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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

VOLUME X. PART I. TI—U.

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EDITED BY

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VOLUME X. PART I. TI—U.

TI—TZ.

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TI—TZ

BY SIR JAMES A. H. MURRAY

The general preface to the letter T will be found at the beginning of that letter in Volume IX.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I. CONSONANTS.

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

g as in *go* (gō).
h ... *ho!* (hō).
r ... *run* (rʌn), *terrier* (teriəɹ).
ɹ ... *her* (həɹ), *farther* (fɑ:ɹðəɹ).
s ... *see* (sī), *cess* (ses).
w ... *wen* (wen).
hw ... *when* (hwen).
y ... *yes* (yes).

þ as in *thin* (þin), *bath* (bɑþ).
ð ... *then* (ðen), *bathe* (bēɪð).
ʃ ... *shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (diʃ).
tʃ ... *chop* (tʃɒp), *ditch* (diʧ).
ʒ ... *vision* (viʒən), *déjeuner* (deʒönē).
dʒ ... *judge* (dʒʌdʒ).
ŋ ... *singing* (siŋiŋ), *think* (þiŋk).
ŋg ... *finger* (fiŋgəɹ).

(FOREIGN.)
ñ as in *French nasal, environ* (āñvirōñ).
lʸ ... It. *seraglio* (seɹɑ:lʸo).
nʸ ... It. *signore* (siɲʸōɹe).
χ ... Ger. *ach* (aχ), Sc. *loch* (lɔχ, lɔχʷ).
χʸ ... Ger. *ich* (iχʸ), Sc. *nicht* (nɛ̈χʸt).
ɣ ... Ger. *sagen* (zɑ:ɣēn).
ɣʸ ... Ger. *legen, regnen* (lɛ:ɣʸēn, ɹɛ:ɣʸnēn)

II. VOWELS.

ORDINARY.	LONG.	OBSCURE.
a as in Fr. *à la* mode (a la mɔd^{r}).	ā as in *alms* (āmz), *bar* (bɑ:ɹ).	ă as in *amœba* (ămʲ·bă).
ai ... *aye* = *yes* (ai), *Isaiah* (əizai·ă).		ăk ... *accept* (ăkse·pt), *maniac* (mæ^{i}·niăk).
æ ... *man* (mæn).		
ɑ ... *pass* (pɑs), *chant* (ʧɑnt).		
au ... *loud* (laud), *now* (nau).		
ɒ ... *cat* (kɒt), *son* (sʌn).	ɒ̄ ... *curl* (kɒ̄l), *fur* (fɒ̄ɹ).	ă ... *datum* (dē^{i}·tăm).
e ... *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten).	ē (ē·) ... *there* (ðē·ɹ), *pear, pare* (pē·ɹ).	ĕ ... *moment* (mō·mĕnt), *several* (se·vĕrăl).
ē ... *survey sb.* (sēɹ·ve), Fr. *attaché* (ataʃe).	ē (ē^{i}) ... *rein, rain* (ɹē^{i}n), *they* (ðē^{i}).	ĕ ... *separate (adj.)* (se·părĕɹt).
‖ɛ ... Fr. *chef* (ʃɛf).	ɛ̄ ... Fr. *faire* (fɛ̄ɹ').	
ə ... *ever* (evəɹ), *nation* (nē^{i}·ʃən).	ə̄ ... *fir* (fə̄ɹ), *fern* (fə̄ɹn), *earth* (ə̄ɹþ).	ŏ ... *added* (æ·dĕd), *estate* (ĕstē^{i}·t).
ɔi ... *I, eye,* (ɔi), *bind* (bɔind).		
‖ɔ ... Fr. *eau de vie* (ō də vī·).		
i ... *sit* (sit), *mystic* (mi^{i}stik).	I (I·) ... *bier* (bIəɹ), *clear* (klIəɹ).	ĭ ... *vanity* (væ·nĭtĭ).
ɨ ... *Psyche* (sɨ·kɨ), *react* (ɹĭæ·kt).	ī ... *thief* (þīf), *see* (sī).	ĭ ... *remain* (ɹĭmē^{i}·n), *believe* (bĭlī·v).
o ... *achor* (ē^{i}·koɹ), *morality* (moɹæ·lĭti).	ō (ō·) ... *boat,* bore (bō·ɹ), *glory* (glō·ɹi).	ŏ ... *theory* (þĭ·ŏɹi).
oi ... *oil* (oil), *boy* (boi).		
o ... *hero* (hĭ·ɹo), *zoology* (zo*ɒlŏdgi).	ŏ (ŏ·) ... *no, sow* (sŏ·), *soul* (sŏul).	ŏ ... *violet* (vəi·ŏlĕt), *parody* (pæ·ɹĭdi).
ǫ ... *what* (hwǫt), *watch* (wǫʧ).	ǭ ... *walk* (wǭk), *wart* (wǭɹt).	ǭ ... *authority* (ǭþo·rĭti).
ǫ, ɒ* .. *got* (gǫt), *soft* (sɒft).	ǭ ... *short* (ʃǭt), *thorn* (þǭn).	ǫ̆ ... *connect* (kǫ̆ne·kt), *amazon* (æ·măzǫ̆n).
‖ö ... Ger. *Köln* (köln).	‖ȫ ... Fr. *cœur* (kȫr).	
‖ø ... Fr. *peu* (pø).	‖ø̄ ... Ger. *Göthe* (gø̄tĕ), Fr. *jeûne* (ʒø̄n).	
u ... *full* (ful), *book* (buk).	ū (ū·) .. *poor* (pū·ɹ), *moorish* (mū·ɹiʃ).	
iu ... *duration* (diuɹ·ʃən).	iū, ıū ... *pure* (piūɹ), *lure* (lIūɹ).	iŭ, ıŭ verdure (və·ɹdiŭ), measure (me·ʒŭi).
ʉ ... *unto* (ʉ·ntʉ), *frugality* (frʉ·).	ū̆ ... *two moons* (tū̆ mū̆nz).	ū̆ ... altogether (ǧltū̆ge·ðəɹ).
iʉ ... *Matthew* (mæ·þiʉ), *virtue* (və·ɹtiʉ).	iū̆, ıū̆ ... *few* (fiū̆), *lute* (lIū̆t).	iŭ ... circular (sə·ɹkiŭlă.).
‖ü ... Ger. *Müller* (mu·lĕɹ).		
‖ū̆ ... Fr. *dune* (dūn).	‖ū̆ ... Ger. *grün* (grū̆n), Fr. *jus* (ʒū̆).	

o (see I^{e}, ē^{e}, ō^{e}, ū^{e}) } see Vol. I, p. xxiv, note 3.
ı, u (see ɛ^{ı}, ə^{ıu}) }

' as in able (ē'b'l), eaten (ī't'n) = voice-glide.

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

In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE. *ę, ǫ,* representing an earlier *a*, are distinguished as ę, ǫ (having the phonetic value of ę and ǫ, or ǫ, above); as in *ęndę* from *andi* (OHG. *anti*, Goth. *andei-s*), *męnn* from *mann*, *ǫn* from *an*.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

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

Before a word or sense.

† = obsolete.
‖ = not naturalized.

In the quotations.

* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms.

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

In the Etymol.

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

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

Ti—Tz.

‖ Ti (*t*). Also ti-ti. [Native Polynesian : cf. Kt.] Native name of several trees of the genus *Cordyline* (formerly included in *Dracæna*), N.O. *Liliaceæ*, with edible roots; in Polynesia, *C. terminalis* ; in New Zealand, *C. australis* and *C. indivisa* ; known also as *cabbage-palm*, CABBAGE-TREE, *club palm*, and *palm-lily* (PALM *sb.*[1] 1 c, 7).

1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xviii. (1873) 410 A lilliaceous plant called Ti. 1842 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. N. Zealand* I. iii. 58 In these natural shrubberies . . a kind of cabbage-tree, called ti by the natives, flourishes. 1856 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 240 The *ti* and the *api* are taken out well cooked. The *api* prevents the *ti* from getting too dry in the oven.

b. *attrib.*, as *ti-leaf*, *-palm*, *-plant*, *-root*, *-tree*, etc. ; ti-oven, an oven for cooking ti-roots.

1840 LINDLEY *Mission. Life Samoa* xiv. (1846) 89 Many women having no dress but the ti leaves round the waist. 1866 LADY BARKER *Station Life N. Zealand* viii. (1870) 52 Ti-ti palms are dotted here and there. 1881 MAY. C. PRAED *Policy & I.* I. 109 The tender shoots of the young ti-tree. 1882 T. H. POTTS *Out in Open* 297 (Morris) The tough, filmous leaves of the ti-palm. 1896 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 240 The *ti*-ovens are frequently thirty feet in diameter.

Tial (tāi·al). *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms : 1–2 tīgel, tigl, 4 tiel, 6–7 tiall, tyall (9 tyal), 7– tial. [OE. **tygel*, *tigel* = OHG. *zugil* (G. *zügel*), Du. *teugel*, ON. *tygill* (Da. *tøile*) :—OTeut. **tug-ilo-*, f. **teug*, weak grade of **teuh-* : see TIE *v.*[1] + *-ile*, -EL[1]. In later form taken as f. TIE *v.*, and assimilated to *denial*, *trial*.]

1. A rope used to pull, draw, or tow anything ; a strap, thong, rein (quot. 1387).

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gram. & Gloss.* (Z.) 314 *Tractorium*, tigel. *a* 1100 *Aen. Vic.* in W. Wülcker 397/33 *Tractorium*, tigl. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 77 þe plowymen raddle þat some of hem schulde wende home . . and fecche þe reynes oþer be tiele [*redirent pro pecu*].

2. That with which something is tied ; a rope, cord, string, or thread. Now *north. dial.* (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1549 LATIMER *6th Serm. bef. Edw VI* (Arb.) 172 The greate belles clapper was fallen doune, the tyall was broken, so that the Byshop coulde not be runge into the toune. 1575 BANISTER *Chyrurgy* I. (1585) 90 The tiall or band must bee of such a matter, as will not easily putrifie; as threed of silke. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I. xxvii. 178 He . . shall carrie him [the pullen] with a tiall or ynkle . . and put him in his ordinary tiall or headstall. 1808 JAMIESON, *Tyal*, any thing used for tying a latchet.

† **b.** *fig.* A bond, lien, tie, obligation. *Obs.*

1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* II. i. Nor to contract with such [a woman] can be a Tial. 1623 T. SCOT *Highw. to Rel.* Religion then being the band or tyall whereby wee are fastned. 1653 GATAKER *Vind. Annot. Jer.* 133 No regard had . . of relations and tials natural, civil or sacred.

‖ Tiao (tyā'o, tyau). Also tiaou. [Chinese.] A string of Chinese 'cash' (perforated copper coins).

Nominally the *tiao* contains 1000 cash ; but the actual number of coins varies from 1000 downwards, according to the custom of the locality.

1883 S. W. WILLIAMS *Middle Kingd.* (enlarged ed.) II. xvi. 86 (Banks and Paper Money) Their [the notes'] face value ranges from one to a hundred *tiao*, or strings of cash, but their worth depends on the exchange between silver and cash. 1886 *Rep. of Sec. Treas.* (U.S.) 390 (Cent. D.) Twenty miles from Peking the big cash are no longer in circulation. Small cash are used, [a nominal] 1000 [at Tientsin, really 500] of which make a *tiao*, and 2000 to 3500 of which are equal to a tael of silver. 1908 MORSE *Trade Chinese Emp.* v. 130 Cash are strung on strings, in rolls of 100, of which 10 go to the string or *tiao*, or *chuan*, formerly called *kuan*. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 763/1, I paid a tiaou for this ; but I don't begrudge the money.

Tiar (tāi·ă), *sb.* Chiefly *poet.* Also 6 tyar(e, 7–9 tiare, (7 theare). [Anglicized f. TIARA, prob. after *y. tiara* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

1. = TIARA *sb.* 1. (In quot. 1513 *attrib.*)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. v. 126 The gret king Priame . . His capira als, and eik his tyar (*ed.* 1553 tyare) hat, Hallowit quhayrwith at sacrifice he sat. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 24 The King of Bulgarie . . had also his Crown of Gold, his Tiar of Silk, and Red Shoes. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* x. 651 A tiar wreath'd her head with many a fold. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* 226 When the Median's brow the massy tiar Let fall.

2. = TIARA *sb.* 2.

1626 SHELTON *Miracles Antichr.* 165 His triple Tiare and Crowne. 1684 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* xii. 51 The Myter or Theare, and some other decorations. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIV. 26 His triple tiare is flung at his feet.

3. = TIARA *sb.* 4. Also *fig.* (In early instances perh. confused with TIRE *sb.*[1])

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* II. iii. rule ix. § 29 The spirit of humility and wisedome . . ought to be the investiture of a Christians heart and the tiar of his head. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 630 Of beaming sunnie Rayes, a golden tiar Circl'd his [an angel's] head. 1820 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* VI. 209 Head-dress a tiar of diamonds on purple velvet. 1819 KEATS *Lamia* 58 Sprinkled with stars, like Ariadne's tiar. 1886 W. ALEXANDER *St. Augustine's Holiday*, etc. 191 With sackcloth cast above the tiar of gold.

Hence **Tia·r** *v.*, **Ti·ared** (-ăd) *ppl. a.* = TIARA *v.*, TIARAED.

1824 *New Monthly Mag.* X. 334 Where the tiar'd Pharaohs sleep. 1826 J. WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 172 Red-hatting thy cardinals and tiaring thy popes.

Tiara (tāi·ără, tăi·ără), *sb.* Also 6– **tyara**. [a. L. *tiāra*, a. Gr. τιάρα, *τιάραι*, Ionic τίτυρα, of unknown origin. So It. *tiara* the papal crown.]

1. The raised head-dress or high peaked cap worn by the Persians and some other eastern peoples, varying in shape according to the rank of the wearer ; a kind of turban.

1595 W. WATSON *Fardle of Facions* II. v. 148 The roundle cappe, whiche thei cal Tiara . . passed from them [Medes] to the Persians. 1656 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Tiara*, a high sharp pointed Cap, worn by Sovereign Princes, and those of the Blood Royal, among the Persians. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) II. 378 The Persians wore no helmets, but only their common caps, which they called tiaras. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xxxiii. IV. 300 The upright tiara, the privileged head-dress of the Persian kings.

2. A high ovate-cylindrical or dome-shaped diadem worn by the pope, surmounted by the orb and cross of sovereignty, and encircled with three crowns symbolic of triple dignity, and usually richly wrought with jewels ; often called *the triple tiara* or *triple crown*. Hence *transf.* the position or dignity of pope, the papacy. Also *fig.*

[1626 see TIAR 2.] 1649 EVELYN *Diary* (D.) 18 Jan., There were divers of the Pope's pantoffles . . also his tyara, or triple crown. 1667 MILTON tr. *Sinewedrus Palingenius* II. 326 This Tiara, or Triple-Crown, in the Touch-stone on which other Crowns are tried. 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. v. 11. 173 When Pope Clement VII came to the tiara, he revoked all grants of this nature. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Mark. Faun* xxxiv, A figure of a pope, arrayed in his pontifical robes, and crowned with the tiara.

b. *Her.* A bearing supposed to represent the Pope's tiara ; also called *triple crown*.

1780 EDMONDSON *Heraldry* II. Gloss., *Tiara*, or *Triple Crown*, which clouds in back mailing 1765, being part of the arms of the Drapers' Company. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.* *Tiara*, the pope's triple crown occurs in the arms of one Company.

3. The head-dress of the Jewish High Priest.

1868 MASSIOTT *Vest. Chr.* 80 The Tiara . . was at once a covering and an ornament to the head of the High Priest. 1875 CAZENOVE *Christ* lviii. (1879) 299 Was the tiara worn by a fierce Sadducee? 1890 F. H. HUNTER *After the Exile* xiii. 250 The tiara might be worn with safety, while the crown was impossible.

4. An ornamental frontal, coronet, or headband. In modern use, a richly jewelled ornament worn by ladies in the hair, above the forehead.

[1660, 1667 : see TIAR 3.] 1728 PRIOR *Pleasure* 507 A bright tiara, round her forehead tied. 1762 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mann* (1834) I. 290 Their tiaras of diamonds are very pretty. 1895 RIDER HAGGARD *Heart of World* xxi, On her head was set a tiara of perfect pearls.

b. *fig.* *Cf. crown, diadem*, etc.

1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. lii. She [Venice] looks a sea Cybele . . with her tiara of proud towers. 1862 GOULBURN *Pers. Relig.* v. iv. (1873) 35 The tiara of the rainbow. 1880 *Miss Brunton* xxiv, The sage in a Turk's head love not the double tiara that should rest on his brow.

5. *Zool.* A mitre-shell, or a genus of mitre-shells.

1839 SWAINSON *Malac.* 320 *Mod. Cuvier*, Tiara. *Sm.* Mouth narrowed at the base ; with an internal upper groove. 1840 — *Treatise. Malacology* i. iv. 112 The real type of the *Mitræ* is our genus *Tiara*, and not that of *Mitra*, as formerly supposed. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 420/2 *Tiara*. . . Swainson's name for a genus of 'Mitrinæ' . . which are termed 'Mitræ' by others.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tiara-crowned*, *-like*, *-shaped* adjs. ; **tiara night**, a night on which tiaras (sense 4) are worn at the opera.

1792 A. CUNNINGHAM *Cadwyn* (1803) II. 123 Round his brows, a purple wreath tiara-like he wore. 1888 J. A. WYLIE *Road to Rome* v. 45 Popery—from its tiara-crowned chief to its sandal-shod friars. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 2/1 The guests sat each in the own little tiara-shaped entrenchment. 1900 *Daily Express* 28 June 1/2 The Opera-house presented a brilliant spectacle last night, the ladies in the audience . . having made it a 'tiara' night in expectation of the Khedive's presence.

Hence **Tia·ra** *v.*, *trans.* to adorn with or as with a tiara ; **Tia·raed**, *-ra'd*, (-ăd) *ppl. a.*, adorned with a tiara.

1820 MILMAN *Martyr of Antioch* 128 The high tiara'd Magian. 1897 *New Monthly Mag.* LI. 322 A pyramid of pilaf literally crowns, or rather tiaras the feast. 1820 CARLYLE *Heroes* iii. (1870) 79 All the Tiaraed and Diademed of the world.

Tib (tib), *sb.* Also 6 tyb, 7 tybb, tibb(e.

[Perh. the same as *Tib*, a shortened hypocoristic form of the female name *Isabel* ; now rather rude or slighting (exc. playfully) ; also with dim. *-y* or *-ie*, *Tibbie*, a common female name in the north.

But in quot. *a* 1553 *Tib* is used as short for *Tibbe*. A *St. Tibbe* is mentioned in O. E. Chron. an. 963 (Laud MS.).]

† **1.** Formerly, a typical name for a woman of the lower classes, as in *Tib and Tom* (cf. *Jack and Gill*). Also, A girl or lass, a sweetheart, a mistress ; *dystigistically*, a young woman of low or loose character, a strumpet. *Obs.*

1533 J. HEYWOOD (*title*) A Mery Play betwene Johan Johan the husbande, Tyb his wyfe, and syr Johan the preest. *a* 1553 UDALL *Roister D.* v. iii. (Arb.) 59 (*Stage direct.*) Dist Tibs space, sowsyng *Ibid.* II. iii. 36 Who shall then know our Tib Talbe apace trow ye? 1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 109 A coy tyb, as vaguing it with my seignorye wandring. 1589 R. ROBINSON *Golden Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) 54 The brauest tipling tib, that is within the towne. 1618 HOSKYNS *Sco. Dronk.* (1899) 19 Where tinkers and their tibs doe oft repaire. 1682 ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 1226 A Tib, *mulier scortilis*. 1689 *Decay. Summer in Poor Robin's Cw.* When Tib and Tom upon a Holyday, Make fair assault on such good things as they. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tib*, a young lass.

2. Name for the ace of trumps in the game of gleek. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1625 J. COTGRAVE *Wits Interpr.* (1662) 364 The Ace is called Tib, the Knave Tom, and the Four of Trumps Tilie. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Hermaphrodite* 6 That Gamester needs must overcome, That can play both with Tib and Tom. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. 101/1 The Ace is 15 in hand and 18 in play, which is called Tib. 1820 SCOTT *Nigel* xvii, Tib, which went for fifteen.

† **3.** *Tib of the buttery* (also simply *Tib*) : a goose. *Obs. slang.*

1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* v. i, Mergery-praters, Rogers, And Tibs o' th' Buttery. 1642 BROME *Jovial Crew* II. Wks. 1873 III. 388 Here's Grimmer and Hunter, with Tib of the Buttry, And Margery Prater, all drest without sutiry. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tib of the Buttery*, a Goose. 1725 *New Cant. Dict.* s.v., Tib's eve, an Evil, On Redshanks, and Tibs shall ev'ry Day dine.

† **4.** [? Another word.] Name of a kind of vehicle. *Obs. rare.*

1593 MAR. J. HOLLOWAY in *Girlthood of M. J. H.* (1896) 243 Papa says he will have a Pole put to the Tib, that it may be drawn by the two horses, like a Curricle. 1594 *Ibid.* 27 June 289 The Aunts go out in the Tib, which is Mrs. Smith's name.

5. *Comb.* Tib-cat, *dial.*, also *Tibby-cat*, a female cat (cf. TOM-CAT) ; Tib's Eve, *dial.* : see quots. ; *on Tib's Eve*, never.

1828 *Craven Gloss.*, '*Tib-cat*, a female cat, a Tabitha. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.* s. v., Saint Tibb's evening, the evening of the last day, or day of judgement ; he will pay you on St. Tibb's eve (*Irish*). 1870 HAKWEN *Dict. Phr. & Fable*, *St. Tib's Eve*, never. 1893 *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. IV. 507, etc. 1893 *Newcastle Weekly Chron.* Suppl. 23 Dec. 3 There is no such saint in the calendar as St. Tib. [But see note in Brynnol.] Similar expressions to 'Tib's Eve' are 'At Latter Lammas', and 'When two Sundays meet', the time in each case being never. 1902 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. IX. 109/1 'Yes . . it will be on Tib's Eve, neither before nor after Christmas', expressing thus his incredulity as to the event ever coming off.

Tib (tib), *v.* *School slang.* [Origin unascertained.] *intr.* To slip out ; to escape unobserved from school or house ; to break bounds. Also **Ti·bble** *v.*, in same sense.

1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P. Priggius* iii, A trick acquired from tibbling-out down the lane. 1861 THOMAS HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxford* xxvi, Tibbling out through the Red Cow. 1895 THACKERAY *Newcomes* ii, Tibbling out and receiving the penalty therefor. *Ibid.* Ixxiv, I used what they call to tib out down the lane, to Cribbage house.

Tiberian (tăibē·rĭăn), *a.* [ad. L. *Tiberiānus*, f. *Tiberius* (see def.) + *-ānus*, -AN.] Of or pertaining to (a) Tiberius, emperor of Rome 14–37 A. D. (also *fig.*), (*b*) the town of Tiberias in Galilee, where the Masoreth or Masora was formed.

1800 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I. 139 The Tyberian peares beare the name of Tiberius the Emperor, for that of all others he loued that fruit best. 1889 OWEN *Integr. Hebrew & Orth. Text* (1894) 14 The points and accents were invented by the Tiberian Masoretes. 1898 YOUNG *Nt. Tk.* v. 83 Tiberian arts his purposes wrap up in deep dissimulation's darkest night. 1897 R. WILSON *Trans. Patty* v. 115, I see Him seated on a hill Near the Tiberian lake.

+ **Tiber-, Tyber-stone.** *Obs.* [f. L. *Tibur*, a town of ancient Italy : cf. L. *lapis Tiburtinus*.] A calcareous stone quarried at Tibur, now Tivoli ; travertine : cf. TIBURTIAN.

1708 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 58/2 One fourth part of Tyber-Stone, beat to powder.

Tibert (ti·bart, tai·bart). *arch.* Also 5 **Tybert**. [a. Flem. and Du. *Tybert*, *Tibeert*, OFr. *Tibert*.] The name of the cat in the apologue of Reynard

the Fox; thence, used as a quasi-proper name for any cat, and (as a common noun), a cat. (By Shaksp*ere* identified with *Tibalt*: see QUIP, *Tibbalt, Thibaut*, Eng. *Theobald*, vulgo *Tibbald*.)

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* iii. (Arb.) 6 Wyth this so cam Tybert the catte ... and sprang in emonge them. [1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* iv. iii. 18 Is he a man to encounter Tybalt? *B.* Why what is Tibalt? *M.* More then Prince of Cats. *Ibid.* iii. 78 Tybalt, you Rat-catcher, will you walke? *Tib.* What wouldst thou haue with me? *Mer.* Good King of Cats, nothing but one of your nine lives!] 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr.* xl. in *The Vpyage itself* 135 Cats there lay diuers had been drag'd and roasted. But 'mongst these Tiberts, who do you think there was? 1672 DRYDEN *Assignation* i. i, His violin ..squeaks so lewdly, that Sir Tibert in the gutter mistakes him for his mistress. 1872 M. COLLINS *Pr. Clarice* II. iv, Ere He'd have killed that tibert, Tybalt, as willingly as he'd have killed a cat.

Tiberune, obs. form of TIBURON.

Tibet, Thibet (tibe't). Name of a country in central Asia; used *attrib.* of wool obtained thence, or of cloth or garments made from this or in imitation of it; applied (usually *thibet*) to (*a*) a heavy stuff made wholly or partly of goats' hair; (*b*) a fine stuff used for women's dresses. *absol.* Tibet cloth, or a gown or shawl made of it. Hence

Tibetan (tibĭ'tăn) *a.*, belonging to Tibet.

1847 SCOTT *Surg. Diss.* Introd. 10 Tibetan ..collect all these hard words about India?'.. 'Like the imitative operatives of Paisley, I have composed my shawl by incorporating into the woof a little Tibet wool, which Colonel Mackerrit had the goodness to supply me with.' 1857 PARKINSON *Hist. Paisley* xvii. 97 Shawls of all kinds...such as thibet and cashmere shawls. *Ibid.* 98 Edinburgh M. thibet in the manufacture. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Thibet-cloth*, a camlet or fabric made of coarse goats'-hair. 1894 J. MACKENZIE *Cyclopædia Domestic Economy*, vii. 129 A small production of tibets, coarse woollens, and muslins. 1900 MARY E. WILKINS *Pastor Lord* 196 Her black thibet gown. *Ibid.* 197, I don't care about this old thibet.

‖ **Tibia** (ti'bĭă). Pl. -æ (-ī). [L. *tibia* shin-bone, a pipe or flute.]

1. *Anat.* and *Zool.* The inner and usually larger of the two bones (*tibia* and *fibula*) of the lower leg, from the knee to the ankle; the shin-bone.

In birds the tibia is fused with the upper bones of the tarsus, forming that more strictly called TIBIOTARSUS.

1706-41 MORRO *Anat.* (ed. 3) 282 The superior Extremity of the Tibia is large. 1791 HATTRAM *Cornbrash* 105 A kind of flute, made of..the tibia of the deer's leg. 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat.* I. 100 The tibia is convex forwards and outwards. 1879 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 283 The tibia, or shin-bone, is an elongated bone, more so than any other except the femur.

b. Applied also to the corresponding part of the leg itself; now esp. to the tibiotarsus of birds.

1693 tr. *Blanc ard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tibia*, the Leg, the part betwixt the Knee and the Ancle. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I. 1896 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* XIII. 614 These birds differ ..in having..the tibiæ divested of feathers. 1869 GILLMORE tr. *Figuier's Reptr. & Birds* iv. 319 Woodcocks differ from Snipes in having..the tibiæ feathered at the joint.

c *Entom.* The fourth of the five joints of the leg of an insect, that between the femur and the tarsus.

1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1828) I. xv. 488 A pincer formed by the posterior metatarsus and tibia. 1868 DUNCAN tr. *Figuier's Insect Life* Introd. 8 When about to jump they bring the tibia into contact with the thigh. 1880 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 499 The thoracic limbs in *Insecta* consist typically of a COXA, trochanter, femur, tibia, and tarsus. The tibia is often armed with spines or calcaria.

2. *Antiq.* An ancient (single or double) flute or flageolet.

1705 ADDISON *Italy* 322 The same Variety of Strings may be observ'd on their Harps, and of Stops on their Tibiæ. 1834 LETTOM *Reminisc.* II. 1 I paid a visit to Pinto, he was sitting in his summer-house writing while an unfortunate slave played on the tibia.

Tibial (ti'bĭăl), *adj.*, *anat.* [f. TIBIA + *-al*: see DENTRAL.] Towards the tibial aspect.

1803 HARRIS *New Anat. Nomenct.* 166 In the sacral extremities, Tibial will signify towards the tibial aspect. 1808 — *Muscular Motion* 296 They allow the femur to roll tibial or inward, but not fibular or outward.

Tibial (ti'bĭăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *tibialis* pertaining to the shin-bone: see TIBIA and *-AL*.]

1. *Anat.* and *Zool.* Of or pertaining to the tibia. Also as *sb.*, *tibial artery, muscle*, etc.

1709 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 343/1 If it be a tibialle Fracture, he must continually lye on his Backe. 1786 J. PEARSON in *Med. Commun.* II. 99 The course of the anterior tibial artery. 1847 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 231 The tibial joints are furnished with long hairs. 1848 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 36, 328 The anterior and posterior tibials [*sc.* arteries]. 1869 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 668 The nerve and its continuation supply the posterior tibial [*sc.* muscle].

2. Of or pertaining to a tibia or ancient flute.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tibial*, of, or belonging to pipes ; meet to make pipes of. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tibial*, belonging to a Pipe or Flute.

‖ **Tibicen** (tibi'sĕn). *Antiq.* [L. *tibicen* a flute-player, f. *tibia* flute + *can-ĕre* to sing, also to play on an instrument.] A flute-player.

1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* (1789) I. x. 173 When the Lacedæmonians went to battle a Tibicen played soft and soothing music to temper their courage.

Tibicinate (tibi'sinĕt), *v. rare*—. [f. L. *tibicināt-*, ppl. stem of *tibicin-ări* to play on the flute: see prec. and *-ATE* 3.] *intr.* To play on the tibia or flute. So **Tibicina'tion** (*rare*—°); **Tibi'cinist** (*rare*—¹) = prec.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tibicinate* (*tibicino*), to sing or pipe. [Hence in later Dicts.] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tibicination*, a playing on a Pipe. 1848 RIMBAULT in *Hawk's Hem. Music* 37 *note*, An engraving from a manuscript..in which a tibicinist is delineated..blowing on the *tibia pares*, or two equal flutes.

Tibio- (tibio), used as combining form of TIBIA, in anatomical terms in the sense 'pertaining to the tibia and (some other part)', as *tibio-femoral, -fibular, -metatarsal, -peroneal, -popliteal*, etc., adjs.; **Tibiota'rsal** *a.*, of or pertaining to the tibia and the tarsus; pertaining to the tibiotarsus; **Tibiota'rsus**, *Ornith.*, the tibia of a bird's leg with the condyles formed by its fusion with the proximal bones of the tarsus.

1835-6 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* I. 759/1 The inferior *tibio*-fibular articulation. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 14 The 'tibiometatarsal joint. 1893 BARCLAY *New Anat. Terminol.* 174 In describing the direction of the superficial femoral artery, ..at first it is rotulo-tibial, then *tibio*-popliteal. 1835-6 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* I. 1153/2 The anterior tibiotarsal ligament arises from this margin. 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 69 The leg is almost always feathered to or beyond the tibio-tarsal joint. 1883 MARTIN & MEALE *Cricothy. Disease* 124 The 'tibio-tarsal' consists not only of the tibia, but of the proximal bone of the tarsus, which becomes fused with it at an early period.

Tiboron, Tiburon(e, etc. = next of TYBURN.

Tiburon (tibiuro'n). Also 6-7 **tiberune, tuberon.** [a. F. *tiburon* (Joubert *Hist. Poiss.* 1558), *tibéron, tiburin* (Littré), Sp. *tiburon*(*tiburónes pl*ces, in Minshe*u*) = It. *tiburino* (Florio), Pg. *tubarão*. Origin uncertain; prob. taken into Sp. or Pg. from some W. Indian or E. Indian lang.] A name given by 16-17th c. navigators to one or more large species of shark; applied specifically to the bonnet-headed shark, *Reniceps tiburo*; now, on the Mexican Pacific coast, to *Carcharinus fronto*.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 201 The Tiburon..is a very great fyshe and very quicke and swifte in the water, and a cruell deuourer. 1568 Voyde Tuberon [etc.]. 1568 SIR J. HAWKINS *3rd Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 92 Many sharkes or Tuberons ..some of them shape sierras [sawfish]. 1577 F. ETTRYNG *Lett. fr. Goa* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 161 There waited on our ship [in the Atlantic within the Tropics] fishes as long as a man, which they cal Tuberones. 1598 HAKLUYT *Linschoten* I. xlviii. (Hakl. Soc.) II. 12 There is in the rivers, and also in the Sea along the coast of India great store of fishes, which the Portugalls call Iubaron or Hayen.] 1620 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* 68 The sharke, or tiberune, is a fish like unto those which we call dogge fishes, but that he is farre greater. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 728 Fish common to both oceans, sword-fish, saw fish, tiburones, manitis.

Tiburtine (tibəɹtain), *a.* [ad. L. *Tiburtin-us, f. Tiburs, Tiburt-em*, adj., of Tibur.] Of or pertaining to the region or district of Tibur (now Tivoli) in ancient Latium. *Tiburtine stone* = TRAVERTINE: cf. TIBER-STONE.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom. Harl.* v. 372 Stone tiburtyne, or floody columbyne, Or spongy rede, lete brenne, or marble stone, For bylding better is the harder myne. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 14 Nov. It is built of Tiburtine stone. 1840 *Encycl. Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 132/2 A bilingual inscription.. sculptured on both sides of a Tiburtine stone.

Tic (tik). [a. F. *tic*, first known as the name of an equine affection: *tiq, tiquer* = a disease which on a sudden stopping a horse's breath, makes him to stop, and stand still' (Cotgr. 1611). Origin uncertain; Diez compares It. *ticchio* whim, freak, caprice. See also TICK *sb.*5]

1. A disease or affection characterized by spasmodic twitching of certain muscles, esp. of the face; nearly always short for *tic douloureux*: see 2.

1820 *Edinb. Monthly Mag.* (Jan.) 4/1 The word *tic* is commonly supposed to be an onomatopy, or a sound expressive of the action it imports. 1849 CLEMENCE *Child Watter-cures* 106, I..persuaded..suffering from Tic in the leg. 1860 DICKENS *Lett.* 5 June, Smith ..has been dreadfully ill with tic. 1873 STEVENSON *Lett.* (1901) I. 62, I do not expect any tic, single. 1879 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 868 Both in this country and in America, the term 'tic' has been applied to ..facial spasm ('tic non-douloureux'), or to facial neuralgia ('tic douloureux'). *Ibid.* VIII. 40 Spasmodic tic is the symptomatology of simple tic (habit-spasm).

‖ 2. *Tic douloureux* (dulurĕ) [F., = painful twitching], severe facial neuralgia with twitching of the facial muscles.

Often misspelt by English writers *dolo-, dolou-, doulou-*, and often mispronounced (dɒlo'rə), etc.)

1800 *Med. Facts* III. 572 The *Dolor Faciei*, or, as the French call it, *Douloureux*, is a disorder which has, in general, illustrated all attempts of the medical art. 1800 HOME in *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 20 The *tic douloureux* is a remarkable disease. 1804 GOOD *Study Med.* I. 88 The maddening pain of *neuralgia faciei*, or tic douloureux. 1824 LAMB *Lett.*, To B. *Barton* (1838) II. 162, I hope..thy *tick dolerus*, or however you spell it, is vanished. 1861 SUTTON *Stet. Story* I. 58 A poor old gentleman, tormented by *tic-doloreux*. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 283 The disease known as 'tic-douloureux' is an affection of the fifth nerve and its branches, but any nerve in the body is liable to suffer.

3. A whim: see TICK *sb.*5 2.

Tic, variant of TIG.

Tical (*in Siam* tik'l, *in Burma* ti'k'l). Also 8 **tecal**(1, **tecaal**(1, **teocal**, 9 **tickal, tycal, takel, tackal**(l. [Representing, through Pg. *tical*, the Indian *tankā*, also *tahkā*: see TANGA. Carried in 16th c. to Siam by the Portuguese; later to Burma. (See Sir R. C. Temple in *Indian Antiquary* XXVIII. 235, 253.)] A term long in use by foreign traders in Siam and more recently in Burma, applied to a silver coin and its weight, representing roughly the Indian rupee (orig. the same as the *tankā*), which has varied in value according to time and place from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.* 2*d.*, and in weight from more than to less than half an ounce Troy. (Sir R. C. Temple.) Also *attrib.*

In Siam, according to Crawfurd, a weight = 254 grs. (according to Simmonds = 264 grs.) also a silver coin of this weight, the value of which has fallen with that of silver. In Burma, a weight = 255·6 grains, the quasi-standard weight of current (uncoined) silver, said to be equivalent in value to about 1½ rupee.

1568 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 130 The money of this Country [Siam] is very good... there are of it three sorts; *Tecals, Mases*, and *Fooangs*. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. xlvii. 164 Some were of pure Gold, others of Tecal Silver, which has no Alloy in it. 1800 *Mise. Tracts in Asiatic Ann. Reg.* 217/2 The cost of sinking a new well is 2000 tecals flowered silver of the country, or 2500 sicca rupees. 1840 MALCOM *Trav.* 411 They sometimes have a gold tankah, equal to eight silver ones, and at present the mint of Calcutta, yielded about one rupee three and a half annas, equal to 2*s.* 2*d.* sterling. 1858 T. DALTON in *Mem. Marine Mag.* V. 332 Last year the same rice sold for 19 tickals (equal to 60 cents each tical, or 29. 6d. sterling). 1900 *Daily Chron.* 1 Dec. 5/7 A dispatch from Bangkok ..says:—'The Siamese Government has issued a decree fixing the gold standard on the basis of seventeen ticals to the pound'. 1900 *Motor Boat* 19 Sept. 190/1 American two-stroke marine engines ..used extensively in launches valued at 1,900 ticals each (= tical = 12*s.* 5½*d.*).

‖ **Tica** (ti'kă, tī'kă) *East Indian.* Also **teeka.** [ad. Hindī *ṭhīkā* or *ṭhikah* hire, fare, fixed price (Vule).] *attrib.* Engaged on contract, hired; esp. in *tica gharry*, hired carriage.

1827 *Bengal Regulations* 27 June (Y.), A Rule, Ordinance and Regulation for regulating the number and fare of Teeka Palankeens, and Teeka Bearers in the Town of Surat. 1878 *Life & Misfort.* II. 94 (Y.) We got into a 'tica gharry,' 'hired trap'. 1895 MRS. B. M. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 48 You..can, no doubt, come and set up a tica gharry, or a shop. 1902 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 817 Engaged in a ..wrangle with a Tica carriage-driver.

†**Ticchen.** *Obs.* [OE. *ticcen* = OHG. *zicchin* :—WTeut. **tikk-īn-*, dim. from the stem which also gave OHG. *zigo*, Ger. *ziege* goat. The modern Eng. form would have been *titchen*.] A kid, a young goat.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 32 Sua hiorde to-sceadas scipo from ticzenum [*c* 975 *Rushw. G.* ticnum; *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* cyccenum]; *c* 1160 *Hatt.* ticchenum; *c* 1200 *Trin.* cicchenum xxvii. 9 Bring me twa ja betstan tzycenn. *Ibid.* 16 Heo.. befeodd his handa mid þæra tyccena fellum. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 100 Þeos fif witen he cleopeð tiechenes; for..of a ticchen, þet hauеð swete vleschs, kumeð a stinkinde got.

Tice (tois), *sb.* [f. TICE *v.*] An act of enticing, an enticement; *spec.* a stroke at croquet, or 'ball' (bowled) at cricket (see quots. 1888, 1901), which tempts or entices the opponent to take action.

1874 J. D. HEATH *Croquet-Player* 55 It is admissible to give a double shot as a 'tice', so as to tempt him to shoot where his missing would give you the balance. 1888 STREET & LUTTON *Cricket* (Badm.) iii. 132 In the first over he [the bowler] should try a 'yorker'. This ball, called in days gone by a 'tice', an unbeliever in the 'entice', is certainly one of the most deadly balls that can be bowled. 1900 A. LILLIE *Croquet up to Date* 41 The length of the tice should depend on the trueness of the ground. 1901 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VIII. 211/2 It might meet the requirements of present-day definition. if one classed a 'tice' as a lob, or to be more precise, an underhand yorker.

b. *Comb.* **tice-basket**, a decoy basket.

1884 *19th Cent.* Feb. 245 Fish ..falling freely to the native net and tice-basket.

Tice (tois), *v. Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 3-7 **tyce, 4-6 tise, 4-7 tyse, 5-6** *Sc.* **tyss,** (6 *Sc.* **tait, tyst, tyist**(e, **tyiss**) 5-7 (9 *dial.*) **tice,** 7 (9 *dial.*) **'tice.** [Aphetic form of *atise*, ATTISE or ENTISE, but found earlier than either of these, and perhaps taken immediately from OF. *a-tiser*, dropping the prefix.] *trans.* To entice; to induce or attract by the offer of pleasure or advantage. Also *absol.*

c 1275 *Moral Ode* (Jesus MS.) 266 þe þat were gaderares of þise worldes nyhte and dayes, þat þise leodene tycede [*v.r.* þer, hechte to, tihte] and table. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2152 To tyse a chylde swyche synne to do. *c* 1440 PROCOK *Repr.* v. xii. 548 Which schulde rather lere fro glorie than tice into glorie. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* i. xviii. (S. T. S.) I. 103 He tyistit þe young men of his ciete to his purpois. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 48 b, Not tice a Prentise to robbe his Maister, it is Felony. *a* 1835 MAS. HEMANS *Lett.* in Chorley *Mem.* (1837) I. 299 An old gardener of ours used to say of me..that Miss Felicia 'ticed him to do whatever she pleased'. 1899 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xxxix, He's been false to me, and 'ticed her away.

Hence **Ticing** *vbl. sb.*

a 1400 *Hampole's Psalter* iii. 4 Pat þai take me not in þaire wickidnes & þaire eggynge [*v.r.* tayngle]. 1496 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Arms* (S.T.S.) 51 For na mede na othir tysaing. 1568 in H. Fleming *Mary Q. of Scots* (1890) 512 Be persuasioun and tyisting. 1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of*

Lowe lxxii, (Arb.) 108 My Loue, Whose liaing face is of more liuely hewe. 1646 H. P. *Mollt. Seige* 69 What a ticeing hayt is golden hope!

† Ticement. *Obs.* Aphetic f. ENTICEMENT.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 12018 Tyf bou wylt..withstonde bys (the deuil's) tycement. *c* 1400 *Brut* 182 Lowelyn, Prince of Walys, brouȝ ticement of Dauid his broþer,..bouȝt disherite Kyng Edward.

Ticer (tai'rəɹ). [f. TICE *v.* + -ER 1.] An enticer.

a 1589 SKELTON *Mann. World* 143 So many carders, Reuelers and dicers, And so many yl ticers, Sawe I neuer. 1869 E. FARMER *Norfolk Ins. Rec.* 6 27 All the lame and the old, With a few (Just as ticers) are sent to be sold.

Tichorhine (tai'kərəin), *a. Palæont.* Also **-orrhine, -orine.** [ad. mod.L. *tichorrhinus*, f. Gr. *τείχος* wall + *ῥίς* (*ῥιν-*) nose.] Having an ossified nasal septum; the English form of the specific name of the Woolly Rhinoceros.

1862 D. WILSON *Prehk. Ann.* (1865) I. ii. 42 Man was contemporary with the tichorine rhinoceros. 1874 *Zoölogist* XII. 4735 Entire carcases of the extinct mammoth and tichorhine rhinoceros have been handed down in Arctic Siberia. 1880 OWEN *Palæontology* 366 The discovery of the carcase of the tichorhine rhinoceros in frozen mud.

Ticht (Sc.), obs. pa. pple. of TIE *v.*; var. TIGHT *v.*²; Sc. f. TIGHT.

Tichy, obs. form of TETCHY.

Tick (tik), *sb.*¹ Forms: (1 ticia), 5 **teke**; 4–7 **tyke**, 6 **tyke, 6–7 tike, tieke**, 7 **tique**, 7– **tick**. [*Ticia* (assumed to be an error for **ticca* = *tica*, or *Ticcia*) appears once in the Epinal Gloss., *a* 800, after which the word is known only in 15th c. as *teke*, from 14th to 17th c. as *tyke*, and from 16th c. as *tyche, tick*. *Teke* agrees with MD., MLG. *teke*, Du. *teek*, also with the LG. forms *teke, take. Tyke, tike* agree with suggested OE. **ticca*, with LG. *ticke, tiek*, whence Du. *tiek*, and mod.EFris. *tike, tik*, applied to beetles generally (in Fornkast-Koolman). Thence also prob. F. *tique* (1464 in Godef.). The later *tycke, tick* may be shortened from *teke*: cf. *sick, sick, wick*. If = OE. **ticca* with OTeut. *cc*, it would correspond to Ger. *zecke* (whence It. *zecca*) :—**tikkon* m. or **tikkhn* f.; if = **tica*, to MHG. *zeche*. The various forms imply WGer. **tika-, *tikka-, *tikko-*. Ulterior etymology uncertain: see Kluge and Franck; also Falk and Torp s. v. *Tæge*.]

1. The common name for several kinds of mites or acarids, esp. of the genus *Ixodes* or family *Ixodidæ*, which infest the hair or fur of various animals, as dogs, cattle, etc., and attach themselves to the skin as temporary parasites; also for the similarly parasitic dipterous insects of the families *Hippoboscidæ* (bird-tick, horse-ticks, sheep-ticks) and *Nycteribiidæ* (bat-ticks).

a 800 *Epinal Gloss.* (O. E. T.) 1130 *Ricinus*, ticia *sax* 1300–25 *Song. agst. Ketamers* 20 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 238 Ȝe shome ho hum shadde, To flen ant to fleye, To tyke ant to tadde. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* xxi. 146 A watr leche or a tyke hath neuere ynow, tyl it brestyth. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 563/40 *Ricaricia*, a tyke. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 115 There is leopardy both for calues, foles and coltes, for tykes, or for benghe louyse. 1575 TURBERV. *Venerie* 229 A receipt to kill fleas, lice, tykes, and other vermin on dogs. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 393 The foxe in Æsops fables would not suffer the vrchin to take off the tigues that were setled vpon her bodie. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 934 The Tick or Sheep-fly. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 198/2 The Tike is another kind of Louse,. a Companion for Dogs, Sheep, and Cattle. 1796 *Annual Trav.* III. ii. 314 An insect called a tick, which, though principally attached to the cattle, would yet frequently fasten upon our limbs and bodies. 1832 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* I. (1839) I. 200 A tick which must have come here as a parasite on the birds. 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan. 20/1 The horses..were covered with large blue ticks.

† **b.** Applied in contempt or insult to a person.

1632 A. WILSON *Swisser* II. i, Yee niggling Ticks you.

2. Short for *tick-bean*: see 3.

1765 *Trent. Dom. Picture* 18 Horse-beans are the next food. . There is a sort which they call French ticks, which are good food. 1850–2 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* (1855) I. 200 There are several other varieties of the Tick bean in cultivation, known locally [as] Harrow Tick, Flat Tick, Essex Tick, and French Tick.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tick genus, plague*; **tick-bean**, a small-seeded variety of the common bean, *Vicia Faba*, so called from the resemblance of the seed to a dog-tick; **tick-bird**, a bird which feeds on the ticks that infest large quadrupeds, as the African genus *Buphaga* (rhinoceros-bird) and the S. American and W. Indian *Crotophaga ani*; **tick-eater** = *tick-bird*; **tick-fever**, a fever (in men or cattle) caused by the bites of ticks; **tick-fly**, any of the dipterous insects called ticks (see 1); **tick-seed**, name for various plants having seeds resembling ticks, as † the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis* (obs.), and the genera *Coreopsis* and *Corispermum*; also = *tick-trefoil*; **tick-seeded** *a.*, having seeds resembling ticks; **tick-spider**, name for a jumping spider; † **tick spot**, a marking as if bitten by a tick: cf. TICKED *a.*; **tick-trefoil**, a plant of the genus *Desmodium*, so named from the joints of the pods adhering like ticks to the fur of animals; **tick-weed**, † (*a*) the castor-oil plant (*see tick-seed* above); (*b*) the American pennyroyal, *Hedeoma pulegioides*.

1763 *Museum Rust.* (ed. 2) I. 187 The methods followed ..in sowing horse beans, or "tick-beans, as we sometimes call them. 1869 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXIII. 36 One stalk of the tick bean had 70 pods. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* ix. 389, I was much amused by watching the "tick birds trying to alarm an old white rhinoceros, that we were approaching from under the wind. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* v, The black "tick birds" (Crotophaga Ani), a little larger than our English blackbird. 1890 HAMM *Peru. Recuerdos Cancaagua* xviii. 133 Colenbrander..they have called the 'tick-bird'—a bird which in this country always accompanies a bull, to relieve him of superfluous ticks. 1903 *Daily News* 11 June 3/3 The gulls, . like the small "tick eaters which live on African game, delighted in warning their friends of our approach. 1901 *Lancet* 23 Nov. 1429/1 "Tick fever is widely distributed throughout the world. . It is communicated to cattle by insects known as 'ticks'. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 949 Those things that kill and drive away the "Tyke-flies called *Ricini*, for the most part kill and drive away the Dog-flies. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Hippoboscæ*, *H. equina* is a winged tick fly of the horse. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 263 Linnæus..laboured to prove, that dysentery is the effect of a ..larva..belonging to the acarus or "tick genus. 1898 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 5/5 The "tick-plague in Queensland is not so terrible a scourge as the South African rinderpest. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 116 Ricinus is called in English Turnep wilde or "Tyke Medicine. The seede ..when the huskes is of..looketh very lyke a dogge louse which is called a tyke. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 370 Ricinoides, *Corispermum*, the "Tick-seed. 1776 *Tickseed sunflower*, a smooth-branched herb, having golden yellow, showy rays; *Coreopsis trichosperma*. *Gray.* 1786 *Amer. Museum Arrangem.* in *Columbian Mag.* 54/2 *Coreopsis* "tick-seeded sunflower. 1721 BRADLEY *Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat.* 135 The Jumper or "Tick Spider. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4079/4 A Horse lately brought in with some white "Spots. 1857 GRAY *First Less. Bot.* (1866) 127 A one-celled ovary sometimes becomes several-celled ..by the formation of false partitions, as in the jointed pod of the Sea Rocket and the "Tick-Trefoil. 1563 HYLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 32 The heathe named "Tick-weed, otherwise in Latin *Palma Christi*. 1884 MILLER *Wanderer*, Tick-weed, *Hedeoma pulegioides*.

Tick (tik), *sb.*² Forms: *a.* **ʒ tikke, tykk**(**e**, **6 tyoke, 6–7 tike, 6– tick**; *β.* 5–6 **teke, 7 teike**; **γ.** (chiefly *Sc.*) **5– tyke, 6 tyik, 6– tike**. [Known from 15th c., in the forms *tikke, tike, tyke*; the second corresp. to MLG. and MDu. *teke* (Kiliaen), *tiek* (Doornkaat-Koolman), cognate with OHG. *ticha, zicha*, MHG., Ger. *zieche* bed-tick, pillow-case; the third to MDu. *tike, tijcke*, Du. *tijk*. These forms point to an earlier WGer. **ticka*, and later **tikka*, both a. L. *tîca, thîca*, a. Gr. *θήκη* case, whence also F. *teie, taie*, obs. Eng. TAY, TEY. The short vowel in *tykke, tikke, ticke, tick*, is irreg. as in *rick, sick, wick*.]

1. The cover containing feathers, flocks, or the like, forming a mattress or pillow; also, from 16th c., applied to the strong hard linen or cotton material used for making such cases.

a. 1466 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 362 For ij. tykkes for yelwyll yarn. 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 128 To Lisbet Ketiller for a grete tikke xxxiijs. 1530 PALSGR. 281/1 Tycke for a fetherbed, *tyc*. 1569 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 311 One fether bed, the tycke therof I dyd by. 1585 *Rates of Custome* Eviij b, Ticks called Brussel ticks, the Tick M[ade]. *inland*. 1636 *Ashmol MSS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. p. lxxvii, For 2 feather bed ticks for Alexander. 1743 *Pal. Trans.* XLII. 367 Those Ticks and Pillows covering the Mattresses and Pillows. 1812 W. TENNANT *Anster Fair* II. xxvii, Dunfermline, too, so famil cheeks and ticks. 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* vi, The sleeping-place of the stripped tick which hung at the head. *b.* 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 414 And of feder beddes [they] rypped the tykys. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 54/25 Ye Tike of a bed, *theca lectaria*. *c* 1615 in Walcott *Williams of Wykeham* (1852) 167, 3 yeards of teike for a boulster.

γ. 1495 in Picarin *Crim. Trials* I. 20*, iij le tykis de fedderbed. 1508 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 295 For tua tikis of feddir beddis to hir. 1534 *Inv. Wardr. Kath. Arrogon* in *Camden Misc.* (1855) 31 A palotte of Tarsell velvet with tykes of golde. 1545 *Rates of Custome* C vij, Tikes for beddes the dossen xxxvj.s. Tikes the pece iiij.s. 1573–80 HARET *Alv.* T 241 The tike of a bed, *theca lectaria*. 1616 in Walcott *Hilliard* II. 36 Auchtene codvarris writh sextene tykis. 1618 SIR R. BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I. 191, I bought 2 fetherbed tykes. 1808 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* III. 136 The children sleep in beds..with tikes filled with straw.

b. 'Used for the bed or bolster itself: as, "to take the tyke or tyken of the bed: a guid feather tyke or tyken [= tyking]'" (*Suppl. to Jamieson*, 1887).

More distinctively *tyke o' bed, or tyke-a-bed.*

Tick (tik), *sb.*³ Forms: 5 **teke, tekk, 6–7 tycke, 7 tyck, 6– tick.** [Not known *a* 1440, the vb. (TICK *v.*) appearing a century later. Parallels to *sb.* and *vb.* appear in Du. *tek* a pat, touch, *tikken* to pat, tick, I.G. *tikk* a touch, also a moment, instant, with *ticken* or *tikken* vb., Norw. *tikk* to touch lightly, also MHG. *zic* 'a light touch or push', and *zicken* vb. These may indicate a common OTeut. source, or they may be of later onomatopoeic formation, on expression in 'vocal gesture' of the act or sound in question.]

1. A light but distinct touch; a light quick stroke; a pat, a tap. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 482/2 Teke, or lytylle towche (*A.* tekk or lyȝt stroke), *tactulus*. 1580 SIDNEY *Lett.* 18 Oct. in Collins *Lett.* (1746) I. 285 When you play at Weapons play out your Play lustile, for indeed Tickes and Dalliances are nothing in earnest. 1661 S. WARD *Life of Faith* 84 The least tike befalls the not, without the our ruling eye and hand of a wise God. 1694 *Last's Du Bartas, Noe* 13 He makes us only afraid With fingers tyck. 1694 N. FIDDES *Bulk & Selv.* 96 If the forestroke give us but a little tick, the backstroke will be sure to give him a knocker. *a* 1845 POOLEY *Pec. S. Anglia, Tick*, a very gentle touch, by way of hint, or as a token of endearment.

b. A children's game in which the object is to overtake and touch; = TIG *sb.* 2.

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XXV. 144 The Mountaine Nymphs doe giue each other chase, At Hood-winke, Barley-breake, at Tick, or Prison base. 1884 BLACK *Yolande* iii, The children playing tick round the grave-stones.

2. A quick light dry sound, distinct but not loud, as that caused by the sudden impact of a small hard body upon a hard surface; *esp.* the sound produced by the alternate check and release of the train in the escapement of a watch or clock; also the similar sound made by the death-watch beetle.

Also (repeated) adverbially or interjectionally, as an imitation of this sound: see also TICK-TICK.

1680 AUBREY *Lives* (1898) I. 38 He [Thomas Allen] happened to leave his watch in the chamber window. The maydes hearing a thing in a case cry Tick, Tick, Tick, presently concluded that that was his Watch. 1694 *Nat. Rem.* (1760) 324 The leisurely and constant Tick of the Death-Watch. 1861 *Walsall Free Press* 7 Dec., By a simple arrangement of ticks and intervals, the alphabet was enabled to copy the [telegraphic] messages with the utmost rapidity. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I. xxii. 436 Ailcott set one clock going by the ticks of another. 1900 *Athenæum* 8 Jan. 60/3 With just a 'tick' of his [a robin's] alarm note.

b. A beat of the heart or of the pulse.

1823 BYRON *Juan* x. xxxix, Her physician . found the tick Of his fee's pulse beneath a golden chain. 1841 Report of the dead. 1855 BROWNING *Any Reason* 194 Something, a word, a tick o' the blood within Admonishes.

3. A small dot or dash (usually formed by two small strokes at an acute angle), made with a pen or pencil, to draw attention to something or to mark a name, figure, etc, in a list as having been noted or checked. In quot. 1860 used in plural for inverted commas.

1894 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 88 † Neat pencil ticks indicated favourite passages. 1860 MISS CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III 48 I.o interlad his own note with single words or whole lines of yours in ticks'. 1863 *Reader* 16 Nov. 638 A tick at the beginning and end of it shows of what extent the passage is to be. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* iii, I hose lots that Ed mark with pencil—there's a tick there, and a tick there. 1898 SIR E. HAMILTON *Daily News* 8 Nov. 6/1 Whether the copy was entered in a large letter book, or made on a separate sheet, depended on his having made one 'tick' or two 'ticks' at the bottom of the first page.

b. A small spot or speck of colour on the skin or coat of an animal.

1873 D. MACLAGAN in *Mod. Sc. of Poets* (1881) III. 181 The ticks upon his gawsy side Show him a new saumont.

4. *transf.* (from 2.) The time between two ticks of the clock; a moment, second, instant. *colloq.*

1879 BROWNING *Ned Bratts* 103 Waste no tick of moment more. 1904 BENSON *Tommy & Co* xiii, I mayn't go right 'Can explain in two ticks. 1907 PHYTHIAN *Duke Intr School to Stage* v, At eight o'clock to the tick, the day's regular lesson's begun. 1909 HARRISON *Mr. Jacko* x *Koffs* i. 6, I should have been spotted in a tick by a spy.

Tick, *sb.*⁴ *colloq.* or *slang.* [app. abbreviation of TICKET *sb.* 1 in the phrase *on the ticket*. Chronology forbids derivation from TICK *v.*¹ 3 or *sb.*² 3, which has sometimes been suggested.]

1. Phrases. *On or upon* (†*the*) *tick*, on credit, on trust (cf. *on ticket*, TICKET *sb.* 1 7); *to go on tick* (also *go tick*), *run on, upon* (†*in*) *tick*, to buy on credit, run into debt.

1694 *Brit. Mus. Addl. MS.* 37999 If 66 They would have run on tick with Pigott for their drink. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & Persia* 111 Wood 111. i, A poor wretch that goes on tick for the paper he writes his lampoons on! 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* II, When he had no funds to go on tick. 1854 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* i, 'Going tick' for everything which could by possibility be booked. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* ii. 100 This villainous habit of living upon tick.

2. Hence, Credit; trust; reputation of solvency and probity.

1668 SHIRLEY *Meath. Gard.* II. ii, I confess my Tick is not good, and I never desire to Game for more than I have about me. 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Green* iv, Wad wast has baith cash and tick. 1788 *Trifler* No. 2. 6 If you can cure him, Dr. Bolus, you shall have the best grease in my shop, and tick for another. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 205 Giving tick unlimited, or even remission of all charges.

3. A debit account; a score, account, reckoning. 1681 PRIDEAUX *Lett.* 21 May (Camden) 83 The Armyard Tavern is lately broke, and we Christ Church men bear y⁴ blame of it, our ticks, as y⁴ noise of y⁴ town will have it, amounteing to 1500*l*. 1718 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii, vii, Paying ready Money, that the Maids might not run a Tick at the Market. 1755 *Connoisseur* No. 99 He..had a long tick at the tavern. 1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P. Priggins* xiv, Oh, never mind paying ! I've got a tick here. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xxxvii, There are some of my college ticks ain't paid now...Tailors' ticks, tavern ticks, livery-stable ticks

Tick (tik), *sb.*[5] Rarely tic. [ad. F. *tic* in same senses: cf. Tic (which retains the Fr. spelling).]

1. The vice or morbid habit in horses called cribbiting or cribbing. Cf. Tick *v.*[3]

1720 W. Gibson *Diet. Horses* v. (1731) 83 There is another Vice which some Horses are addicted to called the *Tick*.

2. A whim, a fancy; a peculiar habit or notion, an idiosyncrasy.

[1896 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 6/3 It is mere 'tik' or habit.] 1900 'Sarah Grand' *Rabi* ix. She's got some tick in her head about being firm with me.

Tick, *sb.*[6] [Echoic.] A local name of the whinchat.

1848 *Zoologist* VI. 2139 The whinchat has the nicknames 'tittick's or, more simply is sometimes merely a 'tick' from its well known note.

Tick (tik), *v.*[1] [f. Tick *sb.*[3]: cf. Du. *tikken* to pat, tick, Norw. *tikke* to touch lightly.]

1 *intr.* To touch or tap a thing or person lightly; *esp.* to bestow light touches or pats by way of caressing; to dally; *esp.* in phr. *tick and toy*; *fig.* to trifle. *Obs. exc. dialect.*

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 44 Their tickyng might haue tought Any yonge couple their loue tickes to haue wrought. 1550 Latimer *Last Serm. bef. Edw. VI* 108 Stand not ticking and toying at the branches, but strike at the roote. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* xii. 268 His sons began to play his pranks, and to be ticking and toying with the daughters of their lord. 1684 — *Adv. Sefferen* Wks. (ed. Offor) II. 728 Though they may but tick and toy with thee at first, their sword may reach thy heart-blood at last. 1823 Fonby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tick*, *v.* to tap. Indeed the two are often used together;..two fond sweethearts are sometimes seen 'ticking and toying'.

†b. *trans. To tick up*: to lift smartly, whip up. 1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* ii. xi. Then ticks he vp her tucked Frocke, nor did Calysto blush.

2. *intr.* Of a clock, watch, etc.: To make the light quick sound described under Tick *sb.*[3] 2.

1721, 1746-7 [see Ticking *ppl. a.*], *vbl. sb.*[1] 2½ 1775 Ash, *Tick*, to make a small quick noise like that of a watch. 1806 J. Tham *Poet. Remains* 34 (Jam.) When she heard the Dead-watch tick. 1818 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr., Playhouse Mus.*, I heard a trowel tick against a brick. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 29 An old fashioned clock ticked in one corner. 1864 Thackeray *D. Duval* iv, The watch is ticking on the table before me as I write.

b. *trans.* with various complements: To wear *away* or *out*, bring to an end, in ticking; to throw *off* or deliver by ticking (as a telegraph).

1870 W. Pretland in *Westminster* (1890) II. 322 You [a wagtail] wag and tick the ages out Quicker still and quicker. 1880 Mrs. Houghton *Sea Urchin* I. 24 Mum's the word, and none bringing much change in..Gillian's life. The clocks tick it monotonously away. 1892 *Leisure Hour* Apr. 413/2 Each slow moment as it is ticked itself away was a blow to hope. 1902 *Strand Mag.* Jan. 71/1 The young woman laughed at the answer as it was ticked off to her. 1906 *Daily News* 20 Apr. A telegraphist..ticking out tidings of the affair from its scene.

c. *transf.* (*intr.*) To beat, pulse, throb.

1868 Browning *King & Bk.* i. 37 When hearts beat hard, And brains, high-blooded, ticked two centuries since.

3. *trans.* To mark (a name, an item in a list, etc.) with a tick; to mark *off* with a tick, as noted, passed, or done with. Also *fig.*; *colloq.* to identify.

1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* xxxiv, I compared each with the bill, and ticked it off. 1871 L. Stephen *Hours in a Lib.* (1874) xiii. 373 One more task ticked off from their memorandum book. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vii. § 6. 335 Fragments of his [Thos. Cromwell's] papers still show us with what a business-like brevity he ticked off human lives. 1893 G. Allen *Scallywag* I. 17 Ticking him off on her list. *Mod.* I ticked him off as soon as I set eyes on him.

b. To mark with small ticks or spots of colour. (But cf. Ticked *a.*, Ticking *vbl. sb.*[1] 3.)

1910 *19th Cent.* May 915 The white ticked here and there with black.

Tick (tik), *v.*[2] *colloq.* or *slang.* [f. Tick *sb.*[4]]

1. *intr.* To 'go on tick' (see Tick *sb.*[4] 1); to deal with a tradesman, etc. on credit, to take credit; to run into debt, leave one's debts unpaid.

1648 Winyard *Mountebanks-Hoax* 6 He must tick with Charon, and have his Ralph writ in chalk. a 1685 Oldham *Poet. Wks.* (1686) 90 Who thither flock to Ghostly Conference, To clear old debts, and tick with Heaven for more. 1748 Fielding *Mist Lady in Venice* Wks. 1882 X. 310, I gave that sum to my wife..to buy her clothes. I'll take it from her again, and let her tick with the tradesmen.

b. *trans.* To lend (an amount) owing to be entered to one's debit.

1674 S. Vincent *Y. Gallant's Acad* 80 He..tick[s] his tackoning, that he may keep half a Crown in his Pocket. 1712 Mrs. Centlivre *Perplexed Lovers* i. I, The Devil a bottle can I tick because he has forsworn the tavern.

2. *intr.* To give credit; to supply goods, professional aid, etc. on credit.

1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii. viii, The money went to the lawyers; counsel won't tick, Sir. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* No 46 (1754) 247 Smarts in Oxford..who cannot afford to be thus fine any longer than their tailors, taylors, shoemakers, will tick with them. 1840 J. T. Hewlett *P. Prageus* xiii, Sykes is your man—ticks for ever, and never duns.

b. *trans.* To give (a person) credit.

1842 Apperley ('Nimrod') *Life Sportsman* v, He never refused me a tandem, and he ticked me for a terrier at once.

†**Tick**, *v.*[3] *Obs. rare.* [f. Tick *sb.*[6]] *intr.* Of a horse: To practise crib-biting; = Crib *v.* g.

1720 W. Gibson *Diet. Horses* v. (1731) 84 While they do this, they give a Belch through their throat, which is that which we call *Ticking*. Some Horses Tick upon the Trench, and some..upon any post or rail they can come at ..because it is sometimes communicated by example, a Horse ought therefore to stand by himself.

Tick, variant of Teak.

Tick-a-tick. [f. same source as Tick *v.*[1] or *sb.*[3]] An imitation of the sound of a clock or watch; ticking; in quot. 1805, throbbing of the pulse. So **Tick-a-tack**. (Cf. Tick-tack, Tick-tick.)

1805 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* IX. 243 Munro shall count of pulse his tick-a-tick. 1883 D. R. Stuart in *Mod. Scot. Poets* VI. 155 Tick-a-tick, tick-a-tack, My old clock's voice is hoarse. 1898 Doyle in *Speaker* 5 Mar. 298/1 The clock goes tick-a-tack.

Ticked (tikt), *a.* [f. Tick *sb.*[3] + -ED[2]: see quot. 1688, and cf. *flea-bitten*; in mod. use associated with Tick *sb.*[6] 3.] Of a dog: Having small markings or spots as if bitten by ticks: cf. *tick spot* (Tick *sb.*[6] 3); hence of birds, etc.: spotted, dotted.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 185/2 Ticked, when a Dog is spotted with black on white, or with white spots on black, and the like of the fallow and white, which proceeds from the biteing of Ticks. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. iii. Introd. 6 The puppy..is fawn-coloured with a dash of white, and prettily ticked. Are you sportsman enough sufficient to know that *ticked* means covered all over with white spots about the size of a pea? 1873 *Spectator* 22 Feb. 239/2 Canaries, ticked, tawny marked, Yellows and Buffs, the 'ticked' or unevenly marked Yellows and Buffs. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 367/1 Dora (a dog) was so finely ticked that she looked like a pinhead-beckered black and white, it was almost impossible to see her. 1902 *Fur & Feather* 19 Sept. 207/2 Cats...Female..smoke grey ticked.

Ticked (tikt), *ppl. a.* [f. Tick *sb.*[3] or *v.*[1] + -ED.] a. Formed or represented by a series of ticks: as 'a ticked line', one formed thus .....

1833 Richardson *Merc. Mar. Arch.* 22 A ticked line through all these spots will form the east frame. c 1850 *Mariners' Mirror* (Weale) 93 A batten..will form the ticked curve A D B.

b. Marked or marked *off* with a tick.

1895 Sweet *Anglo-Saxon Reader* (title-page) Elementary chapter on Transposition and the Ticked-off System.

†**Ticket**, *Obs. rare.* [dim. (?) of Tick *sb.*[1]: see -ET.[2]] = Tick *sb.*[1].

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 143 If they [sheep] be lowsie, they vse to beate the rootes of Maple, and seething them in water, and opening the wooll with their fingers, they powre the licour. 1742 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* III. 1056 To destroy Ticks or Tickets in Sheep.

Tickel, -ell, obs. forms of Tackle, Tickle.

Ticken (tik'n, tikĕn). [A dialectal form of Ticking *sb.*, the ending app. sometimes associated with *-ern*[1], as in *hempern*, *woollen*, etc.] = Ticking *sb.*, Tick *sb.*[2] Also *attrib.*

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3739/4 Striped Tikken Breeches. 1709 F. Chamberlayne *Print of Eng.* i. iii. (ed. 22) 20 The chief Manufactures are Woollen Cloaths, Cottons, and Tiken. 1709 *Tea Tom's Gt. Gossip* 4 Some Account of a Street of Booths was taken up with Upholsters Ware; such as Tickens, Sackens, Rugs, Quilts, &c. 1843 Bowdoin *Tickle in the Head* 28 A long loose tunic or slop, seemingly of coarse ticken.

†**Ticker**[1], *Obs. rare.* [f. Tick *v.*[3] + -ER[1].] A cribbing horse, a cribbiter.

1720 [see Tick *v.*[3]]. 1726 Lawrence *Treat. Horses* iv. 218 The crib-biter, formerly called a ticker. These horses will stand biting at the rack, or manger, or even at a post, throwing themselves backward, and sucking in the air with greediness.

Ticker[2], *slang.* ? *Obs.* [? f. Tick *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] ? One who obtains goods 'on tick' and never pays for them; a fraudulent debtor.

1733 (*title*) The Thief-Catcher ..Containing an ample Discovery of the..Frauds now practised by Highwaymen, Tickers, Gypsies, Horse-stealers [etc.].

Ticker[3] (tik'ər). [f. Tick *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] Something that ticks. a. The pendulum or escapement of a clock or watch; also (*slang*) a watch (rarely, as in quot. 1910, a clock).

1818 [Moir] *Mansie Wauch* xxv. (1849) 204 Went to and fro like the ticker of a clock. 1829 Maginn in *Mem. Vidocq* I. V. 240, I then laid down my ticker..With its golden onions, chain, and key. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xviii, If you don't take fogles and tickers..some other cove will. 1848 Thackeray *Col. Quirk's Annals* I. 1, We sold all my jewels down to my ticker. 1910 *Century. Rev.* July 36 Secreting a copy of Keats behind the ticker.

b. A telegraphic recording instrument, a tapemachine; a stock-indicator.

1883 F. M. Crawford *Dr. Claudius* (1892) 173 A couple of wheels that unwound..long strips of white paper..covered with unintelligible signs. That is the ticker, said Barker; and he explained how every variation in the market was instantly transmitted to every place of business..In New York, *Herald*, 1871. 'It [the ticker] is the pulse of New York,' said Barker...'It tells us everything. Nobody can live here without a ticker.' 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Jan. 7/2 In New York..news agency 'tickers', messenger calls, private as well as public telephones, burglar and fire alarms,..are to be found in all well appointed offices. 1896 *Prov. N. Engl. Hist. Genealog. Soc.* 158 With Edison in 1870 he [F. L. Pope] invented the one-wire printing telegraph or 'ticker'. 1900 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 542/2 Stocks and several news tickers..reporting bad news.

Ticket (tik'ĕt), *sb.*[1] Also 6 *Sc.* tikkot, -ott, tek-, tiket, tikk-, tykkatt, tik-, tek-, teost, 6–7 *Sc.* tiket, 6–8 tickett, 7 tik-, tyokett, tiquet, tickket. [In 16th c. (1528) *tiket*, aphetic form of **etiket*, a. obs. F. *etiquet* 'a little note, breuiate, bill, or ticket; especially such a one, as is stucke vp on the gate of a Court, signifying the seisure &c of an inheritance by order of iustice'; or the parallel F. *étiquette* 'a ticket fastened within the mouth of a Lawyers booke bag, and containing the titles of the bookes, [etc.]; any inscription, superscription, title, note, or marke set on th'outside of a thing...; also, a token, billet, or ticket, delivered for the benefit, or advantage of him that receiues it' (Cotgr.):—OF. *estiquet(te* (1387 in Hatz.-Darm.), *f estiquer*, to stick, fix, from Teutonic; ad. OLG. *stek-an* = OHG. *stehhan*, Ger. *stechen* to stick, fix. The primary sense was 'a little note or notice affixed to anything, a label', whence extended as in Cotgrave, and in the senses below. It is notable that our earliest instances are Irish and Scotch; but English examples in some senses appear *c* 1600. See also Etiquette, repr. a later sense of the Fr. word.]

1. A short written notice or document; a memorandum, a note, a billet. + *In ticket*, in writing (*Sc.*). *Obs.* exc. as in b, c.

This general sense is nearly all those that follow, which differ mainly in respect of the purpose or use to which the written statement or note is put.

1528 in 1084 *Regr. Hist. Mich. Comm.* App. v. 403 The Bailliefe shall not priese no flesh vnlesse he can get a tiket or bill of the merchandes hand with the bouchet to whom he had sold the same. 1589 *Reg. Priuy Council Scot* IV. 395 To present their desiris in tikkatt to the Lordis commissionaris. *c* 1600 Jas. VI in 3rd *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 368/2 Sic sounis as the Duike of Lennox..in his ticket. 1820 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch.* 411 The Bankers..haue a meeting, and by certaine tickets in writing exerie man doth deliuer his opinion, what the rate of exchange ought to be. 1697 Ussher *Lett.* (1686) 374 The Bishop of Derry hath left with me his Ticket, wherein he undertakes to pay 1500 *l.* sterling at the Quadrans whom your Lordship shall appoint. 1638 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II.) 157 If your ticket had overtaken me at Orleans, I had certainly returned to Paris. 1670 Pepys *Diary* 11 Apr., While I am now writing, comes one with a ticket to invite me to Captain Robert Blake's buriall. 1756 in *Hist. Rev. Pennsylvania* (1759). Every one wishes to be pleased, the election being by written tickets, folded up and put in a box. 1760 Hooper in *Priv. Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I. 82 A page delivered him a ticket, importing that something had happened to the (late) King.

b. *spec.* A written tender for ore, made by the smelter. Cf. Ticketing *vbl. sb.* 2. *local.*

1778 *Pryce Min. Cornub* 285 The highest bidder or ticket should be the purchaser. a 1840 Rule in 3rd *Rep. Cornw. Geol.* (1882) 291 Those [agents] of various Companies..produce a sealed ticket of the price they will give for ore; and he whose ticket is highest, takes the ore. 1870 J. Peach *Metall. Lead* 496 Each Mine sends samples of its ore to the Smelters in various localities, along with a notice to the effect that tenders or tickets will be received up to a certain day, on which they will be opened and the highest offer accepted.

c. *Stock Exch.* · see quot. 1882–93.

1882–93 Bithell *Counting-Ho. Dict.* s. v. *Ticket Day*. The day for the passing of tickets between brokers and jobbers, by means of which they learn the amount of stocks and shares they have respectively to deliver or receive on the day following. 1912 *Stock Exchange Ticket*, All rights in respect of this ticket are hereby reserved. The House of Commons' Committee on Public Accounts in a ticket on the School-boys. 1691–1 [implied in Ticket *v.*] 1766 in *Weston Gaz.* 29 Apr. (1910) I. 4/2 Tickets..The Horse of Commons' Committee on Public Accounts in a ticket on the School-boys. 1691–1 [implied in Ticket *v.*] 1766 in *Weston Gaz.* 29 Apr. (1910) I. 4/2 Tickets..The Horse of Commons' Committee on Public Accounts in a ticket on the School-boys. 1691–1 [implied in Ticket *v.*] 1766 in *Weston Gaz.* 29 Apr. (1910) I. 4/2 Tickets..The Horse

2. A written notice for public information; formerly, a notice posted in a public place; a placard; now *esp.* a slip of cardboard, metal, paper, etc., attached to an object, and bearing its name, description, price, or the like; a label, show-card. (This may have been the original sense.)

1589 *Pap. Priory Cowarne Scott.* 24 And the occasioun of sum tikkettis affixt on the Tollouyth dur of Edinburgh, be his lettre sent to hir Majestie, [he] desyrit James Ersl Rothwell, and certane specifit in the saidis tikkettis, to be apprehendit. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Buckinghamsh.* (1662) 1. 137 Giving notice of the time to his Auditours in a ticket on the School-doors. 1691–1 [implied in Ticket *v.*] 1766 in *Weston Gaz.* 29 Apr. (1910) I. 4/2 Tickets..The Horse

3. (More fully *visiting ticket*.) A visiting-card. Now *Obs.* or *dial.*; also *Anglo-Ind.*

1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 149. I shall only therefore leave a ticket for his assignes. 1713 Lady Mary Coke *Treat.* 30 Nov., Sir Horatio Mann..has desired me to leave a ticket with the *Grande Maitresse* to-morrow. 1778 Mrs Thrale *Let. to Johnson* 11 Nov., Your visiting ticket has been left very completely in Wales. Was it the fashion to leave cards in Prior's time? 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* i. iii, Why, a ticket is only a visiting card, with a name upon it; but we all call them tickets now. 1862 Thackeray *Philip* xiii, Poor dear Mrs. Jones..still calls on the ladies of your family and slips her husband's ticket upon the hall table. 1900 C. Lee *Cynthia* II. 20 Mr. Gibbs came in just now..and left his ticket over the chimley.

†4. A writing in which something is certified or authorized; a certificate or voucher; a warrant, licence, permit. Also *fig.*

1589 *Aberdeen Reger.* (1844) I. 126 Conforme to the saidis maisteris of waik tikatis. 1553 *Rech. Rolls Scotl.* XVIII. 177 Pas this remitell to the hand of Rawelloun.. and kep this our tecat for your varrand. *a* 1592 Greene *Jas. IV*, III, i, I am the king's purveyor.. Here's my ticket, deny it if thou darest. 1625 *Nottingham Rec.* (1889) IV. 334 The Schoolis Wardens shall not henceforth pay or doe any reparacions vpon the howse .. without a tyckett for the same vnder Maister Maior's hand. 1641 Evelyn *Diary* 28 Aug., He..then deliver'd me a ticket by virtue whereof I was made excise-free. 1672 V. Alsop *Anti-sozo* 254 Paul would have past for a Religious person upon his producing the Ticket of a blameless Conversation.

b. = Certificate *sb.* 3 *b. slang.*

c 1900 Cutclyffe Hyne *Master of Fortune* I. (Cent. Suppl.), I'm Captain of the Hole of this show now.. and I intend to be respected as such, and hold a full captain's ticket.

5. A slip, usually of paper or cardboard, bearing the evidence of the holder's title to some service or privilege, to which it admits him; as a *theatre-ticket, railway* or *tramway ticket, insurance-ticket, lottery-ticket, lecture-ticket, platform-ticket* (at a meeting), *communion-ticket, member's ticket, luncheon-ticket, soup-ticket*, etc.

1695 *Gentlem. Scen.* in Edgar *Old Ch. Life Scot* (1885) 173 *note*, Several hunders of tickets ar distributed. 1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 379 The parties were invited by tickets, of which any man might have one for a guinea, it being the price thereof. 1697–8, 1710 [see Lottery 5, 1] 1710 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 40 The Ticket of a 1000 lib per annum for 14 years. 1748 Richardson *Clar.* (1892) I. 301 To those who were sufficiently recommended tickets were given. *a* 1845 Hood *Double Knock* 11 Sure he has brought me tickets for the Play! 1858 E. S. Williams *Midl. Routes.* 626 The printing of tickets is effected by an ingeniously constructed machine. 1898 Flor. Montgomery *Long* 17 You have got your ticket safe, haven't you? 1906 *Macm. Mag.* June 675 Subscribers may obtain from the Society supplies of food-tickets, each representing two-pennyworth of food. *Mod.* Admission only by ticket.

b. *fig.*

1713 Steele *Englishman* No. 21. 135 Your Approbation is the Ticket by which they gain Admittance into your Paper. 1784 *Cowper Task* III. 98 Well dressed, well bred, Well equipaged, is ticket good enough, To pass us readily through every door. 1824 Thackeray *Esmond* II. xi. Within a month after this day, Mr. Esmond's ticket had come up a prodigious prize in the lottery of life. 1864 *Soc. Sc. Rev.* I. 409 Men who have robbed employers, or in some other way sullied their fair fame (in such language "lost the ticket") but who have not been .prosecuted, usually become cabmen.

6. A pay-warrant; *esp.* a discharge warrant in which the amount of pay due to a soldier or sailor is certified.

1906 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 657/2 There should be a pay-master appoynted, of special trust, who should haue ye eye▪ man according to his captaynes tickets, and the accompte of the clarke of his bande. 1663 *Pepys Diary* 5 Dec., Mr. Stevens, who is .. paying of seamen of their tickets at Deptford. 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xi, Gascoigne, having received his discharge-ticket, went on board of the Rebiera. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 299 The sailors were paid with so little punctuality that they were glad to find some usurer who would purchase their tickets at forty per cent discount. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Ticket, Seaman's*, a register ticket given to seamen from the General Register and Record office of Seamen.

b. Short for Ticket of leave.

1904 A. Griffiths *50 Years Public Service* xii. 169 Blue dress men of exemplary conduct, who were within a year of release on ticket. *Ibid.* 254 Then he is on ticket now, and wanted for failing to report himself, no doubt.

†7. An acknowledgement of indebtedness, an I O U; a promise to pay; a note or memorandum of money or goods received on credit; a debit account, a score; hence phr. *on a given (the) ticket*, on credit, on trust. Cf. *on tick* (Tick *sb.*4 1).

Prob. the 'ticket' was orig. the 'note of hand' of the borrower, but it might easily be transferred to the statement of the same rendered by the creditor, and thus to 'a tradesman's bill', as suggested by Nares.

c 1600 *Day Begg. Bednall Gr.* 1. 1, Your poor Vitler, Sir, where your Lordships men went o' th' ticket. 1623 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 25 The Admirall lost some monies ..and then playing on ticket, lost twenty thousand crownes. *a* 1634 Randolph *Hey for Honesty* II. vi, I am resolved to build no more Sconces, but to pay my old tickets. 1643 Davenant *Unfort. Lovers* v, Let 'em not deal on the Ticket. You know ready Money makes the Pot boil. 1648 Heylin *Surv. France* 147 He that hath .his gold ready shall have a sooner dispatch, then the best Scholar upon ticket.

8. In U. S. politics, The list of candidates for election nominated or put forward by a party or faction.

General ticket, a list of candidates put forward for a state or other large political division, equal in number to the entire representation to which the division is entitled, but not chosen to represent each local subdivision. *Mixed, scratch, split, straight ticket*: see quot. 1859.

1811 Isaac Norris in *Penna. Legis. Corr.* (1872) II. 438 Chester [Pennsylvania] carried their ticket entire. 1764 (Nov. 3) in *Life* etc. *T. Reed* (1847) I. 36 The Dutch Calvinists and the Presbyterians .to a man assisted the new ticket. 1766 Sarah Franklin *Lett. to B. Franklin* (1859) 191 The old ticket forever! We have it by 34 votes! 1789 *Maryland Jrnl.* 2 Jan. (Thornton *Amer. Gloss.*), The Federal Ticket recommends Mr. Daniel Carroll for the Sixth District; and the opposite Ticket .. Mr. Abraham Faw. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s.v., According to circumstances a man is said to vote the *straight ticket*, i.e. the ticket containing the 'regular nomination' of his party without change; a *scratch ticket*, a ticket from which the names of one or more of the candidates are erased; a *split ticket*, a ticket representing different divisions of his party; or a *mixed ticket*, a ticket in which the nominations of different parties are blended into one. 1861 Blair in *Century Mag.* (1889) Sept. 687/2 Chase, who never voted a Democratic ticket in his life. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* I. v. 54 Each party runs its list or 'ticket' of thirty presidential Electors for that State.

9. *slang.* **a.** The correct thing; what is wanted, expected, or fashionable; esp. in phr. *that's the ticket.*

Perh. from 8; or, as some have suggested, from the winning ticket in a lottery.

1838 Hamerton *Cockm. Ser.* II. xxl. 323 They ought to be hanged, sir, (that's the ticket, and he'd whop the leader). 1849 R. FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I. 117, I fancy that moderately high fields of corn these are the ticket. 1857 *Ibid.* 179 This [idealizing of portraits] is all wrong. Truth is the ticket. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* viii, Somehow that is not—that's not the ticket. 1866 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 411 That's the ticket! That's the winning game

b. The program or plan of action; that which is to be done; the thing on hand.

1840 *Ainsworth's Mag.* XVII. 208, 'Well', said Bob Crow, 'what's the ticket, youngster—are you to go aboard with me?' 1861 C. J. Anderson *Okavango* x. 127 [The lion] moved slowly off, evidently intending to spring upon me. 'Nay, old fellow,' I muttered to myself, 'if that's the ticket, I will be even with you.'

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *ticket-box, -pocket, -punch, -system, -tax*; **b.** 'having to do with the selling, etc. of tickets', as *ticket-agent, -clerk, -guard, -man, -money, -office, -official, -room*; **c.** 'to which admission is obtained by ticket', as *ticket-gathering, -meeting*; **d.** obj. and objective genitive, as *ticket-buyer, -clipper, -collector, -examiner, -receiver, -snipper; ticket-clipping, -collecting, -finding*; **e.** *ticket-day, -meeting, -system.*

1824 T. Chalmers in *Mem.* (1851) III. iii. 37 The ticket system operates admirably. 1828–9 Calhoun *Const. U.S.* Wks. 1865 I. 370 The general ticket system [would] at last become the universal mode of appointing electors to choose the President and Vice-President. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Ticket-porter*, one who writes or paints showy placards and legible tickets for goods in shop windows. 1870 O. W. Holmes *Poet Breakf.-t.* vi, Toll-men and ticket-takers. 1871 F. S. Williams *Midl. Railway* 628 The walls of the booking office are provided with ticket-boxes or tubes. 1884 *Law Times* 23 Aug. 301/1 He presented a ticket at the ..office, saying he was a ticket-clipper, I want the train for Canonbury'. 1889 *Spectator* 29 June 854/1 A quasi-public or ticket meeting. 1890 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 3/6 Wire-pipers and pincers, ticket-nippers, wrenches, spanners, &c. 1891 *Miss Dividend* 49 A ticket-punching puncher looks astonished for a moment, and then..cries, 'Next!' 1892 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Oct. 3/1 After the exhausting and exciting struggle in the Committee comes the preparation for the settling or pay day. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag.* July 384 He put the coin carefully in the ticket-pocket of his waistcoat. 1897 *Daily News* 8 July 7/3 The minutes consumed in the stoppage for ticket-collecting. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 2/3 In full view of that storm and uncompromising ticket-inspector.

11. Special Combs.: **ticket benefit**, an entertainment for which special tickets are sold, the proceeds being for the benefit of a particular person or object; **ticket broker** (*U.S.*), a dealer in unexpired or return railway tickets: = *ticket-scalper*; **ticket-chopper** (*U.S.*), (*a*) a machine which mutilates used railway tickets deposited in it by passengers; (*b*) the employee in charge of this machine; **ticket-day**: see quot. 1858; **ticket-holder**, (*a*) one who holds a ticket of admission, etc.; (*b*) a clip or other device for holding or attaching a ticket or label; **†ticket-jobber**, a jobber in lottery-tickets; **ticket-man**, (*a*) a ticket-holder; *spec.* a seaman who held a certificate exempting him from impressment (now *Hist.*); (*b*) a railway employee who collects or punches tickets; **†ticket-monger**, one who trafficked in the pay-warrants of seamen, giving ready money with a large deduction, and then presenting them for payment; **ticket-night**, a benefit performance: see quot. 1; **ticket-scalper** (*U.S. slang*), one who buys and sells unexpired or return railway tickets at less than the rates at which they are issued; so **ticket-scalping**; **ticket-shop**, a shop displaying ticketed goods in the window. See also Ticket-porter.

1898 *Daily News* 30 July 2/4 The London Trades Council has arranged for a "ticket benefit" in aid of the Welsh Miners' Relief Fund. 1900 Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict.* s.v. *Scalp, Ticket-scalper*, a 'ticket-broker. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 8 Mar. 5/4 One hundred students from Columbia University..volunteered their services to the company as guards and "ticket-choppers. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Ticket-day*, the day before the settling or pay-day on the Stock Exchange, when the names of bona-fide purchasers are rendered in by one stockbroker to another. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 11/8 The business of ticket-days .is entirely clerical, consisting chiefly ..of the passing of buyers' names to sellers of stock or shares. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Ticket-holder*, a device to hold a railway ticket in the hat or to the lappel of the coat ; or a tag to a bale or package. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 368/1 The Subscriptions being filled, whatever Reflections may be made, they can be of no Prejudice to the Lottery, but only affect the Ticket-Jobbers. 1802 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) V. 46 The ship is navigated to Portsmouth by "Ticket-men (men who are protected from the impress by some cause or other). 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 37 Miss Travsman is conducted past the ticket man at the gate, and on board the train. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 10/1 Admission is by tickets, available for six nights, and.. 'ticket men' get the first chance of entrance. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 5 Mar., To answer only one question, touching our paying tickets to 'ticket-mongers. 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr.* xv, Some forth on 'ticket-nights from tradesmen by dit. To mar the actor they design to make. [*Note*] Ticket-nights are those, wherein the inferior actors club for a benefit: each distributes as many tickets of admission as he is able among his friends. 1889 Farmer *Dict. Amer.*, *Ticket scalper*, a speculator in unused railway tickets. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Nov. 2/1 (Farmer) "*Ticket-scalping*" has reference to the transferability or otherwise of tickets rather than to then date of expiry. 1852 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 380/2 A thoroughfare full of "ticket-shops."

Ticket (tiˑket), *sb.*2 *dial.* [app. f. Tick *sb.*3 + -ET 1.] A minute quantity of part

1634 *Reg. Privy Council Scotl.* V. 414 Seatoun threatned the notar, avowing to take a ticket of his baffet if he gave out any instrument in this matter. 1731 Fielding *Lottery* iii, I have not got it as yet—but, upon my shoul, I was within a ticket of it. 1904 in *Pinx. Dial. Dict.* s.v., (Somerset.) A donkey load would be called "just a little ticket".

Ticket (tiˑket), *v.* [f. Ticket *sb.*1]

1. *trans.* To attach a ticket to; to mark with a ticket indicating the value, contents, description, origin, destination, or the like; to distinguish by means of a ticket; to label. Chiefly in *pa. pple.*

1611 [see *ticketed* below]. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3314 There being one of the said Bags missing, Ticketed 68*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 107 Plant these Trees in Baskets, well ticketed, or set down carefully in our Book. 1770 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 135/2 The post boy..was robbed ..of the mail..containing two bags, ticketed No. 1 and 2. 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXI. 128 Pictures which are sold during the exhibition will be ticketed as such. 1839 Darwin *Jrn. Nat* xvii. (1852) 195 Of those [plants] which I collected and ticketed with their locality, not one was common to any two of the Islands.

fig. 1659 To describe or mark as by a ticket; to designate, characterize, set down (*as* so and so):

= Label *v.* 2, 3, 4.

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 435, I make no doubt but confident for a credisse, and undertakings, would Ticket men passable.. that could set it down what it is, and of their Habit to hold uppermost. 1713 Bentley *Rem. Disc. Free think* § 40 p. 16 A few glittering Prizes among an infinity of Blanks, drew troops of Adventurers to the Wheel of Fortune. 1878 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 128 Pictures which are sold during the exhibition will be ticketed as such. 1839 Darwin *Jrn. Nat* xvii. (1852) 195 Of those [plants] which I collected and ticketed with their locality, not one was common to any two of the Islands.

2. To describe or mark as by a ticket; to designate, characterize, set down (*as* so and so):

= Label *v.* 5.

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 435, I make no doubt but confident for a credisse, and undertakings, would Ticket men passable.. that could set it down what it is, and of their Habit to hold uppermost. 1713 Bentley *Rem. Disc. Free think* § 40 p. 16 A few glittering Prizes among an infinity of Blanks, drew troops of Adventurers to the Wheel of Fortune. 1878 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 128 Pictures which are sold during the exhibition will be ticketed as such. 1839 Darwin *Jrn. Nat* xvii. (1852) 195 Of those [plants] which I collected and ticketed with their locality, not one was common to any two of the Islands.

3. To furnish with a ticket; to issue a railway or other travelling ticket to; to 'book'; also *absol.*, to issue tickets.

1849 Longp *in Life* (1891) I. 415 To borrow the expression of a fellow-traveller, we were 'ticketed through to the South!' 1852 *Bolton* (Mass.) *Travellers' Guide* 11 Passengers ticketed through from New York to Cincinnati 1882 *Kansas City Jrnl.* 19 Feb. Advt., We ticket directly to every place of importance.

3. *intr.* To make a tender *for* tin or copper ore by means of a 'ticket' or written tender: see Ticket *sb.*1 1 b, Ticketing *vbl. sb.* 2. *local.*

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 287 Three hundred tons of Ore belonging to the same Mine were to be ticketed for on a day appointed.

Hence **Ticketed** *ppl. a.*, marked with or bearing a ticket or tickets.

1621 Cotgr., *Tacqueté*, ticketed, or appointed by ticket. 1827 Scott *Chron. Canongate* vi, A hackney coach..that obscure vehicle, which it was not permitted to degrade with its ticketed presence. 1839 Longf. *Hyperion* III. i, I paid, and took a ticketer.. These chaps get tickets given 'm.

Ticketing (tiˑketiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Ticket *v.* + -ing1.] The action of Ticket *v.*

1. Marking with or as with a ticket; labelling.

1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* vii. 298 After a process of rolling, pressing, ticketing, &c., the article is finished. 1866 *Dic. Anvils. Regist. Lazo* 1 (ed. 4) 4 The mere ticketing and orderly assortment of external facts.

2. Bidding by a 'ticket' or written tender; with *pl.* a sale of ore at which the bids are made in this way. *local.*

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 288 The present mode of ticketing for Copper Ores. 1854 C. S. Ermall (*title*) Copper Ore Tables,..with the method of conducting the Ticketings. 1912 *Financial Times* 30 Apr., Redruth Tin Ticketing.

3. *attrib.* (chiefly in sense 2).

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 288 On this ticketing day a dinner almost equal to a city feast is provided at the expence of the Mines. *Ibid.*, A duplicate of a ticketing paper. 1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xv. 541 The copper-ore sales, or ticketing-days, as they are termed. 1905

Holman-Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 9 Securing from the 'ticketing room' a print of Britannia.

Ticketless (tī·kĕtles), *a.* [f. Ticket *sb.*¹ + -less.] Having no ticket; without a ticket of admission, a railway ticket, etc.

1868 *Daily News* 6 July, Regulations which kept the ticketless public at a distance.

Ticket of leave. A ticket or document giving leave or permission; an order, a permit (*rare*). Now, in specific use, a licence to be at large after the expiration of part of the sentence, formerly granted to convicts in the Australian colonies; since 1840, the usual colloquial name for an 'order of licence' giving a convict his liberty under certain restrictions before his sentence has expired, the proportion remitted being dependent on his conduct and industry.

1732 *Acc. Worthouses* 17 That no person presume to go out of the street door without a Ticket of Leave, to return in good order. 1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 293 Whether in despair at his individual case, or in hope of relief, or sentencing him to a penal gang, the periods should be always limited. 1843 *Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 7 (title)* An Act to amend the Law affecting transported Convicts with respect to Pardons and Tickets of Leave. *Ibid.*, Permission to such Felons..to employ themselves for their own Benefit (which Permissions are usually called and known by the Name of Tickets of Leave). 1895 *Times* 16 Jan. 14/5 A list of former convictions, beginning in 1852, was proved against the prisoner...He was under 'ticket-of-leave'.

b. *attrib.* or *Comb.* (hyphened), as *ticket-of-leave holder, man, woman.*

1837 J. D. Lang *N. S. Wales* I. 412 The overseer, on well-regulated farms, is generally a ticket-of-leave man or emancipated convict. *Ibid.* II. 19 A ticket-of-leave holder ..is confined to a particular district, and is liable to lose his ticket for various petty misdemeanours. 1862 *Lond. Rev.* 30 Aug. 178 A great proportion of these crimes were committed by 'Ticket-of-leave Men'. 1871 *Daily News* 25 July, In one of the ..most fashionable districts of London many hundreds of domestic servants are ticket-of-leave women.

Hence **Ti·cket-of-lea·ver**, a ticket-of-leave man; **Ticket-of-lea·vism** (*nonce-wd.*), the system or operation of tickets of leave.

1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* V. (1858) 107 The overseer.., may be a hireling convict—emancipist, expirer, or ticket-of-leaver. 1857 *Tait's Mag.* XXIV. 41 The atmosphere itself was redolent of ticket-of-leavism. 1858 R. S. Surtees *Ask Mamma* xlv, The off-duty pipeclotted ticket-of-leaver was again installed in a butler's pantry.

Ti·cket-po·rter.

1. A member of a body of porters in the City of London who were licensed by the Corporation; orig. called *street-porters*, and distinct from the Tackle-house *porters* of the twelve great Merchant Companies; in later times the two classes of porters were united in the *Society of the Tackle-house and Ticket Porters.* Now *Hist.*

1846 (see Tackl-house) The Ticket-Porters, otherwise called the Street-Porters, of this City. 1870 *New Guide London* 257 Ticket-porters are all freemen, and their business is to load and ship off goods exported or imported. Also to house merchants' goods, utensils, &c. 1880 Cocoa-houn *Comm. Thames* 328 The Ticket-Porters are persons appointed by the City of London...They give security in 100*l.* for fidelity, and have their Names and Numbers on a Metal Badge. 1833 (Dec. 12) *Reg. Court Com. Council* (London) *on Porters* 4 The Ticket Porters..are entitled to the work or labour of unshipping, landing, carrying, delivering, and housing all goods, wares and merchandize imported into the port of London from the several places mentioned in the Act of Common Council, 29th March, 1798, and also of shipping all goods, wares, and merchandize; and they are likewise entitled, by custom and usage, to perform the work at the public markets of this City. *Ibid.*, We were ..attended by the Rulers and Registers of the Society of Tackle-house and Ticket Porters. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xiii, The ticket-porter..always ran officiously before to open Mr. Dombey's office-door.

2. A (railway) porter who collects tickets.

1852 *Aquatic Notes, Cantab.* 80 A rush of men takes place from every carriage, and past the ticket-porter.

Tick-hole. [?f. Tick *sb.*³ + Hole *sb.*] A cavity in nodular stone, usually lined with a crystalline incrustation.

1809 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 92 At the lime-quarries, Mulltown, Ashover, cavities or tick-holes are found in the ..limestone rock;..lined with..quartz crystals. 1881 in Raymond *Mining Gloss.*

Tickil, obs. form of Tickle *a.* and *v.*

Ticking (ti·kiŋ), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 7 *Sc.* tyking, 7–8 tiking; *β.* 7–8 tiokin, 7– tioking. See also Ticken. [f. Tick *sb.*² + -ing¹.] The material of which bed-ticks are made: see Tick *sb.*²

a. 1649 *Caldwell Pap.* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 102 For ane new sheitt of tyking to ye lard's bores. 1 16 o. 1674 Jeake *Arithm.* (1696) 65 In 1 Hundred of Tiking and Twill of Scotland, 120 Ells. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* iv. x, I had beaten hemp,..and made of it a sort of tiking: This I filled with..feathers.

β. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lancs.* (1662) 11. 106 It will be the safest way to wrap them all together in some Manchester-Tickin. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 348 Oil paintings are generally executed on canvass...A kind of ticking has lately been much used. 1883 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 192 She wore over her gown of ticking a great apron of grey stuff.

b. Rarely applied to the tick or cover itself.

1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 595 You may have Flock-Beds, with Canvas-Tickings. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxi, He..put it..away in the ticking of his bed.

c. *attrib.* Of the nature of or made of ticking.

1676 Cotgr. in *Early Voy. Laymer* (Hakl. Soc.) 164 A bed ..of twilt or ticking mattin. 1682 Wheler *Journ. Greece* 1. 16 Course Ticking-Cloth, well quilted with Wool. 1721 Mrs. Centlivre *Artifice* iii, The dirtiest Trollop must have her Top-knot and Tickin-shoes. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I. 229 A sliding seat, with a thin ticking bottom.

Ticking (ti·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.*¹ [f. Tick *v.*¹ + -ing¹.]

1. Touching lightly or wantonly; dallying: see Tick *v.*¹ 1. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 58 Leane lewde tickyng. 1611 Cotgr., *Amourettes*, wanton loue-toyes, ticking, tickling, dalinces.

2. The beating sound of a clock or watch, or any similar sound: see Tick *v.*¹ 2, Tick *sb.*³ 2.

1746–7 Hervey *Meditt.* (1767) II. 23 The Ticking of my Watch is distinctly heard. 1849 F. Cooper *Prairie* x, The ticking of gun-locks was heard. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlvii, She could..count the ticking of the clock.

b. *transf.* A telegraphic message: cf. Sticker 3 b.

1888 M. Adams *In 19th Cent.* Apr. 490, I opened a Boston newspaper and came upon a column headed 'Tickings'. By tickings we are to understand news conveyed through the ticking of the telegraph.

3. Small spots or points of colour forming the marking of an animal.

This use may have arisen from Ticked *a.* by association with Tick *sb.*³ and Tick *v.*³

1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar. 1269/2 Belgian hare buck, good in colour and ticking. 1886 *Field* 20 Mar. 390/2 Interspersed with a profusion of longer black hairs, giving the appearance known as 'ticking'.

Ticking, *vbl. sb.*² *colloq.* or *slang.* [f. Tick *v.*² + -ing¹.] The action of Tick *v.*²; the taking of goods on 'tick' or credit.

1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. 49 Hail, Ticking! surest guardian of distress! Beneath thy shelter pennyless I quaff The cheerful cup.

Ticking, *ppl. a.*¹ [f. Tick *v.*¹ + -ing².] That ticks, as a clock, etc.; making or characterized by a succession of ticks.

1566 in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 116 A hammes buckle [= amice hook] and tickynge belle. 1721 Bradley *Philos. Accts. Nat.* 154 That ticking Noise, which is commonly called a Death-Watch.

Ticking, *ppl. a.*² *colloq.* or *slang.* [f. Tick *v.*² + -ing².] That 'ticks' or 'goes on tick'; that gives 'tick' or credit; dealing on credit, running into debt.

1673 Wycherley *Gentl. Dancing Master* Prol., Ready to engage Against the flouting, ticking gentry who Citizen, player, poet, would undo.

Tickle (ti·k'l), *sb.*¹ [Generally held to be derived from Tickle *a.* or *v.*, and so to go with Tickle *sb.*² (see quot. 1908); but some would identify it with Eng. dial. *stickle* 'a rapid shallow place in a river'. In Nova Scotia also *tittle.*] A name given on the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador to a narrow difficult strait or passage.

1792 Cook *S. E. Part Newfoundland*, [A locality at the head of St. Mary's Bay marked] Tickles. 1792 G. Cartwright *Jrnl. Labrador* Gloss., *Tickle*, a passage between the continent and islands, or between islands, when it is of no great width. 1837 *New Sailing Direct. Newf.* (ed. 3) 25 *note*, The word *Tickle* is a local name, in common use at Newfoundland, and signifies a passage between islands or rocks. 1861 L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 277 No sooner were we clear of the 'tickle', or narrows, than 'Iceberg ahead!' was the cry. 1908 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/3 Further ahead, in the Tickle..it has always been supposed that this name is a plain English word, implying a passage of some danger, so that it is a 'ticklish' matter to get safe through.

Tickle (ti·k'l), *sb.*² [f. Tickle *v.*] An act of tickling, in various senses of the vb.; a touch that tickles; a tickling sensation; a tickled or pleasantly excited feeling.

1810 in *Sporting Mag. Jrnls.* IX. 376, I want you to give those dogs [of a tickle, *en passant*. 1879 Blackmore *Maid of Sker* v, I gave her [a child] a little tickle; and verily she began to laugh. 1880 Mrs. Whitney *Odd or Even* ix, And wiggles with inward tickle. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 2 Dec. 4/7 The dinner was a tickle of the palate. *Mod.* (*Yorksh. sayings*) To have 'tickles in the feet', said of one given to wandering, who will not settle to any useful work.

Tickle (ti·k'l), *a.* (*adv.*) Forms: see the verb; also 4–5 tikil, -ul, tekil, 5 tekyl, -el, tykell, 6 tyckyll, 6–7 tickell, 8 *dial.* tikkle. [Goes with Tickle *v.*: the use of the vb.-stem as adj. is unusual; but cf. Kittle *a.* beside Kittle *v.*]

†1. (Sense uncertain: ? Threatening or in danger to fall. Cf. 6.) *Obs.*

c 1325 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 346 Pou hauest y-liued to longe, wo wruth the so suykel !..Pynen hardes ant stronge to be buep nou ful tykel.

†2. Pleasantly stirred or excited. (Cf. Tickle *v.* 1.) *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13413 When y bydenke on youre godnesse..Efor fat ioye myn herte ys tykel.

†3. Easily moved to feeling or action; easily affected in any way; not firm or steadfast; loose; also, susceptible to tickling, easily tickled or tingled. *Tickle credit*, ready or facile trust or belief; credulity. *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* (Crowley) v. 166 They are tickle of her tonges, & muste al secretes tel. *c* 1530 H. Rhodes *Bk Nurture* 695 Some men be tickle of tongue, and play the libbs by kynde. 1533 T. Heywood *Play of Love* C j, The pups so small And founde with all The wast not myckyll But it was tyckyll. 1583 T. Watson *Rhet.* (1586) 3 Euen these ancient Preachers must now and then plaie the fooles in the pulpit, to serue the tickle eares of their fetyng audience. 1593 *Mem. Mag., Hastings* xlii, Of tyckle credyte ne had ben the mischiefe. *Ibid.* lxxvii, Flye tickle credyte, shonne alyke distrust.

†b. With reference to incontinency. *Obs.*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* II. 126 Heo is Tikel of hire Tayl, Talewys of hire tonge, As Comuyn as þe Cart-wei to knawes no3 to alle. *c* 1475 *Songs & Carols* 1908 C. (Warton Cl.) 27 Under the tayl they ben ful tykyl. 1604 W. Teulo *Fr. Bacon's Proph.* 228 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV. 276 Wickednes was loath'd so much, That no man lov'd the tickle tuch.

†4. Having the quality of tickling, tickly. *Obs.*

(Quots. *c* 1440, 1570 perh. belong here.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 493/2 Tykel, *titillosus.* 1570 Levins *Manip.* 129/14 Tickil, *titillosus, -na.*] Idem[ilosus] *Parthenophil, Madrigal* xvi, Soft things whose touch is tickle to the mind, Give no like touch, all joys in one to wrap.

5. Not to be depended upon; uncertain (in fact, action, duration, etc.); unreliable; changeable, inconstant, capricious, fickle, 'kittle'. Now *dial.*

13. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 655 May pou traw for tykel pat pou tenne mostez *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* 's *T.* 242 This world is now ful tikel [v.r. tekyl, -el, tikil, tykell] sikerly. 1537 *Bp. Paters Hen. VIII's Inj.* (1538) 31 b, Ye shall warne the people be very tykell 1566 Painter *Pal. Plea.* I. 58 He[be fast thy fortune, for she is tickle and can not be holden against her will. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 129/14 His sons..were best acquainted with his tickle & inpatient humour. 1737 J. Broadbead in *N. & Q.* (1859) 8th Ser. VII. 498/1 A pretty piece of Rain in some parts this onward, Maidie! Harvest rather Tickle. 1795 *Chester Chron.* 27 Mar (E. D. D.), So tickle as times are. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* II. 158 He must learn the English tongue ..who can foresee the years to come, this world is so tickle.

6. In unstable equilibrium, easily upset or overthrown, insecure, tottering, crazy; also, easily set in motion or action; nicely poised; delicate, sensitive. Now *dial.* † *Tickle of the seare*: see Sear *sb.*¹ 1, b.

1515 in Foxe *A. & M.* (1589) 809/2 A stoole, which stoode stood vpon a bolster of a bed, so tickle, that any manne or beaste might not touch it so light, but it would fall. 1555 *Act 2 & 3 Phil. & Mary* c. 16 § 2 Boates..so shallowe & tickle that therby greate perill & danger of drowning hathe many tymes ensued. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 603 1612 Chapman *Widowes T.* Plays 1873 III. 29, I haue set her hart vpon as tickle a pin as the needle of a Dial. 1883 *W. Yorks. Gloss.* s. v., A mouse-trap should be set *tickle*, i. e. easy to go off. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. (1 Ancs.) That wall's very tickle, you'll have it deawn if yo't not very careful.

b. *transf.* Of a place, condition, etc.: Insecure; precarious, slippery; risky, dangerous. *Obs.* or *Arch.*

1579 Spenser *Shegh. Cal.* July 14 In humble dales is footing fast, The trode is not so tickle, 1589 *Mar Martine* 5 Think we he stood in thus dost' vnsafe, is steepe & also tickle. 1643 Baker *Chron., Hen. VII* 148 These words ..seemed to expresse a tickle hold of Loyalty. 1668 Bratthwait *Comment. Tales* 129 Conveniticles are Tickle places for Holy Sisters. 1681 Cotton *Wond. Peak* (ed. 4) 43 Footing ..still more tickle, and unsafe. 1834 Tait's *Edinb. Mag.* I. 18 *Artevelde* iii. iii, I oft before have clomb to tickle places, But this will be the last of all my climbing. 1868 Browning *King & Bk.* IV. 51 The grey innocuous grub, of yore, Had hatched a horned, tickle pair to prize.

7. = Ticklish *a.* 5. Now *dial.*

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* liv. 223 Seeing the tickle state of his fathers kingdome. 1569 Stow in *Pilgr. Soc. Publ.* x. xix. 28 The matter stoode vpon this tickle and dangerous point. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II. (1586) 71 b, The truth is a thing so tickle, that a man may easily prepossession, not onely by disguising it in some part coulourably, but euen by very reporting of it simply. 1586 *Ferne Blas. Gentrie* II. 30 So tickle and nice are the precepts of these writers, that to swarue but one haire from their prescribed rules, hath fordone all thy former worke. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Scud's Forecast* viii, Tell wit how much it is the sleepe of these writers, that to swarue but one haire from their prescribed rules, hath fordone all thy former worke. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Scud's Forecast* viii, Tell wit how much it is the sleepe of these writers, that to swarue but one haire from their prescribed rules, hath fordone all thy former worke. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 385 A very tickle point or controversie. 1868 E. Waugh *Sneck-Bant* iv. (E. D. D.), Hoo's nobbut in a tickle state o' health. 1884 *Chester Gloss.* s. v., Au've getten rayther a tickle job here. 1887 Baring-Gould *Red Spider* ii, The money-spinner is a tickle (touchy) beast, and may take offence at a godless word.

b. Delicate in the feelings or senses; fastidious, dainty, squeamish; easily upset or disordered. Now *dial.*

c 1440 Peacock *Bk. Faith* (1909) 212 Whil schalde ze þanne be so tikil and squaymose? 1768 T. Bridges *Burlesque Homer* (1797) II. 96 Juno, whose nose was mighty tickle, Soon smelt that most unsavoury pickle. 1893 *Sherwell Chap's Ann.* 23 (E.D.D.) Thah's a varry tickle stomach. 1901 F. E. Taylor *Folk Speech S. Lanc.* (ibid.), He's very tickle about what he ates an' supps.

c. Difficult to deal with.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 121/46 Tickle, *impatiens, intactilis.* 1588 Shakespeare *Romeo* Ded. (Arb.) 7 Virgil.. and Ouid.. are so tickle in soom places, as they rather craue a construction than a translation. 1887 Baring-Gould *Gaverocks* xxx, There is a tickle (difficult) bit where I cannot plant a foot.

d. Of an animal: Easily scared; shy, wild. *dial.*

[1573 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 114/2 But if I shoot Not out of

hand, The bird, which don't So tickle stand, May chance to fly away.] 1877 E. Leigh *Cheek. Gloss.* 212 *Tickle* is also applied to game, particularly hares, when wild and ready to move. 'The snow or frost makes the hares very tickle'. 1877 *N.W. Line. Gloss.* s.v. Fish, when they bite very shyly are said to be 'strange an' tickle'. 1879 T. Warden *Crossford* I. 22 The birds were excessively tickle, and persistently got up out of shot.

† 8. quasi-*adv.* (in senses 6 and 7): In a tickle or ticklish manner; insecurely, precariously. *Obs.*

1606 Daniel *Funeral Poem* Poems (1717) 313 And this important Piece..did then so tickle stand, As that no Jointure of the Government But shook. 1692 R. L'Estrange *Josephus, Wars Jews* iv. I. (1733) 689 The Houses stand so thick and tickle upon the Brink of the Hill..as if they were ready to drop into the Precipice. 1699 J. Woodward in *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 294 Corpuscles..absolutely Spherical, must stand so very tickle and nicely upon each other, as to be susceptible of every impression.

9. *Comb.* a. in senses 'easily moved or set in motion', as † tickle-footed (of a hawk), having an insecure grasp or clutch; † tickle-handed, light-minded, easily influenced; † tickle-headed, having nimble or active heels; † tickle-tongued, loose of tongue, talkative, garrulous. See also Tickle-tail. b. tickle-plough (*dial.*): see quot. 1875.

a 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Scornf. Lady* v. iv, Lady I would not undertake ye, were you any thing tongued, As the light cast of four ladys i' th' kingdom; you were ever *tickle-footed, and would not truss round. 1583 Gotting *Cubrin on Dent.* lxxiv. 455 In al ages men haue bin *tickleheaded: every man would needs be casting of some peece or collup of his own making, to the things that God had commaunded. 1739 Bracken *Farriery Improv.* (1757) II. 35 A Horse may shew abundance of Life and Action, while under a *tickle heel'd Jockey-Boy. 1875 *Sussex Gloss.*, **Tickle-plough*, a plough with wooden land handles. 1884 *W. Sussex Gaz.* 25 Sept., Dead stock i..three one-horse dung carts, tickle ploughs..and small harrows. 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr. Irel.* Bvj, His heels being..somewhat *tickle toonged,..it twitled more tales out of schoole [etc.].

Tickle (ti·kl), *v.* Forms: 4 **ti**kelle, 4–5 **tikl**(**en**, **tykl**, 4–6 **tikel**, 4–7 **ticle**, 5 **tykele**, **tykle**, **tykyl**(**l**, 5–6 **tykel**, 6 **tikell**, **tykell**, **tickil**, **tykil**, **tyckle**, **tycole**, 6–7 **tickel**, 6– **tickle**. [Not recorded in OE., which however had **tinclian* to tickle. Known first after 1300 in form *tikelle*, side by side with the adj. *tykel*, *tikel*: origin and history doubtful. Falk and Torp take it as a freq. deriv. of Tick *v.*1 to touch lightly, pat. It has also been inferred to be a metathetic form of Kittle *v.*1, parallel to Alemannic dial. *zicklen*, beside Ger. *kitzeln* to tickle. See Note below.]

I. Intransitive senses.

† 1. To be affected or excited by a pleasantly tingling or thrilling sensation; to be stirred or moved with a thrill of pleasure: said of the heart, lungs, blood, 'spirits', etc., also of the person. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 123 Pe folk ferly myselle ageyn him [Stephen] pot, & Dauid here gan tikelle, pot him wex fele fon. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1808) IV. 378 How the spirits and liveliе blood tickle in our arteries and small veines, in beholding yon the light of this realme. 1589 *Pappith's Ret.* 16, I needed no Minstrill to make me merrie, my hart tickled of it selfe. 1591 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 304 Who, with secrete ioy..Did tickle inwardly in euerie veine. 1624 Heywood *Captives* II. i, I'l sett my mind downe in so quaint a strayne Shall make her laugh and tickle. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* v. i, Oh, how my hand grudes to tickle! ha, ha, ha! 1647 H. More *Poems* 172 This pretty sport doth make my heart to tickle With laughter.

† b. Said of the feet, or its cause. *Obs. rare*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim.* 14/2 For so much as this chriostite tickleth in many braines.

2. To tingle; to itch; also *fig.* to have an uneasy or impatient desire (usually *to do* something); to be eager. Now *rare*.

This sense was prob. in literal use much earlier, though quots. have not been found.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 344 The fyngers of the Athenians ticleed to aid and succour Harpalus. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Acts* xvii. 19 *note*, People whose eares euer tickled to heare newes. 1598 Sayle *Tractes' Hist.* iv. xliii. 201 The Senatour's fingers euen tickled against him. 1908 N. Munro in *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 802/2, I fairly tickle to take a walk along. *Mod.* My foot tickles.

II. Transitive senses. [= L. *titillāre*).

3. Said of a thing, or impersonally with *it*: To excite agreeably (a person, his heart, ears, palate, etc.); to give pleasure or amusement to; to please, gratify. *To tickle to death*: cf. Death 12 b.

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 471 It tikleth [*v.r.* tickeleth, tykelith, tickip] me aboute myn herte roote. 1402 Hoccleve *Mirrule* 204 So tikelid me pat nyce reuerence pat it me made larger of despense. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xviii. I. (W. de W.) V b, Syndirynge bete tyckleth and pryckyth: that falleth moost in sprynygynge tyme whan the vertue of y^e hete of heuen begynnyp to haue maystry of bodyes of beestys. 1597 J. Eyre *Royal Exch.* 7 More for desire of imitation, then of anie intent to tyckle hym with adulation. 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 166 Well might they ..haue their eares tickled with some pleasing noise. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. ii. 270 Eating in Egypt was designed not to tickle the palate but to satisfy the cravings of nature. 1859 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-Bks.* II. 233 Something..that thrilled and tickled my heart with a feeling partly sensuous and partly spiritual. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxv, Elements that..tickled gossiping curiosity, and fascinated timorous superstition.

4. To touch or stroke lightly with or as with the fingers-tips, a straw, a feather, a hair, or the like; to tease, annoy, or irritate lightly, so as to cause a peculiar uneasy sensation. Also said of the thing. Also *absol.*

c 1450 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 571/23 *Catello*, to mewe or to tykele. [Cf. F. *chatouiller*, OF. *catouiller* to tickle.] *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 900 To tickel, *catoutler*. 1566 Blundevil *Horsemanship* iv. lxviii. (1580) 98 b, Ely eating a feather, or by eating dustie or sharp bearded corne, and also with hard meate which tickleth the throte causeth him to cough. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* iv i. 28 If my haire do but tickle me, I must scratch. 1596 — *1 Hen. IV*, ii. iv. 345 To tickle our Noses with Speargrasse, to make them bleed. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. iii. 239 Who ever thought of anything like pleasure in a feather that tickles his hand? 1770 J. Clarke *Robault's Nat. Phil.* (1729) I. 174 None of them will be able to prick the Tongue agreeably, but they will only tickle it in a disagreeable manner. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxvi, First, something tickles your right knee, and then the same sensation irritates your left.

b. To touch, or poke (a person) lightly in a sensitive part so as to excite spasmodic laughter. Also *absol.*

1530 Palsgr. 349 He tykeleth my sydes, *il me catoille les costes*. *Ibid.* 758/1 And you tykell me thus I muste nedes laughe, *et vous me catoillez ainsi il me fault rire*. 1580 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xxii. (Arb.) 266 Her Maiestie laughed as she had bene tickled. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iii. i. 68 If they will not..doe wemen laugh? 1693 Wycherley *Country Wife* iv. iii, I am trying if Mr. Horner were ticklish ..I love to torment the confounded toad; let you and I tickle him. 1872 Darwin *Emotions* xiii. 310 We can cause laughing by tickling the skin.

c. Applied to a method of catching trout or other fish: see quot. 1884 s.v. Tickling *vbl. sb.* 3 c. Often in allusive use.

1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* ii. v. 26 Here comes the Trowt, that must be caught with tickling. 1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat.* III. ii, He..tickles the trout, and so whips it into his Basket. 1748 Pocock *Descr. East* II. ii. v. viii. 252 Men go into the water, tickle them on the belly, and so get them ashore. 1883 Scott *Quentin D.* xxx, I spoke of fishing—I have sent him home a stout property tickled! 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxiii. (1884) 177 The mode of tickling tench which at one time was common enough on some of the Broads.

5. *fig.* To excite amusement in; to divert; often in the phrase *to tickle the fancy*. Also *absol.*

a 1688 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm.) *Chances* Prol., There are Fools that tickle with their Face, Your gay Fool tickles with his Dress and Motions. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 26 June, The young squire, tickled by this ironical observation, exclaimed, *Ich tha'nt a fool*. 1822 Lockhart *Scott* (1834) II. 129 Whose play had a quality of striking the joyous perception, or, as we vulgarly say, tickling the fancy. 1891 Lloyd's *Weekl. Newsp.* 21 June, Such was the story that went the round of the newspapers at the time, and highly tickled Scott's fancy. 1898 Doran *Crt. Fools* 10 Nor is the joke was, it tickled the fancy of the Byzantians. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I. 69 Brilliant oratorical displays to tickle and amuse. 1885 *Manch. Examn.* 16 May 5/1 Lord Hartington is now, quiet, dry answer, 'No, sir', somewhat tickled the House.

b. To puzzle. cf. *Sc. to kittle*. *Sc. dial.*

1805 Trotter *Poems* 47 (E.D.D.) I've got ye out, but it tickles my head how the deevil I'm to pitch ye in again.

6. To touch (a stringed instrument, etc.) lightly as in tickling a person; to strum (a fife, etc.) slightly.

1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd.* Epist., To tickle a Cittern, or to keep a Horse-taile on the fute. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* i. iv. 36 Let wantons light of heart Tickle the senceless rushes with their heeles. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* i. 14 Hobbinol his torture'd Cat gan tickle, He tickles ev'ry String. 1770 *Acc. Bks. in Ann. Reg.* 243/2 One of them began to tickle his guittar. 1796 Peggy *Derbicisms* (E.D.S.), Tickle the fire. 18.. in *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. (1902) 9/1 A country whose soil, it has been well said, only requires to be tickled with a hoe to laugh with a harvest.

b. *ironically*. To beat, chastise.

1592 Warner *Alb. Eng.* viii. xlvii. (1612) 207 Whose Knightes, in a Richards dayes, so tickled France and Spaine. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II. iii. 280 He had not been in drinke, hee would haue tickel'd you other gates then he did. 1681 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 35 (1713) I. 221 Some Gentlemen Elizabeth tickled to purpose for them for their Reformation 1698 J. Crull *Muscovy* 175 They soundly tickle his Back, in the same Manner as we beat the Dust out of Carpets. 1788 J. K. Stanford *Poems* (1888) 14 These little rogues..should be well tickled with the birch. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* XII. 199 Hogarth tickles the poor bardling with his pencil.

c. To touch *up*, trick *up*; to improve or decorate with light touches.

1845 Thackeray *Crit. Rev.* Wks. 1886 XXIII. 238 The picture is..tickled up with a few minuteness. 1884 *Lit. Lit. Edmond* (1900) p. xxxiii, Dolls—painted and tickled up in the most charming way.

† 7. To excite, affect, move; also, to vex, irritate, provoke. *Obs.*

1547–64 Baudiwin *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 116 Some men there be, whom bodily lust tickleth not at all. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 204 These newes sodaynly brought to the kynge did not a litell vexe & tykil hym. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, i. iii. 153 Shee's tickled now, her Fume needs no spurres. 1693 Dryden *Persius' Sat.* i. 28, I cannot rule my Spleen; My Scorn tickels, and tickles me within. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 316 What once tickled the Spleen of a Philosopher, might here hourly give him the Diversion.

† b. To arouse by or as by tickling; to stir up, incite, provoke; to prompt or impel *to do* something. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 551/1 Y^e pronity & mocions in the fleshe...whereby we be tickled towarde grete actuall deadely sinnes. 1582 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 603 When our flesh tickleth vs to speake, we must resist it. *a* 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* III. Wks. (Rtldg.) 237/1 What foolish toy hath tickled you to this?

c. With *up*: To stir up, arouse by tickling, excite to action.

1567 Drant *Horace, Epist.* xiii. E iv, Such geare, As will emulate our Scenes eye, and tickle vp his eare. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* vii. (1637) 67 These things..tickle us up..to the breach of this Commandement. 1624 [Sir J. Spelman] *Pious Observ. Hen. VI, Mem. Lett. Edw.* 38 They so tickle up the crasie minds of the multitude. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 127 If such a spring as this is, may be tickl'd and rous'd up again. 1898 *Daily News* 25 Nov. 2/4 Why don't you tickle up Sandys with those spurs?

d. To get or move (a thing) *into* or *out of* some place, position, or state, by action likened to tickling.

1697 Gildon *Demoral.* (1698) 389 His endeavours..to tickle Him into a humour of affecting the glory and admiration which [etc.]. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 315/1 When the Butcher is to Bleed them and tickle them out of their Lives. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* Pref. 2 Others..have endeavoured to tickle men out of their Follies. 1704 F. Fuller *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 88 This is to Cheat People with the *Bellaria* of Physick, and Tickle Men into the Grave. 1725 Byrom *Let. to R. L.* ix, The cunning old Pug..took Puss's two Paws, And so out of his Enclosure he tickl'd his Puss. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 2/2 He slipped from the chair, tickled his toes into his slippers, and threw his shoulders back.

† 8. *To tickle it*: (?) to bring to an agreeable end; to ensure a satisfactory result. *Obs.*

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* iv. v, I am sorry the revels are crost. I should ha' tickled it soone. 1672 Irvin *Anticavation* II. i. Now, I think I have tickled it in this discovery: have reinstated me into the favour of my noble master. 1761 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III. xix, Bless us!—what noble work we should make of it, if we were left to ourselves!

9. In various figurative phrases and expressions, mostly with reference to the pleasing effects of tickling. *To tickle in the palm*, to gratify with a 'tip'.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. xiii. (1737) 54 We tickled the Men in the Palm. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 31 The Ale-Wives tickle him in the Gills with the Tale of Captain. 1709 Young *Ep. to Addison* 11 The pride, or emptiness, applies the straw That tickles little minds to mirth efuse. 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 224 This straw tickled the noses of our dignified rulers marvellously. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. viii, Tickle me, Toby, and I'll tickle thee! 1874 *Stilted* iv 110 But, tickled by a shilling in his palm, [he] Walked on discoursing blind. 1900 *Spectator* 4 Mar. 307/1 An officer..when he gets on a palace-car, he can tickle the porter just as much as he desires at the expense of the Government pocket-book.

10. In combination with a sb.; as † tickle-brain, potent liquor; hence *transf.* one who supplies it; tickle-grass, name given in U.S. to various grasses, as the hair-grass, *Agrostis scabra*, the old-witch grass, *Panicum capillare* (*Cent. Dict.*); tickle-moth, tickle-pitcher (*slang*): see quots.; tickle-text (*slang*), a person; tickle-toby [cf. quot. 1681 in 6 b, and *Knock Rabelais* iv. xxii], a birch, rod, switch; also, the use of this; tickle-weed, swamp hellebore, *Veratrum viride*. See also Tickle-tail.

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, ii. iv. 438 Peace good Pint-pot, peace, good *tickle-brain. 1599 Davenport *New Trick* iii. i, A Cup of Nipitate, briske and neate; The Drawers call it Tickle-Braine. 1833 *Kay. Subst. Materials of Manuf.* 110 A species of grass..is very abundant in the north part of the United States [Connecticut], and popularly known by the name of *tickle moth. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, **Tickle-pitcher*, a Tooper, or Drunkard. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* in *New Cant. Dict.* 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T.*, *Tickle pitcher*, a thirsty fellow, a sot. *Ibid.*, **Tickle text*, a parson. 1830 Dentham *Corr.* Wks. (1843) I. 3/2 A touch, every now and then, of the *tickle-Toby which I keep in pickle for you. 1848 Thackeray (title) Miss Ticketoby's Lectures. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 3/6 Miss Aurora, who, to the peril of her neck, practises tickle-toby on Brother Gustavus's bare soles. 1762 Mills *Syst. Pract. Husb.* I. 156 Swamp hellebore known in different places by the several names of sick-weed, *tickle weed, beer-root).

Hence Tickled (ti·kld) *ppl. a.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. (1605) 343 A smiling countenance, mist betweene teares and laughter, a forced plaite. 1647 H. More *Song Soul* II. App. lxvi, The tickled sound would touch our tickled ear. 1880 G. Meredith *Tragic Com.* (1881) 11 They encountered a tickled traveller which bids the bold advance yet farther into bogland. 1896 *Blackw. Mag.* May 769 No corn or tickled up seed could get them [wild-fowl] up the pipe.

(*Note.* Derivation from Tickle *v.*1, In sense 'to touch lightly', would, both in form and sense, suit the later use of *tickle*, but is not favoured by the chronology (since *tick* is not known so early as *tikle*), nor by the fact that the earliest recorded sense includes no notion of light touching or of the action of any external agent, but merely expresses a bodily sensation. These considerations partly also affect the theory of metathesis from *kittle*, inasmuch as the latter, exc. in the vbl. sb. *kittlung* (a 1100), *kittyng*, has not been found before 1440, and is from the first trans., v. I. *titillare* to tickle (some one). But in ON., *kitla*, like *hungra*, *fyrsta*, etc., was an impersonal vb. of primary sensation: *mic kitlar* 'it kittles me', like *mic hungrar* 'it hungers me'. Traces of this appear also with † tickle': see † tickleth me' in sense 3. It was natural for an impers. vb. to develop both intrans. and trans. constructions. cf. the senses of Ire *v.*, and the modern *it grieves me* with *I grieve* and *you grieve me*. It seems possible that ONorse *kitla* was adopted at an early date in some parts of England as **kitel-en*, *kittel*, and in others, under the influence of *tick*, as *tikl*, *tikel*, and that the

latter became the general Eng. form, while the more original *kith*, *kithe*, was used farther north, and was thus later in literary record. Neither form appears in *Cursor Mundi*.]

†Tickle, (?) dial. form of TITTLE *v.*[1], to whisper.

1575 *Gammer Gurton's* II. ii, Sig. B 1ob, But Tib hath tykled in Gammers eare that you shoulde steal the cock.

†Tickly, tickly, *adv. Obs. rare.* Also 7 **tickely, tickly.** [*f.* TICKLE *a.* + -LY[2].] In an insecure or unstable manner; ticklishly.

1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Disc. Seneca* (1631) 10 It is meet they should stand thus tickely. *a* 1628 F. GREVILLE *Alahan* II. 8, So tickely unworthinesse doth stand. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 68 A Coach may be so tickly set upon the surface of the earth, as to give it self a trundling, one way or other.

Ticklenburgs (tiklenbəgz). Also 7 **Ticklenburs, Ticklingburs.** [For *Ticklenburg*, from a town and county of this name in Westphalia, noted for its manufactures of linen.] A kind of coarse linen cloth; see quots.

1696 [J. F. *Merchant's Ware-ho.* 39 Ticklenburs is a coarse Linnen, and generally very uneven, the right Ticklingburs are almost as fine again as the Orenlieks [Osnaburgs]. There is not many Cloths sold in England that hath so great Consumption as this. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 133 Linen: Ticklenburgs are known by that word being stamped on the Cloth. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Ticklenburgh*, a coarse mixed linen fabric made for the West India market.

†Tickleness. *Obs.* [f. TICKLE *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or state of being tickle; insecurity, instability; critical situation, precariousness; inconstancy; uncertainty.

c 1390 GOWER *Prioth a Scholer* Suffise pin owen ping pei it be smal For horde habe hate & Clymbyng tyckleneſſe (*pvrr.* tekil, tikul) 1540 in Tyller *Rge under Edw. VI*, etc. (1839) I. 92 Weighing the state of the thinge as above, as also the tickleness of the country. *a* 1625 in Dutch *Coll Cur* I. 132, I found such tickleness in the performance of such charge, that... purveyors will be full of fear. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 117 According to the tickleness of its lodging in the *machina mundi*.

Tickler (tiklə). [f. TICKLE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who or that which tickles, in various senses.

1. One who tickles by touching or stroking lightly. 1715 tr. *C'tess D'Aunoy's Hist.* 452 One of those ticklers of Cat guts that march before the Milk-woman upon May-day. 1736 CHETWOOD *Voy. Fryer's Trvl.* 177 If [Dogs] do not be tie some few unhappy enough not to find tickles, or some tickler clumsy enough not to find business, they comfort themselves at least with ill-titillation.

2. Something that tickles or is used for tickling.

a. A thing (or person) difficult to deal with or understand; a teaser; a puzzler (*colloq.*). b. A feather brush used to tickle the face of persons in a diversion at fairs and country wakes. c. A burch or rod used in castigation; also, a single-stick. d. An instrument used by frame-work knitters for shipping the loops off one needle of the stocking-frame on to another in narrowing or shaping the fabric. e. An instrument for extracting lungs from casks. f. An implement for stirring a fire; a poker. g. In a motor engine, a device by which a small quantity of petrol is pumped into the carburettor to facilitate the starting of the engine. h. A small measure (about half a pint) of spirits (*U. S. colloq.*). i. A small knife or pistol carried on the person (*U. S. colloq.*). j. A memorandum book, or a series of dated cards on which to enter engagements (*U. S.*).

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 9) 4 The Knave and Rascal will violate his trust for profit, and lend him...a Tickler (shall do his business, reply E. THOMPSON *Merrie-trick's Mor.* 27 The tickler you must use, And as you flog the Vet'rans, flog the Muse. 1808 J. BALLANTYNE *Let to Scribe Mem. to Murray* (1891) I. v 30 A review, termed by Mr. Jeffrey a tickler, is to appear. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tickler*, anything puzzling. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XV. 349 John now practised often with the 'tickler;' nor was it long before he attained the reputation of a noted hand at single stick. 1839 *Croc Fug & Arch. Trnl.* II. 118/1 A new and important manufacture in the bowery trade, in making lace caps from the stocking-frame, by the aid of the jack tickler machine. 1839 *Harry Franco* I. 74 (Thornton *Amer. Gloss.*), I don't see that I have got a name down in my tickler. 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. III. xi 155, I have half a mind to give you a tickler in the ribs. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xxxiii, A spectacle-case, which he called his 'Tickler'; and a great knife, which...he called 'Rapper'. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. of Amer., Tickler*, a common name among merchants and bankers for a book in which a register of notes or debts is kept for reference. 1861 DICKENS *Ch. Exp.* ii, Tickler was a wax-ended piece of cane, worn smooth by collision with my tickled frame. 1875 *Sussex Gloss.* *Tickler*, an iron pin used by brewers to take a bung out of a cask. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk., Tickler*, a slender steel rod, used for stirring the fire. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 388/2 Whiskey is now usually bought by the drink, but by the ticker a bottle...holding a half-pint. 1891 T. ANDERTON *Lett. fr. Country Ho.* 237 They poke out the gloods at the bottom with the tickler, and put them at the top with the tongs. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Tickler*, four small points firmly fixed into a piece of wood which are pressed upon the eyes of the needles and remove the stitches in the hosiery industry. This is the operation of *fashioning*. 1904 *Sat. Rev.* 18 June 784/1 Patriots, who with whisky, rattles, ticklers, Union Jacks and patriotic melody...celebrated the relief [of Mafeking]. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 9/3 The carburettor can be flooded without lifting the bonnet, by operating a 'tickler' situated outside the bonnet.

3. A large American longicorn beetle, *Monohammus titillator*, with very long antennæ. *U. S.*

1851–52 T. W. HARRIS *Insects Injur. Veget.* II. (1860) 108 The largest Capricorn-beetle,...found in New England, is...the tickler, so named probably on account of the habit which it has...of gently touching now and then the surface on which it walks with the tips of its long antennæ.

Ticklesome (tiklsəm), *a.* [*f.* TICKLE *v.* + -SOME.]

1. That tends to tickle; difficult, critical, delicate, precarious, ticklish. Now *dial.*

1585 PARSONS *Chr. Exerc.* II. v. 343 Miserable is that man which placeth the ankor of his eternall wealth ... vpon so ticklesome a point as this is. 1604 — *3rd Pt. Three Comers. Eng.* 314 Haunge moued such a matter...in so dangerous and ticklesome a tyme. 1898 MACMANUS *Bend of Road* 100 Yis, marriage is a ticklesome subject.

2. Easily tickled; tickly; ticklish; sensitive or fitted for tickling or laughter.

1844 HOOD *Let. to May Elliot* Apr., Wks. 1873 X. 404, I mean to come in my most ticklesome whiskers, and to laugh till I grow fat. 1898 MRS DONAGH *Irish Life & Char.* xvii. 311 The man's so ticklesome that sorra a tailor in the country can...take his measure.

Tickle-tail. [*f.* TICKLE *a.* or *v.* + TAIL *sb.*]

1. A loose or wanton woman; cf. TICKLE *a.* 3 *b.* Now *dial.*

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 31 Canst thou no better cume to holynesse, Than lese thiself al for a tikel-tayle? 1825 J. C. MORRIS *Lancs. Gloss.* (E.D.D.).

2. That which (or one who) tickles the 'tail'; see quots.

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T., Tickle tail*, a rod, or schoolmaster. 1848 *Chamb. Journ. Misc.* II. 242 A scourge.

3. A game: = THREAD-NEEDLE 1. *dial.*

1821 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 569/2 Another game played by a number of children with a hold of one another, or tickle-tail, which is technically called in Scotland, is, *Through the Needle's-e'e*.

Tickling (tiklig), *vbl. sb.* [f. TICKLE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action or condition denoted by the verb TICKLE.

1. An uneasy sensation as of the teasing of some sensitive part of the skin or mucous membrane; slight nervous irritation akin to itching.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxviii. (Bodl. MS.) If 16/2 pe wiche wommes liet & lited wonde eiþ be skyn & makeþ tikeling and itching. *c* 1425 tr. *Ardorne's Treat. Fistula* 61 When-someuer þe pacient feleþ tykling or ychyng 1543 *Treas. Pasyt.* (1550) 100/2 Yelow is good for tickling in the Senses. 1874 GEO. ELIOT *Coll. Breakf. P.* 628 Whose brain...Has feeble ticklings of a vanity.

2. A tickling sensation, or the act of tickling, or poking, such as to cause laughter; a state of being tickled; *fig.* pleasing excitation, gratification; also, excitement of the risible faculty, amusement.

1483 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* xxi, With the tikling of his nete nail ugh, ugh, ugh, Hede fowsyn oppon me. 1548 HALL *Chron.* 1 *Edw. IV* 216 All tickling is a light motion of the spirits, which the thinness of the skin, and suddenness and rareness of the touch do further. 1849 R. G. LATHAM *Syd. Cycl. Med.* I. 842 A sensation of tickling in the mucous membrane of the trachea. 1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 36. 341 He had some tickling in his throat.

2. *fig.* A tingling or 'itching' to do something; uneasy desire, craving, hankering.

1533 *Short Catech. in Liturgies*, etc. (Parker Soc.) 521 Our will is commonly full of tickling of affections and stirring of lusts, drawn to those things that God is displeased with. 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb.) 24 Women haue in them selues a tickling and studie of vaine glorie. 1683 BURNET tr. *More's Utopia* (1684) 101 These Books may create some Tickling in the Senses. 1874 GEO. ELIOT *Coll. Breakf. P.* 628 Whose brain...Has feeble tickings of a vanity.

Tickling, *ppl. a.* [f. TICKLE *v.* + -ING[2].]

1. That tickles; tickling, stroking, or poking, such as to cause laughter; a state of being tickled; *fig.* pleasing excitation, gratification; also, excitement of the risible faculty, amusement.

1483 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* xxi, With the tikling of his nete nail, ugh, ugh, ugh, Hede fowsyn oppon me. And agayn. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 491/2 Tykyllynge, *titillacio*. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par.* Pref. 3 The pleasaunt tickeyng or lawyng of Salomons Spouse. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 311 They who naturally are enclined and disposed to laughter, are to avoid and decline the ticklings and soft handling of those parts of the body that are most smooth, sleeke and tender. 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I. xi. (1674) 39 A certain tickling of the ears of those who do not well understand what it is to sing Passionately. 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* II. (1757) 94 Tickling is unsafe, If still 'tis painful while it makes us laugh. 1870 DARWIN *Emotions* viii. 201 This so-called tickling of the mind is curiously analogous with that of the body.

+ **b.** Used as a term of endearment. *Obs. rare.*

1608 B. JONSON *Volpone* III. v, Thou art mine honor, Mine, and my pride, My joy, my tickling, my delight!

c. *spec.* The taking of trout and other fish by the method described in quot. 1884.

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Scornf. Lady* III. ii, Leave off your tickling of young fish, and angle for old Sir *Woodal*. *viii*. Every fish-love best the trouts that are of his own tickling. 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* ix. 174 Groping for trout (or tickling, as it is called) to be done it lies more, then rubbing it gently beneath, which causes the fish to gradually move backwards into the hand, till the fingers suddenly close in fish.

4. *attrib.*, as **tickling-house,** (*satirical slang*) a place of preaching: cf. *tickle-text* (TICKLE *v.* 12).

1688 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 29 (1713) I. 192 A Boy that has but...carried his Mistress's Bible to the Tickling-house.

Tickling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING[2].] That tickles, in various senses of the verb; exciting pleasantly, gratifying, alluring; amusing, diverting; delicate, tingling, itching; ticklish.

1598 FLORIO, *Solletico*, tickling, a tickling. SCOTT *Woodst.* vii,

Ticklishness (tɪ·klɪʃnɛs). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being ticklish; see the adj.

1589 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* lxxxii. 303 Besides yᵗ ticklishnes which we haue alreadie of nature fi pricketh vs forwarde to say why should not such a thing be good. 1598 FLORIO, *Castarsigola*, ticklinesse, ticklishnesse. 1619 MARKHAM *Caval.* v. (1617) 24 His vncomelinesse onely proceedes from ticklishnesse, or delight which he takes in the friction. *a* 1632 DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 255 You know the ticklishnesse of London-Pulpits. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* v. ¶ 116 Such was the ticklishness of the King's condition, that..it was not thought Counsellable at that time ..to commit them to Prison. 1739 CHEYNE *Regimen* 200 (L.) We know by the ticklishness of the soles of the feet what a multitude of fine nervous fibres terminate in them. 1792 PALEY *Horæ Paul.* vi. (1849) 389 The difficulty and ticklishness of the times in which we live. 1908 *Longm. Mag.* Feb. 360 The mare..was in high spirits, which demonstrated themselves by an affectation of extreme ticklishness, when a fly alighted on her shining flank.

Tickly (tɪ·kli), *a.* [f. TICKLE *a.* + -Y.] Ticklish; = KITTLY.

1530 PALSGR. 327/2 Tyckely, that can nat abyde tyckelynge. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxxv. 252 Nor did they, like tickle Italians, pet at this and put another in his room. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tickly*, puzzling, difficult. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 293, I was laughing so that my wrists were all sort of tickly on the bridle.

b. Tickly-be-nethes, thin ice which bends under one's weight; = KITTLY-BENDERS.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxii. (1856) 179 The young ice glazing it over, so as to form a viscid sea of sludge and tickly-benders.

Tickly: see TICKLETY *adv.* *Obs.*

Ti·ckney. *Obs.* or *dial.* [From *Ticknal*, name of a place near Derby where this earthenware was made.] Epithet of a coarse kind of earthenware (*Tickney ware*); hence, made of this ware (also *fig.*).

1660 W. ALSOP *Mischief of Impos.* viii. 78 Are Churchmen more afraid their Tickney Kules and China-Canons should be preserved than broken? 1662 *Merry Drollery* III. 113/1 Fosters [sell] nelders of Earthen or Tickney Ware. *Ibid.* xiv. (ROXB.) 7/1 A drinking Jugg or a Tickney Jugge. [1850 CHAFFERS *Porcelain* (ed. 3) 39 There was a Pottery at Ticknal near Derby as early as the 16th century, which produced articles of a coarse hard body, of a dull brown colour, sometimes decorated with yellow slip.] 1881 MRS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Tickney*, *Tickety-ware*, *obsolete*, common, coarse earthenware.

Tick-seed: see TICK *sb.*¹ 3.

Tick-tack (tɪ·k,tæ·k). Also 6 *Sc.* tik tak, 7 tic-tack, tick(e)-tacke, 7–9 tic-tac. [Echoic: so Du., Norw. *tiktak*, Sw., Da., Ger. *tick-tack*, F. *tic-tac*. In sense 2 an adaptation or kind of translation of F. *trictrac*, a similar echoic word: see TRIC-TRAC.]

1. An imitation of a reduplicated or alternating ticking sound, esp. that made by a clock (see TICK *sb.*³ 2); also that of the firing of small artillery. (Used as *adv.* or *interj.*, and hence as *sb.* to denote the sound.)

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 42 Than the smal artaille cryit, tik tak, tik tak, tik tak. 17 . In *Watson's Collect. Scotus*, *Gurton's Garl.* (1783) 53 Here a nail, there a nail, Tick, tack, too. 1840 *P. Parley's Ann.* 54, I am quite tired of your [a clock's] tick tack. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.-t.* viii, Our brains are seventy-year clocks...Tic-tac! tic-tac! go the wheels of thought. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 5/1 A Gatling gun played upon the infantry...i one heard the 'tick-tack', 'tick-tack' of the spitting fire.

b. In auscultation, The sound of the heart-beat. (Usually in Fr. form *tic-tac*.)

1853 MARKHAM *Skodas Auscult.* 175 The normal sounds of the heart are generally indicated by the expression 'tic tac'... This tic-tac I call the sounds (*Tone*) of the heart. . By murmurs (*Geräusche*) I understand the abnormal sounds ..blowing, sawing, rasping, etc. *Ibid.* 207, I have occasionally heard two sounds..in the place of the proper second sound: thus, instead of the ordinary 'tic-tac', 'tic-tic-tac'. 1860 J. M. CARNOCHAN *Operat. Surg.* 136 (Cent. Dict.) The normal tick-tack of the heart beat with healthy precision.

†**2.** An old variety of backgammon, played on a board with holes along the edge, in which pegs were placed for scoring. Also *fig. Obs.* (Also called TRIC-TRAC, in F. *trictrac*.)

1598 FORREST *Gryselde Sec.* i. xl. (ROXB.) 28 To pastyme at Tables, Tick-tacke or Gleeke. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* III. iii. 46 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* IV. IV. vi. (1903) 166 They play much at Tables, Commonly Tick Tack and furch, but never at Irish. 1740 tr. *De Monty's Port. Country-Maid* (1741) I. 188 Sometimes we plaid at Tick-tack.

3. *attrib.* †**a.** Belonging, or addicted, to the game of tick-tack (*obs.*). **b.** *slang.* Applied to a system of 'telegraphy' or signalling used by bookmakers at race-meetings, and hence to the men who practise this (cf. TICKER 3 b).

1598 BARNFIELD *Cassandra*, ll. (1595) 104 If hee bee a drunken ale-stake, a ticktack tauerner. 1865 in *Boston* (Mass.) *Transcript* 17 Sept. (1900) II. 8/1 Two tick tack tables. *Ibid.*, A tick tack board with the pieces. 1894 *Daily News* 13 Mar. 5/5 Another class who are persecuted, most absurdly, as it seems to me, are the 'tick tack' men. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 3/6 A prisoner puzzled the Kingston Bench by describing himself as 'a raccourse telegraphist'...A detective explained that the man practised what is known as 'tick-tacked telegraphy'—signalling by means of the arms to outside bookmakers.

Hence **Tick-tacker**, one who practises tick-tack telegraphy; **Tick-tacking** *ppl. a.*, making an alternating ticking sound; **Tick-tack-toe**, also called *tit-tat-toe*, *tip-tap-toe*, a children's game played on a slate, consisting in trying with the eyes shut to bring the pencil down on one of the numbers of a set, the number hit being scored.

1840 *Father Oxwald* xii. 117 The death-watch is in their tick-tacking noise. *a* 1887 ELIZA COOK *Old Mill-stream* xxi. Thy roaring cascade, and the tic-tac-ing mill. 1884 *Mag. of Art* Feb. 135/2 He saw those children playing tic-tac-toe. 1890 CROCKETT *Anna Mark* xii, Playing at quoits, tops, marbles, tic-tac-toe, jacks, knuckle-bones. 1902 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 4 Bookies, tipsters, tick-tackers, runners, welshers, backers, and all the great army who go racing.

Tick-tick (tɪk,tɪ·k). [Echoic.] An imitation of the ticking of a clock or watch, or a similar sound; hence a child's name for a clock or watch.

1774 FOOTE *Cozeners* III. Wks. 1799 II. 190 Marianne, who opened the window? *Mar.* Little masses, to shew me de tick-tick. *a* 1849 J. C. HARE *Mid. Age* viii. 318 Their tick, tick-tick !—Not a sound save Time's. 1884 GLAISHER in *Circ. Sc.* (c 1865) I. 1200/2 We heard the tick-tick of a breathing clock. 1894 H. JAMES *Secret Man* 4 The child who says..tick-tick for watch, or puff-puff for train, is an authority on the origin of human speech.

So **Tick-tick-ing**; hence Tick-ticking *vbl. sb.*

1755 *B. Bright's New Yrnl.* 6 If..his Mistress..is absent, the Clock tick-ticks very slow. 1897 *Daily News* 17 May 3/3 The tick-ticking of the telegraph machines.

Tick-took (tɪk,tʊ·k). Also tic-too. [Echoic.] An imitation of the ticking of a clock, esp. the slow ticking of a large clock; also of the sound of a double knock, or of resounding footsteps.

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxiii, They were both so silent that the clock on the mantelpiece became quite rudely audible. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* cxxvii, Bold tic-toc Announces there's a giant at the door. 1908 H. WALLBANK *Dan in Clog* The tic-toc of the high heels was insistent in the passages.

Tick-trefoil, Tick-weed: see TICK *sb.*¹ 3.

Tickwood, obs. var. *teakwood* (TEAK).

1794 *Trans. Linn. Society* III. 314 Tickwood plant or Iattee.

Tickty (tɪ·kti), *sb.* Also tikti, tickie, tikkie, tickey. [Origin uncertain: see Note.] The colloquial name in South Africa for a threepenny piece. [= 1860 Remembered in colloquial use at Cape Town.]

1877 *Graham's Cape Jokes* 141 Some people regard an unusually large quantity of tickies into the plates at the doors. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 8/1 The coin of smallest value in the Colony is the 'tickty', or threepenny piece. 1903 *Ibid.* 25 July 2/1 In purchasing power the 'tickty' (of Johannesburg) is certainly not more than equal to the penny of London. In many cases its value is less than a halfpenny. [*Note.* Residents of Cape Colony, whose memory goes back to *c* 1850, state that they have known 'tickty' all their lives. The prevalent notion is that the word was first used by the Cafres or other native labourers; it is not current in Sesuto (the Basuto lang.), *teke* (*t* ɛ*k*). But it is believed to have been a native imitation of some Dutch or Eng. word; e. g. of Cape Dutch *stukje* 'little piece, little bit', pronounced (stiki), and imitated by the natives as (*tiki*, *tiki*); according to others, of Eng. *ticket*. It being explained that on an occasion a large body of natives were employed on a public work, they were, for want of small silver coin, paid with tickets for 3d. which were taken in payment by the provision stores, and redeemed at that rate by the authorities. Other statements or conjectures (e. g. that *tikki* was an antenuptial lady's name) have been offered in the *Cape Times*, etc., April to June 1902, but nothing in the form of evidence has been adduced.]

Ticky (tɪ·ki), *a.* [f. TICK *sb.*¹ + -Y.] Full of or infested by ticks.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. XXX. 270 He [a turkey] becomes.. craven and crest-fallen, emaciated and ticky.

Ticle, obs. form of TICKLE.

‖ **Ti·co-polonga** (tɪ·kopolo·ngă). *Zool.* [According to *Annandale & Kesava Aiyar Administration* III. 1914, 41, Sinhalese *tit-polongā*, i. *tita*, in comb. *tit-*, speck, freckle, spot, mark + *polongā* viper. The form with *tic-* is app. due to substituting *tik-* spot, freckle, mark, spot on tiger-deer', for *tit-*.] A venomous snake of India and Ceylon: the chain viper or necklace-snake, *Daboia Russellii*.

1888 *Ann. Rep. Secretary of Administration* III. 1854, 41, Sinhalese *tit-polongā*, i. *tita*, in comb. *tit-*, speck, freckle, spot, mark + *polongā* viper. The form with *tic-* is app. due to substituting *tik-* spot, freckle, mark, spot on tiger-deer', for *tit-*.] A venomous snake of India and Ceylon: the chain viper or necklace-snake, *Daboia Russellii*. 1888 SIR J. EMERSON TENNENT *Ceylon* II. 519 The venomous Snake called *Polonga*, the most venomous of all.] 1895 MRS. HEBER in *Hr's Narr. Journ.* (1828) II. xxvii. 258 The Cobra de Capello is the most common, but its bite is not so certainly fatal as that of the Tic Polonga. 1834 CAUNTER *Orient. Ann.* vii. 80 A large dog, belonging to a Cingalese who accompanied us, was bitten by the snake, and incautiously ate *Timor* 13 Sept. 7/4 Three of the most deadly snakes known in India—the cobra, the tic polonga or Russell's viper, and the banded krait.

Tic-tac, Tic-too: see TICK-TACK, TICK-TOCK.

Tid (tɪd), *sb.*¹ *Sc.* [? unexplained var. of TIDE *sb.*]

1. A fit or favourable time or season; an opportunity, occasion.

1721 RAMSAY *Elegy Patie Birnie* xiii. 1726 — *Fables, Ken & Red* 60 He took the tid when Lowry was away. 1801 MACNEILL *Poet Wks.* (1844) 54 To catch the tids o' life is sage, Some joys to save.

2. *spec.* The proper season for some agricultural operation, as harrowing or sowing; hence, suitable condition of the soil for cultivation or cropping.

1709 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 147 If it were not for fear of losing the proper opportunity (the *Tid* of sowing, as it is vulgarly called), the longer the wheat-seed is delayed.. the better. 1849 JAMIESON, *Tid*...2. The condition which any soil is in for the purpose of agriculture; as, 'The ground's no in tid'. *c* 1850 in Stephens *Bk. Farm* (1844) I. 537 A tid (or proper condition of the drained for harrowing) cannot be taken advantage of on the drained furrow until the other is dry. 1848 J. AITON *Dunrett. Rem.* (1857) 29 The 'tids' of seed-time, hay-time, and harvest, are in a great measure lost. 1863 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* Gloss. (E.D.S.).

3. A humour, mood, or fancy to do something.

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Farmer's Ingle* Poems (1845) 34 Yak tent, Cauz Crummy tak her wonted tids And Ca' the baigle's treasure [i. e. the new milk] on the ground. 1825 JAMIESON s.v., *To tak the tid*, to be seized with a perverse or ungovernable humour. 1890 J. SERVICE *Thir Notandums* viii. 48 I'm no i' the tidd the noo.

Tid, *sb.*² *? local.* [app. an alteration of TIT *sb.*³, in sense girl, young woman.] A girl or woman.

1888 BARRIE *When a Man's Single* I, Nanny was a terrible tid for cleanness. 1891 — *Little Minister* xv, You're the bonniest tid I ever saw out o' an almanack.

†**Tid**, *a. Obs.* A word app. deduced by Bailey from *tid-bit*, but also in independent dialect use. From Bailey in Johnson, wherein in later dicts. : also in nonce-use from *tid-bit*: see quots.

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Tid*, nice, delicate, as a *Tid-Bit*. 1758 JOHNSON, *Tid*, adj. (tydder, Saxon), tender; soft; nice. ...*Tiddest* (properly *tiddi'st*), tender, and *hence* nice bit ; nice food. [See note below.]

1730 *Panegyric on Snuff* 13 While Dances of the coarsest Clay...Devour the Church's tiddest Meat, Which should be shar'd by Wits. 1799 E. DU BOIS *Price Family Bag.* 1. 70 She is too tid a bit for us lubbers aboard the world.

[*Note.* The Ch. word meant by J. is *tider*, *cyder* weak, fragile, easily broken; frail in health, infirm; it could not give *tid* 'tender, soft, nice.' The latter does not appear as general Eng. before Bailey. But the *Eng. Dial. Dict.* has from Midl. counties *Tid*, *tidd* = 'unattached, careful (of), solicitous (about); (of a child) tender, nice, fanciful; (of a man) cunningly reserved'. J. D. Robertson's *Gloucester Glossary* (1890) has *Tid*, 'playful, frolicsome', and cites from John Smyth's Berkeley MSS. *c* 1640 (ed. 1885, III. 290) 'Tyd, ye, wanton. Hee is very tyd, i. e. very wanton. A tyd life, i. e. a speciall mortall sinne'. Of the last 'These evidence the limited dial. use of an adj *tid*, *tidd*, or *tyd* which the senses given do not very closely agree with that deduced by Bailey from *tid-bit*.]

Tid, *v. Sc.* [f. TID *sb.*¹] *trans.* To choose the right time for; to time: esp. with reference to land or crops. cf. TID *sb.*¹ 2.

1808 JAMIESON, *Tid*, v.n., to time, to choose the proper season. *The aitseed has nae been weill tiddit*, the proper season for sowing oats has been taken. 1883 J. MARTIN *Ennim. Old Edinburgian* 227 He judiciously 'tided' the land and manured highly as to produce heavy crops.

Tidal, *obs. var. tif*, TITE *adv.*; obs. pa. t. and pple. of TIDE *v.*³, TITHE *v.*

Tidal (tɑ·idăl), *a.* [f. TIDE *sb.* II. + -AL.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or affected by tides; ebbing and flowing periodically.

tidal alarm, an audible signal, as a bell or whistle attached to a buoy, operated by the movement of the tides (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888); **tidal crack** = TIDE-*crack* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tidal friction**, frictional resistance to the motion of the tide-wave, tending to retard the earth's rotation; **tidal motor**, a mechanical motor deriving its power from the movement of tidal waters; **tidal river**, a river which is affected by the tides for some distance from its mouth; **tidal valve**, a valve in a sluice, which opens to the pressure of bad water and closes under the influence of the incoming tide; **tidal wave**, see TIDE-*wave*.

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 300 Had the lots before the new Custom House in Dublin, been left open to the tidal waters, the waters of the Liffy would have preserved a deep channel for their discharge. 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 359 Suppose that the Mediterranean should form a gulf of the great ocean, and that the tidal current should encroach on the shores of Campania. 1853 HERSCHEL *Phys. Geog. Sc.* § 57 (1873) 45 The tidal action of the sun and moon on..the earth's crust. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* x. Up to Teddington..the Thames is a tidal river. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* 20 When the length of the tidal wave has become equal to the length of the river, tidal friction will cease. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 256 Tidal Clock, designed for showing the time of high and low water, the state of the tides at any time of the day. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI 945/1 Tidal friction then diminishes planetary rotation, increases the satellite's distance, and diminishes the orbital angular velocity.

b. *Tidal wave*: the high water wave caused by the movement of the tide: = *tide-wave* (TIDE *sb.* 16 b); *erron.* an exceptionally large ocean wave caused by an earthquake or other local commotion.

1850 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 503 On mathematical principles, the rise of the tidal wave above the mean level of a particular sea must be greater than the fall below it. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* x. The tidal wave occupies about two hours in coming up from the Nore to London. *Ibid.* 188 The terrible devastation wrought by the great tidal wave, which followed the earthquake at Lima. 1899 *Daily News* 13 June 8/8 The tidal wave sweeps round the earth twice in the twenty-four hours; the great wave produced by an earthquake, erroneously described as a devastating 'tidal wave', has nothing tidal about it, and it is called by scientific men 'a free wave'.

(*b*) *fig.* A great progressive movement or manifestation of feeling, opinion, or the like.

1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Traveller* Aug., Van Buren was a candidate again in 1840, but the 'log-cabin and hard cider' tidal wave was sweeping over the country. 1888 BAYLY *Amer. Country.* III. iv. lxxi. 62 Now and then..there comes a rush of feeling so sudden and tremendous, that the name of Tidal Wave has been invented to describe it. 1895 SCULLY *Angler Stories* 50 The repression which he had to exercise..caused tidal waves of passion to roll back on his soul, fraught with destruction to himself and to others.

(*c*) *Phys.* The main or primary height of flow in a beat of the pulse.

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 314 Sphygmographic tracings show a lowering in the height of the tidal and dicrotic wave.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* That 'ebbs and flows'; periodic, intermittent; alternating, varying.

Tidal air (*Phys.*), the air passing in and out of the lungs at each ordinary respiration; **tidal breathing** (*Path.*), respiration in which there are pauses alternating with shorter periods of respiratory activity; periodic respiration.

1872 HUXLEY *Phys.* iv. 92 In ordinary breathing 20 to 30 inches of what is conveniently called Tidal air pass in and out. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der. IV. xxix.* This mood of youthful, elated desperation had a tidal recurrence. 1896 *Daily News* 4 May 3/3 Clerkenwell has become mixed in population and in its political opinions tidal. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 646 Amongst . . the results of derangements of the pulmonary circulation must be placed the occurrence of 'periodic', 'tidal', or Cheyne-Stokes breathing.

3. Dependent upon or regulated by the state of the tide or time of high water.

Tidal basin, harbour, a basin or harbour which is accessible or navigable only at high tide; **tidal boat, steamer**, a vessel the sailings of which depend on the time of the tide; **tidal train**, a train running in connexion with a tidal steamer.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tidal basin*, a dock that is filled upon the rising of the tide. 1859 LEWIN *Imras. Birth.* 17 Boulogne is a tidal harbour, it can only be entered or quitted at high water. 1863 REEVE *Bentinop* II. 12 The tidal hours of departure of the steam-packet. 1866 W. COLLINS *Armadale* II. 240 The tidal train . . was speeding nearer and nearer to Basin. 1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter* 9, The tidal boat'll be 'ere in twenty minutes.

b. Elliptical for *tidal boat or train*.

1883 L. OLIPHANT *Altiora Peto* I. 202 He found himself just in time to take the tidal.

Hence **Ti'dally** *adv.*, in a tidal manner; by or in respect of the tides.

1879 G. H. DARWIN in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXI. 713 On the Secular Changes in the Elements of the Orbit of a Satellite revolving about a Tidally Distorted Planet. 1880 *Ibid.* CLXXII. 503 In considering the effects of tidal friction the theory has been throughout assumed that the tidally-disturbed body is homogeneous and viscous.

Tidance, tidand : see TIDING.

Tid-bit, an earlier form of TIT-BIT.

† Tidder, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Forms : 1 **tiedran**, **tiedran**, **tiddr(i)an**, 3 **tuderon**, (*Orm.*) **tiddrenn**. [*Of. tydran*, related to *tud(d)or* TUDDER, progeny, offspring.] a *intr.* To be productive or prolific. b. *trans.* To produce (offspring), to engender.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1307 (Gr.) Tymað ua & tiedrað, 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 17 Þeos wimmen micchel tiedrað and here tuder swiðe wexeð. c 1200 ORMIN 18307 Þa þeȝre time wass all gan To tiddrenn & to temenn. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 600 Of hem ben tuderon tuderes.

† Tidder, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare*—[?].

1755 JOHNSON, *Tidder*, v. a (from *Tid*) to use tenderly; to fondle. (But these in app. some error how no trace of such a vb. has been found elsewhere : cf. *Tid* a.2)

Tiddivate, dial. variant of TITIVATE *v.*

Tiddle (ti'dl), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* or *slang*. Also 7–9 **tittle**. [In sense 1 perh. connected with TID *a.* The two senses may be distinct words.]

1. *trans.* To fondle or indulge to excess; to pet, pamper; to tend carefully; nurse, cherish.

1560 *Nice Wanton* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II. 173 My parents did tiddle me : they were to blame. 1653 *Verney Memoirs* (1894) III. 240 To midwife it out, and to tittle it up and to bring it with you in your coach. 1736-6 *Bailey's Dict.* (folio) *Tiddle*, to indulge, or fondle, to make much of. 1755 JOHNSON, *Tiddle*, v. n. (from *Tid*, to use tenderly; to fondle. 1839 Miss C. LANDON *Improvisatrice, Velert* (E.D.) Ah, she was Miss JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk., Tiddle*, to nurse and nurture tenderly. 1893 *N. E. Wore. Gloss.* s. v., You may tiddle a monkey till 's head's your trenchud

2. *intr.* To potter, trifle, 'fiddle'; to fidget, fuss. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. xlii. 322 To leave the family pictures, as you please, you could tiddle about them, and . . wipe and clean them with your dainty hands! 1830 HOLLOWAY *Dict. Prov.*, s. v., 'Tiddling about' is being busy about trifles. 1894 *Jrnl. Derl. Dict.*, s. v. *Tittle* (Cambald.) I could par [pare] the fut with a buttress while another is tittlin' over it with a draw-knife.

Hence **Ti'ddling** *ppl. a.*, that 'tiddles'; over-indulgent; **Ti'ddlingly** *adv.* indulgently.

1580 LAWSON *Shegila* 37 The most of our youth are so tydlingly, fondly, wantonly, and idlely brought up, that it is a griefe to the godlye.

Tiddle, dial. form of TITTLE *v.* to tickle.

Ti'ddler[1]. [? Related to TITTLE*rat* and *tiddly* 'little'.] Nursery name for a stickleback. So **Ti'ddling** *vbl. sb.*, fishing for 'tiddlers'.

1883 B. E. MARTIN in *Harper's Mag.* May 866/1 Them's tiddlers, they is. 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 209/1 I used to come and catch tiddlers in it when I was a kid. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 7/3 Within reach of that most delightful tiddling water in St. James's Park. 1911 *Daily News* 26 July 4 The long row of boys in St. James's Park fishing for tiddlers with sticks and bent pins.

Tiddler[2], *slang*. [*f. tiddle*, by-form of TITTLE *v.* to tickle.] A feather or feather-brush for tickling; a 'teaser' or 'tormenter'; a tickler.

1900 *Daily Chron.* 21 May 5 (Cass. Supp.) In Chanpside.. you were titillated by 'penny tiddlers'. Anything, from a peacock's feather downwards, which is a foot long and tickles is a 'tiddler'. a 1901 E. SMITH *MS. Coll. Warwickshn. Wds* s. v. (E.D.D.), At 'mops' and fairs in the Midlands the favourite tiddler drawn rapidly down the back, . . made a noise resembling that of the extinct 'rattle' of the policeman. Now the tiddler has degenerated into any light weapon of offence, which drawn across the face or neck, irritates the skin.

Tiddlywink (ti'dliwiŋk). Also **tidley-, tiddley-, tiddle-a-wink**. [In sense 1 perh. connected with slang *tiddly* a drink, drunk; in 3 perh. with *tiddly* dial. or baby-talk for 'little'.]

1. An unlicensed public-house or pawnshop; a small beershop; also *tiddlywink, slang*.

1824 J. T. HEWITT *Parson & W.* xxxiv. Which does more to demoralise..the lower classes than a Tom and Jerry, tidley-wink, or gin-shop. 1887 BRATTY-KINGSTON *Music & Manners* II. 15 All the tiny tiddlywinks and spacious beer-gardens filled to overflowing.

2. a. A game played with dominoes. **b.** *pl.* A game in which small counters are caused to spring from the table into a bell-like or cylindrical receptacle, by pressing upon their edges with larger counters.

1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod. Hoyle* 104 (*Dominoes*) Tiddle-a-wink game.—In this game..he who plays out first cries 'Tiddle-a-wink', having won. 1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Nov. 672 The marked difference between Tidley-wink and other games of dominoes. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 2/1 Cards, tiddlywinks, and ludo are played. 1906 *19th Cent.* Mar. 509 The Empress suggested the game of tiddlywinks for the Emperor's amusement.

3. *pl.* Knick-knacks of victuals. *slang.*

1893 J. BARRY *S. Brown's Dustyph.* etc. 143 It was a fair all square game..There wasn't no tiddleywinks in the thing. *Ibid.* 145 They're nothin' but a lot o' tiddleywinkers up there. 1901 'JACK' *Tales Dunstable Weir* 32 Over against Martin's cottage there was a tiddlywink shop, to boot.

Tiddy (ti'di). [Origin unknown : cf. TEDDY.] In the game of gleek, the four of trumps.

1655 [see TID *sb.* 2]. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* vi. (ed. 2) 65 (*Gleek*) The turned up Card is the Dealers; and if he be Trick-up, he wins the whole game. 1683 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) The Ace is called Tib, the Knave Tom, the four of Trumps Tiddy. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvii. (Roxb.) 73/2. Tib, Tom, Tiddy, and Tyd, (called the four by us) it pleases his lordship to say that we played without tiddy.

Tide (tiəd), *sb.* Forms : 1 tid (tıd), tyd, 3–5 tid, 2–7 tyd, 3–7 tyde, (5 tyyde, tidd), 5– tide. [OE. *tīd* (Mercian *tīd*) = OFris. *tīd* (MLG. *tīt*, Du. *tijd*), OHG. *zīt* (*shd.*), MHG. *zīt* (Ger. *zeit*), ON. *tīð* (Sw., Da *tid*) :—OTeut. **tīd-ī-ð*, referred by some to a root **ī*- to extend (whence also TIME). See also note under branch II.]

I. Time.

† 1. A portion, extent, or space of time; an age, a season, a time, a while : = TIME *sb.* 1–3. *Obs. (? Obs.)*

a 700 *Beowulf* 147 Wæs seo hell inest, xii tida tō lengc xebolode. a 900 tr. *Beda's Hist* v. xiii. (xiv) (1890) 432 Þa se same tid fram þe se wæt. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Mark iv. 17 Hus nimbe he ne longes tides. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 121 Uncuþ bið æȝhwylcum anum men hu lifes tid. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Mark iv. 17 Hu lang tid is sybðan him þis ȝebyreð? c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 294 Þreo tida sind on zeare : an is sæd se wes butan æ[cedil]ce, seo ðridde is nu æfter Cristes to-cyme. [Cf. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 89.] c 1300 *Cursor M.* 1781 (Cott.) Þis tide [Gött. time] was he wele war. *Ibid.* 19 Hyt was þa seo teoðe tyd. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 19810 (Edin.) Apon a dai at tide of none, An angel come and stode him bi. c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* II. § 3 Haue oþir tydis of þis label set[sen in the bordure, vp-on the verrey tid of the day. 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) Y he hyred people to labour by all the tydes of the day. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 2/3, I go to you at gloaming-tide.

b. A more or less definite point or season in the course of the year, of life, etc., usually defined by a prefixed word; as *April-tide, June-tide; New-Year's tide, summer's tide, winter's tide*, etc.; also AUTUMN-TIDE, SPRING-TIDE, SUMMER-TIDE, WINTER-TIDE, etc. q. v. : = TIME *sb.* 13 *b.* arch. or *poet.*

a 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* iv. xxix. (xxviii.) (1890) 366 Þa ne com ðar nænig growenes up ne wæstm, ne furðum þordes oð sumores tid. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 544 Þæs anan on lengctenhorre tide, roscna blostman and hihan hi yntrymedon. c 1188 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1006, In þa ure midde wintres tide. 1541 *Nativitat MSS.* (1903) 16 Of the hynyngys a bore at Newe Yere tide, ij s. iij d. 1556-1840 New-year's tide [see New-year 3 b]. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. 1. 307 When April-tide was beating into May. 1879 THOMPSON *Last Tourn.* 241 High over all the yellowing Autumn-tide. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 2/3 The stone-bos under the Juvenile Ashes and the grass on yeasterne Solent strand. 1902 *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 9/1 The profits at Coronation-tide are expected to be heavy.

† 5. Each of the seven canonical hours; also, the services appointed at these; = HOUR 5. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Colloq.* in Wr.-Wülcker 97, 26 Ic singe zelce dæȝ seofon tida. c 1000 — *Saints' Lives* xxxiii. 344 Nu wille ic þæt þu...singe þer-inne tida. 1068-80 *Lanfr. Northumbr. Priests* § 36 Gif seo mæsse-preost tida ne singe oððe tida ne singe, zebete þæt. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 215 Þone hit time beoð to done þe tiden. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 52 Et þreo tiden sigge þeo clane maidenes þet hiuren Uhtsong & efter Prime, & efter Cumpelie. *Ibid.* 44 Toward te preostes tiden herkned se wel so muwen. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7605 Ver þise seolde se bischop þat he ne hurde masse & matines & euesong & ech tide. 13.. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxxvii. 769 Atome boȝ manie fol wel þynkeþ Tid he haue seide he hure tides [see HOUR 5]. 1557 in 10*th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 386 The said Wardayn..shall dayly saye or singe..in the quere the tydes & hours, as to a Chanon, secular, belongeth.

6. An anniversary or festival of the church : chiefly in the names of holy seasons or saints' days, e. g. † *St. Andrew's tide*, † *Saint Botulf's tide*. See also ALL-HALLOW-TIDE, CHRIST-TIDE, EASTER-TIDE, LAMMAS-TIDE, SHROVETIDE, WHITSUNTIDE, HIGH-TIDE, HOLY TIDE, etc.

c 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* an. 750, Her Bregowine was to ercebiscepe zehalod to Sce Michaeles tide. a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 28 May 84 On þone eahtateoþan dæȝ þæs monðes bið sancte Johannes tid. c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 300 Fram easter tide þæt he eft cume. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 3 To dai is cumen þe holie tid þat me cleped3 aduent. c 1200 *Ormin* 8854 Ait be Praderesse-dazz..þe boc hemm tahhte To frellsenn þatt þatt beȝhe tidd. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10877 Sir edward ibore was A seemliche tid. a 1300 *Bevis* (Cmb.) 1456 Þe sege endurede fro Michelmasse vnto Seynt Andrewes tyde. a 1568 ASCHAM

Fforto mete in on place at on tyde. a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 149 Such toret and teone takeþ me þis tyde. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 5874 (Trin.) To stonde lete þe hem not bide Ar þe hem done mony a tyde. a 1529 SKELTON * El. Rummyng* 155 Such a lewde sorte To Elynour resorte From tyde to tyde. c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* (1823) cxliv. v, My closett where I wont to hide In troublous tyde. a 1605 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 470 At that tyd [ane after midnight] was na time for trumpers to tarie. 1635 R. JOHNSON *Hist. Tom a Lincolne* (1858) 206 Which tide had been seven yeares upon the sea..and before this tyde could never see land. 1805 WORDSW. *Elegiac Verses on Y. Wordsw.* vi, But we will see it—Joyful is the Scene that my attention will we cross. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par., Man born to be King* 1278 He, who, from ill death Saved me that tide.

b. A suitable, favourable, or proper time or occasion; opportune, fit, or due time; season; opportunity : = TIME *sb.* 16. arch. Cf. TID *sb.*[1]

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxix. § 2 Se ðe his ær tide ne iolaš, þonne hit him to late cymð. c 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxvii. 274 Hi sculun sie sprecen tid, hwilum swiȝdem. c 950 *Lindisf. G. Matt.* xxiv. 45 Þætte he sella him mete in tid. c 1050 *Charter of Eadweard* in *Kemble Cod. Dipl.* IV. 212 Alle þinges ðe hie æfter upspringeð, inne tyd and ut of tid. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 164 Ill Clyves side Isaac to aspie, If he toke any tide of lond to die. c 1430 *Brut* 439 Whanne tyde of pasture was, þei toke the see, and passid ouyr. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. iv. 30 Then Paridell,..glad of so fitte tide Him to commend to her, thus spake. 1842 A. HAWKINS *Vic. of Wakefield* I. 6 Every foolish virgine lost their tide : the wise had much ado to gain it. 1897 MORRIS *Odyssey* IX. 131 For the land is nothing evil, but would bear all things in their season, time

Scholem 1 (Ark) 36 In a fair garden about S. James's tyde, **1595** SHAKS. *John* III. i. 86 What hath this day deserv'd That it in golden letters should be set Among the high tides in the Kalendar? **1611**, **1615** Michaels-tide, Michael-tide [see MICHARE 2]. **1817–18** COBBETT *Resid. U. S.* (1829) 122 The country people, in England, go, to this day,..by the tides: and, in some cases, by the moveable tides. My gardener..very reluctantly obeyed me ..in sowing green Kale..because Whitsuntide was not come, and that, he said, was the proper season. **1839** J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* IV. xxiii. 385 Feast day and fast-day, holy tide and other tide. **1903** E. K. CHAMBERS *Mediæv. Stage* I. I. 16 Holy week, and similar solemn tides.

b. *dial.* A village 'feast' or fair (taking place on the festival of the patron saint of the parish).

1824 [see *tide-time* in 15a]. **1828** *Craven Gloss.*, *Tide*, a feast; as Bingley tide. **1865** MRS. LINSKILL *Cookh. Rural* (MS.), Boistal-holiday will be next week. **1865** R. HUNT *Pop. Rom. W. Eng.* Ser. I. (1871) 62 The strongest beer, which was intended to have been kept over a tide. **1894** *Leeds Editor*, The Annual General Holiday at Bingley, Yorks, is still called 'Bingley Tide'.

II. Tide of the sea.

[This sense corresponds exactly to MLG *getīde* neut., *tīde* tie, neut. and fem., LG *tīde*, MDu. *gheltide* neut., early mod.Du. *tyde*, Du. *tij* neut., 'tide of the sea', a particular application of MLG. *getīde*, Teut. **tīdiz* masc., 'time', the proper time, opportunity, space of time'. OE. had no form corresp. to *getīde* (using for 'tide' of the sea) *flōd* in *flōd and ebba*) and *flōd or ebba* in this sense is not known before 1340; it may have been introduced from or used after the MLG. word; but as ME. *tīde* had neither the difference of form nor of gender seen in *tīd* and *flōd* (*flōt*), actual formal evidence of the borrowing is wanting. There may have been a transference of sense in Eng. itself, as well as in LG. The following two early examples appear to mean 'the *time* of high water'; rather than 'high tide itself', in which the phenomenon of the tides':

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1215 For þe se, nðir þe tydes certayn, ebbes and flowes, and falles agayn. *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 1036 Fro day to nyght it changeth as the tyde.]

7. The flowing or swelling of the sea, or its alternate rising and falling, twice in each lunar day, due to the attraction of the moon and, in a less degree, of the sun; the alternate inflow and outflow produced by this on a coast, the flood and ebb.

c **1438** *Yorr. Portugal* 1430, I Rede, we take downe sayle & Rowe, While we haue this tyde. **1530** PALSGR. 261/1 Tyde of the see, *Aet, flote*. **1563** GOLDING *Cæsar* III. (1565) 72 There was no comming to theym on foote, by reason of the ryuyng and fallyng Seas. **1579** SPENSER *Com. Eccr.* IV. i. 46 Both winde and tide stayes for this Gentleman. **1593** — *Lucr.* 1667 As through an Arch the violent roaring tide outstreams the resistless Rhine. — *Hen. V*, II. iii. 14 Iust betweene Twelue and One, euin at the turning o' th' Tyde. **1698** KRILL *Exam. Th. Earth* (1734) 161 It is certain, that a Comet, when it passed by the Earth, would raise a very strong and prodigious Tide in the Seas that were then on the Surface. **1816** PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil.* II. 326 The alternate rise and fall of the surface of the sea twice in the course of a lunar day, or of $24^h\ 50^m\ 48^{sec}$ of mean solar time, is the phenomenon known by the name of the Tides. **1831** FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Ker. Girlhood* II. viii. 237 The tide had not yet come in.

b. In phrases (chiefly technical), as **cross tide**, a tide running across the direction of another; **high tide**, (*a*) = HIGH WATER; (*b*) = SPRING TIDE; **low tide** = LOW WATER; **neap, windward tide**: see the defining words; **flood-tide**, SPRING TIDE, HALF-TIDE. Also in fig. uses.

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* x. 47 You say as well tide of ebbe, as tide of flood, or a windward Tide when the Tide runnes against the wind, as a Lee-ward Tide...when the wind and the Tide goeth both one way. **1675** TEMPLE *Let. to Sir W. Williamson* Wks. 1731 I. 336, I chose this Conveyance by the Captain of the Yacht, as both surer and speedier too, if not hindred by cross Tides in the River. **1745** P. THOMAS *Trnl. Anson's Voy.* 120 There having been two or three high Tides before we had finished, we found [etc.]. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Cross-tide*, the varying directions of the flow amongst shoals that are under water. **1875** BOOTH *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* 61 (ed. 2) 172 In the English Channel..it is ebb tide in the harbours, while the eastern, or flood stream..is still running up, forming what is known to Pilots as 'Tide and half Tide'.

fig. **1579** W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familye of Love* 57 b, When..his high tyde of vpright freedome [shall] become to a falling water. *a* **1700** B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *High Tide*, when the Pocket is full of Money. *Ibid.*, *Low Tide*, when there's no Money in a Man's Pocket. **1856** EMERSON *Eng. Traits*, *Ketley*, Wks. (Bohn) II. 98 Heedless of Lilliput Providence, by which high tides are caused in the human spirit.

c. *transf.* A recurrent flow, alternate rise and fall or increase and decrease, other than of the sea.

Acrid tide, a temporary increase of acidity of the urine while fasting; *Alkaline tide*, a corresponding decrease of acidity during digestion.

1604 E. G[RIMSTON] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* II. xiii. 113 The return of the same windes, which otherwise they call the tide or winde of the East. **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 558 A wonderfull Well..which ordinarily ebbeth and floweth foure times in the space of one houre or there-about, keeping his just Tides. **1786–9** BONNYCASTLE *Astron.*, viii. 238 The aerial tides must be much more considerable than those of the ocean. **1822–34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 676 There are two tides or fluxes [of fever] within the twenty-four hours, the one occurs in the morning, the other in the evening. *Ibid.* IV. 304 A fresh tide of water will not unfrequently accumulate, and the head become so much distended as before. **1856** BRYANT *Earth* 14 Swayed by the sweeping of the tides of air. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 703 This increased excretion is most marked during the alkaline tide.

8. The space of time between two successive points of high water, or between low water and high water, in the sea; also, that portion of this time during which the height of the water ('state of the tide') allows of work being done, as in *tide's work*: see quot. 1867. So, in *Mining*, a period of twelve hours (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888).

1405 *Act in Rot. Parl.* III. 572/2 A Calker labouring by the Tyde, for no longer tyme as he may labour above the Water and beneth the Water, shall not exceede for his Wages for every tyde in iiijd. **1554** *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 234 Payit ..to xvi men to eit the spaun of xv tydis about the schip, vnyld the man for ilk tyde. **1724** DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 281 [They] might..come by sea in two tides. **1758** J. BLAKE *Plain Nav. Surv.* 63 A ship going into dock for a tide or two to clean. **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 175 We landed, and got a tide's work of four hours. **1803** R. PARKE in *Naval Chron.* XV. 154 (Royal Naval Yards) The extra [work] was divided into nights and tides:—a night consisted of five hours, and a tide of an hour and an half. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Jack's work*, the amount of progress a ship has made during a favourable tide. Also, a period of necessary labour on a ship during the ebbing and slack water of a tide.

9. *fig.* Applied to that which is like the tide of the sea in some way; as in ebbing or flowing, rising or falling, or 'turning' at a certain time.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 61 Betre is to wayte upon the tyde Than to be ouerrenne strange. **1523** *Lyttel Treat. Virg.* 69/368 Pe tyde [of life] is ebbid, & no more wole flowe. **1598** DUNBAR *Flyting* 288 Oft beswaikkit with ane ourhie tyd. **1601** SHAKS. *Jul. C.* IV. iii. 218 There is a Tide in the affayres of men, Which taken at the Flood, leades on to Fortune. **1777** PRIESTLEY *Matt. & Spir.* (1782) I. Prel. to The tide of popular prejudice may rise still higher. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 54 From that moment the tide of battle turned. **1900** *Daily News* 7 Dec. 8/5 The dramatic tide has its ebb and flow like other tides.

10. Obs. = FLOOD-TIDE. Also *fig.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 116/47 Ye Tyde, *accessus maris*. **1606** SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. i. 99, I haue important busines The tide whereof is now. **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 613 The River at every tide is seeth to a great height. **1658** NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 219 By an exquisite observation of the Tides and Ebbings of the Sea they were wont to reckon their months and years **1846** DENISON *Vis. Grey* III. i, There is that at work in England which, taken at the tide, may lead on to fortune [cf. quot. 1600 in 13a]. **1892** SWINBURNE *Cat. Cross.* iii 27 In stemmed the devil was in it, if I was to die in that tide, of my fortunes.

11. *transf.* A body of flowing water or other liquid; a stream, a current. *poet.* and *rhet.*

1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal.* Sept. 233 Ne shall the feeble tide Betweete Trent tid and Tyne [1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xii. 47 b, The fishes being carried by the violence of the Riuers tide vnto the Riuers Sea into Propontide. **1728–46** THOMSON *Spring* 563 Stands each attractive plant, and sucks and swells The juicy tide. **1738** SWIFT *Pol. Conv.* Wks. 1755 II. 61 By the British Tide I the Tide our Sorrows made o'erflow). **1757** GRAY *Bard* 144 Deep in the roaring tide he plung'd **1865** MRS. GATTY *Parsh. Ch.* (1866) 11 The whole village belong to the tide of the river as it swept along. **1872** TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 685 Feel this arm of mine—the tide within Pulsing full man.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1800 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VII. 257 Thou art the Ruines of the Noblest man That euer lived in the Tide of Times. **1607** DAVIDES *Virg. Georg.* II. 644 A lofty Gate..I admit the Tydes of Gentes, and Nations. **1782** COWPER *Retirement* 453 The tide of life ..May run in cities with a bricker force. **1830** SADLER *Law Popul.* I. 430 A tide of emigration has set in from the Old World to the New.

12. The water of the sea; the sea (esp. when the tide is flowing). *poet.*

[1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 74 A brauer choyse of daunt-lesse spirits ..Did neuer flote vpon the swelling tide.] **1597** GOWER *Conf.* III. 74 Which neuer lay in Neptunes restless tide! **1821** BYRON *Two Foscari* I. i, Bounding o'er yon blue tide. *a* **1847** ELIZA COOK *Rover's Song* I In boyhood, I left my home to sail upon the tide, The ocean's my home and my bark is my bride.

III. Phrases.

†13. *Tide and (or) time* (also *time and tide*: see TIME *sb.* 30) : an alternative reduplication, in which the two words were more or less synonyms, or = time and (or) season. *Obs.*

a **1225** *St. Marher.* 18 And te tide and te time þat tu liboren were, schal þonen ibidden. *c* **1425** *Cast. Persev.* 2456 in *Macro Plays* 150 Per is no ydyenes nor delaunce, Tyde nor time, erly nor late, but þat Courtesye is þe grounde. *c* **1475** *Rauf Coilzear* 48, I kid my life in this land with pykke wirsillis, Bath tyde and tyme in all my trauaile. **1583** STOCKER *Civ Warres Lowe C.* 1. 26 b, At all tide and tymes whensoeuer they shall be commaunded. **1609** *Mult. Trees in Hart. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 75 If dancers keep not tide and time in their measures.

†b. *The tide abides for, tarrieth (for) no man, stays no man, Tide nor time tarrieth no man*: now superseded by *Time and tide wait for no man*: see TIME *sb.* 30. Here *tide* originally meant 'time', but from the 16th c. has usually meant the tide of the sea. Cf. TIME *and tide*, in both senses. *Obs.*

1430–40 LYDG. *Rochas* III. xi. (MS. Bodl. 263) 178/2 The tid abit nat for no maner man. **1546** J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 6 The sure sea man seeth, the tide tarieth no man. *a* **1553** UDALL *Royster D.* I. ii. (Arb.) 13 Farewell all my good friendes, the tyme away dothe waste, And the tide they say, taieth for no man. **1579** [see TERRY v. 5] **1592** GREENE *Disput.* 22 Tyde nor time tarrieth no man. *a* **1625** FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* IV. v, The tide stays no man.

14. (*in*) *double tides*, ? as if taking advantage of both the tides in one day; esp. *to work double tides*, to work as hard as possible; so *to roar, spin*, etc. *double tides*. Cf. sen-e 8.

1788 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* July, I was most content to work double tides for the pleasure of his company. **1805** *Naval Chron.* XIII. 243 The Caulkers worked extra double tides in ganger. **1813** *Examiner* 745/2 The artisans work double tides, that is, they perform two days' labour in one. **1852** MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) II. vii 95 There is not a spinster in Brittany who will not spin double tides until my party's-dress may be raised. **1889** RUTH A. HARLAND *Allan's Wife*, etc. 300 The wounded horses was now running double tides.

V. Combinations.

15. In senses belonging to I, as **tide-boof**, *dial.* beef provided for a 'tide' or feast; **tide-serving**, time-serving; **tide-time** (see 6 b); **† tide-wise** *adv.*, at times, now and then.

1896 *Yorksh. Weekly Post* 29 Feb (F. D. D.), He'd made up his mind they would have some regil 'tide-beef. **1818** SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxv, The office shall just cost him as much time-serving and 'tide-serving as it [etc.]. **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. (1866) 201 At Tide times he haters in the chimney-corner at the Rose. **1892** *Pall Mall Mag.* *Poems* 203 To eyes that had seen her in tide-times of wed. **1612** FOTHBY *Art of Phlebotomie*, at certaine seasons, not continually, 'tide-wise.

16. In senses belonging to II. **a.** (*a*) simple attrib. 'of the tide, tidal', as *tide-bar* (BAR *sb.*1 15), *-channel, -flow, -flux, -lead* (LEAD *sb.*2 3 b), *-level, -limit, -line, -mud, -race* (RACE *sb.*1 6), *-reach, -run, -rush, -stream, -turn, -wash*; (*b*) dependent on, regulated by the movements of the tide, tidal', as *tide-coach, harbour*; 'filled, overflowed, or covered by the tide', as *tide-hole, -land, -marsh, -pool, -rock*; in names of instruments for measuring the tides, or the like, as *tide-ball, -dial, -gauge, -meter, -prediktor, -staff*; (*c*) objective and obj. genitive, as *tide-gene-rating, -predicting, -producing, -taking* adjs. and sbs.; (*d*) instrumental, etc., as *tide-beat, -beset, -bound, -caught, -covered, -driven, -flooded, -free, -like* (also adv.), *-locked, -robbed, -tossed, -trapped, -washed, -worn* adjs.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Tide-ball*, a ball hoisted to denote when the tide serves to permit vessels to enter a bar-harbour, or to take the bar outside. **1898** J. DUNCAN in *To Day* 5 Nov. 7/2 The river the noo is no three feet deep o' water, we've got to transmits the tide-gene. **1910** *Q. Rev.* July 88 "Tide-bound at midnight in a small boat off ..Deathbed Creek. **1856** KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xiv. 142 The vessels "tide about" with the change of the uppercast ice **1778** SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand* XXIV, He took a place in the 'tide-coach for Rochester. **1756** J. FERGUSON *Astron* § 409, 360 The 'Tide Dial. A moving elliptical Plate, painted blue, to represent the rising of the Tides, under it, and opposite to, the Moon. *a* **1644** QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* Sol viii. 82 As 'tide-forsaken Rocks along the Main. **1861** J. BROWN *Lett.* (1907) 142 Glengoff is not 'tide free. **1894** *Field Eng. & Arch. Trnl.* III. 342/1 A description of a new 'Tide Gauge. **1886** MAUD *Phys. Geog.* (ed. How) § 84 The tide-gauges showed that several well-marked waves had arrived off the coast. **1863** TYNDALL *Heat* iv § 122 (1870) 106 The 'tide-generating forces of the sun and moon. **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 92 The false water [of its being] a 'tide harbour, with a bar at its mouth. **1856** KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xx. 260 Our 'tide-lock freezes every night. **1892** *Cent. Dict.* s.v. 'tide-land. **1895** *Nature Miscellanea* (N.Y.) Sept. 292 Deep alluvial valleys of great fertility, tide-lands similar to those of Holland. **1856** KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxiv 237 The 'tide leads one year ago had afforded a precarious passage to the vessel. **1865** MRS. L. L. CLARKE *Sermons* 91 113 If the sea-marks change, real 'tide level varies. **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 180 The Mediæval Survey has fixed its datum line, or standard from which all heights are measured, as the mean tide-level at Liverpool. **1898** Miss GASKELL *St. Ann's* 71 When ever was there a 'tide-like flood **1854** H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* iv (1863) 40 We found the waves chasing among the rocks just where the 'tide-line had receded. **1894** W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Gentl.* xiii. (1850) 118 The 'tide-runs are traceable upon the surface of the ocean. **1857** R. TOMES *Amer in Japan* v. 128 An officer and two men were also stationed on land, near where a "tide-staff had been planted, and were prepared to make observations. **1875** BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* v. (ed. 2) 146 In describing 'tide-stanes in the ebing, caution must be observed in not confoning the 'flood' and 'ebb' streams. **1889** F. H. EMERSON *Prac. Hydr.* 42 'Tide-tossed trees..rive upon the face of the waters. **1882** J. GRIER in *Nature* XXV. 1 Tide-wave within "tide-wash **1832** LYELL *Princ. Geol.* II. 181 Almost every "tide-washed rock is carpeted with fucus and studded with corallines, actinie, and mollusca. **1858** M. J. GRAHAM *O'Donoghue* II. 28 The spray That crowns the "tide-worn rock.

b. Special combinations. **tide-board**, a board placed to prevent buildings being flooded at high tides; **tide-crack**, in polar regions, an ice-crack near the shore caused by the rise and fall of the tide, which breaks the floating from the shore ice; **tide-current**, the current caused in a tidal channel

by the rise or fall of the tide (Ogilvie, 1882); **tide-day** (see quot.); **† tide-duty**, import or export duty levied at a port; **tide-flap**, a tidal valve opening outwardly at the mouth of a drain or small tidal stream; **tide-house**, a (public) house adjacent to a tidal stream; **tide-lock**, a double lock between tidal water and a canal or the like; a guard-lock; **tide-maker**, that which causes the tides; also, a vessel which is compelled to take advantage of the tide; **tide-plate**, a dial on which the state of the tide is indicated; **tide-register**, a record of tide-movements; also, an apparatus that registers tide-movements; **tide-river**, a tidal river; **tide-rode** *a*, *Naut.* (for *tide-ridden*), swung by the tide, as a ship at anchor; opposed to *wind-rode*; **tide-runner**, a fish which moves with the tide (*C. S.*); **tide-time**, the time at which the tide serves at any place; **tide-wave**, the undulation which passes over the surface of the ocean, and causes high or low tide as its trough or crest passes point reaches any place; also *fig.*; **tide-weather** (see quot.); **tide-wheel**, a water-wheel turned by the flowing and ebbing of the tide through a narrow channel; **tide-work**, work which can be carried on only during hours when the tide is low, or which is paid for by the tide (cf. 8); also, part of the mechanism of a tide-gauge. See also TIDE-BOAT to TIDEWAY.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 7/2 Thousands of tons of water poured over the "tide boards and protecting walls of various warehouses, flooding the wharves and warehouses. 1896 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xiii. 131 He has risen by the side of an ice-berg or through a tide-crack. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* xi. 337 The "tide-day (i. e. the interval between two successive arrivals at the same place of the same vertex of the tide-wave). 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Countboat*, a "tide-duty, or revenue, arising from shipping. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 426/1 At the end of the main sewer was placed a cast iron frame, upon which were hung three "tide-flaps with their faces facing. 1764 *Law Lists* 100 The Landlords of "Tide-Houses, both up and down the River Thames, looking out sharp for Boats. 1858 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 148/2 The method by which the main or framing piles of the coffer-dam for the "tide-lock.. were fixed to the rock. 1875 [see *guard-lock* (GUARD sb. 18)]. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan. 4/2 The moon is not only a "tide-maker in the marine sense. Its tangential 'pull' affects the earth's atmosphere. 1910 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Jan. 109/2 His hard overworked apprenticeship to the sea in coasting-schooners, in undermanned, under-engined 'tide-makers'. 1756 J. JACKSON *Astron.* § 409. 263 The Elliptical or "Tide Plate, with the Moon fast to it, in upon the Axis of the Wheel. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 496 An error of three-quarters of an hour in each lunation will place the tide-plate H, three hours wrong in the space of about four months. 1896 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xi. 217 Our "tide-register was on board the vessel. 1730 LABELYE *Short Acc. D'ners Westm. Br.* 80 So we take a "Tide-River as the Thames. 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict.*, "*Tide-road* (*Mar.*), the situation of a vessel which, being at anchor when the wind and tide are opposed to each other, has her head towards the wind. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 197 When not tide rode, pick the lee anchor up. 1897 T. SULLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz.* 94 These big fellows (weak fish) are designated as "tide-runners. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 182/1 "Tide-time for vessels of 12 feet draft, is denoted by 2 black balls being kept upon its staff until 12-feet ceases upon the straight course. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* xi. 339 The "tide-wave rushing up a narrow channel, is suddenly raised to an extraordinary height. 1861 T. K. HERVEY *Bibl. & Mod. Tr.* Introd. 5 The tidewave of sceptical thought, which threatens..to bury the old landmarks of Christian faith. 1790 LYSONS in *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 689 When the Mersey has been a good while high,..there has fallen mistling Rain; especially about the New and Full Moon, with an Easterly Breeze, which the Borderers on the Coast of Lincolnshire and Norfolk call "Tide-weather, and may be occasioned by the Vapours arising from the Tides, which then cover a vast Wash of Sands in their Neighbourhood. 1864 WEBSTER, "*Tide-wheel*. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 305 A circular basin,..aerated by a powerful fountain of sea water, forced up by a tide-wheel. 1730 LABELYE *Short Acc. D'ners Westm. Br.* 33 The Remainder being only common "Tide-work, has nothing worth relating. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 493 The wheel-work and tide-work of this clock are represented by fig. 498. 1852 WIGGINS *Enshanking* 122 Some allowance is to be made for tide-work and night-work, for bad weather on the coast, loss of materials.

Tide (tīd), *v.*[1] Forms: 1 *tidan*, 3–5 tiden (3–4 tyd, 4 tid, 4–5 tyden, 4–7 tyde, 5 tydyn), 3– tide; *pres. t. 3rd sing.* (for *tideth*) 3–4 tit, tyt, tyd, 4 tid, 5 tite, tyte. *Pa. t.* 1–4 tidde, 3–5 tyde, tyd (6 *Sc.*), 4–5 tid (5 tyde, tide). 1–tided. *Pa. pple.* 3–4 tid (4–5 tyd(d, tidde, 5 tide, 6 tydde), 7– tided. [OE. *tīdan* (oftener *getīdan*: see I-TIDE) to happen, come about, f. *tīd*, TIDE *sb.* Perfect tenses usually formed with *be*: cf. COME *v.*]

1. *intr.* To happen, befall: = BETIDE *v.* 1. Often impersonal, *arch.*

a 1132 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1123 Þa tidde hit on an Wodnes dei..þet se king rad in his der fald. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8649 He nolde no leng abide Þat he nolde to is game, tide wat so betide. 13.. *Cursor M.* 27412 (Cott.) For nakin case þat mai tide. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 127 Ȝe traistyt in fawte,.. And wyst nocht quhat suld efftir tyd. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3655 Of theire termyes they talke, how þay ware tydd. 14.. *Sir Beues* (MS. M) 663 Tyde what wyll be,tyde The tone of vs shall dede abyde. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 103/2 Tydyn, *Idem quod* happyn. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* VI. 81 May tyde he wille oure gitis take. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. v. 98 How tyde that cais; declair me, I pray the. 1580 A. HALL in J. Russell *Hagar* (1887) 209 Com what will com, tyde what tyde, A Haig shall be Laird of Bemerside. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* III. xxii, Soothly I swear, that, tide what tide, The demon shall a buffet bide. 1875 JAS. GRANT *One of the 600*, You..shall find that, tide what may, you are not forgotten.

† 2. COMPL. with *dative* : = BETIDE *v.* 1 b. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Inst. Polity* c. 10 in Thorpe *Ags. Laws* II. 316 Þæt heora ȝewitan beon on ȝrȝhwylce timan, weald hwæt him tide. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Witte wel hwat þu hauest, waite hwat þe tide. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A) 4977 Al his lond him tit for-ȝo. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 5 (MS. Rawl.) Ac mesurlous mettes me tydde to drynke. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pl. Fame* 1. 255 Euery caas That hym was tyd vpon the see. *c* 1430 *R. Glouc.*ster's *Chron.* (Rolls) App. C. 213 Þi lif, þe tydyn þee, *c* 1500 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* xiii. 14 Some deadly act shall tide me ere I sleep.

† 2. To fall as a lot or portion. (Const. *dative*.)

955 in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III. 73 xif þan biscop[e] hwæt tide. *a* 1000 *Jour Kon* in in *O. E. Misc.* 14 Her he sceal þeowen ryue, Ne tyt hun neuer Ro ne Rest. *c* 1300 *St. Margarete* 308 Iote þu þo dede Ne tyt þe no part wiþ me. *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* 236 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 334 He doth the wel with a chapoun and pece beef, He wyl þe gode man noht therof. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 255 This lange nyght ther tydes me na reste.

† 3. To fare (to get on well or ill). *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1202 The Troiens were tyde, & tid þere þe bettur.

¶ 4. *trans.* To meet with, experience (good or evil fortune). *Obs.*

This is perhaps due to an erroneous use, originating with copyists who misunderstood the construction.

a 1400 *R. Brunne's Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5495 (Petyt MS.) For chiualrie þai fand þer, And þerfore þai had þer awyll[e] chaunces þat han bytidd. *a* 1400 *Sir Beues* 1844 Go, or þe tit [*v.r.* þou tytyst] an euel diner. *c* 1472 *Chaucer's Compl. Mars* (MS. Ashmole 59) 14 Ire among can thay tiden oft tyme sorowe [*v.r.sufe and 2 other MSS.* ben tyded, *Stat. Notary* ben tyden].

Tide (tōd), *v.*[2] [f. TIDE *sb.* II.]

1. *trans.* To carry, as the tide does. Chiefly *fig.*

1640 QUARLES *Enchirid.* III. 48 Man's Will is the Streame that Tydes them [our actions] up and downe. 1693 DRYDEN *Virgil. Sat.* vi. (1697) 409 The Relicks of the Wrack,..are tided back, And with an exuberant munificence shall tide us over the difficulties of our career. 1870 J. BRUCE *Life of Gideon* vi. 109 We are to be tided over all our doubts and difficulties by what I would call a swelling flood of evidences proofs.

2. *intr.* (and with *it*). To flow or surge, as the tide; to flow to and fro; sometimes = 'flow' as opposed to 'ebb'. Also *fig.*

1659 TORRIANO, *Tidare*, to tide. 1659 W. BROUGH *Schism* 555 When popular favour blows from us, and secular power tydes it against us and storms us. 1661 WEBSTER & ROWLEY *Thracian Wonder*, The sea, Whose equall valour neither ebbs nor tides. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Daus.* II. xii, The muddy stream of domestic correspondence [*i. e.* between the servants' hall and "below"] tided backwards and forwards. 1843 E. JONES *Sens. & Event* Poems 3 The sounding crowd That far beneath him tides.

3. *trans.* To make to flow as a tide or stream.

1861 THORNBURY *Legends* xix, Tiding it [a roll of cloth] out in a flowing manner over the counter.

4. *intr.* To float or drift on the tide; *spec. Naut.*, to navigate a ship by taking advantage of favouring tides, and anchoring when the tide turns; usually with *up*, *down*, etc. in direction. Often as *tiding*.

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* v. 47 To Tide ouer to a place, is to goe ouer with the Tide of ebbe or flood, and stop the contrary by anchor till the next Tide. 1697 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 244 Our fleet..are now sailed out, and are now tiding it down with the wind directly against them. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Cesty of Mar* 3 Aug., We set out in a calm, and he pretended there was nothing so easy as to ride it down [from Gravesend to Hilland]. 1856 MARYAT *Olla Podr.* xxvi, We tided and warped how we could. 1893 H. M. DOUGHTY *Wherry to Wendlh L.* 71 We could in the morning tide it up further with the flood. 1894 A. AUSTIN *Eng. Darling* IV. ii, Hither there tided the lose-limbed Britton.

b. *fig.* To pass or be carried as on the tide; to drift.

1835 MRS. LONDONDERRY in Dk. Buckhm. *Crt. Will. IV* (1861) I. vii. 186 These questions would certainly tide on to the next year. 1842 MANNING *Serm.* (1848) I. 86 He will most surely tide onward..down the broad current of eternal death.

c. quasi-*trans.* *To tide one's way*: to make one's way by using the tides; also *fig.*

1833 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 332 Ministers are now endeavouring to tide their way through the session. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 361 We tided our slow way north.

5. *intr. fig. To tide over*: to get over or surmount (a difficulty, time of stress, etc.) as if by rising on the flowing tide, or by taking advantage of a favourable tide. With *indirect passive*. Also *† to tide it out* (obs.).

a 1659 OSBORN *Ess.* ii. Wks. (1673) 558 Christianity..is prescribed by her Institutes to Tide it out, although the Stream of its Inconveniencies runs never so strong against the Nature of Man. 1821 EARL OF DUDLEY *Lett.* 21 Apr., I wish we may be able to tide over this difficulty. 1865 SIR H. SEWELL *Essex Homes* iv. (ed. 8) 56 The transgressor has but to tide over a few years. 1882 *Manch. Exam.* 13 May 4/7 We..believe that for the moment the difficulty is tided over. 1884 TIDE, obs. pa. pple. of GET. 1 (obs. ref.). TITE *adv.*

Tide-boat. A boat or small vessel which travels with or by means of the tide.

1576 *The tyde taryeth no man* in Collier *Illustr. E. E. Pop. Lit.* (1863) 77 He dyed in a great madnesse, And went with the tyde boat straight into Hell. 1611 COTGR., *L'Anguille*, the name of the tyde-boat which passes betweene Blaye, and Bourdeaux. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 25. 3/2, I lately in Tide-Boat to GRAVESEND did steer. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* li, He may get to the Tower Stairs, and away by the Gravesend tide-boat.

Tided (tōi·ded), *ppl. a.* [f. TIDE *sb.* + -ED 2.]

a. Having tides, tidal. b. Seasoned, as in *well-tided*, well-timed, seasonable (*dial.*).

a. 1852 WHITTIER *Questions Life* 28 The tided oceans ebb and flow, 1858 — *Storm Song* iii, Broad meadow reached out seaward the tided waters flow. 1882 *Manch. Examiner & Remembrancer's Mag.* Apr. 225 The operations of husbandry..have been carried forward..in that well-tided order and condition, as to induce us to form the most hopeful expectations.

Tideful (tōi·dfūl), *a.* [f. TIDE *sb.* 3 b, 7 + -FUL.]

† 1. Seasonable, opportune, right, fit, convenient, expedient. *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxl. 7 [xxxii. 6] For þat sal bid to þe wiþ blise Al halegh in tidefull time. *a* 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlix. 16 [cxlv. 15] Þou gifis þe mete of þaim in tydefull tyme. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* v. 7 An erthe tyler alyghth precious fruyt of the erthe, pacientli suffringe, til he receyue tymeful [*v. r.* tidefull] and latiful.

2. Having a full tide; filled with the tide.

1820 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xix. 3 Stem vp his tyde full streame, vpon that side to the rise. *Ibid.* xxvi. 28 The humble Lumb ..stemming my tydefull Streame. 1887 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 539 Up fair Bristol's tideful channel.

† **Tidefulness**, a fit or expedient season; time of need. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ix. 9 Helpere in tydfulnesses in tribulacioun. *Ibid.* 22 [x. 1] Þou dispises in tydfulnesis in tribulacioun. [*L. adiutor in opportunitatibus, in tribulatione.*] *Ibid.*, Nedfully [*v. r.* tidfully] þou suffrs vs to be angird and tribled.

† Tide-gate[1]. *Obs.* [f. TIDE *sb.* 7 + GATE *sb.*[2]] = TIDEWAY.

1557 W. TOWRSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 113 Like vnto a streame or tyde gate. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 8 Now ..grauell vp, and the streame or tyde gate turned another way. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Tidegate*, in Navigation it where the Tide runs strongest. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. s. v. *Tide*, When the Tide runs very strong, they call it a Tide Gate. 1721 BRADLEY *Dutch Gardening* 3 The Coasts and high tide-gates of the Sea about the Promontories and the Isles. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

Tide-gate[2]. [f. TIDE *sb.* + GATE *sb.*[1]] A gate through which the water passes into a dock or the like at flood-time, and by which it is retained during the ebb.

1758 JOHNSON, *Tidegate*, a gate through which the tide passes into a bason. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 149/2 As the embankments rise, the tide-gates will be arranged so as to regulate the quantity of water inside the bays. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tide-gate*, the entrance gate of a dock.

Tideless (tōi·dlĕs), *a.* [f. TIDE *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no tide; unaffected by tides; not washed or covered by a tide. Also *fig.*

1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II. ii, Oh! the quick current of a patriot heart Flows in tideless inactivity! 1816 BYRON *Siege of Cor.* xvi, There shrinks no ebb in that tideless sea. 1865 *Fall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 11/1 In proximity..to some tideless and stinking river. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Mar. 5/3 The waters of the tideless Mediterranean.

b. *Comb.* **Tideless-blooded** *a.*, whose blood is unstirred by passion or emotion.

1785 BURNS *To Jas. Smith* xxvi, Douce folk, that live by rule, Grave, tideless-blooded, calm and cool. 1806 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Leonora* i, Is it possible that Olivia can envy these tideless-blooded souls their happiness?

Hence **Tidelessness**, tideless state or condition.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Oct. 3/1 What I particularly like about this Mediterranean sea is its beautiful tidelessness.

Tideling, obs. form of TIDLING, pet.

† **Tidely**, *adv. Obs.* [f. TIDE *sb.* 8 + -LY 2.] At each tide; each time the tide serves.

1482 in C. Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 89 Layers of wylchons, and other fyssibers, lieing almost dayly and tydely at the said stadelyngges.

Tidely, obs. f. TIDILY; var. TITELY *Obs.*

Tideman : see TIDESMAN.

Ti·de-mark. The mark left or reached by the tide at high or (rarely) low water; by extension, the mark left by a river flood. Also, a post or the like set up to mark the rise and fall of, or the point reached by the tide. Also *fig.*

1799 *Scott. Described* (ed. 2) 16 Shells have been discovered ..at a considerable distance above the highest tide-mark. 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* liv, Red landmarks and tide-marks stuck out of the mud. 1861 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim.*

Kingel. II. *Colent.* 232 Many...*Actinida*, it is well known, are numerous between tide-marks; the common Sea-anemone tending to encroach upon the line of high water. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec. 4/4 You may sail trace the tidemark of the flood by tufts of dried grass and driftwood sticking in the branches above your head.

†Ti·dement. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TIDE *sb.* + -MENT.] Time, tide, season.

1580 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* I. 26 Quhilk .That tydement crauis be his operatioun.

Ti·de-mill. [f. TIDE *sb.* 7 + MILL *sb.*1]

1. A mill driven by the flux and reflux of the tide acting on a water-wheel.

1798 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* II. 61 A low bank, thrown up across these marshlands, gives effect to a tide mill, situated near one end of it. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 94 Tide-mills...are such as employ for their first mover the flowing and ebbing tide, either in the sea or a river. 1870 E. L. GARBETT in *Eng. Mech.* 12 Mar. 624/3 Corn has been ground by tide-mills.

2. 'A mill for clearing lands from tide-water' (Webster, 1828).

Ti·dend(e, Tider(r, obs. ff. TIDING, THITHER.

Ti·de-rip. [f. TIDE *sb.* 7 + RIP *sb.*6 1.]

1. A commotion of the sea caused by opposing currents, or by a rapid current passing over an uneven bottom.

1830 N. S. WHEATON *Jrnl.* 318 We are now on George's Bank, and surrounded with tide-rips, having precisely the appearance of those at the mouth of a river. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* § 752 Tide-rips present their most imposing aspect in the equatorial regions. 1875 R. F. BURTON *Gorilla L.* (1876) I. 1 When the current, setting to the north-west, meets a strong sea-breeze from the west, there is a criss-cross, a tide-rip.

2. A tidal wave or current.

1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 380/1 It was known as Fort Comosun or 'Rush of Waters' after the tide-rip that races up the Victoria arm. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 5/2 A tidal wave—a 'tide rip', as the sailors call it, because they can see it approaching like a ripple on a smooth sea—is a disturbance on the surface of the ocean depending entirely on the influence of the moon.

Tidesman (tai·dzmæn). Also 8–9 tidoman.

†1. = TIDE-WAITER 1. *Obs.*

1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 194/4 Discovered by some of the Customhouse Tyde-men on the Watch. 1772 EARL CARLISLE in *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) III. 40 Thank Charles for the Tideman's place. 1809 R. LANGDON *Introd. Trade* 135 The men or tide waiters, officers appointed to inspect the loading and unloading ships to prevent contraband transactions.

2. One whose work depends on the tide.

1882 OGILVIE, *Tide-waiter*, one who is employed only during certain states of the tide. 1894 C. WELCH *Tower Bridge* 51 Twenty-one tidemen working at the ram.

Ti·de-surveyor. A customs official who supervised the tide-waiters. So **Ti·de-surveyor·ship.**

1684 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* II. (ed. 15) 243 Stephen Chuseman, Tide Supervisor of all the Tide Surveyors on the River of Thames. 1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6397 John Etheridge, Gent...Tide Surveyor of His Majesty's Customs. 1806 in J. Smyth *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 145 The articles to be guarded from and to the Ships, and an account to be taken of them by the Tide-waiters, under the special superintendence of the Tide-surveyors. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Mar. 6/3 For many years tide surveyor and harbour-master at Padstow.

†Ti·des-way. *Obs.* [i. *tide's*, poss. of TIDE *sb.*] The way of the tide; = TIDEWAY.

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* I. 1 You may hale in a ship out of the tides way. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 157 A vessel lies...at moorings, though in a Tide's-way.

Ti·de-table. [f. TIDE *sb.* 7, 8 + TABLE *sb.* 10.] A table, or tabular list, showing the time of high water at a place or places on each day during the year or other period.

1904 J. DAVIS (*title*) The Seaman's Secrets...wherein is taught the three kindes of Sayling...also an Horizontall Tyde Table. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 82. 2/1 Mr. Flamsteed's Tide-Table will shew him the Time of High-Water. 1840 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XXI. 284/1 Tolerably accurate tide-tables have long been published annually for London, and still better for Liverpool.

Ti·de-waiter.

1. A customs officer who awaited the arrival of ships (formerly coming in with the tide), and boarded them to prevent the evasion of the customhouse regulations. Now *Hist.*

1699 FARQUHAR *Constant Couple* v. 1, These tidewaiters and surveyors plague us more with the French wines, than the war did with the French privateers. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I. xxxv. 249 That I shall get employment on the Keys, or as a tide-waiter extraordinary. 1821 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* 3 Upon the receipt of the Warrants, the Landing-waiter is to give an order to the Tidewaiter on board the Ship, without which no Goods can be permitted to be unladen. 1876 SMILES *St. Natur.* xiii. 267 He was willing to be a petty officer, a tidewaiter, or anything that would bring in a proper maintenance.

2. *fig.* One who waits for a favourable season.

1841 MILLS in *Nonconf.* I. 249 The tide-waiters and timeservers of reform are evidently at a discount. 1901 *Daily News* 15 Feb. 6/3 Political tidewaiters, whose loyalty...may ultimately be reconciled with high salaried posts.

Ilence Ti·de-wai·tership, the office of a tidewaiter.

1825 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xi, He would ask the minister for a tide-waitership for him. 1866 LOWELL *Pregid. on Stamp* Prose Wks. 1890 V. 265 His own chances of reelection, or that of some fourth cousin to a tidewaitership.

Ti·de-wa·ter.

1. Water brought by the flood-tide.

1709 Ld. HOWE in R. Howe *Agric. Surv. W Riding* xii § 6. 164 The tide water that has been previously admitted by the flood gate opens the clough again, and discharges itself. 1856 *Holt & Selby Rachn. Act* 1 Conveying the tide-water from the river Ouse. 1911 QUILLER-COUCH *Shining Ferry* vii. 75 A mort o' tide-water have runned up an' down since you spoke last words.

2. *U.S.* Water affected by the ordinary ebb and flow of the tide; tidal water. Also *attrib.*

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 384 Throughout the tide-water district, the whole country is believed to be underlaid by deposits of fossil shells. 1876 HANCHETT *Hist. U.S.* V. ix. 424 The scanty naval stores had to be transported from tide-water to the lakes. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 3 A deep hole in the bed of a tide-water creek

Ti·deway. A channel in which a tidal current runs; also the tidal part of a river; *transf.* a strong current running in such a channel; = TIDE-GATE 1.

[1687–1793: see THAMESWAY.] 1798 *Naval Chron.* I. 4 Aug. 2/4 A gunboat ...being very manageable in a strong tideway. 1810 J. T. in *Risdon's Surv. Devon* p. xxxii, It serves to convey shipping from the Tideway. 1825 KEARY *Arct. Explor.* I. xxxii. 359 A moment's check would plunge the whole concern into the rapid tide-way. 1875 BRIGHAM *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v. (ed. 2) 155 Sounding in a tide-way ...Always cast your anchor the least.

fig. 1821–30 LD. COCKBURN *Mem.* iii. (1874) 149 His shop in the very tideway of all our business, made it the natural resort of all sorts of literary idlers. 1880 C. MACKAY *Tragic Com.* (1881) 60 A lead that would roll him on a good tideway strong in his own passion and his lady's up against the last defences. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 874/1 Henry VIII.'s palace has not been forever a barber's shop, or the Strand a tide-way of shop-kee ping.

†Ti·dfare. *Obs. rare.* Also 4 tydf(e tydyf, tideue, ti-, tydyue. [Origin and sense obscure: cf. also TYDE, and TIDIVE *vb* TIDY *a.*] Name of some small bird. (Swainson, after Skinner, suggests the Blue titmouse.)

*c*1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 154 And thoo [birds] that hadde ioun vnkyndenesse As doeth the tydif [v. r. tydyf, tydife] for new fangelnes As beseithe merye And sworen on the blosmes to be trewe. *c*1386 — *Sqr.'s T.* 600 Alle thise false foules han hir due Save Cuckowe, tydyfare, tydyfes, tideues] tercelettes and Owles. 1671 SKINNER *Etymolog., Voc. Anglo-Britannicus* ...avis quædam, incerto an illa avis quam vulgo Titmouse dicimus.

Tidily (tai·dili), *adv.* Also 4–6 **tidely.** [f. TIDY *a.*+ -LY 2.] In a tidy manner; † betimes, seasonably, duly (*obs.*); suitably, in an orderly manner, skilfully, neatly, etc.: see TIDY.

1350–70 *Alexander* 194 Pe fairest fode pat euer freke kende, With tuo [v. r. tuu] tidily wrought. *c*1350 *Will. Palerne* 4454 Alphouns...buskes in to pe hab & fond it treuli a-tired & tidily warne. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 6849 pen tidely trete cunnyd ones. *c*1400 *Beryn* 2703 Pey pen be Troiens with tene, tidely pai faght. 1557–8 LD. WENTWORTH in Hardwicke *St. Papers* (1778) I. 112, I will do what I can tidily to quietly unto your Majesty our State. 1593 G. HARVEY *New Let.* Wks. (Grosart) I. 259 You haue lately very tidely playde the Ile part. 1771 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present* 252 To dress herself tidily and quickly. 1832 R. & J. LANDER *Exped. Niger* I. iii. 112 The inhabitants are tidily clad in cotton dresses. 1870 BESANT & RICE *Son of Vulcan* xxxvi, The places are all ranged tidily away.

Tidiness (tai·dines). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being tidy (in various senses: see the adj.); † seasonableness; orderliness, neatness.

1587 MASON *Gr. Forest* 9 b, For lacke of their naturall growth and tidinesse in ripening. 1800 AMELIA OPIE *Let. in Life* v. (1854) 74 He has gotten a fit of tidiness on him. 1886 Hon. *Mrs. Kerr Cromery Parson* 20 Tidiness is a great source of cheerfulness. 1892 *Nata in Daily Tel.* 9 June, One row of houses...admirable in their neatness, tidiness, cheerfulness, and commodiousness.

Tiding (tai·diŋ); pl. **tidings** (tai·diŋz, zb. Forms: see sense 2 below. [Late OE. *tīdung* f., early ME. *tiding*, as if f. OE. *tīd-an* vb. to happen, befall + -ING 1; but prob. ad. ON. *tīðendi*, *-indi* neut. pl., 'events, occurrences, the reports of these, news, tidings', f. *tīðr* adj. happening, occurring + *-endi*, *-indi*, nominal suffix (see Vigfusson *Lex. Dict.* lxxiii/1) ; the MSw. *tidhende* event, occurrence, news, Sw. *tidender* m. pl., Norw. and Da. *tidende* n. sing. tidings. In form, late OE. *tīdung* (obl. cases **tīdunge* (-*a*), pl. nom. -*a* (-*e*), gen. -*a*, dat. -*um*) might well be a deriv. of *tīd an*, TIDE *v.*1; but the fact that, beside it, early ME. had also *tīðende*, *-inde*, *tīðend*, clearly from Norse, also *tīðingē*, with Norse i-umlaut and Eng. suffix, and *tīdende*, *-inde*, with Eng. stem and Norse suffix, together with the fact that the word is unknown to OE. before the late 11th or early 12th *c.*, and is recorded first in the transferred sense 'tidings', makes it probable that the whole group in Eng. was adopted from ON., in the north in the Norse form, in the south anglicized, in intervening districts with various mixtures of the two forms. It is noticeable that the English or fully anglicized form is that which happens to occur earliest in an extant writing, and also that which survives in mod.Eng., though the Norse type (with Eng. pl. *-s*) *tithand(e)s*, *tithans*, came down to 15th *c.* in north. Eng. and to 16–17th *c.* in Sc.

In ON. *tīðendi* is only plural; so Sw. *tidender* in Norw. and Da. *tidende* is sing.; in early ME. *tīdende* was sing. or pl., with a tendency to make the sing *tīdendi*; the anglicized *tīdinge*, *-ing*, normally had the pl *tīdinges*, *tidinge*s but, as in other fem. sbs., the *-e* of the oblique cases of the sing. was often taken by the nom. A single instance of pl. *tīdunken* occurs in the later text of Layamon; but from *c*1275 the plurals become *tidinges* and *tithandle(s*. The existing form *tidings* is usually construed as pl., sometimes as sing.: cf *news*, *alms*, *amends*, *billiards*, *summons* (1) in Niederrheinisch = MLG. *tidinge* (1448 in Bremen Doc.), Du. *tijding*, which agree in form with Eng. *tiding*, are of later appearance, and by some held to be due to Scandinavian influence (Kluge).]

1. Something that happens; an event, incident, occurrence. *Obs.* or *arch.*

(This is the etymologically earlier sense; though not exemplified in Eng. quite so early as sense 2, it was no doubt current in the Danelaw district from the first. In the two late quots. a literalism of translation.)

*c*1205 LAY. 7543 Þa toh Þæt Þa tidend Þat him wes kere [*c*1275 tidinge Þat was sor]. *c*1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 628 How that this blisful tydynge [*Petw. Ad.* tydyngges] is bifalle. 1420 *Dial. Crysten Man* (W. de W. 1506) v vi. 41r In the delytes of paradyse is neuer founde ony varyacyon, alwayes in lone without tydynges. 1861 DASENT *Story of Burnt Njal* II. 192 It is time to tell you what tidings [Icel. *hvat tíðenda*] happened at home. 1864 — *Tale of Samoset* (1873) II. 192 The tokens that are left of those tidings which [etc.].

†**b.** Custom, usage. *Obs. rare.*

(Cf. ON. *tíðr* customary, habitual, that happens, *tíðka* custom, usage, fashion.)

*c*1205 LAY. 796 Alther þen he kome tidende [*c*1275 lawe] þe wes in þan lande. *Ibid.* 2052 [see Tid 14]. *Ibid* 14345 Hit beoð tidende [*c*1275 þe wone] Inne Saxe-londe þat [etc.].

2. The announcement of a fact or event; a piece of news (now *obs.* or *arch.*); usually in *pl. tidings*, reports, news, intelligence, information.

a.1 *Sing.* 1–2 tiding, 3–4 tidinge, (3 tiding), 3–6 tydingo, 3–7 tyding, 4–5 tid-, tydyng(e, (5 tydyngo), 4– tiding.

1056–1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 995 (MS. F.) Da wearþ se cyng swyþe bliþe þisses tidinge. *c*1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1307 Moyses told hem his tiding. *c*1275 LAY. 1176 Þe tiding com to Scrimnun, þat [*c.*]. *Ibid.* 27323 Þe tyding com to þan kinge. 13.. *Cursor M.* 4321 (Cott.) Þe gode tiding he wan slake. *c*1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1424 (*Hypsipyle & Medea*) Theseus was swich tydyng [v. rr. tolynge, tiding] coueit & swich hoot. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 3288 This tydyng Of Jason. *a*1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 7979 (MS. B) Per of com to normandie pe tydynge att-lasts. *Ibid.* 9178 (MS. B) Tydynge þider com þat [etc.]. 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III. 1087 To me þis is a loyfull tydyng. 1600 I. VI. *P. to Monkton's Serm.* 4 It is a blessed tyding of which Jesus Christ was not only is the subiect matter, but also the bearer and proclaimer. 1879 I. SHEPHERD tr. *Gudmagner's Liturg. Year* I. vi. 68 At such a tiding as this, what else can I, than cry out, 'Lord! I can not work'.

a.2 *Plural.* 1 *tidunga (-o), 2–3 tidi-, tidinge, tidynge, 3–4 tiding; 3–6 tid-, tydingos, -ynges, 4–6 -ingis, -yngys, -ynggos, 5 tidengges, 5–8 tydings, 6 tid-, tydyngs, *Sc.* -ings, 6– tidings.

*c*1200 *Vices & Virtues* 17 Ic sal þeres wilnes tidunga. *c*1205 LAY. 3601 Þe swein sceide þas tidinge [*c*1275 þeos tiding]. *c*1275 *Ibid.* 1038 Þeos tidinge him were loþe. *Ibid.* 8882 Þe tidinges him were þa swiþe sarie. Many tidynge Mid Arthur þan kinge. *c*1350 *Will. Palerne* 4877 þe murþe ..mad for þo tiding whan þei told were. 13.. *Cursor M.* 7798 (Gött.) I wam, þe tydinges, þe lade *Pilapbon Corpr.* (Camden) 54 Sir, as for tydyngs, here is but few. 1535 COVERDALE *Jonah* iii. 6 The tydinges come vnto y^e kinge of Nineue. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* iv. 64 Her Son, left at Jordan, tydings of him none. 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* xiii, What news? what news? your tidings tell. 1852 MISS YONGE *Camoens* I. ii. 18 Tydyngys were anxiously awaited. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1875) III xiii 260 Perplexed for a moment by the suddenness of the tidings.

b.1 Sing. 3 tidinge, (3 tiþingue), 4 teþinge, 4–5 tip-, typ-, tyth-, tith-, ting, -yng(e, (6 teythoyng).

*c*1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 6/190 He sende þan kinge to þingue to him fram is fader he brouȝte. *c*1305 *St. Lucy* 155 in *E. E. P.* (1860) 109 A loyfull tydynge is come þurh-out Rome. *c*1400 *Rauf Coilyear* (Rolls) 1 Pe tithandis of pe kyngdome of hevene. *c*1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxv. 119 When any tythings er herd in þe cuntree. *c*1440 *Partonope* 2697 Sone after haue they tithings. 1550 BALEUS *Pr. Bk. Images*, Fol. What tythynges or news. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 49 To sow mir tythings nane I bring.

*b.*1. *Sing.* 3 tipannde (*Orm.*), tiþende, -end, -ind, 4–5 tythand(e, 4–6 tip-, tithand(e, (4 tyȝ-, tiȝand), 5 tipond(e, (9 tithand).

*c*1200 ORMIN Ded. 158 Goddspell onn Enngliss nemmnedd isa...god tipennde. *c*1205 LAY. 1376 Þa tiþinde [*c*1275 tiding] com to Corineum þat Ieticb. *Ibid.* 7543 Þa isæh Cesar tiðend [*c*1275 tidinge] þat him wes sære. *a*1300 *Cursor*

M 12785 þai sent þair messagers To bring fra iohn certan tiþand (*Fairf*, tiþande, *Trin.* tiþondi). *c*1430 *Sir Tryam.* 156 They..tolde the kynge hur tythande. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. vii. [vi.] 50 How now, Panthus, quhat tithand do ȝe bring? 1819 W. TENNANT *Pathitty Storm'd* (1827) 69 Hark! got some tithand from the coast.

†2. *Pl.* 3 tidende; -on; 4 tipandus, (tyȝandes, tipans), 4–5 tythandis, 4–6 tipandis, -ede, tythands, 5 tythandes, -andys, -ondys, tithands, -anndos, -aundos, 6 -andes, *Sc.* tythances.

*c*1205 LAY. 1038 Þa þeines þe[n]nen [1275 þeos tiðinge] him weren lade. *Ibid.* 13906 Heo sæiden to þan kinge neowe tiðenden. *a*1250 NICOL *Pass.* 88 Þe galay men.. thanked God of þir tydandis. 13.. *Cursor M.* 15912 (Cott.) For tipans þat war told. *Ibid.* 16312 (Gött.) Þis angel Broght him tydandes sua gled. *Ibid.* 3322 (Fairf.) Þe may tydyns ranne hame tydandes to tel. *c*1440 *York Myst.* xxiii. 60 Som new tythandys. *c*1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7802 Þe tithands went to many townes. 1533 GAU *Richt Fray* (S.T.S.) 105/4 This promis is the vangeit or baiful tithandis. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sag.* 115 Of þair tythance I am richt wonder glaid. *a*1584 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xx. 26 At me spyre quhat tythandis in this land?

8.1 Sing. 3 tidende, tidind, 4 tydand, -ant, 4–5 tydend, 5 tydond, tydynde.

*c*1205 LAY. 17466 Þat tidende com to þan kinge. *c*1275 *Ibid.* 3036 Come þe tidinde to þese þa tidendeȝ to Maurus þan kinge. *c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5005 Men tolde þe kyng tydynd, þat Romayns were aryue on land. *Ibid.* 15938 Til hym come þe tydynde þat he was fer landed] 13 *Cursor M* 10417 (Gött.) Quen þat scho herd þis tydand [*Cott.* tiþand, *Land* tydond, *Trin.* tiþonde] *c*1400 *Lond Troy Bk.* 15216 To telle hym of her tydandes. *c*1460 *Launfal* 838 Everych man therfore was wo That wyste of that tydynde.

8.2 Pl. 3 tidendo, -ende;[3] tid-, tydandes, -is, -annes, tytandis, 6 *Sc.* tydinnis, tydance.

*c*1205 LAY. 3332 For þef ferrene kinges Hiherde þa tidinde. *Ibid.* 5139 Seleuðe tidende 1451 CARGRAVE *St Gilbert* 72 Þe grete fere þat he hadde þat he schuld here þe cursed tytandis of hem. *Ibid.* 115 The archbischop saide he was glad of þese tytandes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. xvii. 65 All the maist cruell tydinis filis his eris. *a*1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 72 Wee will heir tydance .of thy pow.

e. Sing. and *pl.* 3 typingue, 4 tiþand, (thy-ȝandes), 5 thythyng, -es, thipynges, 6 -thingis.

*c*1290 *St. Thomas* 157 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 505 Ane þoruhful typhingue ich ou telle. 13.. *Cursor M.* 10994 (Cott.) To þam he moght tell na tiþand [*rest*, tiþand, tiþond, tydond]. *c*1400 *Morte Arth.* 2565 Þe kyng of Fryse thy thynges he louse þe riche. *c*1475 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 4251 Hom com tydinge [*MS. B.* thipynges]. *c*1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1538 When he herde þis typthyng. *c*1450 *Lancelot* 2279 Whar that al thithingis goith and comth soone.

b. plural const. as singular.

*c*1375 *Cursor M.* 15018 (Fairf.) Tiþinges þat was talde. 1505 SKARR. *Yaha* IV. 1115 The tydinge comes, that they are all arrud. 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1638) 214 When tidinge is brought us of brethrens faultings. 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen. xxx.* 21 Jacob's great amazement at this sad tidinge. 1830 CARLYLE *Chartism* (1842) 48 The tidings was world-old, or older.

†**c.** *fig.* Indications, traces. *Obs. rare.*

*a*1440 *Sir Eglamr.* 367 Where the bore had wonte to bee; Tydyngys of hym sone he fonde, Slayne men on every bonde.

3. *Comb.*, as *tidings-bearer*, *-bringer*, *-bringing*, *-maker*.

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 493/2 Tydyngys berare, *rumiger. rutus.* 1483 CAXTON *Cato* g vj b, Thou arte a lyar and a tydynges maker. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xvii. 18 He semeth to be a tydynges bringer off me devyls [COVERDALE, tidinges]. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam.* iv. 17 Then answered the tydinge bringer, & sayde: Israel is fled before the Philistines. 1552 HULOET, Tydynges carier, *nuncius*, *ij*. 1632 SHERWOOD, A Tidings bringing, *nunciation.*

Hence **tidingless** *a.*, without tidings.

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 308 As tidingless returning as before. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. 430 Tidingless a while day passed by day.

Tiˈding, *vbl. sb.* [f. TIDE *v.*2, or TIDE *sb.* + -ING 1.]

†**1.** The flowing or rising of the tide; also *fig.*

1593 B. BARNES *Parthenophil* Sonn. xii, More than blessed was I, if one tiding Of female favour set mine heart afloat.

1639 G. DANIEL *Ecclus.* xii. 16 The gust of Sin, may Stir a Surly tiding. In Seas pacified. 1675 E. WILLOCK *Zootomia* Pref. a v, Would you know (saith he) my manner of writing? it is a kind of voluntary Tiding of, not Pumping for? Notions flowing, not forced. 1675 E. WILLOCK *Spadacrene Danelm.* 21 No more of the River comes back again by tiding than what the Sea forc'd up at the time of its tiding.

b. attrib. Tiding gate, time, vessel, *fig.*

1693 PASCHALL in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 816 The Fits gene. rally lasted all the Tiding time, and then went off in gentle kindly Sweats in the Ebb.

2. A smiling or drifting with the tide.

1681 T. DUSKERY in *Trans. Killenny Archæol. Soc.* Ser. II. IV. 320 They very easily putt to sea.., a very small matter of tiding (if any) serves turne. 1711 W. STUKELEY *Ship-build. Assist.* 164 Stream Anchor: which stops the Ship in tiding up a River. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot. in 1772* 241 After tiding for three hours anchor in the Sound. 1819 KEATINGE *Trav.* II. 143 Some little advantage in point of position ..with convenience of tiding up inland.

Tiˈding, *ppl. a.* [f. TIDE *v.*2 + -ING 2.] That ebbs and flows; tidal.

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XXX. 88 There is a Tyding-well, That daily ebbs and flowes. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 372 If we fling our Bread upon the Waters, we chuse not Currents that run all one way (and that from us), but tyding waters. 17.. PHILIPS (J.), Wading within the Ouse, he dealt his blows, And sent them, rolling, to the tiding Humber. 1830 SOUTHEY *Acheloïus* p xiv, The Isle of Axholme.. admirably situated on the banks of a tiding river.

†**Tiˈdive,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [Alteration of TIDY *a.*, after adjs. in -IVE; perh. by association with HASTIVE, HASTY, *tardive*, TARDY, etc.] Timely, opportune; = TIDY *a.* 1.

17.. *Lord Barnard*, etc. xxv. in *Child Ballads* III. (1885) 257/1 Being in the tidive hour.

Tidliche, tidlike, tidly, var. TITELY *Obs.*

Tiˈdling (tidlin). *Obs.* exc *dial.* Also 6 tiddling (-yngg), 9 *dial.* tiddlin. Tyderiv. of TIDDLE *v.* 1 or TID *a.*: see -LING 1.] A pampered or spoilt child; a darling, pet; a young, delicate, or puny child or animal, needing special care; a weakling, 'dilling'.

1580 WHITGIFT *Def.* 37 b, These colemen and tidlinges wantonly brought vp. *a*1593 *Jane Wenton* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II. 164 She for their sake, Being her tender tidlings, will me beat. [*Cf. ibid.* 173 [referring to the same persons] My parents did tiddle me: they were to blame; *ibid* 174 Yet were we tiddled, and you beaten now and then.] *c*1596 JOSEPHUS *Bugbears* III. i. in *Archiv Stud Neu. Spr.* (1897). The gray beard dauncetb, and fareth as he weare dame venus tidelling. 1697 TRAPP *Comm. Pr.* iii Introd., Absalom his Son, his Darling, his Tidling, his one Joy. 1790 *Lang. Dur. Dict. Ecc.* s.v *Tiddle, Tiddling*, (*a*) a young animal, esp. a lamb, brought up by hand; a delicate child made fuss over; (*b*) the smallest pig in a litter.

Tidology (tidǫ·lǫdʒi). *rare.* [f. TIDE *sb.* + -(O)LOGY.] The study or science that treats of the tides. Hence **Tidoloˈgical** *a.*, of or pertaining to tidology.

1834 WHEWELL in Todhunter *Ac. Writ* (1876) II. 194 The not unreasonable reason that the Liverpool people..have done for Tidology. 1840 — *Philos. Induct. Sci.* (1847) II. 259, I have ventured to employ the term *Tidology*, having been much engaged in tidological researches. 1843 MILL *Logic* vi. iii. § 1 No one doubts that Tidology (as Dr. Whewell proposes to call it) is really a science.

Tidy (tōi·di), *a.* (*sb.*, *adv.*) Forms: 3–5 tidi, 4–5 tidy, 4–7, 9 *Sc.* tydy, (tithy), 6 tidie, tydye, 6–8 tydie, 7 *Sc.* tydtie, 9 *dial.* toydey), 4, 7– tidy. [ME. f. *tid* time, TIDE + -Y. Cf. OHG., MHG. *zitig* (Ger. *zeitig*), Du. *tijdig*, Sw., Da. *tidig* timely.]

†**1.** Timely, seasonable, opportune; in season.

*c*1330 *Will. Palerne* 1339 Gret merþe..meldors þan made for þis tidinges. *Ibid.* 1731 Þe tidi sonde say tidi time hise grey for to take. *c*1475 *Partenay* 5722 Of nouel thinges.. Nothing I fynd at no tydy stounde. 1504 CAXTON *Fasc. of Ryt.* (1811) 6 Whan it is tydy to ryde. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sag.* (1878) 1. 1. 1.

f. second grade of the verb-stem *teuh-* : *tauh-* : *tuh-* : see TIE *sb.*[1] The *β*-forms are assimilated to, or formed from, TIE *v.*]

1. That with which anything is tied; a cord, band, or the like, used for fastening something; a knot, noose, or ligature; a natural formation of this kind, a ligament (quot. 1659); *esp.* an ornamental knot or bow of ribbon, etc.

a. 1800 CYNEWULF *Crist* 723 He, giving inne þebond.. fyrnum teagum. *a* 1000 *Glass.* in Wr.-Wülcker 210/36 *Cicatrium*, sweorclaþ, *uel* tex, *uel* sal. *c* 1205 LAY. 20998 Heo wolden..slæn heom to galere mid gulden tegen. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 308/301 A teh dogge þat is strongue teije. 1537 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 338 Three elnis cravis to ane the teis of the maistis. 1824 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Tee*, or *Tie*, a hair-rope with which to shackle cows in milking.

b. 1600-8 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 121, ij tigges for the maydes to myke the kyne with, ij[d]. 1602 *Ibid.* 142 To a power man for vj tighes for the kyne, iiij[d]. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 406 Intercept an arterie with a tye, and the part below the tye..will not beate. 1699 MACAITO *Cas. Physick* 54 The tyes and ligaments of the brain. 1817 J. BRABBURY *Pract. Amer* 60 The horse..broke his tie, and galloped off. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xliii, Great fastened my tie with a tie behind. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. iii, Putting impossible buttons and ties in the middle of his back.

2. *Naut.* a. A rope or chain by which a yard is suspended. See quot. 1841.

a. 1465 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 200 For ij. teyis (for the whip) weyinge vij. stone, xiij.s. ix.d. 1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 160 The making of a bonat and the iek (loech) to it, with smal takil and ate. 1511 *Ibid.* IV. 300 Item, for beti tones to the gret schip..tua cordalis, x tronis, iij tei. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* v. xiv. 6 Than all aunwyn, ..Did heis thar sail, and trossit doun ther teis.

b. 1485-6 *Naval Accts. Hen. VII* (1896) 13 An hausser for to ye wynde D lib. *Ibid.* 14 Halfe tyes short..ij Boote Sewynges. 1611 COTGR., *Estaillts..*tyes: the strings or ropes of sayles. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* v. 21 The Ties are the ropes by which the yards doe bee hang, and doe carry up the yards when wee straine the Halyards. 1708-9 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 318 While some above the yard o'erhaul the tye. 1809 MARRYAT *F. Mizzenop* IV. I..regained my perch by the topsail-tie. 1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man., Tye*, a rope connected with a yard, to the other end of which a tackle is attached for hoisting.

b. A mooring-bridle.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Ties*, an old name for mooring bridles. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 24 White Manilla Boat Tie.

3. A knot of hair; a pigtail; also short for TIE-WIG. ? *Obs.*

1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* II. 225 The well-sworn tye, an equal homage claim. 1744 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 64 No I think, cries the other; and tosses his Tye behind him, with an Air of Contempt. 1760 FOOTE *Minor* II. Wks. 1799 I. 259 Some recommended a wig, others a bag; one a frenum, another a tie. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* VI. xxxiii, Cythna's glowing arms, and the thick ties Of her soft hair.

4. A neck-tie, a cravat.

1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* Poems 1763 I. 5 Thrice he twirl'd his Tye—thrice stroke his hand. 1800 THISTLE *Gt. Subaltern* xx. 344 Seated in white gloves and ties at the soirés of Madame K—. 1861 "SURTEES" *Nigger Crit.* i. 6 Here ..That badge of servitude, the white tie, is unloosed. 1895 "E. ANSTEY" *Love-Jy & Letters* I. 74 I'll come down to dinner in a flannel shirt and no tie. 1897 LD. TENNYSON *Mem. Tennyson* II. 222 Adorned by his accustomed blue tie.

5. A kind of low shoe fastened with a tie or lace. 1846 MRS. MCNEILL *Carl in Mem. Scr. S. McNeill* (1910) 1 Two pair black satin slippers, ..two pair neat walking ties. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Apr. 10/2 What we call Oxford Ties, which is a brogue shoe, is a favourite form. for walking purposes.

6. *gen.* Something that connects or unites two or more things in some way; a link. (See also 8.)

1711 J. GREENWOOD *Eng. Convt.* 4 Where the natural tie of mood because it is added to the first sentence by some Copie or Tye. 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat. Phil.* ii. vii. (1851) 193 Solid substances..joined by a force or united by a tie. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 52 The tie between the two typical groups being.. the dibasic radicle (C_2O_2).

b. *Mus.* A curved line placed over or under two notes on the same degree, to indicate that the sound is to be sustained (not repeated): = BIND *sb.* 1 c: cf. LIGATURE *sb.* 4.

Also placed over or under two or more notes to be performed *legato*, or to sing to one syllable; in this case now called a *slur* (SLUR *sb.*[1] 4).

1698 M. LOCKE *Little Consort, Treble Pref.* In printing of Tyes, Holds, Slurrs. 1801 RANFORD *Skill Mus.* I. xl. (1802) 33 A Tye is of two uses, first, when the Time is broken..in the middle of the Note, it is usual to Tye two Minims, or a Minim and a Crotchet together. The second sort of Tye is, when two or more Notes are to be sung to one Syllable, or two Notes or more are to be plaid with once drawing the bow on the Viol. 1888 *New Method to Learn to Sing* 54 A Tye thus ⌒, over two or more Notes, signifying that they must be sung to one Syllable, or struck with one motion of the Bow upon an Instrument. 1898 [see SLUR *sb.*[2] 4].

7. *Arch.*, etc. A beam or rod used to 'tie' or bind together two parts of a building or other structure by counteracting a tensile strain which tends to draw them apart.

1793 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* (1796) II. 340 The ties, in this case, are large oak floor-beams. 1858 *Acc* 18 & 19 *Vict. c.* 122 Sched. I. The height of every topmost story shall be measured from the level of its floor up to the underside of the tie of the roof. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 183 The eight ribs were firmly connected together by braces and ties. 1869 SIR E. J. REED *Shipbuild.* I. 8 Some of the longitudinal ties of this ship were broken at the bulkheads.

8. *U. S. A* (transverse) railway sleeper.

(The transverse or 'cross' sleepers serve as ties to keep the rails from spreading under the lateral strain of the wheels.)

1897 *U. S. Patent Office Rep.* II. 116 The tie and pedestal, hereinafter described, is so constructed as to fit in or on said pedestals. 1895 *Daily News* 5 Oct., First..fell by piles of old sleepers, or ties as they are called here. 1881 *Times* 9 Sept., Heaps of 'ties' (the sleepers of the old wood) piled up by the side of the road. 1891 *Railroad Gaz.* (U. S.), The requirements for ties comprise the largest consumption of wood in this country.

9. *fig.* Something that ties or binds in a figurative or abstract sense. a. Something that makes fast or secures; a security; something figured as a band or knot with which things are tied. *rare.*

a 1555 LATIMER in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1313/1 They have spreading under such sure tie that they cannot loose it. 1695 SHARP. *Mach.* III. i. 17 Let your Highnesse Command vpon me, to the which my duties Are with a most indissoluble tye For euer knit. 1630 COTTON *Expersion* III. x 331 He had concluded the Marriage .. a match that was to be the main tye of this Accommodation. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II. iii, Confirmed by mutual tie.

b. Something that restrains or obliges; a restraint, constraint; † something that enables one to restrain another, a hold *upon* a person (*obs.*); an obligation, a bond (of duty or the like).

1596 DRAYTON *Leg.* iii. 80 Which soone upon Him got so sure a Tye, That neuer he could it vnty. 1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Elening Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 45 The agents complained that they wanted a tye upon the sykemen. The bonde was alwayes by others. 1641 LD. J. DIGBY *Sp. in Ho. Com.* 21 Apr. 6, I was under the tye of Secrecy. 1756 BURKE *Abr. Misc* (1759) I. xiii 359 Bound by the Ties of Moral Duty. 1768 *Woman of Ind.* III. 59 Love. ties with disdain from everything that has an air of tie, or constraint. 1838 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* (1837) I. xv. 179 Let us not like the tie of religion.

c. Something that connects or unites; a bond of union; a uniting principle; a link, connexion: usually with implication of mutual obligation (cf. b), in reference to social relations or the like.

a 1599 HAYWARD *Sir W. Rawleigh* (1840) 11, I have known a prince, and guards him best; Awe and affrights are never ties of love. 1630 CARLISLE *Deserts, Favourite* 82 To procure her to be a Friend For such a Husband, all the tie of marriage Made by the parents without the childs consent. 1733 P. SHAW tr. *Boerhaave's De Sanit. Vet.* iii. ii. Expl., Philos. Wks I. 440 The Ligaments of Affinity, which are the Limbs and Ties of Nature. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* (1869) III. I. 149 We are bound to each other by the ties of honour and interest. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* I. § 1. 1 The ties of a common blood, and a common speech. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* 271 There is no necessary tie between race and language.

d. Obligation of constant attendance; restraint of freedom. ? *dial.* or *colloq.*

Mod. She finds the children a great tie on her. The place is easy, but you wouldn't like the tie.

¶ *To ride in tie*, perversion of *to ride and tie* (see RIDE *v.* 22), *tie* being app. taken in sense 'connection'.

1908 *Academy* 8 Feb. 434/2 He rode all the way in tie with his black slave.

10. The fact or method of tying; the condition of being tied, bound, or united. (In quot. 1865 ? a bangtin settled, a sale.)

1718 *Free-thinker* No. 60 ¶ 7, I understand the decent Tye of a Cravat. 1793 STANTON *Ediyatione I.* 882 The tye was so great at the bottom as at the top. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 22 Aug. 6/5 The market expenses are little enough; 2d a head toll, and 1½d 'a tie'; as the phrase is—3½d, that is, per beast sold in the market.

b. *Mining.* = TIE *sb.*[1] 3.

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* O iij, He that comes first to the Tee, will take it, be he the older or younger, and he will make the other go by the Tye, if he can, otherwise if he cannot then it is called a Tye. 1852 TEE [see *sb.*[1] 3].

c. In silk hand-loom weaving: The tying together of a combination of heddle-strings, so as to make a number of sharp-angles together.

1851 G. R. PORTER *Silk Manuf.* 197 Every variation in the order of succession of the harness used in weaving or in the weavers' language, every different tie, produces a different pattern.

d. In plastering: = KEY *sb.*[1] 10 c.

1873 *Spon Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 121/2 After the coat is laid on, it is scored in diagonal directions with a scratcher .to give it a key or tie for the coat that is to follow it.

10. Equality between two or more competitors or the sides in a match or contest; a match in which this occurs, a drawn match; a dead heat. Hence, *to play off, shoot off*, etc. *a tie*, to resolve or determine a tie, by playing another match.

1680 [see TIE *v.*] 3. 1736 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 16 A great single-wicket match .the county men got but 6, which made it a tie. 1837 T. HOOK *Jack Brag* iii, To see the ties shot off of the great pigeon match. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* viii. iii, The Government count on the seat, though with the new Registration 'tis nearly a tie. 1881 T. HARDY *Laodicean* ii. vi, We are bracketed—it's a tie. The Judges say there is no choice between the designs.

Hence, b. A deciding match played after a draw; also, a match played between the victors in previous matches or heats. (See also *cup-tie* s.v. CUP *sb.* 13 c.)

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept., The .. boys prefer the cup ties to the Church Catechism. 1904 *Ibid.* 22 Apr. 12/1 There is something impressive even to the unathletic man in these annual Cup-tie figures. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 Apr. 3/7 Probably the Cup-'tie' has been evolved from the phrase 'shooting off' or 'playing off a tie' after two competitors have 'tied'. The match between those who stand on a level gradually gets regarded as itself the 'tie'.

Tie (tai), *v.* Inflected **tied, tying.** Forms: see below. [In the *a*-forms, OE. *tigan*, for OWS **tiegan* :—**tiæg-jan* to bind, f. *tieg* rope: see TIE *sb.*: cf. ON. *tøygja* to draw. The M.E. *β*-forms are commonly held to represent a non-WSax. (Mercian) form **tēgian* (for **tēgean*); but cf. ME. *ēi* and *i* forms under ERE, HIGH.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. *Pres. stem. a.* 1 tīg-an, 3–4 tīg-en, 4 tyȝe, tyen, 4–9 tye, 6–7 ty; 4– tie. *Pr. pple.* tying.

c 1000 Tīgan [see B. 3]. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xliv. (Z.) 258 Hīt þeo deel tīȝð þa word gesetten. *c* 1293 LAY. 20997 And tiȝe heom to gȝedere. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. i. 96 And taken transgressores and tyen heom faste. *Ibid.* iii. 239 And tieth hym faste. 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* v. (1565) 138 He aduised him to tie the letter to the thong of a faueling, & so to throw it into his camp. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxii. 92 To ty on te. 1618 RALEIGH in *Fowr C. Eng. Lett.* (1880) 38 Tyenge them back to backe. 1799 G. ADAMS tr. *Sophocl. Antig.* ii iv. II. 32 If Fear did not tye them Tongues.

B. 3 teȝ-an, 3–4 teiȝ-en, teit-e(n, 4–6 teye, teie, 5 tey-yn, tey, teigh, 6–7 taye, 7 tay, 9 *dial.* tee.

c 1205 LAY. 20999 And teien heom to-gadere. *c* 1250 *Hymn Virg.* 59 in *Prov. Coll. Hym.* 257 Here teyen he him nolde 1330 R. BRUNNE tr. *Langtoft's Chron.* (Rolls) 118 Þai hattyng & stede..to wype, & to mangers teye. 1360-1 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. v. 94 And teiȝen hem faste. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 79 Keynes..to tete wip þe Romayns. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 487/2 Teygyn wythe bondys. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxiii. 81 (Harl. MS.) Þei lyen to Iailles of hors. 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 1048/2 Sampson tayinge the Foxes together. 1664 EARL OF TYRCONNEL *Let. to Lauderdale* 14 Nov. in *Danielt's Catal.* July (1904) 37/2) That wee should tayre them all bellye to bellye and throwe them in the sea.

2. *Pa. t. a.* 1 *tīxede, 3–4 *tīxede, *tyxede], 5–8 tyed, (5–6 -it, -ight), 7– ty'd, 9– tied.

c 1200 1531 Tyed [see B 1, 3]. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 61 His hors he tyit to ane tre. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. xii. 34 Thereunto a great long chaine he tight. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* VI. xiv. 468 The brigges .. which they tied to the bankes. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 141 Forces, that ty'd his Hands. 1720 ORRERY *Parth's Rem. Rel.* I. v. 298 Grief .tyed his Tongue.

B. 3 teide, 5 teyde, teghit, tayed.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 29/91 Huy teiden ane rop a bonte is neck. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. The king..tayed him in yernes. *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 26 Bysyde þat oo Iosseph teyde his axe. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I. iii. 41 Sir Arthur..tayed his hors to the stryfe.

3. *Pa. pple.* a. 1 *to-tīx(ed, 3–4 t-tiȝed, 4 tiyȝed, tyȝed, 5 *Sc.* tiȝht, tight; 4–9 tyed, 6 tiede, 6–7 tyde, tide, 7–8 ty'd, 4– tied.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 62 An rumm ȝeðiht se hæfð horniun. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxi. 2 Gewiton on ðone ȝyt ane æsene ge tixtade [*c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* ge teixede (v. geteixede)]. *c* 1275 I tiȝed, *c* 1320 I-tiȝed [see B. 1, 3 ..Tyed [see B. 1]. 1834 WILLIAM *Pilg. Sarum* 14 Well tiȝed [1388 tied]. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 405 With tuschers of trast silk tucht to the tre. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 457 Ane tyver ticht to ane tre. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iv. 12 In sacred bonds of wedlock tyde. 1608, 1688 Tyed [see B 3]. 1699 LL. HOWARD *Relapse*, in *Misc Curs.* (1708) II. 198 There was a Bladder ty'd below each Joint, and when 'twas filled with Water it was ty'd above it. 1718 Ty'd, 1816 Tyed [see B. 1].

B. 2 30-toxed, -teixxed, 3 t-teiod, -et, tiotd, 3–4 teid, 4 ytoyd, teiȝed, teiȝd, teyde, 4–6 teyed, 5 teyghte, 6 toyd, ty(o)d, 9 *dial.* tood.

c 1160 ȝeteiȝxed [see a]. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 Hiried [see B 1, 3]. *Ibid.* 227 Þat me shulde noon man tuechen bute he were teid to-ȝeines þe deouel. 1297 *Glouc. Metid* 27 Him . þat is..to-eri eorðliche þing iteiet. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 776 An hors fiteid ri mulne dure. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3276 Þe warnest sede in Kent is eiȝt teiped. *Ibid.* 3232 Teied in be stabil. *c* 1386 VICAR, 1387 I-teyed [see B. 1b]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 77 Peteynes þat þe oxen schulde be teyde [see B. 1 c]. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 518 Eche a man on londe þan go, ..And leith here schip teyghte fast. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I. xvii. 49 Wel teyed with many knottes. 1592 DANIEL *Rhymed. Kinord.* xiii. (1870) 156 Than am I tonge tyed. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 98 Browte to þe row Cheppes syde teyd in ropes xxiiij[ti] tayd to gethers as beryyykes. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Teed*, tied.

B. Signification. I. The simple verb.

1. *trans.* To bind, fasten, make fast (one thing to another, or two or more things together) with a cord, rope, band, or the like, drawn together and knotted; to confine (a person or animal) by fastening to something.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I. 432 Ualerianus. bet tixan [Ypolitus] be ðam fotum to unzet-meoha horsa an uran. *c* 1205 LAY. 25972 Twelf swine heom [*c* 1275 hiteȝ] to-somne. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 254 Samsumes fukes..weren hi þe teles iteied ue-te. *c* 1230 *Cast. Love* 1130 An fisch Þat whon he worm be swolewed..Is hi bi þe bile ispeiȝed, ich iseȝe[d] fast. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 2733 Anker þei caste, And tyed here schippis in þat porte And ȝede to londe. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 752 [773] Stoken..To teyes ben to. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* II. i. 6 Their shining shields about their wrestes they tye. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 154 A great dogge tyed in a chaine. 1728 POPE *Iliad* II. 55 Th' embroider'd sandals on his feet were ty'd. 1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* I. 52 Such bells were also tyed to Hawks.

b. To draw together the parts of (a single thing) with a knotted cord or the like; to fasten (a part of dress, etc.) in this way, esp. with strings already attached to it (as a bonnet, a shoe); also, to draw

together (a cord or the like) into a knot, esp. for the purpose of fastening something.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 157 His hosen were of fyn scarlet reed, Ful streite yteyd. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 365 Hire hosen tilled to the hamme, i-teyed wip laynere al aboute. 1513 More In Hall *Chron., Rich. III* (1548) 37b, After which tyme, the prince neuer tyed his poinites. 1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* III. i. 31 Did'st thou not fall out.. with another, for tying his new shooes with old Ribond? 1662 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 80 They tye their Garments about with a Girdle. 1716 Addison *Drummer* III. i, He'll tye a wig. 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell* III. 159 The lily girdle for me. *Mod.* You must tie the string tighter, or the parcel will come undone.

c. Surg. To bind and constrict (an artery or vein) with a ligature, so as to prevent the flow of blood through it.

1597 [see Tied *ppl. a.* 1]. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 195 To tie the more superficial arteries. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xl. 312 The effects produced by tying the carotid and vertebral arteries.

d. To make or form by tying (a knot, etc.).

1647 Cowley *Mistr., The Tree*, Cut thy true love's name, Knot (why should'st thou live?). 1808 Scott *Marm.* I. Introd. 48 The garlands you delight to tie. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xliv. 200 He tied sixty knots in a feathern thong. 1867 F. Francis *Angling's* (1880) 340 One of the most difficult things in tying flies.

e. *Tie neck and heels*: see Neck *sb.*1 7. *Kids and tie*: see Ridie *sb.* 2.

2. In figurative phrases. *To tie the hands of*: to deprive of freedom of action. *To tie the knot*: to effect a union between two persons or things; *esp.* to perform the ceremony of marriage. † *To tie with St. Mary's knot*: to hamstring (*obs.*). † *To tie to the stake, fig.* to put into a position from which there is no escape (*obs.*). *To tie a person's tongue*: to prevent (him) from speaking, to compel to be silent (see also Tongue-tied). *Tied to* a woman's *apron-strings*: see Apron-string.

1559 *Ilk. Com. Prayer, Prayers &c. Occasions*, Tyed and bounde with the chayne of oure synnes. 1576 Gascoigne *Compl. Philomene* lxv. 1 99 Her swelling eyelids tied the tir hir tong from talke. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 52 Euphues beeing thus tyed to the stake by their importunate folreaste, began as followeth. 1615 *Tick & Pat* 1. 58 in Child *Ballads* (1861) VI. 72 He has tied them a' wi' St. Mary's knot, A' these horses but barely three. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. 371 When God intends a Nation shall be beaten, he ties their hands behind them. 1727 Prior *Alma* I. 332 So to the priest their case they tell: He ties the knot. 1781 Cowper *Friendship* 61 A fretful temper will divide The closest knot that may be tied. 1828 [see Knot *sb.*1 11 b]. 1866 Crump *Banking* ix. 214 It seems very unjust to tie the hands of the directors in so important a particular. 1880 *The County* viii, One would have thought that very shame would have tied her tongue.

3. To fasten together, connect, join (material things) in any way; *spec.* in *Arch.* to connect and make fast by a rod or beam (cf. Tie *sb.* 7), or by other means (cf. Bond *sb.*1 1 3 a).

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xviii. 51 [A] small habitation, ..made of.. glasse, ioyned & tyed together with roddes of Iim. 1638 Penkgon *Thucyd.* VI. 31 Peloponnesus..is tied to the continent by an Isthmus. 1793 W. II. Marshall *W. England* (1796) II. 340 Firm purchases..for the purpose of tying in the front of a hall. 1824 Robinson *Ven.* (1874) I. xv. 161 Every arch or gable not tied at its base by beams or bars, exercises a lateral pressure upon the walls which sustain it.

b. To check or hinder the free movement or working of: see quots.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 10/1 *Specimus* ..with shakings and writings, with the tongs loose, and with irremoveable eyes. 1608 Carew *Cornwall* 21 The.. Axes and Wedges..(not nekinne) are so tied to the teeth, as a good workman shall hardly be able to bow three Deale in the space of so many weekes. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life S. C.* 192 When sawing, the wood operated on often 'ties' the saw, as it is called, that is, pinches it—which makes it hard to work. 18.. *Doct Gl. Brit. & Amer.* 45 (Cent.) There is a want of liberty in the play of the whole shoulder, because the elbow rubs against the ribs..This is called being tied at the elbow.

c. *Mus.* To connect (notes) by a tie or ligature: see Tie *sb.* 6 b, Ligature *sb.* 4.

1597 [see Ligature *sb.*]. 1662 Playford *Skill Mus.* I. viii. (1674) 28 Four or more Quavers are Tyed together by a long Stroke on the top of their Tails. *Ibid.* [see Tie *sb.* 6 b].

d. *U. S.* To furnish (a railway line) with 'ties' or sleepers (cf. Tie *sb.* 7 b).

1883 *W. Chester, Pa. Local News* II. No. 234. 1 Forty miles of road..had to be..graded, tied, rails laid.

e. To fasten or fix otherwise (e. g. † with nails).

1300–80 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii. 63 Syne tyit him on with greit ine takkis, And him all nakit on the tre That raisit on loft. *Mod.* The brick facing of the wall is tied into the concrete backing by headers at frequent intervals.

4. *fig.* To join closely or firmly; to connect, attach, unite, knit, bind by other than material ties; *esp.* to unite in marriage (now *dial.*).

c 1000 [see A. 1 a]. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 183 He [the soul] .to be licame..seiδ, Aweilewi þu fule hold þat ich auere was to þe ifeied. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 703 When two true togeder had tyȝed hem seluen. 1572 Campion *Hist. Irel.* ii. vii. (1633) 100 Richard..exceedingly tyed unto him the hearts of the noblemen. 1586 Day *Engl. Secretary* i. (1625) 10 Eloquution is annexed vnto the stile, which..is also tyed to the argument. 1684 *Contempl. St. Mary* i. ii. (1699) 21 The greatest felicity of the World, was tyed to the greatest Mishap. 1715 De Foe *Fam. Instruct.* (1842) II. i. 16 How could you think of tying yourself to such a family? 1814 Wordsw. *White Doe* vii. 324 At length, thus..faintly tied To earth, she..died. 1850 *Spectator* 24 May 514/1 If Washington could tie gold and silver together in the ratio of sixteen, so could the rest of the world. 1892 J. Lumsden *Edin. Poems & Songs* 187 Ma man was kill'd...Before that we'd been foure days tied.

b. *intr.* for *refl.* To attach oneself (*to*). Also. *To tie to*: to fix one's confidence in, trust to, hold on to for support. *U. S. colloq.*

1879 Toubee *Fool's Err.* x. 43 He won't du tu tie ter. 1884 A. A. Putnam *Ten Yr. Office Judge* xviii. 200 The propensities of the thief strikingly in sympathy to the training begotten of ardent spirit. 1892 W. W. Fenn *Bible in Theol.* 17 Those who, as they say, 'want something to tie to'.

5. *trans.* To bind, oblige, restrain, constrain *to* (also *from*) some course of action, etc.; to limit, confine, restrict. *To be tied to* (or *for*) *time*: to be bound or limited to a certain time for doing something. (See also phrases in 2.)

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 Ich man of his wise note8 his swinne, swuch ase he is to leode. Clerc on his wisse. Cniht on his wise.. And ilches crafes þeau swo he beδ to ileod. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* III. ii. (Skeat) I. 144 If it ever was in manne wise lefeful or fre wil to do good or bad but to the one teied by bonde of goddes preordinaunce. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince.* 1424 God for-beede þou be buddels tyed to þy wyves hal. 1581 Mirr. *Mag. 9/5* The British being to a certain extent tied in South Africa.

b. To bind, oblige; usually in *pass.* to be bound or obliged (*to do* something). Now only *dial.*

1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* I. i. 217, I am tyed to be obedient. For so your father charg'd me at our parting. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 498 The borrower . is tied to make it good. 1694 Hughes *Parl. Ither* 66 It was their purpose to tie his conscience the more to doe iustly herein. 1721 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 108 Nor were they tied to carry the Dead to their respective Parishes. 1798 *Trial Sir. Scot.* VI. 132 Why should the grower tie himself to plant an equal number of different sorts? 1892 M. C. F. Morris *York. Pole-Vaults* 90 I do not reckon *obliged* to the same—but forced as part of our vocabulary i instead we make use of *tied*.

† c. To bring into bondage; to enthrall. *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 129 It is improprielche seid, For good hath him and badde him tied, That he.. is unto his good a thral. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 23309 (Trin.) Pei euer tyed were In þis ill for synnes sere. 1440 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.*, 17513 I seye ye ben vnkynde to my ryches & to my kynde. Kyng *Cornelius* 1, 68 What helpis it that thou ty'dst The former World to thee in vassalage? 1623 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, IV. ii. 31 One that by Suggestion Ty'de all the Kingdom.

d. To bind by favour or service rendered: usually in *pass.*: = Oblige *v.* 6, 7.

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 193, I am so streigtly tyed to his courtesie. 1595 tr. *Bitauchartine* Ded. A ij, Whose deere loue I am euer dutifully to honour, as their continuall commaunds. 1612 Shaks. *Cymb.* I. vi. 23 He is one of the Noblest note, to whose kindnesses I am most infinitely tied. 1864 Bowen *Virg. Æn.* II. ii. 137 We are also tied in duty to our comrades that were with us in danger.

e. To restrict (a dealer or firm) to a particular source for articles sold; only in *pa. pple.*, usually applied to a public house so restricted as to liquor. Hence *transf.* as in quot. 1899. See also Tied 2 b.

1817 [see 10 b]. 1853 *Rep. Sel. Committee Public Houses, Minn. Evid.* 118, I am the owner of a free house, tied to another house. 1880 *Lincoln, etc. Mercury* 10 Feb., The Masons Arms Hotel..Tied for beer only. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Apr. 2/3 The system of 'tied' trade..is not confined to the drink trade..A retail draper was 'tied' to wholesale house—i. e. he was under contract to buy all his goods from the wholesale draper in question. 1899 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 4/1 The farmers dictate the terms of tenancy. The cottages are 'tied'.

6. (*fig.* from 1 b or d.) To make sure, confirm, ratify; to 'knit', 'cement'. ? *Obs.*

1633 Shirley *Witty Fair One* III. iii. 25 That Seale ..the King ..gaue me..and..Tide it by Letters Patents. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* XII. 316 When thus in Public view the peace was tyd With Leagues.

† *intr.* To be equal (*with*) in a contest, etc.

1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* xv. (ed. 2) 93 If each win a trick and the third tyed, neither win, because it is trick and tye. 1892 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 60/2 Soo the cricketers tied when they were so equally matched that neither won. 1892 *Standard* 31 Aug. 6/4 Captain Burridge .scored 117, and tied with Mr. Medlycott. 1902 Lt. Kobertby in *Daily Chron.* 13 Oct. 7/1 We have not received intellectual faculties equal to Mr. Gladstone's, and we cannot hope to tie with him in their exercise.

b. *pass.* in same sense.

1868 *U.S. Newspaper*, The two political parties in Councils were tied on joint ballot.

† c. In the House of Commons: = Pair *v.*1 4.

1829 O'Connell *in Corr.* May (1888) I. 188 To tie with a Government member.

d. *trans.* To be equal with (a competitor); to match.

1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s. v., My dog tied yours, so they must run again.

8. *Hunting, intr.* Of a hound: To linger upon the scent instead of following it swiftly; to loiter, lag.

1781 P. Beckford *Hunting* xv. 188 They learn to tye upon the scent; an unpardonable fault in a fox-hound. *Ibid.* 190 If they [the hounds] tie upon the scent, and come hunting after, hang them up immediately..; there is no getting such conceited devils on. 1826 [see Tying *ppl. a.*].

9. *intr. Tie into*: to 'buckle to'. *U. S. colloq.*

1901 S. E. White *Forest* xii. 159 The day following we tied into it again.

II. With adverbs.

10. To down. a. *lit.* To fasten down or confine by tying: see sense 1 and Down *adv.*

1699 Garth *Dispens.* I. 11 More had He spoke but sudden Vapours rise, And with their silken Cords tye down his Eyes. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* I. 37 Bards, like Proteus long in vain tied down, Escape in Monsters, and amaze the town. 1823 J. Badcock *Domest. Amusem.* 196 Strain it off, and keep it tied down with bladder. 1897 D. Johnson *Ind. Field Sports* 52 The dogs were accustomed to be tied down separately every night.

b. *fig.* To confine stringently (*to* some thing or action): cf. sense 5, and Down *adv.* 17.

1692 Locke *Educ.* § 142 Being forced and tied down to their Books in an Age at enmity with all such restraint. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* v (1840) 90 We did not tie ourselves down when to march and when to halt. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 9) s. v. *Rochester*, For the maintenance of its bridge, certain lands are tied down by parliament. 1819 *1st Rep. Committee Police Metrop.* 11 The..practice.. for hackneys to tie their tenants down to the purchase of specific articles from individuals named by the latter. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 87 O you dull fellows, Tied down to facts, you lose the fairies.

11. Tie up. a. *trans.* To fasten (a thing) with a cord or band tied round it, so as to prevent its moving or falling loose, or to secure it from being lost or injured; to bind up, wrap up.

1530 Palsgr. 758/1, I tye up my heare, as a woman dothe, *je me accourre.* 1608 Shaks. *Per.* III. ii. 41 Tie my treasure vp in silken Bagges. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden Wor'ld Dis.* (1708) 70 His Bob Wig ty'd up behind like a Horse-tail. 1833 H. Martineau *Manch. Strike* iii. He tore my arm one day,..father got an apothecary to tie it up. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxii, They had tied up the luggage.

b. To tie (a person or animal) to some fixed object or in some confined space, so as to prevent from escaping; also, to fasten up.

c 1560 [see c]. 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Familye of Love* Ep. Ded. 4ij, The bloudy bandogges[of the Romish Synagogue be vnty'd vp. 1581 Sidney *Apol.* (Arb.) 54 My Horse is tyed vp safe. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I. iii. 53 A malefactor..is tied up. 1885 Gilmour *Mongols* xxiii, 285 He had stolen the horse, and tied it up in the mountains.

c. *fig.* To bind, restrain, or confine strictly; to restrict closely; to hinder from acting freely; to oblige to act in a particular way. (Cf. 5.) Also *to tie up one's hands, one's tongue*: cf. phrases in 2.

c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1658 Sith he did make vp-tyed Chirchis and abbeys wyde. For by this to ye haue.] *c* 1560 Grindal in Foxe *A. & M.* (1583) 1390/2 He hath deserued more gentlenesse at your hands, then to be tied vp so shorte. 1590 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. v. 32 Death that hath tane her hence..Ties vp my tongue, and will not let me speake. 1698–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 226, I would have you not to tie up your hands from any alteration of either. 1768 Col. Churchill in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 289 Being tied up by my father's will from assisting my younger children during his life. 1879 Cooper *Music of Fiehe* 173 It is not tied up in a strait-jacket like a modern chant.

d. To moor (a ship or boat); also *absol.*, or (usually) *intr. pass.* said of the vessel.

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xvi. (1856) 102 The ice was closing in every direction; and our master, had no alternative but to tie up and await events. 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz. Revisited* iii. 33 At night every steamer 'ties up'. 1893 Eliz. B. Custer *Tenting* 34 The great cable was used to tie us up to the bank.

e. *fig.* (from a) : To invest or place (money or property) in such a way as to prevent it from being spent or alienated.

1822 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* 21 June, I have had his real estates as tight as he could. 1841 Thackeray *Lett. Haggarty Diamond* xiii, She is close of her money!..she has tied up every shilling of it, and only allows me half-a-crown a-week for pocket-money. 1889 *Macmillan's Mag. Eng. xxiii.* (1861) V. 34 To pass a prospective statute tying up in strict entail the little which shall remained of the Crown property. 1892 Miss Bernard *Rob. Lovell* II. v. 111 Her money had been tied up all right for her benefit.

f. *slang.* To give up, desist from, quit (a practice or course of action); also *absol.*

1856 Foote *Minor* i. Wks. 1799 I. 241, I have a great mind to tie up, and run into the navals. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict.* s. v., *To tie up* = to forswear: e. g., *to tie up pricking* = to lead an honest life.

g. *Slang.* To vanquish or disable in a contest; to finish; to 'knock out'.

1818 [implied in Tie up *sb.* 5]. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict.* s. v., *To tie up*... = to knock out (pugilists'); *tied-up* = (1) finished, settled. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 16/2 Inclined to lay odds that he and Barnes or Rhodes would have 'tied up' the Australian batsmen.

h. To join in marriage: cf. 4 (also *tie the knot* in 2). *colloq.* or *slang.*

1896 Astley *Fifty Years Life* I. 138 A comelier couple parson has seldom tied up.

Tie- in combination. [f. Tie *sb.*1 or *vb.*]

1. Attributive or objective combinations of Tie *sb.* in various senses: tie-block *Naut.*, the block on the yard through which the tie passes (see Tie *sb.* 2 a); tie-maker, a maker of ties (in quots., in

senses 4 and 7 of the sb.): tie-pin, a pin, usually ornamental, worn in a man's neck-tie; tie-shoeing, the shooting off of a tie (TIE *sb.* 10) in rifle practice; so tie-shoot, -shot.

1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 145 We receiv'd a new Strap to the Fore-top-sail "Tye-block. *c*1860 H. STUART *Seamen's Catech.* 76 There are two Iron straps round the yard for the tye blocks to shackle to. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 6/6 The girl ..is a "tie maker. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Aug. 366 Any moderately good tie-maker can turn out thirty ties a day in good timber. 1780 *Traveller's Guide*, A silver "tie-pin, three silver studs. 1899 *Daily News* 22 June 7/3 His stand-up collar and his tie-pin. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 July 7/2 He tied for the "Daily Telegraph" Cup and finished second in the "tie shoot. 1902 *Ibid.* 23 July 6/3 The "tie-shooting for the first Cup was a fierce affair. 1887 *Daily News* 18 July 2/2 Many men might beat him in the "tie shots.

2. Combinations of TIE *v.* with adverbs: tie-back, a contrivance for tying something back, esp. in a woman's dress; tie-on *a.*, that is fastened on by tying. See also TIE-UP.

1880 *World* 29 Sept. 15 The days of 'tie-backs', either in the dressing of ladies or artificial flies, were not yet. 1901 *Daily News* 27 July 9/1 Even Lady Harberton could scarcely disapprove of the gored skirt with no tie-backs. 1902 *Times* 4 July 6/3 "tie-on labels should be used.

3. Combinations with sbs., in which the first element may be either TIE *sb.* or *v.*: tie-bar, a bar which ties or acts as a tie, in a building or other structure; tie-beam, a horizontal beam which acts as a tie: see *esp.* quot. 1823; tie-bolt *sb.*, a bolt which ties together the component parts of a structure; hence tie-bolt *v.*, *trans.* to fasten with tie-bolts; tie-cord, a cord used for tying something; tie-knot, a knot with which something is tied; tie-line (*Surveying*), a line measured on the ground after the principal lines of a triangulated survey have been measured, with the object of checking the accuracy of the work; tie-mark, a subsequent match played to decide a tie; tie-periwig = TIE-WIG; tie-plate, (*a*) *Naut.*, a narrow iron plate placed longitudinally or diagonally to space and strengthen deck-beams; (*b*) a plate to receive the pull of a tie-rod, and distribute the pressure on a supporting beam or wall; (*c*) a protecting metal plate laid between a sleeper and the rail; tie-post, a post to which a horse, etc. may be tied; tie-rib, a rib forming a tie in some structure (in quot. *fig.*); tie-rod, a long tie-bolt or iron rod which acts as a tie in a building or other structure; tie-rope, a rope for tying something; in quot. *c* 1525, ? = TIE *sb.* 2; tie-stay, a stay acting as a tie, used to support some part of a building; tie-strap, a strap for tying up a horse or other animal; tie-string, a string for tying something, e. g. a bonnet or other part of costume; tie-tie, one of several cords fastened to a hammock and serving to tie it up in a roll (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); a negro name for any string; tie-vote, a vote resulting in a tie, the numbers on each side being equal; see TIE *sb.* 10; tie-wall, a wall having the function of tying together the parts of a structure; esp. 'a transverse wall in the hollow spandril of an arch, at right angles to the spandril-wall' (Knight). See also TIE-DOG, TIE-WIG.

1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 91 The reverberatory furnace, consists externally of an oblong casing of iron plates, firmly bound together by iron "tie-bars. 1841 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 125 A "tie-beam is a piece of timber, connecting the feet of the principal rafters, in order to prevent them from spreading. 1851 SIR F. GALTON *Arts Eng. Exp.* I. 236 The open roof and tye-beams of a Roman Basilica. 1853 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Mil. Bridges* (ed. 3) 308 Considered as a tie-beam its longitudinal strength depends upon the key. 1858 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 126/1 Placing the "tie-bolts diagonally, instead of horizontally. 1879 THEARLE *Naval Architect.* 99 Grooved and tongued together at their edges, and nailed to the cants, being also "tie-bolted where necessary. 1907 C. C. HSIUNG *China as Leg. Power* 120 A queue, scarce big enough to carry its black "tie-cord. 1800 COLERIDGE *Wallenst.* I. iii. 64 The "tie-knot here is off—this hair must not hang so dishevelled. 1877 RANKINE *Man. Civ. Engin.* 24 The accuracy of the measurements in every important triangle should be checked by measuring a "tie-line', from some of its angles to a known point in the opposite side. 1884 *Daily Tel.* 26 Oct., Third Kent (Lee) v. Eighth Kent (Sydenham). — These two corps fired for a "tie match. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Feb. 3/3 In case of this, the prizes are to be divided, except the first prize, which must be determined by a "tie match of four games. 1729 GAY *Begg. Op.* i. iii The three "tye-periwigs and a piece of broad cloth. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 11 23 June, An old Scotch lawyer, in a tie-periwig. 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit.* 119 The deck fastenings are not so efficient in iron as in wood beams, and hence both stringer and "tie-plates are of service in opposing the first tendency of the deck to elongate. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 328/2 Throwing the reins over a "tie-post. 1896 KIRKALDY *Yarrow Steel, Deep Sea Cables* II, Here on the "tie-ribs of earth Wonds, flicker and flutter and beat. 1859 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 191/2 Four iron "tye-rods with washers placed transversely through the arch. *c* 1525 in *Archæologia* XLVIII. 230, 3 ropes, called "tye ropes, for the *Henry Grace Dieu*. 1886 T. HARDY *Mayor of Casterbr.* iii, The pens for sheep, the tie-ropes for horses. 1892 *Daily News* 20 Feb. 3/4 The Repair of Canterbury Cathedral...A series of "tiestays are being inserted. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, "Tie-strap. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 737/2 An attendant snapped a tie strap into his halter and led him back to barn or paddock. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 370/1 A rubber blanket ..with "tie-strings at the four corners, can be made into a first-rate shelter by tying two corners to poles driven into the ground, and the other corners to pegs. 1883 MOLONEY *W. African Fisheries* 17 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The ..occupants .. standing erect, or perched on seats—cross sticks, secured by "tie-bit on gunwale of canoe. 1894 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 6/5 A proposal only lost..by a "tie-vote.

Tied (tīəd), *ppl. a.* Also 7 tide, tyed. [f. TIE *v.* + -ED 1.]

1. Bound or fastened with a cord or the like; joined, connected (as letters in printing, quot. 1891); see TIE *v.* B. 1–3. Also TONGUE-TIED.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II. iii. 41 *Pauth.* What's the vnkindest tide? *Lan.* Why, he that's tide here, Crab my dog. 1592 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chyrurg.* 58 b/2 The tyed Vayne might chaunce to vntye. 1614 GEORGE *Lucan* VI. 253 He stomsht was..; His tyed long no sound could blunder. 1798 J. S. *La Dixon's Observ. Surg.* (1799) 200, I dressed it with tied Dossils. 1864 *Bowen Logic* xi. 365 The nervous fluid will not travel along a tied nerve. 1891 W. ROBERTS in *Blackwell Lyle* (1892) II. 122 We have no connection, few tied letters. 1904 HUDGE *3rd & 4th Egypt. Rooms Brit. Mus.* 110 Oxen with tied feet.

b. *Tied cottage*, -house, and TIE *sb.* 6 b, *tr.* 3 c. 1716 (*title*) The Dancing-Master. Sixteenth Edition. The whole Work Revised and done on the New-Tyd-Note-Plan. 1890 *Bury Dict. of Music, Tied-Notes*, notes, the tails of which are joined together by cross lines, as in united quavers, semiquavers, &c., or over the heads of which a curve is drawn to denote that they are to be slurred.

2. *fig.* Of an inn or public house. Of which the tenant is bound to take his liquor from a particular brewing firm (which usually owns the house); hence *transf.* of a labourer's cottage: of which the tenant is bound to work for the farm.

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 21 July 16/1 Local breweries have almost entirely depended upon tied houses for the sale of their products. 1890 *Guardian* 17 Sept. 1434/2 The question of owning licences to tied houses has been considered at some of the licensing sessions. 1899 *Daily News* 11 Dec. 4/7 The labourers in the 'tied cottage system. 1901 *Ibid.* 16 Feb. 8/4 Certain brewers are in the habit of turning unsuccessful houses into tied-house clubs.

3. *Tied up*, in *tie*, and *fig.* senses. See TIE *v.* II. 11. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. i. 31 Yet to remember What I haue done, Thy tyde-vp Iustice. 1693 W. ROWLES in *Dryden's Juvenal* v. 13 And with a Mutt, and Clutch, and Pull up Legg, Mure bound up and bottom'd long. 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 6 Jan., It was not proper to go to Court without a long wig, and his was a tied-up one. 1822 SAVAGE *Hints on Decorative Art* 46 Four or five octavo pages of tied up letter. 1876 (see 2).

† **Tie-dog.** *Obs.* Forms: see TIE and DOG. [See TIE- 3.] A dog kept tied or chained up, either to guard a house, or because fierce; = MASTIFF. In last quot. *fig.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 308/311 Pe deuel ne may no man.. taken a pein is wille, Nommore þane a teid doggue þat is in strongue chaine. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 252 þouȝ þer lyneden hem not to a synguler place as a tey dogge. 1440-50 LYDG. *Bochas* III. i (MS Ibolt. 263) 151/1 Cruel Orchus, the reliogge infernall Shal reende thi skyn .fro the bonys. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 127 b, Ther are tye doggues or mastifes for keepynge of houses. 1601 CHETTLE & MUNDAY *Death Earl Huntington* II. i. 1, King. Knowe you whome .. But as a ty-dogge I will muzzle him. *c* 1700 MATHEW in *Harper's Mag.* July (1883) 222/1 The Ty-dogs of the Pit are alowed strong Tea.

† **Tiego** (tai·go). *Obs.* Colloq. or vulgar abbreviation of VERTIGO.

1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* IV iii, I am shrewdly troubled with a tiego. Here in my head, madam, often with turnings, like the vertigo in a dial.

Tiel, Tiele, variant of TILE *Obs.*, TILD *Obs.*

Tieless (tāi·les), *a.* [f. TIE *sb.* + -LESS.] Without a tie; wearing no neck-tie.

1903 W. CHURCHILL *Crisis* II. ii, Every gentleman, collarless, coatless, tieless and vestless. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 2/1 His head was bare, and he was tieless.

Tiemannite (tī·mənəit). *Min.* [ad. Ger. *Tiemannit*, named by Neumann, 1855, from the discoverer, Tiemann: see -ITE 1 *b*.] Native selenium of mercury, occurring in dark grey masses or granules with a metallic lustre. 1868 DANA *Min.* 56.

Tien, obs. f. TINE *v.* **Tiend,** obs. f. TRIND, TIND. **Tienthe,** obs. f. TENTH.

Tier (tiə), *sb.*1 Also 6–9 tire, 6–8 tyre, (6 teare, 7 teere, 7–8 teer, 8 tear). [Orig. *tire*, a. OFr. *tire* (1210 in Godef.) 'suite, sequence, range, rank, order'; cf. *tire à tire* in succession, one after another, f. *tirer* to draw, elongate. The phonetic history of the forms *teare, tere, teer*, is obscure. Pl. after a numeral sometimes *tier*.]

1. A row, rank, range, course; usually one of a series of rows placed one above another, or at least rising each above the preceding one; e.g. tiers of galleries, shelves, boxes in a theatre, or seats on a sloping floor; also of banks of oars in ancient ships or boats; see also 3, *c*.

1589 SPROCKE tr. *Diod. Sic.* III viii. 114/2 Ten galleys of fiue tier of oares. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* II. ii, I have ballast for their bellies, if they eat a gods name, Let them have ten tire of teeth a piece, I care not. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* viii. 33 Casket..stowed ter above tier. 1686 J. DUNTON *Lett. New-Eng.* (1867) 14 He has three Tyre of Teeth in his Chaps. 1720 in *New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg.* (1853) XXIX. 288 Eastward of the first tear of lots. 1722 *Conn. Col. Rec.* (1872) VI. 321 The north most tier of the three tier of lots lying next to Middletown. 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 203 The ..Stones..which form'd the first Tyre or Belt thereof. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* III. (ed. 2) 182 The Worts now run swiftly into a single Teer of Backs. 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 321 There are two tiers of galleries, and the [meeting] house was very full. 1796 *Monse Amer. Geog.* II. 348 It consists of three bridges, or tires of arches one above another. 1844 LD. HOUGHTON *Palm Leaves* i. Above the towers of impale Inn. 1857 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 340 A round of grape-shot consists of three tiers of cast-iron balls, generally three in a tier. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* IX. 280 The new theatre in Athens contained 30,000 spectators seated in semicircular tiers scooped out of the rock.

b. A row of guns or gun-ports in a man-of-war or (as in quot. 1573) in a fort.

1573 in *Cal. Scott. Papers* IV. 473 Thayves towre, a courten with vj cannons, in loopes of stone behynd the same standes another teare of ordinance[lyke xvj foote clym above the other. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 54 [A] man of war carrying two tyre of Ordinance. *a* 1647 PETER in *Archæologia* XII. 283 The..distance of the lower tire of ports from the water. 1722 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 12 A good tier of guns kept the rest at a distance. 1813 BYRON *Corsair* II. xv, She bears her down majestically nar, Speed on her prow, and terror in her tier.

c. A rank of pipes in an organ controlled by one stop (see RANK *sb.*1 1, quots. 1811, 1881).

1828–32 in WEBSTER. 1880 E. J. HOPKINS in Grove *Dict. Mus.* II. 450/2 Although the number of pipes in each key thus continued to be added to, no means was devised for silencing or selecting any of the several ranks or tiers.

d. *Ironsf.* and *fig.* Rank, grade; stratum.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iv. 35 Such as was Wrath, the last of this ungodly tire. 1646 J. BARHAM *Soap d'Her* XXXVII, A gen'ral fire, from the whole tire of snakes. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 201 This is a sin of quality or tire, that, tho' the lower tier of people are often tainted with it. 1882 W. R. WILSON *Sac. Law Labor* 66 The base Finders composed the lower tier of society.

2. *Naut.* a. A row of ships moored or anchored at a particular place; hence, an anchorage or mooring-place where ships lie in rows or columns.

1732 *Lond. Mag.* I. 152 All the Ships Crews in the Tier gathered together. 1741 *Ibid.* XI. 241 The Cable..soon broke from her mooring, ran foul of a tier of ships. 1774 *Hull Dock Act* 33 No more than three ships shall lie in the same tier, within the said basin. 1833 *Penny Mag. Soc. Ser.* I. 4, The tiers of shipping lay on either hand. 1907 *Law Rep., Probate* 61 A steamship..which was lying at Greenwich tier.

b. (See quot. 1882.)

1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) X. 644/2 He [the mate] is to have a diligent attention to the cables, seeing that they are well coiled and kept clean when not in use. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm. Thames* II. 94 Tea ..stowed in the cable tier of a China Ship. 1845 *Penny Mag.* 233, 60 fathoms of cable-tier's..Cable tier. 1882 *Admin. Seamen's Hdbk* (ed. 6) 95 The tiers are large racks, and stow the stream cable, known as the bridge, etc., anchor gear, runners and tackles, clothes lines, etc.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: tier-board, a board belonging to a cable or rope tier: see 2 *b*; tier-ranger, a (Thames) river thief; tier-saw, see quot. 1877; tier-shot: see quot. 1867.

1887 MAYHEW *Nor-and-Nor* (1888) 113 They spread some o' the trawl-warp 'tier-boards along the thwarts, an' a rug on the top o' 'em for me to lie on. 1858 DICKENS *Dutton Seek Pale Rose* Pieces (1859) 198 "Tier-rangers, who silently dropped alongside the tiers of shipping in the Pool, by night. *Ibid.* 200 We took no Tier-rangers nor other evil-disposed persons on board. 1862 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 370/2 Tier-rangers or river pirates. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, "Tier-saw, one for cutting curved faces to brackets for arches and many other purposes. 1882 *Admin. Seamen's Hdbk* (ed. 2) 15 "Tier Shot — 32 pounds per gun. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Tier-shot*, that kind of grape-shot which is secured in a tier by rope-yarns.

Tier (tāi·ə), *sb.*2 Also tyer. [f. TIE *v.* + -ER 1.]

1. One who ties; *spec.* a person employed to tie something. Also *tier up*.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Misc* 57 Hymen, the tier of hearts alone, Thy knot is loosed. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 61/1 A Fastner, or a Tyer to. 1848 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IX. II. 554 The tiers can take the best tie to tie to the poles. 1876 PEUM WAS in *Trans. Highl. & Agric. Soc.* 5 Cultivator 11 The Church is the tyer of the marriage bond. 1895 *Daily Tel.* 18 Sept. 4/2 He begins life at the sandpaper works, as a tier up of bundles, at 10s. and 1s. 6d. stoppage a week.

2. One who ties with another in a match or competition.

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 97 The tyers to play with one another in the order they became tyers.

3. Something that ties or is used for tying; a band; *spec. pl.* = TIE-UP 4.

1844 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc.* V. i. 36 The beans are cut, and tied with strong tyers or straw bands. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 130 The sail is secured to the yard with tyers. 1895 *Sotheby's Catal.* 25 Apr. 52 (Kelmscott Press) Morris, ..The Defence of Guenevere, ornamental title and initial letters, vellum, silk tyers, uncut.

4. *U. S.* A pinafore or apron covering the whole

front of the dress. (Also spelt *tire*, *tyre*, and referred by some to TIRE *sb.*[1] q. v.)

1846 WEBSTER, *Tier*, one that ties; a child's apron, tidy. See TIRE. 1864 WEBSTER, *Tier*, a child's apron without sleeves, and covering the upper part of the body, [1890] and tied with tape or cord. 1885 Mrs. WHITNEY *Gaywonthys* I. 106 She took one of Say[1] put on her long-sleeved tyers when she sent her out to play. 1889 L. LARCOM *A New England Girlhood* 28 We sometimes snatched our clean aprons (high-necked and long-sleeved ones, known as tiers). 1902 *Dialect Notes* (U. S.) II. 254 (*Let to, Hemph*) Even among the older people [in New Engl.], 'pinafore' has mostly given place to 'footstool', and 'tier' to 'apron'.

Tier (tī·ər), *v.*[1] [f. TIER *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To arrange or pile in tiers.

1888-9 *N. York Produce Exch. Rep.* 301 (Cent) Lightermen shall not...be required to tier or pile their freight on the docks.

Tier, *v.*[2], erron. spelling of TEER.

1897 L. MAHAR in *Cent. Exp. & Arch. Trad* I. 54/2 Machinery for the operation of Tiering used in printing Cotton, Linen, &c. 1909 *Dundee Advert.* 25 Dec. 7 He commenced work as a tier up on a calico block printer.

Tier, obs. form of TEAR *sb.*[1], TIRE.

Tierce (tɪəs), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 4–8terse, 6 teyrse, teers, 6–7 tearce, 7 tearse, teirce, teirse, ters, 5–9 terce : see also TERCE. *B.* 5 tyerce, tyrse, 5–6 tyerse, 6 tyers, tiersse, tiers, tierce, 6–7 tierse, 4– tierce. [a. OF. *terce*, *tierce*, *tiers*, *tierz*, (Roland, 11th c.), later *tiers*, *tierz*, mod.F. *tiers*, fem. *tierce* :—L. *tertium*, fem. *tertiam* third.]

†**1.** A third part; = THIRD *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1492 *Aberdeen Recr.* (1844) I. 326 Twa tercis brand deficlyt of be stule sowne. 1556 FLOW *Decades* 351 The smaule Handes standyng in the xxii degrees and a terce. 1584 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* 16 We came to Hatorask in 26. degres and a terse. 1631 DAY *Isaacs Sacrifice* I. v. b, Foure hundred leaders...And twice the tierce of these consists of those fete I.

†**b.** = THIRD *sb.* 7. *Obs. rare*—[1].

c 1490 LYDG *Thebes* I. 39 The heauenly mansions Cleerely searched, by smale fractions, First by secondes, terces, and eke quartes.

¶ *c.* Abbreviated title of the treatise *Super Tertium Sententiarum* of Alexander Hales. *Obs*

1502 *Ord. Cystem Men* (W. de W. 1506) iv. xxi. 240 It is sacrylege, after mayster Alexander de halis in his tyers

2. *Eccl.* **a.** The third hour of the canonical day, ending at 9 a.m.; also, the period from 9 a.m. till noon. (Cf. PRIME *sb.*[1] 1.) *Obs. exc. Hist.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl (*Symon & Judas*) 197 To morne, or it terse be, xal cum to be Messyngeris *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3644 It was bot tyme of be day ouer airly for þan to drynking. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.*, 84/2 He...prayd þo tyerce vnto none. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* iv. iii. 17 Upon St. George's Even, at the hour of Tierce, Prime, or Duplex's Evil, that is, 9, 12, or 3 a clock, the Herald at the 3 hour[s] which lasted till Noon, was called Tierce, because it began at the Third Hour of the day. 1846 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) I. 311 *note*, The third of these hours was called undern or terce

b. (Now usually spelt terce.) The office said at this hour.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 41 Late lewid freris seie for prime, tierce, vndern & noon, for eche of hem semeþ pater noster. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 161/b, The chirche in the hours canonicall entendeth to...worshyp at vij tymes in the day, that is to saye, in matyns, prayne, tierce, sexte, none, euensonge & complyn 1753 CHAMBERS *Cath. Chr. Instr.* 212 Terce, Sext, and None, begin with Pater, Ave, &c. and consist each of them of a proper Hymn, and six Division of the 119 Psalm. 1853 TRENCH *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 101 The vesting of the Bishop for Terce. 1897 R. BISHOP in *Peymer* (E.E.T.S.) *Introd.* 38 The day hours, prime and terce, and sext and none, sad in every accular church.

3. *Sc. Law.* See TERCE.

1754 [see *terce* s. v. TERCE, quot. *c* 1575].

4. An old measure of capacity equivalent to one third of a pipe (usually 42 gallons old wine measure, but varying for different commodities : cf. PIPE *sb.*[2] 2); also a cask or vessel holding this quantity, usually of wine, but also of various kinds of provisions or other goods (e.g. beef, pork, salmon, coffee, honey, sugar, tallow, tobacco); also such a cask with its contents.

1531 *Charterparty* in R. G. Marsden *Sel. Pl. Crt. Admir.* 36 Accountyng...if pipes for a ton nij hoggesheds for a ton and vj terces for a ton. 1533-8 *Act 23 Hen. VIII*, *c.* 7 § 5 The butte, tonne, pype, tierce, barrell or rundlett. 1538 LELAND *Addit., Henricadis*, vesselles called a tierce, halfe a hoggeshead. 1588 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 180, iij tearces of honeys, at 16*l.* per tunne, *sol.* 1707 *Lond. Gazette* No. 4337/4 On Wednesday...will be exposed to Sale...about 400 Hogsheads and 10 Tierces of French Claret. 1800 Corporation *Comm. Thames* III. 136 Beef and Pork...contained in...Tierces and Barrels. 1825 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV. i. 216 [Coffee berries] closely packed in tierces for exportation. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 19 June 6/1 The tobacco comes from abroad...in hogsheads...in what are called tierces (a smaller wooden barrel), and in bales.

†**5.** A band or company of soldiers (cf. TERCIO). 1597-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1229/1 Foure hundred Iustquebuisiers Spaniards, of the tierce of Sardigna. 1668 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 237/3 The Leavies of a Terse of Italian Infantry.

6. One of the positions in fencing; the third of the eight parries in sword-play, or the corresponding thrust : see quots. Also *fig.* (usually in conjunction with *carte* or *quarte*). Cf. CARTE[2], QUART *sb.*[3] 1.

1612 SIR W. HOPE *Fencing-Master* (ed. 2) 4 When a Man holdeth the Nailes of his Sword Hand quite downwards, he is said to hold his hand in Terce. 1707–1898 [see CARTE[2]]. 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* iii. 1, O cursed parry!—that last thrust in tierce Was fatal. 1809, 1889 [see QUART *sb.*[3] 1]. 1876 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* v. v, To reign is restless fence, Tierce, quart and trickery.

7. In piquet and other card games, a sequence of three cards in any suit.

Tierce major, the highest three cards of a suit; *tierce minor*, the lowest three, i. e. seven, eight, and nine; *tierce to a King*, *Queen*, &c., a tierce of which the king, queen, etc, is the highest. Cf. QUART[3] 2, QUINT[2] 2 b.

1859 *Shuffling, Cutting, & Dealing* 3, I have got a good Terce. 1888 R. HOLME *Aeronaut* 111. xvi (Routh) 73/2 A Tierce Major, is the sequence of Queen, King and Ace in Picket, and of Knave, Queene and King in other games. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VII. ix, That, Sir, is a terce to a nine in your favour. 1860 *Bohn's Handbk Games* I. 14 Many good players, in playing tierce majors, begin with the king and queen. 1904 H. WRIGHT *Queen's Quart.* XI. 246 I've a terce to my Queen, mistress.

8. *Mus.* **a.** The interval of a third (major or minor); the note at this interval above a given note. *Tierce de Picardie* : see PICARDY. **b.** The note two octaves and a major third (= a major 17th) above a fundamental note; hence, a mutation stop in an organ giving tones at this interval above the normal pitch.

Tierce of Picardy (usu. in Fr. form *tierce de Picardie*), a major third instead of a minor in the final chord of a piece in a minor key.

1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Tierce*...in Musick, a Concord 17th. 1706 *Phrenix Lex. Techn.* L.s.v., If the Lower be 2 to 5, and the Upper 5 to 8, then 'tis called, a Tierce Minor, or Diminution. 1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* I. 138 The two stops of an organ, called the fifteenth and tierce. 1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.*, Tierce of Picardy. 1879 tr. *Du Moncel's Telephone* 143 Vibrations in the relation of a tierce major, that is in the relation of four to five.

9. *Her.* **a.** A charge composed of three triangles, usually all of different tinctures, arranged in fesse, also in bend. **b.** The division of a shield by lines into three equal parts: see TIERCY, quot. 1653.

[*c* 1828 BASES *Encycl Her* I. Gloss., *Tierced, or Tierche*, used by French heralds to express three figures which only take up the space of a fesse, but which are sometimes placed in bend.] 1847 WEBSTER, *Terce* a field divided into three parts. 1894 *Parker's Glow Her.*, *Tierce* (fr.), a charge consisting in some French arms, consisting of three triangles arranged generally in fesse. There may be two tierces in the same shield.

10. *attrib.* or as *adj.* in special collocations: **tierce guard**, **parade** : see sense 6; **tierce point**, (*a*) = *tierce-point*; (*b*) *Geom.* an equilateral triangle, or of a pointed arch; **tierce rime** = TERZA-RIMA; **tierce-song**, the office of terce (= sense 2 b); cf. *undern-song*.

1612 SIR W. HOPE *Fencing-Master* (ed. 2) 116 The 'Terce Guard, which is not much but higher than the Hilt. 1708 'Terce Parade, or the Parade without the Sword, because you put by the thrust upon that side which is without your Sword. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Third Point, Tierce point* Arches or vaults of the *third point*, called by the Italians *di terzo acuto*, are those consisting of two arches of a circle, cutting an angle of 60°. 1842-76 OWEN *Archit. Archit Gloss. Tierce Point.* 1877 TOMLINSON (*title*) A Vision of Hell: The Inferno of Dante translated into English Tierce Rhyme. 1892 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* IV. 22 The Sext Bede died a little after undern-time, or 'tierce song hour.

Hence **Tierce** *v.* (in phr. *carte or quart and tierce*: cf. QUART *v.*[1]), *intr.* to parry or thrust in tierce (in quot. 1833 *transf.*); in quot. 1765 *trans.* To fence with (or ? as a vague threat).

1765 FOOTE *Commissary* III. (1780) 65 John, fetch me the foils; I'll carte and tierce you, you scoundrel. 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII. 343 He quarts and tierces for twenty minutes, slips, drops, and rolls.

‖ **Tiercé** (tyɛrse), *a. Her.* [F. *tiercé*, *-ée*, f. *tiercer* to divide into three parts (13th c. in Godef.).] Said of a field divided *en tierce*, i. e. into three equal parts all of different tinctures; cf. prec. 9. Also anglicized as **Tierced** (tɪəst).

1895 LOWDHAM *Her. & Pop. Amus.* 11 A French Term importing that the shield is divided into three equal Parts, when those Parts are of as many different Colours or Metals. 1894 PARKER *Her. Hist. & Pop. Amus.* (ed. 3) 47 = 1828 *Chambers's Encycl.* s. v. A shield may be tierced in pale, in fess, in bend, in bend sinister, or in pall; all which, with other arrangements in tierce, are common in French heraldry.

Tiercel, Tiercelet : see TERCEL, TERCELET.

Tierceron (tɪ·ərsərɔn). *Arch.* [a. F. *tierceron* (1518 in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *tiers*, *tierce* third + suffix *-on* (see -OON), with intercalated *-er-* : see Godef. 6 sq. 1.] A subordinate arch springing from the point of intersection of two main arches of a vault.

1842-76 *Gwilt's Encycl. Archit., Index*, Tierceron, in vaulting. 1890 H. MOORE *Goth. Archit.* i. 18 *note*, The additional ribs, *ternets*, *tiercerons*, etc, which appear in the later forms of vaulting, ..are mere surface ribs having no real function. 1905 BOND *Goth. Archit.* 74 Intermediate ribs, or tiercerons, were added in Lincoln nave.

Tierceroon, Tiercet, var. TERCEROON, TERCET.

Tiered (tɪ·ərd), *a.* [f. TIER *sb.*[1] + -ED[2].] Having, or arranged in, tiers; chiefly in parasynthetic comb., as *high-tiered*, *three-tiered*, *triple-tiered*.

1897 J. BARLOW *Calumb. xiv* 495 Flames, triple tier'd, and tides of smoke, arise. 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 75 High-tiered, palatial dwellings. 1899 MACKAIL *W. Morris* II. 51 The passage of the shuttle through a double- or triple-tiered warp. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 7/2 The tiered seats of the big "demonstration" kitchen.

Tiering (tɪ·ərɪŋ). [f. TIER *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1] + -ER[1].]

a. *Naut* One who stows the cable in the tier : see TIER *sb.*[1] 2 b. **b.** One who arranges anything in tiers.

1825 H. B. GASCOIGNE *Nav. Fame* 48 Hard work the Tierers in the Tier below. The sturdy Cable in true style to Stow. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tierer.

Tie·rer [4], var. or erron. f. *tearer*: see under TEER *v.*

1836 in *Statist. Acc. Scott.* (1845) VIII. 384 Block-printers, journeymen 16, apprentices 44, Tierers, one to each printer.

So **Tiering**, = TEERING.

1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict., Tiering*, the cieling or rendering of a roof; the plastering under slates.

Tiering (tɪ·ərɪŋ), *a. rare.* [f. TIER *sb.*[1] (or ? TIER *v.*[1] taken in sense 'to form tiers') + -ING[2].] Forming or rising in tiers.

1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r. Ballads* 132 The skipper looked at the tiering guns and the bulwarks tall and cold. 1896 — *Seven Seas* 137 You'll see her tiering canvas in sheeted silver spread.

Tierne, obs. form of TERN.

‖ **Tierras** (tyɛ·rɑs), *sb. pl. Mining. U.S.* [Sp. *tierras* earths, pl. of *tierra* earth : —L. *terra*.] Pulverulent ore, *spec.* of quicksilver, mingled with sand and earthy matter; in Mexico, inferior pulverulent ores generally. Also *attrib.*, as *tierras-furnace*, *-ore*.

1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 309 In 1865, the amount of ore worked was 15,674 tons. Of which the Tierras amounted to 1,055 tons. Tierras yielded (estimated) 3 per cent., or 1,533 flasks. 1879 *Ibid.* 9 Number of tons tierras-ore roasted. *Ibid.* 13 A tierras-furnace will take its place. 1881 — *Mining Gloss., Tierras*,...fine dirt impregnated with quicksilver ore, which must be made into adobes before roasting.

Tiers, -e, Tierselet, obs. f. TIERCE, TIERCELET.

‖ **Tiers état** (tyɛrzeta). [Fr., = third estate : see TIERCE and ESTATE.] A third estate or class; *esp.* the third estate, the body of commons or their representative in the French National Assembly before the Revolution; whence sometimes applied to the corresponding body in other countries : see ESTATE *sb.* 6.

1783 J. ADAMS *Diary* 27 Feb., There are ..thirty classes in the *Tiers Etat*. 1794 J. ANSTEY *Pseud. Rejgn Louis XVI* 260 The three orders united confirmed all those important decrees that had been made by the *Tiers Etat* 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX. 548 Montesquieu mistakes in affirming that the natives of the ancient Scandinavia [were] all free and all *Tiers Etat* and that there was no *tiers-etat*. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. 3, Never...ennui, if any proclamation or regulation, one favouring the Tiers Etat.

Tiestie, dial. var. TYNSTIE, the black guillemot.

Tieth, obs. form of TITHE.

Tie-up (tɪ·ʌp), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. *tie up* : TIE *v.* 11.]

I. Something tied up, or used for tying up.

†**1.** = TIE-WIG. *Obs.*

1714 C. JOHNSON *Country Lasses* II. i, The last tye-up I sold you was as light and bright as silver...with a fine flowing large open curl.

2. A ribbon with which some part of a child's dress is tied or fastened up.

1896 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 520/2 The little ones rejoice in clean 'bishops' and 'tie-ups' of various hues. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Nov. 7/4 Brief dressing-room appearances in a nurse's arms with robes and tie-ups—blue for a boy, pink for a girl.

3. An animal tied up as a bait for a beast of prey.

1895 MRS. B. M. CROKER *Village Tales* (1899) 97 Where's the chap with the buffalo—where is our tie-up? *Ibid.*, It will be an awful sell if there is no tie-up, and the tiger happens to go lye.

4. *Bookbinding. pl.* Tapes or ribbons attached to a portfolio, book-cover, etc., as a fastening.

1896 *D. Recrets' Catal.* Sept. 115/1 Parchment, with silk tie-ups. 1902 *Ibid.* Jan. 101/2, 4 sheets and a plan of London, 1572, in portfolio with tie-ups. 215.

II. Act of tying up, or state of being tied up.

5. *slang.* **a.** A finish, conclusion, 'wind-up'. **b.** *Pugilism.* A knock-out blow, a 'finisher': cf. TIE *v.* 11 g.

1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 211 He knobbed his adversary well, and floored him by a smart tye-up at the fourth button-hole. 1899 *Ibid.* XXIV. 99 By way of a tie up to the concern...the Ladies' Purse of 50*l.* for the beaten horses was offered.

6. A stoppage of work or business, esp. on account of a lock-out or strike.

1889 *St. James. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 3/3 In the event of a 'tie-up', or strike. 1894 *Times* 14 July 7/1 The Great Northern Pacific Railroad] could not...afford to face a tie-up. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 June 1/3 No such 'tie-up' has ever before been known in the American cotton industry.

7. A condition of being 'tied up'; entanglement.

1908 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 30 Sept. 2/7 She had no desire, she said, to 'get into any more domestic tie ups'.

Tiew, variant of TEW *Obs.*

Tie-wig. Also **tye-wig.** [Cf. TIE- 3.] A wig having the hair gathered together behind and tied with a knot of ribbon.

1713 *Gay Guard.* No. 149 P 17 The smart tye-wig with the black ribbon. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* III, In tie-wigs and laced coats. 1832 THACKERAY *Lamentable tr.* The gentleman-usher's horse when the Prince of Savoy was introduced to his Majesty in a tie-wig, no man out of a full-bottomed periwig ever having kissed the Royal hand before.

attrib. 1889 HOWORTH *Partridges, B. de Mandeville* IV, Addison's tye-wig preachment.

Hence **Tie'-wigged** (-wigd) *a.*, wearing a tie-wig.

1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 60 The powder'd tye-wigged sons of soot Trip to the shoot with a shoeless foot.

† **Tiff**, *sb.*1 *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TIFF *v.*1] Manner of dressing or arranging, get-up; the way in which the hair, wig, etc. is dressed.

1703 *The Levellers in Hart. Mss.* (1745) V. 419/2 Did you mark the beau Tuft of his Wig, what a deal of Pains he took to toss it back?

Tiff (tif), *sb.*2 *colloq.* or *slang.* ? *Obs.* Also 9 *Sc.* tift. [Origin obscure; perh. onomatopoeic; cf. TIFF *v.*2, TIFT *v.*2]

1. Liquor, *esp.* poor, weak, or 'small' liquor, 'tipple'.

a 1635 CORBET *Poems, On T. Dawson,* So let your chanoks flow with single tift, For John I hope is crowned. 1661 *A. Brome Annu. Dram. Poems* 1665 Your meat is money, which I promise, Full fifty pounds alias the summe is, That too shall quickly follow, if It can be rais'd from Strong or Tiffe. 1725 [J. PHILIPS *Splendid Shilling* 15 With scanty offals and small acid tiff (Wretched repast!) 1736 AUBREY-HOWARD *Lat. Duct* n, *Vappa*,...pallid wine that hath lost its strength, dead drink, poor tiff. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* Introd., Drinking acid tiff, as above mentioned.

2. A sip or little drink of punch or other diluted liquor. Cf. WHIFF.

1737 BAILEY Vol. II *Tiff*, a small Quantity of potable Liquor, as a Tiff of Punch, etc. 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* VIII. x, What say you to a tiff of punch by way of whet? 1824 STOCQUELER *Mem. Pioneer* (R. D. D.) Monroe...left a tiff yell 1825 SCOTT *Guy M.* xl, Sipping his tiff of brandy punch with great solemnity. 1859 *Sporting Mag.* IV 272 the gentleman can't take a tiff of beer in a morning. 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 98 We shall take a tiff of Campbell and Somerville's best black strap.

Tiff (tif), *sb.*3 *colloq.* [Origin obscure; prob. onomatopoeic, from the sound of a slight puff of air or gas.]

1. A slight outburst or fit of temper, pettishness, or ill-humour. Now *rare* or merged in 2.

1797 BAILEY Vol. II, *Tiff*, also a small Fit of Anger, etc. 1799 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 430 That common comparison says he in a tiff would give me but little satisfaction. 1739 'R. ROLL' *tr. Dedekindus' Grobianus* 102 Returning homewards in a furious Tiff. *a* 1825 POOLE *Vic. Ec. Anglica*, *Tiff*, a pet; a fretful humour; 'she's in a tiff.' 1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs. C.'s Lett.* (1883) II. 164 Abrupt Captain Anthony being in some tiff of his own.

2. A slight or petty quarrel; a temporary ill-humoured disagreement; a 'breeze'; sometimes applied to a more serious quarrel.

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) IV xxxviii 268 My Lord and I have had another little *Tiff*. Shall I call it? It came not up to a quarrel. 1755 JOHNSON *Lord* II. 130 Your dear Letter full into Mamma's Hands, and...Madam thought herself entitled to open it.—So, my Dear, we had a violent Tiff upon it. 1808 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Little Women* IX. More friendly than ever after their small tiff. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* I. xl. 145 'Little tiffs' are frequent when the senatorial majority is opposed to the executive.

3. A short outburst (of laughter, etc.). *rare*

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* VII I. II. 149 Wilhelmina, answered...him with tiffs of laughter, in a prettily fleering manner.

† **Tiff**, *v.*1 *Obs.* [a. OF. *tiffer*, *tiffer* to adorn (12th c. in Godef.), mod.F. *attiffer* : see ATTIFF.]

1. *trans.* To attire, dress, deck out, trick out, 'tittivate' (one's person, hair, etc.). (In 18th c. like F. *attiffer*, usually familiar.)

a 1225 [see TIFFING *vbl. sb.*]. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3201 Syf þou tyfyst þe ouer pruddy. 13 *K. Alis.* 4100 I beo maydenes lokyn in the glas, For to tyffen I *Land MS.* atyffen] heure fas. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1183 Knew þow nought þat i was tiffed in a-tir when i wond fro þe. 1382 [see TIFFLE 1]. 1440 MS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 225, I am sorry your ladies should tiff anything but their hair. 1768 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I 40 Her desire of tiffing out her mistress in a killing attire.

b. *absol.* or *intr.*

1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* IV, Poor Mincing tift and tiff all the morning. 1741 MRS. MONTAGU *Lett.* (1906) I. 65 While Deb is tiffing and tiffing will tiff nay hair to no pure and so crisp.

2. *trans.* **a.** To put in order, arrange. **b.** To prepare, make, construct.

13 .. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1129, & boy buskeп vp bilyue, blonkkez to sadel, Tyffen her takles, trusseп her males. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4465 Sum [idols] ere tiffid all of tree, and sum of tyn pured.

3. *intr.* To be idly employed, be busy about trifles.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 493/2 Tyffyn, werke ydylly, *idem quod* tymeryn.

Hence † **Tiffed** *ppl. a.*, tricked out, adorned (in quot. *fig.*) : see also TIFT *ppl. a.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 11763 Yn tyfed (*v.r.* tyfede) wurdys bat slyked are, bemeb þy synnes þat þey nost were.

Tiff, *v.*2 *colloq.* or *slang.* ? *Obs.* [f. TIFF *sb.*2 Cf. TIFT *v.*2] *trans.* To drink; *esp.* to drink slowly or in small portions, to sip.

1769 *Tricultick's Trip* 25, I was tiffing a stout cann of flip.

1809–11 COMBE *Syntax* V. 140 He tiff'd his punch, and went to rest.

Tiff, *v.*3 [f. TIFF *sb.*3] *intr.* To be in a tiff or pet; to have a tiff, or petty quarrel.

1737 BAILEY Vol. II, To *Tiff*, to be angry, peevish, fretful or displeased at. 1891 PEACOCK in *Newton Pocycon.* (1908) 59 The Captain was late, and Miss Bowes tiffed.

Tiff, *v.*4 *Anglo-Ind.* [app. abbreviation of or back-formation from *tiffin*, TIFFIN.] *intr.* = TIFFIN *v.*, to lunch.

1803 EDMONSTONE in Colebrooke *Life* (1873) I v 116 We were intercepted by a summons to tiff at Flower's. After tiffin Clarke said he should be glad to go. 1816 *Sporting Magazine* VII 272 The huntsman now informed them all, They were to tiff at Bobbity Hall. 1825 I. HOOK *Sayings* & *Sk.* II. *Reason & Pram.*, 'I'm afraid you won't like our tiffin, Walford'.—'I have tiffed', said Walford. 1859 LANG *Wand. India* 10, I will tiff with you to day at half-past two.

Tiffany (tifani). Also 7 tiffanie, -eany, -eney, -nie, -ny, tiffine, tifnie, tiphany, 7 9 tiffiny, 9 tiffeny. [a. OF. *tiphanie* (1200 ; *tiphanie* (with 40 variants in Godefroy, s.v. *Tiffaigne*) :—L. *theophania*, THEOPHANY, applied to the Epiphany (see Du Cange). Sense 2 appears to be English only, and to have arisen about 1600 ; it is usually taken to be short for 'Epiphany silk' or 'muslin'; but as to the reason of the name no satisfactory solution is found. Perhaps it was a fanciful name, with allusion to the sense 'manifestation': see quots. 1601, 1645 in 2.]

† **1.** The festival of the Epiphany or Twelfth Day (Jan. 6). *Obs.* (Scarcely an English use.)

[1292 BRITTON II. xxi. § 2 Del comencement del Advent jesk'as Natale Domine [*sic*], Typhayn, Epiphanie ; *tr.* from the beginning of Advent until the Octaves of the Epiphany]. 1323 in Tate *Hawsh Ord. Feloe. Il no marsyn*, La pour de la Tiffanie. 1389 ANON. *Manip. Medit.* (1875) 55 This is Twelfe day...But more anciently and most properly it was called the Typhany. Our great grand Fathers as the Legend says called it the Tiffany ; we must know it signifies Apparition or Manifestation from above.

2. A kind of thin transparent silk ; also a transparent gauze muslin, cobweb lawn : see also quots. 1882.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XI. xxii. I. 323 The invention of that fine silke, Tiffanie, Sarcenet, and Cypres, which is in such sort apparell to cover and hide, whose women naked through them. 1611 COTGR., *Gaſes*, also (the slight stuffe) Tiffanie. *a* 1645 FLETCHER *Noble Gent.* I. 1, Let her have Cobwebs, Tiffanies, Jewels, Pearls. 1645 [? FLETT *Trans.*] *Jane*, Venetian ladies by their action wing their naked paps, thro' false sleeves of tiffany. 1671 SKINNER *Etymol., Tiffany*, Sericum tenuissimum & mollissimum. 1711 *Spectator* No. 276 ¶ 2 Tiffany is the Linen of the Typhany, as we must know it signifies Apparition or Manifestation from above.

3. A kind of thin transparent silk ; also a transparent gauze muslin, cobweb lawn : see also quots. 1882.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XI. xxii. I. 323 The invention of that fine silke, Tiffanie, Sarcenet, and Cypres, which is in such sort apparell to cover and hide, whose women naked through them. 1611 COTGR., *Gaſes*, also (the slight stuffe) Tiffanie. *a* 1645 FLETCHER *Noble Gent.* I. 1, Let her have Cobwebs, Tiffanies, Jewels, Pearls. 1645 [? FLETT *Trans.*] *Jane*, Venetian ladies by their action wing their naked paps, thro' false sleeves of tiffany. 1671 SKINNER *Etymol., Tiffany*, Sericum tenuissimum & mollissimum. 1711 *Spectator* No. 276 ¶ 2 Tiffany is the Linen of the Typhany, as we must know it signifies Apparition or Manifestation from above. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. & Wks.* 1861 To Mar., The table-cloth and napkins were all tiffany, embroidered with silk and gold. 1788 MRS. SHERWOOD in *Life* (1910) v. 63 A shepherdess's hat, of pale blue silver tiffany. 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* xxi. 328 Good clear isinglass ; tied up in a piece of thin tiffany. 1882 BLACK *Draper's Dict.*, *Tiffany* a kind of transparent gauze stiffened with gum and pressed. Employment in the production of artificial flowers. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, *Tiffany*, a thin description of semi-transparent silk textile, resembling gauze. *Ibid.*, *Tiffany*, a description of muslin, of open make,...employed for Needle Embroidery.

b. An article made of tiffany, as a head-dress, neckerchief, a sleeve, etc.

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XVI. ci. (1612) 400 Fannes, Tiffies, Maskes, Bongraces. *c* 1620 T. ROBINSON *Mary Magd.* 1. 423 A tiffany shee wore about her head, Hanginge submisely to her Milke white. 1788 MRS. SHERWOOD in *Life* (1910) v. 63 Tiffany, a fine gauze sieve, for separating fine flour. 1882 J. LUCAS *Stud. Nederlands.* 15 Flour separated from the bran by being worked through a hair-sieve tiffany, or tamis.

c. *fig.*

a 1624 BP. M. SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 132 Put on the silke of honesty, the tiffiny (as it were) of sanctimony, and the purple of chastity. 1650 B. *Discolimonium* 36 As a wel-wrought piece of tiffany or sophistry, but not as a sound Logicall or Theologicall Solution. 1656 BISHOP *Hosea Prop.* 8 Cover the Tiffany and thinner dresse of a vapour. 1890 T. HOOK *Bank to Barnes* 86 The trumpery tiffany of drawing-room tittle-tattle.

d. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Made of or resembling tiffany ; *fig.* 'transparent', flimsy. **e.** *Comb.* as *tiffany-trader.*

1608 DEKKER *2nd Pt. Honest Wh.* II. i. Wks. 1873 II. 119 An arrant whore as ever sin'd sanctimony, and the purple of the Tiffany and thinner dresse of a vapour. 1890 T. HOOK *Bank to Barnes* 86 The trumpery tiffany of drawing-room tittle-tattle.

Tiffin (tifin), *sb. Anglo-Ind.* Also 9 tiffing. [Appears to have originated in the Eng. colloq. or slang *tiffing*, vbl. sb. from TIFF *v.*2 to take a little drink or sip (cf. quot. 1785), which has been specialized in Anglo-Indian use.

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Tiffing*, eating, or drinking out of meal time. 1867 WILLOUGHBY *Dict. Eng. Hymol.*, *Tiffin*, now naturalised among Anglo-Indians in the sense of lunch, as in the North country *tiffing* (properly supping).

In India and neighbouring eastern countries, A light midday meal, luncheon.

1800 WARD in *Carey's Life* vi. (1886) 137 Krishna came to eat tiffin (what in England is called luncheon) with us. 1803 [see TIFF *v.*4]. 1810 T. WILLIAMSON *J. Ind. Field* II. 352 The [Mahommedan] ladies, like ours, indulge in tiffings (slight repasts) *a* 1816 MRS. SHERWOOD *Stories for Ch. Catech.* XXI. 241 She gave them a good tiffing about one o'clock. 1832 TROTTER *Life Dhunjee* 200 If 11½ When the gong sounds on, you will find tiffin in the hall. 1856 'H. S. MERIMAN' *Flotsam* XX, I'll call for you after tiffin. 1906 *Pioneer & Dunlop Times* 9 May 1/2 Those wishing to have tiffins at the forthcoming meeting will please apply at the secretary's office. Price $2 or 10 rupees.

b. *attrib.*, as *tiffin-bell*, *-table*, *time.*

1811 MRS SHERWOOD *Henry & Beaver* II The tiffin time was very stupid to the little boy. 1852 *Life in Bombay* 14 The preparation of the tiffin table. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Sapphire Lewis.* VI, The tiffin bell rang.

Hence **Tiffin** *v.*, *intr.* to take tiffin, to lunch ; cf. TIFF *v.*4 ; *b. trans.* to provide with tiffin.

1866 MRS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* xi, I'd tiffin them as if they were my nephews. 1880 P. GILLMORE *On Duty* 42 Here I tiffined. 1903 LD. R. CECIL *Life Sir R. Temple* 388 We tiffined at a tea house in the village.

Tiffing (tifiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TIFF *v.*1 + -ING1.] The action of TIFF *v.*1 ; decking or tricking out, personal adornment.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 420 (MS C.) Wiðhen ha schal hire schoune, as sunfule þeu dotter, þe ich ear iseide, habben to tiffinge & to prude. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1243 Moche he lued feyre tyfyng bo he was a knyȝt. 1635 DEKKER *Amandus* 33 Thus with thy tilting, trimming, and thy mending, Thou spend'st whole houres together without ending. 1741 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 440 Now for curling, tiffing, etc. Our Duchess will be almost as fine as the Naiads's lady.

Tiffish, *a. colloq. rare*—0. [f. TIFF *sb.*3 + -ISH1.] Given to tiffs, ready to take offence; pettish, peevish.

1825 in CLARKE. 1864 in WEBSTER.

Tiffle (ti'fl), *v.*1 *Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms : 4 tifle, 5 tiffol, tyffle, 6 tyf(f)el, 9 tiffle. [Dim. or freq. of TIFF *v.*1]

† **1.** *trans.* To dress up, adorn, deck or trick out (in a trifling or time-wasting way). *Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Exclus* XXXII 15 In the out of resyng, tifle [1382 tyfl] thee not. *Margyn*, That is, make thee no tarying in arayinge, ne thinke thereon, ne be ymmeten doon

2. *intr.* To busy oneself idly, 'fiddle', trifle ; to potter about. Now *dial.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 493/2 Tyffelynge, or vnprofytably werkynge is *Ac.* ? *Obs.* 1530 PALSGR. 751/2 I tyffel with my fyngers, or busye my selfe longe about a thyng : *je tiffe*. You have spente two houres to tyffell about this thyng. *a* 1825 POOLE *Vic. E. Anglica*, *Tiffle*, to be mightily busy about little or nothing.

Hence **Tiffler**, one who 'tiffles' ; in quot. app. one who dresses up ; in mod. dial., 'a trifler, idler'.

c 1430 *Pilgrimage of T.* 195 But alas, they ben but lewed, Attyred all in tyrannye ; Tiffelers attyred in trecherye.

Tiffle, tiffle (ti'fl), *v.*2 Chiefly *dial.* [app. onomatopoeic : cf. TAFFLE.] *trans.* To disorder, disarrange, entangle, ravel ; *tiffle out*, to ravel out.

1811 WILLAN *Words W. Riding* (1824) XVII, 161 *I tiffle*, v. to entangle, to mix and knot threads together. 1815 *Monthly Mag.* I. Mar. 125/1 *Essex Dialect*, *Tiffle*, to disarrange. 1825 BROCKETT *N.C. Words*, *Tiffle*, *tyfell*, to entangle,. to ruffle. 1880 *Hants Hunts Needlework* 121 Taffings ..is used in some parts to describe the ravellings or threads. ' To tiffle out', to ravel out or unweave.

Tiffoon, obs. form of TYPHOON.

† **Tiffu're.** *Obs. rare*—1. [a. OF. *tifeure* a headdress (*a* 1200 in Godef.), f. *tifer*, TIFF *v.*1 : see -URE.] Dressing up, adornment.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3209, Y suffre þys myssauenture For on my heuede ouer feyre tyfure.

Tiffy (ti'fi), *sb. Naut. slang.* [Contraction of ARTIFICER.] An engine-room artificer.

1899 F. T. BULLEN *Way Navy* 34 My life long admiration for the bluejacket proper will be blurred by mothers in arms, the stoker and engine-room artificer ('tiffy' as we call him). 1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discs* 57 Those dirty engine-room objects which we call 'tiffies'.

Tiffy (tifi), *a.* [f. TIFF *sb.*3 + -Y.] Given to tiffs ; in a tiff ; pettish, ill-humoured ; faddy.

1810 *Splendid Follies* II. 126 The old lady felt quite tiffy, and numbered her roll in silence. 1884 *Bread-Winners* (1884) 27 She's too tiffy for poor folks like us.

Tiffle (tĭ·fl), *v.* Chiefly *dial.* Also 8–9 tyffle. [Origin unascertained.] *intr.* Of a horse : To get a strain in the back ; chiefly in Tiffed *ppl. a.*

1793 NEWBERY *Let. to Key* xv. (E.D.S.) A tiffed horse, when broken above the loins. 1808 J. C. *Compl. Cellier* (1845) 33 Least a Horse or two Tyffe, or be out of Order by a Fall. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Tiffed*, sprained in the back. 1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorksh. Dial.* (MS), The horse will never do any more work ; he is tyffed in the back.

Tift (tift), *sb.*1 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [History obscure ; ? related to TIFF *ppl. a.* and TIFT *v.*1] Condition, order ; condition of mind, mood, humour.

1717 RAMSAY *Elegy on Lucky Wood* vii, Beef, dry fish, or cheese, Which kept our ..health in tift. 1722 WODROW *Hist. Ch. Scot.* II. III. iv. § 4. 140 The King's Horse being in good Tift. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* I. i, I'm in tift to hear you play and sing. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl.* 449 A poet's muse is in tift when she sings well ; con and

is in tift when it is dry, viz. in tift to lead. 1924 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* cited Cumberld., to Cheshire, and n.w. Derbysh.

Tift, *sb.*[2] *Sc.* and *dial.* [app. var. of TIFF *sb.*[3]]

1. A slight fit of ill-humour or offendedness; a petty quarrel or disagreement: = TIFF *sb.*[3] 1, 2.

1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* (1779) IV. xc 83 It[his intimacy] was now chequered with occasional tifts 1761 MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Biddulph* III. 42 She supposed he married in a tift, upon my refusal of him. 1806 ELIZABETH SUBATH *Bristol Heiress* III. 81 My wife and I have often a bit of a tift. 1887 P. MCNALL *Illawarra* 61 The last time we met—Bob and I—we had a 'tift', ye ken what that is.

2. A puff, breath, or slight blast (of wind).

a 1765 *Ld. Thomas*, etc. xvii in Child *Ballads* III. (1889) 163/1 Four and twanty siller bells Wer a'tyed till his mane, And yae tift o the norland wind, They tinkled ane by ane.

†**Tift,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Goes with TIFF *v.*1] Prepared, ready; set in order; provided, furnished.

13 . *Cursor M.* 1761 (Cott.) Quen al was tift [*v.r.* wroȝt, don] was þar na bide, þe stormes ras on ilka side. *Ibid.* 9580 Mas your gere al redi tift, Your ax sal nan gain tift. *Ibid.* 24807 Wit trisour son his scirp was tift. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Eglentyne*) 90 I cane fond To tift pat flume.., And wesche in ȝ[e] bath handis & face; Syne come agane, & with schryfte And contryt hart mad me tyfte.

Tift, *v.*[1] *Obs. exc. dial.* [Origin uncertain; in ducts. *c* 1425, 1600 it appears to be a var. of TIFF *v.*[1]; but in the rest it may be a different word: cf. TIFT *sb.*[1], TIFT *ppl. a.*] *Trans.* To prepare, make ready, put in order; to dress.

13 . *Cursor M.* 19425 (Cott.) Steuen tifted him al lun [*Go Gött.* i *Fairf. & Tr.* made him redi lun], And ioun began a gret sarmun. *c* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1 i *in Ashmole* VIII. 338/34 Tressynge and tifting of here [= hair]. 1600 ADR. ABBOT *Exp. Jonah* 551 Beholding a woman most curiously trimmed, and exquisitely tifted up. 1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 32 There are many thinges belonge to tiftinge of hay[as spreadinge, ..turninge, rakinge, and cockinge. *Ibid.* 33 If it [hay] bee eyther wette or greene when wee cocke it, yow are not to lette it stande above three dayes afore yow throwe it out againe and gette it well tifted [*per.* tifted] in. *Ibid.* 61 For tiftinge of a newe hive. 1792 MORISON *Poems* 25 (Jam.) The fidler tifted ilka string. 1876 *Whitby Lexic.*, s.v., Tifted up', cleansed and put into order.

Tift, *v.*[2] *Sc.* and *dial.* [Perh. of TIFF *v.*[2]] *trans.* To drink, quaff; = TIFF *v.*[2] (also *intr.*).

1722 W. HAMILTON *Wallace* III. 318 They..tifted canty wine. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 101 The table stoups, on height upheld, Were tifted in a wink, and tilted. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 203 The Captain was stowing his cargo with great zeal and tifting away at his flask as became an honest sailor.

Tift, *v.*[3] *Obs. or dial.* [f. TIFT *sb.*[2]] *intr.* To have a tift; = TIFF *v.*[3]

1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand.* I ii, We tifted a little going to church, and fairly quarrelled before the bells had done ringing.

Tig (tig), *sb.*[1] Also ȝ tigg, tic. [f. TIG *v.*]

1. A touch: usually a light but significant touch, a tap or pat, = TICK *sb.*[3] 1; rarely applied to one that hurts. *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 243 Many Masters, quoth the Poddock to the Harrow, when every Tine[gave her a Tig. 1822 GALT *Sir A. Wylie* I. v. 76 It's laurably to mak sic wark for a bit tig on the cheek. 1824 BROCKETT *N. Co. Words, Tig*, a slight touch; as a mode of salutation. 1897 LD. E. HAMILTON *Outlaws* ii. 21 Just a tig of the cheek, Gavin. 'There's nothing in that to shame an honest man, surely?

2. A children's game, in which one of the players —usually designated *tig* or *it*—pursues the others until he overtakes and touches or 'tigs' one, who in his turn becomes 'tig'; the same as TAG *sb.*[2]

Cf. TICK *sb.*[3] 1 b, and Sanders *Wörterb.* (1865) *Der Zeck*, ein Spiel der Kinder, wobei eins dem Andern einen Schlag giebt.

1816 S. M. TAIT in *Remin. Lady Wake* v. (1909) 62 If it is wet, we play at tigg up and down the stairs. 1854 WARTS *Last of Old Squires* 13 The sons would have a start with the fleetest youths of the hamlet at prisoner's base, or the old fashion'd game of tic. 1885 H. O. FORBES *Nat. Wand. E. Archip.* 68 With varieties of cheyy, tig, and blind-man's buff. 1894 MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* II. 12 The mad games of 'tig' which she led ..in the top playground.

Tig, *sb.*[2], variant of TYG, a drinking-cup.

Tig (tig), *v.* [Historyy obscure. It may be, as some think, a variant or alteration of TICK *v.*[1], or a parallel formation. Cf. the parallelism of MHG. and Ger. *zecken* to pat, and *der zeck* the game of tig (TIG *sb.*[2] 2).]

1. *intr.* To give light or playfully rough touches; esp. *fig.* to trifle, dally *with*; *† to tig and tar = to tick and toy*: see TICK *v.*[1] 1. *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab. v. (Ward. Reastr.)* [The fox] That lufit weill with pultrie to tig and tar. 1634 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1863) I. 140 He may get up and fend them a liuw who are tigging and playing with Christ and His spouse. 1815 G. BEATTIE *John o' Arnha'* (1826) 41 It was ane joke To tig wi' hends that vomit smoke. 1825 JAMIESON s.v., Young people are said to be tigging, when sporting with gentle touches, or patting each other.

b. *fig.* To interfere, meddle, have to do *with*. *Sc.*

1509 [AK. I. BARN.] *Ampow* (1603) 29 As for the matter of forestallures, it is not good tigging with these things. 1813 W. BEATTIE *Ernuts Time Parings* (1871) 30 They that tig wi' you Will soon hae cause to claw. 1873 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xix, Neddier you mat Mr. Steekaboet made yer plack a bawbee by tiggin wi' her.

2. *trans.* To touch in the game of tig (TIG *sb.*[2] 2). Also *absol.* (see also b).

1821 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 38 To join the merry ring at 'Tig me if you can.' 1828 *Craven Glean., Tig*, to touch lightly: to have the last touch when leaving school. 1866 A. W. BUCHAN *Song of Rest* II. 29 Some tig and run, some ride upon the wall. 1893 F. J. WARMAN in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 19 Oct., The chief point in this game (French Tig) is always to tig on a portion of the body difficult to hold whilst tigging another.

b. *intr. fig.* To 'pluck' or 'dig' *at*, as if playing tig; to annoy one by petty provocations. *dial.*

1802 R. ANDERSON *Cumb. Ball.* 54 Now, tiggin at me wan and late, They're civil eneugh, thou yellow bait. 1824 *Songs of Nursery in Whistlebinkie* (1890) II. 153 Father, settle sundy! He's cryin names to me. He's aye tig, tigging, And wunna let me be.

3. *intr. transf.* To run from place to place, to gad about.

1834 LOVER *Leg. & Stor. Irel.* Ser. II. 297 He run undher a stool, and kept tiggin' about from one place to t'other. 1888 J. WALKER *Parish of Auld Reekie* 133 Like cattle tiggin' frae the clegs and flees Awa they scamper.

¶ **Tig** (tig). [F. *tige* stalk :—L. *tibia* shank, pipe.] The shaft of a column; also *transf.*, in a fire-arm or cartridge, see quot. 1877: in *Bot.*, see quot. 1900. **Tige-arm,** a fire-arm fitted with a tige (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1664 EVELYN tr. *Freart's Archit.* 126 That round and long Cylinder diversly named by Authors, Scapus, Vivo, Tige, Shaft, Fust, or Body of a Column. 1877 *Encyc. Techn. Lit.* in Architecture, is the Shaft of a Column from the Astragal to the Capital. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Tige*, in architecture, a round or cylindrical shaft or fust of a column, comprehended between the astragal and the capital. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tige*, a stem or stalk. A pin at the base of the breech in the breech system of fire-arms, for expanding the base of the ball; an anvil or support for the cap or primer in a central-fire cartridge. 1900 E. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Terms* 272 *Tige*, the stem.

¶ **Tigelle** (tiʒel'). *Bot.* Also **tigel,** and in L. form **tigella** (tidʒe·lă), (*erron.* tige·llum, tigellus). [F. *tigelle* caulicle, radicle, dim. of *tige* (*Tibia, tige, tigelle* are fem., hence the correct Latin form is *tigella*).]

The embryonic axis or primitive stem, which bears the cotyledons; the caulicle or radicle. Sometimes applied to the plumule, which is properly the growing top of the tigelle. Hence **Tigellate** (tidʒelet) *a.*, having a tigelle; **Tigellule** (tidʒelĭūl) *sb.*, the plumule. **Tigellular** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a tigellule.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Tigella*, term for that part of the vegetable embryo which unites the radicle to the cotyledons. 1870 *Encyc. Britannica* IX. 788 Each cotyledon is supplied with a visible *tigella*, as in the *Fabæ*. tigellate. *Ibid.*, Tigellulæ. *Ibid.*, *Tigellula*, term by Turpin for the short and terete filaments which he one of the elementary organs of the mass of the truffle : a tigellule. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Tigellate*, having a short stalk, as the plumule of a seed. 1900 R. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 272 *Tigelle, Tigellula*, a miniature or initial stem, used for (*a*) caulicle or hypocotyl, (*b*) plumule.

Tiger (tai·gər), *sb.* Forms: 1 (*pl.*) **tigras,** (-ɑs); 4-7 **tygre,** 4-6 **tigre,** 5 **tigir, -yr, tygyr,** 5-6 **tigyr,** 6 **tygir, -ur, tigir, -ur, tigre, -y, ? tigar, tygar, ?-tiger.** [ME. a. OF. *tigre* (*c* 1150 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *tigris*, nom. *tigris*, whence also rare OE. pl. *tigrai, -es*; Ger, Da., Sw. *tiger*, Du. *tijger*, Sp., Pg., It. *tigre*. L. *tigris* was a Gr. *τίγρις*, a foreign word, evidently oriental, introduced when the beast became known.

Some have supposed it to be from Zend *tighri* pointed, *tighra* sharp, pointed, in reference to the celerity of its spring; but no application of either word, or any derivative, to the tiger is known in Zend.]

1. A large carnivorous feline quadruped, *Felis tigris*, one of the two largest living felines, a catlike maneless animal, in colour tawny yellow with blackish transverse stripes and white belly; widely distributed in Asia, and proverbial for its ferocity and strength.

Bengal tiger, Royal tiger († *tiger royal*), the tiger of Bengal, where it attains its typical development.

a 1000 *De rebus in Oriente* in Cockayne *Leechdoms* III. 308 Se is swiðe beorn · fore hundum tigras & leopardos ȝ hi feolah. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 492 Twa hreðe deor, þe sind tigres ȝehatene, hær urnon. 13 . *K. Alex.* 5227 (Ibdl. MS.) Lyouns, Olyfaunt, Tygres, and dragouns, Vices grete, and leopardes. 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's T.* 421 Ther nys Tygre [*v.r.* tigre], ne noon so cruel beest..That nolde han weyt. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Avian* xiii, Whan he sawe passe the tigre before the buesshe, he shote at hym an arowe. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 124 So monstrous a creature..that it was doubtfull whether she were a woman or a tiger. 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* III. iv. 101. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* IV. v. 176 A Youth killed a Tigre-Royal. It was a Tigre of the Biggest and Noblest Kind. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* I. iv. 260 America gives birth to no creature that equals the lion or tyger in strength and ferocity. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men, Napoleon* Wks. (Bohn) I. 360 A mere bit of stone and iron..with the speed and spring of a tiger in action. 1888 R. M. CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* x, Crashing through the jungle after tiger with varying success.

2. Applied to other animals of the same genus, as in America to the Jaguar, *Felis onca*, and the Puma or Congar, *F. concolor* (rare); and esp. in South Africa to the Leopard or Panther, *F. pardus*.

1604 E. G[RIMESTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* VI. v. 466 Vpon the sea shoare the Cayamani with his taile gaue great blowes vnto the Tygre. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* IV. v. 177 The lesser sort of Tigres spotted like a Leopard. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. xii. 267 There were great numbers of tygers in the woods [Pacific coast, Mexico]..they are by no means so fierce as the Asiatic or African tyger. 1789 G. FORSTER tr. *Sonnerat's Voy.* (1806) II. 252 The animals which I and the colonists in this part of Africa call tygers, ..represented in..M. de Buffon's work, under the denomination of panthers and leopards. 1832 MACGILLIVRAY tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* xvi. (1836) 215 When the tigers approached the edge of the forest, a dog which the travellers had began to howl. 1894 *Fr. Ecclesiastes in Century Mag.* Apr. 849 The panther was long called a 'tyger' in the Carolinas.

b. esp. with qualifications.

† *American t.*, † *Mexican t.*, the jaguar; *black t.*, a dark variety of (*a*) the jaguar, (*b*) the leopard; *clouded t.*, *marbled t.*, *tortoiseshell t.*, species of TIGER-CAT; † *poltroon t.*, † *red t.*, earlier names for the puma; † *spotted t.*, (*a*) the leopard, (*b*) the cheetah (also † *tyger of chase*).

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* II. xiv. 332 The tyger of Bengal has been seen to measure twelve feet in length,..whereas the American tyger seldom exceeds three. *Ibid.* III. xii. 241 An animal of America, which is usually called the Red Tiger, but Mr. Buffon calls it the Cougar. 1784-5 *Ann. Reg.* II. 20 His tygers of chase have long been in disuse. *Ibid.* 441/1 The Mexican Tiger of Pennant is said to be a representation of *F. mexicana*. 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon* xi. (1864) 352 The black-tiger appears to be more abundant than the spotted form of jaguar in the neighbourhood of Ega. 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 84 The Clouded Tiger (*Felis macrocelis*) seems to be of a less mischievous disposition than many of the other cats. 1896 *List Anim. Zool. Soc. Sc. Felis nebulosa*, Clouded Tiger, *Mala*. Anson.

3. Applied to certain feline beasts.

(*a*) *Tasmanian* or *Native tiger*: names given to the THYLACINE, the striped wolf or zebra-wolf of Tasmania. (*b*) *Sabretoothed tiger*: see SABRE-TOOTH 2.

1832 ROBS *Hobart Town Almanack* 85 (Morris) During our stay a native tiger or hyena bounded from an hut beneath the rocks. 1870 E. P. WRIGHT *Rambles Nat. Hist.* The Tiger, or Striped Wolf of the colonists (*Thylacinus cynocephalus*), inhabits Tasmania. 1890 A. SUTHERLAND *Elem. Geog. Brit. Colonies* xiii. 278 The Tasmanian Tiger is of the size of a shepherd's dog, a gaunt yellow creature, with black stripes round the upper part of its body.

† **d.** Applied (in L. form) to fabulous creatures, beasts or birds: see quots. *Obs.*

1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* v. vi. 73 In ynde ben ther other bestes grete and fyrs whiche ben of blew colowr, and haue clere spottes on the body, ..and ben named Tygris. *c* 1512 *tr. Engr. Bk. Anner.* (Arch.) p. xxxiii, Hyrcanie..whyche ben called Tygres, and they be so stronge that they wyll bere or cary in theyr neste a man sytting vpon an horse all armyd fro the hede to ye foote.

3. The figure or representation of a tiger; *esp.* one used as a badge or crest; hence, popularly applied to an organization or society having this badge; also, a member of such a society;

spec. (*Tammany Tiger*), the Tammany organization (*U.S.*). *c* 1485 *Kanf Colbrond* 97 He has leuyn grete and Gowlis in grene, Ane Tyger tycht to ane tre, ane takin of tene. 1795 COATS *Phil. Hist.* x.v, The Heads of Tigers are also born in Arms either Couped or Passant. 1878 *Harper's Weekly* 25 Nov. 1009/2 The tiger, symbol of the American Club, is used in a manner to produce the effect of a telling retort. 1894 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 802/1 Every 'tiger' [foot]..the Bengal Tigers, from their badge—a tiger. 1894 *Parker's Glass, Herr.* s.v., This beast, as drawn by ancient painters, is now often called in heraldic terms, as distinguished from the natural. 1901 *Scotsman* 7 Nov. 4/3 New York..cannot be worse governed in the future than it has been under the rule of the Tammany Tigers. 1904 *Daily Mail* 12 Dec. 14/2 (*Hockey*) The cupholders were defeated by the Leicestershire Regiment (the Tigers) by 2–1.

4. *transf.* and *fig.* Applied to one who or that which in some way resembles or suggests a tiger.

a. A person of fierce, cruel, rapacious, or bloodthirsty disposition; also sometimes, a person of very great activity, strength, or courage.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxviii. 11 The auld kene teigir, with his teith on chiver, Hes maid thy feild ane hyme for ws to lang. 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform* xiiv. 175 Thou hes Blasphemit our prophet, Preist, and heid ! O filthie tegre Italy-lenicall ! 1585 *Translation in Ld. Berners* (1842) 585 To save her [Queen Elizabeth] from the jaws of the cruel Tigers that then sought to suck her blood. 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 350 Antichrist Ecclesiasticall the cruell Persecutor and Persecutor of the Church. 1806 FESSENDEN *Democr.* I. 77 *note*, The blood-thirsty tygers of the French revolution. 1893 BARING-GOULD *Cheap Jack* 2. I. 149 A wife have lived in the Fens and among the tigers all my days.

b. Any animal of savage or vicious temper or of great rapacity.

1899 *Art of Taming Horses* I. 23 The boasting Mr. ..was beaten pale and trembling out of the circus by that equine tiger. 1884 'R. BOLDERWOOD' *Melbourne Mem.* xxi. 253 Many of the others [horses] were 'regular tigers', requiring way horseman who essayed to ride them habitually to be young, valiant, in hard training. 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 221 The right time of the moon for the 'tigers of the sea' [sharks] to be about. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) Feb. 393/1, I saw one of these sea-tigers [small sharks] glide towards it, and then a sudden splashing struggle began.

c. The tigerish spirit or disposition. Cf. DEVIL *sb.* 6 a.

1845 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Prince.* ix. III. 139 The incalculable quantity of nonsense which the ad-

miring fools talked, had nearly roused the tiger. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* ii. i. I trust the kingly touch that cures the evil May serve to charm the tiger out of him.

†5. A speckled hemipterous insect of the family *Tingitidæ*, which infests the leaves of pear and other trees. Cf. *tiger-babû* in 13. [F. *tigre, punaise tigre.*] *Obs.*

1706 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard.* I. i. xiv. 68 Pear-trees planted in an Espalier, have upon trial been found so subject to Tigers, which creates a sort of Sickness in the Trees. 1729 London & Wise *Compl. Gard.* vii. x. 281 Another incurable Distemper is Tigers, which stick to the back of the Leaves of Wall-Pear-Trees, and dry them up, by sucking all the green Matter that was in them. 1745 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Diseases of Trees*, Tigers attack only Wall Pear-trees, and never Dwarfs.

6. A smartly-liveried boy acting as groom or footman; formerly often provided with standing-room on a small platform behind the carriage, and a strap to hold on by; less strictly, an outdoor boy-servant. *slang. obsolescent.*

c 1837 [see quot. 1880]. 1842 Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Pr. I.* 247 'Ah!' said Anders, 'seven hundred pounds a-year, and a tiger!' 1847 Lytton *Pelham* 4th, I sent my cab boy (*mulgo* Tiger) to inquire [etc.]. 1858-2 Dickens *Lett. Gt. Wagstaffery Dwel.* Lessons by his tiger and cab behind him. 1842 W. Irving in *Life & Lett.* (1886) III. 218 The young gentlemen have made a page, or tiger, of a negro boy. 1863 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* xxv, He is the valet or tiger, more or less impudent and acute. 1880 W. H. Hurr in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 111/2 Lee, Alexander (1802-1851)...When a boy he entered the service of Lord Barrymore as 'tiger', being the first of the class of servants known by that name.

†7. A vulgarly or violently overdressed person; also a sponger, hanger-on, parasite; a roué, rake, swell-mobsman. *slang. Obs.*

1827 *Scott Jrnl.* (1890) I. 367 Our young men..have one capital name for a fellow that *outrés* and outroars the fashion. They hold him in abomination and call him a tiger. 1837 T. Hook *Jack Brag* i, Every well dressed woman..whom he happened to see with the tigers in whose set he mingled. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xix, 'A man may have a very good coat-of-arms, and be a tiger', the Major said..; 'that man is a tiger, mark my word—a low man'.

b. (See quot.) *slang*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 July 8/1 The convict wears a dull yellow cap...The thick rough jacket and trousers are of the same yellowish hue...A favourite form of insubordination is to tear to pieces these yellow suits, the punishment for which is that the 'tiger' appears in the quarry next day arrayed in board-like black canvas.

8. *U.S. slang.* A shriek or howl (often the word 'tiger') terminating a prolonged and enthusiastic cheer; a prolongation, finishing touch, final burst.

1856 *Knickerb. Mag.* XLVIII. 258 (Thornton) Terrific cheers and a tiger. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s.v., In 1846 the [Boston Light] Infantry visited New York...and while there the Tigers at a festival given to them at Delmonico's, by giving the genuine howl. . Gradually it became adopted on all festive and joyous occasions, and now 'three cheers and a tiger' are the inseparable demonstrations of approbation in that city [New York]. 1869 R. F. Burton *Highl. Scenes* I. 239 When the ceremony ends, the scamp of the party..proposes three cheers and a tiger for Mr. Gordon. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct., 'Three cheers' is properly hearty unison, without the hysterical American supplement of 'tigers'. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 31 Dec. 759/1 The new festival ..introduced as a sort of 'tiger' to these three days of cheer. 1902 *N. China Herald* 7 May 1119/1 All the guests rising and singing..; giving three times three cheers, followed by a vigorous 'tiger'.

9. a. The game of faro. *To buck* or *fight the tiger*, at faro or roulette, to play against the bank; also, less strictly, to gamble, play cards. *U.S. slang.*

1851 *Adv. Simon Suggs* iv. (Thornton *Amer. Glass*) thradling Simon starts forth to fight the Tiger. 1852 *Knickerb. Mag.* XL. 31 Such is the 'Tiger' [at which faro-table is called at the Springs]: why, I never could learn. 1865 *Rocky Mountain News* 29 Jan. (Bibl.), Bucking the tiger, which we have not done since we got to do. 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* (Chicago) 14 Feb. (Farmer *Amer.*) More than one unsuspecting wife will have her eyes opened to the fact that the wicked man she married has been playing a keno has been detaining her husband out so late at night.

b. A hand at poker: see quots.

1889 Gurnsdale *Poker* 23 *Tiger.* This hand is, fortunately, very seldom played. It consists of the lowest possible combination of five cards; these are two, three, four, five, and seven. 1900 *Outing* (U.S.) XXXV. 360/2 A hand which is seven high and deuce low, without a pair, sequence, or flush.

c. *Blind tiger*, an establishment at which intoxicating drinks are surreptitiously sold (*U. S.*).

1892 *Evening Echo* 30 June 1/3 The proprietor of a 'blind tiger' (an illicit drinking place) in Lancaster, a..town of Kentucky, has been fined in 577 cases.

10. As a name for various implements: see quots.

1864 Webster, *Tiger*,..a pneumatic box or pan used in sugar-refining. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tiger* (Sugar), a tank having a perforated bottom, through which the molasses escapes. 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos., Tiger.* See *Nigging fork.* A tool for supporting a column of bore-rods while raising or lowering them.

11. Short for *tiger-moth*, *-shark*, *-snake*, *-wolf*, etc.

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 714/1 *Squalus*, Shark...5. *Tigrinus*, or tiger, is about 15 feet long: the body is..black, interspersed with white stripes and spots, irregularly and transversely. 1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol. Comp.* 418 *Arctia Caja.* The Garden Tyger. 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 21 Jan. 449/3 One of the handsomest moths belonging to...the 'Tigers', is that called the wood tiger (*Chelonia plantaginis*. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Sept. 5/3 The traveller in the bush often comes across two tigers passing away at each other for dear life. . Sometimes snakes in captivity are trained to fight, and an owner will occasionally be found to 'back his "tiger"' to fight any snake of his for his New South Wales'. 1895 *Chamb. Jrnl.* XII. 645/1 The sharks..are at certain seasons a serious drawback, the tiger more especially. 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIX. 455/1 Going out into the garden, stopping beside the tigers [tiger-lilies] and peonies.

12. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *tiger-cub*, *-drive*, *-hunt*, *-jungle*, *-pit* (Pit *sb.*1 5), *-skin*, *-spring*, *-stripe*; objective and obj. genitive, as *tiger-hunting*, *-shooting* sb. and adj., *-slayer*.

1800 *Mitc. Tr.* in *Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 343/1 Jacks in, turbans, and hunting-caps, marked with the *Sultan's* tiger-stripe...The tyger stripe was the royal mark, and was peculiar to Tippoo and his family. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxv, He had ..ridden a tiger-hunting upon an elephant with the Nabob of Arcot. 1848 tr. *Hoffmeister's Trav. Ceylon*, etc. iii. 244 We remained for several days, on account of a tiger-hunt. 1859 *Land and Water* 258 If he had enough of tiger-shooting in that one tiger. 1865 Sir T. Seaton *Fr. Cadet to Colonel* II. 96 There was no tiger-jungle within thirty miles of the spot. 1888 W. Kipling *Departm. Ditties*, etc. (1896) 56 A pet tiger-cub in wreaths of rhubarb leaves, symbolical of India under medical treatment. 1895 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 6/3 A Nottingham tiger-hunting Princess Mary, after seeing..wore a black mask as an Ethiopian queen, and a little jacket of tigerskin. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Aug. 378 The spears showed that a tiger-hunt was contemplated for next day. 1808 Jane Austen *Mansfield Park* xviii, Tippoo's sword was lashed on at right angles to the shaft.

b. passing into *adj.* 'tiger-like, tigerish', as *tiger-despair*, *-fury*, *-joy*, *-spasm*, *-thirst*; (*b*) 'distinguished by or marked with the figure of a tiger (or tiger's head)', as *tiger gun*, *soldier*.

1800 *Chron. in Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 150/1 Tippoo's Tiger grenadiers..are met by a party of the 73d regt. *Ibid.*, A severe contest is maintained with the Tiger Corps by a serjeant of the Highlanders. 1827-39 De Quincey *Murder* Wks. 1862 IV. 64 The impression of his natural tiger character. 1845 *Blackw. Mag.* LVII. 391 The tiger soldiers of Hyder Ali and Tippoo Saib were among the choicest of their troops. 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk. Brit. India* (ed. 3) 91 The small, fine gate of Seringapatam is backed by two of Tippoo's brass tiger guns, the muzzle representing the open mouth of that animal. 1856 Mrs. H. O'H. Conant *Real Life India* (1858) 144 Enter a tiger with her shirt for blood. 1885 Tennyson *Ans. Sage in Tiresias*, etc. 61 The tiger spasms tear his chest, 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 5/2 The Inland Rebellion, 1915 with a perfect mastery of all the modes of expressing tiger fury and tiger despair.

c. parasynthetic, instrumental, similative, etc., as *tiger-footed*, *-hearted*, *-looking*, *-marked*, *-passioned*, *-proof*, *-striped* adjs. See also Tiger-like.

1590 Drant *Horace Sat.* (Arb.) 97 Thou tiger hearted sonne of man thus cruelly handled. departed comfortlesse from his Tygre-minded wonne. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* III. i. 312 This Tiger-footed-rage, will [not] Eate [the] Children of poore [our] heeles. 1616 R. Nicols *Oreo-byn's Vision in Hart. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 350 Such monsters were my tyger-hearted sires. 1778 T. S. Hill *Poems* 144 Enter the tyger-spotted Porcellina. 1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* I. 205 This tiger-looking man..was an Attorney. 1820 Keats *Otherwise* ii, Tyger-passion'd, lion-lustful, panther-thirsty. 1835 J. Duncan *Beetles* (Nat. Libr.) 92 The tiger-marked boa, his tail fixed to the trunk of a tree, lies in ambush on the bank. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xxxvi, The tiger-proof night shelters for travellers. 1868 *Ibid.* 13 July 2/2 Pansies, bronzed, tiger-striped, and deep purple.

13. Special combs.: chiefly names of animals and plants with tiger-like markings: **tiger-babû** [? Bob *sb.*1], a parasite infesting the pear tree: = sense 5; **tiger-beetle**, any species of the family *Cicindelidæ*, characterized by variegated colouring, activity, and voracity; **tiger-bird**, (*a*) a South American scansorial barbet: = Thick-head 2 b; (*b*) = *tiger-bittern*; **tiger-bittern**, a South American bittern of the genus *Tigrisoma*, with striped plumage; **tiger-chop**, a species of fig-marigold, *Mesembryanthemum tigrinum*, the toothed leaf of which suggests a 'chop' or jaw: cf. *cat-chop* (Cat *sb.*1 18); **tiger-civet**, a name for the Linsang: see quot.; **tiger-cowrie**, a white cowrie, *Cypræa tigris*, with brown spots; **tiger-dog**, a dog resembling a tiger (cf. sense 2); *spec.* the spotted carriage-dog; **tiger-duck**, a white duck, *Cyprura tigris*, with brown spots; **tiger-dog**, a dog resembling a tiger (cf. sense 2); *spec.* the spotted carriage-dog; **tiger-fish**, a large fresh-water fish of South-east Africa; **tiger-flower**, any plant or species of *Tigridia*, a genus of tropical American bulbous plants bearing large purple, yellow, or white spotted flowers; esp. *T. Pavonia* (also *Peacock* or *Mexican tiger-flower*, *tiger-iris*, *flower of Tigris*) with brilliant crimson blooms; **tiger-foot** = *tiger-fly* (sub (b)); **tiger-frog**, the leopard-frog or shad-frog (*Rana halecina* or *virescens*) of N. America; **tiger-grass** (palm), a dwarf fan-palm, *Nannorhops* (*Chamærops*) *Ritchieana*, of Western India and Persia; **tiger-hound** : see quot., and cf. *tiger-dog*; **tiger-hunter**, one who hunts the tiger; also, a gambler (*U. S. slang*: cf. sense 9 *a*); **tiger-lark**, see *tiger-flower*; **tiger-lily**, a tall garden lily, *Lilium tigrinum*, with bell-like orange flowers marked with black or purplish spots; also called *tiger-spotted lily*; **tiger-mosquito**, any striped or banded mosquito of the genus *Stegomyia*, **tiger-moth**, a moth of the family *Arctiidæ*, esp. the British species *Arctia caja*, a large scarlet and brown moth spotted and streaked with white; **tiger-mouth** (also *tiger's-mouth*), a local name for the Snapdragon, Foxglove, and various species of Toad-flax; **tiger-nut**, the edible rhizome of *Cyperus esculentus*, used locally as food, and also medicinally; the rush-nut; **tiger-owl**, the tawny or brown owl; **tiger-party**, a tiger-shooting party; **tiger-pepper**, the Indian python; **tiger-salamander**, a name for the large western salamander, *Amblystoma tigrinum* (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); **tiger-shark**, a name for various voracious sharks, as *Galeocerdo maculatus* of warm seas, *Stegostoma tigrinum* of the Indian Ocean; in New Zealand, the Porbeagle, *Lamna cornubica*; **tiger-shell** = *tiger-cowrie*; **tiger-snake**, a venomous Australian snake, *Hoplocephalus curtus*, so called from its markings; in Tasmania also called *carpet-snake*; **tiger-spider**, a large American burrowing spider, *Lycosa tigrina*, the legs of which are ringed with grey and black; **† tiger-stone** : see quot.; **tiger-swallowtail**, a large North American butterfly, having yellow wings striped with black; the male form; **† tiger-table** : see quot.; **tiger-ware**, an old English stoneware with a spotted glaze; **tiger-wolf**, (*a*) the Spotted Hyena (*Hyæna crocuta*); (*b*) = sense 2 *c* (*a*) (Ogilvie, 1882); **tiger-wood**, a streaked black and brown cabinet-maker's wood : = Iтака-wood); also, a variety of citron-wood. See also Tiger-cat.

1903 Evelyn *In the Land of the Head-Hunters* 114 In the Persecution of the *Tyger-babûs [*Fr. tigres*] keeps the Pears too far off from the Assistance of Wall-trees. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxx. 119 The Tiger-beetles, the *Cicindela campestris* l., not uncommon on some warm sunny banks. 1855 J. Duncan *Beetles* (Nat. Libr.) 115 The majority are variegated with spots and streaks. 1874 *Nature* 408 The rapacity and agile movements have procured for them the name of Tiger-beetles. 1869 A. R. Wallace *Malay Archip.* I. 409 One beautiful group of Tiger-beetles. 1817 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* II. (1825) 136 The small *Tiger-bird. ..The throat, and part of the head, are a bright red; the breast and belly have black spots on a yellow ground. 1879 J. G. Wood *Explan Index* ibid. (1882) 474 The Tiger-Bird utters its cry in the early morning and late in the evening. 1785 Latham *Gen. Hist. Birds* I. 435 Tiger Bittern...the plumage deep rufous, marked with black, like the skin of a tiger...inhabits Cayenne, Surinam, and other parts of South America. 1894 *Encycl. Brit. Suppl.* I. 456 On account of their striking and handsome coloration, the name of *tiger-civets has been suggested for the animals [the Linsangs]. 1892 J. Pen *Sea Sport & Coral.* 408 A well-known species is on almost every mantel-piece, the *tiger-cowry. 1682 Creech *Lucretius* (1683) 90 The *Tyger-dog will fire pursuing Deer. 1883 R. Lydekker *Cat. Dana* 8 The name Tiger Dog, as used in Germany, was applied to those specimens with pale hes and spots of black upon a white ground. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tiger-eye. 1896 Chester *Dict. Names Min.*, *Tiger-eye*, a popular name for a siliceous pseudomorph after crocidolite, in allusion to its yellow-brown color and chatoyant lustre. 1900 *Spectator's Gard.* 408 A well-known species is on almost every mantel-piece, the '

1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* II. 108 The Lion, Tiger, and Leopard are bitter enemies to the Tiger-Wolf. **1838** *Penny Cycl.* XII. 369/1 The Spotted Hyæna, or Tiger-Wolf of the South African colonists. **1858** Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Tiger-wood*, a valuable wood for cabinet making... obtained in Guiana. **1866** [see Itaka-wood].

b. Combs. with *tiger's*: **tiger's-claw**, (*a*) a weapon for secret attack used by the Mahrattas, consisting of short sharp curved steel blades fixed to a plate or strap which is secured to the palm of the hand; (*b*) in *Mech.* a boring or rifling rod in which the cutting tool is automatically sheathed as it enters the bore and expands on the cutting stroke; **tiger's-eye**, popular name for (*a*) a yellowish brown quartz with brilliant lustre, used as a gem (also called *Tiger-eye*); see Chocholite; (*b*) a crystalline pottery glaze, with aurilerous reflections (*Cf. S.*); **tiger's-foot**, a convolvulaceous plant, *Ipomœa Pes-tigridis*, common in India, with hairy palmate leaves; **tiger's horn**, **tiger's tooth**, old names for species of *Strombus* or wing-shell; **tiger's milk**, (*a*) the acrid white juice of *Euphorbia Agallocha*, a small euphorbiaceous East Indian tree; (*b*) gin (*slang*); **tiger's mouth** = **tiger-mouth** (see 13).

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Tiger's claw,' 'Tiger's-eye. **1896** Chester *Dict. Names Man., Tiger's-eye*, same as tiger's eye. **1893** F. A. Barker *Pottery & Porcelain U. S.* xiii. 295 The highest achievements in glazing are the so-called tiger's eye and gold-stone, which glisten in the light with a beautiful auriferous sheen. **1848-51** Webster, 'Tiger's-foot (*Ipomœa*). **1713** Petiver *Aquat. Anim. Amboinæ* Tab. iv, *Strombus*... Brown 'Tygers Horn. **1890** R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 9/1 A fountain of 'tiger's milk had been fixed to the stern of the waggon. **1886** 'Tiger's Mouth [see *tiger-mouth* in 13]. **1713** Petiver *Aquat. Anim. Amboinæ* Tab. v, *Strombus*... Think 'Tygers Tooth.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Tiger** *v. intr.*, to act, behave, or walk to and fro, like a tiger; + **Tiger-antic** *a.* [? after *elephantic*] = Tigerish 1; **Tigerette**, a diminutive she-tiger, a 'cat'; **Tigerling**, a young or diminutive tiger; **Tiger-o'clock** *a.* [*nonce-wds.*], = Tigerish 1.

1704 T. Brown *Lett fr. Dead* Wks 1720 II. 216 In what Sheeps head Ordinary have you chew'd away the meridian Altitude of your Tygeranick Stomach? **1858** Mrs Gore *Heckington* xxxi, Miss Corbet, on whom the tanned tigering (a small boy) was now lavishing his endearments. **1874** F. W. Newman in Davies *Metrorhet. Lond. Il.* 311 He is dietetically, neither sensible nor tigerocious. **1898** Hall in M. Howie *Crook of Bough* 52 He finished his cigar by tigering on the platform, his hands behind him, his head turning from side to side. **1908** *Indep. Chron* 23 Aug. 5/2 Amongst the tigereves who devour, and the tigerettes who scheme, you will not find a woman who can claim to have passed through a public school and university training.

Tiger-cat. A name for any of the feline beasts of moderate or small size which resemble the tiger in their markings or otherwise; including the Margay, Ocelot, Serval, etc. (In Zool. Society's *List* applied to two species: see quot. 1896.)

1859 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* II. 15 The beasts of prey that are bred in this Country are Tigre-Cats, and . Lions. The Tigre-Cat is about the bigness of a Bull-Dog. **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* III. viii. 255 Descending to animals still smaller, we find the Catamountain, which is the Ocelot of Mr Buffon, or the Tiger Cat of most of those who exhibit it as a show. **1785** G. Forster tr. *Sparrman's Voy. Cape G. H.* (1786) II. 80 An opportunity of seeing an amorous combat between two tiger-cats. **1842** *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 409/2 Tiger-Cats. Under this title may be classed all those lesser striped and spotted Asiatic, African, and American Cats which do not come under the well-understood denominations of Tigers, Leopards, and Panthers. **1871** Romanes *At Last* xi, No jaguar or tiger-cat.. would care to meddle with anything so exquisitely nasty. **1896** *List Anim. Lond. Soc.*, *sb. Felis planiceps*... Rusty Tiger Cat. *Felis Maltana*, *F. felis chrysothrix*, Red Tiger Cat. *Felis bieti* Grosset, West Africa. **1907** *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. 7/4 The dusky African tiger cat, a new animal about the size of a leopard.

b. In Australasia applied to two carnivorous marsupials, *Dasyurus viverrinus* and *D. maculatus*.

1829 *Van Diemen's Land* II. 52 Theskins of the .. opossum, tiger-cat, and platypus .. are exported. **1852** R. C. Gunn *Papers & Proc. Roy. Soc. Van Diemen's L.* II. 11 (Mueller) *Dasyurus maculatus* .. the Spotted Martin.. 'Tiger Cat' of the Colonists of Tasmania... distinguished from *D. viverrinus*, the 'Native Cat' of the Colonists, by its superior size.

c. Applied to a hybrid between the domestic cat and the wild cat (*F. catus*) (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Tigerhood (tāigərhud). [f. Tiger + -hood.] The state or condition of being a tiger (in any sense); in quot. 1846, the post of boy-groom (see Tiger 6).

1846 Mrs. Gore *Engl. Char.* (1852) 118 Advantages attached to the tigerhood of his establishment. **1871** Blackie *Four Phases* I. 34 The true humanity of man as distinguished from tigerhood and spiderhood. **1885** Hornaday *2 Yrs in Jungle* xiv. 159 A splendid specimen every way, just in the prime of tiger-hood.

Tigerine, variant of Tighine.

Tigerish (tāigərish), *a.* Also 6–7 **tygrish**, 6, 9 **tigrish**. [f. Tiger *sb.* + -ish 1.]

1. Like, or like that of, a tiger; *esp.* of the nature or having the qualities of the tiger; cruel, bloodthirsty, fierce, relentless.

1573 L. Lloyd *Marrow of Hist.* (1653) 265 Her cruel and Tigrish heart. **a 1586** Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 467 Were thy eyes so stonie, thy breast so tygrish? **1604** Earl Stirling *Aurora* xci, And with my ashes glut thy Tygrish heart. **1846** *Blackw Mag.* LIX. 406 [Her] raving for possession is treacherous and tigerish. **1889** Mrs E. Money *Lit. Dutch Maid.* (1888) 95 A wild cat skin with handsome tigerish stripes. **1909** *Daily Chron* 18 Feb. 5/4 There are many predatory and tigerish plants, of which the sundew is a notable example.

b. Loud, flashy: *cf.* Tiger *sb.* 7.

1831 [see 3] **1856** *New Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 458 Whatever deviates from the unique standard of gentlemen's dressing is tigerish. **1853** Lytton *My Novel* vi. xx, Nothing could be more flippant, .and, to use a slang word, *tigrish*, than his whole air.

2. Abounding in or infested with tigers.

1829 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 173 They had crossed again Pinzee's canal, which appeared very tigerish. **1851** *Fraser's Mag.* XLIV. 19 Through the thickest and most tigerish section of the jungle.

3. *Comb.*, as *tigerish-looking*.

1831 *Society* I. 48 A tigerish looking man planted himself where he could very rudely stare at Miss Delamere.

Hence **Tigerishly** *adv.*, **Tigerishness**.

1865 *Daily Telegr.* 12 June, A well-known plunger, whose attendant tiger is a miracle of tigerishness. **1879** J. Tourmier *Alcestis* 125 This sudden flood of fearful rapture, which betrays my heart tigerishly.

Tigerism (tāigərizm). [f. Tiger *sb.* + -ism.] **1.** The qualities or characteristics of a 'tiger' (Tiger *sb.* 7); vulgar ostentation or affectation; pretentiousness, 'side', 'swagger'. ? *Obs.*

1856 *New Monthly Mag.* XCVIII. 455 We have the widespread appellatives, 'tiger,' and 'tigerism,'—words of great intensity and signification, without which it would be impossible to get on for 'one calendar day' in genteel society. **1865** H. Cockton *Annals* II. 144 All his inmates fell between the Scylla and Charybdis of tigerism and toadyism. **1868** Lever *Brattle Pl.* I. 137 His lordship was pleased has hat on his head, slightly on one side. It was the 'tigerism' of a past period

2. The condition and functions of a 'tiger' or family groom (Tiger *sb.* 6).

1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Char.* (1852) 117 The nature and attributes of tigerism, however, as set forth by the gallant captain, were far from unsatisfactory.

Tigerling (tāigərlin). [f. as prec. + -ling.] A diminutive tiger; a tiger-cub; also, a cat.

1849 Lytton *Caxtons* xiv. ii, It is only from the attic that you can appreciate the picturesque which belongs to our domestic animals. **1851** Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II. 144 All his inmates fell between the Scylla and Charybdis of tigerism and toadyism. **1868** Lever *Brattle P.* I. 137 His lordship was pleased has hat on his head, slightly on one side. It was the 'tigerism' of a past period

Tiger-like, *adj.* and *adv.* [f. as prec. + -like.]

A. *adj.* Like, or like that of, a tiger; tigerish.

1577 87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 126/1 Which is more than tigerlike crueltie. **1828** Sewell *Orf. Prize* I. 40 Tygerlike thirst for blood. **1905** *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 4/2 Its colour and markings the wild cat is very tiger-like.

B. *adv.* In a tigerish manner.

1576 Gargoline *Philomene* cxxxi. (Arb.) 107 (Tygrelike) Which tygrelike hast slaine. **1587** Turberv. *Tragicall Tales* 97 (1837) The tyrants mother Calvia, tygrelicke, Procurde her plagues. **1890** R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 149/2 My eyes fixed tiger-like upon him.

Tigerly (tāigərli), *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ly 1.] Tiger-like, tigerish.

1633 D. Dyke in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. xcix. 12 Tigerly and lyonlike dispositions. **1638** *King's Gracious Message for Peace* 39 They are not ashamed to appropriate unto him their own Tigerly dispositions. **1855** *Chamb. Jrnl.* IV. 389/1 On which, probably the heart of the most tigerly disposed of the human race.

So + **Tigerness** *Obs.*, tigerishness, ferocity.

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 91 He changit swne.. Of tigirnes and litil mansuetie.

+ **Tigerous**, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 6 tigrous. [f. as prec. + -ous.] = Tigerish. Hence + **Tigerously** *adv. Obs. rare*—1.

1532 W. Elyot tr. *Guistard & Sismond* (1597) H ij, Yet thought her not vngrous and cruell. **1658** [R. Ferguson] *View Eccles.* 117 He hath Tygerously fallen upon the Dead and Endeavoured to Blacken their Memory.

Tigery (tāigəri), *a. rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -y.] Tigerish, tiger-like.

1859 *All Year Round* No. 36. 218 The Tchirgee..is of a choleric and rather tigery nature.

Tigger (tigə). [f. Tig *v.*1 + -er 1.] One who 'tigs' or touches; the pursuer in the game of 'tig'.

1893 E. L. Wakeman in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 19 Oct., This impedes the tigger's running.

Tigh, **taghe**, **tighe**, obs. forms of Tye, Tie *sb.*

Tigh-heo, **tighie**, obs. forms of Theeh.

+ **Tight**, **tyght**, *sb.*1 *Obs.* Forms: 1–4 **tyht** (1 **tiht**), 3 **tuht** (*ti*). [OE. *tyht* m. (with change of gender) = OS. *tuht* (MLG., MDu., LG., Du. *tucht*), OHG., MHG. *suht* (G. *sucht*), Goth. **tauhts* in *ustauhts* completion :—OTeut. **tuhtī*- fem., f. **tuh*, weak grade of verb-stem **teuh* (see Tee *v.*1), and cf. *suffix* 2 *sb.*]

1. The action of drawing, draught; going, marching, march, course, way. Only OE.

a 800 Cynewulf *Elene* 53 Werod wæs on tyhte. **a 850** *Psalt.* 525 Fyr bið on tihte, æleð uncyte.

2. Bringing up, rearing, training, education; (good) breeding; behaviour.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* viii, Ic ðe geongne..me to bearne xenom, & to minum tyhtum xetyde...Þu me were..leof.. ser þon þe ðu cuðe minne tyht & mine þeawas. **a 1200** *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom.* 247 For þat is þeaw in euch stude aut tuht forte halden. **c 1330** R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9307 What for laughynge & oþer tyhtes, What for presentes & oþer dehtes [*v.r.* sightes], Þe Erl perseyued.. Þe kyng [Uther] louede his wyf Igerne.

3. (see Tight *a.* 13; also Tights.

Tight (tait), *a.* (*adv.*) Forms: 5–6 **tyght**, 6–*Sc.* **tioht**, **tyoht**, 5– **tight** (also *errors.* 7–8 **tite**, **tyte**). [App. an altered form of Thight, with which in its early literal senses it was synonymous. *Tonne-tight* and *tonne-thight* occur together in *Rolls of Parl.* 1379: see sense 14. The change from *thight* to *tight* was perh. due to the influence of native words from the **leuh-*, **tauh-*, **tuh-* verbal system: see Tee *v.*1, and cf. Taut *a.*, Tight *v.*1, and *ticht* pa. pple. of Tie *v.*]

+1. Dense, as a wood or thicket; = Thight 1; superseded by *thick* (Thick *a.* 4). *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1435 Torr. Portugal 589 Hya sqwyer Rod all nyght In a wod, that was full tyght.

+b. Close or compact in texture or consistency, as a solid body or substance; dense, solid; = Thight 3. *Obs. rare.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. ii. 64 The wyld wolf...Abowt the lowght, plet all of wandis tyght, Bayis and gyrnis. **1677** Grew *Anat. Fruits* v. § 18 The Outer Part is softer and more succulent in the Inner a tite and strong Membrane. **1728** [implied in Tightness 1.] *Yorks. Gentleman* I. 28 XVII. 224/1 Construct a block of as tight wood as possible.

2. Of such close texture or construction as to be impervious to a fluid, etc. **a.** as the second element in combinations, as *watter-tight*, *air-, gas-, oil-, light-tight*, the first element denoting that which the vessel keeps in or out.

1507 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 23 Yat they..y^ said tenement..shall kepe, repaire and maynteine, wynd tyght, watr tyght. **1560** Rolland *Seven Sagis* (Satis) lxv. 1 Gas of Ol. **1896** *Pop. Sci. Jrnl.* L. 267 The human mind is not built in thought-tight compartments. **1905** *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Mar. 14/2 Untored prints should be kept under close pressure in a light-tight and air-tight box.

b. as simple word.

(See also *tight barrel*, *cask*, *cooper*, etc. in C. 3.)

[**1502**: see Thight 3.] **1661** [see d] **1669** Boyle *Contin. New Exp.* i. xxxvii, The Nose of a pair of Bellows that are Vice enough to well stopt. **1749** Hanway *Hist. Trade* I. 143 Wks III. 143 A tight house, warm apparel, and wholesome food. **1856** Olmsted *Slave States* 2, I have faith that there is a tight roof above the very much cracked ceiling. **1857** Miller *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 144 A quantity of bread was enclosed in a tight case, to prevent loss of water by evaporation.

c. *esp.* Of a ship: Water-tight; well caulked and pitched; not leaky. Cf. Thight 4.

1508 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlvi. 4 Quhat pyiett takis my schip in charge, Mon haild hir clynlie, trym, and ticht. **1596** Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* ii. 51 Two Gallyases And twelue tite Gallies. **1615** Br. Hall *Contempl., O.T.* xi. 111, As some tight vessel that holds out against wind and water, so did Ruth against all the powers of a mercilesse persuasion. **1704** J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tite*, the Seamen say a Ship is Tight, or Tite, when she is so staunch as to let in but very little Water. **1747** *Gentl. Mag.* 270 The gold being put in very hot will..make the ship as tight as a bottle. **a 1886** A. Cunningham *Wet Sheet & Flowing Sea* ii, The good ship tight and free.

d. *transf.* and *fig.* leading to 3.

1661 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxix. 240 They are not tyte enough to trust with a secret. **1730** in J. Copeland *Sheafs Poramours* (1760) 11 Our Old Chaucer and Drayton I found in good plight, And Shakespear and Spencer appear pretty tight. **17** – C. Dibdin *Songs, The Island* I. 0, Yes a snug little island I'! A right little, right little island! **1809** Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. i. 5 Pe's He is a tight vessel, well armed and manned. **1821** Cobbett *Wks.* VI. 31 A Sinecure, which by you have secured for your Son,..who (if all remains tight) to enjoy it for his life after your death. **1869** Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. viii, Mr. Boffin's notions of a tight will.

3. *fig.* of a person, expressing somewhat indefinite commendation: Competent, capable, able, skilful; alert, smart; lively, vigorous, stout; also in ironical use: cf. Fine *a.* 12 c. obs. exc. *dial.*

1598 [implied in Tightly 3]. **1606** Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. iv. 18 I hou humbled Troy, and mine Antony shore His grizled beard and this hand Phyrack the better, provided your Judgment's tite. **1822** Scott *Pirate* xl, He..swore. that if he had a thousand daughters, so tight a lad, and so true a Protestant, he should have a choice of them. **a 1825** Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tight*,..prompt; active; alert. 'A tight fellow!' **1829** Marryat *F. Mildmay* ix, I'll pay you for it, my tight fellow. **1851** Hawthorne *Ho. Sev. Gables* xiii, It will take a tighter workman than I am to keep the spirits out of the seven gables. **1891** Wrench *Winchester Wordsh., Tight*, fast, hard. A tight bowler, etc.

4. Neat in appearance; neatly and carefully dressed; trim, tidy, smart; also, Of a neat compact build, well-made, shapely. *arch.* or *dial.* Cf. Taut *a.* 2 b.

1697 Dampier *Voy. round World* (1699) II They wear good Cloaths, and take delight to go neat and tight. **1706-7** Farquhar *Beaux Strat.* I. 1, But you look so bright, And are dress'd so tight. **1712** Arbuthnot *John Bull* III. ii, Though the girl was a tight clever wench, as any was. **1721** Ramsay *Beauy Bell*, etc. iii, She blooming, tight, and taft is. **1821** Scott *Kenilw.* iii, There thou stand'st in thy velvet waistcoat, as tight a girl as England's sun shines on. **1830** Mrs. Sherwood *Henliton Tracts* III. No. 81, p. 1 was tight and smart in my own person; so that, as the neighbours used to say, every thing looked well upon me. **1886** M. K.

MACMILLAN *Dogmat the Jester* 8 The tightest and cleanliest lads in the village.

b. Of things: Neatly arranged or constructed; tidy, neat, snug, compact. Now *dial.*

1790 RAMSAY *Edinburgh's Salut.* v, Than I, nor Paris, nor Madrid, Nor Rome, I trow's mair able To busk you up a better bed, Or trim a tighter table. 1795 T. THOMAS in *Portland Papers* VI. (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 126 Improved grounds . . with tight, low, new farm houses. c 1812 Mrs. SHERWOOD *Stories Ch. Catech.* xvi. 139 Sarah was contented with the coarsest gown . . if it were but clean and tight. 1832 J. ODLUM in *Aberdeen Mag.* Dec. 638 His wordy wife . . Hauds a' thing tight about the house.

8. Firmly fixed or bound in its place; strongly attached or secured; not easily moved; also *fig.* faithful, steadfast, constant.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. viii. 52 Our fallowis fangis in thair sails tycht [*Vela legunt socii*]. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 23 To gird it about with great bars of Iron to keep it tight, and hinder it from falling. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 153 His faith . kept him all along tight, steady and constant. 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr.* 129 You may fix it without any trouble, and be sure that it is tight. 1902 MABEL BARNES-GRUNDY *Thames Camp* 202, I pulled and strained, but it was as tight as wax.

9. Drawn or stretched so as to be tense; not loose or slack: said of a rope, etc., or of a surface; = TAUT *a.* 1, 2.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 256 (Like vnto a bowe) sometimes bent very tight, and sometimes againe made slack for the nonnes. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Arte Poesy* iii. 166 Away they flye, their tackling tight [*ed.* 1604 taught] and tight. 1703 DAMPIER *Voy.* III. 139 When the Rope is hald tight. 1800 COLERIDGE *Christabel* ii. 49 That [as it seem'd] her girded vests Grew tight beneath her heaving breasts. 1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malcagne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 39 The knots ought to be tight enough to hold in apposition the edges of the wound; but not so tight as to cut the skin when the inflammation comes on, and the parts swell. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. iv, Tom has eaten . . and imbibed coffee, till his little skin is as tight as a drum. 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q B Div. 360 The belt . was passed over the drums and drawn tight.

fig. Strict, stringent; severe.

1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol.* (1876) 37 The efficacy of the tight early polity and the strict early law. 1884 STOBBS *Hist Orig. Char.* v. 152 The larger moral power won by woman, by degrees made the tightest legal restrictions loose and elastic. 1889 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 294 Every boy wants a good tight hand over him.

7. Drunk; tipsy. Cf. SCREWED *ppl. a.* 6. *slang.*

1853 *Household Words* 24 Sept. 75/2 For the one word drunk, besides the authorised synonyms tipsy, inebriated, intoxicated, I find of unauthorised or slang expressions no thirty-two, viz.: in liquor, . half-seas over, far-gone, tight [etc.] 1860 LEVER *One of Them* II. 151 (Flinge) He was very tight; was we not? He gave in liquor, I mean. 1868 — *Brandicks* xxiv. II. 68 Why, sir, not a bit tipsy', said Harding, interpreting his glance; 'not even what Mr Cuthill calls "tight".' 1882 SALA *Amer. Revis.* (1885) 269 By the time they reached their hotel [they] were quite 'tight'.

8. Of a garment, etc.: Fitting closely, tight-fitting; often = *too tight*, closely fitting because not large enough. *A tight fit*, a garment, etc. which fits tightly; hence *transf.* (*colloq.*).

1779 COOK *Voy. Pacific* vii. (1784) III 377 A pair of tight trowsers, or long breeches, of leather. 1832 *Examiner* 11/2 It's rather a tight fit. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* vi, A very particular gentleman with exceedingly tight boots on. 1857 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* xxxv, A wedding-ring growing always tighter as I grow fatter and older. 1872 *Punch* 15 June 250/2 A tight uniform is so bad a thing for the soldier.

9. Difficult to deal with or manage; hard, severe, 'tough'; 'stiff'; esp. in phr. *a tight place, corner, squeeze*, etc., a position of difficulty. *colloq.*

1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* II. Wks. 1799 I. 180 Is Lady Barbara's work pretty tight? 1778 NUGENT tr. *Hist. Fr. Gerund* I. 10 This question of yours is a tight one. 1832 TOWNSHEND (of Ohio) in *House Repr.* 23 June (1870) 1 I felt myself in a tight spot. 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat. & Hum. Nat.* xvi. II. 121 It's a tight squeeze sometimes to scrouge between a lie and a truth in business. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 26 Sept., When they find they are getting into a tight place—to borrow an Americanism—[they] gather up their gold, and run off. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harbh.* 80 We were subjected to a very tight examination; for the prize was one of considerable value. 1891 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 2/3 [He] would suffice to drive the Ikens of Russian stock into a tight corner.

10. *colloq.* or *techn.* **a.** Said of a contest in which the combatants are evenly matched; close; so of a bargain: with little margin of profit. *orig. U.S.*

1828 WEBSTER s.v., A tight bargain. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Tight match*, a close or even match, as of two persons wrestling or running together. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Sept. 3/1 The tighter the match the better he plays.

b. Of a person: Unwilling to part with money, close-fisted; **c.** *Finance*, Of money: Difficult to obtain except on high terms; also *transf.* of the money-market when money is scarce.

1828 WEBSTER s.v., A man tight in his dealings. 1846-7 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Goldt's Papers* 30 (Bartlett) The Deacon was as tight as the skin on his back; begrudged folk their victuals when they came to his house. 1849 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 4/6 In Paris money is 'tight' also, and discounts difficult. 1866 CRUMP *Banking* vii. 152 A tight money market will force sales, and make purchasers . . reluctant to buy. 1868 LEVER *Brandicks* xvi. I. 219 Money was 'tight' being the text of all he said.

11. a. Closely packed. Cf. TIGHTEN *v.* 1 b.

1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxiv. 213 For thirty-five miles south the straits are absolutely tight [i. e. with ice].

b. Of language: Terse, concise, condensed.

1870 SWINBURNE *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 85 The highest form of ballad . must condense the large loose fluency of romantic tale-telling into tight and intense brevity.

c. *Art slang.* Lacking freedom or breadth of treatment; cramped.

1891 SPIELMANN in *Cornhill Rev.* July 60 It [Tennis's art in 1890] is certainly 'tighter': it is younger. 1908 *Daily Tel.* XXVII. 252/1 In his first style [Corot] painted traditionally and 'tight'—that is to say, with minute exactness, clear outlines, and with absolute definition of objects throughout. 1909 *Q. Rev.* July 234 His style, if a little what artists call 'tight', has the rare gift of being entirely lucid in the expression of subtleties.

d. Of the edge of a saw: Compressed by hammering (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

12. *Billiards. slang.* (*a*) Said of balls when they are in contact: 'fast', 'frozen'. (*b*) Of pockets: Having a small opening compared with the diameter of the balls.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

13. The adjective used absolutely. (See also TIGHTS.) *Rugby Football* = SCRIMMAGE 3b. *a. var. c.*

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Nov. 13/1 The forwards are strong and hard workers in the tight, but in the loose are slow and cumbersome. . Both in the tight and loose they must remember to watch and follow the ball. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 Nov. 9/3 They have shown little dash in the open and no skill in the tight.

+14. Formerly (14th–17th c.) appended to *ton, pipe, hogshead, doltum*, as measures of capacity, originally and especially in stating the number of tons burden (*i. e.* the tonnage) of a ship; also as an equivalent weight of stones, gravel, salt, etc. See also TON, TUNNAGE, TUN.

[1864 C. N. ROBINSON *Brit. Fleet* 217 The unit of ship measurement, both in England and on the continent, at the time [of Henry V.], was the tonneau, or tun, the tun cask of wine, and the stated tons or tuns burthen of a ship meant the number of tuns or butts of wine she could carry. Warships' tonnage was measured by the wine they could carry. Merchant ships' tonnage was measured by their capacity.]

1379 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 63/2 Pur prendre de chescun tonne tight vj sawle portage vj d. ob. qe passe la mier en dedeinz le dite Admiralte aliant & retournant, par le voiage de chescun tonne tight vj d . . Item, de prendre de chescun vessell passant par mer ou par terre la mier de la Admiralte entour Harang, de quele portage qil soit, en un simaigne de chew un tonne tight, vid. . . en trois simaignes de chescun tonne tight [*sic*] . . vessell coudi. la value. 1414 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 36/1 To have Lettres Patentz . . for to take and receyve of every Vessell laden of . C tonnette tight, oute Flemyng, xij d. 1425 *Ibid.* 317/2 Pur chescun vessell, [Prejudice & avoir de chacun Nief del portage de C tonelx vint d., & de chacun autre Vessell de meyndre portage . . vint d. 1448-9 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 70 For a tonne tyght of northeam stone for pe new chirche porche . vijs. vijd. *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord.* (1790) 74 The large batche is intyred by hys prerogative in haste of every shyppe xx dol' tyght before the mast & behynd to have it dol' wyne; and soe of every shippe tyll he come to the tyght of xl tonne; & then the knight hath before and behynd of every such shippe xl dol' wyne. 1495 *Naval Accts. & Inv. H.VII* (1896) 154 Payed . for ceckkvid ton tight of . Stones vijd. 1496 *Act* 12 Hen. VII, c. 6 Euery tonne tight of gravell xviijd. 1497 *Ibid.* 186 For the hyre of iij bys bote conteynyng vij Tonne Tight. *Ibid.* 228 A pipe Tyghte yron price xijd. & for a hoggeshed Tyghte yron price xxd. *a* 1500 in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 117 A crane sufficient and able to take vp from the water of the Thamis the weight of a tonne tight. *c* 1504 *Sel. Cas. Crt. Star Chamber* (Selden) 91 A Ok for eny ton or ton tyght of marchaundis contejned in the same vesselles . vjd. 1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 139 In bargayninge of the toone yt requireth that yt be rayzed with a number of barrells of the toonne shallet or flor of late yeares toonne tight, whch comonly is vsed in bargaynes of feight, differeth from the toonne by measure both of corne and salte.

B. *adv.* (The adj. used adverbially.)

1. Soundly, roundly; = TIGHTLY 1. Now *dial.* and *U. S.*

1790 J. FISHER *Poems* 61, I charg'd them tight, An' gart them pay, or leuve a pledge. Mair than wes fit. 1898 *Elizabeth & German Garden* 29 She had been sot tight asleep.

2. Firmly, closely, securely; so as not to allow any movement: = TIGHTLY 3.

1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* xii. 308 You may without more adoe screw up your Work tight. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 194 The prospect of getting a livelihood holds them tight to their work. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* lii, Holding tight on with both hands. 1878 T. CONRAD *Painted Papers* 206 The tighter I clung the safer I felt.

b. *To sit tight*, † to apply oneself closely *to* (*obs.*); to maintain one's position firmly in reference to something; also, to sit close, to remain under cover. *colloq.*

1738 *Lond. Mag.* 131 Andromache and all the great Ladies 300 Years ago, sat very tight to their Stitching. 1897 VIOLET JANE *Unkist, Unkent* xiv, 'Sit tight!' she exclaimed, pinching my arm violently. She always talks slang when she is excited. 1898 *Daily News* 10 Feb. 3/2 No money is forthcoming, and banks sit tight. 1909 *Athenæum* 20 Mar. 345/3 Is not 'Sit tight' the watchword of constitutionalism?

3. With close construction or pressure; closely, tensely; = TIGHTLY 2.

1828 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxii, A horse girth buckled tight behind him. 1883 LAMDON *Image. Comm., Hare & L.* Wks. 1891 IV. 423 He whose dress sits tight upon him.

C. Combinations.

1. Adjectival, as *tight-belted* (having a tight belt), *-bodied, -booted, -boxed, -limbed, -lipped, -skinned, -skirted, -sleeved, -waisted* adjs. (sometimes not clearly distinguishable from next)

1765 S. PATERSON *Another Trav.* I. 315 Their habit is entirely white .. and being tight-bodied, gives them the appearance of a company of mullers in their holiday-cloaths. 1836 T. HOOK *G. Gurney* v, Perhaps a tight skinned sailor walking his way to town from Portsmouth. 1839 MRS. GREENHOW *Ir. Fewtrell* ii, The boy was .. not so tight-limbed and well set. 1876 MISS BRADDON *T. Haggard's Day* II. 47 How would that tight-waisted, tight-lipped damsel get on with a lovely young wife. 1896 HOWELLS *Impressions & Exp.* 73 She wore a tight-skirted black walking-dress. 1896 EDITH THOMPSON in *Monthly Packet* Christmas No. 80 Tight-booted and tight-belted in correct Continental military style.

2. Adverbial, as *tight-bound* (= tightly bound), *-closed, -draped, -drawn, -fitting, -looking, -made, -packed, -pressed, -rooted, -shut, -stopped* adjs; *tight-reining* sb.; *tight-clasp, -tie* verbs. See also TIGHT-LACED, etc.

1801 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Angelina* ii, She was hospitably received by a tight looking woman. 1819 KEATS *Ode Melancholy* i, Go not to Lethe, neither twist Wolf's bane, tight-rooted, for its poisonous wine. 1838 *Acorn by Baron Rep* 8 in *Hist. Usef. Knowl., Hush.* III. A large and tight-bound sheaf will require to stand much longer than a small one. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* v, I did not think you were half such a tight-made fellow. 1860 RUSK *Cloister & H.* (1861) 8 Ah! that is a pair of tight-fitting black-skin hose. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* iv vii, With the palms of his hands tight-clasping his hot temples. 1870 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 88 I'll . . tighten up the tie with the strings Here of my heart! 1884 YATES *Recoll* II (Tauchn.) 80 After tight-reining and regular hours. 1896 A. PAINE in *Academy* 25 Jan. 80/1 It is strange how the tight-necked tambourine can be called *molle*. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Oct. 5/2 Strong men stood with tight-drawn lips.

3. Special combs.: **tight-barrel** or **cask**, a barrel for liquids; also called *wet barrel* or *cask*; cf. SLACK *a.* 10; so **tight cooper** (see quot.); **tight-corking** (*Angling*), a method of float-fishing in which the line (with the float or cork) is kept taut between the point of the rod and the plummet at the bottom; **tight-fisted** *a.*, parsimonious, close-fisted; **tight-jeff**: see JEFF; **tight-lock** *dial.* (see quot.); **tight shop**, a cooperage where *tight work* is done; **tight work** (see quot.).

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Slack Barrel*, one for flour, sugar, cement, fruit, and what not, of a dry character . In contradistinction to "tight barrel" for liquids. *Trans. I.I.* 209 This was put into a "tight cask." 1877 *Inspect. Rept.* VI. 348 Tight or wet and dry or slack Cask manufacture. 1882 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tight cooper*, a cooper who makes casks for liquids. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* i. (1880) 59 *Tight-corking* is using a heavy cork float with shotted and plummet-fixed set two deep. 1844 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* i, Tinkling at the vault .. that it might insted hand at the grindstone. *a* 1885 POOLEY *Voc. E. Anglia*, **Tight lock*, any species of coarse sedge growing in marsh ditches. So called, from its being used to bind the sheaves of beans or oats growing very luxuriantly on such land. 1892 *Ladies Commission Gloss.*, *Tight shop*, a cooper's shop in which tight work is performed. *Ibid.* s.v. *Work*, *Tight work is a term used in the coopering industry to denote the making of casks or any vessels to hold water or liquids.

+Tight, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 1 *tyhtan, tihtan,* 3 *tuhten* (*n*), *tuihten, tihhtenn* (*Orm.*), 4 *tyȝt Pa. t.* 1 *tyhte*, 1–3 *tihte*, 2–3 *tuhte* (*n*), 4 *tyȝt, tyht*, 4–5 *tiȝt, tight. Pa. pple.* 1 *teiht*, 2 3 *tiuht*, 4 *tiȝt, y-tyght, tyght, tyȝt, tiȝt, tight, Sc. tycht.* [OE. *tyhtan* = OHG. *zuhten* (*zuhhen*), MHG. *zühten* (G. *zuchten* to breed, train), ON. (-)*tjeta*. **tuht-jan*, denominative verb f. **tuht-*: see TIGHT *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To draw, pull; = TEE *v.*[1] 1; to stretch.

a 1000 in *Anglia* XIII. 421/8,6 Oferbrædeb . onbutan ȝeihb, *oeleorna*. . *a* 1225 *Ureisun of Crist.* in *Hom.* 203 Þi sune was wuht on rode. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3215 Panne was he fore his hed tiȝt. . A coueteine on raile re, And vnder feie, on pe flet, of felpande ate. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Saints* xl. (*Veniam*) 1331 Quhene it [his curtain] vpe ves tycht, pane wit he he [had] tynt pe sycht.

2. *fig.* To draw, attract, entice, allure (*to* some action, or *to do* something); = TEE *v.*[1] 2.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 174 On ȝreo weaxn hiś deofles costnung: þæt is on uhtinge, on lustfullunge, on ȝeðafunge. Deofol tiht us to ȝelc, ac we scealon hit onwiðstandan. 13.. *Depos Thing Sould's Addr. Body* 421 Þe [deofel] nabbe his herepe ant tuhte be to him. *Ibid.* 437 Ac efre ho tuhte be *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 Þe deofel beom tuhte to þan werke *c* 1200 ORMIN 7098 Tihhtenn ȝ turrmann haȝbenn falle. To lefenn upp Criste.

3. To train, discipline; = TEE *v.*[1] 3; to chastise.

a 1000 *Aps. Pz.* (Th.) xciii[2]. 12 Þe þu hine ȝetyhtest *[quem tu erudieris]*. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 184 Hwon he hauen inoh ileaten his child, & hauen ituht hit wel. *Ibid.* 268 Tu ne schildest nout tuhten, ne chasten þi meiden nor hire gult. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom.* 267 Ah efter þat wit wule þat is husebonde tuhten ant teachen þat wit ga euer biuore.

4. *refl.* and *intr.* To betake oneself; to go, proceed, advance; = TEE *v.*[1] 6 a, b.

c 1205 LAY. 810 His horn he vastliche bleu. Iherden hit Troynisce & tuhten [*c* 1275 toȝ] to Jon Gricken. *Ibid.*

97321 Ure drihten heo til-lmae8 And to Malune heo tuhte8.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3157 Quen he þe sted sagh þar he tight, þe child he dide o þe ass light. *Ibid.* 20306, I sal far þar mi sun has tight. 13.. *K. Alis.* 7164 (Bodl. MS.) Þat neiȝ þe kyng hij ben ytiȝth. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 93 To lunte þer he had tight in his new forest. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 717 Do way, let chylder vnto me tyȝt. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2304 To be temple he tight tithannides to herken. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1358 All tight to be tempull of þere tore goddes, For drede of the debte.

Hence †**Tightsing** *vbl. sb.*, persuading, enticement.
c 1000 [see 9]. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 229 Þurh diofles tihtinge beswicen. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 þat is þe deffes tuihting and misleore.

† **Tight**, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 4 tyȝt; *pa. t.* 4 tiȝte, tyȝte, tyȝt, tight, 5 tiȝt, tyght; *pa. pple.* 4 y-tiȝt, tiht, tyȝt, tyȝte (thit, tithte), 4–5 tiȝt, tight(e, 5 tiȝte, *Sc.* ticht. [Etymology obscure: see Note below.]

1. *trans.* To appoint, ordain, set, fix (a time, etc.); to devise, contrive; to prepare, get ready. Cf. Dight *v.* 2, 11, 14.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24344 (Edin.) To ten al tiht [*v. r.* tight] vs was þat tim Quen we na hel moht se on him. *Ibid.* 18393 (Cott.) Þat pou thoru prophet tald and tight Nu es it fulfild bede or sight. *Ibid.* 11090 (Gött.) [Gabriel says to Zacharias] All þat þe is tight (*v. r.* tiȝt) sal be-tyde. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5488 Inte water Hamon doun lyght, Intil a bot Hamon had tyght. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 502 Of tyme of yere þe terme wate tyȝt. *Ibid.* B. 1253 Sitt se wolde tyȝt me a tom telle bit I wolde. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 4124 (Trin.) Þat þis [*Edd.* þat thi] bretherr wolde. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 744 The renkis of the Round Tabill, That has trialy thame tight to governe that gast.

2. With *inf.* or *absol.* (*cf.* 3): To fix it in one's mind; to determine, intend, purpose; to set oneself *to do* something.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1301 (Cott.) Wen þat drightin had him tight To send him þe olle þat he him hight. *c* 1300 *Harrowing of Hell* 190 Hwo the wrenches hauede i-tiht [Ms. thit] knowe þat was here riht [*MS.* rith]. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 838 A steward was wiþ king Ermin, þat hadde tiȝt to sle þat swin. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1483 Bisely þenne tyȝt I þat tyȝt, at þis tyme, in tale to remene. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 729 To slen him had he tiȝt. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1476 To brewe the Cryseme mennys hauy hadden tight. *c* 1475 *Songs, Carols, etc.* 85/64 Alone to be, she hath her tight. *Ya* 1500 *Chester Pl.* xx. 165 Therfore a songe, as I haue tighte,..I will newe here in thy sighte.

3. To set, set firmly, fix, set up (an edifice), pitch (a tent). Cf. Dight *v.* 5, 8.

1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xx. 33 So alle the sones of Yrael . tiȝten shiftron in the place that is clepid Raalthamar. *c* 1390 *P. Pl. Crede* 168 Wiþ tabernacles y-tiȝt to toten all abouten. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1373 (Ashm.) Quen he had tiȝt vp his trum and his tild rurike. *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth.* xxv. 5 Þe tawes were of topas, þat were bere to tiȝte [*v. r.* tyghte]. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 377 Thy tyght ther pavylons in a stede. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 526 Ane hie toure, that tight was full treist.

b. ? To set down in writing, to state. Cf. Dight 2, 6.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1052 Þe hyȝe trone .With alle þe apparayllemte vmbe pygte, As Iohan þe apostel in termes tyȝte.

c. To set or deck *with* jewels. Cf. Dight *v.* 10.

c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 473 Bricht braissaris of steill.. Ticht onir with Thopas, and trew lufe stanis.

[*Note.* No word answering to ME. *tihten* appears in OE. or in the cognate langs.; and its origin is a puzzle. Sense 1 corresponds closely to that of OE. *stihtan*, ME. Stight, 'to dispose, arrange, regulate, direct, rule'; senses 1 and 3b correspond also to various senses of OE. *dihtan*, Dight *v.* Formal connexion with the latter seems impossible; derivation from the former by loss of *s*, if not impossible in such constructions as *it (stiȝtes, vere (stiȝtes*, cannot be assumed without some direct evidence.]

Tight (tɑit), *v.*[2] Also *Sc.* 6 teioht, 7 ticht. [f. Tight *a.*] *trans.* To make tight, in various senses. † **a.** To make (a vessel) water-tight. *Obs.*

† **b.** To stretch, tighten, brace; to draw tight, compress. *Obs.* **c.** Also *refl.*) To put in order, make tidy or neat. Hence **Tighted** *ppl. a.*

1532 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 156 For boyings and teichtein of the vyȝ hamesis of all forsaidis. 1582 Mourantes *Psalterne* xvii. (1889) 76 Wrastlinge..tighted the sinewes. 1589 J. Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 255 His lessone was a tichted upe abregement of all he haid teiched the yeir bypast. 1611 Cotgr., *Gaudronner* . to pinch, intrench, or tight a whip. 1661 *Sc. Acts Chas. II* (1820) VII. 230/2 The said barrells to be well tichted and double girthed before the transporting thairof. 1775 S. J. Pratt *Pupil of Opin.* lxxxvi. (1783) III. 138 Mr. Benjamin . had so spruced and tighted himself up, that he really looked quite interesting. 1895 *Glouc. Gl. Anglia* x. v, 3 = Tidy. 'I'ght your self up'.

Tight, tit, obs. ff. Tite; pseudo-arch. pa. t. Tie.

Tighten (tai't'n), *v.* [f. Tight *a.* + -en 5.]

1. *trans.* To draw tight or tighter; to make taut or tense, to draw close; hence, to fix tightly, to make strict or rigid; to secure. Also *fig.*

1727 Bailey *vol.* II, To *Tighten*, to make straight, as a Line, Cord, etc., also to dress after a tight Manner. 1755 Johnson, To *Tighten*, to straiten, make close. 1796 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VII. 257 The spider only wants to have one end of the line fast, in order to secure and tighten the other. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v, What reins were tightened in despair. 1846 Brittan tr. *Malezieux's Man Oper. Surg.* 79 The stitches should not be tightened until all the threads are in; and the rule is, that those of the middle, or nearest, should be first tightened. 1859 *Handbk. Turning* 59 If it cuts too deep, tighten the screws a little more. 1896 Lady A. Kerr *Life Sch. Velḍ* 252 We find him..revising and tightening-up the rules of a community.

b. To press closely together; to pack; to compress. Also *fig.*

1845 Fairbairn *Typical Script.* (1857) I. i. ii 40 A type so tightened and compressed as to admit of nothing but what pertained to the tabernacle worship. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xvi (1856) 123 A gradually increasing breeze from the E.S.E. . had tightened the floes.

c. *absol.* = Tight-lace *v. colloq.*

1856 *Daily News* 29 Oct. 5/5 A fellow servant..used to ask why she didn't tighten a little more '.

2. *intr.* To grow tight or tense; to be stretched tight or drawn close. Also *fig.*

1846 Landor *Imag. Conv., Emp. China & Tsing-Ti* Wks. 1853 II. 118/1 My skin seemed too small for them, it tightened so. 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* xi. (1876) 159 As the market tightens..the rate of discount rises. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Euro.* vii. (1894) 158 The rope once or twice tightened unnecessarily. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 788 The radial artery is felt to tighten day by day.

†3. *refl.* To make oneself 'tight' or tidy; *cf.* 1 c. *Obs.* 4. *Obs. rare.*

1796 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Juvenile Indisor.* II. 113 Her daughter was run up to tighten herself, fit, as she said, to walk with them.

Hence **Tightening** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1846 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 34 Placing the tightening roller in the position represented by the dotted lines. 1850 Two of the holes bracing chains, with their tightening shackle . 1856 W. Irving *Astoria* I. 139 The tightening of the padding and the pressing of the head to the bass is gradual. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tightening-frame*, one which rests against the head in order to tighten it. 1902 *Words Eyewitness* 135 Men . who would have met untold sorrow with but a tightening of the lips.

Tighter (tai't'ər), *sb.*[1] [f. prec. + -er 1.] Maker or becomer tight; drawn tight or close; tense, stretched; firm, rigid; constricted.

1760 Fawkes tr. *Anacreon, Ode* lix. 7 With tighten'd Rein, I'll urge thee round the dusty Plain. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* iv, Her bosom wildly heaved. Her ample plaid in tightened fold. 1833 Coleridge *Table-t.* 10 Aug., Like a sigh heaved up from the tightened chest of a sick man. 1880 G. Meredith *Trag. Com.* (1881) 191 The tightened grasp of her hand confessed her understanding of the thing she pressed to hear repeated. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 48 The pulse is soft but little changed [in angina], yet it is sometimes tightened.

Tightener (tai't'nəɹ). [f. Tighten *v.* + -er 1.]

One who or that which tightens.

1850 *Rep. Inspectors Prisons, Irel.* (U.K.S.). [In Irlands] the two toes or tightners, by which the skin of the foot is pinned down. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 66 What is elegantly termed a tightner that is to say, a most plentiful repast. 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 6 Sept. 298/3 A minstrel . a tightener of the strong sinews of warlike hearts! 1892 *Whistling Rufus* 202 Wrenches, spoke tightners, and pullocks and chain; bearings, hubs, and pedals 1895 *Standard* 21 Nov. 5/2 There is no such tightener of the purse strings as want of confidence.

† **Tighter**, *Obs. rare.* [f. Tight *v.*[3] + -er 1.]

1. One who makes tight the seams of ships; a caulker.

1611 Cotgr., *Calfeutreur*, a pitcher, trimmer, or tighter of ships. 1653 H. Holbeart *Rabelais* II. xxxi. Julius Cæsar and Pompey were boatwrights and tighters of ships.

2. 'A ribband or string by which women straiten their clothes' (J.).

Tightish (tai't'iʃ), *a.* [f. Tight *a.* + -ish 1.]

1. Rather tight or close-fitting.

1775 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* xcvii. (1783) III. 209 Are they [the clothes] not a little tightish? 1848 Curzon *Visits Monast.* I. v. 58 It comes up high upon the neck, and has tightish sleeves. 1893 Quiller-Couch *Delectable Duchy* 223 In a tightish uniform.

b. As *adv.* Somewhat tightly.

1889 *Jrnl. Anthrop. Inst.* XVIII. 31 The top goes on tightish, but must be made to turn round on the cylinder.

2. Somewhat difficult to accomplish, attain to, etc.; rather 'stiff' or difficult.

1901 *Sat. Rev.* 8 June 737/1 *Juvenile Indiscretions* III. 207 Amounted to a pretty tightish sum. 1801 tr. *Gabrielli's Myst. Houch.* II. 56 They have had a tightish day's work. 1832 Marryat *Peter Simple* xxxi, The boy "Tis a tightish berth enough. 1890 'Bolton Wood' *Col. Reform* (1891) 48 If I had a tightish ride to get over before I caught the mail.

Tight-laced (-lɑst), *a.* That is laced tightly; having the laces drawn tight; wearing stays tightly laced; constricted or compressed by tight-lacing.

1741 [see b]. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 192 The tight-laced spark of fashion, with his hat on one side. 1860 W. G. Clark in *Fras. Frnr.* 43 We saw..the bellies of the island,.. with tight-laced waists. 1871 *Reform Treasure* 106 May I add a little practical information..on the health of tight laced ladies? 1905 H. D. Rollerston *Dis. Liver* 11 Tight-laced livers are often troubled with dyspepsia.

b. *fig.* Strict in the observance of rules or usages of morality or propriety. (Usually dyslogistic)

1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. Introd. 96 He made a too tight-laced Objection, where he quarrels with the spann'd Waist of Pamela. 1831 T. L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* vi, Even in these tight-laced days, the obscurity of a learned language allows a little pleasantry. 1844 Ask Smith *Adv. Mr. Ledbury* liv. (1886) 164 Etiquette is not over tight-laced upon the mountains. 1887 Lakwood *Lond. Parish* xiv. 282 This somewhat tight-laced gentleman was greatly shocked.

Tight-lacing, *vbl. sb.* The action or process of lacing tightly; *spec.* the practice of wearing tightly-laced stays in order to reduce or preserve the form of the waist.

1874 *Tait's Mag.* I. 101/2 The demon of tight-lacing is still in existence. 1871 *Figure Training* 47 My two daughters..can bear me out in my favourable opinion of tight-lacing, and their good health speaks volumes in its praise. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 343 Cruveilhier long ago pointed out the influence of tight lacing as a cause of displacement [of the kidney].

Hence **Tight-laceless** *a.* (back-formation) *trans.*, to lace tightly, to compress (the waist) by wearing tightly-laced stays; also *refl.* and *absol.*; so **Tight-lacer**, *one who* practises tight-lacing.

1890 *Habits of Gd. Society* 172 It is often difficult to convince the practised tight-lacer; for vanity is generally obstinate. 1880 tr. *Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* IX. 40 In slight grades of the so called 'tight-lace liver' only a shallow transverse furrow is observable. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 343 The tight-lace line on the liver is on the same level as the upper pole of the kidney. 1898 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 9/2 She told me that she tight-laced her corset to present a good figure in the shop. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 5/7 The majority of tight lacers despise thick unshapely legs sooner or later.

Tightly (tai'tli), *adv.* [f. Tight *a.* + -ly 2.] In a tight manner.

1. Soundly, properly, well; effectively; stoutly, vigorously. Cf. Tight *a.* 3. Now *dial.*

1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* I. iii. 98 Hold Sir, heare you three Ladies tarry. 1703 *Ibid.* II. iii. 67 He will Clapper-claw thee tightly. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* II. ii, He shall beare on't, and that tightly too. 1691 Watchen, etc. *Fair Maid Inn* iv. ii, When we have cozen'd 'em most tightly, thou shalt steal away the innkeeper's daughter. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s. v. *Sack*, I'll drub ye tightly. 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 193 Our eight Boats..pursued them so tightly, that . by Noon our Boats were all got within a quarter of a League of 'em. *a* 1733 Ellwood *Autobiog.* (1765) He stood up tightly to them. 1780 Hudson *Inventory* 41 An' ay on Sundays duly tightly, I on the questions I've asked, Taitge them tightly. 1884 Fenn *Use & Jr. Anglin, Tightly*, promptly; actively; alertly.

2. With constriction, tension, or compression; closely, tensely; strictly; not loosely. Also *fig.*

1798 Rutty *Spir. Diary* (ed. 2) VI. 1 busy week; I kept to all meetings tightly. 1798 *Trial of Vandecomar* 60/1 A paper, wrapped in a wax cloth, bound tightly down with a string. 1816 Scott *Let. 22 Nov.*, I have settled Walter tightly to his Greek and Latin. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* ii. 145 Anything which binds any part of the body tightly impedes the circulation. 1859 Stevenson *Trans. Cæsarean* (1880) 34, I was tightly cross-examined about my journey. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 904/2 The contests were more tightly fought out than by the trotting equines.

3. Firmly, securely.

1866 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Dau.* xlviii, Trying to take one of his hands; but he kept them tightly in his pockets. 1898 Fox Howard *Wooing* 67 Their hands clasped tightly.

4. Neatly, tidily, smartly.

1825-9 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* II. xv. 297 It does me good to see you going about..so tightly dressed in your neat little cap and blue apron.

5. In comb. with ppl. adj. (used attrib.), as *tightly-clenched, -corsetted, -reined, -wrapped*, etc.

1892 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Virtue*. xiii. 112 The tightly-strained white kid gloves. 1894 Howells *Venet. Life* xi. 154 Her tightly-corsetted waist. 1888 J. S. White *Bootle's Childr.* iii, Between her tightly clenched teeth

Tightly, tiȝtli, erroneous spellings of Titely.

Tightness (tai't'nes). [f. Tight *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being tight.

1. Closeness of texture; impermeability, solidity (*obs.*); compactness of structure; impermeability. Also *fig.*

a 1728 Woodward (J.), There is no influence, which arises from the greatness of the number of corpuscles that compose them, and the firmness and tightness of their union. 1759 Ellis in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 297 In the first case, the cask would secure them from the salt water. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* i. vii, Make me as compact a little will as can be reconciled with tightness.

2. The condition of being drawn tight, stretched, or strained; tenseness, tautness.

1780 *New Newgate Cal.* V. 152 Placing a knife within the cord so as to twist it to a proper tightness. 1793 Bedoes *Survey* 63 It was not considered of sufficient tightness. 1865 Spurgeon *Treas. David* Ps. iii, 2 Hard-strings need to be screwed up beyond their proper tightness. 1875 *Manchester Exam.* 7 Oct. 5/2 The very tightness with which the screw is being applied renders the probability of a breakdown of the machinery more probable.

b. *transf.* Constriction felt (as in breathing); hardness (of the pulse). Cf. Tightened.

1789 J. Pearson in *Med. Commun.* II. 68 A sense of tightness across the chest. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 37 Nothing will relieve the tightness of the chest and the hardness of the cough..better than antimony. 1899 *Ibid.* VI. 49 Diminution in size and increase in tightness of the pulse.

3. The condition of being tipsy. *slang.*

1864 *Daily Tel.* 4 Oct., At the first blush, the Americans strike a foreigner as being an exceedingly drunken people. ..You cannot fail to observe an immense amount of 'tightness' during your walks abroad.

4. *Comm.* Scarcity of money in the market.

1898 R. S. Surtees *Ask Mamma* lxvii, In consequence of the tightness of the money-market, an early settlement would be agreeable. 1901 *Scotsman* 7 Mar. 6/2 The tightness of money is again beginning adversely to affect gilt-edged stocks.

Tight rope, tight-rope, *sb.* A tightly stretched rope, wire, or wire cable, on which rope-dancers and acrobats perform feats of equilibristic skill. Also *attrib.* (Contrasted with Slack-rope.)

1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III. iv. (1810) 388 Tumbling and jumping through a hoop..and dancing upon the tight-rope. 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* iv. (1876) 105 A charming young Prince who danced deliciously on the tight-rope. 1890 *Spectator* 22 Nov. 729/2 An interview with a tight-rope dancer.

Hence **Ti·ght-rope** *v., intr.* to perform on the tight-rope; *trans.* to walk along as if on a tight-rope.

1858 A. MAYHEW *Paved with Gold* II. vii, A small garden, intersected with gravel paths not broader than deal boards, which entailed balancing on those who tight-roped its walks. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 5/6 He has tumbled and tight roped, slept under hedges, and accepted presents from reigning potentates.

Tights (taits), *sb. pl.* [Elliptical use of TIGHT *a.*] **a.** Tight-fitting breeches, worn by men in the 18th and early 19th centuries, and still forming part of court-dress.

1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxi, The frill of his shirt, extending from his collar to the waistband of his nankeen tights, which were finished off at his knees with huge bunches of riband. 1857 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 26 A pair of common nankeen tights, to hang on below the calf. 1889 W. S. GILBERT *Foggerty's Fairy* 1, If tights and trunks came in again.

b. Garments of thin elastic material, fitting tight to the skin, worn by dancers, acrobats, and others to facilitate their movements or display the form; skin-tights. Sometimes covering the whole body, but usually the legs only.

1876-7 DICKENS *Sk. Box, Mrs. Joseph Porter* (1879) 300 None of the performers could walk in their tights, or move their arms in their jackets. 1845 ALB. SMITH *Fort. Scattercash. Fam.* xlii. (1887) 140 Gentlemen in flesh tights jumped over strips of cloth, coming down on the horse again. 1892 *Times* 4 Oct. 8/1 [She] would be well advised to abandon her tights and resume the garb of her sex.

Tiglic (ti·glik), *a. Chem.* [L. mod.L. *Tigl-ium*, specific name of the croton oil plant, *Croton Tiglium* (Linn.), of the Coromandel coast in India, the seeds of which were known in 17th cent. pharmacy as *grana tiglia* and *grana tilli*; according to Wittstein, 1856, f. Gr. τίλος liquid fæces, as in diarrhœa, from their purgative quality. If so, the spelling *tiglia* or *tiglii* for *tilia*, *tilli* prob. arose in Italy, and is retained in the name from croton oil: *tiglic acid*, $C_5H_8O_2$ (Watts) = $CH_3{\cdot}CH{:}C(CH_3)_2{\cdot}CO.OH$, a colourless crystalline compound, crystallizing in triclinic plates or rods, obtained from croton and other oils; stereo-isomeric with angelic acid. Also called *methyl-crotonic acid*. So **Ti·glate**, a salt of this acid; **Ti·gline** (see quot. 1900); **Ti·glinic** *a.*, tiglic.

1875 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VII. 393 (*Croton oil, acids obtained from*) Geuther and Fröhlich designate this acid provisionally as tiglic acid, and point out that it is, perhaps, identical with Frankland and Duppa's methyl-crotonic acid. .. Barium tiglate, $(C_5H_7O_2)_2Ba+10\,H_2O$. 1876 HARLEY *Royle's Mat. Med.* 440 It is composed of the ordinary fatty acids, and volatile, acetic, butyric, and valerianic, fatty acid. 1900 R. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Tigline*, the acrid principle in the seeds of *Croton Tiglium*, Linn.

Tigress (tai·gres). (Also 9 **tigeress.**) [f. TIGER + -ESS, after F. *tigresse.*]

1. A female tiger.

1611 COTGR., *Tigresse*, a Tigrease, a she Tiger. 1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* III. v, If Christians have mothers, sure they share in the tigress's fierceness. 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* xv. 278 The Indian tigresses firme peace enjoy. 1892 R. PEACOCK *N. Brendon* II. 117 She turned on him like a tigress at bay.

2. *fig.* A fierce, cruel, or tiger-like woman: cf. TIGER *sb.* 4.

1700 MOTTEUX *Quix.* I. iv. iv. II. 400, I never will give any body reason to call me Tigress and Lioness. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tigresse*...a ranting Woman, a cruel Mistress. 1872 M. COLLINS *Marry, & Merch.* I. iii. 122 The proper subjugation of the young heiress and tigress.

†**b.** A vulgarly or obtrusively overdressed woman: cf. TIGER 7. *Obs.*

1836 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 460 Tigresses, too, shone in a near approach to nudity, in Greek draperies and a Brutus' wig.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tigress-heart*, *-like* adj.

1844 LOUISA S. CORKRAN *Sketch Pyrenees* I. 341 Adieu, tigress-heart! Shepherdess without affection. 1910 *Q. Rev.*, Jan. 13 Started in tigress-like revenge by a lady of quality.

‖ **Tigridia** (tigri·diă). *Bot.* [mod.L., named by Ker 1803, f. Gr. τιγρίδ-, variant stem of *τίγρις* TIGER + -IA².] An ixioid genus of bulbous plants, N.O. *Iridaceæ*, known as *Tiger-iris* or *Tiger-flower*, esp. *T. Pavonia*, the Peacock Tiger-flower, a native of Mexico, Central America, and tropical S. America.

1806 in *Trans. Bot.* 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Nov., I feel bound to say a word in praise of the orchid-like tigridia, a bulbous plant of about a foot in height, and whose blossoms, like those of the cistus, never last longer than a day.

Tigrine (tai·grain), *a.* (Also **tigerine.**) [ad. L. *tigrin-us* (Pliny) marked like a tiger: see -INE¹.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a tiger, esp. in marking or colouring; in specific names of animals translating L. *tigrinus.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tigrine*, ol, or like the swift beast called a Tigre. 1800 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* I. 408 Tigerine weesel...of the size of a Cat, and of mild manners. The body ...with a black stripe from head to tail, and spotted on the sides with brown. 1803 *Ibid.* IV. 256 Tigrine Holocentrus ...native of the Indian seas. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 449/1 Two soldiers...habited and shielded so as to exhibit a tigrine aspect. 1861 G. MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* xl, With tigrine claw thou manglest my speech. 1908 *Times* 8 June 6/3 Carpet, diamond, and tigrine snakes.

Tigrish, Tigrous: see TIGERISH, TIGEROUS.

Tigroid (tai·groid), *a.* [f. Gr. τιγροειδής like a tiger: see -OID.] Resembling a tiger or tiger's skin; marked like a tiger. *Tigroid body* (*Path.*): see quots. Also *absol.* as *sb.*

1901 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* II. 378 The tigroid in the cell bodies of the nuclei of origin of the motor cerebral nerves. *Ibid.*, A part of the dendrite where tigroid bodies disappear. 1904 TREDGOLD *tr. Wundt's Physiol. Psychol.* I. 41 When highly magnified, most nerve-cells show..a fibrillated structure; clusters of granules are set..between the meshes of this fibrillar network...The granular deposits are named, from their discoverer, the corpuscles of Nissl; they are also known as tigroid bodies, or as chromophilous substance. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, s. v. *Granule, Nissl granules*, small deeply staining bodies found by Nissl in the cytoplasm of nerve-cells....Also called *Nissl's bodies* and *tigroid.*

Hence **Tigroi·da** [-oi·dă] (L. *Nitris* dissolution], the breaking down of the tigroid substance in the nerve-cell; **Tigrolytic** (-olitik) *a.*, of or pertaining to tigrolysis.

1902 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VI. 264 This disintegration of the tigroid substance is usually designated...Kohnstamm gives it the name *tigrolysis*, ..which I prefer. *Ibid.*, Cells still tigrolytic may be observed.

Tigro·logy. *nonce-wd.* [See -OLOGY.] The branch of zoology which treats of tigers.

1822-36 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* Wks. V. 70 The indignation arose naturally against my three tormentors (guardian, Archidiaconus, and the professor of tigrology).

Tig-tag (ti·gtæg), *sb.* [Reduplicated formation, suggesting the continuous alternation of the game of TIG or TAG.] **a.** *intr.* To continue in reciprocal action; to bicker; to haggle in bargaining. *b. trans.* To drive to and fro, to keep (a person) running to and fro. Hence **Tig-tagging** *vbl. sb.*

1643 BAILLIE *Lett., to W. Spang* 7 Dec., The King came...with purpose to make up Walker's tigtag but Walker is recruited, from Kent, with horse and foot, and minds to stand to it. They may tig tag on this way time enough. 1825 JAMIESON *Supp. Dict. Scottish*, the act of haggling; as, We had an awfu' tig-tagin about it, before we could make our bargain. 1849 W. CROSS *Scrapbook* xxxv. (1896) 383 They've..been tig-tagg'st for years, waiting on this Bill and the other Bill.

Tigurine (ti·gurain), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *Tigurin-us* (*Tigurinus pagus* (Cæsar), a district of ancient Helvetia, generally identified with Zürich (*Turicum*).] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Zürich (cf. *Consensus Tigurinus*, the Zurich Consensus of 1549); hence = ZWINGLIAN. **b.** *sb.* A Zwinglian.

a 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 331 The interpretation of Bullinger and the Tigurine divines made by Mr Robert Pont. 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart. Hist.* (ed. 2) 59 Blessed is the man who hath not gone in the counsel of the Sacramentarian, nor stood in the way of the Zanchians, nor sate in the seat of the Tigurines. 1678 V. ALSOP *Anti-sozzo* 273 Those low-spirited, phlegmatic Tigurine doctors, who call it Heroick, especially systems of Divinity. 1692 PORTER *Antiq. Greece* I. i. (1715) 3 Cf. the Tigurine Version with that of Geneva. 1788 G. CAMPBELL *Four Gospels* (1807) I. 143 This has been followed by the Tigurine translator.

Tigurye, obs. variant of TUGURY.

Ti-he, -hee, obs. ff. TEHEE. **Tiht,** obs. f. TIGHT, TITE *adv.*

Tikal, var. TICAL. **Tikat,** obs. f. TICKET.

† Tike, tyke¹, *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [Generally taken as = TYKE, dog, sense 2; but perh. ad. Welsh *teeg* (taiog), in OWelsh *taiawc* villain, churl, Cornish *tioc* or *tiec* husbandman, farmer, ploughman, rustic :—OCeltic **tegâcos*, deriv. of **teg-os*, Welsh *ty* a house: cf. for the sense COTTAR, med.L. *cotarius*, from *cota*; VILLEIN, med.L. *villanus*, from *villa*.] One of a class of persons subject to tallage (cf. TALLAGE 2, COWELL, quots. 1688); a churl, villein.

1327 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIX. 37 The lawes, but were gentil men, thesu bei displased, Bothe his lore & his lawe; now ar bei lowe cherles. As wyde as pe worlde is, wonyeth pere none But wastours & tailage as tykes & cherles (1393 C. XXII. 37 tikes and cheorles).

[*Note.* On this word see A. L. Mayhew in *Guardian* 25 Nov. 1909. *Tyce* was in Welsh a technical term (*Anct. Welsh Laws* 216, 266), and may have been known west of the Severn in English counties on the Welsh Border. *Tike* = 'dog', appears later, and then only in the north.]

Tike², var. TYKE, a low-bred dog.

Tike, Tikel, -ell(e, -il, Tiket, tikkat, -et, obs. forms of TICK, TICKLE, TICKET.

† Til (til). *East Ind.* Also **teel, teal.** [a Hindī *til* = Skt. *tilā.*] The Indian names of the plant *Sesamum indicum*; chiefly attrib. or in comb., as *til seed*; **til oil, til-seed oil,** the oil obtained by bruising the seeds. *Black til* = RAMTIL, *Guisotia oleifera* (formerly called *Verbesina sativa*).

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 417/1 India, whence..sesamum or til seed is..largely imported, as well as from Egypt. 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 514 It is..inferior..to the oil of til (*sesamum*). 1849 BALFOUR *Man. Bot.* § 952 Teel seeds, the produce of *Sesamum orientale*, supply a bland oil. 1864 LETHEBY in *Circ. Sc.* I. 101/1 Sesame, gingilie, or teal oil. 1875 *Public Customs-Duties British India* (Yule), Oils, Jinjili or Til. 1905 *Statesman* 23 Aug. 5/4 The Sesamum (Til or Jinjili) crop of the season.

† Til ..... [Native name in Madeira: perh. a local use of Pg. *til*, TEIL or linden.] A lauraceous tree, *Oreodaphne foetens*, of the Canary Islands and Madeira; also its wood, which has a fetid smell. Chiefly *attrib.*, as *til-tree, til-wood.*

1898 Webb & Berth. *Phytogr. Canar.* III. 243 *Til-wood*, produced by *Oreodaphne foetens*, a native of the Canaries, has a most disagreeable odour. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n., Oreodaphne (Laurus) foetens*, Til tree. Canary Laurel, or Tilwood. 1885 LADY HERBERT *The Trader* 30 The black Til ..or native laurel.

Til, obs. form of TEIL, TILE, TILL.

Tilbury (ti·lbŏri). [f. proper name *Tilbury*, in sense 1 that of the inventor, in sense 2 of the place. see quot. 1796.]

1. A light open two-wheeled carriage, fashionable in the first half of the 19th c.

1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIII. 240 Fifteen tilburies, drawn by fine blood horses. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* vi. (1850) 55/2 Gigs, phaetons, long-bodied tilburies, and private carriages. 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* (1870) 44 We stood waiting for his tilbury.

† 2. A sixpenny piece; sixpence. *slang. Obs.*

1796 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Tilbury*, sixpence; so called from its formerly being the fare for crossing over from Gravesend to Tilbury fort. 1803 in *Brathwait's Barnabee Jrnl.* (1818) Introd. 43 Here's a shilling..should say Arriving at Tilbury-fort, I gave a beggar a Tilbury (sixpence) for the name's sake'. 1818 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Tilbury*, a sixpence.

Hence **Ti·lbury'd** *a.*, of driving gloves, having the finger-palms strengthened with leather to resist the friction of the reins.

1901 *Trade Catalogue*, Knitted tilbury'd gloves.

† **Tild.** *Obs.* Forms: 4 tylde, 5 tyll, tildo, tylde, 5-6 tyld. [In 14 15th c. *tylde*, *tyll*, app. a. OF. *tille* a piece or portion: cf. *sune tille de son baco* (12th c.), *tille de lart* (14th c. in Godef.).] Each of the four cuts or portions into which a quarter of beef may be divided.

1340-3 *Durh. Acct. Rolls* (Surtees) I. 38 In j quart. carn. Bou recent. et ij tylles et j carcos. port. 1417 *Ibid.* 55 In v Carcass. j quart. et j tyld Carn Bov. *c* 1440 *Ibid.* 56 In uij carcas ij tyll Bov. et uij tyll Vitul. 1515 *Durham Halmote-land's Howick Bk.* (1770) 135 There shal be strikyn of every Carcass of Beef [viij] Stroks, whiche is after iij Tilde in every Quarter and every iij Stroke is one Tilde.

Tild, -e, var. TELD *sb.* and *v. Obs.*; obs. f. TILE.

‖ **Tilde** (ti·lde). [Sp. *tilde*, a popular metathetic form of the type **tidle* for *tit(u)lo*, ad. L. *titulus* TITLE. Diez cites as a parallel instance *cabildo*, L. *capitulum.*] The diacritic mark placed in Spanish above the letter *n* to indicate that *nouille* or palatalized sound (nʸ), as in *señor* (senʸor).

Orig. the *mouillé* sound was written *nn*, as in the parallel *ll*; the *Tilde* is an abbreviated form of the second *n*.

1864 in WEBSTER. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Jan., It is not considered [by the authorese] of any importance if the word señor remains without its tilde.

Tild(-e, -yl, var. TELD *sb.* and *v. Obs.*; obs. f. TILE.

Tilde (ti·ldə). [Perh. a. OE. **tixle**, 1-2 **tixele**, 3 **tigel**, 4 **tegele**, **tijl**, 4-5 **tiel**, 4-6 **tyel**, 4-9 **tyle**, 5 **til**, **tyl**, **tille**, **tyell**, **tyil**, **tyȝl**(**l**, **tele**, 5-6 **teyle**, **teylle**, 4- **tile**. *B. Sc.* and *north. dial.* 5-6 **tild**, **tyld**(e. [OE. *tigule*, *tigele* :—WGer. *tegila*, ad. L. *tegula* a tile, f. *teg-ĕre* to cover. So OHG. *ziagal* (MHG., G. *ziegel*), Du. *tegel*, *tichel*, ON. *tigl* (Sw. *tegel*, Da. *tegl*).]

1. A thin slab of burnt clay, shaped according to the purpose for which it is required; usually unglazed and flat or curved for covering the roofs of buildings, flat for lining ovens, etc.; flat, usually glazed and sometimes encaustically ornamented when used to pave floors, or line walls, fire-places, etc.; semi-cylindrical or tunnel-shaped when used for purposes of drainage.

a. originally and generally as used for roofing purposes; hence also applied to similar coverings of metal, marble, † wood 'shingles', etc.

a 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1092 (O.E.T.) *Tegula*, tixule. *c* 885 *Vesp. Ps.* xxi. 16 Swa swa tixelu of ceryxen berhe. 1253 [*L. testa*] megen min. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 156 þeknern under tixlan to ahsan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1850 (Fairf.) Pis es god to strengh þe tile. 1340 *Ayenb.* 167 Þe vyfte bendeþ pacience..nae þet ner makeþ þe teyele hard. *c* 1400 *Brut* CCXIII. 352 A large hous of tymbir .. couered with tylez ouyr. *c* 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 667/32 *Tegetes*, teylle. 1552 HULOET, Tyles of woode called shyngles. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 120 Their houses..are couered eyther with tyles, slates, reades, or sklates of certeyne herbes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 367 The house wherein his Pupade. standeth, is couered with Tiles of aliuer. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 64 The building is very faire, of free stone ..but couered with tiles of wood for the most part. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 460 He uncovered another Temple ..and taking off the Marble-Tyles thereof, sent them into Spain to adorn his new erected Temple withal. 1796-7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 91 Even a single tile, dropping from the roof, may be as fatal as the fall of the whole structure. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xiii. 30 The better houses..have red tiles upon the roofs. 1850 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Muller's Anc. Art* § 53 Byres of Naxos invented the art of cutting marble tiles about the 50th Olympiad. 1857 BIRCH *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I. 162 Tiles were extensively used in Greece for roofing.

† b. As used in building generally, and including thicker slabs of the shape and quality of bricks: cf. TILE-STONE 2, *Obs.*

(Cf. the corresponding use of G. *ziegel*. The word *brick* first appears in E. in the 15th c.)

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* II. iv. § 7 [Se weall] is gewoht of tiglan & of corþwyrhtan. [*c* 1250–1387: see 2.] *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 709, & walles make Ful hye of harde tiles wel I-bake. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* III. xi. 158 They made other [pillar] of tyles all hole wythoute ony joyntures.

c. As used for paving floors, lining walls, fireplaces, etc.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 397 Ne of our pauement Nys nat a tyl yset with fine cure wones. [*c* 1394, 1406–7: see 2.] 1611 COTGR., *Quarreau*, a square tile, or bucke, fit to pave with. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 343/2 Roman Tiles . found in Vaults and Cellars in Chester. 1718 LYONS *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) I. 27 The Floors may be made . of square Tyles. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Flemish or Dutch Tyles* are of two kinds, antient and modern.—The antient were used for chimney foot-paces.. The modern Flemish tyles are commonly used plastered up in the jambs of chimneys, instead of chimney-corner stones. 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 117 Whether tiles and plaster may not supply the place of Norway fir for flooring. 1844 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* I. The fire-place . paved . with quaint Dutch tiles. 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I. v, The walls were lined with *Minton* tiles.

d. As used for draining land, roads, buildings, etc., or for other purposes. These are either hollow tubes or semicircular and open.

1830, 1844 [see *tile-draining, -machine* in 6]. 1865 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* iv. (1874) 60 One of these shields is an elongated and convex figure, somewhat resembling a hollowed water course tile. 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit.* vi. 122 See what the farmer accomplishes by a cartload of tiles: he alters the climate by letting off water. 1879 W. M'ILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 218 The spring.. has been diverted into tiles, and forms a spout-well. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 297 Tiles prepared for collecting Spat...Knives for detaching the young oysters from the chalked tile.

e. *Metallurgy.* A small flat piece of baked earth or earthenware used to cover vessels in which metals are fused.

1741 CHAMBR *Art Assaying Metals* 67 In Fusions, it is often necessary to cover the Vessels with Tiles. .These are made of the same Matter as the melting Pots and Coppels.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Tile*, or *Tyle*, in assaying, a small flat piece of dried earth, used to cover vessels in which metals are in fusion. The Tiles are close upon the vessel. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Tile. 2. (Brass-founding)* The cover of a brass furnace. Now made of iron, but formerly a flat tile. 3. (*Metallurgy*) A clay cover for a melting pot.

f. The name given to a small flat plate of copper: cf. *tile copper* in 6.

1868 JOHNSON *Metall* 96 The copper..is cast into 'ingots', 'tiles', or 'wire bars'.

g. *To have a tile loose* (and similar expressions derived from roofing tiles): to be slightly crazy, or not quite right in the head. *slang.*

1846 W. H. MAXWELL *Brian o' Linn* xvii. (1848) II. 210 'There is not a tile off your upper story', as they say in the north. 1870 G. MACDONALD *Back of North Wind* xix, He's not right in the head, you know. A tile loose. 1879 BESANT & RICE *Harp* I. *Cr.* iv, He is cracked! Has my cousin dropped a tile?

2. The material of which tiles or bricks consist; burnt clay (cf. BRICK *sb.*1 1); tiles (or † bricks) collectively (in early use const. as pl.). † *Oil of tile* = brick-oil (BRICK *sb.*1 10). *Obs.*

a. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2559 De sette sundri hem to waken His tigel and lim, and walles maken. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1533 (Cott.) Tua pilers had i maid, of tile, to kepe it wara [Vesp. merbul stan. 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 297, I fonde a citee of brend tyle, and now I leve a citee of marbil. *c* 1396 *P. Pl. Crede* 199 Of tyle ne of tymbre ne of ston wrought peynt til, loke payne after. 1426–7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 64 Payd for xl^m^ paynyg tyle. 1466 in J. MORTIMER *Parishes Cath. Fordyngbery* (1903) 11 All the residue of tile, timber, and stuff. 1632 J. HIGGON *Trav.* iv. 139 The couertures being erected . after the Italian fashion with guilted tyle. 1634 J. HALL *Hypst. Post.* 64 Tuber of oyle of Tile one pound. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 142 To do them with Dutch Tile, such as they set Chimneys with. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* (1850) 141 Cincinnati is a beautiful city...with..its well-paved roads, and foot-ways of bright tile.

b. *c* 1443 WYNTOUN *Cron.* I. v. 235 He gert twa pilleris sone be maid: Off tild or plaister wes the tane, The tober wes of merbill stane. *c* 1450 *Maitl. Club Misc.* III. 205 A litill basyn of paynit tild for the bes alter. 1552 LYNDSAY *Monarche* 1702 All fell to warke, both man and childe, Sum holkit claye, sum luyit the tylde. 1553–4 *Burgh Rec. Selkirk* (1872) II. 346 Item, to Maister Johne Prestone for ane hundreith tylde xvi^s^.

† b. The covering of a roof, roofing. *Obs. rare.*

1612 CORYAT *Crudities* 362 The tyle of most of their houses is made of pieces of wood.

3. *slang.* A hat. Cf. TILED *ppl. a.* 1 c.

1823 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* 55 The prompter's boy threw up his tile. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XVI. 59 When Suffolk Champion took off his tile, and made a silent appeal. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xii, Afore the brim went it was a wery handsome tile. 1873 O. W. HOLMES *Centenn. Dinner Boston Pier* 12 The square-toed boys in the three-cornered tiles.

4. Applied to an ancient Greek game: see quot.

1837 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph., Knights* II. iv. 219 *note*, 'The game of tiles' was played [thus].—A tile is provided, ..black on one side, and white on the other. The players are separated into two..parties, the blacks and the whites. A child tosses up the tile in the air, if it falls with the black side uppermost, the blacks run after the whites [etc.].

5. Short for TILE-FISH.

1803 *Worthington's Mag.* (Hartford, Conn.) I. 159 The Tile should be obtainable in numbers equal to the cod..the flesh is more delicate and has a better flavor.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tile pavement, paving, roof, roofing, -pile*; *tile-layer, -moulder, -scraper*; *tile-clad, -covered, -floored, -like, -lined, -paved, -roofed* adjs.; **tile-burner**, one who burns or bakes clay into tiles, a tile-maker; **tile-clay**, a kind of clay adapted for making tiles; **tile copper**, impure copper or 'bottoms' (BOTTOM *sb.* 8 b) made in flat rectangular plates or 'tiles'; **tile creasing**: see CREASING *vbl. sb.*2 2; **tile-drain** *sb.*, a drain constructed of tiles; so **tile-drain** *v. trans.*, to drain (a field, etc.) by means of tiles; **tile-draining** *vbl. sb.*; **tile-earth** = *tile-clay*; **tile-field**, a piece of ground where tiles are made: cf. *brick-field*; **tile-lath**, laths supporting the tiles of a roof; **tile-machine**, a machine for making tiles, esp. drain-tiles; † **tile-nost** = TILE-KILN; **tile-ore**, an earthy variety of cuprite or copper ore, usually of a reddish colour; **tile oven** = TILE-KILN; **tile-pin**, a hollow conical tile for drainage; **tile-pit**, a pit in which clay for tiles is dug; **tile-red** *a.* and *sb.*, (of) a red colour like that of tiles; **tile-roof**, name for the South African genus *Geissorhiza* of irideaceous plants, from the overlapping scales on the rhizome, the remains of the bases of the leaves; **tile-wood**, name for the Australian genus *Austrotænia*; **tile-work**, work of tiles; from the flattened seeds; † **tile stricker**, a worker who formed the clay into a brick or tile; **tile-tea**, an inferior kind of brick-tea: see quots.; † **tile theeker**, one who covers roofs with tiles, a tiler; **tile-ways** *adv.*, in the manner or form of a tile or tiles; **tile-work**, work consisting of tiles; formerly including brick-work, and pottery in general; **tile-yard**, a place in which tiles are made; **tile-wright** [repr. OE. *tigel wyrhta*], a maker of tiles; **tile-yard**, a yard or enclosure where tiles are made. See also TILE-PINS, -KILN, etc.

1563-6 in *Archæologia* XXXVI. 203 To the tyele burner for 1000 tyeles. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 27 Tile-clay. 1711 The engagement with the Staffordshire tile burner. 1849 CLOUGH *Amours de Voyage* III. 253 Looking down on the tile-clad Forum. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 27 Tile-earth. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 214 The copper should be tough cake, and not 'tile. 1870 ROGERS *Deser. Cosp.* x, The 'tile floored kitchen. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 188 A tile roof requires *tile*-lath, 12 inch square, and 12 inches apart. 1852 RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1885) 58 Andesite..derives their covering consisting of long, narrow, wedge-shaped, 'tile-like, horny scales. 1805 *Trin. Reg. Inst. Brist. Archit.* 14 Mar. 348 The 'tile-lined walls of the Hypocaust. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 188 A tile-mac hine .. makes tiles at the rate of 10,000 tiles a day. 1901 PERCIVAL *Sh. Dict., Tegar*, a 'tile ost. 1893 URE *Dict. Chem.* 1. 'Tile ore is the..subspecies of cuprite of a red copper ore. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam.* xii. 31 He brought them forth .and burned them in 'tyle ouens. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 27 Tile-pins. 1707 'Tyle-Pavements are more agreeable to the Eye. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 431 And yote on hit 'tyl pauyng playn and swoue. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 27 Tile-pins. 1866 HEYLIN *Mem. Prince* 120 Many lime-kils and 'Tilepits. 1805–17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 71 'Tile-red hyacinth, red, with a greyish-white. 1. Reddish-brown. Pozelain-jaspar and zeolite. 1866 HOLLAND *Live* XXXVI. xxxvii. 939 Two lame oxen climed up a ladder in the street Carinæ, in the 'tyled roof. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 'Tile-roof. 1707 'Tyle-Tavements are more agreeable to the Eye. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 431 And yote on hit 'tyl pauyng playn and swoue. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 27 Tile-pins. 1866 HEYLIN *Mem. Prince* 120 Many lime-kils and 'Tile-pits. 1805–17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 71 'Tile-red hyacinth, red, with a greyish-white. 1. Reddish-brown. Pozelain-jaspar and zeolite. 1866 HOLLAND *Live* XXXVI. xxxvii. 939 Two lame oxen climed up a ladder in the street Carinæ, in the 'tyled roof. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 'Tile-roof. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 530 The bricks..could form either a smooth inclined sole like 'tile soles, or a series of steps. 1586 *Canterbury Marr. Licenses* 92 May (MS.), 'Tylestricker. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, '*Tyle-ton*, a kind of flat brick tea, of much solidity, made in China, .sold to the Armenians and Russians, who distribute it to the northern provinces and Eastern Siberia...It is..stewed with milk, butter, salt, and herbs, constituting rather an article of food than a..beverage. 1820 OGILVIE, *Tyle-house*, a kind of inferior tea prepared by Chinese workmen. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 27 The roofs are to be wood cut 'tile-ways. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* ix. 10 The 'tyle workes are fallen downe, but we will build it with hartue stones. 1865 ELIZA METEYARD *Jos. Wedgwood* I. a The ..term of tilework embraced every article manufactured by the Saxon, and later by the Norman Potter. 1882 OGILVIE, *Tile-work* [† *Tile-ward*], a place where tiles are made; a tilery. 1892 *Cent. Dict.*, Tile-work. 1906 A. B. TODD *Autobog.* vii. 70 I went to labour at the Lanfine Tilework. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii. 10, & hi sealdon þæt on 'tigelwyrhtena mycyr. 1865 ELIZA METEYARD *Jos. Wedgwood* I. 93 Every worker in its clays became a tilewright, whether he moulded tiles, or formed the homely pipkin or porringer, the slab-like dish, or ale-vat for the hall. 1832 *Sorrel's Farm Rep.* 24 in *Lib. U. K., Husb.* III. The price..at the 'tile-yards is from thirty-five to forty two shillings per thousand. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* vi, Some very uncomfortable places, such as brick-fields and tile yards.

† **Tile**, *sb.*2 *Obs. rare*—1. [ME., ? absol. use of OE. *til* adj. serviceable, competent, good, excellent.] ? Gain, profit; wealth, possessions, goods.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1319 An hundred so mikel wex his tile, So may god frihe 8oc he wile.

Tile (tail), *v.* Also **-yle**. [f. TILE *sb.*1; in sense 2, back-formation from TILER 2.]

1. *trans.* To cover with tiles; to overlay (a floor or roof) or line (a wall, fire-place, etc.) with tiles; in quot. 1812, to roof.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xl. (Ninian)* 930 Par-of eftire, in schort quhile, He gert his quere rycht wele tyle. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 386 That the owners..tyle the thacched houses. 1591 in *Gentl. Mag.* (1779) XLIX. 81 Many offices new builded..all which were tyled. 1616 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 404 Thomas Yates to Slate and Tyle yᵉ Kytchen. 1709 N. R. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* III. 257 My Spanish Palace, which I most lately have Tiled with Massie Gold or Silver. 1812 BIGLAND *Beauties Eng. & Wales* XVI 629 Open hay barns, tiled with slate. 1829 D. CONWAY *Mornings* 152 Assisting to tile a house. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Jan. 7/3 The tunnels are to be tiled-up.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* To cover as with tiles; to cover *over*, cover *up*: *spec.* of overlapping leaves, scales, etc. (= IMBRICATE 2). † In quot. 1641–2, to place (a thing) upon another so as to cover it.

1512 *Ac. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 298 To tile the kingis oratour in the Mugrot schip, xxxv elnis Kendillye 1641–2 J. SMITH *Sacred & Magical* (1649) 68 God . hath heaped up blessings upon us; yea, tyled one favour upon another. 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard.* IX. 322 By tyling up, or wrapping about, or Earthing up, or otherwise covering them. 1778 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) III. 723 Sphagnum...leaves..concave, soft, tiling the branches. 1881 W. K. PARKER *Mammalian Descr.* ix. (1885) 95 The Pangolin is tiled over with patches of coarse hair.

2. *Freemasonry.* (Usually tyle.) To protect (a lodge or meeting) from interruption and intrusion, so as to keep its proceedings secret, by placing a TILER before the door. Also *transf.* to bind (a person) to secrecy; to keep (any meeting or proceeding) strictly secret.

1768 *Key to Free-Masonry* (1776) 4 *Master to the Junior Deacon.* What is the chief Care of a Mason? *Ans.* To see that the Lodge is tyled. 1768 WILSON *Mystery Master-Mason* (ed. 2) 26 The master asked his brother warden, if he was a mason, if the lodge was tiled from whence he came. 1846 THORNBURY *Bk. Gossip* xxvi. 'Come, come, Snob my boy, we are all tiled, you know. 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 308 The doors of those mysterious meeting-places are 'tiled' as securely as Freemasons' lodges. 1898 *Daily News* 11 Jan. 12/3/1 A Parliament chamber [at the Inns of Court] is close tiled, except for purposes of discipline affecting character.

Tile, obs. form of TEIL, lime-tree, TILE *v.*

Tiled (taild), *ppl. a.* [f. TILE *sb.*1, *v.*]

1. Covered, roofed, lined, or laid with tiles.

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 495 Bitwene the tyled house of Isabell. and the oxyn of the same Isabell. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 58 A tyled house, and a lousy. 1562 *Rec. Leet in Hum.* iv. ii, He that has not a tilde house must bee glad of a thatch house. 1849 DICKENS *Dom. Corp.* xxi, She was in the tiled kitchen. 1881 REID *Lady's Etiquette* 11, A bright wood fire burns in the old tiled fireplace.

b. *Nat. Hist.* Covered with or composed of overlapping leaves, scales, or the like (also said of the leaves, etc.); imbricated. ? *Obs.*

1750–1 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 27 A present of a tiled cockle, that weighs above a hundred weight. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) I. 139 Scirpus...Spake tiled on every side, the flowers amantled by scales. *Ibid.* 364 The tiled leaves at the extremity of the plant. 1805 PRISCILLA WAKEFIELD *Domestic Rec.* (1806) I. 12 The tiled ordure have four tiled or feathered wings.

c. *slang.* Hatted.

1798 *Mic Ent. in Ann Reg.* 153/2 Nor were living heads only new tiled in this taste. The statues of their favorite poets were crowned with the same.

2. Locally applied to fish dried in the sun (? upon tiles).

1808 SCOTT *Autobiog.* in Lockhart, Dined at Prestonpans on tiled haddocks very sumptuously. 1830 — *Diary* 27 June, [At Cockenzie] we had a tiled whiting, a dish unknown elsewhere.

3. *Freemasonry.* See TILE *v.* 2.

Tile-fish. [Suggested by the termination of the generic name *Lopholatilus*, and by the brilliant colouring resembling ornamental tiles.] Name for the fish *Lopholatilus chamæleonticeps*, found in abundance in 1879 off the coast of New England, and valued as food; supposed to be extinct from the early part of 1882 till 1892, since which year its numbers have again increased.

1881 TANNER in *Rep. U. S. Comm. Fish & Fisheries* (1884) 34 One of the tile-fish taken in the morning was boiled for dinner and served with egg sauce. 1884 GOODE *Fisheries of U. S.* I. 360 The Tile-fish..a form discovered on a hitherto unexplored ground, highly miles southeast of Noman's Land, Massachusetts, in [May] 1879 ..Captain Kirby of Gloucester, who was the first to obtain specimens of this fish, caught in a few hours several hundred. 1893 *Worthington's Mag.* (Hartford, Conn.) I. 159 The Tile Fish, with its back of pale violet hue and greenish-yellow spots, is one of the most brilliantly colored fishes in the world. 1900 JORDAN & EVERMANN *Amer. Food Fishes* 504 The famous tilefish, whose discovery only a few years ago, and sudden disappearance a few months later, has interested commercial

fishermen and scientists as well...It was not until 1892 that they were found again.

Tile-kiln. Also 6–7 -kil(l. A kiln in which tiles are baked.

1531 *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII*, V. 180 A longe cart carying of tylys from the tyle kyll at Newnamne Bridge unto the Kinges storehouse within the towne of Calais. 1675 Covat in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 185 There is also just by this town a tile kill. 1830 *Comb. Farm Rep.* 60 in *Lib. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, A proper tile-kiln, shed, etc., were erected.

Tile-maker. A maker of tiles; a workman employed in making tiles.

1413 *Orde pagin. Indi Corp. Cr.* in *York Myst.* Introd. p. xxv, Tielmakers, Milners. 1548 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 4 Robertus Walmsley, tylemaker. 1562 [see Tiler 1]. 1666 Luttrell, *Brief Rel.* I. 453 The princes nurse is...a tilemaker's wife. 1724 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6251/3 Every Brickmaker and Tylemaker. 1839 Parnell *Phys. Hist. Man* (ed. 3) II. 135 A caste of potters and tile-makers.

So **Tile-making.**

1437 *Coventry Leet-bk.* 188 That the meire with hys Counceill shuu the oueresight off Tyle-makyng. 1844 *Farmers Mk. Farm* I. 581 Clay of excellent quality for tile-making.

† Tileman. *Obs.* = Tile-maker.

1479–82 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 105 Payd to Knyghte, Tyleman, for iij m^l tyle a vnijd. 1609 *Div. Acc. St. Cuthb's Hosp. Cantorb.*, Payd vnto the tyll mane for a thousand and a hualfe of tyles.

Tile-pin. A pin¹ (Pin *sb.*¹ 1) or peg of hard wood used to fasten the tiles to the laths of a roof.

1338 in Dugdale *Monasticon* (1846) II. 585/2 In latthenayles *3d.* Item in latthes, *3d.*..Item in tyelpynnes, *ob.* 1488–9 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 97 In tylypynnes empti vnijd. 1486–7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 65 A bushel tyle pynnes vijd. 1563–4 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 109 A peck of tyle pynnes...pk. 1659 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* viii. 145 Tile-pins of Oak. 1895 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 330 A square of plain tiling will require a bundle of laths, ..two bushels of lime, one bushel of sand, and a peck of tile-pins.

Tiler (tə·ilər). Also 3 tyelere, 5 tylare, tyller, tiller, tiellore, teyller, teler, 6 tyloure, tylar, teiller, 7 tylere, 5–9 tyler. [f. Tile *sb.*¹ and *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who covers the roofs of buildings with tiles, a tile-layer; also formerly, a tile-maker.

?*a* 1300 *Deed* in *Shropsh. Arch. Soc. Trans.* (1873) I. 308 De domo men...que est inter domum Will le galeyes et domum Martini le Tyelere. 1413 *Orde pagin. Indi Corp. Cr.* in *York Myst.* Introd. p. xxi, Tylers. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 372 That every tyler marke his werk. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 379/1 A Tyler, *tegulator*. 1562 *Act* 5 *Eliz.* c. 4 § 30 Tharte or Occupation of a.. Bricklayer, Tyler, Slater, Healyer, Thetcher. 1665 Gerbier *Counsel* 51 The Tyler, who often removes ten Tiles to lay two new ones. 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 399 Whether tilers, plumbers, and glaziers would not find employment if..building prevailed? 1824 Lamb *Essays, Contr. Old Mrs.* 146 I. 49 Like tilers, in mending one hole, they make another.

2. *Freemasonry.* (Usually tyler.) The doorkeeper who keeps the unitiated from intruding upon the secrecy of the lodge or meeting.

c 1742 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* (1827) II. 525 Two Tylers, or Guarders ..are to gaund the Lodge, with a drawn Sword, from all Cowens and Eve-droppers. 1760 *Key to Free-Masonry* (1776) 39 As soon as you come to the Door of the Lodge, you will find the Tyler on the Outside, with a drawn Sword in his Hand, and a white Apron on. 1888 [see Tiling 1 b].

† 3. (See quot.) *slang. Obs.*

1699 *Caterpillers of Nation Anat.*, Tilers, or Cloyers, equivalent to shoplifters.

4. A tile-kiln.

1877 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

5. A cat that frequents the tiles or roofs.

1905 Violet Hunt *Flower of Forest* ix. 108 A nice tiler and mouser would be more appropriate.

† 6. ? A pimple. *Obs. rare*—1.

1600 Howell *Parly of Beasts* 25 [The Ass says] Our very Urine is found to be good against Tilers or Morphewes in Ladies faces.

Tilery (tə·ilərɪ). [f. Tile, Tiler: see -ery.] A place where tiles are made; a tile-field or -kiln.

1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* I. 108 A nice tiler and mouser would be more appropriate. 1896 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 75 In cases where estates extensively require draining, tileries and kilns should be erected. 1871 Rusk *Fors Clav.* VI. 11 The first rough potter's fields, tileries, as they called them, or Tuileries.

† Tile-sherd. *Obs.* or *dial.* [f. Tile *sb.*¹ + Sherd, Shard]; cf. *potsherd.*] A broken piece or fragment of tile.

1307 *Liber Trin. Guild* (1906) 190 For careeg' of a loode of tyelsherds to vndre pyn wall. 1533 *MS. Rawl. D.* 776 ff. 147 b, A loode of Tyle sherdes ffor the levelyng vppe of the vnder pynnynge of the said wharffe. 1616 Chapman *Vice. Ep.* To Rdr. Like children that tyll maine for a thousand and a hualfe of tyles.

1777 Howard *Prisons Eng.* (1780) 269 Some prisoners were employed in beating or pounding tile-sherds for the bricklayers. 1885 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tile-sherd*, ..a fragment of a tile, as potsherd of a pot.

Tilestone (tə·ilstəun). Forms: see Tile and Stone. [OE. *tigelstān*, f. *tigele*, Tile *sb.*¹ + *stān*, Stone *sb.* Cf. MHG. *ziegelstein.*]

† 1. A brick or tile; the material of bricks or tiles: = Tile *sb.*¹ 1, 2. *Obs.*

a 1100 *Gloss.* in *Eng. Studien* XI. 66 *Hic imbrex*, tigelstan. 1380 Wyclif *Gen.* xi. 3 Cometh, & make we tile [1388 teil] stoons, and seithe we hem with fier. 1388 — *Isa.* lx. 10 Til stoonys fellen doun, but we schulen bilde with square stoonys. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 233 Oon ston was of marbole,..that other was of tylleston. *c* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 82 Tak a tile stone or a scarbe of a pote, and putte it in be middes of brynnyng culez. 1585 T. Lloyd *Marrow of Hist.* (1653) 21 Pyrrhus was killed by a ..woman with a Tile stone. 1600 Haies *Summer's Last Will* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VI. 93 For fear of wearing out my lord's tile-stones with your bolonais. 1681 Cheetham *Angler's Vade-m.* iv. § 20 Dry them on a Fire-Shovel or Tilestone or in an Oven.

2. *Geol.* Any laminated flagstone, splitting into layers thicker than *slate*, suitable for roofing-tiles; *spec.* a group of sandstones forming the transition beds between the Silurian and Devonian systems.

1668 Childrey *Oncmast.* 249 *Saxum Fissile.* Slate or Tyle-stone. 1719 Strachey in *Phil. Trans.* XXX. 971 At Stanton they have an Iron-Grit or very Tile Stone, which is a Fore-runner of the Coal-Chives. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 7), Norton under Hamblen-Hill, Som. ..has large quarries of free-stone, as well as of tile-stone, &c. 1842 Sedgwick in Hudson *Guide Lakes* (1843) 213 Three groups ..the lowest characterized by red flagstone (or 'tilestone'). 1878 A. Geikie *Phys. Geol.* 248 If the layers are thin enough for roofing purposes the rock is called a Tilestone ..

† Tilette. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Tile *sb.*¹ + -ette.] A small or minute tile.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 493/1 *Hush.* VI. 195 Brode and thynne Tilette [L. *testellas*] or tabulette of marbul stoon.

† Tilfol·r. *corr. Sc. Obs.* [f. *til-* to Prefix + *foir*, Fore *adv.* and *prep.*] = Tofore, Before. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 300 Tilfoir he decessit.

† Tilgi·ddics. *Obs. Sc. Obs.* [for Together, with *til-* = To-.] Together.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xl* (*Ninian*) 420 To god he fulfir be lowingis, To god be sone ay honoure be, Til haly gaste alls, & til baire gildire richt.

Tiliaceous (tiliə·i·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. L. *tiliácе-us* (f. *tilia* lime-tree) + -ous: see -aceous.] Belonging to the Natural Order *Tiliaceæ*, typified by the genus *Tilia*, the lime or linden tree.

1850 in Smith *Dict. Bible* III. 1414 Jute is obtained from species of the tiliaceous genus *Corchorus*.

† Tilie. *Obs.* Also 2 teolie, 4 tilye. [OE. *tilia*, agent-n. f. *tilian* to Till.] One who tills or cultivates the soil; a husbandman; = Tiller *sb.*¹

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) Matt. xxi. 38 Þa þa Iudeas þæs *tilias* (*Lindisf.* tyliend) þone sunu ge-sawun, þa cwædon hig [etc.]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 133 Alse be wise teolie þenne he wule sawe þæs wilde þornes [Bodley twitel-bostes]. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 155 On tile ferde ut and sew. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 416 Þeos riche ancren þet beoð treowe tilies [Cleop. rihhe] þrittuld beoð isette. *c* 1325 *Chron. Eng.* 91 (Ritson) Muche folk..That were erbe tylye ozete

Tilie, obs. form of Teil, lime-tree, Till *sb.*¹

Tiller, obs. form of Tiller *sb.*¹

Tiling (tə·ilɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tile *v.* and *sb.*¹ + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb Tile; the covering (of a roof, etc.) with or as with tiles.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Tylynge, of howsys, *tegulacio.* 1591 *Act* 33 *Eliz.* c. 5 § 1 *Abbey-lubbers* (title), Mason-craft. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* iv. 209 Free-stone for building, Slate for tyling. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 58/1 Its timber, convenient way of tiling.

2. *Freemasonry.* (Usually tyling.) The proper guarding of a lodge.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Oct. 7/2 Brother W—— E——, Acting Past Master, deliberately broke the tyling of the lodge, and placed the tyler inside along with the lodge.

2. *concr.* Work consisting of tiles; the tiles forming the covering of a roof, floor, etc., collectively.

1526 Tindale *Luke* v. 19 They went vp..and let hym downe with the tylynge. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 61 Churches .. their outside tyling, pargetted with azure stones. 1694 tr. *Marten's Voy. Spitzbergen* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* iii. 139 The Dutch Whale-Fishers..have a sloaping like unto the tyling of an House. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Building*, Tiling is measured by ten Foot Squares. Ten Bushels of Lime will do a Square of Tiling. 1883 Mrs. Bishop *Sk. Malay Pen.* ii, in *Leisure Hour* 21/2 Dutch tiling and Dutch..conceits of all kinds abound.

3. *attrib.*

1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 248 A Tyling Trowel, to take up the Morter and lay it on the Tiles. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 80 Tiling lath, 2 s. 10 d. per bunch. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 7/2 Tiling-work, cost of cement and sand would be ..required for a yard of tiling-work.

Till (til), *sb.*¹ Forms: 5–6 tylle, 6 tille, 6–7 till, 7 till, 6– till. [Origin obscure.]

† 1. A small box, casket, or closed compartment, contained within or forming part of a larger box, chest, or cabinet; sometimes one that could be lifted out, sometimes a drawer in a cabinet or chest of drawers; used for keeping valuables, documents, etc., more rarely *obs.* except as in 2.

1452–8 *Reminiscentia Academica* (Rolls) 161 Prout patet in quyete lumbo de tylle, 'le tylle' in studio meo Oxonie. 1530 Palsgr. 281/1 Tyll in a chest, *chettron.* 1534 *Inv. Warder. Kath. Arragon* in *Camden Misc.* (1855) 40 One tylle...having foure tilles therin, the fore fronte of every of them gilte. 1547–53 Sir R. Sadler *List* in *5th Rep. Dep. Kpr. Pub. Rec.* (1869) 224 Bagges of Bokes, Letres and other Writenges remayneng in the study at Westminster, and in several tilles within the same. 1549 in Palgrave *Anc. Kal. & Inv. Exchq.* (1836) III. 417 Which lettres patentes do lye in the nethermost tyll under the tyll wheron is written in text hand Acquietaunties. 1568 in Nichols *Progr. Q. Eliz.* (1823) I. 118 By Anthony Anthony a corbonnell full [full of tills]. 1591 Percival *Sp. Dict.* *Cazon de arca*, the fillet on a chest, *loculus.* 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Confess.* i, Within my heart I made Closets; and in them many a chest;..In these chests, boxes; in each box, a till. 1851 Dickens' *Copperfield* xx. ii. liv, A spacious cabinet, with all things fraught ..she by degrees lifts every till, does every drawer draw. 1864 Pepys' *Diary* & Jun., Going to his secret till in his desk, wherein the key of his cash chest lay. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i. 229 When I came to the Till in the Chest, I found there three great Bags of Pieces of Eight. 1737 [S. Berington] *G. de Lucca's Mem.* (1738) 13 Two little Cabinets..full of intricate Drawers or Tills.

2. Now *spec.* A drawer, money-box, or similar receptacle under and behind the counter of a shop or bank, in which cash for daily transactions is temporarily kept.

1698 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3361/4 Lost out of Mr. Wray's Shop in Little-Britain, a Till. 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Contrast* v. James swept some loose money off the counter into the till. 1866 Crump *Banking* i. 31 All the money, excepting what must be kept in the 'till' for immediate use. 1908 *Times* 22 Apr. 5/5 Officers ..suspected they had contemplated robbing the till.

fig. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 242 There is generally a race to see who shall first tap nature's till [i. e. strike oil].

3. *Printing.* Each of the spaces or cells between the ribbed projections of the platen of a hand printing-press, in which the pressman keeps various small requisites.

1888 Jacob Feuerer' *Vocab.* 141 *Tills*, the cell-like divisions in the top side of the platen of a hand printing press.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (from 2), as *till-lock, -money, -robber, -robbing*; **till-alarm,** a device by which a bell is automatically rung when the till is opened; **till-box** = sense 2; **till-tapping,** pilfering from a till; so **till-tapper.**

1690 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2756/4 Stolen ..a Till box with some Money in it. 1737 *Salmon's Country Builder's Estimator* (ed. 2) 120 Cabinet Locks, Till Locks, and Scrutore Locks. 1860 *Catal Internat. Exh., Brit.* II. No. 5352 Ticket, receipt, and till protector. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Till-alarm.* 1893 *Daily Mail* 3 Feb. 2/1 Mr. Lawson Walton is using necessary 'till money' for daily transactions in small change. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp.* 14 Nov., For some time the firm has been a loser by perverted salesmen. The commission is closed automatically with the photographs of the till tappers. 1895 Smith *D. Martyn* xxvii, Pete declared it [the money stolen] was a month's till money.

Till, *sb.*² Orig. and chiefly *Sc.* [Origin unascertained: cf. Thill 2 in similar sense.]

1. A term applied to a stiff clay, more or less impervious to water, usually occurring in unstratified deposits, and forming an ungenial subsoil. Originally a term of agriculture in Scotland.

1769 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (1785) I. 6 Ploughing [plowmen] are so inattentive, as to leave good soil in some places, and turn up till in others. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 19 On the declivities of almost all the hills in this county till abounds. *Ibid.* 477 Lake all the land on the south aspect of the Seedlaws being a red till, capable of high cultivation and in most places approaching to the nature of clay. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl.* II. 66 *Till*, is an universal use among farmers,..implying very various mixtures of minute substances placed under the feet. 1813 Scott *Trichin.* 2 A hard clay of any sort, which is in a very slight degree admits the passage of water, and is impenetrable by the roots of plants. 1816 Scott *Bart. Fair.* iv. Plant the ash-trees beneath the tree when first planted a barrier between his roots and the unkindly till. *Ibid.* xxxi, We're down to the till now,..and the ne'er a coffin or ony thing else is here. *Ag* 1831 Brewster *Nat. Magic* xi. (1833) 287 It may lie long unproductive in the ungenial till of human knowledge.

b. In the majority of cases this clay belongs to the Glacial or Drift period, and in geological use 'till' has the specific sense 'boulder clay.'

1844 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) I. 300 A contribution to the Geological Society, on the boulders and 'till' of South America. 1851 *Trans. Highl. & Agric. Soc. Scotl.* III. 201 This clay ..rests upon 'till', or boulder clay. 1863 Lyell *Antiq. Man* xii. (ed. 3) 218 Erratics of Scandinavian origin occur chiefly in the lower portions of the till. 1867 A. C. Ramsay *Phys. Geog.* xxiv. (1878) 389 Much of the Lower Boulder-clay is known as 'Till' in Scotland.

2. Hard or soft shale; app. = Thill 2. *dial.*

1672 Sinclair *Hydrost.* 260 (Jam.) All metals, as stone and tilles (which are seems of black stone, and participat much of the nature of coal), ly one above another, and keep a regular course. 1866 *Trans. Cumberl. & Lancash. Geol. Soc.* I. 18 The stratum itself lies on a bed of till above the main coal.

3. *Comb.* **Till-stone,** a fissile shale, in coal-mines, etc.

c 1830 *Glouc. Farm Rep.* 4 in *Lib. Usef. Kn., Husb.* III, A thin wet clay, of a most adhesive nature, covering the thin fissile till stone.

† Till, *sb.*³ *Obs.* or *dial.* Abbrev. of Lentil, *quasi* 'Lent-till': see quot. 1640. (Chiefly in *pl.*)

1388 Wyclif *Exek* iv. 9 Take wheete, and barli, and beenys, and tilis [1382 lentil]. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xcvi. (Bodl. MS.), Ne ylle ne tylle is tempest of be skynne is ido aweye & be pip sodo in fresche water [4 *Lw.* in Wr.-Wülcker 594/5 *Lupinus*, Tiles. 1607 *Schol. Disc. against Antichr.* 15, 93 What maketh the fitches, tylles, tares..which are mingled with the wheate? 1640 Parkinson *Theatr. Bot.* 1068 Wee in English [call it] Lentills, but the country people in Hampshire, and other countries..call it Tills, leaving out the Lent, as thinking that word ogreeth not with the matter. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 42 The least of all Pulses is the Lentil, in some places called Tills. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 Tills, *Ervum.*

Till, *sb.*⁴ *Printing.* [Cf. MHG., Ger. *tille* (I.G. *dulle*, Du. *dille*) a socket in which something

fixed, or through which a rod or spindle passes.] In the early forms of hand printing-presses, a horizontal cross-piece extending between and fixed to the two main uprights, through which passes the hose or sleeve, and the shank of the spindle; also called *shelf*.

1612 COTGR., *Planche*, the Till of a Printers Presse, or the shelfe that compasseth the Hose. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* v. 176 The Till is a Board about one Inch thick... In its middle it hath a round Hole for the Shank of the Spindle to pass through. 1772 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 56 It may be botched up by putting scabbord between the Hose and the square holes of the Till. 1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Printing* 776 *Till or Shelf*, a mahogany shelf that clasps the hose and causes it and the spindle to come down perpendicularly without any play.

Till, *sb.*5 *Obs. or dial.* [f. TILL *v.*1]

1. An act of tilling or ploughing land: see TILL *v.*1 4.

1697 *Husbandman's Plea agst. Tithes* 36 Item for plowing of the fallow for Wheat at 3 tilles at 5*s.* the Acre, for every of the three times plowing 60 li. 1760 BROWN *Compl. Farmer* II. 32 In Oxfordshire, they give their sour land a till, according to the . condition of their lands.

b. concr. (See quots.)

1794–1806 *Rep. Agric. Lanc.* 57 (E.D.S.) *Till*, a compost of earth and lime, mixed. 1808 *Craven Gloss., Till, Tillage*, manure, compost.

† 2. Labour, toil: cf. TILL *v.*1 1.

? *a* 1800 *Dame Oldhaust* xii. in Child *Ballads* (1886) iv. 409/1 Willie he gaed hame again, To his hard task and till

† **Till**, *sb.*6 *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TILL *v.*3] Allurement, enticement.

1596 COLSE *Penitence* (1880) 179. I feare me he hath caught some doue, And keepes her tame, with tills of loue.

Till (til), *v.*1 Forms: *a.* 1–2 tilian (1 til(i)ian), 2–5 tilie(n, 3 tiljon, tillien, 3–5 tylye, 3–6 tile, tyle, 3–7 tille, 4 tilye, tylie, tilly, 4–6 tylle, 4–7 til, 6 till, 6– till. *β.* 1 tiol-, teolian, 2 teolien, 2–3 teoljen, 4 telie(n, tell, telle, 4–5 (Sc. 6) tele, 5–7 *Sc.* teil, teill, 8–9 *dial.* teol. † *c.* 1–2 tilian, 3–4 tulie(n (*n*), 4 tulye (*n*). [OE. *tilian* to strive, acquire = OFris. *tilia* to get, cultivate, OS. *tilian* to obtain (MDu., Du. *telen* to breed, raise, cultivate, cause, etc.), OHG. *zilôn*, *zilên* to strive (G. *zielen* to aim, strive) :—OTeut. **tilô-jan*, **tilêjan*, denom. f. **tilô*: see TILL *prep.* In breaking of *t* before *l*, *tilian* became *telan*, *teolian*, later *tele*: cf. TELL *v.*1, PREL *v.*1 (Sievers *Agz. Gram.* ed. 3, § 105, 3, § 107 Anm. 4, § 416, 14 n.).]

I. To labour, work for or at, cultivate.

† **1.** *intr.* To strive, exert oneself, labour, work.

a. c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xix. 147 He sceal tillan ǽnt he lichze. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxviii. 168 To þisum swiċolum life we swincaþ and tiliaþ and to þam towerdan life we tiliaþ hwonlicе. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 19 Nu sculle we ..tilian to þere sawle bihoðe. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 37 Sume men ..tiliet[h] michel to oðre mannes bihoðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 404 Ure Louerd...tilled efter hore liue.

β, γ. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 219 Se deada man cwic eft..& teolode to ariserne. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 412 Oxa teolaþ his hlaforde. *Ibid.* II. 78 Þa sylfan Godes þa he ne wexaþ heora æzen zestreun ðurh zytsunge. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 133 Penne heo fundieð to teoliende efter istreone. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 135 Þanne hie wilen tuliȝen after strȝnen.

† **2.** *trans.* To labour after, seek after, provide; to get by effort, to obtain, acquire, or earn by labour; also (later) *simply*, to get, obtain. In OE. and Early ME. const. with genitive, later with acc. *Obs.*

a 900 *Ags. Psalter* (Th.) xlviii 7 Full neah ælc mann þæs tiolaþ..hu he on ecnesse swincan mæze. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 558 Se asolcena ðeowa, þe nolde tilian nan þing his hlafordе. *c* 1016 (f. *E. Chron.* an. 1016 (Laud) II.) hwom metes tiledon. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 223 Þu scealt mid strȝnesse þe metes tilian. *c* 1230 *Bestiary* 80 in *O. E. Misc.* 3 Ne mai he [the eagle] tilien him non fode. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 974 Hu ..swonke & tyleде hor lifode. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 220 His fuf to tak & tille. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIV. 87 Many wynteres þei ferde vilaynes, no mete ne tulyeden [*v. rr.* teleden, tilieden, tilleden, tylied; *C.* xvi. 271 no mete teleden]. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 300 Pore men ..þat haueн grete nede ..to þyng þat freris tilliн of hem. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 2538 in *Macro Pl.* 153 A-forn mele, men meta schul tyle [*printed* skyl, wyl, hyle]. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* vi. 59 Adam I...talle with-alle þi meete and dryнke for euer-more.

† **3.** To take care of or attend to medically; to treat (a patient, or a disease). Const. as in 2. Only *OE.*

a 850 *Lanus Eegbert, Poenit.* iv. *c.* 20 Wifman..sif heo tilaб hire cilde mid anilcum wiccecrafte. *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* lxii. 457 Hwæðres ðara yfela is betere ær to tillanne? *a* 1000 *Leg. St. Guthlac* xxii. (Goodw.) 96 Hiз læces hine mid sealfum lange teoloдon. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 60 Þonan se micla ȝeoxa cume, oþþe hu hit mon tilian scule.

4. *trans.* To bestow labour and attention, such as ploughing, harrowing, manuring, etc., upon (land) so as to fit it for raising crops; to cultivate.

a. c 1205 LAY. 2618 Þat lond heo leten tillen [*c* 1275 *tilie*]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23851 (Edinb.) If worþe it es to till [*v. rr.* tile, tille, *Gött.* telì] be fild, Þat noht oгain þe sed mai yeld. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxii. 147 Þe folк nowþer tillиs ne sawes na land. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* iii. i. (Rolls) 275 Feeldis..which þei hem silf tillen. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* ii. 5 Neither was there eny man to tylle the earth. 1606 CARPENTER *Comp. Deliв.* 11. He began..to till and manure the soyle with all heedfull industrie. 1765 HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* I. 209 Land hardly long eaзily tilled. 1835 HERLWALL *Greece* I. ix. 342 The prisoners were forced to till the enemy's land.

b. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 75 And land teliзen and werkиen. 13.. Tell [see quot. *a* 1300 in 2]. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxii. 103 Men of oure stature, þe whilк telex þe land. *c* 1450 *Gallown Reg.* 33 In londes I-telyd and not I-telyd. 1535 *Stat. Realm* III. 1 *Sess. Scot.* 1538. 304 Licence.. to ryfe, outbreke and teill yerlie 1000 acris of thair commoundis. 1566 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 653 Na Scottisman dwelland in Ingland sall win or teill ony ground in England. 1888 JAGO *Cornw. Gloss., Teel*, to plant or sow.

b. spec. To plough (land).

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIX. 6 My plowman Piers shal ben ..And for to tulye [*v. rr.* tilie] treuthe a teme shal he haue. ? 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. xiv. 56 Quhair thow thi riggis tellis for ..saw. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam.* xiv. 14 Halue an aker of lond, which a yoke of oxen maye (‡) in one daye. 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 262 An Hide..is so much Land as a Man can till with one Plow for a year. 1863 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* v. (1876) 42 The same ploughs till the land for many successive crops.

c. absol.

1100–81 *E. Chron.* an. 1097, On unzewederan þa man oððe tilian sceolde oððe eft tilla zegaderian. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 854 Whan ye mow take no tid to tilien or erbe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2470 How sall þe telle wiлhoutten tolex? 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v. (S.T.S.) I. 293 This Haii..was beхaldeng in the neist feild how the wicхe tuik to tilling. HALL *Jonah. Wonder* ii. viii. Then then must purvey for their own food, and either till, or famish. 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 125 They cleared, they tilled, they planted.

† **5.** *trans.* To raise, rear (a crop); to tend and cultivate (a plant) so as to promote growth. *Obs.*

c 1230 *Gen. & Ex.* 1278 Abraham tilleдe corn and sette treen. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 309 To ere and sowe and tulye [*MS. Harl.* tielde]. 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) viii. 87 Men makeн all weys þat bawme to ben tyled of the cristen men. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 392 b/1 Of hym that tylyeth the wyne.

6. *fig.* To cultivate (something figured as land or as a crop, e.g. the mind, a 'field' of knowledge, a virtue, etc.).

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* 1. 85 Bisshopes. Ben chargid with holy churche charyte to tulie, Pat is, leel loue. Seruyng lered and lewed. 1535 COVERDALE *Pseb.* xxxvi. 9 Vnto you will I turne me, that ye maye be tylled and sowen. 1604 GAU DEN *Three Serm.* 132 Hee becomes tild and polished for the best society. *a* 1764 LLOYD *Author's Apol* Wks. 1774 I. 6 And tills their minds with proper care. 1889 *Nation* (U.S.) *Athens & Athenians* 1750's His most important researches have entered upon fields hitherto tilled, with but scanty success, by the biologist.

II. To prepare, set, or spread in readiness.

7. *trans.* To spread (a net), set (a trap or snare). Also, to set in any position. Now *s to. dial.* Cf. TELD *v.* 4. Also *absol.*

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 334 (MS. Nero) Per me sit mid þe grene bowes leome, þe hunte tylleð his nettes [*v. rr.* Vern. tilleþ *Corpus*, *Cleop.*, *Calins* tilde8, *Titus* tildes] be nettes agean ham. 1587 TURBERV. *Trag. T.* 33 The wilie wilred boy Hath filcht our nets in vaine, the subtell foxe. 1613 BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* II. (1614) D 3 b, Nor knowes a trappe nor snare to till. *c* 1750 MRS. PALMER *Devon. Dial.* (1837) 2 Setting a hard time of the springall hirn is mayster bid a-teel'd. 1799 in Southey *Comm.-Pl. Bk.* (1851) IV. 523 (By Newton Bushel we saw a board) Man Traps and Spring Guns are tilled in this Garden. 1881 *Antiquary Feb.* 63 It is ten chances to one that the rabbit will go over or to the place at which you did not (as it is called in the West) till your gin. *Ibid.* 36 In stopping rooks there is no difficulty in telling what part of the field is 'till': in. 1888 JAGO *Cornw. Gloss., Teel*, to set or 'teel a trap'. 1892 *Gloucestersh. Gloss., Tile or Teel*..to tile a trap, to set a trap; to tile a gate, to set it open. 1893 QUILLER-COUCH *Wand. Heath* 80 He and his mates went out and tilled the trammel.

† **8.** To pitch (a tent): = TELD *v.* 1; to set (a sail). *Obs.*

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* II. 44 Ten bousend of Tentes I-tilled [*v. rr.* I-teldyde, teldit, teiled] be-sydes. 1628 DIGBY *Voy. Mediterr.* (1868) 12 Our Admirall had not been many houres tilled vpon our sailes.

III. † **9.** *Comb.* of verb-stem. Till-land (toteland), tilled land, land under cultivation; so tillridge (teill rygge). *Sc. Obs.*

1430 *Regist. Aberdon.* (Maitland) I. 247 Merkand northwest our a moss to be nemnat teleland of Ardgrane. 1549 *Aberdeen Reg.* (Spald. Cl.) I. 374 That na maner of takismen..rayd out ony bundis ..without teill rygge of auld.

† **Till**, *v.*2 *Obs.* Forms: 3–4 tille; also *3rd sing. pres.* 3 tilþ, tylþ; *pa. t.* 3 tylde, 3–4 tilde, 5 tilt. [OE. **tillan*, in comb. *getillan* to touch, reach, attain, *attillan* to touch; cf. Goth. *gatillôn* to attain, obtain.] *intr.* To reach, extend (to a specified point or distance; in quot. *t*393, to a specified time).

c 1200 *Ancr.* 1. 1. *Glossary* (E.E.T.S.) 262/2 Weras bloda & facenfulle na healle getillað.) *c* 1290 *St. Brendan* 616 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 236 His hor tide doun to is fet, of berde and of heued. 1297 R. GLOUC. 174 From doures in to chestre tilde watelinge stret. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 107 The kyngdom of Deyra tilde and streiзte from þe ryuer of Humbre vnto þe ryuere of Tyne. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* VII. 220 Ich putte hem in pressours..Tyl ten zerdes oþer twelue tilde [A. v. 128 tolden] B. v. 214 tolled] out þrottyne.

† **Till**, *v.*3 [mod. *f. Till sb.*1] *trans.* To put (money) into a till. *Obs.*

1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* III. 68 Having tilled the fourpence three farthings. 1891 GOSCHEN in *Standard* 9 July 2/3 Coins..which have been tilled for many years, thereby not being exposed to any friction.

Till (til), *prep., conj., adv.* Forms: 1, 3–7 til, 4–5 tille, tylle, 4–6 tyl, tyll; 3 (*Orm.*), 4– till (in 18th c. often printed 'till as if short for UNTIL). Also 4 tel, 4–5 tell, 5 telle; 5 (9 *dial.*) tul, 6 (8 *dial.*) tull; 5 thyll(e. [ONorthumb. *til*, *n.* ON. *til* prep. with genitive (e.g. *til Islands*, to Iceland, *til landsbúa-dags* to the day of mood, Icel., Færo., Norw., Da. *til*, Sw. *till*; also OFris. *til* prep. with dative. Prob. originally a ab. **til* = OE. *till* fixed point, station, OHG., MHG. *zil*, Ger. *ziel* nent. end, limit, point aimed at, goal, late MLG. *tel*, *til* aim, (fixed) point of time; cf. ON. *aldritili* end of life, death; hence the const. with genitive: prop. 'with the limit or goal of (the place or time specified)'. In OE. used in the place of the WGer. prep. *tō*, *tō, tē, Ger. zu, si, se*, OE. *tō*, To. Characteristically northern in reference to place or purpose (though in ME. occasionally midl. or south.); in reference to time, general Eng. from *c* 1300, though now often superseded by the compound UNTIL. To the same root belong OE. *til* adj.1 = the yuriosse, serviceable, good', and OE. *tillan*, *-tillan*, TELL *v.*1, *v.*2]

A. *prep.* **I.** Local and dative. Now only *n. dial.* and *Sc.*, where normally used instead of *to* before a vowel or *h*.

1. = To *prep.* **a.** In the ordinary local sense of *to*.

a 800 *Inscription, Ruthwell Cross, Dunfries* in *O. E. T.* 126 Hwelpen þer bimeotud..þæm adþiлe til. anum. *c* 1200 ORMIN Ded. 170 He..stah þa aiбþenn upp till beffne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10832 (Cott.) Ar he his wijf til hus wald bring. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 227 Þe kyng of Wales away tille Ireland. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 445 Suche gone prively till helle. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* 2106 They goon them til Arthoures. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xv. 113 Ȝyll ogyр weyrd shall we. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* II. xiii. 114 He dyde goo from one place tyl another. 1582–8 *Leiр James VI* (1820) 256 The Erle of Arbiоll sent aduertisement heirof till Argyll. *a* 1618 J. DAVIES *Eclogues* Poems (1772) 114 Whan we wenden till another place. 1809 J. STAGG *Poems* 36 As king Alexander..Came to Babylon Till not turn till [= to it]. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* ix, Rab..bang'd out o' bed, and till some of his readiest claes.

b. As far as; so as to reach. Cf. also C. 3.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x. 680 Swerdis..War till the hyltis all bludy. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) ix. 107 The forпartie of the heed till vnder the chyn is at Rome. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg. 80/1* Nabugodonosor..sente vnto all Reyames aboute..tyl the mountes of ethyopye. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg.* xx. 43 They..folowed vpon them and trode them downe tyll afore Gibea. 1562 HEYLYN *Hour. Apoth.* 38 That it maye reache..from the nauell tyll the privy membres. 1868 BUCHAN *Ballads* I. 2 He read it till an end.

2. In senses of *to* derived from the local. **a.** where the object is not a point in space. Now *Sc.*

c 1200 ORMIN Ded. 18 Þu þohhtesst tatt hit mihhte wel Till mikell fraме turrmenn. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv. 2 Till suggestions to till me til syn. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) Pref. 2 What lufe he had till his sugeтs. *Ibid.* iv. 12 Changed..fra a faire damysell til a dragoun. 1599 BP. FISHER *Funeral Serm. Clerc Richmond* Wks. (E.E.T.S.) I. 294 She restrayned her appetyte tyl one mele & tyl one

fysshe on the day. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. Prol. 64 Till verite thaim to heid. 1581-8 Lyly *Eup. Pt* (1868) 160 He was putt till extreame tortor. 1685 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* iv. iii. § 40 He was..restored till his liberty and archbishoprick. 1846 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. (1855) I. 125, I venerate the adherence till't. 1858 Ramsay *Reminn.* v. (1870) 104 'They're what we must all come till'.

† **b.** Conformably to, in accordance with, after. *Obs. rare.*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 90 Ilk man..God made til his awen lykenesse. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) Pref. 2 How dere he hought man þat he had made til his awen liknes. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xlix. 59 He was not armed tyl his pleasure.

† **c.** To or for the purpose of, in order to be; to become, as. *Obs.*

a 1352 Minot *Poems* xi. 40 Pat he may at his ending haue heuin till his mede. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 637 The feyrest lady..Tille his lemman choven hath he. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxv. 93 I wolde haue yow you tyl his wyf.

3. Expressing the indirect object or relative relation. After verbs of giving, telling, comparing, hearkening, pertaining, addition, affecting action; adjs. and abs. of likeness, agreeableness, belonging, relationship, etc. Now *n. dial.* and *Sc.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 31 Da cuæð til him Se hælend. *c* 1200 Ormin 803 He sezhde þuss till himm. 13 . *Cursor M.* 13638 (Cott. & Fairf.) Hald þe til (*Gött. & Trin.* to) him. 1390 Hampole *Psalter* (1884) 253 Of twa lessonis byfore I spake, Now wil I other two til þam take. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 29 (*MS. T.*) Of the lawe and be ten þat langes till hallikirke. (*Ibid.* 89 Ten crist..Is sothefastly god euen til [= equal to] his fadir. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 565 Pe Endentur till him gaf he. *Ibid.* xiii. 521 Till hym neir syd wes he. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) Pref. 2 Knawen openly til all men. *Ibid.* ii. 9 þai schuld be obedient til him. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xviii. 239 Whi dus thou tyll vs thus? 1592 Fisher *Serm. at Lambeth* Wks. (R.E.T.S.) I. 317 How that shadowe & this thynge agreeth..one tyll another. 1724 Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 21 Wad ye compare yer self to me, A Dyeken like crist..Is nothefastly god euen til [= equal to] his fadir. 1875 Barbour *Bruce* i. 565 Pe Endentur till him gaf he. *Ibid.* xiii. 521 Till hym neir syd wes he. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) Pref. 2 Knawen openly til all men. *Ibid.* ii. 9 þai schuld be obedient til him. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xviii. 239 Whi dus thou tyll vs thus? 1592 Fisher *Serm. at Lambeth* Wks. (R.E.T.S.) I. 317 How that shadowe & this thynge agreeth..one tyll another. 1724 Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 21 Wad ye compare yer self to me, A Dyeken like crist..Is nothefastly god euen til [= equal to] his fadir. 1790 Lee & Wheeler *Westmld. Dial.* (1821) 59 He hes dun tull em on [= till] alike. 1825 Scott *Guy M.* xv, The death of the grey mare..was nothing till't. 1828 = *Yrk. Health.* xviii, 'Hear till her', said Madge.

† **4.** In prec. senses, often placed after its object, for metrical reasons. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3717 (Cott.) And sithen his sun he cald him till. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2350, I wold wend hem tille wip-oute ani stint. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2564 Pus he spak him tille. *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 1412 Alle þis sakyng þey grauntede hym tylle. *a* 1560 G. Cavendish *Poems* (1825) II. 19, I espied certeyn persons comyng me tyll.

II. Of time.

5. Onward to (a specified time); up to the time of (an event); during the whole time before; until. (Denoting continuance up to a particular time, and usually continuing up to the moment of speaking: cf. B. I.)

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 97 Fro Eneas till Brutus tyme. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 498 (Fairf.) Sa þai sal tille (*Cott., Gött.* to) domes day. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 25 Fro thethyne tille hily ives ende. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 238 b, He kepte all thinges secret, tyll he returned 1588, 1589 [see Mone 2 b]. 1591 Shakes. *1 Hen. VI*, i. ii. 127 Fight till the last gaspe. 1611 Bible *Exod.* xvi. 19 Let no man leaue of it till the morning. 1632 Le Gras tr. *Velleius Paterc.* Ded., 7 From the foundation of the city till the ruine of the Macedonian kingdome. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxxviii, She doubted if the woman would live till morning.

b. After a negative, denoting the continuance of the negative condition up to the time indicated (and implying its cessation then); thus nearly equivalent to *before*. Cf. B. I **b**.

1300 Shakes. *Com. Err.* iv. i. 104 I never saw her till this time. 1649 Hevlin *Relat. & Observ.* ii. 155 To give no account for it till Doomes-day in the afternoone. 1692 Lady Mary Bertie in 1st *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 22 The grand bullett is not to be danced till Shrove-Munday. 1719 Dr Fog *Crusoe* (1790) I. 28 (He) begged of me not to go on shore till day. 1861 Pycroft *Cricket* (1880) 1. 4 It was not till the fourteenth century that their guild rose into wealth and importance. 1887 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Venice* ii. 177 The news..did not reach him till long after the event.

c. Followed by an adverb (or adv. phr.) of time. Cf. Now 13, Then 7.

1380 Wyclif *Last Age Church* 30 Fro Crist til now brittene hundrid yeer and sixe and fyfty. *a* 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 319 Fare you well till soone. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xxiii. 12 A fole poureth out his spyrite altogether, but a wyse man keepeth it in till afterwarde. 1598 Shakes. *Merry W. v.* i. 28, I knew not what 'twas to be beaten, till lately. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 744, I know then not, nor ever saw till now Sight more detestable. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* i. vii. 107 Till then farewel. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* viii, It was not till after midnight that my visit.. came to an end. *Mod.* I stayed till after ten o'clock.

III. = *To* with the infinitive. Now only *Sc.*

6. a. as prep. introducing the infinitive of purpose. Not in Norse. Closely akin to 2 c: *I have sorrow til avance* = to or with the aim of, or the purpose of, amesing their sorrow, to the mitigation of their sorrow.

13 .. *Cursor M.* 5330 (Cott.) He praid þe god men put þer wer To lith a quil his word til her. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxi. (*Clement*) 519 Thane, þare gret sorow til ames, Petyre þame tald how It was Hapnyt. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* ix. xxv. 2838 Tyll ete ore drink, syng ore dance. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. vii. 31 Sen Nereus douchtir, Theris, mycht .. Induce the till enarme hir son Achill. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 323 For till reskew Thair libertie .. Besikand him to tak auctoritie In that mater

and asfald ay till be .. 1599 A. Hume *Epist. to G. Moncrieff* 164 Till execute their office man be hyred.

b. as sign of the simple infinitive; = prec. Now chiefly used before a vowel or *h*.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 19169 (Fairf.) For tille [*v. r.* to] be nayne vnderloute. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 98 Twawylfyt for to wyn sensyhory, And throw hys mycht till occupy Landis. 1494 *Coldstream Chartul.* (1879) 41 Be it nocht kend..me to haue of symmyn..till haue till grantit xe yeris to cum. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iv. 1252 Now aught I sore till like. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. xv. 10 For till exercis the art of geometryis. 1688 *Scott Antiq.* xxv, Ah yis he had wussed till hae been present. 1880 Lyttle *Paddy McQuillan* 85 (E.D.D.) Get Mickey Mooney till gie me a lift wi' them.

13. *conj.* (orig. the prep. governing the demonstrative pron. *that*, in opposition with the following clause.) Cf. Until, similarly used.

(From the earliest ME. times both *till that* (see That *conj.* 1c) and the simple *till* occur; supplanting Or, *ær* (*ar*), *ær þan* (*þat*), *ær* (*aer*) *þen* (*þan*), *ær þenn* (*þann*), *ær þe* (*þæt*) and the simple *ær*. *Till that* represented ON. *til þess* (*MSw. til þes (at), til þet, Sw. til dess at*)

1. To the time that; up to (the point) when; until. Denoting the continuance of the action or state expressed by the principal clause up to the time expressed by the dependent clause, and usually implying that at that time such action or state ceases and a different or opposite one begins.)

Formerly often (and still *arch.*) with dependent clause in indirect or free expression, denoting command, request, or expectation (in ME. sometimes even when expressing fact); so also in subordinate senses below.

c 1250 *St. Christine* (Laud MS. 108) 1137, þar he nam þe biscop..&..hise neues & dide elle in prisun til hi isafen up here castles. *c* 1200 Ormin 126 Swa þatt leddenn heore lif i till þatt þe Laferrd wollde. *Ibid.* 1321 Till þatt he wass full fra þe Fedd. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 5 Pat he waxen wass. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 720 Þeos mesdenn ..abad baldelecche a3et me [*v. r.* til þet men] come & fatte me gonegripes. *Cast. Love* 1 Wommen and werkden to such ende, Til þat he schulde to heuene wende. 13 .. *Cursor M.* 8472 (Gött.) Pu sett him to fostering, Tille he be lerid him-self to lere. 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat.* (1866) 19 Alle be clues in whiche y trauele now, y abide til my chaungyng come. 1386 Tindale *Luke* xv. 8 What woman..doth not..seke diligently, vntyll she finde it? 1390 Lydgate *Dance Machab.* (Percy Soc.) 29, I thought it surely a whole hundred yere, Tyll in this place I sawe you here. 1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* i. iii. 131 Cost. Come, come, you transgress time, time, time, sirrah. ii. iii. 465, I will resist such entertainment, till Mine enemy has's more pow'r. 1611 Bible *Dan.* ii. 34 Thou sawest til that a stone was cut out without hands. 1611 Speed *Hen. Monmouth* *Wars* *Wal.* iii, She ..sits on thorns, till she be private with him. 1709 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Engl.* ii. xv. (ed. 22) 304 They ..shall defend their Places of Residentiary, till by Act of Parliament, they were allowed to take Wives. 1796 *Hist. Red Indians* II. 213, I shall count the hours till I return. 1853 H. Martineau *Horæ Apos.* II. 89 To be left at the Blue Lion till called for. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xiii. 8 Silence, till I be silent too.

b. With negative (expressed or implied) in the principal clause, and the dependent clause with *till* denoting the continuance of the negative condition up to the specified time, and usually (as in 1) implying its cessation or reversal (i.e. the commencement of the opposite or positive condition) at that time.

Here *before* can be substituted for *till*, but is not strictly synonymous with it, since in that case the negative qualifies the whole statement including the dependent clause. This may also be the case with *till*, e. g. 'You need not wait till I come back' (= you may go till I come back); 'You must not go till I come back' (= to). Hence some sentences of this form are ambiguous; but usually the context or circumstances make it clear which is meant.

c 1280 *Bestiary* 19 Ne stired he nout of slepe Til he sunne hauede sinen briden wiþ him adrauen. 13 .. *Seyn Sag.* (W.) 1276 Pat dint of swerd may wil noon Him bringe In bale chunne. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 21 Til we be roten, can we nat be rype. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 27 This mony not to be wastyd..tyl the mone of Resurrexit be ryng. 1526 Tindale *John* xiii. 38 The cocke shall nott crowe, till thou have [1611 hast] denyed me thryse. 1648 Herrick *Hesper.* (1869) 11 Pattypon *Fet.* (1850) I. 49 Nor can they stand Ev'n till their Ev'n. 1679 Lister in *Ray's Corr.* (1848) 125, I shall resolve upon nothing till I see you. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xviii, Man little knows what he may suffer before his patience be tired out, till he tries them. 1780 *Mirror* No. 104 P 8 At length we set out, but not till repeated instructions were given (etc.). 1814 *Quart. Rev.* X. 8 In *New Brit. Theatre* III. 230 Nor will the flaming sword of war .Be sheath'd again till that the Moorish pride Be humbled. 1832 Hr. Martineau *Demerara* I. 53 We shall never prosper..till the system be wholly changed. 1864 Lever *Men & Women*, etc. Ser. I. 92 'Never imagine', said a wise prelate, 'that you will rest happy and tranquil till you destroy Oxford'.

c. Formerly, and still dial. and in U.S., used after a negative principal clause, where *before* (or *when*) is now substituted in Standard English.

c 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1130 No man cowthe hym lyve let till he came there. 1559 *Mirr. Magg., John Tr.* xi. I could not be ware tyl I was beguiled. 1638 Lithgow *Trav.* v. 231 Scarcely were wee well aduanced in our way, till wee were beset with more then three hundred Arabs. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 79, I had not been many hours on board, till I was surprised with the firing of three muskets. 1798 Mrs. Calderwood in *Cottnes Cattle* (Maitl. Cl.) 186, I was not long set till Margaret came to see me.

d. Depending on a principal clause containing an expression of long duration of time or delay before the act or state expressed by the dependent clause begins or takes effect. Now *dial.*

c 1330 *Arthour, Merl.* (Ii. M. MS.) 121 Alle him þenkeþ ywipe longe Til þou comest hem amonge. 1450 Mirk

Pasyon in *P. Lett.* I. 178, I thynk syth longe til I haue some good tydyngys fro yow. *c* 1530 Lo Brunswyk *Arte Expl. Bryt.* 445, I shal thank yll that season be come as long or longer than ye shal do. *a* 1533 = *Gold. Ile M. Aurel* Riv b, The mayden that tarieth long tyll she be maried 1590 Marlowe *Edw. II*, ii. ii. 82 Come, leade the way, I long till I am there. 1600 Shakes. *Ham.* iv. vii. 182 But long it could not be, Till that I had new garments .. Pul'd the poore wretch .To muddy death. 1640 tr. *Verdere's Rom. of Rom* III. iv. 23 He..thought it long till hee was in the Citie. 1825 Carlyle *Schiller* in *Fras.* (1845) 189 It was not long till.. he set about turning this new knowledge to account. 1866 Howells *Venet. Life* (1880) 122 So at first she seemed, and it was long till we doubted her perfection.

e. Indicating the ultimate result or outcome of a continued action expressed by the principal clause: So long or so far that; so that at length.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 65 Der-ouer he flegeð, and up he teð, Til þat he be heuene sch. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10091 (Cott.) Quen þai had beden til þai war ikk. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xi. 96 And panne to sitten and soupen til slepe hem assaille. *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 96 He was so fayre and so brest..Thylle he come to a watur. 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 230 Thay fyrit gunnis ..Till that the reke raise to the firmament. 1610 Shakes. *Temp.* i. i. 8 Blow till thou burst thy wind, if room enough. 1706 Gothsw. *Vic. W.* xii, He stands out and haggles, and ..tires them till he gets a bargain. 1805 Mrs. Byrd *Hesse Cassel* II. 31 Bessie ran till she was out of breath.

†**f.** After *so long*, *so far*, etc., indicating ultimate result. *Obs.* (Now expressed by *that*, or by *till* with omission of *so long*, etc. as in c.) (Cf. MSw. *swa langæ til þes*; Ger. *so lange bis*).

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 1 Ful longe is this bisshop knave bous hy be Tam ut hous till he Tam ut hous ther he was wont to be Refreshed. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xvii. xxiii. 724 He rode so fast till he came to Camelot. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxi. 18 O God, forsake me not, till I haue shewed the power of thine arme vnto this generacion. 1593 Shakes. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. ii. 362 [He] fought so long, till that his Nose fell bleeding, That it Were almost like a sharpe-quill'd Porpentine. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 441 Vse it as long till it retain nue more. 1643 Trap *Comm. Gen.* xxxiii. 26 The importunate widow teacheth us, to press God so far, till we put him to the blush. *a* 1738 J. Skinner *Christmas Ballaing* xiii. Poems (1809) 45 I gape 'em so far, Till they'n thought him slain. 1800 Coleridge *Piccolom.* iv. v, And till we are indemnified, so long Stays Prague in pledge.]

†**2.** During the time that; so long as. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 28 His childes he will aunnce tille he o lyue were. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saintis* Prol. 82 Til saule & body togyllr ves. *Ibid.* 107 Til þat he ves with þaim in lyfe. 1598 Bp. Hall *Sat.* iv. iii. 102 Let vs..make haste to amende our lyues tyll we haue tyme. 1606 T. Wright *Passions* (1620) 14 To prosecute pleasures..enioy the sunne till it shineth.

†**C.** *adv.* = *To adv. Obs. rare.*

1. In conjunction with *fra* (= fro): see Fro *adv.* and cf. To and fro.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 11937 Pat water mogth nin fra and till, Vte of be flum at nite will. 13 .. *Leving Ancrel* 195 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII. 395 Se Pilates wife.. Till hir lord þus gan say Deme noght þeus til ne fra. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 119 How that the hoppes faille fro day to day fra and till.

2. = *to* prep. (see A. 1) with ellipsis of *to*.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 107 þe gode eele of Anowey, of Malid herd he say Pilke wele lastely to tyme þis day. 1375 *Cursor M.* 14523 (Fairf.), & þer-to gode couenande þai hist, & icke an tille baire trauþis pligt

3. Used to qualify *to, into, unto*. In Wyclif rendering L. *usque* (*ad*) = even, so far as, on (to).

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxiii. 1, I with all good conscience haue lyued before God, til into *Wyclif.* usque in) this dai. *Ibid.* xxviii. 22 Fro the morn til to euentide. 1388 — *Jer.* li. 9 Þei whom therof cam til to *Wyclif.* vnto) the 3ate vntol heuenes. *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 992 That thys fynd hym yeld A-non to me tylle *[rime* wylle] 14 .. *Inst. Coll. Citizen London* (Camden) 1 Fro the Brigge was mayre tylle unto the xxj day of Marche. 1577 Knewstub *Confut.* (1579) 70, b. Euen so remember the suffering of Christ..tilll vnto his comming.

Tillable (ti'lăb'l), *a.* [f. Till *v.*1 + -able.] Capable of being tilled or cultivated; usually, capable of being ploughed, arable.

1573 Northbrooke *Poore Mans Garden* 10 Rde, The Earth then remained to man as a thing tillable. 1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* i. x. 26 We found it scarce tillable with a strong Yeoke of Oxen. 1764 *Travels Daniel* 92 The greater number of Dairys are on Tillable or Arable Farms. 1810 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* II. n. vii 135 The most common divisions of tillable lands were carucates, or plough lands, and bovates, or ox lands. 1893 J. W. Hoff *200 Miles on Delaware River* 125 The cultivated and tillable soil..in this region is formed from decayed rock.

Tillage (ti'lĕj), *sb.* [f. Till *v.*1 + -age.]

1. The act, operation, or art of tilling or cultivating land so as to fit it for raising crops; cultivation, agriculture, husbandry.

1538 Starkey *England* i. iii. 96 Me semyth ther ys a grete faute in tyllage & husbandry. 1626 Sharp. & Marsh *Country Farme* 555 Barley asketh the greatest tillage of all graines. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 137 Pease and Beans belong to Garden-Tillage, as well as that of the Field. 1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gard.-ning* 166 There is no Danger in giving the Trees a good Tillage, that is to say, in breaking up the Ground pretty deep. 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 83 If all the land were tilled that is fit for tillage. 1823 H. Martineau *Bravey Creek* iii, The farmer makes his land yield double by good tillage.

b. The state or condition of being tilled or cultivated. *In tillage*, in or under cultivation.

1488-9 *Act 4 Hen. VII, c.* 19, xx. acres of lond..lyeng in tillage or husbondrie. 1593 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 2 It is at the lordes pleasure wheder they shall lye to pasture or to

tyllage. 1523 — *Husb.* § 123 As moche land kept in tyllage. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 37 There is much waste Land, . although for the most part it may be reduced into Tillage, and become very fruitful. 1787 Winter *Syst. Husb.* 33 When land has been long in tillage. 1897 G. Allen *Type-writer Girl* iii. They have bought ten acres of wild land. . they are getting it into tillage.

c. *fig.* The culture of the mind or spirit.

1556 Recorde *Decades* (1704) 61 I shal perceaue the fruites of this my tyllage to be delectable. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* i. (1594) 47 The true medicine and tillage of the soule whereby all vertue is taught us. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 432 We do also esteem that Country most miserable, that doth neglect the proper Tillage, and Education of Children. 1878 T. L. Cuyler *Pointed Papers* 185 He needs the tillage of prayer and Bible-study.

2. *concr.* Tilled or ploughed land; land under crops as distinct from pasturage; the crops growing on tilled land.

1543 *Act 35 Hen VIII, c.* 17 § 3 Noe persons shall converte or torne into pasture or tillage anye suche Coppies. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v. 191 It is also beautified with all the ornaments of nature, as Herbage, Tillage, Pastorage, Fruitferous Trees. 1640 *Aleoran* 218 Will ye forsake eternall riches . to put your trust in your gardens, your fountains, your tillages, your dates, and fruits? 1682 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* viii. § 3 (ed. 3) 159 Of Beans, Pease, Melons, Cucumbers, Asparagus, Cabbage, and several other sorts of Garden-Tillage. . An Acre of ground will yield far more of this than of Corn. c 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 108 Lands with all sorts of Herbage and tillage. 1894 Lo. Wolseley *Life Marlborough* I. 2 The fence . which divided the tillage from the moorland.

fig. 1582 Bentley *Mon. Matrones* 70, I prale God all men . may haue grace to haue meete tillage for the fruits of the Gospell. 1611 *Bible* 1 *Cor* iii. 9 Ye are Gods husbandry (*marg.* tillage), ye are Gods building.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1542 in J. H. Glover *Ringethorpiana* (1883) 73, xxx acres of tyllage land. 1583 *Exec. for Treason* (1675) 5 These Jesuits, have as Tillage-men, laboured to persuade the people. 1586 T. Washington *Lindaya's Ep.* ii. 2 b, 43 Th' Gardens . tillage grounds and pastures. 1718 J. Morton *Nat. Hist. Northampt.* 7 Tillage-land or Fielden. 1634 *Brit. Husb.* I. 40 Tillage Farms are the most profitable to the community.

Hence **Tillaged** (-ēdjd) *a.*, brought under tillage.

1864 *Trail R. Agric. Soc.* 82 The servitude of day labour upon the newly tillaged Fens.

‖ **Tillandsia** (tilkendzĭă). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus), named after Elias Tillands, a Swedish botanist.] A large genus of herbaceous plants of the pine-apple family (*Bromeliaceæ*), found in tropical and subtropical America and the West Indies, chiefly epiphytic on trees.

T. usneoides, also called *long-beard*, *long-moss*, *hanging moss*, or *Florida moss*, forms long pendent grey tufts, the fibres of which are used for stuffing mattresses, etc.; other species, as *T. utriculata*, have the leaves dilated at the base so as to form a reservoir for water; many others are cultivated for ornament.

1750 B. Stillingfl. tr. *Sibor's Econ. Nat. in Misc. Tracts* (1762) 76 The tillandsia, which . grows on the tops of trees in the deserts of America, has its leaves turned at the base into the shape of a pitcher . : in these the rain is collected, and preserved for thirsty men, birds, and beasts. 1860 Gosse *Nat. Hist.* 61 The tillandsias nestle at the ramifications of the smaller branches, . where they often grow to an immense size. 1865 Russell *Diary North & South* I. 220 The overlacing arms and intertwined branches of the tillandsia or Spanish moss, a weeping, drooping, plumaceous parasite, which . clings to the tree everlastingly. 1876 *Daily News* 16 Mar. (N.Y.) A number of species of the so-called air plants—Tillandsias—exhibited.

Tilled (tild), *ppl. a.* [f. Till *v.*1 + -ed 1.] Of land: see Till *v.*1 4.

1546 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 10 Exceptis terris aratis vel agrarie tellandi. 1577-85 *Descr. Isles Scotl.* in Skene *Celtic Scott.* III. App. 435 The tellist earth. 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb.* i. 8 When Roots are in a Tilled Soil. a 1800 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxii. (1861) V. 95 In that thickly peopled and carefully tilled region.

Tiller (ti·lər), *sb.*1 Now *literary* or *arch.* Forms: 3–4 tillere, 4 teoliare, teiller, tyller, tileer, 4–5 tiller, tyllere, tyller, 5 tylyer, tillour, tillowr, tylere, tyllare, 5–6 tyller, 6 tyller, *sc.* telare, 5– tiller. [ME. *tillere*, taking the place of OE. *tilia* (Tilie), *l. itilian*, Till *v.*1 + *-ere*, -er 1; subseq. spelt conformably to the verb.] One who tills the soil, or cultivates any crop or plant; a husbandman, cultivator; a farmer or farm labourer. See also Earth-tiller, Land-tiller, 1st Tiller.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1482 Esau wilde man hunteres, And Iacob tame man tiliere. c 1300 *Life Jesus* (Horstm.) 589 Ich am, he seide, a ryit soth vine, and mi fader teoliare is. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 239 For alle trewe treuaunt-lours and tilleres of be erthe. c 1400 *Plowman's T.* 453 What knoweth a tillour at the plow The popes name? c 1425 Hoccleve *De Prince.* 4418 The Tylere [*v.r.* tilyer] with his pore cote and land. 1530 Palsgr. 187 *Uigneron*, a tyller of vygnes. 1662 J. Childrey *Brit. Baconica* 11 The tiller can commonly take but two crops of wheat. 1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett. People* 74 The little farmer is always considered as the chief tiller of his land. 1840 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I 418 The remuneration of workmen employed in manufactures has always been higher than that of the tillers of the soil.

Tiller, *sb.*2 Forms: (4 Af. teller), 5 telor, tiler, 6 tyller, -our, 6–7 tiller, 6– tiller. [n., OF. *telier* (a 1200 in Godef.), *tellier*, in sense 1; orig. a weaver's beam (*telier des tisserands*, Godef.), med.L. *tēlārium*, f. L. *tēla* web: see -ary 1.]

†1. *Archery*, etc. In a cross-bow: The wooden beam which is grooved for reception of the arrow, or drilled for the bolt or quarrel; the stock. *Obs.*

1333 *Mag. Rot. 17 Edw. III in Archæol. Jrnl.* (1860) XIX. 72 In . xl. lignis vocatis cost' pro ballistis inde faciendis, xl. lignis pro telar' balistarum . cxx. clavis vocatis somermailes pro telar'. 1361 *Indenture* 35 *Edw. III* ibid. (1862) XL. 385, xxiiij. arc pur arbiastes de corn asunz teilers.] 1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 1370 He . bent a bowe bat passyng was strong, And with an arwe to his tiller longe. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 615/44 *Tenorculus*, a telor of an arblast. c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr. in Palsgr.* 1014 The tiller, *corrier*. 1544 *Inv. Edw. VI* in *Archæol. Jrnl.* (1906) XIX. 11. 405 Oon tyllour, oon paire of chekes, and oon bender, . oon crosbowe case and oon dosen of crosbowe stringes. 1609 Holland tr. *Ammian. Marcell.* 221 An expert . workeman . cunningly bestoweth in the hollow passage of the beame or tiller [of a balista] a shaft of woode. 1611 Cotgr., *Arbrier*, with an arme to his tiller longe. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 615/44 *Tenorculus*, a telor of an arblast. c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr. in Palsgr.* 1014 The tiller, *corrier*. 1544 *Inv. Edw. VI* in *Archæol. Jrnl.* (1906) XIX. 11. 405 Oon tyllour, oon paire of chekes, and oon bender, . oon crosbowe case and oon dosen of crosbowe stringes. 1609 Holland tr. *Ammian. Marcell.* 221 An expert . workeman . cunningly bestoweth in the hollow passage of the beame or tiller [of a balista] a shaft of woode. 1618 Sylvester *Woodman's Bear* xiv, Eyes that arme Love's Arches tiller.

†2. A stock or shaft fixed to a long-bow to admit of its being used as a cross-bow, for greater convenience or precision of aim. *Obs.*

1590 Barwick *Briefe Disc.* 11 Whether a Cross-bowe, or a Long-bowe in a Tiller, shoot more certainly. 1611 Beaum. & Fl., *Philaster* ii. ii, Use exercise, and keep a Sparrow-hawk, you can shoot in a tiller.

†c. *transf.* A bow fitted with a tiller. *Obs.*

1570 J. Jones *Bathes Buckstone* 12 Bicker wyth longe bowe, than wyth Tyller, Stones bowe or Crosse bowe. 1598 Florio, *Balista*, a crosse bow, a stock-bow or tiller. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 508 Neither let the crosse-bow so disangerous, whether it be the tiller, or the bullet. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. xvi. (Roxb.) 77/1 The Tiller hath the Bow of wood either Ash or Yew bent in it, & is held vp (when drawne) by a wooden Nutt as it is called, and a handle to let it off.

d. (See quot. 1801.)

1545 [see Tillering *vbl. sb.*1]. 1801 T. Roberts *Eng. Bowman* 205 *Tiller*, an instrument made of a straight piece of wood, with a notch at the end, and notches on the upper side; in which a bow is placed and drawn, to try how it bends.

†e. A stock or shaft in the earliest forms of hand-gun or cannon. *Obs.*

1513 *Inventories Northumb.* S.v. (Hart. MS. 1901) The Helme and Tiller is all one . only the word Tiller is propertie used for that which we steere the Bote by. 1587 Gest. *Scanderbeg* (1636) 111 Hee . with a very strong peece of wood made fast to the Rudder . whereby the Rudder is so turned to and fro as the Helme-man pleaseth. 1590 J. Hawes tr. *Tylley, the very same* with the Helm of a Ship: It is most properly used in a Boat where that which would be the Helm in a Ship, is called the Tiller. 1627 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 87 The very Tiller of Gods Ship. 1636 Manwayr *Medit. Easy* xix, Easy wrested is the tiller from Scipio's hand. 1875 Helps *Soc. Pressure* vi. 76 You are either a slave at the oar, or a serf at the tiller. 1905 A. C. Benson *Upton Lett.* (1906) 39 Not fit . to take the tiller.

b. Also *loosely*, the steering-gear of a rowing-boat; cf. *tiller-line*, *-rope* in 4.

3. In various technical uses: see quots.

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *A Thiefe* Wks. II. 125/2 As an oxen (with a mouthfull (out of breath) lack'd while) a fellow brought foure bushels then to grinde, And hearing neither noyse of knap or tiller, Laid downe his corne, and went to seeke the cause. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. xvi. 77/1 A piece of wood, called a tiller, is . applied to one wheel, and pressed theron. a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tiller*, the handle of a spade. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Tiller*, A transverse handle at the upper end of a pit saw. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Tiller*. See *Brace-head*.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: †**tiller-bow** = sense 1c; **tiller-chain**, a chain for steering a steam purpose as a tiller-rope; on steamships, used in conjunction with steel-wire to connect the rudder with the steam steering-gear; **tiller-head**, the extremity of the tiller to which are secured the two ends of the tiller-rope or -chain; **tiller-lines**, two lines or ropes fastened each to one arm of the tiller-yoke in a boat; also called *yoke-rope*, *yoke-lines*; **tiller-post**, the upper part of the rudder-stock; **tiller-rope**, (*a*) the rope (now usually a chain) connecting the tiller-head with the drum or barrel of a ship's steering-gear; (*b*) a rope leading from the tiller-head to each side of the deck, to assist in steering in rough weather; (*c*) *pl.* = *tiller-lines*; **tiller-steerage**, **-steering**, the arrangement for steering a motor-car by means of a lever (as distinct from wheel-steerage); **tiller-wheel**, a wheel by which a rudder is actuated, a steering-wheel; **tiller-yoke**, a yoke fixed on the rudder-head of a boat and serving as a tiller.

1583 W. M. *Remembr.* in Roberts *Eng. Bowman* (1801) 261 Every one bearing a tiller-bow or cross-bow, and broad arrows. 1590 Barwick *Disc. Weapons* 11 He . then can either loose Long-bowe, Tiller-bowe, or Cross-bowe. 1591 Percival *Spahi. Dict.*, *Zebrelenes*, a tiller bowe, *balista genus*. 1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man.* Dict. s.v. *Tiller-ropes*, Ropes leading from the *tiller*-head round the barrel of the wheel. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 4/2 With one hand on the *tiller*-lever he can perform all the functions of driver and steersman at once. 1880 J. K. Laughton *Three Men in Boat* 76 Harris at the sculls and I at the *tiller*-lines. 1890 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 6/3 Her *tiller* post had been carried away, and other damage done to the stern. 1746 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 148 Our old Tiller-Rope being much worn, we unrev'd it, and rev'd a new one. 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* v, Bell pulled the white tiller-ropes over her shoulder.

Tiller, *sb.*3 Now *dial.* Forms: 1 (see cytmol.); 7– **tiller**, 8–9 **tillar**, **teller**; 9 *dial.* **tellow**, **tillow**, **telly**. [App. repr. OE. *telgor*, *tealgor* str. m., also *telgra* wk. m. (see sense 1), extended forms of *telga* wk. masc., † branch, bough, twig' = ON. *tyalga* fem., MLG., LG., Du. *telg*, MDu. *telch*, *telg-*, m. and n., MHG. *selch*, *selge*, *silge* m. :—OTeut. **telgō(n)*, *telgōn-* twig, branch, sprout. Not found in Eng. between 1100 and 1660; the phonetic history is obscure. The dial. *tellow*, *tillow* may repr. OE. *telga*.]

†1. (In OE.) A plant, a shoot, a twig; *esp.* a shoot or sucker from the root. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Blickl. Glosses* (E.E.T.S.) 261/2 Tealgras, *propagines*. c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* ii. 5 And ælcne telgor on eorðan ær ham þe he uppaspringe on eorðan. a 1050 *Voc. in Anglia Sax. Lexicon* I. 276 Hoc *virgultum*, vel *surculus*, vel *virgultum* maneza telgran seandeþ. *Ibid.*, Hypericon . Of anum stelan maneza telgran weaxaþ. *Ibid.*, *Virgultum*, vel *surculus*, þe sindon byre telgran eorðan. a 1050 *Medicina de Quadrup.* ibid. 332 Do on anne telgran [þises morbeames] ðe sy adune seo[yrred.

2. A young tree, a sapling; *esp.* a stock-shoot, rising from the stock or stool of a felled tree.

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* iii. iv. § 29 (*Charcoal*) This [ladder] they usually make of a curved Tiller fit to apply to the convex shape of the heap. 1706 Phillips (ed. 3), *Tiller* (in Husbandry), a small Tree left to grow till it be fellable. 1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 50 They are obliged to leave sixteen Tillers on an Acre. 1768 Ducarel *Lib. Anct.* (1834) I. 322 First shoots up a tender twig, which then becomes a sapling, a waiver, a tellar, and at last a perfect oak laden with acorns. 1794 W. Marshall *Agric. Berks* 55 [They] permit their labourers, during the winter months, to take up the old roots, from which no heir or teller is rising. 1832 *Planting* 92 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl. Husb.* III. [The] tiller or Tellar, a shoot selected. from those produced by a coppice stool to stand for a timber-tree. 1875 *Sussex Gloss.*, *Tiller*, *Tillow*, a young oak tree. 1878 *Devon. Dial.* s.v. Sk. X. 223 The lessee covenants not to cut down tellows and stenners.

3. One of the lateral shoots from the base of the stalk of corn or grass or other herbaceous plant.

1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xi. 139 The same Plant that when poor sends out but Two or Three Tillers, would if well nourish'd, send up a Multitude of Tillers, as is seen in Hoe'd Wheat and Sown Wheat. 1759 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* i. xiii. (1762) 70 New stalks, or, as some call it, tillers. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III. xii. 49 If the season is lost to increase the number of tillers, we may enlarge the ears. 1811 W. Leslie *Agric. Surv. Moray* Gloss., *Tiller*, the rising blade of growing corn shooting out several stems from one seed. [Cf. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Telly*, a single stalk of grass or corn.]

†**Tiller**, *sb.*4 *Obs. rare*—1. [app. f. Till *sb.*1 + -er 1, ? after *drawer*.] = Till *sb.*1 1.

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi. 383 Search her Cabinet, and thou shal find Each Tiller there with Love-Epistles fill'd.

Tiller (ti·lər), *v.*1 Also 7 tiller, 9 tillow. [f. Tiller *sb.*3] *intr.* Of corn or other plants: To produce 'tillers' or side shoots from the root or base of the stem; also said of the shoots thus arising. Also with *out*, *forth*.

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 245 The Seed in the rich [Land] does tiller, i. e. sprout into several blades and spread on the ground. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xii. 270 More Stalks would have Tillered out. 1743 Maxwell *Sel. Trans. Soc. Improv. Agric. Scot.* 24 Clovergrass, when they have room to grow, tiller or stool, and employ more Ground than those of Corn. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 463 Oats do not tiller so much as other grains. 1813 J. Arcouver *Surv. Hampshire* 196 The method that the crown of this plant is, .divided, the greater disposition it has to stool and tillow forth in additional stems and succours. 1840 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 406 It [wheat] tillered wonderfully, as many as fifty heads growing from one kernel.

b. trans. To throw *out* (stalks, etc.) by tillering.

1767 Winter *Syst. Husb.* 107 They [millet [wheat] tillered out from ten or twelve to upwards of thirty stalks on each root.

Hence Tiller*ed ppl. a.*, having several shoots or stems springing from one root; Tiller*ing vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* vii. 72 These Tillered Hoe'd Stalks, if they were planted asunder all over the Interval, it might seem well cover'd. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III. xii. 46 There is a particular season for its tillering, or spreading: another for its upright growth. 1833 *Ridgemont Farm Exp.* 137 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl. Husb.* III, By a rapid and early vegetation of the wheat, the tillering branches of the young plant are apt to exhaust themselves. 1885 W. K. Parker *Mammalian Descent* vi. 156 The multiplied (or tillered) stems of a wheat-plant.

†**Tiller**, *v.*2: see Tillering *vbl. sb.*1

Tiller, dial. form of Trailer.

†**Tillerate**, *v. Obs. rare*—1. = Tiller *v.*1

1759 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* iii. I. (1762) 199 The roots which stood thin in the rows, tillerated out from ten or twelve.

†**Tillering**, *vbl. sb.*1 *Obs. rare.* [Implies a verb *tiller*, from Tiller *sb.*2 + -ing 1.] The

putting of a bow upon a tiller (TILLER *sb.*2 1 d) in order to stretch or bend it.

1548 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* II. (Arb.) 114. I wouldde desyre all bowyers to season theyr staues well, to woorke them and synke them well, to giue them hestes conuenient, and tyllerynges plentye. *Ibid* 115. I suppose that neither yᵉ bowe can be to good and chefe woode, nor yet to well seasoned or truly made, wyth hetynges and tilleryinges.

1880 T. ROBERTS *Engr. Bowman* 293 *Tillering*, trying a bow by the tiller. Altering a bow by scraping it.

Tillering, *vbl. sb.* See also TILLER *v.*1

Tillerless (ti·lǝrles), *a.* [f. TILLER *sb.*2 + -LESS.] Without or lacking a tiller.

1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Feb. 86 The rudder was tillerless.

Tillet1 (ti·lĕt), **tillot** (ti·lǝt). Forms: 5 tyllete, tillette, 6 tyllet, 7 tillett, -it, 6- tillet, 9 -ot. [app. ad. OF. *telliette* (1448 c. in Godef. *Compl.*), collateral form of *teliete*, *toilete* a wrapper of cloth: see TOILET.]

1. A kind of coarse cloth, used for wrapping up textile fabrics and (formerly) garments; also for making awnings.

1466 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 211 Paid to John Felaw for xlij. yerdes of tyllete for the wyndes. 1530 PALSG. 281/1 Tyllet to wrap clothe in, *toyllette*. 1590 *Inv. Sir T. Ramsey* in *Archæologia* XL. 327 A scarlet cloke faced wᵗʰ gray with the tillet. 1892 *Specif. S. Mason & Patent* No. 106 The sole dying of buckrames and tillits. 1837 WHITTOCK, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 246 The tillet, or little cloth, for encasing glazed sashes, intended for a foreign market, was the first approach towards pattern floor-cloth painting. 1904 *Times* 5 Sept. 1/2 Mr. Justice Farwell . . restrained . . the said Defendants . . from wrapping up any goods . . in lining papers and tillots supplied by the Plaintiffs.

b. A bag made of thin glazed muslin, used as a covering for dress-goods.

1891 in M'ELRATH *Dict. Commerce* (Funk).

†**2.** A tilt or awning. *Obs.*

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 110 Cartes with tillettes for shott with all apparele.

Hence **Tillotting**, *vbl. sb.* *Tillotting cloth*, a cloth used as a wrapper, esp. for textile fabrics.

1884 *Specif. Tillet's Pat'nt* No. 2357 Improvements in tillotting cloths.

†**Tillet**2, *Obs.* Also 7 tyllet. [a. OF. *tillet*, *teillet* (14–15th c. in Godef.), dim. of *til*, *teil*; see TEIL and -ET.] A lime or linden-tree.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II. 7 The thin barke of the Linden or Tillet tree. *Ibid.* 185. *Ibid.* 185. *Ibid.* 185. *Persia* 300 Groves of Poplers and Tyllets, which they plant to serve ʼem for building their Houses.

‖ **Tilleul.** [F. *tilleul* (tijœl) linden-tree :—L. **tiliolus*, dim. of **tilius* *tilia* linden.]

1. A lime or linden-tree.

1530 PALSGR. 281/1 Tyllell, a kynde of fruite (error for *tree*), *tilleul*. 1829-9 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* II. xiv 180 The gardens of orange trees; the avenues of tilleuls; the groves of myrtle.

2. *attrib.* a. Name of a shade of colour: a pale yellowish green like that of the leaves of the lime-tree.

1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* May 371/2 A light tilleul ground, just the tint of fettuce, shot with white. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 4/5 Lady St. Germans . . becomingly dressed in tilleul voile.

b. *Tilleul tea*, an infusion of lime-tree flowers, used as a remedy for headache, etc.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov 4/4 Ordinary tea [has been replaced] by the bitter-sweet tilleul variety, which was first on show at an hotel in Paris.

†**Till-hew**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 *tel-*. *till-* for To- *prefix* 2 + HEW *v.*] *trans.* To hew or cut to pieces.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 381 He all till-hewyt hir but the outtak. *Ibid. xx.* 367 So that till-hewyn wes all his face.

Tilli, in *tilli berries* : see TILLY *sb.*

Tilling (ti·lĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TILL *v.*1 + -ING1.] The action of TILL *v.*1; work done upon land for raising crops; cultivation, tillage.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 198 Þe wingeardes .. þet mot mucke tilunge to uorte beren windberien. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 63 Fourty wynter folke lyued with-outen tulyinge. 1589 TARVER *Higden* (Rolls) I. 281 Komynge of teilenge [*tr. fr.* tellynge, tillyng] of feeldes þey cleped Cereres. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 70 In tilieng, ering, and labourage of his londis to bere corne and fruit. a 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 12 The well tilling and husbanding of the ground . 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* t. xix. § 9 (1699) 101 The stealers of Plaugh-graith. In the time of Teilling..are to be punished to the death. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4703/2 A Bill..for encouraging the Tilling of Land with Bullocks. 1897 W. SELWYN *Lond. Stat. Pract* (ed. 4) II. 1206 Whether the land is of such a nature as to require an extraordinary expence in manuring or tilling.

fig. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 171 b/1 Lyke a tylyer of theau cryst he prouffyted in spyrytuel tylyeng. 1640 H. WOODWARD (*title*) A Childes Patrimony laid out upon the good culture or tilling of his whole man.

†**b.** *concr.* The produce of tilling; a crop : = TILLAGE 2 b. *Obs. rare.*

1680 J. GOODYEAR in *Hereford Dioc. Reg.* 4 Oct., Waiting ropes in the time of Harvest to carry in his tilling with.

c. *attrib.*, as **tilling land**, land fit for tilling, arable land.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 89 But now wolcs beþ i-bewe adoun and newe telynge land i-made. 1488 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 494 Parte of the tylling land.

Ti·ling, *ppl. a.* [f. TILL *v.*1 + -ING2.] That tills or cultivates land.

c 1180 WULF. *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 319 Se first was an heorde, and he tobær a tilling man. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 Sept. 3/1 Nor spurn my muse because it sings .Of tilling men who plough and reap.

Till-man, *obs.* [f. TILL *v.*1 + MAN *sb.*] A man employed in tillage; a farmer, husbandman; a ploughman, peasant; a tiller of the soil.

940 *Grant of land in Wilts.* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* II. 483 Lang wæges þæt ofer tilmannes dene. 13.. *Cursor M.* 4696 (Cott.) Tilmen oueral þe land a-boute . þair sede had saun. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xl* (*Ninian*) 201, & he þane, as gud tele-man, To wirk in goddis ʒard begane. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 137 Summe femedys komyn as tylmen wyth here hos & carte. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 34 Good shepheard, good tilman, good Jack and good Gil, Maket husband and thrifty their cottes to fil. 1892 T. GERARDE *Dito, Legder* 56 The till man plowing in the field, findeth a treasure.

Tillocrat (ti·lǝkræt). *nonce-wd.* [f. TILL *v.*1 4 + -(O)CRAT.] A ruling member of an agricultural class.

1898 BAILEY *Age* 5 Farmers, bankers, millocrats, Officials, manufacturers, merchants, tillocrats.

Tillodont (ti·lǝdɒnt). *Palæont.* [f. mod.L. *Tillotontia*, f. GR. τίλλειν to pluck + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth.] A member of the *Tillodontia*, a group of extinct mammals apparently combining the characters of ungulates, rodents, and carnivora, whose remains are found in the Eocene of N. America.

[1875 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci. Ser.* III IX. 221 At the last meeting of the Connecticut Academy, in April, Professor O. C. Marsh made a communication on a new order of Eocene Mammals, for which he proposed the name Tillodontia. 1876 MARSH *Introd. & Pt.* I. *Odontornithes* 1 *Tillodontia*.] 1888 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont.* II. 1408 The characters presented by the Tillodonts harmonise with the view that both the Ungulates and Rodents have been derived from a primitive Carnivorous stock.

Tillot: see TILLET1. **Tillow**, var. TILLER *sb.*3, *v.*

†**Tillman.** *Obs.* In 6 *Sc.* teilsman, 6–7 tilsman. Alteration of TILLMAN, with inserted *s*, after *huntsman*, *spokesman*, *steersman*, etc.

1501–2 in Keith *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1734) I. App. 179 All and sindrie Husbandmen, Takismen, Teilsmen, Fewalis, Rentaris, Possessouris. 1589 NASHE *Anat. Absurd.* 30 Theyr father was a Tilsman attendant. 1643 WARD *Serm. Bef. Ho. Com.* 26 Now shall a piece of ground like hath been stirred by the Plough, and the tils-man doth not follow on to give it more earths in due season.

Tilly (ti·li), *sb.* Also 8 tilli, tyly. [app. a. F. *tilli*, ad. med.L. *tiglium*, in It. *tiglio* : cf. TIGLIO.] In *tilly-seed*, the seed of a species of *Croton* (formerly called *C. Pavana*, now identified with *C. Tiglium*), which yields Croton oil.

1712 in *Phil. Trans. Abridg.* (1809) II. 1 Tilly-seed Fruit call'd in the Shops, Tyle Seed, or Tilli-Berries [orig. *Ricinus arbor à fruit lisse, nommé grain de Tilli*]. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tilly-seed*. 1888 LIEUT. CROWTHER and Hamilton, .the seeds of which have the same properties as those of the *Croton Tiglium*.

Tilly (ti·li), *a.* [f. TILL *sb.*2 + -Y.] Abounding in, or of the nature of, till or tenacious clay.

1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 14 Houses composed of this mortar or tilly clay. 1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 208 stubborn tilly land. 1842 STEVENSON *Bk. Farm* I. 169 Clay, and tilly clay even more than the uncultivated, retains a great deal of water.

Tilly-valley, *int. Obs.* or *arch.* Also 6 tully valy, 7 tilley valle, 7, 9 tilly-fally, 9 tillyvalley. [Origin unknown.] An exclamation of impatience : Nonsense ! fiddlesticks !

a 1529 SKELTON *Manerly Marg. Myth* 4 *Ale* 5 Tully valy, straue, let be, I say ! 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, II. v. 90 Tilly-fally, Lord, and feed me. 1599 — *Much Ado* II. iii. 132 Swengerer comes not in my doores. 1601 — *Twel. N.* II. iii. 83 Am not I consanguinious? Am I not of her blood? tilly vally. c 1650 *Cupid & Death* 4 Tilley valley, lilley valley: will you sitt and make goslings in the ashes? 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* vi, Tilley-valley, Mr. Lovel—which, by the way, one *conventional* lies derives from *illet-illet-vat*, and another from *talley-ho*—but tilley-valley, I say, a truce with your politeness. 1864 *Sir. Tomes' Mag.* 334 Tilly-fally, man !—But go on with your sentence, brother Brett.

‖ **Tilma.** [Mexican Sp., ad. Nahuatl *tilmatli*, in comb. *tilma-*.] A kind of simple cloak or blanket secured with a knot, worn by the Indians of Mexico.

1851 MAINE REID *Scalp Hunt.* xi We see mangas and tilmas, and men wearing the sash and leathern leggings. *Ibid.* xx. There were pueblos clad in their ungraceful tilmas. 1895 *Daily News* 6 Nov. 3/5 The shrine of our Lady of Guadalupe, in a village of the same name, derives from *tellitlipan* and signifies "on the rock," from *tetl* a rock—but tilley-valley, I say, a truce with your politeness. 1864 *Sir. Tomes' Mag.* 334 Tilly-fally, man !—But go on with your sentence, brother Brett.

Tilsent, early perversion of TINSEL *sb.*3

Tilt (tilt), *sb.*1 Also 5 telt(e, 5–7 tylt, 6 tylte, 7 tillte. [Collateral form of ME. *tild*, TELD *sb.*, perh. influenced by *tent.*]

1. A covering of coarse cloth, in early quots. of hair-cloth; an awning ; a booth, tent, or tabernacle.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 488/1 Telte, or tente, *tentorium*. 1547 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II. 133 Tyltes of heare to couer the powder. 1556 TOWERSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 110 Adams, wee made a Tilt with our Oares and saile. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* I. 13 The apostle compares his life to a tabernacle ; a little shed or tilt, wherin the immortal soul dwells. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* IV. xii. (Roxb.) 504/1 The coffin had ouer it a tilt or stately frame of wood couered with black. 1791 SHERLETT *Homath. Cl.* 1 July, Machines . fitted with tilts, that project from the seaward ends of them,..to screen the bathers from the view.

2. *spec.* An awning over a boat.

1612 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* IV. ii, A boat, with a tilt over it. 1716 GAY *Trivia* I. 164 The rowing Crew To tempt a Fare, cloath all their Tilts in blue. 1887 BESANT *The World went in*, A broad canvas tilt or awning rigged up from stern to stern.

3. An awning or cover for a cart or wagon, usually of canvas or tarpaulin.

1620 SHELTON *Quix.* (1746) III. xli. 69 The Waggon's Self was opened, without Tilt or Boughs. a 1696 UNDERHILL *Ann* vi. (1658) 208 I hey covered the Cart with a base dirty tilt made of skins. 1723 *Scots Mag.* Nov. 541/1 The tilt or some other conspicuous place with him. 1834 HOLCROFT *Afr. Sk.* ii. 141 Each wagon is provided with a raised canvas tilt to protect the traveller from sun and rain. 1893 SELOUS *Trav. S. E. Africa* 24 My waggon on the hinder part of which stood a tilt or tent where I slept.

4. In Labrador and Newfoundland: A fisherman's or wood cutter's hut.

1895 R. G. TAHER in *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 205/1 A score of shoremen's 'tilts'—rude turf-covered huts, some little cleaner than the Esquimaux' habitations. 1906 *Toilers of Deep* June 150/2 (*Lab. Labor*) A few wooden 'tilts' nestled at the edge of the river. . The 'tilts' are all very much alike —the general 'living-room',.. and the beds in curtained-off recesses. The little colony . come from their homes at Cape Charles only for the winter's trapping and wood-cutting.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tilt-maker*, *-weaver*, *-window*; *tilt-like* adj.; also **tilt-bonnet**, a woman's or girl's bonnet in the form of a wagon-tilt, made by bending a piece of pasteboard into a half-cylinder, and covering it with linen or calico, a drawing-string holding it in shape, the material being extended to cover the crown and form a curtain (T. Hardy): cf. *coal-scuttle bonnet*; **tilt-cloth**, = senses 1–3; †**tilt-hair**, ?hair-cloth for tilts; **tilt-roof**, ʻa round-topped roof, shaped like a tilt or wagon-cover' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); †**tilt-s**, ? a sail made of coarse cloth; **tilt-wherry**, a wherry having a tilt, a TILT-BOAT.

1874 T. HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* XXV, The women . wore "tilt bonnets covered with nankeen. 1611 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. IV. 432 Tilt hair cloth, 21. 6d. 1790 LUCKOMBE *Eng. Gazetteer* III, *Witney, Oxf.*.. Tilt-cloths for bargemen are likewise made here. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 488/1 "Telde, or tylte, *tentorium*, bayerel, *gaudia*. 1562 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 576/1 Tilt hair. 356 bolts 6d 3/4, 94 pieces 6d 1/2.. 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* xiii. (1857) 183 Tilt-like in form and use. 1840 *Tilt-like hillocks*. 1847 ADDISON *Contracts* II. vii § 3 (1883) 921 The defendant ordered the plaintiff to make him a waggon, and.. employed a tilt-maker to put a tilt on it. 1850 SHELTON *Quix.* (1746) IV. xxii. 178 The General made all the Gallies strike their †Tilt-sails. 1578 *Treasurer. Ancient Scottish Exp.* (MS.) Sessonis Tilt-weuer 1573 in Feuilleral *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 219, ii †Tylt whirreyes that caryed the Masking geare & Children. 1799 *Holt Advertiser* 3 Aug. 4/1 She thrust it out at one of the *tilt-windows.

Tilt (tilt), *sb.*2 Also 6 tylt(e, 6–7 tilte. [In branch I from TILT *v.*1 ; in br. II fr. TILT *v.*2 ‖.]

I. 1. A combat or encounter for exercise or sport between two armed men on horseback, with lances or similar weapons, the aim of each being to throw his opponent from the saddle ; = JUST *sb.*1 ; also, the exercise of riding with a lance, or the like, at a mark, as the quintain.

1512 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 281 Thise iiij Knightes shull present themself..in harneys for the Tylte. 1533 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 13, I maie commende hym for playyng at weapons, for runnyng vppon a greate horse, for chargyng his staffe at the Tilt. 1658 EARL OF MONM. tr. *Scudéry's Artets. fr. Parnass.* I. lvii. (1674) 74 [To] spend a hundred thousand Crowns in Tilt and Turney. 1748 SIR C. WILLIAMS in H. Walpole *Mem. Lon. & Paris* (1818) III. App. 396 Low pleasures, such as operas, plays, masquerades, tilts, and tournaments. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 52 Forgetful of the tilt and tournament.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* An encounter, combat, contest ; a debate, public dispute or discussion. In 17–18th c. often applied to a duel.

1567 TUBERV. *Epit. Dame Elyn. Arkundle* 3 Who ran hir race in vertues tylt aright, And neuer had at Fortunes hand the foyle. 1570 LEVINS *Manip. Voc.* 180/1 Tylte or fight. 1650 21 He would not fly the tilt nor start from any colour of accusation. 1653 *Humours Town* 27 A modish Tilt upon a foolish hot-headed Punctilio. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 39 ¶ 16 We..generally conducted our Dispute and Tilt according to the last that had happen'd between Persons of Reputation. 1882 F. M. CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* I. 1 Was that our collision in the flesh has had no worse results than our tilts in print. 1906 *Spectator* 3 Feb. 173/2 She enjoys the tilt of rather rough speech.

c. A thrust of a weapon, as at a tilt. Now only *fig.*

1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 20 P 5 His Majesty entertain'd him with the Blackberry Tart two or three Tilts. Age Subjects, whom he very dexterously put to Death with the Tilt of his Lance. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I. xiv. 82 Miss Barnevelt took it kindly in her own way. 1853 CHARLES CLARKE *Shakt. Char.* viii. 200 She has a tilt at him, jesting, joking, mystifying, obfuscating him.

2. A place for holding tilts or justs; a tilting ground or yard ; the lists.

a 1520 *Juvenes May & June* 1507. 68 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II. 116 Two seruauntes of this lady of delyte Sholde benountared armed and redy dyght At eyther ende. 1539 PALSGR. 283 *Vne lice*, a tylte to lerne to iuste at. a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 45 b, The kyng .. rode about the Tylt. 1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* VII. 15 He tymyshed sondry pieces of work at Rome among which was . the Tilt [*L. forum transitorium*], a place for men to run in. 1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng.*

ii. Ix. (1589) 35 In beaten Pathes, ore hoorded T)lthes [t'Tyltes] to breake their staffe-like Reeds.

3. Phr. (from *1* or *2*). **a.** *To run at* (*the*) *tilt*: to ride in a tilt or just.

1548 Elyot *Dict., Decurrere in armis*, to renne at the tylte in harneys. 1590 Marlowe *Edw. II*, v. v. When for her sake I ran at tilt in France, And there unhors'd the Duke of Clermont. 1611 Cotgr., *Courir la lance*, to tilt, or, to run at tilt. 1656 R. Randall in *Ann. Dubrensia* (1877) 19 As they at Tilt, so wee at Quintain runne. 1849 Jph. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* iii. Disc. xx. 143 Henry II was killed running at Tilt.

b. *So to run a tilt* (see also A-Tilt 2, A *prep.*†); also *fig.* Also rarely *to run tilt*.

1591 Shakes. *1 Hen. VI*, iii. ii. 51 Break a Launce, and runne a-Tilt at Death. 1654 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 145 If you make two such bodies to run a tilt upon such a line of odd leastings. 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 158 The next exhibits two knights running a tilt on the foreground. 1831 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II. viii. 170 With her..I was provoked.., so pert was she, to run tilt, and I first transfix her. 1871 Miss Mulock *Fair France* I. 3 Like Don Quixote with his windmill. it is running a tilt against perfectly imaginary foes. 1891 *Temple Bar Mag.* Sept. 102 He runs tilt against the hypocrisies of social life.

c. *Full tilt* (advb. phr.): at full speed and with direct thrust; with utmost adverse force or impetus.

1620 *Hist. Tom Thumb* 11. 45 In Hist. *E. P. I.* The cook was running on full tilt, When Tom fell from the nir. 1679 *Hist. Jetter* 24 Drawing out his knife, [he] made at her Ladyship full tilt. 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* IV. 83 Managers of schools should run full tilt at the whole scheme. 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harbk.* 145 The Earl rode full tilt at him as though he would have unhorsed him.

II. 4. The act of tilting, or fact or condition of being tilted (Tilt *v.*¹ 4); a sudden or abrupt divergence from the normal vertical or horizontal position; inclination upward or downward.

[Implied in quots. 1562, 1668, 1706 in b.]

1837 Babbage *Bridgewat. Treat.* App. 246 The variation of pressure, and the infirmity of supports broken by weights or softened by heat, to produce tilts. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 29. 67 The lively jerks, and the saucy tilt of his ragged cap, spoke volumes. 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann. Apr.* 262/1 Until one tilt, stronger than the others, upset the lamp. 1906 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 6 Leaning against the wall ..with his stool at a perilous tilt.

b. *On or upon the tilt*: in a tilted position, like a cask or vessel raised on one end or side when nearly empty: = A-Tilt 1. Also *fig.*

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 104 Till tubbe stande a tilte. 1658 T. Goodwin *Fair Prospect* Ep. Ded., When her natural strength, and Abilities began to run low, and on Tilt, as it were; when her graces affections seemed as if but fresh broached. 1706 Baynard in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* 1. 419 When slow drawn) Time's upon the Tilt, Few Sands and Minutes left to run. 1712 *Spect.* No. 292 ¶ 2 Liberality, performed with such Chearfulness..that may shew Good-nature and Benevolence overflowed, and do not, as in some Men, run upon the Tilt, and taste of the Sediments of a grutching uncommunicative Disposition.

c. *Geol.* An abrupt upheaval of strata to a considerable angle from the horizontal. **d.** *gen.* A slope, or sloping portion, of the surface of the ground.

1859 Page *Geol. Terms, Tilted up*, applied to strata that are suddenly or abruptly thrown up at a high angle of inclination. *Tilt* of the nature are usually accompanied by fractures and crushings of the strata. 1903 G. A. Smith in *Expositor* Jan 7 This tilt towards Olivet does not exhaust the eastern bent and elevation of the city. 1910 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 4 As we crossed a tilt of the torn heath I saw suddenly between myself and the moon a black shapeless pile.

†**5.** The liquor, or sediment, obtained by tilting a vessel; dregs, lees. *Obs.*

a 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 449 The tilt and lees of traditions, dregges of custome, and poyson of Popish decrees.

6. A contrivance used in North America in fishing through a hole in the ice, in which a stick or crosspiece is tilted up when the fish takes the hook.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

7. In Newfoundland, A pier on which fishermen unload and dress their fish. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

8. Short for Tilt-hammer.

1832 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 241 The annexed figure is the plan of a tilt. 1858 Simmonds *Gunnery* 167 [The] welding and forging by the heavy hammer, reducing by a tilt and rolling down to the smallest description of rod, a most excellent, tenacious, and dense body of iron is thus obtained. 1896 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 8/5 The activity at the forges, rolling mills, and tilts where large quantities..are prepared.

III. 9. The stilt or long-legged plover of North America. (Cf. Tilt-up A. 2.)

1831 A. Wilson & Bonaparte *Amer. Ornith.* III. 77 The name by which this bird is known on the seacoast is the stilt or tilt, or long-shanks. 1839 Bartlett *Dict. Amer. Lawyer.* 1. *Himantopus mexicellus.* The black-necked Stilt .known also by the names of Tilt and Long-hanks.

IV. 10. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tilt-day*, *-horse*; tilt-cart, a cart of which the body can be tilted so as to empty out the contents; **tilt-forge**, a forge in which a tilt-hammer is used; **tilt guard**: see under Tilt-yard; **tilt house** = *tilt-mill* (*b*); **tilt-mill**, (*a*) the machinery for working a tilt-hammer; (*b*) a building in which a tilt-hammer is worked; **tilt-rod**, a curved rod projecting from the rear of a tricycle so as to catch the ground in the event of the machine being tilted backward; **tilt-staff**, a staff used instead of a lance in tilting; **tilt-wheel**, a little wheel at the end of the tilt-rod of a tricycle. See also Tilt-hammer, Tilt-yard.

1814 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 660 If they are *tilt* or coup-carts, he elevates the front a few inches. 1695 Camden *Rem.* 174 At the next *Tilt-day* following. 1856 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIX. 339 We passed some *mines*, *tilt*-forges, where the snakes of nails [etc.] use the power to tilt hammers of small water wheels placed on one of the streams. 1894 *Times* 28 May 6/1 The 2nd Life Guards, furnishing the *tilt* guard, sent a squadron of about 50 of all ranks. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 10 Feb. 5/3 What we call the Bronx Aquarium, which was then called the Tilt Yard (where the guard, I think, is still called the Tilt guard). 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 78 A *Tilt* horse, and a lame horse to lece, Which wouldst thou bee? 1864 Strauss, etc. *Eng. Workshops* 50 Two hammer or *tilt* houses. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 337 The tilt-mills employed in the manufacture of steel. 1912 J. T. Fowler *Let. to Editor*, Modern tricycles cannot be tilted backward, and so do not require the *tilt*-wheel. 1587 Saunderson *Anardus Cognin.* 69 He medled not with the *Tilt*-staff. 1886 *Cycl. Tour. C. Gaz.* IV. 144 *Tilt* wheels loose are very noisy.

Tilt, *sb.*² *slang. Obs.* In 7 tylt. A cant name for some species of rogue.

1620 Shelton *Dreamt* (1860) 38 Base heapes tumbled together,..high-way-standers, Foists, nips, and tylts, prinadoes, lawles, pimpes, pumpers.

Tilt, *sb.*³ Also 4 tylte, 7 tylt. *Pa. t.* and *pple.* tilted; also 4 *pa. t.* tult, *pa. pple.* tylt, tylte, 5 *pa. t.* and *pple.* tilt. [In I, ME. *tyllen*, repr. an OE. **tyltan* for **tieltian* :—**talt-jan*, f. OE. *talt* unsteady, shaky, Tealt (whence OE. *tealtian* :—**talt-ljan* to be unsteady). Cf. Norw. *tylten* adj. inclined to fall over, unsteady, Sw. *tulta* to totter. Branch I is from I; but for III is from Tilt *sb.*² I (fleck of a hare); for IV from Tilt-hammer: these are thus, strictly, separate vbs. of secondary origin.]

I. †**1.** *trans.* To cause to fall; to thrust, push, throw over; to overthrow, overturn, upset. *Obs.* (exc. as in 4 c, 6 b).

c 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* 839 Pe trestes tylt to be wose & be table bore. *Ibid.* 1213 Ouer-tok hem, as tyd, tult hem of sadeles. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1303 Sone pe top of pe toure he tilte in-to pe watir. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1063/1 He said to his wife, Dame, I pe ensure, whilke haue you giuen me here? Whereewithall she tilted it ouer with her hand, saieng, I weene nothing can please you.

2. *intr.* To fall over, to be overset, to overturn.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 952 With-outen towche of any tothe he [Jonah] tult in his [the whale's] brote. *Ibid.* 361 Vayl he tult in pe tempest. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3 *Payis Arim.* 4 Feole temples per-inne tulten to pe erpe, For heore false ymages pat pei on leeueden. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1144 Thurgh pe hedde he hitte hym, till tilte it ouerthwert.

3. *intr.* To move unsteadily up and down; *esp.* of waves or a ship at sea, to pitch.

1590 Shakes. *Com. Err.* IV. ii. 6 (Folx. *a* & 3) What obseruation mad'st thou in this case Of *Pock*? Ans. His fennes Mariners tilting in his face. 1594 Marlowe *Dido* I. i. Poore orphan ships ..so wrack'd and welter'd by the waves, As every tide tilts Twixt their oaks sides. 1605 Timme *V. L.* xi. 747 The floating vessell, with beaked prow Rode tilting o're the Waues. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIV. 289 And tilting o'er the hay the vessels ride. 1820–21 Shelley *Ode to Naples* 238 To and fro, up and down, did I tilt upon those mountainous seas. 1826 A. A. Watts *Death of Pompey* v. A bark comes tilting through the spray. 1898 Mrs. Sydney Pegrame *Pegasus* 238 The tiller..when the bobolink was tilting up and down.

II. 4. *trans.* To cause to lean abruptly from the vertical or incline abruptly from the horizontal; to slope, slant; *to tilt up*, to raise one end or side above the other, to tip up.

In quots. 1. *transitive* of leaning incline abruptly upwards from their horizontal position: cf. Tilt *sb.*³ 4 c.

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* III. 59 It is also very good to tilt your seed vpon the Vessel a little more then halfe drawe off, for so you shall draw your beere good euen to the latter end. 1607 Middleton *Michaelm. Term* IV. iv. Give her more air, tilt up the bed-head. 1840 Hawthorne in *Pal. Travers.* XCVII. 199 By gently lifting up or tilting the lens. 1852 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III. 340 Sedimentary beds tilted up, and now often contorted on the flanks of the mountains. 1868 Johnson *Metals* 19 Where the waggons are tilted and their contents shot out. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 319/2 Kits bucket filled with the ore to be examined.

b. *intr.* To move into a slanted position or direction; to incline, slope, slant, heel over, tip *up*.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 155 Keeping it even, that it may not tilt on either side. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 1. xvii. 251 Letting the hither side of the Board rest upon the hither Lodge of the Rising-Trough; that the Form may tilt towards them. 1795 Hebrichen in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 408 The tube..by its great weight ..will..tilt backwards. 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II. 274 He accidentally set his foot upon a loose plank, which tilted up, and he fell into the water. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 Feb. 1/5 South Africa is to tilts to the east in summer and to the west in winter. This is probably traceable to the seasonal rainfall.

c. *trans.* To pour or empty out (the contents of a vessel), or cause them to flow to one side, by tilting the vessel.

a 1619 [see Tilted *ppl. a.*² 2]. 1865 Lewes in *Fortn. Rev.* II. 702 To tumble out their sentences as they would tilt stones from a cart. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. xii, He poured the wine into his mouth, tilted it into his right cheek. 1883 *Hardwicke's Phdlgr. Chem.* xiii. (ed. Taylor) 281 The tilt developing fluid backwards and forwards upon the film for about thirty seconds. 1899 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 7/5 They object to being tilted out of a truck like potatoes out of a sack.

III. [*f. Tilt sb.*² 1.]

5. *intr.* To engage in a tilt or just; to just or joust.

1595 T. Edwardes *L'Envoy to Cephalus & Procris* vii, Although he differs much from mee Tilting under Frieries. 1611 Cotgr., *Courir la lance*, to tilt, or, to run at tilt. 1620 in *Cri. & Times Pas. I* (1848) II. 305 He ran at the ring, and tilted with the Lord Maquire. 1697 Colier *Ess. Moral. Subj.* i. (1709) 131 'Tis not yet the Fashion for Women of Quality to Tilt. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 480 But in this tournament can no man tilt, Except the lady he loves best be there.

†**b.** *transf.* See quots. *Obs.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, To tilt*, to fight with a Rapier. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Tilt*, to run at Tilts, to fence or thrust with Swords or Foils.

c. *transf.* and *fig.* To engage in a contest; to combat, encounter, contend (*with*); to strike or thrust *at* with a weapon, to charge or impinge *against*.

1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 483 Loe, he is tilting straight. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 74 Her eyes were like the fierie torches tilting against the Moone. 1592 Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* III. i. 163 His Tilts With Piercing steele at bold Mercutio's breast. 1613–26 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. i, Against whose naked brest The surges tilted. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lincoln.* (1662) II. 193 Hee tilted with that his prey. 1733 Pope *Hor. Sat.* II. i. 70 Satire's my weapon, but I'm too discreet To run a muck, and tilt at all I meet. 1819 Pantologia *Tilt*, *Prance* 25, I resolved..never to tilt with a French lady in compliment. 1908 [Miss E. Fowler] *Retsw. Trent & Anckolme* 12 Coils struck down the idol.. tilting at it with his spear.

d. To 'charge' into a place or on some one; to run *against*, rush or burst *in*, *through*, etc.

1832 T. L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* xviii, He..eeled a long lance, threw down the gauntlet, and tilted out on the rabble. 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* ii. (1857) 21 Not at all sure that I might not tilt against old John in the dark. 1871 Howells *Chance Acquaint.* iv, Tilting along through the crowd with a half-staggering run.

6. *trans.* (loose uses): **a.** To poise (the lance) for a thrust.

1798 J. Philips *Cyder* II. 603 Sons against Fathers tilt the fatal Lance. *c* 1870 B. Harte *Twenty Years* Poems (1886) 36 The apple-blooms shook on the hill; And the mullein-stalks tilted each lance.

b. To tilt at; to rush at, charge; to drive or thrust by tilting.

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 465 Shooting at a mark or tilting it with darts. 1822 W. Irving *Bracebr. Hall* xxiv, Never so happy as when they can tilt a quarter-staff in hand out of his saddle. 1893 *Cornh. Mag.* June 597 The woodcock often disport themselves,..tilting one another with ruffled plumage.

c. To drive or thrust with violence.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 9 A tempest..Oure ships to Libyx land with rough violentye tilted. 1597 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. (1709) 115 If it was the Custom to Tilt your Head against a Post.

IV. [f. Tilt-hammer.] **7.** *trans.* To forge or work with a tilt-hammer.

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 370 It is cast into ingots, which by gentle heating and careful hammering, are tilted into bars. 1832 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 241 All steel, whether cast or shear, which is to be used for the best articles, should be tilted to the strength required. 1889 *Q. Rev.* July 137 When 'piled' and 'tilted' 3 times it..cut up into short lengths, and in bundles, welded, and consolidated into a solid mass under the tilt hammer.

Tilt (tilt), *v.*² [f. Tilt *sb.*¹] *trans.* To cover with a tilt or awning. Chiefly in *pa. pple.*

1499 (implied in Tilting *vbl. sb.*²). 1581 J. Grove *Pelops & Hipp.* Poems (1878) 29 Omaus king doth stay Ere this time long in closet title To heare what we can say. 1588 Parker tr. *Meadow's Hist. Anabap.* 293 A goodly ship..very well tilted and dressed. 1625 *Gonzalvio's Sp. Inquis.* 64 To row vpon the riuer in Barges tilted with purple and silke. 1818 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* LXXXVI. 1. 1818 Fell, with which they tilted their waggons. 1839 *Sat. Mag. Supp.*, June 253/2 The cart is tilted with canes and straw neatly matted.

Tilt, pa. t. of Till *v.*² *Obs.*; obs. f. Tilth.

Tilt-boat, [f. Tilt *sb.*¹ (or short for *tilted*) + Boat *sb.*] A large rowing boat having a tilt or awning, formerly used on the Thames, esp. as a passenger boat between London and Gravesend.

1465 *Mem. & Howath. Exch.* (Rolls) 351 For a tylt boat to London . iiij.d. 1576 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 268 For the Cariadge of stuff to Hampton Court..by Tilt bote. 1625 G. Sandys *Trav.* 17 A vessel..like in proportion to a Graves-end tilt-boate. 1737 *Act 10 Geo. II*, c. 31 § 8 It shall not be lawful for any Person ..who shall..navigate any Tilt-boat..to receive or carry..at one and the same Time, any more than thirty-seven Passengers. 1764 *Low Life* (ed. 3) 3 Waiting..to go in the Tilt-Boat to Gravesend. 1859 Sala *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 1. 1 We set off..to go to Gravesend by the steamer, instead of the tilt-boat.

Tilte, obs. pa. pple. of Tilt *v.*²

Tilted (tilˈted), *ppl. a.*¹ [f. Tilt *sb.*¹ or *v.*² + -ED.] Having, or covered with, a tilt or awning.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 488/1 Tylyd, *cantelatus*. 1562 Bullein *Bulwark, Sickn. Mem* 67 b, To be rowed up and downe, in a tilted Boat or Barge. *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann.* vi. (1658) 290 He was in his poor tilted cart. 1829 H. Busk *Vestriad* iii. 557 Wheel off, like Tartars in their tilted towns. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xiii, Faces full of consternation in the tilted waggons that came tearing past.

Tilted, *ppl. a.*² [f. Tilt *v.*¹ + -ED¹.]

1. Poised or thrust, as a weapon in tilting; (*loosely*) fought or engaged in, as a tilt or tournament.

1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* VIII. 330 At just and tourney with the tilted lance Victors they rode. 1803 Visct. Strangford *Camoens' Lusiad* VI. xlii, Their own competitors .. Who erst the tilted fight 'gainst England's Twelve maintain'd. 1861 Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 23 And from that hour, in court, And chase, and tilted tourney, many a month,.. Men mock'd Tannhauser.

2. Abruptly inclined or sloped from the erect or the horizontal position. In quot. *a* 1613, obtained or emptied out by tilting the vessel.

a 1613 Overbury *Characters, Whore* (1615) E ij, Her body is the tilted Lees of pleasure. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 4 June 1/3 The steep northern escarpment, the tilted strata of which .suggest...the denudation of the Weald. 1906 *Daily News* 3 July 6 The question of speed is of the greatest importance where a train runs round what I may call a tilted curve

Tilter (ti·ltəɹ), *sb.*[1] [f. Tilt *v.*[1] + -er[1].]

1. One who tilts or justs; a combatant in a tilt; also *fig.*

1611 Florio, *Follia* ..a course in the field where many horsemen or tilters, after they haue runne single one to one, they runne pell mell altogether. 1612 Webster *White Devil* III, i, None are Judges at tilting, but those that have bene old tilters. 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* v. i. (1782) II. 148, I was shocked at the inequality of the combat, and, as I am naturally a tilter, flew to the assistance of the old man. 1827 Scott *Tales Grandfather* Ser. I. xxiii. (1828) II. 216 The best tilter who appears received from the King a lance with a head of pure gold. 1898 J. Hollingshead *Gaiety Chron.* I. 37, I was always a tilter at windmills.

†**b.** A rapier or any sharp weapon. *Obs.*

1688 Shadwell *Sqr. Alsatia* II. Wks. 1720 IV. 47 Let me see your Parker; here's a Parker; here's a Tilter! 1691 *Islington-Wells* 7 A young spruce City Fop, ..With a Long-Wig and Tilter on. 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 143 P 5 To reduce their tilters to a more reputable, as well as a more portable size.

2. One who or that which tilts, inclines, or slopes (something) up or down; *spec.* (*a*) an apparatus for tilting a cask so as to empty it without stirring up the dregs; (*b*) a workman who tilts or empties the coal into trucks at the pit's mouth.

1838 *Mechanics' Assoc. Trans.* Burdle 217 No. 22 In the buttery, 1 beer stalle and 1 tilter, 8*d*. 1892 J. Lumsden *Shc.fb. & Dolliers* 213 The neatest tilter and emptier of a laundy and waiter gives I ever saw. 1895 *Daily News* 1 May 2/1 The only persons in the vicinity of the pit mouth were the banksmen, blacksmiths, and tilters.

3. One who works with a tilt-hammer.

1829 E. Elliott *Vill. Patriarch* I. i, Loud thumps the forge; bright burns the cottage fire, From which the tilter's lad is loth to go. 1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 242 During the operation of hammering...the tilter sits on a seat reaching nearly to the ground.

Tilter, *sb.*[2] *dial.* [prob. rustic pronunciation of Tiltyard: cf. *picture, pit-ter* for *picture.*] Proper condition; order; perfection of cultivated land, and afterwards of things generally.

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 75 The single shove or heave of the spring ..puts the Watch thus fadg'd together and in tilter into motion round, right on,..forwards, backwards, upwards, downwards, and otherways. *a* 1880 *Kentish Dial.*, This thurruck is out o' tilter all the way along. 1889 *Kent Gloss.*, s.v., He's left that farm purty much out o' tilter, I can tell ye.

Tilter, *v. dial.* [app. freq. of Tilt *v.*[1], sense 3; cf. OE. *tealtrian* to be unsteady, shake, totter, extended form of *tealtian* (Tilt *v.*[1]): see -ER[5].

Cf. *a* 800 Cynewulf *Christ* 371 Hu we tealtriað tydran mode. *a* 1000 *Haupt's Glosses* 549 Tealtrian, *vacillare, titubare.*]

intr. To sway up and down.

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xiv, A bobolink clung tiltering to the breezy tip of a white birch. 1895 Kate D. Wiggin *Vil. Watch-Tower* 56 Hollyhocks ..perch on the .. stalks and tilter up and down in the sunshine.

Tilth (tilθ), *sb.* Forms: 1 *tilð*, *tiłðe*, 1–5 *tilþe*, (3 *erron.* *tilehðe*, *tylehþe*), 4 *tulthe* (*ü*), 5*c.* *tilthe*, 4–6 (8–9) *tithe*, 4–7 *tylth*, (5 *telþe*, *telth*(*e*), 5–6 *tylthe*, (7–9 *till*), 4– *tilth.* [OE. *tilð* str. fem., *tilþe* wk. fem., f. OE. *til-tilian* Till *v.*[1] + -*ðu* *suffix*[1]: cf. OFris. *tilath* cultivation.]

†**1.** Labour, work, or effort directed to useful or profitable ends. *Rithlic tilð*, honest labour. (OE.)

a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* x. (Napier) 72 Se de were scandende, were de se tilizende an rihtlic tilðe.

2. *esp.* Labour or work in the cultivation of the soil; tillage, agricultural work, husbandry. (In full in OE. *eorþtilþ.*)

c 1000 [see Earth-tilth]. *a* 1100 *Gen & Ex* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 259 Se sceadwa sceal wrian sclece tilðan timan be to tune timeþð. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 97 Vre swinc and ure tilþe is ofte iwoned to swinden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3504 He delt als wit tilth o corn. *c* 1370 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiii. (*Ethelreda*) 450 Telemen left be tilthi .. & foloyst hym. *a* 1380 *Poems fr. Vernon MS.* I. 269 Sif þou wolt knowe þe tilþe of sowþe, þat he fayr corn non, Go and red virgilies bok. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 488/1 Tylthe, or tylthynge, *cultura.* 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* (1598) 13 This weke done, in season due. 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 98 After four years tilth, lay down your land. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 14 Clay ..when dried by a long train of weather, without rain ..becomes so hard ..as to lose the benefit of any tilth formerly given it by frequent ploughings. 1850 Ferrar *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) I. App. 709 To betake himself to the tilth of the ground.

b. *fig.* The cultivation of knowledge, morality, religion, the mind, etc.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 78 'Cultus iusticie silencium': þe tilðe of rihtwisnesse, þet is silence. 1530 Palsg. *Acol. Prol.* 13 In the yeldt slouthfulnesse of the churche whan the profytable tylthe of Christe was not regarded. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xxi. 260 Numbers there were defiled by mire and filth Whom he recovered by his gentle tilth. 1847 De Quincey *Schlosser's Lit. Hist* Wks. 1862 VII. 75 What a tilth of intellectual lava must [Burke] have interfused amongst the refuse and scoria of such mouldering party rubbish.

c. (with *pl.*) An act of tilling; a ploughing, harrowing, or other agricultural operation.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Nono, Agrum novare*, to vse the second tilthe: to till the seconde time. 1649 Blythe *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1652) 103 The nature of the Land [will not be] changed with fewer Tilths. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 76 They give their sown Land a tilth. 1844 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* V. i. 5 The tilths being given at intervals of about one month.

d. The condition of being under cultivation or tillage; hence, (good or bad) condition (of land under tillage).

1488–9 *Act 4 Hen. VII*, c. 19 Leyeng to pasture londes wich vnreasonably have ben used in tilthe. 1552 Huloet, Bryngе lande in to tilthe, or in tylthe, with dygging, and labour. 1694 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 132 The ground that was in good tilth before that year, was good till in the other. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 538 It is necessary that the soil should be reduced to a considerable degree of fineness, or what by writers on husbandry is termed tilth. 1825 Jamieson, *Tilt, tilth*, plight, condition, good or bad ..: 'The land's in sae bad a tilth, that we canna saw'. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Mar. 4/2 Working ground into a clean tilth.

†**3.** *transf.* The result or produce of tillage; crop, harvest. Also *fig. Obs.*

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 261 Fela tilða hæm gaderian. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1068 Vr louerd liked noght þarefill o þe tilth þat he wit delt 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xix. 430 God..*Qui spuit super vestos* & *inundat.* And sent be sonne to saue a cursed manues tilthe [C. xxii. 434 tilþe, v. *infra* tylþe]. As bygge as he best may & to be beste woman. 1390 Gower *Conf* II. 190 So that the tilthe is nyh forlore, Which Cisif sew first his ogbne hond. 1481 Caxton *Myrrour* xiii. 342 That cruell Boor Whose tusks turn'd vp our Tilths. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 46 Banks clothed with flowers .The yellow tilth, green meads.

4. Land under cultivation, as distinguished from pasture, forest, or waste land; tilled or arable land; a piece of tilled land, a ploughed field.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiv (*Placidas*) 326 Towne & tilth al mad wast. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 133 Wheeof xij. acris of londe lyes in the North feld in Kadwelle, that is ouer ayn be telth be which is called Brarefurlonge. *Ibid* 134 Vppon Rammar dune, xij. telthis, be which is conteynen xij. acrie. 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 149 An Hen can cleare the worthiest weedes from fruitfull fallowed tilth. 1616 Surf. & Markh. *Country Farme* 20 Land forth your dung, compasse it with a double tilth or fallow fe ld. 1851 Mortimer *Parl. Debates* x. 7, I passed, and east Upon the dominion, vineyard and tilth, Green meadow-ground, and many-acred woods ..a farewell look. 1881 *Nature Woods* XXII. 44/1 A 'summer tilt' is, or was, a field which was let out for a season. Now-a-days people want crops off every acre, every year.

b. The prepared surface soil; the crumb, or depth of soil dug or cultivated.

1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* IV. (ed. 2) 252 Where Turnips have been eaten off, the Ground is to be cleansed so good, as that from off a pure Tilth. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 379 The surface or tilth should be made as fine and level as possible. 1881 Whitehead *Prize* 45 The ground is kept stirred till the first week in July, by which time there should be a good tilth, or crumb, at least a foot deep.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tilth-ground, -land, -man.*

1638 Markham *Farewell. Husb.* (ed. 4) Prref., The third or fourth part of the tilable ground is the fallow or tilth ground. 1657 J. Watts *Dipper Sprinkled* 92 It is called Tilth-land and a Wheat-field. 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 235 A homestall, a Tilth-man, which doth plow and sow for others, and hath not..any crop of his own.

Tilth, *v. Obs.* or *rare.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To till, cultivate. Hence Tilthed *ppl. a.*; †Tilthing *vbl. sb.*, tillage; also †Tilther, a tiller, cultivator.

1496 *Dives & Pauper. Dec. & Com.* (W. de W.) S 5/2 The wyld cole growyth without tylthyng (*Bodl. MS.* telenge). *Ibid.* clxxx, The erthe tylthers (*Bodl. MS.* tilers) & kepers of bestes. 1496 *Dives & Pauper.* (W. de W.) 189 2/1 They ..gyue them to tylthe the londe. 1866 J. H. Rose tr. *Ovid's Met.* (1890) 113, I cast the vigorous teeth in tilthd ground. *Ibid.* 114 The husbandman beholds the unharnessed bull Fall in the tilthed furrow.

Tilt-hammer. [f. Tilt *sb.*[3] or *v.*[1]] A heavy hammer used in forging, fixed on a pivot and acted upon by a cam-wheel or an eccentric, which periodically lifts it up and allows it to drop.

1773 *Gentl. Mag.* Oct. 513/2 Any plating forge to work with a tilt-hammer. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 345 The tilt-hammer used ..weighs about 100 pounds, and makes 130 strokes per minute. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Tilt-hammer*, a hammer for shingling or forging iron, arranged as a lever of the first or third order, and moved or tripped by means of a cam or cog-wheel, and allowed to fall upon the billet, bloom, or bar. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 292 Before James Nasmyth's great invention of the steam hammer, trip or tilt and helve hammers had been the forging tools.

Tilting (ti·ltiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Tilt *v.*[1] + -ing[1].]

1. The action of Tilt *v.*[1] in sense 5; charging on horseback with a lance against an opponent, or a mark; justing.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 250 Having unhappily slaine his onely sonne while he trained him at Tilting. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 190 On the right hand as you come in..is a place for Tylting, called Tournelles. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 250 The Armour People put on at tilting with Lances. 1893 Kate Sanborn *Truthful Woman in S. California* 172 The tournament is exciting, where skilful riders try tilting at rings, trying to take as many rings as possible on lance while galloping by.

b. With *a* and *pl.* A tilt, a just. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1618 Morvson *Itin.* IV. v. i (1903) 465 They have Tiltings, Runnings with lances against a Post Armed like a man at all peeces. 1621 Sir W. Alexander in *Aurora* (1604) 313 At a Tilting in Bera I remember to haue seene a Knight of the Corinthian Knights. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* II. xxxi. 197 At a tilting at Greenwich.

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

1668 Howe *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 175 A perpetual hostility, a very tilting at his cross. 1758 Fielding *Amelia* V. ix, His Brother and the Lieutenant were gone out with a Design of Tilting. 1878 Stevenson *Edinburgh* (1889) 2 Perpetual tilting against squalls.

2. The action of Tilt *v.*[1] in sense 4; inclination from the vertical or horizontal; sloping, slanting.

1568 Osborn *Advt.* Son (1673) 70 Though a Vessel may yield the more for tilting or stirring. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 655/2 This tilting forwards of the apex gives the heart a pulsation against the ribs. 1850 Dana *Geol.* ii 238 There are no tilting—no anticlinal and synclinal valleys. 1858 Abney *Photogr.* (1881) 245 Tilting should be cautiously and sparingly used.

†**b.** *concr.* (*pl.*) The dregs of the liquor in a cask, collected by tilting it. *Obs.*

1611 Cotgr., *Lauerets*, the tiltings, dregs, or bottomes of low-running wine, &c.

3. Working with a tilt-hammer.

1830 *Lee Dict. Arts* 1171 Condensed by the operation of tilting, under a powerful hammer driven by non-binary 1864 Strauss, etc. *Engl. Workshops* 88 The blistered steel is prepared for tilting.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (mostly in sense 1), as *tilting armour, boat, encounter, field*, †*furnitu e, ground, horse, match, spot*; **tilting bucket conveyor**, a means of transporting coal or other substances, constructed of two endless chains between which on trunnions are slung buckets, the contents of which are tilted or tipped at any given spot by a tippling device; **tilting cover**, a (usually) curved tilt representations of tournaments; **tilting-fillet**, a wedge-shaped slip of wood placed under the front edge of the first or lowest course of slates in a roof, to give to that course the same inclination as in the courses above; **tilting gauntlet**, a form of gauntlet used in tilting, having a hook with which it could be fastened so as to remain fixed to the lance's grasp of the hand; **tilting-helm, -helmet**, a large heavy helmet worn over the ordinary one in tilting, completely covering the head and face, with slits for breathing and vision; **tilting-lance**, a form of lance used in tilting, often ornamental, with a large guard or vamplate, and a blunt point or a coronal; **tilting-mill** = *tilt-mill* (see Tilt *sb.*[3] 10); **tilting-shield**, a shield used in tilting, so constructed as to cause the opponent's lance to glance off sideways; **tilting-spear** = *tilting-lance*; **tilting-staff**, a staff used instead of a lance in tilting; **tilting-target** = *tilting-shield*; **tilting-yard** = Tilt-yard.

1819 Scott *Ivt to D. Terry* 18 Apr., in *Lockhart*, I see Mr Mc Rollock ..advertises his museum for sale. I wonder if a good set of real 'tilting armour could be got cheap there. 1897 — *Chron Canongate* vi, A suit of tilting armour of bright steel, inlaid with silver. 1752 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) I. ii. 5 We had..a tilting-bout, but are sworn friends now. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 456 The gravity or "tilting bucket" conveyor can be used as a combined elevator and conveyor. *Ibid.* VI. 707 There is a whole class of chests known as "tilting coffers". 1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* I. ii, To wage "Tilting Incounters. 1839 Tennyson *Amphion* 39 In open battle or the "tilting-field" 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 399 The slater ..nails down these "tilting fillets. 1831 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1134 The tilting slates are used for slight inclination to the verge or border-stones, where they butt against brick-work. 1697 Milton *P. L.* IX. 34 Tilting Furniture, emblazond Shields, ..Caparisons and Steeds. 1850 Marsden *Early Purit.* (1853) 77 Cartwright, if dissatisfied, should have challenged other hearers than his pupils, and upon some other "tilting-ground than the fenced enclosures of a university. 1880 *Academy* 20 Nov. 371/3 A very fine "tilting helm with the wooden crest of Sir John Gostwick, Master of the Horse to Henry VIII. 1846 Fairholt *Costume in Eng.* 119 The figure[represents [Sir Geoffrey Loutterell]..receiving from the ladies of his family his "tilting-helmet, shield, and *garon.* 1624 in *Cr. & Times Jas. I* (1848) II. 385 He hath..sent for his arms and "tilting horses. 1865 Thornbury *True Stories* III. 318 This iron hand of mine can handle a "tilting lance better than a pen. 1854 Milman *Lat. Chr.* VIII. v. III. 350 Abelard became the most powerful combatant in the mimic and "tilting matches of the time. 1831 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 61 These are..the foundations of kindred works, such as.. "tilting-mills. 1601 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* I. Wks. (1856) I. 13 He is made like a "tilting staffe. 1666 Drumm. of Hawth. *Let fr. Greenwich* Wks. (1711) 230 His lodging.. was in the house of the "tilting yard, where the king bore him company at supper. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 70 The same Court serves for a Tilting-yard.

Tilting, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Tilt *v.*[2] or *sb.*[1] + -ing[1]: cf. *carpetting.*] The action of covering with a tilt or awning; *concr.* a tilt, or material for tilts.

1499 *Promp. Parv.* 488/1 (Pynson) Teltinge, *gaudacio.* 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* vi, Our mats..are our beds to lay under us, and our tilting to cover us. 1891 *Cathl.*

Interpret. I'xhib, *Brit.* II No. 4014 Witney blankets, tilting-yarn.

Ti·ting, *ppl. a.* [f. TILT *v.*¹ + -ING².] That tilts, in various senses.

1. Moving unsteadily, rising and falling, swaying up and down. (See also 3.)

1609 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. 1. 193 Sea's foaming Course, whose ever-Tilting Lite (Ebbing or flowing) is confin'd to Season. *c* 1630 in Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 225 (1810) 149 Her tilting tides near unto Appledore Have clean swept Hubba's trophy off the shore. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind* (1844) I. vi. 40 He approached...with a slow and tilting step.

2. Justing; encountering in, or as in, a tilt.

1659 CROWNE *Ambitious Stepmo.* III, I have seen...their tilting lips meet close, and grapple.

3. Causing something to tilt or slant; also, that is or can be tilted.

1809 HAWKINS, in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII. 190 A tilting motion, given to the lens, which moved the two sets of rings from side to side. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 6/3 The cost of tilting standards and the trollers was shown to be excessive.

Til-tree: see TILE *sb.*

Tilt-up, *sb.* and *a.* [Uses of phr. *to tilt up* see TILT *v.*¹] **A.** *sb.* Something that tilts up.

1. *Fishing.* = TILT *sb.*² 6. *U. S.*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

2. The American sandpiper. *U. S.*

1848 [see TEREK *sb.* 2].

B. *adj.* That tilts up; = TIP-UP B.

1891 *Daily News* 13 Nov. 2/1 St. James's Hall will be...rewarded, the balcony being supplied with 'tilt up' stalls.

†**Tilture.** *obs. rare.* [irreg. f. TILL *v.*¹, app. after *culture*, etc.: see also TILTER *sb.*²] Tilth, tillage, agriculture.

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 92 Good tilth brings seeles, euill tilture, weedes 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 16 b, Let me here your opinion of the Feeld, and the tilture thereof.

Tilt-yard (tiltyārd). Also **tylt-**. [f. TILT *sb.*² + YARD.] A yard or enclosed space for tilts and tournaments; a (permanent) tilting-ground.

Tilt Yard guard, the name of the guard mounted on the site of the tilt-yard of the old Royal Palace of Whitehall. Also called later *tilt guard*: see LIFE AT 2 (b). Discontinued 15th Nov 1898

1528 FOX in Pocock *Rec. Ref. I.* 141 Who at that time lay in the gallery in the Tiltyard. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 109 ¶ 3 He was the last Man that won a Prize in the Tilt-Yard. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* vi, A fine figure on horseback, and cast him down in the tilt yard

1735 *Regim. and Hist. Coldstream Guards* 29 Oct. (MS.), The Officers to mount all guards in their regimentals and gaiters during his Majesty's residence in town, and the Serjeants to mount in their regimentals, the Tylt Yard guard as well as the King's.

†**Tilward**, *prep. Obs. rare.* Also **4 tillward(d.** [f. TILL *prep.* + -WARD.] In the direction of, toward. (In first quot. = To.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 938 (Cott.) Low', he said of adam, 'bu lik as made tilward us nu, Bath be god and il knauand'. *Ibid.* 15187 'Gas tilward Egipt till warld' he son', he said. *Ibid.* 17016 (Gott.) Vp till-war heuen his heued he bedd.

Til-wood: see TILE 2.

†**Ti·ly**, *a.* Obs. *rare*⁻¹. [f. TILE *sb.*¹ + -Y.] Consisting of 'tiles' or bricks.

1582 WOLF *tr. Ner.* xiii. 9 In the cane, that is vnder the tily wal (1588 wal of till stoon: Vulg. *muro latericio*).

Tilye, Tilyer, obs. ff. TILIE *sb.*, TILL *v.*¹, TILLER *sb.*¹

†**Tim.** *Obs.* A term of personal abuse.

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* IV. vii, Then you are an Otter, and a Shad, a Whit, A very Tim. 1673 *Slow him Bayes* 73.

Timaline, variant of TIMELINE.

‖ **Timar** (timā'r). *Obs.* Also **7 -arr.** [Persian (and Turkish) ‌ *timār* attendance, watching.] Formerly, in the feudal system of Turkey, a fief held by military service: see quots.

1602 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commun.* (1603) 51 It is the custome of Ottoman princes to sieze vpon al the land which they take from their enimies, and to assigning a small parcell, to the auncient Lordes, they deuide the residue into Timars, to euery sallant seruitor a portion: but vpon condition, to find so and so many serviceable horse for the war. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* IV. 166 These Timars or grounds, entertaine...two hundreth and fifty thousand horses. 1682 NEVILE *Plato Rediv.* 87 Planting above sixty thousand Souldiers upon Lands in Lombardy; That is, erecting so many *Benefacia*, or Timar's. 1819 T. HOPE *Anastasius* (1820) II. xiii, 303 The Spahees, or horse soldiers, on the contrary, often only holding their Zeeameth or Timar from some grandee as the wages of domestic service.

†**b.** *errom.* One holding a timar: = TIMARIOT. 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* K iij b, They are bound to serue the Great Turke with horse and in person in his warres. These are called his Timars. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 238 The Timars or Turquars are more despicable (i. e. than the ranks and degrees before mentioned).

Timarau, variant of TAMARAU.

1898 WORCESTER *Philippine Isl.* xvi. 564 We had been tempted to visit the island [Mindoro] by stories of a strange animal called the '*timarau*', which was said to abound in the interior.

Timarchy (tai'marki). *rare.* [ad. Gr. *τιμαρχία*, f. *τιμή* honour + *-αρχία* government.] = TIMOCRACY.

c 1643 *Maximus Unfolded* 4 That they all be present... his Majesie as the heire of the Kingdome, his Peeres by their Birth, and the Commons by the peoples Election The first sheweth a Monarchie, the second an Aristocracie, and the third a Timarchie. *Ibid.* 5 *Timarchy*, or *Plutarchy*, is when great men of meanes, wanting the honour of Peeres, have the dignity of Gravity and discretion to make them reputed, and to be well esteemed amongst the people. *Ibid.* 28 When the best in wealth and estates governe the poore, it is called Plutarchie, the Empire of riches, or Timocracie, the command of honour, which is also named Timarchie.

1854 [see TIMOCRACY 2].

†**Timariot** (timā'riŏt). *Obs.* Also 7 ty-, -ott, *errom.* timorat. [a. F. *timariot*, ad. It. *timariotto* (Florio, 1598), f. Persian *timār* TIMAR + -ōt².] The holder of a TIMAR. Also *attrib.*

1602 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commun.* (1603) 53 They can no sooner sturre, but as so many falcons these Timorats are presently on their neckes. 1609 MANNINGHAM *Pictures* I. 1, Who hauing but some party Of his Timariots...May fall vpon vs? 1690 TEMPLE *Ess.* II. *Heroic Virt.* 120 The Division of all Lands in conquered Countries into Timariots or Soldiers Shares. 1813 DUNDAS *Br. Abyssa* 1. vii, First of the bold Timariot bands

Timbal, tymbal (tim'bal). Now *Hist.* or *arch.* Also unhistorical forms and spp. altered from; earlier F. *attabale* (Cotgr. 1611), It. *taballo* (Florio 1611), Sp. *atabal*, Pg. *atabale*, see ATABAL. It is not clear in which lang. or under what influence the change was made (perh. in It., which had already dropped initial *a*): cf. the F. alteration of *tabour* to *tambour*. The spelling *tymbal* was app. due to association of *cymbal*. ? A kettledrum.

1580 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 1484/1 The Trumpets and Timbals led the way. *c* 1709 PRIOR *Charity* 15 A tymbal's sound were better than my voice. 1713 *Lond Gaz No.* 5106/2 Two hundred of their People [Turks] riding with Timbals and Chalumeaux. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* I. (1846) V. 15 A chorus of women, striking their tymbals, and displaying the pomp of their naked limbs. 1813 *Arabian Nts.* III. 345 [They] danced and skipped about him to the sound of the tymbals.

So † **Tymbalon** (arbitrary form of prec.).

1817 HOGG *Lake S., Veiled Prophs.*, With gong and tymbalon's tremendous chime.

‖ **Timbale** (tæbal'). [F. : see prec.]

‖ *Entom.* A membrane (resembling a drum-head) in certain insects, as the cicada, by means of which a shrill chirping sound is produced.

1854 BUCHANAN *Cire. Sc. G* (1861) II. 295/1 [In the cicada] the muscles...act upon the *timbales*, stretching them out or bringing them into their natural state, whereby the sounds are produced. 1867 *Trans. Entom. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. V. 171 The noises in certain species [of insects] are dependent upon the rapid movements of folded membranes, called the *timbales*, moved by special muscles.

2. *Cookery.* A dish made of finely minced meat, fish, or other ingredients, cooked in a crust of paste or in a mould: so called from its shape.

1880 *Oxford Univ. Mag.* 25 Eating her last meal of a truffled timbale. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 1/3 'If I could only have a little sweetbread timbale', she said longingly. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr. 7/5 Chicken Timbales with sauce.

3. *Comb.* **timbale-iron**, a cooking utensil with a bulging head used to form a cup-shaped crust.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Timber (tim'bəɹ), *sb.*¹ Forms: *a.* 1- timber; 4 -bir, 4-7 bire, 5 -bur (7 -berr), 3-7 timbe, 4 -bre, 5 -byr, -bir(e, 5-6 -bur, (timbre). *β. Sc. and north. dial.* 4-5 tymyr(e, 5 tymmir, -yr(e, (temir, -yr), 5-9 tymmer, 6 tymer, -ir, (tommer), 8-9 timmer. [OE. *timber* = OFris. *timber*, OS. *timbar* (Du. dial. *timmer*), OHG. *zimbar* (MHG. *zimber*, G. *zimmer* room), ON. *timbr* timber (Norw. *timmer*, Sw. *timber*), Goth. **timr* (cf. *timr-jan* to build, *timr-ja* builder, etc.): :–OTeut. **timu-ra*ⁿ :—**tem-ro*ⁿ :—Indo-Eur. **dem-ro*ⁿ, f. ablaut series **dem* : **dom* : **dm*, to build: cf. Gr. *δέμ-ειν* to build, *δόμ-ος*, L. *dom-us* house.]

†**1.** A building, structure, edifice, house. Also *fig. Obs.* (? only OE.)

a 1000 *Riddles* xxxv. 15 Þa seo tid gewat ofer timber (MS. tiber) sceacan middanzeardes. *c* 885 *Vesp. Psalter* ci. 8 Swe swe sparwa se anga in timbre [*wes se in nede-fiscl*]. *Ibid.* CXXVIII. 6 Sien swe wes heg timbra [*ænenum nedfiscliorum*]. *c* 900 *tr. Bæda's Hist.* III. xiv. [xvi] (1890) 204 Þa nexlan...þe heo mid þæm þæm timbre (*ædificed*) zelæstad wæs. *Ibid.* IV. xii. (1890) 269 Þæt...he lifzendan stanas þære circan of eorðlicum selhus to þæm heofonlican timbre zeþuor. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiii. 1 xeslh þam cumendum timbra [*Vulg.* aedificia]. *Leges Edwardi Confessoris* 34 Þæt...hy [five] in blodes timber, & blodes hus & fostor. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6691 Þey logged hem, & timber teld [*Vetyt MS.* timbred teld = constructed tents (which is prob. the correct reading)].

†**b.** The process of building. *Obs.* (only OE.)

c 1000 *Ælf. Lives of Saints* (Skeat) I. 378 On vii. mónðe man...he is ġod circan on to timbrane and eac selces timber on to anginnanne.

†**2.** Building material generally; material for the construction of houses, ships, etc., or (in extended sense) of any manufactured article; the matter or substance of which anything is built up or composed; matter, material, stuff. *Obs.* Cf. BELLY-TIMBER, *flesh-timber* (FLESH *sb.* 13).

In early use including 3; in later use prob fig. from 1.

a 900 *tr. Bæda's Hist.* III. xvi. [xxii] (1890) 224 Þætte ne mealiten godo beon, þa de monna hundum zeworhte weoron of eorðlicum timbre, oðþe of treom, oðþe of stanum. *a* 1000 *Laws Ecgbert, Introd.* in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* Addit. 16 II. 234 Ne sceal cyrcean timber [L. *ligna ecclesiæ*] to ænizum oðrum weorce. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 333-4 (Cott.) Pis wright ... Fra al oþer, sumtir and sere, For pai most oþer timber take, Bot he þis self can timber make. 1607-12 BACON *Ess., Goodness* (1862) 406 Such dispositions are...the fittest timber to make great Politiques of. 1890 M. F. SHEPHERD in *Life of Adam Clarke* viii. 261 There is much sound timber in these sermons.

3. *spec.* Wood used for the building of houses, ships, etc., or for the use of the carpenter, joiner, or other artisan; wood in general as a material; esp. after it has been suitably trimmed and squared into logs, or further adapted to constructive uses.

(A restricted use of sense 2, and in early quots. often not distinguishable from it.)

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 261 On wintra erian and in maium ġetyrstum timber cleofan. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 3 *Wirrtwe* 27 And be wibbs his timber to kerenn after bare mete. *c* 1205 LAY. 22949 Timber me lete biwinnen and þat beord bi-ginnen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1724 Now wat sir one quat wonk to do And best timber pat bi hacus. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIV. iii. (Tollem. MS.), Ararat is be hyest hill of Armenia; and þi to þis day is timber in be schip yt vene in be mounteyne. 1466 *Rec. Burgh Edinb.* (1869) I. 23 Mak the ruffes of guid tymmer and theik thame with schilit. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 99 Y tymmer of Y larche tre is very profitable for liddyns. *a* 1674 MILTON *Hist. Mosc.* I. Wks. 1851 VIII. 472 Their Boats of Timber without any Iron in them. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 338 Swords chiefly imploy'd in carrying Timber, Stone, and Commodities. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 84 The timber of the Beam Tree (*Pyrus Aria*) is much valuable for axletrees. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 92 *Ord. Navy, Navy, Husb.* III, When the wood of a stem or branch of any species of plant attains to the dimensions of 24 inches in circumference, or upwards of eight inches in diameter, it is termed timber.

b. Wood as a substance, or as the material of small utensils or parts of them. Now *dial.*

1530 RASTELL *Bk. Purgatory* II. xii, A cup of timber or metal. *a* 1631 DRAYTON *Barons' Wars* II. xxxiii, Their arrows finely paired, for timber and for feather. 1663 WOOD *Life* 30 Nov. (O. H. S.) I. 503 For setting up a stip of timber on my window, 6d. 1668 H. HOLME *Armoury* II. 84/2 The Wood, or Timberr, is between the Sap and Heart. 1793 T. SCOTT *Poems* 364 (E. D. D.) A breast o' timmer an' a heart o' stane. 1838 SIMAT *Rhymes* 135 (ibid.) Her wheels were made o' timmer.

4. Applied to the wood of growing trees capable of being used for structural purposes; hence collectively to the trees themselves: *standing timber*, trees, woods. Rarely in *Pl.*

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV. vi. § 2 Æfter siextexum daza þæs þe hæt timber [*L. arbores*] acorfen wæs. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 11808 Kanker, the werm...That destroyeth the herte of a tre, And...Pelbo to tymbre get change. 1566 in *Rep. Mag. Soc. Scot* 1584, 209/1 Habere iiii wattrillis et iiii fallin tymmer de silva de Clerac. 1634 WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 66 The Timber of the Countrey growes straight, and tall. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 59 P 11 A naked Ground, that not only with a small Group of Timber, 1787 G. WHITE *Selborne* viii. (1789) 24 A slight estimate of the value of the timbers...growing at that time in the district of The Holt. 1841 W. ROBINSON *Autumn* 41 Another large and elegant timber indigenous to the forests of Austria, is the Cedrela Toona. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 158 We continued our journey...through a forest of grand timber.

b. *spec.* in *English Law*, trees growing upon land, and forming part of the freehold inheritance: embracing generally the oak, ash, and elm, of the age of twenty years or more; in particular districts, by local custom, including other trees, with various limitations as to age.

As to the legal bearing of this, see quots. 1766, 1818.

1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xviii. § 6. 281 Timber also is part of the inheritance. Such are oak, ash, and elm in all places: and in some particular countries, by local custom, where other trees are generally used for building, they are thereupon considered as timber; and to cut down such trees, or top them, or do any other act whereby the timber may decay, is waste. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 131 By the custom of some countries, certain trees, not usually considered as timber, are deemed to be such, being there used for building; and all the Statutes and Statutes' Inn were of opinion that in the county of York birch trees were timber, and belonged to the inheritance; therefore they could not be taken by the tenant. 1891 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 5/4 By the custom of the county of Buckingham beech trees are timber.

5. *transf.* Applied to any object familiar to the speaker, composed wholly or chiefly of wood, as † a spear-shaft; † a bowl; a ship; the stocks (*slang*); wooden gates and fences (*Hunting slang*); a wicket (*Cricket slang*); *small timber*, lucifer matches (*street slang*).

c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 455 Theyre loyngynge was so harde that tyde That theyre timber in sondire gan rede. *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 3149, I pray, that thou woldist my son lere, Hys Tymber for to handy. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 117 [They] mette to-geder on the sheldis, so that the horse in myd the mest pase ferther till the tymbres were broken. 1795 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* III. ii, Dowsed the timmer [and] Stanley health. 1791 'G. GAMBADE' *Ann. Horsem.* vi. (1800) 90 The shape large and frequent, and a great deal of timber to get over. 1883-4 D. JERROLD *Men of Char., Chr. Sand* I, The squire ...gives me over to the headers, who clape me here in the timber. 1857 LAWRENCE *Guy Livingstone* III. 17 They...would grind over...the March Gibbon double timber at...undauntedly as over the accommodating Bullingdon hurdles. 1872 R. ELLIS *Catullus* IV. 3 Nor yet a timber o'er the waves alterity Seen. 1876 in Betteswerth *Walkers of Southgate* (1900) 332 Applebly...dislodged Webbe's timbers by his second ball in the first over.

b. *spec.* A wooden leg: cf. *timber-toe* in 10; hence *transf.* a leg. *slang.*

1807 Ruckeie *Wayside Cottager* 9 (E. D. D.). 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 35 Boys, miss my pegs . . and hit my legs, My timbers will can stand your gentle taps. 1862 Wkyte Melville *Ins. Inc* (ed. 12) I. 230 The hounds have a strong family likeness in the depth of their girth and the quality of the timber on which they stand.

6. A single beam or piece of wood forming or capable of forming part of any structure. Also collectively in *pl.* **a.** *gen.*

c 1555 Hampshire *Diocese Hen. VIII* (Camden) 278 The tenaunt that was made of the timbers, bells, and leads, and the ornaments of the church. 1623 Gouge *Serm. Extort. God's Proude.* § 15 The massy timber [a summer] shivered in two, as suddenly as the other knapped asunder. 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L.* § 85 To fasten the outside Timbers. 1859 W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1 66) 11 The original timbers after this immense lapse of time are still sound internally. 1893 *Lahor Lancet. Gloss. Pair of Timbers* two timbers placed against the sides of the tunnels in a mine at acute angles with the bottom. They support not only these sides but also another timber, which upholds the roof.

b. *pl. spec. Naut.* The pieces of wood composing the ribs, bends, or frames of a ship's hull: see Frame *sb.* 11 d, quot. 1769.

Often preceded by a qualifying word, as *cant-timbers, cross-fiftings, foot-, futtock-, lower-, main-, midship-frame-, side-, square-, stern-, top-timbers*: see these words.

1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iv. 158 Her spirketing and timbers were very rotten. 1788 Cowper *Progress of Error* Her timbers are sound. 1809 A. Henry *Trav.* 185 We dragged our barges over the neck of land, but not without straining their timbers. 1857 Colquhoun *Comp. Dartmouth Code* 29 All the ribs underneath these [floor-heads] are called floor timbers, the rest simply timbers. 1885 Sir J. C. Matho w in *Law Times Rep.* LII. 408/1 Her timbers, no doubt, held together, but she was no longer a ship.

fig. 1731 Smollett *Per. Pic.* xxxvii. My timbers are now a little crazy, d'ye see; and God knows if I shall keep afloat till such time as I see thee again. 1850 H. Taylor *Eldorado* xiii. (1862) 132, I, whose timbers were somewhat strained, laboured after him.

c. *Naut. slang*, in exclamations, as *my timbers! shiver my timbers!* (see Shiver *v.*)

1789 Dibdin *Song, Poor Jack* ii, My timbers! what lingo he'd coil and belay.

7. *fig.* Bodily structure, frame, build; also, in later use, the 'stuff' of which a person is made; personal quality or character.

1618 Paule *Life Abp. Whitgift* § 138. 91 For his small timber, he was of a good proportion, straight and well shaped. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel. Democr. to Reader* 11. 1, The twelve Companies of London cannot match him, timber for timber. 1650 Milton *Hist. Brit.* Wks. 1851 V. 267 Constantine . . doubting to adventure his body of small Timber, against a man of iron sides. 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Some old Actors*, He was not altogether of that timber out of which celebrated seats and sounding-boards are hewed. 1906 *Munsey's Mag.* Jan. 418 His wish to be courteous to men of Cardinal Rampolla's timber.

8. *attrib.* or *adj.* Made or consisting of wood; wooden. (See also 9, 10.)

1529 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 291 The said duke, protector . . take the lorde Hastyngys, and caused him shortly to be smyttet of upon a tymber log within the Towre. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxiii. 8 Then wassene the sege of the tymbie house. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 230 The Spaniardes with theyr ordenaunce beate doune a timber walle. 1585 Cotter *Thesaurus* s. v. *Cunnadia*, The treasons of the tymber horse at the siege of Troye. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 23 The making of Timber partitions. 1700 R. Sinclair in *Leisure Hour* (1888) 305/2 Timber cups and dishes. 1709 [Robertson] *Apol. Pr. Orange* A timber mallet wrought by the hand was all they had..to break the clods. 1890 Service *Notandums* viii. 48 The leg will be stiff for money a day to come, and like a timber toe even then always.

b. *Sc. dial.* Unmusical; having no musical ear; dull, 'wooden'; unimpressionable.

1815 Scott *Guy M.* iii, He was a good deal diverted with the harsh timber tones which issued from him. 1874 Dunbar *Annuity* ix. in *Mod. Sc. Poets* (1881) II. 218 The timmer limmer daurs the knife To settle her annuity. 1875 Jas. Grant *One of the Six* vi. Ye great muckle timber tongue! I were not so far as music goes, as timber as the table there

9. *Comb.* a. attrib. (often two words, as in 8), 'of or for timber'; as *timber-ash, -bar, -beam, -broker, -built* (Built *sb.*3), *-stain, colour, -crab* (Crib *sb.*1 14), *-cutter, -dock, -factor, -forest* (Law *sb.*1 1), *-hauler, -land, -log, -market, -mell* (Mell *sb.*1), *-merchant, -mill, -monger, -nail, -oak, -patch, -plank, -post, -raft, -shade, -ship, -sled, -slide, -trade, -wain, -wright.* b. obj. and obl. gen., as *timber-borer, -cutter, -devourer, -feller, -floater, -worker; timber-boring, -carrying, -cutting, -devouring, -eating, -floating, -producing* sbs. and adjs. c. instrumental and parasynthetic, as *timber-built, -ceilinged, -caved*, †*-heeled, -laden, -lined, -propt, -skeletoned, -strewn* adjs.; also *timber-like* adv.

1707 'Timber Ash [see *timber oak*]. 1685 Boyle *Effects of Mot.* v. 44 In the striking of a timber-beam at one end, the motion..may become sensible at the other. 1813 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* viii. (1818) I. 235 The most extensive family ..of 'timber-borers are the capricorn beetles. 1817 *Hus.* xxi. (1818) II. 235 A little 'timber-boring beetle. 1703 T. S. *Art's Improv.* 23 An Observation of an Experienced 'Timber Broker. 1805-9 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* xii, An old 'timber built cottage. 1608 T. Cocke *Diary* (1901) 32 Payde..for bringinge home my two 'tymber butts 1903 Lth. R. Gower *Rec. & Remin.* 226 A handsome 'timber-ceiling'd hall. 1890 L. C. D'Orsi *Notches* 124 He took up a small 'timber-and a 'timber-clam' with the intention of raising cattle and a family. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* (1664) 84 Frames ..gilded, the ground a 'Timber colour. 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 443/2 Enclosed between these great peaks—one 'timber-covered to its top. 1888 Lighthall *Sing. Seigneur* 11 A 'timber-crib which was going to run a rapid. 1889 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 5/4 Buying under the homestead and 'timber-culture laws. 1775 Romans *Florida* App. 30 Flies..occasioned by the hunters and 'timber-cutters, who burn the woods to clear them of small trees. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxxiv. 430 In the stagbeetle, and some other 'timber-devourers *Ibid.* xxx. 146 A small 'timber-devouring beetle. 1815 *Ibid.* viii. (1818) I. 258 'Timber-eating beetles. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 592/2 James Jelly..'Timber-Factor and Wharfinger. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi. 79 When in his benevolent valew the 'Timber-fauord takes A sharpe set stomach to his meate. 1854 Hooker *Himal Jrnls.* I. xvii. 298 The shelter of 'timber-floaters. 1807 Maloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 265 The Gambia 'timber-floating industry. 1444, 1457 'Tembe haw, tymbre hawes [see Haw *sb.*3]. 1640-1 *Kirkcaldie Ward-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 9 Wodwaird Nook, 'tymber bwilled, of the best sort. 1538 'Tymbre house [see 8]. 1783 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1725) I. 419 If..Ships should always have fine Weather, Ships would last as long as Timber-houses. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat. Hist.* I. 208 A roomy timber house, beautifully thatched with palm. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 191/1 The right to timber and 'timber lodges is granted to the landlord. 1897 F. Warung *Tales Old Regime* 95 The walls of the shaft were 'timber-lined. 1529 'Tymber log [see 8]. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* 1 Thou shalt not have so much as a 'timber man in a timber-lodge. 1681 Davies *Spanish Prov.* in *Ir.* 32 What are become of those two Timber loggs that he us'd to Worke with? 1877 in *Masters, &c. Islands* (1893) 141 The wod and 'tymmer merket. 1721 Ramsay *Horace to Virgil* 41 Hercules, wi's 'timber mell, Plays tap upo' the Moloss Dogs! 1807 Maloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 9 The agreement of Hamden) 206 John Marjoram, 'timber merchant. 1777 Smeaton *Pract. Inquiry, Cl.* 22 June, He lived some time as a clerk to a 'timber-merchant. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 705/2 Even in Tasmania pricks itself on its..giant 'timber-mills. 1875 *Memoranda, K. R. & S* 3 Edw. I. n. 6 (P.R.O.), Recognicio Johannis le 'Tymbermongere. 1552 Huloet, 'Tymber nayle, *impago*. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 106 In the above Scheme, the first Column is the Names of the Fields, ..the third, the number of 'Timber Oaks, the fourth the Timber Ash, the fifth the Timber Elms. 1886 Erbutt *Bridges, Life Kansas* 96 We could not..get down to our 'timber-pasture. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 14 Make them an ake of 'timber planke. 1622 Cattle *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 273 Piles and 'Timberposts are set in the waters. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 9 The approximate extent of 'timber-producing forests. 1788 Burns *Halloween* xviii, It chanc'd the stack he faddom't thrice, Was 'timmer-propt for life. 1908 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 705/2 Dotted over with big forest 'timber-rafts which descend the St. Lawrence. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 936 Plaine Champaignes .Or else 'Timbershrubs, or low Coppices. 1794 *Parl. Deb.* 1st Ser. 1 His Majesty's Ship the Shorcham, having under her Convoy 4 'Timber Ships. 1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 198 The snow fell..when the 'timber-skirt, with its ponderous log, runs glibly down to the creek. 1884 S. E. Dawson *Handbk. Canada* 289 The 'timber-slides, by which the lumber is brought to the water, are the easiest of navigable water below. 1895 A. Morris *Canada* iv. 64 A new branch of the 'timber trade has been established during the past year. 1894 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 6/3 *Abroad* iv. 59 The creaking 'timber-wain. 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 239 Some pine which 'timber-workers have cut down. 1597 Shyp. *Myst. wks.* I. 1 am a pore 'tymbre wryght (*MS.* wrytht), born of the blood of Davyd.

10. Special combs.: **timber-beetle,** any beetle which, in the larval or the perfect state, is destructive to timber; **timber-brick,** a brick-shaped block of wood, inserted in brickwork; **timber-carpenter,** a kind of timber-beetle (see 9); **timber-cart,** *spec.* a high-wheeled cart for carrying heavy timber, which is slung under the axles; **timber-chain,** an iron chain used in hauling timber; **timber-dog,** a short wrought iron rod with both ends tuned down and sharpened, for driving into and holding together timbers in tunnelling or in timbering of trenches; **timber-dragon** *U.S. local*, the American woodpecker, *Phiolea minor* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *slang*, spirituous liquor; **timber-fall,** a mass of fallen trees; **timber-frame,** *v.* (*a*) timber for use in frames (Frame *sb.* 10); (*b*) see quot. 1877; **timber-framed** *a.*, having a frame of timber, framed in wood; **timber-grouse,** *U.S.*, any species of grouse frequenting woodlands; **timber-head,** *Naut.*, the head or end of any timber; *spec.* such an end rising above the deck and serving as a bollard: see Kevel *sb.*2, quot. *c* 1860; **timber-headed** *a.*, wooden-headed, dense or obtuse in intellect; **timber-hitch** *sb.*, a knot used in attaching a rope to a log or spar for hoisting or towing it: see quot. 1815; hence **timber-hitch** *v.*, to make fast with a timber-hitch; **timber-jumper** (*Hunting slang*), a horse good at jumping over gates and fences; **timber-loader,** *Coal Mining* (see quot.); **timber-limit:** see quot.; **timber-line** (chiefly *U. S.*), the altitude above sea-level at which timber-trees cease to grow; **timber-lode,** in *Feudal Law*, a service by which a tenant was bound to carry wood felled in the forests to the lord's house (cf. Bord-lode); **timber-mare,** a kind of wooden horse on which offending soldiers and others were made to ride as a punishment; **timber-pond,** a reservoir in a dock or harbour where timber may be floated; **timber-road,** a road laid with timber for wheels to run upon, an early form of railroad; **timber-rot,** (*a*) rotting of wood caused by various hymenomycetous fungi; (*b*) *New Eng.*, a hot-house disease of cucumbers (*Lunil's Scand. Dict.*); **timber-scribe** [Scribe *sb.*2] see quots.; **timber-snow,** a wooden mould or sow-bug, *Oniscus*; †**timber-stairs** (*slang*), the pillory, †**timber-taster,** a dockyard official formerly employed in testing the measurement, soundness, and quality of timber; **timber-toe** (*slang*), a wooden leg; hence **timber-toed, -toes,** a wooden-legged man; so **timber-toed** *a.*; **timber-topper** = *timber-jumper*; so **timber-topping**; **timber-tower,** a wooden tower on wheels formerly used in sieges; **timber-tug**: see quot.; †**timber-turner,** humorously used for a player at bowls; **timber-wolf,** *Western U. S.*, the grey wolf, *Canis lupus occidentalis*, as distinct from the prairie-wolf; **timber-worm,** a 'worm' or larva injurious to timber. See also 11 **timber-yard**, -YEARD, -YERD.

1841-52 T. W. Harris *Insects injurs. Veget* (1862) 58 The first was obtained by beating the limbs of young timber-trees. It may be called the *timber-cutting insect*, in the wide sense of timber-beetle. 1801 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III. 138 The 'Timber Capricorn. Both in its perfect and in its larva state feeds principally on fir timber, which has been much injured. 1877 *Cent. Mech., Supply*, 'Timber Cart...The timber, after the cart is driven over it, is raised to the axle by crank-gearing and locks. 1797 Monthly Mag. II. 398 It is the most ready way of pulling them [shrubs and bushes] up, is to inclose in a 'Timber Chain as many of them as you can, and to clap to that chain a Team of Horses. 1823 *Jrnl. Sc.* II. 209/2 A short description of the average possessing the properties of American 'timber-double'. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 289 We climbed up one hill, and through our ankles boots over sundry 'timber falls, and struck down into the ravine. 1793 J. N. *Up & C. Purchaser* 237, 71. which indeed is the common price for 60 rods in length, and 12 feet in timber frame per Load. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Timber frame, a gang-saw*; the name by which it is known in England. 1893 *Cent. Exp. & Arts & Trad.* VI. 1729/2 Among the whole range of lofty 'timber-framed roofs. 1906 *Essex Rev.* XIII. 215 The house is timber framed in oak, standing on plinth of brick and septaria. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 305/1 We had great fun with the timber-grouse and the sage-hens. 1794 *Kegster's Seaman's Jrnl.* 287 The 'timber-head and 'timber-end of the fore side of the cathead. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* x, We went aft and manned the slip-rope which came through the stern port with a turn round the timber-heads. 1884 *Western Lumberjogging* 74 Such 'timber-headed fellows that they could make not accurate observations. 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict. Marine*, s. v. *Hitch*, Timber Hitch is made by taking the end of a rope round the spar, or timber head, leading it under and over the standing part, and passing several turns round its own part. *c* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 2 What is a timber hitch used for? For bending to a spar, to haul it along, sending it aloft, &c. 1893 F. M. Crawford *Cecilia: A Day in Arcadia* 214 He slipped the noose over the bags of ballast, and made a timber-hitch with the end, hauling it well taut. 1888 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 87 The standing part is 'timber-hitched round the yard. 1847 Halliwell *Contrib to Punch* Wks. 1902 VI. 498, I never put my leg over such a 'timber jumper in my life. 1891 *Labour Commission Agric., Timber-Getters*, 1 which I allude is that which will secure the sufficiency of props, planks, brattice, and crown trees, supplied to each hewer in northern coal mines. 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV. 774/1 The 'timber-limit in the different provinces [Canada] grant licences to cut timber over vast tracts of land, under the name of 'timber limits'. 1874 Coues *Birds N. W.* 211 The 'timber-line, which I place where timber-line of Mount Lincoln. *c* 1400 Will. Thorne *Chron.* an. 1364 Pro schippis here, 'timberlode & bordlode, vel saltare extra wadium per mare. 1850 Swinton *Instr. Troub. Scotl.* (1850) I. 299 He causit big wp.. ane 'tymber meur, quhairvpone runnaget knaves and runaway soldiouris sould ryde. 1758 Johnson, *Horse*, A wooden machine which soldiers ride by way of punishment. It is sometimes called a timber mare. 1840 *Encycl. Hall Docks Comm.*, 9 The 'timber-master, I allude to, is the timber agent. 1803 *Naval Chron.* IX. 279 Four low wheels, to run upon a rail-way or 'timber-road. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *'Timber-scribe*, a metal tool or instrument for marking logs and casks. 1877 Knight *Dict Mech., Timber-scribe*, a scoring-tool for timber; a race knife. 1926 Baden *Sybtel* § 699 Creatures bred of Rotten Timber, as Ant-Wormes, 'Timber-Sowes, Snails. *c* 1750 in Herd *Sons* (1776) II. 151 Up stairs, down stairs, 'Timber stairs fears me. 1893 T. Netherclift *Naval Arch.* 170 The 'timber tasters have been paid at the same rate. as the labourers. 1806 3rd *Report Revising Commission*, The several Measurers, 'Timber Tasters, Sworn men, and Plug Keepers [etc.], are to be called Single-stationed men. 1785 George *Dict. Pedg.* I. **Timber toe*, a man with a wooden leg. *c* 1845 *Hood. Forget-me-not* iv, Why did he plant his timber toe on my toe. *c* 1814 *Sailor's Ref.* n. in *in New Brit. Theatre* II. 343 The old 'timber-toed pensioners. 1883 *Standard* 21 Feb. 2/3 The champion 'timber-topper of the day. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 9/3 An unusual who is to be condemned to the drudgery of 'timber-topping. 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* iii. 111 Here, the Hunter begins his Ram to rear; Hinges here his Fly-Bridge, there his batt'ring Crow. Besides high 'timber-towers, on rowl. ing Feet Mov'd and remov'd. *a* 1800 Peggy *Suffk. Gram.*, *'Timber-tug* (Kent), the carriage of a waggon or conveying timber, with a long perch, which may be adapted to any length, or shortened. 1909 Porter *Angry Women Abroad* (Percy Soc.) 90 Cum Swonds, where be these 'timber turners, these trowle-the-bowles, these greenemen, these —— ? 1891 *Century Dict.*, 'Timber-wolf, 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 12/1

Last year the female timber-wolf in the Zoological Gardens produced eight cubs. 1530 PALSGR. 281/1 "Tymbre wormes 1599 T. MOUFET *Silkeworms* 21 Before thou sowe Elme, Ash Timber-wormes in price? 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 108 The Philosopher saith that *Ants* are a little Creature bred in wood, like Worms bred in Corn: the English call them Timber-worms, because they are seldome in any wood but that which is cut, and prepared for building. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 55 *Coss*, Timber-worms.

Timber (tɪ·mbəɹ), *sb.*[2] Forms: α. 4–6 tymbre, 5, 9 timbre, 6–7 tymber, 6– timber. β. *Sc.* 5 tymmyr, tymire, 5–6 tymir, 6 tymyr. [In OE. *timbre* (1350 in Goodel), mod.G. *timmerholz*, *timbre* (1207 Rouen, in Du Cange, also 1314 Upsala); MLG. *timber* (13th c.), *timmer*, LG. *timmer*; MHG. *zimber* (13th c.), Ger. *zimmer*; Norse *timbr* (app. 13th c. in Vigf.), Sw. *timmer*, Da. *timmer* (from Ger.). Supposed to be ultimately a special use of TIMBER *sb.*[1], which prob. arose in the far trade in Low German, whence it spread to other languages. The immediate source of ME. *timbre* appears to have been French. For the reason of the name cf. quot. 1597, and see TAVELIN. But some suppose a sense 'heap, pile': see Schade, and Falk & Torp; others suspect that it was an eastern word.]

A definite quantity of furs, a package containing 40 skins (i.e. half-skins, 20 pair) of ermine, sable, marten, and the like. Also, a numeral usually *timber*, less commonly *timbert*.

a 1150 *Assisa Regis David. R. Scott* in *Acta Parl. Scot.* I. 667 De custuma tymbriarum. De tymbria ulpium circa gulfurum Martinorum Morlegorum Sancti Salvatoris quelibet nel similum. De vnaquaque timbria ad exitum iiij.d. [1378 *c. Irand'*, Of a tymmyr of xl skynis of toddis quhytis tredijs meritikis cattis beveris sable fechis or wedlis vthyr of ilk tymmyr at the outpassing iij.d.] c 1450 FLETAN xii. § 8 Lunda autem pellium continet tria[gin]ta duo timbria. 1520-1 *Exch. Rolls Scot.* XV. 92 De tymbria gris de vyr, et de ij timbre de menuer, xij nobles. *Ibid.* 93 Pro vj fururis de grys, quolibet de xij timbre. 1573-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 83 Item, to tymbre of grece to purfell that govne, .. the tymire contenand xl dosane iij bestis. 1580 *Warde. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 133, xxxij tymbres off ermyns. 1601 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* X. 301 For xij tymyr of gray grece to lyne the samyn, ilk tymyr contenand xl bestis. 1666 A. EDWARDS in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1880) III. 392, I have further received two timbers of Sables 1577 HARRISON *England* II. v. (1877) II. 122 The prince hath two yardes of cloth for his gowne and whood.. beside fine timber of the furre of his mantuer. *Imarginis* a timber conteineth fortie skins. 1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign., Timbria Pellium* ane Timmer of skinnes: That is, wa monie as is inclosed within ta boaddes of ane Timber, quhilk commonlie conteins fourtie skinnes: In the quhilk manner, mers handles wes to bring hame Maitrick, Sable, and vther coastlie skinnes and Furringes. 1597 R. CLEMENSON *Eng. Sheriff. Eng.* in. ii. 256 Of Furrs, Fitches, Grays, Jennets, Martins, Minocks, Sables, 40 skins is a Timber; other Skins five Score to the Hundred. 1724 *Fr. Ink. Rates* 41 Ermine per Timber of 20 Couple. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* s.v., In some skins, however, the timber counts to 120 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 1/2 Ten years ago ermine cost 28s. to 30s. per timber of forty skins. The price for a timber to-day.. is 276s.

Timber (tɪ·mbəɹ), *v.* Forms: see TIMBER *sb.*[1] [OE. *timbran* and *timbrian* = OS. *timbrian* (MDu., Du. *timmeren*), OHG. *zimberen*, *zimbarôn* (MHG. *zimber(e)n*, Ger. *zimmern*), ON. *timbra* (Sw. *timbra*, Da. *tømmre*), Goth. and OTeut. *timr-jan*, f. *timr-n* TIMBER *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To build, construct, make (as a house, ship, etc.); *spec.* (in later use) to build or construct of wood. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 750 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1094 Woll stæneme up forð timbran. a 900 tr. *Bæda's Eccl. Hist.* III. xvii. [1890] 232 Nedwan stowe mynster to timbrenne oðþe eircan. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 33 Ofer þysne man ðe timbrde mine cyricean. c 1200 HARLEY 13368 To timberenn himm an halij hus. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2015 Sche schold sone be bi-whit.. In a fol tuwy tour to timbre þere-inne. 1400-20 *Alexander* 2110 (MS. Dubl.) Par fand he tembret on be topp & tyklit vp a cyte. 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Contabulo*, *Contabulare nouum turrim*.. to make a new turret, timber plankes euen with the walles. 1857 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* II. 128 Here had Guillaume timbered and thatched a rustic habitation.

b. *absol.*; *spec.* of a bird, to build (*scil.* its nest).

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* lviii. 445 On þæm bolte, ðær ðær we timbran willen. a 1100 *Gerefa in Anglia* (1866) IX. 261 Me mæiga on sumera tymbran, wudian, wesdian, fiscian. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8763 (Cott.) Quilk þa he was tymberand to þis thing. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XI. 352 Moche merueilled me, why tauȝte hem [birds] on trees to tymbre so benigne. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* lxxii. 72 There was a Bargain struck up betwixt an Eagle and a Fox. The One Took up in a Thicket of Brushwood, and the Other Timber'd upon a Tree hard by. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To *Timber* (in *Falconry*), to nestle, to make a Nest: as Birds of Prey do.

†c. with adv. extension: To build *up*. *Obs.*

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II. vii. 156 They timbre vp drie stickes together.

†2. *fig.* To construct, frame, effect, do, form, cause, bring about, bring into existence or operation (any action, condition, etc.). *Obs.*

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxiii. 215 Da godan weorc be he.. mr. timbrede. a 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxxviii[ii]. 5 [5] Ofer minum bæce bitere ongunnon þa firenfullan facen timbrian. c 1205 LAY. 6600 Hit wes ymbe tif winter.. seoððen he þas seorge him seolfen hafde timbred. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 124 Ich mot þenchen hwuch ich mei timbrede a þeowdom þet ich ne mei nawt habben. a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3742 That traytoure .. That thus tresone has tymbyrde to my trewe lorde. c 1450 *Isope Fleor.* 560 That hath tymberde all my teene. 1646 SIR E. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. v. 14 Heads that were never timber'd for it.

†3. To make up or add fuel to (a fire). *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Fvij b, A fyre Tymbered. 1513 *Bk. Kervynge* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 264 Tymbre that fyre. 1530 PALSGR. 758/2, I tymber a fyre, *je accomulte, or je mets a foyer*. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 85/1 Timber the Fire, to mend the Fire, make it burn better, by putting more Fuel or Wood or Coles to it.

4. To furnish with timber. (See also TIMBERED *ppl. a.*) †*a.* To supply or arm with spears: cf. TIMBER *sb.*[1] 5. *Obs.*

1578 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 98 The earle of Angus was weill tenuent with so money sharp speiris and lang.

b. To put in or apply timber to support the roof of a mine or working, the sides of a shaft or a trench, the roof and sides of a tunnel, etc.

1720 *Savery Miners Friend* 6 The more Shafts or Pits are sunk, the more Wood-work will be necessarily imployed in Timbering the Levels. 1725 T. THOMAS in *Portland Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI. 106 The lining of it [the pit shaft] with wood in order to hinder it from falling in, & timbering of it. 1747 SIMMS *Pract. Tunnelling* viii. 121 The leaving the lower part of the excavation without being timbered was not general throughout the tunnel. 1872 R. H. SMITH *Manage. Collieries* I. The new shaft.. has been well timbered, and centred to a depth of 260 feet. 1904 *Times* 28 Jan. 10/4 The gang had to timber up the roof.

c. To cover or frame with timber or wood.

1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* i. (1883) 67 A wooden edifice, the door of which was heavily timbered with oak. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 3/2 If you have the floor of the butt timbered or stoned.

5. *intr.* Of a tree: To form timber. ? *Obs.*

1610 (implied in TIMBERING *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*).

†6. *trans.* *Leather Manuf.* To divide (timber) into beams, planks, etc., suited for building. Also *fig.*

1628 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, To appointe the tymber to be brought home and to be tymbered out for diuerse vses. 1662 *Ibid.* Payed for timberinge out of our woode j s. 1662 HUBERT *Touly Dict.* 1. 65 Many men engage in undertakings, for which their heads were never squared nor timbered out.

Timber, obs. form of TIMBRE.

Timbered (tɪ·mbəɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. TIMBER *sb.*[1] and *v.* + -ED.]

1. Constructed of timber; built or made of wood, wooden.

1418 FOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 5318 Castels doun bette, and tymbred houses brent. 1552 HULOET, Tymbred, *materiatus*, *materiosus*, to worke in tymber. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VIII. 353 Within Thirsell is a very fair timbered house, called Cabine stood. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. i. ix. 272 About a hundred yards from the Fort .. there is a low timbered House. 1711 VANBRUGH *Provok'd Wife* I. iv, They entered London, a rude, dark city, built mainly of timbered houses. 1903 A. C. BENSON *Upton Letts.* (1906) 139 A little ancient church, with a timbered porch.

2. a. Of a thing (concrete or abstract): Having a structure (of a specified kind); constructed, framed, built, made. (In parasynthetic comb., or qualified by an adv.)

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1333/1 Loe here the mighty towers, and strong tymbered arguments. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. vii. 22 My Arrowes Too slightly timbred for so loud a Winde, Would haue reuerted to my Bow againe. 1657 GUILLIM *Her. Sudy.* iii. (1709) 80 Let them be as thick and well Timber'd as those Atoms Epicurus made his Soul of. 1727 SHOLETT *Humph. Cl.* 28 Sept., Lord Oxford was well known to have his Brain very ill-timbered.

b. Of a person or animal: Having (such and such) a bodily structure or constitution; framed, built. (Usually in parasynthetic comb.)

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII. (1887) 144 Your childe is weake timbred, let schooling alone. 1622 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Spanish Curate* II. i, A fine stature timber'd man and a brave soldier. 1756 *Student or Fugitive* II. ii. I'm an old timber'd man: the legs and face, as one can measure. 1861 *Times* 27 Sept., Cart-horses, young, and well-timbered, and quick walkers.

3. Furnished with growing trees; wooded.

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3724/4 Piggott's Farm.., being well Timbred. 1754 FIELDING *Fathers* II. i, That estate..of years in Hertfordshire is a very ill-timbered estate. 1897 BARTLETT *Mex. Boundary* I. ix. 234 So rich a timbered country. 1897 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 6 About one half of the timbered land in the Island belongs to the Government.

Timberer. [f. TIMBER *sb.*[1] + -ER[1].]

1. = TIMBERMAN 3. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

2. A ship engaged in the timber trade.

1809 COBBETT *Green Hornd* (1856) 81 I'll say she's—not a cruiser, Captain Williamson—no, nor a Greenock Indyman—nor a— 'Oh!' said Finch, 'some African timberer or other'.

Timbering (tɪ·mbərɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TIMBER *v.* + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the verb TIMBER, in various senses.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 Þi blisfden heo heore timbrunge. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 124 Al is to his biheue, & timbrunge toward his blisse. 1592 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict., Maderamiento*, timbering, contignatio. 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. iii. 6 The boaling, spreading, arming, thinning and tapering of Trees. 1844 SIMMS (*title*) Practical Tunnelling ..the setting out of the works; Shaft sinking..; Timbering (etc.). 1893 *Labour Commission Glass, Timbering*, propping up the roof or sides of a mine by means of planks and cogs, &c.

2. *concr.* Building material (esp. of wood); timber-work; *spec.* in *Mining*, the timber used to support the sides of a shaft or the roof of a working.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* a ij, We shall say that hawkys doon draw when they here tymbering to their nestes. 1792 NEWTE *Prosp. Eng. & Scot.* 241 Oak-fit for agricultural utensils, and timbering for the roofs of houses. 1844 SIMMS *Pract. Tunnelling* xii. 122 The whole of the timbering of the top of the new length is complete down to the first sill. 1887 MURGRAVE *Notes O. France* II. I. 6 A lofty domicile..exhibiting laths, timbering and slatework.

Timbering, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING[2].] That timbers; constructing, building; of a tree, producing timber.

1620 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. iii. 6 The high timbring Oake dilating mightie armes in large extent. 1648 EARL OF WESTMORELAND *Olia Sacra* (1879) 155 Those maist as well make wonder less, By fancying of two Timbering Phœnixes At the same time.

Timberless (tɪ·mbəɹlɛs), *a.* [f. TIMBER *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Without timber; destitute of timber-trees.

1859 R. F. BURTON in *Pers. Narr.* (1879) xx. 324 Tracts of dense bush and timberless woods. 1870 *Daily News* 15 Feb., Those prairie States are mostly timberless States.

Timberling (tɪ·mbəɹlɪŋ). [f. TIMBER *sb.*[1] + -LING.] **1.** A young timber-tree: a sapling.

1787 W. MARSHALL *Norfolk* I. 99 The timbers, pollards, and timberlings should first be inspected. 1796 — *W. England* I. 83 The ancient law..requires that a certain number of timberlings should be left standing. *Ibid.* II. 156 Train up the young stands, or timberlings, so as to give them length of stem.

Timberman (tɪ·mbəɹmăn). [f. TIMBER *sb.*[1] + MAN *sb.*[1]]

†**1.** A man who supplies or deals in timber. *Obs.*

1429 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 70 Payd to more tymberman for tymbre for gretynges hous. 1625 *Bye-Laws Ruhrs* (Arb.) 235 A Great Shogge-Master, A Great Timber Man. 1656 [? SHERGAN] tr. *T. White's Perspat. Inst.* 420 Trees are thrown by Timber-men into the Water.

2. A man employed in handling timber.

1890 GORTON *Foundry* vi. (*heading*), Among the timbermen. *Ibid.* 114 We turn into Canada Dock, and are at once among the timbermen. 1891 *Labour Commission Glass, Timbermen*, men who discharge timber cargoes from ships, and stock timber on shore and upon raft on water.

†**3.** One who makes things of timber; a carpenter. [So Du. *timmerman*, G. *zimmermann*.] c 1440 *Sc. Acts* 1466 *Sc. Acts Jas. III* (1814) II. 87 Ye master of ye schip sal fynd sufficiand stermane, tymberman, & schipmen conuenient for ye schip. 1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 282 To Heryng, tymmyr man, Duchtman, for vj dosane iij rachteris. 1502 *Ibid.* II. 281 To fee tymirmen to pas to the wod with the said wricht. 1534 *Ibid.* V. 234 To Thomas Corry, the tymmermen, ..to be bulkit the Kingis schip. 1643 in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1891) I. 90 Any wright or other timberman burger or inhabitant.

3. A man employed in timbering the shafts or roofs of a mine, the sides of a trench, or any other excavation.

1849-50 WEALE *Dict. Terms, Timber-man*, in mining, the man employed in fixing the supports of timber in the mine. 1877 FOSTER & GALLOWAY tr. *Callon's Lect. Mining* I. 231 The timberman who sets up the props has usually no special tool except his axe. 1882 *Ibid.* ed. 2 I. 180 The timberman ..had seen..one of the men give a light to the manager, both having their lamps open.

4. A species of timber-beetle.

1894 *Hawaiian Weekly Press* 14 Apr. 4/7 That curious and interesting beetle the Timberman (*Astinomus adsitis*).

Timbersome, variant of TIMBROSOME.

Timber-tree. A tree yielding timber or wood fit for building or construction.

1598 *Hampton Court* (Camden) 19 Wch will bey none without they have tymmer tres. 1558-9 *Act* 1 *Eliz.* c. 15 Any Tymber Tree or Tymber Trees of Oke, Beeche, or Ashe. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 15 Some [woods] are reserued to make great profit by selling great quantities..for firewood, but greater by sales of timber trees: for..the greatest part of their buildings consists of timber. 1796 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. viii, Cutting down some of the largest timber trees for oars and masts. 1796 *Act* 6 *Geo. III*, c. 48 All Oak, Beech, Chestnut, Walnut, Ash, Elm, Cedar, Pine, Asp, Lime, Sycamore, and Birch Trees, shall be deemed and taken to be Timber Trees within the true Meaning..of this Act. 1865 *Chambers' Encycl.* s.v. *Wood*, The cottonwood of North America is valued as a timber-tree.

Timber-wood. Now *rare*. Wood suitable for structural purposes; = TIMBER *sb.*[1] 3.

c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 40 Some timber wood, *tous les boys charpentiffz*. 1579 E. K. *Gloss* in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 146 *Trees of state*, taller trees fitte for timber wood. 1602 FULBECKE 1st *Pt. Parall.* 2 b, It will not meddle with great timber woode without the assent of his lessor..But the cutting of dead wood is not waste. 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* iii. (1712) 47 (*Academy*) The designed Usefulness of Quarries of Stone, Timber-Wood, Metals, and Minerals. 1699 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 7/3 There have..been many substitutes proposed ..for brankwaters.. Well-knit timber-wood, filled in with stones, does very well.

Timber-work.

1. Work executed in timber; the wooden part of any structure.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 200 A wilde fyr..They caste among the timberwerk. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 617 This temir werk thai brynt wp all in fayr. 1574-5 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 432 Amendiment of the ruif and tymmer werk of thair..parrocke kirk. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 213 Window-frames .. Friezes, and Cornishes, and all other Timber-works that are exposed to the Weather. 1864 A. MCKAY *Hist. Kilmarnock* (1880) 255 The inner roof [is composed] of open, oak-varnished timber-work.

fig. 1594 T. B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. *Seuen*, The bones as it were the frame and timberworke of mans body. **2.** *pl.* An establishment where timber is prepared or worked up.

1875 W. M'ILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 94 Here are extensive timber-works.

Timbery (tɪ·mbəri), *a. rare.* [f. TIMBER *sb.*1 + -Y.] Abounding in or characterized by timber.

1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 354 The bleak, timbery city of Copenhagen.

Timber-yard. An open yard or place where timber is stacked or stored.

In cricket slang applied to the place in which the wickets are pitched. Hence *a run in bat v.*, in reference to the wickets being struck with force by the ball.

1482-3 *Acc. Exch. K.-R.* Bundle 496 No. 24 (P.R.O.) Pro cariagio...dediversis locis, unque dictum castrum, le tymber-yard. 1545 *Act 37 Hen. VIII*, c. 12 § 10 Any Mason-house with a Shop, Timber-yard, Tenter yard, or Garden belonging to the same. 1708 KARL CARLSSON in *Jesse Selwyn & Courtenay* (1843) II. 272 Why did you not set his timber-yard a-fire? 1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* I. xi, The wicket-keeper...informed him 'there was a row in the timber-yard'. 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 638 After a desperate lunge he was startled with a 'row in his timber yard'.

†**Timbester.** *Obs.* [app. for *timberster* or *timbreter*, f. TIMBER *sb.*1 + -STER: cf. TIMBRER.] A female performer on the timbrel.

?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 769 Ther was many a timbestere, Ful *tymbestresses*...The tumblers up ful swithly they lepte, and henten [them] by the myddes, a finger faire and softe. 1721 BAILEY, *Timbestores* [later edd. *-tresses*], Players on Timbrels. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I. ii, A young maiden was struggling...to extricate herself from a troop of timbrel girls, or *timbesteres*.

†**Timbre** (tɪmbə), *sb.*1 *Obs.* Also 4-5 **tymbre**, **tymber** (5 *-yr(e, -ere*), 5-6 *Sc.* **tymmer** (8 timber). [a. OF. *timbre* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)—**timbrae*—late pop.L. **timbanu*, for L. *tympanum*, a. Gr. *τύμπανον* timbrel, kettledrum. In OF. *timbre* was used in 13th c., and in ME. by Wyclif, to render L. *tympanum* in Ps. 150. This and the next two words all represent senses of the same French word, but having been taken into Eng. at different dates, and without the intervening links by which the senses were connected in French, are here treated as distinct words.] = TIMBREL *sb.*1

[*a* 1300 *French Ps.* in *Lib. Psalm. Versio Gallica* (F. Michel, Oxford 1860) App., Ps. cl. 4 Loés-l'en timbre en concorde.] *Vulg.* Laudate eum in tympano et choro.]

13 . *K. Alex.* 191 Orgles, tymbres [*Lond Hs.* clymbes], al maner gleo, Was dryuen aqeyn that lady freo. 13 . *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1414 Tymbres & Labornes, talkez monge. *Ta* 1366 [see TIMBESTERE]. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* v. 12 Harpe, and ȝyuende instrument, and tymbre, and trumpe [1388 Harpe and giterne, and tympan, and pipe]. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 63 Ther was ful many a tymbre bete And many a mase forcarolende. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Tymbyr, lyte tabowre, *timpanillum*. 1545 LD. BERNERS tr. *Froiss.* II. clxxii. [clxvii.] 499 They heard tymbres and trumpes accordynge to their usage. *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems, Of May* 12 In May gois gallandis lying in appetyte, And tymbris eccuyis thair tymmer With thairis vp, every morning plaid.

b. *attrib.* in *timbre weights*, app. = timbrels or tambourines as formerly used in May-day merry-makings.

A *weight* (Sc. *wecht*) is a vessel like a sieve without holes, formed by stretching a skin across a hoop of a few inches depth. In shape it resembles a tambourine, which may therefore be called, as Jamieson points out, a *timbre* or *timbrel weight*. *Wychtis* appears to be erroneous for *wechtis* or *weichtis*, and *waitis* to embody a false etymology.

c 1580 A. SCOTT *Poems Of May* 9 And now in May to maidynnis fawis [*f. e.* faile] With tymmer wechtis to trip in ringis. 1593 in 14th Rep. *Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. III. 4 Dischargeing [*i.e.* forbidding] also pasche playis, tymmer wychtis, baneiyris and ringing of baisingis [basins]. [1756 *Gentl Mag.* Feb. 72/2 After having completed this circuit, they again enter the town [which] sword in hand, and are generally met by women dressed up with ribbons, bells, and garlands of gum-flowers, who welcome them with dancing and singing, and are called timbe-waits. [*Note*] Perhaps a corruption of *timbrel-waits*, players on timbrels, *waits* being an old word for those who play on musical instruments in the streets.]

Timbre, tymber (tɪmbə), *sb.*2 *Obs. exc. Hist.* Also 4-6 tymbre, (4 *Sc.* tymmer), 5-7 **timber**. [a. F. *timbre* (14th c.), the same word as in prec., which in OF. was transferred to a kind of bell, esp. a hemispherical clock- or table-bell, and thence to a skull-cap of metal, a helmet, and in Heraldry to the crest over the shield in a cont of arms. (Thence also to a crest impressed or stamped upon a legal or official document, a stamp, whence to a postage-stamp: see TIMBRO-.)]

The crest of a helmet; hence, the crest or exterior additions placed over the shield in heraldic arms; see CREST, 1894.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 396 Two noverelis that day [1327-8] thai saw, That forrouth in scotland had beyn nane. Tymbrye [*o. rr.* Tymbres, Tymmeris] for thaim was the tane. That thame thocht than of gret bewte, And ahua woundar for to se. 1478 in W. G. D. Fletcher *Shropsh. Grants & Arms* (1909) 19 A shild of azure and poynpil parted in pale, a cross engrayled gold or bythwen foure rosses silver, and to his tymbre a gauntelet silver sette in a wrethe gold and azure. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. v. 136 (ed. 1553) The creist or schrynand tymber, that was set Aboue Eneas helme and top on hicht. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 88½ The Tymbre, a palme of an hande lexter, ol'Emprise sette on a Wrenth Or, and Sable, manicled Azure. 1586 [see ACHIEVEMENT 3]. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.*, *Timbre*, this French term...comprises the exterior ornaments of the escutcheon, that is (1) the helmet, (2) the mantelling, (3) the crest. By some, however, it is held to include (4) the escroll, (5) the wreath, (6) the motto, (7) the supporters, as well as (8) the cap of dignity and crown.

‖ **Timbre** (tæ̃br), *sb.*3 [a. mod.F. *timbre*; see TIMBRE *sb.*1 and 2. From the sense 'bell', 'small bell' (see TIMBRE *sb.*2) arose that of 'sound of a bell', 'sonorous quality of any instrument or of a voice', and finally that of 'character or quality of sound' (= Ger. *Klangfarbe*), in which the word has passed into English use, retaining its French pronunciation.]

The character or quality of a musical or vocal sound (distinct from its pitch and intensity) depending upon the particular voice or instrument producing it, and distinguishing it from sounds proceeding from other sources; caused by the presence in the sound of a fundamental tone is combined with the harmonics or overtones (= Ger. *Klangfarbe*).

In first quot. only a nonce-use of the Fr. word.

1840 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xi, Your voice...has another timbre than mine, I should guess, and organ of Miss Mann. 1853 MARGHAM *Modia's Assault* 53 The voices of individuals, and the sounds of musical instruments, differ, not only in strength, but in pitch, but (and particularly) in that quality also for which there is no common distinctive expression, but which is known as the tone, the character, or timbre of the voice. The timbre of the thorax always differs from the timbre of the oral, voice,...A strong thoracic voice partakes of the timbre of the speaking-trumpet. 1870 tr. *Hauptmann's Samuel* viii. 147 There are scarcely any two individuals who have exactly the same timbre of voice. 1890 R. ROBERTSON *Cot & Cormac* (1891) 124 [His] voice is a strong tenor, of pleasing timbre.

†**Timbre,** *v.*1 *Obs.* [f. TIMBRE *sb.*1: cf. F. *timbrer*.] *intr.* To play on the timbrel. Hence †**Timbring** *vbl. sb.*

c 1400 *Song Ecclesiast* 51 Blowngge off bugles..., Tymbinge of tabrets and tymbring soft. 1530 PALSGR. 758/1 I tymbre, I playe on an instrument or a tymbre, *je timbre*. The maydens of London went wonte to tymber more than they do nowe.

Timbre, *v.*2 [f. TIMBRE *sb.*2] *trans.* To furnish or adorn with a crest; to surmount as a crest. Hence **Timbred** *ppl. a.*, crested; **Timbring** *vbl. sb.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. ii. 100 Fyr his tymbrit helm wyth a trestis two. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. II. *Maiestie* 1034 Ioue, the Cock...A purple Plume timbers his stately Creast. 1610 WILLIAM BARKER *Lex Mercat.* 309 Counters, or is not permitted to persons inferior to the degree of a Knight, to Timber their Armes, that is to say, to adorne them with a Helme, Mantle, Creast, &c. 1657 Rodolph Duke of Lorraine...was the first that bare his Armes Timbered. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* IV. vi. (Roab.) 320/1 Concerning the coats and Tymbreing in the seats thereof. 1894 Woodward & *Gr. Heraldry* 255 The others [helmets] were timbred with the Crest of the See of Mainz.

Timbre, obs. form of TIMBER.

Timbrel (tɪ·mbrel), *sb.*1 Now chiefly *biblical*. Also 6 **tumbrel**(le, **timbrell**, **-ello**, **tymbrel**(le, *Sc.* **timberall**, 6-7 **tym-**, **timbrell**, 7 **timbrill**. [app. a dim. of the earlier TIMBRE *sb.*1 in same sense: see -EL2. So far as appears, it was an Eng. formation; but Sp. has a somewhat parallel dim. form in *tamboril* tabor, tabret, from *tambor* drum (cf. *tamborin*). There's spelling appears to be due to confusion with the earlier word TIMBREL *sb.*, which was also sometimes written *timbrel.*]

A musical instrument of percussion; a tambourine or the like that could be held up in the hand.

Chiefly used (to render Heb. *tôph*) in versions of the Bible from Coverdale onwards, and in allusions to Exod. xv, and in reference to Oriental instruments thought to be the same or similar. Cf. the earlier TIMBRE *sb.*1

1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* xxxiii. 30 Quhen thair four and twentie madinis sing...Playand on tymberallis, and syngand rycht sweitlie. 1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1281/1 If the Turke...be seen there with all his whole army about him, &...fel al at once in a shoute, with trumpets, tabrets, & tumbrels al blowen vp at once. 1535 COVERDALE *Exod.* xv. 20 Miriam the prophetisse...toke a tymbrell in hir hande, and all the women folowed out after her with tymbrels in a daunse. 1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 34 A great number of Indians, with sundrie sortes of shawmes, pipes, flutes, ..and diuerse other musical instrumentes. 1602 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 277 The Indian Timbrels are two foot long, but broader in the middle than at the Extremities, much after the fashion of our Barrels. [app. = tom-toms.] 1768 BEATTIE *Minstr.* I. xxxv, With merrimake song, and timbrel clang. 1850 *Aytoun Mas.* (Rtldg.) 165 A little hunchbacked fellow came...and began playing on a timbrel, which he accompanied with his voice.

b. †A figure of a timbrel. (Cf. *bells*, etc.)

a 1598 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 5 Of their hosen...the nether partes were of Scarlet, poudred with tymbrelles of fyne golde.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1558 HUDDET, Tymbrell player, *tympanista*...*tympanistria*. 1757 DYER *Fleece* II. Poems (1761) 102 O'er all the timbrel-sounding squares and streets. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. iii, The timbrel-girl sprang into the crowd and vanished.

†**Timbrel,** *sb.*2 *Sc. Obs. rare.* In 5 **tymeral**, 6 **tymbrall**, **-ell**, **-ill.** [f. TIMBRE *sb.*2 + -EL2.] The crest of a helmet; = TIMBRE *sb.*2

c 1480 HOLLAND *Howlat* 613 Four helmes full fair, And on thair tymeralis tryid trewly that here The pleasand Powne prowde to repair. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. viii [viii.] 78 The portratour of armes was myskawe, All war bot Grekis tymbrallis at thai saw.

Timbrel, *v.* [f. TIMBREL *sb.*1] *intr.* To play upon a timbrel; *trans.* to accompany with a timbrel or similar instrument. Hence **Timbrelled** (-brĕld) *ppl. a.*, accompanied by the playing of timbrels; also **Timbreller**, a performer on the timbrel.

1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativity* xxiv, Nymph with Timbrell'd Anthems dark The sable-stoled Sorcerers bear his worshipt Ark. 1785 S. ROGERS *Columb. Superstit.* 68 A timbrelled ark then wav'd the gale. 1832 ROBERT M. *John in Patmos* 105 There the timbrelled hymn Rings to Osiris. 18 I HUNT *Death & Resurrection* 14 To let their timbrellers and tumblers in. 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* xxix. 152 A country song...Fit to be timbrelled to the tambourine.

Timbrel(l, obs. form of TIMBREL.

†**Timbrer.** *Obs. rare.* In 5 **tymberer, tymbrer.** [f. TIMBRE *sb.*1 + -ER1.] A timbrel-player.

c 1425 *St. Flor. of Spalbeck* in *Archæol.* XLIX. 109/2 Pis is we ȝ timberer settiþ her flesc be for an harpe, and her chekys for a tymber. *c* 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* II v. ibid. 169/2 Sche, þat longe tymberer, hadde streched hir body, and dyȝed hit as hy-twix two treses of þe crosse.

†**Timbro-,** combining form repr. Fr. *timbre* (*-poste*) postage-stamp [see TIMBRE *sb.*2], used for a short period to form terms relating to stamp-collecting; now superseded by PHILATELY and related words. **Timbrology** [-LOGY], *timbrophily*; **Timbroma'nia** [F. *timbromanie*], a craze or mania for collecting stamps; hence **Timbroma'niac**, **Timbro manist**; **Timbro'phily** [F. *timbrophilie*, Gr. *φιλία* love, friendship], stamp-collecting; = PHILATELY; hence **Timbrophi'lic** a., **Timbrophilist.**

1864 LEWINS *Her. Heraldry's Mails* 265 It only remains to refer for a moment to the timbromanie or stamp mania. 1865 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 772 We hold timbromania to be just as sensible a pursuit as a taste for cayenne-pepper. The timbromaniac studies history. 1867 *Philatelist* I. 2 Timbromania was its first designation. Timbrophily and Timbrology next had a short reign in a monthly, until Philately has proved to be the right word. *Ibid.* 203 Timbrophilists would be a respectably large array. 1880 *Brit. & Foreign Quiz* 2 Many of the great pundits...are timbromaniacs. 1891 *Cornh. Mag.* July 36 Which he will dispose of to Western timbromaniacs.

Timburine, *obs.* variant of TAMBOURINE.

Time (tɑm), *sb.* Forms: 1-2 tima, tíma, 2-8 tyme, 4 tim, teme, toyme, 4-6 tym, 6 taym, 2- time. [OE. *tíma* = ON. *tími*, wk. masc.; time, fit or proper time, (first, etc.) time, good time, prosperity (Da. *time*, Sw. *timme* an hour), :-OTeut. **ti-mon-*, app. f. a root *ti-* to stretch, extend (see TIDE *sb.*1) + abstr. suffix *-mon*, *-man* (see *Kluge Stammbildungslehre* § 154).]

I. A space or extent of time.

1. A limited stretch or space of continued existence, as the interval between two successive events or acts, or the period through which an action, condition, or state continues; a finite portion of 'time' (in its infinite sense: see 2), as *a long time*, *a short time*, *some time*, *for a time*.

In no time, *in less than no time* (colloq.), Immediately, very quickly or soon. *Absolute time*: see quot. 1842.

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* IV. v. § 5 Ymbe sume tima þe þis was. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 566 Þæt wæs fyrmeste on ðam timan. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 417 He heuld on...long time of be sunne. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4190 [Cleasar] tok his leue To wende for to bide in longe tymes. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XVIII. 63 And tolde wh pat tempest so longe tyme durede. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 386 Nat longe tyme after that this Grisild Was wedded, she a doghter hath ybore. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Tyme, *idem quod* tyyde (*P.* tyme, whyle, *tempus*). 1572 FORREST *Theophilus & Anthia* (1817) 11 Sir, your tyme as his busshoppe dyd lyue. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* III. ii. 93 After a little time Ile beate him too. 1662 GERBIER *Princ.* 28 No New Inuention can be made without Proppings. 1862 STERLING-L. *Orig. Sin* II. iv. § 5 The highest mountains in the World...may be ascended in three dayes time. 1870 SIR S. CROMPTON in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 15 [Hangings] that—for a time—will look better to the eye. 1712 ADDISON *Sp.* No. 37 P 1 It was some time before the Lady came to me. 1768 ROWE *New Crit* (1833) 479 A child perceives an interval, and that interval it learns to call time. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXV, Annette was absent a considerable time. 1823 BOSWORTH *Bible in Spain* XXIX. (1901) 417 Follow me, and I will lead you to Finisterre in no time. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 81 The time occupied...was not to exceed fourteen days in one year. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 195 In less than no time you shall hear. 1884 BRANDE *Dict. Sci., etc.* s. v., Absolute Time is time considered in itself without reference to that portion of duration to which it belongs, however noted or marked. 1888 DR. ARGYLL in *Mem.* (1906) II. 466 You see any link connecting time-relative with time absolute?

b. †(*a*) The space of an hour (for OE. *tíd*, TIDE *sb.* 2). *Obs. rare.* (*b*) A space of time, generally understood to mean a year. (A literalism of biblical translation.)

(*a*) *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 1403 Rist in to helle he eode, Fourti tymen [*v.r.* tymes] per he wes [*orig.* Quarante ures i demora] Er þat he up risen cheu. (*b*) 1382 WYCLIF *Dan.* IX. 13 [26] The herte of wijlde beest be ȝouen to it, and seuen tymes be chaungid vpon hym. *Ibid.* xii. 7. 1382 — *Rev.* XII. 14 She

is fed bi time, and tymes, and the half of tyme [= r. half a tyme]. 1535 Coverdale Bible, She is not yelded for a tyme, two tymes, and halffe a tyme. [So in later version.] 1827 G. S. Faber *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* (1844) I. 77 Of such numbers, the three times and a half, the 42 months, and the 1260 days, are mutually equivalent.

2. A particular period indicated or characterized *by* some way. † *That time* (obs.), *at, for the time, for (the) time being* (†*during*), during the period under consideration.

c1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 340 Hit is awriten be ðam ylcum timan. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Homil.* ix. (Napier) 59 After þisum fece gewurðað sceall swa cleðung, timu, swa efre ær was. *Ibid.* xiii. 81 Wa þam wifum, þe þonne tymað and on þam earmlican timan beorn tiliað folcað. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1137 (Laud MS.), On alle þys ylande nime hiselfe Martin ablest his abbotrice. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* x. 72 Sithen be þestilence tyme 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. iv. (1883) 53 As the Knyghtes shold kepe yᵉ pople in tyme of peas. 1598 *Rec. St. Mercy at Hull* 2 That the forsaid tenementes & Rent.. shall hoolly remayn to the parssheins for the tyme beyng for ever. *Ibid.* 15 The Mayre or Warden of the Citee of london for the tyme beyng. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 75 b, He had the best right & title for the tyme durying, to the shadow of the Asse. 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 114 To paw his Fines of Recreation in Choice and noble Conversation. *a* 1774 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 64 ¶ Though in the former he were, for the time, wholly exhausted. 1864 (*attributed to Pres. Lincoln*), You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time. 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 233 All times of mental progress are times of confusion.

3. A period in the existence or history of the world; an age, an era. In later use more indefinite, esp. in *pl.*

c1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 190 Þry timan sind on þyssere worulde: Ante legem, Sub lege, Sub gratia.. Se timan is ær ðæm ðe we cunnon, þe was fram Adam þuttan se ilca Moyses. c1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 31 [Advent] bitocnet þre time. On þe was hafden þe olde laȝe, þe oðer was on þe halde laȝe, and þe þridde was on þe neowe laȝe. 1297 R. Gloucester (Rolls) 10 Fram be biginninge of be world to be time þat now is become ages per habbeþ þe as seue times iwis. Þe verste age & time was fram ore fader ssinn to noe. 1483 Caxton *Cheru.* (colophon), Here ende the Cronicles of englonde with the frute of time. 1560 Daus. *Sleidane's Comm.* 431 Tully calleth an history the witnesse of times, and light of truthe. 1638 Wilkins *New World xiv* (1707) 125 Rondoletius, to whose Diligence those later Times are much beholden. 1677 Hopkins tr. *Rats nummus* Disert. iii. (1688) 59 The Southern Parts of France, where the Allegenses and Waldenses.. have abounded in all Times and since. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) I 120 Those Times, which are full of Birth, nations and times. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 39 With Northern Germany our connexion was, from the earliest times, most intimate. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 86 It is a folly, man, A superstition of these modern times.

b. *Time's past, past time(s); old, olden, or ancient time(s)*, etc.

a 1067 in Kemble *Cod Dipl.* IV. 202 Swa he on ealdum timum ȝeðeȝed wæs. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 790 He knows men þat in alle tyme has bene. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 564/16 *Antiquitus*, on olde tymes. 1470 Harding *Wallace* I. 6 It has beyne seyne in thir tymys bywent. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. ii. (1883) 88 In tyme passid the philosophres dyde the same. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxliii. 5 I intend veir contrar your maister .as there fosbears did in alld tymis. 1605 [see Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 259 A towne in ancient time of great fame]. *Ibid.*, It was fortified in times past with a castle. 1611 Cotgr., Y'*Argent*, In good old times when men were loath to publish their owne goodnesses. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 715 Encomium in old time was poet's work. 1845 M. Patteson *Ess.* (1889) I. 11 The memory of the great and the laundy of ancient time.

c. *Time(s to come,* (†*time coming*), *times to be* (arch.), *future time*; *esp.* future ages, the future.

c1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 4 Pay sall joye nowe .and in tyme to come 1376 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 53 Þroughe in tyme comyng to haue ben ouerseyd. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 109 Þe paynys þat er ordand for syn in tyme to com. 1598 *Reg. Privy Council Scott.* III. 58 That the pensions of victuall be geven in tyme cuming furth of the said superplus. 1891 Ld. Coleridge in *Law Times Rep.* LXV. 581/1 It may become necessary to decide this point in time to come: it is not now.

d. *The time* (*the times*): the age now or then present. Cf. *the day, the hour, the moment.*

1598 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 921 Rated theim. An humbast and as hunig to the time.] 1596 — *Merch. V.* II ix. 48 How much honor Pickt from the chaffe and ruine of the times, To be new varnisht. 1640 *Yorks Serm. of Newest Fashion* 163 45 Hee is the onelie man of the time, hee is the oneliе alla man. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Tho Oxf. Scholars* Wks. 1730 I. 3 Cannot I.. sigh for the Calamities of the Times? 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* cvi. 18 Ring out the want, the care, the sin, The faithless coldness of the times. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xi 55 An act which ran counter to the religious feelings of the time.

4. With possessive or *of*: The period contemporary with the life, occupancy, or activity of some one; (his) age, era, or generation. Often *pl.*

— Day 26. 14.

962–3 *Lawa Edgar* Suppl. R *Leges saculares* c. 2, On minum timan, swa..on mines feder. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1135 (Laud MS.), On þis kinges time was al unfrið & yfel. *c* 1200 Orrin 14429 Fra þatt tatt Adam shapenn was Anna till Nowess time. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10 Non in his tim was like. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 27 Phariseis..weren religiouse in Cristis tyme. 1424 Caxton *Fables of Poge* v. Poge of Florence recyteth how in his tyme one named Hugh prynce of the medycyns sawe a catte whiche had two berdes. 1552 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Ordin.* Prefc. From the Apostles tyme there have been these ordres of Ministers. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Riches* (Arb.) 235 A Nobleman..that had the greatest Audits, of any Man in my Time. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 497 P 2 In the time of Don Sebastian of Portugal. 1814 Wordsw. *White Doe* I. 42 In great Elora's golden time. 1832 Tennyson *Dream Fair Women* ix, The spacious times of great Elizabeth. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. i, In these times of ours.

5. A period considered with reference to its prevailing conditions; the general state of affairs at a particular period. Chiefly *pl.*

Often in colloc. phrases, *to move times go* (= as things go in these times), *behind the times* (= behind the modes or methods of these times).

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II. viii, Men say comynly that after that the tyme doth, so must folke go. 1600 Shaks. *Hen. V*, v. 168 The time is out of ioynt. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 298 P 1 Persons of tolerable Figure too as Times go. 1757 Franklin *Ess.* Wks 1840 II. 96 We may make these times better, if we better ourselves. 1837 J. H. Newman *Par. Sermons* (ed. 2) II. 81, 178 When times grew cold and unbelieving. 1881 Froude *Short Stud. IV.* ii. 1. 363 How times had changed in the last forty years. *Mod.* We live in perilous times.

b. *pl.* Used as the name of a newspaper.

1788 (*title*) The Times. 1801 G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) I. 439 I found here the *Times* of Saturday. 1899 (*title*) South Wales Times. 1854 Thackeray *Lovel the Widower* (1861) I. 277 Every Englishman runs to 'The Times' with his little grievance. *Mod.* There is an obituary notice in the *Gold Coast Times*.

6. A period considered with reference to one's personal experience; hence, an experience of a specified nature lasting some time; esp. in (*to have*) a (*good, bad*, etc.) *time (of it)*; *to make a time*, i.e. a demonstration, fuss (*U. S. colloq.*).

To have a time (*to have the time of one's life*) is a common phrase in Eng. from *c* 1520 to *c* 1688; it was app. retained in America, whence readopted in Britain in 19th c. (See also *Spectator* No. 298 P 1 Persons of tolerable Figure too as Times go. 1757 Franklin *Ess.* Wks 1840 II. 96 We may make these times better, if we better ourselves. 1837 J. H. Newman *Par. Sermons* (ed. 2) II. 81, 178 When times grew cold and unbelieving. 1881 Froude *Short Stud. IV.* ii. 1. 363 How times had changed in the last forty years. *Mod.* We live in perilous times.

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Gawayckes xiii. Little feet beat the dance time on the floor. 1903 *Critic* XLIII. 364 Rag-time music, which interprets that divine art only for vulgar beals and toes. *Mod.* A movement in slow time.

O. The time-value or duration of a note. (Not in technical use.)

1707-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. Where the time or duration of the notes is equal, the differences of time alone are capable to entertain us. 1776 HOWARD *Hist. Mus.* (1789) I. vi. 63 The most common application of this term [Rhythm] has been to express the Time or duration of many sounds heard in succession.

II. = Time when: a point of time; a space of time treated without reference to its duration.

The 'point' may be an instant (as the time when a star crosses the meridian), or it may be some duration (as the time for sowing), but the question of its length is not considered, only the question *when* it occurs (i.e. *where it is situated* in the period), and its distinctive qualification.

13. A point in the course of time or of a period: = TIDE *1b.* 3; spec. in early ME., the hour of the day; = OE. *tíd*. see TIDE *1b.* 4. In mod.Eng. *What is the time?* i. e. the hour and minute as shown by the clock. *What time, at what time,* = when, (at) the time that: see WHAT.

c 1200 ORMIN 12745 Patt time...Wass rihht swa summ itt off patt dazz Pe tende wass wonne. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 8 As hah hit were þe seoueche time of pe dei. *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* II. § 3 To knowe euery tyme of the nyht by the sterres fixe. *a* 1764 GRAY *Candidate* xi At our time of life 'twould be silly, my dear. 1823 J. BABLOCK *Hom. Anim.* m. 160 By the light you shall catch a few words in the book, or the time on the watch. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Animal* i. 35/1 (Usef Knowl. Soc.) The difference betw en the actual time of the sun's being on the meridian and the beginning of the mean solar day. 1908 K. BAGOT *A. Schabert* viii, Find out what time the marchesa intends to breakfast.

b. A point or fixed part of the year, a season, as in *time of year*; in comb. in *spring-time, summer-time, autumn-time, winter time*; also *term-time, vacation time, holiday-time,* etc.; also, of a day, as *time of day, time of night, day-time, night-time, morning-time, evening-time*; also *dinner-time, bed time* etc.; also, a point in the moon's age.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Num* xiii. 21 Hit wæs ða se time ðæt win-berian ripodon. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 312 Feower tidan beoþ After ys lengten time, se oðer time hatte æstas...Se þridde time ys autumnus on lyden gecweden. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 101 Vre drihtnes halye passiun is nu cumen in,...þe ure drihten bolede for us on þisse time. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* v. iii. (Bodl. MS.), Þe yere of Þe wonne conteyneþ foure tymes, winter, springinge tyme, somer, and hautese. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Govt. Lordsh.* 74 Heruest lyggyng and lastys lxxxvij dayes. In þis tyme ys also þe day and þe nyght euyne. *a* 1529 SKELTON *On Time* 23 The tydys tak theyr sap in tyme of vere. 1566 BUCHANAN *Detection of Mary* iv. xxxii. (1580) 16 The horse that hath this disease, is blind at certaine times of the Moone. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings & Doings* 1st *Ser.* II. *Passion & Prose.* ix. III. 153 Fleeting showers of rain, unseasonable at the time of year.

†c. A season or part of the year considered with reference to the weather experienced; weather (of some kind). *Obs. rare.* (Cf. *F. temps* in similar sense.)

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Govt. Lordsh.* 93 Þe right of hym þat reygnyth ys more profitable to subgitz þan plente of good tyme. 1488 *Ibid., Prov. Prov.* 220 The colerike by fonde...shulde haue a stomaker good ynowe, namely in colde tyme.

14. A point in duration marking or marked by some event or condition; a point of time at which something happens, an occasion. †*On a time*, on one occasion, once. *At no time*, on no occasion.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV. v. § 5 Ymbe ðone tunan þe þiss wæs. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 78 Herodes .. ræmlice hi betan to hwilcon time se wæron him ær gecwedene. *a* 1050 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1009 (Laud MS.) On þisum ilcan timan oððe litlum ær þet [etc.]. *c* 1205 LAY. 2982 Swaðen hun in time com mid teonen he wes ihalden. 1275 *Poet. Lud.* 1 Him com a time þat he to wode wende. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1. Constantin & Maxence weren, on ane time ..hehest in Rome. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 2043 Þis time þou hatz þi bone, and þat þe falled. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prankl. T.* 830 Aurelius.. Curseth the tyme þat euere he was borin. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* II. v. 75 Soo it befell on a tyme whanne kyng Arthur was at London. 1538 STARKEY *Let.* in *England* p. lxxiii. Long and much at sundry tymes. 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* 36 From that time forward he would hold the Bowe to be the onelie Bonn of the world. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xii. By this time the unfortunate Moses was undeceived. 1837 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* (1843) I. vii. 90 Surely man is at all times the same being. 1845 M. FARMER *Sea.* (1889) I. 97 This . trick escaped detection at the time. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* xxv, It will be nearly two by the time you get down.

15. The appointed, due, or proper time.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* lxiii. 459 Nu is it time ðæt we onwæcnen of slæpe. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Catlog.* in Wr.-Wülcker 109/4 Hwænne wylle ze syngan? ..Þonne hyt time hyþ [*Quando tempus erit*]. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1051, Many nobles him to timan[*MS. C.* atimed] gefor hwæt. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 Þeo deð þet mon et er timan and drinceð. 13.. *Cursor M.* 21814 (Cott.) Nu neghes tim to tak his tal. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* I. 240, 530 Tyme ys þat men now for me pray, For *Parce michi, domine!* *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 1074 Sires, it is tyme þat we hennes hye. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxiii. 74 It was tyme to go to bed. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps.* XII. i, Lord, helpe, it is hyghe tyme for me to call. 1741-2 GRAY *Agrippina* 138 'Tis time to go, the sun is high advanc'd. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VIII. 4 My business consisted in .. dunning the farmers, and keeping them to time in their payments. 1872 *Routledge's Ann. Boy's Ann.* 349/1 See that you are up to time.

b. Qualified by poss. pron., as *his, her, its*; often ellipt. for *time of death, of childbirth*, etc.; *before (his*, etc.) *time*, prematurely.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 18 Mun tima is æt-hende. — John v. 4 Drihtenes engel com to his timan [*Hatton* to hyre time] on sume mere & þæt water wæs awylled. 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxv. 11 A golden pomel in bedds of siluer is he, þat speekith a word in his [typ] time. *c* 1440 *Alphab. Tales* 161 Þei wex gretе & drue nere hire tyme. 1566 DALE tr. *Stenhouer's Comm.* 451 b, Y^ Queene..was with childe, and nere her time. 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony-monger* 126 A Young Lady...Excommunicated for breaking her Leg or coming before her time. 1700 DRYDEN *Sigismn. & Guiscard.* 26 In the prime Of youth, her lord expired before his time. 1799 WORDSW. *Lucy Gray* viii, The storm came on before its time. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xxi Ten minutes behind his time', said she. 1890 *Field* 31 May 790/3 The Banksia roses are best on coming out before their time.

16. A call or favourable, convenient, or fitting point of time for doing something; the right moment or occasion; opportunity. (Often with *his, her*, etc.)

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxiii. 290 Se wise hafa his synfullan tid hiddre. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7613 Huld hem euere in Scotland, & poer to hem nome, To worþi wye king william, wanne god time come. 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xli. 1 Time of nothing, and time of lasching. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* v. iii. (Bodl. MS.), Þe tyme of wepe, and tyme to lete. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib.* P. 14 Whan she saugh hir time, she seyde hym in this wyse: Allas! myn lord. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. lxviii. 210 When he sawe his tyme, he cryed his worde & token. 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* 1, Wks (Grosart) I. 333 There is a time for speech, and a time for silence. 1620 FLEMING tr. *Kelip.* (1703) 108 A Clock and a Bell will be needful for the Library...: but every thing must have his time. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 28 When Stocks are lowest, it is the Time to buy. *a* 1722 FORTESCUE-AITON *Serm.* (1748) I. 47 They must wait their time, since the devil bides his time. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 526 An adversary of the common prowess was watching his time. *Mod.* Now's your time to ask him.

17. Any one of the occasions on which something is done or happens; each occasion of a recurring action. Often qualified by a numeral. (= OE. *síð*. see SITH 2, 3, 4–5.)

For *four time, five times* have been substituted *once, twice. At a time*, at one time, at once, simultaneously

c 1300 *St. Juliana* 108 (Ashm. MS.) Let me go at þis one time. I ne hal nauerefi derre pe. *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 350 How many time shulde ayylbe per bretheren in þe tymes. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8272 The next tym þou þrayes me, þou neghis in vayne. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 241/1 At two times he made requestes to the seid Lieutenaunt. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 300 b, How he wolde visyte this congregacion vi. times. 1598 STOW *Mem. Mulcaster's Comm.* 441 b, The third way hath bene diuers times assaied. 1611 BIBLE *John* xxi. 16 He saith to him againe the second time, Simon Sonne of Iohn, louest thou me? 1660 R. FLESSWORTH in *Archæ. S. P. coll. Brunde* II. (1911) 192 Heere they...haue their Meetеings at all Seasons conuenient twice or thrice all y^e yeare. 1711 *Spectator* No. 422 P 1 An utter Aversion to speaking to more than one Man at a time. 1849 LANDOR *Imag. Conv., Villiers & Coligni* Wks. II. 48 Fifty times, at the very least. 1876 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* II. ix. 125 The publishers are still pouring forth reprints by many thousands at a time.

b. *Of time*: (see quots.). *dial.*

1813 R. KERR *Agric. Surv. Berw.* 198 The completest harrowing is called a double double time; in which the harrow goes four times successively over the same range. 1857 *N. & Q.* 2nd Ser. IV. 171 A time', in some parts of Scotland is the act of once furrowing between two ploughings. 1894 *Northumbld. Glass., Time*, the journey once across a field in ploughing. 1900 *Ibid.*, double journey in field work, extending from heading to headrig and back again.

18. *Many a time, † many time, many times*, elliptically *times*, also *times and often, times without number, many a time and oft (often)*: on many occasions, in many instances; often, frequently.

c 1250 *Kentt. Serm.* in O. E. *Misc.* 30 Ure lord god almichti, hahleð manifolde manere of weorkes to ðan deofle. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 330 That may mony tyme awail. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6974, I am gladly excuſour And many tymes a yeer excusour. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æn.* I. xxvii. 38 Many a tyme turned he his wrath awaye. 1560 ROTH'END *Dauids Chast* D 1 b, Many a time and oft, I am fayne To play the fool, Thinke you I am a Stock. 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 6 Which I have heard manie, and manie times publikelie reported by manie valiant Gentlemen. 1624 R. HARRIS *Serm.* 1 Many times Sec. 1 Many a time. 1647 *Weapons* Ded. 6 Which I have heard manie, and manie times publikelie reported by manie valiant Gentlemen. 1824 R. HARRIS *Serm.* 1 Many times Sec. 1 Many a time. Sometime is cause of dissention. 1701 DE FOE *True-born Eng.* II. 312 Englishmen have done it many a time. 1706–7 HOUSE OF COMMONS *Jrnls.* XV. 51 Many a Bill have you carried me in your arms. 1808 ELEANOR SLEATH *Bristol Heiress* III. 94 The fine handsome young officer, who has been here times and often. 1818 G. CRABBE *Tougher Jerry* II, We've travelled times to this old common. 1892 *Law Times* XCII. 147/1 Times without number the courts in bankruptcy have been urged towards the dividing point. 1899 TYNE *In Tune with Infinite* (1903) 186 Those who take great pride in speaking of their own practicality are many times the least practical.

19. Preceded by a cardinal numeral and followed by a number or expression of quantity: used to express the multiplication of the number, etc.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 309 As foure tymes sixe makeen þis noumbre. *c* 1489 *Caxton's Nombryano* 1 Ten tymes twenty is twenty. *Ibid.* 4 If it stonde in the secunde place of þe rewle, he betokens ten tymes hym selfe, as þis figure a here. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 45 Thre tymes ten is thretty. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. iii, An animal of ten times my strength. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc. Mar.* III. xvi, Four times fifty living men. 1868 G. DUFF *Pol. Surv.* 48 His territories in Asia.. are more than twenty-one times the size of Scotland.

b. Also followed by an adj. or adv. in the comparative degree, or in the positive by *as* (formerly *so*) with an adj. or adv., expressing comparison.

1532 CROMER *Plant. & Fruit* 229 This might you reade, and ten times more in the Bible *c* 1567 STOW in *Surv.* (1908) I. p. ii, Fabyan..was a very noughty comyler, and Capon..was x. tymes worse. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 45 They shall pay tenne times so much as it is worth 1644 NYE *Gunnery* I. 5 Which composition I will call 6.+.2.=.8. meaning six times so much Peter [nitre], as one time Sulphur, and one time Code. 1718 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 415 P 8 A Gothick Cathedral that is five times larger than the other. 1876 GREVILLE *Diary Gleam.* (1879) II. 269 Mars was had ten or twenty times less to remember. *Mod.* We have five times as many as we can use.

† 20. *Gram.* = TENSE *sb.* 2. *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR. Introd. 32 In these syxe modes be dyvers tymes. *Ibid.* 84 I tenses or tymes they have in every of these modes. *c* 1620 A. HUME *Brit. Language* (1865) 31 Tyme is an affection of the verb noating the differences of tyme, and is either present, past, or to com.

21. *Fencing.* See quots, and cf. *time-attack, time-thrust* in 52.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v., Time in fencing.—There are three kinds of time; that of the sword, that of the foot, and that of the whole body. All the times that are perceived out of their measure, are only to be considered as appeals, or feints, to deceive and amuse the enemy. 1753 *Ibid., Supp.* s. v. *Binding*, Binding is a method of pursuit more safe and certain than taking time. 1899 ROLAND *Fencing* xvii. § 1 To take the time, is making your thrust by a judicious movement on the motion of you adversary.

22. *Mainlge.* = F. *temps.* Applied to each completed motion of the action.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v., Time, in the manege, is sometimes taken for the motion of a horse, that observes a just measure and proportion in his manege. Thus in the manege of a step and a leap, the horse makes by turns a covet between two capriolets; and in that case the covet is one Time that requires the whole leap for its support. *Ibid.*, A good horseman disposes his horse for the effects of the heel, by beginning with one Time of the legs, and never runs precipitately upon his Times.

23. *pl.* Originally (in sense 15). The fixed hours of the day at which an omnibus started from its various stations; hence, the established business enterprise of running an omnibus on a given route at such times, and the 'good-will' thus created by the owners of public service vehicles over particular routes, as a recognized vendible asset.

1861 E. YATES *Dutch. Diary* I. 40 They [the London General Omnibus Company] possessed themselves of the 'times' of all the important routes in London and the suburbs. These 'times' are the fixed hours of starting of the roads, and were considered so valuable, that in some cases as much as from £200 to £250 were given for the 'times' of one omnibus. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 2/1 Emphasis [is] laid in one of the various motor-bus prospectuses, just now ...upon the value of the 'times' owned by each member of the associated companies. Of the 'times' which are a special privilege, religiously guarded by the omnibus fraternity,.. were also made over as a part of the bargain.

III. In generalized sense.

24. Indefinite continuous duration regarded as that in which the sequence of events takes place.

a. Attempts to define or explain.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* IX. ii. (Bodl. MS.), Tyme is mesure of chaungeable binges, as Aristotel seith. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxx. § 3 Now as Nature hath set Time with Motion, so we by Motion haue learned how to diuide Time, and by the smaller parts of Time, both to measure the greater, and to know how long all things else indure. *Ibid.*, Some haue defined time to be the measure of the motion of heauen. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xiv. § 17 This Consideration of Duration, as set out by certain Periods, and marked by certain Measures or Epochs, is that, I think, which most properly we call Time. 1854 CALDERWOOD *Philos. Infinite* v. 88 Add event to event, still Time is recognised as stretching forth, and still there is room for more. 1860 SPENCER *First Princ.* II. iii. § 47 (1875) 163 The abstract of all sequence is Time.

b. Examples of this use of the word.

1580 *Robt. Dorypll* 121 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 224 The time heewe so, that nyne monethes was past. 1590 LAWRENCE *Fruitm. Prayer* (1593) 15 Time is a most valuable thing, and Industry, produce every day new Knowledge. 1743 BLAIR *Grave* 479 Think we, or think we not, Time hurries on With a resistless, unremitting force. 1798 R. BENNET *Advts. I mg. Tradesman* Wks. 1799 II. 34 Remember that time is money. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxx, The few gray locks which time had planted on his temples. 1821 IRVING *Cam* III. i, The mind then hath capacity of time, And measures it by that which it beholds, Pleasing or painful. 1908 *Programme of Modernism* 169 We have cast the seed in the furrow, Time will do the rest.

25. Personified as an aged man, bald, but having a forelock, and carrying a scythe and an hour-glass. Also called *Father Time*. *To take Time by the forelock* (†*by the top*), to seize one's opportunity, to act promptly: see also FORELOCK *sb.*2 2.

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas.* XLIV (1555) C iv, Sodainly came Time in tenaculous Whose similitude I shall anone expresse Aged he was, with a bearde doubled Of swallowes feathers. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 71 The plaine bald pate of Father time himselfe. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 145 Time hath, my Lord, a wallet at his backe, Wherein he puts almes for oblivion. 1594 [see FORELOCK *sb.*2 2]. [1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 63 P 4 Equipped (like the figure of Time) with an Hour-glass in one Hand, and a Scythe in the other.] 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* II. 24 Time is ever silently turning

over his pages. 18 Marshek *What is Time?* 39. Lack'd old Father Time himself at last! But in a moment he flew swiftly past!

26. In restricted sense, Duration conceived as beginning and ending with the present life or material universe; finite duration as distinct from eternity.

1388 Wyclif *Ecc.* x. 6 And the aungel lifte vp his hond .. and swoor bi hym that lyueth in to worldis of worldis .. that time schal no more be. 1526 Tindale, that there shulde be no leuger time; 1557 *Geneva*, that tyme should be no more; 1611, that there should be time no longer.] 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 69 For time is it selfe but a time for a time, Forgotten for euer, as the tune of a chime. 1638 Swan *Spec. M.* i. § 3 (1643) 15 All time compared with eternitie is but short time, yea indeed is no time. 1650 Cranmer *Death Herrys* 36 Weak time shall be pour'd out Into eternity. 1745 *Jacob Transl. & Pamphr.* xxxi. 184 He lov'd us from the first of Time, And loves us to the last. a 1758 Ramsay *Some of Contents of Evergreen* xl. A monument Quhilk sall endure quhyle tymis telled out be days. 1820 Hogg *Poltrotius*, His voice amid the thunder's roar, His dreadful voice, that time should be no more. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* x. Time gone, the righteous saved, the wicked damned, And God's eternal government approved. 1836 H. Rogers *J. Howe* I. (1863) 8 Time, with him, derived all its importance from a reference to eternity. *Mod.* Entirely occupied with things of time and sense.

27. A system of measuring or reckoning the passage of time.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) s. v., Relative, Apparent, or Vulgar Time, is the sensible and outward Measure of any Duration or Continuance, estimated by Motion; and thus is commonly us'd instead of true Time 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., Astronomical time, is that taken purely from the motion of the heavenly bodies without any other regard. Civil time, is the former time accommodated to civil uses. 1764 Mangeview in *Phil. Trans.* LV. 344 There are three different kinds of time used by astronomers, sidereal time, apparent solar time, and mean solar time. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Math. Geog.* v. 161 (On Col. Knowl. SDC) A common sundial shows the hour of the day; but astronomers, and other chronometers, common watches and clocks, are made to show the hour of mean time. 1861, 1893 [see Greenwich].

b. *Horizontal* (See quot.).

1800 Mayne *Expos. Dict., Time, Phrenol.*, a Faculty giving the power of judging of time, and of intervals in general

IV. Phrases. (See also sense 18.)

*With another sb.

28. Time of day. a. The hour or exact time as shown by the clock; hence, a point or stage in any course or period (*somewhat colloq.*).

1596 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, i. 2. Now Hal, what time of day is it Lad? 1634 [Milton] *Comus* 115 Now the top of heaven Doth turn the time of day? 1722 Swolfer *Humph. Cl.* 17 Apr., I will not begin at this time of day to distress my tenants, because they cannot make regular payments. 1826 Gen. T. Thomson in *Trafford Archæol.* 15 Mar. 6/1 No man at this time of day pretends to maintain, that [etc.]. 1870 Jas. Nicholson *Idylls* 25 A watch.—At least 'twad ha' told him the time o' the day.

b. In salutations, as *† Good, fair time of day* (obs.); also, *to give one, or pass, the time of day* (now *dial.* and *colloq.*), to greet, salute, exchange salutations.

1594 Shake *Rich. III*, i. iii. 18 Good time of day vnto your Royall Grace. 1599 — *Hen. V*, v. ii. 3 To our Noble Health and faire time of day. 1608 — *Pericles* iv. iii. 35. 1611 Cotgr., *Salueur*, to salute, greet, .. giue the time of the day vnto. 1709 J. Sylvius tr. *Quevedo's Com. Nov.* (1709) 300 It shall be always allow'd to give the Time of the Day, but no New-Years-Gifts. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 489/2 The police they're very friendly, they'll pass the time of day with me. 1864 *Let. to Editor*, In Radnorshire a clergyman told me the other day that 'there was not one in the parish who would not give him the time of day'. He meant, say 'How do' or 'a fine day, sir'.

c. *colloq.* or *slang.* The prevailing aspect of affairs; the state of the case; (to know) what's what; also, the right way of doing anything; the latest dodge or 'wrinkle'; cf. *to know what o'clock it is* (Clock *sb.*1 3 d).

1605 Poole *Dial. betw. Protest. & Papist* (1735) 144 No, Friend, it is not that time of Day. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 21 If that be done, I know what time of day 'twill be with us. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxix, Steady, Sir, steady! That's the time o'day! 1840 — *Barn. Rudge* xxxvii, Hurrah for the protestant religion! That's the time of day. 1897 'Ouida' *Massarenes* xxvii, 'She knows the time o' day', said the other.

29. Time of mommory: see quot. 1848. **Time out of mind** (also, *† out of memory*), from a time or during a period beyond human memory; so *time, † times* (also *for, from time*) *immemorial.*

Also *† without or † out of † of mind, † within time of mind, † before † of mind had, † destroy † of no mind*: *† from † whereof is no mind, or whereof the memory of man is not (to the contrary); † during, from, out of, † of, † that no mind's to the contrary*: see also Mind *sb.*1 9 f.

1407 *Waterf. Arch.* in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 329 The nonpaying.. during time of noo mynde. 1425 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 307/2 Beyng Erles, of tyme yat no mynde is ye contrarie. 1480 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 460 Ther hause ben chirchewardens .. tyme out of mynde electyff yerely. 1490 *Sel. Cas. Star Chamber* (Selden) I. 211 Which all weyes without tyme of mynde hath be made. 1512 *Waterf. Arch.* in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 328 Noo such custon here .. oute of tyme of mynde. 1515 *Sel. Cas. Star Chamb.* (Selden) II. 93 Hying and sellyng frely within tyme of mynd. 1516 *Ibid.* 107 Liberties .. vsed the tyme whrof mannys mynde is not to the contrarie. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 7 Except it haue ben vsed tyme out of mynde. 1597 *Sel. Cas. Star Chamber* (Selden) II. 16 So hath been oute of tyme of mynd. 1553 in Lenham *Court Requests* (Selden) 196 Whether it growe first .. before tyme of mynde had. 1600 [see Immemorial]. 1621 Callis *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 89 He and his Predecessors had used time out of memory to repair such a Bridge, which was in decay. 1758 Goldsm. *Bee* No. I. 7 If This deformity .. it had been the custom, time immemorial, to look upon as the greatest ornament of the human visage. 1760 *Inspector Detected* iii. x. II. 103 The beavers having been in possession of it [the Island] for time immemorial. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. viii. 281 The king's ordinary revenue is such, as has either subsisted time out of mind in the crown; or else has been granted by parliament. 1831-2 *Act 2 & 3 Will. IV*, c. 71 § 1 Time immemorial, or time whereof the Memory of Man runneth not to the contrary. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex.* s. v. *Memory*, By Statute Westminster the First, 3 Edw. I., c. 39 (1275), the time of memory was limited to the reign of Richard 1st, July 6th, 1189. 1887 T. A. Trollope *What I remember* II. iii. 37 An ancient goblet, which has belonged to the Mangerton time out of mind.

30. Time and tide, an alliterative reduplication, in various senses of *time*; now only or mainly in proverbial phrases, as *time and tide wait (stay) for no man*, etc., superseding the earlier *tide (tidevor time) tarrieth no man*, etc. (see Tide *sb.* 13 b).

a 1300 *Cott. M.* 378 Ne was wel wat time ne tide Pat we hade eten o bis tre. 1550 R. Benston *Bayts For time* I j, And founden wot thou first in euyll time and tyde. 1581 Marbeck *Notes & Bks* For their penurence, accepting in the number, manner, time and tide giuen them by their ghostly father. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* II. iv, The Devill in Time and Tide forsake you.

31. Time after time, on many occasions, repentedly.

1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* iii. § 6. 192 The like hath been verified time after time. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd.* I. 42 Time after time we have warned you.

** With a following adv.

32. Time about, alternately, in turns. (Formerly with *their.*) Chiefly *Sc.* or *northern.*

1537 *Register, Aberdeen.* (Maitland I. 413) Sex of be faire, and fyue of bair tyme about all be sadillis .. sall ryng be fairsaid auteme. a 1650 Spalding *Troubles Chas. I* (1850) I. 131 Becaus diuers of his freinds sould cum .. thair tyme about to attend his lordschip. 1706 Hearne *Collect.* (Camden Soc.) II. 1 Mr. Catherwood in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl.) 272 That a proper supernumerar should be chosen time about with a popish. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxv, Time about's fair play. 1825 Cromek *Glost. & v., Times about*, in turns, in rotation. 1859 G. Wilson *Gateways Knowl.* (ed. 3) 39 Two paviours, driving in screws, hitting them on the head time about.

33. Time (also **times**) **and again**, with frequent recurrence; repeatedly, very often.

1864 D. G. Mitchell *Seven Stor.* 49 Time and again I looked over my shoulder. 1878 *Jude* Wks. 1846 II. 298/1 The girl's mother, sir, was housemaid and sempstress in your own family, time back. 1887 *S. Chesh. Gloss., Time ago*.., *Time back* .. same as *Time again*.

35. Time enough, soon enough, in time, sufficiently early.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A* vi. 35 A man may stoupe tymes [*B.* xii. 100 tymes] ynow whan he hal tyme be cosne. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* vii. xl. 298 Thou shalt see hym tyme ynough. 1583 Stocker *Cic. Warres Lotw C.* iii. 148 b, Ye shall haue it in time enough. [*Incerton* MSS. Comm.] I. 458 That I may prepare time enough to fit my equipage for the journey. 1726 Swift *Stella's Birthday* I To-morrow is time enough To have such mortifying stuff. 1864 Mrs. Gatty *Parables fr Nat. Ser.* iv. 97 Time enough to go into the depths when you have used up what is so within your reach.

*** With a governing preposition.

36. Against time, in competition with the passage of time; so as to finish one's task before the expiry of a certain period.

1844, 1862 [see Against *prep.* 12 d]. 1872 *Punch* 10 Feb. 57/2 We mention shall speak against time or his own convictions. 1883 Swinburne in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 356/2 A man who.. was often.. compelled to write against time for his living. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Jan. 1/1 Mr. Gladstone time up a regular slope of eight feet in the hundred is the most trying foot work I know.

37. *At times*, etc. **a.** *At times, † at (a) time* (obs. rare), at one time and another, at various times, occasionally. Also *at times and again.*

1590 Shake *Dyalogue* iii. Wks. 245/1 Our saviour at time taught his apostles a part. 1604 Shake. *Oth.* ii. iii. 310 You, or any man living, may be drunke at a time, man. 1611 Bible *Ynsp.* xiii. 25 The Spirit of the Lord began to moove him at times. 1779 *Mirror* No. 39 P 9, I believe most men have, at times, wished to be .. possessed of the power of moulding the world to their fancy. 1864 *Reader* 634/3 Some blacks, at times and again, hovering over a few cents. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 46, I blame myself at times.

b. (*At*) *one time with* (*and*) *another*, during various detached periods; on various occasions.

1618 E. Fenton *Usury* 37 If they could with their owne free stocke raise the like gaine one time with another. 1849 Cory *Puritanism* 252 Winthrop.. was governor, at one time with another, eleven years. 1884 Mrs. Oliphant *Sir Tom* II. vi. 84 He had seen a good deal of her one time and another in his life.

c. *At the same time*, during the same period, at the same moment, not before or after. (Formerly without *at*.) Also used in introducing a reservation, explanation, or contrast, = 'while saying this, nevertheless, however, yet, still'.

1526 Tindale *Matt.* xviii. 1 The same tyme the disciples cam vnto Iesus, saying [etc.]. — *Acts* xix. 23 The same tyme there arose no litell a do about that waye. 1563 Pilkington *Burn. Paules Cr.* D ij b, Tertullian who lyued at the same time of this Pope. 1705 Stelle *Tender Husb.* Ded., At the same time I hope I make the Town no ill Compliment.. in acknowledging that it has so far rais'd my Opinion (etc.). 1749 West tr. *Pindar, Nem* Od. xi. 137, Lest he should be too much puffed up with these Praises, he reminds him at the same Time of his Mortality. 1780 *Mirror* No. 100 P 4 In two of Shakespeare's tragedies are introduced, at the same time, instances of counterfeit madness, and of real distraction. 1891 'J. S. Winter' *Lumley* xv, Give them my best wishes. At the same time I must say I do not envy the girl.

38. Between times, in the intervals between other actions; at intervals, between-whiles.

[1580, a 1641 Between-time *sb.*; see Between II. 4.] 1902 Eliz. L. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 159 She served me faithfully till the very last, packing her humble belongings in between times.

† 39. By time, by times. a. *By time* : in good time, early; = Betimes *adv.*; (*b*).

c 1250, a 1300 [see Betimes *adv.* 1, 2]. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 568 We se sain but wip & seon by time. c 1425 *Cast. Perseu.* 413 in *Maist. Rel. & Love* 89 So he bowle bot schalt pynke al to late. 1568 W. Alley in Pulke *Conf. Purg.* (1577) 144 Therfore denie brethren let vs turne and amende by time.

† b. *By times* : (*a*) in good time, early; = Betimes *adv.*; (*b*) at various times; from time to time; at times, now and then. *Obs.*

c 1314, *c* 1380 [see Betimes *adv.* 1, 3]. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Unc. Imm.* xii. (1885) 153 The Kynge .. hath bene sithen he reigned yoon vs, liveliod, nerehand to the value of be wth parte off in Reaume. 1530 Tindale *Answ. More* Wks. (1572) 251/1 Let the Catholike More and his company awake be tymes ere euer their soune be ripe. 1657 *North's Plutarch* (1676) 360 He slept in the day, and by times in the night. 1743 in *Pope's Lett. Addisoon* (1737) I. 49 Gentlemen are therefore desired to come by times. 1825 Knapp & Baldw. *Newgate Cal.* IV. 177/1 The prisoner and I were on good terms by times. 1845 Scott *Herefordsh.* xi, His nephew.. was despatched by times every morning.

† c. *By a time*, at times, occasionally. *Obs.*

1721 Kelly *Prov.* 26 A Horse with four Feet may snapper, by a time.

† 40. For time, for the time being. *Obs.*

1464 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 510/2 Any persone or persones for tyme dwelling .. within the Same Forest. 1483 *Pat. Roll*, M. 25?/1 The Goodes and Chattells of the said Provost and Fellawes for tyme founden upon the said Lande.

41. From time to time. a. At more or less regular intervals; now and again, occasionally; in quot. 1382, † at stated times, at definite intervals (*obs.*); in quot. *c* 1412 with ellipsis of *from*.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* iv. 11 Fro tyme vn to tyme [1388 fro tyme til to tyme] thou shalt dryuke it. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 4189 Tyme to tyme in his Office Of his goode. 1423 *Acts Privy Council* III. 88 Ye desire to be acclamed fro tyme to tyme of oure prosperite and welfare. 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* III. xl. 255 From time to time, from time to time the civill troubles of the Nation. 1891 *Law Rep., Weekly Notes* 136/1 The passage.. was used only from time to time, and not continuously.

† b. Denoting succession of periods without intervals: Continuously, constantly, at all times.

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 14 Heaven in theire, saieth David, that doe iustly from time to time serue God. 1583 *Perfumed Fr. Acad.* (1589) 519 Therefore nothing was more esteemed from time to time among the ancients, than the institution of youth, which Plato called Disciplina.

42. In time, † in times. **a.** *In time.* (*a*) In the course of time, sooner or later. (*b*) Soon or early enough, not too late. † (*c*) At a suitable time; seasonably; opposed to *out of time*, 44 a (*a*). *Obs. rare.* (*d*) *Mus.* In the correct rhythm: see 12 a.

(*a*) *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxxv. 103 Sorowe shal come to be in tyme. 1594 Willoubie *Avisa* xlvii, I thinke in tyme she may be wonne. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Bacon's Advcts. fr. Parnass.* 1, xxiii. 169 If the Potent men.. would certainly in time work their revenge. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid.* xvi, The inner turnkey's office to begin wi', and work outwards in time.

(*b*) 1467-8 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 631/1 Vitt were used in tyme. 1605 Shake. *Mach.* II. iii. 6 Come in time, haue Napkins enow about you. 1726 *Observ. Mefarelt* 4 It will be too late to remedy it if not attended to in Time. 1834 *Pictures of Liverpool* 73 Letters put into any of the Receiving Houses before twelve o'clock will be in time for the mails.

1912 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 44 Mansel soon returned.. in time to assume the custody of the seal in September 1238.

(*c*) 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* ix. 184 Whan he haue wassed, wexe and worcheth in tyme. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 78 The worde of God is to be preached night and day, in time, and out of time, in season and out of season.

† b. *In times.* (*a*) At various times, on several different occasions. (*b*) *In times . . in times*, sometimes . . sometimes; at one time . . at another.

1528 tr. *Secrete Secret., Prov. Prol.* 181 He that is a gouernoure in tymes he shall Spare, and in tymes vengeaunce take. 1612 *NS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Payd vnto Thomas Williames in times in consideration of a challing of antsayn tythe wood.

c. *In good time.* (*a*) After the lapse of a suitable interval; in due course or process of time; at a proper time, when it seems good. (*b*) Soon or

early; quickly. †(2) At the right or seasonable moment; luckily. *Obs.* †(3) As an expression of ironical nonjuiescence, incredulity, amazement, or the like: To be sure!, indeed!, very well! (Cf. Fr. *à la bonne heure.*) *Obs.*

(a) *c* 1440 Lovelich *Merlin* 9985 Forth on his message he gan to gon, and dyde his message al in good tyme. 1622 in *Cr. & Times Jas.* I (1848) II 343 But God, in his good time, will amend all that is amiss. 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* iv. 1, I shall be rich and splendid, all in good time. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xi, 'The devil take him!' said Mordaunt, in impatient surprise, 'A'n gude time', replied the jagger. 1883 Gilmour *Mongolia* xviii. 206 Every true hearted fellower shall, in good time, arrive at the desired goal.

(*b*) 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii. xxii 60 [They] come home again in good time with their knowledge of their husbands. 1872 *Punch* 19 Oct. 158/1 My aunt wants to be back in good time.

(*c*) 1588 A. Day *Engl. Secretary* ii. (1625) 62 If it please you then to returne by him those parcels.., they will come now in very good time. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* ii. ii. 65 Learne to iest in good time, there's a time for all things. 1850 S. Du Vernet tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 7 This came in good time to keepe this poore family from necessity.

(*d*) 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* i. 2 Sowing the kernels of it [an island]..bring forth more Islands..Why in good time. 1630 Fuller *Pisgah* ii. vi. 149 There ..even at this day, are shewed the ruines of those two stately towers built according to Peters desire.. In very good time no doubt! 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Tour in France* II. 50 Boudacé calls him emulous of Milton, in good time! 1841 Lytton *Nt. Boz* (1859) 9 Making fit the objects of his partial tenderness with their best treasures—in good time!

43. On time, punctually; also *pred.* punctual. Chiefly *U. S. colloq.* See also 48.

1878 Mrs. Stowe *Pogganc P.* xxiii. 209 His wife had always been on time, and on duty. 1890, 1892 [see On *prep.* 6 d]. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 781/2 My endeavors to get the family out of the house and into our pew on time. 1900 *Daily Chron* 5 Feb. 3/4 An Americanism here and there out of place is among the natural dowry Calcott..speaks of his mistress as being 'on time' in her return from a trance).

†**b.** *On a time* : see 14. *Obs.*

44. Out of time. a. *adv. phr.* †(a) At an inappropriate time; unseasonably. *Obs.* (*b*) After the prescribed period has elapsed; too late. See also 7 *b* (*f*). (*c*) *Mus* See 12 a.

(*a*) 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xi. 291 Se þat han wynes, beþ wor wor þei hit out of tyme. 1611 Bible *Eccles.* iii. 11 He hath made every thing beautiful in his time: also he hath set the world in their heart, yet can no man find out the work that God maketh from the beginning to the end. 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII* v. iii. 34 Let me ha' this peace to comfort you: Your businesse will not heale in state Vnlesse you both, suffering with the time, Die in his fauour. 1623 — *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 146 Reason and sence Is an enemy to youth. And this going out of time, vnlesse it were to diuide Your company from mine, at this instant Is rudenesse in the greatest. 1667 Milton *P. L.* viii. 52 Nor think though men were none, That heav'n would want spectators, God want praise. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 115 ¶ Nothing is more ridiculous than to see a Man out of Time. 1712 — No. 323

circled at the equator by a stationary graduated zone, showing the local time at any meridian; **time-lag**, the length of time separating two correlated physical phenomena; **time-line**, (*a*) *pl.* a certificate of apprenticeship (see LINE *28* 23 *f*); (*b*) an undulating line indicating small fractions of a second, by which the time or rate of some process may be measured; **time-lock**, a lock with clockwork attachment which prevents its being unlocked until a set time; **time-marker**, (*a*) an automatic device in a cab, etc., which registers the time it is in use, with the fare payable; (*b*) *Electr.* (see quot. 1902); **time-notice**, a notice given a definite time before; **time-payment**, (*a*) payment by instalments; (*b*) payment on the basis of time worked; **time-policy** (see quot. 1848); **time-rate**, (*a*) rate in time; (*b*) rate of payment on the basis of time worked; **time-recorder**, an apparatus which records the time of an act or event; **time-sheet**, a time-table (on a sheet); the paper on which are entered the names of workmen and the hours worked by them; **time-shutter**, in the photographic camera, a shutter for time-exposures; **time-sight** *Naut.*, an observation of the altitude of the sun or a star for the purpose of ascertaining the time at home, hence, the longitude (*Cent. Dict.*); **time-signal**, a visible or audible signal made at an observatory, etc., to announce the exact time, e.g. the fall of a time-ball, or firing of a time-gun; **time-signature** *Mus.*, a sign placed at the beginning of a piece of music, or where the time changes, to show the measure or rhythm; rhythmical signature; **time taker**, †(*a*) = **TIME-SERVER** 1; (*b*) one who looks on at the time of the occupied in any work or course; **time-taking** *a.*, that takes time, leisurely, slow; **time-thrust** (*Fencing*), an offensive-defensive counter-stroke made within the time of the adversary's movement of attack, and preventing its completion; **time-value** *Mus.*, the relative duration of a note; **time-waiter**, one who awaits a favourable turn of events; cf. **TIME-WAITER**; **time-watch** = *time-detector*; **time-work**, work which is paid for on the basis of the time occupied; distinguished from *piece-work*; so **time-worker**; **time-zone**, any one of the twenty-four divisions of the surface of the globe (each bounded by two meridian lines), within each of which the standard time adopted is the mean solar time of the meridian distant by a certain number of complete hours: an improper designation, for the regions so bounded are not *zones*. See also TIME BALL, -BARGAIN, -WORN, etc.

1889 DUNN *Fencing* 62 "Time" attacks, whereby, having anticipated in what line your opponent's attack will be delivered, you intercept his blade as he gives in his attack. 1847 (July 1) *East. Counties & S. Devon Railways* (*Railw. Mag.* Jan. 1901, 56) "Time bills of passengers and parcels. 1898 SIMMONDS *Incl. Trade, Time-bill*, a time-table of the arrivals and departures of trains, omnibuses, steamers, &c. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw.* 648 To ascertain the precise moment that the train clears certain stations, that he [the guard] may...chronicle the same in his time bill. 1898 *Daily News* 9 Oct. 7/3 Then we looked down the timebill for a place a long way off, and seeing Blackpool and the distance it was cheap to take a ticket for there. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xiii. (1858) 301 Still worse than the 'time-book in my master's behalf. 1867 tr. *Ewald's Hist. Israel* 92 Like a true time-book (or chronicle) terminated with the description of the most recent great deeds. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Time-candle*, one in which the size and quality of the material and the wick are so regulated that a certain length will burn in a given time. 1902 *Cent. Dict.* **Time-card*. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 41 Each workman perforates a five minute time-card for each job on which he is employed, simply piercing the card at the five-minute points most nearly corresponding to the times of beginning and ending. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* III. 383 The time catch is on the side, and is worked by means of two slots and pins, is arranged so that it cannot fall backwards or forwards when not in use. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Window*, The great objection made by many people, particularly those time-catchers, against the frequent use of binding, is, [etc.]. 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., **Time-charter*, an agreement under which the owner hires his vessel for a stipulated monthly payment, generally in advance, in which case the charterer loads and discharges the vessel. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Time-constant. 1902 SLOANE *Manual Electr. Instr., Time Constant.* (*a*) If.. we divide the inductance in henries by the resistance in ohms, the ratio gives the time-constant of the circuit, or in expresses the time which it will take for the current to reach 63 of its final value. (*b*) In a static condenser the time required for the charge to fall to one-eighth part of its original value. 1900 *Cent. Dict. Suppls.*, **Time-curve*, a curve so plotted that one of its coördinates represents time, or periods of time. 1901 E. B. TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. 2 38 The most useful appliance for investigation is, probably, Meumann's 'time-sense' apparatus, consisting of Hipp or Jaquet kymograph, *time-disc, set of contacts, and sound-hammers. 1885 Sir H. GREEN in *Pall Mall G.* 14 Feb. 2/1 *Time-expired soldiers in India will not, as a rule, re-enter the ranks. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 79 To level your camera when taking *time-exposed pictures and hence get straight lines. 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1901) 18 A tripod stand will be required...where 'time' exposures are given. 1899 A. B. LLOYD in *Daily News* 9 Jan. 2/3, I couldn't give a time exposure, as the pigmies would not stand still. 1577 HARRISON *England* I xviii. (1880) 131 My *Synchronal* or *time fellows can reape at this present great commoditie in a little roome. 1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot* I. vi § 23. 340 The disinterested time-fellowes or immediate Successors of Liberius. 1882 *Cat. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 5516 *Time globe, planetary clock. 1895 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 2/2 The masters, it is admitted, would be acting quite within their powers if they refuse to grant the apprentices their *time lines. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 814 No pulse is regular, as a time line at the foot of a sphygmographic tracing will prove. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Time-lock*, a lock having clock-work attached which...prevents the bolt being withdrawn when locked, until a certain interval of time has elapsed. 1901 *Westm. Chron.* 10 June 7/1 The time lock on the door of a bank's vaults makes it impossible for the bank's officers themselves to enter them during room after closing. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 7/2 Five hundred cabs provided with the *time and fare marker were put on the stands. 1902 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict.* 1902, *Time-markers* a light flexible stylus actuated by an electro magnet in circuit with an electro-magnetic tuning-fork. It is used for recording timing forks and intervals of time has elapsed. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb. 2/2 The Bill...provides for a *time-notice of seven years to the holders of licences to sell liquor for consumption on the premises. 1908 *Ibid.* 31 Mar 3/3 The Government proposal...gives a fourteen years' time-notice for licences which until 1904 were granted for one year only. 1898 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 6/6 This *time payment system is far too much bother for me, and I look on it as undignified for our trade. 1848 ARNOULD *Mar. Insur.* I. v. (1866) I. 194 A *time policy is one in which the limits of the risk are designated only by certain fixed periods of time. 1895 KENNEDY in *Law Times Rep.* LXXII 865/1 The policy is a time policy for six months from the 9th Jan. 1894 to the 8th July 1894. 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl. Kinemat.* 60 The *time rate of description of area round the fixed centre is constant for all the moving points. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 7/2 Bankes *Newspaper Girl* 263 We always pay the expenses and time rates when you go off on a job like that. 1898 *Engin. Digest* 41 Workmen use a new mannish *time recorder requiring the vibration of a lever on entering and leaving the shop. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 July 5/1 An elegantly painted *time-sheet had been put in the cab ready for the use of the Duke and Princess. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 9/2 A light folding quarter plate camera, with good lens, *time and instantaneous shutter. 1898 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) IX. 503 Time thrusts are so called because the success of these movements depends entirely upon their being executed at the exact moment of time employed by the adversary in planning or in executing his attack. *Ibid., Passim.* 1889 *Fencing* (Bohm Libr.) 92 The remembrance of a time attack made with opposition is complicated attack, and intended to intercept the line where such an attack is meant to finish. 1899 SALA *Two Kounds of Jack* (title) Two rounds with Time and Two with Space. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 7/2 Bankes *Newspaper Girl* 263 We always pay the expenses and time rates when you go off on a job like that. 1898 *Engin. Digest* 41 Workmen use a new mannish *time recorder requiring the vibration of a lever on entering and leaving the shop. 1893 *Westm. 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(1866) I. 194 A *time policy is one in which the limits of the risk are designated only by certain fixed periods of time. 1895 KENNEDY in *Law Times Rep.* LXXII 865/1 The policy is a time policy for six months from the 9th Jan. 1894 to the 8th July 1894. 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl. Kinemat.* 60 The *time rate of description of area round the fixed centre is constant for all the moving points

1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 109 The too frequent practice of timing their adversary, because they will render their modes of play .. very disagreeable to each other. **1889** DUNN *Fencing* 81 There is always a large element of risk in timing.

9. *To time out*: to parcel out or apportion (a space of time).

1901 *Forto. Rev.* June 1036 When a man is always timing out his day, and dovetailing together the duties which compose his daily life.

Time, obs. form of THYME.

Ti·me-ball. A ball moving on a vertical rod or pole, placed in some prominent elevated position, for the purpose of indicating mean time, which it does by dropping at a certain moment each day from the top to the bottom of the rod, usually by the closing of an electric circuit.

The time thus indicated is usually 1 p. m. in U. S. noon

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Time ball*, a ball, moved by electricity, which is dropped from the summit of a pole to indicate the true meridional or mid day time. **1878** LOCKYER *Stargazing* 279 This [wire] is used for dropping the time-ball at Deal. **1884** *Times* 5 Nov. 5/3 The time ball at Greenwich Observatory is of very thin copper.

Ti·me-ba:rgain. A contract for the sale or purchase of goods or stock at a stipulated price on a certain future day; in Stock Exchange parlance, a transaction in which one accepts the liability to profit or lose by the amount of the difference between the prices of the stock involved on the day of dealing and on the settling-day.

1775 MORTIMER *Rr. Man his Own Broker* 63 *note*, Time-bargains, which have no foundation in real property. **1844** HARVEY *Rep. Sel. Comm. on Gaming* Q 269 A time-bargain is in the nature of a bet upon what will be the price of stocks on a given day. **1888** HERBERT *Commins-on. Dict.* (1893) s. v. Time bargains originated in the practice of closing the bank for six weeks in each quarter for the preparation of the dividends. As no transfer could be made during that period, it became a practice to buy and sell for the opening. **1888** J. S. NICHOLSON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 805/1 A curious example of legal evasion [of taxes on the transfer of stocks and shares] is furnished by time-bargains; and the imposition of the tax directly on the contracts of sale, instead of as at present on the actual transfer, has been strongly urged.

Timed (tāimd), *ppl. a.* [f. TIME *v.* (and *sb.*) + -ED.] **†a.** Matured by time, seasoned. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

b. Done, made, or occurring at a (proper or improper) time; **†** done at the right time, well-timed, timely (*obs.*). **c.** Of music or verse: Written in measure. **d.** Fixed or regulated as to time.

Also, as second element in compound, as *well-timed, well-timed, even-timed; two-, three-, four-timed.*

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. (1631) xliv. 130 There is a flowing noblenesse, that some men be graced with, which I have not shunes the notions of a timed Student. **a 1700** HOGARTH in Cunningham *Brit. Paint.* (1849) I. 167 The stagnation rendered it necessary that I should do some timed drawings to recover my lost time and stop a gap in my income. **1888** *Bookseller* 5 Sept. 920 Two-timed metre is identified with the octave or rondel, three timed metre with the fifth, and four-timed metre the last of the uncompounded metres, and including the other two—is identified with the third. **1896** R. G. MOULTON *Lit. Study Bible* iv. 117 The quatrain combines recitative with timed music. **1898** G. MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 83 A timed artillery speaks full-mouthed. **1901** R. ELLIS tr. *Aetna* 4 There .. kilns the Cyclops uses, with bursting .. to their even-timed strokes, they shook the dreadful thunder-bolt with the beat of their ponderous hammers.

Timeful (tāimfŭl), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. TIME *sb.* + -FUL.]

1. Seasonable, due; = TIMELY *a.* 2.

a **1300** *E. E. Psalter* cxliv. [cxlv.] 16 Pou giues ber mete in time ful tide. **1614** RALEIGH *Hist. World* I. vi. § 9 (1634) 83 Interrupting .all offer of timefull returne towards God. **1825** CARLYLE *Schiller* II. 92 The timeful change of Christendom; .. The universal Spring that shall make young The countenance of th' Earth.

†2. Early in season; = TIMELY *a.* 1. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Jas.* v. 7 Paciently suffringe, til he receyue tymeful and lateful [1388 *addi* fruyt] *Vulg.* temporaneum et serotinum; Tindale the yerly and the latter rayne. **1388** — *Jer.* v. 24 Oure Lord God, that ȝiueth to vs ȝeyn tymeful, and lateful in his tyme.

†3. Occurring in or consisting of time; temporal, durational. *Obs.*

a **1400** HYLTON *Scala Perf.* II. xxiv. (W. de W. 1494), The nyghte as a tymeful space bytwix dayes two.

Hence **†timefully** *adv.*, with timely action.

1827 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. III. III, Warned by friend Talleyrand..he timefully flits over the marches. **1845** — *Cromwell* (1871) I. 109 The Five Members, timefully warned, were gone into the City.

Time-honoured, *a.* Honoured or made honourable by length of time; revered or respected on account of long existence or old establishment.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I. i. 1 Old John of Gaunt, time honoured Lancaster. **1751** MASON *Elfrida* Poems (1774) 90 That old minstrelsy, which breath'd Through each time-honour'd grove of British oak. **1831** WILLIS *Pencil Pictures Oxford University* 57 They have grown time-honoured on their shrines. **1887** SIR R. H. ROBERTS *In the Shires* ix. 141 A time-honoured custom had prevailed for years.

Ti·me-keeper, timekeeper.

1. An instrument for registering the passage of time; a timepiece; formerly, a specially constructed timepiece for scientific use, a chronometer.

1686 MOLYNEUX *Sciothr. Telesc.* Title-p., For Regulating and Adjusting Curious Pendulum-Watches and other Time-Keepers. **1764** *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 99/2 Mr. Harrison's new invented time-keeper. **1776** COOK *Voy. Pacific Ocean* I. i. (1784) I. 4 The Board, likewise, put into our possession the same watch, or time keeper, which I had carried out in my last voyage, and had performed its part so well. **1878** HUXLEY *Phys.* 7 True noon does not always coincide with 12 o'clock as indicated by an ordinary time-keeper. *Ironic.* **1888** LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 4) 6 According to the happy expression of Humboldt, the whole of the Universe an eternal time-keeper.

b. Applied to an almanac. *nonce-use.*

1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* lxxxvii. It would make no quite mechanic.ly to have such a time keeper in my pocket.

2. One who notes, measures, or records time; *spec.* a one who is employed in keeping account of workmen's hours of labour; **b.** one who beats time in music; **c.** one who marks the time occupied by a race, the rounds in a pugilistic encounter, etc.

1795 SOUTHEY *Lett. fr. Spain* (1808) I. 204 The time-keeper then turned up an hour-glass. **1851** MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 190/1, I went to a firm at Beckenham, near Croydon, as working time-keeper, or foreman. **1879** P. GALLETT *Howe by Weeks* II. 185 A post as time-keeper at some great engine works. **1903** *Daily Chron* 26 Nov. 5/2 The Duke of Wellington and [his Thomas McDougall] Brisbane the 'timekeeper of the Army'.

3. With qualifying word. A person or thing that keeps (good or bad) time.

1899 F. W. LAWSON *Clock Collector's Handbk.* 2 Being very cheap ..and fun time keepers, American clocks are exceedingly popular. *Mod.* He is a good executant, but a bad time-keeper.

Hence **Ti·me-keepership,** the position or office of a time-keeper. So **Ti·me-keeping** *sb.*, the keeping of time; *attr.* that keeps time (in various senses of the phrase: see TIME *sb.* 50.)

1816 HENRY *Beautus Partt* I. 61 No swing of the shoulders from time to time to mark the timekeeping. **1825** J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mech.* 522 This degree of time-keeping cannot reasonably be expected from any other clock. **1850** *Hall Q.* 18 Sept. 171 Mr. Dent has applied for a timekeeping watch at a low price. **1891** *Wheeling* 25 Feb. 4/4/3 The Timekeepership of the London Centre. **1895** *Daily Chron* 11 Jan. 3/1 It is the duty of the employer to make reasonable regulations for time keeping.

Ti·me-killer. One who or that which 'kills' time (see KILL *v.* 5); said of a person, an amusement, etc. So **Ti·me-killing** and *a.*

1751 RICHARDSON in *Johnson's Rambler* No. 97 P 24 Another seasonable relief to those modern time-killers. **1825** *Blackw. Mag.* XVII. 28 Much resorted to by..antiquity hunters, time-killers, and fossil-eaters. **1882** W. Gow *Tell. & Tools.* (1897) 484 Hard up for time killing occupation. **1899** *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 427/2 Reading it with the idle interest of a time-killer.

Timeless (tāimles), *a.* (*adv.*) [-LESS.]

1. That is out of its proper time; untimely; unseasonable, ill-timed; *esp.* occurring or done prematurely. Chiefly *poet.*, now *arch.* or *Obs.*

c **1560** *Treag. Rich. II* (1870) 96 Wert thou alive to see How He ranges thy timeless temples On all the beads. **1590** MARLOWE *2nd Pt. Tamburl* V. iii. 240, I let earth and heaven his timeless death deplore. *c* **1620** CHAPMAN *Odyss* V. 492 Ere my timeless fate Should in thy spatie That tis not honest. **1621** LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 40 A timelesse, and unseasonable birth. **1751** FALCONER *Tu'o Y'ears Voyage* 81 Let those that mourn thy parish's timeless end Bless DODDLE *Roman* iii, Cease these timeless babblings.

b. *as adv.* = TIMELESSLY *a.*

1586 TURBERV. *Tyrchetome's Lament.* iii. Wks. (1901) 341 Thy glore and thy glasse are timeles runne. **1631** CHAPMAN *Caesar & Pompey* II. iv. 152 And 'tis their repaire That timeless day-bats, the dull owle, and bird of night. **1878** SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 256 To slay thee timeless with my proper tongue.

2. Not subject to time; not affected by the lapse of time; existing or operating without reference to duration; eternal. Chiefly *poet.* and *rhet.*

a 1628 F. GREVILLE *Hum. Learn.* xcvi. Curious mystery Of timelesse time. **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. v. § 21. 781 The reason why we cannot frame a Conception of such a timeless Eternity. **1742** YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II. 94 What worlds handling rosh To timeless night, and chaos, whence they rose. **1819** *Blackw. Mag.* V. 324 There timeless, spaceless, God. **1872** BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 182 *Catullus* ci. 10 Yea, take, brother, a long Ave, a timeless adieu.

b. *absolutely.* Cf. ETERNAL B.

1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1848) 170 All the truths, acts, and duties that have an especial reference to the timeless, the permanent, the eternal. **1892** TENNYSON *Akbar's Dream, Hymn* ii, Kneel adoring Him the Timeless in the flame that manifests Him.

3. †a. Of no duration; brief, short-lived. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. **b.** Destitute or ignorant of musical time.

c. Having reference to no particular time.

1655 GURNALL *Christian Armour* (1662) 39 Thy timeless inexperience doth deceive thee. **1821** BYRON *Juan* IV. lxxxvii, An ignorant, noteless, timeless, tuneless fellow. **1837** G. PHILLIPS *Spring Grove.* 119 The participle is timeless; i. e. it has no time of its own; but partakes of every time with which it may be connected.

Timelessly (tāimlĕsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a timeless manner. **a.** Unseasonably, out of due time. *arch.* or *Obs.* **b.** Without reference to time, independently of the passage of time.

1625 MILTON *Death fair Infant* 8, Soft silken Primrose fading timelesse dy'st. **1750** SHENSTONE *Ruin'd Abbey* 73 The cruel meed Of virtuous ardour timelessly display'd. **1824** *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 580 Destined to be severed timelessly and know no fruitage. **1833** J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* II. v. (1876) 210 Brought into existence timelessly; independent of that succession of second causes.

So Timelessness, the quality of being timeless.

1872 *Spectator* 7 Sept. 1138 Even nature almost witnesses to the timelessness of the Divine Being. **1884** SWETT *Spok Creed* iii. 53 Because Pentolfan has not grasped the timelessness of the mutual relations of the Divine Life.

‖ Timelia (tăimī·lia). *Ornith.* [Altered by Sundevall (1872) from Horsfield's name *Timalia* (1820), and to be from an Ind. name.] A genus of East Indian oscine birds, the type of which is *T. pileata*, a small bird found from Nepál to Cochin China and Java. Hence **Time·lian** *a.*; **‖ Time·lidæ** *pl.*, a provisional family or group of passerine birds, which have been supposed to be related to *Timelia*; **Timeline** (tāim-lain) *a.*, allied, or assumed to be allied, to *Timelia.*

1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 961 The *Troglodytidæ* (Wrens) were referred to the *Timeliidæ*, whereas if their union were necessary, the Timelians should have been referred to the Wrens. *Ibid. note*, A solution of the Timelian difficulty will indeed be a great feat. **1874** *Ibis* Jan. 89 (Cass. Supp.) Description of a new Timaline bird from West Africa. **1881** R. B. SHARPE *Catal. Birds Brit. Mus.* VI. 92 Birds which are time Wrens and others which are truly Timeline. **1898** *Field* 12 Apr. 518 The concave Timeline shape of the wing is reckoned of little worth.

†Ti·melily, *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. TIMELY *a.* + -LY 2.] = TIMELY *adv.*

1608 H. CRAIGHAM *Former Yeeres Light Hand* 85 God giue the truth to prouide timelily with one and all his people.

Ti·me-li·mit. A limit in time, or to the duration of some action or condition; e. g. a limit to the length of speeches in parliament, etc.; also, a limit to the duration of a licence or privilege.

1880 PLUMPTRE in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* II. 192/2 He [Origen] taught the perpetual freedom of the will, and therefore set no time limits to the capacity for restoration. **1891** KIPLING *Light that Failed* x. 109 'What is my time limit, avoiding all strain and worry?' 'Perhaps one year.' **1894** *Westm Gaz.* 3 Jan. 1/2 The stronger the case appears for time-limit by Standing Orders. **1899** *Idler* 6 Feb 2/2 Should this be effected, there will be a time-limit established of from three to five years before any public house is closed.

Timeliness (tāi·mlĭnĕs). [f. TIMELY *a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being timely. **†a.** Early development or maturity. *Obs. rare.* **b.** Seasonableness, suitableness in time.

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 81 Difficulties, kindle the generous spirits, and adde that to their diligence which was wanting in their timelinesse. **1612-13** C. BROOKE *Elegy* Poems (1872) 180 His timelinesse did so present his date, That ere the flowre was look't for came the fruit. **1860** EMERSON *Cond. Life* (1861) 53 The art of getting rich consists not in industry, much less in saving, but in timely skill, or timeliness, in being at the right spot. **1868** RUSKIN *Architecture of Chaos* (1880) II. 195 All measures of reformation are effective in exact proportion to their timeliness.

†Timeling. *Obs.* [f. TIME *sb.* + -LING 1.] A time-server.

1563 BECON *Humble Supplic.* Wks. III. 21 Mynisters, which be are fauchamed, and .. flatterers, yea, seruyng rather the tyme fas the manner of the worldlynges. **1631** WILSON *Strenger* II. i. 158 What sayes my Lip-Ladds My little Time lings?

Timely (tāi·mli), *a.* Forms: 2-3 timliche, 4 timlych, tymelt, 5 -lio, 5-6 -ly, 6-7 -lyo, timelio, 6- timely. [f. TIME *sb.* + -LY 1: cf. ON. *tímaligr* temporal. (Not recorded in OE., and rare in ME.; it may have arisen later than the adv. under its influence.)]

1. Occurring or appearing in good time; early; **†** of a plant, fruit, etc., bearing or ripening early. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (exc. as blending with 2).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24 Oure God, that ȝiueth to vs tymeli rein **1530** PALSGR. 197/1 Timely, *temprif.* **1593** HYLL *Art Gard.* (1593) 88 To haue timely fruit. **1585** GAL. SALVIATI *Serm.* xv. (Parker Soc.) 301 The timeliest fruit often cometh to least proof. **1598** GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann.* II. ii (1622) 34 Short summers, and timely winters. **1612** T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* ii. 6 (1619) 405 It filled Paul with ioy to remember Timothies timely faith. **a 1715** BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II. 8 If a timely stop were not put to it.

2. Occurring, done, or made at a fitting or suitable time; seasonable, opportune, well-timed.

c **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 13 [He] nutte3 timeliche metes, and ȝemeð his mubes mid mete. **a 1225** *Ancr. R.* 72 *Tyme to Keuien* 59 Though my timely death hath been so slow. **1580** SIDNEY *Pr.* 2. ii. Lyke a freshly planted tree, whose braunches faile not timely fruites to nourish. **1605** SHAKS. *Mach.* III. i. 7 Now spurres the lated Traueller apace, To gayne the timely Inne. **1738** WESLEY *Psalms* xviii. lv, He..sent the timely Rescue down. **1796** CATHARINE *Glenfern* xlvii, Now Gilpin had a pleasant wit, And loved a timely joke. **1850** *Spectator* 31 May 563/2 With the general drift of his essay we heartily agree, and think it both wise and timely.

+3. Of or in time, as opposed to eternity; temporal, earthly. *Obs. rare.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 209 We habbeþ nede..of ȝouþ he guodesand of timliche guodes. **c 1400** *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* Appx. 111 Pat he alesyng hym from alle þingis tymely þat myȝte lykin his soule. **a 1615** DONNE *Ess* (1651) 30 Saying that after John's eternall Beginning, and before Moses's timely beginning, Christ had his beginning.

+4. a. Of time or duration; pertaining to the time of day. **b.** Keeping time or measure. **c.** Measured by time. **d.** Lasting for a time.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iv. 4 A Dial told the timely howres. *Ibid.* v. 3 And many Bardes, that to the trembling chord, Can tune their timely voices cunningly.

Timely (tāi·mli), *adv.* Forms: 1 timlice, 2-3 timliche, 3 timeliche, -lyche, 4 tymliche, 4-6 tymely (5 tymli, -ly, 6 *Sc.* tymlie), 4- timely.

[Late OE. *timlice, t. timæ* TIME + -LY 2. possibly suggested by ON. *tímaliga* adv. timely, early.]

1. Early, betimes; in good time; soon, quickly. Now *arch.* or *poet.*

c 1000 *Ælfric De Vet. et de Nov. Test.* ad init., Ic þe ne ætiðode ealles swa timlice, ær þam þe þu mid weorcum þees zewinnadest æt me. *c* 1205 LAY. 16 Penda ʒeeode þat he mid weorcum þees zewinnadest æt me. *c* 1225 *Juliana* 29 Ase timliche as he bezhte iherd þis. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 415 Pe kyng. Comaundes hem to meeten him tymely on pe morwen. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 107 As tymliche as I may. Sholde whanne it is brod day. 1455 *Paston Lett.* I. 338, I had lever ye were at Lete 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. 3. 314 The Aristolochias do flowre timelier in hoate Countries. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 26 Gif in a schip, tymlie in the morning ye passe by the craig. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 4 b, The Spring visiteth not these quarters so timely, as the Eastern parts. 1680 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. (1882) II. 99 Came home pretty timely of the day. 1718 S. SEWALL *Diary* 5 Oct., Got up so timely, that the Comissions were read by 11. *manc.* 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y., Morning* v, Oh! timely happy, timely wise, Hearts that with rising morn arise!

2. † Soon enough, in time, not too late (*obs.*); hence, In due season, at the right or a fortunate time; seasonably; opportunely as regards time.

c 1325 *Lamb. Hom.* 31 Sone ase he hyrde pis bispelle ane mine sunne tinkede pisten 1552 HUTOET, Tymely or in dew season, as nother to tymely nor to late 1621 FLETCHER *Lit. Prophets* v. ii, A timely preparation, timely, and nobly taken 1678 WANLEY *Wonders Lit. World* v. ii. § 8. 490/1 Ruffinus. sought to betray him to the Goths, but was timely discovered to his cause. 1715 LEAKE *Alphabet's Arch.* (1742) I. 11 A requisite materials timely provided. 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I*, II. x. 247 Buckingham had timely provided to be saved from the capacities of one more political crime. 1849 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* II. 208 The attempt of L. Fulvius to surprise Rome was timely baffled

3. Usually hyphened to and adj. or pple. when used attributively.

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, III. ii. 161 Oft have I seene a timely-parted Ghost, Of ashy semblance 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Dying* v. § 3 (1727) 1 Our timely repented and often forsaken habits of sin. *Mod.* Your timely-offered help.

† **Timen**, variant of TAMEN. *Obs.* (*dial.*)

1796 Mrs. CALDERWOOD *Trad.* (1884) 334 Windows curtains of English stuff...about the substance of a timen or crape.

† **Timenoguy.** *Naut. Obs.* [app. f. F. *timon* TIMON 2 + GUY *sb.*1] (See quots.)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 178 *Timenoguy*, a Rope fastened at one end to the fore-shrouds, and raised at the other end to the anchor stock, on the bow, to prevent the fore-sheet from entangling. 1841 DANA *Seaman's Man., Timenoguy*, a rope carried taut between different parts of the vessel, to prevent the sheet or tack of a course from getting foul, in working ship 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Timenoguy*, formerly *Jer in Dana's 2nd edit.*] specially from the fore-rigging to the anchor stock, to prevent the fouling of the fore-sheet. *Ibid., Timonogy*, this term properly belongs to steering, and is derived from *timon*, the tiller, and *guy*, two twaddling lines, which worked in olden times on a gauge in front of the poop ., by which the position of the helm was readily read even from the forecastle.

Timeous, timous (tāi·məs), *a.* (*adv.*) Chiefly *Sc.* Forms 5 tymys, 6 tymouse, -ouis, -oss, tymmos, 6-7 tymous, -eous, 7- timeous, timous. [f. TIME *sb.* + -OUS; perh. after *wrongous, righteous.* Occasionally pronounced (tāi·mĭəs) or (tĭ·məs), from the spelling: *cf. righteous.*]

1. Early (in the morning, or in the week); sufficiently early; done betimes : = TIMELY *a.* 1.

c 1470 [implied in TIMEOUSLY] *c* 1500 NISBET *N. T. in Scots* Jas. v. 7 Pacientile suffring, till he resaue tymouse and latesm fruit. 1564 *Pryce Cron. Cornwall Scot.* I. 292 Upon hunchfull and tymous warning. *a* 1578 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* xxi. xvii. (S.T.S.) I. 324 Sayand, that that sould haue goode lenthe in the morne sould haue it tymous 1637–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 319 It cannot be a lawfull Assemble when there is not lawfull and tymous intimation made thereof. 1662 *Scots Proclam.* 12 Feb, in *Lond Gaz.* No 2221/5 We do hereby Command, Our Lyon King at Arms, ..to make timeous Proclamation thereof at the Mercat Cross of Edinburgh 1886 JAMIESON s. v., See that ye keep timeous hours, i.e. that ye be not too late. 1910 *Highland Railw. Time table* July, Stops to take up for East of Aviemore (Inverness) on timeous notice being given to the Station Master.

b. as *adv.* Early, betimes. Now *dial.*

a 1578 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* xxii. xxiv. (S.T.S.) II. 135 Tymous in the morning he departit of the toun. 1679 J. RUSSELL in Kirkton *Hist. Ch. Scot.*, etc. (1817) App. 430 Timous in the morning they went to their prayers. 1892 *Ballyporeen Obs.* (E.D.D.), A'll be up gye an' timous in the mornin'.

2. Coming in due time; suitable or proper in respect of time; well-timed, seasonable, opportune; = TIMELY *a.* 2.

a 1626 BACON (J.), By a wise and timous Inquisition, the peccant humours and humourists may be discovered, purged, or cut off. 1656 J. FERGUSSON *On Colossians* 136 Those fruits were timeous, and constant. 1709 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) III. 451, I fear his writings do a world of mischief, without a timeous antidote. 1849 AYTOUN *Lays Scot. Cav.* (ed. 2) 96 His retreat was timeous, for General Mackay ..had despatched a strong force to make him prisoner. 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Mar. 271/1 The book [R. McCormick's 'Voyages'] is timeous.

3. a. Temporal; of finite time: = TIMELY *a.* 3. b. Keeping time, moving in time or measure. *nonce-uses.*

1885 Bailey *Spir. Leg.* in *Mystic*, etc. 103 Duration, timeous and eterne, and space. 1886 D. GRANT *Lays & Leg. North* 112 Never yet to mortal measures Raise and fell sic timeous feet.

Timeously (tāi·məsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a timeous manner; † at an early hour or season, in good time (*obs.*); hence, early or soon enough, in time; at the right or a fitting time; seasonably; opportunely.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 1180 To souppar went, and tymysly that slepe. 1473 *Rentall St. Cuthbert's Offices* (Surtees) I. 188 A chalder of quhet als arly and tymsly sawn as it ma be. 1571–8 *Diurnal of Occurr.* (1833) 95 Certane ..horsmen, and fyfteir haghtanis past furth tymouslie in the mornyng. 1637–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 319 If one presbyterie was not warnit tymeouslie, all the rest conveening cannot justlie make any conclusion while may hinde that presbyterie. 1708 *Rep. Proclaim* (Scot.) in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4456/2 We Ordain Our Solicitor timeously to dispatch Copies of the above Proclamation 1758 WASHINGTON *Let.* Writ 1889 II. 34 Differences, which, if not properly, and timously attended to may be productive of the most serious consequences. 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* lxi, That fitting preparation may be timeously made. 1824 SYD. SMITH *Amer* Wks. 1859 II. 238 The existence of slavery, if not timously corrected, will one day entail land ought to entail a bloody servile war upon the Americans. 1901 *Scotsman* 13 Mar. 11/3 Undue detention of two vessels occasioned by the forbidding himself timeously to deliver coals for them.

Timepiece. [PIECE 17.] An instrument for measuring and registering the passage of time; in a general sense, any kind of chronometer, including clocks and watches; *spec.*: see quot. 1884.

1765 (title) Minutes of the Proceedings of the Commissioners, concerning Mr. Harrison's Time Pieces. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. (title) The Time-piece 1823 *Mechanic's Mag.* No. 17. 269 What kind of time piece is best adapted for the space? 1856 CHAMBERS *Astronomy* 53 An ordinary good parlour time piece ..will meet all the requirements of the amateur. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 264 Any timekeeper above the size of a watch which does not strike at the hours is called a timepiece.

Timer (tāi·mər). [f. TIME *v.* and *sb.* + -ER 1.]

† **1.** One who is skilled in time or measure; a musician. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1500 in Hone, etc. *Antiq. Repf.* (1809) IV. 407 How may a mynsmonde tymere judge a new instrument?

2. One who appoints or fixes the time for an action, event, etc.

1841 *Spectator* 11. 3 [The Poet] fits his singing, like a cunning timer, to all men's prides and fancies as they pass

3. a. A watch or clock, with reference to its time-keeping qualities; a (good or bad) time-keeper. **b.** One who times clocks, etc., i. e. who keeps them to exact time. **c.** One who marks the time in athletic sports. = TIME-KEEPER 2.

1884 *Graphic* 20 Sept. 303/2 Guaranteed good Timers. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 24 The want of constancy in the force of the balance spring ..is one of the chief causes of the timer. 1890 *Cutlery Mag.* June 205/2 The English are partial to a single watch in the hands of an experienced timer, but to make a record in this country it requires the presence of three timers or measurers. 1891 *Cycling* 21 Feb. 82, I am aware that timers of professional events in the Midlands use the old-fashioned type.

4. The second element in combinations, as FULL-TIMER, HALF-TIMER, OLD-TIMER; **fast timer**, one who or that which completes a race, etc. in fast time.

1891 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/5 The fastest timers ran in the deciding round. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 167 In the mile race the fastest timers of the different classes were [etc.].

† **Time·rity.** *Obs.* Also 7 *erron.* temerity. [f. *timerous*, TIMOROUS, app. on mistaken analogy of *temerity* from *temerous* 'rash'; it may also sometimes have been a corruption of *timidity.*

In *timerous* and *timerous* ran together in use, so *timerity* was sometime put for *temerity* in the quality from *timerous*, TIMOROUS, as well as from *temerous* 'rash'.]

Fear, timidness, timidity.

1598 Minsheu *Guide into Tongues* F viij, The great timeritie and unstable opinion of his conscience..would not suffer him to utter it 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart.* (1878) 8 Nature was not with pale temerity, To arm the Lord of thunders lightning eye. 1618 LATHAM *2nd Bk. Falconry* (1633) 2 Without much timerity or fearfulnesse. *a* 1660 *Conform. Hist. Ref. Ch.* Archbp. Sco[t] I. 228 Such was the timeritie and cowardize and feare of all men there.

Timerity, obs. form of TEMERITY.

Timerosity, Timerous, obs. ff. TIMOROSITY, TIMOROUS, q. v.

Time-sa·ver. [agent-n. from the phrase *'to serve the time'* (cited 1560); see SERVE *v.*1 11.]

1. One who adapts his conduct to the time or season; usually, one who on grounds of self-interest shapes his conduct in conformity to the views that are in favour at the time; a temporizer, a 'trimmer'.

1589 Puller used in a neutral or good sense.

1589 G. BANNATYNE *Frailty & Faith* (1896) 49 Will then a dissembling time-server not be vncased? 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 136 This brave man is a Georgian by discent, a Mussulman by profession, a Time-server for preferment. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 219 A Time-server wears his Religion, Reason, and Understanding always in the Mode. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II. 904/2 He was never a timeserver either in word or action. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 188 The Puritan...deserted by all the timeservers who, in his prosperity, had claimed brotherhood with him. 1898 L. STEPHEN *Stud. Biog.* I. v. 148 Every autobiography is interesting, even when it unveils a mere time-server and hypocrite.

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. State* III. xix. 202 He is a good time-server, that complys his manners to the several ages of this life; pleasant in youth, without wantonness; grave in old age, without frowardness.. He is a good time-server, that finds out the fittest opportunity for every action.

† **2.** One who serves only for a time, and afterwards deserts or 'falls away'. *Obs. rare.*

Apparently with reference to the parable of the sower, Matt. xiii. 21, Mark iv. 17, Luke viii 13.

a 1575 BP. JEWELL *Apol. Repl.* iv. 15 (1685) 64 Such be those time-seuers which the Gospel speaketh of, that for a time make a shew in seruing the Lord, but in the tyme of trial they fall away

Time-se·rvice. [See prec. and SERVICE.]

1. = TIME-SERVING *vbl. sb.*

1883 SYMONDS *Shakr. Predec.* v. (1900) 150 This freedom from time service...gives [a] dignity to Heywood's character.

2. The work done by an observatory staff in daily furnishing the correct time to the community.

1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* 160 Observations of nebulæ and physical observations of Jupiter and Saturn; time service.

1899 *Athenæum* 29 July 161/1 The time-service has also occupied part of the energy of the observatory.

Time-serving, *vbl. sb.* [See TIME-SERVER, and SERVE *v.*1 11.] The action or conduct of a time-server; trimming'.

1621 Burton *Anat. Melanch.* II. vi 419 Let them goe on, get wealth, by impudence, and time-serving, let them crosse me on every side. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xix. 202 There be foure kinds of Time servers. 1. Such as want Christian discretion, which is commendable: second, out of humane infirmity, which is more pardonable; third and fourth, out of ignorance, or affection, both which are damnable. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 445 P6, I have been accused by these despicable Wretches of Trimming, Time serving 1894 MRS. OLIPHANT *Hist. Sk. Q. Anne* vii. 363 It was all devotion, not time-serving as the vulgar thought.

Time-se·rving, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. with -ING 2.]

† **1.** Serving the time or season; serviceable, seasonable. *Obs. rare*—1.

1640 PERROT *Tithes* 71 His ships..full richly stowed with all manner of choice and time serving commodities.

2. Characterized by interested compliance; 'trimming', temporizing.

1650 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin.* 77 Not by some one or two ambitious, time serving, noncliizing Diuines. 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 99 His owne two sonnes brought also to Mahomet by time-seruing Mother, to abide his mercy. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* xii. iii. (Rtldg.) 428 The school of time serving morality. 1860–70 STUBBS *Lect. Europ. Hist.* x. viii. (1904) 300 The leading man..was a time-serving rogue

Hence **Time-se·rvingness.**

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I. 2, [I] ascribe it chiefly to ignorance, and to a blind time-servingness and malice hath the greatest share 1812 SHELLEY in Hogg *Life* (1858) II. 196 The address so lauefaced a piece of time-servingness. 1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* May 763 The cowardice and the time servingness.

† **Timesome**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. TIME *sb.* + -SOME.] Of, pertaining to, existing in, or subject to time as opposed to eternity; of finite duration; temporal. Hence † **Timesomeness.**

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 33 Everlastingness is no more All at Once, as a Now of Time is,..than it is it self Timesom *Ibid* 184 God says, we will be brought down to the timesomness of that which is bounded, as that which is every way bounded, may be lifted up to the alwayness of him who is unbounded. *Ibid* 185 Now we say, the body is dying or timesom, the soul deathless or endless, we do not mean the body should thereby lose its bodyhood, but only its suchness.

Time-spirit. [transl. of Ger. *Zeitgeist.*] The spirit of the time, the genius of the age.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* II. ix, To me, in this our life which is an internecine warfare with the Time-spirit, other warfare seems questionable. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) p. xxi, To say that the Church dogmas of his time..on which the Time-Spirit had not then turned his light, were false developments. 1880 *Mind* V. 140 The Time-Spirit, in. ix. II. 547 One is disposed to look the present Time-Spirit boldly in the face and ask why it. must be infallible and eternal

Time-ta·ble. A tabular list or schedule of the times at which successive things are to be done or happen, or of the times occupied in the parts of some process.

spec. **a.** A printed table or book of tables showing the times of arrival and departure of railway trains at and from the stations; also a similar table of times of arrival and departure of steamers at or from a port or harbour. **b.** A chart used in railway traffic offices, showing by means of cross lines, in one direction representing hours and minutes and in the other miles, the position of the various trains at any given moment (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888). **c.** A time-sheet on which a record is kept of the time worked by each employee. A table showing how the time of a school or other educational institution, for any day, or for a week, is allotted to the various classes and subjects. **e.** *Mus.* A table of notes showing their relative time-values.

1838 OSBORNE *Guide to Great Western Junction at Birmham, Liverpool & Manch. Railt.*, On and after Wednesday May 23rd.. Time Table shewing the Hours [etc.]. 1838 *Cornhill's Grand Junction* [etc.] *Railway Companion*, ed. 3, Time Table, shewing the hour of each Train [etc.] after 18th June 1838. 1839 (*title*) Bradshaw's Railway Time Tables .. 10th Mo. 19th. 1844 J. ALLEN *Rept. Schools S. Distr. in Min. Comm. of Council on Education* II. 91 For the morning's work, I have sometimes suggested the following time-table. 1844 F. C. COOK *Rept. Schools E. Distr.* ibid. 178 The time-table should contain an exact

account [etc.]. 1896 F. E. Pratt *Ould Ould*. 109 The time-table of that man's life was as curiously in its way. 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Time-table*, a register of the time of high-water, and of the departure of steam boats, railway trains, etc.; a check upon the period of labour of workmen. 1861 M. Arnold *Pop. Educ. France* 98 The present time-table...of the lay public schools of Paris. 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley's Secret* xxviii, He walked straight back to the hotel, where he called for a time-table. An express for London left Wilderness at a quarter-past one. 18.. Hullah in Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Musl. Terms* (1875) s.v. *Nomenclature*. The Germans call these notes .. the *whole note*, the *half note*, the *quarter note*, and so on. These appellations...form of themselves a time-table. 1889 W. S. Rockstro in Grove *Dict. Mus.* s.v. The earliest known indication of a Time Table is to be found in the well-known work on *Country-sports and recreations*, written by France of Cologne about the middle of the 11th century... The modern Time Table, denoting the proportionate value of all these notes, is too well known in our schoolrooms to need a word of description here. 1889 G. Findlay *Eng. Railways* 8 It was not until after some time .. that the time-table became a recognised institution. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 May 2/2 This is the first time that a time-table has been arranged in advance for a whole [parliamentary] Bill, but it seems to us that the procedure was justified.

Timeward (tōi·mwĕd), *a., adv.* [f. Time *sb.* + -ward.] Towards what belongs to time; temporal.

1885 H. Drummond *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* v. (1884) 158 The mind of the flesh, by its very nature, limited capacity, and time-ward tendency, is...Death

Ti·me-worn, *a.* Worn by process of time; impaired by age.

1709 Savage *Wanderer* v. 3 By time-worn Steps a steep Ascent we gain. 1813 W. S. Walker *Poems* 152 On the green margin of the quiet flood,...a time-worn exile stood 1901 Burrell *Misc. Inc.* 82 An ancient, time-worn ritual, which gives dim expression to ghostly ideas.

Timid (ti·mid), *a* [ad. L. *timid-us*, f. *timēre* to fear. Cf. F. *timide* (a 1528 in Godef. *Compl.*).] Subject to fear; easily frightened; wanting boldness or courage; fearful, timorous. Rarely const. *of* (cf. Timorous 1 a). *Also fig.*

1549 *Compl. Scot.* Ep. Ded. 6, I vas lang stupefact ande timide, for falt of ane perceptior conclusion. 1697 Bentley *Phal.* 14 Another sort of Proofs, that will affect the most slow Judgments, and secure the most timid of incredulity. 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 401 Poor is the triumph o'er the timid hare. 1784 *Mercum Rural.* 1. 270 Lucern...In its infant state...is very tender, and timid of frost. 1814 Edinburgh Stone *Hist. Ind.* II. 545 The troops became more timid than ever. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iv. xii, Bella was so timid of him.

b. Characterized by or indicating fear.

1741-2 Gray *Agrippina* 87 Carry to him thy timid counsels. 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* II. 108 With a timid smile. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* vi, She has given him some timid encouragement.

Timidity (timi·diti). [ad. L. *timiditās*, f. *timid-us* Timid: see -ity. Cf. F. *timidité* (a 1429).] The quality of being timid; fearfulness.

1598 Florio, *Timidità*, timiditie, feare, dread [etc.]. 1603 Holland *Plutarch* 285 This proceedeth from ...extreame folly and timidities of heart. 1658 Sir T. Browne, *Garden of Cyr.* iii. xvii. (ed. 4) 182 [The hare] figured...pusillanimity and timidity from its temper. 1762 Sumner in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* II. IV. 430 Lord Weymouth...spoke with great dignity, though with the timidity of a young man. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 244 Burnet was well aware of his danger; but timidity was not among his faults.

Timidly (ti·midli), *adv.* [f. Timid *a.* + -ly 2.] In a timid manner; shrinkingly, apprehensively.

1767 S. Paterson *Another Trav.* I. 375 To the timidly-superstitious, they would seem a company of necromancers. 1843 Bethune &c. *Juvenile Stor.* 137 The baby glanced timidly at me to ascertain if I observed her. 1888 *Lpool Daily Post* 12 Apr. 4/9 One traveller timidly attempts the fraudulent experiment.

Ti·midness. *rare.* [-ness.] = Timidity.

1808-32 in Webster. 1889 Stevenson *Master of B.* ii, He looked up...with a look of timidness.

†**Ti·midous,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *timid-us* Timid + -ous.] = Timid.

1663 Butler *Hud.* I. iii. 306 Fortune th' audacious doth *torture*, But lets the timidous miscarry. a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I. 371 His lordship knew him to be a timidous man. *Ibid.* 421 His timidous manner of creating and judging...points, some on one side, and some on another.

Timing (tai·ming), *vbl. sb.* [f. Time *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of Time *v.* in various senses.

†**1.** Happening, occurrence, hap; (good or ill) fortune; an event, occurrence, case. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 31 Almigtin louerd, heuest kinge bu giue me sell timinge. *Ibid.* 1704 Swile timing war hire bi-tide. *Ibid.* 2644 Bisop Eliopoleos Sal his timing, & up he ros. c 1310 *K. Horn* 164 Crist him sende god tymyng. c 1400 *Brut* (Caxtl. 19) Thus stateship scapeth...Erly in a mornyng in an euel tyming went he fro Dunbarre.

2. The fixing, ascertaining, noting, or recording of time; see Time *v.*; in *Cricket*, see quot. 1893.

1592 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 9 *Pbl.* What is the timing of a note? *Mu.* It is a certayne space or length, wherein a note may be holden in singing. 1656 *Eirenicon* 20 Let thy charity advance To give them timing of an Ordinance. 1658-9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 154 There is no exception against the petition, but against the timing of it. 1693 J. Edwards *Author. O. & N. Test.* 157 Josephus is often faulty as to the timing of things. a 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 278 The Voice, the Lute, the Passion sweet and strong, The Timing, the adapting of the Song. 1889 Acworth *Railways Eng.* 200 The acceleration over the ordinary timing of the 2 p.m. was no more than 4 minutes. 1893 W. I. Murdoch *Cricket* 29 Timing is the working in perfect unison of the hands, arms, legs and all the necessary muscles which are subservient to the eye. 1908 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 9 This, considering the heavy state of the roads, was excellent timing.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *timing box, nut, screw, valve, -wheel.*

1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 264 Timing Box [see Time *v.* 2 c]. 1897 *Ibid.* 265 [The] Timing Screws [are] four screws or nuts placed at equal distances round the rim of a watch compensation balance,...used for getting the watch to mean time. *Ibid.*, In a marine chronometer there are two timing nuts. 1898 Timing valve [see Time *v.* 7]. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Nov. 4/2 All the timing-wheels are made of fibre and brass, and are contained in an oil-bright aluminium case in front of the engine [of a motor car].

†**Ti·mish,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Time *sb.* + -ish 1.] **a.** Of the nature of time; temporal, temporary. **b.** Belonging to the time; in the style of the times, modish, fashionable. Hence †**Ti·mishness.**

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 30 The reality of time being grafted in its timeishness, not in its boundlesness; so that every little share of time must have a little of this little reality, and every little must make a mikle. 1676 *Life Muggleton* in *Hark. Misc.* I. 612 A timish gentleman, accoutered with sword and peruke, hearing the noise thus mannered, had a great desire to discourse with him.

†**Timist** (tai·mist). Also 8–9 **timoist.** [-ist.]

†**1.** One who follows or complies with the humour of the time; a time-server. *Obs.*

a 1623 Overbury *Charac., Timist* Wks. (1856) 56 A Timist is a nouune adjective of the present tense. He hath no more of a conscience then feare, and his religion is not his but the princes. 1630 Brathwait *Poys Nonsuch* iii. 33 The discarding you of all-obliging Timists. 1648 Gage 3 *Jown's Dout's then* 162 So Timists and Hypocrites change their opinion.

†**2.** A timepiece, clock. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1721 E. Ward *Twigst Brick.* v. 61 To bring the poor condemn'd Machine To th' flaming Pile, and cast therein The costly Timist.

3. One who keeps correct time in music.

1765 Goldsm. *Ess. Misc. Wks.* 1837 I. 203 Neither the one or the other are, by any means, perfect timists. 1774 J. Hoyle, etc. *Whist* (1775) 8 She interdicted me to Mr Dibtellani, a most illustrious timeist. 1866 Engel. *Nat. Mus* ix. 139 The Chinese are known to be excellent timists, as they have several marks for indicating how the time is to be beaten.

4. One who confines his outlook to time, i. e. to the present life. *rare.*

1801 R. Cecil *Trem. J. Bacon* Wks. 1881 I. 203 Let the whole world be divided into two great sects, viz. Timists and Eternalists.

5. A chronologer. *rare.*

1878 Sir J. Lubbock *Chicago Advance* 23 Sept 422/1 The next day (Tuesday, Apr. 25, A.D. 60, for so the timists calculate) they [Paul and his companion] came to Rhodes.

6. One of a sect of Adventists. *U. S.*

1884 *Independent Almanac* 18 Only a small company [of Adventists], called 'Timists', now venture to fix a definite time for the advent.

Timit (ti·mit). [Native name in Galibi.] A species of palm, *Manicaria saccifera*, var. *Plukenetii*, a native of Trinidad, and of the tidal swamps of the Amazon. Also *attrib.*

1858 Crosse *Outl. Flora Trinidad* 5 The timit (Manicaria) grows in light sandy soils. 1871 Kingsley *At Last* xi, Rows of posts, probably of palm stems thatched over, with the leaves of the timit palm. 1888 A Negro ..carried a Timit-leaf, and hooked it on to his head when a gush of rain came down.

Timmelo, obs. Sc. form of Thimble.

†**Timmen.** Obs. Variant of Tamin *Obs.*, stamin.

1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher.* lxxi, Broadcloth and timmen.

Timmer, obs. and dial. form of Timber.

Timmersome, variant of Timorsome.

Timmy whisky: see Timwhisky.

Timocracy (timp·krasi). Also 6 **-atie.** [ad. F. *timocratie* (Oresme 14th c.), mod.F. *timocratie*, ad. med.L. *timocratia* (in a transl. of Aristotle), a. Gr. *τῑμοκρατία*, used by Plato and by Aristotle in two distinct senses, f. *τῑμή* (*a*) honour, (*b*) value or valuation + *-κρατία*: see -cracy. The Aristotelian, the later sense in Greek, was the first to appear in Eng. literature.]

1. In the Aristotelian sense: A polity with a property qualification for the ruling class.

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1589) 318 The third kind of a good and right common-wealth is of a Greeke word called *Timocratie*, which we may cal the power of meane and indifferent wealth. 1594 *Mirr. Policy* (1599) D iij, Betweene the two kinds of a depraved Commonweale, to wit, Oligarchie and Democratie, this Commonweale Timocratie is founded. a 1650 Sir R. Filmer *Observ. Aristotle's Pol.* (1652) 6 Of all the right kinds of Government Monarchy was the best, and a Timocratie the worst. 1818 T. Taylor *Aristotle's Rhet.*, etc. II. 321 The polities indeed are, a kingdom, an aristocracy, and the third is derived from the distribution of honours through the medium of wealth, which as it seems may be appropriately called a timocracy. 1855 Thirlwall *Greece* I. x. 408 The scale of the timocracy was gradually lowered, until it was wholly abolished. 1847 Grote *Greece* II. xii. III. 139 Such were the divisions in the political scale established by Solon, called by Aristotle a Timocracy, in which the rights, honours, functions and liabilities of the citizens were measured out according to the assessed property of each.

2. In the Platonic sense. A polity (like that of Sparta) in which love of honour is said to be the dominant motive with the rulers.

1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v. (1701) 195 Of a Commonwealth he asserteth five kinds, the first, *Aristocracy*, which is the best Rule; the second, *Timocracy*, when the Ambitious; the third, *Democracy*, when the People; the fourth, *Oligarchy*, when a few; the last, *Tyranny*, which is the worst of all. 1845 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* II. 600/1 The fraternal type of equality will be preserved in all friendships under a timocracy. 1852 Davies & Vaughan tr. *Plato's Rep.* (1858) 302 We will begin on the present occasion by examining the ambitious constitution – (I do not know of any other name in use; we must call it Timocracy or Timarchy). 1892 *Monthly Rev. Misc. Ser.* I. 331 A timocracy in which the energetic ambitious and military type will become dominant.

Timocratic (timokræ·tik), *a.* [ad. med.L. *timocratic-us*, a. Gr. *τῑμοκρατικ-ός*, f. *τῑμοκρατία*: see prec. and -ic. So F. *timocratique.*] Of, belonging to, or characterized by a timocracy.

a. In the Aristotelian sense: see prec. 1.

1847 Grote *Greece* II. xxxi IV. 168 The timocratic classification of Solon, continued to subsist. 1869 A. W. Ward tr. *Curtius' Hist. Greece* II. II. iv. 89 These were the timocratic constitutions, which arrange the citizens in divisions, and determine the measure of their rights according to the standard of property. 1875 Poste *Gaius* I. (ed. 2) 32 The Comitia Centuriata was a timocratic assembly, or one in which the sovereignty belonged to wealth.

b. In the Platonic sense: see prec. 2.

1852 Davies & Vaughan tr *Plato's Rep.* (1858) 302 Such we find to be the character of the timocratic young man, who resembles the state called timocratic. 1870 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 556 The timocratic man who seeks honour may easily degenerate to the mere money lover.

Timocratical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -al: see -ical.] = prec.

a. a 1647 Sir R. Filmer *Observ. Aristotle's Pol* (1652) 6 It may very properly be called a timocratical Government, where Magistrates are chosen by the rich only. 1844 *Howell Greece* VIII. lxi. 85 A timocratical restraint on the exercise of the franchise.

b. 1822 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* II. 33 In. Plato's Republic, the author says on the origin of four different sorts of government (viz. the timocratical or Lacedæmonian [etc. p. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 99 Beginning with the timocracy, he goes on to the timocratical man.

Timon ! (tai·mŏn). [Gr. *Τίμων*, personal name.] The name of a noted misanthrope of Athens, the hero of Shakspere's play of the same name; hence, one like Timon, a misanthrope.

1598 Sharp *Contr.* 10 And Democritus Junior laugh at idle toyes. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II. 197 You discover'd so much aversion, as would make one believe you a compleat Timon, or man hater. 1819 J. Ayre *Monson Autobiog.* (1859) 281 She had grown into a sort of female Timon—not of Athens—latter, and always going over old past scenes. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 15 June 6/1 Both Mr. Ruskin and Mr. Froude have long been known as highly cultivated disciples of the latter-day Timon of Cheyne-row.

Hence **Timo·nian** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or like Timon; **Timonism,** misanthropy; **Ti·monist,** a misanthrope; **Timonize** *v. intr.*, to play the Timon or misanthrope.

1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1851) II. 997/1 He left his Athenian retreat. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 15 June 6/1 No new Timon arose, for Timonism had been found out to be a fraud. 1890 Gifne *Mourn. Gaun* (1616) 2 Yet was he not...such a Timonist, but hee would familiarly converse with his friends. 1602 Dekker *Satiromast.* Lij, I did it to retyre me from the world; And turne my Muse into a Timonist. 1713 *Gentl. Instr.* II. viii. (ed. 5) 180, I should be tempted to Timonize, and skulk a Satyr upon our whole Species.

†**Timon** ², **temon.** *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *timon*, *temon* pole, staff, handle of rudder, helm :–L. *temōn-em* beam, pole.] The rudder of a ship.

1398-3 *Earl Derby's Expedition* (Camd.) 225 Item pro reparacion j tymon per le scalmal. 1506 Guttmore *Tryf.* (Camd.) 76 Tournynge with auche yvolence ye with the jumpe and stroke of ye fals rok, the sterne called the temon sterre and flewe frome the bokes

Timoneer (timŏnī·r). *rare.* [a. F. *timonier* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *timon* helm: see prec. and -eer.] A helmsman, steersman.

1756-9 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 178 The helm the attentive timoneer applies. *Ibid.* III. 67, 115 [etc.]. 1868 G. Pinkard *Notes W. Ind.* I. 183 The timoneer left the helm ; and the ship remained immoveable upon the water. 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxv (1884) 188 Her timoneer sitting ..with the tiller in one hand and the sheet in the other.

Timor (ti·mŏr). *rare.* [a. L. *timor* fear.] Fear.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 102/2 For Asthmasye, or shortnes of breath, and timor of the consumptione. 1892 P. Carus *Hist of Hyds* 43 In slothful timor.

Timorat, erron. variant of Timariot. *Obs.*

†**Timorate,** *a. Obs. rare*—0. [ad. late L. *timorāt-us* (Vulg.) full of the fear of God, f. *timor* fear: see -ate 2. Cf. F. *timoré* (Cotgr.), It. *timorato* (Florio, 1611).] Devout, full of reverence.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 41/19 Timorate, *timoratus.*

†**Ti·morist.** *Obs. rare.* Also tymor-. Derivation and sense doubtful: the context appears to require 'Timist, time-server'.

c 1620 Feltham *Resolves* xx. 60 What would the world think of me, that could thus in one, be hot, and cold? should I not be censured as a Timorist? [*ed.* 1647 Tymorist.]

†Timorosity, *Obs.* Forms: (5 tymorysite), 6 timorosite, -ytie, tymer-, (temer-), timorositie, 6–7 timorosity. [f. as TIMOROUS + -ITY; cf. obs. It. *timorosità* (Florio).] Timorousness, timidity.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* liv. 70 For tymorysite..his tonge lyued to the palate of his mouth. 1532 ELYOT *Gov.* I. xxi, Audacitie with temerositie maketh Magnanimitie. *Ibid.* III. viii, The impulsaage is called Audacitie, the lacke Timorositie or feare. 1538 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, III 12 In the end, temerositie past apart, I have determinid playnly to expres to your Lordship suche thinges as restith in my knowledg. 1547–64 BALDWIN *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 151 In men we note audacitie, but commonly in women timorosity. 1647 *Sp. Ho. Com.* 23 June 1 The timorosity of Offending, the solubility of Scandal.

Timorous (tĭ·mŏrŏs), *a.* Forms: *a.* 5–6 tymorous e, (5 tumorous), 6–8 timorous, (6 -ouse). (*β.* 6 temerous.) γ. 5–6 timorouse, 6 tymorous, 6–8 timourous, (6 -ouse, 7 timrous, 7–8 tim'rous), 6– timorous. [– OF. *timoreus*, -ous (14th c. in Godef.), later *timoureus*, *timoreux*, OSp, Pg. *temeroso*, It. *timoroso*, med.L. *timorosus* (11th c. in Du Cange, and prob. in late L.), f. L. *timor* FEAR + -OSUS.

The existence of the forms *timerous*, *temerous* brought this word into formal confusion with TIMEROUS rash: whence *temerity*, properly a of quality from TIMEROUS, was also used as DEFIC. of *timorous* in a sense only ‘less timorous’.

1. Full of or affected by fear (either for the time or habitually); fearful. a. Feeling fear; frightened, apprehensive, afraid. (Sometimes const. *of*, or with inf. or clause.) NOW *rare*.

c 1450 *Merlinland* 805 In this *Play* 30 He ys so tymerouse; me semyth he was yfrayd with dede cryere. *c* 1530 *Cri. Love* 1 With timerous [*ref.* 1561 temerous] herte, and trembling hand of drede. 1555 HAMPSHIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camd.) 189 The King's doing, may seem, to have proceeded from a tymorous fearful conscience to offend God. 1611 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. v, Timerous of death. *a* 1631 DONNE *Holy Sonnets* xii. 10 You have not woned nor need be timourous. 1707 *Refl. c. upon Ridicule* 1. 169 Our Friends are for the most part timorous. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 75 P 15 He is now more timorous lest his freedom should be thought rudeness. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxxii, He..was rather timorous of venturing on Joe.

b. Subject to fear; of a fearing disposition; easily frightened; timid. †In early use sometimes in good sense: Modest, reverential.

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. iii. (1883) 51 The Quene ought to be well maried & manyage alle she ought to be tumorous and shamefast. *Ibid.* III. ii, Maysters and marrioners on the see .. yf they be tumorous and fruitful they shold make afered them that ben in theyr shippes. 1502 ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* II. x 189 The grace wherby we may be made humble & tymorous to God. 1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* II. Wks. 1128/1 This fame of pusillanimity and tymorous mynde. *a* 1557 MRS. M. BASSET tr. *More's Treat Passion* (Ibid. 1338/1 O tymorous & weake wily sheepe, thynke yt sufficient for thee, onely to walke after me, wyll I am thy shepehearde. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II. iv. 81 Their own timer. our conceits & imaginations. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 3 Animals of the hare kind..are inoffensive and timorous. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* xvi. III. 636 Conjunctures such as have often inspired timorous and delicate women with heroic courage.

c. Indicating or proceeding from fear; characterized by timidity. Also *fig.*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 477 b, Tymerous feare of men hath straightned it. 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 139 The linke of wofull wretchednes maketh his death timerous and fearfull by his bould life. 1652 CROMWELL *Carmen Deo Nostro* (1904) 13 This timerous light of stares. 1701 C. WOLLEY *Jrnl. New York* (1860) 60 There is the timorous objection: the Ship may founder by springing a Leak. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 378 (1785) II. 48, I shall proceed with doubtful and timorous steps. 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd. & Is.* (1846) I. iii. 151 His troops murmured at this timorous policy.

†2. Causing fear or dread; dreadful, terrible. *Obs.*

1455 *Rolls of Parll.* V. 281/1 In as rigorous and timorouse manere as the Chirche wol suffre it. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* II. 766 They set theyr ordinaunce against the towne ..timorous for to se. 1608 R. JOHNSON *Newes Chaun-pest* 45 I grant thee..by the law of nums to choose thy death, ch. hadst thou suffred a timorous torment. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VI. 269 We came to the most scarrie and timorous Discent of the whole passage.

3. *Mil.* (See quot.)

1691 RAY *N. C. Words, Timorous*, by the Vulgar is here used for furious or passionate. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Timer-ous*, difficult to please, fretful; also, nice, particular in dress.

Timorously (tĭmŏrslĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a timorous manner; timidly.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xxi. 117 He aunswerth sincerely .. but timorously and very lowlye withal. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 313 b, Reasoning so lightly and timourously. 1658 SLANEY *Hist. Philos.* III. (1701) 99/1 Timorously shunning all publick Affairs. 1697 JOS. WOODWARD *Relig. Soc. London* (1701) 13 You will stand idly or timorously, when the Goliahs of darkness come forth and blaspheme the living God. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I. vi, ‘Hush,’ said a third, timorously looking round. 1881 *Manchester Examin.* 3 June 5/4 Reflections .. timorously emphasised by a letter.

Timorousness (tĭmŏrŏsnĭs). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being timorous; fearfulness, timidity.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI. clxxv. 172 Gosselyne and Conrade .. conplaynynge theym vnto her of the vntrablenesse of her lorde and tymorousnesse. 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Health* (1541) 73 b, In case that either for age or for timorousnesse a man will not be lette bloode. 1624 DONNE *Serm* ii. 116(0) 23 Gedeon, in a modest timorousnesse askes a signe. 1681 R. KNOX *Ceylon* 168 Whom we perceiving to be free from timorousness at the sight of us. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. iv. 451 The Ridicule cast upon Timorousness by Boys and Men. 1876 BAKER *Hist. U S* I. viii. 228 Afflicted ..with an overpowering timorousness of nature.

Timorous (tĭmaɹ·ŏs), *a.* Now *dial.* Also 7–9 timer-, timour-, *erron.* timber-, (8 timbor-, 8–9 timmor-). [app. f. *timor-ous*, *timer-ous*, with substitution of *-some* suffix for *-ous*; cf. *burthen-ous*, *burthen-some*, *quarrel-ous*, *quarrel-some*, and esp. *humorous*, *humoursome* (but *humour* was in common English use, which *timor* was not).]

1. Subject to or characterized by fear; timorous, timid.

1599 1600 G. RUGGLE *Club Law* I. iv, Impossible for a man to be a Headsman that is timbersome or afraid. 1602 SHAK. *Ham. Mil.* & *Lett.* I. xxv. 39 The second was impotent of his feet, and the third timersome. *a* 1652 BROME *Covent Gard.* V. i, I never saw a man so timoursome. 1740 PHILOMEL *Tom Jones* VIII. 184 He is a timbersome Man every Body knows. 1818 SCOTT *Let. to D. Terry* 30 Apr., in *Lockhart*, Last night .the very same noise occurred. Mrs S. was timmor'some, but rather more angry than I, with Beardie's broadsword under my arm... But nothing was out of order. 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxii, A mighty timorsome set of young chaps he appeared to be. 1897 BARING-GOULD *Blades* xxvi, I'm forced, when feeling timorsome of nights, to bolt my door.

2. Inspiring fear, fearful, dreadful; = TIMOROUS 2. *rare.*

1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 191 It looks ..so strange and ungodly, and—and so timoursome.

Timothy (tĭ·mŏthi). [A Christian name, ad. L. *Timotheus*, Gr. *Τιμόθεος* (= ‘honouring God’).]

1. Short for TIMOTHY GRASS.

1747 B. FRANKLIN *Let.* Wks. 1887 II 77 You made some mistake when you intended to favor me with some of the new valuable grass seed for what you gave me ..proves most timothy. 1796 *Encycl. Londin.* (Agric.) *Timothy*, better known in the east as *herds-grass*, and in Europe as meadow cat's tail, the general forage grass of the northern States. 1887 *Daily Telegraph* 18 Oct. 5/3 Timothy is scarce both in America and Germany, whence our supplies are mainly derived, and is likely to be dear.

2. *attrib.* and *Combining Instances*, as *hay*, *seed*, *soil*.

1784 *Pennsylvania Gaz.* 17 Mar. 3/2 Timothy seed. 1866 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1865) 420 A timothy sod plowed last spring. 1884 *Knight's Mech.* Timothy Hay, mowing machine would be used in the timothy fields. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 535/2 Clover seed 60 lb.; timothy seed 45 lb.

3. ‘A brew or jorum of liquor’ (*Sc. slang*; *E.D.D.*).

1855 STRANG *Glasgow & its Clubs* (1856) 338 Rum filled the crystal timothies. 1890 J. SERGEL *Thir Notandums* 87 Brisk punk, roses and pree aboot, wi' that timothy o' toddy that you've been hirpling about to mak.

Timothy grass. [See quots. 1765, 1894.] A name (originally American) for Meadow Cat's tail Grass, *Phleum pratense*, a native British grass, introduced into cultivation under the name in the North American colonies in the eighteenth century.

a 1738 J. ELIOT *Ess. Field Husb.* (1760) 57 Herd-Grass (known in Pennsylvania by the name of Timothy-Grass).

It is said that this grass was first found in a swamp in Piscataqua by one Herd, who propagated the same. 1747 FRANKLIN *Let.* Wks. 1887 II. 83 A bushel of clean chaff of timothy or Salem grass will yield two quarts of seed. 1790 *W. Exlie Mem. Meadandurs*, St. Timothy Grass. 1793 *Massachusetts Agric. Journ.* (1794) I. 233 Timothy grass..delights in a moist soil, and has a running root like couch grass. 1795 *Bee. Hist. Nat.* (1824) I. 144 Another artificial grass called Timothy-grass .because it was brought from New York to Carolina by one Timothy Hanson [according to the Country Dict. 1803 Timothy Hanson, Esq.]. 1803 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. xxiii. 248 Timothy, here called *English* grass, is the grass cultivated. 1894 *Times* 23 Apr. 12/3 Although *Phleum pratense*, long known as meadow catstail, is a native British grass, its cultivation as an agricultural plant was originated last century by Timothy Hanson, an American, after whom the grass got called timothy grass.

Timous: see TIMEOUS.

†Timp, -e. *Obs. rare*—1. [App. shortened from L. *tympanum*, Gr. *τύμπανον*.] A tambourine.

c 1205 *Lay.* 7091 Ne cube non swa muchel of song, Of harpe & of salterion, of timpe & of lire. *Titupe* is prob. dative case]

Timpani, var. of TYMP. **Timpan(e, -phan, Timpanel**, obs. ff. TYMPAN, TYMPANY. **Timse**, var. TEMSE, a sieve.

†Timwhi·sky. *Obs.* Also 8–9 **-whiskey**, (8 **timpw whisky, -whiskee**). [A compound of WHISKY, a light one-horse carriage: first element uncertain.] A kind of high light carriage, seated for one or two, drawn by a single horse or by two horses driven ‘tandem’; a gig; a whisky.

1784 T. BAYDON *Voyage Pearouse.* (1797) II. 324 In spite of him these younkers frisky Went out and hir'd a timmy whisky. 1790 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Conway* 9 Aug., The impudence that belongs to Epsom is a Tim-whisky. 1795 DUKE *Corr.* (1844) I. 182 Lord Chatham passed by my door on Friday morning, in a jimwhiskee [*error for* tim-] drawn by two horses, one before the other. 1796 CHESTERF. *Lett. to Godson* 15 Aug., Many of our young nobility push for it [fame] by driving a Chaise and four, or a Tim Whiskey. 1823 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* X. 126. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xiv, That almost forgotten accommodation, a whiskey, or, according to some authorities, a tim-whiskey. 1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* Interch. xiv. IV. 43 The difference between a Baptist and an Anabaptist, which Sir John Danvers said, is much the same as that between a Whiskey and a Tim whiskey, that is to say no difference at all.

Tin (tĭn), *sb.* Forms: 1–3 tin, 3–7 tyn, 4–6 tyne, 5 tyne, 5–7 tynn, (6 teene, *Sc.* tyne, tynd), 6–7 tinne, 7 tinn, 7– tin. [OE. *tin* neut. = MLG., MDu. *tin(n)*, *tîn* (LG., EFris., Du. *tin*), OHG., MHG. *zin* (G. *zinn*), ON. *tin* (Da. *tin*, Sw. *tenn*).—OTeut. **tînan*; not known outside Teutonic. Ir. *tinne* is from Eng.

The 16th c. Sc. forms *tone*, *tun* are difficult to account for.]

1. One of the well-known metals, nearly approaching silver in whiteness and lustre, highly malleable and taking a high polish; used in the manufacture of articles of block tin, in the formation of alloys, as bronze, pewter, etc., and, on account of its resistance to oxidation, for making tin-plate and lining culinary and other iron vessels.

Tin is nearly if ever found native, but occurs in two ores, the dioxide, SnO$_2$, called *tinstone* or *cassiterite*, and, less commonly, in tin-pyrites or sulphide of tin, SnS$_2$. Chemically it is a dyad metallic element, symbol Sn (*stannum*), atomic weight (O = 16) 119 (*Internat. Committee in Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* Sept 1902, 1831) or 59 as dyad. In Alchemy represented by the same sign (♃) as the planet Jupiter.

1297 R. GLOUCESTER *Chron.* (Rolls) 1. 206 Ȝyn Inglonde ich ȝe zeyzerden me me to vyndenne & to are & to tine & to teorne & to leade inne on mineun ofne. *c* 1300 *Prin. Coll. Hom.* 165 De cuke tin is durch al of ane hwite line (þe rest's concubine) map of marcre and ring of golde. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 144 Metal, as led and tyn. 1382 WYCLIF *Num.* XXXI. 22 Brasse, and yren, and leed, and tyn. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De R.* VII. xlvi. 613/2 *Stannum*, tyn. *Ibid.* 613/1 *Plumbum*, tyn. *Ibid.* 613/2 *Plumbum album*, tyn. 1549 PHAER *Regim. Life* (1560) C iv, Kepe them in a loue of tinne. 1558 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I. 159, vij platis of tynnis..item, iij quartis of tynne. 1561 *Ibid* 338 Ane charger of tynn, ane plait of tun, ane dische of tun 1559 *Will R. Hoge* (Somerset Ho.), Bealles of Tynne. 1612 England *Candle's Rent.* (1613) 184 Rich and plenteous mines of tinne. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 195 The colour of Tin is greyish white. Fracture hackly, crystalline..when bent. 1813 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 388 Equal parts of tin and bismuth form a brittle alloy. 1863 LYELL *Antiq. Man* 18 Bronze is an alloy of about nine parts of copper and one of tin.

b. With defining attribute, as

bar-tin = *block tin*; **black tin**, tin ore (the dioxide, SnO$_2$) prepared for smelting; **block tin**, metallic tin refined and cast into blocks; **grain tin**, a very pure tin obtained by fusing stream tin in a blast furnace supplied with charcoal, and breaking it into small pieces; **phosphor tin**, an artificial compound of tin with phosphorus; **stream tin**, tin ore washed from the sand or gravel in which it occurs; **white tin**, refined metallic tin.

1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 361 Stream ores produce the grain tin,..and the others the ‘bar or block tin. 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* 443 Two varieties of commercial tin are known, called grain-and bar-tin. 1796 KIRWAN *Cornish's Brit.* (1857) 285 ‘Black tin..is tinne ore broken and washed. 1865 E. BURNETT *Weale Lond's End* 320 The mine produces about 450 tons of black tin annually. 1688 LISTER *Conchyliorum Quæst.* 895 Mundick, and ‘Block Tin. 1868 LUETSPIEL *Descr. Arch.* (1857) I. 455 There is a new patent passing empowering the commissioners for the making of new tinn farthings of block tinn. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV 472/2 After refining, the tin is cast into blocks of about three cwt each ..Tin thus prepared is sold as *block tin*. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 201 ‘Grain Tin approaches to the silvery white. Common block Tin is bluer. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2375/1 Grain-tin is prepared by pouring block tin into a bath of molten tin, and when they have assumed a brittle crystalline texture, they are broken with a hammer to..after being heated nearly to the boiling-point, the tin was found to fall from a considerable hight; they are thus broken up into elongated grains. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., ‘*Phosphor Tin*..Useful in making phosphor bronze. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 201 In Cornwall the best Tin Ores are those that are washed down the hills by torrents, and thence called ‘Stream Tin Ores. 1884 BRANDE & TAYLOR, etc., s. v. *Tin*, Stream tin,..from it the purest metal is obtained. 1674 RAY *Words, Prefixt. Tin* 124 Two pound of black tin..yields a pound of White or mote. 1796 KIRWAN *Cor* No. 4241/1 A new Invention of smelting ..of Black Tin Ore into White Tin.

2. A vessel made of tin, or more usually of tinned iron; *spec.* a vessel in which meat, fish, fruit, etc., is hermetically sealed for preservation (= CAN *sb.*1 3); locally, a small cylindrical drinking vessel or mug with a handle.

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 73 With shining tin to keep his dinner warm Swung at his back. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 334 The sellers of tin, who carry them under their arms, or in any one of a round, ..are known as hand sellers. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxx. (1856) 258 Now we had to quarry out the pieces of ice, and then melt it in tins for our daily drink. 1898 *British Privateer* XI. 218 A couple of opened ink tins. 1900 H. G. GRAHAM *Soc. Life Scot. in 18th C.* vi. II. (1901) 75 Every pocket of a tin of ale. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 8/2 An action ..that concerns 500,000 tins of strawberry jam for the troops in South Africa. The manufacturers are proceeding against the tin-makers, as the tins leaked. *Mod.* To open a tin of sardines. (*Scott.*) Each child brought a tin and received her tinful of milk.

b. Tin-plate as the material of such vessels.

1879 MRS. A. E. JAMES *Ind. Household. Management.* 85 A tin writing case is much more useful. for in tin nothing will mildew as it is liable to do in leather. 1886 RUDYARD *Departeta* I. 283 Meat of their own herds, manufactured in American tins.

3. *slang.* Money, cash. Cf. BRASS *sb.* 3 b.

Said to have been first applied to the small silver coins of the 18th c., which before their recall in 1817 were often worn quite smooth without trace of any device, so as to resemble pieces of tin. See quot. for *tin-kibe* in 4 c.

1896 SMITH *Individual, Thieves' Chaunt* 5 (Farmer)

Because she lately nimm'd some tin, They have sent her to lodge at the King's Head Inn. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* II. How much better would it be... to hand over a reasonable amount of tin. 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* xxiv. She married a rich old man for his 'tin'.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** *attrib.* or as *adj.* Made or consisting of tin (or of tin-plate), as *tin bar, basin, box, bucket, button, can, farthing, filings, flagon, metal, -nail, saucepan, -solder, spoon, thread, -ware, whistle*; of, pertaining or relating to, producing, or concerned with tin, as *tin-amalgam, -dip, -farm, -float* (FLOAT *sb.* 19), *-furnace, -grain, -kiln, -law, -lode, -merchant, -mine, ore, -pit, -shop, -trade, vein*; put up or preserved in tins, tinned, as *tin junk, milk*.

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 593 The glass with its interior coating of 'tin-amalgam. 1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 137 A 'tyn lawen wt oder geyr. 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, '*Tin-box*, *Tin-case*, a strong iron box tinned and japanned, for holding papers, deeds, etc. 1844 H. J. LESLIE *Astrology.* (1852) 78 Michael Woodhead was shot upon his 'tin-buttons. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, '*Tin-can*, a metal vessel for holding liquids. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tin Can*, the ordinary name for the cans of tinned iron now so widely used. 1775 ASH, '*Tin-canister*, a canister made of tin. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1249 The 'tin-dip is useful to remove the marks of the brush. 1758 HORLAKE *Cornwall* 190 The 'tin-farm of Cornwall at this time amounted to one hundred and twenty pounds. 1868 'Tinn farthings [see *block tin* in sense 1 b]. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 288 The anthelmintic virtues of 'tin-filings. 1589 *Reg. Privy Council* XXII. 73 Anchit 'tin flaucons contenand ane pynt the peice. 1681 GREW *Museum* III. ii. ii. 328 A Sling, remaining in the bottom of the 'Tin-Floate. 1693 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* iv. (1723) 211 'Tin-Grains, and other Ores of Metals. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, '*Tin-kiln*, is used for the Burning of the Mundick from the Tin ore. 1881 REPORT *Mineral Statist.* 21 (1614) 21/1 This Earle made certain 'tinne-laws which with liberties and priviledges were confirmed by Earle Edmund his sonne. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts Geol. Cornwall*, etc. x. 301 Wheel Tinstuffs being little differ but a few degrees from east and west, as is also the case with Wheal Jewel 'tin-lode on the north. 1808 *Pantologia* s.v. *Tin*, 'Tin-Grains, and other Ores of Metals. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, '*Tin-kiln*, is used for the Burning of the Mundick from the Tin ore. 1881 REPORT *Mineral Statist.* 21 (1614) 21/1 This Earle made certain 'tinne-laws which with liberties and priviledges were confirmed by Earle Edmund his sonne. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts Geol. Cornwall*, etc. x. 301 Wheel Tinstuffs being little differ but a few degrees from east and west, as is also the case with Wheal Jewel 'tin-lode on the north. 1808 *Pantologia* s.v. *Tin*, 'Tin-Mines, and other Ores of Metals. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, '*Tin-melt*, is used for the Running of the Mundick from the Tin ore. 1881 REPORT *Mineral Statist.* 21 (1614) 21/1 This Earle made certain 'tinne-laws which with liberties and priviledges were confirmed by Earle Edmund his sonne. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1241 The tin-mines of the Malay peninsula. 1382 *Statutes* 4 *Edw. III* c. 4 (1819) II. 6 Les Citez, Viles et Ventes appt. pro ostio parliamenti in claustro. 1769 'Tinne ore [see *block tin* in 1 b]. 1766 WESLEY *Journ.* 12 Sept., My house was just stripped of its 'tinpit. 1894 *Tait's Mag.* I. 181/2, I have known a blacksmith...unaware of the fact that what are called "tin saucepans" are made of tinned plate iron. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 189 Take an 'tin-soder fasting and rejoyne a cracke by meane of brasse. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag., Pendtices & Fo. Sect.* 2 'Tin and Leaden Spoons. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 101 Adorned with needles set of 'Tin-thread spun in diverse colour'd cloth. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xv. 523 The chief emporium of the 'tin trade was Bruges. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 125 The 'tynne workmen in Germanie... were not as yet knowen. 1860 PEPPER *Lab. Chem. Wonders* 36 It is the substance which constitutes our famous 'tin-wares. 1841 NAT. *Hist. Journal* I. 30 As if he were sounding a charge with...a 'tin-whistle.

b. *fig.* in reference to tin as a base metal, esp. in comparison with silver: Mean, petty, worthless, counterfeit. (Cf. CAPTAIN *sb.* 1 (c).)

1886 KIPLING *Departm. Ditties* (1890) 94 The Little Tin Gods hasted their little tin souls. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 10 July 3/3 Those funny little tin revolutions afflicted by the South American States. 1903 H. A. VACHELL *Hill* xxiii. 282 I hope he's not going to make a sort of tin parson of you.

c. objective and obj. genitive, as *tin beater, -maker, -melter, -miner, -peller, -stamper*, etc.; *tin-bearing, -dressing, -getting, -mining, -smelting, -stamping*, etc., also, and adjs.; *tin-plasmented*, a *tin-poisoning, -roofing*; *tin-lined, -mailed, -roofed* adjs.; parasynthetic, as *tin-bottomed, -coloured, -handled, -tabled* adjs.; simulative, as *tin-white* adj. and *sb*; also *tin-like* adj. and adv.

1899 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 2/1 (Prospectus) Two immense deposits of 'tin-bearing clay. 1878 *Lancet* 1 June 827/2 *Blake's Hist. Tea* VI. 172 François Foucret, 'tin-beater, ...living in Vanne. 1872 CALDECOTT *Pop. Antiq.* (1905) 73 He is unbottom'd may Hold with the best Bowls. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Geol. Cornwall*, etc. x. 315 *Cocke Lorelles B.* to Balancers, 'tynne sumenta'd, and skryueners. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv. 11 *Magnificence* 926 On his back a 'tin-coloured Tissue. 1861 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 3/5 He was given a 'tin-handled knife. 1846 MISS GORE *Eng. Chars.* 6 Many persons...remember the villainous old 'tin-lined cups. 1711 LUTTRELL in Queen Anne to Geo. II, still current under Geo III, but gradually withdrawn after 1817), the "tin-like sixpences, which added a word to the slang dictionary, and the button and shilling, of which the image and superscription might have been Cæsar's. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 192 Heated by circulated air, ascending in 'tin-lined flues. 1879 MRS A. E. JAMES *Int. Hounds. Menagerie* 21 Articles ...should be securely packed in tin boxes, or else in boxes tinlined. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 401 The dichastely 'tinmanded and glittering spires of the village church. 1598 CHETTLE *Kinde-harts Dr* (1841) 26 The receipte which the 'tinne-melters wife ministred. 1899 R. MUNRO *Prehist. Scot.* I. 6 Diodorus Siculus makes mention of the 'tin miners. 1841 EMERSON *Nat.* Wks. I. iv. (1876) 113 He hears and feels what you say of the seraphim, and of the 'tinpedler. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 3/2 These could not have saved him from 'tin-poisoning or a touch of ophthalmia. 1886 KIPLING *Railway Yarn* 59 Walk into a huge, brick-built, 'tin roofed stable. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1253 Paid for brushing and 'tin-washing 225 plates. 1800 HENRY *Epit. Chem.* (1808) 252 The colour of this metal (tellurium) is 'tin-white, verging to lead grey. 1855 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 39 Good specimens of tin white cobalt.

5. Special Combs.. **tin-bath** (BATH *sb.*1 18), the mass of melted tin in a tin-furnace; **tin bill**: see quot.; **+tin-blain**, a blain or inflammatory swelling of the tongue in horses; **+tin-boat**, a pontoon or the like made of tin (or some alloy of tin): cf. PONTOON *sb.* 1, quots. 1710 and 1811; **tin-bound** *sb.* = BOUND *sb.*1 3 c; hence **tin-bound** *v. trans.*, to mark out the boundaries of (a piece of ground) for tin-mining; whence **tin-bounder**, -**bounding**; **tin-clad** *a.*, covered with tin; *sb.* [after *iron-clad*], a lightly armoured boat; **tin-field**, a tract of country yielding tin; **tin-floor**, (*a*) a floor made of tin; (*b*) a horizontal course or stratum of tin ore: see FLOOR *sb.* 12; **tin-frame**: see quot.; **tin-glaze**, a glaze for fine pottery, having an oxide of tin as a basis; hence **tin-glazed** *a.*; **tin-gravel**, gravel containing tin, which is obtained by streaming; **tin-ground** = *tin-field*; **tin-hammer**, a hammer with a heavy tin head, used to drive home tightly fitting bolts, etc.; **tin-house**, (*a*) a house constructed of tin; (*b*) a building where tin is worked; **tin-liquor**, a solution of tin in strong acid mixed with common salt, used as a mordant in dyeing; **tin-loaf**, a loaf baked in a tin, a pan-loaf, **tin-merchant**, a merchant consisting of a solution of tin in acid, as *tin liquor*; **tin-mouth**, a sun-fish found in the Mississippi, the crappie; **tin-opener**, an instrument for opening soldered tins; **tin pan** *sb.*, a pan made of tin, also *attrib.* in reference to the noise made by beating such; hence **tin-pan** *v. trans.*, to serenade in derision by beating tin pans; **tin-pulp**, the pigment made from a solution of cochineal and yellow prussiate of potash, used for dyeing; **tinputty**, putty-powder; **tin-pyrites**, a sulphide of tin: see PYRITES; **tin-rock**, a variety of rock pigeon; **tin salt**, the crystalline hydrated chloride of tin, $SnCl_2.2H_2O$, obtained by dissolving tin in hot hydrochloric acid; also, with *pl.*, any salt of tin; **tin-screen**, a screen for bricklayers to cover tinkerfs in bricks' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **tinscrap**, the waste tin-plate in the manufacture of tin-ware; **tin-silver**, imitation silver made of tin: **tin-spar** (see quot. 1796); **tin-spirits** = *tinliquor*; **tin-stuff**, a miner's name for tin ore; **tin vat**, a vessel in which tin-liquor is kept; **tin wash**, stream tin (see 1 b); **tin-washing** = 'TIN-STREAMING'; *pl.* works where tin-streaming is done; **tin-wits**: see quots.; **tinwoman**, a woman who sells tin (cf. TINMAN); **tin-work**, often *pl.* -works, a place where tin is worked or manufactured; so **tin-worker**, -**working**; **tin-worm**, the 'worm' or spiral tube of a still, made of tin. See also 'TINFOIL, -GLASS, -KETTLE, -POT, -TACK, etc.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1249 *Tin-Kettles* into which the bath, baths of green wood are plunged. 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* v. iv. 291 The manner of agicing for or buying the Tin Ore, being to give Tin bills or promissory notes to the owners thereof. *Ibid.* 292 This makes what they call the Tin bill trade so noted in this county. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* (1668) 74 For the Blein on the tongue, which some called the 'Tin-blain, it is a blister which groweth at the roots of the tongue. 1677 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1196/3 Some of the Ingenious men of the Magazine in Holland, have sent 'Tin Boats from the Hague. 1692 *Nice Lymerick* 4 This day there came into our Camp Twenty Nine Tin-Boats. 1865 *Athenæum* 15 July, The Beam mine had been worked by 'tin bounders under the custom of Cornwall. *Ibid.*, Up to 1838 the mine had been worked under the custom of 'tin bounding. 1885 PATENT *Spec.* No. 6382 A.D. 1887 In Cornwall, called 'tin bounding', from the setting out of the working by bounds which is the adventurer's first step toward establishing his interest. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts Geol. Cornwall*, etc. x. The shorter 'tin-clad spike of its church. 1887 *Sel. Comm.* 23 *Mar.* 263/1 He converted ..seven transports into what were called 'tin-clads', or unarmed gunboats. 1898 *Daily News* 26 Apr. 9/4 The 'tin wash and tailings of the leading tin sluicing mines of the Ringarooma. 1778 Pinfield, 1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 5/4 Projectors to the Government Office at Waterlooplace, 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1248 The stanniferous small veins...interposed between the lodes are commonly called tin floors. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, '*Tinframe*, Cornwall, a sieving-table used in dressing tin ore slimes, and discharged by turning it upon its ends and then dashing water over it. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 8/4 The 'tin-glazed ware of Delft, and the salt-glazed stoneware of Germany. 1874 J. H. COCHRANE *Mining Manual* 52 The deposit of 'tin gravel at the mouth of the Carnon Valley. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xiii. 401 To fill up the space once occupied by the 'tin-ground. 1778 H. M. WILLIAMS *Tour in Snowdon* I. x. 133 This admirable mimick-creation of silver torrents, mossy forests, 'tin-houses and glass lakes. 1904 *Daily News* 19 Nov. 12 The mills and tin house were stopped for nearly an hour. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Tin liquor. *Ibid.* s.v. *Loaf*, The cottage loaf; 'tin loaves. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1252 'Tin mordants, for dyeing scarlet. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 71 *Pomoxys annularis*...has other names of local application as "Tin Mouth", 'Bridge Perch'. 1895 *Daily News* 21 June 3/3 Duggan and Farrell stuck at her with a 'tin opener.

1884 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Poet. & Imag* Wks (Bohn) III. 169 What we once admired as poetry has come to be a sound of 'tin pans. 1885 *Daily News* 8 Jan. 6/6 The female portion of the community '*tin-panning*' the two gentlemen, a great uproar being caused by the beating of old trays, kettles, &c. 1874 W. CROOKES *Dyeing & Calico-Print* II. 166 The soluble preparation of tin, or 'tin-pulp, is chiefly used as an ingredient in printing steam-blues on cotton. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 801 The last polish is given [to marble] with 'tinputty. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Mineralogy* (ed. 2) II. 32 The Pyrites ...is called by the Tinners 'tin pyrites. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1241 There are only two ores of tin; the peroxide, or tin-stone, and tin pyrites. 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 231 The greater portion of the cartridges for trap shooting are brought over from that port [Antwerp], and sold here as 'Tin Rocks. 1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 229 Heating with phosphorous acid or 'tin salts. 1681 GREW *Museum* III. i. v. 307 A Yellow 'Tin Spar from Ireland. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 198 The yellowish grey [tin stone] is often called Tinspar. 1877 O'NEILL in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 574/2 The solution of tin used by dyers commonly called "tin spirits". 1778 W. PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* iv The Tinners or Miners give it the name of 'Tin-stuff. 1864 WEBSTER, *Dict. Chem.* III. 252 In the 'tin-vat, commonly used for calico-printing, the indigo is reduced by a solution of stannous oxide in caustic potash or soda. 1898 'Tin wash [see *tin-floor* 2 above]. A. R. WALLACE *Malay Archip.* I. 43 Extensive 'tin-workings, employing over a thousand Chinese. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* II. 858 'Tin-wits'; the ore obtained from the stamp floors. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Tin-wits*, Cornwall, the product of the first dressings of tin-ores containing...besides tinstone, other heavy minerals (wolfram and metallic sulphides). 1884 M. E. WILKINS in *Harper's Mag.* June 20/2 Her customers had grown used to the novelty of a 'tinwoman, instead of a tinman. 1673 *Ordin. Pewterers' Co.* 1/2 A 'Tyn werk within the said Cuunte of Cornewall, called the Myne of the Cleker. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 184 Of these Mines there are three principall, to wit, Tinmoals 139 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc xiii. 408 An epoch corresponding with that to which the Cornish stream tin-works belong. *Ibid.* 409 Another portion of the Code [of the delivered rules and precepts to these 'Tinne-workers. 1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* Pref. 51 Before the 'tin working nation dived into the bowels of the earth. 1809 tr. *Langunge's Chem.* II. 53 The 'tin worms of stills.

Tin (tin), *v.* Forms: see pres. [f. prec. sb. Cf. Du., LG. *-tinnen*, Ger. *-zinnen*.]

1. *trans.* To cover with a thin deposit of tin; to coat or plate with tin.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI xxxvii (Tollem. MS.), Bassen vessel ben some reed and rouste and haue an yuel sauoure and smel, but þey kynnel. 1446 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) 294/1 Tynnyn wythe tynne, *stannare*. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 54/1 Take a copper kaven which is well tinned. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II. 517 A decuse to tin pots, pans, and other pieces of brasse new & white and tinglasse. 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* v. 63 Take great Care the Pots or Sauce-pans...be well tinned, for fear of giving the Broths or Sauces any Verdigrease. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 575 Tin-plate consists of iron, whose surface is tinned to prevent oxidation. 1852 BAUMGARTEN *Econ. Manuf.* xix. (ed. 3) 182 The man who tins pickles and not tins pots.

2 In soldering iron, brass, etc., To perform the preliminary process of heating the surfaces and covering them with a thin coating of the solder.

1823 F. SYON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. (1838) 366/1 First clean the iron and then well tin the parts that are to be placing them together for soldering. The articles can be tinned by rubbing while hot with rosin; then rubbing them over with solder.

3. To put up or seal (provisions) in a tin for preservation; to can. (In quot. 1887 *intr.* for *pass.*)

1887 *Cassell's Mag.* Feb. 148 Some fish 'tin' well, others do not. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 16 Apr. 6/2 The method of tinning milk for use of troops.

Tin, obs. form of *pin*, THINE (after a dental).

Tin, var. TIND *v.* Obs., to kindle; var. TINE *sb.*2 *Obs.*, loss. **Tinacle**, obs. form of TUNICLE.

+Tinage, *Obs.* Also 6 tynage, 7 tynnage; and in Sp. forms *tinaje*, *tinaxe*, *tinaxa* (i.e. *tinaja*). [ad. Sp. *tinaja*, *+tinaxa* (tinâ·ya) = It. *tinaccia*, augmentatives of *tina* and *tino*, L. *tina* wine-vessel.] A large earthenware jar.

1576 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 241 His soul lieth...close drunke out a wine tinage of wine. 1620 LIGHTFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. xlvi. 106 Sive great Tynages of fine Earth, which they doe call Porcelinas. 1598 W. PHILIP tr. *Linschoten* II. i. 16, 17 Wine that they drinke ,they keepe in great pots (as the Tinaxes in Spaine) 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy.* (1878) 144 xii. 75 The Inhabitants doe reserue water in their Cisterns and Tynaxes. 1676 *Lady Cromwell* (1877) 28 That admirable wine is kept in great tinajas, which are pots holding about 500 gallons each 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 331/1 At Coria are made the enormous earthenware vessels for oil and wine here kept: these tinajas are the precise amphoræ of the ancients.

‖ **Tinamou** (tinămū). [a. F. *tinamou* (Barrère 1741, Buffon 1771), a. *tinamu*, native name in Galibi.] A bird of the genus *Tinamus* (Latham 1790) or of family *Tinamidæ*, a disarticulated group of birds, according to Huxley resembling the bird of union between the *Carinatæ* and *Ratitæ*. The species have an external resemblance to partridges or quails, the place of which they fill on the pampas.

1783 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* II. 724 Genus III. Tinamou Mus. Gerard Tinamoub. *Tinamou de Cayenne*... That is found in the woods of several parts of South America, particularly of Cayenne and Guiana. 1844 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 476/2. 1884 G. ALLEN in *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 293 All other modern birds are linked...to the still earlier toothed ancestral types, by the South American tinamous. 1889 P. L. SCLATER *Argentine Ornith.* II. 307 The Tinamous constitute one of the most singular and characteristic types of the

Neotropical avifauna. 1899 F. W. Headley *Struct. & Life Birds* xiii. 343 The Spotted Tinnamous, or common Partridge of the Pampas. 1896 Newton *Dict. Birds* 964 In 1830 Wagler..placed the Tinamous in the same Order as the Ostrich and its allies. 1902 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 427 Another somewhat less distinguished game-bird..is the *tinamu*.

Tin-bath to **-bounding**: see Tin *sb.* 5.

Tincal (tiŋkal), **tincar** (tiŋkăl). Forms: *a.* 7 tyncall, 8–9 tinkal, 7– tincal; *b.* 7–8 tinkar, 8– tincar. [In form *tincal*, a. Malay *tingkal* :—Skr. *ṭaṅkaṇa*; in Pers., Arab., Urdū ṭaṅkār, *tinkār*, whence the *b*-forms and Altincal.] Crude borax, found in lake-deposits in Tibet, Persia, and other Asiatic countries.

a. 1638 in Foster *Crt. Min. E. Ind. Co.* (1907) 99 Tyncall [to *Mr.* Allen]. 1698 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 1050 If any Drops or filth be in the Mixing-Pot, they throw in some Tincal, which gathers the dross together. 1762 tr. *Buchner's Syst. Geog.* I. 44 Borax...Its species are a bluish kind called Tincal, and the proper borax, which is a purified Tinkal and appears white. 1811 A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* ii (1818) 371 The borax is dug in large masses from the edges and shallows of the lakes...In this state it is named tincal, and is brought home packed in chests, in masses of adhering crystals, of a grey yellowish, or greenish white colour. 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 341 It is imported in a crude state from the East Indies under the name of tincal.

b. 1658 Phillips (ed. 4). *Tinkar*, a Chymical word for *Borax*. 1706 *Phil. Trans.* (ed. Kersey), *Tincar* (Arab.), a sort of Nitre, or Salt-peter...dug out of the Earth. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 38, 6 Borax...1. Tinkar or tinkar.

Tincel, obs. form of Tinsel *sb.*3

Tinchel (tiːnʧĕl, tiŋkĕl). *Sc.* Forms: 6 tinchill, tynchal, tetinchell, 6–7 tinchell, 6, 9 tainchel 1, 7 tinckhell, 8–9 tinkell, 9 tinckell, tinkel, tinchal, tinchel. [ad. Gael. *tinn thill* (tʃʰiːnʲ thiʎ) chcuit, congress, round (as prefix, 'around, about')] In Scotland, A wide circle of hunters driving together a number of deer by gradually closing in upon them. Also *attrib.*

1549 D. Monro *Descr. West. Isles* § 15 All the Deire of the west part of that forrest will be callit [=called] the tainchels to that narrow entres, and the next day callit west ngaine be tainchels through the said narrow entres, & infinit Deire shine ther. *Ibid.* § 100 The Deire will draw vpwart ay be the Tainchell. 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 56 Ilk ane lyand wait for wther as they had ben setland tinchellis for the murther of wyld bestes. 1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penny-le-Pye* (1630) 130/1 Those foresaid Scouts which are called the Tinckhell, doe bring downe the Deere. 1824 Scott *Waro.* xxiv, These active assistants spread through the country far and near, forming a circle, technically called the *tinchel*, which, gradually closing, drove the deer in herds together towards the glen where the Chiefs and principal sportsmen lay in wait for them. 1880 Hogg *Tales & Sk., Bridal Polmood* xiii, The tinkell was raised at two in the morning. *Ibid.* xvi, Tinckell. 1834 Muses *Birch. Birds* (1841) I. 46 He [eloper] gives chase, with all the confidence of one who drives deer into a tinchal, or ducks into a decoy. 1868 *Nat. Rev.*, *N. S.* 238 Hunting, which sport they carry on like the Scottish 'tinkal'. 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* June 757/2 A *tainchel* or hunting drive was to meet at Figinthae.

Tinck(e, Tinckle: see Tink 2, Tinkle.

Tin-clad: see Tin *sb.* 5.

Tincle, obs. form of Tinkle, Tinsel *sb.*1

Tinct (tiŋkt), *sb.* Now only *poet.* [ad. L. *tinct-us* a dyeing, f. *tingĕre* to dye, stain.]

1. Colour, hue, tint; colouring matter, dye: = Tincture *sb.* 1, 2.

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III. iv. 91 There I see such blacke and grained spots, As will not leave their tinct. 1611 — *Cymb.* II. ii. 23 White and Azure lac'd With Blew of Heauens owne tinct. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tinct* (Lat.), a Colouring. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* I. xliv, Raising a world of gayer tinct and grace. *a* 1855 Miss Mitford *Poems, A Fortnight*, Such faint white, such rosy tinct, The apple blossom shows. 1861 Wynter *Sec. Bees* 500 The difference of colour is entirely *owing* to the tinct of the fluid which fills the hollow tube in each hair. 1884 Howorth *Perthtah, Roan-Stripe* 347 There's no single tinct Would satisfy the eye's desire to taste The secret of the diamond.

b. *fig.* A touch, trace, tinge (of something): = Tincture *sb.* 4.

1750 Foote *Taste* i. Wks. 1799 I. 8 If I do now and then add some tincts of antiquity to my pictures. 1794 Mrs. Piozzi *Synon.* II. 295 That lovely season of life gives to every thing a tinct of its own greenness.

†2. *Arch.* A transmuting elixir; = Tincture *sb.* 6. *Obs.*

1471 Ripley *Compl. Alch.* xii. f. in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 184 And Tynct in Projecyon all Fyers to abyde. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* v. iii. 102 Plutus himselfe, That knowes the tinct and multiplying med'cine. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* v. ii. 37 Yet *comming* from him, that great Med'cine hath With his Tinct gilded thee.

Tinct, *ppl. a. poet.* [ad. L. *tinct-us*, pa. pple. of *tingĕre*: see prec.] Coloured, tinted; dyed, tinged; imbued. Const. as *pa. pple.*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 107 The blew in black, the greene in gray is tinct. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado*, etc. (1878) 284 Her sanguine colour tinct with Lyons dawn. 1819 Keats *Eve St. Agnes* xxx, Lucent syrops, tinct with cinnamon. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxi. (1852) 530 In robes Of seagreen hue, engirdled with a zone All variously tinct.

†Tinct, *v. Obs.* Also 6 tinct. [f. L. *tinct-*, ppl. stem of *tingĕre* to dye, colour. First used in pa. pple. *tinted*: cf. Tinct *ppl. a.*]

1. *trans.* To colour; to dye; to tinge, tint. Fig. 1598 Florio, *Tingere*, to tinct, to dye, to colour. 1599 Thynne *Animadv.* (1875) 33 Fermentacione yt a peculier terme of Alchimye...which is before tincturyng, or gyvinge tincture or cooler. 1626 Bacon *Sylv.* § 960 Tinted Lanthorns, or Tincted Screens of Glasse Coloured into Green, Blew, Yellow, and Red. 1672 Petty *Disc. Pract. Pamp.* VII. 5110, I applied a seal'd Weather glass, furnished with tincted spirit of wine.

Tinction (tiŋkʃən). [ad. late L. *tinctiōn-em* a dipping; baptism administered by non-Catholics (Cyprian *a* 258, Ep. 71/1 and 73/8), n. of action f. *tingĕre* to dip, dye.]

†1. Dipping (in baptism); cf. Tincture *sb.* 8. *Obs.*

1657 J. Watts *Dipper Sprinkled* 33. I yeild tinction or dipping, and immersion to be one and the same likewise in this matter. *Ibid.*, Both perfusion and tinction are called baptism.

2. The action of imbuing with colour; colouring, tinging, tinting.

1888 Hinman in *Amer. Nat.* Feb. 118 These micro-organisms...color more diffusely with the same degree of exposure to the tinction.

Tinctorial (tiŋktōˈrĭăl). *a.* [f. L. *tinctōri-us* (Tilton, *a. tinctōr-ym* dyer) + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or used in dyeing; yielding or using dye or colouring matter.

1655 How *Lt. to Sir T. Browne* 20 Sept, in *B.'s Wks* (Bohn) III. 517 After we have thus circumscribed the plant we shall add our experiments [...hortensis]...medicinall, ...tinctoriall. 1812 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* I Oct. 258/2 Plants, oleaginous, tinctorial, textile, medical, and culinary. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1767/1 Tinctorial colours are either simple or compound. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Sept. 7/2 Mr. C. O'Neill discoursed on the change of fashion in colour, in the course of which he referred to which coke printing and the tinctorial arts are affected by the introduction of modern colours'.

Hence **tinctoˈrially** *adv.*

1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 410 The stain acts tinctorially as a free acid.

Tinctorious, *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ous.] = Tinctorial.

1706 Ambleborne *Arr.* in *Gard. Assist* 66 Tinctorious yellow Virginian. 1900 in B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Tinctumutant(tiŋktiŭmiūˈtănt). *Zool. rare*—1. [f. L. *tinctu-s* (see Tinct *sb.*) + *mūtant-em* changing.] An animal that changes colour. So **Tiˈnctumutate** *v.*, change of colour.

1895 J. Weir in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Jan. 388 The chameleon is the best known of all the tinctumutants. *Ibid.*, Physiological changes that take place in the act of tinctumutation.

Tinctuˈration (tiŋktiŭrēˈʃən). [f. Tincture *v.* + -ation: cf. med.L. *tinctūrātio* dyeing.] The preparation of a tincture of some substance.

1890 *Spon's Dict. Engin. Trades Arts* III. 497 Tincturation. Musk,.. ambergris,..vanilla, civet, and a few other odorous substances, yield their odours to spirit by tincturation, that is, by putting the fragrant material into the spirit and allowing it to remain...till the alcohol has extracted all the scent.

Tincture (tiŋktiŭr, -tʃər), *sb.* [ad. L. *tinctūra* a dyeing, tinging, f. *tinct-*, ppl. stem of *tingĕre* to dye: see -ure.]

†1. A colouring matter, dye, pigment; *spec.* a dye used as a cosmetic. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 180 If a man destrib for to haue blac heeris..., panne make þis tincture. 1606 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xvi. ch. 401 Tinctures, Tiers, Masks, Fardingaile, and Fan. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 646 Some of them..rubbed his skin, to see whether his whitenesse were naturall, perceiuing it to be no tincture, they were out of measure astonished. 1692 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 36 When the Woolf has taken the whole Tincture, and drunk in as much of the Dye as it can receive. 1717 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to C'tess Mar* 1 Apr., The Greeks and Turks have a custom of putting round their eyes..a black tincture, that...adds very much to the blackness of them. 1849 J. Nicholson *Oper. m. Mechanic* 730 Extract, by infusion, the tincture of the colouring substances.

2. Hue, colour: esp. as communicated (naturally or artificially) by a colouring matter or dye, or by something that stains: a tinge, tint. Now *rare.*

1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* Prosem. in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 7 All such Men as give Tincture to Glasse. 1555 *Eden Decades* 328 Certeyne waters...do.. shewe..diuers tinctures of myneralle substaunces. 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* ii. 11 If you may not giue a tincture to your creame before you cleanse it 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* iii. Wks. 1856 I. 30 The shuddering morne that flakes, With silver tincture, the east vierge of heaven. 1713 Addison *Cato* i. iv, 'Tis not..The tincture of a skin, that I admire. 1800 Helena Wells *Constantia Neville* (ed. 2) I. 134 The heat of the mask had given to her complexion such a tincture of red. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 374 The matter has a bloody tincture and a bilious smell.

b. *Her.* Inclusive term for the metals, colours, and furs used in coats of arms, etc.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* i. ii. (1611) 7 Tincture is a variable hew of Armes and is common as well to differences of Armes as to the Armes themselues. 1725 Coats *Dict. Her., Tincture*, is no other than the Hue or Colour of any thing in Coat-Armour, and under this Denomination we have also included the two Metals Or and Argent..because they are often represented by Yellow and White, and they themselves bear those Colours. 1828 Brand *Hist. & Pop. Antiq., Heraldry* 26 In Heraldry are of three descriptions: metals, colours, and furs. The former are or, argent; the second gules, azure, sable, vert, purpure, tenne, and tenny. The furs then are ermine and vair; but there are several varieties of both, distinguished by different names. 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* iv. 20 The representation of the furs by means of dots and lines was not in use...before the accession of the Stuarts. 1891 *Scott. N. & Q.* Apr. 210/2 At the foot of the stone there is the usual coat, carved so as to show the tinctures, viz., Sable, a fess between three mascles, two and one, or.

†3. The action of dyeing, staining, or colouring. 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II. 619 This stone [Chrysoprase] is very apt to be counterfeited, and especially by tincture. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* ii. 58 This Tincture of Hair is most observable in Dutch children. 1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Tincture*, a dying or colouring

†4. *fig.* A stain, blemish *Obs.*

a 1640 J. Ball *Answ. to Canne* ii. (1642) 9 Our service was picked and culled out of the mave booke so it might, and yet be free from all fault and tincture. *a* 1658 Clevland *Poems, etc.* (1677) 142 To defend against So Gracious a Patron, would add a Tincture to our Disobedience.

†4. *fig.* An imparted quality likened to a colour or dye; a specious or 'colourable' appearance; a quality or character with which anything is imbued, esp. a derived quality; a tinge. *Obs.*

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol.* i. D ij, They that abused thys place, had a little more tincture from hence to lay vppon their opinion, than Perrie can haue. 1593 — *Christs Teares ouer Jerusalem* (1613) 77 Hypocrisie in Church is Atchymie, That casts a golden tincture vpon brasse. 1632 L. S. *People's Liberty* vii. 13 His speech...having a tincture from his guilty conscience. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 114 ¶ 7 A goodness mixed with Fear, gives a Tincture to all her Behaviour. 1757 Burke *Antidote. Rep. Hist.* ii. 3, The Saxon language received little or no tincture from the Welsh. 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond.* I. 242, I attributed this tincture of mind in a great degree to his peculiar situation.

†5. A physical quality (other than colour) communicated to something; *esp.* a taste or flavour, a taint. *Obs.*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 306 Whether it bee by the nature, or tincture and temper thereof. 1625 N. Carpenter *Geogr. Del.* ii. (1635) 77 They receiue their tincture of saltnesse from some salt mineralls of the Earth. 1697 Dr. Patrick *Comm. Exod.* xiii. 6 Anything that might give a Tincture of Acidity to their bread. 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Distilling*, The Waters..smell of Smoke, and had a Tincture of Adustion.

b. A slight infusion (of some element or quality); a tinge, a shade, a flavour, a trace; a smattering (*of* knowledge, etc.).

1612 Selden *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* xi. 184 They had lived here C. L. yeers by the common account without tincture of true religion. 1659 Pearson *Creed. Apostle. Assemb.* 107 This irreligious custom..has a tincture of atheism in it. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 38 ¶ 5 This, perhaps, cannot be called Affectation; but it has some Tincture of it. 1775 Tyrwhitt *Chaucer* IV. 26 We may fairly conclude, that the English language must have imbibed a strong tincture of the French, long before the age of Chaucer. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* I. iv. (1872) I. 31 Ernst August has some tincture of soldiership at this time.

†6. *Alchemy.* A supposed spiritual principle or immaterial substance whose character or quality may be infused into material things, which are then said to be tinctured; the quintessence, spirit, or soul of a thing. *Universal tincture*, the Elixir. *Obs.*

1599 T. M[ouffet] *Silkewormes* 68 A Quintessence I nay wel it may be call'd A deathlesse tincture, sent vs from the skies Whose colour stands, whose glosse is ne'er appall'd. 1649 J. Ellistrius] tr. *Behmen's Epist* Pref. to This.. conduces to the attainment of the Universall Tincture and Signature; whereby the different secret qualities, and ver-

tues, that are hid in all visible and corporeall things .. may be drawne forth and applyed to their right naturall use. *Ibid.* iii. § 34 Operation of the philosopher's stone or universal tincture from me. 1652 tr. *Blanco's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2). *Tincture*, a Tincture, or *Elixir*, the Extraction of the Colour, Quality, and Strength of any thing.

† b. An active principle, of a physical nature, emanating or derivable from any body or substance; a liquid or volatile principle. *Obs.*

1602 T. Fitzherb. *Apol.* 48 If by chaunce her Maiestie had layed her hand vpon the poysoned pomel of the Saddle in the month of July when the pores and veynes are open the might haue byn poysoned or receaue maligne vapors or tinctures. 1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* ii. § 23 The purest part (of the Sap) .. recedes, with its due Tinctures, from the vaid Cortical Body, to all the parts of the Lignous. *Ibid.* vi. § 4 Precipitation is made by the mixture and reaction of the Tinctures of the Lignous and Cortical Bodies upon each other. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* ii. xii. 241 The Fertility of their Soil by the Inundation of Nilus, which as its recess leaves so fruitful a Tincture, that thereby and by the heat of the Sun, Animals have their visible production. *Ibid.* iii. iv. 267 Tiie. .[we exhaled from some sorts of Herbs or Weeds, . carries with it the Seminal Tincture of the Herb.

7. *Chem.* and *Pharm.* †a. In early chemistry, and in derived uses: The (supposed) essential principle of any substance obtained in solution. Also, the extraction of this essential principle. *Obs.*

Tincture of gold, Potable gold, aurum potabile. *Tincture of the Moon* (i. e. silver): see quot. 1706.

1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* ii. iii. Infuse vinegar, To draw his volatile substance and his tincture. 1646 — *Pan. Lib.* Wks. (Rldg.) 649/1 This little galliipot Of tincture, high rose tincture. 1651 French *Distill.* vi. 179 A way by which the tincture of gold which is in the soule thereof, may be .. extracted. 1669 Worthop *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 29 Many of our best Mechanicks being too much addicted to the tincture of this Grain (barley). 1675 E. Wilson *Apadiceros Diaetetica.* Prof. 12 As to the discovery of Metallick tinctures in waters. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Tincture*..In Chymistry, the Extraction of the Colour, Quality and Strength of any thing. 1706 *Ibid.* (ed. Kersey), *Tincture of the Moon*, is a Dissolution of some of the more rarify'd parts of Silver, made in Spirit of Wine, and wrested by Alkali-Salts. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 355 'Tis not unlikely that Grain may afford its Tincture, and that excellent Beer and Ale may be made thereof w' hout Malting.

b. *Med. Pharmacy.* A solution usually in a menstruum of alcohol, of some principle used in medicine, chiefly vegetable, as tincture of opium (laudanum), but sometimes animal, as tincture of cantharides, or mineral, as tincture of ferric chloride.

More particularly called an *alcoholic tincture*. But the menstruum may also be sulphuric ether or spirit of ammonia (both mainly alcohol), which give *ethereal* and *ammoniated tinctures* respectively; when wine is used they are called *medicated wines*. A tincture is *simple* when it is a solution of one substance only, *compound* when of two or more substances.

a 1648 Digby *Chym. Secr* (1682) 172 An excellent Spirit of Wine, fit to draw Tinctures. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Tincture*, in Chymistry, is a Dissolution of the more fine, and volatile Parts of a mixt Body in Spirit of Wine, or some such proper Menstruum. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 184 A Tincture is likewise extracted with Spirit of Wine Tartariz'd. 1789 Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 695 Aromatic Tincture. Infuse two ounces of Jamaica pepper in two pints of brandy, without heat, for a few days; then strain off the tincture. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 327 Alcohol dissolves resins and resinous gums: these solutions are called Tinctures, Elixirs, Quintessences, &c. 1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 83 The results were the same when tincture of opium was employed. 1846 Brande *Dict. Sc.* etc., s. v., The term tincture is sometimes applied to alcoholic solutions of resins, of which tincture of myrrh, of assafœtida, &c. furnish instances. 1871 Garrod *Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) 162 Tincture of Aconite (Aconite root, in coarse powder, two ounces and a half; rectified spirit, twenty fluid ounces. Prepared by maceration and percolation.)

† 8. Affected by our ' baptism '. Cf. late L. use of *tinct'* e (to dip) for ' baptize ', and Tinction 1.

1621 Sclden *Illustr. Drayton's Polyolb.* iv. 73 Honoured in holy tincture of Christianity with the name of Robert. *Ibid.* ix. 146 Cadwallader ..received of P. P. Sergius, with holy tincture, the name of Henry.

Tincture, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To impart a tincture or dye to; to dye, to colour, tinge, imbue. (Chiefly in pa. pple.)

1626 [see *tincturing* below]. 1634 tr. T. Herbert *Trav.* 147 Cheekes tincture with vermilion. 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq.* 310 The River that will run tinctured with blood three hundred years hence. 1725 tr. *Pancirollus' Rerum Meca.* I. 1. 2 This Juice .. which Wooll and Purple-silk .. were tinctur'd with. 1814 Worlsw. *Excursion* vii. 188 Homespun wool But tinctured daintily with floral hues 1820–34 *Coleridge's Stedy Medit.* (ed. 4) I. 305 One of the latest fluids that becomes tinctured is the milk in ieteric wetnurses. 1888 Moore *'Tis sweet to think* ii, It will tincture Love's plume with a different hue.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* To imbue or impregnate with a quality; to communicate some quality to; to affect, tinge, taint. (Chiefly in pa. pple., const. *with*.) †**a.** with a physical quality, as smell or taste. *Obs.*

1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* v. xxxvii. (1713) 515 Innocuous Whirl-winds of sincere Air, tinctured only with a cool refreshing smell. 1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* ii. § 23 The remainder..is in part carried off into the Cortical Body back again, the Sap whereof it now tinctures into good Ailment. 1678 R. Barclay *Apol. Quakers* vii. xii. 237 Water may be capable to be tinctured with uncleanness. 1820 Mair *Tyro's Dict.* (ed. 10), *Aluminous*, . . tinctured with, smelling or tasting of alum.

b. with a mental or moral quality or character; with reference to knowledge (*pass.* with *with*), to have a smattering of. (In early use often with allusion to alchemy: cf. prec. 6.)

1636 Heywood *Love's Mistr.* Prol., So pure a mind, As if tinctur'd from Heaven. 1638 Wyttie tr. *Primrose's Pop. Err.* v. xiii. 47 He professed himselfe to be a Physician (although he was but lightly tinctured with the knowledge of Physick). 1666 Sparrow tr. *Behme's Rem. Wks. Apol. conc. Perfect.* 149, I must be Tinctured or else I cannot be Transmuted; If Christ do not Tincture me with his Blood, then my Holy Paradise-Life remaineth faded. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 7 ♂ His Conversation is tinctured throughout with the Ancient Mythology. 1878 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxv. 1 The prayer is evidently tinctured with a conscientiousness of unworthiness.

c. *intr.* for *pass.* To take or have a tinge of something. *rare*—1.

1787 [G. Gambado] *Acad. Horsemen* (1809) 15 It [a portrait] is like, but a likeness that tinctures of the prejudice of friendship.

† 3. To deposit (one metal *upon* another). *rare.*

1670 *Sheps. Pr. Robert's Patent* 2 A new Invention or Art of Tinctureing Copper upon Iron. 1699 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 235 Of tincturing of Copper upon Iron as to him or them shall seem meet.

Hence **Tincturing** *vbl. sb.*

1626 T. Tuke *(title)* A Treatise against Painting and Tinturing of Men and Women 1656 *Artif. Handsom.* 110 Hangings, pictures, carvings, guildings, and tincturings. 1670 [see jabbing *vbl. sb.*] 1678 *Mem. Acad. Sciences Paris* in *N. T.* in. 65 [They] may contain a tincturing of medicinal lore.

Tinctured (tiŋ·ktiūd), *ppl. a.* [f. Tincture *v.* (or *sb.*) + -ed.] Imbued with a tincture or colour; having a tincture (*pass.* of a specified kind); dyed, coloured, stained, tinged.

1626 Cart Smith *Virginia* 1. 17 Very rocky, and much tincture stone like Minerall. 1737 M. Green *Spleen* 737 And hence the hypochondriac With tinctur'd glass to cheat his eyes. 1788 Rees. N. Brown *Geo. Batemen* 11. 155 The blood tinctured weapon 1908 *Daily Chron* 17 Aug. 4/3 Tinted and tinctured metallic ally lustred ointments.

Tincy, variant of Tinsey.

Tind (tind), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: a. (1 tendan), 2–3 tendan, 3–5 tende, 4 (3rd *pers. sing.*) tent; *pa. t.* 3–5 tende, 4 tendede; *pa. pple.* 2–4 tend, 2 tient, tiende, 3–5 tende, 4 ytend, 4–5 tendde, 4–6 tendede, 6–7 (9 *dial.*) tended; *vbl. sb.* 4 teondid. 7. 3 tiende, 5 tynd, 6 tinde, 6–7 tynde, 5– tind; *pa. pple.* 6 tynded, 6–7 tinded. δ. 6 tinden, 6–7 ?tynde, 6–9 tind. ε. 5 tynne, 6–7 tinne, 7 9 tin; *pa. t.* and *pple.* 7 tinn'd. ζ. 5–6 tyne, 7 tine; *pa. t.* 6 tyned, tined; *pa. pple.* 5 tyned, 6 tynde, tind, 6–7 tined. η. 5–6 teyne, *pa. pple.* y-, teyned. θ. 7– tind, *pa. t.* and *pple.* teened. [ME. tendd *tend-e(n* from 1175 to 1425; also, in Wyclif and down to 17th c., with lengthened vowel, *teende(n*, in some mod. dialects *teend* (tind). From *c* 1400 onward also *tind* and *tind* (=ee γ, δ forms). Later with loss of final *d* from both forms (perh. arising out of shortened pa. pple. *tind*, *tind*, *teend*, taken as a *-ed* form), hence Inf. *tin*, *tine*, *teen*. Cognate reduction of *-nd* to *-n* is found in many other words). In mod. dial. surviving from Scotl. to Cornwall as (tind, tiend, tin, tain, tin): see quots. and *Eng. Dial. Dict.* Early ME. *tenden* corresponded to an OE. **tendan* (in comp. *ontendan*, *atendan*, *fortendan*, to set fire to, kindle, and in vbl. sb. *tendinc*, Nnyiet *tending*, fire, light), = OFris. *tenda*, OS. *tendian*, Du. *tenden*, Sw. *tända*; causal of **tindan* str. vb. (ablaut series *tind-*, *tand-*, *tund-*), to be on fire, burn, glow, represented by MHG. *zinden* str. vb., in same sense. The history of early ME. *tiende*, *tinde*, now *tind*, *tind* (tsind), is more difficult: as no other example is known of OE. and ME. *-end* becoming later *-ind*, much the reverse, it is probable that we have here a parallel formation, representing an OE. **tyndan* (from the weak ablaut grade *tund-*), cognate with OHG. *zunten* (from **zuntjan* :—**tundjan*), MHG. and Ger. *zünden* to set on fire, kindle, and OE. *tynder* Tinder. In that case, *tend* (*teend*, *teen*, *teyne*) and *tind* (*tynd*, *tind*, *tin*, *tine*, *tyne*) are two distinct but parallel and synonymous formations from the same root verb.]

1. *trans.* To set fire to, ignite, light, kindle (a fire, lamp, torch, flame, etc.).

a. 1050 *Lanes K. Æelfred* Prol. c. 27 Gif fyr sie ontended ryt to farenne. *a* 1200 in *Feske's De Templorum Sax. Lecchd.* III. 242 Donne he [moon] of hyre [sun] ontend byh. *a* 1250 *O. K. Chron.* an. 904 (MS. C) Eac hi mid fyre on tendon xxtiges. *c* 1100 *Charms* in *Sax. Leechd.* III. 286 Ontend breo candelas.] *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 He wule aquikken and al be brond tenden. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 233 (*A*) torches bat I tende, tak an en-ample. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 238 Þo þat weren in heuene token *stella comata*, And tendeden hir [C. xxi. 250 tenden hir] as a torche. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 19 Isend in be fire hit feep away serpentes. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 17098 The Troyens ..tende hire fir more than ten sithe, But it þede out. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 2183 He tende hys torche at a cole.

β. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* l. 11 Lo] see alle teendende vp [1388 kyndlynge] fyr. — *Ecclus.* viii. 13 Teende thou not colis of synneres ..lest thou be teend with the flaume of the fyr of the synnes of hem. 1388 — *Matt.* v 15 No men temdith a lanterne, and puttith it vndur a buschel. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iv. *Handy-crafts* 707 Leend again Truth's neur extinguisht Taper. 1605 *Ibid.* iii. II. *Fatherh* 308 Thou wheist a sword, and thou dost teend a brand. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Candlem. Day* ii, Kindle the Christmas brand..Part must be kept wherewith to teend The Christmas log next yeare.

γ *a* 1200–50 *Alexander* 4179 It tinds on tend lowe trappour of steele, And many costlows coatis consumes in-to askis. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* 20, I see no more Candles tinded then wont to be. 1822 Mabse tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 19 Those coales, that were already throughly tinded. 1823 Sanderson *Sermons* (1689) 56 As one candle tindeth a thousand. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Tind*, to light; as *Tind a Candle*. 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Tind*, to light, kindle. (Generally diffused, Scotl. to Heref., Northamp., Bedford, Berks, Cornwall.) 1910 *Old man at Gorsley, Glo'ster*, Get up and tind (tind) the fire

δ. *c* 1548 Udall, tr. *Erasm. Par. John* v. 40 Only a burnyng candell tynded at our fyre. 1558 Phaer *Æneid* iii. G ij, Alters vp againe we make and fiers on them we tinde [*rime* mynde]. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. viii. 21 Sayful Atin in their stubborne mind Coles of contention and whot vengeaunce tind. 1594 Carew *Tasso* I. (1881) 27 For if one feare to cruelthe him tinde [*rime* finde], Another greater doubt bridles no lesse.] (?) 1623 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 11. 233 Pisled for sixe faggottes to tynde the coales, *ad.* 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 341/2 For him it [the heavenly torch] beams not,—can but tind [*rime* blind], And limbs and sinews can to dust.

ε. 1497 *Croscombe Churchw. Acc.* (Som Rec. Soc.) 27 Paid to W. Toyt for tynyng of the Sepulcre light. 1562 Phaer *Æneid* viii. B iij, Her coue hyd harth fyre, and tinne and stinging sparkes of fire doth tinne. 1638 Parlay *Penitent.* v. B vij, That leanned dogge, at noone tyde tinn'd his light. 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint.* ii. *Cockcrow.* (1858) 142 It seems their candle, how'er done, Was tun'd and lighted at the sunne. 1674 Ray N. & *E. C. Words*, To *Tine* or *tin* a Candle, to light it. *Mod. Bedford & Northampt. Dial.*, I get up at six, tin the fire, and then sweep the house. 1691 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* xi. ii in Ashm. *Theat Chem.* (1652) 180 For yt ys fyer which tyned ys well worse, þe ij *c* 1511 tr. *Boethius's Tyrnyng*, 1593 *Nephese Virg. Govt* 304 Whose bridle teches his foule Etymnis tynde [*rime* unbinde] *Ibid.* 1594 Flames, weapons, wounds, I meane to tine to have tynde [*rime* minde]. 1599 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* ii. 514 With the same fire wherewith that was first tined. 1822 *Pasquil's Nightcap* (1877) 18 Though others tine their candles at my light. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 1075 As late the Clouds justling or push't with Winds rude in the East, tine the slant Lightning. 1790 Burns *Whistle* I 65 The priest ..was seen to tine The cloven wood, and pour the ruddy wine.

η. 1480 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* I. xxiv. 30 b, Whan it was ones yteyned [*ed.* 1527 Iteyned] and sette a fyre.

θ. 1849–78 Halliwell, *Teen*, to light a candle. Var. dial. 1864 E. Capern *Devon Lyrics* 11 Tom's gone to tine the fire used for light the candle. 1895 Quiller-Couch *Wandering Heath* 85 She struck flint over touchwood and teened a fire

2. *intr.* To catch fire, kindle, become ignited, begin to burn.

1190 *St. Michael* 593 in *S. Eng. Leg* I. 314 And ȝwane it comez a-mong þe fuyre, sone it bi-gynnez forto tinde (*Hart. MS.* 2277 sone hit gynneb tende *trine* ende). 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus.* viii. 9 Þe wode þat fillib not, it tendiþ [1388 yre schal brenne]. *c* 1400 *Brut* xcvi. 94 Þe fire biganne to tende and brenne al be toune. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., To Maids*, Wash your hands, or else the fire Will not teend to your desire.

3. *fig. trans.* To inflame, excite, arouse, inspire.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 For hwat he scal his sunne ner-saken and bileuen and him forleten þa hwile þat he him ȝiueð wel-fare and þa hwile gast. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 156 Swa beend of wraððe þat wod ha walde wurðen. *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott. Hom.* 211 Tend mine heorte. 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxviii. 4 Who kepen, shul ben tend [1388 kyndlid] vp ayen hym. *c* 1450 Myrc *Festial* 60 Vr token he was yn hys wombe þat schuld afterȝ tynd many mannys charite, 1500, 1594 [see 18] 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 234 He was some what too touchy, and would .. quickly be tinded. 1882 Tennyson *Queen* v. i, Shop-consciences, . . Pu.ach'd up, and ready tined for a rebellion.

b. *intr.* To become inflamed or excited.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4466 In is wod rage he wende Vor to awreke is vncle deþ, ac hit a-gen him bi-tende.

Hence **Tinded** (**tende**) *ppl. a.*, **Tinding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 900 *Wanderete Dial. Gregory* (1900) 101 (MS. H.) He.. hine syffre nacdene awegan .. on þæra tendra ælmessena. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11022 Þo none tende toperex þe bissops in hor hond. 1382 Wyclif *Num.* xi. 3 He clepide the name of that place Tendyng [1388 Brennyng, *Vulg.* incensus] for thi that the fier of the Lord was tende [1388 kyndlid, *Vulg.* incensus fuisset] amens hem. 1497 Tynnyng [see 1 *c*] *c* 1511 tr. *Boethius's Tyrnyng* *Acc* (1896) 6 To Ros for tynyng of the rede light xij d. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 654 Incessantly th'apt tinding fume is tost Till it inflame. 1662 Fuller *Worthies* 30 Sir Thomas Roysmus divided their night into ten parts,..2 Prima fax, candletinning.

Tind, obs. form of Tine *sb.*1, prong.

Tindal 1 (tindăl) *E. Ind.* [ad. Malayālam *tandal*, Telugu *tandelu*, also Hindīstānī *tandel*, chief or head man of a body of men.]

1. A native petty officer of lascars, on board ship, or in the ordnance department; also the foreman of a gang of labourers on public works (Yule); a boatswain; a foreman.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 107 The Captain is called *Nucquedah*, the Boatswain *Tindal*. 1778 R. Orme *Hist. Milit. Transc.* II. ix. 339 One Tindal, or corporal of the Lascars. 1800 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1844) I. 93 A detachment of gun lascars, consisting of 1 tindal and 20 lascars. 1803 R. Percival in *Naval Chron.* X. 26 Each of the boats carries a *tindal*, or chief boat-man, who acts as

pilot. 1848 tr. *Hoffmeister's Trav. Ceylon*, etc. x. 343 The "*Tindal*", or superintendent of the coolies, was dismissed. 1849 E. H. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 23 Our Tindal jumped out on the bank, on which was not four feet water.

2. A personal attendant: see QUOIN. 1859 LORD *Wand. India* 76 Almost every one who visits the Hills keeps a servant called a *tindal*. His duty is to look after the men who carry your jampan, to go errands, to keep up the fire. *Ibid.* 40 My tindal aroused me at eleven, and informed me that a young man wished to see me.

+Tindal ². *Obs.* See quots.

1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* 21 [At Billingsgate] Sprats are sold on board the ships by the bushel. A 'tindal' is a thousand bushels of sprats. 1865 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Tindal*, a thousand bushels of sprats.

Tinder (ti·ndəɹ), *sb.* Forms: **a.** 1 *tyndre*, **tyndir**, 1–7 **tynder**, 5 **-yr**, 3– **tinder** (7 **-ar**). *fi.* 3–7 (9 *dial.*) **tunder**, 4 **tonder**, **tondre**, 4–5 **tundyr**, 5 *Sc.* **toundre**. γ. 3–4, 6 **tendre**, 5 **tendern**, **tendere**. [OE. *tyndre* f m., and *tyndre* sec. fem. (? = **tund-ln*, **tundrōn-*), from OTeut. **tund-* weak grade of **tind-* to kindle: see TIND *v.* Cognate forms (varying in suffix and gender) are MLG., LG. *tunder*, Du. *tonder*, ON. *tundr* (Sw. *tunder*, Da. *tonder*), OHG. *tuntara* fem. (MHG. *under* m. and n., Ger. *zunder* m.) ME. and mod. Eng. *tinder* regularly represent OE. *tyndre*; ME. *tunder* (*tundir*, *tonder*), also mod. dial. (Linc.), may be from ON. *tundr*. The 13–16th c. forms *tendere*, *-dre*, *-der* (implied for 13th c. in TINDER *n.*), were prob. assimilated to the α-type of TIND *v.*]

Any dry inflammable substance that readily takes fire from a spark and burns or smoulders; esp. that prepared from partially charred linen and from species of *Polyporus* or corkwood fungus (AGARIC 1), formerly in common use to catch the spark struck from a flint with a steel, as the means of kindling a fire or 'striking' a light. *German tinder*: see AMADOU.

α. *a.* 700 *Epinal Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 562 *Iscа*, tyndirin [a 800 *Reichert* tyndiri]. *Ibid.* 588 *Napkina*, *genæthnesse*, *id est* tyndir. *c* 800 *Leiden Gloss.* 179 *Iscа*, tyndri. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 149/30 *Fomes*, ræswelud spoon, *uel* tinder. *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill.* 210 Nil elle-leas þwilnunge tyndran onælþ. *c* 1205 LAY. 29267 þa . he.. lette þe cuneles ut draȝen & tinder non And leite i þan sealen don. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* x. viii. (1495) 379 Of a tyntil sperk[y]l in an hepe of towe or of tyndyr cometh sothalyȝ a greie fyre. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 23 In spunck ur tinder quick fyre he kindly receaued. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* i. i. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 27 Nor may we omit to mention the . fungus's to make Tinder. 1680 N. O. *Bonfons's Lucerna* 120 A spark in Tinder cherisht, touch't with Metch In Sulphur dip't, kindles with quick dispatch The Torch 1773 COOK *Voy. round World* I. vii. (1777) 113 I none there was in the stores they strike fire with, and tinder made of bark. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 90 A machine for setting fire to tinder of the agaric, by the compression of air has been for some time in use. 1837 HOWITT *Nat. Life* ii. iii. (1862) 115 He strikes a light with his tinder, for lucifers he never saw. 1869 BAKER *Nile Tribut.* xv. (1870) 364 The grass is very inflammable as tinder. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* VIII. 114/2 The internal spongy portion of several species of Polyporus, soaked in a solution of nitre, forms tinder.

β. *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 535 Of ston mid stel in se tunder Wel to brennen one ȝe wonder. 1309 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7505 Hyt fareb wyb hem as fyre mit tundyr *[rime* to synne]. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlix. (*Tecla*) 72 Wod dry as toundire. 1397 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 245 Bot þow haue tonge to take it with tonder. *c* 1440 *Tundir* [1393 C. xix. 21 tonderes] or brondes. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 396/1 Tundyr, *Incentiuum*, *receptaculum ignis*, *ignicipium*. 1530 PALSGR. 263/2 Tunder to lyght a matche, *fusil*. 1552 HULOET, *Tunder to lyght a matche*, *fusil*. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* ii. 29 b, Agaric . where of som make tinder bothe in England and Germany. 1618 *Sc. Bk. Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 291 Boxes called fyre or tunder boxes the gross inch.

γ. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 100 Panne maist þou wib tendre gete fuyre of þat ston. 1393 Tenders [see quot. 1397 in β]. *c* 1400 *K. Alexander's Chron.* (Asp. Ms. A) 8 Þai let he nime tenders [*other MSS.* tynder, tunder]. 1547 N. UDALL *Gospelles Concl. Aduvent*, M j, They be made of softe tendre, or of scare olde lynen cloth.

+ **b.** *transf.* Fire; a spark; a tinder-box; phr. *to strike (on) a tinder. Obs.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 37/30 Tynder, *incendium*. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I i 141 Strike on the Tinder, hoa; Giue me a Taper. 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw. Ho* III. Wks. 1873 III. 44 He goe strike a Tinder. *c* 1626 *Dicke of Devon.* i ii in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1888) II. 12 *Sir S.* from a tinder at the first kindled Grew this heartburning twixt these two great Nations.

c. *fig.*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* v. § 3 We babbaþ nu ȝiet þone mæsan dæl þere tyndran þisre hiele. *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill.* lxxvii (1889) 206 Tyndre[*Cotton*] and cenge godes wordes in lætrestre mæȝenes ded on criste wunian symle. 1595 *Polimanteia* (1881) 61 They haue strook fire into the tinder of my soft heart. 1643 BRAMHALL *Answ. Hum. Ly.* 9 Finding but hot spirit to be fit tinder for such fire. 1794 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks. 1812 IV. 212 Nothing to gild thy solitary tinder Save the rude flint and steel of Peter Pindar.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tinder-pouch*, *-purse*; *tinder-cloaked*, *-dry*, *-like* adjs.; **tinder-fungus**, a fungus from which tinder is made, as **tinder-polypore**, *Polyporus fomentarius*; **tinder-ore**, **tinder-water**, see quots.

1857 CLEVELAND *Chas. Dawn. Makes* Wks. (1657) 101 It is like over-reach of Language, when every Thin, 'Tinder-cloak'd Quack must be called a Doctor. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* ii. 33 The 'tinder-dry clumps of scrub. 1896 CROCKETT *Clay Kelly* vi, He crossed the marshy end of Duddingstone Loch. It was tinder-dry with the drought. 1896 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Tinder-fungus*, a large bracket fungus growing on trees; the amadou of commerce. 1897 SHAKS. *Cor.* II. i. 55 Said to be . hasty and "Tinder-like vpon too trifuall motion. 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxvii, The tinderlike roof burst into a broad sheet of flame. 1868 DANA *Min.* 91 Zunderers, or Bergzunders (= "Tinder Ore) of G. Lehmann . , which is soft like tinder and dark dirty red in color, . proves to be jamesonite or feather ore mixed with red silver and arsenopyrite. 1883 R. TURNER in *Gd. Words* Sept. 591/1 The common "tinder-polypore is soon found in the lake-dwelling at Lochlee. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 236 'Tinder pouch . used by Hungarian fishermen. 1682 J. HARGRAVE *Pope Alex. V.* (1810) 124 We had . tinder, pouch, handfull flint, steel, and match, to lighten our torches and candles when they went out. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* xlvi, Tinder-water [i. e. water extracted from tinder...An universal specific for all distempers.

Hence **Ti·ndered** *a.*, burnt to tinder; **Ti·nderish**, **Ti·nderous** *adjs.*, of the nature of tinder, tinder-like; **Ti·nderly** *adv.*, like tinder, in a tinder-like degree.

1809 T. COWDELL *Poet. Jrnl.* 40 in *Nova Scotia Minstr.* (1811) 47 Her tinder'd garments in my hand. 1825 T. HOOK *Tinder*, the prong of a fork: also the tooth of a fork. 1882 *Tinder*, the prong of a fork: also the tooth of a fork.

2. Each of the pointed branches of a deer's horn.

a 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* (Kemble) 150 Anra zehwylc deor hæfde speoruhorn, and anra zehwylc hafde hornes twa, and horn hæfde six tindas þrora, and anra zehwylc tind hæfde syx hundtwelftse xii orda.] *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxix. (*Vlacidas*) 105 A gret hart . he saw betwen his tyndis brynt A fayry croce schenand lycht. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 1085 The beste stroke hym wyth hys tyndys. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. ix. 18 This hart . With large head and tyndis fyrnest dyt. 1593 *Rates of Durham* (1903) 24 Dyal cast backe his hands betwixt ye Tyndes of ye said harte to stay him selfe.

b. 1598 *Treviso's Arch.* 1 Of the first yeare the sege of hartys is knowe by aunlers and tynes of his hornes, for euery yere it encreacith bi a tyne vnto vii yere. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Countr. Farm* 664 The way to knowe iudge of their age by the tynes of their hornes. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* xxiv, A stag of ten tynes. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 23 The antlers of the Stag are usually of from three to five tines' or branches, and a crown consisting of three or more points. The antlers during the second year consist of a simple unbranched antler, and in the third year of a fork, and in each successive year, until the normal development is attained.

b. A small branch or twig of a tree; the stalk of a fruit. *Obs. rare.*

13 . *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 78 As bornyst syluer he lef onslydes, Pat bike con tryllie on vche tynde [*rime* schynde]. 13 . *Minor Poems Vernon MS.* (E. E. T. S.) 81 Ha hed nou leonep on poines tynde. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 395 Pomes take, The tenes with, to stonde in cannes saue.

c. *transf.* Each of two branches of a stream.

1883 R. F. HOUGHTON *Mountee Agric.* 23 Dec. an. 1776, Our first tine was with them harrows, to break the crum, without tearing-up the sod. 1885 JAMIESON & *Supplement*, *tynd*, or *teind*, is harrowing the same piece of ground twice at the same season. 1894 *Trans. R. Highl. Soc. Soc.* V. ii. 403 Some sow it after the barley, and give it a tine with the harrows.

+ **5.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **tine-knife**, see quot.; **tine nail** (*dyed nale*), a large sharp-pointed nail, a spike. *Obs.*

1555-6 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 322 For xix^s of gret tynd nalis to the greit yat of the tolbuith. 1888 *Sheffield Glass.*, *Tine-knife*, a knife whose haft is made from a tine of a stag's antler.

+ **6.** *Sc.* = TIND *v.* *Obs. rare*⁻¹. In 4 tin. [f. TINE *v.*²] Loss.

c 1300 *Sir Perten.* 3006 In wining and in tin Trewe to ben ay, In soie and in pin, In al þing, to say.

Tine, *sb.*³ *Obs.* Also tyne. [a. F. *tine* large vessel, tub (*c* 1230 in Godef.), Sp., It. *tina*:—L. *tina* wine-jar.] A vessel for brewing; a tub, vat.

1530 *Letter-Bk. D* Lond. If 99 b, Item bona capita . super aliam relictam Walteri Nicoll . . Item j tyne, item j tyne, precium vj d.] 1537 *Ibid. F.* lf. 20 Hoi's es bracinas tenentes . qui mittunt... Brachiatores suos cum vasis suis vocatis Tynes ad dictum Brachinum. 1611 COTGR., *Tine*, a Tunne (Camden) 57, ij vates et j tyne. *a* 1400 CHAUCER *Balade to Rosemounde* 9 For thogh I wepe of teres ful a tyne [*ed. Fr.* le fer i ot plore de larmes pleine tine (see Skeat's *Chaucer* I. 549).]

Tine, *sb.*⁴ *Obs. exc. dial.* Also tyne. [Etymology uncertain: see Note below.] A wild vetch or tare; a name for certain leguminous plants growing as weeds in corn, etc., and climbing by their tendrils, esp. the strangle-tare, *Vicia hirsuta*; also locally *V. Cracca*, and *Lathyrus tuberosus*.

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1. Each of a series of projecting sharp points on some weapon or implement, as a harrow, fork, reel-spear, etc.; a prong, spike, tooth.

a. *a* 700 *Epinal Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 833 *Rostris*, forseuualllum, *uel* tindum. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (ibid.) 1753 *Rostri*, tindas. *c* 1400 *Erasmus* (Bedf. MS. ff. 58b) in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 200 Clatyng hym ofyn on be tyndes of an harow. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 15794 Thei..Sclow hem thikkere with her awnes Than tyndes of tre stondis in harwes. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Tynde, prekyl (*K.* tynde, prykel, *cur.* knock. 1668 R. R. *Adagia Scot.* 37 Many maisters, quoth the Peddock to the Harrow, when every tind took her a knock.

b. 1594 *Lydgate's Bochas* IX. vi. 200 b/2 The fiery tines of his brennyng arrow. 1598 GRENEY *Art Conny Catch.* II. (1592) 25 A long broad sword, the haft at the end crooked, with three tynes turned contrary. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xxi. 221 That fork needing strong tines wherewith one must thrust away the rotten. 1644 [WALKINGHAM] *Effigies True Fortitude* 12 An old man..with his Pitchforke ran at Captaine Smith, and twice stroke the tynes thereof against his breast. 1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improv. Impr.* xvi. (1653) 104 Two or three sorts of Harrows, each Harrow having his Teeth or tines thicker than other. 1721 [see TINE *sb.*¹ 1]. 1734 *North Linc.* (1856) II. 200 A fork with five tines. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. 100 A harrow composed of coulters instead of tines. 1846 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tine*, the prong of a fork: also the tooth of a harrow.

2. Each of the pointed branches of a deer's horn.

a [*a* 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* (Kemble) 150 Anra zehwylc deor hæfde speoruhorn, and anra zehwylc hafde hornes twa, and horn hæfde six tindas þrora, and anra zehwylc tind hæfde syx hundtwelftse xii orda.] *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxix. (*Vlacidas*) 105 A gret hart . he saw betwen his tyndis brynt A fayry croce schenand lycht. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 1085 The beste stroke hym wyth hys tyndys. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. ix. 18 This hart . With large head and tyndis fyrnest dyt. 1593 *Rates of Durham* (1903) 24 Dyal cast backe his hands betwixt ye Tyndes of ye said harte to stay him selfe.

b. 1598 *Treviso's Arch.* 1 Of the first yeare the sege of hartys is knowe by aunlers and tynes of his hornes, for euery yere it encreacith bi a tyne vnto vii yere. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Countr. Farm* 664 The way to knowe iudge of their age by the tynes of their hornes. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* xxiv, A stag of ten tynes. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 23 The antlers of the Stag are usually of from three to five tines' or branches, and a crown consisting of three or more points. The antlers during the second year consist of a simple unbranched antler, and in the third year of a fork, and in each successive year, until the normal development is attained.

b. A small branch or twig of a tree; the stalk of a fruit. *Obs. rare.*

13 . *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 78 As bornyst syluer he lef onslydes, Pat bike con tryllie on vche tynde [*rime* schynde]. 13 . *Minor Poems Vernon MS.* (E. E. T. S.) 81 Ha hed nou leonep on poines tynde. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 395 Pomes take, The tenes with, to stonde in cannes saue.

c. *transf.* Each of two branches of a stream.

1883 R. F. HOUGHTON *Mountee Agric.* 23 Dec. an. 1776, Our first tine was with them harrows, to break the crum, without tearing-up the sod. 1885 JAMIESON & *Supplement*, *tynd*, or *teind*, is harrowing the same piece of ground twice at the same season. 1894 *Trans. R. Highl. Soc. Soc.* V. ii. 403 Some sow it after the barley, and give it a tine with the harrows.

+ **3.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **tine-knife**, see quot.; **tine nail** (*dyed nale*), a large sharp-pointed nail, a spike. *Obs.*

1555-6 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 322 For xix^s of gret tynd nalis to the greit yat of the tolbuith. 1888 *Sheffield Glass.*, *Tine-knife*, a knife whose haft is made from a tine of a stag's antler.

+ **4.** *Sc.* = TIND *v.* *Obs. rare*⁻¹. In 4 tin. [f. TINE *v.*²] Loss.

c 1300 *Sir Perten.* 3006 In wining and in tin Trewe to ben ay, In soie and in pin, In al þing, to say.

Tine, *sb.*³ *Obs.* Also tyne. [a. F. *tine* large vessel, tub (*c* 1230 in Godef.), Sp., It. *tina*:—L. *tina* wine-jar.] A vessel for brewing; a tub, vat.

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Wild Thetch, Tyne, or Bind-weed, is an ugly Companion amongst the Corn.

b. Also called *tine-grass, tinc-tare* (*untare, tyntare*), *tine-weed*.

c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 186 *Trifolium acutum, an*, wildetare *uel* tinttare. *Ibid.* 189 *Viciola, angl.* tintara. 1377 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* t. (1586) 35 It groweth hailie a yarde hie, teaued like Tyntare. 1683 G. Samuel *Ovid's Met.* v. (1626) 101 Tinsa [*pr.* tintare], and Darnell [*Lolium tribullque*] tire The fetter'd Wheat; and weeds that though it spire. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 302 Clver or chick-weed ; which about the Wheat, like the Tyne-weed. 1744 *Ibid.* — *Mod. Husbandm.* I. t. 143 The Tyne-grass and the Lasly-finger grass are the two best sorts of Natural Meadow Grasses. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl.* II. 134 *Vicia hirsuta* (Hairy Tare) . the Tine Tare as it is called in some counties. c 1878 *Oxford Bible-Helps* 217 *Lentiles*, a species of vetch, resembling the tine-tare, grown on poorer soils.

[*Note.* As *tintara, tine-tare*, appears to occur nearly a century earlier than the simple form *tine*, it was possibly the original name, its first element being one of the other Tine words. If originally applied to *Vicia hirsuta*, the sense 'small or diminutive tare' (cf. Tail 2) would be appropriate enough. But perhaps derivation from Tine *v.*[3], or Tine *sb.*[1] or [4], in reference to the injury or trouble which it causes, is more likely. Cf. the name *strangle-tare*.]

† **Tine,** *sb.*[8] *Obs.* Also 6 **tyno.** (Only in and after Spenser.) [Ily-form of Teen *sb.*[1] in various senses. Perh. from Norse : cf. Norw. dial. *tyne* injury : cf. Tine *v.*[2] 2.] Affliction, trouble, sorrow.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. 9 To seek her out with labor and long tyne. 1591 — *Teares Muses* 3 Those piteous plaints and sorrowfull ast line [*rime nine*]. 1600 Tourneur *Trans. Met.* To his Booke, The more the world doth seeke to work their tine. 1610 Fletcher *Faithf. Sheph* I. iii, And far more heavy by thy grief and tine.

† **Tine,** *a.* and *sb.*[9] *Obs.* Also 5 **tyn,** 5-7 **tyne.** [Appears as *adj.* and *sb.* about or soon after 1450 ; origin unknown : see Note below, and Tint *a.* and *sb.*]

A. *adj.* Very small, diminutive : = Tiny *a.*

App. always pre-ceded by *little* : cf. Sc. *little wee* (*bairn*).

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 507 Scho had layd in his lape a litill tyne egg. Tc 1450 *Songs, &c. to Virgin Compos Ms. Ptasp* (E.E.T.S.) 32 Lully, lulla, thow littell tine child, By by, lully lullay, thow littell tyne child. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 467 Hayll, lytyll tyne wonder of mekle! Hayll, lytyll mayd ! hayll, thaule sede ! 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV.* v. 1 29 A toynt of Mutton, and any pretty little tine Kickie shawes. *Ibid* v. iii. 80 Some any little tyne theefe. 1605 — *Lear* III. ii 74 He th it has and a little tyne wit.

B. *sb.* or quasi-*sb.* A very little space, time, or amount; a very little; 'a bit'.

App always prec. by *little* : cf. similar Sc. use of wee: Barbour *Bruce* vii. 182 The lyng than wynkit a little wee.

c 1440 (?) Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1063 He was constreynyd A lytyll tyne abak to make a bow retret. *Ibid* 1283 A lytyll tyne hys ey castyng fram beyside. 1523 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 308 Sir, I pray you a lytyll tyne standc backe. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* i. xi Wyne (1562) D ij, For when prouander pricket them a little tyne. 1598 — *Spider & F.* lx. Cc ivb, But stey a little tine [*rime* fine].

[*Note.* In the absence of evidence, the etymology of *tine*, its incidence, and its relation to Tiny, leaves room for a good deal of discussion : s.e Wedgwood *Dict. Eng. Etym.* (1872) 684, Skeat *Notes on Eng. Etymol.* 300, L. Weekley in *Trans. Philol. Soc* 1909. Perh. Skeat in his take tine (sb.) as a later shortening of '*tind*, afterwards *tiny*, and '*tind* as a sb., possibly a. OF. *tinte* 'tithful'. But though it is possible that *tine* was orig. a sb., in use in 'bit', the evidence is that it was always a monosyllable. Prof Weekley suggests the possibility of *tine, tind, tiny* being aphetic for OF. *un tantin* or *tantinet* 'a little or no quantity', related to L. *tantillus* 'so small, so little'. This would suit the sense, but evidence connecting the forms has not been found (cf. Tint *sb.*]

Tine, tyne (tain), *v.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms : see below. [OE. *tynan* = OFris. *tina*, OLG., MLG., LG. *tânen*, Du. *tanen*, *tinen*, *tunen*, MDu. *tânen*, Du. *tainen*, OHG. *zînen* (MHG. *zînen*, G. *zinnen*) :—OTeut. **tanjan*, **tinjan*, **tunjan*, cognate with Gr. *τανύειν* to stretch, extend.]

1. *trans.* To kindle, set on fire, light (a fire, candle, etc.). Also *fig.*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxvii. 12 Hi sind tynde sam thornas on fyre. c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xliv. 5 Loth þam oute to hem and tyndyuge to the dore, seoth. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 453 Pe fest þatte he tempte was so heyr of sound þat þat twenty men were bey-twene for to tende [*MSS. A.* tyne, B. tyne, tyende]it. a 1450 Myrc *Par. Priest* 490 To tuynen and open þeyre holdynges. 1593 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 241 Let euery gate...be not lyghtly vp open and tyne. 1661 *Lolls' Marriages* 114 That she did se him tyne the windowes And put it to the with his fote. 1674 [see A. 8]. 1879 T. Hardy *Far fr. Madding Crowd* xv, Laving and I haven't tined our eyes to-night.

2. a. To enclose or shut (a thing) up *in* something.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 498 Tyl þay had tybyng fro þe folke þat tyned hem þer-inne (*c.e* in the ark). 1888 A. S. Wilson *Lyric Hopeless Love* xxvii 92 Come, choral voices, And in my soul the sweetness tine Which harps of Eden wear.

b. To enclose with a hedge or fence; to fence, to hedge in.

688–92 [see A 2] c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Tyndyl, or hedgyl (*P.* tyndyl), *septus.* 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 376 Their [the Saxons'] owneden (Tynan) to tyne, or enclose with hedge, their seuerall grounds. 1580 (*cap.*) To inclose or tyne. 1604 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 417 That they leaue to tine and keep so that his neighbor be harmeless by the said tyne. 1611 Florio *It. Dict.* s.v. Tirare, At all hour pwnis forsad he truely kept ondyr al peynis tha ma tyne of law.

g. To let slip from one's remembrance, to forget = Lose *v.* 5 d.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. v. 76, I heeth forsuith that bad sall never be tint. 1837 R. Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 123 Thae auld-warld fancies my heart wunna tyne. *Ibid* 188 Your fathe's dying counsels from Your bosoms never tine.

h. To leave far behind, as in a race ; to outstrip entirely ; to get far ahead of : = Lose *v.* 5 c. *dial*

1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* vii, Our Lizzie an' you cevil to be back-yeerin, but yer's nae hame to tine.

II. † 3. To run, destroy, bring to naught : = Lose *v.* 2. (Cf. I. *perdere* to destroy, and to lose.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2911 Sua tin [*o r* tyne] þai bam wit-outen end Pat wil noght þam in time mend. *Ibid* 4774 For þol he praue his frend wit pine, Pat for vs wil noght lam tine. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 97 We schal tyne þes toun & tras[e]y destroye. c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 43 If God schal tyne þis þe antecrist þat is to come. 1450 Peasw. *Reg. Pol.* I. 222 Al þat þowsin Mark sul 9 He sal cum and he sal tyne the tcelars [Wyclif tilers], and geue the wyneyarde to wheris. 1589 R. Bruce *Serm.* (Wodrow Soc.) 110 He has power only to save and tyne.

3. *intr.* To be lost, ruined, or destroyed ; to perish : = Lose *v.* 1.

13 .. *Sir Beues* (A.) 652 Tuding com to king Ermyn, Pat Beues hadde mad lues prisoun. 13 .. *Cursor M.* 11511 (Cott.) Quen þat had eten, þoi drighten Bad þam late na crummes tin. c 1475 *Rauf Coilyar* 58 Baith myself and my hors is redy for to tyne. 1520 *Satire Poems Reformn.* xii 97 For want of aue I wald noch[t all suld tyne. c 1575 *Balf. Iour's Practicks, Skip Tames* (1754) 693 Gif ony ship tine he seasoun of wetter. 1728 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* I. i, I was fear'd my heart would tine, And I glad it to the weaver. a 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 97 I'll tend thee ...Wi' love that ne'er shall tyne.

Tine, *v.*[2] [f. Tine *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To furnish with tines or prongs. see also Tined.

a 1518 Skelton *Magnyf* 728 My tonge is with Fauell forked and tyned. 1706 [see Tining *vbl. sb.*[1]]. 1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIII. 406 Two drills are tined at a time.

Tine, variant of Tind *v.*, to kindle.

Tine, obs. form of Thine (after a dental).

‖ **Tinea** (tī·nia). [L. *tinea* a gnawing worm, a moth, bookworm.]

1. *Path.* Technical name of the disease Ringworm.

1798 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. xix. (Bodl. MS.) þe heed is ofte diseased with an yuel iuel þatt children haue ofte and wel clepith þat yuel Tinea a mojlpe, for it freteth and gnaweth þe oure parties of þe skynne of þe heed as a mojlpe freteth cloph. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 181 Cirurgians clepid tineam bere þat bere is corrupcioun in þe skyn wiþ harde crustis & squitose. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed 2) s.v., If running Sores in the Head..continue long, they grow into Tineas, crusty stinking Ulcers of the Head, which gnaw and consume its Skin. 1706 Phillips *Cyder* 169 A circle of small sores, like what takes place in tinea. 1863 H. Macmillan in *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 466 Yeast-granules may be made to produce the same parasitic disease, tinea —a few germs rubbed into the head . producing . tinea.

2. *Entom.* Name given by Haworth to a genus of small moths (*Microlepidoptera*), the larvæ of which are very destructive to cloth, feathers, soft paper, decaying wood, stuffed birds, etc ; examples of which are the common clothes-moths, *T. tapetzella*, and *T. pellionella*, and the very destructive pest in museums of natural history, *T. destructor*. In earlier times the word was applied to other destructive insects and worms.

1698 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 1100 Pliny with that Tinea do destroy the seeds of Figs.. Niphus calls that little Scorpion which eats books Tineas, wherevof I spake in the history of Scorpions 1706 Phil. Trans. (1705) (Kersey), *Tinea*, . the Moth, an Insect that eats Clothes. *Mod.* The genus Tinea contains about 100 species, of which 15 were recorded as British in Rennie's *Conspectus* 1832.

Hence **Ti·nean, Ti·neid** *a.*, of or belonging to

the genus *Tinea* or family *Tineidæ*; *sb.* a member of this genus or family.

1892 *Cent. Dict.*, Tinean, Tineid.

Tined (taind), *a.* Also 5–6 tynyd, 6 tinded, 7 tyned. [f. TINE *sb.*1 (or *v.*3) + -ED.] Furnished with or having tines. **a.** Of a fork, rake, harrow, or other implement. Chiefly in comb., as *long-tined*, *three-tined*, etc.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Tynyd, wythe a tyne. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 35 The harrow be lyke sloted and tinded. 1577 HARRISON *England* III. viii. (1878) II. 53 The heads of saffron are raised in furie, either with plough, raising, or tined hooke. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. v. 568 In his hand for a Scepter, a Mace three-tined, as Neptune or God of the Sea. 1698 G. THOMAN *Pensilvania* 8 Their Ground is harrowed with Wooden Tyned Harrows.

b. Of a deer's horns. In quot. 1530 *Her.* having the tines of a specified tincture.

c 1420 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv, An hert bat hereth in bye heede bat is wyde and hye ytyndede with longe beemes. 1530 in *Ancestor* XI. (1904) 182 A heries bede silver tynyd gold. 1878 S. LANIER *Key Haunts* I. A ten-tined buck in the broken ly. 1901 *Times* 23 Nov. 13/6 A goodly proportion of strongly tined heads.

[Tineman, a spurious word; being a misreading in Harrison of the word *tinuman* in a MS. *c* 1570 of *Cnut's Forest Laws* (*c* 1185), whence *wyn*, in Manwood and in Spelman 1664, and thence in later writers, and taken to repr. L. *minûtus homo* (as if f. TINE adj. 'very small' + *man*). (The actual OE. *tinman* is found in an 11th c. Vocab. (Wr.-Wulcker 332/22), rendering L. *villanus* villein.)

c 1185 *Cnut's Constit. de Foresta* § 4, Camb. MS. *c* 1570 (*Ickelerman* 6a) *sub hoc statuto fierum quoibet sint duo minutorum hominum, quos tunman* [or *tinuman*] Angli dicunt; hi nocturnum curam et uenerie et uitiis, tum seruitia opera subibant. So 1877 *Hist. England* II. xix. (1879) 155 (*the same, with* Tineman *and* hi) 1598 *transl* in Manwood *Forest Collect. Lawes of Forest*, Againe, vnder euery one of these meanes, let there be two of the best men of account of the Forest (which Englishmen do call 'Tyne-men'): these persons shall vndertake the seruile labour, and also the night charge of Vert and Venison. 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* (1615) 2 (quoting prec Latin) *margin*, Tineman. These are they that now are called Foresters or Keepers. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict.*, *Tineman* or *Tinewman*, was of old a Petty Offi er in the Forest, who had the Nocturnal care of Vert and Venison, and other servile employments. 1906 HOLDSWORTH *Sir Nigel* 4, The tineman and verderers have not forgotten me yet.]

Tiner (tainəɹ). *Sc. Obs.* or *arch.* In 6 tyner, -ar. [f. TINE *v.*2 + -ER1.] A loser.

1540 *St. Acts Jas. V* (1814) 370 Item it is statute .bat be tynar of be cause pay be wynnaris expenses. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 81 O subtell schrew,..Tyner of treuth, with toung intoxicat. 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v. lxxx. (S.T.S.) I. 292 Victor and Vanquist, tyner and Winner war baith present.

Tiner: see TINNER. **Tine-tare, Tine-weed**: see TINE *sb.*4 **Tinewald**, var. TYNWALD.

† Tine-worm. *Obs. rare.* Also 8 tin-. An unidentified 'worm', said to be injurious to sheep; ? = TAINT-WORM.

1587 MARCALL *Govt. Cattle* (1596) 15 Against the swelling in a beast by eating of a tyne-worme. *Ibid.* 290 The tine worme is a small red worme with many legs, much like a hog lowse, and they will creepe in grasse: if sheepe or other cattell do eate one, they will swell and within a day die, if he be not remedied. 1706 *Dict. Rust.*, Tinworm.

Tin-field, -floor, etc.: see TIN *sb.* 5.

Tinfoil (tinˈfoil), *sb.* Forms: see TIN *sb.* and FOIL *sb.*1; also 6 tynfule. [i. TIN *sb.* + FOIL *sb.*1] Tin hammered or rolled into a thin sheet; also, a sheet of the same rubbed with quicksilver, used for backing mirrors and precious stones; a similar sheet of an alloy of tin and lead, used as a wrapping to protect comfits, etc., from moisture or air.

1467–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 92 Pro le Tynfole emp. pro cornacione et pictura. 1530 PALSGR. 253/2 Tynfoyle, *Domini*, xjd. 1477–9 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* Bundle 496 No. 18 (P.R.O.) Pro ..Tynnefoile, Canvas (etc.) 1481–3 *Ibid.* No. 26, vij doz' Tynfoill. 1545 *Rolls Durham Cathedral* (Surtees) 108 Pro preparacione le borehele et tynfule. 1586 *Rates of Customs* E viij b, Tin foils the groce iiij s. 1681 Grew *Museum* III. ii. iii. 335 With this Tin-Foile is made to stick close to the backsides of Looking-Glasses. 1780 FRANKLIN *Lett.*, &c. Wks. 1840 V. 408 It is what they call tinfoil, or leaf tin, hammered very thin. 1885 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 715 The tin-foils are only used in the case of colourless stones. 1889 URE *Dict. Arts* 1393 Tin-foil contains quicksilver makes the reflecting surface of glass mirrors. 1896 HARLEY *Royle's Mat. Med.* 256 Tin-foil, so largely used by druggists to wrap up medicines and form capsules for bottles, is an alloy of tin, and contains from 25 to 75 per cent. of lead.

attrib. 1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 3) 146 By a tin-foil communication, a connection is made. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 5142 Plum, fancy, and tinfoil papers.

Tin'foil, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To cover or coat with tinfoil. Hence Tin'foiled (-foild) *ppl. a.*, esp. *fig.*

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. ii. This man! so graced, guilded, or to use a more fit metaphor so tinfoild by nature 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. iii. 399 T'is *practicata fatuitas*, as Seneca termes it, tin-foyl'd happines if it be happines at all. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Hetcatomb* 9 My Text defeats your Art, ties Nature's tongue, Scorns all her Tinfoyl'd Metaphors of Pelf. 1887 *Sci. Amer.* 1 Oct. 215/3 The glass ..after being tinfoiled, is...pushed across the table containing the mercury.

Tinfoil (tinˈfoil). [f. TIN + FOIL.] As much as a tin will contain.

1805 MONTHLY *Mirror Child of the Jungle* 169 Tobacco pulped from a tin-full his father had bought.

Ting (tiŋ), *sb.* [f. TING *v.*: cf. DING *sb.*2] The sound emitted by a small bell, or other resonant body, as a thin glass vessel, as the result of a single stroke; a thinner or sharper sound than that expressed by TANG. Also *adverb.*, or without grammatical construction, esp. when repeated.

1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt* IV. ii, Midnight's bell goes ting, ting, ting. 1611 COTGR., *Tinton*,...the ting of a bell. 1677 WALLIS in *Phil. Trans.* XII. 842 A thin ..Venice-glass, cracked with the..sound of a Trumpet sounding an Unison or a Consonant note to that of the Tone or Ting of the Glass. 1859 CORNWALLIS *Fenoraunna New World* I. 178 The liquid ting—ting—ting of the bell-bird. 1895 ZANGWILL *The Master* II. ix, His own tuin came, announced by the sharp ting of a hand-bell. 1898 G. W. E. RUSSELL *Coll. & Recoll.* xxxiv 473 The shrill ting-ting of the division-bell. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Feb. 6/7 'Ting' went the bell.

b. *Ting-a-ling, ting-a-ring*, the sound of the continued ringing of a small bell, or the like. Also *attrib.*

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b. *To ting bees*, to make a ringing sound, as with a key and shovel, when bees swarm, to induce them to settle: cf. quot. 1495 in 1; also TANG *v.*2 4, RING *v.*2 10 b.

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Ting: see THING *sb.*2

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Tinge (tindʒ), *sb.*1 [f. TINGE *v.*]

1. A slight shade of colouring, *esp.* one modifying a tint or colour.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Mineral.* (ed. 2) II. 290 This blue tinge has sometimes occasioned it to be taken for Cobalt. 1813 J. BARCLAY *Treatment Acc.* & *Art* II. 540 In purifying the silks which are to remain white, a tinge is given by the addition of a small quantity of different colouring matters. 1897 *Sketch* 17 Dec. 6/2 Hair, instead of being converted into buff, had a tinge of red in it.

b. *transf.* A minute quantity of colouring matter or dye.

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2. *fig.* A modifying infusion or intermixture; a slight admixture of some qualifying property or characteristic; a touch or flavour of some quality.

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3. *Chamb. Jrnl.* (Seе quot.)

1850 *Chamb. Jrnl.* XIV. 217/1 A trader [draper] who has too much window stock upon his hands at the approach of spring tinges his winter goods, after which they rapidly decrease in amount. The tinge is a cabalistic sign appended to the private mark, by which all the shopmen know that a premium is attached to the sale of the article bearing it.

Tinge, *sb.*2 *? dial.* (See quot.)

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Tinge (tindʒ), *v.* Also 6–7 **ting**. [ad. L. *tinge-re* to dye, colour.]

I. *trans.*

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b. *transf.* To impart a slight taste or smell to; to affect slightly by admixture.

1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 236 Fragrant flowers and fruits, the sweet odours whereof find likely ting'd those goodly garments. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 353 Liquors tinged with the spirituous Flavour of other Fruits. 1826 *Lond. Encycl.* s. v. *Barometer*, Common water, tinged with a sixth part of aqua regia. 1865 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Chapel* xiii, The sweet atmosphere was tinged with the perfumy breath which always surrounded her.

2. *intr.* To become modified in colour; to take a (specified or implied) tinge.

1662 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch* § 107. 174 Put on more Vinegar..till thou seest that it will ting no more. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* II. 9 Some waters will tinge on addition of new spirit of salt, tinges a kind of orange color. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 93 He [the oak] tinges slow with sickly hue.

3. *fig.* To affect in mind or feeling by intermixture, infusion, or association; to qualify, modify, or slightly vary the tone of.

1603 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 47 Our souls are indeed so far ting'd with bodily..1681 WOOD *Life* 14 May. (O.H.S.) II. 526 Fame tells us that he is tinged with presbyterian leven. 1708 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* III. v. iii. (1852) 203 His exact education ..tinged him with an high Church vice. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 553 The town has ting'd the country. 1856 ROBINSON *Eng. Traits, Lit.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 106 The influence of Plato tinges all the philosophy. 1884 JENNINGS *Croker Papers* I. vi. 182 This grief tinged the whole of Mr. Croker's subsequent life.

† 4. *trans. Alchemy.* To change by the action of a tincture: cf. TINCTURE *v.* 2 b, TINCT *v.* 3. *Obs.*

1650 FRENCH *Distill.* (1651) Ded. A iv b, As men bring lead to Philosophers to be tinged into gold. 1660 tr. *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* I. v. 75 So likewise doth this Tincture tinge the Hydropical..Body into a sound State.

5. *Trade.* To mark with a tinge (TINGE *sb.*1 3).

1892 [see TINGE *sb.*1 3].

II. *intr.* Tinged (tindʒd) *ppl. a.*

1658 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg.* III. xvi. 265 This ting'd Aquavitæ is to be extracted per Balneum. 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* 120 With a smoaked or tinged Glass before your Eye. 1867 DRUTSCH *Rem.* (1874) 23 To be dependent on the possibly tinged version of an interpreter.

Tingeing: see TINGEING *ppl. a.*

Tingent (tinˈdʒent), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *tingent-em*, pres. pple. of *tinge-re* to colour, TINGE.] That tinges or colours, colouring, dyeing.

1650 ARBMOR *Chym. Collect.* 118 Those two Bodies are shining, in which are tinget splendid Colours. 1667 SWAT *Hist. R. Soc.* 304 In some Colours and Stuffs the Tingent Liquor must be boyling. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Dying*, Some tingent liquors are fitted for use by long keeping. 1813 F. BANCROFT *Dyeing* II. 166 *note*, The tingent matter was in union with too great a proportion of the other constituents of the plant.

† Tinger1 (tiŋəɹ). *Obs. rare.* [app. from a vb. **tinge*, OE. **tengan* ~ ON. *tengja* to make fast, fasten, tie together.] A workman employed in raising and making fast the body of a cart after it has been emptied by tipping.

1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1544/2 There were also eight tingers, whose speciall office was to lift vp the courts [= carts] immediatelie after they were vnladen, and to make fast their tackle...There attended also..men called vntingers, to loose and vnlooe the tackle, before the vnlading. *Ibid.* 1545/1 The driuer neuer staied, but went fourth for a new lode: the tinger runneth after and pulleth vp the court, and fasteneth the tackle.

Tinger2 (tiŋəɹ). [f. TINGE *v.* + -ER1.] One who or that which tinges.

1814 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 146 Girdle Tinger, a summer rain, 'tinger of the dews of nii. 1864 in WEBSTER.

Tingible, *a. rare.* [ad. L. type **tingibilis*, f. *tingĕre* to TINGE: see -IBLE.] Capable of being tinged or coloured.

1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tingible* (*tingibilis*), that may be stained, dipped or died. 1902 *Trnl. Exper. Med.* 29 Nov. 58 The adjacent tingible substances in the nucleus.

Tinging (tiŋiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TING *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the verb TING; ringing.

1496 [see TING *v.* 1] 1528 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim.* Y iij, Whiche..causeth tyngynge or ryngynge in the eare. 1560

Turner *Baths* A ij b, The wyndenes or synging or tynging of the eares. 1611 Cotgr., *Tintement*, a tinging, tinging, tingling. 1640 *P. Parsley's Ann.* I. 54 It goes thick clack, tick tack,...ting, ting, ting, ting, and stops between its tinging almost as if it were out of breath.

Tinging (tĭ·ŋĭŋ), *ppl. a.*1 [f. Ting *v.* + -ing 2.] That tings; ringing, as metal; that emits a ringing sound, as the *tinging frog*.

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxiv. iv. 250 Neither the tinging sound [L. *tinnitus*] of the yron tooles digging hard by could bee heard. 1614 Corgr., *Charivaris de chelles*, the carting of an infamous person, graced with the harmonie of tinging kettles, and tying-pan Musicke. 1820 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* III. i. 135 Tinging Frog...Smaller than the European Tree Frog. Native of South America.

Tinging, tingeing (tĭ·ndʒĭŋ), *ppl. a.*2 [f. Ting *v.* + -ing 2.] The distinctive spelling *tingeing*, on the analogy of *stingeing*, appears in Webster 1864, *Cent. Dict.*, Funk's *Standard Dict.*] That tinges or colours slightly.

1863 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* I. i. 14 My curiosity leading me to abstract the Menstruum from the tinging Powder. 1798 J. Smith *Curiosa. Wilton House* (1986) p. xiv, Places, where no tinging or fouling Substances touched them. 1858 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 410 A Florentine, named Federigo, discovered...the tinging properties of this lichen.

Tin-glass. Now *rare*. [f. Tin *sb.* + Glass.]

1. An old name for Bismuth.

a 1598 *Off. Augm., Mins. Sh.* XLI. No. 104 (P. R. O.) Vaynes and Mynes...of...Antimonia and tyne glas and Sondrirye marksaites. 1577 Harrison *England* iii. xi (1878) II. 92 It [pewter] consisteth of a composition, which hath thirtie pounds of kettle brasse to a thousand pounds of tin, whervnto they ad three or foure pounds of tinglasse. 1682 Hartman *Prescript. & Restorat. Health* 312 The preparation of Magistery of Bismuth or Tinglass. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Bismuth*, or *Tin Glass*, by the Ancients was thought to be a natural Marcasite or Mineral. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 397 Bismuth is known among artisans by the name of tinglass.

†2. Tin. *Obs. rare*.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiv. xvi. II 517 This white lead or tinglasse [*plumbum album*: see Lead *sb.*1 2 b] hath been of long time in estimation, + an vnice the warre of Troy, as witnesseth the Poet Homer, and Hesiodus Cassiteros. *Ibid.* xvii, A devise to tin pots, pans, and other peeces of brasse, with white lead or tinglasse.

Tin-glass, -glazed: see Tin *sb.* 5.

Tingle (tĭ·ngl), *sb.*1 *Sc.* Also 4–5 **tyngyl**, -il, 6 **tyngle**. [Cognate with M.H.G. *zingel* 'little tack, little hook' (Lexer), of which the LG. form would be *tingel*. App. f. the same verbal stem *ting-*, *teng-* as in Tingeb 1 + instrumental suffix *-el*: see -le *suffix* 1. The original sense was thus 'that which fastens', a name susceptible of many applications.]

1. A very small kind of nail; the smallest size of tack. Usually tingle nail (also tingle sprig).

[1388 *Bosham Acc.* (Sussex) in Rogers *Agric. & Pr.* I. 472/4 Tingle 750 pp /18] 1377–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 587 In D.C. tyngillnaile empt. pro lectis...in granario, xijd. [1415 *York Acc.* in Rogers *Agric. & Pr.* III. 447/1 Tingle nail 4m 3c6li 5/-] 1449–50 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 239 C.M. tyngilnaile. 1588 *Wright's Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 67, xj hondert hetche nailis 3/., xw honelet latt hoole 8/., xij hundreth tyngle nailis 5/. 1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 194 The smallest tingle nails of about a quarter of an inch. 1886 G. R. Sims in *Daily News* 4 Dec. 5/6 The smallest [nails], which he calls 'tingles', he can buy a farthing's worth of. 1892 *Labour Commission* Glass, *Tingles*, also called tacks.

2. A strip of metal bent into an *S* shape, forming a clip to support heavy panes of glass on roofs; also, a strip of lead turned up at one end, used in replacing slates; also, a strip of lead bent in the middle, of which the lower half is nailed to the board, while the upper half forms a core on which the edges of two contiguous sheets of lead are folded together, to form a close joint.

1884 *Spon's Mechanic's Own Bk.* 1897 Tingle for fixing Ridge. 1887 *Notes Building Constr.* (Rivington) 420 When [the roof panes] are large and heavy, any tendency for them to slip down is prevented by hanging the tail of each on to the head of the pane below by means of a zinc or copper tingle. *Ibid* (1901) 218 The ends of two adjacent sheets are turned up against one another, the ends are then bent over together to form a roll. Between the ends of the two sheets so treated is a 'clip' or 'tingle' a narrow strip of lead, of which about 4 inches is nailed to the boards.

3. *Bricklaying.* A small loop of string attached at intervals to a bricklayer's line, to keep it horizontal and prevent sag. The *tingles* (Sc. *latchets*) are supported on bricks laid at intervals along the course, and kept in place by laying another brick upon each. (In some handbooks the name *tingle* is erroneously given to the supporting bricks.)

1886 Col. Seddon *Builder's Work* 43 To prevent sagging, if the line be long, it must be carefully propped at intervals ...by...tingles.

Tingle, *sb.*2 [f. Tingle *v.* Cf. W.Flem. *tingel* nettle.] An act, instance, or condition of tingling.

a. A tingling or tinkling sound. Also with adv. or without construction, as imitation of the sound.

b. A tingling sensation in the ear, or in some other part of the body; the tingling action of cold, etc.

a 1700 in *O. H. S. Collect.* IV. 283 Tingle, tingle, tingle Says the little bell att 9 To call the beerers home. 1841 Hood *Tale Trumpet* xxxviii, That like the bell With muffins to sell, Her ear was kept in a constant tingle! 1858 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 1557 A Leyden-jar always full-charged, from which flit The electrical tingles of bit after bit. 1879 Besshoni *Fulmgenita* iv. 49 The wind was just cold enough to give that exciting tingle to the blood which influences one's spirits like a subtile wine. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Mar. 6/4 A tingle of regret runs through me that I have lost my good manners. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 682/2 One feels the tingle of the morning air.

Tingle (tĭ·ngl), *v.* Also 4–5 **tyngle**, 6 **tingil, tingle**. [app. in origin a modification of Tinkle *v.*1 (in both branches), for which it is substituted in some MSS. of the second Wycliffite version: cf. *crinkle, cringle*. It has the form of a frequentative of Ting *v.* and *sb.*, and has prob. in later use (in branch II) been associated with that group, but is found earlier.]

I. 1. *trans.* Said of the ears: To be affected with a ringing or thrilling sensation at the hearing of anything. Cf. Ring *v.*2 5.

Perh. the original notion was 'to ring or resound in response to a loud note'; but it was very early applied to the result of hearing anything mentally shocking or painful, without any reference to sound.

1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* xxi. 12 Vuelle, that who euer herith, bothe hise eeris tyngle [1382 tynglyn; 1388 *v.r.* tyncle or tingle]. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* x. (1887) 57 To much licentious straynes doe head [of the speaker], causeth the temples pante, the eyes to start, the eares to tingle. 1598 Harlduyt *Voy.* I. 585, Least I cause good and leamed mens eares to tingle at his loud and vnseemely times. 1623 Gouge *Gods Threatnings* 111 A Judgement which would make a mans eare to tingle again. 1725 Atterbury *Serm.* (1734) I. v. 133 Imprecations which the Rarest of nobler Heathens would tingle to hear. 1. Huet *Voy Ireland* (1891) 141 The eares tingled, his head turned giddy. 1850 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) I. lx. 355 Senators and knights returned to Rome, their ears tingling with his compliments.

b. Said also of the cheeks under the influence of shame, indignation, or the like.

(Here there is no notion of sound, but only of the sensation caused by the rush of blood to the cheek.)

1555 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. I. 163 So that thy swoln cheeks shal even tingle at the hearing. 1579 Mar. Prelate *Diotr.* 3 Now Mris Burges, you do not your cheeks tingle? 1828 J. Israeli *Chas. I*, I. v. 129 This would have made an English Protestant's cheek tingle with indignation.

2. Of other parts of the body: To be thrilled by a peculiar stinging or smarting sensation, physical or emotional; to smart, thrill, vibrate; also *fig.* of inanimate things, companies or bodies of persons, etc.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vii. lxvii. (Bodl. MS.), A tokene of venym..sal he dreadeful and he lippes wanten and tingle. *c* 1530 Lp. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Brytt.* lxvii. (1814) 214 The stroke lyght on a grete rocke and rudely that his handes tynger [*sic*] and so sore therwith. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 3 Sept., My blood tingles and itches all my body over. 1731 Pope *Dunc.* IV. 147 The pale Boy-Senator yet tingling stands, And holds his breeches close with both his hands. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxii, My hands tingle, and when they are about to heal. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxi. (1856) 273 Your lungs tingle pleasantly as you draw [the cold air] in. 1878 T. L. Cuyler *Hendrik Hudson* 81 His conscience begins to tingle. 1884 *Times* 13 Feb. 11/4 All England tingles with the pain of the blow. 1898 W. Watson *Odes in May* 1, And Earth, unto her inmost fibre tingles with the Spring.

b. Predicated of that which causes the sensation: To thrill, vibrate; to pass with a thrill.

1810 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. i. 133 It tingles through the subtle branching nerves, how tingles to stride. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xvi, Every note ..thrill through his huge frame. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* vii, Hereward felt the butt of battle tingling in him from head to heel. 1879 Lowell *Under Old Elm* I. 4 The bay feels deeper meanings thrill his ear, That tingling through his pulse life-long shall run.

3. *trans.* To cause to tingle; to affect with a thrilling, smarting, or stinging sensation (physical or mental); to sting, excite, stimulate. (Cf. I. *auricular tinnire* to tingle or tickle the ears; also Whelm. *tingelen* to sting as a nettle, or like the cold.)

1579 Mascall *Plant. & Graff.* (1592) 49 Small spotts.. wherwith will...tingle & trouble you like Nettles. 1697 Dryden & Whitfeld *Virg. Sylv & Pastor.* Wks. 1873 III. 108 That picture should have power to tingle [*sic*] the Royall nerves. 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life, Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II. 320 The cold, inconsiderate of persons, tingles your blood. 1879 Lowell *Among my Books*, Dante (1890) I. 208 Their power let in rhyme Would tingle your eyelids to tears. 1892 Mrs Oliphant *Marr. Elinor* III. xxxvii. 63 It tingled her to her very fingers' ends.

b. *absol.* or *intr.*

1872 Beecher *Lect. Preach.* ix. 178 Don't whip with a switch that has the leaves on if you want to tingle. 1883 E. Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 199 Pepper-wood, whose leaves...tingle upon the tongue like cury.

II. 4. *intr.* To make a continued light ringing sound; nearly = Tinkle *v.*1 2. Now *rare* or *obs.*, as in quots. 1771, 1906.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xii (Bodl. MS.), Why begynne of bacyns, trillinge and tingelinge pes [bees] beb lowerd and lelcped to be bayres. *c* 1450 *Myrc's Dedic. to Cor.* xiii. 1 (MS. Arundel 104), Y am maad as bras sownynge, or a cymbal tinglinge [*other MSS.* tynkynge, *once* tynklynge]. *a* 1538 Sir T. More in Grose, etc. *Antiq. Rep.* (1809) IV. 654 Clerck he was in Wellis, Where tingle a great many belles. *a* 1652 Brome *Queen's Exch.* II. ii, The great Bells of our Town, they tingle th'y tangle. 1771 N. Nicholas *Corr. w. Gray* (1843) 144 Little bells of the finest tones perpetually tingling for the elevation of the host. 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) x. 74 A little shrill bell ..keeps tingling. 1880 Main *Types Pract.* (ed. 10) 385 *Tinnio*, to tinkle or tingle. 1906 † Baroness Orczy *Son of People* xvi, When the little bell had ceased to tingle, few heads dared as yet to look towards the altar.

5. *trans.* To cause (a bell) to ring lightly; to ring (a bell, a chime, etc.). Now *rare*.

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Rich. II* ccxlvii, Hee...tingles out A Chime. 1775 J. Ewart *Liberal Opinions* (1781) III. 234 He...gave the usual signal ; by tingling a bell. 1822 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr., Manbetta* 1, I'd thank ye to tingle her bell 1843 J. Bateman *Gentle Johnny's Walks* v. 122 We might as well get the town-crier and gaur him tingle his bell.

b. *To tingle laces* to charm or influence foes by a tingling or metallic sound; cf. Ting *v.* 1 b.

1649 G. Daniel *Trimarch., Hen IV* cc xxvii, As you may tingle Bees Hee charmes the gaddings of women.

Tingler (tĭ·ŋglə). [f. prec. + -er 1.] Something that causes tingling, as a blow; a stinger'.

1831 Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 417 But the fingering...is far from being equal to his descants. So he must get some more—one other stripe—but a tingler. *a* 1836 G. Gorman in W. Irving *Goldsmith's Miscell.* (1839) 91 A smashable act I returned with a very smart slap in the face; it must have been a tingler.

Tingle-tangle. [Reduplication of Tingle.] A habitual tingling or ringing, as of a number of bells. (In quot. 1653 *attrib.*) Also *fig.* a disturbance, to-do, fuss.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xi, With a tingle tangle jangling of bells, they trouble...all their neighbours. 1670 Audrey *Introd. Matt. Hen. IV. Wks.* (1714) 15 In the tingle tangle of their Convent Bells,..like the College Bells at Oxford. 1880 Stedman *Serm.* XXVI. 527 There is a great tingle-tangle over this matter.

Tingling (tŭ·ŋglĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tingle *v.* + -ing 1.] The action or condition expressed by the verb Tingle, in its various senses.

I. 1. The ringing of the ears; a thrilling or unpleasant tickling of the ear.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xii (Bodl. MS.), Warmed stumped with boles lymous & ido into pe ere destruyep tingynge and tinglynge pat is peeuen. 1607 Tourneur *Trans. of Reveale* (1608) 94 For the tickling of his eares, take with thy gall the Oyl of Roses 1611 Bp. Hall *Impresse of God's Wks.* (1624) 442 Ten times...is the same word dualed; for Cymbales and the Tyrkish Nacres of his roote [עֲצֵי *tsalal*, to tinkle, tingle, vibrate, quiver] is the same, whereby God would expresse the tingling of the eares.

2. A thrilling, stinging, or smarting sensation; an emotion likened to this, a thrill.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. lvi. (Bodl. MS.), Tingling and fleting in pe riggebone and aboute pe schuldres. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchc.* xi. xiii. (1886) 162 The tingling in the fingers, the elbowe, the toes. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, v. ii. 129. 1653 W. G. *Bacon's Hist. Winds*, etc. 222 Also sharp and violent cold produceth a kinde of tingling, like unto burning. 1658 J. Fox *Ord. Spirits* xxiii. 293 When that number felt a tickling or tingling, it was a sign of healing. 1769 Priestley in *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 62 The application gave it the most pungent burning, the effect of which remained, in a kind of tingling. 1843 Lever *T. Hutton* xxviii, Feeling a kind of tingling of shame. 1847 Emerson *Over-Soul* Wks. (Bohn) I. 299 We cannot read Plutarch without a tingling of the blood. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 705 Numbness and tingling in the fingers and toes.

II. 3. A continued light ringing sound of a small bell or the like; nearly = Tinkling *vbl. sb.* 2.

1398 [see Tingler, 4] *a* 1533 Frith *Disput. Purgat.* (1829) 134 St. Dominic's box to which hath such power, that as soon as the tingling is heard in the fire, so soon the soul is in heaven). 1653 Gataker *Vind. Annot. 3er* 53 they were wont...to keep a watching and hallowing, and blowing of horns, and tingling of bels 1817 Lady Morgan *Italy* I. (1818) I. 92 We were awakened...by the noise of hammering, and the tingling of bells. a 1828 H. Neele *Lit. Rem* (1829) 219 And distant tingling, mingled with the wind.

Tingling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That tingles: see the verb, in its various senses.

1. Thrilling; stinging, smarting (as with cold); quivering, vibrating.

1716 Gay *Trivia* II. 136 The harness'd Chairman...swings around his Waxen, but tingling Hands. 1735 Somerville *Chase* I. 364 Quick Pleasures sting Their tingling Nerves. 1751 Cambuslang *Scribleriad* I. 90 The Scratching stick with which the Seer subdued The tingling Members of his boiling blood. 1848 Tennyson *Morte d'Arth.* 199 A cry that shiver'd to the tingling stars. 1865 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxxvi, She felt a tingling shame at the words of ignominy she had cast at Tito.

2. Ringing lightly, as a small bell; tinkling; jingling.

c 1450 [see Tingle v. 4] 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 63 A confused masse of words, with a tingling sound of ryme. 1652 *Burton's Anat. Mel.* II. ii. VI. iii. 300 Bees, when they hear any tinkling or odd tinkling sound, will tarry behinde. 1700 Ariosto *Satavidra-Faxarile* I. 7, Their tingling shrill sound is like a Voice.

Hence **Tinglingly** *adv.*, in a way that makes some part of the body tingle; b. quiveringly, tremulously; ticklishly, delicately.

1889 *Temple Bar Mag.* Nov. 397 Lest the sanctity of the Sabbath [should] be impressed tinglingly on me. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 10/1 He [Shaks's Rich. III] is so nicely balanced, so tinglingly poised.

Ti·nglish, *a.* [f. TINGLE *sb.*[2] or *v.* + -ISH[1].] Characterized by tingling; quivering.

1895 Browning *Old Pict. in Flor.* xxix, For them the panels may thrill, The tempera grow alive and tinglish.

Tingly (tiŋ·gli), *a. rare* [f. TINGLE *sb.*[2] or *v.* + -Y.] Characterized by tingling.

1898 J. Hutchinson in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 36. 332 His finger-tips became numb and tingly, as if frostbitten.

Tin-gravel, -ground: see TIN *sb.* 5.

Ting-tang (tiŋ·tæŋ), *sb* Also **ting-tong**. [Echoic.] A succession of two ringing sounds, differing in tone or force.

1. The alternating sound made by the ringing of a small bell; hence *transf.* a small bell, esp. the sanctus bell. In quot. 1680 *adveh.*

1680 V. Alsop *Mischief of Impos.* Ep. Ded., That [bell] which…goes Ting tang, ting tang, before the Horse, when carried to the sick. *a* 1800 Peadie *Suppl. Grose, Ting-Tang*, called in the South The Saint's bell. 1808-18 Jamieson, *Ting-tang*, sound of a bell. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Ting-tang*, a small and shrill bell, to summon the family to dinner, the congregation to prayers, &c. 1848 Noake *Rambler Wor.*. I. 308 There is a peal of six bells, besides a Ting Ting[1]. 1881 Mrs. Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Ting-tang*, a peal of two bells; a term derived from the sound—the lighter bell being *ting*, the heavier *tang*.

b. Jingling repetition of such sounds.

1686 F. Spence tr. *St. Evremond's Misc.* Pref., Blankverse…without the necessity of cursing Arabique customs or Mohokish innovations, which forced a man to spoil a good thought by tagging it with Ting-tang.

2. *attrib.*, as **ting-tang bell**; **ting-tang clock**, &c. quot. 1884.

1777 in Pilton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 278 A small or Ting Tang bell. 1864 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit* in. No. 3302, Ting tang carriage clock. 1875 J. W. Benson *Time & Time-Tellers* (1902) 99 St. Paul's Cathedral Clock…may be described as a ting-tang quarter on the rack principle. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 365 Ting Tang Clock [is] a clock that sounds the half hours or quarters on two bells only.

Hence **Ting-tanging** *vb. dial.* [cf. W Fris. *tingetangen*].

1881 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk., Ting-tang*, to ring into church with two bells. 1888 W. Raymond *Math. relton's Mistake* viii, A Wyvil Parsonage volk had nothing…to do but to listen to hear the parish bell ting-tanging.

Tin-hammer, etc.: see TIN *sb.* 5.

Tinily (tai·nili), *adv.* [f. TINY *a.* + -LY[2].] In a tiny degree; minutely, diminutively.

1869 *Temple Bar Mag.* IV. 552 Hands so tinily, delicately lovely. 1897 F. Thompson *To Snow-flake* 18 So purely, so palely, Tinily, surely, Mightily, finally, In-culped and embossed.

Tininess (tai·ninės). Also 7 **tinyness**. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being tiny; extreme smallness; minuteness.

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selh.* 21 'Tis such a kind of somewhatkin, as truckles beneath the very tinyness of an half nothing. 1830 J. G. Siddy *Sylva Brit.* 7 When we consider the tininess of its origin. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Feb. 6/1 His pictures owe much of their charm to their tininess.

Ti·ning, *vbl. sb*[1] *Obs. exc. dial.* [f. TINE *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] **a.** The action of TINE *v.*[1]; enclosing, fencing, hedging; making or repairing of a hedge. **b.** *concr.* A hedge or fence, *esp.* a new one made from dead thorns. *c. attrib.*, as **tining-gloves**, gloves worn in repairing hedges, hedging-gloves.

a 1300 *Prompt. Parv.* 494 Tynynge, dyke hedgynge, *sepes* 1580 *MS. Acct. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Paied for tenyng of a hedge. 1546 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 80 Paid for tenyng and mendyng of goupis and…1626 T. Adams *Lect. of Thorns* Wks. 1862 II. 486 Men commonly deal with their sins as hedgers do when they go to plash thorn bushes; they put on tining gloves, that the thorns may not prick them. 1813 T. Davis *Agric. Wilts* Gloss., *Tining*, a new enclosure made with a dead hedge. 1894 Atkinson *Old Whitby* 53 He must do the 'tyning' or fencing in with stoup or stake, and wattle or brush.

Tining, *vbl. sb.*[2] Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [f. TINE *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of losing; loss; † destruction. *Between the tining and the winning*: said of being in a critical position, which may issue either in ruin or in success.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28161 (Cott.) Ha! sathan, all þat þu wan, thorou be tining of paradis, Nu has þou tint on oþer wis. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Johannes*) xvii. 384 Sa gret beyynes He has for to get richtes, And besy thocht of be kepynge, And gret dut of be tynynge. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9011 For be tene, þat þam tyd, & tynyng, & pepill. *c* 1580 Nisbet *N. Test. in Scots* (N. T. S.) III. 283 (Eccles. I. 4) The gret preest, that delyuirit thame fra tynyng. 1720 Ramsay *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 146 At the country is repining, And alka ane complains of tining. 1825 Scott *Doret* 28 Dec., in *Lo.khart*, At present he is between the tyning and the winning.

Tining (tai·niŋ), *vbl. sb*[3] [f. TINE *v.*[3] (or *sb.*[1]) + -ING[1].] **a.** The action of TINE *v.*[3]; harrowing. **b.** *concr.* (*pl.*) The tines or teeth of a harrow, etc. collectively.

1760 Washington *Writ.* (1889) II. 163 A new harrow made of smaller and closer tinings. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Tine*, The common phrase, of giving two or three tinings, signifies to draw the harrows twice or thrice over the same spot of ground.

Tink (tiŋk), *int.* and *sb.* [Echoic.] A representation of the abrupt sound made by striking resonant metal with something hard and light: cf. Chink, Clink; often reduplicated in imitation of the repetition of such a sound, also with such variations as *tink-tank*, *tink-a-tink*, etc. Hence as *sb.* a single sound of this kind; also *fig.* in reference to rime or verse (cf. *jingle*). † *To cry tink*, to make such a sound, to tinkle (*obs.*).

1609 B. Jonson *Sil. Wom.* II iii, How it [the poem] chimes, and cries tinke i' the close, diuinely! 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xli, There heard forth a tinkling sound. Tink, tink, tink—clear as a silver bell. *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Rosy O'More* vii, More chiming in with his rude tink-a-ting-a-tink than tinkling like a bell. 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 1165 Tink! tink! tink! 1877 J. H. Stirling *Gifford Lect.* xii. 239 It was in the heroic ten-syllabled tink a-tink, and read like Pope's Homer. 1901 *Athenæum Mag.* Aug. 251 The metallic clang-clank, tinktank of chisel and hammer and stone saw.

Tink (tiŋk), *v.*[1] ? *Obs.* Forms: 4–6 **tynke**, 6 **tyncke**, 6–7 **tinck**, **tinke**, **7 tincke**, **7 tink**. [Echoic; cf. FFris. *tinken.*]

1. *intr.* To emit a metallic sound with very short resonance, e.g. as is done by a cracked bell, but sometimes used as = TINKLE; to chink, clink. In quot. 1655 of rime (cf. *jingle*).

Prov. *As the foot thinketh, the bell tinketh*: i. e. to the fool the bell seems to say what he wants it to say; referring to a supposed notion that the thinking of a bell sometimes gives an oracular mention or answer. Cf. Southey *Doctor* xxxii. 1, the legend of Dick Whittington, etc.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxi. 20 Sotil man and as hus sowunynge, or a symbal tynkynge. *c* 1540 J. Heywood *Four P. P.* B ij, Syr after di tynking, while the shot is tinkynge, Soon heades be swimming, but mone wille smoking. 1607 J. Carter *Plain Expos.* 34 Other folkes must thinke as his bels tinke. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II. 167 If the verses do but chime and tinke like cockbells, it is enough to the purpose.

b. *trans.* To utter or express by emitting such a sound (with allusion to the proverb: see 1).

1624 Br. Mountagu *Gagg* 283 Even as the Bell tinketh whatsoeuer is put into it.

2. *intr.* Of a person: To make such a sound by striking upon metal or other resonant substance. **b.** *Tink out* (*trans.*): to express or give out in this way.

1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 955/1 That the tinker would haue tinked out of his pannes bottome a reason that wouldo at the leaste wise ring a little better then this. 1609 Aubin *Medic of Mere-Ct.* Cuyb, Tourez tincke vpon his pan drinking. 1768 Rowland *Mona Ant.* 89 Now I'll tink. According as he that tinks on the brazen kettle, pleaseth, so they sinck or quicken their flying.

3. *trans.* To cause (something) to emit an abrupt metallic sound; sometimes = to tinkle (a bell, etc.).

1495 [see Ting *v.* 1]. 1530 *Henryson's Test Cres.* 144 (ed. Thynne) Cupyde the kynge tynkyng (*ed. Charteris* (1593) tungand) vpon his bell. *c* 1537 *Thersites* in *Furnivall's Babees Bk.* 80 Mercelote monyles..Tynke wyll the tables thoughe he there not tary.

Hence **tinking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1382 [see sense 1]. 1530 Palsgr. 281/2 Tynkynge, the sowndyng of metalls, whan they be stryken togyder, *tintyn.* 1610 Holy *Expos. Dom. Epist. & Gosp.* Wks. (1652) 205 Were you to a sounding Brasse, or a tinckling Cymbell.

Tink, *v.*[2] ? *Obs.* Also 5 **tynky**. [Goes with Tinker *sb.*, of which, if its history could be traced farther back, it may be the source; but it may also be a back-formation from *tinker.*] *trans.* To mend, solder, rivet (rarely, to make); pots and pans, as a tinker. Hence **tinking** *vbl. sb.*

14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 596/39 *Crusto*, to tynky. *Crustalor*, a tynkere. *c* 1500 *World & Child* (1905) 179 Art thou any craftsman? Yea sir, I can bind a sieve and mend a pan. 1530 Palsgr. 281/2 I sowde [*sic*] or tynke as Tynkers and Tapsters..what should they doe there [at the General Councill]? For there is no tinking, nor tipling. 1662 Jolland *Exp. Exod.* 30 To vex, to trouble, to tinke, to tinker, the idea of the poine made in the act of rivetting; a Gipsy word, Rook.

[*Note.* In *crusto* meant 'to cover with a rind, shell, crust, embossing, plaster-work'. It is not easy to apply this to a tinker's work, unless perh. in the sense of 'to cover with a plate or rivet' with the 'to' weakened to 'tinker'. Hitting off of 'tink' = *crustare*, with Tink *v.*[1] seems unthinkable.]

Tinkal, -ar: see Tincal, Tinchel.

Tinker's (also **Tinker's**) **root** or **weed**. See quots. (Also called *fever-root* and *fever-wort.*)

1859 Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* (1988) 935/2 Doctor Tinker's Weed, *Triosteum*. 1882 Ogilvie, *Tinker's-root* (From Dr. Tinker, who first brought the root into notice.) A North American shrub (*Triosteum perfoliatum*, N.O. *Caprifoliaceæ*, whose root is an emetic and mild cathartic.

Tinker (tiŋ·kəɹ), *sb.* Forms: (3 **tynekere**), 4 **tinkere**, 4–5 **tynkere**, -**are**, 4–7 **tynker**, 5 **tonker**, 6 **tinkar**, **tyncar**, **tinkard**(**e**, **tynkard**, 6–7 **tincker**, 6- **tinker**. [Origin uncertain; goes with Tink *v.*[2], either as source or derivative.

Often taken as agent-noun from Tink *v.*[2], in reference to the noise made in hammering metal: cf. *Prompt. Parv. c* 1440, and Johnson 'because in their work they make a tinkling noise'. The explanation is not in itself very plausible, and its support by the Sc form *tinkler*, as an assumed parallel derivative of *tinkle*, is overthrown by the fact that *tinkle* vb. was app. not in Sc. use. Moreover Sc. *tinkler* and Eng. *tynkere* appear as trade names or surnames in 1175 and 1265 respectively, and in many instances before 1300, long before any trace of *tink* or *tinkle* has been found.]

1. A craftsman (usually itinerant) who mends pots, kettles, and other metal household utensils.

The low repute in which these, esp. the itinerant sort, were held in former times is shown by the expressions *to swear like a tinker*, *a tinker's curse* or *damn*, *as drunk as a tinker*, etc., and the use of 'tinker' as synonymous with 'vagrant', 'gipsy' (see b).

c 1265 in *6th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 578/2 (Corporation of Wallingford) [The lowest assessment is that of] Editha le Tynkere [at 1 pence]. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 160 Tomkyn be Tinkere [1393 C. vii. 364 tynkere] and tweyne of his knaues. 1377 *Hist. H. Piol.* 220 Tailloun and tynkeres & tolkeres in markete. 14.. [see Tinker *v.* 3]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tynkare, *stlintinarius*; *et capit nomen a sono artis, ut tintinabulum, tus, et nulla alia, per onomotopeiam.* *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) B iij, What should a hardie knight be fellowe to a knaue, Or with a trifling tinkarde a clarke companion. 1566 *Inv. Ch. Furniture* (Peacock) 33 One cleyn tynnarske sold to a tinckeyr. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* T 285 A Tincker, or tinkeler, *sarctor aereprius*. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* I. ii. 63, 1597 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 108 The tynkard for mendynge of myn kage & kettle. 1608 Dekker *and Pt. Honest Wh.* Wks. 1873 II. 149 He..swore like a dozen of drunken Tinkers. 1611 Cotgr., *Il iure comme vn Abbé* [etc.], he sweares like a Tinker, say we. 1674 *Warrant for Arrest* (*Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 1901, 3/1), One John Bunnyon of yor said Towne Tynker hath divers times within one Month last past..preached or teached at a Conventicle Meeteing or assembly under color or pretence of exercise of Religion. 1717 Prior *Alma* III. 577 And, for the metal, The coin may mend a tinker's kettle. 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf.* ix. 70 Worn-out saucepans and tin ware..beyond the reach of the tinker's art. 1854 Macaulay *Hist., Bunyan* (1867) 17 The tinkers then formed a hereditary caste.

b. In Scotland and north of Ireland, the ordinary name for a gipsy: see Tinkler[1]. Also, applied to itinerant beggars, traders, and performers generally; † a vagabond, tramp, or reputed thief (*obs.*).

The characteristic business of travelling gipsies in Scotland used to be the sale or mending of pots, pans, kettles, and metal-ware generally: hence *tinkers*, or rather *tinklers*, was their ordinary designation.

1561 Awdelay *Frat. Vacab.* (1869) 5 A Tinkard leaueth his bag a sweating at the Alehouse..and..gooth abroade a begging. 1597 *Reg. Privy Council Scotl.* IV. 668 Juglers Tynklers Fedlers and Petty Chapmen wandring abroade. 1604 Aubin *Maids of Mores C.* I iv, *Lady.* Is this the tinker you talke on? *Hunt.* Imaduane of Twitnam, I haue seene him by the sunne burning fire bandes with's tongue, drinke to women from the bottome of a full pottle of ale (etc.). 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. v. § 29 Another itinerant, who seems in some degree to have rivalled the lower classes of the tinkers, was the tinker. 1806 *Gauetteer Scotl.* (ed. 2) 615/2 Yetholm. This town has been long inhabited by tinkers or gypsies. 1856 Kane *Arct. Explor.* II. xxxiv. 71 Like the Scotch tinkers' are the gipsies of the Irish country-side..Tinkering is their ostensible trade, but they are supposed not to be particular about *means* and *ends*. They are a wild [etc.]. Sots and 'tinker' has come to be an abusive term in Ireland from its association with them.

c. A clumsy or inefficient mender; a botcher; also *fig.* In U.S. also applied to a 'jack-of-all-trades' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1644-7 [implied in *tinkerwise* below]. *a* 1706 T. Brown *Praise Pov.* Wks. 1730 I. 89 To cure one hole, like a true tinker, he here makes two. 1895 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Oct. 3/1 Not so, however, the new Secretary of State proved himself, but a 'tinker' like the rest.

d. *Not to care a tinker's curse* or *damn*, an intensification of the earlier 'not to care, or be worth, a curse or damn' (see Curse *sb.* 2 b, Damn *sb.* 2), with reference to the reputed addiction of tinkers to profanity: see 2. Cf. also quot. 1384, in which 'not to care a straw' is similarly intensified. (An ingenious but baseless conjecture suggesting another origin appears in quot. 1673.)

[1844 Macaggart *Sir Balderdash* v. in *Gallevid. Encycl.* s. v. *Balderdash*, A tinkler's curse she did na care What she did think or say.] 1673 Ray *North Country Wds.*, *Tinker's-dam*, a wall of dough raised around a place which a plumber desires to flood with a coat of solder. The material can be but one used; being consequently very cheap as worthless. it has passed into a proverb, usually involving the wrong spelling of the otherwise innocent word 'dam'.] 1884 *St. James' Gaz.* 24 Dec. 2/1 Are you tinkers' straws if you do. *a* 1894 Stevenson *St. Ives* xxv, I care not a Tinker's Damn for his ascension. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Oct. 2/1 'A tinker's curse', as used in the two new plays 'Irene Wycherley' and 'The Barrier'. *Ibid.*, The suggestion that the phrase really refers to a 'tinker's dam', does credit to the speculative person who earliest associated it with the familiar old saying.

2. [f. Tinker *v.*] An act or bout of tinkering; a stroke of tinker's work; *fig.* a bungling or unskilful attempt at mending something.

1897 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. i, They must..spend their time and money in having a tinker at it.

3. Local name for various fishes, birds, etc. **a.** The skate. **b.** The stickleback. **c.** *U. S.* A small or young mackerel; also, the chub-mackerel (*Cent. Dict.*). **d.** 'The silversides, a fish' (*ibid.*). **e.** The razor-billed auk. *Newfoundland* and *Labrador.* **f.** The guillemot: = Tinkerbird. **g.** 'A kind of scad. *Newfoundland*' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* II. 324 The skate. Blue Skate, and Grey Skate, Scotland. Tinker, Lyne Regis. 1856 E. Newman in *Zoologist* XIV. 5125 We have in the ditches round London myriads of a very minute fish, known to every boy..by the name of 'tinker'. *Ibid.*, The Tinker or 9-pined Stickleback (*Gasterosteus tenuis*). 1856 Atwood in *Canada Fisheries* (1881) 198 The tinkers, two years old...The mackerel..are denominated as follows: Large ones, second size, tinkers, and blinks. 1861 Coues in *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 251 [the razor-billed auk] is known..to all fishermen and eggers, by the singular name of 'Tinker'. 1866 *Nat. Amer. S.* June 353/2 Young mackerel or 'tinkers'. 1896 Newton *Dict. Birds*, *Tinker*, or *Tinkershire*, one of the many names of the Guillemot.

4. *Ordnance.* Name for a small mortar fired on

the end of a staff, and fired by a trigger and lanyard. *C. S.*

1877 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tinker-like* adj. and adv., *-preacher*, *-tool*; **tinker mackerel** = sense 3 c.

1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* II. viii. 90 Lest we make Tinker like Work, like that of the Presbyterian-Directory, mend one hole, and make two. 1753 T. CIBBER *Let. to Warburton* 53 This unmerciful Editor, who, Tinker-like, makes many Holes for one he mends. 1857 BORROW *Romany Rye* xix. 118 Tinker-tools. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 179 A considerable school of these fish ..were taken in company with the Tinker Mackerel. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 May 8/1 Bedford ..so intimately associated with the tinker-preacher's life and work.

Hence **Tinkerdom**, a realm or domain of tinkers; the condition or practice of a tinker; **Tinkerwise** *adv.*, in the manner of a tinker; **Tinkery**, the business of a tinker (in quot. *attrib.*).

1630 *Tinker of Turvey* 12 A budget fastened with a thong, ..wherein are All his tooles and tinkery ware. 1644-7 CLEVELAND *Char. Lond. Diurn.* 8 What did this Parliament ever go about to reforme, but Tinkerwise, in mending one hole they made three? 1834 CARLYLE *Let.* 27 June, in *Life* (1889) II. 439 His [Hume's] house excels all you have ever read of—a poetical Tinkerdom, without parallel even in literature. *Ibid.* 440 Yet the noble Hunt receives you in his Tinkerdom in the style of a king. 1887 *Scott. Leader* 27 Oct. 7 Cis-pontine prejudices fed by poultry-larceny and tinkerdom.

Tinker (tɪ·ŋkəɹ), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

In all senses usually depreciative.

1. *intr.* To work as a tinker; to mend metal utensils (and hence *gen.* any material objects), esp. in a clumsy, bungling, or imperfect way.

1598–1857 [see TINKERING *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*].

b. fig. To work at something (immaterial) clumsily or imperfectly, esp. in the way of attempted repair or improvement; also more vaguely, to occupy oneself about something in a trifling or aimless way; to trifle, potter. Const. *at*, *with*.

1658 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* verse 14. xiii (1669) 53/1 He that will be tinkering with his own heart, and not seek out to Heaven for help, will in the end where he mends one hole, he'll make two worse. 1695 KAME *Arct. Knight.* II. xxiii. 134 When indoors all day, tinkering over their ivory harness rings. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV. lviii. 258 The public were tired of government which merely tinkered at legislation. 1894 JEROME *Random Reminisc.* Pref. 5 A work of art does not admit of being tinkered at indefinitely.

2. *trans.* To mend as a tinker; to repair or put into shape in an imperfect or makeshift way; to patch *up*. a. material objects; also, human beings (in reference to medical or surgical treatment).

1814 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 240 However we may tinker them [our machines] up for a while, all will at length successive ruination. 1835 F. D. HEAD in Smiles *Mem. J. Murray* (1891) II. xxxi 362 The writers will tinker you up in a most extraordinary manner. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 325/1 If the old article were of good quality, it was polished and tinkered up for sale in the Saturday evening street-markets, and often 'went off well'. 1889 S. O JEWITT in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 209/2 She tinkered the rickety bedsheets. 1892 C. T. DENT *Memories* 11 Sir if Sh Es are tho' does not come out right at first can rarely be tinkered into a good one by alterations.

b. fig. (immaterial things).

1753 [see TINKERING *vbl. sb.*]. 1768 H. WALPOLE *Hist. Doubts* Pref 6 Chronology and astronomy are forced to tinker up and reconcile, as well as they can, those uncertainties [of ancient history]. 1768 — *Let. to Gray* 18 Feb., I am criticised for the expression *tinker up* in the preface.

I think such a low expression, placed to the whole sound instance of wise folly, very forcible. 1866 BRIGHT *Sp. Reform* 20 Nov. (1876) 388 The Tory party refused even to have it tinkered. 1879 *Mod. Quest Chun Times* II. xxv. 257 Little plans of adjustment were tinkered up and tried. 1887 LOWELL *Democr.* 38 Men are prone to be tinkering the work of their own hands.

c. *Pugilistic slang.* To batter, maul.

1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 253 Tom completely tinkere t his antagonist's upper-tust.

Hence **Tinkered** (-kəd) *ppl. a.*; also **Tinkerer**, one who tinkers or works at mending something in a clumsy or ineffective way.

1861 LYTTON *Str. Story* xx, I clamped and soldered dogma to dogma in the links of my 'tinkered logic. 1869 PEOPLE *Short Stud.* I. 40 The reconciliation ..is no tinkered-up truce, or convenient Interim. 1906 *Athenæum* 28 Apr. 505/3 He reprints Hayley's tinkered version instead of the *editio princeps* in John Hamcombe's 'Works of Mr. William English Verse'. 1894 W. H. HOTCHKISS in *Review of Rev.* June 683/1 An examination of the checks on the charter tinkerer in other constitutions.

Tinkering (tɪ·ŋkəɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TINKER *v.* + -ING1.] The work of a tinker; the action of TINKER *v.* (in *lit.* and *fig.* senses).

1598 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 48 b, What a stately porche with his stone of Phenetes with all the tinkering and polishing about it. 1753 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II. 478, I left the tinkering of the bill. 1857 BORROW *Romany Rye* (1903) II. App. v. 298 He [the Gipsy] took to tinkering and smithery, because no better employments were at his command. 1885 *Athenæum* 14 Feb. 221 A very good [picture] ..free from any after-meddling and tinkering.

attrib. 1813 *Examiner* 1 Feb 72/1 The terrible tinkering work there must be. 1841 Hood *Tale of Trumpet* xxxvii, Or Trudge and his ass at a tinkering job.

Tinkering, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That tinkers (in *lit.* and *fig.* senses): see the vb.

1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* (1599) 167 Fidlers, scriueners, pedlers, tynkering knaues. 1818 BYRON *Juan* Ded xiv, A tinkering slave-maker, who mends old chains. 1880 E. WHITE *Curt. Relig.* 44 A purblind tinkering criticism.

Tinkerly (tɪ·ŋkəlɪ), *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. TINKER *sb.* + -LY 1.] Having the character of a tinker or of tinker's work; clumsy, bungling, unskilful; of poor quality; mean, low, disreputable. (*Depreciative.*)

1586 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 31, I meane this tynkerly verse which we call ryme. 1598 LYLY *Midas* IV. i, Thou art Pan and all, all Pan and tinkerly. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Supper.* 183 Sheewe me any halfe page without pyperly phrases, and tinkerly composition. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Eph.* vi. 15 A lame tinkerly sin, as Plutarch called it, shameful and hateful. 1681 HICKERINGILL *Sm Man. Catching* Postscr., The wary Hollanders ..suffer no Tinkerly Pleading, of mending one hole, and making two.

Tinkerman, error for TINKERMAN, q. v.

Tinkershere, -shire (tɪ·ŋkəɹʃɪə). Also (? error.) -shue. [f. TINKER *sb* (cf. 31): the second element is obscure.] A local name for the common guillemot; also for the black guillemot.

1709 R. PULTENEY *Catal. Birds*, etc. *Dorset* (1813) 19 *Colymbus Troile*. The Foolish Guillemot. Dorset; called here The Tinkershire. 1802 G. MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* Q.1).b. Guillemot, Foolish. Provincial. Sea-hen. Scout... Willock, Tinkershue. 1831 RENNIE *Montagu's Ornith. Dict.*, Tinker's shue. 1864 ATKINSON *Provinc. Names Birds*, Tinkershue, black Guillemot, *Uria grylle*. 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 218 Common Guillemot, Tinkershire, or Sandersheare. From its black head and back. 1889 H. SAUNDERS *Man. Brit. Birds* 184 By fishermen it is known as "SCOUT," "MORGOT" or "TINKERSHUE."

Tin-kettle, *sb.* A kettle of tinned iron.

Often *fig.* with allusion to its being fastened to a dog's tail to tease and frighten it, or to the noise made by beating it.

1705 R. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharo. Angl.* viii. (1715) 1. 48 Your cook'd tin kettle boiling over a fire in the open air. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. iii, A Conquering Hero, to whom Fate has permanently suspended a tin-kettle of admiration to chase him on. 1864 TREVELYAN *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 172 A new Montgomery, to whose tail fastidious middle life may attach its tin kettle of hostile criticism. 1889 MRS. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 42 Battered old tin kettle as it was, that despised plano had cost one hundred pounds!

Tinker, Tinkerize *v., trans.* to serrende roughly or opprobriously, also to cause tinkering; to set to rights, to beating a tin-kettle; whence **Tin-kettling** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tin-ketty** *a.*, like a tin-kettle.

1895 A. J. ELLIS in *Helmholtz' Sensations Tone* 119 Their quality of sound is ..unmusical, bad, and tin ketty. 1898 *Pall Mall Mag.* XV. 115/2 A tin-kettling was reported to have beaten his wife, ..to [his neighbours] 'tin-kettled' him right royally. 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 5 The diggers.. gave them a real good tinkering in the old-fashioned style. *Ibid.* 20 We'd tin-kettle 'em [beer],..and..they'd settle on a station.

Tinkle (tɪ·ŋkl), *sb.* [f. TINKLE *v.*1 (sense a).] The act or action of tinkling; a sharp light ringing sound, such as that made by a small bell, or by pieces of metal, glass, or the like, struck together, etc.

1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath*, etc. (1808) 66 Its tunnel by degrees forming, the murmur in tinkle, 1824 SCOTT *Betrothed* ix, The shrill tinkle of a harp. 1847 EMERSON *Merlin* i, No jingling serenader's art, Nor tinkle of piano strings. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv. 262 Now with a cymbal slim would a sharp shrill tinkle awaken. 1877-8 HENLEY in *Ballades*, etc. (Contcth. Poets) 77 Of ice and stones, Of bells, tinkled, silver-shrill.

b. fig. in reference to speech or verse. Cf. TINKLE *v.*1 2 c, 3 b.

1725 P WALKER *Life A. Peden* To Rdr (1827) 17 None of their Addresses have had the Tinkle or Sound of the Declaration and Testimony of the Generall Assemblies of this Church. 1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. 141 *note*, There are a race of Critics .. who would strip poetry of all her ornaments, and leave her nothing but the tinkle, the neatness, the cadence, and the tinkle of verse. 1789 BELSHAM *Ess.* I. xii. 226 What Dryden calls the tinkle in the close of the couplet. 1798 MASON *Ch. Mus.* ii. 114 The tinkle of the words is all that strikes the ears.

c. Reduplicated, expressing repetition of such sounds; also as *adv.*

1881 *Belle of Oxford* in *Wit & Drollery* 300 Tincle, tincle, goes the little Bell, To call the Students home. 1889 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. Co.* 260 I here comes the tinkle-tinkle of bell. 1892 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 149 They make, as the daughters of Jerusalem, a tinkle-tinkle as they go.

Tinkle (tɪ·ŋkl), *v.*1 Forms: 4 tyncle(n, 4–6 tynkle, 5 xyl, -kyll, 6 -okle, tinkel, 6–7 tinckle, tinkell, 6– tinkle. [*Tinkle* has the form of a frequentative of TINK (see -LE 3), which best suits the chronology. In some MSS. of the later Wyclif version, it takes the place of the earlier *tink*, as said of a cymbal; and it is frequent from 1450 of the sound of bells, etc.

In both Wyclif versions *tyncle* is also used of the 'ringing' and 'tinkling' of the ears; but in some MSS. of the later version *tingle* is substituted. In the 16th c. *tinckle* is said even of the nose. Here it might be thought to represent OE. *tinclian* 'to tickle'; but *Tinklare*, if there were any trace of that vb. in ME. But it is to be remembered that L. *tinnire*, which Wyclif rendered *tynke* and *tyncle*, was used of the ringing both of metals and of the ears, and even in the sense 'tingle'. In mod. use, *tinkle* may be said of the ears in the sense 'ring,' implying sound objective or subjective, but the thrilling nervous sensation is expressed by *tingle*'s 'my ears tingle', like 'my hands tingle'; see TINGLE *v.* Cf. WHem, *tinkelen*, to tingle (as the fingers with the cold), also said of the sound of a drop falling into water.]

I. 1. *intr.* Of the ears: To ring, to tingle: = TINGLE *v.* 1 (now *rare*). † Of the nose or other parts: = TINGLE *v.* 2, TINGLE *v.*1 (*obs.*).

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam.* iii. 11 Loo, Y doo a word in Yrael, the which who so eure herith, both his eeris shulen tynclen (1388 tyngle, tynge). — *Ier.* xix. 3 Eche that shal heere it, tyncle hys eres (1388 hise eerie tyngle). 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 589 Who so heareth of it his eares shall tinckle. ? *a* 1600 [J. CONYPEARE *Lett. to Ayre*, 1705] Nastuntium called cresses being eaten doth make the nose tinckle. 1700 DRYDEN *Theod & Hon* 94 His ears tinckled, and his Colour fled. 1722 DEFOE *Plague* (1756) 44 I cannot forbear to impart will set hauh your lugs a tinkling. 1872 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lx 11 With inward Sound the full ears tinkle.

II. 2. *intr.* To give forth a series of short light sharp ringing sounds. Said of bells, musical instruments, and other resonant objects (cf. TINKLE *v.*2).

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1385 (Dubl. MS.) Now tynkyll vp taburnes hat all be towne ringes. *c* 1440 *Wyclif's Bible*, 1 *Cor.* xiii. 1, Y am maad as bras sownynge, or a cymbal tynclynge (1382 tynkynge, 1388 (MS 1400) tynkynge). 1586–1963 [see TINKLING *ppl. a.*1]. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 69 Wee could not sleepe for little bels tinckling all night. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* II. 745 [The Javelin] fiantly tinckl'd on the brasen Shield. 1784 RAMSAY *Scots Mus.* Ded. iii, The spinnet tinkling with her voice. 1819 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (1850) 50 A sheepbell tinkles on the brush. 1831 POE *Bells* i, How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle, In the by ear of night. 1847 EMERSON *Old-fact Days* ix. 216 The lively snow tinkled beneath my feet.

fig. 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres.* xii. 281 The bell always must tinkle as they are pleased to think. (Cf. TONE *v.*1 1.)

b. To flow or run with a tinkling sound.

1822 W. IRVING *Bracebr. Hall* xvii, A small rill tinkled along close by. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Snow Image, My Kinsman* (1879) 248 The latch tinkled behind us. 1852 BROWNING *Love among Ruins* i, Our sheep Half asleep Tinkle homeward through the twilight. 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc.* II. 268 A woman tinkling with her pure rock basin to another. 1877 HOWELLS *Weddd. Journ* (1892) 29 The street cars that slowly tinkled up and down.

c. *transf.* To rime or jingle.

1626, 1822 [see TINKLING *ppl. a.*1 b]. 1684 DRYDEN *Ep to Earl Roscomon* 14 A kind of hobbling prose, That limped along and tinkled in the close. 1715 E. FENTON *Ep. to Southerne* Poems (1717) 80.

3. *intr.* Of a person: To produce such a sound.

17.. *Bob Norice* iv in Child *Ballads* iv. (1886) 267/2 But when he came to Lord Barnet s castel He knocked at the ring, [*Cf.* TINE *v.*2 2 b.] 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* v. i. P 29 Our host ..was tinkling on a cracked guitar. 1850 HAWTHORNE *Marb. Fauns* x, The musicians scraped, tinkled, or blew.

b. *fig.* To utter empty sounds or senseless words, talk idly, prate.

1641 R. BAILIE *Parallel Liturgy* v. *Mass-bk.*, etc. 54 All the question wee and they have long tinkled on for the worshipping of Saints. 1643 *Mem. Sir Patrick Waus* (1811) 201 We are but crackt cimbals, we do but tinckle, we know nothing, we do nothing. 1646 R. BAILLIE *Let to Henderson* 16 May, If that man now go to tinkle on bishops, and delinquents, and such foolish toys, it seems he is mad. 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 840 The tide of speech..No longer labours merely to produce the sound, or tinkle without use. 1872 [see TINKLING *ppl. a.*1 b].

4. *trans.* **a.** To make known, call attention to, or express by tinkling (*lit.* or *fig.*).

1562 in Blomefield *Norfolk* (1806) II. 355 *note*, A woman for whoredom to ryde on a cart ..and tynkled with a basen. 1861 *All Year Round* V. 13 Flattery in the fluent phrase that just Tinkled the tender music of the dust Of Society ness. 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* I. iv 76 The multitude of clocks..were tinkling out the hour of nine.

b. To affect, attract, or summon by tinkling. *To tinkle here*: see TINKLE *here* 1, b.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 29 Of Troy sent yf haplye the rumoure Youre ears hath tinckled. 1639 SAINTSERFE *Tolbooth* 130 111 lieges are best tinckled together when they rise. 1838 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XLIII. *Mar.* Feb. 264 The very kirk ..whose small bell tinkled the joyous school-boy to worship.

c. = TICKLE *v.* 3. *rare.*

1883 W. M. ADAMSON in *Evang. Union Worthies* 316 The flimsy sensational preacher, whose desire is to tinkle the ear, more than touch the conscience.

5. To cause (something) to tinkle or make a short light ringing sound; † to produce by tinkling.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 74 Moonewise Coribants on braeue their od harmonye tinckling. *Ibid.* 85 Then place she tinckled *ioannea Pythicos flamina lauros*. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 209 Many drums were beaten and basons tinckled about them. 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb.* i, She was very fond of tinkling the keys of the old fortion spinnet. 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* i, I finished my glass of punch, tinkled the spoon against its side. 1900 H. G. GRAHAM *Soc. Life Scotl.* II. xxiii. 348 Sheep bells and bell pennies "—for tolling or tinkling the 'dead bell' before the coffin at funerals.

Hence **Tinkled** (tɪ·ŋkld) *ppl. a.*, made to tinkle. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 160 The tinkled latch startled her.

† **Tinkle,** *v.*2 *Obs.* [Back-formation from TINKLER 1.] = TINKER *v.* 1. Hence **Tinkling** *ppl. a.*

1599 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* iii. 15, I once did know a tinkling Pewterer. 1630 R. JOHNSON *New Inn* i. i, Who tinkles then, or personates Tom Tinker?

Tinkler † (tɪ·ŋklə). *Sc.* and *dial* [app. f. TINKER, with different suffix: cf. *peddler*, *peddler*.] A tinker, a worker in metal; in Scotland, north of England, and Ireland, usually a gipsy, or other itinerant mender of pots, pans, and metal-work.

c 1175 *Carta Willelmi Regis in Liber Ecclesie de Scon* (1843) 30 [Terra] que iacet inter terram sertor incouis et terram Jacobi tinkler. 1484 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 346

Christeras Tynkeler,.. tynkeler. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 77/12 A Tinkler, [*tartier enamiel*]. 1592 *Satir. Poems Reformation*, xxxii. 49 We Tinklaris, Taillyeouris... We wait of nocht but mekill cair and cumber. 1606 *N. Riding Rec.* (1884) I. 53 Joh. Jackson, tinkler. 1681 O. Heywood *Diaries*, etc. (1886) II. 228 Her mother brought a panne to a tinkler's house. 1785 Burns *Jolly Beggars* Air vi, My bonnie lass, I work in brass, A tinkler is my vocation. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid. Mold* xlix, This fellow had been originally a tinkler, or 'caird', many of whom stroll about these districts. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*, s. v., The celebrated Will Allen was for many years the king of the tinklers in the North. 1847 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* xviii, She looks such a tinkler. 1911 *Athenæum* Sept. 346/1 Do we wandering cairds or tinklers had four separate languages at their command.

attrib. 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 18 Ev'n wi' a tinkler-gipsey's messan. 1788 — *When I think on this connubial good* v, An' Charlie Fox thraw by his box, An' lowse his tinkler jaw, man.

Tinkler2. [f. Tinkle *v.*1 + -er1.] That which tinkles; *esp.* a descriptive name for a small bell, etc. (in *slang* = 'bell'); in quot. 1600, a name for some base coin.

1600 *Stirling Kirk Sess. Rec.* (Bann. Cl.) 133 Ane grent sort of the almus given in the Pure is fit coynis called Tinklaris. 1767 Anna Seward *Let. in Poet. Wks.* (1810) I. 195 A Spinnet.., the little tinkler is a wretched substitute for my dear harpsichord. 1787 Pegge *Anonimiana: Old-style Olde Wks* 1812 I. 419 Thus when the Oxford Bell, baptized Great Tom, shakes all the city with his iron tongue, The little Tinklers might as well be dumb. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxv, 'Hark!' cried the Dodger at this moment, 'I heard the tinkler'. 1858 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* iii, Giving the little tinkler to the nearest pensioner, lubbesun, trawlerman *Hrld. Antiq.* A combat..between the crews of a tinkler-man's boat and the water bailiffs.

Tinkle-tankle, *sb.* (also *attrib.*). [Varied reduplication of Tinkle.] Tinkling with alternation of sound. So **Tinkle-tankling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1819 Fletcher *Wit without M.* v. i, Here is such a tinkle tankling that we cannot be quiet. 1862 *Times Two-sound Clock* (1861) 186 Plenty of good heavy choruses, tinkle-tankling instrumental music. 1882 J. Walker *Faunt to Auld Reekie* 201 Stringed guitars with their tinkle tankle tones. 1901 Ex. C. Harvey *Dr. Dimond Vill.* 195 A flute or violin whose quaint tinkle-tankle adds to the archaic character of the proceeding.

Tinkling (ti·nklin), *vbl. sb.* [-ing1.]

I. The action of Tinkle *v.*1

1. The (subjective) ringing of the ears. Now *rare*.

1495 *Treviza's Barth De P. R.* xvii. clv. (W. de W.) Tvij/2 Semuey..doth awaye tynkelynge [*Bodl. MS.* tingelinge] & tyrynge of the eres. 1544 *Phaer Regim. Life* (1553) C vj, Deafnesse by wynde .in the eare,..causeth tynckling in the heade. 1635 Brathwait *Arcad. Pr.* 104, I feele a perpetuall tinckling and sowning (I'sowning) in mine eares. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 145 Affected..with a difficulty of hearing, and a tinkling in the ears.

2. A succession of short light ringing sounds, as of a cymbal or a small bell; jingling. Also *fig.*

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* xiii. 35 A cymball, that with his vnprofitable tinklyng troubleth the eares. 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* 111 *pt.* The Psalists at the tinckling of a little Bell, lift up the consecrated Bread. 1651 Davenant *Gondibert Pref.* (1673) 9 Old Men..think it lyes in a kinde of tinkling of words. 1750 Gray *Bard* 7 Perish'd the tinklings lull the distant folds. 1764 Cowper *Task* VI. 702 Idle tinkling of a minstrel's lyre. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 8 Nov. 3/3 Pretended belligerents..and nothing but the best of tinkling can lead to detection. 1881 Broadhouse *Mus. Acoustics* 197 That peculiar high inharmonious noise which we are accustomed to call 'tinkling'.

II. 3. Short for *tinkling grackle*: see next, c.

Tinkling (ti·nklin), *ppl. a.*1 [f. Tinkle *v.*1 + -ing2.] That tinkles; making a short light ringing sound, or a succession of such; jingling.

c1440 (see Tinkle *v.*1 2). 1548 Tindale *Exp. Matt.* xiii. 1 I were even as soundynge brasse, and as a tynklynge cymball. 1563 Wright *Some Scorr Fire Quest.* vii. Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 75 Lyke soundinand metell, or ane tinckland cimbal. Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. ii. vi. 331 Here, where they heare any tinkling [ed. 1661 tingling] sound, will tarry behind 1663 Cowley *Verses & Lett., Complaint* vii, The tinkling strings of thy loose mistresse. 1727 Pope *Alcina* 139 The gusts that echo to the tinkling rills. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xiii, A long train of mules—a jolly tinkling team. 1877 Mrs. M. Grant *Sun-Maid* I, There came the tinkling musical echo of a bell.

b. *fig.* of speech (or a speaker), or verse.

1606 B. Jonson *Poet. Iidle* Wks. (Rtldg.) 650/1 In Rhime I fine tinckling Rhime! and flowing Verse! 1892 Washington Ir *Mollett's Def. Pop. Pref.*, M's Wks. 1851 VII. 10 Them, I say, together with their tinkling Advocate, we shall ere let whine on, and cry their eyes out. 1892 Hardy *Tess* I. 1 Tess's tinkling feet had to be.

c. **Tinkling *grackle***, also simply **tinkling**: a bird, a species of grackle (*Quiscalus crassirostris*) found in Jamaica; so called from its note.

1847 Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 117 Tinkling Grakle. *Ibid.* 219 Like the Ani, the Tinkling feeds on the parasites of cattle. 1890 *Blackw. Mag.* June 787 The tinkling may be seen feeding greedily in the pastures. 1896 Newton *Dict. Birds*, Tinkling or Tin-tin, the name in Jamaica for one of the American Grackles, *Quiscalus crassirostris*.

Hence **Ti·nklingly** *adv.*, in a tinkling way.

1894 Crockett *Mad Sir Uchtred* 95 As she spoke she laughed tinklingly.

Tinkling, *ppl. a.*2: see Tinkle *v.*2

Tinkly (ti·nkli), *a.* [f. Tinkle *v.*1 or *sb.* + -y.] Characterized by tinkling.

1892 Kipling *Barrack-r. Ballads* 57 The tinkly temple-bells. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 71/2 An ex-captain sits at the tinkly piano.

Tink-tank: see Tink *int.* and *sb.*

Tinley, variant of Tindle *sb. dial.*

1788 *Gentl. Mag.* July 602/2 It is a custom with the Papists in some parts of the kingdom, upon the eve of All Souls, to illuminate some of their grounds, by bearing round them straw, kindled into a blaze. The ceremony..is called a *Tinley*; and the account vulgarly given of it..is, that it is meant emblematically to signify the lighting of souls out of Purgatory. 1882 Hone *Every-day Bk.* I. 1414.

Tin-liquor to **Tin-mouth**: see Tin *sb.* 5.

Tinman (ti·nmăn). [f. Tin *sb.* + Man *sb.*] A man who works in or with tin; a tinsmith; a dealer in tin-ware. In Cornwall, a man employed in dressing tin ore. Also *transf.* a ship engaged in the carriage of tin-plates.

1611 Cotgr., *Estamier*, a Tynner, Tynne-man; Tynnerer. 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 154/1 A New England Vessel of 16 Guns ..was forced with some Tinmen and Colliers to put into St. Ives. 1694 Penn *Servile* 2 Dubl. Thou never pop Thy head into a tin-man's shop? 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 284/2 The common soldering irons used by tinmen and plumbers. 1855 J. S. Letheby *Cornwall* II. 228 'Tinmen are not copperers'; as the Cornish miners say. 1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 398 Thirty or forty years ago, the tinman..was recognized as one of the leading and most skilful mechanics.

Tinne, variant of Tind *v. Obs.*, to kindle.

Tinned (tind), *ppl. a.* [f. Tin *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.]

1. Coated or plated with tin.

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* 378 A pilere That was of tynned yren clere. 14.. *MS. Sloane* 2463 lf. 159 b, Boile hit eftesonne in a tynned launcs. 1533 *MS. Rental D.* 276 A payer of Tynned Cobbarts. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 226 Tinned Iemewers. 1691 *Patent Specif.* (1856) No. 282 1 Iron plates tinned over commonly called tinned plates. 1831 M. Russell *Egypt* v. (1833) 420 A tinned cheating dish of tinned copper. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 361/2 Manufacture of tin and of tinned iron.

2. Preserved in air-tight tins; canned.

1879 *Echo* 18 Oct. 1/5 The trade in tinned food is enormous, and is constantly on the increase. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.*, 320 Tinned and bottled fruit. 1895 Suffling *Land of Broads* 19 Try a tinned pineapple.

3. Baked in a tin.

1890 Stroud *Judicial Dict.* 370 Tinned Loaves, made entirely of tinned wheat flour or Family Bread'.

Tinneis, obs. Sc. form of Tennis.

† **Ti·nnen**, *a. Obs.* [OE. *tinen*, f. Tin *sb.* + -en4. So Wflem. *tinnen*.] Made or consisting of tin.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* vi. (Z.) 15 *Stagnum*, tin, *stagneus*, tinnen. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vi. 99 Other with tynnen tounges take her stynges. 1551-2 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw.* (1896) 278 For a tynnen Bottell to fetch Wyne in. 1651 Br. Wedde *Quietn.* (1657) 82 A tinnen or earthen vessel. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxiv. 91 The women wear great tinnen Bracelets about..their arms.

Tinner (ti·nəɹ). [f. Tin *sb.* or *v.* + -er1.]

1. One who gets or digs tin ore; a tin-miner.

1510 *Act 4 Hen. VIII, c.* 8 All other tynners..dygging of tyn in the severall soyle of the said Richard. 1602 Carew *Cornwall.* (1769) 378 For the finding of these affordeth a tempting likelihood, the Tynners goe to worke. 1670 Petitot *Bodmin Regr.* 12 The King for advancement of the Stannaries..frees Tinners *from* all pleas of the Natives touching the Court. 1743 Wesley *Jrnl.* (1903) 147 Nine or ten miles east of St. Ives, where we found two or three hundred tinners. 1883 R. N. Dyer in *Longman's New Mag.* 733/2 In Cornwall, the second Monday before Christmas is a festival kept by the tinners.

2. One who works in tin; a tin-plater, tinman, tinsmith.

1611 Cotgr., *Estainguier*, a Pewterer, a Tinner. *a* 1837 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) II. 53 His trade was that of a tinner. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) III. 45 I have made for an any tinner's, a tin pan about an inch larger all around than your toning tray.

3. One who tins meat, fruit, etc.; a canner.

1908 *Referee* 26 Aug. 9/3 Then down with the kickshaws that all taste alike, And the stock of cold storer and tinner.

4. Local name for the pied wagtail: see quot.

1880 *Swainson Folklore, Tinner*, 'A water wagtail'. Bottrell, *Traditions & Hthnetns* 1 June 274/3 The pied wagtail.. known [at Land's End] as the 'tinner', because it builds its nest in the mouth of old mine-shafts.

Tinnery (ti·nəɹi). [f. Tinner + -y, or f. Tin + -ery.] Tin-mining; *pl.* tin-mines or tin-works.

1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* I. 109 There is still a great Resemblance between the Scilly Islands and Cornwall, in their Soil, Climate, and Produce, their Tinnery, their Fishery, &c. *a* 1787 S. Jennings *Works* (1790) II. 238 Miners from tinneries, and coal-pits.

Tinnet (ti·nĕt). *Obs. dial.* Also 7 **tennett, tinet, 8 *dial.* teenet.** [repr. OE. type **tinet*, f. *tinan*, Tined,1 + *-et*, as in *thicket*.] Brushwood for making or repairing hedges or fences. Cf. Tisnel *sb.*2

(1443 *Cartæ Ric. Mountfort* (Blount), Et prædictus Firmarius habebit liberum sufficiens extra boscum ipsius R. ad clausurandum terras & pasturas supradictas.) 1650 *Pard. Surv. Sussex in Sussex Archæol. Coll.* XXIII. 311 The Copplehold of Duddleswell doe claime to have fifth and tennett out of the said Parke for fencing their lands. 1691 *Blount's Law Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tinet* (*Tinettum*)..,

Trouse, Brushwood and Thorns to make and repair Hedges. 1702 *Cowell's Interpr., Tinettum*, Trouse..is still in Kent called *Tennet*. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl., Tinet, Tinettum*. 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict., Tinnet* [cited from Heref., Glouc., Sus.].

Tinnicle, obs. form of Tunicle.

† **Ti·nnient**, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *tinnient-em*, pr. pple. of *tinnire* to ring, tinkle.] Ringing, resonant.

1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* II. xi. (1713) 109 A sportful passage of Nature, to try how light and tinnient her new workmanship was. 1753 *Ess. on Action for Pulpit* 86 It will make every religious string, so to say, more intense and tinnient.

Ti·nnified, *ppl. a. rare.* [f. Tin or Tinny *a.* + -fy + -ed.] Made tinny or like tin; impregnated with tin; in quot. 1794 *depreciative*.

1794 *Menners Feance* So Hiss Horace or Ovid their fair ladies clad In the tinnify'd charm of cork rumps or a pad! 1855 J. R. Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 38 Stannified granite .. which the plain reader may call tinnified granite.

Ti·nnikin. *Sc. rare.* [f. Tin or Tinny *sb.* + -kin: cf. *mannikin*.] A very small tin or mug.

1896 Crockett *Clay Kelly* viii, He brought his mistress a drink in a little tinnikin.

† **Ti·nnisment**. *Obs. rare*—0. [ad. L. *tinnimentum* a ringing or tinkling ('tinnimentum auris', Plautus), f. *tinnire* to ring, jingle.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Tinniment*, a ringing or tinckling, as metals do. 1658 Phillips, *Tinniment*, (lat.) a tingling, or sounding of metals.

Ti·nniness. [f. Tinny *a.*] Tinny quality.

1892 Kipling *Life's Handicap* ii. 17 Tinned beef of surpassing tinniness.

Tinning (ti·nin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tin *v.* or *sb.* + -ing1.] **I.** The action of the verb Tin.

1. Coating, lining, or plating with tin; working at tin-ware.

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tynnynge wythe tynne, *stannacio*. 1489-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 130 Paide to Westwode, smyth, for tynnyng of the same bolles. 1537 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* VI. 30 For the grathing and dichting and tynnyng of ten tun hundit sueirdis. 1611 Cotgr., *Flambement*, a leading, or tinning. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. 13 Tinning with pure Tin. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 107 The tinning of copper consists in applying a coating of tin to the surface of that metal. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) I. 300/1 You see, sir, I work at tinning. I put new bottoms into old tin tea-pots, and such like. 1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 9/1 When the article is prepared for tinning, it may be immersed in the melted tin.

b. *concr.* A tin coating or lining.

1761 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 143/1 This accident was..occasioned by using a copper sauce pan, from which the tinning was worn off. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts, Tinning*, Soldering, and silvering may also be reckoned a species of alloys.

2. The putting up and sealing of meat, fish, fruit, etc., in tins for preservation; canning.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 Jan. 6/1 The tinning of sprats from Honfleur and other points.

II. 3. Tin-mining.

1855 J. R. Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 107 For a long period in the early history of the Cornish mines of Cornwall appear to have been in the hands of the Jews. When the Jews were hotly persecuted, those engaged in 'tinning' were particularly exempted.

III. 4. *attrib.*

1860 Tomlinson *Arts & Manuf.* Ser. II. *Pins* 47 Then comes the whitening, or tinning process. 1868 *Spurious Metals* 104 The plates are now received over the iron from the tinning bath. 1898 *Daily News* 11 Aug. 7/2 Tinning factories have more than they want. 1909 *Eng. Rev.* Mar. 811 [They] put their men into tinning-pots.

Tinnis, obs. form of Tennis.

Tinnitate (ti·nitĕt), *v. nonce-wd.* [f. L. *tinnitus*-, ppl. stem of *tinnitare*, freq. of *tinnire*: see next.] *intr.* To ring, give forth a ringing sound.

1866 J. B. Rose in *Child's Bk. Myst.* 31 Right high and mighty Ida tinnitates To drown the infant's cries.

‖ **Tinnitus** (tinəi·tŭs). *Med.* [L. *tinnitus* (*n*-stem), f. *tinnire* to ring, tinkle.] A sensation of ringing in the ears.

1699 tr. *Blanchard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tinnitus Aurium*, a certain Buzzing or tingling in the Ears.] 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xiv. 170 On admission, he complained of headache, *tinnitus*, etc. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 649 The development of constitutional symptoms, such as tinnitus and slight deafness.

Tinny, tinnie (ti·ni), *sb. Sc.* [f. Tin *sb.* + -ie, -y, dim. suff.] A small tin mug; a child's tin.

1825 Jamieson, *Tinnie*, the small jug or porringer..used by children. 1864 *Auld Ayr* 86 Let us have a tinny of grog. 1896 *Scott. Chron.* 3 July 2/9 They turned up . each with his or her 'tinnie' well in evidence.

Tinny (ti·ni), *a.* [f. Tin *sb.* + -y.]

1. Consisting of, abounding in, or yielding tin; formerly also, Of tin, made of tin.

1552 Huloet, Tynny or of tynne, *stanneus*. 1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 231 Let this be kept in a Sylver or Tynnie vessel. 1598 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. xi. 31 Dart, nigh chockt with sands of tinny mine. 1812 Drayton *Poly-olb.* i. 127 Those names of sea that thrust into the tinny strand. 1898 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* vi. 419 Pale Tinny Oar, and Copper's brighter Vein. 1881 *Standard* 28 Oct. 1/2 The lode is six feet wide, and tinny throughout.

2. Like or resembling tin or that of tin; characteristic of tin; *esp.* of sounds; in *Painting*, hard, crude, metallic.

1857 Hallock *Sportsman's Gaz.* 379 Long tinny mouth [of a fish]. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 21 May 507/2 We have accused Mr. Parsons of a hard tinny quality in colour and form.

1904 KATO D. WIGGIN *Affair at Inn* 177 She was sitting at the old tinny-sounding spinet. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 3/1 How tinny look Claude's landscapes in the room at the National Gallery.

b. Tasting or smelling of tin; tinged with tin.

1906 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 213/1 One of the pans in the dairy smelt suspiciously 'tinny of tin'.

3. *slang.* Having plenty of 'tin'; rich, wealthy.

1872 *Punch* 14 Oct. 160/1 There's heaps of tinny fellows who'll be awful glad to give.

Tinocratid (tainɔ·krătid), *a.* and *sb. Palæont.* [irreg. f. Gr. *τείν-ειν* to stretch, as if = stretching out + *κρατ-, κρατ-* horn + -ID.] **A.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or having the characters of the *Tinoceras*, a very large fossil mammal. **b.** *sb.* A fossil of this genus (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). So **Tinoceratine** *a.*, **Tinoceratoid** *a.* and *sb.*

1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont* 1xl. II. 1389 The genus [*Uintatherium*] may be divided into a Dinoceratine and a Tinoceratine group. 1893 CROSBY *Dict.* Tinoceratid, *a.* 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, Tinoceratid, Tinoceratoid, *a.* and *sb.*

Tin-opener to **Tin-pan** : see TIN *sb.* 4, 5.

Tinpan, obs. (erron.) form of TYMPAN.

Ti·n-pla·te. Sheet-iron or, in recent use, often sheet-steel, coated with tin; a plate of this.

1677 YARRANTON *Engl. Improv.* To Rdr., In order to the establishing of the like Trade[s] in this Land, to set the Poor on work, which was the Linen, Thread, Tape, and Tin-plates. 1728 RAID tr. *Maquer's Chym.* I. 70 Tin-Plates are no other than thin plates of Iron tinned. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 393 Tin plate is formed by dipping thin plates of iron into melted tin. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts*, etc. s. v., The formation of tin-plate, or white-iron.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1720 STEVEN *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II. v. xv 323/1 The Company of Tin-plate makers were incorporated by charter in the 22nd year of King Charles II. 1825 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc.* & *Art* II. 704 A japanned tin-plate tray is of less value than a paper one. 1869 TOMLINSON *Lect. Chem. Wonders* 37 England is the tin-plate manufacturer for the whole world. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Jan. 2/1 The transformation at Wel·h tinplate works has been very great.

So **Ti·n-pla·ted** *ppl. a.*, plated with tin; **Ti·n-pla·ter**, a workman who makes tin-plates.

1820 *Engineer* I.XIX. 496 [he (search-light) projector barrel is 16 in. dimeter, rolled out of steel sheet tinplated and very strong. 1909 *Week-End* II. 581/2 The tinplate contend. . that .the tin plaiters so treated have a claim for damages against the masters.

Tin-pot (ti·npɒt, ti·npɔt). **A.** *sb.*

1. (as two words) A pot made of tin or tin-plate.

1778 T. SIMPSON *Vermin-Killer* 21 A pound of arsenick . put into a tin pot or kettle.

2. The pot of molten tin into which the sheet of iron is dipped in the manufacture of tin-plate.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1053 The first rectangle in the range is the tin-pot. 1864 STRAUSS, etc. *Engl. Workshops* 78 The first pot, called the *tinman's-pan*. . The second pot, call·d the *tin pot*. 1886 FLOWER *Hist. Trade Tin* xiii. 170 From the palm-oil bath by means of tongs, the sheets are passed by the tinman's boy into a pot, which is full of molten tin, and here they remain to soak for a period of 20 minutes.

3. Short for *tin-pot bell*: see 4.

1895 MISS E. P. THOMPSON *Tell of Liberty* ix, 176 The .church next door began to clink its miserable tin-pot—it had once had a good set of bells, but it had felt it prudent to give these to the nation.

4. *attrib.* Resembling or suggesting a tin pot in quality or sound; hence *contemptuously*, without solid worth, of inferior quality, shabby, poor, cheap.

1865 *Slang Dict.* s. v., He plays a tin-pot game', *i. e.*, a low or shabby one. *Edinburgh.* 1879 W. MORRIS in *Macmil. Life* (1899) I. 309 Without sound of those tin-pot bells. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* iii, To the tin-pot music of a Western waltz the naked Zanzibari girls danced furiously. 1892 *Daily News* 23 Mar. 6/3 Made a sacrifice to some miserable tin-pot politicians. 1907 *Ibid.* 4 Oct., Some tinpot comic opera receives private praise from the very same critics.

Hence **Tin-po·ter** *Naut. slang*, see quot. ; **Ti·n-po·ttery**, tin pots or tin-ware collectively.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk. Tin-potter*, a galley skulker, shamming Abraham. 1890 SCARGILL *Eng. Sketch-Bk.* 7 Dealing in grocery, drapery, and tin-pottery.

Tin-pulp to **Tin-saucer** : see TIN *sb.* 5.

Tinsel (ti·nsĕl, -s'l), *sb.*[1] Chiefly *north.* and (from *c* 1400 only) *Sc.* Also 3 tinsil, 4 -ill, -elle, 4-7 -ell, 5-7 -ale, -all, 6 -aill; 4 tynsil, -yll, 4–6 -il(l, 4-7 -eil, 5-7 -el, 6 -ele; 5 tonsale, -elle. [M.E. *tinsel, tynsel*, etc., prob. ad. OFr. **estincelle*, *f. estincel* (= ME. *tin-cel, tyn-cel*, TINE n.[2]) to lose, perish, destroy, with the Norse suffix *-sla* (as in *gaynsla, rennsla*, etc.): cf. mod.Norw. *tynsla* destruction, damage, spilling.]

†1. The losing of something, or the sustaining of harm, damage, or detriment; loss. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 916 (Cott.), I most couer þis tinsel [*T.* losel xrx. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxxvi. 1 Worldis men gretis bot nowȝt for tynsil of þair godes. *a* 1400 *R. Brunne's Chron. Wace* 2352 (Petyt MS.) Hure owen-louȝthe mykel more þe wrathþe of hure fader þe kyng...þan þe tynsell of oþer thyng. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9936 What harme that day to the be-falle ! Thow may telle of thi tenselle. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 387, I meyn fer mar the tynsell off my men. *c* 1580 M. NISBET *N. Test. in Scots, Acts* xxvii. 22, I counsale you to be of good counfort, for tynsele [WYCLIF, lost; GR. ἀποβολή] of na persoun of you salbe. 1585 LAUDER *Tractate* 382 In this Consistb, without.tin fail, Baith the wynning and tinsaill. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xxiii. 65 Quhair tentles hairwis may to their tinsall tak The nets with nis thing, and the full refuse. 1788 RAMSAY *Tua Cut-purses* 33 Where'er your tinsel be, we canna lay the wyte on me. 1737 — *Scots Prov. xv.* (1750) 42 He that's far frae his gear is near his tinsel.

†2. The condition of being 'lost' spiritually; perdition, damnation. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11946 (Cott.) þou godds fede, Sun o tinsel and o ded ! *a* 1300 *E. Thatter* [see will] (1) Wher ani in thrughes sal telle þi multhnes, Ore in tinsel [*t. in perditione*] þi sothnes ? *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ix. 898 Als blak, vgly and paale, Til eke be tynsale of his sawle.

3. *Sc. Law.* Forfeiture, deprivation; now only in some archaic phrases: see quot. 1838.

1424 *Sc. Acts Jas. I.* (1814) II. 5/1 Vnder the payne of tynsal of all gold and siluer that he hes in fundyn. 1585-75 *Durm. Decurr* (Bann. Cl.) 80 Vnder the paynes of tynsall of lyif, landis and goodis. *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 17 Under the paine of ten pundis, and tinsell of his office. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* I. xxx. § 6 (1699) 155 Punished with tinsel of Life and Goods. 1838 W. ELLIS *Dict. Law, Scot., Tynsel of the Fee*, is an irritancy incident to every fen-right, by the failure to pay the feu duty for two years whole and together. . . *Tinsel of Superiority*, is a remedy for undistered vassals whose superiors are themselves uninfeft, and therefore cannot effectually enter them.

†Tinsel, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* [Known from late 15th c.; f. TINE v.[1], OE. *tyn-an* to enclose, fence, hedge, with Norse suffix *-il*, prob. taken over from north. dial. *tynsel*, Gaelic *tuns(a)l*, **gentle*], meaning the same thing; a hedge-row or fence. Cf. TINING.

1486 *Nottingham Rec* III. 254, ij lodes of tynsell' from be Copy 1610 W. FOULKINGHAM *Art of Survey* v. vi. 13 To hedge, how enclosed, as Timber with Tinsell, Coppice, or vnderwood. 1620 in *N. & Q.* 1st S. III. (1851) 111. 478 A few vnderwoods of hasell, alders, withie and thornes . . which the tenant may take and vse for Tinsel as need requires. 1637 in *Chesh. Gleanings* (1884) 5 To take such trouse and tynsel. .for the fencing in and repairing of the hedges. 1793-1833 *Rep. Agric. Devon* 45 (R.) Fencing stone provided in the quay, and tinsel crop for fencing.

Tinsel (tɪnsĕl, -s'l), *sb.*[3] and *a.* Forms: *a.* 6– tinsel; also 6 tynsel(le, -sil(l, -syll, tincle, tonsell, 6–7 tyn-, tinsell, -sill, 7–8 -sil. *B.* 6 tylsent, tilsent. *γ.* 6 tynsyn, tensyn, -sen, tinsin, 6–7 -sine, -sin. [Of uncertain origin. The etymology, though certain in its main fact, presents difficulties of detail, owing chiefly to the want of early OF. examples. Evidently *tinsel, tinsel*, arose out of OF. *estincelle*, mod.F. *étincelle* 'a sparke or sparkle of fire, a flash', Cotgr. (=pop L. **stincilla* for *scintilla* spark), and OF. *estincel*, mod.F. *étincelet* 'a sparkell, sparkel, also powdered or set with sparkles', pa. tple. of OF. *estinceler* 'to sparke, to sparkle as fire; to twinkle as a starre or Dyamond; to set thicke with sparkles' (=pop.L. **stincillāre* for *scintillāre* to sparkle, glitter). In 14–15th c. Fr., the *s* of *es-* had long been mute, and the pronunciation was actually as in mod.Fr. *étincelle -celet*; of this the initial *é* disappeared (app. in Anglo-Fr. or Engl.) by aphesis, giving *tincel(le*. Our earliest examples show the word used attrib. or as adj. in *tinselle satin*, app. representing a Fr. *satin étincelé* (with *-e* mute in Eng; as in some other words), or else the Eng 'tinselled satin' (see TINSELLED) with *d* lost between *l* and *s*. Thence sense 2, *tinsel* alone = *tinsel satin, tinsel cloth*, etc. Sense 3, which is late, may represent the Fr. sb. *étincelle*. *Tilsent* and *tinsin*, early popular perversions, scarcely survived the 16th c.; they also were at first attrib. in *tylsent satin, tynsyn satten*.]

1. *adj.* passing into *sb.* used *attrib.* Of satin, etc.: Made to sparkle or glitter by the interweaving of gold or silver thread, by brocading with such thread, or by overlaying with a thin coating of gold or silver.

a. 1500 *Pvin. Purse Exp. Ellis. of York* (1830) 9 Blake tynselle satten of the riche making. 1537 in *Reliquary* Jan (1893) 37 A nolt tynsell Satten with a Crosse couer the brest of the seid lorde Mounte Egles Armes. 1552 HULOET, Bawdkyn or Tynsel clothe.

β. 1510–18 *Wardr. Acc. 2–3 Hen. VIII* 50/2 in *N. & Q.* 8th Ser I. 190 Tylsent satin 1547 in Kempe *Lonely MAN.* (1836) 69 Two laces of cloths of golde reyseel with red silke, the tylsent. Two laces of cloth of golde, blowe tilsent crymsin and purple vellett in clothes.

γ. 1509–10 *Act 1 Hen. VIII*, c. 14 Clothe of Golde or cloth of Syluer or tynsyn Satten. 1530 PALSGR. 281/2 Tynsyn satten, *satyn brochē*. 1531 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 41 Small schreides of tensyn satten. 1552 in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1908) 50 One Vestimente of red tensen satten without albe. 1603 *Ceremonies Coronat. Jas. I* (1685) 11 The Dean . . arrayeth the King . . with the Tynsin Hose.

+2. A kind of cloth or tissue; tinselled cloth; a rich material of silk or wool interwoven with gold or silver thread (cf. BAUDEKIN); sometimes apparently, a thin net or gauze thus made, or ornamented with thin plates of metal; later, applied to a cheap imitation in which copper thread was used to obtain the sparkling effect. *Obs.*

a. 1296 in *Inv. Goods Dh. Richmond in Camden Misc.* (1855) 18 A Testour, panyd with clothe of golde, grene tynsell, and crymsen velvet. 1589 *N. C. Wills* (Surtees 1908) 93 My bedde of grene tynsill and white satteyne embrotherid with blue velvit. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 3 Richely appareyled in Tissues, clothe of Golde, of Saluer, Tynsels and Veluettes Embroudered. 1558 *Inv Ch Surrey* (1869) 8 A sute of vestimentes of white tynsell. 1558 HULOET, Tynsell or bawdkyn cloth, *interfectus*. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 47 Euery place was hanged with cloth of gold, cloth of siluer, tinsell, arrace, tapestrie. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* v. iii, The fourth, in a tinsel vnsell, is the kind and truly benefique Eycolos. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1203 The Embassador and 16 of his compasne, received each of them a robe of tinsell. 1611 COTGR., *Drapelet*, tinsell ; or thin cloth of gold, or silver 1639 MANNE *City Match* Ep. Ded., Masquers, who spangle, and glitter for the time, but in the issue are but tinsell. *c* 1645 ROWLD *Letts.* (1650) III. 3 In that more subtill air of yours tinsell sometimes passes for tissue. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Tinsel* signifies with us a stuff or cloth made partly of silk, and partly of copper ; so called, because it glisters or sparkles like stars or fire. Hence 1721 BAILEY, *Tinsel*, a glittering Stuff made of Silk and Copper. 1725 JOHNSON, *Tinsel*, a kind of shining cloth.

B. 1547 Tilsent [see †3]. *c* 1547 in H. Ainsworth *Constable Penrose* xv. (1860) 171 [The Earl of Surrey] appeareed in a doublet of black] tylsent [welted with cloth of silver].

γ. 1523 in *Archæologia* XXXVIII. 363 A spanyer payned with cenesyn tynsyn, and blake velvet. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 75 b, Clothe of Golde, Clothe of Siluer, Veluettes, Tinsins, Sattins embouldered.

3. Very thin plates or sheets, spangles, strips, or threads, originally of gold or silver, later of copper, brass, or some gold- or silver-coloured alloy, used chiefly for ornament; now esp. for cheap and showy ornamentation, gaudy stage costumes, anglers' flies, and the like : see also quot. 1903.

1593 G. FLETCHER *Licia* (1876) 28 As twinckling starres, the tinsell of the night. 1598 *Inv. Bp. Chichester* 49 As day-light [is] beyond candle-light, or tinsell of a gold-laboe sarcedine. 1732 GRAY in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 298 A Piece of Sheet-Brass very much like what is called Tinsel. V. KNOX *Ess.* I. viii. 38 The character of a man of integrity and benevolence is far more desirable than that of a man of plenisure or of fashion, if it be not the solid gold, rather than the tinsel 1809 MATKIN *Gil Blas* II. viii. 76 Those who are behind the scenes are not to be dazzled by the tinsel of the property-man. 1839 G. HOOD *Poems* 141 These gentlemen fixed one end of a cord covered with tinsel to the cap of an electrometer, and tying the other to an arrow, they projected it into the air. 1859 LADY *Wood Talbot* 46 Beside him his . bride, dressed in garments of red silk, trimmed with yellow and gold tinsel. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* x (1880) 243 Silver tinsel and silk. 1883 *Rock Needle Engin.* 29 Aug. 341 (Cent. Suppl.) The strands of conductors are universally made of very fine copper or copper bronze wire, or what is technically called tinsel.

4. *fig.* Anything showy or attractive with little or no intrinsic worth ; something that gives a deceptively fine or glittering appearance.

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Rule of Conscience* I. iv. rule x. § 3 There is more gold now than silver, but no wisdom in heaps of tinsel, that when men are best pleased, now adays they are most commonly cozened 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. iii. 14 If Mrs. Clary were taken with such tinsel 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 147 P 7 That poverty of ideas which had been hitherto concealed under the tinsel of politeness. 1825 *Jeffrey's Autobiog. Wks.* 18 9 1 05 *Edinburgh Review*, disfigured by no gaudy tinsel of rhetoric or declamation. 1863 COO, EDDY *Romola* vi, An age worse than that of iron —the age of tinsel and gold-stucco.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tinsel-foil, -lace, -maker; tinsel-clad, -covered, -paned, -slippered* adjs.; **tinsel-embroidery,** see quot. 1882.

1573 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 159 One dublite of crimsone satten and one tynsell paned. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 877 Thetis tinsel-slipper'd feet. 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 207 Waxen tapers, Smartened with tinsel-foil and tinted papers. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade Tinsel lace-maker*, a maker of imitation gold or silver lace. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 495/1 *Tinsel Embroidery*. This is worked upon net, upon silk, and upon materials, and is an imitation of the Turkish Embroideries with gold thread upon crepe. 1897 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 5/2 Naked or tinsel clad savages. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 Jan. 3/2 Description of a tinsel-maker in Delhi.

6. *attrib.* passing into *adj.* + Glittering, splendid (*obs.*); chiefly in disparagement : Of deceptively brilliant or valuable appearance ; showy with little real worth ; cheaply gaudy, tawdry.

1599 *Polimanteia* (1881) 21 Why should not the muses in their tinsell habit be so basely handled. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VII. xxxi, Upon his arm a tinsell scarf he wore, . . spangled fair. 1634 QUARLES *Emblt.* III. v, False would thou ly'st. Thy tinsell hoosome seems a Mint Of newcoyned treasure. 1663 J. SHIRLEY *Prodigies* Pref., All the tinsel-miracles must disappear before the sunshine of Religion. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 36 Bases and tinsel trappings, gorgeous knights. 1680 BURNET *Rochester* (1692) 115 Neither their tinsel wit, nor superficial learning will hold them up then. *a* 1704 T. BROWN tr. *Æneas Sylvius* Wks. 1709 III. 63 A Good of no Value, a mere tinsel Bauble 1733 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 3 A certain way of writing, whether good or bad, tinsel or sterling, sense or nonsense. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxi. (1770) 132 You assure me, that my logic is puerile and tinsel. 1783 BLAIR *Lect. Rhet., etc.* xviii I. 384 Nothing can be more contemptible than that tinsel splendor of Language, which some writers . affect 1841 KEMBLE *Lyra Inusic.* xiv. (1846) 299 The easy that hear its murmuring, crave No tinsel melodies of earth.

†Ti·nsel, *v.*[1] *Sc. Obs. rare.* [f. TINSEL *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To subject to loss; to impoverish, to endamage; to punish by a fine, to mulct.

1475 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I. 54 He is as tensalli in guilt, that he is nocht of povar to pay certane dettis and soumes of money awing be him. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 114 He that swa is essonzied may be tinselled and skaithed

Tin'sel, *v.*[2] [f. TINSEL *sb.*3]

1. *trans.* To make glittering with gold or silver (or imitations thereof) interwoven, brocaded, or laid on. Also *fig.* b. To embellish (pictures, letters, etc.) with gold leaf; ‘to embellish (ceramic ware) with metallic effects’ (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909). Hence **Tin'selling** *vbl. sb.*

1594 NABBE *Unfort. Trav.* E iv, Hir daintie limbs tinsill hir silke soft sheets, Hir rose crowned cheekes eclipse my dazeled sight. 1611 COTGR., *Pourfiler d'or*, to purfle, tinsell, or ouercast with gold thread, &c. *Ibid.*, *Pourfilleure*,... purfling;...bauldkin worke; tinselling. 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Tinselling*, a border of silver. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour, Austr. Cor.* XVII, I want to do something in the evening on my own account (tinselling pictures, for instance).

2. To give a speciously attractive or showy appearance to; to cover the defects of with or as with tinsel.

1748 WARBURTON *Alliance betw. Ch. & St.* I v. (ed. 3) 83 The Gleam of Inquisition, which spreads itself thro' the formal Chapters of the one; and the Glare of puerile Declamation, that tinsels over the trite Essays of the other. 17.. — *Gospel Papers* (1851) 149 How honour may thus tinsel over the gaudy slaves of an absolute master. *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 263 The hopes that tinsel the gay and busy hours of life.

Tinselled (tinsĕld), *ppl. a.* Also 6–7 **tinseld.** [In sense 1, app. representing F. *étincelé*: see TINSEL *sb.*3; in sense 2, mostly f. TINSEL *v.*2 + -ED1.]

1. Made to sparkle or glitter with gold or silver thread, brocade, or embroidery. b. Embellished with gold or silver leaf.

1532-3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, c. 13 No Man, vnder the State of an Erle [shall]...weare any Clothe of Golde or Syluer, or tynseld Satten. 1545 *Rates of Customs* civ b, Satten tynselled with gold the yarde iii. li. 1611 COTGR., Satten de longues counterfeite tynselle the yarde iii. li. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 146 Their out Garment or Vest of cloth of gold and Tinselled. 1649 DRUMMOND *Reign Charles* I. Iv 249 Figured sattin tinselled and overcast with golden threads. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 3 Tinselled hobby-horses, silk gingerbread. 1813 KEATS *Cornwall Lyric*, v. (1898) 40 Some of these huts were garnished with little tinselled pictures. 1872 ROSSETTI *Last Confession* 387 Before some new Madonna gaudy-tinselled and gewgawed, a slight German toy, I saw her kneel

2. *transf.* and *fig.*; in later use often depreciative or contemptuous (cf. b).

1600 *Convert Swhr.* in Part *S. P. Jas. I* (1847) 89 Then dream of shadowes, make thy coate Of tinsell'd cobweb. 1648 EARL OF WESTMORLAND *Otia Sacra* (1879) 6 As the Tinsell'd Night gives way to the opening o' th' true Golden Day. 1758 *Gentl. Mag.* XLII. 591/2 Observe the Gentleman in that gaudy slight French Dress, how he is tinsell'd and pounder'd over. 1761 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) II. 181 Tinselled toy! said I (for he was laced all over). *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 126 Clouds...whose tinselled edges glitter in the western sun.

b. *fig.* Having a flashy superficial splendour without intrinsic value.

1851 CLEVELAND *Poems* 4 His tinsell'd metaphors of pelf. 1880 HAZLITT *Lect. Dram. Lit.*, 14 Beaumont and Fletcher ...laid the foundation of the artificial diction and tinselled pomp of the next generation.

Tinselly (tinsĕli), *a.* [f. TINSEL *sb.*3 + -Y.] Of the nature of, characterized by, or abounding in tinsel; hence, cheaply splendid or sparkling, gaudy without real worth, ‘pinchbeck’.

1811 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I. v. 148 Sometimes pedantic, and sometimes tinselly, none of her works were ever simple or natural. 1858 *Hawthorne in Canada* 289 These Indians appear less addicted to gay and tinselly ornaments. 1885 *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 205 None of that false ornamentation, that tinselly glitter.

So **Tin'selly** *adv.* [-LY2], showily and cheaply. 1864 in WEBSTER] whence in later Dicts.

Tinselry (tinsĕlri). [f. TINSEL *sb.*3 + -RY.] Showy and tawdry material or ornamentation.

1830 S. WARREN *Diary Physic.* (1838) I. xiii. 241 The ghastly visage of Death, thus leering through the tinselry of passion,...was a humble mockery of the foolceries of life! 1869 S. BOWLES *New West* XXVII. 318 The poor tinselry of the worship.

Tinsen, -ain, obs. corrupt forms of TINSEL *sb.*3

Tinsey (tin'si). Also ? **tinoy,** 8–9 **tinsy.** A popular corruption of TINSEL *sb.*3

1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2011/4 A Grace of Gimp Lace mixt with Tincy. 1707 E. WARD *Hud. Rediv.* II. iii. 20 Built for imaginary Princes To strut in Buskins and in Tinseys. 1711 SHOLEFIT *Humph. Cl.* 15 May, I've shown him how little I minded his tinsy and his long tail. 1831 J. WILSON *Nict. Ambr.* Wks. 1856 III. 301 Ye think the peacock's hard and the tinsy has slipped from your jaws. 1885 STODDART *Angling Songs* 254 Awa' wi' yer tinsey sae braw!

b. *attrib.* or *adj.*; also in *Comb.*

1699 E. WARD *Lond. Spy* X. (1709) 237 The Quality of the Fair, strutting round their Balconies in their Tinsy Habits. 1704 F. FULLER *Med. Gymn.* (1718) 234 They clap a Saddle upon 'em, cover'd with a Sort of Tinsey Stuff. 1721 RAMSAY *Morning Interview* 19 His Head reclin'd upon a tinsy roll. 1733 SMOLLETT *Ct. Fathom* (1784) 81 ? You come over like a walking atomy, with a rat's tail at your wig, and a tinsey jacket. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 798/1 [*Angling*] The yellow-bodied, tinsey-tailed, black-half-heckle.

Tinsmith (tin'smiþ). [f. TIN + SMITH: cf. *goldsmith, silversmith*, etc.] A worker in tin; a maker of tin utensils; a whitesmith.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tinsmith*, a worker in tin. 1866 J. CAMERON *Malayan India* 61 These are...blacksmiths, tinsmiths, gunsmiths. 1892 LE CARON *25 Years Secr. Service* (1893) 303 Burke called at a tinsmith's shop, and asked the smith to solder up a box for him.

Hence **Tin'smithing** *vbl. sb.* [see -ING1], doing tinsmith's work; working in tin.

1827 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb 20/2 His occupation is that of a tinsmith in Leith, and one of his platform stones deals with the tinsmithing job that he was tackling when elected M. P. 1902 *Times* 14 July 12/3 The various industries... included tinsmithing, carpentry, engineering.

Tin-stone. The most commonly occurring form of tin ore; cassiterite, native tin dioxide (peroxide). Also *attrib.*

1820 CAREW *Cornwall* 86 They discover these workes, by certaine Tynne-stones, lying on the face of the ground. 1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2098 Most Tin-stones are porous, not unlike great bones almost throughly calcined. 1805-17 R. JAMESON *Charr. Min.* (ed. 3) 260 Annular tinstone is a four sided prism, truncated on all the edges and angles. 1839 *Use Dict. Arts* 1241 There are only two ores of tin; the peroxide, or tinstone, and tin pyrites. 1905 *Times* 11 Aug. 3/4 In the tinstone works of Malacca.

Tin-stream. Usually in *pl.* See quot. 1891, and cf. *tin stone tin* s. v. TIN *sb.* 1 b.

1855 [R. LEIFCHILD] *Cornwall Mines* 200 There is no regularity in these tin-streams, as they are of different breadths, though seldom less than a fathom. 1891 *Labour Commission*, Gloss., *A tin stream* (or tin stone) deals either with alluvial deposits or with the refuse of the mines...and separates what is valuable...by washing processes.

So **tin-streaming,** one who obtains tin from a deposit of sand or gravel by washing; **Tin-streaming,** the washing of tin from such a deposit.

1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornw.* etc. xiii. 405 Whole ground, as the tin streamers term the stanniferous gravel and superincumbent loam, has not been previously disturbed by the old men. *Ibid.* xv 545 Tin-streaming seems to have been conducted in Pryce's time much as it is at present. 1881 H. H. DEARE in *Athenæum* 1 Oct. 439/1 Tin-streaming was a wealthy and influential industry, that enriched landlords, tenants, and 'bounders', who...set Acts at defiance. 1891 HARING-GOULD *Dic. of Worcest.* II. 87 This rubble has been turned over and over by tin-streamers.

Tint (tint), *sb.*[1] [app. altered from the earlier TINCT, which may already have been so pronounced; but *Tinta* tint, hue, may have influenced the technical term.]

1. A colour, hue, usually slight or delicate; a tinge; *esp.* one of the several lighter or deeper shades or varieties, or degrees of intensity, of the same colour: see quots. 1848–79 in sense 2.

1717 POPE *Epist. to Mr. Jervas* 5 Whether thy hand strike out some free design, Where life awakes in boldness of the colour'd mass. 1754 GRAY *Pleasure* 42 Chastised by sable tints of woe. 1798 WORDSW. *Thorn* V, Ah me! what lovely tints are there Of every hue! 1824 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc.* XXXVI 387 Exhibiting all the variety of tints that indicates the changes of combustion. 1838 *Penny Cyc. Index* 516 It is nearly colourless, having only a slight tint of yellow. 1878 DALE *Lect. Preach.* v. 128 Autumn tints of brown and gold.

b. *fig.* In various senses; *esp.* Quality, character, kind; a slight imparted or modifying character, a ‘tinge’ of something.

1760 STERNE *Serm.* XIX, Each one lends it something of its own complexional tint and character. 1768 — *Sent. Journ.*, *Translations*, Lyons Merchant, Story[1] Mistaid of words can spoil thy snowy mantle. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* III. ii, Our inborn spirits have a tint of these. 1825 JENNINGS *Anthropol. Hebr.* I. 14 A Hebrew was of the purest tint. 1901 *Empire Rev.* I. 369 In New South Wales free trade was the dominant tint (at the election).

2. *spec.* in Painting: *Middle tint, prime tint*: see MIDDLE *a.* 6, PRIME *a.* 9 b.

1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* xiii, 170 Light and shades ... become, as it were, our materials, of which ‘prime tints’ are the principal. By these I mean the fixed and permanent colours of each object, as the green of trees, &c. 1784 J. HARRY in *Encl. Paint.* v. (1848) 183 The middle tint, or intermixing tone between the two masses of light and dark. 1848 WORNUM *ibid.* 211 *note*, Although there are but three primitive colours, painters have nine. These are yellow, red, blue, orange, purple, green, russet, olive, drab. ... All other gradations of colour are mere tints of the above, dark or light, according as they are mixed with black or white, or more or less in the proportion in which they are compounded. Thus the variety of tints is infinite. 1849 GUTCH & THIRS *Paint. & note*, Tints differ from each other in having simply lighter or deeper, but never differ in colour. *Ibid.*, In ordinary usage, however, by ‘tints’ we frequently mean colours generally, and the word is often substituted for ‘hues’. 1879 POLE in *Nature* 6 Nov. 15/2 *note*, In technical language mixtures of a colour with white are called *tints*, with black, *shades*.

3. *Engraving.* The effect produced by a series of fine parallel lines more or less closely drawn so as to produce an even and uniform shading.

Crossed tint, one produced by lines crossing at right angles. *Ruled tint*, one produced by a single series of parallel lines. *Safety tint*, that used on bills of exchange, cheques, etc., either as a ground of the whole surface, or specially on the parts which have to be completed in writing, as a security against alterations.

1880 *Print. Trades Jrnl.* XXXI. 6 Worked in black, and light tints, on a stone coloured paper.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tint work*; **tint-block,** a block of wood or metal hatched with fine parallel lines suitable for printing tints; **tint-drawing,** drawing in diluted shades of various colours, or in one colour so that the gradations are produced by washes of pigment; **tint-tool,** an implement used for hatching or graving a tint-block.

1889 *Eng. Mech.* 20 Dec. 298/3 Tint-tools. 1892 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 472/1 Parallel lines forming an even and uniform tint, as in the representation of a clear sky, are obtained by what is called the tint-tool. 1895 *St. James' Gaz.* 24 Oct. 7/1 Mr. Linton..draws an emphatic distinction between wood-cutting. and wood engraving, or white-line tint-work. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Apr. 8/3 He..is seen to most advantage in tint works, such as the View over Romney Marsh.

Tint, *sb.*[2] *dial.* [Origin uncertain: perh. two different words.

In sense 1 *tint* may be a variant of *tent* dial., lit. ‘trial’, f. L *tentare* to try. It is also possible that *tint* in sense 2, quot. 1886, has the same origin (quasi ‘not a taste, not a trace’); but it is very doubtful whether this origin can be assumed for quot. *a* 1225.]

1. ? A trial, taste, touch; a foretaste; a trace, indication (*of* anything). *Sc.*

1768 ROSS *Helenore* III. 122 Great search for her was made, baith far an' neare, But tint nor tryal never cud appear. 1878 W. THOM in *Whistle Binkie* (1890) II. 44 The half-ta'en kiss..Is, heaven kens, fu' sweet amang. An' tints o' heaven here. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Tint*, proof, evidence, indication; forecast, foretaste; ‘The beast's awa, and ye'll ne'er get tint or wittins o't’.

2. After negative: (Not) a bit, particle, atom.

[*a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1254 Þæt nefde hare nan tunge to tauelin a tint with.] 1886 ROSA MULHOLLAND *Marcella Grace* xii. We haven't had a tint of milk these three days.

Tint (tint), *ppl. a.* Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [pa. pple. of TINE *v.*2]

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii. 28 Bot if þe lefe soure ayn and slot pesaunce be be tynt men. — 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Andrew*) 438 How he tynt sawlis of al-men War brocht to þe restorynge Of þe croice. *c* 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 14 Lord and King, Send fra be hevin the tynt man to recure. *a* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 816 Tint tyme we may not get again. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* III. iii, But we've been quite to give consent, Than we our daffin, and tint power repent.

Tint (tint), *v.* [f. TINT *sb.*1] *trans.* To impart a tint to; to colour, esp. slightly or with delicate shades; to tinge. Also *absol.*

1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* i, The sun at night tinted the eastern clouds and the tops of the highest hills. 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 22 Silken or hempen lines may be tinted by a decoction of oak bark. 1847 *Penny Cyc.* I. XVI. 106 The sun..still tinted the clouds with red and purple. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* XXVII, The beautiful colours of August tinting the great mountain of rock. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 1799 ANNA SEWARD *Sonn.* I. Poet Wks. 1810 III. 102 No more young Hope tints with her light and bloom The dawning scene. 1816 HOLLAND *Loud. Mag.* V. 72 All truth as tinted by the medium through which it passes.

b. *techn.* (See quot.)

1850 YOUMANS *Handbk. Household. Sc.* § 161 By the addition of black the red is said to be shaded, by the addition of white it is tinted.

c. *intr.* for *pass.* To become tinted or coloured.

1892 *Pall. Herald* 3 May 3/3 The forced leaves..begin to tint in about three hours.

Hence **Tinted** *ppl. a.*, coloured, tinged, dyed; *tinted drawing* = tint-drawing: see TINT *sb.*1 3.

1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing* i. 15 Mr. Sandby...demonstrated this manner tinted drawing. 1831 WILLIAMS *Life Corr. Sir T. Lawrence* II. 351 *note*, The tinted drawings of Lawrence are calculated to give the finest feelings to the imagination. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. iii, A face like a tinted statue. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 8/5 Tasking of make-up reminds me of what we now call ‘tinted’ hair.

Tint, obs. f. TINT *sb.*4; pa. t. of TINE *v.*

Tin-tack. A tack, or short light iron nail, coated with tin.

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XXVIII, Mrs. Jarley served out the tin tacks from a linen pocket. 1889 G. R. SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem.* vii. 91 He had trodden on a tin-tack on the carpet, point up.

Tin-tage. *rare.* [f. TINT *sb.*1 + -AGE.] Tints in the mass; tinting.

1899 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 213 The slight wearies with the unvarying tintage—all shining green and vivid blue.

Tintamarre (tintămăr). Now *rare.* Forms: **6 tyntamar,** 7 **tintamaro, -marr, tintimare, -marre, (tintamar),** 7–8 **tintamarr(e,** (9 **-mara, -merre, tintimar),** 7– **tintamarre.** [a. F. *tintamarre* (15th c.), of obscure origin: see suggestion in Littré.] A confused noise, uproar, clamour, racket, hubbub, clatter.

1567 FENTON *Trag. Disc.* 418, I leave you to judge what a tyntamar entred the head of Iberie. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. xiii. 644 Hee learnd and profited much by that hurly burly or tintimare. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 64 He preserved Ampelon without the least tintamarre or noise of commotion. 1705 VANBRUGH *Confed.* v. ii, But amongst all this tintamar, I don't hear a word of my hundred pounds. 1706-7 J. BERKENHOUT *Minories Hum. Life, Post. Grounds* xxiii, During its intolerable, indomitable, and interminable tintamarr. 1834 H. GREVILLE *Diary* 21 Nov. (1883) 40 Such a *tintamarre* I never heard, but the audience were enthusiastic. 1901 *Academy* 28 Dec. 635/1 The just..praise he wishes to utter is forestalled by a tintimar of rash eulogy.

Tintare, obs. f. *tine-tare*: see TINE *sb.*4 b.

Tint-block, -drawing, etc.: see TINT *sb.*1 3.

Tinte, obs. form of TENT *sb.*4 (wine).

Tintenaga, tintenagal, erron. var. TUTENAG.

Tinter (tin'tər). [f. TINT *v.* + -ER1.] One who or that which tints; now *esp.* an artist or

painter skilful in tinting; *spec.* **b.** a tinted glass slide used with plain slides in a magic lantern; **c.** an instrument or machine for tinting or colouring paper or engraving tint-blocks.

1823 Byron *Juan* XIII. cxi, Good hours of fair cheeks are the fairest tinters. 1830 Cunningham *Brit. Painters* II. 181 He was a most splendid tinter, but no colourist. 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I. 48 The tinters of backgrounds still survive. 1892 Lewis Wright *Optical Projection* viii. (1906) 122 Tinters may add very much to the pleasing effect of plain photographs, if used with suitable subjects

†Tinternel. *Obs.* Also tyn-. [Origin unascertained. Cf. F. *tintier* to ring.] ? Some form of instrumental music. Hence †**Tinternelling** *a.*

1575 Gascoigne *Adv. F. I.* Wks. 210 Calling the musitions [he] caused them softly to sounde the Tynternell. *Ibid.* 218 His Mistres could not be quiet vntill she heard him repeate the Tinternell which he had vsed euer night. *Ibid.*, She demanded secretly and in sad earnest, who deuised this Tinternell. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 69 The Virgins on their loud tinternelling Timbrils .. should haue descanted on my praises. [1847–78 Halliwell, *Tinternell*, the name of an old dance. (Hence in later Dicts. Authority for this statement is not given.)]

† Tint for tant. *Obs.* Also tint for taunt. [A reduplicated phrase with antithetic modification of the first member: cf. *tit for tat.* Probably altered from *taunt for* (*a pour*) *taunt* (Taunt *sb.*[1] 1).] Retaliation, retort in kind.

1620 T. Granger *Div. Logike* 124 Regestion is commonly termed like for like, pin driuing out a pin, tint for taunt, &c. 1697 Colie *Eccl. Dict.*, Tint for taunt, To give one tint for tant, *par pari referre.* 1720 (*title*) Tint for Taunt. The Manner Managed .. in Remarks, upon a Sermon .. in .. St. Paul Covent-Garden .. By .. R. L. Lloyd. 1828 Craven *Gloss.* s. v., 'Tint for tant' a requital, similar to *tit for tat.*

Tintiness: see after Tinty *a.*

Tinting (ti·ntiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tint *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of Tint *v.*; the result of this; tint or tints; colouring. Also *attrib.*; **tinting-tool** = *tint-tool* (Tint *sb.*[1] 3).

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* lx. (1856) 64 The water and the sky..had a pearly or ash-coloured tinting. 1856 E. Cayen *Poems, Gentle Annie*, Seven fifteen rosy years had left Their tintings on her cheek. 1879 Atchesi *ex Boërland* 72 In colour it is very pleasing, the ground tinting being a cinnamon brown.

Tintinnabulant (tintinæ·biʒlant), *a.* [f. as next + -ant[1].] Ringing or tinkling as a small bell; jingling. (This and the allied words all pedantic)

1822 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr., Johnson's Ghost*, That lingueus barricado.. decored with frappant and tintinnabulant appendages. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 12 June, The tintinnabulant fancies of an Edgar Poe.

Tintinnabular (tintinæ·biʒlă), *a.* [f. L. *tintinnabŭl-um* bell + -ar.] = next.

1767 S. Patterson *Another Trav.* I. 392 The vulgar tintinnabular art of pulling ropes. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XII 97 He seems .. to sympathise with the bell-ringer in his tintinnabular enthusiasm. 1856 'C. Bede' *Tales' College Life* 57 He threw down the [morning paper], and immediately responded to the tintinnabular call.

Tintinnabulary (tintinæ·biʒlări), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. as prec. + -ary[1].] Cf. med.L. *tintinnabŭlārius* 'bell-man' (*Oxford Laudian Statutes*).] Of or pertaining to bells or bell-ringing; of the nature of a bell; characterized by bell-ringing.

1787 G. Colman *Prose Sat. Occas., Let. fr. Lexiphanes* Gloss., *Ding-dong*, Tintinnabulary chimes, used metaphorically to signify dispatch and vehemence. 1839 *New Monthly Mag.* LVII. 131 That truly tintinnabulary peculiarity of the British nation, the 'half-hour bell'. 1886 *Pall Mall Country Irrelist.* 101 The boy who responded promptly to the tintinnabulary summons.

b. sb. A bell-ringer.

1805 *New Monthly Mag.* XIV. 494 Sacred, but at the same time thoughtless tintinnabularies.

Tintinnabulate (tintinæ·biʒlĕt), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *tintinnabŭlāt-us* furnished with a bell or bells, f. *tintinnabŭlum* bell; see -ate[2] 2.] Bell-shaped.

1874 Ruskin *Val D'Arno* I. § 22 (1886) 13 How that tintinnabulate roof differs from the dome of the Pantheon.

So **Tintinnabulation** (tintinæbiʒlē·shən). [n. of action f. *tintinnabulum* bell: see -ation.] ringing of a bell or bells, bell-ringing; the sound or music so produced.

1831 Poe *Bells* I, Keeping time..To the tintinabulation that so musically swells From the bells. 1883 Reade in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 259/1 All this tintinnabulation..gratified Vladimir's vanity.

Tintinnabulatory (tintinæ·biʒlători), *a.* [f. as Tintinnabulate *a.* + -ory.] = Tintinnabulary.

1897 W. G. S. *Excurs. Thrift, Cornelia* 129 Tapster of the tintinnabulatory *cervetilarium, vulgo* ale-house. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 10 Dec. 5/3 A clause authorising the tintinnabulatory 'promulgation' of muffins.

Tintinnabule. *humorous nonce-wd.* [ad. L. *tintinnabŭl-um.*] A bell.

1834 *Fraser's Mag.* IX. 711 The tintinnabule..brought to my hand the promised jug of bubbling water.

Tintinna·bulism. *nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -ism.] The art or practice of bell-ringing. So **Tintinna·bulist**, a professional bell-ringer.

1826 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI. 474 An Armenian mass, with all its 'tintinabulism', and nasal singing, and 'incondite music'. 1830 *Fraser's Mag* II. 490 An army of redcoated tintinnabulists are called for to remind the greasy citizens of the time.

Tintinnabulous (tintinæ·biʒlŭs), *a.* [f. L. *tintinnabŭl-um*: see next and -ous.] Characterized by or pertaining to bell-ringing.

1791–3 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1799) I. 225 Tintinnabulous Intrepidity, or scenes of bell-ringing. 1822–56 De Quincey *Confess.* (1856) 224, I, with many others who suffered from his tintinnabulous propensities. 1867 F. Thompson *Poems, New Year's Chimes*, Tintinnabulous, tuned to ring A multitudinous-tinging, Rung all in rhyme.

‖ **Tintinnabulum** (tintinæ·biʒlŭm). Pl. -a. [L., a bell, f. *tintinnā-re* to ring, clink, jingle + *-bulum*, suffix of instrument.] A small tinkling bell. Also *fig.* **b.** See quot. 1877.

[1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxxviii. (1495) 938 Tintinnabulum is the belle that is often hangyd aboute the necke of hondes & fete of foules and byrdes.] 1597 *1st Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* v. ii. 1465 Those whorisonn tintinabulum, tinkin that art the scrine of all good wits. 1782 Cowper *Table t.* 570 Beating alternately, in measured time, The clockwork tintinnabulum of rhyme. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tintinnabulum*, a musical instrument of percussion, consisting of a number of bells suspended in a frame.

† Tintinnate, *v. Obs. rare*[−0]. [f. ppl. stem of L. *tintinnā-re* to ring: see -ate[3] 5.] *Intr.* To ring, as a bell; to tinkle. Hence †**Tintinna·tion** *Obs. rare*[−0], a ringing, a tinkling.

1623 Cockeram, *Tintinate*, to ring like a bell. 1658 Phillips, *Tintinnation*, a ringing like a bell.

Tintist (ti·ntist). [f. Tint *sb.*[1] + -ist 4.] One skilled in tinting, a tinter; one who prefers tinting to colouring.

1890 *Univ. Rev.* May 32 There are the camps of the colourists and the tintists.

Tinto (ti·ntō), *a.* [f. Tint *sb.*[1] + - less.] Having no tint or tints; devoid of colour.

1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I. 491 The Adept ..Shades with pellucid clouds the tintless field. 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* (1staff.) Tintless themselves, no colours seeds unfold. 1878 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII. 767 The blue heaven, as we rise to it, is mere tintless air.

Tinto, *sb.*[1] 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,

1. The slender extremity or top of a thing; *esp.* the pointed or rounded end of anything long and slender; the top, summit, apex, very end.

(The earlier existence of the sb. is evidenced by the deriva. *tipping* c 1325, *tipped* or *tipt* and *tip-toe* c 1861.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Typpe, or lappe (*MS. S* typ or lap) of the ere, *pinnula*. *Ibid.*, Typ. of the neve. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xvi 24 Sende Lazarus that he maye depe the tippe off his fynger in water and cole my tonge. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam.* xxiv 4 Dauid stode vp, & cut of the typpe of Sauls garment quyetly. 1568 C. Watson *Polyb.* 68 This hill..hauing a plain on y^e very tippe, twelue miles in compasse. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 21 Ten typs of billows soom shipps with danger ar hanging. 1613-16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* i ii 30 Where the Raine-bow in the Heauens Dath pitch her tippe. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 8 The Pole-star..in the tip of the little Beares taile. 1753 Franklin *Lett.*, etc. Wks 1840 VI. 179 That spout..was an inverted cone, with the tip or apex towards the sea. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 175 The tip of the horn is used by the makers of knife-handles. 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl.* xii. 280 Long narrow leaves gradually widening towards their tips. 1881 — in *Life & Lett* (1887) I. 98 How many and what admirably well adapted movements the tip of a tooi possesses!

† **b.** *fig.* Utmost point, extremity; highest point, apex, crown. *Obs.* (Cf. also Tipe *sb.*1)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 138 On oder half, moni mon abit to schrien him uort be nede tippe. [But this may be Tipe *sb.*1 2.]

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 20 Not one amongst twenty will discouer, eyther declare there scelerous secretes: yet with fayre flatteringe wordes, money, and good cheere, I haue attained to the typ by such as the meanest of them hath wandred these xiii. yeares. 1581 Rich *Farewell* (Shaks. Soc.) 47 From the tippe and height of greatnes, you have not spared..to become a subject of all mishaps. 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiii. (1887) 220 The prince and soueraigne being the tippe of nobilitie. 1626 Bacon *Sylva Sylvar.* § 708 The Cypresse..is the Tippe and Top of Beauty.

2. A small piece of metal, leather, etc., attached or fitted on to something so as to form a serviceable end; as the buckle of a girdle (*obs.*), a ferrule, the leather pad on the point of a billiard-cue, a protecting cap or plate for the toe of a shoe, etc.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Typpe, of a gyrdyll, *mordacalum*. 1545 *Rates of Customs* e viij, Typpes for hornes the C. iiii. d. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 149/10 V^e Tippe of a staffe, *ferrulum*. 1602 Shakes. *Twel. N. Induction* vi. 1. 10 I..hung a horn beside the gate. He took the ivory tip, And through the brazen-mouth he breath'd. 1873 Hennety & Cavendish *Billiards* 9 About 1807 the leathern tip for the cue] was invented. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tip.* 3. (*Shoemaking*) A protecting cap at the toe end of a shoe. 4. The nozzle of a gas-burner. 5. A ferrule at the tip of a bayonet scabbard. 1878 Jevons *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 15 The metal iridium..is wanted for making the tips of gold pens.

b. *Costume.* The end of a tail of fur, or of a feather, as used in trimming, etc.

1681 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 1649/8 A large Muff of Sable Tipps for a Woman. 1686 *Cassell's Fr.-Sp. Dict., Tip* 3. *Mit. Imery*: The end of a feather in trimming. 1704 *Daily News* 23 Mar. 7 Her hat was set at an alarming angle, and its nodding 'tips' followed her every movement.

c. *Angling.* The topmost joint of a fishing-rod. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., A tip made of split bamboo is called a quarter-section tip, and by English makers a rent and glued tip. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX 431/1 Putting the butt tip on a ten-ounce split bamboo, I tied a spoon and a flight of swivels to the line.

d. *Hat-making.* The upper part of the crown of a hat; a stiff lining pasted in this part.

1864 Webster, *Tip*, 5. The stiff lining at the top of a hat so called among hatters. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tip.* A circular piece of scale or paste board pasted on the inside of a hat crown to stiffen it.

3. A thin flat brush, made of camel's or squirrel's hair (originally the tip of a squirrel's tail) fixed between two pieces of cardboard glued together, used for laying gold-leaf, as in bookbinding; also, a piece of wool covered with flannel, similarly used.

1825 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 80 The instruments used in gilding are the following: A cushion. A knife...The tip, which consists of a squirrel's tail with the hairs cut short. It is used for taking up whole leaves of gold, and applying them to the surface to be gilt. 1837 Whittock *Bk. Trades* (1842) 117 (Carver and Gilder) The brush with which the gold is applied to the work; this is called a tip, and is formed by putting a few fine hairs between two pieces of card. 1888 *Arts & Crafts Catal.* 85 Finally, the gold (gold leaf) is applied by a pad of cotton wool, or a flat thin brush called a 'tip'.

4. a. A light horse-shoe, covering only the front half of the hoof. **b.** = Foothold 2.

1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I 172 On turning horses out to grass, it is common to remove their heavy shoes, and furnish them with light ones, or tips as they are called. 1903 *U. S. Dept. of Agr., Spec. Rep. Dis. Horse* 404 A shoe, called a 'tip', is made by cutting off both branches at the center of the foot and drawing the ends down to an edge. The tapering of the branches should begin at the toe.

5. Phrases. **a.** *From tip to toe*: from top to bottom (more usually *from top to toe*: see Top *sb.*). † **b.** *In the tip of the mode*: in the height of fashion (cf. 1 b). † **c.** *Neither tip nor toe*: not a particle or trace, none at all. **d.** On (or *at*) *the tip of one's tongue*: on the point of being, or ready to be, spoken. So (rarely) *at the tips of one's fingers*, ready to be performed or executed.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.*, i. 590 There is neither tippe nor toe remaining in it (Leicester) of the name Raim. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 70. 2/2 She..will always be in the Tip of the Mode. 1728 Dr Fox *Moll Flanders* (1840) 184 She had arguments at the tip of her tongue. 1823 Lockhart *Reg. Dalton* viii. vii, Out with the word, man—it's on the tip. 1843 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxi. (1856) 263, I give in detail my dress...Here it is, from tip to toe. 1859 W. Collins *Q. of Hearts* i, All the modern accomplishments at the tips of her fingers.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tip-drip*, *-eared* adj., *-end* (also *fig.*: cf. 1 b); **tip-foot**, a form of clubfoot in which the heel is drawn up; **tip-paper**, a stiff kind of paper used for lining hat-crowns (cf. 2 d); **tip-stretcher**, an apparatus for stretching hat-crowns; **tip-worm**, the larva of a gall-fly (*Cecidomyia vaccinii*) which infests the buds of the American cranberry (*Cent. Dict.*).

1895 Mrs. Pirkis *Chapters fr. Life* vi. 216 How dainty was the 'tip-drip of the icicles from the big elm-bough. 1880 *Med. Temp. Rec.* 318 Lemuel, the dull-witted, tall-eared 'tip-eared progenitors? 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* x. 170 The 'Tip end of an Horn with its Tip downwards. 1803 Pasmore *Defence* 6 Discover'd worlds with the help Of tip end of a tadpole's tail. 1885 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 190/2, I mean to flit with him to the very tip end of my powers. 1880 *Trans. Clinical Soc. Lond.* XIII. 2 Cases of *tip-foot*. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tip-paper*, a variety of paper of a rigid quality, made for lining the tips or insides of hat-crowns. *Ibid.* s. v., Hickemeyer's power 'tip-stretcher is shown in Fig. 6470.

Tip, *sb.*2 Also 5 tippe. [app. f. Tip *v.*1] An act of tipping, a light but distinct impact, blow, stroke, or hit; a noiseless tap; a significant touch. † *Tip of tap* = Tap *sb.*1 1 a: see Tip *sb.*1 and cf. *tap for tappins*, etc., Tip-foot. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tip-paper*, a variety of paper of a rigid quality, made for lining the tips or insides of hat-crowns. *Ibid.* s. v., Hickemeyer's power 'tip-stretcher is shown in Fig. 6470.

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Tip, *sb.*3 [f. Tip *v.*4 sense 2 (which occurs c 1700).] A small present of money given to an inferior, esp. to a servant or employee of another for a service rendered or expected; a gratuity, a douceur: see Tip *v.*4 2.

1755 J. Barbones in *Connoisseur* No. 70. 417, I assure you I have laid out every farthing..in tips to his servants. 1764 J. Cleland *Mem. Hack. Dict.* s. v., *To take the tip*, is to receive a bribe in any shape; and they say of a person who is known to be corruptible, that he will *stand the tip*. 1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 165 A handsome tip was demanded at the gate. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Doubts & F.* I. Sir Harry was liberal in his 'tips,' and consequently a great favourite with the servants. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxv, I'll *come* avil, What money is better bestowed than that of a schoolboy's tip? 1877 Black *Green Past.* xxx, Two seven-shilling tips was the least tip he dropped into the hands of the custom-house officer. *Mod.* The porter will expect a tip

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLI. 106 The tip-money, or round fee to the Chateau's coachman, upon the sale of horses. 1899 Morrow *Bohem. Paris* 149 After the bill is paid, the tip-box is supposed to receive two sous for Marie and Augustin.

Tip, *sb.*4 *colloq.* or *slang.* [perh. from Tip *v.*1, with the notion of tipping or lightly touching the arm or elbow of a person by way of a private hint, or from Tip *v.*4 in the phrase *to tip* (any one) *a wink*.]

A piece of useful private or special information communicated by an expert; a friendly hint; *spec.* 'an advice concerning betting or a Stock-Exchange speculation intended to benefit the recipient' (Farmer *Slang*); also, a hint as to special points thought likely to come up in an examination; hence *transf.* a special device, 'wrinkle', 'dodge'. Also *attrib.*

1846 Thackeray *Pendennis* i. 8 Use before ship, as the *Athenæum* Oct. 964/2 Xenophon's Expedition of Cyrus, Books i. ii. iii. Translated literally...Of such books as this Tip-book is a school-boy can tell them. 1851 — *Pen. Brush* xiv, Tips of all sorts, *Daily Tel.* 4 Dec. 4/4 Dejected prophets who have never yet made a single lucky political 'tip'. 1867 H. Frankfort *Moor & Sea* i. 1880 *Sat. Rev.* 14 Feb. 211/2 Nor is the affected dwellings it the town 'tip' for refuse. 1901 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 6/3 From the temperance standpoint the Scotsman's tip to the western side of Brookwood station the work is as yet one of preparation only. 1910 *Times* 18 Jan. 3/1 The defendant corporation had the use of the tip, and their carts were..crossing the field..to the tip.

5. *Comb.*: see *Tip-in comb.*

† **Tip**, *sb.*5 *slang. Obs.* [Perh. from Tip *v.*2 sense 4 or 5; but possibly shortened from Tipple *sb.*] Intoxicating liquor; a draught of liquor. Also in comb. **tip-merry** *a.*, merry with liquor, slightly intoxicated.

1612 *Burford Reg.* in *Hist. MSS. Comm., Var. Collect.* I. 85 (One man is described as unfit to keep an alehouse] because he will be tipmerrie himself at 10 a. m. *E. Dict. Cant. Crew* s. v. *Bub, Knubbub*, c. very good Tip (in 1725 *New Cant. Dict.*, *Tipple'). Ibid.* s. v., *A Tub of good Tip*, (for Tipple) a Cask of strong Drink. 1727 Ramsay *Elegy on Lucky Wood* vii, (*Sc.*) She ne'er..kept dow'd tip within her wame. 1738 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* 144 *Miss* (with a Glass in her Hand). Hold your Tongue, Mr. Neverout, don't speak in my Tip.

Tip, *v.*1 Forms: 6 tippe, 7– tip. *Pa. t.* and *pple.* tipped, tipt. [ME. (?) and 16th c. *tippe* agrees

in form and sense with Du., LG., mod.Ger. *tippen*, Sw. *tippa* to strike, poke or touch smartly or lightly; of obscure origin, but perhaps from the same Teut. root as TIP *sb.*[1], q.v. Of this TIP *sb.*[2] is app. a derivative. It is not certain that senses 2 and 3 belong to the same word; sense 2 might be directly from *tiptoe*; but cf. ON. *tifa-sk* 'to move the feet quickly, to trip', which Falk and Torp incline to refer to the same root.]

1. *trans.* To strike or hit smartly but lightly; to give a slight blow, knock, or touch to; to tap noiselessly.

[Quot. *a* 1225, in TIP *sb.*[1] 1 b, may perh. belong here with the sense 'until the need or necessity strikes or hits'.]

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met.* v. 57 b, One Cromis tipped of his head [v. Fab. I. 104 Huic Cromis...Decutit suae caput.]: his head cut off streight way Vpon the Altar fell. 1579 Gosson *Apol. Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 64 Libels, which are but clay, and ratlle on mine armour, or tippe me on the shinnes. *a* 1600 J. Rayno in *Proph. Haggai* v. (1649) 114 To keep them [their sheep] in by threatning, and a little tipping them. 1708 *Reply to Bickerstaff Detected* in *Swift's Wks.* (1755) II. 1, 106 A third rogue tips me by the elbow, and wonders, how I can have the conscience [etc.]. 1850 Thackeray *Bedford Row Conspir.* ii, [He] felt himself suddenly tapped on the shoulder.

b. *Cricket.* To hit (a ball) with the edge of the bat when attempting a drive, so that it glances off.

Hence *Tip-and-run*, a form of cricket in which the batsman is obliged to run if he hits the ball ever so lightly.

2. *intr.* To step lightly; to trip; to walk mincingly, or on tiptoe; also *fig.*

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 401/2 The shortened notes more tripsomely tipped over than in the modern airs. 1881 L. B. Walford *Dick Netherby* v. 49 'I be sicht o' her...tippin' up to her chair...garred me haste.' 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 390/2 He stopped breathlessly, and then tipped on cautiously, keeping the encircling line of bushes between him and the carriage.

3. *Mus.* (See Tipping *vbl. sb.*[3] b.)

4. 'To toast, as carded hair, so that it will fall in tufts' (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895): see Tipping *vbl. sb.*[3] c.

Tip, *v.*[2] Forms: a. 4–7 type, 5–6, 9 *dial.* tipe (tip); *infl.* 5 tipen, 6 typed. *B.* 6 tipp; *infl.* 7 tippeth, tipps, 7–8 tip'd, — tipped, 8 tipp'd; 7 9 tipping. [Origin and form-history obscure: known first in form *type* (14th c.), *tipe*, in literary use as late as 1632 (sense 7), and still dialectal from Cumberland to Shropsh. and E.Anglia. *Tip* with short vowel appears in 1581 (sense 6).

The ME. verb may have been *tipe, tipte, tipt* (cf. *beep, kept, kept*), and the short *i* of the past have been later taken over into the present (perh. under the influence of TIP *v.*[1], though not necessarily so).]

I. Transitive senses.

1. To overthrow, knock, or cast down, cause to fall or tumble; to overturn, upset; to throw down (off a support, out of a vehicle, etc.) by effort or accidentally.

a. 13 . *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 306, & if I type down-ionder toun when hit turned were, *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3292 (Dubl. MS.) Sone be toppe of be toure he typpis [*Ashmole MS.*, tiltis] in be water. *Ibid.* 1418 Sum Typped torettes doune, towres on hepes. 1530 Palsgr. 758/2, I type over, I overthrowe, or overwhelme, *je renuerse.* 1570 Levins *Manip.* 141/49 To Type a ball, *prostigere.* 1802 C. C. Robinson *Leeds Gloss.* 442 Type that box off o' that cart. 1887 *Lincoln Chesh. Gloss.* s. v., Nai, see ay yo dunna tipe that can o'er wi' yer foot. 1900 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.

b. [1567 in TIP *v.*[1] may possibly belong here.]

a 1680 Butler *Rem., Panegyric on Sir T. Denham* 96 No China Cupboard tudely overthrown; Nor Lady tip'd, by being accosted, down. 1823 Burnet *Own Time* an. 1677 (1823) II. 107 Here would be a precedent to tip down so many lords at a time. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 77 They...tipped me into the dirt, crying, Lie there, you! 1887 *Spectator* (U.S.) XXIV. 1091/1 It would be far from the truth to state that a canoe cannot be upset. Under certain conditions it is easier tipped than a boat. 1900 *Nation* 6 Mar. 851/2 Cowcatchers of fat Jews tipped out of motor-cars.

b. *Skittles.* †(*a*) In the older game, said of a pin: To knock down another by falling or rolling against it, as distinguished from the direct action of the bowl. *Obs.* (*b*) In some forms of the game, applied to other modes of knocking down a pin.

1809 A. Lovell *Indic Unity.* 237, I have carried four and tipped six Tens. 1872 A. Jones *Art of Skittle Playing* 16 The next in height and value [to the king or middle pin] were the four corner pins...these were called Dukes, Lords, and Nobles...These four counted for three each when tipped by the King or his consequents, but if by the bowl or any other from it, either of their own height or lower, they only counted for two each. The remaining four were called Commons, and counted for two each when tipped by the King, but by any other only one each. 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 18 Oct. 494/2 The skill was to hit over the King, and make him 'tip' as many pins as possible over with him, as thus the greatest number of points was scored.

(b) 19 .. *Rules & Instr. for playing at Skittles* (*Sat. Rev.* 18 Oct. 1884, 498/2), Care should be taken in Tipping not to jump into the Frame immediately after, as in this case he is not allowed any of the Pins he Tips. 1889 Greene *Dict. Yorks. T.* s.v., Tipping, at these games, is slightly touching the tops of the pins with the bowl. 1891 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. viii. § 9 In playing at skittles, there is a double exertion; one by bowling, and the other by tipping; the first is performed at a given distance, and the second standing close to the frame upon which the pins are placed, and throwing the ball through the midst of them. 1899 *Pantologia* X. s.v. *Skittles*, When the learner is to tip for four upon game, he should choose the eighth, seventh, sixth, and fourth pins.

2. To cause to assume a slanting or sloping position; to raise, push, or move into such a position; to incline, tilt. Often with *up*.

1824 Heywood *Gunnaik.* v. 233 Shoe tipped up the table and Maud saw all that was upon it. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* vii. 16 We hove in upon our chain, and...tipped our anchor, and stood out to sea. 1856 Emerson *Engl. Traits, Ivy. Eng.*, I waked...with the belief that some one was tipping up my bereh. 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* xi. 349 How much the south pole will be tipped up—how the axis will exactly lie. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 55 May Mischief seemed to incline her ear, tipping it a little to the side of the lattice.

b. *To tip the scales*: to tilt or depress the scale of a balance by excess of weight; to turn the scale; also *fig.*

1884 *Harper's Mag.* June 111/2 Single fish often tipping the scales at from five to seven pounds. 1893 *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* Oct., She tips the scales at 150 pounds.

3. To empty out (a wagon, cart, truck, or the like, or its contents) by tilting it up; to dump.

1798 *Critical Rev. Ser. II.* xxv. 354/1 On this stage the waggons are run, and the contents tipped with great rapidity. 1842 *Ibid.* V. 85/2 The sub-contractor...had...to keep the road in repair, and tip or turn the dirt. 1857 *Laws Inner Rep.* LXXIII 157/1 The Holyhead breakwater...was constructed by tipping into the harbour some 6,000,000 tons of large stones. 1878 *Bristol Times* 5/1 A piece of land which was used for the purpose of tipping rubbish.

†**4.** *fig.* (from 2). To render unsteady, make drunk, intoxicate. *slang. Obs.* (Cf. TIP *sb.*[6])

1605 [see TIP *v.*[1]]. 1633 Marmion *Antiquary* iv. 1, Your master is tipped already. 1708 *Vice Triumphant, &c.*[1].

5. To drink off, 'toss off'. *slang* and *dial.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tip it all off*, Drink it all off at a Draught. 1725 *Farquhar's Sir Harry Wildair* (1735) 46 A large glass full, which I tipped off. 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* II. 49 As good claret as ever was tipt. 1850 *Cheltenham Looker-on* 3 Who tipp'd down the whole, while begging to cry 'Sweep'. 1878 *Cumberland Gloss.* s.v., Tipe't up, man, we've plenty main.

II. Intransitive senses.

6. To be overthrown, to fall. *Obs.* (exc. as in 7).

a 1400 [see TIP *v.*[1] 1]. 1562 in *Percy Folio* III. 64 Trees tremble for feare, and tipen to the ground. 1581 A Hall *Hind* viii. 142 He thrild them through with deadly wounds, they tipped out of their saddles.

7. To fall by overbalancing; to be overturned or upset; to tumble or topple over.

a. 1530 Palsgr. 758/2 His carte typed over [*se renuersa*] agayne a banke. 1632 Sanderson *Serm.* 358 When they are ready, with catching at babies in the water, to type over. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Tipe*, to kick up or fall headlong, from the foot tripping. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

b. 1600 Sandyson *Serm.* I. 161 Like a ship all sail and no ballast, that tippeth over with every blast. 1890 W. A. Wright *Tales & Sister* 325 Over tips table, candle, and cloth and all.

8. To assume a slanting or sloping position; to incline, tilt; c. g. of a balance; now *esp.* of a cart, a plank, etc. (usu. with *up*), to tilt up at one end and down at the other so that anything supported by it (or may be) thrown off or emptied out.

1666 *Bunyan Grace Ab.* § 175 Still my life hung in doubt before me, not knowing which way I should tip. 1809 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 124 They are made to tip like tumbrils. 1849 Alb. Smith *Pottleton Leg.* xxxi, His dog-cart...tipped back last year and lifted the horse in the air. 1864 [Bowen *Logic* (1870) 301 Perhaps I cannot know how the table tips. 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII. 391/2 As the cart was being unloaded, it unfortunately tipped up, and the horse was thereby frightened.

9. *To tip off*, also simply *to tip*, or *tip (over) the perch*: to die. *slang* or *dial.*

b. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, To Tip off*, to Dye. 1727 *Gay Begg. Op.* iii, I, If that great man should tip off, you would be in a condition to look me in the face. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Tip, *v.*[3] Pa. t. and pple. tipped, tipt (tipped, tipt). Forms: 5–6 typpe, 7– tip. *Pa. t.* 5 typpud, 5– tipped, 7– tipt (6 typte, 7 tip'd). [*I. Tip sb.*[1] But perhaps partly representing ON. *typpa* (Norw. *typpa*) to tip or top, and ON. *typptr* (Norw. *typpt*), tipped, topped.]

1. To furnish with a tip; to put a tip on, or put something on at the tip (const. *with*); to form the tip of, or adorn at the tip.

1483 *Cath. Angel.* 389/1 To typpe, *cornutare.* 1530 Palsgr. 758/2, I typpe a staffe with yron, *je armoye.* 1609 Camden *Rem.* (1637) 414 He that did tip stone iuggets about the brimme, Met with a blacke pot, and that pot tip'd him. 1718 Pope *Iliad* VII. 501 Arose the golden chariot of the day, And tipp'd the mountains with a purple ray. 1728 — *Dunc.* I. 132 [167] Quarto's, octavo's, shape the less'ning pyre; And last, a little Afax tips the spire. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 37 The faint sun tips the rising ground. 1868 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xix. 471 Steel...to tip the shares and ploughshare. 1897 Flandau *Harvard Episodes* 104 Two brilliant spots of pink tipped his high cheek bones.

b. Most freq. in pa. pple. (See also Tipped *ppl. a.*[1] 2.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Somp. T.* 32 His flawe hadde a staf tipped [*v.r.* typped] with horn. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 6908 A stalworth spere..With sesten hed that wel was tipp-t [*Trundele's Vit.* 870 His snowte was with irne typped] 1555 Eden *Decades* 21 Arrowes typte with bones. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 304 Their Huntes bonne ...tipt with silver. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 580 In his hand A Reed Stood waving, tipt with fire. 1726 Wything *Dict. Plants* (1796) II. 342 Flowers...white tipped with green. *Ibid* III. 284 Scales, tipped, tipt and edged with black. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Lady C.* iv. 37 With iuk-stain tipt. 1905 *United Free Ch. Mag.* Feb. 8 The first arrow was tipped with stone of the neolithic age, and the next...with electric tel-graph wire, a theft from the twentieth century.

c. *fig.*

1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 17 Their venomous tonge (tipped with the mettall of infamy and slander). 1607 Beaumont *Woman Hater* iv. ii, Sir, enter when you please, and all good language tip your tongue. 1635 Shirley *Soul's Conf.* ii. (1638) 18 Doth not Satan tipe the tongues of the enemies of religion now, to insult over the Church? 1735 West *Let. in Grey's Poems* (1775) 6 The very thought, you see, tips my pen with poetry. 1800 Reade *Cloister & H. H.* lii, An intelligent smile tipped with irony.

Tip, *v.*[4] [Orig. Rogues' Cant, of obscure origin. (Possibly related to TIP *v.*[3], through the notion of touching lightly, but this is very uncertain.)]

1. *trans.* (*Rogues' Cant, and slang.*) To give; to hand, pass; to let one have; to put on, present, or exhibit the character of; usually with dative of person. *a.* In various senses and shades of meaning; sometimes little more than 'do'.

1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* E ij, Tip me that Cheate, Giue me that thing. 1696 Coles *Dict., Tip the cole to Adam Tyler*, give the (false) money to the (honest) Comrade. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tip*, to give or lend. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 324 ¶ 1 Some are celebrated for a happy Dexterity in tipping the Looking-glass; that is who is performed by squeezing the Nose flat to the Face, and boring out the Eyes with their Fingers. 1742 Fielding *Tom, Andrews* II. xvii, You must not tip us the traveller; it won't go here. *a* 1743 Ld. Hervey *Mem Geo. II.* I. 408 The King tipped Horace the 'puppy' once or twice. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 372 Push up as a chairman, which he did. 1779 Mrs. D'Arblay *Diary* 98 May, I think you should tip the doctor the same compliment. 1798 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Tales of the Hen* 1812 IV. 40 My Lord Carlisle can tip you a hundred rhymes in half an hour. *a* 1825 Lb. Tamworth *Let. to Farr* Part's Wks. 1828 VII. 29 My wife has said she means to tip that excellent fellow a visit in the autumn. 1842 Mrs. Gore *Fortune* 15 'Tip us your fist, old boy!' cried he. 1884 Pay *Lustrae* 129 'Tip me your fin, my heart of oak,' said Joe. 1904 Hughes *Round St. Paul's*, You've only got to tip her a note of thanks.

b. With a coin or sum of money as obj. (Hence sense 2, in which the person, here the indirect or dative, becomes the direct obj.)

1612 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* Eiij, Tip a make ben Roome Cone, Giue a halfepeny good Gentleman. 1673 R. Head *Canting Acad.* 13 Tip him no Cole, give him no Money. 1719 D'Urfey *Wit* III. 34 Tip me but my Guinea. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 325/2 If I could tip up the 5*s.* the day after I'd paid the last week's 2*s.*, I must [etc.]. 1884 *Sir Arthur Wardour* 31 Come, tip me a shilling. *absol.* 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xiii, I am quite out of cash until my father tips up.

2. *colloq.* (*orig. slang*). To give a gratuity to; to bestow a small present of money upon (an inferior), esp. upon a servant or employee of another, nominally in return for a service rendered or in order to obtain an extra service; also upon a child or schoolboy. Const. *with.*

1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux' Strat.* II. ii, Then I, Sir, tips me the Verger with half a Crown. 1733 Swift *Legion Club* 134 Tipping him with half a crown, Now, said I, we are alone. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 147/1 Twou'd have paid The rec-k-ning clean, and tipt the Drawer. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I. v, He advised his friend to begin with tipping (as it is called) the great man's servant. 1848 [Hackbay *Confrib to P'un.*] Wks. 1880 XXIV. 18 Tip me, my boy, and I'll see that I was a boy at school. 1883 J. H. Ingram in *Harper's Mag.* July 231/2 He had...tipped him to the extent of a sixpence.

b. *absol.* To give a gratuity or present.

1729 *Gay Begg. Op.* iii, I, Did he tip handsomely? 1845 C. M. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I. 372 He used to tip pretty freely. 1901 *Scott. Leader* 10 Oct. 2/1 It always pays to secure attention...It is not because he tips others tip, and get left.

3 Phrase. *To tip the* (or *a*) *wink*, to give a wink to a person as a private signal or warning. Also *to tip a nod.*

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* I. I, I only tip him the wink, he knows an Ale house from a Hovel. 1698 Vanbrugh *Relap* v. 72 Tip but the wink, he understands you. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 298 ¶ 1 He unluckily began to tip the wink upon each other. 1726 Swift *Dog & Thief* iii, The stock-jobber tips you the freeman a wink. 1757 Smollett *Reprisal* ii, I came as soon as you tipped me the wink. 1841 Marryat *Poacher* xxii, He had tipped a wink to Joey. 1881 Dowling *Gt. Expectations*, I tipped him several more [nods], and he was in great spirits.

†**b.** To indicate privately by a wink or the like. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii. xii, I will tip you the proper person...as you do not know the town.

Tip, *v.*[5] *colloq.* [from TIP *sb.*[4]]

1. *trans.* To give a 'tip' or piece of private information about; *esp.* to mention or indicate a probable winner, a profitable speculation, etc.

1883 [see Tipping *vbl. sb.*1]. 1891 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Feb. 7/2, I am inclined to 'tip' Aston Villa both to head the League and to win the Cup. 1897 *Ibid.* 6 July 9/2 Florio Rubattino ..has been 'tipped' by some of the papers for this race. 1908 *Ibid.* 15 Jan. 11/1 At this time when South African shares are being 'tipped'. 1909 *Ibid.* 6 Sept. 10/1 A run up to 90, the price for which the shares are tipped, would be the easiest thing in the world.

2. To give a 'tip' to; to furnish (a person) with private information as to the chances of some event.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s. v., The jockey tipped the bookmaker.

3. *intr.* To furnish 'tips'; to carry on the business of a tipster.

1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict.*, *Tip*...As *trv'd* = to impart exclusive information. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 8/3 I'm a racing man, and I've tipped on all the principal racecourses in England.

Tip, variant of Tup *sb.*1 'a ram', and *v.*

Tip-, the stem of Tip *v.*2 (or Tip *sb.*3), in combination: esp. in names of vehicles constructed to tip or tilt (endwise or sideways) for the purpose of emptying out the contents at the end or side of the track, as *tip-cart, -cart, -sled, -truck, -van, -wagon*; also tip-head, the top of the slope over which material or rubbish is tipped; tip-horse, the horse which runs out the waggon at the tip-head; tip-road, a road along which tip-cars or -waggons run to a tip-head. See also Tip-cat, etc.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Tip-car*,..a gravel-car or coal-car pivoted on its truck, so that it can be upset to discharge its load at the side of the track; a dump-car. 1879 Weale's Suppl., 'Tip Cart. 1883 J. Quincy *Figures of Past* (1884) 180 Springless tip-carts, very like those used for the carting of gravel. 1888 H. E. Scudder in *Atlantic Monthly* Aug. 226/2 The idle muses are set at work Pegasus is harnessed to a tip-cart. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 85/2 The sub-contractor ..had to take up and relay the road all the gullet and **tip-head.** *Ibid.* 336/1 The limitation of the quantity of earth-work capable of being executed in one day, occurs at the battery or tip-head. 1852 Wiggins *Embanking* 65 The rapidity with which a bank could be built..would be limited by the number of tip roads. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Tip-sled*, a dumping sled. The box is supported on trunnions and on a front post, to which it is connected by a hook. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 9/1, 3 engines and 6 boilers, 'tip trucks. 1901 *Daily Tel.* 14 Nov. 4/5 The tip vans for the vestry. 1852 Wiggins *Embanking* 61 The best way is thought to be by tram roads and tip-waggons. 1878 G. Denman in *Law Rep.* 3 Com. Pleas Div. 500, 100 tip-waggons at 18 *l.* each.

Tip-cat. [f. Tip *v.*2 + Cat *sb.*1]

1. A short piece of wood tapering at both ends, used in the game described in 2; = Cat *sb.*1 2.

1676 Grew *Disc. Saults Plants* ii. § 6 The Crystals ..were about the bignes of a Rice-Corn. In Figure almost like a Tip-Cat, which Boys play with. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xiii. (Roake) 82/1 Striker or cat with a stick and tip cat. 1708 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 194 [He] nearly got his eye knocked out by a boy's tip cat. 1853 *Times* 12 Apr., Persons whose eyes have been hopelessly destroyed by blows from tip-cats.

2. A game in which the wooden cat or tip-cat (see 1) is struck or 'tipped' at one end with a stick so as to spring up, and then knocked to a distance by the same player: = Cat *sb.*1 10 b.

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* II. iii. § 22 Tip-cat, or perhaps more properly the game of cat, is a rustic pastime well known in many parts of the kingdom. 1854 Macaulay *Lays, Bunpan* (1860) 30 The .chief sins .were dancing, ringing the bells of the parish church, playing at tipcat. 1876 *World* VI. No. 106. 12 The game of tip-cat is also..in full swing. 1900 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Mar, 390/1 Playing tip-cat..requires a good deal of neatness and quickness to tip the cat smartly.

[Tip-cheese, ?a mistake for prec.

1823 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxiv, He forgets the long familiar cry of 'knuckle down', and at tip-cheese, or odd and even, his hand is out!]

†Tipe, type, *sb.*1 *Obs.* [Origin and history obscure. Sense 2 seems to be synonymous with Tip *sb.*1 1 b.]

1. A small cupola or dome.

1532 in Low *Hampton Court* (1885) I. xxvii. 347 Takyng downe of the iij types upon the great White Tower, and castyng and chasyng of the same iij types. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 137 A porche with a tipe and crokette gilt 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 938/1 To leaden hall, where was a goodlie pageant with a type and a hexamile roofe, and vnder the type was a roote of gold set on a little mountaine. 1610 Willis and Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 403 Half ynch bord to cover y^e type of y^e Louer [= Louver]. 1613 Chapman *Iuue of Coxcomb* Plays 1873 III. 95 About all, was a *Cowpole*, or Type. 1708 *New Voy. Lond.* I. 98/2 A Marble Font, whose Tipe or Cover has the Enrichments of Cupids, Fruit Leaves.

2. *fig.* The summit, acme, or highest point (*of* honour, dignity, or other state). Cf. Tip *sb.*1 1 b.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 199 How muche more ought a noble man to fume..when the high tipe of his honor is touched. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 191 Some of them .. attained to the tipe of royal dignity. 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* II. (1611) 106 As if your highnes were now in the highest tipe of dignitie. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 508 You shall through your rashnesse ..tumble downe headlong from the type of so great majestie.

Tipe (taip), *sb.*2 *dial.* [*i. tipe*, variant and earlier form of Tip *v.*2.] A kind of trap for catching mice, rabbits, etc., in which a board balanced on a pivot is tipped or tilted by the weight of the animal passing over it. Also *tipe-trap.* (See *Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

1788 W. Marshall *E. Yorks.* II. Gloss., *Type*, a trap or device for catching rabbits. Also for taking mice, rats, or other vermin. The general principle is that of a balance [etc.] 1828 *Craven Gloss., Type*, a mouse trap, consisting of a board suspended over a vessel of water, and nicely balanced on a pivot. 1846 T. *Baxter's Lathe Pract. Agricol.* (ed. 4) I. 335 The usual methods adopted in catching rabbits are by fold-nets, spring-nets, and tipes, a species of trap, being a pit or cistern covered with a floor, with a small trapdoor, nicely balanced near the centre, into which the rabbits pass by a narrow passage.

Tipe (taip), *v.*1 Obs. or dial. form of Tip *v.*2

Tipet, obs. f. Tippet. **Tip-foot:** see Tip *sb.*1

Tiphany, obs. form of Tiffany.

†Tiphe. *Obs.* Also 6–7 typhe, 7 typh. [a. L. *tiphē* = Gr. *τίφη* 'acc. to Sprengel, Peter's-corn, one-grained wheat, *Triticum monococcum*, Linn.']

A species of wheat having the ripe ear laterally compressed, the spikelets in two very compact rows, each containing, as a rule, one grain. *Adv. Agric.*

1598 Florio, *Tenne di trittello*, rie or typhebread. 1611 Cotgr., *Meteil*, ..typhe wheat, bearded wheat, flat wheat, Roman wheat. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 56/1 Typh Wheat..is very like to our Rye..and doth make very black bread. 1790 J. Bruce *Trav. Source Nile* V. 79 (*Teff*) There is one [cereal] which he [Pliny] calls Tiphe, but says not whence it came; the name would induce us to believe that this was Teff, but we can only venture this as a conjecture not supported.

Tipi, var. Tepee. **Tipioca,** obs. f. Tapioca.

Tip-it, tippit. Also *dial.* -et, -ut, tibbots. [From the phrase *tip it* = give or hand it out.] A game of chance, played by two parties of two or three a side; in one of the hands on one side a button or the like is hidden, and a player on the opposite side has to guess in which hand it is, touching each hand and saying *Tip it.* (When played for money or drinks it is reckoned a form of gambling.)

1889 T. A. Guthrie *Pariah* iv. vi, A lively ..pastime known as 'Tibbets', which consisted in passing a paper-weight from hand to hand under a table cover, and guessing at a given moment in whose hand it was concealed. 1897 *Whom Daily Gaz.* 28 Aug. (E.D.D.), Playing tip it for drinks. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 7/3 The offence ..was that a servant allowed some miners to play at the game of tippit for beer. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 4/6 The skill of numbers in games as tippit, dancing, rings, and dominoes.

Tiplage, Tiple, etc., obs. ff. Tiptage, Tipple.

Tipless (ti·plĕs), *a.*1 [f. Tip *sb.*1 + -less.] Without a tip; that has lost its tip or point.

1904 K. F. Bywood *Challoners* vi, A baguette board with both ends tipless.

Tipless, *a.*2 [f. Tip *sb.*3 + -less.] Character-ized by absence of 'tips' or gratuities.

1903 *Daily Chron* to Feb. 5/2 Must tipless guard Look stern and hard With nought but thanks to gain? 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug 5/4 This will be the first hotel in the world to adopt a tipless system.

Tiplet (ti·plĕt). [f. Tip *sb.*1 + -let.] A small or minute tip or point.

1890 C. L. Morgan *Anim. Life & Intell* (1891) 106 The feathers composing their tiplets ..are of so beautiful a colour that Henry Stevens, ..called them Tiplets. 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* CLII. 671/2 Pale beads of meadow-rue dusted with ruddy tiplets.

Tipmost (ti·pmōst), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. Tip *sb.*1 after *topmost*.] Situated at the extreme tip. In quot. = 'very tip of the (lance)'.

1820 Keats *Isabella* xxxvi, My tipmost toils, and my two gray Wild-Wolfs'-heads, My tipmost two pikes, and my two gray Eyes. 1863 *Cath. Angl.* 389/1 Typped, *cornutatus*. 1888 *Beeh. Gloss., Tipped an' nuzzled.* Boots for field wear have the soles thus furnished.

†3. Tipped staff. *a.* A staff tipped with metal: = Tipstaff 1. Also *tipped mace, stick, wand.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 29 With scrippe and tipped staf, ycrammed ful ynough. 1485 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 7 That the Marshall of England be well accompanyed with men having long tipped staves. 1574 *Reg. Privy Council* II. 386 Mace with silk tuft upon hand to execute ony chargeis without his blason, blawing horne and tippet wand. 1598 Marston *Pygmal.* iii. 148 Some spirit with a tipped Mace. 1607 Minsheu *Voc. Hisp. Lat. Verguero*, a Verger, one that carrieth a tipped stick before the Iustices..or the Deane.

†b. An officer bearing such a staff: = Tipstaff 2.

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 563 The Erle of Westmerlande, than newely made marshall, rode about the halle w^t many typped staues about hym. *c* 1500 *God Speed the Plough* 77 in *P. Pl. Creds.*, etc. 71 Then commeth the tipped-staves for the Marshalse, And sayes they haue prisoners mo than inough. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 3 b, To Westminster hall.. where by the Lord Marshall and his tipped staues, was made rome.

Tipped, tipt, *ppl. a.*2 [f. Tip *v.*3 + -ed 1.]

Inclined, tilted; overturned, upset; †drunken (*obs. slang*).

1708 T. Wilkes *Eng. Rog. Ref.* (1726) 174 In Songs Obscene and Tipt discourse. 1909 Kate D. Wiggin *New Chron. Rebecca* iii, The good deacon sat..in his tipped-back chair.

Tippee (tipʻē). [f. Tip *v.*4 + -ee.] One who is 'tipped'; the receiver of a 'tip' or gratuity.

1897 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 5/1 The working of economic law frustrates the .. intention of both tipper and tippee. 1907 Lady Grove *Soc. Fetich* v, The system of 'tips' is..at times humiliating to both 'tipper' and 'tippee'.

Tippence, -penny, Sc. fl. Twopence, -penny.

Tipper1 (tipʻəɹ). [f. Tip *v.*2, 3, 4, 5 + -er 1.] One who or that which tips, in various senses of the verbs. *spec.*

†**1.** In *Skittles*: see Tip *v.*2 1 b. *Obs.*

1819 *Pantologia* X. s.v. *Skittles*, If the tipper give a sweep round with his hand and bring down any pins by means of his hand or coat-sleeve, that is deemed unfair, and he must lose one pin.

2. a. A workman employed in tipping or emptying out coal-wagons, trucks, etc.

1872 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 3 Mr. Pickard contended that engine men, bankers, tippers, blacksmiths, &c., ought not to be admitted, as their interests were no more identical with those of the miner than the shopkeepers and no are the friends of the jutman. 1897 *Ibid.* 6/5 The Mr. A. Tasse.. was placed under the tips yesterday afternoon; but when it was discovered that the seamen.. were non-Union men, the tippers and trimmers refused to work, and left work in protest. 1891 *Labour Commission* Glow., *Tippers* (1) Those who empty coal wagons or trucks by tipping up one end. (2) The men at the docks who tip the coal into the hold of a vessel by means of the hydraulic lifts..called 'tips'.

b. A device or apparatus for tipping or tilting; *spec.* for tipping and emptying coal-wagons.

1870 Atkinson tr. *Cormon's Physics* II. 870 a (fig. 4) 54 The top of this mass [of iron] is provided with a tipper which catches against the end of a bent lever 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 59/8 Shrewsbury Tipping Waggon. Closet 1901 *Scotsman* 15 Oct. 4/8 The coals..in hutches of 10 cwts ..are..pushed on to the revolving power-driven tippers, which land the coal on to three distributing jiggers.

c. A wagon or truck constructed to tip earth, etc., distinguished according to its action as an *end-tipper* or a *side-tipper*: cf. Tip- in comb.

3. [Tip *v.*3] A person employed in fitting on tips to umbrellas or walking-sticks.

1897 *Daily News*, Umbrella tippers wanted, indoors.

4. [Tip *v.*4] One who gives a 'tip' or gratuity.

1897 Crane, Tait *Let* 1 Aug., in W. Benham *Cath. of C. Tait*, I..has it better both for the tippers and the tipped than our system. 1894 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 5/3 There are no tippers so hardened and profuse as Anglo-Indian tippers. 1900 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VI. 326/2 This keeps the whole tipper of schoolboys, slipped a sovereign into my hand.

5. [Tip *v.*5] One who gives 'tips' or private information: a tipster. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tipper2. [Named from one Thomas Tipper (d. 1785), who first brewed it.] A kind of ale brewed in Sussex.

[1785 *Tipper's Tombstone* (Newhaven Churchyard), The best old stingo he both brewed and sold.] 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xix, A pint of the celebrated staggering ale or Real Old Brighton Tipper at supper.

Tippet (tipʻĕt), *sb.* Forms: 4–6 tipet, 4–7 typet, (4 typeth, 4–5 typpet), 5 typett, -itte; 5–6 typ-, 6 tipp-, typpett(e, 6–7 typpet, tipit, 7 tipit; 4– tippet; also Sc. 5 tippat, 5–6 tipp-, typp-, typat, tepat, -e. [Origin uncertain; some suggest identity with O.E. *tæppet, tæpped*, **teped* (pl. *teppedu, tepedu*) carpet, hanging, etc. = OHG. *teppid, -ith, -it, tepid, -it*: both ad. L. *tapēte* (*-a, -um*) a carpet, tapestry hanging, bed-cover, table-cover. But there are great difficulties both of phonology and of sense. Others suggest a derivative of Tip *sb.*3 See *Note* below.]

1. a. A long narrower slip, loose or hanging part of dress, formerly worn, either attached to and forming part of the hood, head-dress, or sleeve, or loose, as a scarf or the like. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

c 1300 in *Langtoft's Chron.* in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 303 For he hunes ouer-whipped, Hese tipet [*v. r.* typeth] is ouer-slipped, Hise shankes ben nothing to-lasse. 1340 *Ayenbite* 141 Et caputiis cum tippettis mitre longitudinis.] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 33 On his typet fyndeth he fille wyl wolde nee [Symkyn] go With his typet y-bounde about his heed. 1402 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 95 What meenith thi tipet, Jakke, as bounde to thi capirone, that hangis longe bihinde, and kepith thee not hoot? *c.* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Typett, *librispium* [a long band or scarf (Du Cange)]. 1463 *Mary Wills* (Camden) 41 My tepet of blak sarsenet. 1473–8 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 16, 3li cline of vellous for ij tippatis to the King. *Ibid.* 17 A tippet to the King. 1500 *Ibid.* II. 107 For ane tepat and ane belt to the King. 1538–9 *Act 31 Hen. VIII. c.* 13 § 2 It shalbe lefull to all.. Doctors of the one Lore or the other..to were..blacke wastecotes..with their tippiltes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 7 Their heades rouled in pleasaunces and typpets lyke the Egiptians. *a* 1586 Bacon *New Atl.* (1650) 6 His Turban was white with a small red Crosse on the Topp. He had also a Tippet of fine Linnen. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 12/1 The Tippet (of a Hood) hangs from the hinder part of the Crown, and reacheth backwards to the ground. *Ibid.*, A French Hood..having the Flapor Tippet hanging down the wearers Back, may be termed a Mourning-hood. 1796 Nugent *Gr. Tour, France* IV. 81 The students [of the Sorbonne]..are

qualified for the degree of batchelors, and wear lambskins and tippets two years. 1836 Francis *Brit. Costume* 128 From the sleeves of this cote..depended long slips of cloth, ..which were called tippets.

b. A garment, usually of fur or wool, covering the shoulders, or the neck and shoulders; a cape or short cloak, often with hanging ends. Now worn chiefly by women and girls, or by men as a part of certain official costumes.

In many early quots. (omitted here), a and b are not distinguishable.

1481 Caxton *Myrr.* III. xvi. 172 They be not alle clerkes that haue short typettis. 1554 Turner *Sel. Rec. Oxford* 210 [He] shall weare..a typpet of velvet as other Aldermen have accustomyd yn thoffyce of Mayralte to do. 1584-5 Wood *Life* 12 Feb. (O.H.S.) III. 128 The mayor with his scarlet, and stole or tippet over it. 1886 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2115/4 Lost a Sable Tippet with scarlet and silver strings to it. 1709-10 Addison *Tatler* No. 116 ¶ 9 The Lynx shall cast its Skin at her Feet to make her a Tippet. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* I, She had furry articles for winter wear, as tippets, boas, and muffs. 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* III. She gave the village children warm hats and tippets for summer.

c. *Eccl.* A band of silk or other material worn round the neck, with the two ends pendent from the shoulders in front; = Scarf *sb.*[1] 2.

1530 Palsgr. 281/2 Typpet for a preest, *cornette*. a 1585 Bradford in Coverdale *Mart. Worthies* (1641) 448 If Christ or word had place..Priestes should be otherwise knowen then by their shauen crownes and typpets. 1588 *Marprel. Epist.* (Arb.) 9 Your corner caps and tippets will do nothing to the poynt. 1604 *Const. & Canons Eccles.* § 58 It shall be lawful for such Ministers as are not Graduates to wear upon their Surplices, instead of Hoods, some decent Tippet of black, so it be not silk. 1617 Minsheu *Ductor, Tippet*, or habit which Vniuersitie men and Clergie men weare ouer their gownes I. *Ephlegium*. 1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *Tippet*, a certain long Scarf which Doctors of Divinity wear when they go abroad in their Gowns. a 1750 T. Gordon *Cordial for Low Spirits* (1751) I. 78, I cannot for my heart think, that a Piece of Lawn, or a red Tippet, can make men holier than their neighbours. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* vi, He.. wore..over his cassock a purple tippet. 1903 T. Barnes *Parson's Handbk.* (new ed.) 128 There are many clergymen in Ireland..who can still remember the ecclesiastical scarf called a tippet..The Canons on the subject must be misunderstood when the modern foreign idea of a short cape [see b] is read into the word tippet. 1903 *Church Times* 11 Dec. 784/2 A deacon is entitled, like any other clergyman, to wear the broad black tippet, or scarf, over his surplice.

d. Applied to a part of ancient or mediæval armour: = Camail 1. *rare*.

a 1400 *Morte* 960 The Blonke Beppe gart hym with a spere Appon his tippet lighte, 1845 C. H. Smith in *Kitto's Cycl. Bibl. Lit.* I. 226/2 In Egypt..a more ancient national form was a kind of thorax, tippet, or camail, with an opening in it for the head, the four points covering the breast, back, and both upper arms. 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* xii. 158 A 13 C The *camail*..is the lower part of the mail coif, or hood, or a tippet of mail, which was fixed to the basinet, and hung gracefully over the shoulders, covering the upper part of the body-armour.

†e. Phr. *To turn (one's) tippet*: to change one's course or behaviour completely; in bad sense, to act the turncoat or renegade. *Obs.*

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 44 So turned they their tippets by way of exchaunge, from hauking to hunting. 1583 Foxe *A. & M.* 1049/2 He changed his tippette, and played the Apostata. a 1597 (Jacquinge *Rhymers* (1858) 18 Those trifling bookes from whose leaues I tore my tippet here I turne. 1598-9 B. Jonson *Caue is Altered* III. iii, You, to turn tippet ! he, fie ! 1630 Tharp *Comm. Jonah.* 111 Shall we turne tippet, and hold of the skirts of these Jews ..but afterwards turned tippet.

†2. A jocular name for a hangman's rope: usually *Tyburn tippet* (also Sc. *St. Johnston's tippet*: cf. Riband *sb.* 3 a). *Obs.*

1548 *Patten Last. It.* 86 The selde Peryn tyed by an halter..This is a presoner, ye may knowe by his tepet and steff. 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 63 He should haue had a Tiburn tippet, a haliporny halter, and all suche proude preiates. c 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* iv. iv, When the hangman had put on his hempen tippet, he made such haste to his prayers. 1680 C. Nesse *Church Hist.* 143 The cart at Tyburn drives away when the tipset is fast about the necks of the condemned. 1824 Scott *Redg.* xxxix, As I has dealt a' my life in halters, I think nae mickle o' putting my craig in peril of a St. Johnstone's tippet. 1823 — *Quentin D.* vi, Were I to be hanged myself, no other should tie tippet about my craig.

3. An organ or formation in animals resembling or suggesting a tippet; in birds, dogs, etc. = Ruff *sb.*[2] 3; in insects = Fatagium c.

1815 [implied in *tippet cuckoo*, in 5]. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxxv. 539 The *tegulæ* that cover the base of the primary wings of insects of this Order..are what I have called in the table *patagia*, or tippets. 18.. Mrs. Carbon *Little Dog Trusty* 8 A very small dog, covered with long brown hair, with its tippet and feet quite white. 1866 Dr. Argyll *Reign of Law* v. (1871) 256 A species of Lophorina with a tippet of emerald spangles. 1907 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* II Conspicuous among these are the ruffs, or tippets, of some birds.

4. *Angling.* **a.** A length of twisted hair or gut forming part of a fishing-line. *Sc.* **b.** Part of an artificial fly: see quot. 1867, and cf. 3.

1885 Jamieson, *Tippet*, 1. One length of twisted hair or gut in a fishing-line. 1887 F. Francis *Angling* x. (1880) 343 The wing is composed of a white ribbed snipe's feather, with longish tippets on either side. 1908 *Dundee Advertiser* 26 Oct. 8 We came upon a young fisherman 'makin' tippits', as he explained. The tippit is of horse-hair, woven in thin strands, knotted at either end.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tippet armour* (cf. 1 d),

-box; *tippet-like* adj.; **+ tippet-captain, knight, man**, contemptuous nicknames for a priest or ecclesiastic (cf. 1 c); so **+ tippet-snuffle** *nonceword.*, an ecclesiastical wrangle; **tippet cuckoo, grouse**, names for species of these birds having a 'tippet' or ruff (cf. 3); **tippet-grebe**, a species of grebe, of which the skin, with the feathers on, is used for tippets.

1845 C. H. Smith in *Kitto's Cycl. Bibl. Lit.* I. 226/2 The late Roman legionaries..again wear the 'tippet armour, like that of the Egyptians. 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2980/4 Left in a Hackney-Coach..a Walnut-Tree Box with Tippet, one Sable,..the other black Ribbond. 1550 Bale *Apol.* 104 Thys 'typpet captayne, in bringing fourth here S. Augustynes authorytie..is like to be peared through with hys owne weapon. 1815 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX. i. 219 'Tippet Cuckow. 1776 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* II. 438 'Tippet Grebe..The under side of them being dreit with the feathers on, are made into muffs and tippets; each bird sells for about fourteen shillings. 1829 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 252 I hooked down a tippet grebe. 1850 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II. Lij, The order of portasse men, 'tippet knyghtes, or new shauen Syr Thons. 1859 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 430/1 A small 'tippet-like appendage on each side..at the base of the wings. 1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II. Lij, The first order of 'tippet men, or secular priests. 1641 Milton *Reform.* II. Wks. 1851 II. 54 To make a Bishop's Tippet or a Surplice like Braball a 'tippet-snuffle.

Hence **Tippet** *v., intr.* to wear a tippet; *trans.* to furnish or adorn with a tippet; **† Tippeter**, a member of New College, Oxford, who wore a tippet: see quot. and context.

1565 Becon *Catechism & Antichr.* § 22 Wks. III. 398 b, Antichrist hath his Chaplens knowen by docking & douck-ing, by 'tippeting and gowning. 1899 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xiii, The Tippeters, sweeping gowns of black silk trimmed and tippeted with costly furs. a 1677 in Rashdall & Rait *New College* vi. (1901) 156 We call it a Habit, such as New College Tippeters wear, and Fellow Commoners of Christ Church. Who constituted this class of tippeters we are unable to explain.

Tipsy. The normal and regular repr of OE. *-ippet* down to 1600 was Tawpet and phonetic development of *i* out of *a* would be abnormal; the rare ME. *tepet* and Sc. *tepat* are also found. The ordinary meaning of the OE. and ME. word, and of the OHG., was 'carpet', as in Latin, but in *Stiffen's Vocabulary*, *tappet* occurs under the heading *Hæc tapeta*, and in a Surplice Riot ballad a 'tippet is a gloss *Stipha* an healthruh teppet', seems to come from the same source as one in the 15th c. *Nominale*, under the heading *De Lectisterniis et cortinis*, 'Hec stipha est tapes ex utraque parte villosa. Hec stipha idem est' (Wr.-W. 744/5), where the *stipha* or *tapeta* is evidently a bedcover ; that the word is entry is pure, placed under the wrong heading. A change of meaning from 'carpet' or 'bedcover' to the senses above, is very improbable. Derivation of *tippet* from *tip* (cf. *tippet-like*) by the suffix *-et*, orig. diminutive of *-ette* 'tip', has the senses 'tip, point, end, lappet, tail', etc.]

Tippet, obs. form of Tipped, tipt.

Tipping, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Tip *v.*[1] (or *sb.*[1]) + -ing[1].]

1. The action of furnishing or fitting with a tip.

1559 *Dunmow Churchw. MS.* ff. 44 Payed to John Hootte for typpinge of a spade. 1905 *Longm. Mag.* Feb. 355 There is no tipping of split sticks with sulphur to make matches.

2. *concr.* Anything fashioned or fitted on to form a tip, esp. of a different material or colour.

c 1395 *Closs. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 150 De la ceynture le pendaunt, *gl.* the girdills ende tipping. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 382/2 A Tippynge of a knyfe. 1647 H. More *Poems* 7 Crudled clouds, with silver tippings dight. 1765 *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 399 Reckoning from the extremities of the bell-metal tippings.

3. *Hort.* A method of grafting, also called *tongueing*: see quot.

1763 Mills *Pract. Husb.* IV. 217 The third method [of whip-grafting], which is a material improvement of the last, is properly named *tipping* or *tongueing*.

Tipping, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Tip *v.*[2] + -ing[1].] The action of Tip *v.*[2] in various senses: *spec.*

1. Tilling, inclination, upsetting.

1863 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* viii. 197 Scraping of fiddles, and the tipping of tables. 1866 *Lond. Rev. Aug. 206/1* Whether this tipping of the mental balance was not a physical, rather than a sentimental phenomenon. 1901 *Kansas Weekly News* 8 Mar. 3/3 Owing to the frequent tipping of wagons.

2. *Shilling.*

1801 [see Tip *v.*[2] 1 b (b)]. 1819 *Pantologia* X. s. v. *Shilling*, If in tipping the bowl is caught or stopped by one of the opposite party, who, in so doing, stops or impedes a live pin, the party who stops loses one from his own score.

3. The tilting up of a truck so as to discharge its contents; the emptying out of the contents of a truck, etc., by tilting; dumping.

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 354/1 A contrivance to facilitate the tipping of the earth-wagons. 1842 *Ibid.* V. 8 Two prizes to be paid for tipping 250 cubic yards of wagons. 1879 F. S. Williams *Midl. Railw.* 51 The Oakenshard cutting and embankment..required the quarrying and tipping of some 600,000 yards of rock.

b. *pl.* (*concr.*) Material tipped or emptied out from a quarry, etc. **c.** A railway embankment. *local.*

1884 *Chesh. Gloss., Tipping*, a railway embankment formed by tipping wagons full of soil or stone. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Aug. 5/1 The quarries at Llanberis, whose tippings are gradually filling up the once beautiful Llyn Peris.

d. *attrib.*, as *tipping platform, wagon*: cf. Tip-dog Duchess *Punishm. & Prevent. Crime* 180 Removing the earth..by means of..tipping wagons. 1891 *Daily News* 6 Feb. 6/3 200 clerks have intimated their readiness to do the tipping work till other arrangements have been made. 1902 *Selden's Mag.* IV. 436/2 A 'tipping platform' for the storage of refuse and for the feeding of the furnaces.

Tipping, *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. Tip *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of Tip *v.*[1]; in quot., in sense 2 of the vb.

1829 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 402/1 Leaving out compass, emphasis, shakes, holds, cadences, and tippings.

spec. b. *Mus.* The action of striking the tongue against the palate so as to produce a *staccato* effect in playing certain wind-instruments; also called Tonguing, q. v.

1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Tipping.* (Double tonguеing.) *Ibid., Double tonguеing*, a peculiar action ..to ensure a brilliant and spirited articulation of staccato notes.

c. (See quot.)

1891 *Cent. Dict., Tipping*[2], n., 2. In the preparation of curled hair, the operation of tossing the carded hair about with a stick so that it will fall in tufts, to be afterwards consolidated by rapid blows.

Tipping, *vbl. sb.*[4] [f. Tip *v.*[4] + -ing[1].] The action of Tip *v.*[4]; the bestowing of gratuities. See Tip *v.*[4] 2.

1761 R. Lloyd *To G. Colman* Poet. Wks 1774 I. 113 And walking gravely thro' the croud, Which stood obsequiously, and bow'd, To keep the fashion up of tipping, Dropt in each hand a golden tippin. 1809 *Malton Messenger* 4 July, A system of tipping had prevailed at Somerset-house and in the dockyards..which he would endeavour to uproot. 1893 G. E. Mitchell *Abont Holland* 43 A good deal of tipping ..has to be done in Holland.

Tipping, *vbl. sb.*[5] [f. Tip *v.*[5] + -ing[1].] The action of Tip *v.*[5]; the bestowing of gratuities. See Tip *v.*[5] 2.

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Oct. 4/1 The 'glorious uncertainties' of turf 'tipping'.

Tipping, *ppl. a. dial.* and *slang.* [f. Tip *v.*[3] + -ing[2].] = Topping. (Cf. *tipping.*) First-rate, excellent, = Topping. (Cf. *tipping.*)

1887 *South Chesh. Gloss.* s. v., They bin tippin' cheers; they 'n do well for go i' the parlour 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict., Tipping*, excellent, splendid, first-rate. 1903 Rosa N. Carey *Passing Perilous* (Tauchn.) 119 It is tipping, Chriss, and suits you down to the ground.

† Tippidge. *nonce-wd.* In † tipidge. [† Tipple *v.*[1] + -age.] Intoxicating drink habitually, tipple 1663 Urquhart *Rabelais* II. i. 3 The Vine, from whence we have that..liquor which they call the *pint* or *tipidge*.

Tipple (tǐ·p'l), *sb.*[1] *colloq.* or *slang.* [f. Tipple *v.*[1]] Drink, liquor for drinking; *esp.* strong drink. Also *attrib.* (quot. 1617 ; or perh. these the verb-stem in combination).

1581 A. Hall *Iliad* IX. 165 Of pleasant wine their tipple in they take. 1617 in *Essex Rev.* (1907) XVI. 205, vj cushions, 3 tipple pottes, 8 spoones. 1655 *Vestry Bk. Cow Honse* 1 b, Where hast thou got tipple to make thy selfe drunke this night? 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 47 To lay in a Cargo of fresh Pork and Tipple. a 1763 Shenstone *Dr. Brettle* 3 Come let's be merry; stir the tipple. 1832 Marryat *N. Forster* xxvi, Champagne is very pretty tipple. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xli, Ah ! that's not bad tipple after such a ducking as we've had. 1893 Fowler-Mitchell *Reminn. Gt. Mutiny* 67 Something more potent than lime-rasbun tipple. 1893 Selous *Trav. S. E. Africa* 122 A cup of tea, the usual tipple of South African hunters and travellers.

Tipple, *sb.*[2] *dial.* [? f. Tip *sb.*[1]] A bundle of hay tied near the top so that it tapers to a point.

1709 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVII. 226 A truss of Clover Hay, and a few tipples of Lucerne Hay. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 400 It is proper to make the tipple as soon as the grass is mown, if dry.

Tipple, *sb.*[3] *U. S. local.* [f. Tipple *v.*[3]] = Tip *sb.*[5] 3.

1886 *N. Amer. Rev.* Aug. 181 The law allows a check weighmaster on each tipple. 1894 *Current Hist.* (U. S.) IV. 138 The excited mob [near Bridgeville, Pa.] burned coal cars and coal tipples, and destroyed some mining machinery.

Tipple (tǐ·p'l), *v.*[1] Forms: 1- tipple. Also 6 typle, typple, typpel(l, typpil, 6-8 tipe, 7 tippel. [Known (in simple tenses) from 1544, in pres. pple. *tippling* (as *ppl. a.*), app. before 1500 ; in vbl. sb. *tippling* from 1531. But the agent-noun Tippler occurs as an established and app. legal term in 1396, and frequently in the 15th c.; so that either the verb must have existed before 1400, though not yet in evidence, or *tippler* must have originated otherwise, and *tipple* have arisen from it as a back-formation : cf. Peddle, Peddler.

The ulterior history is uncertain; *tipple* or *tippler* cannot, from the date, be a freq. deriv. of Tip *v.*[1] in any sense; nor is it easy to connect it with Ags. and Du. *tippel* 'tip, extreme point' (Tip *sb.*[1]). But according to Aasen, Norw. dial. *tipla* 'to drip slowly', which Falk and Torp derive from *tipp* 'tip, point', to drip, from *tip* 'point', has also the sense 'to drink in small quantities', 'tipple', evidently related to the Eng word, though the mode of relationship is not clear. An ultimate connexion with Tap *sb.*[1], v.[1] is also been thought possible, but connecting links are wanting !

† 1. a. *trans.* To sell (ale or other strong drink) by retail (see Tipple 1 1). b. *absol.* or *intr.* To carry on the trade of a 'tippler'; to draw and retail liquor, sell from the tap. *Obs.*

1 a 1500 [see Tippling *ppl. a.* 1]. 1531 [see Tippling *vbl. sb.*] 1. 1544 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 771 That noon inhabitaunt of this Citie shall..brewe or tiple eny ale within this Citie to sell but onelie suche..persones as shal-be therunto appointed. 1589 in J. Morris *Troub Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 181 Dorothy Browne,..who by reason she is an obstinate recusant, was heretofore discharged in open sessions from

brewing and tippling,...doth not give over the same, but continually sance hath brewed and tippled. 1614 in *N. Riding Rec.* (1884) I. 218 John Pearson..for tunning of ale from Yorke with a lycence and tipling and selling it in his house. 1622 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 291 The Taverns where they Tipple, and sell all sorts of Provisions.

2. *intr.* To drink of intoxicating liquor: in earlier use, to drink freely or hard; to booze; now *esp.*, to indulge habitually to some excess in taking strong drink

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 265 b, In this conflict was hurt Albert Brunswick, the sonne of Duke Philip, going vndiscretly after he had wel tippled. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 198/18 To Typpll, *potitare*. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. ii. 198 By making an Ambassador to tipple square..he wrested all his services out of him. 1661 Pepys *Diary* 23 Apr., I wondered to see how the ladies did tipple. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Tiple*, to drink hard. 1749 Gray *Let. to Wharton* 25 Apr., We shall smile, we shall tipple, we shall doze together. 1861 Tulloch *Eng. Purit.* ii. 289 They taught school, and tippled on the week-days.

b. *trans.* To drink (intoxicating liquor), esp. to take (drink) constantly in small quantities.

1582 A. Hall *Iliad* II. 31 Tipling the pleasant wine they downe to table sit. 1591 Greene *Disc. Coosnage* Pref. (1592) 3 He had tipled so much maluesy, that he had neuer a readie word in his mouth. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 1327 How the slut tipples off the wine. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 93 Sack and Brandy are the Bottle they will Tipple, till they are well warmed. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII. xi, The beer, of which having tippled a very large quantity. 1849 Cough *Dipsychus* II. ii. 168 We sit at our tables and tipple champagne.

c. *transf.* and *poetic.* To drink, sip. *intr.* and *trans.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1618 Herrick *Hesper., Cupid's Bee* 4 It chanc't a bee did flie that way, To tipple freely in a flower. 1649 Lovelace *To Althea fr Prison* ii, Fishes that tipple in the deep Know no such liberty. 1781 Cowper *Library* 578 No more the midnight fairy tinks I view, All in the merry moonshine tippling dew.

d. *trans.* with *away*, *up*: To spend, squander, lose, or get rid of by tippling.

a 1619 Fletcher *Wit without M.* II. iv, That annuity You have tipled up in taverns. 1687 J. Renwick in *Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) II. 251 Ye must not be Lovers of Strong Drink, nor tipple away Time in Alehouses. 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* II. x. 42, I took to the bottle, and tried to tipple away my cares.

†**3.** *trans.* To intoxicate, make drunk. See also Tippled *ppl. a.* below. *Obs.*

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas* (1890) II. 13 When they had well whilted and tippled themselues. 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ix. 201 ¶ 4. 1660 The most part ente Opium,, which tipples, intoxicates and dulls them. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* xix. (1655) 144 By thus cheating and tipling poor Indians.

†**4.** *absol. fig.* = *Tipple sugarcs*: cf. 1603 in 2.

1605 Armin *Foole upon F.* (1880) 41 But he. got downe into the Seller, and fell to it tipple square.

Hence †**Tippled** *ppl. a.*, intoxicated, drunk.

Orig. pa. pple. active, 'that has tippled': cf. *well read*, *well spoken*, etc.

1564 J. Rastell *Confut. Jewell's Serm.* 66 b, Whether God be forgetfull, or mindfull of the tipled Rutt. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 198/18 Tippled, a snarring curre, to sight and shew thou art. 1611 Cotgr., *Enyuré* drunke mellow, tipled. 1660 Mag. of Dom. Intelligence *Col. Rec.* 2 A Tippld Fool, and a Bragging Coward. 1665 Davden *Tyrannick Love* iv. i, Merry, merry, merry, we sail from the East, Half tippled in a rainbow feast.

Tipple, *v.*[2] *dial.* [f. Tipple *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To bind (hay) in tipples (see Tipple *sb.*[2]). Also *absol.*

1799 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVII. 228, I tipled upwards of eighty acres. *Holt* 230, A husbandman..who..tippled some clover for me. 1811 Sir J. Sinclair *Agric. Heads. Scott.* I. 402 In a moderate crop, one woman will tipple to one mower, and a woman will rake to two tipplers or two swathes

Tipple, *v.*[3] *dial.* [freq. from Tip *v.*[2] Cf. *topple*.]

1. *intr.* To tumble or topple over.

1847–78 Halliwell, *Tipple*, to tumble; to turn over, as is done in tumbling hay. 1875 Newman *Plants of Strife* iii. 98 To tipple over irrecoverably. 1866 Hattam *Wardsley Tack* iv. (E.D.D.), I screamt'ad tippled back into 't midden.

2. *trans.* To throw, pitch.

1887 Hartley *Chas. Acres* II. iv in *Leeds Merc. Suppl.* 15 Apr. (1899), Others .started o' tipplin' th' furnitur aght.

Tippler[1] (ti·plə). Forms: 4–5 **tipeler**, 5 **-ar**, **tipplar**, **-ilar**, **typpler**, 5–8 **tipler**, 6 **typpler**, **typlar**, 6–7 **-or**, 6– **tippler**. [In form and in sense the agent-noun to -ER[3] from Tipple *v.*[1], but actually known 150 years earlier than the vb., and prob. a century earlier than Tippling *ppl. a.*, so that the exact nature of the relationship of these words is uncertain: see Tipple *v.*[1]]

†**1.** A retailer of ale and other strong drink; a tapster; a tavern-keeper. *Obs.*

1368 *Nottingham Rec.* I. 434 Johannes Jolivet et Johannes Smyth sunt communes tipelers, et vendunt infra domos suas cum discis et ciphis, contra Assisam. *c* 1420 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 359 Adam Sharp bras' tipelar, Alicia Mot tipelar, Joh'es Hunter tipelar. (So many instances 1424–5, etc.) 1478 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 298 Fines pro licentia merchandizandi Alicia Bult, tipler, iiijd. 1530 In W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 80 In-holders and typlers whin the Towne of Oxford. 1552 Huloet, Typpler or vitaylar, *stabularius*. 1584 in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm., Var. Coll.* IV. 224 That the braers or typlars shall not sell any bere or ale above the prices above set. 1642 *Ord. & Declar. Lords & Com. Lords Day* 6 That expresse charge be given to every keeper of any Taverne, Inne, Cooks shop, Tobaccohouse, Ale-house, or any other Tipler or Victualler.

2. One who tipples; a habitual drinker of intoxicating liquor (implying more or less excess, but usually short of positive drunkenness).

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong, I'u lon Biberon*, a bibber, a tippler. 1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg. Martyr* II. i, Bacchus,..grand patron of roysters, upsie-freeze tinkers, and super-nacculum takers. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 597/2 Which might be apply'd to much higher People, than poor Ale-house Tiplers. 1824 Lytton *Devereux* II. v, The women look on an early tippler. 1829 *Allbut's Syst. Med.* VIII. 724 The moist palm of the habitual tippler is familiar to every one.

Tippler[2], *dial.* [f. Tipple *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who binds up hay in tipples: see Tipple *sb.*[2]

1812 [see Tipple *v.*[2]].

Tippler[3], [f. Tipple *v.*[3] + -er[1].] One who or that which tips or turns over: *spec.*

1. A frame or cage into which a wagon, truck, or tub is run, and which is then revolved so as to invert the wagon and discharge its contents.

1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 46 Instead of the old crove and water bucket, an iron box, mounted on wheels, and called a tippler, and somewhat resembling in shape a common cool skip is made to travel completely round. 1891 *Knight's Cyc. Dread'd* 83 The tub is run out into a 'tipple' and discharges itself into a coal-truck. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 501 The tub..is run into a 'tippler', a cage turning about a horizontal axis, which discharges the load..and brings the tub back to the original position.

2. A variety of tumbler pigeon: see quot. 1879.

1847–78 Halliwell, *Tippler*, a tumbler; hence, when they talk of a tumbler pigeon, you hear them say, 'What a tippler he is!' 1879 L. Wright *Pigeon Keeper* x. 128 [*Tipplers* throw only one such] backward somersault in the air as it descends, and sometimes two, three, or more backward revolutions without stopping. 1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar. 1065/1 Tipplers.—4 pairs of Macclesfield tipplers. Price 4*s.* 1901 W. Watson *Poems* 1.

Tippling (ti·plĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [In form and sense, the ordinary vbl. sb. in -ing[1] from Tipple *v.*[1]; as to date, etc., see the latter.] The action of Tipple *v.*[1]

†**1.** The retailing of ale or other strong drink; the business of a tippler: see Tippler 1). *Obs.*

1331 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 80 Persons that occupave any typpellyng or coblers crafte. 1579 *Ibid.* 4/9 To be discharged from keepinge of any tipplinge. 1591 in W. H. Hudson *Leet Jurisd. Norwich* (1892) 177 Amercyd for typplyng of ale and here with vnlawfull metts & measures. 1594 in J. Morris *Troub. Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 260 Also Dorothy Bowen, widow who..was heretofore discharged in open sessions from brewing and tippling.

2. The drinking of intoxicating drink, esp. in small quantities and often; habitual indulgence in liquor to some degree of excess, but usually not amounting to positive drunkenness).

1567 *Let in A Jenkinson's Voy. & Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) II. 214 If this tippling be not left we will sende no more wyne. 1605 Nymphidia or *Court of Fayrie* 392 Vpon this tippling and large drinking Bouts. 1771 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) VI. 152 Preventing tippling on the Lord's day, spending the time in wholesome talk. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii, Such tippling or gambling is to be allowed in any of the barrack rooms.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (See also Tippling-house.)

Tippling Act, Act 24 Geo. II, *c.* 40.

1736 North *Autumnal* (1926) 135 But in the ende..this bribing wretch was forced for to hold a typling booth, most like a clowne or swach. 1826 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 20/2 Tis frequent in Taverns, Tippling-rooms & Shaffuins, Roarers, Tipsie-Tostie-pots. 1841 Hutton *Anat. Mel.* Democr. to Rdr. (1628) 55 We live wholly by Tippling-Innes and Ale-houses. 1755 W. Duncan *Cicero's Offices* I. xvi. (1816) 623 Under his roofs are..tippling-shops instead of dining rooms. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 605 The rabble all alive From tippling benches..Swarm in the streets.

Tippling, *vbl. sb.*[2] *dial.* [f. Tipple *v.*[2] + -ing[1].] The binding of hay in tipples.

1770–4 A. Hunter *Georg. Est.* (1803) III. 194 The expense of tipling did not exceed five shillings a statute acre. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Agric. Heads. Scott.* I. 402 Tippling..the considers..to be not only a cheap, but a superior mode of making hay.

Tippling, *ppl. a.* [f. Tipple *v.*[1] + -ing[2].] That tipples.

†**1.** That carries on the business of a 'tippler' (Tippler 1); that sells liquor by retail. *Obs.*

1 a 1500 *Chester Pl., Harrow. Hell* (Shak. Soc.) II. 82 Wyll all tiplinge tharc are cumbred in this companage moche maulte, brewinge so theyne. 1552 Huloet, Typplyng wyfe, *stabularia multer*.

2. That habitually indulges (to some excess) in strong drink; given to drinking.

1567 Harman *Caveat* 50 One of these tipling Tinckers.. robbed by the high way iiij Pallyards. 1623 J. Edwards *Serv. New Test.* 210 Bacchus..the potts tippling deity. 1828 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xlviii, That tippling body, the Captain. 1872 J. Tuer *Clubs & Club Life* i. 146 A merry tippling company of tippling citizens and jocular change-brokers.

Tippling-house. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [f. Tippling *vbl. sb.*[1] + House *sb.*] A house where intoxicating liquor is sold and drunk; an ale-house, a tavern.

1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* xxxi. (1870) 200 The best fare is in prouate houses, for they do kepe typlynge houses. 1552–8 *Act 5 & 6 Edw. VI*, *c.* 25 *Preamble*, Comen Alehouses and other houses called Tiplinge houses. 1569 Laud *Hist.* (1853) V. 230 Our university of Oxford had heretofore the government and correction of all manner of ale-housekeepers, ale-houses, and other tippling-houses. 1787 Washington *Let.* Writ. 1889 I. 502 Instances of the villainous Behavior of those Tippling-House-keepers. 1819 Scott *Let. to Morritt* 11 Aug., in *Lockhart*, There is a terrible sell in England to which we are strangers,—the number, to wit, of tippling houses, where the labourer .. spends the overplus of his earnings. 1877 Bubnouche *Taxation* 393 'To regulate and restrain tippling houses'; confers no power to tax them.

Tipply (ti·pli), *a. colloq.* [f. Tipple *v.*[3] + -y.] Apt to 'tipple' or tip over; unsteady; = Tippy *a.*[3]

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 June 8/9 A narrow river crowded .. with pleasure-craft—launches and 'party-boats', safe tubs and tipply canoes.

Tippy (ti·pi), *a.*[1] *obs.*

1. *colloq.* or *slang.* 1. In the height of fashion; smart, fine, fashionable, 'swell', 'tip-top.' ? *Obs.*

1810 *Splendid Follies* I. 31 'My curricle has..never yet carried a bear', 'Except its Master', thought Seraphina, as she gazed on his tippy-bob. 1823 Jamieson, *Tippy*, adj., dressed in the highest fashion, modish. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 177 With his hosen so tight, and his castor so white, and his caxon in tippy curl. 1847 *Mackw. Mag.* LXII. 47 His horse was the swiftest, and the best tippled, his cigar the longest. 1891 P. Cartwright *50 Years Presiding Elder* 216 It was not one of your tippy, fashionable, silver-slippered kind of conversions, but it was a backwoods conversion.

†**b.** *absol. The tippy*: the height of fashion; the 'swell' or fashionable thing. *Obs.*

1794 *Sporting Mag.* III. 104 Being estimated..as quite the Tippy. 1803 *Ibid.* XXI. 145 The two-shilling gallery is now quite the tippy for the boxes. 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversation.* II. 25 Indeed, I shall be quite the thing, the tippy. 1811 *Ora & Pulict* III. 133 Do you see that handsome young man there? he at the bottom, ..that's so dressed in the tippy.

2. Highly ingenious or clever; neat, smart. [perh. associated with Tip *sb.*[4]]

1863 M. Dods *Early Lett.* (1910) 344 A tippy little bit of criticism by Pennell. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct. 3/5 All we think of is the 'tippy' way in which he is got rid of.

II. **3.** Of tea: Containing a large proportion of the 'tips' or leaf-buds of the shoot.

1892 Walsh *Tea Pickers* 11 The dried leaf [of Pakhm] is also very black, fairly made and often 'tippy' in the hand. *Ibid.* 107 The leaf [of Neilgherry] is black, coarse, 'tippy' and unsightly in the hand. 1896 *Times* 11 Jan. 13/3 For the finest qualities : for handsome tippy teas, which are becoming scarce; and for good Darjeelings, the tendency is to higher quotations.

Tippy, *a.*[2] *colloq.* [f. Tip *v.*[3] + -y.] Characterized by tipping or tilting; unsteady.

1886 *Philadelphia Times* 16 Jan. (Cent.), The tippy sea.

Tipsify (ti·psifəi), *v.* [f. Tipsy + -fy.] *trans.* To make tipsy; to intoxicate (in quot. = ? *obs* slightly or partially). Hence **Tipsification**, intoxication; **Tipsificator**, **Tipsifier**, one who tipsifies (in quots., one who gets drunk, a tippler or toper); **Tipsified** *ppl. a.*, made tipsy, (slightly) intoxicated. (All more or less *nonce-wds.*)

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 740 In all matters of conscle revelry and tipsified jollification. 1837 Carlyle *Misc., Mirabeau* (1857) IV. 95 The man was but tipsified when he went; happily, when he returned, which was very late, he was drunk. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxiii, Even Mr. Deuceace himself with spirits. 1862 Sala *In Daily Tel.* 27 July, The sharp New England mind has long since endorsed the doctrine 'as tight as a peg' as meaning no more than tipsification. 1873 Leland *Egyptian Sketch-Bk.* 288 The last thing attended to by the tipsificators. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* iv, Our first man was a tipsifier, and he was a rogue. 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 169 A certain air of tipsified simplicity and good-fellowship.

Tipsily (ti·psili), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly[2].] In a tippsy manner; unsteadily as from intoxication.

1818 Keats *Endymn.* IV. 217 Near him rode Silenus on his ass, Pelted with flowers as he on did pass, Tipsily quaffing. 1824 In *Spirit Pub. Journ.* (1825) 207 Tom Moore and Lord Lansdown is tipsily speeching. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 89 Knocked down by a tipsily-driven sleigh.

Tipsiness (ti·psinės). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state or condition of being tipsy; a partial degree of intoxication; also *fig.*

1598 Florio, *Ebbrichezza*, drunkennes, tipsines. 1681 H. More *Exp. Dan.* Pref. 7 Partly out of tipsiness, and partly out of consternation of mind. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* iii, Plainly set upon him, that the natural good which lies between the confines of perfect sobriety and slight tipsiness. 1856 Geo. Eliot *Ess.* (1884) 290 No tipsiness can be more dead to all appeals than that which comes from sinful draughts of sleep on a railway journey by night.

Tip-sled: see Tip- *vb. stem.*

Tipstaff (ti·pstaf). Also **-staffe** (-staf), or **-stave** (-stēv). [Contraction of *tipped* or *tipt staff*; see Tipped *ppl. a.*[1] 3.]

†**1.** A staff with a tip or cap of metal, carried as a badge by certain officials: see 2. *Obs.*

1541–2 *Act 33 Hen. VIII*, *c.* 12 § 26 Any of the Kinges.. officers, that..shall suffre any person..white anye staffe commonlye called a Tipp staffe. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 219 Sergeants and other Officers holding Tipstaves in their hands. 1605 Combyne *Love for L.* I. v, Two suspicious Fellows like lawful Pads, that would knock a Man down with Pocket Tipstaves.

†**b.** *pl.* Used for 'stilts'. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1582 Stanyhurst *Cradling Cutter* in *Arber's Garner*, etc. (Arb.) 143 Linckt was in wedlock a loftye Thrasonical huf snuffe: In gate al on typtaus's stalcking, in phisonyme daring.

2. An official carrying a tipped staff; *spec.* a. A sheriff's officer, bailiff, constable; b. An officer appointed to wait upon a court in session; a court crier or usher. *arch.*

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 2365/1 The knight Marshall

with all bys tipse staues. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv. 1290 When they saw the tipstaves and huishers to keepe the doores and places of entrie. 1687 *Magd. Coll. & Jas. II* (O.H.S.) 148 Then their Lordships...commissioned Atterbury the Tipstaff to fetch a Smith to force them open. 1710 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II, *Tip-staves*, are the Warden of the Fleets Officers attending the Queen's Courts with a Painted Staff, for taking into Custody such Persons [etc.]. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. ii, Those ministering Sheriffs and Lord-Lieutenants and Hangmen and Tipstaves. 1881 Serjt. Ballantine *Exper.* xii. 387 They were tipstaves, prepared to take [him]...into custody. 1886 Gow *Comp. Sc. Mod Classics* 190 Order was maintained by tip staffs, *huissiers*.

Hence **Tipstave·ry** *(nonce-wd.)*, a body of tipstaffs.

1911 B. Capes *Lowtes & Flokes* 224 Cracking their inevitable chestnuts for the benefit of an obsequious tipstavery.

Tipster (tip·stəɹ), [f. Tip *sb.*4 + -ster. (In sense 2 erron. f. Tip *sb.*3)]

1. A man who makes a business of furnishing 'tips' or confidential information as to the probable chances of an event on which betting depends, esp. in horse-racing.

1862 *Times* 31 Dec., Prophets, tipsters, and welshers—the parasites of the ring—are flourishing upon the infatuation or the ignorance of society. 1865 *Ibid.* 23 Sept., His Lordship asked the meaning of the word 'tipster'. Mr. Roper said it was one who prophesied, or pretended to tell the winners—who 'tipped' the word. 1897 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 3 To stop solicitations from tipsters and bookmakers to persons under the age of twenty one.

b transf. One who furnishes 'tips' in general.

1884 *Manch. Examr.* 17 Nov. 5/3 If it is ever of great consequence to follow the cue of the political tipster. 1900 *Westm. Gas.* 11 May 9/1 No wonder the price of...shares has given way.... The fall is due entirely to the overthrow of the tipsters, who led us to expect so much, only to plunge us into the deepest disappointment.

2. One who systematically gives 'tips' or gratuities: see Tipper 1 *a*.

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Feb. 3/3 It is not uncommon for the 'tipster' to pay to the employé of the purchaser a fixed commission of so much per pound or ton on all goods purchased by the master. It becomes then the interest of the servant to make his master buy as much as possible of any article from the 'tipster'.

Tip-stock. [f. Tip *sb.*1 or *v.*2 + Stock *sb.*] A form of gun-stock: see quots.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tip-stock*, the movable tip or fore end of a gunstock, situated under the barrel or barrels, especially when it is a separate piece, in front of the breech or trigger-guard. A hinged or sliding tip-stock is required for breech-loaders which break in the vertical plane. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s.v. *Tip's, tv., Tip-stock*, a gunstock arranged to hinge or to slide for convenience in loading.

Tip-stretcher: see Tip *sb.*1 6.

Tipsy (tɪ·psi), *a.* Also 6–8 tipsie, 7–9 tipsey. [app. f. Tip *v.*2 sense 7 (or 7 *a*, 5): cf. *tricksy*: see F. Hall *Mod. Eng.* 272.]

Affected with liquor so as to be unable to walk or stand steadily; partly intoxicated: often *euphemistic* for Intoxicated, inebriated, drunk.

1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 117 About ten of the clock, whenas they were somewhat tipsie, and well crammed with victuals. 1590 Shak. *Mids. N.* v. i. 344 The thrice three Muses mourning for the death Of learning, late deceased in beggary. That is a gipsy may be drunk or tipsy. *a* 1668 Davenant *Play-house to Let* v. i, Sure Tony and you have been drunk till y'are tipsey. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tipsy*, almost Drunk. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tipsy*, that is a little in Drink, fuddled. 1778 Miss A. Reid *Exeter* I. 148 On May 7 Apr., She forced wine and water...down her throat, till she was almost tipsey. 1889 Stevenson *Master of B.* viii, I have seen them flee from him when he was tipsy, and stone him when he was drunk.

b. transf. Characterized or accompanied by intoxication; arising from or causing tipsiness.

1824 Milton *Comus* 94 Tipsie dance, and jollity. 1760 Foote tr. *Aucarron, Ode* xii. 24 Then let me, warm with Wine, advance, And revel in the Tipsy Dance. 1851 Thackeray *Eng. Hum., Swift* (1858) 32 He was not bred up in a tipsy guard-room.

c. fig. Affected as if by intoxicating liquor; unsteady as if from drink; inclined to tip or tilt.

1764 Richardson *Grandison* VI. lx. 31 Lord G. could not keep his seat: He was tipsy poor man with his joy. 1852 H. Rogers *Ess.* I. vii. 339 He was...intellectually as tipsy as ever nitrous oxide could have made him. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Tipsy*, a. Bobbing and swaying: tipping about; also, liable to tip; as, a tipsy boat. 1908 *Daily News* 26 Aug. 6 They [? To Let 'boards] had been tied into the street at all sorts of tipsy angles.

d. Tipsy key: a kind of watch-key invented by Brégnet: see quot.

1884 F. J. Britten *Watch and Clockm.* 56 [A] Tipsy key [is] a watch key in which the upper and lower portions are connected by means of a ratchet clutch kept in gear by a spring, so that the upper part will turn the lower part in the proper direction for winding.

e. Comb. **Tipsy-to-psy** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*) [cf. *topsy-turvy*], upset or in disorder as if tipsy.

a 1845 Hood *She is fair fr. the Land* 59 Trunks tipsy-topsy, The ship in a droop.

Hence **Tipsy** *v.*, *trans.* to make tipsy, tipsify.

1673 Shadwell *Epsom Wells* I. Why, I...got a little tipsy'd, as they say, and forgot it. 1691 — *Sowers* v. i, was tipsied last night. 1849 James *Woodman* iv, A butt of it would not have tipsied a sucking lamb.

Tipsy-cake. A cake saturated with wine or spirit, stuck with almonds, and served with custard.

1806 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Friendships Mary R.* *Milford* (1882) I. 10 We had...tipsey cake on one side, and grape tart on the other. 1845 J. C. Atkinson in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 13. 134 Red gypsum, externally set as full of...dog's-tooth crystals as a tipsy-cake with almonds. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* xii. 338 An indispensable ingredient of the ball-supper as trifle, tipsy cake, and mayonnaise.

Tipsy-turvy, obs. var. Topsy-turvy. **Tipt,** pa. t. and pple. of Tip *v.*; now less used than Tipped.

Tip-tail. [f. Tip *sb.*1 + Tail *sb.*1, after *tiptoe*] The tip of the tail: only in *phr. on* or *upon tip-tail.*

1876–48 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph., Acharnians* ii vi, You sat all the time upon tip-tail [Gr. *ἐπ' ἄκρου πυγόνιον* on the tips of their rumps]. 1876 Miss Braddon *T. Haggard's Dau.* xxv, A curly serpent standing on tip tail between them. 1900 A. B. Cook in *Trans. Hellenic Stud.* XX. 2 Straightway struck by the crown you sat there on tip-tail.

Tip-tap (tɪ·ptæp), *sb.* (*a.*), *v.* [f. Tip *sb.*1 or *v.*1 + Tap *sb.*2 or *v.*1; or reduplication of Tap *sb.*2 or *v.*2, with alteration of vowel (cf. *zigzag, pitapat*).] A repeated tapping or light knocking or alternating character, or the sound made by it. *b. attrib.* or *adj.* That taps repeatedly. *c. vb.* To tap repeatedly or in alternation; hence **Tip-ta·pping** *ppl. a.*

Also **Tip-tap-toe** = Tick-tack-toe.

1604 Marston *Malcontent* iii. v, Lines not more faith in a horse thrusting tongue, then in these fem-like tip tap Courtiers? *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Winter is here* i, The old robin hops to the window with chirruping tip-tap. 1849 (Dinsdale) *Durham Gloss.* (E. D. D.), Tip-tap-toe. 1852 Barrett *Essex Highways*, etc. 56 The tip-tap of the flail may yet be heard. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 1/3 Many a time and oft have I sat in the sun and hearkened to the tip-tap, tip-tap of his tiny hammer.

Tip-ti·lted, *a.* [f. Tip *sb.*1 + Tilted *ppl. a.*?] Having the tip 'tilted', i. e. turned up. Hence **Tip-ti·lt** *vb.* trans. to turn up at the tip.

1872 Tennyson *Gareth* 376 And lightly was her slender nose Tip-tilted like the petal of a flower. 1877 Mrs. Forrester *Rigmor* II. 51 Mignon 'tiptilts' her nose. 1884 Anne Bowman *Ballroom Repert.* 11 A Diana with...a tip-tilted nose. 1884 Sir C. W. Wilson in *Q. Statem. Palestine Explor. Fund.* 48 The tip-tilted shoes are the ordinary sandals of the country.

Tiptoe, tip-toe (tɪ·ptōʊ), *sb.* (*adv., a.*) Forms: *pl.* 4–5 tiptoon, 5 typtoon, -ton, -toos, tiptoe, 6 typtoes, tippetoes, *Sc.* typtays, typtaes, 6–tiptoes, 7– tip-toes; *sing.* 5 typto, tiptoo, 6 tipto, typtoe, 6–tiptoe, 7– tip-toe. [f. Tip *sb.*1 + Toe *sb.*, in Mid. Engl. mod.E. *toon.*]

1. *pl.* The tips of the toes; almost always in phr. *on* or *upon* (one's) *tiptoes*, denoting a posture (in standing or walking) with the heels raised so that the body is supported upon the tips or balls of the toes. (Now more usually *on tiptoe*: see 2.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T.* 187 [A mouse was]...And stonden on his tiptoon [*v. rr.* typton, typtoon, typtoos, tiptoos] ther with-al, And streche forth his nekke long and smal. *c* 1400 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 4134 [The cock] On his typton dispoyd for to syng. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. xii. 53 Standand on his typtayis. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* G 368 To stand on tiptoes. 1590 Shak. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 94 Helen of troy Vpon his tiptoes nicely he vp went. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* III. ix. 171 He needs to stand upon tiptoes that longs for Heaven. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III. 264 Gallantry strutting upon his Tip-toes. *a* 1845 Hood *As it fell upon a Day* ii, And then upon her tiptoes jumping Trang! trang! trang! 1871 Tennyson *Merm.* (1891) I. xiii. 281 We arrived at the banks of the loch, and made acquaintance with the extremest tiptoes of the hills.

b. fig. = usually in reference to expectation or eagerness (formerly to pretension or haughtiness).

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 550/1 Because men stand willingly vppon their tiptoes, and thinke no man worthie to be compared vnto them, but his fellowes. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II. ix. (1840) 60 All stood on the tiptoes of expectation. 1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xxvii. (1739) 125 The minds of men are at a stare; their Affections and Passions are on their Tiptoes. 1682 N. O. *Bolleau's Lutrin* I. 333 Their fling'ring Souls do now on Tiptoes stand.

2. *sing.* The tips of the toes collectively; almost always in phr. *on* or *upon tiptoe* (cf. 1).

c 1440 [see b]. 1523 W. Smith *Wife Edyth in Lanchan's List.* (1871) p. xlv, Than Walkyer stode on tipto, and gan him self avaunce. 1607 Dekker *Jewment Tricks* (1638) B, But when we stand on Tiptoe, or a Hall, (Though sliding still) we finally must fall. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV. 188 Lady Mowbray...stood on tiptoe, and looked...Ritchie *Wand. by Lond.* 164 Dressing-gowns and night-caps on tiptoe at the windows. 1862 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxxii, He [Goldwin Smith] was on tiptoe.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*: cf. 1 b. (Often the *tiptoe.*)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xi. 46 And right so on the typto [*v. r.* tipton] lete hem [vines] gey. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* IV. iii, Your eyes should sparkle Joy, Your bosome rise on tiptoe at this news. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* iv. Wks. 1738 I. 118 What with putting his fancy to the tiptoe in this description of himself. 1790 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) III. 374 We are on the tip-toe of expectation. 1880–1 Flor. Nightingale *Nursing* 38 Do not keep his expectation on the tip-toe.

c. A-tiptoe = on tiptoe: see A-tiptoe.

B. *adv.* Short for *on* or *a-tiptoe*: see 2 above.

1590 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* III. v. 10 Nights Candles are burnt out, and locond day Stands tipto on the misie Mountaines tops. 1612 *Two Noble K.* I. ii. 57 To stop tip-toe Before the streete be foule. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 186 Them tiptoe round the maidens bound, All sorrow lags behind. 1854 Emerson *Sac. Aims* Wks. (Bohn) III. 189 It is not that they wish you to stand tiptoe, and pump your brains.

C. *adj.* Standing or walking, or characterized by standing or walking, on tiptoe.

1593 [see b]. 1744 H. Brooke *Love & Fame* 120 Why, what unfashion'd stuff you tell us Of buckram dames and tiptoe fellows! 1781 Cowper *Expost* 84 With tip-toe step Vice stealthy succeeds. 1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Cal. Frank. Gov.* (1832) 146 Grace...made her tiptoe approaches. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *M. Barton* ii, He, with habitual tip-toe step, approached the poor frail body.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* in various senses: e. g. straining upwards, ambitious; eagerly expectant; tripping, dancing; silent, stealthy.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 199 Hath no chyld of Pryde so many Disciples as thys tiptoe Ambition. 1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I. 380 You Bade his bold arm invade the lowering sky, And seize the tiptoe lightnings, ere they fly. 1818 Keats *Endymion* I. 831 Your hidden Night holds back her dark-grey hood. 1823 Scott *Peveril* iv, The Cavaliers were filling the principal avenue to the Castle with tiptoe mirth and revelry. 1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* xii, Man or maid sleeping in the open air provokes your tip-toe curiosity.

D. *Comb.* of the *adv.*, as † *tiptoe-nice* (so nice or particular as to walk on tiptoe), † *-strouting*, *-tripping* adjs.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 218 So tiptoe-nyce in treading on the earth, as though they walkt vpon Snakes. 1600 S. Nicholson *Acolastus* (1876) 39 Their tipto-tripping pace bred double musing. 1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* I. iv. 1386 To honour me: For my high tiptoe mounting prose.

Ti·ptoe, *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *intr.* To rise oneself or stand on tiptoe.

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* vi. (1673) 120 Then a girle-pygmie shee's more dwarf...and tiptoes for a kisse and flout. 1851 J. H. Newman *Cath. in Eng.* 243 They crowd up together, tiptoeing and staring, and making strange faces. 1888 *Century Mag.* Nov. 109 The girl left their seats to tiptoe and look over each other's shoulders.

2. To go or walk on tiptoe; to step or trip lightly. Also *to tiptoe it.*

1598 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI. xxv. 104 Mabell tiptoed it to her door. 1883 Mrs. Roe in *New Eng. Hygenes* 62, I tiptoe across the fragile floor and look out. 1897 Hewlett *Lamb. Love's Head* 68 Ladies...lifting their skirts and tiptoeing through the dew.

Hence **Ti·ptoed** *ppl. a.*, (*a*) raised on tiptoe; also *fig.*, rising aloft; (*b*) performed on tiptoe; **Ti·ptoeing** *ppl. a.*, standing or going on tiptoe.

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 499 Meanding Forth from tiptoed Smadon, the prospicuous mirrour for matchlesse Majesty. 1682 D'Urfey *Tripletan* 6 Tiptoed Fame the tuneful Girl of Ten. 1819 *Metropolis* III. 104 Eagle eyed curiosity staring you in the face, tip toed anxiety standing on either hand. 1824 Eliza Kirkham *Mary d'More* viii, His tip-toeing feet seemed inclined for a jig.

Ti·p-to·p, *sb., a., adv. colloq.* [f. Tip *sb.*1 + Top, or reduplicated form of the latter.]

A. *sb.* 1. The very top; the highest point or part; the extreme summit.

1702 [see 2]. 1759 *Gentl. Mag. Literr writer* (ed. 6) 219 Upon the tip top of the monument. 1826 S. Thomas in *Hone Every-day Bk.* II. 186 The tip-top of the plant. 1827 Dickens *Pict. fr. Italy* 18 Apr., On the tip-top of Garle Hill, between this and Rochester,. I have a pretty little old-fashioned house. *a* 1889 in Frith *Autobiog.* II. ii. 37 You should paint him sitting on the tip-top of the mast of a big ship.

2. *fig.* a. Highest pitch or degree; extreme height; acme.

1702 S. Parker tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* iv. 298 When a Wise Man is at the Tip-top he wants for all Felicity, can be wish Things were better with him? 1747 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) XII. 83 The tip-top of all inconsistencies. 1798 O'Keeffe *Wild Oats* III. 5, All on the tip-top of expectation. 1827 Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* (1851) I. x. 171, I cry aloud to all and sundry...at the very tiptop of my voice.

b. *sing.* and *pl.* People of the highest quality or rank (collectively); 'grandees', 'swells'. ? *Obs.*

1753 *School of Man* 125 To figure among high company this his marriage has done at once, and among the Tip Top. 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 278 The spark was kin to some of the tip-tops of his own kindred. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lx, We go here to the best houses, the tiptops, I tell you.

B. *adj.* Situated at the very top; very highest; almost always *fig.* of the highest quality or excellence; first-rate, prime, superlatively good; of persons, belonging to the highest rank or class.

1720 Byrom *Epil Hurlothrumbo* Poems 1773 I. 215 Proud of your Smiles, her Lordship's Airy Queen, Is the tip-top Pinnacle of Glory. 1732 *Tricks of Town* 8, I have known a tip-top Physician sent for by an Express [etc.]. 1735 Smollett *Quix.* I. xi. iv. (1803) I. 92 He made carols for Christmas eve, and plays for the Lord's day: and every body said, they were tip-top. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XVI. 272 One hundred guineas, a tip-top price in those days. 1850 Thackeray *Paris Sk.-bk.* ii, Quite select, and frequented by the tip-top nobility. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. v, He is in tip-top training. 1880 Barnaby *Endymn.* xxi, Our friend Ferrars seems in tiptop company.

C. *adv.* In the highest degree, superlatively, extremely well.

1888 Stockton *Dusantes* III. 130 'That suits us tip-top, ma'am', said the coxswain.

D. *Comb.*: **tip-top-castle,** name of some boys' game; **tip-top-gallant** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*) [after *top-gallant*], of superlatively high rank or quality.

1834 Knightley *Tales*, etc. 1 He was a capital player at 'tip-top-castle'. 1736 Swift *Vind. Ld. Carteret* Wks. 1841 II. 117/1, I do not find how his excellency can be justly censured for favouring none but..*tiptopgallantmen.

Hence **Ti·tpto·pness**; **Tip-to·pper**, a 'tip-top' person or thing; in quot. 1822, applied to a glass filled to the very top, a bumper; **Tip-to·pping** [Topping *ppl. a.*] **Tipto·ppish** (hence *tiptoppishness*), **Tiptoppo·me** *adjs.* = Bi.

1891 *Boston Daily Globe* 24 Mar. 5/2 The very topmost *tiptoppiness of Harvard thought. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 83 So I think it but proper to fill a Tip-topper Of Sherry to drink to the King. 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* i, One of the first swells on town ma'am—a regular tip-topper. 1882 Annie Edwardes *Ballroom Repent.* I. 243 Give me your operatic tip toppers—Patti and Trebelli, or nothing. 1807 S. P. in Hone *Every day Bk.* II. 24 This is mostly with the "tip-topping part [of people]. 1895 W. K. Kelly tr *Cervantes' Exemp Novels* 475 All she had told him of the merits, worth, beauty, modesty, and *tiptoppishness . of her mistress, be quite believed. 1829 *Blackm. Mag.* V. 727 In the "tiptopsomest degree.

Tipula (tĭ·pĭlă). *Entom.* Pl. **tipulæ** (-lĭ). [L. *tipula* (incorrectly *tipula*) a water-spider or water-bug; so used also by mediæval and early modern writers. The current use is due to Linnæus.] A genus of dipterous insects, typical of the family *Tipulidæ* or crane-flies, the common British species of which are familiarly known as *daddy-long-legs*.

[1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Ins* 1023 We shall take Gesn's Tipulæ into our consideration among the Worm-worms. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tipula* (Lat.), a Water-spider with six Feet, that runs on the top of the Water without sinking. 1817 Kirby & Spence *Entomol.* xxiii. (1818) II. 371 Linné, in his Lapland tour, noticed a black Tipula which ran over the water, and turned round like a Gyrinus.]

1752 J. Hill *Hist. Animals* 36 The Tipulæ. This is the largest and the most beautiful of the Tipula kind. 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 152 The tipula is a harmless peaceful insect, that offers injury to nothing: the gnat is sanguinary and predaceous. 1831 *Brit. Farmer's Mag.* VI. 321 The grub of this tipula commits its ravages chiefly in the first crop.

Hence **Tipularian** (-ē·rĭăn) *a.*, belonging or allied to the genus *Tipula* or family *Tipulidæ*; also as *sb.* (*sc.* insect); **Tipulary** (tĭ·pĭlărĭ) *a.* = prec. adj.; **Ti·pulid, Tipu·lidan,** *a.* belonging to the family *Tipulidæ*; *sb.* an insect of this family, a crane-fly; **Tipulivorous** *adj.* = prec. adj.

1826 *Tipularian [see *tipulidan*]. 1832 Macgillivray tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* xviii (1836) 248 On the streams the *tipulary flies do not make their appearance. 1854 Tr. Ross *Humboldt's Trav* II. xxiv. 438 Perhaps, also, the destruction of forests will somewhat tend to diminish the torment of the tipulary insects. 1893 *Athenæum* 20 May 644/2 Dicranota, a Carnivorous *Tipulid larva. 1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) II 277 The grub of a kind of gnat, . and also another, probably of the *Tipulidan [*ed.* 1828 Tipularian] tribe, have each a fleshy leg on the underside of the first segment. 1826 *Ibid* III. xxiv 79 The eggs of gnats and other Tipulidans [are] set adhesive, . or submerged in the water. 1840 Westwood *Classif. Insects* II. 170 Checking the over-production of some of the minute *Tipulidous insects.

Tip-up, *sb* and *a.* [f. phr. *tip up*: Tir *v.*2]

A. sb. Something that tips or tilts up.

1. A name for the American sandpiper.

1848 [see Tekter *sb.* 2].

2. A wagon with wheels set near together.

1887 Lady Brassey *Last Voy.* xiii. (1889) 299 Another conveyance, familiarly known as a 'Tip-up'; its narrow wheels making it liable to upset except on good roads.

3. = Tilt *sb.*3 6 b. 1891 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* (*N. Amer.*)

B. adj. Constructed to tip or tilt up, as a receptacle, for the purpose of emptying out its contents, or as a seat (in a theatre, etc.) when not occupied, so as to give room for passing.

1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 485/1 Lavatories, fitted complete with Tip-up Basins. 1887 *Times* 25 Aug. 4/3 Tiptoe tables, tip-up machines . are provided at distances of 100 ft. apart along the quay. 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 20 Jan. 10/1 The green upholstery of the comfortable 'tip-up' seats. 1905 *Ibid.* 18 Mar. 10/2 Industrial vehicles, which include . lorries, tip up wagons, carts, brewers' drays, and other wagons for heavy traction.

Tiquet, obs. Sc. form of Ticket.

† **Tir** (tĭr). *Obs.* Also 3 tyr. [OE. *tir* glory, honour, cognate with ON. *tírr* st. masc. glory, renown; related to OHG. *zîrî, zierî*, MHG. *zierde* adj. costly, splendid, whence OHG. *ziarf* fem., MHG. *tierc*, Ger. *zier* splendour, beauty, adornment, Ger. *zierat* ornament.] Glory, honour, majesty. Hence † **Tirful** *a.*, mighty, glorious.

Beowulf 1654 Hwæt we þe þas sæliac . listum brohton tires to tacne. *a* 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* 364 (Gr.) Ne hiê hira tir gelîc. *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thl.) Ixxiv 14 Tires Wealdend. *c* 1205 Lay. 2051 Seoddhen com oþer tir[e 1275 tyr] & neowe tidinde. *Ibid.* 4137 Here tir wes at fallen. *Ibid* 2893 Appollones temple þe wes be tirfulle feond.

Tirable (tai·rəb'l), *a. rare.* [f. Tire *v.*1 + -able.] That may be (easily) tired.

1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 241 A sign of an unskilful Rider, or of a weak and tirable Horse.

† **Tirable,** obs. form of Terrible.

1562 Bullein *Bulwark, Bk. Simples* 37 Doth kepe the minde from tirable and fearefull dreames.

Tirade (tĭ-, tai·rēd'), *sb.* [a. mod.F. *tirade* (16th c.) a draught, pull, shot; a long speech, declamation; passage of prose or verse, stanza, paragraph; ad. It. *tirata* a volley, etc., f. pa. pple. of *tirare* to draw, etc. (cf. Tire *sb.*3); see -ade.]

1. A volley of words; a long and vehement speech on some subject; a declamation; a protracted harangue, *esp.* of denunciation, abuse, or invective.

1821 Mrs. Edgeworth *Angelina* iv, Another cup of tea,' said Miss Hodges, when she had finished her tirade. 1809 Ham. More *Coelebs* II. 236 A fine high-sounding *tirade*, Sandon, spoken *con amore*. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 115 Let him hear this debate, these tirades of infamous falsehoods. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxiii, She listened with a melancholy smile to her guide's tirade in praise of liberty. 1858 Dohan *Cyt. Fools* 27 Tirades of bombastic nonsense. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vi. § 4. 306 The King had . to impose silence on the tirades which were delivered from the University pulpit. 1899 E. W. Gosse *Donne* I. 231 The preface is a curious tirade.

2. *spec.* A passage or section of verse, of varying length, treating of a single theme or idea.

1878 Hueffer *Troubadours* 250 *note*, Tirades or paragraphs of varying length, bound together by the same rhyme. 1879 Saintsbury in *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 638/1 The lines [in the *chansons de gestes*] are arranged, not in couplets or in stanzas of equal length, but in *laisses*, or *tirades*, consisting of a number of lines from half a dozen to some hundreds ..Sometimes the tirade is completed by a shorter line. 1900 Santayana *Poetry & Relig.* 257 Euphuism contributes as little to the poetic effect of the tirades of Keats and Shelley. 1901 J. Hall *K. Horn* p. li, The poem extends to 5,450 alexandrines rhymed in tirades.

3. *Mus.* (See quot.)

1876-90 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Tirade*, the filling up of an interval between two notes with a run, in vocal or instrumental music.

Hence **Tirade** *v.*, *intr.* to utter or write a tirade; to inveigh or declaim vehemently.

1871 R. B. Vaughan *St. Thomas Aquinas* II. 683 *note*, They tirade against the influence of dogma. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec. 2/2 Mr. Lloyd George tirades. 1907 J. F. Fraser in *Standard* 13 Mar., A Welsh member tiraded on what the Welsh Church Commission should do.

‖ **Tirage** (tirāʒ). [Fr., action of drawing, bringing out, producing, printing, etc., f. *tirer* to draw, etc. (Tire *v.*2)]: see -age.] A pulling or reprint of a book, from the same type or stereotype (distinguished from an *edition*): cf. Impression 3.

1879 *Rep. Brit Assoc.* 1. 144 The 1838 edition (or rather *tirage*) has the following notice of errata contained in it. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 701/1 Babbage, 'Table of the Logarithms of the Natural Numbers from 1 to 108,000' (London, stereotyped in 1827; there are several tirages of later dates), is the best for ordinary use.

‖ **Tirailleur** (tirāiyœ·r). [Fr. (1740 in Dict. Acad.), f. *s'tirailler* to shoot in independent firing, f. *tirer* to draw, shoot (Tire *v.*2).] One of a body of skirmishers employed in the wars of the French Revolution (1792); a skirmisher, a sharp-shooter; a soldier (usually of infantry) trained for independent action. Also *attrib.*

1798 *Gentleman's* 1797 I. 1. vi. 65 The tirailleurs and riflemen could easily discover and take aim at the Republicans. 1812 *Examiner* 14 Sept 582/1 Woods, filled with tirailleurs. 1847 Disraeli *Lothair* xxx, Also 1,111 Any Spanish tirailleur's bullet. 1898 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 3/7 A column consisting of tirailleurs and irregulars was engaged in a heavy firing of their own. [Boer.]

Tiralee (tĭrā·lē). Also 6 tirell, † tirlery. [Echoic. Cf. Of. *turelu* a comic or burlesque refrain, and see Tirra-lirra.] a. The note of the lark; = Tirra-lirra. b. A representation of a bugle note or cadence.

1596 Fitz-Geffrey *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 24 Even as the Larke.. Mounteth her lavishnetted head on high, Quav'ring full quaintlie forth her Tirell. *?c* 1600 in *E. E. Lyrics* (1907) 255 Tirlery lorpin, the laverock sang. 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 108 Hark! hark! the bugles blew with a 'tira lee'! As they came by the way.

Tiran, -ant, -anny, obs. ff. Tyrant, Tyranny.

† **Tirasse** (tĭrā·s). Pl. a draw-net, hence, a pedal-coupler, f. *tirasser*, augmentative or pejorative of *tirer* to draw. Obs.

1. *Organ-building.* (See quot.)

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Tirasse* (*Fr.*), the pedals of an organ which act on the keys or manuals.

2. A draw-net. Hence **Tira·ssing** *vbl. sb.*, the netting of game with the draw-net.

1897 *Pall Mall Mag.* Dec. 514 The 'tirasse' or drag-net. *Ibid* 515 In Louis XIV's time 'tirassing' pheasants and partridges was sport which the king and his ladies often witnessed.

Tirdil, tirdle, obs. ff. Trundle, sheep's dung.

Tire (tāiə), *sb.*1 Forms: 4 tyr, 5-9 tyre, 6 tier, 6-7 tyer, 6- tire. [Aphetic f. *attire*, Attire *sb.*]

† 1. Apparatus, equipment, accoutrement, outfit = Attire *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 7306 + st. c. li, A swift ernand stede ..His tire it was ful gay. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 1245 That knight, With helm and plate and baud bright, His tire it was ful gay. *c* 1400 *R. Glouscster's Chron.* 1188 A bousend gode knistes berinne were adreint & al hor atir [*MSS. a, b* tyre, tyr] & tresore was also aseint. 1628 Sharp *Par.* iii. ii. 29, I much marvaile that your Lordship, Hauing rich tire about you, should at these early howres, Shake off the golden slumber of repose. 1692 F. Markham *Bk. War* iii. c. § 5 Ordnance ready mounted with all their cooplements, Ornaments, Tires, and necessaries which belong vnto the same. 1705 J. Philips *Blenheim* 78 Immediate Sieges, and the Tire of War Rowl in thy eager Mind.

2. Dress, apparel, raiment; = Attire *sb.* 3. *arch.*

† *Bonnet of tire* (*Sc. Obs.*), a cap of estate, cap of maintenance (see *Cal sb.*1 4 f).

1382 *Coer de L.* 339 In anothir tyre he hym dyght. 1390-*70 Alex. & Dind.* 883 Pat..youre wiues Ne gon in no gay tyre. *a* 1400 *Siege of Troy* 1190 in *Archiv mus. Sup.* LXXXIII. 37 His moder sende him into þeo lond of Parchy In a maydenes tyr [*v. r.* wede]. 1473-4 *Acc. Lib. High Treas. Scot.* I. 32 To covir him in bonnis of tyre. 1538 Bellenden *Boece's Cron. Scot.* xiii. viii. (1821) II. 327 This legat als presentit ane bonat of tire, maid in maner of diademe, of purpure bew; to signifi that he was defendar of the faith. *c* 1600 Shakes. *Sonn.* lii. 6 You in Grecian tires are painted new. 1820 Drayton *Polyolb.* xii. 527 Of all these stately tyres disrobed when they bow. 1823 D'Urbey *Pills* (1872) IV. 81 It is not your flaunting Tires, Are the cause of Men's desires. 1890 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 96 Your tire richfluctuating with barbaric pride Despakes you strollers.

† b. *transf.* and *fig.* 'Vesture', 'attire'. *Obs.*

1504 Carew Tazo (1881) 96 Or she her shamefast and downe clyned eyes With tire and taint of honesty enbowres. *a* 1600 M. Cosowarth in Farr *S. P. Eliz.* (1845) II. 407 If thou diarobe me of th' earthe's tyre I weare. *a* 1660 Hammond *Symn.* Wks. 1684 V. 573 And with the second person of the Trinity come down in his tire and personation of flesh. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* vi. (1723) 294 The [plants] display themselves, shewing their whole Tire of Leaves.

3. *spec.* A covering, dress, or ornament for a woman's head; a head-dress; = Attire *sb.* 4; in some cases perh. confused with Tiar, tiara. Also *transf.* and *fig.* *arch.*

c 1495 *Cast. Perseus* 223 in *Macro Plays* 84 [Devil says] On Mankynde is my trost, in contre I-nowe, With my tyre & with my tayl, tytly to tene. 1481-90 *Howard Housh. Bks.* (Roxb.) 441 Item, ij yeyes .. for a tyre of velus. And a serclett for my Lady Barnes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 7, vi ladyes..with maruaylous ryche & straunge tiers on their heades. 1580 Baret *Alvearie* D. 181 In that day shal the Lord take away the ornament of the shippers, & the cilles, & the rounde tyres *Ibid.* 20 The tyres of the head, and the slopes. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 51 And on her head she wore a tyre of gold. 1610 *Histrio-m.* II. 117 *Post.* My maisters, what tire wears your lady on her head? *Bel.* Four squirrels tails tied in a true lovers knot. 1630 Drayton *Muses Elysium* ii. 213 And for thy head fle haue a Tyer Of netting. 1639 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 283 A mourning tire on their heads, such as gentlewomen do wear at the time of funerralls. 1653 J. Hall *Paradoxes* 67 What Towers doe the Turkish Tires weare upon their womens heads? 1832 D. Wilson *Prim. Civil.* (1862) I. 187 The maiden coronet or tire for the hair. 1851 C. L. Smith tr. *Tasso* I. xlvii, Her forehead lacked no tire. 1887 Swinburne *Tristram of Lyonesse*, *Tir.*, *Lyre*, a snood or narrow band for the hair, worn by females.

4. Ornamentation of various kinds: see quots. *dial.*, or *obs.*

1866 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Tire*, the metallic embellishments of cabinet work. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson*, *Tire*, *tyre* an ornamental edging used by cabinet-makers and upholsterers; the metal edging of coffins, which is also called coffin-tyre.

5. A pinafore or apron to protect the dress; also (perh. better) written *tier*: see Tier *sb.*2 4. *U.S.*

1846 Worcester, *Tire*, attire, a child's apron See *Tier*. 1849 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. I. Introd., The low-studded house..Where well-drilled urchins, each behind his tire, Waited in ranks the wished command to tire. 1864 Webster, *Tire*, a child's apron.—*v. t.* To dress. O. W. Holmes *Guardian Angel* iii, The child untied her little 'tire', got down from the table. 1883 Rollins *New Eng. Bygones* 136 This humble serving woman..in her homespun tyre, filled with wild herbs and roots.

6. *altrib.* and *Comb.* (in sense 2; *Obs.* or *arch.*):

tire-glass, a dressing-glass, toilet-glass; † **tire-house,** the wardrobe of a theatre; also = Tiring-house; **tire-maid** = Tire-woman; † **tire-maker,** a head-dress-maker; † **tire-man,** (*a*) a man in charge of the costumes at a theatre; (*b*) a man who assists at the toilet; a dresser or valet; also, a tailor; † **tire-pin,** a pin used in the toilet; **tire-room,** a dressing-room, tiring-room.

1824 Mrs. Bagwell *Dockey Manor* I. 17 In her *tire-glass gazed she. *c* 1600 *Songs Lond. Prentices* (Percy Soc.) 56 To the *tire-house broke they in, Which some began to plunder. 1887 Rossetti *Dante at Verona* xiv, The maid hidden among these Drew down their loosened bodice. 1821 Rich *Honest. Age* (Percy Soc.) 18 Shee holdeth on her way ..to the *Tyre makers shoppe. 1611 Cotgr., *Parmyselier*, a Tyre-maker, or Attire-maker; a woman that makes Parmyselis, or Attires. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* Induct, To have his presence in the tiring house with the poor *tireman. 1711 Shadwell *Scourer* (1737) I. 84 Neither the magistrate, nor the tire-men themselves, could resolve, which of the various modes was the exact true-one. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 63 The stuffings of her furres gownes and array. 1681 *Reliqtie Clerici* 52 Strip it naked of its plain English, and send it to be dress'd in their *Tire-room. 1855 Browning *Bp. Blougram's Apol.* 70 Then going in the tire-room afterward, Because the play was done, to shift himself.

Tire (taiəs), *sb.*2 Forms: 5, 7, 9 tyre, (8-9 tier), 7- tire. Also Tyre. [Probably the same word as prec., the *tire* being originally (sense 1) the 'attire', 'clothing', or 'accoutrement' of the wheel. From 15th to 17th c. spelt (like prec.) *tire* and *tyre* indifferently. Before 1700 *tyre* became generally obsolete, and *tire* remained as the regular form, as it still does in America; but in Great Britain *tyre* has been recently revived as the popular term for the rubber rim of bicycle, tricycle, carriage, or motor-car wheels, and is sometimes used for the steel tires of locomotive wheels.]

†**1.** *collective sing.* The curved pieces of iron plate, called strakes or streaks, placed end to end or overlapping, with which cart and carriage wheels were formerly shod (now rarely used, and only for heavy agricultural vehicles, artillery carriages, etc.).

1483 in *Ripon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 323, 3 tyre pro rota plaustri. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xviii. (1634) II. 524 Yron ... such as will not sense one what for stroke [= strake] and naile to bind cart-wheels withall, which tire indeed would be made of the other that is gentle and pliable. 1624 *Aldhorpe MS.*, in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. p. lvii, For a new tire for a waine. 1662 *Act 14 Chas. II*, c. 6 § 8 Any Waggon Waynes Cart or Carriage, the Wheeles whereof are lowe in breadth then foure inches in the Tyre. 1753 *Scots Mag.* Nov. 540/1 Unless the wheels and tire of such carriages were made broader. 1769 Iron *Iron smith* (ed. 3) 182 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1837) I. 580, I wait only for some iron...to put Tires on some new wheels which I have made. 1897 Meadow *Patent Specif.* No. 5374, I do not claim.. binding them with concave iron tires in streaks or separate plates.

2. A rim of metal encompassing the wheel of a vehicle, consisting of a continuous circular hoop of steel or iron.

1786 Newcome *Patent Specif* No. 1320 The main or outside rim or tire consists of one whole sound ring. 1787 Brown *Patent Specif* No. 1599 The tire is then heated a black red and put on the wheel. 1897 Meadow *Patent Specif.* No. 5374 My improvements on wheels for carriages consist in binding them with an iron hoop tire having its internal surface concave. 1831 Young *Horse* 436 A strong circular frame of wood...is bound together by a hoop, or several hoops of iron, called tires. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 417/2 The introduction of solid or hoop tires is an immense improvement. 1845 Thomson *Patent Specif.* No. 10990, I claim...the application of the bearings round the tire of carriage wheels. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-T.* vii, You couldn't pry that out of a Boston man if you had the tire of all creation straightened out for a crowbar. 1860 Pirsig *Lab. Chem. Wonders* 122 The tires of wheels previously to their being fixed are made hot. 1862 *Fraser's Mag.* Nov. 615 Specimens of tires for railway carriages...made by cutting out a weld. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* II. xi, The tires of the wheels were still crusted with unmelted snow.

[*Note.* Thomson's patent (quot. 1845 above) is known as the foundation of the present tyre [= 3] and Mr. Holmes was largely cited in the great action for infringement during the 'tyre boom'. T. did not actually use the expression 'elastic tire' or 'tyre', but spoke of a 'elastic band' round the (iron) tire. This 'band' was however exactly what is now termed a 'pneumatic tyre'—a distended inner tube with an outer cover or jacket. (H. V. Hopwood, Dep. Librarian, Patent Office Lib.)]

b. An endless cushion of rubber, solid, hollow, or tubular, fitted (usually in combination with an inner tube filled with compressed air: cf. Pneumatic 1 b) on the rim of a bicycle, tricycle, or motor-car; now also often upon the wheels of invalid and baby-carriages, and light horse vehicles. In this sense now commonly spelt *tyre* in Great Britain (see Tyre); *tire* is retained in America.

1897 *Knight Dict. Mech.* III. 2579 At the same time Mr. Dunlop patented a tire of annealed wire covered to receive an india-rubber band. Various other patents followed, embracing india-rubber as a material to be used in constructing tires. 1887 Bury & Hitler *Cycling* 15 The iron tire was necessarily incompatible with the light iron wheel; rubber tires were introduced. 1895 [see *tire-cover* in 3]. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 683/1 Rubber tires, in place of iron ones, appeared in 1868. 1912 Webster, *Tire*, ... 4. Commonly spelt *tyre* in British usage. The pneumatic tire for a bicycle or automobile serves primarily to reduce vibration or shock.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tire-cover, -cutter, -maker, -smith*; **tire-bander**, a machine in which tires are rolled to a uniform curve (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **tire-bolt**, a bolt used in securing the tire to the felloes (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888); **tire-cement**, cement for fixing or repairing rubber tires; **tire-drill**, a drill adapted to hold and perforate metal tires (Knight); **tire-heater**, a furnace for heating metal tires (*Ibid.*); **tire-iron**, one of the strakes forming the tire of a wheel (see sense 1); **tire-measurer**, a measure for ascertaining the length of the tire required by a wheel (Knight); **tire-press**, a hydraulic press in which the tires of railway wheels are forced on (*Ibid.*); **tire-roller**, a mill in which tires for railway wheels are rolled to develop the flanges, etc. (*Ibid.*); **tire-screw** = *tire-bolt* (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); **tire-setter**, a machine for forcing cart and carriage wheel tires into position and compressing them on the wheel (*Cent. Dict.*); **tire-shrinker**, a machine for compressing a heated tire lengthways to decrease the circumference (Knight); **tire-upsetting-machine** (see quot.). See also under Tyre.

1894 Borrows *Electr. Working* (ed. 6) 33 When quite dry and set firm, the surface should be painted over with 'bicycle 'tire cement'. 1905 *Times* 1 Aug. 14/1 With tire and 'tire-cover gone, ten miles away from a garage, Cressus ..is in as lame a case as the man of modest means. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 213/1 These formidable 'tire-cutters [clam-shells] lie along the coastal roads like dead leaves in a windrow. 1892 Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 32 Our carriages trundled on the nails of their new 'tire-irons into Blackheath. 1760 *Public Advertiser* 6 June 3/2 A Coachmaker's or 'Tiresmith's Tool for...wrenching the Tire off wheels. 1897 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Tire-up-setting Machine*, a machine for shrinking tires without cutting.

†**Tire**, *sb.*3 *Obs.* Also 6–7 **tyre.** [ad. F. *tir* in sense 'volley', verbal sb. from *tirer* to draw, to shoot (*Roland*, 11th c.) = Prov., Sp., Pg. *tirar*, It. *tirare*:—Common Romanic **tirāre*: see Tire *v.*2] The simultaneous discharge of a battery of ordnance; a volley or broadside. Also *transf.* of thunder.

(Collective pl., exp. after numeral, *tire*.)

1575 Lei. Grey in *Comm. Serv. & Charges* (Camden) 20 They gyave us vij or viij suche terryble tyres of battaile as tooke cleane awaye from us the top of owre vanmure. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1807) IV. 213 Before that two tires of the artillerie had gone off, they within offered to parlee. 1593 Peele *Old. Garter* Wks. (Rldg.) 386/1 Ordnance pealing in mine ears, As if twenty thousand tire had play'd at sea. 1598 Florio, *Salua...a volley or tire* off ordinance. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xii. § 92 Discharging sundry tire and peales of Thunder. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 590 In prone hast...tire to displode thir second tire Of Thunder. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* iii. 317 The foe discharges every tire around.

†**Tire**, *sb.*4 *Obs. rare.* In 6 tyre. [? Tire *v.*2 2.] A tough morsel given to a hawk: see Tiring *vbl. sb.*2

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 67 For all she hath let you flie like a Hawke that hath hoat his tyre.

Tire (taiə), *sb.*5 *dial.* and *colloq.* [From Tire *v.*1]

1. Tiredness, fatigue.

1859 F. E. Paget *Curate of Cumbermoor* th 56 The settee which he was adding discomfort to his tire. 1871 A. Matthews *Hymns & Sonnets* 7 I clean forgot my tire and pain. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas*, *M'Andrew's Hymn*, sick, sick, wi' doubt an' tire. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* from Scotld. to Devon]

2. pl. *Tires*: see quot.

1825 Brockett *Gloss. N. Country* (ed. 12), *Milk Sickness*, Sick stomach, swamp sickness, Tires, Slows. A disease occasionally observed in Alabama, Indiana, and Kentucky, which differs in many respects from the Trembles. Owing to the tremors that characterize it in animals, it is called the Trembles. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Tire, *sb.*6 *Obs.* [? a. F. *tire*, from *tirer* to draw, pull: see Tire *v.*2] In fishing-tackle: A cord which pulls the high-lisses (Lisse *sb.*2).

1759 *Gentl. Mag.* 551 Description of a new invented machine for drawing the tire in a ribbon loom. *Ibid.*, The numbers refer to the several parts of the machine, as placed in the rake. *Ibid.*, A ribbon that requires tire may be work'd as a plain course, there being no loss of time required in the tire's draught. 1763 Cremyn, etc. *Trade Arts* v. *Ribband*, 4. The tires, or the riding cords, which run on the pullies, and pull up the high-lisses. 25 The tumblers, or pullies, to which the tires are tied, to close the course of cords through the high lisses...27. The thread.

†**Tire, tyre**, *sb.*7 Variant of Tear *sb.*3 b, the finest fibre of flax, etc.

1611 Florio, *Stoppa* ... ouvvit. iii. 11. 608 They will burne... more cleare than weekes or matches made of the very tire and best of flax. 1790 *Chur. Ave Acc. W. Healthy, Sussex* 9 Flaxen Wicks Lamps and Candles followed I dare say. 1875 *Sussex Gloss., Tire*, flax for spinning. (Probably obsolete, but frequently found in old parochial accounts.)

Tire (taiə), *v.*1 Forms: *a.* 1 **tiorian, teorian,** 2 **teorien**; 5 **tere.** *B.* 1 (late) (3*o*) **tyran**; (2–3 **tirien**; 3 **tirie**, **tyrie**. *Sc.* (3*o*) **tyre**, **tyir**. *Sc.* **tyir**, 6–7 **tyer, tior**, 6– **tire.** [OE. *tiorian*, *teorian* (also with short *io*, *eo* (Sievers); in comb. *getiorian*, *geteórian*; with umlaut (late) *getýrian*), also *a-teórian*, with umlaut *a-tíerian*, *a-tírian*; also vbl. sb. *tiurung* 'lassitudo' (Gallée), and *geteórnung*. As this vb. does not appear in the cognate langs., it is difficult to determine its original form in OE, and the phonetic relations between the OE. and ME. forms, esp. the origin and history of the current form *tire* (†*tyre*), which appears first in Scottish writers in the 15th c.

Prof. Sievers thinks that the various OE and ME. forms may be satisfactorily explained by the existence of an OE. **tēorn* (cf. beside *tiorian* (*teorian*) intr., both formed from an OTeut. verbal root **terh-*) the sound-relations being similar to those between OE. *feorm* and *ferh*, *fyrre* (*fyrsel*), from root **ferhw-*.]

1. *intr.* †**1.** To fail, cease (as a supply, etc.); to diminish, give out, come to an end. *Obs.*

c 725 *Corp. Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 668 Defecit, tyred. c 1050 in Wr.-Wülcker 385/9 (teorode). *a* 1000 *Ord. Dunstan.* c. 4 *Reading*, De Sone de lad teorie. *a* 1000 *Aga. Ps.* (Th.) cxviii[i]. 82 Teorien me wylce ic teorodun. *Ibid.* cxl. 8 Ne tyrie Philippus *Fragm. Ælfric's Gramm.* etc. (1838) 5 Him trukep his twi, him teorep his mihi. [c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Ȝwerssu þu best ȝef þu wreche ne secst...ȝef mihte þe ne aiteren.]

2. To become weak or exhausted from exertion; to have one's strength reduced or worn out by toil or labour; to become fatigued.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxvi[i]. 11. 36 ȝif mon on langum weȝe teorize. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 1171 The Scottis hors mony began to tyr *prime* tyrt. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 34 Thay trayst and trawe thair men can [=did] tyre. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* (ed. 1593) 116 To bein his Scheild his Breist began to tyre. 1587 Mascall *Govt. Cattle, Horses* (1627) 198 Lap it about his leg, and then bridle him, and ride him, and he will not lightly tyer. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I. 220 Your wit's too hot, it speeds too fast, 'twill tire. 1593 – *Rich. II*, iv. 1. 36. 1599 Porter *Angry Woman of Abingd.* (Percy Soc.) 41 A swift horse will tier, but he that trottes easilie will indure. 1611 Shake. *Wint. T.* iv. iii. 135 A merry heart goes all the day, Your sad tyres in a Mile-a. 1662 F. Brooke tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* 230 His horses so tiring, that the servants were faln to carry the baggage themselves. 1716 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett.* 16 Aug., Our horses tired at Stanel, three hours from Adrianople. 1845 J. Coulter *Adv. Pacific* xiii. 169 They tire—others supply their places.

3. To have one's appreciation, power of attention, or patience exhausted by excess; to become or be weary or sick *of*, to 'have enough' *of*.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi. 94 Of this fals feyndis mad I tyre. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* xxi. xi. (S. T. S.) I. 307 The quenis grace tyrt of him and pairtit with him. *a* 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 99 Quhin wald huue tyrit to her that tyme. 1763 Goldsm. *Misc. Wks.* (1837) II. 484 Unwearied himself, he supposed his readers could never tire. 1803 *Edinb.* III. iv. 60 His tongue spoke of nothing but the field, and he never tired with any other theme. 1819 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* xviii, Mareschal tired of the country, went abroad, served three campaigns, came home. 1897 Rowe *Pict. Econ. Anat.* You will never tire of looking at it. 1897 *Century Mag.* Feb. 623/2 [The squirrel] would grasp one of my fingers with his two paws, and lick it till he tired.

4. To become weary with waiting *for* something; to 'weary' or long *for*. *Sc.* ? *Obs.*

1801 Barbara Maxwell in *St. Ronan's Well* (1824) 411, I really tire for your letters. 1827 Jane Campbell in *Mem.* viii. (1829) 247, I tire much for this—I long to be completely conformed to the image of Jesus.

II. *trans.* **5.** To weary down or exhaust the strength of by exertion; to fatigue, weary (by either mental or physical exercise). Also *absol.*

a 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxxi[ii]. 3 xif mine gramo þuncean ȝast teoriam, *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1009 All be sens of oute youthe ex 300. yone passed, And we [of] outmaild & tired [*MS.* for-tyred]. *Ibid.* 1404 (Dubl. MS.) It wald tere my tong hys tournay to reken. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xv. 1. 670 The whyte kn̄ghtes behelde them and sawe how they launched for to tyere hym and wynde hym. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiii. 7 For ek lyvyning of my rentis and rowmes, To tend nocht for to tyre your thowmes. 1530 Palsgr. 568/1 I tyre a horse, I make him that he can go no farther. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv. iii. 309 Monton and long dureing action tyres The sinnowy vigour of the traveiler. 1590 *Spenser Faerie Q.* I. i. 61 Here, Faustus, tire thy braines to gain a deity. 1621 T. Wilkinson tr. *Gonsalez's Ist Viedland* 49 So I tyring himselfe, and spending his money about it, I was robbed and undone. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 177 The Ingie is not long Nimble, I bree Leaps I bring him. 1749 Humphrey *Heard to the Wise* Wks. III. 114 It is the first, but different works relieve. 1845 J. Coulter *Adv. Pacific* ix. 111 Being well tired by my day's work, and exceedingly hot, I lay down...and slept soundly until daylight. 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) III. 338 They would rather not tire themselves by thinking about possibilities.

6. To weary or exhaust the patience, interest, or appreciation of (a person, etc.) by long continuance, sameness, or want of interest; to satiate, make sick of something; to bore. Also *absol.*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvi. 17 Sum is for gift sa lang requyrd Quhill that he tyris the takar. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* I. 68 Ofte tymes the chaunge is frustrat and expyrd. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* I. i. 309 Thou wilt tire the hearer with a booke of words. 1692 Locke *Education* Wks. 1714 II. 9 Every Lesson tired to follow you so often round the same Circle. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 104, I hope I have not tired your Lordship with long tales. 1874 L. Stephen *History of Library* (1850) I. 339 He cannot tire us with details, for all the details of such a story are interesting.

b. *fig.* To exhaust (another's patience, bounty, efforts, etc.); to wear out, spend (time) (*obs.*).

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 46 To tire our wittes, and tire our tunes. ? *c* 1600 *Distracted Emperor* in Bullen (*1 Pl.*) III. 169 My constant industry and vigil the day And night watche night. 1602 Sir W. Cornwallis *Ess.* II. (1631) 246 Hee hath tyred his purse before hee can overtake the fashion. 1613 Brathw. & Fl. *Cupid's Cockcomb* I. 1, To see another's bounty, And let mine own grow rusty. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 182 After he had tyred out a few more minutes with impatience. 1697 Dryden *Virgil's Georgics* 197 Till tiring all his Arts, he turns again To his true Shape. 1788 Sheridan in *Sheridaniana* (1826) 101 Others tired the chairs in the parlours. 1902 Gissing in *Daily Chron.* 31 Mar. 3/4 The great artist, who had seemed...to have tired his pen a little.

7. With extension. *To tire out, tire to death*, to tire to utter exhaustion. *colloq. To tire down*, to exhaust (a hunted animal) by persistent pursuit: cf. *to run down* (Run *v.* 7, 7 b).

1563 & 87 Foxe *A. & M.* (K. O.), Tire him out. 1632 Sanderson *Serm.* 39 They would quickely tyre out themselues without stirring. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 115 I. 240 The King being thus tired out by factious People. 1740 tr. *De Monthy's Fort. Country Maid* (1742) I. 206 He was tired to Death, altho' there was no Enchantment, to amuse him agreeably. 1766 H. Walpole in *Lett. Cless Suffolk* (1824) II. 324, I am tired to death of the place. 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* xvii. 63 A pack of...wolves were in full chase of a buck, which they had nearly tired down. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 1 William, tired out by the voyage...determined to land in an open boat.

Hence **Tiring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, wearying, fatiguing.

1588 Shakx. *Tit. A.* v. ii. 24 Whereas the tyring day, and heauie night. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1638) 208 The politicke tyring of the strong forces of Bajazet, was the safegard of his own. *a* 1776 Goldsm. tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 132 This accomplished courtier being tired with tiring of them. 1899 Pl. Alice *Bk.* 1 June (1884) 215 It is always so tiring to see things at Berlin.

Tire (taiə), *v.*2 *arch.* Also 4–7 **tyre,** 6–7 **tyer,** 7 **tier.** [a. F. *tirer* = Prov., Sp., Pg. *tirar*, It. *tirare* = Com. Romanic **tīrāre* to draw, etc., of uncertain origin. (Hatz.-Darm. rejects the derivation from Teut. *tairan*, OLG. *teren*, conjectured by Diez.)]

I. †**1.** *intr.* and *trans.* To draw, pull, tug. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 736 Floriz foþ his nekke bed And blauncheflur wip draȝ him yet. Blauncheflur bid forþ hire

suere And floriz ayen hire gan tire. *14 . Beryn* 2565 Stillith sewe...for howe no evil yse tire, More ben my power yee owhte nat desire. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* To Gentl. Schollers Oxf. (Arb.) 207 Sending me into the Countrie to nurse, where I tyred a whole fortnight three yeares, and was at the last inforced to weane my selfe.

II. 2. *Falconry. intr.* Of a hawk: To pull or tear with the beak at a tough morsel given to it that it may exercise itself in this way; also, to tear flesh in feeding, as a hawk or other bird of prey. Const. *on*, *upon*. (So OF. *tirer*.) *Parch.* or *Obs.*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 438 He bilted one he foxes fel . and he tired on his kel. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iii. met. xii. 84 (Camb. MS) The fowl pat hitte voltor ..is so fulfyld of his song pat it nil eten no tyren no more. *c* 1450 *Bk. Hawkyng* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 296 Loke that they hawke tire every other day while she is fleyng, for nothyng . will clense a hawkes bodde as tyryng. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* C vij, An hawke.. tyeth vpon Rumppys, she festith on all maner of flesh. 1558 Phaer *Æneid* viii. (1584) 2 The Troyan Prince with his growing gutters outdrawes, And tiring tearith furth his everdurring liuer vaines. 1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. (1787) 59 An eagle, with three egleits living on her kynd, and the fourth picking at one of her eyes. 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* I. xli. I. 339 As the Falconers, before they feed their Hawks, do make them tire at a Hen's Leg, to purge their Brains of Phlegm.

b. *transf.* of persons. To feed greedily *upon*.

1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav.* G ij, The Kitchin Doctor gaue his patient the neck and loines to tyre vpon, and the wings himselfe. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 58 The stall fed foreman was grown as fat as an ox with tiring on the sirloins. *Ibid* 86. 1609 Hiwin *T. Hiwin* viii. (1641) 99 Rob wife and children of their meanes..and oftentimes tyre upon the carkasses.

†**c.** *fig.* To prey *upon*. *Obs.*

1581 T. Howell *Deuises* (1879) 208 Your loue the Gryphe that tyers vpon your harte. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* v. ii, The grief that tires vpon them in hell. 1610 *Histrio-m.* v. 136 O, how this vulture (vile Ambition) Tyres on the heart of greatnesse. 1684 Bp Hall *True Peacemaker* Wks. 539 In these days of yore when heart is daily tyr'd upon by the vultur of his secret guiltnesse?

d. To exercise oneself *upon* (an thought or action).

1607 Shake. *Timon* iii. vi. 4 Vpon that were my thoughts tyring, when we encountred. 1611—*Cymb.* III. iv. 96 When thou shalt be disedg'd by her That now thou tyrest on.

†**3.** *trans.* To tear at, tear, pluck. *Obs. rare.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 787 Whos stomak foughtes tiren [*v. r.* tyren] euere mo.

†**b.** (*causal.*) To cause (a hawk) to 'tire'. In quot. *transf. Obs.*

1594 †Greene *Selimus* Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 217 Like a lion fierce, Tiring his mansuetus on a flocke of lambes.

Tire (tāi·ə), *v.*[1] Also 4–7 **tyre**, 6 **tyer**, **tyere**, **tier**. [Aphetic form of Attire *v.*[1]; but in sense 1 perh. a. F. *se tirer*.]

†**1.** *refl.* To put oneself in order *to do* something; to get ready; also, to get ready to go somewhere; to take one's way, go. Cf. Attire *v.*[1] 1, 2; Dress *v.* 6, 15. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 274 To Dunbar þai þam drowe, þe segge þer to sette, þei tirede þam to kest smertly to þe assaute. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3778 We may tyre vs with truthe to tene hom agayne. *Ibid.* 3963 With a naup full nobill, naite for þe were, We shall tyre vs to Troy tomly to gedur.

2. *trans.* †**a.** To equip; to fit out with arms, accoutrements, etc; to arm; = Attire *v.*[1] 3 a.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 151 His folk armed & tired, & nay redy to fight. *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3601 Thretty tulkes in ilk toune tired in platis. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 984 He toke his armure and tyred him awythe.

†**b.** To attire, clothe duly, dress, adorn; = Attire *v.*[1] 3 b. *Obs.*

c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 263 A gret lord þat gayly is tyred. *Ibid.* 4478 To tire him in his weles. *a* 1400 *Libeaus Desc.* (Kaluza) 891 In a robe of samite Anoon sche gan her tire. 1526 Tindale 1 *Pet.* iii. 3 After this manner in the olde time did the wholy women which trusted in god tyre them selves. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 76 But am not I a Gentleman, though tirde in a shepheards skincote? 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v. iii, Slinks to my chamber then, and tyres thee. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Tire*, to dress.

c. To dress (the hair or head), esp. with a tire or head-dress (Tire *sb.*[1] 2); = Attire *v.*[1] 3 c.

1530 Bible (Great) x *Kings* ix. 30 Iezabel..starched her face, and tired her head, and looked out at a window. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 74 With lockes of wrythed snakes some tire their pates. 1603 Dekker *Honest Whore* i. *Dramatic Works* (*Shaks. Soc.*) I. 162 Is there any one liuing could abide to gaze in a mirror, or looking-glasse ? no not to behold one, while her head was tyred and adorned. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 Aug. 4/4 With her flaxen hair tired in Greek fashion.

3. To plaster or decorate (a building). Now *dial.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3644 Of tried topaces & trewe tyrid was þe wawes. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8751 This tabernacle trisly was tyrit on hegh. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xiv. (Roxb.) 191/1 To mixt haire and lyme together to make plaister, or straw and clay together for the tyreing of the inside of thatched houses. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. *v.* (Somerset) I suppose you was all day yesterday tiring the chimbly.

†**4.** *spec.* To prepare or dress (an egg) as food. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F vij b, An Egge Tyred. 1513 *Bk. of Nurseynge* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 265 Termes of a Keruer.. Tyere that egge. 1530 Palsgr. 758/1 I tyer an egge. . Let me se who can best tyer this egge. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xii. (1870) 265 That they [eggs] be tyred with a tytell salte and auger. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 78 Tire that Egg.

Tire (tāi·ə), *v.*[4] [f. Tire *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To furnish (a wheel or vehicle) with a tire or tires: see Tired *ppl. a.*[2], Tiring *vbl. sb.*[4] See also Tyre *v.*

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tire*, to put a tire upon, as to tire a wheel or a wagon.

Tire, obs. f. Teer *v.*, Tier *sb.*[1], Tyre.

Tireball. In 6 tyreboll, 9 tireballe. [a. F. *tireballe*, in same sense, f. *tire* draw, extract (Tire *v.*[2]) + *balle* Ball.] **a.** An instrument for extracting the charge from a muzzle-loading fire-arm. **b.** A bullet-forceps. *Obs.* (exc. as French).

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 4 The carefull souldier may with his Tyreboll pull out hys bullet. [1612 Cotgr., *Tireballe*, an Instrument wherewith Surgeons draw bullets out of the bodie.] 1827 Dungison *Med. Lex.*, *Tire-balle*, forceps-bullet. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Tireballe* (Surgical), the bullet forceps.

†**Tire-brain.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Tire *v.*[1] + Brain.] One who (or that which) tires the brains by too constant thinking; a 'busy-brain'.

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* v. xxv (1597) 124 Not adding to contentions, nor conceited Tire-braines.

Tired (tāi·əd), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Tire *v.*[1] + -ed[1].]

1. Weakened or exhausted by exertion, etc.; fatigued, wearied; also, sick or weary *of*, impatient *with* (something); *slang*, habitually disinclined to exertion, incorrigibly lazy.

a. In the predicate.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1581 *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 28 The hors was tyryt, and mycht no forthyr pas. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 15 The horses..wyll soone be tyred, and soone fedde. 1611 Shake. *Cymb.* III. iv. 96 Thou shalt be disedg'd by her That now thou tyrest on. 1704 F. Fuller *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 99 Thro' the greatness of the Perspiration they grow tyr'd. 1788 Cowper *Gilpin* xxxvii, The citizens, sick and sore tired And they were tired! Said Gilpin—So am I! 1852 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) II. 196, I am very tired; and the tireder I am, the less I sleep. 1888 J. S. White *Bootle's Child.* viii, I got tired with him at last. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Apr. 2/3 He 'lived nowhere, did nothing, and, in fact, he was born tired', was what he told the inspector when he was arrested, and it was a graphic summary of a worthless life.

b. in attrib. use.

1508 Dunbar *Twa Marrit Wemen* 176 Was neuer sugeonne sett vpon sa tyrit ane vyfe. 1582 N. Hall *Thorel* viii. 138 Thy chare, thy driuer, and thy seate, a tiered countenaunce shew. 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* i. 129 The tyred Magistrates sadden them, whether they had not Halters. 1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 211 The tired shepherd has imposed silence on his pipe. 1872 Mrs. Brookfield *Influence* II. 24 Nothing more delicious than the atmosphere of a country house to a tired-out Londoner in the month of August.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Worked out, exhausted, used up; in quot. *a* 1548, exhausting.

a 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen. V* 49 In a long fight and tyred battaile. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI. 64, I must here lay down my tired pen! 1766 *Museum Rust.* V. 140 When the upper stratum is tired and foul, the owner may, turn down the worn-out soil. 1897 *Daily News* 26 July 8/4 The muslin gowns begin to look more than a little tired. 1899 *Times* 16 June 4/1 The Paris, to use an expressive Americanism, was a tired ship. *Ibid.* 4/2 The fact that the Paris was a tired ship was the result of the continual striving for records and averages. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 4/1 Colour and shape remind one of a tired cabbage leaf.

3. *Comb.*, as *tired-eyed*, *-faced*, *-looking*.

1842 L. Hunt *Seer* (1864) 83 Happy in their tired-heartiness to get to the first bit of holiday ground they can reach. 1895 Clive Holland *Jap. Wife* 91 We leave the terrace, with its tired-looking crowds of tired-looking holidaymakers. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 4/7 The tired-eyed conductor took her fare. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 1/3 Vases of somewhat tired-looking pink chrysanthemums.

Tired (tāi·əd), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Tire *sb.*[2] or *v.*[4] + -ed.] Fitted or furnished with a tire or tires; chiefly as the second element in compounds, as *iron-tired*. See also Tireil.

1824 *Encycl. Metrop.* (Patentiacs, § 5). 1896 C. Allen *Papier Maché* 118 With a weighty parade of iron-tired Juggernaut justice, they marched in state. 1912 J. Masefield *Roads* 4 Iron-tired carts. Flat new-built cartwheels hung to coat.

Tiredly (tāi·ədli), *adv.* [f. Tired *ppl. a.*[1] + -ly[2].] In a tired manner; wearily.

1659 Torriano, *Alla stracca*,..wearisomely, tiredly. 1821 Mrs Opie *Tales tired in Search*, one tiredly she nodded the white-fair, weary head! 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 204 Her hands dropped tiredly into her lap.

Tiredness (tāi·ədnĕs). [f. Tired *ppl. a.*[1] + -ness.] The state of being tired; weariness, fatigue.

1552 Abp. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 175 Hungir and thryst, heit and cald, ..tyritnes, service or bondage. 1697 W. Sclater *Expl. 2 Thess.* (1629) 979 Tedious yrkesomenesse, or tiredenesse in Gods service. 1664 Vilans *God in Mount* 143 The tyredness of the Souldiers with their travell. 1804 tr. *W. Hebenstreit's Sermons*, iv. (1806) 369 *note*, At the height of 12 or 1400 toises above the sea, a peculiar tiredness often comes upon those who are ascending. 1889 E. W. Benson in A. C. Benson *Life* (1900) II. 227 The last hospital has only driven the London tiredness more over the system.

¶ Tire-fond (tī·rfŏnd). *Surg.* [Fr., f. *tire* draw + *fond* lowest part.] (See quots.)

1897 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Tire-fond*, a surgical instrument formerly used to elevate the piece of bone sawed off by the trephine. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tire-fond*, an instrument for penetrating a cavity or tissue, transfixing and withdrawing foreign bodies, usually made in the form of a gimlet.

¶ Tirelarigot, *Obs.*, in *to drink a tirelarigot* = Fr. *boire à tire-larigot* to drink hard, drink like a fish; see *Littré* s. v. *tarigot*.

1632 Urquhart *Rabelais* v. iv. To quiet the childe they gave him to drink a tirelarigot, that is, till his throat was like to crack with it.

Tireless (tāi·ĕlĕs), *a.*[1] [f. Tire *v.*[1] + -less.] Untiring, indefatigable. **a.** Of persons (or their attributes) or other agents.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iv. 597 To sing the swiftness of thy tyre-less Teem. 1827 Wells *Healing Daughter Jairus* 13 The same tireless watcher. 1867 H. C. Lea *Sacerdot. Celibacy* 70 The tireless pen of St. Jerome was called into requisition. 1884 R. Bridges *Growth Aeroplane* 193 Attending with tireless ears 1889 G. Hooper *Campaign Sedan* 280 Their soldiers..seemed to be tireless, for they never halted

b. Of qualities, actions, etc.

a 1826 Herbr *Transl. Pindar* iv. 1 Oh! urging on the tireless speed Of Thunder's elemental steed. 1859 *Times* 31 Mar. 10/2 Nothing can give our own the tireless elasticity of these Mahrattas. 1889 *Ibid* 30 Aug. 9/1 With that tireless persistency which they usually display.

Tireless (tāi·ĕlĕs), *a.*[2] [f. Tire *sb.*[2] + -less.] Of a wheel: Without a tire or tires.

1862 R. H. Patterson *Sci. Hist. & Art* 218 A rough ricketty conveyance, with wooden axletrees and tireless wheels.

Tirelessly, *adv.* [f. Tireless *a.*[1] + -ly[2].] In a tireless manner; without tiring; untiringly.

1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xxxi, Tirelessly the wife and hired nurse watched the progress of the dreadful disease. 1903 *Times* 25 Feb 10/2 For 30 years he had been tirelessly active.

So **Tirelessness**, the quality or condition of being tireless; indefatigableness.

1889 J. C. Fitzgerald in *Pall Mall Gaz.* (N.Y.) 6 Jan. 3 The enthusiasm and energy and tirelessness of youth. 1898 *Daily News* 21 May 2/4 If there was a fault in his strategy it was his tirelessness.

†**Tiling** (tāi·lĭng), *sb.* (*a.*) *Obs.* [app. f. Tire *v.*[1] + -ling: cf. *hireling*, *shaveling*.] 1 fig. 1 A tired person or animal: in quots. *attrib.* or as *adj.*: cf. *hireling priest*, etc.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. i. 19 His tyreling lade he fiercely forth did push. 1598 *Ibid.* vi. vii. 40, 1 imp. Hall *Sat.* iv. iii. 57 Whiles like a tireling lade he lags half-way. 1613 J. Dennys *Secr. Angling* 1, ix, Neither of Mare nor Gelding let it be I Nor of the tyreling lade that toyles the backe.

†**Tirement.** *Obs.* [f. Tire *v.*[3] + -ment, after OF. *atirement*; Attirement was later.] Attire; *pl.* articles of attire; garments, or ornaments as a whole.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4918 With comly knottis & with koyntis & knoppis of perle It ware to tire me to tell þe tirement to-gedire. 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* iii. 97 b, As their tirements were moste precious, the more violently they plucked them away. 1555 Eden *Decades* 208 The whyte cappes or other tyrements they weare on theyr heades.

†**Tiremoelle** (tī·rmwăl). *Obs.* [Fr., f. *tire* draw, extract + *moelle* marrow.] A marrow-spoon.

1669 R. Mountfort in *Phil. Trans.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 448, 2 forkes, 2 knives, a toothpick-box, and a tiremoelle.

Tirer (tāi·rə). *rare.* [f. Tire *v.*[3] + -er[1].] One who attires or dresses.

1862 Spiritualist *Rom. Emp.* (1865) V. xlv. 355 The tirers of her person.

†**Tiresol.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [ad. obs. Sp. and Pg. *tirasol* (= *quitasol*, [a kinde of hat vsed in China very broad, which the principall men carry ouer their heads, with a short poll or staffe, like a canopie, to keepe the..sunne from them' (Minsheu), f. Pg. *tira-r* to take away, remove, banish + *sol* sun.] A (Chinese) umbrella or parasol.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* v. xvi. 452 Next to whom commeth the King with a Tiresol over his head, to keepe off the Sunne.

Tiresome (tāi·əsŏm), *a.* [f. Tire *v.*[1] + -some; cf. *meddlesome*, *wearisome*.]

1. Having the property of tiring by continuance, sameness, or lack of interest; wearisome, tedious.

1590–96 Daniel *Def. Rhyme* (1717) 61 In so tiresome a work, Dot. sat downe tyrsum [*o.r.* tyresum] it is to byd it. 1603 Daniel *Def. Ryme* in *Panegyr.*, etc. II v), Those continuall cadences of couplets..are very tyresome, and vnpleasing. 1697 Dryden *Virg., Ess. Georgick* (1721) I. 203 The inculcating Precept upon Precept, will at length prove tiresome to the Reader. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 419 ¶ 2 xii. 33 London soon grows tiresome. 1854 Lewis *Lett.* (1870) 270 It is slow, tiresome work. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 359 What a tiresome being I am to myself! 1889 *Ibid.* 1 tiresome being.

b. *loosely.* Troublesome, disagreeable, unpleasant; irksome, annoying, vexatious. *colloq.*

1798 Charlotte Smith *Ymg. Philos.* I. 12 The tiresome custom you have got of never being ready. 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 237 The tiresome things fell to pieces directly they became dry. 1861 Mas. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) III. 99 At the top of the house he is safe enough from tiresome interruptions. 1898 Pion. Montgomery *Pop* 12 A tiresome bridge schoolboy as a travelling companion.

†**2.** Causing physical fatigue; fatiguing, tiring. *Obs.* (Now merged in sense 1.)

1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 612 The way was all of dry deepe slyding sand,.., and by that meanes so tiresome and painefull as might be. 1710 Philips *Pastorals* ii. 16 The tiresome Burden doubles its Increase. 1725 Swift *Let. to Sheridan* 11 Sept., In an employment precarious and tiresome,..this new weight of party malice had struck you down. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I. iii. 40 He led his Enemies a tiresome Dance, often drawing them into Ambuscades.

Hence **Tiresomely** *adv.*

1827 C. Bronte *Y. Eyre* xxiv, A tiresomely impertinent insting reminded me I had vivacity (at least in me) was distasteful to him. 1900 *Times* 14 Mar. 7/5 Mr Seddon [is] now regarded...as tiresomely insistent upon Imperial views.

Tiresomeness. [f. prec. + -NESS.]

†**1.** The condition of being tired; weariness. *Obs. rare.*

1646 Trapp *Comm. John* 1. 10 For thou hast created all things,...without help, tool, or tiresomeness. 1715 Norris tr. *De la Kempis' Chr. Exerc.* iii. xvii. 146 Give me the good occupation...against the Tiresomness and Drowsiness of the Heart.

2. The quality of being tiresome; wearisomeness, tediousness.

1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* n. xxiii. (1713) 162 The tiresomeness of the Flight makes the Victory more plen-ant and sensible. 1817 Mar. Edgeworth *On Horse* 211 Others may be endured long enough in society to come to the perfection of tiresomeness.

†**Tiret,** obs. f. Tarret; in quot. in sense a.

1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 539/1 About his arme he wore an hounds collar set full of SS of gold, and the tirets likewise being of the same metall.

‖ **Tiretaine** (tirtē·n). [Fr.; ? 1217 in Godef. *Compl.* (also ? *c* 1400 *tiercteine*, 1449 *tiretaine* (1718, Littré), 1487 *tertaine*; 1581 *tritaine*): cf. Tartan.] A cloth woven of wool mixed with linen or cotton, 'worne ordinarily by the French peasants' (Cotgr.); linsey-woolsey.

1863 Sala *Lost Crusader* 213 'Many and many a time' writes the good Sire de Joinville, 'I have I seen the good king...vestured in a coat of camlet, a surcoat of tiretaine without sleeves, a mantle above the black sandelette'. 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* II. xxii 579 We find kersey, tiretin [*c* 1284-5: cf. I. 536/3], murrey, burell, rosete, keynet, reynet, and taurasmuns. 1900 tr. *V. Hugo's Notre-Dame* xxiii, The petticoat of tiretaine with red and blue stripes. 1910 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan 6/2 Plump dames in tiretaines.

‖ **Tire-tête** (tirtē·t). *Obstetr.* [Fr., f. *tirer* to draw + *tête* head.] (See quot. 1857.)

1754-64 Smellie *Midwif.* I. Introd. 56 He also invented a tire-tête, which cannot be used until the skull is opened with a knife. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 2 58/2 Lei Leveret's tire-tête, with the sheet-saw well contrived, be introduced along the accoucheur's hand. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Tire-tête*, a name given to different instruments used for extracting the head of the child when left in the uterus.

Tire-woman. Also 7–8 tyre-. [f. Tire *sb.*1 + Woman.] A woman who assists at a lady's toilet; a lady's maid (*arch.*); † also, a woman employed in the making or sale of women's clothing, a dress-maker, costumier (*obs.*).

1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 126 'Twas some tyre-woman he tooke them fro. *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* III. iv in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1883) II. 58 Have they forsaken the Divell and all his fashions? Inaudible Taylors and Tyre-women! 1667 Pepys *Diary* 20 Feb, To Mrs. Grotier's, the Queen's tire-woman, for a pair of locks for my wife. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 79 ? 1 Dressed after the Art and Care that Mrs. Toilet the Tire-Woman could bestow on her. 1790 Cath. M. Graham *Lett. Educ.* 108 Why should they not...value themselves for this double fashionableness in the taylor or tire woman, when their parents have so early instructed them to do it? 1847 Marryat *Childe. M. Forest* xxv, They will make very good tire-women to some lady of quality. 1867 'Ouida' *C. Castlemaine* (1879) 7 To while time away by scolding her tire-woman.

Tirful, *a.*: see Tire, Tiriad, obs. f. Thriad.

Tiring, *vbl. sb.*1 and *ppl. a.*1: see after Tire *v.*1

Tiring (tai·ring), *vbl. sb.*2 *arch.* Also 5–7 tyr-. [f. Tire *v.*2 + -ing 1.] The action of Tire *v.*2; the pulling or tearing of a hawk at a tough morsel given to it to exercise itself; *concr.* a piece of food given to a hawk for this purpose. Also *fig.*

c 1450 *Bk. Hawkyng* in *Babees Bk.* 1. 95 The sweteste tyrying that is to yoshawke and sperhawke is a pigge in tayle. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* b viij b, She shall neither at the fedyng ner at the tyrying be at the lyghtyng at the Ryssys hurtte hir selffe. 1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 146 Give hir tyring of a wing or a foote of the sayde pullet. 1891 Harting *Glass. Falconry, Tiring*, ...any tough piece (as the leg of a fowl with little on) given to a hawk when in training to pull at, in order to prolong the meal, and exercise the muscles of the back and neck.

Tiring (tai·ring), *vbl. sb.*3 Also 6–7 tyring. [f. Tire *v.*3 + -ing 1.] The action of Tire *v.*3; attiring, dressing (*arch.*: see b); dressing the hair; † fitting out (*obs.*); also *concr.* attire, apparel, headdress (*arch.*); † equipment, apparatus, garnishing (*obs.*); spec. see quot. 1869 (*obs.*).

1550 Huloet, Byrlet or tyryngе for women. 1558 in Feuilleriat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 23 Sarcenet ..imployed into ...Shertes..., translated into lyninge pullinges oute tuftes tyringes and other garnishinges. *Ibid.* 82 Sarsenettes ...spent in rowles and wrethes tuftinge tyringe of hedpeces and gyrdells. 1600 Dekker *Satiromm.* Wks. 1873 I. 186 Such delayes in rising, in fitting gownes, in tyring [etc.]. 1600 Shelton *Quix.* (1746) IV. xxix. 228 In Hell they are working Tapistry Work, and there are made Tyrings and Net-works. 1656 *Artif. Handsom.* 69 Whose either haire, or complexion, or tiring is not natively their own. 1869 *Loundale Gloss., Tiring*, the plastering under slates. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Mar. 5/1 He wears his learning as lightly as the tiring of the hair of Aphrodite, borne upon her swan in a Douris vase.

b. attrib. and *Comb.*, *as tiring-chamber, -closet, -glass, -man, -place*; **tiring-woman,** a lady's maid. Also Tiring-house, -room. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1645 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb., A cart, or *plaustrum*, where the scene or tiring-place is made of boughs in a rural manner. 1732 Fielding *Mod. Husb.* vi. 71 I know several women of fashion I could not support for a tiring woman. 1845 Scott *Betrothed* xxii, The...intercession of the tiring-woman obtained admission for travelling merchants, or pedlars. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Duchess May* lxxii, The smile upon her face, see left the tiring-glass Had not time enough to go. 1856 Baker *Francesca da Rimini* I. 5, I'll be Your tiring-man, for once. 1860 Ld. Lytton *Lucile* II. iv. 77 From the dark tiring-chamber behind, straight ressue With new masks the old mummers.

Tiring (tai·ring), *vbl. sb.*4 [f. Tire *sb.*2 or *v.*4 + -ing 1.] The building with a tire; the condition or mode of being fitted with tires.

1831 Holland *Manuf. in Metal* I. 157 The tiring, the breadth, and the inclination of the wheels.

Tiring-house. *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 6- tyring-. [f. Tiring *vbl. sb.*3 + House.] A dressing-room; *esp.* the room or place in which the actors dressed for the stage; = Tiring-room.

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. i. 4 This greene plot shall be our stage, this hawthorne brake our tyring house. 1600 *Passionate Pilgrim* xxiii, *Poems* (1870) xviii. 29 Our mothers' wombs the tiring houses be, Where we are dressed for life's short comedy. 1600 Meriton *Apollo's Feast* 31 While Drummers make Thunder in the Tyring-house. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iv. vii. (1840) 189 That actor who cometh off with the dislike of the spectators hath as invidiously as he may into the tiring-house. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v 877 Dying, to the Rational or Humane Soul, is nothing but a withdrawing into the Tyring-house, and putting off the Cloathing of this terrestrial Body. 1908 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 451 He runs his latest curtains back to the tyring-house wall.

Tiring-irons (tai·ring,əi·ənz), *sb. pl.* Also 7–8 tyring-, tiring, 8 tarring-. [In its current form, f. *tiring*, pr. pple. of Tire *v.*1 + Iron; but *tarrying-iron* (also *tarriour*) appears to occur as early, and to have been the more prevalent in the 17th and 18th c. This belongs to Tarry *v.*, in its transitive sense 'to delay, retard, protract, prolong, hold in check' (if not to *tarry*, Tarv *v.*).

The evidence does not decide whether *tarrying* was the original epithet, and as both are descriptive, they may have been independent.]

A popular name for *puzzling rings* or *ring-puzzle*; esp. when made of iron, and of large size; in which a number of rings, usually seven or ten, are placed on an oblong closed wire loop or bow, each being also fastened to a wire within the bow, which passes through the next ring, and is loosely attached by its other end to a thin flat piece of metal or bone of nearly the same length as the loop. The puzzle is to take all the rings thus fettered off the loop or bow.

'This perplexing invention is of great antiquity, and was treated on by Cardan, the mathematician [1501–1576] (*Wright's Own Book* (1828) 60, in which there is a figure and detailed explanation of the moves).

1601 Dekker & Walker *Answ. to Dorrel* To Rdr. 4 The very fauxbourgs of their whole proceeding resembleth fiue a paire of tarriours, or tying yrons. 1607 Drayton *Fleetes, To W. Jeffreys* 100 A Tarrying-iron for fooles to labour at. 1618 Bolton *Hypomnesis* 1. 8 Like a Ring in a Tarrying-iron of Tarrying-Irons. *c* 1675 Lightfoot *Serm. 2 Sam. xix. 29* Wks. 1684 II. 1246 They are not unriddleable riddles, and tying-irons never to be untied. 1690 Dr Nash *Q. C. Test.* I. 277 He would lay his tarrying-irons upon him, and not permit him to go away. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Upon Riddles* I. in Dodsl. *Coll. Poems* (1782) V. 63 Have you not known a small machine Which brazen rings environ, In many a country chimney seen, Y-clep'd a tarring-iron? 1828 *Hogg's own Bk.* 201 Then I...was launched at once at the toy-shops, very lightly and elegantly made. It also exists in various parts of the country, forged in iron, and aptly named 'The Tiring Irons'. 1879 Lenda Dutton *Lamb. Mem.* 115 One was called 'tiring-irons', a set of iron rings and two iron bars fastened together.

Tiring-room (tai·ring,rūm). [f. Tiring *vbl. sb.*3 + Room.] A dressing-room (*arch.*); *spec.* the dressing-room of a theatre. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1623 I. M. *Prof. Verse in Shakt. Wks.*, From the Worlds-Stage, to the Grasse-Tyring-room. *c* 1639 Wotton *De Merit in Reliq.* (1651) 139 Heaven is a Tragedy. His mothers womb (From which he enters) is the tyring room. 16.. Fletcher *Poems* 208 (Nares) The stars are all within, Down from the glad sphear Within the tyring rooms of heaven. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 19 May, But my business here was to see the inside of the stage and all the tiring-rooms and machines. 1749 Smollett *Gil Bl.* xii. I. (1820) IV 217 After the play I...found her in the tyring-room, talking to some gentlemen. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vi, Then conversing the parlour, for the nonce, into a private tiring room, she dressed her.

Tirl (tɪəl, *Sc.* terl), *sb.*1 Chiefly *Sc.* Also 5–8 tirle, 6 tirrill, 7 tirrle, turle. [app. related to Tirl *v.*3]

1. A round or turn at doing anything; a slight experience or trial of something; a touch, taste.

c 1660 J. Guthrie in *Union Mag.* Oct. (1902) 463 Many a man has touched the cross, and it has scalded him; and he has given it a tirl and letten it lie. 1697 Cleland *Poems* 32 She was tyred with his speeches; She would far rather had a tirrle Of an Aquavitae barrel. 1725 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr.* iii, vii, The young swankies on the green Took round a merry tirle. 1791 — *Horace to Virg.* 5 King Jeol, grant a tirle till. 1792 Forbes *Shop Bill x.* in *Ajax*, etc. (1735) 49 I hae...some for those that tak a tirle amo' the sheets.

2. A revolving piece of mechanism like a turnstile; a wheel of some kind. *dial.*

1691 W. D. *Hist. Roman Conclave* 1 p In several parts of the Wall of the Conclave, there are seven *Rotæ*, or Holes with Turles in them, just as there are in Nunneries, where in the Victuals are put in from without, and turned round to be Received within. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* V. 193/4 The tirl occupies the same situation under the mill, as the trundles in the inner part of an ordinary mill; and it performs the same office. The diameter of the tirl is always equal to that of the millstones. 1883 *W. Yorks. Gloss., Tirl*, the wheel of a (wheel) barrow.

3. An act of twirling; a twirl, whirl. *dial.*

1790 J. Morison *Poems* 6 (E.D.D.) The temper pan she gies a tirl, An' spins but slow.

† **4.** ? A whirled or circular pattern. *rare*—1.

c 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 314 With dansing, and glansing, In turles [*v.r.* tirle] ile dornik champ.

† **5.** A name of some disease: editors suggest St. Vitus's dance. *Obs. rare.*

a 1585 Montgomerie *Tipsing* 321 The phtisick, be twithpik, be titis, and be tirrille [*v.r.* The tisicke, the toothake, the titts and tirles].

6. *Comb.* † **Tirl-bed,** a trundle- or truckle-bed on low wheels or castors.

1488 *Coventry MSS.* in 1st *Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.* 101/2, iij. stayning feddes in tirle bedes wall bothomed.

Tirl, *sb.*2 *Sc.* [f. Tirl *v.*3 II.] An act of tirling (see Tirl *v.*3 3); *loosely*, a tap or tapping. Also as *int.*

1808 Jamieson, *Tirl*, a sharp tap or stroke. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 531 The slight tirl on the knee, or tap at the window. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 19 Whan, hark! upon the gowden dow, Tirl! comes a rap.

Tirl, *sb.*3, *Sc.* var. Thrill *sb.*3, vibration, tremor.

1882 Jamieson, *Tril, Tirle*, a vibration, the act of vibrating. 1894 Hutchinson *Forth in Field* iv. 183 A good woman... with a pathetic 'tirl' in her tone.

Tirl, *v.*1 *Sc.* Also 6 tyrle. [Origin uncertain: app. not connected with any sense of Thrill; but cf. Thirle *v.*1 6.]

† *1. intr.* To pluck at; *esp.* to pluck at the strings of a harp, or the like, so as to cause them to sound. *Obs.*

c 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab* vii. (*Ivan & Mouse*) xiv, Sum tyrlit the meikle tirlit at the campis of his [the lion's] hyd, Sum spurrit not to take sum on the face. 1508 Dunbar *Golden Targe* 18 (S.T.S.) 93 I ak harpe in hand ..Tyrle on the ten strigit Instrument.

† *2. trans.* To pluck (a tense string, etc.) so as to cause vibration. *Obs.*

1882 Jamieson s. v., (Clydesdale) He tirled the strings. 1894 R. Reid in *Poets Dumfries.* x. (1910) 305 That queer wild cry frae the gurly sky Aft my heart-strings will.

Tirl, *v.*2 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [Apparently related to Thrve *v.*1 and Thir *v.* in same senses; perh. orig. a freq. **tyrlian*: cf. *whirl* from *hwirfl-*.]

1. *trans.* To roll or turn back, pull or strip off (a garment or the clothes from a person, his back, etc.; the bed-clothes from a bed; the thatch or roof from a house, stack, etc.).

a 1500 *Priests Pebis* 993 Off his coate thay tirlit he the crom. 1810 *Crochan's Kem. Methodist Song* 33 The wind blaws loud and tirls our straw. 1824 Sir W. Scott *Redgauntlet* iii. 27 Nae thing was prosperin' there and thrivin', But tirlin' roofs and rafter rivin'. 1826 J. Pounceby *Rural Wks., Cottage & Cranewing Hen* 43 Winds loud blew, wi' fury flew, And threat to tirl the riggin'. 1835 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* (1837) V. 275 He was tied to a tree, and his shirt tirled off around his head. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* s. v. *Tirl, thirl*, The 'wan' thirled the thatch fas' nicht. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s. v., To 'tirl the bed-claes', to strip off the bed-clothes.

2. To uncover by rolling back the covering; to strip (a person) naked; to unroof (a building): often *tirl naked, tirl bare.*

1721 Ramsay *Lucky Spence* x, Suppose then they should tirle ye bare. And gar ye flee, Wi' haste to Hell. 1785 Burns *Addr. to Deil* iv, Whyles on the strong-wing'd tempest flyin, Tirlin the kirks. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxiii, Our folk had tirled the dead corpses as far as rawlens. 1843 Nicholson *Hist. & Trad. Tales* 190 Wi' hideous yells she filled the air, And tirled Simon's cottage bare.

b. To uncover (the pent in a moss, the stone in a quarry, etc.) by removing the surface soil, overlying earth, clay, etc.; to lay bare (anything) by removing its covering.

1815 *Pennecuik's Wks.* 71 *note*, After removing the surface soil with the roots of the heath, or ling, growing on it (called the tirling of the moss). 1816 Scott *Antiq* xv, Your honours are thinking of tirling the floor', said old Edie, '. I would begin below that muckle stane'. *Mod. Sc.* About 1845 a new section of Denholm Hill Freestone Quarry was tirled.

Tirl, *v.*3 Now chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 6 tyrle, (turle), 7 tirle, 8- tirl. [Metathetic form of Thrill *v.*1 Cf. Efris. *tirreln, tirlen* to turn about quickly.]

1. *trans.* To turn; to cause to rotate or revolve; to twirl, spin, twiddle; to turn over (and over); to move by rolling; = Trill *v.*1 1. Also, to turn over rapidly (the leaves of a book).

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg.* iv. 137 He muste guyde and tyrle the sayd nedle toward the panicle called cornea, tyl he touche the myddes of the apple of the eye and a lytle more. 1582 T. Watson *Centurie of Love* lxii. Poems (Arb.) 98 Like Sisyphus I labour still To turle a rowling stonne against the hill. 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 150 That rowling stone of Innouation was neuer so turled and tumbled, as since those busie lizzines began to rowne, and bestarre them. 1638 H. Adam-

son *Maud's Threnodie* v. (1774) 133 O how they bend their backs and fingers tirle! 1781 J. Hutton *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss. (E.D.S.), *Tirl, v.*, to turn over, as leaves in a book. 1829 Brockett *N. C. Words, Tirl*, to turn over the leaves of a book quickly. 1844 *Yorkshire Hearth* 155 We had a tough game at tirlin' the trencher. 1886 C. Spence *Poems* (1898) 72 Soft wind sighing o'er the wavie, Tirling the seared leaves. 1894 *Northumbrld. Gloss.* s.v., Tirled heels up', suddenly overturned or turned inside out.

+b. ? To cause to move; to circulate; in phrase *tirl on the berry*, ? pass round the wine. Cf. *troll the bowl Obs.*

1519 *Interl. Four Elem.* B ij, Make rome, syrs, and let vs be merry, With huffa galand synge tyrll on the berry, And let the wyfes worlde wynke. c1537 *Thersytes in Four O. Plays* (1848) 79 And we shall make merye And synge tyrle on the berye. [a 1553 Udall *Royster D.* II. iii. (Arb.) 36 Heigh derie derie, Tirll on the berie.]

2 *intr.* To turn over; to rotate in moving or falling; to roll, whirl.

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* s.v. *Cankert*, Afore the tirld owre [= died] my prayers war fervant. 1880 H. Aikin *Lee Penny*, *Seven Gables* vii. Stool after stool, like rattling hail, came tirling through the air. 1894 *Northumbrld. Gloss.* s.v., Slates are said to 'come tirlin down' when they are stripped off in a gale.

II. 3. *intr.* To make a rattling noise by turning or moving something rapidly to and fro or up and down. **a.** In the *ph. to tirl at (+ upon) the pin*, to make such a noise on some part of the gate or door, in order to gain admittance; also *to tirl at the latch, &c. at the sneck.*

An old phrase of ballad poetry, which in the 19th c. was taken up and used by Scott, and others after him. Now generally identified by antiquaries with the use of the tapenidge called the *rap and ring* (Rnp *sb.* 2), formerly used for this purpose. (Cf. Tinkle *v.* 1 3, *Bob Notice is*, 'When he came to Lord Baron's cask He tinkled at the ring.') But in this identification there are difficulties: 1) a *rap* is not a 'pin', nor has it any resemblance to a 'pin'; in any known sense of the word; the *pin* of a door was the latch or handle which was 'lifted' or 'turned' to open the door: see quots. under Pin *sb.*8 1 b; whereas the 'rap' was a fixed appendage which could neither be lifted nor turned, having no connexion with the latch or door-handle. Hence it would seem that 'to tirl at the pin' was to make a noise by moving the latch up and down rapidly. It is possible that the 'rap and ring' was a later device, which came to be erroneously considered as the apparatus by which the 'tirling at the pin' was performed

c 1300 *Songs, Carols, &c.* 111 Hogyn can to bowers dore, He tryld vpon be pyn for love, Hum, ha, tryll go bell Vp she rose & lett hym yn. ? 15.. *Ld Beichan in Ballads & Songs* (Percy Soc.) 90 When she came to Lord Beichan's gate, she tirled softly at the pin. ? 16.. in *Ramsay's Prol. Misc.* (1762) 324 Ay he tirled at the pin, But answer made she none. ? 17.. *Fr. Redie.* in *Minstr. Scott. Border* (1848) 381 O he has run to Darlinton, And tirled at the pin. 1826 Scott *Antiq.* xl. There cam..first Pride, then Malice, then Revenge, then False Witness and Murder tirl'd at the door-pin, if he canna ben. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xii. (1859) 270, I hear my next door neighbour Madam Adversity tirling at the door pin. 1843 Nicholson *Hat & Trad. T., Hemonia & Hodnack* 80 He tirled na lang, but he gied him Wi' a decary dreary hum. 1879 *Perthshire in Bygone Days* II. v. 300 My Nannie will smile in her sleep and awake When I tirl at the latch of my door. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss-Hags* xiii, She tirled fretfully at the pin, the servant maid queried, and we went within.

b. *trans.* in *to tirl the sneck. Sc. rare.*

(Cf. the name, Jonnie Tirlweck, of the beadle in Scott's *St. Ronan's Well*.)

a 1794 Burns *Kenn blows the Wind* in Burns' *Wks.* (1856) IV. 91 The Gaber-lunrie tirls my sneck And shiver-ing tells his waefu' tale. 1892 J. Lumsden *Sheep-head & Trotters* 44 They ..tirl the neebors' snecks Like ouphes this nicht.

4. *intr.* Said of the sound of rain on a roof. *rare.*

1886 Swainson *Kellaquhex* xxvi, When the wind gowls in the chimney and the rain tirls on the roof.

Hence **Tirling-pin**, the 'pin' or latch on which persons 'tirled' for admittance: see above, sense 3.

1875 Jas. Grant *One of the 600* i, The old Scotch tirling-pin—to be found now-a-days save in Fife—in lieu of bells and knocKers. 1878 *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. IX. 329, I have seen and tirled at an original tirling-pin on the chief entrance door of the vicarage house at Ingham, Norfolk. 1894 *Northumbrld. Gloss.* s.v. *Tirl*, Doors were formerly provided with a long, notched, iron handle on which a loose iron ring was hung. Instead of rousing the house with a knock, the caller tirled the ring up and down the notches of the 'tirling pin', or handle. [But this was the *rip and ring.*]

Tirl(e, tyrl(e, *v.*[1] *Sc.* Var. of Thirl *v.*[1], 3, Thrill *v.*[1]

1825–82 Jamieson, *Tirl, Tirle*, to quiver, vibrate, thrill. a 1870 Thomson *Musings* (1881) 120 Tyrants will ne'er cure a snuff for your word, Till ance they hear't tat frae the point o' your sword.

Tirleis, -lees, obs. Sc. forms of Trellis.

+Tirler. *Obs.* [f. Tirl *v.*[3] + -er[1].] One who tirls; *tirler of square bones*, a thrower of dice, a dicer.

c 1560 *Lusty Juventus* D iij, I wyll trill the bones while I haue one grote.] 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* xxvii. iv. 340 Certaine..who decline the name of *Aleatores*, i. Dice players, and therefore are desirous to be called *Tesserarij*, i. Tirlers of square bones.

+Tirlery, *a.* (or ? *sb.*) *Obs.* Also **tyr-, -liry, -lary.** [? Related to Tirl *v.*[3] ? Whirling, flighty, trifling, trumpery: in a few obs. combs.: see quots., and cf. Trollery.

1566 Bale *Eng. Votaries* I. (1550) 24 b, Bertha the queene ..then beynge a Frenche woman caused kynge Ethelbert to admit them wyth al their tyrlery trashe. c 1580 *Dr. Double Ale* 437 in Hall. *E. E. P.* III. 221 Farewell and adewe, With a whirlery whewe, And a tirlary typpe, Beware of the whippe. 1658 Ford *Lady's Trial* in The best prove themselues but flatts, and tirlery pirkins [see Pirkin].

Tirlie, tirly, *sb.* and *a. Sc.* [f. Tirl *sb.*[1], *v.*[3]]

A. *sb.* **1.** (See quot.)

1882 *Jamieson's Dict., Tirlie, tirly*, sb. applied to a waving or ornamental line in scroll work or carving: also, to the ornament itself.

2. A turnstile.

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.*, *Tirlies*, little circular stoopings in pathways which turn round.

B. *adj.* Full of twirls or whirls, as in **Tirly-toy, Tirlie-whirlie,** a whirled figure, ornament, or pattern; anything having this form; a whirligig; a musical twirl or turn of the voice: also *attrib.*

1818 *Jas. Hogg Mod. Poet* (1869) 18 What can ye be that could employ Your pen in sic a 'tirly-toy'? 17.. *Dainty Davie* ii. in Herd *Coll.* (1776) II. 212 It was in and through the wudne' It was, And a' the 'Tirlie-Whirlie' lads The sweetest kiss that e'er I got. 1742 Fordyce *Sacred Bill* x. in *Ayan*, etc. (1755) 40, I hae to fit the little girl. Wi' mony a bony tirly wirl about the cheeses [= anklets]. 1818 Scott *Antiq.* xxi, They hae contrived queer tirlie-wirlie holes, that gang out to the open air, and keep the stair as caller as a sad blade. 1894 Stretton *Rose Distaff* (ed. 2) 274 Matthew Riddell..sang with a great many 'tirlywirlies and grace-notes the following curling song

Tirling, Tirling-pin: see Tirl *v.*[3]

Tirlist, obs. Sc. form of Trellised.

Tiro, tyro (tāi·ro). Pl. **-oes, -os** (-oz). Forms: **a.** 7 tyron, tyrone, *pl.* 7–9 tyrones (-ōu·niz). **β.** 7–9 tyro, 8–9 tiro, *pl.* 7–8 tyro's, 7– tyros, tyroes, 8– tiroes. [a. L. *tiro*, pl. *tirōnēs* (in med.L. often spelt *tyro, tyrones*: so in Du Cange), a young soldier, a recruit, a beginner; ? *tirone, tirones*, *tiro*, commonly spelt *tyro*, after med.L., down to the date of Cowper's *Tirocinium*, 1784, and still so spelt by the majority of writers; in the 17th c. *tyrone* was even written for it. *tirone*, and *tyrones* as plural after L. is found down to 1824. But a plural of English form *tyroes* (cf. *heroes, negroes*) is found in 1672, and *tyros* in 1690 (*cowpers has tirones.*)

A. beginner or learner in anything; one who is learning or who has mastered the rudiments only of any branch of knowledge; a novice.

1611 Cotgr. *Crudités* 63 Of those punies, those tyrones that are brought up under those three-score, there are no less then a thousand that liue hunbred. 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 109 Exercising and training like the tyrones or young soulditers in Camp Mart. 1668 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Tyrone* ..a fresh water-soulder; a young beginner in any art or science, a novice. 1670 E. Mainwaring *Hyperchin's Repos.* 92 They do but qualify you as a Tyro. 1672 Manley *Cornelia* (1675) Pref., The Students of the Law be no Tyroes in other Learning; or, at least, ought not to be. 1697 *Revels Nonsuch.* vii. 252 For the Ease and Benefit of Tyros. 1699 Garth *Dispens.* III. 32 There stands a Structure on a rising Hill, Where Tyro's take their Freedom out to kill. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* III. 24/1 The Tyroes in the Art of Painting. 1784 Cowper *Tirocinium* The management of tiroes of eighteen Is difficult. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 249/1 Dr. Travis ..was on entering into this controversy rather a tiro. 1809 *Edin. Rev.* XV. 199 The tyro will not complain that it [the word] is obscure. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Introd. 18, A subject upon which all the *tyrones* have been trying their whittles. 1828 Whately in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. 28/2 It will be advisable for a tiro in composition to look over what he has written. 1832 Roxbr. *Mod. Paint.* (ed. 2) I. Pref. 36 The merest tyro in art knows that (etc.). 1859 Farrar *Fam. Speech* ii. (1873) 49 The youngest tiro is hardly surprised to learn that *lion* and *coucher* both spring from one root. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 13 It is difficult to acquit Plato..of being a tyro in dialectics, when he overlooks such a distinction. 1880 Swinburne *Study. Shaks.* 14 Easily recognisable by the veriest tiro in the school of Shakespeare.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tyro-like, -ship*; Archæol. Soc.) I. 162 Those tyron souldiers and novices in the arte militarie. 1860 Pusey *Lab. Chem. Wonders* 142 A tyro-chemist in search of the philosopher's stone. 1878 H. C. Hughes in Watson *Eng. Sport* 272 Considering the inexperience to the tiro golfer. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 July 5/7 Rifle Clubs' Tyro Competition, open to teams of five tyro members.

Tyro-: see also Tiro-.

‖ Tirocinium (tairōsi·niŭm). Also (less correctly) tyro-. [L. *tirōcinium* first military service or campaign, young troops, f. *tiro, tyro* + *-cinium*, as in *latrōcinium* robbery, *vaticinium* prophecy.]

a. The experience of or training in anything; apprenticeship, pupilage, novitiate; hence, inexperience, rawness. **b.** *concr.* A band of novices or recruits.

1652 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 89 The *Tyrocinium* or the young Militia of state in the Commonwealth. 1654 (Gayton *Pleas. Notes* 32 It is in the right discipline of Knight-Errantry, to be rudimented in losses at first, and to have the Tyrocinium somewhat tart. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) III. iv. ii. 274 There the Tyrocinium of Genius's is annually display'd. 1784 Cowper (title) Tirocinium; or, A Review of Schools.

+Tirociny. *Obs.* In 7 tyro-. [ad. L. *tirōcinium*: see prec.] = prec.

1600 Tournour *Transf. Metam., Pod. Sir C. Heydon* 14 Mæcenas, strengthen my Tyrocinie. 1646 G. Buck *Rich. III*, 1. 1 The Lineage, Family, Birth, Education, and Tyrociny of King Richard the third. 1663 Waterhouse *Fortescutus Illustr.* 138 The King incorporated them into the Tyrociny or Nobility. 1670 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Ess.* 30 Your tyrociny in these abstruse studies plead your excuse.

Tiro-logy. *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Tiro- + -ology.] Properly, the science of tiroes; in quots. used for Elementary knowledge.

1560 Becon *Cast. Comfort* Wks. II. 106 Some of the papistes..where so euer they finde *Ignis*, take it for Purgatory straightwayes. 1572 A noble doctors of Tyrology, rather than of Theology. 1593 — *Display. Popish Mass* Ibid. III. 39 But where learned ye this tyrologye? For theologie is it not.

Tiron, tirone, obs. forms of Tiro.

Tironic (tairo·nik), *a.* [ad. L. *Tirōnian us*, in *notæ Tirōnianæ* Tironian notes.] Of or pertaining to Tiro, the freedman of Cicero: *Tironian notes*, a system of shorthand in use in ancient Rome, said to have been invented or introduced by Tiro.

1828 *Edin. Rev.* Dec. 359 Manuscripts written entirely in the Tironian notes are not unfrequent in libraries of the close of the seventh century, as it is supposed. 1887 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 5/3 One of the earliest examples shown is a psalter in Tironian notes—the shorthand characters .. invented by Marcus Tullius Tiro, the freedman of Cicero; it is in Latin —written early in the tenth century.

Tironize, tyronize (tāi·rŏnaiz), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. L. *Tirōn-*, stem of *tiro*, Tiro + -ize.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a tiro; betraying inexperience; amateurish. So (*nonce-wds.*) **Ti·r-, ty·ronism**, inexperience; **Ti·r-, ty·ronist** = Tiro; **Ti·r-, ty·ronize** *vi., intr.* to play the tiro, to be a beginner; hence **Ti·r-, ty·ronizing** *ppl. a.*

1860 *Becon's Catech. Introd. Early Eng. Church* I. 29 As ignorant of martiall discipline, as the most tyronizinge of them all. 1726 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. 3 They are fitter for Veterans and Criticks in Classical and Libraries, than for Tyronists and Trivialists in Schools. 1832 *Examiner* 660/1 The critic,..though modest and professing tyronism, is a good enough doctor. 1837 *Blackw. Mag.* June 3/1 His handling of form and plot is occasionally tyronic, if one may be permitted a word that ought to exist.

+Tirpel. *Obs.* Forms: **4** tirpell, -pelle, tyrpel, -payl, tirpel, **5** -pele. [Metathetic form of Of. *trepeil* uproar, trouble (12th c. in Godef.); according to Diez from Of. *trepeiller* to run hither and thither, f. *treper* to hop, Trip, of German origin: cf. MLG. *trippen* to tread; also mod.F. *trépigner* to stamp.] A broil, encounter, tumult.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1665 Pe Troiens pat had ben yn turpel [*v. r.* tirpell], At midnight tok pey conseil. *Ibid.* 15442 Pey [Britons] gadered pem to consail How pey mizte pat tyrpel, pat turmentrie, Best ouercome. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscience* 6311 Pis outen his conseille, or be kynges wittyng, To maynten per tirpelle he store ageyn pe kyng. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 8814 But not-for-thi so it befell, That he was hurt at that turpell. *Ibid.* 18020 Foure hundrid of damyseles That lyued faire and tirpelles.

Tirr (tir, tŏr), *v. Sc.* and *n. dial.* Also **6–7** tyr, tyrr, **6–9** tir, **7** tirre, **9** terr. [app. a reduced form of Tirr *v.* in same sense (see quot. 1825 in 1 b), and cf. Sc. *ser*[1] for *serve*, *turr* is for *turves*.]

1. *trans.* To strip or tear off (a covering, esp. the thatch, slates, or roofing of a house).

1571–3 *Diurnal Occurr.* (Bann Cl.) 219 Ane commandement gevin..to tyr and tak down all the tymmyr werk of houssis in Leith Wynd and Sanctmarie Wynd. 1584 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 681 (Jam.) [He] tirrit and reft doun the hall and thak of his barnis. 1638 Dickson *Psalms* (1845) I. 83 He shall tirr the visones off your feces. 1670 R. Law *Mem.* (1817) 13 It tirred the sclates off it. 1777 in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1891) II. 97 There is to mending to the vicking without tirring the sclates. 1792 A. Wilson *Shouter* 581 Mony a fierce storm had tirred the thack.

2. To strip (a person) naked; to uncover, unroof (a house, etc.). Also *fig.*

1553 *Douglas's Æneis* IX. viii. 78 In quhat land lyis thou manglit and schent, Thy fare body and membris tyrrit [*ed. Small* tyrrist] and rent? 1572–8 *Diurnal Occurr.* (Bann. Cl.) 197 The lord of Collingtoun..tirrit in Fortrose Wynd was half tirrit. 1578–9 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 83 As meikle to say, 'I tyr the kirk and theik the quein'. 1590 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 601 Thay may tirrit to the bair sarkis. 1644 *Ibid.* VIII. 101 They causit their officers and hangman tirre us mother naked. a 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 70 Quhilk the said James tirrit and reft to shortlie and tirris the houss. *Ibid.* (1851) II. 407 Thir cruell Irishis, seing a man weill tred, wold first tyr him and saif the clothis unspoylit, syne kill the man. 1763 in *Lauder's Lauderd.* (1900) 86 The west side of the Manse must be tirred and sclated anew. 1808 Jamieson *s.v.*, 'Tir one to the skin, i.e. strip him naked. 1824 *J. H. Burton Papers* (1911) I. 260 (1500) 153 A man..that cares na wha he tirred gin he be theekit. 1901 *Dundee Advert.* 21 Feb. 6 In a minute or two the whole of the north side of the roof was completely tirred.

b. *intr.* (for *refl.*) To take off one's clothes; to strip, undress.

1787 W. Taylor *Scots Poems* 67 Hame I gaed...An' than I tirr'd, an' to my bed. 1825 Jamieson, *Tirr*, to undress, to pull off one's clothes. 1891 A. Matthews *Poems & Songs* 52, I quickly tirr'd doon to the sark.

3. *trans.* To bare (land) of its surface covering; to pare off (the turf or surface soil) from land; to lay bare (the stone in a quarry) by removing the superincumbent soil and clay. With the thing laid bare, or the covering, as object. Also *absol.*

c 1560 *Survey Shilbottle in New County Hist. Northumbrld.* (1899) V. 419 The ground also, by reason of casting so great numbre of turves, [is] so tyrred and maide baire, that of a

greate parte therof removed no grasse. 1593 *Aberdeen Reger.* (1848) II. 85 The saidis Inchis ar na flayne and thrit, that...thair is na fuill to be had thairin. 1808 JAMIESON, *Tirr*, ..to pare off the sward by means of a spade ..before casting peats. 1867 D. D. BLACK *Hist. Brechin* II. 18 The earth was tirred from the garden on the top of the bank. 1899 MONTGOMERIE-FLEMING *Notes on Jamieson* 169 *Tirr*, ..to remove the soil and sub-soil from above a bed of small stone in a quarry.

Hence **Tirr** *sb.*, the soil or sub-soil removed from the bed of a quarry (Montgomerie-Fleming *Notes on Jamieson*, 1899); **'tirring** *vbl. sb.*, the stripping off of the incumbent soil, etc.

1794 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XIII. 201 These quarries require very little tirring. 1902 *Daily Record & Mail* 11 Sept. 3 A couple of men had agreed to do some quarry tirring .. The tirr suddenly collapsed and a man..was killed.

Tirracke, -lok, -ook, Sc. dial. ff. TARROCK.

1792 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* V. 189 Redshanks, herons, tirricks. 1822 Scott *Pirate* x. The querulous cry of the tirracke and kittiewake. 1825 JAMIESON, Tirracke, Tirrock.

Tirra-lirra (tĭrăli·rā). Also 7 **teery-lerry, -lerry, -leery, tyra-lyra.** Cf. TIRALEE. [Echoic. Cf. OF. *turelu, turelurau*, 'a comic or burlesque refrain' (Godefroy), *turelure* a bagpipe, a refrain, F. *turlut* a titlark; and quot. 1889.] A representation of the note of the skylark, or of a similar sound uttered as an exclamation of delight or gaiety.

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* iv. iii. 9 The Larke, that tirra-Lyra chaunts. 1623 W. BROWNE *Britannia's Pastorals* I. v. The Larke, With the shrill chanting of her teery-lerry. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. xxo/2 The Lark singeth Tyra Lyra. 1832 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* III. iv, Tyra lirra. The sparrow Sang Sir Lancelot. 1889 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* IV. 805/1 *Twee-Lure*, or *Toure-Loure*, a very ancient lyrical burden or refrain, probably of Provençal origin. The old English form is 'tirra-lirra'.

Hence **† Tirrill-'rring** *ppl. a.*, that sings tirra-lirra; **† Tiry-tiry-leerer,** a lark.

1599 THOMAS, *Tertiranæ labiola*, the Tirrilring lark. 1599 T. MOUFFET *Silkewormes* 30 Let Tiry-tiry-leeres [*misry*. larkes] vpward flie.

Tirran, -and, -ane, -ant, obs. Sc. ff. TYRANT.

Tirret, Tirrit, obs. ff. TERRET, -IT, TIRL *sb.*

Tirrit (tĭ·rĭt). *rare.* [perh. illiterate for *terror* (Nares).] A fit of fear or temper; an 'upset', disturbance of one's equanimity.

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 290 Here's a goodly tumult. He forswore keeping house, before He be in these tirrits and frights. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 405/2 My lady will have her tirrets.

Tirrivee', tirrivie. *Sc.* Also tiri-, tiry-, tirry-, tirrie-, tery-, turry-, tira-, tirraves, -vie. [Origin obscure: some suggest a corruption of TAILYEVER.] A fit or display of ill temper or passion; an unchecked outburst.

1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 342 *note*, He suspected his spouse had taken some of her tirravies. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* lxix, A very well-meaning good-natured man ..when he wasna in ane of his tirrivies. 1898 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 184/2 I'm willing to make some allowance for a lover's tirravee. 1902 W. FOLEY in *Poets Aperture* 273 When a party ends up in a wild tirivee.

Tirrs, obs. Sc. form of TRUSS.

‖ **Tirshatha** (tirʃăˈθa). [Heb. תִּרְשָׁתָא *tirshāthā*, a OPersian *tarsāta* 'his reverence', in LXX *θεσπεσιότης* (-σθε), Vulg. *athersatha* (i. e., *hat-tis-thi-thā*).] The title of an ancient Persian viceroy or prefect; applied in O. T. to Nehemiah.

1388 WYCLIF *Ezra* ii. 63 Athersatha [1388 Attersatha]. — *Neh* viii. 9 Athirsatha. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezra* ii. 63 Hatharsatha. 1611 *Bible* Tirshatha. 1850 HUNTER *After Exile* II. ix. 290 He stood forward with all the authority that belonged to him as Tirshathn. 1902 *Hastings' Dict. Bible* IV. 779 The Tirshatha appears to have been a royal commissioner..invested with the full powers of a satrap or viceroy, and employed on a special mission.

† Tirve, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 4–6 **tirue, tyrue** (-**ve**), 4 **turue** (-**ve**), (5 **terve**), 6 **tirve, tyrf.** [Not in OE.; known from 1300. Identical in meaning with TIRE *v.* (which seems to be a reduced form of the same word), and TIRL *v.*[2] App. distinct in sense from next; but, formally, **tyrfan* and **tirfan* might both be derived from different grades of a verbal ablaut series **ter-b-*, *tarb-*, *tur-b-*.

It has also been suggested to represent an OE. *tyrfan*, deriv. of *turf*, Tyne, originally meant 'to strip the turf off the ground', and to have been extended to stripping the turf or thatch off roofs, the clothes off persons, and the hides off beasts. This is plausible, but is not favoured by the chronology of the senses.]

1. *trans.* To roll or pull back, or pluck *off* (the covering, clothes, skin, etc. from a person or animal); to strip off (clothes, armour; the thatch, slates, or roof of a house, stack, etc.).

c 1300 *Havelok* (1902) 603 [They] sone funden, Als he [= they] tirueden of [= off] his serk On his rith shuldre a lyne merk. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 630 He [Abraham] cached to his colbone & a calf brynged..bed tyrue of be hyde. 13 .. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.*, 1921 Syben pay tan raynarde & tyruen of his cote. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4112 Toke out be tuskis & be tethe & teruen of be skinnes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. v. 32 A habirgeoun ..Quhilk he..with his strang handis twa, Tirvit and rent of laid Demoleo.

b. To strip (a person) of his clothes, etc., (an animal) of its skin, (a house) of its roof; to strip naked or bare; to unroof.

[*c* 1300 *Havelok* 918 Ful wel kan ich cleuen shiden, Eke to turueden of here hiden.] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 797 (Ellesm.) The deuel out of his skyn Hym terve [*other MSS.* terne, turne] I pray to god. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii. 23 Of his clathis thai tirvit him bair. 1513 *Ib.* 1st, thai tirvit him agane, And till ane pillar thai him band. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* v. xi. (S.T.S.) II. 187 He gart tirve [*v.r.* tyrff] his mister nakit of al his clothis. 1590–2 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 587 The said Naper.. and others..come and tirvit the said complenaris boussis, and tuke of the rigging and thak thairof.

† Tirve, terve, *v.*[2] *Obs.* Forms: 5 **tirue**(-**ve**), **tyrve, -we,** 5–6 **terue** (-**ve**), (9 **tirvie**). [Known *c* 1330 in the comp. OVER-TERVE: app. representing an OE. **tierfan* = OLG. **terfan*, OHG. *zerben*, *zarbfan*, refl. to turn, turn over or about: cf. OE. *tearfian* to roll over and over, wallow. If this is right, the better form is *terve*. (Texts of MSS. printed before 1900 have usually *n* for *u* (= *v*), the word being taken as a variant of *turn*.)]

1. *intr.* To turn; *esp.* to turn upside down, topple over, fall down; also *fig.* to turn *to* some course or action.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 430 Erthe dynnnyd by dene, ded men Roode, The gret tempull top terued to ground. *c* 1425 *Disp. Mary & Cross* xxxvii. in *Leg. Rood* 207 (MS. Roy.) Truyt and treget to fulle schal terve. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tyrfe, or tyrvyn (*v.r.* tyrfyn, tyrvyng) up so doune or tyrve, cche on oper, pat pay lay on hepis. *c* 1442 HOCCLEVE *Mem. Poems* xxiv. 573 Shee That had him terued with false deceipte.

b. To turn *to* some course or *to do* something.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2043 Throgh whiche treason betydes, & torus vnwyndis Bolde men to latebil and lidour with hond.

c. To turn over, up, or down (the edge or hem of a garment). (Cf. TARP, TURF *vb* 2)

1482 CAXTON *Curtin. Hugden's Polycron.* VIII. xiii, The vyssaunce [*Harl. MS.* vysyere] therof [Eterued] or bounden bynethe the knee haunge longe jacke.

Hence **† Tirving** *vbl. sb.*, turning; *conc.* a border turned back or up.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tyrf, or tyrvynge [*v.r.* tyrwyng] vp so doune or sleur.

Tirvis, obs. Sc. pl. of TURF *sb.*

† Tirwhit, tirwhit, obs. var. TEWHIT, lapwing.

1631 in SKINNER *Etymolog.* Hence 1706 in PHILLIPS, etc.

† Tiry (tāi·rĭ), *a. Obs.* [f. TIRE *v.*[1] + -Y.] Tired, weary. Hence † **tirieness,** tiredness.

1601 CHAPMAN *Conspiracie* 57 My horse began to be so tiry that he would not starue one foote out of the way. 1697 R. PRICE *Bath Mem* 1 iv. 192 Having a great share of this Tyrieness and Disquietude. 1711 [SHE] was not unsensible of her Tyryness and Disquietudeness.

† Tis (tĭz), abbreviation of *it is*, formerly common in prose, now poetic or archaic; see also IT A. 7.

c 1450 *Merlin* 181 In this *Era* is now 1000 yere yet yt schuld be bus. *a* 1566 R. EDWARDES *Damon & Pithias* (1744) 280 'tis a pestens queen. 1598– [see IT A. 7].

Tis, ME. assimilated form of THIS after dentals, etc.: see T 8.

Tisan, tisane, var. PTISAN, barley-water.

Tisar (tizā·r). *Glass-manuf. rare.* [ad. F. *tisart* opening of a furnace, f. *tiser* to poke, stir, etc.: see TEASE *v.*[2] The fireplace or furnace used to heat the annealing arch for plate-glass.

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 587 The carquoise is heated by means of a tisar, or a square form called a *tisar*, which extends along its side

Tische, -ey, obs. Sc. ff. TISSUE. **Tischera,** var. TEXERRE. **Tise,** obs. ff. TICE *v.* **Tiseday,** obs. Sc. f. TUESDAY. **Tisdidar,** var. TAHSILDAR.

Tisheu, -oo, -ue, obs. ff. TISSUE.

‖ **Tishri** (tĭ·ʃrī), **Tisri** (tĭ·zrī). [ad. late Heb. תִּשְׁרִי *tishrī*, f. Aramaic תִּשְׁרֵי *tishrē* to begin.] The Babylonian name of the first month of the Jewish civil year, or the seventh of the ecclesiastical, corresponding to parts of September and October: substituted after the captivity for the earlier name ETHANIM.

1450 [see ABIB]. 1877 C. GEIKIE *Christ* xlix. (1879) 578 The seventh month Tisri, part of our Sep. and Oct. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept. 6/7 To-night marks the advent of Tishri, the most important month in the Jewish calendar. 1904 *Jewish Encycl.* VIII. 230 Tishri is characterized as the month of the birth of the Patriarchs.

† Tisick, tisical, (tise-), obs. and dial. forms of PHTHISIC, -AL. Hence **Tis(e)icking** *a.* = PHTHISICKY; † **tisicknesse,** phthisic or asthmatic quality.

1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 82 Tisiknesse or shortnesse of breth. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tisicky*, a tickling faint cough; called also a 'tisicky cough'. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* II. 521 The Sherif visited Beyrût some years ago..for the health of a tisical son. 1890 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVIII. 463/2 Snips hammered and blunted out a tisicking music. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict* s. v. *Tisicth*, etc.

† Tisince, obs. form of *ptisans*, pl. of PTISAN.

c 1563 LOCKE *Poore Means Talentt* (Hunter. Cl.) 9 The patient..must bee content to drink Tisince, balme water, or the luleb of roses.

Tisor, variant of TRAHER [2], fireman.

Tisri: see TISHRI.

† Tiss, *v. Obs. rare.* [a. F. *tist-er* to weave (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), altered from OF. *tistre* :—**tistre* :—L. *texĕre*, with change of conjugation] *trans.* ? To weave; (in quot. 1702 perh. a distinct word), ? to arrange (with light touches).

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xxii. 27/A gowne of cloth of gold tissed with silke. *Ib.* xxii. 28/A fine & long smock of cotton tissed. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 51 He [the beau] is two long hours in..careening his Wig, tiseling the Curls.

Tissane, obs. var. PTISAN, barley-water, etc.

Tissey, obs. f. TIZZY. **Tissick,** etc.: see PHTHISIC, TISICK. **Tisse,** var. TERSSO.

† Tissu, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—[1]. [a. F. *tissu*, pa. pple.: see TISSUE *sb.*] Woven. (Cotgr. has *Fa. fyple.*)

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vii. 69 Ane syde mantil..the quhilk hed bene tissu and vrocht be the syndrye fassons of verkmenschips.

Tissual (tĭ·ʃuăl, tĭ·sĭuăl), *a. rare*—[1]. [irreg. f. next + -AL, after *virtual*, etc.] Of or pertaining to (living) tissue: see next, 5.

1837 P. KEITH *Bot. Lex.* 343 Plants..exhibiting ..indications of such tissual and organic unity as supposes the existence of their rank in the scale of vegetables.

Tissue (tĭ·ʃu, tĭ·sĭu), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 4–5 **tyssu,** 4–6 **tissewe,** 5 **tyssew, -eu, -ywe,** (*pl.* **-ous**), 5–6 **tyssue,** 5–7 **tissu, tissew,** 6 **tyssewe, tyssawe,** 5– **tissue.** *β.* 5–6 **tisshue, tisshewe,** *Sc.* **tusche, (tuscha),** 5–8 **tishew,** 6 **tyshew, tysshew, tyshiew, tushew,** *Sc.* **tissney, -ay,** 6–8 **tyshe, tishue, tishoo.** [*a. OF. tiretu sb.*, applied to a kind of rich stuff (*c* 1200 in Godef. *Compl.*), from pa. pple. of obs. F. *tistre*, OF. *tistre* :—**texĕre* :—L. *texĕre* to weave.]

1. *a.* A rich kind of cloth, often interwoven with gold or silver. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

Ywaine 1566 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 1112 The barres were of gold ful fyne, Upon a tyssu of satyne. 1429 in Dugdale *Monast Angl.* II. 292 Cum tribus capis cheralibus de panno Tyssew. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tyssu, or clothe of golde, *Pannus auri*. 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* 240 A gowne of tawny cloth of gold of tissewe. 1550 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XVI. (Percy Soc.) 61 With cloth of tyssue and ryche tyssewed mantell. The walles were hanged..with Bratayne *St. Werburge* x. 1647 Freshely embrodred in ryche tysshewe and fyne. 1543 GRAFTON *Contn. Harding* 591 The queene ..clothed in a riche mantell of tyssue, lined with Ermines. *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 114 Cloth of Silver purple tyshiew. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xiii. 82 Girded with a large girdle of tissue, of silke and golde. 1648 CRASHAW *Delights Muses* Wks. (1904) 160 Something more than Taffata or Tissew can. *c* 1720 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 4 Good bed Chambers and well furnished with velvet damaske and tissue. 1785 G. A. BELLAMY *Apology* I. 130 A dress for me to play the character of Cl[e]opatra, the ground of it was silver tissue.

b. Now applied to various rich or fine stuffs of delicate or gauzy texture.

1730 SWIFT *Lady's Dressing-room* Wks. 1755 IV. 1. 111 Affix'd in lace, brocades and tissues. 1769 *Public Advertiser* 2 June 1/3 Sale of silks Brocade, Tissues. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg., Wallace* liv, Tissue of threaded gems is worn. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Mar. 15/2 Tissues studded with jewels are lightly draped over satin.

+2. A band or girdle of rich stuff. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 590 (630) His helm ..That by a tissew heng his hak bybynde. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. xxiv. (1869) 34 The gerdon was the spere-ende, and hyng in a greene tissu. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 6726 That tyssew and beele ..all to peces brak. *c* 1450 *Holland Howlat* 405 Mony a bene scheld With tuschis of trait silk ur hat to the tre. 1488 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 98/2 A tuscha of silk sliueris price v merkis. 1503 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* II. 388, xjli eine tusches to mend the bordaning of the Kingis saidill bordourit with tuscheis. 1508 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) IV 274 A gyrdill wt a golde tusshew. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. vii. 136 And quhair he gaif ane tissew of gold, ane cop of gold thairon was beit ane riche tischay. *Ibid* XII v 133 Quhar as the wouin gyrdill or tyssche Abufe his navill was belsit, as we se. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 624 Vnto ..cast aside her daintie jewels..and threw away that tissue and lovely girdle of hers.

3. Any woven fabric or stuff. In quot. 1850 *transf.* weaving.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Trilix* .. tissue made of three threads of diuers colours. 1757 GRAY *Bard* I. iii, They weave with bloody hands the tissue of my doom. *Ib.* II. i, Weave the warp, and weave the woof The winding-sheet of Edward's race! *a* 1765 SHENSTONE *Progr. Taste* x. 24 Constant wear turns the richest tissue into tatters. 1850 GIBSON *Homer* II. ii. 129 In the arts of tissue and embroidery. 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci. Lect* v. 155 Tissues of woven flax have been found in some of the Swiss lake-villages.

4. *fig.* Something likened to a woven fabric, as being produced by the intertwining of separate elements; an intricate mass or interwoven series, a 'fabric', 'network', 'web' (*of* things abstract, most usually of a bad kind, as absurdities, errors, falsehoods, etc.). Also, the structure or contexture of such a 'fabric'.

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 62 P 6 Those little occasional Poems..are nothing else but a Tissue of Epigrams. 1762 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* xiii, The history of Europe, a tissue of crimes, follies, and misfortunes. 1793 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) IV. 89 The hasty amendments..had so broken the

tissue of the paragraph, as to [etc.]. 1880 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 204 The tissue of their representations, woven round us. 1842 Whittier *Kephael* xvi, The tissue of the Life to be We weave with colors all our own. 1878 Gladstone *Prim. Homer* 109 He works it ..into the tissue of the poems.

5. *Biol.* The substance, structure, or texture of which an animal or plant body, or any part or organ of it, is composed; *esp.* any one of the various structures, each consisting of an aggregation of similar cells or modifications of cells, which make up the organism. **a.** in animals.

The chief forms of tissue in the higher animals are the *epithelial* (incl. *glandular*), *connective* (incl. *cartilaginous* and *osseous*), *muscular*, and *nervous* tissues. (The term is sometimes extended to include the *blood* as a 'fluid tissue.')

1831 Carlisle *Sart. Res.* I. 1, Every cellular, vascular, muscular Tissue. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 279 Chronic inflammation .of the pulmonary tissue. 1846 G. R. Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II. 40 Materials ..to supply the place of those that have been removed from the body in consequence of waste of tissue. 1857 Buckle *Civiliz.* I. xiv. 818 The tissues of the teeth are analogous to those of other parts. 1861 Hulme tr. *Hospital's Bot.* II. 1 The organic Tissues are three in number: 1st, cellular tissue; and, muscular tissue; and 3rd, nervous tissue... Some writers admit other organic tissues. 1870 Huxley *Phys.* I. (ed. 3) 11 Every such constituent of the body, as epidermis, cartilage, or muscle, is called a 'tissue.' 1880 Bastian *Brain* 28 Nerve tissues are ..divided into 'grey' and 'white' matter. 1889 Mivart *Truth* 149 The arteries, veins and heart are full of a fluid 'tissue'—the blood.

b. in plants.

The various forms of plant tissue may be generally reduced to two classes, typified by *parenchyma* and *prosenchyma*. In the higher plants there are three systems of tissues, the *epidermal*, *fundamental*, and *fibro-vascular*.

1837 [implied in Tissual]. 1843 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* x. (1858) 159 Tissue is called Woody Fibre when it is composed of slender tubes, placed end to end. 1873 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 68 Every aggregate of cells which obeys a common law of growth may be termed a Tissue. *Ibid* 103 The relationship of the three systems of tissue may be observed.. in foliage-leaves.

c. *generally*; also *fig.*

1856 Dove *Logic Chr. Faith* II. § 2. 114 The new chart must clothe the world with its living tissues. 1858 Lewes *Seaside Study* 200 Histology is the doctrine of the tissues; and tissues are the webs out of which the organism is fabricated. 1872 Hagerup *Physics & Life* 178 The germ might be foreign, but the tissue was native. 1878 Brit. *Quarterly Journ. Agric.* 16 Conversion of the cells into tissue.

6. Short for Tissue-paper, q. v.

1780-1 *Act* 21 *Geo III, c.* 24 § 2 For every Bundle of Paper made in Great Britain for Printing, called Demy Tissue For every Bundle of Paper called Crown Tissue. 1797 Nemnich *Waaren-Lexicon* 39/1 Die Englischen Papiersorten ..Crown, single, inferior, double, double inferior, and tissue; Demy single, inferior, plate, short, tissue, writing [etc.].

(The reference here was prob. to sizes of specially prepared tissue paper now spoken of as 'printing' (for 'wet printing tissue'), on which designs were printed from copper plates for transference to pottery-ware. This was specially taxed.)

7. *Photogr.* Paper made in strips coated with a film of gelatine containing a pigment, used in carbon printing.

1873 E. Sim *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 267/1 This carbon tissue consists of a layer of gelatine containing the carbon or other permanent pigment spread on paper. 1878 Abney *Photogr* xxiv. 165 Many improvements in the manufacture of the tissue have been made, and the different substances added to the gelatine are only partially known to the public. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 8 Tissue can be obtained from London and sensitized as required for use.

8. Collector's name for two species of moth, *Scotosia* (*Triphosa*) *dubitata* and *cervinata*.

1832 Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 128 The Tissue (*Triphosa dubitata*, Stephens). ..Wings ..brown, shining, and not having a tinge of purple. *Ibid*, The Scarce Tissue (*T. cervinata*, Stephens).

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** *attrib.* Made or consisting of tissue (sense 1); in quot. *a* 1625, dressed in tissue.

1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* in *Privy Purse Exp. Eliz. York, etc.* (1830) 149 A long gowne of greene velvet upon velvet tissshue cloth of gold. 1597 *Shak. 2 Hen. IV*, iv. 214/1 The Vicechancellour hauing on a tyshew cope. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Love's Cure* v. iii, Smooth City fools or tissen Cavaliers. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3981/4 A rich Tishie Gown. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 37 2/2 Tishew Sleeves. 1796 Mar. J. Hoi sworth in *Girlhood M. Y. H.* (1890) 373 Milady wore a Gold Tissue Dress.

b. *Comb.*, chiefly in sense 5, as *tissue-building* sb. and adj., *-cell*, *-change*, *-death*, *-element*, *-form*, *-former*, *-forming* adj., *-growth*, *-like* adj., *-product*, *-system*, *-transformation*; **tissue-lymph**, lymph derived from the tissues (not directly from the blood); **tissue-secretion**: see quots. 1848, 1861. See also Tissue-paper.

1848 Dana *Zoophy.* iv. 51 Secretions formed within the animal which are mostly calcareous .. may be called tissue-secretions. ..These secretions take place from the tissues of the sides and the base of the polyps. 1861 Gerone *Man. Anim. Kingd., Cabinet.* 153 The sclerobasic corallum is by Mr. Dana termed 'foot secretion'; the sclerodermic, 'tissue secretion'. 1866 Odling *Anim. Chem.* 1 Recent advances in chemistry of tissue-products. 1872 Huxley *Phys.* vi. 139 Proteids are tissue-formers. 1873 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 24 The increased tissue-change which accompanies acute febrile diseases. *Ibid.* 88 The pulmonary pigment ..may be seen .. within the connective tissue-cells. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 78 In this manner arise in the higher plants..systems of tissue-forms, which may be designated simply as Systems of Tissue. 1886 A. Winchell *Walks Geol. Field* 308 The processes of digestion, assimilation, and tissue-building. *c* 1890 A. Murdoch *Vaudeleana Epitome* 26 He ..wondered .. what the soft, flimsy, tissue-like paper was. 1892 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 213 It is quite possible that a trace of albumose might thus be formed after tissue-death. 1909 G. Oliver in *Lancet* 3 Oct. 941/1 Physiologists are divided as to whether tissue lymph is a pressure product..or a secretion.

Tissue, *v.* Now *rare*. [f. Tissue *sb.*] *trans.* To make into a tissue, to weave; *spec.* to weave with gold or silver threads, to work or form in tissue; to adorn or cover with tissue (cf. prec. 1 a).

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 237/1 A whyte mantel In whiche there were lilli ouches and crosses of gold tissued. 1491 — *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 240/2 To vpmake the sayd roddes & palmes to make mattes. 1549 *Harl. MS.* 1419 ff. 53 b, Clothe of siluer tissued withe flowres of goulde and siluer. 1598 in Feuillerat *Q. Eliz. Revels* 114 Gold tyssshewed with silver. *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atl.* (1650) 25 The Charriot was covered with cloth of Gold tissued upon silver. *a* 1631 Mede *Epistle Pleasure* vi, Her vesture seem'd as from the blooms Of all the circling seasons wove,..And tissued with the wool of love.

b. *fig.*

1632 Milton in *Relig.* (1672) 104 To Countenance any Great action; and then..to Tissue upon it some Pretence or other. 1800 Moore *Anacreon* xlvi. 14 Cultured field, and blending flower, Tissue the scene. 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxxi, Pensive they sit, e'en when they mourn for pain. 1909 *Athenæum* 6 May 558/2 'Dream and Reality' is tissued from a series of such metaphors.

Tissued (ti-fud, tr.siud), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. vb. (or sb.) + -ED.]

1. Woven; *spec.* woven with gold or silver thread: see Tissue *sb.* 1 a and *v.*

1584 in Feuillerat *Revels & Office.* (1908) 366 The pages of Orinje tawny tissued vellet. 1619 *Rec. Irel. MSS.* (1908) IV. 1. 19 yardes ½ of tissued program at 48s. the yard. 1790 Cowper *Mother's Picture* 75 Thy vesture's tissued flowers. 1879 Spear *St. Paul* (1880) 224 Heuntered the thentre...in an entire robe of tissued silver.

fig. 1609 Milton *Old Nativity* 146 Mercy With radiant feet the tissued clouds down steering. 1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* (1791) II. 52 Long threads of silver light Dart on with shuttles o'er the tissued night! 1790 Merry *Laurel of Liberty* 10 Night weaves thick her tissued rays.

2. Dressed or arrayed in 'tissue': see Tissue *sb.* 1. 1716 .. Wharton (Webster 1864), Crested knights and tissued dames.

Tissueless, *a.* [f. Tissue *sb.* + -less.] Destitute of tissue (i. e., in quot., of flesh).

1864 Beaumont *Clara Vaughan* lxxxi, It rang among the skeletons, and rattled their tissueless joints.

Tissue-paper. [See quot. 1880, which may be corrected by earlier authority is wanted.] A very thin soft gauze-like unsized paper, used for wrapping delicate articles, for covering engravings or other illustrations in books, as copying-paper, etc.

Various grades are distinguished, as *silver tissue*, specially prepared for wrapping silver wares; *copying tissue* for copying letters, etc; *printing tissue*: see Tissue *sb.* 6.

1777 Henry in *Phil. Trans.* LXVII. 114 A number of circular pieces of tissue-paper. 1828 in *Pennsylvania Sc. & Art* II. 161 The paper must be of that kind called tissue or silver paper. 1854 *Phœnix Millar* 24 Encasing in tissue-paper. 1879 Hamerton *Intell. Life* (1894) II. 285 Leaping through a hoop with nothing more substantial to resist than tissue-paper. 1880 Birdwood *Ind. Arts* I. 260 Dewey's dainty called tissue-paper was originally made to place between the tissue to prevent its fraying or tarnishing when folded.

Tit, *sb.*[1] Also **tyt**, *tut*, *sh*, *dial.* Forms: 6-tisty-tosty, 6 titistostie, 9 teesty-tosty. [In sense 1 perh. a mere ejaculation. In sense 3 it has been compared with † *tyte tust*(*e* or † *tussemose* a nosegay: see Tuzzy-muzzy; but current dialect use associates it rather with *toss*, and *tost*, *tossed*.]

1 +1. *tut.* as an ejaculation of triumph or exultation.

1568 Hill *Pr. Hus. Wife* (1829) 24 Tut, they cry, my goose owle is a bird. *c* 1570 *Marr. Wit & Science* iv. iv. E 3, Mother must I haue his Cote, now mother must [I]? Chad I [Chad I] haue his Cote, with hy ioyse to my.

+2. *sb.* A swaggering or blustering fellow (? one who uses the ejaculation). Also *attrib.* or *adj.* Obs.

1598 Florio, *Sbraso*, a swash-buckler, a swaggerer, a hackster, a cutter, a tuttistotie. *Ibid.*, *Squasa pennacchio*...a tuttistotie, a swash-buckler.

3. *sb.* A bunch of flowers, a nosegay (*obs.*); in *mod. dial.*, a sweetball; also *tisty-tosty ball*.

1825 Jennings *W. Country Clons, Teesty-tosty*, the blossoms of cowslips collected together, tied in a globular form, and used to toss to and fro for an amusement called *teesty-tosty*...Sometimes called simply a tosty. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* July 41 'Blossom-ball'..is evidently formed after the West-country 'cowslip-ball', the' tisty-tosty ball' of Dorsetshire and Somersetshire, which children yearly make.

fig. 1878 *Miss Pinnock* vi, Round like a cowslip-ball; plump and comely.

1888 T. Hardy *Wessex Tales* (1889) 35 She's a rosy-cheeked, tisty-tosty little body enough.

Tiswin (tis-, tiswī·n). *U. S.* Also tiswin. [ad. Amer. Sp. *tesguino*.] An intoxicating drink made from maize, wheat, or mesquite beans by the American Indians.

1891 J. G. Bourke in *Cent. Mag.* Mar. 655/1 The Apache intoxicant, 'tiswin'...[is] beer, made from fermented corn. 1911 Webster, Tiswin, tiswīn.

Tit (tit), *sb.*[1] *dial.* (chiefly *Sc.*) [? f. Tit *v.*[1] A sharp or sudden pull; a tug, jerk, twitch.

1530 Hamilton *Prc. Conse.* 1915 Yf bat tres war tha pulled outte As a titte with al be rotes choute. 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xliii. 75 Sa Fortoun mountit neuer man sa hie,.. Bot with ane tit sho turnis the quheill. 1827 Kinloch *Ballad Bk.* 63 He gied the tow a clever tit That brocht her out at the lum. 1881 Paul *Aberdeen.* 111 The cractur' gied a tit, an' afore I kent fat I was about, I was lyin' o' the braid o' my back.

Tit, *sb.*[2] [Goes with Tit *v.*[2]]

1. In phr. **tit for tat** [app. a variation of *tip for tap*, known a century earlier: see Tap *sb.*[2], Tip *sb.*[3], and cf. prec. But perh. wholly or partly onomatopœic.] One blow or stroke in return for another; an equivalent given in retuin (usually in the way of injury, ravely of benefit); retaliation.

The whole phrase is used sometimes as a *sb*, sometimes as *adj.* or *adv.*; also, elliptically or as *interj.*

1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* xxxvii. 96 That is tit for tat in this altrication. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 94/1 That they would not sticke to set his servants at liberties, so he would redeliuer him the youth of the citie, which was nothing else in effect, but tit for tat. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 209 P 3, I was threatened to be answered Weekly Tit for Tat. 1804 J. Quincy in *Life* 181, I shall..give.. what politicians call a Rowland for their Oliver, and what the ladies term tit for tat. 1821 Sainsbury *Dryden* iv. 80 A fair literary tit for tat in return for the *Rehearsal*. 1891 *Daily News* 16 July 5/1 Fair Traders, Reciprocity men, or believers in the tit-for-tat plan of dealing with other nations. 1905 T. A. Stevenson *Tit Vii*, Tit for tat. If I do this for you, will you do something for me?

2. A light stroke or tap; a slap: cf. Tip *sb.*[2]

1808 Jamieson, *Tyte, tit*, *s.* 2. A slight stroke, a tap. 1892 *Hartland Gloss.* s. v., I'll gi'e 'ee a tit under the yur.

3. [onomat.: tit-tat, an imitation of the sound of alternating taps or blows; tit-tat-toe, the beginning of a formula used in 'picking' or fixing upon a person or thing, hence a children's game; also *tick-tack-toe*, *tip-tap-toe*.

In quot. a 1700 imitating the noise made in toddling.

a 1700 H. K. *Dick Comet*, *Creed*, *Tricked*, the aiming of Children to go at first. 1853 Anne Manning *Chetham Hum-Knose* xiii. 211, I played at Tit-tat-to with Joe, and posed him with hard riddles. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 July 7/1 Drawing to be diversified by noughts and crosses and tit tat toe.

Tit, *sb.*[3] Also **tyt**, titte, 6–8 tit, 7 tyt. [app. of onomatopœic origin, as a term for a small animal or object; found also to some extent in Scandinavian and Icel.; cf. Norw. dial. *titta* little girl, *titta* a little fish, trout, sprout, minute growth, little kernel, little ball or marble, Icel. *tittr* a little plug or pin, also, a titmouse (Norw. *tite*): see also Titling, Titmouse, in which *tit* occurs much earlier than by itself.]

1. A name for a horse small of kind, or not full grown; in later use often applied in depreciation or meiosis to any horse; a nag. Now *rare*.

1548 Patten *Exped. Scotl.* D j, He rode on a trottynge tyt well worth a couple of shillynges. 1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 88 b, But such Dennets as are bredde in Spaine though they be littel tittes & yll shapen, they make to be very good of labor. 1598 Florio, *Ridetto*, a little horse, a nagge, a tit, a little Iade. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 518 If you will let them haue anie Tytt or meane Iade to goe before them, and lead the way. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tits*, a Nickname for small Cattle, Horses. 1796 *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3), *Tit*, a little Horse, and some call a Horse of a middling Size a double Tit. 1797 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 328 I kept a curricle and a horse for the ride. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xi, I have as good a tit as ever yeoman bestrode. 1894 Astley *50 Years Life* II. 186 A very promising tit named Woodstock.

† **b.** *fig.* of a person, etc. See also 2. *Obs.*

1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat.* i. i, As to our Hearts, I grant ye, they are as willing Tits as any within Twenty Degrees. *c* 1734 North *Exam.* i. iii. § 40 (1740) 145 As the willing Tits of the Party, and weaker Brethren.

2. A girl or young woman: often qualified as *little*: cf. *chit.* (a) Usually in depreciation or disapproval: esp. one of low character or status, a minx. (b) Sometimes in affection or admiration, or playful meiosis. (Common in 17th and 18th c.; now *low slang*.)

1590 Middleton *Micro-Cynicon* Wks. (Bullen) VIII. 122 He hath his tit, and she likewise her gull; Gull he, trull she. 1606 *Sir G. Gossecappe* iv. ii. in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 69 Hang am Tytts I le pommell my selfe into am. 1606 *Choice, Chance*, etc. (1882) 66 Dol. Come Dol a Tinker, come Dam a Tit. 1693 *Humours Town* 11 My little Tit..loves the Town, as well as my self. 1787 Beckford *Italy* (1834) II. 363 A bevy of young tits dressed out in small Gallic, Lyons style..drew their chairs round us [at an assembly in Madrid]. 1837 T. Creevey *Papers*, etc. (1904) II. 324, I am sure from Lady Tavistock that she dislikes the Queen a resolute little tit.. 1886 Fenn *Master Cerem.* vii, She's a pretty little tit.

† **b.** Rarely applied to a lad or young man. *Obs.*

1599 Marmigne, etc. *Old Love* iii. ii, Must young court tits Play tombays' tricks with her, and he [her husband] lie?

II. 3. A word used in comb. in the names of various small birds as Titlark, Titling, Titmouse, Tomtit, q. v. Used alone, as a shortened form of Titmouse, applied to **a.** any bird of the genus *Parus*, and, more widely, any member of the family *Paridæ*; **b.** With qualification: some birds of other families as the *Bearded tit*: see Titmouse 2 b; *Hill-tit*: see Hill *sb.* 4 f.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tit*, or *Titmouse*, a little Bird.

1824 Marsh Tit (Marsh 4 b). 1831 Bearded Tit (see *reedpheasant*, Reed *sb*.1 14). 1844 [see Coal-Tit]. 1845 Blue-tit (Blue *a*. 12). 1851 Bottle-tit (Bottle *sb*.1 5). 1899 Tennyson *Gerraint & Enid* 375 This, wrens, and all wingless nothings peck him dead! 1880 A. R. Wallace *Isl. Life* ii 90 These are all the European tits, but there are many others. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 1/2 No longer do bands of tits drift through the woods or along the hedgerows. . . Strange . . . that the long tailed tit, the only species of the group that builds its nest in a bush, should be the first to start.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tit-like* adj.; **tit-babbler**, one of several species of hill-tits, esp. *Trichostoma rostratum*; **tit-pipit**, a name of the Titlark or meadow pipit, *Anthus pratensis*; **tit-warbler**, 'a bird of the subfamily *Parinæ*' (Swainson).

1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 26 The . . Babblers, often with a prefix such as Bush-babbler, Shrike-babbler, 'Tit-babbler, . . belong chiefly to the Indian Region. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Mar. 4/2 But all the rest are bustling about in their own restless, "tit-like manner. 1889 in Sargeaunt *Rutimeyer. Compend.* 303 Inhabits the black grouse and "tit-pippit.

Tit, *sb.*4 *techn.* [Of uncertain and possibly diverse origin; in sense 1 perh. related to Tit *sb.*1 or 2; in sense 2 perh. = Trat.]

1. *Nail-making.* A loose piece of steel used to jerk the finished nail out of the bore.

1902 Baring Gould *Nebo the Nailer* ii, Working in the bore is the 'tit' that . . ejects the finished nail. 1902 *Lee. to Knitter*, The 'tit' is a small loose plain piece of steel which is placed in the 'bore' for the purpose of ejecting the nail from the bore after the nail is headed.

2. A small core of metal accidentally left by the shifting of the drill point in boring a hole.

1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clocken.* 129 If the centre is missed a tit is formed which gives trouble

Tit, *sb.*5 [? Infantile variant of Kit *sb.*3] Used as a call to a cat.

1828 *Craven Gloss., Tit*, this, with its adjunct puss, is frequently used for calling a cat. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xvi, 'It must have been the cat, Sarah', said the girl . . 'Puss, puss, puss—tit, tit.'.

Tit, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Editors suggest, in quot. c1400, 'Dear, loved'. In *mod. dial.* Fond: cf. Tid *a.*, Tit-Bit.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1176 Pen whisperly hys hest he hastid to do, Pat angast hym after angardly sore, Turnyt hym to tene & all the tit Rewme. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s. v., When a person is particularly attentive to, or indulgent to another, it is said, 'He is very tit of her'.

Tit, *v.*1 *dial.* (chiefly *Sc.*) Also 4–5 tyt, 4 6 titte; *pa. t.* 4 tite, (tyd), 4–5 tit, titt, tyt, 5 tyte, 7– titted (9 -et); *pa. pple.* 4 tytted, 5 tyt, tytt, 6–7 tit, 7– titted. [Etymology obscure: goes with Tit *sb.*1; see Note below.]

trans. To pull forcibly, to tug; to snatch. Also *intr.* to pull *at*.

13.. *Cursor M.* 15303 (Cott.) His fote ful tite he til him tite [*Gött.* titt], Him schamed it was well sene. *Ibid.* 15837 (Gött.) And als hai fra be erd him [*Trin.* pulde] His berd was all stund. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 603 He tit the bow out of his hand. c1470 Henry *Wallace* vi. 143 Ane maid a scrip, and tyt at his hals suorde: 'Hald will this,' quod he, 'and spek thi word'. c1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* ix. (*Wolf & Fox*) xxiv, The wecht thairof neir tit my tuskis out. 1673 J. Ogo *Hist. Wonders*, etc. 115 Hoo angry he was when ye tittet his taile. 1896 Barrie *Tommy* xxiv. 251 She realised that Miss Kitty was titting at her dress.

†b. To pull *up*, esp. in a halter; hence, to hang. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (Nician) 983 About his nek þai knyt a rape, & tit hym vpe, & left hyme pare. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII. 212 Be he cumin, he sall wa in the nuner; Tytt to the bauk, hangyt to ded rycht thar. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvii. 98 Sum . . nevir fra taking can hald thair hand, Quhill he be tit vp to ane tre. 1513 Bradshaw *Barnabees Prol.* iii. (1818) 12 A piper being here committed, Guilty found, condemn'd and titted.

†c. To lay hold of forcibly, clutch, seize; ? to pull or drag about. *Obs.*

c 1445 Wyntoun *Cron.* IV vii. 1074 His steward made on hym a schot And tyt hym (*v. r.* claucht) hym dourly be þe throte. c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 837 The Golk .ith the Tuchet be the tope, curtrivit his heid. *c* 1472 *Rauf Coilzear* 123 He tyt the King be the nek. *Ibid.* 432 For to towvill me or tit me, thocht loull be my clais, Or I be dantit on sic wyse, my wyfe sallbe lorne.

Tit. (The sense agrees with that of Tight *v.*1, sense 1, but regular Sc. forms of that appear in 14th c. as *tikit, tycht*, and the disappearance of *ch* would be abnormal. It is unlikely that OE. *tyhtan, tihtan*, should have become **titte* in the language of the Danes in England, in accordance with the treatment of *hl* in Orlone itself.]

Tit, *v.*2 Now *dial.* [Goes with Tit *sb.*2: app. an onomatopœic match to Tat *v.*1, the lighter vowel expressing lighter action and sound: cf. *tip* and *tap, pit-a-pat*, etc.]

1. *trans.* and *intr.* To strike or tap lightly, pat, tip.

[Quot. 1589 appears to be a parody of 'Come tit me, come tat me, Come throw a kist at me', quoted of date 1607 under Tat *v.*1 This seems to have been a couplet from an old song, current before 1589.]

1589 [? Lyly] *Pappe w. Hatchet* B j b, Elderton swore hee had rimes lying a steepe in ale, which should marre all your reasons: there is an olde hacker that shall take order for to print them. . . The first begins, Come tit me, come tat me, come throw a halter at me. 1607 [see Tat *v.*1]. 1901 G. Douglas *Ho. vo. Green Shutters* v. 42 He's a brother o' Vol. X.

—eh, .ft-it-ting on his brow)—oh, just a brother o' Dutcken Will Goudie.

2. + *To tit one in the teeth*: to cast in one's teeth, upbraid one *with* (*obs.*); hence *to tit* (simply), to twit, upbraid; *intr.*: to scoff or jeer *at*.

1622 Mabbe tr. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* i. 147 Or that it should be tit in my teeth, that I had beene at the Court, and not seene the King. *Ibid.* ii. 133 They would vpbraid me therewith . . ? Titting and flouting at me. 1629 J. M. tr. *Fougasse's Devout Contempt.* 124 Notwithstanding all this Absalon titted him in the teeth, saying, Is this thy loue to thy friend? 1632 *Lithgow* viii. 346 Dost not mee tit in the teeth with these thy idle memorialls of my Mother. 1891 *Hartland Gloss., Tit*..to twit or taxe. 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., To tit a person about anything

Tit, var. Tet (cf. Titty 3); obs. 3rd sing. pres. of Tide *v.*1; var. Tite *adv.*

Titan1 (tōi·tăn). [a. L. *Titan, -ānem*, name of the elder brother of Kronos, and ancestor of the Titans; also in poetry his grandson, the Sun-god = Hēlios; a. Gr. *Τῑτάν*, in pl. *Τῑτᾶνες*, the Titans, a race of gods expelled by Zeus out of heaven. So Fr., Sp. *Titan*, Pg. *Titão*, It. *Titano*, Du., Ger. *Titan*.]

1. Used (chiefly in poetry) as a name for the Sun-god, Sol, or for the sun personified.

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iii. 5416 Pe dede cors to enclen into Pe Occian, wode Pat Titan was went doun. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* Prol. 33 The assiltrie and goldin chair of price Of Tytan, quhilk at morrow semis reid. 1606 Shakes. *Tr. & Cr.* v. ii. 25 Let Titan rise as early as he dare. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 2 The third of April at Titans first blush [*ed.* 1634 early in the morning] we got sight of Porto Santo. 1667 Milton *Lycidas* 31 Then wo to Mortals ! Titan then exerts His Heat intense, and on our Vitals preys. 1921 Sir E. Ridley in *1916 Cent.* May 870 Till flaming Titan sigh to either Pole Beheld thy empire.

2. a. *Gr. Mythol.* In *sing.* The ancestor of the Titans: see etymology above. In *pl.* a family of giants, the children of Uranus (Heaven) and Gæa (Earth), who contended for the sovereignty of heaven and were overthrown by Zeus.

1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 577 Titan Heav'nly . . Titan Heav'ns first born With his enormous brood, and birthright seis'd By younger Saturn. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., This war lasted ten years; but at length the Titans were vanquished by Jupiter remained in peaceable possession of heaven, and the Titans were buried under huge mountains thrown on their heads. 1838 Bulwer-Lytton *New Pelh.* (1846) II. 189 A race of Titans broken loose from order and warring on God and each other. 1906 G. K. Chesterton *Orthodoxy* viii. (1909) 258 The Titans did not scale heaven; they only laid siege to it.

b. *Ironical. also allusively*, usually denoting a person (mountain, tree, etc.) of gigantic stature or strength, physical or intellectual, a 'giant'; sometimes, one who belongs to the race of 'giants' as distinct from the *Olympians* or 'gods'.

1598 Sorby *P. M. Perth* xcvii. The clan of Titans seemed to be commanded by their appropriate chieftains—. . Ben Lawers, and., Ben Mohr. 1829 — *Anne of G.* vi, The sun was just about to kiss the top of the most gigantic of that race of Titans [the Swiss mountains]. 1838 Emerson *Addr., Lit. Ethics* Wks. (Bohn) II. 205 Men looked . . that nature should reimburse itself by a brood of Titans. 1870 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 260 The ranks of great men are properly divisible, not into thinkers and workers, but into Titans and Operatives. 1903 J. Stewart *Thews in Stark Cont.* i. 22 The weary Titan need not complain too much.

c. Applied descriptively to machines of great size and power; e. g. a dredger, crane, etc.

1896 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 6/4 A novel kind of dredger is in use, consisting of a centrifugal pump, called a 'Titan', which raises the sand together with a certain proportion of water, and discharges it in the barges. 1904 *Times* 29 Jan. 14/2 A titan steam crane will be mounted on deck for moving any of the heavy parts for examination or repair. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 173 These sloping blocks are laid by powerful overhanging, block-setting cranes, called Titans, which travel along the completed portion of the breakwater, on rails, etc., *Titan on Caisson*, etc.

3. *Astron.* Name of the sixth and largest of Saturn's eight satellites.

1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 252 The discovery of the eighth satellite, . . is more than half the diameter of the Earth. 1878 Newcomb *Pop. Astron.* iii. 353 The smallest telescope will show Titan.

4. *attrib.*, or as *adj.*: *transf.* Titanic, gigantic.

1597 Daniel *Civil Wars* v. 762 The rivals of the Gods, the Titan race. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt.* i, As though . . hurled from the hands of Titan giants! 1858 N. J. Lennox *Poems* 24 Titan Ocean, etc., *Titan on Lonic Wave*, Such Swell as theirs have more than Titan strength. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xx. 139 The Titan obelisk of the Matterhorn. 1880 C. Sangster *Hesperus*, etc. 13 Titan strength and queenly beauty.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly in sense 2), as *Titan-born*, *-like* adjs.; also (from 1) + **Titan beam**, a sunbeam.

a 1640 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 44 Whilst eagles stare on Titan beams. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* iii. cv, Their steep alm Was, Titan-like, on daring doubts to pile Thoughts which should call down thunder and the flame Of Heaven. 1819 Bailey *Festus* xxvii. (1852) 367 Thoughts which were once my masters, now I hold In retributive bondage, Titanlike. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 43 Titan-born, to hardy natures Cold is genial and dear. 1904 *Speaker* 28 May 206/2 The Trip-shake and Tumble-tread of Titan-footed Reels.

+ **Titan**2. *Obs. rare.* [ad. F. *titane*, ad. mod.L. Titanium.] a. *Chem.* = Titanium. b. *Min.* = Titanite. Also *attrib.*

1803 in *Trans. Roy. Irish Acad.* (1806) X 17 Rutilite Calcareo-siliceous titan ore of Kirwan. 1828 Webster, *Titan, Titanium*, a metal of modern discovery 1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale).

Titanate (tōi·tănḗt). *Chem.* [f. Titan-ic *a.*2 + -ate4.] A salt of titanic acid.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1954 By calcination with nitre, it (titanium) . . forms titanate of potassa. 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 429 The titanates have not been much studied.

Hence **Titana·tion** ; see quot.

1904 Van Hise in *U. S. Geol. Surv., Monogr.* XLVII. 205 Titanation is the union of titanic acid with base, or the substitution of titanic acid for some combined acid, in either case producing titanates.

Titanesque (tōitănesk), *a.* [f. Titan1 + -esque.] Resembling or having the characteristics of the Titans; colossal, gigantic.

1880 Froude *Carlyle* xx. I. 583 His extraordinary metaphors and flashes of Titanesque humour. 1906 Marie Corelli *Treas. Heaven* xi, Titanesque human figures with threatening arms outstretched.

Titaness (tōi·tănĕs). [f. Titan1 + -ess.] A female Titan; a giantess. Also *fig.*

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vii. vi. 4 So likewise did this Titanesse (Mutability) aspire Rule and dominion to her selfe to gaine by force. T. Ford *Lover Iust.* 82 We can find no place free from the rule of this Titanesse. 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xli, Truth, O Titaness among deities ! 1862 H. Taylor *Home & Adv. Sec.* II. ii. iv. 90 Sir Helene . . rises grandly above all the neighboring chains. This Titaness is robed in imperial hues. 1904 Baring's *Main Curr.* 196 *C. Liv.* V. xii. 168 In that generation of heaven-storming Titans and Titanesses he appears a peculiarly earth-bound creature.

Titanian (tōitē·nian), *a.*1 [f. L. *Titani-us* of or belonging to the Titans + -an.] Of, pertaining to, or like the Titans; Titanic. Also (quot. 1614) of the sun-god; solar, sunlike.

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* i. (1634) 6 The Moone's bright Globe, and Stars Titanian. 1667 Milton *P. L.* i. 198 As whom the Fables name of monstrous size, Titanian, Earth-born. 1688 Cotton tr. *Montaigne* (1711) I iv. 27 The Thracians..fall to shooting against Heaven with Titanian madness. 1778 J. Bryant *Mythol.* III. 76 All these were of the Giant, or Titanian race. 1820 Byron *Man Fate*, iv 1 83 Titanian fabrics, Which point in Egypt's plains to times that have No other record.

+ **Titanian**, *a.*2 *Chem. Obs.* [f. Titani-um + -an.] Of or pertaining to titanium. (Superseded by Titanic *a.*4.)

1828 in Webster. 1846 in Worcester (citing *Ure*).

Titanic (tōitē·nik), *a.*1 [ad. Gr. *τιτανικ-ός*, f. *Τιτᾶν-ες* the Titans: see -ic.]

†1. Of or pertaining to the sun. *Obs rare*—0.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Titanic*,..of or belonging to the Sun. 1658 in Phillips.

2. Pertaining to, resembling, or characteristic of the Titans of mythology; gigantic, colossal; also, of the nature or character of the Titans.

1709 J. Clarke tr. *Grotius' Ch. Relig.* v. ix. (1818) 226 *note*, Some wicked Daemons and (as I may call them) Titanic or Gigantic ones who were rebellious against the true God 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iv. xlvi, We pass The skeleton of her (Rome's) Titanic form. 1834 Keilty tr. *Confessions Emerson* III. 483 He has assailed heaven itself with titanic audacity. 1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* i. i. (1872) I. 6 The figure of Napoleon was titanic.

Titanic, *a.*2 [f. mod.L. Titani-um + -ic 1 b.] Of, pertaining to, or derived from titanium; in *Chem.* applied to compounds in which titanium has its higher valence, as *titanic oxide* (*t. acid*), a white tasteless powder, TiO_2. In *Min., titanic iron-ore* = Ilmenite ; *titanic ochre* = Rutile.

1826 Henry *Elem. Chem.* II. 301 Method of separating titanic acid from oxide of iron. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 682 All volcanic rocks contain a greater or less quantity of titanic iron-ore. 1842 Brande *Chem.* 882 Titanic acid. The peroxide, or titanic acid, exists nearly pure in titanite, or rutilite. 1868 Johnson *Metals* 87 Bessemer metal containing phosphorus may be decarbonized by employing titanic pig-iron, in repeated doses, to eliminate the phosphorus. 1894 Bowkers in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 201 Titanite, or titanic iron (FeTiO3) . . is an ore in which one of the iron molecules of hematite is replaced by the metal titanium.

+ **Titanical** (tōitē·nikăl), *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as Titanic *a.*1 + -al1: see -ical.] = *prec.* 1.

1642 H. More *Song Soul* II. i. xxi, Rash labour, a Titanicall assay To pluck down wisdome from her radiant seat. 1658 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. ii. § 3. 61 A Gigantical and Titanical Attempt to dethrone the Deity.

Hence **Titani·cally** *adv.*, in a titanic manner.

1816 T. Taylor *Pamphleteer* VIII. 57 She is bound in body Promethecically and Titanically. 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq.* vi, A more than Titanically audacious balloonist.

Titanico-, *Chem.*, combining form of Titanic *a.*2, esp. in names of double salts, resulting from the combination of a titanic with another salt.

Titanico-hydric *a.* : see quot. (now *hydrotitanic*).

1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Titanico-hydricus*, applied by Berzelius to a titanic haloid salt...combined with the hydracid of the same halogenous body . . titanichydric.

Titaniferous (tăitănĭ·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. Titan-ium + -i-ferous.] Containing or yielding titanium.

1828 in Webster (citing Cleaveland). 1849 J. Phillips *Geol. Yorksh.* 105 Magnetic sand (oxydulated titaniferous iron). 1856–61 Brande *Chem.* (ed. 5) 872 Titaniferous Oxide of Iron, which is more abundant than rutilite, may be used as a source of titanium. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 426/1 Schorlomite (Peroxitanite). . Perhaps a titaniferous species.

Titanious (taitā·nĭəs), *a. rare.* [f. TITANI-UM + -OUS.] **a.** *Min.* Containing or combined with titanium. **+b.** *Chem.* Obs. f. TITANOUS.

1803 TR. ROSE *Humboldt's Trav.* III xxix. 169 Rocks... charged with oxidulated and titanious iron, are probably of similar origin.

Titanism (tai·tănĭz'm). [a. F. *titanisme* (*?a* 1825 in Littré): see -ISM.] The character of a Titan. **a.** Revolt against the order of the universe. **b.** Titanic force or power.

1867 M. ARNOLD *Celtic Lit.* Wks. 1903 V. 126 Titanism as we see it in Byron. 1895 *Athenæum* 29 Oct. 566 Their dignity of expression, their melancholy Titanism of feeling. 1900 *J. Ker*, July 128 Echoes of Schopenhauer's Pessimism, of Nietzsche's Titanism. 1902 *Ibid.* Oct. 565 He has a good deal that is fanciful to say of the Celtic Titanism with its 'indomitable reaction against the despotism of fact'. 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* xi. II 123 The soul is filled with a Titanism that would achieve a *tour de force* upon a higher plateau, where the music of humanity is no longer sad but triumphant.

Titanite (tai·tănəit). *Min.* [ad. Ger. *titanit* (Klaproth, 1795), f. TITAN-IUM + *-it*, -ITE 1; named from its containing the metal titanium.]

1. A mineral composed chiefly of calcium titanosilicate, $CaO.TiO_2.SiO_2$; also called *sphene*.

Iron is present in varying amounts, sometimes also manganese and yttrium.

1858 DANA *Min.* (1868) 385 Titanite occurs in imbedded crystals in granite, gneiss, mica, schist, syenite [etc.]. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x. 140 Sphene (titanite) crystallises in the monoclinic system.

+2. Erroneously applied by Kirwan to the mineral now called RUTILE, a form of titanium dioxide, which he took to be an element. *Obs.*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II 330 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 349 Among the metals, are overlooked the Tellurite ..and Titanite. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 430 Titanium is obtained from a mineral long known by the name of Titanite, or Menachanite.

+Titanitic, *a. Min. Obs. rare.* [f. prec. + -IC.] = TITANIO-.[2]

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II 330 [Titanite] melted ..with 5 times it's weight of mild Fixt Alkali. When dissolved in boiling water, it soon let fall a white substance...This I call Titanitic Calx. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* III 331 Titanitic Acid.

Titanium (taitē·nĭəm). *Chem.* [f. Gr. Τῑτᾶν-ες the Titans (see TITAN[1]) + -IUM. Named by Klaproth 1795, on the analogy of URANIUM previously named by him.

Cf. Beitr. z. Chem. Kenntn d. Mineralkörper I 214 Diesem zufolge will ich den Namen, wie bei dem Uranium ge-schehen, aus der Mythologie...entlehnen, und benenne also dieses neue Metallgeschlecht, *Titanium*.]

One of the rare metals, never found free in nature, but obtainable as an iron-grey powder with a metallic lustre. It belongs to the same group as zirconium, cerium, and thorium. Symbol Ti; atomic weight 48·1 (O = 16).

Discovered by Klaproth as a constituent of a mineral (now called Rutile) from Boinik in Hungary. The same metal had been previously discovered by M'Gregor in a mineral (now called Ilmenite) found in Manaccan in Cornwall, and had been named by him *Menachanit* (*Crell's Chem. Ann.* 1791, I. 119).

1796 PEARSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI 406 *note*, A new metal, named Titanium, lately announced in the German Journals. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 393 The substance from which titanium is extracted is a red schorl, found chiefly in Hungary. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 430 The oxide of titanium was discovered by Mr. Gregor in 1781 in an ore found in the valley of Menachan in Cornwal, but metallic titanium was not produced till 1795 by Mr. Klaproth and Hecht. 1858 JOHNSON *Metals* 28 A small quantity of titanium improves the quality of steel

b. attrib. *Titanium green*, ferrocyanide of titanium, a green pigment precipitated by ferrocyanide of potassium from a solution of titanic chloride (Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 849). *titanium sand*, pulverulent titaniferous iron ore.

Titano-[1], a. Gr. *τῑτᾶνο-*, combining form of Τῑτάν, TITAN[1], in **Titanolater**, an admirer of titanic attributes; so **Titanolatry** [-LATRY]; **Titanomachy** [-MACHY], the warfare of the Titans; **Titanosaur**, *s.* **Titanosaurus** [Gr. *σαῦρος* lizard], a gigantic fossil dinosaur from the chalk; **Titanotheroid**, *a.* and *sb.* [-THEROID], an anglicized **titanothere** [cf. F. *titanothère*], an extinct genus of ungulates from the Tertiary formation, resembling gigantic rhinoceroses; hence **Titanotherian**, *a.*, of or pertaining to the genus *Titanotherium*; **Titanothe·rioid**, *a.*, resembling or allied to this genus; also as *sb.*

1892 HARE *Mission Comf.* 60 Considered as a higher pitch of heroism by the 'Titanolaters. 1867 *Hare's Guesses, Mem.* 47 A protest against what he called the 'Titanolatry paraded in them. 1887 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev.* June 760 The great myth of the 'Titanomachy. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Mar. 7/1 In Colorado have been found great deposits of the bones of 'titanosaurs, the biggest land animals that ever existed. They grew to be 65 ft. long and stood 40 ft. high when erect upon their hind legs. 1881 LUBBOCK in *Nature* 1 Sept. 406/2 Marsh has made known to us the 'Titanosaurus, of the American (Colorado) Jurassic beds. 1869 DANA *Man. Geol.* 315 The 'Titanotheres...having some relations to the modern Tapir. *Ibid.* 532 White River or 'Titanotherian beds. 1890 *Nature* 13 Feb. 347/1 These 'Titanotherioids appear to have been most nearly allied to the Rhinoceroses among existing forms. 1865 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms*, '*Titanotherium*,...a large herbivorous mammal occurring in the Lower Miocene beds of the Missouri district.

Titano-[2] (taitā·nō), combining form of TITANIUM (and TITANITE), used in the names of chemical and mineral compounds, as *titano-cyanide*, *-ferrite*, *-fluoride*, *-silicate* (= *silico-titanate*); **Titanoniobite**, a variety of olivine (chrysolite) containing titanic acid[1] (Chester); **Titanomorphite**, an uncertain alteration product, near titanite (Chester); + **Titano-oxide** quot.

1880 *Nature* XXI 425 Under the name of 'Titanomorphite, Mr. von Lasaulx describes a new lime-titanite from the gneiss of the Eulenspiegel. 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug. 211/3 Titanomorphite crystallizing in the oblique system. 1800 MURRAY *Pharm. Nov.*, *Titano-oxidum*, term by Berulant for a combination of titanium with oxygen: a 'titanoxide.

‖ **Titanos.** *Alch. Obs. rare.* Also -us. [a. Gr. *τῑτανος* gypsum, chalk, white earth.] = MAGNESIA 1.

1736 CHAUCER *Can Yeom. Prol. & T.* 901 Take the stoon that Titanos men name. Which is that quod he? Magnasia is the same Seyde Plato. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* iii (MS. Harl. 853 fo. 4 (1589) If 30 b), Chawer-rekeneth how Titanos is the same in the Cannon his tale. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witches* xiv. ii. (1886) 295 The end is, to alteine unto the composition of the philosophers stone, called Alixer, and to the same called Titanos.

Titanous (taitā·nəs), *a. Chem.* [f. TITAN-IUM + -OUS.] Containing titanium, spec. in its lower valence, as *titanous oxide*, sesquioxide of titanium, Ti_2O_3; contrasted with TITANIC 2.[2]

1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 206 The oxides of titanium correspond to those of tin; viz. titanous and titanic oxides. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 842 Titanous oxide dissolves in acids, forming violet solutions. 1873 — *Elements' Chem.* (ed. 11) 448 Titanous fluoride is obtained as a violet powder by igniting potassio-titanic fluoride in hydrogen gas.

Titar (tā·tər), *Sc. Ind.* [Imitative, cf. *titar, utar*.] Native name of the Grey Francolin, or 'Grey Partridge' of India, *Francolinus pondicerianus*.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1898 BLANFORD *Fauna Brit. India, Birds* IV. 139 The Grey Partridge, Titar, Kamtar, Gora-titar.

Tit-bit (tĭt·bĭt), **tid-bit** (tĭd·bĭt). [In 17th c., *tyd bit, tid-bit*, f. TID *a.* + BIT; later also *tit-bit*, perh. after compounds of TIT *sb.*[3]]

1. A small and delicate or appetizing piece of food; a toothsome morsel, delicacy, *bonne bouche*.

a. c1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1885) III 25 A tyd bit, I.e. a specially merrell reserved to eat at last. 1701 COLLIER *M. Aorvil* (1726) 13 To be always loading the table, and eating of tid-bits. 1755 *Connoisseur* No. 87. (1774) III. 123 For fear any tid-bit should be snapped up before him, he snatches them hastily. 1834 L. REDDING *Ann. by Seine* 185 The sturgeons, the finest salmons, and other tid-bits of the fishery. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 436/2 [The coon] Many many a tid-bit by means of his sharp nose and bright eyes.

b. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. xlvi, He promis'd double Pay ..to any one that should bring him such a Tit-bit piping-hot. 1707 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* Postscr. ix, How John pamper'd Esquire South with Tit-bits, till he grew snatchee of his Victuals. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amus.* 363 To save such tarts and tit bits. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est.* XXV, No nurse in half-a-dozen counties could make such delicate tit-bits of baked chicken specially picked out for her.

b. fig.; *spec.* a brief and isolated interesting item of news or information. Hence in *pl.*, name of a periodical consisting of such items.

a. 1735 FIELDING *Eurydice* i. 1, My farce is an Oglio of tid-bits. 1776 FOOTE *Capuchin* iii. Wks. 1799 II. 401 A fine girl as I live! too nice a tid bit for an appetizer. 1883 C. READE in *Harper's Mag.* June 94/1 He furnished me several mineral facts useful in my printed works.

b. 1798 *Weekly Mag.* 31 Aug. 72/2 Read them [women] are Tit Bits. *a* 1824 *Last Act* Prol. in *New Brit. Theatre* II. 261 A new tit bit fresh from some author's brain. 1887-9 J. A. SYMONDS *What I remember* II. vi. 100 During the singing of the well-known tit-bits of any opera.

c. attrib.

1767 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiph.* (1774) 96 We expedited ambassadors with plenary powers to procure us buttered buns, ..tart tit-bit tartlets. 1820 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. 167 Such dainty little schemes—such tit-bit thoughts. 1900 *Prof. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) June 340 The danger...is that it should lead to the application of the tit-bits method to the teaching of geography.

Hence **Tit-bitical**, **Tit-bitty** *adjs.* (*nonce-uses.*), of the nature of, consisting or full of tit-bits.

1889 GURNEY *Tertium Quid* II. 24 He is really the titbittiest of composers. 1890 *Speaker* 5 Apr. 360/1 Those fantastic shortcomings of the tit-bitical kind...now so common. 1890 J. G. MILLAIS *Life Sir J. E. Millais* I. iii. 81 Every tit-bitty paper...repeated the tale.

Tit-coboro. *Sc. Obs.* Also teet-bo (Jam.). [First element perh. Sc. *teet* vb., to peep, sb. a peep, a glance; second perh. = *boh!* interj.: cf. *keek-bo* (KEEK v. 3.).] The childish game of *bo-peep* or *peep-bo*. Also reduplicated, *titbore tatbore* (cf. *tit tat*).

16.. FORBES *Disc. Perverse Deeity* 4 (Jam.) What is this, but (as children in their sporting, childishly practise and more childishly speak) to play titbore tatbore with us? 1825 JAMIESON s.v., In Aberdeenshire...the phrase *Titbo tatbo* is still used by some old people.

Titch, dial. form of TOUCH.

Titchie, titchy, obs. and dial. ff. TETCHY.

Tite (tĭt), **tit** (tĭt), *adv.* (*a.*) *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: *a.* 3- tite, 4-5 tyt, tyte(, 4-8 tyte, 4-9 tit. *β.* 3-5 tid, tyd, 8 tide. *γ.* 4 tyte, tite, tithe, 5 tyght(e. Compared *bitter, titlest*: see TITTER *adv.*

TITHABLE.

[From Scandinavian: cf. ON. *títt* adv., 'frequently, often', neuter of *tíðr* adj., 'frequent, eager', OSw. *tīdt* 'repeatedly, quickly' (Södervall II. 627), Norw. and Sw. dial. *itit* 'quickly' (Aasen, Rietz), the development being 'repeatedly, at short intervals, quickly'. The γ-forms are app. erroneous spellings.] Quickly, soon. *Obs. exc. as in c.*

a 1225 (implied in TITLY). *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxvi. 2 Als worms of grenes tite bi sal bai. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18407 Pai war transfigurd als tite (*Land* 1338) Was neuer i-wit sua to quite. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 13235 Archers ..on Kenwyns sayen ful tit. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 131 But truly tit hadde pat quene take hire to rede. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1726 Full tid in hire tene tumys he be qwell. *Ibid.* 8001 Kelor cald him tit full tyd. ?*c* 1420 *Sir Cleges* 901 Goo take..Full tyghte without tyrryng! *c* 1450 *Merlinhad* 150 in *Macro Plays* 6 Felouse, go we hens tyght! 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* i. iv. A iv, That shal gammer, swythe and tyte, and sone be here agayn. ?1618 in Drake *Eboracum* i. vi. (1736) 292 The serjeants shall bring sufficient distress to the court, such as will most disease him and the tittest will gar him answer.

+b. *As, all, also tit, als tit, etc.*: as soon as, as quickly, immediately. (Cf. *F. aussitôt*.) also ON. *semtidast* with all speed, at once, immediately.)

[*c* 1300-1450: see ALSTITE, ASTITE.] 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1213 Quer-tok hem, as tyd, tult hem of andeles. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVI. 61, I shal telle pe wat I sei, pei (*C.* tyte, tid) what pis tree hatte. 14.. *Lybeaus Disc.* 784 Than seyde Lybeaus al so tyte [*c.* 24.. *Tundale's Vis.* 686 And als tyte [*var.* tyd] was he in hale. 1425 *Wyntoun's Cron. Portugal* 650 To the ground he felle ave tyght. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* iii. (Shaks. Soc.) 38 Ha don, and answere me as tyght. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xi. 219 We shalle make stryfe as tyght.

c. *As tite . . as*, as soon . . as, as readily, willingly, or well . . as. *dial.*

1587 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 322, I may as tite be a ladye as thou a lord. 1596 *Shr.* iv. iii. 52 Will you go as tite? 1598 *Cumberld. Gloss.*, 'I'd as tite dan't as nut'.

+d. as *adj.* Quick, swift. (*rare* and *doubtful.*)

a 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6718 Menelaus, And Thelamon the tote kyng with theire tite batels. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II 258 Tytest that tyme he wes of ony vther Agane Modred. *Ibid.* 305 Oswald, that's my tytest of clather. 1568 Rosa *Helenore* i. 32 Wi' weet an wind nae tyte into my teeth, That it was like to cut my very breath.

Tithe, obs. pres. 3rd sing. of TIDE *v.*; obs. erron. f. TIGHT *a.* Ptcl. obs. form of TITLE, TITTLE.

Tit·tely, tit·tly, *adv. Obs.* or *dial.* Forms: *a.* 3 tidlike, 3-4 tidliche, 4 tidly, 5 tydely. *β.* 4 titli, titlike, 4-5 titly, tyttely, 5 tytly, -lye, 5, 8 titely. *γ.* 4 tiztly, -li. [f. TITE, TIT *adv.* + -LY[2].] Quickly, speedily, smartly; soon. *As titely* (cf. F. *aussitôt*), immediately.

a. a 1225 *Juliana* 38 Pe leue hire..swingen hit swiftliche abuten ant tidliche turnen. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3353 Tidlike hem was bat water wane, Dor he grucheden for firist hane. 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 174 Hi ladde hem tidly in bi de ban. 1460 *Paston Lett.* I. 528, I trust to God to com tydely i now. *c* 1466 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 991 Tent bedir tydely, wife, and counsaile.

β. a 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 2518 His sword he drouy titly. 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 7 Tend yee tytely to mee & take goode leede. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2528 Tidliche schulde pei be take. *Ibid.* 3694 Pei tilly turned ayen. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3006 These tythandes full titely told were to Paris. *a* 1500-10 *Alexander* 888 Herandes.. Tuschis titly [*Dubl. MS.* titely] par take. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 223 in *Macro Plays* 84 With my tyre & with my tayl, tytly to tere. *c* 1440 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lancash. Dial.* (1862) 27 Ons cott com till 'eh, and seyd 'Rimes be rot, tittely.

γ. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3476 Tiztli al here tene was turned in-to ioye. *Ibid.* 3506. *Ibid.* 4116.

Titengis, obs. form of TIDINGS.

Titer, var. TITRE; obs. f. TITTER *v.*[2]

+Tith, *a., adv. Obs.* App. a dial. or colloquial variant of TIGHT *a.* or THIGHT *a.*

1618 Fletcher *Legend Doctor* iii. 1, This [loss] is not so strongly built; but she's good mettle, Of a good stirring strain too; she goes tith, sir. 1619 — *Mons. Thomas* ii. ii. Thou..Then take a Widow, A good stand-mouth, that tith. *Ibid.* i. iii. [see Tew 2].

Tithable, *a.* and *sb.* Also 5-8 tythable, 5-9 titheable, 6-8 tytheable. [f. TITHE *sb.*[2] + -ABLE.]

1. Of a place: Subject to the payment of tithes.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 56 Of heys, corn, wode, fuyte, wolle, chese,..& of all manere thynges tythable. 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw. VI*, c. 13 § 3 Any beastes or other cattell tytheable. 1629 Sir J. SEMPL *Sacrilege Vindicted* App. 39 By Tradition from their Fathers, all things growing out of the earth, and fit for mans meat, are Titheable. 1632 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 100 Mines are not titheable by the lawe because they doe not renovate. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* 181 304 This Piece of Land is Tythe-free, That Piece is Tytheable. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 77 The young of those, which are titheable, pay at the time of their being weaned.

2. Liable to pay tithes, *rare*.

1702 R. BEVERLEY *Virginia* iv. v. § 88. 218 The Levies..are a certain Rate or Proportion of Tobacco charged upon the Head of every titheable Person...They call all Negroes above sixteen Years of age titheable, be they male or female; and all white Men of the same Age. But Children and white Women are exempted from all Manner of Duties.

3. *absol.* as *sb.* One who or that which is subject to payment of tithes.

1680 *Virginia Stat.* (1823) II. 488 It is declared ... that such servants soe unsold ought not to be llated as tythables that yeare. **1775** A. BURNABY *Trav.* 22 There are a hundred and five thousand tithables, under which denomination are included all white males from sixteen to sixty. **1868** *Examiner* 810/1 From various tenants and tithables he [the archbishop] receives some 25,000*l.* a-year. **1893** *Nation* (N.Y.) 27 Apr. 309/2 The population of a Virginian county...was probably considerably more than three times as great as its number of tithables.

Tithal (tai·dăl), *a. rare.* [f. TITHE *sb.*1 + -AL: cf. *tidal.*] Of or pertaining to tithes.

1880–3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2365 The principal tithal rules are as follows.

Tithand(e, -ans, obs. forms of TIDING, -e.

Tithe (taiđ), *a.*1 and *sb.*1 Forms: *a.* 1 teoxoða, etc. (see TENTH A. 1 *a*), 3 tiȝeðe, tiȝðe, 4 tyþe, 4–5 tipe, (5–7 tyth, (thiethe), 6–7 tith, 7 tythe), 4– tithe, tythe. *β.* 1 teoða, etc. (see TENTH A. 1 *β*), 3 teȝþe, 3–4 tȝþe, 5–6 tethe, (5 theth(e, 6 teyth). [Early ME. *tiȝeðe, tiȝðe*, ME. *tiþe, tyþe* = OE. *teogoþa, teoþe*, forms of the numeral TENTH, which as a substantive has a specialized sense, in which this form has been retained, while the adj. has become *tenth*. For the general sense- and form-history see TENTH A. 1 *a*, *β*, B. 1. Cf. also THIND, the specialized northern form.]

A. adj. Tenth. †**a.** Of order: see TENTH A. 1 *a*. *Obs.* **b.** Of a division or part; in ME. esp. in *tithe deal*. In modern use, since 16th c., app. taken anew from the sb., 2. 3.

a. *c* **1250** *Gen.* & *Ex.* 895 Habraim saf him be tiȝðe del Of alle [h]is bigete. *c* **1330** *Arth.* & *Merl.* (Kölbing) 5270 Erl Dees sone ..þe ix. was ..i Grifles so was he, Wit he was & noble swiþe. *c* **1380** *Wril. Poems* 1346 Ne þe tiþedel of hire atir to telle nepir. *c* **1395** Tyþe[see TENTH A. 3]. **1377** LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xv. 480 Persounes and prestes þat han her wiȝe here, þe tiȝde del pat rewemen hawe vpkyn. *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* 24 Alle þo þat ȝeuyn þe tythe schef to be reperys for here hyre, in takyng vp here cost for þe rep[ar]ac & ȝeuyn þe xj schef for þe tythe.

b. **854–972** Tooda *Leas* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III. 3. **1297**, **1387** Tȝþe[see TENTH A. 3].

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* v. iii. 89 One good woman in ten Madam...: Weed finde no fault with the tithe woman. **1606** — *Tr.* & *Cr.* II. ii. 19 Every tythe soule 'mongst many thousand dismes. Hath ha slaine. **1814** *Hermit in the married l.* i. in *New Brit. Theatre* IV. 239 Why the veriest shrew...cannot muster a tythe part of the vagaries which abound in my composition. **1872** *Fortn. Rev.* 1 July 90 We have not space to follow Dr. Newman through a tithe part of his illustrations.

B. *sb.* Absolute use of adj.: cf. TENTH B.

In OE. the ordinal *teoða*, pl. *teoðan*, was so used: see TENTH B. 1 *b*.

1. The tenth part of the annual produce of agriculture, etc., being a due or payment (orig. in kind) for the support of the priesthood, religious establishments, etc.; *spec.* applied to that ordained by the Mosaic law, and to that introduced in conformity therewith in England and other Christian lands. (The latter sense appears first in quots.)

a. in *sing.*

a **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 83 Hit giuen her tiþe þe noht for to hauen beuene blisse, ac for to hauen here be hereword of eorðliche richeise. *c* **1230** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 10 He [Adelwolf] was first of Englond, þat ȝaf God his tithe. **1362** LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VII. 87 For of my Corn-pik and Catel þou Canuþ þe Tybe. *a* **1425** *Cursor M.* 1067 (Trin.) For þes tithe [*Land* tythe] þat þai dalt, Caym..To his brobere ire bare. **1535** COVERDALE *Neh.* III. 10 Beyonge euery Tythe to my haune. **1551–2** *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 304 John Crowther oweth ..The 5th of his hoys. **1611** BIBLE *Ecclus.* xxvii. 30 And all the tithe of the land ..is the Lords. **1671** BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 185 It being uncertaine in it selfe, whether Abraham gaue or receiued Tithe. **1771** FRANKLIN *Autobiog.* Wks. 1840 I. 54 My father intending to devote me, as the tythe of his sons, to the church. **1831** *Tuscola Herald* 1 July 3/3 There were three heifers to be canted [sold by auction] for the benefit of McCulloch *Taxation* (ed. iv. 1852) 180 It will be seen that half the cultivated land of Great Britain is unaffected by tithe. **1884** J. TAIT *Mind as Matter* (1892) 206 The last exemption of restitution...manifested by the Jews related to the tythe.

b. *c* **1450** *Godstow Reg.* 43 He graunted & gaf to the holy mylcchons a-foresayde x tethe of bys too Mulns of Sewekeworth [= Seacourt] in corne, money, & fyashes.

b. chiefly in *plural*, including the various amounts thus due or received.

a. *c* **1200** *Vices & Virt.* 139 Chierche-liȝnges, tiȝþes, ne offrendes, ne almesses. *c* **1250** *Gen.* & *Ex.* 1628 Her ic sal offrendes here don And tiȝdes wel ȝelden her-upon. *c* **1386** WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 313 We reden not where he took tythes as we don. *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol.* 539 Hire tithes payde he ful faire and wel Bothe of his propre swynk and his catel. **1388** WYCLIF *Gen.* xiv. 20 And Abram ȝaf tithis of alle thingis to hym [1382 And he ȝaue hym dymes of alle thingis]. **1483** CAXTON *Cato* g 3 b, The tythes whyche they owen to God and the holy chyrche. **1492** in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 64, I ȝiue to the hye alter for oblited thiethes a newe altare clothe. **1562** R. Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 23 The Tythes of wine in Gloucestershire, was in divers Parishes considerably great. *a* **1680** *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) II. 56 A donation of all the tythes and other casualties. **1762** BURN *Poor Laws* 9 The whole tithes of the diocese were then paid to the bishop. **1850** KINGSLEY *Alt. Locke* xi, His own tithes here aren't more than thirty pounds.

b. *a* **1200** Teoþan [see TENTH B. 1 *b*]. *c* **1440** *Eng. Cong. Irel.* 69 Euery cryatyn man lawfully pay his thethis. *c* **1450** *Godstow Reg.* 46 Certan possessions, tethys, dewtwys & othyr thyngys. **1537** in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 397 Every shippe..shall paye half tethes to the Colladge of all suche fishe as they shall take.

c. Variously qualified:

Agistment tithe, *l. of agistment*, see AGISTMENT 4 f; *coarse t.*, *great t.*, *grain t.*, *hay t.*, tithe of young live stock; *great t.*, the chief prelatial tithes, as corn, hay, wood, and fruit; also called *large t.*; *mixed t.*, see MIXED *ppl. a.* 11, and quots. there; *parochial t.*, small or vicarial tithes; *personal t.*, tithe of the produce of labour or occupation; *petty t.*, *privy t.*, *small t.*; *predial t.*, see PREDIAL. *a.* 2 *b*, and quots there; *rectorial t.*, tithes pertaining to the rector of the parish, the great tithes; *small t.*, such predial tithes as are not great tithes, together with the personal and mixed tithes; *vicarial t.*, tithes pertaining to the vicar of the parish, the small tithes.

1464 [see PREDIAL *a.* 2 *b*] **1530**, **1765** [see PRIVY *a.* 8]. **1532**, *a* **1534**, **1572** [see MIXED *ppl. a.* 11]. **1532–58** *Mod. Laws Eng.* II. iv. (1638) 169 Some..say there is no tith but it is either a prediall tith, or a personal tith. **1546** *Yorks. Chantry Surrenders* (Surtees) 228 The sayd incumbent hathe..all offeryngs and petty tythes. **1589** *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 51 For the smale or pryve tythes of Hetton iijl vjs vjd. **1710** BRADLEY *Wks. Husb.* (1727) I. 265 Though it be the practice in setting out of Personal Tithes to separate the Charges from the Profits, yet there was never any such thing known in Compositions with Impropriators for the vicarial tithes, which were payable on the 29th September. **1801** MALT *Tithe Deeds C.B. Kings.* (1862) 4 Parochial tithe, commonly called Rectorial tithe, is the ancient property of the Church of England. **1802** BURTON *Bk. Hunter* (1863) 204 The Bishop of Lichfield ..was Dean of Durham, and owner of the great tithes of the parish. **1829** LAWSON in *Land Agent's Record* 6 Apr. 316 In parishes where the great or rectorial tithes remain devoted to the Church, we find a great variety of rates.

2. In more general sense: Any levy, tax, or tribute of one tenth. *Saladin tithe*: see *Saladine tithe* (SALADINE *a.*).

1560 HOLLAND *Livy* v. xxv. 196 As for the collation and gathering of a small quantitie, rather than a tithe, he [Camillus] said nothing of it. **1638** THORLWALD *Greece* II. xi. 64 To delay the expence of these and his other undertakings, he [Dionysius] laid a tithe on the goods of his subjects. **1791** DIXON *Tenure* III. xiii. 129 The admirals took tithe on every ship and cargo seized at sea.

3. A tenth part (of anything); = TENTH B. 1; now chiefly hyperbolical: a very small part.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vi. cciv. 223 He slewe alway ix. and saued the x. and yet..he eft agayne tythed agayne the sayd tythe, & slewe with the swerde. **c 1530** Knyghtes Tale Wisdom, Tythe or tenth part, *decuma*. **1589** NASHE in *Greene's Menaphon* Pref. (Arb.) 21 No Colledge in the Towne was able to compare with the Academie of Cambridge. **1828** MAYHEW *Observ. Art Peace* Wks. 1851 IV. 376 These illiterate denouncers never paralleled so much of any Age as would contribute to the tithe of a Century. **1870** WILKES *Gerv.* (1809) IV. 107 A little parish church, with about a tythe of the people who frequent our chapel **1836** SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1852) 341 A tythe of the legislature. **1858** ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* I. 45 The tithe of the spoil was forty talents of silver. **1898** RICHTER *Lessons* 45 From a woodcut some thousand impressions may easily be taken; but from a copperplate only a tithe of that number. **1872** BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xix, I cannot tell you a tithe of what he said.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Due or paid as tithe. See also TITHE-BARN, etc.

c **1450** *Godstow Reg.* 318 Nicholas Iordan paid for the tythe hey, qd. ob. **1455** *Rolls of Parlt* V. 307/2 In recompense for the tithe venison in the Forest of Wyndesore. **1555** W. TURNER *Spir. Physick* 50 b, With muche shame, they come with tythe pygges by their tayles, with tythe egges, and tythe hemp and flaxe. **1609** DEKKER *Ghost Forty-eight.* III. 334 All the Tithe Grain, Hay, Wooll and Lambs. **1795** *Museum Rust.* III. ii. 274 Let him by no means attempt to buy tythe barley, for that he is sure is mixed. **1848** FULLER *Hist. of Tithes* v. (1856) 144 Such dues is not due of common right, but by particular custom only.

b. Of or pertaining to tithes, as *tithe-bill*, *-bond*, *-charge*, *-claim*, *commutation*, *-map*, *-monger*, *-proprietor*, *-publican*, *-right*, *-system*, *-taker*, *-tax*, etc., as *tithe-collector*, *-commutation*, *farmer*, *-gatherer*, *-giving*, *-hating*, *-holder*, *-owner*, *-payer*, *-paying*, *-redemption*, *-stealer*, *-taker*; *tithe-free* adj. See also TITHE-BARN, -MAN, -PROCTOR.

1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 708 Delate concerning the Quakers **1772** *Ann. Reg.* 1 Tithe-bonds, and Tithe-compositions. **1836** *Tithe Commutation Act* (pub. Knight) 1 Tithe-commutation Bill (England), introduced, Feb. 9; passed, Aug. 13, 1836. **1870** A. YOUNG *Tour Irel.* I. 217 These tythe farmers are a bad set of people. **1778** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1824/2 An Estate..., well wooded, and 3 Tythe-free. **1591** *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 66 Spente by the tythe getherares, v*s*. **1792** A. YOUNG *Travels France* 433 When the state..permits the cultivators to become the prey of a tythe-gatherer, or loads them with the support of the poor. *a* **1693** *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xlviii. 386 The Edecimation and 10th hailing of their Goods. **1785** PALEY *Mor. Philos.* vi. xi. 636 This commutation..might..secure to the tithe-holder a complete and perpetual equivalent for his interest.

1902 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 119 The tithe-maps constructed on all sorts of scales. **1647** *Husbandm. Plea agst. Tithe* 23 Calves, milk, lambe..and all other things that the Tithe-mongers will have to be tithable. **1805** DICKSON *Pract. Agricc. I.* 468 The tithe-owner refused three guineas per acre for the tithe of the barley. **1621** BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 215 Appointed for the Rendes-sous of Tithe-takers, and Tithe-payers. *Ibid.* 185 In the matter of Tithe-paying vnto the Priests of the Gospell. **1863** FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* iv. iv. (1876) 508 It is quite possible that tithe-proprietors may be ultimately injured by this commutation. **1657** J. WATTS *1 ind. Ch. Eng.* 157 Forced to pay the same vnto Tythe-Lambeans and Tythe-Rectors. **1708** CROWNE *Kreum. on Polly* I iij, How warlyke..the good vicares can strive for theyr tythe right. **1712** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 122 P 7 The Squire has made all his Tenants Abbots and Tithe-Stealers. **1890** *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 1 Mar. 2/4 The French-Canadians are beginning to relief against the tithe system, which, in the interest of the Catholic Church, takes a large portion of the farmers' products.

+Tithe, *sb.*2 *Obs.* [OE. **tigoþ* fem., contr *tiđ* (obl. case *tiđe*) :—OTeut. **tigiþâ*. Not known outside English.] A granting; a concession, boon. *Rune-title.* : see RUNE B.

a **900** tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III. xii [xiv.] (1890) 196 Monig oðer uncymre hors. þæt wit mealton þearfum to tiđðe sellan. *c* **1000** *Ælfric Hom.* I. 384 Fela wunda ȝelumpon..Nuh þara Hælendes tiđðe. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 201 Pat he ..sife us bene tuðe.

+Tithe, *a.*2 *Obs.* [OE. *tigða, tiþa, -e, f. tigð*, TITHE *sb.*2] To which a concession or grant is made; succeeding in prayer or beseeching.

a **900** tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV xxx. [xxix.] (1890) 372 Þæt he was from Dryhtne tiđa þære bene, be he bæd. *c* **1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 22 Ealles þæs þe ge biddaþ se bodiaþ tiþa ȝyf ge ȝelyfaþ. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 27 We mugen mid one worde bene þrie þing bidden and ben bene tuðe. *Ibid.* 129 Þat he ȝeue word þe we un ure bede seien be tuðe alle halegen.

+Tithe, *v.*1 *Obs.* Forms: 1 tixþian, tyxþian, 1–2 tiþian, 2 teiþian, 2–3 tiðon, tuþon (*u*), 3 tythe. Pa. t. and pple. (*north.*) 4 tid(d, tyd(e [OE. *tigþian* :—**tigiþôjan*). 1. *trans.* TITHE *sb.*2]

To grant, concede, bestow.

893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* VI. xxxix. § 1 þa oferhogode he þæt he him tiȝþade. *a* **900** tr. *Bæda's Hist* III. xv. [xvi] (1890) 220 Ne hine non oðer ȝeman his bene tyȝþan wolde. *c* **1000** *Ælfric Hom.* II. 114 Ic wat nu..hu[ilc]ne we me wenda tiðian. *c* **1160** *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 22 Eow is eall ȝe-tiðad þ[æ]r ȝe ȝetiðiaþ. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 135 God haued here þene leode, and tiðed hit here to ȝeme. *c* **1205** LAYAM 307 Leafdi..tuðe me mine bone to þone eadi sune. **1297** R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2474 Ac o þing þeiholde hadde he þat þon me woldest tiþe. *c* **1300** *Havelok* 1 Þat he tiȝþede his þe tid [*Göll.* tiddi] þi bon. *c* **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiii. (*George*) 829 Pat god hir sakine had hym tyde for þaim þat hyme worchyp dyde.

Hence **+Tithing** *vbl. sb.*, thing granted, reward.

c **1275** *Passion. Semp.* 7 in *O. E. Misc.* 101 Pat..he vs shere of be tybing þat sunfule schulle an-vnder-fonge.

Tithe (taiđ), *v.*2 Forms: *a.* 1 tio-, teoxoðian, texðeian, texþian, teiȝðian, teiȝði(x)an, 4 tipe(n, typo(n, 5 tyth, 6 tieth, 6–7 tith, 4– tithe, tythe. *β.* 1 teoði(x)an, 3 teoþeȝon, teþeȝen, theope, 4 teoþe, 4–5 tépe, tethe(n, 5 teothe, teith(e, teythe, 6 teothe. [OE. *teogoðian*, etc., f. *teogoða*, TENTH *sb.*1] *gen.* To take the tenth of, to decimate.

1. *trans.* To grant or pay one tenth of (one's goods, earnings, etc.), esp. to the support of the church: to pay tithes on (one's goods, lands, etc.).

To tithe mint (and anise) and cummin (Matt. xxiii. 23), to be conspicuously scrupulous in minutiæ while neglecting important matters of duty.

c **893** K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* lvii. 439 se tiogoðlan sceolde mintan & sowerune ȝiefe & eallne lytlan wyrt. **950** *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xi. 42 ȝiw teiȝðas meric & cumeia & ælc wyrt. *c* **975** *Rushw. Gosp.* ibid., se teðiȝas merec & cumin. *Ags. Gosp.* ibid., se teoðiaþ mereċ & cymen. *c* **1000** *Ælfric Hom.* II. 114 Ic teodie ealle mine æhta. *a* **1225** *Ancr. R.* 98 Hwat se beo of oþer hwat untreouluke þeofeþeod. **1297** R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5263 Pe king þer after tepeþeȝ wel al þe lond, as hii axe, wel ynou. **1393** R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 898 Tyþeth weyl alle youre pynges, 23., *Min. Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxxvii. 528 Hose wol not tithe þat god him hath lent, His lyf and his soule bope schul be schent. *c* **1410** *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxv, Pan shulde þe mayster of þe game begynne at one rowe and tythe alle þe hertes and pese ligge, rascayle and oþer, and delyuere it to pe procuratoures. **1562** *Child. Marr.* 138 The maner of tiething pigge and goose is, yf one haue vij, the viijth is yours. **1579** LANGHAM *Manip.* 89/42 To Teothe, *decimare*. *Ibid.* 154/5 To Tythe. *a* **1641** SPELMAN *Tythes* xvi. (1647) 81 Military spoil, and the prey gotten in war is alsa tithable, for a tithe thereof is paid to Melchisedeck. **1778** *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) I. v. *Kyn*, A peculiar way of tithing their marsh-lands, whereby they pay only 9*d*. per acre to the vicar, while in pastures, but, if ploughed, 3*s*. **1780** PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr.* II. x. 263 Ethelwolf tithed the kingdom of England. **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 63 Sententious questions as to whether in tithing the seed it was obligatory also to tithe the stalk. **1901** DARYNS tr. *Xenophon's Anab.* v. iii. § 9. 141 Here with the sacred money he [Xenophon] built an altar and a temple, and ever after, year by year, tithed the fruits of the land in their season and did sacrifice to the goddess.

†**b.** With the tenth which is paid or delivered as the object: To pay or give as tithe. *Obs.*

854 *Grant by Adolf* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* II. 70 He teoðode 23 rod eall his cyne rice ðone teoðan del ealra his tinda. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. XIV. 84 Nowe tithes to tythen [*v. r.* tethegen]. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* iii. (1841) 35, I tythe it [the lamb] to God of gret mercy. 1538 Bible (*Great*) *Deut.* xxvi. 12 When thou hast made an ende of tythinge all the tythes of thyne encrease. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 310 These slaves are either the sonnes of Christians, tithed in their childhoods, Captives taken in the warres, or Renegadoes.

† **2.** *intr.* To pay tithe; to pay the tenth, esp to the church. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 215 Þe prest þe mengeð rihtlihe tedeð. *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 149 in *O. E. Misc.* 77 If he ..tiheðe vpht vnder his hunde, To heouene he cume nyðne. 1366 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VIII. 65 Laborers..þat trealiche..tiþen. 1375 *Creation* 482 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 130 Naym. vpbeide of he worste þynge, And Abel of his beste. *c* 1450 Myrc. *Par. Pr.* 39 Þerfore yale teythe wele & tewe. ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* (E. E. T. S.) 439 To holy Church neuer I ettled I, for me thought that was lorne. 1530 Palsgr. 758/2 He must nedes go forwarde for he doth tythe well. 1606 S. Gardiner *Bp. Angling* 93 He was not displeased that the Phariſee..should tythe rightly.

3. *trans.* To impropriate the payment of a tenth upon (a person, etc.); to exact tithe from.

1380 Wyclif *Herb.* vii. 9 Leeuy, that took tithis, is tithid. 1546 Bale *Eng. Votaries* I. (1560) 94 b, As he and his monkes wer able to geue no more money they tithed him after this sorte. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) *Heb* vii. 9 Leui also, which receiued tithes, was tithed. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Heb.* vii. 6 Melchisedech did not only take that which Abraham was pleased to give him, but he tithed him, saith the text, he took the tenths as his due. 1843 Marryat *M. Violet* xlii. 148 The cost..has been defrayed by tithing the whole Mormon Church. Those who reside at N. have been obliged to work every tenth day in quarrying stone.

b. To exact or collect one tenth from (goods or produce) by way of tithe; to take tithe of (goods).

1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 62 The Monks, the Priors, and holy cloystred Nunnes, Are all in health, . Till I had tithde and kilde their holy hoords. 1892 Brit. *Farmer Rec.* (Surtees) 24 When the parson or procter cometh to tythe his woolle. 1807–8 Syd. Smith *Plymley's Lett.* Wks. 1859 II. 136/2 No man without the payment of tithes shall ever tithe the product of the earth. 1817 W. Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 1050 The subject matter was not in a proper state to be tithed, until it came into severalty.

c *intr.* To levy tithe upon (in quot. *transf.*).

1822 T. L. Peacock *Maid Marian* vi. 210 Those who tithe and toll upon them for their spiritual and temporal benefit.

† **4. a.** *trans.* To take every tenth thing or person from (the whole number); to take one tenth of (the whole); to divide into tenths. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 178 Sił we teoðiað þas ȝearlican dæȝas, ðonne beoð þær six and siextiȝ teoðing-dæȝas. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 705 Keeping alwaies their principall persons, that they might be tithed with the souldiers . Every tenth man of the Normans they chose out by lot, to be executed. 1849 Inchbold *A Rifle Brigade* iv. 61 We tithe our gallants,..and you will find, In every ten, one—penadventure two—That smell rank of the dancing-school or fiddle. *a* 1641 *Bp. Mountagu Acts & Monum. Ch.* 67 Coming to a Desart of Sand, divers of them were constrained to tithe themselves, and eat the tenth Man.

† **b.** *spec.* To reduce (a multitude) to one tenth of its numbers by keeping only every tenth man alive.

The instances all relate to the sacking of Canterbury by the Danes in 1011; *tithe* rendering *decimare* used with this unusual meaning; Hugden's words are from Thierry's Christi decimatur, novem scilicit et decimo reservato'.

1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 89 þe folk of Crist was tithed; þat is to sese, euery þridde man was ȝeue to þe deuel. 1394 Favvan *Chron.* VI. (1811) 206 The monkes of Seynt Augustynes abbey they tythed, that is to meane, they slewe ix. by cruell tormentt, and y^e tenth they kepte alyve. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 170/2 They tithed the people after an inuerted order, slaieng all by nines through the whole multitude, and reserued the tenth. 1850 Myers *Hist. Eng.* VI. Wks. III. V. 251 The multitude are tith'd, and every tenth only spar'd.

† **c.** To reduce the number of (a body of soldiers, etc.) by putting to death one in every ten; also, *rhet.* to destroy a large proportion of; = Decimate *v.* 3, 4 *b. Obs.*

1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 292 Then tithing again the said tith, he slue euerie tenth knight, and that by cruell torment. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* D iij b, Then in Thebane Legion . was first tithed, that is, every tenth man thereof was executed. 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* III. 146 These proud rocks . Which yer you scale and undermine vnwilly will cost Ladders of Bodies; and even Tythe your Host. 1650 Gerbilie *Considerations* 185 Whole Armies have bin tithed, putting each tenth man to death, for faults which have bin committed in them.

† **d.** *To tithe out* : to take out by lot every tenth (person or thing). *Obs.*

1668 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* Decl. 1 Irefull Cambyses . caused euery tenth man to be tithed out for foode. *Ibid.* 759 The Emperour would tithe them out, and put euerie tenth man . to death. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* v. iii. 391 Which Armie . he [the Kyng] tythed out of his people, taking one onely of tenne.

† **e** To form the tenth part of (anything). *Obs.*

1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* I. v. (1612) 18 Her sorrowes did not tith her woy.

Titheable: see Tithable.

Tithe-barn. A barn for holding the parson's tithe-corn.

1546 *Yorks. Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 14, j teyth barne and a garth lyeng in Clyfton. 1643 [Angier] *Lanc Vall. Achor* 18 Four or five Priests and other great Papists, whom they had at hand in a tythe-Barn. 1850 Miss Yonge *Camera* (1877) II. i. 7 The tenth [sheaf] was..lodged in the rector's tithe barn. 1878 Sir G. G. Scott *Lect. Archit.* (1879) I. 21 The tithe barns of an English village are..as admirable and as appropriate as the minster at Rheims.

Tithed (tāiðed), *ppl. a.* [f. Tithe *v.*2 + -ed 1.] Subject to, charged with, or liable for the payment of tithes; taken or paid by way of tithe.

1607 Shaks. *Timon* v. iv. 31 By decimation and a tythed death ..take thou the destin'd tenth. 1845 McCulloch *Taxation* ii. ii. It is the common opinion that a farm tithe-free is better worth twenty shillings an acre than a tithed farm.. is worth thirteen shillings. 1882 W. Cory *Mod. Eng. Hist.* II. 410 A league of 'Right men', who bound themselves by oath not to pay a high price to clergymen for tithed chattels.

Titheless (tāiðles), *a.* [f. Tithe *sb.*1 + -less.] Without tithes, not in receipt of tithes.

1615 Sylvester *Job Triumphant* iii. 553 Tithe-lesse, Taxe-lesse, Wage-lesse, Knight-lesse. 1850 Webster *Eccl. & Ref.* (ed. 3) I. 20 The Edinburgh Review..was projected by two briefless barristers and a titheless parson.

† **Tithe-ling.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Tithe *sb.*1 + -ling.] Tenth part, tithe.

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1180 Kuynde ne may for no pinge Polen her þe tiþelynge.

Tithely, obs. form of Tightly, Titely.

Tithe-man. [f. Tithe *sb.*1 + Man *sb.*1]

† **1.** = Tithingman 2. *Obs. rare.*

c 1450 *Golstou Reg* 69 At be lawedai .. william eidrich, tetheman, & his felawis I-swore, presentid þat [etc.].

† **2.** *U. S.* = Tithingman 1. *Obs. rare.*

1658–9 *Essex Maryland in Archives of Md.* (1858) I. 54 The Lord of every Mannour Shall yearly ..nominate some Inhabitant of the Mannour,..to be tithman of that Mannour.

† **3.** One who pays tithes. *Obs. rare.*

1680 C Nesse *Church Hist* 186 By their Seventh-year Sabbath they [Israelites] acknowledged that their Land belonged to God, and that they were onely Gods tenants and tithemen.

4. A collector of tithes; = Tithing-man 2. Now *Hist.*

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict* Vis, In my time I have known it taken extremely ill, both in some Places by the Tythe-man; in others every tenth. 1778 T. Simpson *Vermin Killer* 19 Crows are worse than tithe-men, as they take their tithe three times a year. 1850 Blome (Downy) *Ox.* vi. 13 And yet there shal be tithing in it, and she shal be converted [1611 but yet in it shalbe a tenth, and it shall returne].

5. A company (originally) of ten householders in the system of Frank-pledge; now only as a rural division (originally regarded as one tenth of a hundred) to which this system gave its name.

c 930–40 *Laws of Athelstan* VI. c. 8 § 1 Þæt we us ȝegaderiaþ .. ȝa hyndemenn and ða þe ða teoðunge healdaþ. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5402 He by vond..þat ech man wib oute gret lond In be tebinge were ydo & þat ech man knewe oþer þat in tebinge were ydo. 1340 *Ayenb.* 174 Þet þridde zenne a foreyne emplyeþ he telyynge, he telynge ne hap bote þre dayes to shewynge..Whanne he telynge emplyeþ a foreyn, he foreyn hyb his delay. 1438 [see Tithingman 1]. 1538 Fitzherb. *Just. Peas* 129 In Towne, Tithinge, Village, or Hamlet. 1579–8 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 18 Some were called.. Tithingmen, because there were in eche of them to the number of ten persons, whereof eche one was suretie and pledge for others good abearing. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 158 The Counties to be first parted into Centuries, that is Hundreds, and Decimes, that is Tithings. 1646 W. Hughes *Mirr. Justices* i. ii. These divisions in some places are called hundreds, and in some places Tythings or Wapentakes, according to the English. 1754 *Hume Hist. Eng.* (1762) I. ii. 49 The neighbouring householders were formed into a corporation, and received the name of a tithing, decennary, or fribourg, were answerable for each other's conduct. 1839 Kemble *Hist. Eng.* I. 81 The institution of tithings did not prevail through England, perhaps not to the north of the Trent. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. 86 *note*, Tithings at present exist in Somersetshire and Wiltshire.

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c 1540 *Old Ways* (1890) 45 The said Hayside had sowide the said tythyng ootys. 1654 Vilvain *Theol. Treat.* Supp 238 Not a tithing part of Mint, Anis, and Cummin [is due] to stand on a new Earth. 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 66/2 A Bill for abolishing of Oblations and Mortuaries, and appointing a Tything Table throughout the Kingdom. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* I. A palace..beside which King Edward's new Hall at Westminster would show but as a tything-barn. 1907 *Century. Kent.* 1. 1. The farmer was bound to cart his tithing-sheaves to the parson's barn.

Tithing (tāiðing), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tithe *v.*2 + -ing 1.] The action of Tithe *v.*2

a. Payment of tithes.

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† **c.** The killing of every tenth; decimation; sometimes, the killing of all but the tenth. *Obs.*

1586 T. R. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1589) 716 The tithing of armies..when every tenth man throughout a whole hoste was by lot put to death. 1601 F. Godwin *Bps. Eng.* 24 In that same terrible tithing of the Danes..all the monks were slaine, except onely fower.

téoðung, Anglian *tiȝeðing*, f. *téoða*, *tiȝeþe* Tithe *sb.*1 or *téoðian* Tithe *v.*2 : see -ing 1, 3.

1. One tenth given to the church = Tithe *sb.*1 1.

a. 925–*c* 936 *Laws of Athelstan* I. Prol., Ic Æðelstan cyninge.. sow bidde..þæt ge agrest of minum æcenum gode æȝlan ða teoðunge. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 178 We sceolon ..of ures ȝeðenes godu þa teoðunge ȝyldan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xviii. 12 Ic sylle teoþunga [c1160 *Hatton Gosp.*, Ic ȝife teondunge]. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 215 Þa hiheðest þe prest alle þine teðinge. *c* 1275 *Sayings of Bede* 137 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* 141 If he may..stelen Cristes teoþinge [*o. r.* theoþinge]. *a* 1325 *MS. Kennd. B. 500* ff. 38 Offendes ou Tythinges þat stubbes ben ȝiuene ant vsed. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 257 All teþynge [*MS.* ȝ tueþynge] schulde be payle to þe moder chirche. 14.. *Calendr. of Tristrem* 564 in Heuser *E. E. P.* I. 124 Tethynges and offrynges, sone, he sayd, for y them never truly payd.

b. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xviii. 12 Teiðunga[n *Rushw.* teoðunge] ic sellu alra þe ic ah. *a* 1040 *Bidding Prayer in Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1919) Jan. 10 Mid liðe and mid tiþeðinge. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 229 þeh we gon to chirche and giuen rihte tiðinge. 1388 Wyclif *Tobit* I, 7 He myuystrede alle tithing [1388 hise tithis]. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* vi. 16 (Harl. MS.) Pey haue not of hire owne to ȝyue with, but of tythyngis. 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1000 If we maye haue the tythynges And profytable offerynges. 1861 Hussey. *Hore Eccl. Cathedr.* 198 *Cl.* viii. 1 Tithing is the tithing of wealth and art and mechanical power offered at the altar of the Most High.

b. *spec.* A shock or stook of ten sheaves (orig. so set up for the convenience of the tithe-proctor) : see quots. *dial.*

1764 *Museum Rust.* II. viii. 362 Repeating the practice till there be thirty or forty tything brought together. 1794 T. Davis *Agric. Wilts* 76 The tithing-man is sent to set up the sheafs in double rows, usually ten sheaves together, (provincially a tything) for the convenience of the tythingman. 1813 *Trad. Lincs., Tything*, ten sheaves of wheat set up together in a double row.

† **2.** A tenth part of anything. *Obs.*

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d. *attrib.*, as *tithing-time*, *post*, etc.

1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw. VI*, c. 13 § 2 As often as the saide presydyng Tythe shalbe dues, and at the tythinge tyme of the same *a* 1786 COWPER *Yearly Distress* 8 But oh! it cuts him like a scythe, When tithing time draws near. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lxiii. (1869) V. 462 This place he erected ..into a regular tithing port for levying toll on all vessels coming out of the Euxine. 1853 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III. ii. 65 These days [Lent] are the tithing-days of the year.

Tithingman 1 (tai·þingmăn). [f. TITHING *sb.* 3 + MAN *sb.*1] **a.** Anciently, The chief man of a TITHING (*sb.* 3), a headborough; in later use, a parish peace-officer, or petty constable (CONSTABLE 5 c). Now *Hist.*

946–961 *Laws of Edgar* c. 2 Cyðe hit man ðam hundredesmen, & he syððan ðam teoðingmannum 1432 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 403/1 The Decenyare and Decenies, oder wyse called Thethyngman and Thethyngs. 1441–2 *Act 20 Hen VI*, c. 8 Chescun Conestable, Tythingman, ou chief plegge, de chescun ville ou hamelt. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* I. iii (1588) 13 For horowhead, Borsholder, and Tithingman, be three seueral names of one self same thing, and doe signifie, The chiefe man of the free pledges within that Borow, or Tithing. 1606 BERNARD *Life of Man* (1637) 3 There be foure sorts of Officers which may attach Felons by warrant, The Deputy-constable, the Tything-man, the Petty Constable, and the Head Constable. c 1620 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1839) II. 345 The Thirdburrow or Tithingman ought to come to Portbury Leete. 1794 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6232/2 [They] were by his Mistress put into the Custody of a Tithingman with a strong Guard. 1873 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 15. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. v. 90 *note*, The tithingman is of course an elective officer.

†**b.** A chief or ruler of ten: rendering L. *decānus*, *decurio*. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lexod.* xviii. 21 gesæcc of him þusendmen and hundredymen and fiftiġmen and teoðingmen. —*Deut.* i. 15 And ic nam wise menn and sette hiġ to teoðingmannum. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 175 A ruler of ten, or tithing man.

c. In Maryland and New England: A former elective officer of a township, whose functions were derived from those of the English tithingman (a. in the 17th c.; in particular he was charged with the prevention of disorderly conduct; in New England, in later times, chiefly with enforcing the observance of the Sabbath and of public worship during divine service. Now *Hist.* See *Johns Hopkins Hist. Studies*, No. 1.

1638 *Laws of Maryland*, A Tything-man in each Manor, a Constable in each Hundred. 1677 *Laws of Massachusetts* 23 May, To prevent ..Profanation of the Sabbath ..Tithing man or men shall..have power in the absence of the Constable to apprehend all Sabbath breakers. [1727–8 Last tithing-men chosen in Boston. 1858 *Rep. Stat. Mass.* 1856 At the annual meeting, every town shall choose..Tythingmen, unless the towns shall vote that it is not expedient to choose the same. [Repealed in 1862.] 1895 A. H. HART in *Forum* (N.Y.) May 377 The interference with Sunday travel by the tithingmen of the Puritan Connecticut towns.

Tithing-man 2. [f. TITHING *vbl. sb.*] A collector of tithes; a tithe-farmer.

1625 BURGES *Pers. Tithes* 60, I will produce Mr Selden (none of the best Proctors for vs Tithing-men, but One with whom we poore Vicars are daily noosed). 1693 *Rector's Bk. Claymorth* (1902) 103 Tything men's entred 3ª Fields. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 705/2 He may often loss his whole Crop, in waiting for the Incumbent's Tything-man. 1807–8 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett.* Wks. 1859 II. 145/2 Soften some of the most odious powers of the tything-man.

†**Tithing-penny.** *Obs.* [f. TITHING *sb* 3 + PENNY, q.v. for Forms.] A customary duty formerly paid by manorial tenants to the lord, and also a payment by lords of manors at the hundred court.

1208 in *Cal. Charter Rolls* (1903) I. 29 Libera et quieta de..wardpeny et averpeny et thethingpeny et hengwite. 1297 *Inq. Post Mortem* Edw. I 80 (P. R. O.) De tithingpeny ad visum de hockday et ad festum Sancti Martini xlx.s. 1334 *Inq. P. M.* Edw. III 37 (21) (P. R. O.) Est ibidem (West Wittersham) quoddam liberum vocatum tethyngpeny ad festum Pasche et ad festum Sancti Michaelis xx.s. *a* 1600 *MS. Coll. Vitell. C. vi.* 226 b, *Tythinge-pany*, hoc est quieti de tallagio decene Tythinge per consuetudinem. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Teding-*, *Tething-*, or *Tithing-Penny*, a Tax or Allowance formerly paid to the Sheriff, from every Tithing, towards the Charge of keeping Courts.

Tithly, obs. form of TITELY *adv.*

Tithond(e, obs. form of TIDING.

†**Tithonic** (tiþ-, tiþ·nik), *a. Obs.* [Fancifully f. Gr. *Τίθων-ός*, spouse of Eos (Aurora) + -IC.] Pertaining to or characterized by 'tithonism'; = ACTINIC. Hence † **Tithonicity** *Obs.* = ACTINISM 2.

1849 (Dec.) DRAPER in *Philos. Mag.* XXI. 455 Such words as Tithonoscope, Tithonometer, Tithonography, Tithonic effect, Diatithonescence, are musical in an English ear. In this paper I shall therefore use the term Tithonism and its derivatives. *Ibid.*, The proof of the physical independence of Tithonicity and Light. *Ibid.*, The existence of dark Tithonic rays, analogous to the rays of dark heat. *Ibid.* 457 To insulate a visible red and yellow ray that are without tithonic power, and an invisible tithonic ray beyond the violet. 1854 J. SCOFFERN *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem.* 93 The immediate mode of agency of the power—'actinism,' 'tithonicity', 'energia', or whatever we may call it—is ..unknown. 1882 *Nature* XXV. 274 The works ..from Draper's pen upon the chemical and physical properties of the ultra-violet, or as he styled them, *tithonic* rays.

†**Tithonism.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ISM.] = TITHONICITY, ACTINISM 2. So † **Tithonize** *v.*, *trans.* to subject to actinic influence (hence † **Tithonization**, 'tithonic' or actinic action; † **Tithonised** *ppl. a.*); † **Tithonograph**, a photograph produced by the action of 'tithonic' rays on a sensitised surface (so **Tithonographic** *a.*, **-ography**, † **-graphist**, **-graphy**); † **Tithono-meter**, † **Tithonoscope**, see quots.

1854 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc.*, *Chem.* 93 That peculiar associate of light which has been termed actinism, 'tithonism,' and energia. 1854 (July) DRAPER in *Philos. Mag.* XXV. 7 The indigo ray forms the muriatic, acid as well as produces the preliminary 'tithonization. *Ibid.* Before placing the tubes in the primitive spectrum we 'tithonize them in the daylight. *Ibid.* 9, I shall speak of chlorine which has been exposed to the beams of the sun, as '*tithonized chlorine*. 1854 (Dec.) DRAPER in *Ibid.* XXI. 456 The comparison of different spectras and their corresponding 'tithonographs *Ibid.* 461 If the 'tithonographic compound radiates whilst it is undergoing decomposition. 1857 LOWNDES *Spectr. Anal.* iii. § 2. 82 Draper..in his 'tithonographic representation', had..not succeeded in registering the lines of the yellow, orange, and green parts of the spectrum. 1864 DRAPER in *Philos. Mag.* XXI. 456 A principle ..which makes the spectra of different 'tithonographists comparable. 1844 'Tithonometer [see TITHONIC]. 1843 (Dec.) DRAPER in *P. M.* XXIII. 401 Description of the Tithonometer, an instrument for measuring the Chemical Force of the Indigo-tithonic Rays. 1843 (May) *Ibid.* XXII. 366 As a name for these processes of copying the surface of a Daguerreotype, I would suggest the word '*Tithonotype*.

Tithy, var. TETHY *Obs.*; obs. f. TIDY.

† Titigynal. *Zool. rare.* Forms: *a.* 6–8 tithi-, tithy-, tithyl-, -e, ? tithymall, -o, -ythimal, -l, tythymalle. *β.* 5 tytymal, titi-, titymalle, 8 titimale. [ad. L. *tithymal(l)us* spurge, *tithymalis* sea-spurge (Pliny), a. Gr. *τιθύμαλλος*, *τιθυμαλὶς*. Cf. F. *tithymale* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] An old name of the Spurge genus of plants.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 304 Take grete titimalle & pe vnge, & make hem in vinegre & in oile. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xi, An erbe pe whiche is cleped tytymal, pe whiche poticaryes knowen wele. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. xxiii. 353 There are..seuen sortes of Tithymal. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Martyr* (1878) 84 There Mugwort, Sena, and Tithymales. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol. Anat.* (1691) That is said of the herb Mackenbory is fabulous, only that 'tis a tythimal, which will purge furiously. 1712 tr. *Tournef's Hist. Drugs* I. 36 The Exulis or Spurge is a kind of Tithymal.

Titi (tī·tī). [Native or local name, of various origin.]

1. In U.S., a name given to certain trees of N.O. *Cyrillaceæ*, as *Cliftonia monophylla*, Buckwheat tree, the *Black Titi* of Southern U.S., also to species of genus *Cyrtilla*, esp. *C. racemiflora*, the Leather-wood of south-eastern U.S., distinguished as *Red* or *White Titi*.

1860 CHAPMAN *Flora South. U.S.* 377. 1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* (N.Y.) III. 147 Buckwheat Tree..an evergreen shrub in the gulf states. Its local name is *titi*. 1908 BRITTON & SHAPER *Atlantic Trees* 618.

2. A name of *Oxydendron arboreum*, N.O. *Ericaceæ*. 1903 SMALL *Flora S. E. United States* 890.

3. See TI.

Titi, ti-ti, variant of TEETEE 1, 2.

Titian (ti·ʃiăn). [The name Titian, for Tiziano Vecellio, Venetian painter, died 1576.] With capital T. A picture by Titian. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*, denoting a colour of the hair favoured by Titian in his pictures, described as a 'bright golden auburn', and more loosely used as an appreciative word for 'red'.

1854 [W. THOM] *Inv.*, A special Titian, warranted original. 1856 J. ASHBY STERRY *Tale Thames* XIX. (1903) 111/1 Three maidens all with Titian-tinted tresses. 1902 *Outlook* (*Lond.*) 27 June 838/1 Twenty years ago that word a reddish tinge was called 'carrots'; now 'Titian-coloured' locks are reckoned a definite beauty. 1904 HESSON *Chat. Parson* 5, The girl..had Titian hair in golden glorious profusion.

Hence **Titianesque** *a.* (see -ESQUE), in or belonging to Titian; **Titianesque** *a.* (see -ESQUE), in the Venetian fashion.

1842 TENNYSON *Audley Court* 9 You shall see him laugh in hues to dim The 'Titianic Flora. 1861 FORBES in *Leis. Hour.* ii (1848) 403 The 'Titianesque colour of Hans Holbein. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 49 Ah well, 'Exeunt me, sir', in a very Titianesque manner. 1895 TROTTER *Mrs. Dalhousie* iii. 76 A noble handsome Titianesque head.

Titiill, -fyl, var. TITIVIL *Obs.*

Titimal, obs. form of TITTLE, TITTLE.

Titillate (titĭlēt), *v.* Also 6 **titulate**, **titilate**. [f. L. *titillāt-*, ppl. stem of *titillāre* to tickle.]

1. *trans.* To excite or stimulate as by tickling; *esp.* to excite agreeably, gratify (the sense of taste, smell, or touch, the imagination); = TICKLE *v.* 3.

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vi. 92 It..exciteth the appetite, by corrugating the mouth of the stomacke, and titillating the pallate. 1706 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Love at Venture* 1, The elegance of my Fabric has titulated the imagination of many a fine Lady. 1798 SOUTHEY *Omniad* 2 A delicate pinch I oft have titillate up The titillated nose. 1809 MACAULAY *Misc. Writ.* (1860) I. 191 Not to titillate his palate but to keep up his character for hospitality. 1882 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* I. 74 Your fancy has been titillated.

2. To touch lightly; to irritate slightly; = TICKLE *v.* 4. Also *absol.*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* x, The landlady..proceeded to vinegar the forehead, beat the hands, titillate the nose,..of the spinster aunt. 1872 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 7 If the epiglottis be titillated with the tip of the tongue depressor. 1879 O. W. HOLMES *Mortality* xxiii. The feathered end of his shaft titillates harmlessly enough.

Titillating (titĭlēting), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ING 2.] That titillates; pleasantly exciting, exhilarating, stimulating.

1728–14 POPE *Rape Lock* v. 84 The pungent grains of titillating dust. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) I. 97 A petty titillating sting, from affected point and wilful antithesis. 1902 MISS BROUGHTON in *Times* 11 Nov., An object that has nothing of the..abnormal or the titillating.

¶ **b.** Itching, tingling; creeping, hankering.

1858 *Times* 20 Nov. 8/5 [He] sits down with a titillating palate to his plunge dainties.

Hence **Titillatingly** *adv.*

1896 R. M. JOHNSTON *He would be a Soldier* x, The chevaux-de-frise [moustache] wandered titillatingly about the wretched recruit's face. 1900 MISS BROUGHTON *Fires in Lane* xxiii, A fashionable preacher, while he titillatingly lashes smart bonnets.

Titillation (titĭlē·ʃŏn). Also 5 tytyl-, 6 titil-, 7 tittil-, 7–8 titul-. [ad. L. *titillation-em*, n. of action f. *titillāre* to TITILLATE. Cf. F. *titillation* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).

The form with *-ul-* occurs in med Lat (11th c.: see Du Cange). The OF. also had this spelling (Godef. *Compl.*)]

1. Excitation or stimulation of the mind or senses; *esp.* pleasing excitement, gratification.

c 1425 *St. Marg. of Cortona* in *Ill. in Anglia* VIII 154/2 Wheper she felte any titillacione of veynglorye of mennys preisynges. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. xxxvi. 37/2 To resyste & ouercomme theyr tytulacyons and caujllacyons as moche as we maye. 1598 MARSTON *Met. Pygmal., Adieu*, in *Poems of Jos. Hall*, Crowne my head with Bayes, Which wantonlie displayes The Salamitan titillations. 1602 CAMPION *Art Eng. Poesie* ii 5 The noble Grecians and Romanes ..abandoning the childish titillation of rimbing. 1650 L. NOBLE *Def. Nat. Tea* 145 Which causes an inward titillation or contemplative delight. 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1763) I. vii. 356 A certain sort of titillation, which is expressed extremely by the word laughter. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* II. 29 More or less pervaded by thrills and titillations from games of hazard.

2. A sensation of being tickled; a tingling, an itching.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. i. ii. vi. The five senses, of touching, hearing, seeing, smelling, tasting, to which you may add Scaliger's sixth sense of titillation, if you please. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Titillation*, is that sensation we have in any Part of the Body when tickled. 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1818) II. 14 *The Strepsiptera*, the fly that causes us in hot weather such intolerable titillation. 1882–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 212 The sense of itching, which is sometimes so painful as to occasion local or general, relieved by rubbing. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II. iv. § 19 (1864) 287 A titillation of the throat is sometimes perceptible.

3. The action of tickling, or touching lightly so as to tickle.

1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* I. ii, These bristles give the gentlest titillations. 1732 SHAFTESB. *Charact.* (1737) II. iii. ii. 132 Laughter provok'd by Titillation, grows on excessive Pain. 1850 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 25 If it cannot be retracted by titillation or astringent applications, the exuberant portion must be clipped off.

†**4.** *transf.* A means of titillating. *Obs. rare.*

1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* II. i. In Bullen *O. Pl.* (1884) III. 42 Tis a pretty kinde of terme now come vp in speaking, which they call a Titillation. 1620 B. JONSON *Alch.* IV. iv, Your Spanish titillation in a close [s] The best perfume.

Titillative (titĭlătiv), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. TITILLATE *v.* + -IVE; cf. -ATIVE.] Tending to tickle, having the power of tickling.

1736 CHESTERF. in *Fog's Jrnl.* No. 377 One Publick Tickler of great Eminency,..whose Titillative Faculty must be allowed to be ungly confined to the Ear.

Titillator (titĭlēta). [agent-n. in L. form from *titillāre* to tickle: see -OR 2 b.] One who or that which titillates; a tickler.

1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VII. 36 These Protean conjurors assume the titillators of the ear, the titillators of the imagination. 1892 *Blackw Mag.* Sept. 367 Our lives were made miserable by the titillator.

Titillatory, *a.* [f. as prec.: see -ORY 1.] Pertaining to or characterized by titillation.

1762 J. WILKES *N. Britton* No. 3 Doctor Tickletwist thinks it more his duty..to acquaint the public, that his Titillatory Elixir is a sovereign remedy for the present epidemical distemper. 1882 *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 406 The titillatory powers of his [the fly's] six feet and extended sucker, would be together too much for the skins of reapers.

Titimal, (e, -male, obs. forms of TITMAL *Obs.*

Titivate, titivate (titwēt), *v. colloq.* Also tidi-, tiddi-. [In early examples *tidi-* or *tiddivate*, perh. from TIDY with a quasi-Latin ending, after *cultivate*.] *trans.* To make small alterations or additions to one's toilet, etc. so as to add to one's attractions; to make smart or spruce; to 'touch up' in the way of adornment, put the finishing touches to. Also with *off*, *up*.

1805 [implied in TITIVATION]. 1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1825) 35 Decorated with his white flag in front, and thoroughly titivated up to his elbows in a pair of unblemished. Holland sleeves. 1827 *Sporting Mag.* XIX. 341 The shot manufacturers want titivating too. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxiv, You'd better make yourself scarce, Peter, while I titivate myself up a little, according to the rules and regulations when you are asked to dine with the skipper. 1843 HALIBURTON *Attaché* xxii, I'll arrive in time for dinner. I'll titivate myself up, and down to drawin'-room. 1852 R. S.

Sutters *Spongе's Sp. Tour* xxv, He..saw him titivating his hair and arranging his collar. 1885 Mrs. H. M. Crokeр *Proper Pride* iv, Helen was calmly titivating herself at the glass. 1893 Coulsn *Delectable Duchy* 60 Come here, and let me titivate you. 1897 *Daily News* 22 Dec. 8/3 It was drawn through the Fair .. by eight oxen tkilvated with ribbons and flowers.

b. *intr.* for *refl.*

1876-9 Dickens *Sk. Box, Charac.* vii, Regular as clock-work: breakfast at nine—dress and titivate a little. 1899 Thackeray *Virgin.* xl-iii, Whilst you call in your black man, and titivate a bit.

Hence **Ti·tivated, ti·tt- *ppl. a.***, **Ti·tivating, ti·tt- *vbl. n.* and *ppl. a.***; **Titi-, titiva·tion,** the action of titivating; **Titi-, ti·titivator,** one who titivates.

1805 *Sporting Mag.* XXV. 187 Affords infinite amusement during the ceremony of titivation. 1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 462 One would say with a tittivated brush, and a sprigged waistcoat. 1876 E. Jenkins *Blot on Queen's Head* 15 He had a fancy for tittivation and for splendour and display. 1889 W. S. Gilbert *Gondoliers* i, Spend an hour in titivating. 1895 *Sat. Rev.* 1 June 706/2 People who never..compare the scene-painter's tittivated imitations with the..originals. 1902 C. G. Harper *Cambridge, Bly,* etc. 56 The furbishers and titivators of things ancient and worshipful.

†Ti·tivil. *Obs.* Forms: 5 Tyti-, Tyty-, Titi-, Tityuillus, -villus, 5–6 Tutuuillus, -vilius, Tytyuyllus; 6 titiuil, -ille, -ylle, (Tom Titiuile), titti-, tytyuell(e, titiffill, tyttyfylle, titifyl, 7 -fill. Also 5 Tytyuylly, Tytiuilly. [ad. med.L. *Tuti-, Titivillus*, in OF. also *Tutiville*: of unknown origin. Connexion has been suggested with L. *titillitium* used once by Plautus, and inferred to mean 'a tale bearer, a tattler'.

But in some of the earliest continental instances of the name, it is written *Titinillum*, or *Tutinillus*, and in many it is impossible to say whether the double consonant is single or double. At an early date English usage settled on *u* (later *v* and *i*). Tutivillus was evidently in origin a creation of monastic wit, but in the English form the name passed from the Mystery Plays into popular speech as a term of the vernacular, still in use after 1600.]

1. Name for a devil used to collect fragments of words dropped, skipped, or mumbled in the recitation of divine service, and to carry them to hell, to be registered against the offender; hence, a name for a demon or devil in the mystery plays. Also found in France and Germany, 13–15th c.

What generally passes as the earliest mention of the name and function of Titinillus or Titiuillus, occurs in a Latin sermon (Wackernagel *Gesch. der Deut. Litt.* II. 466, note) conjecturally attributed to the Dominican Petrus de Palude, a native of Burgundy and Bishop of Pura, who became Patriarch of Jerusalem, and died in 1342. A very similar and app. equally early account is printed in T. Wright's *Latin Stories* (Percy Soc. 1842), from a Brit. Mus. MS. (Arundel 506, ff. 46) of German origin, of first half of 14th c. Both these stories cite the verse, with different glosses by Later writers, 'Fragmina pastiorum Titiuillus colligit horum', the former adding 'Quaque die mille vicibus sanctus ille' (Every day he fills his bag a thousand times). Titiuillus is also mentioned, 1382–85, by Gower *Vox Clamantis* iv. 864 and in the 15th c., esp. c 1450, references become frequent. The earliest Eng. form is app. Lydgate's *Tytyuylly,* or *Tytyuyll,* c 1440 *Mankind* 468 in *Macro Plays* 18 *Titivillus* [enters, drest like a devil, and with a bag, jingles money. Ego sum dominacium dominus, and my name ys Titivillus. *Hist.* 869 Tytiuilly, bat goth invisibele, hynge hys nette before my eye. c 1460 *Lond. Med. Mag.* (1849) 85, Jangelers and bakbyters, nappers, gaplers, quoque drawers, Mosmers [etc.] Fragmina verborum Tutivillus colligit horum. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 249 Mi name is tutivillus, my lemmon to fetche, mina verborum tutiullus colligit horum, helzabub algorum, belial belium dolorum. c 1475 *Dance Mx. 204* ll. 112 b. Tutiullus þe deuyl of hell He wyl haue many wyues to tell. c 1475–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* l. xx. 54, I am a poure dyuel, and my name ys Tytyuyllus . I muste echo day..hynge my master a thousande iokes full of faytynges, and of neglygences in syllables and wordes.

2. Hence, a term of reprobation; A bad or vile character, scoundrel, knave, villain. **b.** *esp.* A tattling tell-tale, mischievous mischief-bearer.

c 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 692 What seppyll they were that came to that dysport...Tiier were ..Tytyuyllys, tyrauntes, with turmentoures. 1508 Kennkine *Flyting w. Dunbar* 513 Cankrit Caym, tryit trompour, Tutuillus, c 1537–1550 *Thersytes* (1820) 67 All the coutte of conscience in cockoldshyres, Tynckers and tabberers, typlers, tauerns-rs: Tytuyfylles, tryfullers, turners and trumpers. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 29 There is no mo such titifyls in England's ground, To holde with the hare, and run with the hounde. a 1553 Udall *Respond. Ded.* (Arb.) 11 Somewhyles Wulkin Waster maketh ya good cheere...Sometime Tom Titiuile maketh ya feaste.

b. 1563 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 642 Theis titiuyllis with taumpinnis wer tow,hid and tappid. a 1599 — *Col. Clouts* 418 Thus the people tellen . And talk ys lyke tytyuyllen, Howe ye brake the dedes wylles. a 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 125 b, The deuill .. did apparell certain catchepoules, and Parasites, commonly called titiuils and tale tellers, to sowe discord and dissencion. *Ibid., Edw. IV* 20 Milstruting lest her counsayl should by some titiuille, bee published and opened to her aduersaries. 1561 Awdelay *Fraat. Vocab.* 13 This titiuell krause commonly maketh the worst of the best betwene hys Maister and his friende. 1611 Cotgr., *Coquette*, a prattling, or proud gossip ; ..a cocket, or tatling bouswife ; a titifill, a fleebargell.

†Titivilitium. *Obs. rare.* Also 6 *Sc.* **tutivillar.** [Extended form of prec.] = prec.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv. 67 (S.T.S.) Ay Sa many tuk-kettis, sa mony ketche-pillaris, Sic ballis, sic nackettis, and sic tutivillaris. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 8 Here our clamorous titiviller taketh occasion to scorne my not to forward diligence. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* E iv b, Such Titivillers, flattering Parasits and gloaing Gnatoes.

Titlark (tɪ·tlɑ̄k). [f. Tit *sb.*3 + Lark *sb.*1] A bird of the genus *Anthus* or some allied genus, resembling a lark; a pipit; *esp.* in England, the meadow pipit, *A. pratensis*, also called *tit-pipit* ; in U. S., *A. ludovicianus* (American titlark).

1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 81 *Alauda Pratensis*, the Titlark. 1676 Grew *Museum. Anat. Stomach & Guts* viii. 37 The House-Sparrow, Linnet, Titlark, and many more. 1773 G. White *Selborne* xxxix, Titlarks not only sing sweetly as they sit on trees, but also as they play and toy about on the wing. 1892 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 90 Titlarks are terrestrial and more or less gregarious birds, migratory and insectivorous.

Titlary. (See quot.)

1799 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* III. 352 Found the beaks and titlarks reading the papers. *Ibid.* 355 Glossary of fashionable or cant Phrases:..*Titlarks*, spectators at Bow Street.

Title (tɑ·i·tl), *sb.* Forms: 1 **titul**; 4 **tytel**, -el, 4–5 **titel**, (5 -ell), **tityll**, 4–6 **titil**, -ill, (4 **titille**), 4–7 **tytle**, 5 **titul-le**, (**tetle**), 5–6 **tytill**, -e, 5–7 **tytyl**, -el(l, ty-, **titile**, (6 **tetel**), 8 **title**, 4- **title**; also 6 **tyttel**, -yll. [ME. a. OF. *title* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) :—L. *titulus* superscription, title; in med.-L. *titre*. OE. *titul* was directly from L., as is the later by-form *title*.

The *i* in OE. and early ME. was prob. short, after L.: see also Tit II. 8.]

1. An inscription placed on or over an object, giving the name or describing it; a legend; sometimes, a placard hung up in a theatre giving the name of the piece, etc. *Obs.*

In earliest use repr. L. *titulus*, the inscription on the Cross.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xv. 26, & wæs titul (*orig.* incon red) his ærsingæ awriten his on awriten cyning iudea. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 16685 Abouen his hefd, .A lord was feten plate, Par-on was þe titel [*Land* tytle] writen, Thoru þe rede o sir pilate. c 1400 *Rom. Rose.* 26 And the title of his cause was writen, Jhesus of Nazareth, kyng of Jewis. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5071 Pis titill was of twa tongis: tane was Ebrew, þe tothir Coverdale *Isa.* xlv. 24 He gilter with this title ther by: Vnto the Lorde. 1598 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* IV. iii, Hang up the title: Our scene is Babylon. 1611 Bible *John* xix 20 This title then read many of the Iewes ..and it was written in Hebrewe, and Greeke, and Latine. 1654 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Jan., On the bases of which of whose columns is this odd title: Pl. Eugenius Acellus C.C. Præf Urbis V.S.L. reparavit.

†b. An inscribed pillar, column, tombstone, or the like. (A literalism of transl.) *Obs. rare.*

1388 Wyclif *Isa.* lxv. 4 Whiche residen [*Vulgate* habitant] sepulcris, either memorial] of stoonys [1382 a stonen signe of worshipl, in the place where þynne God spak to hym. *Ibid.* xo Iacob fulfelde a title, or memorial : 1382 a signe of þeysynd on the sepulcre of hir. 1609 Bible (Douay) *ibid.*

2. The descriptive heading of each section or subdivision of a book (now only in law-books); the formal heading of a legal document; hence, † a part of a book, or of a subject (*obs.*).

13 . *Cursor M.* 29530 (Cott.) Pir pointes of cursing haf i.. scortly samen laid, And þar-for sett in titles sere þat þou may lightlik finde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 1 Here after to come to cleer and ful knowelede of þat lond, þese tyteles þat felowp opones þe way ..*De situ Hiberniæ* Kenelt. *Ibid. Hic incipit quantus et qualis* [etc.]. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* iv. lxvii. 46 In the firste Chapitre of the ix. tytle of his Werke called Summa Antonini. 1581 Mulcaster *Posit.* xxxvi. (1887) 242 The fifth title of the fifth booke, *De Magistris*. 1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 412 His Majesty judged it proper to recommend all the said Regulations and the Merchandizes therein expressed under one Title. 1782 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xvii. II. 62 *note*, The first twenty-eight titles of the eleventh book of the Theodosian Code are filled with the circumstantial regulations on the important subject of tributes. 1847 Wharton *Law Lex., Title*, a general head, comprising particulars, as in a book.

†b. app. = Subject, matter. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb. Sanct.* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXI. 97/18 Whon Petur sah þat disciple Speke to Ihesu of þat title. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 8 Henry of Huntyngdon ..Wrot þese þis title. þe kyngdom of Wessex, he sais, it was not stille.

†c. *transf.* A document; a writing, a letter. *Obs.*

1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 1 1290–30 Of þis title I þink to tribute þat tyme þe iustice of Irlond recorde. *Ibid.* 3566 His tulkis of þis title quen þai be tenour herd, Pan ware þai sory of þa wordis.

3. The name of a book, a poem, or other (written) composition; an inscription at the beginning of a book, describing or indicating its subject, contents, or nature, and usually also giving the name of the author, compiler, or editor, the name of the publisher, and the place and date of publication; also = Title-page. Also, the designation of a picture or statue.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxix. 1 þe tityll of þese fyfteen psalmys is sange of degres. c 1430 Lydg. *Mim. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 163 Go lityl bille withoute title or date. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 29 He had that the titles of the Bokes should be read and shewed. 1625 Hobbes *Leviath.* III. xxxiii. 200 In titles of Books, the subject is marked, as often as the writer. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 237 Bad Books, which are more beholden for their Sale to the Booksellers than to the Author, by reason the first had a better Knack at tossing up a Title. 1863 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II. 194, I have found a first-rate title for your book. 1891 C. Creighton *Epidemics in Brit.* I. Pref. 5 The title and contents-table of this volume will show sufficiently its scope

b. *Bookbinding.* The label or panel on the back of a book giving a brief title (*binder's title*).

1892 in *Cent. Dict.*

4. A descriptive or distinctive appellation; a name, denomination, style.

c 1383 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1911) 741 Clerkis moun haue temporal goodis bi title of almesse. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. cxcl. 297 Thus in euery parte was the realme of Fraunce warredde in the tyteil of the kynge of Nauer. 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 76 He was taken and maped in the head with the title of an heretique. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 61 b, Ye are farre vnworthy of the name of Christians. Whiche title ..you owuyne to your selues. 1621 Sir G. Chaworth to Kenelm *Lovelp MSS.* (1856) 444, I will ..beseech you to accept well of my service, under y^e titles of frythfull and obedyent. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 59 Some [are] dignified with the venerable titule of physician. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) II. vii. 20, To believe this bird to be the same with that described by Wicquefort, under the title of the Alcatraz. 1840 A. Jolly *Sunday Serv.* 114 This bears the title of Bethphany or the Manifestation in the house. 1861 Pearl *Adelyphos* (ed. 2) *Argum.* 946 *note*, But the title Zeve Τελειος, the god of marriage. , was perhaps a distinct attribute.

5. An appellation attaching to an individual or family in virtue of rank, function, office, or attainment, or the possession of or association with certain lands, etc.; *esp.* an appellation of honour pertaining to a person of high rank; also *transf.* (*colloq.*) a person of title (quot. 1900).

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vii. 43 Every pillour decked was full deare With crowns, and titles vaine, Diademes, and tytles waine, Which mortall Princes wore. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 370 From the death of this young Earle of Warwicke this title lay asleepe. 1613 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 140, I dare not make my selfe so guiltie, To giue vp willingly that Noble Title Your Master wed me to. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 71 ¶ 9 A gay young Gentleman, who had lately succeeded to a Title and an Estate. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* xxvii. II. 132 Lord Herbert obtained the title of Earl of Worcester. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* vii, Alexander Fraser Tytler, afterwards a Judge of the Court of Session by the title of Lord Woodhouselee. 1900 Howells in *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 274/2 He [Lowell] was sorry that he could not have me meet some titles who. found pleasure in my books.

6. That which justifies or substantiates a claim ; a ground of right; hence, an alleged or recognized right. Const. with *to*, or *to*, *in*, *of* the thing claimed.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20874 (Cott.) His nam es giuen til him o ded, And tuel [*Trin.* titul] of his might o mede. 1377 Langl. *Pl. B.* xvii. 191 Wel wiste he þat he nolde haue no title for þowgh tresoun were þei dampned. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 973 Oure comynge hider,..Had no grounde founded on reason, ne title noted on lawe. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) iii. iii. 144 Vagabondes,..the whiche haue no good tytle for to begge. 1605 Bacon *Pens. Vitæ*, 36 Hee would neuer by his will haue his iust Title to Bedlam. 1718 *Free-thinker* No 12 ¶ 7 He can have no farther Title to the Esteem of his Fellow-Subjects. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxvi, Your father's dukedom ..brought forward to prove Sir Philip Francis's title to the Letters of Junius, seemed at first irrefragable. 1827 — *Surg. Dean.* i, All further title of interference is now ended. 1868 Gladstone *Jew Mundi* Pref. (1869) 11, I have not the same title to expect obedience.

7. *spec. Laws.* Legal right to the possession of property (esp. real property); the evidence of such right; title-deeds.

[1290 Britton II. xvi, Title de fraunc tenement pora hom aver en plusours maneres.] c 1440 Lydg. *Siege Thebes* 2006, I shal lette hym, That he shal not be of title to the land, Reioysse in Thebes half a foot of londe. c 1440 *York Myst* xxxix. 347 What title has þou þer-to? it is þyne awne free? c 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* (1885) 130 Off marriages, purchasses, and oþer titles. 1481 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 490 The title to be examyned be ij persones there chosen afore þe lordes. 1552 Huloet, Tytle of lande, or right ynheritance, *primogenia*. 1583 *Eccl. Rolls Scot.* XXI. 575 Andro Murray .. demittit and overgaif his heretable tytill and richt of the kyngis mylne ..in the Kingis Grantes favouris. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 1. 345 b, Every right is a title, but every title is not such a right for which an action lieth. 1672 *Cowell's Interpr.*, *Title of Honour*, a Name once in seised of Land in Fee, makes a Feoffment thereof on condition, and the consultion is broken ; after which the Feoffor hath title to enter into the Land, and may do so at his pleasure. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. iii. 184 Yet while I assert an hereditary, I by no means intend to give *divine* title to the throne. 1832 Austin *Jurisp.* (1879) I. 370 Property speaking the Vendor's title merely consists of the fact by which his right was acquired. 1875 Stephens *Handphil. Prop. Laws* v. 92 Where difficulties arise in making out a good title, you should not take possession of the estate until every obstacle is removed.

†b. *In title*, of a benefice: (Held) as one's proper cure; opposed to *in commendam* (see Commendam). *Obs.*

1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 177 Vpoun the vacance of ony prelacie the kirkis thaird salbe disponit to qualifiit ministeris in titill. 1658 Brannhall *Consecr. Bps.* viii. 186 It may be objected, that he held all these Bishopricks as a Commendatory, not in Title.

†c. An assertion of right; a claim. *Obs.*

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 17 It may be vnderstande that no warre is iust, except that after iust tytle demaunded is done, or els it be denounced or proclaymed before. 1685 Wood *Life* 18 Aug. (O.H.S.) III. 157 The King of England hath now an army, raised upon defeat of Monmouth, under pretence to keep him in safety against false titles and fanaticks. 1701 Swift *Contests Nobles & Com.* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 40 An eagerness after

employments in the state was looked upon by wise men, as the worst title a man could set up.

†d. A title-deed. *Obs. rare.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 248 Pel brouht..þe olde chartres and tiltes, þat wer in Abbays hand. 1379 Towson *Cutbis's Serm. Tim.* 140/1 If that man should make a stewe of that house..and shuld go and make away the tiltes and writings to deprive the master of his house.

9. *Eccl.* A certificate of presentment to a benefice, or a guarantee of support, required (in ordinary cases) by the bishop from a candidate for ordination.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xi. 284-3 Þe title þat [ye] take orders by telleth ȝe ben anounced: For be ȝe sikke ne sory whan ȝe shuld take yow ȝowre wages. 1530 *Anatesborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 26 He shall have his tyyle and suyngage ȝeir bought at the coste of my ayell wyefe. 1588 J. Udall *Demonstr. Discipl.* (Arb.) 74 The ordination that is made without a title, let it be void. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxx. § 9 Euery man lawfully ordained must haue a flow which hath two strings, a Title of present Right, and another to prouide for future possibilitie or chance. 1720 White *Mount. Clergy Peterbo.* 1. 16 If you return to me to whom you did not give a Title for Orders. 1845 Stephen *Comm. Laws Eng.* (1874) II. 661 By the canon law no person shall be admitted into holy orders without a title. 1880 J. Gardner *Parish World* s.v., If a bishop ordain any one without sufficient title, he must keep and maintain the person whom he so ordains with all things necessary until he can prefer him to some ecclesiastical living.

9. *Eccl.* Each of the principal or parish churches in Rome, the incumbents of which are cardinal priests; a cardinal church (Cardinal *a.* 6).

In L. *titulus*. Bingham *Antiq.* vii. i. 10) explains the name from the fact that the churches gave a "title of cure or denomination" to the pre-byters who were set over them. See *Catholic Dict.* s.v.

c 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 111 Gnale, By the mercy of god, title of Seynte Marteyne preste cardinall, popes legat. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxx. § 9 The Fathers at the first named our Churches and houses of prayers, Titles. 1634 Jas. Taylor *Episc.* § 43 [He] appointed twenty-five titles or parishes. 1706 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 16th C. II. v. 95 Formerly the Sacraments were administered only in those Churches or Chapels called and those that presided in them were called Cardinals (of we believe Paurinus) because they were the chief and the principal of those that resided upon those Titles. 1833 Waddington *Hist. Ch.* xxiii. 503 Even the Titles of the Cardinals, abandoned by those who derived their dignities from them, were left without roof, or even walls. 1854 Col. Wiseman *Fabiola* (1855) 186 He distributed the titles; that is, he divided Rome into parishes, to the churches of which he gave the name of 'title'.

10. *Assaying*, etc. The expression in carats of the degree of purity of gold (→ F, *title*).

1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. i. 364/1 Jewellers solder with gold of a lower title than the article to be soldered. 1879 F. Voss *Bibelots* 4 *Curios* 48 Carat is only an imaginary weight; the whole mass is divided into twenty-four equal parts, and as many as there are of these that are of pure gold constitute the *title* of the alloy.

11. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *title-leaf*, *-plate*, *-scroll*, *-trouble*; *title-mad* adj.; obj. and obj. gen., as *title-holder*, *-hunter*, *-hunting* sb. and adj., *-licenser*, *-seeker*, *-sifter*; **title-banner**, a banner on which a title is inscribed; **title-essay**, an essay, usually the first in a volume, giving name to the whole collection; so **title-poem**, **title-story**; **title letter**, **type**, type of a size and kind used in printing titles; **title part**, -**rôle**, the part in a play, etc., from which the title of the piece is taken; **title-sheet**, the first sheet of a book, one page of which bears the title. See also Title-page, -paper, -tape.

1880 J. Ross *Hist. Corea* x. 332 The bearer of the "Title-banner advances forward one step. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Feb. 3/4 'Love's Cradle, and Other Papers'. The "title-essay deals with the age in which Shakespeare lived. 1902 *Nation* 27 May 12 Scotland Yard has got its eye on some of the bogus "title-holders. 1707 Mrs. M. Robinson *Walsingham* II. 203 She was a perpetual "title-hunter. 1823 Godwin Smith *Est. Quest. Day* 156 Anybody can guess what titles and "title-hunting in colonial society must beget. 1907 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, i. 1. 83 Base, "title-mad, vile. 1880 A "title-leafe. Fore tels the Nature of a Tragicke Volume. 1771 Lockhorne *Hist. Print.* 245 To those we will give the name of "Title Letters; considering that [they] are used in Titles of Books. *Ibid.* 279 As for Four Lines Pica, and Five Lines Pica, they best become the name of Title Letters. 1893 [R. Lange] *Transp. Rich.* 26 The gentleman might be advanced to the office of "title-licenser. 1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 337 The "title-mail and pocket-filled Jewesses. 1762-71 H. Walpole *Verdue's Anecd. Paint.* (1780) III. 109 The "title-plate to a history of Oxford designed by him, and engraved by White in 1674. 1893 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XXXIII. 440 The "title-poem...is followed by smaller pieces. 1886 *Boston* (Mass.) *Globe* 15 Aug., A grand production of 'The Gladiator', with that talented young tragedian in the heroic "title role. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 10/1 Mr. Chatterton revived the play [Byron's 'Manfred'] (in 1863) with Phelps in the title-rôle. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 696 Heaps of living gold that daily grow, And "title-scrolls and gorgeous heraldries. 1772 Luckombe *Hist. Print.* 392 The Signature of the "Title-sheet, viz. great A; ...we put Little a to the first sheet after the Title sheet. 1824 J. Sterling *Ess. & Charac., Informer*, Let him be a "title-sifter and he will examine lands as if they had committed high treason. 1889 *Lit. World* 23 July 29/2 The Title-Sifters, 'Ivan Ilyitch,' alone could be pronounced repulsive. *c* 1619 Fletcher *Wit without M.* v. 1, How bravely now I live, ...how free from "title-troubles!

Title (tai·tl), *v.* Forms: see prec. [f. Title *sb.*, or perh. a. OF. *titler* (now *titrer*), ad. L. *titulare*; from the latter directly came the rarer form Titule.]

I. †1. *trans.* To write, set down, or arrange under titles or headings; to make a list of; to set down in writing; to inscribe, record, chronicle. *Obs.*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 9535 Now haf I Fulfilled þe seven partes of his boke Pat er titeld byfor, to have in mynde. *c* 1430 *Brut* 458 There were many lourneyes done in dyuers partyes of Fraunce and Normandy, which be not titled in this boke. 1459 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II. 227 The chapell, in the which ar titled of olde tyme the Obits of the ancestors. *c* 1552 Thomas *Pilgrim* (1861) 44 Some of the selfsame commissioners found of their own wives titled among the rest.

2. To furnish with a title; to give a (specified) title to (a book or other literary composition); also, to inscribe the title on (a book or the like); to write the heading or headings to or in (a manuscript book or account). Cf. Entitle v. 1.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 251 Helmand seeþ þat Plato neede to tille his bookes by names of his maistres. 1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. i. (Skeat) I. 99 This worke have I writte; and to thee, tytled of Loves name, I have it avowed in a maner of scryppe. 1570 T. Wilson tr. *Demosthenes* (title-p.) His fower Orations titled expressely & by name against king Philip of Macedonie. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restaur.* (title-p.) Wherein he hath laid open the title that weak piece, *Judicial Astrology Judicially condemned*. 1721 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 600, I wrote to Mr. M'Ewen to pak in to the title of your ȝoung and tender conscience, bound and titled. 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inheir.* lvi, I was titled 'Correspondence with Colonel F. Delmour — Private, No. 1.' 1894 R. H. Davis *Eng. Courier* 169 In the Order of the Day these questions now appear numbered and titled.

†3. To dedicate (by name); to assign, ascribe. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* ℙ 820 Thise ordred folk ben specially titled to god. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 84 The god is titled to the sonne, The mone of Selver hath his part. 1399 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 452/1 Remembryng evermore to hymself that Dignite of his Grace and of his Mercy as it longes to his real Estate, and that no man title that to hym but ate his owne wyll. 1584 Tuble *Avregnum, Paris* 11. 14 And think queen Juno's name, To whom old shepherds title deeds of fame, Is mighty.

†4. a. To inscribe as a title. *Obs. rare.* b. To attach as a label. *Obs. rare*—1. Cf. Title *sb.* 1.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5640 And þer was grauyn in hoc gomes with greken letterys, And tutild in þe tried names of his twelfe goddes. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 52 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 251 By the untrapping autority of great names titl'd to false opinions.

†5. = Entitle *v.* 4. *Obs.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 20093 (Cott.) Sun sal be felod him þis Chese him stede o birth iwise, Pat best es titeld [*v.r.* stiȝhid, stiȝhild, ordeyned] til his stall. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple*, *Church Porch* lxxxiii, Who many titles to a mansion? And single things grow fruitfull by these arts.

II. 6. To designate by a certain name, indicative of relationship, character, office, etc.; to specify of or designate as, term, style, name, call. Cf. Entitle *v.* 2.

1590 Greene *Orl. Fur.* (1599) 30, I scorne to title her with daughters name. 1610 Br. Hall *Apol. Brownists* xxx, The presbyter is one out of their number whom they entitle their bishop. *c* 1610 Rowlands *Terrible Battell* 43 One builds a house, and tities that his owne, another buyes an house, and titles himself King of the Franks. *P. L.* xi. 622 That sober Race of Men, whose lives Religious titl'd them the Sons of God. *c* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I. 329 There he is lordship'd and titl'd Inquisitor Apostolick. 1827 Pool or *Course* T. II. 19 That little orb...was made for man, And titled Earth. 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* vi. 67 Pepin had not ventured titled himself King of the Franks.

b. To endow or dignify with a title of rank; to speak of by a title of dignity.

1768 [see Titled] 1780-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 29 He is titled below his merit: it was for an emperor that nature intended him. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* I. 279 How title I the dead, alive once more? 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 363/1 When old Bajee Rao titled the British Government refused to title 'Nana Sahib', and decided that the titular dignity had ceased.

Titled (tai·tld), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed 1.] Having a title; with a title, esp. a title of rank.

1706 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. i. 82 Yet want a little of the Sum, that buys The titled Honour, and you ne'er shall rise Above the Croud. 1720 Mrs. Thrilall *Diary* Aug., The titled part of the females were admitted to the Royal table. 1885 *Civilian* 3 Jan. 141/2 The authorities might conveniently adopt and issue some general form of titled Survey Report suitable for such Native gentlemen. 1886 J. E. H. Thomson *Rev. Mod. Crit.*, etc. 19 An untitled Psalm follows a titled one. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 25/2 A youngster of a titled house.

Title-deed (tai·tl,did). A deed or document containing or constituting evidence of ownership. Also *fig.* (Most common in *pl.*)

a 1768 Erskine *Inst. Laws Scot.* I. vii. § 24 Tutors...ought carefully to preserve the title deeds of the minor's estate. 1830 Praed *Poems* (1865) I. 185 Your agent steals your title-deeds. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 393 It was desirable that the falsehood by which the King tried his throne and the people their liberties, should be put into a strictly regular form. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* II. 'They ...got to themselves lands by the sword,' said Brian. 1880 Trollope *Coming of Friars* v. 124 He lost all his title deeds, the evidences and charters whereby he held his little estate.

Titleless (tai·tl-les), *a.* [f. Title *sb.* + -less.] Having no title, destitute of a title (in various senses of Title *sb.*); untitled.

c 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's T.* 119 Right so bitwixe a titeleles tirant And an Outlawe or a theef erraut The same I seye ther is no difference. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v. i. 13 He was a kinde of Nothing, Titleleſse, Till he had forg'd himselfe a name a'th'fire Of burning Rome. 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* May 619/1 The titleless condition of her father. 1888 *Vicary's Anat.* App. ii. 121 In the Cofferer's (titleless) Account, 7th, 1 Oct. 1560 to 30 Sept. 1561, Vicary's Annuity is on the back of leaf 7 from end.

Ti·tle-page. The page at (or near) the beginning of a book which bears the title. Also *fig.*

a 1623 Overbury *Characs., Meere Scholler* Wks. (1856) 89 In a word, he is the index of a man, and the title-page of a scheller, much in profession, nothing in practice. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* A ij b, Our Title page acknowledges him to be that famous Botero, the Italian. 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* II. v. 57 Repentance is a great volume of duty; and Godly sorrow is but the frontispiece or title page. 1703 J. Pitts in *Lett. Ind. Men* (Camden) 307 Upon the Title-page is the Picture of the Queen in copper. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* viii. 533 The world's all title-page, there's no contents. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III. vii. 154 He had insisted that his name should appear in the title-page.

Titler (tai·tlər). Also 6-7 tytler, 7 titeler. [app. f. Title *sb.* + -er 1.]

†1. One who claims or asserts a legal title. *Obs.*

1594 Parsons *Confer. Success.* II. Pref. Q iv b, His meaning was to lay down sincerely what ..might iustly be alleaged in fauour or disfauour of euery tytler. 1599 Daniel *Musophilus* xix, Leuell'd with th' earth, left to forgetfulnesse: Whilst titlers their pretended rights decide. 1613 Daniel *Hist.* v. 249, (1626) 280 Iohn Longueuile Conte Dunoan being a Titeler himself. 1634 *Two Noble Kinsmen* v. iii. 83 The two bold Tytlers, at this instant are Hand to hand at it.

2. Trade name for a truncated cone of refined sugar.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Titlers*, a description of refined sugar, 18 inches high, 6 inches diameter. Hard sugar called titlers. 1891 *Pall Mall Mag.* 9 Oct. 9/3 Titlers, 18s. 9d.; crushed 6d. lb., barrels, 20s.

Titleship (tai·tlʃip). *rare.* [f. Title *sb.* + -ship.] Possession of a title; right of ownership.

1780 S. J. Pratt *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) I. 154 An impertinent old fellow who presumes upon a sum of money and a paltry piece of titleship. 1877 G. Meredith *Beauch. Career* ii, The pretensions of the town to read things for themselves, documents, titleships, rights and the rest.

Titling (tai·tlin), *sb.* [f. Title *sb.* + -ing 1.] Cf. Norw. dial. *titling* a small size of dried stockfish (Aasen), Icel. *titlingr* sparrow: see Biorkman *Indog. Forsch.* XXX. 269.]

†1. A small size of stockfish. *Obs.*

1386-7 *Letter Bk. H. Lond.* H. 212 b, De qualibet centena de alio Stokfish vocato Codlyng et Tytlyng. 1545 *Rates of Customs* c vj, Stokfish called codlyng the best vj.s. Stockfysshe called tytling the last ij.s. 1660 *Act Chas. II*, c. 4 *Sched. Rates Inwards*, Stockfish, the best Codling, Lubfish, Titling. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* I, Stockfish—Ling—Codling—Lubfish. You should have noted that they are all, nevertheless, to be entered as fishings,—How many inches long is a titling?'—'Eighteen inches, sir.' 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Titling*, an old Customs name for stockfish.

2. Name for various small birds. a. The hedge-sparrow. (Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.*) b. = Titlark. c. (*tautly*) = Titmouse.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vii. 39 The titline robbed of his golde, agule gart hyr sing guk guk. 1552 Elyot, *Curruca* .., a litle tyrel, which hatcheth and bryngeth vp cuckowe byrdes. It is supposed to be an hedge sparowe, or rather a titlyng. 1622 Coiter, *Argatile*, a kind of titling, or titmouse. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 191 The Cuckow ever lays her Egg in the Titling's Nest. 1802 G. Montagu *Ornith. Dict.*, Warbler, Hedge,...Provincial. Titling, Dunnock. Commonly called Hedge Sparrow. 1831 *Ibis.* 246 Hedge Chanter,...Hedge Titling, Dunnock, Dick-Dunnock, Titling. *Ibid.* 512 Titling A name for the Meadow Pipit and Hedge Chanter. 1840 Jamieson s. v. *Titlene*, When two pedlars meet, to intimate that the one obsequiously follows the other, it is said, 'They are as grit as the gowk and the titlene'. 1892 E. Elliott *Full Patterwork* iv. vii, Hark, hark, the titling sings along the road!' 1892 F. O. Morris *Brit. Birds* II. 166 Rock Pipit. Rock Lark. Sea Lark. Field Lark...Sea Titling. 1892 J. Hanby in *Proc. Berwic. Nat. Club* XIII. 80 The bird frequently..watched young cuckoos while being fed by titlings (*Anthus pratensis*). 1896 Swainson *Provinc. Names Birds* 43 Meadow Pipit...also Titling, or Titlene.

Titling (tai·tlin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Title *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of Title *v.* † a. A writing down under titles or heads; an abstract. *Obs.* b. The giving of a title; a naming.

1469 J. Bradmore in *P. Lett. II.* 219 He must...see his billes of payment, and take therof a titelyng. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* xix. 34 b, He must begyn at a certayne place...and there to make his tytlynge where he begineth. 1894 H. Gamlin *Romney* 148 The titling of the engraving came about this way.

Titly, variant of Titkly *adv.*

Titmal, *local.* A titmouse, esp. the blue titmouse (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

Titmall, *local U.S.* [f. Tit *sb.*3] The smallest pig, etc. of a litter; hence, a man who is stunted physically or mentally; a dwarf, a 'runt'.

1849 Thoreau *Week on Concord, Friday* 401 We titmen are only able to catch the fragments from their table. 1854 — *Walden, Reading* (1864) 113 We are a race of titmen, and soar but little higher in our intellectual flights than the colonies of the daily paper.

Titmouse (titməus). Pl. **titmice** (-mois). Forms: α. 4 titmose, 4-6 titmose, ȝ tytetomose, tytmase, 6 tytmase. β. 6 tytmouse, (6-7 tytti-, tittimouse(s, 7-9 tittty-), 6- titmouse. (ME. *titmōse*, f. Tit *sb.*3 + Mose *sb.* a titmouse. In the 16th c., when *mase* had long been obsolete

as an independent word, and in *titmose* had become stressless (cf. the form *tytmus*), it was interpreted as *mouse*, with pl. *titmice*. The smallness and quick nimble-like movements of the common species probably aided the corruption. *Titty-mouse* was app. a childish or rustic adaptation.]

1. A bird of the genus *Parus* or family *Paridæ*, comprising small active birds, of which numerous species are distributed over the northern hemisphere, several being common in Britain: see s. (Now commonly shortened to *tit*: see Tit *sb.*3 3.)

a. 1325 *Glost. Wr. de Hibbeford* in Wright *Voc* 165 (Fr) *Mus, nge, a titemose.* *c* 1400 Lydg. *Flour Curtesye* 57 The sely wrenne, the titmose also. *c* 1545 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 640/28 *Nomina auium. Hec frondator*, tytmase. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tytemose, hyrd, *frondator.* *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 760/32 *Hic ayrofalla*, a titmose. *c* 1537 Theyrington in *Four O. Pl.* (1848) 89 The tothe of the tytmus. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 149/3 Titmose.

b. 1530 Palsgr. 281/3 Tytmose a byrde, *mesanger.* 1573–82 Barry *Ath.* T371 A Titmouse bird, *fringillago.* 1576 Gascoigne *Compl. Philomene* 26 Sometimes I wepe To see Tom Tyttimouse, so much set by. 1666 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. III. *Magnif.* 705 Finch, Linot, Tit-mouse, Wag-tail (Cock & Hen). 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Impr.* (1746) 191 Titmice are of divers Shapes with us in England. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 243/2 The Bird Cole-Mouse...we in our Country call Titmouse or Mop. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 469 A little species of titmouse. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 80 The Titmice compose a natural and pretty well defined group.

2. With qualification, denoting various species of *Parus* or of the family *Paridæ*, as

Black-cap or **black-headed titmouse**, any species having black feathers on the head, as the Coal-tit (*Parus ater*), the American Chickadee (*P. atricapillus*), or the *marsh-titmouse*: blue t., *P. cæruleus*, also called Blue-cap or Nun; coal t., *P. ater* (see Coal tit); crested t., *Parus (Lophophanes) cristatus*, or any species of the subgenus *Lophophanes*; fen t., *Parus palustris*; great t., *Parus major*, also called Ox-eye; long-tailed t., *Acredula caudata*; marsh t., *Parus palustris*; penduline t., *Ægithalus pendulinus* (see Penduline).

1609 Great titmouse (see Coalmouse). 1611 Cotgr., *Mesange à la longue queuë*, the long-tayled Titmouse. 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 90 *Parus 1. cristatus*, the Crested, or Jumper Titmouse. *Ibid.*, *Parus Palustris*, the Black Cap, or Fen-Titmouse. 1874 Rat Catcher, *Eng. Birds* 89 The black-headed Titmouse: *Parus ater*, *Ibid.* The Marsh Titmouse. *Parus palustris*. *Ibid.* 88 The blue Titmouse *Parus cæruleus*. 1713 Derham *Phys.-Theol.* I. i. (1714) 5 *note*, I made Experiments in every one of these, one with the Great Titmouse, the other with a Sparrow. 1774 G. White *Selborne* xl, The titmouse, which early in February begins to make two quaint notes, like the whetting of a saw, is the marsh titmouse. *Ibid.* xli, The blue titmouse or nun is a great frequenter of houses, and a general devourer. *Ibid.*, The blue, marsh, and great titmice will, in very severe weather, carry away barley and oat straws from the sides of ricks. 1858 Kingsley *Alt. Winter garret.* I. 146 That flock of long-tailed titmice, which were bringing and packing about the fir cones.

b. Bearded titmouse, a small bird (*Panurus biarmicus*), of doubtful affinity, frequenting reed-beds; also called *reed-pheasant*.

1848 [see *reed-pheasant*, Reed *sb*1 14]. 1896 Newton *Dict. Birds* 969 The so-called 'Bearded Titmouse'...has habits wholly unlike those of any of the foregoing, and certainly does not belong to the Family *Paridæ*.

3. *fig.* A small, petty, or insignificant person or thing. Also *attrib.*

1598 Nashe *Saffron-Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 197 Noddy Nash...his Apostrophe Sonnet, and tynie titmouse Lennoxy, like a welt at the edge of a garment. 1623 Middleton *More Dissemblers* III. i, You can keep a little tit-mouse page there. 1680 (title) *Tatus Marmur* v. *si, Nurse.* Wake her? Poor Titmouse. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon* II. 446 In... Sept. 1658 the Titmouse Prince called Richard was inaugurated to the Protectorate.

‖ **Titoki** (titō'ki). [Native Maori name.] A New Zealand tree, *Alectryon excelsum*, N.O. *Sapindaceæ*, producing tough, crooked timber, and bearing panicles of reddish flowers, with leaves like those of the ash. Also called New Zealand Oak and New Zealand Ash. Also *attrib.*

1845 E. J. Wakefield *Adv. in N. Z.* II. xii. 317 The berry of the titoki tree might also be turned to account. 1872 Dowett *Rawhiri* vii. 193 The youth, with hands beneath his head, Against a great titoki's base.

Titrate (tī'trēt), *v. Chem.* [f. *F. titre*-r in same sense (*l. titre* title, qualification, fineness of alloyed gold or silver; in *Chem.*, proportioning of the fixed weight of a reagent which a given volume of a liquid contains in solution): see -ate 3 6.] *trans.* To ascertain the amount of a constituent in (a mixture, or (less usually) a compound) by volumetric analysis; i. e. by adding to a solution thereof of known proportion, a suitable reagent of known strength, until a point is reached at which reaction occurs or ceases.

1870 G. E. Davis in *Eng. Mech* 4 Mar. 605/2 In titrating iron solutions, the ferrocyanide is not used. 1872 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VI. 154 It is easy by means of the latter to titrate sulphuric, oxalic, or any other acid with perfect certainty. 1899 Cazneu *Yakich's Clin. Diagn.* i. (ed. 4) 4 Tausik weighs the blood used, and titrates with trioxeolin or litmus.

So **Ti trated** *ppl. a.* = F. *titré*: see quot. Also **Ti-trate** *a. rare*, titrated.

1863 *Intell. Observ.* III. 457 Titrated solutions are thus named from the French, and signify their having a definite strength, or power, so that the action of precipitation or otherwise exerted by a given quantity is readily capable of arithmetical expression, and thus indicates the quantity of the substance acted upon. 1881 *Nature* 6 Oct. 529/1 Determination of phosphoric acid by titrated liquors, by M. Perrot. 1885 *Athenæum* 17 July 54/1 Dr R. Dubois's apparatus for applying anæsthetics composed of titrate mixtures of chloroform and air was described on June 22nd...before the Academy of Sciences.

Titration (titrē'shən). [n. of action f. prec.: see -ation.] The action or process of titrating; volumetric analysis. Also *attrib.*

1864 Webster, *Titration*, the process of analysis by means of standard solutions. 1868 Watts' *Dict. Chem.* V. 849 *Titration*. See *Analysis, volumetric* (I. 234 [dated 1863; word not used there]). 1872 *Ibid.* VI. 154 Titration of Compound Ethers. 1877 W. Thomson *Voy. Challenger* I. i. 26 The amount of baryta neutralized is then ascertained by titration. 1899 Cagney *Yakich's Clin. Diagn.* vii. (ed. 4) 377, 80 cc. of the titration fluid, i.e. sulpho-cyanide, was used. 1900 *Trans. Soc. Dyers* XXI. 4 The formation...as shewn by Bernthsen by titration, has now been proved by gravimetric analysis.

Titre, titer (tī'tə). [a. F. *titre*: see Title.] The fineness of gold or silver; in *Chem.* the strength of a solution as determined by titration.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 858 The French rule for finding the par of a foreign gold coin...is to multiply the fine by its standard or titre. 1903 *Amer. Chem. Jrnl.* Mar. 188 The solution was kept cooled to 15°. One cc. was removed at intervals by a pipette, and the [ammonium] oxalate found to gradually decrease from its original value of 6.4 to 1.2 in about one-half hour, the total active oxygen content...remaining constant.

Ti-tree. The cabbage-tree of New Zealand, *Cordyline*: = Ti.

(Also confused with Tea-tree 2 and erroneously used as a name of species of *Melaleuca*.)

1870 *Mr. Sharp's Journ. New Zeal. Inst.* XXIII. 486 (Morris) In these plains stand a number of cabbage-trees, the 'ti-tree' of the Maoris. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* (Suppl.) (Gdns., Sydney) *Let.* 20 Aug., The name Ti-tree belongs to New Zealand *Cordyline*. For nearly 30 years I have endeavoured to interest and ensnifle to stamp out the name Ti-tree for Australian Tea-trees, but the error is full of vitality.

Titrimetry (titrimə'tri). *Chem.* [f. F. *titre*: see Titrate 2, and -metry.] = Titration. So **Titrimetric**, a. of or pertaining to titrimetry.

1891 M'Gowan tr. *E. von Meyer's Hist Chem.* VI. 363 The application of permanganate of potash to the estimation of iron by Margueritte...was proposed in...1846, and became a process with equivalent solutions of iodine and sulphurous acid...are landmarks in the history of 'titrimetry', which soon afterwards received the appropriate designation. 1902 I. K. Phelps in *Amer. Trnl. Sc. Dec.* 440 The Titrimetric Estimation of Nitric Acid. 1904 *Ibid.* Mar. 201 A method for the titrimetric estimation of nitrites is described...It consisted, briefly, in the measurement of the amount of ferrous salt oxidized in the reduction of the nitric acid to nitric oxide by the excess of ferrous sulphate in the presence of hydrochloric acid.

Tit-tat-toe: see Tit *sb.*2 3. **Titte,** obs. f. Tit. **Titted,** dial. form of Teated *a.*, having teats.

† **Tittee,** obs. var. Tettee1, a kind of monkey.

† **Titter,** *sb.*1 *Obs.* [? f. Titter *v.*1] The act of tittering; a stifled laugh, a giggle.

1728 Morgan *Algiers* II. v. 314, I do not think I ever can forget it: for it so often sets me on the Titter. 1777 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* 7 Apr., He kept a continual titter among the young ladies. 1874 Burnand *My Time* xviii. 240 Irrepressible titters among those of the audience most remote from the stage.

b. *transf.* A sound as of tittering; a rustling.

1856 Bryant *Gladness Nat.* iv, There's a titter of winds in that beech-tree.

Titter (titə), *v.*1 [app. echoic: cf. Sw. dial. *tittra* giggle (Rietz); but perh. related to Tittle *v.*1] *Intr.* To laugh in a suppressed or covert way (often as a result of suppression, or in affectation or ridicule); to giggle.

a 1619 Fletcher *Wit without M.* iv. ii, I could so titter and be merry [see Tittering *vbl. sb.*]. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Titter*, to giggle, or laugh wantonly. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand.* xix, She went away tittering. 1792 A. Young *Travels, France* 111, I observed him several times playing off that small sort of wit, and flippant readiness to titter, which, I suppose, is a part of his character. 1858 Dickens *Mich. Nick.* xxxii, Upon which Mrs. Nickleby tittered, and Sir Mulberry laughed, and Pyke and Pluck roared. 1864 Knight *Passages Work. Life* I. v. 221 The young women tittered when the old clerk indulged in his established joke.

b. trans. To utter or say with suppressed laughter.

1797 *Mirror* I. viii. 28 No, it shall never be tittered about as at the last races. 1858 Dickens *Mich. Nick.* lii, 'Never mind me', tittered Miss Squeers.

Hence **Titterer** *nonce-wd.*, tittering.

1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. xliii. 276 The holding up of a straw will throw me into a *titteration*.

Titter (titə), *v.*2 Now *dial.* Forms: 5–7 titer, 7 tyter, tytter, tetter, 8–9 titter. [ME. *titer*, implied in *tittering*; = ON. *titra* to shake, shiver, OHG. *zitarôn* (G. *zittern*) :—OTeut. **titrôjan*; not found outside Teutonic. Cf. Tetter.]

1. *intr.* To move unsteadily, as if about to fall; to totter, reel; to sway to and fro.

c 1374 [see *tittering* below]. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Sea Fight.* (1652) 60 So would the other [*i.e.* Kings' Crowns] easily tytter were they not fastened on their heads, with the strong chains of Civil Justice and Martial Discipline. 1644 G. Flatter in *Hurlbut's Legacy* (1653) 158 Then the floor of the sellar will rise up, and tetter and warm like a bog-mere. 1798 Ferrr & Canning *Loves Triangles* I. 26 in *Anti-Jacobin* 16 Apr. (1852) 107 Fair syliphish forms..Wave the gay wreath, and titter as they trounce. 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., (*Worc.*) Take care, the table titters.

2. *trans.* To see-saw. See also Titter-totter.

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Titter*, to ride on each end of a balanced plank. *Observe 'titteren-an-totter'.* 1894 Miss Baker *Northjt. Gl., Titter*, to ride on a balanced plank

Hence **Ti-ttering** *vbl. sb.*, the action of tottering or swaying; unsteady movement; *fig.* hesitation, vacillation; *ppl. a.* that totters or sways about.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 1695 (1744) (Campsall MS.) In titeryng and pursuyte and delayes The folk deuyne at wyggynge of a stre. 1661 K. W. *Conf. Chamvs., Puritan Rustick* (1860) 37 Then he gallops a tittering pace home. 1739 J. Spence *Let.* 23 Dec., in *Academy* 20 Feb. (1875) 191/3 So full of tittering and uncertainty in the air.

Titter, *adv.* Now only *north. dial.* Also 3 **titer,** 4 **tyttar,** 4–5 **-er,** 7–8 **tider.** [Comparative of Tite *adv.*, with shortened vowel; cf. *rather, latter, elder, utter.* Cf. ODa. *tidre* more quickly, sooner, compar. of *tit* (Kalkar IV. 338).]

More quickly; sooner, earlier.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 24681 (Edin.) Ther sal tai rin on grund pan ärslauht dos quen it es stund. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 231 He [Jonah] wat no tytter out-lede bat tempest ne sessed. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 293 Ye shall go hym, we wyll not grefe, Bot thay shall neuer the tytter gang. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* s. v. *Astite, Tide* in the North signifies soon, and *Titter* or *Tidder*, sooner. The elder ..yong one, the tider you'll go'. 1684 G. Meriton *Yorks. Dial.* 287 (E.D.S.) He had come titter if he had knawn. 1874 Waugh *Chimney Corner* (1879) 8 It brings 'em down, titter or latter,—as how strung they are.

b. More readily, more willingly, sooner, rather.

13.. *Cursor M.* 28120 (Cott.) And titter wald i leyng make Pan man my wijf vnto me. 1398 Barbour *Bruce* II. 518 Pai chesyt tytter with baim to to Angyr and payn, na be baim fra. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 428 He graunted vnto him...he wolde fare tyttir take pe charge of be empyre eather pan be wurschup peroff. 1724 in *Ramsay's Tea.-Misc.* (1733) I. 204 I had titter die than live wi' him a'. 1807 R. Gilpin *Sandfords Cumberland, Ballads, Old Hollow Tree* v, Far titter than wear them, She'd bun'them or tear them. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., 'I would titter go than stay'.

c. ellipt. *Thy titter up*, the one that is up sooner or first of two. *north. dial.*

1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss.* s. v., *Tider up and away*, let him that is up first call the others. 1846 Halliwell *Westmld. Dial.* (1850) 212 We set down that titter up sud coe tudder up neisht mornin. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., 'I'll titter up I sprunt mun ower [= bover] a bit'. the first up the hill must wait awhile.

Titter, dial. form of Tetter.

Titterer 1. (tī'tərə). [f. Titter *v.*1 + -er 1.] One who titters or laughs restrainedly; a giggler.

1808 *Craven Gloss., Titterer*, a laugher. 1868 Geo Eliot *F. Holt* iv, He was too shortsighted to notice those who tittered at him—too absent from the world of small facts and petty impulses in which titterers live.

† **Titterer** 2, obs. variant of Titler 1, a tatler.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xx. 297 And made pees porter to pynne be yates Of alle talebiteres and titterers, titelers, tutelers; C. xxiii. 290 titerereres, *tv. r.* titeris) in yelel.

Tittering, *vbl. sb.*1 [f. Titter *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of Titter *v.*1; giggling.

1697 Thornley tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 170 The winking, nodding, laughing and tittering that was between them. 1759 Dilworth *Pope* 124 This story was the cause of so much tittering, wherever he holyship went. 1832 J. MacMillan in Hughes *Manx Ant.* (1868) 52 The everlasting tittering and smirking is loathsome.

Tittering, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That titters; giggling, laughing with suppressed mirth; characterized by such laughter.

1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand.* iv, A whisper circulated at our expence...accompanied with many...tittering observations. 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Parent T.* (1816) I. 6 Young tittering ladies. 1879 Sala *Paris herself again* (1880) II. xxiii. 338 A group of tattling and tittering . sight-seers.

Hence **Titteringly** *adv.*

1832 *Examiner* 355/1 'The naughty man', as he will be titteringly styled. 1892 G. Hake *Mem. 80 Years* xxvii. 86 They had to smile titteringly as well as to listen.

Tittering, *vbl. sb.*2 and *ppl. a.*2 : see Titter *v.*2

Titter-totter (tī'tə-tɒtə), *sb.* [redupl.] = Now *dial.* Also 9 **titter-a-tauter, titter-oum-totter,** etc.: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* [Reduplication from stem of Titter *v.*2 or Totter *v.*]

1. The pastime of see-saw. Also, a see-saw.

1530 Palsgr. 281/1 Tytter totter, a play for chyldre, *balancheures.* 1607 R. Carew tr. *Estienne's Worlde of Wonders* 266 He played with a little boy at titter-totter. 1611 in Cotgr. s. v. *Fauuste.* 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* IV. i. § 21 We may add another pastime well known with us by the younger part of the community, and called Titter-Totter. 1846 Worcester, Titter-totter (erroneously referred to Strutt). 1887 W. Rye *Norfolk Broads* xi. 95 We...tried quoits, and 'tittem-a-tauter', as the natives call the pastime of see-saw.

†2. One who tutters or reels. *Obs.*
a 1700 R. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew. Titter-tatter*, who is upon the Reel, at every jog, or Blast of Wind. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Titter tatter*, one reeling, and ready to fall at the least touch.

B. *adv.* In a tottering manner; unsteadily; also *fig.* hesitatingly, waveringly.
1705 Bailey *Erasm. Colloq.* 35 Don't stand titter, totter, first standing upon one Foot and then upon another. 1762 Churchill *Ghost* Poems 1767 II. 85 Having, as usual, said his pray'rs, Go titter, totter, to the stairs. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Titter-totter*, in a wavering state, on the balance. 1885 *N. W. Line. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Titter-totter*, (t) in a state of unstable equilibrium; (2) in hesitation of mind, or wavering.

Hence **titter-totter**, etc. *n.*, *intr.* to see-saw.
a 1825 in Forby *Voc. E. Anglia.* 1864 in Webster. 1897 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 146 They titter-cum totter. 1901 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 6/4 How few really know East Anglian dialect. What does 'tuttymutterin' mean (i.e. It simply means 'see-sawing'. 1907 *Black Cat* June 25 [He] called back to the figure titter-tottering with the bowing of the log it rode.

†Tittery (titt'ri), *adv.* *Obs.* Also 8 **tittry**, (**tityre**). [app. f. Titter *v.*2 + -y, lit. unsteady, unstable, tottering.] A slang name for gin.
1725 G. Smith *Compl. Body Distilling* I. 49 Geneva hath more several and different names and titles, than any other liquor that is sold here: double Geneva, royal Geneva, celestial Geneva, Tittery.. and has gain'd universal applause. 1730 Bailey (folio), *Tityre* or *Tittery*, a Name given to the Liquor...called Geneva. *Obs.* 1736 Ibid. it makes the Drinkers merry, laugh, and titter. 1751 Gordon *Another Cordial* II. 14 A Shop where Titery, Quorum, or Gin (call it by what name you will) is sold.

Tittle, variant of Titty 1 and 3.

Tittifill, Tittivate, var. Tittivil, Tittivate.

Tittish, dial. form of Tettish, teatish.
1898 in Jamieson.

Tittle (tit'l), *sb.* Forms: 4 **titil**, -**el**, 5 **ty-**, **tityllo**, -**tille**, **titello**, 5-9 **tittle**, 6 **tittil**, -**yl**, **tytle**, **tyttle**, 6- **tittle**. [ME. *titel*, *-il*, orig. the same word as Title, but with a special sense developed in late L. and Romanic (see below), and retaining the short *i* of L. *titulus*. The spelling *tittle* is found 1535; *little* is occasional after 1600.
For the mediæval and Romanic use of L. *titulus* akin to Eng. *title*, cf. a 1286 Balsh *Catholicon*, 'Titulus etiam dicitur nota que causa brevitatis apponitur diuinis bus'; also a 800 *Corpus Gloss. A-J. Aspic Glosses* (Hessels 1890) E 242 Epigramma, titulum; 243 Epigramma, abreuiata scriptura; a 1200 Neckam *De Utensilibus* (Wright *Vocab.* 1857, 117) Glosa enim per subtilitatem et compendium per apices [*for glozæ titles*] scribi debet. Diez also cites Sp. *título*, Cat. *títol*, Pg. *título*, 'little stroke, accent, esp. the mark over 's', also Wallachian *titlu*, 'the s with a tittle', and French *titule*, 'the dot over *i*', as representatives of the L. word in the modern Romanic langs. As *apex* was used by the Latin grammarians for the accent or mark over a long vowel, *titulus* and *apex* became to some extent synonymous; hence Wyclif's use of *titil*, *titel*, to render L. *apex*.]

1. A small stroke or point in writing or printing.

a. Orig. rendering L. *apex* 'point, tip', applied in classical L. to any minute point or part of a letter, also to the mark over a long vowel, as *ā*, later also to a line indicating an abbreviation. More recently applied also to the Spanish *tilde* or circumflex over *ñ*, formerly to the cedilla under *ç*. By extension, any stroke or tick with a pen.
The literal notion of a point of a letter passed over to that of the smallest point of that which was written or prescribed. This took place already in late Heb. with the word *yōdh*, lit. 'thorn, prick', represented in Greek by κεραία 'horn, projecting point', and in L. by *apex*, in Wyclif transl. *titil*: see the quots.
1382 Wyclif *Matt.* v. 18 Til heuen and erthe passe, oon i [*Lydgate* that is leste letter], or titil [1388 o lettir or o tittil *Vulg.* apex], shal not passe fro the lawe, til alle thingis be don. — *Luke* xvi. 17 Forsothe it is liyter heuene and erthe to passe ouer, than o tittl [Tindale (1526), *Geneua*, 1611 title; Tinol. (1534), *Great* tytle; Cov.-Rh. title (*Matt.* v. 18 tytle), *Rhemes* tittle] falle fro the lawe. c 1400 *Pistel of Swete Susan* 404/3 Tytylle, *titulus*, *apex*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 380/2 A Tytille (A. Titylle), *titulus*, *apex*, *epigramma*. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 124/15 A Tittle, *apex*. 1656 Jackson *Creed* VIII. xxvii. § 3 The words..answered punctually and identically to every apex or title of S. Matthew's quotation or paraphrase. 1848 Gaskell *Wives & Dau.* xvi This letter C, or c with a tittle under it, is pronounced like s. 1872 F. T. *Short-hand* 4, 1 in the beginning of a Word is expres'd by a small Tittle or touch of the Pen. 1901 W. Cayen in *Publications* IV. 61 'Tittle', literally little horn or apex, designates the little lines or projections by which Hebrew letters, similar in other respects, differ from each other.

b. The dot over the letter *i*; a punctuation mark; a diacritic point over a letter; any one of the Hebrew and Arabic vowel-points and accents; also, a pip on dice.
1538 Elyot, *Punctus, seu punctum*, a poynte or tytle. 1552 Huloet, Tytle or prycke in letters, *punctus*. 1556 Withals *Dict.* (1568) 64 b/1, *Canicula*, is the little blacke title in the dyce, as ace, sinke, catre, trey. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 121 The smallest black spot or tittle of Ink. 1666 Tillotson *Rule Faith* II. v. Wks. 1742 IV. 648 The transcribing of such mistakes of words, single letters and tittles or stops. 1676 Moxon *Print Lett.* 28 The Stem and Title of this *j* is made like I. 1783 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) III. 131 Ye person said, 'ye Duke of Marlborough] puts no tittles upon the I's'. 'O', says ye Prince [Eugene], 'it saves his Grace's ink'. 1785 Trubler *Mod. Times* III. 92 Only take care to put the tittles to your I's, and the crosses to your t's. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* II. 43 [He knows] his jots and his tittles (the vowel points in their skeleton writing), and he knows nothing else.

†c. A name for the (usually) three dots (⁖) following the letters and constructions in the alphabet on horn-books, where it is usually followed by *Est Amen*; so that *tittle est Amen* came to be used for 'the end or conclusion'. *Obs.*
(See cuts 166-168 in Tuer *Hist. Horn-book* II.)
a 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 32 b, then..began to dispute with my selfe, little considering that as many earnest was turned ouer to a tittyl not so good as, estamen. 1594 Nashe *Terrors Night* Wks. (Grosart) III. 225 This is the Tittle cat reads it. 1596 *Leir* in *Bullen O. Plays* I. 6/b A per se, con per se, tittle, est, Amen I..why he comes vppon thee (man) with the whole Horn-book. 1600 *Jests of Mirth* 109 *Cause est Wyfe*, I. Kiffe, In presence of time I came to *& [printed e]* percee, and com perce, and tittle; and then I got a wife, 1630 T. Johnson *New Bk. New Conceits* A v, In old time they vsed three prickes at the latter end of the Crosse row, which they caused children to call tittle, tittle, tittle signifying that as there were three pricks, and in the three made but one stop, euen so there were three Persons, and yet but one God.

†d. A diacritic anther in a flower. *Obs. rare.*
1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II. xiv. 203 There hange also sixe small thommes, or short threds, with litle tutles or pointed notes, like as in the Lillies.

2. *fig.* The smallest or a very small part of something; a minute amount. Often in phrase *not or tittle* (from sense 1 a): see *Jot sb.*1
(Cf. 1382 in 1a.) c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 34 So is no man worbi to mak a letter or title of his to go by vnfilid. 1555 Why tittle nor jot. 1611 Bible *Matt.* v. 18 Till heauen and earth passe, one iott or one tittle shall not passe from the Law. 1618 Bolton *Florus Hadrian* G iv b, A per se, con per se, tittle, est, Amen I..why he comes vppon thee (man) with the whole Horn-book. 1620 *Jests of Mirth* 109 *Cause est Wyfe*, I. Kiffe, In presence of time I came to *& [printed e]* percee, and com perce, and tittle; and then I got a wife, 1630 T. Johnson *New Bk. New Conceits* A v, In old time they vsed three prickes at the latter end of the Crosse row, which they caused children to call tittle, tittle, tittle signifying that as there were three pricks, and in the three made but one stop, euen so there were three Persons, and yet but one God.

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2. *fig.* The smallest or a very small part of something; a minute amount. Often in phrase *jot or tittle* (from sense 1 a): see *Jot sb.*1
(Cf. 1382 in 1a.) c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 34 So is no man worbi to mak a letter or title of his to go by vnfilid. 1555

2. An impudent or forward woman or girl; a hussy, a minx. [*Cf. Tit sb.*3 2.] *dial.*

1761 D. Garrick *Farmer's Return fr. Land.* 9 Some Tittups I saw, and they made me to stare! 1902 F. E. Taylor *Folk-Speech S. Lanc.* (E.D.D.), *Titty-ups, also.. titty-hawps*, a pert, forward girl.]

3. As *adv.* With a tittup; at a canter.

a 1764 R. Lloyd *Poet. Wks.* (1774) II. 82 Perhaps my muse ,Which, slouching in the doggrel lay, Goes tittup all her easy way.

4. *On the tittup (dial.)*, in a state of excitement; mentally upset.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 2/2 He couldn't find it (the wedding ring) . Everything was at a standstill, and we was all on the tittup.

†**Tittup**, *sb.*2 *Obs. rare*—1. In 6 tittup(p. [f. vbl. phr. *tit up*, pull up, Tit *v.*1] The trigger of a cross-bow.

1536 Bretenden *Rerce's Cron Scot.* xi. x (1541) 163/2 Als sone as ony man maid him to throw this apill out of the hand of the image, the wrying of the samyn drew all the tittupps of the crossbowis [ed. 1585 quarrels of the crossbowes] vp at anis, & schot at hym y† threw ye apill. *Iorig.* quam primum quispiam pomum manu tractando loco etiam paulum moueret · expeditæ ballistarum chordæ, simpulum in tractantem ingenti vi emitterent.]

Tittup (ti·təp), *v.* Also titup. [Goes with Tittup *sb.*1] *intr.* To walk or go with an up-and-down movement; to walk in an affected manner; to mince or prance in one's gait; of a horse or other animal, to canter, gallop easily; also, to prance; hence of a rider, or one driving a vehicle; of a boat, to toss with abrupt jerky movements.

1785 in *European Mag.* (1786) IX. 176 Then tittup'd along with a light mincing step, Little Yaffer Van-Sploom - a well known demi-rep. 1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* xxxix, A hare that came tit-upping by me, 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour.* ii, [He] saw the horsemen tittup-ing across a grass field. 1862 Thackeray *Philip* viii, A magnificent horse dancing and tittupping. 1878 Stevens. *Sou Island Exp.* 214 The great Bagman tittupps past on his spring gig. 1881 E. Warren *Laughing Eyes* (1890) 26 The little dingy [a boat] tittupped over the swell. 1904 A. Chippitips *50 Yrs. Parsons.* 71, I can see him now tittupping over the heather on his fat grey pony.

Hence **Tittupping** *vbl. sb.*

1823 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII 300 The appropriateness of the harmony itself was before the tittupping of an arpeggio bass. 1868 *Morn. Star* 30 Jan., For such poetic cantering, such tit-tupping of Pegasus in a rhythmic Rotten Row.

Tittuping (ti·təpiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ing 2.] That tittups; bouncing, cantering, prancing; *transf.*, rollicking, lively; also, unsteady, rickety.

1796 *Campaign* 1793-4 II. vii. 44 My pen glances off into tittuping strains. 1809 Thos. Jones *Hist. Brecon.* II. 542 The poem concludes in such galloping tittuping rhymes as almost compel the reader to forget the merits the author certainly possesses. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xiii, The 'Dear me's' and 'O law's' of the tittupping misses, and the oaths of the pantaloned or buckskinned beaux. 1895 Mrs. H. M. Crosse *Village Tales* (1896) 76 They kept up a steady tittuping canter, raising a cloud of dust.

Tittupy (ti·təpi), *a. colloq.* [f. Tittup *sb.*1 or *v.* + -y.] Apt to tittup or tip up; unsteady, shaky.

1798 Jane Austen *Northang. Abb.* ix, Did you ever see such a little tittuppy thing in your life? There is not a sound piece of iron about it. 1805 Miss A. Manning *Nobaggio* 189 'Shall we have a little sail?' 'Hum - I think not. . . I think the Petrel a tittuppy little thing.' 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss* , *Tittupy*, adj. unsteady; shaky; ricketty: often applied to furniture.

Titty1 (ti·ti). *Sc. colloq.* Also tittie. [perh. infantile pronunciation of *sissie*, sister; ?associated with Tit *sb.*3] A sister; a young woman or girl. Cf. Kitty 1.

Tittie and billie, sister and brother (cf. Billy 1 3); hence *to be tittie-billie*, to be closely associated as brother and sister, or as brothers or sisters.

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shep.* iii. ii, That clattern Madge, my tittie. 1790 Burns *Tam o'Shan.* 5 My heart is a-breaking, dear Tittie! Some counsel unto me come len'. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl.* v, 'Has she not a sister?' 'In troth has she - puir Jeanie Deans ; she was here greeting a wee while syne about her tittie'. 1825 Jamieson & v., Tam's a great thief, but Will's tittie-billie wi' him. 1896 J. Lumsden *Poems* 18 A band of lallies And frisky titties.

Titty2. [dial. or infantile var. of Kitty 2.] A kitten, a cat; pussy.

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.*, etc. (1823) I. 165 Now she walls o'er Titty's bones With anguish deep. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tittypussy*, a cat. 1880 *North'mpt. Dial.*, Oh, mother, mother! titty is drinking the milk.

Titty 3. Also **tetty**, **tittie**. A dial. and nursery dim. of Tart, the breast, esp. the mother's breast.

1796 *Exmoor Courtship* 176 (E.D.D.) Ees wont ha' mai Tetties a grabbled zo. 1825 [see Teat 1 a]. 1827 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Titty, mamma*, nipple. [See *Eng. Dial. Dict.* v.v.]

Tittymeg (ti·timeg). *U.S.* Also 8 **titymagg**, 9 **tittimeg**, **tikomeg** ; **attikimek**, **attihawmeg**. [From Amer. Indian: in Odjibway *atikameg*, Menominee *ataikummeeg*, Chippeway *adikumaig*: see quot. 1851.] A whitefish of Canadian and North American lakes, *Coregonus clupeiformis*.

1748 H. Ellis *Hudson's Bay* 185 Called by the French, White Fish, but by the Indians and English, Titymagg. 1768 Wales in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 197 Fishermen up the river, , brought us down plenty of yoke, mathoy, and titymeg : these two last being fish peculiar to this country [Churchill River, Hudson's Bay]. 1851 Sir J. Richardson *Arctic Search & Exped.* xiv. II. 51 'White-fish', to which the Chippeways . have given the figurative appellation of 'reindeer of the waters', *Adikumaig*. 1879 D'Anvers tr. *V. Verne's Fur Country* (1890) 81 Countless legions of titumegs. 1905 A. Haggard *Bond of Sympathy* 120 Even attikimek, the whitefish, this year can no longer be captured in nets.

Tittyry : see Tittyre-tu.

Titubancy (ti·tiubănsi). *rare.* [ad. rare late L. *titubantia*, f. *titubāre* to Titubate.] The condition of being titubant ; unsteadiness, tipsiness.

(This and allied words all more or less affected.)

1800 Coleridge *Let. to W. Godwin* 3 Mar., Not that ..I felt, after I quitted you, any unpleasantness or titubancy. 1819 T. L. Peacock *Misfort. Elphin* xii, That amiable state of semi-intoxication which ..sets the tongue ..tripping, in the double sense of nimbleness and titubancy.

Titubant (ti·tiubănt), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *titubant-em*, ppl. pple of *titubāre* to Titubate.] Staggering; reeling, unsteady ; *transf.* and *fig.* stammering ; rollicking, tipsy ; uncertain, hesitating, wavering.

1817 T. L. Peacock *Melincourt* v, Sir Oran's mode of progress was being vacillating, indirect, and titubant. 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII. 204 Dryden's. frequently rollicking and titubant progress through the Æneid 1875 *Saturday Rev.* II. 51/2 His tongue was as titubant as his gait. 1880 E. Hall *Mr. Indecis* 61 Not the titubant, perplexed, nerveless, and hide bound English of half-educated, scrupulemongering, provincial pedantry.

Hence **Titubantly** *adv.*, in a titubant manner, stammeringly.

1861 R. F. Burton *City of Saints* v. 317 The discourse began slowly, word crept titubantly after word.

Titubate (ti·tiubēt), *v. rare.* [f. L. *titubāt-*ppl. stem of *titubāre* to stagger. (See note to Titubancy.)]

1. *intr.* To stagger, reel, totter, stumble; to rock, roll.

1575 Lanham *Let.* (1871) 24 His mare in his manage did titubate & stumble, that though it did not fall he made it to it his sadl, & too scape the foyl of a fall. 1725 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I. 249 At least it [the Sun] ought to titubate or reel as it were, being sometimes more and more than way, sometimes more that way, according as more Planets happen to come together on the same side. 1854 Baikie *Halsent* 230 As neither servants nor lights were allowed, it was unpleasant to go titubating home in the dark. 1879 Wemyss Suppl., *Titubate*, to rock, or roll, as a curved body on a plane.

2. *fig.* To stammer ; to falter in speaking.

[Cf. Ovid *A. A.* i. 598 titubat lingua.]

1623 Cockeram, *Titubate*, to stammer in speaking. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Titubate*, to stammer; metaphor to stutter or stammer in speaking. 1820 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 53 (1822) II. 6 His voice a little titubating with wine.

Hence **Titubating** *vbl. sb.*

1633 Waterhouse *Apol. Learn.* 99 But what became of this titubating mountain of snow? 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 89 A titubating gait.

Titubation (titiŭbē·ʃən). *rare.* [ad. L. *titubātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *titubāre* to Titubate. So F. *titubation* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] The action of titubating ; staggering, reeling, tottering ; unsteadiness in gait or carriage, *spec.* in *Path.* ; *fig* faltering, suspense, perplexity, embarrassment ; also, stammering, stuttering (*obs.*).

1641 R. Dey *Thus Looks over Lincolne* 32 Gentle Reader, to avoyd titubations, correct these errors with a pen. 1656 S. Clarke *Eccl. Hist., Lives Fathers* (1654) 590 He went on [with his Lecture] without the least hesitation in his voice, or titubation of his tongue. 1710 W. Hume *Sacred Exposition* 288 Stretches, or muttering, or titubations of Mind [? are not to be argued from. 1849 *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI. 106 To follow the titubations of Herr G——'s magic wand, which, in its uncertain route, would skip from Europe to Africa and back again. 1910 *Edin. Rev. Apr.* 442 The aimless and bevotted titubations of a drunkard.

‖ **Titulado** (titiŭlā·do), *sb. Obs.* [Sp., pa. pple. of *titular* to title ; = L. *titulātus*.]

1. A titled Spaniard or Portuguese ; a man of title.

1609 Tuvile *Vade-mecum* (1629) 16 Such as the puffe-past Titulados's of these our times. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. v. 238 Some Knight or Titulado. 1630 Down. *Hist. Coll.* 7 Attended and served with Grandees and Titulados. 1752 *Affecting Narr. of Wager* 143 Accompanied by no less than a Brasilian Titulado.

2. A thing that has only a nominal existence.

1659 *Ans. Land-Mark betw. Prince & People* 25 Meer Titulados, Shaddows, or airy Notions. 1679 V. Alsop *Anti-Sozzo* 310 Whilst they [the Church of Rome] contents with Titulado's, useless and cumbersome Regalities, for thus it has been ever the way of Church-men to sell shadows for substances.

Hence † **Titula'do** *v. Obs., trans.* to title, entitle; to decorate with a grandiloquent title.

1663 *Hagetlum or O. Cromwell* (1672) 84 Cromwel was... titulado'd with the Style of Lord Governor of Ireland.

Titular (ti·tiŭlăr), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. type **titulār-is*, f. *titul-us* Title : see -ar 1. Cf. F. *titulaire* (16th c.).]

A. *adj.* 1. That exists or is such only in title or name, as distinct from *real* or *actual* ; holding or bearing a title without exercising the functions implied by it ; nominal, so-styled. (Cf. Nominal *a.* 4.)

Titular bishop, in R. C. Ch., a bishop deriving his title from an ancient see lost to the control of the Roman pontificate : cf. quot. 1885.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. xii. § 2 145 After hee had enioyed a Titular Soueraignty only eighty dayes. 1612 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig.* xvi. (1614) 233 Euer since then, the Church of Rome, hath, and doth still create successiues, imaginary or titular Patriarchs (without iurisdiction) of Constantinople, Antiochia, Ierusalem, and Alexandria. 1640 Yorke *Union Hon.* 88 Hee was inuested titular King of Sicile and Apulia. 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 58 Her mother the titular queen of Naples and Jerusalem. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II. viii. 247 Nothing remained of Strongbow's conquests save the shadow of a titular sovereignty. 1884 *Catholic Dict.* 792 His Holiness Leo XIII has, by a recent decision substituted the phrase 'Titular Bishop' for 'Bishop in partibus Infidelium'. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 100 His titular successors never once visited their confiscated diocese.

b. With limiting words, as *but*, *merely*, *only*, expressing entire absence of the reality.

1591 G. Fletcher *Russe Commw.* (Hakl. Soc.) 44 They are but men of a titular dignitie, of no power, authoritie, nor credit. 1681–6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 36 To convince us that he is not a mere titular Deity. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1870) II. vii. 49 Recent events have abolished even the titular position of the city as the see of a Bishop.

2. Of, pertaining to, consisting of, or denoted by a title of dignity ; also, having a title of rank, titled ; bearing, or conferring the appropriate title.

1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* (1614) Pref., Armes of the titular nobles. 1623 Hexam *Tongue-Combat* 50 You finde them without traine, or titular vocation. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Titular*, or titular vocation. 1656 Penn (*title*) No Cross, no Crown : or several sober Reasons against Hat-Honour, Titular Respects, You to a Single Person, with the Apparel and Recreations of the Times. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Praise Poverty* Wks. 1730 I. 97 A vain pride of birth and titular dignity. 1865 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I. vii. 103 So far as concerns official and titular rank [he] was one of the chief of the Czar's subjects.

3. Of or pertaining to a title or name; of the nature of or constituting a title (in various senses). *Titular character*, title-rôle.

1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini, Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 269 Upon such a title or occasion as this. 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 292 By the propriety of the punishment, and the titular inscription, we know what crime was then objected to the unrighteous Judge. 1771 Junius *Lett. Print* 190 They set the first line of a Titular Summary all in Capitals. 1889 *Daily News* 7 June 2/3 Madame Gargano in the titular character appeared to far better advantage than in 'Il Barbiere'.

4. From whom or which a title or name is taken ; *spec.* noting the parish churches of Rome from which the titles of the cardinals are derived (see Title *sb.* 9) ; hence *transf.* of a cardinal.

1664 Fuller *Triana & Padvana* in *Wonderful Conse.* etc. (1867) 185 As for Bondi, in a large oration he expressed his thankfulness before the company unto his titular saint. 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1670) II 162 [The church of St. Lawrence] is one of the five Patriarchal Churches, and therefore not titular of any Cardinal. 1671 Milton *Hist. Britt.* 16th C. II. v. 93 There are five Patriarchal Churches in Rome, Twenty-eight Titular ones, and Eighteen Diaconal ones. 1758 Butler *Lives Saints* II. *Nov. Saints* 11 He [St. Cataldus] is titular saint of the cathedral [Tarentum]. 1854 Cdl. Wiseman *Fabiola* (1855) 141 The cardinals, or titular priests, received from the pope the administration of sacraments . during the persecution

B. *sb.* 1. *Sc. Law.* In full *titular of the teinds* (*tithes*) : a layman who became possessed of the title to the tithes of an ecclesiastical benefice at or after the Reformation ; a lord of erection.

1623 Earl Wigton *Let.* in *Reg. Privy Council Scotland* xxvi. (1860) 337 Purchessing the Titular's consent to the samin did stand me at no less rate than ten thousand pounds Scottis. 1630 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1634 (1912) 108 Halyruidhous, titular of the personage teyndis of the parochin. 1709 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 398 Every land-holder may buy up this title from the titular at a specific price from the titular, who now holds them. 1838 W. Bell *Dict Law Scot.* s.v. *Teinds*, At the Reformation, the King . created the monasteries and priories into temporal lordships, the grantees to which were styled Lords of Erection, or Titulars of the Tithes. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* ii. (1852) 291 The tithes in part . . . of the titulars or lay impropriators were more rigorously exacted than they had ever been by the clergy. 1894 J. Russell *Reminisc. Yarrow* ix. 91 The Deans of the Chapel Royal, under the Crown, are the titulars of the tiends.

2. One who holds a title to an office, benefice, or possession, irrespective of the functions, duties, or rights attaching to it ; *spec.* a cleric who bears a title (Title *sb.* 8) whether he performs the duties or not ; esp. short for *titular bishop*.

1620 Brent tr. *Sarpi's Counc. Trent* vi. 560 The Titular of Philadelphia, though a Dutch-man, said, that to deny it .. was dangerous, and pernicious to grant it. 1682 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 66 (1713) I. 159 The whiffling Titular of Nova Scotia pretends to say something against our Veracity. 1826 Southey *Vind. Eccl. Angl* 204 The candid and urbane Titular shy's that the poor must be dragged down to the solid ground of authentic documents. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Dec. (Cassell), The small advocate who has become the titular of a portfolio.

b. *transf.* One who has a title or appellation of some kind.

1824 Landor *Imag. Conv.*, *Washington & Franklin* Wks. 1846 I. 125/1 Gaming is the vice of those nations . which unite the worst qualities of both conditions [barbarous and civilised] ; as for example, the rags and lace of Naples, its lazzaroni and other titulars. 1846 *Ibid.*, *Emp. China & Teing-Tu* II. 127/1 He employed a humbler observer, known . by the more ordinary appellation of *Spy*, though the titular is never presented. 1848 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 115 If he inquires his way through Sydney of one of our titulars [a convict with a mark or badge], (even deco-

rated with a C. B. appendage), he runs a risk of having his pocket picked.

3. One who bears a title of rank; a titled person.
1737 *Herald* No. 8 (1738) I. 126 No titular among them will accept an employment beneath that of ambassador.
1819 Landor *Imag. Conv., Penn & Ld. Peterb.* Wks. 1846 I. 521/2 All titulars else must be produced by others: a knight by a knight, a peer by a king, while a gentleman is self-existent.

4. *R.C.Ch.* (See quot. 1885.)
1681 Br. Mountagu *Diatribæ* 356 Thy now, and the Pagans then, did we to bestow them upon the Saint and deity Tutelar and titular of the place. 1885 *Cath. Dict., Patron and Titular of church, place, &c.*... The titular is a wider term comprehending the persons of the Trinity, mysteries (*e. g.* Corpus Christi), and saints; the patron of a church can only be a saint or an angel....The feast of the principal titular or patron is a double of the first class with an octave.

Titularity (titiŭlæ·riti). *rare.* [f. prec. + -ITY.] The quality or state of being titular, or merely titular.
1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VII xvi. 374 Julius Augustus and Tiberius with great humility or popularity refused the name of Imperator; but their Successors have challenged that title, and retaine the same even in its titularity. 1777 H. Walpole *Let. to Mann* 15 May, Your new Prince of Nassau is perfectly ridiculous—a real peer of England (Earl Cowper) to tumble down to a tinsel titularity.

Titularly (tĭ·tiŭlăli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In respect of title, name, or style; in or by title or name; *esp.* in name only, nominally.
1604 Br. Mountagu *Appt. Cæsar* II. ii. 116 A Generall Councell; not titularly so, as the Conventicle of Trent; but plenarily true, generall, and lawfull. 1624 J. Eaton *Honeyc. Free Justif.* 309 That he was titularly counted, and titularly called righteous. 1700 Astry tr. *Saavedras Ixarados* I. 20 What else rendred the Emperour Charles really great, as well as titularly so? 1853 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks 1876 VI 566 England is titularly a kingdom. 1905 *Times, Lit. Supp.* 15 Dec. 449/2 Wilkes was constituted titularly or warning a captain's uniform while virtually only a lieutenant.

b. By way of hereditary title (of rank). *rare.*
1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. Ded., You greatly disdain to rely on honors titularly transmitted.

Titulary (tĭ·tiŭlări), *a.* (*sb.*) Now *rare.* [f. L. *titul-us* Title + -ary 1.]
1. = Titular *a.* 1, 3, b.
1606 G. Woodcocke [and *ors*] *Emperors* in *Hist. Iestine* Lij, The first action that Adolphus count of Nassau titulary Emperor undertooke 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II. 93 The titulary Earle of Desmond ended his life heere 100 yeares together. 1797 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr.* III. 386 The title of King of France, was merely titulary. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I 157/2 Simeon Evodii Assemani, was titulary archbishop of Apamæa in Syria.

2. = Titular *a.* 2.
1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Common.* (1878) 21 What is all this worlds pompe, or titulary preheminits, if not attributed by Vertue? 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem* I ii. 35 The King seemed to boast much of this titulary honour bestowed upon him so solemnly by the Pope and Cardinals. 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* II. 129 If any man values a titulary distinction.

†3. = Titular *a.* 3. *Obs.*
a 1618 Raleigh in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I. 89 To embrace a vain and titulary consent of land continuing a name, intituled Paganism rather than Christianity. 1727 *Bailey, Dict. Gent. Eng.* I. xxxvii. (1730) 56 The trial by Battle... was in criminal matters with sharp Weapons; but in titulary matters with blunt Weapons.

†4. = Titular *a.* 4. *Obs.*
1664 Fuller *Triana* in *Wounded Consc.*, etc. (1867) 189 You have abused your titulary Saint, by pretending his relics as the immediate cause of your new light.

B. *sb.* **a.** One who holds a title to something; = Titular *sb.* 2. **b.** One who bears a title of rank; = Titular *sb.* 3.
1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 190 Persons... deputed for the Celebration of these Masses,...were neither Titularies, nor perpetual Curates; but Persons entirely conductitious. 1798 *State Papers in Ann. Reg.* 257 False titularies destitute of all canonical appointment. 1824 Landor *Imag. Conv., Alfieri & Salomon* Wks. 1846 I. 188/2 Their influence, and, character place them above the titularies of our country, be the rank what it may.

Titulate, -ation, obs. erron. ff. Titillate, etc.

Titulation. [Cf. Titule *v.*] = Intitulation.
1808 M. Pattison *Academ. Org.* vi. 238 Those who pass this examination might have any titulation which it might be thought expedient to give them.

Titule, *sb.,* rare variant of Title *sb.*

Titule (tĭ·tiul), *v.* [f. L. *titul-āre* to title: cf. Intitule.] Occasional variant of Title *v*, esp. in pa. pple. or ppl. adj. **Tituled.**
In quot. 1569 app. To set down in writing: cf. Title *v.* 1.
1569 Abr. Parker *Let to Sir W. Cecil* 3 June (Lansd. MS. 11, ff. 126), Onys at the request of my L. of Ieycestre,..I tituled to hym my phantesie, from the wch I do not mocke disagre at this tyme. 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 177 He asked...what letters did signifie that were tituled ouer his hend. 1591 Nashe *Pregnatt.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 155 Diuers selfe conceited fooles...tituling themselues by the names of Martinistes. 1654 Heywood *Hierarch.* VII. 463 This is tituled by the name of Principate. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III. ii. § 109 A great Council (for so it is tituled) was held at Becanceld by Withred, King of Kent. 1894 *Daily News* 16 June 6/2 The foreign favouritism which was tituled one of the most real and serious grievances of those times.

Tituler, obs. f. Tittler 1, 3. **Titup:** see Tittup.

Titu-warbler: see Tit *sb.*3 3 g.

†Titȳre-tu (tĭ·tĭre,tū·, -rĭtū). *Obs.* Also Titire-tu, Tytire tu, Tytere tu, Tittery tu, tittyry. [From L. *Tityre tū*, the first words of Virgil's first eclogue, 'Tityre, tu patulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi', adopted as a designation.]
One of an association of well-to-do 'roughs' who infested London streets in the 17th c.
The name 'meant to imply that these blades were men of leisure and fortune, who lay at ease under their patrimonial beech trees'" (Hewer *Reade's Handbk.*)
1623 J. Chamberlain *Let. to Sir D. Carleton* 6 Dec., in *Court & Times* II. 82 I remember your Hammer Boyes, your Swashes, your Tuquoques and your Titire-tues. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 360 *note*, It may be suspected that some of the Tityre Tus, like good cavaliers, broke Milton's windows shortly after the Restoration

Tityrus (tĭ·tĭrŭs). Myth. [L. *Tityrus*, name of a shepherd, n. Gr. Τίτυρος, said to be Doric for *αἴτυρος* satyr.] A fictitious monster supposed to be bred between a sheep and a goat.
1620 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xxv. (1660) 255 Like as the Tyrus is engendred between a Sheep and a Buck Goat, as Upton reports. 1720 W. Winterton *Pict. & Symb. Creation* xxvii. (1722) 134 Several cruel Dæmons, Satyrs, Sileni and Tityri, us'd to accompany him [Bacchus] with Cymbals and huge Exclamations. [1906 Winterton *Pict. & Symb. Creation* xxvii. 134 Several cruel Dæmons, Satyrs, Sileni and Tityri, us'd to accompany him [Bacchus] with Cymbals and huge Exclamations.] 1906 Upton *Dict. & Symb. Creation* xxvii. (1922) 134 Several cruel Dæmons, Satyrs, Sileni and Tityri, us'd to accompany him [Bacchus] with Cymbals and huge Exclamations. [1906 Winterton *Pict. & Symb. Creation* xxvii. (1922) 134 Several cruel Dæmons, Satyrs, Sileni and Tityri, us'd to accompany him [Bacchus] with Cymbals and huge Exclamations. 1906 Winterton *Pict. & Symb. Creation* xxvii. (1922) 134 Several cruel Dæmons, Satyrs, Sileni and Tityri, us'd to accompany him [Bacchus] with Cymbals and huge Exclamations. [1906 Winterton *Pict. & Symb. Creation* xxvii. 134 Several cruel Dæmons, Satyrs, Sileni and Tityri, us'd to accompany him [Bacchus] with Cymbals and huge Exclamations.] 1906 Upton *Dict. & Symb. Creation* xxvii. (1922) 134 Several cruel Dæmons, Satyrs, Sileni and Tityri, us'd to accompany him [Bacchus] with Cymbals and huge Exclamations. 1906 Winterton *Pict. & Symb. Creation* xxvii. 134 Several cruel Dæmons, Satyrs, Sileni and Tityri, us'd to accompany him [Bacchus] with Cymbals and huge Exclamations.] 1906 Upton *D

the form *to* (*tō*, *tŏ*), as in Ger. both are now *zu*. But while *tō* adv., retaining its stress, came at last to be written *too* (tū), the prep., being usually stressless, remained as *to* (tŏ, tŭ, tə), and in dialectal specimens is now often written *ta*, *tae*, *teh*, *ti*, *tu* (meaning tă, tĕ, tŏ), some of which forms are occasional also in earlier writing. (In some northern dialects (tē) develops before a vowel into *tey*, *tiv*.)

Exceptional and dialectal forms. (Chiefly with inf., where also before a vowel it was formerly often reduced to *t* or *t'*, as in *tamend*, *t'enjoy*: see T' 1.)

a 1175 Tu (see A. 1). *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 5 Pat is te cumen a domes dad. *a* 1225 *St. Andrew.* 19 He..demde hire te deadhe. 13 *Cursor M.* 14013 (Gött.) For fast it drain te be nede. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 433 To [*v. r.* te] kepe Cristis religioun. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3136 That comest so slyghly for trespos. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 541 Mony ratche ta tym under the tyrss. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* 1. vi. The Ambassadour returning too his Galliee. 1820 W. Tennant *Thane of Fife* 1. 2 Euterpe, aidant come, t'adorn my song. 1894 'Ian Maclaren' *Bonnie Brier Bush* v. (1895) 181 It only 'threatened tae be wet'. 1896 R. Reid in *N. York Sock. Amer.* Oct., Aff tae the muirs.]

A. *prep.* (in ordinary use, before a sb.)

The OE. prep. *tō* normally 'governed' or was followed by the dative case, sometimes, originally, by the genitive or the instrumental (esp. in *tō hes* and *tō þȳ*), rarely by the accusative. In later Middle and in mod Eng, *to* is followed by the ordinary 'objective' case, which in sbs. is formally identical with the nominative, and in pronouns is the dative-accusative, *me*, *him*, etc. In Middle and mod. Eng. *to* not only represents the OE. preposition, but also takes the place of the OE. inflected dative case. Even in OE. the simple dative was often reinforced by *tō*, or (what came to the same thing) was supplanted by *tō* and the genitive. This was very frequent in late OE., and (helped no doubt by the example of French, which had similarly substituted the construction with *à* (L. *ad*) for the L. dative) became universal in ME.; the simple dative remaining only in pronouns and substantives as the indirect or remoter object, known by its position before the direct object (as *give me the book*, 'tell me the news'). Both with pronoun and sbs., the prepositional construction may, and in some cases must, be used (e. g. 'give the book to me', 'tell it to John'). In OE. many words 'governed' or took a dative object; with the loss of the dative inflexion, this case could no longer be distinguished from the accusative, and was therefore treated as ordinary transitive vbs. governing the objective (e. g. *no heord folgað ðæm wordum & ðæm ðeawum* &c.=hirdes, 'the herd follows the words and the thews [customs] of the shepherd').

The senses and uses of *to* may be arranged in various ways, every way having its difficulties owing to the close cross currents of history and usage. OE. and the West Germanic Languages had two prepositions with the sense of modern *to*, viz. *tō* and *til*; the use of these always expressed motion reaching its object; it is therefore probable that *tō* had originally the sense of 'direction towards', without any implication of ending; and in a truly historical account of the word, it would perh. be necessary to start with the two main divisions of 'toward' and 'actually to'. But even in the earliest written OE. this distinction had, so far as concerns *tō*, faded away, and in the various transferred and later senses it could not be successfully carried out. Even the later distinction between *to* as a preposition implying motion, and *to* representing the dative inflexion, can, from the falling together of these notions, only be partially exhibited. The arrangement here followed is thus largely tentative and practical, and not in every case historical.

I. Expressing a spatial or local relation.

1. Expressing motion directed towards and reaching: governing a sb. denoting the place, thing, or person approached and reached. The opposite of From. Also with adv. prefixed, as *away*, *down*, *out*, *up*, etc.

Sometimes preceding another preposition (of position): see quot. *c* 1300, and cf. From 15 b.

Beowulf (*c*) 2010 Se ðær ne mihte for hitum cwom, to ðam hring-sele. *c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* v. xi. § 4 Mon ladde Aristobulus to Rome gebundene. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1132 (Laud MS.) Eh spac eom Henri king to Normandi. *c* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 239 He com tu us. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21792 (Edin.) Out of be bridil he [be nailis] lachte And to bikide be croz paun saine. *c* 1386 Chaucer *C. Tyol.* v. 16 Ful many Sysiphe in every shires ende Of Engeland to Canterbury they wende. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lv. 221 The beautifull Queene was royally led to and from the Church. 1581 J. Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 27 When the poore man might turne out a cow, or two..to the commons. 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xv. 29 [He] carried them captive to Assyria. 1820 Mrs. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. i. 2 Forester was sent to Edinburgh. 1904 F. C. Kitton *Dickens Country* 63 Dickens returned to London. *Mod.* Here, my son, is a penny. Take this child to his mother's house. Come here to me.

b. In figurative expressions of motion; the following sb. denoting (*a*) a state or condition attained, or (*b*) a thing or person reached by some action figured as movement.

c 875 *O E. Chron.* an. 871, þa feng Ælfred .to Wessexena rice. *c* 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C. xiv. 300 Hie sinken sæpzeð to Godes unlicnesse. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 97 Hit hine tið to þan bittre dede. *c* 1200 Ormin 11239 He biginneþþ.. Att Abraham, & reconeþþ an Iunnwarrd fra mann to manne. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. iv. (Rolls) 293 If thou wolte entre to lijf, kepe the comaundementis. 1588 J. Proctor *Hist. Wyat's Reb.* 64 Nowe to retourne to Wyat. 1860 Lalg *Wks.* (1871) I. 92 When he came to the crown. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. Wf.* xviii, To reclaim a lost child to virtue. 1856 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 216 The only debate of which any account has come down to us. 1905 M. Hume *Span. Inf. on Eng. Lit.* 97 To trace how the germ of the stories came to Spain. *Mod.* Do not let it run to seed.

c. Elliptical uses. (*a*) with ellipsis of *go* or other verb of motion, esp. in commands, or (*arch.*) after an auxiliary verb. (*b*) = Gone to in going to, on the way to. (Chiefly *dial.*) (*c*) after a sb. implying or suggesting motion: = That goes, or takes one, or causes one to go, to.

(*a*) *c* 1445 *Cast Perseus*, 308 in *Macro Plays* 167 Pou moste be bolde. 1539 Bible (Great) *Kings* xii. 16 Yo youre tentes, O Israel ! 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Assurance* iv, I will to my Father. 1663 Pepys *Diary* 19 Oct., She waked and gargled her throat, and so to sleep again. 1666 *Inv. of* in Miscell. My wife to her father's, to carry him some ruling work. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 733 *I'll* be bail. 1884 Browning *Parleyings, Eagle* 74 To-pushan forthwith !

(*b*) 1451 Mag. Paston in *P. Lett.* I. 221 The Lady Boys is to London to complayn to the Kyng. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 169 Ther was gretter to his hurt. 1598 [Mine E. Fowler] *Beton. Trent & Ancholme* 45 She wore, to church, a black cottage-bonnet.

(*c*) *a* 900 K. Ælfred *Solil.* Pref. (1902) 2 Þet ic mæge ðinre weis ondrian to þam ecan hame. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 109, & him leccean lifes weg & rihtne gang to heofonum. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xxiv. 27 By the well in the waye to Nor. 1673 [see Road *sb.* 4]. 1758 Goldsm. *Mem. Protestant* (1863) 11. 137 He had some Business to Nice. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* ii. I. 271 He asked his way to St. James's. 1858 Tennyson *Ode Dk. Wellington* 202 The path of duty was the way to glory. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 321/1 The railway to Cork was opened in 1856. 1874 Kingsley *Lett.* (1877) II. 426 W. is promised free passes to California. *Mod.* The first train to London.

2. Expressing direction: In the direction of, towards.

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. vii. (1890) 38 His eazan ahof upp to heofonum. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxxiii. 2 Ahyld me þin eare to [*Vulg.* inclina me aurem tuam]. 1388 Wyclif *Ps.* xxiv. [xxv.] 1 To þe, lord, ben myn eyen. 1390 Gower *C. Q. iv.* viii. 1 As pilot.. That to a stedfast starre his course hath bent. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 558 Vanquish'd, to Right and Left the frighted Rout Fled sore. 1795 *Jane Geerge, &c.* 472 A Cote that opens to the South. 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. 232 Standing with his back to me. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 14 He pointed to a lump of land.

b. After *look*, *smell* = mod. *at*; also + *behold to*, †*see to* = look at. *Obs.* or *dial.*

a 900 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xii. 3 Beseoh to me, Drihten,..and zelyr me. *Ibid.* xxiv. 14 [xxv. 16] zeloca to me, Driht-ten, and zemilsa me. 1578 [see Look *v.* 21 a]. 1582 Wyclif *Gen.* iv. 4 Þe Lord bihulde to Abel and to his ziftis. 1593 *Lamb. T. Pl.* ii. 55 The dupe dale and dirk hir vis-nomely I see to, / Ful many *Notes pure* in 0. *Etin. Acad.* (N.E.T.S.) 58 When þou spekys.. Be-hold to þi soucreyn in be face. 1598 B. Young *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* iv. 191 b, Wanie, before they fall downe, would smell to their wine. 1611 Bible *Josh.* xxii. 10 A great altar to see to. 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom.* ix, A young girl's heart, which we held in our hand, and smelled to, like a rosebud.

c. In expressing the position of something lying in a specified direction. (Cf. On *prep.* 4.)

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist* 1 ix. [xi.](1890) 44 Eardadon Bryttas him to norðdæle. 1671 Milton *P. R.* III. 287 Here thou behold'st Assyria, And..to south the Persian bay. 1769 G. White *Selborne* i, To the north-west, north and east of this village, is a range of fair enclosures. 1820 Scott *Monast.* iii, The extensive range of pasturage.. lay to the west. 1855 Tennyson *Charge of light Brigade* iii, Cannon to right of them, Cannon to left of them, Cannon behind them. *Lett.* (1883) III. 79 The bedrooms to the back are much larger.

d. In figurative expressions of direction (inclination, tendency, etc.). Also *fig.* from c, in phr. *to the bad*, *to the good* (= on the wrong, or right, side of the account), *to the fore*; *in to the contrary* with both senses 1 and 2.

See Bad B. 1 b, Good C. 5 b, Fore *a.* 4.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 19326 (Edin.) Pai durste na violence pann do to Jesu Crist to bring. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. 1 Hortim. *Attenpt. Leg* (1875) 65 Icome he is..to wham it is aure hope. 1582 [see Contrary B. 1 b, c]. 1637 [see Fore *a.* 4]. 1753 Chambers (*cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Lime*, Oblong with a round bottom, and rounded shape. 1823 Scott *Pev. M.* xxxvi, He..commanded Barnes to have an eye to the Dominie.

3. With a sb. or pron. (or sb. phrase) followed by *ward* or *wards* (now commonly written as a suffix, hyphened or joined to the preceding word) ; e.g. *to God-ward* : see -WARD, -WARDS, and cf. Toward. *arch.*

3. Indicating the limit of a movement or extension in space (= Unto) ; see Unto, 2.

Sometimes followed by another preposition (of position), as in quot. 1641 : cf. From 15 b. Often correlative to *from*, indicating the remoter, or the second, of two limits : see From 2. Also with adv. *on*.

971–1884 [see From 2]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2742 Pe smike it reches to pe scki. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 2538 Til pe se he hesed gret to his fo. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* 19 340 So grete a noyse, That.. Men myghte hyt han herd..To Rome. *c* 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 460, I smete hym to the hert. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* iv. 1. 98 She would infect to the north starre. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* 1. 62 If their candle had burned to within the Socket. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 654 Protestant to the back-bone. 1873 Tristram *Moab* i. 14 Wet to the skin. *Mod.* The thermometer has risen to above 32°.

b. After expressions of distance, indicating the remote limit (formerly also the near limit, at which the speaker is actually or in idea) : = From 5 a, Of 4 b.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxv. § 4 Hi woldon witan hu heah hit were to ðæm heofone. *c* 893 — *Oros.* I. i. § 17 Hit mihte beon þreora mila bread to þæm more. 1858 Rec. *Priny Council Scot.* I. 115 Dwelland within four myllis to this burch. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* v. iii. 39 How farre is't call'd to Soris ? *Mod.* It is eleven miles (from Oxford) to Witney.

4. Expressing simple position : At, in (a place, also *fig.* a condition, etc.). Cf. Ger. *zu Berlin*, *zu hause*. Now only *dial.* and *U. S. colloq.*

995–*c* 1200 *Lives of Æthelstan* II. *c.* 14 § 2 On Cantwarabyrig vii mynetteras..to Hrofecestre iii. to Lundenbyrig viii [etc.]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 27 Swa dreieð his erme sunle in eche pine to hells grunde. 13.. *Gw Warw.* (A.) 384 Pou art yt-taust to a liper scole. *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 1696 Pat his body to Schaftesbury were leyde. *c* 1500 *Melusine* lvii. 335 It hath been hard say that there is to Mountferrat ..a deuoote & holy place. 1698 in Morris *Trouh. Cath. Kersf.* I. vi. (1872) 314 Sister Cornelia who had been laid to bed about thirty years. 1838–90 Halliwell *Archaion Cheshire.* (1890) 67 I guess, said he, they have enough of it to home. 1855 Kingsley *Westward Ho* xxvi, Lucy Passmore, the white wife h to Welcombe. 1889 Jeaffreson *Field & Hedgerow* xix In Somerset..it is correct to say 'I bought this to Taunton'. 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII. 672/1 You can get real handsome cups and saucers to Crosby's.

5. Expressing the relation of contact or the like.

a. Into (or in) contact with ; on, against. Often expressing more than mere position, and so passing into transferred senses. See also On to.

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. xxv. [xxiv.] (1890) 348 Ond his heafod cnyhte to þam bolstre. 13.. *Gw. Warw.* (A.) 4844 'Lordinges', he seyd, 'nimeþ his bodi, & to þe grounde it lay wel sofft'. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) iii. 9 [They] held to þaire noses wyth moiste with water ; for þe ayr bare was so drie. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxi. 250 Huon withdrewe & lened hym to a pyller. 1536 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* II. App. 8 A request..the accomplishement wherof I have..moche to harte. 1590, 1626 [see Feel v. 22]. *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* an. 1609 (1823) I. 469 He stood upon the wall of the city. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 344, Applying plenty of yellow soap to the towel. 1893 H. Hyde *My Grief on Sea* vi, His breast to my bosom, His mouth to my mouth.

b. Expressing contiguity or close proximity: By, beside. Also *fig.* or with additional implication, as *in to one's face*, *teeth*, etc. = 'in presence and defiance of' (Schmidt *Shaks. Lex.*) : cf. 25 b, and see Face *sb.* 5 c, Tooth *sb.* ; to hand : see Hand *sb.* 34; *to stand to one's post*, *guns*, etc. : see Stand 19.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxvi. 609 He set to þam cavern. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6355 To Loly folk I enbaite. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. iv. (Rolls) 293 Ech man..lieng to the same citees. 1614 Br. J. King *Vitis Palatina* 30 They that walke side to side, and cheeke to cheeke. 1752 J. Lourd tr. *Jornt's Voy.* I. 31 Sitting at the Table by the Lady Keeper set the Prisoners..to the Bar. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 59, I sit down to Table ; but I cannot eat. 1859 Shaks. *Hen. V*, III. ii. 1 Bardolph, stand to it ; Pistol, set Richard Gate him defiance. 1602 — *Ham.* iv. vii. 71, I will lace and tell him to his teeth, Thus diddest thou. 1739 Elyot in *Harmsw Trans.* (1906) I. iv. 21 Ye shall be ordered to our arms. 1822 Hazlitt *Table-t.* II. ii. 25 He had taken his part boldly and stood to it manfully. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 219 They will find everything ready to their hands.

II. Expressing a relation in time.

6. Indicating a final limit in time, or the end of a period : Till, until ; often correlative to *from* : see From 3. (Formerly sometimes preceded by an adv. of time, e.g. *now*, *then* : cf. From 15 a, Till *prep.* 5 b.) + Also *rarely* expressing an extent in time : For, during, till the end of (*obs.*) ; esp. in phr. *to term of life* (see Terme *sb.* 4 b).

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 336 He worhte his weorc to seofon nihtum. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 87 Fram þan holie Rode dei bod iuhðe fiftí dæȝa to þisse deie. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 190 Fram þe biginning of þe world to þe time þat now is. *c* 1378 Wyc. *Sel. Wks. Sainte* xxxvi. 300 Þe seuenþe day he hymself hymself hymself

This use of *to in thiſeȝ, etc.*, has been explained as originating in sense 6, through phrases like *to ȝet to derȝ* 'now still to-day', shortened to *to dæȝ*; but it is doubtful whether this covers the whole ground. The mod. s.w. use of *to* with expressions of time seems parallel to its use with place in 4.

*c*890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iii. xv. [iii.] (1890) 46 (MS. ſ.) Eorðwealt..bone mon nu xȝt to dæȝe sceawiun mæȝ. *Ibid.* iii. lix. [xi.] 44 Censtre & torras..þa we to dæȝ sceawiun mæȝon. *c*893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* ii. iv. § 5 Nu ȝiet todæȝe hit is on leoðum sungen. *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xi. 5 Hwylc eower hafð sumne freond, & ȝeð to midre niht to him [etc.]. *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 194 Swa micel ..swa he to Sam dæȝe ȝeðeȝan mihte. *c*1300 *Beket* 769 Com to morwe to speche time. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 4595 þat to hir comen ȝ schold To on day þat was y-sett. 1551 HOOPER *Injunctions* xx. Wks. (Parker Soc.) II. 136 In no parish ..shall the bells be rung to noon upon the Saturdays. 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s. v., I'll be ready to dree o'clock.

b. Indicating the precise time at which something is to be done, or at which one is to arrive: At and not after (an appointed time), precisely or punctually at or on.

1791 In Fox *Cal. Hack* (1840) 230 The duke pressed earnestly to put it to a day, and come to a battle *a* 1785 LD. SACKVILLE in *Enc. Hist. Rev.* Apr. (1910) 316, I shan't be to my time. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ii. I. 287 Unable to pay their hearth money to the day. 1883 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 1 July 406/1 Ainsworth came to his time.

III. Expressing the relation of purpose, destination, result, resulting condition or tendency.

8. Indicating aim, purpose, intention, or design: For; for the purpose of; with the view or end of; in order to. (Now often replaced by *for*.)

Beowulf (Z.) 3016 Nalles eorl wegan maððum to ȝe-munðum. *c*893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. i. § 15 Hiora hyht bið æwiste ȝod to sciþnaþum. *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 82 To hi to þæm þet he wolde his heofenlice rice..manum forȝyfan. 1207 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10656 In ginbel hi were anbroȝte as to more vilte [disgrace]. *a*1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 345 Pei ne vsiden more bi-sil to growyng and profiting of pe Chirche. *c*1450 *Godstow Reg.* 365 I-straught with the scales of pe holy chapiters to more sauete. 1585 J. B. tr. *Perri's School Beasts* Avj b, To the ende that the seedes whiche they hyde in the earth, shoulde not growe. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 9 He will ..give up to Joyners. *a*1715 BURNET *Own Time* an. 1661 (1823) I. 318 There were few books set out to sale. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* Pref. 3 Waters employ'd to so many different and useful purposes. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 715 The captain ..came to our rescue. 1894 G. N. ROBINSON *Virt. Fleet* 50 The indispensable means to our end. 1902 *Times* 21 July 13/6 Land..planted to walnuts.

9. Combining the notions of 'purpose' and 'motion so as to reach': (to) 'contiguity' (§ b).

*c*897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xlix. 328 Dryhten ȝomne he cymð to ðæm dome. 1472–[see GRASS *sb.* 5, 5 b]. *a*1543 HARDYNG *Hist. Epitaph.*, Though the daye be never so long, At last the bell ringeth to evensong. 1590 GARDNER *Orphanion* Wks. (Grosart) XII. 69 They sate downe ..to dinner. 1648 GAGE *West. Ind.* 154 That solemn meeting of the people to Fairs and mirth. 1808 A. HUNTER *Cadiz* (ed. 3) 133 You sit down to writing at your bureau. 1838 TICKNOR in *Life*, etc. (1876) II. viii. 147 We were out..to breakfast.

c. *spec.* Towards or for the making of; as a contributory element or constituent of.

*c*1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 87 Stikkes to a fyre þal gadred fast. *c*1500 *Dicuneamodi Joyners in Kel. Anal.* lii. 71 Howe many strawes go to gose nest? R. None, for lacke of fete. 1579 *Ibid.* l. 255, 10 yerds yelow lace that went to my lether dublett. 1640 *Parker Life & Death* 1 Not to be (1651) 667 To the roof of Apollo Didymeus Temple ..a thousand odes did not suffice. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* May 961/2 Whole gardens of roses go to one drop of the attar.

9. Indicating destination, or an appointed or expected end or event. (After *ready, prepared*, etc., *for* is now substituted.)

*c*1205 LAY. 13248 A he scilde þat Brutten Neoren nolt to nutien. 13.. *K. Alis.* 1451 (Bodl. MS.) Ten hundred weren to dey ydyth. 1388 WYCLIF *Ps.* xxxvii[i]. 18 [17], I am redi to betyngis. *c*1430 *Hymns Virg.* 99 To bie oure soulis to blis. *c*1450 *Barbour Wks.* (1857) 342/1 Your stockes ben made to the fyer. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 463 Hors to bitter Fate. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* xxviii., He had ..made up his mind to the event. 1877 BESANT *The World went li*, He was..sentenced to transportation.

10. Indicating result, effect, or consequence: So as to produce, cause, or result in.

For to one's cost or charge see COST *sb.*[2] 5 d, CHARGE *sb.* 10.

*c*893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* i. vii. § 1 Þæt wæs þæt forme, þæt hyra wæter wurdon to blode. *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 97 Mare hit dieð to herme þenne to ȝode. *c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 210 What caas þat fallip to him, it mut nedis falle to his betere [= betterment, advantage]. *c*1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. v. 206 He dang him with his bow to deid. 1563 *Homilies* ii. *Inform. Offence Il. Script.* ii. (1850) 380 Though the rehearsal of the genealogies ..be not to much edification. 1625 GOUGE *Serm. Extend God's Provid.* § 13 Fire brake out to the destruction of many. 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. xi. 92 To his ..astonishment. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 6 Apr. 16/4 To light those buildings by electricity, to the total exclusion of gas. 1908 R. BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* xxviii, But now, to his despair, he felt that his patient herself was fighting against his skill.

†**b.** *To take* (etc.) *to the best* or *worst*: to put the best, or worst, construction upon; to make the best, or worst, of. *Obs.*

*c*1400 *Jacob's Well* 280 Euyr-more þou demyst euyll & to be werste. 1563 BALDWIN in *Mirr. Mag.* X vij b, The good take yll thynges to the best. 1569 J. ROGERS *Gl. Godly Love* (1876) 183 With a loving patience to take all things to the best. 1609 N. CARPENTER *Achitophel* 43 More honour found Homer in expressing mens manners to the best, than Hegemon to the worst.

11. Indicating a state or condition resulting from some process: So as to become: = INTO 6 a. Also *colloq.* (after the vb. *to be, in all pieces* or the like): Reduced to the condition of, having become.

Alt to nought: see ALL C. 12, NAUGHT *sb.* 2 d.

*c*893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* v. iv. § 4 Ealle ða ðinȝ..forburnan to ascan. *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Lev.* i. 6 And hyldon þa offrunga & corfon to sticcon. *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 143 He is þet maked twa to an. *c*1205 LAY. 9425 Al þa wunlike burh hi leiden to duste. *c*1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) v. 24 After a ȝere it turnes to whyte. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* iv. xvi. 140 Brente to colles. 1618 CAPT. SMITH *Map Virginia* in Purch. Pilgrimes (1625) 1. 1. 1.

as compared with. Also † *as to* (obs.). (See also 21.)

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 13 Des is sre God, and nis nan oðer ʒeteald to him. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v. xxii. 69 Your myghte is nothyng to myn. 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. cclxiii 398 His enemyes were but a hundfull of men, as to the nombre of his 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 46 There is no foole to the olde foole. 1600 Shaks. *Hamlet* v. ii. 140 So excellent a King, that was, to this, Hyperion to a Satyre. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 21 Apr., It was so thick to its length. 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III. 151 Now, by good Physick, pretty well, to what they had been. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shakh. Char.* viii. 202 The men are noodles to her.

19 a. Connecting the names of two things (usu. numbers or quantities) compared or opposed to each other in respect of amount or value, as the odds in a wager or contest, the terms of a ratio, or the constituents of a compound: Against, as against.

1550 Pal. Pr. 712/1 Twenty to one he is undone for ever. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 76 Their enemies, wer foure to one. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, v. iv. 59 Omonstrous, but one halfe penny-worth of Bread to this intolerable deale of Sacke? 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 127 There is no nation that are...able one nation to one to stand against the Scythians. c 1790 Irwin *Sch. Arit.* 112 The double part of an object will be to the lens, as the focal distance of the lens, to the distance of the eye. 1846 *Penny Cyc.* Suppl. II. 418/1 The composition...consists of three parts of pure putty to one fourth of calcined glass. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 16 May 6/2 Mr Gladstone's motion was carried by 330 to 38.

b. Connecting two expressions of number or quantity which correspond to each other, or of which one constitutes the amount or value of the other: In; making up. (*To the* = in every.)

c 1000, 1307 [see c]. 1404 *Act 12 Hen. VII*, c. 4 That there be but only viii. Dusshens of white Paper to the Quarter of Corn. 1545 *Rates of Customs* c v, Twelue ounces to the pounde. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, iv. vii. 25 He made vs pay one shilling to the pound. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* III. iv. xii. § 17 Three weeks of five days to the week. 1801 W. Huntington *Bank of Faith* Ded. 21 Thirteen to the dozen. 1891 S. C. Scribner *Fields & Cities* 44 An open country...with solitary houses —a house to about five square miles.

† **c.** Introducing an expression denoting price or cost: For, at. *Obs.* (exx. as coinciding with b).

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* III. vii. § 5 Þæt hie þa næt nibstan hie selfe to nohte bemetan. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. x. 29 Hu ne beoʒnaþ hig twa mus-fuglas to penincge? 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8314 An ey [=egg] to tuele swiftinges. þo hii boʒte, & an hen vor viftene. 1483 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 337 Thatch all Bakers of the said Craft...shall bake...two lofys to a peny. 1656 H. Phillips *Purch. Patt* (1676) 12 Profit, at least to the rate of eight in the hundred. 1862 Hackeray *Philip* ii. (1884) 110 Delicious little Havannahs, ten to the shilling.

20. Expressing agreement or adaptation: In accordance with, according to, after, by. (See also 21.)

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxvi. 249 Se ðe to Godes bisene ʒesceapen is. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12996 Bidd þir stanes be bred to wil. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* k v, I pray you that ye take ensample to them. 1604 Dawson *Royal Ladies* Ep. Ded., Eas. (Ker) I. 3 The greatest part of my design has already succeeded to my wish. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II. xxxvi. 256 He dresses to the fashion. 1858 Macaulay *Ess., Sir W. Temple* (1897) 419 Temple is not a man to our taste. 1876 Morley *Diderot*, etc. I. v. 111. 203 As the neutral scribe writing to the dictation of an unseen authority.

b. Combining the senses 'according to' and 'to the extent of' (14): esp. in phr. *to one's knowledge*, † *power* (obs.), *remembrance*, etc. (= as far as one knows, is able, remembers, etc.), now usually *to the best of*...; *to all appearance*; etc. (See also the sbs.)

To my knowledge, qualifying a positive statement = 'as I actually know' : qualifying a negative statement = 'as far as I know'.

1309 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 452/1 Ifit were so taken and construed to the hegheste sentence and most rigorouste. c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 166 I shal help, to my power. 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII*, c. 20 *Preamble*, Strikyng with...swordes...and oder weapons to the uttermost of their powers. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII* 3 b, The lyke was neuer harde of, to any mannes remembraunce before that tyme. 1636 Massinger *Gt. Dk. Flor.* Ded., It is above my strength...to celebrate to the lowest your noble inclination. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iv. xiv, I will be sworn, to the best of my remembrance, I was in a passion. 1793 To all appearance [see Appear. sect 8]. 1885 Sir H. Cairns in *Law Reports* 30 Chanc. Div. 12 They were to all appearances distinct bills.

1548 N. Udall in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 3 To my knowlege I have not offeaons offended. 1848 Mary Lily *Hunter Jamaica* 78 To my own knowledge he often tries to dissuade. 1883 Sir W. B. Brett in *Law Rep.* 11 Q. B. Div. 512 The article was, to the knowledge of the defendant, supplied for the use of his wife. *Mod.* He has not been here to-day to my knowledge.

21. After words expressing comparison, proportion, correspondence, agreement or disagreement, and the like: see also these words themselves.

In some cases now replaced by or interchangeable with other prepositions, esp. *with*: after *worthy*, and words denoting precise proportion, as *double*, now replaced by *of*: after *different*, *from* is considered more correct. After *like* adj. and adv., *to* is now usually omitted. See these words.

c 1290 *Beket* 324 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 116 He nam...þan clerkene Rolle, ase to is stat bi-cam. a 1300–[see Luke v. 1 a]. 1382 Wyclif *Heb.* xi. 38 To which the world was not worthi. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 45 þe proporcioun of þe roundenesse aboute of a cercle is to þe brede as is þe proporcioun of two and twenty to seuene. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v. viii. 175 Arthur...fo whome none erthely peyncr may compare. 1590 Crowley *Way to Wealth* Sel. Wks. (E.E.T.S.) 133 The rentes be...none double, some triple, and some four fould to that they were. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v. ii. 38, I can finde out no rime to Ladie but babie, an innocent rime. 1651 Wittie *Preacher's Pop. Err.* 432 The things which are the same [= equal] to one third are the same among themselves. 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq.* Dissert. I, This testimony exactly agrees to him under the characters...of Moses and Elijah. Strangely contrasted to the chill aspect of the lake. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 17 Lewis was not inferior to James in generosity and humanity, and was far superior to him in all the qualities...of a statesman.

† **b.** After an adj. in the comparative degree: Than. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (Cf. *inferior to*, *superior to*, in prec. sense.)

c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* i. 590 Nys none of wymman beter Þen þe Virgine Emme be bayth wyf & mayde. *Ms. Harl.* 2268 ff. 225 An oþer Deuin, yonger to him. 1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 69 There are...philosophers...herein no thing inferiour to the poets, which write [etc.]. 1771 T. Hull *Sir W. Harrington* (1797) IV. 108 The really good are so far less in number to the bad. 1805 P. White *King's Own* 1 A more formal repast, fashioned on a smaller scale to that provided at Langdale.

22. Expressing relation (generally or vaguely): in respect of, concerning, about, of, as to (see *As adv.* 33). Now only in special collocations.

As to some (obs.), *to trade*, etc. (Gr. and *north. dial.*), now expressed by 'by'.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19806 Cornelius to nam he bight. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 176/1 Kyng Arthur...whos sepulture shalbe doon to the Articles comprised in the said Bulle. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxxix. (Arb.) 105 He was lyghter to fote than he. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. Prol. 1 The young child, namyt now Ascanius heicht, And to surname cleipit Iulus. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 62 What's this to my Lysander? 1593 — *K. H. IV*, III. i. 76 What sayest thou to this? 1828 Burton *Diary* (1828) I. 176 There was one Mr. Thorne ,examined to the seal of the statute, whether the seal wanted not all the wax. 1893 J. Edwards *Author. O. & N. Test.* 308 Being conscious to my own inabilities. a 1716 Blackall *Wks.* (1723) I. 312 In speaking to the first of these Heads. 1724 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* I. 1 I am a thinker now a days. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 72 What will Doris say to it? 1892 *Guardian* 6 Jan. 8/3 Asking questions intended to show the unsatisfactory character of a witness, or, as it is technically called, 'cross-examining to credit'.

23. Expressing relative position: esp. in *Geom.*

In some instances allied to senses 5, 16.

1570–[see Perpendicular A 1]. 1658 Hamluyt *Voy.* III. 56 Parallel to the equinoctiall. 1660 Barrow *Euclid* III. Prop. xvi. Coroll, A right line drawn from the extremity of the diameter of a circle, and at right angles, is a tangent to the said circle. 1796 [see Asymptote]. 1813 Bakewell *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 58 Inclined to the horizon. 1848 J. H. Newman *Loss & Gain* 147 Unable to see how they lie to each other. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 718/1 Turned round so as to place the micrometer tangentially to the circle. 1892 [see Right angle B].

VII. Expressing relations in which the sense of direction tends to blend with that of the dative.

24. After words denoting application, attention, or the like, indicating the object of this. Also (*arch.* or *rhet.*) with ellipsis of *go*, *betake oneself*, etc. (in imperative, or after an auxiliary).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11 Hire mirrehede lefde lust hire eariliche to lare. c 1290– [see Listen v. 2 b]. 1426 Lydg. *De Gnat. Pelgr.* 10104 How that an Ampte, a beste smal ...To noon ende doth entende, But thyn hyre hyndre & schende. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* iii. 758, I synful creature, to grace I wull a-plye. 1553 Udall *Roister D.* iv. viii, Too vngain, my knightes sire. 1661 *Merchant's Synod.* vi. Let's to it presently. 1653 Walton *Angler* ii. 47 I'll to my own Art. 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 254 To it they went with great fury. 1712 In For *Cruise* with *Ld.* Hyde. 1716 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii. xii, Western...with his hunting voice and phrase, cried out, To her, boy, to her, go to her! 1832 J. Campbell *Mem.* II. ii. 38 I presented it (the gun) to him without any other idea but that of intimidation. 1869 G. Macdonald *Weighed & Wanting* xxii. 256 His failure to make successful use of the ship to him. 1888, 1889 [see Take v. 24 b].

b. After words denoting opposition or hostility: Against; towards (*obs.* or *arch.*). † In quot. 1670 *simply*: Against, so as to prevent (*obs.*).

c *Cf. to wit*, *wot*, etc., in b.

c 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1230 Hade be fader...neuer trespast to him in teche of myseleue. 1388 Wyclif *Ex.* I. 6 [ii. 4] I haue synned in thee alone. *Ibid.* Levit. 6 Whether thou schalt be wrooth to vs without ende? 1526 Tindale *Col.* iii. 13 If eny man have a quarrel to a nother. 1613 Shake. *Hen. VIII*, v. i. 47 To the disclosing of it nought rebell'd, Nay sham'd be wroth to vs without ende? 1596

sue thou me. 1526 TINDALE ibid., What is that to the? folowe thou me. 1526 — *Matt.* xxvii. 4 What is that to us? so thou to that. 1611 BIBLE *Lam.* i. 12 Is it nothing to you, all ye that passe by? 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* II. iii. § 3 What the Mouth is, to an Animal; that the Root is to a Plant. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 328 What's that to you? *Mod.* It means a great deal to him.

30. Indicating the person or thing for whose benefit, use, disposal, or the like, anything is done or exists: For; for the use or benefit of; for (some one) to deal with or dispose of (esp. after *leave* vb.); at the disposal of. *To oneself* (as pred.), to or at one's own disposal, free from the approaches or action of others.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9136 Vpe holi relikes harnld saor to william bastard Treuliche to wite engelond to him. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1033 To mangeneles he dide make stones. 1382 WYCLIF *Rom.* xiv. 6-8 He that eteth, eith to the Lord . . . No man of vs lyueth to hym silf, and no man deieth to him silf. Soothli where we lyuen, we lyuen to the Lord; where we deien, we deien to the Lord. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 17214 The Gregais wol not hir bold grauen, But let hit ligge to roke & rauen. *c* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistule* 100 It availeb to al wounder for to hold pam opne. 1474 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot.* I. 70 Gevin to Johne of Murray . . to pay for clathis coft to Rannald gunnare. 1594 *Rich. II.* I. 146 For this sun is the Kingis halkis. 1596 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl.* II. v, I'll first assay To get the Persian kingdom to myself. 1611 BIBLE *Lev.* xxiii. 22 . . Neither shalt thou make any gleaning of thy harueſt: thou shalt leaue them vnto the poore, and to the stranger. 1653 WALTON *Angler* viii. 169 That hope and patience which I wish to all Fishers. 1695 DRYDEN *Parallel Poetry & Paint.* Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 153 The rest is left to the imagination. 1700 MARWOOD *Diary in Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VII. 77 At 8 in the morn we took a Wagon to Our selves to Dunkerque. 1709-10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 118 P 10 Your petitioner worked to the Exchange, and to several Alehouses where he used, for *Mercer's Mag* Jan. 109 Topped and tailed [turnip] . which I hope to preserve es to my ewes at lambing time 1822 W. IRVING *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 84 In the country, where I can be more to myself. 1895 FROUDE *Erasmus* xv. 360 Religious houses were dissolved, their property seized to the State. *Mod.* We had the doors put-away-acringe all to ourselves.

b. Indicating the person or thing towards which an action, feeling, etc., is directed'; esp. as the object of conduct, behaviour, or demeanour.

To you, an elliptical phrase of courtesy or deference, = 'my service to you' or the like (cf. 1853).

c 970-*c* 1050 *Wifmannes Beroadding* c. 7 in Liebermann *Gesetze* 442 Dat hire man nan woh to nelde. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 292 Se is hym ana on his hyrde, ne∫∫ inwraad lice ∫afe to Godes ∫cæpum. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 71 Nat i. hwer heo beoð þeo men þe ic þene herm to dude. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5824 To þe godisshoc he bilymde þe deuil adde enuye. *c* 1430 *How Gd Wif taute Her Doughter* 19 in *Babees Bk.* 44 To do to hem as þou wolduist be doon to. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 280 P 1 That natural Horror we have to Evil. *a* 1758 DYER *Down among the Dead Men* iii Bacchus is a friend to Love. 1855 DICKENS *Holly-Tree* ii. 'I should wish you to lend from yourselves, whether your opinion is correct.' 'Sir, to you', says Cobbs, 'that shall be done directly'.

31. Used in the syntactical construction of many intransitive verbs. (See also preceding senses, and the verbs themselves.)

1383 BABINGTON *Commandm* viii. (1637) 73 Modesty in this hungry creature must yeeld to necessity. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 817 'Tis in vain .. [to] trust to Physick. 1765 GALDAM. *Hist. Acad. Scient* (1766) II. 61 That Society which they had adopted 1834 WORDSW *Yarrow Revisited* viii, While they minister to thee. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 654, I have already alluded to the fact. 1895 POSTE *Gaius* I. Comm. (ed. 2) 87 The issue of a Denizen cannot inherit to him.

b. After *testify, witness, attest, swear, subscribe, confess, speak*, etc.: In support of; in assertion or acknowledgement of.

For *assent* to see 27; cf. also 21.

1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin* 72 Conclusions which every man must subscribe too. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 259 P 8 The Prisoner brought several Persons of good Credit to witness to her Reputation. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* IX. xiv. § 2 Menander attests to it. 1771-[see Comm.]. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 79/1 That is a fact to which I can speak. 1776 *Trial T. Fowke* 1. 28/2, I took his affidavit to the truth of the contents of the Letters. 1804 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. xix. 157 He would swear to the person from whom he received the note. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 7 July 4/6 The last gentlemen spoke to a resolution congratulating the Government on the passing of the Franchise Bill.

c. In obsolete, archaic, or dialectal use: chiefly representing an OE. dative or French const. with *á*; now omitted, the verb being treated as *trans.*

a 1325-*c* 1450 [see PLEASE v. 1, 3a]. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 362 Who shulde .. mor obeischide to be pope ban to Crist? 1382 — *Num.* iii. 57 (Heidelberg) Hleape þu alle the werkis of the Lord, to the Lord. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. xvi. 90 Serue to God. *Ibid.* II. xv. 234 Bileue thou to me. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus, Wars Jews* II. xxvii. (1733) 654 They should renounce to all manner of unlawful Violences. 1820 A. SWANSTON *Serm. & Lect* (1803) II. 318 Titus and . . Timotheus always were present and assisting to the apostle. 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* v. iv, If I did ill to seek to that strong hand.

32. In the syntactical const. of many transitive verbs, introducing the indirect or dative object. (See also preceding senses, and the verbs themselves.)

a 1300 [see sense 26]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2128 (*Ariadne*) Now be we duchesis .. And sekeresse to the regalys of Athenys. *c* 1400 *Cov. Myst.* xiv. (1841) 141 To God in this case my cawse I have betaught. 1581 in Allen *Mortgd. Campion* (1908) 15 Her Majestie will peerse him to great livinge. 1666 *Pepys Diary* 4 June, We fought them and put them to the run. 1779 *Mirror* No. 21 P 1 This day's paper I devote to Correspondents. 1849 *Macaulay Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 142 To admit Roman Catholics to municipal advantages.

b. In obsolete, archaic, or dialectal use; now replaced by other prepositions, or by different constructions. See under the vbs.

c 1300 *Metaleor* 1. 32 Many . shall axe to you tydynges of the Erle. 1534 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* I. 389 To answer unto suche thinges as then shalbe leyed and objected, and a reaſonable mode of ſayeng them to the dyſpoſycion of myne executors. 1558 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. App. iv. 5 Not to pardon, till they . put themselves wholly to her highness's mercy. 1660 F. BROOKE *Ld Blanc's Trav.* 37 We now had associated ourselves to a jolly company of Merchants. 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* I. xl. 410 The French hostages were put to liberty at Windsor. 1780 *Mirror* No. 87 P 3 To masses and crucifixes, and images, were substituted a precise severity of manner, and long sermons, and a new mode of sanctifying the Sabbath. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. xl. 465 If an alkali be substituted to the turnsole. 1823 F. COOPER *Pioneers* iii, His mild features were confronted to the fierce . looks of the chief.

33. Expressing the relation of an adj. (or derived adv. or sb.) to a sb. denoting a person or thing to which its application is directed or limited.

In the examples under this sense, *acceptable, adverse, agreeable, beneficial, common, complaisant, constant, difficult, due, easy, equal, essential, faithful, false, familiar, favourable, friendly, good, grateful, hostile, hurtful, impossible, incredible, injurious, kind, liable, manifest, natural, near, necessary, obedient, possible, proper, requisite, resistant, resistless, subject, true, unfaithful, unlike, useful*, etc., q.v., with their opposites; also, in a special sense, *alive, dead, deaf, blind, insensible*; also many adj. phrases, as *to be child- (or wife-) like, to suffer, see* (or see the abs.). [In OE. mostly expressed by the dative: e. g.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xiv. § 3 Þam neatum is ∫cynde, *c* 893 — *Oros.* I. i. § 3 Þa wisdon hi þam gareceop. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1 Hy him ∫eiþysume waren. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxvi. 260 Hwa∫ sceal Gode unbum∫ull beon? 898 — *Boeth.* xxxix. § 3 Þa wisdon hi þam gareceop. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 290 Se∫ ∫ealm∫ong is Gode ∫wetost. *c* 1050 *Bædas Hist.* iv. xxv. [xxiv] (1890) 398 Hwæþer heo ealle ∫molt mod & .. bliðe to him bæreðon. 972 *Rickh. Hom.* (1844) II. warron . . him ealle gearwe. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 60 Þa wæs Abrahame . gearo to Godes hæ∫e. 1393 [see COMMON *a.* 3]. 1382 WYCLIF Ps. xxxvi. 4 [1388 Be thou] ∫uget to ∫ubiect to lord. 1450-*c* 1460 OSBERN 154 Caligware *Life St. Gilbert* 112 He . was in gret opinion both to þe Pope & þe court. 1576-7 BARILLAN *Dk. Norfolk* 48 Ye . . ar to me as welcome. 1597 *Tel. Compl.* 1. 289 As deere to me, as are the ruddy drops That visit my sad heart. 1607 [see DEAF *a.* 2]. 1611 BIBLE *Num.* xi. 30 I am vnlike to them. 1635 [see FULL *adv.* 3]. 1651 PEYTON to Air and moisture . 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 279 True to nature. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl. of Fleet* II. xii. You are welcome to all my past-and-gone lovers. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Nov. 5/1 Comte . lays himself especially open to attack. 1887 A. BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II. 10 He was always alive to such value as his wares. 1897 W. HALL in *Mathem. (N. Y.)* LXIV. 163/2 What is permissible to a critic is not impermissible to a counter-critic. 1905 *Onwards & Burd. Co. Advert* 1 Price (Adve.) The Cows and Heifers . in-calf to a grand Pedigree Shorthorn Bull.

b. After pa. pples. of verbs of perception (now only with *known, unknown*; nearly = by). (Cf. *familiar to, visible to*, etc.) In OE. with dative.

Ic 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. i. § 37 Hit ∫eáwenum manmum cuð.] *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 304 Heo beoð to monie al to kuð. 13 - *Cursor M.* 10621 (Cott.) Þan þat þis maiden was to cuth. 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 432 It is hyd to vs bi þe word of God, and vnknowen to vs. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xxxi. 19 (Bibles M.) If. 115 þat weren not seen to hyre. 1539 BIBLE (Great) 1 *Sam.* vi. 3 It shalbe knowen to you, why hys hande is not departed from you. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. ii. 188 A man long knowne to me. 1700 GOLDSMITH *Poems* (1906) 1. 154 Was known to Jove the vagrant train. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 157 They acted under no authority known to the law.

B. To before an infinitive (or gerund: see 22).

History:—Beside the simple infinitive, or verbal substantive, *-ana* (ME. *-ene, -e*), OE., like the other WGer. languages, had a *dative* form of the same or a closely-related sb., which in OE. ended in *-anne, -enne*, in ME. reduced successively to *-ene, -en, -e*, and was thus at length levelled with the simple infinitive, and with it reduced to the uninflected verb-stem. This dative form was always preceded or 'governed' by the preposition *tō* 'to'. By many German writers it is called the 'gerund', after the Latin verbal sb. in *-ndum*. In mod.Eng. the functions of the Latin gerund are more properly discharged by the vbl. sb. in *-ing*, and it is therefore more convenient to speak of the OE. form in *-anne* as the 'active infinitive' or 'infinitive with *to*'. Originally, *to* before the dative infinitive had the same meaning and use as before ordinary substantives, i. e. it expressed motion, direction, inclination, purpose, etc., toward the act or condition expressed by the infinitive; as in 'he came *to* help' (i. e. to the help of) his friends', 'he went *to* stay there', 'he prepared *to depart* (i. e. for departure)', 'it tends *to melt*', 'he proceeded *to speak*', 'looking *to receive* something'. But in process of time this obvious sense of the prep. became weakened and generalized, so that *to* became in fact the ordinary link expressing any prepositional relation in which an infinitive stands to a preceding verb, adjective, or substantive. Sometimes the relation was so vague as scarcely to differ from that between a transitive verb and its object. This was esp. so when the vb. was construed both transitively and intransitively. There were several verbs in OE. which, when followed by an infinitive, such as *onginnan* to begin, *onðreðan* to dread, *behéðan* to bid, order, *bewes tan* to forbid, prevent, *gelléfan* to believe, *þencan* to think, etc ; these are found construed either with the simple (accusative) infinitive, or with *tō* and the dative infinitive. There was also a special idiomatic use (sense 13 *a*) of the infinitive with *tō* as an indirect nominative, where logically the active infinitive might be expected. From these beginnings, the use of the infinitive with *to* in place of the simple infinitive, helped by the phonetic decay and loss of the inflexions and the need of some mark to distinguish the infinitive from other parts of the verb and from the cognate sb., increased rapidly during the late OE. and early ME. period, with the result that in mod. Eng. the infinitive with *to* is the ordinary form, the simple infinitive surviving only in particular connexions, where it is very intimately connected with the preceding verb (see below). To a certain extent, therefore, i. e. when the infinitive is the subject or direct object, *to* has lost all its meaning, and become a mere 'sign' or prefix of the infinitive. But after an intransitive vb., or the passive voice, *to* is still the preposition. In appearance, there is no difference between the infinitive in 'he proceeds *to speak*' and 'he chooses *to speak*'; but in the latter *to speak* is the equivalent of *speaking of speech*, and in the former of *to speaking or to speech*. In form, *to speak* is the descendant of OE. *tō specanne*; in sense, it is partly the representative of this and largely of OE. *specan*.

(The simple infinitive, without *to*, remains, 1, after the auxiliaries of tense, mood, periphrasis, *shall, will, may, can, do*; and the quasi-auxiliaries, *must*, (and sometimes) *need, dare*; 2, after some vbs. of causing, etc.: *make, bid, let, have*, in sense 15 *a*; 3, after some vbs. of perception, *see, hear, feel*, and some tenses of *know, observe, notice, perceive*, etc., in sense 15 *b*; 4, after *had (rather), had (better), sooner, as (or, as soon, as good, as well*, etc.: see HAVE v. 22, RATHER adv. 2 *d*, and the other words).

The infinitive with *to* may be dependent on an adj., a sb., or a vb., or it may stand independently. To an adj. it stands in adverbial relation, *ready to fight* = ready for fighting; to a sb. it stands in adjectival or adverbial relation. *a day to remember* = a memorable day; to a vb. it may stand in an adverbial or substantival relation *to proceed to work* = to proceed to working. *to take to work* = to like working.

I. With infinitive in adverbial relation.

**Indicating purpose or intention.*

1. a. Dependent on a vb., *to* with inf. = *in order to*; equivalent to *that* or *in order that* with subjunctive, or to *for* or *for the purpose of* with gerund. For *in order to, on purpose to*, see ORDER *sb.* 28 b (b), PURPOSE *sb.* 13 b.

The implied subject of the inf. may be either a subject or an object in the principal clause.

(*a*) Dependent on a verb of motion.

c 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* II. i. (1890) 96 Monige ewomon to þæ∫sume ∫ið Sling . . *c* 900 tr. *Æsop's Fables* xxvi. 3 Þeah hi arisan ongeat me to feohtanne. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark iv. 3 Eode he∫awende to ∫awianne. 972 *Rickh. Hom.* (1851) I. 80 Iohon eodan ze to weſtenne. WULFSTAN *Serm.* *c* 1005 LAY. 5238 Heo wolden fære to Rome to wreken o þon folke. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3523 þat he to him wende To helpe him in suche neode. 1388 WYCLIF *Matt.* vi. 1 Thanne þesus was led of a spirit in to desert, to be temptid of the feend. *Ibid.* xi. 8 Or what thing wenten ze out to see [1382 for to seen]? 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 3, I get me into my Closet to serue God. 1592 [see TO]. 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 180 Pools, who came to scoff, remained to pray. 1791 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 28 June 208/1 We made sail to return to Perim. *Mod.* She ran to meet her father

(*b*) Dependent on other verbs.

Bremul (*Æ*) 2562 Ða wæs hring-bogan heorte ∫efysed ∫ærce to ∫eceanne. *c* 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* IV. xiv. [xi.] (1890) 296 Ða gearwodon heo his lichoman to byrgenne. *a* 901 *Laws of Ælfred* c. 62 § 27 ∫if ∫e ∫innende ryht to bærnenne. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. ii. 13 Herodes ∫ecas ðone cnaht to ∫ordonne. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptista*) 842 Þan þe basare hewit on hicht Ha hand, to strik, gif he mycht. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* I. iv. 533 As men may be a roundall se, Merkit to be delt in thre. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 269 Bothe pore and riche haboundyd righte sore, encrese to gete. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 146 b, To have a Rowland to resist an Oliver. 1607 MILTON

Vac. Exerc. 24 Thoughts that..lonely knock to have their passage out. 1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 93 I gave a soldier five dollars to carry them news. 1787 Cowper *Stanzas Yearly Bill Mort.* 14 Like crowded forest trees we stand, And some are mark'd to fall. 1859 Ruskin *True Paths* iv. § 110 As our bodies, to be in health, must be generally exercised, so our minds, to be in health, must be generally cultivated.

b. Dependent on an adj. ; indicating the purpose or function to which the adj. refers.

c 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* II. ix. (1890) 98 Þæt he selfa geara were..þæt neod to fremmenne. *a* 900 *Aegis. Ps.* (Ths.) xiii. 6 Heora fet heoð swiðe hraðe liðod to xeotanne. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* v. 51 God..make cleer youre vnderstondynge to perwaye be sacrament of bis science. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. lxviii. 410 The lye..is very good to washe the scurffe of the head. *Mod.* Are they quite good to eat?

c. Dependent on a sb. ; the inf. expressing the use or function of that which is denoted by the sb.

The advb. use may be explained as qualifying the adj. 'intended, adapted' before *to*.

c 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* III. xix. [xxvii.] (1890) 242 Þec on to leornienne [hi] xeðon. *c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* III. xi. § 3 Þonne seo leo hrep his hungrenum hwelpum hwæt to etanne. 13 . *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxiii. 721 To syke men made is he Medicyn, hem to mende. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 277 A plastir to cure pe wounde of Rome. 1526 Tindale *Luke* ii. 12 A light to lighten the gentyls. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Numb.* iv. 16 The oyle to dresse the lampes. 1716 in J. O. Payne *Rec. Kenrick's Exercise* (1724) 346 Publick exercises of silver, to preserve the consecrated Host. *a* 1845 Hood *Lay of Laborer* i. A book to repair, or a scythe to mow.

(b) After *time, room*, and words of similar meaning: equivalent to *for* with gerund (cf. a), or = at or in which (one) can or should.. (cf. 11 b, c).

13 . *Cursor M.* 11814 (Cott.) Nu neghes tim to tak his lal. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W. 2000 (Ariadne)* Rowm..To wicke an axe. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* II. 658 To reknе hem alle I hane as now no lyste. 1597 J. Payne *Rules Warre* 5 Now ya the tyme ..to help one another. 1635 Quarles *Emblems* v. vii. 3 Is this a time to pay thine idle vowes At Morpheus Shrine? 1819 J. Hogg *Three Perils Woman* (1822) II. 17 There was] no time to warn him of his danger. 1887 'I. Carroll' *Game of Logic* iv. 96 The time to learn is when you're young.

2. In absolute or independent construction, usually introductory or parenthetic.

To be Sure, (*to* Wit): see these words.

c 1326 *St. Kenelm* 168 in *Ritson* (1802) 54, & to telle hit wipoute rym pise wordes rit hit were *c* 1386 Chaucer *Kal's T.* 1037 And schortly to concluden, swich a place Was noon in erthe. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. lvi. 189 Þan ferther to oure matere to procede, Mary with Elizabeth abod 1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* i. 1. 8 He keeps me rustically at home, or (to speak more properly) stays me here at home unkept. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 922 Nor was he care less pearl'd With noises loud and ruinous (to compare Great things with small) when Bellona storms [etc.]. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 26 ¶ 6 But to return to our Subject. 1858 Mill *Liberty* iv. (1873) 53 The pleasure, not to say the moral recreation, of many, is worth the labour of a few. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III. vi. xcix. 387 All their ins and outs (to use an American phrase).

** *Indicating objectivity.*

3. Dependent on various verbs, chiefly transitive, passive, or reflexive, with weakened sense of purpose : indicating an action, etc. to which that of the principal verb is in some way directed. (See also the verbs themselves; and in particular, for specific uses, Be v. 16, Have v. B. 7 c, Need v.2 8, Ought v. B. 5. Cf. also 14 below.)

The subject of the infinitive of whose is also the implicit subject of the infinitive : so also in other senses below, except where the contrary is stated.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xli. 292 Weorðen zemeldde hiera unbeawas to hetanne & to weardianne. *Ibid.* lvi. 433 Þa he ðe ðæs beacnode to syngianne. *a* 900 — *Soliloquy* (1902) 46 Þæt þæt þu wilnast to habbenne. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xi 6 Hi ða bequnnon þis to wircenne. *Ibid.* xxvii. 41 Esau..þohte to ofslenne Iacob. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom* 207 Hi bequnnen þa to worcn..to ofslenne. 1873–89 [see ..brattest hine to slenne, And his cun to forlonne. *Ibid.* 24728 þa þe king gon to speken. *c* 1200 St. *Gregory* 59 in *Leg. Katj.* 1. 350 Þou hauest..wiþ þi consail al þene reaume to bi-traie. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 12 Thanne longen folk to goon on pilgrimages. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 312 The Emperour Alexander Auntered to come. 1598 Lr Bermeer *Frenis.* II. xxi 48 They determyned to crowne to their kyng this mayster Denyse. 1604 S. Marsh in *Trans. Friends Hist. Soc.* (1912) 15 Her Husband thinks to come downe tomorrow. 1796 P. Francis tr. *Horace, Art Poet.* 36, I strive to be concise.

b. In obsolete, archaic, or dialectal uses; now replaced by various prepositions with the gerund, or by other constructions. (See the vbs.)

1585 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. 627 Every man fell to make his prayers to God. 1533 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 360. I shall adduyse yow to stay to doo [' refrain from doing] any thing. 1608 Fryer *Acc. E. Indies & P.* 58 Unless they would content themselves to winter at the Mauritius 1749 Lavington *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* II. (1754) 34 Her Sussone Insisting to play another Game. 1872 G. Meredith *H. Richmond* III. 105 Abstaining to write to her. 1885 J. Hawthorne *Love or Name* 111 We don't aim to establish a monopoly.

4. Dependent on various adjs. (and ppples., and adjectival or predicative phrases) : usually indicating the application of the adj., etc. For *going to*, used as future participle, see Go v. 47 b. (See also senses 1 b, 7–9, and the adjs. themselves.)

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. iii. 11 Ælfer me cymeð se is me strengra þæt ic næm wyrþe sceas to beranne. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 5 (Bodl. MS.) Þes junge mon..wes iwunet ofte to cumen mid hire. 1340 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1412 Gwiðer.. is truage ahuld sone Of rome þat is eldore were iwoned to done. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 8559 Certayne To have endeles ioy. *c* 1440 Partn. *Torr. Purchepol* 1680 He is worthy to haue renown. 1523 Douglas *Æneis* VI. xv. 3 The peple.. Bene..more ais To forge and carve fylyk statuira of brss. 1681 W. Durham *Mourn-ashm* (1692) 4 Every man that is able to discipline souldiers. 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vill.* 181 Careless their merits or their faults to scan. 1832 Tennyson *Love thou thy Land* 31 Not swift nor slow to change, but firm. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V. xlii. 259 She was at liberty to enforce her claims. *Mod.* I am ready to go.

b. With inf. passive : sometimes active (see 9). *arch.*

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xl. (1885) 136 This was not possible to haue ben done. *c* 1683 *Wulg. Vernon.* 1. 9 b, What is it best to be doon now? 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* I. 3 The fittest to be chosen. 1779 *Mirror* No. 21 P 3 Incidents still more frequent, and less easy to be foreseen 1870 Boutell *Hist. Scot.* V. lxii. 382 She was hard to be entreated.

5. Dependent on various abstract shs. (e. g. nouns of action from the vbs. in 3, or of quality from the adjs. in 4) : usually indicating object or application, as in 3 and 4; also (in other words) = *for* (*the honour, pleasure*) indicating an action which is the substance or form of that which is denoted by the sb., i. e. in which it consists : often replaceable by *of* with gerund.

For 'what has he to do, to..' (= 'what business has he to..?') see Do v. 33 c.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxviii. § 4 Þæt hi..habbað lesse yfel to donne. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 63 Us is myccel þearf to smeagenne hu we motan..cuman to Gode. Mark iii. 20 Þanonon sunu hefð anwald..synna to forgyfenne. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 93 Þat he geue us mihte and strengðe to furleisne þene deofel and to fulȝie his tunes. *c* 1250 *Havelok. Hall* 170 3ef us leve,..To faren of this lothe wyke. 13 . *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* l. 593 Haue non hope to liuen longe. 1580–81 Sidney *Arcadia* (1912) xx. 349 To haue no cause to loue sir Launcelot 1595 Bp. Sampson in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. III. I. 356 Means might be fownde to change hym into A Lion. 1598 Shake. *Merch. Ven.* III. iii. 13 His violations of minde, and willingnes to die. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl* Introd. Pref. (1848) 13, I took Pleasure to imagine two of my friends met at a Tavern..meant with Impatience *Proposal for giving Badges, etc* Wks. 1725 IX. 302, I had the Honour to be a Member of it. 1842 R. I. Wilberforce & *Wilberf. Lett.* (1868) II. 39 Knowing in fact to whom..to bring. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* xvi, Conscious of increased disinclination to tell his story.

*** *Expressing appointment or destination.*

6. Indicating destiny, or (expected or actual) event or outcome. Dependent on vb , adj., or sb.

See also Come v. 93 b, Get v. 29, Leave v.1 5 b, Live v.1 9.

a 1382 *St. Augustin* 108 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) *Cefn* [in Hunkient] *Eorle* þat alle men schulde rise in flesch, to liyue ajen. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 269 No theef ius suffild to lyen in weyes there felawes him lyke to make. 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 208 b, Levill a knight to be hanged at Bread. 1785 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Twig*, Plant out Coldiflowers, to blow in September. 1790 *Grey Elegy xiv.* Will many a flower is born to blush unseen. 1798 Coleridge *Charity* 74 We come with joy from our eternal rest, To see the oppressor in his turn oppressed. 1808 Byron *When tow rose parted* 7 Since we two parted..To sever for years.

**** *Indicating result or consequence.*

7. Expressing result or consequence (potential or actual) ; esp. after *so* or *such* (now always with *as* before *to* = *that* with finite vb. : see As *adv.* B. 20), or *enough*. For inf. after *than*, see Than i. c.

With *enough*, as regards the subj. of the principal clause may be either the implied subj. or obj. of the inf., or obj. of a following prep. (cf. constructions in sense 11), or the subj. of the inf. may be a sb. or pron. preceded by *for*, or may be unexpressed.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5158 Nc be nat proude.. Yn pyn herte to make a roun. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 38 Hadde yow neuere yet no reyse a fesent. 1577 Fulke *Answ. True Christian* 95 Be not so impudent, to charge vs with these crimes aboue the Papistes. 1611 Bible *Gen.* iii. 6 The tree was good to eate, and pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise. 1805 Rubein *Sesame* I. ii 5 He has only to speak a sentence..to be known for an illiterate person. 1877 Spurgeon *Serm.* XXIII. 537 A man may be so light-minded as to know he is wrong but not grace enough to forsake the evil. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 14 May 5/1 The Government have..done much to excite against them the fiercest antipathies of the Opposition.

8. After *too*, with negative implication (*too . . to . . = so . . as not to, or so . . that . . not . .*). See also Too 2 b.

Here *for* with the gerund may often be substituted.

1530 *Rastell Pastyme* xxxiv. In *S. E. P.* 1. 60 It is to late whan þou art bare To crie thou þin ore. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 4031 We are..to fewe to feghte with them all. *c* 1538 R. Gwalter in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II. II. 98 Too lamentable to expres. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 113 b, It is nowe to late to examyne the licence. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 266 Cromwell hath too good a nose as to hunt vpon a false scent. 1666 [see Too 2 b]. 1712 Budgell *Spect.* No. 401 P 4 My Answer would be too long to trouble you with. 1833 Tennyson *Lady Clara Vere de Vere* ii, Too proud to care from whence I came. *Mod.* This tea is too hot to drink. The weight is too heavy for you to lift.

***** *Indicating occasion or condition.*

9. Indicating occasion (passing into ground, reason, or cause) : equivalent to *at, in, on, for, of, by*, etc. with gerund, or *because* with finite vb.

To 1386 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 129 Wonder glad I was to see That lusty place. 1390 *Lay Folks Catech.* 200 (MS. L.) And so myst pardoun be gotun to sey [= by saying] yche day a lady sawter. 1508 *Colyn Blowbols Test.* 22 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 93 An hors wold wepe to se the sorow he maide. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xlviii[i]. 5 They marveled to se soch thinges. 1596 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 343, I blusht to heare his monstrous deuices. 1596 — *Tam. Shr.* III. ii. 97 Goe girle, I cannot blame thee now to weepe. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* iii, I could not but smile to hear her talk in this lofty strain. 1833 Tennyson *Lady Clara Vere de Vere* ii, I know you proud to bear your name. 1843 Macaulay *Lays, Horatius* xiii, All Etruria's noblest Felt their hearts sink to see On the earth the bloody corpses, In the path the dauntless Three.

9. With inf. after an adj. or (predicate) sb., in passive sense (equivalent to the L. supino in *-u*), the main sb. of the principal clause being the implied object of the inf., or of a preposition following (or in ME. preceding).

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiv. § 11 Hi bioð swiðe eðe to tedreleanne. *c* 980 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark ii. 9 Hwæt is eaðlicor to cweðanne.. ? *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 161 Hwæt is eaðre and murie to heren. 13 . *K. Alis.* 6319 Heo hoth the lothlokest men on to scon. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 705 A flour, þat es fayre to se. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxvii. 288 Wykes men þat ben hidoone to loken on. *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 617 Gret Ruthe yt was to se. 1533 Coverdale *Apocr.* xi. 11 Thou art a fayre woman to look vpon. 1611 Bible *Wisdom Him.* II. 10 For it ys not good to eat. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* v. 456 Oh I shame to think! 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* I. i, Deadly to hear, and deadly to tell. 1864 Tennyson *Cage-Birds* 71 Macaws..very gorgeous creatures to look at.

10. With inf. expressing a fact or supposition which forms the ground of the statement in the principal clause, or is considered in connexion with it : equivalent to *in* with gerund, or *that, in that, considering that* (or sometimes *if*) with finite vb.

13 . *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 2544 Sire, thou art wel nice, To leue [= believe] so mo hel thi emperice. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii. 468 It is grete folye to a man to leve his owne place. 1592 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. i. 93 Par. Come you to make confession to this Father? *Jul.* To answere that, I should confesse to you. 1610 — *Temp.* III. i. 7 Some kinde boy your heat to say so. 1706 Addison *Resurrund* 1. iii, Thou art a rustic to call me so. 1846 W. E. Forster in Reid *Life* (1888) I. vi. 186 What a strange life it would be is, to be ruler of a mighty nation. 1884 R. W. Church *Bacon* iii. 59 He was no more idealist or reviewer to underwalue..the real grandeur of the world. 1887 'L. Carroll' *Game of Logic* i. § 1. 15 You will do well to work out a lot more for yourself.

†b. With inf. equivalent to a conditional clause with infinitive subject (= *if one were to . .*). *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 66 In al this world to seken vp and doun There nes no man so wys. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) lx. 81 For þat hospital to ward the Est, is a full fayr chirche. 1591 Shake. *1 Hen. VI*, iv. vii 89 To keepe them here, They would but stinke, and putrifie the ayre. 1612 Brian. & Pl. *Philaster* III. i. Bulls and Roms will fight, To keep their Females standing in their sight.

11. With infinitive in adjectival relation.

11. With inf. in adjectival relation to a sb. ; either as predicate after the vb. *to be* (see Be 16, 17), or immediately qualifying the sb.

a. Expressing intention or appointment (cf. 1, 6), and hence simply futurity (thus equivalent to a future participle). (*a*) with inf. act.: *is to . . =* intends or is intended to . ., is going to . ., will . . *c* 1000 [see Come v. 32]. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 289 Man þou art iwis To winne þat is ynome. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1 Þis es to-day þe tyme þat we sal here þe lare þat we are to do..our wondes..: will tell you euery thing as it fell out. 1596 — *Merch. V.* I. i. 58 Whereof it is borne, I am to learne. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XII. 611 A Remnant yet shall be left in one faithful man to spring. 1697 *Dryden Virg. Georg.* III. 171 He who is to pray ..has more to consider of, than his Heart can hold. 1779 *Mirror* No. 23 P 3 He was not suffered to play with his equals, because he was to be the king of all sports. 1864 Browning, *Rabbi Ben Ezra* i, The best is yet to be.

(*b*) with inf. pass. (equivalent to Lat. gerundive) : *to be done* = intended to be done, meant to be done. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* 71 (1841) 96 Here is he to be marydo a mayde ȝynge. 1585 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 108 Articles to be ministred to Thos. Rowe. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxvii. 8 Many things there were to be performed. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II. xii. 245 The happy minute of our being to be seized by the Dutch.. ships. *Rep. Provers Mag.* XXVIII. 655 Leopold was to be appointed Viceroy.

(*c*) with inf. act., the sb. being the implicit object of the inf. ; thus equivalent to the passive in (*b*).

A. predicate, *obs.* in literary Eng. exc. in certain connexions, as *a house to let* (Let v.1 8) : when following a sb., the sb. is usu. governed by *have* (see Have v. B. 7).

c 1200 Trin. Coll. B 868 Wiðhalden taknin ha an reophelnesse to folghenn. 14 . in *Rel. Ant.* I. 62 This poure man had suyn to selle. 1487–8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 134 For a hoke to sett on the dore. 1595 Shake. *John* I. ii. 259 Were I to set gaine,.. I would not wish a better father. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 26 Oct., He has a son to educate. 1797 Canning *Knife-Grinder* ii, Knives and Scissars to grind O! 1852 M. Arnold *Empedocles* I. ii 334 The mass..Of volumes yet to read, Of secrets to explore. *Mod. Notice*, This house to let or for sale. *Mod.* I have much to tell.

(*d*) with inf. followed (in ME. sometimes preceded) by a preposition, the sb. being the implicit obj. of the prep.

c897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxvii. 196 *Ġif ðær bonne sie ġierd mid ġe þreaġeanne, sie ðær eac stæf mid to wreðianne.* *c1200* *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 89 He .. bed hem bringen a wiġ one twiden. 1296–97 In *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* Introd. 96 Item, j. short fourme with a tapete and Quyssyhynes to knele at. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 1. (1586) 13 These great tooomes .. be Barnes to laye Corne in. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Roustir*, Red hinke to rule bookes with. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 366 A Dry Season .. is best to sow Barley and White Oats in.

b. Expressing duty, obligation, or necessity. (*a*) with *inf. act.*: *it to . .* = is bound to, has to . ., must . ., ought to . . .

c1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 216 The Ravyne..Was done nurale to reid. *a 1529* SKELTON *Phyllyp Sparow* 221 Robyn red breste He shall be the preest The requiem masse to synge. 1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II. iii. 37 Thy Master is ship'd, and thou art to post after with oares. 1598 — *Merry W.* IV. ii. 128 You are not to goe loose any longer, you must be pinnion'd. 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n. Man* iii, I'm yet to learn the reason why mortals chuse to go to law. 1783 *Manch. Exam.* 13 July 3/1 The Southerners, with only one wicket to fall, were 250 runs to the bad 1889 L. CARROLL '*Game of Logic*' i. § 2, 9 What, then, are you to do?

(*b*) with *inf.* pass. (= L. gerundive): *it to be . .* = is proper to be, ought to be . ., should be . ., need be . .

The inf. pass. is also occasionally used as adj. preceding the sb.; now with hyphen: *a to-be-avoided evil*, etc.

1380 WYCLIF *John* xxi. 25, I deme neither the world him silf to mowe take tho bookis, that ben to be writun. *c1450* LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 30 Þat .. man ought to be lefte and rather to be chosen. 1560–78 *Bk Discipl. Ch. Scot.* (1621) 61 Unprofitable questions are to be avoided. 1611 BIBLE *N. Test. Rom.* xiv. 13, There's no reason to be said. 1774 BURKE *Amer. Tax*: 38 If, Sir, the conduct of ministry..had arisen from timidity .., it would have been greatly to be condemned. 1898 MILL *Liberty* v. (1901) 60 To the taxation..of stimulants..is not only admissable, but to be approved of.

1598 UDALL, etc. *Eramm. Par. Matt.* 28* That same moste fortunate and moste to be desyred kyngdome. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 157 Such to be pittied, and not-to-be-reserved seeming He acts thy Greatnesse in. 1779 *Lysias* I. 50 To be shall be the last letter that treats on this to-be-forbidden theme. 1787 NAPIER *Prev. & Cure Dis.* III. vi. 835 The to-be-dreaded legacies of smallpox.

(*c*) with inf. act., of which the sb. is the implicit obj., as in II a (*c*).

As predicate, *obs.* exc. in *to blame* (BLAME *v.* 6); otherwise usu. with *have* before the sb., as in II a (*c*); also with ellipsis of sb. in *have to do* (see DO *v.* 33 c, d).

971 Blickl. Hom. 63 Nis þæt no be ealdum dømum zelice to ascyenne. *c1182* *Ps. C.* (Surtees) 72 Þa men..hinsnyston hwet heom to donne ware. *Ibid.* an 1086, Betwyx oþrum þingum nis na to forgytene þæt gode frið. *a 1225* *Ancr. R.* 52 [Heo] wol beon þen ich wot, hwat heo louied to donne. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3971 Hii slowe þere a þousend & mo.., & þat was to rywe sore. *Ibid.* 3318 Wat were to done. *c 1380* WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks* I. 256 Confessioun of cowardise is to dredе of men. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 8 The hevene wot what is to drede. *c 1400* *Laud Troy Bk.* 3800 Ector herberwen mochel to prayse. 1593 HARVEY *Examp. Virt* vii. 104 A man without wytte is to dyspyse. 1634 W. TIRWHYT tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I.) 304 Having a thousand old debates to reconcile, and as many new ones to prevent. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I, They had no time to lose. 1870 ROGERS *Hist. Gleanings* Ser. II. 214 Everybody..thought better to blame. 1888 W. S. GILBERT *Yeomen of Guard* I. 12, I have a song to sing, O! *Mad.* You are much to blame.

(*d*) with *inf.* and prep., as in II a (*d*).

1611 BIBLE *Luke* xii. 50, I have a baptisme to be baptized with. 1779 *Mirror* No 48 P 10 The painter has yet more difficulties to struggle with. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xvi, It was not..a thing to make a fuss about. 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Mr. Meeson's Will* xviii, Ladies need never wear anything to speak of in the evening.

c. Expressing possibility or potential action.

(*a*) with *inf.* act.: = that can or may . .

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* (Percy Soc.) 34 Heo hath a mury mouth to nele [= speak]. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 288 Men stablen in bileue Ben a Mick wolle to turnen ayen be þondir. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) v. 45 In þat contree [Egypt] ben þe gode astronomyens for þei fynde there no cloudes to letten hem. 1535 COVERDALE *Matt.* xi. 15 He that hath eares to heare, let him here. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* cxl. 585 There was no man to saye hym nayes. 1625 BACON *Ess., Anger* (Arb.) 566 They have so many Things to trouble them. 1782 COWPER *Alex. Selkirk* 2 My right there is none to di-pute. 1799 WORDSW. *She dwelt among the untrodden ways* I. A maid whom there were none to praise And very few to love. 1890 'L. FALCONER' *Mille. Ixe* vi, There is no one to see us.

(*b*) with *inf.* pass.: = that can or may be . .; often equivalent to an adj. in *-ble*, as *to be heard* = audible.

1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 24 The inner part therof is not to be eaten. 1550 STEPNER *K. Q.* ii. vii. 30 In all that rowme was nothing to be seene But huge great yron chests. 1561 SIDN. *Cymb.* III. i. 68 Looke For fury not to be restrain'd. 1667 WATERH. *Fire. Prov. Mon.* 222 This inundation..now hardly to be read. 1818 J. FLINT *Lett. Amer.* iv. 46 Not a sound was to be heard

(*c*) with *inf.* act., of which the sb. is the implicit obj., as in II a (*c*): = that (one) can or may . .; often nearly equivalent to *for* with gerund, as in I 8.

Rarely in predicate (quots. 1297, *a* 1849).

With *drink, eat*, sometimes as apparent obj. of the vb., with ellipsis of *something* or *anything* (orcl.).

c 980 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark x. 40 Sitta..to swiðra minra.. ne is min to sellanne. *c 1000* ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xxviii. 20 Gif Drihten..syfiþ me hlaf to etenne and reaf to werigenne. *c 1205* LAY. 13378 Nafden we nobt to drinken. *Ibid.* 13583 Ic scolde habben to drinken. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2747 He easte at is clerkes were it to leue [= to be believed, credible] were. *c 1400* MAUNDEV. (1839) v. 47 There is no watre to drynke, but ȝif it come be condyt yt from Nyle. 1580 N. T. (Rhem.) *John* iv. 7 Giue me to drinke (*no 1611 : euerie* ov. Geue me drynke). 1616 SHAKS. *Temp.* III. ii. 100 Without them [his books] Hee .. hath not One Spirit to command. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 744/2 A taking pattern I to propose To our slim race of modern beaus. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribblomania* 190 The great Grecian youth, Who whimper'd for more worlds to conquer. *a* 1849 BROONTE *Dream-Prophecy*, If there were dreams to sell. *Ibid.*, Were dreams to have at will. 1898 SHARP *Alkan.* II. x. 338 Heathen nations ..who have had no truth given them to reject. 1897 KIPLING *3 Nations, Our Lady of Sweat*, The gates are not open, As the gates grew we were to close.

(*d*) with inf. and prep., as in II a (*d*).

c 1420 *Love Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 49 A pore womannes mon, þat sharply lacked clothes to wrappe hyre inne. 1493 JAS. I *Kingis Quair* clxxiv, Nor sekernes, my spirit with to glad. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 34 Nere had you such a subiect to rotaliter vexare Musæ with. 1599 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II. i. 68 Sweet Duke of Yorke, our Prop to leane vpon. 1784 BURNS *Ep. to J. Rankine* iv, Tak that, ye lea'e them mashing Tea fan them by.

d. Expressing quality or character: = such as to . ., fit to, such as would . .. (With various constructions as in a, b, c, but not used predicatively.)

14 . Pol. Rel. & L. Poems 217, I have herde of an erbe to hyȝt thistel, þat is ful scharp. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 373/1 Þrea a dim to fright a Monsters eare 1735–6 THOMSON *Liberty* iv. 406 A sight to gladden Heav'n. 1844 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xiii, Mrs. Dods's chickenbroth was not a thing to be brown beaten. 1883 T. HOOK *Parson's Daw.* I ii, Is she a person to like? 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xxxii, She was not the woman to stand coward-like before danger.

12. With inf. equivalent to a relative clause with indicative; chiefly after *first, last*, or the like (in this case = *in* with gerund): as *the first to come* = 'the first in coming', 'the first who comes or came'.

1556 CHRONICLE *Q. Mary* 1. 1 Why wyl ye be the last to fetch the kynge agayne vnto his house? 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II. i. 42 Not an eye that sees you, but is a Physician to comment on your Malady. 1669 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* v. 109 He came, and with him Eve, more loth, though first To offend. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar Wk.* viii, I have an interest in hiding for the time this message. 1821 *Examiner* 561/2 Harper was the last to appear. 1838 LYTTON *Rienzi* I. v, Minè shall be the first voice to swell the battle-cry of freedom. 1852 KINGSLEY *Alton Lo.* xxv, Why..was I among the foremost to urge upon my general the murder of the Inca?

III. With infinitive in substantival relation.

Equivalent to a noun or gerund: *to* being ultimately reduced in a more 'sign' of the infinitive without any meaning of its own.

13. a. with inf. as subject, or as object with complement, introduced by *it* or an impersonal verb; in quot. *c* 1205 † without *it*.

Here the inf. app. originally depended on the adj. or sb. in the phrase in some sg. or pl. not the impersonal vb., and was therefore put in the form with *to*. Thus *hwilum ða leohtan scylda hiebb beteran to forlætenne*, 'sometimes the light sins have better to be let alone' (K. ÆLF. *Gram.* 1. 257) might also be expressed *hwilum hit is betre ða leohtan scylda to forlætenne* (cf. *hit is god gadue to herianne*, quot. 1340) 'sometimes it is better to let alone the light sins', and this easily passed into the later 'to let alone the slight sins is sometimes better', where the inf. clause becomes the subject of *is*.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xvii, Nan þara þinga wyrrem þe him beboden is to wyrcenne. *Ibid.* xxxviii. § 3 Þæt men ne sceal þæt ilce done. *c* 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xxi. Pref. (1890) 2 Forþon hit is god godne to herianne & yfelne to leanne. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 217 Hit is wel swete of him to speoken. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 89 Hit is swiðe god þa þen best wende to fleomne. *Ibid.* 31107 Hit is on mine rede To don þat þu bede. *a* 1230 [see BIRCHOM *n.* 8 (*b*)]. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 6111 Hit es wele gode To ken þe wrange, þat þou ne do þam noght. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xxvii. 10 It was a brutte part of him, to kill so Capital a Caffe there. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1030 Hee with enormous bulke Liker to Mountains then to Trees. 1784 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xxvii. 15 'Tis better to have loved and lost Than never to have loved at all. 1880 SHORTHOUSE *John Inglesant* I. 4 Any who will have it in their power to be of great use to you.

b. with inf. as direct subject or predicate, or in apposition with a sb. or pron., or after *than*: often replaceable by the gerund (cf. sb. 4 b).

1393 LANGLAND *Howlat. Sypne* 6044 Ful wykkede ys þat coueytyse Wyþ oþer mennes gode falsly to ryve. 1388 WYCLIF *1 Sam.* xv. 22 To herkene Goddis word is more than to offre the ymore fatenesse of rammes. 14.. *Chaucer's Pars. T.* 6 670 (Selden & Lansd. MSS.) Anarice is to withholde & kepe suche thinges aa thow hast withouten rightful nede: and þat is *Tit. De Institucione* iv. viii. 48 To be wijboute ilhesi is a greuous helle, and to be wip ihesu is a sweete paradise. 1539 BIBLE (Great) 1 *Sam.* xv. 22 Behold, to obey, is better then sacrifice. 1553 COVERD. *Gabriel* 3 It is better a litle sacrifice, & to herken, is better then y^e fatt of rammes. 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Diall Pr.* 126 A woman in nothing sheweth her selfe more then to discombe and to attire her husband. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I. i. 148 To speake on the part of virginitie, is to accuse your Mothers. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 257 To be weak is miserable Doing or Suffering. 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 541 To err is human, to forgive, divine. 1782 COWPER *Conversation* 8 Tattling is not always to converse. 1864 E. BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 206 The Established Church could not do a better thing..than to people.ise these magnificent edifices. 1878 ANON? *Photogr.* (1881) 160 The first result is to render such organic matter insoluble.

14. with inf. as direct object of a transitive verb. (See also GIVE v. 29 c.)

OE. normally had the simple inf., like mod.German:

Beowulf 396 Þu andweare..ðe me se goda agifan þence[ð] [Cf. *c* 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV. xxiii. [xxii.] (1890) 330 Monige men þa ðe þaa þing zehyrdon secgan] *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* (Contents) I. ii. Her Ninus ongon monna ærest ricsian. *Ibid.* I. xii. § 4 For ðon he hie him cwemde hyrsie. *c* 900 — *Solil.* (1900) 13 Ic wilnege cuman to þe. *a* 900 *Laws of Ælfred* c. 66 § 2 And he ælmesse þone hlafordf lufian swa hine selfne. *a* 900 *Aga. Pr.* (Th.) iii. 4 Þa ongan ic slapan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke I. 1 Manega þohton þara þinga race zeendebyrdan. [*a* 1138 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1127, Pa muneces þerafon ða horn blawen.—ED.]

Many of the vbs. which in OE. took the simple inf. could also be followed by *to* with the dative infinitive. But the auxiliary vbs. (see *History* above) have always been followed by the simple inf.: e.g. *Iwast can ic spreean?* What can I speak? *Wē magon gehyran*, We may hear.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxvi. § 6 Swa hwa swa wilnað good to donne, he wilnað good to habbanne. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* lviii. 454 Þonne hi beoniað. Ša sceolan god to secanne. *a* 900 — *Solil.* (1900) 59 Ic wundrige hwi ðu swa swiðe georne. Þæt to witanne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. i. 20 Nelle þu ondrædan Marian þa onfonne (*Rushw.* onfoan). *Ibid.* ii. 22 He ondred þyder to faranne (*Lind.* þider fara *swt* to fiarenne). 11.. *O. E. Chron.* Ms. F. (1981 c.) an. 40, Matheus cuðe þaða ingeðoncas þe Godd hæfde. [Cf. anno 47, Marcus se godspellere in Egipta ægnþ writan þet godspell.] *c* 1200 OMMIR 11803 He forsoc to dan þe lakes prastes wille. *c* 1205 LAY. 4569 He bohte þat he wolde. 1275 He þohte habbe] Delgan to quene of Denemarke. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* I. 80 Suche leasynnes lordes shulde louue to here. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. Prol. & T.* 1919 Who lyketh to haue? *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. Prol. 2 He ches..there to suffre his passioun. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 186 Nought aske I, but onely to hold my life dearе. 1598 B. JONSON *Every Man in* I. Wks. (Riddg.) 114/3, I love not to be idle. 1612 BIBLE *Ecclus.* II. 12 He sought to slay Moses. 1645 FULLER *Col. Th. in Fast* 19 To take away the sin against the gospel. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I. iii. (1840) 74 If he would still refuse to grant their demands. 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's-Inn Jrnl.* No. 83, I fancied to myself, to see my amiable Countrywomen [etc.]. 1812 CRABBE *Tales* xi. 314 He fear'd to die, yet felt ashamed to live. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxii, Please, Mister Sawyer, hold your Middle warm to speak to you. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. i. 62 The queen took upon herself to grant patents of monopoly. 1858 CARLYLE *Prerth. Lit.* ix. V. 187/2 To a talent for fighting..and..a talent for avoiding to fight

b. rarely as object of another preposition, instead of the vbl. sb. or gerund. (Prob. imitating French use.)

For inf. with *about to, for to*, see ABOUT A. 10–12, FOR *prep.* 11.

1484 CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1868) 32 Yvenne saieued parys wythoute to make hym a feste. 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xxvi. 17 Like as the woman that trauaileth to be deliuered. 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Time* 429 For not to haue been dipt in Lethe lake, Could save the sonne of Thetis from to die. 1611 A. SCHULTENS *Moral Emblems* 21 The same difference that is betwixt to sin and not to sinne. 1868 TENNYSON *Wages* 5 Give her the glory of going on, and still to be. 1879 MALLOCK *Life Worth Live.* 17 Not to affirm is a very different thing from to deny.

IV. With infinitive equivalent to a finite verb or clause.

15. With inf. as complement to a sb. or pron., forming a compound object or sb. phrase, corresponding to the 'accusative and infinitive' construction in Latin and Greek.

(But certain vbs. in a. and b. are followed (at least in the active voice) by the simple inf. without *to*: e.g. 'they made him come', 'I felt something move'. See these vbs. below.)

a. after verbs of commanding, teaching, desiring, causing, allowing, or the like; equivalent to a *that*-clause with the sb. or pron. governing a vb. in the subjunctive. Also after the passive of such verbs, the sb. or pron. then becoming the subject.

(Also in early OE. often with simple inf.: e.g. *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* IV. x. § 11 Þa het he þone monn stigan on þone mæst, & loclan.)

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* Prayer (1899) 149 Tæc me þinne willan to wyrcenne. *c* 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xx. [xxi.] (1890) 472 Þara þinga ðe he oðre lærde to donne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xiii. 28 Alýfe me ærest to farenne & hebrýjenne [*L. permitte me primum ire et stipelire*] minne fæder. *c* 1200 OMMIR 10361 Acc wel it may3henn þeim3engenn onn To rihtenn þeim þatt hafenn sinnenn. *c* 1205 LAY. 13583 Ic scolde habben to drinken. *Ibid.* 14148 Þa wes he þene monn stigan on bone mæst, & loclan.]

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* Prayer (1899) 149 Tæc me þinne willan to wyrcenne. *c* 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xx. [xxi.] (1890) 472 Þara þinga ðe he oðre lærde to donne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xiii. 28 Alýfe me ærest to farenne & hebrýjenne [*L. permitte me primum ire et stipelire*] minne fæder. *c* 1200 OMMIR 10361 Acc wel it may3henn þeim3engenn onn To rihtenn þeim þatt hafenn sinnenn. *c* 1205 LAY. 13583 Ic scolde habben to drinken. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 1577 He was y-hote to go. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) iv. 25, I do þe to wytene, þat it is made be enchauntement. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxlii. 561 The kyng ..suffred them to passe through his host. 1611 COTGR. *Crudités* 268 Shee will..cause thy throate to be cut. 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* Introd. 13 Lucian..is caused to attend. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* II. § 94, I know you would like that to be true. 1902 GARDINER *Hist. Eng. Ch., 16th C.* viii. (1903) 143 She was compelled to act as lady's-maid to her new-born half-sister.

b. after verbs of saying, thinking, knowing, perceiving, or the like; equivalent to a *that*-clause with vb. in the indicative. Also after the passive of such verbs, and after intr. verbs of like meaning, as *seem, happen*, etc.

(Also in early OE. with simple inf.: e.g. *c* 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. ix. [x.] (1890) 408 Dara cynna monig he wiste in Germanie wunian.)

a 1300– [see SKEM v. 4]. 13 –[see HAPPEN v. 3]. *a* 1400–[see CHANCE v. 1 c]. 1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 167 Wyse men denyes Rome to have ben founden Carthage. *a* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* xxiii. (1841) 324 We mervеylyth..That ye wryte hym to be kyng of Jewys. 1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* I. 154 When hee sawe him to weepe. 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 137 Where the rude AX.. Was never heard the Nymphs to daunt. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* iv. III, The Houyhnhnms..could hardly believe me to be a right Yahoo. 1803 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* vi. xxiii, O'er Roslin .. A wondrous blaze was seen to gleam. 1892 T. HARDY *Tess* xxxiv, Unlocking the case, they found it to contain a necklace. 1912 H. L. CANNON in

Eng. Hist. Rev. Oct. 665 The English appear to have used all the methods [etc.].

† **c.** in other constructions, equivalent to a *that*-clause as subject, in apposition, or after a prep. or *than* (cf. THAT *conj.* 1, 1 b, 1 c). *Obs.* (now sometimes replaced by the const. with *for* : see d).

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 11 Þeos bēð used to wunienne enī wīse men. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxiv. 6 It bihoueth thes thingis to be don. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 302 If gold ruste, what shal iren doo. For if a preest be foul.. No wonder is, a lewed man to ruste. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xviii. 51 A maidyn to bere a chyld,..that were ferly. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* i. xvi. 60 It is better that we dye on horsebak than thorow a coward alle we to be slayne. 1474 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 389 Vppon the peyn, who doth to be contrarie to lose.. vj *s.* viij *d.* 1532 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxxxiii(i). Beholde, how good & ioyfull a thinge it is, brethren to dwell together in vnite. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* i. 1 33 A heauier taske could not haue been imposd, Than I to speake my griefes vnspeakable. 1647 in Picton *Lpool Municip. Rec.* (1883) I. 143 Because of the rumour of sickness to be begone in Warrington. 1658 USSHER *Ignatii Epistl.* xxvi. 134, 534 *Quæ quidem Munitum Divino Numine versit* . Whereby it may appear the World to be Governed by a Divine Mind.

d. preceded by *for* (with various constructions and shades of meaning) : see FOR *prep.* 18.

16. With inf. after a dependent interrogative or relative ; equivalent to a clause with *may*, *should*, etc. (Sometimes with ellipsis of *whether* before *or* in an alternative, the dependent question.)

a 1300– (see How *adv.* 9). *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T.* 358 She hath no wight to whom to make hir mone. *c* 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 9237 (MS. B.) Hii nuste wat to do. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiii. 259 Godys son.. Hase not where vpon hys hed to rest. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xiii. xix. 639 He . wyst not what to do. 1564 STAPLETON tr. *Staphylus' Apol.* Pref. 2 Looking of him to be directed where, how, and when to strike. 1590 SHAKS. *Ham.* iii. 1. 56 To be, or not to be, that is the Question. 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* ii. 7 In doubt to act, or rest. 1896 A. AUSTIN *Eng. Diarchy* of t. i, 'To know the worst is the one way whereby to better it.

b. In absolute or independent construction after an interrogative, forming an elliptical question.

This may be explained as an ellipsis of the principal clause (sense 16), or of 'it one', 'am I', etc. before the inf. (sense 11 b or c).

1713 ADDISON *Cato* iii vii, But how to gain admission? for Access Is giv'n to none but Juba, and her Brothers. 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 659 Whither to fly? 1835 J. H. NEWMAN *Lett.* (1891) II. 87 But how to hinder vexatious prosecutions? 1841 *Ibid.* 347 Talk carries off a good deal of irritation; but how to make talk innocent? 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* xii. 489 Ah, what to do!

17. In absolute or independent construction, with subject expressed (in nom.) or omitted : in exclamations expressing astonishment, indignation, sorrow, or (after *O* or other interj.) longing.

a 1450 *Cov. Myst.* viii. 77, I to bere a childe that xal bere alle mannys blysse,..he myght nowe have joys more! 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 141 Seynt Thomas hast thou killid ; and now to forsake the protection of alle Cristen men! 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iii. 1 And I to sigh for her, to watch for her, to woe her, To pray for her, go to! 1596 – *Merch. V.* iii. 1. 37 My owne flesh and blood to rebell! 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Mar., But, Lord! to see how the drained bands are raised upon this. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* iii. 93 O to forget her! 1832 R. H. FROUDE *Rem.* (1838) I. 257 Only to think that my stars should let me off so easily! 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 175, I, to herd with narrow foreheads .! 1845 Browning *Home Thoughts*, Oh, to be in England! 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxv. 9 Ah! no more to address thee, or hear thy kindly replying, Brother! . Ne'er to behold thee again!

†**18.** With inf. immediately following the subject, in vivid narrative, equivalent to a past tense indic. ; almost always with *go* and vbs. of like meaning.

† With ellipsis of *go* (cf. GIVE *v.*1 1), *took*, or the like ; but cf. the 'historic infinitive' in Latin.

c 1205 LAY. 21655 Ah Arður com sone mid sclere strengðe, And wolden to flemme fordrīuen Mordred . *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* ii 2 Ogaine þair Inerd þai come on ane, And ogaine his cristе to gane. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* viii. 351 He turnit his bridill, and to gas. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. C. W.* 513 (*Cleopatra*) Antonye .put hym to the flyght And al his folk to go that best go myght. 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 161 Tarquinius .came uppon him while schs slepte . and lay by him he maugre hir tech. 1566 GASCOIGNE *Supposes* Wks. (1587) 349, I to fuge and away hither as fast as I could. 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 18 Sept., I away home, .and there to read again and sup with Gibson.

V. Peculiar constructions.

†**19.** *To* was formerly often used with the second of two infinitives which the first was without it, esp. after an auxiliary, with words intervening between the infinitives. (See also note s. v. THAN *conj.* 1.)

c 1205 LAY. 1720 Swa he gon slomnen & þer after to slepen. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 124 Bettyr is on hunttynge goone, ..Than thus lyghtly to lese a steele. *c* 1486 *Bk. St. Mary at Hill* 16 Euery persone .shall haue one of thise smale candelles brennyng in their handes & so to go on procession *c* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. Marcel.* (1546) I iij, A good prince that wil..governe wel, and not to be a tyraunt. 1596 SHAKS. *Merry W.* iv. iv. 57 Then let them all encircle him about, And Fairy-like to pinch the vncleane Knight. 1612–1803 [see THAN *conj.* 1 y, b].

20. Occasionally an adverb or advb. phr. (formerly sometimes an object or predicate) is inserted between *to* and the infinitive, forming the construction now usually (but loosely) called 'split infinitive'. (See Onions *Adv. Eng. Syntax* § 177.)

13 . *Cursor M.* 8318 (Cott. & Fairf.) To temple make he sal be best. *Ibid.* 19565 (Ibid.) Ho sal be send Angels for to be defend. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 66 To enserche sciences, and to perfitly knowe alle maners of Naturels binges. 1666 G. WOODCOCKE] *Hist. Iustine* iv. 79 To quite nil hauste out of thraldome. 1690 R. CHRISTIE *Considerations* 137 Annibali was advised..to not go to Rome. 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Milton* Wks. IX. 100 Milton was too busy to much miss his wife. 1893 EMILY CLARK *Banks of Doure* 111. 114 This answer seemed to seriously offend him. 1899 *Times* 15 Jan., This jack-in-office had taken upon himself..to more than insinuate [etc.]. 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 124 The only way to successfully overcome it.

21. Used absolutely at the end of a clause, with ellipsis of the infinitive, which is to be supplied from the preceding clause. *rare* before 19th c. ; now a frequent colloquialism.

13 . *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxxiii. 74 Pe soules of wymmen, þat þo þinges nolden do, Ne þat þei ne dude desereuden to. 1448 J. SHILLINGFORD *Lett.* (Camden) 174 He woll amende his as sone as God well yeve hym grace and tyme to. *c* 1450 *Merl.* 11 was not (Sortered 3330 Sayntes biddinge forto do, þof all' þare seme na resoun to. 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 7 She..observed him, as well as she could bring her spirit to consent to. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I. iii. 33 Going no oftener into the shore than we were obliged to for fresh water. 1828 R. H. FROUDE *Rem.* (1838) I. 29, I feel quite differently from what I once used to. 1883 HOWELLS *Register* i, I kept on,..I had to. *a* 1909 F. M. CRAWFORD *Uncanny Tales* (1911) 173, I wanted to turn round and look. It was an effort not to.

†**22.** Instead of the dative infinitive, formed by *to* and *in-ing* was sometimes used after *to* : prob. originating in a phonetic confusion of *-en* and *-in(g)*, but later perh. with the notion of a future action (cf. 11 a) ; as *to coming* = 'to come', or 'coming' ; see also COME *v.* 32 *b* (after *c*). *Obs.*

a 1300 (see How *adv.* 9). *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 1 Whan that Aprille with his shoures soote The droghte of March hath perced to the roote. *Ibid.* 103 Damascus is to meynynge 'schedynge blood.' *Ibid.* 133 They..taughte hem to schetynge. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. Crede* 313 Iuwes..hopen þat he be þe Sone of þe Fader þat shal hem releue. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* xxxiv. (1868) 48 That is to meyning that ye shulde loue and drede youre husbonde. 1471 RIDDELL *Scot. Corp. Christ Leith* (1891) 58 Both tithes, that is to seynge his auncient tithe,.. and this new tithe.

†**C.** **To** *conj. Obs.*

1. To the time that; till, until.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvii. 38, I sal fighe mi fas,..And noght ogain torne to þai wane swa. 13.. *K. Alis.* 3902 (Laud MS.) Pe king bere soiourned be-vore þe hoste, *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxi. 82 Þese..þai fede to þai be fete. *c* 1575 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 275 Umphray cald gett no reste of the said Thomas to he had cast hym doon on his bedde.

b followed by *that* : cf. THAT *conj.* 7.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 332 We shall hy vs before, To that we com to that place. 1535 COVERDALE *Num.* xxxii. (selden) II. 7 [They] vsed to haue commens..in the same yi choses to now of late that þei he interupt. 1626 J. HALL *Cert. Serm.* 11 Russel *Hosp.* vii. 178 And to that I be into fashion, I am ashamed to presume.

2. During the time that; while; = TILL *conj.* 2. (Also with *that*.) *rare.*

1387 *Lay Folks' Catech.* 245 (MS. T.) For to lyve samen to-gedere only for lowyng to thair fle lastes. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ix. (*Petrus*) 304 Mony .. He helyt, to þat he was bare.

D. **To** (*it*) *adv.*

† **1.** Expressing motion resulting in arrival (cf. A. 1) : To a place, etc. implied or indicated by the context. *Obs.* (Often the separable particle of a compound vb.)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 182 Gang to and ærær hine. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 83 Þa on þere ilke nihte iwende godes engel to, and ofslouh .. Þa he to-cwōm he [i. *e.* *Cursor M.* 5530 (Cott. & Fairf.) Pis godds folk har to be clay. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1305 þare presis to with paues þeim wibouten. 1535 COVERDALE Ecclesiast. xxxvi. 2 Towarde a thing or person implied ; after *end*, *head*, etc., forming advb. phrases (cf. ON *adv.* 7 b).

1889 *Amer. Nat.* Jan. 19 Three young owls with their feathers turned wrong end to. 1900 *Everybody's Mag.* III. 1. The Monitor came head-to when the cable brought her up.

b. In conjunction with other advbs. of direction : In one direction (as contrasted with the opposite one). Now only in TO AND FRO ; see also 7, 9.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x. 604 Him followit thai, With stekill payne, quhill to, quhill fra. *c* 1481 HOCCLEVE *Complaint* 39 Pe grete abowte my harie.. bolned ever to and to so sore. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* iv. 356 Scho alteris ay to eueris kinde and stait : Quhylis to, quhylis fra. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* i. iv. 46 This common bodie, Like to a Vagabond Flage vnto and fro, Lies idle and wanting Of what is worthie to be rednesyd. 1538 HAM. VILL *Let. to Anne Boleyn* in *Select. Ir Hist. Mis.* (1939) 145 Till you repaire hydder, I keep something in store, trusting it shall not be long to.

4. Expressing contact (cf. A. 5) : So as to come close against something ; *esp.* with vbs. forming phrases denoting shutting or closing : see the vbs. Now *arch.* and *colloq.*

c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 Hie tunes to hire fīf gates. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 96 Schutteð al þet þurl to. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 554 Tehee quod she, and clapte the wyndow to. 1534 TINDALE *Luke* xiii. 25 When the good man of the house..hath shett to the dore. *a* 1618 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* iii. ii, Put to the doors. 1620 J. DYKE in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* lxi. 4 This tower and rock were too high.. and therefore he sets to the scaling ladder. 1885 MRS. GATTY *Parab. fr. Nat. Ser.* 1. (1869) 61 The banging of the door, blown to by a current of wind. 1898 G. R. SIMS *Plays* II. *Arms & Man* 6 She goes out..and pulls the outside shutters to.

5. Expressing attachment, application, or addition (cf. A. 15, 16) : after various verbs, as *put*, *set*, etc. (q. v.) ; also predicatively, *spec.* of a horse : = harnessed to a vehicle. Now *dial.* or *colloq.*

c 1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistula* 84, I putte to regeneratyues of flesch. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 56 To this present writeyng my seale I haue i-put to. 1530 PALSGR. Introd. 38 Lyke as we out of our adjectyves forme our adverbes.,by adding to of ly. 1532 TINDALE *Prol. Jas.* iii. 3 He that hath receaved hys testimonye hath set to his seale that God is true. 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, v. 1. 133 Can Honour set too a legge? 1768 *Museum of Horses* I. 68 The horses are to..189 Hessey *Tour in Phaeton* 97 We ordered the horses to, and resumed our pleasant pilgrimage.

b. In the senses 'in addition, besides, also', and 'in excess', now written as a distinct word, TOO, q. v.

6. Expressing attention or application (cf. A. 24) : after vbs., as *fall*, *go*, *set* (see the vbs.). In quot. 1606 *absol.* (with ellipsis of vb. in imperative).

c 1300 *Orfeo* 6134 For þe birdy don þin helþe to AY *adhere* þine lemis : þer is non oþer. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* ii. i. 119 To Achilles, to Aiax, to. 1610— *Temp.* iii. iii. 49, I will stand to, and feede. *Ibid.* 52 Stand too, and doe as we. 1884 *Daily Graphic Coningsby* viii. 1, It's difficult to turn to with a new thing.

†**7.** Expressing assent or adhesion (cf. A. 31 *b*) : In assent to or favour of something implied (opp. to *fra*, FRO *adv.*). Cf. 9 b, TO AND FRO A. 3.

c 1490 HOLLAND *Howlat* 970 Sum said to and sum fra, Sum nay and sum ja.

8. Used idiomatically with many verbs, as *bring*, *come*, *go*, *lay*, *lie*, etc. : see the verbs.

9. To and again.

a. To a place and back again ; alternately in opposite directions ; backwards and forwards : = TO AND FRO A. 1. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* ii. 6 A ship..hath sailed to and againe ouer the maine Ocean. 1628 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (Camden) 80 The ship sailed to and againe very uncertainely. 1628–1719 [see AGAIN A. 1 c]. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1858) 240 Amazed when he saw me work the boat to and-again in the sea. 1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* III. 286 *Book of Qual.* (1809) II. 126 Walking .to and again. 1828 *Craven Gloss., To and again*, backwards and forwards. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Words & Phr.*, *s.v.*, Hfg. 1736 NEAL *Hist. Purit.* III. 240 Such as had shifted their religion to and again.

b. For and against a question : = TO AND PRO A. 2. *Obs.*

1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 3 All parties have been heard, too and again, in this last cave. 1666 J. LIVINGSTONE in *Scot. Biog.* (1845) I. 181 Much debate too and again had been used.

c. Again and again, repeatedly : = TO AND FRO 1 *b*.

1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 379 Your Committee too and again offered it as an expedient. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Aug., Sent him to and again to get me 1000*l*.

To, obs. spelling of TOO, TWO.

To-, *prefix* 1, the prep. and adv. To used in combination with verbs, sbs., adjs., and advbs. in the sense of motion, direction, or addition to, or as the mark of the infinitive : see in their alphabetical places, To-COME, To-DO, To-DRAUGHT, To-GAINST, TOGETHER, To-MIDST, To-WHEN, To-WHICH, etc. Also the following obs. words :

To-coast, to add, make addition : = L. *adicere* ; **to-hang**, to append ; **to-hear**, to hearken to, listen to ; **to-knit**, to knit to, bind up : = L. *alligāre* ; **to-lay**, to put forward, allege ; **to-neighe**, to approach : = L. *accēdĕre* ; **to-put**, to put to, add, affix : = L. *apponĕre* ; **to-rec**, to set to, affix ; **to-stand**, to stand to, post oneself, assist : = L. *astāre*, *astitĭsse* ; **to-take**, to take assistance : = L. *aggredī* ; **to-stick**, to stick to, adhere : = L. *adhærēre* ; **to-taeh**, to fasten to, attach ; **to-yield**, to yield to, cede, give up.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxiii. 23 Lord 'toknat [L. *adiciat*] on þou, on þou & on þine sunnys. Þare lord 'toyn þe noumbire. 1464 in *Acc. Exec. Hen. Chich.* (1914) 67 To thir my presentlettres I haf 'to hungyn my sele. 1536 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 343 *recte*, I have subscrivit thir presentis with my hand, and has to hungin my proper seile of armes. *a* 1425 *Anec. R.* 84 þet se þe bet knowen ham.. 'to-her hore modden. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxlvi. 3 þai heles forknoken ole hert for wa. And 'to-knittes [*alligat*] þair sorwes wnn. *c* 1450 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 240 Auctorityes for hem they 'tolaye. 1382 WYCLIF *Judith* xiv. 14 He wente 'to-nehende to the curtin [*Vulg. accessit ostio tentorii*]. 1494 *Fabyan* 34 Finkerton *Hist. Scot.* (1797) I. 455 The scalls of the forsaid..to thir indentures interchangeable are 'toput. 1445 in *Charters rel. Glasgow* (1906) II. 440, I have procurit.. the secrete seile of the burgh of Litlugw to be toput. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxxviii. 22 Pe sun of wickednes sall not 'tonet [*apponet*] him to noy. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 3408 (Fairf.) Per-to was he maate 'to-setle. 1455 in *Charters, &c. Edinb.* (1871) 81 To the parte of this endentur remanand with the said toune the said Sir James sele is to nett. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ii. 2 Togede [L. *astiterunt*] be kynges of erth,

c 1225 Lay. 17206 þa cnihten ·to-steopen [*c* 1275 to-stapte] Mid muchelere strengðe. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* vi. (S.T.S.) I. 340 The capnell sa fast ·tostack... thut the force of man culde nevir sindrie thame. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 579 Quenne quyaswewes [cuisses]...with bwonges ·to-tached. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3924 He a-ligt, & wiðli to william his wepn to ȝelde.

To-, *prefix*.[1] *Obs.* exc. in rare *arch.* or *dial.* use. [OE. *to-*, ME. *to-* (*te-*) = OFris. *ti-*, *te-* (*to-*), OS. *ti-* (*te-*), OHG. *zi-*, *za-*, *ze-* and *zir-*, *zar-* (MHG. *ze-*, *zer-*, *zir-*, Ger. *zer-*).]—WGer. ***ti-** :—OTeut. ***tis-** = L. *dis-*, a particle expressing separation, ›saunder, apart, in pieces'.

The WGer. *ti-* (= L. *dis-*) in prehistoric times ran together in form with *ti* the unstressed prepositional form of *to* (see To *prep.*), with which it had no etymological connexion (being indeed almost opposite in sense); and when the latter was levelled in vowel with its stressed adverbial form *ti*, *te-* (= *dis-*) also followed it, and appears constantly in OE. as *to-*. In most grammars and dictionaries this is written *to-*, like the stressed form of To *adv.* and *prep.* But as it was the *unstressed* form with which the prefix was formally confounded, and as it was itself of very various (being sometimes written *te* as in OS. and OFris.), it seems more in accordance with the facts to spell it in OE. *to-* with short *o*, which is therefore done here.

In OE., about 125 compound verbs in *to-* are recorded; many of these did not survive in ME., where however so many new compounds appear (some formed even on vbs. from French) that their number in Early ME. was not less than in OE. In the 15th c. they rapidly disappeared, and only a few are found after 1500. Many of the verbs which took the prefix *to-* had themselves the sense of separation or division; such were *break*, *burst*, *deal*, *melt*, *scatter*, *strew*, *tear*, etc.; in these *to-* added little but force to the notion: cf. *burst*, *burst asunder*, *tear*, *tear asunder*, etc. This led to the prefixing of *to-* to verbs which had no sense of partition, merely as a strengthening or emphasizing

γ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23727 Fell dragons and todes [*v.r.* tadis] bath . . *a* 1390 Hampole *Psalter* lv. 13 Pe snake werpis and be tade nurysis pe eg, and þarof is broght forth be basilyake. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xi. 371 For todys and thrisis and many mo not flitte. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 240 He drew oute a grete whik tade. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 578 Heir I beteiche my Corps and Cariour With Wormis and with Taddis to rent. 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 389 Tigris, serpentis, and taidis will remane In Dumbar wallis. 1575 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* ii. ii, Mist wi' the venom of black taids and snakes. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxxv, A taid may sit on her coffin the day. 1823 Galt *Entail* II. xxix. 277 Ye would as soon think of likening a yird toad to a patrick. 1853 Robson *Burds Tyne* 253 Now, good-by, wait, sit as mute as a tyed.

δ. *18.. St Patrick's Purg.* 274 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1875) 188 Eldren fuel vpon hem sende, and todden, and eddren also. *c* 1395 *Sonr Mercy* 56 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 120 Pou seye me a monge todes blake Fol longe in harde prisoun lyng. 1398-80 *Sf Twins of Bed in O. E. Misc.* 224 Pe Fendes bel were in þat fool þo, Todus, Nedrres, Snakes mony mo. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov.* 152 Thay hym yaue precely a lytil toode in a pitrekke. 1589 Pasquil *Return* 28 b, Tode, *crapaudt*. 1597 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 16 Nesurpora is a stoine of Pontus . . found in a Todes heade. 1598 Grafton *Chron.* II. 116 Findyng there a most venemous toade. 1600 Shaks. *A., V., L.* iv. 3 Sweet are the vses of aduersitie, Which like the toad, ougly and venemous, Weares yet a precious iewell in his head. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 166 Him there they found Squat like a Toad, close at the eare of Eve. 1763 Churchill *Proph. Famine* Poems I. 112 Mauking her noisome breath with toads and vipers mixt, the blasted Toad. 1840 T. Bell *Brit. Reptiles* (ed. 2) 115 Few animals have ever suffered more undeserved persecution as the victims of an absurd and ignorant prejudice than the toad. *Ibid.* 126 Natter-jack toad. 1895 Running Toad [see Running *pbl. a.* 7c]. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr 503/2 She was already on friendly terms with my mice and my toads and my snake.

b. As a type of anything hateful or loathsome.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Kebo. IV* 23b To whom the Frenche nacion was more odious then a tode. 1580 Lyly *Euph. Secretary* II. (1636) 195 It behoueth also that . . he doe incline to good: that he abhorre flatterie as a Toad. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 194, I hate a proud man, as I hate the ingendring of Toades. 1645 Milton *Colast.* Wks. 1851 IV. 360 To hate one another like a toad or poison.

c. In various figurative and proverbial uses. *To eat (one's one's) words*, to be in a position dependant, to toady (see Toad-eater). *Toad under a harrow*, a simile for a person under constant persecution or oppression.

1649 Bp. Reynolds *Serm. Hosea* 1. 46 [As] impossible . . as for a Toad to spit Cordiales. 1788 Jas. Hurdis *Ep. to* Buckhn. *Cri. & Cabinets Geo. III* (1853) I. 364 There is no man who eats Pitt's toads with such zeal, attention, and appetite. 1815 *Hist. Pr. Decorations*, etc. I. 259 [We] were'n cn forced to eat our toads and be silent. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* liii, Don't they follow him to college and eat his toads through life? 1860-72 Bp. Hinds *Rel. of Evidence* (1877) I. 385 *note*, Kept like toads under a harrow. 1885 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Toad-under-a-Harrow*, the comparative situation of a poor fellow, whose wife, not satisfied with the mere benpecking of her helpmate, takes care that all the world shall witness the indignities she puts upon him. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 May 3/4 The . . toad-under-the-harrow' existence of a plain, meddle-aged, but cultivated and fine-natured spinster, whose whole life was subordinated to an invalid and rather malignant old mother.

2. † Used erroneously for the frog (*obs.*); applied to other allied animals, as *Surinam toad* = Pipa; *horned toad*: see Horned 2 b; *midwife, obstetrical toad*, the nurse-frog: see Obstetrical.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii. 50 [lxxviii. 45] And sent in amʒ hundeflegh, and it ate ʒa. Tais [L. *ranam*], and it for wib nam swa. 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III. iii, Now croakes the toad. 1757-1894 [see Pipa]. 1812-29, 1837 Surinam toad [see Doodler, Toadling]. 1819 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1843) I. 305 Like the young of the Surinam Toad (*Rana pipa*) they attach themselves in clusters upon her back, belly, head, and even legs. 1901 P. Fountain *Deserts N. Amer.* viii 158 The 'Californian toad' which is really a species of lizard.

3. Applied opprobriously to human beings and animals.

a 1568 *Pannanyne Poems* (Hunter. C.) 306/56 Ane fowle taid carlin. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, IV. iv. 81 To helpe me curse That bottel'd Spider, that foule bunch-back'd Toad. 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* v. *Arr.* Is not this a monstrous courtier? *Hor.* He is the court tode, father. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 159 All true Persians thinke of them as monsters to Mahomet, and that all their Disciples were Todes, the ef scum of the earth & vile Apostates. 1744 in Oxel *Brantome's Span. Rhodomontades* (ed. 2) Advert., A cursed Toad of a Parson . . not only threw me but rolled over me. 1771 Foote *Maid of B.* III. Wks. 1799 II. 232 What a miserable poor toad is a husband, whose misfortunes not even death can relieve! 1853 R. Carmichael in *Whittlebinkie* Ser. III. 47 Sic a prudefu' taid Our Tibbie's grown. 1894 Astley *50 Years Life* II. 87 The silly toad had carelessly forgotten to pull the stirrup-iron up.

4. = Toady *sb.* 2.

1827 Hone *Table* I. 1834 Beckford *Italy*, etc. II. 159 Mrs. Guildermeester . . we found in a vast but dingy saloon, her toads squatting around her. *Ibid.*, Donna Gerardi, the toad-passive in waiting . . Miss Coster, the toad-active, . . makes tea with decorum.

† **5.** *Alchemy.* = Toad-Stone. *Obs.*

1471 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* I. xx. in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 134 Our Toda of the Erth whych etyth hys fyll. 1612 B. Jonson *Alch.* II. iii, Your toade, your crow, your dragon, and your panther.

6. (*Cookery.*) *Toad in a hole* : see quots.

1787 Grose *Prov. Glass., Pudding-Pye-Dolf*, the dish called toad in-a-hole, meat baked in a crust. *Norf.* 1797 Mrs. D'Arblay *Lett.* Dec., Mrs. Siddons and Sadler's Wells seems . as illfitted as the dish they call a toad in a hole, . . pairing a noble sirloin of beef into a poor paltry batter-pudding. 1836 A. Fonblanque *Eng. under Seven Admins.* (1837) III. 314 'Toad-in-the-hole', a piece of meat baked in a pudding, with a pool of gravy round it. 1847 R. H. Barnham *Little Pretty* iv, I give you hashes, and toad-in-the-hole, and curry, and use up all the odds and ends.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* : attributive, as *toad-hole, -poison, -pond, -spawn, -venom*; objective, simi., intive, etc., as *toad-bellied, -blind, -green, -housing, -legged, -shaped, -spotted, -swollen* adjs., *toad-like* adj. and adv., *toadwise* adv.

1633 Ford 'Tis *Pity* iv iii, You 'toad-bellied bitch ! 1850 Keyte tr. *Cauchemis Enormus* II. 217 Gruddun, who was 'toad blind (*taîph cæcior*) to everything creditable to the Irish. 1890 *Daily News* 27 Sept. 5/1 'toad-green cloth reclingote. 1895 J. Neal *Brn. Jonathan* I. 108 Never seed a wood-chuck in a 'toad-hole I guess? 1598 E. Guilpin *Skiad.* (1878) 41 How 'toad-housing sculs, and old swart bones, Are couered with painted tombs, and plated stones. 1843 *Jrnl. R. Agri. Soc.* IV. i. 190 The fact of wheat being broken down near the root, or 'toad-legged'. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 126 A 'toade-like stifnesse, and closenesse of minde. 1812 *Religionism* 43 Then lay thy awkward, toad-like twists aside. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxiii. (1848) 359 My purpose . hath grown in me, and lived on, Toad-like within a rock—vital where all Beside was death. 1865 *Zoologist* Sept. 1872 The ignorant of all ages have believed in the existence of this 'toad-poison, but the men of science have almost universally treated its existence as a fable. 1891 Borrow *Lavengro* iv. (1911) 30 The sludge in the 'toad-pond. 1894 Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 'toad-like acquiescence. 1895 *Jrnl. R. Agri. Soc.* IV. i. 190 The fact of wheat being broken down near the root, or 'toad-legged'. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 126 A 'toade-like stifnesse, and closenesse of minde. 1812 *Religionism* 43 Then lay thy awkward, toad-like twists aside. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxiii. (1848) 359 My purpose . hath grown in me, and lived on, Toad-like within a rock—vital where all Beside was death. 1865 *Zoologist* Sept. 1872 The ignorant of all ages have believed in the existence of this 'toad-poison, but the men of science have almost universally treated its existence as a fable. 1891 Borrow *Lavengro* iv. (1911) 30 The sludge in the 'toad-pond. 1894 Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 'toad-like acquiescence. 1895 *Jrnl. R. Agri. Soc.* IV. i. 190 The fact of wheat being broken down near the root, or 'toad-legged'. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 126 A 'toade-like stifnesse, and closenesse of minde. 1812 *Religionism* 43 Then lay thy awkward, toad-like twists aside. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxiii. (1848) 359 My purpose . hath grown in me, and lived on, Toad-like within a rock—vital where all Beside was death. 1865 *Zoologist* Sept. 1872 The ignorant of all ages have believed in the existence of this 'toad-poison, but the men of science have almost universally treated its existence as a fable. 1891 Borrow *Lavengro* iv. (1911) 30 The sludge in the 'toad-pond. 1894 Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 'toad-like acquiescence. 1895 *Jrnl. R. Agri. Soc.* IV. i. 190 The fact of wheat being broken down near the root, or 'toad-legged'. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 126 A 'toade-like stifnesse, and closenesse of minde. 1812 *Religionism* 43 Then lay thy awkward, toad-like twists aside. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxiii. (1848) 359 My purpose . hath grown in me, and lived on, Toad-like within a rock—vital where all Beside was death. 1865 *Zoologist* Sept. 1872 The ignorant of all ages have believed in the existence of this 'toad-poison, but the men of science have almost universally treated its existence as a fable. 1891 Borrow *Lavengro* iv. (1911) 30 The sludge in the 'toad-pond. 1894 Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 'toad-like acquiescence. 1895 *Jrnl. R. Agri. Soc.* IV. i. 190 The fact of wheat being broken down near the root, or 'toad-legged'.

Toad-ate (tōʊ·dˌeɪt), *v.* [From Toad-eater.] *trans.* To flatter, fawn upon (a person); to toady. Also *intr.* So **Toad-eating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1766 Lady S. Lennox in *Life & Lett* (1901) I. 109 I have got Charles into such favour that . he and such as me beyond all conception. 1767 Lady S Bunbury in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 175, I toad-eat a little cur that is here, only because his name is Keton. 1791 Earl Mornington in 14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. v. 7 Some verses which I took down . as being the excess of toad-eating. 1799 — in Stanhope *Pitt* (1861) II. 3 Speaking of being toadeated by all India from Cabul to Assam. 1831 Jewit *Corr.* (1894) 273 Puffing himself in newspapers, and toad-eating Princes and Ministers. 1836-9 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Hypocrite Sparkins*, 'Decidedly,' said the toad eating Flamwell. 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xiv, A real slater has no motive for such toad-eating.

Toad-eater (tōʊ·dˌiːtə). [2.]

1. One who eats toads; *orig.* the attendant of a charlatan, employed to eat or pretend to eat toads (held to be poisonous) to enable his master to exhibit his skill in expelling poison.

1629 J. Rous *Diary* 41, I inquired of him if William Utting the toade-eater . did not once keepe at Laxfield; he told me yes, and said he had seene him eate a toade, my two. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Coll. on Quack Wks.* 1730 I. 84 He the most scorn'd Jack-pudding in the pack, And turn toad-eater to some foreign Quack. 1762 Lady S. Lennox in *Life & Lett.* (1901) I. 84 Beckford, toad eater to the mountebank, as he has been not unaptly call'd.

2. *fig.* A fawning flatterer, parasite, sycophant; = Toady *sb.* 2.

1742 H. Walpole *Let.* 7 July, Lord Edgcumbe's [place] . is destined to Harry Vane, Pulteney's toad-eater. 1807 S. W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 177 Encouraged by the shouts and acclamations of his toad-eaters. 1829 Lytton *Cr. Novel.* ii. ¶ 1 (O.H.S.) A Shabbily-genteel toadeaters, ready at his call. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* iii. xxv, The toad-eater the least liable to nausea, must be expected to have his susceptibilities.

b. A humble friend or dependant ; *spec.* a female companion or attendant. *contemptuous.* Now *rare.*

1744 Fielding *David Simple* II. vii. L. 212 David begged an Explanation of what she meant by a Toad-eater, to which she replied, . It is a Metaphor taken from a Mountebank's Boy's eating Toads, in order to shew his Master's Skill in expelling Poison. It is built on a Supposition, that the Fellows are . . in a State of Dependance, are forced to do the most nauseous things that can be thought on, to please and humour their Patron. 1746 H. Walpole *Let. to Mann* 21 Aug, I am retired hither like an old summer dowager ; only that I have no toad-eater to take the air with me. 1750 Coventry *Pompey Lit.* I. v. (1751) 188 Such Beings as Companions, or more properly toad-eaters. 1808 Elrington Sleath *Bristol Heiress* I. 139 Her . Ladyship's confidential woman, or rather *toad-eater*, which is the most humiliating one that the two. 1883 De Quincey *Autobiog. Sk.* Wks. I. 351.

Toader (tōʊ·dəɹ). *rare.* [f. Toad *v.* + -er 1.] A sycophant, parasite ; = Toady *sb.* 2.

1892 R. Garnett *First Folio* 11. 145 The only remedy for any man not a toader, who may fall into difficulties.

Toa·dery. [f. Toad *sb.* + -ery.] A place where toads are kept or reared.

1763 Eliz. Carter in Pennington *Memoirs* (1808) 135 The Dykes . with a variety of amusements, such as visits to the toaderies and frogeries below. 1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 695 He had what he called a Froggery and Toadery at the bottom of his orchard.

Toadess. *nonce-wd.* A female toad.

1891 Shirley *Charac.* iii. (1876) 80 The toad's highest idea of beauty is its toadess.

Toad-fish (tōʊ·dfɪʃ). A name applied, from their appearance, to several distinct fishes ; *esp.*

a. A swell-fish, or puffer, spec. *Tetrodon turgidus*, the common puffer of the Atlantic coast of the United States ; also other species of *Tetrodon* of the coasts of Brazil and South Africa. **b.** The sea-devil, fishing-frog, angler, or wide-gab, *Lophius piscatorius*. **c.** *American t.-f.*, the oyster-fish (Sagre of the Portuguese), *Batrachus tau*, of the Atlantic coast of U.S.A. **d.** *Brazilian t.-f.*, *Chitonoptcrus geometricus*. **e.** *Poisonous t.-f.*, *Thalassophryne*, also species of *Tetrodon*. **f.** The mouse-fish, *Antennarius hystrio*, or other species of *Antennarius*.

1612 Capt. Smith *Map Virginia* 15 The Todefish which will swell till it be like to brust, when it commeth into the aire. *a* 1648 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* vi. (1704) 534/1 There are many venomous Fishes upon that Coast [Brasil], as namely the Toad fish, of a small bigness. 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 130 *Rana piscatrix* . the Monk, Toad, Asse, or Devil-Fish, or Fishing-Frog. 1704 Petiver *Gazophyl.* II. xx, *Piscis Brasilianus cornutus*. The American Toad-Fish. *Ibid.*, The Brasil Toad-Fish . found on the shores of

Brasil, and several other Coasts of the West-Indies. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 698/1 At Powderham, Devonshire, a Toad-Fish was thrown ashore; it is 4 Foot long, has a Head like a Toad,...and the Mouth opens 12 Inches wide. 1816 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* ii. (1818) 61 The only fish taken since we have been in muddy ground were two toad fish (*Diodon*) and several eels. 1845 Gosse *Ocean* vii. (1849) 342 The Toad-fishes, or Anglers (*Lophiomarus*), whose pectoral and ventral fins have much of the form and also the functions of the feet of a quadruped. 1860 Richardson in *Trnl. Linn. Soc.* (1861) V. 213 The Toad-fish of the Cape is a *Diodon*. 1860 Jameson *ibid.*, A poisonous fish, known at the Cape by the name of the Toad- or Bladder-fish.

Toad-flax (tōʊdˌflæks). [f. Toad *sb.* + Flax, from the flax-like appearance of the foliage.] A popular name of the European plant *Linaria vulgaris*; hence extended as a generic name to other species of *Linaria*, as Ivy-leaved Toad-flax, *L. Cymbalaria*, Purple T., *L. purpurea*. *Bastard Toad flax*, a name for *Thesium linophyllum*, and the American genus *Comandra*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. liv. 79 Stanwort, wilde flaxe, or Tode flax, hath small, slender, blackish stalkes. 1630 Drayton *Muses' Elysium* iii Wks. (1748) 448/1 By toad-flax which your nose may taste, If you have a mind to eat. 1776 Lee *Bot.* 353/1 Toad Flax, *Antirrhinum*. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Toadflax. Bastard, *Thesium linophyllum*; also an American name for *Comandra*. 1884 in Burgess *Eng. Wild Flowers* 211 The 'butter-and-eggs' of the country folk—the Yellow Toad-flax. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Such* ii. 50 A crumbling bit of wall where the delicate ivy leaved toad-flax hangs its light branches. 1893 Couch *Fisher. Duchy* 21 A round stone wall, over which the toad flax spread in a tangle.

Toa·dish, *a. rare.* [f. Toad *sb.* + -ish 1.] Of the nature of a toad; like a toad; + venomous.

1611 A. Stafford *Niobe* ii. 76 Your toadish tongue would never haue sought to haue extenuated my fault. 1667 Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 384 A speckl'd toadish or poyson fish as the Seamen from experience named it. 1822 Bp Dudoe *Brodie's Trag.* ii. iv, Something hath called me thence, With a low muttering voice of toadish hisses.

Toa·dlet. [f. Toad *sb.* + -let.] = next.

1817 Colerige *Satyrane's Lett.* ii. in *Blog. Lit.*, etc. (1880) 252 Pretty little additionals sprouting out from it like young toadlets on the back of a Surinam toad. 1834 — *Table-t.* 14 June, So many toadlets, one after another detaching themselves from their parent brute.

Toadling (tōʊdˌlɪŋ). [f. as prec. + -ling 1.] A young or little toad.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/1 Todelynge, *bufonulus*. 1779 Johnson in Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* Feb. 1, I always know you for a toadling. 1812-29 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 121 A Surinam toad with a swarm of toadlings sprouting out of its back and sides. 1865 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 643 A young toadling once hibernated within the empty nose of a large watering-pot.

Toad-pole, -pol, obs. forms of Tadpole.

Toa·dship. *nonce-wd.* The personality of a toad.

1775 J. Berridge *Wks.* (1864) 387 To hear one toad compliment another, and speak very handsome things of his toadship. 1889 C. P. Holden *Marvels Animi. Life* 89 Several lessons of this kind evidently made his toadship put on his thinking cap.

Toadstone[1] (tōʊdstəʊn). [f. Toad *sb.* + Stone.] A name (rendering Gr. and L. *batrachites*, or med.L. *bufonites*, *crapodinus*, *K. crapaudine* (13th c.): cf. Ger. *krötenstein*), formerly applied to various stones or stone-like objects, likened to a toad in colour or shape, or supposed to be produced by a toad; often credited with alexipharmic or therapeutic virtues, and worn as jewels or amulets, or set in rings. These, though of various origin, were all considered to be forms or species of the same 'stone', the most valued kind of which was fabled to be found in the head of the toad, a belief to which many allusions occur in literature: cf. Toad *sb.* 1 *b*, quot. 1600.

1398 *Gifts to Q. Elis.* in Nichols *Progr.* II. 539 A jewell containing a Crapon or Toadde stone set in golde. 1604 B. Jonson *Volpone* II. v, His staffion Iewell, with the toade-stone in't. 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 6 May, A ring...which seemed set with a dull, darke stone, a little swelling out, like what we call (tho' untruly) a toadstone. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 63 As for that..styled a Toadstone; this is properly a tooth of the Fish called *Lupus marinus*, as hath been made evident to the Royal Society by...Dr. Merret. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 128 By my Bufonites or Toad-stone, I intend not that shining polish'd stone,..but a certain reddish liver-colour'd real stone. 1679 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 1438/4 One gold Ring with a large counterfeited Toad stone. 1696 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 299 These convex osseous Tubercules..are of the same kind with our English *Bufonites* or Toadstones. 1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 658/1 The Toad-stone is found in the Head of a certain kind of Toads. 1776 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* III. 15 It was distinguished by the name of the Reptile, and called the Toad-Stone, Bufonites, Crapaudine, Krottenstein; but all its fancied powers vanished on the discovery of its being nothing but the fossil tooth of the sea-wolf. 1812 Scott *Let. to Joanna Baillie* 4 Apr. in *Lockhart*, A toadstone—a celebrated amulet...It was sovereign for protecting new-born children and their mothers from the power of the fairies, and has been repeatedly borrowed from my mother, on account of this virtue. 1872 *Murray's Handbk. E. Counties* 191 At the feet [of an image of the Virgin] was a toadstone, indicating her victory over all evil and uncleanness.

attrib. 1894 tr. *Labarte's Arts Mid. Ages* xxvi, Toadstone ring. 1897 W. Jones *Finger-ring* 156 A toadstone ring (the fossil palatal tooth of a species of Ray) was supposed to protect new-born children and their mothers from the power of the fairies.

Toadstone[2] (tōʊdstəʊn). *local.* [Of uncertain origin; thought by some to be so named from the resemblance of its amygdaloidal spots to those on a toad's skin; by others to be a corruption of a Ger. *todtes gestein* 'dead rock', reduced perh. to **todt-stein*. But there appears to be no evidence of this, other than the fact that some Derbyshire mining terms appear to be of German origin.] A name given by the Derbyshire lead-miners to an igneous rock, occurring as irregular sheets of contemporaneous lava, interstratified with, or in connexion with the metalliferous mountain limestone.

1784 Darwin in *Phil. Trans.* LXXV 5 The vast beds of toad-stone or lava in many parts of this country. 1790 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 229 *Toadstone* is of a dark brownish grey colour, abounding with cavities filled with crystallized spar. 1823 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* III. ii. iii. 52 The rock is covered occasionally by toadstone, called in that country coppercraig. 1859 Page *Handbk. Geol. Terms* 353 Some of these toadstone beds are compact and basaltic, others are more vesicular, and amygdaloidal. 1888 *Derbysh. Archæol. Soc. Jrnl.* X. 2 The white patches of calcite give to a freshly fractured surface of the rock a peculiar appearance,...considered so like the marks on the body of a toad that the rock is known as Toadstone.

Toadstool (tōʊdstūl). Forms: see Toad and Stool. [f. Toad *sb.* + Stool, a fanciful name; cf. Sc. *paddo' stool.*]

A fungus having a round disk-like top and a slender stalk, a mushroom.

a. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xxxi. (Tollem MS.), It setteþ dyre todstok a fyre. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 377/1 A Tade stole, *boletus, fungus*. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 261 Them that are sicke with eating of venimous Todstooles or Mousherooms. 1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 97 Soft & like to the substance of a toad-stoole. 1601 Br. W. Barlow *Serm.* 14 Such a waste is to like the growth of a Toadstoole a night's conceit, but vanished in the morning.

b 1695 *Pretiosa's Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxxiv, (W. de W.) Viperys wexe wyth todstoles whan they take away fro them all greyf and malyce. 1819 Horman *Vulg.* 101 b, Todestolys, that be gethered from the tree be good to eate. 1842 Tuckey *Maritime Geog.* I. 1 *Boletus esculentus*, Toadstool. 1856 Turner *Herbal* II. Pref., Dark doctores..which soddenly lyke todestolles wext vp Phisiciones. *Ibid.* 29 b, A todstole or a herbe...a walnut tree or where of some make tunder. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 52 The Mushrom or Todestoole..hath two sundrie kinds, for the one may be eaten: the other is not to be eaten. 1573 Sidney *Arcadia* (Cal. Lucc. 69 The grieslie Todestoole growne there mought I see And loathed Paddocks lording on the same. 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II. 133 The nearer that a Mushroome or Todestoole commeth to the color of a fig hanging vpon the tree, the lesse presumption there is that it is venuonous. 1707 Hearne *Collect.* 29 Nov. O.H.S. II. 38 The Bottom...is said to write upon Toad-stools. 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* xxii, Moist odour of toad-stools and fern. 1904 G. K. Chesterton *Dreaming* vi. 145 We are abandoned only to the starved flowers, but to the toadstools and the monstrous tropical birds.

b. Popularly restricted to poisonous or inedible fungi, as distinct from edible 'mush'rooms'.

1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) I. 344 The Tree here named is also commendable against Hemlock or Toad-stool. 1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 573 Toad stools and other species of the fungus tribe are known to water fowl. 1850 *Household Words Year Round* No. 19. 437 The delicious mushroom, the poisonous toad-stool.

c. fig. (in reference to its rapid growth and short duration: cf. *mushroom*).

1829 in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 286 This little toad-stool is a thing created entirely by the gamble: and the means have, hitherto, come out of the wages of labour. 1890 *Daily News* 2 Mar. 3/4 Some of the houses that were too solidly built to burn were blown up. Away off on a flank you would see a huge toad-stool of dust, rocks, and rafters rise solemnly into the air and then subside in a heap of débris.

d. attrib. and *Comb.*, as *toadstool-eater, -eating, -growth*; *toadstool-like* adj.

1886 H. S. Robinson *Valley Teet. Trees* 139 Some of these penny-reading toadstool-eaters would even turn a toad off its stool to eat its seat. 1887 W. D. Hay *Elem. Text-Bk. Brit. Fungi* Pref. 8 So far as 'toadstool eating' goes, I believe I have a right to the name. 1890 *Spectator* 29 Nov. 795 Gastronomic experiments have been many, frequent, and varied. 1892 *Antidote* 20 Sept. 303 Fetched sects of toadstool eaters and conveyed them to Exeter gaol. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan. 2/1 A writing-table (in the North Room) with numerous toadstool-like projections for whose purpose and convenience it is not obvious.

Toady (tōʊdi), *sb.* Also 7 toady, 9 toadey. [f. Toad *sb.*, with dim. or familiar suffix -y, as in *shavey*, etc.; in sense 2 perh. *sb.* use of Toady *a.*]

+1. A little or young toad. *Obs.*

1650 *Scotia* in Kirkton *Jrnl. Ch. Scotl.* vi. (1817) 199 *note*, Beastly bodies, senseless nodies, venemous toadies.

2. A servile parasite; a sycophant, an interested flatterer; also, a humble dependant; = Toad-eater 2, 3 *b*.

1776 Johnson *Piozzi Lett.* II. xv, You know what a Toadey is? That agreeable animal which you meet every day in civilised society. 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I. Notes 174 The umbra or shadow—who accompanied any invited guest—and who was...usually a poor relative, or a humble friend—in modern cant 'a toady'. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xl, When I come into the country...I leave my toady, Miss Briggs, at home. My brothers are my toadies born. 1883 W. J. Stillman in *Cent. Mag.* Oct. 827/1 A toady to the superior and a bully to the inferior grades.

Toady (tōʊdi), *a. rare.* [f. Toad *sb.* + -y.]

1. Resembling a toad; toad-like, repulsive.

1668 Feltham *Resolves* II. [1.] xii. 30 Vice is of such a toady complexion, that shee cannot chuse but teach the soule to hate. 1719 Durfey *Cordial Love Sprcets* I. 159 Gothic Pitchfork is murder'd too, with thick same toady Clap of Thunder.

2. Infested with toads.

1882 Edna Lyall *Donovan* xxiv, The very frogskest and toadsest path in the garden. 1901 Meredith *Reading of Life* 76 A toady cave beside an ague fen.

Toady (tōʊdi), *v.* [f. Toady *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To play the toady to; to flatter, or attend to with servility from interested motives.

1827 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 406 If her friends would cease off toadying her. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. ii, Lots of us of all sorts could you enough certainly 1878 J. C. Collins *Tom-cat's Plays* I. Introd. 28 That they might, in thus toadying the memory of a dead son, toady the patronage of a living patroness.

2. *intr.* To play the servile dependant; to pay deference from interested motives. Const. *to.*

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* vii, Let them toady and cringe to their precocious betters. 1873 M. Collins *Mermaid* III. 8 She...toadied to her superiors when she really came face to face with them. 1881 C. E. Turner in *Macm. Mag.* Aug. 309/2 We never toadied for a good place at Moscow, or sneaked into a ministry at Petersburg. 1906 *Times* 29 Aug. 4/2 He was toadying round Williamson like a lackey out of work.

Hence **Toa·dying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1863 W. Phillips *Speeches* vi. 135 The toadying servility of the land. 1866 *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 229 Nearly toadying courtiers come to better and better. 1897 H Black *Friendship* iv. 82 They encouraged toadying.

Toadyism (tōʊdiˌɪz'm). [f. Toady *sb.* + -ism.] The action or behaviour of a parasite or sycophant; mean and interested servility.

1840 Marryat *Olla Podrida* (1842) 303 A person of her consequence could never exist without toadyism 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. xii, By dint of his command of money...and his adroit toadyism, he managed to make himself...rather popular. 1898 Bradby & Hearn *Sons Heden's Through Asia* I. 217 He would lash everything that savoured of toadyism and servility.

Toa·dyship, *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ship.] The action or practice of a toady.

1839 *Times* 9 Sept, Their vanity flattered by the toadyship of some 1500 ignoramuses.

Toagh, obs. form of Tow *sb.*

To-aim: see Tew-iron.

Toakin, obs. f. Token.

Toal, toale, toall, obs. ff. Toll.

Toal-pin, obs. f. Thole-pin.

Toam, dial. var. Taum.

To and fro, *phr.* (*adv., prep., sb., adj., vb.*). [To *adv.* and *prep.*, Fro *adv.* and *prep.*]

A. *adv.* **1.** Successively to and from some place, etc.; hence more vaguely: In opposite or different directions alternately; with alternating movement; from side to side; backwards and forwards; hither and thither; up and down.

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 471 For a best when it es born, may ga Als tite aftir, and ryn to and fra. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 543 Men passen by hym to and fro. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xiv. 464 Thus the schippe in the se gan to go On day & Oþer, bothe two & fro as the wynd it Gan to blowe. 1550 Bible (Geneva) *Job* i, The Lord said vnto Satan, Whence commest thou? And Satan answered, From compassing the earth to and fro. 1660 F. Brooks tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* 31 Travelling up and down and fro, through very many towns and countries of Persia. 1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar.* vii. xii, His eyes went to and fro. 1807 Crabbe *Parish Reg.* iii. 80 Idle children, wandering to and fro. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I. vii, The messenger, who went to and fro between D— and Haleham bank. 1850 Stanley *Serm. Sinai & Pal.* (1857) 44 The pendulum which has been...swung to and fro, is at last about to settle.

b. after a verbal or other *sb.* denoting or implying movement. (Cf. D.)

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4134 With many a turnyng to and froo. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Comp. E. Ind.* xlvi. 102 They spent three dayes in making of the Fort. 1668 S. Penton *Guard. Instr.* 29 Lieutenants and Ensigns to lead of Guard upon a Youth. 1840 Macaulay *Ess.*, Hastings (1851) I. 131 A history of movement to and fro. 1888 Burton *Lives 12 Cel. Men* II. 1 Their going to and fro.

+2. In places lying in opposite or different directions; here and there. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Rom. Rose* 4134 With many a turnyng to and froo. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Comp. E. Ind.* xlvi. 102 They spent three dayes in making of the Fort. 1668 S. Penton *Guard. Instr.* 29 Lieutenants and Ensigns to lead of Guard upon a Youth. 1840 Macaulay *Ess.*, Hastings (1851) I. 131 A history of movement to and fro. 1888 Burton *Lives 12 Cel. Men* II. 1 Their going to and fro.

+3. *fig.* To or on opposite sides alternately (esp. in discussion or the like); for and against a question; pro and con. *Obs.*

[*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1313 Troilus..rolleth in his herte to and fro How he may best discryven hir his wo.] 1508 Grafton *Chron.* II. 71 In multiplying of wordes to and fro. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 110, I haue heard great disputation and reasoning pro and contra, to and fro. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 803 The victory waved alternately too and fro three or foure times. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* 239 Thus shall they be too and fro, doubtfull and ambiguous in all thir doings. 1690 W. Walker *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat.* 30 When there had been some little Arguing to and fro.

+4. So (in *lit.* and *fig.* senses, as above) to or fro, to nor (ne) fro. In quot. 1555 2, *neither*

to nor fro = ‘neither here nor there’, indifferent, immaterial. *Obs.*

13 *Cursor M.* 16962 r 123 (Cott.) His sely lyms mit he not rest. To put hom to re fro . . . **13**.. *R. E. Allit. P.* A. 347 When þou no fyrre may, to ne fro, þot most abyde þat he schal dome. **1530** H. Rich[ard] *Sk. Northern* 309 Cast not thyne eyes to ne yet fro. **1555** Phillot in Foxe *A.* & *M.* (1583) 1814/2 You stande dallying . and will neither answere to nor fro. **1558** Latimer *Lett. to Mercic shak.* 1749/5 As it is called a fire, so it is called a Woman;..but that is neither to nor fro. **1579** Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 207 Oecumenius with litle to the purpose, and nothing to nor fro. **1654** Trapp *Theol. Theor.* 204 Till thou hearest no manner of noyse rumbling to nor fro.

B. *pr.pa.* To and from (a place); alternately to and from each of (two places); the latter now commonly expressed by *between* (Between *prep.* 9). Now *rare*.

1574 *Catr. Lainz Charters* (1899) 225 Ane gait to cum and gang to and fra the same. **1598** Haklvyt Voy. I. 109 Messengers going and comming to and fro the Court of Hasti. **1600** Reade *Sch. Commandm* 123 Counsel, who were continually flashing to and fro from London and Croydon. **1885** Jefferies *Open Air* (1890) 126 The stream of lawyers ..rushing to and fro the Temple and the New Law Courts.

C. *sb.* (now with hyphens; but pl. *tos and fros*).

1. Alternating or reciprocating movement; the action of walking or passing to and fro.

1847 Tennyson *Princ.* II 282 She, Like some wild creature newly-caged, commenced A to and fro. **1855** Brown-ing *Lovers' Quarrel* 11, How was earth to know, Numb the mute hands's to and fro? **1906** *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Sept. 2/3 Watching the to-and-fro of a shuttle.

2. *fig.* Alternation generally; vacillation; † discussion for and against a question (*obs.*).

1553 Hale *Vocacyon* 40 In whose returne there was muche to and fro. For some wolde nedes to London [and some] to Flaunders. **c 1650** Howell *Lett.* (1903) 56 Many to and fros there were before it was concluded. **1654** Earl Monm. tr. *Biondi's Civil Warres* II. 90 The incommodities and difficulties .. after many tosts and to-comes caused a second peace. **1888** Gladstone in *19th Cent.* July 3 From the great national to-and fro of the sixteenth century.

D. *adj.* (usually with hyphens). Executed, as movement, in opposite directions alternately; alternating, reciprocating; characterized by, or characterizing, such movement; passing to and fro.

1839 De La Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. xv. 580 This to-and-fro motion. **1856** Dorell *Lyrics in War Time, Even. Dreams*, The to and fro motion of the never done burning. **1878** Huxley *Physiogr.* 146 The regular to-and-fro motion of the water in its estuary. **1898** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 755 As a rule pericardial friction-sound has a double, or to-and-fro rhythm.

E. as *vb. phr.* (only in pres. ppple. and vbl. sb. *toing and froing*, rarely *to-and-froing*). **a.** *intr.* To pass to and fro, to go hither and thither.

1847 Le Fanu *T. O'Brien* 108 The clatter and bustle, the toing and froing of the soldiery. **1878** — *In a Glass Darkly* I. 272 There were clerks to ing and froing. **1888** Morris *King's Lesson* (1892) 137 Unto him the King gave the job of toing and fruing up and down the hill with the biggest dung-basket. **1904** *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Nov. 2/2 Why all this secrecy about these to-ings and fro-ings?

b. *trans.* To lead to and fro. *rare*—1.

1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxxii, A cockaded servant was to and froing a couple of hunters—a horse and a chestnut.

Toarcian (tōāˈrsiăn), *a.* (*sb.*) *Geol.* [ad. F. *Toarcien*, f. L. *Toarcium*, F. *Thouars*, in western France.] Applied to a series of strata correspond-ing in position to the Upper Lias of England, which are extensively developed in Central and Southern France.

[**1859** Page *Handbk. Geol. Terms* 47 Upper Lias, Toarcien of d'Orbigny.] **1885** Geikie *Geol. Sc.* 810 In Normandy, the Toarcian stage is only about 20 feet thick. **1901** *Return Brit. Museum* 172 Crinoids from the Oxfordian of Var ; from the Toarcian of the Balearic Islands. *Ibid.* 182 Seven Cynoid stem-fragments from the Toarcian rocks of Cabrera, Balearic Is.

Toase, Toaser, obs. ff. Toze, Tozer.

Toast (tōust), *sb.*[1] Forms: see Toast *v.*[1] [f. Toast *v.*[1] Cf. OF. *tostée* (13th c.) toast = Sp. *tostada* (:-pop.L. **tostāta*).]

1. (With *a* and *pl.*) A slice or piece of bread browned at the fire ; often put in wine, water, or other beverage. Now *rare* or *Obs.* except as in b.

c **1430** *Two Cookery-bks.* (E. E. T. S.) 12 *Oyle Soppys*. caste per-to Safroune, powder Pepyr, Sugre, and Salt, an serue forth alle hote as tostes. **1598** Florio *Worlde*, xix. (1611) 183 Thee is no lord lyke vn lyve to vre wurthe a toost. **1541** R. Copland *Gaydon's Quest. Chirurg.* N j, Gyue hym a toste with wyne. **1573** J. Lloyd *Marrow of Hist.* (1653) 9 Alphonsus . took a toast out of his cup, and cast it to the dog. **1598** Shaks. *Merry W.* III. v. 3 Go, fetch me a quart of Sacke, put a toast in't. **1617** Moryson *Itin.* III. 51 Hee within the sound of Bow Bell, are in reproch called Cock-ines, and eaters of buttered tostes. *c* **1645** Howell *Lett.* (1688) IV. 289 This Drink ..must be attended with a known Tost. **1709** Steele *Tatler* No. 24 P 8 A Toast in a cold Morning, heightened by Nutmeg, and sweeten'd with Sugar, has for many Ages been given to our Rural Dispensers of Justice, before they enter'd upon Causes. **1735** *Dict. Polygraph.* s. v. *China*, A very dry toast. **1769** Mrs. Raynald *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 291 Amulet. . You may serve them up hot on buttered toasts.

b. As the type of what is hot or dry.

[*c* **1430**: see above.] **1546** J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 41 Loue had aqeesed in him to hir alway Hotte as a toste. **1694** Motteux *Rabelais* v. *Pantagr. Prognost.* x, Keep your selves as hot as Toasts, d'ye hear? **1841** J. Wilson *Chr. North* I. 83 The small brown Moorland bird, as dry as a toast. **1883** Stevenson *Nitherdale Sq.* 21 It keeps this end of the valley as warm as a toast.

2. As a substance (without *a* or *pl.*) : Bread so browned by fire. (The ordinary current use.)

1730 *Swift Panegyrick on Dean* Wks 1755 IV 1.144 Sweeten your tea, and watch your toast. **1786** Mackenzie *Lounger* No. 89 P 10 Putting him in mind where the toast stood. **1806** *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 454 The diet consisted of tea and toast. **1807–26** S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 15 The patient . confining himself to vegetable diet, gruels, slops, tea, acidulated drinks, dry toast, &c. **1886** Ruskin *Præterita* I. iii. 84 Quarrelling with her which should have the browner bits of toast.

b. Coupled with the liquid in which the toast is immersed, as *ale and toast, toast and ale, toast and water*; whence *toast-and-watered* adj., confined to a diet of toast and water.

1676 Dav. Penc. *Secretary* II. (1693) 47 How I drunk up my grandame ale and toste.] **1719** D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) II. 324 Many a Night o'er Toast and Ale. **1778** Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) I. 180 Our biscuits and toast-and-water, which make the Streatham supper . **1800** *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 313, I then directed her to live on toast and water exclusively. **1810** Byron *Let. to Hodgson* 5 Oct., What can a helpless, feverish, toast-and-watered . wretch do? **1888** Mrs. H. Ward in *R. Elsmere* xliv, Lunch was on the table—the familiar commons, the familiar toast and water.

c. *On toast*, served up on a slice of toast; *fig.* *had on toast* (*slang*), done, swindled.

1842 Barham (*Ingol.*) *Leg.* Ser. II. *St. Medard*, Delicate Woodcocks served up upon toast. **1886** *St. James's Gaz.* 6 Nov. (Farmer), The High Court . took judicial cognizance of a quaint and pleasing modern phrase ‘to be had on toast’. **1889** D. C. Murray *Danger. Catsbury* 273 We've got them on toast. **1892** J. G. Millais *Brass of Yeld* (1899) 259 Thinking he had fairly got us on toast, he meant to blackmail us pretty freely.

2. *fig.* (usually *of toast*). One who drinks to excess, a soaker, a boon companion ; a brisk old fellow fond of his glass. *slang. Obs.*

1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis. Quev.* 306 How often must I be put to the Blush too, when every Old Toast shall be letting me know my Impudence. **1679** *Poor Robin's Almanack* 128 There comes in my Host, A Catholick, good, and a rare drunken Toast. *c* **1688** Hitlins (Dk. Buckhm.) *Conjer.* (1730) 184 **1694** Motteux *Rabelais* v. *Gargantua* xl, Of men of good Families; among the rest Harry Cottiral, an old Toast. **1700** B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew, Old-Toast*, a brisk old Fellow. **1711** *Addison Spectator* No. 149 ¶ 2 Bring my father a Quart; I'll be hang'd if 'twill do the old Toast any hurt.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toast-burner*, *-crumb*, *-fork*; **toast-colour**, a light brown; *so toast-coloured* adj.; † **toast-iron**, a toasting-iron ; **toast-land**, a land that toasts, etc. by the fire : see Cat 28.[1] 9. quot. 1806 ; **toast-water**, water in which toasted bread has been steeped, used as a drink for invalids, etc. Also Toast-rack.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 390/2 A Toste yren (*A.* Tostyre), *assatorium*. **1598** Florio *Worlde* Wemmick *Worsen-Action* 685/1 Toast *forke*, *Rôtyeahin*, *Tohstgabain*. **1895** *Q. Rev.* Oct. 383 Cobbed by his fagmaster as an incorrigible toast-burner. **1898** *Daily News* 2 May 2/2 A toast-coloured straw toque trimmed with pink ribbon and roses. **1900** *Ibid.* 20 Jan. 6/5 Toast colour is again included among the fashionable tints. **1905** *Daily Chron.* 18 Dec. 2/6 What should we toast-water become the temperance beverage for [drinking the health of the King]!

Toast, *sb.*[2] [A figurative application of Toast *sb.*[1], the name of a lady being supposed to flavour a many like a spiced toast in the drink

See the *Tatler*, No. 24 of 2 June, and No 31, of 18 June, 1709, in both of which *toast* is explained as a new name, upon the origin of which ‘The Learned’ Partridge mus.l.’ No. 24 says that ‘many of the Wits of the last Age will assert’ that the term originated in an incident alleged to have occurred at Bath in the reign of Charles II., 1660–1684. No 31 is silent as to the incident, and gives the account cited below.]

1. A lady who is named as the person to whom a company is requested to drink ; often one who is the reigning belle or favourite for the season. Now only *Hist.*

1700 Congreve *Way World* III. ii, More conscious than a decayed Beauty, or a discarded Toast. **1705** Cibber *Careless Husb.* v, 63 Ay, Madam,..'t has been your Life's whole Pride of late to be the Common Toast of every Pallick Table. **1709** Steele *Tatler* No. 24 P 9 This Whim gave Foundation to the present Honour. done to the Lady we mention in our Liquor, who has ever since been called a *Toast*. *Ibid.* No. 31 P 8 Then, said he, Why do you call five People Toasts? I answered, That was a new Name found out by the Wits to make a Lady have the same Effect as Burridge in the Glass when a Man is drinking. *Ibid.* No. 71 P 1 A Beauty, whose Health is drank from Heddington to Hinksey, ..has no more the Air of Lady, but reigns as an undisputed Toast. **1711** Swift *Lett.* (1767) III. 185 Lord Rochester, and his fine daughter, lady Jane, just growing a top toast. **1713** Steele *Guardian* No. 85 P 3 Was that Lady Mary so much talked of? How did she ever grow into a toast? **1766** [C. Anstey] *Bath Guide* xi 34 Tis she that has long been the Toast of the Town. **1779** Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* Oct., The present beauty, a Mrs. Masters, . the reigning toast of the season. **1820** W. Irving *Bracebr. Hall* iv, 35 She will often speak of the toasts of those days as if still reigning. **1888** Burgon 12 *Gd. Men* II. 346 He..described how very lovely she was . when she was a toast at Northampton.

2. Any person, male or female, whose health is proposed and drunk to ; also any event, institution, or sentiment, in memory or in honour of which a company is requested to drink ; also, the call or act of proposing such a health.

1706 Fielding *True Patriot* No. 13 A toast, which you know is another word for drinking the health of one's friend . or some person of public eminence. **1780** Cowper *Mod. Patriot* 10 When lawless mobs insult the Court, That man shall be my toast, If breaking windows be the sport, Who bravely breaks the most. **1831** Sir J. Sinclair *Corr.* II. 84 (Tour in 1773) He then gave as a toast, ‘Success to Scotland, and its worthy inhabitants’. The sentiment was drank with much enthusiasm. *a* **1860** I. Knightley cited in Wordsworth. When the toast went out of use, the senti-ment took its place, and this I can remember myself. At length *toast* came to signify any person or thing that was to be commended : as ‘Old King’, ‘The Queen’, ‘Live in’, etc. **1866** Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* v, You'll rally round the throne—and the King, God bless him, and the usual toasts. **1884** *Murphy's Tennis Cuts* 229 We (.. for doing honour to the toast), cigars, etc., amounted to another 14*s*.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toast-drinking*, *-list*, *-man*; **toast-master**, one who at a public dinner or the like is appointed to propose or announce the toasts.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII. xii, The lieutenant, who was the toast-master, was not contented with Sophia only. He said he must have her *sirname*. **1768** Goldsm. *Good-n. Man* III, No man was fitter to be a toast-master to a club. **1814** *Sporting Mag.* XLIV. 45 Oft amid the merry table, The toastman's empty cup would rattle. **1818** Scott *Let. to Ld. Montagu* 12 Nov. in *Lett. Misc.* 1842 I was at the cattle-show on the 6th, and executed the delegated task of toast-master. **1882** Ld. Dalhousie in *Daily News* 5 Jan. 3/3 The gentleman whose name was associated with the toast to respond for the House of Commons. **1908** *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug. 8/1 The members.. were pledged to abstain from toast-drinking.

Toast (tōust), *v.*[1] Forms: 5–7 tost, 5–6 toste, toaste, (6 *St.* toyst), 6– toast. [ad. OF. *toster* (12th c. in Godef.) to roast or grill :—pop.L. **tostāre*, f. *tost-*, supine stem of L. *torrēre* to parch ; cf. Sp., Pg. *tostar*, It. *tostare*.]

1. *trans.* To burn as the sun does, to parch ; to heat thoroughly. Chiefly exc. as in 2.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. (Bodl. MS.), Ethiopia..þe sonne is nyȝe and rostiþ and tostiþ ham. **1582** N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. ii. 6, They haue for armes or weapons certaine staues . of an Olyue tree bathed or toasted with fire. **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 665 The Earth whereof the grass is soon parched with the Sun and toasted. **1657** R. Lydge *Burning Bushes* (1674) 13 Believers must be warmed, some toasted, and some almost scalded. **1860–1** Fio. Nightingale *Nursing* 56 A careful woman will air her whole bedding, and toast, and warm it, by hanging it out in fine weather in the sun and air, or by toasting it before a hot fire.

b. *fig.* To redden (by drinking).

1701 Cibber *Love makes Man* v, iii, Now, Charles, we'll e'en toast our Noses over a chirping Bottle.

c. *intr.* for *refl.* To warm oneself thoroughly.

1614 W Browne *Sheph. Pipe* I. Eclog. 1, I will sing what I did leere. . Of a skilfull aged Sire, As we tosted by the fire. **1861** Holland *Lett. Life* I. 10 Toasting in the sunlight is con-ducive rather to reverie than thought.

2. To brown (bread, cheese, etc.) by exposure to the heat of a fire.

c **1430** *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Loke thou toost fyne white3e brede. *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Toostyn bredde, or oþer lyke, *torreo*. **1483** Caxton *G. de la Tour* C vi (Arb.) They come in querntostons thye doe grind and toste yt on embers. **1617** Moryson *Itin.* III. 130 Toasting of cheese in Wales and seething of Rice in Turkey will enable a man freely to professe the Art of Cookery. **1672** Grew *Anat. Plants, Idea Philos. Hist.* § 42 The Soot of Horse-Rubbish, toasted, taketh like a Tumor. **1798** Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xiv, 230 Toast a slice of bread brown on both sides. **1808** *Med. Jrnl.* XIX. 74 The seeds are by some people toasted, so as to be used in the manner of coffee. **1849** Dickens *Dom. Scrip.* xxiv, I'll toast you some bacon in a bachelor's Dutch oven.

b. *transf.* To warm (one's feet or toes) at a fire.

1801 Southey *Comic Lyf*, *Culture* Wks. (Bohn) II. 371 People . who toast their feet over the register. **1889** Lowell *Under the Willows, Prelude* i, My Kinwood chimneys seem crooning to me . As I sit in my arm-chair, and toast my toes. **1894** Crockett *Raiders* 240, I found my feet at the fire, setting them on the hot hearthstone to dry.

c. *intr.* for *pass.* To undergo toasting; to be toasted.

1825–51 [implied in Toaster[1] 2 b]. *Mod.* This cheese toasts well.

†3. To destroy or disintegrate with fire. *Obs.*

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 191 Antichrist whose purpose was to toast with fire and vtterly destroy the martyrs of God. **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* II. xcvi. 279 The onely fume or smoake of Nigella toasted or burnt, driueth away Serpents.

Hence **Toasted** *ppl. a.*; **Toasting** *vbl. sb.*, also in comb., as *toasting-jack*, *-pan*; toasting-fork, a fork used for toasting bread, etc. ; *fig.* a rapier or sword ; **toasting-iron** (*arch.*) = prec.

1564 H. Bt. *Herodotus* II. 116 For their hyery fue pound of †toated bread, two pounde of Beefe, and a gallon of wyne. **1614** Raleigh *Hist. World* I. (1634) 178 To draw out a Mouse with a piece of toasted Cheese. **1618** *London Suburban Hort.* 606 Crumbs of toasted bread. **1541–8** *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 51 For..ane kais to ane †toysting pan, and for ane kais to four ladillis. **1599** Shaks. *John* IV. iii. 99 Put vp thy sword betime; Or lle so maule you, and your toasting-Iron. **1836** Gem. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1849) IV. 164 An order ensued, that . the Sir Charles Grandisons of the day should leave their toasting-irons in another room. **1838** Dickens *O. Twist* xii, The Dodger snatched up the toasting fork, and made a pass at the merry old gentleman's waistcoat. **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at*

Oxf. xii, *If* I had given him time to get at his other pistol, or bit tasting fork, it was all up. 1893 Holland & *Broome*, viii, The girl with the toasting-jack dropped her implement to answer the unwelcome summons.

Toast, *v.*[2] Also ? toste. [f. Toast *sb.*[2]]

1. *intr.* To name a person to whose health or in whose honour, or a thing or sentiment to the success of which or in honour of which, the company is requested to drink; to propose or drink a toast. Const. *to.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Toast*, to name or begin a new Health. Who Toasts now? Who Christens the Health? 1701 F. Manning *Poems* 73 When ere I Toast..I'll begin No Glass's Health. 1709 Prior *Hans Carvel* 111 The Colonel toasted to the best. 1736 Bulkeley *Hist. a Orphans* IV. 207 The sage of the cottage..toasted to the prosperity of his liberal benefactors!

2. *trans.* To name when a toast is drunk; to drink in honour of (a person or thing).

1700 Congreve *Way World* iv. v, *Mirabell.* That on no Account you encroach upon the Mens prerogative, and presume to drink Healths or toast Mistresses. *Millamant..* I toast Fellows! odious Men! 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* Epil, Ev'ry marry'd Man shall toast his Wife. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 468 ? 4 With continual toasting Healths to the Royal Family. 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* i. i, I love dearly to toast her. 1848 Macaulay *Ess*., *Hallam* (1851) I. 53 The cause for which Hampden bled on the field and Sidney on the scaffold is ..toasted by many an honest radical. 1856 *Random Recoll. Ho. Lords* ix. 192 Times without number did he toast "The Liberty of the Press". 1892 Mrs. Oliphant *Kinmond* I. x, They..toasted past and present heroes and beauties in flagons of college ale.

Hence **Toa'sting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **toasting glass**, a glass used for drinking toasts, formerly inscribed with the name of a belle or with verses in her honour.

1703 Garth (*title*) Verses written for the Toasting-Glasses of the Kit-Cat-Club. *Ibid.* 28 When Jove to Ida did the gods invite, And in immortal toasting pass'd the night. 1821–30 Lia. Cockburn *Mem.* i. (1874) 34 In that toasting and loyal age, the King was never forgotten. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. IV. 455 A few well turned lines inscribed on a set of toasting glasses 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 14 May 5/1 The institution of dinners with elaborate toasting.

Toa'stable, *a. rare*. [f. Toast *v.*[2] + -able.] Capable of being toasted.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 3/1 Tostable, *tostilis.*

Toastee (tōustī'). [i. Toast *v.*[2] + -ee] One who is toasted, or whose health is being drunk.

1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LVIII. 211 Then was seen exciting the toastee's mutton throughout the whole oration. 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xiv, The various intonations that mark the feelings of the speaker towards the toastee.

Toaster[1] (tōu'stəɹ). [f. Toast *v.*[1] + -er.]

1. One who toasts anything by the fire.

1588 Stanyhurst *Comestis in Æneas*, etc (Arb.) 137 Chymneys fyre be scalding, Cyvyl lyquin tosters. 1804 J. Pycroft *Agony Paint* (1862) 233 Dear Willie should be made a fag..a to ster of muffins, with no time to eat his own.

2. A toasting-fork. Humorously, a rapier or similar weapon. Cf. *cheese-toaster*: Cheese 2*b*.] 7.

b. A kind of cheese, bread, or the like, that toasts (well or otherwise, as expressed).

1695 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 475 A Silver Toster to toast bread on. 1732 Shelvocke *Voy. Pac.* xxiv, His assistant ..desired he would lay aside his toaster (I use the rapier) and take a lout with him at equal arms. 1838 Maginn in *Fraser's Mag.* XVII. 8 Sliced into steaks. Pierced on the toaster's point. 1845 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VI. i. 109, I have tasted some of these cheeses, and find them..four toasters. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. ii. 9/2 Here's toasters, I 'bel knows one with a Yarmouth bloater stuck on a toasting-fork.

Toa'ster[2]. [f. Toast *v.*[2] + -er.] One who proposes or joins in a toast; in quot. 1896, = *toastmaster* (see Toast *sb.*[2] 2).

a 1704 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* iv, Wks 1709 III. 1. 42 That Toaster there, is it Possible he can give a Judgment of the Beauties of a Play, while he is wholly taken up in Surveying those of the Ladies? 1720 *Humourist* 168 Chief Toaster at a Drinking-Match. 1896 E. P. Powell in *Chicago Advance* 5 Nov 614, I would arrange that the sophomores occupy the special place of entertainers and toasters.

Toa'st-rack. Toast *sb.*[1] + Rack *sb.*[2] 4.] A contrivance for holding dry toast, keeping each piece on edge and separate. Also *transf.* (quot. 1905).

1802 Nemnich *Waaren-Lexicon* 689/1 Toast rack or waggon, *ein Toastgestell.* 1807 *Specif. of Roberts' Patent* No. 3083 So constructing a toast rack or tray that it may be extended or contracted at pleasure. 1861 N. A. Woods *Pr. of Wales in Canada* 104 The chief..wore something like a bead work toastrack on his head. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 4/2 A vehicle of the 'toast-rack' type familiar on the Continent, consisting simply of a platform with seats going transversely.

†**Toa'stree.** *Obs. rare.* [First element obscure; second element Tree.] A name used by Markham and Surflet for the main swingletree of a plough, to the end of which are attached the two smaller swingletrees or whipple-trees, to which the two horses or oxen are harnessed.

In the *Eng. Husbandman* Markham appears to use the term as equivalent to swingletree, calling the main swingletree 'the first' or 'hindmost toastree'.

1613 Markham *Eng. Husbandman* I. i. v. Civ b, Presenteth the plough-cleuise, which being toyned to the plough-beame, extendeth, with a chaine, vnto the first Toastree...The hind-most Toastree..is a broad piece of Ash-woode..which..hath the Swingletrees fastned vnto it.. Because this Toastree is such a notable Implement both in Plough, Cart, or Waine,..I think it not amisse to shew you the figure thereof. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* v. vi. 533 When they draw two and two together..then there is needfull the plow, cleuise, and teame, the toastree, the swingle-trees, the treates, the harnesse, the collars[etc.].

Toasty (tōu'sti), *a.* [f. Toast *sb.*[1] + -y.] Like toast, esp. in having a slightly burnt flavour. Hence **Toa'stiness**, 'toasty' quality (of tea).

1890 Walsh *Tea* (Philad.) 100 The infusion is also darker in draw, but very 'toasty', that is 'burnt' in flavor, owing to too high firing. *Ibid.* 72 The finer grades [of Pakeong] yield a rich ripe flavor ..but lacking in that 'toastiness' for which the former [kinds of tea] are so much admired.

Toating, var. Towing *Obs.*, prominent.

Toh, variant of Tonk, Arab garument.

Tobaccean, -chian, etc. : see under Tobacco.

Tobacco (tobæ'kō). Forms: *a.* 6–8 tabaco, tabacco, (6–7 tabacka), 7 tabacho. *β.* 6–7 tobaccho, 6–8 tobaco, tobacca, (6 tobacko, tobackoo, 7 tobako, tobaccha, tobbacco, towbaco, tobacoow, 8 *erron.* tobago), 6– tobacco. [Altered from Sp. *tabaco*, according to Oviedo, the name in the Caribi of Hayti of the Y-shaped tube or pipe through which the Indians inhaled the smoke; but according to Las Casas, 1552, applied to a roll of dried leaves which was kindled at the end and used by the Indians like a rude cigar. Even before Oviedo, tobacco had been taken by the Spaniards as that of the herb or its leaf, in which sense it passed from Sp. into the other European langs.: Pg. *tabaco*, It. †*tabaco* (1578), *tabacco* (Florio), 1598, F. *tabac*, whence Du., Ger., Boh. *tabak*, Du. (17th c.) *taback*; Pol. *tabaka*, Russ. *tabak*[a]. The original forms *tabaco*, *tabacco*, were retained in Eng. to the 18th c., but gradually lost ground before -cco, and Sw., and many Ger. dialects, have also *tobak*, Ger. 18th c. *tobak*.

1535 Oviedo *Hystoria de las Indias* (1851) I. 131 A aquel tal instrumento con que toman el humo, o a las calisuelas que es dicho, Tabaco. Oviedo, *Summario* (1526) 157 Tabaco es assi que les toma (como pensavan algunos).—IV. 96 En lengua desta isla de Haiti o Española se dice tabaco.

But Las Casas (*Apologetica Historia*, *Anthropologist* 1880, p. 133, criticizes Oviedo's account, citing from the Guarani Vocabolario of Almeida Noguciin (Rio Janeiro, 1879) *tabaa* as existing in Guarani and Peru, and *petun* as that described by Oviedo, and used for inhaling through the nostrils not smoke but stimulating powders. He gives some reasons for holding that a Guarani term for tobacco may have occupied the northern extremity of Hayti; and suggests that Oviedo, writing 43 years after the event, may have confused the use of this instrument with that of the tubular roll of leaves mentioned by Las Casas as *tabacos*.

The island of *Tobago*, after which the herb has been said by some to be named, according to *Purchas, a Geogr. Description* etc. (c 1750) p. 74, received the name from its resemblance in shape to the Indian pipe; but other accounts have been quot. 1597 in sense 2.

1. The leaves of the tobacco-plant (see 2) dried and variously prepared, forming a narcotic and sedative substance widely used for smoking, also for chewing, or in the form of Snuff, and to a slight extent in medicine.

1558 in *Archæologia in England* (1877) I. App. I. p. lv, In these daies [1573] the taking-in of the smoke of the Indian herbe called Tabaco, by an instrument formed like a little shovel, whereof the vtterth from the mouth into the nose & stomach, is gictilie taken-vp & vsed in England. 1589 Hakluyt *Voy.* 541 *margin*, Tabacco, & the great vertue thereof. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cxxxvi. 397 Whiffe, a little pipe of Tobacco: why, what's to paye? 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* i iv, He dos take this same filthy roguish tobacco, the fine, and sensitive [*Qto.* 1601 Dekker *1st* 5]. 1600 Sir R. Cecil in *Calr. Carew MSS.* III. 485, I have sent you tobacco, as good as I could procure any. 1602 Marston *Ibid* IV. 14 Tabacco..*Fuscus Aristius* Ay, and the Pipes shattered (About their Backs that idlely Idolize so base and barbarous a Weed). 1611 Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* xvi. 39 With burning of Tobacco it is said, that the Rochucko was hurned in the range of Dartmouth. 1643 Baker *Chron., Eliz.* 65 Drake brings home with him Ralph Lane, who first found that drought Tabaco into England. a 1668 Lassels *Voy. Italy* I. (1670) 235 A little Town, famous for perfumed Tobacco in Powder. 1686 *Rec. Ct. Merch. Alnwick* in Gross *Gild Merch.* (1890) I. 131 Not to sell any grosser goods towbacco or pipes. 1689 W. Bullock in *11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. viii. 219, 2 rowles of chawing tobbaccos. 1705 Beverley *Virginia* I. iv. (1722) 56 The Duty of two Shillings per Hogshead on all Tobacco's. 1726 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 120, I am sure tobacco is there in its full force. 1727 *Account of Island of Tobago* 8 *note*, Columbus gave this island the appellation of Tobago, or Tabago, from a whimsical notion that its form resembled that of a tubical instrument, so called by the Aborigines, with which they inhaled the fumes of tobacco—the Indian name of which plant was kohiba. 1823 Byron *Island* II. xix, Sublime Tobacco! which from east to west Cheers the tar's labour or the Turkman's rest. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* III ii, The choice tobaccoes of Syria. 1873 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 564 Tobaccos..has almost passed out of sight as a therapeutic agent.

2. The plant whose leaves are so used: Any one of various species of *Nicotiana* (N.O. *Solanaceæ*), esp. *N. Tabacum*, a native of tropical America, or *N. rustica* (*green* or *wild t.*), now widely cultivated.

1577 Frampton tr. *Monardes' Joyfull Newes* II. title The seconde Part,..where is treated of the Tabaco, and of the Sassafras [*orig.* Sequnda Parte...Dos trata del Tabaco, y dela Sassafras]. *Ibid.*, This herbe which commonly is called Tabaco, is an Hearbe of muche antiquitie, and knowen amongest the Indians. ..The proper name of it amongest the Indians is *Picielt*, for the name of Tabaco is geuen to it of our Spaniarders, by reason of an Ilande that is named Tabaco. 1588 Harriot in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 271 There is an herbe [in Virginia] which is..called by the inhabitants Vppowoc: in the West Indies it hath diuers names...The Spanyards ..call it Tabacco. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. v. 32 There, whether yt diuine Tobacco were, Or Panachaine, or Polygony, She vowsd. c 1595 Capt Wyatt *R. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 48 The high land of Paria, one of the fruitfullest places in the worlde for excellent good tobacco. 1606 *Act* 12 *Chas. I*, c. 28 § 4 The planting of Tobaccho in any Phisike Garden. 1767 J. Ainsworth in *Ess. Man his own Gard.* (1803) 172 Tender kinds of annual flowers, as t..Frosh and African marigolds, chrysanthemum, bread-leaved tobacco [etc.]. 1853 *Trans. Med. Med.* (ed. 3) 579 Tobacco..is now extensively cultivated in many parts of the world.

b. With defining words, applied to plants of other genera, as **Congo tobacco** (*Cannabis sativa*), found wild in the Congo (called by the natives *diamba*), the narcotic flowers of which are used for smoking; **English tobacco**, †**henbane**, *dial.* coltsfoot (also real tobacco grown in England); **Indian tobacco**, (*a*) *Lobelia inflata* of N. America, used medicinally, and having properties similar to those of tobacco; (*b*) Indian hemp, *Cannabis indica* (see Hemp); **mountain tobacco**, *Arnica montana* (see Arnica); **riverside tobacco**, *Pluchea odorata* (N.O. *Compositæ*) of the West Indies; **wild tobacco** = *Indian tobacco* (*a*), (*Cent. Dict.*); see also Tobacco-plant.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. lxii. 284 Of yellow Henbane or English Tabacco. 1653 *Ser. Prec. Pacif.* 9–16 Aug. No. 4. 48 (Stanf.) Reports touching the Planting of English Tobacco in the County of Gloucester. 1678 *Phil. Trans. Decayed* 15 (Stanf.) He hath laid the like Impost on our English Tobacco too. 1846 [see Mountain 9 d]. 1851 [see Indian A. 4 b]. 1851 R. O. Cleare in *Farmer's Encyc. Rural Arts* III. 9 (*title*) Short notice of the African Plant Diamba, commonly called Congo Tobacco. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1154 Tobacco, Indian, *Lobelia inflata* also *Cannabis indica*.. —, Riverside, *Pluchea odorata.*

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *tobacco-ash*, *-breath*, *-cask*, *-fume*, *-garden*, *-jar*, *-juice*, *-leaf*, *-merchant*, *-monger*, *-powder*, *-reek* (Sc.), *-smoke*, *-stalk*, *-twiff*[1] in *Bath.* = caused by immoderate use of tobacco, as *tobacco consumption*, *-dryness*, *disease*, *vertigo* (see also *tobacco heart* in d). **b.** objective and obj. gen., as *tobacco-abusing*, *-chewing*, †*-fuming*, *-growing*, *-smoking*, *-taking* vbs. and adjs.; *tobacco-drier*, *-seller*, *-smoker*, *-taker*, *-trader*, *-whiffer*. **c.** simulative, instrumental, etc., as *tobacco-breathed* (-brɛpt), *-stained*, *-stinking* adjs.; *tobacco-like* adj. and adv. **d.** Special Combs.: †**tobacco bait**, ? a regaling with tobacco, a 'smoke' (cf. Bait *sb.* 4); **tobacco beetle**, a small beetle, *Lasioderma serricorne*, of the family *Ptinidæ*, which infests stores of tobacco and other pungent substances (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); †**tobacco clay** = *tobacco-pipe clay*, pipe-clay; **tobacco-cutter**, (*a*) a person employed in cutting tobacco; (*b*) a machine or knife for this purpose; †**tobacco-docks**, humorous name for a substitute for tobacco made of dock-leaves; **tobacco-dove**, the small ground-dove of the Bahamas, *Chamæpelia* (*Columbigallina*) *passerina* (*Cent. Dict.*); †**tobacco-fellow**, a companion in tobacco-smoking, a fellow-smoker; **tobacco-grater**, a machine for grinding tobacco for smoking; **tobacco heart**, *Path.*, a heart functionally disordered by excessive use of tobacco, characterized by a rapid and irregular pulse; **tobacco house**, †(*a*) a public resort where tobacco was sold and smoked; (*b*) a building in which tobacco is stored; **tobacco-knife**, †a knife for cutting plug-tobacco into pieces convenient for the pocket (Knight *Dict. Mech.*); **tobacco-liquor** = *tobacco-water*; **tobacco-man**, a man who sells tobacco, a tobacconist (now *rare* or *Obs.*); **tobacco paper**, (*a*) paper in which tobacco is wrapped, or in which it is rolled for cigarettes; (*b*) paper impregnated with tobacco, used for fumigating; **tobacco-pouch**, a pouch for carrying tobacco for smoking or chewing; **tobacco press**, an apparatus for pressing tobacco into packages, or into a compact shape (Knight *Dict. Mech.*); **tobacco roll**, a roll of tobacco (see Roll *sb.*[1] 6 c); **tobacco-roller**, a person employed in making up tobacco in rolls; †**toba'cco-room**, a room for smoking tobacco, a smoking-room; **tobacco-root**, a name for the root of the N.

American plant *Lewisia rediviva*, used as food by the Indians; **tobacco-shop**, a shop in which tobacco is sold; formerly a public resort for smoking; **tobacco-stick**, 'one of a series of sticks on which tobacco-leaves are hung to dry in curing-houses (*Cent. Dict.*); **tobacco-stopper**, a contrivance for pressing down the tobacco in the bowl of a pipe while smoking; **tobacco-stripper**, a person employed in stripping or tearing off the midribs of the leaves of tobacco; **tobacco tongs**, a light pair of tongs formerly used by smokers to pick up tobacco or a live coal for igniting it; **tobacco-twister**, a person employed in making twist tobacco (see Twist *sb.*); **tobacco-water**, an infusion of tobacco in boiling water, used in veterinary medicine, and for sprinkling on plants to rid them of noxious insects; **tobacco-wheel**, a machine for making twist tobacco (see quot.); **tobacco-worm**, the larva of a sphinx-moth, *Protoparce carolina*, which feeds on the leaves of the tobacco-plant. See also TOBACCO-BOX, etc.

1643 [ANGIER] *Lanc. Wall. Achor* 20 Our ..'Tobacco-abusing Commanders and Souldiers. 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* v. 60 'Tobacco amaurosis is a form of partial paralysis of the optic nerve met with in excessive smokers. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 29 'Tobacco angina is more prevalent amongst men. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. ix, Soiled with the marks of toddy-glasses and 'tobacco-ashes. 1618 S. WARD *Jethro's Justice* (1627) 18 [They] cannot endure to hold out a forenoon or afternoone sitting without a 'Tobacco barre, or a game at Bowles. 1609 DEKKER *Guil's Horn-bk* ii. 11 That thicke 'tobacco-breath which the rhoumatick night throwes wholesale. 1638 THOMAS, or HAWNE in *Bk. Scot. Jacobite* (1868) 69 These 'tobacco-breathed deuyns. 1878 H. B. BAKER *Our Old Actors* II. 95 Not the transpontine trouser-hitching, 'tobacco-chewing monster. 1672 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 3 Vessels made of 'Tobacco-Clay. 1670 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 520/4 A 'Tobacco-cutter, lately dwelling in Fryingpan Alley in Petticoat-lane without Bishopsgate-street. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Tobacco-cutter*. 1. A machine for shaving tobacco-leaves into shreds for chewing or smoking. 2. A knife for cutting plug-tobacco into smaller pieces. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 845 [We] are most familiar with 'tobacco disease among seafaring men. 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* Ep. Ded. A ij, Yorkire they will not eate a Pudding with bald 'Tabacodocks. [Cf. 1599 CHAPMAN *Humor. Day's Mirth* E j b, *Her* . Haue you a pipe of good Tabacco? . *Boy*. Theres none in the house sir. *Her*. Drie a Cabbage leafe.] 1662 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch.* § 101 170 Have ready a 'Tobacco-drier, & put upon it a spungy thin brown paper 1616 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 148 These beastly, base 'Tobacco-Fellowes. 1807 JANSON *Stranger in Amer.* 319 The devastation produced by the 'tobacco-fly which is of the beetle species, black and large, is found to be seen committing its depredations. 1609 DEKKER *Guil's Horn-bk.* vi. 28 Libertie to be there in his 'Tobacco-Fumes. 1634 WITHER *Motto* (1635) 61 In sleeping drinking and 'tobacco-fuming. 1884 H. M. JONES *Hints Health Senses* 144 A functionally affected heart, ..resulting from Tobacco, and known as the "Tobacco Heart". 1681 RYMER *Foedera, Age* (Percy Soc.) 42 For 'Tobacco houses and Brothell houses, (I thanke God for it) I doe not vse to frequent them. 1676 T. GLOVER in *Phil. Trans.* XI 635 The greatest part.. had their Tobacco-houses blown down and their Tobacco spoiled. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xiv, There were spitting-pans placed that they might not dirty the planks with the 'tobacco-juice. 1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* (1599) 166 That neuer turn'd but browne 'Tobacco leaues. 1705 tr. *Bateman's Guinea* xvi 307 The Tobacco-Leaf here grows not on a Plant about two Foot high. 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* Piv, Whose stomach ..Sucks vp 'Tobacco like the spunak nyt. 1854 [see *tobacco-root*]. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III 875 A solution of corrosive sublimate, or a strong decoction of 'tobacco liquor. 1618 N. FIELD *A counsle for Ladies* tit. i. in Hart. *Dodsley* XI. 197 Her Tobacco o' my conscience, would be To marry some 'tobacco-man. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 122 There was a Tobacco-Man, that wrapped Spanish Tobacco in a Paper of Verses. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Ep. Ded , By that time his 'Tobacco merchant is made euen with. 1618 J. ROLFE in Capt. Smith *Virginia* iv. 126 There are so many substituting 'Tobacco-mungers in England. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., 'Tobacco-paper*. 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan. 49/1 Fumigate with Tobacco paper on a calm day. 1587 A. FLEMING tr. *Thevenet's Trav.* i. 30 They carry two Hankerchiefs at their girdle, ..their 'Tobacco-pouch hangs also at it. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xiv, He knocked the ashes out of his pipe,..returned the tobacco-pouch or spleuchan to its owner. 1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5021 Washing the Sore..and strewing 'Tobacco-powder thereon. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xi, I not the 'tobacco reek disagreeable to your honour? 1699 M. RUSDEN *Further Discov. Bees* 108 Much like to a 'Tobacco-roll standing upright. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 361 All quiet housekeepers were kept in a state of excited alarm during the season when the 'tobacco-rollers were in town. 1856 in *Western. Gaz.* 17 Oct. (1900) 10 Upon my returne into the Howse..I mett Major-General Desborough in the 'tobacco roome. 1864 *Chamb. Encycl.* VI. 109/2 *Lewisia...rediviva*...Its roots are gathered in great quantities by the Indians. It is called 'Tobacco Root because, when cooked, it has a tobacco-like smell. 1645 in *Archæologia* LII. 137 Serjeant Maior William Underwood a 'Tobacco seller in Bucklersbury. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* i. I, Th'art known in Ordinaries, and 'Tobacco shops. 1597-8 Bp. HALL *Sat.* iv. 1. Quaffs a whole gunne of 'tobacco smoke. 1848 tr. *Hoffmeister's Trav. Ceylon*, etc. iv. 174 Like our 'tobacco-smokers lounging on their sofas. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 9/1 He would look at their 'tobacco-stained tongues. 1704 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) V. 435 The officers of the customes burnt publickly in this city 12 load of 'tobacco stalks lately seized. 1616 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 763 Awefull Justice will...at one blow cut-off this Over-Drinking, And ever Dropsie, of 'Tobacco-stinking. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. iii. 454 By his pooper Figure, that's like 'Tobacco-stopper. a 1701 CIBBER *Love makes Man* I. i, As inseparable Companions, as a Beau and a Snuff Box, or a Curate and a Tobacco-stopper. a 1640 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxxvii, He used the little finger ..as a tobacco-stopper. 1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6380/7 Elizabeth Sims,..'Tobacco-stripper. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 240 Hee will needes be a man of warre, or a 'Tobacco taker. 1656 W. BOOHUSIUS *Loimographia* (1894) 52 'Tobacco-taking. Diemerbroek greatly commends: but how many thousand Tobacco-takers think you, dyed this year? 1699 BOYLE *Contin. New Exp.* I. xi (1682) 139 We fastened a small pair of 'Tobacco-Tongs to the Inside of the Receivers Brass Cover. 1808 *Cobbett's Weekly Pol. Reg.* XIII. 134 Thread-spinners and 'tobacco-twisters. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 132 'Tobacco vertigo and the other nervous consequences of the weed. 1808 *Nicholson's Jrnl.* XIX. 298 (*heading*) On the Use of 'Tobacco Water, in preserving Fruit Trees, by destroying Insects. 1851 *Birmingham & Midd. Gard. Mag.* Dec. 236 Mix up flour of sulphur,..and tobacco-water,..and dress the trees with the mixture. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Tobacco-wheel*, a machine by which leaves of tobacco are twisted into a cord. 1621 [TABLTON] *Yeats* (1658) C iij b, 'Tobacco whiffes made them leaue him to smally pair of 'Tobacco-Tongs to the Inside of the Receivers Brass Cover. 1808 *Cobbett's Weekly Pol. Reg.* XIII. 134 Thread-spinners and 'tobacco-twisters. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 132 'Tobacco vertigo and the other nervous consequences of the weed. 1808 *Nicholson's Jrnl.* XIX. 298 (*heading*) On the Use of 'Tobacco Water, in preserving Fruit Trees, by destroying Insects. 1851 *Birmingham & Midd. Gard. Mag.* Dec. 236 Mix up flour of sulphur,..and tobacco-water,..and dress the trees with the mixture. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Tobacco-wheel*, a machine by which leaves of tobacco are twisted into a cord. 1621 [TABLTON] *Yeats* (1658) C iij b, 'Tobacco whiffes made them leaue him to smally pair of 'Tobacco-Tongs to the Inside of the Receivers Brass Cover. 1808 *Cobbett's Weekly Pol. Reg.* XIII. 134 'tobacco-whiffers. 1773 *Hist. Brit. Dom. in N. Amer.* xi. iii. 190 The 'tobacco-worm is a caterpillar of the size and figure of a silk-worm.

Hence (chiefly *humorous nonce-uds.*) **† Toba'ccohian** (**taba'kĭan, tobacco'an**), *a.* addicted to tobacco; *sb.* a person addicted to tobacco; **† Toba'ccoial** (**tabaki'oil**), **Toba'ccoic** (**-o,ik**) *adjs.*, pertaining to, addicted to, or caused by tobacco; **† Toba'ccoism**, the habit of smoking; characterized by the use of tobacco; **Toba'ccoite** (**-o,it**), an advocate of tobacco; **Toba'ccoless** *a.*, without tobacco, not supplied with tobacco; **Toba'ccophil(e** [-PHIL], a lover of tobacco; **Toba'ccose** (**-bacoh-**) *a.*, addicted to, or characterized by addiction to, tobacco; **Toba'ccoy** (**-o,i**) *a.*, impregnated with or smelling of tobacco-smoke.

1597 CHAPMAN *Revenge of Bussy* Wks. 1874 II. 180 Your honor receiued of our 'Tabackians. 1615 SIR E. HOBY *Curry-Combe* i. 25 Whom he describeth to be one of the Knights Hollow Graues Worshipfull, Perceiuing his 'tobacchian Vice *Recta* 359 Such .. are no base Tobacchians: for this manner of taking the fume, they suppose to be generous. 1604 *Ward's Ord. Bedlam*, Perceiving his 'tobacchial humor. 1893 *Granta* 2 Dec. 113 Luxurious and 'tobaccoed ease. 1846 THACKERAY *Cornhill to Cairo* xv, A dreamy, hazy, lary, 'tobaccoy feeling. 1878 *Lippincott's Mag.* XXI. 811 The First Three hundred years have failed to develop any distinct 'Tobacoic disease. 1898 *Daily News* 9 Sept. 5/1 Even. ..half tobacconist after dinner! 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Nov. 1/1

†To-bea'r, *v. Obs.* [OE. *toberan*, f. To-[2] + *beran*, Bear *v.*[1]] *trans.* To carry in different directions; to carry off, take away; also *fig.* to separate (persons) in feeling, etc.; to part, sunder, set at variance. Also *refl.*

971 Blickl. Hom. 95 Þeah þe he ær eorþe bewrigen hafde, ..oþþe weliaor abiton, oþþe fuglas toberon. *c 1000* Ælfric *Hom.* I. 386 He is na eorðlicum lustelu, þæt he tobere minne naman ðeodum. *c 1150 Gen. & Ex.* 2146 Do was vnder him ðanne putifar, And his wif hat hem so to-bar. *c 1320 Cast. Love* 522 Þe kynges sone al þa cas non beren, Hou he sustren hem to beeren.

†To-bea't, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tobeatan*, f. To-[2] + *beatan*, Beat *v.*[1] So MHG. *ze-, zerbîȥen.*] *trans* To beat to pieces, to destroy by beating (OE.); to beat severely, belabour, thrash. Often emphasized by *all* (All C. 14). Also *absol.* or *intr.*

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* IV. xiii. § 3, & Sciþia het ealle þa burg toweorpan, & micne hweatstan tobeatan. *a 1122 O. E. Chron.* an. 1099 (Laud MS.) Þa com him swiðe wind mycgan ..and þa scipo ða ealle to beat. *a 1250 Owl & Night* 1820 An euer such man..me mad stone and lugge þrotep, An me to-bateþ and to-breþ. *1300* Gower *Conf.* I. 183 Mi wofull harte is so totede. *a 1425 Cursor M.* 1846 (Trin.) Þe wawes to bote libbre & blhynde. *1494* Fabyan *Chron.* v. cxxii 99 He was all to betyn and arayed in moost vyle maner.

†To-bell, *v. Obs.* Also 4 to-belle. [f. To-[2] + Bell *v.*[1]] *intr.* To swell exceedingly; also *fig.* to be puffed up with pride or swollen with anger. Chiefly in *pa. pple.* **to-bollen.**

c 1200 Ormin 8080, & all himm wærenn fet & þeos To bollenn & to blawenn. *a 1225 Ancr. R.* 282 Heorte to-bollen & to-swollen, & ihouen on heih ase hul. **13..** *Sir Beues* (A.) 2832 His flesch gun ranclen & telelle. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 84 His body was to-bolle [C.*1* to-bollen, to-bolne] for wratthe þat he bote his lippes

Tobin bronze. An alloy invented by John A. Tobin of U.S. navy, composed mainly of copper, zinc, tin, with some iron, and lead; one kind is called *delta metal* (see Delta 4).

Used for articles of frequent use, parts of machines, parts of ships exposed to the constant action of salt water, etc

1881 (Dec. 14) J. A. Tobin *U. S. Patent Specif.* No. 309211 The essential elements of my alloy are copper, zinc, and tin.] **1891** *Trnl. Franklin Inst.* CXXXII. 55 The Ansonia Brass and Copper Company are the sole manufacturers of Tobin bronze. **1893** *Engineering* LV. XXII. 142/1 The fine [centre-board of a sailing boat] is of Tobin bronze, one-quarter inch thick, six feet long on upper edge **1899** *Westm. Gaz.* 13 June 3/1 The plating of the skin material has been the subject of much thought and experiment, resulting in the use of Tobin bronze, as contrasted with manganese bronze in *Genesta* [a racing yacht]

† Tobi'ne. *Obs.* [app. an altered form of Tabine, = Du. *tabijn*, ad. It. *tabino* (Florio), by-form of *tabi* (see Tabby), whence also Ger. *tabin*, of which *tobin* is cited by Heyse *Fremdwörterbuch* as an upper (German variant.] = Tabine.

1755 *The Cured* II. xi. 59 With superior lustre shine in ample tatestring or tobine. **1790** G. Smith *Laboratory* II 45 There are likewise lutestring tobines, which commonly are striped with flowers in the warp, and sometimes between the tobine stripes, with broadcloth stripes. **1858** Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Tobine*, a stout twilled silk.

Tobin's tube. Also **Tobin tube.** A device for admitting fresh air into a room in an upward direction, invented by Martin Tobin of Leeds.

[**1873** M. Tobin *Patent Specif.* No 1081 In some caves.. I pass a tube .into the apartment, and form or turn the mouth or inlet, so as to give the air .an upward or fountain-like direction.] **1884** Builder *Illustrations* 102 Another form of inlet consists in what are often spoken of as Tobin's Tubes.

† To-blow', *v. Obs.* Forms: see Blow *v.*[1] [OE. *toblâwan*, f. To-[2] + *blâwan*, Blow *v.*[1] So OHG. *zaplâen*, MHG. *ze-, zerblæjen.*] *trans.* a. To distend with wind, inflate, puff up; also *fig.* to puff up with an emotion. b. To blow in different directions, scatter by blowing, blow away.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* vii. 139 On ðam [hell fire] ze beoþ toblawene. *c 1000* Sax. *Leechd.* III. 58 Wyl he bolt to blawen se innoð. *c 1200* [see To-bell]. **13..** *Sir Beues* (A.) 2696 For he venim is on me browe, Her I legge al to-blowe *Ibid.* 2872 Þat he no were anon y-slawe, For-brent, and þat dust to-blowe. *c 1425 Seven Sag.* (P.) 1523 Hys body was al to-blawe.

Tobogan (tŏbŏgăn), *sb.* Also **tabagane, to-, tobognay, tarbog(g)in, tebroggin, tobogin, -en, tobogen, tobaugan, tobogen, tobougin, tabogan.** [Adaptation of a Canadian Indian name of a sleigh or sledge; given in French spelling *tabaganne* by Le Clercq *Nouvelle Relation de la Gaspesie*, 1691, p. 70 (J. Platt in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. XII. 467). The nearest Indian form, cited are Micmac (Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia) *tobâkun* (tobā·kun) (Rand *Micmac Dict.* 1888), and Abnaki (Quebec and Maine) *udâbâgan* (Trumbull). Other allied Algonquian langs. have, Montaignais *utapan*, Cree *otôdânisk* (Lacombe), Odjibwa *odaban-ak* : cf. Pung *sb.*[2]]

1. Originally, a light sledge consisting of a thin strip of wood turned up in front, used by the Canadian Indians for transport over snow; now, in similar vehicle, sometimes with low runners, used in the sport of coasting (esp. down prepared slopes of snow or ice).

1829 G. Head *Forest Scenes N. Amer.* 64 After leaving Fredericton there was no town nor village at which the acquired articles could be procured: namely, a couple of tobogans, a tobogin bag, a canoe.. two pairs of snow-shoes. **1846** G. Warburton *Hochelaga* I. 222 One of the great amusements is, to climb up to the top of this cone, and slide down again on a tabogan. **1850** S. D. Huygens in *Bentley's Misc.* XXVIII. 152 Snow-shoes, mocasins, and tobogans, for the use of the men. **1861** J. Lucas *Phil Life & Cust. Lapps* (ed. 2) (Bruce publ.) Milnie recalls his Canadian experiences, builds a tobogan. **1863** H. Y. Hind *Labrador* I. 280 The tobogan is a little sledge upon which people in winter amuse themselves in descending hills covered with snow. **1865** P. B. St. John *Snow Shoe* xv. 106 These tarbogins, or tobogins, as they are indifferently called, are small sleighs drawn by hand over the snow. **1874** Symmonds *Mt. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. i. 26 The little hand sledge .. which the English have christened by the Canadian term 'tobogan' **1880** *Daily Tel* 18 Feb, The 'toboggin' is a wooden car which is carried up at the lower extremity, or prow, so as to constitute a seat holding a couple of sitters. **1885** *New Bk. Sports* 29 The steersman .. gives the tobogan a start, and away they go down the hill. **1892** *Month* LXXIII. 24 Travelling with dogs and tobogans in winter time.

2. [f. next.] The practice or sport of tobogganing. **1879** *Birmingham Weekly Post* 8 Feb 1/4 We have heard of a new sport called tobogan, brought from Canada and adopted lately in Montreal, where it is much in favour with house parties. **1896** R. S. S. Baden-Powell *Matabeli. Camp pagn* I. Maleirn...Scramble up on hooses to the convent, up the lane, steep, cobbled roads, and the grand tobogan down again in sliding cars.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toboggan-bag, -cap, -race, -sleigh*, etc.; **tobogan-slide**, a steep incline for tobogganing, also called **tobogan-chute, -run**, or **-shoot**; also applied to an inclined series of rollers down which toboggans run.

1829 G. Head *Forest Scenes N. Amer.* 64 The tobogin bag [for luggage] when full is..laced tightly on the machine by means of a thong. **1881** *Standard* 24 Jan. 5/2 The Canadian considers the snowy season the period of enjoyment. It is the sleigh-driving, the 'consting', and the 'tobogan season'. **1887** W. W. Hoares *Down Canada's Chute* 9 Like what would be a pretty steep tobogan slide. **1903** *Daily Chron.* 4 Feb. 6/1 He gets ready for the tobogan chute. Then, with a wild whoop, he shoots down. Whirligig every morning. **1904** *Times* 25 Aug. 7/5 The Royal party returned at noon in tobogan basket sleighs. **1907** C. Hill-Tout *Brit. N. Amer., Brit. West* v. 93 A tobogan-shaped basket with an opening near its curved end.

Tobo'ggan, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *intr.* To ride on a tobogan or sleigh; *esp.* to 'coast' or slide down a hill or other slope on a tobogan. Hence **Tobo'gganing** *vbl. sb.*

1856 Miss Bird *Englishwom. in Amer* 264 With ball, and mouse hunting, and sleigh-driving, and 'tabogganing' **1863** H. Y. Hind *Labrador* I. xvi 280, I didn't want to break the canoe, so I sat down and slid as if I was tobogganying. **1874** Symonds *Mt. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. i. 27 On a run such as Swiss peasants and Norwegians every morning **1904** *Times* 25 Aug. 7/5 The Royal party returned at noon in tobogan basket sleighs **1907** C. Hill-Tout *Brit. N. Amer., Brit. West* v. 93 A tobogan-shaped basket with an opening near its curved end.

Tobogganer (tŏbŏgănəɹ). [f. prec. + -er[1].] One who toboggans.

1884 J. A. Symonds in *Pall Mall G.* 29 Feb. 1/2 The tobogginner sits rather to the back of his sledge; and when he is going at full speed he is almost lies upon it. **1905** *Times* 19 Feb 5/5 Expert tobogganers approach the junction at a speed of nearly 40 miles an hour.

So(u)rbitwodd *sb.* Sc. **Tobogganse·r, Tobo·gganist.**

1880 *Daily Tel.* 18 Feb, Upon the toboggin a cushion is placed, upon which the tobogginist either lies flat upon his stomach or sits in a sitting posture, with stiffened knee-joints, the feet being firmly pressed against the roll of the curved prow. **1889** *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 273 The costume of the tobogganer differs in no respect from that of the snowshoer. **1910** *Times* 28 Jan. 10/5 All three tobogganists were hurled violently into the road.

To-bolten, To-bone : see To-bell, To-bune

To-bote, pa. t of To-beat.

† To-brai'd, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tobregdan*, f. To-[2] + *bregdan*, Braid *v.*[1]] *trans.* To wrench apart, pull to pieces, rend; also, to tear or snatch away.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* iv. ii. Þrie wulfas, .brohton anes hryðeres sceapes forð, & ælc hiora hine mid his þam sceape stylcemeahum tobrudon. *c 975 Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. xii. 29 Þonne þe[1] mas his to-bregde. *a 1250 Owl & Night* 1008 Duych wodues hit hadde tobrunde [*sic.* tobrode]. **1382** Wyclif *Mark* ix 25 He cryinge, and moche to-breþyngge him, wente out fro him. *c 1400 St. Alexius* 396 (Laud MS.) Whe of hire bedl he clyþes dom cast And syþen hem al to breyde.

To-braid (tō·brēd). *Sc.* [f. To-[1] + Braid.] Additional bread; = In-bread[1] *tb.* Also *fig.*

1894 *Crockett Sc. Clockm.* X. 531/2 The Scotch baxter may at times .. give a farthing bis-uit—as what is called 'too (or additional) bread'— on the purchase of a shilling's bah. **1898** *Scotsman* 10 Jan. 11 You were 'yoursel' the 'to-bread' to the gift.

† To-break, *v. Obs.* Forms see Break *v.* [OE. *tobrecan*, f. To-[2] + *brecan* to Break. So OHG. *zerbrehhan, zibrechan*, Ger. *zerbrechen.*]

1. *trans.* To break to pieces; to shatter, rupture; to break down, destroy, demolish; cf. senses of Break *v.*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxv. § 4 Woldon þa (the giants) tobrecan bone heofon under him. *c 1000* Ælfric *Hom.* I. 180 Tobrec ðinne hlaf. *c 1000 Sax. Leechd.* II. 22 Genim, wiþ tobrocenum heafde, betoncan. **1056–66** *Ingcr. Kirkdale Ch., Yorks.*, Hit wes al tobroken & totollan *c 1275 Lamb. Hom.* 131 He to-bruste þa stclene gate, & to brec þa mere larren of helle. *c 1275 Passiones Lord* 400 in *O. E. Misc.* 51 We bidiþþ þat heure þyen beon to broken & to *c 1387* Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 257 His hors nekke was to broke. *c 1440 Gesta Rom.* lxxxviii. 410 (Add. MS.) Here is my sone .. with his hede all to-broke. **1538** Coverdale *Prov.* vi 15 Suddenly shal he be all tobroken, and not be healed. **1611** Bible *Judg.* ix. 53 A .woman cast a piece of a milstone .. and all to brake his scull. **1623** Lisle *v. Æsop on t' y N. Test.* Pr.f. 18 An old Colosse, All sod, all to broke. *a 1688* Bunyan *Acceptable Sacr.* Wks. (ed. Offor) I. 698 His was it, that all to-broke his heart.

b. To rend, to tear (clothes or the like).

c 1200 Trin. Coll. Hom. 163 þe chiche clodes ben to-broken and rasle. *c 1275 Passion our Lord* 215 in *O. E. Misc.* 46 Kayphas his weden he to-brek. **1382** Wyclif *Matt.* vii. 6 Lest houndis turned to gaire al to breke you

c. To break (a commandment, promise, etc.).

a 1067 Charter of Eadmund in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 211 Ne ðat any man ðas mundbrucan tobreke. *a 1175 Colt. Hom.* 221 Gif þu þis litle behold to breast. **1297** R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9989 Aaryn þen false king þat he þeste ob þat he sinor so vilynliche þlaþ to broke. **13..** *Gny Warw.* (A.) 572 [He beat ichaue to-broke **1393** Langl. *P. Pl.* C. 69 Assille hem alle, of vowes to-broke.

2. *intr.* To break into pieces; to burst asunder, to be ruptured, shattered, or fractured.

c 1205 Lay. 1465 His helfd bon to-brec. *a 1225 Ancr. R.* 174 Vor þeos ne beoð nawt hale þeos deoflen, bet nime *c 1386* Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol & T.* 354 Oft it happeth so The pot tobreketh, and farwel al is go. *c 1425 Pol. Poems* (M.) 163 He thinkyth, ny my wyl, þis bladdre *c 1470* Henry *Wallace* iv. 452 Wallace strauk ane, with his gud sper of steill, the shaft to brak ilk deyll. **1510–20** *Wilds Feste* (W. de W.) xxv, He tumbled ouer a clyffe, his body all to brake.

3. *intr.* To break away from restraint. *rare*[−1].

c 1475 Partenay 5731 But non retourned, ne myght thens to-breke.

† To-bre'de, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tobrædan*, f. To-[2] + *brædan*, Breed *v.*[2] So OHG , MHG. *zebreiten*, Ger. *zer-.*] **a.** *trans.* To spread abroad, extend, make broad. **b.** *intr.* To spread, extend itself, to be diffused.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* vii. § 2 Gif þu þines scipes seil oxxean þone wind tobradest. *c 1000 Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 5 Hig to-bradaþ hyra healsbec. *a 1023* Wulfstan *Hom.* x (Napier) 69 Wæron þeah deofle þa halgan ealle unþeawas up aspringaþ and syðþan tobradaþ ealles to wide. *a 1300 E. E. Psalter* iv. 2 Ifc þat dronyng in I ware, þou tobredest to me þare.

† To-bren, *v. Obs.* Forms : see Burn *v.*[1] [ME., f. To-[2] + *brennen, beornen* to Burn. So late MHG. *zerbrinnen* intr.] **a.** *trans.* To burn up; to consume or destroy by burning. **b** *intr.* To burn, to be 'burning hot' : = Burn *v.*[1] **3.**

a 1300 E. E. Psalter ii. 13 Whe in scharpe his yrefe tobrent hau he; Þat in him tristed alle sell be. **13** *Cursor M.* 22021 (Fairf.) If his bob ware alle tobrent. **1382** Wyclif *Ps.* xlv. to Armys and schyldis he shal to-brenne with fyr. — *Jer.* xl. 16 To-brend ben alle his bushy places. *c 1440 Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 22 Flor [= against] sonne and wynde ben make a þyng ageynst, Lest þat in þilk hete, or þat tobrent. *a 1500 Flower & Leaf* 358 The sonne so fervently Wex hoot, that. the ladies cek to brent, That they (etc.).

† To-bri'tten, *v. Obs.* [ME. *tobritne-n*, f. To-[2] + *britten* :—OE. *brytnian*, Britten *v.*] *trans.* To cut in pieces.

c 1200 Ormin 9468 Forþi was þeȝre kinedom Todaledd & tobrittnedd *c 1440 Partonope* 506 Hys swerde .oute drowyth he And alle to brytteneyth this wyfle best, *a 1500 Alexander* 3905 Oure knigtis .. Also-bretnid þaim on beut & broȝt þaim on flist.

To-brekest : see To-break.

† To-brui'se, *v. Obs.* Forms : see Bruise *v.* [OE. *to-brȳsan*, f. To-[2] + *brȳsan* to Bruise.] *trans* To crush to pieces, to smash ; to bruise severely.

c 1000 Ags. Gosp. Matt. xxi. 44 Sebe fylþ uppan þysne stan he hyt tobrysð [*c 1160* to-brised]; & hit to-brysð bone ðe he onuppan fylð. *c 1200* Ormin 12932 He mundde þer Tobrisenn all himm selffenn. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6159 Hii..breke him wiþ stones & tobrusede is smale bones. **1382** Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxviii. 21 The wounde of a tunge shal to-broosen boones. *a 1400–50 Alexander* 1274 All be bled & to-brised [*Dubl.* to-brysed]. *c 1450 Merlin* x. 157 He..byn threwe to the erthe so rudely, that he was all to brosed. **1518** *Life St. Birgette in Myrr. our Ladye* p. xviii, There they shyppe was all to broysyd. **1609** Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxxii. 4 Many also of them were brused

† To-bry't, -brit, *v. Obs. rare.* [OE. *tobrytan*, f. To-[2] + *brytan* to break : cf. Brit *v.*] *trans.* To break in pieces.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 568 Forðan ðe hi næron godes, ac. treowene and stanene, and hi forði tobryte. *c 1205* Lay. 1602 Corineus heom to-brutte [*c 1275* to-brut] han & horn rilden.

† To-burne, *v. Obs. rare.* Also 4 to-bone [ME., f. To-[2] + *bun-en* (perh. related to ME. *bunsen* Bounce *v.*).] *trans.* To beat severely, thrash, thump; to pelt.

a 1250 Owl & Night. 1166 (Cott. MS.) Hernore hit is bat me þe shunep An þe storuep & tobuneþ Mid staue & stoone & turf & clute. *c* 1315 Shoreham li. 85 For al to bete and so to-boned, Hyzt was wel rweleche and drery.

† To-burst, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms : see Burst *v.* [OE. *toberstan*, f. To-[2] + *berstan* to Burst. So OS. *te-berstan*, OHG. *zibrestan*, MHG. *ze-, zerbresten*, Ger. *zerbersten*]

1. *intr.* To burst asunder, to be shattered.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* v. x. § 1 Seo eor þe tobærst. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 86 He eal innan somed forswelled was, and tobærsten. *c* 1200 ORMIN 16147 Himm þinkeþþ batt hiss herrte shall Tobærstenn *c* 1205 LAY. 19211 Al þe feond to-barst *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 214 Te wund lauhweð þet he to berste3. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlv. (*Agnes*) 60 His hart þane cane to-helyd for hale. 14.. *Voc. Sat. & L. Poems* (1866) 246 Al to broste synwe & veyne. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. vi. 37 To bristis scho, and rivis all in soundyr. 1535 COVERDALE *2 Chron.* xxv. 22 They all to barst in sunder. 1581 MIRR. FAERIE VIRGIN *Joseph* v. *ord.*bk. xxv. If it freeze we sha'n 'ave it to bost like the tother.

2. *trans.* To cause to burst asunder, to break or dash to pieces, to shatter.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 258 Þæs temples wah ryft eac wurð tobor-sten. *c* 1205 LAY. 27520 Þer iwurðen to burstin eoðes swiðe balden. *c* 1275 *Lud. Sat.* 5/26 Hii to-horste þe loken *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) 3ee golden cale he did to brest to pudre [*Tr.* to pecis]. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv. 1518 (1546) Attropos my thred of lif to-breste. If I be fals 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xxi. 318 I hey alle to brastе their speres *c* 1530 REDFORD *Mor. Play Wit & Sc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 71 The fall wherof downe in the rest My joynties and sinewes all to brast!

Toby (tōˑbi), *sb.*[1] [The familiar form of the Christian name Tobias, employed in various unconnected senses. (But some of the senses here grouped may have a different origin.)]

1. The posteriors, the buttocks. esp. in phrase *to tickle one's toby.*

1681 [see TICKLE *v.* 6b]. 1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Sir Rupert, Lay Naiads,* Throw us out John Doe and Richard Roe, And sweetly we'll tickle their tobies

2. (With capital T.) A jug of mugs (formerly common) in the form of a stout old man wearing a long and full-skirted coat and a three-cornered hat (18th c. costume). Also called *Toby Fill-pot, Toss-pot.* Also *attrib.* as *Toby (Fill-pot) jug.*

1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* iv.[1] Put Toby this way, my dear. This Toby was the brown jug of which previous mention had been made. *Ibid.* lxxx, When he had dined, comforted himself with a pipe, an extra Toby, a nap. 1852 SIDNEY *Exhor. Lyric.* (1858) 231 The great earthenware cup, the figure of a stout little man, which usually went by the name of Toby. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. i, Pouring out his old ale into a Toby Philpot jug. 1901 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Aug. 3 (Cass. Supp.) The brown Toby jug was filled for him. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 5/6 The Tobies are relics of the old coaching days.

3. The name of the trained dog introduced (in the first half of the 19th c.) into the Punch and Judy show, which wears a frill round its neck: hence *Toby collar, frill*, a turn-down pleated or goffered collar worn by men and children.

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xviii, Producing a little terrier ..'He was once a Toby of yours, wasn't he?' 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Apr. 6/1 A trailing dress with the Toby frill so favoured by these..reformers. 1909 *19th Century* Mar. 446 A young gentleman in no called skeleton trousers and a Toby frill. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug 7/5 A turn-down Toby collar of frilled lawn.

4. A colour-printing machine for textiles.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 684/1 By means of a modern invention several colours may be printed upon the cloth by means of one block. The machine used for this purpose, which is called a 'toby', consists of [etc.].

5. An inferior kind of cigar. *U.S. slang.*

1868 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 July 1/3 A large supply of..tobies. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 21 May 10/1 The railway ticket office clerk twists and swigs at a 'toby' as he asks you 'Where for, sir?'

Toby (tōˑbi), *sb.*[2] *Thieves' slang.* [app. altered (? through *toba*, *toba*) from *tobar*, the word for 'road' in Shelta, the cant or secret language of the Irish tinkers: see Note below.] *The toby*: the highway as the resort of robbers; 'the road'; also *transf.* highway robbery (called also *the toby cove-ry*, *toby lay*); hence *to ply or ride the toby*, to practise highway robbery; *the high* (or *main*) *toby*, highway robbery by a mounted thief; also, the highway itself; *the low toby*, robbery by footpads.

1812 *Lex. Balatr.*, *Toby Lay*, the highway. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v. The toby applies exclusively to robbing on horseback: the practice of footpad robbery being properly called the *spice*, though it is common to distinguish the former by the title of *high-toby*, and that of *low-toby*. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxxi, Armed, as if he meant to bing folks on the low toby. 1904 *Athenæum* 4 May 648/1 Travellers..lead askance at the highway, and reaches, haunted maybe by gentlemen of the high toby. [1890 J. SAMPSON in *Jrnl. Gypsy Lore Soc.* II. 213 *Tober* or *Toby*. This old word has found acceptance in every branch of cant. *Toba*, ground, is given as strolling-players' cant in the 'Sporting Chronicle'. Borrow in his 'Lavo-Lil' calls Tobbar 'a Romany word'.]

Hence **Toby** *v.*, *trans.* to rob on the highway; **To·byman**, a highwayman.

So *toby-gill, high toby gloak, high toby spice* (also *high spice toby*). see quots.

1811 *Lex. Balatr.*, *Sev. Toby, High toby man*, a highwayman. *Low toby man*, a footpad. *c* 1812 in Byron *Thurs* xx. six. *note*, On the high toby-spice flash the money. In spite of each gallows old scout. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s. v. To *toby* a man, is to rob him on the highway, a person convicted of this offence, is said to be *done for a toby*. *Ibid.*, *Toby gill* or *Toby-man*, properly signifies a highwayman. *Ibid.*, *High-toby-gloak*, a highwayman. 1834 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III. v, Jack Hall, a celebrated toby-man 1836 HOOK & MAYHEW *Adv. Cheap Jack* 4 Halting, during the heat on the 'high spice toby', as we used to call the main road. 1881 *Daily News* 22 Dec. 1/3 When the footpad and 'highboltsmen' of ancient turnpike roads are replaced by male and female brigands armed with pistol and chloroform. 1902 *Illustr. Lond News* 20 Dec. 951/3, I am looking anxiously for a tobyman that has wickedly robbed a lady.

[*Note.* For Shelta see J Sampson in *Trnl. Gypsy Lore Soc.* 1890, II. 217, also Kuno Meyer, *ibid.* 257. The latter holds Shelta or 'Shelithru' to be 'a deliberate and systematic modification' of Irish Gaelic, of considerable antiquity, the words being altered by reversal, metathesis, substitution and addition of letters or elements. Hence *tobar* has been viewed as formed by metathesis from Irish *bothar* 'road'; though, if so, the latter have been formed from the *written* word, or be very ancient, since medial *th* has long been mute.]

Toby, obs. f. *took*, pa. t. of TAKE *v.*

† **To-carve, to-kerve,** *v.* Obs. [OE. *to-ceorfan* (MC. *tokerve*), f. To-[2] + *ceorfan* to CARVE.] *trans.* To cut to pieces, cut up; to cut off.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiv. 47 Sum monn ofslog eane his hancerdas & tocearf [*Aqz. Gosp.* of xcearf] him da eare. *Rupicos. Hymn. Metrical Hom. in Leg.* Ad. (1878) 105 (Cott. MS.) Þeah þe se beam beo to-coruen. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 3612 Per nas no man þat þer neye come, þat he ne was to-carue anon. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3886 Þe cowþe wiche kyndam to-kerue & keuer. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 863 His suerd atwo the helmys al to-kerwith.

‖ **Toccata** (tokkāˑtă), *Music.* [It. *toccata* 'touched', pa. participle of *toccare* to touch.] A composition for a keyboard instrument, intended to exhibit the touch and technique of the performer, and having the air of an improvisation; in later times loosely applied.

1724 LOCKE *Remarks upon Mr. Mace's Toccata, or Toccato*, is of much the same Signification as the Word *Ricercata*. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., But what distinguishes the *Toccata* from other kinds of symphonies, is, first, its being usually played on instruments that have keys, as organs, spinnets, &c. Secondly, that it is commonly varied in character both hands. 1855 BROWNING *A Toccata of Galuppi's* 18 While you sat and played Toccatas, stately at the clavichord. 1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Musical Terms* (1878), *Toccata*, as prelude or overture. (2) Compositions written as exercises. (3) A fantasia. (4) A suite.

Toc. Jrnal May 22 A sigh of wind; and through the cool air sprang Toccatas of sharp patterings.

Toche, rare obs. form of TOUCH *sb.* and *v.*

Tocher (tɔ·xər), *sb. Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 5–6 touchir, -yr, 6 toquher, -eir, touchquhare, touchar, -or, towchor, (towher), tochar, 6–7 tochir, † tochare, tougher, 7–9 *dial.* towgher (towgh), 6– tocher. [n. Irish and Gaelic *to·har* (mod. Gael. *to·hradh*) assigned portion, dowry, in Olr. assignment, f. *tochuirim* I put to, I assign, f. *cuirim* I put.] The marriage portion which a wife brings to her husband; dowry, *dot.*

1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 307 Giffen to Robert Lisle, in leuth of the Merchouris Toune Bigeis & parkis 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II 194 And [Rolland] in the name of Touchquhare, sall have all thay landis. 1546 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 43 The said Lord Gawyne sall gif in tocher with his said dochter to the said Erle and his aires the soume of twa thousand, thre hundreith, and threttie three pundis vis viiid. 1568 *Edinburgh Burgh Rec.* (1869) 86 The parties went to hir freinds, to demand towcher. 1569 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 314 *note*, He shall have his tocher as towcher and mariadge money, which I gave him with my dowghter Anne. *c* 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Æneas* II 292 Now Dido may be tyed to Trojane mate, And thow rencave, in tougher, Carthage seat. 1704 RAY *N. C. Words* 50 A *Towgher*, a Dower or Dowry. *Dial. Cumb.* 1692 *Sc. Presbyter. Eloquence* (1738) 149 Ye ken well enough that Lads do not marry Lasses for love, except they have a Tocher. 1796 BURNS *Hey for a Lass* I, Then hey, for a lass wi' a tocher; the nice yellow guineas for me. 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* xl, He married a lass from the hills who brought him no tocher, but..a strong dower of sense and good health.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tocher-fee*, *-gear*; *tocher-band*, a marriage settlement; *tocher-good*, property given as tocher or dowry.

1792 BURNS *Gallant Weaver* iii, My daddie sign'd my tocher-band, To gie the lad that has the land. 17.. in Hallock *Child's Ballads* (1892) 85 'A clerk! a clerk! the king cried, 'To sign her tocher-fee'. 18.. *Cath. Taffeys* iv. in Child *Ballads* vii. (1890) 295/1 For 'tocher-good he's left me nane. 1838 *Aberdeen Regr.* 21/443 I'll To pay me the soume of thretty poundis, and that in tocher gud for the mareage. 1869 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* I. 93 The mariage being dissolved, the tocher-guide returnes and pertenis to the wyfe. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* v, Though I fall heir to her tocher-good, I am sorry for it.

Tocher (tɔ·xər), *v. Sc.* and *n. dial.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To furnish with a tocher; to dower.

c 1578 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 125 He tocharit hir with the Lordschipe of Ballvenie. 1781 ROBBN *Tarbolton Lasses* II, Well he can spare't, Braid Money to tocher them a'. 1819 HOGG *Sheph. Cal.* I. 254 Quoth It wad to her a' bonny lasses. 1878 *Cumberld. Gloss* s.v. *Tokher, Togher*, 'He tokker's his dowter wi' twenty pund'.

Hence **Tochered** (tɔ·xərd) *ppl. a.* (qualified by adverbs, as *well-tochered*).

1728 RAMSAY *Gibe me a Lass with a Lump of Land* iii, Well tocher'd lasses or joynter'd widows. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xii, Ye are a bonny young leddy, and a gude ane, and maybe a weel-tochered ane. 1881 *Blackw. Mag. Apr.* 524 The fairly tochered spinster.

To·cherless, *a. Sc.* [Sce -LESS.] Having no tocher or portion, portionless.

1790 SHERRES *Poems* 8 Wha buds the maist, is sure to win the preze, While she that's tocherless, neglected dies. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* iv, I wanna sae tocherless but what I had a bit land at my breast-face.

† **To-chew,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *tocƀwan*, f. To-[2] + *cƀwan* to CHEW. So MHG. *zerkiuwen.*] *trans.* To chew to pieces; to tear with the teeth.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 370 Þæt husel is..betwux us[sum] tocƀwen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 60 Þe laste bore þere bewrið..to-cheowed & to-ret Godes milde mihte. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde in Cott. Hom.* 251 Oðer hwile [devils] toronded ham & to cheowed ham euch oðer.

† **To-chine,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *tocinan*, f. To-[2] + *cinan*, CHINE[2].] *intr.* To split asunder or open; to be burst or cloven.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 653 *Dehiscat*, tocinit. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 28 Sió hit to-tinne, to-leah hwæt. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 141 Þe stan to-chan. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 199 Þe nedre..drinked þat hie to-chinede. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1585 Wel neh min heorte wule to chine. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3001 Þe schild to-chon.

Took, obs. f. TOQUE; obs. pa. t. of TAKE *v.*

Tookay, var. TOKAY. **Tooken,** -in, obs. Sc. ff. TOKEN. **Tooksaine,** obs. f. TOCSIN.

† **To-clatter,** *v. Obs.* [ME. *toclateren*, f. To-[2] + CLATTER *v.*] *trans.* To knock to pieces with a noise; to shatter.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2858 Þe komli kerneles were to clatered wip engines. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 897 Ys scheld Sone Jusy had hit al to-clatrid; þe peces leye on þe grounde. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1078 Alle to clateryd and broken. *a* 1450 *Towm. Tottenham* 163 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 89 Ther were schidles al to clatereds, Bolles and dusshis al to barerde

† **To-cleave,** *v. Obs.* Forms: see CLEAVE *v.*[1] [OE. *to-lofsan*, f. To-[2] + *clofsan*, CLEAVE *v.*[3]] So OS. *tekliuban*, OHG. *zi-, zerkliuban.*]

1. *trans.* To cleave asunder; to split open; to divide or separate into two parts.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiv. § 11 Þæt hi sió þonne æenne stan toclifde, ne wyrd he nafre ægeahsod swa he ær wæs *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxv. 55 Þa nytenu stod ætsamne þe to-cleofode beam & stan. *c* 1200 ORMIN 14798 Þatt whitnn wær tocleef þe se. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 516 Per weren barde schaldes to clouen. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XII. 141 Yor þe helne holigast to-cleuene.

2. *intr.* To split or fall asunder.

c 1205 LAY. 1920 Corneus..hine fuste mid mæine..Þat his han to-cleuen 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVII. 246 (MS. H.) The erthe Quaked and to clef to-cheue 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 296 The Schip toclef upon a roche. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 41 The hawe toclove, and he to-kleued. 1527 GOUDING *Calfhill on Psalms* 3 The mountaines to clefe from their rotes.

† **Tooo**[1] (tōōkˈō). *Obsolete.* [Native name in Guiana; also in F. *le toco* (Buffon *Ois.* VII. 185).] The typical species of TOUCAN, *Rhamphastos toco*, a native of Guiana.

1781 LATHAM *Synopsis* I. 325 The Toco. The length of this bird is nine or ten inches from the head to the end of the tail. Inhabits Guyana. 1785 *Gentl. Mag.* 25 Genus VI. *Toucan*, No. 1. The Toco. 1902 P. FOUNTAIN *Gt. Mts & Forests S. Amer.* vi. 159 The native name of these birds is *toco*.

Tooo[2] (tōōkˈō). *slang.* Also TOKO.

[Has been suggested to be a humorous adaptation of Gr. τοκος in sense 'interest', in Public School slang.]

Chastisement, corporal punishment.

1823 HER *Diar. Swift* xv., He..gets a whip (*toco*) about his back, why 'he has caught toco'. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. v, The School leaders come up furious and administer toco to the wretched fags nearest at hand. 1903 J. COLEMAN *C. Reade* II. ii. (1904) 274 They both caught it Toko' when they went back.

Tooo- (tōkoˈ), combining form of Gr. τόκος offspring, used as a verbal element in some terms (chiefly biological and medical), as **Tooo-dynamo·meter**, an instrument for measuring uterine contractions during parturition (Webster, 1911); **Tooogene·tic** *a.* : see quot. ; **Tooogony** (-gŏnī), propagation by parents as distinct from spontaneous generation; **Tooolo·gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to tocology; **Tooolo·gist**, one versed in tocology; an obstetrician; **Tooolo·gy**, the science of parturition, or of midwifery; obstetrics; **Tooomas·nia**, puerperal mania (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, 1909).

1903 L. F. WARD *Pure Sociol.* II. v. 96 The genetic succession of cosmic products..is not only genetic but "tocogenetic. The highest terms are reached by the lower through creative synthesis, and are thus affiliated upon them 1876 E. R. LANKESTER *Hoyckel's Hist. Creat.* I. 183 At present we must accept ourselves with Propagation, or "Tocogony. 1902 *Amer. Anthropologist* Oct Dec 739 This element in the story is not without its "tocological significance. *Ibid.*, This feature in the tale must be suggestive to the "tocologist 1828 M. RYAN in *Lancet* 28 June 490/1 From much consideration on these deficiencies, I would propose the following nomenclature "Tocology, or midwifery, or parturition. 1850 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, Tocology, ..Tokology. 1895 ALICE R. STOCKHAM (*title*) Tokology: A Book for Every Woman

† **To·come,** *sb.* Obs. [OE. *tƀcyme*, f. To *adv.* + COME *sb.*[1], rendering L. *adventus*: cf. OHG. *zuqumi*, *zuquemi*, 'conventus'.]

1. Arrival, advent, coming.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxii. 212 For ðæm tocyme Dryhtnes Hælendan Cristes. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 35 Foran to þon tocyme þæs egeslican domes dæges. *c* 1000

Æthic Hom. I. 404 Storc and swalewe heoldon hone tinum bcora to-cymes. *a* 1175 *Coll. Hom.* 227 Christes to-cymc to þis life. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 Þurh þes halie gastes to-cume. *Ibid* 153 For to bodien his tokume. *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 8 Cristes to com mud endinge Of al our sores. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5676 (Petyt MS) Mirth bei mad at ber tocome. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxiv. 4 He prayes þat he wate is to com. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. M. xii. 22 The contyre or hirst tocome . Full ardent wolix.

2. Means of access. *Sc. rare.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. M. 59 Vyf ony entre or tocum myt be myght, forfitt assoilȝit the cite by.

†**To-come,** *v. Obs.* [f. To *prep.* or *adv.* + Come *v.* Cf. OHG. *zuoqueman*, Ger. *zukommen.*]

1. *intr.* To happen, befall; cf. Come *v.* 9

c 1200 *Trin. & Vertues* 63 Alle unselhðe, þe him for his semes to cumeð. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7560 As is wille to com, þe eldore soster of þe tuo, in spoushod he nom. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1088 For him was to-cominge swiþe ymoȝ.

2. *intr.* To approach, arrive, come to.

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxii. 343 Þese to comen to con sauve. 1585 *Charter in Liber Recl. de Scon* 181 To all þaim to quhais knawlagis þir present lettres sal to-cum.

b. *trans.* To come to.

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* iv. (S.T.S.) I. 206 He...wastes, burnes, and slayes al that he to-comes.

Hence **†To-coming** *vbl. sb.*, coming, advent.

a 1300 *Curtor M.* 13676 Mi to-cuminge In erth es joge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 182 Þe vyfte zeue is þe to-comynge ine zyneȝe. Þe wyfte was Turnus tocumynge. *a* 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 75 [They] maid sa great slaughter at the first tocoming.

To come, to-come, *inf.* used as *sb.* That which is to come, the future : see Come *v.* 32 *c.*

So **†To-coming** *a.*, future : see Come *v.* 32 *c* β ; also as *sb.* the future.

1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) P j. Therefore, for the toe comynge I shall have boldnesse to lyfe joyfully.

Tocornalite (tokɒ·nălăit). *Min.* [f. personal name Tocornal (see quot. 1896) + -ite¹.] An iodide of silver and mercury occurring in pale-yellow granular masses, in Chili.

1880 Dana *Min.* Appx. 81 Tocornalite...Amorphous, structure granular. Color a pale-yellow, by the action of the air it grows darker. Soft, easily reduced to a powder. : From the mines of Chanarcillo. 1896 Crosby & Dana *Descr. Names Min., Tocornalite*, in honor of A. Tocornal

Toeque, obs. form of Toque.

†**To-crush,** *v. Obs.* [f. To- ² + Crush *v.*]

a. *trans.* To crush to pieces. **b.** *intr.* To be crushed, to break to pieces under pressure.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1992 Was non þat hauede be hern-panne So hard, þat ne he dede alto-cruhse, And alto-shaiene, and alto-frushe. *c* 1350 *Sir Ferumbras* 5115 Þe walles to-brac & al to-crusshede. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 111 b, I will at one stroke all to crushe thy bedde to powther.

Tocsin (tɒ·ksin). Forms: 6 tocasaine, 7 tocquesain, tocsin, 8 tocsin, 8– tocsin. [a. F. *tocsin*, in OF. *toquassen* (1372 in Godef. *Compl.*), *toquesain*, *saint* (16th c.), etc. ; ad. Prov. *tocasenh*, f. *toca-r* (F. *touche-r*) to Touch, strike + *senh* ¹ signe, marque, appel de la cloche, cloche ' :—L. *signum* sign, in later Latin also a bell ; ' campana, nola, Italis *Segno* ' (Du Cange).]

1. A signal, esp. an alarm-signal, sounded by ringing a bell or bells : used orig. and esp. in reference to France.

1586 Fulke *Antw. to P. Fraraine* 52 The priests then went vp into the steeples, and rang the bells backward, which they call Tocksaine, whereupon the people of the suburbs flocked togither. 1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks. (Grosart) I. 170 The Allarme to Rebellion was Tocksaine rings out for life. 1670 Cotton *Fugerom* 1. ii. 89 At the same time that the Assault began, the Tocquesain rung throughout all the Churches in the City. 1795 Hist. M. Williams *Lett. France* II. 13 The signal for ringing that fatal tocsin, which was the knell of liberty. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v. v, The tocsin is pealing madly from all steeples. 1861 Stanley *East. Ch.* xii. (1869) 409 They rang a tocsin with the great bell of the ancient Novgorod.

b. *fig.*

1794 J. Stewart (*title*) The Tocsin of Britannia. 1802 — (*title*) The Tocsin of Social Life. 1803 Fessenden *Terrible Tractoration* v ii, Sound Discord a jarring tocsin boudge. 1832 A. Alison in *Life* xv. (1840) 372 He thought the seizure in my foot would turn to an attack of gout. This was a tocsin to me. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Modern Rlor.* Introd. 6 The tocsins of immemorial strife were sounding all about.

2. *transf.* A bell used to sound an alarm.

1841 Lower *Bygone Sussex*, The old Alarm sounded from the tocsin's throat. 1866 Milman *St. Paul's* iii. 63 The great bell of St. Paul's was the tocsin which summoned the citizens to arms. 1890 Lacey *Eng. in Sth C.* VIII. xxix. 60 Tocsins or alarm bells were set up in various parts of the town.

3. *attrib.*, as *tocsin bell, note, sound.*

1809 Byron *Juan* vi. lxxiv, When all around rang like a tocsin bell. 1878 H. Phillips tr. *Poems fr. Spanish & Germ.* 19 And Ilsena's tocsin note Bellows forth from bronze throat. 1900 Upward *Khan. Lobb* 178 What meaning has the tocsin sound of liberty for ears like yours?

†**To-cut,** *v. Obs.* Forms: see Cut *v.* [f. To- ² + Cut *v.*] *trans.* To cut to pieces, to hew asunder ; to cut greatly.

1388 Wyclif 1 *Chron.* xx. 3 Thei weren al to-kut and to-brosed alle. 1582 Cakton *Troyes's Hystem* iii. xxxiv. 161 Lete also somme of the oxen...and to kytte [Trevisa kutte] reynes of the skynnes to teye with other oxen. *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxxviii. 141 The Casaydonyens...were alwaye and all to cutte and clouen. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii. xxvi. 377 His leaues be ashe colour, and all to cut. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxv. iii. 264 Out went our light armed companies, and all to cut and hacked them.

Tod (tɒd), *sb.*¹ *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 5 todde, 6 todd(e, toad, 7 todd. [A northern word of unknown origin ; ' app. not from Norse ' (Bjorkman).

The suggestion that this word may be identical or connected with Tod *sb.*² and have reference to the bushy or tufted tail of the fox, is at variance with chronology and local distribution. Tod *sb.*² is essentially southern, while Tod *sb.*¹ from its exclusively Scotch and Northumbrian, and was in use 600 years before Tod *sb.*² (wy-bush appears.)

1. A fox. Now only *dial.*

c 1170 Reginald Durham *Vitellius* (Surtees) xv. 25 Pro ceco quem furto susulit Tod signomen accepit, *Ibid* 28 Nam anglice linguæ...tota illius familia stirpis, Tod, quod vulpeculam sonat, cognominantur eluquio. 1508 Kennedy *Flyting* to *Dunbar* 288 Todis, wolffis and beistis wyle. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3574 Birdis ben thair nestes and todis thair holis. 1598 Barckley *Felicitie Com. Scot.* (1821) I. p. xli, Todds will eate fleshe that gustis of thair awin kind. 1588 King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 113 Eschewed as theeues, murtherers, todds, dogs, and wolues. 1787 B. Jowsey *Sad Sheph.* i iv, Or strew Tods haires, or with their tailes doe sweepe The dewy grasse, to th' offe simpler sheep. 1791 Ramsay *Tea-t. Glowdy* 44 Had the tod Wey'd my hoglambs. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* Introd , I have a grew-bitch at hame, will worry the best tod in Pomorgraains. 1871 R. Peacock *Yorksh. Gloss.* 350 Till ye ewertop tod that comes our way, and all Cother farmers 'll do th' same.

b. in proverbial and allusive expressions ; cf. Fox *sb.* 1 b, c. (See also 2.)

c 1560 R. Scott *Powers* (E.E.T.S.) xxv. 29 He schowyt he as ane tod, Quhen schip winkis I sall nod. 1583 J. Melvil *Diary* (1842) 137 Bischope Adamsone keipit his castle, lyk a tod in a trap, till he was all gotten feitfillis. 1598 *Inv. fr. Country Farmer* 2 (Jam) This will be very odd, for Scotsmen to play their own Country sic a Tod's turn. 1820 Scott *Monast.* iv, Fear ye naething frae Christie ; tods keep their ain holes clean.

2. *fig.* A person likened to a fox ; a crafty person. *Prov. Tods, tods, a knave and an evil brood, children or persons of a bad stock.*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii. 37 Sum in ane lamb skin is tod to sell. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xiii. 4 Like vnto foxes. The vnthankfull dealing of sik vyfle [wyly] todds. 1589 R. Bruce *Serm., 2 Tim. ii. 22* (1591) Y vij, [The affections] wald ever be as Todis in Sybes. 1598 Barckley *Felicitie Com. Scot.* 1. xxxi. 68 Todds will eate of their owne kinde. 1639 Baillie *Lett.* (1841) I. 196 To hold the islandeis and these tod's birds of Lochaber in some awe. 1788 Burns *Kirk's Alarm* viii, Daddy Auld, Daddy Auld, there's a tod in the fauld, A tod meikle waur than the Clerk. 1898 Stevenson *Kidnapped* vi, Take care of the old tod ; he means mischief.

b. *transf.* In the compounds *tod and lambs* (in draughts), the piece representing the fox.

1811 W. Lewis *Amateur F.* ii. 34, Some have, t' inclose the Tod, the wooden Lamb on ; Some shake the pelting dice upon the broad backgammon.

3. Short for Tod-hunter.

1514 tr *Assisa Davod Reg. Scott.* in *Acts Parl. Scot.* I. 667 Of a tympny of skynnis of todds [*1582 c. orig.* De tymbria wlpunu]. 1593 *Aulcester* in *Pitcairn Crim. Trials* I. 61/1 Ye kenny weddy for 5*s* the most heyt furryng that they may wse. 1506 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 249 Item, for cleansing of ij gunnis to the King with todds, x xxiij*s*. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 308 Ane gown, lynit with todda of blak, begarnit with velvet.

4. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *tod-hound, -hunter, † -pull* (see quot.), *-skin* ; **tod-hole,** a fox's hole or den ; *fig.* a secret hiding-place ; **tod-lowrie** (also *Laurie Tod*), a familiar name for the fox ; cf. *Reynard* ; †**tod-stripe,** a strip of woodland in which foxes have their holes ; **tod-tails** (also tods-tails), name for the club-moss, *Lycopodium Clavatum* ; **tod-like** (-tyke), **-touning, -track** see quot. 1824.

c 1170 *Nycominster Cartul.* (Surtees) 62 Usque ad † todholes. 1844 W. Cross *Disruption* vi, We mann try to find some tod-hole that we can bowse out o' his hurdies, but never me. 1900 A. Thomson *Remin.* II. v. 154 To go and have a 'tod' hunt in the Highlands. 1888 *Standard* 10 Feb. 5/3 The '' Tod-hound '' has been scarcely ever kept in the Western Isles for the purpose of exterminating the foxes. 1820 Gait *Sir A. Wylie* II. xv. 144 His †tod-like inclination to other folks' cloaks and hens. *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab. x* (*Asses Burden*) xxii, The †tod lowrie luik not to the lam. 1795 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* iv. 1, As fast as flaes skip to the tod's wood. Whilk the tod-lowrie hauds without hut mow. 1512 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 198 Item, to Lance Ferry for ane lynyng of †tod pultis to the samyn gownc...xviij*d*. 1512 *Ibid.* V. 194 Item, for ane lynyng of tod pultis to the Kingis nu bigoun viij*d*. 1424 *Sc. Acts Jas I* (1814) II. 6/1 Of the x of otter skynnis and †tod-lynyng. 1707 *Edinb. Courant* 8 Dec., Aberdeen. (Mairf. Ct) L. 250 Robert Innes...takis iurt fra þe †tode stripe to Edinglawse. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* June 278/1 The singular and beautiful creeping formation of the moorlands, called by the peasantry †tod tails. 1824 Macgregor *Gallovid. Encycl.* * *Todtyke*, dogs half foxes, half common dogs. . . *Todtouning*, the traces of the fox's feet in snow ; *Todtouning*, the Scottish method of hunting the fox, by shouting, hustling, guarding, hallooing, &c.

Tod (tɒd), *sb.*² [Known in sense 1 from 13th c. ; app. the same word as mod. E Fris. (= LG. dial.) *todde* ' bundle, pack, small load (of hay, straw, turf, etc.) ' : see Doornkaat-Koolman ; also in dial. (Groningen, Guelderland, Overyssel) *tod* load. With this cf. Sw. dial. *todd* ' a conglomerated mass, esp. of wool ' (Biorkman). Answering in form also (though not very satisfactory in sense) is MHG. Ger. *zotte* ' tuft of hair, matted or shaggy hair ', also ' rag ', mod. Du *tod*, *todde* ' rag '. (The ON *toddi* does not mean ' tod of wool ' as erroneously stated in Vigf., but only ' bit, piece '.

An original sense of ' conglomerated mass ', passing on the one hand into ' load ', and on the other into ' bushy mass, bush ', would perhaps suit the various senses. Sense 1 may have come to England in connexion with the wool trade with the continent ; sense 2, on the other hand, which is a century later, seems to approach the sense ' tuft ' or ' tufted mass '.]

1. A weight used in the wool trade, usually 28 pounds or 2 stone, but varying locally.

1425 in Kennett *Par. Antiq.* (1818) II. 300 The xxiij todde lanse purse. per le todde is sol. vi den. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 384 Custom for euery todd *id.* 1542 Records *Arles* (1575) 203 In woolle, 28 pounde is not called a quarterne, but a Todde. 1696 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 343 Three or four Fleeces usually making a Tod of Twenty eight Pound. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. vi. (1869) I. 242 One and-twenty shillings the tod may be reckoned a good price for very good English wool. 1833 *Bradley Farm Keep.* 113 in *Libr. Useful Knowl. Sect.* (1832) I. p. xli, The agreement is made by the tod, which the dealers have contrived to enlarge to 28½ lbs. 1888 *Daily News* 21 July 2/3 The finest growths of home-grown produce changing hands at from 230 to 250 per tod.

b. A load, either generally, or of a definite weight.

1530 Palsgr. 281/2 Todde of cheese, *tode*. 1611 Florio, Soma, a tod or burthen from a good load of Hay. 17.. *Song's Costume* (Percy Soc.) 248 Then's the ladies of fashion you see With a great load of wool on each hip a tod. 1747 *Lond. Hush.* (1767) 311 [They] allow three tod and an half of hay to the wintering of one sheep. 1863 W. Barnes *Poems in Dial.* 73 *Zos* all the tod o' stuff a-lwaid into the plow, a tidy tod. 1887 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* V. 102 Prices of hay and straw...The cwt and its subdivisions, the tod, are the commonest of these exceptional measures.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* (Cf. Bush *sb.*¹ 11, Wy-bush.)

1880 *Penn Journal* (U. S. D.) 28 Yach, I've a-got a middlin' tad (load of hay) here, sure 'nough. *fig.* 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Corruption to Electra*, By those soft tods of wooll (knobs) With which the aire is full.

II. 2. A bushy mass (esp. of ivy ; more fully Ivy-tod, q.v.).

1553 Brcon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 53 b, Our reuoles haue grates of yron in their speluncles and denns, out of the which they looke, as owles out of an ivye todde. 1592 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xii. xxxiii. (1612) 283 Yong Lindabray, Dame Owle, Did call me to your Todd. *a* 1619 Fletcher *Bonduca* v. i, Men of Britain take heading Owls, creep into tods of Ivie. 1648 *Hesper. Scots Poems* 158 Some trees are more in the forme of a Pyramis, and come almost to todd ! As the Peare-Tree. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No 73, 3/2 What Tod of Ivy hath so long concealed The Coppy ? 1742 *Gentl. Outlook* 4 Jan. 4/2 Ivy tods were covered with pollen in Christmas week and the smaller gorse is flowering freely.

III. 3. *attrib.* or *Comb.* †**Tod-wool,** clean wool made up into tods.

1636 *Minute Bk Exeter City Chamber* 5 Apr. (MS.), The weighing and sale of all todd-wooll, rudge-washt wooll, and fleec-ewooll, and unwashed wooll.

Tod, *sb.*³ *U. S. colloq.* Short for Toddy.

1861 T. Winthrop *C. Dreeme* xiv, Sellridge's was full of tree-company boys, taking their tods after a run. 1903 J. Lumsden *Tourks, etc.* xv, A spared tod, a spared bed.

Tod (tɒd), *v. dial.* ? *Obs.* [f. Tod *sb.*²] *intr.* Of (so many) sheep or fleeces. To produce a tod of wool ; *to tod threes* (etc.), to produce a tod from every three (etc) sheep ; hence, To obtain a tod of wool from a specified number of sheep. *Not quot.* a 1797 (Perron.) to yield (so much wool).

1812 Sharp. *Writ. I.* iv. 34 Let me see, euery eleuen [*fr.* Leauen-]ewe-leather toddes, euery tod yeeldes pound and odde shilling : fifteene hundred shorne, what comes the wool too? *a* 1797 R. Farmer *Note* (E.), Dealers in wool say, twenty sheep ought to tod fifty pounds of wool. 1799 R. Young *Agric. Lincoln.* 331 I then shear'd 300 ewes, that is, the fleeces of three of them will weigh a tod. Of what was called Lincoln sheep, he todded all threes. *Ibid* 397 His flock is not on an average half three, that is, todd.

†**To-da-sh,** *v. Obs.* [ME. *todaschen*, f. To- ² + *daschen* to Dash.] *trans.* To dash to pieces, to shatter by a violent blow or blows.

c 1205 Lay. 1269 His blod & his brain he weoren to-daste. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8185, & to-daschede & drouȝe vnuair ssipes here. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3363 Wip his hint for he him smot And to-daschit al is brain. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xv 246 Theire saddles were broken and to-daschede. 1482 Bury *Mon. Matrones* i. 1 Thy right hand, O Lord, hath all to dasshed the enimie.

To-day, *adv.* and *sb.* Forms : see Day. [OE. *tō dæg*, To *prep.* A. 7 + Day. Cf. the parallel *to-night*, *to-morrow*, and dial. *to-year* ; also Ger. *heut zu Tage*, *heutzutage*.]

A. *adv.* **1.** On this very day

In Scotland and the Counties of England expressed by *the day* : see The dem. *adv.* B. 1c, 2c, 3b (d).

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* lviii. 441 Ic habbe þa no todæg þeostre ofer me ne ealle þa monn. 1000 *Ags. Hom.* II. 300 Ne sceal nan monn, na todæg ic gesitte ne þe. *c* 1120 *O. E. Chron.* an. 616 (Laud MS.) Ic Wilfcre gife to dæi Sce Petre [etc.]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 3 Hit is nede þet to dei. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 27 Gif us to dai ure dai-hwamliche bred. *c* 1205 Lay. 1442 To dair is seouen nihte. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xiii. 32 Loo! I caste out fendis, to day and to morwe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 389/2 To day thredaye (*A.* Today thrydday), *nudius tertius*. 1535 Coverdale *Josh.* xxii. 18 That he maye be wrothe with you to day or tomorow. 1535 — *Ps.* xciv. [xcv.] 7 To daye yf ye wil heare his voyce [etc.]. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* iv. viii, And hadc mee weare this cursed suite too day. 1680 Otway *Orphan*

1 1, To day they chas'd the Boar. 1777 Godwin *Enquirer* II. v. 225 He will plead for the plaintiff today. 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxix, To-day thou wilt not see him, nor to-morrow. *Mod.* I have met them twice to-day.

b. *To-day . . to-morrow* (*= to-morn*) = on one day . . on the next day.

13 . *Cursor M.* 26699 (Cott.) Pat ar to dai, to moru ar gan. 13.. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 727/56 Here to day, oweyr to morn. 1500–20 *Compl. to Iam. mon.* 1687 7 To daye I had peas, rest, and unyte, To morowe I had plete and prouse dyvers. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* (S.T.S.) 20 To-day are nocht, To-morrow is nocht, The morne he lyis wilk and sair. 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 273 A wise man will save himself to day for to morrow. 1738 Gray *Propertius* II. 65 To-day the Lover walks, to-morrow is no more.

2. *transf.* At the present time, in the present age; in these times; nowadays.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2123 (Cott.) Pe thrid part...hatt quar mast to day Regnis o pe cristen lay. 1699 Garth *Disp.* as iv. 47 Five Guineas make a Criminal to Day. 1874 Mulky *Comph. anon.* I (1886) 8 What great political can'st in England befriending to-day?

B. *sb.*

1. This day; also, any considered as present. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xvi. 29 To daye is ye Sabbath of the Lorde. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* II. 316 Today is yesterday returned. 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. iv. 70 Here, for to day's...but to-morrow is gone away. 1846 Lower *Builders* iii, Our to-days and yesterdays are the blocks with which we build. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 29 Sept. 5/6 To-day has been beautifully fine throughout.

2 *transf.* This present time or age.

1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxx, From the story of Troy down to to-day, poetry has always chosen a noble or fair hero. 1889 *Tablet* 14 Dec. 949 The Scottish peasant of to-day. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Sept. 10/1 A tribute to the English girl of to-day. 1910 *Nation* 28 May 307/2 The fad of today is the orthodoxy of tomorrow.

Hence **To-day** ish *a.*, of or pertaining to the present time; characteristically modern.

1864 J. D. Campbell in *Glasgow Herald* 9 Nov., 'Old Boy', as a form of familiar address,...to day is as much to the sound, is at least a century old. 1885 Baring-Gould *Court Royal* xviii, The new plate looks to day ish; there is not the character about it that one associated with old plate.

Todboat, -bote, var. *tode-boat* : see Tode *sb.*1

Toddor (*tɒ·dəɹ*). Obs. exc. *dial.* Also tother. [Origin obscure.] Spawn of a frog or toad; slimy gelatinous matter.

1604 Drayton *Moyses* iv. 116 The soile...Lies now a lay-stall as a common ditch, Where in their Toddor lastly Padpooles breed. 1881 *Leicester. Gloss., Tother*...var. pron. of 'todder'; slime; spawn.

Todder, variant of Totter : cf. Dodder *v.* 3.

1891 *Daily News* 11 Sept., Enter...next a toddering old man—the feeble father.

Toddle (*tɒ·d'l*), *sb.* [f. Toddle *v.*]

1. An act or the action of toddling, as of a child or infirm person; *transf.*, a leisurely walk, a stroll.

1825 C. M. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I. 32 After a toddle [*imprr.* toddle] of 3 miles. 1837–48 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* i. iii, Now falling and now on the toddle. 1871 Blackmore *Maid of Sker* xxxiv, A little thing...set off in the bravest toddle for the very bow of the boat. 1891 Sarah J. Duncan *Soc. Depar.ture* 123 Her toddle was worth many strides of the female suffragist.

2. (Also **toddles.**) A toddling child.

1825 Jamieson, *Toddle*, a designation given to a child, or to a meat person of a small size. *Angus.* 1828 Carr *Craven Dialect*, *Toddles*, an endearing appellation of a child when just beginning to walk. 1854 Thackeray *Wolves & Lamb* i, I have no girls—Amelia's quite a little toddles. 1882 *Society* 18 Nov. 23/1 A...little pelisse...for a toddle of two-and-a-half.

Hence **To·ddlekins, To·ddlekin** sense 2.

1859 Sala *Paris herself again* (1880) I. xvii. 267 There were many little manikins and toddlekins. 1890 *Century Mag.* Aug. 511/2 To return perhaps with a toddlekin or two born at sea. 1904 *Pearl's Record of Month's* Jan. 4 The plump and laughing little toddlekins who can be seen in every home suburban street

Toddle (*tɒ·d'l*), *v.* Forms: 6–9 todle, (9 tacdle), 8– toddle. [Originally *todle*, Scotch and northern Eng.; origin obscure. Not orig. connected with *totter*; synonymous with Doddle. (It is doubtful whether sense 1 belongs here.)]

†**1.** *intr.* To play or toy with. *Obs. rare*—1.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxii. 11 He...todlit with hir lyk an outhdoys.

2. *intr.* To walk or run with short unsteady steps, as a child just beginning to walk, an aged or invalid person; also said of a similar walk or run of any animal.

c 1560 *Burd's Pilgr.* in Watson *Coll. Sc. Poems* (1709) II. 22 [The mole] Quhiles dodling, and todling, Vpon fowr prettie feit. 17.. *Allison Gross* x in Child *Ballads* (1884) II. 155/2 She's turnd me into an ugly worm, And gard me todle about the tree. 1783 Johnson 29 May in *Boswell*, I should like to come and have a cottage in your park, toddle about, live mostly on milk, and be taken care of by Mrs. Boswell. 1785 Burns *Halloween* v, The vera wee things, todlin, rin Wi' stocks out owre their shoother. 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations*, etc. I. 23 It would be curious if I was to be tied to my mother's apron string, and taddle about so. 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* vii, When her strength enabled him to toddle abroad. 1859 Holland *Gold Fr.* xxiii, The first little lambs of the season toddle by the side of their dams. 1879 H George *Progr. & Pov.* IX. iv. (1881) 412 The child just beginning to toddle or to talk will make new efforts.

b. Hence, To walk or move with short easy steps; to go leisurely, to saunter, stroll; by playful or familiar metonic, simply = walk, go.

1724 Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) II. 167 Could na my love come todlen hame. 1803 R. Anderson *Cumberld. Ball.* 59 Now, wi' twee groats and tuppence, I'll e'en todle hame. 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v., Come, let us toddle, is a familiar phrase, signifying, let us be going. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Todle* or *Toddle*, to walk, to saunter about. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xlvii, We toddled into the Park for an hour. 1880 G. J. Romanes *Anim. Intell.* xii. 359 It [the hare or rabbit] merely toddles along with downward toddling behind, until tamely allowing itself to be overtaken.

c. fig. Said of the hurried flow of a shallow stream (compared to the running of a child).

1774 Fordyce *Serm. Young People Yarm.* 1, Can'd toddling burns that smoothly play O'er gowden bed, Compare wi' Rhins of Indermay? 1838 J. Struthers *Poet. Works* 78 Oh Dell! Down hagg or fell, Whar Ivrene todlin rins along, A wee bit rill.

d. trans. To cause to toddle. *rare.*

1870 Mrs. Parr-Lay *Diary* 4 June, Catching me fast by the arm she safely toddled me back.

¶ **3.** *intr.* To bubble gently in boiling. *Sc.* (Improperly for *kettle.*)

1797 A. Douglas *N. Yr.'s Wish* Poems (1806) 67 A jumt o' beef, boilin fat and fresh, Aft gars me be todlin!

Hence **To·ddling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1774 (see 2 c). 1861 *Mar & Dal* 4 Nov., The poor little child, the dawning innocent. 1905 Sir S. Tritton *Other Side of London* ix. (1906) 83 A toddling form to whom was the joy of her father's life. *Mod.* Tired of toddling.

Toddler (*tɒ·dlə*). [f. Toddle *v.* + -er 1.] One who toddles : *esp.* a toddling child.

1793 Gr. *Hist. Rutherglen* 118 Sp. She who wis next the fire, towards the east, is called the Todler. 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Toddler*, an infirm elderly person or a child just beginning to walking. 1821 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 51 The road...exhibited a variety of toddlers eager to arrive at the desired spot. 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold. Butterfly*, III. iv. 87 Little toddlers—a wee toddler of six or seven.

Toddy (*tɒ·di*), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 7 tarrie, tary, 7–8 terry, 9 taree, tarea ; *β.* 7 tadie, -ee, taddy ; *γ.* 7 toddey, toddie, 7– toddy. [ad. Hind. *tārī* (with cerebral *r*, approaching English *d*), f. Hind. *tār* palm-tree :—Skr. *tāla* palmyra.]

1. The juice obtained from the incised spathes of various species of palm, esp. *Caryota urens*, the wild date, the coco-nut, and the palmyra, used as a beverage in tropical countries; also, the intoxicating liquor produced by its fermentation.

a. 1609–10 W. Finch in Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) I. 436 A goodly Tree...called by Villagues full of trees, yeelding Tarrie, whence they draw a liquor called Tarrie or Sure. 1668 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 23 In this Village we found some Terry. 1687 J. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. v. 16 They make a strong water also of tary which they distil. 1850 *Directions Rev Off. N. W. Prov.* 225 The Taree or juice of the Palm Tree is liable to duty, in its fermented or unfermented state.

β. 1611 N. Doumton in Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) I. iii. xii § 2. 708 Palmito wine, which they call Taddy. 1613 in *Calr. Col. Pap., E. Ind.* (1862) 386 A wine called Tadie, distilled from the Palmeto trees. 1626 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 1 A goodly Tree...called by Villagues full of trees, yeelding Taddy. 1676 Phillips (ed. 4), *Taddy*, a sort of pleasant juice issuing out of a spungy Tree.

γ. 1616 in *Foster Eng. Factories India* (1906) 185 Excessive drinking of toddy. 1622 *Ibid.* (1908) II. 144 All straglinge libertyes and dissontented toddey port compownders. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 6 Drinke, by Natts [leone] they were often presented with Flowres, Fruits, Toddy, and like things. 1653 E. Terry *Voy. E. Indies* 17 A very pleasant and clear liquor, called Toddy. 1726 Pyke in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 235 Instead of Toddy; which is a Sort of Palm-Wine, the Liquor from the Branch-Trees near to it. 1770 *Gent. Mag. Journal World* III. xi. (1773) 689 A kind of wine, called toddy, is procured from this tree [fan-palm], by cutting the buds which are to produce the blossom after their appearance, and tying under them small baskets made of the leaves, which are so close as to hold liquids without leaking. 1885 *G. S. Forbes Wild Life in Canara* 25 The Toddy drink a great deal of 'toddy', drawn from the sago palm.

2. A beverage composed of whisky or other spirituous liquor with hot water and sugar.

Often distinguished by prefixing the name of the chief ingredient, as *brandy-, gin-, rum-, whisky-toddy.*

1786 Burns *Holy Fair* xx, The lads an' lasses, blythely bent, To mind baith saul an' body, Sit round the table, weel content, An' steer about the toddy. [Brit. Mus. MS. copy of 1785 in Burns's own handwriting has lines 2 and 4 thus: Gie haver-brist an' drowth tae quench ; An' steer about the punch.] 1788 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, 93, *Toddy*, originally the juice of the cocoa tree, and afterwards rum, water, sugar, and nutmeg. 1798 *Kotz's Amer. Lanc. Sch.* I. 50 For giving her a dose [to wean her] of toddy, to intoxicate and inflame her passions. 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXII. 215 Punch is certainly wholesomer than toddy, which is generally the addition of sugar. 1809 A. Wilson *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) I. 158 A tumbler of toddy is usually the morning's beverage of the inhabitants [Paisley]. 1818 *Edin. Mag.* Feb. 511 In low language, a kind of punch, or mixture of spirits and water. 1820 Rum-toddy [see Rum *sb.*1 3]. 1859 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 7 A stiff tumbler of brandy toddy. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* vi, They took to more toddy and singing Scotch songs. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 402 A few spoonfuls of hot brandy or whisky toddy.

b. With *a* and *pl.* A glass of this beverage.

1863 S. L. J. *Life in South fr. Commencement of War* I. xv. 299 Your parents do not encourage toddies. 1894 *Blackw. Mag.* July 75 I drank more than one toddy.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as, *a.* from sense 1, *toddy-fruit, -shop, -wine* ; **toddy-bird,** any of various E. Indian birds, as *Placeus bayus*, which feed on the sap of palms ; see also *toddy-thrike* ; **toddy-cat** = *palm-cat* 2. (Palm *sb.*1) ; **toddy-cutter,** see quot. ; **toddy-drawer** = *toddy-man* ; † **toddy-fly,** see quot. *c* 1711 ; **toddy-man,** a man engaged in the collection or preparation of toddy from palms ; **toddy-palm,** any palm that yields toddy ; spec. *Caryota urens*, and the wild date-tree of India, *Phœnix sylvestris* ; also applied to the coco-nut tree and palmyra ; **toddy-shrike,** the palmyra swallow (*Artamus fuscus*) ; **toddy-tree,** a tree that yields toddy ; = *toddy-palm.*

b. From sense 2, *toddy-drinker, -drinking, -glass, -jug, -maker, -sap, -stirrer* ; **toddy-kettle,** see quot. ; **toddy-ladle,** (*a*) see quot. ; (*b*), a name for the American aloe (*Cent. Dict.*) ; **toddy-stick,** 2 spatula, usually of glass or metal, for stirring toddy.

a. 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 76 *margin*, The Ingenuity of the Toddy Bird. 1804–5 Wood *Homes without H.* xiii. (1868) 249 This is the nest of the Toddy Sparrow, sometimes called the Toddy Bird. 1867 Jerdon *Mammals India* 127 It [Tree-cat] is very abundant in the Carnatic and Malabar coasts, where it is popularly called the 'Toddy-cat, in consequence of its fondness for the juice of the palm. 1839 T. Beale *Sperm Whale* 339 Persons ...rafled by the English sailors 'toddy-cutters' were employed...for obtaining the juice of the cocoa nut tree. *Ibid.* 340 The 'Toddy-cutter'...cuts off the end of the fructifying bud...He then places under it a bamboo...and a long empty bamboo. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1257 When the flowering branch is half shot, the 'toddy-drawers bind the stalk round with a young cocoa-nut leaf. 1681 Grew *Museum* 3 vii. § 2. 162 The † Toddy-Fly...hath but two Horns. *c* 1711 Petiver *Gazophyl.* vii. 70 The Toddy Fly,...30 or 40 of them together, sewing thro' the Bark by the Help of their Snout-horn, will make themselves drunk with the Liquor that flows down. 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* May 640/2 An overripe 'toddy-fruit fell with a tall palm. 1806 *Trans. Bot.* 157/2 As soon as a spike makes its appearance a 'toddyman...securely binds it with thongs so that it cannot expand. 1900 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 6/3 A taking of the breeres in the tops of the 'toddy palms. 1849 W. T. Humphrey *Let. to Presbyters in Madras* to With as little ceremony as if walking into a 'toddy shop. 1892 R. Chatterton in *St. Papers Col., E. Ind.* 291 Order 2 pagodas worth of 'toddy trees. 1698 Sir I. Herbert *Trav.* 29 The Toddy Tree is not unlike the Date or Palmeto. 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* II. 44 *note*, Toddy tree, the Indian name for the cocoa-nut tree. 1672 W. Hodges *Amer. Physit.* 59 It is called by some the Mamin-Tree, or the Mamee Tree ; by others of the Planters Toddie-Tree and the liquor or Wine that runneth out is called 'Toddie-Wine, or Mamee-Wine.

b. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* vii, In the North he may become a confirmed 'toddy-drinker. 1838 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 3 Mar. 58/1 The universal practice of 'toddy-drinking among the middle classes in the country towns. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. ix, Soiled with the marks of 'toddy-glasses and tobacco-ashes. 1805 Asiat. Soc. *Researches* V. 310 The 'toddy-jugs were drained. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, 'Toddy-ladle, a small hot-water kettle used in Scotland for making toddy. *Ibid.*, '*Toddy ladle*, a small deep spoon or ladle, used in Scotland for conveying whisky-toddy from a rummer or punch-bowl to a wine-glass. 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* iii. lxix 50 By the social fires fed many, toddling round their 'toddy-nap. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. vi, A small counter covered with tumblers and 'toddy-sticks.

Hence **To·ddy** *v.*, *trans.* to intoxicate with toddy ; **To·ddyise** *v.*, *trans.* to cause to drink toddy.

1836 T. Hook *G. Gurney* (1850) III. iii. 362, I submitted myself to be toddyised according to his will and pleasure. 1899 Pon *H. L. Chattering* Wks. 1864 III. 29 Better things than getting toddified are to be expected of Socrates

† **Todee,** *sb.*1 *Obs.* Also 7 toad, (tod). [Origin obscure : no similar term is known in Dutch ; but cf. Groningsche dialect *todden* to drag, tug, tow, *todde, tod*, an ass, mule, as one can carry burden, load (Molema) ; also Guelderland and Overyssel dial. (Gallée) *todden* to drag] More fully **tode-boat** : A small Dutch fishing-vessel.

c 1600 J. Kaymer *Dutch fishing* (1664) 2 The Hollanders have above 4100 fishing Ships and Vessels, whereof 1100 Doggerbots, 700 Pinks and Wellbotes, 500 Strangloots, 300 Evois, and 400 Galliotts, Drivers, and Todboten, and 1200 Busses. 1614 T. Gentleman *Eng. Rhapsody* (1883) 14 Vessels of divers fashions, as one only for Herrings, , Swordpinks, Flat-bottomes, Holland toads, Crab-skuits, and Yeomes. 1616 Capt. Smith *Trav. & Wks.* (1910) I. 22 The poore Hollanders...hauling 2 or 3000 busses, Flat bottomes, Sword pinks, Todes, and such like. 1620 — *New Eng. Trials* Wks. (Arb.) 939, 3600 [vessels] are fishermen, whereof 100 Doggerbots...700 Flutes and Boates, 400 Ewoies, 400 Galliotes, Britters and Todebotes, with 1300 Busses.

Tode (*tōud*), *sb.*2 *U. S.* [Origin obscure ; but cf. LG. *todden* to drag, in prec.] A rude sledge used in hauling logs, consisting of a tree-fork with a cross-piece on which the butt rests. Hence **Tode** *v.*, *tr.* and *intr.* to haul (logs) with a tode.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1911 in Webster.

Tode, obs. form of Toad.

‖ **Todea** (*tōdēă*). *Bot.* [Named in honour of H. J. Tode, German botanist, 1733–97.] A small genus of ferns of the Southern hemisphere, related to *Osmunda*, often cultivated in greenhouses, and known as *crape-ferns.*

1882 *Garden* 25 Feb 135/3 Todeas are often spoilt through

being syringed overhead. 1892 *19th Cent.* Sept. 407 A carpet of maidenhair, umbrella, and brilliant todea fcatin.

† To-dea'l, *v. Obs.* [OE. *todǽlan*, f. To- 2 + *dǽlan* to DEAL; = OS. *te-dêlian*, OHG. *zi-, za-teilan*, Ger. *zerteilen.*]

1. *trans.* To divide (into parts); to distribute, deal out; also, to separate, sever.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiii. § 4 Þone anne noman þu todǽlest on feower ȝesceafta. *c* 893 — *Oros.* I. i. § 1 Þe Nigle todǽlaþ þone ymbȝyrd þises middaneardes. on þreo todǽlednn. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 304 Astrece þine hand ofer ða sæ, and todæl hi. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1137, Ac he todeld it & scatered hetlice. *c* 1200 OSBERN 99/68 Forþi was þeȝre kinedom 'todaleld & tobrutnedd. (1) fowwre feorþenn dalesa. *c* 1205 LAY. 7994 Ich wille mi dihliche lod a þese al to-dalen [*c* 1275 a þese al to-dǽlæd]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* Pref. 23 Þis an Boc is todǽlet in ealle þeose Boke. 1340 *Ayenb.* 164 Pe filosofes to-delden þese uirtues ine six deles. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 185 Þe hil mona Olympus...to deleþ tweie londes.

2. *intr.* To divide, separate, part.

c 1000 *O. E. Chron.* an. 885, Her to dældle se fore spreocan here on tu, oþer dael east, oþer dael to Hrofes ceastre. *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* xxx. (Napier) 149 Swa todældeð se lichoma and seo sawul. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 131 Swa some swa heore saulen and heore lichaman to-delden ferdren to helle. *c* 1205 LAY. 30833 Sone heo gumen to-delen. *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 480 in *O. E. Misc.* 50 Þat huding-clop to-delde in þe temple in tu.

3. *trans.* To decide (a contest). *rare.*

c 1205 LAY. 9519 He seal...mit teþen hit to-delen [*c* 1275 to-dæled]. *Ibid.* 22790 We þis comp scullen to-delen wiþ þis unrude kempen.

Todder, dial. variant of TOTHER.

† To-dȳ, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. TOD *sb.*1 + -LY1.] Foxy, crafty.

1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxix. 33 The Ministre, far todlyar, his hure in houshald cheries.

To do, to-do, *sb.*: see DO *v.* 33.

† To-do', *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-dōn*, f. To- 2 + *dōn* to DO, to put. Cf. MHG. *zertuon.*] *trans.* a. To put asunder, divide, separate. b. To undo, open.

c 850 *Peri. Lava Gregor.* (Z.) 11. 218 Swylc wif swegeð ȝebodru mid hire to ȝemeccean, oþþe me after oþrum, to-don man hiy. *a* 900 *Ags Ps.* (Th.) xxii. 11 Hi todydon hena mīnūm onȝean mē. *a* 1225 *Leg. Penitentiam Sti. Basil* 19. (1849) 8 Durt water and wo-rode waron ȝemenȝede oð done ðriddan deȝ; ða todyde hi God. *c* 1205 LAY. 9515 Ic wille mine riche todon and todǽlen mine beornes. *Ibid.* 6507 And þat deor todede [*c* 1275 vndude] his chaflres ...And for-þat hine nuudden a twa.

Todpole, obs. form of TADPOLE.

† To-draught, *Obs. rare.* [ME., f. To-1 + *draȝt*, DRAUGHT *sb.*] a. A following, train, retinue. b. A place that people draw to; a resort.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5961 Pan sent godd þam on a flei... On pharaon and his to draght. *Ibid.* 14745 (Cott) Mi hus ȝee mak it, witeen leue, & to-draght o ȝeues and þefe.

† To-draw, *v. Obs.* Forms: see DRAW *v.* [Early ME. *to-drawen*, f. To-2 + DRAW *v.*; = OHG. *zi-dragan*, MHG. *zertragen.*]

1. *trans.* To pull apart, draw or bring asunder; to tear to pieces; to destroy by tearing apart.

c 1205 LAY. 2603 Heo...his leomen to-drowen & his hors al swa. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 122 Ne to draunð me þe corbeȝ. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 191 Leanes and lare hem wile to-draȝen. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 181 Hi slogen and todrowe Grickes inne þe sti3. — *K. Alis.* 4613 (Bodl. MS) Lete non houndes me to-drawe. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 2086 Þis schal be hanged heie & wiþ horse to-drawe. *c* 1445 *Seven Sag.* (Ff) 1709 How the naddir was y-slawe, That the grewhond hadde to-drawe

b. *fig.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 53 Heo heom to twicchen & to-drahen and ufele weoruden. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8729 Þo men mȝte lybbe in foye & in rigte, þat er were al to drawe. 1320 *Sqnyr of Low Degre* 1 Pre pen bones, ychabbes, yelpinge, blondinge, todraȝinge, lyesynges, vorzenynges, stryfinge, groclinge, wyfystondinge, blasfemye.

2. In various other senses of DRAW *v.* (*lit.* and *fig.*); to draw or drag away, about, or out.

a 1240 *Ureisun in Cott. Hom.* 199 Nis hit de no wurðe þe þet he deouel me to drawe. 13.. *Cursor M.* 28289 (Cott.) Pe gode vous. Broken it, louse or lang to-drain. *a* 1300 *Sqr of Lowedor* 5364 His baratour...Fond cardoun & cardinal, at knyfes to-drawen. 1446 LYDG. *Two Nightingale Poems* 1. 256 On euery vyde to-tugged and to-drawe

† To-drawe, *v. Obs.* In pple. **to-droren(n.** [OE. *to-drēosan*, f. To- 2 + *drēosan*, DREOSE *v.*, to fall.] *intr.* To fall apart; to decay, fade.

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 21 Dec. 222 Þæt goldge-weore, todreas, swa swa weax ȝemylt æt fyre. *c* 1250 *Death* 62 in *O. E. Misc.* 173 (Jesus MS.) Er he saule and bet body a two been to-droren [MS. to drehen]. *c* 1275 LAY. 9245 Vortcarue mid hire bitere roues al he gan to-drawe. Þa 1300 *Al Faust Gill* 140 in *O. E. Misc.* 152 Sun beoþ fur brend & sumne ifrore & alle þe bones beoþ to-droren.

† To-dreve, *v. Obs.* [OE. *todrīfan*, f. To- 2 + *drīfan*, DRIVE *v.*2, to drive, impel.]

1. *trans.* To drive asunder or apart; to disperse, separate, scatter.

a 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iii. xviii, (viv.) (1898) 227 (MS. O) Hiora herizes þar wæs micel ofslazen.. & eal todrefed. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 31 Þuih hes hyrdes sleze byð seo heord to-drafed. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 155 He to-drefeð he þonk þet erre weren to-ȝeleres. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 298 Schrift schent þene deouel. & to-dreuued his ferde. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1483 On þe erþe lip hi schold to-dreued, Nouȝt o pece is wiþ oþer bileued. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 326 And he fer from his frendes to dreued.

2. *intr.* To disperse, go or fly asunder.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 Þi bileafden heo heore timbrunge and to dreoflen ȝeond al middeleard. *c* 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. XX. 121 (MS. a) His ost to dredde sone her & þer. *c* 1400 *Rowland & O.* 871 Pat bothe pane bodies weren bare, paire armours all todreue.

† To-drive, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tōdrīfan*, f. To- 2 + *drīfan* to DRIVE; = OHG. *zi-, ze-triban*, MHG. *ze-, zer-triben.*]

1. *trans.* To drive asunder, disperse, rout, scatter; to drive away, dispel; to dissolve.

Beowulf 545 Þa wit ætsomne on sæ wæron fif nihta fyrst oþ þæt unwæder us todrifon. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6722 Al bedeford come þe saxons & smite an batayle & to driue [*c* 1. to drone, to drof.] þe bruttes. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 16 Þe kyng was nauow holden, his folk alle to dryuen. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C xxiii. 174 Lechecraft lette sholde elde And to-dryue away deþ with drogges.

b. To clash or break in pieces. *rare*—1

c 1320 *Cast. Love* (Halliw.) 862 That ther shuld come a woman blyve That shuld all his hed to dryve.

c. *intr.* To strike violently; to let drive. *rare*—1.

c 1400 LAY. 815 Eueriche wes oþer werad & mid þan stoune to drad And smat Herigal a þon riþben.

2. *intr.* To fly in pieces; to be splintered or shattered; to burst.

c 1205 LAY. 3164 Þa king feol on þene rof þat he hit al todraf. 13.. *S. Eng. Leg.* (MS. Bodl. 779) in Horstm. *Archiv* CXXII 420/96 Wiþ þat ilke word, pe god of bras al to-drof so hit wes ibrused. *c* 1400 *Rowland & O.* 122 Alle the worlle schalle to dryve: Wo be þey þatt hem on lyve! *c* 1460 *Launfal* 482 Than myghte me se Speres to-breste and to-dryve.

Tody (tōwdi). *Ornith.* [ad. F. *todier* (1764 in Littré), ad. L. *todus*, name of some small bird, adopted by Linnæus as generic name.] Any member or species of the genus *Todus* or family *Todidæ* of small insectivorous birds, resembling and allied to the kingfishers; of which four species are found in the Greater Antilles.

1773 PENNANT *Genera Birds* 17 Tody, bill thin, depressed, broad. ..Inhabits the hot parts of America...The name first given it by Dr. Brown, I suppose, from Tody, small birds. 1834 G. R. GRAY *Genera Birds* Introd. I. 84 *Todus*, Todies, Todiers. 1847 *Penny Cyclopædia* 74 I have never seen the Tody eating vegetable food. 1875 J. H. WRIGHT *Range Life* 276 The Little Todies are only found in a few of the West Indian Islands.

Toe (tōu), *sb.* Forms: a. 1 tā, *pl.* tān; *sing.* 4-5 ta, tna; *Sc* 6 ta, 9 tao, tone, *north. dial.* teoes; *pl.* 3 tan, (4 taan); 4 tas, 4-5 taas, 5 taasse; *Sc.* 6 tais, taiss, tayis, teos, 6- taos, (9 *dial.* toaes, toaze). *B. sing.* 3-5 to, 4-5 too, 5- too. *pl.* 3-5 toon, 4-5 toone, toun, 5 toonn, 4 tǫn, 5 toȝn, toiȝn, toonn, 5-6 toos, 5- toos. [OE. *tā* (contr. f. **tāhe*, in OMerc. *tāhæ*), pl. *tān*, ME. *tō*, pl. *tōn*, *tōs* – OLG. **tāha*, MLG. *tē*, MDu., mod. Flem. *tee*, OHG. *zāha* wk. fem. (MHG. *zēhe*, Ger. *zehe*, *zeh*), ON. *tá*, pl. *tær* (Da., Norw. *taa*, Sw. *tå*).—Teut. **taihō*(*n*).

Unlike the other forms, OFris. had *tâne*, mod WFris. *tean* (dial. *tane*, *teane*), NFris *tuan*, EFris *tine* (*tên*), also MLG. *tene*, MDu., MFl. *teen*, mod.LG. and Du. *tēn*, *teen*, also OHG. *zēn*, *zēon* from this: the origin of the final *-ne*, *-n* is uncertain: it may be from the pl. On the pre-Germanic relations, see Kluge, Franck, Donkhaat Kuhlman, Falk & Torp. The OE. pl. *tān* survived in a.w. till the 14th c.]

1. Each of the five digits of the human foot.

a. *great toe*: *twicche's toe*, the thick inner toe; *little toe*, the short outer toe. (See also d.)

a. 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O. E. T.) 141 *Allex*, *tahae*. *a* 901 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Cura* c. 64 Nū sīo tēa is tō lōh ōðlegen, ȝecwēle him sēx scill. to bōte, ærþonne ta...middeste ta ȝeworden sie, oþ-þe ta...sio lytle ta. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 101/8 *Allex*, middel tan. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 50 An þet stekede uit ine hire ta from þe top to þe tan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12967 Wit vten hert o fote or ta. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6585 þe tas neid be fyngers alike, for like tas and fyngers of hand. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xvii. 190 Pat halt on ayther fote viii. taasse. *c* 1440 Thomble ta [see THUMBLE-TOE]. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* (S. T. S.) I. 88 With lang lene schankis and bonyd taiss. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. vi. 66 His tais [v.r. tayis] choppand on his leill. 1583 *Leg. Bp. St. And.* 300 Palme crockes, and knottis of streasse, The parings of a pedis nails tedgies. 1818 SCOTT *Antiq* xxv. Tak care o' your tacs wi' that stane.

b. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 368/253 Heo ornand ne watte neuere a to. *c* 1325 STRATHCLYDE in 133 Ten fyngres and ten pone toone. 1340-70 *Alexander* 194 Pe fairest feete. With ten tidily wrought. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 463) 117 Pe to-fes fellen to his toon. *c* 1400 *Langtoft's Chron.* 177 Pe bonys of pe toos *Ibid.* Pe grete too...lmp...ij. bonnes. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 6703 (Cott.) Foot, fote, to fur to fote, to fur to tar [*c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxii. 108 Pou þou schalt on þis stones descende to hurte þi tose. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* xiv. (1841) 139 His olde shrewe may not wele gon, Lyfte up þe left fet, see his tus. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 178 Ye shoes, if one wore Cornish diamonds on his toes. 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 34 Com, and trip it as ye go On the light fantastick toe. 1741 MONRO *Anat.* (ed. 3) 32 The Flexors of the great Toe. 1878 GAMGEE tr. *Hermann's Hum. Physiol* (ed. 2) 314 The toes are of use in maintaining the balance, particularly in walking.

† b. *To stand upon one's toes*, i. e. on tiptoe.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24446 (Cott.) Apon mi tas oft[i] sith i stod. 1559 *Mir. Magistrates* (1610) 69 *Duchar's Fowne* (S. T. S.) 315 He wald vpoun his tais vp stand, And tak the starnis doun with his hand. *c* 1570 GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* clxvi, Thus met we talkt, and stoode vpon our toes, With great demaundes whome little might suffise. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxvi. 5932 Man might noght peron sett his ta.

d. *fig.*

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I. i. 159 What do you thinke? You, the great Toe of this Assembly? 1649 DANIEL *Foxarch. Rich. II* cxli, Soe was it hott; these Petty toes of State, Who would haue Trod a Galliard of Desgne...Pell in a hyge. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III. v. 89 Musard, the little Toe of Cres.

2. Each of the digits of the foot of a beast or bird.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. T.* 42 A Cok hoet Chauntecleer...Hys Aller were lyse legges and his toon. *Ibid.* 511 This Chauntecleer stode hye vp on his toes. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxvii. 274 Patakes...pat spoken and han v. toos vpon a fote. 1596 DARYNGTON tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 63 An ox...is to ken be the toes of the nowe. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 161 That which hath two toes behind in each foot, with prominences upon the head like cocks. 1. Chameleon. 1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* VII. ii. (1727) 199/6. Two of the Toes are somewhat joined, that they [wading birds] may not easily sink in walking upon boggy Places. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 202 The feet [of the elephant] are divided into five toes, which are covered beneath the skin, and none of which appear to the eye. 1841–71 R. JAMES *Annot. Lingard* (ed. 3) IV. 28 Dromedaries has only three toes to each foot. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 57. 247 Geckoes by help of padded toes can run up walls like a fly. 1894 *Antiquary's Note Book* Circle in it The locone antecessor of the house possessed four separate toes, which subsequently became reduced to three, and at the beginning of the Quinternary Age the horse of the present day appeared with a single toe or hoof.

b. The front part of the hoof (or shoe) of a horse.

1596 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* IV. cix. (1580) 50 b, If a Horse hath inthes heeles,by meanes of ouer much heate he will tread most on the toe 1831 [YOUATT] *Horse* 161 Cutting down...at the union between the crust and the sole at the very toe. *Ibid.* 366 If the toe is left to the hoof, the shoe shall still be light, with a bit of steel welded into the toe.

c. The ultimate joints of the tarsus of insects

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 386 *Digitus* (the Toe), includes the *Ungues* and *Unguiculi*.

3. *transf.* The part of a shoe or stocking which covers the toes; the hood or cap for the toe sometimes attached to a stirrup; a toe-piece.

1600 ROWLANDS *Diego & Jacques Hist.* 13 From dish-crown'd Hat, vnto th' Shooes square toe. 1728 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6719/4 Narrow square Toe Shoes with high Tops. 1848 SCOTT *Jr. M. Perth* 23, I have seen the Duke of Argyle in Paris with a pair of Highland pumps, with the toes turned up. 1884 J. ARTON *Domest. Econ.* (1887) 262 A stirrup for the misses, with toes to be taken off or on as the boy or girl mounts. 1886 C. DEY *The Model*, etc. 95 Skirt, short and sweet, that deftly swing Round pointed hose and neat flat toe.

4. A part resembling a toe or the toes, in shape or position; (usually) the lower extremity or projection of anything; a point, tip; often identical with *foot* (FOOT *sb.* IV). (Cf. HEEL *sb.*1 5–7.)

a. Generally. b. The lower extremity of a spindle or screw, as in a press: the projection on a lock-bolt or the like, against which the key or a cam presses. c. A projection from the base of a wall at the foot or head of a cliff or embankment. d. The lower extremity of a gun-stock, rather unique pipe, etc. e. The thin end of a hammer head, the point; the tip of the head of a golf or hockey club.

a. *c* 1400 *Pallad. on Husb* xi. 49 Of vynes ynge The rootis kitte hem not to nygh, lest they abounde Ineste toon for ouge, or feoone into a wombe. 1611 BACON *Sermon's Ordipus*, About the mast the youthfull Ivy twines, The lofty toe imbrac'd with clustred vines. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Saddle*, The Toe...is the Part of the bow between the Arch and the Head. 1866 DARWIN in *Intell. Observ.* No. 56. 85 The toe of the labellum. 1869 SIR F. HEAD *Shepherd's Life* iv. 91 The afternoon sun was driven through the thin part of the valley and knocked down in a counter-sink as usual. 1894 A. J. EVANS in *Freeman Sicily* 234 The coinage of Syracuse had now become the only coinage for the whole of Greek Sicily, and from the toe of Italy. 1904 MADD S. RANSOM *Apprentice* 140 The old man began to slap at the toes of the monster rod.

b. 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* II. The Toe is that Side of the Bolt, which rises above the straight on the Top of the Bolt. 1882 *Hodd., Printing* x. 212 The very bottom of the Spindle is called the Toe, it is of an hemispherical form 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 216 By the operation of the handle, the toe is made to act upon the inside bolt, and thus forces down the spring. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 249/1 The toe of the screw works in the head of the piece. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Toe*, 1. a. The lower end of a vertical shaft, as a mill-spindle, which rests in a step, or link. b. An arm on the valve-lifting rod of a steam-engine. A cam or lifter strikes the toe and operates the valve; hooks can be known respectively as steam toes and exhaust-toes. c 1878 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 98/2 The inside pursued in blasting down high cliffs, by boring at the foot of the cliff. 1894 *Daily Chron.* 1 Sept. 3/1 The last of the 120 wagons...left Ladysmith...at 2.30 p.m. 1895 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 156/2 Two vessels...drifted on to the toe of a breakwater. 1897 *Engineering* 3 Jan. 6/3 A second chalk wall was built to form a watertight toe for the new land. d. 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 11 On the stock [of the rifle] is...the Toe. 1891 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 94 It is too straight or has too much toe upon the stock. e. 1823 R. SIDN *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 417/1 Take an ordinary hammer, place the toe upon a piece of veneer previously glued on the under side. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Feb. 12/4 The question of whether the toe of the club should point downwards at the top of the swing or somewhat skywards.

5. Phrases (chiefly *colloq.* and *slang*).

† **a.** *On old toes*, in old age. *Obs.* **b.** *To a toe's length*, a very short distance. c. *To and heel*, (a) a style of dancing in which the toe and heel tap rhythmically on the

ground, also *attrib.* (*b*) in walking: see quot. 1865; also *attrib.* *Ct. heel and toe* (Hevel. *Sb.*¹ 14). **d.** *From the crown to the toes, from head to (the) toes,* from head to toes, all over, *from top to toe* see Top *sb.* † *To clean one's toes,* to gratify or indulge oneself. *Obs.* † *To cut one's toes,* to be kept waiting; cf. *to cool* (Cool *v.* 5) or *kick one's heels* (Heel *sb.*¹ 17). *Obs.* † *To have or hold by the toe,* to have a secure hold of. *Obs.* *To kiss the pope's toe,* to kiss the golden cross of the sandal on the pope's right foot, as a mark of respect: the customary salutation of those (excepting sovereigns) to whom audience is granted. † *To step or tread on the toes of* also *fig.* to give offence to, to vex. ‡ *To turn one's toes up,* to die; hence *toes up,* lying dead. † **k.** *To turn* (a person) *on the toe,* To turn off the ladder in hanging. *Obs.*

a. a1400 *Pistill of Susan* 295 Pou dotest not on þin olde toes þe tweyl in be dwellyng. **1486** Bk. *St. Albans* Hunting Cvj The hed that to that gaun gose, Now namely on old tose. **b** 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let. x, No to be fit to walk your toe's length. **c.** 1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, Marriage* xxiv, The gaping people turn'd to gaze at the toe-and-heel Of the Golden Boys beginning a reel. **1842** J. Wilson *Isle, Cynosarites* (1850) 103 A pedestrian walks . . toe and heel—six miles an hour. **1865** *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 434 When the heel of one foot is on the ground, the toe of the other must be upon it. This is called toe-and heel walking. **1869** *Punch* 2 July 4/2 Hungarians..dancing a toe-and-heel step to polka time. **d.** 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11177 Pis slode hii Tarmed fram head to fot..Pis ssop *Sir Gener* (Roxb.) 3403 Fro the crown to the toon Blak as cole pei were i-boon. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* x. 274 All armed from hede to too. **e.** *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 414 Dog might but lakys and clowse hir toose. **f** 1665 Brathwait *Comment Two Tales* 28 Cooling his Toes at he Blacksmith's door. **g.** 1808 Hall *Chronol. Hen VIII* 186 The Bishop thinking that he had God by the toe, when in deede he had the Deuell by the fiste. **1623** Bp. Hall *Serm* v. 139 While they think they have God by the finger, they hold a devil by the toe. **h.** 1768 Earl Carlisle in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II. 296, I kissed the Pope's toe yesterday much against my will. *Corrupt. Chr.* II x. 253 All other persons..must kiss the pope's toe. **i.** *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 649 For stapynge on a too of a stynckande fote & 568 In 1032 He could not turn about Nor take a step I'the cave and fail to tread On someone's toe. **1879** Geo. Eliot *Theo Such* (1880) 139 While they think they have God by the finger, they hold a devil by the toe. **j.** 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II. 95/1, I thought I'd be by this time toes up in Stepney churchyard. **1897** Lo. Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* viii (ed. 3) 393 Ah, my Lord!—the poor thing continues ill at last! **1800** Raade *Cloister & Hearth* xxiv, 'Several unbaleesings turned their toes up,' observing them! 'Killed 7 come now!' **1894** Nabbe *Unfort. Lover*, Wks (Grosart) V. 36 He for his trecherie was turned on the toe.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toe-action, -bone, -calk, -dresser, -end, -joint, -turn*; *toe-kissing, -scraping, -stretching, -treading* (lit. and fig.), sbs. and adjs.; *toe-like* adj.; **toe-ball,** the thickened fleshy pad under the toe; with quot. 1826 cf. sense 2 c; **toe-board,** a board for the feet to rest upon; also, a board marking the limit of the thrower's run in putting the weight, similar form; **toe-book,** a boot (Boot *sb.*³ 5) to protect the hind feet of a trotting horse from injury by the fore feet; **toe-cap,** a cap of leather covering the toe of a boot or shoe; hence **toe-capped** *a.*, furnished with a toe-cap; **toe-clip,** (*a*) an attachment to the pedal of a bicycle in which the toe of the shoe is placed to prevent the foot slipping; (*b*) a tip turned up at the toe of a horse-shoe, to keep the shoe in position (= Clip *sb.*¹ 2); **toe-crack** (*Farriery*), a sandcrack in the front of the hoof; **toe-dancer,** see quot.; **toe-drop** (*Path.*), see quot. 1899; † **toe-gleek,** some variety of gleek; **toe-hardy,** a half-round hardy or cold-chisel; **toe-hold,** in *Wrestling,* a hold in which the toe is seized and the leg forced backwards; **toe-link,** a bottom end link; **toe-movement,** see quot., and cf. *toe-drop* and *toe-scraping*; **toe-nail,** the nail of a toe; **toe-nail** *v.*, to fasten with toed nails: see Toed 2; **toe-narrow** *a.* (*Farriery*), having the fore feet too close when standing; **toe-piece,** a toe-cap; a toe-plate in armour, the toe of a solleret; also, the lengthened tip of this; see also quot. 1879; **toe-plate,** (*a*) an iron plate under the toe of a boot or shoe; (*b*) a metal plate worn as a remedy for hammer-toe; **toe-ring,** a ring worn on the toe; a stout ferrule on the end of a cant-hook (*U.S.*); **toe scute** = *toe plate* (*a*); † **toe-shell,** a species of cirriped, *Pollicipes mitella*; **toe-step** (*Mech.*), the socket in which the end of a spindle works; = Footstep 5 d; **toe-strap, -string,** a strap or thong which secures the toe of a sandal, skate, or the like; **toe-tights,** tights in which the toes are separated like glove-fingers; **toe-tip,** the extremity of a toe; cf. Tiptoe; also = *toe-plate* (*a*); **toe-tuft,** a tuft of hair covering the toe in some dogs; **toe-walking** *a.*, that walks on the toes, digitigrade; **toe-weight,** a small knob of metal attached to the hoof or shoe of a horse to modify the gait in trotting; **toe-wide** *a.* (*Farriery*), having the fore feet too far apart in standing; **toe-writer,** one who writes with his toes; : in quot. *ellipt.*-wise.

1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* III. xxxiii. 386 Allux (the "Toe-ball. The last joint but one of the Tarsus, when remarkable, as in Rhynchophorous beetles. **1898** Allbut *Syst. Wks.* 15 The big Toeball just resting on the stirrup. **1907** *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan. 2/1 Here had trudged the bloody pirate, about to step the dance of death without a Toeboard under the gallows tree up harbour. **1898** *Guide Mammalia* 11 The tarsus, or ankle-bones, corresponding to the carpus, and the metatarsals and 'toe-bones to the metacarpals and finger-bones. **1898** *Daily News* 11 Nov. 5/1 An ill formed foot with a foot inside, the toe bones all spread out of their natural shape. **1901** *Mungo's Mag.* XXV. 736/1 The lund feet were protected with the 'toe boots, while the action of the front feet was stimulated by the weight of the quarter boots, made of soft sheepskin or leather. **1877** Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Toe-calk,** a prong or barb on the toe of a horse's shoe, to prevent slipping on ice or frozen ground. **1707** Wyclot (P. Lindar) *Out at Last* Wks. 1812 III. 494 Come hobbling forth without one blush of shame With heel taps, 'toe caps, soles for worn-out fame. **1907** *Daily News* 4 June 6 Shoes must of this worse for wear, often broken across the toecaps. **1861** J. Brown *Horse Subs.* (1863) 378 His heavy shoes, heel-cast and 'toe-clips. **1908** *Daily Chron.* 9 June 8/3 The 'toe-cleaver..leaves it permissible—not compulsory—for riders to use 'toe-clips, blocks on the shoes, or slots in the soles, or any other device for assisting to keep the feet in pressure. *U. S. Dept. Agric., Rep. Dis Horse* 405 The 'toe-crack extending from the coronary band to the sole. **1911** Westm. Gaz. 13 Feb. 1/3 Another 'toe-crack, a fissure or hollow in the hoof wall, often causing lameness When in the front wall it is known as toe crack. **1898** *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 419 Mrs. Hoodless..is a 'toe-dancer..a young lady fitting hither and thither on the very tips of her tiny feet. **1725** *Lond Gaz.* No. 6399/1 James Stubs, 'Toe-Dresser. **1899** Vet. *Soc. Lect. Vet. Prog.* inability to lift the toes, or the anterior part of the foot, due to a local paralysis, usually from peripheral neuritis. **1689** Shadwell *Bury F.* III. i, Wenching, drinking, 'toe-gleek, tearing room and the constable. **1911** Webster, 'Toe hardy, Toe-hold. **1897** Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 606 He pointed to his distorted 'toe-joints, and informed me that once he always wore boots. **1896** *Daily News* 6/4 As I had said—I was going to say B, too—and made up my mind to the 'toe kissing. **1849** H. J. Rose *Amer. Prog.* Vol. (1855) 30 Their legs are armed with one or more 'toe-like claws. **c 1850** *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 105 They are secured to the ship's side by a bolt through the 'toe-link, called the *chain-bolt*. **1897** *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 180/2 The 'toe-loop, a short loop to secure the chains of the dead-eyes through the toe-link. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 103 In some cases [of functional paralysis] the movement does occur, as in the 'toe-mark. **1911** *Encycl. Brit.* I. 132 Bonsall was minus a big 'toe nail and plus a scar upon the nose. *Med.* A chiropodist, attending to a diabetic patient. **1900** *Lancet* 1 Sept. 707/2 The 'regular position, the base-wide or toe-wide position, or the base-narrow or 'toe-narrow position **1879** *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 231/1 The 'toe-piece or extreme end of body and head of a conch. **1894** *Daily News* 4 May 6/4 A very enormous boot would be required to receive the 'toe-plate, as well as the foot. **1898** *Ibid.* 19 Aug. 4/5 The lamp contains everything needful down to the toeplates for the soldiers' boots. **1905** C. Davenport *Jewellery* v. 87 'Toe-rings were common in Italy, but, to my knowledge, not of this sort, their use is practically dying out. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 150 Instead of the 'toe-scraping of ordinary plantar disease the whole foot is shoved forwards in walking. **1899** Quiller Couch *Ship of Stars* v, A glint of daylight on the 'toe-scutes of two dangling boots. **1753** Chambers *Cycl. Supp.*, 'Toe-shell. The are mutilated, flat shells, of a triangular figure, each being composed of several lamine, which end in a sharp point. **1888** *Lockwood's Dict. Mech., Knight's Turn* 147 *Foot-step, or footstep Bearing*, a bearing closed at its bottom end, to sustain the end thrust of a vertical shaft or spindle. It is, therefore, a bearing sometimes called also a step, and has also **1911** *Engineer. Mag.* Dec. 780/1 The 'toe-strap of one of his rope-sandals broke. **1864** *Cornh. Internat. Exhib.* II. xxvii. 56 His new 'toe-tights. **1898** 'toe-stretching boot tree. **1882** Fleming *Vet. Obst. Balnchistan* 72 They all wore huge knitted list stockings, with a division for the 'toe-string of the sudas, or grass sandals. **1892** *Cent. Exp. Arch. Trad.* II. 318/2 Mr. Chinery for manufacturing shoe-heels, and 'toe-tips. **1892** Symonds *Life Michel Angelo* (1899) I. iv. 168 His whole finger labored to the toe-tips. **1844** *St. Patrick's Apost.* 204 The chiefs..in 'toe treading. **1901** *Daily News* 4 April 12 The practice of gibbeting one's enemies in fiction is not a form of toe-treading that one ought to encourage. **a 1898** Ian Young *Poems* (1901) II. 138 The lads are being well protected by the spaniel 'toe-tufts. **1898** Marston *Sco. Villanie* III. xi. (1599) 225 He dreames of 'toe-turnes. each gallant he doth meete He fronts him with a traunce in the streete. **1894** *Pop. Sci. Monthly* June 284 All the other cats in the world excepting Australia are digitigrade ('toe-walking). **1901** *Scribner's Mag.* Apr. 422/1 A trotting dandy who sported ankle-boots and 'toe-weights, pulled up before him. **1903** 'Toe-wide [see *toe-narrow*]. **1845** J. Kitto in *Penny Cycl.* (1861) 307 The danger of being missed up with the 'toe-writers and learned pigs of literature.

Toe (tō), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To furnish with a toe or toes; to make or put a new toe on (a stocking, etc.): cf. Heel *v.* 1 2.

1670-8 T. Cocke *Diary* 1 (Sel. 1901) 26 Paide for heeling & toeinge 2 payre of iersy stockinge vjd. **1866** Howell *Early & Beasts* 39 They all bowed their snaky heads down to their very feet, which were toed with Scorpions.

2. To touch or reach with the toes; chiefly in *to toe a or the line, mark, scratch, crack,* to stand with the tips of one's toes exactly touching a line; to stand in a row; hence *fig.* to present oneself in readiness for a race, contest, or undertaking; also, to conform to the defined standard or platform of a party.

1832 Marryat *P. Simple* iv, He desired us to 'toe a line', which means to stand in a row. **1840** R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxvii, The chief mate ..marked a line on the deck, brought the two boys up to it, making them 'toe the mark'. **1853** 'Carl Bede' *Verdant Green* II. iv, Toeing the scratch for business. **1862** Maclaren *Milit. Syst. Gymnastic Exerc.* 37 There should be..a permanent mark to 'toe' at starting. **1895** *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 2/1 The phrase 'toeing the line' is very much in favour with some Liberals. **1910** *Daily News* 30 Mar. 7 To day they had decided to toe the line with the progressive workers of the country.

3. a. To kick with the toe. **b.** *Golf.* To strike (a ball) with the tip of the club: cf. Heel *v.*¹ 5 c.

1865 Newon & *Pewfing* 58 I can toed them out. **1893** *Law. in Longm. Mag.* Apr. 632 They might toe or heel the ball.

4. *intr.* To move the toe, to tap rhythmically with the toe in dancing; *to toe and heel* (*it*), to dance.

1848 *Examiner* 630/1 A Sailor toe-and-heels it, and lock-steps and straddles. **1859** Dickens *Haunted House* viii. 48 There ensued such toe-and-heeling, and buckle-covering, and double-shuffling. **1882** *Punch* 27 Dec. 302/2 Fiddler, tune up merrily! Toe and heel it jugnily.

5. *trans. Carpentry.* To secure or join together by nails driven obliquely: see Toed *ppl. a.* 2.

Hence **Toe-ing** *vbl. sb.*

1891 G. Meredith *H. Richmond* III. 188 Your French phrases and toeings!

Toed (tōd), *ppl. a.* [f. Toe *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.]

1. Having a toe or toes; mainly in compounds in which the first element specifies the number or kind of toes, as *three-toed, web-toed*: see Toe-hold, Toeing, Having separate divisions for the toes; of a clog, or the like, Having a (leather) toe-piece.

1621 Cotgr., *Guillemot*, a certain three-towed fowle. **1757** Jefferys *Collect. Dresses* I. 29 The Slipper resembles a toed Clog. **1771-84** Cook *Voy.* (1790) I. 17 On the 25th this gentleman shot a black-toed gull. **1774** *Trimbet* 37 In her little black bonnet, India handkerchief, and toed shoes. **1880** Hodgson *Pyrs.* 281 They possessed five toed fore and hind feet. **1895** *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 200/1 That old man, upon his old-fashioned, curly-toed skates. **1910** *Daily Chron.* 15 Mar. 7/4 The stockings were toe-ed.

2. *Carpentry.* Secured or joined by nails driven obliquely; also of a nail, driven obliquely.

1897 Knight *Dict. Mech. Toed* (Carpentry), a brace, strut, or stay is said to be toed when it is secured by nails driven in obliquely and attaching it to the beam [etc.].

Toek, obs. f. *took*, pa. t. of Take *v.*

Toe-kin, toe-ken: see Token, Token.

Toeless (tōˈles), *a.* [-less.] Having no toes.

1891 Bullen in *Boston Mission Herald* May 208 His own feet are toeless. **1895** *Church. Trnl.* XII. 628/1 Pity! pity! they cried, be they shoed their fingerless hands, and toeless feet or stumps of feet.

Toer, obs. variant of Tower.

‖ **Toe-toe** (tōˈitōˈi). Also toi-toi, tohi, toi. [Maori.] The native name for various tall reed-like grasses of the genus *Arundo*, esp. *A. conspicua*, natives of New Zealand.

1843 in A. Domett *Collect. Ord.* (1850) (Morris), Every building constructed wholly or in part of raupo, nikau, toitoi, wiwi kakaho, straw or thatch of any description. **1867** Lady Barker *Station Life N. Zealand* xv. (1870) 110 Thatching it with Tohi, or swamp-grass. **1892** *19th Cent.* Sept. 409 The Toe-toe, which closely resembles pampas grass.

Toe-fall (tōˈfǫl), *sb.* Also § 5-6 tuf-, (tul-), toy-, 7-9 too-, 9 two-, toe-, -fa, -fal, -falle. [f. To *prep.* + Fall *v.* or *sb.* In sense 2 = Mid. *tuuval*, Ger. *zufall*, Du. *toeval*, LG. *tofal.*]

1. A supplementary building with its roof sloping up to and leaning on the wall of a main building; a lean-to; a penthouse; a shed. *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. v. 368 Pe north ile and pe quere, Pe tofallis ii. war mad but were. **1435** *Nottingham Rec.* II. 359 A tawfall' yat standes on ye comon ground. *c* **1440** *Alphabet of Tales* (1904) 1. 220 Pe towe-hed [read towe-hed] to his castell, & had it home vnto his tofall at he dwelte in *Ibid.* 393 The erle..fled with his wife in-to a wode, and per he hid hym in a tufall. *c* **1450** *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7651 Pai made paim tofalles To duell in vmair pe walles. **1512** *Nottingham Rec.* III. 402 The tofalle that ye chyldern lernie tume. **1518** *Durgh Rec. Edinb.* (1869) I. 178 Na tulfais be biggit to the said wallis. **1523** in *Visit. Southwell* (Camden) 121 My tuffall of payssen the which standeth over myn ovens. **1548-3** in Watson *Hist. Halifax* (1894) 86 That ane roofe to-fa-wayis may theik vnder the eising of the body of the kirk. *a* **1670** Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1851) II. 68 The tirrit the too-falis of the hail kirke hewsis and careit rooff and sklait away. **1895** Brockett *N. C. Words, Tuffall, Tuofall*, or *Teafall*,..often pronounced *Teaffal.* **1824** Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 12 Filing them against a high wall, and thatching them like a to-fall. **1887** D. H. Fleming *Tourist's Hand-bk. St. Andrews* 31 The slight rubble..marks the height of some to-fall.

b. *fig.* (*a*) A dependant. (*b*) A shelter.

1822 Ainslie *Land of Burns* 209 He was a sort o' toofa' upon their kindness. **1871** Waddell *Ps.* xviii. 2 The Lord my rock, my hainin-town, an' my to-fa'.

† **2.** That which befalls or falls to any one; a chance, accident, casualty: cf. Fall *v.* 46. *Obs.*

1562 Turner *Baths* 17 Those that are tytche..may haue other remedies inough agaynst the forenamed tofalles. **1572** J. Jones *Bathes of Bath* iii. 22 Accident is that, which the Greekes call *Symptoma*, and wee properly in English, to fall and with fall.

3. The act of falling to; *to-fall of the day* or *night*, the close of day or beginning of night. *Sc.*

1749 Collins *Ode Superstit. Highl.* 123 For him in vain at

to-fall of the day, His babes shall linger. *a* 1734 W. HAMILTON *Braes of Yarrow* xx, But ere the toofall of the night He lay a corpe on the Braes of Yarrow. 1831 J. WILSON *Unimore* x. 164 Who only waits the to-fall of the night To wake the jocund sound of dance and song.

† To-fall, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tofeallan*, f. To-2 + *feallan* to FALL; = OS. *te-fallan*, OHG *zi-, za-fallan*.] *intr.* To fall asunder or to pieces; to fall down, collapse; also, to fall to decay.

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* VI. ii. § 3 Þa hie set hiora theatrum wiltoñ ..þa hit eall tofeoll, & heora ofslog xx M. 1096-66 *Inscr. Kirkdale Ch. Yorks.*, Hit wes sæ tobrocan & tofal in *c* 1205 LAY. 18865 Scullen dun walles Þhoren hun to-fallen *a* 1300 *Signa ante Judicium* 139 in *E. E. P.* (1869) 11 Ase hruen and erþe vold to-fall. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 5011 Þe walle þat was so broken & to-falle 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. lxxiv. (Bodl. MS.), Þi3t [a stone] is not fatty e it wolle alle to fall bi ministrye of dwynes

† To-fare, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tofaran*, f. To-2 + *faran* to go, FARE; = OS. *tofaran*, OHG. *zi-, ze-, za-faran.*] *intr.* To go asunder, disperse.

a 900 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1691 Toforan þu on feower wegas *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 122 Drincan on win eal, þ' ator tofarð. 14.. in *Anglia* III. 346* Ich be folk . shall tofare on every clyve.

† To-fere, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tofæran*, f. To-2 + *færan*, FERE *v.*] *intr.* = prec.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 22 Hi ða gewiscon þære zetimbrunge, and toferdon xeond ealne middangeard. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 Ða apostoles sibbkan er þon þet heo to-feren þetten iacob on elches sel [*MS.* sele].

Tofet, variant of TOVET, measure of two pecks.

Toff (tɒf). *vulgar.* Also *rarely* toft. [Perh. a vulgar perversion of TUFT, as formerly applied to a nobleman or gentleman-commoner at Oxford.] An appellation given by the lower classes to a person who is stylishly dressed or who has a smart appearance; a swell; hence, one of the well-to-do, a 'nob'.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 215/2 *Ibid.* (1864) II. 362/2 If it's a lady and gentleman, then we cries, 'A toff and a doll!' 1865 *Slang Dict. Toft*, a showy individual, a swell. 1883 *Porth. Rev.* Dec. 852 The poets who are here are tremendous proud toffs. 1900 UPWARD *Phen. Lobb* 130 Nonsense, man,..why, in these days a jockey is no end of a toff. 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 30 Mar. 2/1 She declared that tramps were treated like toffs at Stanway Workhouse.

b. Sometimes applied ironically or in a person who behaves 'handsomely'; a 'brick'.

1898 *Brit. Weekly* 27 Jan. 306/2 A Paisley bailie let off a man easier than the culprit expected, and was addressed, 'Thank you, sir, you're an old toff'. This was meant for a compliment. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 May 4/7 One of the witnesses ..spoke of a generous employer as 'a regular toff'. 'Toff' is perhaps the highest compliment, or the bitterest sneer, according to the tone, that a man who does not make any pretence to magnificence can aim at a man who does.

Hence **To-ffish**, **To-ffy** *adjs.*, like or characteristic of a 'toff', stylish.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan. 4/2 He wore a 'toffish' side pocket jacket, which fitted him like a glove. 1901 J. K. JEROME *Ch. Henry* 31 Toffy enough she looked in her diamonds and furs.

Toffee, toffy (tɒ'fi). [Of uncertain origin: app. orig. dialectal, and sometimes spelt *tuffy*, *touchy*, as if named from its toughness; but the earlier form is the northern *taffy*, q. v.] A sweetmeat made from sugar or treacle, butter, and sometimes a little flour, boiled together; often mixed with bruised nuts, as *almond* or *walnut toffee*.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Toughy*, a coarse sweetmeat, composed of brown sugar and treacle; named from its toughness, though it should be spelled *tuffy*, and considered as another form of taffy, described in Wilbraham's *Cheshire Dialect* (1817) as compounded of the same ingredients. 1829 MRS. CAMERON *Scotch Gooseberries in Hamilton Tracts* I. No. 22. 2 Some shining sticky stuff, which in some countries children call taffy. 1848 *Yorks. Dialect* 208 / To clin for toffy', to clin for burning toffy, a custom still very frequent amongst young persons. 1862 DICKENS *Tett.* 28 Jan., I am going to bring the boys some toffee 1897 BLACK *Green Past* ii, Is it sugar-tree you want to buy toffy with?

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. iii, It being only a step to the toffy shop. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 2/1 The office is that a toffee drop has on a churchwarden when he finds it in the bag.

† To-ficht, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tofihtan*, f. To-2 + *flihtan*, FLIGHT *v.*1; = OHG. *vfliohan* 'defluere', to melt, MHG. *zervliezen.*] *intr.* To float away; to be carried away by or as by water.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1097, Þa brycge þe formeah ell to flotan wæs. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 72 Forstoppeð ouwer þoshtes .. þ heo cliuðen & hien touward heouene, & nout to sliden & zeond te world. *Ibid.* 74-6 Vor wid te flodinde word, to fleate & be heorte.

† To-flight. *Obs. rare.* [f. To-1 + FLIGHT *sb.*2; so OHG., MHG. *vnoftluht*, Ger. *entflucht*, Du. *toevlucht* refuge, shelter, resource.] A shelter, refuge.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xviii[i]. 1 [2] Laverd mi festnes al in nede, And mi to-flight [v.r. toflihi] pat es swa, And mi leest oute of wa.

† To-fly, *v. Obs.* Forms: see FLY *v.*1 [OE. *tofliogan*, f. To-2 + *fliogan*, FLY *v.*1; = OHG. *zefliogan*, MHG. *zevliegen.*] *intr.* To fly in different directions, to be dispersed in flight; also, to fly to pieces, be shattered.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 188 Sona hyt toflyð (*var.* flihð). *Ibid.* III. 34 Woden..sloh ða þa nædðan þæt heo on viii to-fleah. *c* 1005 LAY. 28668 Pa cnihtes alle..þa weoren wide to-flugen. *c* 1205 *Gut. Lond* (Hallw.) 1559 The stones will breke and all to-flyn. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 35 Þe giestes and þe hemes of þe soler al to flyȝh, and þe soler fil doun.

† To-fore, *prep.*, *adv.*, and *conj. Obs.* Forms *a.* 1–2 tôforan, (1 -on), 2–3 toforen, 3–5 to foren, 4–6 toforn(e, 4–7 to forn(e. *β.* 3 to vore, 3–4 tovore, 3–6 to for, (3 to for), 3–7 to fore. *γ.* 3–6 tofore, 4–7 to fore, (5 toffore), 6– to-fore. N. 5 to browe, tobrowe, 6 to forrow. [OE. *tôforan* f. To *prep.* + *foran* adv., deriv. of OTeut. **fora* fore, for see BEFORE, also AFORE, AFORTHE, HERETOFORE. Cognate with OFris. *tô-fora*, OS. *te foran*, MHG. *zevor, zuvor, -vorn*, Ger. *zuvor.*]

A. *prep.*

1. Of motion: To before, to the front of; of position: In front of; = BEFORE B. 2.

a 900 tr. *Boeth. Met.* III. xii. [xiii.] (Grein) 196 Se cyning ..stop ofostlice toforan [Lat. praeeunte] hiw ope, & feoll to his fotum. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke x. 8 Ðæt heo toforan æst ys. *c* 1175 LAY. 21548 Þa stot him up Þenda..To vare þan heye kinge. *c* 1300 *Beket* 2001 That bred that tofore him lay. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxii.[lix.] 3 [Thee] ne sett noun God toforn her syst. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Vymas of Aymon* xiv. 246 He cast hym deed to fore his fete. *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* iv. 264 Tofore thaltars, in presence of the Gods.

b. Indicating the direction (or in the sight or cognizance of); = BEFORE B. 3.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xxv. 32 Ealle þeoda beoþ toforan hym gegaderode. 10 *Lee. Rood* (1871) 114 Þat heo maiȝhe comen toforen þare mucele cwalme þat hi biforen hire stodan. *c* 1070 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1070 (Parker MS.), Se arcebiscop þet ylce ȝeferadmode toforan þam papan Alexandre. *c* 1205 LAY. 14071 Þan þinge he made to foren. 1340 *Ayenb.* 218 Pe ilke comþ to uor god mid ydele honden. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 327 He knowe þ bed his ssoppinche tofore þ deuel þ schal be peple. 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 14 b, Anone tofore them he made a blynde man to se. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I. xxxvi, Tofore their chiefest armie they him bring.

c. *Tofore God*: in the sight of God; at the tribunal of God; hence as an asseveration (also *God tofore*), by God: cf. BEFORE B. 3 b, 4, 5.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 800 (849) So shal I do to more lewis ..god gyue hem sorwe ynough, *Parl. Ff.* 81 Y, 457 And made aowe to-fore god for his foule sowle. *a* 1450 MYRC *Pur. Pr.* 213 That ȝe feyze to-fore god. *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dream* 1. 1. 1.

Misc. (1888) 6 For every toft & nott haldydd j d. **1473** *Rental Ht. Copar-Augm* (1890) I. 165 Ilke man sal kepe his pairt of his maisyn and his toft that his nichtbur be nocht injuryt. **1592** West *Symbol.* II. *Iones* § 35 A Toft is the place wherein a messuage hath stand. **1867** Norden *Surv. Dial.* v. 207, I haue obserued that many croftes, tofres, pightes, pingles, and other small quillits of land, about farme houses, and Tenements, are suffred to lie together idle. **1683** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1800/4 A Toft of Ground.. by Thames-Street, will be disposed of by Lease for 61 years, by the Committee for Letting the City Lands. **1760** Lds. Mannfield in *Burrow's Rep.* (1766) II. 1064 The Owner of a House may, if he pleases, pull it quite down, and convert it into a Toft. **1790** A Welsh *Tit-Deed, Tickets* &c. (1840) 107 And so ores o' times, in kintra tafts, They've gart the fouk maist rive their chafts. **1809** Bawdwen *Domesday Bk.* 64 But the riding say that he has only 9* acres and one toft, the sole of which belongs to the King's Manor of Guyton. **1818** Hallam *Mid. Ages* ix. 2 (1819) III. 366 A house with its stables and barn-buildings, surrounded by a hedge or inclosure, was called a court, or . a curtilage; the toft or homestead of a more genuine English dialect

2. Apparently including the site of a toft, or applied to a field or place of land larger than the site of a house. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/1 Toft, *campus.* *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 315, iij mesis byng to-gedir .. with the tofts lying therto.. j also with two tofts i-closyd out of the which ouer streechith hit-self in lengthe of the gardeyn of the seid Symond, and another in lengthe of the gardeyn of the said Albesse and Couent, in be Estnall towne of karsynton. **1549** *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 82/2 Terras de Drumfyne nuncupatas the Tofts of Drumfyne. **1598** Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 151 One Tenement with a Toft and Shelling. **1811** Pennant *Fra Kuperl* II. 1, Though the parks and groves and tofts around, Open would be to her.

3. An eminence, a knoll, or hillock in a flat region; esp. one suitable for the site of a house or tower. Cf. quot. 1863. Now *local.*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A. Prol. 14 I sauh a Tour on A Toft trieely I-maket; A Deop Dale bi-neobe. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 359 In be myddel of bat playn was a litel toft as it were an hille [*colliculus turgescebat*]. **1598** Phaer *Æneid* vii. U iv, They, from their Fescen hilles, and from Falliscus equall tofte. **1863** Barnwell-Gould *Iceland* 368 A farm named Trathariolt, crowning a toft which rises out of green meads and almost impossible swamps. **1887** Fane *Duch & Fane* (1893) 3 Right up on a high toft with the river on one side and the fens for miles on the other.

+ 4. 'A small grove of trees' (E.D.D.). *dial.* (or ? error in Kersey's Phillips.) *Obs.*

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Toft*, also a Grove of Trees **1726** *Dict Rust.* (ed. 3), *Toft*, a Grove of trees.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toft field, toftstead*; **toftman**, the owner or occupier of a toft.

1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 35 The soil of your upper 'toft field. **1826** Scott *Jrnl.* 16 Mar., I shall have on the toft field a gallant show of extensive woodland. **18** .. *Prior, Lewens.* 18 (Cowell). Interprise. 1684) *Toftmanni similes reperiuntur. **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Toft-man*, the Owner of a Toft. **1544** *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 180 An other *toftstede which I haue in Lowell. **1725** *Burthrede Incl. Act* 6 Gardens, orchards, toftsteads, crofts. **1839** Stonehouse *Axholme* 35 To the owners of ancient messuages, cottages, tofts, and toftsteads.

Toft, variant of *tought*, obs. form of Taut *a*.

Tofus, variant of Tophus.

Tog (tɒg), *sb.*[1] ; usually *pl.* **togs.** *slang* or *colloq.* [app. a shortening of Togeman(8), togman, used in Vagabonds' Cant as early as the 16th c. Its currency in the 19th c. has no doubt been aided by its obvious connexion with Toga; cf. Togs.]

1. *Cant* and *slang.* A coat; any outer garment; see also quot. 1809.

1708 Tutt *Gloss. Thieves' Jargon* (Cent. D.), *Long tog*, a coat. **1809** G. Andrewes *Dict. Slang & Cant, Tatty togs*, a gaming cloth. **1812** J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict., Togs*, a coat. **1821** *Sporting Mag* IX. 27 Curtis, in a new white upper tog. **1911** *19th Cent.* Sept 548 A tog and kicks is synonymous with a coat and breeches.

2. *pl.* Clothes. *slang* and *humorously colloq.*

1809 G. Andrewes *Dict. Slang & Cant, Togs*, clothes. **1812** J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict., Togs or Toggery*, wearing apparel in general. **1821** *Sporting Mag.* (*O. Trin*) xvi. 'Look to his togs, Fagin!' said Charley.. 'Look at his tog!—Superfine cloth, and the heavy swell cut!'

3. A variously qualified term humorous or depreciative; *long togs* (*Naut.*), landsmen's clothes.

1830 Marryat *King's Own* x, I retained a suit of 'long togs', as we call them. **1840** [see Lond *Jrnl.* 18]. **1850** Sheridan *Ft. Fourleigh* iv. 34, I should have thought he had seen the sporting togs. **1860** *All Year Round* No. 66. 380 Three or four days employed by us in providing sea-going togs, and other requirements. **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., Sunday togs.

3. *Comb.*, as *tog-maker.*

1901 *Daily T.L.* 16 Apr. 5/2 Describing himself as a 'tog-maker', with no fixed abode.

Tog (tɒg), *sb.*[2] *dial.* Local variant of Tod, perh. influenced by *hog.*

1851 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XII. ii. 313 A lamb eight or nine months old, and until his first shearing, is called a 'heder' or 'sheder' 'hog', 'hogget', or 'lamb-hog'. In other counties a 'teg', 'tog', 'gimmer', and 'dimmont' &c.

Togæ, *v.* [Occurs first and chiefly as *togæd* (*pp.*)], prob. orig. from Tog *sb.*[1] : cf. *booted, hatted*, etc.] *trans.* To clothe, to dress. Const. *out, up.*

1793 *European Mag.* XXIII. 466 An old fine lady .. Togg'd out in each extravagance of fashion. **1821** *Lex. Balatr.* s. v. *Togs*, The swell is rum-togged, the gentleman is handsomely dressed **1821** J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v., To *tog* is to dress or put on clothes; to *tog* a person, is also to supply them with apparel. **1824** Scott *St. Ronan's* ix. He was tog'd gnostically enough. **1860** *All Year Round* 13 Sept. 191, He was togged out in first-rate style. **1894** Henry *Dorothy's Double* I. 202 You had better tog yourself up a bit. **1904** J. A. Rice *Roosevelt* xiv. 344 Mrs. Cleveland when he was Governor, togged out his staff in the most gorgeous clothes.

b. *intr.* for *refl.* Also *to tog it.*

1812 [see above]. **1844** Air. Smith *Adv. Mr Ledbury* xvi, My pardner's going to tog it. **1869** J. Greenwood *Cursty Landon* (Farmer), She's a dress-woman..they tog out that they may show off at their best, and make the most of their faces. **1903** Masquerade *Flag-Hunters* 132 It was a new experience—togging up to meet a prospective landlady!

‖ **Toga** (tōʊgă). [L. *toga* = cloak or mantle, f. ablaut-stem of *teg-re* to cover.]

Rom. Antiq. The outer garment of a Roman citizen in time of peace.

It consisted of a single piece of stuff of irregular form, long, broad, and flowing, without sleeves or armholes, and covered the whole body with the exception of the right arm *Toga pretexta*, a toga having with a broad purple border worn by children, magistrates, persons engaged in sacred rites, and later by emperors. *Toga virilis*, the toga of manhood, assumed by boys at puberty; hence in *pl.* context.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxii. lvii. 467 All the younger sort above 17 yeares old, yea and some also under that age, that yet were in their *Prætexta*, and were not come to *Toga virilis*. **1638** Junius *Paint. Ancients* 152 The gowne deserved by them,..that had overcome their enemies, was called *Togæ picatæ*, a gowne with a broad purple border. **1691** Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xi. § 25 *Togæ, Tunicæ, Palliumi*, are Words easily translated by *Gown, Coat*, and *Cloak*; but we have thereby no more true Ideas conveyed to us by them, than we have of the Faces of the Taylors who made them. **1838–42** Arnold *Hist. Rome* II. xxxvii. 478 The white *toga* wrapped round the body, like a Roman toga, with a broad scarlet border **1855** Thackeray *Newcomes* xvii, During this period Mr. Clive assumed the *toga virilis*. **1867** Baker *Nile Tributar.* III. (1874) 4 There is a uniformity of dress throughout all the Nubian tribes of Arabs, the simple *toga* of the Romans.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* A robe of office; a professional gown, a cloak, a 'mantle'; a dress cont.

1598 *Ingl. Scholehouse* 1135 These were found a Children, two Crucifixes, a Toga or Pall, with several Mass-Books Latin and English, and other Popish Relicks. **1828** (C. Swan) *Mangnall's Historical Accnt.* ii. 50 Another ancestor, the dread of litigants, seated on a high stool of red velvet, and wrapped in an ample black *toga*—totally black, but a white collar with two broad facings and a lining of sable. **1855** J. Stuart *Glasgow & Clyde* (1860) 207 Lord Braxfield wore the scarlet toga of the Justiciary Court. **1867** J. Ashton *Hum. Fr. Revolut.* I. 2 Of course they be expected to don the togas of the geologist, the geographer, the chemist, the linguist, the political economist?

c. *Comb.* : **toga-folded** *a.*, folded like a toga; **toga-like** *a.*, resembling a toga; **toga-wise** *adv.*, in the manner of a toga.

1887 Rider Haggard *Allan Quatermn.* xii. 132 The togalike garment of brown cloth. **1900** *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Aug. 3/1, I saw my friend the artillery officer, wrapped in his long pale blue cloak, one fold thrown over his left shoulder toga-wise. **1901** *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 680/2 The Kapkoto were noticeable with their toga-folded blankets.

Togaed (tōʊgăd), *a.* Also **toga'd.** [-ED[2].] Clad in a toga; wearing the toga; togated.

1860 Hawthorne *Marb. Faun* xii. The togaed [i. e. Roman] nation. **1897** *Archæologia* Ser. II. V. 310 Fullers, or dyers of togaed among a togaed people.

+ To-gains, -gainst, -yenst, *prep. (conj.) Obs.* Forms: *a.* 1 tōgæsnes (-gæosnes, -gœsnes), 1–2 tōgænes, -ɔnes, to ɔeɔnes, 2–4 togeines, 3 togenes, -ɔenys, togaines, (to janes, togænes), 3–4 to ɔeɔnes, to-ɔeynes, 4 to ayns, to ayens, 4–5 to ɔeenst, -es, -is, togeaynst, 3 togæn, to ɔein, 3–5 to ɔen. [OE. *tōgænes, tōgǽnes*, etc., formed, with advb. genitive *-es*, on the simpler **tōgæn, tōgægn*, from To *prep.* + *gægn* :—**gægn, gegn-* 'against', the second element also of Again, Against. In this word, the simpler *tōgægn* was nearly superseded by the form in *-es*, and was rare both in OE. and ME. : see the forms above. In the 13th c. *to-gænes* began to be strengthened by adding *-t*, as in *against-t, amidst-t, amongs-t* (app. after superlatives); if the word had survived into mod.Eng., its form would have been *to-yenst* or *to-yainst*; being entirely southern, it never had hard *g*, as in *again, against.*]

1. Towards with hostile intent; in opposition or hostility to, contrary to; = Against A. 11, 12.

Beowulf 666 Hæfde kyning wuldor grendle to-ɔennes ..sele-weard aseted. *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelm.) xl. 8 To ɔeanes me wendon ealle fynd mine. *c* 1205 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1021 (Parker MS.), Him þer togænes com Pallig. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 55 Fleisches lustes and fule sinnes fiht eure togænes þe sawle. *c* 1205 Lay. 4536 Selp ærme to-ɔein *c* 1275 to-ɔein] selp. *Ibid.* 9792 Per ilæh þe heom to-ɔæn Þe kaisere Uaspasien. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 11 Þu hafe þi seolf unrihte bezæt azænes to ɔein me. *c* 1275 *Passion* 83 in *O. E. Misc.* 39 If he ouht prechede to-ɔeines þere lawe *c* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 95 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 61 Hit wes to-ɔeines his wille. 1340 *Ayenb.* Vef he zureyh uale to his wytinde, he him uorzureyh and deþ to ayens þise heste. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1309 Charlemaines spere Þat to þemate þe saracins he was ywonned to here.

b. In defence or protection from; = Against A. 13.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 66 God is þ* se asken red, & salue þ he teche ou to ɔeines fondunges. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 56 Þe king hadde al to fewe Tojenes so vele schrewe. *c* 1380 *Sir Fernumb.* 172 He þat scholde me socurry to ɔein myn enymys. *a* 1440 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. XX. 380 Pe castel of þpeswich þat huwe bigod hadde iholde to ɔen his kinedom.

2. Towards, forward to, so as to meet; = Against A. 5.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiv. 13 And tozænga iornaþ iuh monn. = Matt. xxvi. 32 zeneotoon monno eyrhlaicne cymmende tozeænas him [*L.* venientem obuiam sibi]. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 136 Se ealda man Symeon eode tozænes þam cilde. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 240 Þos gode men þeþe tozenes þe cluse ageon þe hoge halle. *c* 1205 Lay. 3626 Againspun Ferde him to-ɔeines.

3. Of time: Towards, at the approach of; towards the coming, arrival, or convenience of (a person); = Against A. 17, 18.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 53 Ponne bip hit eft him togænes xebiden. *c* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1093 (Laud MS.) Tozeonor Eastron com þas Papan ærende. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 240 Þeþe tozenes sumere þis woreld fowoð to-anes wintre luco hebbeð. *c* 1230 *O. Kentish Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 96 Tojanes þo sun risindis. *Ibid.* 94 To-ɔenes þan euen.

b. as *conj.* = Against R.

a 1440 *R. Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) App XX. 376 God him greþede wes to ageine þere cromes.

4. Towards; with respect to; in regard to; = Against A. 3.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 145 Þos word he seide et sumtime togænes þet he wolde bi-lete *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 9 Ure lif we ledeð richliche togenes ure louerd þeust crist *Ibid.*, Tegenes ure emcristene we sulle lakin ure lif edmodeliche.

5. Opposite, facing; = Against A. 1. *prov.*

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 112 Bray hit wel in a morter, & drie hit togenst ye sonne.

+ To-gang, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tōgangan*, f. To- 2 + *gangan*, Gang *v.*] To Os. *ti-, te-gangan*, OHG. *za-, zi-gangan.*] *intr.* To go; to advance, pass.

a 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. xxx. [xxix.] (1890) 372 Forðon ne ætter þon he wit nu betwih unc nu togangne bond. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Lives of Saints* xxxii. 70 Swaþeah þas gumena hwylcum ænixum eaðe, þat ic þær ymb spræce. **1906** Dasent *Icelander Sag.* I. 1 Thorstein the White .. went with them as far as the Ness, and then parted with them at the fate of one hill castne betweene.

+ To-gang, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tōgǽtan*, f. Toga : see -ate 2.] = Togaed ; in quots., belonging to ancient Rome.

1851 Badham *Italient.* (1854) 9 The existence of togate and cuchemic proficients in the art of angling is competently attested. **1853** Whewell *Grotius* II. 133 The Togate Provinces (*Provinciæ Togatæ*) of the Roman Empire).

Togated (tōʊgēitĕd), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.]

1. Clad in a toga; wearing the toga; hence, associated with the idea of peace, peaceful.

1634 M. Sandys *Prudence* x. 138 Now, I suppose, my Sleepfull are formally clad, and togated, newly arrived at the Vnliversitie. **1651** Howell *Venice* 186* But touching maritime affaires, these grave men shake off their togated Habits, and receaves Martiall employment. **1905** Sennett *Par. Antiq.* ix. 686 As he was a valiant Warrior, so was he a togated Senator. **1856** Smyth *Rom. Fam. Coins* 193 A togated figure stands towards the left on some ground.

2. Of words : Latinized; stately, majestic.

1868 Lowell *Shakx. Once More* Wks. 1890 III. 13 What homebred English could spe the high Roman fashion of such togated words as 'The multitudinous seas incarnadine!'

+ Toge, *Obs.* [a. F. *toge* (older *togue*), ad. L. *toga.*] A Roman toga ; hence, a cloak or loose cont.

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3189 In toges of tarse falle richelye attyrrde. *Ibid.* 178 Alle with taghte mene wyse in togis [*MS.* togers] falle ryche, Of saunke realle in suyte, sexty at ones. **1607** Shaks. *Cor.* II. iii. 122 Why in this woolvish toge [Steevens conjectured *toague* of Fol. 1, *gown* of others] should I stand here To beg of Hob & Dick ? *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. vii. 65 Made after the manner of a *Toge*, which was the ancient fashion of the Romans in time of peace. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Toge*, a Coat.

+ To'ged, *a. Obs.* or *arch.* [f. prec. + -ED 2.] Clad in a toga, togated; hence, robed.

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. v. 25 (Qo. 1) Unless the bookish theoric Wherein the toged *Consuls* can propose As masterly as he. **1826** Knight *Pict. Engl. Hist.* VIII xx. 365 To walk in toged state to church (as members of municipal corporations at 1836).

+ To'geman,s, to'gman. *Vagabonds' Cant. Obs. rare.* [app. f. F. *toge* or L. Toga + the cant suffix *-man(s*, as in *crackmans* hedge, *darkmans* night, *lightmans* day, etc.] A cloak or loose cont.

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 77 For want of their Cowters and Togemans. *Ibid.* 82 A caster, a cloke. a togeman, a cote. *Ibid.* 85 I towre the strummel trine vpon thy nabchet and Togman, I see the strowe hang vpon thy cop and cantes. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Togemans*, a Gown or Cloak. *Ibid.* s. v. *Nim*, Nim a togeman, to steal a cloak, rob. **1725** Bailey *Dict. Vulg. T. Togemans*, a cloke.

Together (tăge·ðaɹ), *adv.* (*prep., sb.*) Forms (in most cases either as one word or two, or in mod. edd. of OE. and ME. with hyphen): *a.* 1 **togædere** (to gædere, to-gædere), togadere, 3–4 togadere, togare, (3 to gaddre, to gaderen, 4 to gadir); 7 togather. *b.* 2–5 **togedere**, 3 (*Orm.*) togeddre, 4 to geddir, *Sc.* to geidir, 4–5 togeder, togedre, 4 6 togedir, 5 togedur, togedyr, to gedire, (to geyder, to gheder); 4–5 to gethir, 6 togeather, 7 togeither, 5– together. *γ.* 3–5 togider (6 *Sc.*), togydere, (3 to gidere, 4 to gidir), 4–5 togidere, togidre, 4–6 togyder,

togiddir, (*ȝ* -*ɪr*), 4, *ȝ*-7 *Sc.* **togidder,** *ȝ* to gidur, to gydre, togydyr; 4 togydur, to gydder (*Sc.* -*ir*), togyder; 4 togher, 6 togyther, togyther, *Sc.* togithir, 6 (*ȝ dial.*) togither ; *Sc.* 6 *þe* gidder, 8–9 thegither. [OE. *tōgædere, tōgadere,* f. To prep. + *gædre* adv. :—**gaduri*, orig. locative or instr. of **gador*, -*ur*, OE. *geador* 'together', whence also *gaderian*, later *gaderian* to GATHER, q. v. So OFris. *togadera*, -*ere*, MDu. *te gader(e)*, Du. *tegader* 'together', MLG. *gader*, MG. *gater* 'together', f. same root as OE. *gæd* companionship, fellowship), union, *gegada* companion, associate, Du. *gade*, MDu. *ghegade* companion, comrade, consort, mate. OE. had, beside *tōgædre*, of motion or direction, a parallel compound *tōgædere*, of position. The locative of *gador* appear only in the Saxon-Frisian or LG. group of WGer., OHG. substituting *zi-samane*, Ger. *zusammen* : see SAMEN ; and cf. GATHER, GOOD. ME. had forms in *-gader* and *-geder*, which in North. ME. and Sc. became *-gidir*. In the 14th c. the *d* or *dd* began to change to (*ð*) written *th*: cf. GATHER, FATHER.]

1. Into one gathering, company, mass, or body. *a* 900 *Charter of Ine of Wessex* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* I. 149 Andlang Icenan þer Cendefer and Icene cumað to gædere ǽndlang Cendefer þer hit ær upcode. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xv. 10 And he þa sum menegum to gædere ȝeclypedum þus cwæð. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1485, & gaddresst swa he cleue corn All fra þe chaff to geddre. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2515 (Cott.) He did togider samen his men. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 824 Yp roos oure hoost . And gadrele vp togidre alle in a hak. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 92 Than all the brethrene come to ȝedyr in the chapitur hows. *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. (1557) D iij, A tout exiled, a wreched multitude, From eche where ilo-kke together. 1552–3 *Inv. Ch. Goods, Staffs. in Ann. Lichfield* V. 6 On other grett bell .to call the parishonars to geather. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor.* xiv. 23 If therefore the whole Church be come together into one place. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* iii, My next care was to get together the wrecks of my fortune. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxii, Laying a chair thegither.

b. Of two persons or things: Into companionship, union, proximity, contact, or collision.

a 900 *Andreas* 1437 Heofon & eorðe hreohab togadere. 1154 *O. K. Chron* an. 1135, & hi to gedere comen & wuhte sahte. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6906 Hii were to gadere icome þis bataile to do. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* III. 442 God and ich be membre of his Chirche bene weddid togedre. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 141 Þese two bonis togidere ben of þe wounde & sowe hem. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 66 The rammis raschet thare hedis to gyddir. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* vi. xii. 324 When you see the battailes ioyned together pell mell, and come to handstrokes. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii 461 He manacle thy neeke and feete together. 1793 MOSES *Sketch. Exerc.* 194 To contein...both the Clerckes when they are shut together. *a* 1704 [see ADDYS 4]. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 498/1 Our last extract tells how Dr. Chalmers and Edward Irving came together. 1871 DESMOND *Ascent of Man* 251 Two flints struck together yielded fire.

2. In one assembly, company, or body; in one place. (Not in OE., which used *æt-gadere*.)

c 1200 *Bestiary* 369 in *O. E. Misc.* 1 His wune he haueð hem bi-twen, Þoȝ he an hundred to ȝiddre ben. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1897 So riche were growen hire sunen, Þat he ne mujte to gidar wunen. 1382 WYCLIF *John* xi. 52 There weren to gidere Symount Petre, and Thomas, that is seid Didymus, and Nathanael (etc.). *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxiii. 247 Here wyfes dwelle not to ȝyderes, but ilkon of hem be hire self. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 1 All christians gooth this pilgrymage all togyder in one company. 1567–72 BOLTON *Lett., Consult* (Arb.) 13 If they take the opinions of theire Councell, both seperately, and togither. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII. v, Shall we take a hackney coach, and all of us together pay a visit to your friend? 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 244 We'll a' get fou thegither.

b. Of two persons or things: In each other's company ; in union or contact.

c 1325 SHOREHAM I. 1910–8 Þe alibe mowe to gadere nauȝt Þe feorþe groes wyþ-inne.. And zef oþer be fille of takep, To-gare mote hy dwelle. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XVIII. 92 Loue and leel by-leuye hestl lyf and soule togideres. 1400 *Cursor M.* 10571 (Laud) Sone after to-gethir [*Cott.* samen] they lay. 1483 *Kalle of Paris* VI. 2431/1 The said King Edward...and the said Elizabeth, lived together sinfully in adultery. 1526 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. ii. 16 He and I together roade Upon our way. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 113 You and I have eaten a great deal of salt together. 1706 in W. Wing *Ann. Steeple Ashton* (1825) 54 Two lands lye together at Drywell. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxix, She gave George the queerest, knowingest look, when they were together.

c. In ideal combination ; considered collectively; added or summed up. (Cf. PUT pr. 52 c.)

1596 MACHIELL *Will & Test.* (Camden) This warld is a' theghther, If bereft o' honest fame ! 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 645 Jeffreys boasted that he had hanged more traitors than all his predecessors together since the Conquest.

d. *prud.* † (*a*) In agreement, consonant (*obs.*); (*b*) Courting, or mutually engaged, as lovers.

1500 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I. ii. 21 It behoueth that the wordes & the doynge ..be holly in ony wyse together. 1709 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI. ii, She...knew better than anybody who and who were together.

e. Used expletively in addressing a number of persons. *dial.* (*E. Anglia*).

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Together*,...used in familiarly addressing a number of persons collectively. Ex. 'Well, together, how are ye all?' 1850 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. II. 217/1 Where are you going together? (meaning several persons). What are you doing together? 1866 J. G. NALL *Gl. Tremenhere* 38 *Lowestoft* 317 It has been wittily observed, that..'together' is [the] plural [of 'thor'] [a single person, male or female, being addressed as *hor ur* '*ho*', two or more persons as 'together'].

3. In reference to a single thing. **a.** With union or combination of parts or elements ; into or in a condition of unity ; so as to form a connected whole. *To pull, throw oneself together* : see the verbs.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 530 (Cott.) Of þir things was adam ore ros to gedir grad. *Ibid.* 582 Now haf i sceud you til baler, How ma things halds man to gedir. 1382 WYCLIF *Serm. agst. Luther* Wks. (1876) 324 Euery vertue that is gadred togyder is more stronger. 1582 TURNER *Herbal* II. 9 An vnguge or chese-lope maketh myllke runne together into crudles. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* II. ii. (1588) 109 It standeth not well together, that he should become bound to the Prince in x or xx pounds. 1692 NEWDIGATE II. *Seldon's Mare Cl.* 161 The matter hang's well together, if wee say (etc.). 1832 *Examiner* 560/1 While society holds together, while the property we...secure.

b. After such verbs as *fold, roll,* etc.: Of different parts (sides, ends, etc.): Into or in contact or junction, so as to form a compact body.

1480 [see FOLD v. 3]. 1526 [see ROLL v. 8]. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. vi. 552 Yong leaues be compiled, and drawen together or curled. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* I. cxli. (1664) 279 Ye shall one day see God take the heavens in his hands and the earth together like an old bottle of parchment.

4. At the same time, at once, simultaneously. (Usually connoting 'in combination or association'.)

c 1300 *Vices & Virt.* 35 De hali apostel namen[8 þese þrie halue mijhte to gedere. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Charlem.*) 806 Pat he [Nero] mycht stand his tour in, And se all to-geidir bynne. 1598 FISHER *Pemit. Ps.* xxxii. Wks. (1876) 33, I shall knowe togyther with my synnes. 1610 HEALEY *Vives' Comm. St. Aug. Citie of God* XI. IX. 416 Basil and Dionysius, and almost all the Latines hold that God made Angels togither with the heauens. 1652 STANLEY *Hist. Phil.* III. 84 We cannot believe that and the Scriptures to be true together. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* II. ii. 270 If Death must bow Down Gaius and Numa together at a Blow. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. I. 469 James found that the two things which he most desired could not be possessed together.

5. Without intermission, continuously, consecutively, uninterruptedly, 'running', 'on end'. (In reference to time, less commonly to space.)

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 280/33 In be Cite of tolouse ten yer gedere he was. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 70 Where the soulle was sore tormented longe tyme togidre. 1580 E. TAMPION in *Allen Martyrd.* (1908) 168 Tarying for wind four weekes together. 1815 LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 8 Trees cannot beare fruit plentifully two yeeres together. 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I, Cromwell & Commons* I. 380 The Parliament...was continued and sate for six hundred miles together. 1898 FYFFE *Hist. E. India & P.* 194 Forces could not be kept together. 1899 GREELEY *Siege Lucknow* 242 He...never slept twice together in the same apartment. 1896 F. P. PALMER *Owlet Owlet.* 11 Her bedtime ached if she sat up for long together.

6. In concert or co-operation ; with unity of action ; unitedly ; conjointly.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17351 (Cott.) Efter pair sahat þei badd togedir, Þat [etc.]. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 7 Þe Scottes & Pictes token gan bel-drede, To wreke alle Northumberland. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. i, Birdes of two the male and female haue to gyder the charge in kepynge and nourisshyng of their yonge fowles. 1538 STARKEY *England* I. i. 9 Compryyng togydyr in al veritie and honeste. 1599 WOODHOUSE *Alex Pedl.* (Arb.) Neither we released the Cloak. 1891 *Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 776/1 The contract and the label together constituted a written memorandum within the meaning of the...section.

7. In the way of, into, or in mutual action (friendly or hostile) ; with or against each other ; mutually, reciprocally.

† In quot. 1523 in reference to distance: = of each other.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 9 Þe Scottes & Pictes token armes, & wih kene kosses kubjed hem to gidere. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 46 Pilgrymes and palmers plighted hem togidere. *a* 1400 [see MULTIPLY *v.* 3 *b*]. 1523 *Lord Berners Froiss.* I. xl. 55 They were ready to set the King's two Chief Eschuchs...together by the ears. 1706 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* x, I could perceive..my wife and daughters in close conference together. 1858 LYELL *Elem. Geol.* xxvi. 1, Yet sometimes, and in the sunniest weather, My work and I have fallen out grievously.

†b. After a trans. verb: = each other. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4863 [Men] bat sayden han loued & gaten wel. 1483 *Vulgaria ab Oxonia* 7 b, Scolers shulde loue to ȝyder ȝyke as thei were bredyr. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicolay* III. CXXVIII. [CXXIX.] 264 When they mete, and han nat sene togyder before. *a* 1598 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 200 After this day, the kyng and the queen met together.

†c. *Well or ill together* : agreeing well or ill ; friendly or unfriendly. *Obs.*

1741 CHESTERF. *Lett.* 30 May, I believe we are yet well enough together for you to be glad to hear of my safe arrival. 1765 *Ibid.* Probably that is the Cause of their being so ill together. 1766 *Ibid.* 21 July, From the interview at Torgaw, ..they will be either a great deal better or worse together.

d. After *multiply* : By or into one another. Cf. *add together* (1 b).

1709, 1885 [see MULTIPLY *v.* 5 *b*]. 1894 *Act* 57 & 58 *Vict.* c. 60 Sch. 2 (5) The contents of the shaft trunk shall be ascertained by multiplying together the mean length, breadth, and depth of the trunk, and dividing the product by 100.

e. After *belong*: To one another ; hence, to one or the same whole, company, or set. Cf. *to hang together* in 3.

1897 A. LANG *Ch. Dreams & Ghosts* I. 20 The two fragments, which you have published separately..belong together. 1908 *Expositor Apr.* 325 The whole is too closely connected and mutually therefore, belong together.

8. Together with (in various senses) : Along with ; in combination with, in addition to, or with the addition of ; in company or co-operation with ; at the same time as, simultaneously with.

1498 *Rich. Redc. Scot.* VIII. 605 *note*, Item for his servands mete, togeddir with his horse luvering. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 49 With a schip read, or hartsum haunting place, togither with gude Cheues upon the seyaythe. 1608 FORBES-LEITH *Scots Men-at-Arms* (1909) 57 The labouring, that is the male Wasps, together with Autumn, make an end of their days. 1641 [JACKSON] *True Younge T.* II. 220 Simon...entred Persia, together with Thaddeus. 1664 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) II. ii. 69 He...never wiggles the Sun, but together with it He weighs the Poles of the Ecliptick. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 21 The Gains and Advantages of a Constantinopolitan Embassie, together with the Splendour and Authority that belongs to it. 1858 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 41/1 The former principality of Halicia or Galicia, which, together with a considerable portion of red Russia, once formed part of Hungary.

†9. Together with this : in addition, besides, at the same time, moreover. *Obs. rare.*

a 1648 LD. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 147 This New invention of printing...as it had brought in and restored Books and Learning, so together it had been the Occasion of those Sects and Schisms, which daily appeared in the World. *Ibid.* 236 The King understanding this, and together finding that their Numbers and Power did daily increase, advised to raise Forces.

†10. In nonce-combinations (chiefly with a vbl. sb. or agent-n.), after *I. con- or co-* : *to together-binding, -bringer, -gathering* (= colloquy, conversation), *-word* (= context), *-worker* (= coworker, collaborator). *Obs.*

1382–8 WYCLIF *Gospels* (K. O. I. 142), The togidere bindingus. 1597 A. M. tr. *Gualtherus's Pos. Chronicles* 1/1 The combinatione or together healinges is hindered. *c* 1485 *St. Mary of Oignies* II. iv. in *Anglia* VIII. 169/12 Yuel togedre spekynges hatede þese louynge maners. *Ibid.* An. 1/17 Homely and often togedre-spekynge of seyntes. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. ii. (Rolls) 283 The ful hool rijt expressid in these to gidere worthi wordis of the holi writ seyn forto dwelle in hem. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 151 That the Apostles were togeather workers with God: yet that those same togather workemen should be hyred to worke in this Vyneard.

†B. *prep.* Along with, in addition to, with the addition of, with. *Obs. rare.*

1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) H iij, Withe suttell communications outo ther maidens, togethere a thousande writtenthings that you fynde. 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres Lowe* IV. 44 The Lordes Lieutenantes...together all Magistrates and Chiefe Officers..shall be bounde to promise to observe..this vnion. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* 25 You shall finde the worth and value of it, together the whole processe of the great work of sugar-making.

C. as *sb.* Condition of being together, union ; togetherness. *nonce-use.*

1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 211 In their secrecy: in the close and luminous togither of clasped hands.

Hence **Toge·therhood, Toge·therness** (*nonce-wds.*), the state or condition of being together or being united ; union, association ; † **Toge·ther-ward, -wards** *adv.*, towards each other, together.

1858 MARY C. CLARKE *Lady Life* 114 The most exquisite precision of tune, the most perfect "togetherhood in beginning and ending phrases. 1656 [T. J. SERGEANT] tr. *T. White's Peripat. Inst.* 301 This Union whereby the parts referr'd to the time but to the way of knowledge. 1820 *Monast* II 218 Even if the link is a feeling it cannot be less than a feeling of the togetherness of two individuals. 1705 LAW. 9868 *To-gadereward heo usaden alswa heo wolden fehten. 1530 PALSGR. Introd. 17 They leryng theyr chaws togetherwards ageynste, *et cetera*. 1530 PALSGR. 701/1 (Ash) So Now I shrew their best Christmasse chekes both togetherward. *c* 1630 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1681) II. 253 We shall not now stand so much upon the precise distinguishing of the terms, but take them togetherward.

† **Toge·thers,** *adv. Obs.* Forms (in many cases either as one word or two, or with hyphen : cf. TOGETHER). *a.* 3–4 togaderes, 5 to gadders ; 6 togathers. *b.* 3 togedres, 4–6 togeders, 5 togederis (-ys), to gedrys, togedres, 6 togedirs ; 5–6 togethers, 6 togethores, togethirs. 7- 4–5 togidres, -eres, -ers, (4 -ire, -iris, togyderes), 5 to guyders, togydres, 5–6 to gidders, 6 to guidders, togydres ; 5–6 togithers, 6 -gythers. [f. prec. with *-s* of adv. genitive : cf. *besides, betimes, ofttimes, towards*, etc.] = TOGETHER (in its various senses).

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 139 Sunne del blisse3 to gederes housewearne and horȝewarc. *c* 1275 LAY. 1834 Hii drowen alle to gaderes. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21749 (Edin.) Þo do togidiris ten and tua. 1382 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 46 Pilgrimes and Palmers Plighten hem to-gederes For to seche seint Iames. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 179 Pe clergie and þe chiualrie hilde so to giders. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 45 Stees it wel in be panne tyl it come to-ȝederys wel. 1440 in *Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 590 Whiche of his saide retinue he shalle holde togithers. *c* 1450 *Brut* 277 There they foughten to-gederis. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII.* c. 22 To take to your remembraunce the wordes we spake

to guyders in Seynt Peir Chirch. 1539 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 87 Loyaltie and treason dwell seldome togethers. 1538 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 250 Everich of us severally and also alle togethers. 1540 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 224/1 So tooke they their counsell togithers. 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 900 How releasement and payment cannot stand togethers. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 330 All the Links of th' holy Chain, which tethers The many members of the World togethers. 1594 T. Bedingfield tr. *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist.* (1595) 198 Being togithers, they shaken talked thereof.

Togge, obs. f. Tug, **Toggel,** obs. var. Toggle.

To-gger. *slang* [Oxford undergraduates' perversion of Torpid.] A boat rowing in the Oxford college races called 'Torpids'; in *pl.* the Torpids. 1891 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 2/1 He first rowed in his second Togger. 1903 *Oxford Mag.* 11 Feb. 213/1 Brasenose. The River.—Good luck to both Toggers.

Toggery (tɒ·gəri). *slang or colloq.* [f. Tog *sb.*1 + -ery : cf. *drapery, finery.*]

1. Garments; clothes collectively.

1812 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 44 In spite of all coats, 'toggerys and upper bo'mmins', 1845 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. III. *Blasphemer's Warn.*, Had a gallant swallow Thought fit to appear In any such 'toggery'. 1894 Fenn *Real Gold* 47 That's as much toggery as I can get in the... portmanteau.

b. *esp.* Professional or official dress.

Long toggery = long togs: see Tog *sb.*1 2 b.

1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 238 These, with the squire's pad-groom (all in the same toggery). 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 603 (He) is seen hebdomadally in the pulpit, adorned in clerical toggery. 1837 Marryat *Pirate, Keene* xx, (Tom had dressed himself in long toggery as a captain of a merchant vessel. 1861 *Court Life at Naples* I. 224 Officers in full toggery with clanging swords.

2. The trappings of a horse; harness.

1877 C. D. Warner *Levant* vi. 128 The horse I rode on was not an animal to take advantage of the weakness of his toggery. 1892 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1894) 104, I never thought of wanting the regular colts' toggery.

Toggle (tɒ·g'l), *sb.* Also 8-9 **toggel.** [Said to be orig. in nautical use; of obscure etymology, but app. closely related to Tuggle *v.*, to catch, hold fast, entangle; and to Taggle *v.*, Tiggle *v.*, and their nasalized form Tangle. The use of a toggle was originally to catch or hold fast a rope or chain and prevent its slipping.]

1. *Naut.* A short pin passed through a loop or the eye of a rope, or a link of a chain, or through a bolt, to keep it in place, or for the attachment of another line.

1769-76 Falconer *Dict. Marine, Tuggel, cabillot,* a small wooden pin, about five or six inches in length, and usually tapering from the middle towards the extremities. It is used to fix transversely in the lower part of a tackle, by which it serves as an hook whereby to attach the tackle to a strop, slings, or any body wherein the effort of the tackle is to be employed. There are also of this number kind, employed to fasten the top-gallant sheets to the spar, which is knotted round the cap at the top-mast-head. 1775 Ash, 1828 Webster, Tuggel. 1899 Allbutt's *P. Midwifery* viii, The yard-ropes were fixed to the halter by a toggle in the running noose of the latter. 1854 Hooker *Himal. Trnls.* I. ix. 218 Tethered by halters and toggles to a long rope. 1898 F. T. Bullen *Cruise Cachalot* vi, The strap of the second cutting tackle was inserted and secured by passing a huge toggle each through its eye. 1898 *Arr.* 1835-40 Blumbirton *Clothm.* (1862) 348 There's an end to that; you've put a toggle into that chain.

2. *transf.* & *fig.* A cross-piece attached to the end of a line or chain (e. g. a watch-chain), or fixed in a belt or strap for attaching a weapon, etc. by a loop or ring; also, a cross-piece put through a loop to effect compression by twisting. **b.** A device for fixing an anchor: see quot. 1831. **c.** A movable pivoted cross-piece serving as a barb in a harpoon. *d. Mech.* = togle-joint. **e.** *Surg.* Each of the two short handles of 'nibs' of a scythe.

1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. vi. 100 In 1821, R. F. Hawkins, a Kentish mariner, obtained a patent for an anchor, the arm and flukes of which turned round an eye-bolt at the termination of the shank, until they formed therewith an angle of about sixty degrees, in which position they were detained by a thick piece of iron, called by the inventor a 'toggle'. When this anchor is let go, one of the ends of the toggle comes in contact with the ground, and puts both flukes in a position to enter it; and when the strain comes on the cable, the other end of the toggle sets the anchor in its holding position, not with one fluke only, as in the common anchor, but with both. 1853 E. Snow *Workshop Receipts* (ed. 2) *Supp.* This straightens the toggles, and causes a sharp impression of the stamp upon the leather. 1875 Brown *Sailor's Pocket-Bk.* (ed. 2) 36 A strop round the nose, hove short with a short stick or toggle, will rapidly tame an unmanageable horse. 1880 Clark Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* viii, Around his waist was a broad leather belt with toggles for the reception of a knife or a pistol. 1881 *Sydney Morn. Herald* 24 Oct., The harpoon was a patent one, with a toggle, and open when there is any strain on the line. 1885 *Reports Provinc.* (E. D D.), I can't mow the lawn, sir, till I've got a new snead and toggles to my scythe. 1887 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 97 The exquisite workmanship of the toggles and sword guards. 1905 Miss A. S. Griffith tr. *Capart's Prim. Art Egypt* Index, Studs or toggles for cloaks, pp 57, 59. 1906 *Installation Notes* II. 229 This is done by connecting a bell and dry cell between the screw D and the toggle of the switch, so that when the piston rises and makes contact with the toggle the bell rings before sufficient pressure is exerted to throw off the switch.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toggle action, line, -noose, pattern*; *toggle-like* adj.; also **toggle-bolt,** a bolt having a hole through the head to receive a toggle; **toggle-chain,** a short chain fastened to a timber sledge, having a *toggle-hook* at the end by which the effective length of the binding chain is regulated; **toggle-harpoon,** a harpoon with a pivoted toggle instead of barbs; **toggle-hole,** a hole made, as in blubber, for inserting a toggle (*Cent. Dict.*); **toggle-hook,** a long-shanked hook used on a *toggle-chain* (*Cent. D. Suppl.*); **toggle-iron** = *toggle-harpoon*; **toggle-joint,** a joint consisting of two pieces hinged endwise, operated by applying pressure at the elbow; **toggle-lanyard:** see quot.; **toggle-pin** = sense 1; **toggle-press,** a press operated by means of one or more toggle-joints.

1893 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Dec. 726 The drawing together of the nave flanges...produces a 'toggle action of the spokes. 1704 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 152 *"Toggle-bolt* c 1850 *Knllm. Navig.* (Weale) 90 The Toggle-Bolt has a flat head and a mortise through it, that receives a toggle or pin 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 249 What is known to whalers as a 'toggle-harpoon is a modification of the lily-iron. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech., Suppl.*, Toggle Iron. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 526/2 The hand harpoon is a light and efficient weapon...introduced by the Americans, to whom it is known as a 'toggle-iron'. 1849 Weale, *Toggle-joint* an elbow or knee-joint. 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 419 The crank knee or toggle joint. 1899 *Cassier's Archit. Rev.* IV. 137/2 A knee of wooden soldiers, with a slightly jointed framework on which they can be stuck,...which elongates and contracts...is simply a combination of toggle joints. 1874 Scammon *Marine Mammals* App. 312 It [the toggle] has a hole near one end, through which a rope is attached, which is termed the toggle-lanyard. This lanyard is used in handling or confining the toggle. 1904 *Brit. & Col. Printer* 10 Mar. 14/2 Links pivoted to the lever are slotted to engage pins carried by the extension of the hand lever, which thus become a 'toggle-like action on the lever. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* LX. 851 The engines, by means of the 'toggle line, steadily haul the seine to the shore. 1882 *Century Mag.* Sept. 693/2 Attaching a toggle noose where the trace joins the harness. 1885 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV. 210/1 The press employed may be either of the 'hydraulic' or of the 'toggle' description. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *"Toggle-press*, one in which the platen is moved by the flexion or extension of two bars which unite to form a knee-joint.

Toggle (tɒ·g'l), *v.*1 [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To secure or make fast by means of a toggle or toggles.

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xl. (1856) 83 Each man...has a canvas strap fastened to the towline; or, nautically,...toggled to the warp 1899 W. Churchill *R. Carvel* xiii, I...beheld him...toggle it [a flag] to the ensign halyard. 1899 *Westinghouse Cat.* S. 8 The...brake-shoe is toggled to the cross-bar. The novel device employing this device, the stick is toggled at one end to the rudder yoke, and at the other to the collar of the deck tiller.

2. To furnish with a toggle or toggles.

1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket-Bk.* vi. (ed. 3) 216 Toggle the light with a stretcher. 1905 *Sat. Rev.* 14 Oct. 499/1 A Union Jack made of bunting...roped and toggled.

† To-ggle, *v.*2 *Obs.* rare—1. [freq. of *tog*, Tug *v.*: see -le 3.] *intr.* To tug, tussle.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 424 Heo ne schulen cussen nenne mon,.. ne toggen [*v.r.* toggle] mid him, ne pleien.

† Toggy, tuggy, [? Connected with Tod *sb.*3 or Tod, Tud.] A kind of overcoat for the arctic regions. 1742 J. L. in *Naval Chron.* XII. 118 Our clothing is a beaver or skin tuggy, above our other clothes. 1768 Wales in *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 230 We stayed at the factory [Nagaiev] to put on our winter raggits; the primeval part of which was our tuggy, made of beaver skins.

Togh, toghe, obs. ff. Tough *a.*, Tow, Tuo.

Together, togther, etc., obs. ff. Together.

To-gless, *a.* [f. Tod *sb.*3 + -less.] Without togs or clothes; naked; also, without proper dress. 1857 E. M. Whitty *Friends in Bohemia* II. 52 Tell you are run down roofless and togless.

† To-glide, *v. Obs.* [OE. *togliddan*, f. To- 2 + *gliddan* to glide.] *intr.* = Hg. *segliten.*]

To glide or slip away or off; to pass away.

Beowulf 2486 Giuð-helm tolgad, gomela scylding hreas blac. a 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* vii. 34 Grundweal zeaxrone ; se tiidlan me þearf. a 1046 *O. Ex.* 2 Ne mæg se tid [MS. c.] bliðlyt wolcen..wæs swyðost on middenht opywed ..þonne hit dæzian wolde þonne to glad hit. a 1050 *Lunc Kow* 43 in *O. E. Misc.* 190 Ne beoð þa zomene scheal zeonze þeines to falle.

† To-gnaw, *v. Obs.* Pa.t. **-gnew.** Pa.pple. **-gnowe(n).** [ME., f. To- 2 + *gnawen, gnazen* to Gnaw ; = MHG., Ger. *sernagen.*] *trans.* To gnaw to pieces; to gnaw away.

1 3 *Mis. 1609* No let none houndes me to-gnawe *Dodd. MS.* (cidrawd). *Ibid.* 6119 And they al day..heere flesch to gnowe *c* 1300 *St. Kath.* 248 in *F. E. P.* (1862) 96 Hit nome kene lokes of me and hire flesche to-gnowe. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 863 Wormes þan sal it al tognaw. 14.. *Sir Beues* (M.) 2174 Into the caue cam lyons two,.. anone they hym slewe And hym and his hors al to-gnewe.

† To-go, *v. Obs.* [OE. *togán*, f. To- 2 + *gán* to Go; = OHG. *za-, zigân*, MHG. *ze-, zergân*, Ger. *zergehen*, MLG. *togân.*] *intr.* To go in different directions, go asunder; to be divided, part, separate; to pass away, disappear.

c 1000 *Lcg. Cood* 103 Þa toeodon Sa stanas, & zeopenode feet 381. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 194 Seo se toeode on twa. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 141 þe see toeode and þet irælcise fole wende ure. *c* 1275 Lay. 23960 Arthur .. smot Frolle vppe þan helm þat he atwo toyede. *c* 1325 Shoreham I. 790 Set þas þe fourme of brede togo, Þat body by-lefþ set þanne, 23.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 2906 Pow schelt nouȝt, whan we tegȝh, Launande me wende fram. 1560 Rolland *Cri. Venus* iv. 704 My riding geir is all to gane and spent.

† To-grade, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. To- 2 + Grade *v.*1] *trans.* To degrade, put or bring down.

a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 104 He hade a grete spyt of the knyght..And thoght howe he best myght That dowghty to grade [*MS.* grode ; *vimes* brade (*MS.* brode), hade, made].

† To-grind, *v. Obs.* [Late ME., f. To- 2 + Grind *v.*] *trans.* To grind to dust.

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xiii. 62 Good men for oure gultes he [God] sal to grynde to dobe. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 1135 Eek oister shellis drie and al togrounde.

† To-grow, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. To- 1 + Grow *v.*] *intr.* To grow to or towards (something).

1488 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv.* 230 Tho that haue a longe heede, and the eeris to-growynge to the forhede negh to the nooze.

Hence **† To-growing,** *a. vbl. sb.*, a growth, an excrescence; *b. ppl. a.*, growing on, attached.

1560 Turner *Herbal* 1. 31 The iuice...healeth outwaxynges or to growynges in the flesha. *Ibid.* 70 b, Ornithogalum is a tendreatalle...with sij. or thre togrowyng branches in ye top. [But in these the prefix is perh. To-.]

Togue 1 (tōug). *rare.* [ad. L. *toga* gown, or a. OF. *togue* (1482 in c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] = Toga 2.

1826 Thorrau *Yankee in Canada* iv. (1866) 70 He was lucky to have brought his togue, or frock coat with him.

Togue 2 (tōug). [Adaptation of Indian name in Maine and New Brunswick.] The great lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*) of North America; also called *lunge* or *longe* (Lunge *sb.*3) and *namaycush.*

1877 Hallock *Sportsm. Gaz.* 304 The togue or gray trout of Maine and New Brunswick. 1884 L. L. Hubbard *Woods & Lakes of Maine* 101 Lakers or togues, the largest of their lake fish. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 466 The Togue or Lunge...is held in much higher favor by the angler.

Togu'yder, -ther, obs. ff. Together.

† To-hack, *v. Obs.* [f. To- 2 + *hacian*, Hack *v.*1 ; = MHG., Ger. *verhacken.*] *trans.* To hack to pieces.

c 1000 *Lcg. Veronica* 166 in Grein *Angelsächs. Prosa* (1889) III. 286 Sume hiq wæron on feower dælas tohaccede. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 261 He was also hakked [*L. dilaniatus*] of Valentinianus his servauntes. *c* 1485 *Kng. Cong. Irel.* 89, & anoon-tyght the yonge man was al to hakked to-for hym. 1590 *Lord Pr. Cod. Temperance* E vij, Take..a knuckle of yong Veale,..and all to hack it.

† To-hew, *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-héawan*, f. To- 2 + *héawan* to Hew ; = MHG. *verhouwen*, Ger. *zerhauen.*] *trans.* To hew to pieces.

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* (1885) I. 290 Þær basilla sceolde zebugan..Oþþe hi man to-hewe mid heardum swurde on twa *c* 1020 *O. E. Chron.* an 1004 (Laud MS.), Þa seonde he þ man sceolde þa scipu to-hewen. *c* 1205 Lay. 1728 Þar Turnus feol Mid mechen to-heawen. 13.. *Cursor M.* (Ayen) 4407 þar hii were al to-hewe flesch & bon. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's Tr.* 1751 The helmes they tohewen and todrede, 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi clxxxvii. 191 The sayd felon at length was all to hewen and dyed forthwith.

† To-heild, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tó-héoldan*, f. To- 1 + *héldan*, Heild *v.* Cf. OE. *áhealdd* adj. inclined.] *a. trans.* To cause to incline, lean, bend, or fall over; to push or pull down. *b. intr.* To incline, heel over, bow down, fall, give way. **c.** *intr.* To bend one's course *to*, turn *to*, to approach.

c 1205 Lay. 1135 Ane burh swiðe stronge To-heælde [*c* 1275 to-hulede] weoren þe walles. *Ibid.* 3252 þat he hiere to-heælde [*c* 1275 þat hit in wende]. *Ibid.* 14744 Brutten heom æfter..ǽ heom to-heolden In aschere halene. *Ibid.* 26809 Per me leoun mihte sorgen inoje: sceolden sceonen, scalles fallen, halmes to-hælden.

To-ho (tǒhō·), *int. Sport.* A call to a pointer or setter to stop.

1891 *Sporting Mag.* XV. 348 It was no uncommon thing for him to call out 'To-ho', and sometimes, with increased emphasis, 'To-ho you devil', in his sleep 1898 Stonehenge *Brit. Sports* (ed. 4) 32 The breaker should wait up to (the dog) quietly, saying 'Toho! toho! toho!' 1884 Sergby *Sport* 52 Hold up your hand and cry 'Toho'.

† To-hope. *Obs.* [OE. *tóhopa*, f. To- 1 + *hopa*, Hope.] Hope, expectation.

a 888 K. Alfred *Boeth.* x. § 1 Seo godcunde lufu & se tohopa. *a* 900 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xxxix. 4 Eadiz byð se wer, þe his to-hopa byð to swylcum Drihtne. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 133 Nimeð godes fleos to hunie, to hope to blisse. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott. Hom.* 191 Mi lif and mi tohope.

‖ **Tohu-bohu** (tō·hŭbō·hŭ). Forms: 7 tohu and bohu, tohu-vavohu, -vaubohu, 8-9 tohu-bohu. [a. Heb. תֹהוּ וָבֹהוּ *tōhū wābōhū* 'emptiness and desolation', in Gen. i. 2, rendered in Bible of 1611 'without form and void'. So F. *thohu et bohu* (Rabelais 1548), *tohu-bohu* (Voltaire 1776).] That which is empty and formless; chaos; utter confusion.

[1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 219 That Prophecie.. that the world should be reduced to the old Tohu vavohu and without Law.] 1619 — *Microcosmus.* xxviii. 275 It is.. not any figure, but a *Chaos*, a *Tohu and Bohu*, a mere confusion. 1643 Trapp *Comm., Gen.* i. 2-5 (1867) I. 8/2 Man's heart is a mere emptiness, a very *Tohu vabohu*. 1645 A. Henderson *Serm. sef. Hy. Lords in Life* (1846) 105 That such a Tohu vavohu can be the face of the kingdom of Christ. 1656 Ray *Diss.* i. ii. (1693) 5 The Earth..which was made *tohu vabohu*, without form and void. 1878 Gladstone *Glean.* (1879) VI. 180 Yet a judge may be required to dive, at a moment's notice, into the tohu-bohu of inquiries, which have never yet emerged from the stage

of chaos. 1883 Browning *Tohkanaan Hokkedesh* 721 How from this tohu-bohu—hopes which dive, And fears which soar. 1894 L. S. Houghton tr. *Sabatier's St. Francis* III. 36 That tohu-bohu of mystery and folly.

¶ **Tohunga** (tō'hunā). [Maori *tōhunga*, lit. one skilled in signs and marks, f. *tohu* sign, omen. Cognate with Samoan *tufunga* tattooer, carpenter; in Tongan, artificer, skilled workman; in Horne Is. *tufuga* master workman, architect, etc.]

A Maori priest of the second rank; a native doctor.

1879 A. Domett *Ranolf & c.* But he whose grief was most sincere Was Kangapo the Tohunga—a Priest And full Magician famous far and near. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Feb. 10/1 His secret longings and natural tendencies are towards the tohungas, the only visible monuments of his old priestly *régime*. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 23 July 4/6 The methods of the 'tohungas', our Maori native doctors of New Zealand, are remarkable.

¶ **Toi** (tōi) [Maori]. var. form of Tī, q. v.

1801 Bowen *Poems* 57 High o'er them all the toi waved, To grace that savage standard. 1904 *Auckland Weekly News* 29 May 17/4 A few other species are found, such as ..Toi (Cordyline indivisa)..; but these are few and scattered.

Toil (toil), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4–7 **toyle**, toile, (7 **toiell**), 7–8 **toyl**, 6– **toil**; see also the Sc. **Tuilzie**. [a. AF. *toil, toyl* dispute, contention, forensic strife ≈ OF. *toeil, toeil, toel, toul, tueil* bloody mêlée, trouble, confusion, etc. (12th c. in Godef.), f. *toeillier*, etc. : see Toil *v.*[1]]

1. † Verbal contention, dispute, controversy, argument (*obs.*); also, battle, strife, mêlée, turmoil (*arch.* or merged in 2).

(Quot. *c* 1450 may possibly belong to Toil *sb.*[2], but its date is in favour of this sense.)

[1292 Britton I. xxvii. § 6 Si soit le toyl entre eus et le vicounte. *Ibid.* II. xii. § 21. *c* 1325 *Glos. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 147 Entre pledoures sound le toyl [*gloss* strif.] 13.. *K. Alis.* 2211 (Bodl. MS.) Gret & dedly was be prees, Among be toyle bere was. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII. 510 Seij theolman Alisaunders sitwarde Byrngen darreyes folk ourwarde. In 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1802 The bolde Titer tirauntez doune, with tenefull wordes; And comes owte of be toile, where hym tyme thynkker. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6938 Toke bat tyme be right be toile rode: . And myche be wil him weppen wrought at be tyme. [1495: see Tuilzie.] a 1450 *Bone Flor.* 1938 He was so suggedde in a toyle. 1513 Pore *Iliad* v. 351 With these of old to toils of battle bred, In early youth my hands I drave. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* II. ii. 141 Like Gladiators, who with bloodless Toils Prolong the Combat, and engage with Foils. 1845 Lonsd. *Burial of Mountain* v. The wax pons, made For the hard toils of war.

fig. 1649 Rogers *Naaman* 136 Hence it is, that selfe hath so continuall a toile to keep correspondencie with grace.

2. With *a* and *pl.* A struggle, a 'fight' (with difficulties); hence, a spell of severe bodily or mental labour; a laborious task or operation.

1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 74 Since all their toyles, and all their broken sleepes Shal scant suffize, to hold it still vpright. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb.) 225 To till it is a toyle. 1693 Dryden *Iliad. Pythe & Pleon.* (Grosart) 7/1, I doo not loue so to make a toyle of a pleasure. 1735 Somerville *Chase* IV. 242 The Hunter-Horse, Once kind Associate of the sylvan Toils. 1832 H. Martineau *Life in Wilds* IX. 115 The toils of the day were done. 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* II. iv (1868) 197 Many a toil must we bear ere we find it, and bring it home to Greece.

3. Without *a* or *pl.* Severe labour; hard and continuous work or exertion which taxes the bodily or mental powers.

1594 W. Hamblesi] *Epicedium* 1 You that to shew your wits, have taken toyle. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 24 Thou Founder of the Plough and Ploughman's Toyl. 1730 Gray *Elegy* 29 Let not Ambition mock their useful toil. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 81 The toil of man is irksome to him, and he earns his subsistance with pain. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxxii. 215 On the steeper slopes especially the toil was great. 1884 A. M. Sibbeson in *Congregationalist* Apr. 276 You are many of you accustomed to toil manual; I a man accustomed to toil mental.

b. *transf.* The result of toil; that which is produced or accomplished by toil.

1713 Addison *Cato* IV. iv. 103 How is the toil of fate, the work of ages, The Roman Empire fallen!

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toil-assuaging, -beaten, -bent, -hardened, -oppressed, -stained, -stricken, -worn* adjs. ; **toil-drop**, a drop of sweat caused by toil. See also Toil-worn.

1726 Pope *Odyss* XX. 450 This poor, tim'rous, toil-detesting drone. 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 1223 The toil-strung youth, By the quick sense of musick taught alone. 1748 — *Cast. Indol.* II. xxiii, The best and sweetest far, are toil-created gains. 1760 Fawkes tr. *Sappho, Hymn* 1. 2 The toil-experienc'd Fisher, Pelagon. 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 732 The scenes of toil-renewing light. 1786 Burns *Lament* vii, My toil beat nerves, and tear worn eye. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* VII. 419 Ulysses toil-inured his words Exulting heard. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* II. xviii, Till the toil-drops fell from his brows, like rain. 1836 Carlyle *Chartism* x. 176 The toil-won conquest of his own brothers. 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads, etc.* 316 Toil-stricken, though so young. 1909 G. Parker *Weavers* II, The slave and the toil ridden fellah.

Toil (toil), *sb.*[2] Forms: 6 **toyll**e, (**tuil, tole**), 6–7 **toyle**, 6–8 **toil, toile**, 6– **toil**. [a. OF. *teile, toile* (11th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), mod.F. *toile* cloth, web, etc. :—L. *tēla* web ; F. pl. *toiles* ' large pieces of cloth bordered with thick ropes, stretched round an enclosure, for the purpose of capturing wild beasts ; also, large nets stretched to take stags and other deer ' (Littré).]

1. A net or nets set so as to enclose a space into which the quarry is driven, or within which the game is known to be. In later use usually *pl.*

sing. a 1529 Skelton *How the douty Dk. of Albany* 269 About hym a parke Of a madde warke, Men call it a toyle 1530 Palsgr. 281/2 Toyll for a prince to hunt with, *toile* 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1120/2 A generall hunting with a toile rail-ed of foure or fiue miles in length, so that within a deere leeke a day was brought to the quarre. *c* 1667 Cowley *Agric.* Wks. 1710 II. 72 He drives into a Toil the foaming Boar. 1897 D. Johnson *Ind. Field Sports* 18 The sudden pause occasioned by an animal rushing at speed against the toil.

pl. 1530 Palsgr. 211/2, I sette, as a hunter setteth his hayes, or his toyles, or any other thinges to take wylde beastes with. 1554 in Kempe *Lowly MSS.* (1840) 97 Yt hathe pleased the Quenes matie..to take yor Accompt for the Revelles, Tentes, and Toyles. 1611 Cotgr., *Toiles*, toyles; or a Hay; to inclose, or intangle, wild beasts in. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4338/3 The Toiles are already set round a large Lake. 1726 Amherst *It cannot rain but it pours* Swift's Wks. 1755 III. i. 132 The wonderful Wild Man that was nursed in the woods of Germany by a wild beast, hunted and taken in toyls. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I. xxv. 200 His men at arms may come and catch me like a fox in the toils.

† 2. A trap or snare for wild beasts. *Obs. rare.*

1607 Topsell *Serpents, Beasts* (1658) 574 The manner of taking of Wolfs..an iron trap with thick teeth they fasten in the earth with iron pins. *a* 1629 Hoole *T. Ducus* x. (1649) 34 It is lawfull to set Toyles for Foxes. 1797 Gay *Ballad* I. xxi. 21 Again he sets the poison'd toils.

3. *fig.* or in fig. context (*sing.* and *pl.*).

sing. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 58 b, I am not feare to enter into the toyle where we may surely slay hym 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* v. ii. 351 As she would catch another Antony In her strong toyle of grace. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 453 Extol not Riches then, the toyl of Fools. 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* I. 168 Who hope to share the spoil, And hold the World in common toils. 1720 Gay *Poems* (1926) I. 171 (1776) VIII. 258 The spider's nice care is to serve and secure whatever insect happens to be caught in the toil.

pl. *c* 1588 Hunnis *Chron., Rich. III* 58 b, I doubt thou knowst such paths where sticke the toyls of danger. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Dispassionate fr. Idlenesse*, Armes and hands are but toiles or manacles. *c* 1704 T. Brown *On Beauties* Wks. 1730 I. 42 Each fair enchanter sets Toyles for my heart. 1738 Wesley *Ps.* lvii. 10, While in the Toils they fell. 1776 Scots *Mag.* 38/1 The toils of Love.

attrib. and *Comb.*, as † **toil-house**, a building in which toils and other hunting equipments were housed ; so † **toil-yard**.

1538 in *Archæologia Reveth & Flis.* (1908) 48 One greate house called the Toyle house ..with a Toyle yerde.

Toil (toil), *v.*[1] Forms: 4–7 **toyle**, 5–7 **toile**, 7 **toyl** (**toil**), 7– **toil**. See also Toily *v.* and Sc. Tuilzie *v.* [a. AF. *toiller* to strive, dispute, wrangle = OF. *teeillier, toeillier, toillier*, etc., mod.F. *touiller* (14th c. in Godef.), 'salir, souiller', to soil, stir up, agitate, in mod.F. dial. to mix, stir up; 'filthily to mix or mingle, . . shuffle together, to intangle, trouble, or pester by scurvie medling; also, to bedurt, begrime, besmeare, etc.' (Cotgr. 1611); according to Hatz.-Darm. :—L. *tudiculare* to stir, stir about, f. *tudicula* a machine for bruising olives. For the development of sense app. ' to mix up, make a stir or agitation, struggle, wrangle '.]

† 1. *intr.* To contend in a lawsuit or an argument ; to dispute, argue; also, to contend in battle; to fight, struggle. *Obs.*

[1292 Britton V. xv. § 12 En ceo cas (quant plusours heire toilent entre eus) tenaunce [etc.] 1338 [see Toil *sb.*[2] 1]. *c* 1350 *Nominale Gall.-Ingl.* (F. E. T. S.) *Homme plede et toile pur gobet*, M. mouith and strivyth for rit Sykyr] *c* 1386 *Chaucer* Prol. 'Told I of Thopas or Bevis of Hamptoun, Sire whiphelde no men of lawe ne pleders at pe barr for tolnes & fees to toyle for worldly cause. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy-bk.* 6037 When Paris buckle with him thus toyled, till his Armour he him dispoyled. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10160 The Troiens wip tene toiled full hard, Wip a Rumour full roide & a regbt hast.

† 2. *trans.* To pull, drag, tug, haul. *Obs.*

c 1325 *Body & Soul* 283, in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 344 Hit was to longe pleyt, þeruore hi gonne hi to and fes. 1394 [see Toiling *vbl. sb.*]. a 1400 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 143 pe dispitous Iewes nolde not spare Til pei trie fruit weore tore and toyled. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* IX. xi. 54 As Spart doeth toyle in a den in wilderness, a grete multitude of fendis come vnto hym and tafe hym, & toyild hym.

† 3. *intr.* To struggle for some object or for a living; to engage in severe and continuous labour or exertion; to labour arduously. Often in the collocation *toil and moil*: see Moil *v.* 3.

c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 742 Y myt ymsen þo troiflardes to toilen wip be erbe, Tylyen & trewliche lyven. *c* 1400 *Apollonius P. C. T. A.* 21 (MS. T.) And alle kyne craftymen . toille for here foode. 1530 Palsgr. 758/2, I toyle, I stryve to gette my lyvyng, *je me estrine*...I toyle, I laboure, *je me travaille*. 1548 Turnbull *Piers' Pastye* 57 The Pooreman to toyple for twoe pense the Daye. 1580, etc. [see Moil *v.* 3]. 1611 Bible *Luke* v. 5 We haue toyled all the night. *Ibid.* xii. 27 They toile not, neither doe they spinne. 1699 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 17 For worldlie wealth, men can toil and moil all the week long. 1799 Law *Serious C.* iv. (1732) 53 If he labours and toils, not to serve any reasonable ends of life. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Manch. Strike* IX. 101 Thirteen thousand workpeople—who toil for twopence halfpenny a day. 1909 R. Nicoll *In Mem., lx. Bonar* 103 He toiled on till he was past eighty.

b. *fig.* To struggle mentally.

1708 V. Knox *Winter Ayres.* I. ii. 22 Language toils in vain for expression. 1851 Scott *Cl. Robt.* xxxi, Anna Comnena deeply toiled in spare for the discovery of some means by which she might assert her sullied dignity.

c. *intr.* With adverbial extension. To move or advance toilsomely or with struggling and labour.

1781 Cowper *Truth* 457 The Soul reposing on assur'd relief ..Forgets her labour as she toils along. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* I. 296 Trusting to his overtaking the bargees as they toiled up against the stream. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xii III 103 The road was deep in mire . . the women and children weeping, famished, and toiling through the mud up to their knees. *Mod.* Toiling up the steep.

4. *trans.* To bring into some condition or position, or to procure, by toil ; *toil out*, to accomplish or effect by toil. Also with cognate obj. *rare.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 1071 Toild out my uncouth passage 1796 Coleridge *Introd. to Sonn* Poems 1877 I. 131 When, at last, the thing is toiled and hammered into fit shape. 1819 — *Biog. Lit* I. x. 148 In shelling I first found a genial coincidence with much that I had toiled out for myself. 1823 Prard *Troubadour* I. 487 ' I toil yet another toil,' quoth he.

5. To subject to toil, cause to work hard ; to weary, tire, fatigue, esp. with work. *Toil out*, to tire out or exhaust with toil. *arch.* and *dial.*

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Tim* 36 You are vexed in your mynde, and toyled with many a tumultes of cares. 1596 Danyel tr. *Comines* (1614) 328 The poore men that trauelleth and toileth his body to get foode. 1607 Markham *Caval.* IV. (1617) 78 The weary horse lyes vnder the deepe lands, will bring him to a weaknesse in his limbs. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 55 The army was toiled out with cruell tempests. 1766 Dodd *Beauties Sel. Nat. Poems* (1767) 6 Steeds much toil'd, ill fed. 1845 Scott *Falcon.* xvi, Physicians had to toil their wits to invent names for imaginary maladies. 1847 Carlyle *Pamph.* (1858) 14 A man so tossed and toiled for twenty four hours and more

† b. *refl. Obs.*

1589 Golding *De Mornay* xi. (1592) 160 [For] the dume Providence . to toyle it selfe in the cark and care of so many particular things. 1596 Danyel tr. *Comines* (1614) 290 What needed he thus to haue toiled himselfe? *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* IV. vi. 141 Let Men toyl themselves till their Brains be fired,..they will toyl in vain.

† 6. *trans.* To labour upon ; to work at, *esp.* to till (the earth, ground, or soil).

1552 Huloet, Toyle or trauayle vpon earth, *adscito* 1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) A.iij, Like Alchemists toyling the Stone. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 152 The Mules . . doe vse to toile the ground.

III. † 7. *trans. Cookery.* To stir, mix by stirring. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 24 Toyle hem with Flowre, an foye hem. *Ibid.* 54 Toyle yt wit wip hony ni pes togederys. *c* 1550 *Good Thrift* (Shallow Soc.) 22 Toille it well, beate him [the chine] on the fire, and toyle him with a pot staffe til he seethe for qualling and then he shall be browne of his owne kinde.

Toil (toil), *v.*[2] [f. Toil *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To trap or enclose in a toil ; to drive (game) into a toil ; also *fig.* to entrap, entangle ; *dial.* to set (a trap) ; cf. Till *v.*[2] 7.

1592 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VIII. xli. (1612) 199 And hath he toyled vp his game? 1621 Essing *Debates He. Lords* (Camden) App. 139 Seeing these poore mene toyled in this maze of affectyons. 1887 T. Hardy *Woodlanders* xxii, He laid the trap,—set it, or to use the local and better word 'toiled' it.

Hence **Toiled** *ppl. a.*, netted, trapped, snared.

1858 Jerdan *Autobiog.* II. 26 The toiled bird had been liberated from its cage. 1864 S. Dobell *Balder* xxiii. 85 Lying close like a toiled bird that with wide eyes Is mute and strange *Ibid.* xxvi. 111 Down below him down With the strong bonds of love. Naked and toiled.

Toilanette: see Toilinet.

¶ **Toile** (twal). In 6 also toyl(e. [F. *toile* linen cloth, canvas :—L. *tēla* web.]

† 1. Cloth ; in quot. : fig., cloth or canvas used for painting on. *Obs. rare.*

1561 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 172 To perseu for ane schip and toyllis, quhilk is callit lynnyng claytb in oure language. 1575 Lambarde *Peramb.* (1826) 311 A simple pretty afternoon gown of blue toile, that was more of silk and lines.

Toile, obs. f. Toil, ; obs. Sc. form of Toil.

Toiled (toild), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Toil *v.*[1] + -ed 1.]

1. Exhausted with toil ; worn-out, weary. *arch.* and *dial.*

1549 *Weyden Armorie, Capitall de Bus* 144 His toyled mates do rend But how from death they may themselues defend. 1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) A.iij, Vellous howres and toyled houres. 1820 Shannon *Colyb. sch.* xxv. 203 When the toyld Cater home men to the Kitchen brings, The Cooke doth cast them out, as most vnsauory things. 1892 Cowper *Iliad* II. 406 Evry buckler's thong Shall sweat on the toild bosom.

Comb. 1895 J. L. Maxwell *W. B. Thomson* iv. 41 A pale, toiled-looking young mother.

† 2. Of plants or soil : Subjected to or improved by cultivation, tilled, cultivated. *Obs.*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. lix. 199 There be two sortes of Hoppes, the manured or toyled Hop, and the wilde hedge Hoppe. 1601 Holland *Pliny* (1634) II. 278 Cala..loueth to grow in toiled and ploughed grounds. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 181 Sowne in a well toyled ground.

Toiled, *ppl. a.*[2] : see Toil *v.*[2]

Toilenet, -ette : see Toilinet.

Toiler (toi·lax). [f. TOIL *v.*¹ + -ER ¹.] One who toils, a hard worker.

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par Peter* i 2 Goodes (in getting and heaping together whereof the toylers of the world thinke themselfes fortunate. 1580 HOLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Tencenaster*, a busie body, a toyler to little purpose 1858 MRS MULOCK *Th. nb. Wom* 86 'In all labour there is profit'—ay, and honour too, if the toilers could but recognise it. 1909 *Chr Aspects* 1 Mar. 413/2 Any toiler in the field of sociology—black or white.

Toilet (toi·let), *sb.* Forms: 6 *Sc.* **tulat, tolat, 7–8 toylet, 8 toilett, 7–9 toilette, (8 toillette), 7– toilet**; also 7 **twil(l)et, (7–9 twilight).** (Cf. *twilly* in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, var. *tilly*.) [a. F. *toilette* (twalɛ̀t), dim. of *toile* cloth: see TOIL *sb.*² Cf. TILLET ¹.

Most, if not all, of the English senses are to be found in Fr. (see Littré), esp. in 17th cent. use.]

† **1.** A piece of stuff used as a wrapper for clothes. *Obs.*

Also, in dictionaries, from Cotgrave, a night-dress bag: app. an error and never in Eng. use.

1540 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* (1830) I 302 For poutis to be Cote and breiks, and ane Tulat to be Cote xij s. 1542 *Inscr.* 58 For ix elnis blak fers, to lyne be Cote. Item, for pointis and ane tulat to turs it to Sanct Johnestoune. 1611 COTGR., *Toilette*, a Toylet; the stuffe which Drapers lap about their clothes; also, a bag to put night-clothes, and huckeram, or other stuffe to warp any other clothes, in. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Toylet* (Fr. *toylette*), a bag or cloth to put night clothes in. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Toilet*, a bag or case for night-clothes.]

† **b.** A towel or cloth thrown over the shoulders during hair-dressing; also, a shawl. *Obs. rare.*

1684 [? PHILLIPS in *T. Pindar's Maiden Gift*] 49 1688 Pleasant was the answer of Archelaus to the barber, who, after he had cast the linen toilet about his shoulders, put this question to him, How shall I trim your majesty? In silence, quoth the king 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Travels* III. 37 When they go abroad, they wear a Chal which is a kind of toilet of very fine Wool made at Cachmir.

2. A cloth cover for a dressing-table (formerly often of rich material and workmanship); now usually called a *toilet-cover*.

1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1739/4 A gold-coloured Tabby Twilet and Pincushion with Silver Lace. 1683 *Ibid* No. 1811/4 Stolen the 20th Instant, a Toilet of blew Velvet, with a Gold and Silver Fringe. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. S), *Toilet*, a kind of Table-cloth, Carpet of Silk, Satten, Velvet or Tissue, spread upon a Table in a Bed-chamber. 1703 *Country Farmer's Catech.* (N. & v. *Knit-knot*), Not to spend their time in knitting, patch-work, and twilights. 1767 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* Ser. II (1862) I. 104 Your fancy about taking a gimp round the flowers on the toilet would be pretty, but too much work. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Toilet*, ..a cotton cover for a dressing-table.

3. *collective.* The articles required or used in dressing; the furniture of the toilet-table; toilet-service; also, † a case containing these (*obs.*).

1660 EVELYN *Diary* 9 June, The greate looking-glasse and toilet of beaten and massive gold was given by the Queene Mother. 1678 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Cr'ss of Mar* 10 Mar, In her bedchamber, her toilet was displayed consisting of two looking-glasses [etc.]. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Toilet*, the dressing-box, wherein are kept the paints, pomatums, essences, patches, &c.; the pin-cushion, powder-box, brushes, &c. are esteemed parts of the equipage of a lady's toilet. 1813 *Chron. in Anal. Mirr.* A superb toilet of rose-coloured velvet. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I. 55/1 Her visitors at 11 o'clock. 1893 KANE *Grim-nell Exp.* iii (1856) 26 To one long strong was fastened my razors, toilet, a tooth-brush, a comb, and a hair-brush

4. The table on which these articles are placed; a toilet-table.

c 1695 PRIOR *Ode, 'The merchant'*, etc. 6 My darling lyes, Upon Euphelia's Toilet. 1709 — *Hans Carvel* 60 An untouch'd Bible grac'd her toilet: No fear that thumb of hers should spoil it. 1785 GIBBON *Autobiog.* (1854) 100 My book was on every table, and almost on every toilette. 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* I. 118, I have made up a twilight in her room, and put my white taffety pincushion upon it. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* XXVI, On the toilette beside, stood an old-fashioned mirror, in a filagree frame. 1838 W. WALLACE *Mackintosh's Hist. Eng.* VIII. v. 188 The letter of the princess was said to have been left by her on her toilet, was not delivered

5. The action or process of dressing.

Transf. from the table (sense 4) to the process there performed, app. through the phr. *at the toilet*.

1681 tr *Combat Versailles, etc.* (1684) 32 She was given to understand, being at her Toilette, of the death of her Husband. 1711-14 POPE *Rape of Lock* II. 11 Nine long lustres of the Toilet cease. 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 50 Ev'ry trifle that employs The out or inside of their heads Between their toylets and their beds. 1777 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II. 194 We were down before Mrs. Wall, whose toilette is an affair of moment. 1820 W. IRVING *Broceb. Hall* (1849) 51 She actually spent an hour longer at her toilette, and made her appearance e with her hair unnecessarily frizzed and powdered. 1828 in *Sheridaniana* 199 One morning, when finishing his toilet. 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* II. iv, Lionel's toilet was soon hurried over.

b. The reception of visitors by a lady during the concluding stages of her toilet: very fashionable in the 18th c. Now *Hist.* (Cf. *toilet-call* in 9.)

1703 STEELE *Tend. Husb.* i. 1, You shall introduce him to Mrs. Clerimont's Toilet. 1705 CHESTERF. *Let. to A. C. Stanhope* 21 May, I carried him a little time ago to a lady's toilette, who was delighted with him. 1786 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 19 Aug., I am forced to deny all admission to my toilette, as it has never taken place without making me too late.

6. Manner or style of dressing; dress, costume, 'get-up'; also, a dress or costume, a gown.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* iii, His toilette had apparently cost him some labour, for his clothes were of the newest fashion, and put on with great attention. 1822 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 32 The lady was beautiful, her *tournure* distinguished, her toilette elegant. 1847 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxiv, Madame noted every article of toilette which the ladies wore. 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* 128 We observed some show of female toilette. 1882 *Truth* 31 May 725/2 Lady Dudley's black toilette was much admired. 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* x, This toilet is a mass of fleecy muslin.

7. A dressing-room; in *U.S. etc.* a dressing-room furnished with bathing facilities; in restricted sense, a bath-room, a lavatory (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*).

1819 BYRON *Juan* I. clii, There is the closet, there the toilet. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Toilette* (French), a dressing table; an ante-room for dressing. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

8. *transf.* from **5.** *a. Surgery.* The cleansing of a part after an operation. **b.** The cleaning up of a street, a ship, etc. **c.** Preparation for execution in Fr. form *toilette*: see Littré s.v. *Toilette* 1 (2).

a 1879 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 24 May 790 Spencer Wells, by his careful toilette of the peritoneum. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Hygiene* 108 Thorough cleansing of the perineum, cleansing the abdominal cavity after abdominal section.

b. 1901 *Daily Tel.* 9 Mar. 9/6 The toilet of London—to use the expressive phrase of an authority consulted yesterday—cannot be satisfactory unless the streets are flushed with water every night. 1907 C. URBAN *Cinematograph Annual* 77 The process of the toilet of the streets [etc.].

c. 1885 DU CANE *Punishm. & Prev Crime* ii 23 The hangman was not allowed to enter the gaol even to receive his wages, but received them at the gates, the 'toilette' or pinioning being performed by the 'tyomen of the halter,' 1903 LD. R. GOWER *Rec. & Reman.* 285 The ghastly ceremony of his toilette [for the guillotine], as they call the pinioning and cutting off the hair at the back of his head

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Of pertaining to the toilet: as *toilet-call* (see 5 b), *-can*, *-chamber*, *-pail*, *-quilt*, *-service*, *-set*, *-soap*, *-stand*, etc.

1781 COWPER *Expost.* 141 Vanity is the only fruit of toilette lucubrations. 1766 *Gentl Mag.* Dec. 558/1 A beautiful alabaster intended for .her toilet-stand. 1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* I. 96 Toilette calls were not in fashion. 1858 URE *Dict. Arts* 1147 Ordinary soft toilet soap The fat generally preferred is good hog's lard. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* viii, She crammed the dressing-case and toilette appointments. *Ibid* xxxi, He would make a present of the silver essence-bottles and toilet-knicknacks to a young lady. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Toilet-bason*, a tin pan for water for a dressing-room. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Toilet-bowl*, a tin pail for holding slops in a bedroom. *Toilet-quilt*, a bed-cover or cover for the dressing-table. *Toilet-set*, *Toilet-service*, earthenware. 1858 *Toilet-soap* [see *Toilet-bason*]. 1909 ELIZ. BANKS *Mystl. Frances Barrington* xiv. 162 Toilet odds and ends, such as hair-pins, safety-pins, thread and needles.

b. Special Comb.: **toilet-basket**, a wicker dressing-case; † **toilet-cap**, a cap formerly worn by men of fashion while dressing; **toilet-case**, a dressing-case; **toilet-cloth**, **toilet-cover**, a cloth for the toilet-table; **toilet-cup**, a cup, vase, or the like used as a receptacle for small articles of the toilet; **toilet-glass**, a looking-glass for dressing, a toilet-table mirror; **toilet-paper**, soft paper prepared for toilet purposes; **toilet-powder**, use in dressing, etc.; **toilet-room**, a dressing-room; in *U.S. spec.*, a lavatory or bath-room (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **toilet sponge**, a sponge of fine texture for washing; **toilet-table**, a dressing-table furnished with the utensils and materials of the toilet; **toilet-vase**, see *toilet-cup*; **toilet-vinegar**, aromatic vinegar used as an emollient; **toilet-water**, perfumed liquid for the toilet.

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Jan 4/2 The new automobile 'toilet basket is just the thing to carry when touring. It contains 1703 *Country Farmer's Catech.* (N. & v. *Knit-knot*), Not to spend their time in knitting, patch-work, and twilights. 1767 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* Ser. II (1862) I. 104 Your fancy about taking a gimp round the flowers on the toilet would be pretty, but too much work. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Toilet-bason*, a tin pan for water for a dressing-room. 1858 *Toilet-soap* [see *Toilet-bason*]. 1909 ELIZ. BANKS *Mystl. Frances Barrington* xiv. 162 Toilet odds and ends, such as hair-pins, safety-pins, thread and needles.

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b. Special Comb.: **toilet-basket**, a wicker dressing-case; † **toilet-cap**, a cap formerly worn by men of fashion while dressing; **toilet-case**, a dressing-case; **toilet-cloth**, **toilet-cover**, a cloth for the toilet-table; **toilet-cup**, a cup, vase, or the like used as a receptacle for small articles of the toilet; **toilet-glass**, a looking-glass for dressing, a toilet-table mirror; **toilet-paper**, soft paper prepared for toilet purposes; **toilet-powder**, use in dressing, etc.; **toilet-room**, a dressing-room; in *U.S. spec.*, a lavatory or bath-room (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **toilet sponge**, a sponge of fine texture for washing; **toilet-table**, a dressing-table furnished with the utensils and materials of the toilet; **toilet-vase**, see *toilet-cup*; **toilet-vinegar**, aromatic vinegar used as an emollient; **toilet-water**, perfumed liquid for the toilet.

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Jan 4/2 The new automobile 'toilet basket is just the thing to carry when touring. It contains

Toilful (toi·lful), *a.* [f. TOIL *sb.*¹ + -FUL ¹.] Full of toil.

1. Of an agent or his actions: Characterized by toiling; laboring; hard-working.

1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Love* 227 Betweene the toylefull Ore and humble Asse *a* 1789 MICKLE *Liberty* xvii, The fruitful lawns confess his toilful care. 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* I. 70 We behold the patient train of the toilful multeteer, slowly moving along the skirts of the mountain. 1839-40 — *Wolfert's R., Mountjoy* (1855) 31 The wildflowers were no longer ..the resorts of the toilful bee. 1887 BLACKIE in *Blackw Mag.* Oct. 536 The toilful monks of Croyland Clave the clod.

2. Of an action, condition, etc.: = TOILSOME 1.

1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* iv. 432 Hee .. that .. In Toilfull Feers will his own death procure. 1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's War Ireland* 205 Long trauell, tyrings, and toylefull labours. 1847 W. IRVING in *Life* IV. 1 This has been a toilful year to me. 1892 FARRAR *J. Home* 56 Climbing with toilful progress some steep and rocky hill

Hence **Toi·lfully** *adv.*, in a toilful manner.

1832 tr. *Tour Germ. Prince* II. viii. 124 A white footpath winded along toilfully through the brown heather. 1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* i. 3 We toilfully examine the unburied monuments of extinct nations. 1862 E. NEWELL *Pioneers of Faith* (1883) 144 There through toilfully, with steps of pain Went an old Jew

Toilinet, -ette, toilenette. Also 8 **-enet**, 9 **-anette.** [Origin unascertained: perh. a fancy trade-name; app. f. F. *toile* linen, cloth, the rest of the word being modelled on *satinet*, *-ette*, *sarsenet*, *-ette*, or the like (in which the *n* belongs to the root).] A kind of fine woollen cloth: used in the first half of the 19th c. for waistcoats of grooms, huntsmen, etc.; for later application see quot. 1858 ².

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 12 Jan. 2/2 Waistcoat of kerseymere or toilenet. 1801 NEMNICH *Waaren Lexicon* II. 867 *Toilenet*, ein feines Wollenzeug von Wolle, das in Yorkshire verfertigt wird ; *Striped*, gestreift ; *Checked*, gewürfelt. Es ist dem Swansdown ähnlich. 1810 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* XIV. 47 With fine worsted hose, buck, vilmets, waistcoat and breeches-stuff. 1840 CHAMBERS *Chr. & Civic Econ.* xxii, The making of shawls and the making of toilinette waistcoats. 1858 ² *Cab. Encycl.* 1158 Toilinet, Kevii, His vest [was] a canary coloured striped toilanette, with a slightly turned-down collar. 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Toilinet*, a kind of German quilting ; silk and cotton warp with woollen weft.

Toiling (toi·rlin), *sb.* ¹ [f. TOIL *sb.*² + -ING ¹; cf. NETTING *sb.*²] (See quot.)

1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 755 A sort of network, formed of small cord, called toiling.

Toi·ling, *vbl. sb.* [f. TOIL *v.*¹ + -ING ¹.] The action of TOIL *v.*¹ in various senses; struggling; tugging; laboring, working hard.

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing) 6083 Ac on hors in his toiling Was brouȝt Sornigrec be king. c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 723, His spyre a soutere ȝealed in grece, His wep wip toylinge of leper letered as a sawe. 1599 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par. Phil* i. 3 b, To be losed fome the troublous toylynges of thys lyfe. 1887 HARRISON *England* i iv. in Holinshed I. 7/2 When their toiling and drudgerie could not please them. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 63 He .. resolv'd to give over his toiling. 1847 CARLYLE *Lett. Cromw.* I. v, The Day of Man's Existence ..with all its sick toilings. 1895 *Athenæum* 9 Mar. 307/3 The traveller ..must make up his mind to ..slow hauling and miserable ..roads.

Toi·ling, *ppl. a.* [f. TOIL *v.*¹ + -ING ².] That toils, in various senses of the verb; struggling; labouring, laborious, hard-working.

1558 HUDDY, Toyling, *tudifans*. c 1590 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* iii. 8, Sorrow unto his toiling soul. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. xix. 338 He..avoids a toyling and laborious industry. 1703 ROWE *Ulyss.* II. i, The Labours of the toiling Hind. 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* I, Landward in his wrath he (storm-wind) scourges The toiling surges. 1890 ² R. BOLDERWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 108 A toiling owner of a small station.

Hence **Toi·lingly** *adv.*, in a toiling manner.

1811 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* III. vii, Tollingly each hitter bundle scores The greasy rope. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 351 Tollingly he raises his body.

Toille, obs. Sc. form of TOLL *sb.*¹

Toilless (toi·llɛs), *a.* [f. TOIL *sb.*¹ + -LESS.] Without toil; apart or free from toil. †**a.** Entailing no toil. *Obs.* **b.** That is or acts without labour or exertion.

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Magnif.* 664 There all grows toylless. 1830 BAILEY *Festus* xix. (1848) 207 Earth's luxurious toilless trifles. 1894 *Scott. Leader* 4 Jan. 3 And soar o'er life, and toilless comprehend Of flowers and all things dumb the silent speed.

†Toillessness, freedom from toil.

1881 J. M. Brown *Student Life* 4 They keep as a stimulus to toil the prospect of future toillessness.

†Toillous, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 5 **-ose.** [f. TOIL *sb.*¹ + -OUS.] **a.** Contentious, disputatious, wrangling. **b.** Full of toil; toilsome.

c 1430 *A. B. C. of Aristotle* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 12, T to toillose, ne to talewijs, for temperaunce is beest. c 1500

Treat. Galaunt (W. ds W.) 17 As tyrannites and traytours toyllsun in moote. 1530 Palsgr. 397/2 Toylouse, full of toyle and labour.

Toilsome (toi·lsŏm), *a.* [f. Toil *sb.*1 + -some.]

1. Of actions, conditions, etc.: Characterized by or involving toil; laborious, tiring.

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 23 b, O my ouer tedious and toylesome lucke, that hoped to dispute with a learned and discrete Diuine, .. but now finde all contrary. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iv. 3 For she is wearie of the toilsom way. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 179 What can be toilsom in these pleasant Walkes? 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 111 The making of Cyder being Toilsom and expensive. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 358 The ascent had been long and toilsome.

b. Of concrete things: Entailing toil.

1609 W. M. *Man in Moone* (Percy Soc.) 44 The toylesome burden that combreth a man. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* x. 94 Our force Exhausting toilsome as the toilsome oar.

2. Of an agent: = Toilful 1.

1585 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint.* II. *Quickness* v, Thou art a toylsom Mole. *a* 1841 Sherard in *Jrn. Chr. Ministry* 66/2 Fervent, heroic, toilsome men. 1843 Lowell *Rose in Summer* vii, In the furrowed land The toilsome and patient oxen stand.

†**3.** Caused by toil. *Obs. rare.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. v. 30 Toylsom sweat. *Ibid.* xii. 29 Ne ever sought to baut His tyred armes for toylesome wearinesse.

Hence **Toi·lsomely** *adv.*, in a toilsome manner, laboriously; **Toi·lsomeness**, laboriousness.

1614 Br. Hall *Contempt., O. T.* viii. v, Their life must be toilesomely spent in hewing of wood, and drawing of water for all Israel. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid. Dwarf's*iv, Slowly and toilsomely labouring to pile the large stones one upon another. 1871 Macmillan *True Vine* iii. (1872) 61 Earning toilsomely his daily bread. 1886 Spectator *Dict. to Sev. Authors of Eng. in* Holinshed (1808) VI. 274 The toilesomnesse of the paine I refer to my private knowledge. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commun.* 69 A Peasant, who in his drudgery and servile toilsomenesse. 1889 *Spectator* 30 Nov., All dwelt on the painful toilsomeness of manual work, and not one on the satisfaction it produces.

Toil-worn (toi·lwōn), *a.* [f. Toil *sb.*1 + Worn.] Worn by toil; showing marks of toil.

1751 Mason *Elfrida* Poems (1774) 122 Mean and pilgrim weeds, All like an ancient, toil-worn traveller. 1894 Hall Caine *Sabbath* 24 The toil-worn horse, set free. 1843 Bethune *S. Fireside Stor.* 124 The toil-worn countenance, and the anxious eye. 1898 J. Ash *Story of Life* viii 183 The farmers looked care-worn and toil-worn.

Toils, obs. f. *toes*, pl. of Toe.

Toise (toiz), *sb.* In 6 toyse. [a. F. *toise*:—OF. *teise* = It. *tesa* :—Late L. *tēsa*, *tensa* (sc. *brachia*) 'the outstretched arms', taken as a fem. adj.: see also the ME. Tese, Tese, Teise.] A French land measure of 6 French feet, roughly equal to 1·949 metres, or 6⅔ English feet. Chiefly in military use. *Square toise*, a measure = about 44 square yards.

1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav.* Rivh, This great City ,is within ten Toyses as large as Paris. 1634 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Mar., The Greate Garden, 182 toises long and 154 wide. 1750 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* II. xi. (1762) 159, 1344 square toises of 36 feet. 1813 Brown *Treat.* vii. vii, The column ordered on the assault scarce pass'd beyond the Russian batteries a few toises [*prime* noises]. 1904 Quiller Couch *Port Amity* xiii, It was quadrilateral with a frontage of fifty toises.

Hence **Toise** *v. rare* [ad. Fr. *toiser*] *trans*, to measure with the eye, to eye from head to foot.

1889 Stevenson *Master of B.* iv, At the same time he had a better look at me, towed me a second time sharply, and then smiled. *a* 1896 — *Vailima Lett.* I am accustomed also with the properties of a pair of pistols, said I, toising him.

‖ **Toisech** (tō·ʃĕx). *Sc. Hist.* [Gaelic *tōiseach* lord, chief; = Welsh *tywysog* 'dux, princeps': cf. *tōiseh* to begin, *tōiseachadh* beginning, front.] A personage or officer of the third rank (in order *king, mormaer, tōiseh*) in ancient Celtic Scotland, corresponding generally to the later chief of a clan.

1836 Skene *Highlanders Scot* (1902) I. vii. 134 There can be little doubt that the Gaelic title of Tulloch was peculiar to the oldest cadet. 1885 *Rev. Celt.* Apr. 309 The Celtic 'Toiseche' took their corresponding place as Chiefs of Clans. 1900 Watt *Aberdeen & Banff* II. 49 A few appear to have been descendants of the old toisechs.

‖ **Toison d'or** (twāzonnŏr). Also 7 **toyson d'ore**. [F., = fleece of gold; *toison*:—L. *tonsion-em* shearing (i. e. of a sheep), *or*:—L. *aurum* gold.]

a. The golden fleece: see Golden *a.* 1; also *fig.* **b.** *Her.* The figure of this, giving name to an order of knighthood (see Fleece *sb.* 1 c), and afterwards borne by certain families.

1623 Lisle *Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* Ded. xxii, Yea Weathers furr'd with her owne Toyson d'Ore. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Toison d'Or* (French) the Term in Heraldry for a golden Fleece, which is sometimes born in a Coat of Arms. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxviii, She had done everything for Jason; she had got him the *toison d'or* from the Queen Mother.

Toist (toist). Also toyst. App. a dial. form of Tryste: see quot. 1893 s. v.

a 1688 Wallace *Descr. Orkney* (1693) 16 There are like-wise many Toists and Lyres, both Sea Fowls, very fat and delicious to eat. 1744 Preston in *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 61 There are many Sorts of Wild-fowl; ..Solan Goose,..Whaps, Toists, ..Plovers, Scarfs, &c.

Toit-toi, var. Tor-tor, a New Zealand grass.

Tok, obs. pa. t. of Take *v.*

Token, obs. form of Toucan.

Tokay1 (tŏkē·). Also 8 tockay. [Name of a town in Upper Hungary.] (Also *Tokay wine.*) A rich sweet wine of an aromatic flavour, made near Tokay in Hungary. Also applied in U. S. to a Californian wine made in imitation of this.

1710 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* vi, I dined at Stratford's in the City and had Burgundy and Tokay. 1714 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1729) I. 260 What he has had a large Company, and thought it Extravagant to treat with Tockay. 1773 Douglass in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 205 There are four sorts of wine made in the same grape, which they distinguish by the name of Tokay, by the name of Essence, Ausprush, Masslach, and the common wine. — 296 The Ausprusch is the wine commonly exported, and what is known by the common carriers under the name of Tokay. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (1860) III. 166 Sherry yields from 1 to 5 per cent., port from 2 to 7 per cent., and Tokay as much as 17 per cent. of sugar.

b. *Tokay grape*, the variety of grape from which this wine is made.

1896 *Gosby's Mag.* Feb. 222/2 The luscious Tokay grapes, the golden oranges, and purple plums may be placed in separate dishes.

‖ **Tokay** (tōwke). Also **tokee, tockay, tookai.** [a. Malay توكاى *tōkē*, also written توكى *tōkeę*, كى *tōkeg*, with final *g* often silent : see Gecko.]

A species of Gecko, or lizard of the family *Geckonidæ*, app. *G. verticillatus*, of Burma, Siam, and the Malay region.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* *Tockay*, the name of a species of Indian lizard distinguished from the other kinds, by being spotted all over. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VII. 149 Directly descending from the crocodile, we find the Cordyle, the Tockay and the Tegnaica, all growing less in order, as I have named them. 1809 *Trav. Cochin-China* 16 Tokay. The Great House-Lizard of Tokay is record'd from Penang, Sangore, and the Malay Peninsula...In Siam, however, it is one of the commonest animals.

Toke, obs. pa. t. of Take *v.*; see Toque, Tuck.

Token (tōu·kĕn), *sb.* Forms : *a.* 1–3 tāc(ē)n, 2 tacan, 2–3 tækn (*Orm.*), 3–7 taken, 4 takein, 4–6 takin, -yn, 6 takin, 8–en, 7 taykin. *b.* 2–4 tocne, 3 tocnen, 3–5 tokne, 4 -ene, -in, -un, 5 tocoun, tookon, 5–6 tokyn, -yn, tocken (6 tuken), 7 tookin, 4– token. [OE. *tācen, tāc-n*; = OFris. *tēken, tēkn, teiken* (WFris. *teiken, t'eeckne*), OS. *tēkan* (MLG., MDu., LG. *tēken*, Du. *teeken*), OHG. *zeihhan* (MHG., Ger. *zeichen*), ON. *tekn* (false from OE.), Sw. *tecken*, Da., Norw *tegn*, all neuter :—OTeut. **taik-no*m (in Goth. *taikns* fem. = **taiknīs*), cognate with **taik-jan*, OE. *tēcan* to show, Teach.]

1. Something that serves to indicate a fact, event, object, feeling, etc.; a sign, a symbol. *In token of*, as a sign, symbol, or evidence of.

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. viii. (1890) 429, & heora stowe tocnen & getacnunge. 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt.* xvi. 3 Ge witodlice cunnon dēman ēowres heofones tācen. *Ibid.* xxiv. 30 Sēo tācen ðæt he bið sweotol ābēn. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 115 Nis þat nan god tācen of þan þinge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 20 Þe vorme þet makeþ þet wop þan as þui wald, Ah we be taken se. *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* 15 In tokne þat pays schulde be By-tuxte god and manne. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* biva, K[ing] [The queen] shewed hym many signes and tokenes of loue. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxix. 266 Charlemayne .. lyeyssyd Huon in token of peace. 1581 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. xiii. 95 Bearing ..a satchell full of haye in token of their bondage and seruice. 1586 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 49 Pitchers without are Tokens of Love. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1784) II. i. 9 He gave him a cordial slap on the back, and some other equally gentle tokens of satisfaction. 1848 Dr. Martineau *Mary Magd.* vii, The hollow tree, from which the mists had drawn off, leaving a diamond token on every leaf.

†**b.** A sign of the zodiac. *Obs. rare.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 24 Sy þæt Oonus þære sunnan ryne beo on þam tacne þe man uirgo nemneð. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII. 303 Seo sunne wunað on twelf tacnum. 1391 Chaucer *Astrolabe* I. 4 Thyn ascendent is 7 hem that brent incense...to the Sonne, and the Mone, and the twelue tokenes, and to all yᵉ hoost of heauen.

†**c.** An ensign, a standard. (Only OE.)

a 1000 *Crist* (Gr.) 1. 24 Syþþan Oonus þære sunnan ryne beo on þam tacne þe man uirgo nemneð. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII. 303 Seo sunne wunað on twelf tacnum. 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* 15 Þis schall be to þe tokne of perfite curyng when þou sese þe lunne clouttez..to be drye. 1517 in *Acts Parlt. Scott.* (1874) XII. 387/1 And in taken of this oure consent and obligacione vntill vs, .. have fastnit to thir presentis oure Seles. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxi. 246 He shal shew tokens that my sayenge is treue. 1698 Washington in *Milton's Prose Wks.* 1851 VII. 73 Money bears the Prince's Image, not as a token of its being his, but of its being good Metal. 1715 De Foe *Fam. Instruct.* I. (1841) 6 A token of his being, and of his being God. 1769 Cook *Voy. round World* I. viii. (1773) 79 These were brought as tokens of peace and amity. 1843 Mill *Logic* I. iii. § 7 By what token could it manifest its peace?

†**b.** Something remaining as evidence of what formerly existed; a vestige, trace, † sign'. *Obs.*

1555 Eden *Decades* 130 Thinge more ruined & full of tokens then all the olde ..no token of the laborious Tabernacle who he Moises builded. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 518 Not vnlike vnto all our seekings could not find out any such Wall. *Ibid.* 547 There be many tokens remaining of old antiquity.

†**4.** In biblical use, An act serving to demonstrate divine power or authority; = Sign *sb.* 10. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* lviii. 443 Done Nazarenisan Haleud ðat wæs afandon wer on mægenum & tācnum. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John xi. 47 Hwæt we worhte sōhannes nan tacn (*c* 1160 *Hatton C.* tacan). *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 Þa warhte god fele tacnen on þan folke þurh þere apostlen handan. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 14468 Þatt tacnenn wrohhte Jesu Crist. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* ii 22 Þesu of Nazareth, a man prouyd of God in 30u by vertues & ſlyes & myracles, and wondrys & tokenes. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxiv. 17 The Lorde oure God. did soch greate tokens [1611 signs] before oure eyes. 1611 Bible *Ps.* cxxxv. 9 Who sent tokens [1885 (R.V.) signs] and wonders into the midst of thee, O Egypt. *Ibid.* lxv. 8 They also that dwell in the vttermost parts are afraid at thy tokens [so 1885 (R.V.)].

5. A sign or presage of something to come; an omen, portent, prodigy. *Obs. exc. arch.* (as included in 1).

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 117 Ealle þa tacne & þa forebeacna þa þe her ure Drihten ær forewæd sægde. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 Se sende min tacn þurh þeowel þa sæde. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2027 Þis was as a token þat to comene was. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Cons.* 4733 Þe grete day of dome, Agayn while ale þir tokens sal come. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xix. 77 If it heymes, it es a gude token. 1447 *Bokenham Parth.* 495/2 Tokne, of a thynge to cumme or cummynge, *prenosticum*. 1594 Shakes. *Rich. III*, v. iii. 22 The weary Sunne ..by the Token of the Trace of his Beames, Foretels of a goodly day to morrow. *a* 1628 Sir J. Beaumont *Bosworth* P. 73 Some mark his Words, Or Tokens fraud'st expresse ? In sharp Conclusion of a sad Story. 1649 Cowper *Hind* iv. 455 By unpropitious tokens interfered.

6. A signal given; a sign to attract attention or give notice. Now *rare or Obs.*

a 1000 *Prose life Guthlac* 31 (Goodwin) 54 Comon þær þry men to þære hyðe, and þær taen alqton. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/2 Tokne, wythe eye or wythe the hand, *nutus*. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xviii. 292 The women and damoysels vnmeches and trumpes, and that was token that thei wolde haue socoure. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 452 As a token or watche worde, that they should all the same day ryse in harnesse. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 33/2 He gaue the token to fight vnto his soudiers. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. I, I gave tokens to let them know, that they might do with me what they pleased. 1853 Hr. Martineau *Fr. Wives & Pol. lii.* 43 Charles lifted his finger in token of silence.

7. A sign arranged or given for a secret purpose; a word or material object employed to authenticate a person, message, or communication ; a mark giving security to those who possess it ; a password.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvi. 147 And [Judas] tolde hem a tokne how to knowe with-inne. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxii. 80 (Harl. MS.), & told to hir all þe prevy tokenes þat neuer yauld bytwene hem two. 1561 in *Exch. Rolls Scott.* XIX. 480 Delyuerit to Peter Colchburne, quha come with ane takin fra George Seymour, the saidis George letteris. 1710 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) V. 189 Admitting no one.. but one or two, to whom I had given tokens that I might know when they were at the Door. 1887 Roberts *Wyr. Centr. Amer.* 270 It is customary for the King to give any person travelling specially 'on King's business' a token for which he may be known). 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lxxi, You bring .. some note or token from my uncle.

†**8.** A badge worn to indicate service or party. 1470 *Canterbury Lect. Ms.* 374 Nou Reiendres, þurreres, signes ne tokenys of clothing, nor othir wyse be taken, had nor vsed. 1516 *Sel. Cas. Star Chamb.* (Selden) II. 115 Swoorne ..that he shall not be receyued ne were any liuerey or token of or with any lord Gentilman or ..other personne

foreyn. 15 . *Battle of Bubrinnes* in Maidment *Sc. Ball.* (1868) I. 253 He that thought not for to blyne His mistres' tokin take; They kist it first, and set it syne Upone their helms and jacke.

†**b.** *pl.* Armorial bearings, heraldic arms. *Obs.*

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 28 b. In the first invention of them, they were not called Armes, but Tokens.

9. Something given as an expression of affection, or to be kept as a memorial; a keepsake or present given especially at parting.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1273 (*Dido*) Send hir letres tokens bro hes and synges 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 76 For a token to remembre hire by 1566 Sidney *Pr. & Cr.* I. n. 306 A token from Troylus. 1722 Ramsay *Three Bonnets* iii. 62 Accept o' this love-taken. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* v. I must present your friend with some little token

10. Something given as the symbol and evidence of a right or privilege, upon the presentation of which the right or privilege may be exercised.

1538 Elyot, *Tessera*...a token [*ed.* 1548 of leade, leather or other thynge] geuen to people to receyue corne of the kinges almes 1548 *Ibid.*, *Tesseræ nummariæ*, tokens geuen to men to receiue a summe of money by. 1552 Huloet, Token geuen vnto people in fayres and markets when they bye cattell. *Tesserа, tesserula.*

b. *spec.* A stamped piece of lead or other metal given (originally after confession) as a voucher of fitness to be admitted to the communion: in recent times used in Scotland in connection with the Presbyterian Communion service, but now generally represented by a 'communion card'.

1534 in Kitts *Churchw Acc St. Martin in the Fields* 37 Item Receyued and gathred for bowselling tokens in the Churche xiiij vijd. 1583 *Churchw. Acc. St Tomes* in *Bristol past & pres.* (1881) II. 37 Paid for tokens to deliver to the howselynge people at Easter, viid. 1608 (Feb. 24) *Churchw. Acc. St Martin in the Fields* 585 It is ordered That every Communicant, for the generall Communions at Easter, shall the day before Their Receiving, Repaire to the Minister, or Curate, and there receive and pay his duetie and take a token, and Restore his Token, at his Comming next the day to the Communion. 1611 Cotgr., *Marreau*, the token of lead, etc. giuen for a remembrance, in Churches, to such as meane to receiue the Communion. 1626 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc.* (1896) 184 The Clarke shall deliver out a token for euery person that shall receiue the Sacrament. 1645 *Dalgety Sess. Rec.* in W. Roe *Theat. Web to Cowie Vitmer* V. (1877) 115 All that wants tokens were forbidden to approch the table. 1791 Boswell, *Johnson* 27 Aug. an. 1773, Her husband was in the town distributing tokens. 1888 Barrie *Auld Licht Idylls* 11, Without a token a metal bawbee you

primis Receued and gatherd of the Parysshyons ffor the pascall and tokyn money at Easter in the Church vjd. 1564 *Ibid.* 216 It'm Receyued the 11th of Aprile 1564 for the halfe of the token monneye at Easter xxvj^s viij^d. 1572 *Laudian Charters, Acc.* (Camden) 153 Imprimis receaved of the parishenars for the token money at Easter. xlij^s. 1573 *Ibid.* 156 Receaveide at Easter of token money . xlvj^s. x^d. 1611 *Chamberlain. Acc. St. Margaret's Westm.* (Nichols 1797) 29 Received for the token-money for the whole year, ended the 11th day of May, 1611 £6. 5.

b. Private tokens (TOKEN *sb.* 11) issued by a trader or company to serve as a fractional currency and temporary medium of exchange between trader and customer; *so token-proprium* (TOKEN 16).

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Jan. 3/3 He has also grocery and provision stores all along the line, and pays all his wayfolk in token-money which he mints himself—probably the most gigantic truck system which ever existed. 1900 M. PHILLIPS (*title*) The Token-Money of the Bank of England, 1797 to 1816.

c. State coinage of money not having the intrinsic value for which it is current, but bearing a fixed value relative to gold coin, for which it is exchangeable.

1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov. 641/2 Token gold and silver pieces form different functions, and it is this fact which enables a State to use one of them as token-money, the demand for it practically neither rising nor falling according to the variations in the activity of trade. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Dec. 3/3 The remedy lies not in increased use of token money, but in providing in gold-using countries a second currency for silver.

†To·ker. *Obs.* A large variety of garden bean.

1706 J. ARBUTHNOTHE *Gard. Assist.* Feb. 32 *Beans.*—Plant a full crop of long-pods, Windsors, tokers, Sandwich, &c. other broad kinds, in rows a yard distance. 1802 *Eng. Encycl. IV.* 473/1 The Toker is the largest garden-bean, and somewhat of an oval shape.

Toker, Tokke, obs. ff. TUCKER, fuller, TUCK *v.*

To-kerve : see TO-CARVE.

Toko, var. TOCO 2. **Toko·** : see TOCO-.

Tol, obs. form of TOLL, TOOL.

‖ **Tola** (tō·lă). *East Ind.* Also 7 tolla; anglicized tole, toll; 9 tolah. [Hindi *tola* :—Skr. *tulā* balance, scale, weight; f. *tul-* to weigh.] An East Indian weight, chiefly used for gold or silver, varying at different times and places; now (since 1833) in the British dominions fixed at 180 grains (the weight of the rupee). Also, a coin of this weight.

1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v. xvii. (ed. 2) 544 Euery Tole is a Rupia of silver, and tenne of those Toles is the value of one of golde. 1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 47, 538 tole make a score of 30 pices. 1683 W. HEDGES *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 85 They ..took from them 4 or 5 tolas upon a Seer, or Weight, on all their Silk brought into y^e Warehouse. 1689 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III. 18 All Gold and Silver is weighed by the Tole. 1800 *Mem. Trav. in Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 45/1 Each of these persons shall pay a fixed revenue of a tola of gold to the Rajah. 1803 GREVILLE in *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 109 *note*, A tolah is about 180 grains Troy weight. 1895 *19th Cent.* Aug. 255, I placed a piece of gold, weighing a tola, on his lap.

Tolat, obs. Sc. form of TOILET.

Tolbooth, toll booth (tǫ·lbĭwθ, -bŏθ, tǫ·l bŏθ), *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* Forms : 4 tolbope, 4–6 tolbothe, tolbuth, 5 tolboythe, tolle buthe, tolbuthe, towboth, -buthe), 5–7 tolbuith, 6 tolboth, -both, -buyth, tollbootheb, -bouthe, (towbuyth, 7 toole-, towle-, tolebooth), 6– tolbooth, 7– tollbooth. [f. TOLL *sb.*1 + BOOTH, *lit.* the booth, stall, or shed of the tax-collector. Cf. Ger. *zollbude*, Da. *toldbod*, custom-house.]

†1. A booth, stall, or office at which tolls, duties, or customs are collected; a custom-house.

[1314–15 *Rolls of Parl.* I 331/1 Mandetur ..Ballivis de Tolbotha de Lenne.] *c.*1330 *Arthour & Merlin* 8 (Kölbing MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXI. 409 A Mathieu cald his name, In a Tol-bobe sat he same *c.*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (*Mathew*) 8 Quhare in þe tolbuth set lewy. 1381 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 108/1 Alerent a la Tolbothe du dit Seigneur (Canterbury). 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* ix. 9 He seih a man sitynge in a tolbothe, Matheu by name. *c.*1475 *Pol. Verses* (W.-Wülcker 804/8 *Ite ad theatrum*, a tolbuthe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 390/1 A Tolle buthe. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1186/1 The tolbuth in the market of Durham all of stone. 1589 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc. III.) 12 Excepte onelle of the tollbootbe the toll and stallages of Manchester. 1633 HR. HALL *Hard Texts. N. T.* 14 Sitting in the Tolbooth of the Publicans is a Passenger in the Text. 1708 *Newton Gr. Tour, Germ.* II. 133 There is here a great toll-booth, or custom-house, where toll is paid for..black cattle that pass from Jutland into Germany.

2. A town hall or guildhall.

(Often (esp. in Scotland) comprehending senses 1 and 3)

1440 *Sc. Acts Jas. II* (1814) I. 32/9 The Consale Generale haldyn at Striviljn in the tolbuthis of that ilk. 1469 *Dunfermline Reg.* (Bann. Cl.) 358 þis inquisicion made at Berwik vpoun twede in be tolbuith of þe samyn. 1593 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 819/2 Ad edificandum presbiterium, cancellum domumque ponderum et telonium (ile tolbuith, prissoun, weyhous and customeshous).and publicos usus dicti burgi. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S. T. S.) I. 87 Publiklie be heraldis..scho (the Queen) commandis, that Johne Knox, Wilok, Douglas, and Paul Meffen, competing in the Tolbuith of Striuiling in Judgment to mak answer. 1668 J. BUCK in Peacock *Mist. Cambridge* (1841) App. B. 54 Upon Michaelmass day the Vice Chancellor with some of the Heads and Doctors..goe to the Toll Booth in their Scarlet Gowns, there to give the Maior his oath. 1820 LINGARD *Hist. Eng.* IV. ii. 74 Margaret..offered to conduct her son (he was only in his twelfth year) to the tolbooth of Edinburgh, and to announce by proclamation that he had assumed the government. 1828 *Craven Glees, Toll-booth*... In this district is signified Town Hall, wherein the Court Baron is held, and the rents and amercements due to the Lord are paid. 1900 J. KIRKWOOD *United Presbyterians Ayr*, iii. 29 They had to perform the ceremony in the Tolbooth of Irvine.

3. A town prison, a jail.

(Formerly usually consisting of cells under the town hall.)

*c.*1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII. 202 A bank was knyt all full of inpys keyne ; Sic a towbuth sen syn was neuir seyne. *c.*1500 NISBET *N. T. in Scots, Acts* xvii. 35 He comandit him to be keipit in the tolbuth of Hemde. 1535 COVERDALE in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1909) I. 432 The said universitie (Cambridge) hath herefor had ..the use of the kings pounde ouer the tolles called the Tolbothe. 1581 N. BURNE *Disput. in Cath. Practates* (S. T. S.) 109 Being impresoned first in the Castel of Sanctandrous, and nixt in the tolbuith of Edinburgh. 1652 FULLER *Hist. Camb.* viii. § 25 The Maior refused to give them the keys of the Toll-booth, or Town-prison. 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Tolbuyth*, the name of the chief Prison at Edenburgh. 1708 (title) Captain Porteous's Ghost, giving an Account how he was dragged from the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, by the outrageous mob, and hung by the new Elm in the Lucken-booth. 1752 JOHNSON *Form of Prayer* (ed. 2) 67, I being incarcerate within the said Tolbooth, by Warrant of the Lord Justice-Clerk, for the Crime of Murder alledged committed in Scotland. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* Note C, Since the year 1640 .the Tolbooth was occupied as a prison only. 1858 [BURN] *Autobiog. Beggar Boy* (1859) 6, I am not without some pleasant recollections of the *gaude tum* of Tolbooth days. having been boarded and lodged in the tolbooth there for the space of seven days.

4. *attrib.*

1611 *Acc. Bk. W. Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII. 214 The crosse of stone standing in the tooll-booth garth. *c.*1737 in Scott *Lyric Mem.* Note D, The Tolbooth-ale, was charged of having boasted publickly, in a smith's shop at Leith, that he had assisted in breaking open the Tolbooth door. 1818 *Ivanhoe*, xliii, Had they not closed the door of the tolbooth door with my nails,' said Mive Grizel, 'but I wad be at him [Porteous].' 1849 MARS. S. MENTEATH *Lays Kirk & Cont* 65 A gleam is waking—more faintly now—Her Tolbooth prison hold.

Hence **†To·bbooth** *v.* (*obs. nonce-wd.*), to imprison in a tolbooth.

*a.*1635 CORBETT *Poems* (1648) 35 (*Jac. I's Visit to Cambridge*) And well he deserv'd he thought his ken, That they the Tolbooth'd not the Tolbooth men.

†To·lbot. *dial. Obs.* **a.** Local name of some measure of capacity: according to some, a bushel. **b.** The tub or cask for the reception of meal taken in multure. [Cf. TOLL *sb.*1 2 a (*b*), and *boat* (*dial.*), a tub for meal or meat, a meal-boat (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).]

a. 1536 *Mrs. Soc. Hist. York's Hosp., Cantesh*, Payd for a tolbot off otemell vj d. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* 3 Make vp your mouthes with a tolbot, to the making of a bushell.

b. 1683 (title) *Sylvi. a. rus. Hexastichon*, or Six Rural Verses, to be wel tyfoll, Ne be jou nobt part fore to bold. *a.*1425 *Cursor M.* 1873 (Trin.) Alle þat wolle leue [= believe] þat tolde And haptenes ouer mesure. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 29 All is not golde that glistris by tolde tales. 1882 W. B. WARDEN *Sac. Law Labor* 94 Capital is told wealth.

b. *Told out*, counted out; hence, played out, worn out, exhausted (*colloq.*).

1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mark. Hard* xi. (1862) 89 He could not disguise from himself that the roan was about 'told out'.

Tol-de-rol, tol de rol (tɒ·l dĭ rɒ·l). Also in extended form tol de rol lol. A combination of syllables used as the refrain of a song, and hence as an exclamation of jollity, or the like. Also as *sb.*, and *attrib.*

1765 H. TIMBERLAKE *Mem.* 56 Just like the tolderderol[sic] of many old English songs. 1782 MRS. H. COWLEY *Bold Stroke for Wife* v. ii. 58 Tol-de-rol I'll, that would be—but won't do! You can't hide it. 1797 F. REYNOLDS *The Will* v. ii, What, Mandeville! Howard! all together! all reconciled! 1798 *Monthly Mag.* XLVI. 8 Tol de rol! Tol de rol! *Hey Wks.* 1816 IV. 28 Let us have something in the tol-de-rol-loll-way—funny. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribblemania* 3 Who scribes who writes for fun, and as flippant as rhymes, Think Genius is center'd in tol de-rol chimes. 1851 DUTTON COOK *Paston's D.*, The policeman sings a sort of a 'tol de rol' song. 1897 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* IV. 805 *Tweedle..* a *Tweedle-lowre*, a very ancient lyrical burden or refrain.. still survives in English popular music in the forms 'toorallee-tweedle-dee' and 'tol-de-rol'.

‖ **Toldo** (tɒ·ldo). Also 9 tolda. [Sp. *toldo* awning, canopy, penthouse : cf. F. *taudis* a shelter, a hut, OF. *tauder* to shelter; see Korting 9422, 9519.] **a.** A canopy. **b.** A tent, hut, or hovel of the native Indians of South America.

1826 in T. *Tour in Buenos Ayres* (ed. 2) I. 159 To avoid the tortures of the MOSQUITOS..all persons..have *toldos* or canopies over their beds. 1854 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* II. xxi. 286 We could not make use of mosquito curtains (toldos) while on the Orinoco.

b 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat. Jr.* (1879) 65 The Cacique Lucanes constantly have their Toldos on the outskirts of the town. *Note.* The huvels of the Indians are thus called. 1864 *Reader* 9 Apr. 463/1 These *toldas* (or dwelling-places) are constructed only with branches of sticks, joined overhead at a height of about five feet from the ground. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* June 850/1 An old revolver may find its way into their guanaco-skin toldos.

†Tole, *obs. rare.* [OE. *tōl* (str. fem.), a by-form of *tōl* : see TELE *sb.*] Evil-speaking, calumny; blasphemy ; reproach, blame.

*c.*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke iii. 14 Ne tale ne dō̄. *c.*1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 498 Ælc ayrn and tal hiō forgiten. *a.*1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* lvii. (1883) 299 Þæt man god to tale habbe. *c.*1325 SHOREHAM I. 975 Þer-fore ze mote folzen hyt [pain] Wyb-oute alle manere tole [*rime* hole — whole].

Tole, obs. f. or var. TOLA, TOLL (esp. *v.*1), TOOL.

Toledo (tōlē·dō). [Name of a city (*tōlēdo*) in Spain, long famous for its manufacture of finely tempered sword-blades.] Short for *Toledo blade* or *sword* : A sword or sword-blade made at Toledo, or of the kind made there.

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* II. ii, *Step.* How will you sell this rapier, friend? *Brai..* 'Tis a most pure Toledo. *c.*1626 *Jack of Dover* 11. i. in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 400 A man dred of the best Toledoes. 1645 MILTON *Colast.* Wks. 1851 IV. 357 What doe these keen Doctors heer but cut him over the sinnews with their Toledo's? 1713 ADDISON *Cr. Tarif* 222 A long Toledo sticking on by his side. 1820 SCOTT *Woodst.* ii, Reach me my Toledo.

Tolenar, variant of TOLNER *Obs.*

Tolene (tōlē·n). *Chem.* [f. TOL(U + -ENE.] The oily constituent of toln-balsam. Cf. TOLUENE.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 851 Tolene is a colourless very mobile liquid, having a pungent odour..When exposed to the air, it quickly takes up oxygen, and becomes resinised.

Toler, variant of FULLER *sb.*2

Tolerabi·lity. *rare.* [f. TOLERABLE : see -ITY.] The quality or state of being tolerable; tolerableness.

1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* ix. (1867) 192 Let them labour also to ingratiate every pastor, who hath tolerability of desert, with his own congregation. 1655 — *Ch. Hist.* IV. ii. § 35 Alas; tolerability was eminency in that age. 1810 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* II. 294, I might fit up the lives of the German poets,..and so mend each into tolerability.

Tolerable (tɒ·lĕrăbl), *a.* (*adv.*). Also 5–7 toller-. [a. F. *tolérable* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *tolerābilis* that may be borne, that can bear or endure, f. *tolerāre* to bear, endure : see -ABLE.]

1. Capable of being borne or endured ; supportable (physically or mentally); bearable, endurable.

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Prin.* 132 Suche a kynge is tollerabll, as many men thynkyn, for the more may bele to fore hym. 1555 BARCLAY *Ecloges* iii. (1570) H ij, Were thing tollable To be lee and to beare by reason honorable. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) *Matt.* x. 15 It shall be more tolerable for the land of the Sodomites and Gomorrhites in the day of iudgement, then for that city. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *Hist. Nerge Ostend* 157 Nakednesse, by reason of the ..colde is not very tollerable. 1653 HOLCROFT tr. *Polemo's Phys.* 111 It is hardly in any tolerable sort. 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* lxx (1862) 149/2 The temperature of a glass-house is not only tolerable but agreeable to those who have been there for any space. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/2 Ideas of making the motor less anti-social and more tolerable by the general public.

b. Of drugs : That may be endured, or of which the action may be resisted, by the human system : cf. TOLERANCE 1 b, TOLERANT *a.* 2 b.

2. Such as to be tolerated, allowed, or countenanced ; sufferable, allowable. Now *rare.*

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* II. ii, That language that in the chambre is tollerable, in place of iugement or great assemblys is moche vnconuenable. 1597–1602 *W. Kellond's Knollys* (Yorks. Rec. Ser.) 27 Misdemeanours not tollerable by the lawes of the Realme. 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* xii. § 4 (1615) 91 When there is no mast in the woods, then hogges nor swine are not tollerable there. 1619 T. CAMPION *Art of Discant* (1674) 41 If the Base be sharp in F fa ut, it is not tolerable to rise from a sixth to an eight. 1625 BACON *Ess., Revenge* (Arb.) 502 The most Tolerable Sort of Reuenge is for those wrongs which there is no Law to remedy. 1690 LOCKE *Govt.* II. xiii. § 151 Where the Executive is vested in a single Person, that single Person in a very tolerable Sense may also be called Supream.

†3. *actively.* Capable of bearing or enduring; tolerant. Const. *of. Obs. rare.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 99 The owlde souldiours..were .exceadyngle tollerable of labour, heate, hunger, and watchynge

4. Moderate in degree, quality, or character ; of middling quality, mediocre, passable ; now *esp.* moderately good, fairly good or agreeable, bad.

1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* v. 38 To the intent ye shoulde be of the meane and tollerable sorte. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxxi. § 5 We are to descend to a lower step, receiving knowledge in that degree which is tollerable. 1658 EVELYN *Diary* 9 June, The new front towards y^e gardens is tollerable, were it not drown'd by a too massie and clomsie pair of viaes of stone. 1664 *Flagellum Parl. Orig. & Progr., Satire* Ess. (Kер) II 110 We have yet no English *prouerbs*, not so much as a tolerable dictionary, or a grammar. 1708 PHILLIPS (*title*) Kersey's *Dictionarie*, ..also indifferent, passable. 1790 *Cook's 1st V.* 1790 Some of it, which had ashered in lumps, was of a tolerable [*ref.* 1784 II. 235 sufficient] whiteness. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Island. by Loire* 53 The staircase is all that now exists even in tolerable pre-servation. 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. 2nd V.* xl. 538 Found a tolerable road. 1858 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* xv, He had eaten a very tolerable lunch. 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ. Org.* v. 209 Leisure and tolerable freedom from the anxieties of straitened means.

5. As *adv.* = TOLERABLY 2.

(After 1750 chiefly in inferior writers and *dial.*)

1673 *Remarques Humours Town* 40 If you can but discourse tollerable of good Wine. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 114 P 1, I observed a Person of a decayed good Aspect. 1796 MRS. E. PARSONS *Myst. Warning* III. 149 They halted at a tolerable large hamlet. 1823 F. COOPER *Pioneers* xxviii, They ..emerged at once into a tolerable clear atmosphere.

b. *prod.* In fair health; moderately or passably well: = TOLERABLY 2 b. *colloq.*

1847 C. BRONTË *J. Eyre* xxvi, We're tolerable, sir, I thank you.

To lerableness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being tolerable.

1. Allowableness: cf. prec. 2.

1612 J. MASON *Anat. Sinc.* 69 Nor is so much to confirme the lawfulnesse as to induce or insinuate a tolerablenesse in regard of the necessity .. thereof. 1644 J. GOODWIN *Imanc. Triumph.* (1648) 37 Questi-ning the Orthodoxnesse, yea, the tolerablenesse of the . Doctrine.

2. Capability of being borne or endured; bearableness, endurableness: cf. prec. 1.

a 1678 WOODHEAD *Holy Living* (1688) 39 Practising..the inconveniences and sufferings of poverty, to try by the tolerableness of these the unnecessariness of wealth.

To·lerablish, *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ISH¹.] Somewhat tolerable, pretty fair, just passable.

1798 [Given as a 'Hampshirism' in a letter from J. Jefferson to J. Boucher 23 Feb. (MS.)]. 1899 *Pall Mall Mag.* Jan. 80, I vow the music sounds tolerablish.

Tolerably (tɒ̈lerăbli), *adv.* [f. TOLERABLE + -LY².] In a tolerable manner or way.

1. In a way that may be borne, endured, or permitted; bearably, supportably; allowably, permissibly.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Passablement*, tollerably, that may be borne withall. 1586 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poet's* (Arb.) 65 What wordes may tollerably be placed in Rymne, and what not. 1591 HARINGTON *Ecc. Pol.* v. lviii. § 4 It may be tollerably given without them rather then any man without it should depart this life. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* ii. xiii. Wks. 1851 IV. 80 He .. might dismisse her whom he could not tolerably and so not conscionably retain.

2. In a moderate or passable degree; passably, moderately, fairly, pretty well.

1585 CAXTON *Paris*, (1868) 12 The matter is reasonable and tolerably credible. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel* Induct., Hal ha! ha! tolerably good; good faith, sweet wag. 1693 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist Earth* iii 1 (1726) 148 Bodyes that are tolerably free from Pores. 1709 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem.* II. 275 P 10 [He] had acquainted himself tolerably at a Hall or an Assembly. 1799 H. LEE *Canterb. T., Frenchm. T.* (ed. 2) I 198 She had made rapid strides in her education; she wrote tolerably. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 308 It will be easy to form a tolerably correct idea of the perspective appearance of any object. 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* (1848) I. ii. 1. vi. § 18. 93 He painted everything tolerably, and nothing excellently. 1894 Lo. WATSON in *Law Times Rep.* LXX. 817/2 Two things appear to their Lordships to be tolerably certain.

b. *pred.* Moderately well in health; pretty well. *colloq. and dial.*

1778 in *Misc. D'Arblay's Early Diary* (1889) II. 241 He is tolerably to day

Tolerance (tɒ̈lerăns). Also 5 6 toll-. [a. F. *tolérance* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. rare L. *tolerintia*, f. *tolerāre* to TOLERATE: see -ANCE. But from 16th c. prob. directly referred to the L.]

†**1.** The action or practice of enduring or sustaining pain or hardship; the power or capacity of enduring; endurance. *Obs.*

1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* II. 7014 RYS so convenient Is to be wyse with suffisaunce, In al this port to haue tollerance. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 130 Sage counsell and wisdome, in dangers and travels, we tearme tolerance, patience and fortitude. a 1626 BACON *Apophthegms*, 138 in *Resuscitatio* (1661) 311 Diogenes, one terrible frosty morning, came into the Market-place; And stood Naked shaking to abate his Tolerance. 1690 T. *Hales' Transl. de Pinet in Phenix* (1708) II. 366 [They] have omitted nothing to the most certain Hope of Salvation, and to all the toil of a pious Life, and to the tolerance of Christ's Cross. 1804 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 427 We do not ascribe superior tolerance to the protestant dissenters for enduring more patiently their privations.

b. *Phys.* The power, constitutional or acquired, of enduring large doses of active drugs, or of resisting the action of poison, etc. Cf. TOLERANT c, TOLERATE *v.* 1 b, TOLERATION 1 b.

1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 153 By the aid of opiates and careful dilution a case of tetanus was often obtained for these heroic doses. 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat. Med.* (1879) 256 When emetic doses even are continued in some subjects, the effect finally ceases, and the drug is borne without prodducing any gastric symptoms. To this state has been applied the term *tolerance*. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict., Tolerance*, power of endurance whereby a dangerous drug can be safely taken in excessive doses.

c. *Forestry.* The capacity of a tree to endure shade. Cf. TOLERANT d. *U. S.*

1898 PINCHOT *Adirondack Spruce* 6 A provisional scale of tolerance is as follows, beginning with the species which demand most light: Tamarack, Poplar, Bird Cherry, White and Black Ash [etc.]. *Ibid.* 23 All species..are not equal in their tolerance of shade, their resistance to storm and disease [etc.]. *Ibid.* 30 Black Cherry stands about midway in the scale of tolerance among the trees in the Park.

†**2.** The action of tolerating; licence, permission granted by an authority. *Obs.*

1530 *Act* 31 *Hen. VIII*, c. 13 § 19 Without any other licence, dispensacion or tollerance of the kinges highnesse. 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 571 Na persoun sould intromet thairwith..without his typht licence and tollerance had thairto. 1580-81 *Ibid.* 357 By the Kingis Majesties permissoun and tollerance.

3. The action or practice of tolerating; toleration; the disposition to be patient with or indulgent to the opinions or practices of others; freedom from bigotry or undue severity in judging the conduct of others; forbearance; catholicity of spirit.

1765 LOWTH *Let. to Warburton* 12 I admire..of no tolerance, no intercommunity of various sentiments, not the least difference of opinion. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 56 The only true spirit of tolerance consists in our conscientious toleration of each other's tolerance. 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* III. § 15. 15 It may not accord with the undisciplined instincts of some to associate the tolerance of Imperfection in connection with the instrumentality of Perfection. 1868 HELPS *Realmah* vi. (1876) 89 Tolerance, or to use a more Christian word, charity. 1902 C. LARKEN *Authority* xxiv (1905) 707 With the same large tolerance he satisfied the curiosity of the astonished black.

b. Technical uses. **a.** *Coining.* The small margin within which coins, when minted, are allowed to deviate from the standard fineness and weight: also called *allowance*. (Cf. TOLERATION 5, REMEDY *sb.* 4.)

1868 *Rep. Royal Commission on Internat. Coinage* 95 As the minimum is necessarily or practically to be allowed on coining, it will be observed that there is a near agreement among the Mints of different countries on this head. *Ibid* App. xi. 208 Gold coins. The margin allowed for error in coining, known as the remedy or tolerance, is calculated upon the pound troy of coin, and amounts to 15 grains for the fineness, plus or minus, or $^1/_{14}$ of a carat, and 12 grains for the weight.

b. *Mech.* An allowable amount of variation in the dimensions of a machine or part.

1900 *Cycle Supply Co.* 2/2 A clearance of one-tenth [=$^1/_{1000}$] of an inch is allowed above or below the exact dimension in fine machine parts.

Tolerancy (tɒ̈lerănsi). *rare.* [ad. rare L. *tolerantia* + -CY: see prec. and -ANCY.] The quality or habit of being tolerant: cf. prec. 3.

a 1556 UDALL *Let. in Koyster D* (Shaks. Soc.) Introd., By their excedyng great tolerancie brought them to goodnes. 1894 COLERIDGE *Mem. Keble* II. 179, I should believe our present religious tolerancy to proceed from the abundance of our charity and good sense.

Tolerant (tɒ̈lerănt), *a.* (*sb.*) [a. F. *tolerant* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), pr. pple. of *tolérer* to TOLERATE, ad. L. *tolerant-em*, pr. pple. of *tolerāre*.] Disposed or inclined to tolerate or bear with something; practising or favouring toleration.

1784 JOS. WHITE *Bampton Lect.* iii. 145 His (Gibbon's) ingenuity has been employed..to cover the defamation of the theology, to decorate with all the splendor of panegyric the tolerant spirit of its votaries. 1792 BURKE *Let. to Sir H. Langrishe* Wks. VI. 318 A tolerant government ought not to be too scrupulous in its investigations. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 429 The religion of this Commonwealth always has been established, and the people have been tolerant plan. All persons, of whatever religious profession or sentiments, may worship God agreeably to the dictates of their own consciences, unmolested. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I. xi. His own early errors made him tolerant to the faults of others. 1842 MACAULAY in *Pour C. Eng. Lett.* (1880) 537 You were less tolerant than myself of little mannerisms. 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* iv 237 Though we are to be tolerant towards the persons of heretics, we are intolerant of the heresies themselves.

b. *transf.* Of a thing: Capable of bearing or sustaining. Const. *of.*

1864 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* ii. 169 How far the Articles were tolerant of a Catholic, or even of a Roman interpretation.

c. *Phys.* Able to endure the action of a drug, an irritant, etc., without being affected; capable of resisting. Const. *of.* Cf. TOLERANCE 1 b.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 748 Chrysophanic acid having at first given rise to irritation, diffused itself..The skin in two or three weeks became tolerant of it. 1881 *Am. Jrn. Brit. Retin.* 210/2 The amount [of ipecacuanha] required to produce its effects varies considerably, children as a rule being more tolerant than adults. 1890 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Tolerant*, withstanding the use of a drug without injury.

d. *Forestry.* Capable of enduring shade. Cf. TOLERANCE 1 c. *U.S.*

1898 PINCHOT *Adirondack Spruce* 5 A selection forest is usually composed of species tolerant of shade. *Ibid.* 6 Spruce, Hemlock, Balsam, the Maples (etc.) are tolerant.

e. *Pol.* = TOLERATIONIST 2. 1850 LD. CAMPBELL in *Life* II. 50 In Ireland, who tolerates opinions or practices different from his own; one free from bigotry; a tolerationist.

1780 J. BROWN *Lett. on Toleration* i. (1803) 35, I dare defy all the Tolerants on earth, to point out one thing .consistent in nature and reason [etc.]. 1891 MULRY *Parnell* iii. 144 Henry the Fourth was a hero with Voltaire, for no better reason than that he was the first great tolerant, the earliest liberal indifferentist.

†**Tolerantial** (tɒ̈lerăn·ʃal), *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *tolerāntia* TOLERANCE + -AL.] Belonging or pertaining to tolerance.

1681 *Religio Clerici* 121 Till we have tried our Strength and Patience to the quick in sharp Exercises of Vertue's other branch, the Tolerantial part.

†**Tolerantism.** *Obs. rare.* [f. TOLERANT + -ISM.] The principles of a tolerant (see TOLERANT 1).

1824 *Hist. Heresies in Ann. Reg.* 156/1 This sect professes tolerantism (for thus they call it), or indifference.

To·lerantly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY².] In a tolerant manner; with tolerance; forbearingly.

1822 BYRON *Vis. Judg.* Pref. I have..treated them more tolerantly. 1883-4 J. G. BUTLER *Bible Work* II. 42 It is wise and right to deal tolerantly with errorists in sentiment.

†**To·lerast,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *tolerāt-us*, pa. pple. of *tolerāre* to TOLERATE.] Tolerated: in quot. as *pa. pple.*

1721 *Countryman's Let. to Curat* 24 He [Bacon] advised that Non-conformity should not meerly be connivd at, but even Tolerat by a Law.

To·lerate (tɒ̈lerēt), *v.* Also 6-8 toll-. [f. F. *tolérer* (15th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *tolerāre* to bear, endure: see -ATE 3.]

†**1.** *trans.* To endure, sustain (pain or hardship). Also *absol.*

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* III. xix, To tolleratе those thinges whiche be do seme hytter or greuous (whereof there be many in the lyfe of man). a 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich. III* 57 The great dolour and sorowe that you haue suffred and tollerated by the cruel murther of your innocente children. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Ile. Phisicke* 393 Applye that same as warme as he may can tollerate it on and rounde about his heade. 1618 BOLTON *Eng. Expos., Tolerate*, to indure or suffer.

b. *Phys.* To endure with impunity or comparative impunity the action of (a poison or strong drug). Cf. TOLERANCE 1 b, TOLERANT c.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 932 [Oil of santal wood has] the advantage of being usually well tolerated in reasonable doses by the stomach 1911 WEBSTER, *Tolerate*, to resist, or resist enough, without injurious effect, the action of, as a poison.

c. *Forestry.* Cf. TOLERANCE 1 c, TOLERANT d. 1898 PINCHOT *Adirondack Spruce* 22 This ability to tolerate heavy shade is common to large numbers of forest trees, among which both the Beech and the Hard Maple exert the Spruce in this regard.

2. To allow to exist or to be done or practised without authoritative interference or molestation; also *gen.* to allow, permit.

1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 981/2 He can..be none other reckened but a plaine heretike , whome he tolereth so long doth sometyme both the good. 1536 FOXE *Blan. Geneva* 149 This King ordained, that no person..within his dominions, should ..tollerate the hearing of these sigues vpon armes to any man. 1631 GOUGE *Gods Arrowes* v. § 4. 7 Marke how farre such sinnes are winked at, or tolerated by Magistrates and Ministers. 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* xvi. 214 The profession whether the Prince may tolerate divers persuasions, is no more then whether he may law fully persecute any man for not being of his opinion. 1851 HAWKER *Inf. Bapt.* 143 A few of them are in some places tolerated, as Jews and Heretickes are. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* iv. 217 If the expression may be tolerated. 1898 FROUDE *Hist. Engl.* I. ix. 142 England was in no humour to tolerate treason. 1884 H. N. OXENHAM *Short Stud* 142 To tolerate a religion does not mean to treat it as true, but simply as having a fair claim to exist and enjoy civil rights

†**b.** To allow, permit, suffer *to* do something.

c 1585 R. BROWNE *Answ. Catterright* 15 Hee alloweth or tollerateth the euill officers to haue the power and authoritie. 1635 QUARLES *Emblt* iii. iii. (1718) 137 True Lord! yet tolerate a hungry Whelp To lick their crimes. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 143 Barts the wife of Ribellius was tolerated to observe the rites of Christian religion. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4529/3 The Groom-Porter doth hereby declare, that he neither Licenses nor tolerates any Dice, Tables, or keep Gaming-Houses. 1817 JAS MILL *Brit. India* I. ii. 111 The highest of the other classes are barely tolerated to read the will of God.

3. To bear without repugnance; to allow intellectually, or in taste, sentiment, or principle; to put up with.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. xix. 269 We shall tolerate flying Horses, black Swans, Hydra's, Centaur's, Harpies, and Satyres. 1822 WORDSW. *Sonn., Old Abbeys*, By discipline of Time made wise, We learn to tolerate the infirmities And faults of others. 1841 WEBSTER *Rep.* (1848) 8 Nor could the Aristotelians tolerate the rebukes of their young instructor. 1873 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 412 Children often appear to tolerate the taste of the oil. 1910 *Daily News* 9 Apr. 6 He cannot tolerate Buddhism. I use the word 'tolerate', of course, in an intellectual, not a political, sense.

†**4.** To relax. *Obs. rare*—1.

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1656) 45 (*Lycurgus* xxii) In their time of Warre, they did tolerate [F. *ils relachoyent*] their young men a little at the reine and old accustomed life, and suffered them to trim their haires.

Hence **To·lerated** *ppl. a.*, **To·lerating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; whence **To·lerat·ingly** *adv.*

1644 MILTON *Judgm. Bucer* xviii Wks. 1738 285 For whatsoever is *contrary* to these, I shall not persuade the least tolerating thereof. 1692 PRIDEAUX *Direct. Ch-wardens* (ed. 4) 109 Not Members of some of the said tolerated Assemblies. 1700 in *Weekly Gaz.* 9 Aug. (1907) 2/1 Notice is given, That the Tollerated Boats bear a Red Flagg in the Stern of each of them. 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) I. 59 How barbarous..are we tolerating Englishmen. 1784 A. SHIELDS *J. Resmick* (1827) 146 All this never moved the tolerated Ministers. 1848 R. I. WILBERFORCE *Doctr. Incarnation* xi. (1851) 290 Its permission is the main point expressed in the tolerating edict issued by Galerius. 1893 *Pall Mall Mag.* II. 109 She spoke of his views tolerantingly. 1900 C. MARSH *J. Chalmers* v. (1905) 267/1 Tolerated wickedness inevitably cramps the religious consciousness.

Toleration (tɒlĕrē·ʃŏn). Also 6-8 toll-. [a. F. *tolération* (15th c. in Godef.), ad. rare L. *tolerātiōn-em*, f. *tolerāre* to TOLERATE.]

†**1.** The action of sustaining or enduring; endurance (of evil, suffering, etc.). *Obs.*

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* III. xxi, There is also moderation in tolleration of fortune of euerye sorte, whiche of Tullii is called equabilite. 1616 BULLOKAR *Engl. Expos., Toleration*, an induring ! a sufferance. 1683 COLKERAM III, *Mutinus Scevola*, reared his life by the patient toleration of the burning of his hand.

b. *Phys.* = TOLERANCE 1 b. *rare.*

1877 CARMICHAN *Operat. Surgery* 328 Military surgery supplies many illustrations of toleration of shock and mildness of collapse after severe injuries to the medullary substance of the hemispheres. 1886 A. WILSON *Facts & Fictions Zool.* 10 Suppose that the toleration of the toad's system to starvation and to a limited supply of air is taken

into account. 1905 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 987 *Toleration.* When, on taking a drug continuously, the first effects decrease until they are no longer noticed, toleration is said to be established.

† 2. The action of allowing; permission granted by authority, licence. *Obs.*

1512-28 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 256 Paid..for goyng to Hadham to my lorde of London..to haue toleracion of Wayngescchauntry. 1568 Jewel *Def. Apol.* VI. xxiii. (1570) 735 The yeerely perquisites that y^e Pope made of his Elections, Presentions, Dispensations, Tolerations. 1572-8 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 122 No Indulgences or tolerations granted afore to have any strenth. 1612 Beaum. & Fl. *Cupid's Rev.* v. i. Would I had giv'n cost for a toleration, That I might but use my conscience in mine Own house. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 209 If any person or persons..should procure and obtain at the Court of Rome, or elsewhere, any Licence or Licences, Union, Toleration, or Dispensation to receive or take any more Benefices with cure, then was limited by the said Act. 1707 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. I. 224 Ordered the Hapan or Custom-master to take the Emperors customary Dues, and give me a free Toleration.

b. Locally in U.S. applied to a licence to gather oysters or keep oyster-beds.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., The fee is a toleration fee.

3. The action or practice of tolerating or allowing what is not actually approved; forbearance, sufferance.

1580 N. T. (Rhem.) *Rom.* iii. 26 The remission of former sinnes in the toleration [Wyclif in the sustentacion *or* beeing vp, 1611 through the forbearance] of God. 1588 Hunsdon in *Border Papers* (1894) I. 367 His tollorcion of the mase in sondrie places of Scotland. a 1620 Heale *Expletive Man.* (1638) 81 Every thing may bee approoued by two wales, eyther with toleration, or with impatience. 1735 Young *Centaur* v. Wks. 1757 IV. 230 Faults which are the natural growth of those distinct periods of life, may meet with some toleration. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1781) I. 201 (*The Rose*) Mutual toleration..taught us mutual love. 1850 *Hereford's Scrapbook* XXVI. 186/1, I think, also, that a wise toleration might be extended to hawks and owls. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 571 A large hopefulness and toleration born of his wide acquaintance with human nature.

4. *spec.* Allowance (with or without limitations), by the ruling power, of the exercise of religion otherwise than in the form officially established or recognized.

1609 (*title*) An Humble Supplication for Toleration and Libertie..by some of the banished Ministers and People. 1643 *Declar. Com., Reb. Irel.* 3 To bring in a more publique Toleration of the Popish Religion. 1692 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Mar., To this succeeded the Parliament's declaration for an universal toleration. 1689 Popple tr. *Locke's 1st Let. Toleration* p 1 Since you are pleased to inquire what are my Thoughts about the mutual Toleration of Christians in their different Professions of Religion, I must needs answer you freely, That I esteem that Toleration to be the chief Character istical Mark of the True Church. 1691 Burnet *Orig. Mem.* an. 1689, I. (1900) 319 At the same time that the toleration was proposed to both houses. 1786 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II. 369, I have been a steady friend, since I came into the use of reason, to the cause of religious toleration. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 9 Locke..contended that the church which taught men not to keep faith with heretics had no claim to toleration.

b. *Act of Toleration, Toleration Act*, an act or statute granting such toleration; so *Bill of Toleration, Toleration Bill*; esp. in *King William Act* 1 Will. & Mary (1689) cap. 18, by which freedom of religious worship was granted, on certain prescribed conditions, to Dissenting Protestants.

1692 *Ho. Lords MSS.* (Hist. MSS Comm.) 1 Feb., Moved that the Quakers shall have the benefit of this Act before they take the Declaration in the Act of Toleration. 1714 Barrington *Let. fr Lay-man* Title-p., A Postscript, shewing How far the Bill to prevent the Growth of Schism is Inconsistent with the Act of Toleration. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* an. 1689 (1823) IV. 16 The bill of toleration passed easily. It excused dissenters from all penalties for going to their separate meetings. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. iv. 53 The statute 1 W. & M. st. 2. c. 18, commonly called the toleration act. 1799 Dunlop tr. *Orilla* Popery Dissected; or, a Speech against the Popish Toleration Bill. 1867 Jos. Ivimey *Eldgr. 19th C.* iv 139 'Hand me', said the judge, 'the new Toleration Act' [app. to 1 Edw. III, c. 155]. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 81 The Toleration Bill passed both Houses with little debate. *Ibid.* 86 The sound principle, is, that mere theological error ought not to be punished by the civil magistrate. This principle the Toleration Act not only does not recognise, but positively disclaims. 1858 Gardiner in *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 359/1 The Toleration Act..guaranteed the right of separate assemblies for worship outside the pale of the Church. 1910 A. Mitchell in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 463/1 The Act of Toleration [Scotland] of 1712 allowed Episcopalian dissenters to use the English liturgy.

5. *Coining.* = Tolerance 4 a.

1889 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 71/1 In Great Britain all silver coins are made of 'standard silver', the fineness of which by legal definition is 925. The toleration is 4 units of pure silver in 1000 of alloy. In Germany and in the United States all silver coins, in France and Austria the major silver coins, are of the fineness 900, with a toleration of three units.

Tolera·tionism. [f. prec. + -ism.] Toleration of religious differences as a principle or system.

1898 *Cath. News* 24 Dec. 12/6 This was sometimes called.. Tolerationism—but they would understand it better as Free Trade [in religion].

Tolera·tionist. [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who advocates or supports toleration.

1830 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* I. 272 There lies 'The pruning tolerationist unmask'd. 1899 S. R. Gardiner *Cromwell* 98 A fanatic might have objected that it was unfitting a tolerationist to support the most intolerant clergy in Protestant Europe.

† To·leratist. *Obs. rare.* [f. Tolerate *v.* + -ist.] = Tolerationist.

1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 395 Amongst our Nationalists and Toleratists, High and Low, or those that are indulg'd and others that are conniv'd at.

To·lerative, *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ive.] Tending to toleration; permissive.

1892 E. L. Wakeman in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 29 Oct., It may be said that the English folk..universally make mental defense of the Halloween time-honored spirit,.. while its recognition by the English is complete, its observance in toleration rather than active.

To·lerator. (-*leretə*(*r*).) [f. as prec. + -or.] One who tolerates.

1706 A. Sheilds *Inquiry Ch. Commun.* (1747) 29 By that bargain and confederacy with the tolerator. 1791-1823 D'Israeli *Curios. Lit., Toleration*, To this moment it is far from being clear, either to the tolerators, or the tolerated. 1826 Sir T. F. Buxton in *Mem* (1872) 90 If not a lover of the vices of the world, at least a tolerator of its vanities. 1884 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 29/2 The moderate Conservatives or tolerators of progress.

† To·lera·tress. *Obs. rare.* [irreg. f. as prec. + -ess.] = Tolerationist.

1654 E. Johnson *Wond.-work. Provid.* 231 There is no room in his [Christ's] Army for toleratonsia. 1845 T. W. Coit *Puritanism* 181 Toleratress.

Toleress : see Toller 3, 4.

† To·lerism. *Obs. rare*[−1]. [irreg. f. L. *toler-are* to Tolerate + -ism.] = Tolerationism.

1852 Barrow *Lavengro* iii, Thou wouldst be sadly out of place in these days of universal tolerism. [1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIII. 283 How can this master of words [Borrow] justify such a barbarous but of patchwork as 'tolerism'?]

Tolerist (*tɒlərist*), *a.* Also 4-5 tolletane, tollitane. [ad. L. *Tolētān-us*, f. *Tolētum* Toledo.] Pertaining to Toledo; in *Toletan tables*, 'the astronomical tables composed by order of Alphonso X, king of Castile (1252-82), from their being adapted to the city of Toledo' (Tyrwhitt in note to the passage in Chaucer); also called Alphonsine *tables*.

a 1386 Chaucer *Squire's T.* 544 Use tables tolletanes [*Harl.* tollitanes] forth he brought Ful wel corrected. 1894 Skeat *Chaucer's Wks* V. 304 (*Notes Cant. T.*) The longitude of a planet at any given date is the 'root' and its longitude twenty-three years later can be obtained from the Toletan tables by adding (1) its change of longitude in twenty years, and (2) the 'hundredth part' of that.

Tolfradic (*tɒlfrī·dik*), *a.* [f. Icel. *tólf-ráðr* adj. only in comb. *tólfráðr hundruð*, a hundred of twelve tens (f. *tólf* twelve + *ráða* (= *ráðna*) to speak) + -ic.] Duodecimal: applied to the ancient Scandinavian system of reckoning, in which twelve tens were counted as a hundred (cf. Hundred 3).

[Cf. 1703 Hickes *Thesaurus* I. pt. 43] 1813 Ellis *Brand's Pop. Antiq.* II. 325 The Doctor observes that this Tolfradic mode of computation by the greater decads, or tens which contain twelve units, is still retained amongst us in reckoning certain things by the number twelve. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 4/2 In the Icelandic ten means twelve, the tolfradic hundred meant a hundred and twenty, and so on.

Tolibant, tolipane, -pant, obs. ff. Turban.

† Tollduse, illiterate spelling of Taille-douce. 1775 *Gent. Mag.* 464 (MS.), For two pictures of King George in Tollduse 5/-.

† To·lie', *v. Obs.* [OE. *tolīgan*, f. To- 2 + *līgan*, Lie *v.*] *intr.* To lie or extend in different directions.

c 850 tr. *Alfred Oros.* I. i. § 9 Ponne..swæ innende hro tolīp on twa ymb an īxland þe mon hæt Meroen. 938 in Birch *Cart. Sax.* II. 431 þær þa wegas to togað. c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1. 1. 1. Pesose nu muwen þe suwen wiȝ, For heore dede al to lyth.

† To-li·me, *v. Obs.* In 3-4 to-limə(n. [ME. f. To- 2 + *lim* limb: cf. OE. *tolīpian*, f. To- 2 + *lip* limb. See also Limb, in same sense.] *trans.* To tear limb from limb, to dismember.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 84 Auh þeȝ hitted upon cwike fleschе, teteneð & tolimeð hit. a 1225 *Juliana* 79 (Bodl. MS.) Wilde deor ssulen ateoren ower ssuch luh from þa lire. a 1300 *Guy Warw.* 636 In his court he schal deme þe, & al to-lime. Hence (*dim.*) † **To-li·meken** *v.*, to dismember.

c 1275 Lay. 4227 Stater hii nome And al hine to-limeкede Leme from oþer.

Tolk, variant of Tulk *Obs.*, man.

Toll (*tōl*), *sb.*[1] Also 2-7 tol, 5-7 tolle, tole, (5-6 towl(e, 6 towle, towlle, *Sc.* toille, 7 toal(l, toale; 4 tholle, 5-6 tholl, 5 (7 *Sc.*) thoill, 6-7 thole). [*A-forms* chiefly in Latin context. [OE. *toll* = OFris., OS. *tol* (M.L.G., LG., MDu., Du. *tol*), OHG., MHG. *zol* (Ger. *zoll*); ON. *tollr* (Sw. *tull*, Da. *told*), all masc., which with their by-forms, OE. *toln*, OFris. *tol(e)ne*, OS. *tolna*, all fem. (see Tolne), are generally referred to late pop.L. *tolōneum* (recorded in 3-4th c.) for L. *telōnium*, n. Gr. *τελώνιον* place of custom, toll-house, *τελώνης* farmer or collector of taxes, *τέλος* toll, tax, duty.

The form-history is in some points obscure, and some etymologists have sought to derive *toll* from an OTeut. **tulno-*, pa. pple. of **tel-*, root of Tell *v.* and of Tale. The derivation from Latin is supported by French, in which *telonneur*, becoming by metathesis **tonelieur*, has given mod.F. *tonlieu*, Prov. *tolieu* 'toll'.]

TOLL.

1. Orig., a general term for (*a*) a definite payment exacted by a king, ruler, or lord, or by the state or the local authority, by virtue of sovereignty or lordship, or in return for protection; more especially, (*b*) for permission to pass somewhere, do some act, or perform some function; or (*c*) as a share of the money passing, or profit accruing, in a transaction; a tax, tribute, impost, custom, duty. In (*a*) *obs. exc. Hist.*; in (*b*) retained in special senses [cf. (*c*)]; in (*c*) still in vague or rhetorical use: see quots. 1832-1909.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xvii. 25 Hwæt þinð þe symon, æt hwam nymaþ cyningas gafol oððe toll ? 1050-1100 in *Early Land Charters* 273 Ælfsig bohte anne wiimann & hire sunu..mid healfe punde. & sealde Æðelric þostgercuse[n] et Maccoase hundreden mann iiii. penðas to tolle. a 1100 *Aldhelm Glosses* 1455 In Nagio *O. E. Glosses* 79 *Vectale tributum*, cynelic toll. a 1100 *O. E. Chron.* an 1086 (Laud MS.), Hy ærndon unrihte tollas, and manige oðre unrihte hi dydan. c 1100 in *Early Land Ch.* 260 Her kyþ on þisere boc þ Leowine .. & his wif xcloston Ælfðide to feower & sixtuge penegon, & Ælfric Hals nam þ toll for þæs kynges hand. a 1200 *Cursor M.* 2634 (Cott.) Toll and tak, and rent o syse, Wit-halden i haue wit coettise. 13.. *K. Alis.* 1760 (Bodl. MS.) Pat ich shal of oþide & ȝonge Of alle middercle tol afonge. c 1275 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (*Mathon*) 549 þa mathow , wes tollar, and toll take. 1293 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* i. 98 Boxes..I-bounden with ȝre, To vnder-take be toll fo rre. tolle, and of vntrewe wicches. c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xiii. 149 The tolle & the custom of his [Emperor of Persia's] marchantes is with outen cetymaeyoun to ben nombred. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/1 Tol, or custome, *gudagia*,..*petagium*, *toloneum*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 389/2 A Tolle,..*tallagium*. 1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 345/2 The Graunte of the Tolle and Custome of Knyghton. 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* iv. 13 That thei not they geue tribute, toll, and yearly custome. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 218/17 Toll, *vectigal*. 1591 Spenser *Ruines of Rome* (1592) 276 Those Publicanes were such as liued vppon the publique toll and customes which they had farmed at the Romanes hands. 1611 Bible (Douay) *Ezra* vii. 24 *St.* v. xix. 438 Hereby the same commodity must pay a new toile at every passage into a new trade. 1832 Tennyson *Ulysses* 114 Honour, she said, and homage, and tribute and toll, From many an inland town and haven large? 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* ix. II. 445 All fines, all forfeitures went to Sunderland. On every pound of coal paid to him. 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist. Eng. Law* I 648 A large part of the borough's revenue was derived from tolls, if we use that term in its widest sense: pavage, piepowder, passage, lastage, stallage, bothage, cwage, tronage, scavage 'and the like. 1909 *Daily News* 14 Sept. 4/2 Sir William Harcourt wished to abolish the ancient privilege of paying toll once every generation, and he succeeded in establishing it.

† b. The taking of toll or tribute; the office of a tax-collector. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 288 Ofer [is] þæt man ðurh toll fenh þegndrige. *Ibid.* 468 Matheus wæs þærrihte fram his tolle, and ðilgde ðam Hælende. *Ibid.*, He hine þeseah sittan æt tolle.

c. In the obsolete law phrase *sac and soc, toll and team*, etc. (see Sac, Team *sb.* 8 b, c): The right to 'toll' included (among others) in the grant of a manor by the crown; see quot. 1895.

1019-1128 [see Team *sb.* 8 b] 1135-58 *Lawsa. Conf.* c. 22 § 2 Toll, quod nos vocamus theloneum, scilicet libertatem emendi et vendendi in terra sua. c 1250 *Expos. Vocab. in Procès de Qui Warranto* 1. 696/1 Quia tollere est tenere sua cum soke et saka, furca et fossa, toll et theam, et infangthefe. 1456 [see Team *sb.* 8 d]. 1597 Skene *De Verb. Sign.* s.v., He quha is infeft with Toll, is custome free, and payis na custome. 1605 *Leges Burgor.*, *Tolla*, *Theoll*.. hath in our common lawe two significations: First it is vsed for a libertie to buy and sell within the precincts of a maner. ..Itracton..interpreteth [it] to be a libertie to sell to take and to be free from Tolle. 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* viii. 1. II. 156 A charter of Edred grants to the monastery of Croyland sac, soc, toll, team and infangthef. 1891 [see Team *sb.* 8 b]. 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist. Eng. Law* I 566 Toll is sometimes the right to take toll, sometimes the right to be free of toll; but often it is merely the right to tallage one's villeins.

2. *spec. usez.* **a.** A charge made for some service rendered : † (*a*) for passage in a ship, fare. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xxiv. 168 þa..þe ofer sæ þrycges hlafod..cyrrnde þæs scyp-tolles, ac for sumum þingum nabbað to syllanne, þa cyrnde he þæs wifs to for þam tolle.

b. A proportion of the grain or flour taken by the miller in payment for grinding. † *Obs. or dial.*

c 1386 (implied in Toll *v.*[1] 1). c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tol, of myllarys, *multa*. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 146 Mete it to the myll & fro the myll. & se yf thou haue by measure agayne beside the toll. 1589 [see Thirlage]. 1611 Cotgr. *Tolt*,..the quantity of meal kept by the miller for grinding another's corn.

c. A charge for the privilege of bringing goods for sale to a market or fair, or setting up a stall.

c 1205 Lay. 13316 Her beoð chæpmen icumen of oðere londen.. Heo habbeoð þrohht to me tol for heore achte. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 10 He quyte in all mercates of tol taxid of thynges I-bowghte or solde. 1500 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 68/1 That the said erle ..have tholl and uther small custumes of the fairis. 1597 *Leges Burrow. Tolla* 178 b/2 *Tolle or Tolne*, is most properlye a payment vsed in Cities, townes, markets & faires for goods and tackell brought thither to bee bought & solde. 1787 *Shuttleworths' Acc.*

(Chetham Soc.) 41 Foure oxen in Prestone xiij^d xvi^s iiij^d; towlle for the said beaste, viij^d. 1818 Census Digest (ed. 2) III. 273 Toll is not of right incident to a fair or market, and can only be claimed by special grant from the Crown, or by prescription; and if the toll be unreasonable, the grant will be void. 1883 Fawcett *Pol. Econ.* II. vii. (1876) 614 A market toll is paid for the accommodation which a market provides.

d. A charge for the right of passage along a road (at a turnpike or toll-gate: now abolished in Great Britain), along a river or channel, over a bridge or ferry; formerly also, through the gate or door of a building.

1477-8 *Acc. Exch. K. R* Bundle 496 No. 17 (P.R.O.) Omnes summas monete . vel Toles pro dictis edificationibus . . solutas pro cariagio petrarum maeremii per terram vel per aquam. 1496 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 592 Howe the Citesens of Couentre were inhabite there merchandiser in Bristoll, Gloucestre, & Worcestre & compelled to pay tholl & oper customez contrarie to their libertez. 1505 *Rec. Reg. Sup. Scot.* 60 Exceptis thesbenevo fruis possib. viz le tholl et le Brig-and de Ave. *a* 1518 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 103 b. In this yere was an olde Tolle demaunded in Flaunders of Englysh men, called the Tolle of the Hoofe, whyche is a Kyuer and a passage The Tolle is xii. pence of a Fardell. 1604 Drayton *Owde* 386 At his entrance he must pay them Tole. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 50 Here those which carried any merchandise paid tole. 1634 *Aithorp MS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. p. xiv, for toale at Thrapston bridge 00 00 . . 1663 *Act* 15 *Chas. I* c. 8 Summes of money in the name of Toll or Custome, to be paid for all such Horses, Carts, Coaches, Waggons, Droves, and Gangs of Cattell, as . . shall passe, lee lodd, or goe, driven in or through the said way. 1838 *Murray's Hand-bk. N. Germ.* 254/1 A toll is here paid by all vessels navigating the Rhine, to the Duke of Nassau, the only chieftain remaining on the river who still exercises this feudal privilege. 1840 Howitt *Visits Remark Places* Ser. I. 234 The tolls at the doors of St. Paul's and the Tower have been relaxed. 1845 M^cCulloch *Taxation* Introd (1850) 33 The statute imposed tolls, or duties collected at toll gates (called turnpikes), on all travellers along the great north road. 1883 'Ouida' *Wanda* I. 61 With a right to take toll on the ferry.

e. A charge for the right of landing or shipping goods at a port; formerly also, a customs duty. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1680 Modern *Geog. Rect., Germ.* (1685) 132 The place where Ships pay Tole. 1884 S. Dowell *Taxes in Eng.* I. iv. V. 83 Of wine, a toll in the strictest sense of the term was taken by the king's officer from every ship having its cargo in casks or more, on the arrival of the ship at a port in England . . unless the toll formed the subject of a composition in the way of a money payment.

f. A charge made for transport of goods, esp. by railway or canal. (Arising out of d.)

1889 *Standard* 21 Mar., Railway projectors were empowered to charge 'tolls', not exceeding a specified sum, for the use of their roads. And these 'tolls' rates were, in a manner, evolved, covering every service.

g. *fig.* (Cf. *tribute*, similarly used.)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xiii (*Agatha*) 256 Pane had he . . brymand ole Stirax in hys mouth & hys pacyens nat tolle. Tr. Wk of ded had quyt pe tol . *a* 1828 Ronsetti *Ho. Life, Introd Sonn.* [Whether] In Charm's palm it pay the toll to Death. 1909 *Nation* (N.Y.) 18 July 73 Nott's gallant division . . paid its toll of killed and wounded.

h. with defining words: **through toll** (also *toll through, thorough*), **toll traverse, turn toll** (also *toll thwin*) see quots.

1567 *Expos. Termes of Law* (1579) 179/1 *Through tolle*, is where a Towne prescribes to haue tol for euery beast that goeth through their Towne. *Ibid*, *Tolle trauers*, that is where one claimeth to haue a halfepeny, or such like tol of euery beast that vi driuen ouer his ground. *Ibid*, *Turne tolle* is where toll is paied for beasts that are dryuen to bee solde, although that they bee solde. 1638 Penne *Surveyor, Shipmoney* 8 This Tax layes a farre greater charge on the Subject then any new office, Murage, Toll-traves, or thorough-toll. 1670 Blount *Law Dict.* s.v. *Toll-thorough*, *Toll-travers* . . ; and *Toll-turn*, which is Toll paid at the return of Beasts from Fair or Market, though they were not sold. 1887 Mackenzie *Hist. Newcastle* II. 649 The claim of toll thorough . . is made by the corporation upon all goods . . of non freemen, brought into or carried out of the town. 1911 G. R. Hill in Halsbury *Laws Eng.* XVI. 60 A tollthorough is independent of any ownership of the soil by the original grantee, the consideration necessary to support it being usually the liability to repair the particular highway or bridge. *Ibid.*, A toll-traverse is a toll taken in respect of the original ownership of the land crossed by the public.

i. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **toll-bar** [Bar *sb.*^1], a barrier (usually a gate) across a road or bridge, at which toll is taken; in Scotland formerly often applied to the toll-collector's house; † **toll-bell**, a bell rung at the close of the collection of toll at a market; **toll-bridge**, a bridge at which toll is charged for passage; **toll clerk**, a clerk who keeps a record of tolls collected, e. g. at a market; **toll-collector**, (*a*) a person who collects toll, esp. the tolls at a turnpike, a market, etc.; (*b*) the device for indicating the number of persons passing a turnstile or gate and paying toll; (*c*) a device in the feeder of a mill for separating the toll of grain; **toll-corn**, corn retained by a miller as toll; † **toll-cote**, a toll-collector's cottage or shed; † **toll-customer** [Customer *sb.* 2], a toll- or tax-gatherer; **toll-farmer**, one who farms the tolls at a certain place; = **Farmer**^2 1; † **toll-fat**, ? a vessel for toll-corn (in quot. 1222 a measure of capacity); **toll-gate**, a gate across a road at which toll was payable, a turnpike-gate; † **toll-hall**, ? = **Tollbooth** 2, guildhall, town hall; † **toll-hoop** [Hoop *sb.*^1 5] = **Toll-dish**; **toll-keeper**, the keeper of a toll-gate or toll-house; **toll-lodge** = **Toll-house** 2; **toll-master**, the master of a toll-office; † **toll mere** [Mere *sb.*^2], the boundary within which a local toll is payable; **toll-office**, an office where toll is taken; **toll penny**, a penny paid or charged as toll; † **toll-pin**, (?) a cylindrical stick used as a strake for the toll-dish; † **toll-roove**, an officer to whom tolls were payable; **toll-road**, a road maintained by tolls, a turnpike road (*Sc. and U. S.*); **toll-room**, a room or apartment where tolls are collected, as at a turnpike; † **toll-shop** = **Toll-house** 2; † **toll-stook** (**toll-stok**), ? = *toll-pin*; **toll-table**, a table of the tolldues at a turnpike; **toll-taker**, one who takes tolls; a toll-collector, toll-gatherer; so **toll-taking** *sb.* and *adj.* See also **Toll-book**, **-dish**, etc.

1813 *Sessions Papers* 2431 A person . . was that shed by the 'toll-bar lamp. 1885 Jamieson, *Toll-bar*, a turnpike. [*Toll-bar in Cathr. Ing. P. M. V.* 389, in a docnt. of 1315, is interchanging.] 1858 Surtees *Ask Mamma* lxxxvi. [He] trotted across the far side, and was speedily brought up at a toll-bar on the far side. 1736 Drake *Eboracum* I. vi. 219 No sort to be carried out of this toll till the toll be gathered, and that the 'toll-bell be rung. 1700 Luckombe *Eng. Gaz.* III, *Shepperton* . . has a 'toll-bridge over the Thames to Walton. 1678 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *New World Eng. Pennsylvanie* xi. 245 A young man who had been long employed as 'toll-clerk. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Jan. 6/2 The toll clerk at Billericay Market. 1822 *Act* 3 *Geo. IV* c. 126 § 22 If the Owner or Driver of any Waggon shall resist any Gate Keeper or 'Toll Collector, in weighing the same, . . he shall forfeit and pay for each Pounds. 1677 Hewyt *Dict. Mech., Toll-collector*. 1. A counter at a turnstile or gate to indicate the number of persons passing. . 2. A device attached to the head of a grain-mill to combine the . . 1903 H. B. Swete in *Expositor* Aug. 106 The rich and well-hated chief of the Jericho toll-collectors. 22 *Reading Cartul.* (Hist. Mss. 108, 1903) 850 Hellenus ballocheldi . . alsuhil et conuentui de Radinges vnam dimidiam summam bladi, scilicet de Tolcorn de molendino de Homstalle. 1701 *Council's Journ. Jersey*, Corn taken for Toll as grinding in a Mill. *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 540 Inquyre to pe 'Tolkote, for ther ys bys loggyng. *a* 1681 Wharton *Faits & Ieux*, Wks. (1683) 58 Saint Mary, who being a Virgin, and by that Profession, became a Disciple, an Apostle, an Evangelist, and Martyr. 1853 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* I. (1558) 66 b, Of Saint Mary, who was a Virgin. 1611 Cotgr., *Tollier de Lutian* I. 469 Murderers, adulterers, toll-farmers, . . and others of the same packe. [1222 in J. Thorpe *Registrum Roffense* (1769) 764 xvj 'tollotis faciunt vnum quarterium salis.] 1547 in J. H. Glover *Kingsthorpiana* (1883) 93 That all thos persones that have querines shall suffer noe bodi to grynde their corne at Tollatts upon ayen for every Tollatt more then their owne. . . 1713 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII. 441/1 They shall pass upon any turnpike road, through any 'toll-gate or bar, for half. 1774 Johnson *Journ. West. Isl.* Wks. 1787 X. 17 It affords a southern stranger a new kind of pleasure to travel so commodiously without the interruption of toll gates. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Nov. 1 The toll-gate was closed, but he vaulted over it. 1395 in *Cart. Abb. Whitby* (Surtees) II. 555 De 'tolnie de Hakeness v s. 1446-7 *Durham Acc. Rolls* II. 685, viij s. d. de profectu carie et tollhale ville de Hett. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 23/1 Skinners rew reaching from the pallorie to the tolehall, or to the high crane. 1470 *Customs Ct. Farringdon* (Mrs. Harlow 49, ff. 22 b), De consuetudine mercati . .pro carectata salis dabitur vnus ducatus salis, qui continere debet unum 'Tolle-dish de bordo. 1720 *Constit. Antiq. Hibern.* 300 *Anno*, a Toll-dish, or small Measure by which they take Toll for Corn sold in an overt Market. 1822 *Act* 3 *Geo. IV* c. 126 § 22 Any . . Toll Keeper entitled to weigh and &c. of greater Weight than allowed, to pass without Toll. Penalty 5 l. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* iii, He . had cried 'Toll-dish' . . and paid to the toll-keeper. 1707 *Curiosities Husb. &c.* ii. (1872) 1. 139 [They] continued their feuds, 'toll-leyings, plunderings, and other costumaries. 1818-34 Lend. *Encycl. Carpentry* 1107 The four 'toll-lights are neat doric structures. 1469 Drumm. of Hawth. *Hist. Jas. IV*, Wks. (1711) 70 These projectors and new 'tollmasters, that, giving way to watch his successor, awakened them [old laws]. 1500 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 450 Every shipp sayling with merchandise within the 'toll meres. 1888 *Law Times Rep.* LVIII. 81 A toll-house found a man sitting at the 'toll-office. 1520 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 24 No person shall pay toll for his Cloth at the 'Toll-pin, but only at the Weighing House &c. 1683 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* iii. 1, The Miller has a stout heart Tough as his 'toal-pin. 1433 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 427/1 'Tollerers, to receive the Toll and Customes. 1444 *Ibid.* V. 124/1 Tolreves to reseyve and gedre the tolle, and such customes as longeth to hem to take at the Yates of the said Town. 1825 Jamieson, *Tollroad*, a turnpike road. 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* 70 A dry water-course entered the Toll Road. 1740 in Feret *Fulham* (1900) I. 'Paid for Whitewashing the toll-house, 'Toll Room 5*s*. 1789 Brand *Hist. Newcastle* I. 53 No houses, except 'toll shops, were to be erected on the new bridge. 1736-7 *Charter Plea Roll* 9 & 10 Geo. II. m. 34 Nunc partia cuiusdam prioralui prouenientis del 'Tolstok. 1805 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 405/1 The 'toll-table, against the turnpike house, at Whalley, in Yorkshire. 1555 *Act* 2 & 3 *Phil. & Mary*, c. 7 § 4 The open Place appointed for the 'Toll-Taker. 1647 *Trapp Comm. Luke* iii. 12 These [publicans] were toll-takers, custom-gatherers for the Romans. 1880 Mozley *Ramin.* I. iv. 30 A quaint little church . adjoining the toll-taker's shed. 1822 Cotgr., *Peagerie*, 'Toll-taking.

'Toll (tōl), *sb.*^2 Also 7 tole, towle. [f. Toll *v.*^2] The act of tolling a bell, or the sound made by a bell when tolled; (with *pl.*) a single stroke made in tolling or ringing a bell, or the sound made by such stroke.

1452 *Cal. Rec. Roc. Dublin* (1889) 276 The comone bell shuld toll iii. tolles iiii. tymes to warne the comones to hare semble. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lxi. (1663) 250 At the sound of a bell which gave three toles, the Bonzes prostrated themselves all with their faces to the ground. 1778 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* civ. (1783) III. 253 The sermon-bell was upon the toll when I had not so much as penned a slip of paper. 1820 Scott *Nigel* iv. I should lose my good name for ever when the toll of Paul's swore I to grant quittance. 1891 Rossetti *John of Tours* v, As it neared the midnight toll, John of Tours gave up his soul. 1895 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 537/2 At the news of Nelson's triumph and death at Trafalgar, the bells of Chester rang a merry peal alternated with one deep toll.

b. A sound resembling the tolling of a bell, as the note of the S. American bell-bird or campanero.

1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* II. 118 No sound or song from any of the winged inhabitants of the forest. cause such astonishment, as the toll of the Campanero. . You hear his toll, and then a pause for a minute, then another toll, and then a pause again, and then a toll, and again a pause.

†Toll, *sb.*^3 *Falconry. Obs.* [app. f. Toll *v.*^1 to lure.] ? A lure. (Cf. quot. 1633 in Toll *v.*^1 1.)

1486 *Bk. St Albans, Hawking* d j, An hawke fleth to the vewe, to the Beke, or to the Toll. *Ibid.* d j b, A Goshawke or a tercell that shall flee to the vewe, to the toll or to the beke.

Toll, *sb.*^4 Now *dial.* (Kent to Hampsh.) Also 7 tolle, 9 tole. [Origin not ascertained.] A clump of trees.

1624 [C. Platten in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 245 Feeding of Cattel in woods under a tolle of trees. .] J. Burton tr. *Marbot's Mem* I. ii. 13 My father stopped his carriage by the famous tree of Jerôme, devant l'arbre remarquable] under which the Constable Montmorency was made prisoner by the troops of Louis XIII.

Toll, **tole** (tōul), *v.*^1 Now *dial.* and *U.S. Forms*: 3–7 tolle, (4 tulle), 4–6 tol, (6 toull, 6–7 toule, toole, 7 teol, teul), 5–7 toll, (5 tolle, [M.E. *tollen*, *tullen*; implying OE. **tullian*, **tullian* :–**tol-*, *-tullijan*; from same root *tull-* as Till *v.*^3 :–Oh. (*for*)*tyllan* :–**tulljan*.

Ulterior history and phonology obscure. Relation to stem *tol-* in Dybis. *Idiot.* Mid. Yorks. (1891) 6 *tol*, *v.* *tiem*, 'to raise, lift up, take up'; is phonetically difficult.]

1. *trans.* To attract, entice, allure, decoy; † to incite, instigate (*obs.*).

In literary use in England down to 1650; in 18–19th c. in mill, and south dialects (see *E.D.D.*); and U.S. literary use.

c 1200 *Bestiary* 545 In an ile is a wilde best . . Elis deuel . . Tolled men to him wid his onde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4698 An swa mai man . . Tolle him wid fals lesing. 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 214 And we will payen twenty atte leste Wel moore than men may none haukes tolle (*Camb. MS.* folle . . tolle): Loo heere a purs, liche redy for to spende. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tollyn, or movyn, or steryn to doon . . *Incito, excito, provoco*. 1598 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* iv. 33 Which allure and tolle men vnto them. 1870 T. Wilson *Demosth.* Ded. 4 If by this meanes I could prouoke some other to do this perfitely. 1893 *Tell-Tale's* 1st Y. *Cyf.* (1896) 18 To tolle in new members. 1894 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 117 She . . with sweet sighes them on death tolde. 1633 *Hind Plenty* (1654) I. 66 She, by little and little tilleth and tolleth them to worship, she can easily seaze vpon them. 1661 Cotgr., *Emmiellir*, inticed, insnared, allured, tolled, or drawne on by sweet meanes. 1853 Milton *Hirelings* (1659) 10 By that lure or loubel [he] may be toald from parish to parish all the town over. 1892 Low *Educ.* § 215 Whatever you observe him to be more frighted at . . be sure to tole him on by . . Degrees. 1802 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) III. 467 To toll us back to the times when we burnt witches. 1848 *Proc. Glost., Toll-on*, to entice, to draw on by degrees. 1870 *D. Lang Ancient* I. 785 Now Dido, she Of Tyre, is toling him with tender words. 1879 *T. Hardy Return of Native* (1885) 198 'Tis all done to tole us the wrong way. 1886 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 271 I'm not going to have 'em say we . . tolled him out.

2. *spec. U. S.* To lure or decoy (wild animals) for the purpose of capture; *esp.* (*a*) to decoy (ducks) by means of a dog trained for the purpose (see Toller^2 2); (*b*) to attract (fish) by means of bait thrown into the water (see Toll-bait, also Tolling *vbl. sb.*^1 b, quot. 18..). Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1858 Lewis in Youatt *Dog* iii. 90 In this simple branch of education, within the comprehension of any dog, consists the almost incredible art of toling the canvass-back. 1885 C. F. Holder *Marvels Animal Life* 211, I . . caught a large rabbit and placed it some way up from the pond, to toll her [a snake] away from the water. 1889 *Blackm. Mag.* July 108/1 Captain Kennedy's Indian attendant had toiled it but neither stag paid any attention. 1901 *Ibid.* Nov. 691/2 He [a fox] is 'toled'. . by a noise made like two fighting crows.

b. *trans.* for *pass.* To entice and follow.

1858 Lewis in Youatt *Dog* iii. 90 The canvass-back toles better than any other duck. 1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wildfowl* xxv. 251 The black-heads toie the most readily.

3. *trans.* To pull, drag, draw (slightly). ? *Obs. a* 1400–90 *Alexander* 3640 Pan preses in pe Persyns & of pe proud Medis . agayn all be yndis, Tolis of pe tirantis . . Seres comes in eithire side a huge out of nounbre. . 1490 *York Myst.* xlvi. 58 As a traytour attreyned bei toled hym and tugged hym [Jesus]. 1548 *Lanc. & Pictons' Treat.* in *Hart. Misc.* (Malh.) I. 243 Thynkynge that . . he wolde with strength of men, tolle forth his shippes . . into the depth of the sea. 1594 Gayton *Plant. Notes* I. vi. 20 Mr. Nicholas.. toles downe the bookes with as little remorse, as a Carman does billets.

†b. *Toll out*: (?) To stretch out to (a stated length) by being pulled. *Obs. rare*^—1.

1577 Lanem. *Pr. Pk.* B. v. 20 And put him in a presse and pyn[n]ed hem perinne, Tyl ten yerdes or twelue hadde tolled out threttene.

c. *intr.* for *pass.* To pull (itself), move, drift.

1818 . Scott in Goode *Amer. Fishes* (1888) 85 The boat toles round from the tide toward the feeding-ground.

Toll (tōl), *v.*[2] Also 6 tolle, 6–7 towle, towl(e, 6–7 (9 *dial.*) towl, 7 toull, 7–8 tole. [Found in this sense in 15th c.: nothing similar outside Eng. Prob. orig. a particular use of TOLL *v.*[1] sense 3, 'to pull'; the sense having passed from 'pull the bell-rope', to 'pull the bell', and so to 'make the bell sound by pulling the rope'. The variant forms are exactly the same as in TOLL *v.*[1]; but no distinct evidence of the transfer of sense from 'pull' to 'ring' appears in the quots., although these are compatible with it.]

1. *trans.* To cause (a great bell) to sound by pulling the rope, esp. in order to give an alarm or signal; to ring (a great bell). *arch.* or *rhet.*

(Since *to toll* is said of the bell itself (sense 3) in 1457, the transitive sense must have been in use before that date.)

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* (1811) 352 Sir Hughe le Spenser came ..& deyyed auayentce of be fore named conutables, the which commaunded the said belle to be tolled. 1508 DUNBAR *Treton Chron.* II. 284 Syr John went into the market place, and there tolled the common Bell, and then in ontuent men and women assembled. 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 48 He accusid me of ,presumption for that I tooke upon me to bid the bellar toull the bel. 1584 *Powel's Lett.* (1911) 98/1 Let the Bell of the Church of S. Genevis be tolled. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3949/4 The Bells were tolled at Cuneto, and the Allarm was given on all sides by firing of Guns. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* viii. You run to the priory and tell him to toll the great bell with all his might. *a* 1873 DEVTISH *Rem.* (1874) 255 The bells were tolled in an irregular and funereal fashion.

† **b.** *absol.* or *intr.* To ring. *Obs.*

1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* ii. 1592 The same glad tidyng shewed an honest woman Tollyng at the churchedore the sayd day and hour.

2. *spec.* To cause (a large or deep-toned bell) to give forth a sound repeated at regular intervals by pulling the rope so that the bell swings through a short arc (in contrast to *ringing* it in full swing), or by striking it with a hammer or the like, or pulling the clapper; esp. for summoning a congregation to church, and **b.** (now) on the occasion of a death (the passing-bell) or funeral. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1552 *Bk. Com. Prayer* Pref., The Curate shall tolle a bell therto [*i.e.* to Morning and Evening Prayer] a conuenyent tyme before he begyn, that such as be disposed maye come ..to praye wyth hym. 1600 *Weakest goeth to Wall* (1), Heere take the key and toll to Euening prayer. 1604 *Lancs. Chron. Incl.* (1633) 103 [They] wayted for diuine service, they rung the Bell, they toulde, they waited long. 1617 MINSHEU *Dict.*, *To toll a Bell*, which is to make him strike onely of one side. *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* IV. v. i. (1903) 480 Some one [bell] (as that of Lincolne Minster) requiring the helpe of many men to toule it, and some dozen or twenty more to ringe it out. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Rhyme Duchess May*, Toll slowly. 1868 DICKENS *Uncle, Waifs, & Bells* (ed. 3) 364 A large bell may be tolled easily by one man, if it is properly hung. ..I should hang a very large bell for tolling only, on wedge shaped gudgeons, so as to swing with very little friction, and put a stop to prevent it from being pulled too far.

b. 1566, *c* 1600 [see PASSING-BELL]. 1635 CRANLEY *Amanda* 88 My tongue doth faile, goe toule the passing bell. 1782 COWPER *Loss of Royal George* i. Toll for the brave! The brave that are no more! 1790 *Scot's Picture of Death* 3 The passing bell toll'd on thy burial day, I saw the hearse, that bore thee slow away. 1832 TENNYSON *Death Old Year* 3 Toll ye the church bell and sad and slow, And deep and long and solemn. 1901 H. E. BULWER *Gloss. Techn. Terms Ch. Bells* 37 *Tolling*, causing a bell—generally the 'Tenor', or one of the heavier bells—to sound a number of times in slow succession, sometimes with marked intervals between every two or three 'blows', to announce a death or funeral. 1905 *Harmsworth Encycl.* 660/1 The passing bell was tolled when any one was passing out of life. This custom still survives in many parts of Britain, but the bell is now tolled after the death.

3. Said of a bell (also of the ringer): To sound (esp. a knell, etc.) by ringing as in sense 2; also of a clock, to strike (the hour) in a deep tone with slow measured strokes. Cf. KNOLL *v.*

1452 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 276 The comone bell shuld toll iii. tolls this tymes. 1496 T. BARKER *Art of Angling* (1653) 1 This man may come home, and cause the clerk to tole his knell. 1588 DWYER *Dialus* IV ii, Some crowd the Spures, but most the hallow'd Bells, that will with Toll for Souls departing Knells, Each Chime thou hear'st, a future death foretells. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* The Curfew tolls the knell of parting day. 1791 BEATTIE *Minstrel* i. xxxvii, Slow tolls the village-clock the drowsy hour. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* vi. xxxi, And bells toll'd out their mighty peal, For the departed spirit's weal. 1818 — *Bride Lammermoor* xxiii[3], She died just as the clock in the distant village toll'd one. 1861 DUTTON COOK *P. Foster's D.* i, The clock of St. Paul's Covent Garden had just tolled out the hour of two.

4. *intr.* Of a bell: To give forth sounds of this character by being tolled; also *quasi-impers.* (quot. *c* 1729). Also said of a clock striking the hour on a deep-toned bell; in quot. 1826 of the hour.

1591 HOOPER *Injunctions* xxiii. Wks. (Parker Soc.) II. 137 In case..any of their friends will demand to have the bell toll whilst the sick is in extremes. 1598 KYD *Span. Trag.* iii. iii, The Windes blowing, the Belles tawling, the Owle shriking,..and the Clocke striking twelue. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, IV. prol. 15 The Country Cocks doe crow, the Clocks doe towle. 1633 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lii. 257 Then the same bell having tolled three times more, the two Priests descended. 1698 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* I. 189 If I heard the Bell Toull for some that were dead. *c* 1729 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VIII. 88 After compline the same day it toled to Chapter. 1745 R. LEVESON GOWER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 76 The bells toll for prayers.

1826 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II. ii. 289 By day and night the death-bell tolls, And says, 'Prepare to die'. 1880 SCOTT *Woodst.* xxxiii, Midnight at length tolled. 1898 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Jrls. Note-bks.* I. 231 The great bell of St. Peter's tolled with a deep boom.

b. *intr., transf.* and *fig.* To make a sound like the tolling of a bell; to give forth a deep-toned or monotonously repeated note; *spec.* (*Sc.*) said of bees before swarming (see TOLLING *vbl. sb.*[2] b).

1597 [see TOLLING *vbl. sb.*[2] b]. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xviii. (1852) 265 A thought comes tolling o'er the darkened soul Which we dare hardly guess. *a* 1849 J. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 158 Softly tolls the far-off river's flow. 1857 BOWRING *Kingdom of Ryu-kiu.* (1858) I. 110 Oh, that's the cuckoo tolling. 1912 M. HEWLETT in *Eng. Rev.* Apr. 5 Then in clear sky the thunder tolled Suddenly.

5. *trans.* To announce (a death, etc.) by tolling; to toll for (a dying or dead person).

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 103 (Qo) His tongue Soundes ever after as a sullen bell, Remembred tolling *Teuton* knell ling] a departing friend. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel* IV. Wks. 1856 I. 48 Groming like a bell, That towles departing soules. 1892 TENNYSON *Merm.* viii. To One set slow bell will seem to toll The passing of the sweetest soul That ever look'd with human eyes. 1898 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.-t.* xii (1883) 248 My mother once thought it was the bell tolling deaths, and people's ages, as they do in the country.

6. To summon or dismiss by tolling. Const. *in, out*, etc.

1861 HOWARD *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxii § 21 To ring the Mavse into England, and to towle Cardinall Poole from Rome. 1883 DAWSON *Lond. Dk. Guise* 17 For Conscience or Heavens fear, to towle vs Bells. Are all State bells to toll in plots Fools. 1697 — *Virg. Georg.* IV. 277 When hollow Murmurs of their Evening Bells, Dismiss the sleepy Swains, and toll 'em to their Homes. 1819 BYRON *Siege Corinth* xxiii, Forlorn I the very word is like a bell To toll me back from thee to my sole self. 1841 THACKERAY *Gt. Hoggarty Diamond* iv, Asche spoke, the fire-bell never ceased tolling. The people out of doors.

b. *absol.* or *intr. Toll in* : to summon a congregation to church by tolling (said of a person, or of the bell); *esp.* in reference to the change from ordinary ringing or chiming a few minutes before the commencement of worship.

1720 J. R. *Let. to Sacheverell* 13 The Bells were Tolling in. 1728 SWIFT *Spect.* No. 372 P 3, I was tolling in to Prayers at Sir Owen in the Morning. 1818 WORDSW. *Sonnets* xl. 455, I had no time to lose, for the bell was tolling in.

Toll (tōl), *v.*[3] Now *rare*. [f. TOLL *sb.*[1]]

1. *intr.* To take or collect toll; to exact or levy toll.

1390 [see TOLLING *vbl. sb.*[2]]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard.* 662 Wel koude he stolen corn, and tollen thries And yet he hadde a thombe of gold pardee. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tollyn, or take tolle, *exigo*. 1530 PALSGR. 629/1, I toll, I take tolle, as a layfyfe dothe in a fayre or market...I tolle, as a myller doth, *je prens le tollyon*. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Glas* (Arb.) 59 Such millers toll not with a golden thumbe. 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. i. 154 No Italian priest Shall tythe or toll in our dominions. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Sing.-song* xxxi, He toll'd the street of the Grist. 1880 [see TOLLING *vbl. sb.*[2]].

2. *trans.* To take toll of (something); to exact a part of by way of toll.

1530 LANGE *Rich. Redeles* III. 81 And tymed no tymyte, but tolled her corones, And gadered ye grete golde ayfte, in I trowe. 1546 [see TOLLING *vbl. sb.*[2]]. 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 67 Till I had tithde and tolde their holy bootes. 1688 W. HEDGES *Diary* (1865) I. 230 Here we were mett by 3 Customer of Dunbeleer, who tolled our loads, and tooke 3*s* custom & dutys of all the 3 places. 1794 *Sullivan's Tour Ireland* I. 160 The Lord of the Manor husbandman, afterwards forced to carry the scanty crop to be tolled at the mill of monseigneur. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 2/2 The canny farmer may bring every flower The city sharper toth the savings of the credulous investor.

b. To charge (a person, etc.) with a toll, impose a toll upon, exact a toll from.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* (1887) 198 Aegeon ..doeth scoure the Seas, and toules the trafficke of trading merchantes. 1598 tr. *Junius on Rev.* xiii. 1 What time the Empire of Rome ..was daily tolled, hauing ouer and on one new head. 1867 *Daily News* 2 Nov. 6/3 You have only to cross the bridge and you are sure to be tolled. 1912 M. HEWLETT in *Eng. Rev.* Apr. 19 All [must] be tolled By Charon in his dark-prowed boat.

c. To take or gather (something) as toll.

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, IV. v. 73 (Qo) Like the bee tolling from every flower The virtuous Sweetes; Our *Heire* tolling from the vertuous Sweetes). 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 189 Writers, like bees, toll their sweets in the wide world.

d. To levy toll for (a bridge, etc.), to enter (a horse, etc.) for sale in the toll-book of a market.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XIV 51 For be lawe asken Marchaunts for here merchaundise in meny place to tollen. 1530 PALSGR. 629/1, I tolle...as they that come to the mylle, *je paye le tollyn*. You shal tolle, or you go, or I wyll tolle for you. 1537 BOORDE *Let. in Introd. Knowl.* (1870) Forewords 62 They bee bought bem dyet neuer toll for them. 1596 BACON *Use Com. Law* (1636) 63 If bee bee a horse bee must bee ridden two houres in the market or faire, between ten and five a clock, and tolled for in the toll-book. 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* V. iii. 149, I will buy me a sonne in Law in a faire, and toule for this. He none of him. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. iii. 1004 More, when, by wives, and what y'were sold for, And in the open Market toll'd for?

b. *trans.* (in same sense.)

1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3310/4 The Person who exposed him to Sale being required to Toll him withdrew himself, by which it was conjectured he was stole.

Toll (tōl), *v.*[4] *Law.* [a. AF. *toller, toler, toullier*, ad. L. *tollĕre* to take away.] *trans.* To take away, bar, defeat, annul. *To toll an entry*, to take away the right of, or bar entry.

1292 BRITTON I. vi. § 2 Ensint qe peyne ne lour toulle nule reson. *Ibid.* XXVI. § 1 Cum il avera tolet al pleyntif. Et si cle avera tolu a homme ses membres.] 1467–8 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 631/1 That the essoin and other delays of any persone..by this acte be not prejudiced nor tolled in any wise. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 63 § 4 Whereof there enures..shall be tolled and taken away by the Course of the Lawe. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 86 b, Suche discente shall not tol the entre of the childe, but he may enter vpon the lease that is by discent. 1642 [MILWARD] *Argt. conc. Militia* 18 The King may dissolve a Parliament and so totally toll their power. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 74 It..tolls the Presumption in favour of a Sentence. 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1878) III. 166 *note*, In what case this right of entry was taken away, or *tolled*, as it was expressed, by the death or alienation of the disseisee.

Tollable (tō·lăbl), *a. rare.* [f. TOLL *v.*[3] + -ABLE.] Subject to toll; on which toll is payable.

1611 COTGR., *Peagean*, tollable; of toll. *Comm. peagean*, wherein toll may be taken. 1912 *Daily News* 12 July 3 To take proceedings against the Clayton-square flower girls for selling tollable articles.

Tollage (tō·lėj). Also 6 -adge, toullage. [f. TOLL[3] + -AGE; confounded with TALLAGE *sb.*[1]]

1. = TOLL *sb.*[1]; exaction or payment of toll.

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII (1516) 27 b/2 That y^e Cytezyns shulde enioye the lyberteys of y^e Fayre euer after without paying of any tollage or custome. 1552 *Lond. Gild. Rec.* (1929) in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1880) I. 312 The tolladge at bothe bridge of the castes y^e shall enjoye the sayd slate. 1592 *Rutland Mss.* (1905) IV. 296 Of the said farmer and toullage, 13*s*. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xiii. 270 By Leofrick her Lord . . The people from her Marts by tollage who expelld. *a* 1835 *Certificates City of Norwich* (MS.) Know ye, That the Hearer hereof ..is Free, and ought so to be from all kind of Tollage, Pontage, Passage, Murage [etc.] and from all other Exactions. 1881 *Law Times* 13 Throughout England. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Sept. 5/2 Carrying all at the stereotyped figure of 2*s*. 6*d*. per ton...the River Weaver Trustees charging another 1*s*. per ton tollage.

† **2.** = TALLAGE *sb.*[1] *Obs.*

1551 (ed. Berthelet) *Act* 23 *Hen. VIII*, 1531–2, c. 10 § 6 Taxes and Tollages [*Revised Statutes*: tallages] hereafter to be assessed and levyed. 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Lawes C.* 1. 17 We..will faithfully paye all taxes, tollages, customes, imposes, subsidies, tenthes. 1810 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 39 The receiuers comming by tollage and bondage and such like impostes. 1634 *Malory's Arthur* I. lxxxix. 155 They ..put this land to great exactions and tollages [1470-85 tr. *ib.* 161 extorcions & taylages].

† **Tolla·tion.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [irreg. f. L. *tollĕre* to lift + -ATION.] The action of lifting.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 387/1 Ellevation, or Tollation, is the lifting up of a thing, which shews it to be light or heavy.

To'll-bait. *U.S.* [f. TOLL *v.*[3] + BAIT *sb.*] Chopped bait thrown into the water to 'toll' or attract fish; throw-bait.

1887 *Fisheries of U.S.* Sect. v. II. 504 In the old style of mackerel fishing, ..clams were chopped up (often with a mixture of menhaden) and sprinkled overboard as 'toll-bait' to attract the mackerel to the surface

† **To'll-book.** *Obs.* [TOLL *sb.*[1]] A book containing a register of beasts or goods to be sold at a market or fair, and the tolls payable for them; *transf.* a list, register, or record of the same. 1607 *fig.*(): also, a tax-collector's register or assessment-book. Also in comb. *toll-book keeper*.

1596 BACON *Use Com. Law* (1636) 63 [see TOLL *v.*[3] 3]. *Ibid.*, And the seller must bring one to avouch his sale, known to the toll-booke-keeper. 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents Trag.* tt. ii, Some that were Maides..are now perhaps i'th Toule-book. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* IV. iv. § 36 Nor is it probable he was a Mendicant, who was rated in the Publicans Tole-Book, and paid Tribute unto Cæsar. 1679 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1446/4 Whosoever gives notice of the said Horse to John Watson aforesaid, or to Edmund Davenport, Keeper of the Toll-Book in West Smithfield, shall have 20*s*. Reward.

Toll-booth: see TOLBOOTH.

Tollcester, error. form of TOLSESTER *Obs.*

To'll-dish. [TOLL *sb.*[1] 2 a (*b*).] A dish or bowl of stated dimensions for measuring the toll of grain at a mill; a multure-dish.

a 1250 *Mery Iest of Myinar of Abyngdon* 90 in Hartl. *F. P.-C.* III. 102 The myllner was so trewe and false, Of-eche mannes corne wolde he have his thombe ful take by a deale. *c* 1585 *Rare Ivs.* 168 You are too fyne to be a Millers daughter. For if you should but stoope to take vp the toll dish You will haue the cramps in your finger At least ten weekes after. 1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* III. ii, A Lord, a Miller? Take your toll-dish with you. 1756 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 74 Corn that pays Tithes or Kind as Mills, which is the tenth Toll dish. 1788 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 3) s.v. Malton, The toll-dish here was once reckoned worth 200*l*. a year. 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xi, The miller..is crying to their comrade, 'Miller! beare thy toll dish'.

Tolled, pa. t. of TOLL *v.*[2] also dial. f. TOLD.

Tollener, -er: see TOLLMAN *Obs.*

Tollent (tɒ·lent), *a. Logic. rare.* [ad. L. *tollent-ens*, pres. pple. of *tollĕre* to lift, take away.] That 'takes away' or negatives: opp. to PONENT 3.

1827–8 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* xviii (1866) I. 344 A Tollent or Destructive syllogism. (See DISTRICTIVE A. 4.)

Toller[1] (tō·lər). Also 4 -ere, 4–5 -er, 4–6 -ar, 6 towler. [OE. *tollere*, f. TOLL *sb.*[1] + -ER[1].]

1. One who takes toll, a toll-collector (now *rare*); † a tax-gatherer, 'publican' (*obs.*); *toller of the sack*, a miller.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 310 Hu sæs caseres tolleras axodon Petrus. *Ibid.* II. 468 God, hine awende of tollere to apostole. *c* 1050 *Snpp. Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 171/29 *Telonearius*, tollere uel tollere. 13.. *Cursor M.* 25804

(Coll.) Mathew was first toller And sithen custes go-peller. *c* 1325 *St. Leg. Saints* x. (*Matthew*) 9 In be tolhuth set kewy, Pat as a tollare pare wes sate. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 220 Taillours and tynkeres & tollares in markets. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. iv (1883) 108 The customers, tollers, and reseyvours of rentes & of money. *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) G iv, No towler, catchpoll nor customer No broker nor butcher, no sumner nor sergeaunt. *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt* ix. 10 Many tollers and sinners sat doun also with Jesus and with his disciples. 1591 Greene *Conny-catch.* II. Wks (Grosart) X 79 The Prigger when he hath stollen a horse brought to the touler two honest men, eyther apparelled like citizens, or plain country yeomen, and they offer to depose, that they know the horse to be his. 1724 A. Stanton *7 Sermons* (1827) 148 One of the Tollers or Waiters discovered the House. 1831 *London Herald* 6 May, Surely a taller or shoemaker is as good as a painter's devil or a toller of the sack.

2. An apparatus for separating the toll of grain: = *toll-collector* (*c*) Toll *sb.*1 3).

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Supp., *Toller.* (Grist Mill) The Tom Thumb toller is an automatic divider of the toll from the grist.

Toller2, **toler** (*tō*·*lər*). Also **tooler**. [f. Toll, tole *v.*1 + -er 1.]

1. One who 'tolls', entices, or instigates. *Obs. c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tollare or styrare to do goode or harde, *excitator, instigator.*

2. A decoy; also, a dog of a small breed used in decoying ducks: see Toll *v.*1 2. Also *attrib. U. S.*

1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild fowl* in 72 For deep-water ducks, three or four decoys as tolers may be set out to leeward. *Ibid.* xxv. 400 Most persons on these waters have a race of small, white or liver-colored dogs, which they familiarly call the toler breed.

Toller3 (*tō*·*lər*). [f. Toll *v.*2 + -er 1.] One who tolls a bell.

1560 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 118 The milner tolth corne, the sexton tolth the bell, In whiche tolling, tollers thinke not a lyke wil.

†Toller4. *Law. Obs.* [Agent-n. f. Toll *v.*4] One who tolls or bars the entry of another. Hence **Tol-, tolleress,** a female toller.

1313-4 *Iyre of Kent* (Selden) II. 5 Ele entra com nostre tolleresse. 1918 *Transl.* She entered but as our tolleress. *Note.* A tolleress is one who tolls the entry.

Toller- : see Toller-.

To·llery. *nonce-wd.* [f. Toll *sb.*1 or Toller 1 + -ery.] A place at which tolls are collected.

1858 Carlyle *Frederick Gt.* II. vi. (1872) I. 69 *Zollern* is equivalent to *Tollery* or Place of Tolls.

Tolletane, obs. form of Toletan.

Toll-free, *a.* Free from toll; exempt from payment of toll. (Usually in predicative or adverbial construction.)

1052-67 *Charter of Eadweard* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 209 Tolfreo eler calle Engleland, wihtene burhe and wih stan. 1297 *Lond. Mun. Gild. Charter* 51/63 [Passage and other rights are granted] cum hopsiffe et tolfe et omnibus molendinis meis. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 337 That yf citezens of London shulde passe toll fre thorough all Englande. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* (1539) 20 b, Some men be toll free, and some to be hopper fre. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 493 He obtained that it might bee every where toll free. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xxiv, Such a one will not pass toll-free where Archibald of Hagenbach hath authority.

To·ll-ga·therer. Now *rare.* [f. Toll *sb.*1 + Gatherer.] One who collects tolls or dues; a tax-gatherer: = Publican *sb.*1 1.

1382 Wyclif *Matt* Prol., Fro the office of a tol gaderer he was clepid to God. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. vii. (1883) 158 Kepars of towns, customers and tolle gaderers. 1555 *Act 2 & 3 Philip & Mary*, c. 5 Every Toll-gatherer . . shall . . take their due and lawful Tolls. *a* 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 25 Fit to keep an Alehouse or an Inne: to be a Taxidat or a Tole-gatherer. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II xxx 451 The horse shall be brought by both the vendor and vendee to the tollgatherer or lookkeeper of such fair or market. 1820 W Scott *Monast.* xxiii. 365 The toll-gatherer Æacus would take it very ill.

So **To·ll-ga·thering,** collection of tolls or dues.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 277 Here had we the Publicanes to leaue off their toll-gathering, but willed them to bee content with their appointed duty.

To·ll-house. [f. Toll *sb.*1 + House. cf. OHG. *zolnâs*, Ger. *zollhaus.*] A house or building at which tolls or dues are collected.

1. = Tollbooth 1 (*obs.*) or 2 (now *local*).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tolhowse, *telonium* 1506 Guyldhouse *Pilgr.* (Camden) 49 Our Sauyor . . sawe the publycan named Jesu . . sytynge at the tollous. 1530 Palsgr. 281/2 Tolle house, *mayson de decrepte.* 1889 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VIII. 313/2 The 'tollhouse' or 'tollbooth' (as our town halls were called in the Middle Ages). In this place [Great Yarmouth] the name of 'tollhouse' is still retained.

2. A house by a toll-gate or toll-bridge, occupied by the toll-taker; ? a railway booking-office (*obs.*).

1763 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 91/1 Richard Watson, tollman of Marylone turnpike, was murdered in his toll-house. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 321/2 The whole rise of the railway from its toll-house in Plymouth to the Prince-town terminus is 1350 feet. 1906 T. Sinton *Poetry of Badenoch* 163 Her charms were proclaimed everywhere from the toll-house to Castle Gordon.

Tolliban, obs. form of Turban.

Tolling, toling (*tō*·*lĭŋ*), *vbl. sb.*1 Now *dial.* and *U. S.* [f. Toll *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of enticing, allurement; ? incitement, instigation (*obs.*).

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 116 Þis is wowinge eller Godes grome, & tollunge of his wuel. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing) 3300 Bot Wawain, þat bi him cam, & he him of his tolling nam. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tollynge, styrynge, *or* meynge to good or hadde, *instigacio, excitacio.* 1598 *Dyer's Fanc.* I. x. 41/2 Suche richesses of clothynge of the ymages is but a tollynge of more offynge.

b. spec. The luring or decoying of wild animals, as ducks or fish (see Toll *v.*1 2); also *attrib. U.S.*

1858 Lewis in Yoakt *Dog* iii. 90 The toling season continues about three weeks from the first appearance of the ducks. 18.. Atwood in Goode *Amer. Fishes* (1888) 180 The present mode of catching mackerel by drifting and tolling with bait did not come into general use until 1812. 1879 *Rep. Comm. Fish. & Fisheries* 271 The system pursued on the Chesapeake Bay and the North Carolina Sounds, and known as 'toling', is the most successful. . . A small dog . . is trained to run up and down on the shore in the edge of the shade. 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 692/2 The judicious 'hough', 'hough' or tolling-call of the shoemaker.

Tolling, *vbl. sb.*2 [f. Toll *v.*2 + -ing 1.] The action of Toll *v.*2; the sounding of a large bell by slow regularly repeated strokes; esp. that of the passing-bell.

1404 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 352 [In 1264] by tollyng of the great bell of Bodues, all the cyte sholde be reuly shortly in harneys, to gyue attendaunce. 1526 [see Passing-bell]. 1599 Marsworth, etc. *Old Law* III. i, I am afraid the tolling of the bell will make her again. 1628 Wither *Brit. Remem.* iv 69 My Fancy tuned so the Bell, As if her Towlings did the story tell Of my mortality. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 14 ¶ 1, I have not moved tolling or passing-bells these ten years. 1874 Sir E. Beckett *Denison's Clocks, Watches, & Bells* (ed. 6) 359 The great superiority of tone of bells hanging in the full swing for tolling, over those for tolling over striking by a clock hammer, has been often noticed.

b. transf. A sound resembling this; *spec.* (*Sc.*) a special humming sound made by the queen bee before swarming (see quots. 1747, 1830).

1747 Mayne *Siller Gun. Pee-Master* § 137, All This Sound, commonly called Towling, proceeds, I suppose, from the young King, giving Signal to his Company to make ready for a March. 1830 *Edinb. Encycl.* XIV. 611/1 Most observers affirm, that in the evening before swarming an uncommon humming or buzzing is heard in the hive, and a distinct sound from the queen, called tolling or calling. 1865 Sir V. Brooke in *Life* (1894) 162 Nearer and nearer came the tolling of the grand old hound.

c. attrib. as **tolling-lever,** a lever attached to a bell so that a clapper by means of which the bell is tolled: see quot.

1874 Sir E. Beckett *Denison's Clocks, Watches, & Bells* (ed. 6) 357-8 Tolling-levers . The great Worcester bell is hung on wheel-shaped gudgeons, . . to enable it to be tolled, almost without friction, by a long lever; for the tower would not bear it in full swing. But . . it answers equally well to toll it by a short lever . projecting from the top of the clapper, and pulled by a slight rope.

To·lling, *vbl. sb.*3 Now *rare.* [f. Toll *v.*3 + -ing 1.] The action of Toll *v.*3; the taking or levying of toll; also payment to hop-pickers at so many bushels a shilling. Also *attrib.*

1535 *St. Matthew* 416 in Hoskins *Attempt. Leg.* (1881) 136 Saint Matthew. A toll-e was. With tolling mikell gude he gat . . *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tollynge, of myllarys, *molitura.* 1598 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) II. 84 Bylyours and Baylyes that lyue upon towlynge. 1546 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 179 The univrse and exchequyr to have the examynacion of the accomptes of the . . Pikington *Expos Abdyas* 129 As though he were set to gather up Christs tolling money. 1886 J. Craig *Folkman's Lament in Yks. Post Hop-p. Yorkshire* (1892) 38 Bad's my tollin' days began. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Oct. 5/1 If hops are pretty good, however, and the 'tolling' not too low say, at Weeks a shilling, . . a good forty bushels per day. 1894 Baylours and Bayliyes that lyue upon towlynge. 1546 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 179 The univrse and exchequyr to have the examynacion of the accomptes of the . . Pikington *Expos Abdyas* 129 As though he were set to gather up Christs tolling money. 1886 J. Craig *Folkman's Lament in Yks. Post Hop-p. Yorkshire* (1892) 38 Bad's my tollin' days began. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Oct. 5/1 If hops are pretty good, however, and the 'tolling' not too low say, at Weeks a shilling, . . a good forty bushels per day. 1894 A lord. *Ibid.* 5/2 When the hops are large and plentiful the farmer may commence his 'tolling' at twelve a shilling.

To·lling, *ppl. a.*1 Now *rare* and *U. S.* [f. Toll *v.*1 + -ing 2.] That 'tolls'; enticing, alluring; spec. used as a decoy (see Toll *v.*1 2).

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 Vor nabbe ze nout bene none..of totinde ancres, ne of tollinde lokunges. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. (1851) III. 308 His tolling [= luring out] like a tolling signe post to call passengers. 1868 R. R. Roosevelt *Florida & Game Water Birds* 336 Red is selected by the Southerners for tolling-dogs, but this is with the purpose of making them attractive.

To·lling, *ppl. a.*2 [f. Toll *v.*2 + -ing 2.] That tolls, as a bell.

1798 *Trial* Eng. II. 228 With horns and trumpets now to madness swell, Now sunk in sorrows with a tolling bell.

To·lling, *ppl. a.*3 Now *rare.* [f. Toll *v.*3 + -ing 2.] Taking toll; tax-gathering.

1647 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* II. 110 A greedy Wolfe, a tolling Publican.

Tollman (*tō*·*lmăn*). Pl. **-men.** [f. Toll *sb.*1] A man who collects tolls; the keeper of a toll-gate.

1743 in Feret *Fulham* (1900) I. 63 It was agreed to take on Mr. Haines (tollman) again. 1766 [see Tollhouse 2]. 1836 Cowper *Gilpin* 243 The toll-men thinking as before That Gilpin rode a race. 1868 Scott *Tales my Landlord* Introd., The tollman at the well-frequented turnpike on the Wellhope head. 1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 98 'You must pay toll', said the toll-man, stepping forward.

To·ll-lo·ft (*tō*·*l-*). *dial.* and *U. S.* [f. Toll *sb.*1] (f. the first syllable) = Tollbarrel, with riming extension.] Tolerable, pretty good, pretty well, passable, 'middling'. Hence Toll-lo·l-ish *a.*

1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V. 137 Our lady did nothing. . But stare as you all suppose time; and he says you looked very toll loft. 1869 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIII. 278 Lounged to the theatre Kemble toll-loft. 1838 Marryat *Olla Podr.* II. 'And how does Maria find herself?'..At last there was a reply, 'Oh! *tol, lol!*' 1866 *Knickerbocker's Every Boy's Ann.* 256 Two friends, who seemed rather tol-lol-ish. 1912 Couch *True Tilda* iv, How do my battlings find themselves this morning? Tol-lollish I trust.

Tollon, var. Toton. **Tollsel** : see Tolsel.

Tollutate, tollutation : see Tolutation.

†To·lmen. *Obs.* [Given by Borlase, 1754, as a common name in Cornwall, and explained by him as 'hole of stone', f. *tol* hole + *mên* stone; but app. the same word as *tolcan tool mean* or *tôl mên* 'table-stone', adopted by French archæologists (from the mutated *tôl mêin*) as Dolmen, q.v.

Borlase app. interpreted the first element as Cornish *toll, tool, tewl,* = Welsh *twll,* 'hole', and was thus misled as to the meaning. (The three examples mentioned by him are app. all natural formations.) Some later writers have identified the second element as Eng. *man,* and made it sing. *tolman,* pl. *tolmen.* The word is now disused.)

See quots., and cf. Dolmen, Cromlech.

1754 Borlase *Observ. Antiq. Cornw.* III. iii. 166 There is another kind of Stone-deity, which have never been taken notice of by any Author that I have heard of. It's common name in Cornwall and Scilly, is Tolmên: that is, the Hole of Stone. It consists of a large Orbicular Stone, supported by two Stones, betwixt which, there is a passage. *Ibid.* 167 The two Tolmêns at Scilly are Monuments of the same kind with this. *Ibid.,* These Tolmens rest on supporters, and do not touch the Earth. Underneath, in the middle, there is a hole, or passage, between the supporters. Holes. From this Hole they have the Name of Tolmen. 1829 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* Pref. 45 In Westmoreland and Yorkshire are some very curious examples of Tolmen. 1845 Knight *Old Eng.* I. ii. 18/2 Such are the remains which have been called Tolmen: a Tolman being explained to be an immense mass of rock placed aloft on two subjacent rocks which admit of a free passage between them.

†To·l-me-neer. *Obs.* Also (? error.) tol-mother, tol(l)moyner. [app. = *toll* (= draw or attract), *me mear* : see Mear 1 and cf. Colmeniex.] A name for the Sweet William.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. viii. 157 The floures grow at the toppe of the stalkes, many clustering together after the manner of Tol-me-neer, or Sweete Williams. *Ibid.* viii. 154 They are taken for Sweete Williams or Tolmeyners. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. clxxiv. § 4. 480 [The great Sweete William and the narrow leafed Sweete William are called] sweete Williams, Tolmeners, and London Tuftes. 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 390 *Armeria, or Armeria*. . . In some places they call the broader leafed kinde that are not spotted, Tolmeners, and London tufts; but the speckled kinde is termed by our English Gentlewomen, for the most part, London pride.

Tolmond, -mont(h, -mount, obs. forms of Twelvemonth.

†Tolne. *Obs.* [OE. *toln* = OFris. *tolne, tolene,* OS. *tolna,* f. late l. *tolonêum* : whence also AF. *tolun(e.)* Tax, custom, duty; = Toll *sb.*1

1023 in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 318 Heore is þat scip . and se tolne of alle scipen þe cumeð to Lundene. *Ibid. Et tolneum omnium navium.* 1038 *Ibid.* 339 Se þridda penig of þære tolne on Sandwic. 1292 *Britton* I. xxi § 5 De ceo [il] paya tolnes as bailifs. *Ibid.* xxii. § 13 Tutes tounesuenes . . de travers ou de tolune] *c* 1447-8 *Shillingford Lett.* (Camden) 93 All maner tolne of all maner marchaundyse. 1535 *Stat. Realm* III. 734/2 The Subsidies, Fermes, Tolnes, Revenuez, Amerciamentes and other Profittes.

†Tolner. *Obs.* Forms : 1 **tolnere,** 5 **tolnar,** 5-6 **tollenar,** 6 **tollener, tolner,** 7 **toulner.** [OE. *tolner* = OFris., M.Lg. *tolner,* MDu. *tolnêre,* Du. *tollenaar,* OHG. *zol(l)anâri, zolnari,* MHG. *zolnære,* Ger. *zollner* — late l. *tolonârius,* for l. *telôniârius, telônium* custom-house : see Toll *sb.*1] A toll-taker, tax-gatherer, publican ; = Toller 1 1.

c 1050 *Supplt Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 117/29 *Telonearius, tolnere, scl* tollere. 1282 Caxton *Chesse* Contents, Re-cuyers of custom and tollenars [= tollers]. 1483 — *Gold. Leg.* 125/1 Why wepest ye tolnar? 1546 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.*, XI. 199 Some of the tollenars war comme, and some war not. 1563 *Pol. Verses & M.* I. 1596) 295/2 The pope of them maketh his tolners and bankers to get in his monie. *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* 89 The Tollner asking about his custome.

†Toloney. *Obs.* Also *Sc.* 6 **tholoney,** 7 **tholnie.** [ad. late and med.L. *t(h)olonêum* toll, for L. *telônium,* a. Gr. τελώνιον toll, tax : see Toll *sb.*1 (In med.L. also *tholneum,* Du Cange, whence F. *tonlieu.*)] = Toll *sb.*1

1527 in *Scots Misc. Soc. Scot.* 1854 II. 64/2 We . granitis to him and his airis, . . thai . . bruke ilk yeir . within the Toun of Clakmannane, commoun fairis in the feist of Sanct Bartilmo . with all tholoneis. 1563-87 Hoby *tr. Bullinger's Serm.* Wks. (1849) I. 295/1 Great taxes and tolonies and tenths were exacted of his subiects. 1633 *Sc. Acts Chas. I* (1870) V. 97/2 With all.. multure frie ports or harberies customes tholnies and vthers.

†To·-look. *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **tolloke.** [f. To- + Look *sb.*] A looking to, a prospect.

a 1578 Knox *Hist. Ref.* III. Wks. 1848 II. 174 Thocht scho, the to-luyke of Ingland sall allure mony vowaneis to hir, . . scho sall be frustrat. 1596 Rollock *Serm.* Wks. 1849 I. 306 It is the to-look to hevin that makis the saull of Paull to rejoyce. 1658 J. Brown *Life of Faith* I. i. (1824) 14 The sure expectation and to-look for the better and more enduring substantial thing above.

Tolo·se-wood. [f. *Tolosa,* name of a place near Hobart.] A name in Tasmania of the wood of *Pittosporum bicolor,* also called *Cheese-wood* in Victoria, and in both countries *White-wood.*

1886 *Trans. Bot.*, Tolosa-wood, *Pittosporum bicolor.* 1894 Muller *Plants.*, *Pittosporum bicolor*, Cheese-wood or White-wood of Victoria, Tolosa-wood, White-wood of Tasmania.

†To-luk, to-luke, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tolukan*, f. To- + *lukan*, Louk v.] = to pull, *trans.* To pull or tear to pieces; to pull apart, wrench asunder.

c1290 tr. *Wada's Hist.* v. vi. (1890) 402 Forbon mine innosas..fylle tolouke wæran. *c* 1205 Lay. 1602 Heo..tolukken þene king & his leomen todrawen. *c* 1225 *Juliana* 12 (Roy. MS.) Ichulle teoten deor to teoren ant to fuken þe.

†Tolowr. *Obs. rare.* (Suggested to be the Tiller of a cross-bow.)

In 1300 *Morte Arth.* 3619 Tolowris tentyly takelle the-yr ryghttowe, Brasene hedys fulle brode buskede one flones.

‖ **To'lpatch.** Also **tolpats.** [Ger. *tolpatsch*, earlier *tolpats*: according to Kluyver (Beitr. XXX. 211), Magyar *talpas* foot-soldier, f. *talp* sole of the foot.] A foot-soldier. Hence **To'lpatchery** (*nonce-wd.*) Infantry.

1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4151/1 The Hungarian Horse were routed, and their Tolpatches or Foot escaped. 1864 Cantu *Hist. Europe* (ed. 2) v. II. iv. 21 Tolpatches, Pandours, Warasdins. *Ibid.* v. 65 The matter..not one of Tolpatchery alone.

Tolpyn, tolx. form of Thole-pin.

Tolsel (tǒ·lsĕl), **tolsey** (tǒ·lzi). *local.* Forms: *a.* 4 tol(l)sell, 5 tollsell, (6 tollsill, towlsill, 7 toll(e)sbell, towlsell, towelsell, towellshall, 7–8 tholsel(l), (7 tolser, towlsher). *β.* 5– tolsey, 8– tolsy. [*ME. tolseld, tollsell*, f. Obl. Tolt *sb.*1 + Obl. *seld* seat, or *snel, sele* hall: cf. Obl. *tollsell* 'tolbooth, custom-house'.]

The ancient name in some English and Irish towns for the guildhall, tolbooth, or borough court-house; also for the local court of justice (more fully *tolsel or tolsey court*) there held.

The original form, long retained in Ireland, has been reduced in some English towns to *tolsey* (tǒ·lsi) (sometimes only the traditional name of the building), or *tolsey*, as in the existing *Tolsey Court* of Bristol, where quots. 1883-4, 1906.

a. [1344 in *Litt. Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) I. 41 Constabularii, ballivi et alii ministri tenentes placita in Tolsetoll.] 1373 *Charter Edw. III*, 8 Aug. (Segar *Charters Bristol*, 1657, 50), Placita, quæ in curia nostra in dicta villa Bristoll vocata Tollseld coram senescallo et aliis ministris nostris.. tunc tenentur. 1480 *Rolls of Arch. in York Corp. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 385 His matter or suite be pledid and tried in the Tolsell or Court house befor the Mayor. 1584 *Ibid.* 435 To appeare in the Towlsill or court howse. 1632 *Ibid.* 469 The Towsell or Courthowse of Galwey..assembled in their Towshalld. 1682 *Ibid.* 628 The concerne of the Corporation formerly acted by Tholsell was vested in the Council by charter. 1702 *Ibid.* 515 Nor doe they enjoy any houses.. except the Tholsell and gaole thereunder. 1901 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3721/3 *Dublin*...The Lord Mayor, with the Aldermen, and Commons of the City, assembled at the Tholsell at Four a Clock. 1765 Wesley *Jrnl.* 15 June, I preached in the Tholsel [Kilkenny].

β. 1479 in *Eng. Gilds* 421 The Maire and the Shiref of Bristowe..to assemble with all the hole counseill, at the Tolsey. 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Tolsey* or Toldsey is a place in the City of Bristow, answerable to the old Exchange in London, where the Merchants meet. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3336/3 *Hereford, October* 26 ..Being returned to the Tolsey, the Mayor gave the Gentry an Entertainment. 1701 *Ibid.* No. 3709/4 The Fair will be kept [at Wexford]..on the first Friday in Lent, as formerly; and a Tolsey duly kept. 1706 *Ibid.* No. 4289/3 The Tolsey or Benefit of the Fair of Wellow aforesaid. 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex. Tolsey,*..a local tribunal, usually spelt 'Tolsey,' for small civil causes held at the Guildhall, Bristol. 1884 *Arrowsmith's Dict. Bristol* 298 In this Court of the Tolsey all actions of debt, assumpsit, covenant, trespass, trover, and other civil actions arising within the City [of Bristol] could be prosecuted by action, or by foreign attachment. The trial of the Court is by Jury. 1898 J. A. Gibbs *Cotswold Village* 190 The ancient building in the centre of the town [Burford] is called the 'Tolsey.' 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 Aug. 4/6 Some quaint local courts which have survived immemorable Judicature Acts, such as the Tolzey Court of Bristol and the Court of Passage at Liverpool—courts which for expedition can put all others to the blush.

† To'lse'ster. *Obs.* Also toll-. [f. Toll *sb.*1 + Sester.] A toll or duty of a sester of ale (Sester 2) formerly payable in some manors to the lord of the manor for liberty to brew and sell ale.

1292 *Charter Rolls* (1816) II. 71, m. 3 Quod..de singulis bracinis cervisiæ venalis vnum sexterium cervisiæ quod dicit consuetud Tolsester. 1409 *Rot. Parl.* in *Hen. apud Castrum* 14 H. 7 (Blount 1670). Item, Tolsester, chuma est quædam de reddendo unum Sextarium Cervisiæ quod continet xvi Lagenas. *c* 1640 J. Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I. 141 In the 13th of Edward the third, 284 tolsesters, which I call brewings. 1679 Blount *Anc. Tenures* 153 If any Alewife brewed Ale to sell, she was bound to satisfy the Lord for Tolsester. 1901 *Cowell. Interpr., Tolcestrum, Tolsester.* 1706 Phillips, Tolsester or Tolseter.

Tolstoyan (tǒ·lstoi,ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Tolstoian.** [f. proper name *Tolstoi* + -an.]

a. adj. Of pertaining to Count Leo N. Tolstoi, a famous Russian writer and social reformer (1828–1910). So *sb.* a follower of Tolstoi or his teachings. So **To'lstoyism,** the opinions or teachings of Tolstoi; **To'lstoyist** = *Tolstoyan* *b.*

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Nov. 5/3 An article by a Russian correspondent on the harrying of Tolstoyists by the police in the Southern and Central provinces...the banishment of a certain Prince Khilkov...a rich landowner who had given up his estates to the poor in his neighbourhood, and was actively engaged in propagating the peculiar tenets known as Tolstoyism. 1898 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 5/4 Anything more distant from the Quaker, or Stundist, or Tolstoian view of military things...It would be difficult to imagine. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 2/2 We are not converted to any Tolstoyan gospel by this book. 1901 *Daily Chron* 30 May 3/1 Already the Tolstoyans are becoming a sect. 1903 *Contemp. Rev.* May 685 The Tolstoyan gospel of Christian morality apart from faith in the Supernatural.

Tolt (tǒlt), *sb. Old Law.* [a. AF. *tolte, toulte* - med.L. *tolta*, f. L. *tollĕre* 'to take up, raise, lift', with the form of a sb. from pa. pple.] A writ by which a cause was removed from a court-baron to the county court.

[1294 *Placita quo warr. regn.* Easter 22 *Edw. I*, 18*d*, Dicit quod..Alicia nunquam voluit predict placite perquirere domem et optulit tanquam vicecomita. 1337 *Year-bks.* 11-12 *Edw. III* (Rolls) 307 Le vicomte mande qil navoit pas fait la toute.] 1692 Cowell *Interpr., Tolt (Author)* is a writ whereby a cause depending in a court Baron, is removed into the county court. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Engl.* v. (1739) 83 This course was originally begun and had its final determination in the County-Court, and not brought by a Tolt out of the Hundred-Court. 1796 Blackstone *Comm.* III. iv. 34 The proceedings on a writ of right may be removed into the county court by a precept from the sheriff called a *tolt*, '*quia tollit atque extinxit causam e curia baronum.*' 1856 Duke *Rights Sea* II. § 2, 3 *note. Eyre of Kent* (Selden II. 87) The plea [1313-4] was removed by a tolt into the County Court.

[Hence **To'lter** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *trans.* to raise, lift up. 1896 *Calendar Inner Temple* I. Introd. 35 The se [I e. the clerks commoners], after certain probation, could be called or 'tolted' to the Masters' Common table.

Tolter, *v.* (tǒ·ltəɹ), *a.* (*adv.*), *Sc.* and *dial.* Also 6 towlter, 9 toolter. [Late ME., goes with next; exact relation obscure.] Moving unsteadily; unsteady, unstable, tottering; insecure, precarious; in quot. 1430–40, giddy. Also as *adv.* unsteadily.

1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* lx, Sothe it is, that, on hir tolter quhele, Euery wight vnsekyr is in his stage. *Ibid.* clxiv, So tolter quihun dal sche it to-wyve. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* iv. xxii. (MS. Bodl. 263) 25*b*/1 Tascende the mountayn, Feble ner ronne, thynne habitacle, tolter and ful of falle. *c* 1470 Henryson *Orpheus & Eur.* 283 Before his [Tantalus'] face ane apill hang alsso, Fast at his mouth, quhen a toiter threid. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 99 That we may all prouyde Sum help, that may put by this towter tide. 1880 Dickson in *Ovadian Sketch-Bk.* 119 Ha bowie wi' a towlter leg. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xix, Tolter-kneed.

To'lter, *v. dial.* [Early mod.Eng.: app. the same as MDu., Du. *touteren* to waver, totter, swing, *touter* a swing, representing an earlier OLG. or OS. **taltrōn* (cf. *ond-***ald*), which exists in a dial. Du. *talteren* (Franck), = OE. *tealtrian* to totter, stagger, be unsteady.] *intr.* To move unsteadily; to flounder; to turn or toss about; to hobble; to jolt along. Hence **To'lterer**, **To'lterer**.

1599 More *Suppl. Soules* 43 You walter peraduenture and totter in sinfull fro ayde to ayde. 1633 — *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1139/1 Men with full trifling and wauering in myre. Sir Clara *Vill. Mimic.* II. 76 Down..dusty baste, Where home the cart-horse tolters with the swain.

Tolu (tǒlū·, tǒ·lĭu). [From *Tolu* (tǒlū·) (now *Santiago de Tolu*) in the United States of Colombia, whence it was first exported.] Balsam of Tolu: A balsam obtained by incision from the bark of the **Tolu-tree,** *Myrospermum* (*Myroxylon*) *toluiferum*, a leguminous tree of tropical S. America; used in medicine and perfumery.

1671 Salmon *Syn. Med.* iii. xxiii. 444 Balsam of Tolu.. hath the same vertues with Balsam of Peru. 1784 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* App. (1790) 697 Tincture of the Balsam of Tolu. 1855 Bailey *Phil. Sci. in Mystic*, etc. (ed. 2) 81 Not less renowned than balm, turpentine, nutty, or tolu. 1858 Hogg *Veg. Kingd.* 282 Balsam of Tolu is a stimulating tonic, with a peculiar tendency to the pulmonary organs. 1872 Garrod *Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) 210 *Balsamum Tolutanum*, Tolu Balsam ; or Balsam of Tolu Tree. 1912 J. Terry & Sons *Lett.*..We can trace their manufacture as Tolu Lozenges for about 100 years.

Tolu-, the prec. word as a formative element in chemical terms (first in Ger. *toluin*, Berzelius 1842, whence in Eng. *toluol* 1845, *toluene* 1871). **To'luate,** a salt of tolulc acid, as toluate of calcium, $C_{16}H_{14}Ca''O_4$. **Toluene** (tǒ·lŭ-ēn) [so named because obtained by Deville 1841, by distillation of tolu balsam], C_7H_8, or Benzylic hydride, $C_6H_5.H$, a colourless very mobile strongly refracting liquid, with a smell like benzene and a burning taste; discovered by Pelletier and Walter, 1837; the source of many compounds and substitution products, into the names of which it enters, e.g. *chlorotoluene, methyltoluene, toluene-sulphuric*, etc.; hence **Toluenic** *a.*, as *toluenic sulphydrate*. **Toluic** (tǒlū·ĭk) *a.* [*toluene* + -ic], in *toluic* or *tolylic acid*, $C_8H_8O_2$, an aromatic acid, homologous with benzoic acid, prepared from toluene, cymene, or xylene; so *toluic aldehyde*, C_8H_7OH, *toluic chloride*, C_8H_7OCl, *toluic ether*, etc. **To'luides,** compounds homologous with the anilides, derived from toluidine salts by abstraction of water, e.g. *aceto-toluides*. **To'luidine,** also called *amidotoluene*, and formerly *tolyidine*, $C_7H_7(NH_2)$, a crystalline base, produced by the action of sulphydric acid on nitrotoluene, solidifying in snow-white crystals, which gradually turn brown on contact with the air; it is the source of numerous compounds, e.g. *a sotolu'idine, phe nyl-tolu idene*, etc. **To'luol,** earlier name of *toluene*. **To'luo-xyl,** $C_9H_{12}O$, the radical of tolulc acid and its derivatives. **Tolu'rtic** *a.* [Uric], in *tolurtic acid*, $C_{16}H_{14}NO_3$, also called *tolu(ig)uic acid*, homologous with hippuric acid, produced in the passage of tolulc acid through the animal body ; its salts are **Tolu'rates.** **Tolyl** (tǒ·lĭl) [-yl], the radical, C_7H_7; hence **Tolyl'ic** *a.*, of or belonging to tolyl, as *tolylic alcohol*, C_7H_8OH, etc.

1860 Kopp in *Ann. Chem. Cl.* 260 * Toluate of Ethyl $C_9H_{12}O_2$. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 862 A mixture of toluene and fumarate of calcium yields by distillation tolulc aldehyde, C_8H_8O. 1867 Watts *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 10) 686 On the determination of the chemical position in some "Toluene derivatives. 1887 *Standard* 16 Sept. 1/1 The toluene was the most substantial from which ..saccharine was prepared. 1894 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 5/4 One ton of good cannel coal, when distilled in gas-retorts, leaves twelve gallons of coal-tar, from which are produced a pound of benzine, a pound of toluene, a pound and a-half of phenol, six pounds of naphthalene, a small quantity of xylene, and half-a-pound of anthracene for dyeing purposes. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 430 In the benzoic series the existence of three homologous terms, .. the benzoic, the *tolulc, and the cuminic series. *Ibid.* 475 But the acid ..the *tolulc* (or tolylic), is known. 1873 Watts *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 11) 816 Tolulc Acid is derived from dimethylbenzene. 1880 *Nature* XXI. 408/2 A tolulc acid. 1889 Daubeny *Atom. Th.* viii. (ed. 2) 243 Methylamine being identical with *toluidine, an alkali obtained from the balsam of Tolu. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 469 Isocyanic and chloric ether when heated in a sealed tube with ammonia furnishes the volatile base toluidine. 1866 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* 348 A basic sub-stance, analogous to aniline, and called amido-tolol, or Toluidine. 1845-8 Noad in *Mem. & Proc. Chem. Soc.* III. 422 Proposed the more appropriate name of *tolinol. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 479 When balsam of tolu is distilled, it yields benzoic ether and a hydrocarbon ..termed toluole. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* § 20 Let us compare in this respect toluol and water. 1866 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* 335 A series of bodies, homologous with these tolulc compounds, exists. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Tool Chest* 100 Toluol, for the production of cloud mat varnish. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 869 *Toluric acid crystallises from boiling water in colourless laminæ; from alcohol in rhombic prisms. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 479 The radicle of tolylic alcohol and its allied compounds; tolueene, with xylyl. 1873 Ralfe *Phys. Chem.* Introd. 19 Benzene C_6H_6 and Toluene C_7H_8 are the most important members of this series. ..From them are derived the important mutual radicals phenyl C_6H_5 and tolyl C_7H_7. 1856 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 196 The action on the blood of certain poisons, such as sesquiretted hydrogen and tolyl-hydramine. 1862 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 462 *Tolylia is a fusible crystalline solid, which boils at 388°. 1857 *Tolylic [see *tolu-*].

† To-lu'g, *v. Obs.* Also 4–5 to-logg. [f. To- 2 + Lug *v.*] *trans.* To lug or pull about.

1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* II. 172 Lyghe the Lygtere leop a-wey bennes, Lurkede [*B.* hulede, *C.* lowrede] bynethe, to-logged [*C.* to-luggid, *B.* ii. 216 to-lugged] of Monye.

† Tolu-tan, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. mod.L. *Tolutanus* of Tolu.] Of Tolu, as *Tolutan balsam*.

1681 tr. *Willis' Pharm. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Tolutan balsom* ..brought from the Indies.

† Tolutate *Obs. rare.* Also toll-. [f. stem of L. *tolūtim* adv. 'at a trot' + -ate; cf. *tolutarius* adj. trotting.] *prop.* Trotting; but used by Sir T. Browne, Butler, and others, for 'ambling'; in later use as a humorous pedantry. So **† Tolutation** (toll-) *v.* (*humorous*) *intr.* to trot (or amble); **† Tolutiloquence** (*rare*—0) [*L. tolutiloquentia*], talking 'at a trot', volubile speech.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud.* I. *proœm.* vi. 13 Whether they move *per saltum*, that is, two legs of one side together, which is Tultation or ambling; or *per diametrum*, which is Succussation or trotting. 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Tolutation*..., an ambling pace, a going easie. *Tolutiloquence*.. a smooth or nimble kinde of speaking. 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. ii. 47 They rode, but Authors having not Determined whether Pace or Trot (That is to say, whether Tultation, As they do term't, or Succussation) We have no Guess to go. 1755 Johnson, *Tolutation*, the act of pacing or ambling. 1796 S. E. Bridgewater in *Life* (1821) II. 153 You compose in your chaise, and I on horseback, which is the reason why your lines roll so smoothly, and mine partake so much of Tolutation. 1893 Fearnside *Terrible Enactorium* 39 We'll jog along in plain narration ; And tolutate o'er turnpike path.

Tolvet(t, variant of Tovet, two-peck measure.

† Toly, *v. Obs.* [Obs. by-form of Toil *v.*1 Cf. the similar 'oly or oyl', 'bolyyn or boylyn', 'spoylyn or spoylon', 'spoylyng or spolyynge'; also *assolye* = Assoil, and the Sc. form *tulzie*, Tulyie.] = Toil *v.*1 1, to dispute, argue, *esp.* to contend or plead in a lawsuit.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 345/1 Motyn, or tolyn (*P* motyn, or plotyn), *discepto, placito.* Motynge, or tolynge, or plotynge, *disceptacio. Ibid. Chem.* [f. Tolu + -yl.] A hypothetical monatomic radical, C_7H_7, isomeric with cresyl, called also benzyl, which may be supposed to exist in benzylic alcohol, toluene, and other compounds. Entering into the names of many compounds and substitution products, e.g. *tolyl- or benzyl-acetamide, tolyl-carbamide, tolyl-sulphurous, tolylene*, C_7H_6 = benzylene, *tolylene-diamine*, etc. Hence **Toly'lic** *a.*

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 870 The name *benzyl* is the

most convenient for it, as tolyl is too much like tolyol. *Ibid.*, Tolylic or benzylic bromide.

Tolypeutine (tŏlipē'tăin), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.l.. *Tolypeutes* + -INE¹.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to the genus *Tolypeutes* of armadillos. **b.** *sb.* An armadillo of this genus.

1885 *Monod. Nat. Hist.* (1888) V. 35 The Apars or Tolypeutines, exhibit the extreme of modification in the family.

Tolypyrin (tŏlipăi·rin). *Pharm.* [f. TOLYL, after *antipyrin*.] The compound $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O$ (*tolyl-dimethyl-pyr-azol-on*), the homologue of antipyrin.

1893 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 25 Mar 1471 In acute rheumatism tolypyrin produced a similar effect to that observed after antipyrin *Ibid*, Tolypyrin is excreted in the urine.

Tolsey: see the historical form TOLSEL.

Tom (tŏm), *sb.* Forms 4-6 tomme, (5 thomme, 6 thom). [= Du. *tom*.]

1. With capital T: A familiar shortening of the Christian name *Thomas*; often a generic name for any male representative of the common people; esp. in *Tom and Tib* (cf. *Jack and Jill*); *Tom, Dick, and Harry*, any men taken at random from the common run; *Blind Tom*, blind-man's-buff.

1377–[see 7 c.]. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 921 Like the Shepheard blowes his nailes; And Tom bearest Logges into the hall. 1596 — 1 *Hen. IV*, II. iv. 9 I am sworn brother to a leash of Drawers, and can call them by their names, as Tom, Dicke, and Francis. 1606 *Chorce, Chancer*, etc. (1881) 72 When Tom and Tib, were in their true delight, And he lou'd her, and she held him full dere. 1749 FIELDING (*title*) Tom Jones. 1790 DIBDIN *Song, Poor Tom!*, Here, a sheer hulk, lies poor Tom Bowling. 1815 *Farmer's Almanack* (Boston, Mass.) in Kittredge *Old Farmer* (1924) 88 So he hired Tom, Dick and Harry, and at it they all went. 1818 in *T. Adams' Wills* (1836) X. 351 Tom, Dick, and Harry were not to censure them and their Councils. 1857 HUGHES (*title*) Tom Brown's School days. 1865 ATEX. SMITH *Summer in Skye* I. 46 Thereafter Tom, Jack and Harry; for every cab, carriage and omnibus...was allowed to full in. 1891 Tom, Dick, and Harry [see DICK *sb.*¹ 1]. 1909 HEALEY *Sp. in Ho. of Comm.* 3 Sept., He never could understand this system of playing Blind Tom with the House of Commons—especially in a taxing statute.

+ **b.** = *Tom o' Bedlam*: see 7 c. *Obs.*

1581 AWDELAY *Fraat Vacab* 3 An Abraham man is he that fayneth hym selfe mad...and namely himselfe poore Tom.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. iv. 51 Who gives any thing to poore Tom? *Ibid* 59 Blesse thy fiue Wits, Tom a cold. Tho poore Tom some charme, whereby to defend Fiend vexes. 1608 J. DIXON *Canidia* 1. ii, We treat mad-Bedlams, Toms, and fleases, With ceremonies and carcases.

c. A clown; cf. TOM-FOOL.

1820 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 284 Two or three of the company called toms or clowns.

+ **2.** The knave of trumps in the game of gleek. 1652, *a* 1659 [see Tom 10 *sb.*²]. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* vi 65 The Ace [of trumps] is called Tib, the Knave Tom.

3. As the name of some exceptionally large bells, esp. in *great, mighty Tom, Tom of Lincoln, Tom of Christ Church, of Oxford, Tom of Exeter*, etc.

1630 WHITE in Rimbault *Bells, Catches*, etc 30 (Farmer) Great Tom is cast: And Christ Church bells ring...And Tom is last. 1633 R. JOHNSON *Tom a Lincoln* II. (1682) B1ij, He sent a thousand pounds...to be bestowed upon a great Bell to be rung at his Funeral, which Bell he caused to be called Tom a Lincoln, after his own Name. 1682 H. ALTHAM *Upon Christ's Church Bells* (1747), The Devil a man Will leave his cart, Till he hears the mighty Tom. 1685 WOOD *Life & Jrnl* (O. H. S.) III. 151 And another [bonfire] in Ch. Ch. great quadrangle, at which time Great Tom rang out. 1705 HE KERRIDGE *Priest-craft* 1 (1712) 63 Whose Tongue was as clamorous and loud almost as Tom a Lincolns. 1787 [see TOM 10 *sb.*²]. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 31 The old bell, called the Tom of Lincoln, being exceeded only by 'Mighty Tom' of Oxford and 'Great Tom' of Exeter. 1886 KIPLING *Pretertia* I. xi. 369, I...amused myself till Tom rang in.

4. a. (usually *long tom*.) A long trough formerly used in gold-washing: see quot. 1859. Sometimes applied to the rocker or 'cradle'.

1853 [see LONG TOM 2]. 1859 COMMALLIS *Panorama New World* I 135 The Long Tom...consists of a trough ten or twelve feet in length, by sixteen inches in width, and tilted so that water may flow rapidly down it. 1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 20 Inefficient implements having been largely superseded...by the long-tom and the sluice. 1890 W. BOTHWOOD *Robert's Right* xiv, We drove and raised our wash-dirt..., and afterwards separated it...by the old fashioned expedient of a 'tom'. 1891 E. ROPER *By Track & Trail* xvii. 306 They have to use quicksilver in their Long Toms and cradles to save it [gold].

b. *Long Tom* a long gun; *esp.* a naval gun mounted amidships, as distinct from the shorter guns of the broadside: see LONG TOM 1.

1867–[see LONG TOM 1]. 1888 CHINCHWARD *Blackbirding* 44 The ship was armed with four carronades on each side, and a 'long Tom' trained fore and aft, in the bows.

5. *Old Tom*: a name for gin. *Slang.*

1823 'JON BEE' *Slang Dict.* 130 *Old Tom*, be it of the feminine gender in most other nations than this: 'tis a cask or barrel, containing strong gin, and thence by a natural transition...the liquor itself. 1838 EGAN *Life Sports* 268 To the 'liquor of life', with 'spirits' to boot—'Old Tom', is better than gold. 1856–[see OLD D. 4].

6. The male of various beasts and birds; perh. first for a male cat: see TOM CAT; cf. also 8 a.

1702 HUDDESFORD *Salmag* (1793) 141 CATS..Of titles obsolete, or yet in use, Tom, Tybert, Roger, Rutterkin, or Puss. 1828–[see TABBY *sb.* 2 b]. 1884 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* 17 Dec. 2205/2 Hamburghs...Redcaps, four hens and tom, prize strain, handsome birds. 1893 G. D. LESLIE *Lett. to Artist* 224 The tom [swan] is very gallant in defence of his mate. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 663/2 He be a tom. I've heard him crow. 1905 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 8/1 Tiger, their cat is beautifully marked tabby tom, aged five.

7. Combinations and phrases. **a.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **tom-pin**, a very large pin (Halliwell 1847–78); **tom-plough** (*local, E. Anglia*), a double breasted plough; also called *Jemmy* and *tom-tommy*; + **tom-rig** [RIG *sb.*⁴], a strumpet; a romping girl, a tomboy; **tom-toe**, the great toe; **tom-tower**, a tower in which a great bell hangs; *spec.* at Oxford, the western tower of Christ Church; **Tom-trot** (**Trot, Tom-trod**), home-made toffee stretched or drawn out as it cools (Halliwell).

1849 RAYMBIRD *Agric. Suff* 301 The '*tom* or *tommy* plough is a plough with a double breast for ridging, or for forming out furrow. 1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lovers* Pref. a3b, An impudent ill bred 'tomrig for a Mistress. 1708 DENNIS *On Pope's Temple of Fame* 16 The author represents Belinda a fine, modest, well-bred lady: and yet in the very next canto she appears an errant ramp and tomrig. 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words, 'Tom toe*, the great toe of either foot. 1892 IN DUNGARVON *Med. Lex.* 1853 'C. BRON' *Verdant Green* I. iii, As he looks across Christ Church Meadows and rolls past the 'Tom' tower. 1894 DURRANT *Cowboy Life* 13 Two years I have been eating 'Tom Trot all day. 1866 [CHARL. M. TUCKER] *Parti. in Play-room* x. 93 A plateful of brown, tempting toffee...Brown by the fire by the kind of tom-tower I've seen Tom Piper stand upon our village greene. 1744 GREY *Huddibras* II. *song note*, You are afraid that you shall meet 'Tom Pa. 1. 1845 HOOD *Tim Tom Tinker*, ...the great bugbear and terror of naughty children, who inhabits dark closets [etc.]. 1902 *Longm. Mag.* Nov. 41, I tells him them days o' 'Tom-pipes and 'Tom-tits. 1890 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 275 Last he saw you 'Tom tapster, that tap your smale cannes of beere to the poore, and yet fil them half froth. 1598 R. BROWNE *Rep. Bedwell Gr.*, i, ill, I think not but thou and this 'Tom Lawrell coat here guils me. 1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel-Troth* 713 But sooth to say, 'Tomtrotts have blaz'd Englands iniquitie. 1620 (*title*) Tom Tell Troath, or a Free Discourse touching the Manners of the Tyme. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Tom-tell-troth*, a tattling person. 1577 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* IV. 17 And who 'tomme trewe-tonge-telle-me-no-tales. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 68 b, They will all condemne you for 'tomme-triffle. 1592 NASH, *Errasm. Apophth.* iii. 179 b, For his malapertie tongue called at home...Parrheisiates, (as ye wouldi saye in englyshe), 'Thom trouble, or plaine Sawcebox. 1592 LAYMAN *Scrm. at Stamford* 1. 94 Maister we know that thou art 'tomme truth, and thou tellest the very truth, and sparest no man. 1580 G. HARVEY *Three Proper &c. Lett.* iv. 88 (Grosart) I. 8 Tell me, in Tom Trothes earnest, what [he] hath. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XXIII. 162 *note*, Here syre was a sy-our but neuere swor treuthe, Or 'tomme [*v. r.* thomme] twogounged steyne at eche sepucres.

8. a. In names of animals, denoting the male; see also TOM CAT.

1762 T. BEYDON *Homer Travest.* (1772) 192 And, like Tom Pots, o'er Jordan's stream, Hurried away by Death's fell scream. [ed. 3], *Tom-Dog*, male dogs, as well as cats, take the prefix 'tom', in some parts of the West. 1871 MRS. STOWE *Old-town Stories* 92, I never heard that a tom-turkey could set on eggs. 1875 *Sussex Gloss., Tom*, any cock bird, as a tomturkey or a tom-parrot. 1890 *Glouc. Gloss., Tom*, used to denote the male of fowls, as a tom-turkey or a tom-pheasant. 1893 G. D. LESLIE *Lett. to Marco* xxiii. 214 The tom-swan landed on a likely spot. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 1/5 In his parliamentary speech...the case of tomrats, tom-rabbits, tom-mice, tom-hedgehogs [etc.].

b. In familiar or local names of species: **Tom-hoop** [cf. HOOP *sb.*³ 2], **Tom-noup** [cf. NOPE¹] *dial.*, the great tit (*Parus major*); **Tom-pot, Tompot**, name in Cornwall for the gallinule, a species of blenny; in Devonshire, for the guinea-fowl, from its cry; in Devon and Somerset, a well-known kind of red-cheeked apple (also called tompuit); **Tom-pudding**, the little grebe; **Tom-tailor**, the crane-fly; in East Anglia, the stormy petrel; **Tom Titmouse**, = TOMTIT. See also TOM-COD.

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Tom-Pot*, the gallinule. 1879 *Antiq.* 1837 J. F. PALMER *Gloss. Dialog. in Devon Dial* (E.D.D.), *Tom-pot*. 1865 COUCH *Brit. Fishes* II. 219 Gattorugine ...on account of his supposed resemblance in form to the homely appellation of Tompot. 1891 *Hartland* (*Devon*) *Gloss.*, *Tom-pot*, a name sometimes given to the guinea-fowl on account of its monotonous cry. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Tom-Puddings*, the little grebe or 'dipper' or 'dobber' or 'Tom pudding'. 1853 HICKIE in *Artichoke* (1887) I. 37 A Bootian might stick it in a "tom-tailor." 1896 P. THOMPSON *Hist. Tailor* Lost Province., *Tom-tailor*, the Daddy-long-legs. 1888 SWAINSON *Provincc. Names Birds* 212 They [Stormy Petrels] are called Tom tailors by the Lowestoft & Yarmouth fishermen. 1576 GARCOIGNE *Philomene* 26 Sometimes I wepe To see 'Tom Tyttimouse, so much set by. c 1576 *Rech. Bull.* (1889) VI. 308 Says Tom Tit-Mouse then, / There be some men That will change nine times a day'.

Hence **Tom** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *trans.* to address familiarly as 'Tom'; + **to-maling**, a small or young tom cat; **To-mahip** (*humorous*), the personality of a 'Tom'.

1821 SOUTHEY *Let. to C. Bedford* 3 Apr., Moved by compassion (his [a cat's] colour and his tomship also being taken into consideration), I consented to give him an asylum. 1822 *Ibid.* 29 Apr., We are promised to succeed him a black Tomling. 1900 S. J. WEYMAN *Sophia* XXIV, 'You may Tom me, you don't alter it', he answered.

Tom, var. TAUM; obs. form of TOOM *sb.*¹

Tomahawk (tŏ·mähŏk), *sb.* Also 7 **tamahauk(e, -hawk, tomahauke, 8 tommahauk,**

(tomahaw, tomhog), 8-9 **tomohawk**, (9 **tommyhawk**). [a. Renâpe (N. Amer. Indian of Virginia) *tămăhĭk* (given by Capt. J. Smith as *tomahack*), apocopated form of *tămăhĭkăn*, 'what is used for cutting, cutting utensil', from *tamâhiken* 'he uses for cutting', from *tamâum* 'he cuts' (W. R. Gerard in *American Anthropologist* X. 1908, p. 277). Cognate with Pamptico (Carolinian) *tommahick*, and with the full forms, Mohegan *tsummahagan*, Delaware *tamahican*, Abnaki *tomahigan*, Micmac *tămagŏn* (tămz'gŏn), Passamaquoddy *tumhigen*.]

1. The ax of the North American Indians, used as a weapon of war and the chase, and also as a tool and agricultural implement; in English use the word is usually applied to it as the war-ax.

It consists of a wooden shaft about 2½ feet long, with a head originally formed of a long hard stone sharpened at one end, or of a piece of copper, or of the horn of a deer, but after the advent of white traders usually of iron (*trade tomahawk*). Sometimes the shaft was hollow, and a bowl was fashioned at the back of the head (*pipe-tomahawk*).

1616 Capt. Smith *Descr. Virginia* (Arb.) 44 *Tomahacks*. Axes. *Tockahacks*. Pickaxes. 1634 W. Wood *New Engl. Prosp.* II 1, 58 [They] beate them downe with their right hand Tamahaukes, and left hand Iavelins. [1701 C. Wolley *Jrnl. New York* (1860) 36 They are generally ground with a Flint, called in their Language tom-a-hea-kan.] 1705 Beverley *Virginia* I. iii. (1722) 39 Knocking the English unawares on the Head, some with their Hatchets, which they call *Tomahawks*, others with the Hows and Axes of the English themselves. 1718 *Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 308 Targets, Tomahaws, poisoned Daggers. 1716 B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1865) I. 82 A great surly look'd fellow took up his Tomhog, or wooden Cutlash, to kill Mr. Church, but some others prevented him. 1758 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1889 I. 393 The wampum and tomahawks I have purchased. 1780 Edmondson *Heraldry* II. Gloss., *Tomahawk*, an Indian war-ax. 1809 A. Henry *Travels* 280 They walked in single file, each with his tomahawk in one hand, and scalping-knife in the other. 1825 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt*. xxvii, They [Indians] break the head [of buffalo] with their tomahawks. 1865 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* iv. (1869) 91 The North American stone axe or tomahawk served not merely as an implement, but also as a weapon.

b. ellipt. applied to a war-club or knobkerry.

1674 Josselyn *Voy. New Eng.* 147 Their other weapons are Tamahawks which are staves two foot and a half long with a knob at the end as a bowl. 1823 T. D. Whitcher *Dwight Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) I. 218 Another of their principal weapons was the well known Tomahawk, or war-club,...Since the arrival of the English, they have used fire-arms. To these they add a long knife: and a small battle-axe, to which they have transferred the name of Tomahawk.

c. *transf.* Applied to similar weapons used by savages elsewhere; also *Naut.* a pole-ax used by sailors; in Australia, the usual word for *hatchet*.

1670 Narborough *Jrnl. in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* I. (1694) 23 An Indian club...called by the Caribbe-Indians at Surrinam a Tomahauke. 1681 Grew *Museum* IV. ii. 367 A Tamahauke, or Brasilian Fighting-Club. 1802 J. Jones in *Naval Chron.* VII. 348 A ship's boat at hire with a...tomahawk. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxxv, In a moment, pikes, tomahawks, cutlasses, and pistols were seized,...and our men poured into the starboard gangway, and in two minutes the decks were cleared, and all the Dons pitched below. 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls.* (1873) I. 4 So For they are accustomed to clearing spaces for gardens,...using tomahawks well adapted for the work. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vi. (ed. 2) 229 A couple of tomahawks will be found useful. 1882 Finsch & Hartt *Contributions* 20 The [Australian] aborigines have obtained iron tomahawks. 1898 Morris *Austral Engl.* s. v., In Australia the word *hatchet* has practically disappeared, and *tomahawk* is described as what it is in every-day use. It is also applied to the stone hatchets of the Aborigines.

d. Applied locally to various kinds of rural tools and agricultural implements: see quots.

1830 *Q. Jrnl. Agric.* III. 653 Mortises made by a contrible leave an intermediate piece between the apertures. This is taken out by the tomahawk, a tool made for the purpose. One end is a sharp stout pointed knife, which cuts each side of the middle piece left in the mortise, and the other end hooks out the piece not dislodged by the knife. 1882 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk., Tummy-stick*, a dung-fork, carried at the back of the cart, and used to scrape out the manure, on the land, as it is required. 1893 *Wiltshire Gloss., Tommy-hawk*, a potato hacker.

e. *fig.* As the imaginary instrument of a savage attack or vindictive onslaught.

1809 Sure *Winter in Lond.* (1810) II. 195 His meek nature...would...sink beneath the tomahawk of such a barbarian as the writer of the article in question. 1836 H. Rogers *Y. Howe* vii. (1863) 183 Such a temper is rare at any period; but in that age of fierce and savage controversy, of the tomahawk and scalping-knife, it was indeed a phenomenon. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Sept 8/2 He flourished the rhetorical tomahawk over 'those false teachers who say that the articles of Christian faith are illusions'.

2. Phrases. *To blow tomahawks*, of the wind, to blow with cutting violence. *To bury* or *lay aside the tomahawk*: to lay down one's arms, to cease from hostilities. *To dig up, raise*, or *take up the tomahawk*: to take up arms in warfare, to commence hostilities. Cf. Hatchet *sb.* 2.

1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 430. I persuaded the Chokfah to take up the bloody tomohawk against those perfidious French. 1806 Pike *Sources Missis.* (1810) 66 Grateful that the two nations had laid aside the tomahawk at my request. 1810 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 123 They may come here in peace, or for the purpose of trade, but it will be far hence that they will dare to raise the tomahawk. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s. v., It was and is the custom of the Indians to go through the ceremony of burying the tomahawk, when they made peace; when they went to war, they dug it up again. Hence the phrases 'to bury the tomahawk', and 'to dig up the tomahawk', sometimes used by political speakers and writers. 1903 Ld. R. Gower *Rec. & Remin.* 297 The weather is boisterous; it blows tomahawks and tornadoes.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tomahawk-blow, -critic, -dance, -pipe* (quot. 1860), *tongue*; **tomahawk improvement**, an 'improvement' of a slight character, made to secure a right of pre-emption (Thornton); so **tomahawk settler**.

1873 R. Brown *Races Man.* I. 235 Until the 'tomahawk-blow' puts an end to him. 1886 J. Payn *Heir of Agee* xxxvii, He was not...a 'tomahawk critic;' he thought less of being smart himself...than of doing justice to a book. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II. 39 They have no Indian taste for a 'tomahawk-dance. 1849 J. Rowan in *W. Lincoln's Life* (1928) I. 204 They were determined to hold the lands by what is called 'tomahawk improvements'. 1860 Dominecek *Deserts N. Amer.* II. 270 The Tomahawk, in Texas,...have [Spanish] spikes [small hatchets, the head of which is made hollow like the bowl of a pipe, and the handle perforated in its whole length to serve as the stem]. 1860 *Punch* 27 *Lett.* July 161 A recipe for 'tomahawk punch'. 1868 M. Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) I. 425 Stopped and breakfasted at a little chimp of houses on the Indian side. They were 'tomahawk settlers'. 1894 C. Bronte *Shirley* x, Of whose observant faculties and 'tomahawk tongue Caroline stood in awe.

Hence **tomahawked** *a.*, provided or armed with a tomahawk.

1805 K. Graham *Golden Age* (1904) 3 A prairie studded with herds of buffalo, which it was our delight, mocassined and tomahawked, to ride down.

Tomahawk (tə'mahŏk), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To strike, cut, or kill with a tomahawk.

1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 570/2 Mac Swine was ordered by the Indian to make a fire, and soon after, not doing it as readily or so nimbly as was expected, he was threatened to be tomahawk'd. 1765 *Middlesex Jrnl.* 14-16 Sept. 1/4 By which means he was...tomahawked, and scalped. 1792 J. Long *Voy. Ind. Interpr.*, 96 The instant the animal drops they tomahawk it. 1809 Southey *O. Newman* in *Poems* (1850) 200 Indian David scalpid, or drag'd away that they may die By piecemeal. 1825 J. H. Romilly *Veranilah in N. Guinea* 74 'They... were treacherously tomahawked.

b. *fig.* To attack savagely or mercilessly in speech or (more usually) in writing; to 'cut up' or demolish in a review or criticism.

1815 'Agrestis' *Feudal Hall* xiv, (She) tomahawks me with sharp words. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 368 He afterwards goes out of his way to tomahawk Dryden, for an allusion to Abraham in a dedication. 1895 *Daily News* 19 June 6 Her second daughter, Lady Charlotte,...wrote the book which Thackeray tomahawked.

2. To cut (a sheep) in shearing it. *Australia.*

1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xx, Shearers were very scarce, and he had to shear the sheep himself, 'tomahawking' the new hands. 1872 Kidd *My Wife & I in Queensland* iv. 96 Some men never get the better of this habit, but 'tomahawk' the sheep. 1877 *Encycl. Britannica* IX. 1 Wool-shearing began. 1895 Patterson *Man fr. Snowy River* 102 The novice who...had tommyhawked half a score.

Hence **tomahawking** *vbl. n.*; also

To'mahawker, one who tomahawks (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1819 *Metropolis* III. 69 The tomahawkers of the Edinburgh Review. 1833 *Boston*, etc. *Herald* 9 Apr. 2/1 We have not a tomahawking article in the whole number. 1839-40 W. Irving *Wolfert's R.* I. (1855) 9 They recreated themselves occasionally with a little tomahawking and scalping. 1862 *Times* 8 Apr. 11/4 A large body of scalping and tomahawking Indians. 1866 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Oct. 6/1 My father, ...nothing that the sheep were particularly badly shorn, remarked to the man that 'it was more tomahawking'. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Nov. 3/1 A return to a style of literary tomahawking which we had hoped was for ever extinct. 1897 *Athenæum* 20 Mar. 371 Let he should find himself tomahawked instead of being the tomahawker.

Tomal, variant form of Tamal.

‖ **Tomalley** (tŏmæ'li, tōmæ'li). Also **tomally**, **tamalley**, **tomolley**. [According to J. Davies, from a Carib word (see quot.), in *Les Antilles*, (Littré).] The fat or 'liver' of the North American lobster, which becomes green when cooked, and is then known as *tomalley sauce*.

1666 J. Davies *Hist. Caribby Islands* II. xvi. 300 They call the Fat of the Crab *Tomalley*. 1748 *Hist. Carrib. Vocab.* Zziv/1 Sauce, Taomali, or Tamali. 1864 Webster, *Tom-alley*, the liver of the lobster, which becomes green when cooked; called also *tom-alline*. 1882 Ogilvie, Tomalley, Tomaline.

‖ *erron.* A Spanish-American dish made of crushed Indian corn, etc.; properly Tamal.

1880 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Tamal*, or *Tamauli*, a peculiar Spanish-American dish made of a paste of crushed or ground maize, sometimes with minced meat added, when it is wrapped in the husks of maize and baked in the oven. 1902 W. Greene *Life to Editor*, When I was a youngster in Nassachusetts, we called the gelatinous part of a baked maize pudding, the *tom-alley*. It somewhat resembles in appearance the *tom-alley* of the lobster; but in meaning it comes very near the Mexican, Cuban, and Southern U.S. use of *tamali* or *tamale* as the name of a kind of maize pudding.

‖ **Toman**[1] (tōmā'n, tu'mān, tə'mān). Forms: 7- toman; also 6 tumen, thuman, 7 tomane, thoman, thoma(u)nd, tomin, tumain, tummon, 7-9 tomaun. [a. Pers. تومن, تمان, *tūmān*, *tumān*, *tuman*, according to Devic, a Yuzbeg Tartar word (whence its unsettled form), lit. 'ten thousand'.]

1. Formerly among the Mongols, Tartars, etc., and thence in Persia and Turkey: The sum of ten thousand; also, a military division consisting of 10,000 men. Now *rare*.

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. i. 61 The lord of the same citie hath in yeerely reuenues for sale onely, fiftie Thuman of Ducates, and one baile is worth a Duccat and a halfe of our coyne: insomuch that one Thuman of baile amounteth vnto the value of fiftie foure thousand Duccats. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* lxv. VI. 333 The whole territory of Cash, of which his fathers were the hereditary chiefs, as well as of a toman of ten thousand horse. 1807 J. St. Portescue *Turkey* 54 Numbering in Turkish custom was by tomans, ten thousands or myriads.

2. A Persian gold coin, nominally worth 10 silver krans or 10,000 dinars; formerly a money of account, which was constantly depreciated in value from £5 13*s.* (the more) c 1600 to its present (1912) value of 7*s.* 1*d.*: see quots.

1566 A. Edwards in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 378, I haue receiued 6. tumens in readie money. 200. shaughes is a tumen, reckoning euery shaugh for 6 pence Rosse. 1613 Sherley *Trav. Persia* 73 Marganobeague brought mee ..a thousand Tomans, which is sixteene thousand Duckets of our Money. 1623 *St. Papers, Col.* vi. 3 Sold to the Persians at 20 tomans, every toman 3*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* 1629 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 354 Other men pay one kenle or quart uppon every tumman. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1638) 240 Heere [the Persians] are to name great Sums, they in compt by Tumains. 1686 W. Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 215 They were robbed of all their money, to the sum of 4 Tomans. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 229 He pays the King yearly Twenty two thousand Thomands, every Thomand making Fifteen pounds Ster. in Gold or Silver. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. v. lxiv. 299 The toman, bistie, and denner are imaginary... A toman is to hazardeners Value in denners, 1000. Weight in musk, 50 drams. 1811 Pinkerton *Mod. Geog., Persia* II. (ed. 3) 459 The whole revenue was by some estimated at 200,000 tomans, or about thirty-two millions of francs. 1815 J. Morier *Journey thro' Asia Canbul* (1849) II. 269 The sum to be paid for a substitute.. generally is from five to seven tomauns (from 10*l.* to 14*l.*) 1845 Browning *Flight of Duchess* xiv, The Persian sauntering with tomans Which proves the veil a Persian woman's. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Toman*, a conventional money of Persia of a very variable character. 1 ft. sterling valued at about 12*s.* 6*d.* 1882 Flower *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 505 Ali Akber engages to hire a saddle horse and three mules to Mr. Floyer, for fifteen days, for the sum of eight tomans (£3 16*s.*), at the rate of two tomans each.

‖ **Toman**[2] (tə'mān). (*erron.* tomhan.) [Gaelic *toman* hillock, dim. of *tom* hill.] A hillock; a mound of earth. Often applied to mounds representing ancient glacial moraines, found in the lands of valleys in the Highlands.

1811 Mrs. Grant *Superstit. Highl. Scot.* I. vii. 282 The children's nursery tales are full of wonders performed by the secret dwellers of these *tomhans*, or fairy hillocks. 1830 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Nov., Wks. 1856 III. 86 The Queen of the Fairies among the tomans of her ancient woods. 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Sch.* (1857) 99 The western slopes of the valley are mottled by grassy tomhans—the moraines of one ancient glacier. 1870 D. Gorrie *Ammon. & Unt. in Urbeyn* iii. 122 Those huge hollows and grassy knolls or tomans continued a mystery till the glacial theory

Tom and Jerry. Names of the two chief characters in Egan's *Life in London*, 1821, and its continuation, 1828; whence in various allusive and attributive uses, esp. as name of a compound alcoholic drink, a kind of highly-spiced punch (U.S.); and *attrib.* in *Tom and Jerry shop* (pub.), a low beer-house. Hence **Tom-and-Jerry** *v.*, *intr.* to drink and indulge in riotous behaviour, like young bloods of the Regency period; **Tom-and-Jerryism**, drunken roistering, window-breaking, and the like.

The title of Egan's original work (1821) is 'Life in London, or Days and Nights of Jerry Hawthorne and his elegant friend Corinthian Tom'; that of the continuation of 1828 is 'Finish to the adventures of Tom, Jerry, and Logic', whence app. the order of the names in *Tom and Jerry*.

(*Tom and Jerry shop* was app an expansion of the earlier *Jerry-shop*, low beer-house: in *Preston Temperance Advocate* Mar. 1834, 18/2), which had no original connexion with Tom and Jerry.)

1828 *Lights & Shades* I. 194 No drinking and raking No Tom-and-Jerrying in those days. 1829 W. Irving *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 387 We are too apt to take our ideas of English life from such vulgar sources as Tom and Jerry, and we appear to be in the habit of reading Pierce Egan in New York. 1832 Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 207 As the glazier prays for hail-storms, civic riots, and the revival of Tom-and-Jerryism, for his own private ends. 1834 Anon. Thomas *How to mix Drinks* (N.Y.) 69 (Recipe) *Ibid.*, To deal out Tom and Jerry to Customers. *Ibid.*, Adepts at the bar in serving Tom and Jerry. 1835 *Nimrod Diary, Tom and Jerry* [ed. 1873 adds *shop*], a low drinking shop. 1880 *Barman's Man.* 47 [Recipe for Tom and Jerry.] 1884 S. Dowell *Taxation* II. 377 Five trade in beer in over 31,000 'Tom and Jerry' shops, as the new beer-houses and shops were termed. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss., Tom-and-Jerry*, a catch. 1899 Morrow *Bohem. Paris* 305 Sipping Manhattan cocktails with a cherry-brandy-and-soda, Tom-and-Jerry, and the rest. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict., Tom-and-Jerry days*, the period of the Regency (1810-20); also, 'when George IV was king'.

Tomasha, -shaw, -sia, var. ff. Tamasha.

1623 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 274 Nothing done more then a tomashaw. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 139 Two Englishmen were come to the Tomasia or Sight.

1888 *United Presbyt. Mission. Rec.* Sept. 093 They had appointed pioneers to discover what the tomasha was to be.

Tomato (tomā'to, U.S. -ā'to). Forms: α, 7–9 tomate; β. 8- tomato; γ. 8-9 tomata; δ. 8 tomatum, 9 -um. *pl.* 8 tomatos, 8- tomatoes. [In 17th c. *tomate*, a. F. *tomate* (3 syll.) fem., or Sp. and Pg. *tomate* (3 syll.) masc., ad. Mex. *tomatl*. *Tomate* is an English alteration, app. assumed to be Spanish, or perh. after *potato*; *tomata* a later change, app. assuming a Sp. **tomata* like *patata*; *tomatum*, *-us* are erroneous latinizations.

1572 Gallandinus *De Pappre* 90 Americanorum tumatis. *Ibid.* 91 Tumatis..recentiores fere pomum aureum, et pomum amoris nuncupant.]

The glossy fleshy fruit of a solanaceous plant (*Solanum Lycopersicum* or *Lycopersicum esculentum*), a native of tropical America, now cultivated as a garden vegetable in temperate as well as tropical lands. It varies when ripe from red to yellow in colour, and greatly in size and shape, the common form being irregularly spheroidal, while two smaller forms, considered by some as species, are named from their shape, *L. cerasiforme*, the cherry tomato, and *L. pyriforme*, the pear-shaped tomato. Formerly called *love-apple*, from supposed aphrodisiac qualities. Also the plant, an annual with a weak trailing or climbing stem, irregularly pinnate leaves, and yellow flowers resembling those of the potato.

a. 1694 E. Gibbon [Jamaica] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* VII. iv. 519 There was also Indian pepper, beetes, Tomatoes, which is a great sappy and savourie graine. 1775 R. Twiss *Trav. Portugal & Spain* 256 In distinct produces...radishes, endive, cucumbers and tomatas. 1796 Stedman *Surinam* II. xxxv. 224, I found plenty of tomaté, which being produced in many British gardens, I will not attempt to describe. 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 10 Tomata sauce.

β. 1733 Chambers (*cyc. Suppl.*, *Tomate*, the Portuguese [*terra*] name for the fruit of the lycopersicon or love-apple; it fruit...eaten either stewed or raw by the Spaniards and Italianstand by the Jew families in England 1777 G. Forster *Voy. round World* II. 388 The *Solanum Lycopersicum*, the fruit of which they call tomatas. 1846 Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* 621 Tomatoes..are a common ingredient in sauces. 1856 Emerson *Engl. Traits*, *Veg. Eng.*, I find the sea-like an acquired taste, like that for tomatoes and olives.

γ. 1750 Miller *Gard. Dict.*, *Lycopersicon*... Apple-bearing Nightshade, with a soft, round, striated fruit, commonly called Tomata [*error*] by the Spaniards. 1806 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 1 *Hist. Mem. Econ.* IV. 127 Directions for the various preparations of the Tomata. 1887 J. Ashby Sibbey *Lucy Mumford* (1892) 107 The ruddy ripe tomata, in china bowl of ice.

δ. 1776 C. Marshall *Garden* xvi. (1813) 276 *Tomatum*, or love apples, we have red, white, and yellow fruited. 1822 *Lancaster* (Pa.) *Trnl.* 6 Sept. (Thornton), The pies made of the Tomatus are excellent.

2. With qualifying words, applied to varieties of this fruit or plant, as *cherry-*, *currant-tomato*, or to other species resembling it, as *cannibal's tomato*, *strawberry-* or *husk-tomato*: see quots.

1869 Bramin & Cox *Dict. Sc.*, etc. 111. 866/1 The *Solanum anthropophagorum*, which the Feejeans eat at their feasts of human flesh, is hence called the Cannibal's Tomato. 1884 *Miller Plant-n.*, Cherry Tomato plant, *Solanum Lycopersicum* var. *cerasiforme*. *Ibid.*, *Physalis Alkekengi*,..Bladder Herb, Red Night-shade, Red Winter-cherry, Straw-berry-Tomato. *P. pubescens*, Barbadoes Gape-Goose-berry, Silver-berry Tomato. 1889 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* IV. 53/1 *Cherry and Red Currant Tomatoes*, these are chiefly grown for ornament, as their fruits are borne in great profusion in bunches or clusters. They represent, in general appearance, the Cherry and Red Currant, after which they are popularly called.

b. **Tree Tomato**, the shrub *Cyphomandra betacea*, N.O. *Solanaceæ*, a native of Colombia and Peru, now naturalized in many tropical and subtropical countries; also its fruit.

1880–81 Morris *Ann. Rep. Public Gardens Jamaica* 35 Tree Tomato. 1884 *Gard. Chron.* XXI. 320 Tree Tomato. This is the popular name of the fruit naturalized in Jamaica, ..It answers in every respect the purposes for which the ordinary Tomato is esteemed. 1887 *Standard* 16 Sept. 5/2 Here is the tree tomato,..the Tomate de Paz, or the 'vegetable mercury'.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tomato-blight*, *-can*, *-grafting*, *-growing*, *-ketchup*, *-leaf*, *-plant*, *-rot*, *-sauce*, *-scab*, *-seed*, *-top*; *tomato-coloured*, *-red* adjs.; **tomato-gall**, see quot. 1852; **tomato hawk-moth** or **sphinx**, an American sphingid moth, *Protoparce celeus*; **tomato-worm**, the caterpillar of this, which feeds on tomato leaves.

1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 213 The only difference between this and the genuine tomata sauce, is the substituting the pulp of apple for the pulp of tomata. 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 9 Four table-spoonfuls of tomate sauce. 1887 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* IV. 53/1 It is only in warm situations, that the Tomato crop can be depended upon in the open air. *Ibid.* 52/1 Tomato culture. *Ibid.* 52/2 Tomato plants are seldom very seriously injured by insects. 1891 Miss Dowie *Girl In Klond.* 68 Her two tomato-coloured aprons. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tomato-gall*, a gall made upon the twigs of the grape-vine in the United States by the gall-midge *Lasioptera vitis*; so called on account of its resemblance to the fruit of the tomato. 1892 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 5/1 Another tea jacket is in tomato red velvet. 1896 *Ibid.* 25 Nov 3/5 An alleged libel on the plaintiffs in their trade as sellers of tomato ketchup. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec. 12/2 To graft the tomato on the potato stalk...So far from taking from the strength of the tubers, the tomato grafting, he thinks, improves them. He never grew such fine potatoes as with tomato-tops, nor such fine tomatoes as with potato roots. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 885 Readily mistaken for tomato-seeds. 1904 E. Nesbit *Phœnix & Carpet* xi. 206 Tomato-coloured Liberty silk. *Mod. Breakfast Menu Card*, Tomato Omelettes.

Tomaun, variant of Toman[1].

†**Tom-ax**. *Obs. rare*. [A mixture of Tomahawk and Ax.] = Tomahawk.

1759 Johnson *Idler* No. 40 p. 77 With his face and body painted, with his scalping-knife, tom-ax, and all other implements of war.

Tomb (tōm), *sb.* Forms: α. 3-6 toumbe, tumbe, 4-5 toumb, 4 tumb, 4-7 tombe, 5 towmbe, 6-7 toombe, 4- tomb. β. 4-5 towme, 4-6 tome, 5-6 toume, 6 *Sc.* toim, 6-7 toome. [Early ME. *toumbe*, *tumbe*, a. AF. *tumbe*, OF. *tombe* (12th c. in Godef.) = Sp., Pg. *tumba*, It. *tomba*:—late L. *tumba* (Prudentius), ad. Gr. *τύμβος* sepulchral mound.

The earliest forms to be mute in Eng. (*cf. lamb*, *dumb*) early in 14th c., but the spelling *tomb*, which never exactly represented the spoken word, has survived, and from the 17th c. seem the accepted form.]

1. A place of burial; an excavation in earth or rock for the reception of a dead body, a grave. Also, a chamber or vault formed wholly or partly in the earth, and, in early times, a tumulus or mound raised over the body.

(In quots. 1575, perhaps a coffin or sarcophagus.)

c 1275 Lay. 6080 Hii makede one tumbe [*c* 1205 tunne] of golde and of gimmes. Þane hinge hii dude þar ine..and kilde þine mid honure hege to þan toure. *c* 1290 *Beket* 2321 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 173 Rist so he wende to be stude þere he sett stonnes þai al to tumbe he fed a-doun as kneo wepinde wel sore. *Cursor M.* 17598 (Cott.) Yee sal find þair tumbs [Gött. tumbes] tome [= toom]. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12113 Þis lurd was broght to be bare toumb. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 3 a, Here they made a fayr tombe of the tombe. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. vii. 16 At the tumbe [L. *tumulum*] ..Quhair lyeyit was Hector of maist renoun. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. iv. (1868) 307 Tombe or Monument of the dead. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II. 232 The church yard is so full of tombs. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xvi. 389 A tomb, or heroum, was erected to contain his bones.

b. *transf.* Anything that is or may become the last resting-place of a corpse.

1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* I. 646 The sails now serve them for a shroud, And the sea-cave is their tomb.

c. *fig.*

1816 Shelley *Sunset* 42 The tomb of thy dead self. 1818 — *The Fast* 9 Memories that make the heart a tomb. 1907 *Nation* (*N. Y.*) 8 Sept. 206/2 The office of mayor has been the tomb of many political ambitions.

2. A monument erected to enclose or cover the body and preserve the memory of the dead; a sepulchral structure raised above the earth. Hence sometimes = cenotaph. Also formerly, a tombstone erected over a grave.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 109/33 Þorus touchinge of seinte Agace toumbe þouȝ schale seo hol a-non. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9617 He hadde þat..me is boȝt nome & bigonne..to an tumbe snibe hey, þat hi mişte hit ver yse. *Ibid.* 4594 At glastinbury..at uore þe heye weued, ..As is bones ligge þ, Arthur sire myd-dle-erd. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7791 Byriely me bere & dob make a toumbe þat longe may last. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II. xl. 88 Kyng Arthur sire made the toulle of kynge Ban passyng curyously. 1545 Test. *Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 234 Forte pounde to make a tombe over my grave. 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 304 The Greekes haue their Tombes of white pumbe-stones with letters. 1699 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 234 To make a Toombe ouer his wives Graue. *a* 1727 Parnell *Night Piece on Death* 39 The Marble Tomb that rise on high, Whose Dead in vaulted Arches lye. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.*, *Westm. Abbey*, I paused to contemplate a tomb on which lay the effigy of a knight in complete armour.

3. Regarded as the final resting-place of every one; hence sometimes used for the state of death.

1595 *Merch. of Ven.* IV. vi. Would god his wicked toumbe hath seen my vowall toune. 1609 Lodge *Hum. Dial.* xi. x. 15 Our Minds represent to us those Tombs, to which we are approaching. 1769 Gray *Install Ode* 50 Charity, that glows beyond the tomb. 1777 J. Eyland in Palmer *Bk. Praise* (1862) 2.6 He that formed me in the womb, He shall find me out in the tomb. 1822 Byron *Heav. & Earth* i. iii, Than to behold the universal tomb.

4. *R. C. Ch.* Designating a cavity in an altar, where relics are deposited; an altar-cavity.

1850 *Rock. Eccl. Brit.* XX. 357/1 Every altar used for the celebration of mass must, according to Roman Catholic rule, contain some authorized relics. These are inserted into a cavity prepared for their reception, called 'the tomb', by the bishop of the diocese, and sealed up with the episcopal seal.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. attrib., as *tomb-board*, *-builder*, *-burglary*, *-cave*, *-chamber*, *-chapel*, *-chandler*, *-house*, *-painting*, *-palace*, *-relief*, *-shaft*, *temple*, etc. b. objective, as *tomb-breaker*, *-maker*, *-robber*. c. instrumental, etc., as *tomb-paved*, *-strewn*; *tomb-black*, *-like* adjs. See also Tomb-bat, -stone.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. viii. 16 To decke his hearse, and trap his †tomb-blacke steed. 1594 J. Greene *Selimus* Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 269 When thou they see me with religious pompe, To celebrate his tomb-blacke mortuarie. 1785 T. Cumber *Diary* in *Home Counties Mag.* (1900) IV. 206 The following inscription on a 'tomb board. 1832 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 51 These †tombe-croakers, these grauediggers. 1864 Whitlock *Zootomia* 408 *Tomb*-burglary in this kind, being so uncouth a Case, as Law never made Provision against it. 1891 G. F. X. Griffith tr. *Reward's Christ* I. 310 *note*, Numerous †tomb-caves are still to be seen hollowed out of the mountain-side. 1906 Petrie *Relig. Anc. Egypt* iii. 32 In Upper Egypt at present a hole is left at the top of the †tomb-chamber; and I have seen a woman remove the covering of the hole, and talk down to her deceased husband. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* July 99 Solid †tomb-chapels had to be constructed in honour of the more important dead. 1760–72 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) I. 176 Leland says that.. Henry VII. pulled it down, and erected the present †tomb house in its place. 1845 Hibbt *Com. Mammuth*, etc. 18 No murmur broke The silence of that †tomb-like spot. 1906 Dr. Argyll *Autobiog.* I. lx. 203 The lower church is occupied by tomblikes. 1980 *Archæol. Jrnl.* (1851) VIII. 185 Richard Roiley.. †Tombe maker. 1629 *Rutland MSS.* (1905) IV. 517 Paid to Nycholas Johnson, tombmaker, for the finishing of the monument for the late Earle Roger of Rutland, 100*li*. 1887 Haliday & Gilman *Alexander's Empire* xxix. (1890) 271 Objects represented in the †tomb-paintings which their names written over them. 1901 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 33 The †tomb-palaces of long-dead kings. 1804 J. Graham *Sabbath* (1805) 14 Slowly the throng moves o'er the †tomb-paved ground. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 896 Such an almost pathetic beauty is the dominant note of the later †tomb-reliefs of Athenian sculptors. 1852 Hicks tr. *Arrian* (1870) I. 502 He would thus be a †tomb-robber. 1908 *Athenæum* 4 Mar. 306/3 A tomb-robber could..remove the jewellery and other valuable objects buried with the corpse. 1886 *Temple Bar in Thanet* 309 Ancient and curious †tomb-slabs. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 5/5 In a quiet †tomb-strewn graveyard among the winding lanes of Wiltshire. 1905 J. Spencer *Autobiog.* II. xii. lvii. 335 The thing which impressed me was the †tomb-temple in which we picnic'd.

Tomb (tūm), *v.* Now *rare*. Forms: see the sb. [f. Tomb *sb.*; cf. *entomb*.] = next, to entomb.]

1. *trans.* To deposit (a body) in the tomb; to lay in the grave, bury, inter, entomb.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 48 He lies a Glastenbire toumbed, as I wene. 14.. *Sir Benet* (M.) 4321 He towmbed hom to geder in here. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. vii. 16 Quhair lyeyit was Hector of maist renoun. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. iv. (1868) 307 Tombed in the dead. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II. 232 The church yard is so full of tombs. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xvi. 389 A tomb, or heroum, was erected to contain his bones.

b. *transf.* Anything that is or may become the last resting-place of a corpse.

1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* I. 646 The sails now serve them for a shroud, And the sea-cave is their tomb.

c. *fig.*

1816 Shelley *Sunset* 42 The tomb of thy dead self. 1818 — *The Fast* 9 Memories that make the heart a tomb. 1907 *Nation* (*N. Y.*) 8 Sept. 206/2 The office of mayor has been the tomb of many political ambitions.

2. To enclose or contain as a tomb; to serve as a tomb for. Hence †**tombing** *ppl. a.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. Wks. 1774 I. 314 The Stone that tombs the Two. 1865 Tennyson *On a Mourner* vi, And when no mortal motion jars The blackness round the tombing sod,...Comes Faith from out the land of rest.

Tombac (tɒ̄mbăk). Forms: 7 tombaga, tambayoke, tumbeck, 8 tombago, tambaqua, tumbanck, tambaq, 9 tombeo, tombak, 8- tombac. [The current form is s. F. *tombac* (1700 in Hatz.-Darm.) = It. *tombacco*, Pg. *tambaca*, Sp. *tumbaga*, a. Malay ﻃﻤﺒﻮﻕ *tambāga* copper.]

An alloy, of East Indian origin, of copper and zinc, in various proportions, containing from 82 to 99 per cent. of copper. Used in the east for gongs or bells; in Europe, under various names, as Prince's metal, Mannheim gold, etc., as a material for cheap jewellery.

Red tombac, that containing above 92 per cent. of copper. *Yellow tombac*, that containing 82 to 90 per cent. *White tombac*, an alloy of copper and arsenic.

1602 Lancaster *Voy. India* in Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) I. iii. iii. § 3 153 All the dishes..were, either of pure Gold, or of another Metallick, called Tombaga, which is a growth of Gold and Brasse together. 1608–8 Scott *Disc. Witch.* iv. § 5. 180 Their drummes are huge pannes made of a metall called tambaqua. 1797–8 Chambers (*cyc.*, *Tombac*, or *Tambaqua*, a mixture of gold and copper which the people of Siam hold more beautiful .. than gold itself. 1802–30 T. Pinkerton *Hist. Voy.* (ed. 2) VII. 121 Round their arms, they [women of Panama] wear bracelets of gold and tombac. *Ibid.* II. 60 Jewels set in gold, or for singularity sake, in tombac. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 43 Tombac has still more copper, and is of a deeper red than pinchbeck. *Ibid* II. 399 Copper combines with five-sixths of arsenic, forming a white, hard, and brittle alloy; it is called white tombac, and is much used in the manufacture of buttons. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 710 Tombac. 16 lb. of copper, 1 lb. of tin, and 1 lb. of zinc. Red Tombac. 28 lb. of copper, and 2 lb. of zinc. White Tombac. Copper and Arsenic. 1833 Ure *Dict. Arts* I. 243 Tombak, or Red Brass, in the cast state, is an alloy of copper and zinc, containing not more than 20 per cent. of the latter constituent. 1864–72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 47 The most ductile of all the alloys of copper and zinc are those which contain 84·5 per cent of copper to 15·5 of zinc (tombac), and 71·5 copper to 28·5 zinc (brass).. Karsten.

†**b.** A musical instrument made of this. *rare*.

1666 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* I. (1669) 30 A Turbeck, or Timbrel, a Haw-boy, and several Tabours.

c. *attrib.*, as *tombac-brown* adj.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 50 (Colours) Tombac brown—metallic yellowish brown. 1811 Pinkerton *Petralogy* I. 194 Granite, with tombac brown mica.

Tombal (tōˑmbăl, tŏˑmhăl), *a. rare.* [f. TOMB *sb.* + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a tomb.

1900 *Daily News* 2 Aug. 5/1 A beautiful tombal monument, shut in, according to French fashion, by an iron grille.

† **Tombasite** (tŏˑmbăsīt). *Min. Obs.* [Named in Ger. *tombasit* by Breithaupt 1838, in allusion to its tombac colour.] An obsolete synonym of GRUNAUERITE, a sulph-arsenide of nickel.

1850 AMSTED *Elem. Geol., Min.*, etc. § 468 Nickel green, Tombazite, Arsenate of nickel, with 36 per cent. of the oxide.

Tomb-bat. A name for bats of the genus *Taphozous*, family *Emballonuridæ*, which frequent tombs as their dwelling-places.

1883-96 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* (ed. 9) 105 *Taphozous nudiventris*. Naked-bellied Tomb-bat. Hab. Africa.

Tombe, obs. f. TOOM *a.* empty, TOMB, TUMBO.

Tomberel, -ell, obs. forms of TUMBREL.

Tombestere, early form of TUMBESTER.

Tombic (tŏˑmbik, tŏˑmbik), *a.* [f. TOMB *sb.* + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with tombs, sepulchral; esp. in reference to the view that the ancient Pyramid was a tomb.

1874 PIAZZI SMYTH *Inherit. in Gt. Pyramid* (new ed.) vi. 96 Different from either the treasure-theory of the East, or sepulchral, i. e. tombic, theory of Western minds. *Ibid* 92 The Tombic Theory. 1883 R. A. PROCTOR *Gt. Pyramid* iii. 172 There are the strongest possible objections against the credibility of the merely tombic theory (to use a word coined, I imagine, by Professor Piazzi Smyth, and more convenient perhaps than defensible).

Tombie, -ed, -er, obs. forms of TUMBLE, etc.

Tombless (tŏˑmlĕs), *a.* [f. TOMB *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no tomb or sepulchral monument, destitute of a grave; unburied. Also *fig.*

1594 BARNFIELD *Affect. Sheph.* ii. xxxvi, Fame is toombles, Vertue liues for aye. 1598 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, i. ii. 229 Or lay these bones in an vnworthy Vrne, Tomblesse, with no remembrance ouer them. *a* 1614 *Orpheus* iii. 1 in *New Brit. Theatre* III. 298 Shades of the tombless dead! 1823 PEACO *Austenlaris* 231 The bleak desert, or the tombless sea. *a* 1849 J. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1850) 373 And scorn shall point at our tombless graves. 1855 O. W. HOLMES *Poems* 188 Shroudless and tombless they sank to their rest.

Tomblet (tŏˑmlĕt). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -LET.] A small tomb or burial-mound.

1895 BAILEY *Spir. Leg. in Mystic*, etc. 128 Earth heaves with tomblets, as the sea with waves.

‖ **Tombo** (tŏˑmbō). Also 8 in F. form tombe. [Native name.] General African W. Coast name of the fruit of the wine palm, *Raphia vinifera*; also, the native palm wine obtained from it.

1704 *Barbot's Guinea* in *Churchill's Voy.* V. 144 The fruit produced by the tombo trees, from which they also draw the wine called bourdon or tombe. 1819 REES *Cycl.* s. v. *Sowry*, A species of fruit growing on a sort of palmetree, which the natives call tombo or bourbon. 1848 *Dub. Chron.* 7 Dec. 4/4 Considerable evidence, adduced to show that intoxication is more frequent from drinking tombo and other native brews than from drinking imported spirit.

Tombola (tŏmbōˑlă). [a. F. *tombola* (1878 in *Dict. Acad.*), or It. *tombola*, f. *tombolare* to turn a somersault, fall upside down, tumble.] A kind of lottery resembling lotto.

1885 ? OUINA' *Modes* v. You have a tombola for a famine, you have a dramatic performance for a flood, you have a concert for a fire. 1885 *Daily News* 19 July 5/7 There were various other Chinese articles for sale, and a tombola with all prizes and no blanks. 1883 *World* No. 471. 13 One of the features of the Savage Club, which is not advertised, on account of the Lottery Act, is a tombola. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 7/3 The law has now stepped in, and forbidden the tombola, on the ground that it would be a contravention of the Gaming Act. The tombola was arranged on the novel principle of no blanks, and a prize for every ticket-holder.

Tomboy (tŏˑmboi). [f. TOM *sb.* + BOY *sb.*]

†1. A rude, boisterous, or forward boy. *Obs.* (Generally so taken in quot. a 1553; certainly so in 1599.)

a 1553 UDALL *Respitor* D. iii. iv (*Arb.*) 37 Is all your delite and ioy In whiskyng and ramping abroade like a Tom boy? 1599 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* III. ii, Must young court tits [= young gentlemen courtiers] Play tomboys' tricks with her, and he live?

†2. A bold or immodest woman. *Obs.*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 201/2 Sainte Paule meaneth that women must not be impudent, they must not be tomboyes, to be shorte, they must not bee vnchast. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* i. vi. 72 To be partner'd With tomboyes hyr'd with that selfe exhibition Which your owne Coffers yeeld. 1619 FLETCHER, etc. *Knt. Malta* II. i, Ye Filly, Ye Tit, ye Tomboy! *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tom-boy*, a Ramp, or Tomrig.

3. A girl who behaves like a spirited or boisterous boy; a wild romping girl; a hoyden.

1598 LYLY *Midas* i. iii, If thou wouldest rigge vp and downe in our lockers, thou wouldst be thought a very tomboy. 1622 T. STOUGHTON *Chr. Sacryf.* xii. 169 Of such short-haired Gentlewomen I find not one example either in Scripture or elsewhere. And what shall I say of such poled rigs, rampe and Tomboyes? 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Tomboy*, a girle or wench that leaps up and downe like a boy. 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Tom-boy*, a ramping, frolicsome, rude girl. 1800 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* VI. 72 The violent exercise of the skipping-rope, which is only fit for some Miss Tomboy. 1850 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser. iv. Introd. 16 ? He had no taste for giantesses, and a particular aversion for boydens and tomboys and women who trespassed against the delicacy of their sex. 1888 Mrs. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* x, As a rough tomboy of fourteen, she had shown Catherine...a good many uncouth signs of affection.

4. *attrib.*

1857 HOWITT *Londoners* 298 Steel-ball, though that streaking kind of Tomboy sport be not so handsome for Mayds. 1675 HAM. WOOLLEY *Gentlewom. Comp.* 52 To laugh, or express any Tom boy trick is as bad or worse. 1874 MRS. H. WOOD *Mast. Greylands* iv, He saw a great deal to find fault with in her rude, tomboy ways. 1882 *Atlantic Monthly* LI. 84 Having...practiced them in a mere romping, tomboy spirit when she was a young girl.

Hence **Tomboya** *da nonce-wd.*, an escapade in the manner of a tomboy; **Tomboyful** *a.*, **Tomboyish** *a.*, like or having the character of a tomboy; hence **Tomboyishness**; **Tomboyism.**

1886 *Black. Mag.* Apr. 526 Reminiscences of scrambles and 'tomboyadas when they were girls together. 1889 J. ASHBY-STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 82 Careless and joyful. ...Yet in short petticoats Trixy 'tomboyful'. 1852 Miss YONGE *Cæsar Kate* iv, A child certainly 'tom-boyish except for certain timidity. 1889 'LUCAS LYALL' *Ant. Revers* (1858) 242 A rather tomboyish young person of fourteen. 1883 I. WINGFIELD *A. Rowe* III. vii. 130 Under the roughness and 'tomboyishness was a heart of real gold. 1898 HOME *Commandment* II. 'What I mean by "tomboyism" is a wholesome delight in rushing about at full speed, playing at active games, climbing trees, rowing boats, riding ponies, races, and the like.

Tombrell, -ll, obs. forms of TUMBREL.

Tombstone, tomb-stone (tūˑmstōn).

1. A horizontal stone covering a grave; in early use, the cover of a stone coffin, or the stone coffin itself.

1565 STAPLETON tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 125 The very same tombestone was found to be of a fyt length for the quantitie of the body. 1598 *Surv. Nat. Relic.* 28 Suppose he should dig up a large stone of the shape of an ancient tomb stone. 1656 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Tomb-stone*, a Sepulchral stone, or Grave, with an Inscription upon it. 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XVII. 492 Still as a tombstone, never to be mov'd, On some good man or woman unreprov'd, Lays some fair Nymph. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* i, Sitting down to take his dinner on cold tombstones. 1898 *Sagas Bk. of Viking Cl.* Jan. 34 Two hog-back or coped tombstones, supposed to be one thousand years old.

b. A stone or monument of any kind placed over the grave of a deceased person to preserve his memory; a gravestone; including a headstone (or the like of wood). (Early quots. may be in sense 1.)

1717 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 26 ¶ 5 When I meet with the Grief of Parents upon a Tombstone, my Heart is touched with Compassion. 1722 STEELE *ibid.* No. 518 ¶ 3 There is not a Gentleman in England better read in Tomb stones than my self, my Father having taught me to pick it in Churches. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 98 A well shaped Tomb stone of Granite. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 84 (*Rip Van Winkle*) There was a wooden tombstone in the church yard that used to tell all about him. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 160 That species of erect tombstone which some call a head-stone, and others a spectre. 1850 *Pict. Wilson Co. Lindisf.* 35 The churchyard is crowded with tombstones.

c. fig.

1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III. 60 For which thou hast dewserv'st A coat of tombstone not of steel in which thou serv'st. 1658 (*title*) Mistris Shawes Tomb-stone, Being a Narrative of Remarkable Passages in the Holy Life and Happy Death of Mrs. Dorothy Shaw, of Brampton. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* II. iv. x. (1803) IV. 219, 'I swear to that condition', answered the Squire, 'and, for the greater security, will put a tomb-stone over whatever you shall communicate'. 1819 J. MONTGOMERY *Greenland* v 186 One frozen plain, The mighty tombstone of the buried main. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 May 3/1 It puts tombstones to the reputations of many good officers, and buries the blunders of others under cairns of apologetic lamentations.

2. *slang.* a. A pawn-ticket. b. See quot. 1903.

1883 J. GREENWOOD *Odd People in Odd Pl.* 168 The...bag in which the 'tombstones' or pawn-tickets were deposited. 1889 *Spectator Tomes* (Farmer), The collection master amounted to £8s., and a tombstone for nine pence on a brown Melton overcoat. 1903 F. PARMER & HENLEY *Slang Dict., Tombstone*, a projecting tooth, a snaggle-tooth.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

a 1845 Hood *Valentine* ii, Just stopped before The tombstone steps that lead us to the door. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 4/5 An elderly man was sitting dejectedly on the tombstone-shaded bench.

Tom cat, tom-cat (tŏˑmkæˑt). [See TOM *sb.* 6. In 1760 was published an anonymous work 'The Life and Adventures of a Cat', which became very popular. The hero, a male or 'rum' cat, bore the name of Tom, and it commonly received as the name of a male cat.] The Cattes is in Caxton's Reynard the Fox. Thus Tom became a favourite allusive name for a male cat (see quot. 1701 s.v. TOM *sb.* 6); and people said 'this cat is a Tom' or a 'Tom cat.']

A male cat.

[1760 *Life & Adv. of a Cat* II Chap. iv, Tom the Cat is born of honest parents. *Ibid.* 31 The single adventures of Tom the Cat only.] 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II. vii. p 27 The devil fetch that tom cat! 1825 *Univ. Songster* (*title*) The Tortoiseshell Tom-cat. 1856 DICKENS *Wich Wick.* xii, It's enough to make a Tom cat talk French grammar. 1882 J. HAWTHORNE *Fort. Fool* I. xxvii, A cur...unexpectedly confronted by a large tomcat.

Tom-cod (tŏˑmkŏˑd). Name for several small fishes. In U.S.: a. The frost-fish (FROST *sb.* 7 c); also, loosely, one of various small fishes confused with this. b. In California, the Jack-fish (*Sebastodes paucispinis*), a rock-fish. c. = KING-FISH d. In Great Britain: d. A young codfish.

1798 J. SULLIVAN *Hist. Maine* xi The people have tom cod, or what they call frost fish, smelts, and also alewives in great plenty. 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. II. v. 65 [They] used to ...catch herrin' and tom cods, and such sort o' fish. 1854 LOWELL *Leaves fr. Jrnl.* Wks. 1890 I. 108 An old fisherman, browner than a tomcod. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 174 Tom Cods, the young of Cod Fish. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 103 The King-Fish, ...also known...as the 'Tom-cod' on the coast of Connecticut.

Tome (tōm). (Also 7 tombe.) [app. a F. *tome* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *tomus*, a. Gr. *τόμος* volume, section of a book, f. ablaut series *τεμ-*, *τομ-*, *τμ-* to cut.]

†1. Each of the separate volumes which compose a literary work or book; rarely, one of the largest parts or sections of a single volume. *Obs.*

1510 HORMAN *Vulg.* 84 A *tome* properly is but a peace vnperfecte of a boke, neuer the lesse, it is taken for a great quantyte of a whole warke. 1548 UDALL (*title*) The first tome of the Paraphrase of Erasmus vpon the newe Testamente. 1590 *Ibid.*, The second tome or volume of the Paraphrase of Erasmus vpon the newe testament. 1563 *Homilies* (1859) The seconde Tome of Homelyes, of such matters as were promysed and intended in the former part of Homelyes. 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Afr.* a ii. 53 The said volume is diuided into three tomes. 1659 HAYTER *Key Cant.* XXV. 152 A large volume containing six Tomes. 1692 J. FRASER *Polichron.* (S.H.S.) 503, I read over to him my own Trienall Travells abrond, in 3 tombes. 1732 *Hist. Litteraria* II. 293 To the Fifth Tome will be prefixed a Collection of Pieces, relating to the Life and Writings of the Author.

2. A book, a volume; now usually suggesting a large, heavy, old-fashioned book.

1579 (*title*) The whole workes of Syr Tpndall. Frith, and . Barnes .. collected and compiled in one Tome together. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* 1 ii. iv. vii. (1651) 167 To what end are such great Tomes? 1678 *Gentleman's Recreation* 30 Adieu, Ye mighteir lamps! ye curious tomes! 1789 J. WHITE *Narr. Strongbow* I. 159 Father Hugh...prayed my acceptance of a little manuscript tome. 1849 Miss MULOCK *Ogilvies* iv, Ponderous tomes, in century-old bindings,—dusty piles of newspapers. 1892 HALL CAINE *Deemster* II. iv, 'I bring me the Statute Book', and the great tome was brought.

3. *fig.*

1604 DONNE *Serm., Job xxxvii.* 45 (1640) II. xxxi. 273 Who knowes ..how many volumes of Spheares involve one another, how many tomes of Gods Creatures there are? 1656 FULLER *True Serm.* 14 Seventhly, the Tome of men's Affections. Some account this only a distinct Tome, or Volume, of the former Book [Book of Men's Actions]. 1867 BAILEY *Univ. Hymn* 9 He through your space-spread tome ...His starry code To man prefixed to speak.

4. A papal letter or epistle. *Hist.*

[ad. L. *tomus*, a. Gr. *τόμος*, applied esp. to synodical and pontifical letters or epistles: see Du Cange.]

1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xlvii. (1836) 827 The tome of Leo was subscribed by the Oriental bishops. 1857 MANNING *Petri Privilegium* (1871) 73 The Council of Chalcedon was directed by S. Leo to condemn Eutyches, whom he had already condemned. The Fathers of the Council would define nothing until they had heard the Tome, or dogmatic letter of the Pontiff.

Hence (*nonce-words*) **To-mocide** (tōmˈsĭ-[-OIDE *i*], a destroyer of books; **To-methi** (tōˑmthī), as much as fills a tome; **To-mouse,** a small volume.

1889 CURZON *Visits Monast.* 289, I ought, perhaps, to have slain the 'tomocide. 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 141 How many 'tomesful [*error for* 'tomefuls] of gossiping scandal will be talked! 1846 MCCULLOCH *Prov. Q.D.*, Tomefu', Tomefu'. 1884 *Irish Monthly* Jan. 52 This dainty tomelet.

Tome, obs. f. TAUM, TOOM. **To-melt:** see TO- † 1.

Tomentigerous, etc.: see TOMENTUM.

Tomentose (tōmenˈtōus), *a.* [ad mod L. *tōmentōs-us*, It. *tomentoso*, f. L. *tōment-um* stuffing for cushions + -OSE.]

1. *Bot.* Closely covered with down or short hairs; pubescent, downy. Also as second element, in *alibo-tomentose*, covered with white down, *farinaceo-tomentose*, covered with mealy down, etc.

1658 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 40 (*Plate*) NUTS...whose tomentose husk taken off, leaves the Areca nut. 1699 SLOANE in *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 116 Pappous and tomentose Seeds of *Hieracium, Lizymachia*. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxix. (1794) 455 The surface...tomentose or nappy underneath. 1870 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* App. 307 Stem...glabrous or sparsely tomentose. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 61 *Peziza grandis*...externally olivaceous-umber, with a lacunose-bobe-tomentose base. *Ibid.* 69 Externally farinose-tomentose, pale rust or ochraceous.

2. *Entom.* and *Anat.* Flocculent, flossy, woolly.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 276 *Tomentose*... Covered with short interwoven hairs, forming a felt. 1854 DANA *Crust.* I. 240 The pubescence or tomentose covering is exceedingly short. 1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 636/1 A tomentose or ...velvety condition of the surface. 1879 PEASLEE *Ovar. Tumours* 35 If the latter be purulent, it becomes fungous, tomentose, reddish.

Tomentous, *a.* [ad. mod.L. *tōmentōs-us* or F. *tomenteux*; see -OUS.] = TOMENTOSE.

1806 GALPINE *Brit. Bot.* § 285 Leaves cordate, doubly-serrated, tomentous beneath. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 40 Soft, tomentous, very jagged and porous 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

‖ **Tomentum** (tōmenˈtŭm). [L.: see above.]

1. *Bot.* The soft down or pubescence growing on the stems, leaves, or seeds of certain plants.

1699 SLOANE in *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 115 Having very soft hairs, down, or tomentum, much longer in proportion to the Seed, then any tomentum I know. 1793 G. WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 375 (*Observ. World Rec.*) A sort of weld bee frequenting the garden-campion for the sake of its *tomentum*. 1866 TREAS. *Bot.* s.v. *Centaurea*, Leaves clothed on both surfaces with a white silky tomentum.

2. *Anat.* A downy covering or investment; *spec.* the flocculent inner surface of the pia mater, consisting of numerous minute vessels entering the brain and spinal cord (in full *tomentum cerebri*).

1821 in HOOPER *Med. Dict.* 1841 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr.*

Med. (1855) 62 The ovum..is completely surrounded by a thick tomentum of minute filamentous, mossy villi.

Hence **Tomenti'gerous, Tomenti'tious, Tome'ntulose** *adjs.*: see quots.

1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Tomentiger ..., Entom.*, having the body hairy or downy: "tomentigerous. 1898 Bloom *Glossogr.*, "*Tomentitious (tomentitius)*, made of flocks or wool. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, "Tomentulose. 1900 R. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 272 *Tomentulose*, slightly tomentose.

Tomerel, obs. form of Tumbrel.

To'm-fool, *sb.* [f. Tom + Fool *sb.*1] **+a.** As quasi-proper name, *Tom fool*: a man mentally deficient; a half-witted person. *Obs.*

1598-? *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 719 Pro funeracione Thome Fole [from 1337 frequently mentioned as 'Thomas fatuus']. 1565 Calfhill *Answ. Treat. Crosse* 103 b, I might lyd them tell them, as Tom foole did his geese. 1618 J. Field *Panegyr. Verses* in Coryat *Crudities*, Tom Foole may goe to schoole, but nere be taught. ? 1640 *New Serm. of newest fashion* (1877) 32 A foole reft, such foules are commonlie expresse by the names of Tom foole, Dick floole, and Jack floole. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct. 391 Now though he didn't know Hannah, Hannah knew him. 'More folks know Tom Fool, than Tom Fool knows', asking Mr. Preston's pardon.

b. One who enacts the part of a fool in the drama, etc.; a buffoon; *spec.* a buffoon who accompanies morris-dancers; also, a butt, laughing-stock.

1630 H. More *Observ. in Enthus. Tri* , etc. (1656) 91 Come out Tom-Fool from behunde the hangings,..and put off your vizard, and be apert and intelligible. 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* II. ix. 139 But poor Thomas is made a Tom-fool of: for they make a bridge of him, but ought I find, and leave him nothing. 1796 Mrs. M. Robinson *Angelina* II. 131 'So then I am to be the only properly drest person at the wedding? In short to be Tom fool of the company', said he. 1846 Thackeray *Sands Papers* Wks. 1886 XXIV. 319 A theatre manager..walking backwards in a Tom-Fool's coat. 1894 S. R. Hole *Gossips. Morris-dance*, In the neighbourhood of Pershore the morris-dancers go out for about ten days at Christmas-tide, accompanied by their musician and a Tom fool'.

c. A foolish or stupid person; one who behaves foolishly. (More emphatic than *fool.*)

1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* No. 44. (1754) 233 From this tom fool proceed we to the second, entitled Joseph. 1845 Marryat *Pac. Sk.* I. I came with the rest of the tom-fools. 1860 Mayhew *Unp. Rhine* iv. I 173 A tilted tom fool, that some crowned head has been pleased to nickname noble. 1882 Besant & Rice *Chapl. Fleet* II. 78 If they were not clergymen, I should say they were all tom-fools.

d. *attrib.* (in senses b and c).

1819 Scott *Fam. Lett.* (1894) I had some regret in putting him into that Tom Fool dress, which is so unlike that of a British soldier. 1879 Sala *Paris herself again* (1880) I. x. 151 You may..wear whatever tomfool costume you like to assume. 1903 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Feb. 172/2 The absolute tom fool nonsense in which Fielding could indulge.

Hence **To'm-fool** *v. intr.* to play the fool; whence **To'm-fool'ing** *vbl. sb.*

1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fr.* I 281 She began lecturing and tom-fooling with as great a quack as herself. 1858 — *G. Gurney* I. 46 the lovers and their ladies were to be flirting and tom-fooling about in the costume of the then present day. 1881 *Daily Tel.* 27 Dec., In this scene there is very good tomfooling on the part of King Hobby-Toby and the Nigger Jim Crow minstrel.

Tomfoo'lery. [f. prec. after Foolery.] The action or behaviour of a tom-fool; foolish or absurd action; silly trifling.

1821 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr., Punch's Apotheosis*, Round let us bound, for this is Punch's holyday; Glory to Tomfoolery, huzza! huzza! 1899 A. Dobson *Paladin of Philauth.* iii. 63 That solemn tomfoolery, the Stratford Jubilee of 1769.

Both *a* and *pl.* An instance of this; an action, practice, or thing of a foolish or absurd kind.

1840 T. A. Trollope *Summ. in Brittany* I. 58 One of those solemn tom-fooleries which so much delighted the middle ages. 1862 Miss Yonge *C'less Kate* xii, Come, don't make a tomfoolery of it. 1885 Huxley in *L. Huxley Life* (1900) II. vi. 91 How many men can lend themselves to such elaborate tomfooleries.

So **To'm-foo'lish** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tom-fool; hence **To'm-foo'lishness.**

1799 Southey *Nondescripts* viii, A man he is by nature merry, Somewhat Tom-foolish, and comical, very. 1889 J. K. Jerome *Three Men in Boat* v, Of all the irritating silly tomfoolishness by which we are plagued, this 'weather-forecast' fraud is about the most aggravating.

Tomhog, obs. form of Tomahawk.

To'mial, *a. Ornith.* [f. Tomi-um + -al.] Of or pertaining to the tomia or to a tomium.

1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 130 Commissural edge' of either mandible (equivalent to 'tomial edge') 1895 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1 May 369 The lamella of bone between each nostril and the tomial margin is relatively wider.

‖ Tomice (tǫ'misĕ, -kĭ). *rare.* [f. Gr. type **τομική* (sc. *τέχνη*), f. *τομικός* that cuts.] The art of carving.

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr.* (1769) 16 As to working in wood or ivory, *tomice*. 1710 in J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II.

† To-mi'd, *prep. Obs.* [ME. *to myd*, f. To *prep.* + Mid.] In or into the midst of, amid.

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 19 Be aleye and powre in water benne To myd bo pot, wi þ the kenne.

† To-midis, *adv.* and *prep. Obs.* [OE. *tō-middes*, ME. *to-medis*, f. To *prep.* + *middes* : see Mids.]

A. *adv.* In or into the midst.

Rectually 3141 [Hie] Alexdon 8a to middes marne beoden, *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 98 Sete on fewer healfe þæt cnepen, and an to middes. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1909 He roghte wele the lease Awhir of lyfe or of dede, To-medis that he were in a wede, That he myghte rate hym in thede A stowndes in sekirnes!

B. *prep.* In or into the midst of. (Only OE.)

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John I. 26 Tomiddes sow stod þe ze ne cunnon. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Salmt' Lives* xxiii. 609 Hine þanon calle stunan tomiddes þære cyppinge.

‖ Tomin (tǫmi'n). Also 6 **-yne, 7 -ine.** [Sp.] A Spanish measure of weight for silver, equivalent to 9-26 grains; also, **b.** in Spain and Spanish America, the name of various small silver coins.

In Bolivia, a coin equal to one-fifth of the Bolivian dollar, i. e. about eightpence) in Paraguay, a coin worth a reales or nearly fivepence (*cf. Dict., Suppl.*).

[1599 Missing *Span. Dict., Tomin*, a kinde of weight weighing the quantity of a Reall in Spaine, neere sixpence English.] 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 454 Five Tomines of fine, fiue Royals of plate, which is iust two shillings and sixe pence. 1604 E. Grimstone] tr. *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. xxiii. 278 In Potozi it is readily worth foure peeces, and five Tomines.

† c. As the name of a weight used by jewellers. 1658 Phillips, *Tomin*, a certain weight among Jewellers, weighing about three Carrats. 1719 *Hoyle's Acad. Play. Tomin*, a Weight so called amongst Goldsmiths and Jewellers, and is twelve Grains.

Tomiparous (tǫmi'părŏs), *a.* = Toxoboddy 1.

Tomiparous (tǫmi'părəs), *a. Biol. rare.* [f. mod.L. *tomipar-us* (f. Gr. *τομή* cutting, section + L. *-par-us* producing) + -ous.] Multiplying (as a cell or organism) by division; fissiparous.

1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Tomiparous* ; applied by Bory to plants and animals which are multiplied by cuttings or division, i.e. by separation of parts: tomiparous. 1887 W. Phillips *First Discoveries* 272 The external papillæ are formed by the ends of short, tomiparous cells, which are remarkable from their habit of breaking off at the joints under slight pressure.

Tomiste, variant of Thomistic.

‖ Tomium (tǫ'mĭăm). *Ornith.* Pl. **tomia** (-iă). [mod.L., f. Gr. *τομ-ός* cutting, sharp + L. *-ium* (cf. Gr. *τόμιον* a sacrifice cut up, also *τομεῖον* incision).] Each of the cutting edges of a bird's bill.

1834 R. Mudie *Brit. Birds* (1841) I. 349 They do not bite, or grind hard substances between the oblique *tomia*. 1874 Coues *Birds N. W.* 81 Bill grey-nish-yellow, chrome along the tomia. 1890 — *Field & Gen. Ornithol.* II. 152 The mandibular *tomium*.

Tomjohn, corruption of Tonjon.

Tomkin, -king, obs. variants of Tampion, plug.

Tomling, a young tom cat: see under Tom.

Tommahauk, obs. form of Tomahawk.

Tommy (tǫ'mi). [dim. or pet form of Tom: cf. *baby, dolly, Bobby, Teddy*, etc.]

1. With capital T: Familiar form of *Thomas.*

2. A simpleton; also, short for *tommy-noddy* (= Tom-noddy 2). *dial.*

1829 Bowles *Days Departed* 44 The tandem-driving Tommy of a town. 1833 P. J. Selby *Illustr. Brit. Ornithol.* I. 202 Puffin . . Tommy noddy. Tom-noddy. 1848 Halliwell, *Tommy*, a simple fellow. 1899 *Leeds Mercury Suppl.* 6 May (E.D.D.), He's as big a Tommy as iver I knew.

c. Short for *Tommy Atkins*: see 7.

1893 Kipling *Many Inventions*. 28, I was . with sixty Tommies —private soldiers, that is. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 7/1 An occasional debauch of Tommy with the attendant coolies and sweepers. 1901 *Daily Graphic* 23 Feb. 7/4 A vigorous protest is being made on behalf of the dignity of the British flag against the use of the too familiar adjective quest 'Tommy'. 1907 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 651/1 A group of Tommies in uniform.

d. A soldiers' name for the brown bread formerly supplied to troops (also *brown tommy*) ; with *a* and *pl.*, a loaf of bread (*dial.*) ; among workmen, Food, provisions generally, *esp.* those carried with them to work each day. *Soft tommy, white tommy*: see quot. 1796. See also Tammie.

App. personified as *Tommy Brown*, altered to *brown Tommy* and *crusty Tommy*. Similarly a hunk of grey bread distributed at Minto House, as part of a Hogmanay gift to the village children, used to be called *Tam Gray*.

1785 Burns *Address to Deil* iv, Tho' Tam V. T. 8 v, Soft Tommy, or white Tommy; bread is so called by sailors, to distinguish it from biscuit. 1803 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* VII. 1 Soft tommy, without a bit of soft Tommy to put into your lantern jaws. 1811 *Lex. Balatr.* s.v., Brown Tommy; ammunition bread for soldiers; or brown bread given and eaten at the hulks. 1825 Bennett *N. C. Words, Tommy*, a little loaf. 'A soldier's tommy'. 1830 in W. Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 353 When I was a recruit at Nelson barracks, in the year 1783, we had brown bread served out to us twice in the week. And, for what reason God knows, we used to call it *tommy*...Any one that could get white bread called it 'bread', but the brown stuff . . was called 'tommy'. 1846 *Camp & Barrack-Room* II. 16 After I had breakfasted upon tommy and insipid coffee. 1865 *Slang Dict., Tommy*, bread,—generally a penny roll. Sometimes applied by workmen to the supply of food which they carry..as their daily allowance. 1911 H. F. Rutter *Let. to Editor*, Used in provincial dialects and invariably by English navvies as a synonym for food. 'I was that bad I couldn't eat my tommy'. 'Go into the stable and give that old horse his tommy'.

b. Goods; *esp.* provisions supplied to workmen under the truck system; also, short for *tommy-shop*, and for the truck system.

1830 [implied in *tommy-shop, system* in 6]. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* III. i. Diggs' tommy is only open once a-week. *Ibid.* III. iii, What are you doing here, little dear? very young to fetch tommy. 1896 *House. Words* 21 June 545/1 The navvy knows that he is a helpless being if he cannot get his tommy; and this word..signifies beef, bacon, cheese, coffee, bread, butter, and tobacco. 1860 *Slang Dict., Tommy*, a truck, barter, the delivering of labour for goods, not money.

3. As the name of something small of its kind, as. See quot. *a* 1825. **b.** A spanner; a screw-driver.

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Tommy*, a small spade to excavate the narrow bottoms of under-drains [1895 *Gloss. E. Anglia* adds 'Also a small wrench used by engineers']. 1844 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VII. 355/1 On giving motion to the screw, which is effected by means of a tommy, or spanner. 1881 Hamilton *Locke Work* 179 Hooked tommys are employed to actuate all those capstan headed screws and nuts which from insufficiency in the depth of the holes do not afford a hold for the ordinary straight-forward tommy.

c. The smallest of the gazelles, Thomson's gazelle, of East Africa. [Here orig. from *Thomson.*]

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 2/2 It is a pretty sight to see a herd of the graceful little Thomson's gazelle (locally called Tommies) mingling with a flock of sheep and goats. 1912 *Contemp. Rev., Lit. Suppl.* Jan. 137 Mr. Barnes came across the gigantic eland...Grant's gazelle, Tommy, and [etc.].

4. A gold-washing trough; = Tom 4 a.

1852 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Aug. 2/1 At the end of the tiny creek, where a 'tommy' was set in motion to wash the alluvial soil and extract the tiny glittering particles of gold.

5. (Usually **soft tommy.**) Pewter solder (Pewter 6) used by jewellers.

1877 G. R. Gee *Practical Gold-worker* 117 Soft solder' ..commonly called in the jewellery trade 'soft tommy'. 1912 *Let. from Jeweller to Editor*, Tommy or soft tommy means the ordinary lead or pewter solder that is in common use for repairing Britannia metal or lead articles.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*; chiefly in senses 2, 2 b, as *tommy-box, -master, system*; **tommy-bag**, a bag in which a workman or school-boy carries his day's food; **tommy-book**, an account book of goods supplied on the truck system; **tommy-cod** = Tom-cod a.; **tommy-day**, a day on which a *tommy-shop* is open; **Tommy Dod**(d, the 'odd man' in old-man-out (Odd D, 2) ; **tommy-hole**, one of two or more holes in a nut, into which steel pins can be inserted to turn it; **tommy-long-legs**, the daddy-long-legs; **tommy-noddy**, -**norie** = Tom-noddy ; **tommy-plough** = *tom-plough* (Tom *sb.* 7 a); **tommy-rot**, nonsense, bosh, twaddle; hence **tommy-rot** *a.* [after *erotic*], nonsensical; **tommy-shop**, a store (esp. one run by the employer) at which workmen are given supplies instead of money wages may be exchanged for goods; a truck-shop; also *attrib.*; **Tommy-touch-wood**, the game of 'touch wood'.

1873 *Slang Dict.* s.v. *Tommy*, 'Tommy-Bag is the term for the bag or handkerchief in which the workman carries or) 'daily bread' is carried. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* III. i, You know as how Juggins applied for his balance after his 'tommy-book was paid up. 1830 *Blackw. Mag.* July 5/2 The rescuers ultimately found the two men alive in the old workings...Without food, their '*tommy*' boxes having been washed away with the flood, they subsisted on a few candles. 1879 J. Burroughs *Locusts & W. Honey, Halcyon* (1884) 310 From Riviere du Loup, where we passed the night and ate our first 'Tommy-cods'. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* III. iii, It's grand 'tommy-day' as you know. 1873 *Slang Dict., Tommy-dodd*, in tossing when the odd man either wins or loses, as per agreement. 1874 *Punch* 18 July 7/2 A gambling game known as 'Tommy Dod' is extensively practised. 1897 Pemberton *Compl. Cyclist* 125 The head nut, which could be made with a hollow edge, and with 'tommy holes to start if stuck beyond finger power. 1863 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* (1864) 84 Large flies, may-flies, 'tommy-longlegs, and grasshoppers. 1860 *Slang Dict., Tommy-master*, one who pays his workmen in goods, or gives them tickets upon tradesmen, with whom he shares the profit. 1849 Orr & Ll. Raynbird *Agric. Suffolk* 301 The *tom or 'tommy plough* is the implement to be used for ridging, or for clearing out furrows. 1884 Moore *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 25 Bill...said it was all a "Tommy rot". 1899 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 618 Fellow newcomers..thought nothing of calling some of our instructor's best information 'Tommy Rot'. 1895 *Chicago Advance* 4 July 4/1 A whole school of what has been humorously called erotic and 'tommyrotic realists ..asserting that progress in art requires the elimination of moral ideas. 1830 in W. Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 354 A 'tommy shop' a.. place containing every commodity that the workman can want, liquor and house-room excepted. 1833 Wade *Hist. Mid. & Working Classes* (1835) 113 Grant was made by 1 & 2 Wm. IV. c. 37 to put an end to what are termed tommy shops, and the practice so general..of paying wages in goods, in lieu of coin and banknotes. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* II. i. *note*, The Butty generally keeps a Tommy or Truck shop, and pays the wages of his labourers in goods. 1888 *Standard* 26 Dec. 3/3 The 'foggers', or 'Tommy shop' men, live lives of contentment,..at the expense of the poor nail workers. 1830 in W. Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 352 In the iron country..the truck or 'tommy system generally prevails. 1876 Miss Braddon *J. Haggard's Daus.* ix, The children playing 'Tommy Touchwood under the chestnuts.

7. Tommy Atkins. Familiar form of *Thomas Atkins*, as a name for the typical private soldier in the British army : for origin, see Thomas 3 ; hence *transf.* a private in any army; also, one of the rank and file in any organization.

1883 Sala in *Illustr. Lond. News* 7 July 3/3 Private Tommy Atkins, returning from Indian service. 1887 *St.*

Andrews Citizen Dun. In the privacy of his house Tommy Atkins may...hold his baby in his arms. 1892 Kipling *Barrack-r. Ballads, Tommy.* God bless you, Tommy Atkins, We're all the world to you. 1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 101 The Egyptian Tommy Atkins inspires one rapidly with feelings of sheer affection. 1898 E. J. Hardy in *United Service Mag.* Mar. 646 Some years ago, Lord Wolseley...said, 'I won't call him Tommy Atkins myself, for I think it is a piece of impertinence to call the private soldier Tommy Atkins'. *Ibid.* 649 From talks with these men, I have learned to know and respect Tommy Atkins.

Hence **Tommy** *v., trans.* to subject to the tommy system; to enforce the truck system on; **Tommy-hood,** the condition or state of a Tommy.

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* III. i. The fact is we are tommied to death. 1887 J. Miller *Alcohol* (1888) 66 *note.* The razor is kept from Tommy in his Tommyhood.

Tom-noddy (*tɒmnɒ·dɪ*). [f. Tom + Noddy *sb.*1] 1. A local name of the Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*). Also *Tommy Noddy, Tom* or *Tommy norie,* and *Tammie-norie*: see Tammie 2.

1708 Tominories [see Tammie 2]. 1771 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1769* 36 Puffins, called here Tom Noddies. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* V. 189 Tommynories, lyrra, caliows. 1805 Barry *Orkney* III. i. 305 The Puffin...or tommy noddie of this island, is seen very rarely. 1820 Hunter *Descr. Scotl. Isl.* III. 401 Numberless flocks of birds, such as gulls and scarfs; and along with these,...the Tomnorry. 1885 Swainson *Provinc. Names Birds* 219 Puffin...Tom noddy, or Tommie norie (Farn Islands; Scotland).

2. A foolish or stupid person; = Noddy *sb.*1 1.

1828 *Craven Gloss., Tom-noddy,..*a tom-fool. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Dau.* II. xiv. Why, what a tom-noddy you have made yourself!...that is, if you care for the Parson's Daughter. 1865 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* vi. 144 Our brother John does at times contrive to make a prodigious Tom-noddy of himself.

To-morn (*tʊmɔ·rn*), *adv.* and *sb.* Now *dial.* or *arch.* Forms: *a.* 1 to morș(e)n(e, 1–2 to morșen (to morḥșen), 3 to morȝen, 3–4 to morwen, 4 to morewen, 5 to morowen, to morowne, 4–5 tomorne, 4–6 to morne, 4– to-morn; *b.* 9 tomorn, 9 *dial.* to moorn. *γ.* 1 to merșen, 2 to marȝan, 3 to marȝen, marhen, merȝen, marwen, marewene. [*f.* To *prep.* 7 + *OE. morgenne,* dative of *morgen, morgen,* Morn; which see for ulterior etymology. The syncopated *to morn* appears freely in northern dialects, and is still the vernacular form in a great part of northern England. (In Sc. *the morn* : see Morn 3 d.)

Besides *to morȝenne,* OE. had also *on morgne* (Beow 2484), *on morne* (*Bædas Hist.* II. vi) in the sense 'on the morrow'.

A. adv. = To-morrow *adv.* 1. Obs. in literary Eng. *c* 1500. Revived as poetical archaism *c* 1850.

a. c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xliv. 324 Ga, & cum to morgen (*Hatton MS.* to morwenne) *c* 1000 To-morhyen [see quot. 1050 in *γ*]. 1175 *Lambeth Homilies* in *Anglia* VIII. 333 We nyton hwæðer we moton to morzen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 278 He to dai, ich to morwen *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9081 To morwenn schul hey bobe be schent. 13.. in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 222 To morwen y mai beon wipoute. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) IV. xxxviii. (1859) 63 Alnyeth for to morwene.

β. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11248 (Cott.) Yee ga to morn wen it es dai To bethleem. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 124 Alss well to-morn as thisterday. *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* 43 Yet hes shalt be mached be mydday to morne. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 85 To morne, on the morning, quhen thow sall on loip. 1481 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 58 b/2 To morn ye shal see ye glorye of our lord. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV. 150 To morne as soon as Titan shall ascend. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss. s. v.* Will ses thee to morn. 1894 Dowell *Argyle's Time, Tommy's Dead,* Stop the mill to-morn, boys. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 125 Hide thou with us to-morn. *γ. c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Luke* xiii. 2 Helo ic beboden... todæg & tomerne [*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* to-morhȝen; *c* 1160 Hatton to-morȝen]. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xxxvii. (Z.) 224 *Cras,* to morgen. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 To marzen hit [bote] him is awene. *c* 1205 Lay. 16566 Heo cumeð to-marzen. *Ibid.* 23661 Þat scal been tomarzen. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 645 Sete, leste sahen i mi muð to-marhen.

b. In antithesis to *to-day* : see To-day I b.

c. Followed by *day, eve* (*obs.*), by *morn, morning, night* (*dial.*). Cf. Sc. *the morn's mornin', the morn's nicht.*

c 1205 Lay. 17732 Ær to marwen eue. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15343 (Cott.) To-morn dai sal i be dempt On rode tre to hang. 1801 Anderson *Cumberld. Ball.* 18 To morneo'nwern, I'll seame pleace, We'll hae the sweory out. 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., To Moorn't moorn,* or *To Moorn't mourning,* to-morrow morning. *Ibid., To Moorn't neight,* to-morrow night.

B. *sb.* = To-morrow *sb.* 1.

Truly substantival uses are late, but they were led up to by uses of the adv. in which it might be taken as sb., e.g. when preceded by *till, from, to till then, from now.*

c 1205 Lay. 26393 Nu to-morzen is þe dæi. 13.. *Cursor M.* 3758 (Fairf.) In be dau and gresse of thorne Sal be bi blessinge fra to-morne. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 621 Thai with awyss be, Till to morn, that ye be set. *c* 1440 *Avow. Arth.* viii, I may hawe my leuynge Her tille to-morne atte day. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxvi. 276 To-morne is our dere sabott daye. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2873 To morne haly sonday is. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 261 Eager, bright-eyed, and careless of tomorn.

To-morrow (*tʊmɒ·rɒu*), *adv.* and *sb.* Forms: *a.* 3 to morwe, 3–5 to morewe, 3–6 to morowe, to morwe, 4 to morȝe. *b.* 4 to moru, 5 to morw, to morow, 5–6 to morrowe, 6 tomorow, 6–8 to morrow, 6–9 tomorrow, 6– to-morrow. Regularly written as two words till 1500 and usually so till *c* 1750. [ME. *from to morȝen, to morwen* (see To-morn), with dropping of final *-n*, and later of *-n, -ns* in inflexions of nouns and vbs., etc. When the final *e* was lost, *w* was vocalized to *-ow*, as in *arwow, borrow, sorrow.* Cf. Morrow.]

A. *adv.* **1.** For or on the day after to-day; for or on the morrow.

c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 140 in *O. E. Misc.* 41 Er bit þeo day to morewe al oper bit schal go. *c* 1290 *S. Eadmund & Fremund* 393/29 Pus time to-morwe cum ayein. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2838 Hii wolleb tomorwe arme at te hauene of Sidoneys. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristrem* 2089 To morwe y schal her se. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3513 To-morne on be spryng of be day ...to be pauylyouns take be way. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xx. 16 Pe lowe leeneb a man, and to morwe (1388 to morewe) he asketh it bi pie. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 1544 Thanne helpe me lord tomorwe in my bataille. 1446 Audelay *Poems* 25 To-morw or hit be day. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II. viii. To morowe on the mornyng sende me a dyssh ful of mylk. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 368 Every day in the weeke it was solde, but departed tomorrow. 1648 Herrick *New Cott.* (1634) 435 Thus doing of it now, and now, and to morrow, and to morrow, these little distances deceive us, and delude us. 1709 Prior *Song' If mine b music hant the power* : But She to Morrow will return. 1807 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 383/1 'Sometime] not to-day; to-morrow'. This is the stereotyped answer which a Turk has always at his tongue's end.

b. in antithesis to *to-day* : see To-day A. 1 b.

+2. On the morrow after the day mentioned. *Sc. Obs.*

a 1659 Kirkton *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1817) 126 After he hade drunk liberally in the Advocate's house that same day, went to bed in health, but was taken up stark dead to-morrow morning. 1707 Wodrow *Lett to Z. Hart* 8 Oct. A committee for peace was proposed to-morrow, who heard the ministers and Mr. Anderson upon the heads of complaint.

B. *sb.*

1. The day after this day; the next succeeding day; the morrow. **a.** after *till, unto, from,* where it may be adv. **b.** clearly sb.

a. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* ¶ 269 The goodnesse þat thou myght don vnto him,...to delaye it out til to morwe. 1485 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* II. ii. xi 171 It is better to abyde tyl to morowe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 98 b, Knowest thou whether thou shall lyue vnto to morowe.

b. 1535 Coverdale *Prov. Salom.* 1 Make not thy boost of tomorow. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* VI. v, To morrowes sun should rise. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 269 Cowley *Ess. in Verse & Prose, Danger Procrastination,* Our Yesterdays To morrow now is gone. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 163 P 11 A Story...which I shall relate at length in my to-morrow's Paper. 1758 Franklin *Prel. Addr. Pennsylv. Alm.,* One to-day is worth two to-morrows. 1832 Tennyson *May Queen* I. Sir, you promised me I should be Queen to-morrow's gird New-year. 1838 Long. *Psalm Life* iii, To act, that each to-morrow Find us farther than to-day.

2. *attrib.* with times of the day : *to-morrow morning, forenoon, afternoon, evening, night, dinner-time* ; also *? to-morrow day.* The combination is used both as *sb.* and as *adv.*

c 1175 Lay. 17732 Ær to morewe heue 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxiii. 20 That to morwe day thou bringe forth Poul into the counseil. 1470–85 Malory *Arth.* III. xiii. 112 He commaunded that ...his best hors and armour...be without the cyte or to morwe daye. 1539 Bible (Great) *Matt.* vi. 34 Care not for the to morow, for to morow shall care for it selfe. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* III. i. 161, I will come to your worship to morrow morning. 1596—8 *Hen. IV,* II. iv. 364, I will by to morrow Dinner time. 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort.* III. i, He shall be Crown-meats by to morrow Night. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII. iii, To-morrow morning I shall but call to see how she is. *Mod.* Can you spend to-morrow evening with us?

3. Phrase. *To-morrow come never,* a day that will never arrive; 'when two Sundays meet together' ; on the Greek Kalends'.

1725 Bailey *Erasm. Colloq.* (1878) I. 70 He shall have it in a very little Time...When? To morrow come never! [orig. *ad Calendas Græcas*]. 1770 Colman *Man a Wife* (ed. 2) *Man'r.* Very soon, my dear! to day, to morrow, perhaps. *Sally.* To morrow come never, I believe. 1825 Brockett *N. Gloss. s. v.* Never, To-morrow come nivver—when two Sundays meet together.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **To-morrower,** one who puts off till to-morrow; a procrastinator; **To-morrowing** *a.,* that procrastinates; **To-morrowness,** the quality of putting off to-morrow.

1820 Coleridge *Lett., & Wks* (1836) 563 He is as great a to-morrower to the full as your poor husband. 1880 G. Meredith *Tragic Com.* xiv, The postponer, the deferrer, or, as we may say soon, my dear! to day, to morrower. *Scotsman* 11 Dec. 5/1 The *Cras hoc fat* of this tomorrowing country. 1897 *Bookman* Nov 232 If to-morrow...in its essential to-morrowness, has no objective existence.

Tomp, obs. form of Tump. **Tompeon, -ping, -pion, tompkin** : see Tompion.

Tompion (*tʊ·mpiən*). ? *Obs.* [From the name of Thomas Tompion, a noted watchmaker in the reign of Queen Anne.] A watch made by Tompion or of the same type. Also *attrib., as Tompion clock, watch.*

1707 Pope, etc. *Art of Sinking* x. 94 Lac'd in her Cosins new appear'd the bride, A Bubble-bow and Tompion at her side. 1737 Swift *Circumvention E. Curll* Wks. 1755 III. i. 264 A Tompion's gold watch (which was given her by Mark Anthony). 1759 *Art of Politicks* to Think we that modern words eternal are? Touquet, and Tompion, Cosins, and Colmar Hereafter will be called by some plain man A Wig, a Watch, a Pair of Stays, a Fan. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvi, A spacious saloon ornamented with a music gallery and a Tompion clock. 1871 Miss Braddon *R. Aumbrieh* xii, I looked at my watch, a bulky Tompion with a clumsy outer case of leather.

Tom Piper, Tom Poker : see Tom *sb.* 7 c.

Tompon, variant of Tampon.

Tom-pudding, Tom-rig : see Tom *sb.* 8 b, 7 a.

+Tom-pung, original form of Pung *sb.*2, q. v.

Tom Thumb. [In reference to diminutive stature : cf. Thumb *sb.* 3.]

1. A dwarf or pigmy of popular tradition or fable, whose history was common as a chap-book; hence a name for a dwarf or diminutive male person; also contemptuously, a petty or insignificant person, a pigmy holder of a high position. Also *attrib.*

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 335 they feigned him to be a little child like Tom Thumb. 1621 R. Johnson (*title*) The History of Tom Thumbe. 1630 (*title*) Tom Thumbe, his Life and Death. 1661 Nedham *Hist. Eng. Reb.* 74 Princes are brav'd by Jack and Jill, Wat Tilers and Tom Thums. 1665 Sym. *Apt Notary* 331 Jan. 20. 1665. they Voted our Tom Thumbs a free State forsooth, and Commonwealth. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tom-thumb,* a Dwarf. 1806 *Naval Chron.* XV. 159 The Tom Thumb egotism...of the Corsican Usurper. 1889 *N. W. Linc. Gloss., Tom Thumb,* a small and insignificant person. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 Feb. 5/5 'Tom Thumb' is a name generally given by showmen to liliputians. The first holder of this 'title' was Charles Stratton, who was brought to London by Barnum.

2. *attrib.* Applied to dwarf varieties or specimens of animals or plants; also, of *other* : as *adv.* 2.

a. A kind of dwarf oyster. **b.** A dwarf variety of cabbage, lettuce, or other vegetable, of antiirrhinum, nasturtium, or other flower.

1876 *Rep. Sel. Committee Oyster Fisheries* 49/2 Those oysters which you call buttons, I believe, or which some people call Tom Thumbs. *Ibid.,* 77/2 A sort of dwarf oyster, or Tom Thumb oyster, would pass through the two-inch ring. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. 2/3 He had gone on saving rushes and broccoli-making odd signs with pieces of stick and coloured paper to mark 'tom-thumb' or 'giant', 'early' or 'late' varieties. *Mod.* The Tom Thumb nasturtiums are preferable to the long straggling forms. Are the antirrhinums Tom Thumbs?

3. A popular name of some British wild flowers.

1886 Britten & Holland *Eng. Plant-n.,* Tom Thumb, *Lathyrus pratensis.* Berks...Suss. *Ibid.,* Appendix, Tom Thumb,...*Lotus corniculatus.* Oxf.

Tom Tiddler's ground. Also *dial.* **Tom Tickler's, Tittler's, Tinker's ground.** Name of a children's game.

One of the players is Tom Tiddler, his territory being marked by a line drawn on the ground; over this the other players run, crying 'Here's Tom Tiddler's ground', and picking up gold and silver'. They are chased by Tom Tiddler, the first, or sometimes the last, caught taking his place.

1823 J. Moss *Suffolk Words & Phr.* 30 *Tom Tickler's ground,* a juvenile sport. 1861 Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secret* ii. 34 She heard the joyous cry behind her—'I'm on Tommy Tittler's ground, Picking up gold and silver'. 1880 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Rebel of Family* II. xvi, Squalid children played about the door and made their Tom Tiddler's ground of the steps and street.

b. *transf.* Any place where money or other consideration is 'picked up' or acquired readily; also, a disputed or 'debatable' territory, a no man's land between two states' (*Slang Dict.*).

1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxvi, Now, the specious dining-room with the comfortable sound of the glittering table, might have been taken for a grown-up exposition of Tom Tiddler's ground, where children pick up gold and silver. 1861 — *Tom Tiddler's Ground* I. And why Tom Tiddler's ground?' said the Traveller. 'Because he scatters halfpence to Tramps and such-like', returned the Landlord, 'and of course they pick 'em up'. 1891 *Pall Mall Budget Col. Reformer* (1891) 290 He had come on to...Tom Tidler's ground; gold was shining out of the soil everywhere. 1910 W. Senior *Glenberrie Trails* I. 6 Ireland was then the Tom Tiddler's ground of parliamentary fortune hunters.

Tom-tit, tomtit (*tɒ·mtɪt*). Also 8 Tom teet. [See Tit *sb.*3.] A common name of the Blue Titmouse (*Parus cæruleus*) ; the *locality,* of the Coal Titmouse (*P. ater*), and the Penduline Tit, *P. atricapillus* ; incorrectly of other small birds, as the Wren, and the Tree-creeper.

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 172 ¶ 2 To spare the Life of a Tom-Tit. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 5 ¶ 7 The Singing Birds will be Perplexed by Tom-tits. 1731 Mosse *Amer. Geog.* I. 211 Tom Teet, *Parus atricapillus.* 1812 Comte *Picturesque* xxii, I must breathe my dogs a bit, And try my gun at some tom-tits. 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Tom-tit,* by us it is applied to the wren..., *tom-tit* seems to belong indiscriminately to both sexes. 1909 *Athenæum* 20 Mar. 349/1 Mages characterized somebody's religion as insufficient for a tomtit.

b. *transf.* applied to a little man or boy.

1742 Richardson *Pamela* (ed. 2) I. 1 And I have told you the History of this Tom-tit of a Prater. 1909 *Daily News* 19 July 11 A veritable little tomtit of a man in his jerky little ways and lively good humour.

Tom-tom (*tɒ·mtɒm*), *sb.* Also 8–9 tam-tam, 9 tum-tum, tong-tong. [a. Hindūstānī or other E. Indian vernacular *tam-tam* : cf. Sinhalese *tamaṭṭama,* Malay *tong tong* , all imitations of the sound of the instrument.]

1. A native East Indian drum ; extended also to the drums of barbarous peoples generally.

1693 in Wheeler *Madras* (1861) I. 268 That to-morrow morning the Choultry Justices do cause the Tom Tom to be beat through all the streets of the Black Town. 1764

in J. Long *Select. Rec. Govt. (Fort William)* (1869) 391 (Y.) You will give strict orders to Zumindars to furnish Oil and Musalhuds, and Tom Toms and Pikemen, &c., according to custom. 1782 *W. V.* Martyn *Geog. Mag.* I. 249 The music is composed of small drums called tamtams. 1804 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1837) IV. 286 Let the cause of their punishment be published in the Bazaar by beat of tom tom. c1813 Mrs. Sherwood *Stories Ch. Catech.* iv. 20 They were almost deafened by the sound of their tum tums and trumpets. *Ibid. (Explan. Ind. words)*, *Tum-tums*, small drums. 1860 Tristram *Cf. Sahara* xi. 184 The chief characteristic of the affair was the noise of drums and tomtoms. 1864 Encycl. *Mus. Anc. Nat.* 65 The other class of Oriental small drums consists of those which are of a barrel-form, covered at each end with skin, carried obliquely, and beaten with one hand at each end. Such drums are best known by the name tom-tom.

b. *erroneously.* A Chinese gong. (*tam-tam.*)

1839 Use *Dict. Arts* 333 Cymbals, gongs, and the tamtam of the Chinese are made of an alloy of 100 of copper with about 25 of tin. 1856 Mrs. C. Clarke tr. *Berlioz Instrument* 229 The gong, or tam-tam, is employed only in funereal compositions and solemn scenes where terror is carried to its height. 1859 R. Hunt *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 210 The tam-tams and cymbals of bronze of the Chinese are forged with the hammer.

c. *transf.* Anything beaten like a drum so as to make a loud noise. Chiefly *fig.*

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Apr. 1/1 Those preparations about which the journalistic tom-tom is being beaten so vigorously. 1891 *Scott. Leader* 2 July 5 Mr. Parnell was greeted with such a vigorous beating of tom-toms that he gave up the attempt to speak.

2. The beating of a drum; an imitation of the sound of this.

1898 Atterson *Mounted Infantry Mashonaland* v. 90 Then 'Tom-tom, tom-tom, tom, tom-a-tom tom', go the war drums; out go the fires. 1912 *Inq. Rev.* Mar. 613 The tom-tom of the watchman could be heard.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1897 Wilkinson *Egypt Time of Pharaohs* 28 The trumpet was chiefly confined to the military band; to which also belonged, though not exclusively, the tomtom drum, the clappers, and a few others. 1884 J. Colquhoun *Hicks Pasha* 59 The band consisted of three fiddlers and a tam-tam beater. 1908 Sir H. Johnston *Gresfield & Congo* II. xxv. 719 A drum of the tom-tom form is used.

Tom-tom, *v.* [Partly f. prec. sb., partly directly echoic.] **a.** *intr.* To beat a tom-tom or drum; to drum. **b.** *trans.* To give notice of or call attention to by beating a tom-tom. **c.** To perform on a tom-tom or drum; *transf.* to play in a monotonous way, to 'drum', 'strum'. Hence **Tom-tomming** *vbl. sb.*, **Tom-tommer.**

1897 S. Hirlop in G. Smith *Life* v. (1888) 166 It had been tom tomed in the city that all who are too poor to lay in a supply of provisions should leave. 1899 R. F. Burton in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 470 A man tom-tomming before upon a kettle-drum shaped like an European hourglass. 1900 Tristram *Cf. Sahara* ix. 146 While preparing for the night we heard a loud tomtomming without. 1878 'Alma Cheen' *Lays of Ind* (1876) 6 The dancer . . Keeping time to the piper's and tom-tommer's strains. 1884 J. Colquhoun *Hicks Pasha* 118 My friends . . trumpet, bugle, and 'tam-tam' all day long. 1898 Barker *Comic Side. School Life* 29 Able to tom-tom easy accompaniments on the piano.

Tom-trot, Tom-trotter, *obs.* Forms: see **-tomy**, a. Gr. *-τομία*, often through mod.L. *-tomia*, used to form abstract sbs. from adjs. in *-τομος* cutting; f. verbal ablaut-series *τεμ-*, *τομ-*, *τμ-*, in *τέμ-ν-ειν* to cut, *τομή*, *τμῆσις* cutting: entering into numerous technical terms, as *anatomy*, lit. 'cutting up', *zylotomy*, *diskotomy*, *lithotomy*, *phlebotomy*, *thyrotomy*, *trachelotomy*, *uvulotomy*, etc.

Tomyll, obs. form of Tumble.

Ton[1] (tʌn). Forms: 4–6 tonne, 5 toun, 6 tonne, (tune), *Sc.* twn, 6-7 tunne, 6-8 tun, 7 tunn, 5– ton. See also Tun *sb.* [In origin the same word as Tun (*OE. tunne*, *OF. tonne*) a cask. In ME. this was commonly spelt, as in French, *tonne*; in 16–17th c. more often *tun*; from *c* 1600 the two spellings have been differentiated, *ton* being appropriated to the sense 'cask' and the liquid measure, and *ton* to the senses here treated, which, it will be seen, are partly measures, and partly weights.]

†1. A large wine-vessel, a cask; hence, a measure of capacity used for wine: now spelt Tun, q. v.

2. A unit used in measuring the carrying capacity or burden of a ship, the amount of cargo, freight, etc. Originally, the space occupied by a tun cask of wine (see explanatory quot. 1894 on *ton tight* s. v. Tight *a.* 14, and quot. 1539 here). Now, for the purposes of registered tonnage, the space of 100 cubic feet. For purposes of freight, usually the space of 40 cubic feet, unless that bulk would weigh more than 20 cwt., in which case freight is charged by weight. But the expression 'ton of cargo' is also used with regard to special packages which are conventionally assumed as going so many packages to the ton. Cf. also Tonnage.

1379–1503 Tonne tight, etc. (see Tight *a.* 14). 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xix. xxii. (Pyn'y) 92 The ship was great, fyve c. tonne to charge. 1530 Palsgr. 460/1 A shyppe of a hundred tonne. [1539 in R. G. Marsden *Sel. Pl. Crt. Adm.* (Selden) I. 89 Unam naviculam vocatam a shippes boat oneris trium doliorum.] 1544 *Ibid.* 126 Ladyn . . 35 butts shypp with wynes to the ffull number of lvij tonnes . . accountyng alwayes a ton muscall for a ton, ij pipes for a ton, iij hoggesheds for a ton, and vj tercys for a ton, and twenty hundred Englys the weyght for a ton. 1548 *Ibid.* 113 So many thowsand orengys as maketh by account and custom of Galizia, all with the forsaid xlvj hogsheds whales grece and oyle, xlvj ton mascull.

‡2. *alleth.* and *Comb.*, as *ton-burden*, *-load*; esp. with measures of distance, forming units measuring the work done in the conveyance of heavy bodies, esp. in reference to its cost; as **ton-fathom,** the equivalent of the work done in raising a ton through the depth of a fathom, as in the shaft of a mine; **ton-mile,** the same in carrying a ton the distance of a mile, as by a railway-train or motor-car; so **ton-mileage,** amount of or reckoning in ton-miles, or charge per ton-mile.

1805 *Act 45 Geo. III. c.* 10 § 3 For every ton burthen of every such ship or vessel, which shall have so arrived without a clean bill of health, fifteen shillings. 1874 J. H. Collins *Metal Mining* (1875) 77 About 1-50th of a penny per 'ton-fathom or less. *a* 1400 *MS. Coll. Eccl. Jesus Cant.* lf. 97 in *Bib. Bk. Anc.* (Rolls) I. 400 Ac. custumes de doner pur chasun 'tonnelode, que le vessenu purra porter . . doure deniers. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) 393/1 Were the 'ton mileage of each contrasted, the waterways would make much the greater showing. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 734 Two horses harnessed to one waggon may believe 33 tons 'ton miles daily from 300 days work. 1902 *Monthly Rev.* Aug. 15 Obtaining the average rate per 'ton mile from other canals. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 4/2 The 10-h. p. (motor car) . . ran . . at the rate of 41.7 ton miles per gallon.

Ton tight: see Tight *a.* 14.

†Ton[2], *Obs.* [a. F. *taon* (pronounced tan, earlier toh) gad-fly (12th c. in Littré), later also applied in the environs of Paris to the larva of the cockchafer (Littré) = pop.L. **tabōnem*, for L. *tabānum* (sic) gad-fly, whence Prov. *tavan*, Sp. *tábano*, Pg. *tavão*, It. *tafano*, *tabano*, *tavano*, gad-fly.] The larva of the cockchafer, which lives underground and feeds on the roots of plants.

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 100 Kitchen-Plants, especially Lettuce, and Saleory, &c. constantly have some store of those Tons, or white little Worms, which gnaw them about the neck, and kill them [*margin* Those usually called by the Name of Cock-Chafers]. *Ibid.* 202 The great Enemies of Spar-wory Plantations, are the Ton's which are great White Worms, that in the Months of May and June, gnaw the necks of their Roots. 1712 J. James tr. *La Blond's Gardening* 173 The great Enemies to Trees, are . . Snails, Tons, Turks, and abundance of Worms.

‖ Ton[3] (tōn, *pl.* tŏn). Now *rare.* See also *bon-ton* s. v. Bon. [Fr. *ton* manner; in general :—L. *tonus*, Tone in colouring, etc.] The fashion, the vogue, the mode; fashionable air or style.

1769 *Lloyd's Evening Post* 18–20 Dec. 589 The present fashionable Ton (a word used at present to express every thing that's fashionable) is a set of French puppets. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* i. 1, None of the London whips of any degree of ton wear wigs now. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II. xxxvii. 244 Don't we all know that you lead the *ton* in the *beau monde*? 1812 R. J. Smith *Rep. Addre., Beautiful Incend.* ix. And if she were here all alone, Our house might not turn to be haunt of fashion and ton. 1812 Combe *Dr. Syntax* pl. 1, A mantle, too, in the ton. And therefore I have order'd one. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* II. In every drop . . make my niece an accomplished woman, a woman of ton.

b. *transf.* People of fashion; fashionable society; the fashionable world.

1819 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI. 93 All the 'Ton's' at stage, And Fashion's motley votaries are last to play'rs. 1854 *Q.* Annott *Napoleon* (1886) I. xiv. 255 The princes, the nobles, and all the *ton* had disappeared.

† Ton[4], *Obs.* [a. O.Cor. (14–16th c.), F. *thon* = L. *thunn-us*, Tunny.] A sea-fish, a tunny.

1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* v. iii, You may eat kid, cabrito, calf, and tone. 1624 [T. Scott] *Vox Populi* 11. 22 A piece of loane Kid, or Calfe, or a Tripe, Tone's not much like. 1678 Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 31. 1768 Boswell *Corsica* I. (ed. 2) 37 There is the greatest variety of all the best kinds, and in particular a store of ton or sturgeon.

Ton, obs. M.E. pl. of Tho; var. Tone *pron.*; obs. f. Town, Tun; dial. var. of *tan*, obs. pa. pple. of Take (see Take v. § 7, To *v. Obs.*).

Tonacle, -culle, Tonage, obs. ff. Tunicle, Tonnage.

Tonal (tōn'năl), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. med.L. *tonāl-is* (St. Bernard of Cluny), f. *ton-us* Tone: see -al; cf. mod.F. *tonal*.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to tone or tones.

1. *Mus.* †**a.** Pertaining to the ecclesiastical modes.

1776 Hawkins *Hist. Mus.* III. ix. I. 354 The first [discourse] . . is on . . Guidonian music . . the one [part] treating of Manual, i. e. elementary music . . and the other of Tonal music, containing the doctrine of the ecclesiastical tones.

b. Applied to a fugue, or a sequence, in which the repetitions of the subject in different positions are all in the same key, and therefore vary in their intervals: opp. to Real *a.* 3 c.

1869 Oubley *Counterp. Canon & Fugue* xix. 160 *note*, In the early days of counterpoint a tonal fugue was one in which the relations of the subject and answer were governed by the old Church modes. 1879 — in Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 567 In most cases the answer [to the subject of a fugue] has to be modified according to certain rules to avoid modulating out of the key. . An answer so treated is called a 'tonal answer', and the fugue is called a 'Tonal fugue'.

1889 *Proof Harmony* v. § 138 The intervals differ in quality according to their position in the scale...such a sequence is termed a *tonal* sequence.

2. Of, pertaining, or relating to the tone or tones. Of speech or a language: expressing difference of meaning by variation of tone.

1866 *Athenæum* 24 Mar. 404/1 The multiplicity of tonal divagations. 1867 Macfarren *Harmony* i. 11 Ambrose... called the modes he noted according to their tonal accent, 1st, 3rd, 5th. 1886 C. Tichter in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 774/1 But [Shan] is a tonal language, and the vowel sounds are few, so that some have two or three values assigned them. 1896 *Y. Nimcke Paper Self. Compr. Incorp. Soc. Mus.*, The Association of Tonal and Verbal Speech.

†**B.** *sb.* (med.L. *tonalle*). A book containing a summary of the rules governing ecclesiastical music, with examples. Cf. the *tonâriius* 'liber de tonis seu cantu' (Du Cange). *Obs. rare*—0.

c 1475 *Piet. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 755/20 (Nomina ecclesie necessaria) *Hoc tonale*, a tonal.

Hence **To'nally** *adv.*, in respect of tone.

1883 Gurney *Tertium Quid* (1887) II. 22 Bits that are rhythmically and tonally coherent.

Tonalite (tō'nălait). *Min.* [See quot. 1879.]

A proposed name for a variety of quartz-diorite.

1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* 220 The rock termed tonalite by Vom Rath, which occurs in the Tonale Pass in the Tyrol, ...formerly regarded as a variety of granite, is a mica-rous quartz-diorite. 1885 *Encyc. Britannica* (ed. 9) 371 *Tonalite* ...consists of quartz, oligoclase, and hornblende.

Tonality (tonæ'liti). [f. Tonal *a.* + -ity : so mod.F. *tonalité* (1866 in Littré).] Tonal quality.

1. *Mus.* The relation, or sum of relations, between the tones or notes of a scale or musical system; *spec.* in modern music, = Key *sb.* 7 c; hence *transf.* a particular scale or system of tones; in modern music = Key *sb.* 7 b.

1838 G. F. Graham *Mus. Comp.* App. 68 The peculiar tonalities of many old national airs. 1845 *Fraser's Mag.* LI. 568 Grafting more elegant melodic forms, improved rhythm, and the modern 'tonality' on the austained grandeur of the old masters. 1867 Brandis & Cox *Dict. Sci., Tonality*...is used generally to denote that peculiarity which modern music possesses, in consequence of its being written in definite keys, thereby conforming to certain defined arrangements of tones and semitones in the diatonic scale. 1875 Ouseley *Mus. Form* ii. 5 A Melody, if it is to produce a pleasing effect, must be written in some definite tonality.

2. *Painting.* The quality of a painting in respect of tone; the general tone or colour-scheme of a picture.

1866 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Jan. 113/1 Much of the value of a painting depends on the completeness of its tonality...The tonality of a picture is the proportionate arrangement, and especially the accurate subdivision of tones, both with regard to colour and to relative lightness and darkness. 1884 *Athenæum* 24 May 668/1 The tonality of the picture is very good, although the illumination is in a low key. 1890 Talbot Archer in *Anthony's Photogr. Bulletin* V. 18 By 'tone' or 'tonality' is here meant the correct rendering, in black and white, of any natural object—as a landscape, a portrait, etc.

To-name (tū'nēm), *sb.* Now *dial.* Also 3–4 tuo-, tou-, 4 tuu-, 4, 7 touk-, 9 tu- *dial.* **to-name.** [OE. *tō-naman*, n. To-1 + Name *sb.* So MLG. *toname*, Du. *toenaam*, MHG. *zuoname*, G. *zunname.*] A name or epithet added to an original name; a cognomen, surname, nickname; now in *Sc.* a name added to distinguish one individual from another or others having the same Christian name and surname, a 'by-name'.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark v. 9 Hildenell zefregn hine huæt he tonoma is? & cuæð to him here tonoma me is, forðon monig we sindon. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 141 Þes wimman hadde ec on tounne magdalene. Nu þa habbeð sherd þes wimmanes name & ec hire tonname. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 4741 Pe bysshoppe Seynt Roberd Hys tonamę ys 'Greteste Of Oxoñe'. 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xlvii. 19 The name of the Lord, to whom is the toname [1388 surname] God of Israel. 1567 Sir R. Maitland *Complaynt* vii. They thynkis that stellis and tunis hame, Ilk ane of them has ane to-name; Will of the Lawis, Hab of the Schawis. 1636 in Ld. A. Campbell *Rec. Argyll* (1885) 5 Archibald, Earll of Argyll to name was Gillespik Dow. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* iii. 1870 F. Buckland in Bompas *Life* xi. 243 There were no less than seven men every one of whom was a 'David Main', hence the necessity of Tee names, to distinguish one person from the other

Hence **To'-name** *v. trans* , to give a to-name to.

1775 Buchanan *Inquiry Anc. Scott. Surnames* 49 Brian Kennedy, to-named Borraind, or Taxer.

†**Tonance** (tō'năns). *Obs. rare*—1. [f. as next: see -ance.] A loud or echoing sound.

1708 H. Brooke *Antony & Cl.* iii. iii, The emperor's trumpet—I do know it, By the pride of its tonance.

Tonant (tō'nănt), *a.* [ad. L. *tonānt-em*, pr. ppple. of *tonāre* to thunder, make a loud noise.] Thundering, loud-sounding.

1851 G. Meredith *Reading of Life* (1901) 122 Nay, nor so tonant thunders the strain of the gale in the oak-trees. 1898 — *Napoleon* xiii, The penetrant, the tonant, tower of towers, Striking from black disaster starry showers.

†**Tonation.** *Obs.* rare—1. [f. Tone *sb.* or *v.* + -ation.] The action of toning or producing musical tones; the tones or notes so produced.

1728 R. North *Mem. Music* (1846) 13 To observe the various tonations, and reduce them to a certain order, or scale.

Tonca bean: see Tonka.

‖ **Tondino** (tondī'no). *Arch.* [It. *tondino*, dim. f. *tondo* round: see next. In Fr. *tondin.*] (See quot. 1823.)

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tondino*, a Term in Architecture. See *Astragal.* 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 595 *Tondino*, a round moulding resembling a ring.

‖ **Tondo** (tō'ndo). Pl. tondi (tō'ndī). [It. *tondo* 'a round, circle, compass; also a round trencher, plate, or little dish' (Florio); in mod.It. a studio term used in relation to paintings, Della Robbia ware, and other fine art work; shortened from *rotondo* round.] An easel painting of circular form; also a carving in relief within a circular space.

1890 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 140 A medal representing the great tondo of Botticelli. 1892 Symonds *Michel Angelo* (1899) I. iii. v. 111 Michel Angelo found time to carve the two tondi, Madonnas in relief enclosed in circular spaces which we still possess. 1901 *Athenæum* 9 Nov. 633/2 A catalogue...of the Della Robbia monuments and...tabernacles, tondi, shields, medallions, and the like. 1909 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 7 Oct. 361/2 One of the most beautiful of Michelangelo's works, the tondo in the Bargello.

Tone (tōn), *sb.* Forms: 4 ton, 4– tone; (5 tonn, 5–6 toyne; 6 toone). [Partly a. OF. *ton* (of voice, 13th c. in Littré) = Prov. *ton*, Cat. *to*, Sp. *ton, tono*, Pg. *tom, tono*, It. *tuono*:—L. *tonus*, acc. of *tonus*; and partly directly f. L. *tonus* 'stretching, quality of sound, tone, accent, tone in painting', in med.L. esp. as a term of music, a. Gr. *τόνος* 'stretching, tension, raising of voice, pitch of voice, accent, musical mode or key, exertion of physical or mental energy'; f. *τον-* grade of vbl. ablaut series *τεν-, τον-, τα-*, in *τείν-ειν* to stretch. In musical senses, much influenced by med.L. uses of *tonus*, and in more recent uses, largely influenced by Greek.

The early phonology is far from clear, the obscurity being increased by the changing values of the spellings *o, oo, ou, oy*, and their ambiguity at certain periods. The normal course of Fr. *on* was to become *oun* (= *un*) in ME., and diphthongal forms, spelt *toun, toyne*, etc., commonly *town(e)* in mod Eng. An example of this appears *c* 1407 in sense 1, where Lydgate rimes *toun, sown*. But earlier than this we find *ton, tonn* (spellings less licensed for technical formation) direct from L. *tonus*, so well known in mediæval music, which became the prevalent form, and appears *c* 1325 in sense 9 b, rimed with *wone*. The normal fate of this was to become in 15–16th *c toon* (= *tūn*); cf. 1570 in sense 1, where Levins rimes *toone* with *boone, moone, noone, soone*, etc. But here also in the 16th century the usual

part of their Poems and songs are in the Persian Tongue, which they sing, not musically as we do, but with a certain tone, which though at first..not pleasing, yet by custom becomes agreeable enough to the ear. 1720 Watts *Art of Reading* xiv. Let the Tone and Sound of your Voice in reading be the same as it is in speaking. 1748 J. Mason *Hosenl.* 16 There are some Kinds of Tone, which, tho' unnatural, yet, as managed by the Speakers, are not very disagreeable. 1795 Mason *Ch. Mus.* (L.) You hear nobody converse in a tone, unless they have the brogue of some other country, or have got into a habit of altering the natural key of their voice when they are talking of some serious subject in religion. 1892 *19th Cent.* Nov. 828 The 'tones' are a short stereotyped recitation the principal tones taken by a preacher are given one after another.

d. *transf.* A particular style in discourse or writing, which expresses the person's sentiment or reveals his character. (Cf. 9.)

1765 T. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* I 138 At first, the Naragansets gave kind words to the messengers..but they soon changed their tone. 1844 H. Wilson *Brit. India* II. 108 He determined...to adopt a tone of conciliation. 1866 J. Martineau *Eus.* I. 147 His book ..is bright and joyous in tone.

6. *Phonetics.* **a.** A word-accent; a rising, falling, or compound inflexion, by which words otherwise of the same sound are distinguished, as in ancient Greek, modern Chinese, Siamese languages.

1763 Foster *Accent & Quantity* Introd. 20 In Dionysius ..accounts of high and low tones assigned to certain syllables. 1791-1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit. Chinese Lang.*, [The Chinese] can so diversify their monosyllables by the different tones which they give them, that the same character differently accented signifies sometimes ten or more different things. 1906 Pinches *Relig. Babyl. & Assyria* I. 2 [They] ask themselves whether the people who spoke it were able to understand each other without recourse to devices such as the Tone, to which the Chinese resort. 1909 Jespersen *Progress Lang.* 86 In the Danish dialect spoken in Sundeved two..tones are distinguished, one high and the other low..These tones often serve to keep apart that would be perfect homonyms but for the accent.

b. The stress accent (Fr. *accent tonique*) on a syllable of a word; the stressed or accented syllable.

1874 Davidson *Hebr. Gram.* (1892) 46 *A* in the pretone, or *a* in the tone, or *a* in both places. 1891 *Cent. Dict., Tone.* In *Gram.* A stress of voice on one of the syllables of a word.

II. 7. *Physiol.* The degree of firmness or tension proper to the organs or tissues of the body in a strong and healthy condition. Also in reference to a plant (quot. 1671).

This seems to be in part a distinct derivative from Gr. τόνος, with reference to the tension of the muscles or nerves. Cf. the Physiol. use of Tonic, n. (1656) and Tonic, a. (1706).

Math. Sylvaticus, *a* 1480, has 'tonus, id est vigor'.)

1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 139 This astringeth and keepeth up the right tone of the animal spirits. 1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* 1. iii. § 23 With which Sap, the Cortical Body being dilated as far as its Tone..will bear. 1704 T. Fuller *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 27 Exercise..affects the Solids [by] restoring the true Tone of the Parts. 1780 *Mirror* No. 66 P 2 Of sovereign efficacy in restoring debilitated stomachs to their proper tone. 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. Pref. 8 Thus, by alternate exercise and indulgence, their limbs acquire the firmest tone of health and vigour. 1888 J. Payn *Myst. Mirbridge* (ed. Tauchn.) II. x. 204 The double ..would restore her tone.

fig. 1833 I. Taylor *Spir. Despot.* ix. 324 There is little tone in our church and clerical ethics. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xi. § 517 How, by this operation, tone is given to the atmospherical circulation of the world.

8. A state or temper of mind; mood, disposition.

a 1744 Boyle Bishop *Let. to Pope* Wks. 1754 III. 316 The strange situation I am in, and the melancholy state of public affairs, drag the mind down by perpetual interruptions, from a philosophical tone, or temper. 1779 *Mirror* No 60 P 3 Acquiring..a tone of mind which will render him incapable of going through the common duties of life. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 127 These hardy exercises produce also a healthful tone of mind and spirits.

9. A special or characteristic style or tendency of thought, feeling, behaviour, etc.; spirit, character, tenor; *esp.* the general or prevailing state of morals or manners in a society or community.

Partly from 7; but influenced also by 5.

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 57 As the tone of his house, and the able of his fortune then stood. 1748 Chesterf. *Lett.* 16 Oct , Take the tone of the company that you are in, and do not pretend to give it. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* III. xiii. 188 I complained to one, and to another; but all were in a [=one] tone: And so I thought I would be contented. 1890 Tennyson *In Mem.* lx. 1 A soul of nobler tone. 1894 *Times* 5 Feb. 11/6 The tone of the market is dull. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 2/2 In our elementary schools, the inculcation of a good moral tone is of the greatest importance.

III. 10. The prevailing effect of the combination of light and shade, and of the general scheme of colouring, in a painting, building, etc.

c 1816 Fuseli in *Lect. Paint.* viii. (1848) 512 The tone, that comprehensive union of tint and hue spread over the whole. 1843 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* I. ii. II. § 2, I understand two things by the word *Tone*: first, the exact relief and relation of objects against and to each other in substance and darkness, as they are nearer or more distant, and the perfect relation of the shades of all of them to the chief light of the picture..: secondly, the exact relation of the colours of the shadows to the colours of the lights, so that they may be at once felt to be merely different degrees of the same light [etc.]. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III. iv, The tone of rich and solemn light that pervaded all.

b. A quality of colour; a tint; *spec.* the degree of luminosity of a colour; shade.

1802 Craig *Lect. Drawing* iii. 143 Tone, then, is the degree of dark that any object has compared with white, independently of its kind of colour. 1870 F. R. Wilson *Ch. Lindisf.* 69 The tone of the interior is a tender silvery grey. 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Greece* 213 (*Athens*) The tones of the marble of Pentelicus have daily grown more golden. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 212 Tones, often called shades, signify colours mixed with varying proportions of white or black. 1893 J. A. Hodges *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 91 A tone is a little darker than the desired colour.

11. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tone-production*, *-quality*, *-reinforcer*, *-relationship*, *scheme*, *study*, *-work* (sense 10); *tone-producing* adj.; tone-colour (after Ger *tonfarbe*), timbre; hence *tone-coloured* adj., *-colouring*; tone-deaf *a.*, deaf to the tones of music; tone full *a.*, full of musical or vocal sound; tone-long *a.*, in *Hebrew Grammar*: see quot.; tone-master, a master or expert in the tone of tones, an experienced musical composer; tone-measurer, = Monochord 1; tone-painting, the art of composing descriptive music: tone-picture, a descriptive piece of music; tone-poet [Ger. *tondichter*], a musical composer; tone-syllable, the stressed syllable; tone-tester, an instrument for determining the differential sensibility for (musical) tones.

1881 A. J. Hipkins in Grove *Dict. Mus.* III. 193 The tone of the Ruckers clavecins has never been surpassed for purity and brilliancy of tone-colour (timbre). 1892 *Cal. Univ. Nebraska* 216 No other instruments require so much patient and unremitting toil in their mastery as the violin, viola, violoncello, and piano are best adapted for the expression of all shades of musical feeling or so nearly resemble the human voice with all its possibilities of 'tone-coloring'. 1894 *Daily News* 7 Oct. 6/3 He was quite 'tone-deaf' and didn't know it. 1838 Knight *Eng. Mechanic* 338 (Odyssey xix. 518) She pourreth forth her voice 'tone-full, lamenting her son Eylos. 1874 Davidson *Hebr. Gram.* (1892) 14 (Vowels) called '*Tone-long*', *i*, *ê*, that is vowels not long by nature but from occupying a certain position in relation to the place of tone, and therefore changeable when their relative place to the tone alters. *Ibid.* 15 The final accented short syllable and the pretonic open have tone-long vowels. 1905 *Q. Rev.* July 103 'Tone-painting' is the only name that will suit it. 1901 *Pall Mall G.* 3 May (Cass. Supp.), What may be called the groundwork of the 'tone-picture'. 1892 Stewart & Tovey *Teach Yourself* The great 'Tone-poets'. 1901 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Apr. 5 The great English word-poet and the great German tone-poet seemed to meet together on that imminent verge. 1895 *Hilbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 318 A comparable, though not identical, form of 'tone-producing energy. 1889 Brinsmead *Hist. Pianoforte* 172 The 'tone pulsator, patented 1878,..connects the 'tone-bridge' with the sounding-board. 1881 A. Hipkins in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 143/1 These bars..promote the elasticity of this most important 'tone reinforcer. 1893 Sir D. Ross in *Nature Gaz.* 4 Feb. 2/1 My own way of working is to make a 'tone study with the utmost rapidity, to seize the impression of the moment, if possible, and when, for the knowledge of form and detail to make a careful and accurate drawing. 1847 Webster (citing Stuart), 'Tone-syllable. 1905 *Athenæum* 29 July 140/3 One of its main characteristics is the absence of any 'tone-syllable determined by the tone-syllable alone. 1893 *Yale Psychol. Studies* 81 The instrument used in making the experiments was composed of a tuning-fork attached to a Hipkins 'tone-tester. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 2/2 My own way of working is to make a 'tone study with the utmost rapidity, to seize the impression of the moment, if possible, and when, for the knowledge of form and detail to make a careful and accurate drawing. 1847 Webster (citing Stuart), 'Tone-syllable. 1905 *Athenæum* 29 July 140/3 One of its main characteristics is the absence of any 'tone-syllable determined by the tone-syllable alone. 1893 *Yale Psychol. Studies* 81 The instrument used in making the experiments was composed of a tuning-fork attached to a Hipkins 'tone-tester. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 2/1 My own way of working is to make a 'tone study with the utmost rapidity, to seize the impression of the moment, if possible, and when, for the knowledge of form and detail to make a careful and accurate drawing. 1847 Webster (citing Stuart), 'Tone-syllable. 1905 *Athenæum* 29 July 140/3 One of its main characteristics is the absence of any 'tone-syllable determined by the tone-syllable alone. 1893 *Yale Psychol. Studies* 81 The instrument used in making the experiments was composed of a tuning-fork attached to a Hipkins 'tone-tester.

Tone, *pron.* and *a.* Now only *dial.* Forms: *a.* (*north. dial.* and *Sc.*) (3 þat an), 4 þe tan, 4–5 þe tane, 4–6 the tayne, 6 the tane, 4–9 the tane, (9 the taen). *β.* 3–5 þe ton, (4 þe tonn), 4–5 þe tonn, 4–6 the ton, 4–7 the tonn, 5 the toone, 6 the tonn, y the t'one, 9 t'one, (without *the*) 6–7 ton, 6 8 tone, 8 t'on, 9 t'one, (t'an). [Early ME. *þe tên*, *þe tôn*, for earlier *þet* or *þat ân*, 'the one' (see That *dem. adj.* 5); the *t* of *þet* being attached to *ân*, *ôn*, when *þe* became the general form of the definite article. Normally used in antithesis to *þe ofter*, *the tother*, which had a similar origin: see Other. This usage cannot have arisen until the OE. antithesis of *ðēr*... *ōðer*, as in *L. alter*... *alter*, gave place to *ân*... *ōðer*, as in Fr. *l'un*... *l'autre*; nor until *þet* (*þet*, *þat*) was usable for masc. and fem, as well as neuter, i.e. between 1200 and 1250: see One *numeral* 18, Other *a.* B. 1, 2. Used absolutely or pronominally, *the tone* is found in literature down to *c* 1600, and in many dialects to the present day; in Sc. *the tane* is in ordinary use. But as an adj. preceding a sb., esp. before a consonant, it was reduced at an early date to *þe tâ*, *þe tô*, still in Sc. *the tae* (see To *a.*); although the full *the tone*... *the tother* was also frequent, until gradually superseded in literary Eng. by *the one*... *the other*, dialectally and colloquially also *tone*... *tother*, later sometimes written *t'one*... *t'other*. This, in the northern Eng. dialects in which the definite article regularly appears as *tê*, *tâ*, *t'*, may really stand for *t'one*, *t'other*; but elsewhere, where the article is not *te*, *t'*, it is perhaps rather *t'one*... *t'other*, due to the dropping of *the* from *the tone*... *the tother*. In both *the tone* and *the tother*, *the* is omitted after a possessive pronoun or case, as *dial. his tone or to hand*, Sc. *his tae hand* = 'one of his hands'. For full illustration of existing dialect use, see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Tone.*]

The one (of two): often opposed to *tother*.

1. as *pron.*

a. (a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1373 (MS. C) Þa seide þus Þ an, & elnede be oðre.] 13.. *Cursor M.* 1533 (Cott.) Tua pilers bai mad, o tile be tan, þe toþer it was o merbul stan [*Fairf.* and *Vaisf.* þat an, be toþer: *Trin.* þat on, þat oþer]. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 167 Me thoght att ij angels led be tane of you vnto heuyn & be toder vnto helle. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. vi. 23 The tane born of Epirla, And the todir was of Archadia. *a* 1774 Fergusson *Drink Eel.* Poems (1845) 49 Brandy the tane, the tither whiskey. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvii, They will neither want the tane nor the tother while Lord Evandale lives.

b. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 4005 Þe ton men calle Euyyoyn, þe toþer hyght Florentyus. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 190 Neiþer þe ton ne þe toþer. [*c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 479 That oon spak thus vn to that oother Thou knowest wel thou art my sworn brother.] *a* 1425 (*Cursor M.* 13066 (Trin.) His sistres two, þe toon was martha to seyn And þat opere Maudeleyn. 1446 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 109/1 My sahil it Landes of here, þat is to sayne, the toon *De quat. Nowns.* Wks. 79/2 Within a litle while die the tone may, the tother muse. 1592 Harington *Orl. Fur.* Pref. v. vi, The tone beginns, *Arma virumque cano*, the tother [begins] [etc.] 1891 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.* 448 Both the tone an' the tother on 'em.

γ. 1573 Tusser *Hush.* (1878) 123 Vse ton for thy spinning, Knue Mihil the tother. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faust.* ix. 19 Well, tone of you hath this goblet about you. 1632 Brome *Court Beggar* iii. 1. Wks. 1873 I. 230 I'le towle your heads together, and so beat ton with tother. *a* 1800 Peggs *Suppl. Grose, Ton T'other*, one another. Derb. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words* s. v. *Tone*, Of me t'an or tother. 1900 [see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. Tone].

2. as *adj.* preceding a sb.

a, b. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2196 Al þut be ton broðer symeon, 13 *Cursor M.* 7074 (Gött.) Bot ar be tuin haif a grop þat oper. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel.* Wks. II. 484 Men speken now of Crist þe toon kynde and now by þe toþer. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3206 The ton Kyng Ector is to the toþir bylyue. 1549 More *Dyalogue* III. i. Wks. 206 The hole church had neuer taken all the tone sorte and reiected all the tother. 1558 Stewart *Cron. Scot. Holkot* I. 21 At the tane half, the tane end set Cesar in his trane, And at the tother stude king Caratoc. 1552 *Lyndesay's Poems* To Rdrs. (E.E.T.S. p. 318), The vnlikelik ar verray fals, And wantis the tane half. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* cxxii. (1636) 274 That wee lie on the tone side. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. i. v. 48 The tone halfe of my body. 1820 Todd *Suppl. Crose* s. v. *Ton-hand*, It must be set a tot a end.

Tone (*tōun*), *v.* [f. Tone *sb.*]

I. †**1.** *trans. Mus.* To sound with the proper tone or musical quality; to intone. *Obs.*

c 1395 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 292 The tuneres of note ilke he make, The bittit a-sonder bequare, for bond I the blame. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 168/38 To Toone, *modulari*.

b. To give a good tone to.

1891 *Advt.*, Pianos toned and repaired.

2. *intr.* To issue forth in musical tones. *rare.*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 74 Wyth ympnys and psalmys wel tonyng Thousandis of aungelis afyre hym dyd goon. 1892 L. Hearn *Autobiog.* xix. 160 The soothing words came toning out of his dignified utterance like 'sonorous metal'.

3. *trans.* To utter with a musical sound, or in a special or affected tone; to intone.

1660 *South Serm., Matt. xiii.* 52 (1727) IV. i. 52 Those strange new Postures used by some in the Delivery of the Word. Such as shutting the Eyes, speaking through the Nose, which I think cannot so properly be called Preaching, as Toning of a Sermon. 1704 Swift *Mech. Operat. Spirit* § 9 Misc. (1711) 105 Tuning and toning each Word, and Syllable, and Letter to their due Cadence. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) III. 334 With pleasing Twang he tones his Prose,.. And draws John Calvin through the Nose. 1837 Lockhart *Lett. fr. Spain* (1799) 309 He sung or toned his verses. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* I, The boy..commenced toning a psalm tune through the nose, with importunate gravity. 1883 W. C. Smith *N. Country Folk* 185 The Common prayer Was sweetly toned to the fishers there.

†**4.** To lay the accent or stress upon, to accent (a word or syllable). *Obs.*

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exercises, Printing* xvii. P 5 Hit be Set thus, that that That that that Man would have stand at the beginning of the Line should stand at the end; it will, by toning and laying Emphasis on the middlemost That become good Sense.

II. 5. To alter or modify the tone or general colouring of; to give the desired tone to; *spec.* (*a*) To cover (a painting) with oil or varnish so as to soften the colouring; (*b*) To alter the tone or tint of (a photograph) in the process of finishing it. Also *absol.*

1850 Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 215 It was not unfrequent for the possessors of old pictures to have them toned, as it was called. 1868 M. C. Lea *Phot. Photogr.* xiii. 219 This bath tones much like the preceding; gives brown, purple-black, or black tones, and by overtoning, blue. *Ibid.* 220 Landscapes should be toned only with the acetate or benzoate bath. 1893 J. A. Hodges *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 49 A gold bath will only tone when in a neutral or slightly alkaline condition. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Mar. 2/2 One can always send the lace..and get it toned exactly.

b. *intr.* To receive or assume a tone, tint, or shade of colour; *esp.* in *Photogr.*

1888 M. C. Lea *Mem. Photogr.* xiii. 218 If a washed print be simply thrown into a dilute solution of chloride of gold, it will tone. **1893** E. Stow *Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1. 257/2 If delayed many hours the prints will not tone readily.

c. To harmonize *with* in colouring. Also with *in*,.

18.. *St. Louis Spectator* (U.S.) XI. 327 (Cent.) Beaded passementerie, which tones in with the delicate shades of blue, and pink chiffon, and dark velvet. **1900** *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 3/2 In each case her hat tones with the dress. **1907** *Ibid.* 25 Sept. 2/1 The red- or brown-tiled wooden chalets at once tone in with Nature.

III. 6. *trans.* To impart a tone to (in various senses of the sb.); to modify, regulate, or adjust the tone or quality of; to give physical or mental tone to, to brace.

1821 Shelley *St. Irvyne* viii, A degree of solemnity, mixed with concealed fierceness, toned his voice as he spoke. **1859** J. Cumming *Ruth* ii. 18 The husband tones into a softer pitch the spiritual and moral character of the wife. **1871** L. Stephen *Playgr. Eur.* xiii. (1894) 334 Your mind is properly toned by these influences. **1884** W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* i. 11 11 Nor many years had toned his heedlessness. **b.** *Tone down*, to lower the tone, quality, or character of; to soften, make less emphatic. *Tone up*, to raise or improve the tone of, to give a higher or stronger tone to.

1860 Thomas *Glanc.* ii. xxvi. 371 These flice-ridges [.. become more and more toned down by the action of sun and air. **1864** *Reader* No. 98. 603/1 By toning up public sentiment. **1884** *Times* (weekly ed.) 29 Aug. 14/1 These rosy impressions were decidedly toned down on closer inspection. **1896** *Chatanqua Mag.* Dec. Advt., Some remedy that will tone up the nervous system. **1906** V. L. Dodd *Manual Milk* 9 A custom has grown up called 'toning down the milk', which is consists in the addition of skimmed milk to such an extent as just to reduce the percentage of fat to the legal minimum.

c. *intr.* for *pass. Tone down*, to become lowered, weakened, or softened in tone; *tone up*, to rise or improve in tone.

1850 Kingsley *Alt. Locke* xiii, The ivory and vermilion of the complexion had toned down together into still richer hues. **1865** Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. iv, Gradually toning down to a motherly strain. **1866** *Chicago Tribune* 3 Mar. Trade toned up considerably under the influence of warm weather. **1885** *Lloyd Daily Post* 11 Apr. 5/5 Public excitement with respect to Russia has considerably toned down.

Hence **Toning** (tōˑnin), *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, in various senses.

1660 [see Tone †. 3]. **1708** Orrell tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* iv. (1730) 192 The Toning of the Tenebræ. **1796** Southey *Lett. fr. Spain* (1799) 99 In the defects of metre are disguised by toning. **1843** Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* I. ii. ii. § 15 This toning down and connection of the colours actually used. **1861** *Photogr. News Abstr.* in *Circ. Sc.* (c 1865) I. 155/1 Sufficient water tends .. to secure regular toning. *Ibid.*, Several different forms of the alkaline gold toning bath have been proposed. **1878** Abney *Photogr.* (1881) 140 A trace of hypochlorous acid was found in the toning solution. **1891** Meredith *One of our Conq.* xxxv, She struck a toning warmth through his intelligence.

Tone, Sc. var. of Tune; obs. f. Dhonery, Teen *sb.*[1], Town, Tun; obs. pa. pple. of Take *v.* (see To *v.* Obs.); obs. pl. of Toe. **Tonecle**, obs. f. Tinicle.

Toned (tōnd), *ppl. a.* and *adj.*

1. ppl. a. [f. Tone *v.* + -ed[1].]

1. a. Sounded with the proper, or a specified, tone.

c **1460** *Towneley Myst.* xii. 419 They [notes] were gentyll and small, And well tonyd with all. **1533** Bellenden *Livy* v. xviii. (S.T.S.) II. 208 The cryis & evill tonyt sangis of be gaulis.

b. Of body or mind; Brought into tone (Tone *sb.* 7); braced, strung. Chiefly with adv., as *well-toned*, *toned up*.

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* viii. 1285 Juices, thro' the well-toni'd Tubes, well-strain'd. **1855** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 432 A human being whose mind was quite as finely toned as eighty as at forty. **1879** H. Spencer *Data of Ethics* vi. § 36. 90 Showing by toned-up face and vivacious manner ..greater energy.

2. Slightly or finely coloured or shaded; tinted. *Toned paper*, paper which is not quite white, but cream-coloured or slightly buff.

1864 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. VI. 454/1 That yellowish-coloured, or what is now called toned paper, is.. more beautiful and pleasant to the eyes than the glaring white paper of modern times. **1869** *Advt.* in *A. Stafford's Fem. Glory*, Toned paper, limp cloth, red edges. **1877** Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* iv. 117 Soft shades of those toned marbles which fit so tenderly into each other.

b. *Photogr.* Treated with chemicals so as to acquire the desired tone or shade of colour.

1861 *Photogr. News Abst* in *Circ. Sc.* (c 1865) I. 155/1 Imperfectly-toned patches will be the result. **1892** *Photogr. Ann.* II 97 The toned and fixed prints are immersed in a strong solution of common salt.

II. *adj.* [f. Tone *sb.* + -ed[2].] **3.** In combination: Having a tone (in various senses) of a specified kind or quality; e. g. *deep-*, *fine-*, *high-*, *low-toned*. See also the adjs.

1790 Gouv. Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1832) I. 390 A higher toned Government than that of England. **1812** W. Tennant *Anster Fair* iii. xii, The brass-ton'd clarion gave the air a thump. **1870** Rock *Text. Fabr.* vi. (1876) 56 A fine toned yellow as a ground. **1896** *Idler* Mar. 191/2 The deep-toned, old-fashioned furniture of the housekeeper's room.

Tonee, var. Dhoney, E. Indian sailing vessel.

† **Tonekin.** *Obs. rare.* [Falim. of *lon* or *tun*; ? a. Flem. *tonnekijn*.] ? A small cask or barrel.

1546 O. Jonsson in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 174 ¶ small tonekins of capers q[s] 4 ℔ li. cost 4[s] 6[d].

Tonel, -ell, obs. forms of Tunnel, Tunnel.

Toneless (tōˑnles), *a.* [f. Tone *sb.* + -less.] Destitute of tone.

1. Soundless, mute; of a body: without resonance.

1773 Kenrick *Rhet. Gram.* ii. § 3 in *Dict.* 35 This sound in oratorial and poetical style, is contracted and rendered almost toneless. **1878** Abney *Instruct. Optic. Spect. Anal.* vi. 129 The side of the chest is completely dull and toneless.

2. Having no distinctive quality; (*a*) of sound: without modulation or expression; (*b*) of colour: dull.

(*a*) **1847** *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVI. 105 The harsh roar of his toneless, irritating voice. **1861** S. Brooks *Silver Cord* viii, 'Mrs. Empson is my aunt .', said Mrs. Berry, in a toneless key.

(*b*) **1843** Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* I. ii. iii. § 19 In paintings, thy [the skies] are commonly toneless, crude, and wanting in depth and transparency. **1898** *Ibid.* III. iv. xv. § 6 The Apennine limestone is so grey and toneless. **1883** Grant White *W. Adams* 80 Her hair, a toneless brown.

3. Lacking tone in body or mind; void of energy; listless, dull.

1854 F. L. Mackenzie in Miles *Mem.* (1856) 261 Must I .. with red, toneless, .. Trudge on through life. **1899** *Illustr. Lond. Mag.* I. 262/2 The fibres of the heart are not generally diseased, but are merely more or less toneless and atrophied.

Hence **To nelessly** *adv.*; **To nelessness.**

1873 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 548 When this adverbial *-ly* was superadded to the adjectival the latter shrank into toneless. **1888** tr. *Ibsen's Ghosts* (Cassell) Oswald 158 Toneless (tonelessly as before) The Sun. **1891** G. Meredith *One of our Conq.* II. v. 115 He forgot tonelessness of blood and being. **1895** Zangwill *Master* iii. vi, I see he owes you Eleanor,' he observed tonelessly.

Tonen (tōˑnən). [f. Tone *v.* + -en[3].] One who or that which tones: see the verb.

1888 *Medical News* LIII. 499 Sulphuric and nitric acids have .. some claim to be regarded as toners of the vasomotor nerves. **1904** *Daily Chron.* 28 Mar. 12/4 Pianos.—Experienced tuner and toner wanted in factory.

Toney, variant of Tony; obs. f. Dhoney.

Tong in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 154 One of their tongeys.

Tong (tɒŋ), *sb.* [Echoic: cf. *ting*, *tang*, *dong*, etc.] A deep ringing sound produced by a stroke on a large bell, deeper than that denoted by Tang *sb.*[3], but shorter than that denoted by *dong*; the stroke producing this.

1881 Mrs Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Tong*, the sound produced by a slow single stroke on a church bell; the stroke itself. 'The bell gives a tong, or two when they're tolled out o' Church'. **1883** C. S. Burne *Folk-Lore* xxxvii. 604 Giving a few tongs on the bell.

Tong (tɒŋ), *v.*[1] [Goes with prec. sb.] **a.** *intr.* To emit a deep ringing sound, as a bell when struck. Also with cognate object. Cf. Tang *v.*[2] 1, 3. **b.** *trans.* To cause (a bell, or other resonant body) to emit such a sound. *Tong out*, to sound forth by tonging. Hence **To nging** *vbl. sb.*

1584 K. Scot *Discom. Witch.* i. xii. xvii. (1886) 218 Trusting rather to the tonging of their bells, than to their own crie unto God. **1881** Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Tong v.a.* and *v.n.*, to cause to sound,—to sound in one tone, as of a church bell. **1883** *Hampshire Gloss.* s.v., The bells be tonged', i. e. are being tolled. **1907** *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 251 The great bell of the cathedral tonged out the services.

Tong (tɒŋ), *v.*[2] *U. S.* [f. Tongs.] **a.** *trans.* To grasp, gather, or handle with tongs; *spec.* to gather (clams or oysters) with oyster-tongs. **b.** *intr.* To use or work with tongs. **c.** *trans.* To lift or move (a log) with skidding tongs. Hence **Tonger** (tɒˑŋəɹ) one who gathers oysters with oyster-tongs; **To nging** (tɒˑŋiŋ) *vbl. sb.*, the use of tongs; *spec.* the taking of oysters with tongs.

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1867) 142 Eleven million bushels [of oysters] taken in the legitimate way of dredging and tonging. **1887** *Fisheries of U.S.* Sect. v. II. 552 As soon as a tonger has caught as many as his small boat will carry he sells out to the runner and returns to Baltimore. **1891** *Ibid.* Sect. vii. 19 The tonging-season lasts six or 16 feet to 30 feet or more. **1892** W. K. Brooks *Oyster* 2 There were 1000 boats engaged in dredging and 1500 engaged in tonging. **1901** *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 386/1 Before it reaches the mill..a saw log is moved four times in four different ways. First, it has to be 'tonged' a distance of anywhere from ten to a hundred feet.

Tong, var. Tang *sb.*[1]; obs. f. Tongue; see also Tongs.

Tonga[1] (tɒˑŋgā). *E. Indies.* Also **tanga.** [a. Hindī *tāṅgā*.] A light and small two-wheeled carriage or cart used in India.

1874 *Settlement Rep. Nasik* (Yule). Driving light tonges drawn by ponies or oxen. **1882** J. M. Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* ix, The Himalayan *tonga* is a thing of delight. **1894** Indian Parlim in *Lfe* vii. (1900) 136 A tonga resembles a stout dog cart with a hood. **1904** *Times* 6 Jan. 5/2 The Indian tongas used in South Africa were very suitable over even ground.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1881 *Let fr. Bombay Govt. to Govt. of India* 17 June (Yule), Gallantly defending the mail tonga cart. **1882** F. M. Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* ix, Every tonga-driver is provided with a post horn. **1886** Kipling *Departm. Ditties*, etc. (1890) 86 So long as 'neath the Kalka hills The tonga horn shall ring. **1894** Irbie Petrie in *Life* vii. (1900) 141 The tonga road was demolished by recent rains.

‖ Tonga[2] (tɒˑŋgā). [An arbitrary name, said in *Thurn, Jrnl.* to have been invented by Mr. Ryder, who first sent specimens to Europe.] A drug extracted from the root of the Fijian plant *Epipremnum pinnatum*, Engler, used by the natives of Fiji as a remedy for neuralgia; also known in England and America. Also *attrib.*

(For its introduction into England, see *The Lancet* for March 1880, 360, 361, also 445, and the *Pharmaceutical Journal* for April, 1880. A full history in *Gardener's Chron.* 1882, XVII. 180, and *Journal of Bot.* 1889, 328.)

1880 S. Kinder in *Lancet* 6 Mar. 396/1 On Tonga: a remedy for neuralgia used by the natives of the Fiji Islands. **1880** *Kew Report* 55. **1881** N. E. Brown in *Gard. Chron.* XVII. *1805* The Tonga plant is an ornamental climber of rapid growth, with bold dark green pinnatifect leaves. **1883** *Science* I. 80/2 The drug tonga is shown..to be the product chiefly of a climbing aroid (*Scindapsus officinalis*).

Hence **Tongine** (tɒˑŋgēin), *Chem.* .. see quot.

1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Tongine*, a volatile alkaloid found by Gerrard in tonga.

‖ Tonga[3] (tɒˑŋgā). [Native name in Peru.] A beverage inducing stupefaction and delirium, prepared from the seeds of *Datura sanguinea* by the Indians of Peru. Also in *comb.*

1852 Kingston *Mexico* iii (1863) 36 Our brother has but drunk the tonga; his spirit has departed for a season. *Ibid.* 37 The group of Indians collected round the tonga drinker. **1857** Dunglison *Med. Lex.* s. v. *Datura*, A narcotic drink called *Tonga*.

Tonga bean: see Tonka.

Tonger, Tonging: see under Tong *v.*[2]

Tongman: see Tongs 4.

Tongrian (tɒŋgriăn), *a. Geol.* [f. *Tongres*, in Belgium, where developed + -ian.] Name for marine strata of the Lower Oligocene of Belgium.

1883 [see Rupelian]. **1885** Gikkie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 864 The Tongrian deposits contain an abundant marine fauna. **1894** Boyd Dawkins *Early Man Britain* i. 8 *Geol. Soc. Lond.* xv. 202 The lower division [of the Oligocene], or Tongrian, includes the sands in the neighbourhood of Tongres, and corresponds with the upper part of the Lattorf series of Montmartre, and with the Headon series of England.

Tongs (tɒŋz), *sb. pl.* Forms: *a. sing.* **1** tang, **1-5** tange; *pl.* **1** tangan, **2-4** tanges; **4** tangs, (**5** tangys, -is, tang(g)es, **6** *Sc.* tang(g)is, tangis, tayngis), **6-** *Sc.* tangs, tayngs; **5** taulis *pl.* tangiis. *b. sing.* **1** tonge, **3-5** tonge, (**4** tongge, **5** tongo), (**9** tong); *pl.* **3** tongen; **4** tunges, **4-5** tongys, **5** toongs, tongges, **5-7** tonges, (**6** tonkes, thounges, **7** tunge), **7-8** tongues, **5-** tongs. [OE. *tang* (str. f.), *tange* (wk. f.) = OLG. *tanga* (MDu. *tanghe*, Du. *tang*), OFris. *tange*, OHG. *zanga* str. fem. (MHG., G. *zange*), ON. *tǫng* str. f., -*tangi* (Norw. *tang*, Swed. *tång*, Da. *tang*):—OTeut. ***tanǥō-* (also, with weak inflexion, *tanǥōn-*):—Indo-Eur. ***dankʰ-**, referred to the root ***dak-**, *dank-* to bite (Skr. *damṣ*, *daṣ*, Gr. δάκνειν); cf. OHG. *tangar*, MLG., LG. *tanger*, MDu. *tanghēr* sharp, biting.]

1. An implement consisting of two limbs or 'legs' connected by a hinge, pivot, or spring, by means of which their lower ends are brought together so as to grasp and take up objects which it is impossible or inconvenient to lift with the hand. Examples of different forms are seen in a smith's tongs, domestic fire-tongs, and sugar-tongs.

A particular use or shape is often indicated by a prefixed word, as *blacksmith's*, *curling*, *grass*, *oyster's*, *pipe's*, *sugar-t.* When not otherwise particularized it usually applied to *fire-tongs*. In early quots. often not distinguishable in sense from *fingers* or *forceps*.

† a. in sing. form. *Obs.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 904 *Forceps*, tong *a* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* in W.-Wülker 1057 *Delebra*, tang *Ibid.* 270/34 *Forceps*, tang. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 325 Mid his gyldenan tange. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 963 Ne hwo mei mid mon doþ me tonge. *c* 1305 *St. Dunstan* 77 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 36 He nolde forþ his tonge And leide in þe hote fur. *c* 1386 *Sir Pernibras* 1308, He het to brynge wiþ him anon anuyl, tange, & hegge. 1389 *Wr-Wülcker Voc.* vi. 6 A cole, that wyth a tange [*Harl.* 1230 tongge] he toc fro the auter. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/2 Tonggge, or instrument, *Forceps, chalcuncs* [*v.r. ungencelle, ung creyst*], a tonge, a gredyron.

b. in pl. form with plural construction. the usual current use. *Pair of tongs* is used when qualification by a numeral or an indefinite article is wanted.

c **850** tr. *Boethius' Met.* v. xiii. [viii.] (1860) 148 Ic hiio heo fyrene eacan ond fyrene tangan him on handa hæfdon. *c* **1000** *Ags. Ps.* lxxi. 7 Swylce he gelæt an mid horan hyrnedum tangum. *c* **1200** Tanges [see quot. *c* 1150 in β] **1384-5** *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 265, I par de Tanges **1412-13** *Ibid.* 619, i pare le bowys et tangys empt. *c* **1425** Voc. in Wr.-Wülcker 657/11 *Hec forceps*, tanges. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 378/1 A pare of Tanges, *in plurali numero*, *tenalia*. **1500-20** Dunbar *Poems* lii. 14 The wyff..That with the tangis wald lenk his schinnis. **1549** *Rec. Mag. Stg. Scot.* 90 *note*, Tua pair of tayngis. **1598** Duncan *App. Etym.* (R.D.S.), *Forceps*, tayngs. **1728** Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* iii. iv, Her aunt a pair of tangs fush in. **1816** J. Boswell, etc. *Justiciary Opera* I To seize on anither man's geer (As the tangs ance a Highlandman fand). **1825** Jamieson s. v. *Tongs*, 'You fand that what the Highlandman fand the tangs' S. Prov. [Cf. quot. 1721 in β.]

b. *c1000 St. Brendan* 180 in *S. Eng. Leg. I.* 233 With tongen (*Harl. MS.* 2277 (c 1300) tangen) and with hamera brennide mani on. 1398–9 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* (1907) II. 155 In j par de Tongys pro plumbario. 1500–3 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 128 Pro tongs et aliis necessariis. 1526 *Lytg. Da Cust. Tiller.* 16144 And with thy Tooнges pynche hem so. 1589 *Act 1 Rich. III*, c. 12 § 2 Andyrons, Cobbardes, Tongues, Firesforkes. 1695 *Monul Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 205 Tongues of yron...j payre. 1530 Palsgr. 251/1 Payre of tonges, *tenailles dobl.* Payre of tonyttes tonges, *pincettes.* 1533 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 37 A payre of andyrons and a payre of tonkes with a fyer Rake. 1586 *Rates of Customs* B viij b, Tongs for fire the dozen vj s. 1599 *Dec. Hh. W. Bestyn Antiquary* XXXII. 243 One pair of tongs. 1605 Rowlands *Hell's Broke Loose* 47 Their flesh tore from the bones with fiery tongs. 1612 *Liber Depos. Archdeacon. Coicestr. H.* 21 (MS.) To saye he would laye her on the pate with the tungs. 1663 Pepys *Diary* 7 Sept., Dogs, tongues, and shovells, for my wife's closett. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 253 With Tongs they turn the Steel. 1728 Kelly *Scot. Prov.* 383 You found it where the Highland Man found the Tongs. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 171 Grasping the tongs with the right hand a little below the middle. 1845 James *Arrah Neil* II, He was na thin and spare, too, as a pair of tongs.

c. In pl. form *tongs* cont. as sing.; with rare pl. *tongists*, *tongsters*, and *tongs*. Chiefly *Sc.*

1480 *Act. Dom. Conc.* (1839) 139/1 Twa axis, a wowmill.. a tangis, price xl d. 1542 *Rec. Elgin* (N. Spald. Cl. 1903) I. 51 The masterfull seicking of Elene Murray the lone tanggis. 1576 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 601 *note*, a pair of tangsis, 3s. apiece. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* VII. (S.T.S.) II. 48 The rest of his baiby wes ane tongsmy, ane muln an arme tangis. 1708 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 216, I must also have a tongs and shovel. 1796 Hogg *Tea Leaf* 194, Like a sheep head on a tangs. 1894 W. Irving *Crayon Miscr.* 254 A relic which, if I recollect right, he pronounced to have been a tongs.

d. In sing. form *tong*: One leg of a pair of tongs. *Innumerous nonsense.*

1862 Thackeray *Philip* xxiii, He keeps a tong to the present day, and speaks very satirically regarding that relic. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 26 Aug., With the half of a pair of tongs, or perhaps I should say with a tong, in his tiny fist. 1894 In *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 4/1 The beetle trotted down the kitchen tong.

2. **a.** *fig.* and in *phrases*: c. g. *not to touch with a pair of tongs*, expressing repugnance to have anything to do with.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 8 481 Thanne stant Enuye and holdeth the hoote Iren vpon the herte of man with a peire of longe tongues of hir rancour. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl. Pref.* 14 (Ii) maketh M. Rastel to gnaw the tonges for anger. 1641 J. Cary *Exped. Scot* ii. 8 A man would scarce touch such an one with a pair of Tongs. *c* 1688 Hickeringill *Jerus. Sinner Saved* (1869) 210 We are scarce for touching of the poor ones,...no not with a pair of tongs. 1848 *Curten Glass.* I. v, *Tongs*, The blades of a pair o' tangs', this is applied to a person with long limbs. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* III. vii. 216, I wouldn't touch it with a pair of tongs.

b. As used in burlesque music.

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* IV. i. 32 *Clowne.* I haue a reasonable good eare in musicke. Let vs haue the tongs and the bones. 1598 Rymer *Tancred & Gism. Last Act* 139 The lingering twang of the Tongs and Jewstrumps. 1885 Dobson *Sign of Lyre* 123 Well, our immortal Shakespear owns The Oaf preferred the 'Tongs and Bones'!

c. *Snapping tongs*, a game: see quot.

1844 Barker *Poems Rural Life* Gloss., *Snappen tongs*, a game of forfeits ,[played] in a room in which are seats for all but one,.. when they are snapped all run to sit down, and the one that fails to get a seat pays a forfeit. 1847 in Halliwell.

d. Short for *sugar-tongs*, *curling-tongs*, *oyster-tongs*: see these words; also Lazy-tongs.

1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5086/3, 6 gilded Tea Spoons with Forks and Tongs. 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* I, He was twiddling the[r] curling-irons with which he had just operated on Walker. 1870 *Standard* 19 Oct., A party of Maryland oystermen were caught sinking their tongs into the Virginia beds.

3. In various transferred and technical applications. **†a.** Name for an ancient surgical forceps: see quot. *Obs.* **†b.** A weeding-tool: see quot. *Obs.* **c.** The pincer-like organs of a scorpion. **d.** In a pile-engine, the forceps which grips the staple in the head of the ram. **e.** In diamond-cutting, a stand having at its upper end a vice-like device for holding the dop in which the diamond is imbedded for cutting. **f** *Railway.* A pincer-like device for grasping the rail on which a vehicle is standing, thus holding it still (Forney *Car-builder's Dict.* 1884). **g.** 'A name for pantaloons and roundabouts [short jackets] formerly in use in New England' (Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 1848); a skeleton suit.

a. c 1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistula* 35 Whiche yoo, be he lure y opned wip tonges so y-shape þat when þe wyward endes bene streyned togidre þe inner endes be opened & sayngward. **b.** 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 22 The clyche instrument to weede with, is a paire of tonges made of wode, and in the farther ende it is nycked, to holde the weed faster. **c.** 1658 Tomlinson *Serpent's Crush.* 162 It is like a Crabbe, and this is called by Elianus a flamant Scorpion, it is of a great body, and hath tonges and takers very solide and strong, like the Grimmell or Crevish. 1726 G. Semple *Building in Water* 36 The Piles are opened by the two inclined Planes. *Ibid.* 37 The Ram.., with the Staple, that the Tongs take hold of. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 310 Forceps or tongs are lowered down speedily, and instantly of themselves again lay hold of the ram and lift it up. **g.** 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. vi, The boys dressed in 'tongs', a name for pantaloons or overalls, that had come into use.

4. *Comb.*: **tongs-carriage**, a carriage which supports the tongs used in glass-making, foundry-work, and the like; **tongs-man**, also **tongman**, one who uses the tongs in oyster-fishing (*U. S.*).

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 590 Glass-making...Two powerful branches of iron united by a bolt, like two scissar blades,.. form the tongs-carriage, which is mounted upon two wheels like a truck. 1887 *Fisheries of U.S.* Sect. v. II. 325 In midwinter, when the heavy planters are busy marketing their crops, the oystermen are idle, or are attending to their own little cove-beds. 1891 W. K. Brooks *Oyster* 140 They are exposed to the depredations of both tongmen and dredgemen. 1892 *Cent. Dict.* Tonging, Dredging, Tongman.

Tong-tong, variant of Tom-tom.

Tongue (tʌŋ), *sb.* Forms: 1–6 tunge, (3 tunke, tonke), 3–6, 7 *Sc.* tonge, (4 tungge, tongge), 3–8 tounge, 4 *Sc.* towng, -e, 4–6 tung (also 8 *Sc.*), *Sc.* twng, 4–7 toung, tong, (5 tounghe), 5–7 toong, 6 toongue, 6–7 tounge, 5– tongue. [OE. and ME. *tunge*, MSc. *twng* wk. f. = OFris. *tunge*, OS. *tunga* (MLG., LG. *tunge*, MDu. *tonghe*, Du. *tong*), OHG. *zunga*, *zunka* (MHG., Ger. *zunge*), ON. *tunga* (Da., Norw. *tunge*, Sw. *tunga*), Goth. *tuggō*:–OTeut. **tungōn-*, held to be cogn. with L. *lingua* tongue, for older **dingua* (as *lacrima* :–*dacrima*: see Tear *sb.*1).

The tongue of OE. and ME. was *tunge* would be *tune*, as in *tune*, *trung*, *sune* (and as the word is actually pronounced) ; but the ME. device of writing *ou* for *u* brought in the alternative spelling *tounge*, *trounge*, *sounne*; and the effort to show that the pronunciation was not (tundʒ(ə)) led to the later *tounghe*, *toungue*, *tongue*, although it is true that these spellings may also have been a mere convention, so that its simple omission would have been equally effective. The spelling *tongue* is thus neither etymological nor phonetic, and is (at present to a small degree historical.)

I. The bodily member.

1. An organ, possessed by man and by most vertebrates, occupying the floor of the mouth, and attached at its base to the hyoid bone ; often protrusible and freely movable. In its development in man and the higher mammals, it is tapering, blunt-conical, muscular, and fleshy, important in taking in and swallowing food, also as the principal organ of taste, and in man of articulate speech.

In some mammals, as the ant-eaters, it is attenuated, long, and worm-like ; in most birds it is pointed, hard, and horny ; in the frog, toad, and chameleon it is extensile by lizards, cylindrical, slender, and forked, and an important tactile organ ; in some amphibia, it is fixed at the front and free at the hinder end, and (as also in chameleons) used in licking up their prey.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xliii. 309 Dætte he wyrnen scyle, ægðer ge tungan ge hond, & mid fæm zecele mine tungan *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 272 Do hwon on þine tungan. *c* 1100 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 Teð hine grindeð, tunge hine swæpeð. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 9 Þatt tunnge And tætt on þi tunge cluen. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 206/206 For Anguische he eorpe heo freten, and bure tongene gnowen þurh. 1340 *Ayenb.* 16 Þe vifte [sense] is þet he zayþ mid his tonge Bot ber-of tobe he noght. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 59 Crist touchide his tonge ,and he bonde of his tonge was vnbounde and he spake. *c* 1386 — *Wks.* (1880) 210 He schal make his tounge cleue faste to be roof of his mouþ. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), Soune as a yonglyng is ybore he wraxeþ and wexeþ longe, & mid fame zeeþe mine tungan *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 272 Do hwon on þine tungan. *c* 1400 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 Teð hine grinde8, tunge hine swæpe8. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxxiv. 28 And tell out on þi tunge cluen. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 206/206 For Anguische þe eorpe heo freten, and bure tongene gnowen þurh. 1340 *Ayenb.* 16 Þet vifte [sense] is þet he zayþ mid his tonge Bot ber-of tobe he noght. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 59 Crist touchide his tonge ,and he bonde of his tonge was vnbounde and he spake. *c* 1386 — *Wks.* (1880) 210 He schal make his tounge cleue faste to be roof of his mouþ. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), Soune as a yonglyng is ybore he wraxeþ and wexeþ longe, & mid fame zeeþe mine clepeþ it a voice. 1530 Palsgr. 284/1 Tunge to speke with, *langue.* 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. iii. 221, I had rather haue this tongue cut from my mouth, Then it should do that *Tryg. Georg.* III. 666 A Snake..Erect, and brandishing his forky Tongue. 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 99 The tongue in the Mammalia is always fleshy, and attached to the hyoid bone, which bone is suspended by ligaments to the cranium. 1832 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 586 The Tongue, a symmetrical organ, situated in the middle of the mouth, extending from the hyoid bone and epiglottis to behind the incisive teeth.

b. Inreference to invertebrate animals, applied to various organs or parts of the mouth having some of the functions of the tongue of vertebrates, or some analogy to it.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.*, *Tongue of a Mussel*,..an organ by means of which it spins a sort of threads to fix itself to rocks, &c. 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 238 *Lingua* (the Tongue). The organ situated within the *Labrum* or emerging from it, by which insects in many cases collect their food and pass it down to the *Pharynx*. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* Introd. 87 'Odontophorous' Mollusca , possessing the peculiar dentigerous rasping organ known as the tongue.

c. Erroneously regarded as the 'stinging organ'.

1581 J. Hamilton in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 78/30 Venemous serpentis to stang thame with the fyrie edge of thair tungis. 1593 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* III. i. 1599 — *Much Ado* v. i. 90 Villaine, That dare as well answer a man indeede, As I dare take a serpent by the tongue.

2. A figure or representation of this organ. **a.** A symbolic figure or appearance as of a tongue, as those that appeared on the day of Pentecost.

[*c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 314 And wæs æteowed bufon hyra scolum swylce fyrene tungan.] *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 89 Hiliorn bereue elche swike hit were forene tungon. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* ii. 3 And tungis dyuersely partid as fyer apperiden to hem. 1526 Tindale *Acts* ii. 3 And there apered vnto them clouen tonges, as they had bene fyre..: and they ,began to speake with other tonges. *a* 1740 Watts *Remnants of Time* xi[i], On that day when the tongues of fire sat on his twelve apostles. 1792 Hawies *Hymn*, '*Enthroned on high*' ii, Though on our heads no tongues of fire Their wondrous powers impart.

b. A delineated or artificial figure of a tongue.

1488–92 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 81 A grete serpent toung set with gold, perle and precious stanes. 1836 *Register of Riches in Anlig. Sarisb.* (1771) 109 Having.. two white Leopards and two dragons facing them as going to engage, their tongues are done in curiousest wyse. 1877–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 840/2 Then entered a person called Report, apparelled with sattin full of toongs, sitting on a fleeng horse.. called Fegasus. 1886 *Edin. Rev.* July 151 The classical '675 and tongue' and 'tongue and dart' patterns are branches from the same stem.

3. The tongue of an animal as an article of food ; *esp.* an Ox-tongue or Neat's tongue.

c 1430 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 56 Take tho ox tonge and schalle his wele. 1598 *Ayscough's Cit. Towns* 8 Tongues 3s. Walton *Angler* viii. 165 The tongues of Carps are noted to be choice and costly meat. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* iii. Poems (1749) 158 Black Hams, and Tongues that speckled as carpasinde To ply the brisk Carouse. 1869 'L. Carroll' *Phantasm.* 212 Dispense the tongue and chicken.

II. In reference to speech.

4. Considered as the principal organ of speech ; hence, the faculty of speech ; the power of articulation or vocal expression or description ; voice, speech ; words, language. Also *fig.*

In many contexts it is impossible to separate the sense of the organ from that of its use or use.

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV. xxv. [xxiv] (1890) 348 Seo tunge, þe swa monig halwende word in þess scyppendes lof zesette. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Exod.* iv. 10 Ne eom ic monnes tunge. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 29 Þeos unrihte word þurh þeos unrihte þ[a] laferd Jesu Crist þurh his prophetes tunge. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 582 in *O. E. Misc.* 118 Wymmon is wreche wolp & haued tunge [*v.r.* tunke] to swiþ. 1297 *R. Brunne Handl. Synne* 6451 Þe tunge þat þe Holy Gost in S. Eng. Leg. I. 125 No tounge telle ne may. 13.. *Cursor M.* 8404 (Gött.) Þou salamon ert sone be tong, & er wijs and of redi tounge. 1414 *Pol. Poems* I. xiii. 100 He wolde troupes tonge were tyged. 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 6 A hie point for them to beat there heds and whet there tongs about. 1587 *Mirr. Mag. Dreameof* xxxiv, What tong can tell thy mothers griefe. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. i. 16 This our life..Finides tongues in trees, bookes in the running brookes. 1888 F. Hall *Mirror. Mildat* I. Prol., As you have not even a tongue to contradict.

b. In many colloquial and proverbial expressions of obvious meaning.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (*Waterine*) 257 Na man of ws had tuth na towng To conclud hir, pocht scho be tounge. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Irel.* 46 Tong breketh bon, thogh hym-self ne hawe none. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alian* xviii, The felauship of the man which hathe two tongues is nought. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 64 Her tong ronth on patens, 1562 — *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 84 Your tong runneth very wel. 1607 T. Walkington *Opt. Glass* I. (1664) 9 Pythagoras ..had this golden Poesie ever on his tongues end. 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* 61 Some Men have the Grace an Inch-Board, commend me to Tursellinus. 1820 Scott *Abbot* iv, I would give him a lick with the rough side of my tongue. 1859 Kane *Arctic Explor.* II. xxxvi, Your tongue a little too long for your teeth just now? 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* ii, Have you lost your tongue, Jack? 1890 *Macm. Gen. Mag.* A. F. Bone in *Longfellow Centen. Lpool* (*Shropshire*) Rep. 206 Having..given them a taste of his rough tongue. 1895 *R. Anglia Coloq. s.v. Length*, *To give one the length of your tongue*, to scold. 1899 Raymond *Two Men & Mendip* xv. 248 Vather'll..call ee everything he can lay his tongue to.

c. *To hold one's tongue*, to refrain from speech, keep silence, say nothing. *c* 1175 *To keep one's tongue*, (*q.*) to keep one's word ; (*b*) to hold one's tongue. *c* 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxvii. 276 Se mon se ðe ne mæg his tungan zehealdan ðe xelicost openre þryx. 1297 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 146 Holi3e þi tonge, mercy I it bidde, And þat þou telleste. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 143 Ther schal a worthi king beginne To kepe his tunge and to be trewe. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* (1904) 170 Hate wib hym agayn & bad hym hold his tong. 1535 Coverdale *Matth.* xxvi. 63 Iesus helde his tonge. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* I. i. 144, I will charme him to keepe his tongue. 1605 — *Macb.* II. iii. 129 Why doe we hold our tongues? 1672 *Mede's Wks.* p. xvii, It was a frequent Proverbial speech of our Author's, He that cannot hold his tongue can hold nothing ; and he practic'd accordingly. 1749 Lord Lyttelton *Let. to Shenstone* 28 Nov., Shocked to hear in rough English Hold your tongue. 1833 H. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I. vii, Hold your impertinent tongue. 1884 Georgiana M. Craik *G. Heltstone* 56 Here is your father who knows it is, though he thinks it best to hold his tongue.

d. Phr. *To put, give, speak with, one's tongue in one's cheek*, to speak insincerely.

1848 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Black Mousqueraire* II. xv, He..Cried '*Superbe!—Magnifique!*' (With his tongue in his cheek). 1865 M. A. Arnold *Cath. & An. Trad.* 56 If statesmen, either with their tongue in their cheek or through a generous impulsiveness, tell them [etc.]. *Ibid.* 123 He unquestionably ..knows that he is talking tap-room, and, so to say, puts his tongue in his cheek. 1868 Sir F. W. Hamilton *Gladstone* to There was no speaking 'with his tongue in the cheek'. He spoke seriously to them.

5. The action of speaking; speech, talking, utterance, voice; also, what is spoken or uttered; words, talk, discourse.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* I. 59 Ac nio tunge bið zeworhten of fæm limum fæs monnes ðe hio monað, of ðæm hio zeleornode. *c* 1000 *Ælfr. Sat. Bernt.* (Logeman) 4 Se ðe na deþ facn on his tungan. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 78 Wite ich wel mine tunge, ich mei wel holden bene wel toward heouene. 1382 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* i. 86 Hose is breue of his tonge..is acounted to þe gospel. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 904 He was wondyr wycht, & fre of tonge. 1520 Whitinton *Vulg.* (1527) 3 b, He is full of tongue (*linguax*). 1604 S. Harsnon *Archs of Triumph* B], Their lastinges should flue last in the tongues and memories of men. 1667 Davdien *Sir Martin Mar-All* III. iii, Sometimes you have tongue enough; what, are you silent? 1835

Montgomery *Hymn*, ' *For ever with the Lord*', The choral harmonies of Heaven Earth's Babel tongues o'erpower.

b. Speech as distinguished from or contrasted with thought, action, or fact; mere words.

1382 Wyclif *1 John* iii. 18 Loue we not in word, neither in tunge, but in werk and treuthe. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 51 Pe tung is not to be axid, but the lif. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) iii. 23 He offir thame your daly obseruance Be tung, tho' naple hurt nor mynd consentis. 1843 Lytton *Self-Jmpov.* iv. 102 If religion begins with your tongue, it is very likely only to end there; but if religion is in your heart, it must needs come to your tongue sometimes. 1866 Carlyle in *Morn. Star* 4 Apr. 3/4 It seems to me the finest nations of the world—the English and the American—are going all away into wind and tongue.

†c. Spoken as distinct from written or other communication; *by tongue*, by word of mouth. *Obs.*

1549 *Compl. Scot.* 91 The mesvengeir gat nay answer be tong fra ald tarquine. 1553 Janet Fethyllis in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* (1840) I. 41 *note*, I hair committit sum part of my mynd be toung to my brother.

†d. A voice; vote, suffrage. *Obs. rare.*

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* ii. iii. 216 Have you, ere now, deny'd the asker: And now again, [To] him that did not aske, ..Bestow your su·dor Tongues in the Common Hall.

†e. Eulogy, fame. *Obs. rare.*

c 1616 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod.* v. (last sp.). And because She was born Noble, let that 't'he find her A private grave, but neither tongue nor honor.

6. Manner of speaking or talking, with regard to the sense or import of what is said, the mode of expression or form of words used, or the sound of the voice.

c 1460 *Jtin. Gd. Wf thought hir Doughter* 19 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 281 Be of a good beryngе and of a good tonge. 1595 *Eng. Triplet-wife* (1881) 147 Keepe a good tung in your head, least it hurt your heeles. 1598 Sylvester, *Du Bartas*, Induct. i. 114 With soft lowe tonguе, and lowly curteise. 1596 — *Merch. V.* ii. vi. 37 Who are you? tell me for more certainty, Albeit I'll swear that I do know your tongue. 1664 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 204 She grus very malisus in hur tung to us all. 1724 Ramsay *Tea t. Misc.* (1733) I. 86 Ye ha na learn'd the language o' Gath, an' the tongue o' *W. Dyou at York Assizes* 10, I knew him by his tongu.

7. Of a dog. a. In phrases: *To move (it) tongue*, to bark (*arch.*); *to give tongue, to throw (it) tongue*, properly of a hound: to give forth its voice when on the scent or in sight of the quarry. Also *trans.*, of persons.

1535 Coverdale *Josh.* x. 21 No man durst moue his tonguе against the children of Israel. 1539 Bible (Great) *Exod.* xi. 7 But amonge all the children of Israll shal not a dogg moue his tonge, nor yet man or beast. 1737 Hogarth *Marr. à la Mode* II. 374 To speak in the sportsman's style, he has not given tongue often. 1742 Pitt *Jong. Jos. Andrews* iii. vi. Ringwood...never threw his tongue but where the scent was not doubtedly true. 1843 R. Palmer in *Mem.* (1896) I. xxiv. 353, I nearly picked a quarrel with a Reporter, who opened tongue to the people in the market place of Lane. 1897 Geo. Eliot *Scenes Clerical Life, Amos Barton* ii, When Papa opened the door Children were giving tongue energetically. 1899 *Art of Taming Horses* xii. 82 When a hound throws his tongue he is said to speak. 1875 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xx. 518 He was for a moment undisputed lord, without a dog moving his tongue against him from the Orkneys to the Angevin march. 1893 *Black & White* 15 July 81/1 He has a tendency to throw his tongue too freely to speak without fair warrant.

b. Hence, the hunting-cry or 'music' of a hound in pursuit of game.

1787 Hunter in *Phil Trans.* LXXVII. 266 Others, as the Hound, have a peculiar howl, which, by huntsmen, is called the tongue. 1789 *Dogs Gl. Brit. & Amer.* 56 (Cent.) The tongue [of the bloodhound should be] lond, long, deep, and melodious. 1890 *The Tongue of the Hound in Sud. Nets.* 1 Feb. 131/2 It is odd that the English hound, alone of hounds, should have the melodious tongue. *Ibid.* 135/1 How the spirits of bygone times valued the tongues of their hounds.

8. The speech or language of a people or race; also, that of a particular class or locality, a dialect.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark xvi. 17 Hi sprecaŏ niwum tungum. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 833 Pis like boke is translate In to Inglis tong to rede. 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q.* vii, Enditing in his faire latyne tong. 1585 *Roll. of Parl.* V. 375/1 Maister Stephen Fryon', our Secretary in Frensh tonge. *a* 1586 Rolland *Seven Sagis* (1839) A ij, In vulgar toung he bure the bell that dyd to rusk meter. 1590-6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 233 Erasmus compareth the English tong to a Dog's barking that soundeth nothing els but Hau waw waw in Monofillable. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 901 To speak all Tongues, and do all Miracles 1688-90 Temple *Ess. Learning* Wks. 1731 I. 165 The three modern Tongues much esteemed, are Italian, Spanish and French. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 1 P 3 Celebrated Books, either in the learned or the modern Tongues. 1868 Gladstone *Jun. Manuf.* iii. (1869) 89 There were many races in Crete, and there was a mixture of tongue. 1908 [Miss E. Fowler] *Betw Tront & Anchohne* 307 Now the local tongue is becoming too 'correct' to be characteristic and picturesque.

b. *The tongues*, foreign languages; often *spec.* the classical or learned languages; † *the three tongues*, Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.

[*c* 1450 Cargrave *Life St. Aug.* 4 The Barbar tonge is more tongе in be world whech is for bo be iij principall tongis, Hebrew, Grek, & Latyn.] 1535 Joye *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 21 A man of grete learning...both in the scriptures and the tongues. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 57 Excellencie in the knowledge of all three tongues. 1587 Harrison *England* ii. iii. (1877) I. 72 In..Cambridge & Oxford ..the vse of the tongues..are dailie taught and had. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* iv. i. 33 Haue you the Tongues?..My youthfull trauaile, therein made me happy. 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* Title-p., The Guide into the tongues. With their agreement and consent one with another In these eleuen Languages, viz. [etc.]. 1651 Ray *Creation* ii. (1692) 162 We content ourselves with the knowledge of the Tongues. 1907 A. Lang *Homer. Magg.* July 17 He was well-educated, familiar with 'the tongues'. 1912 *Bodleian Library. Man. for Readers* 4/2 The rooms once used for the teaching of..the two Tongues (Greek and Hebrew).

c. The knowledge or use of a language; esp. in phrases *gift of tongues*, *to speak with a tongue (tongues)*, in reference to the Pentecostal miracle and the miraculous gift in the early Church.

1526 Tindale [see 2 a]. — 1 *Cor.* xii. 30 Do all speake with tongues? *Ibid.* xiii. 8 Thoughe that prophesyinges be in vayne, other tonges shall cease, or knowledge vanysshe awaye. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 48 The halie speeit...gaif to thayme ye gift to speik with al tongis. 1538 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 144 Joyning with you Maister Mason to declare your purpose for that having the tongue he may doo...it more fully thereby you could persuade easly vther the same. 1593 R. Harvey *Philand.* 3 Neither can you prouе that he had not wealth enough to serue his vses, ne tongue enough to expresse his wealth. 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods, Execration upon Vulcan* 75 Their bright stone that brings Inuisibility, and stiength, and tongues. 1678 Farrar tr. *Paul* I. 43 Were the glossolalia or speaking with a tongue', is connected with 'prophe-sying', that is, exalted preaching.

9. *Ironical.* In colloquial use: A people or nation having a language of their own. Usually in plural: *all tongues*, people of every tongue

1381 Wyclif *Rev.* v. 9 In the blood of al langage, and tunge, and puple, and nacoun. 1526 Tindale *Apoc.* i. How haste reioyce we by thy blood, out of all kynredes, and tonges, and people, and nacions. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* lxvi. 18 I come to gather all people and tongues. 1597 Gotting *De Mornay* xxvii. (1592) 433 All People, Nations, and Tounges shal serue that Kingdome. 1745 *Scot. Parapbr.* Rev. ii. 7, To the joyful nations round, all kindes and tongues shall flow. 1875 Manning *Mission H. Ghost* ix. 234 Throughout all lands, and people, and tongues

III. Anything that resembles or suggests the human or animal tongue by its shape, position, function, or movement; a tapering, projecting, or elongated object or part, esp. when mobile, or attached at one end or side.

10. Any tongue-like part or organ of the human or animal body. † *Tongue of the throat*, the uvula.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiv. (Bodl. MS. ll. 1 (1), 1) Pe tonge of pe throte is ycleped Ostium Arteriæ Canacula also. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 396/2 A Tunge in the throte, *ruma* or ye palase of ye mowthe. 1832 R. Knox *Liguard's Exped.* 253 The Tongue of the Throat (*Conchylium Minor*), arises from the last four transverse processes of the neck, and three or four of the back, by tendinous and fleshy tongues. 1847 *Youatt's Horse* v. 57 The projecting tongue [of splenic tissue] becoming pedunculated.

†11. A wedge, an ingot of gold or silver. *Obs.*

(In quot. a lit rendering of Heb. 771 לשון lshôn zahabh)

1535 Coverdale *Josh.* vii. 21 I sawe amonge the spoyle a syluer tonge of weight fyfty sycles in weight.

12. (= *tongue-fish.*) A young or small-sized sole. (So, in same sense, early mod.Du *tonghe* (Kilian), Ger *zunge*, Sw. *tunga*, Da. *tunge(fisk)*.)

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tunge*, a small sole, from its shape. 1881 *Daily News* 4 Mar. 4/6 Large soles are put at the top of the baskets, and smaller ones, tongues and dabs, cleverly in the middle, so that the sole buyer...has but a mint opportunity of fairly judging its contents. 1882 *Daily Tel* 11 Mar. 1 Many persons know the ground on which little else than tongues can be caught, and they should be prevented fishing over that ground. 1884 F. Day *Fishes Gt. Brit* II. 40 Sole ,slips, or tongues, the market terms for the young.

13 A tongue-like projecting piece of anything. a. A narrow strip of land, running into the sea, or between two branches of a river, or two channels; a headland projecting horizontal point or spit of ice in the sea, a narrow inlet of water running into the land, etc. b. A narrow and deep part of the current of a river, running smoothly and rapidly between rocks. c. A tapering jet of flame.

a. 1566 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1577, 735/1 Duas acras vocatas the Kirkbrekis cum pertinentiis eiusdem cum le Tongue inter terras de Erlishall. 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 231 There is a double haven devided by a tonge of rocke. 1680 Wheler *Journ. Greece* 14 Strabo calls the two forked sides of this long Tongue of Land 1693 Lutterell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 89 The Windsor Castle run on the tongue of the Goodwin Sands. 1766 J. Entick *Lond.* I. 53 A long tongue of marsh comes from the N.E. end. 1771 *Chron in Ann. Reg.* 73/1 Whitehaven...the tide ,overflowed the tongue of land, which runs into the river, from the market place. 1775 Romans *Florida* App. 48 To the westward of Stirrup's Key is a tongue of ocean water shooting into the land. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 228 A tongue is a point of ice projecting nearly horizontally from a part that is under water. Ships have sometimes run aground upon tongues of ice. 1838 *Lett. 2 Wills' IV, & Vict.* c. 64 Sched. O, 16 The tongue of land in the river just above Kingsbury fishpond. 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. x. 134 A smaller tongue of the coal-measures passes from the Forest of Dyre to the left bank of the Severn. 1857 Livingstone *Trav.* xx. 404 A tongue of rather high land, formed by the left bank of the Leeambye and right bank of the Conjue. 1893 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 573 Tongues of forest go up the mountain in some places a hundred yards or more above the true line of the belt.

b. 1851 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., A tongue is well-known to anglers as a favorite resting-place of salmon in their laborious as-cent of rapid streams.

c. 1797 Coleridge *Christabel* i. 159 A tongue of light, a fit of flame. 1849 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* xxxiii. (ed 8) 370 The flame of a taper...is immediately divided into two tongues by the electric current. 1872 Hanna *Resurrection* ix. 178 That broad strong tongue of flame.

14. In many technical applications.

a. The pin of a buckle or brooch. b The pointer of a balance; also of a dial. c. A thin elastic vibratory strip of metal, covering the aperture of a reed in an organ-pipe. Reed 8 c; hence *transf.* an analogous device in a reed-sowing machine (*obs.*); also, a reed in the oboe or bassoon: = Reed 8 a: the vibrating factor in the 'free-reed' or 'trumpet' hence *fig.* the essential or principal person in a company or the like; also, a plectrum or jack in the harpsichord: = Jack *sb.*1 14b. d The clapper of a bell; hence, the pistil or a stamen of a bell-flower. e. The pole of a wagon or other vehicle; † the boot when it is used for a shaft. f. A projecting piece of leather or the like forming a tab or flap, or means of fastening; the strip of thin leather or kid closing the opening in a boot which is laced or buttoned; hence, any similar appendage. † g. In *Fortification*, a pointed horn-work; see quot. *Obs.* h The movable tapered piece of rail in a railway switch. i. The wedge-shaped or tapered end of a scion in grafting. j. A projecting tenon along the edge of a board, to be inserted into a groove or mortise in the edge of another board; also, a connecting strip, often of iron or steel, which joins two grooved boards; in *Mech.* a projecting flange, rib, or strip for any purpose (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888). k. The tapered end of a pole, etc. by which it is fixed in a socket; also, the upper main piece of a made mast. l. A short piece of rope spliced into the upper part of the standing backstays, etc. m. Of a sword or knife: see quots. n. On a level: see quots.

a c 1325 *Glos. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc* 150 Eiusy dnyt le buddinge [*glose*, the tungge] Passer una tu de subiuon [*glosa*, a bore of an alsenel] bulkin]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 506/1 Tunge of a bocle, *lingula*. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 396/2 A Tunge of ye bocle, *lingula*. 1611 Cotgr. Oliuet *Hist Coll* (1841) App. 15 A silver bokyll without a tong 1830 Palmer 281/2 Tong of a buckell, *aardillon* 1868 in *Arch. Aeliana* XI. 301 Two silver gilt buckles with pendants and tongues. 1892 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XX. 334 A buckle, with its movable tongue resting in a groove. 1895 D. Wilson *Prehist. Amer.* I. 68 The tongue of the buckle is wanting. b. 1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 340/1 So yat ye tunge of ye balance stode not to on party. 1530 Palsgr. 281/1 Tong of a balaunce, *languette*. 1668 Massachus *Roman Actor* v. ii, As I can move this dial's tongue to six a clock. 1691 Bowle *Hist. Arc* (1692) 91 The scales being gently stirred, the tongue would play altogether on that side, at which the bubble was hung. 1806 M. Rutherford *Cath Curse* 14 It was just a minute of the tongue of the balance. *c* 1851 Turner *Herbal* i. Ely, They are figures like scales of fishes, some are like reedes; whereof arrowes are maile, some serue for to make tongues for pypes. 1727 al Chambers *Cycl. Sup. Organ*, The degree of acuteness and gravity in the sound of a reed pipe, depends on the length of the tongue 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb.* xxii. 329 The Tongue of the Seed-Box...differs from that in the Second Part of an Organ. in Shape. 1786 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I. 503 The last invented tongue for the harpsichord. 1795 Rees *Rhetor* in *Art* Action, The black-lip'd flute's liquid tone, The tongue o' the trump to them a'. 1854 Bushnan in *Orr's Circ. Sc.* I. *Org. Nat.* 127 The air throws the tongue into a state of vibration. 1879 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 1. 305 The reed is a brass tube., having a narrow orifice over which lies the *tongue*, a thin elastic piece of brass large enough to cover the orifice and its edges. . The lower end of the tongue is, perfectly free. *c* 1877 in Grose *Antobiog. Herbert's Hist.* ii. (1886) 65 By plucking out the little yellow tongue of the flower. 1758 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (Maitl. Club) 104 For ane tong to Neist Mungos-wall 2/. 1890 Shaks. *Meth. N. V.* 370 The iron tongue of midnight hath told twelve. 1595 — *John* iii. iii. 38. 1650 *Veslry Bks.* (Surtees) 258 For feather to the bell tongues, 2s. 8d. 1721 Wodrow *Sufferings Ch Scot.* (1828) I. ii. 8 The bells [1554] were taken down, some places was stolen away, that the parishioners might have an excuse for not coming to church. 1820 *Belfast & Environs* 71 The fine bell, which—except the tongue—is as fine as ever was cast. 1824 *Ibid.* 72 The tongue—is in as fine preservation as at the moment it was originally cast. p. 1901 Percival *Sh. Dict., Perilya de carnivia*, the tong of a plow. (L.) *Jamaica.* 1792 Belknap *Hist. New Hampsh.* III. 106 The oxen which are nearest to the tongue are sometimes suspended. 1827 F. Cooper *Travels* I. ii 97 The men...support their end of the tongue, pull ing it by its projecting tongue. 1858 Lewis in Youatt *Pig* (N.Y.) ii. 54 Constantly by the side or at the heels of the horses, or under the tongue of the cart. 1861 Hughes *Tom B.* at *Rugby* iii. 38 *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 32 b/1 The hornes haunge internally a little leatherne tonge which stoppeth the boules. 1643 *Sir T. Herbert's Trav.* (1677) 142 The Bridle is two mullling on my left buit both the tungis of it bnak. 1830 Harbvat *King's Own* 2, He passed the leathern tongue of the [pocket [book through the buckle. 1843 *Penny Mag. Shoemaker* 65 A further closing beginning at the turn of the. counter, and going right round, along the range, and up the tongue. 1912 W. H. Stevenson *Chart. Reigns Edw. I, &c.* 3 The writs of Edward the Confessor have pendent seals affixed to a tongue of the parchment. g. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. xvii. (Roads) 296/2 Tunnes are outworks that differ from Horn-works only in this, that in two halfe Bulworks they haue only an acute angle: and this sort is called the Single Tongue: it is called a double Tongue work, when it hath two outward angles with one inward. h. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX. 257/1 Switches are moveable rails placed at the point where two tracks fall into one, to guide vehicles from the single track into either of the two...In the old railways this was effected by short tongues of iron, moved by hand. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tongue*, the short movable rail of a switch, by which the wheels are directed to one or the other lines of rail. i. 1832 *Planting* 90 in *Libr. Usef Knowl., Hush* III. The upper division of the scion made by the slit, termed the tongue or wedge, is then inserted into the cleft of the stock. 1889 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* s.v. *Tongue-grafting*, A small, thin tongue is cut in an upward direction in the scion, and also a notch the opposite way in the stock. j. 1842 Francis *Dict. Arts*, etc, *Tongue*, a projecting part at the edge of a board,

to be inserted into a groove ploughed in the edge of another. 1902 *How to Make Things* 51/1 Then add the other bands, fitting the tongue of one into the groove of the other. ‖ 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict. Marine* 568/1 *Tongue*, in mast-making, the taper part of the lower end of a mast, tree, or of a scarph. ‖ 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict. Marine*, *Tongue*, a short piece of rope spliced into the upper part of standing backstays, &c. to the size of the topmast-head. m. 1853 Stocqueler *Milit. Encycl.*, *Tongue of a Sword*, that part of the blade on which the gripe, shell, and pummel, are fixed. 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* ix. (1874) 170 The tongue...is the spike...which is fixed into the hilt in order to join the hilt and the blade together. n. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Tongue of a bevel*, by which the angles or bevellings are taken. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Tongue*, ..the movable arm of a bevel, the principal member being the stock, which forms the case when the instrument is closed.

IV. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (very numerous: the following are examples).

15. a. Simple attrib., as *tongue-battery*, *-battle*, *-bolt*, *-bully*, *-combat*, *-compliment*, *-craft*, *-debate*, *-drill*, *-fire*, *-government*, *-grace*, *-itch*, *-metal*, *-part* (of a top-boot), *-plague*, *-play*, *-powder*, *-prayer*, *-root*, *-saw*, *-sin*, *-skirmish*, *-slip*, *-synth*, *-structure*, *-tangle*, *-taste*, *-tip*, *-toil*, *-valour*, *-vice*, *-war*, *-warrior*, *-weapon*, &c. objective and obj. genitive, as *tongue-biting*, *-cutting*, *-lolling*, *-paralysing*, *-scraper*, *-taming*, *-wagging* (so *tongue-wag* vb. intr.), sbs. and adjs. c. instrumental, as *tongue-bang*, *-hammer*, *-hill*, *-lash*, *-law* vbs., *tongue-bailed*, *-bitten*, *-rent* adjs., *tongue-murdering*, *-scourging*, *-smiting*, *-thrashing* sbs. and adjs., *tongue-banger*, *-thrasher* sbs. d. locative, similative, &c., as *tongue-bound*, *-doughty*, *-dumb*, *-flowered*, *-free*, *-gilt*, *-haltered*, *-leaved*, *-like*, *-proof*, *-puissant*, *-valiant*, *-wanton* adjs.

1750 *Student* I. 324 Socrates was too much ‖tongue-baited. 1822 Mrs Mitford *Village Serv.* (1863) 58 The feminine accomplishment of scolding, ‖tongue-banging, it is called in our parts, a compound word which deserves to be Greek. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 845/1 I heerd her tongue-bang o' ye as I cum past the house. 1880 Tennyson *North Cobbler* iv, Sally she turn'd a ‖tongue-banger, an' rated me. 1671 Milton *Samson* 470 Mustring all her wiles, With blandisht parles, feminine assaults, ‖tongue-batteries. a 1743 Oxell tr. *Brantome's Span. Rhodomontades* (1744) 84 He did by no means like Hardy-bully, but only was ‖Tongue-Battle. 1898 J. Hutchinson in *Arch Surg.* IX. No. 34 126 If [an quadruple fit] came without warning, and was attended by ‖tongue-biting. 1619 Day *Parl. Bees* xix. 335 Now for us ...who are thus ‖tongue-bitten and Reviled in such sort. 1611 Ibaum & Fl. *Philaster* II. ii, Look well about you and you may find a ‖tongue-bolt. 1580 R. & A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II. viii. iv. 52 The ..doctors of Lyons hurled back his tongue bolts with the dreaded cry of heresy. 1906 E. A. Abbott *Silanus* xxix, I stood silent, as it were ‖tongue-bound. a 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I. 283 Such a mouthing Tambulane, and bombastic ‖tongue bully as this Cethegus at thy own Table! 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 354 The most important factors in the ‖tongue-coating of fever. 1623 Hexham (*title*) A ‖tongue-combat, lately happening between two Ladies, dwelling over against the Tilt-boat of Gravesend. 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl.* (1841) 198 The rent-completing of the one, and the ‖tongue-compliments of the other. 1888 *Spectator* 5 May 611/1 Despatch...is a surpassing quality in ‖tongue-craft. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* xi. 588 Ever foremost in a ‖tongue-debate. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1181 ‖Tongue-driven sect, how dost thou prove me these? 1886 Tupper *My Life as Author* 73 That was the sort of ‖tongue-drill and nerve-quieting recommended and enforced. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) H ij, You thoughte to render me ‖tonge dombe. 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 640 ‖Tongue-fighters, tough of talk and sinewy speech. 1598 Florio *Ital. Dict.* To the Reader, This raging ‖tongue-fire causeth great confusion. 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Seraphim*, 5, *Linguæ* is known as the ‖tongue-flowered orchis. 1617 Hieron *Def. Ministr.* xxi, Others more capricious, some more ‖tongue-free; few more better. 1909 *J.* Hallam' *Lonewood Corner* 116 John Board.. to the last degree tongue-tied. 1598 Marlow & Marsham *Dumb Knight* III. i. F ij b, Thus are the pauement stones before the doores Of these great ‖tongue guilt Orators, worne smoth With clouts. 1638 *Sir* Reynold *Notes Gord. Tongue* 97 Tongue-government is needfull to prevent Miseries from our selves. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* clxxxi. (1881) 314 Oftat He would give me more than...‖tongue-grace. 1849 *Fr Gosford to Rowcroft* II. 105 The din of words, tongue and ‖tongue-hammers. 1636-48 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph. Knights* iii, Hundred of Sorts of ‖tongue-hammered loudly. 1540 Cranmer *Pref to Bible*, Where[of] commeth all this ‖tongue tithe, that we haue so much delight to talke & chitter. 1676 Dryden *Aureng-Zebe* I. iii, My Ears still ring with Noise, I'm sear'd to Death: ‖Tongue kill'd. 1885 H. C. McCook *Tenants Old Farm* 74 You ..deserve a little ‖tongue lashing. 1887 Barind-Gould *Red Spider* ii, Let yourself be lash'd ‖tongue-lash'd by your housekeeper. 1902 *Horticulturist* II. 374 *C. Myconis*. ‖Tongue-leaved Chrysanthemum. Leaves tongue-shaped, obtuse, serrate. 1832 *Hunting* 31 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* II. The scut [should be] split..so as to form the two divisions into ‖tongue-like processes. 1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 258 Smoking, and leering, with ‖tongue-lolling cheek. 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & B.* I. iii. 44 The yelps and tongue lollings of the dog. 1612 *Coryat's Crudities, Char. Authour*, He is always ‖Tongue-major of the Table. 1908 *Pennyless Parl.* in *Harl. Misc.* III. 79 A quart or two of fine Trinidado shall arm us against the gun-shot of ‖tongue-metal. 1909 *Broughton's Lett.* v. 28 Such a ‖tongue-murthering Cain..cannot withhold. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 470/1 If ..goes twice through the hands of the workman it the first time to do what is called the ‖tongue part, the closing of the vamp and counter to the leg. 1617 Lane *Cont. Sper.'s T.* iv. 159 What falsehode (which this witch termes verities) what ‖tongue-plagues (cowardlie scurrilitie)! 1872 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 52 The purblind...policy of ‖sword-play and ‖tongue-play. 1589 R. *Parsons Pt. Pere.* (1590) 7 He that hath most ‖tonge powder hopes to driue the other out of the field first. 1604 Hieron *Wks.* I. 491 Blind deuotions and ‖tong-prayers, which the hart doth not conceiue. 1652 Bp. Hall *Invisible World* III. v, Another while he bids him be ‖tongue-proof. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* vii. I ij b, Two ‖tongue pusilanted knyghtes. 1642 Hieron *Defence* I. 3 b, Miserably shattered & ‖tongue-rente. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1375 Bot þou sal tak þis pepins thre:..And do þam vnder his ‖tong rote. 1895 Jamieson & w., *It was just at sup tongue-roots*, ..intimating either that a person was just about to catch a term that had caused some degree of hesitation, or that he was on the point of uttering an idea in which he has been anticipated by another. a 1721 Ken *Edmund* v. 82 Thus Dipsychus when he most Kindness feigns, With his ‖Tongue-Sow locks Mortals in their Bones. 1709 A. M. tr. *Gatekeeper's Bk. Physicke* 88/1 Then scrape your tunge with a wooden ‖tungescraper. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 245 ♇ 2 (Slee) carried off a Silver Tongue-Scraper. 1787 *Gent.* 30 *Apr.* 1/2 A curious instrument possessed by everyone in China above the extremely poor is the tongue-scraper. 1713 M. Henry *Method & Dispersed Tongue-Wks.* 1853 III. 1 Peter resolved against a ‖tongue sin in his own strength. 1821 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* II. 214 What, my friends, if we quit This ‖tongue-skirmish of wit? 1647 Hart *Comm. Math.* v. 12 There are ‖tongue-smiters, as well as handsmiters. 1690 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 18 ‖Tongue-smiting is as smart as any hand-smiting. 1598 Feltham *Resolves* II. [1.] ii. 6 As for the crackers of the braine, and ‖tongue-squibs, they will dye alone, if I shall not reuiue them. 1876 *Trans. Clin. Soc.* VIII. 281 The ‖tongue-structure of folded anticlinals. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Nov. 8/3 He generally got into a ‖tongue-tangle over the word. 1592 Lyly *Midas* v. ii, I feare nothing so much as to be ‖tongue tawde. 1896 A. Morrison *Child of the Jago* 209 His ‖tongue-tip passed quickly over them. 1900 H. Sotheran *Sotheran's Bk. Yearbk.* 48 Martin had a keen answer on her tongue-tip. 1609 Hoys *Expos. Scripp. Eng. Literary.* Wks. (1629) 29 He prateth God but little, who makes it a ‖tongue-trade and a lip labour only. 1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* B iv, ‖Tongue-trauelling Lawyers faine at such a day. 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* lx. D ij, For the feare, ‖tongue-trembling, to speak I haue none. By thus manie flies: to thus few spiders seene. a 1700 Dryden *Iliad* x. 336 ‖Tongue-valiant hero, vaunter of thy might, In threats the foremost, but the lag in fight! 1848 Arnold *Hist. Rome* II. xxx. 186 The Greeks being a tongue-valiant people returned no insulting retreat. 1629 Maxwell tr. *Barclay's Argenis* 6 You will hardly find what weapons the Roman people are; and much more their ‖tongue-valour is. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. ii] xxx. 96 For the ‖tongue-vice, Inhabitancy seemes a cure. 1611 Bp. Hall *Virgidemiarum* vi. All that he needs do is to keep on tongue-wagging. 1820 T. Roscoe *Gonsalo* III. i, Being ‖tongue-wanton of his noble Lord, Brand him with high excellences. 1598 R. Linche *Timoh.on iv.* iii, I hate This Female ‖Tongue-War, and will end it thus. 1820 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* I. 190 A man in tongue-war this species to be. 1710 R. Bland *Epistle to Pope* The ‖tongue-warrior cannot tell his wits. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 131, I ..have both will and wit to ‖tongue-wash you well enough. 1611 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* xviii, The sharpest tongue-weapons that sarcasm ever forged. 1575 R. B. *Appius & Virg.* H j b, Content, God send me patience, for this my ‖tongue-wralling.

16. Special combs.: **tongue aloe**, *Aloe linguiformis*; **tongue-bar**, each of the processes separating the gill-slits in *Balanoglossus* and *Amphioxus*, suggesting the tongue of a jews' harp (*Cent. Dict., Suppl.* 1909); **tongue-bird**, local name of the wryneck, from its long retractile tongue (Swainson *Provinc. Names* (ed. 2) 1885); **tongue-bit**, a bridle bit having a plate attached to it to prevent the horse from putting his tongue over the mouthpiece (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); † **tongue-blade**, the shrub *Ruscus Hypoglossum*; = **Double-tongue** 2; **tongue-bleed**, -**bleeder**, the Goosegrass or Cleavers (*Galium Aparine*); **tongue-bone**, the hyoid bone; † **tongue-but** [Butt *sb.*] a butt or mound of earth in the middle of a field; **tongue-case** (*Entom.*), the part of a pupacase enclosing the 'tongue'; **tongue-chain**, the pole-chain of a vehicle: = Team *sb.*1; **tongue-check** (*Entom.*), a side-piece of a moth's mouth; **tongue-compressor**, a clamp for retaining the tongue during dental operations; **tongue-curve**, a figure showing position and movement of the tongue in forming the vowel-sounds; **tongue-depressor**, a surgical instrument for depressing the tongue during operations on the mouth or throat; † **tongue-evil** [Evil *sb.* 7], a disease of the tongue; in quot. *fig.*; **tongue-fence**, argument, debate; **tongue-fencer**, a debater, skilful disputant; **tongue-fish**, the sole: cf. 12; in southern U.S., *Aphoristia Ypsilura*, *Achirus*, *Paralichthys*, a small sole-like fish; **tongue-flower**: see quot.; **tongue-grafting**, whip or splice grafting, in which a thin wedge-shaped tongue of the scion is fitted into a cleft in the stock; **tongue-grass**, name for garden cress (*Lepidium sativum*); **tongue-hero** (*nonce-wd.*), a braggart (transl. *G. worthield*); **tongue-holder**, an instrument for holding the tongue during dental operations; **tongue-hound** [Hound *sb.*2 2], one of the 'hounds' by which the tongue of a vehicle is braced (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* s.v. *tongue-support*); **tongue-joint**, a joint formed in metal by welding a tongue in one piece into a recess in the other; **tongue-key**, in *Exper. Psychol.*, a reaction-key which is opened or closed by movement of the tongue; **tongue-membrane** = *tongue-ribbon*; **tongue-mole** (*Her.*): see quot., and cf. Hunt *ib.*2; **tongue-oxen** *sb. pl.*, the pair of oxen harnessed to the tongue of a plough, etc.; **tongue-pipe**, a reed-pipe in an organ or similar instrument; **tongue-ribbon**, the odontophore of a mollusc; † **tongue-sipe** *a.*, garrulous, loquacious, voluble, glib (of a person or his utterance); **tongue-scapular**, a scapular on which tongues of red cloth were fastened, worn by the Cistercians as a punishment for evil-speaking (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **tongue-sewer**, one who stitches the tongues into boots; **tongue-shell**, a brachiopod of the family *Lingulidæ*; **tongue-shot**, speaking or talking distance, voice-range: cf. **tongue-sore**, *fig.* evil-speaking; cf. **tongue-evil**; **tongue-spatula** = *tongue-depressor* (Knight); **tongue-speaking**, (*a*) oral as distinct from written communication; (*b*) speaking with tongues (see sense 8 c); **tongue-tacked**, -**it** *a. Sc.* = Tongue-tied (*lit.* and *fig.*); **to-tongue-task** *v. trans.*, to put to silence; **tongue-test**, a test of the presence or strength of an electric current by applying the tongue to a break in the circuit, **tongue-tooth**, one of the teeth of the odontophore of a mollusc; **tongue-tree**, the pole of a wagon; **tongue-triangle**: see quot., **tongue-twist** *sb.*, a mispronunciation, a provincialism; **tongue-twist** *v. intr.*, to twist the tongue; in quot. to prevaricate; **tongue-twister**, one that is difficult to twist the tongue; *spec.* a sequence of words, often alliterative, difficult to articulate quickly; **tongue-violet**, name for *Schweiggeria parviflora* (N.O. *Violaceæ*), an erect Brazilian shrub bearing white stalked violet-shaped flowers in the axils; **tongue-walk** *v. trans.*, to scold, abuse; hence **tongue-walking** *vbl. sb.*; **tongue-work**, (*a*) work in 'the tongues', philological labour; (*b*) debate, discussion, dispute; (*c*) chatter, gossip, babble; **tongue-worm**, † (*a*) disease of the tongue (*fig.*) cf. *tongue-evil*; (*b*) a tongue-shaped parasite which becomes adult in the nasal fosse and frontal sinuses of the dog or wolf; a pentastom; (*c*) the 'worm' of the tongue in dogs; = Lyssa. See also Tongueman, -ship, -tie, etc.

1731 Miller *Gard. Dict. Abr.*, *Aloe*, *Africana flore rubro*, ..The ‖Tongue Aloe. 1900 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 85/1 The ‖tongue-bar is the essential organ of the gill-slit in Balanoglossus. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI. xiv. 676 Longuelande or double tonge, his nature is to asswage payne. 1611 Cotgr. s. v. *Langue*, ‖Long-leaued, double-tongue, Horse-tongue. c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 177 *Ambrosia minor*, cliure [= cleavers] uel ‖tongeldedes. 1853 G. Johnston *Brit. Ex. Bord. Comp. Gasteropoda*.. Children, with the leaves, practise philebotomy upon the tongues ..hence they call the plant ‖luid-tongue or ‖Tongue-bluders 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 456/1 The body of the ‖tongue-bone is most frequently of a rhomboidal form. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 17 Apr. 10/2 These sounds are produced in a bony cavity formed by an enlargement of the hyoid, or tongue-bone. 1820 *St. Clairsons Charm.* (Child) III. 150 In his knapsack Waldemurfeld, dous ‖tongue-buttes quæ incert ex utrinque parte terræ. 1840 Kirby & *Bucland.* III. xxxi. 250 Before from the middle proceeds the ‖tongue-cave (*Glosso-thecon*) of pupæ). 1885 H. C. McCook *Tenants Old Farm* 73 The long, slender object which you mistook for the cord by which a coconut hangs is a tongue-case. 1890 Jul. P. Ballard *Among Moths & Butterfl.* 108 The deep, rich, velvety side-pieces, or ‖tongue-checks. 1900 R. W. Scripture *Exper. Phonetics* 49 Phonograms, palatograms, breath records, ‖tongue curves, etc. 1878 Cohen *Dis. Throat* 6 A ‖tongue-depressor, with a handle which is out of the line of vision, is the proper instrument. 1626 T. I. (*title*) A Cure for the ‖Tongue-Evill. Or, A Receipt against Vein Oaths. 1644 Milton *Divorce* II. xxi, To have her unpleasingness and ‖tongue-evil patiently and sagaciously tried in open Court by those bir'd masters of ‖Tongue-fence. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. Pref. 18 Euripides, the great master of tongue-fence. 1893 *Spectator* 4 Nov. 611/1 The most admirable ‖tongue-fencer I have heard I. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 260 Soles or ‖Tongue-fishes are counted the best Partridges of Sea. 1879 Josselyn *New-Eng. Rarities* 30 Soles, or Tonguefish, or Sea Capon, or Sea Partridge. 1884 *Miller Plant-n.*, ‖Tongue-flower, *Epidendrum fenestratum*; 1908 *Westm. Gaz* tongue-flower], the genus *Glossodia*. 1710 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II, ‖*Tongue Grafting*, is a way of Grafting in Roots. 1719 London & Wise *Compl. Gard.* I. 190 Another Way of Whip Grafting, is proper for small Stocks, of an Inch, half an Inch, or less Diameter. 1844 N. Paterson *Manse Gard.* 118 This is supposed to resemble a tongue, and hence this mode of operation is called tongue grafting. 1726 Threlkeld *Synopsis Stirp. Hibern.* G vij, *Nasturtium Hortense*, the Garden Cresses, is ..sold by the silly Name of '*Tongue-grass*, and used as a Sallet. 1887 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard., Tongue Grass*, a common name for *Lepidium sativum*. 1820 Coleridge *Piccolom.* iv. vii, I Am no ‖tongue-hero, no fine virtue-prattler. 1902 *Baldwin's Dict. Philos. & Psychol.* II. 419/2 The most common form of motor response is the act of pressing a telegrapher's key with the finger or hand. Other forms are with the lip key, ‖tongue key, and mouth or voice key. 1582 Lesin *Armorie* (1597) 87 b, These appeare light blewe, and come by some violent strok on men, they are called hurtes, but on women they are

commonly called *Tongue-molles. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* III. 518 It would be impossible for the *tongue-oxen to resist the pressure of the load. 1674 Wood *Nat. Hist.* 638 Feeding...on fleshy *Leaves*, which they could easily assault with their short but strongly armed *tongue-ribbon. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. City of God* v. xxvii. 234 Their *tongue ripe *satyrisme may more easily disturbe the truth of this world. 1627 [R. Bernard] *Guide agst. Witches* II. ii. 93 They [women] are more tongue-ripe, and leave able to hide what they know from others. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tongue-shell 1895 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 355 Tongue-shells and helmet-shells and lamp-shells. 1902 W. J. Sollas *Age Earth* I. 26 The little tongue-shell, *Lingula*, has endured from the Cambrian down to the present day. 1656 S. Holland *Zeva* (1719) 82 Who was no sooner within *Tongue-shot of him, but slighting..she made more humble and lowly obeysance. 1860 Reade *Cloister & H.* III. 5he would stand timidly aloof out of tongue-shot. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 1 22 b, Imputyng his *tongysore, not vnto maliciousnesse: but vnto the defaulte of right knowelage. c 1545 Lo. Morley *Hpst. Manuntio* 12 b, Neyther with pen wryting nor with *tunge sparkynge. 1902 Selwyn in *Expositor* Nov. 391 They continue tongue speaking, which is such a marked feature of the Holy Apostolic Church. 1685 R. Hamilton in A. Shields *Faithful Contendings* (1780) 218 ...both *tongue-tacked many a valiant hero for Christ in our day. 1727 P. Walker *Remark. Passages* (1827) 211 That sharp Challenge, which would strike our Presbyterian and tongue-tacked Ministers dumb, *Ibid.* 228 If ever he saw such an Occasion, he should not be tongue-tacked. 1814 W. Nicholson *Peacock* IV. 44 That long-tongued wicked wit. 1894 in *1897 P. P. Carpenter cited in *Cent. Dict.* for *Tongue-tooth. 1829 T. Moore *Irish Melod.* Dedic. 5 10 *Tongue's, the sole of an ox-cart. 1891 *Sc. Lect.*, *Tongue-tied Tip, the triangular or wedge-shaped red arch at the tip of a coated tongue seen in typhoid. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 21 May 150/2 These little *tongue-twists...are of such small import. 1836-48 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph., Clouds* II. 1, I shall be lost, unless I learn to tongue-twist. 1898 *Echo* 1 July 1/5 *Tongue-twisters had composed a sketch entitled "A Row." 1904 *Speaker* 4 June 229/1 The famous tongue-twister, Miss Smith's fish sauce shop. 1884 Miller *Plant-n., Schwegerin*, tongue-violet. 1811 Hunt-Higgins *Adapt. & Antipat.* Gloss., *Tongue Walk v. to above or scold. Ex.: 'Pretty well tongue-walked him.' 1888 *Illustr. Lond. News* Christmas No. 3/2 Given him a *tongue-walking. 1598 Florio *Dict.* To Rdr. 12 His labours...which..he may as justly stand upon in this *toong-work, as in Latin Sir Thomas Elliot, Bishop Cooper, and after them Master Thomas, and John Rider. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 137 Seek then some other Law-courts..: tongue-work there may fill thy purse. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* xx. If a man takes to tongue-work it's all over with him. *a* 1899 R. Wallace *Life & Last Leaves* (1903) 6, I have done a considerable amount of pen-and-ink work, and little of the tongue-kind. 1902 Ussher *Body Dan.* (1647) 359 Those *tongue-wormes of swearing, blasphemy, and unreverent speaking of God. 1896 *Yorks. C. S. Dept. Agric.* 101 The Tongue worm is found encysted in the viscera of cattle, sheep, and other animals. It is about a quarter of an inch long, and when eaten by dogs grows to a size 5 inches long.

Tongue (tŏng), *v.* [f. Tongue *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To assail with words; to reproach, scold; to discuss or talk about injuriously. In quot. 1388, to drive *out* by talking against.

1388 in *Wyclif's Sel Wks* III. 493 If ony of pese curatis were trewe aungelis of God, pei migten soone be tongede out of cunt. 1603 Shaks. *Measure for M.* IV. iv. 28 But that her tender shame Will not proclaime against her maiden loues, How might she tongue me? 1702 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* II. App. (1854) 224 Sir William was very hardly handled (or tongued, as I speak), in the liberty which people took to make most...injurious reflections upon his conduct. 1849 H. Cowell in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* (1877) IV. 413 He that tongueth his neighbour secretly. 1901 *Dundee Advert.* 14 Feb 2 She met him in Small's Wynd, and 'tongued' him.

2. *intr.* To use the tongue, talk, speak; *esp.* to talk volubly, to prate. (Chiefly *tongue it.*)

1604 *Gil. News fr. N. Engl.* in *Lond. Hist. Explor. Fathers* (Arb.) 521 Shewing how base and untamable his wyues, in tongueing it, as he did. 1679 Dryden *Troil. & Cress.* Prol., He shall tongue it as impetuously, and as loudly as the errantest hero in the play. 1889 Fenn *Cornish Poems* 19 The more they parley vow'd, the more Our maidens tongue'd away. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 21 May 150/2 [When] they tumble across a person who' tongues' in indifference to them, they grimly smile.

b. Of a hound: To give tongue.

1832 [see Tonguing *vbl. sb.*]. 1885 *Hounck. Words* 20 June 194/1 'What's thee tonguing like that for, Dick?' ...'What's anisa?' 1888 *Jackson's Oxf. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v. *Tongy*, I yeard the hounds tongy, and tho I zeed the fox swain on under the hedge.

3. *trans.* To utter or turn *over* with the tongue; to say; also, to pronounce, articulate (*dial.*).

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* v. iv. 148 'Tis still a Dreame; or else such stuffe as Madmen tongue, and braine not. 1841 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) VI. 12 He took up the phrase, and tongued it over in his damning way. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Ridle P.* vii, The Colonel raged..and tongued a few anathemas inside of shut teeth. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'I can't tongue 't', cannot say the word.

4. To touch with the tongue; also, to lick *up.*

1689 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 94, a1700 R. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s.v. *Velvet.* 1837 S. B. Hartee in *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 191 An icy shudder shook me through—it stuck there, As you'd tongued iron on a December morn. 1868 H. S. Merriman *Young Mistley* II. vi. 76 Fairy [a horse] ...gently tongued the bit. 1894 Baring-Gould *Kitty Alone* II. 149 The fire..was tonguing up the heap, sending the tips of its flames tastingly towards him.

b. To push *out* or distend with the tongue. *rare.*

1708 *Woman of Honour* I. 160 Exposing him..by winking with one eye, and tonguing out his cheek.

5. *intr.* To project as a protruding tongue (of ice); to throw out tongues (of flame).

a 1814 [see *tonguing* ppl. a. below]. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxiii. 282 Old ices bulge and tongue out below.

1859 Masson *Brit. Novelists* iv. 303 Scattered through all, is the fiercer element of Fire, here tonguing over the earth wherever it may be kindled, there flashing through the ether. 1871 Mowbray *Richmond* vi, It tongue mute misery, and re-stack the soul With crimes oft copied from that bloody scroll? 1878 S. Ireland *Intrepid* II. 102 This Nazarene, both tongued With a strange speech that talking world of ours.

6. (*a*) To cut a tongue on (a plank, etc.). (*b*) To slit or shape a tongue in (a plant-stem or shoot) for grafting or layering.

1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 101 Make a Groove in each Blade, and put in a Slip of Wood, like a Lath, which the Carpenters call Tonguing it. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Layer*, Cut a slit upwards at a joint, as is practised in laying of carnations, which, by gardeners, is called tonguing the layers. 1824 *Gardener's Comp.* I. 229 Let neither stock nor scion be tongued, but apply the scion to the stock, so that their barks on both edges and below may join. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 2 Nov. 6/5 In the length of maple is tongued and grooved both at the side and ends

c. To join or fit together by means of a tongue and groove or tongue and socket.

1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 163 The sections of two pieces of stuff, grooved and tongued together. 1835 Sir J. Ross *Narr. and Voy.* iv. 55 Some convenient anchorage ; ...there we could have tongued the floe-mass. 1862 *Illustr. Catal. Exhib.* I. 26 The gallery floor..was closely boarded and tongued, to prevent the passage of dust.

d. To furnish with a tongue-like projection.

1900 *Electrician* 6 July 474 Great circular coils of black smoke, tongued with red and yellow where the light from the fire struck it.

Tongue, an utterer, a speaker; **To-ngung** *ppl. a.* (in quot., throwing out tongues).

a 1814 *Apostate* iv. iv. in *New Brit. Theatre* III. 336 The sense of guilt With keener agony than tonguing flames Rak to the heart. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 429 Ceaseless tongues of 'wounds of no tone', they say.

Tongued (tŏngd), *a.* (*ppl. a.*) [f. Tongue *sb.* or *v.* + -ED.] Having or furnished with a tongue or tongues (in various senses). Also *fig.*

Also in compounds like *corn-tongued, double-tongued, true-tongued*, etc., for which see the first element.

c 1369 Chaucer *Blaunche* 907 Netwrest tongued, ne wombid lasse. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 70 This false tongued Perseus. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* (Caxton 1490) III. iii. 51 Sommyne were by the eyen hanged with hookes, and som by the tonges, whiche were seemyd were more tonged. 1548 Hall Barry *Rom. Affairs* an. I. 6/1b, Neod like a Goose, and tounged like a woman. 1633 A. Stafford *Fem. Glory* (1861) 18 Were all...the Staires of Princes tongued, they could not all expresse their no well, as a silent Extasie. 1666 J. Davies *Hist. Caribby Isles* 58 Two kinds of Toads, commonly called ..Green-Tongued and Tongued Toads, from the figure of its Leaf. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 966 The boring tools are..16. The tongued chisel. *a* 1849 Poe *Sonn. Silence* iii, The tongued ..Shall keep its eloquence all, all her own, And mock the tongued interpreter. 1854 Bowman in *Circ. Sc.* (c 1865) I. 284/1 Reeded and tongued instruments. 1884 *Nineteenth Cent.* Aug. 275, 540 Feet of Grooved and Tongued Flooring Boards. 1886 *Archæol. Cantiana* XVI. lx xiv, The tongued or leaf-headed nail, common in the 12th and 13th C. Transition between pure Norman and pure Early English.

Tongueful (tŏ·ngful). [See -FUL 2.] As much as the tongue will hold or carry.

1892 M. Dods *Israel's Iron Age* 43 As much as a tongueful of water.

Tongueless (tŏ·ngles), *a.* [See -LESS.]

1. *lit.* Having no tongue, without a tongue.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxii. (Bodl. MS.), Among tongueles beestes be lombe be fissche..wiþouten tongues. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 91/16 Tongueleese, *elinguis*, *e*. 1612 Cotgr., *Goutteuse*, a certain white, long-snaked, and tongueless Worme. 1634 W. Wood *New Eng.* Prosp. II. 74 I doubt very much, whether a Tongueless Person, or one that is without a Roof to the Mouth, can Taste. 1876 L. Stephen *Eng. Th.* 18 1st C. I. iv. 167 The miracle of the tongueless confessor is mentioned by Gibbon as carrying on remarkably good evidence. 1879 Boddam-Whetham *Roysland & Firth. Universal* 1 Tongueless cockatoos, too, are a keen observer of the crocodile, repeats the idea that it is tongueless. 1907 *Q. Rev.* July 201 The most revered objects in the sacred halls..are usually tongueless.

2. Without the faculty of voice or speech, dumb, mute; also, without speaking, speechless, silent.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 196 Why stonde ye thus stylle, ye tongueles? 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 287 b, That persone, by whose benefite thou art made of a tongueles bodye, eloquente. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Anagrams & Sonn.* Wks. II. 295/2 Now chirping birds are all turn'd tongueless mutes. 1650 Lysander in *Charron's Wisd.* I. xxxi. (1670) 90 We go with our heads hanging,.. our mouths tongueless. 1824 J. Symmons tr. *Michelm's Agam.* 73 The mighty judges heard the tongueless plea.

b. Said of things.

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, I. i. 105 Ruen from the tongueless cauernes of the earth. 1642 F. White *Repl. Fisher* 92 The consent of the Church alone ought to be of greater esteeme ...than all mute and tongueless Bookes. *a* 1822 Shelley *Rev. Islam* (1829) I. 138 There is eloquence in the tongueless wind. 1865 J. H. Newman *Verses Vars. Occas.* 9 I cannot hear those sullen walls, Those eyeless towers, those tongueless halls.

† **3.** Not spoken of; unmentioned. *Obs. rare.*

1612 Shaks. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 92 One good deed, dying tongueless, Slaughters a thousand, waiting upon that.

Tonguelet (tŏ·nglet). [f. Tongue *sb.* + -LET.] A little tongue or tongue-like object; *spec.* **a.** in *Entom.* = Ligula 1 b; **b.** = *tongue-worm* (*b*): see Tongue *sb.* 16 (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1840 E. Wilson *Anat. Vade M.* (1847) 374 The Linguetta laminosa is a thin tongueleet of grey substance, marked by transverse furrows, which extend forwards from the grey substance of the cerebellum. 1840 tr. *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 529 The tongueleet consists of two small hairy setæ, extending beyond the large horny mentum. 1866 J. K. Lord in *Intell. Observ* No. 48. 421 In this tube is the tongueleet [of a Cicada]. 1878 Browning *Poet's Crotchet* v, I shall not sulk. If's onder greenish tongueleet [of flame] licked from brave Its life.

Tongueman, tongue-man (tŏ·ngmăn). † *Obs.* [f. Tongue *sb.* + Man *sb.*1] A speaker, an orator.

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 69 Our present incorporation ; by me the tongue man of their thankfulnes..bid you welcome. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiv. (1632) 1175 Poysonous tongueman and libellous Penemen. 1627 *Hist. Sacr. Edw. IV* (1680) 55, I am no tongue-man, nor can move with language; but if we come to act, I'll not be idle.

Tongue-pad (tŏ·ngpăd), *sb. slang or dial.* [f. Tongue *sb.* + Pad *sb.*2 3, 4.] A talkative person.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, Tongue-pad, a smooth, Glibtongued, insinuating Fellow. 1709 O. Dykes *Eng. Dict. & Gall.* (ed. 2) 1830 Two pleasant enough fellows are two Tongue-Pads a-coaching, and giving one another the Lie. 1821 *Joseph the Irish-Man* 50 Determin'd every cut Engage Thus spoke the tongue-pad of a Beggar. 1882 *Jack Common, Gloss., Tongue-pad*, a chatterer, a very talkative person.

Hence **To-ngue-pad** *v.*, *trans.* to assail with words; to scold; also *intr.* (with *it*) to tattle, chatter; whence **To-ngue-padder** = *tongue-pad* (see quot.); **To-ngue-padding** *vbl. sb.*, scolding.

1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 422 They would all "Tongue-pad him at once. 1825 Scott *Retrothed* xxx, My wife Gillian, who we know can tongue it with any shrew in Christendom. 1876 *Warning for Housekprs.* Title p., Bully and Sneak, Fib-biter, Tongue-padder, The private Thief. 1886 *Yorks. Dial. Tongue-whacking*, or *Tongue-padding*, a scolding lecture.

Tongue-shaped (tŏ·ngʃēpt), *a.* Shaped like a tongue; linguiform.

1776 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* Explan. Terms 386 *Linguiformis*, Tongue-shaped, linear, fleshy. 1776 Withering *Brit. Pl.* (1796) II. 55 A small tongue-shaped glandular substance. 1827 Keith *Bot. Lex.* 288 The [Madotheca] leaves are tongue-shaped, entire, smooth. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 464 At each systole of the ventricles the tongue-shaped valve-flaps perhaps are moved further towards their seats.

To·ngue·sman. *rare.* [Cf. *swordsman, townsman*, etc.] = Tongueman.

1596 Fitz-Geffray *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 5 So he, and I his tongues man, for interpreter. 1616 *Surflet's Countrie Farm*, Sp. *Piano* 22 (Chetham Soc.), [To Mercury] Desired then Tongue's man of the universe. 1837 C. Lofft *Self-formation* I. 124 Certain rough and ready tongue-sman.. spoke, if not absolutely well, yet forwardly and fluently.

Tonguester (tŏ·ngstəɹ). [f. Tongue *sb.* + -ster.] A talkative person; a great talker; a gossip.

1877 Tennyson *Lord Tours.* 392 The tongueters of the court she had not heard of. 1882 *Athenæum* 27 May simple, silent, witless man Is worth a world of tongueters. 1899 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 478 Two such formidable tongueters as George Borrow and Thomas Carlyle !

attrib. 1885 *Punch* 11 Apr. 169/1 The, Great heart, whose silent grandeur seems to shame Our tongueless tame, 1889 Tennyson *To Mary Boyle* iv, Lowly minds were madden'd to the height By tonguester tricks.

Tongue-tie (tŏ·ngtəi), *sb.* [f. Tongue *sb.* + Tie *sb.*] That which ties the tongue, or restrains speech ; also, the condition of being tongue-tied (*lit.* and *fig.*); *spec.* (*Path.*) : see quot. 1890.

1641 Brune *Jovial Crew* II. Wks. 1873 III. 374 And asks a stronger tongue-tie then tearing of Books. 1849-52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV. 1078/1 Tongue-tie, tongue-bind, malformation. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Tongue-tie*, abnormal shortness of the fraenum linguæ, or adhesion of the tongue to the floor of the mouth.

Tongue-tie (tŏ·ngtəi), *v.* [f. Tongue *sb.* + Tie *v.*, or more prob. a back-formation from next.] *trans.* To tie or confine the tongue of; to restrain or debar from speaking; to render speechless.

1859 J. Rogers in *Fam. A. & M.* (1636) 1039/2 Your wicked laws can not so tongue tye us, but we will speake the truth. 1611 Heywood *Gold. Age* I. i, Wks. 1874 III. 14 Let everlasting silence Tongu-tye the world. 1853 Lady Eliot Sce. n. Pref., The ligaments, which tongue-tied her, were loosened. 1851 D. Jerrold *St. Giles* xxxii. 335 Her face was livid with agony, that seemed to tongue-tie her.

Hence **To·ngue-tied** (tŏ·ngtəid) *ppl. a.*, with tongue: see quots.; **To·ngue-ty·ing** *vbl. sb.* (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1754-64 Smellie *Midwif.* I. 428 Tongue-tying is easily remedied by introducing the forefinger into the child's mouth, raising up the tongue, and snipping the bridle with a pair of Scissars. 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 469 This tongue-tying was the severest part of our watch. 1883 *Athenæum* 24 Nov. 655/3 [It] shows a woman wearing a brooch, or tongue tier. 1905 *Daily Chron* 29 Aug. 4/6 There are names..that demand shortening, tongue-tiers such as Giggleswick, which almost inevitably dwindles into Gibtick.

Tongue-tied (tŏ·ngtəid), *ppl. a.* [Locative comb. f. Tongue *sb.* + Tied *ppl. a.*; becoming at length pa. pple. of Tongue-tie *v.*] Tied as to or in the tongue.

1. Having the frænum of the tongue too short, so that its movement is impeded or confined;

incapable of distinct utterance from this cause; also, unable to speak, dumb (*pat.*).

1530 Palsgr. 282/1 Tongeyed, *yue a le fylet.* 16 .Swinburne *Spousals* (1686) 19 Until that time they are as it were Tongue-tied, being unable to speak. 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 389 If she were deaf, and Tongue-ty'd, 1849-52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV. 1155/2 The tongue may be unnaturally fixed .the individual thus circumstanced being *tongue tied*.

2. *fig.* Restramed or debarred from speaking or free expression from any cause; speechless, mute, dumb, silent; also reticent, reserved.

1589 More *Dyalogue* i. Wks. 107/2 He is of nature nothing tonge tayed. 1591 Greene *Cattains on Tu.* iii. 5 He himselfe was not tongtyde, but rather lifted up his voyce. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 57 Nor none serue God, but only tongtide men. 1600 Holland *Livy* x. xix. 364 A dumbe and tongue-tide [*elinguem*] Consull. 1640 Yorke *Union Hon., Commend. Verses*, Crutches be tongue-tid, stand, admire. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* xviii. I. (1827) VII. 357 Fear kept them all tongue-tied and dumb. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxvi, I was..vatting tongue-tied between shame and misery.

Hence **To'ngue-tiedness.**

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 24/2 When as we would cut the tunge-tyednes in yonge children nerely bonne. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 348 The 8th symptoms or tongue-tiedness, caused, by the vinculum it's cured, by cutting the same with a pare of cisers or sharp knife. 1894 Mrs. H. Ward *Marcella* I. 59.

Tonguey (tʊ·ŋgi), *a.* Also 4-5 **tungy**, 7-9 **tonguy.** [f. Tongue *sb.* + -y.]

1. Full of 'tongue' or talk; talkative, loquacious (now *U.S.* and *dial.*); of hounds, 'giving tongue'.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* viii. 4 Strine thou not with a tungy man. *a* 1774 R. Fergusson *Sandie & Willie* 55 A tonguey woman's noisy plea. 1836 *Life on the Lakes* I. 54 (Thornton) We had on board a very tonguey Yankee lawyer. 1845 Egerton-Warburton *Hunting Songs* (1897) 102 Your babblers draft, as we our tonguey hounds. 1896 Howells *Impressions & Exp.* 39 There were some men-, tongueys than the rest.

2. That is so 'in tongue' or 'in word', not 'in deed' (cf. 1 John iii. 18), *nonce-use.*

1612 W. Sclater *Chr. Strength* 10 Alas! how many bare, tonguy Christians! Languists only, in religion.

3. Of the nature of the tongue; produced or modified by the tongue; lingual.

1859 F. Farr in *Newton Papyrus* (1888) 95 He set that tonguey pendulum of his going. 1885 H. C. Deacon in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 321/1 The quality of the voice .will be tonguey, throaty, palatal, or velvety, according to the part thus unnecessarily brought into play.

Hence **To'nguiness.**

1607 Collins *Serm.* (1658) 77 Some mens silence profits the Church of Christ more than all the tonguiness can doe it hurt. 1910 *Boston* (Mass.) *Transcript* 16 July 2/3 The natural gift of what the old Yankee horse traders would have called tonguiness.

Tonguing (tʊ·ŋgiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tongue *v.* + -ing1.] The action of the verb Tongue in various senses (see the verb); *spec.* in playing the flute and other wind instruments: see quot. 1880.

1688 *D'Urfey Injured Princess* iv. 'Tonguing, fingering and fighting, don't become her. The Devil's in her. 1697 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) III 247. 1763 Mills *Pract. Husb.* IV. 217 The third method [of whip-grafting], which is an improvement of the last, is properly named *tefting or tonguing*. 1832 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* xii, The tonguing of this dog was followed by the quick yelping of four or five others. 1862 *Times* 7 Mar., The tonguing and grooving by which the Warrior's plates are dovetailed together. 1880 W. H. Stone in Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 459/2 *n.* v. *Double tonguening*, Single tonguening..slightly varying the articulations by a sharp touch from the tip of the tongue...Single tonguening is phonetically represented by a suc cession of the lingual letter T, as in the word 'tat-tat-tat'. Double tonguening aims at alternating the lingua-dental explosive T with another explosive consonant produced differently, such as the lingua-palatals K or G, thus relieving the muscles by alternate instead of repeated action. 1895 H. Callan *Fr. Clyde to Jordan* 136 You must give them a right good 'tonguing'.

b. The furnishing of boards with tongues (Tongue *sb.* 14 *j*); *concr.* the tongues of boards collectively.

1841 *Civil Engr. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 22/2 Although the deal tonguеing has been destroyed by the worms, the green-heart planking remains untouched and perfectly sound.

Tonic (tʊ·nik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. τονικ-ός of or for stretching, f. τόν-ος : see Tone *sb.* Cf. mod.L. *tonicus*, F. *tonique* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

A. *adj.*

1. *Phys.* and *Path.* Pertaining to, consisting in, or producing tension: *esp.* in relation to the muscles.

Tonic contraction, continuous muscular contraction without relaxation. *Tonic convulsion* or *spasm*, one characterized by such contraction: opp. to Clonic 1. *Tonic motion*, a former term for a state of continuous tension in the muscles such as that which keeps the body erect (cf. quot. 1646 s. v. Tonical 1).

1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* II. i. 83 Action without motion of the Muscle, is called a Tonique motion. 1666 J. Smith *Old Age* (1676) 62 They [muscles] can perform adduction, abduction; flexion, extension; pronation, supination, the Tonick motion, circumgiration. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 381 Of worms or insects that have no solid props within themselves, but perform all their weakly motions by a mere tonic or muscular power. 1790 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 340 The increased tonic motion of the vessels which the Stahlians ..considered as the efficient cause of inflammation. 1830 R. Knox *Bichat's Anat.* 135 Muscles of contra stone tion, augmented in many places by the action of the elastic tis-ue. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 375 We cannot regard the tonic spasm of the bronchi, or even perhaps of the air-cells, as impossible; since every muscle is susceptible of spasm. 1889 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 351 Tonic or clonic convulsions sometimes occur (in positive hæmorrhage).

b. Pertaining to, or maintaining, the tone or normal healthy condition of the various organs (cf. Tone *sb.* 7). See also 2.

1684 T. Burnet *Th. Earth* I. 207 The tone or tonick distposition of the organs whereby they perform their several functions. 1813 J. Hodson *Lect. Inflam.* 65 Stahl's ideas respecting the tonic or vital action of the capillary vessels. 1845 H. Spencer *Prog. Psychol.* (1857) I. I. 50 This pervading activity of the muscles is called their tonic state.

2. *Med.*, etc. Having the property of increasing or restoring the tone or healthy condition and activity of the system or organs; strengthening, invigorating, bracing. (Of remedies or remedial treatment, and hence of air, climate, etc.)

1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. 205 Their vapour .is found to be more tonic. 1800 *Med. Jrnl* IV. 160 A long course of steel, in conjunction with tonic bitters. 1830 Ann. J. F. Wilson *Fasciæ* 4 Rest, the same tonic takes that tonic assumes three times a day. 1885 G. Meredith *Diana* v, She spoke of the weather—frosty, but tonic.

fig. 1828 Kingsley *Saint's Trag.* II. iv, God brings thee The tonic cup I feared to mix. 1867 H. Latham *Black & White* p. viii, One great benefit to be derived from a visit to America is the tonic effect upon the mind.

3. *Mus.* Formerly applied to the key-note of a composition (*tonic note*), now called simply *tonic* (see II 2); now (*attrib.* use of B. 2), Pertaining to or founded upon the tone or key-note: as *tonic chord*, a chord having the tonic for its root; *tonic pedal*, the key-note sustained in a bass part.

1760 Sulzer in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 771 Two notes with the same tone note, the one neither nearer nor graver than the other, make no part of the old system. 1851 Mace. Fraser in *Harmonicon* (1852) 56 A tone pedal..has the effect of confirming the conclusion indicated by a perfect cadence. 1876 Stainer *Composition* § 12 The third degree of the scale can form a portion of a tonic chord, or chord of the relative minor.

b. *Tonic Sol-fa* : name of a system of teaching music, esp. vocal music, introduced by the Rev. John Curwen about 1840, in which the seven notes of the ordinary major scale in any key are sung to syllables written *doh, ray, me, fah, soh, lah, te* (modifications of the older *do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si* : see these words and Gamut), and indicated in the notation by the initials d, r, m, etc. ; *doh* always denoting the tonic or key-note, and the remaining syllables being applied to the notes of the other notes of the scale. Chiefly *attrib.* Hence **Tonic Sol-faist** (-fâ|ist), one who advocates or uses the Tonic Sol-fa system.

1842 J. Curwen (*title*) Pupils' Manual of the Tonic Sol-Fa Method, for teaching to sing; and the Tonic Sol-Fa School Music. 1883 *Athenæum* VI. 174 At the annual meeting in London..of the Tonic Sol-Fa College.

1885 Manchester *Mus. Acoustics* 122 We agree most cordially with our friends the tonic sol faists. 1895 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 5/2 So many of the Welsh are Tonic Solfaists.

4. a. Pertaining to musical tone or quality.

1795 H. Moore *Mul* i. 42 This solemn instrument [the organ]..In point of tonic power, I presume, it will be allowed preferable to all others.

b. Pertaining or relating to tone or accent in speech; including the tone or accent of spoken words or syllables; characterized by distinctions of tone or accent. *Tonic accent* (= *F. accent tonique*), the stress-accent of a word.

1859 S. W. Williams (*title*) A Tonic Dictionary of the Chinese language in the Canton dialect. 1867 Howells *Ital. Journ.* I. 72 In their divine language, and with that ineffable tonic accent which no foreigner perfectly acquires. 1868 Max Müller *Strathl. Lang.* 49 The Thibetan is a tonic and monosyllabic. 1894 A. H. Keane in *J. Anthr. Mission. Intell. Oct.* 723 Thus the monosyllable *fa* will be found in six or more different ways to represent so many original disyllables, *fada, fada, fana, fata, fata*..and some of the Chinese and Shan dialects have as many as ten tonic variations. ..Hence these languages are now called tonic and monosyllable. 1894 *Athenæum* 3 Nov. 618/2 Tonic and mono syllabic. 1896 — *Ethnol.* xii. 324 A far more important feature than the length of the words is their tonic utterance.

B. *sb.*

1. *Med.* A tonic medicine, application, or agent.

[1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tonica*, those things which being externally applied to, and rubb'd into the Limbs, strengthen the Nerves and Tendons.] 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 216 When ..the hectic symptoms were subdued, and only weakness remained, tonics completed the cure. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 54 Substances, which by when taken internally, act upon the nutrition of the various tissues so as to restore lost tone...Such substances are known as tonics. 1897 *Badminton Mag.* IV. 380 My hair tonic costs eight-and-sixpence a bottle.

b. fig. An invigorating or bracing influence.

1840 Croker *Early Poems* I. 8 The tonic of a wholesome pride. 1868 Farrar *Silence & V.* viii. (1873) 136 It is the strongest of moral tonics.

2. *Mus.* = Key-note I.

Tonic major or *minor* : that key (major or minor) which has the same key-note as a given key (minor or major).

1806 Callcott *Mus. Gram.* II. iv. 132 The Tonic Minor must have in its Signature another flat. 1885 E. Pigott *Harmony* I. § 12 The first note of the scale is called the Tonic, or Key-note. This is the note which gives its name to the scale and key.

Hence **To'nic** *v.*, *trans.* to act as a tonic upon, to invigorate, 'brace up'; to administer a tonic to; whence **To'nicking** *vbl. sb.*

1843 *New Monthly Mag.* XV. 199/1 It tonicked the sedentary stomach into unwonted vigour. 1889 Mrs. C. Praed *Romance Station* 126 She needed..tonicking ;.. her blood didn't nourish her brain properly.

† To'nical, *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. : see -ical.]

1. = Tonic A. 1, 1 b.

1586 Bright *Melanch.* xxvi. 149 The spirits..are the authours by tonicall motion of erection [of muscles]. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. i. 103 One kinde of motion, relating unto that which Physitians (from Galen) doe name extensive or tonicall. 1693 J. Beaumont *On Burnet's Th. Earth* II. 88 The Tone or tonical Disposition of the Organs, whereby they perform their several Functions. 1733 Cheyne *Engl. Malady* II. xli. § 2 (1734) 240 A Defect in their (Muscles) innate Power of Contraction and Tonical Nature.

2. = Tonic A. 4 *a*, *b*.

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Tonical*, pertaining to tone, note, tune, or accent. 1657 Phillips *Cyprianus*. 7 Tonical Sounds, such as return the voice but one e, nor that neither, except adorned with some peculiar Musical note. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 9/1 Whatever Musical or Tonical Notes were expressed in the Accents of the Text.

Tonically (tɒ·nikăli), *adv.* [f. Tonic *a.* or Tonical : see -ically.] In a tonic manner.

1. By or in relation to tension; in the way of tonic contraction (see Tonic A. 1).

1885 Romanes *Jelly-fish* viii. 209 In..Sarsia the irritability of the tonically contracting manubrium is higher than that of the rhythmically contra ting bell. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 17 Dec. 1697 The muscles on the right side are somewhat more tonically contracted than those on the left.

2. As a tonic (see Tonic B. 1, 1 b); so as to invigorate or 'brace up'.

1893 Crowe *Spirit. Rambles* 304 The difficulty, might act tonically. 1899 Crouter in *Amer. Ann. Deaf* July 182 The agreeable labor of planting and harvest, which tonically would be of service to them.

Tonicity (tɒnĭ·sĭti). *Phys.* and *Path.* [f. Tonic + -ity. So mod.F. *tonicité* (Roquefort, 1829).] Tonic quality or condition ; the property of possessing tone (see Tone *sb.* 7); the normal state of elastic tension of living muscles, arteries, etc., by which the tone of the organs is maintained

1814 Bostock *Elem. Syst. Physiol.* I. 176 Besides contractility, .the muscular fibre has been supposed to possess another specific .. quality, which has been called tone or tonicity. 1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 242 Even the tonicity of the skin seems to be quite destroyed. 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 212 These same muscles exhibit a tendency to a moderate and permanent contraction, which is not shown by them when they are dead ; this endowment .is called Tonicity. 1889 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 72 An apparently increased tonicity of the muscles.

b. Of spasm : see Tonic *a.* 1.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 695 Tetanus may be distinguished by the shorter incubation period, the tonicity of the spasms (etc.).

Tonicize (tɒ·nisiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize.] *trans.* a. To render tonic, give tone to. b. To invigorate as with a tonic. Hence To'nicizing *ppl. a.*

1884 *Practical Mechanic's Jrnl.* 96 Thus more effectually tonicizing the cutaneous covering. 1890 *N. & Q.* 7th ser. IX. 141/2 This would spread a tonicizing analeptic influence throughout our English world of readers.

Tonico-, combining form from Gr. τονικ-ός Tonic, used to form compounds in sense 'combining a tonic and (some other) quality': see quot.

1840 Pereira *Mat. Med.* II. 1189 In its remote effects myrrh partakes of balmy and tonic and stimulant characters, and hence some have denominated it a *tonico-stimulant*; and as its stimulant powers are analogous to those of the balsams, it has also been called a *tonico-balsamic*.

To'nify, *v.* [App. f. F. *ton* (Ton 3) or Eng. Tone + -i-fy ; in mod.F. *tonifier*.]

†1. (tɒ·nifai.) *trans.* To impart a good 'ton' to; to make fashionable or stylish. *Obs.*

1786 Mrs. Grant *Lett. fr. Mountains* (1807) II. xxiii. 118 You can imagine no set of men more polished, powdered, tonified and englished, than they are.

2. (tɒ·nifai.) = Tonicize a.

1898 J. H. Bennet *Nerfection* vi. 185 The cutaneous circulation is tonified and vitalized. 1899 *Star* 29 Aug 4/1 Tepid water..tonifies the skin and prevents wrinkles.

To-night (tʊnəi·t), *adv.* and *sb.* Forms: see Night. [OE. *tó níht*, To *prep.* 1, 7 + Night. Cf. To-day.]

1. On this very night (i. e. the night now present).

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 11246 (Cott.), I bring yow word wit iol and blis, Born to night your sauueour es ! 1670 Narborough *Jrnl. in Acct. Sev. Late Voy.* I. (1711) 83 Much Wind to Night at Northwest. 1797 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VII. p. cxlv, Half past 5 a.m. I was merely a spectator tonight. 1832 Tennyson *May Queen* v. II. To-night I saw the sun set. 1842 — *Audley Court* 69, I go to-night: I come to-morrow morn.

b. On any night (as contrasted with the next day). Cf. To-day A. 1 b.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems xxiii.* 5 And with thy nychtbouris gladly len and borrow His chance to nycht it may be tymis tomorrow. 1559 Norton *Gorman's Dial Pr.* 1. xxviii. (1568) 41 For many are layde to nighte into their graue, which the next day following [are] thought to be alive.

2. On the night following this day.

c 1000 *Ælfric Homil.* xxiii. 79 Ac beoþ her tonihte, and abidaþ andsware. *c* 1000 — *Hom.* II. 104 Du stunta, nu

tonight [Luke xii. 20 on þisse nihte] Su scealt þin lif aleatan. *c* 1405 LAY. 709 And ȝet us leofe freond to-nuht þu scalt faren. *c* 1475 *Passion of Our Lord* 104 in *O. E. Misc.* 40 He me schal bitraye to nyht er he slepe. *c* 1490 HENRY *Wallace* xi. 495, I sall com out to morn, Or ellys to nycht. 1539 BIBLE (*Great*) *Ruth* iii. 2 Beholde, he wenoweth barleye to nyght in the threshyng floure. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* iv. 1. 201 Last night she slept not, nor to night she shall not. 1605 — *Mach.* i. v. 59 Duncan comes here to Night. 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* (1877) 237 Tonight shall be the weaving, and tomorn the web shall ye win.

†**3.** On the night just past; last night. (Perhaps only said in the morning.) *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1205 LAY. 28011 Þa axede hine an oþer cniht, Lauerd hu hauest þu iuaren to-nuht? *c* 1290 *Beket* 1542 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 130 To-nyt axe ich was a-slepe a wonder metinge me com. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 73 No manne myht Mai do that he hath do to nyht. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* i. iv. 50 I dreampt a dreame to night. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* i. ii, *Sub.*.. The Queene of Faerie do's not vse, Till it be noone, *Face.* Not, if she daunc'd to night. 1841 BROWNE *Ismail Crew* iii. Wks. 1873 III. 393 Ease call'st thou it? Didst thou sleep to night? 1798 J. JEFFERSON *Let. to T. Boucher* 23 Feb. (MS.), [Hampshire expression] *To-night for last night, or yesternight.*

B. *sb.* This night, or the night after this day.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3531 (Cott.) Þou sal wend wit me to night In þi forbuth do clam na right. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* ii. iii. 142 Sweet Sir Toby be patient for to night. 1709 SWIFT *Tony & Corydon* 14, He that's bound to leave town, ought to think of to-night. 1799 WORDSW. *Lucy Gray* vi, To-night will be a stormy night—You to the town must go. 1908 [MISS E. FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 212 To-night is cloudy and dull.

Toning, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl.a.* : see TONE *v.*

Tonish, tonnish (tǝ·nĭʃ), *a.* Now *rare.* Also 8 ton-ish. [f. TON 3 + -ISH 1.] Having 'ton'; fashionable, moolish, stylish. Hence **To·nishly** *adv.*, **To·nishness.**

1778 *Crt. of Adultery* 6 The finer features of a Ton-ish face 1779 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 May, Lord Mordaunt, ..a pretty, languid, tonnish young man. 1780 *Ibid. Apr.*, The young lady ..half modish, and half boyishness. *Ibid.* May, Mrs. North, who is so famed for tonishness, exhibited herself in a more perfect one than I ever before saw any lady appear in. 1802 CH. ROBINSON *Lett.* I. 368, I should be a thing in vogue,—the very tonish poet. 1804 EDGEWORTH AND ALTHOUSE *Patronage* I. 13 Our elevated, spirited, and tonnish readers. 1825-9 MRS. STORY *Lady of Manor* I. xi. 244 The Dashwood family .. spending their money in the most liberal and tonish style. 1872 C. D. WARNER *Saunterings* (1873) 11 A footman .. wore the same colours; and the whole establishment was exceedingly tonish. 1892 *Pendennis* (*Dict.*), Tonishly.

Tonist (tǝ·nist). [f. TONE *sb.* + -IST.] An artist skilled in giving the proper tone to pictures.

1883 *Academy* 17 Mar. 193/1 Wilson was a wonderful tonist, a subtle colourist, a painter of *chiaroscuro*, a master of artificial and elegant compositions. 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Apr., His powers as a draughtsman, modeller and tonist.

Tonit, obs. Sc. form of TONED.

Tonite (tǝ·nait). [f. L. *ton-āre* to thunder + -ITE 1.] A high explosive composed of pulverized gun-cotton impregnated with barium nitrate; cotton powder. Also *attrib.*

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Tonite*, a nitrated guncotton, used in blasting. 1883 V. D. MAJENDIE in *Standard* 19 Apr. 5/6 Explosives such as dynamite, blasting gelatine, ..tonite, potentite). 1893 *Star* 28 Aug. 2/4 A tonite cartridge with a lighted fuse was thrown into the garden of a farmhouse at Euston, ..An explosion occurred which almost wrecked the front of the house.

Tonitrual (tǝnitrŭăl), *a. rare*⁻¹. [ad. rare late L. *tonitrual-is* (L. Appuleius), f. *tonitru-s* thunder.] Pertaining to, or loaded with, thunder. So **Toni·trual** *a.*, less regularly **tonitrant** (gnitrănt) [ad. late L. *tonitrulānt-em*, pres. pple. of *tonitrulare* to thunder (*Vulg.* Ps. lxxvi.)], thundering (*fig.*); **Toni·trate** *v.* (less regularly to·nitrate) [late L. *tonitrutre* : see -ATE 3], to thunder (*intr.* and *trans.*); **Tonitrua·tion,** thundering (in poet. 1689, ? explosion, or ? = FULMINATION 3); **To·nitruo·us,** a device for imitating thunder (see quot.); **Toni·truous** *a.* less regularly **to·nitrous**), full of or characterized by thunder, loud noise, or violent utterance; thundery; thundering.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. li, They may..charging three Tonitrual Guns afresh, turn the whole force of that Artillery against ourselves. 1821 M. COLLINS in *Temple Bar Mag.* I. 576 'Tonitrant writer in leading journal. 1907 *Times* 5 Sept. 8/1 Mr. Asche's robust personality and tonitruant style. 1623 COCKERAM, ? *Tonitrate*, to thunder. 1630 RANDOLPH *Shirley's Gratef. Servant* Pref. Verses, I cannot fulminate nor tonitrate words To puzzle intellects. 1698 S. HOLLAND *Zoon Politikon* 19 This potent ..Incantation ..was no sooner utter'd by the Inchantress, but it tonitrutated horribly. 1666 G. HARVEY *Morb. Angl.* iv. 42 Winds and rumblings ..whose tonitruous noise might have been heard at a great distance. 1658 PHILLIPS, ? *Tonitruation* (Lat.), a thundring. 1689 G. HARVEY *Caring Dis. by Sympath. Salve.* 132 Minerva are to be understood of the Tonitruous ..by Tonitruation, Sublimation [etc.]. 1909 *Times* 13 Feb. 8/1 The 'tonitruone', ..a piece of iron fastened to a wooden frame and shaken by hand, produces a strange thunderous sound—and is of M. Paderewski's own invention. 1606 DEKKER, &c. HAWES *Anem. to Challenge* Wks. (1721) 233 More ?tonitruous, astonishing chevaliers, reknow'ns, that we ..do allow you this for answer. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 88 This tonitruous and fulminating report of guns. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Walk round Lond., Thames* Wks. 1709 III. 111. 64 By whom Billingsgate was much outdone in ..tonitrous Verbosity, and malicious Scurrility. 1880 J. NICHOL *Amer. Lit* ii. 51 Increase [Mather] had a tonitruous cogency in his ejaculations.

¶ Tonjon (tǝ·ndʒǝn). *E. Indies.* Also tomjohn. [Origin uncertain.] A kind of sedan chair slung on a pole and carried by four bearers.

c 1804 MRS. SHERWOOD *Autobiog.* xvi. (1854) 300, I had a tonjon, or open palanquin, in which I rode. 1838 *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 132 After dinner he took us out to see the tonjons, or open palanquins, and he in his tonjon. 1883 *Yule* A kind of open sedan-chair] 1885 G. S. FORBES *Wild Life in Canara* 132 It was not practicable to take a horse, and I began the journey in a tonjon.

¶ Tonka (tǝ·ŋkă). Also 8 9 tonquin, (9 tonkin), 9 tonca, tonqua, tonga, (tonkay, tongo). [*Tonka*, according to Focke, *Negr-Engelsch Woordenboek* 1855, the Negro name in Guiana of the bean (the Arawak Indian name being *cumaru*). So Fr. *tonka* or *tonca*, also *tongo* (Littré). Ulterior origin unknown. From the 18th century erroneously referred to *Tonquin*. in Further India, and called *Tonquin bean*, in Du. 1779 *tonquin-boontje* (Hart-inck I. 82).] ·

1. **Tonka bean** (Pg. *fava de tonca*, F. *feve tonka*, Du. *tonka-boon*): the black, fragrant, almond-shaped seed of a large leguminous tree, *Dipterix odorata* (also, according to Taubert in Engler & Prantl, 1894, of *D. oppositifolia*), of Brazil, Guiana, and adjacent regions, used for scenting snuff, and as an ingredient in perfumes. Also the tree itself.

1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* (1813) II. xxix. 388 The tonquin beans are said to grow on a thick pulp, something like a wallnut, and on a large tree. 1832 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (1835) 374 The volatile oil of the Coumarcuma odorata, or Tonka Bean, has been ascertained to be a peculiar principle called Coumarin 1839 MARTIUS *Materia Medica* (Lees trans.) 68 The Tonka bean. 1878 *Ibid.* 284 The fruit is known in Europe by the name of tonkay or tongo bean. 1893 *Pharm. Soc. Ir.* 146/2 The fragrant tonga bean, which is employed for perfuming snuff. 1894 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* II xix. 224 This fruit,..under the name of tonca, or Tonquin bean, is regarded as poisonous. 1895 *Pharm. Journ.* 25 May 421 Coumarin, or Tonka camphor, is obtained from the Tonquin bean. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 443/2 Tonqua beans are used principally for scenting snuff. 1902 ARTHUR PRICE *Treas. Trade* 48 Tonquin beans are used as pilot, Gatiño was gathering tonga beans in the forest.

2. **Tonka-bean** (or *Tonga-bean*) wood, the wood of *Alyxia buxifolia*, a Tasmanian evergreen shrub, also called *Tonquin Beans tree*; scentwood.

1860 W. ARCHER *Tasmanian* 1 Tonka-bean Wood (*Alyxia buxifolia*, Br.). The odor is similar to that of the Tonga Bean. A straggling sea-side shrub, three to five inches in diameter. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Tonga-bean wood, *Alyxia buxifolia*.

Tonnage (tʌ·nėdʒ), *sb.* Also 5–6 tonage, (6 to(u)nnage, t(o)unnage), 7–tunnage, (8 tunnige). [In sense 1, a. OF. *tonnage* (1300 in Tw Tonage), *Tonaige* (1373 in Godef.), *Tonnage* (1377 Ibid.), *Tonne* TUN 1 see -AGE, also med.(Anglo-)L. *tonnāgium* (Du Cange); in senses 2–7, f. TON *sb.*1 + -AGE.]

I. Charge, duty, or payment of so much per tun or ton.

1. *English Hist.* A tax or duty formerly levied upon wine imported in tuns or casks, at the rate of 20 shillings for every tun. Commonly in association with *poundage* : see POUNDAGE *sb.*1 1.

By some historical writers and in some dictionaries written *tunnage* for distinction's sake, and to emphasize the connexion with TUN *sb.*1 but *tonnage* is the more usual form.

Tonnage and poundage were first levied in the 14th c, and were granted for life to several sovereigns, beginning with EDWARD IV. They were abolished by 27 Geo. III c. 13, in 1787.

1422 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 173/1 A subsidie of Tonage and Poundage, ..that is to say, of every Tonne of Wyne, and of every Pounde. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* vi. (1885) 123 Poudage and tonnage may not be reckened as parcell of the revenues wich the kynge hath for the mayntenance off his estate, bi cause it ought to be applied only to be kepynge off the see. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 509 *marginal*, In this is the custome which we name paye, called Tonnage and poundage. 1640 PYM in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 92 There is First Tunnage and Poundage, and the late new Book of Rates taken by Prerogative, without Grant of Parliament. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III § 215 Great Complaint had been made, 'that Tonnage and Poundage' (which is the duty and subsidy paid by the Merchant upon Trade) 'had been taken by the King without consent of Parliament'. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. viii. 314 Tonnage was a duty upon all wines imported, over and above the prisage and butlerage reserved. 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* II. v. (1852) 235 The duties of tonnage and poundage, of which mention is so frequently made in English history, were customs duties. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. xvii. 424 The custom of tunnage and poundage, two shillings on the tun of wine and sixpence on the pound [i. e. pound's worth] of merchandize which had been granted the year before [1371] for the protection of the merchant navy

†**2.** A charge for the hire of a ship or so much a ton (of her burden) per week or month. *Obs.*

1512 *French Wars of 1512-13* (Navy Rec. Soc. 1897) 5 (*Charge of the Marie Roose*) ..Also for toundage, after 3d. a ton a weke, 500 tons : nihil, quia navis regis. *Ibid.* 7 Also for toundage of 400 tons : 6s. *Ibid.* 12 Somme total of the charges of the 22 shippes afore said, as in vitayle, wages, deddeshares and toundage for the first 3 mouthes : 3666*l.* 22*s.* *Ibid* 34 Toundage after 12d a ton a mounth, for 9 shippes tyght 1700 tons, amountyng for 3 mounthes to 268*l.* 10*s.* *c* 1585 in *Archæologia* (1883) XLVII. 335 To David Mal-ter upon the wages and vitailles and toundage of the *Vyncent*, of Leyth, xxxvj*l.* li. ix *s.* viij*d.* .. To Christofer Cox upon wages and vitailles and toundage of diverse shippes, de[ve]s. li. vj *s.* viij *d.* 1587 *Spanish War* (Navy Rec. Soc.) 237 For tonnage of the 6 ships for 3 months 121 0 0.

3. A charge or payment per ton on cargo or freight; e. g. that payable at any port or wharf, or on a canal; also, sometimes, that received or earned by a railway (*quot.* 1838).

1697 MUSGRAVE *Dissert. Tonnage*. I have heard it also a Dutie due to the Mariners for unloading their Ships according to any Bauen, after the rate of ouere Tonne. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch. Eliz. Hi*[*storia*], Ships ..were by the Queen and the Lord Admiral set in harbour, by some English Lords, make out The Tunnage lost, & forfeit stock to boot. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 53 What other Additions and Allowances to Tunnage for other Wares and Merchandize as are paid at the Ports aforesaid. 1789 *Constitution U. S.* I. § 10 No state shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any duty of tonnage. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl.* 499 [Paisley] to defray the expence by a tonnage of 8d per ton upon all vessels navigating the Cart, except those loaded with coal. 1828 WEBSTER, *Tonnage*, a duty, toll or rate payable on goods per ton, transportation canals. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 322/2 It was admitted that the amount of tonnage received by the Railway Company was 1·23*d.* or 1*d.* per mile *Ibid.* They would allow, *sol.* 1*d.* per mile, or 2½ per cent. for the collection of the tonnage.

II. Carrying capacity, weight, etc., in tons.

4. The carrying capacity of a ship expressed in tons of 100 cubic feet (see TON 1 2).

Originally the number of tuns of wine which a merchant ship could carry. Afterwards estimated by measurements and calculations which gave only an approximation to the actual cubic content (*Old Measurement*, or O.M.). Now arrived at by measurement of length, and a series of exact measurements of breadth and depth at determinate distances, from which by a mathematical calculation (see Merchant Shipping Acts from 1854 onward, and esp. that of 1894, § 77-82) the cubic content of the space under the tonnage-deck (*Under-deck tonnage*) is obtained. To this are added the contents of all enclosed spaces above this deck, the result being the *Gross Tonnage*. The deduction from the latter of the space occupied by the quarters of the crew, and that taken up in a steamer by the engines, boilers, etc., gives the *Register Tonnage*, for which vessels are registered, and on which the assessment of dues and charges on shipping is based. The British system of measurement is now adopted in most important countries, but in some places is ignored, and the ship is measured according to local rules. The *Suez Canal tonnage* makes a smaller deduction for engine space, etc., and approximates more closely to the gross tonnage. The expression *Dead-weight tonnage* (or *carrying capacity*) is sometimes applied to the number of tons of cargo that a ship will carry laden to her load-line. *Displacement tonnage*, the number of tons of water displaced by a ship when thus loaded, used in England in stating the tonnage of men of war since 1 July 1873.

1718 STERLE *Acc. Fishpool* 170 There is a great difference between a shipwright's and merchant's way of calculating the tonnage of a ship. *Ibid.*, The shipwright's way is to multiply the length of the keel by the middle-breadth, and that product by half the breadth and then they divide the last product by 94, and the quotient is the tonnage. 1768 *Anson's Voy.* III. vii. 354 The duty..paid by all ships .. according to their tunnage. 1791 LARDNER *Watson. Dir.* 86 Of more Tonnage or Capacity than a Man of War of 40 Guns. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* III. 133 Coasting vessels', of small tonnage and draft of water, fitted for coasting service. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 322/2 The ship has now old measurement, and has 99 ft. 9 in. [length] for tonnage. 1858 E. H. TIELENS in *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 306 She had a registered American tonnage of 1035, corresponding with 997 British. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 442/2 There are three terms used in respect of the tonnage of ships,—namely, tonnage under decks, gross tonnage, and register tonnage. In obtaining the tonnage under tonnage deck, ships are divided in respect of their length into five classes. *Ibid.* 443 This formula is also applicable for obtaining the measurement tonnage of ships, that is, the external displacement measured by taking transverse areas to the height of the load water-line to find the cubic contents, which divided by 35 gives the displacement in tons weight. 1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 388 Gross tonnage means a vessel's actual bulk from ..registered tonnage is her burthen when the capacity of all the space in which cargo is not carried has been deducted.

5. *fig.* (Used of mental capacity or bodily size.)

1806-7 J. HERRISON *Posthumous Inform. Life* (1826) I. Introd., To settle the comparative merits and tonnage of those of 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abr.* II. A dignitary of that tonnage. 1892 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 235 A person, female, aged ..say forty-five? of abundant tonnage and affable manners.

6. *transf.* Ships collectively, shipping (in relation to their carrying capacity, or together with the merchandise carried by them).

1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* vi. xxiv. (1821) 443 Victuals, and tonnage for the victualling and transporting of three thousand and two hundred men. 1748 in Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. v. lxxvi. 348 He should not otherwise receive us any tonnage. 1808 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp.* (1837) IV. 24 If the additional Tonnage does not arrive tomorrow, I shall settle to leave behind the whole remaining Tonnage of 36th. 1809 *Ibid.* V. 212 To send to Lisbon that part of the coppered tonnage of the country which can be spared from service elsewhere. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Tradesmen* 4 *N. A.* vi. 76 The tonnage of this country is more than half that of all Europe. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit India* I. v. viii. 515 The amount of tonnage then provided for the private trade had never been fully occupied. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ix. II. 484 The tonnage [of Brisham] exceeds many times the tonnage of the port of Liverpool under the kings of the House of Stuart. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* III. xviii. (1872) I. 250 The Friedrich-Wilhelm's Canal ..still carries tonnage from the Spree to the Oder. 1898 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 5/3 An inadequate supply of tonnage has prevented the shipments coastwise being carried on on the

large scale which the demand would undoubtedly warrant. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Jan. 3/3 The tonnage built in German yards amounted to only 201,000, against 312,000 in 1907 and 338,000 in 1906.

3. a. Weight in tons. *rare.*

1703 Sheaton *Edgstone L.* Contents 7 Tonnage of the Stone. *Ibid.* 8 The Moorstone considered as ballast. Its tonnage.

b. Weight of (iron or other heavy merchandise) in the market.

1898 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 9/5 Production has...been curtailed with a view to raising prices, but no impression is made upon the tonnage on offer, the Lancashire and Welsh makers being serious rivals.

7. Mode of reckoning the ton of cargo for freightage.

1913 *Handbk. Conference of W. & Atlantic S.S. Compts., Gen. Regulations,* All goods to be freighted at actual measurement, or at actual gross weight, which ever tonnage be the greater ..the measurement to be taken at 40 cubic feet to the ton, and the weight at 2240 pounds or 1000 kilos to the ton.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, *as tonnage bounty, cepa.ity, due, duty, length, money, tax*; tonnage annuity, a government annuity payable out of the proceeds of tonnage duties: see *Act* 5 & 6 *Will. & Mary*, 1694, c. 20 §§ 16-18; **tonnage-cheater**, term applied to a vessel built so as to cheat the rules for tonnage measurement, esp. a yacht with a "dog's-leg" stern-post, by which its length was diminished; **tonnage-deck**, in a ship, the second deck from below in all vessels of two or more decks; the only deck in a vessel of one deck; **tonnage-displacement** = displacement tonnage, in 4.

1898 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3714/4 The Purchasers may satisfie the Purchase-Money by Annuities incurred ..on the "Tunnage-Annuities & or by Lottery-Tickets, which became due within the same Time on the Salt Act. 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 631 A high "tonnage bounty was granted upon every bus fitted out for the deep-sea fishery. 1901 *Munn's Mag.* XXIV. 463/2 Commercial competition demanded that "tonnage capacity should be secondary to speed. 1912 De Boulay *Compl. Yachtsman* 474 Many yachtsmen attributed her [a yacht's] success to her evading the rule of length-measurement, and she was [1874] commonly known as a "tonnage-cheater". 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 444/1 In obtaining the gross measurement the space under the "tonnage deck is first measured; then the space or spaces, if any, between the tonnage deck and the upper deck. 1888 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 5/1 The smaller of the two tonnage bulls will be named the Texas...Her "tonnage displacement is 6,300, and she will steam about 17 knots. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 72/2 At present the orders in Council are, for the "tonnage duty [in China], at 7*d.* per ton, per the export and import cargo. 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 65 The tonnage duties and other revenues being generally insufficient to defray the ordinary expenditure. 1697-8 *Act 9 Will. III*, c. 37 (*title*) Annuities..payable out of "Tunnage Duties. 1821 A. Hamilton *Hints* (1880) VII. 217 Rather let the tonnage duty on American vessels be abolished. 1875 Sir C. Wren *Lit. in N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IV. 103/2, I am sorry Mr. Wood has s^d you the "tonnage money, but ..I shall endeavor that you be made to refund it. 1882 D. A. Wells *Our Merchant Marine* vii. 179 "Tonnage-taxes on shipping are not levied by Great Britain, nor, as it is believed, by any other of the maritime states of Europe, except Spain. Prior to the war, also, there were no tonnage-taxes in the United States. 1897 *Daily News* 19 Aug. 5/6 The challenging yacht is subject to tonnage tax, and must enter and clear at the Custom House like a regular merchant vessel.

Tonnage, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To impose tonnage upon (see prec. 1); hence **To·nnaging** *vbl. sb.*: in quot. *fig.*

1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 64 Nothing..but what passes through the custom-house of certain Publicans that have the tonnaging and the pountaging of all free speech in truth.

2. To have a tonnage of (so much): see prec. 4.

1850 Scoresby *Cheever's It halem. Adv.* I. (1858) 8 Six hundred and fifty ships, barks, brigs, and schooners, tonnaging two hundred thousand tons. 1874 Seamour *Harvest Mammoth* 241 Sixteen vessels, which tonnaged in the aggregate 1,871 tons.

Tonne, obs. form of Ton, Tun.

‖ **Tonneau** (tɒnō). [F. *tonneau*, spec. application of *tonneau* cask, tun: see Tonnel.] Name for the rounded rear body of a motor-car (orig. with the door at the back). Also *attrib.* Hence **To·nneaued** *a.*, having a tonneau.

1901 *Daily Record & Mail* 26 Dec. 7 The tonneau, which is of the roomiest and most comfortable description, is designed to hold six passengers. 1906 Kipling *Traffics & Discov.* 200 It was a big, black, black-bashed, tonneaued twenty-four horse Octopod [motor-car]. *Ibid.* 322 She settled at the bottom of the tonneau telling her beads without pause. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 4/2 A good tonneau seat is as comfortable as anyone could wish.

† To·nnel, -ell. *Obs.* Also 4 tonele, 4–7 tonel, 5 tonell. [Earlier form of Tunnel, n. OF. *tonel*, *tonnel*, mod.F. *tonneau*, deriv. of *tonne* cask, med.L. *tonna*, *tunna*. The corresponding med.L. form was *tonnellus* masc., but the more usual and normal form was *tonnella* fem., dim. of *tonna*, *tunna*. See further under Tunnel.]

1. A cask or barrel for wine or other commodities. [c 901–c 1000 *Laws Æthelred* iv. ll. § 10 Duos caballinos tonellos aceto plenos. 1341–2 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* (1907) II. 117 In xij bupes pro tonellis...In iij staues pro uno tonele. 1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 84 Johanni Clerk pro ij tonnellis, pris de tonnello lijz...Willelmo Franch pro j tonella j pipa de Rynen. 9*d.*] 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III*, c. 13 § 3 Every Tonell to hold xij^se xij gallons. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 121 b/1 A good woman whyche had but a lytyl wyn in her tonnel or vessel. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. xxiv. 72 A fish which y^e sea did cast a land, y^t was greater then any Tonel. 1601 Tate *Housek Ord. Edw. II* (1876) 61 If any tonel be found to be corrupt ..let the botome of the tonel be knocked out..and the wine spilt. 1880 O. Cranford *Portugal Old & New* 256 [The wine] is drawn into tonels [= Pg. *toneis*], huge casks often with a capacity of over thirty pipes. 1884 Dowell *Hist. Taxation* I. ii. ii. 28 The Bishop of Winchester owes a tonell of good wine for not reminding the king (John) about a girdle for the countess of Albemarle.

b. *Comb.* **Tonnel-hoop**, a hoop of a cask.

1341–2 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* (1907) II. 117 In iij staues pro tonele et ij tonelhopes. Item pro j tonelhope et j paylhopes.

† 2. Early spelling, in various senses, of Tunnel.

Tonner (tɒ·nəɹ). [f. Ton 1 + -er 1: cf. Pounder *sb.*¶] In comb. with prefixed numeral: A vessel of (so many) tons burden; e. g. *forty-tonner*, a vessel of forty tons burden: see Ton 1 b.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 443/1 The forty tonners..carried off most of the prizes. 1892 E. Kinglake *Australian at Home* 18 These be generally a race of some description smaller than forty tonners. 1898 *Lit. World* 20 Nov. 419/2 The Vancouver, one of the splendid 5,000 tonners of the White Star Line.

Tonnic, tonny, obs. ff. Tunnic, Tunny.

Tonnish : see Tonish, Tunnish.

Tono-, repr. Gr. *τονο-*, combining form of *τόνος* stretching, tension, Tone, combining element in many technical words. **Tonogram** (*τ*ρ*ά*μμα) [-gram], the record of a tonograph. **To·nograph** [-graph], a recording tonometer; see also quot. 1892; hence **Tonographic** *a.*, **Tonography.** **To·nomitter** [*L. mittĕre* to send] : see quot. **To·nophant** [Gr. *-φάντης* one who shows], a device whereby acoustic vibrations are rendered visible. **To·noplast,** *Bot.* [-plast]: see quots. **Tono·tactic** *a.*, of or pertaining to tonotaxis. **Tono·taxis** [-taxis]: see quot.; also called *osmotaxis*.

1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Tonograph**, an instrument..for recording, a curve showing graphically a muscle's isometric contraction. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Mar 3/2 Some specimens of the "tonography, while practically called by that name, were exhibited by Messrs. Mayall. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tonography*, a machine for recording the tension of the vocal ligaments. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 30 Dec. 3/3 Dr. Scripture has invented a machine to improve the hearing near the opening of the Eustachian tube. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, '*Tonophant*, a device in which the thin pieces of wood which form the sounding-board to exhibit acoustic vibrations to the eye. 1895 *Ibid.*, "Tonoplast. 1903 Porter tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk.* 57 Since the vacuole wall regulates the pressure caused by the cell sap contained in the vacuole, Hugo de Vries has applied the name Tonoplast to this layer. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, Tonoplast. 1908 *Bull.* Jackson *Quiz. Bot. Terms*, '*Tonotaxis*,..sensitiveness to osmotic variation.

Tonometer (tɒnɒ·mĭtəɹ). [f. Tono- + -meter 1.] 1. *Music.* An instrument for determining the pitch of tones; *spec.* a tuning-fork, or a graduated set of tuning-forks, as that made by Scheibler about 1833, for determining the exact number of vibrations per second which produce a given tone.

1725 A. Warren (*title*) The Tonometer, explaining and demonstrating all the 32 distinct and different Notes, Sharps and Flats, Semitones contained in each of our Octaves inclusive, of the Gamut. 1840 Wheatell *Philos. Indust. Sc.* I. i. iv. 312 The monochord is a complete and perfect tonometer. 1876 J. Ellis in *Proc. Musicians* 2 Dec. 73/1 Tonometry was first placed on a scientific basis in a ..pamphlet..published at Essen, 1834, and entitled 'The Physical and Musical Tonometer' (*Tonmesser*), which proves by the pendulum, visible to the eye, the absolute vibrations of tones, invented and executed by Heinrich Scheibler. 1881 Broadhouse *Mus. Acoustics* 102 Appunn's reed tonometer is a mode of measuring the pitch by means of harmonium reeds. 1885 *Athenæum* 18 Apr. 513/3 A tuning-fork is devised..for the construction of tonometers, and other appliances for the determination of pitch.

2. An instrument for measuring (*a*) tension of the eyeball in glaucoma, (*b*) intravascular blood-pressure, (*c*) strains within a liquid.

(*a*) 1862 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Tonometer, the Stethometer for Measuring the Hardness and Convexity of the Eye. 1879 F. Smith *Glaucoma* 14 A distinct indication of a different tension was given by the tonometer. (*b*) 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 524 If the ventricle of a frog beat in a tonometer under a supply of blood from a pressure-bottle, at varying heights, cubic work may be taken to measure the volume of the ventricle. (*c*) 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Hence **Tonometric** (tɒnɒmĕ·trĭk) *a.*, of or pertaining to tonometry; **Tono·metry**, the using of a tonometer; measurement of vibrations of sound or of tension.

1901 *Nature* 24 Oct. 630/2 His also presents a "tonometric apparatus, consisting of about 670 diapasons or tuning forks. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 61/2 At the Philadelphia Exposition of 1876 great admiration was expressed for a tonometric apparatus of his [König's] manufacture. 1876 "Tonometry [see Tonometer 1]. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tonometry*, measurement of tension, as of the eyeball.

Tonour, variant of Tunner *Obs.*

Tonous (tō·nəs), *a. rare.* [f. L. *tonus* Tone + -ous.] Having a full tone or sound; sonorous.

1773 Kenrick *Rhet. Gramm.* in *Dict.* 59 The last is much clearer and tonous in English than in French. 1846 in Worcester, and in later Dicts.

Tonquin bean : see Tonka.

† To·nse, v. *Obs.* or *dial.* [f. L. *tons-*, ppl. stem of *tondere* to shear, clip.]

† 1. *trans.* To cut the hair of. *Obs.*

1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* App. 333 Before that she [being tonsed, and having taken on her mourning weede] haue bemoned her kinsfolkes. 1656 in *Ivory's Anat.* (1888) App. xv. 282 If any Brother of the said Company shall.. tonse, barbe, or trim any person on the Lord's day.

2. To trim; to dress up. *dial.*

1828 *Craven Glass , Tonse*, to dress, to deck, to trim. *Tonsed*, dressed up. 'Thou's finely tonsed this morning.

Tonsil (tɒ·nsĭl), usually in pl. **tonsils** (tɒ·nsĭlz). Also 7 -ill. [ad. L. *tonsillæ* (pl.): cf. F. *tonsilles* (Paré, 16th c., *les tonsilles ou amygdales*).]

1. Each of two oval lymphoid glands situated one on each side of the fauces between the anterior and posterior arches.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxix. Procem 126 Ulcers that happen in midst parts, and namely those of the mouth, Tonsils or Almond-kernels on either side of the throat. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor.* 1022 The glandulous parts or kernelles called tonsells. 1676 Charleton in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 647/1 The Tonsils were considerably inflamed. 1840 G. V. Ellis *Anat.* 238 The tonsil is a collection of mucous follicles, situated between the pillars of the soft palate, above the side of the tongue, and below the velum.

2. Each of the two lobes of the cerebellum; also called *amygdala*.

1892 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

3. *Abdominal tonsil* : a name sometimes applied to the lymphatic tissue of the appendix vermiformis.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1707 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I. 423 The operation [was] easily performed, with an instrument a little more curved than a tonsil needle, having an eye towards the point. 1898 J. Hutchinson in *Arch Surg.* IX. No. 36. 329 There may also be a difference in pyogenic to tonsil affections in different races.

† To·nsile (tɒ·nsail, -sĭl), *a. Obs.* Also 8 tonsil. [ad. L. *tonsil-is*, f. *tons-*, ppl. stem of *tondere* to shear: see -ile, -il.] That may be clipped or shorn.

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 321 The Shrub [*Juniper*] is tonsile and may be shorn into any form. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 56 Trees ..as the Yew, Holly, Tenifoyne, and other tonsil Shrubs. 1791 Gilpin *Forest Scenery* I. 93 The yew is of all other trees the most tonsile. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Tonsile*, hedge cut neat and smooth. *North.*

Tonsilar (tɒ·nsĭlăɹ), *a.* [ad. med. or mod.L. *tonsillār-is*, f. *tonsillæ*: see Tonsil and -ar.] Of or pertaining to the tonsils; affected by the tonsils, as, a *tonsillar voice*.

1892 R. Knox *Clergyman's Assist.* 589 The arteries of the tongue are furnished by the lingual branches of the external carotid arteries, and by the palatine and tonsillar twigs of the labial. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 467 Tonsillar, pharyngeal, and bronchial congestion.

Tonsillary (tɒ·nsĭlări), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ary 2. Cf. F. *tonsillaire* (Roquefort 1829).] = prec.

1842 F. H. Ramadge *Curability Consumption* (1850) 9 Preternatural tonsillary discharges. 1860 M. Wood *Syn. Lex., Tonsillaris*, of or belonging to the tonsil: tonsillary.

Tonsillitic (tɒnsĭlĭ·tĭk), *a.* [f. next + -ic.] *a.* (Irregularly used.) Of or pertaining to the tonsils; = Tonsillar. ? *Obs.* b. Affected with tonsillitis.

1839–47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 953/1 The tonsillitic branches of the glosso-pharyngeal. 1856 Todd & Bowman *Phys. Anat.* II. 116 Tonsillitic branches are numerous. 1899 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 162 There was but one tonsillitic patient who possessed a healthy constitution.

† Tonsillitis (tɒnsĭlăĭ·tĭs). [f. L. *tonsill-æ* Tonsil + -itis.] Inflammation of the tonsils; when suppuration takes place, called *quinzy*.

1801 E. Darwin *Zoon.* III. 365 By tonsillitis, the inflammation of the tonsils is principally to be understood. 1878 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 554 Tonsillitis as an acute affection is known as quinsy, and is characterized by the rapid swelling of the part, acute pain, foul tongue, and fever.

Tonsil-lolith. *Path.* [f. Lith.] A concretion in the substance of the tonsil.

1903 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VI. 599 The same fungi have been found in fœtid bronchitis, tracheal ozæna, pulmonary gangrene, rhinolith, tonsillolith, vesical calculi.

Tonsi·llotome. [irreg. f. L. *tonsilla* Tonsil + -tome; cf. F. *tonsillotome* (Littré).] A surgical instrument for excising the tonsil.

1857 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 1872 Coupe *Dis. Throat* 128 When the organ is not very large, it may be excised by the tonsillotome. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV. 744 The hypertrophy should be reduced..by the lingual tonsillotome.

So **Tonsillo·tomy**, excision of the tonsils.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 778 No relief is too foolish and groundless to be advanced against tonsillotomy. 1901 *Lancet* 27 Apr. 1211/1 Six minor operations (opening of abscesses and two double tonsillotomies).

Tonsilly (tɒ·nsĭlĭ), *a. rare.* [f. Tonsil + -y.] Affected by the tonsils. (Cf. *throaty*.)

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 7/2 His voice..is..weak and tonsilly to the ear.

Tonsion, variant of Tunsion, beating.

Tonsor (tɒ·nsəɹ). [a. L. *tonsor* barber, agent-n. f. *tondēre* to shear, clip.]

1. A barber.

1696 [see TONSORIOUS]. 1721 BAILEY, *Tonsor*, a Barber, 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII. vi, 'So, tonsor', says Jones, 'I find you have more trades than one'. 1866 R. CHAMBERS *Jest. Sec.* II. 16 When we sit under the tonsor.. we fall into chat.

†**2.** A clipper of coin. *Obs.*

1697 EVELYN *Numism.* vii 225 Not our Tonsors only, Clippers and False Monyers.

Tonsorial (tɒnsōʳrĭăl), *a.* [f. L. *tonsōri-us* pertaining to a barber + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a barber or his work; often used humorously, as 'a tonsorial artist'.

1813 MOORE *Post-bag* ii. 26 During that awful hour or two Of grave tonsorial preparation. 1853 THACKERAY *Contrib. to Punch* Nov., Wks. 1894 XIII. 575 Under the roof of a tonsorial practitioner in the Waterloo Road. 1910 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 6 American 'tonsorial artists' are furious at the popularity of the safety razor.

So † **Tonsorian**, † **Tonsorious** *adjs.*, tonsorial.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tonsorious*.., of or belonging to a barber or tonsor. 1698 in PHILLIPS, and thus ERVEN in Hearne *Collect* 30 Nov. (O. H. S.) I. 107 Worthy a Prince of the Tonsorian Race, The best that e'r with steel mow'd human face.

Tonsurate. [ad. med.L. *tonsūr-āt-us*, f. L. *tonsūra* TONSURE: see -ATE 1.] The state or quality of being tonsured, esp. in preparation for orders, or while only in the first order of Reader.

1897 *Tablet* 8 May 725 Cranmer and his associates abolished the Tonsurate and all the minor orders

Tonsure (tɒ̱nsiuə), *sb.* Also 5 TONSUR, -OUR. [a. F. *tonsure* (1418 C. in Godef.), or ad. L. *tonsūra* a shearing or clipping, f. *tondēre*, *tons-um*: see TONSE.]

1. *gen.* The action or process of clipping the hair or shaving the head; the state of being shorn.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 321 For unlust of that aventure Ther was nouan which he nolde haue a tonsure. 1646 [BELLOMAN *Esop., Tonsure*, a clipping or cutting of the haire. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* ii. 56 We..reduce our Tonsure to a just moderation and the ency. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1851) I. 3/1 This kind of tonsure, on his account was called Theseis. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* 183 The 'county crop'—that species of tonsure which all had undergone.

2. *spec.* The shaving of the head or part of it as a religious practice or rite, esp. as a preparation to entering the priesthood or a monastic order.

In the Eastern Ch. the whole head is shaven (*tonsure of St. Paul*); in the Roman Ch. either a circular patch on the crown, as in secular priests, or the whole upper part of the head so as to leave only a fringe or circle of hair, as in some monastic orders and friars (*t. of St. Peter*); in the ancient Celtic Ch. the tonsure 'consisted in shaving the head in front of a line drawn from ear to ear' (*t. of St. John*). A form of tonsure was also practised by the priests of Isis.

1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 167 He took tonsure and habit of clerk, be yere of his age foure and twenty. *c* 1440 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1366 And gaf him tonsour and habite. 1530 PALSGR. 183 *Lat ordres*, bonet the first tonsure. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. ii. § 56 No mention herein of settling the Tonsure of Priests according to the Roman Rite. 1752 CHALLONER *Cath. Chr. Instr.* 133 The Clerical Tonsure .. is not properly an Order, but only a Preparation for Orders. The Bishop cuts off the Extremities of their Hair, to signify their renouncing the World and its Vanities; and he invests them with a Surplice, and so receives them into the Clergy. 1829 J. DONOVAN tr. *Calech Counc. Trent* II vii. § 14 In tonsure the hair of the head is cut in form of a crown, and should always be worn in that form, enlarging the crown as one advances in orders. 1844 HOOK *Ch. Dict.* 558 A clerical tonsure was made necessary about the 5th or 6th century. 1846 SHARPE *Hist. Egypt* I. 41 In Rome he was very partial to the Egyptian superstitions, and he had adopted the tonsure, and had his head shaven like a priest of Isis. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I. 2 Of the ecclesiastical tonsure .. the Roman form was perfectly round; the Irish way was made by cutting away the hair from the upper part of the forehead in the figure of a half-moon, with the convex side before.

b. The part of a priest's or monk's head left bare by shaving the hair.

[1532-8 *Rolls of Parl.* II. 244/2 Gentz de Religion portantz tonsure.] 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* IX. xiv. (MS. Hoff. 26) ff. 418/2 As a prest she [Joan] had a brod tonsure. *c* 1625 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 60 But if he shew certain which our law alloweth not (as because hee hath not his tonsure, or *ornamentum Clericale*, &c) he shall pay a fine, and yet be driven to take the Booke. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.*, *Monk, Calasi i*, The monk, as I judged from the break in his tonsure, .might be about seventy. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xiii, You must cover the tonsure with this peasant's bonnet.

†**3.** The clipping (*a*) of coin; (*b*) of shrubs or hedges. *Obs. rare.*

1661 BOYLE *Stat. Irel.* 12 (Act 25 Hen. VI) Ireland is greatly impoverished..by the..carriage..into England of the silver plate, broken silver Bullion and wedges of silver made of the great Tonsure of the money. 1691 in *Archæologia* (1796) XII. 183 His yew hedges with trees of the same ..kept in pretty shapes with tonsure. *Ibid.* 186 A fine gravel walk betwixt two yew hedges with rounds and spires of the same, all under smooth tonsure.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tonsure-cap*, *tonsure-plate* (see quot.).

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 2/2 His rank..distinguished by the scarlet sash which he wears..and by his tonsure-cap, which is of the same colour. 1892 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tonsure-plate*, a round thin plate slightly convex so as to fit the top of the head, used to mark the line of the tonsure according to the Roman rite.

Tonsure, *v.* [f. prec. sb. or ad. F. *tonsurer* (14–15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) or med.L. *tonsūrāre* (845 in Du Cange).] *trans.* To clip or shave the hair of; to confer the ecclesiastical tonsure upon.

1723 *Wentworth L. to J. Lewis* 'Had I not tonsure those fine locks to the due form. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. xiv, Now tonsured into a mournful penitent Monk. 1872 O. SHIPLEY *Glean. Eccl. Verse* 149 The Greeks tonsured their whole heads, like St. James and the other Apostles. 1878 MACLEAR *Celts* viii. (1879) 123 They..were tonsured from ear to ear, —that is, the fore part of the head was made bare, and the hair was allowed to grow only on the back part of the head.

b. *fig.* To make bald-headed.

1876 W. H. SCOTT *Sonn.* 9 And now that age hath shriven and tonsured me.

Hence **Tonsuring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1812 *Henry & Isabella* I. 3 He manifested a sufficient genius at the tonsuring business. 1906 *Reader* 24 Nov. 1213/2 He..gladly followed her advice to remedy with a curled scalp the 'tonsuring action of middle age'.

Tonsured, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED 1.]

1. That has received tonsure; hence, in orders.

1706 tr. *Erasmus's Eccl. Hist. vith C.* II. 318 Sept. 39 By which, Tonsured Clerks..are exempt from Lay-Jurisdiction. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) I. ii. 48 The immunity of all tonsured persons from punishment for crimes. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 370 The cowled and tonsured Middle Age.

b. *fig.* Bald or partially bald.

1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 110 Bowing o'er the brook A tonsured head in middle age forlorn.

2. Clipped, as a yew or box. *rare.*

1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 415 (1865) 90/1 Whole overturned this ancient fondness for bleached walks and tonsured trees.

†**Tonsword.** *Obs. rare.* (?)

1573 LANGHAM *Let.* (1871) 29 Captin Cox.., very cunning in fens, and handy to Cawin [a fen]; a tonsword hangs at his table end. [See Editor's Note.] *Ibid.* 31 Captain Cox can marching on valiantly before..flourishing with his tonsword, and another fensman[et] with him.

Tontine (tɒntī·n), *sb.* (*a.*) [a. F. *tontine*, from name of Lorenzo Tonti, a Neapolitan banker, who initiated the scheme in France *c* 1653.]

1. A financial scheme by which the subscribers to a loan or common fund receive each an annuity during his life, which, as the number is diminished by death, till the last survivor enjoys the whole income; also applied to the share or right of each subscriber.

Introduced first in France as a method of raising government loans. Tontine companies were formed for building houses, hotels, baths, etc.

1765 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 71/2 The house of Commons came to a resolution of raising 600,000 by way of tontine, or annuities upon lives, at 3 per cent. with benefit of survivorship. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand.* I. i, I hear he has been jobbing in the Irish tontine. 1791 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 27/2 This gentlewoman had ventured 500 lives in each Tontine; and in the last year of her life she had for her annuity about 2000*l.* 1827 HONE *Every-day Bk.* II. 1533 During a scarcity of money which prevailed in 1644, Lawrence Tonti came from Naples to Paris, and proposed this kind of life-rents, or annuities, which were named after him *Tontines*; though they were used in Italy long before his time. 1873 *Daily News* 4 Jan., It is proposed to organize a tontine, to purchase the Arundel Palace, and the park of about 200 acres, and utilize them for public recreation. The sum required is 600,000*l.*, which it is intended to raise in 1,000 shares.

fig. 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* iv. WK. IX. 67 The murderers of Robespierre, besides what they are entitled to by being regicides in the same tontine of Infamy.. have inherited all his murderous qualities.

2. A game of cards played on the tontine principle: see quots.

1798 [GEO. COLMAN] *Eccentr.* XI. 24 Tontine may be played by twelve or fifteen persons; but the more the merrier. *Ibid.*, Tontine..is played with an entire pack of fifty-two cards: every one to draw a stake. *Ibid.* 25 He who outlives all the rest, by having counters left, when theirs are gone, wins the party, and enjoys what the others have deposited.

†3. Applied to a friendly society which shares out its unexpended funds at the end of the year. (*Erroneous use.*)

1871 *2nd Rep. Comm. Friendly Soc.* 11, (1872) 38/1 It is curious..that they [these sharing out clubs] call themselves tontines [*sic*]. This is wrong. Of course it is the wrong name. 1898 BRABROOK *Provid. Societies* 69 The Dividing Societies ..exist in great numbers, under a variety of names, as Slate Clubs, Tontines, Birmingham Benefit Societies, &c.

B. *adj.* (or *attrib.* use of the sb.). Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tontine.

1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* I, At length a tontine subscription was obtained to erect an inn. 1894 LT. MARTINEAU *Farrers* i, Some of the lot of lives with which her father and she were joined in a tontine annuity had failed. 1863 KIRK *Chas. Bold* II. iv. ii. 222 The destined survivor of a tontine [was] Lord Shaftesbury. 1878 *Chrysler's Distr. Duties* (ed. 13) 719 A Mr. Jennings was an original subscriber for a 100*l.* share in a tontine company; and being the last survivor.. his share produced him *good* 15*l.* per annum. He died aged 103 years, 19 June, 1798, worth 2,115*l.* 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tontine policy*, a policy of insurance, in which the holders agree to receive no dividend for a term of years called the *tontine period*. The money is allowed to accumulate till the end of the period, when it is divided among those who have maintained their insurance in force.

Hence **Tontiner** (tɒntī nəɹ), a shareholder in a tontine.

1881 *Times* 1 June 6/2 [Two survivors] claimed the whole fund, in their respective shares, as against the representatives of the deceased tontiners in the same class.

‖ **Tonus** (tōʷnŭs). *Physiol.* and *Path.* [L. *tonus*, a. Gr. *τόνος* TONE.]

1. The condition or state of muscular tone; the proper elasticity of the organs; tonicity.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 162 In a reflex manner the arterial tonus is reduced or increased. 1882 BUNDON SANDERSON in *Lancet* 29 Apr. 678 The paralysed artery recovers, and sometimes over-recovers its normal state of contraction, or, as we call it, its *tonus*. Tonus is one of the indepen dent endowments of arteries. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 109 Whence comes this loss of tonus?

2. A tonic spasm.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 890 The clonic spasm may..pass into slight tonus of very short duration. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tonus*, tonic spasm.

3. (See quot.)

1908 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 740/1 A continuous lesser 'change' or stream of changes sets through the neuron, and is distributed by it to other neurons in the same direction and by the same synapses as are its nerve impulses. This gentle continuous activity of the neuron is called its *tonus*.

4. *Comb.*, as *tonus-producing* adj.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 37 Any failure of the circulation dependent upon the absence from the blood-stream of the tonus-producing substance.

†**Tony** (tōʷnĭ), *sb.*[1] *Slang. Obs.* Also 8 **toney.** [A particular application of *Tony*, used as short for *Antony*.] A foolish person; a simpleton.

For possible origin, cf. MIDDLETON *Changeling* (1623) i. ii 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. x. 141 Their Friends and Wives have took them for Tonies or Mad-men. 1699 R L'ESTRANGE *Fr.tum. Colloq.* (1711) 148, I saw once an errant Tony, with a Gown to his Feet. 1700 H. F. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tony*, a silly Fellow, or Ninny. 1784 JOHNSON in Piozzi *Anecd.* (1786) 195 Teaching such tonies is like setting a lady's diamonds in lead.

†**Tony,** *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Early variant of DIONEY, DONEY, a small South Indian sailing vessel.

1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* v. xxiv. 60 There came towarde him to 9th number of lv. Tonys full of Soulders. 1904 *Cornhill Mag.* (Churchill) 734/2 Four Fishermen were coming to us in a *Tony* or Fisher-boat

Tony (tōʷnĭ), *a. U.S.* and *Colon. colloq.* [f. TONE *sb.* + -Y.] Having a high or fashionable tone; high-toned, stylish; † swell.

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Sept. 1/1 Severn-square, with its comfortable and, as the American s have it, 'tony' residences. 1895 S. R. HOLT *Your Amer.* 290 Will you see, it is so tony. 1901 H. I. LAWSON in *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 478/1 The first minute looked as if it had belonged to a tony hotmetal at one time.

†**To-Tony,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. TONY *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To make a fool of; to fool, cheat, swindle.

c 1652 BROME *Jovial Crew* (1683) 1, 1653 I. 391 You, that had all these once, .To be wrought on, and toyed out of all.

Tony, obs. form of TUNNY, a fish.

Tonycle, Tonyl, obs. ff. TUNICLE, TUNEL.

Too (tū), *adv.* Forms: 1 tō, 2–7 to, (3 tu, 6 toe), 6– too. [Stressed form of *To* *prep.*, which in the 16th c. began to be spelt *too*.]

I. 1. In addition (cf. To *adv.* 5); furthermore, moreover, besides, also. (Rarely, now never, used at the beginning of a clause.)

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xli § 3 Þa styrendan neteenu habbad sull þæt hi ænigum oðrum dyrum to-hyrað, & eahnod a wounde. To, I wene, he haunt þ1400 *Arthur* 532 Seyd a Pater noster more to. 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 997/1 Wold not the Iudges . geue him yt wt hanging; yea yes I dout not, and the iury to. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* III. i. 110 Prettie and witties wife, and yet too gentle. 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* (1630) 396 Not the least to be had in the minde to. is sickish & indispos'd. 1641 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 156 Too, we profess our selves the Redeemed of the Lord. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* iii, Take, my children, too. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xx, I too have sometimes that dark melancholy. 1892 *Law Times* XC 315/1 If you sell the messuage too in which the heirlooms are to be kept, you must sell the heirlooms too.

II. 2. In excess; more than enough; overmuch, superfluously, superabundantly. (Preceding and qualifying an adj. or adv.) *a. gen.* In excess of what ought to be; more than is right or fitting.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1567 Ac hy ne sið ðon[ne] to swiðe hreoge. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 41 ze eow ondræd[a]þ þæt ze onfoon to lytlum lean. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 1 *Hefne* 48 In *Lamb. Hom.* 161 Al to muchel ich habbe sinnen, to litel ich habbe sorhe. 1340 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 182 For mon-sawrne, & men-sclait, & to much drynk. 1552 COVERDALE *Num.* xvi. 3 Ye make to moch a doo. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* v. ii. 347 One that lov'd not wisely, but too well. 1605 — *Lear* I. iv. 279 Woe, that too late repents. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* vi, I delivered this observation with too much acrimony. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xvi, A fellow's taking a glass too much, and sitting a little too late over his cards.

b. More than enough; for the particular case in question; in excess of what is consistent with or required by something expressed by the context.

Usually *comb.* for with sb. (cf. For *prep.* 13 b); *to* with inf. (cf. To *prep.* B 7 *b*); or *for* with sb. + *to* with inf. (cf. For *prep.* 18).

a 1300–[see To B. 7 *b*] *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5024 Of here 4-fur to be tolle to badde it mi write. *c* 1485 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlvi. 177 Blanchardyn shal neuer come ayen at thys syde; kyng alymodes is to mygthy a lorde in his landes. *c* 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1892 All worldly Welth for hym to lytell was. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v. ii. 72 Thou and I are too wise to woe peaceable. 1653 WALTON *Compl. Angler* vii. 160 This dish of meat is too good for any but Anglers. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 291 The Castle.. was too mean a prize for so great an Army to look after. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 200 P 2 Man of Letters know too much to make good Husbands. 1804 WORDSW. *She was a*

phantom of delight ii. A Creature not too bright or good For human nature's daily food. 1908 R. Bridges *A.'s Hilbert* xix. Too large an apartment for two people not to feel somewhat lost in it.

2. Expressing, sorrowfully or indignantly, regret or disapproval: To a lamentable, reprehensible, painful, or intolerable extent; regrettably, painfully. *Sc.* (*Cf.*)

c 1805 Law 5268 To bite hym justе are heo ler to comen. 1807 R. Gilmo (Rolls) 468 As to proue he was & to fals, hat asende his lond alas. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 454. & pus sich siche were bende of ech, but pis abusion were to strange. 1447 *Bokes of Nurtu.* V. 123/1 It appentith not openly in som persones. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 501 The old prouerbes be to true. 1592 Chettle *Kinde-harts Dr.* (1841) 24 Fither wifes, which is too bad, or wilfull, which is worse. 1648 *Petit. Eastern Assoc.* 15 Which is too well pleasing to the adverse partee . . 1721 Wodrow *Suffer. Ch. Scot.* (1828) I. iv. I. 333/2 Some of them, also too many, were heard swearing very rudely. 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Aug., This was too cool. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 87 At best a blunderer, and too probably a traitor, openly in som persones. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 501 The old prouerbes be to true. 1592 Chettle *Kinde-harts Dr.* (1841) 24 Fither wifes, which is too bad, or wilfull, which is worse. 1648 *Petit. Eastern Assoc.* 15 Which is too well pleasing to the adverse partee . . 1721 Wodrow *Suffer. Ch. Scot.* (1828) I. iv. I. 333/2 Some of them, also too many, were heard swearing very rudely. 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Aug., This was too cool. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 87 At best a blunderer, and too probably a traitor.

d. Rarely used to qualify a verb: Too much, to excess. (See also 4 b.)

1500 Barclay *Myrr. Foles* 59 Whylе one is ladyd to the others lucke is lare. 1823 Browning *Pauline* 348 I have too trusted my own lawless wants, Too trusted my wan self. 1873 – *Red Cott. Nt.-cap* 11, 790 The causes, . . Would too distract, too intensely foil Enquiries.

3. As a mere intensive: Excessively, extremely, exceedingly, very. (Now chiefly an emotional feminine colloquialism; but see also 5 c and d.)

1340 *Ayenb.* 95 The wel greate loue and to moche charite of god pe suffre. 1691 T. *Ocra & Aranza's Trav.* (1696) 19 He . had not lost nothing of whatever made me heretofore fancy him too Lovely. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fr.* I 373 Shall we you at dinner? . . Too happy, said the Colonel . . I shall be too happy', replied Noel. 1868 P. *Alice Mem.* 4 Sept. (1884) 203 How too delightful your expedition must have been.

4. Reduplicated for emphasis: *too too* (formerly occas written as one word, *toto, totoo, tootoo*). **a.** Qualifying an adj or adv; chiefly in sense 2 c. (Very common *c* 1540–1660.)

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* liv 211 Ah! to to well I suspecte d that my vnworthy wold bring her callamity. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 271 It was toto fere odyes y^t a Syrian born should in Rome ouer come a Romain. 1582 in Halliwell *Pop. Hist.* (1849) V. 233 Thereof some toodish hard ayun, some tootoo soft upon. 1586 Day *Eng. Secretary* i. (1625) 5 V-sed *bona fide*, it was too too bad. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. iii 129 Oh, feare me not. I stay too long. My tarrying would melt . 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 547 Her fears were but too too well grounded. 1745 *Gentl. Mag.* Oct. 550/1 Not any thing is to be too too fine. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxvi, It is too, too apparent. 1885 Leland *Brand-new Ballads* (ed 2) 109 Perishing to find Something which was not too too good for me. 1890 *Gentlewoman* 8 Nov. 678/2 Too too painfully ceremonious manners..of the French.

†b. Qualifying a verb, as in 2 b; also *absol.*

c 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 892 He doth abuse Hym self to to. 1533 J. Heywood *Merry Play* (1903) 183 Ily my soule I love them too too. 1534 More *Comf. Agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1219/2, I cannot then say, that the feare should any thing sticke with vs, & make vs toto shrinke . *c* 1537 *Thersites* (1760) 66 It is to to, mother, the pastyme and good chere That we shall see and haue.

c. As *adj.* in predicative or attributive use: Excessive, extreme; extremely good, highly exquisite.

A modern affectation, connected with the 'æsthetic' craze of *c* 1880–90. In first quot. = characterized by the use of 'too too'.

1892 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. XI 30/2 Let the exclusive too-too æsthetes tolerate the remark that music and painting do not exist for them. 1893 Mrs A. Kennard *Diocenes' Vandals* II 19 The piece is nowhere: but my frock's the too too!

5. In special collocations. **†a.** *Too much* (besides its ordinary use) was formerly sometimes used instead of the simple *too* to qualify an adj. or adv. *Obs.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. xi. 53 To mishe homeli dele with him. 1530 Rastell *Pl. Purgat.* iii. I, When the bodye is to much hote or to much colde, or to much drye or to much moyste . 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, II. ii. 1 Your Maiesty is too much sad. 1658 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 230 His minde is kept too much busie.

b. *Too much* (as predicate): more than can be endured, intolerable: also *too much of a good thing. Too much for*: more than a match for; such as to overcome or subdue: so *too many for* (see Many A. 5 f), *too hard for*, etc. Chiefly *colloq.*

1533 J. Heywood *Merry Play* (1830) 30 Shall we alway syt here styll, we two? That were to much. 1692–1872 [see Many A 5 f]. 1777 Sheridan *Trip to Scarb.* v. ii, Don't be frightened, we shall be too hard for the rogue. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 233 O too much! too much! there's no standing it! 1809 Syn. Smith *Wks.* (1869) I. 175 This (to use a very colloquial phrase) is surely too much of a good thing. 1832 Ht. Martineau *Life in Wilds* v, The light had been too much for them. 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* xlviii, Mr. Jaggers was altogether too many for the jury, and they gave in.

c. *But too . . only too*: Here *too* is app. = 'more than is or might be expected', while *but* (But C. 6) or *only* (Only A. 1) = 'nothing but', 'nothing else than', app. emphasizes the exclusion of any different quality or state of things such as might be desired or expected.

1639 Massinger *Unnat. Combat* II. i I have Discourses and reason, and but too well know I can not live, nor end a wretched life. 1654–66 [see 4] 1817 Cass Austen in *Jane Austen's Lett.* (1884) II. 334, I loved her only too well. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* viii, Sony, then, rash, obstinate girl. . you know but too well to whom you trust. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 663 It is indeed but too true that the taste for blood is a taste which . men . may . speedily acquire.

d. *Only too* in recent use, is often a mere intensive, = 'extremely'. (*Cf.* 3.)

1889 J. S. Winter *Mrs. Bob* (1891) 245 Mrs. Trafford will only be too glad to come and pay you a visit. *Mod.* I shall be only too pleased.

e. *None too* . . is used by melosis for 'not quite . . enough', 'somewhat insufficiently': see also None C. 2.

1885 *Manch. Exam.* 21 May 5/3 The vast territories of the Dominion have hitherto been none too coherent. *Mod.* Money is none too plentiful with us.

f. (*Build*) *too . . to*: see Cuite 4 c.

6. In combination **a.** With an adj or adv., forming a (nonce) sb. phr., as *a too-late, a too-little, a too-much.*

1602 Shaks. *Ham* iv. vii. 119 Goodnesse, growing to a pleurisy, Dies in his owne too much. 1627 [D. Dyke] *Sermons to H. Burton* 158 There may be a too much even in the best things. 1786 R. Bage *Barham Downs* I. 346 [One] who complains of the Too-much of things he does not value, and of the Too little of things he does. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 512 There will be a 'too late' not a final 'too late', but a 'too late' to avert that particular judgment. 1905 *Daily Chron* 14 Apr. 5/4 We have suffered greatly in our national life from the domination of the 'too-lates'; political parties are not the only sufferers. [*nonce-wds*], as *too-bigness, -latness, -muchness, -soonness*

1612 *Two Noble K.* II. ii. 32 Like a too-timely Spring 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii. 101 represseth the too-much fluxure of the Belly. 1630 Donne *Devotions* 8 Of this sentence, from which a too late Repenter will suckе desperation 1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physiog.* xxvi. 127 The gentleness of the . . [will] temper them from the too-much tones 1838 Lytton *Alice* II. ii, The good man was quite shocked at the too-familiar manner in which Mrs. Merton spoke of Heaven. 1855 Tennyson *Prol.* 28 Only the one walked apart . Asclepius, the too-wise child 1887 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 532/2 A too-fervent patriotism.

b. With *to* (= 'in'): 'H. A. Page' *Life* (1871) II. xviii. 142 In midst of too-soonness he shall suffer the killing anxieties of too-lateness. 1875 Buckle *Lect. in Prog.* (1895) II. xviii. 132 An overbending too much towards. 1904 S. E. White *Forest* iii. 30 Everything was wrinkled in the folds of too-bigness.

Too, variant of Tew v., to bustle round (*O.S.*).

1866 Lowell *Biglo Papers* Introd . Poems 1890 II. 198 Here's nothin' to hang ez hein' a' . . for the phrase [*tew around*, meaning a superorogatory activity like that of flies.

Too, obs. f. Toe, Two; var. of *to* v., to take.

Toon: see Toa.

¶ Tooart (*tū'art*). Also **tewart, tuart.** [Native name in Australia.] A West Australian tree, *Eucalyptus tooartaphala*, which furnishes a very hard heavy durable timber used in ship-building.

1870 Braim *New Homes* iv. 181 Another valuable tree is the tooart, a kind of white gum. 1875 Lasplit *Timber & Timber Trees* 167 The Tewart Tree (*Eucalyptus*). A variety of the White Gum...The wood is . hard, heavy, tough, strong, and rigid . It is used in ship-building for keelson, and for other works below the line of flotation.

Tooche, obs. form of Touch.

Toocke, Toocun, obs. ff. Toque, Token.

Toocker, variant of Tucker *Obs.*, a fuller.

Toodi(e, obs forms of Toad.

Toodle (*tū'dl*), v. *† dial.* [In sense 1 cchoic (cf. Treble, Tootle,).]

1. *trans.* To hum or sing in a low tone (as to a lady).

1865 W. G. White *D Chantrey* xxxii III. 140 She shall have the toodling and the cooing and a sequestered spot, and be spared those foolish accessions of hymen.

2. See quot 1904. [perh. a different word.]

1890 A Lang *Sir S. Northcote* I. i. 11 In winter [at Eton] thy 'toodled'. 1904 J. A. Thomson *Eighty Years' Reminiscences* I. ix 19 [At Eton in 1830] One of our great amusements in winter was toodling—hunting birds in the hedges and chasing them till they were blown, when we captured them.

So **Too-dle-loo-dle ; †toodle-toodle** [cf. Ger. *dudeldudel*], an imitation of the sound of a pipe or flute ; **toodle-pipe,** a pipe making such a sound.

1598 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 223b, His instrumente wheron to play is called Tibia, or Fistula, a Pipe, or Toodle pipe. (Arb.) 32 Then to our recorder with toodleloodle poope As the howlet out of an yuie bushe should hoope. *c* 1786 R. Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (1571) F iv b, Wyll singes, Too nidden, and toodle toodle doo nidden. *Ibid.* G3, Toodle toodle. 1890 Doyle *White Company* xviii, A Scotch army, where every man fills himself with girdle-cakes, and sits up all night to blow upon the toodle-pipe.

Toofan, variant of Typhoon. **Tough,** obs. f. Tough. **Too-hoo,** var. of Too-whoo, owl's cry.

Took, pa. t. of Take v. ; obs. form of Tuck.

Tooken, obs. f. Token ; obs. pa. pple. of Take v.

Tool (*tūl*), *sb.* Forms: 1 tōl, 2–4 tol, 4–7 tole, 5 tule, toyel, 5–6 toile, 5–7 toyle, 6 toyll, towle, 7 tooell), 4– tool. [*OE. tōl* neut., = *ON. tól* n. pl. (cf. Norw. *tolor*) :—*OTeut. *tōwlo*, *tōlom, f. *tōw-* to prepare, make (cogn. with Goth *taujan* : see Taw v.1) + agent-suffix *-lo**, *-tl.*]

1. † Any instrument of manual operation' (*J.*); a mechanical implement for working upon something, as by cutting, striking, rubbing, or other process, in any manual art or industry; usually, one held in and operated directly by the hand (or fixed in position, as in a lathe), but also including certain simple machines, as the lathe ; sometimes extended to simple instruments of other kinds, as in quot. 1893. See also Implement.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xiv. § 1 Þæt mete and dryne & claþas, & tol to sweleum cræfte. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Exod.* xx. 25 Gif þu þin tol aheffe oðer hyt, hit bið besmiten *a* 1100 *Gen's* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 260 He sceal fela tola to tune tilian. *c* 1205 Lay 29253 Nettes . and þa tolen her to. 1382 *N. C. Addit. Pr.* B. 3342 Formeil with handes Wyth tool out of hande tre, & tikled on lofte. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4308 A þe lare of maistе Quare-on a tulе wip a toile þis titill vp he wrate. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxiv. 998, I warand all redy Quire þese tooles bene to wirke. 1530 *Parl. Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 89 Carpenters toles j chest. 1561 *Rem. Wills* (Camd.) 84 To . Margarett my wyf all my stuff of houshold . excepte my working tooles, wche I wyll that John my sone haue. 1570 Levins *Manip* 214/45 A Toyle, *instrumentum*. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 31 Few kends (but fooles) their working tooles. 1592 *Arden of Alexandria's Wills* (Surtees) 1. 207 One lowme with the towles yt nto belonginge. *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) II. 172 All theire longe, course, and short peeces. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 572 Moulds from which he formed First his own Tooles 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 62 His (the Surgeon's) Tools are Saws, Files, and Gimlets. 1818 Byron *Juan* I. cci, Good workmen never quarrel with their tools. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech* s. v , Of late it has become usual to restrict the name to instruments in the hand, such machines as the lathe, planer, slotting machine, and others employed in the manufacture of machinery. 1893 Hodges *Elem. Phonet.* (1901) 22 The anaslignat [lens] will . prove the more useful tool.

b. A weapon of war, *esp.* a sword. *arch.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gloss.* in *Haupt's Zeitschrift* IX. 472 *Instrumenta bellica*, wiellen tol. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T.* 96 We alle desiren..no fool Ne hym but is agast of euery tool. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3617 The toppe-castelles he stuffede with toyelys, & hym bylyde . *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 938 Iason..gryppet a grym toole, gyrd of his hede. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I. i. 37 Draw thy toole, here comes of the house of Montagues. 1670 H. Foster *Hist. Essex* (1758) 228 Pope John xxii ..pulls out his tools against Lewes 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 63 He's somewhat prouder of that long Tool of his, that hangs without board 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* iv, Draw thy tool, man, and after him.

†c. The cutting part of a knife, the blade. *Obs*

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i xxvii. 129 Little hulchback's demi Knives, the best tole wherof in two Inches long, and the wooden handle one inch thick.

d. *spec.* in technical use: (*a*) *Bookbinding.* A small stamp or roller used for impressing an ornamental design upon leather or book-covers : cf. Tooling 2 b. (*b*) A large kind of chisel. (*c*) A generic name for any kind of paint-brush used by house-painters or decorators ; also, a large brush used by picture-painters. (*d*) An abbreviated form of *grafting-tool*, etc.

(*a*) 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Book-binding*, These ornaments are made with each its several gilding-tool, engraven in relievo. *Ibid.*, To apply the gold, they glaze those parts of the leather, whereon the tools are to be applied, lightly over with the white of egg. 1839 Whittock *Art.* (1840) 37 (Bookbinder) The tools that produce the figures or letters are applied hot. 1895 Zaehnsdorf *Bibl. Bookbinding* 13 He has most of these tools himself, . because he could not find a tool cutter of sufficient skill.

(*b*) 1825 [see Tooling 3]. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 321 Of the two kinds of chisels, the firmer is the best. 1849–76 Gwilt *Encycl. Arch.* § 1910 The tools used to work the face of a stone are, successively, the point, the lin tool, the boaster, and the broad tool. *Ibid.*, The broad tool 3l inches at the cutting edge.

(*c*) 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 108 The larger brushes . made of hog-hair . are called 'tools'. 1892 Hurst *Lab Chem. Workers* 153 A painter calls a paint-brush 'a tool'.

(*d*) *fig.* Anything used in the manner of a tool ; a thing (concrete or abstract) with which some operation is performed ; a means of effecting something ; an instrument.

c 1000 *Eccles. Inst.* c. 21 Þis synt þa lara and þa tol gastlices creftes. 1555 Phaer *Æneid* II. E j b, At last Those toles for shift of death extreme, to fend them selfe they cast. 1611 Sir W. Mure *Misc. Poems* (1898) 41 Nor left behind his tort'ring toyle [*rime* spoyle; *cf.* l. 40 Ye bow, ye schafts, ye quaver and ye brace]. 1851 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxv. 138 They..make use of Similitudes, and other tooles of Oratory. 1874 Grew *Disc. Mixture* iii. § 5 As the World, taken together, is Nature's Shop; so the Principles of Things are her Tools, and her Materials. 1749 Smollett *Gil Bl.* viii. xix. III. 161 You have (to use the expression of our tennis-court) the universal tool: that is to say, you are qualified for every thing. 1847 In Hoyt *Man, Women, & B.* I. i. 7 Mechanical knowledge is a great and a glorious tool in the hands of man. 1884 B. Price in *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 381 Money..is a pure tool—nothing more.

b. A bodily organ ; *spec.* the male generative

organ (or *pl.* organs). Now *arch.* or *slang.* [So ON. *tól.*]

1553 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 18 All his toles that appertayne vnto the court of Venus. 1623 Shaks. *Hen. V Pref.*, v. iv. 35 Or haue we some strange Indian with the great Toole, come to Court? 1787 Shadwell *Farewell* 307 What pleasure can the weak Old Doting Fool, Expect from that infirm and Aged Tool? 1883 R. F. Burton *Arab. Nts.* III. 71 I was become even as a woman, without many tool like other men.

†**3.** *fig.* A person used by another for his own ends; one who is, or allows himself to be, made a mere instrument for some purpose; a cat's-paw.

1663 Butler *Hud.* I. i. 35 Which made some take him for a tool, That knaves do work with, call'd a fool. 1688 Lit. Painter in *Magd. Coll.* (H.S.) 249 That we here to make me his tool and his prop! 1712 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 133 Charlett and his Tools have got Rogers advanc'd. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxiii. (1770) 353 If there be any tool of administration daring enough to deny these facts. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 494 The sheriffs were the tools of the government. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii. § 4. 729 May had used Darnley as a tool to effect the ruin of his confederates.

b. (esp. qualified by *poor* or the like.) An unskilful workman; a shiftless person. *slang* or *dial.* a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Slug*, a drone, or dull Tool. 1728 G. Vertue *Diary* in *N. & Q.* (1861) and Ser. XII. 81/1 The pension and very great trouble. 1863 Mrs. Toogood *Yorks. Dial.* (MS.) You are a poor tool, your work is not done as it ought to be.

4. *Bookbinding.* (*transf.* from 1 d (*a*).) A tooled design on a book-cover.

1881 Cundall *Bookbindings* 76 He began with a small number of dotted tools, foliage, and the so-called seventeenth-century tools. 1883 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 259/1 A book on Natural History should have a bird, insect, shell or other tool indicative of the contents

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tool-basket, -box*, †*-budget* (Budget 2 b), *-chest, -cutter, -drawing, -extractor, -gauge, -handle, -maker, -making* sb. and adj., *-pouch, -rack, -seller, -shed, -shop, -tray, -user, -using* sb. and adj.; **tool-box**, *spec.* the steel box (Box *sb.*2 15) in which the cutting tool of a planing or other machine is clamped; **tool-car** (*U.S.*), a car used on a railway equipped with tools and appliances for clearing the line after an accident; a breakdown car; **tool-coupling**, a screw coupling by which the operating part of a tool is fastened to the handle (Knight); **tool-holder**, (*a*) a handle by which a tool is held in the hand, esp. a detachable handle for various tools; (*b*) a tray with a rack for holding a set of tools; (*c*) a device for holding a tool firmly in place, as in a lathe, or when being ground upon a grindstone; **tool-houses**, a building in which tools are kept, a tool-shed; **tool-mark**, the mark of a tool upon any object that has been shaped or worked by it; **tool-marking**, the etching of a mark or lettering upon a steel tool; **tool-post**, an upright piece in the tool-rest of a lathe, with a slot and a screw for holding the cutting-tool; (*b*) a part of a lathe serving to support a hand-tool, or to hold a mechanical tool in place (in the latter case often having various adjustments for different positions of the tool); **toolsmith**, a man who makes steel tools; **tool-stock** = *tool-post*, *tool-holder* (*c*); **tool-stay**, a tool-holder in a lathe-rest, with a slot for a drill or other tool (Knight); **tool steel**, steel of the quality used for tools; **tool-stock** = *tool-post*; **tool-stone**, name for a palæolithic implement consisting of a natural stone very slightly adapted to be held in the hand, or used as a rude tool.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Tool-basket*, a carpenter's or other workman's basket, for holding tools. 1820 Emerson *Ess., Prudence*, [He] builds a work-bench, or gets his *tool-box set in the corner of the barn-chamber. 1901 *Linchman's Text-Bk. Mining. Engr.* 171 The tool box is fixed to a ram, the sliding of which in saddle gives the cut. 1794 W. Pelton *Carriages* (1801) I. 223 *Tool budget is a small convenience made to hang by straps under the hind part of a carriage. 1778 Cook *Voy. Pacific*, iv. v. (1784) II. 373 As well and ingeniously made, as if they were furnished with the most complete *tool-chest. 1882 *Rep. Comm. He. Repr. Prac. Met. U.S.* 594 It includes tools, *tool-dressing and grinding. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Tool-extractor*, an implement for recovering from drill-holes broken tools or portions of rods. *Ibid.* 2594/1 Nasmyth's *tool-gage, for testing the angularity of the cutting-face of iron-turning tools. 1887 Maloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 207 Red wood used for *tool-handles and mallets. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2594/1 A *tool-holder for dentists. 1887 D. A. *Low Machine Drawn.* (1890) 120 Tool holders must be drawn in their proper positions in the ram, and not separate as in the diagram. 1905 *Athenæum* 14 Oct. 550/1 The needles used were European, fitted into watchmaker's tool-holders. 1851 Scott *Rob Roy* xiv. Before he trundled them off to the *tool-house. 1908 *Betw. Trent & Anchstne* 10 A lattice-gate, into the tool-house. 1727 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Tool-maker. 1888 E. Clodd *Story Creation* xi. 217 If he is not the only tool-user, he is the only tool-maker among the Primates. 1785 Boswell *Tour. Tour Heb.* 25 Sept., Dr. Franklin said, Man was 'a *tool-making animal', which is very well; for, no animal but man makes a thing, by means of which he can make another thing. 1823 Elisa K. Sunderland in Bartows *Part. Relig.* I. 630 Religion is an attribute of humanity, as reason and language and tool-making are. 1864 J. F. Campbell *Frost & Fire* I. x. 94 Before a craftsman can recognise a *tool-mark, he must be familiar with the tool. 1864 Webster, **Tool-post*, the part of a tool-rest that holds a stationary cutting-tool;—called also tool-stock. *Ibid.* **Tool-rest* (*Machine-tools*), the part that supports a tool-post or a tool. 1898 Ward *Paraguay* II. (1918) 18 Everywhere one may observe that older houses are being used as waggon shelters, coach-houses, *tool-rooms. 1872 Sir T. Seaton *Frost-Cutting* 71 The *tool-seller has to pay the workman for dressing the wood. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lv, To break open a *tool-shed in the garden. 1872 Sir T. Seaton *Frost-Cutting* 71 Unprepared wood bought at the *tool shop. 1884 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iii. 369/2 Smooth with *tool-stone and charcoal to what he terms a cherry-red. 1868 Joynson *Metals* 90 For *tool-steel, from 1·5 to 1·7 per cent [of charcoal being required]. 1892 Bowes in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 219 The coatly . to be in demand except for tool steel. 1864 *Tool-stock [see *tool-post*]. 1865 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* iv. 76 The oval *tool-stones . are oval or egg-shaped stones, more or less indented on one or both surfaces. Some antiquaries suppose that they were held between the fingers and thumb, and used as hammers or chippers. 1888 *Tool-stay [see *tool-maker*]. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* i. v. This Definition of the *Tool-using Animal appears to us, of all that hitherto exist, considerably the happiest and best. 1886 D. Wilson *Prehist. Man* vi. (1865) 96 Man was created with a tool-using instinct.

Tool, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

trans. To work or shape with a tool; *spec.* to emboss the surface of a building stone with the chisels called 'tools': cf. quot. 1842 in Tool *sb.* 1 d (*b*).

1815 [see Tooling *sb.*]. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Tool*, to make a level surface on a stone. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 211/1 The whole exterior will be faced with the stones from the Summit delphs, which is to be neatly hammer-dressed, except the ashlar dressings, which are to be neatly tooled. 1872 Sir T. Seaton *Frost-Cutting* (1893) 50 The mullions and branches look very well when simply rounded and tooled with the *tool, or tooling-gouge, which is the smallest sized round gouge. 1877 Parker & Sidebottom *Fireproofs* 238 Chatterton's compound should be warmed, and a small quantity put on the copper and joint, and properly tooled over, so as to cover the joint equally. Before applying the tooling-iron it should be well wiped. 1895 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 6/3 Aluminium . is ductile, but difficult to tool.

b. *Bookbinding.* To impress an ornamental design upon the binding of (a book) with a special tool (see prec. 1 d (*a*)). Most usually in pa. pple.; see also Tooled.

1836 *F. R. Smith's Catal. Bks.* Feb. 14/1 A remarkable fine copy, russia extra, tooled on sides, gilt. 1881 A. Lang *Library* 65 Leather tooled with geometrical patterns. 1883 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 246/1 Another method is to tool an edge before burnishing.

c. *intr.* To work with a tool or tools; *spec.* in *Bookbinding*: see prec. sense and Tooling 2 b.

1890 *Daily News* 2 July 5/1 'The Tasmanians'..the very best people to be tooled with rudely-shaped tools. 1891 *Nat. Rev.* 16 Jan. 64/2 They are a ferocious people. and 'tool' with spears almost as broad in the head as shovels.

2. *slang.* a. *trans.* To drive (a team of horses, a vehicle, or a person in a vehicle); of a horse, to draw (a person in a vehicle).

1812 *Sporting Mag.* Oct. 10/2 She intends to tool the Liverpool expedition to-morrow night. 1840 J. T. Hewlett *Abroad* I. 1 Would you drive to-morrow, or tool? 1841 the down mail back again. 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* xiii. iv. He could tool a coach. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. xi, She was perfectly competent enough to tool. In a great tall custard-coloured phaeton. 1881 Jessop *Arcady* (1887) i. 13 The high-stepping mare that tools him along the streets of Cloisterham. 1882 H. C. Merivale *Faded by Sea* II. 11. ii. 158, I tooled the little mare over from Luscombe Abbey—the six miles in the half-hour.

b. *intr.* To drive, to travel in a horse-drawn vehicle; also said of the vehicle, or team; also, by extension, of any vehicle: to travel, go *along*.

1839 J. Fraser in *Haileybury Observer* I. 53 The road was so good..as to enable us to 'tool along' in a well-hung britschka, at the rate of ten miles an hour. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* iii, I thought I'd just tool over, and go to the play. 1877 Mar. M. Grant *Aunt-Maid* xi, The Marquis's lady drives splendid ponies. Splendid they go down. 1893 W. A. Sherr *My Contemp.* iii. 37 Went to Ascot..and we 'tooled' down in very good style.

Tooled, *a.* [f. Tool *sb.* + -ed 2.]

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* Mij, Priapus the great tooled god.

Tooled (tûld), *ppl. a.* [f. Tool *v.* + -ed 1.] Worked or shaped with a tool; *spec.* in *Bookbinding*: see Tool *v.* 1 b.

1815 [see Tooling *sb.*]. 1837 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 72/1 Tooling is also practised upon wall stones, when they come at last to common hewing or tooled work. 1898 Mrs. Browning *Anr. Leigh* viii. 895 A copy bound in scarlet silk, Tooled edges, blazoned with the arms of Leigh. 1899 *Q. Rev.* July 200 Specimens of their handiwork in tooled morocco.

Tooler (tûˑlər). [f. as prec. + -er 1.]

1. A broad chisel used by stone-masons for random tooling; a drove.

1828 *Craven Gloss., Tooler*, a broad chisel.

2. *Bookbinding.* A workman who tools the covers of books: see Tool *v.* 1 b.

1834 In Quincy in *Tait's Mag.* I. 98/2 The King..coming into the binding-room and minutely inspecting the progress of the binder and his allies—the gilders, tooler's, &c. 1865 *Englishm. Mag.* Sept. 290 The most finished specimens of the tooler's art in these days.

Tooling (tûˑlin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tool *sb.* and *v.* + -ing 1.]

†**1.** Provision of tools; tools collectively. *Obs.*

1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* 210 By such time as he and his are fitted with Clothing, Teething and Tooling, his money is gone.

2. The action of the verb Tool; workmanship performed with some special tool; *spec.* a. The dressing of stone with a broad chisel; also, elaborate ornamental carving in stone or wood.

1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 218 The larger sizes of chisels obtain the name of tools; the act of using them is called tooling, and the stone to which it they have been applied is said to be tooled. 1850-1 De Quincey *Style* x *Misc. Wks.* 1858 X. I. 31 The fine tooling, and delicate tracery of the cabinet artist. 1891 *Edin. Rev.* July 110 The tooling of the Harram stones is peculiar, and is the same found on the later Carthaginian monuments.

b. *Bookbinding.* The impressing of ornamental designs upon the covers of books by means of heated tools or stamps; also applied to the designs so formed: either with gilding (*gold-* or *gilt-tooling*) or without it (*blind-tooling*: Blind *a.* 16).

1821 G. Ormerod *Let. to J. G. Nichols* May (in *Pearson's Catal.* (1886) No. 60), I would not have any lettering or tooling on the back. 1841 L. Hunt *Town* xxxv. 9 *H. VI.* vi. 78 The charms of vellums, tall copies, and blind tooling. 1873 Knight *Dict. Mech., Gold-tooling*, ornaments impressed by the hot tool upon gold-leaf laid on the covers. 1893 *Q. Rev.* July 187 The tooling in gold introduced at this time ..came originally from the East.

3. *Comb.*, as *tooling-gouge*, *-iron*.

1893 Tooling-gouge, 1896 Tooling-iron [see Tool v. 1].

Toolless (tûˑlĕs), *a.* [f. Tool *sb.* + -less] Having no tools; destitute of tools.

1831 *Fraser's Mag.* III. 13 Art thou lonely, idle, friendless, toolless? 1880 *Harper's Monthly* 'Tis the *work* of men. (N. V.) 30 Mar., So low has the landless and toolless man fallen that work seems to him now the greatest boon in life.

Toolsee, -si, -sy, variant forms of Tulsi.

†Toolsman. (tûˑlzmăn). *rare*—1. A man who uses tools, a craftsman.

1821 T. G. Wainwright *Ess. & Cr.* (1880) 193 *note*, That mannered petty tooksman, Raffaelle Morghen the admiration of fallen, immaculate Italy.

Toolter: see Toulter *a.* **Tooly,** obs. f. Tawly *a.*, sickly. **Tooly, -lye,** var. Tullyie.

†Toom, *sb.*1 *Obs.* (in later use only *Sc.*) Forms: 3–6 tome, 4 tom, (toume, towme, toym), 5 toom, 6 tume. [a. ON. *tóm* sb. neut, emptiness, vacuity, leisure. Obs. in ON. in the same occasional, Old. *tóm* time, occasion; f. *tómr* adj. empty: see Toom *a.*] Vacant or unoccupied time; time free or sufficient for doing something, leisure; a space or interval of time, a while.

1297 R. Gloug. (Rolls) 11656 In hor bed hii founde hom in toune þo hii come..Vor to wel oþole hom þe toume þo hom to tome. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14595 Haf i na tome at ga bar-to. *c* 1325 Shoreham *L.* 2119 þaȝ he by hyre ne ligge nouȝt, Oþer half hys tyme hys house, in tome. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 134 More..Pen I cowþe telle þaȝ I tom hade. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 642 Or þe tobir had toym to tak His aueryde, be king sic swak him gaf. 1375 *Cursor Mundi* (Rosb. Inv. 1276 Of Generides dome To spekc had thei nomore tome 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 28 Sit will I tell, for I haif space & tume, How efterward he set ane vtir to dome.

b. Time convenient or proper for doing something; opportunity, occasion.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1253 Sif 3e wolde tith (*MS.* tyȝt) me a tome telle hit I wolde. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 242 His Bachelor, which hadde tome, Whan that his lord be nihte slepte, This King,..Out of his Pours awey he dede. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xl. 18 Ane towne he has take we haue it neid, But take vs tome at þis tyme to talke of sume tales. *c* 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 10 in *Babees Bk.* 299 Ther-to the nedys to take tome.

Toom, *sb.*2 *Sc.* [f. Toom *v.*] A place where rubbish is or may be emptied out; a 'cup'.

1822 Jamieson, *Toom*, a place into which rubbish is emptied. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* June 817/1 The piled-up rubbish of millions of years will be best cast out here as into one vast 'toom'. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 226 Great tails [of stones] that spread down the mountain steep, like rubble from a quarry 'toom'.

Toom (tûm: in mod.Sc. tûm, tüm), *a.* Now only *Sc.* and *north.* dial. Forms: *a.* 1 tóm, 3–6 tóme, (5 tombe, towme, 6 towme), 5–7 toome, 5–6 toom. *β.* 4 tum, 4–7 tume, 6 twme, (?) twyme, 9 *Sc.* tume, tuim, 9– *Sc.* tom, 9 *dial.* toam. [OE. *tóm* = ON. *tómr* (Norw., Da., Sw. *tom*); also OS. *tómi*, *tómig*, OHG. *zuomîg*:—OTeut. **tómo-ō* or **tómi-z* (OS. *tómia-*); ulterior origin unknown. Hence Term *v.*2]

1. Empty, vacant, containing nothing, void of contents; destitute (*of* something).

a 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 1311 þæt hy monsteð man-weorca tome lifgan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17758 And yee sal find þair tumbs tome [*Gött.* toume]. *Ibid.* 17815 þai sinȝ þaa tumbe, tum war þai. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxlvii. 16 Pul of riches and tome of goodnes. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxxiii. 140 When þai see he toome vesseller, þat ga and fille þam with gold. 1438 Minyn *Fore of Love* ii. 76 Certan of gooln lufe þat ar toyme. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/2 Toom, or voyde, *vacuus*. *c* 1450 Merlinge *Mor. Fab.* i. (Cock & Jugg) iv, As draf, or corne, to fill my tume Intraill. 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 365 Thow has a tome purs. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sagez* (1837) 1 Of all vertew that Ceitle was maid tome. 1797 F. Walker *R. Cameron in Biog. Presbyt.*

(1827) I. 241 There were many toom pulpits in Scotland. 1786 Burns *Earnest Cry & Prayer* vii, Her mutchkin stoup as toom's a whissle. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* III. vi, The man John Baliol being quite gone, and only the 'Toom Tabard' (Empty Gown) remaining. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., As toom as an egg-shell.

γ. a 1774 Fergusson *Hallowfair* Poems (1845) 14 Here, tak a rug, and show your pose Forsceth, my ain's but teem And light the day. 1861 E. Waugh *Lake Country* 180 He was as helpless as a teem sack.

2. *fig.* Empty, insubstantial, vain, void, futile.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1692 Me þunch þu ledest ferde tome. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. iv. 170 The tume schadowis amyyn to haue slane. 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlvi. 27 Lill deif yow wi' tome clatter. 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 46 O'er lang, with empty brag, we have been vain Of toom domination on the peaceful main. 1786 G. Fraser *Fall of Man* 257 Blown up with the toom wind of a flattering empty sound.

†**b.** Idle, unoccupied. *Obs.*

a 1300 Hampole *Psalter* lxvi. 12 Stirand tome [*MS. S.* ydel], for it likes þe to speke ill. *c* 1460 *Towneley Mysts.* xxx 295 To stand thus tome thou gars me grete.

3. *Comb.*, as *toom-handed*, *-headed*, *-skinned* adjs.

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxv. 120 Na man comne in my sight tome hand. 1629 Z. Boyd *Balme of Gilead* 81 (Jam.) A man as we say that hath not his nest, or brain, a toome headed man. 1788 Rose *Hallowfair* Introd 4 Ye're nae toom handed gin your heart be free. 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.*, *Toom-shinéd*, hungry.

Toom, *sb.*2 Sc. and north. *dial.* Forms: see prec. [ʃ. Toom *a.*, taking the place of the earlier Tkem *v.*2]

1. *Transf.* To empty (a vessel, receptacle, etc.); *esp.* to empty by drinking, to drink off the contents of.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi. 64 Ay as they tomit thame of a bot, Fleyndis fill thame new vp to the throit With gold of alkin prent. 1580 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV. 187 The inhabiteris maist filthely casteis furth and tomes their closettis and pottis on the hie gait. 1583 *Leg. St. Androis* Pref. 136 Concluding this, we toome a tass of wyne. 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 106 They'll toom their bankt before you reap their crap. 1896 'Ian Maclaran' *Kate Carnegie* 71 Toom...yir mooth this meenut and say the twenty-third Psalm to the minister.

2. To empty out, discharge, pour out (water, the contents of a vessel, etc.).

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 630 This ilk Banquho, the quhilk the aill gart brew,..Amang the aill gart tume thame in the fat. 1820 Scott *Antiq.* xxvii, She...was like to hae toomed it a' out into the slap-hawn. 1818 — *Hrt. Midl.* xxvii, Our gawsie Scots pint...toomed down the creature's throat wi' nae whorn.

Toomafoogoon, variant of Tumata-kuru.

Toomble, obs. form of Tumble.

†**Toomhead.** *Obs. rare.* In 3 tomehed(e. [ʃ. Toom *a.* + -head.] Emptiness, vanity. *Over tomehed*, uselessly, to no purpose.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvii. 4 Schente be alle are qurde dound Oner tomehed ar ani land *Ibid* lxxiii. 7 Ouer tomehede vpbraided þai.

Toomly, *adv. Sc.* and *north. dial.* [f. Toom *sb.*1 and *a.* + -ly 2.]

1. In a leisurely way; somewhat slowly; without haste.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2447 When he told hade his tale tomly to the ende. *Ibid.* 11488 Anteno[r] his tale tombly began.

2. = Idly, without occupation. *Obs.* b. Emptily, vainly, to no purpose.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4580 Ye haue tarit ouer tyme tomly at home. 1606 Birnie *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) 5 Rather to teach what he kirk should doe nor toomely to talke what hes breine done.

3. With empty saddle.

1585 ? *Willie's drowned in Gamery* xi. in Child *Eng. & Sc. Ball.* VII. (1890) 181 Ay fand every one on high horse sat, But Willie's horse rade toomly

Toompe, obs. form of Tump.

†**Toomsome**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [ʃ. Toom *sb.*1 + -some.] Leisurely, from home.

1. *Cursor M.* 4630 (Fairf.) Shrift þer ar xv pointis to shaw. Clene & reuful, wreiande, tomsome [*Cott* ȝe-rom, turnsum] propre, stedefast [etc.]

Toon, tun (tūn), *sb.*1 *Ind.* [n. Hindī *tun*, *tūn*, Skt. *tunna.*] An East Indian tree, *Cedrela Toona*, which yields a timber resembling mahogany but softer and lighter, used for furniture and cabinet-work: the wood of this tree, also called *Indian mahogany*. Also *attrib.*, as *toon-tree*, *-wood*.

1810 Maria Graham *Jrnl. Resid. India* (1812) 190 The toon, or country mahogany, which comes from Bengal. 1843 Hoi Tsaepefel *Turning* I. 108 Toon-wood has already been mentioned under the head of Cedar. 1899 Mrs. A. E. James *Ind. Housek. Manageni.* 28 The wood they use mostly in the Punjaub is toon...It is valuable from its durability, and is reddish in colour.

Toon, obs. pl. of Toe; obs. f. Tone, Tun; north. dial. f. Town.

Toondra, var. Tundra.

Toopick, obs. f. Topic. **Toor**, toore, var. Tor *a.*, *Obs.*, difficult. **Toord**, obs. f. Turd. **Toorkes**, obs. f. Turquoise. **Toos**(e, obs. f. *toes*, pl. of Toe. **Toose**, obs. f. Toze. **Toosie, toosy**, var. Tousy, Tousy. **Toost**, obs. pa. pple. of Toss *v.*

Toot, tote (tōt), *sb.*1 *local.* Also 5-9 tout. [ʃ. Toot *v.*1]

I. 1. An isolated conspicuous hill suitable as a place of observation; a look-out hill; perh. short for Toot-hill, q. v. Chiefly *south-western.*

1580 Tervsa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 85 Templus þat were on grouus vpon hize totes (Caxton or hilles), to worschippe mawmetes inne. *Ibid.* V. 163 De eorþe arcos in be manere of a tote (so *MSS. e*, *ſ*, *γ*, *and* Caxton) *Camb. MS.* tufte). 1824 D. Claypield Ireland *Lett.* In the west of England I think 'fairy toot' is a tolerably common topographical expression. And there is a curious jagged and pointed hill a few miles from Bristol known as Cleeve toot. 1901 *Daily News* 15 June 5 In the West of England..' toot' signifies hill. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Toot*, ...a hilly promontory, on which there is a coast-guard watch-station and flag. *Mod.* (South Dorset) There's one of the preventive-men on the toot.

†**2.** An elevated structure, or part of one, used as a look-out. *Obs.*

1770 Gray *Jrnl. in Lakes* 12 Oct., I went up a winding stone staircase...and at the angle is a single hexagon watch-tower rising some feet higher, fitted up in the taste of a modern Toot, with sash-windows in gilt frames, and a stucco cupola. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Tout*, a look out house, or eminence.

II. 3. A peep or glance. *dial.*

1805 E. Waugh *Lanc. Songs* (1871) 56 Th' cat pricks up her ears at th' sneck, Wi' many a feetsome toot.

4. *Comb.*: †tote-hole, a hole for spying: cf. *toting-hole* (Tooting *vbl. sb.* 1b).

1561-8 *Child-Barrington* 113 Loked in at a tote hole.

Toot (tŭt), *sb.*2 Also *Sc.* tout (tŭt). [ʃ. Toot *v.*2] An act of tooting; a note or short blast of a horn, trumpet, or other wind instrument. Also *fig.*

1641 *D. Ferguson's Scot. Prov.* (1785) 7 A new tout in an old horn. 1724 Ramsay *Elegy on Mr. Crombie* vi, Fame, Wi' tout of trumpet, Shall tell. 1781 Kelly *Scot. Prov.* 28 An old Tout in a new Horn. Spoken when we hear (perhaps have seen) what we have heard before. 1765 Boswell in Ramsay *Scot. & Scotsm.* (1888) I. ii. 172 James has taken a tout on a new horn. 1787 Burns *Tam Samson's Elegy* xv, Ye sportsmen...Tune your pipes wi' tuneful skill, Sin Samson's dead!' 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxvii, It is just a new tout on an auld horn. 1874 D. Macnar *Amer. at Home* xlii. 297 She gave Q.'toots' with her Hermippus.

b. Reduplicated *toot-toot*; so *toot-tootling.*

1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* I. 7 How pleasant ..the jovial toot-toot of the guard's horn. 1904 Marie Corelli *God's Good Man* ii. 18 With a weird toot-tooting of his motor he goaded the car at quite a respectable ambling-donkey pace. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 19 May 4/7 Of all the noises of London the 'toot-toot' of the motor-car is the most hideous.

Toot (tŭt), *sb.*3 *Sc.* and *U.S.* [f. Toot, tout *v.*3 *Tout* is Sc. spelling of (tŭt).]

1. An act or fit of touting; a copious draught.

1787 Sharpe *Jamie & Bess* i. ii, Were he ay [sober], he then wad be a man Of this discreet, judicious tout my house his mind. 1816 G. Muir *Clydesdale Minstr.* 56 (E.D.D.) To your health I'll drink a tout Frae out the whisky gill. 1902 Century Dict. *Supp.*, *Quite a tout*, a hearty pull. 1904 Cahne *Yankee Nankeen* (Farmer *Slang*), I'd never 'a' carried 'em...if I hadn't been on a regular toot for the last week.

Toot (tŭt), *sb.*4 *dial.* and *U.S.* [Origin obscure.]

1. An idle or worthless person; a simpleton, fool.

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 801/1 Marsh Yates, the 'chief-less toot', and his beautiful, energetic wife. 1889 T. E. Brown *New Rhythm*, etc. 118 Be off, you brute !...you donkey ! you thundh'rin toot ! 1894 Hamlin Garland *Members.* 157 Success to the fine girl, lucky they kept her from the poor toot.

2. *dial.* ' The devil, *Linc.*' (Hallw.).

Toot (tŭt), *sb.*5 [Anglicized form of the Maori name *tutu*.] A shrub or small tree, *Coriaria ruscifolia*, of New Zealand. It bears shining pulpy black berries containing poisonous seeds, with an action similar to that of strychnine.

1850 R. Wilson in C. Hursthouse *N. Zealand* xiii. 372 The plant called 'tutu' or 'toot'..appears to be universal over New Zealand. 1870 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 402/2 Toot is a poisonous shrub of which cattle are very fond.

†**Toot**, *sb.*6 [Hindī *tut.*] The White Mulberry of India (*Morus alba*). *Obs.*

1879 Mrs A. E. James *Ind. Housek. Manageni.* 59 Nectarines, plums, tamarinds, toots, buns, are all more or less grown. 1898 *Globe* 15 Jan. 1/2 The 'toot' is a ridiculous-looking Indian fruit, which some hold to be an excellent corrective of overnight intoxication.

Toot (tŭt), *sb.*7 Now *dial.* Forms: 1 tōtian, 3-4 tōten, 4-7 tote, toote, 5- toot. [OE. *tōtian*, a word of single occurrence (see quot. *c* 897), of which ME. *tōte*, *toote*, and mod. *toot* are the regular representatives. OE. had also *tȳtan* (=*tūtjan*) to peep out, become visible, as a star; and ME. had *tūten*, mod. Tout *v.*1 These indicate two synonymous OE. and OTeut. stems, *tōt-* and *tūt-*, the relation between which is obscure. See Note below.]

1. *intr.* To protrude, stick *out*, ' peep *out*'; so as to be seen; in *mod. dial.*, of a plant, to begin to appear above ground.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* xvi. 104 Se cesc.. oferfleotle ða oxan ealle, buton þa healfa totodun ut. *c* 1300 *E. Pl. Crede* 425 Wiþ his knopped schon clouted full fykke His ton totedun out as he he ganîle treddede. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9540 He was brochit burgh the body with a big speire, Þat a trunchyn of þe tre tut out behynd 1519 *Horn Flo-*

wres (1906) 58 Now rise up, Master Huddypeke, Your tail toteth out behind. 1893 [see *tooting* below]. *c* 1895 [see Toting *ppl. a.*]. 1777 *Antig. in Ann. Reg.* 140/2 When pease in Derbyshire first appear they are said to tout. 1828-38 Jamieson, *Tute*, to jut out, to project. [North of Sc.] *c* 1880 *Northumpt. Dial.*, I can just see the taters tooting out of the ground.

2. *intr.* To peep, peer, look out; to gaze; = Tout *v.*1 1.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 52 Is hit nu so ouer veel uor to teten [*MS. T.* lokin] uiward? Auh toten vt wiþuten vuel ne mei nouber of ou. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1110 He stod, and toteþ in at a bord. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvi. 22 Pieres þe plowman.. lad me toten on be tree. *c* 1460 *Destr. Troy* 862 Sho went vp..To the toppe of a toure, & to[o]t ouer the water For to loke on hir luffe. 1529 More *Dyalogue* III. Wks. 295/1 Into the one [walles] he putteth other folkes faultes, and therein he toteth and poreth often. 1583 Babington *Serm. Repent.* (1574) II ij b, Get thee Gods law as a glas to toote in. 1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud. Astrol.* iv. 140 While the Astrologer looteth vpward, and examineth in what signe is the Moone. 1884 Dorsett *N. Barlow* iv. 27 Let cheeky folk as come wi' stools to toot Sit theer an' saïen.

b. To look inquisitively; to spy.

1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 29 Rise so doth he, whan that he pireth And toteth on hire wommanhiede. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 57 On my maydes he is euer tootying. 1550 Latimer *Serm. Stanford* 1. Bj b, Thei bow and bolts.. For birds in bushes tooting. 1593 B. Rich *Greenes Newes* E iij b, One . who was walking by himselfe, prying and tooting in every corner. 1597-8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* IV. ii. 43 Not toot in Cheapside baskets earne and late To set the first tooth in some nouelt-cate. 1899 in Hunter *Hallamshire Gloss.* 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.*, *Toot*, [v.] ij, to pry into anything.

†**c.** *trans.* To peep or look at; to behold, view. *c* 1800 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 211 Ech man þe þerto cunneþ plete to toten, oðer to listen, oðer to bihelden. *c* 1304 *P. Pl. Crede* 142 Whose þat toteþ in þis toft, to muche he mote loken, And in þyn owen eije nouȝt a bem toten. *Ibid.* 219 Panne turned ȝ aȝen, whan ȝ hade al y-toted.

Hence **Tooting** *ppl. a.*, ' prying'; **-ingly**, looking out, peeping, prying, spying; protruding, sprouting.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 Vor nabbe ȝe nout þone mone...of totinde aneres. 1593 *Tell-trothe's N. Y. Gift* (1876) 33 If there be any that hath a tooting head [Note Tooting, and would not haue it sene, let him keepe it secretely to himselfe *c* 1685-1695 [see Toting *ppl. a.*].

Note. Words app. connected with OE. *tōtian*, *tȳtan*, ME. *tōte*, *tūte*, mod. *toot*, *tout*, are Du. *tuit* spout, snout, MDu. *tūte* nipple, pap, early mod.Du. (Kilian) *tote*, *tuyte* horn, spout, cone, also *tuyte* nipple, teat; Low G. *tute* teat; also MLG. *tūte* horn, funnel-shaped, LG. *tūte*, *tut* spout, Icelis. *tūta* pipe, spout, snout. Cf. also ON. *tūta* 'teat like prominence' (Vigf.), *tūta-horn* 'cow-horn', also *tūta* pipe, something projecting, as a spout; Da. *tud* spout of a cask, Sw. *tut*, mod. Norw. *tūt* also snout, horn; with many other derivatives all pointing to an original sense of something projecting or sticking out. Except Norw. *tyta*, to tickle or ooze out', the verbs appear only in Eng., where also the special sense of 'look or peep out' has been developed.

Toot (tŭt), *v.*2 Also 4 tote, 6-7 tote, toote; 6 towt, 6, 7-9 *Sc.* tout. [Known only from *c* 1510. Cf. MLG., LG. *tūten*, also Ger. *tuten*, Du *tuyten*, *toeten* to blow a horn; perh. originally echoic, imitating the sound of a horn, etc. Not related to ON. *þýta* to blow a horn, whistle (see Thouten, in Ormin *þiterrn*, to howl); for Norw *tūta*, Sw. *tūta*, Da. *tude*, in same sense, are perh. influenced by LG., whence also the Eng. may have been taken.]

1. *intr.* 1. Of a person: To sound or blow a horn or similar wind instrument. Also with extensions, *to toot it*, *to toot on*, *along*, *one's way*, etc.

1549 Chaloner tr. *Erasmus' Moriæ Enc.* H j b, That foule muskie, which a hunter maketh, tyring in his horn. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 196/4 To Tute in a horne, *cornucinire*. 1603 J. H. tr. *Jovenal's Sat.* x. 4 See here a Troop of Hornpipers toot along. 1658 Phyn *Acc. E. Indies & F.* 108 Tooting with their Trumpets, and beating with their Drums. 1707 E. Ward *Hud. Redid.* II. vi. vi. 7 These led the Van, each crowned with Feather Top, enormously together 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* I. 149 A great many of 'em can toot, toot, toot, it upon a Pipe. 1880 Spurgeon *T. Pythagoras, Pict. & Pl.* 10 Each boy with his own trumpet. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 4/5 The motor-car ..tooting its way through London.

2. Of a wind-instrument: To give forth its characteristic sound; to sound.

c 1510 *Kalender of Sheph.* II. M vij b, Take hede of my horne, totynge al alowde. 1595 More in *Bp. Bullets xi.* Ciij b, While as the bagpipe tooted it. *a* 1800 *Lord Barnaby* xiii. in Child *Ballads* II. 250/2 If I hadn't heard a wee horn toot, And it blew wonder clear. 1894 *Daily News* 12 Mar. 3/1 The guard's long tapering horn never toots more merrily.

3. Of an animal: To make a sound likened to that of a horn, etc.; to trumpet as an elephant, bray as an ass; *spec.* of grouse, to 'call'.

1817 Cobbett *Wks.* XXXII. 10 The trick answered very well 'till the Ass began to bray, or toot. *a* 1835 Hogg *Kingan & May* 39 The storm-cock touts on his towering pine. 1877 Hallock *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 119 The 'tooling' is the call of the male bird. *Ibid.* 124 The (pinnated) Grouse in the spring commences about April to 'toot', and can be heard nearly a mile. 1890 *Century Mag* Feb. 613/1 The elephants..raised their trunks, and tooted as no locomotive could toot.

b. Said of a person, esp. a child: see quots.

1808-18 Jamieson, *Toot*, to make a plaintive noise, as when a child cries loud or mournfully. 1849-78 Halliwell, *Toot*, to whine or cry.

II. *trans.* **4.** To cause (a horn, etc.) to sound by blowing it. Also *transf.* of an animal.

1682 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis.* (1759) I. 182 Suffering Brown then preaching and praying, to be affronted by boys, who touted horns. 1841 FARADAY in B. Jones *Life* (1870) II. 131 At the call of the goat-herd, who tooted a cow's horn. 1890 *Century Mag.* Feb. 613/2 The elephant...tooting his trumpet as though in great fright. 1892 *Daily Graphic* 19 Aug. 7 The Monmouth's whistle was tooted vigorously, and the passengers crowded her rail.

5. To sound (notes, a tune, etc.) on a horn, pipe, or the like.

1614 W. BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* II. Cwijb, He...That sits on yonder hill, And tooteth out his notes of glee. c1662 F. SEMPILL *On Birth Princess Mary*, But let those beasts pack tout on.. They'll tout another tune I trow. 1844 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *St. Aloys*, With eight Trumpeters tooting the Dead March in hand.

6. To call out aloud, to shout (something).

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 107 In this care hee towsled thee speeche. 1653 URQUHART *Rab. Iais* II. xx. 143 They to toote, Drink, give yongs some wine here teach hither. 1756 MRS. CALEN *Wood in Collmers Collect.* (Maid. Club) 249 You will see them [beggar-] standing at a door, and tooting a Tune thereon for Charity.

b. To proclaim loudly; to trumpet abroad. *Sc.* a1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 57 Ilk rising generation toots his fame, And hunter years to come, twill be the same. 1887 SERVE *Dr. Duguid* 17 There were plenty to carry the news...It was tootit owre a' the kintra-side.

Hence **Tooting** *ppl. a.*, that toots, as a horn, siren, etc.

1852 BENTLOWES *Theoph.* xi. xxx. Still to have toting Waits unseal thine eyes. 1868 SHAIRWELL *Sallon Lovers* I. 1, Those rogues that...upon their toting instruments make a more hellish noise than they do at a play-house. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 1/1 No tooting whistles signalled our departure

Toot, tout (*tūt*), *v.*³ *Sc.* and *U.S.* [In Sc. *tout* (*tūt*), in Anglicized spelling *toot*. Of obscure origin, perh. orig. thieves' cant. Cf. Sw. (vulgar or familiar) *tuta* to drink grog; but this is perh. from Eng.]

1. *intr.* 'To drink copiously; to take a large draught' (Jam.).

1695, a 1700 [see *tooting* below]. a1724 R. FERGUSSON *Drink Eclog.* 64 At thee they toot, an' never spear my price. 1813 A. CUNNINGHAM *Songs* 7 She sat singing And touting at the toste wine.

2. *trans.* 'To empty the vessel from which one drinks, to drink its whole contents' (Jam.). Const. *off, out, up.*

a1774 R. FERGUSSON *Leith Races* xiii, They'll ban fo' sair the time That e'er they tout out the horn. 1788 G. FINDLATER *Poems* 11, They lap in hough and tout up the liquor Out like chap. 1811 G. GRAY in Whitelaw *Bk. Scot. Song* 260 'Tis sweet to tout the glass out.

3. *intr.* To go on a spree; to make a night of it. *U.S.*

1890 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* xvii, Spreeing, gaming, and touting all night.

Hence **Tooting, tout-ing** *vbl. sb.*, drinking, toping; in † *touting-ken* (*obs. slang*), a drinking-house.

1696 COLES *Dict., Touting-ken*, tavern bar. a1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. e new, Touting-Ken*, a Tavern or Ale-house Bar.

Toot, too't, to't, confused form of *to it.*

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* I. ii. 295 Too't a Gods name. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* Plays 1873 I. 170, I will not sit my hand toot. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* III. vi. 37 We shall too't presently. 1828 in *Craven Gloss.*

Toot, tootse, Sc. forms of TOT, *tuft* interj.

Tootanag, obs. form of TUTENAG.

† **Toot'er** 1. *Obs.* [f. TOOT *v.*¹ + -ER¹.]

1. One who gazes; a watchman; a prier or peeper.

1386 WYCLIF *Isa.* xxi 6 Go, and put a tooterer [1388 lokere] and what euere thing he shal see, telle he. *Num.* xiii. 8 The vois of the tooterers. 1550 LATIMER *Serm. at Stamford* I. Bij b, Observantes, yt is watche ye, toters, spies. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 57 As these foolish waite tooters promised. 1598 FLORIO, *Bingagattolo*, a sneaker, a pryer into corners, a tooter.

2. Something that projects; in quot., a prominent nose.

1638 SHIRLEY *Duke's Mistr.* IV. i, *Val.* Examine but this nose, *Scut.* I have a tuter. *Val.* Which placed with symmetry is like a fountain in the middle of her face.

Tooter² (*tū-tər*). Also 7 to(a)ter. [f. TOOT *v.*²]

1. One who toots, or plays on a wind-instrument; a trumpeter or piper.

1620 THOMAS *Lat. Dict., Vocalis*, a tooter, a piper. 1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* III. i, Hark hark! these Tooters tell us the King's coming. 1633 B. JONSON *Tale Tod* v. v, Come, Father Rosin, with your fiddle now. As two tall tooters; flourish to the masque. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan. 4/5 A tutor who tootled a flute Tried to teach two young tooters to toot.

2. A horn or other wind-instrument.

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.* viii, A boy..loves to ..blow squash 'tooters'. 1896 D. S. MELDRUM *Grey Mantle* 108 The guard is blowing it about like a blast on his tooter. 1897 *Kipling Captains Courageous* 169 'Gimme the tooter.' Dan took the tin dinner-horn, but paused before he blew.

Tooth (*tūθ*), *sb.* Pl. teeth (*tīθ*). Forms: see below, sense 1. [OE. *tōþ* (*tōð* (—*tand*), Com. Teut. and Com. Indo-Eur.; OFris. *tōth, tond* (NFris. *tōth*, EFris. *tond*); OS. *tand* (MLG. *tand, tan*, LG. *tan*; MDu. *tant* (*d*), Du. *tand*; OHG. *zand, zan* (MHG. *zant, zan*, Ger. *zahn*); ON. *tǫnn* (—*tanbiz*; Sw., Da. *tand*, NIcelow. *tonn*), beside Gothic *tunþus*; —OTeut. **tanþ-* and **tunþ-*; —Indo-Eur. *dent, dont, dnt*, whence Skr. *dan, danta*, Gr. *ὀ-δούς* (*ὀ δόντ-τ*), L. *dens* (*dent-s*), Olr. *dét* (**dent*), W. *dant*, Lith. *dantis*. The termination agrees with that of pr. pples., whence Pott conjectured an original **d-ont-*, pr. pple. of *ed-* to eat; i. e. 'an eater'. Obs. *tōþ* was originally a masculine consonantal stem, with dative and pl. (—*tōþi*), pl. nom. *tōþ* (—**tōþez*), gen. *tōþa*, dat *tōþum* (in early ME. *tōþen*). A rare pl. *tōþas* after masc. *a*- stems also occurs. An umlaut pl. is seen also in OFris. *tōth*, MLG. *tene*, LG. *tane*, OHG. *zeni*, MHG. *zene*, Ger. *zähne*. In use the plural is much more frequent than the singular, and in some dialects the latter is sometimes assimilated to it as 'a teeth'.

A double plural *teethe* was formerly used in still *dial.*; used in speaking of a number of persons e.g. *in spite of their teethe*, pl. of *In spite of his teeth*: see SOUTH. 4 *b*, 5 *b*.]

1. In plural, the hard processes within the mouth, attached (usually in sockets) in a row to each jaw in most vertebrates except birds (but also in some extinct birds), having points, edges, or grinding surfaces, and serving primarily for biting, tearing, or triturating of solid food, and secondarily as weapons of attack or defence, and for other purposes; in singular, each of these individually.

In mammals usually consisting of dentine coated with cement around the root and with enamel in the exposed part; but in some baleen whales, edentates, and cetaceans. In some animals, also occurring on other parts, as the tongue or pharynx. Also, applied to similar or analogous structures occurring in the mouth or alimentary canal in some invertebrates.

Sing. † 1168 (*dat.* 1168), 1–4 *tōþ* (3 *tǫpp Orm.*), 4–5 *tope*, 4–6 *toth, tothe, tuth*; 5 *toop* (*phonet. spell.*), *touth, tuthe*), 5–6 *tothe*; 6 *tooth*. (Also 5 *touthe*, *St.* *tewth, twith, twithe*, 6–7 *teuth*, 6– *Sc.* *tuith*. The shortened vowel in Ormin's *tǫþ* is anomalous: see TOTH.)

a900 K. ALFRED *Lawcr.* 9 Selle his agen fore, 7 ǽ fore toð, 7 ǽ toð for *toðe*. *Gosp. Matt.* v. 38 Eage for eage, 7 toð for toðe. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 4148 Dog han leteede hise sitte burþ, And eueriic toð bi tale riit. a1300 *Cursor M.* 23738 To tell pe soth pan wantes þing and toth for a tope, toth! 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* v. 38 It is said, Eiȝe for eiȝe, toth for toth. a1425 *Cursor M.* 6340 (Trin.) A hul beest Of sois is wel vnlyke to man, Bot in pe toop [Fairf. toth, Cott. Ju. Otho wymen þat had not one toth in her head. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 398/1 A Tuthe, *dens*. 1530 PALSGR. 282/1 Tothe, a tothe. 1552 HUTCHINSON *Image Ivell* (1561) 19 Pylletoris is good for the tuith ach if the tuith be washed with vinegre. 1560 SHELTON *Quix.* (1746) IV. ii. 11 Meddle not with a hollow Tooth. 1709–10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 127 P 2 She has got a Tooth in her Head. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. ii, She was lean, and yellow, and long in the tooth.

Fig. 1 *toþ*, 1–4 *tǫþ*, 1–6 *toð*, (*dat.* 1 *tǫþum*, *-an*, 2–3 *-en*), (4 *tooth*), 4 *tope* (*scribe*, *St.* *teithe*), 4–5 *toop*, 4–6 *toth, tothe*, 5–6 *toothe, teithe*, 6 *teath, (tithe)*, 5– *teeth* (*Sc.* 6– *teith*); also 1 *tǫþas*, 6 *tothes*.

c725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.ET.) 1967 *Swaeder*, butan *toðum*. c825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxiii. 14 Toð synfulra ðu forbræstes. c1000 *Life Guthlac* v. (1848) 94 Hosera tobes wæron, swylce horses tteðum. c1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 104 Oft man sendþ hwerfan þæt hæfene on hære. *Vices & Virtues* 181 Dar is chiuringe of toðen. a1225 *Ancr. R.* 288 His teð beoð attrie, ase of wode dogge. c1250 *S. Iug. Leg.* I. 208 Þat teð wes teteh al fuyrie. c1300 *Cursor M.* 19154 For tene bair teþe [*v. r.* teþre, teh, teth, teep] to gnask. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. 95 Vth his teþe he wald haf gnast. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 245 A fergh of lond, in which a-rowe Þe teth of diuerse is made of ivory. 1398 *Cath. Angl.* 380/2 To drawe oute Tothe, *edo ulare*. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Hunting, The teeth of the swine. 1552 HULOET s.v. *Dentosus*, full of teeth, or hauyng many teeth. 1578 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 54 [They] whet their teeth for anger. 1597 MORLEY & T. *Whitemore's Descr. Leprosy* 1 b, It These artificiall teeth are sometimes made of Ivory. 1598 Q. *Eliz. Philarch* xv, 3 When the think ther handz to slow the odz teethz. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. iii. 17 Sing no more ditties, sing no mo Of dumps so dull and heavy. *Merch. of Venice* III. v. 17 The Carpis...amongst those...fish which...have their teeth in their throat. 1705 VANBRUGH *Confed.* I. iii, There's the woman that sets her teeth against Iron-Grates. 1711 ADDISON *Spect. Aunt.* vii. (1873) 238 Our teeth are dermal structures... developed from the deeper layer or enderon. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 13 A thin fringe-like membrane bearing transverse rows of teeth [in the snail]. *Ibid.* 215 The three muscular jaws...bear at their edges in the medicinal Leech about 80 sharp chitinoid teeth. *Ibid.* 348 New teeth in succession to old teeth are either formed without limit of numbers, as in most *Pisces*, *Amphibia*, *Reptilia*, or are restricted to a second set in some *Mammalia*.

b. *spec.* An elephant's tusk (projecting upper incisor tooth), as a source of ivory.

c1050 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 397/07 *Eburneus dens*, elpend toþ. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 73/3 The nauye brouht.. teeth of Olyphauntes. 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 70 The olyphantes tothe. 1681 R. KNOX *Hist. Ceylon* 11 But few (elephants) have Teeth, and they mates onely. 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* vi. The ground was scattered with elephants' teeth. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 325 Ivory is everywhere an evil thing...A very common way of collecting a tooth is to kill the person who owns one.

c. In expressions referring to speech (now esp. hitting or angry speech).

a1300 *Cursor M.* 13941 Sal yee na leis here o mi toth 13 *Cony Wardr.* (A) 4385 Pou leest anedward þi teþ, & per-fore þou þoust þou maugrep 1804 TENNYSON *Asimov's Field* 328 So stammering 'sounded' out of teeth that ground As in a dreadful dream. *Mod.* Hissing 'Traitor!' through his clenched teeth.

2. *fig.* or in figurative expressions: **a.** referring to eating, esp to the sense of taste; hence often = taste, liking (cf. *palate*). See also various phrases in 8.

c1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 449, I wol kepe it for youre owene tooth. 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 6 My tyeth continuely to myrth of songe was chaungyd. 1555 LATIMER in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xxxvi. 103 For all these things make you the meter for Gods tothe. 1579 LODGE *Def. Poetry* (Hunter. Cl.) 8 Will you haue all for your owne tothe? 1598 LODGE & GREENE *Looking Glasse* G iij, The Smith and the dead hath a due teeth in his head = 1623 BP. HALL *Contempt., Old Test.* xi. vii, A wanton tooth is the harbinger to luxurious wantonnesse. 1634 *Ibid., N. T.* iv. iv, Well did Herodias know how to fit the tooth of her paramour. 1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoff* 6 And keep the best o'th' meat (forsooth) For your own Worships dainty tooth! 1704 J. PITTS *Acc. Mohammedans* ix. (1738) 210 He had a great Tooth for the Dey-ship. 1891 *Beck's Florist* Sept. 213 What a tooth for fruit has a monkey!

b. referring to biting or gnawing; hence = mocking, a hurtful, hostile, destructive, or devouring agency or cause. Also various phrases in III.

1546 PHAER *Bk. Childr.* (1553) A ij, It is impossible to auoide the teethe of malicious enuy. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* v. i. 12 It deserues A fatter reuenge than the tooth of time. a1650 OSBORN *Esc. n. Wks.* (1673) 560 Out of fear of the Iron-teeth of the Law. 1748 GRAY *Elegy* 60 Fearless with thankless Muse. a1765 YOUNG *Statesman's Conf.* Records that defy the tooth of time. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner of Chillon* II, That iron is a cankering thing, For in these limbs its teeth remain. With rust which will not cease to prey 1874 D. GRAY *Poet. Wks.* 89 'Tis April, yet the wind retains its tooth

II. 3. *transf.* A projecting part or point resembling an animal's tooth; esp one of a row or series of such. **a.** As an artificial structure, in an implement, machine, etc.; e. g. one of the pointed projections of a comb, saw, file, rake, harrow, fork, etc.; a prong, tine; one of the series of projections on the edge of a wheel, pinion, etc., which engage with corresponding ones on another; a cog.

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 24 If the rake be made of grene woode, ... the tothe will fall out, when he hath moste nede to them. 1577 H. GOUGE *Herschalles Husb.* n. (1586) 106 b, [These] doe more till the teeth of the Harrow. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Pua*, the tooth of a combe. 1612 COTGR. s.v. *Crochon*, a hooke, or tooth of yron, as in a combe, in a clocke, &c. 1659 T. BRUGIS tr. *Camus' Mor. Relat.* 169 But iron is never...brighter than when it hath been under the sharp teeth of the file. 1680 MORLAND *Hatch. Arithm.* 89 A great Iron Wheel, having Teeth on its edge. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scotl.* VIII. 48 The teeth, or wooden pins [of a harrow] must be made long. 1850 *Illustr. Lond. News* IV. 412 Anchors were made of iron, and furnished with teeth, fastening to the bottom of the sea. 1899 *Nat. Philos. I. Mechanics* II. xii. 37 (Usef. Knowl. Soc.) The teeth on the surface of the wheel are generally called teeth, and those on the surface of the axle are called leaves.

b. As a natural structure, in animals, plants, etc.; e. g. the odontoid process of the axis vertebra; a projecting point in the upper mandible of the bill in certain birds (cf. DENTIROSTER); each of a row of small projections on the edge of one valve of the shell in some bivalve molluscs; each of the pointed processes on the margin of leaves or other parts in many plants (cf. DENTATE), or of those forming the peristome of the capsule in mosses; also, generally, a projecting point of rock, etc.

1694–1815 [see AXIS¹ 2]. *c* 1712 PETIVER *Gazophyl* vii. 63 A small rugged shell. Its Navel small with a Tooth or Knag in the Mouth. 1796 WARNER *Bot. Plants* I. 243 Calyx] Cup 1 leaf, concave, but expanding, with 5 teeth, permanent. 1827 CARPENTER *Zool. Iv.* § 361 In the upper mandible of a bird of prey there is on each side a tooth-like kind of projecting tooth on either side. *Ibid.* xviii. § 932 This hinge [in the shell of a bivalve mollusc] is sometimes formed only by a number of little projections or teeth, which fit into corresponding hollows in the opposite valve. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Plants* IV. 88 (Eastbd.) capsule swollen, opening by valves or teeth. 1871 R. BROWNING *Pleasure. Eur.* v. (1894) 125 Great rocky teeth, stalking up through their icy covering, like the edge of a saw. 1887 J. HALL *Nat. Sc. Amer.* 210 The long stiff leaves, edged with sharp teeth.

c. An accidental jag or uneven projection at the edge of something.

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* 29 You may make your pen of the best of the quill, & where you see the cleft to be the cleanest, & without teeth.

d. A rough surface on paper, canvas, etc., such as to enable pencil-marks, colours, etc. to adhere; a roughness made by a toothing-plane on surfaces to be glued together, to promote adhesion of the glue. (Only in *sing.*)

1821 *Self Instructor* 225 The tooth or grain of the paper catching the crayons in dots. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 205/2 The substance worked upon being commonly rough paper, to the 'tooth' or bur of which the color partially adheres. 1894 MASSELOUW *Sharps & Flats* 232 [It] is roughened by rubbing it with coarse glass paper. This gives it a kind of 'tooth'. 1906 R. C. BAYLEY *Compl. Photogr.* 382 A polished sheet of copper...has its surface

treated in some way to give it a very fine grain or tooth : Fine bitumen dust is generally employed

c. *pl.* The lower zone of facets in a rose-diamond.

1877 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

†**7.** *fig.* A ship's guns. *Naut. slang.*

1810 R. Sullivan *Trad. Trav.* (1820) III. 291 The ship had no teeth, as the sailors say, when the 3 mean great guns 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xlvi, They were larger schooners, showing a very good set of teeth. 1841 W. S. Mayo *Kaloolah* II, There's at least three rows of teeth beneath that mass of spars.

III. Phrases.

4. In the teeth, in (one's) teeth. **a.** In direct (local) opposition or attack ; *in the teeth of,* in direct opposition to, so as to face or confront, straight against.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8204 Our lord...þe smoke þat hii made ..Kept in hor owe teþ higan hom ensone sende. 1381 A. Hall *Iliad* viii. 118 A Hector, who no lesse desires to meete them in the teeth. 1609 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* x. ii 28 The Wind is right in our teeth 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Wars* III. x. § 5 Others ..met the enemy in the teeth 1833 I. Ritchie *Wound by Leire* 160 I hey ..had run into the teeth of a heavy barge full of armed men. 1892 Fairy Land 338 *Granza* II. 7 He had run across in the teeth of the rising gale.

b. *In the teeth of,* in direct and manifest opposition to, in defiance of, in spite of.

1792 Gouv Morris in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) II. 160 State necessity will be urged in the teeth of policy, humanity, and justice. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl.* xxiii[i], In no civil case would a counsel have been permitted to plead his client's case in the teeth of the law. 1847 I. Hunt *Jar Honey* x. (1848) 128 Why do you continue to live here, in the teeth of these repeated warnings? 1885 *Lancet Times* 13 June 113/1 A judge has no right to enter judgment in the teeth of the finding of a jury.

c. *In the teeth of,* in presence of, in the face of ; usually implying hostility or danger ; threateningly confronted by.

1845 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II. *Barbara S* , They were in fact in the very teeth of starvation. 1867 Parkman *Jesuits N. Amer.* xxvii (1873) 381 His post was in the teeth of danger. 1876 Blackmore *Cripps* I, The Carrier scarcely knew what to do in the teeth of so urgent a message.

d. *To cast* (one) *in the teeth with* (something), later *to cast* (a thing) *in one's teeth* (see Cast v. 63), *+ to hit* (one) *in the teeth with* (obs.), *to throw in* (one's) *teeth* : to reproach, upbraid, or censure with ; to bring up in reproach against. (In quot. 1596 *to throw in* (one's) *teeth* = to send or direct defiantly against : cf. 4 b, 6 b.) Also in similar phrases expressing reproachful or defiant censure.

1535 Coverdale *Matt.* xxvii. 44 The murtherers also that were crucified with him, cast the same in his tethe 1548 Patten *Exped. Scotl.* Pref. b vb, Take it not that I hit you here in the teeths with euere good turne. 1567 Trevisa *Gwaine's Ctes. Conn.* iii. (1586) 147 Some...will not sticke to hit him in the teeth, that he was the sonne of [etc.]. 1596 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, v. iv. 12 To Armes, for I haue thrown A braue defiance in King Henries teeth. 1614 Day *Dyall* Ep Ded., Caius of Cambridge did twit us in the teeth with some of our Founders here in Oxford that had been themselues Cambridge Men. 1619 W. Whately *God's Hunds.* ii. (1622) 53 He giueth to all liberally, and hitteth no man in the teeth. 1640 Sir W. Bowyer in *Ath. Oxonienses* II. (1686) App. 97 The main things that they hit in our teeth are, our Bishops to be called Lords. 1694 F. Beagge *Disc. Pas-tolex* xiii. 441 This neglect of devoti-devotion is often thrown in our teeth. 1819 Keats *Otho* iv. ii. 105 In thy teeth I give back back the lie! 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 441/2 Perpetually throwing in the teeth of the second wife the unrivalled virtues ..of the first.

5. In spite of (*despite, maugre,* etc.) one's teeth : notwithstanding one's opposition or resistance ; in spite of one, in defiance of one. Now *rare* exc. *dial.*

c1230 *Hali Meid.* 47 He sarkede þe unþonc hise teð þe hisse & te crune of cristes icorene. 13.. *K. Alis.* 5840 (Ilodl. MS.) He ..maugre teeth of him alle Seth his rigge to þe walle. c1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 86 He putte theym to flight, maugre their teeth. 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm. Bef. Edw. VI* (1562) 73 A great man keepeth certaine landes..and wilbe hyr tenaunte in the spite of hyr teethe. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* ii. viii. (1895) 260 Spyte of there tethes wyttynge or nyttynge they handes be sure and vndowbted victory. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 115/1 Which perforce and maugre of his teeth compelled him to retire with shame. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. (1594) 414 Compelling him ..to be liberall in despite of his teeth. 1596 Danett tr. *Comines* v. xv. (1614) 169 Constrained them spite of their teeths to depart the towne 1598 Greenway *Tacitus' Ann.* iv. ix. (1622) 103 Noble men which maugre thy teeth mount to authority. 1689 Hickeringill *Ceremony Monger* iii. Wks. 1716 II. 482 Let the People go whistle, they are their Feeders and Pastors in Spight of their Teeths. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* viii. (1755) 68 I will go on with the Law-suit in spite of John Bull's teeth. 1828 *Court Mag.* VI. 74/2 Pleasing herself before his very eyes, in spite of his teeth.

6. To the teeth. **a.** So as to be completely equipped ; very fully or completely : in *armed to the teeth* ; *so entrenched up to their teeth.*

c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2707 Þey wern ya-rmed in-to þe teþ & araid wel for þe fiȝt. 14.. *Lybeaus Disc.* 460 All yarmed to the teth. 1708 Luttrell *Brief Hist.* (1857) VI. 598 The French ..are intrench't up to their teeth. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. xl. 43 Everybody in Spain travels armed to the teeth.

b. *To* (one's) *teeth, to the teeth of* : intensive of 'to one's face' ; directly and openly ; defiantly ; also, so as directly to face, confront, or oppose.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 319 Cicero mocked hir to the harde teeth with sembleyng that he graunted hir saiyng [etc.].

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Liv b, Though I praise you to your teeth. 1602 Shake. *Ham.* iv. vii. 57 That I shall hiue and tell him to his teeth ; Thus diddest thou. 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* viii. 79 While..plainly spits them the bye unto their Teeths. 1826 Oman *Cauna Martires* I. i, Now Romes last Glade of Liberty is set, And must be push'd to the Teeth of Fortune. 1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* 1. 189 The Foot .. coming close up to the Teeth of one another.., fought with great Resolution.

7. Tooth and nail (orig. *with tooth and nail*), adv. phr. : *lit.* with the use of one's teeth and nails as weapons ; by biting and scratching ; almost always *fig.*, in the way of vigorous attack, defence, or action generally ; vigorously, fiercely, with one's utmost efforts, with all one's might.

1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* iii. xxii. (1573) 193 They would faine keepe them as long as euer they might, euen with tooth and naile. 1562 Winjet *Cert. Tract.* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 16 Contending with tuith and nail (as is the prouerb). 1566 T. Skinner tr. *Montanus' Inquisition* 46 b, To perswade them tooth and naile, not to cleaue vnto that doctrine. 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Familye of Love* 51 M. Harding fighteth for it tooth and nail. 1585 Cotgrave *Astreal Judgem. Dis.* (1658) 118 He will helpe it forward with tooth and naile. 1692 L'Estrange *Josephus, Antiq.* xv. xi. (1733) 417 Herod and her Brother were Tooth and Nail for dispatching her out of Hand. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* IV. 136 She flew in her Face Tooth and Nail. 1829 Scott *Jrnl. de Troyes* (1891) 10 Which they defended tooth and nail. 1892 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II. xviii 312, I am ready to oppose any such project tooth and nail.

attrib. 1900 *Contemp. Mag.* Feb. 221/2 The tooth-and-nail fight to which they and their children were condemned.

†**b.** So *with teeth and all. Obs.*

a1600 Hoskin *Rect Pol.* viii. vi. § 2 Even with teeth and all they labour, that the papal throne must hold the contrary.

8. Various phrases.

†**a.** To have the teeth cold, to have cold at the teeth, to suffer hunger, go hungry (*obs.*). **b.** From the teeth forwards (or outwards (also *simply* from the teeth, and *elipt* teeth outward(s)), formally or feignedly, in profession but not in reality (opp to *from the heart*). c. To hide one's teeth, *fig.* to conceal malice or hostile intention under a show of friendliness (opp to *to show one's teeth*) (*obs.*). †**d. To love the tooth,** to be fond of eating, to an epicure (*obs.*). **e. To set one's teeth,** to press or clench one's teeth firmly together from indignation, or fixed resolution as in facing danger, opposition, or difficulty ; *to set one's teeth on edge* (also *to* or *upon*) : see Edge v. 9 a. †**f. To show one's teeth,** *lit.* to uncover the teeth by withdrawing the lips from them, esp. as a beast in readiness to bite ; also *fig.* to show hostility or make threats, to behave in a threatening way. **g. The teeth water,** a variant of *the mouth waters* ; see Mouth sb. 2 c (*Obs.*).

a. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alcop* ii. 49, Suche wordes layes gownes and fayr gyrdels of gold that haue theyr teeth cold at home. *Ibid.* iv. xvii, He that werketh not..shal haue of alle thynges to his teeth. 1611 Cotgrave *Dict. French & Engl. Kent* (1826) 420 They met..and from the teeth forwarde departed good friends againe. 1788 J. Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 37 Many of them like to haue the teeth outwarde. 1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* lxxxviii. 459 They love not [one another], or but teeth outward. 1825 J. Hogg *Let.* 28 Feb., In Lockhart's opinion I am a friend from the teeth forwards is common enough. c. 1714 T. Ellwood in *Life* 230 The Goaler...hid his Teeth,..putting on a shew of Kindness. d. 1822 Hor. Smith *Country Girl* (1858) 543 Those dishes ..greatly sought for by these that love the tooth so well. e. 1599 Shake *Hen. V*, iii. 1. 15 Now set the Teeth, and stretch the nostril wide. 1600 Ben Jonson *Every Man-in-his Mode* Epil. 28 You ..set your teeth when each design fell short. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxii, "If this should prove mirth," said the Leaguer, setting his teeth, and pressing his heel against the ground. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* xxxvii, She set her teeth when she thought of Arthur : she cursed him. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 330 Her teeth were set hard, and her brow was knit. f. 1615 J. Chamberlain in *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) I. 361 It were to no purpose to show our teeth unless we could bite. 1720 O. Sansom *Acc. Life* 330 He somewhat appeared at the Sessions at Wantage ; shewing his Teeth in what he could ; and thereby discovering what lodged in his Heart against us. 1742 Young *Love Fame* v. 17 When the law shews her teeth, but dares not bite. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. i. i, Such Patriotism as danger cannot show its teeth in. g. 1600 Holland *Livy* vii. xxx. 269 At it their teeth water, that mont goodly and beautifull cittie will they either destroy, or let it escape from their teeth. 1598 Fletcher *Love & Battle* v. i, Oh, my little green gooseberry, my teeth waters at ye! 1794 Lillston *Lat. Dict.* (ed. 5) s.v., It makes my teeth water. *Saltoam mihi movet.* [1879: see *teeth-watering* in 9 b.]

h. For other phrases see the words involved, as

To take the bit in one's teeth (Bit sb.1 8 d), *to carry a bone in the teeth* (Bone sb. 14 b), *cat's teeth* (Cat sb. 8), *to cut one's teeth* (Cut v. 38), *to set the teeth on edge* (Edge sb. 4), *to grind one's teeth* (Grind v.1 10), *to have the run of one's teeth* (Run sb. 31 b), *fly or moth the skin of one's teeth* (Skin sb. 5 g), *a sweet tooth* (Sweet a.). For *to lie in one's teeth*, see 1 c.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tooth-dint, -dye, -extraction, -point, -stainer, -stump ; tooth-bred, -chattering, -extracting, -like, -setting, -shaped, -tempting* adjs. ; with many others of obvious meaning. Special combs. : **tooth-ax,** 'a stone-cutters' ax the edges of which are divided into blunt teeth' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*) ; **tooth-back,** a moth of the family *Notodontidæ*, or its larva, which has a toothlike prominence on the back ; so **tooth-backed** *a.* ; **tooth-bearer** = Odontophore ; † **tooth-blanch,** a substance for whitening the teeth, a dentifrice ; **tooth-block,** a block forming part of a machine for moulding in sand the iron teeth of a gear-wheel ; **tooth-bone,** (*a*) = Dentine ; (*b*) the bony substance or 'cement' of the teeth ; **tooth-chisel,** a chisel with a toothed or serrated cutting edge, used by stone-masons ; **tooth-cleaner,** a machine for dressing and finishing the teeth of cog-wheels (Knight *Dict. Mech. Suppl.* 1884) ; **tooth-comb,** a small-tooth comb ; **tooth-coralline** = Sertularia ; **tooth-crease** = Toothwort 3 ; **tooth-doctor,** a dentist ; **tooth-edge,** the sensation of having the teeth 'set on edge' (see Edge sb. 4) ; **tooth-file,** a rendering of *Odontopetta*, a genus of fossil fems ; **tooth-fever,** fever accompanying teething ; **tooth-flower,** a name for *Dentella repens*, a small creeping herb found in Australia, Polynesia, etc., having a tooth-like process on each petal of the flower ; **tooth-forceps,** a forceps used by a dentist for extracting teeth ; **tooth-germ,** the 'germ' or growth of tissue from which a tooth is developed ; † **tooth-iron,** ? an instrument for extracting teeth ; **tooth-ivory** = Dentine ; † **tooth-key,** a dentist's instrument, turned like a key, formerly used for extracting teeth ; **tooth-mark,** a mark made by a tooth in biting, or *transf.* by an edged tool ; so **tooth-marked** *a* ; **tooth-mill,** a dentist's drill-stock or drilling-machine ; **tooth-ornament,** *Arch.* a kind of ornament or moulding suggesting a tooth or teeth : = Dog-tooth 3 ; † **tooth-pain** = Toothache ; **tooth-paste,** a paste used for cleaning the teeth ; **tooth-plane** = Tooth*ing-plane* ; **tooth-plate** (*Dentistry*) = Plate sb. 4 f ; **tooth-plugger,** an instrument for filling or stopping decayed teeth (Knight 1884) ; **tooth-powder,** a powder used for cleaning the teeth, a dentifrice ; also *attrib.*, as *tooth-powder box* ; † **tooth-proof** *a.*, having teeth of tried strength or efficiency (cf. Proof *a.* 1) ; **tooth-puller,** one who extracts teeth ; **tooth-pulling,** extraction of a tooth or teeth ; **tooth-pulp,** the soft cellular tissue around which the hard parts of a tooth are developed, and which fills the cavity of the fully formed tooth ; **tooth-rail,** a tramway rail having teeth or cogs ; **tooth-rake,** † (*a*) a toothpick (*obs.*) ; (*b*) a rake with teeth ; **tooth-rash,** an eruptive disease incident to infants when teething ; **tooth-ribbon,** the lingual ribbon or odontophore of certain molluscs ; **tooth-root** = Toothwort 1 ; **tooth-saw,** a saw or hollow structure of connective tissue, within which a tooth is developed ; **tooth-saw,** *Dentistry,* a very fine frame-saw for sawing off portions of the teeth (Knight 1877) ; † **tooth-scrape** (*obs.*), **tooth-scraper,** an instrument for scraping the teeth, as a toothpick, or a dentist's instrument ; **tooth-set** *a.*, set with teeth, having tooth-like projections ; † **tooth-shaken** *a.*, having the teeth loosened, as by age ; **tooth-soap,** a preparation for cleaning the teeth ; **tooth-stick,** † (*a*) a dentifrice in shape of a stick ; (*b*) a stick used for cleaning the teeth ; **tooth(ed)-violet** = Toothwort 1 ; **tooth-wark** (*now dial.*) [cf. Head-wark], toothache (cf. *teeth-work* in 9 b) ; **tooth-wheel,** a wheel with teeth, a toothed wheel, cog-wheel ; **tooth-winged** *a.*, having the wings toothed or notched on the outer margin, as certain butterflies ; **tooth-work,** (*a*) ornamental work resembling teeth ; (*b*) work done with the teeth, i. e. eating (*nonce-use*) ; **tooth-wound,** a wound inflicted by the tooth of an animal (cf. *teeth-wound* in 9 b) ; † **tooth-wrest** : see quot. See also Tooth-brush, -pick, -shell, etc.

1870 Wood *Insects at Home* 470 A family of Mothes called Notodontidæ, or "Tooth-backed Moths" 1882 *Nonconformist & Indep.* 260/2 *Dentifricium*, . tooth powder : tooth soap, or "tooth blanch. 1897 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* s. v. *Tooth*, The ivory of the tooth or Dentine, proper tooth substance, bone of the tooth, osseous substance of tooth, "tooth bone. 1878 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 537 The portion of the case that forms the root or roots is covered by "crusta petrosa" or tooth-bone. 1642 A. Ross *Mel Heliconium* (1643) 68 And then the Dragon, he did wound And all his "toothbread sonnes confound. 1887 Rider Haggard *Allan Quatermain* 73 A "tooth-chattering cook. 1889 Stevenson *Master of B.* 80 Alone..in this tooth-chattering desert. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 4/3 The force was a mere "toothcomb in the face of the rioters. 1900 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Nov. 556/1 The rake with which Mr. Nield gathers together his authors is a very tooth-comb. 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* iv. 73 The Sertulariæ or "tooth-corallines. 1863-79 Prior *Brit. Pl.* "Tooth-cress, or Tooth-Violet, *Dentaria bulbifera*. 1767 S. Paterson *Another Journ.* 161 The celebrated "tooth-doctor—he takes out your old teeth without any pain. 1884 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 319/1 Adding to cuttle-fish bone, French lacquer, about 5 per cent. of the "tooth dye (haguro) used by women. 1794 E. Darwin *Zoon.* I. iii. 22 The disagreeable sensation called the "tooth-edge. 1898 F. Manson *Trop. Diseases* iv. 89 In such patients.."tooth extraction..may prove a dangerous matter. 1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 37 The Odontopteris, or "tooth-fern. 1824 Charlotte Smith *Emmeline* (1826) IV. 179 The child was very ill once with a "tooth-fever. 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, "Tooth-flower, Australian, *Dentella repens*. 1844 Dunton *Dropsies* 91 A pair of "tooth-forceps was..employed. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 460/2 The number of successive "tooth-germs..behind

...functional teeth. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/1 A Tuthe yrm, *dentaria*. 1691 Mantell *Petrifact.* iii. § 5. 233 The central body of dentine or 'tooth-ivory. 1897 N. Arnott *Physics* I. 247 The 'tooth-key is an instrument found in many hands. 1834-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 312/1 A 'tooth-like process on either side [of the bill]. 1839 Bailey *Festus* ix. (1852) 99 The toothlike aching pain of the body. 1889 C. C. K. *Life for the Season*, etc. 53 A 'tooth-mark left me by her black-and-tan. 1831 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* I. 52 Buttered toast, half eaten, and 'tooth-marked. 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 109 The dentist's 'tooth-mill is an illustration of the elastic universal flexure joint. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 9/1 A narrow lancet opening, having the 'tooth or cutter in the hollow surrounding the same. 1598 Chettle *Kinde-harts Dr.* (1841) 30 The only remedy for the 'tooth paine, either to have patience, or to pull them out. 1897 Dunglison *Med. Lexic.* *'Tooth] Pulse*, Dentifricium. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 246 The 'Tooth-plane is fitted with a blinde or iron, on the steel side of it covered with nukes or small teeth. 1880 M. Mackenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 411 Teeth, real or artificial, or 'toothplates, become loosened during sleep. 1544 *Acts Ld. High Treasurer Scot.* VIII. 89 Are stopped to keip the kings grace 'twithe pulder. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 95 As a tooth-powder, nothing can exceed the virtues of charcoal. 1664 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iii. 19 The ..more crusty meats fell to Sancho's share, who was 'tooth-proofe. 1839 J. Brown *Lect.* (1907) 46 A good tooth-rasp will pull many hairs at once. 1898 *Daily Chronicle* 29 *Pendennis* lxi, No more than 'tooth-pulling, or any other pang, eternal. 1854 R. Owen *Skel. & Teeth in Orr's Circ. Sc. I. Org. Nat.* 168 The primary basis of the 'tooth-pulp' also called 'tooth pulp'. 1866 Smiles *Engineers* III. 85 Mr. Blenkinsop of Leeds, in 1811, took out a patent for a racked or 'tooth rail. 1685 Heiing (title) *Nouvelle invention de Dentinalphum.* Curedent. A tooth scraper, or 'tooth-rake. *c* 1830 *Pract. Treat. Koalz* 17 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III. Scratching it [the animal] with a tooth-rake regularly all over, as occasion requires. 1818-20 E. Thompson *Cullen's Nosol. Method.* (ed. 3) 321 *Strophulus confertus*, sometimes called the rank red gum and the 'tooth-rash. 1885 J. G. Wood in *Gd. Words* Sept. 601/2 The still more curious 'tooth ribbon' set with its hundreds of hooked toothlets. 1898 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *'Tooth-ridge*, the connective tissue structure enclosing the dentine germ and enamel-organ in the fœtal development of the teeth. 1552 Huloet, 'Toothscrape instrument, *dentiscalpium*. 1706 — 'Tooth-scraper [see *tooth-rake*]. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, Tooth-scraper. 1860 *Artist & Craftsman* 125 The 'toothwet edge of these eternal hills. 1890 Buchan *Watch-dog* 120 Tooth-drawers and 'Tooth-setting Chyrugions. 1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* F ij, Wrinckled, 'toothesshaken, so dewyous yet of life. 1674 Josselyn *Voy. New Eng.* 75 The Women are pittifully Tooth-shaken. 1837 P. Keith *Pot. Lex.* 292 Peristomium, consists of a circular and double row of fine and short 'tooth-shaped cilia. 1692 Tuffell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 401 That excellent powder, for the sowering and cleasing of the teeth called 'Toothwogs. 1766 Golden. *Cab.* 1. 1. 1. Your nose-borers, 'toothwathers, 'tooth-stainers, eye-brow pluckers. 1799 *Mr's. Accounts* in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VII. 30/1 Disbursed at Leaden-Hall-street 'tooth-stick &c. 1859 R. Burton *Centr. Afr.* in *Trnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 323 Some of the more civilized have learned to use a toothstick. 1865 *Catal. Industrial Exhib., Brit.* 11. No. 2533, Improved 'tooth-stamp instrument. 1634 Fowlers *Homer's Batr. Frogs & Mice* B v, No 'tooth-tempting fare. 1863-79 'Tooth-Violet [see *toothwort*]. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii (*Laurentius*) 567 A man sa diesayt, Of 'tuth-wark. 1861 *Cathol. Dict. Amer. Exhib.* II. xii. 2 A series of shaftings and 'tooth-wheels. 1891 *Cent. Mist.*, 'Tooth-winged. 1618 Grew *Museum* v. iv. 1. 133 The ridges also of the rounds are wrought with 'Tooth-Work. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *'Tooth] wounds*, wounds inflicted by the teeth of animals which do not owe their gravity to poison, but to the laceration of the tissues. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *'Tooth-wrest*, an Instrument to draw, or pull out Teeth.

b. Combs. with the pl. *teeth* (most of which have corresponding forms in *tooth-*: see above), as *teeth-ache* (= Toothache), *-brush* (= Toothbrush), *-chatter*, *-chattering* sb. and adj., *-dints* (double pl. of *tooth-dint*), *-edging a.* (setting the teeth on edge), *-filing*, *-gnashing* sb. and adj., *-grinding* adj., *-like* adj., *-mark*, *-plate*, *-pulls* (double pl. of *tooth-pull*), *-watering* (cf. phr. *the teeth water* in 8 g), † *-wind* (? a wind meeting one in the teeth), † *-work* (= *tooth-wark*), *-wound*.

1890 P. H. Emerson *Wild Life* xxii. 96 For 'teeth-ache we rub the inside w' rum. 1695 *Verney Mem.* (1894) III. 39 A gift of the new Paris fashion—the 'Teeth Brushes and boxes'. 1752 Smollett *Per. Pic.* (1779) III. lxxxi. 63 Waiting-women who clean your teeth-brushes. 1824 *Tait's Mag.* I. 43/1 He has manners to get up a musical party, and chatter. 1796 Coleridge *Blossom* 18 *Feb.* 3 This dark ..'teeth-chattering month. 1887 Rider Haggard *Allan Quatern.* 91 He nearly aroused the house with his teeth-chattering. 1830 Bailey *Festus* xviii (1852) 241 The foul fiend's 'teeth dints may be seen. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xii. (1632) 336 The sharpe, harsh, and 'toothedging noise that Smiths make in filing of brasse. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 477 The 'teeth-filing I think undoubtedly does arise from this. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Post. Wks. 1721 III. 90 'Teeth-gnashing Envy at the Saints above. 1642 A. Ross *Mel Heliconium* (1643) 175 'Teeth-grinding anger, with fierce-glowing eyes. 1824 W. S. B. M'Laren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 6 Seeing the 'teeth-like edges which thus catch the fingers. 1898 R. Blakeborough *Wit, etc. N. Riding Yorks.* 202 'Teeth-marks were found on..part of their body. 1900 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 362 Their works bear the teethmark of their own age. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 946 A badly fitting artificial 'teeth-plate. 1899 J. Tomes *Dental Surg.* (1873) 4 The depth of these bony cells is only sufficient to contain the developing teeth and 'tooth-pulps. 1879 Calderwood *Mind & Br.* 273 That result known as 'teeth-watering', which may be described as a reminiscence of taste. *a* 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1865) 4 What a satisfying must it then be to lose this 'teeth-wind for Immanuel's land! 1440 *Thornton MS.* lf. 176 (E.E.T.S.) A charme for þe 'tethe werkes. 1898 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xv. 164 Five were scarred by direct 'tooth-wounds of bears.

Tooth (tūθ), *v.* Forms: see prec. [f. prec.]

1. *intr.* To develop, grow, or 'cut' teeth; to teethe. ? *Obs.*

c 1440 *Master of Game* vii. (1904) 32/1 Pei tothen l*er*, tothen*þ MS. Digby 182* teeth] it tymes in þe yere when þei be whelpen. *c* 1440–1796 [see Toothing 1].

2. *trans.* To furnish or supply with teeth; to fit or fix teeth into; to cut teeth in or upon, to indent.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/1 To Tuthe, *dentare*. 1523 Fitzherbert *Husb.* § 24 Than maye he...tothe the rakes with dryve wedges. 1611 *Amsterdamsche Ac.* (Heckscher) 196 Making thee huckes and toothing nyne sickes, xvs. 1765 Anderson in *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 170, I fastened two pieces of brass...to fit each other. 1833, 1884 [see Toothing 3]. See also Toothed.

3. To exercise the teeth upon; to bite, gnaw. Also *absol.*

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 19 The Syracusans vsed such varietie of dishes...they were many times in doubt, which they should tooth first, or taste last. 1858 H. W. Beecher *Life Th.* (1859) 42 The pragmatic prophesy-monger and the British militiaman have toothed its fiants and crunched its blossoms. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xxxiii. 4 Each for penury fit to tooth a flint stone.

4. To fit (a thing) with teeth; to indent, notch, jag. (As a malady, commonly *the tooth ache* down to 19th c. See The 8.)

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xx. 81 Coughes, and cardiacles, crampes, and tothaches. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv. 125 Whan he had tothed his sawe. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxvi. (1887) 122 Montgomerie *Flyting* 321 The phisesik, þe tuithsaik [*v.r.* toothaike], be titils, and þe tirlilis. 1599 Sharp, *Much Ado* iv. H. iij b, Your nose-borers, eye-brow pluckers, tooth-setters, eye-brow pluckers. 1799 *Mr's. Accounts* in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VII. 30/1 Disbursed at Leaden-Hall-street 'tooth-stick &c. 1859 R. Burton *Centr. Afr.* in *Trnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 323 Some of the more civilized have learned to use a toothstick. 1865 *Catal. Industrial Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 2533, Improved 'tooth-stamp instrument. 1634 Fowlers *Homer's Batr. Frogs & Mice* B v, No 'tooth-tempting fare. 1863–79 'Tooth-Violet [see *toothwort*]. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii (*Laurentius*) 567 A man sa diesayt, Of 'tuth-wark. 1861 *Cathol. Dict. Amer. Exhib.* II. xii. 2 A series of shaftings and 'tooth-wheels. 1891 *Cent. Mist.*, 'Tooth-winged. 1618 Grew *Museum* v. iv. 1. 133 The ridges also of the rounds are wrought with 'Tooth-Work. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *'Tooth] wounds*, wounds inflicted by the teeth of animals which do not owe their gravity to poison, but to the laceration of the tissues. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *'Tooth-wrest*, an Instrument to draw, or pull out Teeth.

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Tooth (tūθ), *v.* Forms: see prec. [f. prec.]

1. *intr.* To develop, grow, or 'cut' teeth; to teethe. ? *Obs.*

c 1440 *Master of Game* vii. (1904) 32/1 Þei tothen l*er*, tothen*þ MS. Digby 182* teeth] it tymes in þe yere when þei be whelpen. *c* 1440–1796 [see Toothing 1].

2. *trans.* To furnish or supply with teeth; to fit or fix teeth into; to cut teeth in or upon, to indent.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/1 To Tuthe, *dentare*. 1523 Fitzherbert *Husb.* § 24 Than maye he...tothe the rakes with dryve wedges. 1611 *Amsterdamsche Ac.* (Heckscher) 196 Making thee huckes and toothing nyne sickes, xvs. 1765 Anderson in *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 170, I fastened two pieces of brass...to fit each other. 1833, 1884 [see Toothing 3]. See also Toothed.

3. To exercise the teeth upon; to bite, gnaw. Also *absol.*

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 19 The Syracusans vsed such varietie of dishes...they were many times in doubt, which they should tooth first, or taste last. 1858 H. W. Beecher *Life Th.* (1859) 42 The pragmatic prophesy-monger and the British militiaman have toothed its fiants and crunched its blossoms. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xxxiii. 4 Each for penury fit to tooth a flint stone.

4. To fit (a thing) with teeth; to indent, notch, jag. (As a malady, commonly *the tooth ache* down to 19th c. See The 8.)

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Tooth-and-nail, *adv.* A phr. = Tooth and Nail, q.v.

Tooth-billed (tūθ-bild), *a.* *Ornith.* [See Billed.] Having one or more tooth-like projections on the edge of the bill; dentirostral or serratirostral.

Tooth-billed bower-bird, a rare Australian bower-bird, *Scenopœtes dentirostris*. *Tooth-billed pigeon*, *Didunculus strigirostris*, of the Samoan Islands.

1862 Wood *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* II. 593 Tooth-billed Pigeon. The whole contour of the Tooth-bill is remarkable. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 223 Didunculidæ consists of the only less singular tooth-billed pigeon, *Didunculus strigirostris*. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 7/2 The didunculus, or tooth-billed pigeon, ..if native accounts are to be believed, ..has only saved itself from extinction by changing its habits in one of the islands.

Tooth-brush. A small brush with a long handle, used for cleansing the teeth.

[1682, 1751: see *teeth-brush*, Tooth sb. 9 b.] 1690 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 319 [Bought] toothbrush [of] J. Barret. 1807 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* 236 While you are waiting for a fresh supply of tooth-brushes. 1844 W. H. Maxwell *Sports & Adv. Scot.* ii. (1855) 35 My chattels are safe,..even to a tooth-brush

b. *attrib.*, as *tooth-brush handle*; tooth brush moustache (*humorous*), a bristly moustache, tooth-brush tree, a name for *Salvadora persica*, from the use of its twigs for cleaning the teeth.

1886 *Fenn Master Ceremi.* I. That pig was an old tooth-brush handle. 1892 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Salvadora*, A *Persian* or India furnish a *tooth-brush tree*, and from the use of its twig, is sometimes called *toothbrush tree*. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug 4/4 Clothes of outlandish cut, toothbrush moustaches.

Hence **Tooth-brushy** *a.* *nonce-wd.*, resembling a tooth-brush; bristly.

1904 'A. Hope' *Double Harness* xiii, His toothbrushy hair had more than usual of its suggestion of comical distress.

Tooth-drawer.

1. One who 'draws' or extracts teeth; a dentist. Now *contemptuous*.

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C* vii. 270 Of potours and of pokmoises and pyleres toþ-drawers. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/1 Toothe drawere, *dentator*. 1589 Morr *Psalter* ii. Wks. 194/2 Sainct Apollint we make a toth drawer. 1601 Tho. Cornwallis *Esx.* iv. xlvii. (1632) 229 To those Toothdrawers or Rat-catchers sweare themselves in the last in the book. 1890 Whitlock *Conscience* 191 Brought to make a Tooth-drawer, or Corn-cutter passe for a great Physitian. 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Loire* 40 The only rumbustious individual in the whole crowd was an itinerant tooth drawer.

2. A dentist's instrument for extracting teeth.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 27/2 We must gently and easyly crushe the tooth drawer togither. 1694 *Acc. Serv. Lately Perform.* 13 He had with him Drawes before, ..somewhat like the Phangs of a Tooth-drawer.

So **Tooth-drawing**, *sb.* extraction of a tooth or teeth; *adj.* that extracts teeth.

1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 129 The third, some to Aesipus, ..first inventor of tooth-drawing. 1704 Foote *Mayor of G.* i. You blood-letting, tooth-drawing, glistering ——. 1779 Wainer in *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 1 (1784) IV. 260 The tooth-drawing must have been a curious scene. 1850 Thackeray *Lovel* vi, My bleeding, bolusing, tooth-drawing rival.

Toothed (tūθt, *poet.* tūθ'ed), *a.* [f. Tooth *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.] Furnished with teeth (or a tooth).

1. *lit.* of an animal: Having teeth; with defining words, Having teeth of a specified kind.

13.. *K. Alis.* 5302 (Bodl. MS.) Hij weren tobed als a man. 1613 *Purch. Pilgrim.* (1625) 1. xiv. 68 Of beasts some of them were tothyd as boores. 1592 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 1117 Had I been tooth'd like him, I must confesse, With kissing him I should have kill'd him first. 1611 Cotgr., *Hure*, ..a Boares head, or tooth. 1611 Florio *It. Dict.*, *Dentuto*, ..toothed, or having teeth. 1860 Waxall *Life in Sea* i. The Cetacea are subdivided into the 'toothless' and the 'toothed'.

b. *fig.* cf. Tooth *sb.* 2. *rare*.

1584 R. R. tr. *Herodotus* i. 63 The basest sorte of yonkers that were not so deeply toothed in vertuous.

c. *fig.* 'Biting', pungent, cynical. ? *Obs.*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* ii. (1.) lxi. 175 Dab it with aqua fortis, toothed waters, and corroding Minerals. 1675 V. Alvop *Antisanus* ii. 65 Those Sower and Toothed Satyrs wherewith he has Town and Lasht poor Honest Men.

2. Having natural projections or processes like teeth; dentate; indented; jagged: *esp.* of leaves or other parts of plants; also of the bill of birds, the margin of shells, etc.

Toothed vertebra, a name for the axis vertebra, from its tooth or odontoid process (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v. *Vertebra*).

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 383 Perdix..took a plate of iron..and made it toothed as a sawe, like þe teeth of a fische. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* iv. i. 180 Through Tooth'd briars, sharpe firzes, pricking gosse, & thorns. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 679 Leaves waved, and acutely toothed. 1820 Palfy *Nat. Theol.* xiii. § 3 (1819) 271 The middle claw of the heron and cormorant is toothed and notched like a saw. 1839 W. S. Coleman *Il. Zoology* (1866) 27 The leaves doubly toothed at the edges. 1895 *Oracle Encycl.* I. 594/2 The wing-margin is denticulated or irregularly toothed.

3. Made or fitted artificially with teeth or tooth-like projections: *spec.* of a wheel, cogged.

Toothed ornament (*Arch.*) = tooth-ornament: Tooth *sb.* 9. 1787 [see 2]. 1791 Tuckar *Draft. Architect.* 14 Wheels with a tooth'd cog. 1797 Googe *Herrebach's Husb.* 42 The tooth'd leaf hands full of Corne, and..with toothed Sycklyes they cut it. 1821 Hall *Jrnl. Resid. Sierra Leone* III. 30 A toothi'sae Satyr is as improper as a toothed sickstone, and as bullish. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 92/2 The toothed wheel [is fixed on the axis]. 1875 *Smith Dictionary Sc. & Art* I. 163 The ribs were often enriched by the toothed ornament. 1834-6 Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 101/2 A toothed wheel is generally understood to be one in which the teeth are cast or cut on the wheel itself, forming one whole. 1862 Rickman *Goth. Archit.* 294 An ornament almost as peculiar to the Decorated style as the toothed ornament [is] to the Early English. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 4/2 The protest..against the use of the spring toothed-trap.

4. *Comb.*, as *toothed-billed* (= Tooth-billed); also freq. as the second element in parasynthetic combinations, as *buck-toothed*, *sweet-toothed*.

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 36 A graffynge sawe..very thyn and thycke tothed. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl.* in *Acc. Serv. Late Pow.* 1. (1694) 65 They are smooth and even toothed. 1706 S. Sewall *Diary* 25 Dec., I bought me a great Tooth'd Comb at Dwight's. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 416/2 The.. tribe of *Dentirostres*, or toothed-billed birds.

Toothenague, -ague, obs. ff. Tutenag, zinc.

Toother. [f. Tooth *v.* + -er 1.] One who makes the teeth of saws; a machine for doing this.

1882 *Inscr. Census Clerks* (1885) 45 Saw Making . Parer. Toother, Backer.

Too·th-fee. [Literal rendering of ON. *tann-fé*, f. *tann-* tooth + *fé* money.] A gift to an infant on cutting its first tooth, a custom mentioned in Old Norse, and still observed in Iceland (Vigfusson). Also tooth-gift, -money, -pleoe.

1851 Thorpe *Northern Mythol.* I. 25 Alfheim was given him [Frey] by the gods as tooth-money. 1868 G. Stephens *Runic Mon.* II. 538 This fine Gold Bracteate . was probably a Tooth fee or Birthday gift. *Ibid.* 539 It would seem to have been struck as a Birth-day or Tooth piece for some highborn child. 1879 R. B. Anderson *Norse Mythol.* 445 Alfheim was given him as a tooth gift. 1884 York Powell in *Academy* 25 Feb. 138/2 What Sigmund gave his son was a sword, *tann-fanði*, a very fitting tooth fee, a gift to one who was to live and die in arms.

Toothful (tū·fŭl), *sb.* [f. Tooth *sb.* + -ful 2.] *lit.* As much as would fill a tooth; a small mouthful, esp. of liquor.

a 1774 Fergusson *Drink Fel. to* The lairds tak toothfu's o' my warming sup. 1821 *Tenth the Elk-Man* 138 When Joseph landed, A potent toothful he commanded. 1839 *Irving's Mac* XIX 274 Wiping each plate, as an not to leave One toothful of the gaudy sauce is behind. 1882 Rudolph *Pr. Walks' Garden-P.* 115 If he would be persuaded to take a toothful of brandy before beginning the evening's duties.

Toothful (tū·fŭl), *a.* [f. Tooth *sb.* + -ful 1.]

1. Full of teeth; having many teeth. *rare.*

1593 Shakespeare *Du Bartas* i. iii. 834 Our mealy gram . being covered by the toothful Harrow.

† **2.** Pleasant to the taste: = Toothsome. *Obs.*

1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg. Mart* v i, What dainty relish on my tongue Thou hast built up! Some angel hath me fed: If so toothfull, I will be hanqueted.

Tooth-gift: see Tooth fee.

Toot-hill (tū·thil). Also 4 tote , 4-5 tute , 6-8 toot-hil. Preserved in many forms *toot-, tote-, tot-, tut-* in place-names. [ME., *tōte-hill*, f. Toot *n.*1 (or *sb.*1) + Hill.] A natural or artificial hill or mound used for a look-out place; a prominent hill, = Toot *sb.*1 1. (In quot. 1250 a placename.)

[1250 *Pat. Roll* 34 *Hen. III*, m. 1 Concessimus quod illa ferita que consuevit esse in comitatu cimiterio apud Westmonasterium . ut singulis annis apud Totehull'.] 1328 Wyclif 3 *Sam.* v. 7 Forsothe Dauid took the tote [1388 toot, tutel] hil (1382 tour of) Syon; that is, the cite of Dauid. . *Isa.* xxi 8 Vpon the toothil of the Lord I am stondende. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Tote hylle, or hey place of lokynge, *exaphilium*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/1 A Tute hylle, *ut mirum montarium*. 1532-3 *Durham Howth. Bk.* (Surtees) 181 Pro factura unius muri circa le toothyll ex sud. 1535 *Godly Prayer* (1538) 163 Soon by interpretacion signifieth a toot-hill, or a place where a man may see far about him. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xviii. viii. 18 A certaine high Barbaran or Toot hill [*speculam*]. 1610 Holinshed *Northumbld* II. I. 286 *note*, In a field, a little to the north east of Hartington, there is a small conic hil hill, apparently natural, but artificially terraced, which is called the Tote hill. 1886 *Chester Glass., Toot Hill*, prop. name, a steep hill near Alvanley. 1894 O. Heslop *Northumbld. Gloss., Tothill, Tot-hill*, an eminence. Of frequent occurrence in place-names. The Tuthill-stairs in Newcastle ascend the eminence (called Toot hill in Bourne's map, 1736) from The Close to Clavering Place . In old farming gardens a toot-hill was an artificial mound formed for the purpose of commanding a prospect.

Toothing (tū·thing), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tooth *sb.* or *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. Development or 'cutting' of the teeth, dentition: = Teething *vbl. sb.* 1. *Obs.* or *rare.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 1055 As sek ar they [peaces] as children in tothynge. 1656 Ridgley *Pract. Physick* 323 Loathing of Children is about the second Month. 1796 E. Darwin *Zoon.* II. 51 The pain of toothing often begins much earlier than is suspected.

2. A structure or formation (natural or artificial) consisting of teeth or tooth-like projections; such teeth collectively; dentation, serration.

1611 Cotgr., *Allachons d'un rond*, the teeth, or toothing, of a wheele, in a clocke. 1753 Baker in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 122 The toothing on the middle thereof almost proves that part to have been the palate of some animal. 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* I. (1858) 9 If the toothings are like those of a saw, the leaves are serrate. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 276 A toothing of the under mandible.

b. *spec.* in *Building.* Bricks or stones left projecting from a wall to form a bond for additional work to be built on; the bond or attachment thus formed; the construction of this. Also *fig.*

1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 4081 In the first Wall there are Stones in toothings, from the top to the bottom. 1674 Blount *Glossogr., Toothing*, the working in of Bricks in a party-wall. 1769 H. Malton & Wilkie & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 490 On the outer wall, may be perceived Toothings, where the Building was formerly joined. 1841 *Civil Engr. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 395/1 Regular half brick toothings were inserted, at intervals of 9 feet 3 inches apart.

3. The process of forming teeth or serrations; the furnishing (of a saw, etc.) with teeth.

1823 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 56 The toothing [of a sickle] is effected by a small well tempered chisel and a hammer. 1884 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 287/1 After toothing comes hardening (of saws).

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toothing-course*, *-stone* (see 2 b); **toothing-plane**, a plane having the iron almost upright, with a serrated edge, used to score and roughen a surface; see Tooth *sb.* 3 d.

1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 52 Lay'n on the last Toothing Course to bear it. 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man.* 95 Made somewhat rough with either a rasp or toothing-plane. 1875 *Brande Encycl. Archit. Ind.* 18 The channel has disappeared; toothing-stones show it to have been 12 ft. wide.

Toothless (tū·thles), *a.* Forms: see Tooth *sb.* [See -less.] Having no teeth; destitute of teeth.

1. *lit.* a. That is naturally without teeth; not developing teeth. b. Having the teeth still undeveloped; that has not yet cut its teeth. c. Having lost the teeth, as from age.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xi (Bodl. MS.), Pe norice . is with mete in hire owne mowpe and maketh it redie to be tobles child. 1611 Speed, xviii. (1614) 1 Besides but baby tobles in be ouer lowe. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Toothles, for age, *edentatus*. *Ibid.*, Toothles, for ȝongthe. 1581 Dorman *Image of Ire.* (1883) 19 Let the toothelesse childe queane boyle in her owne dede spight. 1673 Hickeringill *Greg. Jr. Cassip.* 185 A toothless dog bites not much more than a dead dog. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 81 Teeth for the toothless, tinglets for the bald. 1810 Southey *Kehama* xiv. xii, The Tygress leaves her toothless cubs. 1880 Günther *Fishes* 170 The toothless buccal cavity is surrounded by a semicircular upper lip.

2. *transf.* Destitute of tooth-like formations or projections; not jagged or serrated.

1812 *Sir Jas. Grant* I. 8 Follicles oblong, acuminate, toothless. 1841 Paxkinson *Coll. Geol.* I. 53 The superiore [of the shell] long, narrow, toothless. 1883 *Gd. Words* Aug. 505/2 There are grooves of the portcullis still, but it is toothless.

3. *fig.* Destitute of keenness or 'edge'; not biting or corrosive; also *fig.*

1592 Nashe *Pour Lett. Comput.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 203 Their scoffing humours are so toothlesse the iawes of his Poetry so bctuggeth a dead man. 1597 Br. Hall (*title*) Virgidemiarum, Sixe Bookes. First three Bookes, Of Tooth lesse Satyres. 1850 Baxter *Saints' R.* III. ii § 14, 295 If a drunken Preacher did . read the Common Prayer, or some toothless Homily, instead of a searching Sermon. 1764 Lloyd *Pict. & C. Critic. Child* Poet. Wks. 1774 I 86 No toothless spleen, no venom'd critic's aim. 1882 Mrs. Oliphant *Ist. First Eng.* I. 312 The 'Lyrical ballads', at which so toothless cuts sneered.

b. *loosely.* Tasteless; not toothsome. *Obs.*

1679 Jane *Serm. at St. Margarets* 11 Apr. 17 This . much to all his most exquisite pleasures toothless and insipid. Hence **Too·thlessly** *adv.*; **Too·thlessness.**

1631 *Celestina* iv. 49 That toothlesse-sucesse of the gummes. 1855 H. Spencer *Prin. Psychol.* (1872) II vi. vi 62 In the infant, toothlessness coexists with the power of developing thirty-two teeth at maturity. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 537/1 Toothlessly smiling.

Toothlet (tū·thlet). [f. Tooth *sb.* + -let.] A small or tooth-like projection; a denticle.

1800 *Mine. Tr. in Acad. Ann. Rec.* 264/2 Calyx very small, tubular, five toothed; toothlets short. 1884 W. K. Parker *Mammal. Descent* vii. 177 Notched into eight or nine toothlets like a comb.

Hence **Too·thleted** *a.*, denticulate.

1812 *New Bot. Gard* I. 47 The other [stems] having the bases toothleted. 1847 Linley *Veg. Kingd.* 818 (1853) 74 Leaves heart-shaped, with 5 angles, toothletted.

Tooth-money: see Tooth-fee.

Toothpick (tū·thpik). Forms: see Tooth *sb.*; also 5 ē -pike, 6 -picke. [See Pick *sb.*1 5.]

1. An instrument for picking the teeth: usually a pointed quill or small piece of wood; sometimes of gold, silver, or other material.

1488 *Acc. Lib. High Treas. Scot.* I. 81 I wa tuthpaks of gold & chaine. 1538 Bagot, *Mélia*, a toothe pike [1545 tothe pyke]. 1579 Spenser *Shepheards Calender*, *Sept. Gl.* ix. § 1 (1613) 450 Of these [porcupine] quills men make wholesome tooth-picks. 1775 Beacon *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 3 Supplying it gently with a quill tooth-pick. 1823 Dorset *Lady of last Cent.* xi. 208 A welcome which extended from the manufacturer of toothpicks to the writer of an epic poem.

2. A name for the umbelliferous plant *Ammi Visnaga*, the hardened rays of the umbel of which are called *Spanish tooth-pick*, *Spanish tooth-pick, toothpick & bishop-weed* (see 6 b).

1598 Florio, *Biznaco*, the bearbe toothpick, or cherrill. 1706 J. Lord *Introd Bot.*, App. 340 Tooth pick, *Daucus*. 1884 Miller *Gardens. Animl Visnaga*, Spanish Toothpick, Toothpick Bishop's-weed.

3. *pl.* Splinters, small elongated fragments, 'matchwood': in hyperbolic phr. *smashed* (etc.) *into toothpicks.*

1884 Marryat *Phant. Ship* ix, The ship will be beaten into toothpicks. 1899 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 5/3 The Pavona tried to lower a boat, but it was smashed into toothpicks on the ship's side.

4. A bowie-knife: also *Arkansas toothpick. U.S. slang.*

1867 Lowell *Biglow P.* Sec. ii. 151, I didn't call but first on one, an' he showed me to the door on me, An' reckoned he saw'd 'bout 'to stan' no sech dogs'ounded econ'my. 1881 A. B. Greenwood *Ten Y. in Texas* 27 With . an Arkansas 'toothpick' suspended to a raw-hide belt buckled around their waists.

5. A very narrow pointed boat. *slang.*

1897 Kipling *Captains Courageous* iv. 104 'You should see one o' them toothpicks hoistin' up her anchor on her spike outer fifteen-fathom water'. 'What's a toothpick, Dan?' 'Them new haddockers an' bettin' boats'. 1900 J. Dalziel *High Life in East* 201 The Magistrate got smartly into his 'toothpick', the attendant boat-boys gave him carefully the necessary offing, he swung forward on his sculls.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. *attrib.* or as *adj.*, † (*a*) in reference to the use of the toothpick as an idle occupation; (*b*) denoting objects of narrow and pointed shape.

1761 Churchill *Night* 109 Or if in tittle-tattle, tooth-pick way, Our rambling thoughts with easy freedom stray. 1767 S. Patterson *Another Fam.* II. 108 To enjoy uninterrupted, listless, toothpick ease. 1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abroad* I. 235 A heaped-up confusion of red roofs, quaint gables, toothpick steeples. 1893 S. B. Kennedy in *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 671 [She] gave me the go-by for a patent medicine drummer with tooth pick shoes.

b. *Comb.*, as *toothpick-box*, *-case*; *toothpick-shaped* adj.; **toothpick bishop-weed** (see 2); † **toothpick chervil** = prec., or allied species.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 51 *Tooth-pick* Bishop weed, *Ammi Visnaga*, is so called on account of the use made in Spain of the rays or stalks of the plant as such. These, after flowering, shrink, and become so hard that they form convenient tooth-picks. 1669 R. Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 448, 2 knives, 2 *toothpicke* box, and a trunnselle. 1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1972/4 A tooth pick case of Black wood, tipt on both ends, and at the opening with Silver. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* v. 615 This herbe is called . in Spayne, Visnaga . it may be called 'Toothpicke Chervill. 1905 W. E. Gill *Yankee in Pigsy Land* v. 64 We transpired just many trees armed with long, white 'tooth-pick-shaped thorns.

Too·th-picker. †**1.** = prec. 1. *Obs.*

1545 *Rates Custome House* b j b, Eue pikers or tothe pikers of bone the gross xiiid. 1591 *Percivall Spanish Dict.* 1 I pase thee ginne me a little stick, or a tooth picker. 1685 Cutpeyper *Receipts* vi. ii. 174 To preserve the Teeth, first cleanse them with a Tooth-picker of Mastick Wood. 1797 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 185 Lentus. is a beautiful evergreen . it makes the best Tooth-pickers in the World.

2. One who picks his teeth; in first quot. used of a bird which was fabled to pick the teeth of the crocodile; in second quot. with allusion to this.

1612 Webster *White Devil* iv iii, Away flies the pretty tooth-picker from her cruell patient. a 1653 Gataker *Introd. to* Ep. The Orient and Officer, Whose Tooth-picker, like ye Oliticous Bird Betrayes him Sleeping.

Too·th-picking, *a.* Picking the teeth; *fig.* careless, *nonchalant*; cf. Toothpick 6 a (a).

1824 L. Hunt *Feast of Poets* (1816) 61 Here we have the plainest, tooth-picking acknowledgments, that Charles was a pensioner of France.

Tooth-pieces: see Tooth-fee.

Too·th-shell. The long tubular shell, in shape like a tooth or tusk, of any gastropod mollusc of *Dentalium* or other allied genus; also the mollusc itself. b. *False tooth-shell*, the similar shell (or animal) of the molluscous genus *Cæca*, or the family *Cæcidæ*. c. 'In Australia, the shell of *Mariinda pellucida*, a small marine mollusc used for necklaces' (*Nautical Mag.* 1845).

c 1721 Prtiver *Gazophyl.* vii. 65 Small English Tooth-shell. . It's smooth, white, and somewhat crooked with purplish Tips. 1777 Pennant *Zool. Brit.* IV. 127 *Dentalium*, tooth-shell. 1850 Miss Pratt *Comm. Things Sea-side* v. 114 The old shell of the mollusk, commonly called Tooth-shell (*Dentalium entalis*), is common on our coasts, shaped like a small horn. 1879 F. T. Wright *Mount. & Sea* 348 The Tooth-shells are animal feeders, devouring foraminifera and minute bivalves.

Toothsome (tū·thsăm), *a.* [See -some 1.]

1. Pleasant to the taste, savoury, palatable: cf. Tooth *sb.* 2 a.

c 1585 Sparke *Sir J. Hawkins' 2nd Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 46 We found water, which although it were neither so toothsome as running water . yet did we not refuse it. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* cc. (1636) 189 Vineger, that is not onely toothsome, but wholesome. 1604 E. Grimeston [Epitome] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xviii. 260 The Patatoes, which they eate as a delicate and toothsome meate. 1733 Cheyne *Engl. Malady* iii. iv. (1734) 340, I began to find a Craving . for more solid and Toothsome Food. 1899 E. Callow *Old Lond. Tav.* ii. 286 Hard to please if they cannot select something toothsome from the menu.

b. *fig.* or in *fig.* context: Pleasant, 'palatable'.

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 83 Speaking thinges nothing toothsome. a 1568 Coverdale *Carrying Christ's Cross* iv. 59 Seeing our philosophers [Chrysi & Epicure] telleth vs that it is veri wholsome, how so euer it be toothsome. 1648 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* iv. (1701) II. 1047 Your only News is not very Toothsom but it may prove wholesom. 1805 J. Ramsay *Scot. & Scotsm. in 18th C.* (1888) I 287 Elegant and toothsome sermons were most in request.

2. Having a 'dainty tooth'; fond of savoury food.

1837 R. Nicoll *Poems* (1842) 95 She kent na, douse woman! how toothsome was he. 1848 Lytton *Harold* VII. i, The Earl is a toothsome man.

† **3.** Resembling a tooth; 'biting', sharp. *Obs.*

1601 T. Morley *Madrigales*, etc. Desd, Whose malice (being as toothsome as the Adders sting).

Hence **Too·thsomely** *adv.*; **Too·thsomeness.**

1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* ii. 1, (1619) 336 Others stand so much upon toothsomenes of their meate. 1880 Mrs. Rollins *New Eng. Bygones* 12 Here . apples mellowed toothsomely under the matted grass. 1897 Bryant *The World went* xxxvii, I live sumptuously, and . with toothsomeness.

Toothwort (tū·thwurt). [f. Tooth *sb.* + Wort.] Name given to several different plants.

1. *Lathræa squamaria* (N.O. *Orobanchaceæ*), a leafless fleshy herb, parasitic on the roots of hazel and other trees, bearing a double row of flesh-coloured drooping flowers, and having tooth-like scales upon the root-stock.

1577 Gerarde *Herbal* iii. clxiii. 1386 Great Toothwoorth, or Clownes Lungwoort..in forme like vnto Orobanche, or the Broome Rape,..hauing a tender, thicke, tuberous . bodie, consisting as it were of scales like teeth (wherefor it tooke his name). 1778 G. White *Selborne* 3 July, *Lathræa squamaria*, tooth-wort. 1905 E. Step *Wild Flowers* I. 23 John Ray died exactly two hundred years ago, but the Toothwort still flourishes in Westhumble lane [Mickleham].

†**2.** A name for Shepherd's-purse, *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*. *Obs. rare.*

1597 in Gerarde *Herbal* App.

3. A plant of the genus *Dentaria* (N.O. *Cruciferæ*), characterized by tooth-like projections upon the creeping root-stock; *esp.* the British species *D. bulbifera*, occurring locally in woods; also called *coral-wort*.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. iv. § 4. 100 Damas Violet, Double Rocket Toothwort. 1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *Tooth wort*, a sort of Herb, called in Latin, *Dentaria*. 1785 Abercrombie *Arr.* in *Gard. Assist.* 73 *Dentaria*, toothwort. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1092 Closely allied to *Cardamine*, from which it differs in having broad weed-stalks, and in its creeping roots being singularly toothed; hence the systematic name [*Dentaria*], and the English one of Toothwort.

4. A name for *Plumbago europæa* and the Central American and West Indian *P. scandens*, whose pungent leaves and roots are used as a remedy for toothache.

1756 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 Tooth-wort, *Plumbago*. 1884 Miller *Plant-n., Plumbago scandens*, Devil's-herb, or Tooth-wort, of the W. Indies.

Toothy (tū'thi), *a.* [f. Tooth *sb.* + -y.]

1. Having numerous, large, or prominent teeth (in quot. 1885 connoting 'devouring, ravenous').

1530 Palsgr. 327/2 Toothye as one that hath great tothe or plenty of tothe, *dentieux*. 1799 Corse in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX. 208 note, *Sciæna*..is slightly serrated on the toothy lateral edge or fine teeth. 1881 F. G. Lee *Recr. Barbotd.* II. iv. Toothy wolves in lambswool.

2. Furnished with or full of teeth or tooth-like projections; toothed.

1611 Cotgr., *Dentelé*, .. toothed, toothe; full of iags resembling little teeth. 1705 J. Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1966 It is shell-like, with Tooth-pyrant is finely variegated with red and black. *a* 1770 Smart *Ode to Earl of Bute*, Poems (1816) 41/1 Next expand The smoothest surface with the toothy rake.

3. *fig.* 'Biting', ill-natured, peevish. (Cf. Teethy *a.*1) *north. dial. and U.S.*

1692 Ray *N. C. Words, Toothy*, peevish, crabbed. 1787 Burns *Ill-tie's Anns* vi. Toothy critics by the score, In bloody raw! 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inheir.* xxiv, 'I suspect that's your case...' retorted Sir, in a very toothy manner.

4. Toothsome, palatable. *rare.*

1864 *Athenæum* 8 Oct. 456/2 A most toothy meal I had of it! 1889 *Hom. & Trav.* 28 July 459 Mentor game, which is at first tough, becomes more tender and toothy.

Too-thy-peg. [f. **toothy*, dim. of Tooth *sb.* + Peg *sb.*1] Nursery word for 'tooth'.

1828 Hood *Kilmansegg, Childh.* iv, Cutting her first little toothy peg.

Tooting (tū'ting), *vbl. sb.*1 In 4–6 totyng; 6 towting. New dial. [f. Toot *v.*1 + -ing1.] The action of Toot *v.*1: spying, peeping, looking.

1513 *Respublica* 1. iii. 5 Theare was suche tooting, suche looking and suche puinge. 1598 Florio, *Ostamente*, a spying, a peeping, a tooting.

b. *attrib.* as tooting-glass, looking-glass; tooting-hill = Toot hill *s.v. sb.*; so *tooting-hole*, peep-hole; *tooting-place, -tower*, etc.

1382 Wyclif *Jer.* xxxi 21 Ordeyne to thee a toting place. 1388 — *Isa.* xxi. 8 Y stonde contynuel bi dai on the totyng place of the Lord. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 300 Lyng hylle and a bekyne. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 103 The whit in the cite [Orleans] perceived well this totyng hole, and laied a great ordinaunce directly against the wyndowe. 1558 Huloet, Towtyng hole to loke out at in a wall or wyndowe. 1595 Peiser *Rhetd iv.* L ij, As dawning waxed white from tooting towres on hie. *c* 1560 Grest *Serm.* in Dugdale *Life* (1840) 182 Senec . wryteth that tootying glasses be found to know our selfes and to rule our lyfes by. O that we Christen men had suche tooting glasses our tootinge glasses. 1840 O Hesiop *Northumbld. Gloss., Tooting hole*, a spy hole or loophole.

Too-ting, *vbl. sb.*2 Also 7–9 *Sc.* touting. [f. Toot *v.*2 + -ing1.] The action of Toot *v.*2; the sound made by blowing a horn or other wind-instrument.

1568 *Hist. Jacob & Esau* i. ii. A iij b, Then maketh he with his Horne such tooting and blowing. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 665 Another mercenary minstrell keepe a foolish and ridiculous tooting. 1630 J. Leyell *Order. Bees* (1634) 30 You shall heare a touting in manner like the sounding of a Hewghe howe of Hunters. 1721 Wodrow in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 270 Will not admit of any sound by Blast as a Horn doth, but by the articulate Voice of touting it will. 1880 W. Newton *Serm. for Boys & Girls* (1881) 410 Tootings innumerable from the steam whistle.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tooting-horn, -trumpet*.

1737 Ramsay *Scots Prov.* xx. 75 It is ill making a silk purse of a sow's lug, or a tooting-horn of a tod's tail. 1805 J. Nicol *Poems* I. *a note* (Jam.), A touting horn (the horn of an ox perforated at the small end) by blowing on which they made a loud...sound. 1889 W. G. Dickson *Ghosts, &c. Japan* xiii. 251 The boy behind is provided with a small tooting-trumpet to warn other travellers on the road.

Tooting, touting, *obl. sb.*3 ; see Toot, tout *v.*3

Tooting : see Toot *v.*1, 3, Tooting *vbl. sb.*1

Tootle (tū'tl), *sb.* [f. Tootle *v.*]

1. An act or the action of tootling or sounding a horn or similar wind-instrument

1882 R. S. Surtees *Stonnel's & Tone* xli, Bogg's queer tootle of his horn. now sounded at the low end of the cover. 1889 *Scott. Leader* 6 Dec. 5 The sudden and shrill tootle of a trumpet. 1894 *Daily News* 12 Mar. 2/1 The guard's innumerable tootles with the whistle.

2. Speech or writing of more sound than sense; verbiage, twaddle.

1883 *Camb. Mag.* May 542 Sometimes...the tootle becomes a muddle in a weekly paper, sometimes it assumes the guise of an amusing review. 1888 *Scott. Leader* 8 Mar. 7 The good old order of English prose which used to be called at the English University the Tootle, and for which there are other names, older and more recent, but hardly any more expressive.

So **Tootle** te-too'tle, Tootle-tootle, a piece of continuous tootling.

1885 Browning *Up at a Villa* iv, *Bang, whang, whang* goes the drum, *tootle-te-tootle* the fife. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 4/1 The musical powers of most of the bands, whose no amount of entreaty could divert even for a moment from their preassigned and wholly meaningless tootle-te-tootle tune. 1890 *Spectator* 20 Dec. 923/1 Tootle-tootle-tootle goes the clarinet with a fragment of a theme; tootle-tootle-tootle echoes the flute.

Tootle (tū'tl), *v.* [freq. f. Toot *v.*2 + -le 4.]

1. *intr.* To toot continuously; to produce a succession of modulated notes on a wind-instrument.

1844 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xvm, The fifer tootled with some difficulty. 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy.* 4 Tootling on the second flute. 1879 Sala *Paris Herald* 22 Nov. II. iv. 53 The sable minstrel..begins to tootle most sweetly.

b. Of birds: To make a similar noise.

1820 *Camp Round Life* (ed. 3) 209 When toothing robin cacol-weloomes sing. 1827 — *Sketch. Cod.* 25 To hear the robin's note once more, Who tootles while he pecks his meal. 1899 H. Seaman *In Cap & Bells* (1900) 21 The lark is tootling in the sky.

c. *fig.* To write twaddle or mere verbiage.

1883 [see *tootling* below]. 1894 *Daily News* 28 Feb. 5/1 Mr. Black's 'Life of Chaucer' is entirely businesslike. He does not 'tootle' over what Chaucer may have done, and seem, and said.

Hence **Tootling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Too-tler**, a writer of 'tootle', verbiage, or twaddle.

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 30 He heard the tootling robin sound her knell. *Ibid.* 36 The tuteling fife, and hoarse tugtugging drum. 1883 Chambers's *Cycl. Eng. Lit.* V. 43 The tootling of pan pipes in front of the shows. 1883 *Camb. Mag.* May 542 The sort of scribblers, whom I am wont to call, in my own private dialect, the tootlers, that is to say the good folk who write a tootle about nothing in particular. *Ibid* 543 The consumer who takes a delight in the perusal of tootling.

So **Tootle-tootle, Tootle-tootle** *v.* = Tootle *v.* 1.

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. iv, Here's Rugby,..said the old guard, pulling his horn out of its case, and tootle-tooting away. 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* July 459 The drumming and the tootle-tooting, even the skirling of the Hallelujah matdens

Tootman : see under Toot-net.

Tootnague : see Tute-nag.

Toot-net (tū't,net). *Sc. local.* [f. Toot *v.*1 + Net.] 'A large fishing net anchored' (Jam.), which is watched in order to be drawn in when the fish enter it. More fully *toot and haul net*

1805 *Case Ho Lords, Gray of Carse* (Jam.), The fishing-tackle..sometimes consisted of a common moveable net or seine; sometimes of a toot-net, much larger and stronger than the former, extending to an indefinite length from the beach into the water, and secured at its extremity by an iron fluke. 1840 Hamilton *Hist. Fish.* I. 84 The mode of fishing is now confined to what is called the toot-net. 1898 *Glasgow Herald* 19 May 4 To fish in..the river and estuary of the Tweed..by salmon fixed and toot and haul nets. 1900 *Law Rep., App. Cas.* 410 The First Division declared fishing with the nets of the description of toot and haul.. an illegal method.

So **Too tman, too'tsman,** one who watches a toot-net.

1805 *Case Ho. Lords, Gray of Carse* (E.D.D.), A man stands in a cobble, or small fishing-boat, and when he sees the fish enter the net, calls the tushers to haul it. He is designed the Tootsman. 1840 Hamilton *Hist. Fish.* II. 82 His toot-net was not to be watched by a tootsman.

Too-too (tū'tū'), v. [Echoic: usually depreciatory.] *intr.* To make an instrumental or vocal sound resembling these syllables. Hence Too-too'ing *vbl. sb.*; so also Too-too *adv.* and *sb.*, Too-tooer.

1824 J. Wilson & J. Smith *Recr. Addr., The Theatre* 25 Tang goes the harpsichord, too-too the flute. 1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* xi. (1849) 74 The old flute was for Banjie, poor thing, sometimes a-tuning, and sometimes *Sab Boy, Pudda Dumpy*. The singers begin too-tooing most dismally. 1840 Thackeray *Pict. Raphaelly* Concl., Wks. 1900 XIII 145 Mrs. Bunn is tooting on the pipes, and banging away on the drum. 1843 — *Irish Sk. Bk.* xxvm, An unequal and disagreeable tootooing on a horn. 1862 Miss Yonge *Chrs Kate* v. 68 Kate..came up tootooing through her hand with all her might. *a* 1884 Cayleyley *Verses & Transl., To Mrs. Goodchild* 2, Checked by that absurd Too-too [of a person practising on a horn].

Too-too: see Too *adv.* 4.

Tootsie, a whimsical expansion of Tootsy.

1860 Leech *Pict. Life & Char.* Ser. iii. 18 The brutality of connecting such words [as 'Beetle crusher'] with the feminine Tootsicums 1877 Bennett & Rae *With Hafiz to Crown* xxxiv, Boer is the real magnet for the male feet. Champagne...draws the feminine tootsicums.

Tootsman : see under Toot-net.

Tootsy, tootsy-wootsy. *colloq.* A playful or endearing name for a child's or a woman's small foot.

1824 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* xi, As for the shoe, what was she to do with one poor little tootsey sandal? 1865 E. C. Clayton *Cruel Fortune* III. 90 His poor little toot sies peeping out from the tips of his boots. 1897 Gunter *Union Turnbull* v, Yer [a young lady of 19]. little tootsy wootsies will be as safe as if they were tucked in yer little cot bed upstairs. 1906 Charlotte Mansfield *Girl's Goods* 181, But if you are walking along a muddy road with old shoes on, all the ideal-ist thought in the world won't keep the damp away from your poor tootsies.

Tooward, Toozes, obs. ff. Toward, Toze.

Too-whit, Too-whoo, cry of the owl : see Tu-Toozle, Toozy, dial. ff. Touse, Tousy.

Top (tɒp), *sb.*1 Forms : 1 top, 3–6, (?) 7 toppe, *pl.* toppes, 4–6 tope, 4–7 topp, 6– *Sc* and *north* tap, 3– top. [OE. *top* (*topp*), Com. WGer. and Norse ; —OFris. *topp* (WFris. *top*, NFris. *top, tup*), OLG. **topp* (MDu., Du. *top, pl.*), MLG., LG. *topp*), OHG. (MHG., Ger.) *zopf* top, summit, a crest or tuft of hair; ON. *toppr* top, tuft, Sw. *topp* top, pinnacle, Da. *top* top, point, MDa. also tuft of feathers, plume, mod.Norw. also *tupp* :—OTeut. **tuppo*- ; not known in Gothic. Outside Teutome known only in Romanic derivatives : cf. Toupee.]

I. A tuft, crest, or bush of hair, etc.

1. The hair on the summit or crown of the head ; the hair of the head. *Obs. exc. Sc.*

Forehard top = Forkton. *To take (them, 'nim) by the top*, to seize by the hair, lay hold of violently (also *fig.*)

c 1205 Lay. 684 Ill bonne toppe he him bi-gripð. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5619 He hente his lof bi he top, & fram he bord him drou. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 592 His type [MS. tupe, topp] was doked lyk a preest biforn. *c* 1390 — *Reeve's Prol.* 15 The white toppe writeth myne olde yeris. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Top, or lokys of the hed, *Crinis*. *Ibid.* 497/1 Top of the hed, *synciput*. 1525 Coverdale *Bel & Dr.* 36 Then the angel..toke him by the toppe, and haue him by the hayre of the heade. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* v. iii. 38 If I can take the instant by the forward top : For we are old. *a* 1643 Cartwright *Ordinary* n.ii. 1884 D. Grant *Lays & Leg.*, xi I pipie gat him by the tap. Quo' Dawtie then, 'I'll no pay pockie.'

b. The crest or 'topping' of a bird ; the forelock of a horse, etc Now *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

a 1225 *St. Marher.* 12 And toc him [the dragon] bi pe atelche top. 13.. *K. Alis.* 5186 (Hodl. MS.) Ypotame a wonder beest..Toppes, & coupes, & crounes hath resonable bel to an hors. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 837 The Golk..Tit the Tuchet be the tope, ourtrivit his hed. 1578 in Feuilh at *Revue Q. Hist.* (1908) 296 Of the which toppes [of hair] we have burnte with Torches. 1585 Jas. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 41 Euen so, had Nature, Giuen her (the phœnix) one top, for to augment her grace. 1808 Jamieson *Hermit Man Sc. Gently* 353 We dock ourselves with bards feathers, the tops of herons. 1756 Mrs Calderwood *Journ.* in (1884) 66 The horses have a large top betwixt their ears. 1825 Jamieson, *Top*, 3. The tuft on the head of some fowls. Hence the phrase, *topped hen.*

2 A tuft or handful of hair, wool, fibre, etc. ; *esp.* the portion of flax or tow put on the distaff (in full, *top of flax, lint* (+ *line*), *tow*). Also *fig.* Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [Cf. med.L. *toppus lini* (top of flax).]

To take one's top in one's lap : see quot. 1825.

(But some refer this sense to Top *sb.*3, as having reference to the shape : cf. quot. 1891 in 3a.)

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 428 No roulte be beyh flokes were lasyynd le toppes & le cnarres. 1525 *Glous. Wills* (Camden) in Wright *Voc.* 144 E screncer du lyn le toup [*gloss*] bescle, a top of flax. 14.. *Nom.* in *Wr.*-Wülcker 696/1 *Hoc linopus*, a top of flax. 1558 in Feuilleau *Epistres* 25 Into vi nighte cappes & toppes of turkes headdes pieces. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* 258 A Top of Lint for his Pannch. 1794 Gross *Every Man's Own Farr.*, Cow, Give you rap o' tow! 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxxvuiii, 'And does your honour think,' said Jennie, 'that will do as well as if I were to take my tap in my lap, and tap my ways hame again?' 1825 Jamieson s.v. *Tap*, *To tak one's tap in one's lap, and set off*, to turse up one's baggage, and be gone from the place of women's accustomed residence. 1891 *Pall Mall* 'often carried their work with them to the house of some neighbour. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss., Top*, in spinning, the quantity of flax put on the rock at a time.

b. *spec.* A bundle of combed wool prepared for spinning. Chiefly *pl.* (also *collect. sing.*).

1637 *Rury Wills* (Camden) 169, I owe John Brightall for combeing of ten skore poundes and ten of tops. 1759 *Oxyrshire Acc., Help Cross, Cumbrels*, 1 to Top of wool for worsted deliver'd to Mrs. Hawley. o. 2. o. 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* iv. 129 The wool generally comes to the factories in narrow bundles or 'tops', about eighteen inches long, and weighing about a pound and a half or two pounds each. 1888 *Rure. Encycl. Catal* iii. 31 Combing presses, separating long wool from short, and forming the long fibre into rolled combed tops. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Top*, a bundle of combed wool as made up by the comber for spinning, usually weighing about 2lbs. At present the word is applied to the bundles of combed wool from the machine-hand combing having been quite superseded.

II. The highest or uppermost part.

3. The highest point or part of anything ; perh. originally a pointed or peaked summit, an apex or peak ; but now applied to the uppermost part, whatever its nature or shape ; the highest place or limit *of* something.

To wave at the top (fig.), to maintain a high social position. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 14 5/26 *Apex, summitas galee*, helmes top. *c* 1205 Lay. 1139 He hihte bondien kalden i-som seiles to toppe [*c* 1275 toppe]. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1422 Vp to pe toppe from pe bore. *c* 1275 Lay. 728 I-pa grunde of pe tu mihte sitte Sixti hundred

cnibtes And he toppe [e 1295 ȝn turren cop] mihte wrsle On cnibt mid hiȝ toppe. 13.. *K. Alis.* 1497 (Bodl. MS.) Hii drawen ayal to top of mast. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2110 Pan vp he clame to a chille...pare fand he tikkid on pe top & tild vpacite. 1459 *Paston Lett.* I. 488 Pattis-of-yvere...enamelyd on the toppys withe hys armys. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 54 b, Reaching from Thuringe...vnto the toppe of the Alpes. *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 215 (1810) 223 Trees..no taller than a man may touch to top with his hand. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 74 The Door is made..with an opening at the Top. 1691 Hartlibian *Virtues* 120 This Sentence should be writ on our Houses Tops. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 549 From Sinai's top Jehovah sent it down. 1825 Scott *Talism.* I. The flat top of his cumbrous cylindrical helmet was unadorned with any crest. 1873 J Richards *Wood-working Factories* 116 Everything about the top of a bench must be strong and simple.

b. That part of anything portable which, when it is in use, occupies the highest place; e. g. the top of a page, map, etc.

1593 Shaks. *Hen. VI, pt.* III. iii. 107 They vse to writ it on the top of Letters. 1681 S. Fell in *Jrnl. Friends' Hist. Soc* July (1912) 136 You may see at the Topp of every leafe, wth ye Meetings testimones followeth. 1817 *Pract. Def.* 430 Lord Cochrane knew no office had frequently so procured signatures to petitions without a top. 1859 Lang *Wand. India* 388 I..took a bottle of our wine by him, Blade', said the Colonel, 'and let him taste the top of it'.

c. The higher end of anything on a slope; † the head or source of a river (*obs.*), the head of a lake (*arch.*), of a street, etc.; also that end of anything which is conventionally considered the higher, as of a room or dining-table; the end of a billiard-table opposite the baulk.

1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* II. 23 The third navigable river is called Toppahanock. At the top of it inhabit the people called Manahoakin amongst the mountaines. 1728 Mrs. Cowley *Which is the Man* v. ii, Coming down from the Top [of the room], addressing the Company. 1811 T. Wilson *Country Dancing* (ed. 2) 129 The Top of the Dance or Set, is known thus:—the Ladies will always have the top of the Set on their right hands, and the Gentlemen on their left. 1849 Mag. Can. Vic. *Lett.* (1883) II. 54 Pass omnibus to the top of Sloane Street. 1906 Alice Werner *Natives Brit. Centr. Africa* xii. 282 They..went on to the south, and round the top of the lake.

d. The uppermost division of the body; the head; *esp.* the crown of the head. Chiefly, now only, in alliterative expressions: see 24, 25.

a 1225 *Juliana* 59 Ouer al & from be top to be tan. 1393 *c* 1330 [see 24 a d]. 1393 *C. A. Poems* 1. 1. 13 Pe Top of pe lu to, bey token hym synne. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 752* And totan owt of hys top ais tyndis of hornes. *?a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) II. 136 I had as lieve hym by be toppe nott by be tayle. *?a* 1500 *Debate Carpenters Tools* 188 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 86 Methinke gode ale is in your toppe. 1612 Shakes. *Cymb* IV. ii. 354 Soft hoa, what trunck is here? Without his top? 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* ix, The pains I have bestowed on the top and bottom of..Dickie, whom I have painfully made to travel through the accidence.

b. The uppermost branch of a deer's horn: esp. in phr. *on (upon) top.*

1486 *Bk St. Albans* c 3 b, When he hath Awntelere with out any left Royall and Surriall also there Isett, And that in the toppe xx. 1801 in C. P. Collyns *Notes Chase Wild Red Deer* (1804) App. 211 The remaining horn had three on top with all his rights. 1886 *Sheffield Gaz.* (Sum.) *Yorkshire Notes* 19 Aug., A large, heavy deer, with two upon top on each side

5. Usually *pl.* The part of a plant growing above ground as distinct from the root; esp. of a vegetable grown for the 'root', as *turnip-tops.* Also the tender tips of branches or shoots.

[1577 *Lancs. P. Pr.* B. xvi. 22 Pieres..bad me toten oe be tree on toppe and on rote.] 1593 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 28 Thanne he taketh the barley or otes by the toppes. 1552 Huloet, Toppe of an herbe, *capillamentum.* 1579 Wood *Alph. Bk. Secrets* 10 Then take the young tops of Rosemary, Marigolds [etc.]. 1725 Watts *Logic* I. vii. § 7 If the buds are made our food, they are called heads or tops. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s. v. *Radish* 6 I 1/2 They will run up in tops, and not increase in their roots. 1842 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 5 Tops of turnips make good feeding at the beginning of the season. 18.. *U. S. Dispensatory* (ed. 14) 827 (Cent. Dict.) The fruits and tops of Juniper are the only officinal parts.

6. *pl.* (also *collect. sing.*). The smaller branches and twigs of trees as distinct from the timber.

Often with *lop*, as *tops and lops, lops and tops, tops, lops, tops and bark* (or *crops*).

1485-6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 98 Rec. xvjs. pro cortinibus et Toppys in silva de Rylley. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 154 If thou haue any wode to selle..sell the toppes as they lye. 1669, etc. [see Lop *sb.*1 1]. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* s. v. *Lop*, In a sale of standing timber trees they are advertised with their 'top, top, and lops'.

7. The extremity of a growing part (which is often the highest and usually the most slender point); hence the narrower end (of anything tapering), the point, tip. *Top and butt* (Shipbuilding), a method of working long tapering planks together in pairs with the top of one to the butt of another, so as to maintain a constant width.

1538 Elyot, *Sagitta*, an arow, also the top of a twygge or rodde. 1573-80 Baret *Alv.* T 290 The sharpnesse of the top, or tippe of the nose...The tops, or tips of the fingers. 1794 Sheldrake *Mathesmony* (1766) I. 76 My Lord steps off lightly, on the Tops of his Toes. 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict. Marine, Top and Butt*, in ship-building, a general method of working the English plank (except in the topside) to make good work and conversion, which is done by disposing of the top-end of every plank, within six feet of the butt-end of the plank above or below it. 1866 *Chambers' Encycl.* VIII. 684/1 Top-and-butt.

8. In various applications. **a.** In *Gem-cutting*: see quot. **b.** The inside of a roof; a ceiling; *spec.* the roof of a coal-mine or tunnel. *Tops and bottoms*: the flattish halves of small rolls sliced lengthways, and browned in the oven; rusks. **d.** See quot. 1905, and cf. Bottom *sb.* 8 a. **e.** *Mining.* See quot.

a. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Top*, that portion of a cut gem which is between the girdle, or extreme margin, and the table or flat face. **b.** 1706 Swift *Baucis & Philemon* 48 The kettle to the top was hoist, And there stood fasten'd to a joist. 1892 T. W. Wilson *Tunnel Top* (title) 13 For if maw 'top' comes badly down. 1844 F. W. Simms *Pract. Tunnelling* ix. 83 This stage of progress, which is technically called 'getting in the top' [of a tunnel]. 1889 *N. W. Linc. Gloss., Top*, the ceiling, as 'th' room top', 'th' kitchen top'. 1896 *Northumbld. Gloss., Top*, in mining, the portion of coal that has been kirved and nicked, and is ready to be blasted or wedged down. **c.** 1765 *Unn. Mag.* XXXVII. 371/2 The biskets called tops and bottoms, or rusks. 1866 *Kent-ish's Exc. Bop* 7, We have nice topped-and-bottomed for its supper. **d.** 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 July 4/7 The labourers who board the steamers inquire anxiously for 'tops and bottoms'—that is, everything that has been left untouched in the passengers glasses. **e.** 1804 *Northumbld. Gloss., Top*, the blue flame above a candle or lamp ., whose appearance indicates the presence of fire-damp in the mine.

III. A piece or part placed upon or fitted to anything, and forming its upper part or covering.

9. A platform near the head of each of the lower masts of a ship. In early fighting ships, a platform at the head of the mast, fenced with a rail (cf. *top-armour*, 33), stored with missiles and occupied by archers, etc., and from the fully developed ship; later, a similar platform on which musketeers or riflemen were stationed (cf. Topman[1] 3); in a modern warship, an armoured platform on a short mast, for machine-guns, signalling, etc.; more fully *fighting-top, military top.* In a sailing ship, a framework and platform serving to extend the rigging of yards, etc., and for convenience in making sail.

c 1440 ? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 342 A shyp with a toppe & seyle was hys crest. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cvii. 360 He caused one of the archers to mounte vp into the toppe to se yf he myght se any lond. 1561 Eden *Arte Navig.* viii. 9 If you stande in the toppe of the shyppe. 1697 Dam-pier *Voy.* I. 477 (1699) Two Men were sent up to the Fore-top to look out. 1758 Smollett *Reprisal* I. iii, Up with the light in the Admirals top, which continued about half an hour. 1768 Veitch in *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 295 The top, or round scaffolding on the mast...in this ship it was 18 feet above the deck. 1858 *All Year Round* No. 17. 399 We literally raced for the lubber's hole, through which we crept, and then stood in the fore-top. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Half-top*, the mode of making ships' tops in two pieces, which are afterwards secured as a whole by what are termed sleepers.

b. *Naut.* Short for *topsail*: see quots.

† *To pull* or *take down, bow,* or *vail one's top*, to lower one's topsail in token of submission or respect; said of a ship, hence of a person. *Obs.*

1513-42 *Hist. Sir W. Wallace* x. (1888) 54 All the shipis.. pulling down ther topis, did obeysance vnto the read Lyon. *a* 1600 Hooker *Serm. Justif.* § 18 Let the Pope take downe his top and capitulate no more mens soules. 1654 Motteville *Balcelais* iv. lxiv. (1737) 264 A fresh gale began to fill the ..Tops, and Top-gallants.

c. See *Top and topgallant*, short for *topsail and top-gallant sail*; hence *fig.* (also *attrib.*); as *adv.* with all sail set, in full array or career.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 71 b, Theyr heads, with theyr top and top gallant Lawne-back caps. 1594 Plat *Delightes for Ladies* iii. 38 Cowrels fethered and aduaunced, Top and top-gallant, all in braue array. 1607 *Merry Deuill Edmonton* I. 34 Feele he here top and top-gallant presently. 1626 *Bacon Sylva* § 604 I have seene...one Rose grow out of another, like Honey-suckle, that they call Top and Top-Gallants. 1662 Owen *Animadv. First Lux* xiii. Wits, (cd. Gould) XIV. 187 They carry their top and top-gallant so high that they will go by many Church Steeple. 1812 Scott *Rokeby* II. xi, Top and top-gallant hoisted high,.. The Knight of Snowdoun sails gallantly. 1837 Lockhart (1839) IV. viii. 239, I did not lose my senses,.. but I thought once or twice they would have gone over-head, top and top-gallant.

10. The uppermost part of the leg of a high boot or riding-boot, *spec.* when widened out or turned over (as in 17th c.); now, on hunting-boots and the like, a broad band of material (simulating the turned-over part), white, light-coloured, or brown. Also *pl.* short for Top-boots.

1699 *Dict. Leather* 13 The manner of cutting Bootes out with huge, clouenly, vnmannerly, and immoderate tops. 1683 *Land Gaz.* No. 1864/4 A pair of Boots without Tops. 1812 J. Strutt *Sports & Pastimes* Introd. 29 Above the boots' let polish Was a top of tender stain, Nor brown nor white, but a mixture light, Of rose-leaves and champagne. 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 615/2 They had red waistcoats, white breeches, white tops, black velvet caps and white gloves.

b. The gauntlet part of a glove; the turned-down top part of men's hose.

1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* ii, A pair of gauntlets, the tops of which reached up to his elbow. 1906 in *Daily Chron.* 20 Aug. 3/3 The Highland regiments introduced complications with five different tartans, and three different patterns of hose-tops.

11. In various technical applications:

† **a.** A piece (perh. a socket) fitted to the upper end of a torch-staff. *Obs.*

c. A jewel worn in the lobe of the ear, often with a 'drop' or pendant; usually in *tops and drops*. † **d.** A lady's high 'head': see Head *sb.* 25 *c*, 26 *c*, *pl.* A framing which increases the capacity of a cart; shelvings, cart-ladders, load-trees. **f.** *Spinning.* The top-cards in a carding-engine. **g.** The glass or metal stopper of a scent bottle or the like; also, an inverted tumbler used as a cap to cover a decanter. **h.** The hood or cover of a carriage. **i.** *Topog.* See quot. **j.** A piece of feminine dress covering the neck and shoulders, worn with a certain kind of gown made without this part.

a. 1453 Mem. *Bayon* (Surtees) III. 162 Pro faccione ij torcherarum novarum et pro ij toppes magn. torch. **b.** 1676 Watson & Cotton *Angler* II. xii. 102 Though I have taken with the Angle...some thousands of Trouts...my top never snapt, though my Line still continued fast. 1706 R. H[owlett] *Angler's Sure Guide* 79 The Stock [of the Rod] need no wider than to carry a Reasonable Top, or a Fine-top. **c.** 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3942/1 Stolen..a pair of Diamond Ear-Rings, with 4 large Faucet Diamonds (Tops and Drops). 1776 Da. Dean in *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. Occas.* (1787) I. 34 To humour my wife, little Tabul was ordered to furnish her with a pair of diamond tops. 1894 T. Hood *Sayings, &c.* Mr. Lascelles I. 79 In her ears hung pendant diamonds, top and drop. **d.** 1780 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) II. 574 Rows upon rows of fine ladies with towering tops. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 1087 The common cart..mounted with a framing called tops, is used in some parts of the country. 1848 *Illustr. Lond. News* V. 147/1 Mr. Smith constructed a carding-engine, having the flats or tops moveable on hinges. 1852 L. D. B. Gordon *Art Jrnl. Illustr. Catal.* p. v, The large frame for each is surmounted by urchin or squirrel cards instead of tops. **g.** 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xvi, Do you suppose that because people don't wear vinegar tops, or paint their hair on the wrong side ..by way of preserving the coherence of their passion? 1869 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 361 This stopper is of tin, but has a number of holes. Whenever this top is a little unscrewed the liquid can come out of the bottle by drops. 1893 *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. III. 233/2 A carafe and 'top' is the phrase for each in a house (*i. e.* tumbler) and the bottle minister. **h.** 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 54 The top of the Coaches is made with round hoopes. 1884-1898 [implied in *top-buggy, -hansom, -wagon*: see 26]. **i.** 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Vocab.* 129 *Tops*, In stacking work as printed off, the warehouseman places a few sheets of each signature on the top of each pile, which he at hand if a set of advanced sheets are asked for, thereby obviating the lifting of a quantity of work. **j.** 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug. 3/1 The fashion is to have several well fitting tops, and a selection of tops. . . I saw a very pretty creamy chiffon top the other day.

12. Short for *top-button*: see 32c.

1892 W. Hutchinson *Cycling* V. 108/1 The long coats of our grandfathers, covered with half a gross of high-tops. 1860 Tomlinson *Arts & Manuf.* Set. ii. *Buttons* 38 The buttons [are] stirred about in the solution for 20 hours; or brushed on the face for tops. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 416/1 When the face only is gilt, the buttons are technically known as tops.

IV. *fig.* and *transf.* The part of anything which has the first place in time, order, or precedence.

13. Of time: The earliest part of a period; the beginning.

For *the top of the morning*, as a greeting, see 17.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 1020 In Octobir, or Octob's, or in the toppe [orig. inicio] Of Novembr's. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 98 A mellifluous Army of Bees, from the top of the morning, till the cool and dark evening. 1885 Hone *Every-day Bk.* I. 402/1 The dawn is awakened by a cry in the streets of 'Hot-cross-buns! one-a-penny buns..!' This proceeds from some little 'peep-o'-day boy', willing to take the 'top of the morning' before the rest of his compeers.

14. The highest, chief, or leading position, place, or rank; the head, forefront; now esp. in *the top of the tree* (fig.).

1697 Hakewill *Apol.* Pref. § By vertue..being come to the top, they lost it againe by vice. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1716 II. 143 We who are placed in the top of nature. 1699 Locke *Educ.* (ed. 4) § 70. 104 Like a Boy that tops of a Grammar-School. 1708 Mrs. Burney *Castle Av.* I. 1 thought to have seen him at the top of the tree, as one may say! 1879 B. Taylor *Stud. Germ. Lit.* 136 The medieval passion for song began at the top and worked downwards. 1885 W. S. Gilbert *Mikado* I, I'm right at the top of the school. 1908 *Times* 9 Aug. 7/6 Brilliancy and determination..brought them to the top of the tree.

b. One who or that which occupies the highest or chief position; the head (of a clan, family, etc.).

1612 *Dav Festivalls* II. (1613) 27 Adam the Top of our Kin. 1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 30 Mustafa the Turke of the Fatimean family, caused the City of Gran Cairo to be set up. 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect. Script.* 332 Lastly man, the top and glory of the whole Universe. 1711 *Spectator Engl. Stage* vi. 116 He looks upon himself as the Top of his Family. 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* xxxviii, They barred out the master to make 'the head usher' top of the school.

15. The highest pitch or degree; the height, summit, zenith, pinnacle; now esp. in *the top of one's bent* (see Bent *sb.*2 9), *the top of one's voice.*

1552 in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App. xvi. 294 What thyng at the first can atteyne to the toppe of perfectenesse. 1600 Shaks. *Hamt.* III. ii. 383 From my lowest Note, to the top of my Compasse. 1602-1875 [see Bent *sb.*2 9]. 1671 Milton *Samson* 167 By how much from the top of wondrous glory, ..To lowest pitch of abject fortune thou art fall'n. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 28 ? 2 High Shoulders, as well as high Noses, were the Top of the Fashion. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 195 Let him be kept to the Top of his Speed.

1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* i. iv. All the drivers were swearing at each other at the top of their voices.

b. One who or that which is or represents the highest pitch or degree; the most perfect example or type of something. (The constr. in quot. 1682 is *obs.* and *rare.*)

1593 Q. Eliz. *Boeth.* 80 All such refer'd to greatest good, as to the top of Natures best. 1594 T. R. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* ii. 570 His goodnesse, bountie, grace, and fauour towardes vs, which is the toppe of happinesse. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* ii. ii. 76 If he, which is the top of Iudgement, should But iudge you, as you are. 1682 Davies *Mac Fl.* 169 But write thy best and top; and in each line Sir Formal's oratory will be thine. 1712 Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 297 The episcopate is the top of all the honours among men. 1884-9 Sweet *Stud. for Teachers. Dav.* Pt. cxxx. 8 Redemption is the top of covenant blessings.

c. (absol. use of *top* as adj. : see 27–30). *Motoring slang.* The top or highest gear; usually *on (the) top.*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 4/2 It was only found necessary twice during the journey to change to the second speed, most of the run being done on the 'top'. 1909 *Ibid.* 30 Nov. 5/2 In this machine the driving is always done on top.

16. The highest point reached in a progression or series; the culminating point; esp. in *the top of high water, of the tide*; *top of the market*, the moment at which prices are highest.

a 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) II. 341 Grevous to the people, now in top of harvest. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i. 209 It was just at the Top of High-Water when these People came on Shore. 1730 [Tindal] *Rights* 331 The hackney scribblers seizing the top of the market, had quite run down the subject. 1801 *Naval Chron.* VI. 76 At the top of the tide she turned off the dock. 1809 MacMahon *Kenney Corners* 168 They'll insure me the top of the market.

17. The best or choicest part; the cream, flower, pick. Now esp. in *the top of the morning*, as an Irish morning greeting (cf. 13).

1663 [R. Patrick *Touch. Discr.* xiv. (1687) 96 A conjunction of the very top and flower of the mind with the beginning and original of all good. 1668 Bp. Hopkins *Serm., Vanity* (1685) 99 The soul, not to angels, is the very top and cream of the whole creation. 1757 W. Thomson *R. M. Admor.* 44 Which their friends, the top of the Christian Faculty can verify. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* iv. The top of the morning to you, sir. 1843 Lever *J. Hinton* lviii, Captain, my darling, the top of the morning to you! 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Apr. 2/3 A 'top of the bucket' young lady, like Lady Anne, would have been married long before the curtain rises.

b. *spec. pl.* (*a*) The best sheep or lambs in a flock. (*b*) Members of the highest social class. (*c*) The better quality of grain, separated from the *tails* (Tail, sb.1 7 b, q. v.).

1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 80 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, The tops (the most choice and best-bred) possess the outskirts of the ewe-herding. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 19 When a lot of sheep are drafted, they are assorted. The best lot are called 'tops'. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Aug. 11/1 Here were given the dances when a party of London 'Tops' were invited to spend the Christmas holidays or to enjoy a week's shooting. 1906 J. Patterson *Wrangbrap* vii. 93 I threshes, separates 't tops from tails', bags each separately, and bundles the straw.

V. Applied to actions.

18. The action of Top *v.*1 ; the putting of a top on something ; *top-up*, a finish or conclusion, *rare*.

1883 *Times* 16 Nov. 10/3 146 He thought this a grand top-up for a successful day.

19. Forward spin imparted to a ball by the mode of its impulsion or delivery (in billiards, by striking it above the centre ; hence in cricket and tennis). Cf. Topside d, and *to put in* 32.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 2/3 A vertical twist given by friction against the ground analogous with 'top' on a football. 1903 H. G Hutchinson *Cricket* iv. 88 A ball ..which is simply propelled with a large quantity of 'top on'. 1907 C. B. Fry in *Daily Chron* 18 July 7/2 Schwarz's off break, being produced by a perversion of leg break action, contains an inordinate amount of 'top'.

†**20.** *Dice-play.* A cheating trick in which one of the dice was retained at the top of the box.

1709 *Tatler* No. 68 ¶ 5 There is lately broke loose from the Temple Pack, a very wild raunging Biter. His Manner of Biting is new, and called the Top. 1711 Pickle *Club 22 note*, Supposing both box and dice fair, gamesters have the top, the peep, eclipse, thumbing.

VI. Phrases.

21. At, on top: see prec. senses and quots. ; esp. supreme ; dominant ; (†in), on, upon (*the*) top of, above, upon, close upon, following upon.

1602 Shake. *Ham.* ii. ii. 355 Little Yases, that crye out on the top of question. *Ibid.* 359 Others, whose Iudgements in such matters, cried in the top of mine. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 394 Hee was vpon the top of his marriage. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I. 129 With this inscription at top. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 62 One thing heaped o'top of t'other. 1886 *St. Stephen's Rev.* 13 Mar. 11/2 Two heavy falls in a week, and a bad cold on the top of them. 1898 N. Gould *Landed at Last* iv, This year I fancy I shall be on top with my pair of brothers. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang* x.v. *To come out on top*, to be successful. 1911 Makett *Anthropol.* ii. 43 On top of the Wealden dome.

22. (†**In**), **on, upon one's top**, attacking or assailing one, esp. from a superior position ; 'coming down upon one', 'about one's ears'. So *never off one's top.* †**In tops with**, in or into conflict or antagonism with. Now chiefly *Sc.*

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. ccxxiii. 249 He..suffered for a season, leste he hadde brought all in his toppe atones. 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 137 Euery man is in my toppe [*omnibus tum infestus*]. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 125 b To stirre vp cruell warres, and set one in an others toppe. 1570 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 8 Strait was M. Nevil was on mi top. a 1658 J. Durham *Expos. Rev.* xx. 1 (1680) 416 Fear to come in tops with this Word; it is a sword with two edges. 1680 Aucun. Alphon in *Cloud of Witnesses* (1880) 46 Ye have Kirk and State upon your top. 1710 J. Wilson in Calderwood *Dying Test.* (1806) 155 Who would have thought that those lunkies would have so soon flown upon one another's top? 1828 Jamieson & v. *Tod, To be on one's top*, to assault, literally; especially by flying at one's head, or attempting to get hold of the hair. 1888 in *Scott. Leader* 3 May 5/1 It's a most singular thing that Balfour Lawson is always on my top about pithy things of that sort.

23. Top . . bottom. a. *Top to bottom* (also *bottom to top*), so that the highest part becomes the lowest ; with complete inversion. **b.** *From top to bottom* = *from top to toe* (25). **c.** *Top or bottom* = *top or tail* (24 b). **d.** *Top and bottom*, (*a*) = *top and tail*, 24 a (*a*) ; (*b*) short for *at top and bottom* (of table).

1529 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1378 Of thinkes lore top ne more bottell. *Ibid.* 1402 [see 31]. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. iii. (1651) 245 Turned top to bottom, or bottom to top. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 10 June, The management was bad from top to bottom. 1859 G. Meredith *Ordeal* xv. 2 That's the top an' the bottom on it' corresponds to 'that is the long and the short of it'.

24. Top . . tail. a. *Top and tail* (also †*tail and top*). (*a*) The whole, everything without exception, every part. (*b*) The long and short of it, the substance, upshot (also *the top, tail, and mane*). (*c*) *adverb.* From head to foot, from beginning to end ; all over. (*d*) Bottom upwards, topsy-turvy (*now dial.*). **b.** *Top or tail*, also *top, tail, or middle*, *and tail*, (*a*) (in negative sense) in any part ; anything definite or intelligible ; head or tail. **c.** *From top to tail* = *top and tail*, a (*c*) ; also *fig.* wholly, absolutely.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5416 Parfor shul hey ..Go to helle, both top and tayle. c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii. 371 (Fairf. MS.) Toppe and tayle and euery del euery word that spoken ys. c 1400 *Test. Myst.* xxxii. 193 Left hyne top and tayle. 1530 Palsgr. *Acolast.* iv. 1 b/2 Tell me the whole, toppe and tayle, length and breedth, begynnynge and endynge. 1558 Phaer *Aeneid* v. N j b, Headlong down in dust he ouerthrew, both toppe and taile. 1727 P. Walis *Remark. Passages* (1827) 212 His Sermon had neither Top, Tail, nor Mane. 1828 Carlyle *Early Lett.* (1886) II. 32 They will neither top, tail, nor mane out of it. 1841 T. Hardy *Far fr. Madding Crowd* lvi, The top and tail of it is this. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Words* s.v., The pony put his foot in a rabbit's hole and proper turned top-on-tail.

d. Top over tail, app. an inversion of *tail over top* (which also occurs : cf. *head over heels*, Head sb. 44) : upside down, topsy-turvy. Also *attrib.* Chiefly *north. dial.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 70 Into be waike bam fro he tombled top ouer taile. c 1400 *Jand Prop Bk.* 16/17 He bar him tayl ouer top. That he lay ther as a sop. 1538 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3714 But this fals world is turnit top ouer taill. 1788 *Pogonologia* 6 The *Culbute* (the flying-topovertail leap). 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* 200 'Cam tumblin' tap-over-tail. 1881 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Wonder-bk., Top o'er tail*, head over heels—completely over.

25. Top . . toe. a. *From top to* (†*unto, t'unto*) *toe*, from head to foot, in every part ; also *fig.* from beginning to end, throughout, entirely.

[a 1225 *Juliana* 59 Ouer al & from be top to be tan.] c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiii. (Ypotis) 121 Malchus..tald hame fra toppe to tayle. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xvi. 12 Thy Cast. *Persev.* 615 in *Macro Plays* 95, I holde pee trewe fro top to pe too. 1598 *Piers. Pen.* (W. de W. 1531) 94 b, Then am I..abhominable from top to toe. 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* Prol. Bib. I. 1 reuiuying from top to too the sayde booke. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 467 After this fashion are the women of those Camels, . coucred from top to toe with Silke. 1718 Misc. Debany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 45 Top-a-Toe, my dear friends, I love affectionately. 1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsb.* in *Tales & Sk.* 1837 II. 1 Thunder to his light 'topwagon. (See also Top-boot.)

27. Of or pertaining to the top, belonging to the top ; situated, placed, or growing at or on the top of something ; topmost, upper, uppermost. Now usually written separate as *adj.*

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen. VI*, v. ii. 24 Whose top-branch overpeer'd Ioues spreading Tree. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 295 Nero ..got first of all to the top-turret of all this enormity. c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* xx. 211 These two Sire Gods had pace so swift, they ran Upon the top-sayles of corn-ears, nor burst them any while. 1625 Earl Monm. of *Solomon's Advice to Servants.* 1 (Axvil. (1674) 99 If they fall to cut down the top boughs, 1676 Moxon *Print Lett.* 6 The Top-line is the line that bounds the top of the Ascending Letters. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 139 An Herb whose top Leaves are a Sallet of themselves. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Engl. Housekeep.* (1778) 91 It is proper for a top dish at night, or a side dish for dinner. 1805 R W Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 54 Advantages in carrying top loads. 1827 Stuart *Planter's G.* (1828) 328 The branches of the former year will inevitably be cut down. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Daus.* I. viii, A two pound fish . had snapped off the top joint of his four guinea rod. 1852 Mrs. Henderson *Cana Gaudi Wind.* ii. 300 How we may ..as we reach Our own grapes, bend the top vines to supply The children's use. 1864 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Jan. 80/2 The want of protection of the top shifts against the. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1465/2 A crowning modding is a top member. 1888 H. Moxon *Sk. Hosp. Life* 46 There were two down on the top landing. 1904 J. Sweeney *At Scott Yard* v 110 The carriages passed along the top side, passing out at the left hand top corner. 1906 *Athenæum* 15 Dec. 777/1 A top stop was equivalent to a stop..in the upper focal plane of the objective. *Mod.* The top end of the tube is sealed.

28 Forming or constituting the top, or the exterior surface or layer ; upper, outer.

Now usually separate, as in prec sense.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* ii. xii. (1632) 275 A light stroke that dooth scarce rub the top-skin wounds it. 1654-5 Interlude *Trans. Richelieu* 96 They cut and flea their carves with huge upon them. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 384 Take away some of the top exhausted Earth 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 97/2 Walls of rubble, which support a top covering of flat stones 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 169 Milk having top soil, and a subsoil more tough. 1874 Cooke & *Dyeing & Calico-Print* 100 Putting a top bloom on blacks. 1879 B Taylor *Stud Germ. I. ii.* 38 Hollow spaces cut in the top of the stone. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts Ser.* II. 236/2 Infinite colours are now usually employed as top colours brushed in very dilute solutions on wet backgrounds. 1901 *Daily News* 21 July 5/4 Top milk and bottom milk have been proved to be practically the same. 1904 *Archæol. Britann* XXV. ii. 293 A footed and half-handled cup-ard. 1912 *Nature* 10 Feb 779/2 Good farming increases the humus or productive 'top spit' of the land

29. First in rank, order, or quality ; principal, chief, most eminent, best.

1649 N. Bacon *Disc Gov. Eng* i vi. 22 Bishops, whoare now ..the very top flowers of wisdomand learning. 1649 Robbrin *Clavis Bibl.* 294 The flourishing or Top-glory of Israels Kingdome under K. Solomon. 1657 *Mod. Intell.* 1. 25 This is the top priviledg of believers 1697 Collier *Immor. Stage* iv. (1698) 247 These Sparks generally marry the Top-ladies. 1728 E. Cooke *Voy. S. Sea* 77 Here I got a Relation of all that Part of the World for Bravery. 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 40 261 When they grow up, Dancing is the top accomplishment of a Blackbird. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Physiognomy*, The top modern authors on physiognomy. 1733 Swift *Let. to Pope* 9 Apr., They are certainly the top wits of the Court. 1774 J. Cooke *Triad* (Camden) I. 50 One of their top merchants. 1774 J. Hawley in *P Adams' Ir. Ex.* IX. 345 Our top Tories here give out. that he will certainly be taken up before the Congress. 1790 *Gent. Mag. Lib. Williams* 291 Regarded as the top gentry of the place. 1819 Keats *Let.* in *Daily Chron.* 26 Mar. (1904) 9/2 Fine writing is next to fine doing the top thing.

30. Highest (in degree), greatest (in amount) ; very high, very great ; also in weakened sense, first-rate, tip-top, excellent.

1724 G. Lockhart *Mem. Scot.* 209 Obliged to go off at a top gallop. 1736 Duchess Portland in *Mem. Delany's Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 563 The Speaker was in top good humour. 1769 Lady M. Coke *Trial* 6 Aug., The Duchess said she was in a top sweat. 1774 Foote *Cozeners Oysters* vi, The fisher-wives will get top livin. 1806-7 J. Hekkstrom *Mistress Hum. Life* xxiii. xii, His common trot is just a match for your top speed. 1827 *Mod. Cassandr Tales* v. 49 He reached the house 'in a top sweat'. 1894 *Lit. World* 13 Apr 241/2 One [who] commands 'top prices' for serial rights. 1900 *Daily Chron* 7/5 Half a dozen hounds went at top pace towards Tuglby.

** *Locative*, etc , *combinations.*

31. In sense 'at or to the top', as *top-dressing, -pruning* ; *top-dry, -filled, -ironed, -laden, -loose, -shelled, -tempestuous, -turned* adjs. See also Top-dress, Top-full, Top-hamper, Top-heavy, Topknot, etc.

1860 Worcester, **Top-dressing*, the act or the practice of draining the surface of land. c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* xvi. 219 From a coffer ..top-fill with sweet warme robes to cher-ke cold wind 1695 tr. *Amitanne's Observ. Journ. Naples* 104 The Treasuries of their Churches are top fill'd with these kind of precious Relicks. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 12 Jan. 5/7 One with perfect nailing, beautifully executed, 'top-ironed, and with exquisitely finished edging. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* i. iii, The Ironclads, in their topladen, tarry Baron and his household. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 28 June 6/1 On each side of the hall are aisles, 'top-lighted 1905 *Daily Chron.* 19 May 8/4 Private cabs are now distinguished by the back and top-lighted. 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* U ij b, This being 'Toploose, gives more Liberty for the cutting thereof than the taking of a whole Post. 1812 Lonson *Suburban Hort.* 143 Ringing may often serve as a substitute both for root pruning and 'top pruning. 1612 N. Field *Woman a Weathercock* iii. 2 Ev. Oh good old woman, she is 'top-shackled 1632 J Hinton *Trav.* (1906) 346 Like to a halfe ballast ship tottering on 'top-tempestuous waves. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 2/1 Black crowns with red worn pines.. 'top-turned by gales that weighed Them eastward.

*** *Special combinations and collocations.*

32. In general senses of *top.*

(When *top* is adjectival, properly without hyphen)

Top-beam = COLLAR-BEAM 1; **top-binder**, *a* branch serving to bind the upper part of a hedge; **top-block**: see quot. (see also 33 *b*); **top breadth**, the breadth of the ship at the level of the top timbers; **top-breadth line**, a line in a plan showing the longitudinal curve of the ship's side at the level of the top-timbers; **top-button**, † (*a*) a metal button of which the top or face is gilt or silvered; (*b*) an ornamental knob on the top of a mast; **top-card** (*Spinning*), a flat strip of wood covered with hooked teeth set over the drum of a carding-engine; **top-cast** [CAST *sb.* 18] = *top-swarm*; **top coal**, an important seam, which in the southern part of the Shropshire coal-field is the topmost; **top-coat**, overcoat, great-coat, outer coat; hence **top-coated** *a.*; **top-contact**, contact at the top or upper surface; **top-crop**, (*a*) see *top-fruit*; (*b*) (*Mining*) an outcrop; **top-cross** (*Horse-breeding*), a cross in which one parent is of pure or superior blood (*U.S.*); **top dog**, *lit.*the dog uppermost or 'on top' in a fight; *fig.* the victorious or dominant party; **top drawer**, the uppermost drawer in a cabinet or the like; also *fig.*; **top-drive** (*Mech.*) = *top-gear* (*b*); **top flask** (*Founding*), the upper part of a moulder's flask when made in two parts; the 'cope' when a 'drag' is used (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **top-flat** (*Spinning*) = *top-card*, FLAT C. 8 *d* (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **top-fruit**, fruit growing on trees, as distinct from bush-fruit and ground-fruit (strawberries, etc.); **top-fuller**, a *top-tool* having a narrow rounded edge (Knight 1877); **top-gear**, (*a*) the rigging, sails, and spars of a ship; (*b*) (without hyphen) in power transmission, the intermediate gearing which produces the highest speed in proportion to that of the motor; **top-graft** *v., trans.* (*Horticulture*) ? to set new grafts on the stumps of lopped boughs; **top-hard** (**coal**): see quot. 1834–5, and cf. *top coal*; **top-head** (*Mining*): see quot.; **top-heat** (*Horticulture*), heat generated in a frame or greenhouse; cf. *bottom heat* s.v. BOTTOM *sb.* 19; **top-hole**, (*a*) (*Mining*) = *top-head*; (*b*) = *top-notch*; *attrib.* first-rate, 'tip-top' (*slang*); † **top-honours** (*nonce-use*), the topsails of a ship, in reference to the custom of lowering them in token of respect; **top-house** (*Naut.*), a deck-house; **top iron**, the upper iron in a carpenter's plane, adjusted so as to stiffen the cutter and turn up the shavings; the break-iron; **top-land**, high or elevated land, highland; **top-latch** (*dial.*), the stray or thong used to fasten the hames together at the top; **top lift**, (*a*) [LIFT *sb.*2 5], the uppermost working in a cutting, etc.; (*b*) the external layer of a boot or shoe heel; see also 33 *a*; **top-line** (in cattle), the profile line of the back from the centre of the shoulders to the end of the hip-bones; **top-loader** (*Lumbering*), one who works at the top of a load of logs (*N. Amer.*); **top notch**, the highest notch; *fig.* the highest point attainable; also *attrib.* first-rate, 'tip-top'; hence **top-notcher**, a first-rate person or thing, a 'tip-topper'; **top note**, the highest note in a singer's compass; also *fig.*; **top-onion**, the Canada or tree onion (*Allium Cepa proliferum*), bearing a cluster of small green bulbs at the top of the stem, instead of flowers and seed; **top plate**, the back plate of a watch-movement; **top-proud** *a.*, proud to the highest degree; **top-rail** (*Carpentry*): see quot. 1823 (also 33 *b*); **top-rider** (*Shipbuilding*): see quot.; † **top-right** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*), upright, erect; **top rock** (*coal-mining*), the uppermost stratum of (hard) rock; **top-roll**, some part of a bristle-bit; **top saw**, the upper of a pair of circular saws, cutting down to meet the kerf of the lower; **top-script** [*nonce-wd. after postscript*], something written at the top of a letter; **top-set** *sb.*, the top section of a vein of ore, which has sections of different width at different depths; **top-set** *a.*, set or deposited at the top, or above something else; in *Mining* and *Geol.*, *spec.* of a bed, layer, or stratum; **top-sew** *v., trans.* to hem by oversewing; **top shelf**, the uppermost and least accessible shelf; also *attrib.* in *fig.* expressions: (*a*) as in *top-shelf book*, a book seldom used, or that is to be kept out of the way; (*b*) first-rate; cf. *top-notch*; hence **top-shelfer**, a person or thing of the highest class; **top-soil** *v.*, to pare off the top soil (see sense 28); **top story**, the uppermost story of a house; *fig.* the head as the seat of intellect; also *attrib.*; **top-string** (*dial.*) = *top-latch*; **top-swarm** (*Sc.* and *north. dial.*), the first swarm of the season thrown off by a hive of bees; also *fig.*; hence **top-swarmer**; **top-tail** *v., intr.* to turn the tail up and head down as a whale in diving (*Cent. Dict.*); **top-, top-thrawn** *a., Sc.*, perverse, obstinate, wrong-headed; **top-tool**, any smith's tool which is held upon the work while being struck, as distinct from a *bottom-tool*, which is socketed in the anvil; **top-turnip**, the turnip-cabbage, KOHLRABI (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); **top-twist** = sense 19; **top wall** (*Mining*): see quot.; **top-water** (*Mining*): see quot. 1894; **top-weight**, the heaviest weight carried by a horse in a race; also *transf.* a horse carrying this weight; **top-yeast**, the yeast which forms on the top of fermenting liquor (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*). See also TOP-BOOT, etc.

1679 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* viii. 247 'Top-beam. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* Gloss., *Top-beams*, the collar-beam of a truss . . formerly called *wood beam* or *straf beam*, and now *collar-beam*. 1883 PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream of Leicesters*. 402 A hive . . will make short work of an ordinary 'topbinder when once the sap of the thorn has gone to the roots. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Top-block*, . . a projecting piece on which the bows of a carriage rest when close. 1846 A. CROSSE *Narol. Dict.* 298 The Top-timber Line, or †top breadth Line, a curve describing the height of the top timbers, which gives the sheer of the ves-sel. 1572 in Feuilleret *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 243 'Tryps Buttons and frenge Lace. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits* ii. 34 The mainmast, from the deck to the top-button. **top-cast**: see TOP-SWARM. 1804 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. apo's* The slats are called card-tops, †cards, or top flats. 1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* ii. § 37. 78 It seems reasonable to expect that the three great Druidical Colleges should be found branching off to different countries. 1803 PLYMLEY *Agric. Shropsh.* 56 'Top-coal. 1844 HARTSHORNE *Salop. Antiq.* Gloss. 1879 MRS. JACKSON *Brewer's Wife* 180 'Top-coat (implied in *top-coated*). 1821 *Blackm. Mag.* Jan. 406/2 He had two top-coats and a plaid on. 1858 RAMSAY *Reminis.* vi. (1870) 235 [He] offered the beggar an old top-coat. 1819 R. SULLIVAN *Cumberl. Dialect* 61 'Top-crop, a heavy rainfall. 1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 114 Artificial heat most ingeniously applied by the 'top contact'. 1877 [see *bottom-heat* s.v. BOTTOM *sb.* 19]. 1884 Artificial heat and top heat received from radiation as applied to hatching. 1889 *Daily News* 29 June 6/3 He foresees a corresponding depression in what he calls the 'top coal trade. 1895 G. HUNTINGTON *Robert Adverse* 19 Dec. 910/1 And it ain't top-crop rock, anyhow. 1890 *Breeder's Gaz.* (Chicago) 28 Mar. (Cent.), A filly with three 'tops and one or a horse with four tops cannot be registered [in the stud-book]. 1900 *Speaker* 28 Apr. 97/1 The most popular argument in favour of the war is that it will make for individual fitness. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 28 Nov. 5/6 The Boer . . is a top-dog in South Africa. 1906 P. WHITE *Tight Guests* (Tauchn.) I 66 Marcus had never had a tussle yet without coming out 'top dog'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 May 6/2 The many dog fights I started as under-dog and came out top-dog. 1902 H. A. VACHELL *The Hill* i, Such boys as a rule don't come out of the 'top drawer'. 1906 *Athen.* No. 4 Nov. 5/3 The great names are given as . 1st, 15 to 1; and, 8 4 to 1 1 and on the 'top-drive 4 7. 1874 † top-flats [see *top-card*]. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Aug. 6/1 'Top flirt, such as applies long plumes, cherries, medlars, and quinces; (*a*) bush fruit . 1 (3) ground fruit. 1903 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 390 A plantation often 40 years old . . has . . begun to show signs of decay . . and would not like to damage in the 'top-gear. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 4/1 Handcross and Reigate, both of which the Super can stealthily scale on top-gear and think nothing of it. 1910 *Ibid.* 21 Apr. 5/2 The extraordinary top-gear hill climbing powers of the Ford. 1897 BAILEY *Pract. Horticulture* 31 It will probably pay to apply top-gluts them. 1834–5 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* (1855) 190 The thickest coal in the district, called the 'top hard', is the same bed as that called the 'six feet' or ten feet coal in York-shire. W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 56 Cutting the top hard coal at 510 yards deep. 1883 GRAILEY *Glass. Coal Mining*, In the *Top Hards* (SS.), passages driven in the upper part of the Thick coal for draining off the gas. 1842 LOUDON *Arbor. Brit. Hort.* 501 That lively heat within the frame, which is usually called 'top-heat. 1905 *Dundee Advert.* 4 Jan. 5 The victims..at the time of the explosion were engaged widening the '†tophole' between No. 6 and No. 7 levels. 1899 *Daily Chron.* 11 July 7/4 We certainly did not expect to top the top hole last night. 1908 E. V. LUCAS *Over Bemerton's* II, 'A top hole idea', he called it. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 298/1 A piece like the Merry Widow . . would be top-hole. 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Seculare* 478 Let all the naval world due homage pay; With hasty reverence their †topmasts bend. 1882 HISTORICUS in *News of the World* 30 Jan. 2 Shipwrights employed in the capstern and 'top house. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 108 It is always necessary to set the 'top iron fit the blade so correctly that no shaving can get between them. 1877 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI. vi 72 The high..'topland or spine of Mount Sapoune. 1908 *Daily Mail* 28 Nov. 4 A new machine will do bed shaving, rough scouring, fine scouring, bed edge blacking, top blacking, top brush-ing, top lift burnishing, and bressing. 1904 *Amer. Inventor* 15 Apr. 184 The 'toploader is the man who runs the greatest risks. 1848 *N. York Com. Adv.* 16 Oct. (Bartlett), To-day the editor of the *Union* is cheered to the very 'top notch of joyous exultation . . to-morrow he is horrified. 1888 *N. York Herald* (Disch). The effect of their [locusts'] blighting touch has not yet reached the top notch. 1910 I. K. BARNS *Pursuit of Prairie-bred* 51 My seamanship, which was top-notch for my day. 1900 *13th Rep. Kansas State Bd. Agric.* 64 There are not a sufficient number of '†top notchers ' to go around. On record bulls, the use of many inferior specimens. 1896 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 3/8 Another even more popular ballad (or whatever he calls it), known as 'Mary Jane's '†Top-note'. 1908 A. MOYES *W. Morris* 51 Never once do we feel that he is exerting himself, or on his top-note. 1884 BARTTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 47 The full cap to full plate watches covers the 'top plate. 1889 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV. 307/1 Push out the pillar pins, and remove the top plate. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. i. 151 This 'top proud fellow . . I dee know To be corrupt and treasonous. 1679 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* viii. 147 'Top-rail of the Balcony. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* Gloss., *Top-rail*, the upper rail of a piece of framing or wainscotting. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Upper or *top-rider bulwarks*, these timbers stand nearly the same as breath-riders, and very much strengthen the topsides. 1562 PHAER *Æneid* IX. D d j, His †topright crest from crown downe battred falles. 1892 PLYMLEY *Agric. Shropsh.* 56 'Top rock 7 yds. of in. 1. 1. 1

with red linice, or canvas painted red, and called the top-armour. *c* 1509 *MS. Otho E. ix.* in Brae *Cursory Sh. Nav., Mil. & Civ. Establ.* (1901) I. 217 For waste cloaths and 'top-armour. 1769 Falconer *Marine Dict.* (1780) s. v. *Hook.* The 'top-block is used to hoist up or lower down the top-masts, and is for the purpose hooked in an eye bolt driven into the cap. 1782 — *Shipper.* II. 149 The halyards and 'top-bow-lines soon are gone. 1730 Capt. W. Wright-worth *MS. Log-bk. of the 'Lyell'* 30 Nov., Arm'd the fore Shrouds, Matted the 'Top-brims. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 90 *Top-brim*, a space in the middle of the foot of a top-sail, containing one-fifth of the number of its cloths, so called from being next the foot or part of the sail, which the sail is extended. 1707 *Inscpct. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 433/2 The holes for marling the clues of sails and the top-brims of topsails have commonly 4 of loptline. *c* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 46 The topmen will hand out the 'top burtons. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Burton*, a small tackle, generally used to set up or tighten the shrouds, whence it is frequently termed a top-burton tackle. 1698 in *MSS. Hn. Lords* N.S. (1905) III. 344 Asked if the 'top-chains, davits and fishes were made use of to make a boom. 1778 *Sk* Cook *Voy.* (1790) VI. 1989 The boats were moored with top chains. 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict. Marine*, '*Top-Cloth*, a large piece of canvas, used to cover the hammocks which are lashed in the top when prepared for action. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* x. x. 98 The main-sail shook so strongly in the wind, that it carried away the 'top lanch-bowline. Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Top-lantern*, or *Top light*, a large signal lantern placed on the after-part of a top. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 48 Item to ye ylen 'Toplyfter. 1809 J. Thickenesse in *Naval Chron.* XXII. 57, I carried a 'top-light. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 93 The "topbining of topsails is of canvas, No. 6 or 7. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Cover les de bine*, the 'top rails, which formerly surrounded the tops, when circular. *Ibid.* (1780) s.v. *Outrigger*, 'Top, *round the Yards* 214 The 'top mall, which being made fast to the head of the main-mast, was wash'd ashoie. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Top-mast*, a large hammer used to start the topmast fid, and to beat down the top, when setting up spiritsail-gear. 1352 *Acc. Exchq. Q. R.* Bundle 20 No. 27 (P. R. O.) Pro quadam clavijed ferri ad 'topp-mall' pro eadem mast. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Cover les de bine*, the 'top rails, which formerly surrounded the tops, when circular. *Ibid.* (1780) s.v. *Outrigger*, 'Top, *round the Yards* 214 To it's usual distance beyond the 'top rim, where it is securely fastened. *a* 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301), '*Top-Ropes* are those Ropes wherewith we set and strike the Top masts. 1761 Falconer *Shipbor.* II. 259 At each mast-head the top-ropes others bend. 1864 Boston *Sea Life* I. iii. 119 Aft to set boats in mast, and, anyway, to swing on all top-ropes'. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., 'Swaying on all top-ropes', figuratively, 'doing the whole long 'in joviality or drinking'. 1888 W. Pengelly in H. Pengelly *Life* xii. (1897) 188 The veterans . . was on the top ropes about the meeting. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii. 59 Ky Ryver, Where many a gentill 'sowir rest with 'toppe royall. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 48 Toppe lyfter, ij. 'Toppe sheets.. ij. 1562 Phaer *Aeneid* VIII. *Kv*, He crowne courageous shine with garland wun from 'topshipmost. 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 718 Two and fifty religious structures, as many windmils, and as many topp Ships in Dunwich. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 48 Toppe masts, ij. 'Toppe shrowdes ..vj. 1751 Smollett *Pic. Pic.* (1779) IV. xcviii. 275 'Split my 'topmay sail', said he. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) B b ij, To the lower end of the top-rope is fixed the 'top tackle. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 48 Toppe masts ..I 'Toppe shrowde.. I.

34. In sense 2 b, as *top-dyeing, -maker, -making, -master, (tops)-mill*; + topwork, wool-combing.

1888 *Daily News* 16 Apr. 2/7 Merino tops are first in price, though 'top makers are said to have little margin for profit. 1892 *Labour Commission* Glass s. v., Some wool-staplers are also 'top-makers', i. e., woolcombers. In woolcombing the long smooth fibres are combed out into 'tops', so called from the form in which the 'ribbon' of wool is coiled upon its spindle being like a spinning top. 1896 *Indust* 9 Co. *Wool Dyers Company* 9 Skeg, long-stapled parcels which.. were largely purchased by the Bradford Topmakers. 1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 116 Balling or 'Top-Making.—One other process . . follows combing, namely, balling, or making into 'tops'. 1902 *Times* 6 Nov. 10/3 'Top masters report a fair trade during the week at satisfactory prices. 1902 *Athen. Lett.* 284 He was building the largest 'tops mill in the United States. 1637 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 169 A great deale of 'topwork be abroad at spinners.

Top (tɒp), *sb.*[2] Forms: 6 toppe, 4 topp (toop); (7– *Sc.* tap). [A word of difficult history, found (app.) in late OE. (*c* 1060) as *top*, also *c* 1325 in Walter de Bibbesworth (Afr. and Eng.), and common from late 14th c. onward. There are words coinciding in sense, and app. related in form, both in German and French, but their phonological relations are not normal: see Note below.]

I. A toy of various shapes (cylindrical, obconic, etc.), but always of circular section, with a point on which it is made to spin, usually by the sudden pulling of a string wound round it; the common *whip-* or *whipping-top* is kept spinning by lashing it with a whip.

Other tops, as the peg-top, are spun in the same way, but not whipped; some are spun by the action of a spring. *Humming-top*, a hollow top, usually of metal, with perforations, which makes a humming noise in spinning. *Devil's top*, *town top*, a large top kept for public use, which two players or parties whipped in opposite directions. See also quot. 1911.

[*c* 1060 *Apollonius of Tyre* (Thorpe) 13 Mid zelarede he handa he swang þone top mid swa micelre swiftnesse, þat þam cynge was zebuht swilce he of ylda to iuzuðe zewend were.] *c* 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* l. 39 (Camb. MS.) En la rue iuez au toup [*All Souls MS.* a toop] *Gloss. All Souls* [In the] strete pleies þe toop, *Camb. MS.* atte toppe, *Dubl. Arundel* a top of te tre. 13.. *K. Alis.* 1727 (Dodl. MS.) Pere fore, ich habbe þes ywent, A toppe and scourge to present. *Ibid.* 1756 þe Top þat is rounde aboute, Signefiep also saunz doute, þat be werlde, þat be rounde is, Saunz be myne also I wys. 1387 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III. xvii. (1495) drag[b]e. All þe lynes þat ben drawe fro all þe partys of þe rhynge þe whych ben makers, sharpers as a toppe, and the point therof is in þe blacke of the eye, and the brode ende in þe rhynge þat is seen, as in this figure & shappe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1624 Suche sporlete þei soght to selue him with; The cables, the shot, tregette also. *c* 1405 *St. Christina* xxiv. in *Anglia* VIII. 128/36 Whirlynge about as a soupelle or a toppe þat childer vse with. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 490/1 Top, or wyppynge ple, *trochus*. 1567 Drant *Horace, Art Poet.* Biv, The stoole ball, top, or tamping ball if suche one should move. 1581 *Mulcaster's Positions* lx. (1887) 54 Fensing, and scourging the Top. 1601 [see Parish *sb.*[1] 1626–61 Holyday *Persius* iii. (1673) 311 For the scourge, stick I did strew, That none his top with greater art might drive. 1623 [see Town *sb.*] 1628 Wither *Brit. Remembr. Prol.* 209 Are no more worthy of my serious hopes, Then Tops and Gigges for the Schoole-boyes Toys. 1697 R. Prince *Bath Mem.* 1. x 233 To play at Tops and Top and Scourge, with the Boys. 1838–43 C. Knight *Pict. Vocab., Travel*, XVI. in note, The *totum* top and the *dandy-top* were one and the same. The custom. existed in the time of Elizabeth, and probably long before, of a large top being provided for the amusement of the nunnery on Shrove-tuesday. 1851 [see Humming *ppl. a.* 1c]. 1868 Lankester *Guillemin's Heavens* 94 (3) 457 The motion of our globe has often been compared to that of a top. 1897 *Daily Brit.* XXVII. 472/2 Other kinds of tops are made as supports for coloured disks which on revolving show a kaleidoscopic variation of colour. The top is also used in certain games of chance, what it is generally known as a 'teetotum'.

b. As the type of a sound sleeper, in reference to the apparent stillness of a spinning top when its axis of rotation is vertical: cf. Sleep *v.* B. 3 c; esp. in *to sleep like (as sound or as fast as) a top*: cf. Sleep *v.* B. 1 c. Rarely *fig.* = sound sleeper.

c 1616 Fletcher & Massinger *Prol. Pilgrim* v. ii. I will assure you he can sleep no more than a hooded Hawke a cotton'd to him, Or one of the City Constables the top-man. 1709 Congreve *Old Bach.* v. i. I'll lay a wager he's sleeping him, and he will sleep like a Top. 1721 Ramsay *On Mauzy Johnstown* 1. I took a nap ..As sound's a top. 1763 Mrs. E. Purdie *Sheridan Dict.* s. v. I. In two words as fast as a top. 1909 G. Tyrrell in *Q. Rev.* July 106 Is (a perfect flesh) quoted in that of a sleeping top,—the ease of inactive well-being and activity.

2. A manne gastropod having a short conical shell; any species of the genus *Trochus* or family *Trochidæ*; a top-shell.

In earliest use, *sea top*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens Navig. Frisler* Wks. 1619 332 Also *trochi*, *trochilli*, or sea tops, finely variegated and pearly. 1865 Gosse *Mar. Zool.* II. 118 *Trochus* (Linn.), Top. Shell pyramidal, nearly flat at the base. 1887 Wood *Com. Objects Shore* 25 Little shells, called Tops from their form One of the most beautiful of these shells, the Livid Top (*Trochus zizyphinus*).

3. *Rope-making.* Also *laying-top.*) See quots.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 58 *Tops*, to lay ropes, .. are conical pieces of wood, with three or four grooves, from the butt to the point, formed in a spiral direction in a triangle. 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) XVI. 485/1 The top comes away from the swivel and the two begins to lay. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 154/1 A piece of wood called a *top*, in the form of a truncated cone, being placed between the strands, and kept during the operation gently forced into the angle formed by the strands, performs the office of laying by the closing or twisting of the rope. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v., The top is forced as far as possible toward the sledge-hook, so as to allow the laying-hook to commence to lay the top giving way as the twist crowds it forward to the head end of the yarns.

Some would refer to this word 'top of flax or wool': see Top *sb.*[3] 2

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *top-fashion, -shape, -spinner, -spinning* (sb. and adj.), *-string*; *top-giddy, -like, -shaped* adjs.; top minor (*Rope-making*): see quot. 1835–6; top-shell = sense 2; top-spin, like a top, in the manner of a top. See also Topman 2.

1824 J. Symmons tr. *Æschylus' Agam.* 60 They vanish'd in deep night, "Top-giddy, whirl'd about, or at utter'd wide. 1721 Prompt. Cornub. 391 s. 55 A small Firkin of Soap, ..a Toplike Shell. 1895 J. B. Richman *Aphr.-shell* xi. 195 To execute a series of top-like revolutions about the room. 1793 J. D. Hamilton *Specif. Patent* 1 To put the top in motion we strand from being twisted too quick, I have introduced an instrument which I call the 'top minor. 1835–6 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 734/2 The strands are all united .. round the notches of an implement which he [J. D. Belfour] called a *top minor*. 1776 J. Lee *Introd. Bot. Exhibit.* (1794) 394 *Turbinated*, "top-shaped, as an obverse cone. *c* 1712 Prior *Gazophyl* Dec. vii. Tab. 70 The large Barbadoes Magpye "Top shell. 1885 C. F. Holder *Marvels of Animal Life* 83 Usually a Top-shell (*Trochus*). 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III. xvii. (Tollem. MS.), Pe syzte is noust mad but by a pirampa schappe a 'top was forge *per hrrambum* [1535 shappe top wise] þ[e] comeb to be eye. *Ibid.* x. v, In the moost ouermest point of his shappe that is a topwyse the flamme is moost hote. 1900 F. T. Bullen *Idylls of Sea* v. 97 The many currents ..whirling us topwise in defiance of wind and helm.

[*Note.* The meaning of *top* in the OE. quot. is only inferential, as the OE. *-pol(l)ottuse* here diverges from the Latin original, which contains no such terms as *turbo, trochus* or other word meaning 'top'; but it is difficult to see what else the OE. word could mean. In *c* 1325 the sense is clear. On the continent, the name of the toy in Holland generally is now *tol*; but *top* is used in East and West Flanders, Antwerp, and parts of Brabant; also in Friesland, Groningen, and Drente, in the North Netherlands; but this has not been found earlier than 1500. In Brussels, Mechlin, South Brabant generally, and Limburg, the form used is *dop*. *Dop*, *doppe* was also the MDu. form, occurring from 14th c., and was the normal LG. equivalent of OHG *topfo, topf*, MHG. *topf, -pfe*, Ger. dial. *topf* (= Ger. *kreisel*) in this sense. Of this comparatively late substitution of *top* for *dop* in Flemish, etc., no explanation appears, and it does not help to account for the use of *top* in English in 1060 or even in 1325. The most that could be suggested would be that the word meaning *turbo* or *trochus* has in both cases run together in form with that meaning *apex* (Top *sb.*[1]). On the other hand, the use in 1325 of an Anglo-French *toup* (*toop*) in this sense seems to form a link with F. *toupie* (also *tropie*) and its kindred words, OF. *topet* or *tompet*, obs. F. *toupin*, and the derivative obs. OF. *toper* = *tourner*, *toupier*, *tompier*, and *toupillier*. But the etymology of *toupie* and its family is beset by so many difficulties as that of *top*: it does not answer in form to either OHG. *topfo* or MLG. *dop(pe)*.]

† Top, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Also 5 toppe. [n. MLG., MFl. *toppe, top* (14–15th c.) basket (as a measure of raisins, figs, etc.). cf. MLG. *top* basket, as a measure of grapes (Walther-Lubben), MDu. *topkine* (*c* 1334), *toppen* (1486), *top van vyghen* basket of figs (Kilian); OF. (Picard) *toppe* (cf. *trois toppes ou vanneaulx*). See also Toppet 2 and cf. Tap *sb.*[5], Tapet, Tapnet.] A basket, as a measure of grapes or figs.

1440–1 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 78 It. in ij sortes ficuum et racemorum magnorum cum vij toppes ac racemus magnorum. 1530–1 *Durham Household Bks.* (Surtees) 44, 7 fraylis ficuum et 1 tope racemorum magnorum.

Top (tɒp), *sb.*[3] Also (5 toppyn), 6–7 toppe, (7 tope). [f. Top *sb.*[1], in various senses.]

I. 1. *intr.* To fight, struggle, strive. *Obs.*

[For the original sense and the connexion with that of the sb.; cf. obs. Du. *t'toppen, tobben* cumes pugnandi invadere, crimibus apprehendere' (Kilian); Ger. *zupfen*, formerly *zopfen* to pull by the hair, pull, tease.]

c 1305 *Pilate* 15 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 111 Pat child and pilatus also, to gadire were ido At ni swat to toppede ofte, per ouper to ouperne he ded, pat child to bipute euer was aboue. *c* 1315 Shoreham vii. 577 Ac þo hy bedde, þe hueme y-topped Wy neddle hy be ne bulle y-stopped Ne euere no more. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. vi. 6 Toppyn, or fechte be the nekke (*..P.* feighting by the nek).

II. To deprive of the top.

† 2. *trans.* To cut *off* (the hair of the head), poll (the head), crop (a person). *Obs.*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing) 7715 For diol he toppet of his hare And hin self tobete and tare. 14.. *Beryn* 2917 Geuth a peir sissors, sheruth my berd. And afterward kit top my hede. 1562 *Acts Privy Council* I. 241 Item, manifestyd to Lord Privy Seale found great fault with his long ruffian like haire, and would have topped him if the vote of the Court had been for it.

3. To cut off the top of (a growing tree, a plant, or the like); to poll or pollard (a tree); to top, prune, or shorten back (branches or shoots); to cut or break off the head, flower, or ear of (a plant), the withered calyx from (a gooseberry or other fruit); often in phr. *to top and lop, top and tail*.

1509 *Dravaston Coll. Doc* C 3 As He shall toppe ne lybrede Elmc Asshe ne Oke 1616 *MS Acc. St John's Hosp., Cranbeth*, Payd for topping of trees 1637 Earl Monm. II. *Mulcaster's Rowsings* 4 Hee tops off the heads of the highest flowers. 1649 Lovelace *Grass-hopper* iv, Sharpe frosty fingers all your Flowres have topt. 1688 J. Clayton in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 982 Having topt the Plant, I shall take away the little top-bud. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 58 *Topping and Tailing*, is the clearing both ends of the hemp with the knife. 1814 J. M. Bird *Planter's Guide* 11. 52 A gentleman was topping and tailing gooseberries for wine. 1894 R. H. Elton *Gold, Sport, etc. in Mysore* 289 Some planters top [the coffee trees] at from three to three and a half feet.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*, or in *fig.* context.

1605 *1st Pt Jeromino* iii. ii, He top my head for that ambitious word. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* x. xxii, Topping rank desires which vain exceed. 1690 Locke *Govt.* I. vi. Ridg. Justinian has in Pagunisdus had with his guests, top or stretch them. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* vii, Those prejudices of society which lop and top from poor humble natures all their finest excellences.

† 4. To snuff (a candle). *Obs.*

1594 *Plat Jewell h. ho.* iii. 50 The candle after it is newly topped. 1607 Middleton *Your Five Gallants* i. i, Top the candle, sirrah. 1786 *Ess. Ess.* (1787) I. 185 Top the signal among taylors for snuffing the candles. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxii, Let us top this glim a bit.

5. To pare off the surface soil of (land).

1638 A. Cant *Sermr* in Kerr *Covenants & Cov.* (1895) 152 The mountain must not be pared or topped.

6. To put to death by hanging; perh originally to behead; cf. Topping *vbl. sb.*[1]

1811 *Lexicon Balatr.* s.v., The cove was topped for smashing queer screens. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) III. 397/1 Thirty-six were cast for death, and only one was 'topped'. 1904 A. Griffiths *50 Y. Public Service* xxii. 337 [One] hoped the day would be fine when he was to be topped.

7. To shorten the teeth of (a toothed or cogwheel, etc.); cf. Topper *sb.*[1] 1.

1874 (implied in Topper *sb.*[1]). 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clock.* 74 Very slightly top the wheel by holding a piece of Arkansas stone against the teeth. *Ibid.* 152 If all the leakings are too deep..the wheel is too large and should be topped.

III. To put a top on or form a top to.

8. To furnish with a top; to put a **top on**; to cover or surmount, crown, cap (*with*). Also *fig.* Cf. sense 16, with which this sometimes blends.

1581 A. Hall *Iliad* vii. 113 When as their towres they topt aloft, and trampires great did raise. 1583 Melbancke

Philotimus U iij b, I suppose that Names and Dwarfes mute needes be topped with such heades. **1609** O. Heywood *Diaries*, etc. (1881) II 188 To Roger Stocks, topping orchard wal. **1705** Addison *Italy, Tirol* 507 The little *Notredame* . . topp'd with a Cupola. **1894** Burton *Scot Abr.* I. v 294 The practice..of topping the flanking round towers with conical roofs.

9. To complete by putting the top on, or forming the top of (a stack, etc.): often *to top up*; hence (*colloq.*) to put the finishing touch to (a process); to finish *off*, round *off*, crown.

1504 [see Topping *vbl. sb.*1 1a].

1841 Brit *Farm. Bks* (Bohn) 35 The other comming behinde with a rake, to correckt, toppe up, and finish the cocke [of hay]. **1787** M. Cutler in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 231 Her hair in front is craped at least a foot high, and topped off with a wire skeleton in the same form covered with black gauze **1839** W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* I. 162 The chiefs leading the van, the horses following in a long line, painted and decorated, and topped off with fluttering plumes. **1872** O. W. Holmes *Poet Breakf. t.* ii, He has topped off his home training with a College education. **1892** *Cornh. Mag.* Oct. 363 One [governess] grounded and another topped. **1903** Morley *Gladstone* III. viii. xii. 217 The sea voyage that was to 'top up' the rest and the treatment.

b. *absol.* or *intr.* To finish *up* or *off*, wind *up*, conclude (*with* something). *colloq.*

1829 J. H. Newman *Lett* 15 Apr. (1891) II 189 Before they would venture to top with such a mere Tract. **1840** R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxv, We had the usual southeaster . . and finally topped off with a drenching rain of three or four hours. **1848** Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxiii, They topped the pale . . and top-up with glasses of strong waters. **1870** *Daily News* 6 Oct., Then you find the inmates of another room topping off with chocolate or coffee. **1885** Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* i, Everything went wrong that trip, and to top up with I got the fever badly.

c. *To top (up) one's fruit, punnet*, etc., to put the best fruit on the top of the basket, punnet, etc. *Market slang.*

1888 [see Topping *vbl. sb.*1 1a] **1891** *Brit. Workman* Aug., I mean..that you're a topper . . You've been topping your punnets. **1896** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Nov. 4/2 A grower who does not top up his fruit deserves to be canonised.

10. *trans.* a *Dyeing.* To give a final bath of colour to; to finish *off* (a dyeing process) with a certain dye. **b.** To topdress land. **c.** To stain the tips of the hair of (an animal).

1850 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII 1 188 A friend of mine always tops from 1 to 2 cwt. [of salt] per acre before ploughing the clover leys. **1874** Crookes *Dyeing & Calico-Print.* 326 Such increase of oxalic acid is not recommended for topping blacks. **1875** F. J. Bird *Dyer's Handbk* 35 Top off with serge blue to shade. **1882** Crookes *Dyeing & Tissue-Print.* 118 Lift and top in a fresh water with magenta and a little alum. **1910** W Parker in *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 352/2 The paler skins from all districts in Siberia are now cleverly coloured or 'topped', that is, just the tips of the hair are stained dark.

†**11.** To 'cover', copulate with. Cf. Top *v. Obs. rare.*

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III. iii. 396 *Iled.* v. ii. 136. **1633** Ford *Lover's Sacr* III. i, Oh, for three Barbary stone-horses to top three Flanders mares!

IV. To exceed or come up to in height.

12. *trans.* To exceed in height; to overtop; also to exceed in weight, amount, number, etc.

1528 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 50 Two serpents charg Laocoon His neck else chayning with tayls, hym in quantitye topping. **1588** Pasq. *Staffordsh.* 180 When they come to top them, [they] will quickly shade, and so kill them. **1747** *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 589/1 The sea ran so high at Rotterdam, as to top two stories of many houses. **1760** B. Stillingfl. *Compl. Farmer* II 82 White oats . . come up soons, and top the weeds better than black. **1807** F. Reance *Angling* II. (1888-9) 57 Many of them topped two pounds. **1887** Bysshe *The World went by*, She was so tall that she topped her father by a head. **1901** *Daily Express* 21 Mar. 5/4 Thames topped the Trinity high water mark by 3½ feet.

b. To surpass, excel, outdo; to cap.

1586 Marlowe 1 *Pt. Tamburl.* II. iii, But, when you see his actions top his speech Your speech will stay. **1609** Shaks. *Cor.* II. i. 23 Topping all others in boasting. **1787** Burke *Corr.* (1844) III. 55 A measure, if possible, to top the Germ. **1852** Thackeray *Esmond* III v, [One] who for fun and humour seemed to top them all.

13. To rise above; to mount beyond the level of.

1773 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 233 Another bird, just flushing at the sound, Scarce tops the furrows, then betakes to cover. **1809** Blackmore *Lorna D* xviii, My head topped the platform of rock. **1870** Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv 159 At last the low sun topped the garden-wall. **1883** *Century Mag.* XXVI. 376 The sun was just topping the maples when [etc.].

b. To get or leap over the top of, to surmount.

1735 Somerville *Chase* II. 164 With Emulation fir'd They top the barr'd Gate, O'er the deep Ditch exulting bound **1826** *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 242 Topping a high paling, he makes play over the country. **1838** Sir G. Stanton *Ashe Search Horse* xvi 241 Many a little horse will top a fence that he cannot put his nose over.

14. To reach the top of, ascend to the top of.

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 75 Their harts were inflamed with flashes of conspiracies, how to top the highest place . . **a 1668** Davenant *Play of Pruderie* Poems 157 Wind about, till thou have topp'd the Hill. **1775** Burke *Sp. Conc. Amer.* Wks. III. 63 Already they have topped the Apalachian mountains. **1807** J. Harlow *Column* 11. 104 The sun's blue ray Top unknown cliffs and call'd them up to day. **1865** Kingsley *Hereto.* vi, A pale yellow line, seen only as they topped a wave. **1886** Gosselt *Ball of Asgard* I. 61 As they topped the crags that overhung the tarn.

15. *Theatr. To top one's part*, to play one's part to its utmost possibilities or to perfection; also, to transcend the character assigned to one; *transf.* to sustain a character) with success. *To top the officer* (Naut.) see quot. 1867.

1672 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* III. i. (Arb.) 71 He does not hit me in't: he does not top his part. **1697** Dennis *Plot & no Plot* A iij, But are you sure, Daughter, that you can act a fit of the Mother well? . . Ay, and top my part too, Mother. **1761** Churchill *Rosciad* 46 Palmer! Oh! Palmer tops the part. **1766** Earl Marchmont *Diaries & Corr.* II. 219 Warm as I am in wishing to see her [England] once more topping her part on the Continent **1797** Mrs. Bennet *Beggar Girl* (1813) IV. 212 Delighted to be queen of the company where she might top the great personage. **1827** Hone *Guesses* Ser. II. (1848) 72 By diligently performing the part assigned to him, by topping it as the phrase is. **1831** *Examiner* 197/1 The Opposition . . are acting up to their character—nay, topping their parts.

1833 Marryat *I' Simple* iii, I've been half fellow well with the ship's company as I know, that I can't top the officer over them. **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Top the officer, to*, to arrogate superiority.

16. To be at the top of, constitute the top of. (In literal sense often running together with 8.) Also *fig.* to be the first, chief, or best of, to be at the head of, to take the lead in.

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 42 Rhodope still topt with snow. **1689** Wentworth *Pilgr.* 14 A Dormitory, which contained three long Galleries topping the house. **1707** *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 21 They kindle against such as will be Topping. **1826** Disraeli *Vivian G.* III. iii, Lord Monmouth . . was then topping the full tide of his youthful habits were never gay, or topping the mode. **1870** Goldsm *Des. Vill.* 12 The decent church that tops the neighbouring hill. **1892** Mrs. J. H. Ogilvie *Father* xvii. 11. 208 It came in two winters ago for very high ladies to stand godmothers to the natural children of all their elders. **1895** Kinahan Cornish in *Trans. Devonsh.* Assoc. XXVII. 160 Mount the battlements: Top every tower; crown every parapet. **1861** Dixon *Pers. Hist. Ld Bacon* xii. § 7 In character as in intellect Bacon tops the list.

b. To have the supremacy over; to get the better of.

1633 Shirley *Gamester* II. iii, I'll..send my nephew; he shall top him and top him, And scourge him like a top too. **1681** Hickeringill *Black Non-Conf.* ii Wks. 1716 II 18 Legions of Lordly Bishops and Cardinals that topt the whole world **1832** Austin *Jurisp.* (1879) I. 431 Our aversion from the sanction tops the conflicting wish.

†**c.** *intr.* To have the supremacy. *Obs. rare*—1.

1718 W. Wright in *Wodrow's Corr.* (1843) II. 153 But, the magistrates..were in as great danger as ever, for now the Cocceians begin to top.

17. Idiomatic uses, and phrases (Chiefly *slang*).

†**17. a.** *Dice-play.* *trans.* and *intr.* To retain one of the dice at the top of the box by unfair manipulation, to palm the die: cf. Top *sb.*1 20; hence, to cheat, trick (a person). *Obs.*

1663 [see Topping *vbl. sb.*1 1 c]. **1671** [implied in Topper *sb.*1 1 c]. **1678** Butler *Ludibras* II. ii. 7 think in my Conscience he's Palming and Topping..before he comes into the World. **a 1700** B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Top*, to Palm the Dice, or Gull also to Insult. **1709** [see Topping *vbl. sb.*1 1 c]. **1711** Addison *Spect.* No. 85 ¶ 2 Do not you stick a little Wax to the Dice to keep them together, to get the Chance? *He thought to have Topp'd upon me*, he deny'd to have Slurpt me, . . or Affronted me. **1726** [see Topping *vbl. sb.*1 1 c].

† **b.** *intr.* To practise cheating or trickery; to impose *upon*; in quots. 1697, 1709, with mixture of sense 'to encroach or obtrude upon'. *Obs.*

1664 Lydiat *Gen. Synops.* II. iii, How readily I could tope upon him! **1676** Shadwell *Virtuoso* I. i, A Rascal that would Shut and top upon our Understandings. **1697** Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* (1709) II. 87 When a Man finds his Hopes disappointed, himself unsupported, and topp'd upon by Persons of meaner Pretences and Employments. **a 1700** B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, To Tope upon one*, to top upon him, or impose upon him. *Ibid* [see a bloved]. **1709** J. Johnson *Clergym. Lade* II. ii. p. lxxxvii, Patriarchs did, in the latter end of the 4th century, top upon the Metropolitans, and reduced many great Provinces with their Bishops under the dominion of the Patriarchs. **1718** They were still growing more topping upon their neighbours. **1720** *Revolution Politicks* 13, 23 The Pope and his Jesuits . . were going to top Popery and Slavery upon us in good earnest.

†**d.** To insult. *Obs. slang.*

a 1700 [see a bloved]. **1785** Grose *Dict. Vulg. T., Top*,.. to insult.

†**e.** *trans.* To oppose. Cf. *in tops with* (Top *sb.*1 22). *Obs. rare*—1.

1642 R. Baillie *Lett.* (1841) I 390 Whilk Argyle topes this motion, as of a man unmeet, because of irreconcilableness to the law for his debts.

18. a *To top a ball* (*Golf*), to hit the ball above its centre; so *to top one's drive, to top a put*, etc. (cf. *driver's slang*); see quot. **c.** *To top the deck* (*Card-sharping*): to cause a particular card to fall on the top of the pack. **d.** *To top a saw* (*U.S.*): to fix a stiffening piece or a gauge for limiting the depth of the cut (*Cent. Dict.*).

a. **1882** Fordan *Golfer's Handbk.* 24 For ball I when struck will be 'topped' with the result of lacerating the turf. **1889** *Scott. Leader* 20 Apr. 6 He who never, or hardly ever, 'tops' a ball does not undergo the temptations to cast all his clubs into the whins. **1893** A. Lang in *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 652 My cleek seems merely made to top. **1894** *Times* 28 Apr. 13/3 Playing to the first hole Mr. L— topped his drive, and Mr. E— won the hole in 4 to 5.

b. **1818** J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict., Top*, to top a clout or other article (among pickpockets) is to draw the corner or end of it to the top of a person's pocket, in readiness for..taking out, when a favourable moment occurs.

c. **1890** Maskelyne *Sharps & Flats* v. 83 [The cuff bolster] is a neat invention to top the deck. *Ibid.* 86 The cards are simply slipped between the jaws, where they are held until required. The hands being crossed..the lever is pressed and the cards fall upon the top of the pack . . This operation is termed technically 'topping the deck'.

Top (tɒp), *v.*2 Forms: 5–6 toppe, 6– top; see also Tope *v.*1 [Of uncertain origin: appears doubtfully in 1497, certainly in 1549; in regular nautical use in 1627 and onward. So mod.Du. and Ger. *toppen*. Possibly a special application of Top *v.*1, or an independent deriv. of Top *sb.*1; but the difficulty is increased by the synonymous Tope *v.*1 It is also possible that branch II is a distinct word; but Tope *v.*1 has also both senses.]

I. *Naut.* 1. *trans.* To tip *up* or slant (a yard), by tilting up one arm and depressing the other; sometimes = Peak *v.*3, to tilt up vertically or nearly so; but sometimes more loosely, to alter the position of (a yard), whether by raising, depressing, or levelling it.

The exact meaning in quot. 1497 is not clear; to shore the ship up.

[**1497** *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 249 To Retourne the said maates to Portesmouth where they served to toppe the Kegent in the slokke at every tyde bothe sydes 6 fowde.] **1549** *Compl. Scot.* vi. 41 Than the master cryit, top your topinallis. **1627** Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* v. 24 The Iafts are two ropes which belong to all yards armes, to top the yards; that is, to make them hang higher or lower at your pleasure. **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III. xv. (Roxb.) 91/1 Top the yards, that is make them hang more up. **1769** Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 261 Topp'd and unrigg'd, they [topgallant yards] down the backstays run. **1769** — *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Alpargar une vergue*, to top a sail-yard, or peek it up. **1802** *Eng. Encycl.* VIII 431/1 'Top the yard to port!' the order to make the larboard extremity of a yard higher than the other. **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* *R. Cairn* ii. (1818) 39 The Portuguese vessels putting themselves in mourning by topping their yards up and down. **1844** *Hull Dock & Or.* 30 Each vessel shall carry exactly the same have her yards topped up **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. *Boom, To top one's boom*, to start off.

2. *intr.* To assume a slanting position, tip *up*, tilt *up*; = Tip *v.*2 2.

c 1800 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 57 A martingale is sometimes used to prevent the davit from topping.

II. 3. *intr.* To fall over, or to one side, by overbalancing; to tumble head foremost; = Topple *v.*1, Tip *v.*2 7. *To top over sail* (cf. *to jump sail over end*, that is, to turn head over heels; cf. *topple up tail* (Topple *v.* 3 b).

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* i. (Arb.) 47 To tumble ouer and ouer, to toppe ouer tayle may be also bulesome for the body. **1600** Shut'on *Quar.* II. xxiii. 214 Don Quixote and Sancho topted [ed. 1746 top'd (Error for *topled* = *toppled*)] into the River.

4. *trans.* To tip or throw over, overturn, upset; = Topple *v.* 3, Tip *v.*2 1. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1662 Hubbart *Body Dio.* I. 135 A little ship without ballast is soon either dasht against the rocks, or topped over. **a 1850** W. S. Passmore *Song of Vest Camp* 5 They took'd me up both neck and heels, And topped me into the bay.

+Top, *v.*3 *Obs.* [Origin obscure: known 1598. Perhaps identical with prec. vb., with the primary sense 'to tip up into the mouth', whence 'to drink in large draughts': cf. *tip, tip off*, Tip *v.*2 5. See also Tope *v.*2, which is identical in sense, though, as in prec., the phonetic relation is difficult.]

1. *trans.* = Tope *v.*2 1; *to top off*, to drink off, quaff; cf. *tip off* (Tip *v.*2 5).

1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence's Adelphi* i. 1, It's no heinous offence for a young man to haunt harlots, to toppe of a cruse roundly. **1600** Dyson *Collin's Walk thro. London* 1. 41 This said, they top'd off t'other quart.

2. Only in pa. pple. (topt) : Made tipsy, intoxicated, drunk. Cf. Tip *v.*2 4.

a 1632 T. Taylor *God's Judgem.* vi. ii. (1642) 82 When she with her son were together topt with wine. **1637** Heywood *Dial., Vulcan & Jupiter* Wks. 1874 VI. 220 She leaps and capers, topt with strange dittie.

Top, *v.*4 *rare.* [f. Top *sb.*2 3.] *trans.* To lay (a rope) with a top : see Top *sb.*2 3.

1825 [see Topping *vbl. sb.*3].

+Top, *prep. Obs. rare.* In 4 toppe. [From Top *sb.*1 : app. either aphetic for Atop *b.*, or elliptical for *top of*.] Above, beyond, more than.

1340 *Ayenb.* 6 Hi soolden him..toppe alle pinges louie. *Ibid.* 248 Pise uirtue me siel loky toppe alle pinges.

Top, obs. var. of Toop *sb.*1

‖ Topaglin (tɒpæ'lɪgliːn). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. τόπ-ος place + ἀλγία, f. ἄλγ-ος pain : cf. *neuralgia.*] **1896** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 829 Local pain, allied to local neurasthenia (topoglgia of Berezui) is occasionally noticed. **1899** *Syd. Soc. Lex., Topalgia*, pain in a circumscribed area, not referable to the distribution of any particular nerve.

+Top-a-nnual. *Sc. Law. Obs.* [f. Top *sb.*1 + Annual.] An annual sum payable out of the rent

of a building or buildings as distinct from the land: cf. GROUND-ANNUAL. So †**Top-a'nnualler.**

(The distinction appears to have disappeared soon after the date of the Act cited; and after 1693 there was no legal way of making such a distinction.)

1595 *Sc. Acts Mary* (1814) II. 490/2 [Mentions] few annuellaris [and] tope annuellaris. 1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign.* s.v. *Annuel*, Top-annuel, is ane certaine duty, given and disponed furth of ony bigged tenement or land, of the whilk tenement the propertie remanis with the disponer, and he is onely oblished to pay the said annuel. 1681 STAIR *Inst.* xv. § 7. 330 The case is there of Tenements within Burgh, the *Ten Annual* is [etc.]; *Ground-annuals* is a distinct several annualrent, Constitute upon the Ground, before the House was built; and the *Top*-annualrent is out of the House.

Toparch (tǫ'park). [ad. Gr. *τοπάρχης* ruler of a small district, f. *τόπ-ος* place + *-αρχης* ruler. Cf. mod.F. *toparque*.] The ruler or prince of a small district, city, or petty state; a petty 'king'.

1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* 11 By those many Kings mentioned in the old Testament, thirty and one in the little land of Canaan,..is meant onely Toparchs, not great Kings, but Lords of a little Diltion, and Dominion. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. viii. 353 Toparks, Kings of Cities or narrow territories, such as were the Kings of Sodome and Gomorrah, the Kings of Jericho and Ai. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* XI. iii. § 2 The toparchs of India and Ethiopia. 1852 Miss YONGE *Cameos* (1867) I. xxii. 164 The top-arch, Turlogh O'Connor, was the friend of O'Rourke.

So **Top-rchical** *a.* [-ICAL], of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a toparch or toparchy.

1690 FULLER *Pisgah* II. xiv. 302 Communicating it to the Sons and Nephews of Toparchical Princes.

Toparchy (tǫ'pārki). Also in L. form **toparchia**. [ad. L. *toparchia*, a. Gr. *τοπαρχία*, f. *τοπάρχης* TOPARCH. So mod.F. *toparchie*.] The small district or territory under the rule of a toparch.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I. 100 It is distended into ten gouernments or territories, called Toparchies..: to wit, that of Hierucho :: Emmaus,.. Lydda, Joppita, Accrabatena, Gophnitica, Thamnitica, Betholeo, Tephena, and Orine, wherein stood Jerusalem. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Hist.* I. i. § 5 Judea, fled to the toparchy of Gophna. 1848 A. HERBERT in Todd *Irish Nennius* (1851) 314 Irish, When the general name is improperly added to *ri* [King], instead of the name of the toparchy. 1883 ROBERTSON *Life Jesus* I. 87 Judas proper, to which Galilee, Samaria, and Peræa were joined as Toparchies. These Toparchies consisted of a group of townships under a Metropolis.

† **To-pa'rt,** *v.* *Obs.* [ME., f. To- 2 + PART *v.*] 1. *trans.* To disjart, sever, divide, distribute.

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* 202 In *Pol. Songs* 332 And he shal ben to-parted ..From his wif. 1340 *Ayenb.* 170 Saynt Ion ..toparteþ zeue ouer-comelinges and zeue corounes. 1387 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 1 Or ny godes be to-partyd.

2. *intr.* To depart. see To- 2 1.

Topass (tǫ'pas). *E. Indies.* Also 7–8 **topas.** [a. Pg. *topaz* (topa's), Lucena, 1600; said in *Madras Manual of Administration*, 1893, to be ad. *tōpīshī*, Malayalam form of Hindī *dōbāshī*, man of two languages, interpreter (in which capacity these men of mixed descent were employed): see DUBASH. (A fancied derivation from Hindī *tōpī* hat, making the term = *tōpī-wālā* 'hat-man', European (see TOPI) has been current since the middle of the 18th c.)] A dark-skinned half-breed of Portuguese descent; often applied to a soldier, or a ship's scavenger or bath-attendant, who is of this class.

[1648 *Van Spielbergen's Voy.* (Dutch) 34 (transl. in Yule.) We saw to seaward another Champaigne (Sampan) wherein were 20 men, Mestices and Topaas.] 1680 in J. F. Wheeler *Madras* (1861) I. 121 It is resolved and ordered to entertain about 100 Topasses or Black Portuguese into pay. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. xxxiii. 190 There is about two hundred Topasses, or Indian Portuguese settled and married in Cambodia. 1738 *Ann Reg.* 283/2 A Topaz. [*Note.*] A black Christian soldier; usually termed, by the subjects of Portugal. 1766 J. H. GROSE *Voy. E. Ind.* (ed. 2) I. 230 Gloss. *Topasses*, a tawny race of foot-soldiers, descended from Portuguese marrying natives, and called Topasses, because they wear hats. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 24 Oct. 5/1 Thirty Topasses on board the deserted ship launched a boat and got to Port Canning as soon as the steamer.

Topaz (tǫ'paz). Forms: 3 **topaze**, 3–7 **topaze**, 4–6 **topias**, 5 **thopas**, **topeus**, **tapace**, (**topyes**), 5–7 **topas**, **topase**, **topaze**, 6– **topaz**. *β.* 4 **topasie**; (**topastius**), 7 **topasius**. [ME. a. OF. *topaze*, *topace*, *-ase* (Roland, 11th c.), mod.F. *topaze* = Prov. *topazi*, Sp. *topacio*, Pg. *topazio*, It. *topazio*, ad. L. *topazus* (also later *topazius*, *-ion*), a. Gr. *τόπαζος*, *-ον*, a (topaz-like) wood; according to Pliny named from an island in the Red or Arabian Sea, where it abounded; but thought by some to be connected with Skr. *tapas* heat, fire.]

1. The name given (with or without distinguishing adjunct) to several highly valued precious stones. *a.* According to King, *Antique Gems* 26, given by the Greeks and Romans to the *yellow* or *oriental topaz*, a yellow sapphire or corundum; by Pliny, also to the modern chrysolite. *b.* In modern use (*true* or *occidental topaz*), a fluo-silicate of aluminium, usually in prismatic crystals, transparent and lustrous, yellow, white, pale blue, or pale green, found in Brazil, Mexico, Saxony, Scotland, the Ural Mountains, etc.

Also with distinctive adjuncts: **False topaz**, a transparent pale yellow variety of quartz; **Pink t.**, pink or rose-coloured topaz, artificially produced from the yellow Brazilian stone by exposure to strong heat; **Scotch** or **smoky t.**, the smoky variety found in Scotland; **Siberian t.**, the bluish white variety; **Spanish t.**, a golden brown variety of smoky quartz; **Star-topaz**, a yellow asteriated sapphire.

a 1250 *Lunc Ken* 172 in *O. E. Misc.* 98 Hwat spekstu of ston, ase ich ofte ihere, of topaze, of smaragde, of rubie? 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2 Þe fyfte stok was of topaze. 1340 *Ayenb.* 170 Þe toparte..is þe stoon ycleped topaze. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. cxxiii. (1495) 599 Topasius is a precious stone and is ryght grene and semeth as it were golde. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. cxxiv

Tope (tōup), *sb.*[3] [Etymology not ascertained. ? Cornish name.] A small species of shark, *Galeus galeorhinus* or *G. canis*, native to British seas, especially off the coast of Cornwall. Called also *dog-fish*, *penny-dog*, *miller's-dog*.

1666 Ray *Willughby's Hist. Pisc.* 1. xii. 22 Canis galeus Rondeletii & aliorum. Germanis nomen ei fuisse, mi fallor, *A. Tope* dicitur. 1774 Gmelin *Linn. Syst. Nat.* (1802) II. II. 1. 269 The Dog Fish, the Zygæna, the Tope, the Cat Fish. 1846 Swan *Compar. Anat. Vertebr.* 46 In the Tope may be seen the highest stage of vertical ossification in the Chondropterygian Fishes. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 7/3 Another kind of shark . . is the tope, an ugly and rapacious brute, attaining an average length of about six feet.

b. The Australasian species, *Galeus australis*.

1898 Morris *Austral. English, Tope*, an Australasian Shark, *Galeus australis*, Mack. . Called also School Shark.

Tope (tōup), *sb.*[3] A local name for the Wren.

1813 G. Montagu *Suppl. Ornith. Dict., Tope.* Vide *Wren, common.* 1832 *Ibid., Tope*, a name for the Wren. 1885 Swainson *Provinc. Names Birds* 35 Scotland (Provincial, *Mack.*)

‖ **Tope** (tōup), *sb.*[4] *East Indies.* [ad. Tamil *toppu*, Telugu *topu.*] A clump, grove, or plantation of trees; in Upper India, chiefly of fruit-trees; *esp.* a mango grove or orchard.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 41 The Country is . . plentiful in Provisions; in all Places Topes of Trees. 1792 Q. Crauford *Sk. Society India* 23 I. 104 *note*, Topes are very frequent, and some containing perhaps two acres of land. 1826 *Soldier's Allum* 82 The word 'tope' means clump . . We encamped usually in the topes of Mango trees. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 233/1 The 'toddy topes', or cocoanut tree orchards, are very extensive in Ceylon.

‖ **Tope** (tōup), *sb.*[5] *East Indies.* [a. Hind. (Urnadu) *ṭōp*, held to be :—Prākrit or Pali *thūpo* :—Skr. *stūpa.*] An ancient structure, in the form of a dome or tumulus of masonry, for the preservation of relics or in commemoration of some fact; numerous specimens, usually of Buddhist or Jain origin, exist in India and south-eastern Asia.

A tope containing relics is specially called a Dagoba.

1815 Robinson *Cachul* 1 So *note*, Tope is an expression used for a mound or barrow as far west as Peshawer. 1823 in *Calcutta Rev.*, July-Dec. 266 The famous Tope at Manikhyla. 1882 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 360 A tope may be described as a domed structure, not unlike the dome of St. Paul's if it were lifted from the cathedral and placed on the ground. 1886 *Imde Gazetteer, Peshawar* 202 A Tope is a shrine peculiar to the Buddhist religion. In the centre is a solid dome-shaped structure, termed a *dagoba*, enclosing one or more small chests with relics of Buddha or of his principal followers. This is generally surrounded by an elaborately carved rail. 1903 *Athenæum* 26 Sept. 400/2 A notable feature of these towns, the dagabas, or topes, are not themselves especially Buddhist monuments.

Tope (tōup), *v.*[1] Also *dial.* toop, toup; cf. Top *v.*[2] [Known from 1669; of obscure origin. Synonymous with Top *v.*[2], which occurs much earlier; but the long *o* is difficult to account for.]

†**1.** *Naut. trans.* To tilt, tip (a yard): = Top *v.*[2] 1.

1669 Sturmy *Mariners Mag.* i. ii. 17 Tope your Sprit sail Yard.

2. To tilt over, cause to slope or lean to one side; to overturn, turn upside down; = Top *v.*[2] 4. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1684 *Mic-Wedding* 26 In *Hart. Misc.* (1810) VI. 40 When the good wives are together, toping their noses over the brandy-bottle. 1721 Ramsay *Scots Sir H. Wildair* 1. i. 8 Bowy.—No Name's left (Tapes the Glass.) 1901 F. E. Taylor *Folk-sp. S. Lanes.* (E.D.D.), Hoo (= she) tope's her yed o' one side.

b *intr.* To incline, nod, or fall to one side; to topple or fall over; to fall asleep; to die. *dial.*

1706 W. Marshall *Rur. Econ. Yorks.* (ed. 2) Glosa., *To Toup*, to bend to one Side, to topple. 1890 *Spec. Yorks. Dial.* 24 (E.D.D.) 'D'ows (the ox) toupt over hedge mill a lang dyke. 1893 Blackburn *Yeoreleys* 168 If her father would 'just tope over' (stand off, fall asleep) a bit, she'd steal out. 1896 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Toup, Peeaple, or Teeaple down*, to fall over. c 1900 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (E. Yorks.), Old you [=we] 'a boon to toup over.

Tope, *v.*[2] Now only *literary* or *arch.* [Known from 1654; origin obscure. Synonymous with the earlier Top *v.*[3], but, as in prec., the substitution of long *o* offers difficulties. See Note below, and that to Tope *int.*]

1. *trans.* To drink, *esp.* to drink copiously and habitually.

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv. ix. 230 Tope it about mine Host; the wine bags now Had been as good, as milke at the red Cow. c 1659 *Scots. Ballt.* (1890) VII. 13 Tope about the brandy, beer, and ale. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I. 41 And could we tope an ocean Ith duo we hardly grow. 1772 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) I. 281 Lady Ely will no more . . snore by the great kitchen fire or tope Staffordshire ale. 1876 T. S. Egan in *Heine's Atta Troll*, etc. 250 Our Rhine wine could only tempt us to tope.

2. *intr.* To drink largely or in large draughts.

1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* v. i, I'll Tope with you, I'll Sing with you, I'll Dance with you. 1671 Crowne *Juliana* 1, I can go into the Cardinal's cellar and tie my nose to one barrel, and my horse to another, and tope who shall tope most for a wager. *a* 1720 Sedley *Toper* Wks. (1766) 27 Let's tope and be merry, Be jolly and cheery. 1754 *Connoisseur* No. 9 P 4 On Sundays, while the husbands are toping at the alehouse, . . their wives . go to church. 1827 Hone *Don't you Smell Fire?* Now where can the turncock be drinking? . But he still may tope on, for I'm thinking That the plugs are as dry as himself.

Hence **Toping** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.* (The word in first quot. may be for Toping.)

1667 Dryden & Dr. Newcastle *Sir Martin Mar-all* v. iii. (1668) 68 A rare toping health this. *a* 1680 Butler *Ships, vs. Club of Stags*, The jolly Members of a toping Club. 1690 Dryden *Don Sebast.* I. i, This Musty ,is some English Renegade, he talks so savourly of toping. *a* 1701 Seymer *To Phillis* Wks. (1766) 20 A club of witty, toping boys. 1709 O. Dykes *Eng. Prov. & Keff.* (ed. 2) 298 Toping, and Toping, and bouzing above measure is as bad as Bouzing in our Liquor. 1723 *Scots Mag.* Oct. 491/2, I had . got by heart several toping . songs. 1859 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* ii, To amuse themselves in something more intellectual than mere toping in pot-houses. 1884 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 314 The country squires who sang Dufey's songs at their 'toping-tables'.

[*Note.* One theory would identify this with Tope, ?Tope *v.*, with the primary sense 'to tilt a bottle or vessel in drinking'; hence 'to drink with great draughts, or copiously'; another would connect this wh. with Tope *int.*, for which there is something to be said; only that Tope *v.*[2] occurs a good deal earlier.]

Tope, *int. Obs.* [See Note below.] An exclamation used in drinking; appr. = I pledge you.

1651 Stapylton *Fleir. Amaz-ons Poems* 42 By thy tall Majestic Flaggons! By Max, Tope, and thy Flap dragons To thy foolish Order call us, Knights of the deep Bowle will we Come. 1654 Shirley *Humorous Courtier* v. ii, Sol. To my Colonel, honest Squanderlust (*Drinks*) 1st Sol. Who wants my colonel? *2nd Sol.* I want it, tope: give me't. 1656 Cotton *Scarr. Wit & Mirth of Colmnan* 83 Tope, Fellow Cother Quart, That we may drink the Colonel's Health. 1659 Why dost thou frown, thou arrant Clown? Hey Boys—Tope. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* III. 71 Leave your Hand, Sir, . here's a good health To all that are so: Tope . here pledge me.

Tope is usually held to be a F. *tap, tope, tope*, according to Littré ellipt. for *je tope*, from *toper, tiper, tamper*, 'to accept a stake or wager' (origin a word of dice-play (cf. Latre ex. 1) in the various games of *tope-dure, tope-fétu, Latre a dit, tope*); hence, to accept an offer or proposal: = It. *toppa* 'done!', a word said to signify acceptance of a bet, 'mutch toppa' 'done so' when another offers to lay a wager; orig. to strike against, 'give a counter shock' (Florio), Sp. *topar* to meet, to run or strike against. Its use in drinking is found in It. 1659 (see quot. below), and F. in 1671 (see Latre). The Fr. *tope* has passed into Du. *top*, Ger. *topp*, sw. *topp*, in sense 'done!', 'agreed', and for the 'drinking' usage in drinking. Hence some would derive Tope *v.*[2] to drink deeply.

1659 Torriano *Ital. Dict.*, *Toppa*, a word among Dicers, mutch toppa, hold it, done, done, or I am in the fly; also by good fellows, when they are drinking: "I'll pledge you".

Tope, obs. Sc. f. Tap *v.*[1]; var. Tope. Tope, var. Tope. Tope-Tow *Obs.*, above.

To-pens, obs. f. Twopence.

Toper (tōu·pəɹ). Now chiefly *literary.* [f. Tope *v.*[2] + -er.[1]] One who topes or drinks a great deal; a hard drinker; a drunkard.

1573 *S' too him Boyes* 56 Your right topers now, when a health comes to the house they go round again. 1675 Cotton *Scoffer Scoff'd* 60 A sturdy piece of flesh, and proper, A merry Guy, and a true Toper. 1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat. Cpld.* (1852) II. 48 Some . are among his fellow topers at the two-penny club. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* v. iv. 253 Bacchanalian song By toper chanted o'er the flowing bowl. 1824 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* xxvi, 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 162 Topers are prone to tuberculous affections.

Hence **To perdom, To perism** (*nonce-wds.*).

1892 *Scots. Leader* 30 Dec., 4 Much rejoicing has been caused . . at Dundee toperdom by the cover by your enterprising publicans of free insurances'. 1896 *Speaker* 6 June 618 The boasted toperism of so many of his companions.

Topet, Topette, obs. ff. Tuppet, Tuppie.

†**To pful,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Top *sb.*[1] + -ful.] High, lofty, towering.

c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* v. 761 Soone they wonne The top of all the topfull heauens. 1708 *Motteux Rabelais* iv. iv. 4 The top of all the topfull heights, that towers in Olympus hill.

Top-full (tɒpfŭl), *a.* Now *rare.* Also *erron.* topfull. [f. Top *sb.*[1] + Full *a.*]

Full to the top; brim-full.

1553 Bale *Gardiner's Devera Obed.* G vj b, As it were a vessel topfull of water. 1617 Morrison *Itin.* III. 49 A huge great purse top full of gold. 1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. xxxvii, My father drew in his lungs topfull of air. 1887 G. Dabney in *Q. Rev.* July (1902) 186 Both go tottering, tattling home Topful of wine as well as glee.

†**b.** *transf.* Said of that which fills (to the top): brimming. *Obs. rare.*

1620 Shelton *La Primand. Fr. Acad.* (1658) III. 769 If one cast into the same so toppefull water, some heavy thing, the water . will swell onely. 1668 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. 1. *Decay* 52 Achab's House, whose cursed wickedness Was now top-full.

c. *fig.*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 914/1 We shall have the measure of our perfection and full good when [we] are full. 1648 Darnell in *I. Baxter's Corr.* (1831) 74 Topfull of business as I am. 1756 R. Paltock *P. Wilkins* xiv. (1883) 160 Topfull of these thoughts, I re-entered my grotto. 1881 Fairbairn *Stud. Life Christ* v. 86 She, unasked, filled from crown to toe, topfull of direst cruelty.

Topgallant (tɒpgɛ·lănt, tɒpgă·lănt), *sb.* and *a.* Also †**-galand.** [f. Top *sb.*[1] + Gallant *a.*, as making a brave or gallant show in comparison with the lower tops. The guess that the name was orig. *top-garland* (from Garland *sb.* 8) is disproved by the early evidence, and does not suit the sense.]

A. *sb.*

†**1.** *Naut.* A top (Top *sb.*[1] 9) at the head of the topmast, and thus in a loftier position than the original top-castle or top. *Obs.*

The thing was in use before the name: see quot. 1497, where it is described without a name. The name was probably *temp.* Hen. VI, when sense 2 came in.

[1497 *Naval Accts. Henry VII* 278 *The Regent*, Also a Toppe maste above the mayne Toppe maste, Rotteyn perused & consumyd to noght. A sayle to the same. Also viij Shrowdes belongyng to the same.] 1514 *Inv. Henry Grace de Dieu* in Oppenheim *Admin. Roy. Navy* I. 374 Toppe Gallant apon the foretopmast..3. *Ibid.* 375 The top Gallant apon the mayne topmast..3. 1519 *Scottish Serv. Mag.* (1910) Mar. 581 The top gallant. The must to the same..1. The sayle yard. 1569 Spenser *Ir. Wonders* 7 *Harkins' and Voy.* (Hak. Soc.) 59 The *Jesus* also bare a light in her topgallant. 1590 Spenser *Ir. World's Van.* ix, A goodly ship with banners bravely dight, And flag in her top gallant, I espight.

2. *pl.* Short for *topgallant sails*, the sails above the topsail and topgallant.

This use appears to have come in as sense 1 became obs.

1599 Dallam in *Early Voy. Orient* (Hak. Soc.) 9 They . made away with all the sayle they had, drablings and topgalands, but . we cease nearer and nearer unto them. 1627 Ward *Simp. Cobler's Answ.* (1843) 49 When Kings are hailing up their top-gallants, Subjects lay hold on their slablines. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv. lxiv, A fresh gale . began to blow, and . got up our mizen, with topgallants for top-sails.

3. a. *transf.* (from 1 and 2) The most elevated (*lit. or fig.*) part or member *of* anything; see quots., and also *top and topgallant* (Top *sb.*[1] 9 *c*).

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 388 If these two gallaunt Gyauntes apply no stronger pillers, to vphold the Magesticall State of their topgeallaunt of Rome. 1618 G. Sandys *Anast. Monomachia* 81 The Paradox, when he . seeth his black feete, . vaileth his top-gallant, and seemeth to sorrow. 1656 I. Bourne *Def. Sea-fight* 15 A faith in Christ . was the top gallant of your Christian. 1678 In Simson *Edenburgh* (1889) 89 A few spires, the stone top-gallants of the city.

b. *fig.* The highest point or pitch; summit.

1598 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 20 Which to the high top gallant of my joy, Must be my convoy in the secret night. 1666 Sanderson *Le Igneus* 17 The very Top-gallant of all our Glory. 1678 *Butler Hudibras* 1. iii. 1, From the top-gallant of his Lusicrian pride. 1862 Carlyle *Frede. Gt.* xiii. IX. (1872) V. 92 He seems to himself a man at the topgallant of his world-dominion.

†c. Used for the nonce as an intensive of *gallant.*

1701 Farquhar *Sir H. Wildair* iv. ii, And such as he are all those topgallant Sparks that daily haunt my house, ruin your honour, and disturb my quiet.

B. *attrib.* or *adj.*

1. Of, pertaining to, or having the position of topgallant : *topgallant mast, sail, yard*, the mast, sail, or yard above the topmast and topsail ; the third mast, sail, or yard above the deck ; **topgallant royals**, early name for *royals* (Royal *sb.*[2] 1).

Often forming with the sb. an attrib. phrase, as *topgallant-mast head, topgallant-sail yard, topgallant-yard man.*

1514 *Inv. Henry Grace de Dieu* in Oppenheim *Admin. Roy. Navy* I. 374 Bowlynes to the topgalant yerd . Lyfies to the foretopgalant yerd with iiij single polies. *Ibid.* 377 Topgallant Sayle. 1514 *Inv. Kateryn Gallea* in *United Serv. Mag.* Mar. (1910) 581 Top galant, top galant mast, shrowdes to the same . vj. 1588 *State Papers Dom. Eliz.* CCXX. lf. 4 (P.R.O.) Topgallant Sayles. A mayne topgallant saile made of an olde myzon. *Ibid.* lf 71 The Dreadnoughte . one mayne topgallant saile, servysable. 1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 4 The top gallant mast, the maine top gallant sayle yeard, the trucke or flagge staffe. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram.* vii 31 There is also your maine top-saile, and fore top-saile, with their top-gallant sailes. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Travels* (1677) 2 Sometimes the surges or sea-flashes doe rebound top-gallant height. 1671 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 544/4 He caused his Top-gallant Masts and Yards to be taken down, and his Galleries and Quarter Decks to be covered with Canvas made for that purpose, to the end they might take him for a Merchant man. 1692 in *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Grammar*, xix. 60 Main Topsail Lifts, 8 Topgallant Lifts. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Top-Gallant Sails*, are two, viz. the *main top-gallant Mast*, and *fore top-gallant-Mast*; and these two are a small round Piece of Timber, set on to their respective Top-Masts; on the Top of which Masts are set the Flagg staffs. 1796 *Gentl. Mag.* XXVI. 506/1 Making all the sail they possibly could set to get from us, with top gallant ryalls, lower top-mast, and top-gallant stoming sails, keeping a good full. 1838 Sir J. Ross *Narr. and Voy.* II. 32 There were two seamen on the topgallant yard. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* iv, We sprang aloft immediately, and furled the royals and topgallant-sails. *c* 1850 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 45 The topgallant yard men . will go aloft. 1891 *Times* 21 Oct. 7/6 The *Hoffnung*, . having . foretopmast and topgallant, with yards and sails attached, carried away : also main topgallant mast with yards.

b. See quotations.

1839 Marryat *Theod. Ship* viii, On her forecastle another small deck ran from the knight-heads, which was called the top-gallant forecastle. 1869 Sir K. J. Reid *Shipbuild.* xii. 182 It is customary to complete the top-gallant bulwark with gunwale by, what is termed, a top-gallant bulwark formed of wooden berthing and stanchions.

2. Allowing topgallant sails to be used, as *top-gallant gale, breeze, weather.*

1697 Dampier *Voy. round World* (1699) 79 We had it (wind) at E.S.E. where it stood a considerable time and blew a fresh Top-gallant gale. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Tems à perroquet*, a top-gallant gale ; top-gallant weather. 1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 68 The wind . blew what seamen call a top-gallant breeze. It was necessary to take in the royals when the squadron hauled upon a wind. 1873 *Routledge's Voy. Genl. Mag.* July 494/1 A good ' topgallant breeze ' sprung up.

3. *fig.* Lofty, grand, fine, topping: cf. A. 3.
1613 Sylvester *Lachr. Lachr.* II iv, Script. Of guildile Gaudes, Top-gallant Tires and Towers. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv. vi. 108 Sure I am, the Babylonians were more top-gallant then the Jews, and quite put them down with bravery. 1728 Pope *Dunne's Sat.* iv. 230 Top-gallant he, and she in all her trim. 1849 Cuppler *Green Hand* ix, Here he [the sailor] came out with a regular string of top-gallant oaths.

Toph1, **tophe** (tōf). Now *rare*. [ad. L. *toph-us*, more correctly *tof-us*: see Tophus.]
1. Usually *toph stone*: Travertin, or other soft stone: = Tophus 2.
a 1552 Leland *Itin.* VI. 72 A Quarre of Tophe Stone by Drisdelege, wherof much of the Castelle was buildid. 1577 Harrison *England* III. xv. (1878) II. 61 For Tophe stone, not a few allow of the quarrie that is at Dridey, diuerse mislike not of the veine of hard stone that is at Oxford, and Burford. 1811 J. Milner *Eccles. Archit. Eng. Mid. Ages* 05 Arched with hard stone for the ribs and light toph stone for the intersticos.
2. *Path.* A calcareous deposit or calculus formed within the human or animal body: = Tophus 2.
1584 T. Bastard *Christeloros* (1880) 10 Phisition Mirus tailes of salliuation, Of Tophes and Pustules, and Febrication. 1651 Biggs *Nova Disp.* § 141 A neutrall nature of a tophe, between a Cartilage and a Stone. 1696 Salmon *Hatt's Dispens.* (1713) 83 It dissolves, dissipates, wears, and dissolves the chalky Concretions..pocky Nodes, Tophs, Gums, and Swellings. *Ibid.* 682/1 It cleanses the Skin, .. takes away Gouty Tophs, cures the Leprosie. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Toph*, a word us'd by some Chirurgi an Writers for a kind of Swelling in the Bones. 1822 ? Good *Study Med.* (1829) IV. 532 Some structural irritation within the cavity of the skull, such as a nodc or toph. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxviii. 355 Exanthemata.. nodes, tophes, syphilitic gout and rheumatism.

‖ **Toph** 2 (tōf). [Heb. תֹּף *tōph*, f. תָּפַף *tāphaph* to sound or beat the timbrel; app. echoic.] A Hebrew instrument of music, of the nature of a timbrel or tabret.
[1749 Thoph: see Tophet 1.] 1864 Engel *Mus. Anc. Nat.* 102 This deff may have been the *toph* of the Hebrews, as well as the square tambourine of the ancient Egyptians. 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 155 Among the instruments which the company of prophets bore .. was a toph.

Tophaceous (tōfē·shəs), *a.* [ad. L. *tōf-, tophāce-us*, f. Tophus: see -aceous.]
1. Of the nature of tophus or toph; sandy, gritty; rough, stony.
1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5064 It is scabrous or rough, sandlike, although the substance is Tophaceous. 1692 Ray *Disc.* II. iv. (1732) 198 The Tophaceous Hills and Cliffs about Andria in Apulia. 1749 *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 221 The Waters of these hot Springs ..are so replete with tophaceous Matter, that where ever they run, Mosses of Tophus are formed. 1777 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* II. 615 *Charæ*. Incrusted with a kind of tophaceous coat, which is like sand between the teeth. 1819 H. Busk *Vestriad* iv. 698 Sapphire brooks on beds tophaceous play.
2. *Path.* Gritty or calcareous, as the matter deposited in gout.
1697 *Phil. Trans.* XVI. 553 The Generation of the Tophaceous Matter in the nodose Gout. 1728 *Ibid.* XXXV. 493 That sophaceous gouty Substance commonly found about the Joints. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 643 Gouty, or so-called tophaceous, deposits.

‖ **Tophaike** (tōfa·ik). [ad. vulgar Turkish ﺗﻮﻓﻨﮓ *tufek* (literary ﺗﻔﻨﮓ *tufeng*) musket: cf. Pers. *tufak* blow-pipe.] A (Turkish) musket.
1813 Hyron *Giaour* viii, Though too remote for sound to wake In echoes of the far tophaike (*note* 'Tophaike') musquet. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 285 Their coming was announced by the firing of their tophaikes. 1872 Armstrong *Gard. Greece, Last Sortie* 268 At my new-found post I sprang, And clutched with both my hands the raised tophaike.

To'p-ha'mper. [f. Top *sb.*1 + Hamper *sb.*2 2.] *Naut.* Weight or encumbrance aloft: orig. said of the upper masts, sails, and rigging of a ship; later, also, weight or encumbrance on the deck, as in a steamer, ironclad, etc.
1791 *Jrnl. Bath Journ.* (Navy Rec. Soc.) 207 The ship being very uneasy from the loss of so much top hamper. 1800 *Naval Chron.* IV. 52 The objects of this invention are: ..The great reduction in the weight of top hamper. 1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* xiv, To disengage this enormous top hamper, was to us an object more to be desired than expected. 1840 R. H. Dana, *Jr. Two Years* xxiv, The new noble ship dismantled of all her top-hamper of long tapering masts and yards. 1857 Maury in *Corbin Life* (1888) 135 She was a side-wheel steamer, with not a little top hamper, and therefore an ugly thing to manage in such a situation. 1870 *Daily News* 16 Sept., One cannot but suspect that the enormous top hamper, consisting of 4 25-ton guns with her immense turrets, had something to do with her heeling over.
b. transf. and *fig.* An encumbrance on the top or upper part of anything; something that makes it 'top-heavy'; the 'head-piece'.
1805 Sailor *Engineers* II. 205 Though the top-hamper of houses had long been removed, and the piers patched and strengthened at various times, the [London] bridge was becoming every year less and less adapted for accommodating the increasing traffic to and from the City. 1882 G. W. Cable *Mmc. Delphine* viii, The returned rover was a trifle snarled in his top-hamper. 1894 Sala *Things I have seen* I. iv. 147 The luggage.. was piled .on the roof of the machine; and the whole top hamper was covered with a thick tarpaulin. 1905 W. P. Ker *Ess. Medieval Lit.* i. 11 Many of Hakluyt's men..carry more rhetorical top-hamper than Ohthere.

To'p-ha't. *colloq.* A man's silk or beaver hat with high cylindrical crown; a tall or high hat.
1822 Miss Hickson *Asph.* vi, She liked to have her son well-dressed and in a top-hat. 1823 F. F. Knight *Cruise of Falcon* (1887) 222 Black men in coats and top-hats. 1886 J. K. Tyrone *Idle Thoughts* xii, How I do hate a top hat! 1905 A. R. Wallace *My Life* I. 17 He always wore a top-hat —a beaver hat as it was then called, before silk hats were invented.
attrib. 1902 R. Hichens *Londoners* 159 Another top-hat Ascot ! I wish the Prince would set the fashion of bully-cocks.
Hence **To'p-ha't'ed** *a.*, wearing a top-hat; **To'p-ha't'er**, one who wears a top-hat.
1892 *Spectator* 27 Feb. 305/1 To wonder at pig-tailed China and top-hatted Japan. 1892 R. Buchanan in *Pall Mall G.* 19 July 3/2 Fez from the realms of lanyards and top-hatters all. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 8/1 Of every social standing, from the top-hatted City man to the picturesque newspaper urchin.

Tophe, variant of Toph 1.

Top-heavy (tǒpˌhe·vi), *a.* Disproportionately heavy at the top; having the upper part so heavy as to overbalance the lower; hence, unstable and inclined to topple. Also *transf.* and *fig.*
a 1533 Frith *Annin. More* (1829) 184 They have made it so top-heavy, that it is surely like to have a fall. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 36 That they make theire landes broade, and large, but not over high and toppe-heavy, for feare of blowing over the waine. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. Ixxvii, Top heavy was his head with earthly policy. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 81 If your Trees grow too top heavy, you must..prune them. 1727 Bradley *Dict. Rust.* s. v. Trollope *Lenten Journ.* xvi. 259 We were top-heavy with eight or nine great sacks of letters on the roof (of the vehicle). 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* 18 It is Do not make your picture topheavy with clouds. 1895 K. Grahame *Gold. Age* (1900) 20 Harold, .top heavy with ungathered possessions, had fallen into the pond.
b. Said of an intoxicated person: tipsy.
1687 in *Dk Buckhm.'s Wks.* (1705) II. 120 Jack was too top-heavy to escape undiscovered. *a* 1700 H. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* (1725) s. v. Top-heavy, 1820 J. Bee *Slang* 97 *Top-heavy day Bk.* (1827) II. 859 Being top-heavy with liquor, he .lost his balance.
Hence **Top-ha'vyness**; **To'p-ha'vyish** *a.*
1853 G. J. Cayley *Last Alfonsas* II. 204 A noble top-heavyish Gothic tower. 1869 Sir E. J. Reed *Iron-Clad Ships* vii. 137 To this unpleasant eye there does appear to be a top heaviness' in armoured ships. 1880 *West Ind. Bk. Naval Archit.* vii. 63 The mistaken view..that 'top-heaviness' was the cause of the seaside rolling.

Tophet (tōˌfĕt). Also 4 tofeth, 4–9 topheth. [a. Heb. תֹּפֶת *tophetḥ* pr. name, of uncertain etymol. For conjectures, see references in *Oxford Heb. & Eng. Lex.* s. v., One of the most ancient sought to connect it with Toph 2, or its vb. : see quots. 1388, 1749, 1865.]
1. *Script.* Proper name of a place near Gehenna or the Valley of the Son or Children of Hinnom, south of Jerusalem, where, according to Jer. xix. 4, etc., the Jews made human sacrifices to strange gods. Later it was used as a place for the deposit of refuse, and became symbolic of the torments of hell.
1388 Wyclif 2 *Kings* xviii. 10 Forsothe he defoulide Topheth, that is in the valeye of the sone of Ennon, that no man schuld sacryn his sone or his douytre thorȝ fyr to Moloch [*1382* that *worschipe with fier to Molok*]. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxx. 33 For prestis of this ilkd, maden noyse with timpans, lest fadres and modris schulden here the cry of her sones, dyynge bi fire in the myddis of the idol). 1538 Coverdale *Isaiah*, A suspended Tophet also in the valley of the children of Ennon (etc.). 1611 Bible *ibid.*, He defiled Topheth [1885 Revised *P. V.* Tophet], which is in the valley of the son of Hinnom, that no man should make his son or his daughter to pass through the fire unto Molech. 1749 Stackhouse *Hist. Bible* III. 91 *note*, It is the general opinion of the Jews, that the Word *Tophet* comes from *Thoph*, which, in their Language, signifies a Drum. 1865 Geikie *Lands of Safe* 117 (tr. Pietro 1582) That the parents of the child might not hear its wailing, the priests beat drums, from which cause the place was called Tophet, or a drum.
2. The place of punishment for the wicked after death; the place of eternal fire; hell, Gehenna.
1388 Wyclif *Isa.* xxx. 33 For whi Tophet [1382 Tofeth], *that is, helle*, deep and large, is made of the kyng fro ȝistirdai. 1611 Bible *ibid.*, For Tophet [1885 *R. V.* a Topheth] is ordained of olde..the breath of the Lord, like a stream of brimstone, doth kindle it. 1865 Geikie *Lands of Safe* I. 9, I fear that this burden .will sink me lower then the Grave ; and I shall fall into Tophet. *a* 1708 Beveridge (J. C. Pratt, 1855) 93 The tempter did not..the flaming tophet that is below. 1825 Scott *Talism*, xviii, Whose ashes, when this earthly fuel is burnt out, must yet be flung into Tophet.
3. *fig.* A place, state, condition, or company likened to hell. **a.** A 'hell upon earth'.
1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr.* E ij b, Yet all I saw was pleasure mixt with profit, which proud it to be no tormenting Tophet. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 498 The chief of this Tophet [Clarverhouse], a soldier of distinguished courage and professional skill, but rapacious and profane. 1883 Rhm Braddon *Gold. Calf* xxv, If she could lead her husband a footsteps out of this Tophet into which he had sunk himself.
b. A place or state of wild chaos and warring elements; a roaring furnace; a raging whirlpool, a maelstrom.
1837 Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* (1851) I. x. 172 Converted quite to steam, in the miniature tophet, which you mistake for a stomach. 1858 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* I. 418 Shuffling off The hearer's soul through hurricanes of notes To a noisy Tophet. 1912 *Daily News* 4 July 1 The officer barked out the short order, 'Load twelve-inch gun'. .. Instantly topher was let loose in the turret.
4. *Comb.*, as *tophet-black*, *-red* adjs.
1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. v. iv, Simultaneously with this Tophet-black aspect, there unfolds itself another aspect, which one may call a Tophet-red aspect, the Destruction of the Catholic Religion; and indeed, for the time being, of Religion itself.
Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Tophe'tic, -ical** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of Tophet; **To'phetize** *v., trans.* to make a Tophet or hell of; **To'phetism**, hellishness.
1884 N. S. Dr. *Cert. Eng. Edit. Bible* xxv. 226 All the stratagems of Popery, all the sophistical Tyranny of the School-men. 1698 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* VII (1702) 105 A Room Topheticed with Smoke, and Rhume, and Spittle, and Malice, and Lies. 1899 M. Nathan *Mem. Vincet. Dunelee* I. 20 It is brutality rendered dangerous and Tophetical by excessive bumptiousness. [Cf. quot. 1849 in 3a.] *Ibid.* 38 The idealized Lophetism of a trooper's 'damning'.

Tophic (tǒfik), *a.* [f. Toph-us + -ic.] Of the nature of toph or tophus; tophaceous.
1789 J. Williams *Min. Kingd.* II. 384 These are great quantities of the concreted substance called *tufa* in many parts of Scotland...The process of nature, in the formation of this tophic substance, is to be explained upon the same principles as the stalactites.

Toph'ous, *a.* [f. as next: see -ous.] = next.
1758 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 581 The Capra, with a tophose bunch on the head.

Tophous, *a. Obs.* [ad. rare L. *toph-, tofis-us*, f. Tophus, *tofus*: see -ous.] Of the nature of a stony or calcareous concretion: **a.** in the body, **b.** in deposits from springs, etc. (cf. next).
1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* xix. 418 (1678) 432 You shall find them [pustules] stuffed with a certain plaister-like and tophous matter. 1692 Ray *Disc.* 110 Now these Teeth being burnt, pass presently into a Coal, but the tophous substance adhering to them, doth not so. 1699 Misaubin *How Lond* (1720) 8 And these of the tophous Injury. 1754–64 Smellie *Midwif.* II. 79 Bones..perfectly sound with a few spots of tophous concretions on them. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 141 Springs variously incrusting or tophous water, which rises in several large springs

Tophus (tōˌfŭs). Also 6–7 tofus, 7 tophis, -as. *Pl.* **i toph**i; also 7 tophy, tophoes, tophuses, tofuases. [a. L. *tophus*, better *tofus*, a general name for loose porous stones resembling kinds, whence It. *tufo* (also *tofo* in Florio, 'a kind of soft, crumbling, or mouldring stone, to build withall'), Fr. *tuf* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), 'generic name of porous stones, produced in the form of sediment or incrustation, as calcareous, siliceous, volcanic *tuf*' (Littré): see also Tuff, Tufa.]
1. A soft porous stone, arenaceous, calcareous, or volcanic; *esp.* a stony substance deposited by calcareous springs.
1555 Eden *Decades* 19 The stone cauled *Tofus* whiche is soone resolued into sande. 1628 G. Sandys *Trav.* 161 (R. Juvenal) How much more venerable had it been, If grasse had cloth'd the circling banks in greene, Nor marble had the native tophis marr'd. *Ibid.* 272 The artificiall rocks, shells, mosse and tophus, seeme euen to exceed that which they imitate. 1681 — *Ovid's Met.* III. (1632) 84 A native Arch she drew, With Pumice and light Tofauses, that grew Fit to roan pumice vines, Et Scabrum tofus vitium decorat arcem]. 1692 Ray *Disc.* 111 Among Tophi and Stones in those dry places. 1696 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 294 He produces one Kalmus, bruised in the Tophus in which it lay. 1789 Pilkington *View Derby.* I. vii. 316, I have seen a stag's head .which he was found in the tophus at Alport. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc., &c.* 1178 Sometimes it has been applied to porous deposits of calcareous matter from water.
2. *Path.* A concretion which forms on the surface of the joints, the teeth, the pinna of the ear, etc. in gout; a gouty deposit; also *gen.*, of a stone or calculus, formed within the body.
1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 65 In the second venter of a cow there is a round black tophus found, being of no weight. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* (1653) 210 *Aqua mirabilis cum.* dissolveth Tophoes or hard stones grown in the flesh. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. iii. 77 With a very few Doses..the Patient was quickly freed, not only from his Pains, but from his Gouty Tophy. 1698 Tyson in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 332 These Hasty Tophi are frequently to be met with in the Stomachs of Brutes. 1880 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Tophus*, .. *Med.* A name for the matter concreted in the joints of the gouty; also the calculous matter concreted in the kidneys and urinary bladder; also the tartar on the teeth. 1892 Lyon *Eye* 218 Swelling particularly affecting a bone, or the periosteum: a toph.
1866 A. Flint *Princ. Med.* (1880) 103 These gouty concretions are called tophi or chalk-stones.
3. *Comb.* **tophus-stone** = Travertin.
1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 251 Pallas..enumerates a great many hot springs, which have deposited strata.es of travertin precisely analogous in composition and structure to those of the baths of San Filippo, and other localities in Italy. .. Speaking of the tophus-stones, as he terms these limestones, he often observes that it is snow-white.

‖ **Topi, topee** (tōpīˊ). *East Ind.* [a. Hindi *topī* hat; prob. the word mentioned in the Vocab. of *Linguagem de Calicut* in the *Roteiro de Vasco da Gama* 1497, 'barrete: *tupy*', related to Hindī '*top* helmet or hat' (Yule). (But some think the latter is an adaptation of Pg. *topo* top.)] Originally applied by Indian natives to the European hat; now specialized in Anglo-Indian, as a name for the *sola topī*, sola hat or helmet: see Sola *sb.*

1825 *Court Mag.* VI. 297/2 The white *sombrero* solah topee was supplanted by a raking cocked hat. **1845** Solah topi [see SOLA *sb.* (*b*)]. **1849** F. B EASTWICK *Pery Leaves* 2 And there is need of many a fold of twisted muslin round the white topi to keep off his [the sun's] importunacy. **1857** 'ALIPH CHERM' *Lays of Ind* (1876) 41 The boat came back in a little space, With Grant and the topee blue. **1889** *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 245 You wear a pith topee. **1904** *Daily Record & Mail* 1 Jan. 4 The white topee, green-lined, is a favourite hat.

Comb. **1880** A. M. RUTHQUIST in *Life* xi. (1893) 201 A rather lengthy lesson in topee-making was given.

Hence ‖ **Topi-, topee-wallah** (təpi,wĭ·lă), also **-wala** [a. Hindī *topīwālā*, one who wears a hat, f. *topī* + *Wālā* fellow], the Indian name for a European, because he wears a hat.

The term is used by the natives with a shade of disparagement; while 'all persons claiming European blood' take pride 'in wearing a hat' (Yule & Burnell). R. Drummond says that in his time (before 1808), *Topeewala* and *Puggywala* were used in Guzerat and the Mahratta country for 'European' and 'Native'. So 'the author of the Persian *Life of Hyder Naik* calls Europeans *Kalah-posh* hat-wearers' (*Ibid.* s.v.).

1826 HORATIO *Pandurang Hari* vi I 88 It was now evident we should have to encounter the *Topee Wallas*. **1834** A. PRINSEP *Baboo* I. viii. 226 The Topee-walas are within matchlock shot of the fort. **1864** J. RUSSELL *Compet Wallah* (1866) 44 The idea got about that they were to be forthwith turned into topee-wallahs, hat-fellows, a synonym for the hated name of Frank or Christian.

‖ **Topia** (tōu·piă). *Rom. Antiq.* [L. *topia*, a. Gr. *τόπια*, pl. of *τόπιον*, diminutive of *τόπος* a place.

But others (e. g. Casaubon) suppose it to be the pl. of *τοπεῖον*, a 'tope' or 'cool' (used of the cordage of a ship).]

Interior wall-decorations in the style of those found at Pompeii, consisting usually of landscapes or figures of trees and bowers; fanciful mural fresco.

1891 in *Cent Dict.*; and in other mod. Dicts.

Topiaria (tōupiē·riă), [L. *topiāria*, fem. sing. (sc. *ars*) of TOPIARIUS.] The art of cutting trees and shrubs into quaint devices.

1599 R. LINCHE *Fount Anc. Fict* K iv, This Statue was supported by foure Images of Victoria, hewen out...with inimitable skill of the art Topiaria. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Topiaria*, the Art of making Arbours with Trees or Twigs cut and plaited. **1900** B. D JACKSON *Gloss Bot. Terms* 259/1 *Topiaria*, ancient gardening.

Topiarian (tōupiē·rĭăn), *a.* [f. L. *topiāri-us*: see below and -AN] = TOPIARY.

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. i. 3 A small Vine of large Indian Pearl, of Topiarian Work. **1816** W. SCOTT *Antiq.* II. Tall clipped hedges of yew and holly, some of which still exhibited the skill of the topiarian artist, and presented curious arm-chairs, towers, and figures of St. George and the dragon. **1880** *Q. Rev.* Apr. 334 The most famous specimen of Topiarian work in England is probably that at Levens Hall in Westmoreland.

So **Topiarist** = next.

1910 *Athenæum* 15 Jan 65/2 To the ordinary tourist, however, the place is noteworthy for the art of the topiarist

‖ **Topiarius** (tōupiē·rĭŭs). [L. adj. 'of or belonging to ornamental gardening'; sb. 'an ornamental gardener': see TOPIA and -ARY 1.] One skilled in fanciful landscape-gardening.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Topiarius*, A Gardener that orders Arbours or Bowers; or that makes divers Kinds of Knots and Devices in Plants, as they grow. **1896** *Edin. Rev.* July 162 The zeal of the *topiarius* tortured the bu hes into extravagant forms. **1907** *Ibid.* Jan. 150 The shrubs clipped and pruned by the 'topiarius'.

Topiary (tōu·pĭări), *a* (*sb.*) *Gardening.* Also 6–7 **-arie.** [ad. rare L. *topiāri-us*: see prec. Cf. F. *topiaire* adj. and sb. (Rabelais, 1532).] Consisting in clipping and trimming shrubs, etc. into ornamental or fantastic shapes.

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 52 By a turnying downe the transomes, did joyne decently one with the other with a Topiarie woorke [Cf. *Compasse topiarie*.] **1624** EDEN in *Diary* 22 Oct., There was much topiary worke, and columns in architecture about the hedges. *a* **1680** BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 184 No topiary Work of Quickset Was e'en so neatly cut **1838–9** HALLAM *Hist. Lit* IV. iv. v. § 52 Rapin was a great admirer of low and all topiary works, or trees cut into artificial forms. **1902** *Land. Mag.* June 474 A topiary garden is by no means an inexpensive hobby to indulge in.

b. sb. The topiary art; the training and clipping of trees into artificial shapes.

1908 *Sphere* 19 Oct 30/1 Topiary is essentially the art of a leisurely age, for it takes a long time to develop a tree into the acquired shape.

Topias, obs. variant of TOPAZ.

Topic (tŏ·pĭk), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 **topicke, toopicke,** 7 **topike, -ique, -yc,** 7–8 **-ick.** [As adj.; ad. Gr. *τοπικ-ός* of or pertaining to *τόπ-os* a place (see -IC); local, or concerning *τόποι* commonplaces. As sb., ad. L. *topica*, a. Gr. *τοπικά* adj. neuter pl., in *τὰ τοπικά*, title of a work of Aristotle, lit matters concerning *τόποι* commonplaces.

The use of *τοπος* 'place' for a class of considerations which would serve as a 'place' in which a rhetorician might look for suggestions in treating his theme, goes back to Isocrates. By Aristotle *τοποι* was especially appropriated to classes of considerations of a general character, *common* to many kinds of subjects, the use of which was open to any one dealing with his subject as a rhetorician or dialectician, not as with special knowledge with a view to scientific demonstration. Such were more fully described as *κοινοι τοποι, loci communes*, COMMONPLACES. Aristotle's treatise on *probable* (as distinguished from *demonstrative*) reasoning, which started from such general considerations and dispensed with special knowledge, was referred to as *τὰ τοπικά*; and such general considerations and arguments based thereon as were treated of in that work were called *topic axioms, rules*, or *maxims, topic arguments*, or simply *topics*: sometimes with less, sometimes with more emphasis on the general character of such arguments. (C. C. J. Webb.))

A. *adj.*

I. †**1.** Pertaining to or of the nature of a 'commonplace' (COMMONPLACE A. 1) or general maxim. *Rede topic*, a general rule, which may fall to apply in a particular case, so that its application is only probable and not certain: see above. *Obs.*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 117 b, You fayle in the rule Topicke: whereby we are taught to apply true proper Causes, to true effectes. And therefore your consequent is faulte. **1589** *Marprel. Epist.* (1843) 18, I marveile upon what topike place this reason is grounded. **1627** WARD *Serm. bef. King* 17 Feb. 26 That's the first, and it is a Topick rule that; particularly applied by him upon this ground, because of the generall Image of God, which is upon a mans brother. **1631** J. HOWELL *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 360 The Topique Axiome tells us, that *Dolus versatur in universalibus*, there is double dealing in universals. **1645** RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* 201 Uncertain and topick arguments to conclude a God-head and a golden heaven in the creature. **1650** *Vind. Dr. Hammond's Addr.* 38, 23 Would it not be a strange reply, to say, That this consequence depended on the Authority of a Topick Maxime? The word Topicke) I suppose to be here prefixt by him upon the like account, wherewith he is so reconcilement with probable, and popular) to demonstrative. **1653** R. BAILIE *Disswas Vind.* (1655) 3 Such serious and Topick arguments can give no strength to a cause.

†**b.** Containing 'commonplaces'; *topic folio*, a commonplace-book. *Obs.*

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 64 To finish his circuit in an English concordance and a topic folio, the gatherings and savings of a sober graduateship, a Harmony and a Catena.

II. †**2.** Of or pertaining to a particular place or locality; local. *Obs.*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 691 These Locall or Topik Gods never passe into other Countries. **1683** E. HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic. Div.* 79 That Topic Proverb among the Spaniards, There are two Magicians in Salamanca, and one of them is gone to Toledo. **1693** HEYLIN tr *O'Flaherty's Ogygia* II. 195 Solemn conventions ... to appease the topic deities.

†**b.** *Med.* Of or pertaining to a particular part of the body; designed for external local application. **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIX VI. 364 The places ought before the application of those topicke medicines, to be well prepared with the razour. **1672** *Nat. Hist. Spa* 111. 141 *Leamington* is a fat topick Medicine.

B. *sb.*

I. Representing Gr. *τοπικά*. (See note in etymol.)

1. *pl.* As title of the treatise of Aristotle, or as name for a work of the same nature, or for a set of general rules or maxims.

a 1568 CHEKE *Scholem.* II. (Arb.) 131 Aristotle...when he had written that goodlie booke of the Topickes, did gather out of stories and Orators, so many examples as filled xv. bookes, onelie to expresse the rules of his Topickes. **1599** NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* D iv, Had I my topickes by me in stead of my learned counsell to assist me, I might haps marshall my termes in better ray. **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch* Fabius, Words, *Topicks*, That part of logicke which treateth of the invention of arguments, which are called *Topicks*, as if they were generall rules applicable to a great many diffences sufficient reasons to argue and dispute with *Pro & contra*. **1783** BLAIR *Lect.* xxxii. II 180 These Topics or Loci, were no other than general rules applicable to a great many different subjects, which the Orator was directed to consult, in order to find out materials for his Speech.

1837 HALLAM *Introd. Lit. Europe* 9 For the Hands are those common places and Topiques of nature.

+2. A kind or class of considerations suitable to the purpose of a rhetorician or disputant: passing into the sense 'consideration', 'argument'. *Obs.*

1632 JACKSON *Creed* XXVII. § 4 A new topic or form of arguments which they draw from this. **1652** HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* II. 137 Acts of Violence and Force Justified onely by the false Topick of successe. **1661** BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (ed. 4) *Refl. on Let.* 170 When we have employed the loftiest hy perboles, and exhausted all the celebrating Topicks and Figures. **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 1. iv. 1. 170 Judge Richardson harangued against him long, and like an orator, had topiques from the Druides, etc. **1692** BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* VI. 170 This first Topick must chiefly made use of by our Apostle. **1729** W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 96 The most general Topick made use of by the Advocates for it, was, That by prohibiting the French Trade, they hurt our selves. **1756** HUME *Hist. Eng.* II. xxi 29 Three strong topics, in favour of the house of Lancaster, were opportunely furnished by the imprudence of the duke of the house of York. **1825** SCOTT *Betrothed* XXVII, Interrupting those fears to suggest topics of hope and comfort, which carried no conviction to her own bosom. **1840** J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm* (1842) V. xxiii. 351 How cold and dreary do all such topics prove, when a man comes into trouble by it!

†**b.** A head under which arguments or subjects may be arranged. (This passes imperceptibly into 3.) *Obs.*

a **1661** FULLER *Worthies, Linc.* (1662) II 150 What remaineth concerning Mastiffes is referred to the same Topick in Somerset-shire. *a* **1677** HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. I. 131 These are the Heads of those Evidences of Fact which I shall use in this Argument ., whereunto possibly other occasional Topicks of the like nature may be added. **1705** ADDISON *Italy* Pref., There are still several of these Topicks that are far from being exhausted *a* **1806** HORSLEY *Serm* (1811) 373 It is a new kind of argument against the truth of a proposition...that it hath been asserted and maintained by wise and good and learned men....This is a new way of managing the topic of controversy.

3. The subject of a discourse, argument, or literary composition; a matter treated in speech or writing; a theme; also, a subject of admiration, animadversion, satire, mockery, or other treatment.

1720 SWIFT *Intelligencer* No. 3 Wks. 1761 III. 563 It is allowed that Corruptions in religion, politics, and law, may be proper topics for this kind of satire. *a* **1728** SECKER *Serm.* (1771) VII. xvi. 385 We are much to blame, that we banish religion Topics from our Discourse. **1770** *Junius Lett.* xxxvi. (1820) 172 The sovereign should...not...make them a topic of jest and mockery. **1797** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I, He had exhausted every topic of conversation. **1874** GREEN *Short Hist.* vi. § 4. 308 The New Testament of Erasmus became the topic of the day.

II. †**4.** *Med.* An external remedy locally applied, as a plaster or blister. *Obs.*

1587 *Burgh Rec. Edin.* 12 Apr. (1882) IV. 489 Ane vicer ...applying thairto toopicklis and wheris emplasteres **1612** BURTON *Anat. Melanch.* II. v. iii. 1. 484 Topicks or outward medicines none are more easie and profitable than baths. **1668** CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* man. iii. 1. 323 To which part of the Back-bone Topicks are to be applied. **1798** J. S. *La Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1772) 241 Phlebotomy, and emollient Topicks, are our principal Resources.

†**5.** Appy. used as = Gr. *τόπος* 'place'. *Obs.*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV. iii. 60 Their Children being one of David's Topicks or place where he haunted.

Topical (tŏ·pĭkăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. as TOPIC + -AL.]

I. Of or pertaining to a place or locality; local.

1588 J. HARVEY *Discr. Preach.* 21 It is to be supposed, that the Vertical, Perpendicular, or Topicall stars haue now conspired together to desolate, or oppresse the seuerall regions which they aspect? **1612** HEALEY *St. Aug. City of God, Vives Comm.* II. xxiii. (1620) 89 The Topicall gods, that is, the local gods of such and such places. **1624** BP. MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 44 Particular and topical churches have erred. **1664** H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 473 Rites or Opinions that are but Temporary or Topical. **1728** WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* v. 92 If like food] was not topical, peculiar to some one tract of the globe. **1870** LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 177 Their truth is not topical and transitory, but of universal acceptation

b. Med. That belongs or is applied to a particular part of the body.

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 621 First I will speak of such means as are used inwardly, or such as are outwardly applyed. *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett.* (1688) IV. 503 This...Powder heals at a distance without topical Applications to the place affected. **1733** G. CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* v. vii. § 6. 251 Topical and Typical Disorders of the Nervous Kind. **1800** *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 173 The symptoms ..may be divided into topical and general. **1851** GRIFFIN *Med. Lex.* (ed. 3) 831 It [cresote] is...used as a topical styptic in hæmorrhages.

fig. **1673** O. WALKER *Educ.* (1677) 58 In Religion lies the universal and never failing remedy of all the Evils of the Soul But many times particular and topical ones are also to be applied.

c. *Topical colour, colouring*: see quot. **1877.**

1839 *Ure's Dict. Arts* 234 After priming on the topical colour, the goods must be dried at a gentle heat. **1877** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Topical coloring*, a term used in calico-printing to indicate that the mordant or mordants is applied to specific portions of the cloth forming the pattern.

+2. Pertaining to a topic or general maxim; hence, not demonstrative but merely probable.

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* III. 81 Aristotle ..with a purpose of crossing Plato..turned to reduce the former opinion, and with topical phrases to make it probable. **1604** DEKKER *Lett.* v. 86 This Argument is but Topicall and probable *a* **1677** HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. I. 132 It cannot be expected in an Argument of this nature,..that Evidences of Fact can be no more than topical and probable. **1697** tr. *Burgersdicius his Logic* II. xv. 65 A Syllogism Dialectical is also. called Topical,..because its Propositions tho' true, are yet Contingent. **1710** NORRIS *Chr. Prud.* viii. 382, I am now upon the larger and more topical part of my Subject.

3. Of or pertaining to a general heading, a topic or subject of discourse, composition, etc.

1826 MARSON *Ess., Milton's Youth* 40 He passes, by a very slight topical connexion, into an account of himself, his education, his designs, and his relations to the matter in question. **1879** MORLEY *Pascal* II. 122 Conversation was ..ever taking new turns, branching into topical surprises. **1890** *Nature* 2 Jan. 204 The writer expects that the topical skeleton furnished by him will be clothed upon by the lessons of the intelligent teacher.

b. Of or pertaining to the topics of the day; containing local or temporary allusions.

1873 *Punch* 15 Mar. 111/1 The popular 'topical' song which delights music-hall politicians. **1882** *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/8 A great many 'topical' allusions to events of the hour, and rough political hits. **1899** *Month* Apr. 410 A review accustomed to bestow articles on topical subjects as they came up. **1905** *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 12/1 M. Combes, whose resignation makes him topical, is a man with few recreations.

†**B.** as *sb.* = TOPIC B. 4. *Obs. rare*—1.

1656 RIDGLEY *Pentad. Physick* 98 Apply purgative Topicals.

Hence **Topicalize,** the quality of being topical (see 3 b); an instance of this, a topical allusion.

1906 *Longm. Mag.* Nov. 93 The Beck case gives the subject a curious topicality. **1905** *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 2/2 Fair actresses recite, and Pantomimes Rattle with Placid topicalities.

Topically (tŏ·pĭkălĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a topical manner.

1. In respect to place; locally. *rare.* *b. Med.* In respect to some particular part of the body.

1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. iii. 209 Their dung and intestinall excretions..I topically applyed become a ..Rule

fying medicine. 1648 Evelyn *Lt. to Sir R. Browne* 15 June, And now for the news. The scene is Essex, more topically Colchester. 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* I. 73 An excellent Medicine to be used topically in Gleetings. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 100 Bleeding, either generally or topically, never had recourse to. 1845 Garrod *Mat. Med.* (1855) 23 It acts topically on the mucous membrane of the respiratory passages.

2. In reference to topics.

1881 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 252 These letters are arranged topically not chronologically. 1896 W. D. Mackenzie in *Chicago Advance* 26 Mar. 445/1 A man who has only preached topically for five years.

†**Topinambou** (topinambu). Also 9 -bour, -bar. [n. F. *topinambou* (16th c.), now *topinambour*, from the name of a people of Brazil.] A name for the Jerusalem Artichoke, *Helianthus tuberosus*, a native of tropical America.

1666 J. Davies *Hist. Caribby Isles* 56 Topinambous or artichokes which are now not only very common in most parts but cheap. 1698 Osborne tr. *Froger's Voy. Straits Magellan* 60 The potato and ighname are roots very like the toupinambous. 1828 Stoneham *Dict. Trade, Topinambar*, a name for the Jerusalem artichoke. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Topinambour, (Fr.) *Helianthus tuberosus*.

†**Topinoh**, a spurious word, founded on an erroneous emendation of *topinch* in Shaks. *Merry W.* IV. iv. 57. See To *prep.* B. 19, quot. 1598.]

†**Topinel**. *Obs. rare*—1. app. = *Topping-lift* : see Topping *vbl. sb.*2

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 42 Than the master cryit, top 3our topinellis, hail on 3our top sail schellis.

Toping, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* : see Tope *v.*2

Topit (tǫ·pit). [app. f. phrase *top it* (Top *n.*1).] An attachment at the top of a boring rod by means of which it is withdrawn.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 966 The boring tools..13. The topit, or top-piece. *Ibid.*, The runner, for taking hold of the topit. 1883 Greeley *Gloss. Coal Mining*, *Topit*, a kind of bracehead, but much smaller, which is screwed on to the top of boring rods when withdrawing them from the hole. It is attached to a rope worked from a jack roll.

Topknot (tǫ·pnɔt). [f. Top *sb.*1 + Knot *sb.*1]

1. a. A knot or bow of ribbon worn on the top of the head by ladies towards the end of the 17th and in the 18th century; later, a bow of ribbon worn in a lace cap; pl. bows of flowers, feathers, etc.

c 1685-8 *Revels. Hall.* (1850) VII. 21 The lofty Top-knots on her crown..Makes me with care, alas! look down. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xiv. (Roll) 121/2 Glasses..used by Lady's..to see how to dress their heads, and set their top knotts on their fore heads vpright. 1716-20 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) I. 7 Some teg thee, to insert a polite History of Hoop-Petticoats, Top-Knots, ..and all that. 1831 Scott *Nigel* Introd., Obliged to compel .. a fellow-knight or squire to restore the top-knot of ribbon which he had stolen from a fair damsel. 1910 O. Barron in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 242/2 A cap [late 17th c.] whose top-knot or comfanon stood up stiff and fan-shaped.

b. A tuft of hair on the top or crown of the head of a person or animal; a knob of hair worn on the crown of the head in some styles of hair-dressing; also, a plume or crest of feathers or filaments on the head of a bird.

1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 22 A . Trumpeter calling in the Rabble to see a Calf with Six Legs and a Top-knot. 1849 D. J. Browne *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 12 Unacquainted with fowls with topknots. 1869 Baker *Nile Trib.* iii. (1870) 41 A Bishareen Arab wears his hair in hundreds of minute plaits .. surmounted by a circular bushy topknot upon the crown. 1894 Gladstone *Odes of Horace* II. xi. 24 Her hair he dressed like Spartan maid, With comely top-knot upward tied. 1900 O. Wister *Virginian* I, Have you ever seen a cockatoo—the white kind with the top-knot—enraged by insult?

c. The head, *slang*.

1869 E. Waugh *Hermit Cobbler* iii, I doubt it's unsattle't his top knot a bit. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz. Bot* (1891) 63 The little tip-tilted nose and curly top-knot.

2. *transf.* **a.** One who wears a topknot.

1697 Ibonre. Weight in *Collect. Dying Test* (1806) 42 Like gowkhorns, topknots, and I know not what to call them. 1909 *Bible in World* Feb. 60/1 Dirty children, and everywhere dreamy 'Top-knots', as the Korean men are called because they wear their hair in a top-knot.

b. One of several species of small European flat-fish, with a tapering filament on the head.

1832 Johnston in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. No. 1, 7 The most remarkable (fishes) .. the top-knot, the tadpole, the gilt-head. 1843 *Zoologist* I. 106 Description of Muller's Top-knot, ..taken from a fresh specimen. 1880 Günther *Stud. Fishes* 559 Rhombus punctatus, *Rhombus punctatus*, *Ibid.*, The 'Top-knot' (*Phrynorhombus*) *unimaculatus*) occurs occasionally on the south coast of England.

3. *attrib.*, as topknot duck : see quot. ; topknot pigeon, an Australian crested fruit-pigeon, *Lophoiaimus antarcticus*.

1849 D. J. Browne *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 107 Also the 'crested', or 'topknot duck', a beautiful ornamental tame variety. 1891 F. Adams *T. Weld's Exod* I. ii. 33 Flying for a moment by a lovely, melodious top-knot pigeon.

Hence **To·pknotted** *a.*, having a topknot.

1899 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* vi, The old top-knotted hens scratching with their chicks among the straw. 1868 Darwin *Anim. & Pl.* I. viii. 295 There are topknotted canaries, and it is a singular fact, that, if two topknotted birds are matched, the young, instead of having very fine topknots, are generally bald, or even have a wound on their heads.

Topless (tǫ·plĕs), *a.* [f. Top *sb.*1 + -less.]

1. Having no top; without a top or summit.

1597 *Shak. 1 H. IV*, II. iii. 114 There is a loftie hill, Whose top seems topleese. 1614 C. Brooke *Trag. Rich. III*, 11, Thou topleese builder of great Babel's Spyre, (Damned Ambition!). 1899 G. Meredith *Tragic Comedians* 8 Severed sitting, Gray topless ruins. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan. 6/7 Statues to well-known Parsees wearing their topless hats.

2. *fig.* Seeming to have no top or summit; immensely or immeasurably high; unbounded.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 39 The glister of the Sunne vpon the topleese Promontorie of Sicilia. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Revo.* I. i, And even adore my topleese villany. *a* 1656 Bp. Hall in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.*, Ps. lxviii. 19 Oh the boundless, topless, bottomless, load of divine benefits. 1709 Watts *Hymns*, *Lord, we are blind* ii, Where neither wings nor souls can fly, Nor angels climb the topless throne. 1863 *Pilgr. Prairies* II. 134 Where topless cliffs frown down on the intruder, forbidding further passage.

†**b.** Than which there is nothing higher; having no superior; supreme, paramount. *Obs. rare*—3.

1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 132 Sometime great Agamemnon, Thy topleast deputation he puts on.

†**Topliffe**. *Obs. rare*—1. (See quot.)

1620 Carew *Cornwall* I. 13 b, They measure their black Tynne, by the Gill, the Topliffe, the Dish, . which contained in a pint, a pottell, a gallon.

Toploftical (tǫplǫ·ftikăl), *a. humorous colloq.* [app. f. *top loft*, topmost gallery or story + -ical, after words like *magnifical*, *tyrannical*, etc.] High-flown, 'high and mighty', 'highfalutin', 'stuck-up'; also *lit.* lofty, elevated.

1824 *Mech. Mag.* XIV. 104 Very toplofticial to be sure. 1884 Mrs. Carlyle *Early Lett.* (1889) 84 At the first she was quite intolerable with her fine-lady airs, and toplofticial notions. 1884 J. Burroughs *Birds & Poets* 74 Our toplofticial brilliancy and cleverness. 1891 *Century Mag.* Apr. 837/2 Whose turban handkerchief towered in a toplofticial structure. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* May 940/2 A few days of toplofticial loftiness, and around town. 1898 *Spectator* 10 Sept. 100/2 Eaten up by pride and a toplofticial sense of independence.

Toplofty (tǫplǫ·fti), *a. humorous colloq.* [app. f. Top *sb.*1 + Lofty *a.*; or f. *top loft* : see prec. ; said in the first instance of Anthony Wood.] Lofty in manner or character; elevated; haughty, 'high and mighty'. Hence **Toplo·ftiness.**

1859 F. Francis *Newton Dogwans* (1888) 218 Everything was very toplofty in the landlord and waiters' parts. 1859 *Daily Tel.* 5 July 6/1 Lord C——'s toplofty dignity itself. There is a 'toplofiness' about him which is meant to be very impressive. 1896 *Chicago Advance* 25 June 941/2 The council must not exceed 500 tun; topmen under 10s, and above forty, 65s.

Top-man, -making : see Top *sb.*1 34.

Topman 1 (tǫ·pmăn). [f. Top *sb.*1 + Man *sb.*1]

†**1.** A ship (Man *sb.*1 14) with a top on its mast ; = *top-ship* (Top *sb.*1 33). *Obs.*

1513 N. West in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1. I. 65, I found them lak..a mayne topp, and other small baylynges and crayers, one litle topman of the burthen of threscore tunne. 1587 Harrison *England* II. xvii. (1877) I. 290 There are 25 ships that exceed 500 tun; topmen vnder 100, and aboue fortie, 656.

†**2.** A hangman : = Topman 2. *slang*. *Obs.*

1608 *Dekker Bellman of London* D iv b, A nimble Ape his topman strait will be. And hangs vp Sirenes.

3. *Naut.* A seaman stationed in one of the tops, to attend to the upper sails, or in a fighting ship as a marksman.

1627 *Sea Grammar* Epy. iii. viii. 379 Her topmen..made prodigious havock with their small arms, killing or wounding every officer ..on the quarter-deck. 1825 H. B. Cascoigne *Names* 274 The Topmen now the Hat-leaves well secured, To lesser duties all attention lend. 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xvi, Topmen, aloft! loose top-gallant sails. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec. 1 One morning the topmen reported below The old Agamemnon escaped from the foe.

4. a. The upper man in a saw-pit : = Topsawyer 2 ; cf. Pitman 3. b. A miner or pitman working at the top of the shaft.

a. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, Top-man, a Pit-Saw they enter the one end of the Stuff, the Top-man at the Top, and the Pit-man under him. *Ibid.* vi. 113 Of the two Sawyers, the uppermost is called the Top-man. 1881 *Lumber World* Mar., The frame or sash saw is operated in the same manner by a top-man and a pit man.

b. 1892 R. Helmershood' *Miner's Right* iii, The bucket appeared slightly above the brace at the shaft, and was taken by the topman. 1912 *Scotsman* 5 Apr. 4/2 There was an accident to one of the topmen, which, however, was not serious.

To·pman 2, *rare*. [f. Top *sb.*2 3 + Man *sb.*1] A man who is engaged in laying rope.

1851-4 Tomlinson *Cycl. Arts* (1866) II. 465/2 The motion of the top requires to be regulated so as to ensure equal horizontal lay-rope; the topman, therefore, before putting in the top, makes a mark across the strands of every beam: if, when the top reaches a beam the mark be above the bearer, the topman knows that the turning at the foretop has been too fast.

Topmast (tǫ·pmɑst, -məst). A smaller mast fixed on the top of a lower mast ; *spec.* the second section of a mast above the deck, which was formerly the uppermost mast, but is now surmounted by the topgallant mast.

1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 48 Toppe mastes..[Topse shrowdes..vj]. 1497 *Ibid.* [see Topgallant A. 1]. 1556 W. Towerson in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. ii. 43 Perceiuing the Admirall to be farre a sterne of his company, because his maine top-mast was spent. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* I. i. 37 Downe with the top-Mast : yare, lower, lower, bring her to Try with Maine-course. *a* 1625 *Nouvenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301) 8 b/2 The top masters are ouer halfe sea long in the mayne mast with their belong. 1764 Veitch in *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 287 In great ships the mast is composed of three parts, ..the lowermost part is called by its proper name, the middlemost part is called the top-mast, and the uppermost part the top-gallant-mast. 1798 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) II. 21 The Ca Ira lost her topmasts, which enabled the Agamemnon and Inconstant to close in with her. 1873 C. Robinson *N. S. Wales* 98 Every ship in port, from whatever clime, is decorated with flags of all colours, from stem to stern, from top-mast to hull.

b. attrib., *as topmast-block*, *-head*, etc.

1652 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6997/1 Who carried the Union Flags on their Topmast-head, and each a White Flag in their Poupe. 1709 Dampier *Voy.* III. ii 37 This Island .may be seen from a Ship's Topmast-head about ten Leagues. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xi, The topmast-studding-sail boom .. broke off at the boom-iron. 1897 *Daily News* 7 June 2/3 Through the thinner veil overhead ..the gilded topmast-blocks could be seen gleaming in sunshine

Topmost (tǫ·pmǫst), *a.* [f. Top *sb.*1 + -most.] Uppermost, highest. Also *absol.*, highest part.

1697 Dryden *Æneid* VII. 199 A warrior of best..Upon the topmost branch in clouds alight. 1708 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I. 668 An ambition of gaining the topmost summit of it. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* I. 442 Nimrod is the topmost pride Among our topmost people to preside. 1827-35 Willis *Scholar of Thebes' Ben Khorat* 228 Wisdom sits alone, topmost in heaven. 1873 Morris *Æn.* in. 69 The eager-driven spear Smote on his helm, and shore away the topmost of his crest. 1899 K. J. Chapman *Drama of Two Lives* 17 The topmost peaks were still aflame With the red sunset's dying glow.

Topnet, obs. form of Tapnet.

Topo-, before a vowel **top-**, a. Gr. τοπο-, combining form of *τόπος* place, as in τοπο-γράφος topographer; a functionary present in various towns.

Topolatry [-latry], excessive reverence for a place. **To·pomorph** [Gr. *μορφή* form] : see quot.

Toponaroo·sis, local narcosis. **Toponeu·ral** *a.*, having separate marginal sense-organs; as in the *Toponeura*, a proposed division of *Hydrozoa*. **Topophobia**, a morbid dread of certain places. **Topo·plitan** *a.* [Gr. πολίτης citizen : cf. *cosmopolitan*], that inhabits a definite or restricted locality. **To·potype**, a specimen from the locality where the original type-specimen was obtained ; hence **Topotypic**, *-ical adjs.*, of or pertaining to a topotype.

1881 *Blackm. Mag.* (Ogilvie), This little land [Palestine] became the object of a special characteristic and topolatry, when the Church mounted with Constantine the throne of the Cæsars. 1897 Sclater in *Geog. Jrnl.* June 673 Various areas [of the earth's surface] are limited by the presence of certain forms of animal life which do not occur elsewhere. These forms it is proposed to call "*Topomorphs*". Thus the genus is a "Toponeural" of the Ethiopian region. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, **Toponarcosis*. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Toponeurosis*, local anæsthesia. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Topophobia*. 1897 Sclater in *Geog. Jrnl.* June 673 The sloths and anteaters are confined to tropical America, and the polar bear to the North Polar lands. Such animals may be called "*toponeuran*", in contradistinction to those that are universally distributed, or '*cosmo-politan*'. 1893 O. Thomas in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 14 Mar. 24 The word 'topotype' (of place-type) should .. be restricted to specimens collected within, say, a few miles of the original typical locality. 1900 *Ibid.* 3 Apr. 405 The Mice of Hilleröd, in Zealand (an almost topotypical locality for the former name), belong to the latter form.

Topograph (tǫ·pŏgrɑf). *rare.* [f. Gr. τόπ-ος place + -(δ)γραφος and -γράφος : see -graph 1.] **a.** A representation of topographical localities. **b.** Name given to a surveying instrument. **c.** (See quot. 1911.)

1833 Carrington (*title*) The Topograph, or the bye ways within 9 miles of Devonport and Plymouth. 1865 *Athenæum* 7 Oct. 472/2 On the Topograph, a New Surveying Instrument, by Capt. Leahy. 1885 *Reader* 7 Oct. 409/2 A useful little instrument, called by the inventor a 'Topograph', ..combines a plane table, prismatic compass, level, and clinometer. 1911 Webster, *Topograph*, a model or draft of a place.

Topographer (tǫpǫ·grăfə). [f. Gr. τοπο-γράφ-ος topographer + -er 1. Cf. F. *topographe* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] One who is skilled in topography ; one who describes or delineates a particular locality.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. xxx. (1632) 101 We had need of Topographers to make us exact particular mentions of the places they have beene in. 1625 N. Carpenter *Geog. Del* II. i. (1635) 2 Topographers, who spend their stocke in the description of some particular place or Region. 1778 Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* Diss ii. (1840) I. p. cxxiv, Giraldus Cambrensis ..was an historian, an antiquarian, a topographer, and a poet. 1884 *Manch. Examr.* 18 July 4/6 The Russian topographers are ..correcting the existing maps.

Topographic (tǫpŏgrɑ·fik), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. Gr. τοπογραφικ-ός studious of topography, f. κεm of τοπογραφ-ία Topography : see -ic. Cf. F. *topographique* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] Of or pertaining to topography ; = Topographical 1.

1832 E. Robertson in Lithgow *Trav.* Bk iv, Townes Topographick view, and Riuers courses. 1838 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 1 If I have made no Topographic mistakes. 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Topographic*, *topographick*, pertaining to the art of topography. 1803 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* I. 437 Some displays of topographic knowledge. 1883 *Daily News* 1 Sept. 5/3 A lieutenant employed in the topographic service..perished by the eruption of the 27th inst. 1898 *Trnl. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) Oct. 289 The lines followed by

pioneer settlement..are greatly influenced by topographic configuration.

b. = Topographical 2.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Topographic anatomy*, descriptive anatomy; or, used in the restricted sense, surface anatomy.

B. *sb. pl.* **Topogra·phics**, the science of topography. *rare.*

1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. viii. Statistics, Geographics, Topographics came, almost of their own accord.

Topographical (*tɒpəgræ·fikăl*), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL: see -ICAL.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or dealing with topography.

1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* Introd. (1826) 6 Which collection (because it was digested into Titles by order of Alphabet, and concerned the description of places) I called a Topographicall Dictionarie. a 1586 Sidney *Lett.* Misc. Wks. (1829) 180 The topographical description of each country. a 1646 J. Gregory *Math & Charts* Posth. (1650) 331 A particular Description and Topographical Table of Middlesex. 1710 *Wollaston's Wks., Life* 36 An unusual variety of topographical observations. 1803 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1837) II. 104, I am also desirous of having any general topographical account of the country. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xxi. § 871 The topographical features and the climates of the antarctic regions.

† **b.** *Topographical instrument*, the name given by Digges to a combined surveying instrument, such as is now called a Theodolite. *Obs.*

1571 Digges *Pantom.* I. xxxiv. K iij b, Set vp your Instrument Topographicall on his staffe. 1612 A. Hopton *Topogr. Glass* vi, By the worke as the Theodelitus, and Topographicall Instrument...If you make this instrument like to that which Master Digges called the Topographical Instrument, then is there a Boxe and a Needle..in the center of the Planisphere, over which there doth stand a perpendicular, whereon is placed a Semicircle..to move about with the Alhidade.

2. Pertaining to the description of the parts or regions of the body: cf. Topography 3.

1837 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* s.v. *Anatomy*, Topographical anatomy. 1840 Bellingham *Dict. Anatomy*, Topographical anatomy, describing them [the organs] by regions.

Topogra·phically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a topographical way; in relation to topography.

1685 N. Carpenter *Geog. Del.* II. i. (1693) 3 To the constitution of a place (as it is Topographically taken). 1797 Dallaway *Constantinople* xxi. 341 That it is topographically [exact], an examination of the present face of the country will amply prove. 1893 Coues in *Internat. Mission.* (N. V.) Sept. 264 Topographically, it [New Mexico] is composed of lofty plateaux, crossed by mountain ranges. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 114 To actual proof...that the centre for writing-movements is topographically distinct.

Topogra·phico-, combining form of Topographic, as in *topographico-mythical*, of or pertaining to a topographical or local myth.

1892 A. Nutt in *Folk-Lore* III. 41 The 'Dindsenchas', a topographico-mythical poem of the 10th..century.

Topo·graphist. *rare.* [f. as Topograph-er + -ist.] One versed in topography; a professional topographer.

1776 Da Costa *Conchol.* II. 46 This author is a topographist, or describer of a particular country, *viz.* Senegal. 1850 *Daily News* 18 Oct., The most accurate and rapid military topographist I have known.

Topographize, *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] **a.** *trans.* To describe or treat topographically. **b.** *intr.* To make topographical researches.

1810 Byron *Let. to Dr. Drury* 3 May, We had topographized famously. 1830 Southey *Doctor* Interch. xv. 54 Leaving..Sir William Gell to genealogise, if he pleases, as elaborately as he has topographized,..I proceed with my promised explanation. 1857 *Utility* Cuninghame, Topographized by Timothy Pont, A.M., 1604-1608.

Topo graphy, me·tric, *a.* [f. as Topograph + Metric.] Of or pertaining to topographical measuring or surveying.

1831 Webster, *Topographometric*, connected with, or devised for, the measurement of heights, angles, and distances, as for topographical maps.

Topography (*tɒpǫ·grăfi*). [ad. late L. *topographia* (in Servius and Jerome), ad. Gr. *τοπογραφία*, f. *τοπογράφος* (Topographer) + *-ία*, -y. Cf. F. *topographie* (16th c.).]

1. The science or practice of describing a particular place, city, town, manor, parish, or tract of land; the accurate and detailed delineation and description of any locality.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 46 All them that hes studeit in cosmographie, geographie, and in topographie. 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 474 We might at the last by the union of many parties and papers compact one whole and perfect bodie and booke of our English Topographie. 1621 Hevlin *Microcosmus* Introd. 20 Topographie which is the description of a particular place, be it Towne, Citie or Village. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. vii. 73 Acquainted with Cosmography, treating of the world in whole joynts; with Chorography, shredding it into countries; and with Topography, mincing it into particular places. a 1646 J. Gregory *Math & Charts* Posth. (1650) 323 The late Geographers..call these Kind of Descriptions (of small Parcels of the Earth ..) *Topographia*. 1862 Burton *Scot Abr.* I. iv. 164 *note*, He..explains how lifeless all history is without topography.

b. A detailed description or delineation of the features of a locality.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 329 Irlonde...whom Giraldus describenge in his Topographye, extollethe hit with mony laudes. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Iref.* Pref. A iv b, in *Holinshed*, In our Topographie we haue at large set fourth and described the site of the land of Ireland. 1699 R. Kilburne (*title*) A Topographic, or Survey of the County of Kent. 1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 122 A Map of the Moon...with a Topography as it were..of all the considerable places therein.

c. Localization, local distribution; the study of this.

1898 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* ii. (1736) 31 If according to Learned Conjecture, the Bodies of Men shall rise where their greatest Relics remane, many are not like to err in the Topography of their Resurrection. 1658 — *Gard. Cyrus* i, Of deeper doubt is its Topography, and locall designation. 1835 Ure *Phil. Manuf.* III. 67 The topography of the textile manufactures is a most interesting subject of philosophical research. It investigates the causes why one district is occupied chiefly with cotton fabrics, a second with flax, a third with wool, and a fourth with silk.

2. The features of a region or locality collectively.

1847 Lytton *Eucretia* II. xxvi, Towards that (staircase) should every sketch...that has its researches into the topography of the mansion had..made known to him. 1858 Gladstone *Homer* III. 519 [Virgil] is not less neglectful of the actual topography; for he implies that Ilium is among the hills. 1873 C. Davies *Mount. & Mere* xxv. 224 The water is often very clear, and the frost has cut the weeds down so that one learns the topography of the river bed and the exact locale of the 'homes' of the fish.

fig. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 262 Having studied the huge topography of his own vain thoughts. 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi. § 11. 129 I confess I am not so well acquainted with the topography of the mind.

3. *transf.* & *Anat.* The determination of the position of the various parts and organs of the body; regional anatomy. In *Zool.* The determination and naming of the different regions or parts of the surface of an animal.

1847 Lewes *Hist. Philos.* (1867) II. vi. 408 The organs are definitely indicated both as to position and size, by the topography of the skull. 1849 *Cyc. Anat. Dict.* s.v., The topography of a bird, a crab, an insect.

Topology (*tɒpǫ·lŏdʒi*). [f. Topo- + -logy. Cf. F. *topologisque* adj., Littré, related to sense 1 b.] **A.** *Descr.* & *Anat.* = Topography 1, 3. **B.** A term meaning 'science of place', which has been tentatively proposed or used in various senses.

1. † **a.** The department of botany which treats of the localities where plants are found. *Obs.*

1659 Lovell *Compl. Herball* Pref., The Topologie or place of gathering them. Thus, Herbes, are to be gathered in mountainous, or low places.

† **b.** The art of assisting the memory by associating the thing to be remembered with some place or building, the parts of which are well known. *Obs.*

1686 Worr sister cites Fleming. Hence in later Dicts.

c. *Geom.*: see quots.

1883 *Nature* 1 Feb. 316/2 The term Topology was introduced by Listing to distinguish what may be called qualitative geometry from the ordinary geometry in which quantitative relations chiefly are treated. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Topology*...2. *Geom.* The geometrical theory of situation without regard to the size or shape, including the theory of knots in a closed curve and the relations of the bounding parts of a solid.

d. *Anat.*: see quot.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Topology*, topographic anatomy. The relation of the presenting part of the fœtus to the pelvic canal.

2. The scientific study of a particular locality: see quots. 1895, 1899.

1898 S. Tymms *Bury Wills* (Camden) Introd. 12 The selection of wills..has been made more with a view to illustrate the peculiar customs and language of the period than the topology of any part of the district. 1901 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict. Suppl.*, *Topology*, the study of the places or localities in a given district. 1903 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 251 The fact that topography is synonymous with topography but bears the same relation to topography as geology does to geography. 1905 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 346 The comparatively new study of topology, the science by which, from the consideration of geographical facts about a locality, one can draw deductions as to its history. 1906 *Spectator* 10 June 856/1 We need a knowledge not only of topography, but...of that ..sister science which has been christened 'topology'.

So **Topolo·gic**, **-ical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to topology, chiefly in sense 2 (hence **Topolo·gically**); **Topo·logist**, one versed in topology.

1872 M. Collins in *Lett. & Fortnightly* I. 183 I might go on with 'topological lore, Until you voted me an awful bore. 1903 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 259 The topologic compass keeps his prow true. 1913 M. Davies *Athen. Pebble* 1. 183 Another noted Historian...publish'd two *Topological Pamphlets*, containing the Description of Britanny and Ireland. 1718 *Lett. Athen. Physick* 37 Ancient Chiron...the most direct Predecessor, at least in the topological Line, of the Great Hippocrates. 1856 *For. Q. Rev.* XVII. 286 Except the following somewhat ingenious topological (not phrenological) explanation of Richter's genius. 1903 *Times* 4 Apr. 7/5 The Azores...have a topological importance. 1718 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. *Dict. Physick* 12 They were distinguish'd topologically or Geographically. 1903 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 258 The French 'topologist has shown that the Odyssey is subsequent to a vanished Phœnician sea power. 1905 *Spectator* 10 June 856/2 To the topographist ..the site...is a mystery; to the topologist..it is full of meaning.

Toponymy (*tɒpǫ·nĭmi*). Also *erron.* toponomy. [f. Topo- + Gr. *-ονυμία*, f. *ὄνυμα* name: cf. *homonymy*, *synonymy*.]

1. The place-names of a country or district as a subject of study.

1898 W. K. Sullivan in *Encycl. Brit.* V. 306/2 The substitution of vague descriptions of dress and arms, and a vague toponomy, for the full and definite descriptions and precise toponomy of the primitive poems. 1899 *Athenæum* 20 Aug. 240/3 This book...does not deal at all with topography in the proper sense, but merely (if the word may be tolerated in English with 'toponymy'. 1899 *Academy* 22 July 72/3 These papers are of interest for Basque toponymy and language. 1900 Dennieker *Races of Man* xiii. 557 The pre-Columbian aborigines of Porto Rico, Haïti, Jamaica, and Cuba were Arawaks, to judge from the toponymy of these islands.

2. *Anat.* (See quot.)

1888 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Techn.* 80 Terms of Position and Direction—Toponymy. *Ibid.* 93 The Intrinsic Toponymy. ..We..shall designate the aspects and regions of the body by terms derived from names which have been applied to the parts themselves. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

So **To·ponym**, **-ic** *sbs.* and *adjs.*; **Topo·nymal** *a.*, of or pertaining to toponymy; **Toponymi·c**, *a.* = prec., *sb.*: see quot. 1906: cf. *patronymic*; **Topony·mical** *a.* = prec. adj.; **Topo·nymist**, one who deals with place-names.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Toponym*,...the technical designation of any region or animal, as distinguished from any organ. *Ibid.*, **Toponymal*, = **Toponymic*. 1894 *Nat. Geog. Mag.* (U.S.) VII. 221 We miss in the works of a government board of much all evidence of acquaintance with toponymic literature. 1906 *Cornish N. & Q.* 142 Toponymics, i.e. personal names derived from the place where a particular ancestor lived. 1888 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Techn.* 20 Such terms constitute a *Toponymical Vocabulary which is based upon intrinsic instead of purely extrinsic and accidental relations. 1852 Macaulay *Hist. Eng. Hist. Soc.* (1855) 235 Appropriately named by the Celts—who were famous *toponymists...*Na claiseam*—the Furrows.

Topophone (*tɒ·pŏfǫun*). [f. Topo- + Gr. *-φωνος* sounding, *φωνή* voice, sound.] (See quots.)

1880 *Patent Specif.* No. 4915, A topophone is an instrument for locating sounds, applicable more especially to the navigation of a vessel in a fog. 1881 *Standard* 1 Jan., The topophone of Professor Mayer...is intended to determine the direction and approximately the distance of a fog-horn. 1902 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 498 Another wireless telephone for maritime use is known as the topophone. *Ibid.* 499 By the use of the topophone,..sounds can be heard which are inaudible to the unassisted ear.

† **To·pe·poune**, *v. Obs.* Also 4 **to-powne**, (-**poone**, -**poyne**). [f. To- 2 + Me. *pounen*, Pound *v.*1] *trans.* To pound to pieces.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 30/181 þis disciples forþe wende And to-pounede it [the dragon] al to dede. 1382 Wyclif *Ex.* civ. [*cv*] 16 Alle þat breken to-gidere þe bredes of hem, wastide i Vuig. *contriuit*. 1382 — *Matt.* xxi. 44 Vpon whom it shal falle, it shal togidre poune [*v.r.* al to pownc] hym.

† **Top over terve**, *vb. phr.* [Cf. Topsy-turvy.] *intr.* To topple over, fall topsy-turvy.

a 1450 *Brut* cclxiv. 378 Our stakes made hem top ouyr terve, eche on ober, þat bey lay on heepis.

Topped (*tɒpt*), *ppl. a.*1 Also 5-6 *toppit*, 7-9 *topt*. [f. Top *sb.*1 and *v.*1 + -ed.]

1. Having or furnished with a top or tops (see the senses of Top *sb.*1). Also in parasynthetic comb., as *large-topped*, *sharp-topped*, etc.

c 1290 Holland *Howlat* 186 Heronnis contemplatif.. With toppit bailis on bed. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 80 The sesi large, All wmbeset with toppit schip and barge. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 35 The other is rather Spearelike and sharpe topped. 1658 Lisgow *Voy.* 9 Their manner of their directions from the topped hills of the maine continent. 1675 Ham. Woolley *Gentlew. Comp.* 58 The large-topt stockings with supporters to bear them up. 1678 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Phrateol. Gen.* (1693) 1240 To make topped, or sharp at the top. 1806 Hood *C. Dinmont* in *Lit. Souvenir* 257 He had topp'd boots, all of one colour, and a hat. R. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* lx. 38 A pair of..brown topped boots.

2. Having the top removed; of a tree: polled, pollarded; of hemp: see Top *v.*1 3, quot. 1794.

1712 J. Jewe tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 65 Some topped Elms...in five or six Years time have form'd a handsome.. Head. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 62 Ropes made from topt hemp will stretch so much. 1844 Stevenson *Ark. Farm* II. 8 The topped and tailed turnips. 1891 W. A. Wallace *Only a Sister* 322 Under that topped willow.

Topped (*tɒpt*), *ppl. a.*2 *Golf*. [pa. pple. of Top *v.*1 18 a.] Struck, as a ball, in the upper half; in which the ball is so struck.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 2/2 If you put forward that plea for the foundered drive, the topped approach, or the putt that 'gangs agee', your partner must accept it. 1902 *Ibid.* 17 Oct. 4/2 The topped shot struck the green, that sent the ball no great distance when gutta-percha was employed, answers nearly as well as a perfectly aimed shot when the 'Haskell' or 'Kempshall' is in use. 1907 *Ibid.* 5 Sept. 3/1 The natural penalty of an errant shot or a topped shot.

Topper (*tɒ·pəɹ*), *sb.*1 [f. Top *v.*1 + -er 1.]

1. A person or thing that tops; one who cuts off the top of a tree; an instrument for topping (Top *v.*1 4, 7); a candle-snuffer; a comb-maker's equilatern single-cut file or float.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 381/2 A pair of Snuffers, or a pair of Toppers. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Float*, A single-cut file, or one in which the teeth are parallel and unbroken by a second row of crossing teeth...The floats of comb-makers and ivory-carvers...are known by specific names as..grain, round, smith, topper. 1883 H. Walker in *Leisure Hour* 305/1 Beeches unscathed by topper and lopper. 1898 *Oracle Encycl.* II. 125/1 Finished off with wedge-shaped files, called the grafile, carlet, topper, &c.

† **b.** One who 'tops' (Top *v.*1 17 a) at dice; a cheating gamester. *Obs. rare.*

1671 Shadwell *Humorist* III. Wks. 1720 I. 374 Nor is it five months, since I saw you..by help of a dozen men, chastise one poor Topper or Palmer.

c. A horse or rider that tops a fence.

1856 Warter *Last of Old Squires* xii. 133 A fence that would have baulked a Leicestershire topper.

2. One who makes or adds the top to something; one who works at the upper part of a garment.

1884 E. Simcox in *19th Cent.* June 1041 A shirtmaker proper, otherwise called a 'topper'. 1895 *Daily Chron.* 23 June 8/7 Shirt Hands.—Wanted a few good button-holers and toppers.

Topper (ˈtɒpəɹ), *sb.*2 Chiefly *slang* or *low colloq.* [f. Top *sb.*1 + -er1; in some uses perh. f. senses of Top *v.*1]

1. A 'top' thing or person; a person or thing surpassingly or exceptionally good or excellent; the best or one of the best of the kind. *colloq.*

1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 2. 3/2 A Bowl that is full of Punch, of all these is the Topper. 1802 R. Anderson *Bards of Tyne* 22 The king's meade a bit of a speech, And gentle-fwok say it's a topper. 1823 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Topper*, any thing remarkable—a clever, or extraordinary person. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* s. v., This coat's a topper for turning rain. 1832 Ld. Lamb *Anglings* 3d. 115 He gets flurried with a big fish...And this one is a topper. 1894 Astley *30 Years' Life* I. 59 He was a real good fellow then, and...he is a topper now.

2. A top-hat, a tall hat. *slang* and *colloq.*

1820 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 269 The wind blew his white topper out of the ring. 1825 Jerrop in *10th Cent.* July 48 We all wear black coats and dark trousers and 'toppers' at least in London. 1905 H. A. Vachell *The Hill* v, The 'topper' you wear on Sunday.

3. A blow on the 'top' or head. *slang.*

1834 H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* iv. ii, Vile Jem...Straight threatened Tommy with a topper. 1887 Fenn *Dick o' Fens* xvi, How I should have liked to give him a topper with the pole.

4. *pl.* The largest and finest fruit (esp. strawberries) displayed at the top of a punnet or package; cf. *to top one's fruit* (Top *v.*1 9c). *slang.*

1839 Mogridge *Old Humphrey's Observ.* 252 There are toppers in dress, ..and toppers in religion, as well as toppers in strawberries. 1891 *Brit. Workman* Aug., The punnet was a very bad case of what is generally bad enough in the form of 'toppers'. The few good berries at the top were the only good ones. 1898 *Daily Tel.* 2 Mar. 5/4 Has a keen eye for 'toppers'...the attractive canvas which are displayed in the first row in order to entice buyers.

5. A large wave with curling or breaking summit.

1865 N. Macleod *Reminis. Highl. Parish* iii, Quick as lightning the little craft, having again gathered way, as spinning over the third topper, not a drop of water having come over the lee gunwale.

6. A cigar-stump or cigarette-end; also, the remains of tobacco in a pipe-bowl. *slang.*

1888 in *Castell's Encycl. Dict.* 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 5/1 It was his custom to rise before daybreak every morning and search the streets of the West End,...picking up the ends of cigarettes and cigars commonly known as 'toppers'.

Hence **Topperdom**, *rare*, the world of 'toppers'.

1896 E. Farmer *Scrap Bk.* (ed. 6) 128 Full ninety [rats] had died, Without counting seven they'd topper'd outside.

Topper, obs. dial. form of Tapper 1.

+ Toppet 1. *Obs.* [ME *toppet*, app. a. OF. *topet*, *toupet* (12–13th c.), dim. of *top*, *toup* top, crest; in Eng. perh. eventually taken as dim. of Top *sb.*1] Top, summit, tip.

1439 in *Archæologia* XXI. 37 ij Salers of Gold, wherof vj on ya man...garnyssed wt vij rubees and vij tros bees, every troche of ij perles, and upon yt toppet is a saphure. 1561 Hollybush *Hem. Apoth.* 8 Take...the paryngе of the toppet of herbes horne. *Ibid.* 23 Lyke vettue...hath Fenell, Penyreal, the flowres of Hoppes. Rancke vyrgyne the toppets of the floure. *Ibid.* 38 Take the toppet of an onyon.

+ Toppet 2. *Obs.* Also 5 topet, 6 tappet. [Late ME., dim. of *toppe*, Top *sb.*3 basket (of fruit); analogous to MFl. *toppken* (? viij topkine ruminen 1334), OF. (Picard) *toppequin* (1518 c. in Godef.). Cf. also Tap *sb.*3, Tapnet.] = Top *sb.*8, Tapnet.

1481–90 *Howard Housch. Bks.* (Roxb.) 88 There cam from London x. lb. coton & a toppet figges. *Ibid.* 351 A toppet of fygge dodes [read -sorts]. 1520–21 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 290 Et in quinque lez toppettis Racemorum parvorum ad ij s. vnd. 1521–22 *Ibid.* 291 In x^ce^ lez tapettes racemorum magnorum ad 22 s. 8d., 10 s. 8 d. 1548 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 535/1 [Figs] Toppet.

Top-piece, *sb.* The piece that forms or is at the top of anything; *spec.* + a. The best or finest piece; the *chef-d'œuvre*, masterpiece. *Obs. rare.* b. The head. *colloq.* c. = Toppit. d. *Shoe-making*: see quots.

a. 1682 Bunyan *Greatness of Soul* Wks. (ed. Offor) I. 122 The soul is the...top-piece that He hath made in all the visible world. 1682–*Holy War* 3 The Top-piece beyond any thing else that he did in that country. b. 1838 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* 1894 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 180 The Acenhall, with whom Herodotus wound up his climax of men with abnormal top-pieces. c. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 966 The topit, or top-piece. d. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 933/1 Lifts and top-pieces for the heels. *Ibid.* 933/2 The top-pieces, similar to the outsoles, are put on and nailed down to the lifts.

Top-piece, *v. trans.* To put a top-piece on.

1839 Galt *Lawrie T.* iv. iv, In less time than Dick the Cobbler takes to top-piece an old shoe.

To-pping, *vbl. sb.*1 [f. Top *v.*1 + -ing1.] In some concrete senses associated with Top *sb.*1]

1. The action of Top *v.*1 in various senses.

a. The making, formation, putting on, or adding of a top or tops (see Top *v.*1 III). b. The cutting off of the top (of a tree or plant). † c. A method of cheating at dice (Top *v.*1 17 d). d. Levelling the tresh of a wheel or a saw. e. *Topping up*, completing, bringing to perfection.

1504 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 279 His task of the ending and topping of the chimnais of his townhous. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 208/1 This colour may be modified by topping with small quantities of magenta, &c. 1888 *Times* 8 Sept. 9/4 The practice of what is known...as topping, that is of putting good fruit at the top, and of filling the rest of the hamper with rubbish. 1892 *Trad. R. Horticult. Soc.* Nov. 109, I believe the old system of ..'topping-up' is not quite as prevalent as it was some years ago. 1906 *Toilers of Deep* Sept. 185/2 The herrings have also shrunk and settled down—'pined', as it is called—and several more layers have now to be added in order to fill the barrel again. This is called 'topping'. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Jan. 9/5 Trousers.—Wanted, girl trained for topping and seams. 1913 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, For topping of 27 trees & brushyng. 1590 Cranmer *Dep. Sacramental Pred.* 18 b, The cutting away wherof is but like topping and lopping of a tree. 1657 W. Morice *Coenn quasi Koun* ii. 37 Those that could not be satisfied with the topping, but wished the cutting down of the .Tree. 1797 J. Young *Agric. Suffolk* 109 Take up [carrots] at 14d. to 18d a load, topping included. 1897 J. Hall *Trans. Soc. Lit.* 445 Hedges frequently require topping. c. 1663 *Triposatto to a non Conscience* 3 Holding one or two Dice at the top of a Dice-Box, which is Gamesters call Topping. 1680 Kirkman *Counterf. Rogue* (ed. 2) xvi, You must sometimes use Topping; that is, by pretending to put both Dice into the Box, whereas you have drop'd but one, holding the other between your fore-fingers. 1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 11, I Fully described.] 1706 *Art of Wyers. Mod. Gaming* (title-p.), Working with a grate Box, Slopping, Slighting, Nicking, and Topping. d. 1884 Hiffter *Watch & Clockm.* 152 The wheel is so fragile that care is required in topping. e. 1890 R. Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 403 It was not thought advisable to wait longer for the ultimate 'topping up' of the beeves. They were good enough.

2. *Topping of the land*, the sighting of the land from a ship's top; the limit or distance at which this is sighted.

1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 77/1 Whitby, August 3. Several of our Fisherboats inform us that the Dutch Busses, and Doggers are fishing, a little off the Topping of the land.

3. A. *attrib.* or appositive, in which topping forms a top to anything, a crest; the top-lock or forelock of the hair of the head; the forelock of a horse or other beast; the crest of a bird. Also the erect tassel of a Scotch cap, and *humorously* the head (*dial.* usually *toppin*).

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xviii. clxxxiii. (W. de Worde) 771 Of an horses hede made toppynge (*Add. MS.* toppes) and nockes to bowes ..and arowes to shete ayenst enmyes. 1562 *Rock. Bull.* (1890) VII. 486, I wear my Topping, Lace, and Ruffe. 1591 Florio *Second Frutes* 9 Thy dainty feeding, shall be Lettice, Borage *Annisum. Ser. 4 Com.* 57 They .touch the Clouds with their proud Toppings. a 1704 — *Walk round Lond., Quaker's Medley.* (1730) 23 High Topping and Lace in a Woman, they abominate, as Ensigns of Vanity. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 580 The pot is now ready for receiving the topping of cullet, which is broken pieces of window glass. 1842 Stephenson & Bell *Brit. Sports* I. v. ii. § 4. 247/1 Tail of two ships of brown mallard's feather, with a thin topping of golden-pheasant's tail. 1877 Hamlin *Sportsman's Gaz.* 509 The tail [of a salmon fly] is what is usually called a 'topping'; *i.e.* feather from the crest of the golden pheasant. 1892 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 3/1 The twelve-score of whiting, with a topping of codling, form average baskets.

4. *pl.* a. Cuttings from the tops of trees: cf. Top *sb.*1 6; also, the tops of hemp removed in hatchelling. b. The second skimmings of milk. *dial.* c. The best bran. *dial.*

1668 Rolle *Abridgm., Tit. Action sur Case* (N.) pl. 22. 108 Les toppings del arbres cresent sur son Copihold. 1774 Foote *Coxeters* 1, You are to have all the loppings and toppings. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 62 The toppings of all hemp...is made into spun-yarn. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 231 Many individuals have used both and top-pings of whins for their cattle. a 1824 Pomfret *Vc. & Augsta, Toppings*, the second skimming of milk; the first being properly called cream. 1880 Jefferies *Hodge & M.* I. vi. 120 Old Hodson would not even fatten a pig, because it cost a trifle of ready money for 'toppings', or meal.

To-pping, *vbl. sb.*2 [f. Top *v.*2 + -ing1.] The action of Top *v.*2 *Topping-lift* (*Naut.*), each of a pair of lifts (Lift *sb.*2 7) by which a yard may be topped; in quot. 1841 *transf.*

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 117 We made the Signal for her, by hoisting an Ensign at the Topping-Lift. 1769 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 261 *note*, To raise one yard-arm higher than the other...is called *topping*. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Journ.* IV. 56/2 The shaft rotates in a bearing, and can be raised or lowered by means of a topping lift. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 9) 52 The spirit-sail gaff topping lift [is] fitted with an eye splice.

To-pping, *vbl. sb.*3 [f. Top *v.*4 + -ing1.] The twisting of the strands over a top (Top *sb.*6 3) in laying a rope. *Topping sledge*, the loaded sledge or carriage to which one end of the strands is attached in laying, which advances as they are shortened by twisting.

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic.* 438 The forward movement of the stranding, topping, and dragging sledges, is that slow progressive movement which is produced by the shortening or shrinking up of the strands in twisting,...and of the strands and cordage, either common or patent, whilst hardening and topping.

To-pping, *ppl. a.* [f. Top *v.*1 + -ing2.] That tops, in various senses of Top *v.*1

1. *lit.* That exceeds in height; very high. *Obs.*

1681 Hickeringill *Priest. Naked Truth* ii. 9, I never heard of a King shut out even from the Topping-Pulpit, if he had a mind to climb so high. 1691 Ray *Creation* 1. (1692) 205 Chains of lofty and topping Mountains. 1705 Hickeringill *Jacob. Heirs Serv. Lett.* 6 Men (when mounted over our heads in the topping Pulpit) is as positive, and pragmatical, as any Woman.

2. *fig.* Very high or superior in position, rank, degree, amount, or estimation; chief, principal; pre-eminent, distinguished; overhanging; 'towering'.

c 1685 Dr. Buckhn. *Conference* Wks. 1705 II. 51 She was able to buy out her Lease, and is now the Topping Dame of the Parish. 1690 Locke *Hum. Understn.* II. xxi. § 38 In the thoughts of the mind, are uninterruptedly employed that way, influenced by that topping uneasiness. 1696 J. Cruso *Musicæ* 3 6 The topping Name of all the Musical Masters, is one Sergius. 1703 E. Ward *Lond. Spy* v. (1706) 119 More Money than the Topping'st Taylor in Town ever got by a Young Heir. a 1718 Penn *Refl. & Maxims* Wks. 1726 I. 849 Some of the topping Sinners of the World. *Ibid.* xxii 319 Wherefoever in any topping degree it finds them. 1724 Wodlaston *Relig. Nat.* iii. 48 Just as men learn to be arithmeticians and grow very ready and topping in the use of them. 1840 Mrs. F. Trollope *Widow Married* v, Taking her to court, and to a few other topping places High Church new. 1862 *Times* 7/3 Some prime animals which took the topping rates of the day's trade. 1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Cathedral Courtship* 3 Fondness for the very topping-est High Church ritual.

b. Ironically used; cf. 'fine', 'pretty'.

1693 Sir T. P. Blount *Nat. Hist.* Pref. 5 Let these high-flown Topping Sparks, swell and strut as much as they please. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Dis.* (1708) A vij, Some topping Dawber of Sign-Posts. 1847 Ald. Smith *Chr. Tadpole* xiii, Some of those topping gents you see in the slips of the play-houses at half price.

3. Of high quality, very fine, excellent; tip-top, first-rate. *colloq.* and *slang.*

1820 Galt *Pilgr.* I. xvi, Instead of being drowned in debt, it might have been in the most topping way. 1841 Lever *C. O'Malley* xix, We came on at a topping pace. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxxiv, We must have made topping averages in first-rate matches of cricket

4. Domineering; confident, boastful. *U.S.*

1885 M. E. Wilkins in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 495/1 He was awful toppin' at first. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 796/1, 'I never saw such nerve. It was superb.' 'Perhaps a little topping,' I suggested. 'Yes, perhaps a little topping...But still, it was nerve such as that could have consisted only with the most perfect conscience.'

5. Swelling into crested billows; crested.

1891 W. Cook in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 158/1 A sea...changed to a kind of boil, or topping sea, as if surged up from beneath.

6. quasi-*adv.* = next.

1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1886. 8 [He] rides very topping, and hath all his paces. 1694 *Ibid.* No. 2959/4 A Bay Nag,..carries his head very topping. 1706 *Ibid.* No. 4209/4 A very dark bay Gelding,..rides both true and topping.

To-ppingly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a topping manner; gallantly, splendidly; in excellent condition or health. ? *Obs.* or *dial.*

a 1739 Jarvis *Quix.* II. iii. xviii, I mean to marry her toppingly when I have got at least thirty of the Vatica *Olives*. *Toppingly*, excellently. 1829 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Toppendy*, in good health. 'He's toppendy to day.'

So **To-ppingness**. 1890 [see Topping *ppl. a.* 4].

+ To-ppingly, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [app. f. Topping *vbl. sb.*1 4b + -ly 1.] ? Pertaining to 'toppings', skimmings of milk; hence, pertaining to cheese-making or cheese.

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 107 A lesson for dairie maid Cisley, of ten toppingly sheets. These toppingly geats be in number but ten, As welcome in dairie as Beares among men.

+ To-pple, *sb.*1 *Obs.* In 5 topylle. [f. Top *sb.*1 + -le 1.] ? A crest, tuft; cf. Topping *vbl. sb.*1 2.

14 . *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 675/29 *Hic cirrus*, a topylle.

Topple (tɒ p'l), *sb.*? *rare.* [f. next.] An act of toppling or overbalancing and falling.

1907 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 272/2 Tha ain't the topple over of the Coll building yet.

Topple (tɒ p'l), *v.* [f. Top *sb.*[1] + -le 3.]

1. *intr.* To fall top foremost, or as if top-heavy; to fall headlong, tumble or pitch over. Also *fig.*

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* iii. 2 53 The wanest Aunt...Sometime for three-fost stoole, mistaketh me, Then slip I from her bum, downe topples she. 1605 — *Mach.* iv. 1. 56 Though caules topple on their hie fore-horsed heads. 1681 T. Wharton tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 200 Although you bee ready to topple into your grave, and haue not much longer to liue. 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 108 The watch towers were ready to topple headlong upon them. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxvi. (1856) 212 When these [bergs] attain their utmost height, still pressed on by others, they topple over. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Feb. 3/2 Water stocks toppled all round yesterday.

†b. ? To roll or tumble; and in quot. 1508, ? to wrestle, to ' try a fall ' *with. Obs.*

1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 1. 146 b, When ye must lye toppleyng in the dust. 1568 *Jacob & Esau* tr. ii. C j b, *Esau*...I will not eate thee Raguu. *Aegeon* No ; Being in your best hue I woulde topple with ye, And plucke a good crowne, ere ye brake your fast with me.

c. To turn somersaults. *dial.*

1801 Bloomfield *Rural T., Rich. & Kate* xxx, The Children toppled on the green. 1808 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* I. 421 A boy about eleven ..was toppling beside the Diligence in hope of halfpence. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Topple,* to tumble; to bring the head to the ground and throw the heels over.

2. *intr.* To lean over unsteadily, as if on the point of falling; to overhang threateningly.

1827 Pollok *Course T.* v. 585 Toppling upon the perilous edge of Hell. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xv. 19 Yonder cloud That topples round the watery west, A booming bastion fringed with fire. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i vii. 47 Masses of granite...toppling above the terminal face of the glacier.

3. *trans.* To cause to tumble over or fall headlong; to thrust over, overturn, throw down. Also *fig.*

To topple up one's heels, to dial: see Heel *sb.*[1] 9.

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, iii. 1. 32 (Qos.) Yeruily wind which Shakes the old Beldame earth, and topples [*Fol.* tumbles] down Steeples and mossegrown towers. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 13 In one year, seauen thousand and fifty people toppled vp their heeles there. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* vii. xi. 434 At the moment when the victorious legions of Titus had toppled down their bulwarks. 1846 Miss Mulock *7. Halifax* ix, Don't topple us at once down the slope. 1909 C. Hill-Tout *Brit. N. Amer., Par West* vii. 136 They topple over the biggest trees in this way.

b. *Topple (tapple) up tail, tapple tail*: in phr. + *to play tapple up tail*, ? to die (cf. *topple up one's heels* in 3); *to turn topple-tail*, to turn a somersault (cf. 1 c).

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 57 Take heede...To thresher for burning of cow with his flaile, for doing thy hen to plaie tapple vp taile. 1828 *Craven Glost., Topple*, to turn topple tail ower ; to turn topsy turvy. 1884 *Pall Mall G.*: 6 Mar. 1/3 How many have you...who can turn topple-tail accurately?

4. To cause to tip or tilt so as to be in danger of being upset. *rare.*

a 1696 Dr. Hall *Recollings Devout Soul* (1851) 187 Like some little cock-boat in a rough sea, which every billow topples up and down, and threats to sink.

Hence **Toppled** *ppl. a.*, overturned, thrown down; **Toppler**, one who topples; *dial.* a tumbler, acrobat.

1871 J. Miller *Songs Italy* (1878) 23 "Toppled old columns that tumble across. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 5/4 Toppled cartloads of...bricks. 1899 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Toppler*, a tumbler, who, among various antic postures, throws his heels over his head.

Toppling, *ppl. a.* [f. Topple *v.* + -ing 2.] That topples.

1. Overhanging or leaning as if about to fall.

1804 J. Graham *Sabbath* 209 Back from the toppling edge his fancy shrinks. 1817 Byron *Manfred* i. ii. 74 Ye toppling crags of Ice! Ye avalanches, whom a breath draws down. 1883 Symonds *Ital. Byeways* v. 83 The stone-clouds climbing the heavens with toppling castle towers.

2. Falling headlong (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1812 H. & J. Smith *Rejl. Addr., Archit. Atoms* xvi, Jill ..Heed over heels begins his toppling track. 1884 Browning *Fersishtah, Pillar at Sebzevar* 14 Gain, to-day, Was toppling loss to-morrow.

Topsy (tɒ'psi), *a.* Now *low colloq.* [f. Top *sb.*[1] + -y.] †a. Having or characterized by a top or tops; peaked. *Obs.* b. Top-heavy, inclined to tip over; in quot., tipsy. c. Showy, stylish.

c 1555 Abp. Parker *Pr.* lxviii. 185 Why leape ye so: to spyte thys mountaine, ye toppy hilles kes yee? 1884 *Times* 6 Aug. 3 The lady gave her some whisky and it made her 'toppy'. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 8 Apr., On military or civic parades the horse has been conspicuous for several years for its toppy appearance. *a* 1909 H. S. H. in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., She looks toppier to-day.

†**Top-root**, obs. var. of Tap-root; hence †**Top-rooted** *a.*, = *tap-rooted.*

1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* ii. xxxvii. 283 Edward the sixth came in like a storm that tore up Episcopacy by the Roots, yet a Top-Root remained intire with the stock. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* vi. § 9 (1681) 105 Leave as much of the Root on as you can, abating only the top-Root, or downright Roots. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 278 The top-rooted plants, that is, such as push one principal root perpendicularly downwards.

Topsail (tɒ'psēl, tɒ p'sl). *Naut.* [f. Top *sb.*[1] 9 + Sail *sb.* So LG. *toppsegel.*] A sail set above the lower course, orig. the uppermost sail (cf. Topgallant A. 1). In square-rigged vessel, orig. a single square sail set next above the lower sail or yard; now, in larger ships, divided for convenience in handling into an *upper* and a *lower topsail* (*double topsails*). In a fore-and-aft rig, a square or triangular sail set above the gaff.

1390 [see d]. [1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iv. 72 They bente hem to bere vp bowe-sprit and toppe-sail.] 1626 Pacsher *Shipcar.* 361 The topsaile kow't and form a single reef. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Regions* I. 400 The ship could only bear close-reefed main topsails and courses. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xix. § 807 At 8 P. M. took in fore and mizen top-sails.

b. *fig.* esp. in *to hoist, lower, strike the topsail.*

a 1660 Hinde *T. Brown* xli. (1841) 138 For the practice and power of Religion, the very Topsaile of all England. 1745 J. Mason *Self Knowl.* i. vii. (1853) 53 The Sin, to which our will tends quickly, but Vice too, lower their Topsail, and submit. 1850 Southey *Madoc in W.* xv. 114 You may tell Your Pope, that I shall not strike a topsail for the breath Of all the malice of him.

†c. Phrases, etc. (*a*) *Topsails over* (also simply *topsail*), head over heels, topsy-turvy. *Topsail walten*, upside down. (*b*) *With topsail*, with topsails set; under all sail, in full career. *Obs.*

Those (*a*) may have some bearing upon Topsy-turvy.

(*a*) *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11931 Many turnyt with tene topsayles ouer, þat hurlet to be hard vrithe, & here horse leuyt. 1500 *Spec. Parvus* 106 Je leed vnto þe deuyl hedes a litell bynȝe. Weren tournetted on a tre, topsell walten. *a* 1530 *Ord. Assigne* 320 And eyther of hem so smeryle smote other, And eyther of hem topseyle tumbelede to yʒ erthe. (*b*) *c* 1400 *Sir Ysumbras* 1763 Thanfor with topsall all & sum Vpon þe craggis sail cum.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, of or pertaining to the topsail, as *topsail halyard, sheet, brace, yard*; carrying a topsail or topsails, as *topsail barge, schooner, vessel*; allowing a vessel to carry topsails, as *topsail to cese*, + *cole, topsail gale.*

(With *topsail cole* cf. quots. under Cool *sb.*[1] 2.)

1390 Vestry *Cooff.* II. 231 The wynd stod blomne noght inuit But euene topsaylcole it blew. *Ibid.* III. 338 Thei hadden wynd at wille, With topseilcole and forth they go. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 41 Hail on your top sail a heistis, your sail trasis, hail on your top sail bouleneris. 1573 *Lond. Gaz.* No 807/2 The Wind has been all this day between North and the South-West, a fine Topsail Gale. 1721 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* 109 Top-sail Yards [are] 8/9 of the Main-yards..., the Top-gallant Yards 4 the Top-sail Yards. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 566 The number of top-sail vessels ..is about 1894. R. L. Dana *Bef. Mast* ii, The topsail halyards had been let go. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Topsail-schooner*, is full schooner-rigged, but carries a square-topsail on the foremast.

To'p-sawyer. a. The sawyer who works the upper handle of a pit-saw; cf. Topman[1] 4 a, *pit-sawyer* (Pit *sb.*[1] 14), and Saw-pit. Hence, b. *fig.* One who holds a superior position; the best man. c. *loosely.* A first-rate hand at something; a distinguished person.

a. 1823 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T., Top sawyer*, signifies a man that is a master genius in any profession. It is a cant phrase in the slang, and took its rise from Norfolk being a great timber country, where the sawyers get double the wages of those beneath them. 1836 E. Howard *R. Rector* ii, The top-sawyer had been..pleased to toss his arms up and down over the pit.

b. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 215 To ascertain which of two competitors is top-sawyer. 1850 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xxvi, You are the fashion of England always, and the Whigs will soon be the top-sawyers'. 'But', said I, 'the King is the top-sawyer, according to our proverb; how then can the Whigs be so?'

c. 1823 [see a]. 1829 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 412 Many a top-sawyer will speedily give me 'the go by'. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxxv, He had paid the post-boys, and travelled with a servant like a top-sawyer. 1880 Disraeli *Endym.* xxiii, There are some top-sawyers here from Aylesbury.

So **To'p-sawing** *vbl. sb.*, top-sawyer's work.

1894 *Times* 21 Sept. 16/3 A decayed wheelwright who had done top-sawing in his young days.

†**Topset downe**, *adv. Obs.* = *topside down* (Topside c); upside down.

1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* xlvii. 62 A certaine Grekishe Cabala, turninge topset downe all the misteries of the Christian faith.

Topset turvie, etc., obs. var. Topsy-turvy.

Topsey, *adv.*: see Topsy-turn, quot. 1664.

Topside (tɒ'psīd), *sb.* (*adv.*) [f. Top *sb.*[1] + Side *sb.*[1]] a. *gen.* The upper side of anything.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* *Epist.* 1. 27 This Book must be wrought straight on all its sides, except the Topside.

b. *Shipbuilding.* The upper part of a ship's side; cf. Top-timber. Also *attrib.*

1815 [see Top *sb.*[1] 3]. 1836 Marryat *Pirate* iv, She is..taking it in at the topsides. 1874 Treable *Naval Archit.* 49 At the present day we hear only of topside planking, wales, bottom plank, and garboards. 1897 Knight *Dict. Mech., Topside-line*, ..a sheer line drawn above the top timber at the upper side of the gunwale. 1899 Welch *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* vi. 96 The transverse frames..are continuous from topside to topside across the keel. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 9/4 With nickel-steel top-sides and a bronze under-body, the boat will be the first composition yacht since the Defender.

c. *Butchering.* The outer side of a round of beef, cut from the haunch between the ' leg ' and the ' natch-bone '; the bottom of this is the ' silver-side '.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 5/2 In schools, where topsides and legs of mutton are the chief supply, the price would be proportionately less.

d. *Billiards.* = Top *sb.*[1] 19.

1904 Mannock *Billiards Expounded* I. 163 'Top side' is, as its title would suggest, gained by hitting the cue-ball as high up as possible.

e. Phr. *Topside down, topsides under*, upside down. *rare.*

1726 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Mizzon*, Let it be well clear'd from the Fat, and laid Topside-down in the Dish. 1872 W. Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 288 Unless the world turns topsides under, some day.

B. *adv.* On the top. Also *fig. colloq.*

1873 Leland *Egypt. Sketch Bk.* 85 Will the big nigger sit ..top-side of the carriage, or on the locomotive? 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 3/3 Straining every nerve to keep 'top-side' in China. 1899 F. T. Bullen *Way Navy* 85 All the privileges attaching to those who work 'topside' in a ship of war.

Topside-turn: see Topsy-turn. **Topside turvy**, etc.: see Topsy-turvy *adv.* ¶ *y.* b.

To'psman. *dial.* and *slang.* Also *Sc.* **taps-.** [f. *top's*, genitive of Top *sb.*[1] + Man *sb.*[1]]

1. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* A head man, bailiff, principal servant; *esp.* the chief driver in charge of a herd of cattle on the road.

1825 Brockett *N. C. Words, Topsman*, the head man or manager, the chief hind or bailiff. 1827 Scott *Two Drovers* i, Many large droves were about to set off for England, under the protection of their owners, or of the topsmen whom they employed. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 92 Some dealers' top-men, that is, the men who take charge of their master's lots after delivery.

2. *slang.* A hangman. Cf. Top *sb.*[1] 6, Headsman.

1824 *Celebrated Trials* IV. 171 R. Turpin...after speaking half an hour to the topman, threw himself off the ladder, and expired in about five minutes. 1836 Milner *Turpin's Ride to York* ii. iii. (1889) 5/2, I shall never come to the scragging-post, unless you be the topman. 1883 A. Dobson *Old World Idylls* 29 Waved to the crowd with his goldlaced hat ! Talked to the Chaplain after that ! Turned to the Topman undismayed !

Topsoiltria, tops o're tiria: see Topsy-turvy A. ¶ 1.

Topstar, -er, obs. ff. Tapster.

To'p-stone. A stone which is placed upon or forms the top of something; a cap-stone : chiefly *fig.* Also, the upper end-stone or jewel in a chronometer.

1658-9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 222 Our kings: those that know history, know they were kept before the Parliament declared them so, their top stone. 1662 *Jus. Taylor Serm. to Univ. Dublin* 21 Humane learning is an excellent Foundation; but the top-stone is laid by Love and Conformity to the will of God. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 3 Where the foundations be flat Stones, they make Fences of them by laying of them one upon another like a Wall, and only lay the Top-stones in Clay to keep them together, the weight of which secures the under ones. 1875 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Sept. 513 Religion, that indispensable top-stone of every social edifice. 1902 *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 202 At the very apex of the rules of Caste, with the Brâhman as the top-stone of the social pyramid, was everything.

To'psy-turn, *v.* Also ? **topside-turn.** Now *rare.* [= *topsy* as in Topsy-turvy + Turn *v.*: cf. the form *topsiturnie* s. v. Topsy-turvy *adv.* ¶ 6. Sometimes hyphened; also used analytically, *to turn topsy.*] *trans.* To turn topsy-turvy, turn upside down ; *fig.* to throw into confusion. Hence **To'psy-turning** *vbl. sb.*

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 57 Take heede Auletes went, and with his hundred beating ores, He topsy-turnes vp streames [*L. centenaque arbore fluctus Verberat assurgens*]. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii. iii. *Furies* 74 Hee...by his travell topsi-turneth then The live and dead, and half dead horse and men. 1608 *Ibid.* ii. iv. iii. *Schisme* 919 Who can the furious waues All topsie-turnie by the Rollan slaues Do mount & touch the skie. 1632 Heywood *Iron Age* v. i. Wks. 1874 III. 341 This object. Which topsiturnes my braine. 1637 — *Dialogues* ix. Ibid. VI. 224 All things are topside-turn'd. 1664 Cotton *Scarron.* 108 Then turning't [a mug] Topsey on her Thumb Says look, here's *Sugercane.* 1870 S. Bowles in Merriam *Life* xxxvii. (1885) II. 159 In the presence of such wickedness, of such sufferings, of such topsy-turning of right and wrong.

†**Topsy-turve**, *v. Obs. rare*[—1]. In ? topsie-. [Back-formation from next: cf. Turve *v.*[2]] = prec.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* iii. xiii. 337 Confounding and topsie-turving the visage of all things.

Topsy-turvy (tɒ'psiˌtə·vi), *adv.* (*a.*, *sb.*, and *v.*) Forms: *a.* 6 **topsy tervy, tyrvy, turvie, turvy**; 6- **topsy-turvy**, (8-9 **-turvey**). Also 6 **topsiturvie, -turvy**, ? **-turvie, topsiturvi, top-si-turvy**; ? 6 **topsie turvie, -vie, -vey**, 6-7 **-turvy**, ? **-turvie, -turvy**; ? **topse-turvie.** See also the inverted Turvy-topsy. (Now almost always hyphened; in early use more usually two words; sometimes (in every century) as one word.)

β–ε : see below. [A kind of allitterative or assonant

combination, known in print from 1528, but prob. in popular use from an earlier period. The early spelling was *topsy-tervy* or *-tirvy*, from *c* 1540 written *-turvy*, *-turvie*. (Cf. the pronunciation of *nerve*, *curve*.) As to the actual components no external evidence has been found, and numerous conjectures and suggestions (many of them absurd and impossible) have been offered. Some of the more plausible of these, taking *topsy* as representing *top-set* or *top-side*, have been introduced (by those who favoured them) into the spelling; but amid all these aberrations, the typical form, with mere spelling variants, as *topsy*, *topsie*, *topsi-*, and *tervy*, *tirvy*, *turvy*, *turvie*, has remained practically constant. It seems certain that the first element contains *top* (or *tops*) and probable that the second is related to *terve* or Tirve *v.* to turn, turn over, overturn; but the *-y* of the first and *-y* of the second still want explanation: the former is viewed by some as representing an earlier *so*, as in *up-so-down*, now *upside-down*, *so* becoming *sy* under the influence of *turvy*, the *y* of which is apparently as in *hilty-missy*, *hurly-burly*, *arsy-versy*. A suggestion that *turvy* was connected with *turf* or *turve*, and referred to the laying of cut turfs or turves face downward, to keep them fresh, is more ingenious, as is the earlier notion that *turvy* might have been altered from *t'other way*.

(There is a certain parallelism between the series *up-so-down*, later *upset-down*, *upside-down*, and **top-so-tervy*, *topsy-tervy*, *topset-tervy*, *topside-tervy*; but the former has not become *upsy-down*, nor has any trace of **top-so-tervy* been yet found, so that the analogy is incomplete.)

With the top where the bottom should be; in or into an inverted position; upside down, bottom upwards; also less definitely, In or into the position of being toppled over, overturned, overthrown, or upset; right over. (Most commonly qualifying the vb. *turn*, or used predicatively after *be*, *lie*, etc.)

1530 Palsgr. 841/1 Topsy tyrvy, *sen dessus dessoubs*. 1535 Eden *Decades* 40 They say that...they see the houses turne topsy turuye, and men to walke with theyr heeles vpwarde. 1545 G. Joye *Apol.* Tindale 209 The huge wals and arches turned topsie turuy, and lying like rockes vpon the foundation. 1747 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 450 As soon as I got into my chair, the chairmen fairly overturned it: ..Lord Westmorland ..found me topsy turvy. 1847 Alb. Smith *Chr. Tadpole* ix, Wondering how the flies could walk topsy-turvy on the ceiling. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vi, A chaos of carts, overthrown, topsy-turvy, jumbled together, lay topsy-turvy at the bottom of a...hill. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xvii. 9 Catullus adjures then Headlong into the mire below topsy-turvy to drown him. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 297 He writes topsy-turvy in sympathetic ink, between the lines of a letter ostensibly full of public news.

b. fig. With the higher where the lower should be; in or into a reversed condition; with inversion of the natural or proper order; less definitely, With things all in wrong places or positions; in or into utter confusion, disorder, or disorder.

1528 Roy *Rede me* (Arb.) 51 He tourneth all thynge topsy tervy. *c* 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 283 The deathe of Canutus didd noe lesse turne all thinges topside-turvie in Denmarke. 1579 Fulke *Heshusius's Def.* 215 This comparison is topsiturvie. *a* 1623 Fletcher *Love's Cure* II. ii, Custom hath turn'd Nature topsy turvy in you. 1629 *G. H. Christ. Carouzals* 128 Turning all things in Europe as it were top-si-turvy. 1713 Addison *Guardt.* No. 154 ¶ 2, I found nature turned topsy-turvey, women changed into men, and men into women. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Fr. Wines & Pol.* viii. 125 How strangely the values of things are turned topsy-turvy! 1866 R. M. Ballantyne *Ship. Wreck* xxvii, A world of inconsistencies, where things are all topsy-turvy, so to speak.

¶ Also in various altered or corrupt forms, mostly indicating popular or conjectural etymologies: see above.

fig. 6 **topset touryie, toruie, turvie, -tirvi.**

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* A iij, Bothe holy and vnholy thynges be tourned top-set touruie. 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* 1 (1558) 12 Who turned topset toruie all the lawes of God. 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 52 Thus within a few years al should be turnid topset tirvi.

γ. 6 top syd turye, (topside turfwy), 6–8 **topside turvy, 6–9 -vey.**

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 59 Top syd turuye he turned Al thoe Princelye thrasholds. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* lviii. vii, With whirlwinds topside turfway-blown. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. vii. 42 As they have all overbrowne to ground Quite topside turvey. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* III. iv. 499 Dreadful Tempest, turned several Villages.. Topside-turvy. 1768 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VI. xxxiii, There was my system turned topside turvy! 1825 Mrs. Pilkington *Celebrity* III. i. 25 The world must be turned topside-turvey.

δ. 6 **topside thother-way, 7 topside t'other way, 8 topside tho other way.**

1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I. *Descr. Irel.* 14 b/1 The estate of that flourishing towne was tourned arye vereye, topside thother-way. 1664 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 75 Thus were all things strangely turned in a trice topside t'other way. 1708 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 456 His [Socrates'] words are to be turned topside the other way to understand them.

ε. 6 **tygvysty, typsy tyrvye, 8 tipsy-turvy.**

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 324 b, The generall frayltye of nature will violently carry you away tygvysty. *Ibid.* 325 Typsy tyrvye. 1766 [C. Anstey] *Bath Guide* ii 25 Their Systems..all turn'd tipsy turvy [*later edd.* topsy-].

ζ. 7 **tupaiturvie.**

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr.* 50 They would have turned up tupaiturvie the very kingdome of Satan.

η. 6 **top turvye.**

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 33 His launce staffe thee dust top turuye doth harrow.

θ. 7 **topsiturnie, topsie turnie.**

1617 Minsheu *Duct. Ling.*, *Topsiturnie*, the top-side turnel.. Arsiuersie. 1655 in *Clarendon Papers* No. 1751, [They] would assuredly turne all that hath been ajusted topsie turnie.

ι. *Sc.* (? associated with *topsail*: see Topsail c.) 7 **topsoltiria, topsa o're tiria, 8–9 tapsalteerie, 9 tapsal-, tapsil-, tapsaul-teerie, -teery, tapscoteerie, topsioteerie.**

1634 Lithgow *Trav.* 300 Let all the mischaifull drifts and ambiguous designes, turne topsoltiria, or upside downe, I care not. 1684 in Maidment *Bk Scott. Pasquils* (1868) 326 I here was a duke so full of pryde There durst no man come neer'a Till cam a monkey out of Fife And dang him tops o're tiria. 1784 Burns '*Green grow the Rashes*' iv, An' warly cares, an' warly men, May a' gae tapsalteerie, O! 1801 Macneill *Poet. Wks.* (1844) 90 And dealing round strong punch and joke, Good-humoured mad, near twa o'clock, Turns a' things tapsal-teerie. 1805 A. Scott *Poems* (1808) 109 For tapsee teerie lie the sheaves. 1827 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* July, Wks. 1855 II. 10 Wi' ae desperate wallop we baith gaed tapsalteerie.

B. *adj.* Turned upside down; inverted, reversed; *fig.* utterly confused or disorderly.

1618 Br. W. Barlow *Breife Disc.* 8 With those topsiturvy motions. 1710 Swift *On a Bromstick* P 2 Wks. 1755 II. i. 18 Wks. 1814 II. 18 Then, but a topsy turvy creature, the head where his heels should be? 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. xxxiv. 248 Dear! what a topsy-turvy house is this! 1856 F. E. Paget *Owlet Duckl.* x (The queer topsy-turvy world. 1873 Mrs. Braddon *L. Dameron* I. i, It was the topsy-turviest kind of topsy-turvy I ever heard in my life. 1887 *Spectator* 29 Sept. 1249/2 A very topsy-turvy way of reasoning. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 8/1 Inventor and engineer of the topsy-turvy railway.

C. *ellipt.* as *sb.* Turning or fact of being turned upside down; inversion of the proper order; state of utter confusion or disorder.

1655 tr. *De Pare's Francion* iv. 10 They played topsy turvy excellently well, for there was not a book in all the shop [etc.]..which had not thrown on the ground. 1683 E. Hooker *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 24 The whol frame of the world seemeth to me to circumgyrate, to wheel, this I call Topsy-turvy. 1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2768/4 Topsy-turvy. *Sollust* 3 Nor should we see such Topsy-Turvies in the World. 1823 Moore *Pebbles, Holy Alliance* iv. 2 Of all that, in the topsy-turvy, upside down world a Topsy-turvy confusion. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Such* x. 181 Finds matter for screaming laughter in mere topsy-turvy.

D. as *adv. Irans.* To turn topsy-turvy or upside down; to invert; *fig.* to reverse; to throw into utter confusion, upset or disorder greatly. Hence **To psy-turvied** *ppl. a.*, **To psy-turvying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1606 T. Hawkins] *Canstin's Holy Crt.* 163 They had not one action in this life, which is to topsy-turvy all things, and to do nothing. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 119 My poor mind is all topsy turved. 1807 Southey *Let. to J. May* 20 Aug., I...put his whole topsy-turvying of matters. 1824 — *Doctor* xxxix. II. 59 In the topsy-turvying course of time. 1863 Sala *Capt. Dangerous* II. iv. 148 He..has topsy-turvied it.

Hence (chiefly *nonce-wds.*) **Topsy-turvical** *a.*, of a topsy-turvy character; **Topsy-turvification**, a making or turning topsy-turvy, reversal of the natural order; **Topsy-turvify** *v., trans.* to make or turn topsy-turvy; **Topsy-turvily** *adv.*, in a topsy-turvy manner; **Topsy-turvitment**, act of topsy-turvying; **Topsy-turvized** topsy-turvied; **Topsy-turviness**, topsy-turvy quality or condition; **†Topsy-turvyan**, an inhabitant of an imaginary 'Topsy-turvy Island'; **Topsy-turvydom**, the realm of topsy-turvy, inversion, or confusion; also, topsy-turvy condition or state; **Topsy-turvyhood** = *topsy-turviness*; **Topsy-turvyism**, topsy-turvy system or method; **Topsy-turvyist**, an advocate or champion (considered to be) topsy-turvy; **Topsy-turvyize** *v., trans.* to turn topsy-turvy, throw into confusion, upset.

1822 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Oct. 6 Its *topsy-turvical fun is characteristic of the author. 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk. Bk.* xvii. Wks. 1900 V. 140 A regular *topsy-turvification of morality. 1879 G. Saintsbury in *Fortn. Rev.* No. 151. 55 One of the oldest topsy-turvifications of a noble sentiment to be anywhere found. 1886 *Nat. Rev.* 27 Oct. 286/1 We have *topsy-turvified the whole theory of politics. 1887 Saintsbury *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* iv (1890) 126 The topsy-turvified conceit which came to a climax in Crashaw. 1886 *Daily Tel.* 5 Feb. (Cassell), [He] might well be employed for Faust viewed *topsy-turvily. 1908 *Athenæum* 29 Aug. 233/1 All the MSS. topsy-turvily give *μὲν ..γε σοῦ*, with the exception of one, which has *σε ..τε σοῦ*, whence Brunck restored *σε ..γε μου*. 1884 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 5 The *topsy-turvyment of the house. 1848 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI. 544 Full of sport and fun, frolic and *topsy-turvyness. 1892 *Times* 22 Dec. 9/3 They lost all perception of the topsy-turvyness of the situation. 1795 Eliza Haywood *Female Spect.* No. 19 (1755) IV. 11 The present race of the *Topsy-Turvyans are..too indolent to reflect on their misfortunes. 1878 L. Wingfield *Lady Grizel* III. v. 107 A faint hope that *topsy-turvydom might bring with it the glorious bygone days. 1904 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 469 The most absurd instance of Japanese topsy-turveydom. 1791 H. Walpole *Let. to Miss M. Berry* 19 May, That *topsy-turvy head which characterizes the present age. 1855 Dickens *Pict.* (1886) I. 408 In that state of topsy-turvyhood. 1880 F. G. Lee *Church under Q. Eliz.* I. p. xv, Disorder and *topsy-turvyism must certainly have risen to a perfect climax. 1890 *Hunter. Lond. News* 9 Aug. 166/2 The new school of *topsy-turvyists. 1893 *Daily News* 24 July 6/2 Something like an unusual *topsy-turvyising of this great thoroughfare might be looked for.

Topt, var. Topped; obs. var. Tap *v.*[1]

†Toptoler. *Obs. rare*[−1]. (Derivation and meaning uncertain.)

a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1182 Greyly myn hors on hose gere, And lok pat pe gayt pat pey be trapped a get In toptoler and in mauntolet

To p-timber. *Shipbuilding.* One of the uppermost timbers in the side of a ship: see quot. *c* 1850. Also *attrib.*

1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Voy. Seamen* 8 Then planck your out-side and inside vp, with your Top timbers. 1664 E. Bushnell *Compl. Shipwright* 20 Marke it on the foot of the Toptimber Moulds. 1796 *Falconer Dict. Marine* (1815) 315 The top-timbers, which are united to the floor-timbers. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 398/1 The top-timber line, is a curve drawn along the top of the rail limiting the height of the ship at each timber. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 156 *Top-timbers*, the timbers which form the topside: those which reach the rail are called the long top-timbers, and those below, the short top timbers.

†Topty-re. *Obs. rare*[−1]. (Derivation and meaning uncertain.)

c 1400 *Lond Prov Bk.* 5740 Thei sclow ther many a gret sire, When thei were comen in that toptyre.

†To-pu'll, *v. Obs.* [f. To-[2] + ME. *pullen*, Pull *v.*] *trans.* To pull to pieces. Also *fig.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10210 [He eagles] feigitte to-gyders ..& to-pulle be feberes, & to-tere. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xviii, 7 Fro the puple to-pullid and to-torn, fro the ferful puple. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 61, I am to pullid in my thoghi, So that of woun leveth noght. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xvi. (1869) 143 Whan the poore ben skorched thus and topulled. 1566 Calfhill *Answ. Treat. Cross* 37 Sitvester.. was killed, all to pulled, of the promoter of his, the Diuel.

To-punish, to-put: see To- *pref.*[1], 2 2.

+To-pup, *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. To *sb.*[1] + Up *adv.*] Up to the top, to the brim.

1582 A. Hall *Iliad* III. 52 With good wine..of Goate a ful great hide They fild top vp.

Topwork: see Top *sb.*[1] 34.

Topy, Topyle, obs. forms of Topic, Topple.

†Topynett, obs. variant of *topnet*, Tapnet.

1530–1 *Durham Housek Bk.* (Surtees) 44, i topynett fo.cum. 1532–3 *Ibid.* 227, 2 topynetts leggs 5s.

+To-qua ke, *v. Obs.* [f. To-[2] + ME. *cwacien*, OE. *cwacran*, to Quake.] *intr.* To quake violently.

c 1275 Lay. 15946 Pe eorþe gan to-cwakie *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2527 And eke thy blode shal at to-quake. *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 353 Ar wyth a staffe I schall the wake, That thy reboys schall all to-quake.

+To-qua·sh, *v. Obs.* Also 4 to-quassen. [f. To-[2] + ME. *quaschen*, Quash *v.*] *trans.* To crush or squash to pieces.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlviii. (*Juliana*) 160, & syne he hanys se to-quassyt, pis pe self merch out pasyt. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 398 A gunne was leuelly out of the cytie .. whiche brake y^e tymber or stone of the wyndowe with suche vyolence, that they were all to quassched y^e face of the noble erle. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* (ed. 2) 90 Some had their braines dasht out, some their heades all to quashed.

Toque (tōuk, ‖ tok). Forms: 6 **tooque, took, *Sc.* towk, 7, 9 tooque, 9 toque, (tōke).** [a. F. *toque* (15th c. in Godef.), app. the same word as It. *tocca* cap, 'tinzell cloath of Gold or silver' (Florio), Sp. *toca* a female head-dress, **toca* or *tocado*, a womans kerchiefe or coife' (Minsheu), Pg. *touca* a woman's coif. Ulterior origin uncertain.]

I. a. A kind of small cap or bonnet worn by men and women in various countries. (In quot. 1505, a large tippet.)

1505 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 42 Item, for vij quartaris tafeti to be ane gret tepat to the King, callit ane towk. 1588 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. ii. 29 The hayre of their heades is long lyke vnto women, and pleited vnder theyr bonnets, or els couched vpon their heades. 1599 Haklluyt *Voy.* II. i. 244 On their heads they weare a small tock of three braces, made in guise of a myter, and some goe without tocks, and carry the haire bare on their heades. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Nov., The Knight Gonfalonier and Prior of the R. R in velvet tocques. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* vii, To confound our Scottish bonnets with these pilfering vagabonds' *toques* and *turbands*, as they call them. 1864 Babbage *Passages Life Philos.* 366 A kind of head-dress called a toke.

b. †A cushion or pad worn by women to raise up the hair (*obs.*, quot. 1817); also, a kind of head-dress (quot. 1835); now, since *c* 1880, a kind of bonnet, cap, or small hat without a projecting brim, or with a very small or closely turned-up brim.

1837 Mar. Edgeworth *Harrington* xiii, A sort of triangular cushion, or edifice of horse hair..called I believe a *toque* or a *system*, was fastened on the female head.., and upon and over this system the hair was erected, and crisped, and frizzed [etc.]. 1835 *Ladies' Cabinet* Jan. 68 Ball Dress. ..Head-dress a white satin toque, profusely trimmed with white ostrich feathers. *Ibid.* Mar. 202 The head-dress is a *toque* of pink terry velvet,..the brim very deep. 1837

THACKERAY *Kickleburys* iv. Her hats, toques, marabouts, and other fallals. 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph.* xxvii. Her neat travelling gown of darkest olive cashmere, and coquettish little olive-green toque. 1903 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. XI. 366/1 The term 'bonnet,' as applied to the costume of ladies, may be taken to mean either bonnets or toques, but not hats. *attrib.* 1884 *West. Daily Press* 29 May 3/7 The toque hat is too comfortable, too convenient, and too becoming to be lightly laid aside.

2. *Toque monkey*, also simply *toque* : the bonnet-monkey or bonnet-macaque, *Macacus pileatus*, a native of Ceylon (see BONNET *sb.* 10).

1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 59 The Bonneted Macaque (*Macacus sinicus*) and the Toque (*M. radiatus*) have the hairs on the top of the head disposed as radii. 1862 CARLYLE (Annandale), *Toque*, s. A name given to the bonnet-macaque. 1883 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 16 *Macacus pileatus* (Shaw), Toque Monkey. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Sept. 3/1 The Guinea baboons and the toque monkeys.

To-queme, Toquher : see QUEME *sb.*, TOCHER.

Tor (tɔ̄r), *sb.* Forms : 1, 6- torr, 4-7 torre, 4- tor. [Occurs as an element in topographical names in early West Saxon charters; also, as a local term for a topographical feature from OE. onward. Generally held to be Celtic; but, though frequent in place-names in Cornwall, Devon, etc., not recorded as a 'common noun' in Cornish or Breton. In Welsh the nearest word is app. *tŵr* (= tŭr), OW. *twrr* 'heap, pile' (rare in place-names, but cf. *Mynydd Twrr*, old name of Holyhead Mountain, Rh⁵h.). Prob. cognate with Gaelic *torr* 'hill of an abrupt or conical form, lofty hill, eminence, mound, grave, heap of ruins' (Macleod and Dewar), primarily 'heap, pile', cf. *lorr* vb. 'to heap up, pile up, bury'. Ir. *torraim* 'I heap up', and the deriv. Gael. *torran* 'little hill, knoll, hillock', Ir. *torrán* 'heap, pile, hillock'. Cf. also quot. 1905.]

1. A high rock ; a pile of rocks, *gen.* on the top of a hill ; a rocky peak ; a hill. In proper names of eminences or rocks in Cornwall, Devon, Peak of Derbyshire ; also sporadically in some other counties, e.g. *Glastonbury Tor*, in Somerset.

847 *Grant by K. Æthelwulf* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* II. 34 Forest on mercæ cumb [in Dorset], thonne on greneleah, thonne on thone torr æt mercæ cumbes mwicelne. *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* v. 17 Oft him [a brook] oninnan felst muntes mægenstan ,utrundad of deorc torre [in *Prose* vi. Micel stan wenlwinde of þam hoohan munte]. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3863 So hedous & so hoge hillis þam before,Closes at was cloude he falloud-hight clyntes & cliffes, Rochis & rede stanes, rokkis vnfaire. 1539 POLLARD in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 261 The late abbott of Glastonberye . was drawyn thowre the towne apon a hurdyll to the hyll called the Torre, wheare he was putto execucion. *a* 1552 LELAND *Itin.* (1711) II. 38 Camallate, sumtyme a famose Toun or Castelle, apon a very Torre or Hille, wunderfully stronge,thinnid of nature. 1610 NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Cornw.* (1728) 38 Mount St. Michaell's, a steepe and most craggie torr. *c* 1650 Rawdon *Surv. Devon* (1680) 6 A chain of hills . whose tops and torrs are in the winter often covered with a white cap. 1681 COTTON *Wond. Peake* (1702) 22 Tor in that Country-Jargont uncouth sense, Appendant Crags or Eminences. 1806 Gough *Camden's Brit.* II. 423/2 Matlock great Torr is 140 yards perpendicular. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Kitty Alone* II. 160 Tors rose to the height of from twelve to fifteen hundred feet. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Torr*, In E. Cornw. 'Tor' means a pile of rocks, and is never used for a hill, or the top of a hill, unless the hill or top is so very rocky that the whole may be considered one pile of rocks. 1923 *Lit. to Editor*, A high hill in Haslingden, Lancashire, is simply called 'The Tor'.

b. Locally in Scotland, applied to an artificial mound ; a burial mound.

1794 BUCHANAN *Def. Scott. Highl.* 140 What are the Torrs . . but burrying hills? 1845 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* VI. 889 Its name [Torrance] was taken from an artificial mound of earth, still known by the name of the Tor, which is situated a quarter of a mile from the present house of Torrance.

†**2.** ? A heavy mass of cloud. *Obs.*

(But the sense 'rock mass' seems also possible.)

1393 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 874 A hue fro heuen I herde poo, Lyk rledes fele loden, ronnen on reuse, & as þunder þrowes in torrez bło. *Ibid.* B. 951 Torres, þat þe þik þunder þrast þirled hem ofte.

3. *attrib.* **Tor** ousel, local name of a bird, the ring ouzel, *Turdus torquatus*.

1770 G. WHITE *Selborne* xxxi. (1789) 84 [The ring ousels] breed in great abundance all over the Peak of Derby, and are called there *Tor-ousels*. 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 8 Ring Ouzel (*Turdus torquatus*)..Tor ouzel (Devon). Rock, or crag ouzel (Craven).

†**Tor,** *a. Obs.* Forms : 3-5 tor, 4 toor, 4-5 toore, 5 tore, 5 toure. See also TERE *a.* (The Old Norse and OE. adverbial particle *tor-* ' hardly, with difficulty, ill-', used esp. with verbal adjs. as in ON. *tor-sénger* hard to get, *tor-nemr* hard to learn, *tor-synn* hard to see, *tor-talinn* pple., counted with difficulty, *tor-tryggr* hard of belief; also OE. *tor-cyrre* hard to turn or convert, *tor-begðe* hard to get. In ME., esp. in those parts in which the Norse influence was strong, this particle was treated as a separate word, in the sense ' hard, difficult, ill ', and was used esp. with the infinitive, as *tor (for) to tell, tor for to ken* ; the former of these was a favourite phrase of the alliterative poets. In some instances, as already in Ormin, *tor* alone was used attributively. ON. and OE. *tor-* were cognate with OHG. *sur-*, Gothic *tus-*, Gr. δυ-, Skr. *dus-*, hard, evil, ill- ; with the ON. and OE. words cf. Gr. δυσάρης ill-blowing, δύσβατος hard to eat, δυσμαθής difficult to learn. Senses 2 and 3 appear to be the same word, but the change of sense is remarkable.]

1. Difficult, hard, tollsome ; irksome, tedious ; = TERE *a.*

a 1000 *Salomon* 6330 Hard & strang & tor & hefig lif to leidenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 108 (MS. T.) Ho is grucchere, & fol itohen : dangereuse & tor for to paien. *Ibid.* 254 An hoxful ȝerdien am tor to breken [= *r.* heoȝ eznes] forte breken]. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14085 (Cott.) O pair gladnes war tor to tell. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 3066 It were tour forto telle tenill al þe sope. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 644 But this tyme is so tore & we no tome haue.

2. Strong, sturdy. (? Hard to conquer.)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3500 Ser Tarbyn, a tulke with many toure thousandis, & tore knyghtis. *Destr. Troy* 370 Grete toures full toure all þe toune vmbe. *Ibid.* 1035 Of the tidiest of Tessaille, tore men of strenght. *Ibid.* 1131 Telamon, þat is a tore kyng. *Ibid.* 6156 Dimyrus..Of all the Troians to tell torest in armys.

3. In vague or loose uses : a. Full, replete ; b. Great, violent, excessive.

a 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3138 Trowe ye not Troy is tore of all godis, As plaintiouse in yche place as þe prouynse of Achaia ? *Ibid.* 13723 Pis proud in hir yre..Bad hym turne vnto tesaille in a tore haste.

Tor, error. spelling of TAW *sb.*[2], a marble ; obs. pa. t. of TEAR *v.*[1]

†**To-ra'ce, to-ra'nce, to-ra'se,** *v. Obs.* Forms : 3-4 to-rauncen, -rancen, -rassen ; 3-5 -racen, -rasen. [ME. *to-racen*, etc., f. TO- 3 + RACE *v.*[1], RASE *v.*[1] *trans.* To hack, slash, cut, or tear to pieces.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 524 He was al to ranced pecemele in a stounde, Ech lime from oþer, among þe rockes, ar he com to grounde. *Ibid.* 4412 Hor king . Wiþ woundes to Raunced so pat he moste nede deye. 1340 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 2108 What wylde so at-waped wyȝes þat schotten Wate al to-raced & rent, at þe resayt. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 416 Juriseth this litel body in som place, That beestes ne no brídes it to-race. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2088 Pai buse hedild of ennemys, & þan þai hewid bachelers, my bauie to-rased. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 4370 With breres and with sharpe thornes thaire bodyes also racyng.

†**To-ra'g,** *v. Obs.* [ME., f. TO- 3 + RAG *v.*[1]] *trans.* To tear the clothes of, to make very ragged.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iii. xxii. (1869) 148 That is thilke that hath thus to ragged ne and to clowted me. *a* 1500 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 178 Pi lyf I-spyll, I-rent All to ragged and to rente, And torne on euery syde.

‖ **Torah** (tōʻrä). Forms : 6, 9 thora, 7 tora, 7, 9 thorah, 9 torah. [Heb. תּוֹרָה *tōrāh* ' direction, instruction, doctrine, law ', f. תּוֹרָה *yārāh* ' to throw ', in Hiphil ' to show, direct, instruct '.] The teaching or instruction, and judicial decisions, given by the ancient Hebrew priests as a revelation of the divine will ; the Mosaic or Jewish law ; hence, a name for the five books of the law, the Pentateuch.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* I. (1592) 9 The lawe of Moses, which is in deede the lawe of God, and is most properly called Thora, as it were the guilde and rule of faith. 1824 BOWAR & M'CRITCHIE *Narr. Attempts to Tetuan* (1843) 215 The [Samaritan] priest agreed to shew us the copy of the Torah, or five books of Moses 20 fathom of its antiquity. 1873 MAY. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* iv. 182 Thus the Pentateuch or five books of Moses, stood alone as the 'Thora'. 1890 W. H. HUDSON *Idle Ear Exile* xiv. 273 The word Torah . . signifies doctrine, instruction. This wider sense is lost in the usual translation by νόμος or law.

‖ **Toran** (tōʻrän). [Hindi *tōran* :—Skr. *toraṇa* arched portal.] A sacred Buddhist gateway, of wood or stone, consisting of a pair of uprights with one or more (often three) cross-pieces ; sometimes elaborately carved.

1886 E. C. ROBINS *Temple of Solomon* (1887) 27 A design . . based on the Japanese and Indian *torans*, like those forming gateways in the Great Topes at Sanchi.

To-rance, to-rase, by-forms of TO-RACE *v.*

†**To-ra't,** *v. Obs. rare*—[. [f. To- 2 + RAT *v.*?] *trans.* To break up, scatter.

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2235 Thane be Romayns..alle to-rattis ouer with theire hedes hores.

Torbanite (tɔ̄ʻrbänəit). *Min.* [f. *Torbane Hill* in Linlithgowshire, where found : see -ITE[1] 2 b.] A deep brown shale, allied to cannel coal : also called Torbane Hill mineral or *Boghead coal* ; valuable for the production of petroleum and gas, and famous as the subject of a great lawsuit (1853-4) over the dispute whether or not it was legally ' coal '.

1848 GREG & LETTSOM *Man. Mineral*, 16 Torbanite... Boghead mineral. Boghead coal. *c* 1865 LETHEBY in *Circ. Sc.* I. 139/2 MR. James Young . has . been engaged in producing an oil . from a shale known as the Torbanehill mineral. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 18 It is by no means easy . to draw a distinct line of demarcation between cannel and the black basses, bats, or crisp shales, which occur in the coal measures. . And between all these and the torbanite, or 'Boghead mineral', there exists a relationship which makes the difference only one of degree.

Torbant, obs. form of TURBAN.

Torbel, torble, obs. ff. TROUBLE *sb.* and *v.*

Torbernite (tɔ̄ʻrbənəit). *Min.* Also torberite. [ad. Ger. *torbernit* (Werner 1793), orig. *torberit*, f. *Torbernus*, latinized form of the name of the chemist Torber Bergmann : see -ITE[1].] A native phosphate of uranium and copper, found in bright green tabular crystals ; also called *copper-uranite*, and (erroneously) *chalcolite*.

1892 BROOKE & MILLER *Phillips' Introd. Min.* 517 Torberite.—Uranite (in part)..is found in attached crystals, massive, and investing other minerals, in veins in slate and in granite. 1898 DANA *Min.* 583 Torbernite.

Torbith, obs. form of TURBIT.

Torc : see TORQUE[1].

Torcass, obs. f. TURQUOISE. **Torcasse,** var. TURKISS, -E *v. Obs.*, to distort, transform.

Torce, variant of TORSE[1], *Herr.*, wreath.

†**Torcenous,** *a. Obs. rare*—[. *errom.* torcenicious. [a. AF. *torcenous*, OF. *torgenos* (also *torconereus*), f. *torçon, torcion* extortion, *torçoneor* extortioner.] Extortionate, exacting.

[1292 BRITTON I. xxii. § 13 Et auxi de totes torcenouses prises fetes par nos ministres. 1314-28 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 290/2 Dont il prient qe tiel torcenouse demande soit ceste.] 1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* I. vi. (Skeat) I. 231 The gouernementes . of your cites, left in the handes of torcenicious citizins, shal bring in pestilence and confusion.

Torch (tɔ̄tʃ), *sb.* Forms : 3-6 torche, (4 torge, thorche, 5 tourche, 6 torthe, towrge, *pl.* torchesse), 6- torch. [ME. a. OF. *torche* = Pr. *torcha*, according to Diez :—late pop.L. **torca*, from stem **tork-* of *torquere* to twist ; also It. *torcia* (Veronese, and Venetian *torza*), Sp. *antorcha*, earlier *entorcha*, Pg. *tocha* ' torch '. The primary sense is taken to have been ' a twist ', ' something twisted ', torches having been made of twisted tow dipped in pitch, or the like. Cf. also TORTIS.

(The derivation of the Eng. from F. *torche* is certain, but the etymology of the latter, and of the corresponding forms as a whole, is still in dispute : see Diez s. v. *Torciare*, Gröber *Archiv f. Lat. Lexicog.* VI. 128, Körting *Lat. Rom. Wört.* 1901 s. v. *Torticia* (no. 9613).)

1. A light to be carried in the hand, consisting of a stick of resinous wood, or of twisted hemp or similar material soaked with tallow, resin, or other inflammable substance. Also applied to a lamp carried on a pole or similar appliance.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 467/187 With-oute light of torche. *c* 1330 *Assump. Virg.* 598 (B.M. MS.) Loke þat ȝe haue candele Torches bope faire & fele. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* lxii. 1 Sion schal not holde his pees, and Jerusalem schal not reste, as a torche [ME. Bodl. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 203 To a torche or a tapre þe trinitee is lykned ; As wex and a weke were tweyne vnbrouke, And þanne a fyre flaumende forth oute of bothe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 390/1 A Torche, *torticius, torchia*. 1546-7 in Swayne *Sarum Churches, Acc.* (1896) 274, viij lb. of waxe to make xwo torches agaynst Alholowtyde. 1888 in *Archæol. Cant. Documents* (1903) 56 Peyde towrd byying of ii towrges. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. i. 92 Follow his Torch, he goes to Chalcas Tent. 1721 BAILEY, *Torches*, Links, or Flambeaux, all for one. 1781 BARTRAM *Travels* 121 Each of which Wax-Candles are stuck, to be lighted on several Occasions. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxx, Onward came the cavalcade, illumined by two hundred thick waxen torches. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 July 5 The ordinary tarred rope torch.

b. fig. or *allusively.* Something figured as a source of illumination, enlightenment, or guidance, or of heat or ' conflagration '.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. 1. i. (1651) 545, I light my Candle from their Torches. 1664 JASE-BERKNYI (*title*) A new Torch to the Latine Tongue. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* Epil., The torch of love. 1858 BOWRING *Autobiog. Recollect.* 19 The torch of Greek learning and civilisation was to be extinguished.

2. *transf.* **a.** A spike composed of spikelets ; also *fig.* said of a red or flame-coloured flower.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxiii. 91 Of this kinde, there is founde an other, the Spikes, eares, or torches whereof, are very double, . in maner of the eares of the Rie-plants. It is bringeth forth a number of other smal torches, wherof eche one is lyke to the spike or torch of great Plantayne. 1601 B. TAYLOR *Poet's Pen-Fire* (1613) 22 Red burns in meadow-grass the phlox His torch of purple fire.

b. (Usually in *pl.* **Torches.**) The Great Mullein, *Verbascum Thapsus* (or other species) : from its tall spike of yellow flowers (or, according to some, from the use of its thick woolly leaves and stalks as material for torches).

1552 COOPER *Elyot's Dict., Blattaria*, an herbe called Moleyne, or a kinde of Moleine called Torche. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxxxi. 120 Mulleyn is called . . Torches. . . High thapser, Torches, and Longworte. [Cf. 118 The whole top with his pleasant yellow flowres sheweth like to a waxe Candell or Torche.] 1597 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* cxii, Called of the Latines *Candela Regia* and *Candelaria*, because the elder age used the stalks dipped in Suet to burn. . In English also some call it Torches. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* IV. 135 Its tall tapering spike of light yellow flowers . suggested . the old names of High Taper . and Torches.

†**c.** Applied to a species of cactus or cactaceous plant : prob. = TORCH-THISTLE. *Obs.*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 1015 The torch or thornie Euphorbium . called of the Indians *Vragon*, a torch, taper, or waxe candle, whereupon . in the Canarie Ilands that vnderstoode the Indian toong, *Cereus*, or a torch. 1666 J. DAVIES *Hist. Caribby Isles* 61 The Plant . some of the European Inhabitants of these Islands call the Torch : it is a kind of great Thistle.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *torch-blaze*, *-brand*, *-carrier*, *-flame*, *-glare*, *-stick*, *-weaving*, *-wick*; *torch-like* adj. and adv. *-lit* adj.; also, torch-blade, the Great Mullein (= 2 b); torch-course = *torch-race*; torch-dance, a dance in which some of the performers carry lighted torches; torch-fish, a deep-sea fish, *Linophryne lucifer*, having a luminous bulb upon the first dorsal spine, above the eye; torch-fishing, fishing by torch-light at night (also called *torching*: see TORCH *v.*¹ 3); torch-flower, any bright red or yellow flower resembling or suggesting a torch, e. g. the *torch-lily*; † torch-herb, the great mullein; torch-holder, one who or that which holds a torch; *spec.* a device for supporting a torch; also, a gas-bracket or the like imitating this; torch-lily, the lilaceous genus *Tritoma*, having spikes of bright scarlet flowers; also called 'red-hot poker'; torch-man, a man who carries a torch, a torch-bearer; also *fig.*; torch-pine, *Pinus rigida* of N. America; = *pitch-pine*; torch-plant = TORCH-THISTLE; torch-race, in *Gr. Antiq.*, a race held at certain festivals, in which the runners carried lighted torches, and (in some cases) passed them on to other runners posted at certain points: = LAMP-BEARERS' RACE; torch-staff (*pl.* -staves), a staff upon which a torch is carried; † torch-tree, rendering L. *tæda*, a resinous species of pine, the wood of which was used for torches; also *Ixora parviflora*, an East Indian shrub with showy flowers. See also TORCH-BEARER, etc.

1861 MAS. LANKESTER *Wild Flowers* 102 Great Mullein, ... "Torch-blade," or "King's Spear". 1818 MIDDLETON *Gunnery* 317 A "torchblaze, meant to search Earth's utmost. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.*, iii, I am Theodorick of Engadil—I am the "torch-brand of the desert—I am the flail of the Infidels. 1864 TREVELYAN *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 220 The other half are ..listening to a disquisition of the "torch-carrier. 1839 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.*, *Frogs* 124 *note*, From ... Pausanias we learn that three 'torch-courses were held in the Ceramicus. 1907 *Discovery* Oct. 122 The "Torch fish... On the upper jaw ..there is a large pear-shaped bulb supported on a tentacle. ..It possesses powerful phosphorescent properties, the light being under the control of the fish. This is the 'torch'. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* iv. Like a "torch-staff flame turned by the wind. 1849 [W. M. CAIL] *Reverberations* I. 59 The "Torch-flower burning by the river, 1905 in *Daily Chron.* 28 Jan. 3/2 It is now almost with the red torch flowers of an aloe. 1908 L. BOWDON in *Academy* 14 Mar. 553/1 He stands on high in the "torch-glare. 1598 FLORIO, *Canna*, a reed, flag or "torch-thistle or woollifloake. 1874 tr. *Hugo's Ninety-Three* III. i. xix, They stuck an iron "torch-holder into the wall. 1579 J. JONES *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* v. xl, 87 [Comet] Swordlike, hornelike, "torchlike. 1897 *Daily News* 25 June 2/6 Meanwhile our [Jubilee] bonfires [on Skiddaw]..burned torch-like downwards with a grand head of flame. 1884 MILNE *Plant-n.*, "Torch-lily, the genus *Tritoma*. 1842 SIR A. DE VERE *Song Faith* 186 The "torch-lit gloom of Auchen's aisle. a 1818 SCOTT *Chevy Chase* 164 The "torch-lit sacred "Torch-man (to that end employ'd). 1895 J. M. KAYE *Sir J. Malcolm* I. vii. 162 The bearers or torchmen who ran by his side. a 1825 HOOD *Extraordinary Song* viii, Burn all "torch-parading elves! 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Pine*, *Pitch-pine*, (a) in America, *Pinus rigida*. ..Also called *'torch-pine*. 1698 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 298 The Dildo-tree is the same with the Cereus or "Torch-Plant. 1812 C. DUNBYER in *Arrindah.*, *Fragt* I. ii. *note*, In [Ceramicus] was situated the academy, where the "torch-race was held. 1873 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 12 The promise of an equestrian torch-race in the evening. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, IV. iii. 46 The Horsemen sit like fixed Candlesticks, With "Torch-staues in their hands. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI. x. I. 462 A sixt sort ..of these trees . is properly called Teda (i. the "Torch-tree): the same yeeldeth mayne plentie of moisture and liquor from the rest. 1856 BALFOUR *Timber Trees Asia* (ed. 2) 135 *Ixora parviflora*:—Torch Tree...A small tree ..more used for torches than for any other purpose, as it burns very readily and clearly. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), "*Torch-weed*, a kind of Herb. 1444 *Compota Domest.* (Abbotsf. 1836) 12 In vij petris dit...huiusmodi "torchweke emptis.

Torch (tɔ̄tʃ), *v.*¹ [f. TORCH *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To furnish, or light, with a torch or torches. (See TORCHED, and cf. TORCHER ¹ 2.)

2. *intr.* To flare like a torch; to rise like smoke from a torch. *dial.*

1847–78 HALLIWELL s.v., Recently heard at Boyton,.. 'Law! how them clouds torch up, we shall ha rain'.

3. To catch fish, etc., by torch-light. *U.S.*

1887 *Fisheries of U.S.* Sect. v. 11. 502 Another method, known as 'torching', is practiced principally by negroes. Having provided themselves with torches they visit the sandy shores at night and catch the terrapins as they come upon the beach to spawn.

Torch (tɔ̄tʃ), *v.*² [a. F. *torcher* to wipe, daub, rough-cast, build or plaster with clay mixed with chopped straw, etc., f. *torche* twisted straw, etc. (the same word originally as *torche* TORCH *sb.*).] *trans.* In *plastering*. To point the inside joints of slating laid on lath with lime hair mortar.

a 1890 [Remembered in use by workmen in Oxford] 1851 (implied in TORCHER ²). 1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale). 1895 *Trnl. R. Inst. Brit. Archit.* 14 Mar. 351 The roof should be torched—not bedded.

Hence **Torching** *vbl. sb.*, pointing or daubing of this kind: see also TORCHER ².

Torch, var. of TROCH, -E, tine of stag's horn.

Torch-bearer (tɔ̄ʧbɛ·rəɹ). One who carries a torch. Also *fig.*

1526 ELYOT, *Facularii*, torche bearers. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. vi. 40 Descend, for you must be my torch-bearer. 1604 DEKKER *Lett.* xi. 140 As if all that are made Priests among you were Palmists, Sextons, Readers, Exorcists, Torch-bearers, Subdeacons, and Deacons before. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* II. xxii, Twelve sandall'd monks, who relique bare, With many a torch-bearer before. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xxxii. IV. 272 The enterprising mariners who inhabited it had been the torch-bearers of Grecian geographical discovery in the west. 1853 DALE in *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 189 The Torch-bearers having genuflected, consign their torches to the first they meet in choir.

So **Torch-bearing** *sb.* and *a.*

1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem.* III. xxi. 175 There he saw torch-bearing in day-light, at mass. 1882 RUSKIN *Bible of Amiens* II. 88 No torch-bearing maid of battle, like Clotilde.

Torched (tɔ̄ʧt), *pple.* *poet.* (tɔ̄·ʧəd), *a.* [f. TORCH *sb.* or *v.*¹ + -ED.] Furnished with a torch or torches; lighted with torches.

1819 KEATS *Isabella* xiv, In torched mines and noisy factories. 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII. 774/1 Whirling six-foot sticks, torched at each end, in circles of fire.

Torcher ¹ (tɔ̄·ʧəɹ). [f. TORCH *v.*¹ + -ER ¹.]

†1. One who plays with fire, as by carrying a torch. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1577 HOLINSHED *Hist. Scot.* II. 165 Ere twice the horses of the sunne shall bring Their fiery torcher his diurnall ring.

2. One who fishes by torch-light: see TORCH *v.*¹ 3. *U.S.*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Torcher ², [f. TORCH *v.*² + -ER ¹.] A workman employed in torching.

1851 HOSKINS *Dom. Archit.* I. 25 The wages of workmen.. as mud-plasterers, torchers, excavators, and barrow-men.

‖ **Torchère** (tɔrʃɛ̄r). [Fr., f. *torche* TORCH.] A tall ornamental candlestick or lamp-stand.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 3/3 Among the Furniture, Louis XVI. carved console table,..pair Adam torchères.

† **Torchet.** *Obs.* Also 5–6 -ett(e. [= OF. *torchete*, dim. of *torche* : in med.L. *torchetta* (1420 in Du Cange).] A small torch; also *fig.*

1450–1530 *Myroure of our Ladye* (1873) 189 Ye & alle other proficue proveniente de torchesis sive torchettis consimili modo oblatis ad corpora mortuorum. 1497 in W. M. Williams *Chron. Mayors' Court* 48 Item to the Waxchandler for ij torchets weyng ij quarters, vj d. 1535 in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm., Var. Coll.* IV. 218 That then the said torchet..should be in a redyness to be in a redy light with convenyent herers. 1604 in *Housek. Ord* (1790) 305 Mortores, Torchetts, Torches, Qurrioures, Waxelights, Sises, and Prickets. 1614 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI. 229 Where Love sparkling torchets are In enterchange with Cancers starre.

Torchless (tɔ̄·ʧlɛs), *a.* [f. TORCH *sb.* + -LESS.] Without a torch; not lighted by a torch.

1814 HOOD *Lays* II. xii, Consenting Night Guides with her star the torchless flood. 1821 *Pict. Hist. Engl.* 1/2 *Hugo's Notre-Dame* (ed. Nelson) 388 Showing the interior of the Church..torchless and voiceless.

Torch-light. The light of a torch; illumination by a torch or torches.

c 1425 *Brut* cccxlii. 367 He was brought to London on an hors beere, with myche torche lyghte. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII. ii. 698 The swyde..turned hym by torche lyght. 1558 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 813 Every of them to haue a man weyinge vppon hym with torche-light. 1619 MIDDLETON *Law Trick* III. iii. (Bullen) VII. 329 His lordship returns by torchlight to his own house. 1726 POPE *Odyss.* XVIII. 401 The shining baldness of his head survey, It aids our torch-light. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii. III. 629 He made a final inspection of his forces by torchlight.

fig. 1849 WHITTIER *Lost Statesman* 25 Yet firmer hands shall Freedom's torch-light turn.

b. The time when torches are lighted : dusk.

a 1656 BP. HALL *Hard Meas.* Rem. Wks. (1660) 47 It now grew dark. Torch-light. 1798 ROSE *Lett. Cantin.* 7 *Mag. Lady's T.* II. 303, I faintly recollect..that it was torch-light.

c. *attrib.* Performed or carried on by torch-light.

1896 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* III. xix. 321 In the evening, a torch-light procession. 1884 *Chr. Advocate* 17 Sept. 5/4 Lord Fife gave a torchlight ball at Mar Lodge.

‖ **Torchon** (torʃɔ̃). [F., f. *torcher* to wipe.] The French word for a duster or dish-cloth : used *attrib.* in torchon board, a board covered with *torchon paper*, used in wax-flower drawing; torchon lace (also abbreviated *torchon*, pl. *-ons*), a coarse bobbin lace, of loose texture; torchon mat, a picture-frame mat (MAT *sb.*² 3) made of torchon paper; torchon paper, a kind of paper with a rough surface, used for water-colour drawing and for picture-frame mats.

1882 GARRETT *Ind. Women. Manageм.* 70 But laces certainly would not, not even the 'Torchon' now so much in vogue: the very first wash they are torn, look draggled and unsightly. 1891 *Times* 16 Oct. 9/4 Operations in torchon and cheap Maltese laces are still on a small scale. 1906 *Athenæum* 16 Feb. 198/3 From Russian lace to torchon is not a wide step, but the latter is superior, shading off..into Maltese.

Torch-thistle (tɔ̄·ʧ|pɪs'l). A name for a columnar cactus of the genus *Cereus*.

1731–3 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Cereus*, The Torch-Thistle. Call'd Cereus, because it is, as it were, a kind of taper or torch..because when these plants have been cut down and dry'd upon the ground, they dip them into oil, and burn them as torches. *Ibid.* s. v. *Euphorbium*, Euphorbium, Torch-Thistles, and other tender succulent Plants. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* xiii. 44 The Indian-fig or torch-thistle, ..as well as all that tribe of uncouth shaped exotics. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 177 *Cereus*, Torch-thistle.

Torchwood, torch-wood (tɔ̄·ʧwʊd).

1. (*torch-wood*) Resinous wood of which torches are made.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIV. vii. II. 184 As for Teda or Torch-wood, if it be sodden in vinegre, it maketh a singular collusion for to wash the teeth withall when they ake. 1623 — *Plutarch's Mor.* 685 Trees that yeeld torch-wood and pitch, as pines, cone trees, and such like. 1842 BONAR & M'CHEYNE *Narr. Miss. to Jews* vii (1843) 343 The Jews [there] are much employed in gathering and selling torch-wood.

2. (*Torchwood*) Name for several plants. a. A tree of the genus *Amyris*, N.O. *Rutaceæ*, having resinous wood, as *A. sylvatica* and *A. balsamifera*, of West Indies and Florida. b. A West Indian shrub, *Cascaria* (*Thiodia*) *serrata*, N.O. *Samydaceæ*. c. A species of cactus, *Cereus heptagonus*.

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Torchwood, *Cereus heptagonus*: also *Thiodia serrata*. Torchwood, Mountain, *Amyris balsamifera*. 1889 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* (N.Y.) VI. 65 There are [in Florida] splendid flowering magnolias, ..palmette, mangrove, torchwood.

Torchwort (tɔ̄·ʧwɜɹt). [f. TORCH *sb.* + WORT.] The Mullein : = TORCH *sb.* 2 b, *torch-herb*.

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. II. lix, At either end of this well raised sod A stately stalk shot up of Torchwort high.

Torchy (tɔ̄·ʧɪ), *a. rare.* [f. TORCH *sb.* + -Y.] Full of torches; in which torches are used.

1699 F. LENTON *Gallant's Whirligegg* 16 All his spangled rare perfum'd attires, Which once so glistered in the Torchy Tryers, Must in the Breakers to compound be Mites.

Torcion, Torcious: see TORSION, TORTIOUS.

‖ **Torcular** (tɔ̄·ɹkɪʊlə), *sb.* [L., a press for wine or oil; also an oil-cellar.]

1. *Anat.* (in full *torcular Herophili*) = *Press of Herophilus*: see PRESS *sb.*¹ 11 b.

1857 *Physical Dict., Torcular*, a press. 1893 tr. *Blanchard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Torcular Herophili*, that place where the four Cavities of the thick Skin of the Brain [*Dura Mater*] are joyned. 1894 TH. G. STEVEN *Anat.* 56 In opening into the latter Herophili is sometimes dilated. 1899 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* 1K. 152 A pus-laden clot extending to the neighbourhood of the torcular.

2. *Surg.* = TOURNIQUET. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Torcular*, among chirurgions, a contrivance for stopping bleedings in amputations. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Torcular*, applied to the tourniquet.

Torcular, a. [nd. L. *torcularius*, f. *torcular*: see prec. (In a arbitrary f. *torques*: see TORQUE ¹.)]

1. *Anat.* Pertaining to or connected with the *torcular Herophili*: see prec. 1.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, s.v. *Vein*, *Torcular vein* (*vena torcularia*), the second branch from the outward throat vein 1809 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 602 Never plug the torcular end of the sinus if it can possibly be helped.

† **2.** Twisted, spiral, torquate. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd , The Turbinate have a torcular shell, out of the middest whereof commeth the head with two horns.

So † **Torcularious**, *a. Obs. rare*⁻⁰. (See quots.)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Torcularious* , of, or belonging to a Presse that squeesesh grapes. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Torcularious*, belonging to a Vine-press.

Tord, torde, obs. ff. TOWARD, TURD.

Tore (tōr), *sb.*¹ *Sc.* Also 6, 9 tor, 7 torre, 8 torr. [Origin uncertain : Welsh *tor* belly, bulge, boss, knob, has been compared.]

† **1.** An ornamental knob upon a piece of furniture, as a chair or a cradle. *Obs.*

1562 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 55 Intuik thame twa, the Creddill ouir thay cast, With boddum vp, and on the Toris it stude ...That the four Toris saunt the Childis face. a 1578 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* IV. Wks. 1846 II. 404 The Queen ..sat down in the chyre, haiflng twa faithfull supportis, the Master of Maxwell upon the ane tor, and Secretour Lethingtoun on the uther tor of the chyre. a 1884 *Ballandyne Sc. Poems, Child Ballads* IV. (1886) 323/2 Till all the tores of the cradle wi the red blood down ran.

2. The pommel of a saddle. *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1671 SIR A. BALFOUR *Lett.* ii. (1700) 33 To Carry one in a Carpet Bag tyed to the Tore of my Saddle. 1751 in Burton *Crim. Trials Scot.* (1852) I. 60 Placing her body across the horse upon the tore of the saddle. 1828 *Thomas of Yonderdale* in Whitelaw *Scot. Ball.* (1874) 147/1 On the tor o' her saddle A courtly bird did sweetly sing.

Tore (tōɹ), *sb.*² [a. F. *tore*, and L. *torus*.]

1. *Arch.* See quot. 1704; = TORUS 1.

1664 EVELYN tr. *Freart's Archit.*, etc. I. vii. 94 He thinks fit to deck the Tore's with I know not what Flatte foliages. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tore*, and *Torus*...is that round Ring which encompasses in the Column, between the Plinth, and the Last. The Tore of the third Order of the Base of a Column. 1723 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Archit* I. 66 The preceding Orders . have two Tores. 1869 INMAN-LEY *Roman & Talented Archit. in France* 182 A central tore flanked by a smaller parallel one.

2. *Geom.* = TORUS 4.

1865 TAIT *Quaternions* ix. § 322 An immediate proof of the very singular property of the tore (or core) discovered by Villarceau. 1890 EAGLES *Descript. Geom.* 248 This surface is known as a tore or anchor ring.

Tore (tōɹ), *sb.*³ *local.* Also toar (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). [Origin unascertained.] Long coarse grass remaining in the field in winter or spring. Also *attrib.*

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 234 Which you must propotion according to the quantity of Rowen or Tore that you have upon the Ground: The more Tore you have, the less quantity of Hay will do. *Ibid.*, When your Tore is

quite eaten up, which it will commonly be about February, you must house your Milch-Cows, that you give Hay to in your Cow-house all Night. 1706 *Compl. Farmer*, *Tore*, rowen, or winter-grass. 1836 Sir G. Head *Home Tour* 253, I found fields over-run with coarse tore grass, in many parts blotchy and covered with thistles. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* from Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Hampshire.

Tore, pa. t. and obs. and dial. pa. pple. of Tear *v.*[1]

Tore, *a. Obs.* : see Tor *a.*

‖ **Toreador** (tɒriădōr·ɹ). Also 8 **tauridore, tawridore**, 8–9 **toreadore**, 9 **toreador, tauridor, (tauréador)**. [Sp. *toreador* 'a bull-baiter' (Minsheu), mod.Sp. 'a bull-fighter on horseback'; so in Fr. The forms in *-tour-* agree with earlier Fr. *taurefador* and with L. *taurarius*.] One who engages in a (Spanish) bull-fight, esp. on horseback; a bull-fighter.

1618 T. Lorkin in *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) II. 82 The Conde de Cantillana, that excellent Toreador, hath stolen away the wife of a Procurador de Corte. 1791 *Hospd. Brtl.* (ed. 3) III. 771/1 When the price of the horses and bulls, and the wages of the Toreadores, have been paid. 1823 Byron *Age of Bronze* vii. Up! up again! undaunted Tauridor! 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Prim.* xii. III. 263 As the Matador puts the finishing stroke to the ..victim of the highest efforts of the Christian Toreadores who have preceded him. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 3 June 3/2 The entertainment commenced with a flourish of trumpets as the tauridore, five in number, marched in, and bowed to the public, and ranged themselves.

¶ b. Erroneously used for 'bull-fight'. *Obs.*

1718 ? De Foe *Capt. Carleton's Mem.* 304 A Diversion less to be complained of than their Tauridore; because attended with less Cruelty to the Beast, as well as Danger to the Spectator.

c. *allthrib.* : esp. in fancy names of styles of women's hats or dresses.

1892 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 6/3 The Zouave is as great a favourite as it has been for some seasons, and though it varies in form—being sometimes a Bolero, sometimes a toreador, and sometimes a cross between an Eton jacket and a Zouave. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct. 3/2 The toreador toque is another very popular species just now—a toque, or really a hat, of rounded crown and rounded brim that is always much tilted to one side by a broad bandeau.

† **To-rea've**, *v.* Obs. [f. To-[2] + ME. *reve*, Reave *v.*[1]] **a.** *intr.* To commit robbery or plunder. **b.** *trans.* To rob, plunder, deprive by violence *of*.

13.. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxxvii. 515 Wel wynnen he may, But Robbe ne to-reue Nouper niht ne day. 1303 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xx. 220 Religiouse ben ofte to reuep. 1363 *Mirr. Magd.* II. Induct. K j b, We sawe.. pale death .to reve her of her breath.

† **To-reave**, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **torafe**. [f. To-[2] + Reave *v.*[2]] *trans.* To break, shiver, or tear in pieces.

a 1400 *Sir Bewes* (E.) 2753 [+89 Hys helme, was al toreuyd, To gedere he ffastnyd on hys heuyd. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9629 pe grym windes all vnfaclt & rent all the riche clothes.

Torel, -elle, obs. forms of Tourelle.

† **Torely**, *adv. Obs.* [f. *tore*, Tor *a.* + -ly[2].] Stoutly, sturdily.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8015 The Troiens, on the tothir syde torely withstode.

Toren, obs. f. *torn*, pa. pple. of Tear *v.*[1]

† **To-re'nd**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-rendan*, f. To-[2] + *rendan* to Rend. So Ofris. *to-*, *te-renda.*] *trans.* To rend in pieces.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiv. 63 Se heh fionne sceard torende woedo his. *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxxiii[i]. 7 Gin bið on sadan grame torended. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 362 He.. þet toterð his olde kuttel, & to rendeð þe olde; þulne he of his dendliche uelle. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2145 Lym fro lym hym al to-rent. 1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xxvii. 51 The vail of the temple was to-rent.. — *Acts* xiv. 13 Whanne the apostlis .. herden this, thei to renten her cootis. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* viii. xiii, His clothes to rent, bedewed with weeping. 1596 Danyte tr. *Comines* (1614) 266 Their naule all to rent and torne. 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 306 He .plucked the other out of his place, and all to rent his vasule, Chimer, and Rochet.

Hence † **To-re'nt** *ppl. a.*, † **To-re'nding** *vbl. sb.* 1388 Wyclif *Isa.* xxxvi. 22 Elianchym..and Sobna .entriden with to-rent cloths to Ezechie. — *Nahum* iii. 2 Wo to the cites of bloodis, al of leesyng, ful of to-renedyng (*delaceratione*).

† **To-rent**, *v. Obs.* [f. To-[2] + Rent *v.*[2]] = To-rend.

c 1440 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) x, She altorenteth hem with hyr tethe. 1546 Tindale *Matth.* vii. 6 Lest .the other tourne ageynst and all to rent you. 1608 Dod & Cleaver *Ex. upon Prov.* 21 Christ saith, that hogs will all to rent them that so offer to feede them.

† **To-reo'se**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-hréosan*, f. To-[2] + *hréosan*, Reuse (where see Forms).] *intr.* To fall to pieces, fall into ruins; to decay.

a 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xl. [xlvi] (1890) 48 Monige oðre censtre tohreosene weoron. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* xliv. (Napier) 263 þonne bið..þa lichaman tohrorene and to duste zewordene. *c* 1205 Lay. 9245 Al heo gunnen toreosen. *Ibid.* 9426 þus þet kestesiere to-reas [*c* 1275 to-reos].

‖ **Torero** (torē·ro). Also 8 **tauriro**. [Sp.] A (Spanish) bull-fighter (on foot). Cf. Toreador.

1726 ? De Foe *Capt. Carleton's Mem.* 264 So that the poor Creature may be said to fight, not only with the Taurito (or Bull-hunter..) but with the whole Multitude in the lower Class at least. *Ibid.* 267 The Tauriroes are very well paid. 1832 Mc Culloch tr. *Humboldt's Pers. Narr.* xiv. 287 They observe the manners of the crocodile as the torero studies those of the bull.

† **To-re'se**, *v.*[1] *Obs.* [ME. *to-ræsen*, *-reasen*, *-resen*, f. To-[2] + *resen*, Ofris. *rēsan* to rush, Rese *v.*[1]] *intr.* To make a violent assault or attack.

c 1205 Lay. 18682 Ofte heo to-rasden [*c* 1275 hii to-resde]. *Ibid.* 26813 Brutten heom to-rasden. *Ibid.* 26964 Romleoden resden to [*c* 1275 to-resde].

† **To-rese**, *v.*[2] *Obs.* [ME. *to-rusien*, *to-rese*, f. To-[2] + Rese *v.*[2]] *intr.* To shake, to quake; to be shaken to pieces.

c 1205 Lay. 15946 Pe eorðe gon to rusien & þi wal to-reosen. *c* 1275 *Ibid.* þe eorþe gan to-cwakie and þin wal to-rese. *a* 1340 *Juliana* 58 Swa þat hit al to-reide [*v.r.* to reasde].

† **Toret**, ? *pa. pple. Obs.* Of doubtful meaning.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 960 His fruit folden in sylk.. Toret & trieted with tryflez aboute.

Toret, -ett(e, obs. forms of Torret, Turret.

Toreumatography (tɒrūmătɒ·grăfi). *rare*—[0]. [ad. med.L. *toreumatographia*, f. Gr. *τόρευμα*(τ-), embossed work, etc. (f. *τορεύειν* : see Toreutic) + -graphy.] Description of the toreutic art, or of works done in it : see Toreutic. So **Toreumato·logy**, *rare*, the science or study of toreutics.

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Toreumatography*, a Greek term, signifying the knowledge, or rather description, of ancient sculpture, or basso-relievo's. .. The invention of *toreumatography* is owing to Phidias, and its perfection to Polycletes. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc. etc.*, *Toreumatology*..signifies either the science of sculpture, or a description of ancient and modern sculpture and bas-relief. 1846 Worcester, *Toreumatography*, *Toreumatology* (cites *Brande*).

‖ **Toreutes** (tɒrū·tēz). [a. Gr. *τορευτής*, f. *τορεύειν* : see next.] A worker in toreutics; an artist in metal or ivory.

1840 tr. *C. O. Müller's Hist. Lit. Greece* xiii. § 15 *note*, Anacreon's advice to the toreutes, who is to make him a cup. 1847 Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 85 *note*, The designation of toreutes hovers between caelator or enchaser and artist in gold or ivory. *Ibid.* § 173 The work of the toreutes. 1852 tr. *Ibid.* § 172 Etruria.

Toreutic (tɒrū·tik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. *τορευτικός*, f. *τορεύειν* to work in relief, etc.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to toreutics (see B.); chiefly in phr. *toreutic art* = toreutics; also, of figures, etc., executed according to the toreutic art; of an artist, working in toreutics.

1837 *Ainsl. Mélanges* 38 The Minerva of the Parthenon, also by Phidias, wrought in ivory and gold, the noblest example of the *toreutic* art. 1854 Cantillon tr. *Proportius, Elegiæ Sex notis, etc.*—A toreutic artist who lived B.C. 440. 1874 *Edin. Rev.* July 187 The best toreutic representations of children are those of the Flemish artist du Quesnoy. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 1. 248/2 The .free sculpture and toreutic handiwork of Crete.

B. *sb.* [rendering Gr. *τορευτική* (sc. *τέχνη*) toreutic art : the Romanized form *toreutice* occurs in 17th c. Eng. use]. Chiefly in pl. **Toreutics** : The art, esp. the ancient art, of working in metal or ivory, including embossing, work in relief, chasing, etc.

[1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr.* (1769) 16 Then the *toreutice*..for I can only name them briefly.] 1847 Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 85 This species of work..is reckoned as a branch of toreutics, by which is meant sculpture in metal, executed with this combination of metal with other materials. 1900 *Year's Work Class. Stud.* 45 Pernice continues his notes on toreutic.

Torey (tō·rɪ), *a. nonce-wd.* [for *tory*, f. Tore *sb.*[1] + -y.] Of the nature of or consisting of 'tore' or coarse grass.

1893 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 392 The bleached torey grass of a sheltered hillside suits him.

Torf, obs. form of Turf.

Torfacsoyng, *vbl. sb.* [*torf* (? = Du. *turf*, pa. pple. of *ferra* to go.] Hardship, trouble, distress; harm, mischief, injury.

13.. *Cursor M.* 6498 (Cott.) Pat he sal hald vs hale and fere, And warn vs fra ilkin tor-fere [*Fairf.* ilkin torfere]. 1340 *Ayenb.* 111 Þe mani torfez (*Trin.* manie torfeiz) þet suffert þai. *c* 1375 *Metr. Hom.* (1862) 158 For than pin we our bodye, With torfir and with marisyrn. *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3 Thurgh torfore and thurgh pyne the tas tene and torfere for ever. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3720 Quat tene & torfare may tide & tent to bine ende. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xl. 174 Suche torfayr and torment ouselle here I suffer. 1470–85 *Harding Chron.* 876 Ye sall nane torfeir betyde, I tak vpone hand.

Torfle (tɒ·fl'l), *v. dial.* Also 7–9 **-fell**, 9 **-fil**. [Origin unascertained. Cf. Topfle.] *intr.* To founder, go lame (*Jacobs.*); to decline in health, pine away, languish; *fig.* to lose interest in or draw back from an undertaking.

(Hogg's use of the word is vague.)

1676–8 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 285 This deponent..had an ox that torfled. 1818 Hogg *Brownie of B.*, etc. II. 149 It was reportit, that there was to be seen every morning at two a clock, a naked woman torfelling on the Alemoor loch, wi' her hands tied behind her back, and a hussy stane at her neck. 1820 — *Bridal of Polmood* viii, I..fleechyt Elsebelt noore to let us torfell in the wæretyme of owir raik [in the springtime of our life's journey]. 1825 — *Q. Hynde* v. 439 She saw him swathed in bloody red, And torfell'd on the monster's head. 1876 [see Topfle 2].

To-rgant, *a. Her.* Also **targant**. [app. an erroneous form of *torquent*, L. *torquent-em*, or for Torquend.] = Torquend 2.

c 1828 *Berry Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Targant*, *Torgant*, or *Torqued*, bending and rebending, like the letter S. 1890 Elvin *Dict. Her.*, *Targant*, see Torqued.

‖ **Torgoch** (tɒ·rgɒx). Also **torgoch**; (*erron.*) **torcoth**, 8 **torgotoh**. [Welsh *torgoch*, f. *tor* belly + *coch* red.] The red-bellied char, a variety of the common char, found in the Welsh lakes.

1811 Sired *Theat. Gt. Brit.* (1614) 123/2 In the poole Linferis, there is a kinde of fish called thinne Torcoch, having a red belly, no where else seene. 1776 in *Gentl. Mag.* XXVI. 616/2 Torgotch, or Red-belly, which distinguishes the female. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed. 2) 4 The Welsh and English fishes that we have in our ponds, rivers, &c. are as follow: Umbla minor, Gesn. The Red Charr, or Welch Torgoch.

† **Torht**, *a. Obs.* [OE. *torht* bright, splendid, illustrious.] Bright, clear.

a 1000 *Phænix* 96 Æbelast tungla..Torht tacen godes is.. *Prayer to our Lady* 50 *O.N. Misc.* 193 Mi brune her is hwit blicunde..& mi tofelbe rude liurnd al in-to obre dehe.

Tori, pl. of Torus.

Toric (tɒ·rik), *a.* [f. Tor-us + -ic.] Of or pertaining to a torus (see Torus 4); having the form of a torus or a portion of one.

1900 *Lock's Arithmetic* (ed. 3) 293 A concave spherical combined with a convex toric surface.

Torify: see Torvify.

Toriness, toryness (tō·rin(·)s). *nonce-wd.* [f. Tory *a.* + -ness.] Tory quality or condition.

1850 *Stat. Ret.* 12 Apr. 495/1 Mr. Gladstone deplored the Toriness of Hertfordshire.

Torism, obs. form of Toryism.

† **To-rit**, *v. Obs.* [ME., f. To-[2] + *ritten*, Rit *v.*[1]] *trans.* To cut or tear asunder.

13.. *Oxford Univ. Archives* MS.[1] 43 Hir riche robe hye al to reit (*Ashm. MS.* to-rytte) And was remeyd out of hir witt.

† **To-rive**, *v. Obs.* [ME., f. To-[2] + Rive *v.*[1]] **1.** *trans.* To rive or tear asunder; to split open, cleave. Also *fig.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1593 Hwo haues the thus lile maked, Thus to-riuen, and al mad naked? 13.. *K. Alis.* 6216 (Bodl. MS.) Schippes..Ful vpcharged of her clay, Pat men cleped Buttumy, Pat water wan ne may to Kynde Nas irne ne steel ne metal to dryue. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1196 Per for ny ioye wat sone to-riuen. *Ibid.* C. 379 His ryche robe he to rof of his rigge naked. 13.. *Sir Perceval* 1759 Pat hors.. His rakentesse he al to-rof. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1232 The king..the rod all-to roofe right to his honde. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xxviii. 72 The shyp..was al to-ryuen

2. *intr.* To burst asunder; to split, cleave, splinter, shiver.

c 1275 Lay. 7844 Mani slp al to-rof. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 170 Pat schip salle alle toryue. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 296 The mast tobrak, the Seil to-rof. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xiii. 153 Was neuer wight sa wa, for ruthe I all to ryff. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II. 52 The tre to rniff & frusche cuttes kelle. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii. xxxviii. 290 A wynde drofe hem..vpon this yle of scruage..and there the barges all to rofe.

Tork, variant of Torque[1].

Torkes, var. Turkis *v. Obs.*, to distort, alter.

Tormaline, Tormarith, obs. ff. Tourmaline, Turmeric.

Tormasyl(*l*)**ment**, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 3–6 **torment**, (4 **-te**), **tourment**, (5–6 **-te**), 3– **torment**, (*pl.* 3–4 **-mens**, **-mens**). (Also *8.* 5 **torna-tourne-tayne**, **turne-tayne**, 6 **tormentum**.) [ME. a. OF. *tor-*, *tourment*, ONF. *turment* (11th c.) = It., Sp., Pg. *tormento*:—L. *torment-um* (:—*tor-qu(e)mentum* something operated by twisting, f. *torquēre* to twist). In sense 5, a. F. *tourmente* fem. from L. *tormenta* neut. pl., which became fem. sing. in Romanic, sometimes with final *-e* in ME. The *8*-forms show confusion with Tournament.]

† **1.** An engine of war worked by torsion, for hurling stones, darts, or other missiles. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Macc.* vi. 51 And ordeynede there balistis, and engynes, and darts, or castynge, of fyr, and tourmentis for to caste stonis and dartis. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De R.* xviii. ix. (Bodl. MS.), Regulus pe Emperour slowe an addre..bat was xx. fote longe wib alblastres and tormentes. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. viii, All turmentes of warre, whiche we cal ordinance. [1866 J. B. Rose tr. *Ovid's Met.* 290 Like the bolt from the tormentum cast, Smiting the wall.]

2. An instrument of torture, as the rack, wheel, or strappado (*turn or dowlbell*); hence, the infliction of torture by such an instrument as a form of punishment, a means of extracting information, etc.; torture inflicted or suffered.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 84/33 Heo bad ore louerd..bat he ne yeue here Stuzfeaste Iu3ue. And in hire tormenz treowe heorte. *c* 1300 *Seyn Julian* 49 Pe more turment þat hi hire dude þe bet hi hire paide. 1340 *Ayenb.* 166 We redeþ of saynte Agase, bet mid greate blisse hi yeode to torment aleon sse hi yeide to feste. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* I. 448 And euery turment eke in belle Sauȝh he. 1413 *Stat. agst. Lollards* 113 In Pyne of Turnes (Rolls) II. 246 And namly Iames among hem alle, For he tweyes had turmement. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 289/a He dyde doo straȳne and payne them in the torment of Reules. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* IV. lx viii. 46 [Mexencius] purposed ye Christen with all kynde of turment. 1580–1 *Acts Privy Counc.* (1892) III. 230 Order

shalbe given that he may be sent up hither to be put to torment. 1620 Shake. *Temp.* i. ii. 289 It was a torment To lay upon the damn'd. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* iv. ii. 161 That torment which the Italians call *Tratta de cordæ*, the Strappado. 1709 J. Johnson *Clergym. Vade M.* ii. 269 Those who had done sacrifice thro' the violence of torment in time of persecution. 1720 Pope *Odyss.* ix. 454 They swift let fall The pointed torment on his visual ball.

b. *spec.* The punishment of hell.

1850 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xviii, 'I knows I'm going to torment,' said the woman, sullenly.

3. A state of great suffering, bodily or mental; agony; severe pain felt or endured.

c 1290 *Beket* 434 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 119 So þat be present was I throuȝ In torment bi þe meste. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 325 Thus he lay in grete turment, Til pat pe feet was al to-went. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Anel. T.* 340 That doubleth al my torment [*v.r.* turment] and my wo. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* i. 34 Ye haue broughte me in grete sorowe and tourement Irreconcyliable. 1900–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvi. 6 A schoirt torment for infiniet gleidnes. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i. x. 28 In which his torment often was so great, That like a Lyon he would cry and roare. 1732 Pope *Let. to Swift* 5 Dec., In acute torment by the inflammation in his bowels and breast. 1861 Kingsley *Lett.* (1878) II. 134 The feeling always behind-hand ..is second only in torment to that of debt.

† *b. spec.* A griping or wringing pain in the bowels: = Tormina. *Obs.*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. ii. 273 The seede of Anneos is very good against the griping payne and torment of the belly. *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 112 She endured moste sharpe payne and torment of stomache. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* ii. 172/1 Swelling and Torment in the Belly [of Cows] ..if not speedily helped, is Death to the Beast.

4. An action, circumstance, or condition which causes extreme pain or suffering of body or mind; a source of pain, trouble, or anguish, or in weakened sense, of worry or annoyance.

1599 Shake. *Much Ado* ii. iii. 130 No, and sweare she never will, that's her torment. 1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* v. vi, Why, death's the end of evils, and a rest Without all torment. 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* II. 364 Want of language, our still recurring torment. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* ser. II. *Passion of Love*, vii. III. 102 The consolation that he had made himself absurd was his torment. 1841 Hen. Rep. *Exr. Adm. Contentm.* (1842) 13 A habit of mistrust is the torment of some people.

b. Applied to a person who causes trouble. Cf. Plague *sb.* 2 c.

1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 620 That instant he (a recruit) becomes the serjeant's care, His pupil, and his torment, and his jest. 1873 'Ouida' *Pascarel* I. 32 They were the pride and torment of Mariuccia's life. 1881 'Rita' *Lady Coquette* i, Will you be quiet, you torment?

c. In jocular use: An instrument of irritation or annoyance: = Tormentor 3 *f.* (In quot. *attrib.*)

1882 *Daily News* 30 May 2/2 The Vale of Health was . the most frequented spot of all.. the 'torment' and squirt fun rather too buoyant.

5. A violent storm; a tempest, tornado. *Obs.* (exc. in Fr. form *tourmente*).

a 1300 *Prognn. Pseudo* (Wright) 184 For þeras the weder is, þer is turment strong Of wynd, of water, and of fur. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 148 In to þe se of Spayn we dryuen in a torment. 1481 *Caxton Myrrour* iii. xiii. 240 Ther rose so a grete torment in the see [*orig.* si grant tormente leve de vent]. 1530 Palsgr. 282/1 Torment a storme on the see, *tourmente, tempeste.* 1604 [E. Grimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. xxvi. 199 Vpon the coast of Peru, there be no torments from heauen, as thunder and lightning. [1847 G. R. Gleig *Subaltern Hooker* xxiv. 240 The fury of these tourmentes is inconceivable. 1909 *Blackm. Mag.* Sept. 341/1, I reached it ..in a more than usually objectionable tourmente of snow.]

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *torment-house*, *-robe*.

1649 J. [Ellistun] tr. *Behmen's Epist. v.* 69 Being in the torment-house of the stars. 1846 T. Aird *Poet. Wks.* (1856) 240 With torment-pointed threatenings. 1892 R. Hall *Fields of Light* 55 Saints who were wafted to the skies In the torment robe of flame.

Torment (tɒ·ment), *v.* Forms: see prec. *sb.*; also 5 *pa. pple.* (*was*) tor-, turment. [*n.* OF. *tor-*, *turmenter* (12th *c.*), *tourmenter*, *f. tormentum*, *tormentum* *sb.*: cf. med.L. *tormentāre*, *f. tormentum*, Pr. *turmentar*, Sp. *tormentar*, It. *tormentare*.]

1. *trans.* To put to torment or torture; to inflict torture upon.

c 1290 *St. Edmund* 181 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 436 Fiet and honderne þat neren nouȝt i-tormentede with þat here Necke and face and al is heued. *c* 1300 *St. Brandan* 595 Oure maister ous hath i-turmented so gridiche allonge nis. 1382 Wyclif *Rev.* xiv. 10 Þai schal be i-turmentid [1388 tormentid] with fiȝr and brunston. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 177 When a devull had turment horrebly a man þat he was in, 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 66 They turmentid hym in prison in the most cruelle wise to dethe. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 168 To moue the Frenche kynge, that innocente persones be not tormented, for Religion. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iii. xxxviii. 238 For what offences.. men are to be Eternally tormented.

2. To afflict or vex with great suffering or misery, physical or mental; to pain, distress, plague.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4920+36 Seynt Petur to hym come, as he slep hym toke, & tormented hym sore ynou. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* v. 33 Whanne thei herden þes thingis, thei weren turmentid, and thousten for to sle hem. *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 2002 þo whyche was wt sekenesse so tourmentid. *c* 1450 *Rel. de la Pene* (1906) 41 The pepilis that were .. oute of her myndis and turmented. 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyssh.* (Percy Soc.) 6 Whan the northe wynde.. Hath brought cold wynter pore wretches to turment. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 28b, What ys he, .that will not be moued & tormented with pitie and mercie? 1713 Steele *Englishm.* No. 48. 308 Great Evils ..torment the Life of Man. 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 143 A disease which had tormented me for sixteen years. 1896 [see Tormenting *ppl. a.*].

b. In lighter sense: To tease or worry excessively; to trouble, 'plague'.

1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett. to Abbé Conti* 19 May, We are tormenting our brains with some scheme of politics. 1862 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* IV. vii. § 44 373 He tormented the Rabbins with questions.

c. To throw into agitation; to toss, disturb, shake up, or stir physically. *Obs.* (exc. as a Gallicism).

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 246 Lyke .. raymentes when the foler fulleth them & tourmenteth them often vnder his bak. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxvi. 256 The shyppe was so sore tormentyd, that the shyppe braste all to pieces. 1669 Milton *P. L.* vi. 243 That .. then soaring on main wing Tormented all the Air; all Air seemed then Conflicting Fire. 1784 Cowper *Task* ii. 101 The fired and rooted earth, Tormented into billows heaves the wave. 1822 [see Tormenting *ppl. a.*]. 1908 *Academy* 27 June 937/2 After madame had 'tormented' the ingredients—the maid was a dish from fairyland.

† *b. fig.* To twist, distort (sense, style, etc.). *Obs.*

1647 Hammond *Power of Keys* iii. 26 Sore this is to pervert and torment the sense. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 390 And could not for torturing and tormenting it. 1709 *Spectator* No. 41/7 In Mr. Pater we had a writer of singular natural gifts, who ..ended by embroiling and tormenting his style.

Hence **Tormented** *ppl. a.* (+-ED[1]); **tormentedly** *adv.*; also **Tormentable** *a.*, capable of being tormented, susceptible of torment; **†Tormentation** *Obs.*, tormenting, torment; **†Tormentative**, **†Tormentive** *adjs. Obs.*, that torments, tormenting.

1876 Emerson *Rep., Circles* Wks. (Bohn) II. 263 The great man is not subject to the tormentable. 1789 A. C. Bowen *Diaries & Corr.* (1903) 53, I shall have no more *Tormentations*. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iii. viii. 124 From Furies, both things, and Tormentatives. 1752 Hurdis, Tormented, *cruciatus, excruciatus.* 1886 Hornick *Cruelty Jesus* v. 70 A fiery serpent..a symbol of God's presence and power in tormentative affliction. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Jan. *Pract. Plan* iii. 16 Evils, which our tormented imaginations apprehend. 1820 Scott *Pirate* vii, More than once, large fragments, torn and tormented, thundered down into the tormented ocean. 1891 *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 531, She was going to break out 'tormentedly, pleadingly.' For God's sake, don't! 1894 *Daily News* 5 *Sudbury Tormented* viii. 1. (1655) IV. 3 His presence is so tormentive unto me.

†To·rmentful, *a. Obs.* [f. Torment *sb.* + -ful.] Full of torment.

1596 [E. Hyrcne] *Pyrilla* (1877) 30 My most tormentfull cares. 1647 Jer. Cowper *Comm. Matth.* 31 A restfulness in a tormentfull plodding upon businesses. *a* 1694 Tillotson *Wks.* (1717) I. 199 In what Nature soever these Passions, envy, revenge] are, they are as vexatious and tormentful to it self, as they are troublesome and mischievous to others.

Tormentil (tɒ·rmentil). Forms: 5 tormentille, -yllle, 6-9 -ill, -ille, (8 tormentile), 6- tormentil. [*n.* OF. *tormentille*, -*ille*, -*il*, 15 -*yll*. [= F. *tormentille* (1314 in Hatz.-Darm.)] and med.L. *tormentilla*, in form dim. of *tormentum*: see Torment *sb.* Reason of name obscure: cf. quot. 1616; according to others from its being used to relieve the gripes, L. *tormina*.] A low-growing herb, *Potentilla Tormentilla* (*Tormentilla reptans*, L.), with small brilliant, commonly yellow heaths and dry pastures, bearing small four-petalled yellow flowers, and having strongly astringent roots; in use from early times in medicine, and in tanning. Also called *septfoil*.

[*a* 1387 *Sinon. Barthol.* (Anecd. Oxon.) 49/1 Tormentilla, pilus, pentafillon non habens.] 1400–30 *Stockh Med. MS.* 6 Water of tormentill. 1530 Palsgr. 284/1 Tormentyll an herbe, *tourmentine*. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* i. lvii. 83 Tormentill hath like vnto Cinckefoyle. 1610 Flem ber *Faithf Sheph.* ii. i, This Tormentil, whose vertue is to part All deadly killing poyson from the heart. 1616 Surf. & Markh. *Country Farme* 904 Tormentill, because the powder or decoction of the root doth appease the rage and torment of the teeth. 1698 M. Martin *Voy. St. Kilda* (1749) 36 Their feather is tanned with the roots of Tormentill. 1706 *Daily Chron.* 4 May 6/7 Tormentil and potentil, names fulfilled of pleasure, Set the world in tune again with the May lusty measure.

b. attrib., as *tormentil-root*.

1718 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 43 The best Tormentil Roots come from grassy, wet Places about the Pyrenean Mountains. A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 400 Tormentil root is a powerful astringent.

So **†Tormentine** [from F.] in same sense.

1. *Dict. Ingredients* 715/6 *Hec tormentilla*, tormentyne [cf. 1530 Palsgr. above].

Tormenting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Torment *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Torment; torturing, vexing; an instance of this.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 19/189 His soule wende to be ioye of heouene After is tormentinȝus. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xiii. 8 Tormentingus and sorewes þei shul holde. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* ii. 19 Let vs examen him with despitefull vsdome and tormentinges, that we maye knowe his diligece & proue his patience. 1633 P. Fletcher *Elisa* ii. iv, No sat she, as when speechlesse griefs tormenting Locks up the heart. 1884 *Athenæum* 6 Dec. 729/3 [They] suffer from no fancied ills and self-conscious tormentings.

Tormenting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing[2].] That torments, in various senses of the verb.

1575 [implied in Tormentingly] 1596 Shake. *Rich. III*, i. iii. 226 While some tormenting Dreame Affrights thee. 1637 Payne *Passages Star Chamb.* in *Harl. Misc* (1809) IV. 234 Let me he put to the tormentingest death they can devise. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 505 Sight hateful, sight tormenting! 1780 *Harrow* No. 34 89 Haunted with the most tormenting thoughts. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II viii. 87 The eruption, a tormenting and anomalous symptom.

Hence **Tormentingly** *adv.*; **Tormentingness**.

1575 Gascoigne *Dan Barthol. of Bathe* Wks. 1907 I. 105 He bounst and bet his head tormentingly. 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tormentingness*, tormenting Quality or Faculty. 1857 *Chamb. Jrnl.* VII. 397 Visits were tormentingly delayed.

†Tormentiso. *Obs.* Torment, torture.

c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 527 But nathelees this Seneca the wise Chees in a Bath to dye in this manere Rather than han any other tormentise.

Tormentor (tɒ·rmentəɹ). Also 5–9 -er. [ME. and AF. *tormentour* = OF. *tor-*, *tourmenteur*, earlier *-teour*, *-teor* (*c* 1150 in Godef.): —L. type **tormentātōr-em*, agent-n. from *tormentāre* to Torment.] One who or that which torments.

1. An officer who inflicts torture or cruelty; an official torturer; an executioner. Also *transf.*

c 1290 *St. Edmund* 43 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 391 His iuþere tormentoures þat beoten him so sore. *a* 1350 *St. Andrew* 171 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 6 þe tormentours . Toke his body with bitter brayde, Vnto þe crose þai gun it bende. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xviii. 34 His lord wroþ, and tok hym to tourmentours [1388 turmentouris; 1582 (Rheim.) tormenters] til he quitte alle þat he owiþ to him. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 185 b/2 The tormentour ax be had smyten of his hed broth his eyen sterte out of his heed. 1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 79 He that playeth the tormentor is per-aue a sowter, or if one should calle hym by his owne name.., one of his tormentors might hap to breake his (*e* one's) head. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo* II. 120 b, Tormentors, Executioners, Hangmen, Tormentours. 1895 Rider Haggard *Dirt. of World* xxv, That your souls be handed over to the tormentors of the under world.

2. One who or that which persistently inflicts intense pain, suffering, vexation, or annoyance.

In quot. 1640 = Tormentress 2. 1640 Herbert *Temple* ii. 1653 Bacon *Reliques of Rome* (1663) 199 They dissent both in the tormentors and in the tormentes of the soules 1693 Shake. *Rich. II*, v. i. 236 These words hereafter thy tormentors bee. 1694 Mitton *Apol. Smect* Pref., Wks. 1851 III. 274 Certainly this tormentor of Semicolons is as good at dismembring and killing them, as any Critick. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 447 P 10 They will naturally become their own Tormentors. 1751 *Affecting Narr. of Wager* 84 The Prospect of that horrible Tormentor, Famine, continually before our Eyes. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 419 A host of tormentors, in the shape of flies,.. persecuting the poor animal. 1897 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Nov. 518 The person whose instructress and tormentor she was.

3. An instrument that torments in some way.

†a. Some device for catching fleas. *Obs.* **b.** *pl.* A longhandled fork used for taking the meat from the coppers on board ship; also, *Sc.* 'an implement on which to toast bannocks, etc.' (*E.D.D.*) in quot. 1866 (*sing.*), a piercing implement carried by cattle-drivers. **c.** A kind of Harrow of which each tine is a small share or hoe, for breaking up stiff soil. **d.** *pl.* A slang name for riding-spurs. **e.** *Theatre.* (See quots.) **f.** A device used to annoy at pleasure-fairs: cf. Tickler 2 b, Scratch-back 2. *colloq. a.* 1609 Heywood *Rape of Lucrece*, *i rest of Rome* Wks. 1874 V. 254 Buy a very fine Mousetrap, or a Torment for your Fleaes. 1614 B. Jonson *Barth. Fair* ii. iv. **a** 1619 Fletcher *Bonduca* ii. iii, *Daughter* Are they not for Tormentors? *Cat.* Tormentors, Mr. Tormentor? 1636 Heylin (Water P.) *Trav. Twelve-pence* (1655) B viij b, Of MouseTraps, and tormentors to kill Fleas. **b.** 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 84 He is as sedate[d] in the Action about a Pair of Tormentors in his Hand. 1823 Galt *Gilhaize* I. ii. 22 Toasting an oaten bannock on a pair of tormentors. 1866 Fitzgerald *Shaw Lore.* 18 Shaun made a wicked pass at Peck with his tormentor. 1898 F. T. Bullen *Cruise Cachalot* 186 The cook uncovered his coppers, plunged his tormentors therein, and produced such a succession of ugly corpses of fowls as I had never seen before. **c.** 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 121 Scarifiers, scufflers, shims, and broad-shares of various construction, called under the general name of tormentors. 1882 Jago *Cornw. Gloss., Tormentor*, an agricultural implement for breaking up the clods of a ploughed field. 1894 Wiltshire *Mensuration Recoll. iv.* (1879) 55 Fordham.; wholly repudiates 'the tormentors', arguing that they only make a horse shorten his stride, and 'chisel up'. **d.** 1812 *Sporting Mag.* 39 The 'tormentor' is the name for a door, placed in the R. I. E. and L. I. E., and which prevents anybody from obtaining a view of the performances from either of the entrances named, and also prevents the actor being seen by the 'house'—these doors are annoying at times. 1893 *N. York Herald* 25 Dec. 4/4 (Funk) The first wing that is known to the stage as 'tormentor' wing from time whereof memory of man runneth not to the contrary. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 3/3 A strip of wood [at the sink] which is master of the ceremonies from a wooden hutch in the 'tormentor' wing. **f.** 1891 *Ill. Lond. Lib.* 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict., Tormentor*, 3 (common), a black-eye.

†Tormentous, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *torment-um* Torment + -ous: cf. OF. *tormentos.*] Of tormenting nature; torturing. Hence **†Tormentously** *adv.*

1583 Stocker *Civ. Warres Loue C.* II 47 His body being tryed vp into the ayre with a tormentous [*printed* tormentous] Engine, they byond to his feete instruments of Iron. 1637 Thornley tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 195 Assyrius was not to learn that Love tormentously entreats fire. 1669 *Address Hopeful Yng. Gentry Eng.* 87 Why so tormentously (do they) rend their weary throats?

So **†Tormentuous** *a.* [ad. late L. *tormentuōsus.*]

1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 44 So ys yt a moste bitter and tormentuous estate to such as love not to gethere. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Tormentuous*, having or full of racking pains: tormentuous.

Tormentress (tɔ̱mentrɪs). [n. AF. *tormenteresse*, fem. of *tormentour* Tormentor.] A female tormentor.

1496 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 21691 A gret turmenteresse Wych doth to folk ful gret dystresse. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxviii. iv. II. 301 *Furiones*. ordinarily commeth after ...as the scourge and tormentresse of glorie and honour. 1895 R. V. Tyrrell *Latin Poetry* 103 He (Catullus) breaks down in a wild storm of rage against his tormentress.

Tormentry. Now *rare*. [n. OF. *tourmenterie* (1427 in Godef.), office of a tormentor or executioner, f. *tormenteur* Tormentor: see -ry.]

†1. A company or body of tormentors or executioners. *Obs.* [Cf. *heavy, yeomantry.*]

a 1350 *St. Andrew* 108 in Horstm. *Versif. Leg.* (1881) 5 Eggis pan...Sent efter al his tormentry, And had pam ordnn a cros. *Ibid.* 208 Both he and al his turmentri.

†2. The infliction or suffering of torture or torment, as by executioners or fiends. *Obs.*

1373 *Nl Pains of Hell* 139 in *O. E. Misc.* 215 A sorouful syȝt, a hore hold mon, Bet-wene aul fyndis in turmentre. a 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 2872 He anyshed is, and put to turmentrie. 1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* iii. xvii. (1847) 253 All the tormentry that the devil could devise.

3. Tormenting feeling; severe suffering, pain, or vexation. Now *rare*.

a 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 251 Thanne seistow it is a tormentrie To soffren hire pride and hire malencolie. 1434 Misyn *Mending of Life* 1. 106 Ioy or turmentry we sal resayfe. 1599 Fisher (*title*) *Hist. Jos. VII*, (1876) 279, I founde in them all but vanyte & turmentry of soule. 1885 R. F. Horton *Anab. Nic.* III. 19 O joy of Hell and Heaven I whose tormentry enquickeneth and slayeth!

Tormeryke, Tormican, obs. ff. Turmeric, Ptarmigan.

‖ **Tormina** (tɔ̱mɪnă), *sb. pl. Path.* [L. *tormina* gripes, griping of the bowels, pl. of **tormen*, for **torqmen*, f. *torquêre* to twist.] Acute griping or wringing pains in the bowels; gripes. Also *fig.*

1656 R. Robinson *Christ Alll and All* 169 They have not those tormina and gripings in their consciences which other Sinners have. 1658 Phillips, *Torminous*, troubled with Tormina, I. gripings of the Belly. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* vi. 75 They have costive or irregular bowels, diarrhœa, tormina. 1886 A. Flint *Princ. Med.* (1886) 413 Griping or colic pains which are called *tormina*.

Hence **To·rminal,** †**To·rminous** *adjs.*, of the nature of or characterized by tormina; †affected with tormina.

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Torminous*, ...that frets the guts, or that hath torments and frettings in the guts. 1666 G. Harvey *Morb. Angl.* x. 85 A torminous diarrhœa. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* I. 198 A few slight torminal pains.

Tormit, dial. form of Turnip.

Tormodont (tɒ̱rmădɒnt), *a. Ornith.* [f. Gr. τόρμος hole, socket + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth.] Of a tooth or teeth: Set each in a separate socket or alveolus, as in certain fossil birds; of a bird: having socketed teeth.

1888 Gadow in *Nature* 30 Dec. 178/2 Ichthyornis and Apatornis...differ from recent Carinate birds in degree only, viz. by their tormodont teeth and amphicœlous vertebræ.

Tormoyl, -**e,** obs. forms of Turmoil.

Torn (tɔ̱n), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of Tear v.1, q. v. for Forms.] Rent or riven by being pulled violently asunder; wearing torn garments.

1360 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 111 In A toren Tabart of twelue Wynter Age. c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 109 in *Macro Plays* So þy schal com a lyther ladde with a torne hod. 1552 Huloet, Torne garmentes, *lacidæ*. a 1631 Donne *Hymn to Christ* 1 In what torne ship soever I embark. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* v. 159 No horn a Slave, like my torn Face, are born. ?a 1750 *Nursery Rime, 'Twas that Tuck Inall* viii. This is the man all tattered and torn, That kissed the maiden all forlorn. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii, A neat and torn ravine resembling a dessicated water-course. 1844 Dana *Voy. Nat. x.* (1873) 210 Masses of rock and torn-up trees. 1880 Reade *Cloister & H.* lxxi, The poor, torn, worn creature wept. 1885 J. Ian *Poems* 119 (E.D.D.) Like some torn redoun play actor, That had sung for his bread thro' a fair.

b. *Spec. Bot.* : see quots.; also in comb.

[1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (1796) 384 *Lacerum*, lacerate, where the Margin is variously divided, as if torn.] 1788 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Torn*, *-bot.*, irregularly divided by deep incisions. 1891 *Standard Dict.*, *Torn-crenate*, *bot.*, crenate by a torn margin.

c. In combination with adverbs, as *torn-off*, *-out*, *-up*; also torn-down, rough, riotous, boisterous, disorderly (*dial.* and *U.S.*); reduced in circumstances (*Sc.* and *dial.*). Also **To·rn,** a rough riotous person.

1870 W. M. Hanna *New Timothy* xxxii. (U.S.). 1877–88 in *N. W. Line. Gloss.* 1886 in *S. W. Line. Gloss.*

Torn, obs. f. Tourn (sheriff's court), Turn.

‖ **Tornada** (tɔrnā·dă). [Prov., from pa. pple. of *tornar* to turn.] An envoy of three lines, in which the verse-endings of all the preceding stanzas recur. [Cf. Lat.6, *Tornade*, se dit, dans les chansons provençales, de la ritournelle.]

1823 Roscoe *Sismondi's Lit. Eur.* (1846) I. vi. 173 The songs are usually in seven stanzas, followed by an envoy, which he calls a tornada. 1874 Hervmann in *Ess. Owens Coll. Manch.* ii. 384 The Troubadours borrowed from the Saracens several of their poetical forms as, for instance, the Tornada. 1880 [see Envoy 2b].

†**Tornade.** *Obs. rare.* Also ? **tornathe.** Anglicized form of Tornado.

1638 Tornathe [see Tornado 1]. 1797 Bailey vol. II, *Tornade*, a sudden and violent Gust of Wind or Storm. 1823 Scott *Redgy* 1. viii, Inured to danger's direst form, Tornade and earthquake, flood and storm.

Tornadic (tɔrnæ·dɪk), *a.* [f. next + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tornado.

1884 *Amer. Meteorol. Jrnl.* I. 7 Four series of storms of tornadic character have passed over the states east of the Mississippi River since the beginning of the year 1880 *Columbia* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 13 June, These are tornadic conditions. 1892 H. W. Lord in *Daily News* 18 Feb. 2/2 Mr. Orchardson's portrait, presenting the ex-Speaker in one of his not unfamiliar tornadic moods.

Tornado (tɔrnē·dō). Forms: (6–7 tornado), 7– tornado; also 7–8 turnado, (7 tornatho, tornada, tornardo). See also Typhon, and that Hakluyt and his contemporaries, *tornado*; from Purchas 1625 onward, *turnado*, *tournado*, *tornado*. In none of these forms does the word exist in Spanish or Portuguese. But the early sense makes it probable that *tornado* was a bad adaptation (perh. orig. a blundered spelling) of Sp. *tronada* (thunderstorm / (f. *tronar* to thunder), and that *tornado* was an attempt to improve it by treating it as a derivative of Sp. *tornar* to turn, return; cf. *tornado* pple., returned. It is notable that this spelling is identified with explanations in which, not the thunder, but the turning, shifting, or whirling winds are the main feature. This is emphasized in the variants *turnado*, *tournado*. Mod.F. *tornade* (1678) (not Portuguese, as in Littré).]

1. A term applied by 16th c. navigators to violent thunderstorms of the tropical Atlantic, with torrential rain, and often with sudden and violent gusts of wind. Now *rare* or passing into 2.

1556 W. Towerson in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 100 The 4. day we had many flashes of lightning, with extreame great gusts of raine, called Tornados. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. ii. 103 We had nothing but Tornados, with such thunder, lightning, and raine, that we could not keep our watch. 1600 *Ibid.* III. 719 The ternados, that is thundrings and lightnings. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 216 We coast the Aequator, where we had too many Tornadoes. 1658, 1665 [see were peeved with continuall Tornathes; a variable weather compos'd of lowd blasts, stinking showers, and thunderings]. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Tech.* II. s.v., The Coast is subject to frequent Tornadoes, or Squalls of Wind and Rain, introduced with much Thunder and Lightning. 1788 J. Marshall *Voy.* in (1792) 30 I had at least one tornado every twenty-four hours, which are always attended with violent gusts of wind, thunder, lightning, and excessive rain; but which greatly purify the air. 1839 G. Downes *Lett. Cont. Countries* I. 71 The return of the storm, swooping down in its various elements of thunder, lightning, and rain, with all the terrific power of an Indian tornado.

†**b.** *transf.* Chiefly in *pl.* The season at which such storms are prevalent. *Obs. rare.*

In quot. 1657 perh. associated with the 'turning' of the sun at the tropics.

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 5 Nor is this weather rare about the Æquinoctiall; by Mariners termed the Tornadoes: and 18 so uncertaine, that now you shall have a quiet breath and gale, and suddenly an unexpected violent gust. 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 9 The time of our stay there, being the Turnado, when the Sun...became Zenith to the Inhabitants. 1696 Phillips, *Tornado*, ...also the Two Seasons the Seamen term the *Tornadoes*.

2. A very violent storm (now without implication of thunder), affecting a limited area, in which the wind is constantly changing its direction or rotating; a whirling wind, whirlwind; loosely, any very violent storm of wind, a hurricane. *spec.* a. On the west coast of Africa, a rotatory storm in which the wind revolves violently under a moving arch of clouds; b. In the Mississippi region of U.S., a destructive rotatory storm under a funnel-shaped cloud like a water-spout, which advances in a narrow path over the land for many miles.

(Quot. 1625 shows the transition from 1 to 2.)

1625 Purchas *Pilgrimz* II. ix. vi. § 1. 1463 We met with winds which the Portugals call The Turnado, very variable and vncertaine, that sometime within the space of one houre, all the two and thirtie seuerall winds will blow. These winds were accompanied with most terrible and lightning, and with extreme rayne.] 1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 17 A gust, a storme, a spoute, a lound gust, an eddy wind, a flake of wind, a Turnado. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Tornado*, (from the Span. *Tornada*, f. a return, or turning about) is a sudden, violent and terrible storm of rain and all weather as we so termed by the Mariners: and does most usually happen about the Æquator. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 23/2 A Tornado is a fierce Wind. 1693 Sir T. Browne *Nat. Hist.* 434 The Tornados are variable Winds, call'd in the Portugal Language Travados. 1710 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II, *Tornado*, is the Name given by the Seamen for a violent Storm of Wind, and sometimes followed by Rain: it usually swifts or turns about to almost all Points of the Compass, while it happens its name. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 47 When a violent Tornado or Hurricane took us quite out of our Knowledge. 1727 [Dorrington] *Philip Quarll* 51 Several Storms and Tornadoes. 1758 Johnson, *Tornado*, a hurricane, a whirlwind. 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 13 From what quarter these tornadoes or squalls proceed, I cannot positively affirm. 1770 Golden. *Dec. Vill.* 357 While oft in whirls the mad tornado flies. 1788 Cowper *Negro's Compl.* 33 Hark! He answers—Wild tornadoes...Wasting towns, plantations, meadows. 1813 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 45 This tract is subject to frequent calms, and to sudden gusts of winds called tornadoes which blow from all points of the horizon. 1849 Cou. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 296 The gale increased to an absolute tornado. b. 1849 Lyell *and Visit U.S.* (1850) II. 199 This tornado checked the progress of Natchez, as did the removal of the seat of Legislature to Jackson. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 130/1 The region of most frequent occurrence of tornadoes is the region where a large number of the cyclones of the United States appear to originate. *Ibid.* 130/2 The wind of the tornado reaches a velocity probably never equalled in cyclones.

c. *fig.*; cf. *tempest*, *storm*, *whirlwind*.

1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiogr.* (1859) 28 We live in a sort of tornado between business and pleasure, and my head literally turns round. 1822 Thackeray *Pict. Knights-by Wks.* 1900 XIII. 234 Beneath one of Turner's magnificent tornadoes of colour. 1849 Clough *Bothie* 1. 156 On this passage followed a great tornado of cheering. 1865 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xvii. 416 The tornado of the north—Harry Percy, most commonly surnamed 'Hotspur'.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tornado cloud*, *mood*, *night*, *oath*, *pitch*, *rain*, *spirit*, *wind*; *tornado-breeding*, *-haunted* adjs.; *tornado cellar*, a cellar, an underground place of refuge from tornadoes (in sense 2 b); a cyclone-pit; **tornado-funnel** : see 2b; **tornado-lamp**, **tornado-lantern**, a hurricane-lamp, storm-lantern.

1861 H. Angus *Serm.* 150 The death-distilling, "tornado-breeding atmospheric stagnation of the tropics. 1899 Mary Kingsley *W. Afr. Stud.* ii. 48 If...you see that well-known "tornado-cloud arch coming...the sooner you get her [the ship] ready to run, the better. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 7/1 Her ascent...to the bleak summit of a "tornado-haunted volcano. 1897 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 299 Saner counsels prevailed than Gordon's "tornado mood. 1899 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 319 Particularly vigilant has he got to be on "tornado nights *Ibid.* 396 When the wet season's "tornado rain comes down on it. 1865 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xiii. 330 His "tornado spirit hurries him at once into a quarrel with the Duke of Austria. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1003 These North-East Winds be the most commonly to 8 degrees North-Latitude, and then begin the "Tornado Winds. 1672 R. Bohun *Wind* 236 So variable and unsteady are the Tornado-Winds, so little obliged to any certain law.

Hence **Torna·dolsh** *a.* [-ish1], *(nonce-wd.)* 1889 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 16 Jan., Its [a storm's] powerful warm, wet, tornadoish right, and cold, snowy, blizzardy left hand.

Tornal: see Tornus.

Tornament, obs. f. Tournament, Torment.

‖ **Tornaria** (tɔrnē·rĭă). *Zool.* [mod.L., f. Gr. τόρνος or L. *torn-us* a turner's wheel, in reference to the shape of the larva.] The larval form of species of the Sea-acorn, *Balanoglossus*. Hence **Tornarian** *a.*, of or pertaining to a tornaria.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 592 Tornaria requires a fresh examination...Balfour regarded Tornaria as intermediate in structure between the Echinoderm larva and the Trochosphere. Tornaria *Lend. Dict.*, *Tornarian*. 1892 Thomson *Outl. Zool.* xvi. 355 The Tornaria becomes pelagic, acquires a proboscis, loses its apical bands of cilia, and becomes diffusely ciliated, but has not yet a mouth.

†**Tornatil,** *a. Obs. rare*—0. [ad. L., *tornātil-is* turned in a lathe.] (See quot.)

1661 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Tornatil* (*tornatilis*), that is turned in a lathe.

Tornay, obs. form of Tourney.

‖ **Torne** (tɔ̱n). *Obs.* [MLG., LG. *torn* = MDu., Du. *tiren*, MHG. *turn*, Ger. *turm.*] A tower.

1637 R. Monro *Exped.* II. 80 Their Leaders...pursued the enemy so hard, till they had beaten them out of a *Torne*, they had fled unto. [1877 Waddell *Isa.* xxix. 4 (*pseudo-arch.*) Tornes I sal bigg forneist yo.]

Torne, obs. f. Torn, Turn, Turner.

Tornement, Tornebroche, obs. ff. Tournament, Turnebroche. **Tornelle** *Obs.* (*rare*—0), var. Tournelle *Obs.* **Tornement**(e, obs. ff. Tournament, Torment. **Tornepyke, Torner,** obs. ff. Turnpike, Turner.

‖ **Tornese** (tornē·zĕ). Pl. **torneai** (-ē·ī). [It., = F. *tournois*, L. *turonens-is*, lit. (money) of Tours. Cf. Tournois.] An obsolete subsidiary coin of the two Sicilies, ¼ of a ducat.

Torne-wake, Tornesol(e, -solt, obs. forms of Turn-sick, Turnsole, -sol.

†**Torney.** *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Aphetic f. Attorney.

1490 *Acc. St. Dunstan's, Canterb.* (1885) 13 Payde for one torneys labor ij s. ...the accomplishment of the torney ij d.

Torney, obs. form of Tourney.

Tornhexatine (tɔ̱nhɛksătēn, -în). *Zool.* [f. Gr. τόρνος turner's wheel + Hexactine.] A six-rayed sponge-spicule in which the rays are abruptly pointed. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Tornil, obs. form of Turnel.

‖ **Torni·llo, tornilla.** *U.S.* [Sp. *tornillo* screw, dim. of *torno* turn.] A tree, the screw-pod mesquite (*Prosopis pubescens*) of Texas, New Mexico, and California.

1866 *Trans. Bot.* 930 The Tornillo of the Sonora Mexicans. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tornit, obs. Sc. f. *turned*, pa. pple. of Turn *v.*

Tornly (tɔ̃·nli), *adv. rare*—°. [f. Torn *ppl. a.* + -ly².] In a torn condition, raggedly, in pieces.
1546-67 Thomas *Ital. Dict., Squarstatamente*, tornsely, or peacemeale.

Tornote, *sb.* (*a.*) *Zool.* [ad. Gr. *τορωτ-ής* adj. rounded with the *τόρνος* (see Tornus).] A form of sponge-spicule: see quot.
1888 Sollas in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lv, When the rhabdas is very abruptly pointed at each end a *rhabdus amphifornota* results, which we shall call a 'tornote'.

Tornour, Tornoye, obs. ff. Turner, Tourney.

Tornsell, -sole, obs. forms of Turnsole.

‖ **Torntu** (tɔ̃·ntŭ). Pl. -i (-ai). *Entom.* [L. *tornus* turner's wheel or lathe, a Gr. *τόρνος* a tool for rounding.] The inner or anal angle of the wing of an insect, esp. of the secondary wing of a tinoid moth. Hence **Torneal** *a.*, of or pertaining to the torntu.
1897 Ln. Walsingham in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 19 Jan. 76 A creamy-ochreous dorsal streak..runs from the base through the tornal cilia. *Ibid.* 96 The apical and tornal angles of the cell: cilia with a slight ochreous tinge about the tornus. 1904 Sir G. F. Hampson in *Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Sept. 176 Hind wing..a fiery red stigma on termen near tornus.

Toroi·dal, *a. Geom.* [f. L. Tor-us + -oidal.] Resembling or pertaining to a torus (Torus 4).
1889 *Cent. Dict. s.v. Function, Toroidal Function*, a function serving to express the potential of an anchoring.
1895 *Scotsman* 3 Dec, 4/6 Professor Tait made a communication on, 'The application of net-work to a surface, in particular to a toroidal surface'.

Torope: see Terrapin.

‖ **Torosaurus** (tɒrɒsɔ·rŭs). *Palæont.* [mod.L., f. stem of Gr. *τορό-s* adj. piercing, *τόρος* borer (f. *τείρειν* to pierce) + *αὐρος* lizard.] A genus of horned dinosaurs, occurring in the Laramie formation in U.S.
1891 Marsh in *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* XLII. 266 1892 *Ibid.* XLIII. 82 The open perforations in the parietal which have suggested the name *Torosaurus*. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Feb. 4/6 The largest skull of any known land animal, is the skull of a new horned dinosaur, the torosaurus, and is 8 ft. 6 in. long and 5 ft. 8 in. across.

Torose (tōrōs'), *a. Nat. Hist.* [ad. L. *torōs-us*, *-tus* bulge, brawn: see -ose.] Bulging, swollen, protuberant: said of an approximately cylindrical body swollen here and there.
1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* ii. xxii. (1765) 270 The *Pericarpium* is torose. 1785 Marsyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxiii. (1794) 322 Radish has a spindle-shaped, torose or swelling silique. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 462 Carpidks] subglobose torose hispid.

Toro·sity *Obs. rare*—°, torose condition.
1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Torosity* (*torositas*), fleshiness, fatnesse, brawniness. 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Torosity*, Fatness, Grossness.

Torous (tōrəs), *a.* [ad. L. *torōs-us* Torose, as if through a F. **torceux*: see -ous.] = Torose.
1687 R. Carpenter *Astrol.* 35 The solid and succous body of Divinity still grows more and more torous and quadrangular. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* v. 139 Whole torous Muscles, and long tendons. 1828 Webster, *Torous*, in botany, protuberant; swelling in knobs, like the veins and muscles; as, a torous pericarp.

Tor-ouzel: see Tor *sb.* 3.

† **Torpedinal** (tɑ̃pĕ·dinăl), *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *torpēdin-em*, Torpedo + -al.] Of or pertaining to the torpedo or electric ray.
1772 Walsh in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 465 The vigour of the fresh taken Torpedo in the Isle of Ré, was not able to force the torpedinal fluid across the minutest tinct of air. *Ibid.*, Notwithstanding the weak spring of the torpedinal electricity, I was able, to convey it through a circuit, formed from one surface of the animal to the other, by two long brass wires, and four persons. 1800 *Med. Trnl.* IV. 118 He..offers his own new and striking apparatus as more nearly resembling the torpedinal organ.

Torpedineer (tɑ̃pĕdĭnē·ə). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -eer: cf. *engineer*.] One who is engaged in the management of marine torpedoes.
1881 *Times* 18 Jan. 4/1 The young Prince of Naples, in the sailor's dress of his rank as corporal of Torpedineers .. was on the bridge.

Torpedinoid (tɑ̃pĕ·dinoid), *a. Zool.* [f. as prec. + -oid.] Of the form or kind of the torpedo or electric ray: belonging to the *Torpedinoidea* or *Torpedinidæ* considered as a group distinct from the true rays and the saw-fishes.

Torpedinous (tɑ̃pĕ·dinəs), *a. rare.* † *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ous.] Having the quality of a torpedo; benumbing, paralysing; also = Torpedinal.
1772 Priestley *Torpedo* 23 Nor in this circumstance only did the assimilitude between the electrical and torpedinous fluids appear. 1824 De Quincey *Coleridge & Opium-eat.* Wks. 1859 XIII. 92 First came Dr. Andrew Bell..Fishy were his eyes; torpedinous was his manner.

Torpedism, -ist: see after Torpedo *sb.*

Torpedo (tɑ̃pī·dō), *sb.* Also 6-1do. Pl. -oes. [a. L. *torpēdo* stiffness, numbness, also the cramp-fish or electric ray, f. *torpēre* to be stiff or numb; = Sp., Pg. *torpedo*, It. *torpedine*. Cf. F. *torpille*, It. *torpiglia* from the same verb.]
1. A flat fish of the genus *Torpedo* or family *Torpedinidæ*, having an almost circular body with tapering tail, and characterized by the faculty of emitting electric discharges; the electric ray; also called *cramp-fish*, *cramp-ray*, *numb-fish*.
c1250 L. Andrewe *Noble Lyfe* xcii. in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 239 Torpido is a fisshe, but who-so handeleth hym shalbe lame & dede of lymmes that he shall fele no thyng. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1860) 13 Like the fish Torpedo, which being towched sends her venime alongst line and angle rod, till it cause on the fingers, and so mar a fisher for ever. 1609 Sir C. Heydon *Jud. Astrol.* xxiii. 547 Neither doth the Torpedo benumme other things, though it benummeth the fishers hand. 1678 T. Brown *Pseud. Amm. Life* 65 The Torpedo (*T. vulgaris*), is found occasionally on the south coasts of England and Ireland.

b. Fig. One who or that which has a benumbing influence.
1590 R. Harlowe *Edw. II*, i. iv, Fair queen, forbear to angle for the fish..I mean that vile torpedo, Gaveston. 1762 Goldsm. *Nash* 54 He used to call a pen his torpedo when once he grew dull himself, in his fictitious shocks. 1788 In S. Hollis *Hymn-bk. C'less Huntingdon's Conn.* Pref., The torpedo of formality had benumbed the churches.

2. orig. = Fire-ship: a gunpowder designed to explode under water after a given interval so as to destroy any vessel in its immediate vicinity; later also, a self-propelled submarine missile, usually cigar-shaped, carrying an explosive which is fired by impact with its objective.
The original torpedo was a towed or drifting submarine mine, called *harbour torpedo*, *fixed torpedo* and (*drifting* or *moored torpedo*); it was towed at an angle by means of a spar extending at right angles (*otter* or *towing-torpedo*), or carried from a ram or projecting pole (*boom-*, *outrigger-*, *spar-torpedo*).
1807 (Aug. 14) W. Irving *Salmag.* xiii. (1824) 315 A torpedo by which he intended to annihilate his ships. 1842 in S. Hollis *Hymn-bk. C'less Huntingdon's Conn.* Pref., The torpedo of formality had benumbed the churches.
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1807 (Aug. 14) W. Irving *Salmag.* xiii. (1824) 315 A torpedo by which he intended to annihilate his ships. 1842 Disposed [i.e. blown up] in a twinkling. 1870 (Sept. 6) *Admiralty Secretary In-Lett.* No. 4353 (P. R. O.) A description of the machine invented by Robert Fulton for exploding under ships' bottoms and by him called the torpedo. 1870 *Fortn. Torpedo War* (N. Y.) 4. 1868 *Daily News* 2 Nov. 5/1 The attempt to destroy the Russian fleet on occasion is an American invention, which was found very effective in the defence of the harbour of Charleston. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v., The diving-boat was carried against the enemy's works or vessels by the current,.. the tide, or..the wind..Anchored torpedoes are attached to mooring pipes. 1878 *Standard* 30 Jan. 5/1 In 1777 a schooner was destroyed in the harbour of New London, Connecticut, by a drifting percussion torpedo.

3. *attrib.* & *Phil.* A shell furnished with a percussion or friction device lurked in the ground, which explodes when the ground is trodden upon; a petard. *U.S.* b. A toy consisting of fulminating powder and fine gravel wrapped in thin paper, which explodes when thrown on a hard surface. c. A cartridge exploded in an oil-well to cause a renewal or increase of the flow. *U.S.* (In use 1873.: see *torpedoed* s.v. Torpedo v.) d. A detonator placed on a railway line, as a fog-signal, etc. *U.S.*
1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1883) 127, I will spring mines of serpents and torpedos from beneath them, and we shall soon see them all sink and vanish at once with an explosion. 1832 T. P. Jones *Comm. Chem. Art.* 197 Those dangerous playthings called torpedoes, which explode when thrown upon the floor. 1842 Disposed [i.e. blown up] in a twinkling of wives. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech* s.v. Torpedoes for opening the fissures of oil-wells...4 (*Railway*) A cartridge placed on a rail to be exploded by a passing train. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 2/1 The use or abuse of Roman candles, paper-caps, display pieces, small crackers, or torpedoes.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*: in sense 1, as *torpedo-fish*, *-ray*; esp. *fig.* in allusion to its benumbing power, as *torpedo history*, *narration*, *quality*, *touch*; *torpedo-like* adv.; in sense 2, as *torpedo armament*, *craft*, *department*, *flat* (Flat C. 10 b), *-fuse* (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877), *-instructor*, *-launch*, *room*, *school*, *-vessel*, *-works*; *torpedo-launching*, *-shaped* adjs.; also **torpedo-anchor**, an anchor for mooring a stationary torpedo (Knight, 1877); **torpedo beard**, a bearded beard; **torpedo-body**, the vascular body tapered at the ends; **torpedo-boom**, 'a spar bearing a torpedo on its upper end, the lower end swiveled and anchored to the bottom of the channel' (Knight, 1877); **torpedo-catcher**, (*a*) see quot. 1877; (*b*) a torpedo-boat catcher; **torpedo-cruiser**, a cruiser which serves also as a torpedo-boat; **torpedo destroyer**, a torpedo-boat destroyer (officially called simply 'a destroyer'); **torpedo director**, an instrument by which the direction for aiming a locomotive torpedo is determined; **torpedo-drag**, a cable with a grapple or drag for clearing a channel of torpedoes (Knight, 1877); **torpedo gun** = *torpedo-tube*; **torpedo-lieutenant**, a naval officer in charge of torpedoes; **torpedo man**, in the British navy, a man who has passed certain courses of training in torpedo-work, to whom a non-substantive rating is granted; (*U.S.*), one whose business is the clearing of oil-wells by means of torpedoes (see 3 c); **torpedo-net**, a steel-wire netting suspended round a ship on projecting booms as a protection against torpedoes; **torpedo-ram**, a ram (Ram *sb.*† 3 c) provided with torpedo-tubes; **torpedo-spar**, a spar rigged to a torpedo boat, to which a torpedo is attached; **torpedo-tube**, a kind of gun from which torpedoes are discharged by compressed air or gunpowder. See also Torpedo boat.
1896 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 7/2 As to the 'torpedo armament, it is instructive to quote Commander Bacon's words. 1899 Somerville & Ross *Irish R. M.* 29 A saturnine young man with a black 'torpedo beard. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *'Torpedo-catcher*, a forked spar or boom extending under water, ahead of a vessel, to displace or explode torpedoes. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 451/2 Special vessels, called 'torpedo catchers', are being built by most nations. 1885 *Times* 30 Apr. 10/6 The four first-class 'torpedo-craft which have hoisted the white ensign are being fitted with Nordenfelt guns. 1901 *Daily Graphic* 13 July 6 The 'torpedo-cruiser Kapitan Sacken. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 2/3 The 'torpedo destroyer instructional flotilla. 1845 J. Neal *Pro. Jonathan* I. 29 Lying in wait like a 'torpedo-fish. 1885 *Times* 30 Apr 10/6 Each boat will have five 'torpedo guns or tubes. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I. 3 Dryasdust, who wishes merely to compile 'torpedo Histories. 1878 *Amer. Rev.* CXVII. 181 The four first-class 'torpedo-launches against their intended victim. 1895 *Daily News* 29 May 6/4 She still has quick-firing guns, and two 'torpedo-launching tubes. 1728 *Entertainer* No. 12, 74 'Tis the way to lay waste the Fences of Virtue,.. and 'Torpedo-like, petrify and benum us. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xix. (1850) 207 As though to touch but on that topic kept the 'torpedo-like, numbed thought. 1883 *Century Mag.* July 330/2 The 'torpedo man', travels about in a light vehicle with his tubes and his nitro-glycerine can. 1885 *Times* 30 Apr. 10/6 The Colossus is coaled and has been fitted with 'torpedo nets. 1828 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) I. 82 The old man has a 'torpedo quality in him. 1897 *Naval Text-Bk.*, *'Torpedo-man*. 1900 *Daily News* 4 May 2/5 The Polyphemus, torpedo-man, arrived at Sheerness yesterday from the Mediterranean. 1878 *Amer. Rev. Gen. Lee.* 'Spar 'Torpedo Ray. 1882-94 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 214 The torpedo-ray was well known by the Romans to possess this extraordinary power. 1885 *Weekly Times & Echo* 8 Aug. xii. 133 The air finally reaches the under-water 'torpedo room. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 1/3 A telephone chamber communicating with the 'torpedo-head also runs up each of the breast. 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* I. xvi. (1865) 220 Benumbed into self-ignorance by the torpedo touch of extreme want. 1898 Kipling in *Mcm. Amer.* 10 May 1/1 We are blessed with a pair of deck 'torpedo-tubes, which weigh about ten tons, and are the bane of our lives. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXVII. 230 The 'torpedo-vessel has been successfully developed.

Hence **Torpe·doic** *a. (nonce-wd.)*, of a torpedo, like that of a torpedo; **Torpe·doism** (torpe·dōizm), (*a*) action or quality like that of a torpedo or electric ray; (*b*) the use of the torpedo (sense 2) in warfare; **Torpe·doist** (torpe·dōist), one who is employed or skilled in, or advocates, the use of torpedoes; **Torpe·do-less** *a.*, having no torpedoes.
1893 H. W. Lucy in *Strand Mag.* Feb. 201 Mr. Gladstone leaped to his feet with 'torpedoic action and energy. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I. 68 Dilettanteisms, Dryasdust 'Torpedoisms. 1880 *Athenæum* 21 Aug. 249/3 Readers must not expect to find..an elaborate treatise on torpedoism, nor..the so-called secret of the Whitehead torpedo. *Ibid.* 242/1 During..1877, the Russian 'torpedoists made a night attack upon the Ottoman monitors lying off Batoum. 1883 *19th Cent.* May 796 The naval officer should be a perfect navigator, a good multi-tyrman, torpedoist, and electrician, a steam engineer, &c. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Dec 6/2 The command of a small 'torpedo-less cruiser in the Indian Ocean.

Torpe·do, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]
† 1. *trans.* To benumb, deaden; = Torpefy. *Obs.*
1771-2 *Exp. Fr. Bacheler* (1772) I. 4 The faculties of that consummate orator may be torpedoed by this wicked weed, before he has half delivered the following abstract of his sentiments.

2. To destroy or damage by means of a torpedo; to attack with a torpedo.
1879 in Webster *Suppl.* 1881 P. Robinson *Under the Punkah* 222 If an ironclad were to be run down, accidentally torpedoed, or suffer from an explosion. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 7/2 In action the battleship would have been torpedoed before she could have fired a gun.
b. *fig.* To paralyse, destroy: cf. *to explode*.
1895 Sir W. Hascoat *Sp. H.o. Comm.* 18 Feb., The consummate speech..might be described as having torpedoed the amendment. 1899 *Pall-Mall Gaz.* Mar. 105 It seems effectually to have torpedoed the enemies' arguments.
c. *intr.* To discharge torpedoes.
1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 2/1 In four hours they'd be inside the Isle of Wight, torpedoing away right and left.
d. *trans.* To lay (a channel, etc.) with torpedoes or submarine mines; to defend with torpedoes.
1877 *Daily News* 16 Nov. 5/3 The Russians are supposed to have immediately torpedoed the river in his front and rear. 1890 *Nat. Rev.* 15 Jan. 50/1 The *canard* that German officers have been torpedoing the Tagus.

3. To explode a 'torpedo' at the bottom of (an oil-well) to increase the output by shattering the rock or clearing the passage. Also *intr.* *U.S.*

1873 [see *torpedoed* below]. 1883 *Century Mag.* July 330/2 When a well fails it is usually "torpedoed" to start the flow afresh. A long tin tube containing six or eight quarts of nitro-glycerine, is lowered into the hole and exploded by dropping a weight upon it. *Ibid.* 330/2 Sometimes well-owners "torpedo" their wells by night to avoid paying the ..price charged by the company.

Hence Torpe·doed (-ōd) *ppl. a.*, Torpe·doing *vbl. sb.*; **Torpe·doer** (-ōəɹ), one who operates torpedoes.

1873 Howells *Chance Acquaint.* vi, As if I were ..an inflammable naiad from a torpedoed well. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Sept. 8/1 It may be said torpedoing is a game at which two can play. 1903 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 186 Captain Sigsbee, formerly commander of the torpedoed 'Maine'. 1905 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 320 Our torpedoers, operating in the open sea, were at no small disadvantage.

Torpe·do boat. A vessel carrying one or more torpedoes; now a small, fast war-ship from which torpedoes are discharged. Hence **Torpedo-boat** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *trans.* to furnish or arm with torpedo boats.

1810 Fulton *Torpedo War* (N. Y.) 44 It would be difficult for a Torpedo boat to depart from any port of America, and return without being discovered. 1884 in *Morn. Star* 2 Feb., They took advantage of the storm and darkness to send down a fleet of eight vessels of war and three torpedo boats. 1890 *Standard* 21 Aug. 2/1 The first [torpedo boat] ever known being a very primitive model, invented by Captain David Bushnell, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, and launched in New York harbour in 1776. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* XCVI. 839 she is building twelve new first-class torpedo-boats and four destroyers. 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Dec. 5/2 The torpedo boat our coast on the German, Russian, or Austrian scale we should require not 100 torpedo boats, but 1,000.

b. attrib. and *Comb.*, as *torpedo-boat engagement, workshop*; **torpedo-boat catcher, torpedo-boat destroyer**, two types of small, fast warships, originally designed to prevent torpedo boats from operating against a fleet

(The *torpedo-catcher*, officially termed *torpedo-gunboat*, was superseded in 1893 by the *torpedo boat destroyer*, a larger, faster, and more powerful torpedo boat, designed for offensive purposes; the *torpedo boat* being appropriated to coast and harbour defence.)

1893 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 8/7 They are to be termed Torpedo boat Destroyers, and in size will be between a torpedo catcher of the sharpshooter class and a first-class torpedo boat. 1899 F. T. Bullen *Way Navy* 59 But torpedo-boat people are accustomed to put up with many things of which landsmen have little idea. 1902 F. T. Jane in *New Penny Mag.* 30 Nov. 305/1 We had ..a number of torpedo-boat catchers, which ..were unable to catch the craft they were intended to chase.

Torpedoic, -ism, -ist: see after Torpedo *sb.*

Torpefy (tɔ·ɹpĭfəi), *v.* (erron. torpify). [ad. L. *torpefacere*, f. *torpē-re* to be numb + *facere* to make.] *trans.* To render torpid, benumb, deaden, paralyze. Also hence **Torpefying** *ppl. a.*

1808 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 113/2 The common eel, when equally frozen and torpified, is capable of being conveyed a thousand miles up the country. 1820–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 203 Stimulatives, which exhaust, torpify, and torpefy the nerves of smell. *Ibid.* 432 Carbonic acid, .. chiefly found in the guise of a torpefying vapour, in close rooms where charcoal has been burnt. 1829 Southey *Sir T. More* II. 117 To stablish, and to quicken his belief, not to shake, or torpify it. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 280 Like the flat torpedo fish, who torpifies those who come near him with the touch.

† Torpel. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [app. f. prec. + -EL.] Turmoil, throng of battle, mêlée.

c 1400 Land Tryp Pal. 1656 The[y] put hem certes In gret perel To saue her lord in that torpel. But al was not that thei coude do, For ther no-wyse myght come him to.

† Torpeness. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [app. f. prec. + -NESS.] ? State of turmoil.

a 1225 Ancr. R. 322 Ure louerd sulf seid to his deciples ‘Go we eft ..into Iudee’. Judee spelede schrift. Galilee spelede hweol, worte to leome ut þet we of þe wiolke torpelneasse, & of sunne [= sin’s] hweol, ofe gon to schrifte.

† Torpe·scent, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. pr. pple. of L. *torpēscēre* to become torpid.] That grows torpid; becoming numb. Hence **† Torpe·scence** [see -ENCE], the process of becoming torpid.

c 1750 Shenstone *Economy* 1. 139 Their torpescent soul Clenches their coin. 1784 Johnson in *W. Windham's Diary* (1866) 59 Torpescence, much of the faculties of mankind lost in them.

Torpid (tɔ·ɹpĭd), *a.* (*sb*) Also 7 torpide. [ad. L. *torpid-us* benumbed, f. *torpē-re* to be numb.]

1. Benumbed; deprived or devoid of the power of motion or feeling; in which activity, animation, or development is suspended; dormant.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 1. v. 22 If he descend not lower, to become torpide and lifeless. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel* 1. iii. iii. 1, Drunesse, which makes the nerues of the tongue torpid. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 468 When ..November dark Checks vegetation in the torpid plant Expos'd to his cold breath. 1860 Ruskin *Comd. Life, Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II. 323 Some animals became torpid in winter, others were torpid in summer.

b. Path. Sluggish in action or function.

1807 *Med. Jrnl.* XVII. 72 Complaints of phlegmatic and torpid constitutions. 1843 Sir C. Scudamore *Med. Visit Gräfenberg* 41 Digestive functions torpid. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 477 Gout and tendency to torpid liver.

2. *fig.* Wanting in animation or vigour; inactive; slow, sluggish; dull; stupefied; apathetic.

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Torpid*, slow, dull, drowsy, astonied. *a 1677* Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. ii. 63 They [connatural principals] live more torpid, and inactive, and inhesident. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 92 The Workmen are taken to be torpid Operators. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 172 No vernal blooms their torpid rocks array. 1778 Johnson in *Apr., in Boswell*, It is a man's own fault..if his mind grows torpid in old age. 1834 Macaulay *Ess., Pitt* (1865) I. 203/2 To a small, a torpid, and an unfriendly audience. 1885 Dutchley in *Manch. Weekly Times* 7 Feb. 5/5 In the counties.. the population is comparatively torpid and inert.

3. Causing torpidity; torpefying; benumbing.

1830 Whittier *Frost Spirit* iv, The Frost Spirit comes! and the quiet lake shall feel The torpid touch of his glazing breath, and ring to the skater's heel.

B. *sb.* A.1 Oxford. [*pl.*] The races rowed in Lent term in eight-oared clinker-built open boats: originally designating the boats; later also the crews.

"The "Torpid boats" were originally the second boats of a college, which, in the spring of 1827, when Christ Church put a second boat on the river; but no record of the name has been found earlier than 1838, when it was app. well known. In that year, the Torpids were made a class by themselves, and raced in the days between the Eight-oared Races (which were not then continued). In 1839 they were moved to the Lent Term, and reorganized on their present basis.' (W. E. Sherwood.)

1838 *Univ. Coll. Boat Club Bk.*, It was determined at a meeting of Strokes that no Torpid should put on with the racing boats. 1839 *Oxford Herald* 31 May, A race between the Torpids, or second crews, took place on Thursday Evening. 1840 *Ut Ut Precedentibus Fik*, [After the Chaos] of The Eights [is one of] The Torpid Races. 1853 'C. Bertram' *Verdant Green* II. vi, The little gentleman..did not join with the "Torpids" for the second boats of a college are called\. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxvii, The torpids being filled with the refuse of the rowing-men—generally speaking—of every young caravan. 1881 *Inaer. on picture of Exeter While Boat in O.U.B.C. barge*, \Presented ..by the Honourables John Talyn, late of Exeter College, and stroke-oar of the Torpid in the.. 1866 *Oxf. Undergraduates' Jrnl.* 20 Brasenose went head in Torpids as well as Eights. 1869 Bradwood *O. Jrnl.* 18/30 4 He had ..four years hard duty in the college torpid. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Feb. 4/1 Oxford 'Torpids'.. were so named about 1827, when Christ Church staggered humanity by making a second crew on the river.

2. At Harrow: see quots.

1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict., Torpid* (Harrow), a boy who has not been two years in the school. 1908 H. A Vachell *The Hill* II. 30 Safe expects to be 'Fifth Torpids [*Note*] Boys [at Harlow] who have not been more than two years in the school are eligible as 'torpids'; out of each house a single boat is found to row them.

C. *Comb.* a. of the adj., as *torpid-minded*; b. of the sb., as *Torpid eight, -race.*

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Feb. (Farmer), Twenty-six "Torpid eights" rowed out at Oxford in training for the races. 1909 *Nation* 18 Sept. 878/2 The average man ..may be less ignorant and "torpid-minded than in the older countries. 1898 [H. A. Vachell] *John Arthur Maitre* 49, I see myself now..pulling for very life in the "torpid-race.

Hence **Torpidly** *adv.*, in a torpid manner; **Torpidness**, torpidity, torpor.

1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. ii. 3 It keeps it from rust and torpidness. 1820 C. R. Maturin *Melmoth* (1892) III. xxvii. 109 The aged father and mother, retreating torpidly to their seats. 1832 *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* I. 498 Some sun, A flash like torpidness came over me. 1845 Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 227 The torpidity circulating blood.

Torpidity (tɔɹpĭ·dĭtĭ). [f. prec. + -ITY.] The condition or quality of being torpid; torpor, sluggishness, dullness.

1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VII. xi (ed. 2) 710 You see one Rctrograde..into a stonie torpidities they obscured in the same plant. 1772 Harrington in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 298 As the swallows were found in the winter, they must have been in a state of torpidity. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxx. 388 A torpidity of the kidneys supervened. 1887 A. Bennett *Grand Babylon* II. 100 In a world of torpidities any rapid moving thing is hailed somewhat extravagantly.

Torpitude (tɔ·ɹpĭtiūd). Now *rare*. [Irregularly for **Torpidude*, f. L. *torpid-us* + -TUDE: the L. form, if existant, would be **torpiditudo*: cf. *consuetūdo, hebetūdo.*] (Perh. by false analogy with *turpitude*, f. L. *turpi-s.*)] = Torpidity.

1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* IV. vii. 158 In a Torpitude, or sort of Sleep, or middle state between Life and Death. 1788 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 396 The Russians seem not yet thawed from the winter's torpitude. 1827 J. Gilchrist *Intell. Tattrmony* 24 His Elysian torpitude of many weeks duration. 1880 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Nov. 594/1 Any T. 1908 In some cases there is great torpitude or sluggishness in the growth of the ovaries.

Torple, turple, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Early ME.: origin obscure. Cf. Topple *v.* and Torple.]

† 1. *intr.* To fall, tumble; = Topple *v.* 1.

a 1225 Ancr. R. 266 Ant, sif a miracle nere..heo hefde tiurpled [*e.r.* torplet] mid him, bobe hors & lode, adun into helle grunde. *Ibid.* 322 Mid al þet schendlac, þu schalt trussen & al torplen into helle. *Ibid.* 324.

2. Of an animal: To die; = Topple. *dial.*

1896 *Mod Yorksh. Gloss., Torple, Turple, Toyle, or Twyle, v.n.*, to die. The term is only used in connection with animals.

Torpor (tɔ·ɹpəɹ). [a. L. *torpor, -ōrem*, f. *torpē-re* to be numb.] Torpid condition or quality; torpidity. **a.** Absence or suspension of motive power, activity, or feeling; † inertia (*obs.*); suspended animation or development; in *Path.* morbid inertia or insensibility, stupor.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 763 Motion doth discusse the Torpour of Solide Bodies Inherent, when in them a Natural Appetite, not to move at all. 1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Torpor*, a numness, heaviness, .. and unaptness for any motion. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. v. 443 Strictly speaking, these animals cannot be said to sleep during the winter; it may be called rather a *torpor*, a stagnation of all the faculties. *a 1832* T. Reid *Lect. Intell. Powers* II. (1837) 63 Why does the earth break forth from that winter's torpor in all the luxuriance of Spring?

b. *transf.* Inactivity, lack of spiritual lethargy; apathy, listlessness; dullness; indifference.

[*a 1225 Ancr. R.* 202 þe Bore of heui Slouhðe haueð beos hweolpes: Torpor is be norme þet is wlech heorte .. þe oðer is Pusillanimitas.] 1807 *Med. Jrnl.* XVII. 72 *Aphthæ.* 1. i. 38 What meaneth our torpor? what our frozen coldnesse in zeal? 1789 Belsham *Ess.* I. xvii. 333 A universal torpor of the mental faculties took place. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev. in 1814 C.* I. i. 62 That intellectual torpor which we are accustomed to associate with ecclesiastical domination.

c. Comb., as *torpor-shedding adj.*

1806 J. Graham *Birds Scot.*, etc. 140 Till noon-tide pour the torpor-shedding ray.

Torporific (tɑɹpŏrĭ·fĭk), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. type **torporific-us*, f. *torpōr-em* Torpor + *-ficus* making: see -FIC.] Causing torpor; producing numbness; paralysing; also *fig.* stupefying, deadening. † *Torporific eel*, the gymnotus or electric eel (*obs.*).

1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 190 There is one of the Eel tribe...which I shall beg leave to call the Torporific Eel. 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XV. 71 The Torporific Serpent of Austria. 1892 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. 632 Galen ..tells the Torpedo affects by a torporific action peculiar to itself.

b. *absol.* as *sb.* Something causing torpor.

1840 Manning *Let.* in Purcell *Life* (1895) I. ix. 169, I find the want of such opportunities of conversation a great torporific.

Torporize (tɑ·ɹpŏrəiz), *v.* [f. Torpor + -IZE.] *intr.* To cause torpor. Hence **Torporizing** *ppl. a.*

1820 *New Monthly Mag.* VI. 223/2 The..torporizing effects of the Lamarstian system of education.

† Torpulent, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [irreg. f. Torpor, after *corpulent*, etc.: see -ULENT.] Torpid. So † **Torpulency** *Obs. rare*⁻¹, torpidity, torpor.

1597 Reeve *God's Plea* 350 Lay aside neglect, awake from torpulency. *Ibid.* 140 Our prayers do show, what an oscitant and torpulent people we are.

Torquate (tɑ·ɹkwēt), *a. Zool.* [ad. L. *torquat-us* adorned with or wearing a *torques*: see Torques and -ate².] Having a ring-like marking, formed by hairs or feathers of special colour or texture, round the neck; collared.

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min* Introd., The pigeon, ring-dove,..wild, torquate, jugulandine.

Torquated, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ED¹.] 1. Wearing a torque: see Torque 1.

1823 Cockeram, *Torquated*, one wearing a chaine. 1656 Blount, *Torquated...*, that wears a collar or chain.

2. Formed as or like a torque; twisted from a narrow strip or band.

1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. 113 The parish of Shapinsay..in which was found a beautiful torquated ring. *Ibid.* II. ii. 470 The discovery of..torquated neck and arm rings. *Ibid.* II. iv. iii. 398 The torquated ring.

3. *Zool.* = Torquate. 1892 in *Cent. Dict.*

Torque¹, **torc** (tɑɹk). Also **tork**. [ad. L. *torqués, -is* (see Torques); so mod F. *torque*.] A collar, necklace, bracelet, or similar ornament consisting of a twisted narrow band or strip, usually of precious metal, worn especially by the ancient Gauls and Britons.

1834 Planché *Brit. Costume* 10 The Britons..who could not procure them of the precious metals wore torques of iron. 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. 113 The torc may be regarded as the most characteristic relic of primitive Celtic and Teutonic art. 1877 L. Jewitt *Hallt. Arx. among Engl. Antiq.* 308 These torn a torque of gold from the neck of a vanquished Gaul.

attrib. 1877 W. Jones *Finger-ring* 66 This might be denominated a torque-ring.

Torque², *Physics.* [f. L. *torquēre* to twist.] The twisting or rotary force in a piece of mechanism (as a measurable quantity); the moment of a system of forces producing rotation.

1884 (Apr.) Jas. Thomson *Proc. Inst. Engers* (1912) p. civ. 1894 S. P. Thompson *Dynamo-electric Mach.* xvii. 308 The torque or turning-moment is, in a series dynamo, both when used as a generator and when used as a motor, very nearly proportional to the current. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Apr. 3/3 Torque is the amount of force in a rotary direction—the power of the twist. If you hold one end of a rod and I hold the other, and I twist it round in your direction, that is because I am giving it a torque greater than you can resist. 1907 *Institution Naval Arch.* 5/1 The small boss takes up the torque due to screwing up the tube.

b. A proposed unit of this: see quot.

1899 Jude *Physics, Easter. & Theor.* I. i. § 46. 33 In the French system, the absolute unit of moment would be the moment of a force of one dyne, about a point at one centi-

metre perpendicular distance from its line of action) this unit we shall call one *torque*.

c. attrib. and *Comb.*

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 16/2 The propeller shaft casing ..fitted with a massive hinged bracket to form its own torque rod. 1909 *Ibid.* 30 Nov. 5/1 Intended as a torque-increasing mechanism to propel motor-cars within reasonable limits without the intervention of change-speed gears.

Torqued (tɔ̱kt), *a.* Also 6 torqued. [after obs. F. *to-qué*, pa. pple. of *torquer*, ad. L. *torquēre* to twist: see -ED[1].]

1. Twisted, convoluted; formed like a torque.

1577 D. SETTLE *M. Frobisher's Voy.*, in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 603 We found a dead fishe..which had in his nose a horne streight and torqued, of length two yardes lacking two inches. 1897 *Archæologia* XXVII. 102 A pair of ear-rings of base silver, the large torqued circles of which were closed by a sort of hook and eye.

2. *Her.* Twisted or bent into a double curve like the letter S; said of a serpent or dolphin used as a bearing. (In quot. 1572 app. Bent into a coiled form.)

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 63 b, The fielde is of the Saphyre, a Serpente torqued, Topuce. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvii. (Roll.) 159/1 A Fisce, or fish narrowes in fasce, with a serpent Torqued about the same. c1828 [see TORQUANT]. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her., Torqued*, bowed-sinistrowed, especially of a serpent's tail; also *wreathed*.

‖ **Torques** (tɔ̱ɹkwiz), *sb.* and *a.* Also 6 torquess, 7, 9 torquis. [L. *torquēs*, *torquis* a twisted necklace-chain or collar, f. *torquēre* to twist.]

A. sb. 1. = TORQUE[1].

1693 PEPYS in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 211 Your account of the *Torquis* spoken of in your Letter. 1695 GIBSON *Add. to Camden* 638 In ..1692 an ancient golden Torques was dug up..near this castle of Harlech. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 3) s. v. *Pattingham*, Where, in 1700, was found a large torques of fine gold, 2 feet long, 3 pounds 2 ounces weight. ..These torquess were worn by the ancient Britons. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Oct. 1 There is no torques, no finger ring ..nothing but 'the seal of Firhaka, King of Æthiopians'.

2. *Zool.* A collar or ring-like marking round the neck of an animal, formed by hair, feathers, etc. of special colour or texture. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

†**B.** *adj.* Twisted, bent. *Obs.* rare[−1].

a 1568 WYNDEBURGH in *Bannatyne Poems* 695/27 With ane bow torquess diuersa Greikis did scho kill.

Torr(e, obs. form of TOR *sb.*

†**Torrafact**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* (*irreg.* torri-.) [f. L. *torrefact-us*, pa. pple. of *torrefacere* to TORREFY + -ED[1].] Torrefied, roasted.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXX viii. II. 385 Sheepes tallow incorporat with salt torrefacted.

Torrefaction (tɒrɪfæ·kʃən). [n. of action f. L. *torrefacere* to TORREFY: see -TION and cf. F. *torréfaction*.] The process of drying or roasting by fire; the state or condition of being roasted.

1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 274 Torrefaction like ustation, but more violent. 1698 BP. HALL *Serm. at Higham* Rem. Wks. (1660) 196 Here was not a scorching and blistering but a vehement and full torrefaction. 1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 155 The term calcination is generally used to express this torrefaction of antimony. 1829 TOUNG & DURAND *Man. Mat. Med.* 289 The torrefaction to which coffee is subjected gives it a light brown colour. 1839 DE QUINCEY *Casuistry in Rom. Moralists* 1859 III. 252 Ping..now for the first time tasted it [pug] in a state of torrefaction.

Torrefaction (torri-), *verb.* form for prec.

1763 HORNE in *Phil. Trans.* LIII. 53, I gave it a very powerful torrifaction (or roasting). 1853 SOYER *Pantroph.* 314 The Italians extract from cocoa more exalted qualities by torrefaction.

Torrefied (tɒ·rɪfɑɪd), *ppl. a.* [f. TORREFY *v.* + -ED[1].] Roasted; dried or parched by the action of fire; scorched.

1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 218 Any torrified or dry powdred medicaments. 1670 CAPT. J. SMITH *Eng. Improv. Revived* 290 Somo torrified Rhubarb. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 23 He also treated Conny. from the torrefied Ore. 1829 TOUNG & DURAND *Man. Mat. Med.* 289 The stimulating influence of torrefied coffee. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1860) II. 99 This soluble torrefied starch is known under the name of British gum.

Torrefy (tɒ·rɪfɑɪ), *v.* Also *irreg.* torrify. [a. F. *torréfi-er* (1566 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *torrefacere* to dry by heat, f. *torrēre* to dry, parch, roast + *facēre* to make: see -FY. (The spelling *torrify* follows *terrify*, *horrify*.)]

1. *trans.* To roast, scorch, or dry by fire.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXII. Proem II. 147 To bring it into ashes, it must bee torrified in an oven. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., It's hardly concocted, and torrifieth the blood. 1819 H. HUNT *Banquet* I. 234 The housewives on the embers torrify their cake. 1883 R. HALIBURTON *Workshop Receipts* II. 150/2 Taking care not to torrefy them too much.

b. To deprive of all moisture by heating, as a chemical or drug.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXVII. iv. II. 272 It (Aloe) ought to be torrefied in an earthen vessell. *Ibid.* XXXI. x. 442 Torrifie nitre untill it begin to looke blacke. 1713 *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 230 They torrify a Spoonful of white Cummin-seed.

c. *Metallurgy.* To roast, as ores, in order to deprive of sulphur, arsenic, or other volatile substance.

1688 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 188 *Pyrites aureus* (which if torrefy'd..prove all Iron Ores). 1806 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott.* III. 100 To prepare iron-stone for the furnace, it must be roasted, or torrified, to expell all volatile matters. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 452/1 It contains carbonaceous matter enough to torrify the stone and make it fit for the furnace.

2. *intr.* To become reduced to a cinder or ash; to become calcined.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 89 This Fat..is not melted by fire, but rather torrifieth.

†**Torrelite** (tɒ·rɪlɑɪt). *Min.* [Named after Dr. J. Torrey: see -LITE.] Obs. syn. of COLUMBITE.

1826 T. THOMSON in *R. D. & Y. Thomson's Rec. Gen. Sc.* IV. 498 Torrelite. I give this name to the new species, which I have just received from New York, by the liberality and kindness of Dr. Torrey.

Torrent (tɒ·rɛnt), *sb.* (*a.*) [a. F. *torrent* (a 1200 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *torrēnt-em* burning, boiling, rushing, impetuous, pr. pple. of *torrēre* to scorch, burn; also as sb. a torrent. Cf. the sense-transition of L. *æstus* fire, fierce heat, the surging or flowing of the sea, the tide.]

1. A stream of water flowing with great swiftness and impetuosity, whether from the steepness of its course, or from being temporarily flooded; more esp. applied (as in Fr.) to a mountain stream which at times is full of rushing water and at other times is more or less dry: cf. WINTER-BOURN.

1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIII. iii. (Bodl. MS.), Of ryuers þat ywel maken lykelet, and is kelped a lyuyinge ryuer; þat oþer maner ryuer hatte Torrentes and is a water þat comeþ wiþ swifte rees and passeþ; and hatte torrens for it cresep in grete rayne and fordrayeþ in druye weder. 1596 CAMDEN tr. *Pilgr.* (Camden) 31 So fierce we come to Torrens-Cedron, which in somer tyme is drye. [Cf. Vulgate *John* xviii. 1, trans. torrentem Cedron, in *Liudisfarne Gospels* þuinterburnna cedron.] 1601 SHAK. *Tw. Nt.* v. i. 88 Stand you awhile aloof. vii. 297 Had green thread is the course of the torrent now called Kelt, possibly the ancient Cherith. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-Bks.* I. 228 We descended the bed of a mountain torrent, which had lived too fierce a life to let it be a long one.

2. a. *fig.* A violent or tumultuous flow, onrush, or 'stream', e.g. of words, feelings, opposition, etc.; a flood.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 1 Those, who out of Duty and Conscience have opposed that Torrent which did overwhelm them. *Ibid.* § 70 The torrent of that impetuous Division. 1784 MME. D'ARBLAY *Cecilia* IV. 280, She poured forth again a torrent of abuse. 1826 MARGRAVINE OF ANSPACH *Mem.* I. 180 Joy'd he was to follow the torrent of his notes (in music). 1849 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* I. 249 The near approach of the resistless torrent of Turkish power.

b. *transf.* A forcible stream or rushing body (of various physical things, as lava, loose stones, wind, light); also, a violent downpour of rain.

1781 MORE in *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 52 The force of those violent torrents of wind. 1806-7 J. BERKWOOD *Miscries Hum. Life* (1826) II. xiv. A sudden torrent of rain. 1811 R. TURNER *Acts & &c.* (ed. 18) 37 Torrents of smoke and of flames, rivers of melted metals. 1839 DE QUINCEY *Revolt of Aztec Wks.* 1890 VI. 21 The moon arose, and shed a torrent of light upon the Langdale fells. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* x. 23 The rain coming down in torrents. 1858 LAUDER *Scotch. Mod. Hist.* 364 The torrents of liquid lava which flow from volcanos. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. viii. 58 A torrent of what appeared to me to be stones and mud.

c. A mass of hanging foliage, drapery, etc. resembling in appearance a descending stream.

1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 28 A cliff over which the ivy pours in torrents. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* II. 271 A loose white gown that was all torrents and cascades of lace.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Simple attrib., as *torrent-action*, *-bed*, *-flood*, *-line*, *-scar*, *-sound*, *-stream*, *-voice*, *-water*; *torrent-wise* adv.; b. objective, as *torrent-braving* adj.; c. instrumental, as *torrent-bitten*, *-borne* adjs.; d. similative, etc., as *torrent-like*, *-mad* adjs. e. Special combs.: **torrent-bow**, a rainbow formed in the spray of a torrent; **torrent-bush**, any species of duck of the South American genus *Merganetta*.

1896 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xiv. 150 The evidences of torrent-action were unequivocal. 1807 LADY HERBERT *Cradle & Hearth* II. 203 We rode through this same 'torrent-bed' at this time of the year, dry. 1865 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* (1864) 258 The huge sweeping wave whirling the Torrent-borne sticks and boughs. TENNYSON *Pal. of Art* ix. In misty folds, that flung, As from the limits of the sun, Night's starry face, wherein We read the secret of our souls. 1777 WARTON *Odes* VIII. vi, The foam-bred, and torrent-braving mountain. 1895 *Camb. Mat. Hist.* IX. 116 This peculiar and tame 'torrent-duck is rarely seen on the sea, though it can fly from one gorge to another. 1799 I. DE BERKENHOUT *Ibid.* 209 Each misty cataract, and 'torrent-flood. 1769 PENNANT *Zool.* II. 245 Salmon..gain the sources of the Lapland rivers in spite of the 'torrent-like currents. 1865 ALEX. SMITH *Summer-Skye* I. 287 They stand with all their scars and 'torrent-lines bare to the blue heavens. 1728 D. MALLET *Excurs.* Wks. 1759 I. 9, I hundred 'torrent-streams, Each plunging up its bed. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Nov. 7/2 The feeding torrents might be diverted or blocked, and the Abyssinian 'torrent-water might be interfered with as largely to deprive the river of the fertilising matter which it carried in suspension. 1862 CARLYLE *Frederk. Gt.* XII. xii. III. 379 These, by 'torrent-wise along the winds.

B. *adj.* Rushing like a torrent.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 581 Fierce Phlegeton, Whose waves of torrent fire inflame with rage. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1020 As one That listens near a torrent mountain-brook

Hence **To·rrential** *a.*, full of torrent or rush of words (whence **To·rrentfulness**); **To·rrentless** *a.*, void of torrents.

1873 SIDNEY *Cork. Poets* Ser. I. vii. 174 The torrent fulness, the intoxicating charm of Pindar. 1911 H. W. BACON in *Expositor* Mar. 205 The rainless, 'torrentless, alluvial valley of the Nile.

Torrential (tɒrɛ·nʃăl), *a.* [f. L. *torrēnt-em* TORRENT + -IAL: cf. *tangential*.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a torrent; produced by the action of a torrent.

Torrential months, months characterized by torrents.

1862 J. H. BURNET *Water Supply*, I. 21 (1875) I A series of hills ..rent by numerous ravines and torrential valleys. 1873 J. GEIKIE *Gl. Ice Age* xxvi. 362 The denuded and partially rearranged portions of old torrential gravel and sand. 1880 V. BALL *Jungle Life in India* II. 57 These rivers are fed by thousands of torrential streams which, when there is no rain, completely dry up. 1892 *Daily Graphic* 8 Jan. 7/3 The torrential months of January and February.

2. Like a torrent in rapidity or violence; torrent-like; rushing; falling in torrents, as rain.

1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL. 605 No eddying groups; no torrential processions. 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* 388 The condensation of the vapour, and its torrential descent to the earth. 1865 *Morn. Star* 21 July, To the intense heat,..has succeeded torrential rain. 1894 *Scotsman* 27 Aug. 7 A rain-storm which the newfangled appellation 'torrential' only feebly describes.

b. fig. As copious or impetuous as a torrent.

1877 D. M. WALLACE *Russia* XXV. 396 The protesters poured forth their feelings with torrential eagerness. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* III. xiv. 293 He could woo, he was a torrential wooer. 1897 in *Academy* 13 Mar. 308/2 A man of torrential eloquence. 1909 *Academy Mag.* Aug. 213/1 They broke and fled with the British in torrential pursuit.

Hence **Torrentiality** (tɒrɛ·nʃiæ·lĭti), torrential character or condition; **Torrentially** *adv.*, in a torrential way; in torrents, or like a torrent.

1888 PROCTOR in *Nat. Mod.* (N. Y.) 30 Since the woods were cleared the rain falls more torrentially than before. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Torrentiality. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Nov. 5/7 To the east, where similar rain had matured more torrentially, called for three cheers, and one cheer more'.

†**Torrentille.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. App. var. of next. *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 548 Sift ye have salt purpose, 3fle, torrentille, theyrselfe falle there, Ye must do affure pe forme of frumenty, as y said while ere.

†**To·rrentine**, *sb. Obs. rare*[−1]. [In note to passage quoted, said to corresp. to an Ital. *torrentillus*, a fish so called because it abounds in mountain streams.] A kind of fish. Cf. TORRENT *b*.

c 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 835 *In Babee Bk.* (1868) 173 Vyneger is good to salt purpose & torrentine, salt sturgeon, salt swyrd-fyche savery & fyne.

†**Torrentine**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *torrēnt-em* TORRENT + -INE[1].] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Torrentine*, belonging to, or abiding in torrents, or swift and violent streams. 1804 in WYNTER; and in later Dicts.

Torrentuous (tɒrɛ·ntiuəs), *a.* [= mod.L. *torrentuosus* (neologism in Luttré), f. L. *torrēnt-em* TORRENT: see -UOUS, and cf. *tempestuous*.] Torrent-like, impetuous.

1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.-Bk.* viii. *Fr. Fash. Novels*, Wks. 1900 V. 84 My affairs went unwontedly together in such a torrentuous forig. *torrentinen*] galopade. 1897 F. THOMSON in *Academy* 6 Feb. 180/2 Womanly and unstayed of nature, torrentuous of golden talk.

Torrepine : see TERREPIN.

Torret, turret. *Obs.* or *dial.* Forms: 4 5 toret, 5 toret, turet, 5-6 torrett, turet(t, turrett, 5-8 torret, 6 (9) turret. [M.E. *toret*, *tourret*, a. OF. *toret*, dim. of *tor* (12th c), *tour* a round, circuit, circle, ring: see TOUR. From the 15th c. this word was used as *ter*(*r*)*et*, *tyret*, *tyrret*, which in senses b and d are the ordinary forms: see TERRET.] **a.** A swivel ring on a dog's collar by which a string can be attached.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Kntl's T.* 1994 About his Chaar ther weren white Alauns, ..with collers of reed and grene, and turettes fyn of cleer gold, and turettes [*v.rr.* turetes, toretys, tortettes, torettes, turettes, toretz] fyled rounde. 1552 HULOET, Turret of a dogges collare, *torquis*.

b. Each of the two rings by which the leash is attached to the jesses of a hawk. See TERRET b. [Cf. *c* 1247 *Emperor Fredk. II's De arte venandi cum avibus* (1596) II. xl. (*heading*) De tornetto, qualiter faciunt sit, et ad quid sit utile.]

c. A ring or the like, often moving on a swivel, whereby an object can be attached to a chain.

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* I. § 2 Thyn Astrelabie hath a ring to putten on the tt[h]ombe of thy ryht hand in takyng the heyhte of thynges..This ring rennyth in A Mancr turet, fast to the Moder of thyn Astrelabie. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 My litell barge of linke belyt with a cheyne and toret of siluyr. 1554 in *Shropsh. Par. Doc.* (1903) 55 For three cheynes and two turettes for the sensor viijd. 1900 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VI. 235/2 Turettes, tirets, tireis, or tyrrits, swivels (of metal), a term also used in heraldry. In the trickings of arms in many early heraldic MSS. these are represented as a ring at the end of a chain. 1910 *Lat. to Editor*, The term 'turret' (pronounced 'torret') is still in use at Winterton, North Lincolnsh., though obsolescent, to indicate the bow and pendant of a watch case. The word is used principally by farm men.

It is the local name for the swivel with which all plough traces are furnished to prevent them from becoming twisted.

d. In horse-harness, A ring on the harness of a horse through which a rein passes: see TERRET d.

1429-30 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 230 In iij Renes, ij colers de coco nova cum Turetes emptis. 1891 DE QUINCEY *Eng. Mail Coach* Wks. 1863 IV. 306 Inspecting professionally the buckles, the straps, and the silvery turrets of his harness. *[Note]* The little devices through which the reins are made to pass. . This same word . I heard uniformly used by many scores of illustrious mail-coachmen.

Torref, obs. form of TURRET.

Torricellian (tɒrɪsɛ̆lɪăn, tɒrɪsɪlɪăn), *a.* [f. the name of *Torricelli*, an Italian physicist (1608–1647) + -AN.] Of or belonging to Torricelli.

Torricellian experiment, that by which, in 1643, Torricelli proved that the column of mercury in an inverted closed tube is supported by the pressure of the atmosphere on the mercury in the vessel, and that the height of the column corresponds exactly to the atmospheric pressure. *Torricellian tube*, early name for the tube of the mercurial barometer. *Torricellian vacuum*, the vacuum above the mercurial column in the barometer, produced by filling the tube with mercury and then inverting it in a cup of mercury.

1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xvii. 223 We are unwilling to examine any further the Inferences we have made from the Torricellian Experiment. 1663 - *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* I. iv. 69 Nor did it appear that by repeated Inclinations, it could at all be brought above the seven and twenty Digits at which it us'd to subsist in the Torricellian Experiment *De Vacuo*. a 1686 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 260 Or measuring of Air upon Paradoxa With Cylinders of Torricellian Glasses. 1682 H. MORE *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O.* 130 The Quicksilver in a Torricellian Tube will sink deeper in an higher or clearer Air. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 97 Even the best Torricellian vacuum must contain elastic matter. 1812-16 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil.* (1829) I. 243 The weight of air is known from the Torricellian experiment, or that of the barometer. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* III. 483/1 It is a Torricellian barometer.

Torrid (tɒrɪd), *a.* Also 7 *errom.* torred. [ad. L. *torrid-us*, f. *torrēre* to dry with heat: see -ID. Cf. F. *torride* (Rabelais 1546), Sp., Pg. *tórrido*, -*a*, It. *torrido*, -*a*.]

1. Scorched, burned, exposed to great heat; also, intensely hot, burning, scorching.

1611 COTGR., *Torride*, torride, scorched, burned, parched: also, dried by the extremitie of heat. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII. I. 603 A torrid and scorched earth. 1658 J. ROBINSON *Endeav.* I. 48 Scarce dimples the torrid Ocean with the long and torrid space of the Voyage. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 634 Fierce as a Comet; which with torrid heat . began to parch that Temperate Clime. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anti-Jacobin* No. 27. 146 All in the town of Tunis, In Africa the torrid. 1809 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. XXVIII. *note*, Such torrid weather. 1876 MERIVALE *Rom. Emperors* VII. (1877) 146 The march through this torrid and trackless region occupied seven days.

b. *esp.* in *torrid zone*, the region of the earth between the tropics. (Orig. in L. form, *torrida zona* or *zona torrida*; cf. Virg. *Georg.* I. 234.)

[1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.R.* XII. iii. (Bodl. MS.), Pecorecle þat haite Torrida zona [L. orig. *a* 1360] vnder þe whiche þe sonne meueþ alwei. 1513 EDEN *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 33 The burning lyne called *Zona Torrida*.] 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl.* IV. IV. Thence by land unto the torrid zone. 1704 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* I. 156 Why, under the torrid zone, have the little islands a temperature always supportable. ? 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc.* XXVII. 272 In the valleys of the torrid zone, where the mean annual temperature is very high.

c. *transf.* Inhabiting the torrid zone.

1705 PRIOR *Spr. Conduct.* 297 Torrid Jerboe.

†d. Of colour: Burned, blackened with burning.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 24 Their colour is (answerable to the Zone they breathe in) blacke and Torrid. 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 18 It grows not black and torrid: by the affriction of the Saphire.

2. *fig.* a. In reference to the 'heat' of persecution, or sometimes to the burning of heretics.

a 1655 [COBBET *Poems* (1803) 48 But when his time then In Mayes torrid dayes engendred, when Cruelty was witty. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* III. i. iii. (1853) 316 The countries which the bloody Spanish inquisition has made a chime too torrid for a Protestant.

b. Hot in temper or passion; ardent, zealous, enthusiastic.

1656 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 84 Temper'd 'twixt cold despair and torrid joy. 1685 in Maidment *Bk. Scott. Pasquils* (1868) 287 But I was ne'er in love so torrid As to miscarry with my mate. 1900 *Nation* 26 Oct. 329/2 Mr. Finck is about as torrid a hot gospeller as one could meet with.

Hence **To'rridly** *adv.*; **To'rridness.**

1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 9 Finding the Air so Torridly hot, I thought good to make tryal of the water. 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 36 The [ayre] inflamed by the *torridenesse of the Zone. a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* vi. (1658) 271 Their horses being all spent . with the length and torridnesse of the way.

Torridity (tɒrɪ·dɪtɪ). [f. prec. + -ITY, corresp. to a L. type **torīditās*.] The state, condition, or quality of being torrid; intense heat.

1846 in WORCESTER. 1850 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 23 June *heading*, Torridity likely to continue for the coming 24 hours. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 131/1 There is no relief by night from the torridity of the daylight hours.

Torrify, *errron.* form of TORREFY.

†To'rrion. *Obs.* [a. obs. F. *torrion*, ad. It. *torrione* 'any great tower, or strong keepe' (Florio), augm. of *torre* tower.] A large tower (in Italy).

1892 HOWELL *Gratiæ's Rev. Naples* 121 Hereupon there went off from the Torrion of Carmine, twenty six shot of Ordinance. *Ibid.* 191 That the said Torrion or Bastion should be put into his hands.

Torrit, obs. form of TOWERED *a.*

Torrock, local form of TARROCK, a gull.

1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 449 The Larus, with a white head, with a spot of black on each side .; Our common people in Cornwall call it the Torrock.

‖ Torru'bia. *Bot.* [mod.L., named after Joseph Torrubia (d. 1768).] A genus of ascomycetous fungi, parasitic on living insects: a synonym of *Cordyceps*, but frequent in Eng. use.

1883 R. TURNER in *Gd. Words* Nov. 731/2 The Red Torrubia, growing from the pupa of a moth.

Torsade (tɒɹsē·d). [a. F. *torsade* a twisted fringe, f. L. *torsum* pa. t. twisted: see TORSE[1] and -ADE.] A twisted fringe, cord, or ribbon, used as an adornment in head-dresses, curtains, etc.

1888 *Society* 14 Oct. 24/1 Another . hat was composed of cream white felt, . trimmed with . torsades of cream velvet. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 753/1 Little children . With their heads shaven, and on the crown a tuft of hair bound up and lengthened out with torsades of red wool. 1894 *Lancet* X. 35/2 A velvet and silk torsade.

Torsal (tɒ·ɹsăl), *a. Geom.* [f. TORSE[3] + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a torse: see quot.

1869 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* VI. 334 If there is at each point of a curve of double curvature a tangent plane, then the section of the surface by the tangent plane contains the line at least twice: if it contain it twice only, the line is called a *torsal line*, the line is *nodal*, and the tangent plane containing the torsal or ocular line may in like manner be termed a torsal, or an ocular tangent plane.

Torse[1] (tɒɹs). *Her.* Also 6- 9 torce. [n. obs. F. *torse*, *torce*, fem. a wreath:—Romanic type **torsa*, f. stem *tors-* for L. *tort-* from *torquēre* to twist.] An occasional term for the twisted band or wreath by which the crest is joined to the helmet.

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 60 b, For the Creaste vppon the Helme, is a Lyon rampant, betwixt two of the Vambraces charged with Grapes proper, sett on a torce, Pearle and Emeraude. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* x. 265 A Milk-white Hinde bedecked with a Torce of Roses glistering Helmet. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Wreath*, . a Torce between the Mantle and the Crest. 1892 E. CASTLE *Eng. Bk.-plates* 34 The Crest is displayed by a silken torce. 1900 E. K. SUPPLING *Eng. Ch. Brasses* 124 A torse, or wreath of two bands of coloured silk.

Torsed (tɒɹst) *a.*, also **torced**, furnished with a torse.

1892 EGERTON CASTLE *Eng. Book plates* 51 The crested, torced d, and mantlicted helm.

Torse[2] (tɒɹs). [a. F. *torse* masc. (16th c.), ad. It. *torso*.] = TORSO.

1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* xii. (1634) 110 To Painters for the picturing of some excellent arme, leg, torse or wreath-ing of the body, or any other rare posture. 1708 COLONNA *Cit. Wr.* xxxiv, The torse .is at last discovered to be a Hercules spinning, and not a Cleopatra bathing. 1892 LO LETTIR *Eng. Topsy-t.* 78 The necessary quantity of hands To suit the growing torse.

Torse[3] (tɒɹs). *Geom.* [f. med.L. *tors-us*, *-um*, for L. *tort-us* twisted.] A developable surface; a surface generated by a moving straight line which at every position is turning in the same plane or other through it, about some point or other in its length.

1863 *Cayley Math. Papers* (1892) V. 182 By Torse (*n*, *n*) I denote the developable surface of 'Torse' generated by a line which meets each of the curves *n* and *n*. 1879 in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 417 If the system be such that a line does not intersect the consecutive line, then the surface is a skew surface, or torse, but if it be such that it does intersect so is the consecutive line, then it is a developable, or torse.

Torsel: see TASSEL *sb.*[2]

Torsibility. [f. **torsible* (f. *tors-*, ppl. stem (see prec.) + -IBLE) + -ITY.] Capability of being twisted; esp. in reference to degree or amount.

1864 WEBSTER s.v., The torsibility of a rope. 1884 A. DANIELL *Princ. of Physics* x. 234 Torsibility of a body is measured in the simplest manner by the rod or wire—in terms of the angle through which a unit of force, applied at the distance of one cm. from the axis . can twist it.

Torsile (tɒ·ɹsĭl, -sīl), *a.* [f. *tors-*, ppl. stem (see prec.) + -ILE, -ILE.] Of the nature of torsion.

1882 *Athenæum* 25 Mar. 386/1 A process for increasing the resistance of iron to tensile, torsile, and transverse strains.

Torsiometer. *Ophthalm.* [f. late L. *torsio* (see TORSION) + METER.] An instrument for investigation of the declination of the meridians of the eye.

1904 in *Dunglison's Med. Lex.* (ed. 23).

Torsion (tɒ·ɹshŏn). Also 5 torcion, 6 -syon, 7 tortion. [a. F. *torsion* (1314 in Littré, in sense 2 below), ad. late L. *torsiōn-em* (Vulg.), by-form of *tortiōn-em*, n. of action from L. *torquēre*, *tors-* to twist, wring. Cf. Pr. *torsio*, Sp. *torsion*, Pg. *torsão*; also It. *torsione*, ad. L. *tortiōnem*.]

1. The action of twisting, or turning a body spirally by the operation of contrary forces acting at right angles to its axis; also the twisted condition produced by this action; twist.

Angle of torsion, (*a*) the angle through which one end of a rod or other body is twisted while the other end is held fast; (*b*) *Geom.* the infinitesimal angle between two consecutive osculating planes of a tortuous curve. *Balance of torsion*: see torsion balance: see 3.

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* VI. I. 18a Yf the dislocation be lytle, so that the bone be not out all togyther, it is called dislocation not complete, and it is it which commonly is called torsion, or wreating. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Torsion*, a wresting, or wringing of any thing. 1807 T. YOUNG *Lect. Nat. Phil.* I. 140 Torsion, or twisting, consists in the lateral displacement, or distrusion, of the opposite parts of a solid, in opposite directions, the central particles only remaining in their natural state. *Ibid.* 141 The force of torsion, as it is determined by experiment, varies simply as the angle of torsion. 1814 R. BUCHANAN *Shafts Mills* 24 note, Journals, or journeys, are gudgeons subject to torsion. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Elect. Galvan.* 240, 1056 (*Useful Knowl.* Soc.) By means of a delicate instrument, called the balance of torsion, the attraction of a leaden sphere, eight inches in diameter, was made manifest. 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 106 With very short filaments like those of wool, cotton, and cachemire, a thread of the greatest length may be formed by torsion. 1859 J. TOMES *Dental Surg.* 161 Torsion, or twisting of the central incisors upon their axis, is far from rare. 1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. I. § 608 The fundamental principle that spiral springs act chiefly by torsion seems to have been first discovered by Binet in 1814.

b. A twisting of the body or a part of it; contortion, distortion. *rare.*

1660 F. TABOR *Physician to Blane's Treat.* 89 They ejulate, weep, and lament with exotick gestures, and tortions. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 243 During the flexions and torsions of the vertebral column.

c. *Surg.* The twisting of the cut end of an artery to stop hæmorrhage.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 424 The successful employment of torsion of the arteries as a means of arresting hæmorrhage. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (1879) II. 5 Any bleeding taking place can usually be checked by cold styptics, or torsion.

d. *Bot.* The condition of being twisted spirally.

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 772 A distinction must be drawn between two kinds of torsion: firstly, that of erect organs; and secondly, that of organs which, as horizontal or oblique position. In the former case the torsion results from internal conditions of growth, and especially from the outer layers growing more rapidly than the inner.

†2. *Path.* A wringing or griping of the bowels; tormina. *Obs.* (The earliest sense in Eng.)

a 1425 LT. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 76 It availeþ..to every infliccion of þe wombe, and, to wemmle of it, and torcions, and gryndyng. 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* III. *Wounds* I. ii. 100 Knowen by the greate payne, and torsyon or gryppyng of the belles. 1548 HALL *Chron.* 59 All Purgers have in them a raw Spirit, or Winde; which is the principall Cause of Tortion in the Stomach, & Belly. 1689 MOYLE *2nd Collymp.* 101, 103 Sometimes there is . intolerable tortion of the Bowels.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *torsion arm*, *axis*, *circle*, *pendulum*, *screw*, *spring*; **torsion-balance**, an instrument for measuring minute horizontal forces, consisting of a wire or fine thread having a horizontal arm to the end of which the force is applied so as to make it revolve and twist the wire, etc., through an angle proportional to the twisting moment of the force; **torsion-basin** *Geol.*, a basin formed by torsion of the earth's crust in any region; **torsion curve**, a curve caused by torsion; **torsion electrometer**, an electrometer that measures by means of a torsion-balance.

1831 HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. 199 It does not appear that these torsion mills have ever found much favour. 1837 BARNETT *Magnet.* 13 The torsion balance, for measuring small forces. 1873 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* § 88 The torsion-balance was devised by Michell for the determination of the force of gravitation between small bodies, and was used by Cavendish for this purpose. *Ibid.* § 215 The angle through which the electrical force twisted the torsion-arm. *Ibid.* § 723 The torsion screw, which turns the torsion-head round a vertical axis. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 265 Small clocks. are made with torsion pendulums. 1893 H. MAC M. CHAPMAN in *Nature* 7 Sept. 445/1 Two great internal torsion basins, within the Alpine systems of southern Europe, are the Hungarian and the west Mediterranean, the apex . [but *cf.* 24 Jan. 294/1.] I wrote my paper on the 'Torsion-structure of the Dolomites' in 1878. *Ibid.* 295 The torsion curves round the northern periphery of the Adriatic basin.

Hence **To'rsionless** *a.*, not subject to torsion.

1858 HERSCHEL *Outl. Astron.* t. iv. (ed. 5) 160 A metallic arc, supported from its middle. by a torsionless suspension.

Torsional (tɒ·ɹshənăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of, pertaining or relating to, or caused by or resulting from torsion.

1851 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 195 Experiments..on the torsional strength of iron cast in various forms. 1873 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* I. 71 The torsional elasticity of a glass fibre or metal wire. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. I. § 435 The torsional rigidity of iron, copper, and brass wires is diminished about 1 per cent. with every 50 elevation of temperature. 1882 *Keg. to Fo. Repr. Prec. Met. U.S.* 583 There is..considerable torsional strain upon the shaft, depending on its length. 1892 *Athenæum* 6 Mar. 292/1 Interesting experiments are described on the energy dissipated through torsional hysteresis.

Hence **To'rsionally** *adv.*, in respect of torsion.

1890 *Nature* 2 Jan. 198 The internal friction of a torsionally oscillating iron wire.

Torsive (tɒ·ɹsĭv), *a. Bot.* [f. med.L. *tors-us* twisted + -IVE.] Twisted spirally; = CONTORTED 2: see quot.

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Torsive*, twisted spirally. The same as Contorted, except that there is no obliquity in the form or insertion of the pieces as in the petals of *Oxalis*.

Torsk (tɒsk). Also locally **tursk**, **tusk**, **tusk** (tɒsk). [a. Norw. *torsk*, *tosk*, Sw., Da. *torsk* :—ON. *þorskr*, poskr; prob. f. root of ON. *þurr*, Sw. *torr*, Gothic *þaurs-us* dry. Cf. LG. (and Dan.) *dorsch*.]

A gadoid fish, *Brosmius brosme*, abundant in the northern seas, especially about the Shetland Islands, and much used for food in the dried form of *stockfish*. Also *attrib.*

1709 Mercr. *St. Gt. Brit.* ii. 14 They have abundance of Fish on that Coast call'd Tusk, as big as Ling. 1776 Pennant *Zool.* III. 179 The Torsk, or as it is called in the Shetlands, Tusk and Brismak is a northern fish; and as yet undiscovered lower than about the Orknes. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xxii. There is torsk for the gentle, and skate for the carle, And there's wealth for bold Magnus, the son of the earl. 1837 M. Donovan *Dom. Econ.* II. 179 The Torsk is not so slender as the ling, and is altogether a smaller fish. As food it is considered more delicate than ling. 1864 Couch *Brit. Fishes* III. 96. 1879 W. A. Smith *Lewisiana* 237 The tursk or tusk is perhaps the finest of the Gadoid fishes. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 72 Dried Salted Tuskfish,...mostly consumed in Scotch Markets.

Torso (tɔ̱ɹsō). *Pl.* torsos. [n. It. *torso* stalk, stump (e. g. of a cabbage), core (of apple or pear), trunk of a statue:—l. *thyrsus* stalk, stem (of a plant), a. Gr. *θύρσος* the Thyrsus (q. v.) or Bacchic wand. The common Romanic form was **torso-*, whence also OF. *tors*, *tros*, *trous*, Pr. *tros*, Sp. *troso* stem, stump.]

1. *Sculpture.* The trunk of a statue, without or considered independently of head and limbs; also, the trunk of the human body. Also *attrib.*

1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) II. xlvii. 144 The thigh, and *torso*, or body, from the neck to the hip, are inimitable. 1805 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XX. 43 An antique female statue, or rather the torso of a statue, had formerly stood in the library at Wolfenbüttel. 1833 Ellis *Elgin Marbles* II. 99 The torso of Apteral Victory is 4 ft. 9 in. in height. 1860 Hawthorne *Marb. Faun* v. Headless and legless torsos. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. ii, With ... too much torso in his waistcoat. 1893 F. Wedmore *Renoir* 290 The Torso of the Belvedere, a colossal fragment of Hercolean stature...Michelangelo studied it to such a degree that he was wont to call himself pupil of the Torso. 1899 F. T. Bullen *Log Seamanship* 296 Clad only in a waist-cloth his torso was fully revealed.

2. *fig.* Something left mutilated or unfinished.

1852 Longfellow in *Life* (1891) II. 240 We have seen only the brief and mutilated torso of your speech. 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 132 Headless epics, glorious torsos of Hamlas. 1906 H. Bashford *Relig. Genius.* 56 Without Christ the Old Testament is only a torso.

Torsoculation (tɔ̱ɹsŏkiū·ʃən). *Surg.* [f. med.L. *tors-us* twisted + Oculation.] Treatment by acupressure combined with torsion.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Torsoculation*, a form of acupressure in which the point of the pin is pushed through a portion of tissue parallel to the course of the vessel to be secured, then carried over its anterior surface, and...swept round until it is brought to a right angle to its former course behind the artery, when its point is thrust into the soft parts beyond.

Tort (tɔ̱ɹt), *sb.* Also 6-7 torte. [a. OF. *tort* (11th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = Pr. tort, Sp. *tuerto*, It. *torto*, med.L. *tortum* wrong, injustice (cf. *torturn facere*, 864, in *Capitul. Caroli II*), shst. use of l. *tortus*, -*um* twisted, wrung, pa. pple. of *torquĕre* to twist, wring.]

†**1.** Injury, wrong. *Obs.* (see Tortious *a.* 1).

1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. ii (Skeat) I. 71 Than wer tort & forthe [f force] nought wer but an law aboute. 1589 Jas. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 33 So Iob and Ieremie, preast with woes and wrongs, Did right descryue their ioyes, their woes and torte. 1592 Spenser *F. Q.* III. v. 51 Who was complained that thou hadst done great tort Unto an aged woman, poore and bare. 1592 — *M. Hubberd* 1078 No wild beasts should do them any torte. 1592 Lyngod *Troy Bk.* xx. 45 To whose King Iames my torments, pangs, and tort. 1748 Mrs Meath *Filtooth. Lett.* lxxii. (1749) II. 215 Deem not, ye plaintive crew, that suffer wrong, Ne thou, O man! who deal'st the tort, miswreen The equal gods.

†**b.** Physical injury or pain; torment. *c.* A false or wrong statement. *Obs. rare.*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v. 193 Good t'expell all sorts Of hurting Feauers, in their violent torts. *Ibid.* x. 488 No Tort I introduct,...I Organize the Truth.

2. *Eng. Law.* The breach of a duty imposed by law, whereby some person acquires a right of action for damages.

1586 Fleming *Blun. Cosmetic* 214 Ministers of the Gospell, to whome the keyes of right do appertenie (for the others dut by dissesin and tort, hold the possession of them). 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Robt. I*, 23 Saifand the Law and consuetude of Burghis, quhilk is, to defend precischte torte and non reason, that is wrang and vnlaw. 1622 Callis *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 184 If two be adiudged to a Copyhold by Tort, or to an Office in a Court of Justice unlawfully. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. lxxii. (1739) 162 In case it concerned only a Tort done to the party, he was arrested. 1714 Scrogge *Courts-let* (ed. 3) 39 This is a Private Tort to the particular Inhabitants of this Vill. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. viii. 117 Private actions are such wherein one by a man claims a debt, or personal duty, or damages in lieu thereof; and, likewise wherby a man claims a satisfaction in damages for some injury done to his person or property. The former are said to be founded on contracts, the latter upon *torts* or wrongs. 1887 Sir F. Pollock (*title*) The Law of Torts. 1893 Pollock & Maitland *Hist. Eng. Law* II. 510 *note*, *Tort* again is (in 13th c. A.-Fr.) a large, loose word. Britton, I, 77, heads a chapter on some of the smaller offences present in the eyes by the title *De plusours torts*. 1909 Sir F. Pollock in *Encycl. Laws of Eng.* (ed. 2) XIV. 134 What we now understand by a tort is a breach of some duty between citizens, defined by the general law, which creates a civil cause of action. The duty must be founded in common right...It must be a duty assigned by law, not dependent on the will of the parties...There must be a private right of action.

†**Tort**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *tort-us*, pa. pple. of *torquĕre* to twist.] Twisted; in quot. 1513, ? tortured (const. as *pa. pple.*).

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. xi. 30 Now sall he perisch, be Tormis tort and rent. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 210 Henry Erle of Lancaster with 3^e^ wrie neck, called Tort colt. 1765 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* i. xii. 28 *Tort*, twisted, as in *Nerium*.

Tort, erroneous variant of Taut *a.*

‖ **Torta** (tɔ̱ɹtă). *Mining.* [Sp. *torta* : see next.] One of the large flat circular heaps or 'cakes' of ore spread upon the floor or *patio* (Patio 2) in the Mexican amalgamation process.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1119 The *patio*, or amalgamation floor...is capable of containing 24 *tortas*, or flat circular collections of *lama*, of about 50 feet diameter, and 7 inches deep. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Torta*, a flat heap of silver ore lime or pulp prepared for the patio process.

Tortayes, tortays: see Tortis.

†**Torte.** *Obs.* [ad. F. *tourte*, dial. *torte* = Sp. and It. *torta* :—late L. *tŏrta* (Vulg. 1 Chron. xvi. 3 *tortam panis*, Wyclif 'a kake of bredc'). A different word from L. *torta* twisted; see also Tourte and Tart.] A round cake (of bread).

1555 Eden *Decades* 194 They drawe a wylke thereof (i e. of the coco-nut)...The which the Christian men of those regions vse in the tortes or cakes which they make of the grayne of *Maizium*...by reason of the swyde mylke of *Cocus*, the tortes are more excellent to be eaten withowt offence to the stomake.

‖ **Torteau** (tɔ̱ɹtō). *Pl.* torteaux (tɔ̱ɹtōz). Also *pl.* 5 tortellis, 6 tourteaulx, tortealxes, 6-8 tortesaxes, 7 tortaxes, 8 torteaux's, tourteaux, tourteauxes. [a. F. *tourteau* 'a large round cake or flat bannock of bread'; a mass of oilcake, a wooden disk used as a crusher, and in heraldry as below; in OF., *torteil* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), in Littré) = Pr. *tortel* (= Pr. *torteth*, Cat. *tortell*), deriv. of *tourte* (Tourte, Torte).]

1. *Her.* A roundle gules; the specific name of a small red circular figure charged upon a shield, supposed to represent a cake of bread.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* e vj, Ther be also tortellis y^t^ ber liffi [= lily] flowr, wich be more then ballys & [= if] tharmys be truly made as here it is oppyn...*Portat tres tortellas rubias in campo aureo*. ...He berith gule & iij. Calves of gowles. 1530 in *Ancestor* xi. (1904) 180 A fesse, and three bedes rased sable with a coller silner full of tourteaulx. 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 151 b, He beareth or, x tortesaxes.—These have been called tortaxes, wherein are holes, and are cakes of breade. 1585 Coats *Dict. Her., Tourteaux*, according to the French, and *Tourteauxes*, as we make the Plural Number in English, are small cakes...in England...they are always Red; but the French give the same Name to such as are of any other Colour, expressing the same...The Torteaux of Sable was called *Guttée*. 1823 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV. i. 305/1 Sir Thomas Dacre...used these arms: Argent, a chevron sable between three Torteaux, on each an escallop Argent. 1828 *Parker's Gloss. Her., Torteaux*...: the name now always applied to a *roundle gules*...The figure is said to have been intended to represent the sacred Host.

†**2.** A flat cake, a pancake. *Obs.*

(*Cf.* quot. 1562 in 1.)

1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II. ix. xix. § 3, 1652 Torteaux and Bignets, and many other sorts of food...They make pottage, and Torteaux and Galletes.

Torteaux, torteise, tortesse, obs. ff. Tortoise. **Tortel**, early f. Tortrau; obs. f. Turtle.

Tortes: see Tortis.

†**Tortey.** *Obs.* Variant of Tortreau 1.

1578 Holme *Armorie* I. 103/3 Our old English terms were...Torteys for Torteauxes.

Tortfeasor (tɔ̱ɹtfi,fɔr or -fēz). *Law* [n. OF. *tortfesor*, *tort-faisieur*, *torfesor*, f. *tort* wrong, evil + *-fesor*, *faiseur* doer. (In OF. *tortfesor*, *tort* is an adj. qualifying *fesor*; hence pl. *tortfesors*.)] One who is guilty of a tort; a wrong-doer, trespasser.

1659 Cooke *Reports* 11. 368 If they say [Tort-feasors], and that Trespass lieth against him to recover damages. 1670 Blount *Law Dict., Tortfeasor*, a Doer of wrong, a tort-feasor. 1826 *Times* 27 Jan., 4 The father and son were here being sued by the plaintiff as joint tortfeasors.

‖ **Torticollis** (tɔ̱ɹtikǒ·lis). *Path.* [mod.l., f. l. *tort-us* crooked, twisted + *collum* neck. Cf. obs. F. *torticolis*.] A rheumatic or other affection of the muscles of the neck, in which it is so twisted as to keep the head turned to one side; wry-neck.

1811 Hooper *Med. Dict., Torticollis*, the wry neck. 1859 Dungison *Med. Lex., Torticollis, Stiffneck, Wryneck*..., a species of rheumatism, seated in the muscles of the neck. 1859 Semple *Diphtheria* 347 There was also painful torticollis. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 63 In cases of rheumatic torticollis there is conspicuous muscular spasm.

Tortile (tɔ̱ɹtil, -ail), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *tortilis*, f. *tort-*, ppl. stem of *torquĕre* to twist: see -il, -ile.] Twisted, coiled; winding; capable of being twisted.

1658 Sir T. Browne *Gard. Cyrus* iii. 59 He may observe it in the Tortile and tiring strokes of Gnetworms. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* III. xxii. (1765) 227 The Arista is tortile, twisted, when it has a twisted Joint in the Middle. 1819 P. Buck *Vestriad* IV. 116 Each in her arms two fiery dragons holds, With slender limbs restrains the tortile folds.

Tortile, obs. form of Turtle.

Tortilla (tɔɹtī·lă). Also 9 tortillia. [Sp. dim. of *torta* cake: see Torta.] In Mexico, A thin round cake made of maize-flour, baked on a flat plate of iron, earthenware, etc. and eaten hot.

1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. ii. 43 Tartillees are small Cakes made of the Flower of Indian Corn. 1828 Lyon *Mexico* x. II. 142 obliged to seek for some woman, who will make a few tortillas or a dish of black beans. 1832 *New World* 11 June 373/3 Maiz...is chiefly used in the Tortillia cakes, of which we hear so much in Mexico: a tortillia is indispensable at least once a day for all classes. 1854 J. Ll. Stephens *Centr. Amer* 29 The people live exclusively upon tortillias, flat cakes made of crushed Indian Corn, and baked on a clay griddle. 1888 Lees & Clutterbuck *Brit. Columbia* 1887 xxii (1892) 239 One of our favourite luxuries is the tortilla (pronounced tortera).

Tortilly (tɔ̱ɹtili), *a. Her.* [ad. F. *tortillé* twisted, (in heraldry) wreathed, pa. pple. of *tortiller* to twist closely, f. *tort*, pa. pple. of *tordre* to twist.] (See quots.)

[c 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Tortillé*, a French term for nowed, twisted, or wreathed.] 1894 *Elvin Dict. Her., Tortille*, nowed, twisted, or wreathed.] 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her., Tortilly*,..a term applied to Ordinaries which are wreathed...the term *wreathy* is also found. Or, a lion rampant gules, a chef tortilly gules and vert. Macnitche.

†**Tortilouqy.** *Obs. rare*—0. [ad. late or med. L. *tortiloquium* (Du Cange), f. *tortus* crooked + *loqui* to speak.] (See quot.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Tortiloquy*,...crooked talk.

Tortion, obs. form of Torsion.

†**Tortionary**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. med.L. *tortionārī-us* unjust, injurious (1394 in Du Cange), F. *tortionnaire*, f. L. *tortiōn-em* 'torment, torture', in med.L. 'exercise of violence': see -ary.] Wrongful, illegal.

1654 Fuller *Worthies* vii. 215 A Prize made by one Pointy, ...was pronounced Tortionary, and Illegal, and Pointy adjudged to make Restitution.

Tortious (tɔ̱ɹʃəs), *a.* Also 4-6 torcious, 6 tortsious. [a. Anglo-Fr. *torcious* (14th c.), f. stem of *torcion*, *tortion*: see prec. and -ious. In use associated with Tort *sb.*, as if from *tort* + *-eous*: *cf. righteous*, *wrongous*, etc.]

†**1.** Wrongful, injurious, hurtful; illegal. *Obs.*

1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. ii. (Skeat) I. 73 Than wer tort & forthe [f force] nought wer but an law aboute. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. Crede* 36 The deuil inuied him toh, tortreuse serpent!) to eat of the forbidden fruite. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ix. 18 No ought he car'd whom he entraged By tortious wrong, or whom bereav'd of right. 1748 Shenstone *Schoolmistress* xv, When...tortious death was true Devotion's meed.

2. *Law.* Pertaining to or of the nature of a tort. (Early quots. show the gradual development of sense.)

1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 90 The more...that he came to the dede by a lawfull meane, than by a tort yous meane. 1619 Dalton *Country Just.* xcix (1630) 232 Where the arrest is tortious,...there the killing of him that maketh such an unlawfull arrest, is manslaughter onely. 1671 T. Phillips *Reg. Writs, Words* 259 The writ...inlawwouring such breaches of Priviledge, should not take advantage *de ton tort*, of their own wrongs or tortious doings. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. ix. 150 Unless the owner will declare his continuance to be tortious, or, in common language, wrongful. 1803 H. Cox *Institl.* II. viii. 500 To restrain threatened irremediable injuries to property by acts of a tortious kind. 1907 *Law Rep. in Cycl. Tour Club Gaz* June 290 The animal would have done no harm but for the tortious act of a third person.

†**3.** Wrong, incorrect, improper. *Obs. rare.*

1644 [H. Parker] *Jus Pop.* 66 A tortious, unnatural sense of the words. 1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi* Koinē i. n. 106 It seemes a very Tortious and improper answer.

¶ **4.** Misused for Tortuous.

1682 in R. Burthogge *Argt. Infants Right* iv. (1684) 170 The most involved, tortious, intricate, that ever were found, of, except Origens Allegorical and Mystical Commentaries.

Tortiously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2: cf. AF. *tortiousement* (Godef.).] Wrongfully, illegally; by tort.

a 1812 Ld. Thurlow in G. D. Collinson *Idiots & Lunatics* (1812) I. 577 (Jod.) An application, where timber was cut by a stranger tortiously, to have the produce restored to the estate. 1828 Crunk *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 461 If a purchaser is tortiously evicted he has his remedy at law. 1882 *Times* 22 Feb. 9/5 Not because the House had tortiously debarred Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat, but because Mr. Bradlaugh was disqualified by law from so doing.

†**Tortis.** *Obs.* Forms: 4 *?pl. tortays*, 4-5 *sing.* and *pl.* torteys, 5 *sing.* and *pl.* tortes, *sing.* tortays, *pl.* tortayes, tortetes, 5-6 *sing.* and *pl.* tortys, 6 *pl.* tortasses, 7 *sing.* and *pl.* tortis, *pl.* tortis. [n. OF. *tortis*, -*is* masc. (a 1200), also perh. *tortise*, -*isse* (a 1377), -*ice*, -*iche* fem., twisted thing, torch, in med.l. *torticius* (? 11th c. in Du Cange), -*itius*, -*itius* masc., also *torticia* fem. (a 1400) a torch, f. l. *tort-us* twisted, or med.L. *tortia* Torch + -*icius*, -*itius*: see -itious. The forms in -*eys*, -*ays* are from OF. *tortesi*, alteration of *tortis*

after such words as *semeis*, for *semeis* :—**seminditicius.*]

1. A kind of very large wax candle. (Usually distinguished from a *torch* cf. quot. 1611.)

a 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (*Matthew*) 290 With incense & lampis lyght And tortyse al brynnand brycht. 1404–5 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 68 In j tortays empto xxij*d.* 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) II. lx. (1859) 58 Thus wycked sauour, and smoke of the tortyses when the fyre is oute. 1421–2 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 142 In candelis cerijs et albis...cum j torchis, j tortya, xij pikertaxs & factura corundem. *c* 1450 *Pol. Curtasye* 499 in *Babees Bk* 315 Fyrst to be chaundeler he schalle go, To take a tortes fyfe wax fro. a 1483 *Liber Niger Househ.* (*Bodl.* 790) 9 iij torches, one tortays, and iij prickettes. *Ibid.* 41 And he [a Grome of Chaunbyr] setteth nyghtly, after the seasons of the yere, torchys, tortays, candylls of wax, mortrous. 1506–7 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1869) I. 111 That they have ilk ane ane new tortys reddy. 1533 4 *Durham Househ. Bk.* (Surtees) 249 Pro factura j le torches et j tortayes xvi*d.* 1611 F. Lane *Househ Ord. Edw. II* (1876) 6 This stewarde shall take eveil night for his chamber, one sextier of wine, xij candels, vj torches, ten tortis for wine, and one torche. 1611 Cotgr., *Torcis de cire*, a wreathed Lanke or great candle of wax; most in use about Candlemas.]

2. A twisted chain; a wreath. [mod F. *tortis.*] 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* IV. ix. (Roxb.) 390/2 A tortis or double chaine of gold.

†Tortivous (tɔ·tivəs), *a. rare.* [adl. L. *tortivus*-us, f. *tort-*, ppl. stem of *torquere* to twist: see -IVE.] Twisting, twisted, winding.

1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* v. iii. 9 Tortiue and ermat from his course of growth. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Tortive* (*tortivus*), that is wrung or pressed out. *Tr.* ... See Swinburne *On Wills* 12 Between the tortive serpent-shapen roods.

So **†Tortivous** *a. Obs.*, in same sense.

24 . Lydg. *Temple of Glas* (E.E.T.S.) p. 14 Ielousye, The wode serpent, the snake tortivous.

Tortile, obs. form of Turtle.

† Tortilet. *Her. Obs.* [dim. of *tortel* Torteau.] A little cake of bread.

1486 *Bk. St. Alban*, *Her.* biv*b*, Tortiettis be cake in arwys wastell.

†Tortness, obs. f. Tautness: cf. Taut *a.* 2 *γ.*

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tortness* (spoken of a Rope, etc) Straightness, Tightness, by being hard pulled.

Torto, obs. f. Tort, Torture: see below. [Found in 15th c. in forms *tortuca*, *tortuce*, *tortuge*, *tortu*, *tortuse*, *tortose*. *Tortuca* (*c* 1255 in Albertus Magnus *Animal.* 24 § 126, 25 § 59) was the late popular L. name (see below), which later regularly became, as still in Prov. and Sp., *tortuga*, and in F. *tortue*. (Diefenbach cites also med L. *turtis*, *turtus*.) Of the Eng. forms, *tortuce* evidently represented the Latin, *tortue* and *tortu* the Fr. and the 16th c. *tortuga* the Sp. form. *Tortuse* was prob. a mere variant of *tortuce* (cf. *lettuce*, *letuse* below); *tortose* and the later forms in *-esse*, *-ise*, *-oise*, being further variants, partly at least due to shifting of stress and obscuration of the vowel. The forms in final *-s* may have arisen simply from dropping *-e* mute; but some of them may have come from taking the possessive *tortu's*, *tortou's*, in *tortou's skin*, *tortue's shell*, as the nominative. The form *tortoise* appears *c* 1569, preceded by *tortoyse*, 1552.

The late popular L. or Romanic *tortica* is commonly held to be a derivative of L. *tortus* retorted, with the formative suffix seen in L. *carrūca*, *fatīca*, *lactūca*, *vervūca*, and to refer to the crooked feet of the south European species (Diez). With L. *tortūca*, Eng. *tortuce*, *tortuse*, cf. L. *lactūca*, F. *laitue*, Eng. *lettuce*, *letuse*, and the variant forms of the last. The classic al L. name was *testūdo*, from *testa* shell, whence F. *tortue*, Eng. *tortoise*.]

1. A four-footed reptile of the order *Chelonia*, in which the trunk is enclosed between a carapace and plastron, formed by the dorsal vertebræ, ribs, and sternum; the skin being covered with large horny plates, commonly called the shell.

The *Chelonia* are usually divided into Land-tortoises (*Testudinidæ*), Marsh-tortoises (*Emydæ*), River-tortoises (*Trionycidæ*), and Marine tortoises (*Chelonidæ*), in which the feet are compressed into flippers or paddles. The last are now commonly distinguished as *turtles*; but this name is sometimes extended to species of the *Emydæ* and *Trionycidæ*. By some zoologists the name 'tortoise' is confined to the terrestrial genus *Testudo* and its immediate congeners; see also Terrapin.

a. **5 tortuce, tortuge,** (**tortuca, 6 tortuga**).

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. cviii. (Bodl. MS. *c* 1450) lf. 289 b/1 The tortuge [*ed.* 1495 tortuse] is arounded amonge snailles & he is closed betweene twey hard schellis ...and of tortuca is double kinde but one woundy in rugnes & but oiper in londe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Tortuce, beest, *tortuca*. 1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* II. 73 b, [Hagerton] take out their yonglynges, as the Tortugas of the sea doeth. 1596 Raleigh *Discov Guiana* 54 We found thousands of Tortugas egs, which are very wholesome meate. 1852 Macgillivray tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* xvii. 293 The arraw or tortuga is a large fresh water tortoise.

b. **5 turtu, turtu, tortou ; 6–7 tortue.**

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 874 The scalis in a tortous skyn [*testudinus corea*] thou drie. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 15 In sayeng youre praieres...be not like the crane or the turtu!...thei are like the crane and the turtu that turnithe her hede and fases backward, and lokithe ouer the shuldre. 1587 Marcall *Govt. Cattle, Horses* (1627) 184 If Sinews or Nerues bee broken or bruised,...Yee shall lay thereon the flesh of a Tortue,...beaten with the powder of Mullenherbe.

γ. **5 tortose, 5–7 tortuse, 6 -tuons, -tuels, 7 -tuis, -tus.**

1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* ii, The...fable...of the tortose and of the other byrdes. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xviii. cviii. (W. de W.) gg iv b/1 The londe Tortuse (*Bodl. MS.* tortuge) dwellyth in houses and in wodes and in clene and good to etynge. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Testudo*, The Tortuous, when she is shronke into his shelle. 1590 Lyly *Mother Bombie* (1632) 56 She that hath the tortuis vnder her feet, and gads not abroad. 1598 Yong *Diana* 49 Their shields ...were broad sheils of monstrous Tortuis. 1820 Lennard tr. *Charron's Wisd.* (1658) 39 In the sense of Hearing, the Hart excelleth all others...: of Feeling the Tortuis. 1652 Tortus [see Tortoise-shell 4]. *b.* 6 **tortuyse, tortuxux,** 6–7 **tortesse, -teise, 7 tortise, (-ties).**

1545 Elyot, *Chelys*, a tortuyse. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 106 The Tortesse is reckned one amongst the Snaile or Wormes. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* 1. (1586) b, I vow to it as the Tortoise to the inchaintment. 1600 *E. de Jonghe's True Declar. Army fp Sea* 22 Those they saw veele great Tortuxux. *Ibid.*, The same day they took a Tortesse. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 205 The brooke it selfe abounding with Tortoises. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., Having taken...the Tortoise. *Ibid.* 124 Tortise. In the deserts of Africa, Lybia, and Mauritania.

c. **6–7 tortoyse, 6–8 -toi§, (6 -toys, 7 -toisse, -tortois), 6– tortoise.**

1552 Huloet, Tortoyse fysshe, *chelys*. 1555 Eden *Decades* 200 In...Cuba, are founde great Tortoyses (which are certeyne shell fysshes) of such byggenesse that tenne or fyfteene men are scarsely able to lyfte one of them owt of the water. 1577 Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 111 (Arb.) 39 Venus standeth on the Tortoys, as shewing that Loue creepeth on by degrees. 1601 Holland *Pliny* VI xxii. 1. 131 Tortoises no great bigger of their shells will serve to cover an house. 1612 Bibl. *Lev.* xi. 29 The Weasell, and the Mouse, and the Tortois, after his kinde. 1627 Keyne in *Phil. Trans. Abridg.* I. 344 I have seen some rocks of Tobacco, one Tortoyse. 1648 Tortoises [see b]. 1666 J. Davies *Hist. Caribby Islas* 133 There are Land-Tortoises, Sea-Tortoises, and Fresh-water Tortoises, which are of different figures. 1699 Gentl. *Instruct.* II. 79 And there, the Tortois hung her Coat o' Mail. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 109 Going to the Sea-side, I found a large Tortoise or Turtle. 1841–71 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 737 The perfect and typical Reptile, as the Lizard, the Tortoise, and the Serpent, have only two limbs.

b. A figure or image of a tortoise.

1648 J. Raymond *Il Merc. Italico* 42 Two Marble Pyramids that stand on brasse Tortoises. 1851 Humphreys *Coin-Coll. Man.* ii. (1876) 21 The coins of Ægina are easily recognized by the tortoise which is their invariable type. 1890 *Illustr. Lon. News* 22 Apr. 3/3 Two metal tortoises—probably tobacco-jars,...were lying at hand on the table.

c. Taken as a type of slowness of motion; hence, applied to a very slow person or thing.

[1569 G. H. *Hist. Cardenals* II. iii. 198 He is slow in his Negotiations, resembling like a Tortoise.] 1885 Scott *Talism.* xxii, The speediest horse he had ever mounted was a tortoise in comparison to those of the Arabian sage 1892 J. Wells *Stalky & Co.* xvii. (1894) 6 One is travelling with a tortoise by his side, How slowly doth he wend.

2. a. A sort of penthouse, under which besiegers were protected as a tortoise by its shell; = Testudo.

1569 Stocker tr. *Diod. Sic.* III. viii. 113/2 He had also many other Engines and two great and puissaunt Tortoises to helpe them. 1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. xiii. 45 Tortoyse-kinds, Sowes, Hearses, Cottuses. 1758 Southey *Joan of Arc* VIII. 159 Tortoises, beneath whose roofing safe, They, filling the deep moat, might for the Enemy Make its foundation. 1836 Grote *Greece* II. xvii. XII. 129 His soldiers, protected from missiles by moveable penthouses (called Tortoises).

b. = Testudo 3 b.

1697 Dryden *Æneid* II. 601 Their Targets in a Tortoise cast, the Foes Secure advancing, to the Turrets rose. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) VIII. i. 29 They came forward in the form of the testudo, or tortoise. 1865 Wm. Melville *Gladiators* 208 He hade them form with their shields the figure that was called 'the Tortoise'.

3. Short for Tortoise-shell. Usually *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1654 Dorothy Osborne *Lett. to Sir W. Temple* (1888) 240 The ring ..is very well, only a little of the biggest. Send me a tortoishell one that is little less. 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3834/4 A Gold Snuff-Box,..the bottom Tortoise. 1900 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Sept. 2/2/2 The Young Brindle or Tortoise Cat [of Cayes].

4. *attrib.* (sometimes = adj.) and *Comb.*, as *tortoise broth*, *feeder*, *god*, *-heart*, *-myth*, *pond*; *tortoise-headed*, *-shaped* adjs., *-like* adj. and adv.; esp. with reference to the slow gait of the tortoise, as *tortoise-hours*, *-pace*, *-rate*; *tortoise-footed*, *-paced* adjs.; **tortoise-beetle**, one of the family *Cassididæ*, from the resemblance of the wing-cases and prothorax to the carapace of a tortoise; **†tortoise enorinite**, a fossil crinoid of the genus *Marsupites*; **tortoise-flower**, a plant of the genus (*helone*, from the resemblance of the corolla to the head of a tortoise (also called *turtle-head*)); **† tortoise-iron**, ? a peg for tethering captured tortoises; **tortoise-lyre**, a lyre made of a tortoise-shell; **tortoise-plant**, a South African plant, *Testudinaria elephantipes*, allied to the yam, having a large fleshy root-stock growing above ground, the surface of which becomes deeply cracked so as to suggest the carapace of a tortoise; also called *elephant's foot* and *Hottentot's bread*; **tortoise-roof**, = sense 2 ; **tortoise-roofed** *a.*, having a roof resembling a tortoise-shell ; **tortoise rosifer**, a rotifer or wheel-animalcule of the family *Brachionidæ*, having a broad shield-shaped body ; **tortoise tent**, a kind of tent with a roof shaped like the shell of a tortoise ; **tortoise-wood** : see quot.

c 1321 Peyner *Gamp. Ayl.* vi. lix, Brasil "Tortoise Beetle ...Its Legs and Body of a golden green, with Copper Edges, it creeps softly, and is slow to fly. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxix. 71 *Cassida viridis*, a tortoise beetle,...covers her group of eggs with a partially transparent membrane. 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. iii. 178 "Tortoise broth is prepared from the flesh of the Testudo Graeca. ...Some of the fresh-water tortoises may be substituted. 1868 Parkinson *Org. Rem. Former World* II. xxii. 225 The extraordinary fossil, which, from the disposition of the plates of which it is formed, may be termed the "Tortoise Encrinite. 1855 Kingsley *Heroes*, Perseus iii. 213 Holla, thou "tortoise-feeder. 1818 Milman *Samor* (1911) 56 Some-what "tortoise-footed sluggard! 1750 Parsons in *Phil. Trans.* (1753) XLVII. 120 The "tortoise-headed seal. On the shores of many parts of Europe. 1885 J. H. Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* (1892) 223 A tortoise-headed god. 1873 E. Hepworth *Walk of Nemi*, etc. 163 Fain would I beguile the "tortoise-hours. 1691 Dampier *Voy. round World* (1699) 37 The Moskito-men make their own striking Instruments as Harpoons, Fish-hooks, and "Tortoise-Iron or Pegs. *c* 1630 Drume. of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 56 Some-calming Tey, Tine "tortoise like that flows. 1645 Br. Hall *Remedy Discontents* 141 What is this, but Tortoise-like to be clogg'd with a weighty shell? 1894 [see Tortoise-shell 4 b]. 1820 Shelley *Hymn to Mercury* xxv, With his left hand about his knees—the right Held his beloved "tortoise-lyre tight. 1856 Tylor *Early Hist. Man.* xii. 334 The "Tortoise-myths of North America and India. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. i. Thou mov'st a "tortoise-pace to my relief. *a* 1649 Drume. of Hawth. *Cypress Grove* Wks. (1711) 110

tolse-shell; mottled or variegated with black, red, and yellow, or similar colours; *spec.* **tortoise-shell butterfly**, one of several butterflies, esp. the European *Vanessa urticæ* and *V. polychlorus*, and the American *Aglais milberti*; **tortoise-shell cat**, a domestic cat of this colour; **tortoise-shell goose** (see quot. 1885); **tortoise-shell paint** (see quot. 1902); **tortoise-shell tiger** (see TIGER *sb.* 1 b); **tortoise-shell ware**, a fine kind of pottery coloured with oxide of copper and manganese.

1788 W. CURTIS *Brown-tail Moth* 6 The *Papilio Urticæ*, and *It*, small Tortoise shell and Peacock Butterflies. 1791 HUDDESFORD *Salmag, Monosyllable Dicks* 141 Cats . . sable, sandy, grey, and tortoiseshell. 1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. 471 Tortoise shell Sparus. . colour brown, with a strong suffusion of pale yellow. 1804 *Ibid. V.* 444 Tortoise-shell Tetrodon. . The Linnæan name [*Tetrodon testudineus*] of this fish is supposed to have been given from its tortoise-like beak, but perhaps, with more propriety, from its variegated skin. 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* I. xiv. They kept a tortoise shell cat and a canary. 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 128 White-fronted Goose (*Anser albifrons*). . Tortoise-shell goose (Ireland). From the mottled markings on the abdomen. 1902 P. FOUNTAIN *Mounts. & Forests S. Amer.* v. 270 The tortoise-shell palm . . the leaves of which are so hard, and withal flexible, that comb, spoons, and ornamental articles are made of it. 1903 F. SIMPSON *Bk. Cat* 284 The tortoiseshell tom is a most rare and uncommon animal.

c. Producing tortoise-shell: **tortoise-shell turtle**, the hawk's-bill turtle, or other species from which tortoise-shell is obtained.

1886 MIVART in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 446/2 In the other Chelonians there are large epidermal shields, which may cover up, as in the Tortoise-shell Turtle (*Chelonia imbricata*) and others.

5. *Comb., as tortoiseshell-producing* adj.

1885 W. S. KENT in A. J. Adderley *Fisheries Bahamas* 31 (Blue Book). Publ.) The edible turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) and the tortoiseshell-producing variety (*Caretta imbricata*) . . among the marine products of the Bahamas.

† **Tortor.** *Obs.* Also 6–7 -our(e. [I., agent-n. from *torquere*, to torture.] A torturer, tormentor; an executioner.

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1252 The boucherlye tortoure plu kto the skynne from the crowne of hys head. 1606 tr. *Kellon's Lect. on 1 Thess.* 305 The conscience . . as a tortor within thee to torment thee. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 410 The Tortor proudly did the feat, but cleere he went not quit; That holy Martyr lost his head, this cruell wretch his sight. 1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* xiii. 401 Tortures and Tortours, Deuills and Deuillish Plagues.

Tortor, Tortou, obs. ff. TORTOISE, TORTOISE.

Tortour, var. TORTOR *Obs.*; obs. f. TORTURE.

Tortricid (tɒ·tɹisid), *adj.* [f. mod.L. *Tortricidæ* pl., f. TORTRIX : see -ID 3.] **a.** *Entom. adj.* Belonging to the family *Tortricidæ* of *Lepidoptera*, comprising the leaf-roller moths, typified by the genus *Tortrix*; *sb.* a moth of this family. **b.** *Zool. adj.* Belonging to the family *Tortricidæ* of snakes, typified by the genus *Tortrix* or *Ilysia*; *sb.* a snake of this family. So **Tortricine** (-sain), *a.* and *sb.* = tortricid; **Tortricoid** (-koid) *a.*, belonging to the suborder *Tortricoidea* of *Ophidia*, including the family *Tortricidæ* (see b above).

1889 MARY E. BARNARD *Up & Down Brook* 111 The small tortricid moths that, as caterpillars, curl the leaves of rosebushes.

†Tortrix (tɒ·trĭks). Pl. **tortrices** (-tɹĭsēz). [mod.L. *tortrix, -tricis*, fem. of TORTOR, but taken in the literal sense 'twister', in reference to the leaf-rolling habits of the larvæ.]

1. *Entom.* A genus of moths, typical of the family *Tortricidæ* (see prec. n.); a moth of this genus or family, a leaf-roller moth.

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 263/2 Families of Moths: 5. The tortrices. The wings are exceedling obtuse, the exterior margin is curve, and declines towards the sides of the body. 1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 425 *Tortrix Ancilana*. 1841 STEPHENS *Illustr. Brit. Entom., Haustellata* I. 347 The eggs and larvæ of the tortrices and other insects which they [fits] pick up. 1900 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 5 The rook preys largely on the larvæ and pupæ of the oak tortrix, a most destructive insect.

2. *Zool.* A genus of snakes, also called *Ilysia*, including the coral-snake of Guiana, *T. (?) scytale*. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 79/2 *Tortrix*, Oppel's name for a genus of serpents. 1864 in WEBSTER.

Tortu, torteu, tortue, obs. ff. TORTOISE.

† Tortue, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [a. F. *tortu, -ue* (1214 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. L. *tortus*, *P. tort* twisted.] = TORTUOUS I.

c1450 *Merlin* xiv. 206 He bar [on a banner] a dragon.. and the taile was a fadome and an half of lenghe tortue.

Tortuals, tortuge, tortuis : see TORTOISE.

[Tortulous, erron. form of TORULOUS.

1864 in WEBSTER.]

Tortuose (tɒ·ɹtiu,ōus), *a. rare*⁻¹. [ad. L. *tortuōs-us* : see TORTUOUS.] = TORTUOUS I.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 471 Stem tortuose.

Tortuosity (tɒ̤ɹtiuɒ·sĭti). [ad. L. *tortuositās*, from *tortuōs-us* TORTUOUS : see -ITY. Cf. F. *tortuosité*, Pr. *tortuositat*, It. *tortuosità*.] The quality or condition of being tortuous; twistedness, crookedness, sinuosity; an instance of this.

VOL. X.

1. *lit.*: cf. next, 1.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* III. 686 The tortuositie of the bodie and branches. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tortuosity*, a winding, or crooking in and out. 1793 R. MYLNE *Rep. Thames* 40 The crookedness or tortuosity of its course. 1851 LAMBOR *Papery* xiv. 42 A thread which has long been twisted carries with it when untwisted the tortuosity of its entanglements. 1887 *Proc. R. Geog. Soc.* Apr. 253 The extreme tortuosity of the river Yang-tsze.

b. *Geom.*: see quot. 1867, and cf. next, 1 c.

1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. i. § 7 There are not two curvatures, but only a curvature . of which the plane is continuously changing.. The course of such a curve is, in common language, well called 'tortuous'; and the measure of the corresponding property is conveniently called Tortuosity. 1898 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Univ. Algebra* I. 131 A curve knows of any order of tortuosity.

2. *fig.* Mental or moral crookedness : cf. next, 2.

1621 T. GRANGER *Comm. on Eccl.* ii. 14. 63 Hee discerneth the vprightnesse of godlinesse, and the tortuosity of wicked-nesse. 1776 J. SHEPHILL *Le Sph.* (1774) 62 To convict him of the tortuosity of his imaginary rectitude. 1818 BYRON *Juan* I. cxviii, Led by some tortuosity of mind. 1851 *Fraser's Magazine* XLIV. 336 The charge of deliberate tortuosity of action and double-dealing.

3. with *a* and *pl.* An instance of this, or something that exemplifies it; a twisted or crooked object, a twist, turn, winding. **a.** *lit.*: cf. 1.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Epid.* V. v. 239 The tortuosity or complicated nodosity we usually call the Navell. 1683 KENN *Grymmel Pyle*, xvii. (1856) 131 The linear distance, including tortuosities, is but three hundred miles.

b. *fig.*: cf. 2.

1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 109 Sin is said to be a Tortuositie or coiling of the Law. 1731 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 122 P 3 The tortuosities of imaginary rectitude. 1837 CARLYLE *Misc., Mirabeau* (1840) V. 139 The strangest of styles . . full of tortuosities, dislocations. 1856 DORAN *Knts. & their Days* VIII. 126 In tracing the tortuosities of this chivalric romance.

Tortuous (tɒ·ɹtiuɒs), *a.* [a. AF. *tortuous* (12–13th c.), f. L. *tortu*-, stem of *torquere* to twist, + -OUS, 'full of crooks or twists', f. *tortu-s* a twisting, f. *tort-*, ppl. stem of *torquere* to twist.]

1. Full of twists, turns, or bends; twisted, winding, crooked, sinuous.

1426 LYDG. *Guil. Pilgr.* 18390 A camell in so enormous Off bak corved and tortuous . . *cruke Merlin* xxii. 393 The dragon..bet-tokened the lynge Arthur and his yonge knyghtes that was so tortuouse he tokened the grete treson of the peple. 1521 RECORDE *Pathway. Knowledge* I. Defin., Parallèles tortuouse, whiche bowe contrarie waies with their ouerthwartes. 1660 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 516 Hee, of his tortuous Traine Curld many a wanton wreath in sight of Eve. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Rutilia Explained* Her . . bowels and tortuous passages of the heart! 1821 A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* II. 11 Of the sort is perennial, woody, and tortuous. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* IV. (1870) 186 We found the river-course very tortuous.

2. *Astron.* Applied to the signs of the zodiac from Capricornus to Gemini, which (in northern latitudes) rise more obliquely than the other six. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

c1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* II. § 28 Thise same signes, fro the heved of Capricorne unto the ende of gemeles, ben cleped tortuous signes or croked signes, for they arisen embelif on owre Orisonte.

3. *Geom.* Applied to a curve of which no two successive portions are in the same plane; also called a *non-plane curve*, *curve in space*, or *curve of double curvature* (see CURVATURE 1 b).

1867 [see TORTUOSITY 1 b].

2. *fig.* Not direct or straightforward; indirect, irregular, devious, circuitous, crooked; esp. in a moral sense. (In quot. 1801 app. Dealing in quaint 'turns' of speech or expression.)

1568 : see TORTIOUS 4] 1801 LD. CALTHORPE *Let.* in *Wilberforce's Priv. Papers* (1830) 104 Sir W. Scott was very tortuous and ambiguous. 1825 SCOTT *Chronicles* D. viii. The unscrupulous cunning with which he assisted in the execution of the schemes of his master's tortuous policy. 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor.* II. xxiii. 211 Tortuous policy and criticism. 1865 MILL *Exam. Hamilton* 415 The tortuous phraseology by which our author evades recognising the idem of truth and falsity. 1891 *Times* 2 Nov. 5/4 A more tortuous way of trying to get possession of goods he had never heard of.

† 3. Malign (*obs.*); wrongful. (Misused for or confused with TORTIOUS.)

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* (1598) E iv b, What tortuous planets.. Hath made the concaue of the earth vnclose? 1839 *Times* 13 May, Keeping tortuous possession of premises after their several gentlemen had departed. 1839 *Mem. Herald* 3 June, The first action ever brought against a returning officer for the tortuous refusal of a vote for members of parliament.

Hence **Tortuously** *adv.*, in a tortuous manner (*lit.* and *fig.*); in quot. 1839 misused for TORTIOUSLY; **Tortuousness,** the quality or condition of being tortuous, tortuosity.

1824 *New Monthly Mag.* X. 175 Musty precedents.. which an ingenious tortuousness may call in. 1839 *Morn. Herald* 9 June, Any person, whose vote has been . . tortuously refused at an election. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xlv. (1856) 413 We wound our way tortuously among them. 1860 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* II. iv. § 80 (1875) 245 In proportion to the complexity of social forces is the tortuousness of social movements. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug. 5/1 Puget Sound runs southwards tortuously from Vancouver Island far into the rugged heart of the Washington territory.

Torturable (tɒ·ɹtiŭrăb'l), *a. rare.* [f. TORTURE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being tortured. Hence **Torturableness** (*rare*).

1655-87 H. MORE *App. Antid.* v. § 4. 103, I . assert that a torturable being is a Spirit incorporate. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Torturableness*, capableness of Torture. 1852 BURTON *Crim. Trials Scot.* I. 249 Long confinement having reduced the extent of his torturable strength.

Torture (tɒ·ɹtiŭɹ, -tjəɹ), *sb.* Also 6-7 tortour, tortor. [a. F. *torture* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *tortūra* a twisting, f. *tort-*, ppl. stem of *torquere*, torture ; f. *torquĕre*, *tort-* to twist, torment.]

1. The infliction of excruciating pain, as practised by cruel tyrants, savages, brigands, etc., from a delight in watching the agony of a victim, in hatred or revenge, or as a means of extortion; spec. *judicial torture*, inflicted by a judicial or quasi-judicial authority, for the purpose of forcing an accused or suspected person to confess, or an unwilling witness to give evidence or information ; a form of this (often in *pl.*). *To put to (the) torture*, to inflict torture upon, to torture.

1552 *Acts Privy Counc.* (1893) III. 407 Assisting to the said Commissioners for the putting the poursuers to vsuale tortours as they shall thinke expedient. 1593 SHAKE. *2 Hen VI*, III. i. 331 You did deuise Strange Tortures for Offendors, 1608 D. PARK *Chr. Prince's Testament* (1811) 61 And, not to prouide some sharpe and fearful tortors for them. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* iv. 10 We put the Captain and Pilot to torture, who perseuering in denying. 1708 *Lett. Anne* c. 21 § 5 After [1 July 1709] no Person accused of any Capital Offence or other Crime in Scotland, shall suffer, or be subject or liable to any Torture. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* (1830) IV. xxv. 326 They erected a rack for torture. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. xxv. 393 Pisander moved that the persons . . should be put to the torture, that all their accomplices might be known. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. (1857) I. 16 According to law, torture could not . be inflicted on an English subject. 1882 GARDINER *Hist. Comm.* (1886) VI. lxv 359 *note* 2 Torture had been allowed [in England] by custom as inflicted by the prerogative, but not by law...Torture was inflicted as late as 1640 by prerogative.

† **b.** *transf.* An instrument or means of torture.

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV. iii. 135 He calles for the tortures, what will you say without 'em? 1602 — *Ham.* III. ii. (1676) 178 To teare the torture [*letiferan testim*] off, he strives. 1721-2 R. WODROW *Suffer. Ch. Scot* II. xiii. § 5 (1837) II. 458/2 His leg being in the torture (i.e. the boot).

2. Severe or excruciating pain or suffering (of body or mind); anguish, agony, torment; the infliction of such.

c1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 269 Doe you preferre the horrible tortures of warre before tranquillitee? 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1287 And that deepe torture may be call'd a Hell, When more is felt than one hath power to tell. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 285 Pain and torture of the intestines. 1650 H. MORE *Immort. Soul* II. x. § 6. 170 Who would bear the torture of the Strangers? 1742 *Life & Adv.* 52 They were in such great Torture, wishing they had never come to Sea. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* II, He determined to relieve himself from the torture of suspense. 1878 BROWNING *Ivan Savitsa* 353 As in one or other stage Of a torture writhe they.

b. *transf.* A cause of severe pain or anguish. (In quot. 1859 *humorous*.)

1612 BRINSLEY *Ludus Lit.* viii. (1627) 106 The labour of learning .. Authours without bookes .. is one of the greatest tortures to the poore schollers. 1859 *Every Cl. Society* xl. 300 Never was a more solemn torture created for mankind than these odious dinner-parties. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* II. (1878) 51 An ugly picture was torture to his cultivated eye. 1906 R. BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* xxvii, Do not make me put it into words, it is torture!

3. *transf.* and *fig.* with various allusions : Severe pressure ; violent perversion or 'wresting' ; violent action or operation ; severe testing or examination.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II. xvii. § 9 All the kernell [is] forced out and expulsed with the torture and presse of the Methode. c1670 HOBBES *Rosetum Geom.* (1674) 131 The Statute cannot by Sir Edw. Cokes Torture be made to say it. 1691 RAY *Creation* I. (1692) 87 All the Tortures of Vulcan or corrosive Waters. 1828 FOSBROKE *Encycl. Antiq.* I. 185 The hell of waters I where they howl and hiss, And boil in endless torture. 1852 BREWSTER *Newton* I. iv. 91 Experimental results, that may put his own views to the torture. 1871 *Spectator* No. 3067. 491/2 Much so-called wit of the present day is nothing more than the systematic torture of words.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *torture-chamber, -maze, -monger, -rack, -room, -wheel* ; *torture-scored* adj.

1615 J. STEPHENS *Ess. & Char.* (1857) 133 An Impudent Censurer—Is the torture-monger of Wit, ready for execution before Judgement. 1899 SCOTT *Song of Sc.* v, Building castles with dungeons and falser-kammers, or torture-chambers. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. i. II, Torture-wheels and conical *oubliettes*. a1847 ELIZA COOK *Nelence* v. Poverty has a sharp and goading power To wring the torture cry. 1898 S. COLERIDGE *Step by Step* 4 The guardian of the secret of the torture-house. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 1/1 The torture-instinct (common alone to human and feline).

Torture, *v.* Also 6 -or, 7 -er. [f. prec. sb.: cf. F. *torturer* (1480 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. *trans.* To inflict torture upon, subject to torture ; *spec.* to subject to judicial torture ; put to the torture. Also *absol.*

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, III. i. 376 Say he be taken, rackt, and tortured I know, no paine they can inflict vpon him, Will make him say, I mou'd him to those Armes. 1594

First Pt. Contention (1843) 35 A murtherer or foule felonious theefe..I torced above the rate of common law. **1681** Bible *Heb.* xi. 35 Others were tortured [*1568 c. versions* racked], not accepting deliverance. **1632** Lithgow *Trav.* 67 480 Hee thought hee saw a man Torturing [*sic*, being tortured]. **1652** Hobbes *Leviath* I. xiv. 70 What is in that case confessed, tendeth to the ease of him that is Tortured. **1847** Mrs. A. Kerr tr. *Audet's Hist. Sermon* v. 203 Shall I live to see thee slowly tortured to death by the Turks? **1896** 'M. Field' *Attila* II. 48 You will not torture? *Placidia.* We use that to extort confession, not As punishment.

2. To inflict severe pain or suffering upon; to torment; to distress or afflict grievously; also, to exercise the mind severely, to puzzle or perplex greatly. Also *absol.* to cause extreme pain.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii 60 That same Berowne Ile torture ere I goe. **1611** Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xvi. (1623) 843 To consider how Writers torter us with the diuersities of reports. **1715–20** Pope *Iliad* xvi. 585 The cleaving fleet cease'd to glow, The wound to torture, and the blood to flow. **1769** *Junius Lett.* xxix. (1797) I. 203 When the mind is tortured, it is not at the command of any outward power. It is the sense of guilt which constitutes the punishment, and creates that torture. **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 69 Jeffreys was tortured by a cruel internal malady. **1855** *Ibid* xii. III 167 It was rumoured..that he was tortured by painful emotions.

3. *fig.* a. To act upon violently in some way, so as to strain, twist, wrench, distort, pull or knock about, etc.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 127 The Bow torttureth the String continually, and thereby holdeth it in a Continuall Trepidation. **1743** Davenport *Spiritual Man* 53 Sailing under the twisted lash, which boys ..exercise and torture in a large circuit. **1822** Shelley *To Tone—the Recollection*, Poems Torture'd by sorrow's anatomizing tooth Serpents intwisted. **1866** R. Harte *My Other Self* in *Fiddletown*, etc. (1873) 120, I stood at the glass in the desperate attempt to torture my hair after the fashion of young Wobbles

b. To 'twist' (language, etc.) from the proper or natural meaning or form; to distort, pervert.

1648 Jeremy *Blind Guide* 1 8 To torture Scripture for the defending of his errors. **1682** Dryden *Mac Flecknoe* 6 Nay thou mayst . torture one poor word ten thousand ways. **1803** Virgt. Strangford (*Camoens' Poems* Notes (1810) 127 It is surprising that this idea has not been more ramified and tortured by the English metaphysical poets of that school. **1809** Baldw. Brown *Chr. Polity Life* (1880) 281 There might be a sentence here and there which might be tortured to bear that meaning.

4. To extract by torture; to extort. *rare.*

1689 tr. *Sallust's Wks.* (1692) 29 They..by all manner of extortions bale and torture money to themselves. **1818** Keats *Endym.* III 256 Like a wretch from whom the rack Tortures hot breath, and spies it of agony.

Tortured (tɔ·ɹtiɹd), -ɫɟad), *ppl. a.* [f. ɹrec. + -ED 1.] Subjected or subjected to torture (*lit.* and *fig.*); tormented; wre-ted, etc.: see the verb.

1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* IV. xxxix, Eu'ry cadence as a torturde cry. **1687** Dryden *Hind & P.* II. 119 The torture'd Text. **1793** Fenn in *Lit. Ellis*, *Orig.* II. xiii. 44 Chaucer'd by the melodious Strain The torture'd Ghosts forget their Pain. **1814** Scott *Ld of Isles* IV. xi, Scarba's isle, whose tortured shore Still rings to Corrievreckan's roar. **1838** Lytton *Leila* I. vi, Thy father filled his treasuries from the gold of many a tortured Hebrew.

Torturer. Also 6–7 -or. [f. Torture *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which inflicts or causes torture; a tormentor; *spec.* one who executes judicial torture.

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, III. iii. 108, I play the Torturer, by small and small to lengthen out the worst, that must be spoken. **1597** A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Fr. Chirurg.* 56/1 Two torturers will deprive a man of life. the torturer of greefe and sorrowe is the most cruellest. **1621** Shaks. *Cymb.* V. v. 215 Thou Slug, send out For Torturers ingenious. **1780** Bickford *Italy* (1834) I. 69 That respectable corps, the torturers of butterflies. **1892** Southey *Madoc in Aze.* II. 124 Thou knowst how manifestly These theirs, in bonds Defy their torturers **1830** Scott *Ayrshire Trag.* III. i, A torturer of phrases into sonnets.

Torturesome (-sǝm), *a. rare.* [f. Torture *sb.* + -some.] Characterized by, or causing torture; extremely painful or distressing.

1889 E. Saltus *Tristrem Varick* 146 The enforced inactivity was torturesome as suspense. **1906** Chas. Mansfield *Girl & Gods* viii, Your life in every way must be one of exquisite or torturesome emotion.

Torturing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Torture *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Torture; infliction of torture; tormenting; *fig.* wresting, perversion.

1631 P. Fletcher *Purple Ist.* xii. lxv, Ere scorn was led Unto a thousand thousand torturings. **1638** Drumm. of Hawth. *Irene* Wks. (1711) 170 Ruines of noble houses, confiscation of estates, torturing of bodies. **1735** W. Stewart in *Scots Mag.* Mar. 135/2 What strange..torturing of.. upright actions must there be, to make this criminal? **1765** Blackstone *Comm.* (1832) I. I. 133 Prohibition not only of killing and maiming, but also of torturing (to which our laws are strangers). **1855** Maurice *Patriarchs & Lawg.* xii. (1892) 223 These are not inferences drawn from the story by an unnatural torturing.

b. *attrib.* **Torturing-stook** (*nonce-wd.*), one upon whom torture is inflicted.

1622 Be. Hall *Serm. bef. Jas. I* 15 Sept., Wks. (1624) 493 Yet were these poor torturing-stocks higher..than their persecutors.

Torturing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That tortures; inflicting or causing torture; tormenting, excruciating.

1821 Sir W. Muir *Mise. Poems* ii. 46 He [Cupid]..fled away..; But, (woe me) left behind his tort'ring toyle. **1669** A. Thorold in *St. Papers, Dom.* 305 An eminent French Protestant..put to a torturing death. **1795** Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxiii. (1826) 111 After that torturing suspense. **1817** Shelley *Rev. Islam* x. viii, [He] bade the torturing wheel be brought. **1867** Aug. J. K. Wilson *Faithful* xvii, Her past..., of which the bare memory was so torturing.

Hence **To·rturingly** *adv.*

a 1695 Fletcher & Massinger *Laws of Candy* III. ii, An host of furies Could not have baited me more torturingly. **1822** T. Hardy *Two on a Tower* ix, He was there a torturingly long time.

Torturous (tɔ·ɹtiɹǝs), *a.* Also 5, 7 torterous. [a. AF. *torturous* = OF. *torturest, -eus*, f. *l.. tortūra* Torture: see -ous.] Full of, involving, or causing torture; tormenting, excruciating; in first quot., given to inflicting torture.

1450 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) xiv. 161 *Sheldan's Wife.* (1843) II. 392 O turmentoure, traytoure, torterous tyrannte. **1600** Abp. Abbot *Exp. Jonah* 199 Dying he must live and living he must dy in a torturous execution. **1648** M. Baert *Herremanship, Cures*, They follow the torterous inventions of hard snaffles. **1711** Shaftesb. *Charac.* II. II. II. (1737) II. 146 He was one of the most torturous Pain. **1871** R. Ellis *Catullus* lxv. 1 Outworn with sorrow, with hours of torturous anguish.

b. *fig.* Involving perversion or violent dislocation (of words, etc.): cf. Torture *sb.* 3, *v.* 3 b.

1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1859) II. 07 Their torturous arrangement of words without rhythm or cadence. **1890** *Standard* 6 Aug. 2/4 Torturous, as well as torturous, renderings of Psalms. To Dr Dewar's articles, and responses.

Hence **To·rturously** *adv.*, very painfully.

1857 W. Arnot *Let.* in Mrs. A. Fleming *Life* vi. (1877) 210 How have you been tortturously hurt. **1873** J. Addis *Rom. Echoes* (1879) 77 A fate Through all thy Future torturously throbbing.

Tortus, *sb.* obs. forms of Tortoise.

Tortys, tortyse: see Tortis.

‖ Torula (tɔ·ɹtiɫǎ). *Biol.* Pl. **-æ** (-ī). [mod.L. dim. (with change of gender) of Torus (sense 3): cf. F. *torule* masc.] *lit.* A small rounded swelling or bulge. **a.** Each of the minute rounded cells of various fungi or microbes, as the yeast-plant and certain endoparasitic organisms; also, a chain of such cells. b. (With capital.) A genus of fungi, chiefly fermentative. (Introd. by Persoon, 1796.)

1833 Hooker *Brit. Flora* II. II. 359 (Genus) *Torula.* Pers. *Sporidia* chained together into monilliform erect fascii. **1860** Berkeley *Brit. Fungology* 326 Torula, F. Spores tomiparous, simple. **1861** H. Macmillan *Foots. Page of Nat.* 243 In all sac harine fluids undergoing the alcoholic and acetous fermentation these minute torulæ or yeast-cells make their appearance. **1875** Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* I. 2 Each granule [of yeast] which is called a *Torula* is a single vegetable organised body.. The *Torulæ* are either single, or associated in heaps or strings. *Ibid. iv.* 28 *Bacteria*, like *Torulæ* and *Penicillium*, are not killed by drying up, and from their excessive minuteness they must be carried about still more easily than *Torulæ* are.

Hence **Torulaceous** (-ēi·ʃǝs) *a.*, consisting of torulæ; belonging to the order *Torulaceæ* of fungi; **To rulifo rm** *a.* (erron. toruloform: see -form), having the form of a torula or chain of rounded cells, moniliform; **To·ruloid** *a.*, resembling a torula; belonging or allied to the genus *Torula.*

1876 tr. *Schützenberger's Ferment.* 205 The toruloid growth is attended with difficulty, and the transformation is very slow. **1876** tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 92 The filaments are not constricted at the joints, like the moniliform threads of Mycoderma of the IV. yeast. **1874** Cooke *Fungi* 120 Formation of networks of mycelium, or masses of toruloid cells.

Toruliform (tɔ·ɹiliform), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. Torula + -form] (after L. type **toruliformis*): cf. mod.F. *toruleux.*] Having at intervals small rounded swollen parts, as a stem, pod, tube, antenna.

1806 J. Galpine *Brit. Bot.* § 309 Arabis...Siliquæ linear, toruloid. **1819** Pantologia s.v. Sr. Spiders, 1395 Thread lose...When they [joints of the antennæ] are a little tumid **1835** Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (1848) I. 154 Thickened slightly like moniliform (or toruloid). **1887** W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 103 The paraphyses were septate, and nearly torulose at the upper part.

So **Toruliformis** *a.*, in same sense.

1753 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* II The Brachionus, with a conic toruliotis body. **1800** Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Toruliotus*, ..swelled, or bulged out in a slight degree here and there, like knuckled or toruliotus.

‖ Torulus (tɔ·ɹiɫǔs). *Entom.* Pl. toruli (-ǒi). [mod.L. dim. of *torus* in sense 'couch, bed, seat'.] A cavity or orifice in the head of an insect, forming the socket of the antenna.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxxiv. 511 In considering the insertion of antennæ..we must advert first to the orifice (*Torulus*) that receives them. This is a perforation of the crust of the head, commonly circular. In *Ruphicera*..it is a long process : in another Coleopterous genus, *Prionera*, it has somewhat of the shape of a trumpet. *Ibid.* 512 A membranous ligament is attached by which it is affixed to the torulus.

‖ Torus (tō·ɹǝs). Pl. tori (tō·ɹai). [L. *torus* a swelling, bulge, knot; muscle, brawn; bolster, cushion, couch, etc.: in *Arch.* a round moulding.]

I. *Arch.* A large convex moulding, of semicircular or similar section, used especially at the base of a column: resembling the astragal, but much larger.

1563 Shute *Archit.* 12 The Torus, beneth shalbe y^e forth part greater then the Torus above. **1768** Spence in Holdsworth *Remarks Virgil* 16 The plant which we see sometimes carved on the Torus of Pillars. **1824** H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xiii. (1858) 271 Stalks of polished stone, ornamented in front and at the outer edge by the common fillet and torus. **1873** *Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.* XIII. 210 The tori were nodely crowned.

2. *Bot.* The swollen summit of the flower-stalk, which supports the floral organs : = Receptacle 3 b, Thalamus 2 a.

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 537 *Sisymbrium.* Silique roundish, sessile upon the torus. **1880** Gray *Struct. Bot.* vii. § 1. 167 The Torus or receptacle of the flower, also named Thalamus, is the axis which bears all the other parts.

3. a. *Zool.* A protuberant part or organ, as the ventral parapodia in some annelids. *Torus angularis*, a single ossicle which articulates with a pair of intermabuscral plates in some starfishes. b. *Anat.* 'A smooth rounded ridge or elongated protuberance, as of a muscle; *spec.* the *tuber cinereum* of the brain' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* ix. 564 The free surface of the torus angularis lies in the walls of a sort of infundibulum in front of the mouth.

4. *Geom.* A surface or solid generated by the revolution of a circle or other conic about any axis; e. g. a solid ring of circular or elliptic section.

1850 Cayley *Math. Paper* VII. 446 The 'Torus' (solid or surface generated by the rotation of a conic about a line whether not in or in the plane of the conic. **1891** *Ibid.* VIII. 25 The general Torus, or surface generated by the rotation of a conic about a fixed axis in its own plane.

5. *altrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly in sense 1).

1897 Kelvin *Archit.* Misc. Writ. (1825) 398, I take a fillet to be more flat and torus like. **1785** *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 1103/2 The torus cap that bears the plinth of the headstraste. **1842** Gwilt *Archit.* § 2130 The distinction between torus moulding and beads in joinery is, that the outer edge of the former always terminates with a fillet, whether the torus be single or double. **1877** Knight *Dict. Mech., Torus Bead-plane*, a certain form of plane for making the semicircular convex molding known as a torus.

‖ To·ru·sh, *v. Obs.* [ME. *to-ruschen*, f. To- 2 + *ruschen*, Rush *v.*2] *trans.* To dash in pieces; to disperse with force; to rout.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 359 Al bis was by Goddis ordinaunce so sodeynliche destroyed, so to russhed and to broke. **?a 1400** *Morte Arth.* 1428 The Romaynes ..arayse Jame banere, And bi a mychtfull cource neire with-in theire ryste haveet. **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* v. x. 176 He..al to russhed and brake the precious stones.

Torve (tɔ̄rv), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *torv-us* grim, frowning: cf. obs. F. *torve* (Cotgr.), Sp., Pg., It. *torvo*.] Stern in aspect; grim, fierce, savage.

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 72 [They] become thereby dim-sighted, and of a torve or crooked aspect. **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies, Linc.* (1662) II. 153 He (the devil) is supposed to have cheated this Church..with a torve and retrick countenance, as maligning mens costly devotion. **1862** J. Brown *Horæ Subs.* Ser. IV. *Our Dogs* 144 Toby made straight at him with a roar too, and an eye more torve than Scrymgeour's. **1894** Blackmore *Perlycross* 405 A man,..torve of aspect.

So **To·rvid** (also 7 *errom.* -ed) [ad. late L. *torvidus*], **To·rvous** *adjs.*, in same sense ; **To·rvity** [ad. L. *torvitās*], grimness, fierceness of aspect.

a 1639 Wotton *Appius & Virg.* v. iii, But yesterday his breath &wk'd Rome, and his beast "torved from wee death. **1656** Blount *Glossogr.*, *Torvid*, cruel and spightful in looks, stern, grim, sowre, unpleasant. **1706** E. Ward *Hud. Redriv.* I. xii. 19 Whose torvid Aspect made him show Like some revengeful Fiurie. **1806** J. B. Monk tr. *Gerard's Hist.* IV. 120 With torvid brow knitted gainst upon Lxion. **1860** Peltham *Readfor* Lxxix, 290 To observe in the inticing spots of this Panther, seeming the "torvitie of her countenance. **1787** *Minor* IV. I. 204 This..increased my governor's natural torvity. **1825** W. Tennant in Conolly *Mem.* iii. (1861) 78 Terrible John, with his countenance of Sabine torvity. **1894** R. Buchanan *Reason & Nat. Hist.* 362 Some Ludicrous, some "Torvous. **1713** Derham *Phys.-Theol.* IV. xiv. 242 It is natural to many Quadruped Birds and Serpents..to put on a torvous angry Aspect, when in Danger. **1853** Palmerston *Lett.* 7 May, in Bulwer *Life* II. x. 160 Sefton looks torvous when I meet him, that I have not appointed Molyneux.

‖ Torve, *v. Obs.* [OE. *torfian* to throw, cast.] *trans.* To throw, cast.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark xii. 41 Da sæt se halend..& xeseah hu þæt folc hyra feoh torfude on þone toll-scearnul, & manega xelipe torfudon fela. **c 1220** *O. R. Chron.* an. 1083, Pa Frenciscan men bræwdon heora cnihtes turuede [*c 1293* torudede] Wilde xeond þa stræten. **a 1250** *Owl & Night.* 1119 Stones hi dop in heore slynte & þe to-trueþ.

Torves, obs. pl. of Turf.

Torvid, Torvity, Torvous: see after Torve *a.*

Tory (tō·ɹi), *sb.* and *a.* [Anglicized spelling of Irish **tóraidhe, -aighe* (tōrīye) ' pursuer ', implied in the derivative *tóraigheachd, tóraidheachd* pursuit: cf. the syncopated Sc. Gaelic *tòrachd* pursuit, pursuing with hostile intent, f. Ir. *tóir* to pursue, *tóirighimh* I pursue.

The Olr. agent-nouns in *-óid* and *-óigi* fall together in mod.Irish in *-óidhe* or *-óighe*, whence the uncertainty of the spelling ; the native form has not been found in writing, outside of dictionaries. In some Irish Dictionaries, the meaning is given as 'a pursued or persecuted person'; hence an 'outlaw', which is not without historical suitability; but

the best Irish etymologists agree that the form of the word is that of an agent-noun.

The following passage has what at first sight appears to be the same word, but the date makes this impossible. The writer is treating of the diversity of North American Indian languages, and *Torries* was possibly an Indian word:—

1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* ii. xviii. 92 Whereas many ships come neare the shore, they [Tarrentenes, Indians of Maine] demand whether they be King Charles his Torries, with such a rumbling sound [of *r*], as if one were beating an unbrac't Drumme.]

A. *sb.* **1.** In the 17th c., one of the dispossessed Irish, who became outlaws, subsisting by plundering and killing the English settlers and soldiers; a bog-trotter, a rapparee; later, often applied to any Irish Papist or Royalist in arms. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1646 (Jan. 22) *Exam. P. Congan* in *Cal. Ormonde MSS.* N.S. (1909) I. 103 Some others of the Irish called Tories. **1646** (May 31) *Ms.* W. Cadogan in *Cal. Ormonde MSS.* (1899) II. 39 Divers that had served under Finglas, Rowen and Welsh and such as had been Tories. **1647** *Proclamation* 2 Nov. (MS. Trinity Coll. Dublin, F. 3. 18. No. 22) Roberees ...comitted by the Tories and Robbers upon the Protestants and others adhering to the Protestant partie. **1650** Whitelocke *Mem.* 12 July (1732) 464/1 That eight Officers ..riding upon the Highway (in Ireland), were murder'd by those Mercenary Highway Rogues called the Tories. **1652** (Dec. 18) in *Cal. St. Papers, Dom.* 41, I took the little island in Waterford river, and beat off Sturlock, the great Tory. **1653** Heywood *Cruelty of Buuditti*, ..in the north of England, Moss-Troopers: in the midland, Reivers. **1657** Burton *Diary* to June, *Major Morgan*:...We have three beasts to destroy, that lay borders upon us,—1st, is a public Tory, on whose head we lay 200*l.*, and 20*l.* upon a private Tory's. 2d. beast, is a priest, on whose head we lay 100*l.* 3d. is the eminent, more, than the wolf, on whom we lay 5*l.* a head if a dog 1 10*l.* if a bitch. **1675** *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 307 Wee, the undernamed parish priests in the County of Kyerry, ..doe undertake and faithfully promise..That in our respective congregations wee shall publike and solemnly declare, and denounce, all toryes, murtherers, theeves, & Robors. **1676** Coxon *Tory, Tories, Irish* Out-laws. **1681** E. Murphy *State Ireland's* 1 Being a cruel Murderer, Rebel and Tory. **1693** G. Story *Contn. Hist. & Pres. Irel.* 90 They [Rapparees] were to be reputed other than Tories, Robbers, Thieves, and Boggtrotters. **1707** *Irish Act* 6 *Anne*, c. 11 An Act for the more effectual suppression of Tories, Robbers, and Rapparees. **1769** *Dublin Merc.* 16-19 Sept. 3/2, 24 heifers ..were ..driven..into a bog by tories, robbers and rapparees out in arms. **1849** Macaulay *Eng.* ii. I. 257 The bogs of Ireland ..afforded a refuge to Popish outlaws, much resembling those who were known in Scotland as Whiteboys. These men were then [*temp.* Chas. II] called Tories.

†**b.** Extended to (*a*) robbers or bandits of other races, as Border moss-troopers, Scottish Highlanders, (*b*) Rajpoot marauders or outlaws. Also (*c*) *fig.* Obs.

(*a*) **1652** *Mercurius Scoticus* 28 Oct., The Highlanders under Marquesse Huntley and Lord Balcarras ..are now betaking themselves to the High-wayes to play the Tories and Robbers.] **1653** [J. Ireland] *Lett. to Fairfax & Jrotts.* (1841) III. 255 The discussing of the Northern Tories would cost him but a few weeks labour. **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies, Cumbrid.* (1662) I. 216 The ..Earl of Cumberland routed these English-Tories [*i.e.* moss-troopers] with his Regiment. **1680** Kirton *Hist. Ch. Scot.* ii. (1817) 67 Among the tories in the Highlands. **1690** *Ibid.* v. 158 Which course had undertaken to command the tories on the hills in Cromwell's time.

(*b*) **1662** J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 1. 93 These Rachoutes are a sort of High-way men or Tories. *Ibid.* 237 The distractions which then shook the State wherein Armes were eight Armies of Furies, or common Rogues.

(*c*) **1687** Kirby & Bishop *Marrow of Astrol.* I. 43 And now I must..drop down a little lower to the Sphere of Mars, who is termed a Tory amongst the Stars.

2. With capital T: A nickname given 1679–80 by the Exclusioners (q. v.) to those who opposed the exclusion of James, Duke of York (a Roman Catholic) from the succession to the Crown.

According to Roger North *Examen* (1740) II. v. 170 The first Occasion of the common Use of Signifying and opprobrious Words; such as *Yorkist*. That .did not scandalise or reflect enough, Then they came to *Fanatics*, which implied Riding Post to Rome. ..Then, observing that the Duke favoured Irish Men, all his Friends, or those accounted such by appearing against the Exclusion, were straight nicknamed *Irish*, and so *wild Irish*, thence *Bogtrotters*, and in the *Copia* of the factious Language, the Word *Tory* was entertained, which signified the most despicable Savages among the Wild Irish'. See also Whig.

1681 (see Tantivy B. 3). **1682** O. Heywood *Diaries*, etc. 24 Oct. (1881) II. 265 A new name lately come into fashion for Ranters calling themselves by the name of Torys...A gentleman..had a red Ribband in his hat, he said it signified that he was a Tory, whats that said she? he ans. an Irish Rebel...I hear further that a Justice of Cavalier and Roundhead, now they are called Tories and Wiggs. **1682** Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* To Rdr., Wit and fool are consequents of Whig and Tory; and every man is a knave or an ass to the contrary side. **a 1685** Earl of Dorset *Whig & Tories in Coll. Poems* 15 The Fools might be *Whigs*, none but Knaves shou'd be *Tories*. **a 1734** North *Examn.* II. v. (1740) 321 That the Anti-exclusioners [*c* 1679] were stigmatised with Execration and Contempt, as a Pack-ful of damn'd *Tories*, for diverse Months together. *Ibid.* 324 The Faction..had found a sarcasmous Name to fling upon the Loyalists,..that of *Tory*, the same as savage Brute and Idiot.

3. Hence, from 1689, the name of one of the two great parliamentary and political parties in England, and (at length) in Great Britain.

The party sprang from the 17th century Royalists or Cavaliers, and its members at first were more or less identical with the Anti-Exclusionists or 'Tories' in sense 2. For some years after 1689 the Tories leant more or less decidedly towards the dethroned House of Stuart; but upon the accession of George III they, as a party, abandoned this attitude, retaining the principle of strenuously upholding the constituted authority and order in Church and State, and of opposing concessions in the direction of greater religious liberty. In opposition to the growing demands of Liberalism (see Liberal 5), a consistent antagonism to measures for widening the basis of parliamentary representation, or tending to impair the exclusive privileges of the Church as by law established, became their most marked characteristic; but this has in course of time undergone many modifications. As a formal name, 'Tory' was superseded c 1830 by Conservative, merged after 1868 (when the Conservatives were joined by many who had previously belonged to the Liberal party, in opposing Home Rule for Ireland) in that of Unionist. But 'Tory' is still retained (in colloquiality) as an expressing attachment to a party either more old-fashioned (cf. *Old or High Tory* in 10), or more positive and constructive than that of ordinary Conservatism (cf. *Tory democracy*, C. 31). In its hostile usage, identifying the party with the bigotry and opposition to reform and progress charged upon earlier Toryism. Opposed popularly and in many ways to Whig; later to Liberal, and (still more) to Radical.

1705 G. Lockhart *Let. to Dk. Athole* 15 Oct. in *1st Rep. Hist. MSS.* (1871) 191/2 Since the Revolution, Whig is now more than ever before, devoted herself and interest to the Whigs, the Torys have no hopes of being successfull in almost any Election..during this parliament. **1708** Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 7 Nov., The Queen passed by us with all Tories about her; not one Whig: and I have seen her without one. **1711** [see Whig *sb.*1 2]. **1712** *Spect.* No. 366 ¶ The Knight is a much stronger Tory in the Country than in Town, which...is absolutely necessary for the keeping up his Interest. **1718** [see Whig *sb.*1 2]. **1726** Bolingbroke *Parties* viii. Wks. 1809 III. 132 The real essences of Whig and Tory were thus [in 1688] destroyed, but the nominal were preserved. **1741** Hume *Ess., Parties Gt. Brit.* (1758) 45 A Tory, therefore, since the revolution, may be defined in a few words, to be a lover of monarchy, and of hereditary right, without regard to any part of the family of Stuart. **1755** Johnson, *Tory* (A cant term, derived, I suppose, from an Irish word signifying a savage.) One who adheres to the ancient constitution of the state and the apostolical hierarchy of the church of England: opposed to a whig. **1781**—in *Boswell* (1906) II. 396 The principle of the Tory is establishment. The principle of the Whig is for innovation. A Tory does not wish to give more real power to Government; but that Government should have more real stability. **1806** W. Roscoe *Life L. de Medici, Pope's Wks.* (1828) VII. 246 It was..a glorious victory for the Whigs over the Tories. **1827** Hallam *Const. Hist.* III. xvii. 59 It was the constitution, inasmuch as it was the constitution, was an ultimate point,..from which he thought it altogether impossible to swerve; whereas a whig deemed all forms of government subordinate to the public good. **1830** Macaulay *Ess., Southey's Coll.* (1865) I. 215/2 A Tory of the Tories won and wore that noblest wreath, 'Oh save Screwtape.' **1831** Arnold *Arn. Life & Corr.* (1845) I. vi. 303 The old state of things is gone past recall, and all the efforts of all the Tories cannot save it. *c* **1832** Bobow *Lavengro* (1851) I. xiv. 194 As the question is, or will shortly be, Tory or Radical, the sooner you and I and all every honest man to say so too. **1833** Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) II. 7 The Tories are the Conservatives of property; they are all vaccinated into 'Conservatives'. **1839** Q. Victoria *Jrnl.* 9 May, I said..that I never talked politics with them [Peel and Wellington]; I heard enough misery of them, to Tories. **1843** *Penny Cycl* XXV. 82/2 From the Revolution down to the present time the struggle between the two parties has been a struggle for the Tories as a belief of the Church, to invest it with political power and privileges, and against the increase of the power of the people in the Lords and Commons. **1844** Macaulay *Ess., Chatham* (1865) II. 361/2 If we look at the essential characteristics of the Whig and the Tory, we may consider each of them as representing a great political principle. ..One is, in an especial manner, the guardian of liberty, and the other of order. One is the moving power, and the other the governing power. **1844** Mrs. Carlyle in Arnold *Irish Ess.*, etc. 164 The Conservatives, or, as they are now beginning to be called again, the Tories. **1886** T. E. Kebbel *Hist. Toryism* viii. 324 The Tories are the administrative reform: the Radicals for social revolution. **1894** Salisbury *Earl of Derby* Pref. 5, I define a Tory as a person who wishes to preserve existing things and in the respective circumstances, have opposed Catholic Emancipation, Reform, the Repeal of the Corn Laws, and the whole Irish legislation of Mr. Gladstone. **1895** [see Whig *sb.*1 2]. **1900**

[Ecclesiastico.] is uncompromisingly tory, and refuses to admit the possibility of the new views as to the future life. *Ibid.* vi. 204 The still orthodox and tory view found in the Old Testament.

C. Phrases and combinations.

1. Used advb. in phr. *to talk, vote Toy.*

1827 SCOTT *Nigel.* xv. 241, Nobody talks Whig or Tory in these days. **1913** *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1 He had the manhood to stand by his chapel and refuse to vote Tory.

2. *Comb.*, as *Tory-Radical* sb. and adj.; *Tory-Irish*, *-haunting*, *-ridden*, *-voiced* adjs.; **Tory-Williamite**, a Tory who supported or adhered to William III.

1796–9 RANDOM *Diary* (Smiteen) 51 Mr Ratcliff, sheriff of Devonshire, is a Tory-Williamite. **1834** *Tait's Mag.* I 387/2 The Governor, save on the question of slavery, the Black niggers and the Church, latterly became a sort of Tory-Radical. **1836** K. OF THE BELGIANS 18 Nov., in *Lett. Q. Victoria* (1908) I. v. 53 An infamous Radical or Tory-Radical paper, the *Constitutional*, which seems determined to run down the Coburg family. **1841** *Hansard. Com.* 21 Sept. 2/3 Cases like mine, where in Tory-ridden villages the constituents resent both Liberal and woman votes. **1858** *Ibid.* 23 Mar. 2/2 It must in the long run be a new Tory-Irish understanding. **1908** W. CHURCHILL in *Nation* 7 Mar. 815/2 The pressure of Tory-voiced discontent.

3. Tory Democracy, combination of Toryism with democracy; democracy under Tory leadership; new or democratic Toryism; progressive Conservatism.

1879 *Spectator* 21 June 776 Tory democracy—Jingoism is its proper name. **1884** *Pall Mall G.* 30 Nov. 3/2 We would venture to lay very long odds that Tory Democracy is much more likely to come in with a boom than to go out with a fizz. **1885** GLADSTONE *Lett.* (1930) III. ix. 83 In Bodley *Life* (1909) III. viii. x. 173 'Tory democracy'...is no more like the conservative party in which I was bred, than it is like liberalism. In fact these...It is demagogism, only a demagogism ..living upon the fomentation of angry passions, and still in secret as obstinately attached as ever to the evil principles of the interests. **1892** S. J. LOW in *Fortn. Rev.* VI. 346/2 (Lord Randolph Churchill) By this time [1882] he had definitely formulated the policy of progressive Conservatism which was known as "Tory democracy"...He declared that the Conservatives ought to adopt, rather than oppose, *reforms* of a popular character, and to challenge the claims of the Liberals to pose as the champions of the masses.

b. So **Tory Democrat**, one who professes or supports Tory democracy. Also **Tory Democratic** *a.*

1868 *Daily News* 2 Dec., Constitutionalist, tory, and tory democrat, are the names by which the Conservatives choose to be known. **1902** *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 4/5 The policy of the advanced Tory Democratic section. **1903** *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan. 2/2 Recommended to the electors, on the ground that he is a "Tory Democrat", in which hybrid political creature it is roundly declared "there is really more of true, old-fashioned Liberalism than in the Liberal Party to-day". **1910** *Fortn. Rev.* VI. 976/1 Lord Randolph Churchill called himself a 'Tory democrat'.

Hence (chiefly *nonce-uses.*) **† Toryeal** *a.* [after *Liberal*] = *Tory* adj.; **Torydom**, the realm or rule of Tories; **Toryess**, a female Tory (in quot. in sense 4); **Toryistic** *a.*, inclined to Toryism; **Toryize** *v.*, *trans.* = TORYFY; **Toryship** (*humorous*), the personality of a Tory.

1682 THOMPSON *Diary* 14 July, Had some ineffectual discourses with the "Toryeal Papists. **1895** W. BESANT *Life De Foe* II 104 The bill passed; and, thanks to "Toryeal dom, these it remains! **1908** M. BARING *Russian Eas*, etc. Ded. 12 Here, they thought, was the voice of officialdom, Torydom, and hypocrisy speaking. **1777** FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks. 1889 VI. 67 You must know she is a "Toryess as well as you, and can as flippantly call *rebels*. **1892** HOWELLS in *Literature* 1 July 692 By a curious irony of fate he came to stand in later years for something "toryistic to men who were fighting other and slavery battles. **1889** *Lpool Mercury* 5 Jan., He was the first to show that London might be "Toryised. **1890** *Pall Mall G.* 22 Aug. 2/1 A narrow little clique—fossilized and Toryized to an almost incredible degree. **1793** PARR *Lett. to Routh* 12 June, Wks. 1828 VII. 632 Farewell, and believe me your "Toryship's friend and servant.

† Tory, *v. Obs.* [f. TORY *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To live as an Irish Tory or outlaw.

1581 G. RAWDON *Lett.* 24 Dec. in *St Pap. Irel.* CCLXXXII. 104 (P.R.O.) Sir Phill and Sir Nicholas Malbie Torye about Braintree woodes; soe that they cannot stirr out of Charlemount but with a considerable strenghte. **1655** [V. GOOKIN] *Gt. Case Transpl. Irel.* 40 Many Inhabitants, who are able to subsist on their Gardens in their present Habitations, will rather choose the hazard of Torying, than the apparent danger of starving [in Connaught].

2. *trans.* To becall or nickname *Tory*.

1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 34 (1713) I. 218 [They] shall pass for white Boys, and have never a word said to them for Torying, Tantivying and Masquerading his Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects.

Toryfy, torify (tō'rifi), *v. humorous.* [f. TORY + -FY.] *trans.* To make a Tory of; to convert to Toryism (*generally dyslogistic*). Hence **Toryfied, Toryfying** *ppls. adjs.*; also **Toryfication**, conversion to Toryism.

1763 WILKES *M. Brit.* No. 37 (1766) 212 The strict harmony subsisting between the whiggified Tories, the torified Whigs, and the anphibious North Britons. **1834** LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) II. 127 Neither of the Chancellorships seems pleased, or Toryfied at the news **1853** SIR G. C. LEWIS *Lett.* 262 Most of his [Gladstone's] High church supporters stick to him, and...he is Liberalising them, instead of their Torifying him. **1876** G. MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* XXVIII, Mr. Tuckham was ..prophesying the Torification of mankind. **1901** A. ISBRELL in *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 251 The Toryfication ..of London and of so many of our great towns is one of the most striking political facts of recent times. **1908** *Academy* 11 Jan. 66/1 Lowell was born and bred in a Toryfied old country seat at Elmwood, Cambridge, New England.

Toryish (tō'riish), *a.* [f. TORY *sb.* or *a.* + -ISH 1.] Somewhat Tory; inclined to Toryism. So **Toryishly** *adv.*

1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 41 (1713) II. 17 The Mistress of the House being, it seems, Toryishly affected, would have two Pence the Dish for true Protestant Coffee. **1684** (Mar. 26) *Lett. fr. Irel.* in T. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* (1764) I. ii. 343 *note*, I suspect you of the Massachusets, are more wiggish, and your neighbours more toryish, to express it in the language of late in use. **1794** PARR *Lett. to Routh* 20 July, Wks. 1828 VII. 658 Maurice Morgan, who would call Toryish, because they were at once correct, elegant, and dignified. **1826** *New Monthly Mag.* Jan. 20 He must not be too whiggish for his Tory customers, nor too toryish for his Whigs. **1856** G. MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xiv, I fancy he is Toryish.

Toryism (tō'riiz'm). Also 7–8 **Torism**. [f. as prec. + -ISM.] The principles, practices, and methods of Tories: *spec.* **a.** those of the British Tory party; Conservatism.

1681 in *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Jan. (1909) 2/3 [The *Loyal London Mercury* declared that it would not go with either] Whiggism or Torism. **1711** *Medley* No. 24 279 Put Toryism instead of it, and it sits exactly in all its Parts. **1713** (*title*) Torism and Trade can never agree. **1735** S. BOURNONIUS *On Parties* ix. Wks. 1809 III. 47 An inquiry into the rise and progress of our late parties; or a short history of toryism and whiggism from their cradle to their grave. **1786** MRS. PIOZZI *Anecd Johnson* 40 Of Mr. Johnson's torysm the world has long been satisfied. **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* 22 Mar. an. 1776, I felt all my Toryism glow in this old capital of Staffordshire. *Ibid.* 1 June an. 1784, I felt that magnificent and venerable seat of Learning, Orthodoxy, and Toryism. **1832** BORROW in Knapp *Life*, etc. (1899) I. xiv. 144 The chief reason for Toryism, it was sufficient by itself, was that it contained love of country and pride of country. **1862** KNIGHT *Pop. Hist. Eng.* VIII. xxix. 528 The principle of John's reign. **1886** T. E. KEBBEL *Hist. Toryism* VIII. 335 Lord Beaconsfield carried Toryism into the next stage. *Ibid.* 337 The Toryism of the future must be popular Toryism or nothing. **1895** ADAM *Hist. Eng.* viii. 309 Hansell, seated firmly in power, was able to display the characteristics of the 'New Toryism'. **1910** S. J. LOW in *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 345/2 He was actively spreading the gospel of democratic Toryism in a series of platform campaigns. *Ibid.* In 1884 the struggle between stationary and progressive Toryism came to a head in the Lords with the passage of the Franchise Act of 1884. **1913** F. E. SMITH in *Daily Express* 12 Feb. 2/1 Not the least potent method of preserving it [the State] is to link the conception of Liberty in politics with the praise of Social Reform.

b. of the American Tories or Loyalists at the War of Independence: see TORY *sb.* **4**.

1777 J. ADAMS *Diary* 18 Sept., We are yet in Philadelphia, that nursery of Whiggism and Toryism. **1888** HOLST *Amer. Commw.* III. cm. 468 Because the Anglican Clergy were prone to Toryism (as attachment to the British connection was called).

c. Applied generally to principles analogous to those of English Toryism: cf. TORY *sb.* **5**.

1832 GEN. F. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1849) II. 7 Why will nobody re-write the Greek and Roman histories, and give us an insight into the Toryism of antiquity? **1839** *Ibid.* IV. 167 Toryism ..is not a thing of modern date, but goes back to the days of Romulus. **1839** ARNOLD *Lect. Mod. Hist.* in *Life & Corr.* (1845) II. 79 If I dared, I would put in a word for 'As in presenti', perhaps even for 'Propria quæ maribus'. In that humble speamen of Toryism.

Torymid (tō'rimid), and *sb. Entom.* [f. mod.L. *Torymidæ* pl., f. *Torymus*, name of the typical genus: see -ID 3.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Torymidæ*, a group of chalcidian parasitic hymenoptera. **b.** *sb.* An insect of this group.

1892 *Camb. Nat Hist.* V. 547 Some of these Torymid fig-Insects have winged males, as is normal in the family.

Toryn, obs. f. *torn*, pa. pple. of TEAR *v.*[1]

† Tory-rory, *a.* (*adv.*) *Obs.* [Origin obscure: perhaps orig. a reduplication or riming expansion of *rory*, RORY, f. ROAN *sb.* or *a.* The Eng. Dial. Dict. cites it from S. Lancash. as meaning 'A state of hurry or excitement'. After 1680 it was sometimes abusively associated with TORY *sb.*; but there can hardly have been any original connexion. Reference to the Irish *tories* or outlaws and marauders is chronologically possible, but not evidenced.]

1. Roaring, uproarious, roistering, boisterous; in quots. 1694, 1716 with allusion to TORY A. 2, 3.

1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* I. i, And, before George, I grew tory rory, as they say. *Ibid.* IV. i, Sing like nightingales, you tory-rory jades. **1678** OTWAY *Friendship in F.* II. i, Methinks you look like two as roring, ranting tory rory Sparks as one would wish to meet withal. **[1681** O. HEYWOOD *Diaries* etc. II. 208 There is book called the character of a Tory wherin it runs, A Tory, a Whory, a Roary, a Scury, a Scny.] **1694** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. *Pantagr.* Prog. v. 237 Staggering Huffinnifts, Tory-rory Rakes and Tantivy-boys. **1716** M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 337 From a Tory-Rory-Boy, he is become a cool-temper'd Wig. **1792** W. RUFFIANLY (like the Irish tories, or Judge Jeffreys).

1682 MRS. BEHN *City Heiress* 52 Some damn'd Tory-rory Rogues, to rob a man at his Prayers! **1822** PARR *Lett. to Hill* 25 Jan., Wks. 1828 VII. 605 Servile and corrupt judges, prejudiced and perjured juries, merciless jailors and a tory-rory hangman.

B. *adv.* In a roaring or uproarious manner; boisterously, rantingly, roistering.

It may have been the name of a rowdy song or tune.

1664 COTTON *Scarron.* IV. (1715) 97 Roaring and drinking tory-rory. **[1667** DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* IV. iii, I found her an hour ago under an elder tree...singing Tory Rory, and Rantum Scantum, with her own natural brother.] **1673** SHADWELL *Sqnsm Wells* II. i, We were at it Tory Rory, and Sung old Rose, the Song that you love so.

Hence **† Tory-rory** *v. Obs., intr.* to behave uproariously.

1685 CROWNE *Sir C. Nice* IV. 43 Well the house is our own, and the Night our own; I'll Tory-rory, and tis—a fine Night, we'll Revel in the Garden.

† To-sa'me, to-sa'men, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 **tosomne, tosamne**, 2–3 **to somne**, (*Orm.*) **tosamenn**, 2–4 **to same**, 3 **to somnen**, 3–4 **to samen**, 4 **to samyn**. [OE. *tōsamne, tōsymne*, f. *tō*, To *prep.* + SAMNE together. Cf. OFris. *to samene*, OS. *tō samane*, *te samne* (MDu. *te-samen*, Du. *samen*), OHG. *saman*, *zi samane* (MHG. *zesamene*, Ger. *zusammen*); also ON. *til-samans*.

The element *samne* represents an orig. sb., of which *samnan*, *saman*, *samnen* were case-forms. cf. the common course, assembly, *samnan* adv. together; also OIr. *samain* assembly, the Tara-festival.]

Together; into or with one body or company.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV. xi. § 9 Rade þæs þe hie tosomne comon. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 191 Þa comun þær tosamne manigmedlice mengeo. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II 100 Moyses iuste fowertyg dagas and fowertyg nihtas tosamne. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 23 Þohte to same þe sowle and þe lichame. *c* 1200 ORMIN 649 Forrþi shulenn alle þa.. Tosamenn stanndenn att te dom. *c* 1205 LAY. (Otho) To-somnen we scullu ahtenn. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I. 116 Crist is mid ous to-same. 13.. *Cursor M.* 11461 (Cott.) And did he saith to samin vnto þe maisters of his knightehade all. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 3073 (Fairf.) Tosamyn dwelled þai bare.

† Tosaphoth (tōsā'fōth). Also **tosafoth.** [Heb. תּוֹסָפוֹת *tōsāphōth*, pl. of תּוֹסֶפֶת *tōsāphāh* addition, f. יסף *yāsaph* to add.] Critical and explanatory notes on the Talmud. Hence **To'saphist** (-fist), a writer of tosaphoth.

1887 H. ADLER in *Papers Anglo-Jewish Hist. Exhib.* 272 The marvellously exhaustive list of Tosafists (authors of comments on the Talmud) contained in Zunz's 'Zur Geschichte und Literatur'.

† Tosard. *Obs.* Some kind of fine-wood, or a form in which it was sold in 14th to 16th c.

1336 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* (1866) II. 396 (Farley, Surrey) Towards 1250 at 2/- *Ibid.* 393 *note*, Towards..are sold by the hundred. **1339–41** in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. 341 *Ibid.*, Towards 1000 at 2/- **1440** *Ibid.* III. 257 (Charles of Rowhill) Towards 15^s at 2/-. **1550** in Strype *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II. v. xxii 470/2 If any Freeman of this City use to resort into the Countries near to this City, and there to ingross and buy up much Billet, tall Wood, Faggot, Tosard, or other Fire wood.

† Tosca (tō'skă). Also **tosco, toska.** [Sp. *tosca*, fem. of *tosco* coarse.] A soft dark-brown limestone occurring embedded and sometimes stratified in the surface formation of the Pampas.

Also applied to various lavas in southern Italy and Sicily; and in Colombia, Sp. America, to a surface rock of supposed volcanic origin (*Cent. Dict.*).

1818 *Amer. St. Papers, For. Relat.* (1834) IV. 277 This concretion, as it projects along the water's edge of the Rio de la Plata at the city of Buenos Ayres, is called *tosco*, or rough earth. **1846** DARWIN *Geol. Observ. S. Amer.* iv. 77 For convenience sake I will call the marly rock, by the name given to it by the inhabitants, namely, TOSCA ROCK. **1859** PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms, Tosca-Rock*, a name given by the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres to a very marly calcareous rock found imbedded in layers and nodular masses among the argillaceous earth or mud of the Pampas.

Toscan, obs. or alien form of TUSCAN.

† To-sca-tter, *v. Obs.* [M.E. *to-scater-en*, f. To- [2] + *scateren*, SCATTER *v.*] *trans.* To scatter abroad, disperse.

1328 WYCLIF 2 *Chron.* xxxiv. 7 Whanne the auters he hadde to-scatered..he is turnede ayein in to Jerusalem. — *Prov.* vi. 5 Tosceet..as a bridd fro the hond. **1586** FRAUNCE *Sompn. T.* 261 Lo ech thyng that is oned in it selue Is moore strong than whan it is toscatered. **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* VI. CLXVII. 256 Lastely Harolde was wounded in the eye with an arowe ..& was slayne, and his people to scatered.

b. *intr.* To part asunder, go to pieces. *rare.*

13.. *Cast. Love* (Halliw.) 1556 Castell, toure, boure ne halle, But thei shulle to-scatelle.

Toschach, Tosche : see TOSHACH, TUSH.

To-schrape, To-set : see *To-pref.*[1] [2].

Tose, Toser, etc. : see TOZE *v.*[1], TOZER.

Tose, obs. f. *toes*, pl. of TOE.

Tosh (tŏʃ), *sb.*[1] *School slang.* A bath; a footpan. Also *tosh-can*, *-pan*, *-tub*.

1850 LEATHES in Pascoe *Life Publ. Sch.* A. ii. 20 A 'tosh' pan is also provided. **1883** Tosh-can [see TOSH *v.*[1]]. **1905** III. A. VALHELL *The Hill* I, We call a tub a tosh. *Ibid.* III, His feet were thrust into a 'tosh' filled with steaming water.

Tosh (tŏʃ), *sb.*[2] *slang.* Bosh, trash; nonsense, rubbish, twaddle; in *Cricket*, see quot. 1898.

1892 *Oxf. Univ. Mag.* 26 Oct. 16/1 To think what I've gone through to hear that man! Frightful tosh it'll be, too. **1898** *Pall-Mall Mag.* XIV. 259/1 Among the recent neologisms of the cricket field is 'tosh', which means bowling of contemptible easiness. **1906** E. V. LUCAS *Listener's Lure* (1909) 36 This London business seems to me the most awful tosh.

Hence **Toshy** (tɒ̱ʃi) *a. slang*, trashy, rubbishy.
1902 Bell's *Path to Rome* 263 The poor public...is driven back to toshy novels about problems, written by cooks.

Tosh, *a.* (*adv.*) *Sc.* [Origin not ascertained.]
1. Neat, clean, tidy, trim.
1776 H. Heid *Coll. Songs Gloss.*, *Tosh*, tight, neat. 1794 Ritson *Scot. Songs* I. 99, I gang ay fou clean and fou tosh, As a' the neighbours can tell. 1823 J. Wilson *Trials Marg. Lyndsay* xxviii. 72 The hedges will do—I tripped them wi' my sin hands and, nae doubt, they make the avenue look a hantle tosher.
2. Agreeable, comfortable; friendly, intimate.
1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 4 We were a very tosh and agreeable company. 1827 *Suppl. to Jamieson*, s. v., 'They're unco tosh wi' ither'.
B. *as adv.* = *Toshly* (see below).
1780 Mayne *Siller Gun* x. xxiii, Shouther your arms! I ha'd them tosh on, And not athraw! 1828 Mor *Mansie Wauch* vi, Matters were ...settled full tosh between us.
Hence **Toshly** *adv.*, neatly, tidily, trimly; snugly; **To shy** *a.*, neat, tidy, pretty.
1788 Rueben *Poems* 126 Row't toshly up, an' thankit. 1827 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 II. 21 Phrenologists ...hae nae skill o' hands in curlin their hair toshy. 1856 J. Ballantine *Poems* 47 And see how it's keepit sae toshy and clean. 1881 Jessie Simpson in *Mod. Sc. Poets* III. 93 Your mair wee toshie fac't to bathe, an' rowdy locks to clatch.

Tosh (tɒʃ), *v.*1 *Sc.* [*f. Tosh a.*] *trans.* To make 'tosh'; to tidy, trim.
1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 266 Hoo she wad try to tosh up her breeks. 1886 A. Wardrop *Mid Cauther Fair* 9 Let's tosh yer plaid a wee.

Tosh, *v.*2 *Naval slang.* [f. Tosh *sb.*1] **a.** *trans.* To splash, souse. **b.** *intr.* To bath, 'tub'.
1883 J. P. Groves *Pr. Consort's Capt. in.* 227 'Tossing' was the name given to a punishment inflicted by the sailors on any one of their number who made himself obnoxious. The victim, dressed in full uniform, was forced to run the gauntlet of his brother sailors, who as he passed, emptied the contents of their 'tosh-cans' (small baths holding about three gallons of water) over the wretched lad's head. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang* s.v., He fished his house sucklay mi take, and got three hundred. 1905 H. A. Vachell *The Hill's*, I believe he tushes now—once a month or so.

Tosh, obs. and dial. form of Tush, tusk.

Toshach, -och, toschach, phonetized forms of Toiseach.
1836 W. F. Skene *Highl. Scot.* (1902) II. vi. 259 Toshoch being unquestionably the title originally applied to the eldest cadets of the different clans. 1861 C. Innes *Sk. Early Scot. Hist.* 396 The magistrate and head man of a little district known among the Highlanders as the Toshach. 1872 – *Lect. Scot. Legal Antiq.* iii. 97 Some of the inferior executors of the law had Celtic names long preserved as Maor and Toshach.

† **To-sha'ke**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see Shake *v.* [OE. *tosceacan*, f. To-2 + *sceacan*, Shake *v.*]
1. *trans.* To shake to pieces, shake asunder; to disperse or destroy by shaking.
a 1000 *Gloss.* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 214/34 *Concutit*, i. *turbat*, *terrat*, toscah. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 370 He ða to-sceoc þone lic of ðam ofne. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1647 þu seyst þat gromes þe ivoþ, & þe to twitch þ & to schakeþ. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 742 Man and hounden, þat he hem to-schook. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxiv. 20 With shaking shal be to shaken the erthe. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 240 The plaunte hugge a depper delf desireth And larger space, as wynd may hem to shake. 1582 R. Scot *Dis. Witches*. xii. xviii. (1886) 221 In the blood of Adam death was taken, in the blood of Christ it was all to shaken.
2. *intr.* To tremble, quiver, shiver violently.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21552 All þe erth it sal toschak. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2538 He broghte on pat brynnyng croke, A brennyng soule pat ay schuke. *a* 1400 *Gesta Romanorum* 297 þe erth trembled and al toschoke. 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 231 With the blast the leuis all to-schoke.
† **To-sha'ter**, *v. Obs.* [ME. Tos- 2 + Shatter *v.*] *trans.* To break into small pieces.
a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4150 It alto-schatird & to-scailed ham in sondire. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. clxix. 156 Wham ye shote was spent and the speryn to shaterydd, than bothe hoostis ran to gyther with Rowlandys sonne.
† **To-she'd**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see Shed *v.*1 [OE. *tosceddan*, f. To-2 + *sceddan*, Shed *v.*1: = OHG. *za-, zisceiddan.*] *trans.* To separate, divide, diffuse, scatter, part; in OE. also, to discriminate, discern, distinguish.
c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiv. § 3 Ælc ping þe toscenden bið from odrum bið oðer, oðer þæt þing. *Ibid.* xl. § 7 Se toscead[w]isnesse bið, þæt gedemeð & toscendeð hwæt he wihniȝan sceal. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 106 He toscæt hi on twa, swa swa sceaphyrde toscæt sceap fram gatum. *c* 1000 Ormin 1982 For þatt he wolde hire & his kinge Todælenn & todhædenn. *c* 1205 Lay. 30262 He nom his hauueles heiđ..& his lockes he to-sceđde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 241 Leuinha...fil vppon the oþer deel anyȝt .. and to schad hem euerich oon from oþer. 1398 – *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xiv. (Bodl. MS.) If. 295 b/2 Deepe rede tocheslep he slit as þe dogge.
b. *Intr.* To divide, separate, fall apart.
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6276 So þat þe Romayns route to-schadde, & dide hem to þe hauene fle. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 133 þe hepes of grauel to schedeþ and to falleþ.
† **To-she'nd**, *v. Obs.* [f. To-2 + Shend *v.*] *trans.* To ruin or destroy utterly.
1386 Wyclif *Ps.* lvi. [lvii.] 1 In to the ende, ne destrose thou or shend [*wr.* to-sheende] Dauid. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 704 in *Macro Plays* 101 Now schal careful Coueytyse, Mankende trewly al to-schende. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1221 His face was al to-hurt and al to-schent.
† **To-she'ne**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 to-scénan, 3 to-scenen, to-scenen, to-schenen. [OE. *to-scénan*, f. To-2 + *scénan* to break: see Shend.] *trans.* To break or dash to pieces; also, to dispense, break up (an army).
c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark v. 4 Da fatinu þæt fiðrum ond to-scænde [*c* 975 *Rushw.* festuro toscænde]. John xix. 36 Ban ne to-scænas ne'ni gebræcað ze from him. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxiii. 490 Ne furðon an ban na tó-scende ne mid ofsum, ne to-scende oðer call lapon. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1128 Stones hi dop in heore slyttes .. & þine fule lion tos-heuþ.
b. *intr.* To come or break in pieces.
c 1205 Lay. 2309 Al þa sulh tó-scæne Mid sceanpe mire cræfte. *Ibid.* 2315 Þe stan al to-scæande. *c* 1275 *Ibid.* 4537 Sip ben to-þrin sip þat hit al to-scende.
Tosher1 (tɒ̱ʃəɹ). *Thieves' Cant.* A 'thames thief who purloins copper sheathing from the bottoms of vessels in the river or from the docks. So **To shing**, the practice of a 'tosher'.
1859 *Slang Dict., Teshers*, men who steal copper from ships' bottoms in the Thames. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-Bk.*, *Teshing*, a cant word for stealing copper sheathing from vessels' bottoms, or from dock-yard stores.
To-sher 2. [Origin uncertain; ? from Tosh *v.*2] A small fishing smack.
1885 *Daily Tel.* 26 Nov. (Farmer), A tosher is not a long-shore drawn, though both latter vessels are employed in catching what they can close into the land. 1911 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 4 Time after time her stout hearted skipper thrashed the smaller craft (she is but a 'tosher' of 25 tons, carry ing only three hands), to windward.
Tosher 3 (tɒ̱ʃəɹ). *Undergraduates' slang.* [A Thomsonian definition from *Somnambulist.* cf. Foster *sb.*1 2; Rugger 2, Socker, etc.] An 'unattached' or non-collegiate student at a university having residential colleges.
1889 *Durham Univ. Jrnl.* 9 Nov. 216 The 'toshers' as they are called in Varsity slang—the term is a corruption of the word 'unattached'—have been looked down upon in the past. 1891 Duncan *Amer. Girl in Lond.* 254 The man who is unattached student, is 'tosher'. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* May 729 A third element that the millennium had arrived with the advent to Oxford of the humble 'tosher'.
† **To-shi'ft**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see Shift *v.* [OE. *to-scíftan*, f. To-2 + *scíftan* to divide, Shift.] *trans.* To divide, separate, distribute.
c 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1085 Ac se cyng let ta scyfton þone here zeond all þis land to his mannon. *Ibid.* an. 1095 He.. into Walan ferde & hu fyrde to scyfte. *c* 1315 Shoreham *v.* 721 Þe Lhord þe Holy Goost wolde þe hure zeue & to-scyfte. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 97 Noþer water noþer fire myȝte han to schifte noþer to dele. *Ibid.* II. 251 Þe Iles...were ofte and longe tyme be bulden were to-chaft and to schift. *c* 1400 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 528 (MS. B) So þei beth departed and to schafte [y schaft] alweyne.
† **To-shi'ver**, *v. Obs.* Also to-shiver. [f. To-2 + Shiver *v.*] So MHG. *ze-, zer-schiveren.*]
1. *trans.* To break into shivers, shatter, splinter.
c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 113 Ure helende..alto shiuer de þa saten and in wende. *c* 1300 [see To-crush]. *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1172 Horn and mandown he bore, And alle to-shiverd his shield. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II. x. 87 They..smoten to ryders and al to shiuered their speres.
2. *intr.* To fly to shivers, break into splinters.
13.. *K. Alis.* 9728 The scharpe spere gynneth al to-schivere. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. Prologe* 493 The noyse of floutes...To-toshe roune. Pat wele y went he sholde falle, And to-shiveren in his shyninge. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 2156 His sheld to-sheuered euen in twoo. *c* 1530 Ld. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 270 Before theyr speres all to shaterd in theyr fystes.
† **To-shoo't**, **to-she'te**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-sceótan*, f. To-2 + *sceótan*, Shoot *v.* Cf. MHG. *zesch ieẓen*, Ger. *zerschiessen* to destroy by shooting.] *intr.* To spring apart; to burst asunder.
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 352 þa toscuton þa deoflu asan þe mid heora tangum zelæccan wolcne. *c* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1083 þa munecas..to scuton, sume unrun in to cyrcean 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 1008 Þe arwes [*sic*] fell on fe flore..And he shelt to-schot on pe schire grounde.
To-shred, **To-skair**, **To-skil**: see To-*pref.*2 1.
Toshy, *a.*1, *2*: see under Tosh *sb.*2, *a.*
Tosie, Tosily, Tosiness: see Tosy.
Tosk, dial. var. Tonsk. **Tosko**, obs. f. Tusk.
† **To-slay'**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see Slay. [OE. *tosléan*, f. To-2 + *slean* to strike, Slay. So OS. *te-slahan*; OFris. *to-slá*, OHG. *za-, zi-slahan*, MHG. *zerslahen, zerslân*, Ger. *zerschlagen.*]
trans. To strike or knock to pieces; to strike down violently; also, to kill outright.
a 700 *Epinal Gloss.* (O. E. T.) 105 *Comitidi* tidoc. 1785 *Corpus Gloss.* 516 Tosloc. *c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* iv. ii. § 1 Þunor tosloh heora hi hetan godes hus forbærn. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 450 Swilc wind..tosloh þet hus. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 372 Þey shal be to-slon! 14.. *Syr Beues* (C.) 2712 And had caste on hym venome, And the knyght all to-sloon.
† **To-sli'ft**, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [ME. *toslyfte*, n, deriv. vb. f. OE. *to-slifan* to split, cleave, cut to pieces: cf. Slive *v.*1] *trans.* To break to pieces.
c 1315 Shoreham 1. 726 To slyfte A myrour þou myst fol wel, Boto nauht þe ymage schulde.
† **To-sli't**, *v. Obs.* [ME. *to-slitte*(*n*, f. To-2 + *slitte*(*n*, Slit *v.*] *trans.* To slit open, split.
a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 694 Ac sif þat he forlost his wit, Ponne is his red purs al tosliti. *c* 1300 *Joseph Jerusalem* (Ashm.) 146 þe bones hi to slitte & þe marw out drowe. *c* 1400 *Lanfr. Treat. Bk.* 16808 Many a baly scho ther rittes And many a scheld sche al to-slittes. *14.. Syr Beues* (M.) 1201 There was no swerde, that hym hitte, But he is body all to-slitt.
To-slive, To-sparple, etc.: see To-*pref.*2 **To-souse** (*all to souse*): see All C. 15, and Souse *v.*1
† **To-spread**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see Spread *v.* [OE. *tosprédan*, f. To-2 + *sprédan*, Spread *v.* So OHG. *za-, zi-, zarspreitan*, MHG. *ze-, zerspreiten.*] *trans.* To spread abroad, spread open; to expand, stretch out; also, to display, confute.
a 1000 in *Lindisf. Leitzbr.* II. 122 (B.-T.) To-spræd Sine fingras. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 21 His holie hulnæme was to-spred on be holie rode. *Ibid.* 205 Was to spradd. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 402 To hunen þene king of blisse þat to-spret so toward on his crues. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4317 Þe þeremoyes..to spradde hom her & þer. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 260 With .fot al bare, Hir her tospradd she gan to fare.
† **To-spri'ng**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tospringan*, f. To-2 + *springan*, Spring *v.* So OHG. *zi-springan*, MHG. *ze-, zerspringen*] Ger. *zerspringen*] *intr.* To spring apart; to burst asunder.
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 256 Se mósulla deaðol wearp ða senne stan to ðære bellan, þæt heo eall tospranc. *Ibid.* 38 Þet [þone zeal] to-sprang þorrihte him togædere. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 10672 Pe bondes to-brastе, and alle to-sprange. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 593 Er him outpe þe herte to sprange Þen he schulde him wralþe for eure hage. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* 1020 Myne herte wil to-springe.
† **To-squa't**, *v. Obs.* [ME. f. To- 2 + Squat *v.*] *trans.* To flatten, crush, squash.
c 1395 *Pecock Reule Cr.* II (Percy) lxiii, Treschery is vnmyteyed And trewth is as it were to-squatt. 1530 *St. Ambrose* 544 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg.* (1878) 26 Wip scknes he was al to squat. *c* 1580 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 460 She shal al to-squatte þyn heed. *a* 1. *Scot. Rem.* (M.) 1563 Arondel..Wip his hinder fot him smot Pat he al toquat re brain.
Toss (tɒs), *sb.*1 [? Toss *v.*] An act of tossing.
1. A pitching up and down or to and fro.
1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1638) 3 Bef. This poore Barque .. hath endured many tosses at Sea, and is now rost on Land. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* xi. 21, The little boat rides rapidly, And pitches now with every toss Upon the mimic swell. *a* 1849 Sir R. Wilson in *Life* (1862) I. iii. 52 The continual toss almost made me mad. 1859 *Habits Gd. Soc.* ix. 286 The man who gives your hand one toss, as if he were ringing the dinner-bell.
† **2.** A state of agitation or commotion. *Obs*
1666 Pepys *Diary* 2 June, This put us at the Board into a toss. 1667 *Ibid.* 8 Oct., Lord what a toss I was for some time in. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II. 139 You can easily imagine what a toss I was in, to be about a week aboard the ship for want of parsnips. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) I. 278 The Little-Pedlington community of Boston is in a great toss, first about the college, and then about Dr. Channing and the abolitionists.
3. An act of casting, pitching, throwing, or hurling; a throw, a pitch. *Full toss*, in *Cricket*, the delivery of a ball which does not touch the ground in its flight between the wickets.
1662 F. Beconsr in *Le Strange's Journ.* 119 The Criminal . expected death, a toss or two at the least. 1833 Nyren *Young Cricketer's Tutor* 81 By one stroke from a toss that has but belong to it. 1862 Sir F. Head *Stokers & Pokers* 207 Some balls of a loose sort—Volleys, Long hops, and Tosses.
4. A sudden jerk; *esp.* a quick upward or backward movement of the head.
1676 Dryden *Man of Mode* Epil. 22 His various modes from various fathers follow; One taught the toss, and one the new French wallow. 1728 *Freethinker* No. 17 P 9 She throws up her Head with a scornful Toss. 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem.* viii. (1852) 242 The question is dismissed from the minds of some with an indignant toss. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xlviii, She waited this...with a toss of the head which would have belitted an empress.
† **5.** A bout, an encounter. *Sc. Obs.*
1720 T. Boston *Mem.* x. (1849) 316, I had a toss with Mr. Murray, he affirming and I denying that I had given them ground by word or deed. 1730 – *View of this & other World* (1790) 309 You may easily judge who came to die through a vehement toss of sickness.
6. An act of tossing a coin: see Toss *v.* 9, 14; a decision arrived at by this means: see *toss-up* in 10, and cf. Pitch and Toss.
1798 T. Jefferson *Writ.* IV. 293 The question of war and peace depends now on a toss of cross and pile. 1838 De Morgan *Probabilities* 75 Let us find the probability that, out of 200 tosses with a halfpenny, there shall be exactly 100 heads and 100 tails. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 13. 305 The town won the toss for innings. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxvii. I don't care a toss where you are. 1887 H. Stevens in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XI. 467/2 They..decided by the toss of a halfpenny that Concanen should defend the ministry.
7. The throwing of of homing pigeons in a trial of their flight and homing powers.
1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 9/2 At some of the 'tosses' numbered 6000 birds at one time, the sight was a remarkable one. 1899 G. J. Lawson in *19th Cent.* XLV. 809 The first of these two experimental tosses took place on the 17th of December last year.
† **8.** (?) A payment. *Obs.*
1630 Massinger *Picture* II. ii. Yet, not to take From the magnificence of the King, I will Dispense his bounty too, but as a page To wait on mine: for other tosses, take A hundred-thousand crowns.
9. A measure for sprats: see quot.
1858 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 60/2 They [sprats] are sold at Billingsgate by the 'toss' or 'chuck', which is about half a bushel, and weighs from 40 lbs. to 50 lbs.
10. Toss-up. The throwing up of a coin to arrive at a decision : see Toss *v.* 14.

19 . *Laws of Cricket* in *Grace Cricket* (1891) 14 The party that wins the toss-up shall go in first at his option. **1860–72** Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 64 What charity-boy ..was ever at a loss to know that the toss-up of a half-penny was worth a farthing. **1868** H. Darcy *Quatre 4 flowls* 48 A toss-up decides which party is to play first.

b. fig. A chance where the probability either way is equal; an even chance. *colloq.*

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* iv. vii. (Bohn) 249 It is a toss up who fails and who succeeds. **1844** Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xii. It was a toss-up with Tom Pinch whether he should laugh or cry. **1862** J. Sheppard *Rough Crit.* vi. 90 It is generally the merest 'toss up' what verdict the .critic pronounces on any work. **1888** *Times* (weekly ed) 14 Sept. 15/1 It was a toss up whether Lord Salisbury was going to offer them an Irish Government or a Coercion Act.

Toss, *sb.*2 *dial.* [A variant of Tass 1.] A heap, stack; = Tass 1.

1693 Kennett *Par. Antiq.* II. Gloss. s. v. *Thatsarre*, To lay up hay or corn into a tass, toss, stack or mow. *Third* A mow of corn in a barn is called in Kent the toss. **1847–78** Halliwell, *Toss*, the mow or hay of a barn into which the corn is put preparatory to its being threshed.

†Toss, *sb.*3, var. of or misprint for Tass 2.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 321 A Silver Toss, or Cup. *Ibid.* 399 Bowls of Wood, mount of Silver, some of Gold, which we call a *Toss*, and is made like a Wooden Dish.

Toss (tɒs), *v.* Pa. t. and pple. **tossed** (tɒst), also 6– **tost.** [In use soon after 1500, and current in nearly all its senses by 1550. Origin uncertain: the only cognate word appears to be the Norw. and Sw. dialect *tasse* to spread, strew (Aasen); Welsh *tosio* is from Eng.]

I. *trans.* **1.** To throw, pitch, or fling about, here and there, or to and fro: expressing the action of wind or wave, or the light, careless, or disdainful action of a person, on something easily moved.

1506 Goulforde *Pilgr.* (Camden) 73 Howbeit the wroughte sees tossyd and rolled ye vyoll full dyuersely. **1548** Udall *Matt. xiv.* 24 The shippe was in the middes of the see, and was toost with waves. – *Jas.* i. 6 Lyke the waves off the see, tost off the wynde. **1596** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 30r Not restynge, they dyd cary the & to-se the from place to place. **1603** *Miracles Our Saviour* in Farr *S. P. Eliz. I* (1848) 356 The Shaking ships tossed the sea. **1632** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 19 The Shippes are tossed they know not where. **1782** Cowper *Parrot* i, A native of the gorgeous east, By many a billow toss'd. **1852** Thackeray *Esmond* II. vii, Mistress Beatrix, ..tossing her rustling flowing draperies about her, and quitting the room, followed by her mother. **1887** Bowen *Virg. Æneids* i. 169 Troy's ill-starred sons, long tossed by the winds on the deep.

b. fig. or in fig. context.

1545 Hawkelow *Caught.* in Hall How men be tossed from one court to another. *Ibid.* 59 b, He that denyeth them but one grote..how will thei towse hym in the lawe. **1569** W. Samuel *tr.* *Chapitre of Footh.* Both night and day they have their toyl With work and meanes tost. **1592** Lyly *Wonder Four Lett.* iii. Wks. (Grosart) I. 295 He tost his imagination a thousand wises. **1611** Bible *Eph.* iv. 14 That we..be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with euery winde of doctrine. **1633** P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* xii. lii, Though I poore changeling rowe, Tost up and down in waves of worldly flood. **1736** *Gay Fable* I. xvii. 3 Thus I, there, by various fortune tost. **1823** Chalmers *Serm.* I. 245 This unhappy man thus tost and bewildered and thrown into a general unceasing frenzy. **1862** Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib. Troub.* i. 4 I have been tossed about a good deal of late years.

†2. To turn over and over, to turn the leaves of (a book, etc.). *Obs.*

1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* Ded. a The searche of wisedome and vertue, for whose sake either we tosse, or ought to tosse so many tongues and tongues. **1579** Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 99, I will to Athens, there to tosse my bookes. **1581** Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* iii. (1586) 139 Whether in tossing over your bookes you light upon those places where Cicero giueth a nip to his daughter. **1597** Morley *Introd. Mus.* Pref., What labour it was to tomble, tosse, and search so manie bookes. **1730–6** Bailey (*Hom. xi.* (1899) 373 The huge toil in tossing Lexicons, and the hebrew concordance.

3. To shake, shake up, stir up.

1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Matth.* xxiv. 29 The powers of heaven shall be tossed. **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 208 Thomas ..was much tossed and shaken. **1811** *Ora & Pollet* I. 205 She tossed the cup after breakfast, and read the fortunes of the maid-servants. **1834** M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 591 A tall solitary palm shot up and tossed its wide spreading fan like leaves in the night wind.

†b. To fling (hay, wool, etc.) abroad, so as to loosen the mass. *Obs.* exc. as in 1.

1557 Tusser *100 Points Husb.* xci, With tossing and raking, and setting on cot ; The grass that was green, is now hay for an ox. **1573** – *Husb.* (1878) 131 No turning of peason till carrege ye make,..By turning and tossing they shed as they lie. **1586** A. Hall *Iliad* vi 118 Of some Greeke thou shalt become the slaue Who to his country shal thee leade to tease and tosse his wool.

c. Tin-refining. See quot.)

1884 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iii. 452/1 The refining [of tin] may be divided into two stages, liquation and tossing... The same effect is sometimes produced by 'tossing', or raising the metal in ladles, and pouring, from some height through the air, back again into the pan.

¶*d. Tin-mining.* Erron. used for Toze 2, q.v.

4. *fig.* To disturb or agitate socially or politically.

1552 Aschan *Germany* 36 Cæsar..also tossed the whole world with battle & slaughter, even almost from the sun setting unto the sun rising. **1618** Bolton *Florus* (1636) 250 Hee tossed both Sea and Land with mixture of his miseries. **1706** Burke *Regic. Peace* II. Wks. VIII. 250 The speculator Harrington. who has tossed about society into all forms.

b. To disquiet or agitate in mind; to set in commotion, as by shifting opinions, feelings, circumstances, or influences ; to disturb, disorder.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 172 b, To be exercised and tossed in dyuerse temptacyons. **1561** T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* v. 53 Contrary motions do tosse and diuersely draw his soule. **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 55 That troublous dreame gan freshly tosse his braine. **1632** Lithgow *Trav.* v. 199 Thus was I tost With struggling doubts. **1833** Hr. Martineau *Tale of Tyne* iv, The seamen were tossed in spirit through fear of the press gang. **1834** J. MacDonald in Tweedie *Life* (ed. 1849) 238 My mind is tossed by various considerations.

II. *intr.* (Related to I.)

†5. To be in mental agitation or distraction; to be disquieted in mind or circumstances. *Obs.*

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* ii. (Percy Soc) 14 So further I went, tossynge on my brayne. **1513** Moor *Rich. III*, Wks 351/1 Katheryne whiche longe tyme tossed in either fortune sometime in wealth, ofte in aduerstye. **1582** N. Lichefield *tr.* *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* v. viii. 200 b, The Captaine generall and the other Captaines thus tossing vp and downe, to and fro, as well with their ships, as also in their mindes, determined to bear towards the Iland of Mombasa.

6. a. for *refl.* To fling or jerk oneself about; to move about restlessly.

1580 Bible (Genev.) *Job* vii. 4, I am euen full with tossing and fret vnto the dawning of the day. **1593** Greene *Conf. Cozenage* I. v. 21 See how Hodg lieth tomblyng and tossing amids the floure. **1638** Junius *Paint. Ancients* 151 Burning fevers shall leave us never a whit sooner, if you toss in woven imagerie,. than if you lie under..ordinarie coverings. **1754** Gray *Hexame* 45 Wretch, that long has tost On thorny beds. **1886** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 17/2 The child was tossing and turning and talking in her sleep.

b. for *pass.* To be flung or rocked about; to be kept in motion; to be agitated.

1588 Shakes. *Merch. V.* i. 1. 8 Your minde is tossing on the Ocean. **1593** Jas. I Moore *Camp. Spain* 2 The soldiers..remained tossing on board the crowded transports. **1711** Pulteney *Country* 21 Nov. 477 The unfathomable Main, Tossing with tides of dark, tempestuous rage. **1858** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 132 A fleet of merchantmen tossing on the waves. **1871** Smith *Kildrostan* I. 70 Rood that tossing as the branches toss.

III. *trans.* ***** To throw in a specified direction.

7. To throw, cast, pitch, fling, hurl (without any notion of agitation).

1570 Goode *Pop. Kingd. tr.* (1880) 47 b, The Dice are shaken and tossed, and Cooles opace they leere. **1611** Bible *Isa.* xxii. 18 He will surely violently turne and tosse thee, like a ball into a large countrey. **1670** Cotton *Espernon* vi. 418 The Duke of Espernon would have caused Marullac to have been tost out of the Windows. **1700** S. L. *tr. Fryde's Voy. E. Ind.* 139 We lost one Man, who was Tossed into the Main by the Violence of the Tide. **1708** Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Abbé Conti* 31 July, The governor's daughter ..tossed a note to me with the ball. **1820** Scott *Lady of L.* iii. vi, The falcon tossed his hawk away. **1830** in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 308 Two or three, or even one man, may, if not tossed out at once, distrub and interrupt every thing. **1837** Dickens *Pickw.* xxvii, He tossed his purse among the crowd. **1857** *G. Bird's Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 217 It seems now to run some risk of being tossed into the Thames. **1870** Dickens *Edwin D.* xviii, The Lord M. W. Montagu *Let. to Abbé Conti* 31 July, The governor's daughter ..tossed a note to me with the ball. **1870** Scott *Lady of L.* iii. vi, The falcon tossed his hawk away. **1830** in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 308 Two or three, or even one man, may, if not tossed out at once, distrub and interrupt every thing. **1857** *G. Bird's Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 217 It seems now to run some risk of being tossed into the Thames. **1870** Dickens *Edwin D.* xviii, He tossed his purse among the crowd. **1857** *G. Bird's Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 217 It seems now to run some risk of being tossed into the Thames. **1870** Dickens *Edwin D.* xviii, He tossed his purse among the crowd.

b. absol. To fling oneself (like a body tossed).

1728 Young *Love Fame* v. 477 They throw their persons with a boydon-air Across the room, and toss into the chair. **1852** Trollope *Esmond* I. xiii. She tossed out of the room, being in one of her flighty humours then.

8. *esp.* Of two players: To throw, or impel by hitting (a ball, etc.) to and fro between them: *to toss from pillar to post* (Pillar *sb.* 11). Often *fig.* or in fig. context.

1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshm.* (Percy) 67 From poste unto pillet tossed shalt thou be. **a 1533** Frith *Another Bk. agst. Rastell* I. v, It is not knowlege for a man playinge at tennys to tosse the ball agayn, but he must be tosse it that the tother take it not. **1550** Crowley *Last Trumpt.* 560 To play tenise, or to toose the ball. **1570–6** Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 248 Bandied and tossed the ball betwene the King and the Pope. **1879** Stainer *Music of Bible* 83 Shrill echoes ever and anon tossed from side to side.

9. *absol.* To toss a coin (or specified coin) from one side to the other in debate; to discuss; to make the subject of talk.

c 1540 tr *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) II. 8 The Frenche, somewhat appalled,..tossed the matter amongst themselues whether they should fight or flie. **1837** Gillespie *Eng. Pop. Ceremo.* III. viii. 177 When questions and controversies of Faith, are tossed in the Church. **1700** Blair in W. S. Perry *Hist. Collect. of Amer. Col. Ch.* I. 424 There is nothing more usual among schollars . than to toss an argument, and that sometimes to too great a height of heat and animosity. **1741** Bubb in *Corr.* (1820) I. 47 If we were to toss the matter about . for twenty days, we could only end as we began. **1850** Tennyson *Lanc. & El.* 233 Then she, who . heard her name so toss'd about, Half-fainted slightly at the slight disparagement.

*** *** *spec.* To throw up.

9. To throw up, throw into the air; *esp.* to throw (a coin, etc.) up, to see how it falls; = *toss up*, 14 a. *To toss in a blanket*, to throw (a person) upward repeatedly from a blanket held slackly at each corner: = *blanket v. b. To toss a pancake*, to throw it up so that it falls back into the pan with the other side up.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 166 As a ball, whiche y f it be tossed and cast vp streyght, it fallyth down directly . in the hande of hym that cast it vp. **1597, 1684** [see Blanket *sb.* 3]. **1598** Florio, *Zombetta*, a tossing in a blanket. **1819** [see Pancake 1]. **1687** A. Lovell *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* I. 45 He that has a minde to be tossed in the Air, sits down on a good seat of Wood, that is fastened to the end of the Ropes. **1688** in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* II. IV. 125 Capt. Ouseley is said to be come to town to give his reasons for tossing the Mayor of Scarborough in a blanket. **a 1721** Ken *Bloudnus* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 326 A mad furious Bull..Who gor'd and toss'd her to the Sky. **1772** Young *Laetitia* 2 350 The fanning surges, toss on high. **a 1796** Mrs. Haywood *New Present* (1771) 206 Turn it [a pancake] or, if you can, toss it, which is much better. **1842** Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* I. lv. 23 Mons. Chardon tossed the feather' is custom always observed to try the cast of the wind). **1865** Kingsley *Water Bab.* i, He was tossing halfpennies with the other boys. **1900** D. C. Bridges *Hem. & Impress.* 4 The newly-elected members were bound to undergo the ceremony of 'chairing', and were regularly 'tossed' at a public meet. *spec. fig.* **1791** Boswell *Johnson* 8 May an, 1778, I don't care how often, or how high, he tosses me, when only friends are present. **1843** Lytton *Last Bar.* iv. ii, He thinks he cheseth all London in his own hands.

10. To throw or jerk up suddenly without letting go; *spec.* to brandish (arms) (*obs.*). *To toss oars*, to throw them up out of the rowlocks, and raise them perpendicularly an-end' (Adm. Smyth).

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. vii. 48 Sword,..speare,..Where haue yee left your lord, that could so well Support your state? **1598** Barret *Theor. Warres* iii. 57 The good Picquier ought to learne to tosse his pike well. **1626** Gouge *Serm. Dignity Christy* § 21 More fit..to lift a pitchforke then to tosse a pike. **1697** Dryden *Æneis* vi. 1 Now all perform'd, behold how they toss their torches on high. **1718** Pope *Iliad* iii. 323 Paris thy son, and Sparta's King advance, In measur'd Hasts to toss the weighty lances. **1830** Marryat *King's Own* xxii, The boats' crews tossed their oars while the cheers were given. **1894** C. N. Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 181 The junior salutes the senior, if the latter be royalty, or a flag-officer, by tossing oars.

†b. To drink out of (a cup, etc.), tilting it up; hence, to empty by drinking; = *toss off*, 12 a. *Obs.*

1598 Fluwel *Like wil to Like* Biv, The morning til night I sit tossing the black bole. **1605** Congreve *Love for L.* iii. xv, For my Part, I mean to toss a Can, and remember my Sweet-Heart, a fore I turn in. **1700** Dunton in Hearne *Collect.* 3 Aug. (O. H. S.) II. 123 Who wth our merry Greek toast a bottle.

11. To lift, jerk, or throw up (the head, etc.) with a sudden, impatient, or spirited movement.

1591 Sylvester *Ivry* 119 Some Savoye Bull..tosses his head on high. **1678** Dryden *All for Love* i. 1, Sea-horses. . Toss'd up their heads, and dash'd the coast about 'em. **1756** C. Smart tr. *Horace, Sat.* i. vi. (1826) II. 55 Do you.. toss up your nose at obscure people. **1822** Scott *Nigel* i, Tossing his head as one who valued not the raillery to which he had been exposed. **1849** Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* I, The first speaker tossed her head.

IV. With adverbs.

12. Toss off. a. To drink off with energetic action. b. To dispose of in an off-hand manner.

c 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* I. v. 15 Tossing off ale and milk in country cans. **1816** T. L. Peacock *Headlong Hall* xi, Having insisted on every gentleman present tossing off a bumper. **1840** Dickens *Old C. Shop* lxii, Drink that.. Toss it off, don't leave any heel-tap. **1848** Judd *Margaret* ii. 1, Have you read Cornelia? ..It is a delightful thing to toss off a dull hour with. **1884** G. Allen *Philistia* II. 32 Herbert, having tossed off his coffee.

13. Toss out. See prec. senses and Out; in quot., to dress smartly, 'trick out'.

1790 Goldsm. *Bee* 13 Oct. (*On Dress*), A damsel, tossed out in all the gaiety of fifteen.

14. Toss up. a. See also prec. senses and Up.

1588 Delorney *O. Elis. at Tilbury* Poems (1912) 476 Tossing up her plume of feathers to them all as they did stand. **1800** Marston *Ant. & Mel.* iii. Wks. I. 36 Rub-ling my quiet bosome, tossing up A grateful spirit to Omnipotence! **1719** *De Foe Crusoe* i. 59 The Boat..lay as the Wind and the Sea had tossd her up upon the Land. **1743** in Howell *St. Tryals* (1812) XVII. 1179 The Sea's hair is now tossed up in such a manner that its hard to distinguish between a person's own hair and a wig. **1830** Marryat *Your Jack* xiii, We tossed up our caps and huzzaed. **1859** *Habits Gd. Society* vii. 249 The head should . not [be] tossed up nor jerked on one side with that air of pertness.

b. *absol.* To toss a coin (or specified coin) in the air to wager on which side it will fall, or to determine a question by this: see Head *sb.* 3 b.

1704 *Hymn Vict.* lviii, Victoria Tosses-up for Cross or Pile. **1762** Wilkes *Let. to Earl Temple* (1769) I. 31 They tossed up, and it fell to my adjutant to give the word. **1809** Malkin *Gil Blas* I. v. P 9 Tossing up for heads or tails was not my ruling passion. **1861** Dickens *Gt. Expect.* xxxi, Some inclination to both opinions said 'toss up for it'.

†c. To cook or dress (food), a meal) hastily; to prepare, to serve up. Also Buckhm.

c 1685 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm.) *Conjer.* Wks. 1705 II. 54 Our ancient Maiton had tossed up a nice breakfast, out of the remainders of the Capons. **1720** *Tatler* No. 258 P 1 To toss up the Fragments of a Feast into a Ragoust. **1737** Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) I. 237 The Butchers had a better Knack at tossing up a Title [for a book]. **1828** Scott *Redg* xvi, But you have not dined—we'll have something nice and ladylike, sweet and pretty like yourself, tossed up in a trice.

Toss-, the vb.-stem and sb. in Comb.: **toss-about** *a.*, that tosses about; **toss-ball,** a ball that is tossed; **toss-blade,** one who 'tosses' a blade or sword; **toss-up,** one who tosses off drink; **toss-halfpenny, -penny,** the tossing of money in gambling, pitch and toss; **toss-loser,** the loser of a toss; so *toss-winner*; **toss-pan,** a pan used for tossing in cooking. See also Tosspot.

1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* iv, That dreamy, 'toss-about sort of slumber. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 1098 Fortunes 'toss-ball. 1699 TORRIANO, *Accolletatore*, a fighter, a 'toose-blade, a swash-buckler. 1883 G. H. BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 684/2 The merry, liquid-eyed 'toss-cup of Ostade. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* v, A little scamp of a choir-boy, who played 'toss-halfpenny. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept. 3/2 When that has been the case the writer cannot remember the 'toss-losers failing to win the event. 1796 Mrs. GLASSE *Cookery* v. 57 Put half a pint of gravy into a 'toss-pan. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Gr.* (1898) I. v. 96 Men and boys play for the most part at bowls or 'toss-penny.

Toss, Tosser, etc., erron. ff. TOZE, TOZER, etc.

†To·ssant, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. (*pseudo-arch.*) [irreg. f. TOSS *v.* + -ANT³ of F. pr. pple.] Tossing.

1616 LANE *Cont. Spr.'s T.* xi. 267 His tossant plume, which sublimeth his head, All colors wore, save white, that mote bee read.

Tossed (tɒst), *ppl. a.* Also tost. [f. TOSS *v.* + -ED¹.] Thrown about, hurled this way and that; disordered; disturbed, troubled: see the vb.

1621 Bp. HALL *Heaven upon Earth* § 4 The gaile of souls ..after many tossed and turned sides, complaines of remediesse and vnahated torment. 1659 R. CROMWELL in *Clarke Papers* (Camden) IV. 299 Oh, that poore tossed England might at laste finde a quiet harbour! 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Ire.* I. 265 Wild tossed-about ground. 1807 CRABBE *Village* I. 116 On the tossed bend their eager eye. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* vi, His tossed couch and impatient gestures showed..the energy and the reckless impatience of a disposition, whose natural spleen was [etc.]. 1854 H. G. ROBINSON *Odes of Horace* I. xxxii, His toss'd bark made fast to the watery shore.

Tossel, -ell, obs. ff. TASSEL *sb.*¹, ², TERCEL.

Tosser (tɒ·sər). [f. TOSS *v.* + -ER¹.]

1. One who or that which tosses. Also with *adv.*

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* ii. 12 (1619) 475 Scoffers of such as walke in these straite waies of God, teasers of reprouches against them. 1693 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* v. ii, An satisfaction to the blustring god, To send his tossers forth. 1837 *New Monthly Mag.* LI. 195 Ticket-porters are..such tossers-off of beer. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Chas.* (1852) 190 The hapless tosser-up of omelets. 1896 A. MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 130 The last of the tossers stuffed away his coppers. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 29/4 As a caber tosser he has never been equalled.

2. A cooking-vessel, a tossing-pan.

1884 *Hand & Heart* Oct. 123/2 Cut the other parts in small bits, put them in a small tosser with a little grain of nutmeg, the least white pepper and salt,..simmer a few minutes before you fill.

Tossinate, variant of TORTICATE.

Tossily, *adv.* : see TOSSY *a.*

To·ssing, *vbl. sb.* [-ING¹.] The action of TOSS *v.* in various senses. Also with *adv.*

1557 (see TOSS *v.* 3 b). 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 367 The other ..stirreth vp tossinges, wamlings, windinesse, and vomiting. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (Somme) 173 When Basilius after long tossing was gotten a sleepe. 1643 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. x. 174 Like the tossing of a pike, which is.. to shew the strength and nimblenesse of the arm. 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 63 P 1 The Tossings and Fluctuations of the Sea. 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XIX. 115 No cards, dice, odd-horse or tossing-up be permitted.

b. *attrib.*: †**tossing iron,** some cooking utensil; **tossing-pan,** a pan for tossing food in cooking.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* II. v, They heave ye stool on stool, and fling main potshot like mauls on rocks, dart ladles, tossing irons And tongs like thunder-bolts. 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 73 Put them all in your tossing-pan, and shake it over the fire till it boils, then put in your woodcock. 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* v. 47 Put it into a tossing-pan with a tea-spoonful of lemon-pickle.

To·ssing, *ppl. a.* [f. TOSS *v.* + -ING².] That tosses: see the vb.

1575 *Gamm. Gurton* II iv, My goodly tossing sporyars neele, chaue lost teh wot on, vnhere. 1598 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* x. 169 How I dreamt Of stable pleasures on the tossing wave! 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II. iv. 106 Heside the couch of tossing agony. 1846 H. S. MERRIMAN *Flotsam* II, A fine boy with tossing fair curls.

Hence **To·ssingly** *adv.*

1620 THOMAS *Lat. Dict., Volutatim* .. rollingly, tumblingly, tossingly.

†**To·ssament.** *Obs.* [f. TOSS *v.* + -MENT.] The action of tossing or fact of being tossed.

1650 T. B. *Worcester's Apoph.* lix. 108 After so long a voyage as threescore and sixteen years tossement upon the waves of this troublesome world.

Tosspot (tɒ·spɒt). [f. phr. *to toss a pot*, TOSS *v.* 10 b.] One accustomed to toss off his pot of drink; a heavy drinker; a toper, drunkard.

1568 FULWEL *Like Will to Like* D j b, I wil pleige Tom tospot, til I be as drunke as a mouse. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 153 Come not in companie of blasphemous tossepots. 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy. New Eng.* (1675) 76 The eggs of an owl put into the liquor that a tospot useth to be drunk with, will make him lothe drunkenness. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* VI. v. (1861) 304 They were sturdy toss-pots of yore. 1850 HENRY *Demoniac* iv, He is .. a brother tospot.

b. *Comb.*, as *Tossspotlike* adv.

1580 H. GIFFORD *Gillyflowers* (1875) 150 Doste thinke that such as tospotlike Set all at naze and seuen, Are in a ready way to bring Their sinfull soules to heauen?

To·ssy, *a. rare.* [f. TOSS *sb.*³ or *v.* + -Y.] Contemptuous, pert. Hence **To·ssily** *adv.*

1882 KINGSLEY *Yeast* vii, Argenons answered by some tossy commonplace. *Ibid.*, She answered tossily enough.

†**Tost,** *v.* Corruption of TOSS *v.*

1586 tr. *Rollock's Comm. on 2 Thess* 138 (Jam.) Thou shalt be beatten and tosted here and there. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* v. 215 The Whirlwind of Time, still so speedy posts, That like it selfe, all things therein, it tosts.

Tost, obs. var. TOSSED, pa. t. and pple. of TOSS *v.*, also *ppl. a.* Still frequent in poetry, and as second element in compounds, as *tempest-tost.*

Tost, obs. form of TOAST.

To-stand, To-step: see To- *pref.*¹

Tosticate (tɒ·stikēt), *v.* Also 9 *dial.* **tossicate.** Usually in pa. pple. *tosticated*, app. originally a mispronunciation of *intoxicated* and so used, but later also associated with *tossed, lost*, and used as = tossed about, distracted, perplexed. So **Tostication.** Common dialectally; cited in E.D.D. for many counties from W. Yorksh. to Somerset.

1850 J. REYNOLDS *Pioneer of Fidelity* 3 His tosticated conceits fist upon renowned travel. *Ibid.* 49 Being tosticated with the beauty. 1891 MRS. P. AMVERS *Academia* 8 Madam's most sadly tosticated, Knowing her boy but empty-pated, Left the old Squire might alone with her. When e're he's sent to th' Versity. 1912 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* xlviii, I have been so tosticated about since my last. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* xvii. (1810) V. 169, I want these tostications (thou seest how women and women's words fill my mind) to be over. 1821 *Clare Poems* (1908) I. 32 Get thee to bed..and sleep off that strong liquor which has tosticated thy senses. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Tosticated*, tossed, perplexed. Also, drunk. 1881 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk., Tosticated*, harassed with noise, — tipsy, as by vexation or trouble.

To-stick, To-sting, To-stink, etc.: see To- *pref.*¹, ².

†**Tostook(e, -stok(e,** shortening of TAVISTOCK, q. v. *Obs.*

1521-22 *Act 3 Hen. VIII, c.* 68 § Wollen Clothes called Tostokes within the Countie of Devonshire. 1523 *Act 14 & 15 Hen. VIII, c.* 11 Any Clothes callyd Tostokkes.

†**To-swell,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *torwellan*, f. To- ² + *swellan*, SWELL *v.* So OHG. *zisuellan*, MHG. *ze-, zerswellen*.] *trans.* To swell out; also *fig.* to be puffed up, as with an emotion. Chiefly in pa. pple.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* iii. 481 He hæfde ænne licsworene..Ereiselice to-swollen. *c* 1205 LAY. 17825 Al ic mm to-swollen wes þa ich wurðe. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 145 Peot vle..Sat toswolle & tobolewe So heo hadde one frogge iswolwe. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10876 Pen bought he wes bey al to-swal. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* v. 22 To-swelle shal his flodis. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 311 Humouris fel so myche þerto þat his leggis & his hipis to-swollen al grete.

To-swelt, To-swinge, To-swink: see To- *pref.*²

Tosy, tosie (tō·zi), *a. Sc.* Also tozie, -y. [Origin uncertain: it can hardly be the same as TOZY *a.*]

1. Warm; comforting or comfortable, snug, cosy. Sometimes app. = 'fresh, refreshing'.

1720 RAMBAY *Patie & Roger* v. 1, How tosie is't tae snuff the cauller air. 1722 HAMILTON *Wallace* III. L. (1774) 58 He thought them wrath of meat and tosie drink. 1892 *Scotsman* 17 Dec. 5/3 The tosie old Scotch fireside.

2. Slightly intoxicated; tipsy. Also *tosy-mosy.*

1787 P. WALKER *R. Cameron in Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) I. 278 The Magistrates gave him Drink and kept him tozy. 1794 *Perth Jrnl. &c. & Lat. q.* (Jam.) What pair may be when he's tozy, But spends as he ware bein and cozy? 1808 Mod. *Atansis Wanch* xvii. (1849) 111 We had another jug, after which we both a wee grew tosie.

Hence **Tosily, -ie,** *adv.* ; **To·siness.**

1825 in JAMIESON.

†**Tot,** *sb.*¹ *Obs. rare.* In 5 totte, 7 toute. [Origin unascertained.] A person of disordered brain, a pimpernel, a fool.

c 1445 *Cast. Perseu.* 3830 in *Macro Plays* 162 Werldys good þou hast for-gon, & with tottys þou schalt be torn. *c* 1460 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Totte, *supra in* folie. *Ibid.* (MS. Winch.) *Tutte*, fowle, supra in fl. *Idiot* idem quod *folet, felette*, fatuellus). *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 98 Who answered like a toute, or a maddman, as he was, that he was for the King.

†**Tot** (tɒt), *sb.*² *Obs.* Also 6–7 tott(e. [f. TOT *v.*¹ (or its source).] The word *tot* or letter T written against an item in an account to indicate that the amount specified has been received; hence, an item in an account; also generally, a note, jotting, or memorandum. Also as *vb.* = to mark with a tot.

1529 GARDINER *Let. to Wolsey* in *St. Papers Hen. VIII* I. 345 The copy..I sende unto Your Grace,..adding in the margyne tottes, wherby Your Grace may perceyve onne condityon ei geuen. *a* 1620 SIR T. FANSHAWE *Pract. Exch.* (1658) 71 After his said Secondary hath made up the Sheriffs second summ upon his *De debitis Pluriumum*, which he his Tot and summs to it, and *De diuersis debitis* and *Quietus* his sereene waxe, and his whole as before, or so many of them as he is charged with, hee causeth the Sheriffs forreigne accounts to be cast up. *Ibid.* So he maketh speciall end against the same summe thus [etc.]. 1642 C. VERNON *Consid. Exch.* 32 The greatest part of the Sheriffes totts and summes of money by him taken in charge at his apposals, would be set off and discharged. 1708 T. FARRER in Manning *Exch. of Pleas* (1819) II. App. 267 Such fines, recognizances and amercaments, as each sheriff has received he answers by saying *Tot*, whereupon I [deputy clerk] mak that answer upon the roll of the estreat. When the sheriff receives part and not the whole, he answers Tot as to part, and Nil as to the rest.

Tot (tɒt), *sb.*³ *colloq.* [Short for *total* or L. *totum*: see also TOTE *sb.*¹] The total of an addition, sometimes having *tot.* written against it; hence, an addition sum; also (*tot-up*) the action of TOT *v.*² ; adding up, totalling.

1690 PEPYS *Mem. Royal Navy* 36 Papillers, *l.* 13000. Sea-stores, *l.* 8000. Tot, 230000 ! 1871 *Standard* 13 Feb., The task of going over the cards, and comparing the lists, and doing the general tot-up, is very arduous. 1879 C. MARVIN *Our Public Offices* 11, I fell upon the row of 'tots' with the same vigour. 1894 *Daily News* 14 July 5/1 He has seen children in Standards IV and V using their fingers freely during the examination, and even trying to do 'tots' by this cumbrous method.

Tot, *sb.*⁴ *colloq.* or *local.* [app. a recent word; recorded 1725. Origin uncertain. *Tottr* occurs in Icel. as the nickname of a dwarfish person, and *tommel-tot* as Danish for Tom Thumb; but no connexion has been traced.]

1. A very small or tiny child.

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* i. ii, Wow ! Jenny, can there greater pleasure be Than see sic wee tots toolying at your knee? 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 355 Her tiny trembling tot with yellow hair. 1896 IAN MACLAREN *Auld Contracts* 25 I've had it since I was a little tot and could remember anything.

b. *Tot-o'er-seat*, a local name of the Goldcrest. 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 25 Goldcrest. From its tiny size. *Tot o'er seat* 1895 NEWTON *Dict Birds*, *Tot-o'er-seat*, a name which *Regulus cristatus* is said to be known by some parts of the east coast.

2. A very small drinking-vessel; a child's mug. (See also quot. 1845.) Chiefly *dial.*

1828 *Craven Gloss., Tot*, a cup or glass. 1845 SIR H. B Jamieson in *Mem.* (1860) 31 That half-mad camel, who is overladen with tents and tots [*Note.* Tin pots, out of which the European soldiers drink.] 1892 *Daily News* 5 Sept., Dark liquors (beloved)..throw themselves down on the straw, and investigate into the contents of the mug or of the tot. 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* xxvii, Give me that 'tot,' that I see tied to your saddle. 1891 *Sale Catal. Glass Wks. Stourbridge*, Twenty-seven tots. Two flower bowls.

3. A minute quantity of anything, esp. of drink; a dram; also, anything very small.

1828 in *Craven Gloss* 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Tot*, anything very small. 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor.* II. vii. 78 We jabbed the stopper down the whisky-tin and gave you a tot of it. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Rambles* 527 The hole is charged with gunpowder,—about a pint—or two 'tots'..being usually considered the 'proper' by Tuesday 8/3 The issue of 'tots of rum' on cold nights was not only not desirable, but absolutely pernicious.

Tot, *sb.*⁵ *slang.* [Origin unascertained: cf. TAT *sb.*⁸] A dust-heap; plucker's name for a bone; whence by extension, anything worth picking from a refuse-heap or elsewhere. Hence **To·tter,** a rag-and-bone collector; **To·tting,** dust-heap picking.

1873 *Slang Dict.* s. v., 'Tot' is a bone, but chiffoniers and cinder-hunters generally are called 'Totters' and 'Totting.' *Totting* also has its votaries on the banks of the Thames, where all kinds of flotsam and jetsam, from coals to carrion, are known as *tots*. 1880 *Daily News Rep.*, 6 *Jan.* 5/4 The contents of the dust-bins consisted chiefly of cinders and ashes and the sweepings of the houses, but they also contained a number of articles thrown into them by the occupiers of the houses, and known as 'tots'. 1891 *Daily News* 21 Mar. 3/3 Costermongers, wood-cutters, and 'totters', men who lounged about areas in the hope of getting old bottles and things from servants. 1910 *Lond. City Mission Mag.* May 85/2 The Totters. Up betimes, these queer people set out by the tiny morning light, barrow, in quest of rags and bones, rubber, and bottles, scrap iron and cast-off clothing. *Ibid.*, When all else fails, and one can stoop so low, a day's totting is bound to yield the cost of a night's lodging.

†**Tot,** *v.*¹ *Obs.* [f. L. *tot* so much, so many; acc. to Blount, short for *tot pecuniæ Regi debentur* 'so many sums of money are due to the king'.]

1. *trans.* To mark (an item in the account or list) with the word *tot* or the letter T, showing that the amount had been levied, and was to be accounted for, by him. Cf. NICHIL, O.NI. Also used in certain accounts between the Exchequer and other persons: see quot. 1785. Hence **Totting** *vbl. sb.*

1398 *Act 21 Ric. III, c.* 9 Et ordene..qe homme vede les dites estretes enseallees, et totes iceles parties estre et meismes les estretes mandez as Viscontes sur la receite. *transf.* A Man shall see the same Estreats sealed, and that the same which is paid, totted, and the same to be estreated sent to the Sheriffs upon the Receipt.] 1530 2 *Act 22 Hen. VIII, c.* 15 All other yssues and amercyamentes . whether they be totted or not totted, taken to the charge of the Shyryff or not taken to his charge. 1620 J. WILKINSON *Coroners & Sheriffes* 75 An ignorant Undersheriff may both undoe his high Sheriffe and himselfe, both in the world and in the world to come by totting and nichilling. *Ibid.*, If it be totted, that is charged, though it can never be levied, it will now hardly be avoided, but it must be paid. 1708 SIR G. GILBERT *Treat. Crt. Exchequer* vii. (1758) 115 If the Sheriff has levied any Part of these Debts he Tots it, and the Letter T is set upon such Sum. 1785 *Gent. Dixon's Bk. Canterb. Cathedr.* II. 189 Agreed that the process called Totting, in the Exchequer, for a share of the Post Fines, attended with great expence, and little or no advantage, be in future discontinued. 1708 T. FARRER in Manning *Exch. of Pleas* (1819) II. App. 267 As to such sums as are totted by the sheriff.

2. *transf.* To note or distinguish (a name in a list) by some mark or a prick, e. g. to prick the sheriffs; also to make a note against a name in a

list or a sum or item in an account; also, to write down by way of note, to jot down in writing.

1444 *Paston Lett.* I. 35 Sir, there arn xv. jurores abowe to certifie ye, as many as ye will . but lete these men that be tottid be certified, for thei be the rewlers. **1522** Wolsey *Let. to Hen. VIII* in *St. Papers* I. 113 The Judges proceedyd to election of your Schreffes for this yere; who namys be comprisid in a byll of parchement herin closid; desyring Your Grace to tot and marcke suche oon of thre namyd for every shire, as may stand with your gracious pleasure. **1542** *Inst.* 150 The copy . with my poore opinion upon the same, totted in the margent. **1587** Flesher *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1545/1 Such as were absent, had no allowance else: if they came late, their wages was totted at the expenditors good discretion. **1621** *Manch. Crt. Lect Rec* (1885) II. 270 Those freeholders . whose names are not totted in the Courtbooke.

Tot (tɒt), *v.*[2] *colloq.* [f. Tot *sb.*[3]] *trans.* To add *together* and bring out the total of; to sum *up*.

1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual*, (1809) IV. 82 These, totted together, will make a pretty beginning of my little project. **1839** T. Hook *Gurney Married* xv. Now, ma'am, if you will just to tot up your account for schooling and that, I'll arrange the whole matter. **1876** Farjeon *Love's Victory* xiv. When he totted up the figures, he was rather more than 1895 Stuart & Park *Variety Stage* ii. 31 A waiter totting up the account as you passed through.

b. *intr. To tot up*[1] = to amount, 'come' (*to*).

1882 Besant *All Sorts* iv. I . wondered how much it would tot up to. Something, I thought, in four figures. **1892** *Idler* July 719 Three stalls a week tot up frightfully in a year.

Hence To tɒting *vbl. sb.*

1823 *Monthly Mag.* I.V. 237 All the items were tenaciously preserved in the toting up. **1863** Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* vi. 152 The very 'totting up' of his qualifications creates a 'real presence' of the man. **1865** *Standard* 31 July, The totting [of the votes] was not concluded by Mr. Dames until half past two.

Tot (tɒt), *v.*[3] *Sc.* [Not recorded before 19th c.; ? playful shortening of *totter* or *totlle*. Connexion with Tot *sb.*[4] 1 'tiny child' uncertain.] *intr.* 'To move with short steps as a child does' (Jamieson 1825); to totter; to toddle; also playfully, to walk, go, move.

1824 W. Jamieson in *Mem. & Lett.* (1849) 46 My little Benoni is gathering strength and totting about. **1844** A. M'Kay in *Mod. Sc. Poets* II. 377 When ye were wee bairnies, tot, totting about. *c* **1850** *Whistle-binkie* (1890) II. *Songs Nursery* 81 Awa they tot wi' ane anither.

Tot, in phr. *tot and quot*: see Tot-quot.

†To-tag. *Obs.* In 3 to tagge, (to tage). [app. f. To-[1] + *tagge*, Tag *sb.* pendant or addition, or *v.* to append. But the simple sb. and vb. are not known bef. *c* 1400, and then not in abstract sense.

It is to be remembered however that *tag* was prob. a word not likely to occur in literature; and that there are other words in which the compound with *to-* is known much earlier than the simple word, e. g. *to-crush*, *to-tease*.]

Something 'tagged' or attached to a fact; a circumstance.

c 28.. *Ancr. R.* 316 (Corpus MS) Six þinges O Latin circumstances: On Englisch to tagges mahe beon icleopede [*MS Cott. Nero* On Englisch heo muwen beon ihoten to-tagges: persone, stude, time, manere, tale, cawe]. **1340** Þeh sum owel to tagge þe lið þer bisiden. *Ibid.*, Efter ye tagges [*Nero* circumstances] be þeoð iwriten þruppe. [So in 8 instances in Corpus, in 2 of which Cott. Nero has *circumstances* without a gloss.]

Total (tōu·tăl), *a.* and *sb.* [a. F. *total* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = Sp., Pg. *total*, It. *totale*, ad. Schol.L. *totāl-is* (in St. Bernard 1150), f. L. *tōt-us* entire: see -al.]

A. *adj.* 1. Of, pertaining, or relating to the whole of something. Now *rare*, exc. in

Total eclipse, an eclipse of the sun or moon in which the whole of the disk is obscured. (Often taken as sense 3.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 218 His confession . ought be vniuersal and total. **1509** Barclay *Exerc.* ii. (1656) 105 The total Sine, which is the whole Semidiameter, and greatest right Sine. **1627** W. Sclater *Expl. 2 Thess.* (1629) 172 There are two kindes or degrees of it [faith]. 1. Totall respecting the whole word of God. . 2. Partiall. **a 1652** Gouge *Comm. Heb.* ii. 9 (1671) 170 He was a totall Saviour. He saveth soul and body. **1671** Milton *Samson* 81 Irresoluble, constant, total Eclipse Without all hope of day. **1683** *Phil. Trans., Abr.* II. 604 Total Eclipse of the Moon, Feb. 11–21, 1683, observed at Paris and Copenhagen. **1697** tr. *Bucquoi'ensius his Logic* v. xv. 51 That Cause is total, which in its Species wholly causes the Whole Caused. **1715** Halley in *Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 245 Observations on the . Total Eclipse of the Sun . 22nd of April. **1857** Whewell *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (ed. 3) I. 362 The eclipse must have been one decidedly total.

2. Constituting or comprising a whole; whole, entire.

c **1400** *Plowm. T.* 418 Goodes freendship hem makeo, There toteth on hir sonne totall. **1474** *Lee. Lit. High Prens. Scot.* I. 72 Sum totale of baith thir sidis, lix li. xvd. *c* **1477** Caxton *Jason* 7 b, The veray and severe foundement vpon which my total enquyr and best reserch. **c 1586** C'ess Pembroke *Ps.* xcviii. iii, Thou totall globe and all that thee enjoy. **1620** Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 90 The whole totall body . of the points of their profession. **1709** Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Mrs. Hewet* 12 Nov., This is the sum total of all the news I know. **1807** J. Barlow *Columb.* iii. 174 The flaming deluge . Sweeps total nations from the staggering world. **1810** in Sir W. Napier *Penins. War* (1878) II. App. 418 Total number of tayonets . 4924. **1832** Hy. Martineau *Cinnamon & P.* vi. Its total revenue does not pay its expenses. **1903** *Daily Chron.* 25 Mar. 8/7 The percentage of total rainfall which reaches the river is diminishing, as well as the total rainfall itself.

3. Complete in extent or degree; absolute, utter.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 2 Nothing less . could have produced such a total and prodigious Alteration and Confusion over the whole kingdom. **1769** *Def. Locke's Opin. Pers. Identity* 31 After a total interruption of thought . during sound sleep. **1799** *Aberdeen Burgh Rec.* in Bulloch *Pynours* (1887) 76 To put a total stop to the rolling of all sorts of Casks. **1816** Coleridge *Human Life* 1 'Tis total gloom Swallow up life's brief flash for aye, we fare As summer-gusts, of sudden birth and doom. **1837** Lockhart *Scott* I. iv. 197 Notwithstanding all that Scott says about the total failure of his attempts in the art of the pencil, . they proved very useful to him after wards. **1838–9** Fa. A. Kemble *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 24 A total absence of selfrespect.

b. *Total abstinence*: *spec.* entire abstinence from the use of alcoholic drinks. So *total abstainer*; also (rare) *total abstinent*, *total abstention*.

1831 J. Tuckerman *Lett. respecting a City Temperance Soc., Boston, Mass.* 5 A total abstinence from intoxicating stimulants, except for medicinal purposes. **1856** Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II. 219 How much easier is total abstinence from scenes of amusement than intemperance in money-getting. **1862** Total-abstainers [see Abstainer]. **1880** Richardson in *Med. Temp. Trial.* . In their allegiance to 'total abstinence'. **1882** *Ina in a Magazine*, Very few public men . care to order a bottle of wine at a public dinner. It is not because they are total abstinents.

†**4.** Summary, concise, brief. *Obs. rare*—[1].

a **1586** Sidney *Astr. & Stella* xcii, Or do you meane my tender eares to spare, That to my questions you so totall are?

1611 Beaumont & Fletch. *Scornful Lady* ii. 2

whole tote of his case is notoriously known. 1774 Foote *Commere* III. Wks. 1799 II. 180 My bill?.. what is the tote? *a* 1801 R. Gall *Poems, Third Copy* (1819) 37 Where the hale tot, for fear o' sleaith, Were fey'd to speak an honest theik? 1824 Bertham *Mem. & Corr.* Wks. 1843 X. 400 Let me have the whole tote. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* III. 384 Our pals—the whole tote of them. 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* I. iv, Only myself of the whole tot was accustomed to the handling of Iron. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (from Northumbld. to E. Anglia and Cornwall, with long *ō*).

2. Also *dial.* or *low colloq.*, abbreviation of *total abstainer* (also *tot*); and in *Australian colloq.* of Totalizator; hence *tote-man*, *tote-shop*.

c 1890 *Music Hall Song* (Farmer), By all of his mates called the Tote. 1897 Mather *Sowlard of the Dagger* 230 The fishermen are all 'totes'. 1898 E. Kinglake *Australian at H.* 74 Altogether, bookmakers, 'tote' proprietors, sweep promoters, in spite of occasional fines of £50 and £100, drive a roaring trade in Australia. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 5/1 One of his audience called out: 'Are you a "tot"? "Yes", the Bishop replied. 'All right, go on, then; if you wasn't I wouldn't listen to you'. 1902 *Ibid.* 25 July 1/3 You..walk into the money order department and deposit the amount you would have invested on the Tote. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug 4/3 Nearly a,000..entering the gambling dens or 'tote-shops'.

Tote (tōut), *sb.*[3] Also 9 toat. [app. f. *tote*, obs. and dial. form of Toot *v.*1 to project, stick out. (R. Holme helpfully to Shelton, where the *w*b. is still *tote*.)] The handle of a carpenter's plane.

1678 Moxon *Mech. Exercr.* iv. 61 A Fore Plain. *a* The Tote. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 352/2 All the differences in the Tote or Handle, which every Workman maketh according to his own Fancy. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 243. 1873 *Routledge's Ing. Gentl. Mag.* July 503/1 The handle [of a jack plane] is called a toat or bore. 1901 *S. Black's Illustr. Carp. & Build., Home Handicr.* 10 The jack plane is used by grasping the 'tote', or handle, firmly with the right hand, placing the left hand on the fore part of the plane [etc.].

†**Tote**, *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare*—[1]. Of doubtful origin and meaning; recorded only in the passage quoted. Prob. = MDu. tote, pl. *totem*, 'the point or toe of a shoe'; from the same root as prec.

The suggestion has also been made that *totes* is a verb (*viz. tote*, Toot *v.*3), and that *'oes* or *tote* 'toes' has been omitted before it, the reading being *his toes totes oute* 'his toes peep out': cf. *An ton totedon out* 'his toes peeped out' (*O. E. Crede* 425).

1[3].. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 41 His tabarde to-torne and his totes oute.

Tote (tōut), *v. U. S. colloq.* Also toat. [In current use 1676–7 ; origin unascertained.

For an alleged Negro origin there is no foundation ; the quot. 1676–7 from Virginia does not refer to negroes ; later the word is found well-established in the New England States ; evidence for an Indian origin is also wanting.]

trans. To carry as a burden or load; also, to transport, esp. supplies to, or timber, etc. from, a logging-camp or the like. *To tote fair*, to carry out one's fair share ; *fig.* to act or deal fairly or honestly.

For catena of quots. see Mr. A. Matthews in *N. and Q.* 10th Ser. II. 161, and Thornton *Amer. Glass.* s. v.

1676–7 (Feb.) *Grievances of Colony*, Ca. (Va.), (Col Office Rec., P.R.O. 5/1371, p. 326), They [Governor's out-guard] were by Beverly commanded to goe to work, fall trees and mawle and toat rails, which many refusing to doe, they disarm'd and disarm'd them. 1769 *Boston Gaz.* 7 Aug. 3/2 The next Morning he was toated on board the Rippon, in a Canoe.. (or some other small boat). 1781 J. Wyeth *Oregon* (1820) IV. 470 *Tot* is used for *carry*, in some of the southern states. 1803 J. Davis *Trav. U. S.* 389, I ..cart all the wood, tote the wheat to the mill. *Ibid.*, Tote is the term we can for to carry. 1807 W. Irving *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 189 At Baltimore I made a stay of two days, during which I was toted about town. 1809 *Monthly Anthology* VII. 264 *Tote* is marked by Mr. Webster 'Vlg.' But we believe it a native vulgarism of Massachusetts. 1812 J. F. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* 38 (Arnold's Exped. 1775) We abided glibly along, over passages where a few days previously, we had toted our canoes. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* vii, Is that ar man going to tote them barls over to-night? 1863 A. Forbes in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct 605 His lordship and the lady had toted the trunk on to a cart. 1892 Kirk. *Lancs Barrister-b. Bailiff* 117 The Government Limited Train toted its load. 1896 *Current Hist.* (Buffalo, N.Y.) VI. 865 The trust maintained a regular force of inspectors to keep all the members of the pool 'toting fair'.

b. The verb-stem in combination with a sb.; as *tote-pole*, *-team*, *-wagon*; tote-load (see quot. 1859) ; **tote-road**, a rough temporary road for conveying goods to or from a settlement, camp, etc.

1857 Thoreau *Maine W.* (1894) 296–7 The Indian was greatly surprised that we should have taken what he called a 'tow' (i. e., tote or toting or supply) road, instead of a carry path. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Americanisms*, *Tote-load*, as much as one can carry. *Southern.* 1887 M. Roberts *West. Avernus* 72 On this 'tote' or freight-road the wagons went east during one part of the day and west during the other. 1894 F. A. C. Emerson in *Century Mag.* July 478/2 One might visit every one of the hundreds of logging camps [in Maine]..and he would find each one furnished with its separate 'tote road', 'tote team' and 'tote'.

Hence **Toting** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tote** *sb.*, an act of carrying or transporting (Webster, 1911); **To-ter**, one engaged in toting, a carrier, teamster, etc.

1857 Toting [see b. above]. 1880 Olmsted *Yosem. Back Country* I. 48 Each gang was attended by a 'water-toter'. 1895 Toter [see b. above]. 1911 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 362/2 So accustomed are some of them to this 'toting' of loads.

Tote, var. Toot *sb.*[1]; obs. or dial. f. Toot *v.*1

†**To-tea-r**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see Tear *v.*[1]

[OE. *to-teran*, f. To-[2] + *teran*, Tear *v.*[1] So MHG. *zerren*.] *trans.* To tear to pieces.

c 893 [see To-tear]. *a* 900 *Agn. Ps.* (Th.) xxix. 11 *Pu* totere min hwite hrægl. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 238 Da næddran hi toteron. *c* 1205 Lay. 4994 Heo nom hire on sune curtel þe wes swiðe to-toren [1275 al to-tore]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 84 Þet wolde he teteren & pileken, mid his bile, roted stinkinde fleshe. 13.. *K. Alis.* 4658 Alisaundre his clothes totaren. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. III. 204 Þis spirit .al to-teerynge him, wente oute from him. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/2 Why be your clothes thus to tore? *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (Shak.) iv. 304 The tormentours..With sharp scowrges te-terre his fleshe. 1520 *Treat. Galaunt* (W. de W.) xiv, In our wanton weryage of clothes to-tome. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. iii. *Lura* 784 These shields, and staves, and chariots (all-to-tore).

†**To-tee'**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-téon*, f. To-[2] + *téon*, Tee *v.*[1] to draw, pull. So OHG. *ztsiohan*, MHG. *zerziehen*.] *trans.* To pull to pieces.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* III. xi. § 2 & his æfterfolgeras feowertiene þear hi sippan totuzon & toteron. *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxxiii. 5 Þam þe us mid tohum toteon woldan. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 9 & ne þe scolde nimen and al to-teon mid horse. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 517 Al mine limes it wil to-tee. 13.. in *Wonderful P.* (1870) p. xxiii, Ther myȝt þou seȝe ȝeten, Mani barouns ther bon to-teen.

Tetel, -er, var. Tuttel, -er *Obs.*, to whisper.

Totem (tōu·tĕm), *sb.* Also 8 totam, 9 otem. [From Odjibewa, or some kindred Algonkin dialect. Mentioned (apparently) in 1609 by Lescarbot as *oualem* (in Algonkin) ; Long 1791 as *totam* by Henry *a* 1776, Cooper 1826, Catlin 1841, as *totem*, by Rev. P. Jones (a native Odjibewa) 1861, as *toodaim*, by Francis Assikinak (an Ottawa Indian) as *Ododam*, while the Abbé Thavenel gives the simple form as *ote*, 'the possessive of which is *otem*'. The initial *t* is explained by some as the final letter of a prec. possessive pronoun. The meaning given by most of these is 'mark'; by the younger Henry 'tribe'; Thavenel gives 'mark' and 'family or tribe', app. meaning 'that which marks the family or tribe'. Lescarbot and Long explain it as applied to a familiar spirit.]

1. Among the American Indians : The hereditary mark, emblem, or badge of a tribe, clan, or group of Indians, consisting of a figure or representation of some animal, less commonly a plant or other natural object, after which the group is named ; thus sometimes used to denote the tribe, clan, or division of a 'nation', having such a mark ; also applied to the animal or natural object itself, sometimes considered to be ancestrally or fraternally related to the clan, being spoken of as a brother or sister, and treated as an object of friendly regard, or sometimes even as incarnating a guardian spirit who may be appealed to or worshipped.

[1609 Lescarbot *Hist. Nouvelle France* vi. 68 Son dernier nom appelé toutem, lequel ceux de Canada nomment Cudonagun.] 1760–76 A. Henry (the elder) *Travels* (1809) 305 To these are added eight clans, called, in the Algonquin tongue, totems, and which have the nature of an heraldic bearing. 1791 J. Long *Voy. Indian Interpr.* 86 One part of the religious superstition of the Savages, consists in each of them having a Totam, or Guardian Spirit, to whom he believes watches over him. This *totam* they conceive assumes the shape of some beast or other, and therefore they never kill, hurt, or eat the animal, whose form the Totam, or totam bears. *Ibid.*, One of them, whose totam was a bear. 1792–8 Imlay (ed. 2 younger) *Topogr. Amer.* (1797) I. 106 It should be not belong to the clan totem. 1826 J. Cooper *Mohicans* (1829) II. x. 162 There was one chief of his party who carried the figure as his peculiar symbol, or 'totem'. 1841 Catlin *N. Amers. Ind.* II. 110 Here are to be seen (and will continue to be seen for ages to come), the totems and arms of the different tribes, which have visited the place for many past. *Ibid.* 119 We [a Mandan chief and his tribe] left our *totems* as marks on the rocks. We cut them deep in the stones, they will remain there now. 1851 Schoolcraft *Indian Tribes* III. 240 A single element in the system of early notice. I allude to the institution of the Totem, which has been well known among the Algonquin tribes from the settlement of Canada. 1856 Longf. *Hiawa., Picture Writing* 23 From what old, ancestral Totem, Be it Eagle, Bear, or Beaver, They descended, this we know not. 1861 J. G. Hodgins *Hist. Canada* 101 The *totem*, or outline of some animal, (from *do-daim*, a family mark,) was always the chief's signature to a treaty. 1861 P. Jones *Hist. Ojeboways* 138 Each 'nation' is subdivided into a number of tribes or clans called 'toodaims', and each tribe is distinguished by certain animals or things, as for instance ; the Ojebway nations have the following toodaims :—the Eagle, Reindeer, Otter, Bear, Buffalo, Beaver, Catfish, Pike, Birch-bark, White Oak Timber, Bear's Grease, etc. The Mohawk nation have only three divisions or tribes—the Turtle, the Bear, and the Wolf. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man.* x. 282 The Indian tribes are usually divided into clans, each distinguished by a *totem* (Algonquin *do-daim*, that is 'township mark') which is commonly some animal, as a bear, wolf, beaver, otter, or sometimes a bird, a fish, a tree, a plant, and on the other to a surname. 1885 Cloud *Myths & Dr.* I. vii. 106 The Dacotahs would neither kill nor eat their totems. 1887 Lubbock *Ephesian Dr.* 3 Twelve of these placed their totems opposite to their signatures : each totem consisting of the rude representation of a bear, a deer, an otter, a tortoise, or some similar wild animal. 1891 E. Lang *Custom & Myth* 101 Prof. Max Müller (Academy, Jan., 1882) says the word should be, not Totem, but Ote or Otem. Mr. Tylor's enquiries among the Red Men support this.

b. By anthropologists the name has been extended to refer to other savage peoples and tribes, which (though they may not use totem marks) are similarly divided into groups or clans named after animals, etc.; such animals, animal-names, or animal-named groups, being spoken or written of as their totems, and their organization, their complex system of mutual and marriage relations and religious usages, being styled Totemism, q. v.

There are also said to be among certain races (as the Australians) *sex-totems*, peculiar to men or to women, and *personal totems*, pertaining to the individual and not hereditary.

1851–9 Prichard in *Trans. Nat. Eng.* 363 The first institution of the *Totem* as it was termed among the North American nations has its counterpart among the nations of Australia.] 1874 Lubbock in *Monck. Nat. Lect. Ser.* V. & VI. 248 In Australia we seem to find the Totem, or, as it is there called, the 'kobong', in the very process of deification. 1879 A. Lang in *Academy* 11 Jan 24/1 A man or woman is born of such or such a totem, and choice has nothing whatever to do with the matter. 1883 — in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 415 The totem was but a badge worn by all the persons who found themselves existing in close relations. 1887 J. G. Frazer *Totemism* 32–3 Clearly these sex totems are not to be confounded with clan totems. The sex totem seems to be still more sacred than the clan totem ; for men who do not object to other people killing their clan totem will fiercely defend their sex totem against any attempts of members of the sex to injure it. 1888 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 467/1 A totem is a class of material objects which a savage regards with superstitious respect, believing that there exists between him and every member of the class an intimate and altogether special relation. 1905 *Athenæum* 21 Jan. 87/1 They have no special word answering to 'totem' for such animals. *Ibid.*, M. van Gennep ..uses 'totem' only in the sense of the hereditary name-giving animal or other object of the kin. 1909 in *Hastings' Encycl. Relig. & Ethics* I. 279 Necessity for setting up sub-totems first arose from the great extension of the totem in a single tribe, and it was convenient to take the sub-totem from the father who transferred his totem-name to his son.

c. *fig.*

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 30 June 2/2 The vulgar embroidered smoking-cap, which used to be the distinctive totem of the bazaar debauchee. 1893 *Times* 11 May 9/6 Mr. Bryce, whose totem is very different, threatens the Unionists that their vote against a bogus second chamber would be remembered against them.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *totem ancestor*, *animal*, *clan*, *figure*, *god*, *group*, *kin*, *name*, *people*, *plant*, *soul*, *stage*, *system*, etc.; also **totem exogamy**, the custom of marrying only one of a different totem or totem-clan ; **totem-pole, totem-post**, a post carved and painted with totem figures, erected by the Indians of the north-west of North America in front of their houses ; **totem-stone**, a stone with markings supposed to be prehistoric totemic figures.

1869 M'Lennan in *Fortn. Rev. Oct.* 408 Men in, what we may call, the Totem stage of development 1870 *Ibid.* Feb. 213 The tribesmen..esteem themselves as of the species of the Totem-god. 1877 *Trans. Orien. Cong.* II. 321 Some accounts describing the totem-animal as being actually regarded as the ancestor of object. *Ibid.* 214 Considering it [animal-worship] as inherited from an earlier stage of society. *Ibid.* 215 The systematic division of a whole people into a number of totem-clans. 1879 Morley *Voltaire* v. 241 The needs of the human race, in the totem stage, [*sic*] [would not be satisfied] by totem-worship. 1882 *Athenæum* 22 Apr. 501/3 Even ethnologists will maintain that the totem-kin became the *gens*. 1888 J. G. Frazer in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 468/1 The Bechuanas in South Africa..have a well-developed totem system. *Ibid.* 470 The fundamental rules of totem societies. *Ibid.* 472/2 The Australian ceremony at initiation of pretending to recall a dead man to life by the utterance of his totem name. 1889 W. Robertson Smith *Relig. Semites* viii. 318 Among totem peoples..the sacred animal is forbidden food, it is akin to the men who acknowledge its sanctity. 1891 *Cent. Dict. s. v.*, Totem Posts, Canadian Pacific Coast. 1892 F. H. Jevons *Introd. Hist. Relig.* xx. 294 The sacramental eating first of totem-animals and then of totem-plants. 1901 *Athenæum* 1 Dec. 770/1 Mr. N. W. Thomas published a collection [of totem stories.]. 1902 *Folk-Lore* Dec. 363 To savage reasoners, the totem-soul may perhaps seem to tenant each plant or animal of the species. 1907 C. Hill-Tout *Brit. N. Amer. Brit. Columb.* West ix. 177 The family or kin totem-figures which are customarily carved on the beams are painted on the soles of their houses. 1910 Seligmann *Melanesians of Brit. N. Guinea* xxxiii. 708 Totem exogamy is still generally observed. 1910 A. F. Chamberlain in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 470/1 The wood art of the Indians of the North Pacific coast (masks, utensils, houses, totem-poles, furniture, &c.).

Hence **To-tem** *v.*, *trans.* to draw, paint, or tattoo (a totem mark).

1894 S. Jackson *Educ. in Alaska* in *Educ. Rep.* (U. S.) 1891–2, 899 Some [Tchuktchi men] have a small mark or figure toteme on their cheek.

Totemic (tōutē·mik), *a.* [f. prec. + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a totem or totems ; characterized by or having totems.

1865 Lubbock *Prehk. Times* xiv. (1878) 528 The totemistic that blends relationships together. 1867 Pakkman *Jesuits N. Amer.* Introd. (1875) 68 The names of the totemic clans, borrowed in nearly every case from animals. 1885 Cloud *Myths & Dr.* I. vi. 99 The belief of the Moquis of Arizona, that after death they live in the form of their totemic animal. 1905 *Athenæum* 21 Jan. 87/1 Mr. Haddon derives totemic names from such surnames as 'Eaters of Turtle'. 1908 *Ibid.* 17 Mar. 332 There are many taboos on food which are certainly not totemic in origin.

Hence **Tote·mically** *adv.*, in reference to totems or totemism ; after the manner of a totem.

1901 *Folk-Lore* Dec. 373 Two cases in which Australian

totem-groups averred that they were named totemically after a small species of sycamum. 1902 *Athenæum* 11 June 707/2 We may regard Africa, totemically speaking, as an unexplored continent.

Totemism (tōʊtĕmiz'm). [f. TOTEM + -ISM.] The use of totems, with the clan division, and the social, marriage, and religious customs connected with it.

1791 J. LONG *Voy. Indian Interpr.* 87 This idea of destiny, or, if I may be allowed the phrase, 'totemism', ..is not confined to the Savages. 1795 LUBBOCK *Orig. Civiliz.* v. (1875) 199 Nature-worship or Totemism, in which natural objects are worshipped. 1883 A. LANG in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 414 Totemism is the name for the custom by which a stock (scattered through many local tribes) claims descent from some plant, animal, or other natural object. *Ibid.*, Totemism..is a widespread institution prevailing all over the north of the American continent. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 3/1 Here is the beginning of totemism=' the bearing of the name of an object by a human being', as Mr. Howitt says. 'Naming' is the 'original germ', says Mr. Lang, 'of totemism'.

To'temist. [f. TOTEM + -IST.]

1. One who belongs to a totem clan, or has a totem.

1881 *Cornh. Mag.* Sept. 332 Our Aryan ancestor in person was a most undoubted totemist. 1883 *F. SKERROW Eng. Vill. Community* 56 The hasty conclusion that the Saxons were 'totemists'. 1887 A. LANG *Myth, Ritual & Relig.* I. 73 Totemists..spare the beasts that are their own. kin. 1901 *Athenæum* 21 Jan. 85/1 If the people were once true totemists, the traces thereof are indistinct.

2. One who is versed in the history of totemism.

1897 *Edin. Rev.* July 239 Some of the highest authorities on the myths and customs of savage races are by no means on the side of the thoroughgoing totemist. 1901 *Folk-Lore* Dec. 361, I am not aware that any totemists do make this assertion.

So **Totemi'stic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by totemism.

1881 *Sat. Rev.* 12 Feb. 216/2 Why were the 'primary divisions', as Mr. Pison says they were, totemistic? 1882 *Athenæum* 22 Apr. 509/1 Such totemistic [sc. Red Indian] features of the magician, he had also elemental and totemistic sides to his complex nature. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Oct. 5/1 Their society is totemistic; the people themselves are divided into stocks of kin (real or assumed), each designated by the name of its Totem plant, animal, or what not. 1905 C. SQUIRE *Mythol. Irel.* 30 An agricultural ..people, still in the Stone Age, dwelling in totemistic tribes on hills.

Totemize (tōʊ'tĕmaiz). [f. TOTEM + -IZE 1.] = TOTEMIST 1.

1904 HOWITT *Native Tribes S. E. Australia* iii. 145 To dream about his own totem means that some one has done something to it for the purpose of harming the sleeper or one of his totemites. 1911 MARETT *Anthropol.* vi. 167 Sometimes the totem is thought of as an ancestor, or as the common fund of life out of which the totemites are born and into which they go back when they die.

+ Toth. *Obs. rare.* [Only in Ormin, *toþþ*. Origin unknown: the short *o* makes connexion with OE. *tōþ*, Tooth, highly improbable.] Exact meaning uncertain: the context implies some kind of wrongdoing.

c. 1200 ORMIN 7186 Alle þa þatt lufenn toþþ & woh & unrihhtinesse. *Ibid.* 9117 Jiff þatt þe wel 3uw lokenn Fra clake & sake, & fra þatt toþþ þatt follhedh þerinnse.

Tother (tʌ'ðəɹ), *pron.* and *a.* Now *dial.* Forms: *a.* (3 þet oþer), 3–5 þe oþer, 4–6 the tothir, the toder, etc. (see STEVENS, 4–7, 9 the tother, 7–8 the t'other, 8–9 *Sc.* the tither. *β.* 4 pat toþer, pat toiþer. *γ.* (without *the*) 6 tothir, (*dial.* toore), 6–7, 9 tother, 7–9 t'other. [ME. *þe oþer*, for earlier *þet oþer*, *þat oþer* 'the other'; formed in the same way as *þe tuoss from þet oz þat one*: see TONE *pron.*, and *a.* *The tother* is still used in Sc. and in north. Eng. dialects, but in general Eng. is replaced by *the other*, and often in familiar use by the simple *other*, also written *t'other*. Cf. the similar use of *tone*, *t'one*. When a possessive pronoun or case took the place of *the*, *tother* remained, e.g. *his tother hand*, in literary Eng. 'his other hand'.]

A. *pron.*, or *adj.* used absolutely.

1. The other (of two): often opposed to *tone* (see TONE *pron.*).

a. [a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 101 Ane dale ha stheold.. & spende al þ oðer. 1340 *Ayenb.* 16 Þei uerste heuued of þe hole bedde: ys prede; þet oþer is mnile.] *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2274 Dis on walde don be toðer wrong. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11056 þe tan was leued maiden ying, þe toper [*Gött.* toðer] hir hand-womman kerling. *c* 1300 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 248 þe toon popp fallip þe topurs bullis. 1382 — *Isa.* vi. 3 Thei criden the tother to the tother. 1388 *Ibid.*, Thei crieden the toon to the tother. *c* 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 435 Drasse up the tone with the tother. 1533 J. HEYWOOD *Play Weather* (1909) 1000 Nother will we do the tone nor the tother. 1613 FLETCHER, etc. *Captain* ii. ii. *Fran.* What's the tother? *Clor.* What tother? *Fran.* He that lyes along there. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 7 Two small Dissertations, the one upon Noe's arrival..the t'other was about the Origin of the Druids. *a* 1774 FERGUSON *Drink Eel.* Poems (1845) 49 Brandy the tane, the tither whiskey. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxvii, My lord cares as little about the tane as the tother.

β. 13 .. *Cursor M.* 8 (Cott.) And in þat toþer [*v.r.* þe toþer, but oþer] scho lastes ever. *Ibid.* 2038 'Pi fader sepand', said þat toiþer [*other M.S.S.* þe toþer]. 'Liggus here-oute'. *Ibid.* 3494 His moder him lused mare þan þat toiþer [*other MSS.*]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Toþer, or tother, *alter*. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* B. 3. (Cf. Ger. *der andere.*) *Obs.*

γ. 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1339/1 Tone gone to God,...still reigning tother. 1632 BROME *North. Lasse* v. iv, Here's one, there's tother. 1688 PRIOR *On Exod. III* vi, He on t'other's Ruin rears his Throne. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 129 Securing the vogue on one side and t'other. 1800 MRS. EDGEWORTH *Lame Jervas* I, I saw the ghost.. with the light in one hand, and a chain dragging after him in t'other. 1890 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 259 You cannot tell one from tother.

†2. The second (of two or more): cf. OTHER B. 3. (Cf. Ger. *der andere.*) *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1629 (Cott.) Pe first was sem, cham was the toþer [*other MSS.* þe toþer], And lapheþ hight þat yongest broþer. 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* 339 (Lamb. MS.) þe fyrst ys pryt of eye, þe toþer heryng of Ere. *c* 1450 *Merlin* ii. 24 Thre sonnes, the first hight Moyne, and the tother Pandragon, and the thirde Vter.

3. *pl.* (*the tother obs., tothers rare*): The others, the rest: cf. OTHER B. 4.

1320 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 45 Pat were Maysters of alle þe tobire, Hengist he hight, & Hors his brobire. 13 .. *Cursor M.* 4948 (Göt.) Pan spac ruben þe eldest broþer. Stille menand til þe toþer. 1424 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. 339, xviii. were conuycte and hangyd, & the tother remayned longe after in pryson. 1691 J. WILSON *Belfegor* v. iii, When t'others shall..break themselves, on what they fall.

B. as *adj.* preceding a sb.

1. The other (of two). In early use often opposed to TO, TONE *a.*: see these.

a. 1250 *Cursor M.* 6305 (Cott.) In sirie apon þe toþer side. *Ibid.* 16291 þe toper [*Laud MS.* the todir] theif him gaf answer. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3993 Yn þe toþer worlde ley3 shal be, þey are nat worthy any ioye to se. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 325 (*Dalida*) Or he haue herd the tothyr partye speke. 1419 *Munim. de Melros* (Innn. Ed.) 301 Hewis..David abbot..and lyn Conuent on þe is part and Dychole of Weddon on þe toper part. 1465 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 320 The tothyr half to the cownte. 1500 *Orchard of Syon* (Arb.) 2 He..brought certen worde to the todyr man that tolde me. 1528 MORE *De Quat. Noviss.* Wks. 754/1 On the tother syde wher as one dash sawe spirituall lusting, there a dulnes of spirite & werines. *c* 1578 LAUDERDALE (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 149 He dissawelt baith the tuddar twa. 1681 DRYDEN *Span. Friar* v. ii, No I the t'other old gentleman in black shall take her. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 172 In regulat to the t'other Prelate's Urban's Letter. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxvi, Hesat Fuggle Fowle, and the tother half of a sherriff-officer, speaking hand at.

†2. The second (of two or more): cf. OTHER A. 3. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1627 *heading* (Cott.) Her bigins at noe þe kide þe toper werld right to þe dede. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxv. 125 þe first palatine was, that..he hadde to hire stinture was, that [etc.]. *a* 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1867) 3 The toper article es þat we shall trowe. 1458 SIR G. HAY *Laws of Arms* (S.T.S.) 1 Þis ferde is of the first angel. ..The fyft is of the tothir angel.

b. The second, another, one more. *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* 1580 BARET *Alv. Lett. Humourez Blood* xiii. 114 He called's Boy, fil va the tother quart. 1653 WALTON *Angler* xi. 218 Then each man drink the tother cup and to bed. 1733 *Gentl. Mag.* 1733/1 Mr. Jones..desired he would be so kind as to give the tother kiss, sayne ont to her daddy and tell'd him this. 1785 BURNS *Tolly Beggars* ii, And aye he gies the toxie drab The tither skelpin kiss.

3. *(The) tother* (*day*, etc.). †a. The second; the following, the next (day, etc.): cf. OTHER A. 3 *b* (*a*). *Obs.* †b. The preceding (day, etc.): cf. OTHER A. 3 *b* (*b*). *Obs.* c. The other (day, night, etc.); a few (days, etc.) ago: cf. OTHER A. 3 *b* (*c*).

a. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7619 (Cott.) þe toper morn [*Gött.* day] her ouercom þe sarlas traunt [*Fairf.* þe tother day]. 1349 In nueril þe toper dai. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 38 Pe toþer yere next of his coronment. 13 .. *Cursor M.* 5093 (Göt.) Kayn..slogh þe toiðer dai. All þe þijs war quik gua a-way. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 508 The tother day, on the same wyse, As the kynge fro the borde can ryse. *a* 1765 *A. Ralfner* in *Connoisseur* No. 118 (1775) I..was obliged to marrye Kyng Adlands daughter, Tother daye to carrye her home.

b. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 908 Schir Jhone the Grayme, ..To the Corbed comyn on the tothir nycht.

c. 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* iii. iv, Did not Tom Tankard rake his Gammer's arse standing in the dirt the t'other day? Sir C. LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) 238 Tother day, in shifting of a cabinet. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 133 P 1 An old Gentleman, t'other Day in Discourse with a Friend. 1779 *Mirror* No. 12 P 8, I confess, I could not help being in a passion t'other day. 1865 *Tyneside Songs* 31 Tuther Sunday nest ane saw a grand foot race Alang at the Victoria grund.

C. *Comb.* (*nonce-wds.*): **tother-day** *a.* (see B. 3 *c*), that happened or existed a few days ago, very recent; **to'thersider**, one from the other side.

1658 OWEN *Animadv. Fiat Lux* Wks. 1851 XIV. 65 Do we talk of t'other-day things? 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sliprails* 72 We were all Tothersiders, and old mates, and we worked things together. It was in Westralia—the Land of Tothersiders.

Toting(*e*, obs. form of TITHING *sb.*

To-thrust, **To-thrust** : see TO- *pref.*[8]

+ To-throw, *v. Obs.* Forms: see THROW *v.*[1] [ME. f. TO-[8] + *throwe*(*n*, *throwe*(*n*, OE. *þrāwan*, to twist, THROW *v.*[1] Cf. MHG. *gedrejen*, *gedrāen*.] *trans.* To wrench asunder; to separate, part.

c 1325 SHOREHAM I. 1740 þe tyme is, wane a þer can Oþer fleschlye ȝ-þrowe; For nabbeþ þet ȝ-bo3 þet ȝ-clo, Ne mowe hi be to-þrowe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 256 Pe norþene wynd to-þraþ be rayne.

Totient (tōʊ'ʃĕnt). *Math.* [irreg. f. L. *totiēs*, *totiens*, f. *tot* so many, after QUOTIENT.] The number of numbers (including unity) less than and prime to a given number. So **Totitive** (tō'tĭtiv) [irreg. f. L. *tot* + *-itive* in such words as *primitive*, *unitive*], any one of such numbers in relation to the given number.

1879 SYLVESTER *Math. Papers* (1909) III. 337 Understanding by the 'totitives' of *k* the numbers less than *k* and prime to it, these totitives may be arranged in (among others) the natural groups hereunder written. 1883 *Ibid.* (1911) IV. 103 The sum of the totients of all the natural numbers up to *f* inclusive—a totient to *x* (which I denote by *τx*) meaning the number of numbers less than *x* and prime to it. 1891 *Athenæum* 21 Mar. 383/1 'Some Theorems concerning Groups of Totitives of *n*', by Prof. L. Tanner.

‖ Toties quoties (tōʊ'ʃiːz kwōʊ-ʃiːz), *adv.* Also **totiens quotiens** (tōʊ'ʃenz kwōʊ-ʃenz). Also 6 totiens quoteins, totiens quoteyns. [L., 'so often as often'.] As often as something happens or occasion demands; repeatedly.

In quot. 1845 applied to a jubilee of the Latin Church, at which a general pardon was granted.

1596 *Order Chron. Counc. London* in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App. viii. 214 Commaundyd & compelled vppon the payne of imprisonament of xx dayes, tociens quociens, that they shall no more occupie pbisike till they be examyned. 1555 MACHYN *Diary* (Camden) 94 He declaryd..clen remyssyon of all thar synes *tosyens quotsyens* of all that ever they dyd. 1589 *Reg. Privy Council Scotl.* II. 685 He..sall..ma wyiff.. troublit Alexander Quhidlaw..under the pane of V^c li. totties quoties. 1698-9 *Acts xi Will. III*, r. 7 § 141 And such Assignes may in like manner assigne over the same toties quoties. *a* 1736 NORTH *Exam.* I. iii. § 162 Grand Juries may enquire *toties quoties* of the same Offence. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* II. 772 In Spain the jubilee was called 'toties quoties', for it was an annual benefit.

+ To-ti-ght, *v. Obs.* [ME. *to-tuhten*, f. TO-[2] + *tuhten*, OE. *tyhtan*, TIGHT *v.*[1] to draw.]

1. *trans.* To stretch or spread out; to extend. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 205 Ha lichame beð to-spred and to-tuht on þe rode. *Ibid.*, Þeh his lichame..ne beo to-spred ne to-tuht on lichamliche rode.

2. To pull or draw violently.

13 .. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 511 Mi sorwe is euer comingc,..al mi limes it hath to-tiȝt: Swiche liif ȝ lede day & niȝt. *Ibid.* 3711 Her armes & legges he to-tuhte. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. iii. 78 Thir wemen & leggis he to-tuht, Quhill thai ȝowlit [*MS.* ȝ-tuchtit] & cleped hem wreches [*MS.* wrechis] inon rip.

+ To'tilate. *Obs. nonce-wd.* [L. *tōt-us* whole, entire + *latus*, *later-* side: cf. QUADRILATER.] A figure that is 'all side', or consists of an infinite number of sides: applied to a circle as the limit of regular multilateral figures when the number of sides is infinite.

1628 [see TOTANGLE].

+ To'tlide, *? sb.* (*? a.*). *Obs.* [f. ME. *tot en*, TOOT *v.*[1], to peep out, pry,+ (perh.) *-tild*, fem. suffix, as in *beggetild*, *begentild*, *cheapitild*, *fostrild*, etc.] *? A.* peeping, peering, or prying woman.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 102 Hweðer eni totilde [so also *Corpus*] ancre vnondede euer þis, þet beked [C. rebeked] ouer utward ase untowe brid ine cage?

[But the attrib. or adj. use, and the final *-e*, suggest that *totilde* here is perh. a scribal error for *tolinde*, pr. pple. of *totenn*, TOOT *v.*[1] : cf. *Intinde ancres*, ibid. so and too.]

+ To'ting, *vbl. sb.* Also 6 **toe**, pple. **toed**, earlier form of TOOT *v.*[1]; see also *tooting* under the verb.] Protruding, projecting, sticking out.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. iii. xxxi. 91 Though perhaps he had never a shirt to his back, yet would he have a toting huge swelling ruff about his neck. 1678 *Ibid.* (1879) 1. 1. 1 A poor shallow-brain'd puppy, who..would have men to have a priviledg to change their Wives,..deserves of all other to wear a toting horn. 1698-60 HEARNE, *Gentl.* Nosed, or he that hath a great Nose, or a toting Nose. 1690 HOWELL *Giraph's Rev. Naples* I. 87 With a toting plume of feathers in his hat all white. 1696 WISEMAN *Chirurg. Treat.* I. xxvi. 141 Rendring the Visage fiery, and in progress of time make those toting Copper-noses, as we generally express them.

Totipalmate (tōʊtĭpæ'lmēt), *a.* (*sb.*) *Ornith.* [f. L. *tōti-*, from *tōt-us* whole + PALMATE.] Wholly webbed; having all the toes connected by membrane which reaches to the extremities; steganopodous. b. *sb.* A totipalmate bird. Hence **To-tipalma'tion**, the condition of a totipalmate.

1890 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 58 Coatsuckers, some Western swifts, loons, and all the totipalmate swimmers. *Ibid.* 906 Feet totipalmate, with three full webs; hind toe semi-lateral,..connected with the inner toe by a complete web reaching from tip to tip. 1894 *Hart* (ed. 2) *Index*, Totipalmation.

Totipotent (toti-pǒʊtĕnt), *a. Biol.* [f. L. *tōti-* (see prec.) + POTENT: cf. *omnipotent.*] Capable of developing into or generating a complete organism: said of a cell. So **Toti-potence**, **To-tipotentia'lity**, the quality of being totipotent.

1901 T. H. MORGAN *Regeneration* xii. 245 If we substitute the term 'totipotence', meaning that any meridian of the egg

has the possibility of becoming the median plane of the embryo. 1904 *Amer. Nat.* July–Aug. 504 While in this species also the material is totipotent, yet when the determining influence of polarity is removed the stronger tendency is to produce a tail. 1909 J. W. Jenkinson *Experim. Embryol.* 281 In very many, though not in all, instances the parts of the ovum—blastomeres or egg fragments—are totipotent... The totipotence is, however, sooner or later lost. *Ibid.* 76 From other sources also there is evidence of a progressive loss of totipotentiality of the parts. 1911 — *Sea Urchin* 292.

† **Totipre'sent,** *a. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + Present: cf. *omnipresent.*] Present throughout the whole of a space. So † **Totipre'sence,** the fact of being totipresent.

1708 Tulkes *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 337 Our own manner of existence in a sphere or portion of space sufficient to receive the action of many corporeal particles, we may term a *totipresence* throughout the contents of that sphere... A totipresence throughout all imaginary amounts to the same as omnipresence. *Ibid.* 409 There is a certain portion of space throughout which we are totipresent, because we can receive the action of many corporeal particles at once which cannot be brought into contact with a mathematical point.

Totitive : see Totient.

Totive (tōu'tiv), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. L. *tōt-us* whole + -ive.] Denoting a whole: see quot.

1894 *Key Language* xviii. 422 A leading use of the genitive is that called 'partitive', but might more fitly be called 'totive', for the genitive here denotes the whole whence a part is taken.

Totle, Totnam : see Tottle *v.*1, Tottenham.

‖ **Toto** (tōu'tō), abl. sing. masc. and neut. of L. *tōtus* all, whole, entire: occurring in a few phrases in literary use, as **Toto cœlo** (tōu'tō sē'lō), 'by the whole heaven', by as much as the distance between the poles, diametrically; in quot. 1844 *attrib.* entire, absolute; **Toto Europâ,** 'in Europe as a whole'; **Toto orbe** (*Publ.*), 'by the whole world'; = *toto cœlo.*

1797 Pope *Art of Sinking* i. Wks. 1751 VI. 167 In their others [pieces] they differ'd *toto cœlo* from us. 1844 W. G. Ward *Ideal Chr. Ch.* (ed. 2) 272 The toto-cœlo difference is kind between [etc.]. a 1878 Sir G. G. Scott *Lect. Archit.* Twl. (1879) II. 224 The do or (of the Pantheon). differs *toto cœlo* from the normal mode of construction. 1879 Hovia *Origs. & Virt. Genus* 1. 49 Bodies, that differ *toto genere*, as Metals and Stones. a 1834 Coleridge in *Rem.* (1839) IV. 232 Here I differ *toto orbe* from Waterland.

Toto, totoo (16th c.), i. e. *too too* : see Too.

Toto-, used as combining form of L. *tōtus* whole, in certain cases, instead of the normal form *toti-* (see -o), forming compound adjs., **a.** in sense 'entirely, wholly, totally' (see -o 1), as **toto-congenital, to'to-mute, to'to-oblivious**; b. in sense 'total and..' (see -o 2), as **To'to-pa'rtial** *Logic*, applied to a proposition in which one term is universal and the other particular; so **To'to-to'tal,** having both terms universal.

1890 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 68 The marriage of 'toto-congenital' deaf mutes. 1893 F. W. Horn *World's Congr. Intellect. Deaf* 59 The German semi-mute brought to a study of English has a decided advantage over his 'toto-mute brother. 1906 in J. Morris *Troub. Catholics* (1877) 69 Condemned as rude, troublesome, and 'toto-officious. 1833 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1852) 162 'Toto-total—all is all. ..'Toto-partial—all is some.

To-tog, variant of To-tug *v. Obs.*

† **To-to'll,** *v. Obs.* [ME. f. To- 2 + Toll *v.*1 to draw.] *trans.* To pull or drag hither and thither.

c 1325 *Poem times Edw. II* (Percy) lix, Hit schal be totolled, hit schal be totwyt'er. Hit schal be forgiven, hit totoilled & totwihit). *Ibid.* lxi, Hit is so to-tolled, bothe beder & theder Hit is halfendel istole, ar hit be brout togeder. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing) 8531 Pe hejen me tok & totolled, Tobeten, todrawe & defolled.

To-torve, To-tose, To-tray, etc. : see To- 2.

† **To-tquot.** *Obs.* [L. *tot quot* as much or as many as (there may be).]

1. *Eccl.* A dispensation or licence to hold as many ecclesiastical benefices as the holder pleases or can get; hence, the holding of such benefices, unlimited pluralism; *pl.* benefices so held.

1509 Barclay *Ship Fooles* (1570) 60 He hath hope To haue another benefyce of greater dignitie, And so maketh a false suggestion to the pope, For a tot quot or els a pluralitie 1522 Skelton *Why not to Court?* 125 We shall haue a tot quot From the Pope of Rome. a 1550 *Image Gov.*, *Wks. Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 420/2 Ye drawe and cast lottes, In hattes and in pottes, For tottes and for quottes. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 79 They practise this dispensation, a licence, by vertue whereof they may hold totquots so manie, how manie soeuer. 1637 Bastwick *Litany* 11. 9 The Popes selleth nonresidencies, pluralityes, trialityes, totquots, the Prelats doe the same.

b. transf. One who holds tot-quots; an unlimited pluralist.

1628 P. Smart *Serm. Durh. Cath.* 9 July 21 The same will be also a notorious Non-resident, a very Tot-quot. 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* II. iv. 82 S. Wereburga,..being Governess of three Nunneries (being no more, she was no Tot-quot then).

2. An indefinite or infinite number; as many as you like.

1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* xiii. (1611) 360 He pleadeth his totties, quoties, and thereby would erect a whole totquot of Masses, sans number. .. By these words, M. Hardiugs Totquot is much abridged.

3. A rate or tax assessed in proportion to income.

1641 Conon., *Quotitie*, an euen assessement, a rate or totquot imposed; the laying on euerie one his share.

† **To-tread,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *totredan*, f. To- 2 + *tredan*, Thead *v.* So OS. *te-tredan*, OHG. **zatretan*, MDu. &c., *zertreten*, Ger. *zertreten.*] *trans.* To trample down, trample upon. Hence † **To-treading** *vbl. sb.*

[*c* 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) D 77 *Deiicit* [? *Deficit*], terit; dit.] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Sum [feol] bi pe weie and wes to-treden and fuzles hit freten. 13.. *K. Alis.* 3946 (Bodl. MS.) Horses totradan alle pe Bodies Of noble Princes & of Dukes. 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xxvii. 7 The soule fulfild shal to trede the hony comb. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxxvii. 18 The greate destruction, that all to treade you.

Totsane, Tott(e, obs. ff. Tutsan, Tot.

† **To-tted,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—1. [? related to Tot *sb.*1] ? Muddle-headed; or = Totty *a.*2

1480 *Ayenb. of Inwyt* 198 Hi..Hadd. *Ec. P. L.* 26 And you schall here a totted frere Say *Stirpe pantnere*: And in yº cope leye rygt nouȝt.

Tottenham (to'tĕnăm). In 6 Totnam. Name of a northern suburb of London. † *Tottenham is tuined French*, a proverb used in reference to any unlikely or remarkable change.

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 14 Their faces told tales, that Totnam was found frenche. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* IV. 60 Do Ye what ye liste, the Troie wil come home at Totnam French shal turn; The Gods and I will so prouide. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Middlesex* (1662) II. 178.

Totter (to'tăr), *sb.*1 [? Cf. Fothis: 4–5 totre, 5 totyr, totyre, 6– totter. [L. Tottee *v.* Cf. Flem., Du. (and WFris.) *touter* in sense 1.]

† **1.** A swing; a board suspended by two ropes, on which a person sits and is swung to and fro.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 387 When men [fel] of pe totres hadde vnderstonde pis, pei cryed among hem pat images lykche to pe bodies schulde be sette in pe totres, and meue and totery in steole of hem pat were a-falle. [pat game or pastime is called in Latyn. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Totyr, or myry totyr, chyldrenys game..., *oscillum.* 1468 *Medulla Gram. Oscillum*, genus ludi, cum funis suspenditur a tabe in quo puer et puella sedent. Inde hic et hec et illuc,—a totoure. *Petaurus*, quidam ludus, a totre. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 390/a A merry Totyr (*A.* a Totyr), *petaurus, & etera.* 1530 Palsgr. Totter playe, betwene two bell ropes to totte to and fro, *petaurum.*

2. The action, or an act, of tottering; wavering, oscillation; an unsteady or shaky movement or gait; as of one ready to fall.

1598 Florio *Worlde* I. 1 My Mind is so on the Totter between Fot and Against. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 209 P 8, I..had his bend in my shoulders, and his totter in my gait. 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vill.* 84 He seemed all of a totter and tremble. 1898 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* II. iv. Without raising an arm to balance her body, without a totter or a slip.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (or from the verb-stem), as **totter-arse,** † (*a*) the game of see-saw; = Titter-totter I; (*b*) one who totters (*dial.*); **totter-grass,** quaking-grass, *Briza media*, or sometimes another grass with slender stalk; to **tter-hea.ded** *a.*, light-headed, frivolous, changeful; **totter-kneed** *a.*, yielding, 'weak-kneed'.

1611 Coton., *Bacoler*, to play at titter-totter, or at totterarse; to ride the wild Mare; as children who sitting vpon both ends of a long Pole, or Timber-tree imported only in the middle) lift one another vp and downe. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.* B. v., I ant a-seed no such two double totterarse in all my digital time. 1861 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 198 And "totter-grass, in many a trembling knot. 1909 *Spectator* 10 July 48/2 The ox-eye daisies white among the totter-grass. 1662 Petty *Taxes* ii. § 14 The things which cause animosities among the "totter-headed multitude. 1889 G. Meredith *Ballads & P's, Whimper of Yesterday* 4 Songs of the "totterkneed.

Totter, *sb.*2: see Tot *sb.*5

† **Totter,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. In 4 totyre.

[If genuine, goes with Totter *v.* (but it may be a copyist's error for Tottry.

Tottering, shaky, unstable, insecure.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxviii. (*Margaret*) 42 Pe wikk ward scho ourcom ais, Pat ay is totyre, felel, & fals.

Totter (to'tăr), *v.* Also 3–5 toter, 4 tottre. [Appears first *c* 1200; has the form of a frequentative from a stem *tot-*, expressing instability or unstable movement. Perh. from Norse : cf. Norw. dial. *tutra*, *totra* to quiver, shake (Ross), Sw. dial. *tuttra* (Kietz). The sense is found in Flem. & Du. *touteren* to swing, though it is difficult to connect them etymologically: cf. Touter 2.]

† **1.** *intr.* To swing to and fro, esp. at the end of a rope; *fig.* to waver, vacillate. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 135 Ne mid fote sliten toterende. 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 387 Men of Athene heng vp ropes in pe ayre and men totedde peron and meued hider and pider [*orig.* huc et illuc agitabantur]. *Ibid.* [see Totter *sb.*1 1]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Toteron, or waveron, *vacillo.* 1552 [see Tutter *sb.*1 1]. 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* III. 47 It should seem that before the breaking of the yolke, that the yolke did hang playing or tottering within the white. 1601 Shake. *All's Well* I. iii. 129 Manie likelihoods..which hang so tottring in the ballance.

† **b.** *spec.* To swing from the gallows, to be hanged. *Obs.*

c 1330 *Hickscorner* B ij b, That is a knauysshe sight to se them totter on a beme. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 122 Diogenes..had a greate sele..to see thiem euery one swynging & tottreyng in halters. 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* xv. 13 If they be had, they shall hang theruppone, And yet if they totter twenty togyther, Still do thooues rob there. 1623-33 Fletcher & Shirley *Night-Walker* III. v, I would lose a limb, to see their rogueships totter.

† **2.** To play at see-saw. Cf. Titter-totter.

1530 Palsgr. 760/1, I totter to and fro, as chyldre do whan they play..*je ballance*...Totter nat to moche leste you fall.

† **2.** To move up and down or to and fro, as a ship on the waves; to toss, to pitch. *Obs.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 231 Penne pay her take[d] were tene, pat totered on pyse. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8636 Other In the water swam and flotered, And there schippis a-boute totered. 1596 *Edward III*, iv. i. 170 Then might ye see the reeling vessels split, And tottering sink into the ruthlesse flood.

3. To rock or shake to and fro on its base, as if about to overbalance or collapse; † in quot. *c* 1400, to tremble.

c 1400 *Lanal Troy Bk.* 9717 Thei sat totetynge as it were gees—What for the strokes & the hote 1522 More *De Quat. Novisse.* Wks. 99 The hands trambling and the feete tottering. 1576 Fetter *Fruite Faithful* 33 As a tree brewen downe with axes, redy to fal .., tottereth euery way, being vncertayne which way to fal. 1607 Dayden *Abmid* II. 384 Troy nods from high, and totters to her fall. 1775 Sheridan *St. Patr. Day* II. ii, I was taken with a sudden giddiness, and Humphrey seeing me beginning to totter, ran to my assistance. 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* I. iv. That mainmast was seen to totter, and then to fall over the side.

b. fig. or in fig. connection.

1600 Shake. *Temp.* III. ii. 8 If th'other two be brain'd like vs, the State totters. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* i. Wks. 1851 III. 100 So long as the Church is mounted upon the Pedestall Cart, it will but shake and totter. 1709 Swift *Sermons* V. 3, O forbear! You totter on the very brink of ruin. a 1774 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 173 Their faith...will be apt to shake and totter grievously in the storms of opposition. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vi. § 2 From the day of Cressy feudalism tottered slowly but surely to its grave.

† **c.** To oscillate, vibrate, rock (without any notion of falling). *Obs. rare.*

1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* i. xi. 27 The use of which bones, is to hinder that the valve do not easily totter. 1698 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 64 Not letting the Plain totter to or from you wards.

4. To walk or move with unsteady steps; to go shakily or feebly; to toddle; also, to walk with difficulty; to reel, stagger.

1602 Marston *A. & Mel.* I. Wks. 1856 I. 17 He tottered from the reeling decke. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 489 Chinese women..may be said to totter rather than to walk. 1797 Downing *Disorders Horned Cattle*, 27 When the staggers and convulsive symptoms arise, the horse...is feeble, reels and totters about as he moves. 1818 Scott *Dr. Lamm.* xix, The old man..totter'd along with his staff, ..tottering to her hut. 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* vii. 280 Three niggers staggering after us with as much as ever they could totter under.

b. *trans.* (*nonce-uses.*) (*a*) To make (one's way) totteringly. (*b*) To carry with tottering steps.

1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Char.* (1852) 59 Poor Corney tottered his way from the miserable cellar of St. Giles's, towards the fashionable quarter of the town. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 280 After our little bearers [mules] had tottered us up and down the dusky steps.

† **5.** *trans.* To cause to shake to and fro, to rock; to render unstable. Also *fig. Obs.*

1613 T. Adams *White Devil* 45 There is some disobedient and fugitive Jonasses that thus totter our ship. a 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieut.* v. 3, Earthquakes to totter and totter my designs. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. Prol. 7 He...totter'd it, tilted it...transpos'd it, transplaced it.

Tottermal (to'tărmăl), *obs.* f. Tatterdemalion.

† **Tottered** (to'tărd), *ppl. a. Obs.* [Orig. a variant of Tattered, and used in that sense (cf. Norw. dial. *totra* rag); subsequently associated with Totter *v.*, and more or less assimilated in sense.]

1. = Tattered 2, 3.

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1357/1 He..was not so disguised in bys tottered vesture, but that bye countenaunce gaue signification [etc.]. 1596 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, iv. ii. 37 A hundred and fiftie tottered Prodigalls, lately come from swine-keeping. 1697 Dr. Pettus *Fleta Hist. Pleas-ho.* 118 [They] have their wings tottered and torn. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xvii, The ragged and tottered Equipage of her Person.

2. Of a building or a ship: Battered and shaken, rendered ruinous and liable to fall; in a tottering condition.

1613 G. Sandys *Trav.* 178 A tottered Tower doth challenge regard for the waste received in that places protection. 1649-50 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 221 Carpenter pulling down yº tottered seiling over yº East end of the Church. 1689 Sherlock *Disc. Death* (1755) 26 Merciless waves even overwhelm his tottered and decayed vessel. 1808 Scott *Marm.* iv. xi, Thy turrets rude, and tottered Keep, Have been the minstrel's favor'd theme.

3. Made to totter, shaken, reeling. *rare.*

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* xv. (1626) 317 The hot horses ..Ov'r-ragged rocks the tottered chariot drive: While I to curb their furie vse my strife.

Totterer (to'tărăr). [f. Totter *v.* + -er 1.] One who totters, or walks with tottering steps.

1721 Swift *Tenl. to Stella* 21 Apr., I am much better than I was, though something of a totterer. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII, 702 He snatched the little totterers..up in his arms. 1890 [see next].

Tottering, *vbl. sb.* [f. Totter *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Totter; oscillation, wavering, shaking as if about to fall.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 387 That game is cleped ocillum in Latyn,..of ciileo cilles pat is forto mene totteryngе. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Toterynge, or waverynge, *vacillacio*. 1577 H. Goose *Herrishach's Husb.* 40 The Wayne or Cart must be lyned with sheets, lest with iogging and totting of the carryage, the seede fall thorowe. 1672 Clarendon *Contempt. Pr.* Tracts (1727) 260 The prodigious tottering and instability of that [church] they are about to enter. 1890 J. H. Stirling *Gifford Lect.* xii. 260 If you totter already, the tottering against you of ever so many others will only floor you.

Tottering, *ppl. a.* [f. Totter *v.* + -ing 2.] That totters, in various senses of the verb.

1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* iv. xxiv. (1847) 298 The three feet of this tottering stool. 1585 Ant. Samuys *Serm.* xiv. 232 Our tottering boate is tossed in the stormie seas. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 644 The tottering walles of Caer-pibilli Castle. 1700 T. Brown *Amusem Ser. & Couc.* ii. 12 The tottering Earth made them Giddy and Stumble. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* ix. xvii, She leans on her staff With a tottering step. 1877 Black *Green Past.* xxxv, A tottering white-headed old man.

fig. 1595 Latimer *Disput Oxford* in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 980/1 That thyne world hath bene, and yet is, a tottering world. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* v. Wks. 1851 III. 375 A tottering and giddy Act rather than a settling. 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* I. Wks. VIII. 158 The tottering limbs only of a new government. 1870 H. Smart *'Race for Wife* iii, Tottering coronets must be propped by wealthy alliances.

Hence **To'tteringly** *adv.*

1660 Ingelo *Bentiv. & Ur.* i. (1682) 82 It seem'd to stand totteringly upon a pitiful foundation. 1891 L. Keith *Lost Illusion* II. xii. 41 The old man totteringly and feebly cleaning a little vegetable-bed.

Totterish (to'tərĭʃ), *a. rare.* [f. Totter *a.* or *v.* + -ish 1.] Inclined to totter; somewhat tottery.

1827 Scott *Let. to Mrs. M. Clephane* 23 May., in *Lockhart*, I am still very feeble and very giddy. 1829 — *Lett. to Southey* 4 Apr. *ibid.*, My health is at present very totterish.

Tottery (to'tərĭ), *a.* [f. Totter *v.* + -y.] Given to tottering; shaky; unsteady.

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* vi, When I looked up and saw what a tottery performance it was, I concluded to give them a wide berth. 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xviii, Frances felt very faint and tottery. 1907 *Speaker* 19 Jan. 484/2 Stocks have been distinctly 'tottery' this week.

Tottie (to'tĭ). Also Totty. With capital T: Familiar diminutive of Dorothy.

1849 E. R. Napier *Excurs. S. Africa* I. 53 To portray:.. the Hottentot of the time of Van Riebeck, and the 'Totty' of the present day. 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* ix. 306, I have .. five horses, waggons, and one Tottie, and have every comfort in my wagons. 1883 *Gd. News in Africa* viii. 110 The Hottentots are a miserable little race, sometimes called 'Tottie' in contempt.

Tottie, variant of Totter.

Totting: see Tot *sb.*[3], *v.*[1] and 2.

Tottle (to't'l), *a. dial.* [? *tot-* in Totter *v.* + -le 1, as in *brittle*.] Weak-headed, silly, dazed.

1892 Baring-Gould *Abroad* I. 9 After the death of her little maid, gone almost tottle (silly). 1897 — *Forne-Bloom* (1899) 13, I reckon, Genefer, the old lady be gone quite tottle (dazed).

Tottle (to't'l), *v.*[1] Also 8–9 **totle.** Chiefly *dial.* [In sense 1 app. onomatopeic, representing the motion and sound involved. In senses 2 and 3 perh. by-form of Toddle or Totter, and Topple.]

1. *intr.* To move and bubble, as a boiling liquid; also said of the vessel; and applied to the somewhat similar motion and sound of a rivulet over a stony bed. *Sc.* Hence To tidling *vbl. sb.*

1717 *Lament for Ld. Maxwell* in *Jacob. Songs & Ball.* (1887) 103 'Side the sang o the birds, where some burn totles owre. 1739 *N. Mod. without Date* 100 In Winter-time a Piece fat Beef to totle. 1835 Mowbray *Orphan* (1842) 32 The woman cast a longing eye at the small-pot totling on the fire. 1864 A. Leighton *Myst. Leg. Edmb.* (1880) 68 They heard the sound of..the sweetening and tuttling of the pot.

b. *trans.* To cause to simmer or boil. *Sc.*

a 1794 Ferguson *To Principal, etc. St. Andrews* 40 Imprimis, then, a haggis fat, Weel totl'd in a seything pat. 1776 Herd *Collect. Scot. Songs* II. 282 Ye's get a cock well totled I' the pat. An I'se get a bonny hen hame.

2. *intr.* To move unsteadily and with short tottering steps; to toddle.

1821 Galt *Sir A. Wylie* III. xxxiii. 287 Their bairns .when they begin to totle about the house. 1824 — *Rothelan* vi. iii, The tidy grand-dame .is seen with a pitcher slowly totling across the fields to the dairy. 1873 Hale *In His Name* I. 4 The twin babies who could hardly tottle along the road.

3. *intr.* = Topple *v.* 1. *dial.*

1830 Hogg in *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 895 Off flew the English warder's head, And totled into Foxton burn. a 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. (N. Yorks.) 'Owdin fella nearly totled of t' steul 'at he was set on wi' laughing.

Hence **Tottledom,** *nonce-wd.* (for *toddledom*), the sphere of toddlers or toddling; babyhood, infancy; **Tottlish** (to'tlĭʃ) *a.*, unsteady, totterish.

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 354 There not being the least fear of its..ever exceeding the limits of cameraic "tottledom. 1893 Mrs. Moodie *Life in Clearings* 16 This was the first time he had ever ventured upon the water in such a "tottleish machine (as a birch-bark canoe]. 1889 C. P. Woolson *Jupiter Lights* xxviii, She'll soon fill it full of tottlish little tables and dimity.

To ttle, *v.*[2], altered form of Total *v.*, with shortened vowel. (Common *dialectally.*)

1891 Gosse *Gossip in Library* xiii. 164 She did not tottle up her milk-scores on the bastard-title [of a book].

To-ttling, *ppl. a.* [f. Tottle *v.*[1] + -ing 2.] That tottles; moving unsteadily; apt to tip or topple; shaky; crazy; also *fig.* feeble or shaky in intellect. Cf. Totty *a.*[2]

1726 *Exmoor Scolding* (E.D.S.) 53 A toteling, wambling, slottering, sart-and-vair wheat-stool 1849 Dasa *Geol.* ii. (1850) 31 Safe navigation for the tottling canoe. 1873 E. H. Clarke *Sex in Educ.* 35 The girl..will caress a doll, that her tottling brother looks coldly upon. 1880 Mrs. Parr *Adam & Eve* xxvi, Th' ole chap was gone reg'lar tottlin' like, and can't tell thickee fra that.

Totty (to'tĭ), *sb.*[1] (*a.*[1]) Also tottie, totte. Affectionate diminutive of Tot *sb.*[4]; a tiny tot or little child. Also as *adj.* Tiny, wee. Hence **To-ttykins** = Toddlekins.

1821 Galt *Sir A. Wylie* III. xxxiii. 287, I would be blithe to see the wee totties spinning about the floor like peeries. 1849 J. Milne *Lect. in Bonar Life* iv. (1868) 129 There is not a day that I don't think of our little totties. *Ibid.* 128 Bonnie wee totlkins, Bricht as a bee. 1906 A. MacGregor *Tinker Gipsies Galloway* ii. 89 The fairies,— totie wee bodies a' cled in red.

Totty (to'tĭ), *a.*[2] Now *dial.* Forms: 4–6 toty, 6 tottye, -ie, 6– totty. [app. f. *tot-*, as in *totter* and *tottle* + -y.] Unsteady, shaky, tottery (physically or mentally); dizzy, dazed; tipsy, fuddled.

c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 133 Myn heed is totty of my swynk to nyght. 1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* ii. 5732 Somme also so toty in her hede Pat pei . haue no foot for to stonde. 1530 More *Dyaloge Concl. Newtes.* Wks. 290 What good can the great gluton do wt . his noll toty with drink? 1570 Levins *Manip.* 112/11 Toty, *vacillans, shrulus, a.* 1590 (?) *Pedl. Precedence* in *Percy Folio* I. 1 thought his head was but totie. 1652 *Season. Kep. Nethert.* 10 Who playing totty, They thought to ballast him. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii. I was not sure whether you were totty with the good knight's blow, or I had kept my ground. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Totty*, half drunk, tipsy. 1890 Dover *White Company* xvii, Nay, nay, your head I can see is still totty.

b. *Comb.*: **totty-grass,** totter-grass, quaking-grass; **totty-head,** an imbecile; **totty-headed** *a.*, light-headed, silly, frivolous; dizzy, giddy.

1901 *Speaker* 20 Apr. 86/2 Who ever saw a child that did not love the totter-grass, horse chestnuts, or long-grass? 1680 *Honest Hodge & Ralph* 28 Not such *Totty*-heads yet, as to be led by the Nose by him. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Totty-headed*, Giddy-headed, Hair-brain'd. 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Totty, totty-headed*, dizzy. Particularly from the effect of too much drink.

Totty, variant of Toddy.

To-tunge, *sb.* Also 3 to-, 5 to-togge. [ME. f. To-[2] + *tongen*, *tugge* v.] *trans.* To pull to pieces.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 420 In *O. E. Misc.* 13 [He] tetogeð and tetireð hem mid hire teð sarpe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8042 All fulle fain of his pin encloure, All to tugget hir tresses of his riet here. 1446 Lydg *Two Nightingale Poems* L. 256 On euery syde to-togged and to-drawe.

To-tuna (tōtū'nə). Now *dial.* [n. L. *tōtum* all, the whole, the initial T of which was one of the four letters inscribed on the tetotum: cf. F. *toton*, in Cotgr. and *Dict. Acad.* 1694–1740 *totum*, pronounced (tɔtɔ̃).] = Tetotum, q. v.

[1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii. 74 He playis with *totum* and I with *middill*.] 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Totum*, a Whirl-bone, a kind of *Dice* that is turned about. 1734 Chesterf. in *Lett Chas Suffolk* (1924) II. 116 A couple of *totums* and a box. 1825 Jennings, *Totum* sb., the game of *Te-totum*. [See *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, Totum 1.]

To-tum 2, *Sc.* [perh. a humorous extension of Tot *sb.*[4]; but generally associated with prec.] A little child; = Tot *sb.*[4]

17.. *Cauld Kail in Aberdeen* in Aitken *Scott. Song* (1874) 146 Where'er the totums cry for meat She curses aye his ergin. 1844 A. Cochrane in Whitelaw *Bk. Scott. Song* (1875) 715 Our wee bits o' totums are toddlin' near lore. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 3/2 The fact..that had generated so critical an eyesight in this 'totum' of three.

† To-tuna, *sb.*[2] [L. see Totum 1.] A whole.

1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet.* A viij b, *Totum*, is whatsoever hath parts ..and so parts are such as make up the whole *totum*. 1658 *Cato Ld Gentleman* 22 How comes it that she thus converts So small a *Totum*, to such great Parts? 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. i. § 31 The *totum* or *complexum* of a man or animal may be said to be generated and corrupted, in regard of the union and disunion, conjunction and separation of those two parts, the soul and body.

† To-tuple, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *tot* so many, after Quadruple, etc.] So many-fold: = Tantuple.

1611 Florio *Second Fruites* xviii. 240 The antecedents are of their consequents totuple or tantuple, that is, equimultiple. *a* 1656 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1705) 201 Therefore, Triple shall AB, CD together, be to EF together.

To-turn, To-twin: see To- *pref.*[2]

† To-tuse, *v. Obs. rare*[—1]. [ME. f. To-[2] + *tūsen*, Touse *v.* (The later ME. form would have been *to-touse.*)] *trans.* To pull asunder; to dishevel.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1948 Al to-tused and al to-torn.

† To-tweon, *prep. Obs. rare.* [f. To-[1] + *twēon* in Between.] Between.

c 1440 *Partonope* 4170 And cleuyd hys forhed to twene pe yes.

† To-twe'me, *v. Obs.* Forms: see Tweme. [OE. *tōtwēman*, f. To-[2] + *twēman*, Tweme *v.* to separate, part.] a. *trans.* To separate, divide; also to distinguish, discriminate.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* iii. vii. § 6 His eft totwemde waron. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 396 Auh ure Louerd willeliche totwemede pe *r.* to-twimedd his suste treon lus bodie.

b. *intr.* To separate, part asunder.

c 1205 Lay. 26593 *Ær* heo to twemden [*or*, to-tweinden] pe wurse wes Rom-leoden. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 17 Wið þe lic scoȝe to twemde ant briunde him.

† To-twi'tch, *v. Obs.* [ME. *to-twicchen*, f. To-[2] + Twitch *v.*] *trans.* To pull apart or away with a sudden jerk or twitch. Also *fig.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 53 Swa sone se hi beoð liurned awey from heom, [hi] heom to-twicchen & to-draȝeð mid uele weordes. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1647 Gromes þe hvle & þe twicchep & to schakeþ. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 2097 His berde & his brigt fax for pate he to-twiȝ.

‖ Toty. *Anglo-Ind.* [Tamil and Canarese *toti.*] A man of a low caste employed as messenger and odd man of a South Indian village. Also totyman.

1800 in Gurw. *Wellington's Suppl. Desp.* (1858) I. 452 Watherman, barber, and totyman. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson*, Toty.

Toty, Totyr, obs. ff. Totty *a.*[2], Totter.

Tou, Touai, obs. forms of Toward, Tub.

Toucan (tuka'n, tū'kan). Also 8 **tokan,** 9 **toukan.** [= F. *toucan*, Sp. *tucan*, Pg., It. *tucano*, a. Brazilian, Tupi *tucana*, Guarani *tucú*, *tucán* (a nasal), the native name, prob. from its cry or call; but other suggestions have been offered.

The statement of Buffon that the name means 'feather' arose from his misunderstanding a statement of Léry *c* 1586: see J. Platt in *N. & Q.* 9th s. VII. 486–VIII. 292.]

1. A Neotropical bird of the genus *Rhamphastos*, or, in a wider use, of the family *Rhamphastidæ*, including the typical parts of South America, a few species being also found in Central America and Mexico. They are noted for the enormous size of the beak and their striking colouring. The species originally so named was app. *R. toco.*

[1558 Thevet *Ship. Francoe Antarctique*, D'un oyseau qu'ils appellent en leur langue Toucan.] 1568 in Thevet's *Newe found World* 73 Of a birde named toucan. 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* xxv. xxii. (1678) 621 His saw a lurd in America, which in that Country Speech is called Toucu,..that the beak in length and thickness exceeds the bigness of the rest of the body. 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 115 *Tucanus*..Toucan. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) I. 144 the *Pica Brasiliensis*, or Toucan, whose beak is near as big as its whole body, was found within two miles of Oxford. 1681 *Grew Museum* i. 29 The Toucan's Head. 1703 Bates *Nat. Amazon* xii. (1864) 404 Toucans..Two of them are often heard yelping alternately, and in different notes. These cries have a vague resemblance to the syllables Tocano, Tocáno, and hence the Indian name of this genus of birds. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* vii. 190 The cuckoo and the peewee and the toucan were named from notes.

b. Sometimes applied or misapplied to other birds with large or curious beaks; esp. in the East Indies to species of Hornbill (*Buceros*).

But the word in the latter case is said to be the Malay *tukang* 'workman' or 'artificer', and entirely distinct from the Brazilian: see Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson*.

1816 Tucker *Narr. Exped. K. Zaire* ii. (1818) 81 Several varieties of the king fisher, the toukan, and many small birds. 1862 Jerdon *Birds of India* I. 242 They [the hornbills] are, indeed, popularly called *Toucans* throughout India; and this appears to be their name in some of the Malayan lates; the word signifying 'worker', from the noise they make.

2. *Astron.* Name of a southern constellation.

1656 Stanley *Mariner's Mag.* vi. iii. 128 The Bird Toucan [*Per.* Tucani], or Brasilian Pye, is without Constellation in 7 Stars. 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* xii. (1870) 319 The splendid cluster in Toucan, quite visible to the naked eye.

3. *Comb.*, as *toucan-like, etc.*; **toucan-beak,** the beak of the toucan, or the substance of this used as a decorative material.

1862 *Intl. Contrib. fr. Brit. Guiana to Lond. Exhib.* in Veness *Ad Dorada* (1866) App. 145 Tassel of Toucan Skins, worn by the Acawoio Indians, hanging from the back. 1886 *Art Jrnl., Exh. Suppl.* 26/2 Some clever and minute carvings in toucan-beak set with alternate links in gold.

Hence **Toucanet** (tū'kanet), any of the smaller kinds of toucan, as those of the genera *Pteroglossus* and *Selenidera*; **Toucanity** (tukæ'nĭtĭ), *nonce-wd.*, the character of a toucan.

1885 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* ii. 18 There are three species of Toucans in Demerara, and three diminutives, which may be called Toucanets. 1892 *Cornh. Mag.* May 595 A large bill..a mark of perfect and advanced toucanity.

Touch (tʊtʃ), *sb.* Forms: see Touch *v.* [Originally a. OF. *touche*, *touchier* to Touch: cf. Pr., It. *tocca* stroke, blow, touch; also Prov. *toc*, It. *tocco* knock, stroke; f. *toccare* to hit, strike. In some later uses, directly from Touch *v.*]

I. Literal and directly connected senses.

1. The action or an act of touching (with the hand, finger, or other part of the body); exercise of the faculty of feeling upon a material object. † In quot. 1340, ? a tactile organ (*obs.*). In quot. 1591, Hold, grasp, embrace (*nonce-use*).

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 770 Fyngers and taes, fote and hande, Alle his touches [*MS. Lansd.* lymnes] er tremblande. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 136 For he, pride, That wherupon his hond he leide, It schulde churph his touche ben become gold. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. vii. (Bodl. MS.),

Quyke sliuer...semeþ ful colde in touche. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. iv. 36 The Harpyes...with their laithlie tuiche all thing file thai. 1581 Shaks. *Two Gent.* v. iv. 60 Ruffian: let goe that rude vnciuill touch. 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* IX. vii. (ed. 2) 864 He toucheth the face and breast with cold touches. 1681 H. More *Exp. Dan.* iv. Notes 120 He attacked the Blind and the Lame with Spittle and touch. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4130/3 They never had before received the Royal Touch. 1841–72 T. E. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 464 The antennæ...may be regarded as special instruments of touch. 1842 Tennyson *'Break, break, break'* iii, But (!) for the touch of a vanish'd hand! 1898 G. B. Shaw *Widowers' Houses* I. 6 The porter...received it with submissive touch to his cap.

b. *euphem.* Sexual contact.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3085 (Cott.) Fra soche of hir i saued be. 1418 *in* Lyte *Chron. Troy* I. 280 Soche Ay kepte his chaste from touche of any man. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. i. 141 Who is as free from touch or soyle with her As she from one vngot.

c. *Med.* Examination by feeling, esp. of a cavity of the body; palpation.

1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 245 Had we...trusted to the touch, it might have been said we were deceived. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Touch, Obstet.* Term for the examination of the womb, or mouth and neck of the womb.

d. *Milit.* Contact between the elbows of a rank of soldiers; see quots. and cf. Touch *v.* 2 *g*.

1879 *Man. Field Artillery Exercises* 23 The right-hand or left-hand man being first placed, the remainder will fall in in line one after the other, closing lightly towards him, turning the elbow slightly outwards. Soldiers must be carefully instructed in the 'Touch'; as, in this formation it is the principal guide when marching. *Ibid.* 25 During the march...the dressing is kept by the touch.

e. *Within or in touch*, near enough to touch or be touched; within reach (*of*); accessible; also *fig.*

1859 S. Dobell *Balder* V 99 Tottering. In touch of the inestimable prize. 1898 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-Bks.* I. 119 The rough-hewn rock within the tomb. 1898 *Times* 16 Dec. 5/3 [He] is not yet within touch of the telegraph.

†**f.** The act of touching at a port (Touch *v.* 11); a passing call during a voyage. *Obs. rare*—1.

1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 1331 His first touch was upon the Island of Cerigo.

g. A boys' game in which one player touches another, who then chases and tries to catch him; in full *touch-and-run*; also allusively (cf. Touch and go). Cf. Tig.

1815 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 80 His favourite has hit the line between good-humoured frankness and vulgarity, just touch and run. 1918 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 2/9 The lad was playing 'touch-and-run' with a number of others.

2. The act, fact, or state of touching or being touched (of inanimate objects, or as an involuntary act; see Touch *v.* 3); contact.

23.. *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 252 With-outen touche of any tothe he fult in his prote. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 149 b, The touch of the cold water made a prettie kinde of shrugging come ouer her bodie. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. iii 373 And not one vessell scape without he come, With merchant-marring rocks? 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 520 Part incentive reed Provide, pernicious with one touch to fire. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 11 The flax That falls asunder at the touch of fire. 1874 O'Shaughnessy *Music & Moonlight* 40 Her passing touch was death to all, Her passing look a blight.

†**b.** *Geom.* Contact; point of contact. *Obs.*

a 1400 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem.* (1841) 62 Counte þe poyntes fro þe begynnyng of þe side of þe ymbre to þe touche of þe perpendicle. 1551 Recorde *Pathway, Knowl.* I. xxix, In the very point of the touche make a right angle. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* III. def. iii, Such a touch of circles is euer in one poynt onely.

c. A small quantity of some substance brought into contact with a surface so as to leave its mark or effect; a dash, as of paint; a mark or stain so produced. See also 10.

In quot. 1581 with figurative allusion: cf. Pitch *sb.*1 4; and quot. 1582 s.v. Touch *v.* 1. So *a touch of the tar-brush*: see Tar-brush b, quot. 1864.

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 24 Of one selfe pitch, we all haue a touche. 1662 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 52 I...glew'd them to the object-plate, as I do stronger Insects, with a touch of Turpentine. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xvii, Maybe a touch o' a black cork, or a slake o' paint.

d. A very close approach, a 'shave'; cf. Touch *v.* 14, Toucher 4.

18.. Dickens (Ogilvie), The hind coach passed my engine by a shave. It was the nearest touch I ever saw.

e. *No touch to* (*S. colloq.*): 'nowhere near', nothing approaching to.

1838 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. II. vi. (1862) 206 Our sea sarpent was no touch to it. 1840 — *Letter Bag* II. 18 You ah see fourth July day... well he (sic) no touch to it.

3. That sense by which a material object is perceived by means of the contact with it of some part of the body; the most general of the bodily senses, diffused through all parts of the skin, but (in man) specially developed in the tips of the fingers and the lips.

a 1250 *P. Pl. Creed* 537 Þanne haue y tynt all my tast, touche and assaie! 1599 Davies *Immort. Soul* ccxxii, By touch the first pure qualities we learn Which quicken all things, hot, cold, moist, and dry. *a* 1704 Locke *Elem. Nat. Philos.* xi. (1750) 50 The fifth and last of our senses is touch: a sense spread over the whole body, tho' it be most eminently placed in the ends of the fingers. 1765 Reid *Inquiry* vi. § 8. 213 That figure and that extension which are objects of touch have been tortured ten thousand ways for twenty centuries. 1851 Carpenter *Mem. Phys.* (ed. 2) 551 There is strong reason to regard the sense of Taste as only a refined kind of Touch, combined with the sense of Smell.

b. The sensation caused by touching something (considered as an attribute of the thing); tactile quality, feel.

1674 Dryden *Epist. opening of New House* 4 A Country Inn may have the Velvet touch. 1804 J. Graham *Sabbath* (1805) 37 The smooth birch With rind of silken touch. 1830 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1202 Most decide by 'the touch', that is, the feel and appearance of a drop of the syrup...drawn into a thread between the thumb and fore finger. 1844 *Trnl. N. Agric. Soc.* V. 1. 259 The first token...for the purpose of ascertaining the feeding properties of an ox, is technically called the touch.

4. A bit, knock, stroke, blow; *esp.* a very slight blow or stroke.

[Quot. 1297 here appears to be the earliest example of the word in Eng., and perh. shows the original sense, as 'hit, stroke, blow'.]

In quot. *c* 1375, ? a slight wound or abrasion such as might be produced by a blow or scratch.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11200 So þat þe erl of wareine slou atte verste touche Hluore þe iustises atte bench sir alein de la souche. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 14012 (Fairf.) Per ho fande any touche of sare [*Cott.* mi breck or sare; *Trin.* chyn or soore] Wiþ hir þingus anoynt hut pare. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 605 (Thornton MS.) Swylke a touche at þat tyme he coughte þere. 1581 T. Howes *in* Arber *Eng. Garner* I. 215 For some perchance will byde a touch or two, And will not sceme to flye when you shall fall. 1879 F. W. Robinson *Coward Conscience* xxvii, 'I reserve the finishing touch Of Wycherley's or Congreve's wit. 1892 Thackeray *Esmond* v, There was a hard touch for his Grace,...in the counting sentence of the Duke.

II. Technical and allied senses.

* *Relating to the touchstone.*

5. The action or process of testing the quality of gold or silver by rubbing it upon a touchstone. [So OF. *touche*, It. *tocco*.]

1392 *P. Pl. Crede* 1 b, Where of was fyned metalle gode and clene, At the touche, no bettere coude be sene. 1589 *Pitt. Mag., Nuna* ii, Good metall bides the touch and trieth the gold. 1686 W. de Britaine *Hum. Prud.* xx. 94 He is like Gold, which hath too much Allay, that feareth the Touch. 1837 Whittock, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 393 This method, by the touch, is performed at the present day. ...Touch needles are small bars made of compound metals, the proportions whereof are accurately marked on each.

b. An official mark or stamp upon gold or silver indicating that it has been tested, and is of standard fineness; also, a die, punch, or stamp for impressing this. Also, an official mark stamped upon pewter.

1423 [see Touch *v.* 8 b]. 1443 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II. 132 A standyng cowpe with the touche of Parys. 1520 *Whitby Strickland* (Somerset Ho.), Which spoones hath the touche of the Goldsmythes. 1526–7 in Welch *Hist. Pewterers' Co.* (1902) I. 30 For deliuerynge yessell vn-markyt wt his towch. vs. (1564–1750 *ibid. passim*.) 1533 Huloet *Eoystier D. ij* b (Arb.) 34 If he haue not one Lumbardes touche, my touche is better. 1598 Barret *Theorike* I. iv. 79 Plate as either carieth no touch, or so old a touch as the liuer shall not be acquainted withall. 1607 Topsell *Vieus Penal Lawes* 142 If the Marke or the Touch imitate such barres, as the Iewes bare vpon their heads. 1852 A. Ryland *Assay of Gold & Silver* 38 The Punch is used in the old Statutes to denote in some places the Touch-needle, in others the punch used in marking the wares, and in others the mark impressed upon the plate. 1860 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 *Dec.* 1/2 The enormous amounts of gold...the greater part guaranteed by a certain touch.

c. The quality or fineness of gold or silver (or other metal) as tested with the touchstone and indicated by the official mark. [Cf. OF. *touche de Paris*, etc.]

a 1325 *Mss. Rawl. B.* 520 If. 53 b, Pat is to witen golde of ferreth touche. 1423 *Rolls Parl.* IV. 240 Aucun person ne purchie worne gold ne pan le touche de paris. 1464 *Paston Lett.* I. 334 J. herneyse complete of the touche of Milleyn. 1601 Holland *Pliny* XXXIII. lix. 1. 170 An order for the proofe and assurance of silver deniers, what touch and what poise they should have. 1697 *Observ. on Money & Coin* 9 Gold shall be of the fineness of the Touch of Paris. 1766 T. Brooks *Coins E. Indies* 6, 1 Madrass Rupee...is Country Touch 9¾. China Touch 9¢¾. 1908 H. B. Monse *Trade Chinese Engl.* 149 'Pure silver' of the Kuping tael touch is actually 98·9 fine when reduced to the Western standard of chemically pure silver.

d. *fig.* Quality, kind, sort, 'stamp'. In quot. 1878 *transf.* Quality or degree of purity (of opium).

1398 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 274 Fresch of the newe touch, *incultus Iudeorum*. Litylor noght in her power, *Inexcusabile delicios*. 1579 J. Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* A vij, To be of one nature or touche with the idolatrous and trayterous Iamelits. 1697 Shaks. *Cor.* IV. i. 49 Come my sweet wife, my deerest Mother, and My Friends of Noble touch. 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Imperfect Sympathies*, He never stoops to catch a glittering something before he quites knows whether it be true touch or not. 1878 Baber *Rep. Chinese Opium* (Parl. Paper Eng. C. 2376, 1880, 29) The advantage of 'touch', or percentage of extract, possessed by the Indian drug.

†**6.** Short for *touchstone* (see Touchstone 2); *esp.* applied to black marble or some similar black stone used in monumental work. *Obs.* [So OF. *touche* for *pierre de touche* (Godef.).]

a 1509 *Will. of Hen. VII* (Parker *Glost. Archit.* 1845), In which place we wol, that...be made a Towmbe of Stone called Touche, sufficient in largieur for us booth.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 56 b, Gates all like Marble, variety of White and Blacke, like Touche and White Merbell. 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel. in Holinshed* (1808) VI. 41 Such notable quarries of greie marble and touch. *c* 1625 Bacon *Will* Wks. 1874 XIX. 541 Also the armour, and also all tables of marble and touch. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorks* (1662) 2. 186 Vulgar eyes cannot read the inlayings made of black Marble...with Touch, Gret, and Ishony. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 143 Several parts of it were as bright and splendent as Touch or Steel-mirrour.

7. *fig.* (from 5). An act of, or thing that serves for, testing; a test, trial, proof; a criterion, 'touchstone'. Now chiefly in phr. *to put to the touch*.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* iii. (1887) 17, I will binde vpon proofe, and let trial be the touche. 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, IV. iii. 8 Ah Buckingham, now doe I play the Touch To try if thou be current Gold indeed. 1624 Quarles *Job vit* med. xiii, Affliction is the Touch, whereby we prooue, Whether I be Gold, or guilt. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 206/1 Verity is not ashamed of the Light, nor afraid to come to the touch. 1706 Kennett *Compl. Hist. Eng.* III. 581/1 That when it came to the Touch, they would never bear the Brunt of a Battle. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* 10 Till I had put the matter to the touch of proof.

* * *In instrumental music.*

8. *Mus.* The act or manner of touching or handling a musical instrument, so as to bring out its tones; now *esp.* the manner of striking or pressing the keys of a keyboard instrument so as to produce special varieties of tone or effect. Hence *transf.* (chiefly *poet.*) a single sound produced by touching an instrument; a note or brief strain of instrumental music.

13 .. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 120 Nwe nakryn noyse with þe noble pipes, Wylde werbles & wyzt wakened lote, Pat mony hert ful hize het at her touches. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* III. ii. 79 Orpheus Lute, Whose golden touch could waken steele and stones. 1596 — *Merch. V.* v. i. 67 With sweetest touches pearce your Mistresse eare, And draw her home with musicke. 1820 Milton *Lycidas* 58 Listening how the wind That vnshorn Apollo sings To th' touch of golden wires. 1667 — *P. L.* IV. 686 With heav'nly touch of instrumental sounds. 1848 Scott *P. Pl. Crede* Introd. 87 So unpleasing touch of minstrelsy. 1879 A. J. Hipkins *in* Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 647 A sensitive instrument of touch, instead of one of mere percussion. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 17 Jan. 1/2 Pianoforte music demands two distinct kinds of touch, the one adapted for...brilliant passages, the other for sustained melodies.

b. As an attribute of the performer: Capacity, skill, or style of playing; now esp. on a keyboard instrument, in relation to the action of the fingers upon the keys (see above).

1601 ? Marston *Pasquil & Katch.* i. 15, I had the best stroke, the sweetest touch, that now I am falne into the Fiddle. 1613 Fletcher, etc. *Captain* I. iii, You had a pleasant touch o' th' cittern once, If idleness have not beref you of it. *Mod.* He has a remarkably delicate touch, and excels in *pianissimo*.

c. As an attribute of a keyboard instrument, referring to the manner in which its keys and action respond to the touch of the player.

1884 W. Pasmay *in* Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 153 It is rare to find any two [organ] manuals with a similar touch, and the amount of force required to press down the key varies within wide limits, even on the same keyboard, so that touch is appreciably heavier in the bass. 1885 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 270/2 The next item, and one claiming serious attention, is the 'touch', for on its regards in a great measure the pleasure and comfort of the performer. 1906 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 412 It has a flexibility, what musicians call a sense of touch. *Mod.* This piano (or organ) has a very stiff (or, a very light) touch.

†**d.** *app.* = Toccata. *Obs.*

a 1623 in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 154 (*title of MS. in Brit Mus.*) A touche by Mr. Byrd. *a* 1782 *Thirlc Book of MS. in Lib Roy. Coll. Music*), Mr. Kelway's touches.

9. *Bell-ringing.* Any series of changes less than a peal.

1872 Ellacombe *Ch. Bells Devon*, etc. iv. 471 A peal ... means the performance of the full number of changes which may be rung on a given number of bells; any less number of changes would be called a touch. 1882 G. S. Tyack *Bk. about Bells* viii. 141 Five thousand changes is the smallest number to which the name of a peal is technically allowed, less than that number merely constitutes a 'touch'.

* * * *In artistic use.*

10. An act of touching a surface with the proper tool in painting, drawing, writing, carving, etc.; a stroke or dash of a brush, pencil, pen, chisel, or the like; hence, a stroke or dash of colour in a picture, etc., or a detail of any artistic work, as in literary description; a slight act or effort added in doing or completing a piece of work of any kind.

1607 Shaks. *Timon* I. i. 38 It [a picture] tutors Nature, Artificiall strife Lives in these touches, liuelier then life. 1692 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 5 Some few Touches of your Lordship, some secret Graces which I leave endeavour'd to express after your manner. 1718 Addison *Spect.* No. 357 ¶ 8 Milton never failed of bestowing the last finishing Touches to every Incident. 1798 W. Gilpin *Ess. Prints* 39 Unless the pencil add those high-blown touches, which make the passion. 1847 L. Hunt *Rep., Women, & B.* II. x. 212 She might be suspected of having given it some after touches. 1894 J. T. Fowler *Adamnan* Introd. 74 Eddius's graphic touch about St. Wilfrid...some life-like touches in Colgan's *Vita Secunda*.

b. Capacity of using the brush, pencil, pen, or other instrument; artistic skill or faculty; style or

quality of artistic work; method of handling, execution. (Cf. 8 b, 18.)

1819 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 248 Painting in crayons...may serve to teach him a masterly freedom of touch. 1880 Warren *Book-plates* iv. 35 In Mountaine's early Chippendale style, and with that engraver's touch.

* * * * *In Magnetism.*

11. The action of process of magnetizing a steel bar or needle by contact with one or more magnets; different methods are known as *single*, *double*, and *separate touch*.

1709 Brenham in *Phil. Transac.* XXV. 2143 This gave so vigorous a Touch, that I am almost of opinion, It is the best way of Touching. 1837 Burnstyr *Magnet.* 15 The science of magnetism is...indebted to Mr. Michell for his invention of the method of double touch. 1849 Noad *Elec tricity* 308 Mr. Michell states that two magnets will, by his process of double touch, communicate as strong a magnetic virtue to a steel bar, as a single magnet of five times the strength, when used in the process of single touch.

* * * * * *In Football.*

12. The act (in the Rugby game) of touching the ground with the ball behind the goal, usually the opponents' goal (see Touch *v.* 30, also *touch-back*, *-down* s. v. Touch- 2); *transf.* (esp. in phr. *in* or *into touch*), that part of the ground outside the bounding lines of the field of play (*touch-lines* and *goal-lines*); *touch-in-goal*, that part of this behind the goal-line.

1864 *Field* 5 Nov. 403/1 The School...managed to Keep the ball close to their opponents' goal, till at length a long drop of Poole's took the ball into touch-in-goal. *Ibid.* 19 Nov. 354/2 [see Touch *v.* 28]. 1877 *Ibid.* 24 Feb. 190/2 Clifton scored a touch in goal. 1886 *Ibid.* 3 Oct. 533/2 An easy victory ..by eight goals, three tries, and six touches to one goal. 1889 H. V. Newall *Rugby Football* 18 Our full-back ..should always bear in mind that he must send it (the ball) into touch at all costs, as that means so much ground gained for his side for the next line out. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 295/1 The ball is thrown out from touch by the side that carried it in, or by the opposite team to that which kicked it in.

III. Various figurative senses. (See also 1 e, 2 e, 4 b, 5 d, 7.)

13. *fig.* The act of touching or fact of being touched (in *fig.* senses of the vb.). a. A stroke, action, or influence (esp. slight, or momentary); a slight or instantaneous act producing some effect.

c1386 Chaucer *Franklin's T.* 1 Free From al bisinesse of wedde. 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* III. Wks. 1856 I. 35, I will ..strike her thoughts with the pleasing touch of my voice. c1742 Gray *Ignorance* 21 With damp, cold touch forbid it (spark of wit) to aspire. 1780 Burke *Sp. Econ. Reform* Wks. III. 261 That their ancient..castles should moulder into decay, under the silent touches of time. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 490 The Cartesian hypothesis melted away under the touch of geometry. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* xvi, Coming me, in respect that I have a touch of the wars in my temper. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 230 Death's kindly touch...gave Soul and body both release. 1884 H. James *Little Count Romance* xxvii. 173 Vineyards red with the touch of October.

b. *spec.* An impression upon the mind or soul; a feeling, sense (*of* some emotion, etc.); †a feeling of interest or concern *in* something (cf. Touch *v.* 20, 21).

c1386 Chaucer Pembroke *Pt.* cliii. vii, And looke how much The recerly touche Touch The father feeles towards his sonne must deare. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* II. vii. 18 Didst thou but know the inly touch of Love. 1650 Bp. Nesse *O & N. Test.* I. 210 If the Holy Spirit doth not touch us with his divine touches, the unclean spirit will with his deadly touches. 1868 T. Taylor *Over Portcullis* Poems 270, I wait the touch of song. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 239 One occurrence, or idea, or touch of feeling, is selected, and ..seldom treated at any great length. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* xii, Some touch of compunction smote him.

c. The condition of being mentally 'touched'; or affected (Touch *v.* 23 b); slight derangement. *rare*—1.

1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 178 ¶ 2 My Friend the Upholsterer, whose Crack towards Politicks I have heretofore mention'd. This Touch in the Brain of the British Subject is..owing to the reading News-Papers.

d. A close relation of communication, agreement, sympathy, or interest; chiefly in phr. *in* or *out of touch with*, also *to keep* or *lose touch with* (rarely *of*). [Perh. orig. in literal use, in military drill; cf. 1 d.]

1884 *Church Bacon* vi. 153 The Kingship of the Tudors..always seeking..to be in touch and sympathy with popular feeling. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Jan. 4/2 Sir Henry Parkes has always kept himself in touch with English public opinion. 1884 *Christian World* 15 May 369/4 He had never lost touch with his brethren. 1887 A. Fleming in *Lthr. Mag.* 30 Jan. 325 To bring religion into touch with conduct. 1901 Earl Spencer in *Parl. Deb.* 5 July 948 But they are not in touch .. with all the best information which the Board of Admiralty have at its command.

14. (*fig.* from 3.) A faculty or capacity of the mind analogous or likened to the sense of touch; mental or moral perception or feeling.

1696 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* IV. (1701) 134/1 They held that..those things only can be perceived which are felt by inward touch as grief and pleasure. 1872 Liddon *Elem. Relig.* v. 179 An accuracy and delicacy of intellectual touch. 1904 H. Black *Pract. Self Cult.* vii. 168 You will develop tact, which is just the faculty of touch, fineness of sensation.

15. A stroke of action, an act; a brief turn or 'go' *at* some occupation; †in early use, a sly, mean, or deceitful act, a trick (*obs.*). Now *rare*.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxv. (Arb.) 56 Of what false touches can he, how can he stuffe the sleue with flockes. *a*1521 J. Heywood *Pard. & Frier* Plays (1905) 21 If thou play me such another touch I sh' knock thee on the coxcomb. 1530 Palsgr. 640 It is no good felowes touche to stande mouching in a cornar. 1579 Gargrave *Counc. to B. Wilkipoll* 7 Beleeue me now it is a friendly touch, To vse fewe words where friendship doth remaine. *a*1591 H. Smith *Wks.* (1867) II. 406 Mahomet..went and first took part with the Romans, but afterwards served them a sly touch, and forsook them. 1598 T. Hastard *Chrestoleros* (1880) 36 Some will giue sixe pence for a witty touch, And some to see an Ape will giue as much. 1681 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 37 (1713) I. 246 We'll have a Touch with him for it one of these Days. 1792 O'Keeffe *Wild Oats* II. ii, I'll take a touch at the Romantic. 1814 Mar. Tinfau *Loom & Lyre.* II. i, She might not only clean her husband's loom in peace but have a touch at the old man's.

16. An act of touching upon or mentioning something; a reference, reference, allusion, slight notice, hint; a brief statement or narration. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1301 Bot he had craued a cosse, bi his courtaysye, bi sum touch of summe tryfle, at sum tales tyzte. 1460 Townley *Myst. Chron.* (Surtees) 1 Whereof to speke vpon hem, and have a schort touch of the writing, I can sone dilate the circumstaunces. 1600 O. E. *Kepl. Jubel.* 19 He passeth this touch without touching, and only telleth vs [etc.]. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* (1629) 289 Two ancient Records whereof to my remembrance, I neuer read any touch in our Bookes. 1692 H. More *Antid. Ath.* III. iii. § 7 (1712) 43 First I shall recurr and give a touch upon the nature of gravity. 1688 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Mark xvi. 14 Mark doth but give us a brief touch of some of Christ's appearances, and leaves much, recorded by others. 1706 J. Logan in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* X. 120, I cannot think it necessary to write about this business in particular, but hints and touches. 1855 W. Arnot *Let.* in Mrs. A. Fleming *Life* vi. (1877) 295, I can on short warning give you a little talk, which may put in it like the two papers I have given you.

†b. The fact or quality of touching, affecting, concerning, or relating to something; relation, reference, concern. *Obs. rare.*

1618 Bacon *Ess., Discourse* (Arb.) 91 Speech of touch toward others should bee sparingly vsed; for discourse ought to bee as a field, without coming home to any man. 1629 *Ibid., Anger* 366 Opinion of the Touch of a Mans Reputation, both multiply and sharpen Anger.

†17. The quality or fact of affecting injuriously; reproach, blemish, stain, taint. *Obs.*

1567 Q. Eliz. Let. to Throgmorton in Robertson *Hist. Scot.* (1759) II. App. 47 We..cannot but think them to have therein gyuen vs a very iust occasion, that for our honor we must needs remain to their perpetual touche for ever. c1580 Walsingham in Digges *Compl. Ambass.* (1655) 366 They did not send Sir Henry Monsieur to honour..themselves, but without great touch to both. 1588 *Copy of Let. in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) II. 71 Reported, to the dishonour of the Duke of Medina, and touch of the honour and reputation of the Spanish navy. 1616 Sir R. Dudley in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 16 That I have lived these nine yeares abroade, without touch of disloyalty.

18. A distinguishing quality, characteristic, trait. (Cf. 5 d; but app. partly *fig.* from 10.) In later use often passing into 'trace': see next sense.

1539 Taverner *Erasm. Prov.* (1552) 38 It is theye owne vices, theye owne qualities, touches, condicions, & procedynges that shape them this fortune. 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* I. i, But he had other touches of late Romans, That Cæsar did spare him: Pompey's dignity, The innocence of Cato, Cæsar's spirit. 1608 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 175 One touch of nature makes the whole world kin [=One natural touch makes the kinship of all mankind]: That all with one consent praise new borne gaudes. 1679 J. Goodman *Penit. Pard.* II. i. (1713) 144 As if men had forgone all touches of humanity, and were become a kind of walking-ghosts. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II. 35 You shall trace those Gothic touches at school, at country fairs, at the hustings, and in Parliament. 1897 J. Newman *Admirals* II. 30 But cared greatly to serve God and the king, And keep the Nelson touch.

19. A slight amount or trace *of* some quality, attribute, or ingredient; 'a small quantity intermingled (J.)'; a trace, spice, smack.

1592 Shaks. *Rich. III*, IV. iv. 137 Madam, I have a touch of your condition, That cannot brooke the accent of reproofe. 1643 J. M. *Sovereigne Salve* 21 Hath not even the Lord Chancellour a little touch of such a power? 1707 Norris *Treat. Humility* vi. 282 The bashful and blushing speaker must have a touch of vanity in his constitution. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* vi, She hath in her no touch of her father Hewry. 1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot.*(1839) 477 Grey with a touch of red.

b. *spec.* A slight affection or attack *of* illness or disease; a twinge. (Cf. 4.)

1598 Shaks. *Much Ado*, II. iii. 17

Touch (tʌtʃ), *v.* Forms: a. 3–6 touche, 3–7 towche, (4 tuoche), 4–6 touhe, (tuouche), 4–7 tuch, 5–7 tuech, (6 touche, 6–7 touch, tutch(e, 7 touech), 6– touch. β. (chiefly *Sc.*) 4–6 twich(e, 4–5 twych(e, twych, tuiche, tuech(e, 5–7 tuich, 6 tweich, tueiche, tuitch, 6–7 twitch; 7–9 *dial.* titch. [ME. a. OFr. *tochier, tuchier* (11th c. in *Chanson Roland*), mod.F. *toucher* 'to touch' = ONF. *touquer*, Pr. *toquar, tocar, tochar*, Sp. and Pg. *tocar*, It. *toccare* 'to strike, to smite, to hit, to touch' (Florio). Romanian *toca* to knock.

The passage of the sense 'knock, strike' into that of 'touch (in Fr., etc.), is like that of Eng. 'thrust, push' into 'put'; a stroke at its lightest is a mere touch. The Romanic *toccare* has been held, after Diez, to be from an O.G. **tokkôn, *tukkôn*, MLG. *tocken, tucken* = OHG. *zocchôn, zucchen*, 'to draw or pull with force, pluck'; but a change of sense from 'pull' to 'knock' is inexplicable, and it is more probable view that *toccare* was not from German, but an onomatopoetic formation from Romanic lingua, from the syllable *toc* imitating a knock. *Tocken*, in its own sense 'draw', is still in use in LG. and in parts of Holland on the German frontier, but not in Dutch itself. But the South Netherlands (Flanders, Antwerp, etc.) use now, as in Kilian's time, a vb. *tokken* in the same sense as the *toquer, tocker* of Old Northern French and its modern dialects, whence this has prob. been taken over. Thence also a group of local continuity, as well as in sense, between the German and Romanic words. (Cf. Diez s.v. *Toccare*, Scheler s.v. *Trucher*, Körting 9802 *Tukkôn*; Gaston Paris in *Romania* XXVII. 606.)

I. The simple verb. * *Physical senses.*

1. *trans.* To put the hand or finger, or some other part of the body, upon, or into contact with (something) so as to feel it; 'to exercise the sense of feeling upon' (Phillips, 1696). Also with the hand, etc., as subject of the verb.

Usually denoting a momentary and slight act: cf. Touch *sb.*

c 1300 *Beket* 2290 And ho mste hin enes touch, he was glad ynouȝ. 13.. *Cursor M.* 24498 (Cott.) Pat i moght toche him hand and fote. 1382 *Wyclif Ecclus.* xiii. 1 Who shal touche pich, shal be defouled of it. 1382 — *Matt.* viii. 3 And Jhesus holdynge forthe the hond, touchide hym, seiynge, I wole, be thou maad clene. 1491 *Act Parliam.* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 398 Pe parteis..ar oblist..be be haly ewangell touchet befor hir vysnes. 1526 Tindale *John* xx. 17 Jesus sayde vnto her: touche me not. 1548 Lynnewode *Provinc.* 1088 All that he twychit, but delatioun, Turnit in gold. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 182/30 To Tutche, *tangere*. 1599 Davies *Immort. Soul* xxxiv, And in those parts, where All things their Formes expresse. Which we can touch, tast, feele, or heare, or see. a 1667 Sir W. Muir *Misc. Poems* iv. 5 Hands, forbeare to touch, Yet nothing can bewitch] 1764 Reid *Inquiry* v. vi. 127 My two hands touch the extremities of a body. 1880 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 20 When I touch a warm body, the caloric passes from the body into my hand. 1847 Kingsake *Eothen* xvi. With tremulous boldness she touches—then grasps your hand.

Constructions. b. To touch (a thing) *with* the hand or other part, or *with* some instrument.

c 1325 *Cursor M.* 20750 (Fairf.) Ga to ȝa men..& touche ham he saide wip hit. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* v. v. 88 With Trial-fire touch his finger end. 1642 *Declar. Lords & c.* 2 a] 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 811 Him thus intent Ithuriel with his Spear Touch'd lightly. 1704 Pope *Messiah* 6 O thou my voice inspire, Who touched Isaiah's hallow'd lips with fire. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 582 (Glass-making) The ..workman..touching its tubular neck with an iron cithel dipped in cold water. 1847 Kingsake *Eothen* xviii. She has touched the poor Levantine with the hem of her sleeve.

c. To touch (the hand or other part, or something held) *to* (*† till*) something, = to bring it into contact with something; with *pl. obj.* to bring (two things) into mutual contact.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21549 (Cott.) Pe thred [thirl cross] bai toched til his hide, And up he ras wit-vten bide. *c* 1460 *Play Sacram.* 775 And towche thyn hand to thy sidnacon. 1715 Price *Devon-Hall* 173 Now let us touch thumbs, and be friends ere we part. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 141 He then touch'd his white wand to the ears of his steed. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 378/2 Touch a match to it, and you will presently have a fire.

d. *absol.* or *intr.* (in general sense).

1398 Wyclif *Isa.* lii. 11 Wee ȝe vnclene pen touchiden. *a* 1848 Disdw *Chym. Sec.* n. (1688) 232 Dip a Straw or Feather in it, and touch all round about the borders of the Sore with it. *a* 1897 G. Meredith *Marian* i. She can talk the talk of men, And touch with thrilling fingers.

2. Specific applications of sense 1.

a. To have sexual contact with. *trans.*, or (obs.) *intr.* with *to* (*till*). Obs. exc. as merged in 12.

13.. *Cursor M.* 12872 (Cott.) Pou neuer touchid man, How sal 'who conceyue'? tel me pan. *Ibid.* 11139 (Cott.) Als quen he fand wit barn his wijf, pat he neuer had tochod till. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 2492 (Fairf.) Pat mun na man of leechery bir body touche wip velany. 1525 *Halyat* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III. 40 Your noble person hath touched often times to hers after the constitucion of the sacrament of marriage. 1760 Bruniges *Burlesque Homer* (1772) 361 May I for cats and dogs turn butcher, If ever yet she'd let me touch her.

b. To lay the hand upon (a diseased person) for the cure of the 'king's evil' or scrofula, as formerly practised by French and English sovereigns. Also *absol.*

1626 J. Melville *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 657 The Royall ceremonie of tuiching of some diseased children for hailing off some of the scrolles. 1660 Evelyn *Diary* 6 July, His Majestie began first to touch for the evil, according to custome. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4526/3 All Persons who shall..apply to be Touched, shall bring a Certificate. 1726 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) V. 350 He said the King touched many for ye Evil, and that they recovered. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1806) I. 17 His mother..carried him to London, where he was actually touched by Queen Anne. 1880 Dixon *Windsor IV.* xxxi. 298 The King began to touch for scrofula.

c. *Sc. Hist.* referring to the touching of an Act of Parliament with the sceptre in token of the royal assent.

1594 Fountainhall in M. P. Brown *Suppl. Decis.* (1826) IV. 279 This act was not touched 1 and so the Lords thought they could not supply the royal assent, nor make it an act. 1825 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 186 He [William] had ..suffered the law which abolished patronage to be touched with his sceptre. 1907 A. Lang *Hist. Scot.* IV. 3 Of the Acts passed by the Estates at this time, hardly one was 'touched' with the sceptre by the Commissioner. *Ibid.* ii. 99 He was to 'touch' and pass the Acts of 1689 for restoring Presbyterian presentees.

d. *Med.* To examine by touch or feeling: see Touch *sb.* 1 c. Also *absol.*

1734 E. Rowe *W. Gifford's Cases Midwif.* lxxxi. 190, I thought it proper to touch her. 1756–64 Smellie *Midwif.* III. 424 Upon touching I found the os uteri a little more dilated.

e. To bring by touching *into* some condition.

1813 Montgomery *World bef. Flood* ii. 207 Time had but touch'd her form to finer grace. 1892 Tennyson *Making of Man* 4 Shall not scon after scon pass and touch him into pain?

f. *Football*: = Touch down: see 30.

1884 *Field* 29 Nov. 754/2 When the ball is touched inside goal-line, must it be touched down dead? 1891 *Ibid.* 21 Fair touch if the ball move or roll afterwards? 1897 *Ibid.* 24 Feb. 230/1 Hutchinson..safely touched the ball behind the home team's line.

g. *absol.* or *intr.* Of soldiers in the rank: To close up until the elbows are in contact.

1803 Dickinson *Instr. Infantry* 72 The leading man of the Front Rank marks Time, then draws, when up to him, dressing by the Left, and touching lightly to the Right. 1877 *Man. Field Artillery Exercs.* 26 During the wheel, each man must touch lightly towards the pivot flank.

h. *intr.* for *pass.* (with descriptive extension): To 'feel' to the touch; to cause a specified sensation when touched.

1770–4 A. Hunter *Comp. Ext.* (1803) IV. 573 We say this body touches rough upon its ribs. 1885 Jefferies *Open Air* (1890) 104 They touch rough—dusty rough, as books touch that have been lying unused.

3. *trans.* To come into, or be in, contact with. (Expressing a relation necessary to or innate of a person or part of the body, or of an inanimate thing.)

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 190 He smote him in pe helm, bakward he bare his stroupe. pe body he did ouer-passe, his hors touched pe erpe. 1535 Coverd. *Isa.* xxxi. 19 Who sheeth a man, or a man sleyn touchith. 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. vii (Ilodl. MS.), Quike siluer touchip not golde vpon pe fyre. 1599 Broughton *Consider Pilgr.* (Camden) 65 If the galye had ones towched pe rok, we had ben all perysshed. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pontic's Virar.* I. 210 The ends of their smiles, whereof some were so long that they touched even the very water. 1772 Luckombe *Hist. Print.* 385 Its touching the letters underneath may be prevented. 1850 Tennyson *Lucr.* viii. 'My Lucrece' Loose shingle..falls upon the ice where it touches the rocks.

b. *intr.* or *absol.*: usually of two things, in reciprocal sense.

1619 W. Lawson *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 23 That no tree .drop vpon, or touch his fellowes..If they touch, the winde will cause a forcible rub. 1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 160 Two glowworms..Touching, mingle, are transfigured. 1832 Tennyson *Dream Fair Wom.* 126 The bright death quiver'd at the victim's throat; Touch'd; and I knew no more. 1842 *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* IX. 80 So fleetly did she stir, The flower, the touch'd on, dipt and rose. *Mod.* Pines them close together, but do not let them touch.

4. *trans.* To be in contact with, or immediately adjacent to; to adjoin, border on; to skirt.

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* II. § 5 Pe lyne wel wher as pin Almury toucheth the bordure, & set ther a prikke of ynke. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 361 This State, touching the Mediterranean Sea on the South, and the Adriatike Sea upon the North. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iii. viii, A part of the road where it touched the river. 1896 Lieber-Thomas *Astral Campaign* x, The Transvaal border touches ours near Tuli.

b. *intr.* † To be contiguous *to* (obs.); *fig.* to have mutual contact; (with *upon*) to succeed continuously.

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) vii. 80 The vale of Josaphathe, pat touchethe to the walles, as thoughe it were a large dyche. 1669 Flavel *Husb. Spir.* III. iii. (1674) 211 There are several Duties which touch upon others..that they cannot be handmen..do meet and touch. 1794 Paley *Evid.* I. ix. § 4 (1817) 238 A series of writers touching upon one another.

c. *Geom.* (*trans.*) Of a line (straight or curved) or a surface: To meet (another line or surface) at a point so that when produced it does not (ordinarily) intersect or 'cut' it at that point; to be tangent to. Also *absol.* or *intr.* in reciprocal sense.

(A straight line may exceptionally both *touch* and *cut* a curve or curved surface at the same point, viz. at a point of inflexion, where the curvature changes from convex to concave or *vice versa*. In some cases also two surfaces (e.g. a cylinder and a plane, or two cylinders) may touch *along a line* instead of at a single point. See Tangent A. 1, B. 1 b.)

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* III. def. 11. 81 A right line is sayd to touch a circle, which touching the circle and being produced cutteth it not. 1840 Lardner *Geom.* 52 The straight line joining the centres of circles which touch externally, must pass through their point of contact. 1883 Eagles *Constr. Geom. Plane Curves* 136 To describe an ellipse to touch five given lines. 1889 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 147 An infinite number of conics can be drawn to touch a given straight line at a given point, and to touch two other given straight lines.

5. To strike or hit lightly (esp. with the spur, or in *Fencing*); in quot. *c* 1550, to hit, beat.

a 1330 *Otuel* 84 Wip bat word be kinges a non Touchede here stedes & made hem gon. *c* 1550 R. Weyer *Lusty Juventus* D iij b, If thou art not touch, I wil not be behind, To touch you as wel agayne. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* ix. (S.T.S.) II. 181 As a noble horse touchte with the spur is mair quik. 1809 Roland *Fencing* 124 At no time should you endeavour to touch your adversary while thrusting carte and tierce. 1831 Scott *Ct. Robt. iii*, Achilles ..touched the door with a rap, distinct at once and modest.

6. To affect physically in some way by contact.

a. To make an impression upon; to stain, scratch, abrade, corrode, decompose, etc.

Touched with the tar-brush (fig.): see Tar-brush b.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xii. 49 (Harl. MS.) If he bedde on your cloke, the reyne shold not haue y-towchid your clothing. 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* i. 3 So hard that a File will not touch it (as Smiths say when a File will not cut or rase it). 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Silver*, The Aqua Regalis, which dissolves Gold, will not touch Silver. 1891 *Young. Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1438 No file or cutting tool will 'touch' it.

† b. *intr.* with *upon*, in same sense. *Obs.*

a 1626 Bacon *Phys. Rem.* Wks 1879 I. 244/2 For dissolution into liquor, we are to inquire, what will touch upon the one (metal) and not upon the other.

c. *trans.* To magnetize by contact or rubbing with a magnet. *? Obs. Cf.* Touch *sb.* 21.)

1647 Gent. Smith *Salmon's Gram.* ii. 12 The darke Compasse hath the points blacke and white, and the other onely touched for the true North and South. 1658 Ballard in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 418, I took my Sowing Knife, which had been formerly touch't..and profering it to the Needle, it drew the North Pole. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Dissect.* (1708) 13 The Loadstone, or Mercury so well touch'd, will offer to point from its true Pole. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780). *Toucher un compas*, to touch the needle of a compass with a magnet. 1798 Hutton *Math. Dict.* s. v. *Magnet*, That vertical way of touching a bar will not give it quite so much of the magnetic virtue.

d. To apply some substance lightly to (a part of the body, etc.) by contact, esp. for medicinal purposes (const. *with* the substance); *spec.* (*Med.*) *to touch the gums*, to induce salivation, as by the use of mercury.

1602 Shak. *Ham.* IV. vii. 147 He touch'd my point, With this contagion, that if I gall him slightly, My death. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxvi. 332 The raw surface itself, touched with zinc ointment. 1893 W. R. Gowers *Man. Dis. Nerv. Syst.* I. 358 The patient should be brought slightly under the influence of mercury) influence, so as just 'to touch the gums' as the phrase is.

7. To affect injuriously in some physical way (e.g. by fire or frost), esp. in a slight degree; to communicate disease to by contagion, to infect, taint; also *spec.* in reference to a horse's 'wind' or breathing. (Usually in *pa. ppple.*)

1599 Shakes. *John* v. vii. 9 It is too late, the life of all his blood Is touch'd corruptibly. 1604 Dekker & Webster *Sodom* (1621) 7 When he [Lot] was touch't in his own person, so as his sone came to his flesh. 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1784/4 Lost..A bright Bay Gelding..all his Buttocks touched. 1772 R. Graves *Spir. Quix.* (1820) I. 82 A horse which was touched in the wind. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxviii. 'Is my coldness touched her cheeks, and her fears for awhile overcame her judgment. 1886 Kor *Nat. Sci. Story* ii, The plants that were touched with frost.

8. To test the fineness of (gold or silver) by rubbing it upon a touchstone (see Touchstone 1); *fig.* to test, try, make trial or proof of (*obs.*).

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 203 There the crounes were wayed and touched. 1595 Shakes. *John* III. i. 100 A counterfeit Resembling Majesty, which being touch'd and tried, Proues weake gold. 1611 — *Timon* III. vi. 6 They haue all bin touch'd, and found Base-Mettle. 1745 T. Thomas *Pyrl. Anson's Voy.* 136 They..then carry the Bars of Silver to be touch'd and tried. 1776 J. H. Monk *Trade Chinese Emp.* 160 It is then 'touched' and the difference..from a certain standard, as indicated by the colour on the touchstone, is written on the bar.

b. To mark (metal) as of standard purity, etc., with an official stamp, after it has been tested.

1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 257/1 That no..Man that werketh Silver Werkes, put noon there-to but it be touched with that it be touched with the touche of the Liberdicheed, that that may resonably bere the touche. 1597 *View Penal Laws* 142 None shall put to sale any Plate..but the same in London before it is touched. 1726–7 in Welch *Hist Pewterers' Co.* (1902) II. 193 That all..wares capable of a large Touch shall be touched with a large Touch. 1877–8 *Act 13 Geo. III*, c. 52 § 6, I will touch no silver but what shall be of the goodness of and according to the standard of this kingdom. 1892 A. Rylands *Incorp. Gold'sm.* 72 The silversmiths..were under great difficulties for want of assayers in convenient places to assay and touch their plate.

c. *intr.* for *pass.* To appear or prove to be of standard fineness on testing; to undergo or stand the test. *lit.* and *fig.* ? *Obs.*

1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subject* i. v, And now you are brought to th' test; touch right now, soldier, Now shew the manly pureness of thy mettle. 1721 Collins *Mr. Averil.* 31 His honesty is right sterling, and touches as well as it looks. 1725 tr. *Boaman's Guinea* 81 These Lumps or Pieces are called Mountain-Gold; which being melted, touch better than Dust-Gold.

9. *trans.* To strike the strings, keys, etc. of (a musical instrument) so as to make it sound; to

play on, esp. to play a few notes on; to sound (a horn, a bell). [Cf. Fr. *toucher la lyre*, Sp. *tocar la lira*.] + Also *intr.* with *on* (quot. *c*1470).

c 1450 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 611 Than Orpheus our ressoun is full wo, And twichis on his harp. 1584 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* VI. vii, A fyssher .. somtyme touched his lagyppe wyth the Ryver for to make the fysshe to daunce. 1586 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 473 Instruments sound sweetest when they be touched softest. 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* II. iv, I'll touch my horn (Severing blows his horn): they know my call. 1697 DRYDEN *Alex. Feast* 22 Timotheus With flying fingers touched the lyre. 1779 *Mirror* No. 43 ¶ 6 The organ was touched with a hand less firm. 1818 PEACOCK *Melincourt* xxi, Touch the bell for the waiter. 1830 SIR J. BARRINGTON *Pers. Sk. own Times* (ed. 2) II. 164, I recollect Moore one night touching the piano-forte in his own unique way. 1888 BURDON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II. ix. 214 Having touched the piano, [he] was requested to sing.

b. *transf.* To produce (musical sounds) by touching an instrument; to play (an air).

1823 SCOTT *Peveril* XIX, A person in the royal retinue touched a light and lively air on the flageolet. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lix, Touching, in the hour of her simple art, melancholy harmonies on the keys. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xviii, Her low voice in the twilight, slowly and stopping sometimes, touched the old air which he had so often listened to.

10. In drawing, painting, etc.: To mark, draw, delineate (a detail of the work) by touching the surface with the pencil, brush, etc.; also, to modify or alter by such touches. Hence *transf.* in literary composition. (See also *touch in*, 31, *touch up*, 34.)

1672 A. BROME *Life, Acts of Edmund Ld.* The next took the Tips of the Ears with the forementioned Temperature. 1709 POPE *Ess Crit.* 22 The lines, tho' touch'd but faintly, are drawn right. 1760 COWPER *Let.* 19 July, To touch and retouch it .. the secret of almost all good writing especially in verse. 1890 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. X 218/2 My impression [of the engraving] is unequal, being faint in some parts, very dark in others. If the plate was worn, it has been 'touched' afterwards.

† **b.** *intr.* with *upon*: To add touches to, modify by touching, touch up. *Obs.*

1695 BENTLEY *In Dodwell's Mistaken Hush.* To Rdr., If a great Master have but touch'd upon an ordinary Piece, he makes it of Value. 1762–71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Painl.* (1786) III. 119 A French painter who was suffered to alter and touch upon his pictures.

c. *fig.* (*trans.*) To mark slightly or superficially *with* some colour or aspect: chiefly in *pa. pple.* Also said of the colour, etc.

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xvii, Such heauenly touches nere toucht earthly faces. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xiii, The dawn had scarce begun to touch the distant horizon. 1847 L. HUNT *Tar Honey* III. 158 The rude hue on the woody promontory .. is touched with rose-colour. 1883 F. M. PEARD *Contrad.* xix, A faint smile touched her lips as she wondered.

11. *intr.* Of a ship, or those on board: To arrive and make a short stay in passing at a port or place on the way; to call in passing. Also *transf.* (of a traveller), and *fig.* Usually with *at*.

1617 TORRINGTON *Pilgr.* (1884) 16 Many Shippys and galleys touche ther rather thanne at Pereness. 1688 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* i. xlii. 96 That in his way he should touch at the Iandes of S. Hilario. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 29 Lest the Trojan's pious host Should bear, or touch upon th' inchanted coast, 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 58 Whenever any ship touched at that port. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 59 For the Ships who frequently touch here. 1848 DUPPA *Trav. Italy*, etc. 206 We touched at Pasaria .. on account of its warm bathe of which there are numerous vestiges. 1870 KINGSLEY *in Gd. Words* 203/1 Our own mail steamers, could as easily touch at Teneriffe now, as they did a few years since.

b. *trans.* with the port or place as obj.: To land upon; to visit *in passing*; also *transf.* and *fig.*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, II. i. 288 All these..With eight tall ships .. means to touch our Northerne shore. 1638 WARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 7 Supposing that they could not touch land in Sardegna. 1774 JOHNSON *Let. to Boswell* 26 Nov., Shall we touch the continent? 1850 THOREAU *In Mem.* xiv. 2 If one should bring me this report, That thou hadst touch'd the land to-day.

* * *Physical, passing into non-physical.*

12. To handle so as to do with in any or the slightest degree; to meddle or interfere with however slightly; to 'lay a finger on'. (Usually with negative expressed or implied.)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xviii. 192 Pat Adam & Eue . Shulde deye doune rizte . If pat pei touched a tre, and be fruite eten. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1337 All loste pe lyfe pat he touchet. 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 702 He so light was at leglerdemaine, That what he touch't came not to light againe. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* x. ii. ¶ 1 Being conscientiously scrupulous, not to take or touch a thread which is none of our own. 1711 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) III. 103 Five hundred Pounds wch he said he never did or would touch. 1888 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. xi. 345, I had never touched a card.

b. *spec.* To lay hands on or meddle with so as to harm; to injure, hurt, in any or the least degree.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10 In be prouince hadde he sene, ich uorbede . Pat no man ne touche ne touch bulke clerc. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) ix. 76 The Soudan hath do make a wall aboute the sepulcre, pat noman may towche it. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 300 The Lion will not touch the true Prince. 1716 HEARNE *Collect.* V. 291 He stood [in the Pillory] .. on Wednesday, and was not touch'd; but yesterday .. he was pelted miserably. 1812 LD. WELLINGTON in *Examiner* 23 Nov. 742/2 No officer was touched. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem.* vii. (1852) 204 The hand of violence must not touch them. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 21 Dec. 4/2 Enemy in full retreat.. No English officers touched.

c. To take (food or drink); to 'taste'; usually (with negative), not to take any at all. (Cf. *l. tangere* to touch, in this sense.)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 266 That euyn full was pat fre and no fode touchet. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3346 pe forsaide gose pai touched nocht. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. vii. 98 He dies that touches any of this fruite, Till I, and my affaires are answered. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xxi, If a spoonful of liquor were to cure me of a fever, I never touch a drop. 1806 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 191, I could not touch another drop, unless more of the gentlemen join me.

† **d.** *intr.* with *with*, *at*, *on*: To meddle with, have to do with (slightly or at all); to deal with curiously (quot. 1693); to come into contact with.

c 1656 [E. HALL *Revelation Unrev.* viii, That they ever offered to touch with any either secular or sacred business, we never find. 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 175 Studies which a Gentleman should not barely touch at, but constantly dwell upon. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 29 He will never touch at a great Proposal; nor run any generous Hazards for his Friends or Country. 1901 *Cath. Encyclo.* II. 63 But they refused to touch with it unless it was intirely surrendered to ym [them]. 1726–7 HERVEY *Meditt.* (1818) 204 Our pursuits are of delicate a complexion, that it scarce touches on the world without contracting a stain.

13. *trans.* To get or go as far as; to reach, attain (*lit.* and *fig.*).

c 1386 CHAUCER *Yeom. Tale* 283 And with hir heed she touched heuene. 1623 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 223 I have touch'd the highest point of all my Greatnesse. 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No. 82 ¶ 2 William Peer [an actor] distinguished himself particularly in two characters, which no man ever could touch but himself. 1842 TENNYSON *Vis. Sin* 23 The music touch'd the gates and died. 1864 — *Aylmer's F.* 45 Ere he touch'd his one-and-twentieth May. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Dec. 4/1 The price, after touching 88, fell back on Dutch Rentes.

b. *fig.* To attain equality with, 'come up to', rival, compare with. *colloq.*

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xliii, Is there one of you that would touch him or come near him on any score? 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheaf* xxiii, Still, I thought there was nothing that could touch that mare of mine.

† **c.** *intr.* with *to*, in same sense. *Obs.*

1450–1530 *Myrr. Our Lady* 149 Pat pere were ryxen a starre . that myght with hys heate touche to the heate of the sonne.

14. *intr.* with *at*, *to*, *on*, *upon* (also *absol.*): To approach closely, draw very near; to verge upon; † in quot. 1615, to resemble closely (*obs.*).

1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Gilbert* 75 Thus sekenes growyng, and age of an hundred 3ere touching, he was in party comelyed with pe palesy. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyssey* XIII. 346 Thy forehead and fair eyes at his form touch. 1791 BURKE *Appl. Whigs* Wks. VI. 116 During the course of a political life [she] continued to live in close .. habits of intimacy. 1822 Brother Ambrose touches at that dreadful hour, which delivers us to the sentence of an incorruptible Judge! 1829 *New Monthly Mag.* (1859) 315 He would have touched on the very verge of meanness. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* iv. iii, At length the time touched upon dinner.

b. *Naut.* (*trans.*) To keep as close to (the wind) as the vessel will sail. Also *absol.*

1508 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlvi. 54 Syne treveiss still, and lay aboot, And gar hir top twiche wind and waw. 1697 CAPT. SHELVOCKE *Gronland Voy.* 37 To touch the wind, and warre no more, It, to bid him at the Helme to keep her so neere the wind as may be. 1892 *Ibid.* I. xvi. 76 In keeping the Ship near the Wind, these terms are used... *Veer no more, touch the Wind.* 1886 SIR STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 85 Keep 3 your eye on the weather leech of the sails, and just keep them touching.

15. (*trans.*) To take in the hand, take, receive, draw (money) [cf. F. *toucher de l'argent* (16th c. in Littré)]; sometimes, to get by underhand means; hence (*Thieves' cant*), to steal. Also *absol.* Now chiefly *slang* or *colloq.*

1654 in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 153 He will give you a good round sum for it. 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Feb. I touched 200*l*. of my money to his owne use. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon. I. Psalt* 859 Out of which, he had, I think, 1000*l*. which, with more, we all he touched in the said 19 years. 1720 SWIFT *Elegy on Demar* 27 He touch'd the pence when others touch'd the pot. 1758 SMOLLETT *Hist. Eng.* III. iv. 1 For secret service money during the last ten years the Earl of Orford had touched £1,453,400 of public money. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxii, I proved the [will]..at Doctors' Commons, and touched the whole of her money. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxxi, The ..matrimonial arrangement is concluded (the agent touching his percentage). [1898 BOWLEY *France* II. 114, n. 2 The average annual ministerial salaries touched by French legislators.]

16. To fee, 'tip', bribe, tamper with. ? *Obs.*

1752 FIELDING *Amelia* xi. iv, He had heard that the great must be touched before they can be served and anything without touching. 1754 J. SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) I. 95 Mr. N——, having scaped the Servants..without touching one of them. 1768 FOOTE *Lame Lover* II. Wks. 1799 I. 84 The court may proceed...But..I hope no gentleman has been touch'd on both sides.

17. To come down upon, 'get at', or 'tap' (a person) *for* money, to succeed in getting money from (*colloq.*); also, to rob (*thieves' cant*); in *Australian slang*, to swindle, cheat.

1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) II. 43, I am quite broke up; his grace has touched me for five hundred. 1809 E. S. BARNETT *Settling Sons* III. 105 If you could get me a commission, I could touch Dad for a few hundreds. 1898 *Fit-Bits* 21 May 139/3 Well, old boy, I've just touched Keggy for another tenner. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 8/1 L. 2 going to touch the public to a pretty tune for this.

c. To lay hold upon, to arrest.

1732 O'KEEFFE *Wild Oats* II. i, Knock [at his door], and when he comes out touch him.

* * * *Non-physical senses.*

17. *trans.* To apprehend, succeed in getting at, 'hit', hit upon; to guess or state correctly. ? *Obs.*

c 1395 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 295 Thus tuchest nowt the notes [in singing], thu bites ben on sonder. 13.. *Cursor M.* 18240 (Cott.) Als gaf to bam pe haly hauing Alkin wiit to tuche and tast. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 194 There you touch the life of our designe. 1725 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct.* I. iii. (1841) I. 58 O you have touched it! there it lies. 1797 HY. LEE *Canterb. T., Old Wom. T.* (1799) I. 380 He had at length, then, touched the point of truth.

† **b.** *intr.* with *at*: To succeed in hearing, to 'catch'. *Obs.*

c 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX. 77 Hard it is, in such a great concourse (Though hearers' ears be ne'er so sharp) to touch at all things spoke.

18. *trans.* To speak or write of, treat of, mention, tell, relate; now always, to mention briefly, casually, or in passing; to refer to, allude to. Now *rare or arch.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1437 Penne towched to be tresour [= treasurer] bis tale wate sone. 1580 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Lamb. MS.) 266 Pe seconde part of his Sacrament touchede xiij artycules. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I. 1 (Harl. MS.) And shortly for to touche his mater; he tooke his love. 1589 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xi. b, I shall not forgette to touch the manner of the apparrell. 1666 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 67, I shall come to touch how to make a good Shot. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Sat. Mod. Wks.* 1707 I. 10 Nor shall I touch their secret murders. 1895 GLADSTONE *Psalter* 170 Subjects especially touched in particular passages of the Psalms. *a* 1903 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Flotsam* V. She gave a curt laugh, as if he had touched a point which they would disagree.

b. *intr.*, usually with † *of*, † *at* (obs.), *on*, *upon*, in same sense. Now the most usual construction.

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1309 Sumwhat touchen Ichulle fonde Of pat Ich may vnderstonde. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxx. 303 The roundenesse of the erthe, of the whiche I haue touched to 30u of before. 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* xi. 82 *Lord Marrow of Hist.* (1653) 39 To omit..to touch any more of women. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* 130, I thought good to touch at this Asian Tyrant. 1658 FR. BAKER tr. *Balsac's Lett.* (vol. II) 30 One cannot touch upon any point where he is not ready for you. 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 85 We will briefly touch at some of the Advantages which those Assistances .. give the Church. 1746 WESLEY *Answ. Ch., Princ. Methodist* 8 To touch only on what seems of the most Important Heads. 1879 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 5 He touches on the same difficulties and he gives no answer to them. 1883 *Manch. Guard.* 29 Oct. 5/2 The matter was touched upon in a general way at the Leeds Conference.

† **19.** *trans.* (?*fig.* from 5.) To take to task, rebuke, reprove, censure; to charge, accuse. *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de Worde 1531) 142 Yf we be touched with a sharpe worde, we shal yelde a benigne & gentyll answere. 1570 *Barrett Papers* in H. Hall *Soc. Eliz. Age* (1886) App. 248 Sir Water Hungerford hath to brother bathe touched me in iij thinges. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S.T.S.) II. 474 Of the tuouche ouer scharplie, sha be suspected of Iniuous personis. 1643 *Lords' Journ.* V *Journal* 1 in *Select. Fr. Hist. Misc.* (1793) 306 He is stung with fear to be touched with Overbury's death. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1683) I. xxii. 309 Our Saviour..touched Martha for being troubled about many things.

b. With mixture of senses: To say something apt or telling about, esp. in censure; to 'hit' by some apt or smart saying. Also *to touch to the quick* (cf. 25 b).

a 1589 SKELTON *Agst. Scottes* 86 Thalia, my Muse, for you also call I, To touche them with tauntes of your sermony. 1598 UDALL *Eranus, Pat.* (1880) 19 The Hunter .. hearing somewhat touched with y^ nauswer of our Lorde, .. wouldn not acknowledge his owne faulte. *a* 1766 E. BOWATER *Damon & Pythias* (1901) 101 Besides the greatest skill is this, rightly to touche All things to the quick. 1893 *Humours Town* A vij, If, therefore any find themselves touch'd, they ought to take it kindly. 1838 CUNNINGHAM *Fec. xii.* 14 Feare God, and kepe his comaundements, for that toucheth all men. 1697 BENTLEY *Phal.* (1699) 128 [These] Arguments touch only those particular Epistles. 1883 *Manch. Guard.* 22 Oct. 5/3 This..touches us not as Liberals or Conservatives, but as citizens.

† **b.** *intr.* with *to*, *unto*, *upon*, in same sense.

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* (Percy Soc.) xxxix, Sut ther is another craft That towcheth to clergy. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 225 That oght unto my ladi toucheth. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 220 Pis verey office touchis to the realme, and to the citee anerly of their propre burges. 1583 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccccxc. 682 [It was] the duke of Lancaster, to whome the matter touched. 1672 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 104 This may a litle touch upon his Father in Law, my Lord Chancellr. 1828 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxxiv, Ne'er a man should stear a hair touching to Monkbarns while Steenie and I could wag a finger.

c. To have affinity with. † *intr.* with *at* (*obs.*), or *trans.* (*obs.* or *arch.* exc. as directly *fig.* from 3 or 4).

c 1810 CRAPHAM *Iliad* XXI. 103 None now of all the breed of Troy..shall any breath enjoy.., especially that touch at Priam's race. 1774 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) I. 503 To secure

the attendance of those whom they touched the most nearly. 1888 Bosgon *Lives 12 Cel. Men* I. vi. 6 He never identified himself with any school of religious thought, though he touched them all.

21. *trans.* To be felt as the concern of or important to; to be a matter of moment to; to affect, make a difference to.

c1470 Golagros & Gawa. 1177 It tuichis myne honour sa neir. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, c. 16 § 8 That this Acte...in no wise extend to nor touche the warde ne maringe of Henry Erle of Essex. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. cxv. 136 A thynge...which herafter may soore touche the Countrey of Flaunders. 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, II. ii. 54 His Curses and his blessings Touch me alike: th' are breath I not believe in. 1882 Pergov *Eng. Journalism* xxi. 156 Till the publication of penny newspapers a few years ago the position of the Provincial Press was hardly touched.

†**22.** To produce an impression on, strike, impress (the senses, or organs of sense). *Obs.*

c1400 Destr. Troy 1668 Bright Anthenor, þat smellis full swete, With taste for to touche the tabull aboute 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* v. i. 76 If...any ayre of musicke touch their eares. 1607 — *Cor.* II. i. 61 If the drinke you give me, touch my Palat aduersly, I make a crooked face at it. 1629 Milton *Morn. Christ's Nativity, Hymn* xiii, Ring out ye Crystall sphears, Once bless our human ears, (If ye have power to touch our senses so). 1667 — *P. L.* IX. 987.

23. To affect mentally or morally, to imbue *with* some quality; in bad sense, to infect, taint (cf. 7). Also predicated of the quality. Usually in *pa. pple.*

1382 *Cursor M.* 11298 (Cott.) þis symeon þat hali was Touched o þe hali gast. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 807 For neuer lesyng ne tale vntrwe Ne towched her tonge for no dyuntresse. *a* 1568 *So by prouett is my Fortoun* 14 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter. C.) 717 Hairtles I am, for slewth twichis me so. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 366, I thanke God, I am not a Woman, to be touch'd with so many giddie offences as hee [my uncle] hath generally tax'd their whole sex withal. 1640-2 Sir B. Rudyard *Sp.* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1721) IV. 167 The Scots being truly touched with Religion, according to their Profession. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* cx. 10 High nature amorous of the good, But touch'd with no ascetic gloom. 1871 Morley *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. *Byron* (1878) 211 Byron was touched by the same fire.

24. To be deranged mentally in a slight degree; in *pa. pple.* slightly insane or crazy, 'cracked'.

[1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. v. 51 With that opinion That I am touch'd with madnesse.] 1904 Stebbing *Spring Lover* v. iii, Pray mind him not, his Brain is touch'd. 1705 Van-brugh *Confed.* v. ii, You are most unreasonably touched, that's all. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 292 He thought he was a little touched, or insane. 1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kensington* xxvii, What an extraordinary creature poor Sarah is! touched, certainly.

24. To affect with some feeling or emotion; to move or stir the feelings of; to produce an emotion in; *spec.* to affect with tender feeling, as pity or gratitude. Const. *with.*

c1340 Hampole *Prose T.* 2 Þe pyt moyld towchede wyth þe souerayne swetnes. *c1500 Three Kings Sons* 188 He thought it tuo hid his hert somwhat. 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Common* (1878) 219 [He] heareth in burning sound in his eares, but is neuer truly touchit in his heart. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* III § 50. 277 It is inhumanity not to be touched with others sorrowes. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 477 P 7, I was so touch'd with this Story, that I left the Room with Tears in my Eyes. 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 133 That man, of all the men I ever knew, Most touched my pity. 1860 Thackeray *Round. Papers, Nil nisi bonum* 227, I can't say how much the thought of that fidelity has touched me.

b. With the feeling as subject; in *passive* const. *with* the feeling.

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 371 They are neither touched with the gilt of conscience, nor haue giuen none any occasion of displeasure. 1665 Dr. Patrick *Parable Pilgr.* xii. 70, I know this touches you with a strong inclination to it. 1728 Pope *Iliad* XXI. 705 If ever yet soft pity touch'd thy mind. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I. xx. Thou, touched with pity and remorse, He sorrowed o'er the expiring horse.

c. To influence, move (in mind or will).

1390 T. Wilson *Demosth. Orat., Life* 129 As for corrupting him with giftes or rewardes, he is no more to be touched that way, than was Aristides. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 45 No Decree of mine Concerning thy accession to his Fall, Or touch with lightest moment of impulse His free Will.

25. a. To grieve, vex; to injure, harm: esp. in a slight degree. ? *Obs.* (or merged in 23). Cf. 5.

1552 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 262 As ressone wald, It tuechit him full soir. 1581 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 401 Be the violatioun and brek of the same his Hienes is sumquhat twichit and offendit anis. 1608 *Yorks. Trag.* i. ii, Shall I stand idle And see my reputation touch'd to death?

b. To hurt or wound in mind or feelings, as if by touching a sore or tender part; to irritate, sting, nettle. Often in *fig.* phrases, as *touch to the quick.* (Cf. 5, 19 b.)

1589 *Love & Fort.* A ij b, He hath been lately rubde and touchi perhaps too neere. 1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 85 They touched the ministers of iustice to the quicke. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 99 ? Telling a Man he lyes, is touching him in the most sensible Part of Honour. 1820 Hogg *Tales & Sk., Brownie of Bodsbeck* II. 66 He feared it would be touching the king upon the sore heel. 1858 J. Arch *Story of Life* xi. 257 It touched scores and scores of labourers on the raw.

II. Phrases.

26. Phrases with other verbs or sbs. Touch and go: to touch for an instant and immediately go away or pass on; to deal with momentarily or slightly. (See also Touch and go *sb.* and *a.*)

1549 Latimer *1st Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 26 As the

text doeth ryse, I wyl touche and go a lyttle in euery place, vntyll I come vnto it much. 1600 Abp Abbot *Exp. Jonah* 446 Therefore it shall be enough for me, now to touch and go. *c*1670 in *Rawl. Ball.* (1891) VII. 186 A Taylor in the Strand A Most finely was Trapped'd, touch and go.

b. *Touch and run*: see Touch *sb.* 1 g.

27. Touch and take: in various senses (see above and Take *v.*); in quot. 1793, to take fire at a touch.

1650 Marborough *Jrnl.* in *Acc. Ser. Late Vay.* 2 (1694) 14 One blunded with a Cloth serv'd every Man as they were called to touch and take. 1793 *Regal Rambler* 40 Our brave land in a large cargo of fresh fuel, ready to touch and take like phosphorus. 1805 Nelson *Lett. to D. Thom-son* 5 Sept., The Enemy have a shoal of frigates with their Boats and other small Vessels, which will take their Crippled ships in Tow. My Motto shall be Touch and Take.

28. In comb. with *sb. To touch one's hat* : to raise the hand to the hat and touch it in token of salutation (an abbreviated form of the act of taking off or raising the hat). Const. *to* the person saluted.

1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* III. ix, And, touching his hat, he was riding away. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* II. 149 Not a stage coach-man but touches his hat as he passes. 1840 Haliburton *Letter Bag iv* 54 We bow and touch our hats with much formality. 1865 Kingsley *Water-Bab.* i, Sir Mr. Grimes touched his hat to him.

29. In comb. *touch-wood*. In a children's game: see quots. 1849, 1888. b. In folk-lore, or *quasi*-superstitious use. To touch wood as a charm to avert apprehended misfortune, esp. that apt to follow untimely boasting or self-gratulation. cf. 1.. *allit poem* (Omen *sb.*, quot. 1637).

1849 *Boy's Own Bk.* 32 This game [Touch *sb.* 18] is sometimes called 'Touch-iron' or 'Touch-wood'; in these cases the players are safe only while they touch iron or wood, as may be readily agreed upon. Once liable to be *touched* only when running from one piece of wood or iron to another 1888 *Berks Glass, Touch'wod.* Boys have games called 'touch wood' and 'touch-iron', where anyone not touching either of the substances named is liable to be caught by the one standing out and has to stand out accordingly. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 2/3 On the present occasion when we read of Christmas with spring weather or of the changing seasons we shall 'touch wood'.

III. In combination with adverbs.

30. Touch down. *Rugby Football. trans.* To touch the ground with (the ball) behind the goal, usually that of the opposing side; also *absol.* See also *touch-down* sb. (Touch- 2).

1864 *Field* 5 Nov, 331/2 The Old Rugbeians soon touched the ball down in the School-house field. 1867-19 Nov, 354/2 [see Touch v. 21] 1882 *Standard* 20 Nov. 2/8 The Military had to touch-down several times in self-defence. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Nov. 1/1 A Match at Goal is won when the ball is held inside the goal line and one of the opposing sides endeavours to touch it down. 1897 *Sportsman* 16 Dec., [It] took a shot at goal..but the ball went wide and J. touched down

31. Touch in. *trans.* In drawing, painting, etc. To insert (a detail) by touching with the pencil, brush, etc.

1878 *Cheltenhe's Ex. Boy's Ann.* Oct. 615 The dry leaves in the hedges...may be touched in with burnt sienna 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II 262 Touching in as small a portion of top as possible.

32. Touch off. *trans.* a. To represent exactly, to 'hit off' (cf. 17); also *to touch it off*, to do exactly right, hit the mark exactly; in quot. 1766, to hence to be a mimic of correctly, 'size up'.

hence to be a mimic of correctly, 'size up'.

1758-65 Goldsm *Ess.* I. v. I was (told) that I should now see something touched off to a nicety, for Mr. Spriggins was going to give us 'Mad Tom' in all its glory. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xiii, I knew you would touch them off. 1822 Galt *Ayrshire Legatees* viii, He's such a funny man! and touches off the Londoners to the nines.

b. To fire (a cannon, etc.), orig. by putting a match to the touch-hole.

1907 *Daily Chron* 6 Dec. 7/3 The only delay is due to a fear that a dispatch of the troops will touch off the magazine.

33. Touch out. *trans.* To clean out (corners) by touches or light strokes, as in wood-carving.

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 72/2 Tools..for fancy work, and for touching out corners and recesses.

34. Touch up. a. *trans.* To improve, finish, or modify by adding touches or light strokes.

1715 Addison *Freeholder* No. 44 P 3 What he saw was here and there an ornament, touched up with the usual improvements of an aged Coquette. 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV. 173 All the illuminated bets were touch'd up and finish'd by his own Hand. 1860 Thackeray *Round. Papers, Screens*, Suppose the Editor..never 'touched up' one single line of the contribution. 1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 277 It is touched up, for it is far the most pure quite trustworthy.

b. To stimulate by striking lightly or sharply, as with a whip; hence *fig.* to remind, 'to gently jog the memory' (Farmer *Slang*).

1820 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 34 (*Single Stick*) Maslen set to with great confidence, sharply touched up the right arm of his antagonist. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxxii, He let out his whip-lash and touched up a little boy on the calves of his legs. 1900 'Mrs. Alexander' *Stronger than Love* viii, She touched up the ponies, and brought them over the bridge...at a great pace.

Touch- *sb.* or *vb.* in combination.

1. a. Simple attrib. combinations of the sb., as *touch-feeling, -knowledge, -pleasure, -sensation.*

b. Special combinations of the sb. (or in some cases directly from the vb.-stem) : **touch-bodies, corpuscles** or *Anat.*, minute bodies of connective and nervous tissue occurring in the skin of the hands, feet, lips, and other parts, supposed to be connected with the sense of touch; also called *tactile corpuscles*; **touch-cell** *Anat.*, a nerve-cell at the end of a sensory nerve in a touch-corpuscle; **touch judge**, in *Rugby Football*, an umpire who marks when and where the ball goes 'into touch' (Touch *sb.* 12), corresponding to a *lineman* in the Association game; **touch-key**, name given to an instrument for scientific experiments on the sense of touch; **touch-needle**, a slender bar or rod of gold or silver, one of a set of different standards of fineness, used in conjunction with a touchstone for testing the fineness of gold or silver; **touch-plate**, one of a set of plates bearing the 'touches' or official marks of the company of pewterers (Touch *sb.* 5 b); †**touch-point** *Geom.*, point of contact; **touch-proof**, in *Sugar Manuf.* a method of testing the degree of crystallization of the syrup by touching a drop of it, laid on the thumb, with the forefinger, and drawing it out in a thin thread; †**touch-warden**: see quot. 1676 (cf. Touch *sb.* 5, *v.* 8); also *fig.*; **touch wrench**, a watch so contrived that the time by it can be ascertained by touch, e. g. in the dark; **touch-weight**, one of a set of weights used in experiments on the sense of touch. c. Connected with the notion of ready ignition: see Touch-powder, Touch-pan, the pan of an old-fashioned gun, into which the touch-powder was put; **touch-paper**, paper steeped in nitre so as to burn slowly on being touched by a spark, used for firing gunpowder, etc.; **touch-plate**, the metal plate in which was the touch-hole of a culverin; **touch-string**, string steeped in nitre used as a fuse (cf. Match-paper). See also Touch-box, Touch-hole, Touchwood.

1880 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Corpuscle*, Tactile corpuscles...Also called touch-corpuscles, touch-bodies, palpation-corpuscles. 1897 Parker & Haswell *Zool.* II. 610 Touch-corpuscles are formed of an ovoidal mass of connective tissue containing a ramified nerve, the terminal branches of which end in 'tou-h-cells. 1896 Haddon *Evol.* 11. 100 Tactile corpuscles are also called "touch corpuscles. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 643 A trophic centre in a touch corpuscle. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.*, 507 Touch-feelings form a series? 1893 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 2/6 Messrs. Temple Gordon and Percy Christopherson were 'touch judges. 1892 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Jan. 5/3 Altogether 14 players were injured, the touch-judge was threatened, and the referee reported that it had never been his lot to witness such a shameful exhibition. 1905 Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* II. 1. 159 Fig 60. Scripture's 'touch key. 1884 *St. James' Gaz* 13 June 4/2 The true dealer's 'touch-knowledge of Oriental antiquities. 1765-6 *Gentl. Magazine. Phil.-Techn.* 124 Accustoming himself to compare the colours of a good set of "Touch needles. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 266 Touch needles are small bars of gold, one each of all the different standards likely to be tested. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1. vii. 36 Down falls the Cock, up from the "Touch-pan flies A ruddy flash. 1750 *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 449 Neither these, nor those of Cheltenham, will deflagrate or flash in "touch-Paper. 1832 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* v. 113 With that dust does not fire [.] So please you worship, the wind hath extinguished the touch-paper. 1872 E. Son *Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1. 133/2 Touch-paper...placed round the main fire-work, and twisted into a point. 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornubiensis* 178 [The miners] have a "touch-pipe, that is, rest..half an hour to smoke a pipe. 1598 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 129 For verneseing of ane lang culveryn and gilting of the end of it and the "twich plaith. 1900 Welch *Hist. Pewterers' Co.* I. Introd. 1 The...inventories of the Company's goods show that touch-plates existed at an early date. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Spectacles* xii, How soon doe Oblours from thy Nostrils fly! How short, before with "touch-Needles and Lawes [Eng.] 1802 Blundevil *Theorigues Seuen Planets* 29 The "Touch point, otherwise called the point of concaultie. *Ibid.* 73 The right line BHF sheweth the "Touch-warden. 1881 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 35 The transmission of ordinary "touch sensations being unimpaired. *a* 1860 Ald. Smith *Lond. Med. Stud.* (1861) 61 Gardeners contrived to explode at any period..by attaching graduated pieces of "touch-string to them. 1644 Bulwer *Chirol.* 322 The grape of the Index [finger]...is chiefest for "touching of the Organ-ing of the five senses. 1676 B. Willis] *Man. Goldsm.* 30 The Wardens that are to make the Assays and mark the Silver, are now called the Touch-Wardens. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 3324 "Touch watches, regulators, and railway clocks. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 33 *Blind Man's Watch.* A watch in which the progress of the hands may be ascertained by touch...The objection to this form of touch watch is that if the pointer is pressed hard against the finger it is apt to advance the hands of the watch. 1905 Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* II. ii. 46 The "Touch-Weights. Sets of these weights were made, a few years ago, by Wilhelm.

2. Substantival phrases consisting **a.** of the vb. in combination with an advb.: **touch-back** (*Rugby Football*), the act of touching the ground with the ball on or behind the player's own goal-line after it has been driven there by the opposing side; **touch-down** (*Rugby Football*), the act of touching the ground with the ball behind the goal-line, usually that of the opposing side; *safety touch-*

down, the same done behind the player's own goal-line after it has been driven there by his own side, in order to prevent the opposing side from making a touch-down; **touch-up**, an act of touching up (see TOUCH *v.* 34a); a stroke added by way of improvement or finish; also a slight incitement or reminder; b. of the vb. with object; **touch-no-wall, -s**, *Tennis* : see quots.

a. 1864 *Field* 29 Oct. 358/2 The School, obtaining two touches down, which Eton was unable to turn into a goal. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII 249/2 Canadian system of scoring. A 'touch down' or 'try' counts four points with the privilege of trying a kick at the goal, which, if successful, nets the team which scored two points more. 1885 *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 144/3 Tom Moore did not give the great novelist a retrospective 'touch-up with his poetic pencil. 1907 *Times* 3 May 4/1, I ask your lordship to give a sort of a kind of 'touch-up' to these people.

b. 1777 [F. Swift] *Gamblers* i. 221 Now sounds the Grill; 'tis Sette, and Touch-no-wall. And Chaces echo thro' the lattic'd Hall. 18.. *Lawn Tennis* § 32 in J. Marshall *Ann. Tennis* (1878) 166 When the odds of touch-no-walls, or touch-no-side-walls, are given, a ball returned by the giver of the odds, which makes a nick, is counted for the striker. 1878 J. Marshall *Ann Tennis* 160 Touch-no-walls, or All-the-walls: a point of crampet-odds, by which the giver of the odds loses a stroke whenever a ball, returned by him, touches a wall or a gallery post, or enters an opening, before falling on the floor.

Touchable (tʊ·tʃăbl), *a.* [f. TOUCH *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being touched.

1. Affecting the sense of touch; tangible.

c 1400 *Wyclif's Bible* Heb. xii. 18 Ye han not come to the tretable fyer, or able for to touche (*tr.* or touchable).

1572 J. Jones *Bathes of Bath* ii. 18 The truest touchestone, of all properties, tryeng both touchable and tastable qualities. 1656 W. D. tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* § 469. 115 To the end that things touchable may in lying down gently affect us. 1842 Mill *Hum. Mind* (1869) I. v. 3 In that case, we should have no idea of objects as seeable, as hearable, as touchable, or tastable.

b. Fit to be touched or tasted. *nonce-use.*

1731 Smollett *Per. Pic.* lxxvii. 1881 Black *Beautiful Wretch*, etc. III. 177 The butter was not touchable.

2. Capable of being affected in mind or feeling.

1822 *Examiner* 1543/1 Sounds touchable by musical sounds. 1890 *Church Union* (N Y) May, Such of our readers as are touchable by the appeal of this writer.

Hence **Tou·chableness.**

1620 T. Granger *Div. Logike* 66 Also visiblenesse, touchablenesse, which are inseparable both in state of mortalitie, and in the state of glory. 1674 Blount *Glossogr., Tangibility*, touchableness.

Tou·ch and go', *sb.* and *adj. phr.* (Also with hyphens.) [The vbl. phrase *touch and go* (TOUCH *v.* 26) used as sb. or adj.]

A. sb. 1. The act of touching for an instant and quitting immediately; something done quickly or instantaneously.

1655 Mouset & Bunnet *Health's Impr.* (1746) 59 However we may taste of it to bring on Appetite, let it be but a touch and go.

2. Applied to a person of hasty temper or disposition. *nonce use.*

1675 Duppett *Mock Temp.* III. i, Old touch and go, why so hasty?

3. A risky, precarious, delicate, or ticklish case or state of things (such that a mere touch may cause disaster); a narrow escape, 'near shave'.

1815 R. Wardlaw *Let.* in Alexander *Life* vi (1856) 166 'Twas touch and go—but I got my seat. 1831 Miss Ferrier *Destiny* iv, So it was with Glenroy himself. He had been touch and-go with them for many a day; and now ..ended in a threatened separation. 1858 C. Hunt in *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 84 It was so close, that it is often a 'touch and go'. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Touch-and-go*, said of anything within an ace of ruin; as in rounding a ship very narrowly to escape rocks, &c., or when, under sail, she rubs against the ground with her keel; without much diminution of her velocity. 1887 H. Smart *Cheery Wor.* iii, She came to Glenroy Manor by the mine, and though it was touch and go she managed to retain her seat.

B. adj. 1. Involving or characterized by rapid, slight, or superficial execution; sketchy; casual, careless; instantaneous; expeditious.

1822 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr. Pref.* 11 There is an art of writing for the Theatre, technically called *touch and go*, indispensable when we consider the small quantum of patience which.. a London audience can be expected to afford. 1832 Moore *Mem.* (1854) VI. 247 Free to introduce anecdotes, quotations, and all such touch-and-go things as the formality of an essay would not admit of. 1832 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B.* xii. It was a touch-and-go manner which spoke volumes. 1879 Stevenson *Trav. Cevennes* (1886) 98 In the neighbourhood of women, it is but a touch-and-go association that can be formed amongst defenceless men. 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* iv, A murder of that kind must be touch and go—no sooner thought of than done. 1891 *Spectator* 14 Feb. 246/2 They are touch-and-go sketches, and impressions such as a clever man may throw off at will.

2. Risky, of the nature of a narrow escape: cf. A. 3.

1896 Alexander *R. Wardlaw* vi. 168 His getting off at all was generally a 'touch and go' matter. 1897 Blackmore in *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 361 Some touch and go adventure he has been through.

† Tou·changle. *Obs. rare.* ? = Angle-twitch, worm used as bait in angling.

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 291 With this touchangle he may fishe a good while, and catch a foole at the last.

† Tou·chant, *prep. Obs. rare.* [a. F. *touchant* prep. use of pr. pple. of *toucher* to Touch.] = Touching *prep.*

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 26439 (Fairf.) Touchant dedell synne say we. 1449 *Paston Lett.* I. 81, I send yow...the copie of unfrendly letter..sent to me late, touchant the same matier. ? 1450 *Hoke.* 30 My clerke, to wham I prey yow to gyve feith and credence touchant this matier. 1457 Harding *Chron. in Engl. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1910) 751 His greuance..touchant the Exylence of the soverayne of Scotlonde.

Touchar, obs. form of Tocher.

† Tou·ch-box. *Obs. exc. Hist.* [for *touch-powder box*: see Touch-powder.] A box for touch-powder or priming-powder, formerly forming part of a musketeer's equipment.

1549 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II. 348 Flaskes, cviij; touche boxes, c. 1564 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 226 One dagg with flaske and tuitchboxes v*s*. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 7 The touchpowder in the touch-boxes also. 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 3 Hys Flaske and Tutchboxe must keepe hys powder. 1598 Barrey *Theor. Warres* iii. 4, 34 To haue his touchbox fastened by the string..and to prime his peece with touch-powder. 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grammar*, xiv. 68 A Horne is his touch-box. 1660 *Acts & Ords. Interr.* (1911) 1. 1. *Iberia*..is supposed to retain a touch-box or primer, and a coarser powder for loading..in his Guns.

Touched (tʊtʃd), *ppl. a.* Also 7–8 toucht. [f. Touch *v.* + -ed.] 1. in various senses corresponding to those of Touch *v.*

In quot. *a* 1625, tried, proved (sense 8); in quot. 1667, magnetized (sense 6c); in quot. 1660 *absol.* from sense 2b.

Touched gold, the touch-piece given by the sovereign when he touches for the King's Evil; supposed to retain a healing virtue. **Touched proof,** a 'proof' from an engraved or etched plate approaching completion, submitted to the artist for any picture copied, for his approval or criticism.

a 1400 Hylton *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II. ii, It was impossible goddis sone to be borne of towchyd woman. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1912) 1. 150 Take the touched honour of her house. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Women Pleased* II. v, We shall be sure I am a touch'd friend. 1660 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Apr., The other Chaplains..began to touch Angell gold strung on white ribbon on his arme, delivers them one by one to his Majestie, who puts them about the necks of the touched as they passe. 1667 H. Oldenburg in *Phil. Trans.* II. 443 Whether touched Needles move otherwise, when the Veins of Iron do not lie North and South. 1725 B. Bevis in *Mem. Pennsylvania Hist. Society* xxix. (1912) 167 My mother lent Coz Mary Bates 50 peice of toucht gold with ye Britanne and this motto [etc.]. 1861 Thornbury *Turner* I. 208 Turner was always quarrelling with the engravers about his touched proofs. He wanted every proof on which he had written directions to be returned.

b. With adv., as *touch-hed-up*: see Touch *v.* 34.

1875 tr. *Vogel's Chem. Light* vi. 48 A single touched-up negative gave hundreds of unexceptionable impressions.

Hence **Tou·chedness** (in quot., state of being mentally touched', slight insanity).

1885 F. W. Robinson *Hands of Justice* II. v, Clambering out of the window in the middle of the night was a striking example of his 'touchedness'.

Toucher (tʊ·tʃəɹ). [f. Touch *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which touches, in senses of the verb.

1. *gen. a. lit.* or in physical sense.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* I. xxv. 54 Qwhils he hart of pe toucher in dyuere desires is takyn. 1498 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xvi. (Wynk. de W.) 525/1 Yf [Crystopelle] be touched with a spere, the toucher shall fele the vyolence of the veny*m*. 1598 Udall, etc. *Ierome, Por. Matt.* lx. 59 [Jesus] loked about him to espy out the face of the louing woman. 1680 *Naval Church Hist* 340 Touch a great man upon the sore..he fumes and casts the toucher into prison. 1763 *Life Curio in Wks.* XI. 265 A Bible is the Scotch arms Which to the Toucher threatens harms. 1904 *Times, 1st. Suppl.* 1 Apr. 97/2 That high sort..means death to the profane toucher.

b. *fig.*

1601 Dekker & Walker *Spirits & Divels* 121 This argument..is a toucher. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 327 A Heart truly touch'd, values nothing in comparison with the Touch-stone that has made it so sensible a Toucher. 1893 *Spectator* 15 Apr. 494/2 The touchers..are the great men who had discovered the optical principles of imitating nature to convey thoughts.

c. With adv., as *toucher-up.*

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 4/1 Taken..advantage of by the wily dealer and his ally, the 'toucher-up'.

2. *Bowls.* A bowl which touches the jack.

1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* 1178 Ho, wel shot, a tutcher, a tutcher! 1699 Fuller *App. Inj. Innoc.* (1840) 150 Sometimes I was counted the best bowler, and never was my bowl, he would have laid a toucher in the room thereof. 1858 'S. Darvl.' *Quoits & Bowls* 51 A bowl which touches the Jack is called a toucher, during the course..is called a 'toucher'.

3. An instrument for touching: see quot.

1885 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 327/2 By means of a little strip of brass—called a 'toucher'—the crossing-out in [an examining] a sketch.

4. *colloq.* or *slang.* a. A case of close contact, an exact fit. b. A very near approach, a 'near go'; in phr. *as near as a toucher*, very nearly, all but.

1828 *Craven Gloss.* s.v., An exact fit. 'It hits to a toucher.' 1. so exactly that the joints touch each other. 1829 J. T. Hewlett *P. Priggins* ix, 'So Dick and Tripes were nearly being rusticated this morning '... 'As near as a toucher'. 1862 Sala *Baddington Peerage* I. xvii. 298 It was a near toucher, though! 1894 Astley *50 Years Life* II. 190, I was as near as a toucher turning too short, through mistaking the post.

Toucher, obs. form of Tocher.

Tou·ch-hole. [f. Touch- in *touch-powder* + Hole.] A small tubular hole in the breech of a fire-arm, through which the charge is ignited; the vent.

1502 *Ace. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 25 Item, for casting of the erd fra Mons [Meg], and to turne hir and lay the twych hole vp, ..iij*s*. ij*d*. 1586 Winsborne *Ord. Sondilloure* 33 Putting sum poulder in the touchehole and aboute the touchhole, the Gunne is than charged. 1628 in Foster *Engl. Factories Ind.* (1906) 32 The fire out of hir touchole (as yt is most likely) tooke hold of the bandeleros. 1709 Dampier *Voy.* III. ii. 81 Six bad Guns..whose Touch-holes..are so enlarg'd..that a great part of the strength of the Powder flies away there. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* (1849) 193 Some of the more knowing..contrived to stop the touch-holes of the field-pieces with dirt.

b. *fig.* or *allusively.*

1600 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* II. Wks. 1856 I. 19 The match ..will presently set fire to the touch hole of intemperance. 1617 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quarrel* iv. ii. *a* 1625 Fletcher & Mass. *Cust. Country* iii. ii. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. ii. 830 Lake linstock, to the horse's touch-hole.

Touchily (tʊ·tʃĭlɪ), *adv.* [f. Touchy + -ly 2.] In a touchy manner; irritably, testily; † saucily.

1653 Waterhouse *Apol. Learn* 251 The King answered only, Say what I can do acceptable to the Athenians; the Varlet Democrates replyed touchily, Nothing better then to hang thy selfe. 1844 Warw Ebor. II. xxxiii. 47 The hasty spirit..startles touchily at every word. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* xiv, Rose..had grown so touchily sensitive.

Touchiness (tʊ·tʃĭnĕs). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being touchy.

1. Sensitiveness of temper, irritability, testiness.

1653 Gauden *Hierasp.* To Rdr. 26 Nor is he ignorant of the touchiness, and tenderness of most mens spirits in these times. 1666 Hickeringill *Jamaica* (1661) 56 Their discontents had heated some to so (tinder-like) a Touchiness, that they were ready to take fire at any occasion. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 52 She is known only by her one absorbing quality of touchiness, and is dreaded and hated accordingly.

2. Ticklishness, precariousness.

1648 *Eikon Bas.* ii. 14 My friends resented it as a motion not guided with such discretion, as the touchinesse of those times required.

3. *Painting*, etc.: see Touchy 4.

1823 *Examiner* 8 Feb. 90/2 The hands and hands have.. a rich touchiness of pencil. 1826 *Mod. Paint.* 144/1 The trees.. have perhaps too minute a touchiness of foliage. 1881 *Chem. Monthly Mag.* III. 301 It is too much limited to the outline of the figure; it wants a good filling up, a breaking and touchiness in the intermediate spaces.

Touching (tʊ·tʃĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Touch *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Touch.

1. The action, or an act, of feeling something with the hand, etc.; the fact or state of being contiguous; touch, contact; a touch; *spec.* for the 'king's evil' (quot. 1704).

c 1290 *St. Lucy* 33 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 109 Porty touchinge of semte Agace toumbe pouy schalt beo hol a-non. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 58 Leude touchinge and handelyng sterithe and chaffche the flessh. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4026/4 Her Majesty thinking it necessary to discontinue Touching for this Season. 1824 Tennyson *Lockesley Hall* 38 Our spirits rush'd together at the touching of the lips.

† b. The sense of touch. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Wisdom* 1103 in *Macro Plays* 72 By towchynge, I fulle peyre assuere. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lx. 12 My witnis fyve,—In hering, seing, gusting, twiching, and smelling. 1696 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* V. (1701) 180/1 The sense of Touching. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 159 The slower senses, if I may so call them, such as smelling, tasting, and touching, are as simple as they are limited.

c. In various *spec.* senses: see the verb.

1671 Milton *P. R.* II. 370 No interdict Defends the touching of these viands pure. 1705 Dreham in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2143 This way of touching is much to be magned. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Daus.* II. xii, The only difference between the passages is the frequency of touching in the one case. 1908 H. B. Mowse *Trade Chinese Engl.* 148 A lot of sixty [silver ingots] of which I saw the touching.

d. In reference to painting, or artistic or other work; also with *up*: see Touch *v.* 10, 34 a.

1781 Sir J. Reynolds *Journ. Flanders, etc.* Wks. 1797 II. 87 [Tenier's] manner of touching, or what we call handling, has perhaps never been equalled. 1829 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 465 The several touchings and retouchings requisite. 1902 *Athenæum* 8 Nov. 620/2 The touchings-up of the Gavotte were in the worst possible taste.

e. *slang.* Getting hold of money, as by theft, or pocket-picking; also bribery (*? obs.*): see Touch *v.* 15, 16.

1728 C. D'Anvers *Craftsman* No. 32 (ed. 3) 209 If once he gives himself up to touching..I give him over as incurable. 1896 A. Morrison *Child of the Jago* 231 It would never do to go home without touching.

2. In various *fig.* senses: Mention, treatment or discussion; affecting or injuring; † charging, accusation, etc.

a 1400 Hylton *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) I. ii, Made bi the presence and the touchyng of a good angell. 1494 in *Proc. Privy Council* (1834) I. 326 And yf by that mocioun and touchynggge the forseide Emonde may fele the forseide Duc be ther of righte desirous. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 13 Is no other but a blaspheming and offending of God in the highest degree, a touching of the honour of the Princes. *a* 1625 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 283 The touching of him with some hainous crime. 1721 Addison

Spect. No. 34 ¶ 6 To commend my Prudence in not touching upon the Army.

†3. *Building.* (*pl.*) Projections from the foundations of a building, from which those of the adjoining building are begun. *Obs.*

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 59 To cause the foundation of the intended building to be generally laid, without leaving any touchings.

4. *attrib.*, as *touching-distance*; **touching-stuff**, in engraving, a composition of cork ashes, ivory-black, gall, and treacle, used for touching up the dark parts of a plate (*Cent. Dict.*).

1884 J. Tait *Mind in Matter* (1893) 314 'Criticism' has never reached nearer than touching-distance to the extreme outworks of divine truth.

Tou·ching, *ppl. a.* Forms: see Touch *v.* [*f. as* prec. + -ing 2.] That touches: in various senses of the verb.

1. *lit.*: chiefly of things: Coming into, or being in contact.

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 113 Because this touching draught is more broken in some, and more tight in others. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Reating-part*, The joint part of a scissors-blade which forms the touching portion back of the rivet.

2. *fig.* That touches the feelings or emotions; such as to excite tender feeling or sympathy; affecting, pathetic. (The usual sense.)

In quot. 1508, ? 'sharp', satirical or reproachful.

1508 Dunbar *Twa Marrit Women* 303, I wald tyght tuichand in talk be. 1640 Sir K. Digby *Nat. Bodies* (1644) 135 Unsupportable, and touching losse! 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* III. 240 If not forgot my touching tale. 1823 Scott *Peveril* xiii, So touching, also, in her simplicity and purity of thought. 1870 Huxley *Lay Sermon.* iii. (1874) 30 A touching faith in the efficacy of acts of parliament.

Touching, *prep.* Now somewhat *arch.* Forms: see Touch *v.*; also **-ende**(**o**, 4, 5 *Sc.* **-and**(**e**. [The pres. ppl. of Touch *v.* used prepositionally; cf. Concerning *prep.* Prob. after F. *touchant*, used in the same way: see also Touchant.]

1. (*introd.*) Where *touching* is in concord with a prec. sb. or pron., and may be rendered 'that refers or relates to' (Touch *v.* 18, 20). In later use passing into 2. (Cf. Concerning *prep.* 1.)

c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1383 For he tyding þat þei told touchend hire fader. 1456 Sir G. Hayk *Laws Arms* (S.T.S.) To The visioun touchand the first tyme of the sorouful persecucioun. 1542 Inv. VIII. 1. 1 (Nichols' *Royal Wills*, MSS. Comm.) I. 221 Certeine thinges touching vs and.. our Realme. 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 129 There was debate touching Sir Gyles Mompesson. 1709–10 Steele *Tatler* No. 145 ¶ 1 A late Request..touching the Cure of a young Daughter. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. iv. 296 *note*, The dealings of the Assembly touching the abdication of Rolf.

2. Without concord, becoming entirely prepositional: In reference or relation to; as to, respecting, regarding; in the way of mentioning or treating of; concerning, about. (Cf. Concerning *prep.* 2.)

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 23011 (Fairf.) Saint austin sais touchand [C., G. ent, T. of] þat day is name can godds consail say. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxiii. 107 Wonder suteill of witte towchand any thing þat þai will do. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 171 Twichand the latyn buke of Dan Virgill. 1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* n. 49 The composition of the head touching the bones thereof. 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref.* 5 This may suffice touching the Greeke translations of the old Testament. 1791 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 17 Apr., The master of the company being sent for, and examined touching the said Wilson. 1855 Dickens *Darrit* II. xxvii, Touching the bargain, your mother was a little too calm.

3. Preceded by *as*. (Cf. Concerning *prep.* 3.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Franklin's T.* 683 Mo than a thousand stories ..Knowe I now telle as touchynge this mateere. 1588 *Maulne. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 521 As twichand þe plew of land in þe husbandry.. þe assis saide it neidit na departisoun. *c* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxiii. 303 What counsell wyll ye gyue me as touchyng yᵉ admyrall? 1602 Holland *Pliny* x. xxxii. I. 287 As touching the Guls or Sea-cobs, they build in rockes. 1760 M. Madan *Thelyphthora* (1781) I. 108 The exceeding ignorance of mankind as touching the acts and dispensations of that infinitely wise Being. 1850 Freeman in W. R. W. Stephens *Life & Lett. Freeman* II. 400 Your facts are very valuable, specially as touching your own stay in Crete.

†4. Followed by *of* or *to* (and mostly preceded by *as* as in 3), forming a prepositional phr. *Obs.*

As touching for in *Paston Lett.* is app. a confusion between *as touching* and *as for*.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 307 Now tell me forth if ther be more As touchende unto Wrathfulnes lore. *Ibid.* III. 174 And as touchende of this bataille, Thou schalt noght of the sothe faile. 1457–29 *Paston Lett.* I. 10 As towchyng to the derth of vytayles wythyn thys ..Cytee. 1459 *Ibid.* 16 As towchyng for tydyngs, I can none. 1523 [Coverdale] *Old God & New* (1534) F j, Spoke as towchyng to yᵉ workes of theyn selues.

Touchingly (tʊ·tʃiŋli), *adv.* [*f.* Touching *ppl. a.* + -ly².] In a touching manner; so as to touch the feelings; affectingly, pathetically.

1717 Garth *Ovid's Met.* Pref., This last fable shows how touchingly the poets argues in love affairs, as well as those of Medea and Scylla. 1824 *Examiner* 146/2 Sympathy.. makes the scene tell more touchingly. 1884 Q. Victoria *More Leaves* 110 He prayed most touchingly for me.

So **Tou·chingness,** touching or affecting quality, pathos.

a 1790 A. Hill *Wks.* (1753) II. 355 He .. charm'd me infinitely ..by a peculiar touchingness, in cadency of voice.

1823 *Examiner* 411/1 Her medium notes have a touchingness about them which is not common. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 315 To..prove The simple touchingness of Morn. 1876 G. Meredith *Beauch. Career* II. v. 70 Beauchamp had the history..recounted to him, with a mixture of Gallic irony, innuendo, openness, touchingness, ridicule, and charity novel to his ears.

Touchist, Sc. obs. var. Tewhip, the lapwing.

Touchless (tʊ·tʃlĕs), *a.* [*f.* Touch *sb.* + -less.] *a.* Devoid of the sense of touch. *b.* Incapable of being touched, intangible: *cf. viewless.*

1823 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. III. 936 As the touchless space, They're free from blow. 1871 Huxley *Crit. & Addr.* xiii. (1873) 343 Of course our touchless man would be devoid of any notion of resistance. 1888 B. W. Richardson *Son of Vulcan* xii, Touchless with human hands, Sightless with human eyes.

Tou·ch-line. [*f.* Touch *sb.* or *v.* + Line *sb.*²] †1. *Geom.* A straight line that touches a curve; a tangent. *Obs.* (Orig. two words.)

1595 Resolute *Patten. Knowl.* i. Defin., A touche lyne, is a line that runneth a long by the edge of a circle, onely touching it, but doth not crowne the circumference of it. 1703 T. Hall *Vitalina* 7 Which shall be called the touch line or line of Contingence. 1675 Collins in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I. 217 If you conceive a chord line to join K, I, and a touch line to be drawn at either of those.

2. (*touch line.*) A line in a diagram representing the touch of the counter of a ship: see Touch *sb.* 23.

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 392/1 Take the round up of the upper frame from the dimensions, and set it below the touch at the middle, and with a pencil draw a level line: take also the round aft, and set it forward from the touch on the touch line, and measure it down to the pencil line.

3. *Football.* The boundary line on each side of the field of play, extending from goal-line to goal-line: cf. Touch *sb.* 12.

1868 *Boy's Own Bk.* 133 [Diagram of football ground]. The goals are marked by the letters G, touch, the touch lines. 1889 *Pauline* VIII. 38 The kick, which was very near the touch-line, was not successful. 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI. 420/2 The Canadian football field..being the edges, from one end to another, run the 'touch lines', and when the ball goes over these it is not in play.

Tou·ch-me-no·t, *sb.* [phrase used as *sb.*]

1. Name for two different kinds of plants with seed-vessels which burst at a touch. †**a.** The Squirting Cucumber: see Cucumber 3. *Obs.*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cccxxvii. 766 *Cucumis asininus*, Wilde Cucumber, Squirting Cucumber, Touch me not. 1611 in Cotgr. s.v. *Concombre*. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 Touch me not, *Momordica*.

b. The Yellow Balsam (*Impatiens Noli-tangere*), or other species of *Impatiens*, with ripe capsules of which split open with a jerk on being touched.

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* 1041 Presbytery seeming like the plant called Touch me not, which flies in the face, and breaks in the fingers of those that presse it. 1796 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 Touch me not, *Impatiens*. 1865 Hownaday *2 Yrs. in Jungle* xxv. 330 A bed of touch-me-nots took me back like a flash to the terra-a flower-beds at college. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 153/2 The 'touch-me-not' or 'snapweed' of the loitering school boy, with its touchy, juicy pods, popping even at a hard look or breath.

2. A name for the disease Lupus.

1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Touch-me-not*, common name for the disease *Noli me tangere*.

3. *gen.* Anything or thing that must not be touched; in quot., a forbidden topic.

1893 *Daily News* 8 May 5/5 Military matters are a touch-me-not here.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III. iv, The saucy little beauty carried her head with a toss, and assumed a touch-me-not air, which her friends very good-humouredly bowed to. 1882 'Ouida' *Moths* 43 Just the old-fashioned, prudish, open-air, touch me-not Englishwoman.

Hence **Tou·ch-me-no·t-ish** *a.* [-ish 1], having a 'touch-me-not' character; whence **Tou·ch-me-no·t-ishness** (*nonce-wd.*). *Cf. stand-off-ish.*

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* viii, There was a dignity in the air, a touch-me-not-ishness in the walk, a majesty in the eye of the supernumerary.

Touch-no-wall, *-s*: see Touch- 2 b.

Tou·ch-piece. [*f.* Touch *v.* or *sb.* + Piece *sb.*]

1. A coin or medal (originally a gold angel, in later times specially struck for the purpose in gold or silver) given by the sovereign to each person touched for the 'king's evil' (Touch *v.* 2 b).

1464 *Chron. Season* in *Ch. Ch. Oxford Sc.* 42 The touch of coins, of which the king, when he touched a person in order to cure the evil, used to hang one round the neck of the patient. 1597 Shakespeare, etc. *Oxford Sc.* 42 The touch-pieces were generally preserved with great care, and worn as amulets. 1908 *Athenæum* 20 June 760/1 There are varieties of gold and silver touch-pieces of the time of James II.

2. A piece of mechanism operated by a touch.

1890 *Daily News* 3 June 6/4 The observer taps a little touch-piece by the side of the instrument, and this movement is conveyed by galvanic wire to the chronograph.

3. A piece of music designed to exhibit the touch of the performer, a toccata. (*nonce-use.*)

1900 *New Cent. Rev.* VII. 294 A Toccata (or touch-piece).

†Tou·ch-powder. *Obs.* [This appears to be the earliest of the series of compounds mentioned in Touch- 1 c, in which *touch-* signifies the ready kindling or setting fire to something; app. from Of. *toucher* (*le feu*), *toucher* to set fire. *Touch-powder* prob. represented an Of. **poudre-à-toucher* (*le feu*). Thence *touch-box*, *-hole*, *-pan*, etc., and the parallel *touch-wood*, etc.] A fine kind of gunpowder placed in the pan over the touch-hole in an old-fashioned fire-arm; priming-powder. Also *attrib.*

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 88 Two bepoudre .. j barell. 1508 *Acc. Lol. Wardr. Tower Scot* IV. 137 Item, for double gilting of the Kingis twich powdir horn xxvj s. 1592 *Garraway's Acct. Wardr.* 6 Let him make hys Tutch Poulder. 1598 [see Touch-wood].

Touchquhare, obs. form of Tocher.

Touchstone (tʊ·tʃstəun). Forms: see Touch *v.* [*f.* Touch- 1 + Stone: cf. Of. *touche-pierre*, F. *pierre de touche*, Sp. *piedra de jaspe*.]

1. A very smooth, fine-grained, black or dark-coloured variety of quartz or jasper (also called Basanite), used for testing the quality of gold and silver alloys by the colour of the streak produced by rubbing them upon it; a piece of such stone used for this purpose.

1530 Palsgr. 282/1 Touch stone to prove golde with. 1754 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 604 The difference in colour of these compositions was much less conspicuous on the touchstone. 1812 J. Smith *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 260 Touchstone is the Basalte, a heavy hard stone, of a very fine texture, of a deep glossy black, resembling that of polished steel. 1908 H. B. Morse *Trade Chinese Emp.* 149 A silver commercially pure, as shown by the crude methods of the touchstone.

b. fig. That which serves to test or try the genuineness or value of anything; a test, criterion.

a 1533 Frith *Another Bk. agst. Rastell* (1829) 216 Lay them to the touchstone, and try them with God's word. 1535 Coverdale *Eccles.* vi. 21 Vnto such a one is no wyne a twichstone, & he casteth her from him in all the haist. 1677 *Lond. Yankee* 106 Therefore it is that Venice is called the School and Touchstone of Ambassadors. 1711 Addison *Tatler* No. 241 ¶ 1 Self-denial is the touchstone of sincerity. 1871 Blaikie *Four Phases* i. 42 The touchstone..to distinguish the true man from the false pretender.

2. Applied to other stones of similar texture and colour, as black marble or basalt. (Cf. Touch *sb.* 6.)

1481–3 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* Bdl. 496, No. 26 (MS.), Ultra le dolfs lapidum de Kaine, et xxxiij dolfs de touchstone. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas* xxxv. (Percy Soc.) 184 Into the castell of olde foundacion, Walled about with the blacke touche stone. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castiglio* (1586) I. 204 The pece of tutch stone wᶜʰ my Ladye Baron hath wᵗ wen into this woorke. 1607 Topsell *Four F. Beasts* (1658) 377 Upon the sepulchre of Pope Adrian, there were two Lions of black Marble touch-stone. *a* 1647 Habington *Surv. Worc. in Worcs. Hist. Soc. Proc.* I. 102 All wrytten in Touchstone with letters of goulde. 1670 Petty *Political Reg.* 1 If common Stones onely are found (as Marble, Touchstone, Freestone, etc.) we call them Quarries, and not Mines. 1845 Parker *Gloss. Archit., Touch-stone* [is] a name sometimes applied to compact dark-coloured stones, such as Purbeck and Petworth marble ..frequently used for fine work in Gothic architecture.

Touchwood (tʊ·tʃwud). [*f.* Touch- 1 c + Wood *sb.*] Wood or anything of woody nature, in such a state as to catch fire readily, and which can be used as tinder. **a.** The soft white substance into which wood is converted by the action of certain fungi, especially of *Polyporus squamosus*, and which has the property of burning for many hours when once ignited, and is occasionally self-luminous.

By confusion the name is sometimes applied to the powdery snuff-coloured mass into which wood is sometimes converted without the agency of fungi, by a process of slow chemical combustion (*eremacausis*), which is not distinguishable from the effects of dry rot, except by the absence of fungous spawn. (M. J. Berkeley in *Gard. Chron.* 1846.)

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 62, I, but Euphues, hath she not hard also that the dry touchewoode is kindled with lyme..that the fire quickly burneth the greene tree? 1600 *Annal. Mel.* in ii. n. ii. (1601) 450 As match or touchwood takes fire, so doth an idle person love. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Vulg. Err.* III. v. 89 To make white powder. The best is blow is by the powder of rotten willowes spunck, or touchwood prepared, might perhaps make it russet. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 14 He had rather have his Fleet parch'd up like Touchwood, for want of Water. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 398 Observations..on the luminous property of touchwood. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. v. 11 Gunnales, dry as touchwood, with all its inflammability. 1887 T. Hardy *Woodlanders* III. ix. 183 The rain had imparted a phosphore-escence to the pieces of touchwood. 1898 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* xv. vi, A fallen willow tree, the inside of which was all touchwood.

b. A name given to various fungi, esp. two species of *Polyporus* (*P. or Fomes fomentarius* and *P. or F. igniarius*), also called *Touchwood Boletus*, or to the tinder called 'amadou' made from them. Cf. Tinder.

The former of these is found on oak, beech, birch, lime, etc., the latter (which requires a process of preparation) on ash, poplar, willow, plane, fir, etc.

1598 Florio, *Fomo*..touchwood, or a spungie swelling on trees like a mushrome. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 19 Nov., His skeleton [is here seen], with the flesh on; but all tough and dry like a spongy dry leather, or touchwood and spunk upon his bones. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 85/2 Touchwood [is] a kind of hard, dry, spungy Mushroom. 1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot.* (1789) II. 1034 *Boletus igniarius*. Touchwood Boletus. ..An excellent touchwood is made from this Fungus by..

pounding and boiling it up with saltpetre. 1845-50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* 199 The genus Boletus contains the touchwood, or spunk, which is sometimes used as tinder.

c. *fig.* Said of a thing or person that easily 'takes fire', or which, like tinder, 'kindles' something else (*obs.* 1601); *esp.* an irascible or passionate person, one easily incensed. Now *rare*.

1620 Dent *Pathw. Heaven* 204 Sins of oppression..be the very fire-brands of Gods wrath, and as it were touch-wood, to kindle his anger.] 1627 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quarrel* iv. i, The Colonel's soon strung'd, as he's all touch-wood. *c*1660 Fletcher & Massinger *Lit. French Lawyer* iv. iii, Peale touchwood. 1761 G. Colman *Jealous Wife* v. i, she is all Impetuosity and Fire.—A very Magazine of Touchwood and Gunpowder. 1840 *Life of Origen* vii. 66 Wood, hay, stubble, and that which soonest burns of anything, the touchwood of denial.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 688 From his touchwood trunk that mulberry-tree Supplied such relics as devotion holds Still sacred. 1864 Trowbridge *Farmer's Ev.* 114 There the manorial lord too curiously Raking in that millennial touch wood-dust Found for himself a bitter tenure trove.

Touchy (tʉ·tʃi), *a.* Also 7 **tetchie.** [f. Touch *sb.* or *v.* + -y; but in sense 1 perh. an alteration of Tetchy.]

1. Easily moved to anger; apt to take offence on slight cause; highly sensitive in temper or disposition; irascible, irritable, testy, tetchy.

1654 *King Lear & Dumpe* (D.) She breeds yong bones, And that it it makes her so tutchy sure. 1659 Beaum. & Fl. *Maid's Trag.* iii. ii, Yare touchie without all cause. *a*1692 Bunyan *Cases* iv, Thee's the old turchie tettie Lord. 1696 H. Jeanes *Fulm. Christ* 79 If earthly Potentates be so tender, and touchy in the point of their Embassadours honour and safety. 1708 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* i. iv. (1852) 50 Avoid all discoveries of a touchy humour. 1843 Le Fevre *Life Trav. Phys.* I. i. viii. 170 She was most touchy upon the subject of age. 1903 H. Hurd *Lond. on Thames* ii. 18 The citizens waxed no foreigners—they were always very touchy on that subject.

2. Sensitive to touch; physically irritable.

Quot. 1618 perh. belongs rather to 1.

1618 Latham *and Bk. Falconry* xiv. 57, I perceiued her to bee very tutchie and coy to bee handled. 1658 A. Fox *Wonderful Surg.* i. vi. 25 It often an a vein or sinew is touchie ..is a new pain caused ; for they are very touchy and full of sense. 1710 T. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp.* 209 Those whose Guts being worn up of fine-spun Fibrils, are so touchy and irritable. 1806-7 J. Rickwood *Materia Hum. Life* (1826) xi. xv, Jarring the touchy part of your elbow against the edge of the table. 1888 [see Touch-me-not 1 b].

b. Taking fire when touched with a spark; easily ignited.

In quots. 1660 and 1766 combining this sense and 1.

1660 [implied in Touchiness 1]. 1679 *Phil. Collect* XII. 7 Our Colliers assure me that those two Seams which are continually apt to take Fire, do it most..in the Winter. 1766 *Goody Two-Shoes* iv. (1882) 111 You are both as touchy as Tinder, and very often make your own House too hot to hold you.

3. Ticklish, risky, precarious; not to be touched without danger. (Cf. 2 b.)

1820 Wotton in *Reliq.* (1685) 500 In such a touchy time as this, I had almost had my share. 1852 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. King.* ii. vi. (1739) 36 It is a touchy thing to have to do with fire, lest it get too high. 1897 Cutler *Exc. Mon. Subj.* x. (1709) 53 You are upon a touchy Point, and therefore I hope you will treat so nice a Subject, with proportionable Caution. 1884 *Graphic* 15 Nov. 518/2 These were, of course, very touchy subjects, as of course parties.

4. *Painting, Drawing*, etc. Characterized by or composed of distinct touches or light strokes.

1820 *Examiner* No. 651, 634/1 One of the prime beauties ..is its extensiveness of touchy marking, whereby in all the parts the eye is most satisfactorily entertained. 1826 *Ibid.* 324/2 Indifferent anatomical drawing and a want of touchy penciling. 1839 Chaffey & Jackson *Hood Engraving* vii. 849 The drawing, which originally may have been clear and touchy, loses its brightness, and becomes indistinct from its frequent contact with the soft pliable paper.

5. Involving a mere light touch. *nonce-use.*

1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xiv, As if some gentle hand had..dipped them—just a tiny touchy dip, in a mutten ruby.

†6. 'Touched' or slightly affected in the head; slightly crazed or crack-brained, 'cranky'; in comb. *touchy-headed.*

1666 J. Smith *Old Age* To Rdr. A iij b, The Author is himself as willing, as any touchy-headed Dea.ryers of Anatomy and Anatomists..that all the shame..should return upon his own pate. 1672 J. Wilson *Quadrarena Numerata* Pref. 17 Those touchy headed Chymists, who pretend to Panacea's, Universal Medicines, Secrets, and such like whimsical Remedies.

Touck, -e, Toucker, obs. ff. Tuck *sb.* and *v.*, Tucker. **Touel, Touele,** obs. ff. Towel, Tewel.

Touffan, -on, obs. forms of Typhoon.

‖ Toug (tʉg). [a. F. *toug*, ad. Turk. *ṭuġ* tail of a horse.] The Turkish standard, consisting of a horse's tail fixed at the end of a short pike.

1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i 81 The *Toug* is a Horses Tail fastened to the head of a Pike: It is neuer put out but in extreme necessity, and then all the Militia must take the Field. 1902 R. W. Chambers *Maids of Paradise* v, I could still hear...the tinkle of the silver chimes on their *toug*.

Tough (tʉf), *a.* (*adv.*, *sb.*) Forms: **a.** 1 tōh, tōoh, 3 tou, 3-5 touȝ, tox, 3-6 tow, 4 touh, towh, tow3, to3o, 4-5 togh, towe, 5 touȝo, towȝe, toghe, towghe, togh, touhe, (towhhe), 5–6 towh, toughe, 4–tough. *β.* Sc. 5–9 teuch, teugh, (5–6 teuch, 6 teuh, tewch, teoch, tewch, ew-twich). **γ.** (with inorganic *-l*) 3 toht, 3–4 toȝt, 3–5 tought, *Sc.* 4 tucht, 5 touȝte, tout; 6 *Sc.* towoht. *δ.* 4–5 tuf, 7 tuffe, 7–8 tuff. [Ob. *tōh* :—**tŏnh* :—**tanh*, OTeut. **taŋx-z* ; NFris. *toch*, *tuch* From an OTeut. stem **taŋx-*, *taŋc-*, whence OE. *ge-tenge*. Cf. (with ending of 3a decl.) OS. **tāhi* (MLG. *tā*, *tē*, LG. *taa*, *toge*, *tau*, *tauə*); (H)G. *zähi* (MLG. *sāhe*, *sahe*, *sech*, Ger. *zähe*, *zäh*).]

1. Of close tenacious substance or texture; strongly cohesive, so as to be pliable or ductile; not easily broken, divided, or disintegrated; not fragile, brittle, or tender; of food, difficult to masticate.

a. 1000 *Epinal Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 581 *Lenta*, *tardu vel toch*. *Ibid.* 611 *Lentum vimen*, toh serd. *c*1275 *Corpus Gloss.* 1307 *Lentum vimen*, toh zerd. *c* 1275 Lay. 5865 Kercheu þoure speren lang and maketh beam toze an stunge. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 691 Hue tileda in hur time on þe tooh erbe, & whete sobliche sew. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 30 (Graham) a calf lyrygge Pat wate toȝe & not tuge ; bot ..pat he hit sepe faste. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 317 Temperynge of glas to make be glas tough know to handle. *c*1400 *Lanfr. Prop. Bk.* 308/7 The spere was tow & long. *c*1440 *Destr. Troy* 7495 Telamon, the tore kyng, with a togh speire. *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Towhhe, or tenge, *tenax*, *lentus*, *pertinax*. 1502 [see Tough, Tow *sb.*]. 1612 *Tom Noble* v. ii. v. 2, I have not scene..a man of tougher synewes. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* ii. 628 The tougher Yeugh best serves the bending Figure of the Bow. 1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 209 Its body is tough and fibrous. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* v. (1842) 151 A wrought-iron mortar ..would be too tough. 1849 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) I. 29 The cold fowl was as tough as leather.

b. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi. 1061 With seuir cordys..Both scharp and tewch. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. xiii. 13 Ane tuf wyth a tewch wand. *c*1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Sloe* 328 The Cherries ..grewe On trimbling twistis tewch. *a*1758 Ramsay *Address of Thanks* x, Wi' that setting-dog his mane, May use a tewch submission ribbon.

γ. 1297 Toust [see 8]. *c*1586 *Dunbar's Poems* xxxii. 24 Na sowis auld, twch [*Maitl. Add.* tewcht] and sklender. *c*1420 *Liber Cocorum* 319 Tacht to his fur lugs—ma tuf. hornes. *a*1602 Tuffe [see sense 4]. 1653 Walton *Angler* xii. 227 Gentle,..in a good Mutt..being lively and tough. 1668 Hooke *Microgr.* 51 The pure parts of metals are of themselves very flexible and tough. 1742 R. Hoyle *Gunman* i. D. 18 Soft water, somewhat tuff and shrew. 1787 W. Bochan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 675 Tough viscid saliva. 1800 *Med. Trnl.* III. 154 The first class possess tough, glutinous fluids.

2. *fig.* Stiff; severe, violent; †(sometimes) grievous, painful; of a contest, etc.: stoutly maintained, strenuous, vigorous and stubborn.

a. c 1205 Lay. 9319, & Hamun him to stranc Mid togen[e] ȝeres & hefden fæhðe. 1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 1060 Vn tuo is stronge comeb to zadere, it is somdel tou [*rime* slou]. *c*1300 *Cursor M.* 24439 (Cott.), I sagh him del, i sorud ni, ut teuing it was tough. *c*1400 *Rom. Rose* 5406 Ful tough & stronge comeb to zadere, it is somdel tou [*rime* slou]. *c*1300 *Cursor M.* 24439 (Cott.), I sagh him del, i sorud ni, ut teuing it was tough. *c*1400 *Rom. Rose* 5406 Ful tough & With wawys grete, & stormys towe. 1539 Taverner *Erasm. Prov.* (1552) 3 They wil gige much tougher and more enesi workes. *c*1561 Fuller *Worthies, Barton & Tiverton* II. 122 There was a tough contest betwixt the South and Northern men in that university. 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 9 A tough fight from the westward. 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 14 Nov. 553/2 *Adrift Amer.* 153 In spite of the tough racket I had had

b. 13.. *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 517 Pe wrastlinge betwen kniȝt and kniȝt was tough. *c*1400-50 *Destr. Troy* App. H 41 Pat batnile was wel towit [*rime* nouȝt]. *Ibid.* App. I. 150 Sumdel pat was tout [*rime* nout].

c. Capable of great physical endurance; strongly resisting force, injury, fatigue, etc.; not easily overcome, tired, or impaired; hardy, stout, sturdy.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13038 Petron had go, nad Beofs be tow. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xiii. 187 As acolde þat eode sooure and suffre wel þanne Hunger, tydyour and tower to maynes by-hoffhes. 1451 Capgrave *Life St. Gilbert* 73 His witte as fresch,..his mynde as tow. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. xiii. 13 Ane tuf wyth a tewch wand. They know I am ane tuiffeour teuch. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 258 A painefull and laborious fellowe, and such a one as is hard and toughe, and able to endure toile. *a*1620 in Campion *Art Eng. Poesie* v. 18 All the gleibe His tuffe hands manur'd. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* ii. 321 Such as are tough Teams of Oxen, and laborious Tasks. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* v. i, There is an old tough aunt in the way. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxi, That was such a tough old Sir Evan Dhu!..and to say. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Ability*, Even the..sots of England are of a tougher texture.

3. Having great intellectual or moral endurance; difficult to influence, affect, or impress; steadfast, firm, persistent; also, stubborn, obstinate, hardened.

*c*1400 *20 Pol. Poems* xxv. 521 Yef myn hert be styf and towe, To thanke the in wele and woo. 1411 *Ibid.* x. 35 My loue to man it was so towe. 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 242 b, The stewarde of the house is harde and toughe. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 565 A man of ripe yeares, but yet fierce of courage, tough in opinion. 1780 Cowper *Table-Talk* 488 Obduracy takes place; callous and tough, The reprobated race grown judgment proof. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* x, You'll find him tough, Ma'am. Tough, Sir, tough is Joseph. 1898 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 6/9 As a witness before Parliamentary Committees he was what is called 'a tough customer'.

4. Difficult to do, accomplish, perform, or deal with; hard, trying, laborious, troublesome.

1619 Visct. Doncaster *Let.* in *Eng. & Germ.* (Camden) 133 To persuade them to any thing that is not manifestly proue a tough piece of worke. *c*1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. iv. xiv. 217 [The town of Breda] hath 3 seidled,..after a tough siege of thirteen months. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xiii, They should find tough work of it. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xv, 'It will be a tough Job', growled the assassin. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxv. [He] comforted his troubled soul with a tough problem of astronomy.

b. Hard to believe or understand; taxing credulity or comprehension.

1820 W. Irving *In Sketch-Book* (1864) I. xxvii. 459 When your hoy glows large enough to understand stories. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg* Ser. 1, *Acc. New Play*, Tell us tough yarns, and then we can tell you ours. 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat. Afr* xii. 155 This seemed to them the toughest yarn of all.

7. *U.S.* Of criminal or vicious proclivities. Cf. B. 1884 J. Miller *Mem. & Rime* i. 9 And oh! but this is a tough town! 1894 Stead *If Christ Came to Chicago* 35 An oasis of cleanliness and light in the midst of a district which was decidedly tough. *Ibid.* 36 One of the toughest of the toughs in the slums.

†8. Phrase. *To make it tough.* **a.** To make it difficult; to make difficulties about doing something; to show reluctance. *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10498 Pe king gloseþ her & ber & made it somdel tougt, Ac þo it com to þe strenghe he nolde it graunti nouȝt. *c*1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 531 Lo howe goodly spake this knyght! And made it nevuld nowe ne queynt. *c*1400 *Rowland & O.* 218 Pou may Iangill & make it toughe. *c*1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 3316 'Iulius', quod he, 'make it tough, it shal be wrought'. *c*1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1069 It may nocht mend the ane myte to make it so tough 1530 Palsgr. 624/2, I make it tough, I make it coye, as maydens do, or persones that be strange if they be asked a questyon...Mary, you make it toughe, *Marie, vous faites la daungereuse.*

+ b. To be persistent or obstinate. *Obs.*

a 1549 in *Lanchan's Lett.* (1877) Pref. 151 Albeit ye mak it never sa tewch, To me your labour is in vane. *c*1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) ii. 154 Quhen thai saw Sym sic courage ta, And Will mak sic tewch.

+ 9. quasi-*adv.* Vigorously, stoutly; persistently. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xi. xvii. (Tollem. MS.), Yf it be toupe [*al.* 1535 strongly] blowe, and panne broke. *c*1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1069 Pay he wyll, he wyll ȝhitt enfyre, traistly and tewch. 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlvi. 195 Quhen as he druue and Knox held steute the pleuch, And Methuen sex dukdaine to teuch. 1605 A. Dodd *Poems* (1806) 12 At Lancarty they fought fu' teuch. 1827 W. Taylor *Poems* (ed. 2) 98 (E.D.D.) The carle he did play sae teugh.

10. a. In special collocations, as **tough-cake**: see quots. 1881, 1896; **tough-iron**: see quot. 1686; **tough-pitch** = *tough-cake*; **tough-stone** = *puff-stone* (*Ibid.* see 9 b).

*c*1640 J. Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 175 In this tome [Dursley] is a rocke of a strange stone called a Puffe stone or as some pronounce it a tough stone. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 161 The fourth and best sorts of Iron they call tough-Iron of which they make all sorts of the best wares. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Tough-cake*, refined or commercial copper. *Ibid*, *Tough-pitch*, see *Tough-cake*. 1896 *N. Durham Gloss.*, *Tough-cakes*, wafer-cakes, or white-cake, baked on the girdle. No currants used.

b. In comb. (chiefly parasynthetic) with other adjs., as *long-backed*, *-looking*, *-metalled*, *-shelled*, *-skinned*, *-stuffed*.

a 1625 Fletcher & Massinger *Elder Brother* v. i, A true tough-metall'd blade. 1688 N. O. *Bolleau's Lutrin* ii. 14 A tough-back'd Wench. 1708 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 644 Their solid bones, their strong muscles, their strong-bounding blood. 1825 Coleridge *Lett., to Y. Gill.* (1895) 743 Nature is..tough-lived as a turtle. 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* iii. 1. A tall, spare, tough-looking woman, with a long bony face. 1872 Browning *Fifine* xxxi, Unsensitive, tough-lunged In lieu of our fine nerve.

11. *Sc.* Of a meal: Not well ground; cf. Rough 5b. 1. 7. 1806 Howells *Travel. Lights* 18 The cottages of the distant alleys. 1884 J. Miller *Mem. & Rime* i. 9 Another 'tough' ..helped them hustle me in. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 490/1 It has spoiled our food and made coffee and tea impossible for the 'tough'. 1903 C. Lumholtz *Unknown Mexico* I. 3 A raid on the camp by some toughs in the neighbourhood.

Tough, obs. variant of Tuff *sb.*

+Toughe, towghe. *Irish Hist. Obs.* Also 6 **toghe.** [repr. Ir. *tuath* (-*th*-=-*h*-) territory, district.

Joyce *Irish Names of Places* ser. 2 (1875) 212, cites *Twughmeſall* and *Twogh of the Fall* from early 17th c. grants, the name of a district south of Belfast, near Lough Neagh's The Falls'; the orig. Irish being *Tuath-na-bhfal*, district of the *fál*, i. e. hedges or enclosures]

A territory or district in Ireland.

[.. Old Ir. docti, cited in G. Hill *Plantation in Ulster* (1877) 102 This is the number of Tuaths [districts] that are in Tirconnell.] 1584 *Cal. Carew MSS.* II. 301 The towghe of the two towghes, called the barony of Clonballykernan 1586 *Ibid.* 428 The three toughes of Donsservice, Loghgill, and Toghe Ballamonyu. 1906 *Proc. R. Irish Acad.* XXVI. 58 Ancient Castles of Co. Limerick...These baronies were divided into Toghes, 'tuaths', or cantreds.

Toughe, variant of Tow *sb.*³ Obs.

Toughen (tʊ'fn), *v.* [f. TOUGH *a.* + -EN 5.]
1. *trans.* To make tough.
1582 STANYHURST *Æneid* III. (Arb.) 76 O my son *Æneas*, with Troian destenye toughned. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 213 To toughen his Nails that were brittle. 1730 G. SMITH *Laboratory* (1799) I. n. 69 *heading*, Method of testing, refining, separating, allaying, and toughening [gold and silver]. 1902 F. W. MAITLAND *Rede Lect.* 37 Any scheme better suited [to harden and toughen a traditional body of law. 1906 *Mem. Abp. Temple* I. 472 The experience of life had toughened the fibre of thought.
2. *intr.* To become tough.
1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 185 Lay them in some Room three or four Weeks or more, that they may cool, give and toughen. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX. xxv, Ere the green beauty of their brittle youth Grows brown, and toughens in the summer sun.

Hence **Toughened** (tʊ'fnd) *ppl. a.*, **Toughening** (tʊ'fnɪŋ) *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **Toughener** (tʊ'fnəɹ), one who or that which toughens.
1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 754/2 "Toughened glass invented. 1894 *Chicago Advance* 25 Oct. 1178/1 [They] went away . with a toughened propensity to be bad. 1895 C. W. LYMAN in *Voice* (N. Y.) 5 Dec. 7/2 Recommended as a "toughener of the constitution. 1898 JOYNSON *Metals* 45 The "toughening of cast-iron. 1869 SIR E. J. REED *Shipbuild.* xvii. 317 The toughening effect produced on a mass of Steel when it is heated, and plunged into a bath of oil. 1881 RAYMOND *Mineralog. Glass*, Toughening, as of copper or gold

Tougher, obs. form of TOCHER.

Toughish (tʊ'fɪʃ), *a.* [f. TOUGH *a.* + -ISH 1.] Somewhat tough.
1776 DA COSTA *Conchol.* v. 122 A kind of toughish coriaceous or leather-like substance. 1840 TAUNTON in *Lofft's Lett. Menaphon* (1887) I. 971 A toughish argument. 1882 *Standard* 26 Sept. 2/1 The limpet is . a toughish comestible.

Toughly (tʊ'flɪ), *adv.* [f. TOUGH *a.* + -LY 2.] In a tough manner (in various senses of TOUGH); strenuously; persistently; stoutly; vigorously.
c 1400 *Apol. Lollf.* 68 [Pei] bat he knawib to stond toughly in per synnis pat pei han don. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. viii. 74 Not to cleve ouer toughly to his affection. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 83 They fell toughly to blowes. 1635 SHIRLEY *Coronat.* I, Cassander,...oppos'd him toughly with his faction. 1708 RAMSAY *Fables* II. xi. 31 He...held still toughly tooth and nail. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg., Lady G. B.* iii, Strong and toughly nerved. 1823 STEVENSON *Silverado Sp.* iii. (1886) 20 We struggled toughly upward.

Toughness (tʊ'fnes). Forms: see TOUGH *a.* [f. TOUGH *a.* + -NESS.] The state or quality of being tough, in various senses of the adjective
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 Toughenesse (*K., A.* towenesse, *P.* toughnesse), *tenacitas*. 1573–80 HARLE *Arb.* I. 307 *Lentor*, toughnesse; a clammie, or gluish humour. 1597 A. M. tr. *Gwillaume's Fr. Chirurg.* 48 b/2 The great toughenes of the...Pituita. 1611 FLETCHER, etc. *Honest Man's Fort.* v. ii, Stock fish , If it be well dreat, for the tuffness sake. 1674 GREW *Veget. Trunks* vii. § 12 Hence likewise we may understand the Cause of the Toughness of Hides. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments*, etc. (1736) 422 The Viscosity or Toughness of the Fluids 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 9 Red Clays...stand in the front. for...Tuffness, Coldness, and Moistness. 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat. Phil.* iii. 1. (1851) 238 The toughness of a solid, or that quality by which it will endure heavy blows without breaking. 1845 J. COULTER *Adv. in Pacific* xi. 141 From its extreme toughness, we could not cut it. 1895 R. F. HERRICK in *Boston* (U. S.) *Pilgr. Missionary* June 11/1 You have gained a very good idea of the toughness of those mining towns.

Tought. Now *dial.* Also **7 towght, 9** *dial.* **towt** (tout). [Origin obscure. It answers in form, but barely in sense, to OFris. *tocht*, EFris. *to:ht*, *togt*, MDu. *tocht*, *togt*, Du. *togt*, draught, drawing.] A length or section of an angler's hair-line, a link, a trace; also a piece of spun yarn (*E.D.D.*).
1676 COTTON *Angler* II. v. 39 Take a strong small silk. and then whip it twice or thrice about the bare hook . both to prevent slipping, and that the shank of the hook may not cut the hairs of your Tought. 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* ii § 6 (1689) 10 When you make lines, especially 4 or 5 of the lowermost links, Gildarts or toughts. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict., Towt, tout, tought*, old rope, a piece of spun yarn, or a single strand of tarred rope used as a lashing.

Tought, -e, obs. ff. TAUT, TOUGH. **Toughy,** dial. var. TOFFEE. **Touh,** -e, obs. ff. TOUGH.

Touit(t: see TOVET, two-peck measure.

Touk(e, obs. form of TOUK (of drum).

Toul, toule, toull, obs. forms of TOLL.

Tould(e, obs. f. *told*, pa. t. and pple. of TELL *v.*

Toulmer, Toulmeri, TOLMER, TOLSERIL.

† Toum, obs. variant of TAUM, fishing-line, etc.
1670 *Bk. Barony of Urie* (1892) 90 Showe them wher they ar to cast in ther severall toumes.

† Toumbe, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. F. *tomber* to fall. Cf. TUMB *v.*] *intr.* To fall.
1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10830 pe king bigan nei vor pite isuowe vpriit toumbe.

Toun(e, obs. f. TON 1, TONE, TOWN, TUN, TUNE.

Tounder, -ire, obs. Sc. forms of TINDER.

Toundra, var. TUNDRA. **Toung,** obs. f. TONGUE.

† Toup, to-u:p, *prep. Obs. rare.* Also 4 **topen.** [f. TO- 1 + UP, *uppan*: cf. OE. *on-uppan.*] Above, beyond, in addition to.
c 1325 SHOREHAM v. 284 Ac toup alle opren ys y-blessed, Sobe wyf and mayde. 13.. *Guy of Warw.* (A.) 9735, & toup al pis, sif Gil wer ded, We mijten haue pe lesse dred.

Toup, toupe, obs. forms of TUP.

Toupee (tʊpi', tʊ'pi). Now *rare.* Also 8 **toupé, tupee, toppee,** 9 **towpee.** [app. ad. F. *toupet*: see next.] A curl or artificial lock of hair on the top of the head; esp. as a crowning feature of a periwig; a periwig in which the front hair was combed up, over a pad, into such a top-knot, worn by both sexes in the 18th c.; also the natural hair dressed in this mode; a patch of false hair or small wig to cover a bald place.
1731 FIELDING *Grub-street Op.* III. xv, Love in his back coat lets his toupee stoop. 1748 POPE *Dunc.* IV. 88 Whate'er of dunce in College or in Town Sneers at toupee, or cassock, or gown. 1753 in Fairholt *Costume in Eng.* (1885) I. 376 A tye-wig is banished for a pigeon-winged toupée. 1770 BARRETTI *Journ. fr. Lond. to Genoa* I. 137, I have a little girl with a toupee. 1778 F. MORISON in *Harper's Mag.* Sept. (1883) 546/1 The Lt. Col. recommends to every Soldier to have . the fore top short without toppee & short at the sides. 1843 MACAULAY *Misc. Writings, D'Arblay* (1887) I. 20 He stalked about the small parlour, brushing the ceiling with his toupee. 1861 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., first.* II. No. 4566 Fronts, partings, and toupées on the same novel principle.

Toupet (tʊpe, tʊ'pet, tʊ'pet). [a. F. *toupet* (tʊpe) tuft of hair, esp. over the forehead, dim. (in form dim.) of OF. *toup, top, tup*, tuft of hair, foliage, etc.; ad. MLG. *toppe* = OHG. *zopf* top, tuft, summit; cf. OFris. *top* tuft, top, ONorse *toppr* top, tuft, lock of hair: see TOP *sb.*1]
1. = TOUPEE.
1709 *Art of Politicks* 10 Think we that modern words eternal are? Toupet, and Tompion, Cosins, and Colmar Hereafter will be Classick? 1729 plain man *Mem.* 28 A Watch, a Pair of Stays, a Fan. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* vi, These *fadeurs*, which every gentleman with a toupet thinks himself obliged to recite on the unfortunate girl. 1863 *Cornh. Mag.* VII. 395 Wigs are dangerous unless frankly avowed. A toupet may easily escape detection.
† b. *transf.* = TUFT 1, TOPPER 3, OPE.
1728 FIELDING *Love in Sev. Masques* Epil., From you then—ye toupet—he hopes defence. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 455 A couple of brocaded or lace-waistcoated toupets...with square curved up half-cocked hats.
2. † The forelock of a horse or other animal (*obs.*); a thick head of hair (in quot., of a negro).
1707 *Sporting Mag.* X. 295 The *Tuft* or *Toupet*, that part of the mane which stands between the two ears. 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* iii. (1862) 5 Some of the inhabitants of Congo make a secret fob in their woolly toupet.
3. *attrib.*, as *toupet-wearer, -wig*; **toupet-titmouse** the Crested Titmouse.
1731 FIELDING *Mod. Husb.* i. iv, I meet with nothing but a parcel of toupet coxcombs, who plaister up their brains upon their foreheads. 1748 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1811) VII. vi. 35 No mere toupet-man; but all manly. *a* 1762 PENNANT *Arct. Zool.* (1785) II. 423 Titmous. Toupet titmous. Crested titmous. 1768 — *Tour Scotland* (1771) I. 111 Occasionally into a pointed crest, like a toupet. 1884 E. YATES *Rec. & Exper.* II. 238 A carefully arranged toupet-wig.

Toupeed *nonce-wd.* (tʊpe'tɛd, tʊ'ped) *a.*, wearing a toupet.
1903 *Smart Set* IX. 53/2 We go in to dinner with the toupeed colonels.

Toupinambou, obs. form of TOPINAMBOU.

Tour (tʊəɹ), *sb.* Also 7 **toure, towre**: see also sense 4. [ME. a. F. *tour*, in OF. and Prov. *torn*, back-formation from nom. *tors* :—L. *tornus*, a. Gr. τόρνος a tool for describing a circle, a turner's wheel, a circle. The orig. acc. form was *torn*, *tourn* :—L. *tornum*; cf. Prov., Cat. *torn*, Sp., Pg., It. *torno*. In the form *tour* in Fr. and English senses, perh. n. of action f. *tourner* to turn.]
I. 1. a. Turn, bout or order (to do something); also, a spell of work or duty; a shift: see TURN *sb.* † *By tour, by towres*, by turns (*obs.*). Now mainly *Mil.*
[1292 BRITTON iv. ii, Si soen tourn soit a cele foiz de prender ou non.] *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 1334 He was ashated of his tour[*Fr. Il fu honteus de son tor*]. 1388 *Reg. Aberdeen Council Scot.* I. 57 To cum and remane at the assege of the Castell..., ilk quarter in his tour. 1640 *Sc. Acts Chas. I* (1871) V. 84/2 If any of these whose toure falls not to be present shalbe absent. 1781 in Sims *Mil. Guide* (ed. 6) 9 That...each (may) march in their tour. 1868 *Regul. & Ord. Army* § 537 When an Officer is in the performance of a duty, and his tour for another duty occurs, he is not to make good that other duty, but his tour is to pass him. 1887 *Queen's Regs.* 1 Dec. 1/2 The 'machine-tenders'..work in 'tours' or 'shifts' twelve hours each.
† 2. A turning round, circular movement, revolution (in quot. 1688 *fig.*). *Obs. rare.*
1529 CANTOR *Passion* b, They go to the masse..for to make their tours and signes thenne for ony deuocion. 1688 HUNNYS *Lett. conc. St. Hadr* 115 After the many tours, that the matter made in the many ballotings, it came to the fixing of the last three out of whom the Doge was to be chosen 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* II. 77 The Tours by Heavnly Bodies made. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* xxiv. (1840) 349 He made so many Tours..and led us by such winding Ways.
3. A going or travelling round from place to place, a round; an excursion or journey including the visiting of a number of places in a circuit or sequence; often qualified, as *cycling, walking, wedding tour*; *esp.* a circuitous journey embracing the principal places of the country or region mentioned. *On tour*, touring: see TOUR *v.* 2
The (grand) tour, a journey through France, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, formerly fashionable, esp. as a finishing course in the education of young men of rank: see GRAND TOUR.
1643 DERHAM *Cooper's H.* 183 Visits the World, and in his flying towers Brings home to us, and makes both Indies ours. 1852 EVELYN *Sf. France* Misc. Writ. (1889) 46 A traveller ..making the tour as they call it. 1888 BURNEY *Lett. conc. St. Italy* 155 He made the Tower of Italy with him this year. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy. round World* (1699) 104 Having made a Tour, or Semi-circular March they return to the Sea again. 1748-1869 [see GRAND TOUR]. 1779 *Mirror* No. 57 P 15 Manly and I had set out together to make the tour of Europe. 1812 LORDE *in* Dr. Syntax's Tour in Search of the Picturesque. *Ibid* 1, I'll make a tour —and then I'll write it. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xl, He . resolved ..to make a short tour of a fortnight. 1887 *Graphic* 15 Jan. 62/1 An actor 'on tour' in the *Vetah* company. 1888 *Spectator* 28 Apr. 561/1 President Carnot is on tour in the Gironde. *Mod.* We made the tour of the town and saw all the places of interest.
b. transf. and *fig.* A round.
1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* Pref., Thrice have I forced my imagination to make the tour of my inventions. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett.* (1887) I. 238 After having made their tour, the bride was again led. round the rooms. 1746 CORTUCCIOM (*title*) A Tour through the Animal World; or an historical and accurate Account of near 400 Animals, Birds, fishes, Serpents, Insects, &c. 1857 JAS HAMILTON *Less. Ch. Disqr.* (1859) 152 Make another tour of the company, each disciple filled his basket.
† c. A short outing taken for exercise, recreation, as a social function, or the like; also, the route taken on such occasions; in 17th c., in London, the drive round Hyde Park. *Obs.*
1656 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *True Relation in Life* (1886) 309, I go sometimes abroad. in my coach. about some of the streets, when the weather is fair, and all the chief of the town go to see and to be seen. 1665 PEYS *Diary* 19 Mar., Mr. Povy and I in his coach to Hyde Parke, being the first day of the new gravell walke. 1678 DUKE OF NEWCASTLE *Life Dk of N.* (1886) ii. 99 Whereas at first there were no more but four coaches that went the Tour, all those that had coaches, and could get any, came to the price, kept coaches, and went the Tour for their own pleasure. 1705 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 250 Now and then making a little tour about the fields, and towards the mountains. 1773 *Life of Mr. Friendle* 46 Whilst the Ship staid at Cork we were perpetually diverted with Visits, Tours into the adjacent Country, and Entertainments at Home
d. The circuit *of* an island, etc.; a round.
1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I. x. 169 My next design was to make a tour round the island. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. v. He one day, attended by some of the officers, ventured to make the tour of the Island. 1756-7 tr. *Kaysler's Trav* (1760) II. 124 The tour is something above fifteen Italian, or three German miles.
† 4. A crescent front of false hair (F. *tour de cheveux*). *Obs. exc. Hist.*
Cf. also TAURE. Also, in this sense, by confusion with TOWER *sb.*1, spelt **towre**, **7 tow'r**, **-e**.
1674 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 900/4 Lost..a Red Russia leather Trunk about two foot long..1 a very light curled Tower and Locks, with other wearing apparel in it for Women. 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* II. i, Her tow'r would keep in Curl no longer. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Towre*, a Woman's false Hair on their Forehead. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Tour of hair*, a tress or border of hair, going round the head, which mingled dextrously with the natural hair, lengthens and thickens it. 1732 GAY *Trivia* Poems 1737 II. 81 Ancient matrons with their fruzled tow'rs. 1837 THACKERAY *Kaxenbx.* viii, People in tours and pig-tails.
b. See also TOWER *sb.*2 6 b.
II. Figurative uses (mostly from French).
† 5. A course to turn to; a shift, device, expedient.
1555 PHAER *Æneid* II. D iij b, What shift? what tour is best we take? 1599 YARNBUGH *False Friend* iii. iii, We are still in the darke. I have one tour yet. Impudence be my aid!
† 6. A mode of phraseology; a 'turn' given to a phrase or sentence, etc. *Obs.*
1685 BOYLE *Eng. Notion Nat.* iii. 39 A dextrous Writer may oftentimes be able to give such a Form (or, as the Modern Frenchmen speak), such a Tour to his many ways variable Expressions, as to avoid the necessity of making use of the Word Nature. 1752 J. BROWN *Shaftsb. Charac.* 30 With regard to the story of the bear. It is very observe, what a different tour the learned council takes, in addressing himself to the judge or jury.
† 7. Manner of presenting or exhibiting anything; an aspect given to a matter. *Obs.*
1689 BURNET *Reply to Varillas* 28 Yet Mr. Varillas has a sublime tour in every thing, so that instead of setting before us the reasons which led him to depend upon such an Author, .he gives one, which indeed no man beside himself would ever have thought on. *Ibid.* 119, I find I judged too well of his Invention, in ascribing to him those Romantick Tours that he gave matters. *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen.* III. vi. § 22 (1740) 418 The next Tour of the Author..is to demonstrate, that although there were very good Reasons for the King to indulge the Fanatics .; yet he did it for none of those, but for other Reasons that were abominably bad.
† 8. The course or compass of anything; what it amounts to; range, scope. *Obs.*
1691 HOWLEY *Phil.* (1699) 81 The Tour and Circuit of this Life was the whole Tour and Compass that the Sophist designed to write of. 1713 — *Free-thinking* xviii. 36 The whole Tour of the Passage is this: A man given to Superstition can have no security, day or night, waking or sleeping.

1737 Waterland *Eucharist* vii. 232 Such is the Tour of the Argument, such the Chain of Ideas that forms it.

†0. Manner or mode of being. *Obs.*

1702 Farquhar *Inconstant* v. ii, Something I saw of a well-furnished, careless, agreeable tour about you. 1736 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* III. 204 The new-fashion Tour of Religion and Politicks.

†10. A round, a course (of engagements, etc.).

1712 Steele *Spect* No. 356 ₱ 4 Scarce one of all the Women who are in the Tour of Gallantries ever hear any thing of what is the common Sense of sober Minds.

11. One of the several trills, variations, or changes in the song of a trained canary.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 Oct. 6/3 There are .in all, some twenty known trills or 'kours' in the song of a really accomplished roller canary.

III. 12. *altrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tour-book*, *-making*, *-writer*, *-writing*; **tour-money**, money paid for travelling fare and accommodation on a tour.

1767 Bush *Hibernia Cur.* (1769) p. vi, Neglected by the... tour-writers. 1793 W. Roberts *Looker-On* No. 74 (1794) III. 171 The rage for tour-making, which prevails in the female world. 1824 McCulloch *Highl.*, etc. *Scot* I. 41, I shall be obliged to write a tour book myself. 1865 P. Landseer *Life & Mem. A. Cunningham* I. 2 This occasional tour-making did not break up the continuity of his energetic life. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 Aug 4/4 A third member of the party took flight...and requested the return of the tour-money.

Tour (tūə), *v.* [f. Tour *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To take a tour or circuitous journey, in which many places are visited, usually without retracing one's steps; to make a prolonged excursion for recreation or business; *spec.* of an actor, a theatrical company, or the like: to go 'on tour', to travel from town to town fulfilling engagements.

1769 A. C. Bowes *Diaries & Corr.* (1903) 97 We are all got thus far touring for health. 1799 Coleridge *Lett.* to *T. Poole* (1895) 306 The man who toured with me in Wales and afterwards published his 'Tour'. 1848 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* x. vii. (1872) III. 222 Algarotti has been touring about as a celebrity these four years past. 1886 *Cyclist's Tour. Club Gaz.* IV. 126 A word of advice to those about to tour at Easter. 1897 *Litterateur* 23 Nov. 123/2 (Hl.) has made up his mind to take up once again lecturing work, and he will tour in several of the large American towns. 1907 H. Wyndham *Diary of Twilight* xii, Godfrey Deane has decided not to tour...so I shall ask Antony for the part.

3. *trans.* To make the tour or round of, to tour in (a country or district).

1885 J. Coleman in *Longm. Mag.* VII. 67 Barrett organised a company with which...he toured the provinces. 1887 *Bicycling News* 8 Oct. 3/2 He landed at Melbourne, and toured the colonies with great success. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Jan. 5/3 Mr. R. is this week touring his constituency. 1899 *Ibid.* 2 Feb. 9/1 To tour India with an English amateur cricket team.

b. To cover (a distance) in touring.

1891 in *Pall Mall Gaz* 12 Feb. 1/2 One good performance on the path does more to arouse attention than 20,000 miles quietly toured.

4. *spec.* (*Theatr.*) To take (a play or entertainment) on tour; to tour with.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 May 8/1 'The County Fair', the American drama now being toured in the provinces by Mr. Neil Burgess's Company. 1904 *Ibid.* 12 Feb. 5/2 It is the intention of the lecturer to tour his illustrated entertainment in the provinces. 1909 *Stage Year Bk.* 51 Tibbitts production [Peter Pan] was magnificently staged in Sydney, but the business was poor, and it was never toured.

▪ *Touring* in Capt. Smith *Virginia* (1624 vi. 82) and in *New Eng.* 212 is an error for *turning* in the earlier *Descr. New Eng.* (1616) 17.

Hence **Tou·ring** *ppl. a.*, that tours.

1870 *Athenæum* 15 Oct. 506 A touring troupe of singers from this country. 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Oct. 4/1 Townsfolding and touring Amen. 1888 J. Pennell *Ibid.* 25 Oct. 5 From the standpoint of a touring cyclist.

Tour, obs. form of Tower, Twire.

‖ Touraco (tū·răkō). Also **touracou**, **-caw**, **turaco**, **-ko**, **-koo**. [= F. *touraco*, Du. *touraco*: native name in W. Africa.] A genus of *Turacus persa*.

Buffon, *Hist. Nat. Oiseaux* (1783), calls it *Touroucou*, which name he claims to have invented from the first part of *tourterelle* turtle-dove + *hocco*, F. name of the curassow; but the bird was known to G. Edwards 40 years earlier as *touraca*.]

Any bird of the family *Musophagidæ* (plantain-eaters), natives of southern, west, and central Africa, and esp. of the genus *Turacus* (or *Corythaix*), large birds with brilliant purple, green, and crimson plumage and prominent crest (hence formerly called *crown-birds*); also of the genus *Schizorrhis*, with plumage of a plainer character.

1743 G. Edwards *Hist. Birds* I. 7 The Touraco. This Bird is about the Bigness of a Magpye or Jay; the Make of its Body is rather long than round; the Head of a moderate Size. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 29/2 The Touracos feed principally on soft fruits. 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat. Afr.* vii. 77 (*Among the Fans*) His head was...decorated with the red feathers of a touracaw. 1863 R. F. Burton *Abeokuta* I. 38 The gay crested touraco (*Corythaix*), with its jay-like manner, beautiful and harsh-voiced as the Maids of Athens, aired its gorgeous coat in the sunbeams upon the tree-top. 1896 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 321 *Turacus persa*... Senegal Touracou...West Africa...*T. leucogenis*...Livingstone's Touracou...British Central Africa...*T. corythaix*... White-crested Touracou...South Africa. *Ibid.* 322 *Gallirex chlorochlamys*...Green-shouldered Touracou...*Schizorhis africana*...Variegated Touracou.

Tourbe, var. Turb *Obs.*, a troop.

Tourbillion (tu·rbilyən), ‖ **tourbillon** (tur-bilyən). Also 5 **turbillon**, 8 **-billion**. [= F. *tourbillon* whirlwind, in Of. *tor bellon* (1281 c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *torbillon*, app., from the sense, an irregular derivative of L. *turbo*, *-inem* 'whirlwind'; though the form seems to connect it with vulgar L. *turbella*, *turbella* 'bustle, stir', deriv. of *turba* crowd. See Hatz.-Darm., Littré, and Scheler.]

1. A whirlwind; a whirling storm. Also *fig. rare.* ? *Obs.*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 57 A merueillous turbillioun of winde rouse in the see. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. 21 A wind called...vulgarly Tourbillon or whirlewinde. 1751 Eliza Heywood *Betsy Thoughtless* III. 238 With the more violence those tourbillions of the mind rage for a little, the sooner they subside. 1829 W. Tennant *Tapestry Stormed* (1837) 57 A scharp-ed'd man, whase sicht was clear, Beneath the stowry tourbillion Micht see [etc.].

2. *transf.* A whirling mass or system; a vortex; a whirl. Also *fig.* Cf. also **2** French.

1728 Steele *Spect* No. 472 ₱2 Each of them [the fixed stars] is a Sun moving on its own Axis in the Centre of its own Vortex or Turbillion. 1753 Chesterf. *Lett.* 16 Nov., I am very glad that you are whirled in that *tourbillon* of pleasures. 1779 H. Walpole *Let. to Cicas Ostory* 27 Oct., The *tourbillon* of Knaresb. surrounds you. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* ii, All things were engaged in the *tourbillon*, of which she formed the pivot and centre.

3. A kind of firework which spins as it rises, describing a spiral.

1765 R. *Frank Fireworks* iv. 121 When you fire tourbillons, lay them on a smooth table, with their sticks downwards. 1842 G. Francis *Dict. Arts*, etc., s. v., Fire will issue forth from them [the holes] in a spiral line, which will drive the tourbillion into the air, and that from the side holes will spin it round. 1872 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. i. 135/1 The tourbillion is one of the most pretty ingeniously contrived to represent a spiral column of fire.

4. (See quot.)

1884 *C. & J. Watch & Clockm.* 266 *Tourbillon*...a carriage in which the escapement of a watch is fitted so that it revolves round the fourth wheel. The idea of the tourbillon is to get rid of position errors.

Tourbine, Tourohe, Tourcheman, Tourd(e: see Turbine, Torch, Truchman, Turd.

‖ Tour de force (tūrdəfōrs). [F. *tour* turn, feat, *de of*, *force* force, strength.] A feat of strength, power, or skill.

1805 G. Fitch *Lett.* in Lockhart *Scott* (1837) II. ii 80 Leyden's breakfast was only a *tour de force* to astonish Ritson. 1818 Lady Morgan *Fl. Macarthy* II. v. 234 Each should try a tour de force with the other. 1820 Rumsey *Lett. Ariel* v. (1823) 15 The execution of the best Artists is always a splendid tour-de-force. 1895 Salmond *Chr. Doctr. Immort* vii. 180 It is only by a tour de force that they can be driven that length.

Toure, variant of Tor *a. Obs.*, difficult, tedious; obs. form of Tower, Twire *v.* (to peep).

Tourelle (ūlˑ, turelˑ). Also **4** torel, **-elle**, **tourel**, **towrelle**, **turel**, **-elle**. [a. F. *tourelle*, dim. of *tour* Tower.] A turret.

13 *Cursor M.* 10005 (Cott.) Pe four torels [*v.r.* turret, tretiis, turrettes] on hei er sett. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 136 Pere cam on pat turelle, pat Rikes hardi had doun smyten. 13.. *K. Alis.* 7173 (Boll. MS.) He hab taken myne castels, He hab afelled myne Towrels To ground. 1611 Cotgr., *Tour de Lict*, A castle, or high stages ful of towrelles, wel flourished with cornelles. 1840 Louisa S. Costello *Summer amongst Bocages* II. 218 Two beautiful and exquisitely carved turrets. 1844 Crockett *Men of Moss-Hags* 391 In the little sunlit tourelle at Earlstoun.

Touret, -ette, obs. forms of Torret, Turret.

Tourette (tūrēt). [f. Tour *sb.* + -ette.] A little or short tour; an excursion.

1881 Hare *Story of Life* (1900) V. xxii. 332, I made a tourette into Norfolk. 1906 Humpus *Cathedr., Eng. & Wales* II. 197 Charming tourettes may be made in one direction to Rushden in another to Chelveston.

Tourify (tūərifi), *v. colloq.* [f. Tour *sb.* + -(i)fy.] *intr.* To make a tour; to tour. Hence **Tourifying** *ppl. a.*

1802 R. Couper (*title*) The Tourification of Mithi Meldrum, Esq. 1819 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. iii. 71 Mr. Hoffand is just now setting out on a tourification along the banks of the Seine. 1820 *Ibid.* 176 Dr. Nott...has been tourifying about Normandy. 1825 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* CVI. 14 In this tourifying age.

Touring, *vbl. sb.* [f. Tour *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Tour.

1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 225 Some persons call this touring. 1827 Southey *Lett.* (1856) IV. 76 It was in the summer season of touring and visiting. 1874 Blackie *Self-Culture* 42 The modern habits of travelling and touring can be made to subserve the double end of health and culture.

b. *attrib.*, as *touring club*, *ground*; **touring-car**, a motor car designed for touring purposes, with accommodation for passengers and luggage.

1898 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* vii. iii. II. 181 Touring expeditions; which are now...done by steam, without even eyesight, not to say intelligence. ? 1898 *Prospectus.* The Bicycle Touring Club, founded at the North of England Meet held at Harrogate on the 5th August, 1878. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 11 Nov. 3/3 Norway has become such a...popular touring ground. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 July 4/1 The Grand Prix was in no sense a touring-car race.

Tourism (tūəˑrizˑm). [f. Tour *sb.* + -ism.] The theory and practice of touring; travelling for pleasure. Usually depreciatory.

1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 251 Sublime Cockney Tourism. 1843 Thackeray *Irish Sk.-bk.* xvii, No doubt, ere long...the rush of London tourism will come this way (West of Ireland). 1872 Jennings in *Hildreth's Status the Fifth* v. vi. I. 87 Tourism was born in the seventeenth century, and Englishmen were the first to practise it. 1903 C. Whibley *Thackeray* iii. 44 The literature of 'tourism' is ever increasing.

Tourist (tūə·rist). [f. Tour *sb.* + -ist.] One who makes a tour or tours; *esp.* one who does this for recreation or study, travels for pleasure or culture, visiting a number of places for their objects of interest, scenery, or the like.

1800 Prigg *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* (1814) 313 A Traveller is now-a-days called a Tour-ist. 1820 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1850) 34 An agricultural tourist will faithfully detail the average crop per acre. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* i, It provoked the pencil of every passing tourist. 1855 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* § 66. 246 The Swiss tourist whose inquiries respecting distances are answered in 'stunden', or hours. 1873 Smiles *Huguenots Fr.* iii. 81 (1881) 38 Dauphiny...lying completely out of the track of ordinary tourists.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tourist agency*, *country*, *rendezvous*, *ticket*; *tourist-crammed*, *-haunted*, *-laden*, *-mobbed*, *-ridden*, *-trodden* adjs.; **tourist-car**, a railway carriage with special accommodation for tourists.

1867 J. G. Fennell (*title*) The Rail and the Rod; or, Tourist-Angler's Guide to Waters and Quarters around London. 1881 L. B. Cox (*title*) The Angler's Easy and Tourist Fisherman's Gazetteer of the Rivers and Lakes of the World. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 309 Ruin was inevitable in the valley after the tourist-road was established. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 16 July 2/1 A tourist company like Switzerland. 1895 P. Hemingway *Out of Egypt* i. ii. 22 It was no good applying to the hotels or tourist agencies. 1897 Mrs. E. L. Voynich *Gadfly* ii, The glaring white streets and dusty, tourist-crammed promenades. 1898 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 521 The beautiful but now...hackneyed and tourist-mobbed route to Chamonix. 1905 E. Candler *Unveiling of Lhasa* xiii. 242 Just as one is dragged into a church in some tourist-ridden land. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 May 3/3 Scotland had the tourist-car ticket appended as a portion of the fare.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Tou·ristdom**, the realm or collective body of tourists; **Tou·risting**, the practice or habit of touring; **Tou·ristry** = *touristdom or touristing*; **Tou·ristship**, the quality or position of a tourist; **Tou·risty** *a.*, *colloq.*, characteristic of the tourist.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug. 13/2 Ere those Circe's sties, the Club-huts, harboured touristdom in flocks. 1883 A. Stewart *Nether Lochaber* xxviii. 233 Never before were all the conveniences for 'touristing' so perfect. 1898 Stevenson *Inland Voy.* 32 All the ruck and rabble of British touristry. 1883 — *Virginibus Sp.* 37 It was a poor little isle of touristry among these solitary hills. 1894 *Speaker* 7 Apr. 390/2 A Venice vulgarised by Cook's touristry. 1899 *Fraser's Mag.* XL. 373 He was rather a traveller, and this touristship was the worse for his scientific crotchets. 1906 *Athenæum* 8 Sept. 278/3 The letterpress ...is slight, sketchy, 'touristy', but genial.

Touristic (turˌistik), *a.* [f. Tourist + -ic.] Of or pertaining to tourists or touring.

1848 *Blackw. Mag.* LXIV. 373 The touristic hordes, who paddled up and down the well-known old haunts. 1849 Lt. Strangford in *Lett. & Papers* (1878) 98 (There is no such thing as a record of touristic journeying in Crete. 1894 *Athenæum* 26 May 672/1 It has importance from another than the touristic point of view.

So **Touri·stical** *a.*, in same sense.

1863 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 98 A long quiet walk, only one touristical carriage all the way. 1893 *Sat. Rev.* 18 Feb 189/1 His discursive record is chiefly 'touristical'.

Tourize (tūəˑrəiz), *v.* [f. Tour *sb.* + -ize.] *intr.* To make a tour, to go touring.

1897 Sir J. Paget *Lett.* 22 Mar., in *Mem.* v. 209, I think, if we are spared to tourize together, our first trip shall be to Fontainebleau. 1894 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 502 Let him tourize out of the beaten track.

Tourmaline (tūəˑrmălin, -in). *Min.* Also tour-, turmalin, -ine, (tormaline). [= F. *tourmaline* (1771 in *Dict. Trev.*), Ger. *turmalin* (1707, Garmann), Du. *toermalijn* (1778), Il., Sp. *turmalina*; all ultimately f. Sinhalese *tōramalli*, according to Clough 'a general name for the cornelian'. The origin of the European final *-ine* is obscure: cf. *mandarin*, *talapoin*, etc. The better (18th c.) English spelling was *tour-*, *turmalin*; the spelling *-ine* is in imitation of French, in which the *e* merely supports the *n*.] A brittle pyro-electric mineral, occurring in crystals, also massive, compact, and columnar, originally obtained from Ceylon; a complex silicoborate with a vitreous lustre, usually black or blackish and opaque (Schorl), but also blue (Indicolite), red (Rubellite), green, or colourless, and in various rich transparent or semi-transparent shades, known as *precious tourmaline*, and much used as a gem. Also formerly called, from its electrical properties, *ash-drawer*, Du. *aschentrecker*, Ger. *aschensieher*, F. *tire-cendre*.

1759 B. Wilson in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 2. 308, I have the

pleasure to communicate to you some experiments made upon the Tourmalin, or Asbestos. 1796 Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 440 The tourmaline is a variety of the schoerl. 1798 Edgeworth *Pract. Educ.* (1821) II. 294 A small electrical stone called tourmalin. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* tr. Ali...luse some part of their weight when exposed to a strong heat..: tumaline loses 15 per cent. 1822 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 131 There is a stone.., called tourmaline, which is sometimes crystallized as a nine-sided prism, terminated by a three-sided and a six-sided pyramid. 1825 Hemer *Pyrol.* xxvii. (ed. 2) 189 The topaz, ruby, tourmaline, diamond, and various others. 1853 Th. Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* III. xxxii. 382 The granite is traversed by veins.., abounding with rock-crystal, black tourmalin, and pyrites. 1866 Ruskin *Eth. Dust* ix. 179 This black thing, .one of the prettiest of the very few pretty black things in the world, is called 'Tourmaline'. 1888 Rutley *Rock-Forming Min.* 38 A plate of tourmaline cut parallel to the principal axis.

b. With *a* and *pl.* A specimen or gem of this mineral; also a transparent plate of tourmaline cut parallel to the vertical crystal axis, used in polariscopes, etc.

1816 P. Cleaveland *Min.* 361 When a Tourmaline is viewed perpendicularly to the sides of the prism, it is more or less transparent, but if observed in the direction of the axis, it is opaque. 1843-54 Herapath *Pol. Light* (ed. 2) 211 If the two tourmalines be crossed the rays are suppressed – if they coincide the rays are transmitted. 1850 *Athenæum* 12 Apr. 392/1 It [a bracelet] consists of a broad and heavy band of Californian gold, set with two large tourmalines

c. attrib., and *Comb.*, as *tourmaline crystal, granite, pendant*; **tourmaline pinocotto, tongs,** a simple polariscope, consisting of tongs having a plate of tourmaline mounted in each grasping jaw; **tourmaline-rock, -schist:** see quots. 1882.

1843-54 Herapath *Pol. Light* (ed. 2) 213 The two sets of rays successively pass through the tourmaline-tongs-plate. 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* x 138 The terminations of tourmaline crystals are frequently composed of a great number of faces. 1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (1885) 713 Tourmaline..with quartz forms tourmaline-rock. *Ibid.* 131 Tourmaline-schist..a blackish, finely granular, quartzose rock with abundant grains and needles of black tourmaline. 1888 Rutley *Rock-Forming Min* 59 the tourmaline pincette, or tongs.

Hence **Tourmalinatic** *a.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or consisting of tourmaline; **Tourmalinize** *Min.*, tourmaline; **Tourmalinize** *v., trans.* to impregnate or charge with tourmaline.

1879 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 3) 90 *Tourmaline*, containing tourmaline. 1896 Century *Dict. Names Min.*, *Tourmalinite*, variant of tourmaline. 1908 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Apr. 323 Along the margin..the granite is often strongly tourmalinized.

Tourment, etc., obs. form of Torment, etc.

Turne (tōərn). *Eng. Hist.* Also 6–7 tourne, 6–8 turn, 6–9 turn, 7–8 torne. [a. Anglo-Fr. *tourn*, Turn, n. of action f. *tourner* to turn, go round; in med. L. *turnus*. In the ordinary senses the sb. and vb. have become *turn*; but in this historical sense the Anglo-French spelling is usually retained, though Pollock and Maitland prefer to call it 'the sheriff's *turn*'.]

The tour, turn, or circuit formerly made by the sheriff of a county twice in the year, in which he presided at the hundred-court in each hundred of the county; the great court lect of the county, held by him on these occasions; it was a court of record.

1194 *Magna Cartæ, 2nd Reissue* c. 42 Nec aliquis vicecomes vel ballivus suus faciat turnum suum per hundretum nisi bis in anno,..semel post Pascha et iterum post festum Sancti Michaelis. 1292 Britton i. xix. § 3 Sicom dites a noster Counte, et a nos hundret, et a nos maners, et a tourns de noster viscounte. *Ibid.* xxx. § 1 Les..plets sount apelez tourne de viscounte; et cely home an de cely tenz pur ceo mi chescun hundred de soen counté] 1432 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 403/1 By cause the Decennare and Decennes..comen nogth hole and full thes Sherriffes tourns. 1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* i. vii. 16 In euery shyre .there is a courte ..that is called the Shyrysffes torne. 1542–6 in 1484 *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. Bolingbroke 9 Sutton claymeth to be the Turne aforesaid by iiii men, Tennants by coppie, and the Reeve of the village there. 1608 Bacon *Office Constables* etc., *Sheriffs.* [The sheriff] hath authority to hold two several courts of distinct natures: the one called the tourne, because he keepeth his turn and circuit about the shire. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* i. 368 The sheriff's tourn, which is the court-leet of the county. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist* II. xiv 97 The 44nd article orders 'the sheriff's tourn, which now first appears in the charters, [to be held] twice a year. 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist. Eng. Law* I. 515 Twice a year the sheriff makes a tour or turn (*turnus vicecomitis*) through all the hundreds of the county. He holds each of the hundred courts, and on these occasions many persons besides the ordinary suitors ought to be present.

Tourn, Tournacio, obs. ff. Turn, Tornado.

Tournament (tū·rnămĕnt), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 3 tornei-, 3–5 torne-, 4–7 tornea-, 5–7 tornament. *β.* 3–5 turne-, 4–8 turna-, 5 6 turnei-, turney-, 7 turneament. *γ.* (5 tourney-), 5–7 tourne-, 7 tournoe-, 7–8 tournament. (Also 4–6 -mente, *pl.* 3–5 -mens.) [a. OF. *tournoiement* (*Endas*, *t* 11 50), *torner*, *torneo*, *torneiement*; central and later OF. *turnoie*, *turnoiment*, *tournoe*, *tourneyement*; also *turnoie*, *turneie*, *turneement*, *f. tourneier*, *-oier*, etc., Tourney *v.*: see -ment. Cf. Pr. *torneiament*, It. *tornia-*, *† torneamento*; the later Eng. spellings *tornea-*, *tourna-* were app. due to the influence of med.L.

Cf. med.L. *tornamentum* (fr. Fr.), 1157 in Reims Synod, Canon iv, and 1179 in Lateran Council, Can. xx 'detestabiles illas nundinas vel ferias, quas vulgo torneamenta vocant'.]

1. Originally, A martial sport or exercise of the middle ages, in which a number of combatants, mounted and in armour, and divided into two parties, fought with blunted weapons and under certain restrictions, for the prize of valour; later, A meeting at an appointed time and place for knightly sports and exercises.

According to Roger of Hoveden III. 268, first introduced into England by Richard I.

a. 1207 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8896 In ioustes & in tornement, *Ibid.* 10041 Sir selward . hauntede tornimens [tr. (C.) turnemens] with ore noble route. 1330 *Syr Beues* (A.) 3760 Pai bon come for a tornement Pat is crifie for a maide faire. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/1 Torneament, *torneamentum* 1612 Sir T. Overbury *Overbury's Poly-olb.* iv. 70 Tourneaments and iousts were ther exercises.

β. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 309 He dude him ine turnement, & hefde ine his hoñsumnes liue, his scheldc ine nihtes. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 821 He whal bring to pe turment [C. turnement] Pat day (Wele is him Pat it winne may) A gerlek Pat is wille white. *Ibid.* 849 Wip no wumpl is pe runament al Pi auper half, pe prik have schal. *c* 1450 *Merlin* ix. 133 After they be-gonne a turnemente, and departed hem in two partyes. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i. v. 7 The doughtie turnaments. 1598 *Dial.* iv. iv. 12 Against the turnament. *Ibid.* 13 Vnto the place of turney ment. *a* 1700 Dryden *Wonders in Moon* (R.) Is this a turnament or a battle?

γ. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i. v. 41 Vpon newe yeersday he held there a lustes and a tourneye and a turnement. *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 25/1 For suche ladies ben the tournements. 1485 — *Paris & V.* 11 Iousles and tournoyment doon in his cyte of yvenne. 1552 Huloet, Tournoye or iuste. 1567 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1609) *Tournament*, or *Tourneament*. 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV. 291 A curass used by the elector Augustus in tournaments. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xiii, Every kind of military exercise now made in conformity to certain rules. was anciently called a tournament. 1828 Hallam *Mid. Ages* IX. ii. (1819) III. 502 Tournaments may be considered as the amusement about the middle of the eleventh century; for the name of tournaments, and the laws that regulated them, cannot be traced any higher. 1842 Lover *Legends & Stories of Ireland* (Farmer) closed his career in the last tournament [1559] which Europe was destined to witness. 1869 *Ancient Pulpit. Verse* ii. 43, I was carried to the Tourney, where they put the persons condemned to the Galles. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 102 Eleven members of the great council, and the chief part of the great chamber and the Tournelle of the new parliament, have resigned their places.

Tournement, Tourner, -erie, Tourneoll, -soule, Tournoi, obs ff Tournament, Torment, Turner, -ery, Turnsoule.

Tourney (tū·rni, tŏ·rni). Forms: *a.* 4 torneio, -nio, 5 -eye, -oye, 5–6 -ey, -oy, 6 -ay. *β.* 4–7 turney, 4–8 -ey, -y, 6 -ei(e, -oye, -oi. *γ.* 4 tourneio, 4–9 -ey, 5 -eye, -oy, 6 -ai, 6–7 -oi, 4- tourney. [ME. *n.* OF. *tornei* (*Endas*, *c* 1150), *turnei*, *tornai*, *tournay*, *F. tournoi*, whl. sb. f. *tornei-er*, Tourney *v.* So Prov. *tornei*, It., Sp., Pg. *torneo*.]

I. = Tournament 1.

a. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 1641 (1669) In wene or torney (*Cp.* tourney) Marcial. *c* 1440 Lovelich *Merlin* 561 Ye haue ben at many a torneio. 1483 Caxton *Diall. Guevara* 45/7 Reyner the squyer Is ante Justes At the torneye. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xci. 69, I. haunted the lustes & torneys. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron.* 3 Hen. VI 81 b, Many ye valeant persones coped together in the tornay. 1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* in. (1599) 107 The King .. amused the time about iustes, torneys, and other pleasures of Court.

β. 13.. *K. Alis* 141 Ladies loven solas, and play: Swaynes, justes: knyghtis, turnay (*Bodl. MS.* tournay). 1516 *St. Bridget in Myrr. our Ladye* p. iv, In turnays and in vsages of the worlde. 1550 J. Coke *Eng. & Fr. Heraldis* § 125 (1877) 95 Assaultes, turnois, scremuses and seyges. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friers* 37 The kynge helde a ryall feaste, turneys, & barakettes six dayes after. 1558 in Feuilleter *Revels & Bks.* (1908) 70 The appareil & Trappers .. appointed for his Justes & Turneis. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* iv. xxvi. 146 All sortes of turnoyes and combates. 1632 Milton *Lycidas* 118 Great Bards haue sung, Of Turneys and of Trophies hung. 1748 Collins *Ode Passl. Char.* 7 The magic Girdle .. At solemn Turney hung on high.

γ. 13.. *Seuyn Sag.* 719 In a mede was this tourney Of men that were of grat nobilai. 1292 Lib. Custumarum Fragm. I. xix. 97 There was also great Iustes, tournes, & daunsing, carolyng, and great feastis euery day. 1552 Huloet, Tourney, *vide* in turney. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) Sig. Sbv can not keape hir from the danses, iostes, tournois. 1569 Stocker tr. *Diod. Sic.* iii. xxiii. 134 For the sportes, tournaies, and diuerse other pastymes. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Masquers & Triumphs* (Arb.) 540 For Iusts, and Tourneys. Mason *Sketch Hk.* I. 193 The suit of armour emblezoned as if to figure in the tourney. 1868 Herman *Norw. Conq.* (1877) II. viii. 265 Not jusning with his lance as in a mimic tourney.

fig. 1818 E. Jenkins *Hæreheluns* 33 A few days' trial, a tourney of keen lawyers. and the poor man walked out of court bent.

† **b.** Applied to ancient games; = Tournament 1. *c. Obs.*

1485 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* ii. xxxii. (1527) 83 b, There the liiens haue they tornamentes from iiij yere to iiij yere, so that iiij yere was lyeyenne the tornoyes. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1594) 103 Ceasar the first Romane emperor..not sparing any cost upon plaies, turnies, feastes, largesses, and other baits to carry favour. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxix. xxii. 716 Both these souldiours, running and charging one another at tourney. 1601 — *Pliny* viii. ii. 1 Ioy in the late solemnitie of tournois & sword-

fight at the sharpe, which Germanicus Cæsar exhibited to gratifie the people.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tourney-day, -fall, -field, -fight, -prise*; †**tourney-head**, ?a blunt spear-head used in a tournament; **tourney-helm**, a helmet worn in tournaments, with light open bars across the face; distinguished from a *tilting-helm*; **tourney-queen**, the 'queen of beauty' at a tournament.

1823 Scott *Trierm.* III. xxxvii, Forgot was that fall 'tourney-day. 1886 J. Richmond *Pref. Notice to Chatterton's Fin't Wks* 25 The gay crowd of the 'tourney-field. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lyn.* 88 In those brain-stunning shocks and 'tourney falls. 1824 Scott *Ld. of Isles* iv. xxv, Victor in Woodstock's 'tourney-fight. 1908-7 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* III. 364 Tuo tourney suordis, four 'tourney hedis to the tourney. 1872 Tennyson *Last Tourn.* 32 Take thou the jewels of this dead innocence, And make them a 'tourney-prize. 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag.* iv. iii. 97 Now ruffling up like any 'tourney queen.

†**Tourney, -ay**, *sb. Obs.* Also 5–6 **turn-**. [**a.** OF. *torneı* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), F. *tournoi*, It. *tornata*, ppl. sb. from *tourner, tornare* to Turn: lit. a turning, going round, circuit.]

1. The sheriff's turn: see Tourn. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 in *Arnold's Chron.* (1811) 81 All maner preuy leets Feunchesse hundredis vnto taken here ranpis vyer of frankpledge sheresfs turnays sheresfyples amerciamentis.

2. One's turn in order or rotation. *Obs. rare.*

1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 29 b, Also what lordes or Gentylmen haue their tournyes [read turneys] with them in the same benifyce..who shall haue next.

Tourney (tū·rni, tŭ·rni), *v.* Forms: see Tourney *sb.*1 [ME. a. OF. *tornei-er, -ey-er, tornai-er, -ay-er* (later *tornoi-ier, -oy-er, tourney-er*, etc. = Pr. *torneiar, -ejar, tornear*, Cat. *torneiar*, Sp., Pg. *tornear*, It. *torneare*, *torneggiare*:—Romanic type **tornizare*, **tornidiāre*. **l. torna*, **l. torn-us* sb. or *torn-āre* vb.: see Turn *sb.* and *v.* *Tornizāre* was a secondary formation, with a specific sense, referring to wheeling or evolutions.] *intr.* To take part in a tourney; to contend or engage in a tournament.

a. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 611 Mani a gentil knipt Torneande rist in þe feld. *Ibid.* 3774 Paiene seide Beues vnto Terry: 'Wile we tornaie for þat leuedy? 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 126 On iousteth wel, an other bet, And otherwhile thei tourneie. *c* 1440 Lovelich *Merlin* 2177 Pere eche man torneyed with oþer. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VII. xi. 228 His custome is ..to lye in þis medowe to laste and torneye.

b. c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 2591 They justyd and turneyd there. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. x. 70 Bid hym bring bidlie his rowtis to turnay. 1596 Drant *Horace, Ars Poet.* B iiv, He dare not turney, nor yet vithe vheuch neuer knew the play. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi ii. 614 He conversed among the legions, and turneied with them.

, γ. 13.. *K. Alis.* 195 (Bodl. MS.) Per was knistes tourneying (v.r. turnyng). 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* I. v. 41 Alle knyghtes that wold luste or tourneye. *a* 1533 Lo. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) D iij, Yf he vse armes, all wil tourney. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 197/15 To Tourney, *hastis concurrere*. 1587-87 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 80/1 So presented themselues ..readie to tourneie. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 86 Because he might not Tourney. 1715 tr. *Pantichnii Kernen Mem.* I. iv. 1871, 227 There were .. tourneying together with coursing Chariots. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 189 They tourney, in high heaven a din is raised.

b. transf.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5429 Ilka twelmonth a turne þai [snakes] tornay to gedire

Tourneyer. Also 4 tourn(e)our, 8 turnier [ME. a. OF. *to noiour, tournoieur, -ieur*, †*torneier* see prec.] One who engages in a tourney.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 4615 For wymmen sake knyghteys tournaments make..loke now whedyr swyche tournours [v.r. tourneours] Mow be holde turmentours? 1738 [G. Smith] *Curious Relations* II. 328 Forty-eight Turniers, dress'd after the ancient German manner, in yellow Liveries, trim'd with black Velvet, ran the Course with a *Thrid*. 359 Twenty-eight Turniers on Horse-back, after the ancient Manner. 1846 II. W. Torrens *Ken. Milit. Hist* 191 Mere fantastic tourneyers breaking a lance for the bright eyes of their lady.

Tourneying, *vbl. sb.* [f. Tourney *v.* + -ing1] The action of the verb Tourney. Also *attrib.*

13 . *K. Alis.* 1045 (Bodl. MS.) Carolyng & turneieyng And wrestlyng & skirmyng. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 1909 No lenger shal the turneyinge [v.r. *torneyenge*, turnynge, tourneying] laste. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tower* vii b, The lousyynge and the tornoyeng was to soo. sore. 1903 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 202 To the turnaying at Fasteringis evin. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark Prol.*, To prove masteries with wagoners in the listes or turneiying place called Circus. *a* 1632 Donne *Paradoxes* (1652) 75 No way ..to win a Lady but by Tylting, Turneying, and riding in Forrests. 1657 L. Beck *Univ. Char.* I. vij b, Tournaying or tilting. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. xv, A liberty of tourneying.

Tourniquet (tū·rnikĕt, ‖ tu:rnike). Also 7 **turnike**, 8 **turniket, tournequet**. [a. F. *tourniquet*, dial. *formiquai*, deriv. of *tourn-er* to Turn.]

1. A surgical instrument, consisting essentially of a bandage, a pad, and a screw, for stopping or checking the flow of blood through an artery by compression; also, a bandage tightened by twisting a rigid bar put through it.

1693 W. W. *New Lt. Chirurg put out* 53 His..slacking the Turnike..caused such an additional Expence of Blood. 1721 Nairn in *Phil. Trans.* XXXI. 227 Upon slackening the Turniket. 1756 *Gentl. Mag.* XXVI. 381 The offender is..strangled by putting a cord twice round his neck, and twisting it tight with a piece of stick behind, like a tournequet. 1860 *Med. Trans.* XV. 149 Remarks..on the screw tourniquet. 1869 *Latest News* 10 Oct. 7 He strangled himself in bed with a tourniquet made of a handkerchief and a piece of stick. 1877 Erichsen *Surg.* I. 34.

attrib. 1767 Goldn *Treat. Wounds* I. 443 When such a wound happens in a limb, the leaving a tourniquet ligature loose about it, till the surgeon can be called, is a precaution. 1880 *Sporting Mag.* VII. 108 The tourniquet [hand] shake is the next in importance.

2. = Turnstile. *rare.* **b.** = Barker's mill (Ogilvie, 1882).

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tourniquet*, a Turn-Still. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1775) I. 56 Seek some winding alley, with a *tourniquet* at the end of it, where chariot never rolled or flambeau shot its rays. 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* lxiv. VI. 113 We are to work outside, here, for your dinners, and hand them through the wall to you at a tourniquet.

Tournit, -yt, obs. Sc. forms of Turned.

‖ **Tournois** (tumwā), *a.* (*sb.*) *Hist.* Forms: 4–5 **Turnays**, 5 **Turnels**, 6 **Tornois**, 7 **Tor-Turnoys**, 7– **Tournois**. [Fr. *Tournois* adj. :—L. *Turonēnsis*, of Tours, *Turones*, a city of France.] Fr. or pertaining to Tours: esp. said of the money coined at Tours, one-fifth less in value than that struck at Paris.

1478 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 32 To the yerely value of x. M. marcs yerely, whiche was lx. M. li. Turneis. 1523 Lds. Berners *Froiss.* I. clv. 164 The french kyng shall delyuer to the kyng of Naure, xxxviii. M. li. tornois of lande. 1622 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 331 The sum of Two hundred and Ten thousand Pounds Turnois. 1636 *Proclam. in Ann. Reg.* 85 The ship of war..has on board..about an hundred thousand crowns tournois in piastres. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) III. ii. 37 Sufficient to pay nine thousand soldiers at the rate of ten livres tournois per month.

b. *sb.* Money or a coin of Tours: see quots.

13 . *Coer de L.* 2836 They myghte have none othir thyng..but only tournays, or ster[l]yngis. 1496 Lydg. *De Guil. Fylgr.* 17664 To tourne, by hys sotylte, A Tourneys to A paryece. 1598 Florio *Worlde*, *Tournois*, a French money, the tenth part of a penny sterling. In France they say so much money *Tournois*, as we say *sterling*. 1893 *Antiquary* Mar. 105 Coins found in St. Queran's Well, 1869. ..Double Tournois.

‖ **Tournure** (tumnū·r). [F. *tournure*, earlier *tourneure* :—late pop.L. *tornitūra*, f. *tornāre* to Turn; in Fr. (1) rounded form given to anything; (2) manner in which anything is fashioned.]

1. (Graceful) manner or bearing; cultivated address.

1748 Chesterf. *Let.* 12 Oct., The easy manners and *tournure* of the world. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XLVII. 118 That ease and *tournure* so indispensable in the composition of a gentleman. 1832 Mrs. F. Trollope *Domest. Manners* I. (1839) 7 Her manner was easy and graceful, with a good deal of French *tournure*. 1878 *Cornh. Mag.* June 687 She had the tournure of a princess.

2. The turning of language or of a phrase; mode of expression. *rare.*

1826 J. Scott *Vis. Paris* (ed. 3) 104 The *tournure* of the phrase, in the original, is spoken to, cannot be mistaken.

3. Contour, outline, shape (of a limb, etc.).

1841 Lady Blessington *Idler in France* I. xv, 354 There was the same classic *tournure* of bosom and profile. 1848 Clough *Bothie* 1. 74 The tournure of the elbow is shapely. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 5 Nov., You have..the exquisite tournure of a figure, the subtle trick of a ridiculous expression.

4. A pad worn round the waist or hips to give shapeliness to a woman's figure; also = Bustle *sb.*2

1874 *Echo* 30 Dec. (Stanf.), The tournure..is still worn. 1880 *Daily News* 3 June 3/1 The tournure is a small horsehair pad worn under the dress at the waist. It throws out the skirt from the figure.

Tourrette, obs. form of Turret.

†**Tours** (tūrz). *Obs.* Also 6 **Towres**, 6–7 **Turs**. [a. F. *tours* in Fr. sense.] Used *attrib.* in names of things made at or associated with Tours; as *Tours taffeta* (also *taffeta Tours*).

1558 in Feuilleriat *Revels O. Flis.* (1908) 32 Taffita Towres white xix yardes. *Ibid.* 38 The gownes lyned with white taffita Towres. 1561 *Ibid.* 61 A kirtle of white satine wrought with tawny taffata Towres. 1600 In Francis *London* (1766) II. 169 Tabbies of silk, towers taffaty, the dozen yards, 2*d.*

Tours *tawny sorrel*, buckler-shaped or French sorrel, *Rumex scutata*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. lx. 558 *Oxalis Romana*, Tours Sorrel or Romayne Sorrel. [*Ibid.* 559 Romayne Sorrel..in French *Oseille Romaine*, and *Oseille de Tours*.] 1611 Cotgr., *Oseille Romaine*, Roman Sorrell,..Tours Sorrell.

‖ **Tourte** (turt). Also tourt. [mod.F. *tourte*, now, a piece of pastry containing meat, fish, etc., eaten hot, a pie; *dial.* bread in the form of a disk, a round flat cake, also in transferred senses; in dial. F. *tort*. Sp. and It. *torta* :—late L. *tŏrta* a cake of bread, of uncertain origin. Cf. also Torta.] (See quots.)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Tourte*, (in *Cookery*) a kind of Pastry-work bak'd in a Pan; a Pie. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict., Tourte or Tart-pie*, in general a Pie bak'd in a Pan, of which there are several Sorts. *Ibid.*, To make a Tourte of Veal Sweet Breads. 1760 *Char.* in *Ann. Reg.* II. 24 The pheasant tourt was a discovery he made in Spain. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, Tourte.

Tourtesaix : see Torteau.

Touse (taus, tuus), *sb. dial.* [f. Touse *v.*]

1. Rough pulling about, horse-play; a 'row', commotion, uproar; an outcry, a fuss.

1795 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* IV. 173 Let's have no more touse. 1800 — *Middlesex Elect.* II. vi, Amongst the dersty, lowsy crew, There's sich a touse and hullibuloo. 1835-40 Haliburton *Clockm.* (1862) 28 Marm Lecain makes such an eternal touss about her carpets. 1882 Jago *Cornwall Gloss., Touse*, fuss, row, uproar, hurry. 'Making such a touse'.

2. A tousled mass: in quot. of hair.

1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* v. 43 With a touse of lintwhite locks blowing out in the gusts.

Touse (tauz), *v.* Now *rare*. Forms: (3 **to-tuse**, 4–5 **be-touse**), 6–7 **towse**, 6–8 **touse, towse**, 6– **touse**, 8–9 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* **toose** (tūz). [The simple vb. is known only from *c* 1509; but the compounds with *be-* and *to-* are found in ME. from *c* 1300, pointing to an unrecorded OE. **tūsian*, ME. *tūsen*, *tousen*, cognate with OHG. *-tūsōn* in *sir-tūsōn* to pull to pieces, MHG. *erzūsen, er-sousen*, Ger. *sausen*; also LG. (EFris.) *tūsen* to pull or shake about, tease, treat roughly, NFris. *tausə* to pull by the hair:—OTeut. vb. stem **tūs-*, closely allied in sense to **tust-*, whence Tease and Toze.]

1. *trans.* To pull roughly about; to drag or push about; to handle roughly; of a dog: to tear at, worry.

(*c* 1300 *Havelok* 1048 Bernard sone ageyn [him] nam Al totused and al totorn. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 19504 Thei were alle thorow wet...Al be-rayned and be-touzed.) 1509 Hawes *Conv. Swearers* xii, Beholde my body with bloody proppes sustened..Towne and tugged with cithes cruelly. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 83 b, There was a Dog..which at the first dash or onset..daunted and touzed the Lyon. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xi. 31 As a Beare, whom angry cures have touzd. 1633 Heywood *Eng. Trav.* II. Wks. 1874 IV. 26 The Cooke..did so Towse them and Toose them, so Plucke them and Pull them. 1674 Ray *N. Words E. Cy. & Cumb.* (1861) I. 556 To Court, where we were tous'd and hunched about to make room for citizens in their fur gowns. 1869 Peacock *Londesborough Gloss.*, *Touse*, to pull about. 1898 T. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 66 When she used to sing and pirouette And touse the tambourine.

2. To pull out of joint, to wrick. *Obs. rare.*

1603 Shake. *Meas. for M.* v. 313 To th'racke with him: we'll towze you Ioynt by Ioynt, but we will know his purpose.

†**3.** To pull (a woman) about rudely, indelicately, or in horse-play; to tousle. *Obs.*

1623 Massinger *Bondman*. III, They are rough, Boisterous, and saucy, and at the first sight Ruffle and touze us. 1658 Fox *Francies* III. iii, He tooses the lady about as a tumbling dog does young rabbits. 1675 Hosses *Odyssey* XVI. 105 Maids touz'd ill-favouredly. 1729 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I. 93 And she..Still gave him leave to towse her. 1751 Eliza Heywood *Betsy Thoughtless* I. 71 He began to kiss and touse me so, that..I was frighted almost out of my wits.

3. To disorder, dishevel (one's hair, dress, etc.); to tumble, rumple (bed-clothes, sheets, etc.).

1598 Florio, *Sparfagliare*, to desheueil, to vnkembe, to touze a womans haire. 1647 Stapylton *Juvenal* 213 Though her..hair be towzl'd, her face and cheeks do glow. 1682 D'Urfey *Butler's Ghost* 149 A Rampant shaver,..with licentious hands does touze The Bridal Vesture of your Spouse. 1693 Congreve *Old Bach.* IV. viii, On the most inhumane barbarous Hackney-Coach ' I am jolted to a Jelly ! —Am I not horribly toused ? 1912 R. Macdonald *First of Eds* 31, Upon the lap of Clothilde..lay the toused, sleeping pull of the little Antoinette.

3. *fig.* To abuse or maltreat in some way compared to the literal senses. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1530 Tindale *Answ. More* III. xiii. (1573) 511/1 There he bleteth, sucketh, gnaweth, toseth and weteth Tyndall. 1593 Drayton *Eclogues* i. 50 Fortune, the World that towses to and fro. 1609 Br. W. Barlow *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 86 Hee hath receiued her in his bosome, now hee runnes backe 70. yeeres, to towse her in her Cradle. *c* 1680 Hickeringill *Hist. Whiggism* 1. Wks. 1716 I. 37 If they get a piece of a Text by the end of it, and towse it, and towzer it..that they lose themselves. 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI. 212 Invite especially those that have hitherto tightly toused, and scored the ewes.

†**4.** To tease (wool); = Toze *v.*1 1. *Obs.*

1599 T. M[offet] *Silkewormes* 4 Deuising beetles, hackels, wheeles, and Rowles, Wherewith to bruse, touse, spin and weaue the same. 1601 Holland *Pliny* IX. xxxviii. 1. 293 They let the wooll lie to take the liquor..; then they haue it forth, touse, and card it. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Towse* or *Tose Woull*, is to Card or dress it.

†**5.** *intr.* To touse each other, tusle; also *fig.*; in quot. 1607, to pull things about in disorder, rummage. *Obs.*

1592 Fiall *Erasm. Apoph.* 35 While she & I be touzing & toppling together. 1606 Ford *Hon. Tri.* (1843) 16, I touze to gaine me fame and reputation. 1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw. Ho* III. Wks. 1873 III. 21 Sondry times shoe ..opend her chests, touz'd among her linnen. 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort.* I, To see a pretty Wench and a young Fellow touse and rouse and tumble one another.

Hence Toused (tauzd) *ppl. a.*, **Tou·sing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1550 *Jack Juggler* (1573) 66, I haue forgotten with tousing by the hers, What I deuised to say a lytle ere. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 21 Hee noted Aeneas his touzd-tost nauye to wander. 1682 Mrs. Behn *City Heiress* 21 Be sawcy forward, bold, towzing, and lewd. 1818 Moore *Moral Pantheon* iii, To guard the frail package from tousing and routing. 1912 Toused [see sense 2].

Tou'sle, tou'zle (see next), *sb.* [*I.* next.]

1. A struggle, a tussle; a rough romping with a woman. *Sc.*

1788 R. Galloway *Poems* 214 For tho' I be baith blyth and canty, I ne'er get a tousle at a'. 1814 J. Boswell *Tourtocrambo Ep.* (1816) 11 A chield had taen a glass, and had A tousle wi' a gauger. 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* vii. vi, Ye're no' a pin the worse of all the bit tousle.

2. A tousled mass or mop (of hair).

1880 *Daily Tel.* 26 Nov., The eyes peeping out from under the overshadowing toule, like young birds through a hedge. 1887 Fld. Warden *Scheherazade* II, The thick tousle of hair...was entirely innocent of curling tongs.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tousle-haired, -headed* adjs.

1880 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 136 A couple of bare-armed tousle-headed virago. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec., 1/1 Cattle of all kinds...Tousle-haired, tawny Highlanders with great sweeping horns, polled Galloways with coats like black astrachan.

Tousle, touzle (tou'z'l, tō'z'l), *v.* Forms: 5, 8 **tousel**, (5 *Sc.* **towsill**, 7 **-ell**, 9 **towsel**), 6– **tousle**; 7– **touzle**, (8–9 **towsle**, 9 **-sel**, *Sc.* and *north.* **toosle**). [Iterative of Touse *v.*: see -le 3. Cf. I.G. *täseln* (*Brem. Wtbch.*); Oberd. *zusseln, züsseln* (Doornkaat-Koolman.)]

1. *trans.* To pull about roughly; to handle (esp. a woman) rudely or carelessly; to disorder, dishevel (the hair, clothes, etc.); = Touse *v.* 1, 1 c, 2.

a 1440 *Sir Degrevant.* 1492 Fayre schetus of sylk..Quyltus poyned of that ylk Tousseled they were. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coil-year* 432 For to towsill me nane, thocht foull be my claiss, Or I be dantit on sic wyse, my lyfe saibe leone. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 369 Tousled and taggled with towe tykes. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. ii. xiv, His ragg'd flowing mane, Which the fierce winds do tosse and tousell sore. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* iv. ii, I have towzled his hairgalds a wee! 1796 Feltham *Journey* (O.), Comp. Jane, give me my wig; you slut, how you have tousled the curls. 1839–40 W. Irving *Wolfert's R.* xiii. (1855) 181 [He] kissed and tousled the young woman. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 464/1 Romping with the dogs, tousling a big St. Bernard.

b. With *about, out, up.*

1816 Scott *Antiq.* ix, After they had tousled out money a leather poke-full o' siller. 1822 W. Irving *Bracebridge* xxxviii, Mrs. Hannah...her g tossed and tousled about by the crowd. 1883 *Hem. S. Miller* Pref. 20 [She] requested us ...if she should be drowned to be sure and 'tousle' her up

c. *fig.* = Touse *v.* 3.

1589 J. Wilson *Nos Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 260 Hoo your ten sparkle as you tousle the clergy. 1900 H. Asp *Perfect Life* VI. xxv. 188 Religion worried and tousled by a thousand million vagaries of personality

2. *intr.* To toss oneself about; also, to rout, rummage (cf. Touse *v.* 5).

1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxvii, Tom Loker we left groaning and tousling in a...clean Quaker bed. 1880 Baring-Gould *Mehalah* xxiv, Do you think she is to come here tousling about among the wittles in her best gown?

Hence **Tou'sling, tou zling** *vbl. sb.*

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvii, Damn me, if he shan't be the toulsling hero. 1771 E. Long *Lond. Spy 'Porter'* in Hone *Every-day Bk.* (1827) II. 202 Tearing, woundings, pullings, ...toulzelings, ...maliciously inflicted 1865 K. Bunnett *Walk Lond.'s Prod.* 184 What tugging and tousling, and pinching and pulling at the tail he [a dog] will take.

Tousled, tousled (tou-, *Sc.* tō'z'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. Tousle *v.* + -ed.] Disarranged, dishevelled, tumbled; also shaggy, matted.

1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxv, Rob the Grinder...stood then, panting at the captain, with a flushed and tousled air of head about him. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* iv, A very heavy mat of sandy hair, in a decidedly tousled condition. 1861 *Cet. Life at Naples* II. 1 Prudent mammas carried off reluctant daughters, whose tousled locks were disordered hair, and heavy eyelids bore witness...to the wisdom of the measure. 1890 W. Boott *Darkest Eng.* 104 A grimy footsore tramp...with filthy shirt and tousled hair.

b. *Comb.*, as *tousled headed, -looking* adjs.

1860 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* xiii, The tousled-headed man hadn't got his coat on yet. 1883 Cleland *Inchbraken* xiii. 105 A damp and towselled looking youth, who grasped his dripping 'Tam o' Shanter' tightly in both hands.

‖ Tous-les-mois (tūlemwā). [F., = 'all the months, every month'; but probably a popular perversion of *toloman*, according to Duss and Jumelle the name in the French Antilles, prob. of native S. American origin.] The name in St. Kitts, etc., of species of *Canna*, esp. *C. edulis*, and of the starch obtained from its root-stocks, also called *tous-les-mois starch.*

Canna coccinea was introduced into W. Indies from S. America in 1731? *C. edulis* from Peru in 1820 (A. W. Hill, Kew). Samples of the farina were sent to England from St. Kitts in 1835–6; see Ryan's *Med. & Surg. Jrnl.* Aug. 1836, and *Morning Chron.* Aug. 1837.

1839 Ospheus *Lit.* cited in *Pharm. Jrnl.* VII. 56 (In the *Canna Achira* or Tous les Mois). 1858 Hogg *Veg. Kingd.* 989 The article known as *Tous-les-mois* is obtained from the root-stocks of some species of *Canna*...The substance is prepared in the island of St. Kitts. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 669 One or more species of this genus [Canna] yield 'Tous les mois', a very pure and useful starch, now largely consumed in this country and elsewhere. 1867 J. Hogg *Microsc.* i. ii. 133 The large-grained starches form spleno did objects; tous-les-mois being the largest may be taken as a type of all the others.

Tously (tou'zli), *a.* Also **touzley, tows'y.** [f. Tousle *sb.* or *v.* + -y.] Characterized by being tousled or dishevelled; having tousled hair or dress.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Feb. 6/2 Hither came the women, a blowsy, touzley crew, with mouth wagge. 1905 *Daily News* 2 Aug. 6 One [humble-bee] with a tously yellow head and thorax and dark brown abdomen. 1911 *Ibid.* 7 Mar. 4 Why should a man send many men and teams of horses...to fetch tously brown grass to clothe his town lawn?

† Toust, *sb. Sc. Old Law.* Also 6-7 **towst**, 6 **towist**. [a. AF. *toste, touste* (13–14th c. in Godef.), var. spelling of *tôte, toute, toulte, tolte*, enlèvement' = med.L. *tolta*, f. OF. *toldre, L. tollĕre* to lift, take away, raise: see Tolt.] An impost, rate levied, tax.

1574 *Reg. Priuy Council Scot.* II. 408 Gif ony towst sould be takin of thair guidis. *Ibid.*, The said towist and impositioun. 1596 in *Memins. Burgh Towne* (1890) I. 85 Grant to the provost, bailies, council and community of Irwing...the toust, exactioun and impoist of all the following sorts of merchandies...to be takin in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot* 1603–51/1 Pro receptione cujusdam taxationis lie toust and taxatioun. 1620 *Ibid* 1772/1 Cum potestate ..re ipsiendi parvas custumas ...*lie toust* aliasque devorias mundinarum ejusdem portus.

Hence **† Tou'sting** *vbl. sb.* Obs. *rare, trans.* to tax; whence **† Tou'sting** *vbl. sb.*

1586 in Calderwood, *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 574 The taxing and toussting of her Majestie's baronie and other liegis, which are tousted for repairing of that which was so indiscreittle of the patrimonie forsaid dilapidated.

Tout, tout (tout), *v.*[1] Forms: 4–5 **tute(n**, 7– **tout**. [ME. *tūte-n*, pointing to an OE. ***tūtian**, synonymous with OE. *lōtian*, Toot *v.*[1], and OE. *tȳtan* = **tūtjan*. (For etymological relations, and cognate words in the other Germanic langs., see under Toot *v.*[1]) As used in ME., *tūte-n* was identical in sense with *lōten*, Toot *v.*[1], sense 3; the two forms occur even as textual variants: see this first quotation in sense 1. The mod.Eng. form *tout* was in use before 1500 as a cant or slang word, whence the Touter *sb.* or *v.* + -er.] Characterized by being

1. *intr.* To peep, peer, look out; to gaze; = Toot *v.*[1] 2. *Obs.*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 604 (Ashmole) Anec[tanabus] ...treyned doune fra be toure to tute in be sternes.[*Dubl. MS.*, to tote on be sternes]. *Ibid.* 4776 (Ashm.) Pe kyng in his caban with his knipta be ligis, Tuband out of his haire. *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 192 Dare you also affirme, that the soules in hell haue the same knowledge, by touting into the diuell? 1676 Coles *Dict., Tout*, to look out or upon.

b. To keep a sharp look-out or watch; to take heed; to be on the look-out. *Thieves' cant.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canit. Crew, Tout*, to look out Sharp, to be upon one's Guard. 1728 [Dr Fog] *Street Robberies Consider'd, Tout*, take heed!

2. *trans.* To watch, spy on. *slang.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canit. Crew, Tout the Cully*, Eye those folks which way they take. 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict., Tout*, to tout a person, is to watch his motions. 1832 *Examiner* 65/1 Two of them were sent forward in disguise, to tout (watch) the door of the house. 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Apr. 442 But the Prince of Wales is touted, Mr. Gladstone is touted, their minutest actions are eagerly watched and regularly reported; why should not we be allowed to procure similar information about horses?

b. To watch furtively or spy upon (a race-horse or his trainer) with a view to using or disposing of the information for betting purposes.

1822 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 283 He made it his business to be at the Heath-house and Archie-house, to tout Mr. Prince, who had the mare under his training. 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Apr. 445 The touting of race-horses is practised, not to gratify curiosity, but for gambling 1894 M. H. Hayes *Men & Horses* vi. (ed 2) 94 With the fear of being touted ever on them, the Newmarket trainers are, shy of strangers. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 8/3 One of you must assiduously 'touted' animals at Newmarket during the last fortnight has been M. Aumont's Domeuse.

3. *intr.* To look out busily for customers; to solicit custom, employment, etc. importunately; also, *Colonial* and *U.S.*, to canvass for votes.

1731-54 [see Touting, Touter 1] 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* x, Doctors' Commons ...Two porters...as touts for licences... Two coves in white aprons—touting for the Bull and Mouth, as we used to call it—Licence, sir, licence?' 1847 Alb. Smith *Chr. Tadpole* xix, He used to go backwards and forwards to tout for customers. 1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* x, I am to wait for introductions for you? 1869 Rogers *Hist. Gleanings* (1870) II. 200 Before Lord Hardwicke's Marriage Act, a particular class of clergymen, not in very good repute, touted for marriage-fees 1881 *Nation* (N. Y.) XXXII. 397 It has never occurred to him that people would be shocked by seeing him 'tout' at Albany. 1891 *Daily News* 28 Sept., He should have gone round cap in hand and touted for votes. 1898 J. Hollingshead *Gaiety Chron.* ii. 119 The same way as touting for dinner-tickets.

Hence Tou ted, Tou ting *ppl. adjs.*

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 283 An object worthy the consideration of the touting fire. 1895 [see 1 b].

Tout (tout, tūt), *v.*[2] *Sc.* Also **towt.** [Origin of sense 1 obscure. Sense 2 evidently goes with Tout *sb.*[2], and may be a different word from 1.]

1. *trans.* To toss or throw about in disorder. Also *fig.* to canvass, discuss.

a 1568 *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter. Cl.) 408/18 To spill the bed i' wer a pane, Quoth he, the laird will nocht be fune, To fynd it towtit and ourtred. 1596-7 J. Melvil *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 410 We perceave the purpose be bot to cause and towt our matters heir a while, that thairefter men of lytle skill and les conscience may decern in to thaim as they pleas. 1824 H. Fordes *Poems* 38 (E.D.D.) Like hang an' sair the chase did tout, Dreamin' o' an invasion An' fights yon night. 1899 J. Lumsden *Edin. Poems & Songs* 293 Their waters mountain high Uprear in never-ending wars And tout the ships an' flout the sky As if they'd quench the eternal stars.

2. To irritate, vex, tease. Cf. Tout *sb.*[2]

1725 *Ramsay's Gentle Sheph.* iii. 78 (E.D.D.) Lash preserve us, Bess! At thys tym; and swa towtit! 1832 Carrick in *Whistle-Binkie Ser.* ii. (1853) 124 Wad, weel, Janet, dinna be sae toutit ahoot it—I was sure it burnt. 1887 P. M'Neill *Blawearie* 61 If Bob toutit you, very likely ye hae been touthr him too.

b. *intr.* (See quot.)

1825 Jamieson, *Towt*, to be seized with a sudden fit of sickness [or] ill humour.

Tout, obs. f. Taut, Taught; var. Toot.

Toutoh, obs. form of Touch.

† Toute. *Obs.* Also 5–6 **towte.** [Derivation obscure. M.E. *toute* answers to an OE. **tōtu*, belonging to the root **tōt-*, to stick out, project: see Note to Toot *v.*[1] The buttocks, fundament, posteriors, rump.

c 1305 *Land Cokayne* 136 He [the abbot] takeb maidin of be route And vanit up her white toute And betib be taburs wib is hond Is maikes ipt to lond. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 626 Of goodn the skyn an hande bicke aboute, The boost kultoun evene to his toute. *c* 1450 *Cok-wolds Daunce* 120 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 43 To vse wel be lechers craft, With rubyng of ther toute. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 63 Com nar, & other drife or hald, and kys the dwillis toute.

Toute, var. Tout *sb.*[1], *Obs.*, foot; obs. f. Tout *sb.*[2]

Touteaul, obs. erron. form of Tortreau.

Tout ensemble : see Ensemble B.

Touter (tou'tə). [f. Tout *v.*[1] + -er 1.]

1. One who touts or canvasses for customers or clients; = Tout *sb.*[1] 2.

a 1754 Richardson *Corr.* (1804) III. 316 Here [Tunbridge Wells] are a parcel of fellows, mean traders, whom they call touters, and their business touting...riding out miles to

meet coaches and company coming hither, to beg their custom while here. 1760 Derrick *Lett.* (1767) II. 49 The tradesmen of Tunbridge Wells, who use this silly practice [of waylaying visitors to solicit their custom] are called Tooters or Touters. 1824 Thackeray *Wand. Fat Comforth.* i, Touters were about seizing upon the passengers and recommending their hotels. 1881 *Nation* (N. Y) XXXII. 39 His performances at Albany as a touter for votes.

2. A spy upon race-horses; = Tout *sb.*1 3.

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 200 A touter, that is, a person who hides up between the furres on the heath to see the trials of horses.

3. A thief's scout; = Tout *sb.*1 1.

1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xxxvii, Thimble-riggers, duffers, touters, or any of those...shavers, known to the Police.

†4. One who or that which watches: see quot. and cf. Tooter 1 *b*. *Obs.*

1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk., Tout*, an old term for looking out, or keeping a prying watch; whence the revenue cruisers and the customs officers were called touters.

Touting (tou·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. Tout *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of Tout *v.*1

1731 *Centl. Mag.* Sept. 999/1 Soon as they set Eyes on you, off flies the Hat, Does your Honour want this, does your Honour want that? Now this, please your Honour, is what we call *Tooting*, A Trick in your Custom to get the first footing. 1777 *Antig. Soc. Rec.* II. 149/2 Tooting at Tunbridge-wells means inviting and bringing guests to their master's house. 1820 W. C. Oulton *Pict Margate* 47 This practice, called by the inhabitants touting, is exceedingly troublesome to strangers upon their first landing at Margate. 1883 *Manch. Exam* 26 Nov. 5/1 If there was any touting for the Irish vote at York in 1865 M. H. Hays *Men & Flowers* vi (ed. 2) 93 The di-ease of touting is endemic in Newmarket.

Touting, *vbl. sb.*2, in *touting-ken*: see Toot, tout *v.*3

Toutsayne, early form of Tutsan.

Touward, Touzle: see Toward, Touzle.

†Tovet, *Obs. local.* Forms: 6 tovet-, vett, 7 tavvet, tovit(t, 7–8 tof(f)et, 7–9 tovet; also 9 tavort, tobit, tofet, toflot (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). [A local word of Kent; evidently the same as *tollfat* (see Toll *sb.*1 3).] A measure of two pecks or half a bushel.

1222 [see *tollfat* v. Tor. Mi 3)] 1520 *MS. Act. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Fined for a tovet of malt in dryuk vyd. 1527 *Ibid.*, For iij tovetts of otemele xvij*d* 1547 [see *tollfat*, as above]. 1618 *Rec. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, When he brought the iij tovits of wheat, iij*d*. 1699 *Ibid.*, For a tovett of wheate ij s ij d. 1630 *Ibid.*, Payed for mending of a tovat ij d. 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 81, 1 Bushel 2 Units or Half Bushels = 2 Tovet = 4 Peck. Say *S & C. Words* 77 A *Tovet* or *Tofet*, half a bushel: Kent. 1695 *Birchington Par. Acc.* in *Archæol. Cant.* XII. 407 For three tovets of malt. 1777 *Ann. Reg.* 81 149 Tovet in Kent means two pecks.

Tovore, variant of Tofore *Obs*, before.

Tow (tōu, *Sc.* tʌu, tou), *sb.*1 Forms: 4–7 towe, (5 toow, 6 tou, 7 toe), 5–6 tawe, 5– tow. [Known only from last quarter of 14th c. Origin doubtful: perh. related to ON. *tó* n. uncleansed wool or flax, unworked fibre of thread; which is doubtfully connected with OE. **towo-* spinning, weaving, in *towcræft, towhūs*, and *towlic* fit for spinning, textile, and obs. MDu. *touwen* to knit, to weave (Kilian). The original sense may have been 'textile fibre' generally.

Kilian has '*Touw* Fris. Ang. *j. werck*, Stupa'; and '*Touwe j. touw*'; also, '*Werck*, Stupa, lini stupa, linum vile, lini purgamentum, linamina excrementa quæ nere evidently agrees with our word: but *touw* has not been found in Fris., and the value of Kilian's entry is uncertain.]

†1. *appl.* The unworked stem or fibre of flax, before it is heckled. *Obs rare*—1.

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) xi 48 Raab ..þat ressayued þe messangers of Israel ..and seled [*pr. sc.*led] þam in hir hous amang towe of lyne [cf. *Vulgate* Josh ii 6 operuitque eos stupida lini; Wyclif, coueryd hem with stalke of flaxe].

2. The fibre of flax, hemp, or jute prepared for spinning by some process of scutching.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xvi. 245 Ac hew fyre at a flynte fiftene hundreth wynter, þow haue towe to tisike it wiþ tondre or broches Al þi laboure is loste. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2002 (*Ariadne*) Bulles ek also Of wex & tow fro r. towe). To alake his bungir & encombre his teth. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 Toow, of a rok, or a roket (*K.* towe of hempe, or flax, or othyr like), *pinnum.* 1545 *Rates of Customs* c vij b, Towe fyne the C. pounde v. s. Towe course the C. pounde iij s. iiij.d. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 38/2 Madefye heerin hempen tou, and applye rownde about his heade. 1626 Sharp. & Markh. *Hartley Farme* 568 To the end that in beating it with beetles, heckling and spinning of it, such filth may not remaine among the tow. 1694 *Gentl. Instruct.* II. vii. 513 The Qualities of the best Tow, are that the Staple be long, small, tough, and white. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* II. i, Gae brank your wheel, and baun your tow, And we this meiklest pearl-stack in a low 178. Burns (*title*) The weary pund o' tow. *Ibid.* I think my wife will end her life Before she spin her tow. 1825 Jamieson, Tow, hemp in a prepared state. 1839 *Cumbld. & Westmorld. Dial.* 13 The .spin tow for bord cloths en sheets.

b. fig.; esp. in phrase *to haste tow on one's rock (distaff)*, to have business to attend to.

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 388 This Absolon .. hadde moore tow [*v. r.* towe] on his distaf Than Gerneys knew. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 389, I haue tow on my rok more then euer I had. 1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Col. let.* (Maitl. Club) 155 'In good faith', says John,..'the Dutch has some other tow in their rock'. 1890 Doyle *White Company* v. They may find they have more tow on their distaff than they know how to spin.

3. More strictly, the shorter fibres of flax or hemp, which are separated by heckling from the fine and long-stapled, called *line*; = Linen, *hurds*.

1530 Palsgr. 281/1 *Towe, estoupes*. 1552 Huloet, Tow, *stupa, æ, stupa, æ*. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xix. I. ii. 4 That part..which is utmost and next to the pill or rind, is called Tow or Hurds, and it is good for little or nothing but to make lampe-match or candle-wicke. 1844 *Q. Tomb Textile Manuf.* v. 165 The flax ceases to be called by that name after it has passed through the heckling-machines; the good portion is then called line, and the inferior *tow*. 1892 *Daily News* 14 July 3/7 Prices of lines and tows unchanged. 1896 *Ibid.* 19 Dec. 8/6 Flax, tow, and codilla quiet.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. *attrib.* 'Of or for tow'; as *tow bottle* (Brettle *Sb.*), *-card* (Card *sb.*1 2 a), *-quality, -waste*; 'consisting or made of tow'; as *tow cloth, goods, hands, rope, sheeting, string, thong, weft, yarn*. b. Comb., as *tow-heckler*; *-tow-coloured, -haired, -like, -made* adjs. c. Special com.: *tow-head*, a light-coloured head of hair; also an unkempt or tousled head; a person having such hair; *spec.* a local name in southern U.S for *Mergus cucullatus*, the Hooded Merganser of North America, the male of which has a semicircular crest with a white patch; hence **tow-headed** *a.*, having whitish or tousled hair; **tow-wheel**, a large spinning-wheel for making coarse tow yarn.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xix. I. ii. 4 To be beaten and punned ..with an hurden mallet or *tow-bectle made for the purpose. 1802 Jan. Thomson *Willy Weir's Legacy* xxv, A pair o' gude *tow-cards. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops. Conq.* v, *Tow-breeches*, a dresser of tow for spinning. North. 1907 *19th Cent. Apr.* 582 Her *tow-like hair was tied up with white tape. 1896 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec. 6/6 *Tow-made goods are selling freely in heavy makes for unions. 1336 *Acc. Exch., K. R.* 19/5 m. 4 (P.R.O.) In x. petris cordis de canabo pro vno *towne Wenneyn. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 340/2 *Turk & Boon* xxxix, Saunders Lennox's tow rope will break many a promise on Monday mornin' by nine o' Kirkcudbright clock. 1778 *Pennsylvania Pict.* 31 Many *sh.*1 s wear *Tarn & Boon* 1780 A. Young *Tour Irel.* 1. 262 The warp of *tow-yarn.

Tow (tōu, *Sc.* tʌu, tou), *sb.*2 Also 5–7 towe. [Known in Sc. use *c* 1470: not in OE. (except in *tōh-line* remulcus), Northern, in Wr.-Wulcker 182/34 *Corrigenda* to OFris. *tow* (from 1589 c.), W Fris. *tou*, NFris. *tau, tāw*, mod.Du. *touw*, early mod.Du. *touwe* (Kilian), MLG. *touwe, touw*, LG. and EFris. *tau*, whence mod.Ger. *tau* (1663 in Kluge); generally identified (at least the monosyll. forms) with ON. *tog*, Norw. *tog*, Sw. *tåg*, Da. *tov, tou*, all meaning 'rope, cable, cord': akin also to ON. *teygja*, OE. *tēag, tēah* string, rope, Tie *sb.*1 The fundamental meaning was appar. 'means for drawing', f. ablaut stem *teuh-, tauh-, tug-* (*log-*) to draw: see Tee *v.*1] A rope. Chiefly *Sc.*

c 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* v. (*Fark. Beastis*) xii, With towis proud ane paitcoun can they picht. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. *Prol.* 74 Chais cabillis and towis all bowis reparis. 1534 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 234 Cabillis and towis brocht hame to the Kingis schip. *a* 1598 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 175 His handis bund with sic ane tow of hemp. 1645 *Allen Kirk Session Rec. in North. N. & Q.* 1st P. 20 For towes to the bell. *a* 1650 Spalding *Troubles* (1792) 1 Upon Monday aforesaid, he came down over the castle wall, upon tows brought to him secretly by his wife, and clearly was away. 1782 Burns *Nicky-Tam* xxvii, Now Clinkumbell, wi' rattlin tow Begins to jow and croon. 1888 J. M. E. Saxby *Lady of Lunda* 117 She was scudding out the Voe, Erik towing astern in the skiff.

b. spec. A hangman's rope, a halter.

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii. cli. (S.T.S.) II. 56 The..quhylk he maid to hang wtheris in, him selfe was first caught in. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xxiii, I can end in naething but treess and tows [= gallows]. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* 50 There's many would like to see him giving in a tow.

c. In various specific or contextual uses (*Sc.* or *Eng. dial.*): e. g.

The rope or chain by which the weights of a clock are suspended. (Cf.) a line or rope for sea-fishing (*Orkney & Shetl.*); the winding-cable for raising and lowering the cage, etc. in a coal-pit (*Nc.* and *north. Lnc.*); a rope or chain for hauling timber (*Eng. dial.*); a line attached to the arms of the leading oxen in a South African team [also *fore-tow*].

1894 A. Smart *Rhymes* 136 Just pou' the tow up when ye're weel, Mason-hammer, keep the time. 1825 *Jamieson*, s.v. (1855) 136 They prepare to set their *tows*, or lines, provided with ling hooks...The whole of the *packies* a boat carries is a fleet of *tows*. 1890 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1900) 8/1 The twelve oxen are soon all securely yoked in their proper places; the leader has made up his fore-tow', which is a long spare rhein attached round the horns of each of the fore or front oxen. 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* viii. 257 When the front oxen had reached the boys, I shouted, 'Let go the tow, and get out of the road'. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-mining, Tow*,...s. A winding rope of hemp. 1884 *W. Worc. Gloss.* (Upton-on-Severn), *Tow*, a chain for hauling timber. 1893 Heslop *Northumbld. Gloss., Tow*, a small rope or painter. 1896 *Daily News* 21 Feb. 5/1 He went down with the first tow and found the fireman there.

†**Tow,** *sb.*3 *Obs. local.* Forms: 5 tought, 7 tawe, 8 tow. [Agrees in form and sense with Norw. *toge* (for *togje*), Aasen.] Orig. an iron chain, later, a large iron link, attached to the heel of the turn-wrest plough, and by which this is drawn. Also called **tow-chain.**

1407 in Kennett *Par. Ant.* (1818) II. 213 (Oxf. & Bucks.) Pro uno vomere et una cultura et dimid. Toughe cum uno Plowsho empta, xxiiij*d*. 1607 J. Carpenter *Plain Maps Plough* 160 The Tawe, or that yron Rope which embracing the Beame, assureth it to the Tractory or Lanthe. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xxi. 302 The Tow-Chain which fastens the Plow-Tail to the Plow-Head. 1796 J. Boys *Agric. Kent* (1813) 32 The plough there being drawn by a long large iron link, called a tow, which comes from the axle of the carriage round the heel of the plough.

Tow (tōu), *sb.*4 Also 7 tawe. [f. Tow *v.*1]

1. A rope used for towing, a tow-line.

1620 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 588 [The Phenix] kept her company until the next morning, then taking in a small cable from her for a towe: but by 9 she spent her maine mast and split her foremast, breaking also her tawe. 1625 J. Glanvill *Voy. Cadiz* 61 Wee could not thus have fastned a towe unto her. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v. ii. 16 Those that be on Shore, make a Towe, and be blest with a Ruther; for we will stay for no man.

2. The action of towing or fact of being towed; chiefly in *in tow*, in the condition of being towed (*of* or *by* the towing vessel); esp. *to take in tow* (*out of a ship, etc.*): to begin and continue to tow, to tow.

1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 226 The *Daintie* sayled badly, and with the advantage which all the South-sea shipps have of all those built in our North-sea, the admirall gave her a taw. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. s.v., Whatever is drawn after a Ship, or Boat with a Rope, &c. is said to be Towed after it: The Ship is in her Tow. 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* I. (1840) 4 As they were sailing away with our ship in tow as a prize. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 100 One of these blocks..lit by a strong chain attached to the carriage,..which is then drawn forward with the block in tow. 1805 Livingston *Zambesi* xxii. 324 We took the hippopotamus in tow. 1900 R. T. Buylen *With Christ at Sea* viii. 151 The long upward tow was nearly at an end. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Apr. 5/2 The worst weather experienced during the tow was a fresh gale and lumpy sea.

b. fig.; esp. *to take in tow*, to take under one's guidance or patronage; to take charge of.

1789 Dublin *Pour. Post* 7 Ministers were in to tow. 1790 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Advice to Future Laureat* ii. xxiii, Too proud for lards to take in tow my name. 1804 Fessenden *Democr.* (1806) II. 30 Such was the conduct, I trow Our commonwealth to take in tow. 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* (1884) 226 A young lama..took me in tow, and conducted me to all the tents. 1896 *Mrs. Keppel's Daughter* 28 She set off..to explore the world, with a one-eyed old aunt in tow, and a prize bull-dog.

3. A vessel taken in tow; also, a string of boats, barges, etc., being towed.

1805 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 189 *note*, Trinidada in tow. Employed knitting fore and mizen rigging, and securing the masts and tow. 1838 *Whitaker's Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 175 Methods of Crossing a Channel with Tows of Seals. 1883 *Law Times* 24 Nov. 62/1 The *K. A.*, by reason of the insufficiency of the T. S. to command the seven tows, stranded and became a total wreck. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 53/2 The schooner..having come into collision with a tug and her tow. 1890 *Outing* (U.S.) XVI. 190/1 The tow consisted of thirty-four boats towing four abreast, a floating village with its houses and families and small children. 1900 *Roy Comm. Canals, Min. Evid.* 50, I have seen a tow of as many as 23 boats in the Dilsworth tunnel on the Grand Junction.

b. A vessel that tows; a tug.

1874 Bennett *Sailor's Word-bk.* vi. 172 The heaviest boats should be nearest the tow. Weighted boats tow best.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (or perh. from Tow *v.*1), as *tow-barge, -horse, -man, -vessel*; **tow-boat,** a boat used in towing; *spec.* a small vessel built for towing others, a tug; **tow-car,** on street-railways in U.S., a car which is towed behind the engine; a trailer (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **tow-iron,** in *Whaling*, the toggle-iron or harpoon to which the tow-line is attached (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tow-post,** a towing-post; **tow-rail:** see quot. 1900; **tow-rope** (-NET, -PATH, -ROPE.

1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 1084 A *tow-barge. 1815 *Massachusetts Statute* 7 Feb., His patent steam *tow-boats..said patent bearing date the 9 day of April 1814. 1860 *Harp. Mag.* XXI. 204 Two powerful tow boats..are stationed at the bar. 1864 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xvii. vii. IV. 390 New boatmen, forty new *towmen. 1908 *Daily News* 30 July 4 He himself has been attached to the tow-post as he flicked the slenderest overhead. 1894 *Fall Mall Mag.* Nov. 380 A stout wrought timber, reaching from bulwark to bulwark [of a tug], termed a *tow-rail. 1898 T. Savage *Narrative, Jrnlr.* 20 The *Tow Vessel in [1678] drew but four and a half Water the Outside.

†**Tow,** *sb.*5 *Obs. rare, local.* Forms: 5 togh, 6 tow, towe, touwe. [Origin obscure: it cannot easily be connected with Tye, *tie* in same sense.] A pillow-case; cf. Twy *sb.*1

a 1440 Botoner *Itin.* (Nasmith 1778) 268 Unam cimbam cum una togh de rayn'loth. 1535 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 95 A coffr.; ij pelowtowes, a saile, a gyrdell. 1542 2 Jan. 29 *Will J. Dowdyngc, widow* (Wells Prob. Reg.),

A syller, price of 2s: a pelow with a tawe. 1543 (Sept. 8) *Will R. Antell* (Ibid.), A pillow with the tow.

Tow (tōu), *v.*[1] Forms: 1 **togian**, 3 **togen**, 4 **towen**, 4–6 **tou(e**, 4–8 **towe**, (6 **toagh**, **toogh**, **tough**, 6–7 **togh**, **toe**; 6 **taw**, 6–7 **tawe**), 6– **tow**. [OE. *togian* to draw or pull by force, to drag, ME. *togen*, *towen* = OFris. *togia* to pull roughly, pull about, MLG. *togen* (early mod.Du. *togen* (Kilian)), OHG. *zogōn* to draw, tug, drag (MHG. *zogen*), ON. and Norw. *toga* to draw, pull :—OTeut. **togōjan*, deriv. vb. from *tog-*, weak grade of ablaut-series *teuh-*, *tauh-*, *tug-* (*tog-*) to draw: see Tee *v.*1]

†**1.** *trans.* To draw by force; to pull, drag.

c1000 *Ælfric Sp. Marygreat* in *Anglia* VIII. 178 And þa godes widerwinnan þa funnan zenamon, ut of þære byrig unzecedelice hi tozoden. *c*1275 Lay. 7536 Julius þat sweord beold and Nennius þone scauld and longe þus i togede. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3655 The marynere.. Towyne tvvselle one trete, tvvesene vpe sailes. 1494 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 248 Item, for a rape.. quhill was brokyne vyth towen of the tymmyr iiis. iiijd. 1581 Studley *Agamemnon* III. They tough their oars and with their toyle they blue the wynd and weather.

fig. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 50 What trickling & toying, and al to tawe out money, you may be sure.

†**b.** To convey, carry. *Obs. rare*.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 100 Jonas.. Maches hym with þe marvneres, makes her paye, For to towe hym in-to Tarce: as tyd as hys myzt. 1575 *Turvile & Tarn.* 374 Paine þei taken þis mon and towen him to be temple.

c. To draw *up* or let *down* with a tow or rope. *Sc.* In this sense perh. directly from Tow *sb.*[3]

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 97 With lang towne and Lathuris latton doune thay ar towit vpe. 1725 *Edom o' Gordon* xxii. in *Percy Reliques* (1765) I. 102 O tow me in a pair o' sheits, And tow me owre the wa.

2. *spec.* To draw or drag (a vessel), persons in a boat, etc.) on the water by a rope.

To tow (a boat) *under water*, to swamp by towing.

1490 : Implied in Tawing *vbl. sb.* 1 1597 *Earl Orkn's Ex.* (Camden) 23 Pro touyng naven domini de la hauen apud Boston. *c*1500 in *Arnolde's Chron.* (1811) 133 After tyme she was weyed and towed into Sandwych. 1553 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1904) V. 92 The best (which he was loed ashore from Jaffa). 1557 W. Tow *coin shid.* (1589) 117 Her rudder was broken, so that the Pinnes glad to tow her. 1562 J. Shute tr. *Cambini's Turk. Wars* 2 54 b, They towed him palandre after them. 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* vi. xxiv. (1602) 144, I will .. toge[th]er my thoughts to kenning of your eyes. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. i. 578 He that toghes against the tide His laden barge. 1597 J. King *On Jonah* (1618) 10 Ships .. are towed or brought to ships to land. 1620 R. Cocks *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) II. 111 I sent out 4 barkes to helpe to toe her. 1630 Drayton *Mooncalf* II. 343 Swimming or towing, or else to be brought Stags vpon the Land to draw me. 1644 Z. Boyd *Garel. Zion in Zion's Flowers* (1855) App. 7/1 In thy great Barge me togh leaned the tide. 1723 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 143 We took from the Indians a Canoe, made of the Bark of Trees, but soon towed her under Water. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 153 King's Ferry, which is a long Cable of about 140 Fathom., fastened at each End across the Water, serves to get over the Boat by Hand.

The Ferry-keeper .. is obliged to tow all Travellers over free. 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* vii. 174 Barges towed by government steam-tugs.

b. *intr.* To pull or tug as in trying to move.

1824 *Lane Times* 19 Sept. 267/2 A tug towed at her for an hour and a half before she was got off.

3. *trans.* To drag by or as by a line. (*Humorous.*)

1665 Butler *Hudib.* I. i. 1 The Knight himself .. Is after ride Leading Crowdero by his side, And tow'd him, if he lagg'd behind. 1767 Lady Mary Coke *Jrnl.* 29 July (1889) II. 68 Monsieur Wangenheim was towing up Lady Sarah, and complain'd it was hard work. 1803 Southey *Lett. to Ellis* 14 Oct., in *Lockhart*, A rosy lass .. entered our cottage, towing in a monstrous sort of bulldog. 1883 W. H. Bliss in *Harper's Mag.* 503/1 A mounted Mexican .. towing a bull. 1884 *Nonconf. & Indep.* 29 June 578/1 Mr. Cumberland, blindfolded, towed another dignified gentleman through the streets of a token card.

4. *intr.* or *absol.* To advance or proceed by towing or being towed.

1612 Drayton *Polyolb.* II. 451 When togling vp that streame, .shoe yet conceales her name. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* III. vi. 61 He would .. cause .. divers of his Country-men helpe vs towe against winde or tyde. 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 180/4 One of them endeavoured to tow after. 1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* vi. 371 At last King Oberan .. Commanding all to follow, tows away. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* v. (1840) 90 We towed up as far as .. the land would swim. 1813 Southey *Nelson* I. iii. 143 The French vessels were allowed to tow out of the port of Genoa. 1874 [see Tow *sb.*[3] 3].

Hence **Towed** (tōud), **Towing** (tōu·ĭŋ) *ppl. adjs.*

1898 *Daily News* 4 Aug. 5/3 The river journey in 'towed barges from Shellal to Wady Halfa. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 July 9/3 One tug, and one towed rail, two self-propelled rafts. 1795 *Act* 35 *Geo. III*, c. 106 § 23 For the making .. a Way or Road for the Towing Horses. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc., etc.* s. v. *Tow*, As the vessel towed affects the motions of the other, much attention is required on her part to second the intentions of the towing vessel. *Transf.* 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 4/1 To couple up a towing machine to a fully equipped [motor-]car by means of a strap.

Tow (tōu), *int.* and *v.*[2] **a.** *int.* A word used in calling a hawk, and in urging on greyhounds. **b.** *vb. trans.* To urge (greyhounds) on with this call.

1575 Turbery. *Falconrie* 189 Make them come from it to your fist .. with calling and chirping to them, saying: *Tewe, Tewe, or Stowe, Stowe*, as Falconers vse. 1793 E. Grose *Olla* (1796) 178 Towing on two greyhounds, the constant attendants on his steps, pursued the game. *Note.* Tow, Tow, used in setting on greyhounds in Gloucestershire.

Tow (tōu), *v.*[3] [f. Tow *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To comb or card flax; also, to reduce to the state of tow or fibre. Hence **Towing** *vbl. sb.*, *spec.*: see quot 1891; † **towing-mill**, a carding-machine: see quot. 1789.

1625 Markham *Eng. Housew* II. v. (1668) 134 That which comes from the flaxe being a little towed again in a pair of Wooll Cards will make a curse handing. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VII. 195 Mills..in Yorkshire..called Towing-Mills, .worked by men turning them backward and forward, till the wool is sufficiently opened for use. 1891 *Cent. Dict., Towing*, in *curled-hair manuf.*, the operation of picking to pieces the ropes of hair after they have been steeped in water and then subjected to slow heat (to give a permanent curl to the hair).

Tow, *v.*[4] *Pottery manuf.* [f. Tow *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To smooth the surface of (earthenware or china) when in the dry clay state before firing, by rubbing it with tow, sand-paper, or flannel. Hence **Tow·er**, **Tow·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1892 *Daily News* 23 July 5/4 Mr. Brewer, a factory inspector in the Derby district, calls attention to the probable extension of the method of putting a finer surface on earthenware, which is known as 'towing'. 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, Towers, workers, who, when plates that are still unfired are dried till nearly all the moisture is out of them, pass over the surface while they. are rotating on a wheel a piece of 'tow', or sandpaper, to make them smooth.

Tow, obs. form of Tough, Two.

Towage (tōu·ĕdʒ). [Used in 13th c. in med.L. form *towagium*, in 13th or 14th c. in F. form *touage*, implying verb med.L. *toware*, F. *touer*. These verbs, however, have not yet been found at the date, and Hatz.-Darm. consider Fr. *touer* to be a deriv. of ON. *toga* to draw, pull; it might also be from MLG. *togen*: see Tow *v.*[1] The Eng. form *towage* appears in L. context *a* 1317. In mod. use it is felt as a direct derivative of Tow *v.*[1]]

1. The charge or payment for towing a vessel (in quot. 1670 the permission to tow along the bank). Also *attrib.*

[1286 Towagium (Du Cange). 1290 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 27/1 Cum Dominus Rex habeat & habere debeat Towagium in Aqua de Tyne, Aucklandeo versus Novum Castrum [1292 in R.G. Marsden *Sel. Pl. Crt. Admin.* (Selden) II. 64 Towage, sowmage, and pontage]. 1317 *Inq.* in Rymer II. 404 Towage, sowmage, and pontage. 1670 Blount *Law Dict.*, *Towage*, is the towing or drawing a Ship.. Also, that Money or other recompence, which is given by Bargemen, for towing out of the Ground, next a River where they tow a Barge, or other Vessel. *a* 1688 Dallas *Stiles* (1697) 414 Merchant of the Staple .. shall have Towage, Sowage, and other dues. 1755 Magens *Insurances* I. 72 To the petty, or accustomary Averages .belong Lodemanage, Towage, and Pilotage.

2. The action or process of towing or being towed.

[1297 *Ivetson Customs Acc. Customs*, K.R. Bd. 5 No. 5 *dorsa* (P.R.O.), In frectagio pro iij. sacivet. xx. petris lane et in towagio eorundem lanarum et in batellagio usque Sandwicum pro eisdem iij sacc. *a* 1327 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 17/34 m. 3 (P.R.O.) In towage eorundem [xlsh ob sum viij per aquam et Kaye] et pro Fawe ad eandem aqua, xxd. ob. 1612 Cotgr., *Touage*, Towage, the towing of a ship by boats, or at the sterne of another ship. *a* 1640 Jackson *Creed* xi. xliv. § 1 There be many Sea-Townes, which have not sufficient room for sea-rage, but only towage. 1670 [see sense 1] 1827 *Blackm. Mag.* XXI. 244 Under his towage we made way for a tolerable run. 1892 *Daily News* 23 July 5/4 The Mosquito proceeded to tow the Cathay towards the Humber. The Cathay continued to labour heavily, and the towage required great care.

†**Towai** (tōwai). Also **towhai**. [Native Maori name. (Not to be confused with Tawhai.)] A large New Zealand timber tree, *Weinmannia racemosa*, N.O. *Saxifragaceæ*, also called by colonists *Black Birch*.

1845 Wakefield *Adv. N. Zealand* II. 98 (Morris) Its leaves are covered almost wholly with the towai. This tree has very small dark leaves. It is used for shipbuilding, and is called by English men the 'black birch'. 1851 *Mus. Botanicum N. Zealand* 43 The black and tall rata (*Leiospermum racemosum*) are almost equal, in point of colour, to rosewood. 1883 J. Hector *Handbk. N. Zealand* 132 (Morris) Towhai, Kanuhi. A large tree; trunk two to four feet in diameter, and fifty feet high.

Towan(e, -alle, -ale, -all, obs. ff. Towel.

Towan (tau·ăn). *Cornw.* Also **towin**, **town**, **tuan**, **tûyn**. [Cornish *towan*, Welsh *tywyn* in same sense.] A coast sand-hill.

1803 Polwhele *Hist Cornw.* I. v. 161 The green hillocks or levels of our downs in the vicinity of the sea. We call them *towans*. 1859 M. Walcott *Guide Scilly & Cornw.* 529 The neighbourhood of Hayle is remarkable for sands composed of shells, the towans. 1888 *Jago Cornw. Glass*, *Cornw. Words*, *towan*, *town*, *tûyn*, a sand-hill, sandy wards for a dune or heap of sand. 1899 Quiller Couch *Ship of Stars* iv, He heard a horn blown somewhere high on the towans behind him.

†**Towanite** (tou·ănəit). *Min.* [Named 1852, from Huel Towan in Cornwall: see -ite 1.] An obsolete synonym of Chalcopyrite.

1852 Brooke & Miller *Phillips' Introd. Min.* 282 Bornite .. occurs in beds and veins in the older rocks with towanite (etc.). 1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 79 Towanite or Copper Pyrites is a double sulphide of copper and iron.

Towar, obs. Sc. form of Tower *sb.*[2], [3].

Toward (tōw(·w)ad, tō·rad), *a.* and *adv.* Forms: see next. [OE. *tōweard* adj., f. *tō* prep.[1] + *-weard*, -ward. OHG. *zuowart*, *-wert*, adjs. In OE., when used attributively, inflected like other adjs.; when in the predicate, uninflected exc. with pl. *-e*. The advb. use appears to arise out of the predicative use of the adj., or from the neuter adj.]

A. *adj.* †**1.** That is to come, coming, future. *Obs.*

*c*888 K. Alfred *Boeth.* xxxix. § 11 Tacn þæs towardan wintr. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 15 Be þisse ondweardan tide, ge eac be þære towerdan. *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark x. 30 On towearde (*Hatt. G.* towerde) worulde ece lif. 11.. *Cath. Cent. Hom.* xiv. 136 Næfð he nane þærof forgyfenesse, ne on þisse weorlde, ne on þa towearden. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iv. 22 He, rather enuying my toward good, Or of him selfe to treason ill disposed. 1613 Chapman *Rev. Busy D'Ambois* I. i, The toward victor of the whole low Countryes.

†**b.** *predicatively.* Coming or going (to be), about to be, future. *Obs.*

*c*888 K. Alfred *Boeth.* xl. § 1 He nat hwæt him toward bið, hwæðer he god þe yfel. *c*1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xxviii. 18 He ys toward on micelre mægðe. *Ibid* xliii. 1 Se eow cyðe þa þing þe eow towerde synd. — *Deut.* xxix. 15 Eallum mannum, þam þe nu sint and þam þe towearde sint. *c*1530 Ld. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Brit.* (1814) 48 And she grew and amended daily, so that she was towarde to be fayrest creature of y^e worlde.

†**2.** Approaching, imminent, impending. *Obs.*

*c*890 tr. *Bæda's Eccl. Hist.* IV. xi. (1890) 296 Hy nedde se towearda winter, þæt heo stille wunedon. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 193 Forþon þe he ær noble onfynde þone towerdan deaþ. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel.* in Holinshed II. 174/2 Pistachina also a messenger to his maiestie of these toward broiles and rebellion.

b. *prol.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

*c*890 tr. *Bæda's Eccl. Hist.* IV. xiv. (xi) (1890) 294 Hig be .. cuoþet þæt him deaðes dæg towcard wæs. *a* 1000 *Leechd.* II. xlvi. in *Anc. Exeehd.* II. 256 Þæm he also sæl towcard æc. 1587 Turbervile *Trag. & Hist. Ovid* (Gollancz) 1. 1 Of Armes for werre and batailles þat were toward I. *prop. ter immunentia bella*. 1620 J. Paxton in *P. Lett.* II. 191 Mak as merry as ye can, for ther is no more toward but yet. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 387 For so moche as wynter was towarde. 1582 N. T. (Rheims) *Acts* xxvii 20 No smal storme being toward [*imminente*] and all hope now taken away. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* v. iv. 35 There is sure another flood toward, and these couples are comming to the Arke. 1795 *Monford Castle* II. 31 There was a ruffling banquet toward, at which they would be glad of his company. 1877 Macquoid *Doris Barwick* xvii. (E. D.), Ah knawed fower weeks sin' at ther was a wedding toward.

c. In progress, going on; being done.

1838 Caroline Fox *Old Friends* (1882) 209 Louis Bonaparte has reached Rome, from London to all appearance. 1892 A. Murdoch *Yeshwanta Episode* 60 News of the encounter that was toward had spread .. and all the inmates .. had pushed into the verandah to see what was in progress. 1893 Rider Haggard *Montezuma's Daw.* xxi, A fierce hope smote me.. when I saw what was toward.

d. 'Getting on', forward, advanced.

1893 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov. 532 Gliddon's operations were well toward.

3. Of young persons: Promising, 'hopeful', forward; making good progress in learning or practice; disposed, apt, or willing to learn; docile.

— Towardly *a.* 2. *Obs.* or *dial.*

*c*1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 4 /178 Swiche a child toward as þou art liiked. 1538 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II. 163 On the twelfe of this month I receyved yonge man, Awdeley Bashe, this Berer. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* II. i, Where proving A toward Imp, 1600-11 Swood *1st Pt. Edw. IV*, Wks. 1874 I. 5 There was no better youth had a towarder son. 1605 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* II. i, Vouchsafe my toward kinsman, gracious madam, The favour of your hand.

†**4.** Disposed to do what is asked or required; willing, compliant, obliging, docile. (The opposite of Froward *a.* 1.) *Obs.* or *arch.*

*c*1440 *York Myst.* xxvi. 159 Goode sir, be toward þis tyme, And tarie nought with vs, for I haue vyghtnes to telle. 1472-3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 6/1 Of sheur fre wille, toward, herty and loving dispositions. 1538 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I. 159 What shalbe your towarde mynde bering I pray you to Aduertise me. 1592 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 1157 Patience is thabs, where it showes most toward, Put your first action to the proofe. 1623 Sibyle *Guard.* No. 142 ? 3 Miss hath hitherto been very tractable and toward. 1758 tr. *Gualdo's Art Conversation* 233 A child of a toward disposition.

b. Of things: Favourable, propitious. the opposite of *untoward*. *rare.*

1850 Gladstone *Homer* II. 100 She can order out a rattling zephyr .. or sunshy and fair weather. *Spec. Mundi* viii. (1870) 281 He too sends for the Greek ship of toward breeze. 1900 *Daily Chron* 29 May 2/2 There are plenty of what we may call toward coincidences in Mr Tovah's book.

5 Left, as opposed to right. *dial.*

[From the fact that the left side of a horse, etc., is toward the person who mounts or leads it. Cf. Near *a.* 3.]

1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xxii, 'Mark, does Mr. Cradock Nowell generally shoot with cartridges?' 'He laiketh mostways to be with a cartredge in his toward barryel, sir'. 'Oh, keeps a cartridge in his left barrel, does he? and fires first the right, I suppose?' 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Words*, s.v. *Frowmard*, A harvest-field term. *Tobrt* is left hand..'I heer, now yu'n chucked it down tobrt way'.

†**6.** ? Forthcoming, ready at hand; in existence, 'going'. *Obs.* (Quotations obscure.)

*c*1350 *Will. Palerne* 1101 Of proude princes sones, dousti men toward, Fulle lusti loue schore. *Ibid.* 1443 He has a sone dere, On be trist man toward of alle dousti dedes, Pat any

man vpon molde may of here. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xi. 214 And ȝe, route of ratons of reat men a-wake, **Ne were** þe cat of þe court And ȝonge Kytones toward-e. *c* 1530 Lp. Berners *Arth. Lyf. Bryt.* cxiv. (1814) 540 And this chyld was the most fair chyld toward of the world, and wel fourmed, byg and mighty. [*orig.* & si estoit l'enfant le plus beau qu'oncques fut veu grand & gros & bien forme.] 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* 12, I shewed you the tyde toward in a man of late.

B. *adv.* [Cf. MHG. *zuowart* adv.]

1. In a direction toward oneself, or toward something named at. *Obs.* or *arch.* † *Toward and fromward* (dial. *fromward*), to and fro.

a 1300 *K. E. Pastier* cxviii(cxix) 8 Toward, fra-ward, forlete me nogth. *a* 1400 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem.* (1841) 58 Come toward and ȝe fourward til ȝe perpendicule . falle vpon þe mydel lyne of þe quadrant. *Ibid.* 66 Go toward and froward til þou se þe toppe of þat thing in þe mydel of þat mynstre. 1470–83 Malory *Arthur* xiii. 304 He rode many fourneyes both toward and froward. 1858 Bovenizer *Serm. New Life* xi. (1865) 118 The motion is outward and not toward, as we conceive it to be in happiness.

b. To the left or near side (of a horse, etc.). *dial.*

1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5917/4 The forepart of his Mane longest, the one part being short, lies toward, the other fromward. [Glossed, Stanyh, Walsh, in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*]

2. Onward (in a course), forward (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 12159 Al that how wendyst ha be toward, Vn-but a passage that goth bakward. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* (Percy Soc.) 141 The time renneth toward right fast. 1529 More *Dyalogue* Wks. 170/1 By that way, ȝe faith went toward, and one herityque so tourned did turne many other. 1888 *Berks. Gloss., Toward* towards; forward. When a come a little tow-art I could zee as 'twas a pawle cat.

Toward (tow'rd, tō'rd; tŏ'rd, tŭ'rd), *prep.* Forms: 1–2 **toward**, 2 **toward**, 2–3 **toward**, 2–4 **to-ward**, 2, 4–6 *Sc.* **towart**, (4 **tawart**, 6 *Sc.* **touart**), 3 (*Orm*) **towarrd**, (3–4 **to(-)war**), 4–5 **taward**(e, 4–6 **towarde**, 5 **toward**, **to-warde**, **to ward**, **to warde**, (**towor**, 6 **towerde**, **toword**, **tward**, **torde**), 3– **toward**, (8–9 **tow'rd**, 9 *dial.* **toard**). [OE. *tōweard*, -*ard*, -*ord*, -*eord*, to *prep.* + -*weard*, -ward; orig. the uninflected form or weak neuter of Toward *a.* In OE., originally followed by a genitive; later by a dative like the simple *to*. The first pronunciation figured above is now chiefly northern and (app.) American; the fourth is not recognized in any modern dictionary, British or American, nor app. by any orthoepist; but it appears to be the prevailing one in London and the south of England. See Walker, on the word. It was app. referred to in 1749 by Chesterfield *Lett.* 57 Sept.: 'The vulgar man goes *to wards* and not *towards* such a place'. It may have arisen from the analytical form in *to see toward, to hearken toward*, in which *to* has its entirely unreduced pronunciation as a preposition; and, if so, may have existed locally or as an alternative form, esp. in verse, from the 16th c. So with Towards.]

1. Of motion (or action figured as motion): In the direction of; so as to approach (but not necessarily reach: thus differing from To *prep.* 1).

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros.* i. ii. § 22 Ponne ærnas þy ealle toweard þem feo. *c* 897 *Gregory's Past.* C. ix. 59 Da þa gaȝ on ryhtne weȝ toward þæs heforonces. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 3 Þe heleand nehlecheþ to ward ierusalem þare burh. *c* 1190 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 158 Þy þo þe deuelene comen toward him, huy ne migten come him neiȝ. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 3356 (Fairf.) Quat mon ys he þat comande towarde [*v. r.* tilward] va I se. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiii (*George*) 84 Þe wyndis ... Towart his palace went. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6112 Þo ledyȝ gon toward þe grekis. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i. 58 Towart Dunbar without resystyng thai raid. 1552 Huloet, Torde, *vide* in toward. 1611 Bible *Phil.* iii 14, I presse toward the marke. 1715–40 Pope *Iliad* xi. 641 The steeds with sounding feet Shake the dry field, and thunder tow'rd the fleet. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* i. 504 Tow'rd the Northern sky ..the Hero cast his eye. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1890) 233/2 The company of maidens drew Toward where they stood.

† **b.** *pred. after to be*: On the way to. *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3569 The king was toward scotland. *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Cron.* (1) 6 Toward the deth as he was. He mette with mayster Raucillas.

† **c.** With implication of reaching; to. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 31 Toward Canterbury ryde. *c* 1425 *Alphabet* 238 in *E. E. Misc.* 218 Vp toward heuen þai con him bryng. 1440 *Pasten Lett.* I. 40 This same weke shall he to ward Fraunce. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 102 They departed fro Lusynen and came to Poytiers tow'rd the Erle. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iv. i. 403, I must away this night toward Padua. 1611 — *Wint. T.* v. i. 232 Vpon which Errand I now goe toward him.

2. Of position: In the direction of; on the side next to; turned or directed to, facing.

13.. *Cursor M.* 2474 (Cott.) Abram chese him toward þe est. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 235 Alway his face was toward þe vorne. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Rawl.) xxxii. 147 Pat tyme occupied Cristen men many cuntrees toward hem parties. *c* 1488 J. Kay tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) 7 To Atte fote of a hylle toward the Weste. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 55 When he entred into the chambre the dukes backe was toward him. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 306 Under Suth rey toward the South Heth.; Suthsex. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 75 This needle ..[was] three-square toward the point. 1853 M. Arnold *Scholar Gypsy* xii, Have I not passed thee on the woolen bridge..Thy face toward Hinksey and its wintry ridge?

† **b.** Beside, near; about, in attendance upon; in the possession of; with. *Obs.*

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 210 And þe grettiste with-holde toward þe. *c* 1400 *Brut* cxxxii. 136 Harolde . wolde nouȝt departe with his peple of þing þat he hade gete, but helde it al toward [*v. r.* towardis] himself. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 443/1 Makyng þo þat beth toward hym to do the same. 1469 in *Archæologia* XV. 170 The oon key shall abyde toward the wardeyn, and the second toward the maister aboveseid. 1601 Bp. Andrewes *Serm., Matt. xxii.* 21 (1631) 88 Herod and they that were toward him, loving all that they were by Cæsar.

3. In the direction of (in *fig.* senses). **a.** *gen.*: esp. with words expressing tendency or aim, and followed by an abstract noun expressing state, condition, etc. (In quots. 13.. and 1553 'on the way to': cf. 1 b; in quot. 1600, 'to': cf. 1 c).

13.. *Cursor M.* 120 Þi schalt demen þi suluen wod, þo þu ber toward þoubtest] 13.. *Cursor M.* App. ii. 790 (H. M. Add. MS.) What þinges but I say may To myn felawis... That I was toward þi burynge. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 75 That folk may the Ryhte weye se Best assuryd to-warde ther passage. 1553 *Respublica* iv. iv. 1196 So be yt thynges apperteyne vnto Salomon, Yet double not, are towarde wealth & prosperitee. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* ii. iii. 68 Your wages, my lord's son, my father hath no more, And toward mine, my portion is but small. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm. Eccl. ix.* 40 Wks. 1686 III. 224 Incessantly working toward the end for which it was designed. 1828 Southey *Nelson* (1830) II. 135 There is no danger of our tending toward the same extreme. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* ii. 18 Tracing the history of words toward their origin. 1879 Mrs. Macleod *Poynter* I. 7 An immense advance has been made toward perfection.

b. With a noun or pronoun denoting the object of action or feeling: To; against.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 17 Gif we swikeliche tomeȝeð toward him we sculen gan to bote. *c* 1200 Ormin 2601 Forr ȝho wass.. milde & mcoc & blibe, ȝa toward Godd, ȝa toward mann. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 122 Hot wolde god þat grace were sende, That toward me my lady wende, As I fourbode hire were. *c* 1400 *Land Troy lik* 10049 He is wel wroth toward his wiff. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 129 The service .. that þe saide chanons schall ꝙuite towarde the Chefe lordes. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvii. 297 Now haue I betrayed you..and haue forworne my self toward you. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* iii. ii. 13 This is a great argument of love in her toward you. 1788 *Liberal Amer.* II. 296 To explain the real motives of his conduct toward me in America. 1813 Southey *Joan* II. vi. 84 The policy which ought to be observed toward the French in Egypt. 1867 R. Collyer *Nat. & Life* xiii. 247 This is the way in which I act toward my own children.

† **c.** With regard to, in reference to, respecting, concerning, about. Also *as toward* (*cf. as to*). *Obs.*

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott. Hom.* 221 Opene ham [my wits] heouenliche lung toward heouenliche þinges. *c* 1300 *Beket* 765 If this were soth toward þe king. 1340 *Ayenb.* 141 Nou þis abode here . he saide þat he knoweth [etc.]. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 96 b, And as towarde the letter sent..vnto my lorde Richard of the which the name is before rehersed. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 289 Swa that na complaint salbe .maid to the Quenis Majestie toward hir saidis seruandis and debaitis. 1670–2 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 360 On Munday next, when the House will probably proceed severely toward their penaltyes.

d. In relation to; in the case of. Now *dial.*

1587–8 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. xvii. 38 Which bookes . be not to be regarded toward the new printed Testament in English. 1689 *S. Chesh. Gloss., To'art as*, in comparison with.

4. Of time: So as to approach; at the approach of, nearly as late or as far on as, shortly before, near.

14.. *Torr. Portugal* (E. E. T. S.) Fragm. ii. 331 It drewe toward the myddes nyght. *a* 1500 *Syr Ysdr.* (1828) 31 Towarde the laste dayes the kynge of the northe shall come. 1797 Holcroft tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) III. lxxx. 240 Toward the middle of their independence. 1800 M. Cutler in *Life*, etc. (1888) II. 89 Gentlemen most accustomed to speaking . were principally to wait till toward the close of the debate. 1844 Southey *Life & Lett.* I. 54 Toward the close of October letters..had reached him by way of Glasgow. 1876 Stedman *Victorian Poets* 103 At dates well toward the middle of this century.

5. † **a.** Of condition or quality: Verging upon, near; somewhat like, nearly, as if; *toward black-ness*, somewhat or nearly black. *Obs.*

1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1541) N iij, Whan the bladder is towarde the putrefaction. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 153 The Thlaspi ȝ^t cometh out of Cappadocia is toward blacknes, and the seede is not fully rounde. 1566 Blundevil *Horsemanship* (1609) 1. ii. 8 It is best known, when a Horse be sicke or not, or toward sickenesse, by these signes.

b. Of quantity: Nearly as much as, nearly.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. iv. (Rolls) 20 Whanȝ or weel toward the hool lawe with which Cristen men ben chargid. 1879 S. C. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal.* xxi. 453 They rise. toward a hundred feet above the plain.

6. In prospect of; in the circumstance of; (as predicate) in preparation for. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1584 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 307 b, When Crassus was towarde a iourney into Syria. 1676 Gascoigne *Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 29 Towarde shipwracke, many men can pray. 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 877, [I] stand, girt as they toward hunting.

† **b.** Coming upon, 'in store for'; usually of evil: ready to fall upon, threatening. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 82 þai couth nocht persawe þe skaith þat towart þaim wes apperand. 1606 G. Woodcocke] *Hist. Iustine* xxvi. 91 By the inwardes of those beasts, perceiuing .. that there was toward them a great slaughter. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 399 All which.. plainely shewed, that this kind of death was toward him.

7. In the way of contribution to; as a help to; for the purpose of making up, promoting, assisting, or the like; for.

1468 in Blades *Caxton* (1889) 131 Hit is accorded that [they] shall haue in honde xl li sterling towarde thoire costs & charges. 1483 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 144 To pay thys halff yerys wages ..here ys nothyng toward hyt. *c* 1530 Hy. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture* 655 in *Babees Bk.* 100 Glue the pore of thy good; Part thou therof toward their want. 1666–3 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Gros.) II. 83, I have writ this same ..to prepare your correspondence toward your service. 1710 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 5 Oct., Here is two and eightpence halfpenny toward your loss. 1828 Southey *Ess.* (1832) II. 273 Raising a fund .. toward the expenses of removing paupers by emigration.

8. For to ... *-ward*, separated by the sb. or prons., as in *to us-ward*, *to God-ward*, see -ward, and cf. To *prep.* 2e.

Towardliness (see next). Now *dial.* or *arch.* [f. Toward *a.* + -ness.] The quality or character of being 'towardly'.

1. Good disposition towards something, willingness; *spec.* aptness to learn, docility, tractableness; forwardness in learning, 'promise'; ingenuity, proficiency: = Towardness 1, 2.

a 1569 Kingesmill (*impf. notes* 1558) 25 Such as haue no towardlinesse nor framing of their hearts .to do the will of God. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 360 [He] appointed eight hundred of the Christian children in whom appeared most towardlinesse, to be brought up for Ianezaries. 1612 Brinsley *Lud. Lit.* p. xxv, All schollars of any towardlinesse and diligence may be made absolute Grammarians, and very well vnderstand the Authors, by fifteen yeares of age. 1735–6 Caryl *Ormonde* I. Introd. 65 The loss of his only son, a noble young gentleman and of great towardliness. 1830 Gosnay *Clandestine* III. 3, I had children that improved every day in towardliness and beauty.

2. Favourableness, friendliness, affability.

1566 Q. Mary *Lett. in Sir J. Hayward's Mem.* (1738) 144 Touching our Towardliness to them of the Religion. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 573 The great towardliness and courteous nature of the Turkish emperour.

3. Furtherance, advancement, promotion.

1553 S. Cabot *Ordinances* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 262 In towardlinesse of beneficiall traffike. 1653 Manton *Exp. James* iv. 16 Wks. I. 891 IV. 404 Which God stamped his countenance, the creatures cannot act, at least not with any towardliness and success.

† **4.** Likelihood, likely condition or position, prospect; in such phrases as *in great towardliness*, very likely. (Cf. Towardness 3.) *Obs.*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 997 Cato put out of the Senate also, one Publius, who was in great towardliness to have been made Consull, and was of Pompeys faction. Wks. 1853 XII. 190 The signs ..that he would be exalted to a Kingdom. He was by them in a good towardliness for it.

Towardly (tow'rdli, tō'rdli; tŏ'rdli, tŭ'rdli), *adj.* [f. Toward *a.* + -ly 1: cf. OE. *tōweardlīc* that is to come, future (which did not survive into ME.).]

1. Likely to lead to a desired result; promising success, propitious; helpful, favourable, advantageous: sometimes, befitting. (Cf. Toward *a.* 4.b.)

1520 *Sir. Papers Hen. VIII* II. 34 After ye shall have atteyned .any towardly comfourte. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 4 Our rebellious subjectes there to summe obedience. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 69 What wants there to such a towardly and pregnant soile, but wise and faithfull labourers? 1704 Swift *T. Tub* Concl. P 6, I have observed many a towardly word to be wholly neglected. 1845 Mrs. Carlyle in *Froude Life Carlyle* (1882) I. 322 Good constancies ..may be in the process of time rendered more towardly. 1884 *Athenæum* 15 Mar. 340 He must chose a towardly hour.

2. Promising, 'hopeful'; docile, apt to learn, docile: chiefly of young persons or their dispositions.

1528 J. London *Let. to Bp. Lincoln* 25 Feb., in *Lett. & Papers Hen. VIII*, XLVIII. 90 (P.R.O.) Neuer..to calle hym ner other childe, seruaunt, or towardly scholler, but to wardely colledge [Christ Church, Oxford]. 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* i. (1577) C ij b, One of the best Diuocred, and towardliest personages in the world, deformed and marred in his greene age. 1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 959/1 They .. role to Enfield to see the prince, a greatie reioising to behold so towardlie and towardlie an impe. 1667 Adp. Abbot *Narr.* ii. in Rushw. *Hist. Coll* (1659) I. 451 He was my Pupil at Oxford, and a very towardly one. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* v. Wks. 1738 II. 20 Them also I wish .. mistaken, who write that Athelstan, jealous of his younger Brother Edwin's towardly Virtues, .. caus'd him to be drown'd in the Sea. 1791 Stark *Sport.* No. 263 P 1, I am the happy Father of a very towardly Son. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Mar. 326/2 He will be a towardly scholar under a willing teacher.

b. Of plants: Promising, forward. ? *Obs.*

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 451 Easterly windes blaseth towardly blossoms. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 303 Purge them of all superfluous branches, and prune only the most towardly for the future stem. 1676 Hale *Contempl.* II. 98 Towardly Plants, are by Death Transplanted into another Region, a Garden of Happiness and Comfort.

3. Well-disposed, dutiful, tractable.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii. viii. 70 Sen the sammyn four futtit beistis eik Bene oft vsit, full towartlie and meik, To draw the cart, and thoill bridill and rengis weik. Ben Jonson *Kinged. & Commons.* (1603) 234 [A slave's] faithfulnesse and towardly disposition. *a* 1649 Hinde *Y. Brewen* xx. (1641) 64 If hee was then any more towardly, in matters of Religion. 1672 Eachard *Hobbs' State Nat.* (1705) 13 The promise you to be very towardly for the future.

b. Favourably disposed, friendly, affable. (Cf. Toward *a.* 4.)

1581 in Maton *W. Counties* (1797) I. 55 The laid Elizabeth so towardli with the kinges honorable counselers. 1649 Davenant *Love & Hon.* III. iii, Good heart, it is as favourable an old thing! *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* XIV. § 41 England proved not yet so towardly as he expected. 1693

Nat. Observ. 18 Feb. 3405/2 The men .. were very courteous, and the women very towardly.

Towardly (see prec.), *adv.* Now *dial.* or *arch.* [f. TOWARD *a.* + -LY 2. Cf. OE. *tōweardlīce*, in time to come, in the future (which did not survive in ME.).] In a 'toward' or 'towardly' manner; with favourable disposition; willingly, compliantly, obligingly; docilely, tractably, submissively; with promise of good progress, promisingly: see the adj.

1481 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 484 Wherin ye shewed yewe ryght benyvolent and towardly disposed. 1503 HEN. VIII in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1. I. 28 Thanks unto all the lords, capitains, and other whiche have right towardly, benivolently, and conformably served as under you in this Jornay. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 195 Wyll you reedes chrikne still to all windes towardly? 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 55 To see my schollers go towardlie forward in their studies. 1794 PENN in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 342 If our friends will not behave towardly, I shall be constrained to break it. 1819 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld. Ballt.* 43 How towrdly she com bear! 1874 *Daily News* 12 Aug., Postmaster-General Lord John Manners hands in the Twentieth Annual Report of his office as towardly as if he had done nothing but deliver letters all his life.

Towardness (tōw'ǝrdnĕs, tō'ǝrdnĕs). Now *Obs.* or *arch.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being 'toward'.

†1. Disposition, inclination towards or to do something; readiness, willingness. *Obs.*

1468 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 316 Trusting .. that ye in so doyng shall thynke your trewe herts and towardenese right welle be-sette. 1530 TINDALE *Answ. More* iv. xi. Wks. (1573) 337/2 What toward dnes can we have vnto the will of God while we hate it and be ignorant therof? 1563 RAINOLDE in Robertson *Hist. Scot.* II. App. vii. (1759) 14 This queen being before advertired of his towardnesse, by many means, hath sought.. to know more of Murray's mind herein. 1610 E. SKORY *Extr. Hist. Hen. IV of France* 2 His qualitie drewe him into the knowledge of the world: where his royall towardnesse bredd his estimation. 1634 BURTON *Past. Care* viii. 101 [This] may put some of them in a greater towardness to hear Reason.

2. *spec.* Willingness and aptness to learn; natural aptitude and good disposition; docility, tractableness; forwardness in learning or practice, 'promise', proficiency.

1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm. C'tess Richmond* Wks. 1876 1. 292 In her tendre age she was endued with so grete towardnes of nature, & lyklyhode of enherytaunce. 1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* ix. 98 A yonge man of a wonderful towardnesse. 1602 FULKE *Pref. Martin's Discovery* (1842) 6 Knowledge is bestowed in regard of precedent merite, or of some eminent prowesse and towardnesse. 1671 F. PHILLIPS *Rep. Necess.* 122 That none should be of good towardness, likelihood, behaviour, demeanour and conversation.

†**3.** Condition or appearance of approaching in time, coming on or impending; imminence; likelihood, prospect. *Obs.*

1549 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. 310 If there should be any towardness of a meeting..likely to take any good effect, they would certify him of it. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1598) 392 O Mopsa,..here am I thine owne father Dametas, neuer in such a towardnesse of hanging, if thou canst not helpe mee. 1660 SHARROCK *Hypothelica* 12 When the great frosts breake, at the first towardnesse to spring. 1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem.* II 310 If there appeared any towardnesse of a good conclusion. 1816 SHELLEY *Prometh.* I. 58.

†**4.** State of advancement or forwardness; *in (a) good* (etc.) *towardness*, making good progress, getting on well. *Obs.*

1475 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 122 All suche coumffortes ye fynde or leve off me to yowre towardnesse by. 1577 VAUTROUILLIER *Luther on Ep. Gal.* 107 All things were in a happie course and great towardnes with you. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1656) 255 All his doings, which were now so far onwards in good towardness.

Towards (tōw'ardz, tō'ardz, tōwdz; tŭwō'rdz), *prep.* and *adv.* Forms: 1 **tōweardes**, 1, 6 to **wardes**, 3–7 **towardes**, (5 -is, -ys, **towardes**, 6 **towardys**, *Sc.* **towardis**, 7 **towardes**), 5– **towards**, (7–8 **tow'rds**). [OE. *tōweardes*, i. *tōweard*, TOWARD *a.*, with *-es*, *-s* of adverbial genitive: see -WARDS.

(As to varieties of pronunciation see TOWARD *prep.*)]

A. *prep.*

1. Of motion, etc.: In the direction of, on the way to: = TOWARD *prep.* 1.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxix. § 1 Hwy ne magon ze ǽeladan ǽcceynnelices deaðes, nu he cow ælce dæg towardes nest? *c* 1120 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1094, He eode ofer Normandig..mid þam cynge of France..ferdon to wardes Oa þær se cyng Willelm inne was. *c* 1205 LAY. 515 Brutus þeodre seggen..þat Pandrasus he king him towardes com Mid muchelere ferde ..þat T. BECKINGTON *Serv.* (Rolls) II. 190 Master John de Batuste departed hens on Saturday at noon towards his cuntrey. 1538 in R. G. Marsden *Sel. Pleas Crt. Admiralty* (1897) I. 73 They made saile towards their owne countrey. 1552 HULOET, Towardes and toward. ..We marke the maner of phrase as you dyd in amonge & amongest. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* x. The procession marching slowly forward towards the church. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* i. 1, Every step I take Towards the city. 1880 TYNDALL *Glac.* i. viii. 59, I turned towards home.

†**b.** *pred.* after *to be*: On the way to: = TOWARD *prep.* 1 b. *Obs.*

1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* III. ii. 72 Towards Florence is he?

†**c.** To (with implication of reaching): = TOWARD *prep.* 1 c. *Obs.*

1467 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 335 Also þat [they] sufficiently amende þe foteway towardes Cesh.ire feld. 1582 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* i. xxii. 99 Too dispatche and sende away the knight .. towardes the court, too aduertise the king. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV. iii. 122, I will.. pace softly towards my Kinsmans. 1613 T. MILTON tr. *Mexia's*, etc. *Treas. Anc. & Mod. T.* 608/1 Pope Innocent sent verie Learned and Religious men towards Italy.

2. Of position: In the direction of; on the side next to; directed to, facing: = TOWARD *prep.* 2.

1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* civ, Benignely sche turnyt has hir face towardis me. 1503 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 202 The said lesshop is the side..towards the quere. 1555 BRADFORD in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xiv. 129 To make all our Haven-Townes mo stronger towardes the land, than they be towardes the Sea. 1611 BIBLE *Ps.* xxv. 15 Mine eyes are ever towards the Lord. 1696 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 58 Canon, with the mouths towards that street. 1796 LORD *Alberth's Archit.* I. 99/2 Hills towards the North..enr reave the heat. 1797 VISET *Ind. Engs. Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 186 The Northern people..look towards the Staxins. 1851 HELPS *Comp. Solit.* vi. 85, I sat upon a garden seat in a sheltered nook towards the south.

†**b.** Facing (a person); in attendance on, about; in the possession of; with: = TOWARD *prep.* 2 b. *Obs.*

†1447 *Lett. Marg. Anjou & Bp. Beckington* (Camden) 94 We pmye yow hertely, that ye wil have oure said secretary towards yow. 1459 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 367/1 Receyvyng of grete myght, hayyng towardes theym of their lyverey .. such multitude of Robbers, Rioters and myschevous persons, as they be. 1470 *Inkeeper of Exeter to Mayor* in Cotton MS.), The prince his lawdresse and a man towards the prince were by the harbenger placed to lodge in his house. 1624 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 166 I had also his Excellence the Earle of Carlisle..for his Ambassador Extraordinary towards him.

3. In the direction of (*fig.*). *a. gen.* = TOWARD *prep.* 3 a.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 49 Their beauties are ..such as prevaile in my iudgement, towards chastitie, more then Ouids Remedy of Loue. 1692 E. WALKER *Epictetus' Mor.* Wks. (1716) 16 Men are naturally imperfections, and, 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus.* xiv. 241 In all polished States, these Arts have a natural Tendency towards Corruption. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 212 The king was not suspected by many of a leaning towards Rome. 1877 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* v. (1888) 128 The absolute will towards right.

b. Introducing the object of action or feeling: = TOWARD *prep.* 3 b.

1300 *Cursor Conf.* II. 32, I mai wel .. Excuse me of neqligence Towardes love in alle wise. 1483 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 48 Sithen I will have no wife husband. *c* 1495 *Ibid.* II. 57 To ordre that matier towardis hym as he shalbe right well contented. 1536 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) I. 198 Thankes of hys gret goodnes towardys me. 1536 in *Lett. Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 99 How I shal use me self towardes thaim. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. iii. 12 To blame For such vncurteis vsage towards you. 1688 NORRIS *Hierocles* 72 Friendship ought to be exercised towards all, but especially toward good men. 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No. 32 ¶ 3 A sense of duty towards God. 1850–72 BENTHAM *Nation. Justice. Encycl.* (1927) IV. 53 He has as good a pretence and (as towards the public) a justification, as he can have for any other. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 10 July 5/2 The sentiments of the Thibetans towards us.

†**c.** In favour of; favourable to: = FOR *prep.* 7. *Obs. rare.*

1472 *Paston Lett.* III. 59 To have thys Parlement as for one of the burnyys of the towne of Maldon, sythe a man of worchep and of wytt as wer towardys my seyd Lady. 1477 *Ibid.* 171 And [= if] ye come and fynde the mater no more towards you than ye dyd aforsyne.

d. Compared to, in comparison with: = To *prep.* 18, TOWARD *prep.* 3 d. Now *dial.*

a 1568 COVERDALE *Bk. Death* xxv. (1579) 113 In comparison whereof the golde and chese vpon earth is nought to be esteemed as cruddye counters towardes the finest coynes of Golde. 1685 TRAVERSIN *Siege Neuhensel* 27 They fought with such desperation towards us that we had much adoe before. 1887 *S. Cheshire Glass., Words as*, in comparison with.

e. In expression of good wishes for (a person, or to health): = To *prep.* 22 a, 26 b. *dial.*

1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xxi, Drinking towards my good health. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xi, Here's towards you, my buck.

4. Of time or succession: = TOWARD *prep.* 4.

1504 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. v. 101, I goe, and towards three or foure a Clocke Looke for the Newes. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., Snailes, which some count wood dainty sweet and nourishing meat, and are best towards winter. 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc.* (1759) I. ix. 251 These Words stand towards the Close of St. John's Gospel. 1858 *Backwoods of Canada* 208 The skins are very thick and glossy towards winter. 1886 C. R. PARCOE *Lond. of To-day* xxxi. 268 (*s.v.* Small Gardens), Thaxesfield lived for a short time towards the latter part of his life.

5. 'Getting on for', verging upon, nearly as much as; tending to: = TOWARD *prep.* 5.

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 2976/2 Being iudged by the counsell to more then an hundreth yeares of age, and by her own estimation well towardes a *c*. 1619 HALES *Gold. Rem.* ii. (1673) 84 When Gomarus had spoken towards an hour and a half. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 77 Water, thicker, and more towards Ice, than Common Water. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 437 P 2 She was gay, airy, and a little towards Libertine in her Carriage. 1777 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) II. 193 Where there are towards six hundred persons. 1845 J. H. NEWMAN *Ess. Developm.* 41 When he is towards fifty, Mr. Wesley marries.

†6. In prospect of, approaching: = TOWARD *prep.* 6. *Obs.*

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccccxvii. 512 He was towardes a treaty for a marryage for him with the doughter of ye kyng of Castell. 1541 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VIII. 599 As touching one marryage that she was towardes, I harde of non. 1611 TOURNEUR *Atk. Trag.* II. v, What, is not thy mistresse towards a husband yet? a 1624 BP. M. SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 141, I did not know that thou hadst a cause towards hearing. 1661 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 178, I here your son is towardes a good fortewen. 1688 SHADWELL *Sqr.-Hunter* v, Your brother has heard of this great match you are towards.

†**b.** Coming upon, in store for: = TOWARD *prep.* 6 b. *Obs.*

1560 DAUS tr. *Alcidam's Comm* 14 b, There was much trouble towardes him, what by the Turkes, and what by the Frenche men. 1633 *Early Mass. Theat. Verses, N. E.* 121 Jesus well knew what evill was towards him. 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* v. i, I fear some ill is towards me. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* viii. vi, I dreamed that I stumbled over a stool without hurting myself; which plainly showed me something good was towards me.

7. In contribution to; for making up, promoting, etc.: = TOWARD *prep.* 7.

1474 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 412 Such benivolence as his lovyng subgetes there schall shewe vnto hym towardes hys grete voage in to ffrunce. 1489 *Paston Lett.* III. 220 Item I bequeth to Bryghtlyngsey Church towards lengthing of our Lady Chapell in quarters of the ship called the Trinite. 1659 S. D. *Way to Get it Cheaper* 1, *Comm. Admon. Revenge* 37 Nothing could have prevailed towards the saving of his life. 1739 LAW *Serious C.* viii, She pays their rent, and gives them something yearly towards their clothing. 1868 *Act 6 Geo. III*, c. 132 (*title*) To advance a certain sum towards that purpose. 1908 *Month* Mar. 317 This is a contribution towards what is now denominated Old Age Pensions.

B. For *to . . -wards*, separated by the sb. or pron., see -WARDS. Cf. To *prep.* 2 e, TOWARD *prep.* 8.

B. *adv.* or predicative *adj.*

I. Predicative, or following a sb.: cf. predicative uses of TOWARD *a.*

†**1.** In preparation, at hand, coming on, imminent: cf. TOWARD *a.* 2 b. *Obs.*

1448 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* II. 328 If ye undrestond that any assawte schold be towardys. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* i. xxii. 98 There was no danger towards. 1592 SHAKS. *Hen. 4 Pt. 2* v. v. 22 We hunt a trifling, fetlock Banquet towards. 1637 SUCKLING *Aglaura* ii. i, If there be not some great storme towards, We're lost in time. 1654 DOROTHY OSBORNE *Lett.* (1888) 30 The marriage, when it bear is towards, with a daughter of [etc.]. 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* iii. ii, Take heed my heart, for there are dangers towards.

†**2.** Favourable, compliant, forward, ready. *Obs.*

c 1525 ABP. WARHAM in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 366 Seing men grudgeth to be towardly in graunting, it is to be feared they will make more murmur and busynes in the tyme of payment.

†**3.** At hand, ready, present: cf. TOWARD *a.* 6. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* 71 b, Being redy and towardes at his call. 1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* vi. K vij b, Hys Sonne also, a valyaunte and worthye yonge man towardes.

II. **4.** In the direction of some person or thing indicated by the context (cf. TOWARD *adv.* 1, *forwards, onwards*). *Obs.* or *arch.*

1500 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. ii. 15 The knight .., when him he spide, Gan fairely couch his speare, and towards ride. *Ibid.* II. iv. 37 A varlet running towards hastily. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* iii. vi, At your dags discharge Make towards. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* iv. 494 Then saw I from the eye of gordian snake, Bewitched me towards; and I soon was near A sight too fearful for the feel of fear.

†**b.** ? Towards some end or purpose; (as a contribution) towards something. *Obs.*

1473 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 104, I pray yow sende me worde iff I have Caster ageyn, whethyr she [my mother] wolle dwelle ther or nott, and I wyll fynde hyr a prest towardes at my charge.

†**5.** Onwards, on (in quot., of time): cf. TOWARD *adv.* 2. *Obs. rare*—1.

1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in Holinshed II. 158/1 The date being spent to small purpose, and the night drawne towards, he incamped.

†To-warp, *v. Obs.* Forms: see WARP. [OE. *toweorpan*, f. To- 2 + *weorpan* to throw; WARP *v.* = OFris. *to-, tiwarpa*, Du. *toewerpen*, OHG. *zewerpan*, OIcel. *tvarpa*, Swed. *tvärpa*, Goth. *tiwarpan*, MHG. *ze-, zerwerfen*, Ger. *zerwerfen*] *trans.* To throw about, throw down, overthrow, destroy; also *fig.*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxv. § 4 Þa sceoldle he sendan þunras & lígeta & windas, & toweorpan eall hira ǽcweorc mid. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 12 Ne biþ her leofed man uppan stane þe ne beo to-worpen. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 150 Menniscne handa hit ne mihton towurpan. *c* 1200 ORMIN 14861 Þe hus wass þær Dun till he wass towwrpenn. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 101 Storemes falleð in þe sæ and toworpeð hit.

To-waste, To-waver, To-wave: see *To-pref.*2

Towayl(e, -ayllo, obs. ff. TOWEL.

Towch(e, Towe, obs. ff. TOUCH, TOUGH, TWO.

Towcher, obs. form of TOUCHER.

‖Towcok (tow'kpk). [ad. Cantonese *tau-kok* string beans, peas in the pod, *i. tau* bean, pea + *kok* horn, pod.] The Cow-pea, *Vigna* (*Dolichos*) *sinensis*, in India called *chowlee*.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Vigna*, The Chinese..call the plant Tow-Cok, cook and eat the green pods as we do kidney-beans. When ripe the pods are frequently..a yard long.

Towce, var. TOWSE, *N.* Amer. bird.

Towel (tau'el), *sb.* Forms: see below. [ME. *towaille*, *-aile*, etc., a. OF. *toaille* (Wace 12th c.), *toaile*, mod.F. *touaille* = Pr. *toalha*, Cat. *tovalla*, Sp. *toalla*, Pg. *toalha*, It. *tovaglia* (whence F., in

spec. sense, *tavaiolle*); in med.L. *toacula, taailla, tivailia, towalea*, etc., from the med. langs. f. W.Germ. **twahlijō* (Kluge). OHG. *dwahilla, -ila*, cloth for washing or wiping (MHG. *dwahele, twihele, dwehle*, Ger. dial. *zwehle* napkin), f. OHG. *dwahan, twahan* (OS. *thwahan*, Goth. *þwahan*, OE. *þwéan* to wash, *þwéal* (Goth. *þwahl* washing).]

1. A cloth, usually of linen or hemp, for wiping something dry, esp. for wiping the hands, face, or person after washing or bathing. Also formerly more widely, including a table-napkin or other cloth used at meals.

Often with prefix indicating its particular use, as *bath-, dish-, face-, glass-towel.*

a. 3-5 towaille, 4 towwayle, (thoayle, thoyale), 4-5 towaile, -ayle, 5 tow-, touaylle, towail, -ayl, -ayle (tavayle).

a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 563 Pat oþer bringe towaille and bacin For to wasse his honden in. *a.* 1325 *Sir Benes* (A.) 3320 On a towaile she [= she] made knotte ruling. 13 . Shoreham i. 187 Po hym wyþ a w hete [*marg.* towayle] theuis After soper bygerte. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 755 And Pholus eek a fair towaille [*v.r.* towayle, towaile, towaile, tefeil] hym brought To dryen hym with. 1395 *Will of Thornholm* (Comm. Crt. London), Thoayle w^t a blak hyet, bortheloth cum sua thoayle secundynge. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 250 Whan pei han eten, þei wypen hire hondes vpon hire skirtes, for þei vse non napervs, ne townyyles *c* 1435 *Chron. London* (Kingsford 1905) 18 The goode Duk off Glowcestre was floule mordred at Calcays with ij Towayles. putte aboute his nekke. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 Towayl (*H.* towayle or tavaile) . *mantergium* . *c* 1450 *Merlin* 225 The maiden her-silf wosh his vysage. and dried it full sotely with a towaile. 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 132 Towails playne vj.

B. 3 towele, 4-5 touel, 4-6 towelle, -all, 4-7 towell, (5 toual, towale, touelle, 6 towell, towle); 4- towel.

?1284 Towles [see 2] 13 . *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 3877 That set forth water and towell, Hes kens now, how al befell 13. . Towel [see quot *a* 1300 in 3]. 1378 in *Test Karl.* (1893) 118, vj fectes, vj dorkluses, vj towels. 1389-8 T. Usk *Testt. Lone* II. ii. (Skeat) 62 On his mete lordis there shall beon bordes clothes and towelles many paire. 1407-8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 607, hiij uln. pannit linei emp. pro towelles. 1466 *Salford Rentals, Crt.-Roll* (Lancs. Rec. Soc. 42, No. 6), Towylles. 1542 Towle [see 2]. 1557 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) I. 71 The best beason and ewer and also the best towall. 15 . in *Lancelot's Lat.* (1887) Prol. 22 Ane touall off Alifyne. 1609 B. Jonson *Sil. Wom.* iv. v, I will straught him in this towell. *a* 1628 Clevelland *Mary's Nykenard* 31 For a Towel he shall have My Hair, which flax as natiue gave 1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to C'tess of Mar* 10 Mar., After dinner, water was brought in a gold basin, and towels of the same kind of the table. 1808 *Med. Jrnl.* XIX. 112 His body to be well rubbed by two persons with coarse towels. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 563 Washing apparel to the bank, I wring out my skirts, but what is life without a towel?

γ. 4 tuell, 4-5 tuel, -ell, 5 tuayl(e, -alo, towelle, 5-6 tewell, (8-9 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* teoel, teol).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13585 (Cott.) Wit a tuell he belted him [*Gt.* tuel, *F.* touel, *T.* twaiel]. *Ibid.* 15309 Wit his tuell efter-ward þair fete he wessel clene. *c* 1450 *Inv. Durh.* 352 Þat cauþe be towellys þaire be Dukis neck . and þan þei drowen her towellis eche wayre. 1494 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 303 A Mete cloth and iij tuels. 1496 Tuell, 1504 Tuell [see 2]. 1597 J. Walker *Life K. Cameron in Biog. Presbyt.* (1827) I. 202 He dried his face and hands with a Tool. 1905 *Ang. Dial. Dict. s. v., Westmld.* Teool.

δ. 3-4 twayle, 5 twaylle, twaile, 6 twell.

a 1300 Twayle [see 3]. *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* (Add. MS.) Penne comen two Angeles wip twayles white. *a* 1445 Twaile [see quot. *a* 1300 in 3]. 1507 Twell [see 2].

ε. 5 towaly, twaly, 6 twaley.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 Towayl, or towaly (*S.* twaly . . *A.* tuayl or tualy). *manitergium.*

2. Applied to cloths for various other purposes.

a. *Eccl.* A cloth, either of linen for use at communion, or of silk or other material for covering the altar at other times; also, a communion-cloth (see quot. 1737, and quot. 1866 s. v. Communion 8). Cf. F. *tavaiolle.* ?*Obs.*

?1286 in *Skrefsh. Archæol. Soc Trans.* (1898) I, 388 Item ij. towelles pro ij. altaribus cum suppara precii xiij. iiij d. *a* 1300 in Hearne *Collect.* 18 Apr. II. 189 Than that this Chirche, honour with book, with bell, with vestiments, with tuwaye. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 11 No woman schulde handle þe vessyles of be auter. 1474 *Will of Selly* (Somerset Ho.), Howseling towell. 1496 *Croscombe Churches. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 21 A tuell of dyapper. 1506 *Ibid.* 27 iij towells 1507 *Ibid.* 29 A twell of dyapper. 1542 in *Archæologia* XLVI. 217 Paid for a new dextclothe & a towle xij d. *c* 1550 in *Labarte's Arts Mid. Ages* ii. (1855) 91 A bleat towell for the high altar, of blak silk. 1623 *Primer in Month* Oct. (1911) 340 If any be to communicate at Mass, the Sextiour after the Priest hath taken the Chalice and before he purifieth it, spreadeth a towel or a white vele before them and then sayeth *Confiteor Deo* in their name. 1737 Challoner *Cath. for Instr.* (1753) 66 Such of the people as are to communicate, . . taking the Towel, bold it before their Breasts, in such Manner, that, if in communicating, it should happen that any Particle should fall, it may . . be received upon the Towel.

†**b.** A cloth used as a part of dress, e.g. as a head-dress, a girdle, etc. *Obs.*

?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 161 Hir heed y-writhen was, y-wis, Ful grymly with a greet towayle. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* (1868) 80 Mantellys and towellys. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* i. xii. 29 b, The King of Mylynde came . to on our Fleete, apparelled in a Cassocke of Crimson Damaske, lined with greene satten, hauing vpon his head a rich towell. 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 63 Shashes are long towels of Callico wound about their heads. 1634 Sir Th. Herbert *Trav.* 146 The coast . inginted with a towell of silke and gold eight or nine yards long.

3. *slang. Oaken towel*, also simply *towel*, a stick, cudgel (cf. next, 2); *lead towel*, a fullet.

1730 *Tee Miller's Tests* (1745) 23 The Farmer rear'd his Oaken Towel, and . gave him two . Drubs on the Shoulder. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Random* II. ii, I shall rub you down with an oaken towel. 1798 Tolderey *Hist. a Orpheus* II. 128 Brandishing his stick [he] cried aloud, 'this towel . should bastinado the bones of that rascal Tom Thow'. 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr., G. Barnwell* vi, My Masters may surrender his ditto, Rub his pate with a pair of lead towels 1815 *Hist. Jn. Decastro* I. 29 Old Crab . raising his oaken towel gave the door three bangs that shook the garrets.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *towel-coffer, -friction, -maker, -room, -warmer*; **towel-gourd**, a name for *Luffa aegyptiaca* and *L. acutangula*, also called *sponge-gourd* or *washing-gourd*, the fibrous inner layer of the fruit being used in washing like a towel or sponge (cf. *vegetable-sponge*, s.v. Sponge); **towel-horse**, a wooden frame or stand on which towels are hung; **towel-pattern** (*Wood-carving*) = *linen-scroll*: see Linen B. 5; **towel-rack** (see quot.); **towel-roller**, a horizontal roller on which an 'endless' towel (*roller-* or *round-towel*) is hung.

c 1500 *Lanc. Wills* I. 139 Temple and brought of golde as clere, One 'towalle hanging anyst & drest. 1891 G. Meredith *Ose of our Conq.* iii, The oaken 'towel-coffer. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 1 Towel-friction. 1895 H. F. Tozer in *Encl. Trans.* 386 Hay hanging to dry on large hurdles strongly resembling a gigantic 'towel-horse. (Cf. 1542 *Aberdeen Reg.* XVII. (1891), Item, ane tuppyle of oak worche [= &c.]) 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 67 The damp towel on which you have just wiped your wet hands does not stand long on the towel-horse before it becomes dry again. 1591 Percival *Sp. Dict., Manteleria*, a towell maker. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Towel-rack*, a frame or rod on which to hang towels to dry. 1823 Loudon *Encycl. Agriculture* § 609 A 'Turn Roller ought to be placed on the back of the kitchen-door of every cottage. *c* 1619 Fletcher *Wit without M.* iv. v, Allow you but a towel 'towel-roller, Sapphire & oak worche [= &c.] 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 67 The damp towel on which you have just wiped your wet hands does not stand long on the towel-horse before it becomes dry again. 1591 Percival *Sp. Dict., Manteleria*, a towell maker. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Towel-rack*, a frame or rod on which to hang towels to dry. 1823 Loudon *Encycl. Agriculture* § 609 A 'Turn Roller ought to be placed on the back of the kitchen-door of every cottage. *c* 1619 Fletcher *Wit without M.* iv. v, Allow you but a towel 'towel-roller, Sapphire & oak worche [= &c.] 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 67 The damp towel on which you have just wiped your wet hands does not stand long on the towel-horse before it becomes dry again. 1591 Percival *Sp. Dict.*, *

weird within the auld ruire quhairin my lord of Murray lugeit. 1563 Hayes *Hist. Scotl.*, vi. iii. 89 That forthwith, You he counsaid to th' Tower a Prisoner. 1605 *Cri. & Times Chas. I* (1848) I. 36 A lioness hath whelped in the Tower. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ., Hotel at Paris*, The Lassitude is but another word for a tower. 1813 Scott *Trierm.* II. xvii, She has fair Strath-Clyde and Reged wide, And Carlisle tower and town. *Ibid.* xvi, Carlisle town and tower. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* viii. II. 387 A warrant. directing the Lieutenant of the Tower to keep them [seven Bishops] in safe custody.

b. In early religious use, often applied to heaven. a 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott. Hom.* 209 In ssom be beie tur of heouene. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4138 (Cott.) He fordesuuith iuh creature To serue him in þat hali ture. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 965 Pou may not enter with-inne hys tor.

3. *fig.* (Cf. 'stronghold', etc.)

13.. *St. Ambrosius* 293 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 20/2 Ambroso..hin self was wal and tour, To kepe holi chirches honour. c1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* IV. Met. iii. 96 (Camb. MS.) For with him is hyeld the strenghte and vigor of men in the secre toure of hir hertes. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 407/1 Thenne she began strongely to assayle the toure of hys conscience. 1580 Bible (Geneva) *Prov.* x. 2 He is my goodnes and my fortres, my towre and my deliuerer. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I. v. § 11 As if there were sought in knowledge a tower of state for a proud mind to raise itself upon. 1909 G. K. Chesterton *Orthodoxy* iii. 55 The whole modern world is at war with reason, and the tower already reels.

4. *transf.* A lofty pile or material mass.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cl. 4 Organs þat is made as a toure of sere wmbils. [c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1983 A tempest hom tokn on be tures bat were hyest.] 1604 E. Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. xxvii. 202 There is a place where are seene as it were two towers or pikes of a very high elevated rocke, rising out of the middest of the sea. 1820 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* iv, Sundry towers of buttered Yorkshire cake. 1843 Marryat *M. Violet* xii, The Grand Tower, one of the wonders of the Mississippi. It is a stupendous pile of rocks, of a conical form. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I. iii, She had a tower of lace on her head, under which was a bath of black curls. *Cf.* 6 b.

5. In other transferred uses:

a. In ancient and mediæval warfare, a tall movable structure, used in storming a fortified place. *Cf. summer castle.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Towre, made oonly of tymbyr, *fala*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391/1 A Towre of a tree, *fala*. 1552 Huloet, Towre made of tymber, *fala*. 1665 Manley *Grotius's Low C. Warre* 287 The Besiegers erected a great Tower of Wood, after the manner of Antiquity.

†b. The 'castle' borne on the back of an elephant. *Obs.*

1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb) 15 Vpon the packsaddels, they haue an euery side a little house or towre. [*margin*] The Elephants towre. 1701 W. Wotton *Hist. Rome, Alexander* ii. 489 They had 700 Elephants, all beaten with Towers. 1708 [see *tower-backed* in 10]. c 1820 [implied in Towered 1].

c. The gun-turret on an ironclad.

1869 Weale *Terms Archit., Archit.*, xiv. 143 The plan of placing the guns in revolving towers or turrets.

6. Applied to various things having the form, figure, or appearance of a tower, or likened to one.

†a. *Chess.* The Castle or Rook. *Obs.*

1562 Rowbotham *Assaults* Av, Of the Rooke or Towre. The Towre is named amongest the Spaniards, Portingales, and Italians, *Rocho*. a 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poem. Pr.*, Wks. (1711) 146 For the towers or castles named rooks, these are the walled towns, which serve for a refuge for the conservation of the kingdom.

b. A very high head-dress worn by women in the reigns of William III and Anne. It was built up in the form of a tower of pasteboard, muslin, lace, and ribbons. *Cf. Tour sb.* 4. *Hist.*

c 1612 Sylvester *Lacrymæ Lacrym.* 150 Strips, from Top to Toe, Of giddie Gaudes, Top gallant Tires and Towers. 1698 Dunton *Athenæ Vol.* 640 With Curls on Curls, they build her Head before, And mount it with a Formidable Tow'r. [*Note*] This dressing up the Head so high, which we call a Tow'r, was an Ancient way amongst the Romans. 1706, 1894 [Implied in Towered 1. Towering *obl. sb.*]. [1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II. xv, My Lady of Chelsea in her highest tour, my Lady Viscountess out of black.]

c. Applied to various technical structures and contrivances, now only descriptively: see quots. and cf. *shot-tower*.

1666 Merrett tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* 243 The Lee (made by Agricola, the third furnace, to anneal and cool the vessels .) comprehends two parts, the tower and leer. *Ibid.* 365 *Tower* is the Iron on which they rest their Pots on when they scald the Glass. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xx. (Roads) 298 The Philosophers Tower..is a kind of Tower furnace.. The Manor of the Tower is four square. 1727 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Furnace*. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (1859) III. 649 In many works the process of washing with acid is superseded by..a *scrubber*, consisting of a tower-like interior of which is filled with small coke resting upon perforated shelves. 1885 *Athenæum* 21 Feb. 252/1 A concise account of the treatment of iron ores for the blast furnace, is careful examination of the peculiar action of that vast metallurgical tower in all its modified forms.

7. *Astrol.* = House *sb.*1 8, Mansion *sb.* 8 a.

c 1374 Chaucer *Compl. Mars* 113 Now fleeth Venus in to cilencio toure. 1911 Ramsay in *Expositor* Mar. 224 The twelve zodiacal stations of the sun were called towers by the Greek astrologers.

II. 8. a. Lofty flight; soaring. (Cf. Tower *v.* 3.)

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Div, Ther is an Hoby. And that hauke is for a yong man. And theys he hawkes of the toure: and ben both hurid to be caldde and reclaymed. c 1598 Skelton *Magnyf.* II. xv. 906 Torde I man, it is an hawke of the towre. 1575 Turbery. *Falconrie* 53 She [the hobby] is of the nature of those hawkes that are hye feeing and towre hawkes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI. 185 Nigh in her sight The bird of Jove, stoopt from his aerie tour, Two Birds of gayest plume before him drove.

b. The vertical ascent of a wounded bird.

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Jan. 2/3 A single goose..bravely struggles onwards, and finally, after a perfectly executed 'tower', falls dead not far from the boat. 1893 J. G. Millais *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 82 The outlined figures are intended to represent the tower and drop of a single bird.

III. In Phrases. a. *Tower and town* (also *towns and tower*). an alliterative phrase for the inhabited places of a country or region generally. **†b.** *Towers in the air*, visionary projects, 'castles in the air' (see Castle *sb.* 11).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12083 (Cott.) Al his werld, bath tur and tun. c 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lxxiii, Thenne was he lord of toure and towne. 1509 *Broughton's Let.* ii. 9 Your humours building towers in the ayre, faine a sounding in your eares. 1813 Scott *Trierm.* I. 1824 Wm. *Poet's Pocket Bk.* Or town and tower we flew, and fields in May's fresh verdure drest. 1870 Tennyson *Flower* iv, Thieves..Sow'd it for nought in every town and tower.

IV. 10. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Simple attrib. 't of or belonging to a or the tower', as *tower-bell, -clock, -gate, -gun, -head, -pier, -room, -stair, -top, -sword, -wharf*; 't that is, consists of, has, or contains a tower', as *tower-distillatory, -furnace, -gateway, -house, -keep, -porch, -steeple*; b. objective, as *tower-keeper, -transporter*; *tower-hoisting, -raising, -stopping* (or *-starting*) *adjs.*; c. instrumental or locative, etc., as *tower-hat-headed, -capped, -crested, -crowned, -encircled, -flanked, -full, -studded* adjs.; d. similative, etc., as *tower-high, -like, -shaped* adjs.; *tower-wise* adv. e. Special Combs.: **tower-ball,** a game for children; **tower-cress**, the cruciferous plant *Arabis Turrita*; sometimes applied to Town Mustard, *Turritis glabra*; **†tower-fellow**, a fellow prisoner in the Tower; **tower-fellowship**, a political division of citizens in the states of ancient Greece; **tower hill**, a hill near or on which a tower is built; *spec.* (with caps.) the rising ground by the Tower of London; **tower-light**, a window or hole in a tower; **tower-proof** *a.*, proved or tested in the Tower at the Tower of London; *also allusively*; **tower-ring**, a finger-ring bearing an image of a tower; **tower-stamp**, the official stamp or mark on gold and silver articles; ball-mark; **†towers trencle** = Tower Mustard; **tower-wagon**, a wagon with a structure which can be raised and lowered to serve as a platform for repairing overhead wires, etc.; **†tower-window**, each of the trimetral lights at the head of a late Gothic or Perpendicular window; **tower-work**, masonry built in the form of towers. Also Tower Mustard, Pound, Weight, -wort.

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. 111. *Schisme* 437 The Tower-bell rung out, on his hoarse mouth deputed. 1611 Cotgr., Tour-bell, an

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, iii. i. 20 My Lord Protectors Hawkes do towre so well. 1605 — *Macb.* iv. iv. 22 A Falcon towring in her pride of place. 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr.* i. lxxxv, Shee doth instruct men by her gallant flight, That they to knowledge so should toure upright And never stoope, but to strike ignorance. 1876 M. A. BROWN *Nadeschda* 27 Loose thy hawk and let it tower.

b. To soar aloft, as a bird.

1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xlvii. (1739) 77 The Eagle had cast its Feathers, and could towre no more. *a* 1681 H. BLUNT *Poem addr. to Gentlewd. in Diploma.* (1709) Pref, So the Young Eagle that his Force would try, Faces the Sun, and towrs it to the Sky. 1748 RAMSAY *Lure* 93 See, see I be like a lavrock towrs. 1819–28 COBBETT *Rurals. U. S.* (1892) 211 The pheasant does not tower, but darts through the trees. 1885–94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche*, *Sept.* xvi, He flusht his pens, and sweeping widely round Tower'd to air.

c. To rise vertically, as a bird when wounded.

1811 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 19 With the exception of one which towered, all my birds fell dead to the gun. 1887 [see TOWERING *vbl. sb.*].

† 4. *fig.* To rise on high, to soar. *Obs.*

1597 DEKKER *Canaans Calam.* (1912) 492 Their mounting minds that towred past their strength. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* ii. 113 S. John.. towred aloft into the highest mysteries of Divinity. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* ii. § 5, I have not studied to keep above a clear and plume myself over a single line in Horace. 1748 JOHNSON *Van. Hum. Wishes* 103 Still to new heights his restless wishes tower.

† 5. *trans.* To soar aloft in or into; to rise to.

1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 149 By Night I towre the Heaven, deuyd'd of feare. *a* 1619 DAVIES, OF HEREFD. *Poems* (1790) 281 He towres those golden bounds He did to sun bequeath, 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv. 441 Yet oft they quit The Dank, and rising on stiff Pinions, towr The mid Aereal Skie.

†II. 6. *trans.* To furnish with a tower or towers.

c 1440 [see TOWERING *vbl. sb.*]. 1450 in *Charters*, etc. *Edinb.* (1871) 72 To . wall, toure, turate, and uther wais to strengthen oure foresaid Burgh. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 59 This Gardeyn was towred at euery corner.

Towerde, -dye, obs. ff. TOWARD, TOWARDS.

Towered (tau·ərd), *poet.* (tau·rĕd), *a.* [f. TOWER *sb.*1 and *v.* + -ED.]

1. Having a tower or towers; adorned or defended by towers; bearing or surmounted by a tower; raised or rising on high like a tower.

c 1400 *Sege Jerus.* 868 Pis toured toun is tenful to wynne. *c* 1430 *Syrcon Sag.* (P.) 2842 Who hys tyes caste, That hys towrylle and kernelle wall Lelandi *Itin.* I. 67 The old Tourrid Steple of the Parochie Church. 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 117 Towred Cities please us then. 1706 HEARNE *Collect.* 19 Jan. (O.H.S.) i. 165 Sylvie is represented with a Towre'd Head. 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* II. 208 The towered height of Stourton forms a prominent feature. *c* 1820 S. ROGERS *Italy, Campagna* 1 The towered elephant Upheld his trunk. 1832 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* v, iv, From the river winding clearly Down to tower'd Camelot. 1909 RIDER HAGGARD *Yellow God* 42 The towered gateway of red brick.

† 2. Immured in a tower; committed to the Tower of London. (Cf. *prisoned.*) *Obs.*

1576 M. DAVIES *Abran. Incl.* II. 459 I be two that turn'd Non-juiors with the Luther five tower'd Bishops. 1750 *Student* (1751) II. 22 The noble Septemvirate of towr'd Prelates.

3. Of a wounded bird: That has towered. 1827 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 320 Besides 4 towered and lost birds.

[**Towered,** 'a little tower', in mod. Dicts., deduced from *towret*: see TURRET.]

Towering (tau·ərĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TOWER *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TOWER in various senses: *spec.* **† a.** The building of a tower. *Obs. rare*—°. **b.** Rising, soaring; raising. **c.** See quot. 1887 and TOWER *sb.*1 8 b, *v.* 3 c. **d.** *Photog.* See quot. 1891.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 Towrynge, *turrificacio.* 1646 J. HALL *Poems* (1906) 224 Ambition's towerings do some gallants keep From calmer sleep. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 72 ¶ 5 The towerings of brain their faculties must accompany its towerings, or are left behind in envy and despair. 1887 COUES in *Science* X. 322 The convulsive muscular action which results in the well-known 'towering' of hard-hit birds. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 38 How often is it that an otherwise good picture is spoiled by what we might call towering. The top of the building being much narrower than the bottom [etc.]. 1894 *Yellow Bk.* I. 66 Women gave the best hours of the day to the towering of their coiffure.

Towering, *ppl. a.* [f. TOWER *v.* + -ING 2.] That towers, in various senses.

1. Rising to a height; standing high; lofty.

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 193 A spatious Garden, stucked with a great Towring wall of mud. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* VII. 91 The towing Ash is fairest in the Woods. *c* 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Sec. Poem* 46 The cypress, when strong stems impell'd, Low bends the towering brood. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scotl.* VII. 501 The hills are steep and towering. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 21 The girls..with their towering caps of the snowiest muslin. 1859 J. R. GREEN *Lett.* i. (1901) 33 My eye wanders..to the towering dome of the Radcliffe.

b. Of lofty stature; very tall.

1796 JOHNSON *K. of Prussia* Wks. IV. 532 To review this towering regiment was his daily pleasure 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* i. iii, The towering form of the smith. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* III. xii, Kate saw him come, a towering dark figure between her and the door.

2. Rising high in flight, as a bird, etc. Also *fig.*

1598 MERES *Pallad. Tamia* ii. 285 b, Yong Charles Pitz-Jeffrey, that high touring Falcon, hath..penned the honourable life and death of worthy sir Francis Drake. 1598 DRAYTON *Epros. Ep.*, xix. 179 Under thy towring blade haue coucht in fight. *c* 1603 *Knack. Ball.* (1887) VI. 271 Where towering Larks do soar on high, In consort, making Melody. 1709 PRIOR *To C. Montague* vi, Our Hopes, like tow'ring Falcons, aim At Objects in an airy height. 1765 R. JONES *Fitzroveida* iv. 128 One rocket on the top of another. When .. thus managed, they are called towering rockets. 1890 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 228 If beaters or keepers are not occupied in picking up, and can look after wounded and towering birds.

3. Rising to a height (*fig.*); exalted; aiming high; ambitious.

1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* v. (1683) 18 Others.. teach me to fly aloft in towring speculations. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 4 Nothing less than the writing of a Play can satisfie his towring Ambition. 1782 COWPER *Charity* 536 A bold remark, but which, if well applied, Would humble many a towering poet's pride. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. lvi. 279 A man..of towering ambition. 1894 J. KNIGHT *Journ. Sir W. Scott* II. 59 Man of towering ability and character.

4. Rising to a high pitch of violence or intensity. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* v. ii. 80 The breawry of his griefe did put me Into a Towring passion. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xviii, I was in a towering passion. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxiii, The towering fury and intense abhorrence. 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* xxxii, He came down in a towering rage.

Towering, *adv.* in a towering manner.

1822 E. IRVING *Let.* in Oliphant *Life* (1862) I. vi. 135, I should rise toweringly aloft into the regions of a very noble and sublime character. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 38 Tall palmtrees, that in plain stood towering loftily. 1843 G. DARLEY *Diana of Crossways* xiii, The Hercules of dogs..toweringly big.

Tower-erless, *a.* [f. TOWER *sb.*1 + -LESS.] Without a tower; devoid of towers.

c 1820 S. ROGERS *Italy, Campagna Florence* 201 Towerless, and left long since, but to the last Braving assault. 1886 STOKES *Ireland & Celtic Ch.* (1888) 238 The earliest Christian churches..were utterly towerless.

Tower·let. [f. as prec. + -LET.] A little tower.

18.. JOANNA BAILLIE (Ogilvie), Our guiding star Now from its towerlet streameth far.

Tower mustard. *Herb.* [So named, according to Britten and Holland, from its habit of growth. According to Linnæus, called *Turritis* (Tournefort) as being 'alta et stricta'.] Popular name of a cruciferous plant, *Turritis glabra*, found on banks and cliffs. Called also *Towers treacle*, *Towerwort*, and sometimes *Tower Cress*.

1597 GERARD *Herbal*, xlii. 304 Tower Mustarde, of some hath beene taken for a kinde of Cresses. 1732 MILLER *Gard. Dict., Turritis*, Tower-Mustard. 1842 C. W. JOHNSON *Farmers Encycl.* s.v. *Turritis*, Tower Mustarde; the foliage is so disposed on the stems as to give them a pyramidal form, and for the same reason the plants are called tower-mustard.

b. Sometimes applied to *Arabis Turrita* (see TOWER-*cress*); also called Bastard Tower mustard.

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 320 Mustard, Bastard Tower, *Arabis*. 1776 WITHERING *Arrang. Mustard*, Mustard, Tower ..also *Arabis Turrita*. 1874 GRAY *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 69 *Arabis*) *perfoliata*, Lam. (Tower Mustard).

Tower pound. Also 6-8 **pound Towre.** So called from the standard pound which was kept in the Tower of London.] A pound weight of 5400 grains (= 11½ Troy ounces), which was the legal mint pound of England prior to the adoption of the Troy pound of 5760 grains in 1526. So **Tower weight,** weight expressed in terms of the Tower pound.

[1343 *Close Roll* 17 Edw. III, m. 4 d (P.R.O.), Vne liure de poeis le Tour (in Lumdres). 1469 in *Archæologia* XV. 166 For coynage of every lb. of Tour weght of sylver..iiiis. vid. 1528 *Proclam.*, 5 Nov. (Pat. Roll 18 Hen. VIII, m. 9 d. P.R.O.), And inderyed that the said pounde Towre shalbe no more vsed nor occupied. 1545 *Rates of Customs* d vb, A pounde of Tower wayght wayeth of the Troy xii. ounces. 1622 MALYNES *St. Lamo-Herch.* 293 There hath been vsed from the beginning (in the Mint) both Troy and Tower weight, each of them containing twelue pounds in Tour (sic) weight, and twelue Troy weight is heauier by sixteen penie weight vpon the pound weight: by which Troy weight the merchants bought their gold and siluer Anno 1526. the same did deliuer it to the Kings mint, receiuing in counterpeare but tower weight for Troy, which was the Prince Prerogative. 1789 WALTER MERRY *Bennett's Coinage* 8 The silver penny was about twenty-two grains and a half of Troy-weight, but called a pennyweight Tower. The shilling was twelve of these pennies, and the pound Tower was twenty of these shillings. 1821 J. Q. ADAMS in C. Davies *Metr. Syst.* (1871) 94 This [silver] penny was the two hundred and fortieth part of the tower pound. 1838 THORNBURY *Monks & Giants* I. 6 (1868) II. App. D. 388 The Anglo-Saxon pound is believed to have been that known by the name of the Tower pound; the Norman was the Troy pound, heavier by three-quarters of an ounce than the former.

Towers, obs. form of TOURS.

Tower weight: see TOWER POUND.

Towerwort: see TOWER MUSTARD.

Towery (tau·ərĭ), *a.* [f. TOWER *sb.*1 + -Y.]

1. Characterized by or having towers; adorned or defended with towers.

1611 COTGR., *Tourrelé*, Towerie, tower-like, begirt or incompassed with towers. 1672 DRYDEN *and Pt. Cong. Granada* III. iii. 114 The Genius of the place in Lord will meet; And bend its tow'ry forehead to your feet. 17.. POPE *Init. Spenser* 54 Meanding streams, and Windsor's tow'ry pride. 1834 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVI. 842 *Crowned* with her towery diadem—Queen of the Sea.

1870 REVANT *Iliad* VII. I. 224 Till ye possess the towery city of Troy.

2. Rising to a lofty height; tower-like; towering; also *fig.* aspiring; exalted.

1737 A. HILL *Adv. Poets* xvi. 9 Hence, have all towery Minds, sublimely fir'd, With in-born Strength, to their own Heav'n aspir'd. 1738 H. BROOKE tr. *Tasso's Jerus. Del.* II. Poems (1810) 376/1 One step alone twixt triumph and defeat, The giddy ruin and the tow'ry height. 1895 J. WILSON *Poems* II. 114 Long ensigns brightening on the towery mast. 1870 R. K. CONNEALLY *Poems* 39 'Neath towery trees, but lowly Dwell.

3. *Comb.* **towery-topped** *a.*, having a towery top; topped or crowned with towers.

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* II. 121 A towry-topped Castle heere, wisht blazeth ouer all.

Towgh, -e, towz, towh, -he, obs. ff. TOUGH.

Towghe, Towgher: see TOUGHE, TOCHER.

Towhee (tau·hī, tau·ī). *U.S.* Also 8 **towee,** 8–9 **towhe.** [‘From one of its notes’ (Newton).] The ground-robin or CHEWINK of North America, *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*; also *towhee bird*, *finch*, *bunting*, *spuffinch*. Also applied to species of *Chlorura*.

1730 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 430 The Towhe Bird. 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 170 The towee birds.. are very numerous. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) *Chewink*, the ground robin. ..On Long Island it is called the Towhee Goldfinch. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 760/2 He utters his loud ‘Towhee’, a note so characteristic that it has become one of his names.

† To-whe'n, *interrog. adv. Obs.* [f. To *prep.* + WHEN.] Until what time? How long?

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lv. 3 Mennes sones, towhen ofe herte vn-meke? Whi loue ye vanite, and lighinge eeke? *Ibid.* lxxxviii. 45 Towhen, laverd, turnes tou in ende, at laste? Als fire sal bren þi weeth faste?

Towher, obs. form of TOUCHER.

† To-whi'le, *conj. adv. Obs.* [? t. To *prep.* + WHILE *sb.* Cf. OE. *þā hwīle*, the while, and for form Ger. *zuweilen* sometimes.] During the time that, while.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4141 To whyle þe kyng & his cosyns In hose token ar þer lynes.

† To-whi'les, *conj. adv. Obs.* Also 4 toquil(l)es, to whils. [f. prec. + *-es* of adverbial genitive: see WHILES, WHILST.] = prec.; whilst.

13.. *Cursor M.* 4269 (Cott.) Hir hune. Sco mijed [*Gött.* kitisd] it, toquils [*Fairf.* toquilles] it was nought. *Ibid.* 6464 (Göt.) Pe se on ayder side him stod As wallis to quilis pai foth 3ode. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (MS. T.) 139 To whiles that his lyf is in pe world, he sauis with pe goddhede went until hell. *a* 1400 *R. Brunne's Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2064 Pe while [*Petyt MS.* Towhils] per fader was on lyue For pe reuaunt was pe sone seruyde.

To-whit, To-who(o : see TUWHIT, TUWHOO.

† To-whi·ther, *v. Obs.* [*ME. to-hwiðeren*, f. To-2 + **hwiðeren* (?).] *trans.* To ‘whirl in pieces’ (Stratm.).

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1964 Ha schal beon tohwiðeret Wiþ þe hweoles. *Ibid.* 2018 Smit se amerliche herto, þet alle þeos fowr hweoles Tohwiðerin to stuchen. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 362 Lo[l]eaue meidenes be hittes iforuen of, and to-hwiðered o hweoles, & hefdes bikoruen.

Tow-hook. ? *U.S.* See quot.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Tow-hook*, an artilleryman's hook, used in unpacking ammunition-chests. [Unknown in British military service.]

Towi·llee. *dial.* [See quot. 1758.] A local name for the Sanderling: cf. CURWILLET; also, for the Ringed Plover: cf. DUILWILLY.

1758 BORLASE *Nat. Hist. Cornw.* 247 Here we have coots, sanderlings, (which, from the noise they make when flying, we call Towillees), sea-larks, sea-pies. 1804 BEWICK *Brit. Birds* II. 2 Sanderling, Towillee, Curwillet. 1880 SLOOD *Birds Cornw.* 315/2 *Tringilles*, and *Turnstiles*, Ringed Plover.

Towing (tōwĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. TOW *v.*1 + -ING 1.] The action of TOW *v.*1; *esp.* the dragging of a boat or ship by a tow-line; also, the drawing of a fine net behind a boat or other craft for the capture of marine zoological specimens, and in *pl.* the proceeds of this, the specimens captured.

1494 [see TOW *v.*1 3]. 1611 [see TOWAGE 2]. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II. 168 Sir Richard Levison,.. with towing, got out the Warspite, the Defiance, the Swiftsure, the Marine. 1765 DE FOE *Try. round World* (1840) 325 By the help of towing and setting as well as they could, they came to a flatter shore. 1857 C. GRIFFITH *Mem. Marine Mag.* (1858) V. 7 They monopolize the towing in and out. 1887 *Smithsonian Rep.* II 135 The surface towings he obtained are very rich in interesting forms.

b. *attrib.*, as *towing-banquette*, *barge*, *-bitts*, *bollard*, *-boom*, *-gear*, *-vessel*; **towing-bridle** (BRIDLE *sb.* 5 a), a stout chain, cable, or iron rail secured at the ends, with a *towing-hook* to which the tow-line is attached; **towing-lights** *sb. pl.*, white lights carried one above another by a vessel which has another or others in tow (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **towing-net** = TOW-NET; **towing-path** = TOW-PATH; **towing-post**: see quot.; **towing-rope** = TOW-ROPE; **towing-timber** = *towing-post*.

1791 *Rep. Newg. Thames & Isis, Estimate* 4 A Loop of the River cut through, a ‘Towing-Banquete formed, and Water deepened, £40. 1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xii. 132 Advantage is taken of the hollow ‘towing bollards’..and the mast ..to utilise these also as uptakes. 1897 G. GRENFELL in Sir H. Johnston *Life* (1908) I. xii. 258

[It] had been firmly secured to the other bollards, as well as to the 'towing-boom forward. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, '*Towing-bridle*, a stout chain, with a hook at each end, for attaching a tow-rope to; also, a large *towing-hook* in the bight of the chain. 1877 Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* viii. (ed. 3) 205, I began to be afraid that something must have gone wrong with the 'towing gear. 1816 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. N. Zaire* i. (1818) 11 The 'towing-net was now .. tolerably successful, taking up from time to time various species of mollusca. 1726 *Land. Gaz.* No. 6417/2 Using for 'Towing or Haleing Paths. 1795 J. Phillips *Hist. Inland Navig.* Add. 100 The towing path of this canal may be used by occupiers of lands as a bridle-way. 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* I. xii. 102 A cottage which stood alone, close to the towing-path of the canal. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, '*Towing-spar*, a substantial timber fixed through the deck of a steam-tug for making the tow-rope fast to. Also, a similar post in canal barges to keep the tow-line up clear of the path. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 328/1 Whether it was feasible without a 'towing-rope to get the barge through the water-way. 1882 E. O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. 315 A towing-rope was fastened to the top of the mast. 1834 *Oxf. Univ. Mag.* I. 308 The recent introduction of steam 'towing vessels.

Towing, *vbl. sb.*[3] : see Tow *v.*[3] 4.

Tow-iren, towyrene, obs. ff. Tew-iron.

1309 *Will W. West* (Comm. Ct. Lond.), Towiren. 1408 *Durham Acc. Roll in Eng. Hist. Rev.* XIV. 520 In poriagio unius towyrene de forgeo praedicto usque Westaukeland pro emendatione ejusdem, *id.*

Towist, variant of Toust *Obs.*

Towk(e, Towker'e: see Toque, Tuck, Tucker.

Towl, towle, towlie, obs. forms of Toll.

Tow-line (tōˑlain). [f. Tow *v.*[3] + Line *sb.*[2]] A line, rope, or hawser by which anything is towed; *spec.* in *Whaling*, the 'fast-line.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II. iv. 204 Taking the end of a tow-line in his hand. 1725 — *Voy. round World* (1840) 347 The greatest difficulty was for tow-lines to draw the boats by. 1839 Marryat *Phant. Ship* xxvi. 284 The boat cast off the tow-lines. 1881 *Times* 20 June 6/5 The tow-lines of the tugs were made fast to the barque.

Towlsell, obs. form of Toldell.

Towm(e, var. Taum, fishing-line ; obs. f. Toom.

Towmond, towmont, Sc. ff. Twelvemonth.

Town (toun), *sb.* Forms: 1 tuun, 1–4 tūn, (4–5 tounne), 4–5, *Sc.* 6– toun, (4–5 ton, tone), 5–6 tovne, (5 towenne, 6 toen), 5–7 towne, 5– town, (8–9 *Sc.* toon (= tun)). [Com. Teut. : OSax., ON. Ofris., MS., MLG. *tûn* (MDu. *tuun*, Du. *tuin*, LG. *tuun*, *tûn*), OHG., MHG. *tûn* (Ger. *saun*) ; ON. *tûn* neut. (Norw. dial. *tûn* farm-yard, older Da. *tün*, Sw. dial. *tün*, *tün* hedge, fence) :—OTeut. **tûnaʰ*, -*oⁿ*, cogn. with Celtic *dûn* in *-dûnum*, Ofr. *dûn*, W. *din* fortified place, castle, camp. The sense in OHG. was 'fence, hedge', as in Ger. *zaun* fence, hedge, and LG. it has both the senses 'fence or hedge' and 'enclosed place, garden'. In OE. the sense 'fence, hedge' does not occur, only that of 'enclosed place', as in sense 1, and its developments in senses 2 and 3, in which it was frequently used to render L. *villa*. The modern sense 4 is later than the Norman Conquest, and corresponds to F. *ville* 'town, city', as similarly developed from L. *villa* 'farm, country-house'.]

†**1.** An enclosed place or piece of ground, an enclosure; a field, garden, yard, court. *Obs.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O. E. Tx.) 566 *Cohorles*, tuun. *a* 800 *Boxhorn Gloss.* 281 *Cors*, tuun. *c* 890 *O. E. Chron.* an. 867 His fic lið þær on tune. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 36 Da cuomon Se halend mið him in tun Se hata gezemoal [*Lat.* villam ; *Gr.* χωρίον] Wycl. toun ; Tind., Cranm. 1611, place ; Coverd. felde ; Cranmer fame place ; *Rheims* village). *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark xv. 21 Simonen cirenenum cumende of þam tune [*Lind.* cumende of lond ; *Rushw.* cymende of londe ; *Lat.* de villa ; *Gr.* ἀπ' ἀγροῦ] Wycl. fro the toun ; Tind. oute of the felde ; Coverd. from the felde ; *Gen., Rheims*, 1611, out of the countrey). — Luke xxiii. 26 Ic bohte æenne tun [*Lind.*, *Rushw.* lond ic bohte ; *Lat.* villam emi ; *Gr.* ἀγρὸν ἠγόρασα] Wycl. a toun ; Tind., Coverd. a ferme ; 1611 a piece of ground). *Ibid.* xxi. 33 Da sende he hine to his tune þæt he heolde his swyn [*Lind.* on lond his ; *Lat.* in villam suam ; *Gr.* εἰς τοὺς ἀγροὺς αὐτοῦ] Wycl. in to his toun ; to the felde ; Coverd. Cranm. to his fields]. — John iv. 5 Neah þam tune [*Lat.* juxta prædium ; *Gr.* πλησίον τοῦ χωρίου] Wycl. the manere, *glois* or field, *interpret.* the place ; Tind., the possession ; Coverd. yᵉ peece of londe ; *Rheims* the maner ; 1611 the parcell of ground). *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 132 Harewyrt lytelu ofteot weaxeð on tune. *a* 1125 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1114 And þæt gelæste wel on wudan and on tunan ȝeȝydde. 1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xxii. 5 But thei .. wenten forth, oon in to his toun [1389 vyneyerd ; *Lat.* villam ; *Gr.* ἀγρὸν] *c.* Tune ; Tynd. ferme ; Coverd. husbandrye ; 1611 farme], anothir to his marchaundise.

(Cf. also the OE. compounds *tún-cresta* garden cress, *tún-meldre*, *Atriplex hortensis* ; *appel-tún* apple orchard, *cyric-tún* churchyard, *dēor-tún* deer-park, *gærs-tún* meadow, *lēc-tún* graveyard, *wyrt-tún* vegetable garden.)

†**b.** *spec.* The enclosed land surrounding or belonging to a single dwelling; a farm with its farmhouse (still *Sc. dial.*) ; a manor, 'an estate with a village community in villenage upon it under a lord's jurisdiction' ; the enclosed land of a village community ; sometimes also = parish, when this was coextensive with a manor. *Obs.*

693–4 *Laws Ethelbert* c. 17 ȝif man in mannes tun ærest ȝeimeþ, vi scillingum ȝebete ! se þe ærðor ineme, iii scillingas. 972 *Charter Ealdgar* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III. 586 Þis land þæs forewerd tuna gemæra. *a* 1100 *Geneſſ* in *Anglia* (1880) IX. 259 And mikre tiðkan timan he to tune belimpð. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 77 Uppe þa chirch-landes, ofer uppe tunes. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 391 Þat is hire to tunne. De cost þat cumen ȝe fecchiȝ ofte on þe tun. *c* 1275 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Machor*) 93 He gaf of heritable ryȝt to godis seruis al þat ton in to fee possessione. *a* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* bal. Wks. I. 22 A man hadde a fermour, as keper of a toun. 1628 Cokr *On Litt.* § 5 By the name of a towne, *Villa*, a manour may passe. *Ibid.* § 193. 192 b, If a man as he alledged in *Fairchin*, it shall be intended in Law that it containeth no more Townes then one, vnlesse the party doth shew the contrary. 1783 J. Bell *Dewy* (1869) 55 Some hill towne [= farms] had a good deal of corn on the ground to shear.

2. The house or group of houses or buildings upon this enclosed land ; the farmstead or homestead on a farm or holding. Now esp. *Sc.*

c 725 *Erfurt Gloss.* (O. E. Tx.) 566 (1850) 140 Þes tun [*villa*] was forloren. & oðer was fore þæm gelimbred. *Ibid.* iii. xxiv. [vi] 302 Aslat þa þa tunas calle ymb þa burg onweg. *a* 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 9 June ge þa cegon se tun bernan .. þa forburnon calle þara manna hus þa on þæm tune wæron. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* x. 134 Barouns and Burgeys and Bondemen of townes [*MS. C.* towne]. *c* 1400 *Pilgrimage of Soule* 111. 1043 Threshing and dyking fro town to town. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* i. (1895) 51 They may be indyted downe Barnes and townes [= farm-houses]. *a* 1689 *Depred. Clan Campbell* (1816) 42 Taken out of Achingoul .. be Lochaber men, ten cowes .. Item, be them out of Glen Lyon, twenty cowes .. Item, be them in Rannoch, fyve cowes. 1814 *Sco. Mag.* IV. 203, x. hyden lond on Waltham, and be cherche of þan schune toune. *c* 1200 Ormin 7016 Þatt tun was nemnedd Bebbanburrh, & þatt tun was a Dolfinnes tun, & he tun of bethleem. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 478 A poure Person of a toun [*v.r.* toune] . Wyd was his parishe and houses fer a-sonder .. Ne he ne was a Pharisee, but he was his brother. 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 39 In Non [Anglesey] beþ pre hondred townes [*villas*] pre score and pre, and beeþ counted for pre hondred hydes. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xiii. 148 *Cath. Angl.* 391/1 A Towne, *pagus, pagulus, page geres, villa, villula.* 1508 Dunbar *Poems* vii. 55 In eucry cete, village, and in toune. 1535 Coverd. *Judges* xi. 1 Araueth of Bethania the toune of Mary and her sister Martha. 1576 R. Worsley *Surv. Manmor of Ireland, Essex* 190 (MS.) Ye highe waye going from Feringe towarde the town of Leighes. 1732 T. Boston *Mem.* vii. (1899) 112 The circumstances of my charge, all in one little town [i. e. the hamlet of Simprin], and but few people in that town to look after. 1809 Mar. Edgeworth *Absentee* iv, He arrived at a village, or, as it was called, a town, which bore the name of Colambre. 1822 Blackwood's *Mag.* XII. 699 Every town in the Highlands, the Americans, every assemblage of houses, no matter of how small a number, is denominated a town. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Aug. 1/1 Wretched villages, nauseated towns, and filthy throughout Ireland. 1897 I. R. *Lady's Rancho Life in Montana* 12 We are only a mile from the town (eight hundred souls) but that is only the name for the business region, being only a mile from railway station, telegraph, and post-office ! 1888 *Bryce Amer. Commw.* II. xlviii. 3 Outside the parts of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and the other cluster of houses in a parish is still often called 'the town'. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Gloss., Town*, a collection of houses.

In all parts of the district the villages are still called *towns* when the collection of houses is specially referred to.

4. Now, in general English use, commonly designating an inhabited place larger and more regularly built than a village, and having more complete and independent local government ; applied not only to a 'borough', i.e. a corporate town having a 'city' which is a town of higher rank, but also to an 'urban district', i.e. a non-corporate town having an 'urban district council' with powers of rating, paving, and sanitation more extensive than those possessed by a parish council or the administrative body (where such exists) of a village. Sometimes also applied to small inhabited places below the rank of an 'urban district', which are not distinguishable from villages otherwise, perhaps, than by having a periodical market or fair ('market town'), or by being historically 'towns'.

The distinction between a small town which is not a municipal borough and a village, is somewhat indefinite : there are also decayed towns, even municipal boroughs, which are surpassed in population by many villages.

1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1135, § 3 Þæs ilcan MS. Hi leiden ȝeælces o þe tunes ænre um wile...Þa þe ureecce men ne halden nan more to ȝyuen, þa reuseden hi & brendon alle the tunes. *c* 1200 Ormin 5511 Fra land to land, fra tun to tun, Fra wic to wic i tune. *c* 1205 Lay. 14246 Ane burh he ærede muchele & mare .. & for swuiche gomen þa tun [Lancaster] hadde þaz þreo nomen. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 8, & tuhen him sont te tun from strete to strete. *c* 1275 *Passion* 70 in *O. E. Misc.* 39 As he com in-to þe bureh so rydende þe children of þe tune [*Jerusalem*] comen synegynde. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5240 Hii come, & londone, & kaunter bury, & oþer tounes none. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi. 138 Sum lugit without the towns ȝe in tentis and in pailȝeonys. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 3419 Thei dyed thikkere than men dryue goos To chepyng-toun for to selle. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) iv. 30 Joppa .. is on of the oldest townes of the world. 1419 *Memorn. de Melrose* (Bann. Cl.) 502 All þe landis Tenementis and hyggynnis, in þe said Towne of Edynburghe. 1472–3 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 33/2 The Chaunceller and Scolers of the Universite in your Toune of Oxenford. 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII*, c. 7 § 2 And that in all other Cities, Borowes, and Townes the Maires, Bailiffes, or suche Officers, and Wardeyns to make assise, and Weights and Measures as they be, then the lyke Officers or Governours of the same Cities, Borowes and Townes to appoynt certeyn persones to make serche. *Ibid.* c. 19 § 10 In Hundredes, Townes Corporate & not corporate, parishes & all other places. 1558 Huloet, Towne lyenge walled, *oppidum*. *Ibid.*, Towne incorporate, *municipium*. 1555 W. Waterman *Fruitful Facions* 10 Of Townes, thei made cities, and of villages, Townes. 1597 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* I. 89 Within the toune and cuttie of Glasgow. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xlviii. 39 Constantinopol. Fitt haue he callit the citie syn, Becaus he lovit it best of townis at 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 497 This is the chiefe Towne of all this Shire. 1628 Cokr *On Litt.* § 172. 115 b, If a Towne be decayed so as no houses remayne, yet it is a Towne in Lawe...It cannot bee a Towne but where it hath, or in time past hath had a Church and celebration of Diuine Seruice.. It appeareth by Littleton, that a Towne is the genus, and a Borough is the species, for .. euery Borough is a Towne, but euery Towne is not a Borough. 1649 Br. Guthrie *Mem.* (1702) 80 A Wonder lasts but nine Nights in a Town (as we use to say). 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. Introd iv. 114 The word *town* or *ville* is indeed now become a generical term, comprehending under it the several species of cities, boroughs, and towns. 1809 Kendall *Trav.* I. ii. 12 A collection of houses joining, or nearly joining each other, is the first requisite in the definition of *town*, though the word be taken in that sense. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 44 The free towns of Lübeck, Bremen, and Hamburg.

b. Without further prepositions and verbs, as *in, out of, to, town, to leave town*, etc. : i. e. the particular town under consideration, or that in or near which the speaker is at the moment ; the town with which one has to do, the market-town, the chief town of the district or province, the capital ; in England since *c* 1700 *spec.* said of London.

There are earlier uses referring to London, but only as said by persons living there.

c 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 2311 And quman he weren at tune went, Iosep hauȝ hem after sent. 1340 *Ayenb.* 74 Ine cumme whan no carte come to toune With lake bred fro stretforth. 1369 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 8 Be he in toun [London] oþer out of toun. 1431 *Hoccl.* 273 If he be in towne Pryde he hath and comyth not. 1450 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 182/2 The kyng sent for all his Lordes...thenne beyng in Towne [London]. 1618 Bolton *Florus* iv. I. (1636) 260 The Senate admonished of the Allobroges (at that time, as it hapned, in town [Rome]) were dealt with. 1658 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 192 Strangers .. as soone as they come to Towne [London] enquire him first of all. 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 31 Oct., We invited all the English and Scotts in towne [Padua] to a feast. 1648 *Commons' Jrnls* V. 545/1 That a Letter be directed to the Vice Admiral, to desire him to suffer Prince Philip, brother to the Prince Elector, to come to Town. 1689 in *Acts Parlt. Scotl.* (1874) XII 605/2 Ane Proclamatione to be sent out as in towne [Edinburgh] That they be present accordingly. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 2 P 1 When he is in Town, he lives in Soho-Square. 1721 Hearne *Collect.* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) I. 127 Dr. Charlett went out of Town [Oxford] on purpose that he might not be present. 1739 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1790) I. 122, I shall come to town next Sunday. 1762 Goldsm. *Lange Lover* I. Wks. 1799 II. 60 Well known about town. 1791 *Gent. Mag.* Jan. 1/1 A friend of mine, who was lately in town, saw many of them in the shop windows. 1812 *Sporting Tour Gt. Brit.* I. 17 At Richmond...I set out by myself for town, as London is called *par excellence*. 1829 T. Cobbett *Footman's Diræct.* 217 So successful is he for fourteen in a row town. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxx, A stately relative...who was out of town. 1902 R. Richens *Londoners* 17, I shall leave town at least by the first of July.

c. *spec.* as distinct from or contrasted with *the country* (Country 5).

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 104 And for she was of toune [*v.r.* toun, toune, towne] the profit of the toun hir loved wel ben wonnen for richesse. 1712 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to W. Montagu* 9 Dec., You say I love the town. 1725 Pope and *Sp. Mrs Blount* 2 As some fond Virgin, whom her mother's care Drags from the Town to wholesome Country air. 1780 *Mirror* No. 105 ? 2, I would beg of those who migrate from the city, not to carry the stink of the town with them into the country. 1784 [see Country 5]. 1909 Lloyd George in *Daily News* 30 Apr. 8 Land in the town seems to be let by the gallon as it was retailed.

d. In ME., and later in ballad poetry, etc., often added after the name of a town, in apposition. *arch.* (Cf. OE. *Rome-burh, Lunden-burh*, etc.)

13.. *Sevyn Sag.* (W.) 551 Whilom a riche burgeis was, And woned her in Rome toun. ? *a* 1300 *Sir Patrick Spence* i. in *Percy Reliques* (1845) 20/1 The king sits in Dumferling toune. ? *a* 1700 *K. John & Abbot* ii. ibid. 167/2 They rode soote...to fair London toune. 1725 *Child Ballads* Prol. 8 Hir husband...Left her ...to...battle for a harlot at Troy toun. 1782 Cowper *John Gilpin* i, A trainband captain eke was he Of famous London town. 18.. Robertis (*title*) Troy Town.

5. As a collective sing. **a.** The community of a town in its corporate capacity ; the corporation ; **b.** The inhabitants of a town, the townspeople ; *spec.* the fashionable society of London (or other leading city thought of) ; 'society'. *arch.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 334 Þe tolper day on be morn com be Brut Robert, þe toun wist it before, þorgh spies þat þei herd. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II. 19 So he desirit the toune of Air to se His child with him. 1582 Allen *Martyrd. Campion* (1908) 96 All the towne lowed him exceedingly. *a* 1616 Beaumont *Let. to B. Jonson* 50 Wit able enough to justify the Town For three days past! 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* iv. i. 'Tis all the town talks. 1665 Pepys *Diary* 21 June, I find all the town almost going out of town. 1693 Dryden *Persius' Sat.* i. 5 That this vast universal Fool, the Town, Should cry up Labeo's Stuff, and cry me down. 1713 Swift *Prenzy 7. Denny* Wks. 1755 III. i. 144 That vile piece, that's foisted upon the town for a dramatick poem! 1792 Poor *Duns. iv.* 292 [He], all at once let down, Stunn'd with his giddy Larum half the town. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. ii. 402 His Absalom and Achitophel, the greatest satire of modern times, had amazed the town, had made its way.. even into rural districts.

d. *absol.* At Oxford and Cambridge: The civic community or body of citizens or townsmen as distinct from members of the university; esp. in phr. *town and gown* (*often attrib.*); cf. Gown 2b. 5.

a 1647 Petit in *Archæologia* XII 218, I was forced, my graces for Bachelor of Arts being passed both in house and town, to abandon the university. 1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXI. 428 Parties of five or six, both 'gown' and 'town', were parading abreast. *a* 1845 Hood *Lament Toby* xv, Farewell to Town! Farewell to 'Gown!' I am quite outgrown the latter. 1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* II. iv. The battle of Town and Gown was over. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* II. xi. Town and Gown declaim...all sympathy with town and gown rows. 1912-13 *Kelly's Oxford Directory* 2/2 In 1354 a desperate Gown and Town riot began on St. Scholastica's day, February 10th, and lasted three days, during which 40 students and 60 townsmen lost their lives.

6. *U.S.* A geographical division for local or state government. **a.** A division of a county, which may contain one or more villages or towns (in sense 4); a township; also, the inhabitants of such a division, as a corporate body. (Esp. in the New England states.) **b.** A municipal corporation, having its own geographical boundaries (as distinct from a.), considered either in reference to its area or as a body politic.

1808 A. Wilson *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) I 148 The people here make no distinction between town and township, and travellers frequently asked the driver .. 'What town are we now in?' when perhaps we were on the top of a miserable barren mountain. 1809 Kendall *Travels* II. ii In New England a town is very commonly described as containing two or three villages. *Ibid* 13 A town in Connecticut, and the other parts of New England, is first a district, or geographical subdivision...t secondly, it is a body politic and corporate. *Ibid.* x. 113 The constitution of the towns appears to be a mixture of those of the aldermanded and parish. 1819 *Boston Centinel* 31 July (Thornton), The crops of hay in the lower towns were in all parts heavy. 1822 Z. Hawley *Tour Via Ohio*] 31 (ibid.) The timber of these towns is beech .and black walnut. 1822 W. D. Howells in *Longm. Mag.* I. 42 In New England the 'town' is the township, and there are some 'towns' in which town is no village at all. 1838 Bree *Amer. Commw.* II. ii. xlviii. 226 The Town is .a rural, not an urban community. It's population is usually small. *Ibid., note*, In New England the word 'town' is the legal and usual one; in the rest of the country 'township'. *Ibid* 240 The words 'town' and 'township' signify in Illinois, etc] a territorial division of the county, incorporated for purposes of local government. 1890 Hosmer *Anglo-Sax. Freed.* 193 Each Massachusetts town sent a representative to a central assembly at Boston. 1906 W. Churchill *Coniston* I. v. The town of Coniston..was a tract of country about ten miles by ten, the most thickly settled portion of which was the village of Coniston, consisting of twelve houses.

7. *fig.* and *transf.* (from 4). **a.** Something analogous to a town as being the home of many people.

1850 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 75 The ship is a flying town, self-contained and independent of outside aid. 1858 Linn in *Daily News* 7 Nov. 5/2 That which was a line has suddenly become a town on the waters.

b. An assemblage of burrows of prairie-dogs, nests of penguins, etc.

1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* II. (1810) 256 *note*, The Wishtonwish of the Indians, prairie dog: of some travellers .. reside on the prairies of Louisiana in towns or villages. 1813 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 58 The Prairie dog .. lives in burrows, or as they are commonly called towns. 1839 Marryat *Phant. Ship* xviii, These [penguins] were in myriads on some parts of the island, which, from the propinquity of their nests .. went by the name of *towns*. 1850 W. P. Lett in *Big Game N. Amer.* 470 Danger occasioned by badger-holes and prairie-dog towns.

8. Phrases. (See also 4 b.) **a.** *To come (†go) to town*, to make one's appearance, arrive, come in; †to ' come to stay'; to become common (*obs.*). Cf. *to come to land* (*land* 18.2 d).

Prob. the original notion was 'come to our village, come to dwell with us, come to the dwellings of men'. In later times associated with the later sense of *town* (4 b).

a 1000 *Metodlegum* (Gr.) 8 Se kalendus cymeð on þam ylcan dæge us to tune. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII. 312/19 Lengten tima..geð to tune on vii id'. feb'. *c* 1200 Ormin 9280 Alle bidell birdy beon send Þatt tu þærkenn & to gretþenn Onngenn hise Laferrd þur þatt he Shall cumenn sket to tune. *a* 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 534 in *O. E. Misc.* 133 Elde cumeð to tune mid fele mikele costes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14277 'Crist', seo said, 'es cummen to tun'. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilspear* 349 Folkis ..Thankand God .. Their Lord was gane to toun. 1600 *Newe Metamorphosis* (MS.) (Farmer), This first was court-like, now 'tis come to towne; 'Tis common growne with every country clowne. 1851 D. Jerrold *St. Giles* II. 21 I've been quite in the way of babies to-night, .young master's come to town. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Mar. 4/6 This Thruma sketch proved to delighted Londoners that J. M. Barrie had 'come to town'.

b. *Man about town* (also formerly *young fellow, youth, girl about town*), one who is constantly seen at public and private assemblies in 'town'; one who is in the round of social functions, fashionable dissipations, etc. (cf. d. (*a*)).

c 1642 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II. 64, I was a youth about the Town when he undertook that expedition. 1749 Lady Luxborough *Let. to Shenstone* 28 Nov., Miss Jenny Hamilton, a pretty girl about town. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xx, I'll show you forty very dull fellows about town that live by it [authorship] in opulence. 1769 Chesterf. *Let. to Godson* 6 Sept., There are now two sorts of young fellows about Town, who call themselves Bucks and Bloods. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xxvi, He was quite the man-about-town of the conversation. 1889 W. Roberts *Hist. Eng. Bookselling* 121 Wits, men about-town, and fashionable notabilities.

c. *Man* or *woman (girl) of the town*: one belonging to the shady or 'fast' side of town life.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Man o' th' Town*, a Lewd Spark, or very Debauche. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Dial. Dead* Wks. 1730 II. 313, I have been a man of the town..and admitted into the family of the rakehellonians. 1708 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xx, The lady was only a woman of the town. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T., Man of the town*, a rake, a debauchee. *Woman of the town, or of pleasure*, a prostitute. 1817-18 Connett *Resid. U. S.* (1822) 239 Never is there seen in the streets what is called in England, a girl of the town.

d. *On the town*: (*a*) in the swing of fashionable life, pleasure, or dissipation; (*b*) getting a living by prostitution, thieving, or the like; cf. *on the streets*; (*c*) chargeable to the parish (*dial.*). So *to come upon the town.*

1711 Sheila *Spect.* No. 266 P 2 This Creature is what they call newly come upon the Town. 1727 Gay *Begg. Op.* II. iv, I han't been so long upon the Town. 1819 *Metrop. Mthly. Mag.* I. 172 Two of the girls had been upon the town. *Ibid.* II. 167 We have a man looked up to to-day .in the Gazette in three months, and on the town again, brighter than ever. 1841 Egan *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* (Farmer), Jack long was on the town, a teazer; Could turn his fives to anything, Nap a reader, or filch a ring. 1843 R. J. Graves *Clin. Lect. Med.* xxvi. 333 Prostitutes .. had been a long time on the town. 1858 Thackeray *Newcomes* x, Five-and-twenty years ago the young Earl of Kew came upon the town, which speedily rang with the feats of his Lordship.

e. *Town and tower, tower and town*: see Tower *sb.*1 9 a.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Simple attrib. passing into adj. use (now usually without hyphen): belonging to, or characteristic of, town as the distinct from some other place or community, esp. the country; that is or lives in towns or the town; urban.

1468 *Medulla Gram., Comedia*, a toun song. 1560 Daus *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* (1689) 1. 19 b, Which, when they go to here Masse, cary with them bokes of Latin prayers. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* Pref. ii. § 3 One of the Towne-Ministers. 1618 Sir H. Wotton in *Reliq.* (1651) 1. 394 The Declination of Calvine. 1673 *Charac. Coffee-house* (title-p.) The Symptomes of a Town-wit. 1693 J. Dunton *Athenian Mercy.* 2 Nov. 4 The ridiculous Folly of our Town-Sparks who make an Oath their Argument. 1702 Sibelle *Funeral* III. i. 44 She has of a sudden left her Dayry, and sets up for a Town-Lady. 1720-21 *Lond. Ecremmeroy* No. 30 Several Ingenuous and intemperance are not of so bad consequences in a town-rake as in a divine. 1733 *World* No. 3 P 2 According to the reckoning of the Town-Sparks. 1798 W. Iles *Carriages* (1801) II. iii. § 2. 35 A neat ornamented, or town coach. 1844 Wardlaw *Lect. Prov.* (1869) II. 16 Town and country missions. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* Pref. Rem. (1876) 9 These [agricultural communities of ancient Europe] were mostly small town-communities. 1858 Thackeray *Virgin. Four* v, He fought the town boys. 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. 111. 493 The difference .. between a town divine and a country divine. 1867 H. Latham *Black & White* 100 Houses which look like the town residences of well-to do gentry. 1887 *Lond. Soc. Lippincott's Mag.* Aug. 295 These performances were very attractive to old graduates and town-people. 1897 *Athl. Bull's Text-Bk.* I. 84 It is safer to take a lower standard for the average town inhabitant.

b. attrib. in sense 4 of or belonging to a town as a community or place; as *town armoury, back, bell, chapel, church, clock, close, cliff, common, council, field, folk, green, herd, loan* (Loan *sb.*2 2), *mead, moor, mote* (Moot *sb.*1 2), *piper, plate* (Plate *sb.* 17), *pump, relief, seal, stocks, swincherd, wait, watch, wharf.*

1506 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* III. ii. 47 An olde rusty sword ten out of the 'Towne Armory. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 475/2 All their horsemen issued out of the 'towne backe with certayne footemen. 1483 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 137 To be redy to my hernesse as soone as the 'towne bell ryngyth. 1877 Green *Hist. Eng. People* I. 208 Its citizens mustered at the call of the town-bell at Saint Paul's. 1619 *Minn. Archdeaconry of Chichester* 272 [at Iford] .. after here bothere day into be 'tunkirke, and so men fre.] 1888 P. Schaff *Hist. Ch. Ch.* VI. xxvii. 136 He preached both in the Convent and in the town-church. 1709 *Mirror* No. 41 P 1 He..had been regulating his watch by our 'town-clock. 1716 Addison *Drummer* I. i, I verily believe I saw him last night in the 'Town-close. 1802 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan 10 The horses, cattle, sheep, and swine. are not to be suffered to go loose within 'town-dikes. 1892 C. Gibson *For the King* I, Bauldy Doolholm, the 'town-drummer, at their head. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 15 June 6/1 At the station the 'town-fathers [cf. Father *sb.* 10] offered her some refreshments. 1907 S. Gladc (Robb) *Jo* He wends work be 'toun folc. 1907 ' J. Halsham' *Lonetwood Corner* 33 Town-folk foundered in these drenched wood-paths. 1843 *N. Riding Rec.* 212 A yeoman presented for an encroachment on the 'towne-greene by building a barn to the damage of the inhabitants. 1822 Galt *Provost* xxxvii, 'Tammy Tout, the 'toun-herd. 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* I. iv, Hobbling in each 'town-loan in awkward guise. 1822 Galt *Provost* xivi, A considerable portion of the 'town moor. 1899 Green *Read. Eng. Hist.* xiv. 69 The burgesses gathered in 'town-mote when the bell swung out from St. Paul's. 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3780/4 A 'Town plate of about 15l value will be Run for at the same Place. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xxi. 121 For 'town-relief the grieving man applied, And begg'd with tears, what some with scorn denied. 1904 Hosmer *Anc. Pol. Pract.* II § 5 By common consent of their whole Senate, and that under their 'Town-Seale. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* II, To get your legs male acquainted with the 'town-steeds. 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* VII, He blows like a 'town swineherd. *a* 1805 A. Carlyle *Autobiog.* (1860) 75 His hand..consisted of two dancing-school fiddlers and the 'Town-piper. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sag* 73 Gif I be heir now with the 'toun watche found. 1532 *Liet. & Pap. Hen. VIII*, V. 184 Carying of rubys out of the towne to the 'towne wharffis.

c. objective and obj. genitive, as *town-builder, -taker*; *-destroying, -frequenting, -going, -keeping, -loving, -taking* sbs. and adjs.; see also Town-planning; instrumental, etc., as *town-dotted, -flanked, -girdled, -sick, -stained* adjs.; locative, similative, etc., as *town-bred, -reared, -imprisoned, -killed, -like, -looking, -pent, -spent, -tied, -trained* adjs.; see also Town-born, Town-dweller.

1685 Bowles *Theocritus' Idyllium* xx. 43 in *Dryden's Misc.* II. 390 How nice these 'Town bred Women are, how vain! 1889 *Cambridge's Son's Boy's Ann.* xxii, Smart, active fellows, but thoroughly town-bred. 1905 *Daily News* 14 Jan. 4 Painter of sea and shore and 'town-flanked river. 1895 *Athenæum* 27 Apr. 530/2 The Danes were a 'town-haunting people. 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* II. xxiv, Fife's 'town-girdled shire. 1838 Mary Howitt *Birds & Fl., Summ. Mus.* I. 'Town-imprisoned children. 1899 *Times* 27 May 4/6 For 'town-keeping people the cart-horse parade was one of the prettiest sights of the day. 1899 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 480 'Town-killed meat is a diminishing quantity. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 127/15 *Comedia*, racu, 'tunlic spec. 1896 A. Plummer tr. *Dollinger's Hippolytus* II. 73 All that has any townlike appearance relates to Odin. 1849 J. Forbes *Physic. Holiday* v. (1850) 47 Waldshut is a neater and more 'town-looking place than we had yet passed through. 1649 G. Daniel *Trenarch, Hen. V* clii, The 'Towne-pent Rutters, willingly enlarge Their Quarters. 1840 T. A. Trollope *Summ. Brittany* I. 71 An enchanting a cottage .. as 'town-polluted as ever Gainsborough drew. 1854 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 5 That antient Captaine, which the Greekes stiled the 'Towntaker. 1849 J. Forbes *Physic. Holiday* (1850) 67 Nothing will induce some of my 'townlicd friends to do as I have done.

10. Special combs.: †**town-adjutant**, formerly, a garrison officer, ranking as lieutenant, charged with certain routine duties; cf. Town-major; **town-bound** *a.*, (*a*) bound or confined to town; (*b*) townward bound; **town-box**, the town chest; the public funds of a town; **town-bull**, a bull formerly kept in turn by the cow-keepers of a village; hence *fig.* of a man; **town-bushel**, a local standard bushel measure; cf. Bushel *sb.*1 1; †**town-child**, a child born in the town (where a school is founded, and thus sometimes entitled to be a free scholar); **town-council**, the elective deliberative and administrative body of a town: cf. Council 10; hence **town-councillor**, a member of a town-council; **town-crier**, a public crier; = Crier 2 b; **town-cross**, the market cross of a town; **town-dab** (*local*), the lemon-sole; **town-foot**, the lower end of a town or village; **town-guard**, (*a*) *Sc. Hist.*, the military or quasi-military guard of a town; (*b*) the guard policing a garrison-town; also *attrib.*; **town-head**, the upper end of a town or village; †**town-husband** (*local*): see quot.; **town-life**, life in a town; *spec.* the social life of a town; **town-liver**, one who lives in a town; **town-living**, town-life; also an ecclesiastical benefice in a town (Living *vbl. sb.* 5); **town-mouse** *spec.*, a dweller in town, as familiar with country life (in allusion to Æsop's fable); **town-officer**, (*a*) an officer (of excise) posted in a town; (*b*) in New England, a selectman; (*c*) *Sc.* an officer charged with keeping public order (cf. Town-major, *town-guard*); **town-park**: see Park *sb.* 3 a; also *attrib.*; **town-piece** [Piece *sb.* 13], a token issued by or current in a town; **town-place** (*dial.*): see quot.; **town-plot**, (*a*) = *sb.*1 (*c*), a plan of a township; cf. Plat *sb.*3 2, Plot *sb.* 3; **town-reeve** (now *Hist.*), the bailiff or steward of a *tún*; **town-row**, the sequence of houses in a town, or of homesteads in a parish or manor; also *fig.* the roll of townsmen: see quots. and cf. House-row; †**town-side**, the land close beside a town; **town-site**, the site of a town; *spec.* in U. S. and Canada, a tract of land set apart by legal authority to be occupied by a town, and (usually) surveyed and laid out with streets, etc.; **town-skip**, a jocular name for a city

urchin ; **town-taking**, the taking of a town ; hence *town-taking day* at Hull, the anniversary of the day on which that city was secured for William of Orange ; **town-tallow**, English, as distinct from continental tallow ; † **town-top**, a whipping-top kept for public use : = *parish-top* (PARISH *sb.* 7) ; **town-way**, the way to the town; **town-weed**, a name for Dog's Mercury ; † **town-widow**, ? a widow supported by public charity; **town-woman**, a woman of the town, a prostitute. See also TOWN BOOK, -CLERK, -GATE, HALL, etc.

1737 "Town-Adjutant [see TOWN-MAJOR]. 1801 *Brit. Mil. Libr.* II. 2. v. The Town-Adjutant is an assistant to the Town Major. 1858 A. MACMILLAN *Lett.* (1908) 3 Poor "town-bound mechanics and shopmen. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Oct. 11/1 There was a breakdown in the Townsbound trains at Hatham. 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* 419 Upon the confiscation of them to their "Town-box or Exchequer. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. ii. 173 A Kinswoman of my Masters. Even such Kin, as the Parish Heyfors are to the "Towne-Bull ? 1611 COTGR. s. v. *Bannier*, *Taureau bannier*, a common, or town, bull. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 55. 4/2 As dull as a Dormouse at hom, but a vary toun Bull abroad. 1647 FULLER *Gn. Th. in Worst T.* (1841) 136 As the "town-bushel is the standard both to measure corn and other bushels. 1886 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* VIII. 277/1 Entered at Christ's Hospital, probably as a "town child 'or free scholar'. 1681 *Acts Parlt. Scotl.* VII. 220/1 Out of the Rents of the Council of the Burgh of Dumbarton in favors of the trades thereof. 1775 A. BURNABY *Trav.* 75 *note*, Each township is managed by a town-council. 1895 *Municipal* COUNCIL 20. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* iv. § 4. 188 Their merchant-guild...acted, in fact, pretty much the same part as a town-council of to-day. 1899 J. WILSON *Land Marsh* an. 1727, Walter Scott, "town councillor, is degraded as such by the council...in respect of his twice breaking prison, after being convict by the Mayor of a riot. 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II. 4, I had as liue the "Town-Cryer had spoke my Lines. 1667 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II. iix. 166 Her secret had been published, as it were, by the town-crier. 1856 YARRELL *Brit. Fishes* II. 222 [Lemon, or Smooth Dab] is taken on the Sussex coast, where it is known by the name of "Town-Dab. 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* I. 50 To "town-guard the defence of the city [Edinburgh], a corps of no fewer than 120 men, ...which is called the "town-guard. 1811 *Gen. Regul. & Ord. Army* 2 An Adjutant of the Militia, ...to be furnished from the Regiment which gives the Town Guard, or the Commander in Chief's Guard. 1818 SCOTT *H. t. Mid.* vii. There was a sentinel upon guard, ...but this was one town-guard soldier might do his duty..., presented his piece, and desired the foremost of the rioters to stand off. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* July 100 Not far from the "Tolbooth stood the Town Guard House. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, "*Town-husband*, an officer of a parish who collects the money's from the parents of illegitimate children for the maintenance of the latter. *East.* 1693 *Humours Town* 103 You have none of these in your "Town-life. 1779 *Mirror* No. 38 ? 3 Emilia had received a stronger recommendation to the pleasures of a town life, than was...right in itself. 1600 E. BLOUNT *Horn Suds.* 153 Kilding, Shooting,...some "towne-hiuers, sometimes make hard shift to practise. 1838 J. J. BLUNT *Sk. Reform. Eng.* iv. 65 Thus it came to pass that "town livings (contrary to all reason) are at present, of all others, the poorest. 1885 E. FITZGERALD *Letters & Lit.* II. 290, I suppose Town-living makes one alive to such a Change. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. iii, Here's Arthur, a regular young "town-mouse with a natural taste for the woods. 1897 LD. CHURCHILL in *Times* (weekly ed.) 24 June 9/2 What I shall call a town mouse like myself. 1730 CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* II. (ed. 32) 84 Chief Examiner of "Town-Officers Books for London Brewery. *a* 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.* (1821) I. 243 On the refusal, death, or removal, of a Town-Officer, a meeting is to be holden for ..choosing another. 1864 A. MCKAY *Hist. Kincardine* (1880) 235 The procession was headed by Mr. Paton, town-officer, on a gallant charger. 1870 *Act* 33 *Vict.* c. 46 § 15 Any demesne land, or any holding ordinarily termed "townparks' situated near to any city or town. 1887 *Act* 50–1 *Vict.* c. 33 § 9 A holding shall not be deemed to constitute a town park, though within the definition of the expression 'Town parks', if it is let and used as an ordinary agricultural farm. 1887 in *Vestl Hall Co.* 24 Mar. 53/2 To secure the just rights of the town park holders. 1824 *Brathwait's Barnabee's Jrnl.* Introd. (1818) 42 A Harrington was a "town piece, tradesman's token, or other small coin current in the early part of the seventeenth century. 1579 GOSSE *Pyrocrisy Gosse*, "*Townpleace*, a farm-yard. *Cornw.* 1867 R. S. HAWKER *Prose Wks.* (1893) 109 There dwelt in scattered villages, or town-places..., the bold and hardy Keltic people. 1888 *Cornish Gloss.*, *Town-place*, *Town-plass*, applied to the smallest hamlet, and even to a farm-yard. *a* 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) II. 319 The "town-plat is originally a square piece of land, containing from two to ten acres. 1714 in *Hist. Northfield Mass.* (1875) 134 That the "Town-Plot be stated in the old plas, in such form and dimensions as the Committee can allow it, according to the Court's order. *c* 1850 tr. *Barda's Hist.* v. xi. [x.] (1890) 416 Pa omfoeng hio se "tunzeecla. *c* 1000 *Agr. Gosp.* Luke xvi. 18 Ne bereda se hlaford þaere unrihtes wineses tunzeerlan. 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid. Age Eng.* 100 A few adventurers even sailed to Dorchester, 787 A.D., and sheltered themselves when he sought to call them to account. 1620 BP. HALL *Apol. Brownists* § 52 To bee ranged in the same "Towne-rowes, with Iewes, Arrians, Anabaptists. 1885 J. ARNISON, *Town-row*, used to denote the privileges of a Town-ship. *To thrute one's self out o' a town-row*, to forfeit the privileges enjoyed in a small community. 1886 S. *W. Line Gloss. s. v. Town-row*, *By Townrow*, *or by House-row*, was the term for the old plan for keeping men off the parish when work was scarce, by finding them so many days' work at each farm in turn. 1593 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 10 If it be very ranke grounde, as it muche at euery "towne syde, where catel doth resort. 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* (1662) 88 The fifth groweth...by hedge sides and path wayes, in fields and town-sides. 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 170 The Silver State Mining Company...have located a "town-site—Crystal City —on the old Salt Lake route. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 415 The improvement of town-sites. 1896 WRENN in *Critic* (U. S.) 31 Oct. 270/1 We have made a plan of Trilby Townite, Pasco Co., Florida. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxvi, 'Well, young "townskip', said Sam, 'how's mother?' 1780 T. HADLEY *Hist. Kingston-upon-Hull* xxi. 277 Thus by the spirited conduct of the Protestant officers, was Hull preserved, on the 4th of December, 1688; which is still observed as a holiday, under the appellation of "Town Taking Day. 1866 J. J. SLEAMAN *Hist. Hull* (ed. 2) 188. 1922 *Times* 19 Dec. 20/4 Today's 'Market Letter' quotes—"town twilney, 32s. 6d. per cwt. 1693–33 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Night-Walker* i. iii, He...dances like a "town-top, and reels and hobbles. 1654 EVELYN *Sylva* xx. 92 For the Turners, Kyele-pins, great Town-Tops. *a* 1760 BLACKSTONE *Note on Shaks.'s Twel. N.* i. iii 44 To sleep like a town-top. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. i. 7 *Evans.* Which way haue you look'd..? *Sim...* Euery way but the "Towne-way. 1861 MISS PEATT *Flower, Fr. V.* 3 Perennial or Bog's Mercury...From the growth of the plant in towns and town gardens, it is sometimes called "Town-weed. 1632 BROME *North. Lasse* i. [She] has been the "Town-widow these three years. 1693 EVELYN *Sylva* xx. 92 For the Turners, Kyele-pins, great Town-Tops. *a* 1760 BLACKSTONE *Note on Shaks.'s Twel. N.* i. iii 44 To sleep like a town-top. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. i. 7 *Evans.* Which way haue you look'd..? *Sim...* Euery way but the "Towne-way. 1861 MISS PEATT *Flower, Fr. V.* 3 Perennial or Bog's Mercury...From the growth of the plant in towns and town gardens, it is sometimes called "Town-weed. 1632 BROME *North. Lasse* i. [She] has been the "Town-widow these three years. 1693 *Wife to Country Wife* ii. i, What ! you would have her as impudent as yourself? a mere notorious 'town-woman' ? 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 26 ? 1 To regard every Town-Woman as a particular Kind of Siren.

II. Combinations with *town's*, as *townschilderen*, *townsfolk*, *town's-hall*, *town's-piper*; **town's-bairn**, a native of the (or one's own) town (SC.) ; so **town's boy**, **town's-fellow**, in similar senses ; † **town's husband**, obs. title of a borough official having charge of the accounts, etc. : cf. HUSBAND *sb* 4 ; † **town's-like** (†**townes-like**) *a.*, townish, townly ; **town's-money**, the public funds of a town ; **townswoman**, a woman inhabitant of a town ; with possessive, a woman of the same town. See also *town's-book* (Sc. *toun's-buik*) s. v. TOWN BOOK, *town's-end* s. v. TOWN-END, TOWNSMAN, TOWNSPEOPLE.

1808 J. MAYNE *Siller Gun* III. xvi, M'Ghee, our ain "town's-bairn. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* II, He was a kindly Scot himself, and, when in need, a town's bairn o' the right town. 1764 *Mem. G. Psalmanazar* 90 Having acquainted four or five of our clan that were my "townsboys with my design. 1857 GLADSTONE in *Morley Life* (1903) I. 320 May [1838] Gladstone gave an address to the assembled pupils in the large lecture-hall, and invented a new phrase by addressing us as] 'fellow townsboys'. 1837 BLACKW. *Mag. Sketches & Fritat* I. (1844) 23 He found them in the yard, where they were acknowledged by the townsmen, townswomen, and "townschildren. 1906 *Academy* 2 Jan. 328/1 Townschildren and nurses are often woefully ignorant on the subject of edible fungi. 1850 ALLINGHAM *Poems*, *Dream* ii, On they passed,...'Townsfellows all from first to last. 1737 SWIFT *Let. to Richardson* 30 Apr., That the "townsfolks and "town's-people should be round Guineas with drinking them. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xxvii. 653 Some common market in which the agent for the townsfolk purchased country produce. 1812 J. SMYTH *Certificates, Low. & Work.* XVI. 412 A large room, now used as a "town's hall. 1737 in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VIII. 447/2 James Mihill, "Town's Husband. 1738 *Edinburgh Evening Courant* 3 Aug. (1897) 4/6/1 Wanted by the Corporation of this Town, a proper person for the office of Town's Husband, or Comptroller of the Publick Accounts. 1737 *Lond. & Country Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* 296 The good "townes-like craftsman, needes no daughter in lawe that can frit and paint herselfe. *c* 1600 *Hist. Jas. VI Reports in Rates Cleveland Jrnl.* (1879) 7/5 [One of Cade's charges against the authorities was] spending of "towne's-money against their lawfull preacher. 1894 W. ROBERTSON *Topographical Descr. Dumfriesshire* I. 48 Broadsword, or "town's-piper, wi' a blatter. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. 73 And this...is one of my "Towns-Women. 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg. Sk.* (1857) 169 Some well-known records of his townswomen. 1837 [see *townschilderen* above].

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Town'neen** [with Irish dim. suffix], **Town'ette**, **Tow'nikin** [after *G. stadlchen*], diminutives of *town* ; **Town'nhood**, the condition or status of a town.

1893 J. A. BARRY *S. Brown's Bunyip*, etc. 120 An' thin.. Jillabeejee is as ructious a "townneen as is on God's earth. 1899 LADY LOCH *Chorley Lect.* 9 It is, though not quite a town, it was something more than a village. The French call those mule-like domiciles, between a house and a hamlet, *Agglomérations*, and I don't see why they should not be called a "*townette*. 1880 J. B. HARWOOD *Lect. Teeth* xiii, It would be unreasonable to expect a tiny townette such as Irregate to engage as the chief of its police a man of tact as well as energy. 1896 E. BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 203 The first centuries of its "townhood...melow off under the horizon of the past. 1892 KATE FIELD *Washington* IV. 387/1 At the time of my visit, I—had just attained the dignity of townhood. 1863 H. MAYHEW *Germ. Life & Manners* (1864) I. 5 The little village...lying far away on the moors...from which the "townikin...is said to derive its name.

Town, a. *rare.* (Only in *pa. pple.* **Townod.**) [f. prec. *sb.*] *trans.* & To furnish with towns. b. To make into or constitute (a community) a town.

1585 R. LANE *Let.* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 254 The continent is of an huge and vnknowen greatnesse, and very well peopled and townod. 1611 COTGR. s. v. *Pourpris Fait*, It xv. With many a citie grac'd, and fairly town'd. 1807 I. O. RICHEL in *Trans. Devon. Assoc.* XXIX. 458 There were reeves of various kinds...the town-reeve in a "townod" village.

Town, obs. form of TUN.

Town-adjutant to **-bell**: see Town 9, 10.

Townage, obs. Sc. var. of TOWNISH.

Town book. Also 6 *Sc.* **townis buk.** A book in which the records of a town are kept.

a 1549 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1895) App. 72 All suche inhabytauntes of the towne as haue bookes as they haue in their kepinge. 1567 *Rep. Perry Council Scot.* I. 506 The townis bukis, court bukis, and scrollis. 1642 *Rhode Isl. Col. Rec.* (1856) I. 124 Ordered, that each Towne shall provyde a Towne Book, wherein they shall Record the Evidences of the Lands by them inproprinted. 1765 *Univ. Mag.* XXXVII. 527/1 That this vote be recorded in the town book. 1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* 41 The Book of the Stabilan and Franconian cities.

Town-born, *a.* Born in a or the town.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 50 Philautus being a towne borne childe crept into credit with Don Ferardo one of the chiefe gouernours of the same. 1874 in *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. IX. 463/1 A free School to teach 90 poor town-born children born in Westminster. 1821 *Lamb Elia* Ser. I. *Old & New Schools*, From the circumstance of my being town born.

Town-bound to **-church**: see Town 9, 10.

Town-clerk. The clerk or secretary to the corporation of a town, who has charge of the records, correspondence, and legal business, the conduct of municipal elections, etc.

1343 *Inq. ad q. d.* 368/18 In *List* (1904) 290 [Si concedamus Thome de Legh de Oxonia] tounclerk. 13.. *S. Eng. Leg.* (MS. Bodl. 779) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXII. 419/7 Pey him made toun-clerkes...Alle ageyn his wile was *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 476/1 Charged bi the Toun Clerk for the tyme beyng. 1506 TINDALE *Acts* xix. 35 When the toune clarcke [*Gr. γραμματεύς*] had ceassed the people [a vayl. in people in Ephesus [etc.]. 1631 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 198 This cause was prosecuted by some of the towne of Stamford, of which [a vayl. in towne] one was Towne Clerke. *a* 1656 *Will. IV.* c. 76 § 58 That the Council of every Borough ..shall appoint a fit Person ..to be the Town Clerk of such Borough, who shall hold the same during pleasure.

b. = PARISH CLERK. *dial. rare.* Cf. TOWN *sb.* 3.

1599 *Min. Archdeaconry of Essex* II. 237 (MS.) He willfully demeithe the paiment of the vsuall clerk wages to father God our towne clerk. 1892 *Min. Archdeaconry of Colchester* II. 186b (MS.), Great Chishill : Richard Watson, alleged clerk & townclerk there. 1899 J. HILL *Bryant* 55 [Bryant] giving himself at the time, the town-clerk, he was placed in the embarrassing position of having to publish his own nuptials.

Hence **Town'n-cle'rkship**, the office of town-clerk.

1439 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 192 They ordeyne that Symkyn Burches enjoy and haue off the office off Toun-clerkshup terme of hys lyffe. 1521 *Black. Inscr. Liber Pl. H.* 57 b (MS.), The office of townclerkshipp for this yere followynge. 1817 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXXIII. 496 The town-clerk-ship having become vacant.

Town-clock to **-councillor**: see Town 9, 10.

† **Town-cress.** *Obs.* Forms: see TOWN and CRESS. [OE. *túncressa*, f. *tún* garden, TOWN + CRESS.] Garden Cress (*Lepidium sativum*).

a 700 *Epinal Gloss.* E.T.S. 8 *Nasturcium*, ...*tuncressa*. *c* 785 *Corpus Gloss.* 1359 Tuuncressa. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 22 zenim...tun cersan, uo þe self weaxeð, & non ne sawð. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 19 Take therto Tonne cresses, and cresses that growene in flode. 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 90 Let him eate hartyly small radyshe rootes, townkersse, or pumpe-nauew. 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* 1. iv. 4 The Swines Cresses...is hoate and dry, like to garden or towne Cresses. *Ibid.* v. lix. 623. 1625 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II. I. (1668) 30 Take the powder of Town-cresses dried. VENNER *Via Recta* vii. 158 Towne-Cresses, or as the vulgar sort doe pronounce, Town-karsse, is more bytyng in taste then Rocket.

Town-crier to **-dike**: see Town 9, 10.

Towndir, -dire, obs. Sc. forms of TINDER.

Town-ditch. Now *Hist.* The ditch or moat surrounding a walled town.

1423 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 48 Peoply-Crofte, þe wich lieth from Crow-lane vnto a dicke, but is callyd the town dicke in bred. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 1349 Ridley and Latimer ..were sone condemned, and after burned in the towne Diche at Oxforde. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 466 At the verie instant there was espied an hare, running crosse over the towne ditch. 1680 C. WREN *Parentalia* 213 Oh that our reformers had cast all Romish religion into the town-ditch!

Town-drummer: see Town 9 b.

Town-dweller. One who dwells in a town; a townsman.

1483 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 146 Sarten Town dwellers of Calles hath ben at Bruges. 1550 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. App. xxi. 42 Such as be townedwellers and the proofs of the said town-dwellers. 1683 MIDDLETON *More Dicta mb. Beards a Wom.* iv 1, Th' unhoard race of fortuneTellers May never fail to cheat Town-dwellers. 1891 C. JAMES *Rom. Rigmarole* 2 Not containing town-dweller ..would grudge the few shillings. 1912 *Times* 19 Oct. 9/3 The ignorance of town-dwellers about the elementary facts of rural economy is astounding.

So **Town-dwelling** *a.*

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Feb. 2/3 The town-dwelling Westminsterians have beaten the rural Carthusians twice running at football.

Towne, obs. form of TOWN, TUN.

Townee (tuni·). [f. TOWN *sb.* + -EE.] A townsman, esp. as distinguished from a member of the university : cf. TOWNY *sb.* 2.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 6/3 The 'townees' [at Oxford] had notified their intention of breaking all undecorated windows. 1900 *Sat. Review of Reviews* by Mr. Boldero, Cambridge grocer,...considered that there was one law for the collegian and another for the 'townee'. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 Aug. 8/3 Just of as much importance is comfortable footgear to the townee as to the dweller in the country.

Towneen, Townette: see under TOWN *sb.*

Town-end. Now *dial.* Also **town's end.** The end of the main street of a town or village; one of the extremities of a town.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 330 Pe ffirme at hadde he had burnyd all be town-end..sesid. 1592 *Rec. Priory Council Scot.* I. V. 602 Quha raid away with oute at the toun end of Sanctandrois. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxxi(i), She's fast in the stocks at Barkston town-end. 1886 *S. W. Line. Gloss.* s. v., There's a pinfold at the town-end.

1422 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 30 Ne pat no man..lay no dong at the townsend in no placys, but without the stakes..beyond the Frer gate. 1472 *Paston Lett.* III. 71, I have begonne to selle aswhe at the townes ende. 1621 Sanderson *Serm. 2 Cor. vii.* 258 Our idle sturdy rogues, and vagrant townsend beggars. 1760–78 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 55 Yonder church-yard below the town's end.

Tow-net (tōʊnɛt), *sb.* [f. Tow *sb.*4 or *v.*1 + Net *sb.*1] A drag-net or dredge used for the collection of natural specimens. Hence **Tow-net**, *trans.* to drag with a tow-net; *intr.* to use a tow-net; whence **Tow-netter**, **Tow-netting** *vbl. sb.*

1816 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* I. (1818) 9 The tow-net was put overboard, and collected some of these animals. 1883 C. F. Holder in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 186/2 Dr. Bennet ..captured a specimen in a tow-net. 1891 Herdman in *Nature* 23 July 274/1 While townetting during the last few days about the North Cape, we have had some large hauls of Copepoda. 1894 *Q. Rev. Apr.* 367 The direct evidence of tow-netting the upper layers of water with fine silk nets. 1899 *Geogr. Jrnl.* Feb. 153 There are two schools of towneters: the old-fashioned method by which the nets are towed horizontally; and the new method, by which the opening and closing net is let down as vertically as may be, and hauled in open through a given vertical area and then closed. 1900 R. Vallentin in *Jrnl. R. Inst. Cornwall* V. No ephyræ were obtained in any of the tow nettings made in the spring.

Town-father to -foot: see Town 9, 10.

Towrafal (tou'rafal). [f. Town *sb.* + -ful.] As many as a town contains or will contain.

1825 Motley *Dutch Rep.* iv. iv. (1866) 617 Had they not slaughtered unarmed human beings by townfuls, at the word of command? 1894 *Argosy Mar.* 18 June 7/2 There were in the country not only junkers but big townfuls of poorly-paid working people, whose lives depended on a cheap loaf.

Town-gate1. The gate of a walled town.

1433 *Rolls of Parll.* IV. 477/1 The kepyng of the Town Yate called the Castell Yate. 1588 Shake *L. L. L.* v. ii. 75 Sampson .. carried the Townes-gate on his backe like a Porter. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 21 Sept. 4/1 Mr. Bray.. protected the town-gate efficaciously with grape.

Town-gate2. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also **6–7 gait(e.** [Gate *sb.*2 4.] The main street of a town or village.

1587 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) III. 129 Frome the particions of the said barene northward, unto the toune-gaite. 1607 in *N. Riding Rec.* (1888) I. 178 Wm. Kidd of the Moor-side presented for keeping disorder in the Towne-gate. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* May 755/2 The straggled houses..with their gable-ends, backs, or corners, turned to the street or town-gate. 1860 *Crim. Chronol. York Castle* 207 The town-gate in Mirfield.

Town-green to **-guard**: see Town 9, 10.

Town-hall. A large hall used for the transaction of the public business of a town, the holding of a court of justice, assemblies, entertainments, etc.; the great hall of the town-house or municipal building; now very commonly applied to the whole building. Also *attrib.*

1481–90 *Howard Household Bks.* (Roxb.) 60 Item, for pottes that ware brokyn in the towne hall. 1538 London in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 243 [At Reading] The towne hall is a very small howse, and standith upon the ryver. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3336/3 Colchester, Oct. 28. Yesterday the Mayor proclaimed the Peace before the Town-Hall and Dutch Bay Hall. 1701 in *Gentl. Mag.* (1838) VIII. 11, (1818) 601/2 We inned here at the town house, the town hall being over part of it. 1897 R. N. Bain tr. *Tókaí's Pretty Michal* xxii. 172 The clock in the town-hall tower struck eight.

Town-head, **-herd**: see Town 10, 9 b.

†**Town-ho.** *Obs.* Also 8 towndon. (See quots.)

1705 in *Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc.* (1810) III. 154 The boys, as soon as they can talk, well-nigh use of no common phrase but as *townon*, which is an Indian word, and signifies that they have seen the whale twice. 1851 H. Melville *Whale* II 78 *Town ho*, . the ancient whale-cry upon first sighting a whale from the mast-head, still used by whalemen in hunting the famous Gallipagos terrapin.

Town-house, town house.

1. A municipal building containing the public offices, court-house, and Town hall, and in some continental towns the official residence of the chief magistrate. Cf. F. *hôtel de ville*; Ger. *stadthaus.* In England now commonly called Town hall.

1530 Palsgr. 284/1 Towne house, *greteoire.* 1550 Br. Hooper *Serm. Jonas* v. Sig. Q iij, Certain pictures in the Townehouse at Basyll. 1579 in W. H. Turner *Sel. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 503 Suche arrowes as the towne howsse nowe hathe. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 396 The towne house (part of the Towne, Buckingham) beareth North, wherein standeth the Towne-house. 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1287/3 The Burghers of Ghent have begun to build to bring their Arms to the Town-House. 1701 (see Town hall). 1726–7 tr. *Kepler's Trav.* (1760) III. 333 Placentia. On the area before the town-house are two bronze equestrian statues. 1763 T. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* I. iii. 381 A long declaration was read from the balcony..of the town-house. 1773 *Hist. Brit. Dom. in N. Amer.* III. ii. 71 The city-hall, or town-house, is a strong brick building, two stories in heighth. 1857 Whittier *Last Walk Autumn* xxi, The painted, shingly town-house where The freeman's vote for Freedom falls. 1896 Barrie *Sent. Tommy* 1 If you jest see'd the Thrums townhouse!

b. *U.S.* (*a*) An almshouse, a workhouse. (*b*) A town prison (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1889 J. Hemm *Americanisms* s. v. *Town, Townhouse*, ..in Connecticut, an almshouse.

2. (Town house.) A house in a town; a residence in town, as distinguished from a country house.

1845 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fr.* I. 284, I have no other town house to offer. 1860 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II. 303 The monks possessed a town-house in Stockholm. 1886 C. E. Pascoe *London of To-day* xxii. (ed. 3) 211 Where now the maze of little courts and side streets extends to the Thames Embankment, there stood, centuries ago, the town-houses of the bishops, the ambassadors, and the powerful nobles. 1888 Saintsbury *Marlborough* x. 205 Tradition assigns the fine Georgian house now used as the judge's lodgings [Oxford] as having been built by the Duke for a town house.

Town-husband: see Town 10.

Townify (tou'nifai), *v. colloq.* [f. Town + -(i)fy.] *Trans.* To render town-like, or characteristic of the town. Hence **Tow'nified** *ppl. a.*

1777 Mrs. Grant *Lett. fr. Mount.* (1813) II. ii. 10 You have no notion how townified folks are, in all these little garrisons. 1881 A. Stretfeil in *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 120 This encircling grandeur will prevent it from ever getting a townified air. 1906 *Academy* 25 Dec. 602/1 Besides setting certain limits to townified growth, it opens fields, it builds curious little townified cottages in them.

Townikin: see under Town *sb.*

Tow'niness. *colloq.* [f. Towny *a.* + -ness.] Towny quality or condition.

1881 Miss Braddon *Asph.* II. 153 Mrs. Turchill was so delighted with Torquay in its increased towniness and shoppiness. 1901 F. W. Lawrence *Heart of Empire* II. 73 There are thus two ideas of townliness: one represented by the number of persons to the acre, and the other by the distance in time and space of the centre from the outer limits of the town.

Townish (tou'nif), *a.* [f. Town *sb.* + -ish 1.] †**1.** Of or pertaining to a town; living, situated, or existing in a town; urban. *Obs.*

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 1539 To gape & loke, as it wer on a townysshe play. 1530 Palsgr. 284/1 To conveye by cuery ping pat falleth ordenly. *a* 1542 Wyatt *Sat. 7 Poins & A* song made of the feldishe mouse: That..Would medes go se her townish madenes house. 1587 Golding *Trog. T.* (1837) 53 Leave off to leade thy life in lawndes, imbrace thy townish good. 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 74 Bakers that dwell in Cities and Towns were allowed 6*z*. . which . is still generally allowed to Townish Bakers.

2. Pertaining to or characteristic of the town or town life, esp. as distinguished from the country (in quot. 1500–20, from the court); having the manners or habits of town-dwellers.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlii 39 Se he to townage, be this buke, To be my ladeis presentit *Ibid.* Ixxv. 247 He wes townyschet, manlik, and public. 1550 Patson 464 To bringe up an iplandyssche person in better maners or more townyssche condycions. 1600 *Maides Metam.* iv. in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1890) I. 220 Townish dames lend the hand, But send the heart to him aloofe doth stand. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 16 There is a certain townish something about the inhabitants in general.

Hence **Tow'nishly** *adv.*, **Tow'nishness.**

1645 J. Bond *Occarus Occid.* 33 Another Place, Person, or Town-ship, (peradventure) have stood too Townishly upon their Priviledges and Liberties. *a* 1652 Dr Quick *York. Wks.* (1891) I. 222 A peculiar style of gossip, of babble, and of miniature intriguing, invests the atmosphere of little townishness.

Town-land. †**a.** OE. *tún-land.* The land forming a *tún* or manor. **b.** In Ireland, A division of land of varying extent; also, a territorial division, a township. **c.** In Scotland, The enclosed or infield land of a farm.

a. 972 in Earle *Land Charters* (1888) 445 Dis sindon þa lond scamna þara tun londa þe into þescum belimpaþ. **b.** 1658 Petty in *Cal. S. P., Irel. (Adjourn.)* 362 The survey of every Town-land, containing 120 Acres. 1716 *Pat. 4 Geo. I* 2 (title), § 3 The..number of acres in each town-land, village, balybo or quarter of land. 1804 Mar. Edgeworth *Ennui* v. Two or three townlands, which would have been sufficient to constitute a town, and the land adjoining thereto is called a townland. 1824 S. C. Hall *Ireland* II. 334 The origin of townlands or baronies. 1846 M'Culloch *Acct. Brit. Empire* (1854) I 365 Townlands are sometimes attached to one parish for the assessment of the county taxes, while, with respect to tithes and other ecclesiastical contributions, they are considered as forming part of another. 1873 W. K. Sullivan in O'Curry *Anc. Irish* Introd. 98 The modern townland may be looked upon as the representative of all the parcels of land of whatever denomination from the *Baile Biatach* down, which had separate designations. 1892 Emily Lawless *Grania* iv. I. 166 Inishmaan possesses but two townlands, containing six quarters each, with sixteen croggeries to every quarter, and sixteen acres to every croggery. 1894 *Times* 13 Jan. 8/5 Hallycarney is a townland in the county Tipperary. **c.** 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 420 The infield, or town-land..looked to be good.

Tow'nless, *a.* [f. Town *sb.* + -less.] Having no town or towns; devoid of towns.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2288 How tidis it þe [*Jabal* tuentes] þi toname is callid? 1601 Holland *Pliny* IV. xli. I. 80 Townesse, and therfore obscure and of no reckoning. 1842 Ford *Gatherings fr. Spain* 15 This space..appears one townless level. 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Mar. 273/2 The inhabitants of these townless steppes live in carts, each cart containing a family.

Townlet (tou'nlet), [f. as prec. + -let.] A tiny or diminutive town.

a 1552 Leland *Itin.* V. 94 Oglesfeld and Bradfeld, ij townelettes or villages, long to one paroche chirche. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II. 32 The coasts are well besprent with pretty townlets. 1658 Phillips, *Paston*, a Townlet in Northfolk, giving surname and residence to an honourable family of this County. 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* II. 244 One of those townlets in which every thing reminds us of the distance from a metropolis. 1890 *Times* 14 Oct. 4/1 [In Russia] Many townlets are changed by virtue of a local order into villages, and fairs existent in them are expelled.

Town-life, -living, etc.: see Town 9, 10.

Tow'nling. [f. Town *sb.* + -ling 1.]

1. A small town; a townlet.

1887 M. Betham-Edwards in *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 557 So dead-alive this townling of two or three thousand souls. 1892 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* vi 165 The rugged, bare mountains that look down on the Gulf of Salerno, and whereon nestle the townlings of Salerno and Amalfi.

2. A town-bred person. Also *attrib.*

1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 198 Turns and terms of the herd-men poets of the desert, which are dark or unknown in any form to the townling Syrians. *Ibid.* 214 He watched to see if the townling were discouraged, in viewing only their empty desert before him.

Townly (tou'nli), *a.* [f. Town + -ly 1.] Pertaining to or characteristic of a town; having the manners or habits of town-dwellers; = Townish 2.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xii. vii, I suppose she is one of your quality folks, some of your townly kind: for we saw last night in the puppet-show 1822 Galt *Sir A. Wylie* xxiii, I intend to settle my townly affairs. 1899 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Jan. 3/1 Our country manners have grown townly.

Hence **Tow'nliness.**

1832 Mrs. F. Trollope *Dom. Mann. Amer.* xxxiii. (1839) 321 They throw off..their..townliness'.

Town-made, *a.* Made or manufactured in a town; spec. in the town of the district. Also as *sb.*

1809 *Edin. Rev.* XIII. 253 This is the very slang of..the lowest of our town-made novels. 1837 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Dancing Acad.*, [He] bought the whole of the regular seven-and-sixpenny, long-quartered town-trades. 1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, Marriage* xxv, Town-made joys how dearly they cost. 1853 Trevelyan *Cawnpore* 4 Kid is valuable in proportion to its elasticity. When this quality is united with closeness of texture, the gloves called "Town made" are so superior to most others of our own manufacture, as to rival the French. 1861 Wynter *Soc. Bees* 163 Adulteration to which all town made bread is obnoxious.

Town-major. *Obs.* or *arch.* [f. Town + Major *sb.*] A major of a town-guard, as formerly in Edinburgh. **b.** The chief executive officer in a garrison-town or fortress. **c.** Applied vaguely to the chief magistrate or administrative officer of a foreign town.

a. 1696 W. Row *Contn. Blair's Autobiog.* (1848) 554 Several meetings in Edinburgh were dispersed by Robert Johnston town-major. 1693 *Apol. Clergy Scot.* 29 Town Major of Edenburgh, living in the Parish of Leswade, Major Will. Murray. **b.** 1702 *Milit. Dict. Town-Major* The Officer in order in a Garrison, and next to the Deputy Governor. He ought to understand the Fortification, and has a particular Charge of the Guards, Rounds, Assemblies, and Sentinels. 1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5300/5 Robert Dalzell, Esq; to be Town Major thereof (of Portsmouth). 1737 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit* I. (ed. 33) 531 Lieutenant John Preston, Esq., Town-Major, Mr. Anthony Robinson, Town-Adjutant. 1896 Kaye *Life Sir T. Malcolm* I. iv. 62 The change was beneficial to Malcolm, who was Deputy-Commissary-general, and De Mazant, 1809 A. Henry *Trav.* 12 After some further delay, in obtaining a passport from the town-major, I dispatched my canoes to Lachine, there to take in their lading. 1864 Burton *Scot Abr.* II. ii. 159 The town-major, finding them without credentials, or passports, ordered them to be carried to prison.

Hence **Town-ma'jorship.**

1896 Kaye *Life Sir T. Malcolm* I. iv. 62 New arrangements were made for the Town-Majorship of the Fort.

Tow'nman. Forms: see Town 9 and †1. In OE. *túnman* and ME. A villein; a tenant in villenage. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 344 Furneus oncnow sona ða sawle; se wæs his tunman. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen. Hept.* in Wr.-Wülcker 333/22 *Utilanus*, tunman. 12.. *Voc.* ibid. 539/14 *Utilanus*, tunmon. 14.. *Metr. Voc.* ibid. 639/3 *Utilicus*, tunman. 1440 *Godstow Reg.* 224, iij acres lying in longefurlange vtermost toward the lond of the towne men.

Town-man who lives in a or the town: as contrasted with a countryman, or formerly with a courtier.

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II. 41 So trouthe to telle as toune men said, Ffor on þat he merkyd ye mysyed ten schore. 1408 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 92 That is nouȝt to vs, Vsticus, townman, ne to þe police, the highways, and the sanitation of his country neighbours.

Town-meeting. A general assembly of the inhabitants of a town; *spec.* in *U.S.* a legal meeting of the qualified voters of a 'town' for the transaction of public business, having certain power of local government.

1636 *Salem, Mass., Town Records.* 16 At a generall Court or towne meeting of Salem held the second of.. May 1636.

1839 *Boston Town Records*, 2 July, At the next townes meeting. 1907 SHELLEY in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 786 The principal cause of the mobbish turn of this town [Boston] is its constitution, by which the management of it is devolved upon the populace, assembled in their town meetings. 1811 JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. App. 116 The resolutions ..were probably those you mention of the town-meeting of Boston. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* I. xiii. 426 Each township meeting was a legislative body. 1878 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xx. 414 Those whom their townsmen had chosen in their own town-meeting.

Town-moor to **-place**: see TOWN 9, 10.

Townne, obs. form of TUN.

Town-planning, *sb.* The preparation and construction of plans in accordance with which the growth and extension of a town is to be regulated, so as to make use of the natural advantages of the site, and to secure the most advantageous conditions of housing and traffic, the convenient situation of public buildings, open spaces, etc. Also *attrib.* So **Town-plan** *sb.*, a ground-plan showing the positions of the streets and buildings in the proposed development of a town; **Town-plan** *v.*, *intr.* to prepare a plan for the development of a town (whence **Town-planned** *ppl. a.*).

Town-planner.

[1904 T. C. HORSFALL *Improv. Dwellings People* 43 In preparing a rational town-building plan our task will be to avoid these faults. *Ibid.* 56 The preparation of building and town-extension plans.]

1906 (Nov. 6) *Official Rep. Housing Depnt. to Prime Minister* 8 Notes on Speeches. [Subject heading.] Town Planning and Village Development Commission. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 8/4 'The Hampstead Tenants, Limited', began their work of town-planning in earnest yesterday, when the first sod of 'Temple Fortune Farm' (Finchley-road) was cut. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Apr. 4/3 Some points of experience..to future town-planners. 1909 *Acts 9 Edw. VII*, c. 44 (*title*) An Act to amend the Law relating to the Housing of the Working Classes, to provide for the making of Town Planning schemes [etc.] *Ibid.* § 56 This Act may be cited as the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909. 1909 H. I. TRIGGS (*title*) Town Planning, Past, Present, and Possible. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 14 Apr. 6/1 It seems incredible that any town should allow a new suburb to be made without a preliminary 'town plan'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Apr. 1/4 We must learn..at least two lessons before we can hope to 'town plan' successfully. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 3/3 The town-planned communities of the Continent. 1910 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 4/3 Birmingham will be able to submit to the Local Government Board for approval its first town planning scheme in a completed form. At present the city has secured permission to 'town plan' two or three sites.

Town-plat to **-pump**: see TOWN 9, 10.

†**Tow'nred.** *Obs. rare.* In 7 **townredd**, **town reed.** [f. TOWN *sb.* + -RED.] A township, a cluster of homesteads.

1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 4 To make a Mappe for that shere alone, and then to take a lardge space to that shere, and placed euerye Townredd farre of from other in distance. *Ibid.* 33 Theire buildinges are Englishe like, in Townredes and villages, and not in seuerall and lone houses. 1617 *Coir. S. T.*, *Irel.* 153 A late proclamation from the Lord Deputy for composing scattered houses into town reeds, and to be so planted..that two or three towns may build together upon the meares and meeting of their several town reeds. 1618 *Ibid.* 231 Every undertaker and parish to build in town reeds.

Town-reeve to **-row**: see TOWN 9 b, 10.

Towns- in comb., **Townsfolk**: see TOWN 11.

Town-scape. *nonce-wd.* [f. TOWN *sb.*, after *landscape.*] A picture or view of a town.

1880 LD. R. GOWER *Figure Painters Holland* 66 It is a landscape, or rather a townscape. 1889 HERBERT *Town of Phaeton* 263 Some of the quaint townscapes (to invent another word) of our romantic, unspoilt English town.

Township (tou·nʃip). [OE. *tūnscipe*, f. *tūn* (see TOWN) + *-scipe* -SHIP. The OE. sense, *landscape*, and Ger. *dorfschaft*. After the OE. period the word was app. disused till 15th c.: see sense 2.]

†**1.** In OE., The inhabitants or population of a *tūn* or village collectively; the community dwelling in and occupying a *tūn* (TOWN *sb.* 1). *Obs.*

*c*890 tr. *Bede's Hist.* v. xi. [ed. 1] (1890) 416 Þa was he swiðe eorre; sende þa weord þider & hēht hone tunscipe ealne ofslean, & þone tun forbernan *lorig.* mittens occidit uicanos illius omnes, uicanum incendio consumpsit. 1900 *Laws K. Edgar* IV. c. 8 Cyðe hit þonne he ham cyme, and ..mid his tunscipes ġewitnysse on ġemænre læse ġebringe. ġif he swa ne deð & nāt hine, cyðan hit þæs tunes ealdor mid hundredes ealdre. 1254 *O. S. Chron.* an. 1237 § 4, ġif swa men oþer līf cunan ridend to an tun, al þe tunscipe flugen for hnom. 1258–8 in *Cod. Chester Rolls* (1910) IV. 183 Homines sui liberi et quietos de..placitis et querelis et portmannesmot et tuncipesmot.

2. The inhabitants of a particular manor, parish, or division of a hundred, as a community, or in their corporate capacity. Now chiefly *Hist.*

1444 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 111/1 [To] assesse well and duly every Township within the said Hundredes. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 575 (anno 1410) With prouycion yᵗ euery townshyp shuld kepe all poore people of theyr owne dwellers, whiche myght nat labour for theyr lyuynge. 1547 in *E. Anglian* May (1885) 69 Itm solde Aº primo Edi. Regis &c. by the Townshippe and Churche wardens [of Beccles] so moche plate as amounteth to the Summe of xl*li*. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, i. iii. 27 Alas Sir, I am but a poore Petitioner of our whole Township. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Remembr.* iv. 803 When halfe the Towneship, and the Hamlets nigh Are met to revell, at some Parish, by. 1817 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 773 The court held, that all the subjects of England, of common right, might fish in the sea,..and that therefore a prescription for it as appurtenant to a particular township was void.

3. Applied to the manor, parish, etc. itself, as a territorial division. Now chiefly *Hist.*

1414 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 57/1 The maner and Townshipe of Chestreton. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Pol.* 70 He..enyrynth the entere lordshippe, ethyr yn full rente, than a townshyp of londe othyr a grete Some of cattele to charlys appertenynge. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, c. 16 § 1 Howses lordshipes townshippes mannors londes . and all other hereditamentes. 1541 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 57 That there be no maner of sykines amonge the cattell in that townshyp or pasture that they lyest vpon yat cate out of. 1597 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 227 For the right and Intrest of one spring lling within the Township of Litle Ribston. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 807 Heakham a mannor or Township belonging to the Archbishops of Yorke. 1670 PETTUS *Fodina Reg.* 33 All which are in the Township of Skibery Coed. a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. x. 234 In this Book are entred the Names of the Mannors or inhabited Townships, Boroughs and Cities,..the Number of Plough-Lands that each contains, and the Number of the Inhabitants upon them. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxv, A less orderly and a worse armed force..usually the pride of the Saxon inhabitants of the neighbouring township.

4. *spec.* Each of the local divisions of, or districts comprised in, a large original parish, each containing a village or small town, usually having its own church (formerly a chapel of the mother church of the original parish, whence such divisions were also known ecclesiastically as *chapelries*).

Township in this sense is chiefly retained in the north of England for the ancient divisions of such original parishes as Gt. Ouseburn, Yorks., Whalley, Lancashire, and Kirkdale, the townships of Borrowdale, Langdale, Kydal, and Ambleside; but it is applied in the Ordnance maps also to the ancient divisions of such parishes as Cumnor and St. Giles', Camberwell, which for most purposes are now distinct parishes and are usually so called.

1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c. 50 Preamble. Some of the townshipe of Witley. 1662 *Act 14 Chas. II*, c. 12 § 21 That all and every the poore ..persons within every Township or Village within this Realme of England and Wales, shall after the passing of this Act be maintained ..and sett on worke within the severall and respective Township and Village . and that noe Person or Persons shall at any time hereafter bring or more Overseers of the Poore within every of the said Townships or Villages. 1764 *Burn Poor Laws* 111 The bend of the township's village is the constable; and there are many townships in a parish where in there is no churchwarden. 1849 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 141 In the northern counties, where the parishes sometimes embrace 30 or 50 square miles, the poor laws, the due administration of which must always depend on an intimate knowledge of the situation and character of every dwelling in the parish, could not be properly carried into effect. To remedy this inconvenience, an act was passed in the 13th of Charles II, permitting townships to act by themselves, though not entire parishes, severally and distinctly to maintain their own poor. Hence townships in the north of England may be regarded as divisions of parishes, rather than parishes, in fact, as distinctly limited as if they were separate parishes. 1851 J. P. KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH *Manch. Constables' Acts.* I. Introd. 17 The two constables who were chosen for the township in the following pages, were appointed for the Township of Manchester alone; but, as that then embraced the whole of the town, they had the charge of the town. 1858 SIR T. ERSKINE MAY *Const. Hist. Eng. Local Govt.* I. ii. 70 The great parish of Manchester, which extended over an area of quite 54 square miles, included so few more than thirty semi-independent town-provinces of them having, like the whole parish, the name of Manchester.

5. *transf.* Often rendering L. *pagus*, Gr. δῆμος (DEME), and thus applied to independent or self-governing towns or villages of ancient Greece, Italy, and other lands, and sometimes to foreign towns or villages of mediæval or modern times.

1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 57 So likewise *Pagi*, townships, are derived of the Doricke word κώμη, which signifieth a foundation, and in the Æolicall dialecte πάγη. 1611 NEVILE *Plato Redivi.* 74 The Swisses consist of Thirteen Soveraignties; some Cities, and some Provinces which have had a liberty to their head township. 1798 TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* V. 3 Now, the land of Cain (Genesis iv. 17) comprehended the five subdivisions or townships of Sedan, Carignan, Stenay, Mouzon, and Sabtbechia. 1798 THOMAS *Greece* II. xiii. 11 The inconvenience of several scattered townships in one city, such as took place in Attica. 1841 ROBINSON *Hist. Indon.* I. 39 His internal administration is to be conducted by a chain of civil officers, consisting of lords of single townships or villages, lords of ten towns, lords of hundreds, and lords of 1000 towns. 1846 GROTE *Greece* II. viii. II. 587 Rescuing the Arcadian townships from their dependence on Sparta. 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm.* 301 It is insufficient township named Calcutta. 1905 *Expositor* Feb. 81 A Jebusite township existed around or beside the stronghold Zion. 1908 S. A. COOK *Relig. Anc. Palestine* 11 The small townships of Palestine and Syria—the average city was a small fortified site surrounded by dwellings, sometimes with an outer wall.

6. *Sc.* A farm held in joint tenancy.

1823 FRASERICK *Agric. Surv. Forfar.* 361 A township is a farm occupied by two or more tenants, in common, or in separate lots, who reside in a straggling hamlet, or village. 1884 MACD. OF LORNE in *Pall Mall G.* 10 May 1/2 Recommending that the State should prop the fast vanishing feudal tenure of the 'township' of the crofter. 1886 SIR K. MACKENZIE *ibid.* 3 Mar. 11/2 Its Gaelic equivalent 'Baile'..designates a farm held by a number of joint tenants, but it also designates a farm held by an individual tenant..To the Gaelic language, the distinction between farm and township is unknown; and the illusion which seem to hang round this word township would be dispelled if it were realized that it merely means a farm held in joint tenancy by a greater or less number of persons. 1901 *Scotsman* 1 Mar. 7/2 They found. about forty men from the township of Lemreway [in Lewis] outside ready to resist.

5. *U.S.* and *Canada.* A division of a county having certain corporate powers of local administration; the same that in New England is called a town (TOWN *sb.* 6 a).

In the newer states, in which the divisions were laid off by government survey, a township is a division six miles square, and is so called even when still unsettled. The word is similarly used in the western provinces of Canada, from Ontario to British Columbia, and in Eastern Quebec and Prince Edward Island.

1683 PENN *Further Acc. Pennsylv.* 5 We do settle in the way of *Townships* or *Villages*, each of which contains 5000 Acres in square, and at least Ten Families. 1714 S. SEWALL *Diary* 23 Feb., This Court a large Township, of 12 miles square, is granted neer Wadchuset. 1775 J. ADAMS in *Penn. Lett.* (1876) I. 100 The division of our.. counties into townships..gives every man an opportunity of showing and improving that education which he received at college or at school. 1779 *Pennsylvania in Ann. Reg.* 91 The settlement of Wyoming consisted of eight townships, each containing a square of five miles. 1801 *Farmer's Mag. Apr.* 164 Method of clearing New Land, as practised in several parts of New Hampshire, particularly in the Township of Dartmouth. 1824 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) II. 45/2 All the public lands..are divided into townships six miles square, by lines running with the cardinal points, and consequently crossing each other at right angles. 1866 J. E. H. SKINNER *After the Storm* I. 85 In Canada..there is but little territorial division like a parish with us, and need not necessarily contain any houses. 1872 *Athenæum* 27 May 660 From 20 to 30 feet of pure gravel are stated to west on the Ottawa river, in the township of Buckingham. 1888 ERYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. II. xl. 31 *note*, A town or township means..generally in the United States, a small district as opposed to a city. It is a community which has not received representative municipal government. 1899 CROSSKILL *Prince Edward Isl.* (1904) 16 The parish lines are but little recognized, the more general sub-division being by lots or townships, of which there are 67 running numerically from west to east. 1912 *Province of Quebec Year Bk. Hist. Encyc.* 1 The Eastern townships have also a well deserved reputation as a grazing country.

6. In Australia, A site laid out prospectively for a town, meanwhile often consisting of a few 'shanties' grouped around a railway station, hotel, post office, or the like; a village or hamlet. (Cf. the *town-site* (TOWN *sb.* 10) of U. S. and Canada.)

1802 HARRINGTON *Hist. N. S. Wales* x. 419 The timber of 120 acres was cut down. a township marked out, and some few huts built. 1826 MRS. MEREDITH *Tasm.* II. xl. 40 It used to seem to me a strange colonial anomaly to call a very small village a 'township', and a much larger one a 'town'. But the former is the term applied to the lands reserved in various places for future towns. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 14 June 4/6 Will you come into the township to-night? 1898 A. SUTHERLAND *Victoria Cyclop. Brit. Col.* xiii. 276 Villages, which are always called 'townships', spring up suddenly round a railway station or beside some country inn.

†**7.** The state or condition of a town; also, a jocular title for a town. *Obs. rare.*

1668 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 191 They..have little or no civility save in Capitals, where they reside as in Township. 1780 *Mirror* No. 105 P 2 Such people are apt to assume in conversation [a consequence], which, I think, goes beyond the just prerogatives of townships, and is very unfair encroachment on the natural rights of their friends ..in the country. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II. IX. P 1 Olmedo looks like a..town. I beg its township's pardon, replied the barber.

8. By some 19th c. historical writers, adopted to designate what they consider to have been the simplest form of local or social organization in primitive Old English times.

This modern use of the term does not agree with the OE.: it appears to be founded on a confusion of OE. *tūn* and *tūnscipe* (sense 1), and the carrying back into early Anglo-Saxon or Teutonic times of the OE. sense. See W. J. Ashley *The Anglo-Saxon's Township* in *Q. Jrnl. Economics* (Harvard) VIII. Apr. 1894.)

1838 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Eng. Commw.* I. iii. 65 (*marg.*) Anglo-Saxon state composed of Town-ships.) Ascending in the analysis of the Anglo-Saxon State, the first and primary element appears to be the community, which, in England, during the Saxon period, was denominated the Town, or Township. 1853 CREASY *Eng. Const.* iv. 45. 1867 PEARSON *Hist. Engl.* I. 16 The strongest and most warlike tribes secured themselves from surprise in townships or camps, . fortified with felled timber and a ditch. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. v. § 39 The unit of the constitutional machinery, the simplest form of social organisation, is the township, the *villata* or *vicus*. It may represent the original allotment of the smallest subdivision of the free community, or the settlement of the kindred colonising on their own account, or the estate of the great proprietor who has a tribe of dependents. 1881 GREEN *Making of Eng.* iv. 180. 1889 G. E. HOWARD *Local Instit. Hist. U. S.* I. 18 In the early records of English history the *townscipe* or township appears as the lowest form of the political and the primary division of the state. 1910 J. W. HARPER *Soc. Iduct Xci.* 243 The township is older than the manor.. English feudalism destroyed the territorial organisation and reared itself on the ruins of the townships.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, esp. in senses 5, 6: **township bridge, drain, road**, a bridge, etc. made and kept up by the township; **township farm** = sense 4; **township trustee** (*U.S.*), a member of a committee elected to administer the affairs of a township.

1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 43 Harrison County, Ind.—The township trustee of Corydon has paid

out to farmers, for loss of sheep by dogs ..three hundred and ninety-eight dollars. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. II. xlviii. 235 *note*, Any county desiring to forsake township organization may do so by a vote of the electors. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Oct. 8/3 A simple and traditional dramatisation of some scene in early English township life. 1920 W. L. Mathieson *Awakening Scot.* vi. 276 The type of agriculture ..is still that of the township farm.

Town-side, -site, etc. : see Town 10.

Townsman (tau·nzmən). Forms : see Town. [*f. town's*, genitive of Town + Man *sb.*1]

†**1.** OE. (*tūnesman*). One who lives in a *tūn*; a villager, a villein. *Obs.*

*962–3 *Laws of Ethelred* v. c. 13 And ic wille, þæt tunesmen and heora hyrdas habban þas ylcan ameæzunge on minum cucum orfe and on minra þezena, ealswa hy habban on heora azenum. 1028–60 *Laws Northumbrld. Priests* c. 59 Gif bwile tunesman æniȝne þæniȝ forhele oððe forhæbbe, oððe se landrica þone þæniȝ and nime ænne oxan æt ðam men.

2. A man who lives in a town or city; a citizen : esp. as distinguished from a countryman, a stranger, a soldier of the garrison, or other such.

1433 in *Hist. Sudbury* (1896) 125 A Supplicacon of the Maior and Tonsmen of Sudbury to the B. of Norwich. 1529 *Cometry Lest Bk* 606 The Inquisicion ffloorish of Towneman ffor-stall eny Comne within the libertie of this Cetie of Couentre or it com into the market. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 144 Of the common people as well as of the townsmen. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 6 Here a garrison is kept; supplyed by the townesmen. 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* xxvi (1841) I. 265 being the 3 good honest townsman's daughter. 1749 *Little Cornard (Suff.) Overseers' Acc.* (MS.), Paid to Sarah Flower by the order of the Townes men that She Laid out. 1865 *Daily Telegraph* 11 Jan. The whole body of resident trading townsmen.

b. A man of one's own or the same town; a fellow-townsman. Usually after *possessive*. Cf. Countryman 2.

a 1300 *Judas* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 144 Summe of thine tunesmen ther thou meist i-mete. 1601 Dent *Pathw. Heaven* (1831) 16 You condemn good neighbours and good townsmen. 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* xvii. 198 Thus Hector, in the form of a numerous train, The subject of debate, a townsman slain. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xv. 258 A citizen of Abdera advised his townsmen to offer a solemn thanksgiving to the gods.

c. An ordinary citizen or resident of a university town as distinguished from a *gownsman* or member of the university; cf. Town *sb.* 5 d.

1768 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) III. 254 Only another proof that the townsmen of Oxford have always hated the university. 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II. *Poor Relations*, The distance between the gownsmen and the townsmen, as they are called ..is carried to an excess that [etc.]. 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* vi. 273 The townsmen under great provocation had seized three of the gownsmen.

3. *New England.* = Selectman.

1695 in T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng.* (1821) I. 343 [In 1656] town-men ((or select-men) were chosen]. 1696–1715 *Maryland Laws* iv. (1723) 1 Action arising between the Townsmen or Freemen of the said Town. *a* 1817 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng.* (1821) I. 243 At this meeting the inhabitants choose, not exceeding seven men, inhabitants, able, discreet and of good conversation, to be Select-men, or Town-men, to take care of the order, and prudential affairs of the town.

Townspeople (tau·nzˌpīpəl) *pl.* Also 7 **townes people.** [f. as prec. + People. Orig. two words; now written as one.] People or inhabitants of a town or towns; townsmen and townswomen; townsfolk. (Usually const. as *pl.*)

1648 Cromwell *Let.* 25 Nov., And without money the stubborn towns-people will not trust them for the worth of a penny. 1691 in *Somerset & Dorset N. & Q* June (1905) 263 Many died as also many Townes people of y^e same malignant temper. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xvi, We had no parole, and but little communication with the townspeople. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 573 The town's people repaired to the cliffs and gazed long and anxiously. 1878 Bagehot *Physics & Pol.* iv. 132 The place was crowded and a whole townspeople looking on.

b. People inhabiting the same town; fellow-townsmen. (Usually after *possessive*.)

1823 *Examiner* 761/1 They are townspeople, we believe, the native place of both being Edinburgh. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit* iii. 45 Not by his friends or his townspeople or his contemporaries.

Town-stocks, Townswoman : see Town 9, 11.

Town-ta·lk. The subject or matter of gossip of the people of a town; the subject or matter of such talk or gossip.

1654 5 Cromwell *Speech to Parl.* 22 *Jan.* 23 If it be not folly in Me to listen to Town-talk, such things have been proposed. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 26 Apr., All the town-talk is now a-days of her extravagancies. 1694 Congreve *Double-Dealer* III. 1, You'll ruin me if you take such public Notice of it, it will be a Town-Talk. 1712 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 26 Mar., The news of the French desiring a cessation of arms..was but town-talk for at least three days. 1867 Aug. J. E. Wilson *Lachti* iii, Why should she taboo society, and make herself the town-talk?

Town-tallow to **-wait** : see Town 9, 10.

Town-wall. The wall of a fortified town.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10746 The troiens in toures, & on toun walles, Laidon spies specially. 1580 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 447 Employe hit to oder reparacions of pe seid town wall. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* ix. 36 They..hyp'ppt let hym downe by a corde of the towne walles, in a basket. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* viii. Wks. (1847) 204/1 The king much incensed proclaims him traitor before the town walls. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 456/1 The town-wall of Worms.

Townward (tau·nwȝd), *adv.* (*a.*) [f. Town *sb.* + -ward.] Towards or in the direction of the town. (Originally *to the townward.*)

1434 *Indenture Fotheringhay* in Dugdale *Monast.* (1846) VI. 1214/2 A dore yn the west side ..to the town-ward. 1633 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* II. xii. (1821) 362 The Irish.. beat the Spaniards from their ground to the Townward. 1808 Scott *Marm.* III. xxxi, He heard ..The foot-tramp of a flying steed, Come townward rushing on. 1846 Longf. in *Life* (1891) II. 32 A beautiful pile of granite.. looking townward and seaward.

b. *adj.* Going or directed toward the town.

1808 J. Graham *Birds' Scot.* 35 Follow his townward steps. 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Loire* 184 Ditches..still remain on the townward side. 1864 Longf. in *Life* (1891) III. 34 Walking along the accustomed town-ward walk, .. I met the East Wind. 1893 *Chicago Advance* 27 July, Evidence of the townward drift of the people.

c. *Comb.*

1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 288 In a fair-hung townward-looking bower.

Townwards, *adv.* [-wards.] = prec.

1695 P. Hemingway *Curt of Egypt* II. 172, I stood watching a vessel in the harbour, that stood townwards with a hundred unblinking eyes. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb. 7/5 A West London [cycling] club, recently returning..townwards, through Brentford.

Town-watch to **-woman** : see Town 9, 10.

Towny (tau·ni), *a.* and *sb. colloq.* Also **-ey,** -ie. [f. Town *sb.* + -y.]

A. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the town; townish.

1837 *New Monthly Mag.* L. 248 His acquired habits were of the town, towny. 1857 E. M. Whitty *Friends in Bohemia* I. 211 Are you not weary of this towney life? 1908 *Trowny* Pets 107 A house so towny and stylish, compared with our farm homesteads.

B. *sb.* I. A town-bred man; *spec.* a Londoner.

1828 [J. Fenimore Cooper] *N. S. Wid's* (ed. 3) II. 223 I would not say we had committed as many [robberies] as these townies, they would look upon us with contempt. *Ibid.* 230 Many surgeons live by practising the cool nonties into double ones whenever robberies begin to prevail, a cessation soon takes place.

2. *U.S. university slang.* A townsman as distinct from a member of the university; cf. Townie.

1853 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XIX 2 (Thornton) The genus by the German students denominated 'Philistines', by the Cantabs ignominiously called 'Snobs', and which custom here has named 'Townies'. 1890 W. T. Washburne *Fifty Years* 54 (ibid.) One beholds the conscious 'towney' on his evening promenade.

3. A fellow-townsman or townswoman. *slang.*

1865 *Morn. Star* 18 July, She is a 'towny' (of the same town) of mine, and I want to see her safe home. 1870 *Manchester Sch. Boy's Ann.* 347 The two 'townies' of townneys' it seems. 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xii, A townie of mine was lost down this way, in a coal-ship.

To-wond(e, pa. t. of To-wende *v.* Obs.

†**To-wardin,** *v. Obs. rare.* = *to-wurðen, f.* To- + *wurðen* :—OE. *weorðan* to become.] *intr.* To come to nought; to perish.

c 1205 Lay. 20744 For betere us is on londe Mid monscipe to liȝgen þene we þus here For hungere to-wurðen.

To-wrenche, -writhe, -wrȝþ- : see To-wrȝ·þ 1.

Tow-path (tō·upɑ̄þ). [f. Tow *v.*1 + Path.] A path by the side of a canal or navigable river for use in towing; = *towing-path* (Towing *vbl. sb.*1 b).

1846 Worcester, *Tow-path*, a narrow path travelled by horses in drawing boats along a canal. *Bulletin.* 1882 R. Mackenzie *America* 305 He had begun life on the towpath as a driver of mules. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* May 634/1 The towpath was knee-deep in water.

Tow-pung, ?error or misprint for *tom-pung*, orig. form of Pung *sb.*2, q. v., quot. 1851.

Towrd, Towres, Towret, -cte, obs. forms of Toward, Tourb, Turret.

Tow-rope (tō·upōp). [f. Tow *v.*1 + Rope *sb.*1] A rope (hawser, cable, or line) used in towing.

1769 Falconer & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 119 We called to them to take hold of a Towe-Rope, but they refused. 1801 Jefferson *Writ.* (ed. Ford) VIII. 75 You will follow the track of [slaves] only by the help of a tow-rope. 1865 *Daily Mail. Fr.* 11. viii, The tow-rope was slackened by a turn of the stream.

Tow-ro·ping, in railway-shunting, the drawing of a vehicle by an engine on a parallel line of rails by means of a rope connecting the two.

An illegal practice. See Propping *vbl. sb.* 3 for quots.

Tow-row (tau·rau), *sb.* and *a.* [Reduplicated or extended form of Row *sb.*2; orig. *dial.*]

A. *sb.* An uproar, hubbub, noisy disturbance, din.

1851 *Holderness Gloss., Tow-row*, a confusion, or noisy disturbance. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* iv, A blinding flash, and hard upon the heels of it, a great tow-row of thunder. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed. 3) 15 Then..came a great tow-row of laughter. 1894 Max Pemberton *Sea-Wolves* xxii, For a long space they kept up the tow-row and the din.

†**B.** *adj.* Intoxicated (? 'drunk and disorderly'). *slang. Obs.*

1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No. 71 ¶ 8 He that drinks till he stares, is no more Tow-Row, but Honest.

So **Tow-row** *v., intr.* a. to make a tow-row; b. *dial.* (see quot. 1854). Hence **Tow-rowing** *vbl. sb.*

1850 Thackeray *Barber Cox* Mar., Directly the tow-rowing began, off went Trumpeter like a thunder-bolt. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss., Tow-rowing*, cleaning out dirty and disorderly places. 'I've been tow-rowing about all day among the dust'. 1899 Mrs. E. Kennard *Mowals Midlands* xxvii. 240 The hounds were tow-rowing all round the covert.

Towrypike, a winding stair : see Turnpike.

†**Tow-ry-lowry.** *dial.* (Cf. Tirra-lirra.)

1632 Brome *North. Lass* I. ii, And then towry, lowry, faith, my noble Governor, and I. 1878 *Cumberld. Gloss., Towry lowry*, all in disorder.

Towsell, obs. form of Tolsel, Tolzey.

Towser (tau·zər), *sb.* Also 7 **towsar, towsor, 9 touser.** [f. Touse *v.* + -er1; with senses c, d, cf. *thumper, whopper*, etc.] One who or that which touses. **a.** (with capital T.) A common name for a large dog, such as was used to bait bears or bulls; also *transf.* of a person.

1598 Otway *Friendship in F.* IV. i, Fresh Game; that great Towser has started it already. 1682 *Tryal S. Colledge* 59 Mr. Char. it was the Pictures of the Tanivies and the Towser [Roger L'Estrange]. 1682 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 30 (1713) I. 107 *Earn.* What Papers? Did he mean the Towsers, and the Gallows, and the Friend, for which he was so famous? 1682 N. N. (*title*) The Heu and Cry: or, a Relation of the Travels of the Devil and Towser, Through all the Earthly Territories, and the Infernal Region. 1684 Otway *Atheist* III. i, Never was seen so termagant a Towser. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 257 Poor Towser was deem'd to be Cudgel'd to Death. 1881 A. McLachlan in *Mod. Sc. Poets* II. 261 Ablut him Towser wags his tail.

b. The five of trumps in the game of gleek. *Obs.*

1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* vi. (ed. 2) 65 The fifth (is called) Towser, the sixth Tumbler, which if in hand Towser is five and Tumbler six, and so double if turn'd up. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xvii. (Roxb.) 73/2 Towser, is the fifth of the trumps.

†**c.** A large ship. *Obs.* **d.** A large coarse apron. *dial.*

1691 *Pagan Prince* xxix. 81 Now to the Belgians, having lost some three or four more of their biggest Towsers, made all the Sail they could to their own Coasts. 1805 *Hist Pop. Rom. Wars* Ser. II. 144 The Towser is a large apron or wrapper to come quite round and keep the undergarments clean. 1882 Jago *Corniu. Gloss., Towser*, a large coarse apron for kitchen use. **e.** 1901 E. Phillpotts *Striking Hours* 222 A wonnerful bowerly maid her was, an' a towser for work, an' 'mazin' even-tempered tu. 1907 R. M. F. Watson *Clusthorn* xiii. 221 A certain big, uncouth, unhallowed 'towser' named Tibble Murdoch.

Hence **Tow·ser,** -**ser** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *trans.* to worry as a dog does.

c 1680 Hickeringill *Hist. Whiggism* I. Wks. 1716 I. 37 If they get a piece of a Text by the end..they do so tear it, and towze it, and tower it..that they lose themselves.

Towset, Towsyn : see Touse, Tousy.

Towster (tōu·stəɹ). *nonce-wd.* [f. Tow *v.*1 + -ster.] = Towser *sb.*2

1885 Warren & Cleverly *Wand. Beetle* 24 The towsters came to a halt.

†**Tow·tawl,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Tow *sb.*1 + Taw *v.*1] *trans.* To scutch (flax). Cf. Tow *sb.*3

1649 Blithe *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1652) 260 Kline-drying it, then breaking and towtawing it, then hetchelling and dressing it up.

Towtch, obs. form of Touch.

Towy (tō·ui), *a.* [f. Tow *sb.*1 + -y.] Like or of the nature of tow.

1601 Holland *Pliny* XIX. I. II. 14 You shall know by the skin or rind thereof if it be loose and readie to depart from the towie substance of the stem. 1673 Grew *Anat. Trunks* I. ii. § 30 The Lignous and Towy Parts of all Plants are Tubulous. 1852 *Sat. Rev.* 31 Aug. 184/1 Painted with bullet eyes, vermilion cheeks, towy locks, and pudgy limbs. 1881 *Gard. Chron.* XVI. 634/3 Its leaves .. produce a soft towy forage.

Towylle, obs. form of Towel.

†**Towyth,** obs. erroneous form of Thought.

c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 121 We be sorry pait we dede agayn þi wille Or with towyth or with dede.

Towse, Towser : see Touse, Tousr.

†**Towse-match.** *Obs. rare.* [?f. Touse *v.* 4 + Match *sb.*2 2 b.] 'Match' made of 'tousel' or teased hemp or other fibrous material.

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* II. 23 Okum is old Ropes torne in peeces like Towse Match, or Hurds of Flax. 1630 — *Trav. & Adv.* v. 8 Over that a strong Searcloth, then over all a good thicknesse of Towse-match well tempered with oyle of Linseed.

Tox (tɒks), *sb. Zool.* [ad. Gr. τόξον Toxon 1.] A sponge-spicule having the form of a double curved rod, like a Cupid's bow; = Toxaspine.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Tox, *v. Obs. ? slang.* Short for *intoxicate.* Hence †**Toxed** (tɒxt), †**To·xing** *ppl. adjs.*

1632 Heywood *Philocothon.* I. 3 When their more sober consciences can Justifie against their toxed Insolence. *Ibid.* iv. 29 Addicted to strong and toxing drinkes. 1637 — *Dial.* iv. Wks. 1874 VI. 191 Brained well tost with wine.

Tox-[1], combining form, repr. Toxi- or Toxo- 2 before a vowel. ‖ **Toxæmia** (tɒksǣ·miə), also anglicized **toxemy** [Gr. *αἷμα* blood, after *anæmia*, etc.], a morbid condition of the blood caused by a toxin; blood-poisoning; hence **Toxæmic** (-ǣ·mik) *a.*, pertaining to or affected with toxæmia. **Toxalbumin** (-ælbiz·min), also **-en**, a poisonous or pathogenic albumin or protein produced by bacteria; a protein toxin; hence **Toxalbu·mic** *a.*, pertaining to or caused by a toxalbumin; so

Toxæ'lbumose, a poisonous albumose. **To'xamine** (-āmain), a poisonous amine. **Toxæ'mia** (-ǣmi'ə), anæmia caused by the action of a poison, usually a ptomaine.

1880 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, **Toxæmia*, .. a contaminated state of the blood, as in syphilis; poisoned blood; toxemy.
1881 *Trans. Obstet. Soc. Lond.* XXII. 283 There was a dangerous state of toxæmia. 1896 Bristowe *Thr. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 124 Which so often .. cause *toxæmic symptoms.
1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 418 The post-febrile insanities are divisible into two classes—the purely anæmic, and the toxæmic. 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* V. 33 As the effects of other chemical or *toxæhumic poisons manifest themselves as a paralysis. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Apr. 6/3 *Toxalbumen is said to be the excretion of a bacillus of diphtheria. 1892 *Proc. Soc. Montkly* XLI. 633 It neutralises the potent toxalbumin of tetanus in test-tube cultures. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 767 Brieger and Fränkel then described a proteid poison which they obtained from cultures of the tetanus bacilli and named toxi-albumin. 1900 R. Muir in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 64/2 Such a powder gives a proteid reaction, and is no doubt largely composed of albumoses, hence the name **toxalbumose* has been applied. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 735 Certain specimens of cheese contain a *toxamine, termed by its discoverer, Professor Vaughan, 'tyrotoxicon'. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Toxanæmia*. *Toxanæmia*. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Toxanæmia*, *Toxanæmia*, anæmia caused by the actions of ptomaines.

Tox- ▪ see Toxo-.

Toxarch (tǫ'ksaːk). *Anc. Gr. Hist.* [ad. Gr. *τόξαρχος* 'lord of the bow', captain of the archers, f. *τόξον* bow + *-αρχος* ruler.] The title of the captain of the city-guard of mercenaries at Athens.
1828 [G. C. Lewis] tr. *Böckh's Publ. Econ. Athens* I. 278 The public slaves who constituted the city-guard..are generally called bow-men (τοξόται), or, from the native country of the majority, Scythians... Their officers had the name of Toxarchs (τοξάρχαι).

Toxaspire (tǫksăspəiə). *Zool.* [irreg. (for **toxospire*) f. Gr. *τόξο-ν* bow + *σπεῖρα* coil, Spire.] In sponges, a form of microsclere or flesh-spicule: see quots. Hence **Toxaspi'ral** *a.*, pertaining to or of the form of a toxaspire.
1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 437/2 A turn and a part of a turn of a spiral of a simpler pitch than that of a sigmaspire gives the *toxaspire*. 1888 — in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lxii, *Toxaspires*.—A spiral rod in which the twist a little exceeds a single revolution The pitch of the spiral is usually great and the spicule consequently appears bow-shaped when viewed laterally.

Toxi- (tǫksi), combining form arbitrarily repr. Toxic or Toxin, in recent scientific words, chiefly pathological. **Toxidermic** (-dɜ̄·mik) *a.* [Gr. *δέρμα* skin], pertaining to skin-disease produced by a poison: cf. *toxicodermitis* in Toxico-. **Toxi'ferous** *a.* = *toxophorous* in Toxo-2. **Toxigenic** (-gŏ·nik) *a.* [Gr. *γένεσις* generation], = *toxogenic*: see Toxo-1. **Toxi-infective**, **-infective** *adj.*, involving or characterized by infection due to a toxin. ‖ **Toxiphagus** (-i'fāgŭs), pl. **-phagi** (-fādʒəi) [Gr. *-φάγος* eating], one who eats poisons: cf. *toxicophagous* in Toxico-. ‖ **Toxipho'bia** [-phobia], fear of being poisoned, as a form of insanity or monomania; hence **Toxipho'biac**, one affected with toxiphobia. **Toxiphoric** (-fŏ'rik) *a.* = *toxophoric*: see Toxo-2. **Toxirenin** (-re'rin), name of a poisonous substance obtained from digitalis by the action of acids.
1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 587 A pilo-sebaceous folliculitis of.. microbic or *toxidermic character. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Toxiferous*, carrying or conveying poison. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, **Toxihæmia*, Toxhæmia. 1907 *Jrnl. Med. Research* Dec. 392 The statement of Dide, who asserts that there is a diminution in alexin in patients suffering from the *'toxi-infectious' forms of insanity. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 749 Microbic agency which sets up *toxi-infective processes. 1873 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 377 The *toxiphagi are asserted to be remarkably long-lived people. 1876 C. A. Cameron in *Dublin Jrnl. Med. Sc.* Feb. 98, I propose to apply the term *toxiphobia to a species of monomania...those labouring under which believe that persistent attempts are being made to poison them. Of the sixty-three *toxiphobiacs, only two were obviously insane. 1902 G. M. Sternberg in *Science* 24 Oct. 665/1 The atom-groups which .. Ehrlich calls the '*toxiphoric side chain'. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, **Toxirenin*, a product of the action of acids upon digitoxin; a powerful cardiac poison. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Toxirenin.

Toxic (tǫ'ksik), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. med.L. *toxic-us* poisoned, imbued with poison, f. Toxic-um. So F. *toxique* 'poison' (1762 in *Dict. Trévoux*).]

1. Of the nature of a poison; poisonous.
1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 65 The toxic quality was certainly in the liquor.., not in the nature of the wood; which yet he (Pliny) affirms is cur'd of that venenous quality by driving a brazen wedge into the body of it. 1674 Blount *Glossogr., Toxic*, venemous, poisonous. 1696 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. ii. 53 Poisoning.. due to the introduction into the torrent of the circulation of toxic substances. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 815 The urine is normally toxic, and incessantly takes from the blood its toxicity.

2. Caused or produced by a poison; due to poisoning.
1892 *Contemp. Rev.* XX. 751 Whether it be the toxic condition of the blood. 1894 Maudsley *Responsib. in Ment. Dis.* iii. 79 The peculiar disorders of the physical and mental functions..to which he gave the name of Toxic Insanity. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 310 Toxic insanity depends on poisons either derived from without or generated within the body.

b. Of intoxication, intoxicated, tipsy. *humorous*.
1899 Mary Kingsley *W. Afr. Stud.* i. 2 A toxic state where a man can't see the holes through a ladder.

B. *sb.* A toxic substance, a poison.
1890 *Spectator* 8 Dec., M. Pasteur..pointing out .that the lymph is really a 'toxic' or poison, of terrible energy and unknown effects. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 2/1 Alkaloids and toxics, such as chloral, emit the N-rays freely.

Toxical (tǫ'ksikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al: see -ical.] Of toxic nature or character.
1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 199 Goats blood sod with marrow may be taken against all toxical poison. 1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* 65 Why the blood of a Bull is toxical and poysonous. 1855 Wharton & Stille *Med. Jurispr.* § 496. 378 The production of toxical effects. 1863 *N. Syd. Soc. Year-Bk.* 444 Symptoms of the toxical action of the drug. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 29 Dec. 6/5 Tobacco smoke ..contains a second toxical principle called coltidine.

Toxically (tǫ'ksikălĭ), *adv.* = next, poisonously; in quot., in relation to toxicology.
1887 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkal.* 39 This base is toxically interesting.

Toxicant (tǫ'ksikănt), *a.* and *sb. rare.* [f. pr. pple. of med.L. *toxicāre* to poison: see -ant.]
a. adj. Acting as a poison; poisonous, toxic. b. *sb.* A poisonous substance, a poison.
1882 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Toxicant*, .. a poison of a stimulating, narcotic, anæsthetic nature, especially such as seriously affects the health when habitually indulged in. *Dr. Richardson.* 1891 *Cent. Dict., Toxicant* adj. 1892 *Athenæ. Lond. News* 13 Aug. 211/3 Coffee (that favourite vehicle for the administration of this toxicant).

† Toxicate, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 5 **toxicat**, 6 **toxicate**. [f. med.L. *toxicāt-us*, pa. pple. of L. *toxicāre* to smear with poison: see next.] Charged or infected with poison; poisoned; poisonous.
c 1490 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* iii. (*Cock & Fox*) xxx, Flatterearis..With fals writing, and syndrie sinistar sawis. c 1475 *Partenay* 1420 The king ..With toxicat tresyn replete was certain. 1587 J. Stubbs in *Somers's Tracts Heirne* 196 b, Set my wits to Socrates, although my face be toxicate.

† Toxicate, *v. Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of med.L. *toxicāre* to poison (in John of Salisbury, *c* 1150), f. L. *toxic-um* poison: see Toxicum.] *trans.* To poison. Hence **† Toxicating** *vbl. sb.*
1634 Heywood *Iron Age* v. iii. 51 Which Feuer shakes him,.. And a strange Megrim toxicates his head. 1653 Chisenhale *Cath. Hist.* 12 Each morning to bite on Rue, which .. secures her against the toxicating of that venomous Basilisk.

Toxication (tǫksikā'ʃən). [n. of action f. med.L. *toxicāre*: see prec.] Poisoning: esp. by toxic substances produced by disease-germs.
1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 'know of no reason, why to these *toxications*, (especially when taken through the skin, and to the cataleptic state produced by them) the term Hot either in the sense of fever, or belief of their guilt. 1860 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1897 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkal.* 127 The patients so affected have all the symptoms of toxication, and by the poisonous alkaloids—that is, the vital alkaloids or leucomaines.

Toxicity (tǫksi'sĭti). [f. Toxic + -ity.] Toxic or poisonous quality, esp. in relation to its degree or strength.
1881 *Nature* 3 Nov. 24/2 On the comparative toxicity of different metals, by M. Richet.. He named the limit of toxicity the quantity of poison per litre of water, allowing a fish to live more than forty-eight hours. 1882 *Pharmaceut. Jrnl.* 16 Nov. 439/2 Neither would there appear to be any relation between toxicity and chemical function, for although potassium and sodium are nearly allied..., the former is—at least in respect of Diatoms—twenty-four times more poisonous than sodium. 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* xvii. 283 The microbes were increased in toxicity to a definite point.

Toxicize (tǫ'ksisəiz), before a vowel **-icis-**, repr. Gr. *τοξικόν* in sense 'poison' (see Toxicum), but chiefly used as combining form of Toxic, in scientific terms, mostly pathological. ‖ **Toxicos'mia**, **-o'mia** [Gr. *σῶμα* blood] = *toxæmia*: see Tox-. ‖ **Toxicoderma** (-dɜ·mă), **-dermati'tis**, **-dermi'tis** [Gr. *δέρμα* skin: see -itis], inflammation of the skin caused by poisons. ‖ **Toxicogenic** (-dʒe·nik) *a.* [*-genic*: cf. -gen, -genv], producing or generating poison. ‖ **Toxichæ'mia**, also anglicized **-hemy** [Gr. *αἷμα* blood] = *toxæmia*: see Tox-. ‖ **Toxicoma'nia** [Mania], a morbid craving for poisons. **Toxiophagous** (-o'fāgəs) *a.* [Gr. *-φάγος* eating], addicted to eating poisonous substances; **Toxiophagy** (-o'fādʒi), the habit of eating poisonous substances. **Toxiophobia** (-fōʊbiă) = *toxiphobia*: see Toxi-. **Toxiotrauma'tic** (-trɒmæ'tik) *a.* [Gr. *τραυματικός*, f. *τραῦμα* wound], pertaining to a poisoned wound. See also Toxicodendron, Toxicology, etc.
1887 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, **Toxicæmia*, Toxicohæmia. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, **Toxikoderma* or **Toxicodermatitis*...**Toxicodermitis*, dermatitis caused by a poison. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Toxicogenic*, as a toxicogenic microorganism. 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc* IV. 184 A relatively small number of bacteria are capable of making poisonous products, and to these..the term *toxicogenic* may be applied. 1871 Yule *Marco Polo* II. xxv. (1903) II. 302 *note*, The famous 'toxicophagous Sultan Mahmud Begara (1459–1511). 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 650 Oppenheim attributes the latter ..to a 'toxico-traumatic cause.

‖ **Toxicodendron** (tǫ'ksikǫdẽ·ndrŏn). [Gr. *τοξικόδενδρον* (sc. *δένδρον* tree).] *Bot.* [mod.L. (Tournefort, 1700, in sense a), f. Gr. *τοξικόν* (see Toxicum) + *δένδρον* tree.]
a. A former genus, now reckoned as a species of *Rhus* or sumac (*cf. Toxicodendron*), a N. American shrub, also called *poison-ivy* (see Poison *sb.* 5 b).
b. A synonym of *Hyenanche*, a S. African genus of euphorbiaceous trees or shrubs with poisonous fruit, used for killing noxious animals, whence the local names *Wolvetoon* (i. e. Wolf's-bane) and Hyena-poison.
1791 W. Smeathman in *Phil. Trans* XXXI. 147 The Poison-Tree...'Tis a species of Toxicodendron, tho' not nam'd by Dr. Tournefort in his Institutions. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 395/1 Experiments made on staining of linen with the juice of Toxicodendron. 1758 Miller in *Phil. Trans.* L. 445 He still insists on it, that these two Toxicodendrons are the same. 1807 Mason *Suppl. to Johnson, Toxicodendron*, a North-American plant. 1888 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* IV. 63 *Toxicodendron* Syn. *Hyænanche*.

Hence **To xicodæ'ndric** *a.*, *Chem.* applied to an acid derived from *Rhus Toxicodendron* and other species, subsequently found to be identical with acetic acid; **To xicodæ'ndrol** [-ol 3], *Chem.* a non-volatile oil constituting the poisonous principle of *Rhus Toxicodendron* and other species
1865 J. M. Maisch in *Proc. Amer. Pharm. Assoc.* 172 A new organic acid, for which I propose the name of *Toxicodendric acid*. 1876 Dubrisay *Dis. Skin* 395 The poison is an exceedingly volatile acid,—toxicodendric acid. 1898 *U.S. Dispt. Agric., Bot. Bull.* XVI. 37 The poison taken in reality a non-volatile oil. In January, 1897, Dr. Franz Pfaff ..announced this discovery. The oil has since been purified and named toxicodendrol.

Toxicoid, *a.* [f. Gr. *τοξικόν* (Toxicum) + -oid.] Resembling poison.
1891 *Cent. Dict.* cites Dunglison. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Toxicology (tǫksikǫ'lŏdʒi). [= F. *toxicologie* (1812 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. Gr. *τοξικόν* taken in sense 'poison' (see Toxicum) and -logy.] The science of poisons; that department of pathology or medicine which deals with the nature and effects of poisons. So **To xicolo'gical** *a.*, belonging or relating to toxicology (sometimes erron. used for *toxical*). Thence **To xicolo'gically** *adv.*, in relation to toxicology; **To xicolo'gist**, a person versed in toxicology, one who studies poisons.
1839 *Blackw. Mag.* XLV. 59 To guess whether the *toxicological agent ..was a mineral, a vegetable, or an animal poison. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc., etc.* s. v. *Toxicology*, We have elsewhere .. referred to their toxicological history. *c* 1866 J. Wylie in *Circ. Sc.* I. 320/2 In toxicological analyses. 1888 Stringham in *Standard* 23 Mar. 2/2 It differs *toxicologically and otherwise from Conine Aconitine. 1899–32 R. Christison *Treat. Poisons* xiii. (ed. 2) 387 'The rule laid down by almost all modern *toxicologists. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 858 Vaughan in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Dict.*, **Toxicology*, .. a dissertation on poisons 1853 W. Gregory *Inorg. Chem* (ed. 3) 230 The reader is referred to the works on toxicology and legal medicine.

‖ **Toxicosis** (tǫksikǫ'sis). *Path.* Pl. **-oses** (-ō'sīz). [mod.L., f. as prec. + -osis.] A disease or morbid condition produced by the action of a poison.
1897 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Toxicoses*, a family of diseases ..caused by the reception of poisons into the system.

‖ **To'xicum**. Pl. **-a**. [= *toxicum* 'poison', orig. 'poison for arrows', ad. Gr. *τοξικὸν φάρμακον* poison (*φάρμακον* for smearing arrows (*τοξικόν*, *-ὸν*, f. *τόξα* pl. arrows, transf. fr. *τόξον* bow). *Toxicum* = of or pertaining to the bow', and *ἰός* originally nothing to do with poison. But the effect of using *τοξικόν*, *toxicum* as short for the Gr. phrase was to transfer the sense 'poison' from *φάρμακον* to *toxicum*, first as 'poison for arrows' and at length as 'poison' generally, = L. *venēnum*.] Poison; cf. Toxic *sb.*
1601 Holland *Pliny* xxvi. 1 (R.) Some are generally thought, that for the venome called Toxicum, there is not a better counterpoyson than dogs bloud. 1657 *Physical Dict.*, *Toxicum*, a venom or poyson wherewith arrows are poysoned. 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 78 The vital spirits would amazed as if smitten with a thunder-clap from the uterine toxicum. 1693 tr. *Hancock's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Toxicon*, poysonous Medicaments, wherewith Barbarians use to anoint their Arrows. 1704 in J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I.

Toxidermic to **Toxi-infective**: see Toxi-.

To'xifer. *Anat.* [ad. mod.L. *Toxifera* (Gray), f. Gr. *τόξα* arrows (or *τόξευμα* arrow, dart) + *-fer* bearing.] A mollusc of the sub-order *Toxifera*. (Cf. Toxoglossate.)
1853 J. E. Gray in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. II. XII. 177 The subulate barbed teeth are implanted by a distinct root into the substance of the tooth-sac. The structure and organisation of the mouth are so unlike that of the other *Proboscidifera* and *Rostrifera*, where the teeth are placed on a lingual ribbon and used to rasp the food...that I am inclined to form the *Cones* into a third sub-order, which may be called *Toxifera*. 1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.*, 1860, 193 So far as known, the teeth and proboscis are like those of other Toxifers. 1863 — in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 93 June 349 Species belonging to different families of Proboscifers and Toxifers.

Toxin (tǫ'ksin). Also *erron.* -ine. [f. Tox-ic + -in 1.] A specific poison, usually of an albu-

minous nature, esp. one produced by a microbe, which causes a particular disease when present in the system of a human, or animal body.

1886 E. R. Lankester *Advancem. Science* (1890) 168 In other cases the toxin and the vaccin seem almost certainly to be distinct. 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct. 792 In a few cases...the introduction of the toxines secreted by the bacilli sufficed to set up a commencement of the process in the joints characteristic of rheumatism. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 557 The union of toxin and antitoxin is dissociable. 1908 G. A. Reid *Princ. Heredity* ii. 21 Toxins, extremely complex chemical compounds, are defensive weapons which protect the organisms producing them from their enemies, the phagocytes of the blood and tissues.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 893 In order to produce an immunity all that is required is to render the body toxin-proof. 1908 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 66 2 In the development of toxin-immunity the doses, small at first, are gradually increased. 1903 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 4 Apr. 784 No proof is afforded...of a separate toxophore group in the toxin molecule. 1904 *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 557 The chemical interpretation of toxin-antitoxin antagonism.

Hence ‖ **Toxinæmia** (-ī·miă) [Gr. *αἷμα* blood], the presence of a toxin in the blood: cf. *toxæmia* (Toxic-), *toxicæmia* (Toxicos-).

1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* I. 284 Various toxæmic conditions and the different toxinæmias included by the infectious diseases—diphtheria and typhoid or typhus fever.

Toxin, *rare* obs. spelling of Tocsin.

Toxiphagus to **Toxiresin**: see Toxi-.

To xity, abbreviated form of Toxicity.

1887 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alimt.* 103 Previous alkaline saturation of the maternal did not revive its toxity. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Oct. 2/1 By multiplying the intensity of the toxity of the bacillus.

‖ **Toxiuus** (tŏksiū·ŭs). *Zool.* Pl. toxii (-i,ai). [mod. L., f. Gr. *τόξον* bow.] A form of spongespicule: see quot.

1886 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 21 Dec. 562 Sponges .Flesh-Spicules. .6 Toxius. Curved in the centre, the two ends in a straight line, thus ⌒.

Toxo- ¹ (tŏ·ksō), before a vowel **tox-**, combining form repr. Gr. *τόξον* bow, in Toxocampa, Toxodon, Toxology, Toxophilite, etc., q. v.

Toxo- ², used as combining form of Toxin (cf. Toxi-) or instead of Toxico-, in recent scientific terms, chiefly of pathology or physiological chemistry. **Toxo-infe·ctious** *a.*, involving infection by a toxin: = *toxi-infectious* (Toxi-). **Toxopeptone**, (*a* a poisonous substance, of the nature of a toxine, found in cultures of cholera bacillus (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); (*b*) = Peptotoxin. **Toxophil** (-fil) *a.* [Gr. *-φιλος* loving], having affinity for a toxin. **Toxophore** (-fōə), **Toxophoric** (-fŏ·rik), **Toxophorous** (-fŏ·rŏs) *adjs.* [Gr. *-φορος* bearing, carrying], poison-bearing; applied to a particular group of atoms in the molecule of a toxine to which its toxic properties are due. **Toxophylaxin** (-fĭlă·ksĭn) (Gr. *φύλαξ* guard, protector), **Toxosozin** (-sō·zĭn) [Gr. *σώζειν* to save], names for defensive proteins or antitoxins (see quots.). **Toxoprotein** (-prōtē·ĭn), a toxic protein, or mixture of a toxin and a protein.

1907 *Med Record* 17 Aug. 279 The original cause of the lack of coagulation may be toxinfectious or due to marked congestion. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 526 Schull, growing the vibrio, in eggs, obtained a "toxo-peptone. 1909 Vaughan & Novy *Cellular Toxins* (ed. 4) 182 The body cells must possess "toxophil side chains. By this we mean that...there are groups of atoms which may combine with bacterial toxins. 1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 478 The "toxophore group of the toxin molecule being much less stable than the haptophore group was much more easily destroyed. 1903 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 21 Mar. 654 The other atomic group is toxophore, namely, is the cause of the specific toxic action. 1902 *Ibid.* 29 Mar. 785 The toxin molecule must possess a second group which Ehrlich calls the "toxophoric group. 1904 *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 574 Although the toxophoric group may be similar, the haptophor is dissimilar. 1904 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 71 In the molecule of toxin there are at least two chief atom groups—one, the "haptophorous, by which the toxin molecule is attached to the cell protoplasm; and the other the "toxophorous, which has a ferment-like action on the living molecule, producing a disturbance which results in the toxic symptoms. 1899 *Syst. Soc. Lex.*, "*Toxophylaxin*, a defensive proteid produced in the body of an animal which has acquired immunity for a given infectious disease, and which has the power of rendering inert the products of the pathogenic micro-organisms to which the condition was due. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 523 The "toxo-proteins in reality are mixtures of antitoxins, proteic or albuminoid bodies with the true toxins. 1899 *Syst. Soc. Lex.*, "*Toxosozin*, a defensive proteid found in the body of a normal animal which has the power of protecting itself to a greater or less degree against micro-organisms and their products.

Toxocampid (tŏksŏkæ·mpĭd), *sb.* and *a. Entom.* [ad. mod.L. *Toxocampidæ*, f. *Toxocampa*, f. Gr. *τόξον* bow + *κάμπη* caterpillar.] *a. sb.* A Noctuine moth of the family *Toxocampidæ*, typified by the genus *Toxocampa*, having bow-shaped marks on the fore wings, e. g. *Toxocampa Pastinum*, the black-neck. b. *adj.* Belonging to or having the characters of the family *Toxocampidæ*.

Toxodon (tŏ·ksŏdŏn). *Paleont.* [mod.L. (Owen, 1837), f. Gr. *τόξον* bow + *ὀδών, ὀδοντ-* tooth: see quot. 1849.] A genus of large extinct quadrupeds, having strongly curved molar teeth, whose remains are found in Pleistocene deposits in S. America. Hence **Toxodont**, *adj.* belonging to or having the characters of the order *Toxodontia*, typified by this genus; *sb.* a quadruped of this order.

1837 Owen in *Proc. Geol. Soc.* II. 542 So far as dental characters have weight, the *Toxodon* must be referred to the rodent order. 1839 G. Robertn *Dict. Geol., Toxodon*, ...a gigantic quadruped, approaching, in character, to the pachydermata. 1849 *Sir. Mat. Hist., Mammalia* III. 115 The molar teeth also were rootless, and curved, whence the name toxodon. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* xi. (1878) 294 Remains of Mastodon, Megatherium, Toxodon and other extinct monsters.

To·xoglo·ssate, *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Toxoglossa* (Troschel, 1848), f. Gr. *τόξα* arrows, darts + *γλῶσσα* tongue (not from *τοξικὸν* poison): see -ate ² 2.] Having the characters of the *Toxoglossa* of Troschel, a group of gastropod molluscs; the same as Gray's *Toxifera*.

1848 Troschel in Wiegmann & Ruthe's *Handbch. d. Zoologie* (ed. 3.) 1853 J. E. Gray in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. II. XI. 230 [following Troschel] Sub-order *Rostrifera*....Section 2. *Toxoglossa*, lingual membrane with two series of subulate, elongate, often barbed lateral teeth. 1891 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Toxoglossate* gastropods. 1893 R. G. C. Bourne in *Lett.*, I am pretty sure that Troschel compared the teeth to arrows ..when he described and classified families as *Toxoglossa*. ..As a matter of fact all the *Toxoglossa* have a poison-gland, but this was a later discovery ‖

Toxoid (tŏ·ksoid). [f. Tox(in (cf. Tox-) + -oid.] A modification or transformation product of a toxin, in which the toxophoric group of atoms is lost, and which has therefore no toxic effect, but retains its power for the production of *antitoxin*.

1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 528/1 Very sensitive animals such as mice and guinea-pigs might..be easily and rapidly immunised against tetanus by means of toxoids only. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 29 Mar. 785 The modified toxin consists of a molecule with a haptophore but no toxophoric group and is called "toxoid. 1903 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 654 The toxoids may again be subdivided into those which retain in their affinity for the antitoxin, which may obviously be either greater (protoxoid), equal (syntoxoid), or less than (epitoxoid) that of the toxin. 1904 *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 557 The toxoid, however able to produce toxoid formation in this constituent.

Toxology (tŏksŏ·lŏdʒi). *nonce-wd.* [f. Gr. *τόξον* bow + -logy.] *prop.* The study of the bow, i. e. archery; humorously used for 'archery'.

1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVII. 494 Archery (which is not the risk of exposing his well-varnished cab as a pleasing target for the poles of the loitering omnibuses, the drivers of which have obtained a well-earned fame for their dexterity in this..department of toxology.

Toxon ¹ (tŏ·ksŏn). *Zool.* [a. Gr. *τόξον* bow.] A bow-shaped sponge spicule. Cf. Tox *sb.*

1904 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 60 A second and slender form of spicule, bow-shaped (toxon) can also be made out.

Toxon ², *Path. Chem.* [f. Tox(in + -on, -one.] (See quotation.)

1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 528/1 Löffler's diphtheria bacillus produced substances of two kinds—toxin and toxon. The action of the toxons was different from, and weaker than, that of the toxins. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 567 The diphtheria poison is not a single substance, but consists of two chief components, toxin and toxon.

Hence **To·xonoid**, a modification of a toxon, in which the toxic properties are lost. (Cf. Toxoid.)

1900 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 22 Sept. 873 Ehrlich explained the peculiarity that the 'toxon' has acute killing properties, by the assumption of two different kinds of toxon, thus introducing the conception of a new body—the toxonoid.

Toxopeptone, Toxophil: see Toxo- ².

Toxophilite (tŏksæ·fĭlait). [app. f. *Toxophil-us* (imaginary proper name invented by Ascham, and hence title of his book (1545), intended to mean 'lover of the bow') (f. Gr. *τόξον* bow + *φίλος* loving) + -ite ¹.] = Toxophilus. Formation would have been **φιλότοξος*: see -phil, Philo-) + -ite ¹: *quasi* 'a follower of Toxophilus'.] A lover or devotee of archery, an archer.

1813 J. C. Hobhouse *Journey* (ed. 2) 929 Memorials of the chief archers of the Turkish sultans, and other distinguished Toxophilites, have shot their arrows. 1841 Thackeray *Leg. Rhine* viii, His Grace..gives an archery meeting every year, and prizes for which no toxophilites muster strong. 1868 Miss Braddon *Dead Sea Fr.* xxi, A triumphant display of his genius as a toxophilite.

b. *attrib.* Of or pertaining to archers or archery.

1770 *Sporting Mag.* III. 206 That the Toxophilite Society shall not exceed the number of one hundred and sixty subscribing members. 1843 Thackeray *Leg. Rhine* viii, All his new toxophilite friends. 1871 *Punch* 21 Jan. 'Tis well, To wear Lincoln Green toxophilite hats and feathers.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Toxophilitic** (-i·tĭk) *a.*, pertaining or relating to archers or archery; **Toxophilitism, Toxophilism, Toxophily**, the practice of, or addiction to, archery.

1887 *All Year Round* 29 Sept. 185 The spirit of "toxophilism is essentially different from...the spirit of the age. 1827 *Chamb. Jrnl.* VII. 121 The "toxophilitic proficiency of William Tell. 1840 T. Hook in *New Monthly Mag.* LX. 152 Dressed in green, with hats, and feathers, and quivers, and all the paraphernalia of "toxophilitism. 1887 *Field* 26 July 103/1 Amongst the votaries of "toxophily.

Toxophore to **Toxosozin**: see Toxo- ².

Toxt: see Tox *v.*

Toy (toi), *sb.* Forms: ? 4, 6-7 toye, 6- toy; *Pl.* 6-7 toyes, toies, 6- toys. [*Toy* sb. and vb. (formerly *toye*) have been in common use since *c* 1530, when both are given by Palsgr., and used by Skelton and Tindale. But a single instance of *toye* sb., apparently the same word, occurs in Robert of Brunne. It is difficult to conceive how such a word in use *c* 1300 should thus disappear for two centuries, and then should all at once burst into view with a wide sense-development. The etymology is equally problematic, and, in spite of current conjectures, must still be considered unascertained: see Note below.]

I. Abstract senses, meaning action, act, notion, feeling.

†**1.** Amorous sport, dallying, toying; with *pl.*, an act or piece of amorous sport, a light caress.

[1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5801 Whedyr hyt be yn a womman handlyng, Or yn any oper lusty lyyng [*v.r.* Amendep 30w, pur charyte, And makep nat a-mys pe toye *Ipp all MSS.*]. pat be fende of 30u haue loye.] 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Amari Amatoria lenitatis*, louers toyes. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vi. 37 A face of feigned modesty, And countenance coy, Gainst his fierce lookes to arme his troubled ioy. Ibid. 38 For greedy pleasure, carelesse of your toyes, Thinks more vpon her paradise of ioyes, Then what you doe. 1594 Willobie *Avisa* xlvii. iii, These toyes in tyme will make her yielde. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 1034 So said he, and forbore not glance or toy Of amorous intent, well understood Of Eve. 1668 Etherege *She Would if She Could* iv. ii, Her very tea was such, that every touch Would make a lover madder. 1707 *Ward Hud. Redivo.* ii. ii. 2 (Farmer) Kisses, Love-Toys, and am'rous Prattle.

†**2.** A sportive or frisky movement; a piece of fun, amusement, or entertainment; a fantastic act or practice; an antic, a trick. *Obs.*

c 1500 Melwall *Nature* 1. 156 (Brandl, Though I say yt a prety boy He maketh me laugh wyth many a toy, The wchyn ys so mad. *Ibid.* 1001 He that wold lordshyp enioy And playe euer at stydi the old boy Me semeth he doth but make a toy. 1530 Tindale *Answ. More Wks* (1572) 240/1 We brake but voyces with out supfication, & wonder at di-guisings & toyes wherof we know no reason. *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 291 Neither was there ever any bearwards Jackanapes that made more pastime and toys to the people, than this was. 1561 Thomas *Hom. Apoth.* 9 Somtyme croweth he like a cocke, somtyme barketh he like a dogge, and many such foolish toyes vseth he. *c* 1575 *Percyes Bk. Ballyades* (1867) I. 155 I feel she get a toye of flinging her head. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* v. 1948 Are apish tricks and toies, which vse to bring Men in dirision, sporte to breed delight? 1737 *Fog's Subscr.* 437 (E.D.D.) He hath taken a toy to scratch his head, when he is speaking to a gentleman.

3. A fantastic or trifling speech or piece of writing; a frivolous or mocking speech; a foolish or idle tale; a funny story or remark, a jest, joke, pun; a light or facetious composition. *arch.*

1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 1. *Diogenes* § 79 Nothyng but a toye, in dallying with the affinitee and similitude of wordes. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) A iv, Such as seeke the greatest praise for wrieyng of Bookes, should doe beste...to write foolishe toyes, for then the moste parte would beat esteme them. 1577 Bertor *Flowerdu en Fardon* 11/2 Toyes of straung deuise, with stories of olde Robin Hood. 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* v. i. 3, I neuer may believe These antike fables, nor these Fairy toyes. 1592 Lyly *Campaspe* 1. iii. 215 They gaue credit to all these foolish toies. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I. 126 Fye George, she cry'd, these Words are but Toys. 1727 *Gentl. arch.* 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xvi, Think of what that archknave Shakspeare says—a plague on him, his toys come into my head when I should think of other matters. 1909 R. Garnett *Shakespeare* 104 She hath heard A little toy of thine, a comedy (Tis called, I think, The Taming of a Shrew).

b. †(*a*) A light, frivolous, or lying tale. *Obs.* (*b*) A particular turn or phrase of melody in a bird's song: see quot. 1851.

1591 Greene *Art Conny Catch.* iii. (1592) 19 In the time of ceisning between the seuerall toyes and fancies hee plaied. 1641 Shakespeare *Ad Lucrum* 1. (1654) 269 One would have a grave Pavane, another a nimbler Galliard, a third some striking toy or Jigg. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) III. 114, There are twenty changes in a linnet's song...It sings 'toys', as we call them.

†**4.** A foolish or idle fancy; a fantastic notion, odd conceit; a whim, crotchet, caprice. *Obs.*

1530 H. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture* (1868) 80 In Lent, when the Sea is most calme, & Cast not thyne eyes to ne yet fro, as thou were full of toyes. 1582 W. Watkeman *Fardle Facions* II. x. 295 This people [Tartarians] hath many superstitious toyes. 1605 Timme *Eglogs* vii. (Arb.) 59 But yf a toye com in your Brayne, your mynde is altered quyght. 1592 Florio and *Fowres* 161 Euen as the toy takes me in the head. 1594 Nashe *Terrors Night* 58 So deadly doth this conceit and toy of his owne braine worke with him. 1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis. Quev.* (1708) 101 Yet when the Toy took them, they'd make now and then a Sally. 1699 — *Fables* ii. vii. (1715) II. 2 A New Marry'd Couple had a Toy took them in their Heads, so soon as ever the Office was over, to Shrift one another before they came together.

†**b.** *spec.* A foolish or unreasoning dislike or aversion: esp. in phr. *to take (a) toy* (in quot. 1612 = to take fright, start, shy) *at* something. *Obs.*

c 1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leander* v. Wks. (Rtldge) 304/2 (To hear this) Made the well-spoken nymph take such a toy, That down she sunk. 1612 *Two Noble K.* v. iv. 79 The hot horse, hot as fire, Took Toy at this. 1647 Sanderson *Serm., Ad Aulam* xiv. (1660) II. 277 Common friends many times ..take toy at a trifle,..and pick quarrels to desert us. 1697 J. Sergeant *Solid Philos.* 308 Thence they take a Toy at Metaphysics, and pretend it insuperably hard and mysterious.

II. Concrete senses.

(Sense 5 is also often *abstract*, connecting I and II; the connexion of to with the other senses is doubtful.)

5. *gen.* A thing of little or no value or importance, a trifle; a foolish or senseless affair, a piece of nonsense; *pl.* trumpery, rubbish. (In mod. use regarded as *fig.* from next sense.)

1530 Palsgr. 281/2 Toy a tryfell, *truffe, friuolle.* 1538 Elyot, *Abydena*, trifles, thinges of smalle estimation, wanton toyes, thynges vnseemely for menne to vse. 1587 Harrison *Englande* II. vi. (1877) I. 166 To giuell their much toie and spend much time. 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* ii. iii. 91 From this instant, There's nothing serious in Mortalitie: All is but Toyes. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* i. § 29. 44 Of Popish toyes to puzzle God. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq., Apoc.* 554 If they leave out their ordinances and superities of mind about toys and trifles. 1719 Watts *Hymn, Come, holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove* 'it, Look how we grovel here below, Fond of these earthly Toys. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* ix, But a title and a couch and four are toys more precious than happiness in Vanity Fair.

6. A material object for children or others to play with (often an imitation of some familiar object); a plaything; also, something contrived for amusement rather than for practical use (esp in phrase *a mere toy*). In quot. a 1586 *playing toy* Now the leading sense, to which the others are referred.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iv. Wks 1725 II 271 There was never poor scholar, that having instead of his books and playing toy about him, did more suddenly cast it from him. 1598 Barnaby *Petite. Mon* (1631) 192 The rattles and toyes which children use to play with. a 1646 Hy. Hall *Occon. Medit.* (1851) 111 We cry for every toy, even that which may most hurt us. 1692 R. Wild *Poet. Incent.* 29 We all know Popes-head-Alley trades in Toyes, Our Merchants come not thither, but our Boys. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 128 Men deal with life as children with their play, Who first misuse, then cast their toys away. 1881 Stevenson *Virg. Puerisque, Child's Play* (1902) 157 Lead soldiers, dolls, all toys, in short, are in the same category. 1893 J. A. Hodges *Elem. Photogr.* (1901) 14 The very best selected sets [of photographic apparatus] are generally mere toys.

Ac. 1893 Lumiere, etc *Life Pussy* I xvi. 363 He handles it with the delight that a new mental toy inspires in most men at a certain time of life.

7. A small article of little intrinsic value, but prized as an ornament or curiosity; ‡ a petty commodity ('J.'), a knick-knack, trinket, gewgaw; hence (often in allusion to 6) applied to anything small, flimsy, or inferior of its kind (now chiefly *attrib.*: see 11 b).

1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* iv. iii. 67 Here is the cap... Why 'tis a cockle or a walnut-shell, A knake, a toy, a trick, a babies cap. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* I. 4 We presented him with diuers toyes, which he kindly accepted. c 1630 Hales *Serm. John* viii. 36 Rem. (1673) 54 So like one another, that one of them must wear a toy in his cap, that so the spectators may distinguish them. 1721 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 19 A weak vessel, having now no outward works, but a toy of a pallisade before a little part of the wall. 1728 Absurdities of *John Bull* II. 2, Ladies, hung about with toys and trinkets. 1758 *Jour. Domestic Indust.* 4 His Father was greatly dis-oncerted at having such a little tuney Toy of a Child. 1888 Black *Monkshood* vi, Pen hed on the top of a hill was a conspicuous toy of a church.

8. Applied technically to small steel articles, as hammers, pincers, buckles, button-hooks, nails, etc. More fully 'steel toys' (7 i.e. steel petty things).

1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 329 Heavy Steel Toys. By this not very appropriate description the Birmingham manufacturers refer to a class of articles. To enumerate all the 'toys' of this class would be to transcribe a large list of miscellaneous cheap and useful wares, from a joiner's hammer to a shoemaker's tack. The pincers of the last-named workman, and the edged nippers ..in use for breaking up lead-augur, are both of them well-known specimens.

9. *Thieves' slang.* A watch; *toy and ta-kle*, a watch and chain. Cf. *toy-getter* (sec 11 d).

1877 Horsley *Jottings fr. Jail* I. (1887) 17 He was very tricky at getting a pogy or a toy, but he would not touch *togs* because we was afraid of being turned over.

8. *fig.* Applied to a person: **a.** (from 5) slight-ingly or contemptuously; in quot. 1842 affectionately = pet, darling (cf. 7); **b.** (from 6) as being used as a plaything or for sport.

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* v. v. 46 Elues, list your names: Silence, you airey toyes. 1616 B. Jonson *Deuilan Ass* iv, vii. I ha' worne to ha' him by the eares: I fenie The toy, wi' not do me right. 1681 Dryden *Span. Friar* iv. ii, O, Vertue! Vertue!.. That men should leave thee for that Toy, a Woman? 1841 Byron *Mar. Fal.* i. ii, Thou selfe, gilded, and degraded toy. 1842 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* II. 171 Why, Xanthias, my toy, Why, what ails the poor boy! 1883 Stephens in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 317 A Russian ..being a mere toy in the hands of the commonest policeman. 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 46 This toy..that's not fit for wounds or warfare.

9. Applied to a diminutive breed or variety of animals. **a.** Short for *toy dog*: see 11 c.

1877 *Field* 24 Feb 214/2 In toys no great change has taken place, except that..pugs, Italian greyhounds, and toy terriers are on the decline. 1879 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Oct. 9/1 Ladies' toys were in strong force.. Sporting dogs were not numerous. 1903 *Daily Chron* 21 May 5/2 The 'chiens de luxe', or Toys, are in a roomy and well-warmed 'pavilion' by themselves.

b. Any dwarf variety of tame pigeon.

1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* s.v., The toys resemble the tumblers in general build and are among pigeons what bantams are among fowl.

10. *Sc.* A close cap or head-dress, of linen or wool, with flaps coming down to the shoulders, formerly worn by women of the lower classes in Scotland. ? *Obs.* Also *toy-mutch* (11 d) [In this sense perh. = Du. *toei* attire, dress: see Note below.]

(The *English* quots. 1611, 1614, are placed here as perh. suggesting the origin: but they may belong to 7.)

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 226 Any Silke, any Thred, any Toyes for your head? 1614 *True Noble K.* i. iii, Oh my head no toy But was her pattern.] 1724 Ramsay *Tea-Tab. Misc.* (1760) 2 Their toys and mutches wyse nae clean, I'de glanced in our ladies' een. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* IX. 595 The tenants wives wore toys of linen of the coarsest kind, upon their heads, in which they went to church, fairs or market. 1816 *Scots Old Mem.* xxxix, The Toys of Allison now resemble mutch, enveloped in a 'toy'. 1824 — *Redgauntlet* Let. iv, An elderly woman, in a grey stuff gown, with a check apron and toy'. 1900 H. G. Graham *Soc. Life Scot. in* 18*th C.* v. vi. (1901) 181 Farmers' wives and daughters with 'toys' or head-covering of coarse linen.

III. In *attrib.* and *comb.* **a.** *Attrib.* That is a toy (in sense 6): applied to small models or imitations of ordinary objects used as playthings, as *toy boat, cannon, dog, engine, horse, house, man, train, trumpet, woman*, etc.

1836 [Miss Maitland] *Lett. fr. Madras* iii. (1842) 25 Cape Town is not like the little toy-towns. a 1860 Alex. Smith *Lond. Med. Stud.* (1861) 23 A stethescope—a curious instrument, something like a sixpenny toy-trumpet with its top knocked off. 1884 F. D. Bridges *Penn. Lect. Agric. Exam. round World* xviii. (1885) 298 One never quite gets over the impression of being amongst dolls and living in a toy-house in Japan. 1888 Miller *Model Engine, Hornby Railways* 24 The most simple form of toy-engine is that illustrated below. 1897 *Nation. Rev.* Oct 480 The babies had toy-trumpets and toy-drums.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Applied to things of diminutive size, flimsy construction, or petty character, as if intended for sport or diversion rather than serious use.

1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xli, You go not to your gew-gaw toy-house yonder, you will step to-night in better security. 1855 Hy. Martineau *Autobiog.* I. 437 My surprise at the smallness and toy-character of Admiral Nash and others. 1895 Miss Braddon in *Westm. Gaz* 6 Nov. 1/3 A very popular writer may launch three of the toy-pinnaces in a year. 1899 Gladstone *Gl.* 21 The Report of 1875 ..would include toy demonstrations, which might be made under the condition that they should not pass into reality. 1909 *Daily Chron* 15 Aug. 5 Kandy is a more interesting mount than the first toy-kingdom of our modern stage.

c. Applied to an animal, esp. a dog of a diminutive breed or variety, kept as a pet, e.g. a *toy spaniel* or *terrier*.

1863 *Sat. Rev.* 28 Mar 408/1 These very large dogs are not much more useful than the very small ones which are called, with perfect aptness, toy dogs. 1872 H. Cuatton *Laws Game* 1. 1 Toy dogs were exhibited for the first only six minutes. 1889 G. Stables *Dog Owner's Kennel Comp.* vi. 8 to 66 There are several other kinds of Toy Terriers ..The Toy Black and Tan is the Toy Black and Tan and the Toy Blue or Slate colour.

d. *Comb.*: attrib. (of or for toys), as *toy-box, -cupboard, -fair, -land, -manufacture, -trade*; objective and obl gen, as *toy-maker, -making, -shower*; instrumental, similative, etc, as *toy-bewitched, -like, -sized* adjs; also **toy-block**, one of a set of wooden or papier-mâché blocks, usually with letters or designs, for children to play with; **toy-gettor** (*Thieves' slang*), a watch-stealer; so *toy-getting*; ‡ **toy-headed** *a.*, having 'toys' or odd fancies in the head, crotchety; **toy-line** = *toy-machinery* (see 11 e); also, a series of toys; **toy-pate**, a head full of 'toys', crotchets, or frivolities (cf. *toy-headed*); **toy-railway**, (*a*) a model of a railway, with its engine, train, etc; (*b*) *pop*, a small narrow-gauge railway, often orig. constructed for the use of slate-works or the like, but subseq. carrying tourists or other passengers; also *toy-line*; **toy-service**, a church-service for the unsuckling of toy cupboards. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 1/2 The order..that there shall be no 'toy fairs in London this Christmas..to relieve the City of..one of its visitors. 1896 A. Morrison *Child of the Jago* 102 Dicky knew the small man for a good 'toy-getter'. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 1 It stands upon the stomach of some ‡'toy-headed professors. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 7/5 No one realises unless he penetrates into 'Toyland how much whimsical humour, how much scientific skill and craftsman's ingenuity are devoted to the invention of the playthings for the festive season. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* i, The toy-like plaiting of the equipage, as they diminished and toy-like appearance at a distance. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Nov. 5/3 The Swiss lake steamers are too toy-like to ensure their passengers against reasonably probable risks. 1878 Jenkinson *Guide N. Wales* 271 Leaving the Cambrian train at Mynffordd Junction, the traveller walks up a path to the 'toy line, and enters one of the little carriages. 1892 *Habits of Gd. Society*. (new ed.) 194 Worth all the amusements which a 'toy-maker could devise of. 1898 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* IX. iii. (1872) III. 87 'Toy-manufactures of those simple people.

1742 Forbes *Dominia Depid* ii. 1, The 'toy-mutch man then came on, Nae muir lame than he. 1893 Peace *Heather* lx. Wks 1760 I. 847 He never deals but in substantial Ware, and leaves the rest for the 'Toy-Pates (or Shops) of the World. 1892 Bardsley *Guide N. Wales* (ed. 4) 165 *heading*, Portmadoc to Ffestiniog by the 'Toy' Railway. *Ibid*, No orthodox tourist visits Wales without taking a turn on the 'Toy' railway. 1901 *Guide to Lynton, Lynmouth*, etc Introd. to *heading*, Barnstaple to Lynton by the Toy Railway. 1880 *Standard* 16 Feb., 'Toy Screws' ..who have become very popular in some of our churches. 1895 Clive Holland *Yap, Wife* (ed. 11) 27 'Toy-sized cups of tea. 1757 W. Thompson *N. N. Advoc* 41 Our Sons of War are to be served after our Sons of 'Toy-Trade. 1893 A. B. Palmer *Visit Wrekham* IV. 11, I find mentioned one 'toy-turner. 1827 Scott *Diary* 2 Oct., in *Lockhart*, An old lady, who proved a 'toy woman in Edinburgh.

[Note. Eduard Muller suggested the identity of *toy* with Du. *toei*, late Mid. Du. *tôi*, 16th c. *touwe*, attire, ornament, finery, dress; which is quite the form, but hardly the sense. Kluge, *Seemann

1805 Lav. Sonsy Her liggee to gete Ten þusend of his sheren. *c* 1290 *St. Nicholas* 25 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 226 Soone ester ȝe schulle holde her as ȝe dude to-ȝere *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 168 Yet hadde I bruere wedde nowȝ to yere. *c* 1400 *Cook. Recedeuse* 566 Of Ioseph.. þat ȝe preseid to ȝere. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391 To ȝere, *horno*; *hornus, hornotinus*. *a* 1525 R. B. *Appius & Virg.* B j, Man, be mery to yere. 1623 Webster *Duchess of Malfi* II. i. I have heard of none to year. 1797 Gay *Begg. Op.* I. ii, Betty hath brought more Goods into our Lock to-year than any five of the Gang. 1828 *Craven Gloss. s.v. To.* We've a famous slip to year, that is, this year. 1882 Tennyson *Promise of May* 1. Poems (1889) 781/2, I reckons they'll hev' a fine cider-crop to-year. 1886 T. Hardy *Mayor of Casterbr.* I. 64 Not but what he's born shook a little to't year about this.

Toyel, obs. form of Toil.

To-ȝe(i)n, to-ȝo(i)nes: see To-gains.

Toyer (toi·ər). [*f.* Toy *v.* + -er 1.] One who toys; a trifler.

a 1713 W Harrison *Passion of Sappho* 5 in Nichols *Coll.* (1780) IV 183 Wanton Cupid, idle toyer. 1814 L. Hunt *Notes Reast Poets* (1815) 3 These toyers in versification

Toyful (toi·ful), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [*f.* Toy *sb.* + -ful.] Full of sport or fun; sportive, playful; funny, amusing.

1580 Sidney *Let. to Robert S.* 18 Oct., My toyfull Booke I will send by February. *a* 1631 Donne *Progr. Soul* xvi, It quickned next a toyfull Ape. 1744 Armstrong *Preserv. Health* II. 290 When Favonius, fluth'd with love Toyful and young, in ev'ry breeze descends

Hence **Toyfulness**.

a 1859 De Quincey *Posth. Wks* (1893) II 24 The playfulness and the toyfulness (if we may invent that word) of childhood.

Toy-getter, -headed, etc.: see Toy *sb* 11 d.

Toying (toi·ing), *vbl. sb.* [*f.* Toy *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Toy; playing, sporting; trifling, idle or careless dealing (*with* anything), amorous dalliance.

1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Arguo, Dicitur non arguitur*, toyinges or gestuinges of the fingers often mouyng. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Nugement*, wantonesse, or toying. 1726 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* (1768) 28 After our Toying was over, she told me she was afraid of losing me. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* ii. (1872) 67 Toying and coquetting with Truth: this is the worst sin. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. xi, Slightly in contrast with this brief airy toying. 1912 W. W. Peyton in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept 374 Evil is in toying with imperfection

Toying, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That toys, playful, sportive; *esp.* amorously sportive.

a 1566 R. Edwardes *Damon & Pythias* Prol 6 Frustrate quite of toying plaies. 1711 *Spectator* No. 155 ¶ 4 None of these toying Fools will do any more, to preserve her from Infamy. 1769 G White *Selborne* xxii. (1851) 93 When the cock has been pursuing the hen in a toying way through the boughs of a tree.

Hence **Toyingly** *adv.*

1731 Bailey, *Toyingly*, triflingly, wantonly

Toyish (toi·ish), *a.* Now *rare*. [f. Toy *sb.* + -ish 1.] Having the character of a toy, or addicted to toys (in various senses of the sb.).

1. Trifling, trivial, of no importance, worthless; foolish, senseless, nonsensical.

1574 *Life goth Ship Canterb.* Prof. E 3 b, The thinges therin described being in part vnto all vertuous and in greatest part to to toyishe. 1588 Crowley *Pelth Anim* 48 b, Your ringing of Belles, your burning of lightes in the open daylight, with many other toyshe thinges. 1653 T. Fuller *Holy Baptism* 7 It's a most Pedantick, toyish and boyish piece of business. 1721 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. Appx* v 119 Malice..is not to make any rich discovery to be her warrant for evil actions. 1850 C. Wordsworth *Ocean Scen* Str. 1. 162 By it we have been secured from the hollow mockery of toyish and boyish ceremonies.

†**b.** Wanting in gravity of style; light, frivolous. ? *Obs.*

1603 G Johnson *Disc. Troub. Eng. Ch Amsterdam* 135 A couple crowned hatt with a twined band, Immodest and toyish in a Pastors wife. 1615 Markham *Eng. Housew* II (1668) 3 Adorn the person, altogether without toyish gaudinesses, or the gloss of light colours. 1656 Mace *Musick's Mon.* 129 Setabands are of the Shortest Triple-Time: but are more Toyish, and Light.

2. Sportive, playful, frisky, skittish. ? *Obs*

1577 Harrison *England* III. vii. (1878) II. 49 The last kind of harsh cuts are named dansers, and those being of a mongrell sort also, are taught & exercised to daine in measure. *c* 1613 Rowlands *Paire of Spy-Knaues* 5 Some merry drunk, and toyish as an Ape. 1680 O Heywood *Diaries*, etc. (1881) III. 306 Oh this dodging, toyish, frisking heart kills me.

†**b.** Amorously sportive, wanton, licentious.

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†**3.** Fantastic, odd, whimsical, queer. *Obs.*

1598 Florio, *Monomratia*, humorous, fantasticall, toyish. 1599 Hawkest *Acct Purcell* 58 Somers had counterfeyted certaine fits and toyish behaviour at M. Brakenburie. 1638 Sanderson *Serm. Ad Aulam* viii. (1660) II 158 Some peevish and obstinate, some toyish, fickle, and humorous.

4. Of the nature of, or fit for, a plaything; of a humorous or sportive character, as a writing.

1699 Pompfet *Dies Novissi* Rem. (1724) 8 Adieu, ye toyish Reeds that once could please My softer lips. 1830 Scott *Demonol.* v. 163 They have many light toyish books.

5. Resembling a toy, toy-like; diminutive or flimsy; *spec* like, or like that of, a 'toy' dog.

1886 *Field* 23 Jan. 111/2 Richmond Puzzle, fourth prize, is at present small and toyish. 1890 *Ibid.* 8 Mar. 355/2 His [a Fox Terrier's] head is now toyish and effeminate.

Hence **Toyishly** *adv.*; **Toyishness**.

1607 Hieron *Consol.* v. 161/2 50 He will exercise his saints with such wantonnesse and apish toyishnesse. 1624 Br. Mountagu *Immed. Addr* 116 See how toyishly these great Masters play with their owne fancies. 1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci.* Addr. 23 Your Society will discredit that toyishness of wanton fancy.

Toyl, obs. form of Toil, Toile, Twill.

Toyle, toyl, obs. forms of Toil, Tool.

Toyless (loi·les), *a.* [f. Toy *sb.* + -less.] Destitute of toys; not having any toys.

1898 G. Taylor in *Chicago Advance* 13 Jan. 43/3 Telling us of the children's gifts to their toyless little down-town neighbors. 1906 *Blackw. Mag. Apr.* 647/1 My toyless condition was due to anatomical longings.

Toym, toyme, obs. forms of Toom *sb.*1 and *a.*

Toyman (toi·mən). [f. Toy *sb.* + Man *sb.*] A man who sells toys, or who keeps a toy-shop: formerly, one who sold requisites for sports, trinkets, and fancy goods; now, one who makes or sells playthings for children (cf. Toy-shop 1, 2).

1707 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4328/8 Ralph Ayscough, of St. James's Westminster, Toyman. 1710-11 Swift *Jrnl* 7 Jan. I will go to the toyman's here just in Pall Mall, and he sells great hugeous batoons. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. IV, The pocket-book..had cost five and twenty shillings, having been bought of a celebrated toyman. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 6 P 5 The toyman will not give his jewels. 1813 Sherwood *Mod* Notes, Poet Wks (1830) 421/1 The jeweller, the toyman, the sugar-plum maker and such by the exercise of his useless and ridiculous art. 1886 C. E. Pascoe *Lond of To-day* xl. (ed 3) 347 Those admirable examples of the toyman's craft—whole garrisons of miniature soldiers, artillery, cavalry, and infantry.

Toy-mutch, etc.: see Toy *sb.* 11.

Toyn, toyne, obs. forms of Tone *sb.*

‖ **Toyon** (toiyn). Also tollon. [a. Mexican Sp. *tollon* (colfpn), the native name.] The Californian Holly, *Heteromeles* (*Photinia*) *arbutifolia*, N.O. *Rosaceæ*.

[1848 Bentham *Plantæ Hartweg.* 307 Photinia arbutifolia, *Tepon* incolarum.] 1876 Bolander, *Cat. Californian* 188 *Crataegus arbutifolia*, Toyon or Tollon. 1884 Miller *Plant n.*, Tollon, or Toyon.

†**Toy-ous**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Toy *sb.* + -ous.] a. Trifling, ornamental, unessential. b. Inclined to toy or flirt, coquettish. Hence **Toy-ousness**.

1581 Bp. Bentley *Monum. Matrones* xxviii (1582) 178 Those ouer-taught qualities for the toyousnesse therof being misplaced in her, do cause the young woman rather to be toyed with then loued. 1598 Sylvester *Spect. Nos.* 155 ¶ 4 Note of these toying Fools will do any more, to preserve her from Infamy. 1769 G White *Selborne* xxii. (1851) 93 When the cock has been pursuing the hen in a toying way through the boughs of a tree.

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1886 *Field* 23 Jan. 111/2 Richmond Puzzle, fourth prize, is at present small and toyish. 1890 *Ibid.* 8 Mar. 355/2 His [a Fox Terrier's] head is now toyish and effeminate.

Hence **Toyishly** *adv.*; **Toyishness**.

1607 Hieron *Consol.* v. 161/2 50 He will exercise his saints with such wantonnesse and apish toyishnesse. 1624 Br. Mountagu *Immed. Addr* 116 See how toyishly these great Masters play with their owne fancies. 1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci.* Addr. 23 Your Society will discredit that toyishness of wanton fancy.

Toyl, obs. form of Toil, Toile, Twill.

Toyle, toyl, obs. forms of Toil, Tool.

Toyless (loi·les), *a.* [f. Toy *sb.* + -less.] Destitute of toys; not having any toys.

1898 G. Taylor in *Chicago Advance* 13 Jan. 43/3 Telling us of the children's gifts to their toyless little down-town neighbors. 1906 *Blackw. Mag. Apr.* 647/1 My toyless condition was due to anatomical longings.

Toym, toyme, obs. forms of Toom *sb.*1 and *a.*

Toyman (toi·mən). [f. Toy *sb.* + Man *sb.*] A man who sells toys, or who keeps a toy-shop: formerly, one who sold requisites for sports, trinkets, and fancy goods; now, one who makes or sells playthings for children (cf. Toy-shop 1, 2).

1707 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4328/8 Ralph Ayscough, of St. James's Westminster, Toyman. 1710-11 Swift *Jrnl* 7 Jan. I will go to the toyman's here just in Pall Mall, and he sells great hugeous batoons. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. IV, The pocket-book..had cost five and twenty shillings, having been bought of a celebrated toyman. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 6 P 5 The toyman will not give his jewels. 1813 Sherwood *Mod* Notes, Poet Wks (1830) 421/1 The jeweller, the toyman, the sugar-plum maker and such by the exercise of his useless and ridiculous art. 1886 C. E. Pascoe *Lond of To-day* xl. (ed 3) 347 Those admirable examples of the toyman's craft—whole garrisons of miniature soldiers, artillery, cavalry, and infantry.

Toy-mutch, etc.: see Toy *sb.* 11.

Toyn, toyne, obs. forms of Tone *sb.*

‖ **Toyon** (toiyn). Also tollon. [a. Mexican Sp. *tollon* (colfpn), the native name.] The Californian Holly, *Heteromeles* (*Photinia*) *arbutifolia*, N.O. *Rosaceæ*.

[1848 Bentham *Plantæ Hartweg.* 307 Photinia arbutifolia, *Tepon* incolarum.] 1876 Bolander, *Cat. Californian* 188 *Crataegus arbutifolia*, Toyon or Tollon. 1884 Miller *Plant n.*, Tollon, or Toyon.

†**Toy-ous**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Toy *sb.* + -ous.] a. Trifling, ornamental, unessential. b. Inclined to toy or flirt, coquettish. Hence **Toy-ousness**.

1581 Bp. Bentley *Monum. Matrones* xxviii (1582) 178 Those ouer-taught qualities for the toyousnesse therof being misplaced in her, do cause the young woman rather to be toyed with then loued. 1598 Sylvester *Spect. Nos.* 155 ¶ 4 Note of these toying Fools will do any more, to preserve her from Infamy. 1769 G White *Selborne* xxii. (1851) 93 When the cock has been pursuing the hen in a toying way through the boughs of a tree.

Toy-pate, -railway, etc.: see Toy *sb.* 11.

Toy-shop.

1. A shop for the sale of trinkets, knick-knacks, or small ornamental articles; a fancy shop. *arch.*

1693 W. Fiddr *Sel. hist.* xxxii 202 Are not these fitter for a Toy-shop, than a Wise Man's Head? 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 155 ¶ 1 If they [women] make an Incursion to a Mercer's or a Toy-shop 1712 *Ibid* No. 499 ¶ 5 Ribbons, brocades, embroidery, suffi sent to have furnished a whole street of Toy-shops. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1778, We stopped again at Wirgman's, the well-known *toyshop*, he sent for me to. help him to choose a pair of silver buckles. 1846 Trench ¶ 3

2. A shop for the sale of toys or playthings.

1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* vi, These booths have degenerated into mere toy shops, where the little loiterers are.. enchanted by the rich display of lollipops, tobies, and Dutch toys. 1858 Lytton *What will he do* I. xvi, Lionel could not find in the toyshops of the village a doll good enough. 1886 C. E. Pascoe *Lond of To-day* xli. (ed 3) 347 A toy shop, crowded with all sorts of interesting playthings.

3. *attrib.*

1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiii, Such..as was never before seen or heard of out of a toy-shop window. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* iii vi, Esmond found the antechamber crowded with milliners and toy-shop women.. mercers' men with bargains. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 143

†**Toysome** (toi·səm), *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Toy *sb.* + -some.] Full of 'toys', or having the character of a 'toy'; fantastic, whimsical; inclined to toy, sportive, playful; amorously sportive.

1598 Florio *Frances* II. i, I have an excellent humour to be harsh. A toysome Gentlewoman. 1609 *Conceits Tis World* (1777) 178 The fool causeth laughter by his toysome actions. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) III. 113 Toys was toysomes, Will was odd. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1783) VI 192 As we sat at breakfast, two or three toysome things were said by my Lord (no ape was ever so fond).

Hence **Toy-someness**.

1697 Crowch *tr Manilius* Pref. 46 There are so many boldnesses scatter'd thro' his Poem, and so much of Toysomeness past by them, that a man may read his Youth in his Writings

†**Toy-son, -o**, obs. ff. *toison*: in quots. short for Toison D'or.

a 1505 in Kingsford *Chron Lond.* (1905) 230 Other honourable personages in Ambassade, as his second Chamberlayn and Knyght of the Toyson. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 113 b, The lord Brevley, knight of the Toyson. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 224 There is also the order of the Toysone, of which his maiestie is chiefe

Toyte, toit (toit), *v. Sc.* and *north. dial. intr.* To totter, walk feebly or unsteadily.

1787 Burns *To auld Mare* xviii, Well tyste about wi' ane nuther. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xliv, I've toitit about wi' you upo' this place naar foorty year noo.

†**Toy-work.** *Obs.* [f. Toy *sb.* + Work.] A local name for the herb Shepherd's purse (*Capsella Bursa pastoris*), from the resemblance of the capsule to a toy purse.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. xxiii. § 2. 215 Shepheardes purse is called..in the North part of England Toyweort, Pickepurse, and Caseweed. 1759 W. Gilpin *Adam in Eden* 72.

+Toze, tose (tōuz), *v.*1 *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 3–7 tose, 4–7 toose, 6 toase (toese), 7–8 toase, (7 toaze), 6– toze. [ME. *tosen* (a 1250 in compound *to-tosen*); not recorded in OE.; but the later forms *toase*, etc. indicate an OE. **tōsian*, f. verbal root *tōs-* :—OTeut. *tais-*, whence also OE. *tǣsan* (:—**taisjan*) to Tease (q. v. for further relations).] *trans.* To pull asunder; to separate or unravel the fibres of; to comb or card (wool, etc.); = Tease *v.*1 1.

a 1250 [see *To-tose*, To- 3]. 1346 *Litt. Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 2 Item si filia defuncti in panno vel quod nimis distent quod textores appellant *toseh*. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 17 And what Schep that is full of wulle Upon his back, thei toose and pulle, Whil ther is eny good to pulle. 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 41 A good quantite of tow I-toos. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Toosin wulle or other lyke (*v.r.* tosyn or toose), *carpo*. 1530 Palsgr. 760/1, I toose wolle, or cotton, or suche lyke, *je force de la laine, and je charpis de la laine*. 1567 Golding *Ovid's Met.* xiv. 305 What tooting would thil meane. 1570 Levins *Manip.* (1867) 198 To Toase, many pick wooll, and sow garments, or tose okam. 1615 Markham *Farg Housew.* ii. v. (1668) 123 Toose it every lock by lock. 1620 R. Jackson *Chron.* I. 8 Sept. 155 Pieces of a junke or rope, chopped very small, and after toased all as oacombe. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 42 The Internal parts were..as it were, toz'd open like a Lock of Wool. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict. s. v. Mixing Colours*, Wool must be taken out and toas'd over-again; for the first Toasing was to make it receive the Colour as it did; but designed is to make it fit for Spinning. 1881 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk. s. v. Tag*, Snip the end off the tag. an' toze it well as the grace can get atween it.

b. *transf.* To pull, pull about. (Cf. Tease.)

14 *Sir Perues* 1923 ff 2 (MS M) That they were in the grene wose, And I shold hem well tose. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 206 For eueric crime, What toosed eares, like hatted beares!

c. *fig.* To separate, search out; to analyse; to elicit, 'tease out'.

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* viii. (1841) 401 The trewthe fful trewlye he wyl tose, And send sow to heyyn or helle. 1611 Shake *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 760 For that I insinuate, or *fetch[ed]* it Still from the flax of Dowsets. 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew*, *Ancram*. 14 Doe it more fully, toze your consciences. 1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* I. 8 The spurious expositions.. upon the Scriptures are to be toazed and untwisted.

Hence **+Tozed**, tosed *ppl.a.*, **+Tozing** *vbl. sb.*; **+Tozer**, a comber or carder (of wool, etc.).

1346 Tosed [see above] *Ibid.* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Tosare, of wulle or other lyke, *carptor*. 1552 Huloet, Tozer of wulle or other lyke, *carptor*. 14.. *Noble Bk. Cookry* (1882) 103 Charge it with the toosed fleshe. 1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 391/1 For euerie sacke of toased wool, seuen marke. 1632 tr. *Benet's Tyrocin Med.* 22 Digge toased Wooll herein. 1648 Tozing [see e below]. 1725 Tozing [see above].

Toze (tōuz), *v.*2 *Tin-mining.* Also 9 toas (*erron.* toes). [Possibly the same word as prec.; but connexion is not certain.]

(The spelling toes seems due to a bad etymological guess (see quot. 1839) which has passed into dictionaries.)]

trans. To separate tin ore from the gangue or rough ore by stirring the slimes in a kieve, and allowing the heavier particles to settle.

1758 Borlase *Nat. Hist Cornw.* 180 The coffer is then emptied the see and time, the tin carried again to the keeve, there toved, skimmed, and packed. 1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. xv. 597 Another keeve tin ore full into it [*sc.* the water] by degrees at the side of the keeve, where it was toazed (tossed), or stirred by the other until the vat was almost full. 1882 *Rep. Econ. Geol. Glass, Tort, or Tree*, to shake or toss the wet tin to and fro in a kieve or vat, with water, to cleanse and dress it.

Hence **Toazing** *vbl. sb.*, the action of thus cleaning the ore; also in comb., as **toazing-tub**, the tub or kieve in which tin ore is toazed. Also **To-er**: see quot. 1885; (also a Cornish surname).

1758 Borlase *Nat. Hist. Cornw.* 179 The tin-ore is then sifted in a sieve purposely made for it, and the water must be sent to be buddled again, then returned to the keeve and worked as before with a shovel, which they call *toazing* the tin] 1789 J. Williams *Mon. Kengal.* II. 210 They are obliged to take another method to clean it, which is called turbobing, or tozing *Ibid.* 212 The tozing operation. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1444 The rough is washed in buddles, and in tossing tubs. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2603/2 *Tossing, or Toazing*, the operation of agitating ore in a kieve; a tub in which it is rotated in water by a stirrer on a vertical axis. 1885 *Black's Guide to Cornw.* (ed 13) 54 Tozer, the man who tozes, stirs, or washes the crop-tin.

Tozie, variant of Tozy.

+Tozy (tōu·zi), *a. Obs.* [app. f. Toze *v.*1 + -y. But cf. Tosy.] Soft like teased wool. Hence **+Tozyness**, softness.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tozy*, soft like Woolt. 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tozyness*, softness, like tozed Woolt. *absol.* 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xx, I can tell it [a shawl] to be a real *tozie*. *Ibid.*, That tozie now will keep its colour while there is a rag of it left.

+Tpharowh, *int. Obs. nonce-wd.* An exclamation to arrest or call attention: cf. Phoo.

1575 *Gamm. Gurton* I. ii. B ij, And chad not cryed tpharowh, hoore, shead lept out of his Lees.

†Tprot. *Obs.* An expression of contempt.
13 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 227 Tprot, Scot, for the strife! Hang up thyn hachet ant thy knyf.

†Tpew. *Obs.* Imitation of the sound of a horn.
c 1450 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. CXV. (1869) 118 Tpew tpew, I say, tpew tpew.

Tra, Sc. variant of TRAY *sb. Obs* , affliction.

Tras, Trasse, obs. ff. of TRACE *sb.*1, TRESS

‖ Trabacolo. Also **trab-scolo.** [It. *trabacolo, -accolo* –mod.L. **trabalcitum,* f. L. *trab-em* beam, timber (cf. *tabernaculum*).] An Italian ship of medium size; a small coasting vessel.
1809 CAPT. HOSTE in *Naval Chron.* XXII. 500 A convoy of merchant trabaccolos. 1811 *Examiner* 12 Oct. 648/1 Twelve sail of the convoy trabaccolos. 1846 ROBERTS *Life Sir T. Brenton* 360 Accompanied by three trabacolos for the purpose of landing the troops. [1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* vii. Small coasting vessels (*trabaccoli* at Venice).]

Trabal (trē·bal, træ·bal), *a.* [ad. L. *trabāl-is*, f. *trab-s, trab-em* beam: see -AL.] **†a.** Pertaining to or of the nature of a beam; timbeal. *Obs. rare* ".
b. *Anat.* Pertaining to the *trabs cerebri* or *corpus callosum* of the brain.
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trabal*, of, or belonging to a beame; grant or big like a beame. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VIII. 517 *Trabal*, would mostly rec all the obsolete name for the callosum and *cerebri*. 1890 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trabal*, pertaining to the *Trabs*: callosal.

‖ Trabant (trab'ant). Now chiefly *Hist* Also **† trabanto, travaut,** 7 **trabband.** [a. Ger. *trabant* a life-guard, an armed attendant, a satellite (also in Astron.), in It. *trabante*, F. *trabant*, Bohem. *drabanti*; of Turkish (orig. Pers.) origin. see DRABANT.] In some European countries, a life-guard, an armed attendant, a satellite.
1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 188 He [the Emperor] had one hundred for his Guard, (called Trabantes) Two Porters and twelue Trabantoes attended each day. *a* 1634 CHARMAN *Alphonsus* in Five h. hee trauants well armd. 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2843/1 Thus they went through the stately Rooms, having the Trabands on each side of them. 1708 tr. *Buching's Syst. Geog.* V. 317 The fifty halberdiers and the fifty trabands or Swiss here being rather instituted for the splendor of the court than the military establishment. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 Dec. 7 It was announced that the President [of the Hungarian Chamber] would not appear, and that the guard of "Trabants" had been removed.

‖ Trabea (trē'bi·ă). [L. **trabe-a** (*-i-ī*). *Rom. Antiq.* [Latin *trabea*.] A toga ornamented with horizontal purple stripes, worn as a state robe by kings, consuls, and other men of rank in ancient Rome.
1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. 20 Hee came Seruius abroad in his roiall robe, called *Trabea*. 1702 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* III. (1726) 160 Our modern Medals are full of Togas and Tunica's, Trabea's and Paludamentums. *a* 1746 HOUSEWORTH *Rem. Virgil* (1768) 291 The Lituus and Trabea of Romulus and the Ancilia were kept in the Sacrarium of the Salii. 1842 W. SMITH *Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* s.v. Togа, Servius mentions three kind, of trabeae; one wholly of purple, who it was sacred to the gods, another of purple and white, and another of purple and saffron which belonged to augurs. The purple and white trabea was a royal robe.

Trabeal (trē·băl), *a. Arch.* [irreg. f. L. *trab-em* beam, instead of the regular form TRABAL.] Of the nature of a horizontal beam, beam-like.
1862 SIR H. ACLAND in *Mem. Mag.* V. 527 (*Diver Oxford Museum*) Extending laterally arise two slender spandriers to the (iron) trabeal beam before referred to as sustaining the rafters. 1866 *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 214/1 Trabeal forms prevail.

Trabeate (trē·bi·ĕt), *a. Arch.* [irreg. (for **trabate*), f. L. *trab-s, trab-em* beam + -ATE2, on analogy of TRABEATION, q.v. (L. *trabeatus* meant 'clad in the trabea.')] = next.
1850 C. H. MOORE *Gothic Archit.* I. 6 *note*, It is not until we scrutinise the points of masonry that the trabeate principle of its construction is perceived. 1905 *Athenæum* Apr. 441/2 The ordinary house [in Syrian architecture, 85 B.C. to 6-9 A.D.] was a purely trabeate building. The construction was in cut stone blocks laid without mortar; but the arch was gradually evolved.

Trabeated (trē·bi·ĕtĕd), *a. Arch.* Also trabiated. [f. as prec. + -ED 1.] Constructed with beams; having beams or long squared stones as lintels and entablatures, instead of using the arch; covered with a beam or entablature, as a doorway.
Trabeated architecture is opposed to *arcuated, arched*, or *vaulted*. *Trabeated ceiling*, a flat ceiling sustained by beams, by which it is divided into compartments, as distinguished from a vaulted ceiling.
1843 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 96/1 The happy union of the arch and the trabeated systems. 1857 G. J. WYATT *Barrymore's Instr. Eccl. Build.* v. 13 Ceiling (either vaulted or trabiated, according to the proposition of the edifice) 1863 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Mar. 367/1 Strictly it was a propylæum, not an arch, for the opening was trabeated.

Trabeation (trăbi·ē'shən). *Arch.* Also 6 **trabiacton.** [irreg. for **trabation*, f. L. *trab-s, trab-em* beam: see -ATION.] **†a.** A member resembling a horizontal beam; an entablature. *Obs.*
b. Construction with horizontal beams or the like, as opposed to arches or vaults; trabeated structure.
1563 SHUTE *Archit.* C [b, This pillor ..supported no other ..but his owne Trabiactons. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Trabeation*, or *Antablature*,...comprehends the Architrave, Frize, and Cornice. 1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 283 To apply to an entire cornice, or even to a whole 'trabeation', those curved forms which have hitherto been exclusively confined to mouldings and lesser details. *a* 1878 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) I. 19 Arcuation plastered over to look like trabeation

‖ Trabecula (trăbe·kĭŭlă). Pl. **-æ** (*-i*). Also **trabeculæ** (*-ēlz*), pl. **-s** (*-z*); **trabe culum** (*-ŏm*, pl. (*-ă*); and in anglicized forms **trabecle** (træ·bĕk'l), **tra·becule** (-kūl). [L. *trabecula*, *trabicula*, dim. of *trabs* beam; the forms in *-um* and *-us* are mod.L. variants.] A structure in an animal or plant resembling a small beam or bar.
spec. a. Anat. and *Zool.* Each of the plates of bony substance forming the skeletal tissue of a sponge; any slender band of tissue extending like a cross bar across a cavity, as of the heart (*trabeculæ carneæ*), or through the substance of soft organs, as the spleen or kidney; each of two cartilaginous bars (*trabeculæ cranii*) in front of the pituitary body in the embryo, which coalesce and develop into part of the cranium; each of the calcareous plates connecting the dorsal and ventral walls in echinoderms; each of a pair of appendages on the head in front of the antenna in certain bird-lice. **b.** *Bot.* A projection extending across the cellcavity in the ducts of some plants, or across the cavity of the sporangium in mosses and other cryptogams.
1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Trabeculæ* (ed) *Trabeculata*, a cross bar, as in the teeth of many mosses. 1873 J. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 137 This tissue, like bone, is made up of trabeculæ and medullary spaces. 1874 COUES *Birds N.-W.* 61 Divided by a cartilaginous trabeculum, which is thrown across from the posterior side to the anterior apex of the base of the nostril. 1879 SIR W. TURNER *Introd. Hist. Bot.* I. 85 The interior of a bone is made up of thin delicate plates or bars, or trabeculæ, which intersect each other at various angles, and form the spongy or cancellated tissue. 1879 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* iv. 413 Both kinds of sporangia (in Isoetes) are imperfectly segmented by threads of tissue (*trabeculæ*) which traverse from the ventral to the dorsal side. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Trabeculæ cranii*, soft commissure of the brain.

Hence **Trabe·cular** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a trabecula; composed of or furnished with trabeculæ; **Trabe·cularism**, trabecular condition, trabeculation; **Trabe·culate, -ated** *adjs*, furnished with or having trabeculæ, **Trabeculation**, formation of trabeculæ, trabeculated condition.
1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III. 164 A cystic form (of cataract) without pus, a sinuous and a trabecular. 1847 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 773 The trabecular tissue consists of the cancellated fibres. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trabecularism*, in *anat.*, a coarse reticulation, or cross-barred condition, of any tissue. 1866 Trabeculate [see TRABECULA] 1878 tr. *Ziemssen's Cyclop.* (ed. 2) 351 They consist of opposite processes into its two ivorks, form trabeculated membranes. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V 182 Cavities ramified by trabeculation. 1900 *Lancet* 5 May 1275/2 Trabeculation of the bladder. 1904 *Trans. R. Microsc. Soc.* Dec. 636.

Trabecule (trăbe·kūl). [ad. F. *trabecule*, f. *trabe*-*cante*, prev. pple. of *trabécare* to overflow, superabound.] Superabundant, excessive, preponderant
1651 HOWELL *Vocal.* 208 The power of one might not so out poure and be trabecant that the rest should be in danger to be like a Cock with a Cow-taile. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trabecule*, which scale would be trabecant and overpoyze.

Trabuch (trăbŭch). *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 7 **trabucche, trabuck** [a. OF. *trabuc* (Sp *trabuco*), f. *tra-, très-* (:—L. *trans-*, expressing displacement) + OF *bu* trunk (of the body), bulk, a. WGer. *büh*, Ger. *bauch* belly] A mechanical engine of war for throwing great stones against walls, etc.
C. THRUSCHEIT.
1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 400 Of these Mangonells, Patraries, Trabucks by which they discharged volies of mighty huge stones ,much might here be said. 1614 CAPTAIN *Rom. Ant.* 87 Inuention had the practise of most of these, and moreouer of Mangonells, Trabuchets, and Bombles, wherewith they vsed to cast mid-stones. 1890 DOYLE *White Company* xv. 178 Norman hath a mangonel or a trabuch upon the forecastle

Trabuschette, obs. form of TREBUCHET.

‖ Tracas (trăka·s, *Obs.* trē, f. *tracasser*: see next.] Trouble, hurry, fuss; embarrassment.
[1611 COTGR., *Tracas*, much trotting, or hurrying vp and downe, hence also, toyle, trouble, tumult.] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1706 COLES *Fr. Dict.* 1727 BAILEY *Tracasserie*, a Wrangling, Wrangle. 1893 *Times* 27 Jan., The decision of the Emperor to be dismissed into his own Country, where he might dye in quiet out of the tracas and noise of Treasons.

‖ Tracasserie (trăkăsri·). [Fr., f. *tracasser* to bustle, worry oneself: see -ERY.] A state of disturbance or annoyance; a turmoil, bother, fuss, an embroilment, petty quarrel. (Chiefly in *pl.*)
1856 [see prec.]. 1858 PHILLIPS, *Tracasserie* (French), a restless, worrying, pettifogging travelling up and down. 1715 in P. M. Thornton *Stuart Dynasty* (1890) App. I. 353, I am of your opinion that to avoid tracasseries one should let the different correspondences take their course. 1812 SCOTT *Let to Miss J. Baillie* 17 Jan.; in *Lockhart*, A wonderful man ,acquainted with all the intrigues and tracasseries of the Continent. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Daughter* xvii, Adept as she was in all the tracasseries of flirtation. 1879 MRS LYNN LINTON in *Life* xvi (1901) 219 Life seems to me empty of all but tracasseries.

Trace (trēs), *sb.*1 Forms: 3– trace; also 4–5 tras, 4–7 trase, (4 trase, *Sc.* trass, traiss, 4–5 trays, *Sc.* traise, 5 trases, trayse, (trasche), 6 *Sc.* trais). [a. F. *trace* (12th c. in Godef.) = Pr. *trassa*, It. *traccia* (Sp. *traza* draught, first sketch), vbl. sb. f. OF. *tracier*, F. *tracer*: see TRACE *v.*1]

† 1. The way or path which anything takes; course, road; esp. in *to take one's trace*, to make one's way, take one's course, proceed. *Obs*
a 1300 [see b] 13 . *K. Alex* 7709 (Bodl. MS.) Alisaundre & Candace hem bamdere to-dai trace. 13 . *E.T. Adlet* 1. A mile To wande be bonne bay tome & trace. *c* 1445 *Cath. Perf.* 1923 in *Macro Plays* 31 Blame don, & hate, & take sone trasche. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 Trace, of a wey or of a fote, *tractus*. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3404 To fare agayne he takes he trace. *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* iv. (*Wolf & Fox*) xxi, All the trace he [the] cad, ere I trippit on his taes. 1530 PALSGR. 282/2 Trace, a streight way, *trace*. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. i. 2 Now I begin To feel an endlesse trace, without a guyde. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intellect. Syst.* I. v. 845 664 The strait particles finding no fit pores or trace for their passage through it. 1688 tr. *Sinnel Secret. Secrets.* (1778) 1 60, I wanted the traces through which my wishes might find their way to her

† b. *fig.* A course of action or conduct; way of proceeding, 'path', 'way', 'road'; esp. in phrases *to follow, take, tread the trace. Obs.*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25528 Untille pat all to mukil has ben vnlaws Vnto heuen trace [*Cott.* has to-fore þi trace]. *c* 1375 *Cato's Mor.* 374 *third* in 1674 (Faitt MS.) Gode gaistis vegges To lolue catouns trace In his tayching. *c* 1375 *Sc. Legends xxxv* (*Nicholas*) þus he be gynnis to go vnder þe child forth ay in þat trace. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* & *C.* 'I took to be world, & wente from þat, Wyldlyfe to fond al in his trase. *c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Psalm* lxxiii. 8 From the holy trace Forsakhoodes he rashed was, O save me, Lord. 1631 WEEVER *Ans. Fun. Mon.* 67 The rest of the Nobilitie trode after the same trace. 1652 J. WILKES *Cruel Nat Parasites* viii. 163 To reduce him into the trace of his Duty and Reason. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) III. 252 God, by a secret, unobserved influence of his providence, may cast men under a seducing ministry

† 2. A line, lit., or train of persons. *Obs.*
c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol. 285, I saugh comyng of ladyes Nyne[te]ne And after wommen wel moo swich a trase. 1598 BARNES *Divis. Europe* 11 302 The Sergeant Maiors haue conducted the se Regiments very disorderly, making a long trace, like vnto a Sow (as they call them.

† 3 A series of steps in dancing, a measure; a dance *Obs.*
c 1450 *Mankind* in 521 in *Macro Plays* 11, I will make hym to daunce a soper trace. *c* 1460 Sc. Rolls *Bullis Plume* 190 Whan he thought tyme to daunce with her a trace. 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxi. 26 Thame com the ladyis, dancyng in ane trace. 1765 *Percy Reliques* (1794) I. 300 Follow all! I wyll lede a trace 1577 [see TRACING *vbl. sb.*2].

† 4. *pl.* The series or line of footprints left by an animal; hence in *sing.* a footprint. *Obs.*
c 1325 *Guy Warw.* (A) 4732 Of hors traces by per seye. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v. Met. v. 143 (Camb. MS.) Other beestes glatten hemself whan they gon vpryght vpon the Erthe. with her goynge of with her feet. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II. xii, We knowe wel by thy trace that all the beestes whiche haue entyded to haue cornes not oute appeyre. 1552 HUTTON *Apace or steppe, vestigium* 1575 TURBERV. *Venerie* 114 In like vs of pray and nouns as Hoare and Hore. As they are called traces. 1616 SURF. & MARKH *Country Farme* 603 There is more regard to bee taken vnto her traces for the print of the hares foot is sharpe, and is formed like vnto the print of a Bull. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trace* (among *Hunters*), the Footprint of wild Beasts

fig. 1610 *Q. A. Times Pas. I* (1640) 114 One who hath left so good traces and steps wherein to walk.

† b. *pl. loosely.* Footsteps. *Obs.*
1613 W. BROWN *Brit. Past* I. 113 Iull at the last . We lend your traces no more, we gladly hill

5 The track made by the passage of any person or thing, whether beaten by feet or indicated in any other way: = TRACK *sb* 1. *On one's trace s*, in pursuit of one, *to keep trace of*, to follow the movements of, keep sight of in going
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI. 555 In his traiss he hund he set. *Ibid.* 58 þe hund . . Followit þe knychtis trace. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 51 Whan he hath ben in pe trase of pe Trinite. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. Prol. 20 Now I begin To ensew the trase by quhome I clym out of his body 1556 W. TYMME in *Foxe A. & M.* (1583) 2142/1 A sheepe I thought that passeth ouer the waues wheresoeuer he goeth, the tile is neuer out of the trace. 1812 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. viii, Two dogs of black Saint Hubert's breed . Fast on his slender spoil they trace. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* II. 458 On his traces all the while with murderous stroke, Pyrrhus—behind the pursuer!

b. *spec.* A beaten path through a wild or unenclosed region, made by the passage of men or beasts; a track, a trail. *U.S.*
1807 WILKINSON in Pike *Sources Mississ. R.* (1810) App 24 We took the large Spanish trace for the Arkansaw river. 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ R.* (1811) 134 We marched, leaving the Osage trace which we had hitherto followed. 1817 J. BRADBURY *Travels Amer.* 65 We soon fell in with the trace from the Maha village to the monument 1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of the Woods* xiii. II. 247 Leaving the broad buffalo trace by which he descended the banks 1904 W. CHURCHILL *Crossing* vii, They were going ahead up the trace towards his mother's

c. In the West Indies, A grass drive, a lane.
1872 KINGSLEY *At Last* vii, The heat of a rain field trace is utterly stifling. *Ibid* xiii, A grass drive, such as would call it in England—a 'trace', as it is called in the West Indies—some sixty feet in width.

8. *pl.* Vestiges or marks remaining and indicating the former presence, existence, or action of something; *transf.* a vestige, an indication.
c 1400 MAUNDV. (1839) vi. 71 Sche mylked hem on the rede stones of marble; so þat the traces may yit be sene in the stones alle whyte. 1814 MRS. J. WEST *Alicia de Lacy*

III. a No trace of inhabitation but the fortified castle or the sacred monastery. **1818** Scott *Antiq.* IV. My niece saw the traces of the ditch at once. **1865** Lubbock *Prehist. Times* ii. 29 At the end of the coffin were found traces of leather, doubtless the remains of boots. *Med.* Of the fortifications no trace now remains.

b. A mark or impression left on the face, the mind, etc.

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* III. v. 9 12 My brain full of joyous traces. **1844** A. H. Wall *Poems* (1867) 45 Where beauty left so soft a trace. **1848** Lytton *Harold* II. i. It was on that forehead that time had set its trace.

c. An indication of the presence of a minute amount of some constituent in a compound; a quantity so minute as to be inferred but not actually measured; esp. in *Chem.*; *transf.* a very little.

1830 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* IV. (1842) 99 It burns away completely in a blast furnace, leaving scarcely a trace of slag. **1838** I. Thomson *Chem. Basis* 278 Traces of oxalic acid can be detected. **1850** H. Hunt *Guide Mod. Treat. Gold.* (ed. 2) 209 Its composition is: Gold 48.67, Silver 31.33, Copper, a trace. **1875** Darwin *Insectiv. Pl.* xvi 375 The distance was a trace less. **1876** Gladstone in *Contemp. Rev.* June 22 Like a chemist in a testing analysis, if he finds something behind so minute as to refuse any quantitative estimate, calls it by the name of 'trace'.

7. *fig.* A non-material indication or evidence of the presence or existence of something, or of a former event or condition; a sign, mark.

1656 Cowley *Pind. Odes* i iii, With Oblivions silent stroke defac'd Of foregone Ills the very trace **1696** Whiston *Th. Earth* II. (1722) 180 There are Traces of a Tradition that a Comet did appear at the very Beginning of the Deluge **1710** Pope *Windsor For.* 372 The shady empire shall retain no trace Of Bruin, but in the lyon's chase **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng.* x. II. 661 In countries where all trace of the limited monarchy of the middle ages had long been effaced. **1850** Mozley *Diss. Contl.* i. II. (1854) 36 We discover everywhere in this world traces of design and wisdom. **1909** H. M. Gwatkin *Early Ch. Hist.* xi 188 There is no trace of any veneration of pictures or images before the fourth century.

8. A line or figure drawn; a tracing, drawing, or sketch of an object or of a piece of work; the traced record of a self-recording instrument; in *Fortif.* the ground-plan of a work. (In quot. 1861 app. a tracing-instrument.)

1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imagination* III. 362 Not the sculptur'd gold More faithful keeps the graver's lively trace. **1861** Smiles *Engineers* II. 76 Picked out from the heap were also found his drill, his trace, his T square, and his engraving tools. **1879** *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 21 The trace of a work is the plan of its guiding or magistral line. **1895** Cor Mathew in *United Service Mag.* July 410 He made out both a trace of the work including the interior retrenchment and an exact profile of the ditch that parapet. **1898** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 847 The respiration is an important factor in the blood-pressure, and in the run of the circulation is apparent to everyone who has watched the traces of the kymograph **1899** Bayliss *Cromwell* 293 The rampart was strong and high, and of regular trace.

9. *Geom.* **a.** The track described by a moving point, line, or surface. **b.** The intersection of a line or surface with a surface; *spec.* the intersection of a plane with one of the co-ordinate planes, or with one of the planes of projection **c.** The projection of a line upon a surface (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

1834-47 J. S Macaulay *Field Fortif.* (1851) 287 Let AB, fig. 71, be the horizontal section of a vertical plane **1840** Lardner *Geom.* i. 11 The notion of a mathematical surface may be formed by imagining a mathematical line to move in any manner in space, leaving behind it, as it moves, a trace or track This trace or track will be a mathematical surface. **1857** Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. I. § 111 When a body rolls and slides on another body, the trace of either on the other is the curved or straight line along which it is successively touched.

10. *Her.* = Trace *sb.*3 6 (*a*), Tressure. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk St. Albans, Her.* ev ij, He bereth golde a dowble trace flourisht contrary and a Lyon rampyng of gowles. *Ibid.*, He bereth golde a trace triplant of Silues.

Trace (tr̃s), *sb.*2 Forms: see below. [ME. *trays*, a. OF. *trays*, *trais*, pl. of *trait* (12th c. in Littré) action of drawing, rope or leather strap by which a draught-beast is harnessed; = It *tratto*, L. *tractus* draught (*in-stem*), f. *trahere* to draw. In sing. written also *trayse*, *traye*, *trace*, and treated as collect. pl. and at length (*c* 1400) as a sing. with a new pl. *trayss*, *traces* cf. Truce.]

†1. as *pl.* The pair of ropes, chains, or (now usually) leather straps by which the collar of a draught-animal is connected with the splinter-bar or swingletree. *Obs.*

Usually *collective* like *tongs*, *scissors*, *shears*, *pincers*, etc ; but sometimes a numerical pl., as in quots. 1458, 1461.

4-5 trais, trays, 5 trayes, treyes, treyce, 5-8 trace, 6 treas, 7 tress, traise, traits, 9 *dial.* traice.

13 *Sneyn Sag.* (W.) 1337 He let him drawe out of the pit, With train an two stronge hors . *c* 1350 *Nom. Leal.-Angl.* 884 *Estelez, trays et vaillere* [glossed] Hamys, trays, taylerope. *c* 1365-6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 308 Pro ij paribus de Trays et ij carterapes ; in trays, carterapes, equestris, et treynes, xviij*s*. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 1281 With foure white boles in the trays. **1412-20** Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 2209 Kyst as an hors out of be traise at large. **1458** *Nottingham Rec.* II 308 For treyse and oder ropes. **1480** *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 123 For v pair trays garnyssht. **1482-90** *Howard Housh. Bks.* (Roxb.) 150 Paid to John Wrigge, Roppar, for iij. thrays iiij*s*. iiij*d*. **1537** *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (1884) 61, iij payre of treas. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xviii. 422 His reins lost, or seat, or with the treas His chariot fall'd him. **1626** Sudbl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 16 Collars, Cart saddles, Traits, thicke clothes, and other furniture for Horses *Ibid.* 123 Be carefull that their traive, cart saddles, collars, bridles, or other parts of their geares, and harnesse, be not tome. **1725** Pope *Odyss* IV. 861 Twelve young mules, a strong laborious race, Wear to the plough, unpractis'd in the trace. **1807** A. Young *Agric. Essex* I. 107, 5 pair of plough chain trace.

2. as *sing.* Each of the individual ropes or leather straps mentioned above ; in *pl.* sense 1.

a. sing. 5 trays, -e, traye, trahys, 7 traise, treas, 9 traice, 6- trace.

14.. In Wr.-Wülcker 566 '26 *Attractorium*, a trayse, *vel melius*, a trays. *Ibid* 617/7 *Tractorium*, a trays. *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.*, 498/2 Trayce, horsys hal(t)ere, *tenda*. *c* **1475** *Pict Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 811/33 *Lore retinaculum*, a trays. **1570** Levins *Manip.* 6/44 A trace for drawing, *trahea*, *a*. **1794** W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II. v. 134 A square, bent ring is sewed in the end of each trace], which is with the trace, forms a loop to hitch round the splint-bar rolls.

b. pl. 5 traces, traices, 5-6 trays, -ie, 6 trasnie, 6-7 tresses, 6- traces.

1404 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 397, iij trayys ij tuy-synstraps. **1405-6** *Ibid* 400 Ree pro lez traces del char. **1497** *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 95, iij traces, Anfeld. ; Item, vj traces. **1523** Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 58 Ouer with a hors plough, than muste he haue .. his bombers or collers, holmes whytid, tresses, swyngletrees, and togeth. **1529** *Act 21 Hen. VIII*, c. 12 § 1 Thereof shall be Cables, Ropes, Halsers, Traces, Halters, and other Tackle **1569** in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 218, vj pair traxis with girthes. **1577** B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. The smaller sort be these. Traces. **1582** *Shuttleworth Ac.* (Chetham Soc.) 6 A pare of trasses vj*d*. **1607** J. Carpenter *Plaine Manns Plough* 130 Thirdly, the foure Traces or Tresses. **1728** *Yorks Gilead* v 398 His painting steeds. He fix'd with straiten'd traces to the car. **1766** *Wesley Jrnl.* 30 Mar., The horses pulled till the traces broke. **1841** Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. viii. 117 About four miles from home one of the traces came undone.

3. *fig.* (from 1 and 2), esp. in phrases ; cf. Collar *sb.* 8. † *Out of trace*, out of proper connexion, out of order. *Into the traces*, into regular work. *To kick over the traces* : see Kick *v.*1 1 c.

c **1518** Skelton *Magnyf.* 914 All is out of harre And out of trace **1594** Plat *Jewell House* 7 Neither is it fit that any gemms to force it into the traces. **1843** Lytton *Last Bar.* I. iii, Cut thy trace from the coaster, and take thy road to the shore.

4. † **a.** (?) The tug or end-piece of a bell-rope. *Obs.* **b.** *Angling.* A length of gimp or gut of varying fineness attached to the end of the reel line. **c.** *Organ-building.* In the draw-stop action, a rod which connects the draw-stop rod with the trundle, or the trundle with the lever moving the slider ; also called *trace-rod*. **d.** *Rot.* The fibrous-cellular tissue of a stem, of which the *leaf-trace* is a continuation.

a. **1663** in *Archæol. Æliana* XVII. 126 For two traces for ye bellropes bot. **b** **1839** [see Minnow 3]. **1867** F. Francis *Angling* xv. (1880) 295 A cable plaited or twisted used **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 56 Flights and Traces, Floats for various kinds of fishing. **c.** **1852** Seidel *Organ* 59 The upper end of the roller is connected with the end of a short pole called the *trace*. **1876-98** Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Musical Terms* s. v. *Organ*, When the stop is pulled out, the arms draw the trace-rod which is fixed to them. **d.** A. Edwards *Organs* 50 Another arm communicates with the trace by means of a mortise and pin. **d.** **1875** [see Sub-fibrous] *Ibid* 173 **1882** Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 239 The median bundle of the trace...in it reaches the four bundles of the leaf trace of the second node curves to one side, and unites with the latter bundle of the next lower trace. *Ibid.* 257 Each leaf has three bundles of the trace, one median and two lateral

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **trace-beaten** *a.*, (of a horse) marked by the beating or friction of the traces ; **trace-block**, the splinter-bar or draught-bar ; formerly called the *fore-block* or *fore-bar* ; **trace-boy**, a trace-horse boy ; **trace-buckle**, a large buckle by which the trace or leather strap by the tug (Knight, 1877) ; **trace-bundle**, *Bot.* : cf. 4 *d* above ; **trace-chain**, (*a*) a trace of chain, a chain trace ; (*b*) a chain by which a team is hooked to the plough ; = Team *sb.* 9 ; **trace-fastener**, one of a pair of hooks or catches by which the traces are hitched to the draught-bar (Knight, 1877) ; **trace-galled** *a.*, (of a horse) galled by the friction of the traces ; **trace-harness**, harness of trace-horses ; **trace-high** *adv.*, to the level of the traces ; **trace-hook**, one of the hooks on the draught-bar for attaching the traces (Knight, 1877) ; **trace-horse**, a horse which draws in traces, as distinct from a shaft-horse ; *attrib.* **trace-horse boy**, a boy in charge of a trace-horse ; **trace-iron**, one of the upright iron studs round which the traces are looped ; **trace-loop** = *trace-ring* ; **trace-mate** : see quot. ; **trace-ring**, an iron ring fastened to the end of the trace, by which it is attached to the trace-hook ; **trace-rod** (*Organ*) = 4 *c* ; **trace-rope**, a trace made of rope ; **trace-tug**, a strap supporting the trace ; † **trace-wheel** = Pulley *sb.*1 2.

1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2287/8 Stolen . . a brown Mare above 14 hands, . . Trace-beaten on her Ribs. **1709** *Ibid.* No. 4595/4 A brown Gelding . . trace beaten, most on the further Side. **1900** *Daily News* 12 Nov. 3/4 The firemen . having attached drag ropes to the 'trace blocks, proceeded to drag the carriage to Government House. **1897** *Ibid.* 31 Mar. 7/1 Daily wages for 'trace-boys 2*s*. 6*d*. **1884** Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 293 The rapid longitudinal divisions of the bundle-ring always begin . on a young internode, in the position of the single, or of the median 'trace bundle going to the next leaf above **1844** Stephens *Bk. Farm* I. 628 The horse is yoked to the swingletrees by light chains, called *'trace-chains*. **1896** *Cosmopolitan* XX. 398/1 The jangling of trace-chains in the quiet, darkening air, as the workmen return from the fields to the barn. **1673** *Lond. Gaz* No. 783/4 One Iron Grey Nag . a little 'trace Galled. **1885** *Wellington Weekly News* 25 Oct. (E. D. D.) Nine sets of brewing and 'trace harness. **1895** Sweetzer & Ross *Irish K. M.* 15, Horses that ranged from the cart mare, clipped 'trace high, to shaggy and leggy three-year-olds **1844** Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 1087 In Yorkshire the 'trace horse is harnessed in a different manner. **1907** *Nation* 19 Oct. 70/1 Awaiting the chance of a trace-horse to give our caravan a pull. **1900** *Daily Mail* 1 July 6/2 One of the horses attached to the fire engine was caught by the 'trace iron on the off side of the cattle float. **1880** L. Wallace *Ben Hur* 208 They termed the two beasts next the pole yoke-steeds, and those on the right and left outside 'trace-mates. **1794** W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II. x. § 2. 144 The 'Trace-Rings are iron rings, which are sewed in the ends of the traces, a part of which they receive, and loops round the splinter-bar. **1880** E. J. Hopkins in *Grove Dict. Mus.* (1880) II. 606/1 A 'trace-rod, which spans the distance from the trundle to the end of the soundboard... The trundle partly revolves and moves the trace rod. **1900** *Daily News* 24 Feb. 6/3 The horses fretted impatiently and inextricably mixed the 'trace ropes, and the position looked serious. **1794** W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II. x. § 1. 135 The 'trace-tugs are loops for the trace to run through and hang by. **1519** Horman *Vulg.* 241 b, There must be made a 'trace whele [*lympannum*] to wynd vp stone.

Trace (tr̃s), *sb.*3 *Obs.* or *dial.* Forms: 4 trase, 5 *pl.* trasses, 6 *Sc.* trase, trais, traiss, 6-7 tress, 7 trass, 7- *dial.* trace [Possibly an altered form of Tresse *sb.*, with which this largely coincides in sense ; but no explanation of the alteration of form presents itself. See also the cognate Trace *v.*3

(The different senses are cited from widely separate localities, so that they can scarcely be connected in a verbal unity, except in their apparent relation to Tresse.)

†1. A tress or plait of hair; = Tresse *sb.* 1. (*s. v. Ing.*) *Obs.* (but cf. Trace *v.*3).

c **1380** *Sir Fernumb.* 5862 Wyp eyene graye, and browes bent, And yealwe trasses he fayre weryth. **1513** Douglas *Eneis* VIII. vii. 63 Be yelow heere of be womman trasses [*MS.* y, yeiou tresses ; Higden *trica comæ mulieris Janni*] was I fonde bode and ouerlayd with golde.

†2. A flat plait or braid of gold or silver thread, or other material, for trimming a robe, etc. *Sc. Obs.*

1539 *Inv. Roy. Wardr.* (1815) 32 Item, ane nycht gowne of gray dunnes with ane waiffing trais of gold. *Ibid.* 35 [*Ibid.* p. 42 has *treas* of silver ; 82 *tres* of gold.] **1543** *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* VIII. 181 For xx traiss of gold to the cote, weyand thre unce vij li. **1562** *Ibid.* IX. 149, xxx elnis of trasis to eik ane gound of hirris [= hers] of blak welwote ..Item, thre elnis blak welwote to eik this goun. **1569** *Ibid.* 334 For ane quarter unce Parice silk to sew the pasmentis and traiss of the said cote.

3. A string of ears of Indian corn plaited together so as to be hung up. (*N. America.*)

1698 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 1066 After 'tis gather'd, it [maize] must, except laid very thin, be presently shuck'd from the Husks. The common way (which they call Tracing) is to weave the Ears together in long Traces by some parts of the Husk left thereon **1723** Chambers *Dict.* s. v. *Tracing*, These traces of [Indian] corn they hang up within doors,..and they will keep good the whole winter.

b. A 'rope' of string of onions. *dial.*

1891 *Hartland Folk-lore Gloss.*, *Trace*, a rope of onions. [Cf. *Tresses de cepes* in same sense, in *Tabularia Portus Regis* (Du Cange).] (Cf also Race *sb.*1 9 b.)

Trace (tr̃s), *v.*1 Forms : **4** trais(e, **4-7** trase, **4-** trace. [ME. *traceer*, f. OF. *tracier*, 12th c. (*trasser*, *trosser*, *tracier*, etc.), F. *tracer* - Sp. *trazar*, It. *tracciare* to follow by foot, to trace, indicating a pop.L. or Com. Romanic **tractiare*, f. L. *tractus* a drawing, dragging, trailing, crawling ; a train, track, course. The primary meaning of the verb was app. 'to proceed in a line, course, or track'. The early sense-development in OF. and ME. is not very clear, and some of the senses attach themselves immediately to Trace *sb.*1 in its sense of 'mark left by anything moving, footprint', itself a derivative of the vb. in its earlier senses.]

I. †1. *intr.* To take one's course, make one's way ; to proceed, pass, go, travel, tread. Also *fig.*

c **1400** *Rom Rose* 6745 Vit may he go his breed legging ! Fro dure to dore he may go trase, Till he the mansion may purchace. **1400** *Morte Arth* 1620 Traise to warde Troye be tresone to wyrke. **1593** Hakes *Examp. Virt.* v. viii, No man by yonde thus may trace. **1823** Douglas *Æneis* VIII. v. 5 The prestis Gan trasing furth. *a* **1518** Skelton *Magnyf.* 692 As good to be occupyed as vp and downe to trace And do nothynge **1598** *Mucedorus* iv. iii. 52 The wood lanes strawed With violets, cowslips, and sweete marigolds For thee to trampel and to trace vpon. **1619** H. Crosse *Vertues Common.* (1878) 23 Induce them to trace in the wholsome path that leadeth to the house of honour. *a* **1688** Villers (*Dk.* Buckhm.) *Restoration* Wks. (1775) 104 Fall off again,..and every man trace to his house again. **1793** *Minstrel* II. 126 The forest, which she did not chuse to enter, but traced along its edge.

†2. *intr.* To pace or step in dancing; to tread a measure; to dance. Also *trans.* (*rare*). *Obs.*

c 1425 Lydg. *Dance of Machabre in Barbas*, etc (1554) 220/2 Death I may not flee, On this dance with other for to trace. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 273 Orpheus harpe which treys made trace. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) II. 290 To hunt to chace: to daunce: to trace: what one is he That beryth face. 1602 Heywood *Woman Killed* Wks. 1874 II. 96 Come, Nick, take you Isaac Mimbler to trace withall. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) I. 541 They traced too and fro promiscuously, often clapping their Hands and singing aloud 1808 Scott *Marm.* v. xxv. The king loved well The merry dance, traced fast and light.

†3. *trans.* To pass along or over, tread (a path, way, street, etc.). Also *fig. Obs.*

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl. Foules* 53 Quo cometh nat wyth fayre speace Nys but a maner deth what weye we trace. 1580 Sidney *Pa.* viii. vii. The fish, And what thing els of waters traceth The unseen paths. 1622 J. Reynolds *God's Revenge. Murder* i. 5 Tracing the street in a neate perfumed boute with hanging spurres. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iii. vii. 343 The passage, commonly called the dolorous way,... traced with the blessed feet of our Saviour. 1794 Burke *Sonnet Exper., Ld. Carl Round* 8 Aim in arm sevet days They traced the direct way. 1798 Fisher *Hunter's Pr.*, Prol., Wks. (R.E.T.S.) I. 2 That al the persones that ententyfely rede or here them may be styred the better to trace the way of eternall salvacion.

†4. *trans.* To travel or range over; to go or pass about, around, or through; to tread, traverse.

1430 40 Lydg. *Bochas* iv. iv. (Bodl. MS. 263) lf. 114/2 Found no lodgyng, tracing the contres Saine in Kamerwys, & in holwe trees. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphr. Hist.* (1584) b, My harte it dothe bothe skippe and ioye to see hir trace the grounds. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* v. i, But hapless I... Do trace these Lybian deserts all alone. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 235 We sayled with diuers other courses, traursering and tracing the seas, by reason of sundry and manifolde contrary windes. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iv. 144 I traced the fertile soyles of Candian. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* i. 306 He soon arrived, he traced the village green.

II. 5. To follow the footprints or traces of; *esp.* to track by the footprints; also with the traces as object; hence, to pursue, to dog.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 1, 369 Been forto trace vnto their dwellyng. 1530 Palsg. 1, 709/1 It is forbydden to trace hares in snowe tyme. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Cardinalles* xxxi, So traste they me among the mountayues wilde. 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* iv. i. 153 His Wife, his Babes, and all inferior Swaines That trace him in his Line. 1634 Lithgow *Trav.* i. 17 Still left vntold, something there must be seen For them, who trace our forte, with Argus eyne. 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) I. 144 By the help of the Snow that fell about that Time, [they] were traced till they were overtaken. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. India* I. 123 Bound to find out the possessor of the property within the township, or to trace him till he has passed the boundary. 1886 C. E. Pascoe *London of Today* xxxi. (ed. 3) 297 We might have traced Thackeray through his wanderings from street to street *Mod.* Note the number of the postal order, so that it may be traced if lost.

b. *fig.* To follow, pursue (instructions, example, etc.).

1649 Blithe *Eng. Improv. Impr* (1653) 100 Observe my Method, and strictly trace my Instructions. 1745 *Transl. & Paraphr. St. Cl.* iii. 3, You who the Name of Jesus bear, His holy Footsteps trace.

6. *fig.* To follow the course, development, or history of. Also with the course, etc as object.

1654 Bramhall *Just Vind.* v. (1676) 90 If we trace on this argument a little further, to search out how the Bishop of Rome comes to be Saint Peters heire. 1729 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 168 The common virtues, and the common vices of mankind, may be traced up to benevolence, or the want of it. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xiv 236 The tracing the inheritance back through the male line of ancestors. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 603 No libel on the government had ever been traced to a Quaker. 1887 *Westm. Rev.* June 309 We have traced the history of Lowei Canada down to the year 1830.

b. *intr.* for *pass.* To trace its origin or history; to go *back* in time, to date *back*.

1886 *Field* 4 Sept. 346/1 The Belvoir Senator and the Brooklesby Harbour Act ultimately to be Fitzwilliam 1889 Jacobs & Lang *Aesop's Fables* 23 The custom can cannot trace back earlier than the third...century. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept. 3/2 The scare of invasion traces to the Armada of 1588.

7. *trans.* To make out and follow (with the eye or mind) the course or line of; to ascertain (the course or line of something).

1793 Maundrell *Journ., Euphrates*, etc (1732) 2 Its Walls, which may be traced all round. 1779 *Mirror* No. 9 P 3, I amused myself with tracing in the daughters, those features which, in the mothers and grandmothers, had charmed me so often. 1818 in Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* Introd. 8 The stream of this mysterious river (the Niger) being now traced with certainty from west to east as far as Tombuctoo. 1839 More-Nisbet *Sidon. Apol.* xxvii. 572 In situations where the boulders may be traced to their parent rocks. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* ii. 19 Often their course can be traced, not by visible water, but a track of moss here, a fringe of rushes there. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 2 The form of the ancient manor house may still be traced.

b. To make out (worn or obscure writing); to discern, decipher.

1762 Gray *Odin* 22 Thrice he traced the runic rhyme. 1790 S. Rogers *Pleas. Mem.* i. 137 It calls me to trace The few fond lines that Time may soon efface. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* ii. 17 The characters may still be traced on a block of granite.

8. To discover, find out, or ascertain by investigation; to find out step by step; to search out

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. I. 359 God..varieth his ways of dealing with wantons, that they may be at a losse in tracing him. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II. 699 Happy the Man, who, studying Nature's Laws, Thro' known Effects can trace the secret Cause. 1745 *Transl. & Paraphr. St. Cl.* xviii. iv, Tho' him thou cannot see, nor trace the working of his hands. 1859 Topp *Night Thoughts* II. 300 Trucing a connection...where in reality none exists.

b. To discover evidence of the existence or occurrence of; to find traces of.

1697 Dryden *Æneid* Ded. (1721) 350 He observes no Method that I can trace, whatever Scaliger the Father, or Heinsius, may have said. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* viii. iv. The earliest circumstances she could trace were kindnesses received from her. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. § 8 If there is visual dust more in your house, it is said and good, than you ever can trace. *a* 1861 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1873) II. 167 Black called it latent heat, because though we conceive it as an idea, we cannot trace it as a fact.

III. 9. *trans.* To mark, make marks upon; *esp.* to mark or ornament with lines, figures, or characters: cf. Tracery.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4914 Pe testre traced full of troes With tymbres vnder, & tyrres ouer-tilid. 1530 Palsg. 1, 709/1 I trace with a penne, I make many lynes. 1593 Shakespeare *Lucrece* 1415 With thin mutes and rubs their tables were traced. 1582 D. Ingram in Halliwell *Rep.* (1856) 98 The bedsteads, tables, chaires & stooles be vsually spotts, and the rest of their head is traced [? tattooed]. 1832 Tennyson *Poet. Lit.* xxii, The deepest windows, stained and traced, Wherein the low light flaming crimson fires shadowing the lights of arches interlaced. 1858 Whitlock *Palace-Tree* 24 Hobbs a palm-leaf with in his hands, Traced with the Pirate's book and compass, and the Chart of Sea. 1884 *Scribner's Mag.* Nov. 1/2 Stockings and buckles were richly traced; the pocket was often a blaze of the richest embroidery

10. To make a plan, diagram, or chart of (something existing or to be constructed); to mark out the course of (a road, etc.), on, or by means of, a plan or map; to mark or set out (the lines of a work or road) on the ground itself. Also *fig.* to devise (a plan of action), map out (a policy).

1374-5 *c* 1399 [implied in *Boarding, shore, board*, see Trace, *vb.*1 8] *Rolls Worcester Priory Treas. Abbrev.* (1872) 30 When I had doubled my poynt, traste my ground 1622 Lo Kensington in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 173 What they trace and draw for their lands, is what they will follow, pretending to conclude it. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I 60 The castle (in Milan), by which the citadel of Antwerp was traced. 1699 Evelyn *Corresp.* (1872) II. 389 Sales Master-General you may trace out any Fort by help of a Line of Equal Ports. 1760 Phillips (ed. 3), To *Trace*, to draw upon Paper the plane of a Building or Fortification. 1764 Harmer *Observ. Scripture* I. 220 Rollo's path, like that of other conquerors, was traced in blood and ashes. 1871 Freeman *Norman Conq.* IV. xvii. 212 The Empress was employed in tracing all the estates which have passed since it was first traced out and paved, as still distinguishing them by a yet older track.

11. To draw; to draw an outline or figure of; also, to put down in writing, with a pen. [So OF. *tracier*.]

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 49 Ralphi with hise Sones seven Trace. 1530 Palsg. 1, 709/1 I trace with a penne, I make many lynes. 1593 Shakespeare *Lucrece* 1415 With cunning hand his cunning hath unfolded: For with nice art in curious knots the work Was reared, that the eye might be deceived In following his own traces. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflect.* iv. iii *Reading*, Killing a Crow..., and immediately tracing the ensuing Reflection with a Pen made of one of his Quills. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. 1. 1. 1

which the successive movements of a missing car, parcel, or article have to be recorded.

1882 Wilson & Gray *Anat. Technol.* 72 The tracer is apparently similar to the teacher of the English anatomists. 1899 *Spd. Soc. Lett.* 1 *Tracer*, an instrument used in dissection for isolating nerves or vessels by tearing. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 3/2 The 'tracer' had chased the ore into the master-mechanic's possession.

3 *gen.* One who or that which traces lines or makes tracings; *spec.*

a. *Mil.* At a siege, one who traces parallels; a member of a trenching party. **b.** One who or work it is to trace copies of drawings or plans. **c.** One whose business is the tracing of patterns for embroidery. **d.** A tool for marking out designs or patterns; also, a chasing or engraving tool. **e** A stylus for tracing on copying paper, also, the writing instrument of a pantograph or of a self-recording machine. **f.** A mechanical contrivance for making tracings on a larger or smaller scale. **g.** *Iron-working* see quot 1884.

1752 *Aberdeen Keep* 1884-I 150 Items, one tracebon, one stuffin stylbow [etc.]. 1790 Imison *Sch. Arts* II 29 With a little pointed tracer or burnt bee's-wax your strokes which you drew upon the oiled paper, and you shall have the same very neatly and exactly drawn upon the white paper. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 37 Trace the out line with a brass bodkin, or a tracer, made on purpose, of a piece of wire, of iron or brass. 1812 Sheffield in Hogg *Life* (1858) II 150 The tracers of a circle. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 417 The frame carrying the dividing-point or tracer, is made to slide on the frame which carries the endless screw to any distance. 1844 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VII. 183/2 A self-acting revolving on its axis tracer, for the perpendicular descent of a tracer. 1852 *Trans. Soc. Arts* LVI 134 The cutters and tracers used together should be of the same size. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Manch.* (1868) 250 Tracers [of a singe battery] - 1 non common round others, and 2 privates. 1878 G. R. Burnett *Sp. Telephon* (1879) 29 The lever diagram is what the tracer writes where the stanza was repeated. 1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Feb 178/1 There are tracers, or hand ploughs, to mark out the areas to be cut by grooves [etc.]. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 174 At last the film of putty with which the flat plate was spread to show the tracer's progress is scored along each line. The relief is finished. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 9/6 Tracers for embroidery, female, and cutters wanted. 1911 Webster, *Tracer*, any of several chasing tools for ornamenting in metal, esp for making and finishing corners, border, and the like.

Tracer ² (trē·sər). [f. Trace *sb.*² + -er.¹] A trace-horse; also, a trace-horse boy.

1839 Bloss *Hist. Beerbohm* II. 218 He loved the tracer, leaped on its back and went off. 1843 Browne *Ac Fossile Slor* 131 The suddon jerk brought the shaft horse, who was a powerful animal, all round on the side of the road, while it made both him and the tracer lower their heads. 1899 J. Jonsson *Lilen Tales & Songs* 110 Boot blacks, as washays - the smartest we ken! An' then lullies, the tracers - Dickens' Bet.

Traceried (trē·sərid), *a.* [f. Tracery + -ed².] Ornamented with or characterized by tracery.

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 10 Over this traceried wall is a series of clerestory windows. 1847 Emerson *Poems* 149 Friesian *Archit.* II. 127 France was the first to produce traceried windows. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV. v. 211 § 26 The narrow shadows and traceried lattices of the Convent of the Redeemer. 1861 Bloxam, *Hook Eng. Catholic* 196 Christ in England we are first introduced to complete traceried Gothic in Westminster Abbey.

Tracery (trē·səri). [app. an English formation f. Trace *sb.*¹, or Tracer ¹, -ery.]

†**1.** A place for tracing or drawing: cf. *tracing-house* s.v. *Tracing vbl. sb* 1 *b. Obs. rare*—¹.

1464 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 530/1 For the Mansion, Storehouse, Tracories, Vestis places for framyng, hanging unto the said Office, within our Palace of Westm'.

2. *Arch.* The term given to the inter-secting rib work in the upper part of a Gothic window, formed by the elaborate disposition of the mullions, the interlaced work of a vault, and that on walls, in panels, and in tabernacle work or screens. (In Fr. *réseau, remplissage.*)

In this sense, app. short for *tracery work*, as according to S. Wren 'they [i. e. the mason-s called it', thus was both connected with sense 1 as work designed in the *Tracing-house* or *tracing-house*, or executed according to tracings thence furnished; but it may have been formed directly from Trace ¹ or from Trace ²d senses (cf. *Tracing vbl. sb.*¹ 3. *Tracery-work* and *tracery* were constantly used by Sir Christopher Wren, and taken from him by Pitt and Randle Holme, under whose influence it became generally accepted as the recognized name for this work.

Rites...Jan. Bamboyant, commonly called, plain, wall tracery see the 2e words.

1669 Wren *Surv. Salisbury Cath. in Parentalia* (1750) 304 The whole Church is newly built, the Windows, Arches and Cross-springers only, without Orbs and Tracery, excepting under the Tower, where the Springers shrink, and represent a wide Sort of Tracery. *Ibid.* The Windows are not made too great, nor yet the Light obstructed with many Mullions and Transoms of Tracery-work. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 360 The tracery in the Stonework of the West window is a curious piece of it. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 112 Tracery is the working of the top part of a Window into several formes & shapes. 1713 Wren in *Parentalia* (1750) 352 In the two Windows ought certainly to be carried to an equal Height, one Story above the Ridge of the Roof, still continuing the Gothick Manner in the Stone-work, and Tracery. 1750 Wren *Ibid.* 307 Thus they made their Pillars of a Bundle of little Tours, ... these Tours split into many small ones, and traversing one another, gave Occasion to the Tracery-work (as they called it) of which this Society were the Inventors. *Ibid.*, A great part of the Outside-ornament of Churches consisted in the Tracery Works of disposing the Mulli-ons of the Windows, for the better fixing in of the Glass. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* II. 5 (Westm. Abb.) The sharp touches of the chisel are gone from the rich tracery of the arches. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* viii. II. 277 Ancient buildings rich with the tracery of the middle ages. 1850 Parker *Glass. Archit* 265 The tympanum always retains the character of a flat surface of plate of stone pierced with openings. Hence the kind of tracery has been termed plate tracery by Professor Willis. *a* 1858 Sir G. G. Scott *Lect. Archit* (1879) I 127 The eastern chapels at Winchester, built about 1204 show suggestions of tracery. 1921 K. P. Staples in *Bungel. Hist.* XXVII 115/1 The tracery in windows is usually divided into two sections, plate tracery and rib or bar tracery. *Ibid* 116/1 The walls and buttresses were filled in with blank tracery.

3. *transf.* and *fig.* Any delicate interweaving of lines or threads, as in embroidery, carving, etc.; also, an interlacing of boughs or foliage; network, open-work

1809 Hoole *Meds. Lassus* lv, An elf Whose coat was quaintly wrought and overrun With spangled tracories. 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., Monday II Advent Wisdh* Wild flower and forest tree Mingle their graceful tracery. 1841 Lyell *Elem.* I. *Of Mallet* lxvii, The thin tracery of the leafless twigs was finely marked.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tracery bar, glass, head* (of a window), *light, window, work* (see 2 above).

1835 R. Willis *Archit. Mid. Ages* vi 51 *note*, The vertical portions below the imposts of the small arches of the lights are termed *mullions*, the bending and ramifying parts *tracery bars*. 1841 Lyell *Travels in N. Amer.* II. 62 Tracery windows of the lancet proportion are grouped together with the Italian. 1868 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 11 The apse has four staple light windows with tracery heads. 1873 *Brit. Arch.* 1913 Leden *Arc. Glass* 56 The task of the glass-painter was to fill tracery lights in such a way that would harmonise with the glass of the main lights. This he did by making his tracery-glass white and yellow when the lower lights were wholly of that hue.

Trachea (trăkī·ă, *often less regularly* trē·kiă). Pl. **-eæ.** [med.L. *trachea* (Albertus Magnus, c 1255) = late L. *trachia* (Macrobius, c 400), a. Gr. τραχεῖα (fem. of τραχύς rough); short for ἀρτηρία τραχεῖα 'rough artery': see Artery 1.]

1. *Anat* and *Zool* **a.** The muscule-membranous tube extending from the larynx to the bronchi, and usually supported by (or in birds often bony) rings, which conveys the air to and from the lungs in air-breathing vertebrates; the windpipe.

In early use also in full form (L.) *trachia arteria*, occas aspirated as *trachea arterie* or *artes trachie*, or in one word *tracharteria* (from Fr) *tracharteria*.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 153 Þous þat trache arterie be peersed...þat may be bred wiþ-oute medicyn. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* vi. 1 Þe wynde pype, þat is clepid þe wey of þe breþe, þat is callyd Tracheartaria. 1525 tr. *Berengar's Saug.* Rij a The three holis or trachea, yaphanon or meri. 1541 R. Copland *Guydo's Terapeu.* A iij b, The vlcere ys in the sharpe artere called trachea. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg. chyr.* The Trachea Arteria or wesande is compounded of gristelye ringes. 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* ccxxvi. 77 The lunges, the midryffe, the aster trache, the Epiglootie. 1548-77 Vicary *Anat.* v. (1888) 44 *Trachea arteria* is that whyche is dylated in the lunges of the breste, that is called Tracheartaria. 1585 tr. *Bruns-wyke's Surg.* B j a The three holis, or trachea, yaphanon, or meri. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 49 Trachea, which vlcere ys in the sharpe artere called trachea. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg. chyr.* The Trachea Arteria or wesande is compounded of gristelye ringes. 1597 Hamlin *Brev. Health* ccxxvi. 77 The lunges, the midryffe, the aster trache, the Epiglootie. 1548-77 Vicary *Anat.* v. (1888) 44 *Trachea arteria* is that whyche is dylated in the lunges of the breste, that is called Tracheartaria. 1585 tr. *Brunsw

Trachelate (trækʻlĕt), *a. Entom.* [ad. mod.L. *trachēlāt-us*, f. Gr. τράχηλος neck : see -ATE 2.] Having a neck, or a constriction like a neck: said of the prosternum in certain hymenopterous insects. So **Trachelaite** (trăkʻlĭ,ĕt) *a.*, belonging to the division *Trachelia* or *Trachelida* of beetles, which have a neck-like constriction behind the eyes; also **Trachelidan** (trăkeʻlidăn), *a.* = *Trachelaite*; *sb.* a member of the *Trachelida*.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entom.* IV. 328 Trachelate. When of itself it forms a neck, the prothorax being represented only by membrane. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci., etc., Trachelidans*, the name of a family of Coleopterous insects, comprising those which have the head supported on a kind of pedicle or neck. 1892 *Cent. Dict.*, Trachelate . Trachelinæ . Trachelinite . Trachelidan.

† **Trachelipod** (trăkeʻlipɒd), *sb.* and *a. Zool. Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *Trachelipod-a*, neut. pl. (Lamarck), f. Gr. τράχηλος neck + πούς, ποδ- foot.] A. *sb.* A univalve mollusc of the order *Trachelopoda* in Lamarck's classification, having the foot or locomotive organ attached to the neck. B. *adj.* Belonging to or having the characters of this order. Also † **Trachelipodan** (trækʻlĭpɒdăn), + **Trachelipodous** *adjs. Obs.*

1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. ix. 276 The Trachelipods, constituting Lamarck's fourth Order of Mollusca. *Ibid.*, The carnivorous trachelipod Mollusca. 1836 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. No. 9. 263 *Annual* shelled, trachelipode, rarely gasteropode. 1847 ANSTED *Anc. World* xii. 271 The absence of the whole group of Ammonites, and their replacement by a newly introduced genus of carnivorous Trachelipods, animals of lower organization. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1283 Trachelipodous.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trachelipodan.

Trachelo- (trăkʻlo), combining form representing Gr. τράχηλος neck, occurring in modern scientific terms, chiefly as **Trachelo-acromial** *a.* and *sb.*, name of a muscle connecting the acromion or extremity of the shoulder-blade with the vertebræ of the neck. **Trachelo-branchiate** (-brærŋkĭ,ĕt) *a. Zool* having branchia or gills on the neck, as the division *Trachelobranchia* of gastropod molluscs, **Trachelo-bregmatic** *a.* [BREGMA] denoting a diameter of the head: see quot. **Trachelo-clavicular** *a.*, denoting a small muscle, occasionally connecting one of the vertebræ of the neck with the clavicle or collar bone. **Trachelo-occipital** *a.*, connecting the neck and the occiput. applied to the muscle usually called *complexus* (COMPLEXUS 2). **Trachelo-plasty** [-PLAST], **Trachelo-rrhaphy** [Gr. ῥαφή sewing], *Surg.*, repair or suture of a laceration of the neck of the womb. **Trachelo-scapular** *a.*, common to the neck and scapular region or shoulder, as the branches of the external jugular vein. **Trachelotomy** (trækʻlŏtŏmi) *Surg.* [Gr. τομή cutting], amputation of the neck of the womb.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Trachelo-acromial. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Trachelobranchiate . 1857 BUCK *Caustics' Mislead'* 221 The vertical diameter, properly so called, or the "trachelo-occipital, traverses the head perpendicularly, passing from the most elevated point of the vertex to the anterior part of the occipital foramen. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Trachelo-clavicular . 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat.* 136 The "trachelo-mastoid, the other muscle of prolongation to the longissimus, is situated internal to the transversalis colli. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Trachelo-occipital . 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, "*Trachelioplasty*, operation for closure of a laceration of the cervix uteri. 1888 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 2 Jun. 1/1 The deep laceration was repaired by "trachelorraphy, five stitches being used. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Trachelo-scapular . 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, "*Trachelotomy*, amputation of the cervix uteri.

‖ **Trachenchyma** (trăkeʻŋkĭma). *Bot.* Also anglicized as **trachen-chohym**. [f. TRACHEA + Gr. ἔγχυμα infusion, after PARENCHYMA.] Tracheary tissue : see TRACHEARY *b*.

1858 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 4) I. 21 Vascular tissue, or Trachenchym. 1861 BERKLEY *Mush. Brit.* 34 Spiral vessels are sometimes called *Tracheæ* or *trachenchyma*, from their resemblance to the tracheæ or air tubes of insects

Trachéo- (trăkĭ,o, tretʻkĭo), used as combining form of TRACHEA, in modern terms of anatomy, zoology, pathology, and surgery. ‖ **Tracheobranchia** (-brærŋkĭă), *pl.* =*sb.* a respiratory organ in certain insect larvæ combining the characters of a trachea and a branchia or gill. **Tracheobronchial** (-brŏŋkĭăl) *a.*, pertaining to the trachea and the bronchi; also as *sb.* a tracheobronchial muscle (in birds). ‖ **Tracheobronchitis**, 'inflammation of the trachea and bronchia' (Dunglison, 1857). **Trachéocele** (-sĭl) [Gr. κήλη tumour], a tumour in or upon the trachea; also loosely applied to goitre or enlargement of the thyroid gland (also called *bronchocele*). **Tracheolaryngo-tomy** [LARYNGOTOMY], incision of the trachea and larynx, laryngotracheotomy (see LARYNGO-).

Tracheo-œsophageal (-ĭsofeeʻdʒĭăl) *a.*, pertaining or common to the trachea and the œsophagus **Trachéophone** (-fōn) [Gr. φωνή voice], *sb.* a member of the *Tracheophonæ* or *Tracheophones*, a group of S American passerine birds, having the syrinx or vocal organ situated wholly or chiefly in the trachea (cf. *tracheobronchial* above); *adj* belonging to this group; so **Tracheo-phonine**, **Tracheo-phonous** *adjs.* **Tracheophony** (-ŏfŏni), the sound heard over the trachea on auscultation (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*, 1899). **Tracheo-scopy** (-ĭskŏpi, + *-ĕxonia*, f. *σκοπεῖν* to view], inspection or examination of the trachea, as with a laryngoscope; so **Tracheoscopic** *a.*, pertaining to tracheoscopy; **Tracheoscopist**, one who practises tracheoscopy. See also TRACHEOTOMY, etc.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim* vi. 259 The so-called "*Trachea-branchiæ*, are in no sense branchiæ, but simply take the place of stigmata. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 939 One pair of "tracheobronchial muscles, arising mostly from the Trachea and attached to one or more of the bronchal semi-rings. *Ibid.*, Two dorsal and one ventral tracheobronchialis. *Ibid.* 940 According to the position of the sound producing membranes, three types of Syrinx are distinguishable,—Tracheal, Bronchial and Tracheo-Bronchial. 1848 WEBSTER, "*Tracheocele*, an enlargement of the thyroid gland; bronchocele or goitre. 1900 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 561 Tracheocele does not, as a rule, appear to be attended with much danger 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, "*Tracheoceria*, a tumor of the neck containing air and communicating with the trachea 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, "Tracheolaryngotomy . 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 465 This may lead to a "tracheo-œsophageal or broncho-œsophageal fistula. 1882 *Ibis* July 241 The air once removes it from the "Tracheophones, in which a fourth primary is always present. 1906 *Athenæum* 10 Mar. 304/2 Mr. W. P. Pycraft read a paper on the "Tracheophone Passeres", which he described as a group differing from all the remaining Passeres in the formation of the syrinx. 1888 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 689 *sub* The *Passeriformes* of Garrod, consisting of about 8 genera of "Tracheophonine Birds, some of whom build marvellous nests of mud-plaster in form. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 940 Indications of such a "tracheophonous syrinx exist in various *Cotingidæ* and *Pittidæ* 1897 DUNDAS *Gen. Pract. Lex.*, "*Tracheophony*, Laryngophony. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 510 A "tracheoscopic examination 1882 *Trans. Clin. Soc.* XV. 1 Discussion on M. MACKENZIE'S *Dis. Throat & Nose* I 500 (*title of section*) "Tracheoscopy. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 10 Sept 60 Instructions for the practice of laryngoscopy and tracheoscopy.

Trachéole (trækʻĭ,ōl). *Entom.* [ad. mod.L. type "*trachēola*, dim. of TRACHEA: see -OLE.] A small or minute trachea or branch of a trachea (in insects) Hence **Trachéolar** *a.*, pertaining to a tracheole, or consisting of tracheoles.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 238 *Tracheolæ*, stated by Duchartre to be the tracheal end of the hydral system of the bundle, he therefore names it Hydrome

Tracheotomy (trækĭŏtŏmi). *Surg.* Also *erron.* tracho-tomy. [f. TRACHEO- + -TOMY.] Incision of the trachea or windpipe.

1706 [PHILLIPS] *Hyps.-Mast. Tracheotomy*, the same as *Bronchotomy*. 1805 *Med. Jrnl* XIV. 151 Bronchotomy, or (speaking more correctly) tracheotomy, was now thought of 1808 T. HAYNE *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 892 The intubation tube is more comfortably worn than the tracheotomy tube

Hence **Tracheotome** (trækʻĭŏtōm), a surgical instrument for performing tracheotomy; **Tracheotomist**, one who performs tracheotomy; **Tracheotomize** *v.*, *trans.* to perform tracheotomy upon.

1851 HOBLYN, "*Tracheotome*, an instrument of tracar kind, for opening the trachea. 1890 in BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Tracheotomist. 1885 *Science* 27 Feb. 149/2 He [Leo] worked with rabbits, which were "tracheotomized and supplied with pure oxygen.

Trachiarteres: see TRACHEA.

Trachinoid (trækĭnoid), *a.* and *sb. Ichth.* [f. mod.L. *Trachin-us* (Linnæus, 1758), name of the typical genus + -OID.] A. mod.L., *trachinus*, used in Acts of S. Francis of Paula (1416–1507) to be a local name of a fish (Du Cange).] *a. adj.* Resembling, allied to, or having the characters of, the *Trachinidæ* or weevers, a family of spiny-finned fishes. *b. sb.* A fish of this family.

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1869) II. iii. 295 The Trachinus or Weever)

Trachitis, incorrect form for TRACHEITIS.

Trachle, trauchle (trăkʻl, trâuʻkl), *sb. Sc.* [f. next.]

1. A fatiguing or exhausting journey or effort; exhausting struggle or toil.

1824 W. TENNANT *Cld. Rentow* v. vii 174 It's een a lang trachle frae the Kirk Wynd in Anster, to the Castle Wynd in St. Andrews. 1840 A. LAING *Wagrude Lottery* (1878) 13 A' broken and pained W' trachle of body and trouble of mind. 1881 P. DUNCAN in *Mod Scott. Poets* III 171 Life's trachle's no a close.

2. A person who 'trachles' or gets 'trachled'.

1887 J. SMART *Dy Dugud* xxxii 157, I have had to dang some useless trauchle out of my gate. 1901 G. DOUGLAS *Home o' Green Shutters* 94 I would have thocht the shows less hauble hadna the sensation left to entertain. [Vol.] *Trauchle*, a poor trollop who trail about.

Trachle, trauchle (traʻl, trâuʻkl), *v.* Sc. [Known from 16th c. Of obscure origin, but bearing a striking resemblance in sense to West Flemish *traggelen*, given by De Bo as a variant of *trakelen*, to go with difficulty, to walk laboriously and heavily; also trans. to drag or trail, as a canal-boat cf. *tragel* or *takel* a tow-path. Cf. also Du. *traag*, MDu. *tratch* slow, heavy, sluggish; also Sw dial. *traggel sb.*, *traggla v.*, worry, bother (Rietz.)]

1. *trans.* To bedraggle, dishevel; to disorder, injure, or befoul by trampling (Chiefly in *pa. pple.*)

1549 *Compl Scot* vii. 66 Hyr hayr was felter & trachlit out of ordour, lungand ouer hyr schuldirs 1825 JAMIESON s.v. A person used to trouble, worry or grieve, when he is injured by treading on it. 1871 W. ANDERSON *Johnny Gibb* i, We cuma hae the boat 'cs muct trachl't amo them for.

2. To tire out or fatigue greatly by long walking; to exhaust by over-exertion; *fig.* to distress. (Chiefly in *pa. pple.*)

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I 274 They war vondrous tyrd and forgrene and trachled grelie in travell 1588 MONTGOMERIE (Watson Soc. 1965) That night, the Laird, suthrit the [Spanish] souldiours to cum a land for the maist part young men, wes maire trauchled, and hongered. 1776 C. KEITH *Farmer's Ha'* xxxvi, Quo they, 'We're trachled unco sair, We've gane teal mile o' yard and mair' 1889 HUNTER *Hindrie in Thrums* xv. 189 Ye manna trachle yersel', mother.

b. *intr* for *refl* To tire oneself out; to drudge.

1823 W. TENNANT *Cld. Reaton* v. xiii. 122 I'm a wee forjesket thought, wi' trachlin' the hale day. 1894 J. LAING *Wayside Flowers* (1898) 37 Then why need ye toil on an' trachle sae sair?

Hence **Tra chled** (trachled), **trau chled** *ppl. a.*, **Trachling, trauchling** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1902 *Blackw Mag* Sept 364/2 It's a trauchling game fguid) and I wish I'd never seen it. 1910 *Dundee Advert.* 18 Nov., A scheme whereby a trouble-free and trachling ex-mother could be relieved of part of her domestic toil.

Trachly, *a. Sc.* [f. prec. sb. or vb. + -LY.]

1825 JAMIESON, *Trachlie*, adj. Applied to dirtiness, dirty, and slovenly. *Clydes.* Fatiguing, exhausting. *Ibid.*

‖ **Trachoma** (trăkōʻma). *Path.* [mod.L., a. Gr. τραχωμα roughness (Dioscorides), f. τράχυς rough] An infectious disease of the eyes, characterized by roughness or granulation of the inner surface of the eyelids, often supervening upon purulent ophthalmia; also called *granular lids*

Also, an affection of the larynx characterized by nodular swellings on the vocal cords (quot 1880.)

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Trachoma*, a Scab, or Asperity of the inner part of the Eye-lid 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* *Trachoma*, A roughness of the inner surface of the eyelids A variety of ophthalmy, of which three kinds have been designated. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 249 Laryngeal tuberculosis has been called *chondritis tuberosa* or *trachoma*. 1904 *Daily Chron* 15 Oct 4/5 So prevalent is the disease in Egypt that a travelling hospital has been for some months at work in that country, confining its attention solely to trachoma.

b *attrib.* Trachoma glands, a name for the lymph-follicles of the conjunctiva, which increase in number in trachoma.

1879 T. H. GREEN *Gen. Morbid Pathol* (ed 2) 141 The trachoma glands of the conjunctiva. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.*, *Bruch, follicles of*, conjunctival lymph-follicles, trachoma glands of Huhn

Hence **Tracho matous** *a.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or affected with trachoma.

1891 in *Cent. Dict* 1900 *Brit. Med Jrnl.* 12 May *Epit. Curr Lit* 74 Trachomatous Pannus cured by intercurrent Erysipelas.

Trachomedusan (trăkŏmedʒūʻsăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f mod L. *Trachomedus æ*, pl, f. *trachy-*, var of TRACHY- + MEDUSA: see -AN.] *a. adj.* Belonging to the sub-order *Trachomedusæ* of the order *Trachymedusæ* of Craspedote Hydrozoa. *b. sb.* A hydrozoan of this sub-order.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 749 The order *Trachymedusæ* contains Medusæ which possess tentacles with a solid axis These are usually arranged in the Narcomedusæ and *Trachomedusæ* 1907 *Gentl. Mag.* July 92/2 No other known Trachomedusan had gonads on the manubrium.

Trachotomy, bad form for TRACHEOTOMY.

Trachour, variant of TRACHER *Obs.*, traitor.

Trachtscoot, obs. form of TRECKSCHUYT.

Trachy- (trăkĭ), combining form, repr Gr. τραχύ-ς rough, in a few modern scientific terms. **Trachyca rpous** *a. Bot.* [Gr. καρπός fruit], rough-fruited. **Tra chychroma tic** *a.* [Gr. χρῶμα

colour], applied to certain cells in bone-marrow which take a deep stain. **Trachyglo·ssate,** *Zool.* [Gr. τραχυγλωσσα tongue], *a.* belonging to the division *Trachyglossa* of octopod mollusca, having radular teeth upon the tongue. *sb.* a trachyglossate octopod. **Tra chymedu san,** *Zool.*, a belonging to the order *Trachymedusæ* of Craspedote Hydroza; *sb.* a hydrozoan of this order. **Trachynemid** (-nĕ·mid), *Zool.* [Gr. νῆμα thread], a fish of the family *Trachynemidæ* of Craspedote Hydrozoa; *sb.* a hydrozoan of this family. **Trachyphonia,** a fish of the extinct genus *Trachyphotus*. ‖ **Trachypho·nia,** *Path.* [mod.L. f. Gr. φωνή voice], roughness or hoarseness of voice. **Trachypteroid** (trăkĭ·ptĕroid), *Ichth.* [Gr. πτερόν wing, taken as ‘fin’ see -OID], *a.* resembling or allied to the genus *Trachypterus* or family *Trachypteridæ* of spiny-finned fishes, including the ‘King of the salmon’, *T. altivelis*; *sb.* a fish of this family. **Trachype·rmous** *a. Bot.* [Gr. σπέρμα seed], rough-seeded.

1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Trachycarpus*, having rough fruit, ‘trachycarpous. 1900 in B. D. Jackson *Glass Bot. Terms* 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, ‘Trachychromatic 1891 *Cent Dict.*, ‘Trachycladous 1890 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sc.* Feb. 311 No ‘Trachymedusan has been observed to pass through a fry-bowl phase. 1888 Bates *Rep. Invert. Fish.* 1876 751 In the family *Aplanidæ*, the Pectoid sub family *Pectachnidæ*, and the ‘Trachynemid *Pectylidæ*. 1848 Smart, *Trachynoti*, rough backed eating-sea-fish: name of a genus of fishes. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Trachyphonos*, term for a rough voice. 1891 *Cent Dict.*, ‘Trachypteroid. *Ibid.*, ‘Trachyspermous 1900 in B. D. Jackson *Glass Bot Terms*

b. *Min* In names of rocks, taken as combining form of Trachyte, and denoting an igneous rock or lava intermediate between trachyte and that denoted by the second element, as **trachy-ndesite, trachybas salt, trachydolerite, trachyporphyrite** 1888 *Geikie's Geogr. Dict.*, Trachybasalt, Trachydorite. 1897 R. S. Washington *Jrnl Geol* (U.S.) May-June 421 For those intermediate effusive rocks in which the plagioclase occurring, along with sanidine, is an acid member *trachyandesite*, which is in use in France, will be received *Ibid.* The intermediate potash-rich rocks carry both plagioclase labradorite to intermediate oligoclase with sanidine, and such rocks will be called collectively in this paper by the name of *trachybasalts*, proposed by Abich as far back as 1841. 1909 *Cent Dict. Suppl.*, Trachydiorite.

Trachyte (trækkait, tra·kait). *Geol.* and *Min.* [a. F. *trachyte* (Hauy); f. Gr. τραχύς rough, or perh. τραχύτης roughness] A group of volcanic rocks, having a characteristically rough or gritty surface. The name was given by Hauy to certain volcanic rocks from Auvergne, and at first used in a wide sense; now confined to rocks consisting mainly of sanidine (or glassy orthoclase) felspar, as distinguished from oligoclase- and quartz trachytes, and intermediate forms: see Trachy- b.

1811 R. Jameson *Man. Min.* 427 Rocks of extinct and ancient volcanoes . . . Trachyte This rock which is of the nature of felspar, is generally porphyritic, the imbedded crystals being most frequently of the glassy kind. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I. 480 The lavas . . . are named of brown trachyte full of crystals of glassy felspar 1854 Mantell *Wonders Geol* I. 251 These were in some instances penetrated by granites, porphyries, trachytes, and other eruptive matters 1876 *Pract. Art. Test Ill. Coal* v. 105 The trachytes are rough grained subcrystalline varieties of felspathic lava 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XXVII. 116/2 *Trachyte* was long used in a much wider sense, in fact it included quartz-trachytes (now known as liparites and rhyolites) and oligoclase-trachytes more properly assigned to Andesites.

b. *attrib.*, as *trachyte rock, porphyry*; **trachyte** tuff, a tuff having the composition and structure of trachyte.

1872 C King *Mountain Sierra Nev.* iv. 78 Rounded domes of trachyte rock. 1877 Tuke in *Mem. Geol. Surv.* 1911 In a still larger chalpa [i.e. Peruvian burial tower] there are hewn trachyte blocks as large as twelve feet long [etc.] 1885 *Nature* 31 Dec. 211/1 Vol. xxxii. p. 166 Thus we have felsite tuffs, trachyte tuffs, basalt-tuffs, pumice-tuffs, porphyrite-tuffs, etc.

Trachytic (trăkĭ·tik), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC cf. F. *trachytique*] Consisting of or the nature of trachyte; containing, or abounding in, trachyte

1827 *Edin Rev.* XLV. 3 Those hills consist of a trachytic formation. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 306 Where it (felspar) is in great excess lavas are called trachytic; where augite (or pyroxene) predominates, they are called basaltic. 1833-4 *Penny Cycl.* II. 209/1 Trachytic porphyry occurs on the Western shore of the Island of Arran 1869 Phillips *Vesuv.* viii. 221 Slopes of crumbling tufa of coin, pumiceous and trachytic rocks

Trachytoid (trækĭtoid, trăkĭ·t-), *a.* [f. as prec. + -OID, after F. *trachytoïde*.] Resembling or allied to trachyte.

1885 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol* II. v. (ed. 2) 710 note, For this [semi-crystalline] structure the term ‘mixed’ has been proposed, as being a mixture of the crystalline and amorphous (glassy) structures. It has been designated by Fouqué and Michel-Lévy ‘trachytoid’, as being typically developed among the trachytes. *Ibid* VII 137 Two leading types of structure are recognised by these authors among the eruptive rocks 1. Granitoid. 2. Trachytoid, distinguished by a more marked contrast between the crystals of the first and second consolidation, the usual presence of an amorphous magma, and the fluxion structure.

Tracing (trē·sing), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. Trace *v.*1 + -ING 1.] The action of Trace *v.*1, or its result.

1. The following of traces, tracking; cf. *traceor. pl.* traces left, tracks (*obs.*).

1593 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen. VIII*, c. 10 Diuers persons..by reason of the trasinge in snow, haue killed and destroied the same Hares, by x. xii. or xvi vpon a day. 1650 Trimnell tr. *Longiel Daphnis & Chloe* 116 A Wolf pursued me, where are the tracings of a Wolf! 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp., Tramming, or Tracing*, is used by our miners to denote the carrying up the mineral appearances on the surface of the earth to their head . . and there finding a mine. 1910 M. Gray tr. *Jungel Brit* XII. 408 In various parts of Germany and Austria a special register is kept for the tracing of the genealogy of vagrant and sedentary Gipsy families.

2. The treading of a measure; dancing. *Obs.*

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* Fuijb, It fell by course NO shoulde leade this trace, because he knewe it best, the tracing of this rounde required in the middle thereof a conge. 1596 Davies *Orchestra* xiii, No sight more pleasing to behold, With all their tunes and tracings manifold 1643 Trapp *Comm. Genesis* xxix. 22 Of dancing and dalliance, of tracing, and tripping on the toe, we read not.

3. Drawing, delineating, marking out; the copying of a drawing, etc., by means of a transparent sheet placed over it.

1548 *Patten Expos* 499/1 Tracynge, or drawynge fur to make an image or an other thynge (A' to make a pycture or grauy[nge]). 1573 *tr. Hill's Arcadia*, wherein is set forthe the arte of Tracing. 1611 Cotgr., Calque, a tracing, or counterdraught. 1643 Trapp *Comm. Genesis* xxix. 22 Of dancing and dalliance, of tracing, and tripping on the toe, we read not.

3. Drawing, delineating, marking out; the copying of a drawing, etc., by means of a transparent sheet placed over it.

1548 *Patten Expos* 499/1 Tracynge, or drawynge fur to make an image or an other thynge (A' to make a pycture or grauynge

track of the wound, become generally so intimately connected together. 1841–7 H. Jones *Anim. Econ.* (ed. 4) 668 The whole track of the intestinal tube, as well as the (so-called) hepatic viscus, is covered internally with villi.

c. (?) A long narrow stretch (of light). (But both examples may belong properly to TRACT *sb.*3; cf. branch II.)

1693 CONGREVE *To Dryden* in *D.'s Persius* 400 In their room bright Tracks of Light are seen. 1737 GRAY *Hard* 103 In yon bright track, that fires the western skies, They melt, they vanish from my eyes.

8. *fig.* a. A course of action or conduct; a method of proceeding; 'way', 'path'. *The beaten track*, the ordinary (*quasi* well-worn) way.

1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 249 They..propound unto us the right way, and not one usually beaten track onely. 1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 54 You are in a track, and cannot go back or forwards. 1714 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett.* (1887) I. 96 The world never believes it possible for people to act out of the common track. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II. 332 To..Face the Round Eternal!.. To beat and beat The beaten Track? 1785 G. A. BELLAMY *Apology* II. 166 You see me now entered into a new track of life. 1864 Sir *Uchard's Poems* 56 Would ye have me wish to wander From the tracks of daily care? 1906 KROPOTKIN *Mem. Rev.* (1908) IV. viii. 254 Austria and Hungary followed in the same track.

b. A train or sequence of events, thoughts, etc.

1681 J. OWEN *Spiritual Mindedness* Wks. 1826 VII. 277 A continual track of fruitless impertinent thoughts about their own concerns. 1693 DRYDEN *Disc. Orig. & Progr. Nat.* Rea. (ed. Ker) II. 39 When he is got into a track of Scripture. 1725 WATTS *Logic* IV. i. § 2 In writing the Lives of Men, which is called Biography, some Authors follow the Track of their Years. 1809 BYRON *Corr.* (1814) IV. 109 My pen goes in the track of my thoughts. 1827 R. POTTOK *Course T. v. ad fin.*, Thus have I sung beyond thy first request, Rolling my numbers o'er the track of man, The world at dawn, at mid-day, and decline.

6. A path made or laid down for a special purpose; *spec.* a. (now *U.S.*) A continuous line of a pair of rails and the space between them, on which railway vehicles travel: commonly called in Great Britain *a or the pair of rails*, and in some cases *the rails*. (Cf. TRACKAGE 2.) Also, an iron path or pair of rails which a carriage in a machine or a gun-chassis traverses. *Off the track*, off the line or rails, derailed; also *fig.*

1805 REES *Cycl.* VI. s. v. *Canal*, Surrey Iron Rail-Way... The width of each track is about 5 feet, the wagons carry about 3½ tons each.—Crossing rails are used at every passing-place or point where waggons are to pass out of one track of rails into another. *a* 1824 [see RAILWAY 3]. 1850 *Rep. Comm. Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), *Track*, the line of a railroad, or rather between the rails. "A man walking on the track was run over and killed". 1873 LOWELL *Among my Books* 1890 IV. 277 A series of jolts and jars, proving that the language had run off the track. 1894 *Times* 14 July 9/2 The switches [in U.S.]..control the rails, and the making up of the trains, and the freedom of the tracks

b. A course prepared or laid out for racing, or the like: often in comb., as *cinder-, race-, racing-, running-track*.

1887 *Field* 10 Aug. 328/2 The six-lap grass track on which the above sports were held. 1901 *Throne* 7 Aug. 178/1 The Italian sprinter Giongo should..be seen frequently on the track at Metropolitan meetings.

7. *Her.* A longitudinal division of an ordinary or sub-ordinary, or in the representation of certain furs.

1868 CORBAUX *Her.* iii. 53 The Furs Vair, Countervair, Potent, and Counterpotent.. They are usually represented as of four rows, heraldically termed Tracks. *Ibid.* iv. (1882) 69 A Bordure or other Ordinary composed of Metal and Colour alternately, is termed Compony. If there be two *Tracks*, it is then said to be Counter-Compony.

8. [from TRACK *v.*1] The action of tracking; the pursuit of a criminal or fugitive.

[1542–3 : see TRACT *sb.*3 1 b.] 1617 *Carte Papers* LXII. 438 The Track shallbee vndertaken within foure and twenty howres, after the goodes have bin stolne, that the Inhabitants of that place, may have note to put that track forwarder.

9. Phrases. *In one's tracks* (*U.S.*), on the spot where one is at the moment; instantly, immediately. *On the track* (*of*), in pursuit of; also, having a trace of or clue to. *To cover* (*up*) *a person's tracks*, to conceal or screen his motions or measures. *To keep* (*or* to) *follow or grasp* the course, progress, or sequence *of*; to keep account *of*; so *to lose track of*. *To make* (*take*) *tracks* (*for*), to make off, to make *for*; to go off quickly (orig. *U.S.*).

1835–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* (1869) 30 I'd a made him make tracks, I guess. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purch.* xxvii. I. 130 The rifle was fired..and he fell dead in his tracks. 1866 LOWELL *Biglow P.* II. Introd., Poems 1890 II. 189 *Injun tracks* for *immediately* has acquired an American accent, and passes where he can for a native. 1871 FARRAR *Wint. Hist.* ii. 49 Not on the false track of myths, artificially elaborated. 1876 *Musyca Poets* 544 Whatever else he lacks, He has the art of covering up his tracks. 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* (1884) 251 The noise of the two crowds, made it difficult to keep track of what was going on. 1886 EMMA MARSHALL *Tower on Cliff* xii, The men are on the track. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIII. 387/1 Day after day passes in precisely the same manner.., until one loses all track of the days of the week. 1900 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 569/1 Theater-goers who have kept close track of the dramatic tastes of New York and London.

VOL. X

II. Used by confusion in senses of TRACT *sb.*3 (*Tract*) to very commonly pronounced dial. (track), and some of the senses are identical with those of *track*.)

†10. A feature, lineament, trait; = TRACT *sb.*3 7. *Sc. Obs. rare.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. xiii. 135 And all slike wympillis and cled thir trakis With eddris thrawin, and baris full of snakis. 1808–18 JAMIESON, *Track*, feature, lineament.

11. An extent of land; also, a space of time, a period; also, †a sequence or succession of actions or events (*obs.*); cf. TRACT *sb.*3 1 c, 2, 3.

1687 BUSHBY *Trans.* lii. (1750) 166 All the Way to Florence this Track of Hills continues, tho' there are several Bottoms. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 43 Their conquest or seizure of any track of country. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. lxii. 268 Very large tracks, of two or three thousand acres. 1796 H. H. HUNTER tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I. 139 The track of land inundated was lower than the Ocean. 1835 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot.* iii. 91 During a much longer track of time. 1851 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* XII. i. 157 In a track of dry weather sets in. 1891 *Spon in Eng. Dial. Dict.* (of weather). 1896 W. B. WILDMAN *Hist. Sherborne* I. 1 A track of country won for England from the West-Welsh.

†12. An attraction, enticement; = TRACT *sb.*3 4. *Obs. rare*—1.

1573 O. WALKER *Educ.* 1 6 Since we find great tracks and encouragements in the way of pleasure &c.

III. 13. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *track-chart, -cutting, -side*; in sense 6 a (mainly *U.S.*), *track-cleaner, construction, elevation, material*; in 6 b, *track athlete, athletics, event, -meastring, meeting, -racing* sb. and adj., *record*; **track-brake**, a railway brake which acts by pressure directly against the rail; also, a device consisting of rails with curved ends, kept in position alongside the ordinary rails by springs, which by friction automatically retards a vehicle passing over them by compressing the flanges of the wheels; **track-channeler**, in quarrying, a groove-cutting tool mounted on a rail track (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **track-chisel**, a plate-layer's hammer with a flat cutting edge; **track-cleaner**, a cross-bar carried immediately in front of the wheels of a locomotive or tram-car to push obstructions off the rails; also, a cow-catcher or snow-sweeper fixed in front of a locomotive; also, a wedge-shaped board fixed at the outer end of the cutter-bar of a reaping machine, which directs the swath to the cutters and leaves a clear track for the next passage of the machine; **track-edge**, the abrupt edge of a millstone furrow; **track-harness** (*U.S.*), light harness for trotting-races (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **track-hound**, a hound capable of following a track, a sleuth-hound; **track-iron**, *Golf*: see quot. 1908 and IRON *sb.* 4 c; **track-layer**, a man employed in laying or repairing a railway track, a plate-layer; also, a railway truck equipped with machinery for laying rails; so **track-laying** *sb.* and *adj.*; **track-leveller**, a railway truck having heavy projecting wings or shares which can be raised or lowered so as to level the ballast on a railway line as it is drawn along (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **track-lifter**, a wheeled frame or truck with powerful jaws for grasping the rails, and mechanism for getting a lifting purchase against the ground; used in levelling a railway line (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **track-line**, the line of a (former) track or path: see quot. 1889; **track-man**, a workman employed in the construction or maintenance of a railway or tramway; **track-master**, one who is responsible for the inspection and repair of a section of railway track (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **track-mile**, a mile of 'track' or single line; hence **track-mileage**; **track-rail**, the rail on which the wheels run, as distinct from a guide-rail or the like; **track-scraper**, a jack for lifting sunken rails, *Track-lifter*; **track-scraper**, weigh-bridge for railway vehicles (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **track-scraper**, a snow-scraper attached to a railway car for clearing the line (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **track-shoe**, a track-brake shoe; **track-sprinkler**: see quot.; **track-walker**, a man employed to walk along and examine a certain length of railway track regularly; see TRACK-WALKING; **track-work**, (*a*) the construction of a railway track or line; (*b*) action or use on a racing track. Also TRACKWAY.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Aug. 14/1 The baseball and 'track athletes graduated 34 per cent. of their number.. In physical development..the crew men coming first, the baseball players next, and track athletes last. 1890 W. CAMP in *Century Mag.* June 204/2 The..games..generally classed under the term 'track athletics' are walking, running, jumping, bicycling, pole vaulting, throwing of weights, and tug-of-war contests. 1909 *Science Abstracts* VI. § B. 57 The Westinghouse-Newall "track brake..In this an electromagnet..grips the rail with a pressure which may reach two tons. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 7/2 It seems to Colonel Yorke that the track brake can at its best only be regarded as a supplementary to the wheel brakes. 1900 *Daily News* 22 Nov. 8/3 With a view to minimising the amount of water used a large number of 'track cleaners were employed [on the tramways]. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Track-cleaner*, (1) (*Railway.*) (*a*) cow-catcher. (*b*) A track-sweeper to remove snow. (2) (*Harvesting.*) A triangular frame on the outer end of the cutter-bar of a mowing or reaping machine [etc.]. 1890 *Goldfields of Victoria* 47 "Track-cutting..enables parties to proceed into the jungle country, which would otherwise be unknown. 1894 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s. v. *Perforator*, The steep edge of the furrow [in a millstone] is called the "track-edge; the more inclined edge is called the feather-edge. 1888 *Century Mag.* May 29/2 Intending to run a course the morrow with a good "track hound. 1885 *Standard* 16 Nov. 5/3 He..is ready with..the "track-iron [at golf]. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 5/4 A collection of 'track' irons, roundheaded with concave faces, used fifty or sixty years ago to get the ball out of the cart tracks. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, "*Track-layer*, a carriage provided with apparatus for placing the rails in their proper positions as the machine advances. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Nov. 7/2 The Provincial trackliyers by a ruse have got a locomotive across the Canadian Pacific Company's line, and are now carrying rails across and laying a new track to the north of that line. 1909 *Lightkeeper* June 149 The track-layer is useful in making "skid-roads", over which the heavy logs are hauled. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., "Track laying machine. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 707/2 Track laying by Machinery on the Canadian Pacific Ry. 1848 S. ROSS *Personal. Dautmoor* 47 Greatly similar are the "Tracklines, or Boundary Banks, which are invariably found in connexion with aboriginal dwellings and sepulchral remains. 1889 PAGE *Introd. Dartmoor* iii. 43 Oftentimes low banks of earth and stone are observed among the remains of ancient settlements. These are tracklines. 1881 *Chicago Times* 30 Apr., "Track men and mechanics now in employment on the road. 1894 *Daily Chron.* 10 Nov. 3/3 *Trambow Tramways*, men who clean the groove of tramway rails with scoops, and when necessary sand or salt the track between the metals. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 June 8/3 The tramway will ..refuse to run trains over a system not properly examined by trackmen. 1880 P. L. SCLATER *Yacamara & Paraguay* 73 In 1861 Mr. James M'Clennan, then Traffic Superintendent of Main-hall station on the Panama Railway, began to explore the dense tropical forests surrounding his abode. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 354 The actual "track-age of British railways is approximately 51,000 miles. 1896 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/2 One of the earliest and most notable of "track-racing cyclists. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, "*Track-rail*, see *Track*. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct. 6/7 The tender for the supply of track rails and other accessories. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 May 5/2 Witness admitted that one of the magnetic "track shoes was useless. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 5, He..lighted on a big boulder under a birch by the "trackside. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), "*Track sprinkler*, a contrivance for sprinkling railroad tracks, in order to lay the dust. 1890 GILDERSLEEVE *Lex & Stud.* 127 The solitary 'track walker, who turns his lantern on every inch of the road. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 6/3 The usual precautions were taken.., including a track-walker at every mile on the line. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 5/6 The total cost of the line of work from Aldgate to Bow is estimated at about £76,000, which works out at about £11,000 a mile of single track. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Feb. 4/2 To encourage young trackers to come..and learn the use of their machines for track-work.

Track, *v.*1 [f. TRACK *sb.*: cf. F. *tracquer* (c 1440) f. *trac.*]

I. 1. *trans.* To follow up the track or footsteps of; to trace the course or movements of; to pursue by or as by the track left; to hunt down, *out*, *up*; to follow up or trace until found or caught. Also *fig.*

1565 CALFHILL *Answ. Treat. Crosse* 89 Ye may tracke hym by yr foote. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 67 Soon fle, they doe track vs. *Ibid.* III. 73 Track their Troian brother. 1590 R. PAYNE *Descr. Irel* (1841) 8 If you track any stolne goodes into any mans land, he must tracke them from him, or answere them within xl. daies. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxvi. xli. 636 Marcellus tracked him still, and followed him hard at heeles. 1604 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* A iij b, Without which [Maps], it were impossible to track the Travellors through all those remote Countries. 1716 B. CHURCH *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) 11 104 An Indian Souldier..track'd them by the blood about half a Mile. 1814 WORDSW *White Doe* VII. 1.36 The White Doe tracked. The Lady to her dwelling place. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxvii, The misfortunes which closely track the footsteps of crime. 1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk* viii 258 The first point was to track the lion to his covert. 1837 R. ELLIS *Catullus* xi 10 Whether o'er high Alps he shall go about secretly to track the long records of a mighty Cæsar. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Gr.* (1898) I. xv 315 The murderer was at last tracked down and put to death.

b. To find out and follow (a track, course, etc.).

1681 HICKERINGILL *Vind. Naked Truth* II. 2, I am obliged to Track his Methods. 1799 WORDSW. *Lucy Gray* xii, Then downwards from the steep hill's edge They tracked the footmarks small. 1888 MRS. MCCANN *Poet. Wks.* 70 Through the lonely wilderness brave Howitt tracked his way

c. *intr.* To follow up a track or trail.

1809 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 38 Not knowing how to track, we lost her. 1858 R. POCOCK in *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Sept. 8/2 Henceforth no offer of reward could induce the Indians to continue the hopeless search, and white men cannot track.

d. *intr.* Of the wheels of a vehicle: To run in the same track; hence of a gear-wheel, To be in alinement (*with* another wheel, etc.).

1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 300 The wheels had not tracked as they ought. 1838 [see *tracking* vbl. sb. below]. 1879 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, s. v., The machine does not track nicely. 1898 H. GRAVES, etc. *Cycling* To Next inspect the frame for twists, and see that the wheels 'track'.

2. *trans.* To mark out, trace (a path); to indicate the path or course of; *esp.* to mark out (a path) by repeatedly traversing it; to mark (a way) with tracks; to tread, beat.

1589 [see *tracked* ppl. adj. below]. 1603 DRAYTON *Bar.*

Ware 1. xxxii, When the straight Course to her Desire was tract [*primæ sect*, tacke]. 1737 in Eltwood *Antiology. Prof.* (1765) 4 But also gain some Direction from the Path so fairly tract out. 1813 Anne Plumtre tr. *Lichtenstein's S. Africa* II. 76 The way was smooth and well tracked. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 36 The Mendere..tracked through all its ..windings by the willow-trees on its banks.

b. To make one's way through; to traverse.

To track the dancers, to go upstairs (*slang*); cf. quots. 1671, 1785 in 3.

1823 Scott *Peveril* xxx, His surprise..was increased by the rapidity and ease with which she seemed to track the dusky and decayed mazes of the dilapidated Savoy. 1858 Lytton *What will he do with it?* I. 6 Come, my lads; track the dancers, that is, go up the stairs. 1871 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* xx. 273 When white-winged commerce is tracking.. the highway of the nations.

c. To leave a track or trail of footprints upon (a floor); to make a track with (dirt or snow) carried on one's feet. *U.S.*

1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* iii, 'Stand still there! she called to me..' and don't come in in track my floor'. 1878 — *Poganuc P.* i, Sweep out that snow you've tracked in.

d. To lay a track on or for (a railway); to furnish with a line of rails. Only in compounds, as *to double track, four-track, single-track. U.S.*

1874 *Bay State Treas. Leagues, Bill* (Boston, U.S.) 8 It will cost to single track the Massachusetts Central .. $1,000,000. It will cost to double track the same an additional $2,000,000.

3. *intr.* To follow a track or path; to make one's way, pass, go, travel. Now *U.S. slang.*

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 1 Downe the valley gan he tracke, Baggie and bottle at his backe. 1671 Ice Dancer 41. 1676 Colpe *Dict., Track*, to go. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T., Track*, to go; *track up the dancers*, go up stairs(cant). 1897 Kipling *Captains Courageous* I. 'The West don't suit her. She just tracks around with the boy and her nerves, trying to find out what'll amuse him, I guess'.

b. *Path.* To make a track or path for itself; to find its way.

1903 *Lancet* 18 Apr. 1109/2 The effused blood had tracked down between the coats of the œsophagus into the wall of the stomach. 1905 H. D. Rolleston *This Liver* 90 The resulting peritonitis unfortunately is rarely localized, and may then contain gas as well as pus, or track [*misprr.* tract] up from perforation of an ill used appendix.

II Erroneously used for Tract *v.*[1]

†4. *trans.* To put off, delay; = Tract *v.*[2] 2.

1594 Hen. VIII in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App xiii. 98 By delaies the matter was always tracked, and put over without any fruteful determination.

Hence **Tracked** (also 6 **tract**, 7 **tracte**) *ppl. a.*, **Tra·cking** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*) : in various senses of the vb.

1564 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. xiii 30 The delaying and tracking of this matter. 1579 Gosche *Harmon.* 580 Oval pebbles of quartzite, with a score..in the North of Ireland ..are styled 'tracked-stones'. 1902 *Daily Record & Mail* 7 Oct. 4 Tracked ways have long ago given place to good roads. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 10/3 The double tracking of the line from coast to coast will be completed in a few years. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Aug. 7/6 Tracking dogs are kept in readiness at certain centres.

Track, *v.*[2] [app. ad. Du. *trekken* to draw, pull, tug, drag, tow (see Trek), assimilated in form to Track *v.*[1]] *trans.* To tow (a vessel), esp. from the bank or tow-path. Also *absol.* Cf. Tracker 2.

1787 Hamilton *New Acc. E. Indies* II. xxxiv. 21 They [vessels] come down..before the Stream of the River, but [they] are obliged to track them up again, with Strength of Hand, about 100 Miles. 1789 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Chemin de halage*, a path on the side of a river, or canal, for boats to track or tow along the stream. 1810 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 101/2 The Tug ..tracks these vessels between Leith and Grangemouth. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. iv. 41 They can generally find room to track their vessels along its solid margin. 1887 J. Gibson *Gt. Waterfalls &c.* They made their way..through miles of rapids, over which they were tracked, poled, rowed, and portaged.

b. *intr.* To proceed by towing. Said of a boat or of those in it.

1854 Milman *Lat. Chr.* iv. v. (1864) II. 304 They tracked in their boats along some of the rivers. 1880 A. E. Moule *Chinese Ntor.* v. 74 Our boat tracked slowly against the stream. 1888 C. D. Bell *Winter on Nile* viii. (1889) 83 You may have to 'track' at a slow pace.

Hence **Tra·cking** *sb.* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.* ; also **Tra·ckable** *a.*, such as to admit of tracking or towing.

1839 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* ix. (1879) 178 The party ..was divided into two spells, each of which hauled at the tracking line alternately. 1849 E. R. Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 24 Boats are got up against the stream chiefly by tracking, being towed by the crew. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xii (1856) 88 Enlarging it [a crevice] into a 'trackable' canal. 1873 *Routledge's Yng. Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 524 The channel was too wide to permit of 'tracking', as it is called in Arctic language—that is, towing with ropes along a margin of ice

Track-, stem of Track *v.*[2], in comb. (after Du. *trek-* 'draw-, drag-, tow-'), similarly used in *tr ek-hoord, -lijn, -schuit*, etc.), as *track-barge, -line, -path, -road, -rope*; see also Track-boat.

1795 *Track-barge* [see Track-boat]. 1896 Kane *Arctic Expl.* I. x. 118 Each man had..his own "track-line. 1899 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 221/1 A "track-path to be formed upon the slope of the deep cutting at Laggon. 1826 *Westm. Rev.* V. 1 "Track-road, a towing-path. *Ibid.* 2 Turkey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* iv. (1818) 143 With the aid of oars, and a "track rope at times, [we] got the boats up. 1824 Carlyle *Frodk. Gt. xvii.* vii. IV. 389 By oar and track-rope.

Trackage[1] (tra·kėj). [f. Track *v.*[2] + -age.] The action or process of tracking or towing, or fact of being tracked; towage, haulage.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 436 In the Caledonian Canal,.. much animal and steam power will be saved, in trackage. 1826 J. Adamson *Sh. Inform. Railroads* 39 With such prodigious powers of locomotion and trackage.

Trackage [f. U.S. [f. Track *sb.*] + -age.] The railway lines of a railway system collectively. Also *attrib.* **trackage charge**, charge made for the use of a railway line by another company.

1884 *Morning Herald* (Reading, Pa.) 17 Apr., Our general agent has, therefore, advanced this trackage charge. 1888 *Science* 27 July 49/2 The total trackage is twelve miles, the equipment is forty cars. 1894 *Times* 14 July 7/1 Our railroads have about 170,000 miles of trackage and 1,000,000 of rolling property.

Tra·ck-boat. [f. Track- vb.-stem + Boat.] A boat which is tracked or towed; a tow-boat. (Originally *Sc.*, rendering Du. *trek-schuit.*)

1632 in *Acts Privy Council* (1870) 241/1 Also that the Trekkboats, boats, crears, shippes more or lesse, shall not be arrested. 1705 J. Phillips *Hist. Inland Navig* 320 The public opening of the Navigation from sea to sea was made by the sailing of a track-boat. In the course of the voyage..the track-boat passed along..the great aqueduct over the river Kelvin. 1808–18 Jamieson, *Track-boat*, a boat used on a canal. 1824 in Sidney *Life R. Hull* (1834) 368 Mr. Hill went to Glasgow by the track boat, embarking at Grangemouth. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Oct. 6/3 The journey was made by P. and O. steamer to Alexandria (steaming slowly), thence in a track boat towed by tugs or horses to Atfeh (forty-eight miles along the Mahmoudieh Canal), thence by Nile steamer 120 miles to Bushie.

Track-brake to **-edge**: see Track *sb.* 13.

Tracker[1] (tra·kər). [f. Track *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who or that which tracks; one skilled in following a track or trail. In quot. *a* 1632, one who follows the track of a deer.

Black tracker, an Australian native employed by the government to track criminals.

1632 *Acts Privy Council* I. xxii. 438 If anie knowne Trackers lee vpon the tracke, the same tracker vppon reasonable hire of the seuerall townes, shall follow the tracke vnto the end. *a* 1638 G. Herbert *Country Parson* xl. (1652) 51 The Countrey-Parson, who is a diligent observer, and tracker of Gods wayes. 1640 Brome *Sparagus Gard.* iii. iv, He..followes pretty feet and insteps like a hare tracker. 1820 Scott *Lamm. of L.* iv. The trackers of the deer. 1840 *Melbourne Leader* 5 July, The black trackers could only discover the tracks of six horsemen. 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 674/1 The blood-hound is a wonderful tracker.

Tra·cker[2], [f. Track *v.*[2]; cf. Du. *trekker.*]

1. One who tracks or tows a vessel; a tower; also, a towing-vessel, a tugboat.

1726–1839 Bailey (Johnson) *Dict.* (1850) II. 143 The severe labour of the trackers, in China, is accompanied with a song. 1817 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 101/1 A Company in Leith is now equipped a powerful steam-vessel or tracker. 1824 Rawlinson *Anc. Mon.* II. vii. 174 As there was no room for rowers, trackers were engaged, who dragged the boat along by means of ropes. 1892 *Nature* (U. S.) XXIV. 563/2 We were awakened by the loud cries of the many trackers making ready to draw the junks through the swift waters.

2. *Organ-building.* A strip or rod of wood forming part of the connexion between the key and the pallet, exerting a pulling action : cf. Stecker.

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 108/1 The machinery of the organ is so very extensive, that trackers, if placed in one line, would measure more than 3 miles. 1881 W. D. Dickson *Organ Build.* viii. 95 Tracker. A flat riband of pine...Trackers..are now frequently slender round rods. 1887 *Proc. Musical Assoc.* 13th Session *Varieties of Tone* 43 The sweet and stops operate an involved net-work of trackers, slides, rollers, levers, springs, and valves.

b. *attrib.*, as *tracker-action, -wire, -wood.*

1904 *Engineering* 20 Nov. 666/1 Our author adds that the "tracker action 'is dispensed with'. 1910 *Times* 16 Dec. 13/5 To have the organ taken down with the substitution of pneumatic action..the "tracker-wood..the total alteration amounts to no more than one eighth of an inch.

Trackless (tra·klės), *a.* [f. Track *sb.* + -less.] Without a track or path; pathless; not marked by a track; untrodden.

1656 Cowley *Pind. Odes, Muse* ii, Where Bird..did ne're Row through the trackless Ocean of the Air. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 53. 3/2 A trackless Labyrinth of woe. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* Introd. § 44 The recesses of a trackless wilderness. 1878 Lilly *Eng in 18th C.* II. v. 66 The soldiers were easily ..bewildered in the trackless mountains.

b. Leaving no track or trace.

1693 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* v. 638 Then thro' the Heav'n's their trackless Flight they take. 1864 [implied in Trackless*ly*]. 1890 'Bolderwood' *Col. Reformer* (1892) 206 His yacht..could sweep out unchallenged and trackless as the falcon. 1907 C. C. Brown *China in Lg. & Story* ii. 33 Its gray slabs worn by trackless feet, as the centuries went on.

c. Not running on a track or line of rails, while propelled by electric power from overhead conductors.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Sept. 8/1 Leeds is now assured of a system of trackless trams. *Ibid.*, A splendid system of tramways, both trackless and otherwise.

Hence **Tra·cklessly** *adv.*, **Tra·cklessness.**

1859 Webster, Tracklessly. Tracklessness. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 269 The cloud-shadows melted tracklessly toward the hills. 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* i. 83 Shall then pass away Like wind upon the waters, tracklessly.

Track-leveller or **-mille**: see Track *sb.* 13.

Track-line: see Track *sb.* 13, and Tracк-.

Track-path, -road, -rope: see Track-.

Track-rail or **-scraper**: see Track *sb.* 13.

Track-schuyt, -scoot, -scout, -skait, anglicized forms of Terekschuit.

Track-shoe or **-walking**: see Track *sb.* 13.

Trackway (tra·kwēi). [f. Track *sb.* + Way.]

1. A path beaten by the feet of passers, a track; also, an ancient British roadway, a ridgeway.

1828 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* II. 98 Gould, speaking of his jet-saint (*Pharmacis fuliginosa*), says that they make several main track-ways, (streets he calls them,) with smaller paths striking off from them, extending sometimes to the distance of forty feet from their east. 1846 W. A. Miles *Deseret Harvest* 8 The line of hill, south of Maiden-Castle, near Dorchester, where the British trackway runs for many miles. 1848 S. Rowe *Perranz. Romance* 42 Trackways, under which designation those roads, or causeways, which cross the moor in various directions are generally known. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* xli, They were no longer on hard road, but in a mere trackway.

2. a. A tramway. b. A railway (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*, 1895).

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Track-way*, a tram road.

3. [f. Track-.] A towing-path.

1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict. c.* 34 *Preamble*, Any towing path and trackway on the bank of any navigable river.

Track-work: see Track *sb.* 13.

Tract (trakt), *sb.*[1] Also 5–6 tracte. [App. abbreviated from L. *tractātus* Tractate; not in any other lang.]

I. †1. Literary treatment or discussion. *Obs. rare.*

In some Instances difficult to separate from sense 2.

[1432–50: see 2. 1577 Harmon *Epist. Bullinger* (1579) 245 It was our part to comprise in few words such things as required a severall tract. 1659 Br. Walton *Consid. Considered* 14 They do manifestly assent unto those points that not *obiter*, or by the by, but *ex professo*, in full tracts.

2. A book or written work treating of some particular topic; a treatise; a written or printed discourse or dissertation: = Tractate *sb.* 1. Now *rare* in general sense.

Formerly often applied to what would now be called 'books'.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 257 For cause that a generale tracte [L. *tractatus generalis*] Trevisa, tretyxis ful and generall of his principalle reasines afore seide .., dothe require a large processe. *Ibid.* III. 279 The philosophres that were diuines..laborede and made tractes of God [L. *de Deo tractaverunt*]. 1483 Caxton, Joi tretid of God]. 1597 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 84 This present Tract of mine is not made for any ostentation. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* iv. (1634) 340 Palæstina it selfe is but a Province, as I have noted in the beginning of this Tract. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* i. ii. 59 The scope and end of my business in this Tract. 1845 M'Culloch *Pol. Econ.* i. 1 In the course of the seventeenth century, a more than usual number of tracts were published on commercial and economical subjects. 1850 — *Taxation* ii. (1854) 161 Mr. Hoskett.. has made some statements in his valuable tract on tithe.

b. Applied to a division of a book or literary work, treating of a separate subject or branch. *rare.*

1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* I. iii. § 3 Three books they tell us of, which Zerfocz received by Revelation, and other one book, consisting of three severall tracts, whereof the first [etc.]. 1891 J. E. T. Thomson *Rdg. which influenced our Lord* I. x. 177 The Mishna is divided into six sections, each of these into ten tracts on an average, or sixty-one in all.

3. In later use: A short pamphlet on some religious, political, or other topic, suitable for distribution or for purposes of propaganda.

[1756 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 545/2 This little tract affords prescriptions for the soul.] 1808, 1816 [see c]. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* ix, Whose sister, Lady Emily, wrote those sweet tracts, 'The Sailor's True Binnacle,' and 'The Applewoman of Finchley Common'. 1851 Kingsley *Lat.* in *Life* (1879) I. ix. 237 The barbarians..got into their saddle pates that we were emissaries of Manzini and Mazzini and distributed tracts. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxx, Whether he only distributes tracts with condescending words. 1885 G. Meredith *Diana* xviii, But I'll not write a tract, my dear? 1902 A. R. Buckland in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 777/2 A tract is understood to be brief and rather argumentative than educational. The British Museum library contains an immense collection of Civil War tracts.

b. *Tracts for the Times*: the title of a series of pamphlets on theological and ecclesiastical topics (known also as the *Oxford Tracts*, or simply *the Tracts*) started by J. H. Newman, and published at Oxford 1833–1841, on the doctrines of which the Tractarian movement was based.

The earlier of these were, in accordance with their title, brief pamphlets; but some of the later, e. g. that of Pusey on Baptism, were extended treatises, *tracts* in sense a. The aim of the series was 'to arrest the advance of Liberalism in religious thought, and to revive' what the writers held to be 'the true conception of the relation of the Church of England to the Catholic Church at large' (*Churchman's Guide*). The last Tract, No. 90, by J. H. Newman, 'On Certain Passages in the XXXIX Articles', called forth a storm of reprobation; at the instance of Four Tutors, the Heads of the

Oxford Colleges pronounced censure upon the author', and at the request of the Bishop of Oxford the publication of the Tracts ceased. In the sequel, many who sympathized with the teaching of the Tracts (including at length Newman himself) seceded to the Church of Rome.

1834 *(title)* Tracts for the Times. By Members of the University of Oxford. 1868 SIR J. T. COLERIDGE *Mem. Keble* xii. (1870) 276 It was Mr. Benson , who gave the authors and favourers of the Tracts the perfectly inoffensive name of Tractarian. 1881 FROUDE *Short Stud. Ser. iv.* (1882) 175 These were the views which we used to hear when the Tracts were first beginning. 1893 LIDDON, etc. *Life Pusey* I. xii. 277 The first Tract was dated at the beginning of September (1833). They were generally short, several keeping within the suggested limit of four pages: they were chiefly concerned with the constitution, ordinances, and services of the Church.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (in sense 3) *tract-distributing* adj., *distribution*, *-led* adj., *society*; (in sense 3 b, with capital *T*) *Tract divine, doctrine, man, movement, system, -writer.*

1806 W. L. ROWLES *Banwell Hill* ii. 360 The tract-led Miss, Who trots to every Bethel club. 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* VIII. Argt 18 Let them, if they perceive impiety, Transmit it to the Tract Society. 1841 S. WILBERFORCE *Let.* 30 Mar., in Ashwell *Life* I. vi. 217 You know my dread of the 'Tract' doctrine of Reserve. 1843 *Chr. Lady's Mag.* XX. 211 The opinions of Oxford-tract men , upon the divine efficacy of Sacraments *Ibid.* 271 The pernicious errors broached... by the Tract-writers of Oxford. 1846 D. WILSON *Evp. Tract. Lect. Ch. Hom.* 90 What Tract divines add to the three essentials required in the XIXth article a fourth. 1865 P. MACKAY *Errors & Truth* (1872) 43 Tract-distributors and pick-pockets. 1881 OLIPHANT *Ib.* In this sense the word is frequently adjectivally used; as, *tract* society,...*tract* distribution, etc. 1893 LIDDON, etc. *Life Pusey* I. xii. 414 It was natural for the Tract-writers to honour the Fathers of the Church.

II. †**4. a.** Negotiation, treating ; a treaty. (Cf. TRACTATE *sb.* 2.) *Obs.* Trade, traffic [cf. Pg. *trato* dealing, trade]. *Obs. rare.*

1501 in *Litt. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 135 The kinges majestie had sent to him his seal for tract of pais by-twixt his grace and him. 1502 *Ibid.* 147 A tracte to accorde. 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. 1 They had beene in the Cayro, and vnder-toode there much tracte of Ormuse, and of th yr tract had with and into the Indies.

Tract, *sb.*2 *R. C. Ch.* Also 4–5 tracte, 5 tract. [ad. med.L. TRACTUS, q. v. (In Fr. *trait.*)] An anthem consisting of verses of Scripture, usually from the Psalms, sung instead of the Alleluia in the mass from Septuagesima to Easter Eve.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 145 When forsobe it was comen toward pe tracte [L. *Cum autem ad versum tractus ventum fuisset*] in whiche it is songen, *Sentes quoniam Dominus ipse deus*, *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 327 From septuagesym in to ester thys tracte *Gaude Maria* schal be songe at lectren. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 414/1 Gelasius and Gregory added thereto collectes and sange to the lessons and gospellys graylles tracte and alleluya. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391/2 A Tracte (*A.* A Trait), *tractus, tractus.* 1568 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Inuent.* v. viii. 108 b, The Tract Durandus saith was deuysed by Telesphorus. 1624 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* xviii. 74 In stead of which Alleluia it sung another song called a tract, with a loud voice, and a protracted note, in a grauie kind of Musicke. 1867 C. WALKER *Ritual Reason Why* 155 These were called the *Tract* from being drawn out (*tractus*) to a mournful cadence. 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* 331 The Tract was usually a mournful Psalm, or part of a Psalm.

Tract (trækt), *sb.*3 Also 5–7 tracte, 6 tracte, 6–7 tract. [ad. L. *tract-us* (*u*-stem), a drawing, dragging, pulling, trailing; a train, track, course, a tract of space or time, course, progress, duration, protraction, f. ppl. stem of *trahere* to draw, drag. In certain senses, however, it is not to be kept apart from TRACE *sb.*1 and TRACK *sb.*, and was sometimes even used in the senses of these words; in others it corresponds with the cognate F. *trait*, OF. *traict*, also *trait* :—L. *tractus.*]

I. †**1.** The drawing out, duration, continuance, process, passing, or lapse of *time* ; the course of *time*. Cf. L. *tractus temporum*, F. *trait de temps.*

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* III. lvi. 36 This in tracte of tyme made hym welthy. 1575 FLEMING *Contl. Hp.* (1577) 6 As tracte of time carryeth with it a lawe of forgetfulnesse of things past. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xxiv. 209 The Seasons now in tract were of short continuance. 1658 ROWLAND *Monsfet's Theat. Ins.* 946 We conclude this art...to be very ancient, and derived to us by long tract of time. 1678 HALE *Contempl.* I. 204 In the tract of long life a man is sure to meet with more sicknesses. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I. ii. § 30 (1740) 43 Which being perpetually inculcated, in the Tract of a few Years, created in the People prodigious Resentments.

†**b.** Protraction (of time), deferring, putting off, dilatory proceeding, delay. (Cf. TRACT *v.*2 2.)

1390-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 28 *Preamble*, By whiche longe tracte of tyme the seid suetors..shulde be disconforted. 1523 WOLSEY in Fiddes *Life* ii. (1726) 76 That no tract or delay bee used therein. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXX. xvi. 751 They sought for nothing else but delaies and tract of time.

c. A space or extent of time, a period. (In later use regarded as *transf.* from 3.)

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* v. cii. 76 Theodebertus...of his..vncles was greuously warred by longe tracte of tyme. 1584 WOLSEY in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. iv. 23 Considering the tract of time that is requisite. *a* 1598 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 80 This short tyme and amal tract of my mortal life. 1625 G. SANDYS *Trans.* 143 A tract of three hundred sixty and foure yeares. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 169 Waiting for a long tract of serene weather, which may not come ... 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xlvi. 9 A lifelong tract of time reveal'd. 1853 MAURICE *Prophets & Kings* iii. 43 Utterly unlike and separated by tracts of time and space. 1865 PALGRAVE *Hymn, 'Thou sayst, Take up thy cross'* iii, Dim tracts of time divide Those golden days from me.

2. The continuance or continued duration *of* some action or state ; the course or continuity *of* a narrative, etc. ; a continued series. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (ARB.) 65 The whole tract of a Comedy, should be full of delight. 1590 SHAKESP. *Mids. N. Dream* v. i. 76 Yet tract of affliction, much misery, often over-reaching by subtilty of adversaryes, doth finally purge out those grosse-united humours. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VI. 287 They had wrot the whole tract of his abhominable vices to the Emperour. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lviii. 307, I do not remember that we read the name of either Dice or Gaming in the tract of either Scripture. 1679 *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) 261 A long continued tract of violence and oppressione upon us. 1732 MACFARLANE *General. Collect.* (1900) 310 He caused Apprehend and Execute at Crief for a train and tract of Depredations Macoulian. 1773 ADAM SMITH *Lett. Lithgow Lect.* I. § 47 An uniform tract of decisions of the court of session is accounted as part of our customary law. 1858 CARLYLE *Frederk. Gt.* (1872) III. 7 Perhaps a sudden tract of good fortune...would have made me too proud.

3. A stretch or extent *of* territory, etc. ; a space or expanse of land (more rarely, of water, air, etc.) ; a region, district. Cf. L. *tractus.*

1590 SPENSER *Mother Hub.* 1201 The narrowe tracte of the Sea by the coastes of Grouelande. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 126 All the Northerne tract of Britaine. 1667 DANIEL *Trans. Panegyrick* 4 *Archipelago's Wyvery Flanders* 73 The Ocean first washing the said two Provinces for a long tracte of ground. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 280 This vast tract of land. 1728 TICKELL *Hymn, 'Rock of ages'* iv, When I soar through tracts unknown. 1814 CHALMERS *Estim. Chr. Revel.* x. 278 Those remote tracts of the Universe of our astronomy. 1875 B. J. PHILLIPS *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop* VI. 564/2 The great central plateau...is chiefly a granitic and porphyritic tract. 1886 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 120, I spied a tract of water , which boiled white all over.

fig. 1817 CHALMERS *Astron. Disc.* iii. (1852) 88 We do thank him this hays open a very interesting tract of most legitimate and sober-minded speculation. 1902 F. W. H. MYERS *Wordsworth* viii. 90 Large tracts of it [the *Excursion*] have little claim to the name of poetry.

b. *Nat. Hist.*, *etc.* A region or area of some natural structure, as a mineral formation, or the body of an animal or plant ; most commonly one extending longitudinally (cf. **8**).

spec. (*a*) *Anat.* The whole extent of an organ or system of organs, as the *alimentary* or *digestive tract*, or a continuous longitudinal structure, such as one strand or division of a nervous system. Also, a restricted region, as the brain or spinal cord, as the *olfactory, optic, pyramidal, etc. tracts.* (*b*) *Ornith.* A feathi red area of the skin of a bird (or portion of it), as distinguished from a *featherless space.*

1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* II. 442 This pumice...commonly lies in long tracts, in the direction of which its vesicles are sometimes drawn out. 1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* (ed. 4) 437 The probable existence of distinct tracts of nervous matter in the composition of the central chain of ganglia. 1836 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat.* I. 84 In St. George's *Hosp. Rep.* IX. 127 General congestion of the alimentary tract. 1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* s. v. *Pterylosis*, The tracts of *plumæ* or feathered tracts are as follows:— (1) Spinal tract. (2) Ventral tract. (3) Neck-tract [etc.].

attrib. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 535 The tract fibres of each side must be connected with the anterior cornua of both sides. *Ibid.* VII. 79 An instance in which a tract degeneration was established.

II. †**4.** The action of drawing or pulling (in quot. fig.); attraction. *Obs. rare.*

1616 B. JONSON *Devil is an Ass* II. ii, It'll ne'r owne mee, But I am taken ! the fine tract of it Pulls mee along ! 1620 J. PYPER tr. *Distl. Astrea* I. VII. 226 She could feele the tract of Loue.

†**5.** Drawing, or tracing (of lines). *Obs. rare.*

1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 22 Lines and figures are better known from mathematical instruction, than by their bare tract as written in dust. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 19/1 The Ordinaries are made, and formed of Lines diverly compounded, according to the diverse Tracts and Draughts of those said Lines, they do receive a divers Shape and variation of Names.

III. A material line drawn: = F. *trait* (see TRACE *sb.*1).

6. *Her.*: (*a*) = TRESSURE ; (*b*) = TRACK *sb.* 7.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* e vj b, Oft tractys in armys. Afore it is sayd of borduris in armys, now it folowith to se of tractis or lynys, and first of a symple tract; and they be calde tractis for as much as the felde remaynyng of thaymys as wele with in as with owte, & an other lyne is drawyn of an other colowre.. to the maner of a sheilde. *Ibid.*, The berith nere vnto the tract of golde. *Ibid.* e vij, Thys tract is other wyle dowbull as in tharmys of the kyng of Scotte. 1562 GUILLIM *Heraldrie* I. v. 17 When the Field and the Circumference or Tract about the same, is both of one metall, colour or furre, then shall you not terme it a bordure. *Ibid.* II. vii. 68, I purpose to present to your view a Threefield Orle or Tract, which doth include the twofold.

†**7.** A lineament, a feature ; = TRAIT 4, 5. *Obs.*

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. 1. *Trophies* 1201 The admired Tracts of a bewitching Face. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 24 Like to the heauenly tract and resemblance of our blessed Sauiour. 1715 tr. *C'tess D'Aunoy's Wks.* 193 His Hair brown, his Tracts all regular, his Teeth fine. 1778 C. JOHNSTON *Pilgrim* 126 To account for some tracts in their national character.

IV. Senses approaching or coinciding with those of TRACK and TRACE.

8. Course, path, way, route ; with *of* or possessive, the course or path traversed by a person, animal, or moving object : = TRACK *sb.* 3, 4. Now *rare* or *Obs.* ; usually expressed by *track.*

(In quot. 1709, applied to a course or channel for water)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 255 Vnderstanding ..that if I shulde sayle by the way of the northwest wyndes, I shulde by a shorter tracte coomme to India [etc.]. 1616 W. FORDE *Serm.* 28 Like a bird in the aire, whose tract the aire closeth. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 190 A loose and flying sand, accumulated into such heaps as upon any great wind the tract is lost, and passengers (too oft) overwhelmed and stifled. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 201 In the tract of the Manila ship. 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ymg. Philos.* IV. 279 Perceiving that in the lane was certainly the most beaten tract, I hurried along it. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 302 When the tract for conveying the water has been once made with judgment, it may remain for centuries. 1823 F. CUMING *Voyages* V. The tract for the sleighs was much more limited. 1843 NICHOLSON *Hist. & Trad. Tales* 196, I...will pursue his tract no longer. 1865 ALEX. SMITH *Summ. Skye Exp. round World* 201 In the tract of the Manila ship. 1878 CHARLOTTE YONGE *Trig

goods and marchandis as shalbe laboured, tracted, and adventured by ony of the inhabitants of this citie..oute of the haven and porte of the same, into ony where else. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xi. 123 To carry a great Number of Men for tracting them up against the Stream, when the Winds are against them. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Tracts-cord* [= Du. *trekt-touw*]. It is usually tracted by a horse. 1769 (see *tracting* below).

2. To lengthen out, prolong, protract (time); to spend or waste in delay; to delay, put off.

1597 Knight in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I. xxxiii. 57 The rivers not being always passable he hath of necessity tracted the time. 1599 in Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1856) I. iii. 192 The causes depending may..be in such wise tracted and delayed, as your subjects suing in the same shall be put to importable charges. 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 606 He tracted time, & gaue them leasure to prepare to encounter his force. 1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* xlix. 303 By dallying and tracting the time there shall be trouble.

b. *intr.* To be drawn out or prolonged, to continue: in *pres. pple.* protracted, continuous.

1592 [see *tracting* below].

3. *fig.* To draw on, draw out; to induce.

1615 (see *tra.ting* below).

II. 4. To go or travel along, tread, pursue (a path): = Trace *v.*1 3. Cf. Trace *v.*2 3. (In quots. *fig.*)

1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst. Fort.* II. xxxv 212 This path is but litle traced. 1613 Shelton *Quixote Cervantes* (1652) A xij, [Death] From whose sterne Caue none tracts a backward path.

5. To pursue or follow up the footprints of tracers; also *fig.*: = Trace *v.*1 5, Track *v.*1 1.

1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 1007/2 In the ende, they brought him to tract the steppes of lewde demeanor. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. i. 22 By what meanes may I his footing tract? *Ibid. vi.* 39 As Shepheardes cure..Hath tracted forth some salvage beastes trade [: tread]. 1596 *Ibid.* VI. vii. 3 Well did he tract his steps as he did teach. 1618 T. Rowe *Curry-combe* To Rdr. 2 Hee that tracts a Fugitiue must take the By-path. 1654 Fuller *Ten Years Treat.* 43 Which false rumours I tracted to the very Fountain.

6. To draw, delineate: = Trace *v.*1 11.

1621 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. xviii (1623) 99 Having seen it (a wall) so tracted in an ancient Chorographicall Chart.

7. *intr.* ? To border *upon*. *rare*—1.

1612 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* xiv. (1614) 29/1 [Of Barkshire] the South neere Kennet doth tract upon Hampshire.

Hence † **Tracting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 3 Without frustrate or wilfull delaye or tractyng of the tyme. 1590 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VII. xxxviii. (1612) 179, I heard a tracting sound. 1615 J. Stephens *Ess. & Char., Humorous* (1857) 90 The Shades of Foxe, Hare, and Bucke, be all tracting syllables; sufficient to furnish fifteen meales with long discourse in the adventures of each. 1630 — *Ess. & Char., Satyricall* 21 exploits more against Cubbes.. Hare brings out his encounters [etc.]. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Tracting*, the act of pulling any vessel..along the shore of a canal or river, by means of a rope.

Tractability (trækt*ă*bi·liti). [ad. L. *tractabilitās*, *-tātis*, f. *tractābilis* Tractable: see *-bility*, *-ty*.] The quality of being tractable; manageableness, docility.

1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. xxi, Tractabilitie (which is to be shortly persuaded and mueued). 1605 A. Warren *Powerties Patience* II. Vaine Persuasion, that deludes Fond Tractability with fallacies. 1776 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 41 A further proof of their tractability. 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* I. iii. He, wild man,..not yet civilized into the tractabilities of home.

Tractable (træ·ktăb'l), *a.* [ad. L. *tractābilis*, f. *tractāre*: see Tract *v.*1, and cf. Treatable.]

1. That can be easily managed; docile, compliant, manageable, governable. (Of persons and animals, or their dispositions, etc.)

1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* II. iii. 182 To be conuersaunt with meke, tractable or charitable company. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* Pref., The more noble courage and stomacke they be of, the more tractable they are. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 37 Rather with tractable willingnesse to learn, than with sharpenesse of wit. 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Ant. Burn. Pestle* II. 4 I'm glad the girl is found so tractable. 1738 Berkeley in *Life* I. May, Wks. 1871 IV. 258 You have to do with people of no very easy or tractable spirit. 1832 Scott *Woodst.* II. A large wolf-dog..as tractable as he was strong and bold. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I. ii. (1857) 24 Philip found the Aragonese legislature by no means so tractable as the Castilian.

b. Const. *to* with sb. or inf.; in quot. 1651, readily led or persuaded *to* or *to do* something.

1509 Br. Fisher *Funeral Serm. C'tess Richmond* Wks. (E.E.T.S.) I. 291 To god & to the chirche full obedyent & tractable. 1550 Crowley *Verror too late* (1560) B, I found him not onely quallie of the crime, but tractable to be reclaimed. c 1645 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 428 She is witty & very tractable to please. 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt* 30 They are silly souls, and tractable to novelty.

† **2.** *transf.* of an action, etc. *Obs.*

c 1609 in *Capt. Smith's Virginia* II. xi. (1624) 89 He had oft brought the Salvages to a tractable trade. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v. 203 Their education to this tractable expedition is admirable.

3. Of things (usually concrete): Easy to manage, deal with, handle, or work; manageable.

1855 Elem *Decades* 334 This metall [gold] is a body tractable and bright. 1864 Earl Monm. tr. *Dentinville's Harz Flanders* 57 On which side the ground was more tractable. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 97/1 The Nut Tree..is extremely tractable, and good for most uses. 1868 *Pall Mall Mag.* May 80 She had a small but exquisitely tractable voice. 1900 E. F. Scott *Fourth Gosp.* vii. 216 Elements .. not wholly tractable to his method of reinterpretation.

4. That can be handled; palpable, tangible.

1609 Willet *Hexapla Gen.* 203 Those angels had palpable and tractable bodies. 1669 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* I. iii. 45 The visible and tractable Matter [matter]. 1694 Hooper *On Time* I. 16 The other Measures are of Continued Quantity, Permanent, and Visible, and for the most part Tractable; whereas Time is always Transient,..neither to be seen, nor felt, nor re-served.

†**4.** That one can 'do with' or put up with; tolerable, endurable. *Obs.*

1605 *Loyall Chorus.* v. i. in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1884) III. 339 As soone As the cool winds haue fand [= fanned] the burning Sunne And made it tractable for trauyslers. 1692 Ray *Disc.* 237 Eternity is the very Element we can compare with the Linden. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert* v, A gentle sympathetic word would win her into tenderness and tractableness.

Tractably, *adv. rare*—0. [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a tractable manner; manageably; with docility.

1621 Cotgr., *Tendrement*, tenderly,..gentlely, tractably. 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tractably*, after a tractable Manner. 1818 Todd *Johnson's Dict.*, *Tractably*.

† **Tractal**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [? irreg. (for **tractual*) f. L. *tractu-s* (see Tract *sb.*3) + -al.] ? Intended to protract the time. (Cf. Tract *sb.*3 1 b.)

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* III. 82 After tractall discourses, and deepe thoughts of Lealtie, reason failing, sleepe ouercame his sences.

Tractarian (trækte·rĭăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. Tract *sb.*1 + *-arian*; in 2, after *trinitarian*, etc.]

A. sb.

1. A writer, publisher, or distributor of tracts. *nonce-uses.*

(In quot. 1824, referring to the Religious Tract Society.)

1824 *Man of Letters* 15 May 99 The superiority of the tractarian system acknowledged, on its theory, even by the tractarians themselves. 1852 *Illustr. Lond. News* 30 Aug. 172/2 The fanatical distributors of London ..an itinerant distributor..: The Tractarian was silent. 1900 *Speaker* 12 May 170/2 To revive his [James VI's] reputation as a poet or a tractarian.

2. A member of that school of High Churchmen which maintains the doctrines and practices set forth in 'Tracts for the Times' (see Tract *sb.*1 3 b).

1839 C. Benson *Disc. Traditt. & Apost.* Pref. 3 The tractarians, that is, the authors, editors, and approvers of the *Tracts for the Times*, are Divines of acknowledged piety, and sincerity, and learning. *Ibid.* 5 The tractarians, if without grace, have no zeal to call them. 1841 [R. W.] Wilson *Life in Bateman Life* (1860) II. xvi. 188 Her apostasy is like a standard-bearer fainting: and all aggravated by the opposite conduct of the tractarians. 1888 C. A. Jones *Notes Eng. Ch. Hist.* II. vi. xxix. 253 The Tractarians were the extreme wing of the modern High Church party. 1892 F. Hall in *Nation* (N.Y.) 11 Aug. 113/1 Lawless in formation, certainly, is *Tractarian*; and yet it will live in history, to the exclusion of *Tractite*, *Tractist*, and *Tractator*, all of which have been coined to take its stead.

B. adj. **1.** Of or belonging to the Tractarians (A. 2).

1840 I. Taylor *Anc. Chr.* (1842) II. 144 *note*, One of the most recent publications of the Tractarian school. 1841 Br. D. Wilson *Synd.* 18 Nov., in Bateman *Life* (1860) II. xvi. 193 Having given my booksellers..orders to send me the Tractarian controversy publications. 1873 S. Wilberforce *Ess.* (1874) II. 262 So strong a Romeward tendency amongst the members of the Tractarian party. 1896 R. Palgrave *Ram. & Pres. Mem.* I. xxvii. 397 The Tractarian forces were shattered by the loss of their leader.

2. Distributing tracts. *nonce-use.*

1885 *Athenæum* 4 July 14 (Dr. Lansdell) was soon afterwards arrested for distributing tracts at railway stations.. It is not very surprising that a policeman stopped the tractarian traveller.

Hence **Tractarianism**, the tenets or principles of the Tractarians, the Tractarian system; adherence to or maintenance of this; **Tractarianize** *v.*, *intr.* to teach, maintain, or practice Tractarianism (in **Tractarianizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*).

1840 (title) Hints to Transcendentalists for working Infidel Designs through *Tractarianism. 1841 Br. D. Wilson in Bateman *Life* (1860) II. xvi. 185 If he had not been imbued for seven years with Tractarianism. 1842 Br. Stubbs *Visitation Charges* (1904) 344 What is called the Oxford Movement, the movement represented by the *Tracts for the Times*, Tractarianism as it is still called. 1842 G. S. Faber *Prov. Lett.* (1844) II. 137 More than one young *Tractarianising Cleric. 1886 G. A. Simcox in *Macm. Mag.* LIV. 245, 309 The imputation of tractarianising clung to Wilberforce however he might try to separate himself from the Tractarians.

Tractate (trækteit), *sb.* Also 6 *Sc.* **tractett**, 6–7 **tractat**. [ad. L. *tractātus* (*u*-stem) a handling, treatment, discussion, treatise, f. *tractāre*: see Tract *v.*1 Cf. Prov. *tractat*, Sp. *tratado*, It. *trattato*, Fr. *traité*; also Ger. *tractat*.]

1. A book or literary work treating of a particular subject; a treatise.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 1 This first chappitre of the first tractate sheweth [etc.]. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Epist. 6 To present to your nobil grace ane tractett of the fyry laubir of my pen. 1643 Milton *Prel. Apol.*, A Needlesse tractate stuff'd with specious names. 1692 Ray *Disc.* III. ii. (1732) 421 A whole Tractate drawn out of Plutarch's Tractate. 1877 Morley *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 270 It was his own sense of the value of Liberty which led to the production of the little tractate. 1883 Edersheim *Life Jesus* (ed. 6) I. 401 In the Rabbinic tractate on the Sanhedrim.

† **b.** The subject treated of. *Obs. rare*—1.

1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd.* 6 When as lust is the tractate of so many leaues, and loue passions the lauish disperce of so much paper.

† **c.** Literary treatment, discussion (*of* a subject). 1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* Ep. Ded., A matter of it selfe so honorable, namely the tractate and handling of the nobilities and armes of generositie.

† **2.** Negotiation, dealing, transaction. *Obs.*

1618 *Barnevelt's Apol.* F 1, By reason of these fine Regall Embassages, and tractates, it happened, that [etc.]. 1630 *K. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 89 In Paris they dare talke of the Kings mistresses, intermeddle with all tractates of Parliaments and State.

† **Tractate**, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *tractāre*: see Tract *v.*1, -ate 3.] *trans.* To handle, deal with.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 669 Things onely Medicinal..should be tractated by Pharmacopolists alone.

† **Tractation**. *Obs.* [ad. L. *tractātion-em*, n. of action f. *tractāre*: see Tract *v.*1 and -ation.]

1. The handling or treating of a subject in discourse or writing; literary treatment, discussion.

1570 Dee *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 22/2 The tractation whereof .. I do refer to them, that know more then I doe. 1608 Br. Hall *Old Relig.* Ep. Ded. 6 A methode, and manner of Tractation, which might be of no plain vulgar understanding. 1654 Z. Coke *Logick* 190 Tractation (or Handling) is the meditation of a Theme or matter to be done by Instruments of Art.

b. An instance of this; a passage or work treating of something; a discussion or treatise.

1555 in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 974/2 He did their intreate of the sacrament in their tractation *De cœna domini*. 1577 Harrison *England* II. v. (1877) 116, I might ..make a long tractation of the round table. 1659 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* I. ii. 21 60 What I have ..in this whole tractation laid down.

2. Conduct towards or dealing with a person or thing; treatment.

1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw. VI*, c. 23 § 2 Sentence for matrymonye, commanding solemnyzation, cohabitacion, consumacion and tractacion as becometh Man and Wyef to have. 1650 Maynwaring *Vita Sana* i. 22 Irregular and unfit tractation of Infants.

3. Handling, manipulation (in *lit.* sense). *rare.*

1598 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 30 The prompt tractation, and handlyng, that now appertaineth to the hand. 1690 Bulwer *Chirosophonet.* 217 They nourish it much by Art and often tractation.

4. Negotiation, dealing, treaty. *rare*—1.

1600 O. E. *Regl. Libel tr.* v. 98 Any compact, packe, conspiracy, or tractation in the Commonwealth. [1880 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Dec. 743/1 M. Gambetta thought that there might be even with Italy some sort of tractation. One of the hearers called out that this was already secured, and M. Gambetta ..replied that he had coined a word, because no existing word expressed the peculiarly delicate arrangement, or approach to an arrangement, which he had in his head.]

5. Use (of a word) in a particular sense. (= L. *tractatio*, Cicero *Part. Or.* v. 17.) *rare*—1.

1660 *Author Heading in Church* 26, I have thus done with the General and Theological Tractations of words.

† **Tractator**. *Obs.* [a. L. *tractator*, agent-n. f. *tractāre*: see Tract *v.*1 and -or 2 c.] One who treats of a subject; the writer of a tractate.

1628 *Misc. Debates* (1692) 386 Justin Martyr, Theophilus Antiochenus, Irenæus, or it may be another tractator or two. 1686 W. Hopkins tr. *Ratramnus* Dissert. ii. (1688) 25 Phil. Labbe numbers him among the Catholick Tractators, Rader, Lambecius, and Gallemart, have done so. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist. 17th C.* I. v. 65 This Name of Treatise was given to it [sermon], because the Holy Scripture was explained in it; and it is upon that the Preachers were call'd *Tractators*.

b. spec. Any one of the writers of 'Tracts for the Times': see Tract *sb.*1 3 b.

1842 Kingsley in *Life* (1877) I. 81 Talking of the Tractators—so you still like their tone! And so do I. 1844 R. M. Beverley *Ch. Eng. Examined* Pref. (ed. 2) 12 The Oxford tractators ..are, in my opinion, to bring Christians from the Scriptures into tradition.

Tractatorian, *a. Obs. Hist.* ? *Obs.* [f. late L. *tractātōri-us* (f. prec.) + -an.] In *tractatorian or tractatory letter*, late L. *epistola tractatoria*, a letter from a synod or council of bishops, so called from L. *tractātus* in the sense of a conference treating of sacred subjects. See Du Cange. Also **Tractatory** *a.* in same sense. ‖ A tractatory letter.

1672–3 Comber *Comp. Temple* (1702) 310 St. Augustine, who excommunicated Primianus the Donatist, and sent his Tractatorian letter to all his fellow Bishops to avoid him. *Ibid.* 313 The Tractatorian Epistle, which the Bishops sent in the Name of the Church of Ptolemais to all her sister Churches. 1723 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist. 17th C.* I. v. 11 69 They call'd those Tractatory Letters, by which the Metropolitans invited the Bishops of their Province to Synods. .. The Excuses of the Bishops who could not come to the Synod were wrote at the Bottom of the Letter which was sent to them, which they call'd Tractory, or Tractatory.

‖ **Tractatrix** (trækte·trĭks). Pl. **-trices** (-trĭsī:z). [L. *tractātrix* (Martial, in sense 1), fem. of *tractātor* shampooer, also one who treats of a subject: see Tractator.]

1. A female shampooer. *rare*—1.

1674 M. Collins *Penance* II. 117 That stout Miss Susanetta, with her shrill voice, and her hands of the tractatrix, is a strange creature.

2 *Geom.* = TRACTRIX.
1848 in WEBSTER; hence in later Dicts.

Tractatule (træ·ktătĭul), *rare.* [f. TRACTATE (or L. *tractātus*) + *-ule*, dim. suffix, as in *globule, granule*, etc.] A small tractate or treatise.
1892 *Sat. Rev.* 28 May 636/1 The first [volume] contains a much more mixed multitude of tractatules. 1901 N. SMITH in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 403 The canal man cannot help sighing for a tractate—a tractatule even of the tiniest—on English verse, from the Venerable Onn.

Tract-boat, obs. form of TRACK-BOAT.

Tractelt, obs. Sc. form of TRACTATE.

† **Tractellum** (træktɛ·lŏm). *Biol.* Pl. **tractella.** [mod.L., f. L. *tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahĕre* to draw, after FLAGELLUM: cf. PULSELLUM.] The anterior flagellum of an Infusoria, etc., which serves to draw the body after it in swimming. Hence **Tractellated.** [-ATE²], furnished with a tractellum.
1880 KENT *Infusoria* I. 429 Among the free-swimming monoflagellate Infusoria .. where the locomotive appendage ..fulfils during natation the rôle of a tractellum. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tractellate.*

† **Tractic.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [irreg. f. L. *tract-āre* (see TRACT *v.*¹), ? after *plastic.*] = TRACTATE 1.
1651 N. BIGGS *New Disp.* § 287 In our Tractick of simple waters.

Tractiferous (træktĭ·fĕrəs), *a. nonce-wd.* [irreg. f. TRACT *sb.*¹ + -(I)FEROUS.] Carrying tracts.
1879 *Tra'Artonian's Voyage* 52 That curious freak of nature, a tractiferous yachtsman.

Tractile (træ·ktĭl, -ăil), *a. rare.* [ad. late L. *tractil-is*, f. *tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahĕre* to draw: see -IL, -ILE.]
† **1.** Capable of being drawn out to a thread.
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 839 The Consistencies of Bodies.. Fragile, Tough, Flexible, Inflexible, Tractile or to be drawne forth in length, Intractile, Porous.
2. That may be drawn, as money from a bank.
1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* vii, Eight thousand..was liquid and actually tractile in the bank.
† **3.** Erron. used for TRACTIVE.
1839 *New Monthly Mag.* LVI. 139 The distinction they have drawn between the tractile capabilities of the horse and the dog.

Hence **Tractility** (træktĭ·lĭtĭ), the quality of being tractile; in quot. 1838, *fig.* capacity of being drawn out or protracted.
1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* v. ix. 350 Silver, whose Ductility and Tractility are very much inferiour to those of Gold. 1838 B. CORNEY *Controversy* 9 His subject possesses tractility.

Tracting, *vbl. sb.*: see under TRACT *v.*²

Traction (træ·kʃən), [ad. med.L. *tractiōnem* (Albertus, *a* 1300), n. of action from *trahĕre, tract-um* to draw. So F. *traction*, Sp. *traccion*, Pg. *tracção*, It. *trazione.*]
1. The action of drawing or pulling; draught: opposed to *pulsion* or pushing, and (in *Dynamics*) to *pressure.*
Force of traction, the force exerted in or required for traction. *Line of traction*, the line along which this force acts. *Angle of traction*, the angle between the line of traction and the surface along which the body is drawn.
1668 tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* (1839) 343 Motion is distinguished into pulsion and traction. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (1857) II. 33 Bodies, on which pressure and traction are exerted. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 109/2 When the angle of traction..is 15 or 16 degrees, a horse pulls with good effect...An example of the force of traction exerted by steam. 1868 DUNCANSON *Vegetat. Insect Wr.* Introd. 25 The cockchafer..possesses a power of traction equal to more than 14 times its own weight.
b. *Phys.* and *Path.* A drawing or pulling of a part or organ (in an animal or plant) by some vital process, as the contraction of a muscle, or the tension of some adherent part.
1625 CROOKE *Body of Man* 544 In the traction of the first the lid is depressed: in the traction of the latter it is lifted vp. 1669 HOLDER *Speech* 163 The Malleus, being fixed to an extensible Membrane, follows the Traction of the Muscle. 1801 FALEY *Nat. Theol. Appendix* 5 Some of the others do their office in keeping hold of the support..by the traction of the tendons, in consequence of the attitude which the legs and thighs take by the bird's sitting down. 1878 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 170 There was..a slight..traction of face to the right side when the patient laughed.
c. A drawing or pulling movement used in massage, etc.: in quot. 1841 applied to the use of metallic tractors (see TRACTOR 1).
1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXV. 89 The effects produced by traction, or the rubbing of metallic tractors, tipped with little lumps of wax, on the parts affected by pain, are well known. 1887 D. MACAURIE *Art Massage* iii. 61 51 Tractions are movements used on the articulations by pulling one part while holding the other. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Nov. 10/2 Traction of the tongue—that is, moving it about in a rhythmical manner—has produced wonderful results in restoring the apparently dead (especially children) to life. Dr. Laborde, of Paris, is the discoverer of the treatment.
d. *fig.* Drawing, attraction, attracting power.
1649 E. REYNOLDS *Hosea* v. 18 Our conversion and sanctification comes from..a supernaturall and omnipotent traction. *a* 1721 KEN *Christophill* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 495 His Love in Suavities distills, Preventions, Tractions sweet, Devout Christ-hymning Feast. 1883 A. H. WILKE *Rep. Ed.* I. vi. 384 He (Macbeth) feels the resistless traction of fate.

2. *spec.* The drawing of vehicles or loads along a road or track; esp. in reference to the power by which this is done, as *horse, steam, electric traction.*
1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* I. 27 Dividing the beam..that the point of traction may be as much nearer to the stronger horse. 1826 J. ADAMSON *Sh. Inform. Kent Roads* 38 Every change..has..added to our powers of traction. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 1 July 4/6 The three stages are horse-traction, steam traction, and electric traction.
b. *transf.* (*a*) A vehicle driven by some special power, as a motor car. *nonce-use.* (*b*) *Stock Exch.* Stocks connected with traction, as tramways, etc.
1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 5/2 They attended the Court, having ridden in ten mules on the offending traction. 1899 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 8/7 The victory for Tammany early in the session reflected strength in tractions and other municipal utility stocks. 1905 *Ibid.* 4 May 4/5 Prices worked lower..Tractions and trusts showed some strength.
3. Short for *force of traction* (as a measurable quantity); the amount of rolling friction (also *traction of adhesion*) as measuring this (quot. 1877).
1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 666 If the speed be increased from six miles an hour to eight, the horses have by no means 1-4th less work to do, supposing the friction a constant quantity, and the traction consequently the same. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 360/1 A dynamometer by which the traction might be measured with considerable accuracy. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Traction*, the adhesive friction of a wheel on a rail, a rope on a pulley, etc.
4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *traction company, installation, instrument, movement, power*; **traction anourism, divertículum** (see quots.); **traction-gearing,** an inexact name for *friction-gearing* (FRICTION *sb.*¹); **traction-load,** the weight of a locomotive engine or motor car which presses the driving-wheels upon the rail or ground so as to produce the requisite adhesive friction and prevent the wheel from slipping; **traction-splint** (*Surg.*), a splint with an attachment for pulling upon the limb; **traction-wheel,** a driving-wheel.
1891 *Cent. Dict., Traction-aneurism.* 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Thrombosis*) *aneurism*, an aneurism most commonly seen in children, due to traction of the aorta from an incompletely closed ductus botalli. 1893 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 364 *Traction diverticula generally occur on the anterior wall of the œsophagus. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tractiones duodeni*, a circumcribed nodulation of the œsophagus from the traction of the circum-œsophageal adhesions. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Traction-gearing*, an arrangement for turning a wheel and its shaft by means of friction or adhesion. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX 301 On three eyes a *traction instrument was used. 1889 D. MACAURIE *Massage* (ed. 4) 101 Executing the *traction movements. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Feb. 1/2 American machines..are geared so low as to be capable in maximum traction of pulling an ordinary load; p. 8 1879 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Traction-wheel*, a wheel employed in drawing or impelling a vehicle, as the driving-wheel of a locomotive or traction-engine.

Hence **Tractional** *a.*, of or pertaining to traction.
1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v *Traction*, The tractional surface of a driving-wheel is the face of its perimeter.

Traction-engine. A steam-engine used for drawing heavy loads over an ordinary road; a road-engine (commonly as distinguished from a *locomotive* or railway-engine).
Also a similar engine used in agricultural work, e. g. for hauling the apparatus for threshing to the required place, and then driving the stationary engine; driving the threshing mechanism ; or as a stationary engine for hauling a gang of ploughs across a field.
1859 *Jrnl. Agric. Soc. England* No. 30. 77, I met a huge lumbering Bonassus of a locomotive..staggering..about Agar-street, Strand. It was called, I believe, a Traction Engine, and will, no doubt, be useful in its generation. 1876 KOURLEDGE *Discov.* 19 The idea has been successfully realized in the traction engines lately introduced. 1903 *Motor. Ann* 201 The last year has seen the employment of traction engines on public roads in the Locomotives' Act, 1898.

† **Tractionar.** *Obs. rare.* [? f. TRACT *sb.*¹ 4, or TRACT *sb.*³] (? One to whom a small parcel of land was leased : see quot.
1650 *Trans. Hartlib's Legacy* 1. *S. P., Irel.* CCXLIII. 304 (P.R.O.) That such of the Natives as ought to have leases of certain small Parcells of land in the said Plantacions and are Tractionars or tenants at Will..may have the said Leases made unto them at reasonable and moderate rentes.

Tractise, obs. var. of TREATISE.

† **Tractism.** *Obs.* [f. TRACT *sb.*¹ + -ISM.] = TRACTARIANISM. So † **Tractite** = TRACTARIAN *sb.* (also *attrib.* = TRACTARIAN *a.*).
1834 WHATELY *Lett. in Life* (1866) I. 241 Bishop..spoke for four hours, and the Tractites wrote about the removing of candlesticks. 1837 *Ibid.* 390 He perceived with me that the Hampden persecution was the first outbreak of Tractism. 1844 *Ibid.* II. 75 The Tractite path. 1844 in *Daily News* 4 Feb. (1850), I know that many of the opponents of the Tractites and not a few of the friends of the Church think a church government would establish and extend Tractism.

† **Tractitial** (træktĭ·shăl). *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. TRACT *sb.*¹, ? after *politician, practician.*] The writer of a tract or tractate.
† **Tractitious** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹ (see quot.).
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Tractitious*, that handleth, toucheth or intreats of. 1831 *Fraser's Mag.* III. 483 Such scrubby and execrable treatment as the reverend Tractitian has received from this reviewer of his Principles of Dissent.
† **Tractive,** *sb. Sc. Obs.* [f. L. *tract-ārs* to treat (cf. TRACT *v.*² + -IVE.] = TRACTATE 1.
1598 Q. KENNEDY (*title*) Ane compendius Tractive conforme to the Scripturis of almychtie God, reason, and authoritie. *a* 1575 *Diurn. Occur.* (Bann. Cl.) 62 The haill lordis past to the tolbuith, and thair proponit ane long tractive, cullit the confessioun of our faith.

Tractive (træ·ktĭv), *a.* [f. L. *tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahĕre* to draw, drag + -IVE.] Having the property of drawing or pulling; used for traction.
1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 179 The motion of the expulsiue faculty is one, and that of the tractiue another. 1691 T. HALE *Acc. New Invent.* 118 Tractive and Pulsive forces upon swimming Bodies. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 122/2 The tractive power of the driving wheels is very much reduced. 1859 SMILES *Stephenson* 199 The kind of tractive power to be employed in working the railway. 1894 *Athenæum* 25 Aug. 248/1 This has necessitated much heavier engines to increase the tractive force.
† **b.** *fig.* Attractive, enticing. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.
1698 J. MARTON *Love & War* iv 11, If your own Queen by tractive Operation work effect

Tractless, *a. Obs.* or *arch. rare.* [f. TRACT *sb.*³ 10 + -LESS.] = TRACKLESS.
1608 J. DOUGHTY *Serm. Church schismes* 14 There want not infinite tractlesse mazes, wherein they can lurke vnlearned. 1828 *Hervey's Meditt.* 190 Ye Fish, that rove through tractless (*earlier edd.* trackless) paths of the sea. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 3/1 In tractless wastes the Arctic and Southern Pole, Her restless keel takes its unhindered way.

Tractlet (træ·ktlĕt). [f. TRACT *sb.*¹ + -LET.] A small tract.
1892 *Review of Rev.* 15 Apr. 413/2 This is a neatly-printed little tractlet. 1893 RICKATT *Quickening Calvinism* xiii, Packets of picture-cards and tractlets. 1895 E. CHESTER in *Mission. Herald* (Boston, U.S.) Jan. 16 Tens of thousands of our Tamil handbills or tractlets..are scattered through the..Madura district.

† **Tractly,** *adv. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. L. *tract-us* drawn, drawn out, protracted + -LY ².] See quot.
1552 HULOET, Tractlye or treatablye, or by space or leasure, *tractim.*

Tractor (træ·ktŏr, -ɔ). [Late or med L., agent-n. from *trahĕre, tract-um* to draw: see -OR.]
1. *pl.* (in full *Perkins's*) *metallic tractors*): Name of a device invented by Elisha Perkins, an American physician (died 1799), consisting of a pair of pointed rods of different metals, as brass and steel, which were believed to relieve rheumatic or other pain by being drawn or rubbed over the skin: see PERKINISM. *Obs. exc. Hist.*
1798 C. C. LANGWORTHY (*title*) A View of the Perkinean Electricity; or, an Inquiry into the Influence of Metallic Tractors. 1801 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* (ed. 3) II. 63 With the supposed existence of ghosts or apparitions, witchcraft, vampyrism..and American Tractors, they have almost vanish. 1825 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) III. 499 His prayers may cure just as well as tractors or animal magnetism. 1885 WHITTIER *Pr. Wks.* (1889) II. 314 Jacob Perkins, in drawing out diseases with his metallic tractors, was quite as successful as modern 'faith and mind' doctors.
2. One who or that which draws or pulls something. **a.** In general sense.
1856 KANE *Arct. Explor.* I. 149 His limbs..splendid tractors for the sledge. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 23 Sept., I the introduction of the iron road with its steam-horse for tractors.
b. *Surg.* 'An obstetric forceps' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877). **c.** A traction-engine; a locomotive engine of any kind used for traction of loaded wagons, artillery, etc., on ordinary roads, or for drawing gang-ploughs; also, 'the frame and steel rope by which a gang of plows is drawn across a field by a traction-engine' (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.).
1901 *Daily Chron.* 2 Aug. 6/4 These transformers supply the overhead trolley wires, which feed special 'electrical tractors' running along the towing-path, and in these tractors the drivers sit and control operations. 1902 *Ibid.* 29 Oct. 3/4 The County Council has not yet sanctioned the use of the tractor, but it will force before the members for consideration at an early date. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 253 Rhodesia has appealed to motor manufacturers to supply motor-wagons or tractors for use specially in hilly country.
3. *Geom.* (See quots.)
1857 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* VII. 73, I use the term 'tractor' to denote a line which meets any given lines, *Ibid.*, I use the term line to denote indifferently any lines of the same hyperboloid, viz. every tractor of any three of the four lines is then a tractor of all the four lines.

Hence **Tractorian,** the use of metallic tractors (see 1): also allusively; **Tractorianism** *vbl. sb.*, using metallic tractors; **Tractorism** = *tractoration*; **Tractorist,** one who uses metallic tractors; **Tractorize** *v., intr.* to use metallic tractors; *trans.* to get by tractorizing (quot. 1803²); to treat with metallic tractors or similar appliances (quot. 1817); whence **Tractorizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (All more or less *nonce-wds.* and *Obs.*)
1803 (ed. 2) FESSENDEN (*title*) Terrible *Tractorian! A Poetical Petition against Galvanising Trumpery, and the Perkinistic Institution. 1861 O. W. HOLMES *Med. Ess. Prof.* (1892) 9 Homœopathy has not died out so rapidly as Tractoration. 1803 FESSENDEN *Terrible Tractoration* III. xxv, And you'll confound the *tractoring folks By Haygarth's tale. 1802-12 HAHNEMANN *Ration. Medic. Introd.* V. 189 The impostures that..have been seen acted on the spiritual and medical theatres: to exorcism, animal magnetism, and *tractorism. *Ibid.*, The operations..of the magnetist, and *tractorist no less so, in the expulsion of non-existent di-eases. 1803 FESSENDEN (*title*) A Poetical Petition against *Tractorizing Trumpery, and the Perkinistic Institution *Ibid.* III. viii, To tractorise away our guineas. 1817 *Monthly*

Mag. XLIII. 293 Which cures were performed..by tractortiting them with rusty nails

Tractory (træ·ktŏri), *a.* and *sb. rare.* [ad. L. *tractōri-us* of or for drawing, f. *tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahĕre* to draw : see -ORY.]

†**A.** *adj.* Serving for traction ; tractive. *Obs.*

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Comphit.* v. 368 He shews the various uses of his ↑tractorie Machine which he invented.

B. *sb.* †**1.** Old name for some part of a plough : see quot. *Obs.*

1697 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Manu Plough* [xiii. 109 Now.. let vs first consider of the Soole, which is that Instrument wherewith being fastened to the Oxen, the Husbandman tilleth vp his land for the Seede] xvii. 137 (*heading*) The 5. part of the Soole, is the Tractorie. *Ibid.* xxvii. 160 The Lawe, or that tyron Rope which embracing the Beame, assureth it to the Tractory.

†**2.** *Ch. Hist.* = TRACTATORY *sb. Obs.*

1709 J. JOHNSON *Clergym. Vade M.* ii. 179 If they cannot come, to write their excuse in the Tractory. 1726 [see TRACTATORY].

3. *Geom.* = TRACTRIX.

1820 G. PEACOCK *Examples Diff. Calc.* i. xxiii. 174 The mechanical construction of a straight line upon a perfectly smooth plane is an inverted semicycloid. 1853 GLYNN *Power Water* 140 Mr. C. Schiele of Oldham ..is the proprietor of this mill, and the curve he has adopted is one discovered by Huygens, in his investigation of the cycloid It is one of those singular and beautiful curves called 'tractories', and in his case it is produced by drawing the centre point of a radius bar along a straight line, which is the axis of the curve. 1864 WEBSTER, *Tractory, Tractrix*, the curve described on a plane by a bar with a point attached to a string, and drawn along by moving the other end of the string.

‖ **Tractrix** (trækˈtriks). *Geom.* Pl. **tra·ctrices** (-isĭz). [mod.L. (Huygens) fem. of *tractor* : see TRACTOR, and cf. DIRECTRIX.] A curve such that the intercept on the tangent between its point of contact and a fixed straight line is constantly called as being traced by the centre of gyration of a rigid rod of which one end is moved along the fixed straight line, or as being the form assumed by an inextensible string which is first laid straight upon a plane surface, and one end of it then drawn in a direction at right angles to that in which the string was laid. Also, the form of curves similarly traced, e.g. by movement along a fixed curve.

1707-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Tractrix*, in geometry, a curve line, called also *catenaria*. [*Error*: the tractrix is the involute of the catenary, not the catenary itself.] 1853 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 100/2 *Tractrix*, or *Tractory*, the name given to a curve described by a heavy point attached to a string, the other end of which is drawn along a straight line or curve. 1852 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* vii. (1879) 289 The involute of the catenary is therefore a curve such that the intercept on the tangent between the point of contact and a fixed right line, is constant. Such a curve is called the tractrix. 1877 B. WILLIAMSON *Int. Calc.* (ed. 2) vii. Ex. 9.

Tract-scout, obs. form of TREKSCHUIT.

†**Tract·ure.** *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. med.L. *tractūra* (Du Cange), f. *tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahĕre* to draw : see -URE.] Drawing, attraction, enticement.

1658 MANTON *Exp. Jude* 6 Wks. 1871 V. 192 The angels being created pure, they could not within the incluence thereof there was no evil tracture, no tempter ; how could they sin?

‖ **Tractus** (trækˈtŭs). *Anat.* [L. *tractus*, a spec. use of L. *tractus* ' drawing, drawing out ', fr. *trahĕre* to draw ; ' quia trahendo, id est tractim, canitur ' : see Du Cange s.v.] = TRACT *sb.*[4]

a 1450 MYRC *Festial* 64 Scho hyth downe Alleluia and obyr songys of melody, and takeyp forpe tractus, pat ben songys of mowrnyng and sykyng, and longyng. 1493 *Festivall* (Wynkyn de W. 1515) 5 b. 1854 HEYWOOD *Pract. Lect. Plain Song* 20 Graduals, Tractuses, Sequences, and Hymns.

Tractyse, obs. form of TREATISE.

Tradable (trēˈdăb'l), *a.* [irreg. f. TRADE *sb.* + -ABLE.] Of or pertaining to trade ; commercial.

1872 *Lond. & China Telegraph* 4 Mar. 171/1 The true English jealousy with which he has always guarded the port and its tradal interests from outside enemies. 1905 A. STEAD *Gt. Japan* (1906) 392 Bugbears placed in the way of Japan's tradal relations with foreign countries.

Tradcle, dial. form of TREADLE.

Trade (trēd), *sb.* Forms : 4–6 *Sc.*, **7 trad**, 4–7 *Sc.* **trad**, (5 **tradde**, 6 **traude**, **trawde**, **thrade**), **7 traide**, 5 *Sc.*, 6– **trade**. [a. MLG. *trade* (*trād*) fem., track (Schiller & Lubben), LG. *trade* (*traan* :—*traden*) track (Bremisch. Wbch.) ; also WFlem. *tra* (:—*trade*) walk, march, course (De Bo) :—OS. *trada* str. fem. footstep, track = OHG. *trātin*, MHG. *trate*, *trat* str. fem. footstep, trace, track, way, passage, f. WGer. ablaut-series *tred-*, *trad-* to TREAD. App. introduced into Eng. in 14th c. from Hanseatic MLG., perh. orig. in nautical lang. for the ' course or track ' of a ship ; afterwards used in other senses of ME. *trade* TREAD. Cf. also Norw. and Sw. dial. *trad* (Rietz) in similar senses, and see TROD.

In Branch I, senses 1–4 run more or less parallel with the early senses of TREAD *sb.* ; in sense 5 differentiation begins, and in branch II the sense-development of *trade*, from *c* 1550, turns sharply away from that of *tread*, which retains its close connexion with TREAD *v.* But in Sc., *trad* continued to represent both *trade* and *tread* : see under TREAD.]

I. †**1.** A course, way, path ; with *possessive* or *of*, the course trodden by a person, or followed by a ship, etc. ; = TREAD *sb.* 3. *Common trade*, a public thoroughfare. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvii. (*Adrian*) 629 Sir adryane ..had pase, Pe trade pat hand pe tane set, & dresse pame to hald pare trad In-to pe see as pai first had. *c* 1400 *Sc. Troyan War* II. 1795 Dryvand thiddir..and biddir, That pai nayche hald no certane traid. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VII. x. 3266 The king tuke pe se hamewartis his way, Haldand pare traid fast by Orknay. *a* 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II. 587 A postern..there was, A common trade to passe through Priams house. 1552 HULOET, Trade, *via.* 1554 *Admiralty Crt., Rams.* 9 28 Nov., The porte of Groyne standithe and is furthe of the right course and trade towarde Cadiz. 1581 *Ibid., Exam.* 13. 1 Apr., If the said pilott had followid the trade and course of thother Hamborough shippe. 1596 *Ibid., Adm. Rec.* 160 They feared their shippe wouldie strike oon gronnde yf he kepte that trade.

†**b.** *fig.* Cf. TREAD *sb.* 3 b. *Obs.*

1536 STARKEY *Let. to Cromwell* 24 July, in *England* (1878) 9 Some..can judge no more to be trayned in lyfys lowe pliye than in the trade of scripture. 1538 BALE *God's Promises* ii. The covenaunt, whych I to Adam made, He regarded not, but gave him damnable trade. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 98, I trust that you..haue so..noted the nature of this play, that you can teache me as it were by a rule or a leyne how I may trade my shaftes. 1547 *Homilies* II. (1859) 64 The right trade and pathway unto heaven. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Eph.* vi. 13 b, You shall not be lyke to the common trade of scriuanites. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, v. i. 36 Cromwell..Stands in the gap and Trade of moe Preferments.

†**2.** The track or trail of a man or beast ; footprints ; = TREAD *sb.* 1, 2. *Obs.*

13 *Guy Warw.* (Caius) 4731 Than loked he aboute vnder the wode shawe : The trade of horse (*Auch.* hors traces) he fonde wele. 1572 Hugh *Wallace* v. 136 For pare slewth hund the graith gait till him seild, Off outhir trade fell. 1579 tred] sche tuk as than no heid. 1537 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 549 Ther..was a trade of a footemanne seen in the snow a slott hownd. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vi. 39 As Shepheardes curre, that ..Hath tracted forth some salvage beastes trade. 1592–3 *Privy Council Scotland* IV. 120 Quhair thay haipitt with ane sclott hownd. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 29 As Shepheardes curre, that ..Hath tracted forth some salvage beastes trade. 1597 *Ibid.* VI. viii. 40 Through many hylls he followed by the trade Of monie Prefferments.

†**b.** *transf.* The outer surface of the rim of a wheel, which makes the track or mark on the ground ; the TREAD of a wheel. *Obs. rare*—0.

1556 WITHALS *Dict.* (1568) 18 b/1 *Orbita rotundatus*, a wheele trade. *Ibid.*, The vtter parte of the whele, called the trade, *orbis.*

†**3.** Course, way, or manner of life ; course of action ; the usual course of proceeding. *Obs.* or *dial.*

1496 SIR D. LINDESAY *Laws Armys* (S.T.S.) 21 It wer pitie he yat hes pat thai folowit the trade of oure lord, quhilk in all his accoun was oure instructioun. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 1 b, King Richarde..hath brought vs to the trade of liuyng that I se. 1549–62 STRANHOLD & H. *Pt.* CXIX. v. Instruct me Lord, in the right trade Of thy statutes holie. 1576 HUME (Genev.) *Prov.* xxii. 6 Teache a child in the trade of his way, and when he is olde, he shal not departe from it. 1597 MARY ET *Gr. Forest* 77 The Cat.. for his trade and manner of liuing, very shamefeast. 1737 *Calr. Carmen MSS.* I. 410 Surety to leave their wicked trade of life, and to fall to other occupation. 1633 B. HALL *Life Fergus.* (1876) 156 Some reason of the trade and course of their life. 1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem.* I. iii. 7 Commonly this was the trade : the better benefice, and the cure the more, the seldomer was the Parson or Vicar resident at home. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* 2 v, If this is to be the trade.

†**b.** A way or method of attaining an end ; a contrivance, expedient. *Obs. rare.*

1579 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* To Rdr. ! The arte or trade of sustaining health. *Ibid.* To Rdr. ! But also the Physicians..may fynde a most apte trade of vnderstanding comprehended in few wordes. 1576 FLEMING *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 17 The water spaniell, hauing long, rough, and curled hayre, not obtayned by extraordinary trades, but giuen by natures appointment.

II. A regular or habitual course of action ; a practice or habit of doing something. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* LIX. i, Save me from those Who make a trade of cursed wrong. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 198 Sir, it is a thing that I make a trade of. 1608 — *Per.* IV. vi. 74 Now pitiie one, how long have you been at this trade? 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* v. 1719 Now let me discourse of drunkenes, Which..is made Eyes a common ordinary trade. 1634 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* vi. 134 Shee had long since forgot the Trade of running away. 1678 BLACKMORE *Wks.* (1723) I. 194, I do not make a Trade and Custom of it. 1755 *Mar No.* 33. 4 But it now growing a trade in the family to send for *aqua-mirabilis*, the master..forbad his servants to fetch any. *Mod. dial.* He made a trade of going to their house.

†**d.** Used *advb.* in phr. *to blow trade*, of the wind, to blow in a regular and habitual course, or constantly in the same direction (cf. TRADE-WIND). So, of a ship, *to run trade* (RITE). *Obs.*

1598–1600 J. JANE in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 840 When we were shot in betweene the high lands [in Str. of Magellan], the wind blowing trade, without any inch of sayle, we spooned before the sea. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Tryal. in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* I. (1694) 84 Neither do I find the Winds to blow Trade ; but they are veerable. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 147 The Winds..seemed to be more steadily against us, blowing almost Trade, as we call it, from the East, and E.N.E. [in the China Sea]. 1720 — *Capt. Singleton* (1906) 208 The winds generally blow trade from the S. and S.S.E. from May to September. 1728 — *Col. Jack* (1840) 319 We ..kept our course W. by S. ..running away, trade, as they call it, into the great gulf of Mexico.

†**4.** Practice ; practical exercise, employment, or application. *Obs.*

1575 *Records's Gr. Artes* Pref. A v, Apt instrumentes,..if a man couldde applye them to vse, and by teaching of rules, frame them to better trade. *Ibid.* II. P 1 b, To acquainte your minde the better with yᵉ new trade of this rule. 1608 A. TOURTEL in *Capt. Smith's Virginia* (1624) 66 The boates trimmed for trade, which..in their Iourney incountred the second Supply.

5. The practice of some occupation, business, or profession habitually carried on, esp. when practised as a means of livelihood or gain ; a calling ; formerly used very widely, including professions ; now usually applied to a mercantile occupation and to a skilled handicraft, as distinct from a profession (PROFESSION 6 a), and *spec.* restricted to a skilled handicraft, as distinguished from a professional or mercantile occupation on the one hand, and from unskilled labour on the other.

In earliest use not clearly distinguishable from 3 : the sense is developed by contextual additions, as *trade of* (= practice) *of husbandry*, *of merchandise*, etc.

1546 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 757/2 Except that he in their lefull marchandize, traudis and bissynes concerning the wynning of their levyng. 1583 STOCKER tr. *Diod. Siculus* C. i. 22 Againe to sette vppe, and place the accustomed trade of merchandise. 1601 SHAKS. *Twl. N.* I. i. 12 *Mar.* But what Trade are thou? Answer me directly. *Clo.* Thou art a Cobler, art thou? 1601 *Act* 43 *Eliz.* c. 2 § 1 For settinge to worke all such persons..[who] use no ordinarie or dailie trade of life to get their livinge by. 1612 TAYLOR *Faint. Ancients* 100 His father consulting with his kinsfolkes about the trade he should put his sonne to, thought it best to make him a statuarie. 1656 *Blount Glossogr.* (1707) II. 91 [If the boy were] to be fitted for a merchant or other trade. 1698 A. TEVIPAIN *New Confut. Saduc.* (1696) 1 Mackie who is a Mason *inete* Stonecutter] by Trade, devoted his first Child to the Devil, at his taking of the Mason-Word. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 47 ¶ 7 A Neighbour of mine, who is a Haberdasher by Trade. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 189/1 Mr. Will. Potter, of Gainsborough, By Trade a Butcher. 1798 WORDSW. *Peter Bell* I. 201 A Potter, Sir, he was by trade. 1813 *Sk. Naturalist* (ed. 2) I. 16 He was in trade ; and..Miss Auchenly was well aware, his being in trade was an obstacle impossible to be surmounted. 1828 SCOTT *Fr. M. Perth* xix, Old Dorothy Glover, as she was called, (for she also took name from the trade she practised). 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* I. i. 43 No person was allowed to exercise a trade till he had first served his apprenticeship. 1860 LD. DENMAN in *All Year Round* 5 May 83 Every trade, in a business, but every business is not a trade. To make out that the trade must be conducted by buying and selling, which the business of keeping a lunatic asylum is not.

b. Anything practised for a livelihood.

1630 BAXTER *Saints' R.* III. xiv. § 9 Let men see that you use not the Ministrie only for a trade to live by. 1651 *Ht Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 182 The multitude of Peasants in Savoys which practise the trade of bandittis. 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V. 371 They would not then so many of them, for want of another Trade, make a Trade of the preaching. 1659 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 141 Souldiers desire not an end of War ; because they have no other Trade to live. 1693 J. DENNIS *Usefulness Essay on Poetry* 21 It is a very gainful Trade. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* II. i. 165 Unfit for War's tumultuous Trade. 1825 KINGSLEY *Heroes* i, Where learnedst thou so audiently the trade of preaching? 1878 SIMPSON *Sch. Shaks.* I. 32 Her first venture in the trade which subsequently proved so profitable to her, that of buccaneering.

6. *The trade* : those engaged in the particular business or industry concerned or in question ; *spec.* the publishers and booksellers ; now more commonly, those engaged in the liquor trade.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* IX. 44 A Member of the tuneful trade. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1777, II. 27, Physicians are called the Faculty,..the Booksellers of London are denominated the Trade. 1837 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* Dedd. 1 The Stationers, or, as they term their trade' engage in any work purporting to consist of ancient documents. 1868 JOYNSON *Metalc* 63 Many thousands of tons of 'Bessemer metal' for the trade are not quite sure whether it is iron or steel. 1888 *Cyclist* 29 Aug. 1101/2 Interesting to Cyclists and the Trade. 1895 *Liverpool Echo* 14 Nov., The *Mercury* Advertiser..has undertaken the action of 'the Trade' in the coming contests, takes a very moderate view. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of Jubilee* xxxix. (ed. 3) 329 Some of the publishing houses of London..are as ready to sell to the general public as to 'the trade'. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 2/2 The House of Commons read a second time yesterday two Bills connected with 'the trade'. The first..was to bring home to the innkeeper his statutory liability to provide food as well as drink.

b. Any one of the corporations of craftsmen (usually seven in number) in a Scottish burgh, each of which formerly elected one or more members of the town-council.

1777 MAYNE *Siller Gun* I. 1, As Simmer's morning, wi' the sun The Seven Trades there Forgather'd. 1787 *Set of the Burgh* (of Hawick), Confirmed by Court of Session, that these presently are, and shall henceforth continue seven Incorporations within the said burgh, viz. the Weavers, Tailors, Hammermen, Skinners, Flesshers, Shoemakers, and Baxters, each of which shall..elect two quartermasters for each trade, to continue in office for one year. 1858 W. BRUCE *Dict. Laws Scotl.* s.v. *Burgh, Royal*, In Edinburgh and Glasgow, the convener of trades and the dean of guild

are *ex-officio* members of council. 1860 Cosmo Innes in Gordon *Hist. Moray*, ii. (1882) 9 Do the Bailies and the 'Trades' fill the eye in their fine new Church..?

II. 7. a. *lit.* Passage to and fro; coming and going; resort. Now *dial.*

1590 Shakspere *Tw. Gent.* i. v. 133 Some [fish] from the Sea..So both the Waters with free Trade frequenting. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, iii. iii. 156 He be buryed in the Kings high-way, Some way of common Trade, where Subjects feet May howrely trample on their Soueraignes Head. 1624 Donne *Devot.* (ed. 2) 154 In Jacobs ladder, they which ascended and descended, and maintained the trade in vse between heaven and earth. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.* s. v., A vast o' rabbits here, by the trade they make.

† b. *fig.* Mutual communication, intercourse, 'commerce', dealings. *Obs.*

1602 Shakes. *Ham.* III. iii. 346 Haue you any further Trade with vs? 1634 Massinger *Very Woman* iv. iii, Long was my travail, long my trade, to win her. a 1708 Beveridge *Thes. Theol.* (1710) I. 283 Free trade and commerce for grace and goodness for heaven and happiness.

c. To-do, 'work', fuss, commotion; trouble, difficulty. *dial.*

1864 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., They make such a trade wi' me when I goo to see 'em. 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 21 Sept. 2/1 What there was in him to make such a trade of, as his wife did, I could not see. 1898 *Lancs Lect. Mercy. Supp.* 3 June (R. D. D.), They'll hae plenty o' trade on afore they mak' it business pay.

8. Passage or resort for the purpose of commerce; hence, the buying and selling or exchange of commodities for profit; commerce, traffic, trading. † *To beat the trade*, to carry on business (*obs*). See also Free trade.

1555 Eden *Decades* 240 The trade of spices which was so commodious and profitable to hym. 1590 *Lamb. Peramb.* (1826) 34 Ann. Hen. 4, was the best year of Trade that hath been these many years in Ireland. a 1692 Pollexfen *Disc. Trade* (1697) 91 The Trade to Swedeland and Muscovy..is of late Years carried from its great Sums of Money Annually. 1707 Hearne *Collect.* 12 Nov. (O. H. S.) II. 72 Dr. Davenant..has writ an Essay upon Balance of Trade. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* ii, Contraband trade is not usually looked upon, either by the vulgar or by their betters, in a very heinous point of view. 1859 *Jrnl. Agric. Soc.* III. 292/1 The balance of trade..is the difference between the aggregate amount of a nation's exports or imports, or the balance of the particular account of the nation's trade with another nation. 1889 *Nature* 19 Sept. 492/2 The struggle for the Eastern trade.

† b. A trading expedition. *Obs. rare*—1.

1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 356 This new scheme of a trade round the World.

† c. A centre of trade, an emporium. *Obs. rare*—1.

1648 in Foster *Engl. Factories Ind.* (1908) I. 37 Surratt will never be a trade unles the Red Sea both supply yt and awe the Guzeratts.

9. With *a* and *pl.* An act of trading, a transaction, a bargain; *spec.* in politics, a private arrangement, a 'deal' or 'job'. Orig. *U.S. slang.*

1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 18 Mar. (Thornton), When the business was completed, there was about an even trade between Mr. A. and Farmer G. 1833-40 Haliburton *Clockm.* (1862) 347 Havin' finished that are little trade, squire, there is another small matter I want to talk over with you. 1867 Lowell *Fitz Adam's Story* in *Heartsease & Rue* (1888) 158 Yet in a bargain he was all men's foe, Would yield no inch of vantage in a trade. 1888 Hyde *Amer. Commw.* II. iii. lxiii. 448 This is a Deal, or Trade, a treaty which terminates hostilities for the time.

† 10. A fleet of trading ships under convoy. *Obs.* 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 519/2 The signal for the trade to make the best of their way. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* iii. i. 315 The squadron, and the trade under their convoy,..tided it down the Channel. 1803 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) V. 194 On my arrival at Malta I ordered the Cyclops to proceed with the Trade from thence bound into the Adriatic.

11. Stuff, goods, materials, commodities; now *dial.*, usually in depreciatory use: rubbish, trash; in quot. 1697, implements, equipment.

1643 T. Wilson (*title*) Childe's Trade; or the Beginning of the Doctrine of Christ, whereby Babes may have Milk, Children Bread Broken. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl.* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* i. (1694) 3 These Herbs..for want of which fresh Trade several of my Men were falling into [the Scurvy]. *Ibid.* 58 Green Pease-leaves and such trade. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 535 His house, and household gods, his trade of war, His bow and quiver, and his trusty cur. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 177 They are sown at two Seasons of the Year; in the Spring with other like Kitchen Trade. 1777 *Horn Subs.* 438 (E. D. D.), I took some trade, which I had of the doctor for my disorder. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Trade, ...* a Derbyshire mining term for refuse or rubbish from a mine. 1875 *Sussex Gloss.*, *Trade*, anything to carry; such as a bag, a dinner-basket, tools or shop-goods. 1889 Farmer *Americanisms* s. v., Medicine is also strangely named *trade* in Rhode Island.

12. Commodities for use in bartering with savages; also, native produce for barter.

1849 J. Palmer *Jrnl.* 127 The value of fourteen dollars in trade would buy an ordinary horse. 1883 Chesters in Lovett *J. Chalmers* vii. 239 About £50 worth of trade was distributed to the heads of families. 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 20 Aug. 9/1 One of these boats has on board the 'trade', as we call the goods by which purchases are effected. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 517 Look what a lot of trade he threw away at that funeral of his wife.

13. Abbreviation of Trade-wind; chiefly in *pl.*

c 1796 T. Twining *Trav. Amer.* (1894) 14 The increasing unsteadiness of the wind denoted that we were upon the edge of the 'Trade'. 1802 Pinckard *Notes W. Coast* I. xxvii. 186 The delay..served but to augment the value of the everconstant trades. 1853 Herschel *Pop. Lect. Sc.* v. 119 (1873) 197 The great and permanent system of winds known as the 'trades' and 'anti-trades'. 1857 C. Gribble in *Merc. Marine Mag.* (1858) V. 9 From this I carried a strong Trade, all the way. 1881 Haughton *Phys. Geog.* iv. 188 The so-called north-east monsoons..are simply the usual Trades of the north hemisphere. 1899 F. H. Bullen *Log of a Sailor* 213 The 'south-east trades' being notoriously steady and reliable in the Atlantic, while the north-east trades are often entirely wanting. 1899 M. Beeton *Town & Country & at Sea* 88 The trade slackened and became fitful.

III. 14. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. attrib. : in sense 5, 'of or pertaining to a trade or calling', as *trade-body, -caste, -company* (Company *sb.* 6), *-guild, -protection, -thrift, -work*; 'caused by or arising out of one's trade', as *trade disease, -eruption*; in sense 8, as *trade advice, bill, competition, conflict, gamble, mart, partnership, product, profit, relation, reverse, rivalry, ship, site, supply, supremacy, town, use, value, wave, word*; in sense 12, 'pertaining to or used for barter', as *trade bag, blanket, boat, box, calico, chest, gin, glass, goods, gun, stuff*; in imperative, as *trade dismiss, -explain*; in participial, as *trade-bound, -destroying, -laden* adjs.; *trade-spoiler, -taxer*.

1860 Reade *Cloister & H.* lxxxvi, Good 'trade advice was to flow from the elders. 1907 *Chron. Lond. Mission. Soc.* Oct. 185/2 My Assistant..was called in as a barrister, with 'trade bag as a pillow. 1892 Griffith *tr. Fouard's St. Peter* 268 'Trades-bodies, political assemblies, and societies for mutual aid. 1899 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 106 My back is ag'inst the 'trade box, and behind that is the usual mound of pillows. 1891 E. Westermarck *Hist. Hum. Marr* (1894) 236 This is called 'trade-brother in some part of the Gaelic states. 1876 B. Martin *Messiah's Kingd* vi. i. 289 The embittered 'trade-conflicts which distinguish our era. 1899 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 4/4 A pastern-split running from a 'trade eczema. *Ibid.* 914 Affections of the Skin produced by Occupations ('Trade Eruptions). 1833 Lynch *Wild Sports*..129 There is much smuggling by 'trade-gamble. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 664, I give an ..Analysis of Sample of 'Trade Gin. 1881 J. Hatton *New Pict. Rome* 136 This village, with the 'trade-hotels, alone in a canoe. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iv. § 1. 163 A wiser instinct of government led Edward to establish 'trade guilds in the towns. 1897 R. Rawson in *Engineering* 5 Aug., The workers in bronze were one of its numerous trade-guilds. 1873 R. F. Burton in Lady B. *Life* (1893) II. 20 Those who must needs have friendly 'trade-relations. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 239 A picturesque series of canoes, fruit and 'trade laden. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 31/8 The 'trade-mart should be established. 1863 Fawcett *Pol. Econ.* iv. vii. (1876) 626 We have to ascertain whether rates are to be regarded as a deduction from 'trade profits, or whether they are to be imposed upon the consumers of merchandise. 1883 *Chambers's Encycl.*, *'Trade Protection Societies* are associations composed of merchants, manufacturers, bankers, and others, for the protection of trade, and for protecting the individual members from losses. 1897 *Boston* (Mass.) *Transcript* 3 Feb 7/4, British 'trade-relations with France. 1759 Dyer *Fleece* ii. (1761) 103 The 'trade-ship left its streams; the merchant shun'd His desart borders. 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 301 A 'trade was established twenty-one years earlier. 1893 W. Frank *Art of War* iii 24 Is your war with a 'Trade-route, pen them but in, and stop their Course. 1662 R. Mathew *Unl. Adv. to Ire.* 83 That which is a Trade-wind by fetching more out of the Furr-tree, then out of the Scuff of Amber. 1888 Hamlyn *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 10 Purchased ..from the usual 'trade-suppliers. 1899 *Encycl. Brit.* II. VI. 789/2 Maintenance of 'trade-supremacy in the eastern Mediterranean. 1903 *Speaker* 26 Sept. 597/1 The two statesmen..had 'tooled' each the 'trade-party..to unite in office again. 1657 Owen *Commun. to Father*, etc. iii § 3 Wks. 1850 II. 244 According to the 'trade use of the word, to betray is to betake to them. 1897 *Daily News* 15 Apr. 9/5 No doubt the highest point in the 'trade-wave has been reached and passed.

15. Special combs.: **trade allowance** (see quot.); **trade board**, a council regulating conditions of employment in certain trades; **trade cumulus**, the cumulus which collects in the trade-wind region in the day-time; the trade-wind cloud; **trade dinner**, a dinner at which representatives of a trade meet; **trade dollar**, a dollar issued by the U. S. A. for Asiatic trade; see Dollar 5; **trade-edition** (see quot.); **trade-English**, a broken English used by traders as a medium of communication with African natives, and also by natives speaking different languages; **trade-fixture**, a fixture put in for trade purposes (which remains the property of the tenant) (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **trade-hall** (see quot.); † **trade-language**, a language used as a means of communication by people speaking different languages; **trade-master**, one who instructs a class in a trade or handicraft; **trade name**, (*a*) a descriptive or fancy name used to designate some proprietary article of trade; (*b*) the name by which an article or substance is known to the trade; (*c*) the name or style under which a business is carried on; **trade-officer**, in a penal institution: = *trade-master*; **trade price**, the price at which the wholesale dealer sells to the retailer; **trade-road**, a trade-route; **trade-room**, a room (in quot., on board ship) devoted to the storage and exchange of trade goods; **trade-route**, a route followed by traders or caravans, or by trading-ships; **trade-sale**, an auction held by and for a particular trade; **trade school**, a school in which handicrafts are taught; † **trade-way**, (*a*) ? beaten path; passage, thoroughfare; (*b*) the fairway of navigation. See also Tradecraft, -mark, -union, -wind.

1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *'Trade allowance, Trade-price*, a wholesale discount, allowed to dealers or retailers on articles to be sold again. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 Mar. 6/4 To day the President of the Board of Trade will introduce the new 'Trade Boards Bill, dealing with what are known as 'sweated' trades. 1849 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. I 552/2 A custom.., which now passes under the designation of a '*Trade-Edition*', the meaning, being, that the copyright, instead of being the exclusive property of one person is divided into shares and held by several. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 432 That peculiar language, "trade English"; it is not only used as a means of inter-communication between whites and blacks, but between natives using two distinct languages *Ibid.* 434, I have a collection of trade English letters and documents, for it is a language that I regard as extremely charming. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *'Trade hall, a meeting-hall, or sale-room in a town, for manufacturers or traders. 1662 Owen *Annotats. Ep. Heb.* xiii. 14 Wks. 1851 XIV 142 [Latin] is the 'trade-language of religion among learned men. 1888 *19th Cent.* Nov. 759 In our prisons the schoolmaster and the 'tradesmaster take the places of the missionary. 1861 in Sebastian *Digest of Cases* 112 So far as the name was used as a 'trade name, the representatives of J. G. Loring were entitled under the Massachusetts Statute (Gen. St. c. 56) to restrain them [etc.]. 1878 Sebastian *Law of Trade Marks* 12 In imitation of trade names ..used as such and not as true marks on goods. 1898 *Patent Office Rep. to Parls* XV 134 Goods marked with a trade name (i. e. Brazilian Silver). 1900 Hopkins *Law unfair Trade* 31 Proper names, as trade marks, and three should not be such a thing as a technical trade name 1904 A. Griffiths *50 Yrs. Public Service* xix. 269 Sometimes 'trade officers, such as a tailor, shoemaker, or carving mistress, helped themselves to materials from store. 1822 Scott *Nigel* introd Epist., You shall have it at 'trade price. 1806 *Investors' Cons.* 8 May 142 The old Lot course is, in 'wadys', from which, following the 'trade-road, we often ascend the heights. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xiii. 28 The hides and tallow were entered in the books, we began trading. The 'trade-room was fitted up in the steerage. 1876 R. F. Lyton *Lett.* (1906) II. xiv. 37 The 'trade-routes have been reopened. 1847 Webster, *'Trade sale*, an auction by and for the trade, especially that of the booksellers. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* VI. 230/2 Trade sale. 1910 W. Parker in *Jrnl. Manch. Geog. Soc.* XXVI. 15/1 The road in the trade sale as martens, but as there are many that are of a very dark colour and the majority are almost as silky as the Russian sable, the retail trade in furs for genuine back applied the term of sable to this fur. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 133/1 The Proficiency of the "Trade School Plumber. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 12/2 The old trade-schools provided by the Council for the training of boys and girls in certain trades after they leave the elementary schools. 1800 Surfet *Countrie Farme* (1616) iv. 80 Bee first bee ditched round about..to cut off the 'trade waies of passengers. 1643 *Admir. Cr., Exam.* 38, 1 June, [A ship wrongly anchored in] the trade-way.

b. Combinations with *trades* (pl. or for genitive *trade's*), as **trades-combination** = Trade-union; **trades committee**, a committee which regulates conditions of employment in a trade; † **trades-master**, one who has mastered a trade; a master workman (in quot. 1657, as distinct from a journeyman); **tradesperson**, nonce-singular of *tradespeople*. See also 'Tradesman, Tradesfolk, Trades-union, Tradeswoman.

1910 J. W. Harper *Soc. Ideal* xxxiii. 972 'Trades-combinations and masters' unions..are stages of progress. They are not final institutions. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1 (1902) 43/2, I would rather live under a Dey of Algiers than a 'Trades Committee. 1612 R. Fenton *Usury* 56 If he be his 'trades-master, he will stand in no stead. 1657 Ward of Gods blessing as other honest men do. 1657 J. Watts *Dipper Sprinkled* 374 Then to commence Merchant or Trades master. 1886 R. W. Dale *Fellow Christians* iii. 50 A saving of trouble..both to the 'tradesperson and the wearer.

Trade (trēd), *v.* Forms: see prec. [*f.* prec.]

† **1.** *trans.* To tread (a path); to traverse (the sea); *fig.* to go through, lead (one's life). *Obs.*

1548 Hall *Chron.* (*title*) Godly Newe short treatyse instructyng euery person howe they shalde treade theyr lyues on yᵉ Inuyncyon of Christ. 1560 Bible (Geneva) Ps. cvii. 23 Which trade the waues of the sea. 1562 Records *Pathw. Knowl.* To Rdr., I will not cease from trauaile the pathe so to trade, that fiue writes main fashion them selues with such grimlesse dull light. 1598 in S. P. II. Statham *Dover Charters* (1900) 386 All others as tradethe and trauaqyuythe the Narrowe Sease. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. II. iv. *Colonies* 795 Timber-Trees (Whereof thou buildest Ships and Houses fair To trade the Seas). 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 30 But I have traded them as frequently as the middle walk in St Paul's. a 1645 Drume. of Hawth. *Conv. B. J. & W. D.* Wks. (1711) 206 They can hardly be compared together, trading diverse paths.

† **2.** *intr.* To tread, step, walk, go in a course.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. i. 449 This flowry Mansion where Mankind doth trade. 1613 in Foster *Engl. Factories India* (1906) I. 6 To trad by two at once. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 506 These once happy Ilea, which long agone my feet traded ouer. 1654 Rogers *Naaman* 503 Beware of .self-willednesse in Gods way, but humbly trade

with him in It. 1661 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxiv. 127 By the labour of trading from one place to another.

† **3.** *trans.* To follow (a course) habitually; to practise; also, to use (something) regularly. *Obs.*

a 1580 G. Cavendish *Poems*, etc. (1859) II. 69 You, yong men all, That rageth in youthe and tradyth the courtly lyfe. 1583 Foxe *A. & M.* 851 That no man should speake of the sacramente, but with such wordes, as scripture doth trade, and beare. c 1590 in *Redfordе's Play Wit & Sc.*, etc. (1848) 103 To those that lerne and trade vertue. 1599–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 66 Being yet a young man, he devised to trade Mercandizes. a 1652 Downe *Sermons* (1633) 3 The Greeke Language which then was the most traded and vulgar through the whole Universe.

† **4.** To familiarize with the use, practice, or knowledge of something; to accustom or habituate *to or to do* something; to train (*up*) *in* or *with* some practice, etc.; to school, exercise. *Obs.*

1553 Becon *Reliquet of Rome* (1563) 23 b, Learned scholemaisters to trade vp the Chrisien youthe in good letters and liberall artes. 1563 in Gocse *Epigrams* (Arb.) 79 Trade thou thy selfe, in seruyng hym aboue. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 8/36 To Trade, *trudere, consuefacere.* 1578 *Records o Cir. Artic* Pref. A'v, This man dyd trade them to all manner thinges, as eyther were profitable or honest. 1577 Breton *Types Idle Head* (Grosart) 51/1 Desirous to see Them lush in learning traded vp. 1600 Cocker *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 51 Being once taught to loath Vice, and traded in wel doing, from the cradle. 1692 Gaule *Magastrom.* 374 He had committed his name to a Monastery, to be brought up or traded in such arts as were interdicted by the laws.

† **5.** *intr.* **a.** To have dealings; to communicate, converse, have intercourse; to treat, negotiate (*with* a person). *Obs.*

1553 Bale *Vocacyon* 19 b, From that daye . I traded wt myselfe, by all possyblyte to set fourth that doctrine. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* 156 He would come and speake with him and trade for a peace. 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* III. v. 4 How did you dare To Trade and Trafficke with Macbeth, In Riddles and Affaires of death. 1638 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl.* II. Dij, My Muse with Bacchus so long traded When I walkt, my legs denaid it. 1656 Gataker *Nosce-mmbelle Reflect.* 49 Should Satan send the most malignant spirits of Hell openly and professedly to trade for him.

b. To occupy oneself, be concerned *in* something; to deal, have dealings *in*. *Obs.* exc. as *fig.* from 6 b.

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 2 Musicke, moody foode of vs that trade in Loue. 1618 Bolton *Florus* II. iii. (1636) 173 The Tigurins . trading in robberies, slipt away whither they could . a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Westm.* (1662) II. 241 Hence it was that afterwards he traded so largely in experiments. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxviii, In private, however, she traded more deeply in the occult sciences.

6. *intr.* **a.** To resort *to* a place for purposes of trade. Hence, **b.** to engage in or carry on trade (*with* a person, *in* a commodity).

a. 1570 J. Campion in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. 115 Englishmen did trade thither . If we should not trade thither, he should lose so much. 1575 in Tolstoy *1st 50 Yrs. Interc. Eng. & Russia* (1875) 68 Our subiectes trawding theither. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I. x. § 8 Little of the East-Indies being then known, and less traded to. 1735 Johnson *Lobo's Abyssinia, Voy.* iii. 18 The Portuguese [channel] pass almost all the Vessels that Trade to, or from the Red-Sea. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 524 The people in West Jersey trade to Philadelphia. 1824 W. Wilson *Trial. Jrnl.* I. 565 They traded with profit only to China.

b. 1570 J. Campion in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. 115 In those dayes that we traded in those parts. 1608 R. Whyte, etc. in *Capt Smith's Virginia* (1624) 70 He found the Salvages more readie to fight then trade. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *La Blaue's Trav.* 5 They [the Dutch merchants] trade there [for Aman] in Cottons. 1718 *Free-thinker* No 152 P 2, I began to Trade for my self, in the Year Seventeen Hundred and Four. 1769 Coxe *Russ. Discov.* (1787) 311 Those who remained in the canoes traded with our people very fairly. 1776 *Treat of Nundocomar* 68/1, I used to trade in salt. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, I only trade now as wholesale dealer. 1892 *Thetford Ann.* II. 671 Robert Cockaine, on behalf of self and partners, Henry Brooke and Edward Gaynor Robinson, merchants[,] Henry Brooke there [for Aman] in Cottons. 1718 *Free-thinker* No 152 P 2, I began to Trade for my self, in the Year Seventeen Hundred and Four. 1769 Coxe *Russ. Discov.* (1787) 311 Those who remained in the canoes traded with our people very fairly. 1776 *Treat of Nundocomar* 68/1, I used to trade in salt. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, I only trade now as wholesale dealer. 1892 *Thetford Ann.* II. 671 Robert Cockaine, on behalf of self and partners, Henry Brooke and Edward Gaynor Robinson, merchants[,] Henry Brooke

c. With sinister implication: To drive a trade *in* († *with*) something which should not be bought or sold; to traffic *in*.

1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xxi (1683) 221 That cursed principle I named before, of trading with kindnesses, and putting them out to Use. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar 155/2 The Clergy are continually trading in Benefices, wanting to change a worse for a better. 1843 Lytton *Last Day.* v, To-day, thou, too, for kisses? 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 631 The chief justice was fast accumulating a fortune out of the plunder of a higher class of Whigs . He traded largely in pardons. 1853 Maurice *Proph. & Kings* viii. 131 Trading in religious arts and fears. 1876 Villari *Machiavelli* (1898) II. vii. 298 These men traded in war.

d. *To trade on* or *upon*: to make use of for one's own ends; to profit by; to take advantage of.

1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1289/2 All parties in the State repeat, demonstrate, and trade on that unanimity. 1885 Crono *Myths & Dr.* I. v. 93 They still trade on the fears and fancies of their fellows. 1907 *Verney Mem.* II. 233 Tom traded on his younger brother's fair fame.

+7. *trans.* To frequent for purposes of trade; to trade with (a country, etc.). *Obs.*

1589 [see Traded 3]. c 1590 in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 77 The Companie of Merchaunites tradinge Muskovia havinge bene . prejudiced by the errors. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I 458 At the humble suite of the English merchants trading those countreys. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 301 Since the Portugalls traded Indya they have shaven their heads. 1707 [see Traded 3].

+8. To carry in the way of trade; *to trade outward*, to export for trade purposes. *Obs. rare*—1.

1598 Sir R. Norton *Advtr. Jrnl. Trouv.* 14 To permit all men bringing in Bullion to Trade outward the value thereof in domesticks Commodities at an abatad Custome.

9. To employ (money) in trade (*obs. rare*); to make (anything) the subject of trade, to trade in; to acquire or dispose of (also *to trade off*) by barter (*U.S.*); to buy and sell, to barter, to exchange.

a 1628 F. Greyll *Hum. Learn.* cxxvii, Changing, corrupting, trading both Name and Nature of Virtues. 1661 in Watson in Spurgeon *Treas. David* Ps. I. 12 The non-improvement of talents . He had not spent it, only not trading it is sentenced. 1808 T. Ashe *Trav. Amer.* (1808) I. vi. 112 The words *buy* and *sell* are nearly unknown [in Erie, Pennsylvania]; in business nothing is heard but the word *trade*. 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* II. i, I ain't going to trade her. 1834 Major J. Downing *Life & Lett.* (Boston, 1835) 39 To see what chance I could find to trade off my ax handles. 1850 Miss Srowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xii, Trading negroes from Kentucky, dear reader, is no horrid fact. But trading them from Kentucky—that's quite another thing! 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* (ed. 1877) 169 Traded half a dozen large leather sacks from the Maccateese for beads, very cheap: they . are beautifully braided and sewn. 1904 M. Hewlett *Queen's Quair* v. vi, The peasant women, and girls also, do trade their legs by standing in the lagoon and gathering the leeches that fasten upon them to suck blood.

Trade, obs. pa. t. of Tread *v.*

Trade-, comb. form: see Trade *sb.* 14–15.

Tra·decraft. [f. Trade *sb.* + Craft *sb.*] In various senses.] **+ a.** A trade-guild. **b.** Skill or art in connexion with a trade or calling. **c.** The craft or art of trading or dealing.

1810 Combe *Picturesque* xxv. (1865) 370 And this same Hall their trade-craft found To be a sort of nautical ground. 1866 *Reader Mag.* Oct. 432 There is a remarkable literature as well as in painting. 1899 R. Whiting *I John St.* xxvi. 258 It is a lesson in tradecraft...to see how the girl holds her own with the dealers.

Traded (trē·dĕd), *ppl. a.* and *a.* [f. Trade *v.* and *sb.* + -ed.]

† 1. Of a road: Much used or trodden; often traversed; frequented; also *gen.* habitually used.

1590–8 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 6 A populous city, and a well traded highway. 1591 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 488 Heere be many Tygers...they vse the traded wayes. 1708 [see 3 b].

† 2. Versed, skilled, practised; experienced; conversant, familiar. *Obs.*

1548 Cert. *Pr. Masse* in Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 94 A great cleike and mock traded in auncient wryters. 1580 Mirr. *Mag.* Induction xxxiii, Ful traded I in Sir John Cheke, a man of men, supernaturally traded in al tongues. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 64 Mine eyes and eares, I wo traded Vlysses and his dangerous shores Of Will, and Testament. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 17 A gentleman peculiarly qualified for and long traded in Sea exploits.

† 3. *Pa. pple.* Frequented or resorted to for the purpose of trading. (Usu. with *well*, *ill*, etc.). *Obs.*

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. vii 118 b, [The] cities of great Persia, wel traded with merchandize. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 68 Ships . that haue traded the burrough it is, well traded and pleasantly seated. 1654–62 Heylin *Cosmogr.* II. (1682) 94 Hannover, well built, very well traded. 1707 Mortimer *Husbandry* II. 241 Chatham in D. King *Vale Royall* IV. 30 It [the Isle of Man] is traded with 4 Market-Towns, Castle-Town, Douglas, Peel-Town, and Ramsey. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 69 (1729) 77 The biggest and best traded city in all America.

II. 4. Having a trade (of such a kind).

1631 T. Powell *Tom All Trades* (1876) 176 The favour of a well traded Scholler. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes Don Q.* (1673) 67 To see another man meanly clad, meanly housed, meanly traded.

Trade-fellen, dollar, etc.: see Trade *sb.* 15.

Trade-fa·llen, *a. Obs.* Fallen or broken in trade, bankrupt.

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, IV. ii 32 Reuolted Tapsters and Ostlers Trade-fallne. 1631 Heywood 1st *Pt. Fair Maid of W.* V. i, I'le set vp Scald Lydes in Somersetshire, and be a trade-fallne, Sent her to service. a 1632 T. Taylor *God's Judgem.* vii. (1642) 111 Many young Shop-keepers ..through Drinking, have suddenly proved Trade-fallen.

Tradeful (trē·dfŭl), *a.* [f. Trade *sb.* + -ful.] Full of trade; fully occupied or engaged in trading; † full of traffic; also *transf.* indicating busy trade.

1594 Spenser *Amoretti* xv, Ye tradefull Merchants, that, with weary toyle, Do seeke much wealth out of the deepe wide sea. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. *Handy-Crafts* 23 Lo, how our Merchant-vessels to and fro Freely about our tradefull waters go. 1745 Warton *Pleas. Melancholy* 7 Through the naked street, Once haunt of tradeful merchants, springs the grass. 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 112 Shops and offices are shut up, or their tradeful hum and bustle all but stagnated.

Trade-guild to **-language** see Trade 14, 15.

Tradeless (trē·dlĕs), *a.* [f. Trade *sb.* + -less.] **1.** Without a trade; unskilled in any trade.

1799 Young *Impertinent Pedagog* iv. xxi, O'er generous Glebe, o'er golden Mines Her beggar'd, famish'd, Tradeless Native roves. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 408/2 The semi-educated and tradeless worker.

2. Without or destitute of trade or commerce.

1840 *Tait's Mag.* VII. 310 The Scotch nobility, in our tradeless days, were not sunk quite so low as the Italian nobility at present. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 371 The delta region is tremendously interesting...but it is tradeless. 1900 H. G. Graham *Soc. Life Scotl. in 18th C.* VII. (1901) 233 Consigned to perpetual poverty in some tradeless village.

Trade-mark (trē·dmȧk), *sb.* [f. Trade *sb.* + Mark *sb.*!] **A** mark (now, one secured by legal registration) used by a manufacturer or trader to distinguish his goods from similar wares of other firms; usually a distinctive device or figure, a fancy name or trade name, or the name of an individual or firm, marked or impressed on the article or upon the package, etc., in or with which it is sold.

[1591 *Letters Patent to R. Matthewe* (in Edmunds *Patent Law* (1899) 883), To make and sell Vertues called Turkey hafles for knyves, and for his marke to haue vpon the blade and hafte of the same knyfes...a halfe Moone.] 1838 Mylne & Craig *Reports of Cases* III. 338 The Court will grant a perpetual injunction against the use, by one tradesman, of the trade marks of another. 1862 *Act 25 & 26 Vict. c.* 88 § 1 The Expression 'Trade Mark' shall include any...Name, Signature, Word, Letter, Device (etc.)..lawfully used by any Person to denote any Chattel, or (in Scotland) any Article of Trade [etc.], to be an Article or Thing of the Manufacture..of such Person, or to be an Article or Thing of any peculiar or particular Description made or sold by such Person. 1880 *Pratt. Trades Jrnl.* 20 Oct. 26 The owl is the trade-mark of the firm.

b. *fig.* A distinctive mark or token.

1893 Browning *Red Cott. Mt.-Cap* 597 The trade-mark that stamps each word and deed. 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 311 The trade mark upon your forehead is especially hard to overlook. 1898 Bishop Creighton *Life* II. vi. 98 Opportunists .. utilised his name as the trade-mark of their parliamentary group.

c. *attrib.*, as *trade-mark name, registration.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 2 Dec. 7/2 A belated perambulator.., with the trade-mark name of 'The Prince of Wales'. 1909 *Chem. & Druggist* 20 Feb. 315/2 Invented words should be protected by trade-mark registration; by themselves they cannot be copyrighted.

Hence **Tra·de-ma·rk** *v.*, *trans.* to affix or imprint a trade-mark upon; **Tra·de-marking** *vbl. sb.*

1904 D. Slade *Lower Congo* 9, Bottles are also made in Japan..and trade-marked with a big dragon). 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 5/2 The Bill..provided for the trade-marking of all imported beers.

Trade mart, name, etc.: see Trade *sb.* 14–15.

Tradent (trē·dĕnt). *Kom. Laav. rare.* [ad. L. *trādens, trident-*, pr. pple. of *trādĕre* to hand over, deliver.] The person who delivers or hands over any property to another.

1880 Mühlbrecht *Gaius* 380 The conditions upon which it carried the property were that the trident was owner.

† Trade·ntine, *a. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. *tra-* = Trans- + L. *dent-em* tooth + -ine.] Lying beyond or outside the teeth.

1653 [see Cinentine].

Trader (trē·dəɹ). [f. Trade *v.* + -er.]

1. One whose business is trade or commerce, or who is engaged in trading; a dealer or trafficker.

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. xxv. 140 b, Great traders, with merchandise & ready monie. 1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio's Ist. Portugall* 84 The Iewes and Marranos who had not their kinsemen there. 1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Milton* Wks. II. 133 Neither traders, nor often gentlemen, thought themselves disgraced by ignorance. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. xx. 40 One of those general gatherings of traders, trappers, and Indians. 1848 J. Williams *Lone Tyre. Prop.* II. 108 As for the farming, carpentering, labourer, or workman for hire, shall be deemed as such a trader liable to become bankrupt. 1886 L. O. Pike *Y'ear Bks.* 13 & 14 *Edw. III* (Rolls Ser.) Introd. 83 Applicable to the servants of traders as well as to the servants of knights.

† b. A prostitute. *Obs. slang.*

1602 Radcliffe *Poems* 45 Burdello, Tencourage Shetraders and lusty young Fellows. 1693 *Humours Town* 39, I mean not Common Women, that live by Fornication, publick Traders. 1706 Footr *Minor* I. Wks. 1799 I. 247 Tip him an old wench, and give her to the knight.

c. A vessel engaged in trading; a trading ship. 1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5073/2 Ten sail of Irish Traders. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xii 9 A trader for narrow rivers, with new arrangement of rudder. 1887 Mrs. Daly *Digging, etc. S. Australia* 256 The crews in the pearling schooners and small traders are very short-handed.

† d. A tradesman's token (Token *sb.* 10). *Obs.*

1778 R. Twiss *Tour Irel.* (1776) 82 The want of small change (in 1727) was so great, that several persons were obliged to make copper and silver tokens called *traders*, which they passed as promissory notes among their workmen, customers, and neighbours.

† 2. One who is occupied or concerned *in* something; a dealer. *Obs.*

1668 Hale *Pref. Rolle's Abridgm.* a 1 b, The constant .. course . of these great Traders in Learning, to bring in their several acquests therein. 1702 Commun Prayer 1691 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reb.* 144 The nonconformists were great traders in Scripture. 1820 Coleridge *Piccolom.* I. x, That ancient trader in contraband negociations.

Trade-road to **-school:** see Trade *sb.* 14–15.

Trades- in *comb.*: see Trade *sb.* 15 b.

‖ Tradescantia (trædĕskæ·ntiă). *Bot.* [mod. L. (Ruppius 1718), f. the name of John Tradescant (the elder), a 17th c. naturalist + -ia 1.] An American genus of perennial herbs (N.O. *Commelynaceæ*) characterized by three calyx-leaves, three petals, blue, white, pink, or purple ephemeral flowers having six stamens clothed with jointed hairs; spiderwort.

[1699 Parkinson *Paradisus* 153 Phalangium Ephemerum virginianum Joannis Tradescanti...Tradescant his spiderwort. 1718 Ruppius *Flora Jenaensis* 53 Tradescantia.] 1766 Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. (1788) 350/2 Spider-wort, Virginian, *Tradescantia*. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 317 The filaments of the *Tradescantiæ* have jointed hairs, in which a granular movement is seen under the microscope.

Tradesfolk (trē'dzfōuk). [f. as next + FOLK.] People in trade; tradespeople: a. Artisans; b. Shopkeepers.

1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 21 This is holiday in the afternoon among us trades-folk. 1805 W. H. WHITE *M. Rutherford's Delite.* III, The wine-merchant, by no means associating with the tradesfolk who displayed their goods in the windows. 1850 POLLARD *Eng. Miracle Plays* Introd. 11 Philosophers, mimes, jugglers, monks, nuns, bishops and tradesfolk have all to play their part.

Tradesman (trē'dzmăn). Pl. **-men**. [f. *trade's*, gen. case of TRADE + MAN *sb.*1]

1. One who is skilled in and follows one of the industrial arts; an artificer, an artisan, a craftsman. Now *Sc., local* (esp. *rural*) *English*, and *Colonial*.

1597 DRAYTON *Heroical Epistles, Edward IV to Shores Wife* 117 The busie lawyer wrangling in his pleas,...The toyling trades-man, and the sweating Clowne. *Tr.* 1600 *Robin Hood & Tanner* xviii, 'What tradesman art thou?' said jolly Robin. 1625 COKE in *Commons Debates* (Camden) 131 The Master of the Ordinance was anciently a tradesman vntill 37 Henry 8, and then it was confer'd on a nobleman. 1657 in *Fermey Mem.* (1907) II. 95 (His wish to be found) appointed unto him some very good tradesman. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 110 If they be Tradesmen, as, Carpenters, Joyners, Masons, Smiths. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 37 If Things did not break or wear out, how would Tradesmen live? 1825 JAMIESON, *Tradesman*, a name [in Scotland] restricted to a handicraftsman; all who keep shops being ..called Merchants. 1880 *Lit. to Editor* *Tradesman* in Australia does not mean a shopkeeper, but the man who works at a trade, i. e. the artisan. 1899 *Times* 25 Jan. 10 At the end of the last generation of provincial tradesmen (in the Scotch sense) visited London...The carpenters and joiners came to terms with the employers.

2. One who is engaged in trade or the sale of commodities; *esp.* a shopkeeper.

1601 DENT *Pathw. Heaven* 71 Countousnesse...haneth our Gentlemen, it murthereth our Trades-men, it bewitcheth our Merchants. 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Lawe, Merch.* 99 A Trades-mans shop, and a Merchants ware-house is taken to be publicke and open at the appointed times. 1655 E. TURNEY *Voy. E. Ind.* xxvii. 411 There are very many Jewes, men..who are Merchants, or Tradesmen that are very rich. 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arth.* IV. 417 The Tradesman quits his Shop. 1739 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Mist. Conti* 17 May, Most of the rich Tradesmen were Jews. 1766 FORDYCE *Serm. Yng. Wom.* (1767) I. viii. 304 The daughters of plain tradesmen and honest mechanicks. 1889 Miss BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* I. i. 30 This would give time for the tradesmen to get away from their shops. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 4/3 'Tradesmen', which in the north is used to denote a workman who has learned a trade, while in the south it is made to apply to a man who runs a business.

Hence **Tra'desmanship**, the quality or calling of a tradesman; *transf.* tradesmen collectively. Also *attrib.*

1827 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* (1818) 52 Say whether Tradesmanship honesty . is not worth all such other honesties put together. 1899 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Jun. 720/1 Tradesmanship in all its proprieties may stand aghast at the revelations of the inner life of a Strand shopkeeper's family.

Tra'desmanlike, *a.* [f. prec. + -LIKE.] Like, or like that of, a tradesman; characteristic of a tradesman; in quot. 1862, workmanlike, skillful.

1790 *Bystander* 344 A man of tradesmanlike appearance came and knocked at the door. 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I. 275 Crafty tradesmanlike alterations. 1870 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* IV. v. 254 With a tradesmanlike devotion to her peaceful Industry.

Tra'despeople. [f. *trade's*, gen. of TRADE + PEOPLE.] People engaged in trade; tradesmen, and their families and employees; shopkeepers.

1798 VANBRUGH & CIB *Provok. Husb.* V. ii. Those Tradespeople are the troublesomest Creatures! no Words will satisfy them! 1799 FENTON in *Wallis's Mss., Observ.* 60/2 No tradespeople would trust her for any thing. 1850 BUCKLE *Mixc. Wks.* (1872) I. 579 The middle class of tradespeople were ignorant and poor.

Tra'deswoman. Pl. **-women**. [f. as prec. + WOMAN.] A woman engaged in trade, or in a particular trade or calling; in quots. 1707, 1778, the wife of a tradesman.

1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* n. 219 New-vamped Tradeswomen, whose Dress and Train, and Furniture and Table, create Envy. 1778 JOHNSON 13 May, in *Boswell*, Tradeswomen (I mean the wives of tradesmen) in the city. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Feb. 218/1 The gentle lady must be put off, and the shrewd and thrifty tradeswoman must be put on.

Trade-u'nion, trades-u'nion. [f. TRADE or pl. *trades* + UNION.] An association of the workers in any trade or in allied trades for the protection and furtherance of their interests in regard to wages, hours, and conditions of labour, and for the provision, from their common funds, of pecuniary assistance to the members during strikes, sickness, unemployment, old age, etc.

1838 Woodman, *Postscript* iii. Poet. Wks. (1910) 566 It has no direct bearing upon clubs...nor upon political or trade-unions. 1844 COBDEN in Morley *Life* xii. (1902) 43/2 Nothing can be got by fraternising with trade unions. They are found upon principles of brutal tyranny and monopoly. 1887 LOWELL *Democ.*, 17 But the trade-unions are now debating instead of conspiring. 1896 L. ABBOTT *Chr. & Soc. Probl.* n. 272 The phrase 'trade union' came into existence about the year 1830 and the organization itself came into existence about the same time. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 9/2 A trade union is a quasi-political association, rather then an association for carrying on business.

1831 *Times* 18 Jan. 4/1 There is no doubt that these boys [spinners' apprentices at Haslingden] are kept in counten-

ance by the 'Trades' Union'. 1834 ARNOLD *Lect. to Chest. Bunters* 29 Speech. You have heard of the Trades' Unions, a fearful engine of mischief, ready to riot or to assassinate. 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ* IX. (1876) 88 The purpose of a trades-union is to keep up the price of labour, and if possible to enhance it. 1878 JEVONS *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 61 A trades-union is a society of men belonging to any one kind of trade, who agree to act together as they are directed by their elected council, and who subscribe money to pay the expenses.

Hence **Trade-, trades-u'nionism**, the system, principles, or practice of trade-unions; **trade-, trades-u'nionist**, a member of a trade-union; also *attrib.*

1875 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 215 The theory and possibilities of Trades unionism. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Sept. 8/2 Although he was both a politician and a trade unionist, he could faithfully say trade unionism had always had his first care and attention. 1888 *Times* (N.Y.) 14 Nov., China, it seems, is the cradle of tradesunionism, and boycotts are numerous. 1893 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* II. IX. (1895) 248 A social terrorism, very analogous to that by which Trades-Unionists so frequently maintain their organizations. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 3/2 Even another self-denying ordinance must be asked of the trades unionist among the good sense.

Trade-way, etc.: see TRADE *sb.* 14, 15.

Tra'de-wind. [f. TRADE *sb.* + WIND *sb.* App. originating in the phrase *to blow trade*: see TRADE *sb.* 3 d. Afterwards often shortened in nautical use to *trade*, in pl. 'the trades': see TRADE *sb.* 13.

The name had in its origin nothing to do with *trade* in the sense 'occupation, or 'practice of buying and selling'; though the importance of those winds to navigation fed 18th c. etymologists (and perhaps even navigators) so to understand the term.]

†1. Any wind that 'blows trade', i.e. in a constant course or way; a wind that blows steadily in the same direction. *Obs.* exc as in 3.

Originally applied to any wind having this character. But as it became generally known that the only winds of which this is approximately true were the Indian monsoons, and the winds now so called, on each side of the equator in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the name became appropriated to these, and at length to the latter (senses 2 and 3). Also *fig.*

1663 COWLEY *To Drake's Ship* iv, The breath of Fame, like an inconstant Gale (That breaks the Cable which it first does fast), Shall drive thee round the World. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* CLXIV, But now, the Cape once doubled, fear no more; A constant wind shall blow you to the Line. 1697 — *Virg. Trade Wind*, a Wind that blows regularly at Sea, at certain Seasons of the Year, and serves to promote Trading Voyages. 1700 — *Pythag. Lett.* (1707) 108 Pythagoras...by Trade Wind

goods..withowte any further tradicion or delyvery. 1601 W. Watson *Iparing Discov.* 13 In that a Priest is made by tradition of the Chalice, Patten, and Host Into his hands. 1658 Brambhall *Consecr. Bps.* xi. 295 Then followeth.. lastly the tradition of the Bible into his hands. 1706 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xx. 307 A deed takes effect only from this tradition or delivery. 1773 Erskine *Inst. Law Scott.* II. i. § 28 Tradition, which may be defined, the delivery of the possession of a subject by the proprietor, with an intention to transfer the property of it to the receiver. 1774 Br. Halifax *Anal. Rom. Law* (1795) 95 Justinian abolished the distinction, and gave to Tradition, or mere delivery, all the effects of the ancient Mancipation. 1884 *Cath. Dict.* (ed. 2) 626 Handing to the new priest the paten and chalice—an act commonly called the 'tradition of the instruments'.

† 2. A giving up, surrender; betrayal. *Obs.*

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 19 The office and service of owr lord thesu cryste ys tradicion and passion was solenly songe. 1611 W. Sclater *Key* (1609) 103 By tradition or delivering them vp to the power of Sathan. 1623 Manton *Exp. James* i. 13 Wks. 1871 IV. 99 A judicial tradition and delivering them up to the power of Satan and their own vile affections.

b. *spec.* in *Ch. Hist.* Surrender of sacred books in times of persecution cf. Traditor 2.

1840 Milman *Hist. Chr.* II. 369 The consecration of a building by tradition, was the principal point on which his election was annulled. *Ibid.* 371 Both denounced their adversaries as guilty of the crime of tradition. 1874 J. H. Blunt *Dict. Sects* (1882) 287/2 The crime of tradition was a new one [Diocletian era] 1908 C. Bigg *Orig. Chr.* xxxvi. (1909) 484 In fact the Donatists themselves allowed that the sin of *traditio* had not occurred.]

3. Delivery, *esp.* oral delivery, of information or instruction. Now *rare.*

a 1500 Medwall *Nature* 60 Aryst[otell] Whyche hath left in lukys of hys tradycyon How euery thyng by beuynly commeuelhod on it bounden is effe.te. 1573 Gascoigne *Making of Verse* in *Steele Gl.*, etc (Arb) 334 I coucl rather to satisfie you particularly, than to vndertake a generall tradition. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II. xvii. § 1 The expressing or transferring our Knowledge to others I will tearme by the general name of Tradition or Deliuerie. 1667 Jer. Taylor *Dissuas. Popery* II. i. iii. 102 Tradition is any way of delivering a thing, or word to another; and so every doctrine of Christianity is by Tradition. I have deliver'd unto you, saith S. Paul, Christ died for our sins. 1808 M. Pattison *Academ Org.* vii. 327 A national institute for the preservation and tradition of useful knowledge.

† b. An ordinance or institution orally delivered. 1382 Wyclif *Col.* ii. 8 Se þe þat no man diseyue you by philosofye and veyn fallace vp the tradicion of men, vp elementis of þis world, and not vp Crist. 1563 Woolf *Four Scor Thre Quest* § 61 Wks (1576) I. 115 The Apostell St. Paull commandit in sindry places his traditions to be kept. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* (1877) 96, 83 They putt out of S. Paule the worde *Traditions*, and put in his place sometime *Ordinances* sometime *Institutions.*

c. *Tradition of the Creed* (*Ch. Hist.*): oral instruction upon the Creed given to catechumens.

1888 *Cassell's Lancel. Dict.* s.v. *Traditio of the Creed*,.. the instruction formerly given on certain days to the catechumens upon the Creed at mass. The time and place varied in different Churches. In the Mozarabic Missal it still retains its place before the Epistle on Palm Sunday. At Rome it took place on the Wednesday in Mid-Lent.

4. The action of transmitting or 'handing down', or fact of being handed down, from one to another, or from generation to generation; transmission of statements, beliefs, rules, customs, or the like, esp. by word of mouth or by practice without writing. Chiefly in phrase *by tradition.*

1591 Savile *Tacitus' Hist.* (1604) 53 Old songs delivered to them, by tradition, from their fathers. 1695 N. Compenter *Geog. Del.* II. xviii. (1733) 282 Some few customes preserved by tradition, not writing. 1696 Aldersury *Passion Sermon*, 3 Punishments which have come down here to us, only by the tradition of just revenge, upon their children. 1698 Phillips, *Tradition*,.. a bequeathing any Doctrine or Custom from age to age. 1718 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5599/2 *Il Cid* (1840) 191 Rivetted in their minds by tradition from father to son. 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* iv. (1819) III. 335 The memory of Greece and Rome would have been lamentably preserved by tradition. 1854 Milman *Lat. Chr.* IV. iv. (1864) II. 277 Fragments, tinged with Christian allusion in their later tradition from bard to bard.

b. quasi-personified, usually as a speaker. (Cf. Fame *sb.*1 1 b, Rumour *sb.* 2 b.)

1698 Baxter *Saving Faith* 87 Tradition having published it, your labour is to be so much the more acceptable for the Authors sake. 1686 Aglionby *Painting Illustr.* i. 17 Paintings ,which Tradition affirm'd to be Antienter than the Foundation of Rome. 1797 Hr. Lee *Canterb. Tales, Old Woman's T.* (1799) I. 333 Tradition tells us of numberless miracles performed here! 1863 Mary Howitt *Rr. Bremer's Greece* II. xvii. 151 Wolves, so says tradition, first took gold to Delphi.

5. a. That which is thus handed down; a statement, belief, or practice transmitted (esp. orally) from generation to generation.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 392 Ibounden oonly by a posityue lawe or a tradycion þat þat han hem silfe made. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 245 Mithrusale lyvenge to the grete floode of Noe, and noo longer, after the newe tradicion. 1599 Shakes. *Hen. V*, v. i. 70 Go, go.. will you mocke at an ancient Tradition begun vppon an honorable respect? 1704 Nelson *Fest. & Fasts* xiii (1739) 159 The.. Traditions published under his Name are rejected .. as spurious. 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. iv. ii. 274 The traditions associated with these.. monuments. 1878 Morley *Voltaire* I. (1886) 4 A collective religious tradition that had lost its virtue. 1878 Simpson *Sk. Shakes.* I. 4 Stucley's life has been surrounded with a complete cloud of traditions.

b. More vaguely: A long established and generally accepted custom or method of procedure, having almost the force of a law; an immemorial usage; the body (or any one) of the experiences and usages of any branch or school of art or literature, handed down by predecessors and generally followed. In quot. 1818, an embodiment of an old established custom or institution, a 'relic'.

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, III. ii. 173 Throw away Respect, Tradition, Forme, and Ceremoniall duile. 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 183 The duke is a tradition of the *grands seigneurs* of the courtly times of France, a tradition fast wearing out. 1885 R. W. Dale *New Temp.* (1877) 89 The glorious traditions of their race seemed against them. 1888 Freeman *Amer. Lect.* ii. v. 382 The tradition is that a President [of U.S.] may be re-elected once and once only. 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 2 May 6/4 A scheme which was contrary to Conservative traditions.

6. *spec.* (*Theol.* and *Eccl.*) a. Among the Jews. Any one, or the whole, of an unwritten code of regulations, etc. held to have been received from Moses, and handed down orally from generation to generation and embodied in the Mishnah.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 78 But whi breken ze Godilla maundement, for soure veyn tradicioun? a 1382 tr. *Matt.* xv. 2 Whi þes discyplis ouergessen or breken, the tradicions [*gloss* or statutis] of elder men [1534 Tindale, the traditions of the elders.]? 1589 Anti-Scaper. *Epist.* 1 b Vnder the name of doctrine received from Moses by word of mouth, without writing, that is to say tradition, the Scribes and Pharisees were able smoothlie to carue away any thing, til Christ recalled all things to the Law. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 170 When two Rabbins (saith their Talmud) maintaine contrary opinions, ye must not men contradict them, because both of them hath his Kabala or Tradition for the same. 1877 C. Geikie *Christ* II. xiv. 205 The commands of 'traditions of the Fathers', handed down from the days of the Great Synagogue, but ascribed with pious exaggeration to the Almighty.

b. In the Christian Church, Any one, or the whole, of the body of teachings transmitted orally from generation to generation since early times, held by Roman Catholics to comprise teaching derived from Christ and the apostles, together with that subsequently communicated to the church by the Holy Spirit, and to be of equal authority with Scripture. Also (as in 4) the transmission of such teaching.

1531 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 36 The Churche maie make Lawe, and appointe Traditions, whatsoeuer thei be. 1562 *Articles of Religion* xxxiv, Whosoever doth openly breake the traditions and ceremonies of the Church, which be not repugnant to the word of God. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii. 572 The truth With superstitious and traditions taint. 1704 Nelson *Fest. & Fasts* v. ii. (1739) 91 It being the Tradition of the Church .. 1737 Challoner *Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 21 The Sunday, or the Lord's Day, which we receive by a constant Tradition from the Apostles. 1869 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sc., Lit., & Tradition*, in Theology is commonly employed to denote any doctrine or alleged fact, delivered or handed down, and received on the faith that the first to whom it was delivered received it from an authentic source.

c. Among Mohammedans, An account of sayings and doings of Mohammed, not contained in the Koran, but transmitted at first orally, and afterwards recorded; esp. those accepted as authoritative by the Sunnites or orthodox Mohammedans, but rejected by the Shiites = Sunna.

1704 Pitts *Relig. Mahometans* 18 The Mahometans (who imitate themselves Sonnites, that is Observers of the Tradition, and Orthodox). 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Sonna*, The Sect of Mahometans who receive the Alcoran, called Sonites, who reject the traditions of the Sonnites. 1860 Gardner *Faiths of World, Sonnah*, the Tradition of the Mahometans, being a collection of the sayings and doings of the Prophet.. There are six collections of the Sonnate traditions, and four of those of the Schiites.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tradition-bound*, *-following*, *-ridden*, *tradition-wise* (cf. *traditionary*, *traditionist*).

Tradition Sunday (*Ch. Hist.*), a name for Palm Sunday, as the day of 'tradition of the creed' (see 3 c) in some churches.

1719 J. T. Philipps tr. *Thirty-four Confer.* 5 Believing.. the Fables and Reveries of Tradition-mongers, your Poets and Doctors. 1888 *Cassell's Lancel. Dict.* s.v. *Tradition-Sunday*. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 7/2 To think that the traditionbound Austin Hugary of all countries in Europe, should be the first to call a Pole to the post of Foreign Minister! 1901 *Acad. my.* 26 Jan. 81/1 The proxy formularidden, tradition-following, go-by-rule eighteenth century. 1901 *Weekly Rejr.* 19 Apr. 485/2 The tradition-nourished intellectual life so distinctive of the Catholic Church. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 June 2/3 Experiments for the warning or encouragement of a more crowded and tradition-ridden island.

Tradition, *v. rare.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To transmit by tradition; to relate as a tradition.

1640 Feltham *Joseph's Coat*, 1 *Cor. xi. 23* (1857) 43 *Hospitium* hair...English it as you please, 'I traditioned it unto you'. 1655 — *Ch. Hist.* vi. iii. 318 The following story is traditioned with very much credit amongst our English Catholicks. a 1661 — *Worthies, Somerset.* (1662) 111. 90 This I may call a Charitable Curiosity, if true what is traditioned. 1872 *Daily News* 12 Aug. It is traditioned of Mr. Childers that he has been seen in a pea jacket.

So **Traditioned** (-ʃənd) *a.* (*rare*—1), having traditions of a kind specified by the prefixed word. 1850 R. Simson *Mem. Worth* iv. 47 The Crawick, a wild traditioned stream pours its waters into the Nith.

Traditional (trădi·ʃənăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. Tradition *sb.* + -al: cf. F. *traditionnel*, also med.L. *traditionalis* (840) or *traditivus* Tradition.]

1. Belonging to, consisting in, or of the nature of tradition; handed down by or derived from tradition.

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* vi. v. § 7 In sundry traditional writings set down by their great interpreters and scribes. 1641 Milton *Prel. Episc.* Wks. 1851 III. 78 We esteem his traditionall ware, as lightly as Victor did. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* iv. xviii. § 10 There can be no Evidence that any traditional Revelation is of divine Original, in the Words we receive it, and in the Sense we understand it, so clear, and so certain, as those of the Principles of Reason. 1814 Scott *Wav.* lxxii. The traditional records of the respectable and ingenious Mrs. Grant of Laggan. 1921 H. M. R. Murray *Ecthe upon Erthe* Introd. 23 The popular traditional version of the poem tended to become modified.

b. That is such according to tradition; asserted or related by tradition.

1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* v. 246 This traditional selection of Gerizim as the scene of the meeting with Melchizedek is further confirmed by all the circumstances of the narrative. 1874 Savce *Compar. Philol.* viii. 302 The heirlooms of a traditional past. 1893 S. C. Hartlett *Keep to Pal.* xiii. 455 Quarentania, the traditional region of the forty days temptation. 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Betsy Trent & Anchome* 19 A traditional 'Rose of Sharon' survives from our great-grandmother's days.

† 2. Observant of, bound by tradition. *Obs. rare.*

1594 Shakes. *Rich. III*, III. i. 45 You are too superstitious ambitious, my Lord, Too ceremonious, and traditional You breake not Sanctuarie in seizing him. 1644 Milton *Judgem. Bucer* Wks 1851 IV. 299 A perverse age, eager in the reformation of Names and Formes, but in realities as traditional and as ignorant as their forefathers.

† B. *sb.* A traditional belief or practice. *rare*—1. 1643 W. Greenhill *Nec of Ministry* 21 Let us stick too much to Mosaicalls, Prelaticalls, and Traditionalls.

Hence **Traditionality** (-æ·lĭti), traditional quality or character; a traditional belief or principle; **Traditionalize** *v.*, *trans.* to render traditional.

1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XLI. 255 We may trace a traditionality, perhaps, in the style of representing Falstaff. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* vi. (1858) 351 Many a man, doing loud work in the world, stands on a mere traditionality, conventionality; to him indubitable, to you incredible. 1882 Davidson in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 860/2 (Longfellow's visit to Europe) Traditionalized his mind, and transformed him in some measure till he fact or express the spirit of Amers an nature and life.

Traditionalism. [ad. F. *traditionalisme*, or f. prec. + -ism.]

1. A system of philosophy which arose in the Roman Church *c* 1840, according to which all human knowledge (or, in a modified form of the system, all knowledge of religious and moral truth) is derived by traditional instruction from an original divine revelation.

1858 Lorus (*title*) La Traditionalisme et le Rationalisme examinés. 1885 W. W. Roberts *Pontif Decrees* Introd. 5 No sound Catholic could hold the opinions on Traditionalism taught at Louvain. 1889 *Cath. Dict.* (ed. 3) *Traditionalism*, a system of philosophy in which intellectual cognition, so far as the human mind is concerned, is reduced to belief in truth communicated by revelation from God, and received by traditional Instruction through the medium of language, which was originally itself a supernatural gift. This system is also called *Fideism*, and is a reaction from the extreme of rationalism into an opposite extreme of antirationalism. De Bonald (d. 1840) is regarded as its author.

2. Adherence to traditional doctrine or theory: maintenance of, or submission to, the authority of tradition; excessive reverence for tradition: esp. in matters of religion.

1806 Thirlwall *Rem* (1877) I. 305 Without this, she would have fallen .. under the slaves, not of rationalism, but of traditionalism and superstition. 1869 *Spectator* 24 July 875 A conquest over the slavish legalism of the Pharisee and the timid traditionalism of the pious Jew. 1878 *Brit. Quarterly Rev. O. T. Revision* ii. 29 Criticism and traditionalism are pitted against each other throughout the entire volume.

Tradi-tionalist. [f. Traditional + -ist.] An adherent of traditionalism; one who upholds the authority of tradition: = Traditionist 1. Also *attrib.*

1873 F. White *Life in Christ* II. xvi. (1878) 188 If the Phariaaic doctrine of the oral law were the truth .. there was no reason why the Jewish traditionalists should not confirm the doctrine of the traditionalists. 1881 *Nation* (N. Y.) XXXII. 425 The high-handed procedure of the traditionalist leaders. 1881 W. Fraser *Disraeli* 1. xi. 326 The superciliousness with which traditionalists declare the labours of the critics to be visionary. 1906 *Edin. Rev.* July 208 To the traditionalist the reformer .. is a profane person.

Hence **Tradi-tionalis·tic** *a.*, of or belonging to traditionalists or traditionalism.

1874 tr. *Ueberweg's Hist. Philos.* II. 339 De Bonald (1754–1840) was the chief of the so-called 'traditionalistic' school, the leading dogma of which was the divine creation of language.

Traditionally (trădi·ʃənăli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a traditional manner; by, in the way of, or according to tradition.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* i. vii. 31 There are many things concerning the nature of simples, traditionally delivered, and to which I beleeve he gave no assent himselfe. *Ibid.* vii. xviii. 381 If that were true which is traditionally related by Strabo. 1764 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng. in Lett.* (1772) I. 211 The common law, which was traditionally delivered to

them from their ancestors. 1859 C. Barker *Anne, Prince*, ii. 37 In an age..when private revenge was traditionally, if not legally, sanctioned. 1901 *Athenæum* 10 Aug. 198/1 The..effigy..of the maid of Normanton who was traditionally eaten by earwigs.

Tradition (trădi·ʃənăr), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. Tradition + -ary 1: cf. *traditionarius.*] (In mod.L. *tritionalitarius.*)

1. = Traditional *a.* 1.

1662 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* 249 Traditionary impositions. *a* 1677 Hale *True Relig.* i. (1684) 2 By Traditionary Transmission of many important Truths..from Ancestors to their Posterity. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* II. iv. 326 The Corrupted Remains of some traditionary Revelation. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol* xviii. (ed 2) 139 What can be the traditionary knowledge of a chicken hatched in an oven? 1857 Livingstone *Trav.* Introd. 1 Our grandfather was intimately acquainted with all the traditionary legends. 1868 Gladstone *Juv. Mundi* ii. (1869) 41 The traditionary, as opposed to the merely mythical, period.

b. = Traditional *a.* 1 b.

1832 Greswell *Parables* I. 449, I see the vestiges of a traditionary paradise in this dream of the poets. 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 314 Some two hundred yards distant stood the mill, in an Arabian waste, as remote from cum as the traditionary Mill of Bucksteeple.

c. Characterized by tradition.

1844 Lo. Houghton *Palm Leaves, Burial Ground of Sestieri*, 'Tis well to love and laud our those By whom his sires were most renown'd, But his fierce heart finds best repose In this traditionary ground.

† **2.** Observant of tradition; = Traditional *a.* 2.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iii. 247 They hate the Persians,..more then they doe the Christians like as the Traditionary few doth the Textuarie, and the Papist the Protestant. 1666 Tillotson *Rule Faith* iii. x, Himself and his Traditionary Brethren.

B. *sb.* One who maintains or accepts the authority of tradition; a traditionalist. *rare.*

1797-42 Chambers *Cyc.* s. v., The traditionaries are what we more usually call rabbins and rabbinists, or talmudists. ..Hillel shone among the traditionaries, and Schammai among the textuaries. 1838 Neal *Hist. Puritans* I. 124 [quotes Strype (see Traditioner 1), with *traditionaries*].

Hence **Traditionarily** *adv.* = Traditionally.

1802 Mitford *Inquiry* xv. § 5 (ed. 2) 347 The antient Welsh airs, which have been transmitted traditionarily by ignorant harpers.

† **Traditionate**, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [f. Tradition *sb.* + -ate 2.] Handed down by tradition, traditional. Hence † **Traditionately** *adv. (obs. rare*—1), by tradition, traditionally.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 38 Not all thy seauenty Esdras Cabalizers, who traditionately from Moyses receiued the Lawes interpretation, could euer rightly teach thee to diuine of the crucified Messias.

Traditioner (trădi·ʃənəɹ). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -er 1.] **1.** = Traditionist 1.

1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Observ.* xiv. 122 The Easterne Traditioners meane by this the continuall sadnesse and contristation of heart. 1649 W. Slater *Comm Malachy* (1650) 48 The most superstitious Traditioners that ever lived. 1721 Strype *Life Abp. Parker* iv. xxviii. 435 In the Church of the Traditioners there is no other Discipline than that which hath been maintained by the Antechristian Pope of Rome. 1868 Gladstone *Glean.* (1879) III. 58 We are all of us traditioners in a degree much greater than we think.

2. = Traditionist 2.

c 1888 J. Lucas *Studies Nederlands* 41 Taken from the diction of a female traditioner.

Traditionism (trădi·ʃənizm). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ism.] = Traditionalism 2.

1864 Webster, *Traditionism*, traditionalism. 1896 *Record* 13 Nov. 1127/1 The last reservation borders on traditionism.

Traditionist (trădi·ʃənist). [f. as prec. + -ist.]

1. One who accepts, adheres to, or maintains the authority of, tradition. *a. generality.*

1666 Tillotson *Rule Faith* iii. x, This fundamental difference about the rule of faith is fully acknowledged by the traditionists themselves. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Traditionist*, one that stands for Tradition. 1872 O. W. Holmes *Poet Breakf.-t.* viii. (1885) 207 The traditionists ..have insisted on eliminating cause and effect from the domain of morals.

b. In Moslem history: see quots. and Tradition 6 c.

1759 *Universal Hist., Mod.* II. 42 The great schism between the *Sonnites*, or *Traditionists*, that is, those of the Moslems who acknowledge the authority of the *Sonna*, or collection of moral traditions of the sayings and actions of Mohammed, and the *Shiites*, or partisans of Ali. 1847 *Ockley's Saracens* 82 *note*, Those who consider the caliphs preceding Ali as the rightful successors of Mohammed, are called Sonnites or Traditionists. 1864 *Reader* 4 Apr. 549/3 The language once used by the poets of the Desert, and employed by Mohammed and the traditionists.

c. In Judaism: cf. Tradition 6 a.

1840 Milman *Hist. Chr.* I. 69 The great schism in the Jewish popular creed, that of the traditionists and anti-traditionists.

2. One who gives vogue to, hands on, or records a tradition; a reporter or relater of traditions.

1759 Pilkington *Rem. Script.* v. 15 We are not able to ascertain who the Masorites or Traditionists were, that settled the present Standard of the Hebrew Scriptures. 1786 *Misc. in Ann. Reg.* 126/2 Traditionists of grievous tidings and narrators of heart-breaking events. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) I Priests and poets invented, and traditionists expatiated.

Hence **Traditionise** *v., intr.* to deal in or give vogue to traditions; to support tradition.

1840 G. S. Faber *Christ's Disc. Capernaum* iv. 101 Irenæus..against the antiscripturally traditionising Gnostics.

Traditionless, *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -less.] Having no traditions.

1842 J. Wilson *Chr. North* I. 56 A Ruin nameless, traditionless—sole, undisputed property of Oblivion! 1901 *Daily Chron.* 18 June 3/1 A man whose traditions stop short at 1550 is likely to be among its most heartily condemning traditionless..a nation that has gone on for another four centuries with magnificent..energy.

† **Traditious**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Tradition: see -ous. (Cf. *traditious.*)] = Traditional 1.

1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* (1614) 143/2 How palpably they are carried away by traditious obscurities. 1644 Quarles *Shaph. Oracles* iii, Be not deluded with traditious dreames.

Traditive (trædi·tiv), *a.* Now *rare.* [app. ad. obs. F. *traditif, -ive* (15th c.) traditional, f. L. *tradit-us*, pa. pple. of *trādĕre* to hand over, deliver: see -ive.]

1. Characterized by, belonging to, or being transmitted by, tradition; traditional, traditionary.

1611 Cotgr., *Traditif*, traditiue, or of tradition. 1638 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* I. ii. § 89 85 If there be any Traditive interpretation of Scripture. 1642 Jer. Taylor *Episc.* (1647) 381 None of the Fathers ever expounded this place of Lay-Elders, so that we have a traditive interpretation of it in prejudice to the pretence of our new office. 1836 Kitto *Scrip. viii.* Postscr. (1848) 395 The question lay between traditive and private interpretation. 1879 M. J. Jew *Hebrew* xiii. 206 That mysterious communication of traditive with original elements in diction, which is Milton and Virgil, alone of poets known to us, have effected.

2. Orally delivered. *rare.*

1849 W. Fitzgerald tr. *Whitaker's Disput* 553 Paul in this place mentions both traditive and written teaching, and that justly, considering the time.

Traditor (trædi·tɔɹ). Also 4 -ore, 5 -our. [a. L. *traditor* deliverer, giver up, betrayer, agent-n. from *trādĕre*: see Tradit. With *traditour* cf. F. *traditeur* (Froissart). See also Traitor.]

† **1.** A betrayer, traitor. *Obs.* in general sense.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiii. (*Jam prius*) 654 Bot ane man, bat sald tak, & he Villers menis gud with iniquite. With iudas traitore sald he be. *c* 1450 *Mankind Cl. Miss.* 11 Lete hym ane pharisian be examynd. 1530 Palsgr. Editour for the pharisien. 1536 in Bolton *Stat. Pref.* (1621) 97 Thomas fitzGerald..who, like a most false disloyal traitor, rebelled against our most dread lord the king. 1681 in Somers *Tracts* I. 114 These Traitors of the Gospel have deserted the Plain Paths of Righteousness. 1696 Br. Cosin *Collect. Priv. Devot.* (1710) 4 Judas in selling his Master for a Morsel of Bread. *a* 1721 Ken *Lett. Wks.* (1838) 67 Yt they might not have a Latitudinarian Traditour imposed on them, who would betray y^e Sacred Faith. 1818 *Retrospect.* I. 14 To our sex, he is a very traditore, and has planted thorns immoveable in the female breast.

† **2.** *Ch. Hist.* One of those early Christians who in the great persecution under Diocletian, in order to save their own lives, delivered up their sacred books, vessels, etc., or betrayed their fellow-Christians: cf. Tradition 2 b.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxii. § 7 There were in the Church of Rome traitors, content to deliver up the Books of God by composition, to the end their owne lines might bee spared. 1634 T. Knott *Charity Maintained* i. vi. § 17 When they falsly affirmed to have been ordained Bishop by those, who were *Traditours*, or gliuers vp of the Bible to the Persecutors to be burned. 1728 H. Hammond *Pract. Catechism* (ed. 2) 11 The Donatists pretended to prove, that Felix the Bishop of Aptonga was a traditor. 1849 W. Fitzgerald tr. *Whitaker's Disput* 428 He says, that Cæcilian was not traitor in that accession [see Tradition 2 a]. Anastasius. *attrib.* 1877 J. M. Fuller in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* I. 886/2 Exhorting him to cleave to those who had left the traditor bishop.

† **3.** One who hands down tradition. *Obs. rare*—1.

1638 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* I. iii. § 44. 153 *note*, Saving the respect of the Tradition. From whatsoever Traditor it comes.

Hence † **Traditorian** *a.* (*obs. rare*—1), † **Traditorous** *a.* (*obs. rare*—0, implied in † **Traditorously** *adv.*), traitorous, treacherous; **Tra·ditorship** (*Ch. Hist.*), the action of a traditor.

c 1734 *Fr. Scott. Lett.* in *Ld.* (1740) 615 The good Ignominious Sherriff..stood up and maintained the City Rights against those Traditorian Court Slaves. 1536 in Bolton *Stat. Pref.* (1621) 97 Who..rebelled against our sovereigne lord the king, intending most falsly and traditorously to take the said land of Ireland out of his possession. 1877 J. M. Fuller in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* I. 889/1 Felix on..present could claim to be free from traditorship. One had thrown the gospels into the fire, another had offered incense to Jupiter, a third had delivered up heretical books, but kept his orders. *Ibid.* 882/2 The emperor..subjected the alleged traditorship of Felix to a thorough examination (A. D. 313).

† **Tra·ditory**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Traditor: see -ory 2. Cf. med.L. *traditorius*, in *traditorius* (sc. *charta*, etc.), a deed of delivery or investiture: see Du Cange.] = Traditional 1, Traditive.

c 1650 G. Daniel *Idyll.* ix. 15 What the Ancients Speake From the first Symbole, Traditorie Truth Is soe indeed.

Tradle, obs. form of Treadle.

Trardrille, variant (or error for) Trebrille.

Traduce (trădiū·s), *v.* Also 6 **traduse**. [ad. L. *trādūcĕre* to lead across, transport, transfer, derive; also, to lead along as a spectacle, to bring into disgrace; f. *trans* across + *dūcĕre* to lead.]

† **1.** *trans.* To convey from one place to another; to transport. *Obs.*

1535 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VII. 610 The saide Duke of Angolesme shalbe traduced and brought hither into this Realme. 1691 Ruhemer *Archæpomol.* 119 Matter is not traduced thorough the Body as it were by stone-gutters. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. vii. 183 We have no probable Evidence at all that their Descendants traduced the first Colonies of the American Plantations into America. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 706 Evil Demons exagitating and disturbing the profitable humours,..partly by traducing the noxious into the principal parts.

† **b.** To put into another form or mode of expression, esp. into another language; to translate, render; to alter, modify, reduce. *Obs.* (exc. as an affectation after Fr. *traduire* or L. *trādūcere*, or with pun on sense 3; cf. 4).

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) B v b, The auctoures and writers are disposed not of them that can traduce and compose workes. 1552 Huloet s. v. *Rid*, Thus whyche they [Grecians] wryte with P and Ph is traduced in the Latine in R. 1574 J. Jones (*title*) A Briefe, Excellent and profitable Discourse of the naturall legerdemain of all growing and huing things Collected and traduced aswel forth of the best olde Writers, as out of the new. 1674 Owen *Theol. Concern. to God Wks.* (1851) IV. 279 Some all of them traduced, and some of them transcribed, from the writings of the Socinians. 1814 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XII. 73 Milton has been traduced into French and converted into Dutch. 1838 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIV. 615 Count Hypolite writes to us in flowery French, which we will traduce into our own plain English. 1850 Knight *Alt. Locke* iii, If ye canna traduce to me a page o' Virgil.

† **c.** To transfer from one use, sense, ownership, or employment to another. *Obs.*

1548 Langet *Pol. Verg. de Inventor.* i. xiii. 25 This parte Socrates traduced and applyed from heauenly thinges, to the vse of lyfe. 1619 Sir A. Gorges tr. *Bacon's De Sap. Vet.* 83 In his description the Allegorie may bee applied and traduced to manners. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 441 An auncient and famous Kingdome,..not long ago traduced to the Castilian King by marriage. 1640 Br. Hall *Peace* vi. 218 It is traduced from that naturall sence, and used to signifie a man of some eminence in place and government.

† **2.** To pass on to offspring, or to posterity; to transmit, esp. by generation. *Obs.*

1598 II. B. tr. *D. Marnix's Comm. Romans* 85 b, To put vs in mynde, that originall sinne is by generation traduced from the parentes into vs. 1606 Br. Hall *Medit* i. xxix, Vertue is not traduced in Heires. 1625 Bacon *Plantations*, nor learning bequeathed by our will, to our heires. 1628 — *Conformity*, *N. T.* i. 1, It is not in the power of parents to traduce holinesse to their children. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VI. x. 330 This complexion is evidently maintained by generation, and by the tincture of the skin as a spermaticall part traduced from father unto sonne. 1709 Neal *Hist. Puritl.* II. 199 The evangelical church composing those religious models of Invocation and Thanksgiving, which they have traduced down to us as the Liturgies of St. James, Basil, and Chrysostom.

† **b.** *transf.* To produce as offspring, or in the way of generation; to propagate. (In passive often indistinguishable from 2.) *Obs.*

1599 Davies *Immort. Soul* v. viii, For tho' from Bodies, she [Nature] can Bodies bring, Yet could she never Souls from Souls traduce. 1681 Br. Mountagu *Devout Ess.* VI. (1642) 409 There must be a supply of soules for men to be borne, or soules must be traduced by propagation, as bodies are. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evening Wks.* (1838) 73 When God traduc'd by His propitious Might, Meal from Meal, Oyl from Oyl, as Light from Light

† **c.** To derive, deduce, obtain *from* a source. (In passive often indistinguishable from 4.) *Obs.*

1615 J. Wright *Acc. Lady Jane Grey in Phenix* (1708) II. 35 Her Religion being traduc'd from the Instructions of her first Parents, and seconded by the learned Admonitions of them of the same Opinion. 1669 Gale *Court Gentiles* i. Introd. 3 Contemplations; which he..traduced, originally, from the sacred Oracles lodged in the Jewish Church. 1709 D. Dyker *Exp. Dove & Kestrel* 30 A great Part of us, is certainly traduc'd from our Parents.

3. To speak evil of, esp. (now always) falsely or maliciously; to defame, malign, vilify, slander, calumniate, misrepresent; = to blame, censure.

1586-7 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV. 141 To detract, traduce and utter speichis full of dispyte. 1592 *Nobody & Somebody* in *Simpson Sch. Shake* (1878) I 279 Do not traduce the King, lees vertuous. 1600 Bancroft *Dang. Pamph. Presb.* II. 41 They could not endure to heare her so traduced into all hatred and obloquy. 1604 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* II. ii, My selfe then will speake, and traduce thee. 1609 *Day Orphan* III. 1 806 Has he supplanted me by some foul play, Traduc'd my Honour? 1697 Bentley *Phal. Pref.* (1699) 30 Yet had the sentence been as he traduces it, as a proud and insolent man! 1781 Cowper *Exhort.* 432 The man that dares traduce, because he can With safety to his self, is not a man. 1815 Emma Parker (1828) I. xi. 360 This curious insect so unjustly traduced by a vulgar prejudice.

† **b.** In various obsolete constructions: To state or affirm slanderously (something) *to be* so and so; to calumniously blame *for*, accuse *of*, charge *with*.

c 1618 Morison *Itin.* IV. v. I. (1903) 437 They are confuted, who traduce the English tounge to be like a beggers patched Cloke, which they should rather compare to a Pesey of sweetest flowers. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 88 Yet are they traduced for many defects. 1632 Sir T. Hawkins tr. *Matthew's Unhappy Prosperity* 49 Those that traduce him of pride. 1643 Baker *Chron., Eliz.* 59 The Papists everywhere traduced the Queen for cruelty. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xvi, The removing of liturgy he traduces to be done only as a thing plausible to the people. 1672 Marvell *Rehr. Transp.* I. 39, I cannot imagine any man who hence took occasion to traduce him of Popery.

† **c.** To expose (to contempt); to bring dishonour upon, dishonour, disgrace. *Obs. rare.*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. iii. § 3 That which is most tra-

duced to contempt. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 535 Likewise in . many other places of Scripture, whereby God himself must needs be traduced, if there be no Unicorn in the world. a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 159 By their own ignoble actions they traduce, that is, disgrace their ancestors.

†4. To lead astray, mislead, seduce, betray. *Obs.*

a 1625 [see *traduced* below]. 1645 J. Robinson *Wks.* vii. Wks. 1851 I. 38 Many make their choice amiss, as . traduced by some vehement passion of anger, fear, envy, or the like. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 286 How those abortive statists, aware from theire said first holy principles, traduced to the possitive opposition thereof.

†5. To falsify, misrepresent, pervert, turn *into* (something bad). *Obs.*

1643 Milton *Divorce* ii. xii. Wks. 1851 IV. 92 He there cites not the Law of Moses, but the illiterous Glosse which traduc't the Law. a 1648 Lo. Herbert *Hen. I* (1683) 67 Who taking Texts . traduced the Sense thereof. a 1674 Clarendon *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 200 [It] hath in truth traduced the whole Scheme of Christianity into Burlesque.

Hence (in various senses: see above) **Traduced** (trădūʹst, *poet.* -ăd *sol.*) *ppl. a.*, **Traduc-ing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (whence **Traduc-ingly** *adv.*).

1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* v. iii. The malice of traducing tongues. a 1625 Fletcher & Mass. *Laws of Candy* iii. ii. I can forget the wickedness of the traduced soul. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Introd., Wks. 1851 IV. 137 The Canon Law . punishes the naming or traducing of any person in the Pulpit. a 1721 Ken *Exp. Church Lord's Wks.* 1721 I. 433 What they all clearly saw We only from traduc'd Sensation draw. 1732 Bailey, *Traducingly*, slanderously. 1904 *Daily News* 4 May 2 A Hibernian . of the young Alexander . is very coloured by traducing rumour.

Traducement (trădūʹsmĕnt). [f. prec. + -MENT.] The, or an, action of traducing; defamation, calumny, slander.

1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 542 Innocent Christians, after their slanderous and false traducements, carried to their deathes. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* I. ix. 22 Twice a Concelebrant worse than a Theefe, Not till thy Hurts recount, to hide your doings. 1839 *John Bull* 19 May, Lady . would have been unjustly immolated, by atrocious traducements there propagated. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 141 Even against the stranger calumny flows deftly from the tongue, and sweet traducement Costs not a thought.

Traducent (trădūʹsĕnt), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *traducent-em*, pr. pple. of *trādūcĕre* to Traduce.] Traducing, slanderous. 1730-6 in Bailey (folio).

Traducer (trădūʹsəɹ). [f. Traduce + -er 1.] One who traduces.

1. A defamer, slanderer, calumniator.

1610 Ralegh *Hist. World* II. xxii. (1634) 474 Unlike these traducers would commend no actions but of dead men. 1779 Sheridan *Critic* i. i. You are the greatest traducer of all other authors living. 1868 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 57 In spite of all that was afterwards alleged by Wolsey's enemies and traducers.

†2. One who deduces or derives. *Obs. rare.*

1618 in Toun. 1864 Webster cites Fuller.

Traducian (trădūʹsiăn, -dĭsʹĭăn), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. late L. *trāduciān-us*, deriv. of *trādux, -ducem* a layer or shoot for propagation, also in transferred sense: cf. Traduce v. 2, 2 b, and -ian. The sense connects itself with that of the vb., 'to propagate, transmit to posterity.'] *a. sb. (a)* One who holds that the soul of a child, like the body, is propagated by or inherited from the parents. (*b*) (*less commonly*) One who holds the doctrine of the transmission of original sin from parent to child. *b. adj.* Applied to such doctrine or theory.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl., Traducians, Traducianí*, a name which the Pelagian patriarch gave the catholics, because of their teaching that original sin was transmitted from father to children. At present some give the appellation *traducianí* to such as hold that the souls are transmitted to the children by the father. 1864 Webster, *Traducian*, a believer in Traducianism. 1880 H. R. Reynolds in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* II. 290 Ribbing has maintained a vigorous traducian doctrine of the origin of human souls. 1884 W. S. Lilly in *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 127 The Traducian view—that the soul, like the body, is derived from the parent—has been held by theologians of much repute.

Hence **Traducianism**, (*a*) the doctrine of the transmission of the soul from the parents (see a (*a*) above); (*b*) *rarely*, the doctrine of the hereditary transmission of original sin (see *b* above); **Traducianist**, a believer in traducianism in either sense; also *attrib*, or *adj.*; whence **Traducianist-ic** *a.*, pertaining to traducianists or traducianism.

1848 R. J. Wilberforce *Doctr. Incarnation* iii. (1850) 39 This notion was called 'Traducianism' by the Schoolmen, the system opposed to it being termed Creationism. 1877 Shields *Final Philos.* 199 Tertullian and Gregory of Nyssa had gone to the other extreme of traducianism or the notion of a physical propagation of the soul from parent to child. 1893 *Tablet* 18 Feb. 257 It is not allowable to any loyal Catholic to hold spiritual traducianism or generationism. 1898 J. C. Robertson *Hist. Chr. Ch.* (1859) II. 152 Julian . declared . that the God of the 'traducianists' (as he styled those who held that sin was derived by inheritance) was not the God of the gospel. 1874 Lindsay *Elem. Relig.* iii. 100 Augustine saw in the Traducianist doctrine an element of materialism. *Ibid.* 102 Of modern Traducianists, Delitzsch among Protestant, and Klee among Roman Catholic writers are perhaps the greatest. 1888-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2318 He (Tertullian) adopts the traducianistic view of hereditary sin.

†**Traduc-ible**, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. Traduce *v.* + -ible: cf. *producible*.] Capable of being 'traduced' or transmitted; transmissible.

a 1667 Hale (*J.*), Oral tradition . were inconsistent without written monuments to derive to us the original laws, because they are of a complex nature, and therefore not orally traducible to so great a distance of ages.

+ **Traduct**, *sb.*? *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [ad. L. *trāductus* sb. (*us*-stem), in same sense, f. *trādūcĕre* to lead across.] A passage, a channel.

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 499 Syne on ane nycht that ilk traduct he brak, Quhair that thair enterit effer at his bak Richt mony sutheran with him that he led.

†**Traduct**, *ppl. a.* and *sb.*² *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *traduct-us*, pa. pple. of *trādūcĕre*: see Traduce.] *a. ppl. a.* (const. as *pa. pple.*) Translated. *b. sb.* A translation.

1534 (*title*) Erasmus's Funus, lately traducte into the vulgare Tonge, at the Request of a certayne Gentylman. 1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terop.* 2 A ij, Whiche is the cause wherfore I haue traducte out of latyn in to frenche this fourth boke. a 1645 Howell *Lett.* II. xlviii, Things translated, lose of their primitive vigor . unless a paraphrastical version be permitted, and then the traduct may exceed the Originall.

†**Tradu-ct**, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *traduct-*, ppl. stem of *trādūcĕre*: see prec.] *trans.* To transmit, esp. by generation; to propagate: = Traduce 2, 2 b. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 120 Although they be not traducted (as they tearme it) and by generation conferred. a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* ii. viii. § 2 (1622) 281 Not Nature, as in vaine we dreame it, and by the corrupt Conduicts of our sinfull Parents traducted vnto vs. 1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi* Κοινὴ xxxiii 306 This uncleanesse is alway diffused and traducted, as legal uncleannesse also was. 1699 H. More *Immort. Soul* II. xiii. § 6 256 How this newly-created Soule is infused by God, no man knowes; nor how it is traducted from the Parents, both their Soules contribute to the making up a new one.

Hence †**Tradu cter**, **-or**, one who 'traducts'; in quot. = Traducitonist.

1682 [J. Dunton] *Venal Glanvillist Lve C.* 21 So weak an Illustration is this of what these Traducters would have.

Traduction (trădŭkʹshən). [a. OF. *traduction* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad. L. *trāductiōn-em* 'leading across, transference, leading in triumph, public exposure' in Christ. L. also in sense 3: also, in F. *traduzione*, L. *traductiōn-em* 16th c., in sense of 'translation' into another lang.]

†1. Conveyance from one place to another; bringing over, transportation, transference. *Obs.*

1501 (*title*) A remembraunce for the traduction of the Princesse Margarete, doughter to the high and right myghty Prince the Kinge and Quene of Spayne. 1536 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. Appl. lxxvi. 182 Concerning the Traduction of the Duke of Orleans into the parts of England there to bee educated. 1607 Hakewill *Apol.* (1630) 233 [That] the soule of the Baptist, or Elias, or of one of the Prophets, was by traduction passed into our Saviours bodie. a 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* ii. vii. 298 All the possibility there could be for traduction of the Brutes into America from the Ancient World, could only be by Shipping.

†2. ? Course. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1675 Oglby *Brit.* Pref. 1 Some following the Natural Traduction of Rivers and Mountains.

†3. Translation into another language; *concr.* a translation. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel.* (1546) Bv, I confesse to deserue no merytes for my traduction. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 82, To the quhilk I hes the gyft of traduccione, compiling or techinig, his facultie is . honest. 1663 Cowley *Find. Odes* Pref., The verbal Traduction of him into Latine Prose. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 181 The Jesuit Rapin's Critical Parallels (whereof the English Traduction was so greedily bought up). 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxiii, Which is not given here in the Latin version of the Septuagint, much less in the English traduction. 1823 Byron *Juan* xi. xix. *note*, If there be any gem'man so unjust as to quarrel with the traduction.

‡3. Transmission by generation to offspring or posterity; production, propagation; derivation from ancestry, descent. (Common in 17th c.; now *rare* or *Obs.*)

1593 R. Harvey *Philad.* 46 The vertues of men are everlasting, and the bodies by traduction as mortall. 1600 O. E. *Repl. Libel* II. iii. 55 Pelagius going about to ouerthrow the traduction of originall sinne in the posterity of Adam. 1617 Hieron *Wks.* (1620) II. 145 A great question, diuersly disputed to and fro, touching the traduction of the soule. 1640 Br. Reynolds *Passions* xxxiii. 320 To be borne by Traduction, is when the nature of the Child is derived from the soule of the Parent, by the meanes of Seed. 1652 N. Culverwell *Treat. t. xi.* (1661) 87 The Traduction of the Soul is inconsistent with the Immortality of it. 1675 E. White *Life in Christ* III. xx. (1878) 282 From the first Adam they have received by traduction of being a nature which is animal and perishable.

†**b. gen.** Transmission; derivation; handing down, tradition. *Obs.*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. x. 37 Another Agent, which . doth not obscure the divine part, and obey the all tract of its traduction. 1652 H. L'Estrange *Amer. no Jewes* 50 The generall conflagration of all by fire might easily be made out by Seeming traduction from Adam. a 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. iii. 150 Arts have their successive invention and perfection and traduction from one People to another. 1727 De Foe *Syst. Magic* I. ix. (1840) 24 His wise dictates, which for so many ages were preserved by oral traduction, and were called the precepts of Noah. 1847 G. S. Faber *Orig. Pagan. Idolatry* 167 The altars and sacrifices were alike independently derived, both to Judaism and to Gentilism, from the common source of primeval Patriarchism: and this traduction he justly deems agreeable to both reason and to history.

†**c.** *transf.* Something transmitted or derived.

1693 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* ii. § 14 God . loves us but for that part which is as it were himself, and the traduction of his Holy Spirit. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II. iii. 6 Corrupt traductions or broken traditions. 1794 G. Wakefield *Examn. Paine's Age of Reason* 49 If no written memorials of the Jewish and Christian dispensations were . in existence, the present condition of the professors of these systems, as a traduction of believers in a certain system, . cannot be accounted for.

†4. (rendering L. *traductio*.) A rhetorical figure consisting in the repetition of a word (or its derivatives) for some particular effect. *Obs. rare.*

[1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb) 213 Then haue ye a figure which the Latines call *Traductio*, and I the translacer: which is when ye turne and translace a word into many sundry shapes as the Taylor doth his garment, and after that sort do play with him in your dittie. Here ye see how . this word life is translaced into line, liuing, liuely, liuelode.] 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Traduction*, a conveying from one place to another, a translating; a slandering, defaming or traducing. 1793 J. Williams *Life Ld. Barrymore* 57 But who can restrain the dirty mischief, the malignity and illiberality? 1881 J. Nichol *Death Themistocles* 17, I left traduction to its perjuries. 1889 *Daily News* 9 Apr. 2/6 The plaintiffs had a right to have their character preserved free of traduction.

6. *Logic.* (after *deduction*, *induction*): Transference or transition from one classification or order of reasoning to another.

1847 Jas. Brown *Lect.* in De Morgan *Formal Logic* App. 332 When, abandoning one scheme of classification, we transfer our knowledge directly to another, we use traduction and traductive syllogism . In political economy, it has been predicated by historians of men classed according to constitutions of government by traduction. 1852 Miss Tytler *Mist. Mor.* 76 By a process which modern logicians have happily named 'Traduction' we pass from one order of Reasoning [deductive] to the other [inductive]. 1870 Jevons *Elem. Logic* xxv. 212 Each conclusion applies to just such an object as each of the premises applies to. To this kind of reasoning the apt name of traduction has been given.

Hence **Traduc-tionist**, one who believes in the 'traduction' of the soul (see sense 3 above).

1880 Farrar *Lives Fathers* I. 232 He (Tertullian) maintains the views of the Traducionists, that the souls of all mankind are derived from Adam.

Traductive (trădŭkʹtiv), *a.* [f. L. *trāductpl.* stem (see above) + -ive.]

1. Having the property of being 'traduced' or transmitted; passing on to another; hereditary; traditional; derisive. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi* Κοινὴ xxiv. 248 The punishments as wel as privileges are traductive, as in Attainders. 1690 Maharbal *Vita Anne* I. 4 Hereditary infirmities, and traductive abilities of Nature. 1741 W. Webster *Exp. Legal.* II. 355 Customs of Men . are all, whether civil or religious, traductive from one another. 1842 Oberon *Crest. Prel.* He has . ventured to draw from the sources of his memory traductive events.

2. *Logic.* Involving 'traduction'.

1847 [see Traduction 6].

Trady (trāʹdi), *a. colloq.* [f. Trade *sb.* + -y; cf. *shady*.] Pertaining to or of the nature of trade. 1890 *Cycling* 24 June 181/2 To my mind this worthy minister appears to be taking rather a tradey view of religion. 1901 *Academy* 26 Oct. 408 Book-lining is trady. There are still possibilities in this feast 'tradey' of trades.

Tradyment, variant of Traidment *Obs.*

Trafalgar (trăfălʹgăɹ), orig. as in Sp. trafálgar). Name of a cape on the S. coast of Spain, famed for a great victory of the British fleet over the combined fleets of France and Spain on 21 Oct. 1805, in which Admiral Nelson was killed. Hence a common element in English names of streets and the like, as Trafalgar Square, London, formerly also of stage-coaches, fabrics, etc.; also, the former name of a large size of printing type: see quots.

1810 *Hibernicus's Guide* 11 Trafalgar Cottons, for working muslins, &c. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* vii, Whither . is the light four-inside Trafalgar coach carrying us?

1840 *Caxton's Printing Types* 74 Savage *Dict. Printing* 800 Trafalgar. 90 (lines contained in one foot). *Ibid.* 803 Minion, Brevier, and Trafalgar, may be classed as irregular bodied letters, for they bear no specific regular proportion to any other size. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.*, *Trafalgar*, a size of type one size larger than Two-line Double Pica and one size smaller than Canon.

+ **Traffe**. *Obs. rare.* [Cf. OF. *treffe* used in a 14th c. document at Genoa to render It. *traffico* (Hatz.-Darm. s.v. *Trafic*).] Baggage: cf. Traffic *sb.* 4 b.

1566 Arlington *Apuleius* 42 Sodenly the theeves returned home carefull and heavy, bringing no burthens with them, no not so much as traffe or baggage, save onely a maiden.

Traffic (trăfʹik), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 6 traffge, -ygo. *β.* 6 trafycke, (*Sc.* trafek, -eque, -eok); 6-7 tradck, -icke, 7-9 trade. *γ.* 6 traffyque, -yk(e, -ioo, (*Sc.* traffeck, trafik, trafique), 6-7 traffioke, -ike; 6-8 traffique, -ique, (*Sc.* traffect), traffick, 6- traffic. [In use soon after 1500, in various forms, cognate with the 15–16th c.

F. *trafique* (1441 in Godef.), *traffiques* (fem.), mod.F. *trafic* (m.) (Arnpot 1559–74); *trafiquer*, *trafiquer*; Sp. *trafico*, in 16th c. *trafique*; Pg. *trafico*, *trafico*; It. *traffico*, also, in 15–16th c. *traffico* (Florio), Venetian (*c* 1500) *traffigo*. The earliest Eng. forms are *traffyshke* and *traffigo* (the latter as an alien word); the ordinary forms from 1549 to *c* 1680, *traffique*, *-ique*, *-icke*, *-ike*, less usually *traf-*, were from the French of the same period; *traffick*, rare before 1600, became frequent in the 17th c.; *traffic* in the form *traffic* the prevalent one in the 18th c. Some curious Sc. forms occur in the 16th c. The F. *traff ĵ ic* was ad. It. *traffico*, which occurs in Pisan documents as early as 1323 (Bonaini, *Statuti inediti della citta di Pisa dal* XII *al* XIV *secolo* (1847) III. 457). OF. had also *trafit*, pl. *-itz* (1440 in Godef.). The sb. also appears to have been the noun of action from the vb. It. *trafficare*, Sp. *traficar*, Cat. *traficar* to TRAFFIC, the ultimate source and etymology of which present difficulties: see Note below.]

1. The transportation of merchandise for the purpose of trade; hence, trade between distant or distinct communities; commerce.

1536 GUILFORDE *Pilgr.* (Camden) 61 We founde also at Candy .ij. other galyes, Venysyans, ladynge malmesyes, called the galeys of Traffyco. *Ibid.*, We made sayle ayen, and so dyde the other .ij. galeys of Traffigo also in our company. 1549 THOMAS *Hist Italie* A j b, How commodious the countrey is to the trafficque of them that liue by merchaundise. 1588 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 129 That passage and traffique of Marchaunts was forbidden. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. xi. 9 Merchants wount To skim those costes for bondmen there to buy, And by that trafficke after guiuen to sell. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 38 A citie ..to quhilke the frenche men and spaniyeards oft becumes of thair traffik sailed oute. 1598 R. GRENEWAY *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. xix. 180 The greatest part of the habitation of the coast entertaines all the traffike of Spaine by sea. 1652 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 23 Vessels of Traffique and Warre. 1651 Howell *Venice* 83 That the Venetians shold have free and safe traffic into the Pontick Seas. 1759 IR FOX *Cranch* I. 296 It was not on my Way to or from any Part of the World, where the English had a Trade or Traffick 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) I. v. 7 Cadiz, where the ancient and modern systems of warfare were blending like the mingling of the two oceans.

†**b.** (with *pl.*) A trading voyage or expedition. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 240 Thether was one of their common traffiques and recourse of all their Merchandice. 1598 HAKLUYT (*title*) The Principal Navigations, Voiages, Traffiques and Discoueries of the English Nation.

2. In wider sense: The buying and selling or exchange of goods for profit; bargaining; trade.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I. 4 The honest and simple doings that before tyme had been vsed...in their exchaunges and traffiques. 1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Traffique*, buyeng, and sellyng for things. 1697 DRYDEN *Georgics*, Ep. Antient Moneys..first used in Traffick. 1727 W MATHIS *Vag. Man's Comp.* 396 *Traffick* then is the Bartering, Buygaining, or Exchanging of one Man with another. 1765 BURKE *W. Hastings* Wks. 1813 XII. 202 Engaged in a low, clandestine traffick, prohibited by the laws of the Country. 1840 *Winsor Brit. India* III. 128 After a brief interval, Prome again became the seat of industry and traffic.

b. With *a* and *pl.*

1578 T. ELLIS in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 40 We did conclude, that they had either Artificers amongst them, or els a traffike with some other nation. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xxx. 426 Those which made it a traffike to buy and sell slaues. 1618 SCOTT *Pol. Anat.* xxxiii], She .had now, under pretence of a trifling traffic, resumed predatory habits.

c. *fig.*

1595 KILLINGWORTH in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) II. App. D, 381 As for K[ing] H[enry's] traffykkes they knewe theym wele ynough and better than ye did. 1670 BULWHAM *Characterism* Wks. (1698) 4 The ouer-ey traffique of marriage growing cauld. 1633 BP. HALL *Occas. Meditt.* (1851) 139 Surely this very traffic of faculties is that, whereby we liue; ..one man lends a brain; another an arm; one a tongue: another, a hand. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 227 The bees have common cities of their own, ..beneath one law they live, And with one common stock their traffic drive. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xli, I am stout enough to exchange buffets with any who will challenge me to such a traffic.

d. With sinister or evil connotation: Dealing or bargaining in something which should not be made the subject of trade.

1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxi. (1687) 220 Their courtesies are meer traffique, and they always expect to gain more than they give. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 299 They make a Traffick of Honour, and pay for it with the wind of fair Words. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 60 In this political traffick the leaders will be obliged to bow to the ignorance of their followers. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 686 It is notorious, that seats in the House of Commons are an article of traffic. 1880 MAS. FORRESTER *Rose & I.* I. 19 You make the most shameless traffic and barter of yourselves and each other. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 2/3 Fruits of 'the traffic' occupy a prominent place in to-day's Metropolitan policecourt reports. *Mod.* The white slave traffic; a traffic in souls and bodies.

3. *fig.* Intercourse, communication; dealings, business. Now *rare*.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 240 The quotidiane entercourse, traffike and commutacion, which no smal reason had ben practised, frequented, & exercerised. 1580 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 339 b, That secreat trafficke, that thou hastt with infidels. 1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* Prol. 12 The fearful passage of their death-mark'd love ..Is now the two hours' traffic of our stage. *a* 1628 F. GREVIL *Let. to How. Lady* v. Wks. 1870 IV. 285 Shee there useth the traffique of wit. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* I. xiv (1822) 173 The President..returned him no Answer.., utterly refusing any further traffique with him. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I. iii. (1840) 62 Perhaps they were not hardened enough at first for the carrying on such a traffick [intercourse with Satan]. 1825 JAMIESON, *Traffeck*, intercourse, familiarity. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xxviii, Our traffic is settled.

†**4.** *transf.* Goods or merchandise in which trade is done; saleable commodities. Also *pl.* (quot. 1604) in same sense. *Obs.*

1559 EDEN *Decades* 157 They bought them by exchaunge of cloth and other of their trafycke. 1580 in Marsden *Doc. Pl. Crt. Admir.* (Selden) II. 119 In which shipps there be any merchandizes or traffick appertaining to the enemies. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xxii. 271 The Cacao is so much esteemed amongst the Indians (yea and among the Spaniards) that it is one of the richest and the greatest staples of new Spaine. *a* 1728 CAPT. FISHER *Diary* (1888) 36 A Considerable share is kept ..; ye Traffique mostly hops. 1736 GAY *Trivia* II. 10 You'll see a draggled damsel, hung Three Yards from Billingsgate her foley traffick bear. 1778 BP. LOWTH *Transl. Isaiah* xxiii. 18 Her traffic and her gain, shall be holy to Jehovah: It shall not be treasured, nor shall it be laid in store.

†**b.** Baggage. *Obs. rare.*

1538 ELYOT, *Impedimenta*, is the caryage and trafyke, that goth with the hoste.

†**c.** Stock-in-trade. Cf. TRADER 1 b. *Obs. rare.*

1591 GREENE *Disc. Coonage* (1592) 15 These traffickes, the common truls I meane, walke abroad.

d. Worthless stuff, rubbish, trash; also, rascally people. Cf. TRADE 6 b.

1828 *Craven Gloss., Traffick*, lumber, trash. 'There wor a deal of oud traffick to sell.' Rubble, low, rascally people, the canaille. 1869 *Lincoln Gloss., Traffic*, (1) lumber, rubbish (2) Rabble, low, rascally people.

5. The passing to and fro of persons, or of vehicles or vessels, along a road, railway, canal, or other route of transport.

1838 *Penny Cycl. Traffic*, *Traffic*, passing and repassing on a high road. Ex. 'There is a great deal of traffic on this road.' 1852 H. MARTINEAU *Hist. & Ill* IV. 18 Stationed along the pier, around which there was no busy traffic. 1880 C. S. CALVERLEY *London by Tr.-Lord.* (ed. 3) 239 The traffic of omnibuses, cabs, carriages, and carts at this point is greater and more confusing than in any other part of London. 1894 SALA *London by Day* 274 We have long since agreed to call street movement 'traffic'.

b. The amount of business done by a railway, etc.; that is transported of passengers and goods; the account of or revenue from this.

1898 (implied in *traffic-return*: see 6). 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Nov. 5/2 It is obviously advisable that all the railways should adopt the same course, otherwise comparisons of traffic will become even more misleading than they are now. 1885 *Ibid.* 21 Nov. 3/2 Traffic are still decreasing, and this feeling is the more disconcerting from the fact that the comparison is with decreased traffics. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Sept. 9/1 Satisfaction is again expressed with this week's traffic of the Great Eastern Railway.

6. A railway traffic-rate (RATE *sb.*1 6 b).

1899 *Daily News* 14 Mar. 9/1 The Grand Trunk Railway unconditionally withdrew the local traffics of January 6th, and accepted the present to continue for former rates.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as, in sense 2, *traffic fellow*, *instinct*; in 5, *traffic block* (BLOCK *sb.* 19 h), *board* (BOARD *sb.* 8 b), *-entrance*, *-privilege*, *-rate*, *-return* (RETURN *sb.* 9 c), *-road*, *-staff*, *value*; instrumental, objective, and obj. genitive, as *traffic-manager*; *traffic-bringing*, *-congested*, *-furrowed*, *-laden*, *-proof*, *-thronged* adjs.; traffic density, the number of passengers and of tons of freight carried over any section of a railway in a given period (Webster 1911); traffic mile: see quot.; traffic-taker, a railway official whose business is to compile traffic returns.

1899 *Daily Chron.* 17 Feb. 3/1 *Traffic blocks are almost unknown. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 July 8/2 The authority which the Commission recommend to be established is a *Traffic Board. 1898 *Daily News* 17 Aug. 5/3 The *traffic choked streets. 1886 T. HARDY *Mayor Casterbr.* ix, They.. entered by the back way or *traffic-entrance. 1906 GREENE *Rail Exchange* Wks. (Gwalior) VII. 227 Merchants with their freedom, and *traffique fellows. 1898 G. MEREDITH *Odes fr. Mist.* 46 Their *traffic instincts hooked their low wits To issues. 1877 HOWORTH *Weald. Found.* (1892) 254 The stream athwart which the ferries sped their swift *traffic-laden shuttles. 1882 HELPS *Organis. Daily Life* 30 A *traffic-manager has been suffered to be the despotic in matters of traffic. 1911 WEBSTER (citing HAWLEY), **Traffic mile* is a term designed to furnish an excuse for the erroneous practice of adding together two things (ton miles and passenger miles) which, being of different kinds, cannot properly be added. 1901 *Academy* 22 June 540/1 One sight amazes him ..the effect produced when the *traffic-regulating policeman raises his hand. 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **traffic-return*, a periodical statement of the receipts for goods and passengers on a railway line. 1901 *Truth* 17 Jan. 168/2 Canadian Pacific Railway shares opened above parity on the satisfactory traffic return.

Hence **Tra'mofal** *a.*, *nonce-wd.*, fully occupied with traffic; **Tra'mokery**, *nonce-wd.* [-ERY], underhand dealing, intrigue; **Tra'mless** *a.*, devoid of traffic.

a 1628 F. GREVIL *Sidney* lx. (1652) 107 Her *traffiquefull, and navigable river. *c* 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 387 Thus Indiscreet *trafickery with Romish wares. 1892 *Black & White* Jan. 134/2 Stilled and traffickless streets.

[Note. It is clear that the verb and sb. arose in the commerce of the Mediterranean, and in the language of one of the nations by or with whom this was carried on. The earliest uses yet found are *trafficare* and *traffico* in the Pisan *Breve dell'ordine del mare*, cited above, which show both vb. and sb. in full established use in 1325. Etymologists are generally agreed in regarding the word as Romanic, and in seeing in the first element *tra* the regular It. repr. of L. *trans* across. Italian scholars also see in *ficare* the derivative form of L. *factre* to do, make; *transficare* would thus be parallel to *transigere* to transact, or engage in transactions. But there are difficulties. see DIEZ, *Etymol. Wörtbg. Romanzen*, etc. Some have suggested for the word an origin in Arabic, referring it to the verb *tarafiqa*, which sometimes means 'to seek profit'.]

Traffic (tra·fik), *v.* Inflected **trafficked** (-ikt), **trafficking**. Forms: see the sb. [ad. OF. *trafiquer* (1441 in Godef. *Compl.*), F. *trafiquer* (1549 in Hatz.-Darm.) = Cat. *traficar*, Sp. *traficar* (in 16th *c* *trafacar*), Pg. *traficar*, *trafiquear*, It. *trafficare* (known in 1325), *trafficare* (Florio). As to etymology, see TRAFFIC *sb.* and Note there.]

I. Intransitive senses.

1. To carry on trade, to trade, to buy and sell; to have commercial dealings *with* any one; to bargain or deal *for* a commodity. Sometimes, To resort *to* a place for the purpose of trade: = TRADE *v.* 6 a.

1542 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v 410 They that so would bargayn or traique pertly or oppenly with any such merchaundes. 1553 BRENDE tr. *Livy Decades* 217 They do not gladly permitte the Portugales to trafike in their kyngedome. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* IV. xi 123 b, Vnto the ports ..come to traffike the Indians and Mahumetans. 1613 H. SPELMAN *Relat. Virginia* in *Capt. Smith's Il. &c.* (Arb.) p. cix, Powhatan..carried our English to their storehouse where they vsed to traffique with them. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 53 Many Carauans ..traffiquing to the Portugalls) 1716 *Royal Proclam.* 18 Oct. in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5480/1 Forbid..any English Traffick, or Adventure into or from the East-Indies. 1769 COOK *Voy round It.* & *round* I. ix. (1773) 93 They trafficked with us for cocoa-nuts and other fruits. 1808 *Monthly Mirror* 293 He was A thriving man, and trafficked on the seas.

b. In a disparaging sense, or said of dealing considered improper: = TRADE *v.* 6 c: cf. prec. 2 d.

c 1697 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 120 [He] had made more money] than any man who trafficked in that desp-rate commodity—rebellion. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Trade*,..and figuratively in an ill sense, for trading in Simoniacal Contracts, and making an unlawful Gain of Spiritual things. Such a one has long Trafficked in buying and selling his Countrey. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. 82 He observed that it was somewhat more honourable to destroy idols than to traffic in them. 1894 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1895) I. 80 Beautiful and dissolute females trafficking in their charms.

†**2.** *fig.* To have dealings or intercourse (*with* a person); to carry on negotiations; to be concerned, to busy or exercise oneself (*in* some matter). *Obs.*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* (1584) 91 Then are we meanes to traffique man with man. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* II. 13 (1619) 483 Who while they liue in earth, yet traffique and haue their conuersation in heauen. 1656 TRAHERNE *Instr. Philos.* v. (1701) 173/2 Hermodorus, of whom the Proverb, Hermodorus traffiques in Words. c1721 MRS. DELARIVIER *Lett. to Ld.* Jan., in *10th Rep. HMS.* App. I 126 On no pretence I trafick in any tainting politique. 1808 JAMIESON, *Trafique*, to hold familiar intercourse. *Banff.*

b. To have dealings of an illicit or secret character; to deal, intrigue, conspire (*with* some one, *in*, *for*, or *to do* something); to practise (Cl. 1 b.)

1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 569 I trafiquand with the Inglis Nowne..or 1609 HAWTH. *Hist. Scot.* (1655) 164 He also trafficked by the friends of the Dowglases and Humes to perswade them to a Return. 1681, 1735 [see *Trafficking* below]. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II. ii. 17 Jeanne discovered that he was trafficking with her enemies and tampering with her friends.

3. *dial.* (See 4 b.)

II. Transitive senses.

†**4.** To traverse or frequent for the purpose of trading; to carry on trade in (a place). *Obs.*

1547 *Acts Privy Council.* (1890) II. 130 The kingis Majesties subjectes trafficking the seas. 1561 Q 10 12. in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 362 Trade of marchandize with your Subiectes, and with other strangers trafficking your Realmes. 1611 W. SCLATER *Key* (1639) 36 Rome,..the seate of the Empire, trafficked by all Nations.

b. To pass to and fro upon, to frequent (a road, etc.); to traverse. Also *intr.* To pass to and fro, walk or run about. *dial.*

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Traffic*, to frequent...'The new road will soon be trafficked.' 1850 BRONTË *Shirley Gloumerings* 52 Some would venture to traffic them in the day, but few would risk such perilous thoroughfares by night. 1877 *N.W. Line. Gloss., Traffick*, (1) To walk about without settled purpose. (2) To trespass upon other people's land. *A correspondent writes*, 'Our nurse used to scold us when children for trafficking up and down stairs.'

5. To carry on a trade in, to buy and sell; to dispose of (or † acquire) in the way of trade; to deal in; often with sinister implication; in quot. 1879, to barter *away*. Also *fig.* Now *rare*.

1597 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VI. xviii, Whil'st wee..Rvot away ..whole Prouinces:..Traffique important Holdes, sell Fortresses. 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* Niv b, *Non patior mercatores potestatium*, I will suffer none to traffique Offices. *a* 1628 F. GREVIL *Religion* Wks. 1870 I. 274 The world doth build without, our God within: He traffics goodness,

and she traffics in. **1828** *Sporting Mag.* XXXII. 7 An assertion..that his Lordship had trafficked a seat for the Borough of Malton. **1879** *19th Cent.* No. 32. 673 The honour of the proud house of Este was being basely trafficked away. **1893** LANE-POOLE *Aurungzeb* xii. 292 The young Prince was suspected of trafficking the Imperial honour with the Marathas.

†**6.** To negotiate (a matter). *Obs. rare.*

a **1649** DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Scot.* (1655) 28 He trafficked the return of King James. *Ibid.* 207 Whilst they traffique this Marriage, many false accusations (as Plots laid against his person) are intended one after another at the Court.

Hence **Tra'fficking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1570 in Tobler *tit. & Ver. Intere Eng. & Russ.* (1875) 103 Kept from trafficquing. **1580** *Nat. Conv. Ref. Princ. Reexhibited* (1587) 56 Trafficking Papists to be punished. *a* **1649** DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Scot.* (1655) 11 The trafficking of a Marriage between Lewis the Dauphine with Margaret Daughter to King James. **1681** in *Acts Parl. Scott.* (1875) XII. 44/1 They..shall never tolerate priests Jesuits nor trafficking Papists to abide in this Kingdome. **1735** in *Tablet* 19 Mar. (1910) 446/2 Trafficking Papists, I mean such as are continually employed in making Converts. **1835** MARRYAT *Pirate* II. Grief is worth nothing in this trafficking world unless it is paid for. **1865** FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* VIII. viii. 132 Thither the antiquarium went on, negotiating Elizabeth into dangerous traffickings with the Bishop of Aquila and his successor. **1903** W. NEWBLE *Penal Servitude* xiii. 170 Any officer found guilty of passing a letter out of prison would be liable to instant dismissal, as this comes under what is called 'trafficking'—an unpardonable offence.

Trafficable (træ'fikăb'l), *a.* [f. TRAFFIC *sb.* or *v.* + -ABLE.]

†**1.** Adapted or suitable for traffic or trading. *Obs. rare*—1.

a **1623** T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 369 That being the most trafficquable and Marchandable Citie of all Asia.

2. That may be bought or sold; marketable.

1649 Bp. HALL *Cases Conc.* i (1654) 4 It is in some cases a trafficable commodity. **1880** A. SOMERVILLE *Autobiog.* 90 I required what may be called trafficable material. **1889** *Sat. Rev.* 19 Oct. 491/1 [They] have been taught to regard a vote as a commodity, traffickable

3. Fit or suitable for passage to and fro.

1890 *Guidefield's of Victoria* 17 A good trafficable roadway. **1891** *Illustr. Lond. News* 17 Jan. 78/1 The streets are trafficable.

Hence **Trafficability, Tra'fficableness,** suitability for traffic or passage to and fro.

1879 *Daily News* 6 Nov. 5/5 A paper dealing with .. London's treacherous 'trafficability' was read at the opening meeting of the 126th session of the Society of Arts.

Trafficked (træ'fikĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. TRAFFIC *v.* (or *sb.*) + -ED.] †**a.** That has trafficked or traded abroad; experienced in traffic (*obs. rare*); cf. *travelled, well-read, well-spoken.* †**b.** Traversed or explored for traffic or trade (*obs. rare*). **c.** Made the subject of traffic; dealt in as merchandise. **d.** Used for, or beaten or worn by traffic, as a road.

1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* iii. (1577) N v b, I vnderstood by merchaunt men a long time trafficked in that countrey. **1627** MAY *Lucan* VIII (1631) 364 Let fortune then our sad, and ship-wrack'd state Beyond the known, and trafficqu'd world translate. **1875** LARDNER *Symphony* 234 O trafficked hearts that break in twain. **1909** *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 2/2 On lightly trafficked roads

Trafficker (træ'fikə). [f. TRAFFIC *v.* + -ER1.]

1. One who is engaged in traffic or trade; a trader, merchant, dealer.

1580 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 337 Divers honest trafficquers of this cuntrie. **1615** in *De Monfaucis Surv. Jr. Indies* 22 They are great Traffickers. *a* **1727** NEWTON *Observ. Corin* (1730) 10 Traffickers in money will get above 6 per Cent by sending Gold to Spain. **1833** HT. MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* v. The traffickers were exchanging their goods laboriously. **1863** GEO ELIOT *Romola* iii, An itinerant trafficker in broken glass and rags.

b. With opprobrious force; cf. TRAFFIC *sb.* 2d.

a **1585** GLOVER *Athenaad* XIII. Poems (1810) 124/2 Let these to some fell trafficker in slaves be sold. **1839** JAMES *Louis XIV.* IV. 50 These traffickers in power seem to have been seized with a sort of madness. **1869** *Echo* 28 Aug. Practices familiar to many generations of hardened traffickers in votes.

2. One who carries on an underhand or improper traffic (esp. between other parties); a go-between, a negotiator; an intriguer; a schemer.

1570 in *Calr. Scott. Pap.* (1903) III. 384 Thome Bischop wes ye first trafficquar betuix ye kis hop of Ros and ye said Johnne. **1687** *Royal Proclam.* in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2221/4 For being Papists, Jesuits, or Traffickers, for hearing, or saying of Mass. **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 561 Lest any should say that he too, like the mass of traffickers around him, did but seek his own gain. **1893** STEVENSON *Catriona* ix. 96 The whole clan of old Jacobite spies and traffickers.

†**Traffile**, obs. variant of TAFFRELL, TAFFRAIL.

1805 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII 156 *note*, A Spanish two-decker..waved an English Jack from her traffile.

Trafin, -e, obs. forms of TREFOIL.

Tragacanth (træ'găkænp). Also 6 **tragachant**, **7 tragagant**, **8 tragant**, **-anth**; see also **ADRAGANT, DRAGANT, DRAGON**2. [a. F. *tragacante* (16th c.) = It., Sp. *tragacanta*, ad. L. *tragacantha* (Pliny), a. Gr. *τραγάκανθα* goat's-thorn, tragacanth-shrub, f. *τράγος* he-goat + *ἄκανθα* thorn.

The gum was called in L. *tragacanthum* (Celsus), whence Sp., Pg. *tragacanto*.]

1. A 'gum' or mucilaginous substance obtained from several species of *Astragalus* (see 2), by natural exudation or incision, in the form of whitish strings or flakes, only partially soluble in water: see quot. 1875. Used in medicine (chiefly as a vehicle for drugs) and in the industrial arts. Also a similar substance obtained from *Sterculia Tragacantha* of W. Africa. **a.** Commonly called *gum tragacanth.*

1373 in Archæol. *Review* (*C. Flis* (1908) 190 Gum tragachant in ounces. **1634** J. BATE *Myst. Nat.* 33 With gum tragagant dissolued in faire water. **1643** STERN tr. *Ess. Chymie* xiv. 57 Mixe it with the whites of Eggers and Gum Tragacanth. **1714** *Fr Bk. of Rates* 92 Gum Tragant per 100 Weight 02 to. **1821** A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* ii. (1828) 65 Gum tragacanth is demulcent. **1839** LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 39 The Gum Tragacanth of Sierra Leone is produced by a species of Sterculia. **1875** BENNETT & IVER *Nachi Bot.* 96 Gum-tragacanth consists of the cells of the pith and medullary rays of *Astragalus creticus*, *A. Tragacantha*, and other species, transformed into mucilage.

b. Called simply *Tragacanth.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIII. xxi. I. 398 A pound of Tragacanth is worth thirteen deniers Romane. **1718** tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 181 Traganth or Tragacanth, is a white curl'd Gum made like little Worms. **1875** H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 577 Tragacanth is used in medicine only in the manufacture of troches and in suspending heavy powders.

2. A thorny one of several low-growing spiny shrubs of the genus *Astragalus* (N.O. *Leguminosæ*), found in Persia and neighbouring regions, which yield gum tragacanth (see 1). *Obs. rare.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIII. xxi. I. 398 The same Iland hath the bush Tragacanth growing in it. **1741** *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II. iii. 373 Columbines, Spiteas,..Spanish Broom,.. tragacantha.

3. *attrib.*

1813 MILBURN *Oriental Comm.* I. 110 Tragacanth gum, or as it is usually called gum dragon. **1836** J. M. GULLY *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 138 Tragacanth powder. **1870** ERNEST *Wyeth's Mat. Med.* 593 Tragacanth Bushes..are small, tangled, spiny bushes, resembling stunted varieties of furze. **1879** *Nat. Rev.* 2 Nov. 480/1 The tragacanth draught of the ancient Sophists is tolerated.

Hence **Tragaca'nthin** (also contr. **tragan'thin**), *Chem.*, the essential constituent of tragacanth and other gums: = BASSORIN. (See also quot. 1843.)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci.*, etc. s. v. *Tragacanth*, An analogous kind of gum is found in other plants, and the generic name of *tragacanthin* is sometimes applied to it. **1843** *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 124/1 An artificial substance prepared by boiling starch, called tragacanthin.

Tragæ-comedy, obs. form of TRAGI-COMEDY.

Tragal (trē'găl), *a. Anat.* [f. TRAG-US + -AL.] Pertaining to or situated upon the tragus.

1801 in *Cent. Dict.* **1898** J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg.* IX. No. 34 Persons in whose ears abundant vibrissæ very commonly, I believe, have these tragal tufts of hair also.

†**Tra'galism.** *Spanish Hist.* [ad. Sp. *tragalismo*, f. *trágala* in '*Trágala, perro!*' ('Swallow it, dog', where 'it' refers to the Constitution), the cry of the popular Constitutionalist party.] A designation for the principles of the Spanish Constitutional party of 1820 and succeeding years.

1837 *Q. Rev.* July 68 The bloody tragedy of Spanish Tragalism. **1837** WALTON *Revol. of Spain* II. xii. 325 It was evident..merely to modify the existing plan so as to render it palatable abroad while *tragalism* was enforced at home.

[In Smart **1849-52** *Pr. Tragalism* (entered with a reference to *Q. Rev.* as above, but no quot.) is explained as 'Coalitionism due to high feeding'. This absurd guess, based on a pseudo-etymological reference to Gr. *τραγᾶλισμος* ('the eating of dried figs and sweetmeats', but not otherwise used) is derived from *τράγος* goat) has been quoted (with ingenious variations) in many recent dictionaries.]

†**Tragandino**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *tragædia* TRAGEDY + -AN; an anomalous formation for **tragedic*: cf. *It. tragedino* (Florio) and TRAGEDICAL.] Befitting tragedy; tragic in style.

1580 ELIZ BROWER *Geo Batteman* I. 205 Those ranting tragedian speeches. *Ibid.* III. 117

†**Tragal'ia**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] Pertaining to tragedy; tragic.

a **1599** SKELTON *Agst. Scottus* 77 Melpomone, O Muse tragedialL

Tragedian (tradʒē'dĭăn). Also 4-5 **tragedyen**, **-ien**, (tragedien), 7-8 **tragedian**. ME., prob. f. OF. **tragedien* (not found in Godef.), later and mod.F. *tragédien*, f. *tragédie* TRAGEDY; see -AN.]

1. A dramatist who composes a tragedy or tragedies; a tragic poet or author.

c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth.* III. pr. vi. 60 (Camb. MS) A tragedien (*var.* tragedyen) hat is to seyn a makere of dites put hyhten tragedies. *a* **1631** DONNE *Poems* (1633) 165 Under this curled marble Sleepe rare Tragedian Shakespeare, sleepe alone. **1671** MILTON *P. R.* IV. 261 What the lofty grave Tragedians taught In Chorus or Iambic. **1875** SCRIVENER *Lect. Text N. Test.* 6 The dramas of the Greek tragedian Æschylus.

2. A stage-player who performs in tragedy; a tragic actor.

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 26 b, The Tragedian that represents his person. **1602** SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 342 What Players are they? *Rosin.*..The Tragedians of the City. **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* II. iii, I will not swell, like a Tragedian, in forced passion of affected straines. **1693** DRYDEN *Persius' Sat.* v. 3 The well lung'd Tragedians Rage. **1711** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 40 *ad fin.*, Mr. Powell..is excellently formed for a Tragedian. **1870** L'ESTRANGE *Mist Midford* I. vi. 200 No man can be a perfect tragedian who is not likewise a good actor in the higher branch of comedy.

†**3.** *fig.* A person concerned in a 'tragedy' or dreadful calamity; the victim, or inflicter, of a tragic fate. *Obs.*

1598 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX. xlv. (1612) 214 The Tragedies and Tragi-comedies of late Against our sought'resses, romance-inditeresses, tragedianesses, sometetteresses?

Trage'dical, *a. rare.* [f. Gr. *τραγῳδικός* befitting tragedy + -AL.] Of the nature, or having the character, of tragedy; tragical.

a **1598** HALL *Chrons. Hen. VI* 187 b, Thus you haue hearde the..tragedicall history of Kynge Henry the sixthe. **1892** W. S. GILBERT *Rosencrantz & Guild.* iii, The poor author had hoped to have appalled you with his tragedical end!

‖ **Tragédienne** (tragēdiē'n). [Fr., fem. of *tragédien* TRAGEDIAN.] A female tragedian or actor of tragedy; a tragic actress.

1851 LONGF in *Life* (1891) II. 221 We ..called on Jenny Lind, and on Mrs. Butler, the tragédienne. **1866** *Standard* 7 Mar 5/6 On Thursday night Miss Siddons, a young tragedienne .. a great-granddaughter of the Siddons .made her first appearance in the character of Juliet.

Tragedietta (trădʒĭĕ'tă). [In form an It. dim. of *tragedia*: see -ETTA: cf. *comedietta*.] A slight or short tragedy; a dramatic sketch of tragic character.

1891 *Pall Mall G* 19 Oct. 2/3 My 'tragedy'—it is a very little one, a one-act tragedietta. **1902** *Daily News* 3 July 3/1 One of them..might be called a 'tragedietta'.. but, as a whole, they may be said to range from comedietta to farce.

†**Trage'dious**, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *tragœdi-a* TRAGEDY + -OUS.] Full of, or having the character of, tragedy; calamitous, tragic.

1496 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 670 Of whom [Richard III] redyous it is to me to wyte the tragedyous history. **1565** J. HEYLE *Hist. Exploit.* 25 Most frivolous confutations and tragedious doynges. **1616** J. LANG *Cont. Spr's T.* x. 34 His late vnothe dreame was th' oracle of this tragedious scheme. **1652** WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. 95 A true and most notable history,..in much part tragedious.

Hence †**Trage'diously** *adv.*, in tragic style.

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XVI. cvi. 414 Our Histories tragediously doe write And sadly. **1658** COWLEY *Obstinate Lady* II. ii, The same blade Shall be the instrument, and I receive it Tragediously here on my knees.

Tragedist (trădʒĭdĭst). *rare*—1. [f. TRAGEDY + -IST.] A writer of tragedy. = TRAGEDIAN 1

1823 G. DARLEY in *Lond. Mag.* Dec. 647/2 The *res magna somni* is the first great qualification for a tragedist, and this qualification the Author of the Bride's Tragedy must undeniably possesses.

Tragedize (trædʒĭdaiz), *v.* [f. TRAGEDY + -IZE: cf. *harmon-ize*, etc.]

1. *trans.* To act or perform as a tragedy; *fig.* to do or carry on tragically; in quot. 1593, to treat tragically, subject to a tragic fate.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 54 Like tragicke Seneca, I should tragedize my selfe, by bleeding to death in the depth of passion. **1599** — *Lenten Stuffe* 47 The nurse .. cowring on the backeside whiles these things were a tragedizing. **1623** [see TRAGEDIZED]. **1734** *Gent. St. Jrnl.* 2 May 1/3 As words in tragedy as ever was tragedized on the British stage. **1827** *Blackw. Mag* XXI. 736 This assuredly not less tragical tragedy than any that ever was tragedized by a company of tragedians.

2. *intr.* To perform as a tragedian; *fig.* to act or speak in tragic style.

1756 TOLDERVY *Hist. 2 Orphans* IV. 105 If we do spend this money we can..tragedize like mutes. **1758** MORGAN *Lives Fathers* II. xiii. 14 Oh air and Oh virtue!—for I will tragedize a little! (tr. GREG. NAZ. *Ep.* v, More tragico ejulamabo).

3. *trans.* To convert into a tragedy; to dramatize in tragic form.

1821 *British Press* 19 Aug, *The Comedy of Errors*, tragedized. *a* **1829** H. COLERIDGE (1851) II. 177 Modern critics, among the priests of Athens, which forbade the tragedizing of recent history, may think [etc.].

Hence **Tra'gedized** *ppl. a.*, **Tra'gedizing** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tragedizā'tion**, the action of tragedizing.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tragedized*, killed. **1796** *Sporting Mag.* VII. 329 The tragedization of Edward the Black Prince.

Tragedy (trædʒĭdi). Forms: 4-6 **tragedye**, (4-5 **tregedie**, **tregedie**), 4-7 **tragedie**, 5 **-idie**, (**trajedi**), 5-6 **tragedi**, **-ide**, 6 **tragedde**, (**tragide**, **-idy**), 5- **tragedy**. [ME. a. OF. *tragedie*, *tragedie* (14th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *tragedia*, a. Gr. *τραγῳδία*, app. goat-song, f. *τράγος* goat + *ᾠδή* ode, song.

As to the reason of the name many theories have been offered, some even disputing the connexion with 'goat'. See L. H. Gray in *Classical Quarterly* VI. 60, and references there given.]

1. A play or other literary work of a serious or sorrowful character, with a fatal or disastrous conclusion: opp. to COMEDY 1. †**a.** In medieval use: A tale or narrative poem of this character.

c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. ii. 23 (Camb. MS.) The

cryenges of tragelyen...Tragedys is to seyn, a dite of a prosperite for a tyme, but endith in wrechydnesse. *c* 1390 — *Troylus* v. 1786 Go litel bookę goo litell my tregedie. *c* 1386 — *Monk's Prol.* B) (Corpus) Or elles tregedyn [*r.* -ye, -ie] first wil I telle. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Mirrc. Incarn.* 85 At funeral feestys men synge tragedies With woeful diters of lamentacioun. 1532 Rl vot *Gov.* I. x, Than shall he, in redyng tragedies, exercise and abolysshe the insufferable ire of tyrantes. 1593 Churchyard (*title*) The Earle of Myrtons Tragedie.

b. Applied to ancient Greek and Latin works: the original (Dorian) being lyric songs, the later (Attic and Latin) dramatic pieces.

c 1430 Lydg. *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 25 The tragidis diters and unkouth Of morall Senec. 1484 Caxton *Cursaill* 11 As seyth Seneke in hys tragedyens, Age comuth to late to preple of smale bowres. 1546 J. Angelv *Pol. Verg. De Inv. ent.* i. iv. 17 b, As the Muses were kindled with fyre, and the Goate layed on it, the Quier in honor of Bacchus, songe that Meter called a Tragedie. 1579 Lodge *Def. Poetry* (Shaks. Soc.) 24 Tragedies and Comedies were invented to no other purpose, but to yeelde prayse unto God for a happy harvest, or plentifull yeere. *a* 1657 B. Jonson *Horace's Art of Poetry* 313 Thespis is said to be the first found out The tragedy, and carried it about, Till then unknown, in carts, wherein did ride Those that did sing, and act. 1789 T. Twining *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* ii. § 12. 88 Now, the subjects of the best Tragedies are confined to a few families —to Alcmæon, Oedipus,..and others, the sufferers, or the authors, of some terrible calamity. 1853 Symonds *Grk. Poets* iv. 117 His Chorus was entirely of Satyrs in goat-skins, to represent the woodland comrades of the god: hence came the name of *Tragedy* or Goat-song.

c. Applied to a mediæval religious tragedy.

1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1465 Companyons I want to begynne thys tragedye. 1597 Shaks. (*title*) An excellent conceited Tragedie of Romeo and Iuliet, 1611 — (*title*) The Tragedie of Cymbeline. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* ii. Pref. Wks. 1851 III. 146 The Apocalyps of Saint John is the most high image of a high and stately Tragedy, shutting up the heavenly and solemn Scenes and Acts with a sevenfold Chorus of hallelujas and harping symphonies. 1703 Farquhar *Inconstant* iv. iii, Cry them a tragedy, or a ranting play in a tragedy. 1775 Harris *Philos. Arrangem* Wks. (1841) 346 This excellent tragedy [Macbeth] is not only admirable as a poem, but is perhaps, one of the most moral pieces extant. 1838-9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III. iii. vi. § 90. 339 Five of his sixteen plays are tragedies, that is, are concluded in death.

2. That branch of dramatic art which treats of sorrowful or terrible events, in a serious and dignified style: opp. to Comedy 1, 2. (Sometimes, *personified.*)

1412-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II. 852 Tragidie, who so list to knowe, It begynneth in prosperite, And endeth euer in aduersite; And it also doth be compared vnto Of realmes kynges and of lordys grete. 1598 Dunbar *Lament for Makaris* 59 (Death) That scorpioun fell hes done infek Maister Johne Clerk, and Maister Adkk, Fe hald nane vther tryde, 1598 Meres *Palladis Tamia* 282 Plautus and Seneca are accounted the best for Comedy and Tragedy among the Latines. 1599 Sir T. Overbury *Ep.* Now must let Gorgeous Tragedy In Scepter'd Pall com sweeping by. 1737 W. Wilkie *Epigon.* Pref. 5 In Epic poetry, Tragedy, or any other of the higher kinds of poetic composition. 1861 Palev *Æschylus, Prometh.* (ed. 2) 709 *note*, This use is common in Homer, but rare in tragedy. 1900 W. L. Courtney *Idea of Tragedy* 1 Tragedy is also in the clash of two powers—necessity without, freedom within

3. *fig.* An unhappy or fatal event or series of events in real life; a dreadful calamity or disaster. (Cf. Comedy 3 *a.*)

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xii (Percy Soc.) 49 His chere is dolorus, As in bewaylyng a woful tragedy. 1535 Lavton in *Lett. Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 76 To tell yowe all this commodie, but for dishike a tragedie, hit were to long. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 207 The waste of Hungarie made all those parts full of tragedies and miserie. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Job* I. 19 Lately at Witney . a scurrilous blasphemous Comedy was by the fall of the room wherein it was acted, turned into a Tragedy, as ending with the deaths of sv. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xx. 572 The turning point of William's reign, the tragedy of the fate of Waltheof.

†b. Applied to a dreadful tale; a passionate complaint. *Obs.*

1565 Jewel *Def. Apol.* II. xiii. (1611) 255 Iudge thou how iust causes M. Harding had to mooue these Tragedies 1594 Spenser *Amoretti* lix, I waile, and make my woes a tragedy. 1611 Bible *Transl.* 2 Hereupon they raise vp a tragedie, and wish in their heart the Temple had neuer bene built. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* *Apol.* 538 Some would raise such Stirres and Tragedies about.

†c. With *of* or possessive: Sad story, unhappy fate, misery, misfortune; *esp.* sorrowful end, violent death. *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. Prol. 264 Sen I suld thi [Dido's] tragidy endite. *a* 1592 Greene *A Jhonstons* L. Wks. (Rldlg.) 237/1 This sword...should the author be To make an end of this my tragedy. 1598-9 [E. Fordb] *Parismus* I. (1661) 68, I fear he is destroyed by the treachery of that wicked hemicide..., who is not contented with his tragedy, but also seeketh my destruction 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 188 He ceased not to bewaile my misery, and to recount my Tragedy as if it had been the burning of Troy. 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 412 Men sit by, like idle spectators, and still give money towards their own tragedy. 1738 Wesley *Psalms* xl. 1, iv, Thou..shalt look on and see The Wicked's dismal Tragedy.

¶ 4. Misused for Tragedian *Obs. rare*—1.

1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 49 Sophocles and Euripides ..were cleped Tragedies. Trajedi is as mech to sey as he that writith old stories, with ditees hevy and sorowful.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tragedy-actor, -air, -drum* (Drum *sb.*1 3), *-god, -king, -player, -queen, speech, strut, -victim, -writer*; **tragedy-man** the chief tragic actor at a theatre.

1800 W. Tooke tr. *Lucian* I. 482 Lay aside your proper character and assume that of a "tragedy-actor" 1897 A. Hope *Phroso* v, Her "tragedy-air was quite delightful. 1700 Steele *Funerals* i. 59 He is a "Tragedy-Drum to one of the Play-Houses. 1800 W. Tooke tr. *Lucian* I. 505 Properties necessary for the equipment of a "tragedy-god. 1900 *Macm. Mag.* May 50/1 More like a "tragedy-king than a monarch of history. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 588 The vacant situation of "tragedian. 1552 Huloet, "Tragedie player, *tragædus.* 1848 Thackeray *Jan. Fitz* xlvi, She bowed me out of the room like a "tragedy queen. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* v, A short "tragedy speech. 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed. 4) 27 A "tragedy-victim expiring in show, and not the real power of misery. 1552 Huloet, "Tragedie writyer, *tragicus, Sophocles.* *c* 1740 G. Walmesley in Hawkins *Johnson* (1787) 49 Johnson is a very good scholar and poet, and, I have great hopes, will turn out a fine tragedy-writer.

Tragelaph (trægĭlæf). Also in L. form **tragelaphus** (trægĭlæfəs), pl. -i. [ad. L. *tragelaph-us*, a. Gr. τραγέλαφος, f. τράγος he-goat + ἔλαφος deer.]

1. (Rendering Gr. τραγέλαφος.) **a.** A name for some foreign species of caprifom antelope or other horned ruminant; e.g. the nilgau in the antelope genus 1738 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. ci. (Bodl. MS.), Tragelaphus is ieleped Irocerotus also and haþ þat name tragelaphus of þese þre þinges, þat he haþ hed elephos but it is harde. *Ibid.*, Tragelaphus...som hep of he bodies of he here. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 93 Of the first kinde of *Tragelaphus* or Goat-stag, they are called Harts. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxxvi. (1869) I. 1. 327 There is in the forests of Germany, a kind of stag, named by the ancients the *Tragelaphus*, and which the moderns call the bran deer, or the bran elk.

b. *Myth.* A fabulous or fictitious beast compounded of a goat and a stag; hence *allusively.*

1644 Fairfax *Lyrics Nonsuch* 60 What Chimera's, Tragelaphuses, Hippocentaurs, and such like Out-cry of [*sic*] nothings Hackes *Alp. Williams* II. (1904) 19 Tragelaph, Satyrs and Griffins, Cocks and bulls 1818 R. P. Knight *Anc. Art & Myth* I. 9 Some of the monsters, also, that were assimilated to Diana] is the deer, which is sometimes blended into one figure with the goat, so as to form a composite fictitious animal called a Tragelaphus 1898 T. Thomas *Faust* I. 31 Inv. 'The tragelaph' had to be disposed of!

2. *Zool* Any antelope of the modern genus *Tragelaphus*, as the S. African boschbok, *T. sylvaticus*, the Abyssinian nyala, *T. angasi*, the harnessed antelope, *T. scriptus*, Speke's Tragelaph, *T. Spekei*.

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, Tragelaphus. 1908 Sir H. H. Johnston *Crawfall & Congo* II. xxvii. 921 In Tragelaphs the Congo regions are not exclusive [*sic*] to *T. eurycerus*. 1910 *Century Suppl.* Nov. 11 Two of these buffians shot over fifty of the rare antelope called Speke's tragelaph.

Tragelaphine (trægĭlæfin) *a.*, belonging to the genus *Tragelaphus* or of antelopes, typified by the genus *Tragelaphus*; *sb.* an antelope of this group.

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* ix. 345 tragelaphine Section...In hides large, so-alled Bosine, Antelopes now mainly characterized by the absence of the hollow in front of the eye 11 Oct. 585 1 If the markings of the Tragelaphines have the significance here attached to them, they should be better developed and less liable to be lost in the bush than are those that frequent the open. 1905 P. C. Mitchell *Guide Gard. Zool. Soc* (ed. 3) 41 The Tragelaphine Group (*Tragelaphus*) contains many large Antelopes with spirally-twisted horns.

†Trage mato·polist. *Obs. rare*—0. [f. Gr. τραγηματοπώλης (Hesychius) + -ist, f. τραγήματ-ι fruit or sweetmeat.] A seller of sweets,

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Tragematopolist (tragematopolus)*, he that sells comfits, carawaies and such like things, made of sugar; a Confectioner. 1658 in Phillips.

Traget, -our, -ry : see Treget, etc.

Tragi, pl. of Tragus.

Tragi- (trædʒi), combining form repr. Tragic, in a few words coined on the model of Tragi-comedy, as *tragi-catastrophe, -farce, -farcical* adj. (See also under Tragi-comedy.)

1811 *Henry & Isabella* I. 169 The love of tragi-catastrophe, common to vulgar minds. 1893 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Apr. 339/1 The notable resuscitation of French politics. 1896 *Daily News* 17 Jan 6/3 The fantastic tragi-farcical experiment.

Tragic (trædʒik), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 -ike, 7–8 -ick. [ad. L. *tragic-us*, a. Gr. τραγικ-ός of or pertaining to tragedy, f. τράγ-ος goat: see -ic; but in sense associated with τραγῳδία Tragedy. Cf. F. *tragique.*]

A. *adj.*

1. Of, pertaining, or proper to tragedy as a branch of the drama; of the nature of tragedy; composing, or acting in, tragedy: opp. to Comic *a.* 1.

1563 *Mirr. Mag., Collingbourne* xv, Witnes thy Satyr sharpe, and tragicke plaies. 1590 Shakes. *2 Hen. VI*, iii. 3 Yclad in costly garments fit for tragicke Stage. *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Horace's Art Poetry* 122 The comic matter will not be suyted In tragic verse. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 315 ¶ 10 The ancient Tragick writers. 1788 Fitzpatrick *Prof. Sheridan's Critic*, The tragic Queen to please a tasteless crowd, Has learnt to bellow, rant, and roar so loud. 1829 *Buckham's Theatre Grks.* (ed. 2) Pref. 6 The ..Tragic and Comic metres. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III. xviii. 79 One of these exhibitions commonly followed each tragic performance, and it was always furnished by the tragic poet himself.

†b. *Tragic-comedy* = Tragi-comedy. *Obs.*

1632 Massie (*title*) The Parliament of Love, represented in Celestina or, The Tragicke-Comedy of Calisto and Melibea. *c* 1650 Denham *Old Age* 66 On the world's stage, when our applause grows high For acting here life's tragick-comedy. 1653 H. More *Antid. Athe.* iii. viii. § 3 All might prove but a Tragick-Comedy.

c. Befitting, or having the style of, tragedy: = Tragical 2.

1684 Wiseman[?] *Eng. Worthies, Shaks.* 345 Never any expresst a more lofty and Tragick height *a* 1718 Rowe (J.), Had then dress their bloody altars With every circumstance of tragick pomp 1837 Lockhart *Scott* xlv. xxix, (Mrs. Siddons') tragic exclamation to a footboy during a dance, "You've brought me water, boy, I asked for beer"; 1888 A. S. Green *Behind Closed Doors* vi, He wasn't tragic, not a bit of it.

2. Resembling tragedy in respect of its matter; relating to or expressing fatal or dreadful events; connected with or excited by such events; sorrowful, sad, melancholy, gloomy; = Tragical *a.* 1.

1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, v. iii. 28 My brest can better brooke thy Daggers point, Then can my eares that Tragicke History. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 6 I now must change Those Notes to Tragic. 1728 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 11 July, The tragic story that you are well acquainted with. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 196 P 10 That the tragick and comick affections have been moved alternately with equal force. *a* 1780 Harris *Philol. Inquiries* Wks. (1841) 360 Tragedy and novels are the true tragic passions; that they truly bear that name, and are necessarily diffused through every liable truly tragic 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxxii, Into her heart a throng Of higher occupants, a richer zest, Came tragic.

3 Resembling the action or conclusion of a tragedy; characterized by or involving 'tragedy' in real life; calamitous, disastrous, terrible, fatal. (In quot. 1876, Suffering calamity, extremely unhappy or unfortunate.)

1598 Joye *Exp. Dan.* viii. 129 b, Noble valiant princes.. have there bene, which at last haue had a miserable tragik ende. 1639 N. n tr. *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* ii. 80 The Tragick effects of true loue. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* v. (1872) 181 In these tragic days 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 294 The tragic fate of many bold men. 1876 L. Stephen *Hrs. 17th Cent.* II. 97 Swift is the most tragic figure in our literature. Beside the deep agony of his soul, all other suffering is pale and colourless. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 48 Dreadful and tragic indeed is the close.

4. *Comb.* (a) expressing combination of tragic with some other quality, as *tragic-comical, -humorous, -ironic*; (*b*) paranymthetic, as *tragic-fated*

1839-40 W. Irving *Webster's R., Mountjoy* (1853) 47 When they have fallen into the fatal snare, it was with such a tragic-comical leer. 1908 Monkhouse & Gamble *K. Kipling* 255 Some side scene of the great tragic ironic. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 3/4 The following is a tragic humorous manner, of a rascally set of owners. 1908 *Ibid.* 19 Nov 3/2 At the time of the tragic fated Stuenese.

B. *sb.* **1.** = A tragic actor. = Tragedian 2. 1587 *Mirr. Mag., Perrot* i, Complayne I may with tragiques on 1st stage. 1837 Thackeray *Catchpenny* vi, "That he is", said Canterfit, the first tragic.

b. A tragic poet or author. = Euripidean 1.

1594 R. Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 69 There hath bin a great compasse of tragicks, Comicks &c.] *a* 1619 Bowyer *Lithom.* ii. § 5 (1622) 203 Whereof two tragicks haue giuen vs two notable instances. 1737 Savage *Public Spirit* 7 With lib'ral Light the Tragic charms the Age 1887 *Buckham's Theatre Grks.* (ed. 2) Pref. 4 Two words, related as idea of the manner in which he is expected to read the Tragics.

2. A tragic poem or drama, a tragedy. ? *Obs.*

c 1720 Prior *Written in Mezeray's Hist. France* 19 The man in grower tragicks known, 17 .. *The Lamb* in Dodsley *Coll. Poems* (1782) IV 126 In epics and tragics.

3. *fig.* ? Tragic fate (*obs.*); a tragic event, a disaster.

1689 Kingston *Hist. Ch. Scot* xiii. (1817) 130 This was her miserable tragick 1857 Clough *Poems*, etc. (1869) I 133 Whatever comes of it—pain and grief, suicide and murder, all the tragics you can think of.

4. quasi-*sb.* *The tragic*: that which is tragic; the tragic side of the drama, or of life; tragic style or manner.

1872 Morley *Voltaire* iii. (1886) 132 Sometimes they failed in reaching the tragic, through excessive fear of passing its limits.

Tragical (trædʒikăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. L. *tragic-us* (see prec.) + -al: see -ical. In earlier use than *tragic* or F. *tragique.*]

1. Of the nature of, or resembling tragedy in respect of its matter; relating to or expressing fatal or dreadful events; = Tragic *a.* 2.

Cf. F. *tragique*, 'tragicall, tragicke, ... bloudie, deadly, dolefull, dismall' (Cotgr.), It. *tragico*, 'tragicall, dismall, deadly' (Florio).

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lix. 211 The vnfortunate report and tragicall tidinges 1596 *Edward III*, v. i. 105 So must my voice be tragicall and ominous, And I should sing of deadfull accidents. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* I 41 Eusebius was an eye-witnesse of these things, who tells a most tragicall story hereof. 1828 Dodd *Fam. Hist.*, etc. 150 It represents the tragical fable of Hippolytus.

†2. Appropriate to or befitting tragedy; having the elevated or dignified style of tragedy; serious and stately; also, affectedly elevated, grandiose, pompous; (of language) grandiloquent, rhetorical, extravagant; (of aspect or manner) grave, formidable; = Tragic 1 c. *Obs.* (exc. as involved in 1 or 3).

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* xii. 78 What with their

magnific and hye titles, and what with their tragicall and manking apparell, as though they had become almost god almighties peeres. 1595 Jewel *Def. Apol.* II. xiii. (1611) 555 He would thinke these Tragicall termes should beare some weight. For sober men seldome vse thus to cry without some cause. 1879 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 137, I would haue tragicall and stately stile shunned. 1591 Shake *1 Hen. VI*, III. i. 125 Why looke you still so sterne, and tragicall? 1603 *Lady's Call.* II. iii. § 2 Those tragicall furies wherewith some women seem transported.

b. Excited with tragic feeling.

c 1592 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* II. vi, I though I seem mild and calm, Think not but I am tragical within. 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* I. 11 I will never do for Valentine to surprise us in that tragical mood.

3. = Tragic *a.* 3.

1555 Eden *Decades* 144 The turmoyles and tragicall affayres of the Queene. 1644 (H. Parker) *Jus Pop.* 29 The latter part of Neroes tragicall raign. 1716 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Lady Rich* 1 Dec., The tragical end of an only son. 1784 P. H. Wright *New Pls. Marriage Acts*, I shall want assistance to help me upon this tragical stage [the scaffold]. 1871 Morley *Crit. Misc* Ser. I. *Condorcet* (1878) 35 A destiny .. as tragical as any in those bloody and most tragical days.

†4. = Tragic *a.* 1. *Obs.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. xi (Arb.) 41 They set forth the disdefull falles of unfortunate and afflicted Princes, and were called Poets tragicall. 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* v i. 57 A tedious breefe Scene of yong Piramus, And his loue Thisby; very tragicall mirth. *Ibid.* 66, A play there is, my Lord, .. And tragicall .. it is. For Piramus therein doth kill himselfe. 1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* v. 47 They made a Tragicall Comedy of our voyage, whereby they got much money and honour.

†B. *sb.* A tragical story or strain. *Obs. rare.*

1602 G. Wood-cocke *Hist. Iustine* xiv. 75 Hauing heard the Tragicall of what was become of them they redoubled their griefes. 1621 Heathwait *Nat. Embassie* (1877) 119 Tergmus ,did sing on his Lute these wofull tragicalls.

Tragicality (trædʒi·kæ·liti). *rare.* [f. prec. + -ity.] Tragical quality or style; tragicalness.

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. iii, An air of supreme tragicality.

Tragically (træ·dʒikăli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2; see -ically.] In a tragical manner or style.

1. With tragic feeling or expression; + in early use, with loud or passionate complaint.

1527 Vautroullier *Luther on Ep Gal* 25 Paul might tragically haue cried out against them. 1599 Shakespeare *Much Ado* II. i. 252 Why looke you still so sterne, and tragically? 1603 *Lady's Call.* II. iii. § 2 Those tragical furies wherewith some women seem transported.

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Traice, Traict, obs. forms of TRAIT, TREAT.

Traitoise, obs. form of TERATISE.

Traid(e, obs. f. TRADE; pa. t. of TRAY *v. Obs.*

Traie: see TRAY. **Traifoyle,** obs. f. TREFOIL.

Traik (trāk), *sb. Sc.* Also 6 **traike,** 8 **traick.** [TRAIK *sb.* and *v.* appear together in Sc. soon after 1500. Origin uncertain; with sense 1 cf. Sw. *trāk* 'troublesome task, painfulness, tiresomeness', *trākig* adj., tiresome, troublesome, wearisome, and the vb. mentioned under TRAIK *v.* It is not clear that sense 2 is the same word, but cf. the vb.]

1. A plague, pestilence; mischief, disaster; also *fig.* of a person, one who is a 'pest' or 'plague'.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. ii. 141 Ane cruell pest and traik, ..Fell on our membris with sic infectioun, Was na remeid. *Ibid.* xi. xv. 99 This wench, this vengeabill pest or traike. 1539 A. NICOL *Poems* (1766) 30 The meikle trake come o'er their snouts. 1865 JAMIESON s. v., He that has nae gear will has nae traik.

2. 'The flesh of sheep that have died of disease or by accident' (Jamieson).

1802 FINDLATER *Agric. Perths* xiv. 208 The sheep dying of disease are used as flesh meat, under the designation of *traik.* 1815 *Pennecuik's Descr. Tweeddale* 85 The poor,..sluggish Tweeddale shepherd, fed with his dog upon trak (sheep that have died of some disease).

Hence **Trai'k-y** *a.*, weak, worn out, fatigued.

1825 JAMIESON, *Traikie, traikey,* weak, in a declining state.

1846 in BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.* (E. D. D.). 1884 J. TAIT in *United Presb. Mag.* 157/2 Sometimes a treaky member of the flock can be utilized for food.

Traik (trēk), *v. Sc.* Also 6 **trake,** 6–9 **traick.** [Goes app. with TRAIK *sb.*, q. v.: origin uncertain, but cf. Sw. *trākta* to rub on, to tug, to drudge, Norw. *traaka* to struggle against, show disinclination to toil or work; to go with difficulty, go slowly, *traakast* to become tired or exhausted, *traahall* adj. unwilling, reluctant.]

1. *intr.* To decline in health, or be in declining health; to become worn out; to break down, collapse. Now *rare.*

1508 [see TRAIKED]. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 423 Ane seiknes that is into the heid, Without the soner that it got remeid,..The memberis all will rycht sone tyne and trake. 1630 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* 28 Sept., Many of them died; and ..the most part of all who remained traicked and fullie. 1737 RAMSAY *Sc. Prov. xiv.* 118 He's the gear that winna traik. 1834 CARLYLE in Froude *1st Forty Years* (1882) II. xviii. 451 But for the kindness and helpfulness shown me on all hands I must have traiked.

2. To go idly about, to stroll; to wander, stray, go astray; *to traik after,* to come after, follow.

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid.* xxiv, There lana a busy..that you can bring within your doors, but there will be chields.. coming traiking after them for their destruction. 1825 JAMIESON, *Traik..* To wander so as to cause one's self chiefly applied to the young of poultry. Dumfr. Hence the..phrase, 'He's nane o' the birds that traik', he can take good care of himself. 1842 J. AITON *Poems* (1857) 264 In half dozens they are tearing the thatch off the stacks, or they are 'traicking' through the corn-fields, each of them destroying with its feet quite as much as a sheep would eat.

Hence **Traiked, traikit** (trē'ked, -it) *ppl. a. Sc.* **a.** wasted; worn out; **b.** of sheep or cattle: that has died a natural death; cf. BRAXY; **Trai'king** *vbl. sb.*, strolling, wandering, 'walking out'.

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 218 Bot now, in winter, for purteth thow art traikit. 1560 in Keith *Hist. Scot.* (1734) App. 56 Be the tempestuous Stormis of the Winteris past, the hale Gudis wer sa traikit, amorit and deid, that [etc.]. 1585–6 J. MELVILLE *Lett. in Maitland Soc. Misc.* (1840) I. 259 Mr. Andrew has been a sore traicked man since he came home. 1598 ROLLOCK *Serm.* Wks. 1849 I. 437 The trakedest bodies that livis, even as gif they wer drawin throw an myre. *c* 1680 [F. SEMPILL] *Banishm. Poverty* 93, I call'd him Tuck and traiked tyke. 1825 JAMIESON, *Traikit...* 1. Sore fatigued. 2. Wasted, brought into a declining state by being overdriven, starved, or exposed to the inclemency of the weather. 1826 J. STRUTHERS *Hist. Scot.* II. 605 To butcher-meat, except..drowned calves and traiked sheep..they were total strangers. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* XXXV, His night-hawk traikings and trokings with a dozen hizzies.

Trail (trēl), *sb.*[1] Also 5 **traille, treile,** (6 **treale**), 5–7 **trayle,** 6–8 **traile,** 7 **trayl.** [Known in sense 1 from 14th *c.*; in other senses only from 15th *c.* or later. App. f. TRAIL *v.*[1]]

I. Something that trails or hangs trailing.

†1. The train of a robe or other garment. *Obs.*

1385 *Cursor M.* 18000 (Cott.) Yee leuedis..Thoru your trail lath wish and side, Pat not at seke to find your pride. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Trayle, or trayne of a clothe, *stirma.* 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* IV. xii. (Roxb.) 303/2 The traile or traine of this great mantle was layd on his left shoulder.

b. A trailing or hanging article of clothing.

1896 BARRIE *Sent. Tommy* x, The shrewd blasts cutting through my thin trails of clothes.

c. A long trailing or loose-hanging slender mass of hair, fibres, or the like; 'any thing drawn to length' (J.).

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Portrait* III, Oval cheeks..Which a trail of golden hair Keeps from fading off to air. 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* III, Running up to him, with her long grape-scissors in her hand, and a trail of bast around her neck.

2. A trailing ornament (carved, moulded, or embroidered) in the form of a wreath or spray of leaves or tendrils; a wreathed or foliated ornament.

[Some take this, and esp. 2 b, as belonging to TRAIL *sb.*[2]: prob. the two words tended to run together.]

a 1443 in *Archæologia* LXI. 171, ij Fiols of on suite of silver and gilid, Graven aboute w[t] a traille of lve leyes. 1454 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II. 175 A coured pece with a trele of roses opon ye couserynge. 1480 in Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) 260 The lyttell pesell of the lez Trailes of Estates. 1533 *Hampton Crt. Acc.* in E. Law *Hist. Hampton Crt.* (1885) 250 To goldar Skynghe..moulder of Antyke-works for a traylle of smyk set in the great Joull-piece in the Kynges new Hall, conteynyng 71 yards in leyngthe, 8 inches brode, at 16*d.* the yard. 1561 SIR J. WILLIAMS *Accompts* (Abbotsf. 1836) 52 A riche cope of crymsyn veluet..embrodred all ower with a traile and Fawcions of Venice golde. 1587–8 in Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) 260 The armes of Englund and Spaine with the treales to the same. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Ode to Astræa* vii, That soft Sattin limme, With blew trayles cut and trimme. 1665 BOUTELL *Armor. & Arms* v. (1874) 78 A trail of foliage..filled the space between the angular bands.

b. A wreath or spray of (natural) leaves, etc.; a trailing tendril or branch. (Cf. I c.)

1598 DRAYTON *Heroic. Ep.* I. 117 A little Current. Which like a wanton Trayle entwines the brim. 1607 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 617 The late Narcissus, and the winding Trail Of Beans-foot, Myrtle green, and Ivy pale. 1794 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Strawberry,* As soon as they shoot out their *Trails,* you must take care to cut them. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Clandestine* 4 *P.* iii, They had never entangled their feet in trails of the blue convolvulus. *a* 1861 T. WARTON (*title*) *Pleasures of Melancholy, Her Shadow* vii, Nigh clad in trails of tangled eglantine.

c. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1533 *Hampton Crt. Acc.* in E. Law *Hist. Hampton Crt.* (1885) 250 Item, a trayle of golde and 8 inches brode, of trayle moldyd worke. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Apr., Next the streets side ..are knotts in trayle or grasse worke. 1649 G. SANDYS *Paraphr. Job* (1676) 19 Speedy, fast in legacies, Trussell, layd about For a trayle Garnish. 1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1944/4 A Petticoat of Musk coloured Silk, ..the Flowers Trail Silver.

II. Something trailed or made by trailing.

†3. A sledge [= L. *tragula*]. *Obs.*

1370 LEVINS *Manip.* 108/43 A Trayle, sledde, *trahea.* 1576 in *Reports Archæol. Inst.* (Surtees) 309 For a traile to hym, 12*d.* 1588 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 330, ij long tethers, j traile, ij flekes, j nowt heck, 12*s.* 1611 COTGR., Le Sextier, le Sextier de Halebuis. Fr. VII. 1. A long trunke or kerne carried on two wheeles, or their yoke together, as we do oxen & horses, to a sled or traile: and so carry their necessaries ouer the yce and snow.

4. A (*fish-*)*net* = L. *tragula*]. Also *trail-net* : see 16. (Also *fig.*)

1712 W. KING tr. *Naude's Ref. Politics* v. 198 The first that made trails, and found out casting-nets to make men captives. 1825 CARR *Stamford* 11 Trails are here an engine rally pike..What we caught were taken with trails or brush nets.

5. The hinder end of the stock of a gun-carriage, which rests or slides on the ground when the carriage is unlimbered. Cf. TRAIN *sb.*[3] 20.

1768 J. MULLER *Treat. Artillery* Vocab., *Trail,* is the end of the travelling carriage opposite to the wheels, and upon which the handspike rests when in motion. 1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp.* (1837) II. 565 There is no remedy, ..excepting to lengthen considerably the trail of the carriage. 1868 *Regs. Instruct. U.S. Infantry* 97 The gun is mounted on a field-carriage, with trail of the usual form.

6. Anything drawn behind as an appendage; a body or section of things or persons, drawn along by, or following in the wake of, something or some one, or moving steadily along in a lengthened formation so as to suggest this; a train.

1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* (1678) 85 A rising Sun.. From whence ten thousand trails of gold came down In Radiant Glories. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 504 Incessant Stars..shooting through the Darkness..With..long Trails of Light. 1770 LACHLAN MACLEAN *Plutarch* 185/1 Dreadful thunders..mingled with long trails of lightning. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* I. 86 From which long trail of chantings swelled out. 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Ancient Greece* xx, The wind was apparent in the hurrying trails of cloud.

7. A mark left where something has been trailed or has passed along; a trace, track. Also *fig.*

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. vii. (1660) 77 Upton tearmeth it the Latine, by which signifieth a Trace or Traile, with slimy trail Crawls o'er the grass. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R., Pearl Verv,* But the trail of the serpent is over them all. 1833 MARTINEAU *P. Strength* xxii, I used to watch them [sharks] during the night watch, as their fins, above water, skimmed along, leaving a trail of light behind them. 1862 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* I. 87 Bradding a green trail across the lawn With my gown in the dew. 1864 SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* 124 The heights were touched with May's fair golden trail. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 865 In the imperfectly washed, a trail of dirt marks the course of the burrow (of the itch insect).

b. *spec.* in astronomical photography, The line or trace produced by the motion of the image of a star across the plate during exposure.

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 185 On developing numerous stars will be found which are invisible to the naked eye. The stars will all leave trails, forming arcs of concentric circles whose center lies near the center of the plate. 1891 *Ibid.* IV. 83 When the plate is developed it will contain a series of lines or trails produced by the light of the star as it crossed the plate.

8. *spec.* The track or other indication, as scent, left by a person or animal, esp. as followed by a huntsman or hound, or by any pursuer. Also *fig.*

1590 COTGRAVE *Trent. Hunting* D ij b, Takes your [otter] boundes to the place..and cast your traylors off vpon the trayle you thinke best. 1600 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. v. 109 How cheerfully on the false Traile they cry. Oh this is Counter, you false Danish Dogges. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 120 The best manner to teach these hounds is to take a live hare, and trail her after you upon the earth:..afterward set forth your hound near the trail. 1741 *Compl. Fam-Piece* II. i. 295 A sure Sign they are upon the Scent; that is, where the Fox hath passed that Night, it is called a Trail or Trail. 1805 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 38, I was deter mined..if we came on the trail of elk, to follow them..in order to kill one. 1808 *Ibid.* 57 My servant informed us, that some Indians were coming full speed upon our trail or track. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* iii, Did you ever run him upon the trail of carrion? 1833 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1849) 111 Vandenburgh put himself upon their trail, to trace them to their place of concealment. *a* 1850 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxiv. (1861) V. 143 The Spanish Ambassador.. followed the trail with such skill and perseverance that he discovered, if not the whole truth, yet enough [etc.]. 1888 F. LINCOLN in *Times* 16 Oct. 10/5 The hound took up the stale trail over some rather trying ground without a fault.

b. Something strong-smelling trailed or drawn along the ground to produce a scent for hounds to follow: = DRAG *sb.* 6 b.

1793 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 553 They ran after a trail drawn by a man on horseback about 10 minutes before the hounds started. 1798 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 85 A cat is as good a trail as any.

9. A path or track worn by the passage of persons travelling in a wild or uninhabited region; a beaten track, a rude path. (Chiefly in U.S. and Canada.)

1807 P. GASS *Journ.* 71 We were obliged to pass the river through dreadful narrows, where the rocks were in some places breast high, and no path or trail of any kind. 1875 TEMPLE & SHERWOOD *Dict. Northwest.* 46/2 Indian Paths—which were narrow trails worn by the feet in marching single file—crossed the country in various directions. 1894 C. L. JOHNSTONE *Canada* II. A trail, as the Canadians call the tracks which do instead of roads.

10. *Geol.* A name for certain mixed glacial or other deposits resting upon older formations.

(So called as app. marking the track of floating ice.)

1866 O. FISHER in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* XXII. 535 I have found that cylindrical pits and pipes are generally confined to soluble beds, and that the normal form of the cavities in clays, sands, and sandy gravels is that of irregular furrows. They are usually filled with materials derived from some neighbouring higher ground. For the sake of a name I shall call the material which fills these furrows the 'trail'. 1882 GIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* VI. v. II. § 2. 908 A remarkable bed of clay, loam, and gravel ('loess' or 'trail'). 1884 W. G. SMITH in *Trans. Anthropol. Inst.* XIII. 258 The whole of the 'Palæolithic floor' is..covered with the 'warp and trail' belonging to the last geological period of great cold. 1897 *Archæologia* LV. 2 Implements here are buried, in the 'head' or 'rain wash' or 'run o' th' hills' or trail, or whatever we may call the surface accumulation.

III. Action of trailing.

11. The action of dragging oneself or something along, or of creeping or crawling; also *dial.*, a tiring walk. *rare.*

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. 284 The serpents twine [=twain] with hasted trails they glide To the Temple. 1824 W. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv. World* 141 The souls business in the wagon or vehicle of the body is rather to ride in state than to ride post, smoothing the bodyby its easy-going summer. and trails of enlivening sprightlinesses. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., 'A lang trail', a tiresome journey.

12. The action of hunting by the trail; chase by the trail or scent.

1669 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* III. i, To come upon the spur after a tryal at four in the afternoon to destruction of cold meat and cheese. 1900 O. WISTER *Virginians* IX, All winter he had ridden trail, working cattle during summer.

13. *Mil.* The act of trailing a rifle, or the position of it when trailed (see TRAIL *v.*[1] 2).

1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 29 The barrel..may be..examined at the trail. 1837 *Standing Rules & Orders Field Armit...* Bring it down to the trail on the right side. *Ibid.* 40 b, The short trail must never be used. 1850 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 34 That is, the butt of the gun held in the right hand, the arm at full length, and the gun horizontal.

14. An act of drawing out, enticing, or befooling. *rare*—[1].

1847 [see TRAIL *v.*[1] 3 b].

IV. 15. A woman who trails her dress along the ground; an untidy woman, slattern, slut. *Sc.*

1825 JAMIESON, *Trail,* a term of reproach for a dirty woman; as, 'Ye wile trail', you nasty hussy, *Aberd.* 1898 A. PAUL *Rand. Wrir.* 58 It is a very old saying .that no man should marry a trail, which meant a female who trailed her dress through the gutters. 1901 TROTTER *E. Galloway Sk.* 109/2 Come, bring me quick, ye useless trail, The gully knife to sheer the kail.

V. 16. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (some of which may be from TRAIL *v.*[1]), as *trail-blazer, -hunting, -maker, -robbery, -trot; trail-weary* adj.; see also 2 c; **trail-bar,** a wooden bar for turning the trail of a gun-carriage in pointing the gun; **trail-board,** a carved piece in a ship: see quot.; **trail-oar** (*U.S.*) = TRAILER 8 b; **trail-rope** (*U.S.*), = TRAILER 8 a; 1770–1896; **trail-eye** = *trail-plate-eye*; **trail-handspike** = *trail-bar*; **trail lever,** 'a trailing lever hinged to the spindle-carriage of a spinning-mule' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); **trail-net,** a fishing-net that is trailed or drawn along, a dragnet; **trail-plank,** a plank for supporting the trail of a gun-carriage; **trail-plate,** an iron plate attached to the trail of a gun-carriage; hence

trail-plate-eye, an 'eye' or perforated piece fixed on the trail-plate, used in limbering up; **trail-rope,** a rope used for trailing or drawing something: (*a*) †a tow-rope; (*b*) in a gun-carriage = PROLONGE; (*c*) a rope trailed on the ground to check the speed of a balloon; **trail-scent** = sense 8 b above (cf. TRAIN-SCENT); **trail-spade,** a projection at the lower end of the trail of a gun-carriage.

1808 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 116 'Trail Bearings. (Cast Iron.) 1898 *Daily Chron.* 19 May 6/2 Mrs. Hubbard's journey...with a small party of 'trail blazers' native to the ways of Labrador. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *s.v. Train-board*, in a Ship, is a carved Board on each side of her Beak, reaching from her Main Stem to the Figure, or to the Brackets. 1770–4 A. HUNTER *Georg. Ess.* (1804) II. 370 To bruise out the grain by sledges or 'trail carts. 1881 SMILES *Engineers* II. 109 Sledges or trail-carts were also used for the same purpose; but the most common instrument employed was the flail. 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* xii, A trail-cart,..a box with shafts like a carriage, but without wheels, mounted on a great brush of branches and twigs, which scoured the ground with a thousand rubs and scratches. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Mar. 6/1 Large numbers of 'trail cattle, driven recklessly into Wyoming in 1881. 1890 NASMITH *Mod. Cotton Spinning Mach.* xi 206 The traverse of the locking lever prior to locking is gradually lessened as the 'trail lever slide L is lowered. 1892 *Cotton Spinning* viii. 291 The shoulder K is pulled down, the bowl carried at the end of the lever L, called the 'trail' lever, which is hinged to the carriage. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 156/2 A couple of the 'trail-makers visited the cabin and found the partners there. 1905 *Athenæum* 5 Aug. 183/2 A series of reprints or translations of the narratives of 'Trailmakers', from the earliest times to the close of the eighteenth century. 1820 JODRELL, *Trailnet, or Trawlnet.* 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Trail-net*, a net which is rear and trailed behind a boat: or by two persons on opposite banks in sweeping a stream. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1862) 115 One 'trail plank ..This plank is placed on the ground, so that the trail of a siege carriage may rest on it. 1897 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 9) 17 †Trail-plate Eyes. 1902 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 154/2 The territory had been remarkably free from serious crime, and 'trail-robberies were unknown. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* xx, Mules and mustangs, picketed on long 'trail ropes. 1899 *Western Gaz.* 31 July 10/2 We opened the valve to hasten our descent before reaching it, and at 8.8 our trail-rope touched the ground. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2311/8 A 'Trail Scent for Hounds. 1781 J. BADCOCK *Hunting* (1808) 8 You say, you should like to see your young hounds run a trail-scent. 1909 *Sci. Amer.* 21 May 402/2 The carriage.., permits of checking the recoil without undue strain through a 'trail-spade provided with an elastic joint. 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIX. 439/1 From the 'trail-start to the death it had been no more than a 5-minute run. 1895 KIPLING *and Jungle Bk.* 134 They fell into the quick, choppy 'trail-trot in and out through the checkers of the moonlight. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 395/1 The once 'trail-weary negro grant, the ranchman of to-day, does the freighting..from the railroad town.

†**Trail,** *sb.*² *Obs.* Forms: 5 treylle, 5–6 treyle, traile, 6 treyll, treyle, 7–8 treil, 7–8 trail. [Late ME. *treylle, trayle*, app. a. OF. *treille, traille* 'a bower or arbour of vine branches sustained by trellis-work' (Littré), also trellis, lattice work grating, grill (for window, door, etc.) = Pr. *trelha, trelha*:—L. *trichila*, later also *tricla*, bower, arbour, summerhouse: see also TRELLIS *sb.*²]

1. A latticed structure for training climbing plants upon; a trellis.

c 1460 SIR R. ROS *La Belle Dame* 184 I me withdrew.. And set me down alone, behynd a treyle Ful of leves, With grene withine ȝ-bounde. 1562 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Brachium*, *Brachiata in vea*, a vine hauyng longe branches vpon trayles. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* I. 132 Muscat-Grapes..ripen not so well when trained upon high Trails. 1707 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Gardening*, Cut the Trees and Pallisades when there is need of it, as well as the Treils and Arbours.

2. A lattice; a grating; a grill.

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1868) 64 Or they entred they opened a treylle whyche gaf lyght in to the pryson. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 180 He fonde a grete yron trayl, wherin were shaued a hondred men. The geaunt held for lyen in prysone. 1558 ELYOT, *Clatro*..to shutte a wyndowe, specially a litle window: To close with lattise grates, or treyles.

†**Trail,** *sb.*³ *Obs.* [Aphetic shortening of EVE-TRAIL, *orig. entrail-e.*] Entrails, intestines, collectively; *esp.* those of certain birds, as woodcock and snipe, and fishes, as red mullet, which are cooked and eaten with the rest of the flesh.

1764 SMOLLETT *Trav.* xviii. (1766) I. 291 The thrush is presented with the trail, because the bird feeds on olives. They may as well eat the trail of a sheep, because it feeds on the aromatic herbs of the mountain. 1772 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) X. 387 Those that are fond of his bowels may put them in again, and swallow them as they would the trail of a woodcock. 1804 FARLEY *Lond. Art Cookery* 40 Baste them with a little butter, and let the trail drop on the toast. 1840 J. H. H. in *Hone Every-day Bk.* II. 94 Here [in France] they [larks] are always dressed with the trail, like snipes. 1848 SOYER *Cookery* 227 Take the flesh and trails of the woodcocks from the bones.

Trail (trēl), *v.*¹ Forms: 4–7 traile, trayle, 5 trayllle, 5–6 traille, 6–7 trale, 6–8 trayl, 6–trail. [Occurs soon after 1300; agreeing in form with a late OE. *tregelian, træglian*, recorded only in the Prudentius Glosses (*Germania* n. s. XI. 398–9), glossing L. *carpère* 'to pluck, snatch, tear away or off', which does not so suit the ME. sense as to make its identity certain. ME. *trayle-n, traille*, was app. the same word as ONF. *traille-r* to haul or tow (a boat), 14th c. in Godef., and also ME.LG. *treilen, treilen* (1325 in Rügen, 14–15th c. in Brunswick, etc.), MFl. *treylen, treilen*, Fris. *treilen*, Fl., Du. *treilen*, LG. *treilen, treulen*, EFris. *treilen, trailen*, all 'to haul or tug (a boat)'. Cf. also LG., Du., Fl. *treil* tow-line; also ONF. *trailla* (14th c.), *trele, trelle*, mod.Pr. *traillo*, Cat. and Sp. *tralla*, Pg. *tralha*, all meaning 'tow-line' or 'rope'. It is difficult to correlate the German and the Romanic words; but it is generally supposed that all go back to a late L. or Com. Romanic **tragulâre* 'to drag', f. L. *tragula*, meaning (inter alia) a 'dragnet', and a small *traha* or 'sledge', f. L. *trahère*, pop.L. **tragère* (F. *traire*) to 'draw, drag, haul'. This would also in form give OE. *tregelian*.

It is somewhat remarkable that while the earliest sense of both the OF. and ME. *traille* was 'to tow (a boat)', this specific use does not appear in ME., while the chief ME. uses do not appear on the continent. The extracts from the satisfactoriness of the derivation, which is still the best to which the known facts point: cf. also TRAIN *v.*¹, which similarly takes us back to L. *trahère, *tragère* with a different suffix.]

I. Primary senses. Transitive.

1. To draw behind one; to drag along upon the ground or other surface (esp. something hanging loosely, as a long garment); also, to drag (a person) roughly, to hale; to haul.

c 1325 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (*Nycholas*) 690 He hynt þe prioure be þe bare,..& trayłyt hyne ful angerly Our al þe floure here & bare. *a* 1380 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* lii. 356 Þei trompe bifore þis traitures, and trayłen hem on tres Þurow-out þe Cite. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xx. 449 Ye shall see many knyghtes to trayłle theyr bowelles thorugh the feldes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. iii. 15 Syne trayłed upon a hardell thorowe al the towne, *it fust truynd aw vnto Acres par toute la ville.* *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* CXXX. 470 Some ryuynge their eares, some their fyngers, some their armes, some their legges, some their fete. 1623 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 231 A band of soulders befor, marching with ther coulers trayled after. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII. 1011 Then with his body trails the yellow sand, And through their streets Like a wild Beast. 1718–44 POPE *Rape Lock* III. 73 What boots..That long behind he trails his pompous robe? 1832 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* II. Slide the heavy barges trail'd By slow horses. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. x, The gentleman has trailed his stick after him.

b. To carry or convey by drawing or dragging, as in a vehicle or ship; sometimes also of something cumbrous figured as if dragged along. = 'drag' used dyslogistically. Also *dial.* to carry (dirt) on the feet into a house.

c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1315 They Reysed a gale with a nayle, The Seasaunt to bid hir to trayle. 1748 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* (1833) II. 231 That yacht is not big enough to convey all the tables and chairs and conveniences that he trails along with him. *c* 1765 SMOLLETT *Ballad* vi. A coach with decorum trail'd her to Tweed. 1865 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorks Dial* (MS.), The childer trail a lot o' moock in house. 1887 HOWELLS *Bend* III. 395, I, when our homes lay blazing, was trailed o'er sea.

c. To draw (the body or limbs) along wearily or with difficulty in walking, etc., esp. from disablement or exhaustion. So *refl.* to move along slowly and painfully, drag oneself along, crawl.

1596 *Child-Marriages* 138 If a demaundin a tieth goose.. and she wold have gevin him none but one that haltid, and traild the winge. 1596 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* iv. cix. 150 b, The Horse will not lift the leg, but traile it nigh the ground. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II. 404 Her wounded Paris Growling she (a snake) trails along. 1865 W. C. BALLOW *Ill. Ld. Arthur* 3 I have no appetite, and trail about my limbs after me as if they did not belong to me. 1908 SIR H. MAXWELL *Guide to Holyrood* 108 He trailed himself, a broken-hearted man, to Edinburgh.

2. *Mil.* orig. To carry (a pike or similar weapon) in the right hand in an oblique position with the head forward and the butt nearly touching the ground; later *spec.* to carry (a lance or rifle) in a horizontal position in the right hand with the arm fully extended downward (as in the British army); or in an oblique position, grasping it just above the balance with the arm extended downward and slightly bent (as in the U.S. army). (Also, formerly, to carry (a pike) reversed, with the pointed head dragging along the ground, as at military funerals: see quot. 1688.) Phr. *To trail a pike*, to serve as a soldier (*arch.*).

1579 *Compl. Scotland* xiii. 98 Ilk ane of them vas in harnes, traland ane halbert behynd hym. 1595 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1575) 58 b, And still I hoept, the warres wold me aduance So I trayld the pike, and warild began a time. 1625 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Span. Curate* I. i, How proud..should I be To trail a pike under your brave command. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xii. 148/2 To trayle or trayling a pike, is to take it in the right hand vnder the head and hold it close to your side. In this posture they march. There is an other way of trailing the pike, which is by the middle, and not in the right hand holding it to the side, trailing or drawing the head after vpon the ground. In this posture they march at the funerall of a souldier. 1803 *Regulations for Exercise of Riflemen & Trail Arms.* The left hand seizes the rifle at the second pipe, the right close over the sight, and trails it on the right side at arm's length. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* x, The soldiers wore the downcast..looks, with which they trail their arms at a funeral. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 161 The lance is 'trailed' by being carried in the right hand at the balance. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 92 Ben Jonson..trailed a pike in the Low Countries. 1877 *Man. Field Artillery Exerc.* 62 Trail Arms. The Trail. Give the carbine a cant upwards with the right hand, seising it close behind the back-sight, and bring it to a horizontal position at the same time with the arm, fingers and thumb round the carbine. 1879 *Martini-Henry Rifle Exerc.* 23 Arms must never be trailed with fixed bayonets.

†**b.** Hence allusively *to trail a pen*, to write, to follow the occupation of a writer. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1680 DAVDEN *Cæsar Borgia* Prol. 1 The unhappy man who once has trailed a pen Lives not to please himself, but other men.

3. *fig.* or in fig. context, with various implications: e.g. to drag forcibly *to* some course of action; to draw out, lengthen out in time, protract; to utter slowly, drawl; to 'drag in' irrelevantly; to subject to dishonour, 'drag in the dust'; etc.

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* I. viii. 31 The sensitive appetite often ..traileth and haleth the will to..follow her pleasures. 1648 CRASHAW *Music's Duel* 37 [She] Trayles her plaine Ditty in one long-spun note. 1649 BP. REID *Cases Consc.* (1650) 306 As for Lying, who is trailed in Scripture and cited. 1806 WORDSW. *Ode Intim. Immort.* v, Not in utter nakedness, But trailing clouds of glory do we come From God. 1826 G. AUSTIN *Chirosophia* I. 38 The words..should not be trailed nor drawled, nor let to slip out carelessly. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* viii. § 3. 479 The policy which had so long trailed English honour at the chariot-wheels of Spain. 1891 E. & D. GERARD *Sens. Plant* III. iii. xii. 82 There really is no reason for trailing out the matter longer.

b. To draw out in discussion or talk or draw on; hence *colloq.* 'to quiz, befool' (Farmer *Slang*).

a 1727 PARNELL *Fairy Tale* 158 Then Will, who hears the wispy fire, To trail the swains among the mire. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. lxvii. 99, I could not long trailed on between hope and doubt. 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xvii, I..perceived she was (what is vernacularly termed) trailing Mrs. Dent: that is, playing on her acquaintance's her trail might be clever, but it was decidedly not good-natured. 1900 KERNAHAN *Scoundrel & Co.* xxi, To see the Ishmaelites 'trail' a sufferer from 'crowned head' is to undergo in inoculation against that fell malady.

II. Intransitive senses.

(But for the doubtful OE. *tregelian*, these form the earliest group in Eng. and perhaps ought to be branch I.)

4. (*intr.* for *pass.* of 1.) To hang down so as to drag along the ground or other surface; to be drawn loosely behind (by a person, animal, or thing in motion).

1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3444 What sey ye men of ladyys pryde þat goune trayłyng ouer syde'.. To soule helpe hyt myȝt do bote, þat trayłeþ lowe vndyr þe fote. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10248 Þat so worshipfull a wegh, as be wight Troilus..Shuld traile as a page by the taile of his horse. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xiv. 211 Ther sholde ye se stedes and horse renne Maisteries, their reynes trailynge vndir fete. 1593 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 142 That the gelde do not trayle and that the wyndes blowe it not open. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* XII. xlii, His hanging dewlap traild along the golden sand. 1823 *Lond. Acct. Arrears* II. 8 If any Person..suffer any Timber..carried upon wheel Carriages, to drag or trail upon the said Bridge or Roads. 1868–70 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. 11. 260 The sound Of silken dresses trailing o'er the ground.

b. *Mil.* (*intr.* for *pass.* of 2).

1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3318/1 A Anuterdam, March 19. Yesterday was performed the Funerals of the late Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter, the proceeding was thus: 1. Marched two Companies of Soldiers, their Pikes trailing.

5. To hang down or float loosely from its attachment, as dress, hair, etc.; of a plant: to grow decumbently and straggllingly to a considerable length, so as to rest upon the ground or other support, as a stem or branch of a plant; to 'creep'.

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 466 Wel bet help schal he, Wos sleeues encombrous so syde traille, Do to his lord! 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. vii. 13 Ii hath..small branches ..creeping, trailing, or trayling along the ground. 1590 SPENSER *Ruines of Time* II, Her yeallow locks, ..About her shoulders carelesle downe trailing. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 94 They cover this Table with a fine painted Carpet, which on all sides trails on the ground. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) III. 541 In open sunny situations it [*Prunella*] grows trailing. 1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I. 455 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 52 The Spanish horse's tail often trails to the very ground.

6. †To walk with long trailing garments (*obs.*); to drag one's limbs, walk slowly or wearily as if dragged along (often, following some person or thing: cf. 4); to move or go in extended order; to creep, crawl, as a serpent or other reptile.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3440 (see 4). 13.. *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LVIII. 307 Ich [the devil] haue longe i-ben Þi lord and mad þe traile and [?in] gren in sicłatoun and in scarlet. *a* 1400 *Sir Perny* 29 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 360 He may ger them trayl ayde In gude skarlet and grene. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. Prol. 12 Wantoun gallandis to traill in sumptuus wedis. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 732 Like the Horned-serpent, so traileth all on land. 1708 COLLINS *Good-n. Man* v. 1, Nothing diverts me more than one of those fine old dressy things.. trailing through a minuet-in-Almack's. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 106 We trailed along in the rate of four miles an hour. 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III. i. 83 The cavalcade which had trailed in its wake. 1905 SIR F. TREVES *Other Side Lantern* II. vii. (1906) 73 The camels that trailed away from the city.

b. Of inanimate things: To move along slowly; to drift, glide, or flow slowly (*obs.*); sometimes, to move in the wake of something as if dragged along by it; to form a trail.

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. xxxiv. 267 They..drewe their

swerdes, and gafe grete stokes that the blood trayled to the ground. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv. iii. 48 The water issuing thence trailed after them in all their removeals. 1754 J. Love *Cricket* 1. 41 The dull Ball trails before the feeble Mace. 1820–34 *Coats's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 68 Vesicular Erythema:..surface..covered with..minute vesicles..progressively trailing into the neighbouring sound parts. 1851 Longf. *Gold. Leg.* iv. *Neighboring Nunnery* 59 I brought the momentary gloom Of shadows o'er the landscape trailing.

7. To extend in a straggling line, to straggle.

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 615 Cape Roxo is a low Cape and trayling to the sea-ward. 1905 J. B. Firth *Highways Derbyshire* vii. 98 The path..sometimes trails across the meadows.

b. *Trail off* (fig.): to 'go off' in a careless, casual, or indefinite way *into* something; to tail off.

1845 Dickens *Cricket* iii, The soft-hearted Slowboy trailed off at this juncture into such a deplorable howl that [etc.]. 1885 *Man. Pr.* II. xvi/1 Newslow..trails off into'—nothyso'.

III. Secondary senses, app. from Trail *sb.*1 2, 7–8.

8. *trans.* To decorate or cover with a trailing pattern or ornament; to adorn in the style of tracery. Const. *with*.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1473 Penitotes, & pynkardines, ay perles bitwene, So trayled & tryfled a traverce wel alle. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* i. 47 Ygoudrude with pyte per it be ouris, And trayled with trouþe, and treste al-oþoute. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Traylyn, *a*(s) clobys, *segmento*, *virino* [*virimo*]. 15.. *Househ. Bk. Earl Northumbld.* (1770) Notes 441, 611 Copes blew Sylk, with red Orfreys trayled with whyt Braunchis and Flowres. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. v. x. A Camus light of purple silke..Trayled with ribbands. 1879 Rock *Text. Fabr.* Introd. 76 The golden ground is trailed all over with leaf bearing boughs.

9. To follow the trail or track of, to track.

1590 Cokaine *Treat. Hunting* D ij b, An otter sometimes will be trayled a mile or two before he come to the holt where he lyeth. 1781 P. Beckford *Hunting* (1802) 150 Seeing the hare trailed to her form. 1788 *Gentl. Mag.* LVIII. i. 74/2 General Clarke..after trailing them upon several tracks, at last came up with them. 1880 Hartino *Brit. Anim. Extinct* i. 18 In latter times the bear was trailed with boar-hounds. 1901 *Outing Nov.* 183 In the ranchman is away trailing horse thieves.

10. To mark out (a trail or track); to trace.

c 1586 Cyvile *Pensburst Pa.* in *Arb.* Almost they range and hunt apace, Now that, now this, As famine trailes a hungry trace. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1810) III 546 By reason there met many ways trailed by the wild beasts, I lost my way. 1891 tr. *Dilton's Christ* I. 410 The way of the Kingdom..is a way trailed with blood.

b. To make trails or tracks in; to make one's way through; see also quot. 1828 (*U.S.*).

1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* xiii. xxvii, The Larks, wing'd travellers, that trail the skie. 1828 Webster, *Trail*...In America, to tread down grass by walking through; to lay flat; as, to trail grass.

11. *intr.* To follow the trail or track of the game.

1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II. i. 306 They will come Trailing along by the River Side. 1791 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 19 Mr. Yeatman's hare beagles trailed up to a hare in Pulham Furze. 1880 Shorthouse *J. Inglesant* II. 42 The hounds came trailing and chanting down the river side.

12. *intr.* To fish by trailing a bait from a moving boat; *spec.* to fish from a trailer (see Trailer 8).

1857 R. Tomes *Amer. in Yoghan* xiii. 308 Another cluster of fishing-boats..apparently trailing for fish. 1864 Thoreau *Maine W.* iii. 176 My companion trailed for trout as we paddled along.

13. *Billiards.* (See Trailing *vbl. sb.* 1 c.)

14. *Cards.* At casino, To play a card that is useless for gaining a point. (Perh. *fig.* from 6.)

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

†Trail, *v.*2 *Obs.* [a. OF. *treillier* to trellis, interweave, from *treille* Trail *sb.*2] *trans.* To provide with or train upon a trellis.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxviii. (Bodl. MS.), Vines nedeþ to be trailed to be þe better susteyned.

T rail: see T 3 b.

† Trailbaston. *Old Law.* Forms: 74 traillebastoun), 4–7 trailbaston, 4–5, 74 trailbaston (pl. 4 -bastons); also 4 traille-, traylebastoun, (4–5 troille-, troyl(e-, 6 troylebastone, 8 trailbaton); also 4 trayne-bastoun. [ME. *a.* AF. *traille-baston*, f. *traille* imper. of *trailler*, Trail *v.*1 + OF. *baston* stick, cudgel, club, lit. 'one who trails or carries a club or cudgel' (cf. *to trail a pike*).

Cf. for the formation, F. *coupe-bourse*, *coupe-gorge*, *porte-oleft*, *tue-chien*, and Eng. *cut-purse*, *cut-throat*, *pick-pocket*, *turnkey*, *kill-cow*, etc.]

One of a class of violent evil-doers in the reign of Edward I, who, as brigands or hired ruffians, bludgeoned, maltreated, and robbed the king's lieges, during his absence or absorption in foreign wars; also applied to their system of violence, for the suppression of which special justices were instituted in 1304–5; thence contextually applied also to the ordinances issued against them (*ordinatio de traillebastons*), and to the inquisitions, trials, courts, and justices (*justicas sur les traylbastouns*, justices *for* or *of* trailbaston), appointed for their suppression. In living use from 1304 to *c* 1390; afterwards only a historical term, often misunderstood.

Evidence of the original application of *traille-baston* to the offenders is chiefly supplied by Anglo-Fr. and Latin writings, difficult to epitomize here. They may be seen in full in E. Foss *Judges of Eng.* vol. III. 28–36 (1851), and F. M. Nichols *Orig. Documts. Leicester. Crimonal Law, tens of Edw. I*, in *Archæologia* vol. XL. (1866). The transference of the name of an offence to the legal process dealing with it, and even to its penalty, is a well-known phenomenon in the history of legal terms. In the 17th *c.* and later, many guesses were made at the origin of the name; thus the Justices of Trailbaston were fabled to be so called from their carrying the staff of justice, and by Coke, because they pro ceded as speedily as one might draw a staff'.

1304 5 *Ordinance* in Camb. MS. Dd. vii. 6 ff. 61 (13..) Inquisicions faites a Cantebrigge qui dicuntur Traillebastons [in Brit. Mus. MS. Hargrave 136 *Les Articles de Trayne-bastone*]..Art. ij. De verberatoribus. De ceux qui sont batuz & naffrez par gentz batteurs et pays, e qui sunt certifie e apparaylleez de estre lowere de tiele chose fayre solum ceo q' lloun les voelra lower ou purparleer, la baterie gre ygndre ou meyndre. 1305 (April) *Commission* in Foss III. 51 (docketed)), De transgressionibus nominatis Traillbaston audiendis et terminandis. 1305 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 178 *Mesargreat* audi Ordinatio de traillbastons. *Ibid.* 205/1 Ad petitionem illorum qui steterunt in servicio Regis coram Justiciis de Traillebaston petentium remedium super eo, quod illi homines fuerunt indicti de conspiracionibus et aliis transgressionibus [etc.]. 1306 *Ibid.* 218/2 Les Justices qui sont ordenez pur entendre a les busoignes de Traillebaston. 1306 Langtoft *Chron.* in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 329 Trayl-bastouns sunt nomez de cel retenaunce, En fayres et marches se preferent fere covenaunce, Pur treys sous ou mi, ou pur la value; Pur ceo ke trailbastons ne sie fet issi en la reis Cristiene, par nuit temoygnaunce. *c* 1306 ? *Outlaw's Song* ibid. 231 Je fur aprendray le giw de Traylebastoun, E fur tournay Goddes le ewangelie. 1308 *Rolls Parlt.* I. 218 Ne serrett resoun, la lange fur toudroy a la bouche ensoun. *c* 1325 Langtoft *Chron.* in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 320 Parmy Englond wente grante dreme de Assyse pur les traylbastons sur les traylbastouns; Les uns par enquest sunt jugez a pisoune: Li altre aler a fourches a pendre environs. 1328 Trivet *Chron.* (1635) 24 His petitions in Parliament ab hominibus popularibus vocati sunt de Traylebastoun, quod sonat *Trahe hominem*. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 328 þe yong lord alle þe lond he ches, þe pryncipalte of þam a newe name, & cald þam Traile bastoun... The kyng porgh be lond did seke men o resons, & with be justise þam bond. 1331 in Foss *Judges of Engl.* III. 287 Justices assigned to enquire of all felonies, trespasses, and transgressions done in Ireland, by the Statute of Trailbaston. 1337 Foss *Judges of Engl.* III. 36 Commissions of trailbaston continued to be issued at intervals till the middle of the reign of Edward III., when they ceased. 1338 Year Bk. *Trin. Turner's Dom. Archit.* II. i. 23 Strongholds for numerous bands of thieves, or 'trailbastons', as they were called. 1893 F. W. Maitland *Memoranda de Parl.* (Rolls Ser.) 53 *note*, This [Ordinatio de traibastons in 1305] seems to be the first appearance in an official document of the curious word 'trailbaston'. There can be little doubt that it signified a 'club-man', a vagabond with a big stick.

Trailed (trēld), *ppl. a.* [f. Trail *v.*1 + -ed 1.]

1. Drawn behind, dragged along on a surface, etc. (see the verb); *Mil.* carried at the trail, as a pike or rifle (cf. Trail *v.*1 1797, made by trailing something.

1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xiii. 169 After them followed forty other Chariots,..full..of..Arms, and trayled colours. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI. 1 In different parts of the course of this trailed track, small quantities of meal..should be laid. 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 40/2 Trailed muskets are never to be carried in field exercise. 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 4 No amount of brushing could make their trailed dresses look quite clean again.

†2. Decorated with, or constituting, a trailing pattern or ornament. *Obs.*

1490 *Acta Dom. Concil.* (1839) 79 Ane goun of cramasy velvott, upon velvott droppit with gold, and lynit with trailyeit twelvetree. 1552 Huloet, Trayllyed or purfyled, *segmentatus*. 1898 Nesbitt *Catal. Glass Vessels S. Kens. Mus.* 119 Pale green glass, with trailed ornament on the under surface.

Trailer (trē·lər). Also 6 traillor, 6–7 traylor. [f. Trail *v.*1 + -er 1.]

1. One who trails or drags something.

1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXII. 134 The trailer indolently drags his stick behind him. 1864 *Realm* 15 Apr. 2 Some sorts of coat-tails, looking out for a head to break.

+2. One who travels on foot (cf. Trail *v.*1 6); *esp.* a footpad. *Obs. slang.*

1592 Greene *Conny Catch.* ii. (1592) 4 Some base Beggar that..is a Traller. The Traller is one that goeth on foot.

3. A hound, or a huntsman, that hunts by the trail; one that follows a trail, a tracker.

1590 Cokaine *Treat. Hunting* B ij, You must chuse out.. two couple to be trailors of an olde Roe and finders of him. *Ibid.* D ij b (see Trail *sb.*1 8). 1859 Marcy *Prairie Trav.* v. 173, I have seen very few white men who were good trailers. 1899 *Scribner's Mag.* XXV. 161/1 The Texas Rangers..were splendid shots, horsemen, and trailers. 1903 *Forest & Stream* 24 Jan. 74/2 Bloodhounds..are not at all superior to the fox-hound as trailers.

4. Something that trails, drags along, or hangs dragging; *esp.* a trailing plant or branch (cf. *creeper*); in quot. 1613–39, a trailing decoration.

1613–39 R. Jones in Leoni *Vitruvio's Archit.* (1742) II. 45 This single Traylor does well, because of the Distance. 1852 Tennyson *Eleänore* 38 Many a deep-hued bell-like flower Of fragrant traillers. 1870 Lubbock *Study Weeds* 15 A pair of smoles built on the lowest trailer of a weeping elm. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I. 173 An ocean of trees entangled with a beautiful trailer. 1882 *Garden* 11 Feb. 106/3 Mikania pulverulenta is a pretty trailer.

5. The rear wheel of a front-driven bicycle, or one of the rear wheels of a locomotive, as opposed to the *driver* or driving-wheel; a trailing-wheel.

1884 *Cycl. Pneum. Cycles*, Nov. 32 The specimen has a trailing wheel of 36 inches, and a trailer measuring 24 inches. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 58, 2nd, drivers or driving-wheels; 3rd, trailers or trailing wheels [of a locomotive]. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 7/1 The Atlantic engine..had four driving wheels, two rear wheels which are called trailers, and four wheels in front of the drivers. Only the driving and trailing wheels had brakes.

6. a. A rail or road car designed to be drawn along by a motor vehicle. Also *attrib*, as *trailer-car*, *-coach*, *-wagon*. b. A small carriage, usually a light chair on wheels, drawn along behind by a bicycle or tricycle.

1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 5 Aug., The line is to start with five motor cars for winter service, with some 'trailers' for excursion business. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 737 By the adoption of a steam waggon and trailer, a full load of 5 tons being carried into Manchester twice a day. 1901 *Scotsman* 6 Mar. 7/3 The motor car, passenger car and trailer now so familiar in tramway practice. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 May 3/3 The Act of 1896 limited the weight of a motor-car to five tons unladen, and of a motor with trailer-wagon to four tons. 1909 *Times* 9 July 3/3 He was in a trailer attached to a motor-tricycle.

7. A kind of self-acting brake consisting of a prop attached to the rear of a vehicle, to catch on the ground and prevent the vehicle from running backwards down an incline; also called a *stopper*.

1877 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

8. A vessel used about 1800 in mackerel-fishing, having long poles or outriggers on each side, with baited lines about 20 fathoms long fastened to them. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trailiness (trē· linēs). [f. Trailly + -ness.] The quality of being 'traily'.

1867 *A. J. Ellis E. E. Pronunc.* I. iv. 294 [The] frequency [of final *s* in Cotswold] conveys an feeling of trailiness or weakness, as it does to the mere English reader.

Trailing (trē·lĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Trail *v.*1 + -ing 1.]

1. The action of Trail *v.*1 in various senses. **a.** Dragging along, hanging down as a robe so as to drag, etc.: see the vb.

13.. *Min. Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xlviii. 194 Wher is þat gomen and þat song, Þat trayling & þat conelich song, þo haukes and be houndes? 1575 *Laneham's Q.* 31 A pesse pekok.. may nouzte fleaghe heighe; Fro be trailying of his taile ouerlaken is be sone. 1897 Grew *Anat. Plants* iii. App. § 9 In that fabuled tail of strawberries delight and by the trailing of the Plant is well obtain'd. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man.* iii. 37 The trailing is now done by horses only. 1886 Wilson & Clark *Cumberland* I. 59 The trailing of their chains [i.e. of the portcullises in heraldic devices] is as varied in design as that of the stalks and leaves of the roses. 1892 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 265 The trailings and climbings of deep purple convolvulus.

b. The following of a trail, hunting by the trail. 1742 Fielding *Jos. Andrews* iii. ii. The best hound that ever pursued a hare's..good at trailing. 1902 *N. Turner's Gas.* 31 May 20/1 One can understand the absorbing interest of trailing..E very animal leaves a trail. The expert even reads the story of a snake's trail.

c. *Billiards.* (See quot.)

1873 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 7 Trailing, that is following the ball with the cue, to such a convenient distance from the other ball as to make it an easy hazard. *Ibid.* 8 In some games trailing was not allowed except by agreement.

2. *concr.* A trailing branch or shoot of a plant, a 'runner'; a trailing part or appendage.

1797 *Bradley's Fam. Direct.* s. v. *Garden*, Strawberries..begin to shoot forth in January. You may cut off their Trailings in March. 1884 *Amer. Meteorol. Jrnl.* I. 8 A heavy, low flying..storm cloud with trailing rolls.

Trailing, *ppl. a.* [f. Trail *v.*1 + -ing 2.]

1. That trails (almost *absol.* sense); dragging or dragged behind, drifting along, hanging from something, etc.: see Trail *v.*1

13.. in *Rel. Ant.* II. 15 Ne be þi winpil nevere so jelu ne so stroutende, Ne þi faire tail so long ne so trailende. 1423 *Pilgr. Somde* iv. xxxvi. (Caxton 1483) 84 A trayling gowne of twelue yerdes wide solempnly dagged with huge bagge sleues. 1601 Markham *Marry Magd. Lament.* Pref. 70 [She] made a towell of her trayling haires. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 56 The trailing cloud [of tobacco smoke] Streams far behind him, scenting all the air. 1858 G. Macdonald *Phantastes* (1858) II. xix. 109 Walking with a somewhat trailing and stumbling step.

b. Of a plant, or a branch, stem, or shoot of a plant: see Trail *v.*1 5.

1698 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 468 Stalks, round and most commonly upright, not square nor trayling. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 161 The right sort hath long Stalks and trailing Branches. 1877–84 F. E. Hulme *Wild fl.* p. vi, Branches long, very trailing, slender; hooked prickles.

2. In specific technical applications. **a.** *Trailing wheel*, a wheel which the motive force is not directly applied (opp. to *driving-wheel*), as one of the hinder wheels of a locomotive, or the rear

wheel of a front-driving bicycle. Also applied to parts connected with this, *as trailing axle, spring*; so *trailing-weight*, that part of the weight of a locomotive which rests upon the trailing-wheels.

1849-50 Weale *Dict. Terms, Trailing springs*, the springs fixed on the axle-boxes of the trailing wheels of a locomotive engine. *Ibid., Trailing wheels.* 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Trailing-axle*, an axle behind the driving-axle in British locomotives. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 2 Feb. 6/6 Two pairs of coupled driving wheels; then a single pair of trailing-wheels placed behind the fire-box.

b. *Trailing joints*, on a railway, points directed away from a coming train (opp. to *facing points*). *Trailing horns* in a dynamo-electric machine: see quot. 1902.

1889 G. Findlay *Eng. Railway* 79 Trailing points..at a distance of 220 yards from the cabin. 1902 Sloane *Stand. Electr. Dict., Following Horns*, in dynamo-electric machines, the projecting ends of the pole pieces towards which the outer uncovered perimeter of the armature turns. ..The leading horns are those away from which the armature rotates...Synonyms: Trailing Horns. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* s.v. *Switch, Trailing-point switch*, in railroading, ..contrasted with facing-point switch.

Hence **Trailingly** *adv.*

1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg.* iv. 65 Then is their sound heard heauier, and trailingly they hum. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 476 One of these, trailingly dragging the money greenward. 1842 Mrs. Browning *Grk. Chr. Poets*, etc. 50 Green vine-branches trailingly inclined.

Trailless (trēˑlles), *a.* [f. Trail *sb.*1 + -less.] Having no trails; trackless, pathless.

1884 Baillie-Grohman in *Century Mag.* XXIX. 195 Vast stretches of .. forest .. clothe their precipitous slopes .. in unbroken and perfectly trailless mantles.

† Trail-side, *a. Sc. Obs.* [f. Trail *v.*1 or *sb.*1 + Side *a.*] That is so long as to trail.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii. vi. 18 In robbis lang also, or traill syde gown.

† Trail wind, app. erron. for *tail-wind*: see Tail *sb.*1 12.

1679 *Admir. Cri. Exam.* 78. 23 Sept., They bore away for Jamaica with a tryall wind.

Traily (trēˑli), *a. dial.* and *colloq.* [f. Trail *sb.*1 or *v.*1 + -y.1] Characterized by trailing; slovenly; lazy; languid: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

1851 *Cumberld. Gloss., Trailly*, slovenly. 1867 [implied in Trailiness]. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Jan. 3/1 A muff ..with a simple pretty bunch, not the trailly extreme effect of the same flowers.

† Trailye, trailge, *Sc. Obs.* Also trelze, 5–6 trellze, 6 trellie. [app. a. OF. *trellis*, var. of *treslis*, *treliz*, *treslit*, *treslit*, 'tissu à maille', network; cf. mod.F. *trellis* glazed calico, also sack-cloth; but the Sc. word was evidently applied to some finer fabric.] A kind of cloth. (See also Trellis *sb.*1) Also *attrib.*

1500 *Acta Dom. Concil.* (1839) 258/2 Pat James Du..sall, pay to Dauid Quhitehed ..five stikkis of trelze of sindry hewis. 1505 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* I. 226 Item, vj quarteris of quhit treilye..to be the King & harnes doublet. 1509 *Ibid.* II. 318 For ane pece doublat of traile of the new vj s. vj d. 1507-8 *Ibid.* IV. 30 For iiij ane blew trailze to be ane couch to the Quene. 1517 *Ibid.* V. 216 Blak trailze. 1542 *Inv. Rep. Wardr.* (1815) 29 Ane doublet of blak sating trailye. 1543 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* VIII. 232 Fyve quarteris trailze to be his grace ane pair of sockis. 1566-7 *Mary's mourning-garden at death of Darnley* in Chalmers *Mary* (1818) I. 207 Of treillie buccharem v elle.

Train (trēn), *sb.*1 Forms: 4–6 trayn, 4–7 trayne, (5 treyne), 5–7 traine, 6–7 *Sc.* tryne, 6– train. [In origin representing two French sbs., *traîne* fem. (OF. also *traïne*, *trahine*) and *train* masc. (OF. *train*, also *trahin*), both held to be vbl. sbs. from *traîner* to drag, draw, etc. (see Train *v.*1) and corresponding respectively to It. *traina*, and to Pr. *trahl*, Sp. *tragin* (Diez), It. *traino*. Even in OF., *traîne* and *traine*, though generally distinct, were sometimes used in the same sense. In English, with the loss of final *e* in pronunciation and its consequent non-significance in spelling, *train* and *traîne* were used indifferently from the 14th c., and in the 17th *train* became the only spelling. On this account, and esp. because senses have arisen in Eng. which have no French prototypes, it is not possible satisfactorily to distinguish two words corresponding to F. *traîne* and *train*. The order here followed is therefore tentative and practical. The F. form, when it exists, is given, and it will be seen that branch II corresponds in the main to F. *traîne*, and branch III to F. *train*. Branches I and IV contain representatives of both F. words.]

I. Nouns of action from F. *traîner* or Eng. Train *v.*1 in various senses. All *Obs.*

†1. Tarrying, delay. [App. 'a dragging out' of time: cf. Tract *sb.*3 1, 1 b. Of. *traîne*, *train* 'retard'.] In quots. 1553, *for a train* = for a while, for a little time. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 267 For he pes to hane, he mad so long a trayne. *Ibid.* 269 Porgh Edward long trayne Gascoyn is born doun, Non defendes his chayne, but only bayoun. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I. xix. 60 Men holde and kepe the in talkyng as by a long trayne fyndyng alwayes somme controuersies that nede not... But onely for to sesse tyme. 1549 *Resp. Nichan* v. vii. 169 Thei wilbe beare soone, byde youe theim here for a traine. *Ibid.* lii. 166b, I leafte people heare for a traine to holde them talke.

†2. Course or manner of running (of a horse); a course of riding [*F. traîne* ' allure']. *Obs.*

1581 B. Hall *Hunt* viii. 136 His horse he [Jupiter] beates, the ayre they clime, aloft they akimme amaine, Betweene the earth and welkin hie, they tread a lolly trayne. *a* 1609 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* i. iii, A good tough train would break thee all to pieces. 1677 *Lovers Quarrel* 266 in Hasl. *E. P. P.* II. 264 Your choice horses are wild and tough, And little they can skill of a fine train.

†b. A particular gait of a horse: see quots.

1565 Blundevil *Horsemanship* i. iii. (1580) 8 b, Their [Turky horses'] trauelling pace is neither amble, racke, nor trot; but a certaine kinde of easie traine. 1607 Markham *Cavsal.* iv. I. (1617) 5 This shuffling and brokenincertaine pace, ..is neither amble nor trot, but a mixture of both, so hauing his time keeping from trotting, and his motion of legges from ambling, and so compound this which is called a Traine or Racking.

†3. *Falconry.* (?) A short flight given to a hawk while being trained. [Not in F.] *Obs.*

1616 [see Train *sb.*2 4].

†4. Training, education. [Not in F.] *Obs. rare*—1.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* Ep. Ded. (1887) 3 The generall traine and bringing vp of youth.

II. That which drags or trails, or is trailed.

1. An elongated part of a robe or skirt trailing behind on the ground; commonly worn by women of rank or fashion when in full dress, and by sovereigns and high officials on state occasions, and sometimes borne by a page or attendant as *train-bearer*. [*OF. train*, also *traînde*; mod.F. *traîne*.]

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Trayle, or trayne of a clothe, *stirna*. *c* 1450 in Wr.-Wülcker *Wright's Appendicium*, a lady trayne *et* a pendaunt of a gyrdyll. *Ibid.* 612/20 *Sirma, i. cauda vestis feminarum*, a trayne. 1483 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 390 Noo lady..shall..vse ne were no maner of trayne of Bulk[yngham] here here Treyne . 1577 *F. de L'isle's Leg.* II v/1, Would you ..wishe that of her who by duetie ought rather to vse the office of a seruant, my maister Sir Lawe? *a* 1600 *Bk. of Precedence* (E. E. T. S.) 26 A Baroneese may haue no trayne borne; but haueing a goune with a trayne, she ought to weare it her selfe. 1617 *Moryson Itin.* III. 168 The ordinary Citizens Wiues haue their gownes made with long traines, which are pinned vp in the house. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 265 ¶ The broad sweeping Train that follows her in all her Motions, and finds constant Employment for a Boy who stands behind her to open and spread it to Advantage. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. 217 The lowest [tune of Rich. III] when ladies in England first wore trains.

b. The tail or tail-feathers of a bird, esp. when long and trailing, as in the peacock; in *Falconry*, the technical name for the tail of a hawk. **†** Also formerly, the tail of a quadruped (*obs.*), or of an insect. [Not in F.]

1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Feare* I. x. xliii. 44 b, Declaryng howe well that hyrde [hawk] flue,...how many feathers of the traine or tayle howe many of the wynges are remaining or lost. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 281 His taile behynde [the fox] carpet betwixt his legs trayneye, Lest he should be descried by his trayne. 1591 Greene *Orlando Fur.* iii. 11 Sir Francis Talbot triumph'd a while, And like a Peacock sweepe along his vayle, We'le pull his Plumes, and take away his Trayne. 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 11, 1 (1654) 78 The Lyon is one Colour, shaggie brested, with a certain tuft of haire in his traine. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 211 [The Monkey] hath three small thinnes at the ende of his traine. 1737 *Gent. Compl. Horsem.* 24 The trayne [of a horse] long, not too thick, and falling to the ground. 1793 J. Clayton *Acc. Virginia* in *Arch. Cur.* (1908) III. 323 Their Turtle Doves ..the whole Train is longer much than the Tails of our Pidgeons. 1852 R. F. Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* viii. 76 A splendid goshawk, ..with..a queerly trun.

c. In the train of, in connexion with, a luminous trail, such as that following a meteor. [Not in F.]

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* I. iii, A blaring comet shot his threatning traine. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. i. 117 (Qo. 1604) As starres with traines of fire. *Cor.* v. iv. (1608) 111 Such Turtle Doues ..the whole Traine is longer much than the Taile of our Pidgeons. 1852 R. F. Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* viii. 76 A splendid goshawk, ..with..a queerly traun.

2. That which is drawn in a train, or trailing behind; a procession; a succession of persons; *fig.* (chiefly *poet.*) a set or class of persons. [*F. train.*]

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I. xxiii. 70 A longe traysne of men of armes al clos tonyder. 1591 Shakes. *1 Hen. VI*, II. ii. 34 Which of this Princely traine Call ye the warlike Talbot? 1598 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 291 The best Hawks..fly in Trains like Wild Geese. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* II. ii. 129 Which milder Penny guards this Princely Train? 1819 Scott *Anne of G.* vii, The caravans, or large trains of waggons, by which the internal commerce..was carried on. 1824 Gilbert *Maxwell* xxxvi. 286 Coaches, trains of wheels..may be seen making their way along the crowded streets.

12. A number of things following one another in time or order; a series or course of actions, events, etc. **a.** A course of action in relation to its manner or purpose; method of procedure; manner of action; way of life; course, drift, or direction of a discourse, argument, etc. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (passing into b). [*F. train.*]

c 1530 (*title*) The ordre or Trayne of Warre, that a prynce ne good Capytayne ought to take, vpon the tyme of warre. *Passion* Wks. 1330/2 They..corrupte some well myynded menne, before they perceyue the trayne of theyr craftye practyse. 1580 Sidney *Ps.* xv. His ethat lends of life an uncorrupted traine. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 39 God..by secret methods and undiscernable trains, ordereth all events. 1728 Hume *Hist. Eng.* (1762) II. xxviii. 234 His splendid ostentatious train of life. 1856 *Random Recoll. Ho. Lords* xvi. 288 You never misapprehend the train of his reasoning.

b. In general: A series, succession, sequence (of actions, events, thoughts, or phenomena); a continuous course (of action, reasoning, etc.).

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 445 A wife is the best or worst fortune that can betide a man throughout the whole train of his life. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xix. § 3 A train of Ideas, which constantly succeed one another in his Understanding. 1732 [see Tract *sb.*2 2]. 1764 Reid *Inquiry* v. § 5 Long and demonstrative trains of reasoning. 1769 Robertson *Chas. V*, I. Wks. 1813 V. 165 A long train

of fortunate events. 1898 Buckle *Clotilda.* (1871) II. viii. 382 The result of a long train of causes.

c. Proper sequence, order, or arrangement for some result; connected order; course, process: in phr. *in train* (formerly also *in a train*, and with defining adj., as *in (a) good train*).

1598 Garsinge In Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I. xliii. 89 Everything in good train and order. 1597 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* 260 Our men...were now in traine of winning the fielde. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* III. vii. § 2 It is not enough that a Man has Ideas clear and distinct, he must think in train. 1746 W. Horsley *Fool* (1748) II. 23 The Affairs of Europe have been put in a happy Train. 1849 Macaulay in *Life & Lett.* (1883) II. 114, I am...desirous to get on with my History, which is...in a fair train. 1885 Mrs. Alexander *At Bay* x, Putting matters in train for the election.

13. A line of gunpowder or other combustible substance laid so as to convey fire to a mine or charge for the purpose of exploding it. Also *fig.* [It. *traina* (Florio), = F. *traînée*.]

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 218 The Frenchmen...made traynes of gunpouder from strete to strete. 1672 W. Hughes *Mans of Sea* I. 4 A Mine was made, and Train was laid hereby for blowing up the Gospel it self. 1798 in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp.* (1846) VII. p. clviii, She [a ship] was set on fire by a train. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 45/1 We were fortunate enough to witness two of these blasting operations...The order for firing the train given...In a few seconds after the ignition of the train, a rumbling sound, like that of...distant thunder was heard, and the whole mass was lifted bodily from its base. 1850 Grote *Greece* II. lxi. VII. 517 He...had already laid his train...for revolt. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxii. IV. 349 The spark had fallen: the train was ready: the explosion was immediate and terrible. After a tumultuous debate [etc.].

b. Pieces of cartridge or the like laid in a line or trail for luring certain wild beasts: see sense 7.

14. An extended series of material objects or the like; a row, rank; *esp.* a series of things arranged in a definite order for some purpose; *rarely*, a continuous extent of something.

1618 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 143 Upon this shore, lie out with a long traine certaine heapes in manner bankes or rampiers. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 43 Being layd of a row or train. 1763 W. Robert *Nat. Hist. Florida* p. vi, Our more northern colonies form one continued train along the whole eastern-side of North-America. 1774 M. Mackenzie *Maritime Surv.* 28 When the Survey has been continued by a Train of stasimetric Triangles. 1855 Lyell *Antiq. Man* xviii. 356 Detached fragments of rock...in long parallel trains. 1898 Anson *Photogr.* (1899) 260 A train of prisms...set to the angle of minimum deviation.

15. A set of connected parts of mechanism which actuate one another in series; *spec.* (*a*) the set of wheels and pinions in a clock or watch which turns the hands (*going train*), or that which actuates the striking part (*striking train*); (*b*) a set or pair of rollers used in metal-working; a roll-train.

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 464 Thus the progressive motion is communicated to the cotton spindles in the same manner as it is to the different parts of a common time-piece—by a train of wheels. 1832 Brewster *Nat. Magic* xi. (1833) 293 Motions are propagated...along a great variety of trains of mechanism. 1838 [see Going *vbl. sb.* 6]. 1881 [see *roll. train*, Roll *sb.*1 17]. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 206 The remarks on the train of a going barrel watch apply equally to the going train of a clock. 1895 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV. 307/2 The parts most likely to require repair in the striking trains of clocks.

16. A number of railway carriages, vans, or trucks coupled together (usually including the locomotive by which they are drawn). [So F. *train*.]

Orig. *train of carriages*, etc.; now one of the chief uses of the simple word: cf. 22 b.

a 1824 A. Scott *Exs. Rail roads in Trans. Highland Soc.* (1824) VI. 29 By continually shifting the train of waggons at the head and foot of the inclined plane, from the one railway to the other. 1846 W. Chambers *Ednbgh Railways* (1865) 6 (Opening of Stockton and Darlington R.) The signal being given, the engine started off with this immense train of carriages. 1850 *Times* 19 Sept., The Northumbrian drawing the splendid train of carriages occupied by the Duke of Wellington...The Northumbrian locomotive engine, which had drawn the train of the Duke of Wellington. 1854 Marryat *Olla Podr.* vi, The trains went on well. 1857 *Cornish's Railway Companion* Title-p, The Company's charges from one station to another; time of departure and arrival of each train, etc. 1859 W. Chambers *Tour in Belgium* 73/1 We were speedily carried to the railway terminus, where a train of carriages was in waiting, to which locomotive engine hissing and chafing. 1885 Lynch *Kiowiet* LXII. II, Thus through a distant valley's length Slow seems to glide the train. 1885 Mabie Collins *Prettiest Woman* x, A train left Warsaw early in the morning.

b. Hence, a line of vehicles coupled together.

1883 Greeley *Gloss. Coal-mining, Journey*, a train or set of trams all coupled together.

†17. See quot. *Obs.* [Cf. F. *train*, 'nombre de vibrations qu'un mouvement d'horlogerie produit dans un temps déterminé' (Littré).] (Perhaps not Eng.)

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Train*, Is the Number of Beats which the Watch maketh in an Hour or any other certain time.

†18. Number of other things (chiefly material) derived from prec. branches.

†18. *Cookery.* A dish consisting of dates, figs, raisins, and almonds strung upon a long thread and covered with batter. *Obs.*

a 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 97 Trayne roste. Take Dates and figges...and pen take grete reysons and blanched almondes, and prik hem thorgh with a nedel into a threde of a mannys length...rost the treyne abought the fire in pe spete; ...ese the batur on the treyne as he turnels abought the fire. 14... *Communium domini de la Grey* ibid. 60 Le iij. cours...Halybutte. Playe fryd. Trayne Roste. 14... *MS. Douce 55 ff.* 64.

†19. The carriage of a printing-press. [F. *train.*] (Perh. only French.) *Obs.*

1594 R. Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 22 He maketh the train of the presse to be stable (etc.).

20. Applied to various material objects that are dragged. a. The trail of a gun-carriage: see Trail *sb.*1 5.

1760 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1776) II, *Crochets de retraite*, the eye-bolts, in the train of a gun-carriage, wherein are hooked the relieving tackles. 1813 (see *train-tackle* in 22 c).

b. A rough kind of sledge or sleigh used in Canada for transport. [Cf. F. *traineau*.]

1835 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in Far West* I. 210 At last a train (a rough kind of sled) and a couple of carioles drove up to the door. 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Train* (*Fr. traineau*), a peculiar kind of sleigh used for the transportation of provisions, boundsie, wood, etc., in Canada.

†c. A drag-net, a seine. [F. *traîne.*] *Obs.*

1576 Fleming tr. *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 14 Such Dogges as serue for fowling...The first kinde of which serue the Haulke. The seconde, the net, or traine. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Hab.* I. 15 He drew it in his traine [L. *sagena*], and gathered it into his net.

†21. A rope for dragging a plough or harrow. *local. Obs.*

1798 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XX. 260 The harrows are drawn sideways by a train or side rope (like that used in a plough).

V. 22. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. In sense 5, 'Having a train', as *train-dress, -gown, -petticoat, -skirt*; also **train-bearer**, an attendant who carries the train of a sovereign or other person; also *fig.*; so *train-bearing* adj.; **train-tea**, a tea-party on the occasion of a young lady's presentation at court.

1728 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6684/6 Sir Robert Rich his *Train-bearer* sitting over-against him. 1838 Q. Victoria *Jrnl.* 28 June, I...went into a robing-room, where I found my eight train-bearers. 1841 Lowell *Poe* Wks. 1850 IV. 56 No poet more often than he makes the last line of his couplet a mere train-bearer to the first. 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 129 The train-bearing Trojan women. 1892 *Trans. Soc. Arts* X. 199 The principal consumption in this cloth, is in "train-dresses for ladies' wearing. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. vii, Wives of quality...have train-gowns four or five ells in length; which trains there are boys to carry. 1878 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 24918/1 The Lady Train-bearer to the Princess Louise. 1876 T. Hardy *Hkelberta* II. 15 A light muslin train-skirt. 1897 *Spectator* 16 Jan. 96/1 The "train-tea that celebrates the presentation at Court of an English girl in good society.

b. In sense 16, as *train hand* (Hand *sb.* 8), *train journey, -line, -load, -robber, -robbery, -service, -speed, -thief, -time, -wreck, -wrecker, -wrecking*; also train-boy, (*a*) *Coal-mining*. see quot. 1883; (*b*) (*U.S.* and *Canada*), a boy who sells newspapers, etc. on a railway train; **train dispatcher** (*U.S.* and *Canada*), the officer who has charge of the running of trains on a railway; **train-ferry**, a ferry for conveying trains across a piece of water from one railway to another; so *train-ferriage*; **train-mile**, each mile of the aggregate distance run by all the trains on a railway in a given period, as a unit in estimating amount of traffic, working expenses, etc.; so *train-mileage*; **train-pipe**, a pipe connecting the source of power with the brakes on the cars in a continuous system of brakes on a railway train (also called *brake-pipe*); **train-road** = *train-way* (*a*); **train-shed** (*U.S.*), a roof supported by posts forming a shelter for one or more platforms at which trains stop; so roughly built two-sided train station; **train-sheet**, a ruled sheet on which are recorded the movements of every train on a section of railway, according to information telegraphed from the various stations; **train-sickness**, a sickness or nausea to which some persons are subject when travelling by train; so *train-sick* adj.; **train-signal**, a method of signalling from the cars of a train to the engine by a continuous cord (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); **train-staff**, (*a*) a staff delivered to an engine-driver as authority to travel over a single-line section of railway; (*b*) the staff of employees on a railway train; **train-stop**, an automatic apparatus, in connexion with a railway signal, for stopping a train; **train-way**, (*a*) a temporary line of rails for the conveyance of small loads, as in the course of construction of a railway; (*b*) a platform hinged to a wharf, with a line of rails upon which railway cars or trucks may run to and from a ferry-boat (*U.S.*).

1883 Greeley *Gloss. Coal-mining*, **Train-boy*, a boy who rides upon the *train*, to attend to the rope attachments, etc. 1890 *Opelousas* (Louisiana) *Democrat* 19 Apr. 3/2 A boy who gets a position as train boy for our company must put up a certain amount of money as a guarantee. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 10/2 Scarcely any observer has omitted to complain of the impertinities of the train-boy [on American railways], with his merchandise of bananas and candies and chewing gum and dime novels. 1881 *Chicago Times* 14 May, John Converse is appointed assistant *train-dispatcher. 1897 *Month* Sept. 281 Herbing Street could be crossed by some powerful system of train-ferriage. 1900 *Monthly Rev.* I. 42 The present route is across the lake by train-ferry. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Sept. 5/1 Many acts of heroism are reported, especially on the part of 'train hands. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar. 9/5 The 'train-indicator, a huge frame-work confronting every passenger when he enters. There are eighteen clock faces, each of which tells the time at which the next train on the various lines departs. 1900 G. Swift *Somerlee* 94 On some 'train-journey home. 1882 *Mech. Mag.* XLV. 502 Arrival of the 'train-loads of troops. 1894 T. M. Cooley in *Forum* (N. Y.) Sept. 17 Train-loads of perishable goods were...ruined by delays which the strike had caused. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 66 Of an American railway...the superintendent...is assisted by a *trainmaster, a roadmaster or division engineer, and a chief dispatcher. 1864 Webster, *Train-mile. 1868 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 300 The working expense per train-mile is 2*s.* 6*d.* 1892 *Daily News* 17 Feb. 2/6 The great industrial lines have run more train-miles, and therefore done more work, during the past half-year. 1868 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 301 A large proportion of the 'train-mileage run...is useless, being far in excess of [traffic.] requirements. 1909 *Great Central Railway Report* to Aug. 5 The strictest economy has been exercised in train mileage. 1889 *Pinkerton Eng. Railway* 314 While the train is running a continual vacuum is maintained in the 'train pipes. 1828 Webster, **Train-road*. in mines, a slight rail-way for small wagons. 1883 Knight *Dict. Mech., Train-road*, a construction railway; a slight railway for small loads. 1892 Gunter *Mine Dividends* (1893) 257 An institution...im placable in its pursuit of the train-robbers. 1901 *Outlook* 16 Feb. 400/1 Train-robbery, and others that read the precious things the business community intrust to it. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 Apr. 4/5 There are two forms of crime which the train-robbers of the United States enjoys an unenviable distinction. One of them is lynching and the other is 'train robbery. *Mod.* The 'train-service to London is running well. 1878 F. S. Williams *Midl. Railw.* 630 The 'train setters and their foremen. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Nov. 7/3 The great iron and glass portal...will constitute the main entrance to the railway 'train-shed in existence[at Philadelphia, U.S.]. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 July 7/1 Anyone to whom trains give the least sensation of vertigo should not facing the astonished children who are otherwise 'train-sick will travel fairly well seated thus. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Sept. 4/2 Many travellers suffer from 'train-sickness. 1901 *Daily Mail* 2 Jan. 5/3 In these days when 'train-speeds in Great Britain are mostly stationary. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s. v. *Staff*, *Train-staff. 1901 *Daily Mail* 2 Jan. 5/3 The 'train-staff system of Light Railway is in single track...and it will be worked on the train-staff and ticket system. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Apr. 7/1 The train staff being the only authority for the train to stand still. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Mar. 2/1 It was 'train-time, and I rose to leave him. 1881 *Chicago Times* 17 June, Running a car from a siding on the 'train track. 1899 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 46/1 The wagons when loaded...are easily pushed down the 'trainway to the face of the cliff. 1897 Knight *Dict. Mech., Train-way*, a small platform which forms a bridge leading from a wharf to the deck of a ferry boat. 1891 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 26 Oct. 1/6 A 'train-wrecker caught. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 Jan. 5/1 An unsuccessful attempt at 'train-wrecking.

c. In other senses: **train-bolt**, a bolt to which the training-tackle of a gun is hooked' (*Cent. Dict.*); †**train-horse**, a horse employed to draw artillery; **train-net** = sense 20 c; **train-rope**, **train-tackle**, a tackle hooked to the trail of a gun-carriage on board ship: see quot.; **train-service** (in sense 9 b); **train-shut** *a.*, shut by a train of wheels and pinions; **train-work**, a mechanism consisting of a series of parts (sense 15).

1643 in *13th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App. I. 231 The county complains that we have not charged the 'Train horse according to the letter of the Ordinance. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4682/2 Train Horses...employed in drawing forty pieces of Artillery. 1884 *Chicago Daily Tribune* 7 Feb., a cannibalism of pulleys, which is...acting action, hooked to a rye-bolt, in the trail of the carriage, and to a ring-bolt in the deck...Its use is, to prevent the gun from running out of the port whilst loading. 1867 Sweet *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Train-tackle. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 92 The Morse involves a complicated and expensive 'train-work of mechanism.

†**Train**, *sb.*2 *Obs.* Forms: 4–7 **trayne**, 4–5 **treyne**, **trayn**, 5 *north.* **trane**, 6–7 **traine**, 6–8 **train.** [a. OF. *traine* guile, deceit, ruse (12th c. in Godef.), n. of action f. OF. *trair*, (Fr. *trahir*) to betray; cf. *haine* (OF. *haine*), *satisne*, †. *haer*, *satisfr.* Cf. the phrases 'withouten train', 'false train', etc. with OF. *sans traine*, *fausse traine*, etc.

In senses 2, 3, and 4 this word appears to be associated with senses 7 and 13 b of Train *sb.*1]

1. Without *a* or *pl.*: Treachery, guile, deceit, trickery.

c 1300 *Destr. Troy* 3789 Ulexes. falsest in his fare, and full of disseit, Vndertaker of treyne, of talkyng but litill. *c* 1400 *Non-Cycle Myst. Play* 27/69 We schal home tell, without train, Bothe word & werk, how hit was. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* v. 330 Do wa, Ioseph,...Turne home to thi spouse agane, look thou deme in hir no trane, flor she was neuer fylde. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. vi. 41 Thou cursed Miscreaunt, That hast with knightlesse guile, and trecherous

train, Faire knighthood fowly shamed. *a* 1600 *Flodden F.* VII. (1664) 70 Trusting his talk was void of trayne.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An act or scheme designed to deceive or entrap, a trick, stratagem, artifice, wile.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 295 Pe kyng of Almayn[e] He mad a fals trayde[..]. He sent Edward to say, help him met he nouht. *a* 1350 *St. Nicholas* 322 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 15 Now wote I wele, þou ert entrew ..I trow your lawe be bot a treyne. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV. 4904 Dredynge ay but þeselike tweyne Be som engyn or conspired treyne To be Grekes wolden hym be-tray. 1529 Rastell *Pastyme, Brit.* (1811) 213 Mortymer was, by a treyne, taken in the castell of Notyngham. 1605 Shake. *Mach.* IV. iii. 118 Duellish Macbeth, By many of these traines, hath sought to win me Into his power. 1739 G. Ogle *Gualtherus* 23 An artless Mind, Unpractis'd in the Trains of Womankind. 1767 Mickle *Concub.* II. xlvi. The Nymph..With wylie Trains the Sonnes of Earth beset.

2. A trap or snare for catching wild animals; also *fig.* (In phrase *to lay a train*, associated with or merged in senses of Train *sb.*1)

1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 241 Bot if a king his wille fro lustes of his felonh restreigne, ayein himselfe he maketh a treigne, Into the which if thei he slyde, Him were betre go bexyde. *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 773 That no maner trayne nor caltrop therynne be hyd. 1552 Pasqu. *Pilgr.* Trayne a trappe, *alt.appe.* 1624 Quarles *Sion's Elegies* iii. Poems (1717) 393, I seek my peace, but seek my peace in vain; For every way's a train, and every train's a gin. 1680 D. Hume *Hist. Ho. Douglas & Angus* (1644) 30 Fearing ..that there was some train laid for them, he turned about to have retired into the Castle. 1691 Lavinia *Knight to* 1056 Vain Fool and Coward!..Caught in the Train which thou thyself hast laid.

3. Something designed to lure an animal into a trap or snare; a bait, decoy, enticement; also *fig.*

c 1405 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 6581 [The tiger] ys deceyved by meroures Which the bountys for socours Caste in the waye for a treyne. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 576/25 *Attractorium*, a trayne, *ad inciendum*. 1548 Dudleian *Coll.* I. 97 b, Thou mayst make no traynes to bring him in to thy snare. 1600 *Hist. King*, in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) II. 464 The barbarous people..hearing cattle abroad, as a train, to draw them [the Romans] within danger.

†**4.** A live bird attached to a line, or a lame and disabled bird, given as an enticement to a young hawk during its training. (Sometimes explained as the short flight which the hawk makes in trying to capture this: see Train *sb.*1 **3.**) *Obs.*

1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 287 Giffin to the man that brocht tua quyk herounis to the King, to make trayns to halkis, ix s. *Ibid.* 290 Item, for a duike to be a train to a halk..xij d. 1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 117 When a sparow hawke is manned and reclaymed, then give her nine or ten traynes at the least, and when she killeth feede her alwayes. 1611 Cotgr., *Tome*, a traine with a lame and disarmed Heron, for the making of a young Faulcon 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 709 These flights are called traines, because they only traine or teach a young Hawke how to bestow her wing, and make her selfe victor ouer the prey.

†**Train**, *sb.*3 *Obs.* (exc. in Train-oil). Forms: 5–6 traine, 6 treine, 6–7 trayne, traine, 6– train. [In 15–16th c. *trane*, a. MLG. and LG. *trân*, MDu. *traen*, Du. *traan*, whence mod.Ger. *tran*, and Da., Sw. *tran*; all meaning 'oil extracted or made to exude, spec. train-oil'; app. the same word as MLG., MDu. *trâne*, MDu. *trene*, OHG. *trahan*, OS. **trahan*, pl. *trahni*, OLFrank. pl. *trâni* (Ger. *träne*) 'tear, drop'; also gum or resin that exudes from trees, 'lacrymae arborum' (Kilian).] The earlier name of what is now called Train-oil.

1497 *Maldon, Essex, Borgh-Deeds* Bundle 72 No. 1 Possessatie de uno barrello olei vocat. trane. 1515 *Sel. Cases Star Chamb.* (Selden) II. 92 The Crafte and misterie of Mercers hath vsed..othir grosse marchaundise as sopp, terra, pik, Was,.. Trane. 1549 *Rates of Customs* [J.], Woll oyle called trane the tonne iiij li. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 1. 33 They pack them [pilchards] orderly in hogsheads..which afterwards they presse with great weights, to the end the traine may soke from them into a vessel placed in the ground to receyue it. 1712 A. van Leeuwenhoek in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 441 Upon several Parts of these little Membranes, there lay Fat, which..they call the Train. 1766 *Acc. Bks.* in *Ann. Reg.* 283/2 They don't drink train,..but use it in their lamps. 1802 *Stat. Acc. Arts* XX. 213 The cod-oil or common train, brought from Newfoundland.

b. *attrib.* as *train-fat*, *-bottle.* (See Train-oil.)

1598 *Act 10 Will. III*, c. 24 § 7 Any Houses called Cook-Rooms Train-Fats or other Conveniencies for fishing there [Newfoundland]. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4378/3, 23 Train-Fats burnt: 1 1568 Hogsheads of Train-Oil drawn off. 1797 Crantz in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XIV. 610/1 Of the skins of the entrails [of the seal] they (Greenlanders) make their windows..; and their train bottles of the maw.

Train, *v.*1 Forms: 4– trayne, (5 treyne), 5–7 trayn, 6 (*Sc.*), 7 trane, 6–7 traine, 6– train. [ME. a. F. *traîn-er*, in OF. *trainer*, also *trahiner* (11th c. in Hatz.-Darm.); app. a deriv. of L. *trahêre* (in pop.L. **tragêre*, whence F. *traire*) to draw, drag; = Pr. *trahinar*; cf. Sp. *trajinar* to convey, **traginar* to transport by pack-horses (Minsheu), It. *trainare* to traine, to trulle, to draggle or draw along the ground' (Florio).

Hatz.-Darm. suppose a sb. **tragina* from **tragere*, formed like *regina*, *ruina*, fr. *regêre*, *ruêre*, whence the vb. They do not identify this **tragina* with the existing *traina*, which is taken as a new formation from the vb. like *train*, masc.]

I. 1. *trans.* To draw or pull along after one; to drag, haul, trail. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1440 *Merlin* xviii. 409 He leste hir by the tresses and drough hir toward the horse traiinge..; and so he hath hir trayned and drawen. 1530 Palsgr. 583 To se the body of Hector so trayned by Achilles. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* III. i. (1617) 9 This chase or sport we ..call a Traine sent, because the sent which the Houndes hunt is trained alongst the fields. 1623 tr. *Perrin's Theat. Hon.* VI. liv. 124 To traine the baggadge of the Christian Army there were three score thousand Chariots 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 553 Behold.. The Fowl scatterd and the Beast, Couching or Training his dreadful Enginrie [cannons]. 1832 Scott *Ct. Robt.* iii, He cannot be so false of word as to train me to prison under false pretexts.

b. *intr.* (for *pass.*) Of a garment: To hang down, esp. so as to drag or trail. Now *rare.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iii. 27 Below her ham her weed did somewhat trayne. 1708 W. J. tr. *Perry's Voy. Levant* XXXI. 117 They let it [the tail] train down till they come to the lower End. 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* I. 184 A full black silk petticoat, sloped just to train a very little on the ground. 1827 [see Training *ppl. a.* 3].

†**2.** *fig.* (*trans.*). To draw out, lengthen ont (in time), protract, spin out; also, to spend, pass (time, one's life); *esp.* to pass slowly or wearily, 'drag on'. Also *refl.* *Obs.*

c 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 773 That no maner trayne nor caltrop therynne be hyd. 1552 Pasqu. *Pilgr.* Trayne a trappe, *alt.appe.* 1624 Quarles *Sion's Elegies* iii. Poems (1717) 393, I seek my peace, but seek my peace in vain; For every way's a train, and every train's a gin. 1680 D. Hume *Hist. Ho. Douglas & Angus* (1644) 30 Fearing ..that there was some train laid for them, he turned about to have retired into the Castle. 1691 Lavinia *Knight to* 1056 Vain Fool and Coward!..Caught in the Train which thou thyself hast laid.

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†**4.** A live bird attached to a line, or a lame and disabled bird, given as an enticement to a young hawk during its training. (Sometimes explained as the short flight which the hawk makes in trying to capture this: see Train *sb.*1 **3.**) *Obs.*

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5. To draw, lead, conduct, bring. *Obs.*

1549 Compl. Scotl. etc. *Erasm. Par. Jude* 22 The Hebrues ..whom..Iesus trained out of the..bondage of the Egiptians. 1552 Huloet, Traine..or lead. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 3/2 Barda..was highlie renoumed..for inuention of ditties and musicke, wherein he trained his people. 1661 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 170 To march, trayne and exercise his company, according to the moderne discipline of warr. *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm.* (1729) I. 39 Such advocates as had been trained up in the civil law. 1843 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxi, To a false tale you will not desire me to train my tongue. 1859 *Mastership Instr.* 59 Handsmen..fully trained to the use of the rifle. 1869 Huxley in *Sci. Opin.* 21 Apr. 464/1 He was thoroughly trained in the physical and chemical sciences of his day.

6. To discipline and instruct (an animal) so as to make it obedient to orders, or capable of performing tricks; to prepare a race-horse for its work. 1609 *Shuttleworth Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 182 Richard Eastwood, for his paynes and his coache, to traine the horses therin, xxx*s*. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* 166 These Lions..are trained in parkes to hunt others. 1777 Priestley *Matter & Spir.* (1782) I. xxii. 286 Dogs..may be trained to catch hares. 1872 J. F. Clarke *Self Culture* I. (1880) 33 Animals can be trained by man, but they cannot train themselves. 1894 Field 10 *Years* 1. 1 The present Robert Sherwood, who now trains at Newmarket.

d. To bring by a course of diet and exercise to the required state of physical efficiency for a race or other athletic feat.

1835–71 [see Training *vbl. sb.* 2 c]. 1887 Stevenson *Mem. & Portr.* vi. *Pastoral* 96 A threat of latent anger in the expression, like that of a man trained too fine and harassed with perpetual vigilance.

e. With *advv.* or *compl. adj.*: To bring into a specified condition by or as by athletic training. *Train off*, to throw off by training.

1879 *Spectator* 7 June 720 The beasts, always worn, for that terrible, incessant pulling trains them down almost visibly. 1892 Kipling *Light that Failed* viii. 165 You're disgracefully out of condition,..pure tallow born of overfeeding. Train it off, Dickie.

7. *intr.* for *pass.* To undergo or follow a course of instruction and discipline; in early quots., to go through a course of military drill, to drill.

1608 Stow *Ann.* 1310 The other [soldiers] shewed on the Miles end, where they trained all that day. 1685 Wood *Life* 28 June (O. H. S.) III. 146, 4 londes of muskets, pikes, etc., for the scholars to traine with. 1697 Dryden *Virg., Georg. Horace* 703 The youth who trains to ride, or run a race, Must bear privations. 1906 Beatrice Harraden *Scholar's Dau.* vii, My uncle thought I'd better train to be a doctor.

b. *intr.* *With adv.* To get into some condition by training; as *train on*, to improve in condition or form by training, to become more proficient; *† train off*, to get out of condition, lose one's vigour or skill, as by over-training; *train down*, to reduce one's weight with the object of getting fit for an event or feat. Also *fig.*

1778 E. Topham *Lett. fr. Edinburgh* 98 When they are young they dance extremely well; but afterwards (to speak in the language of the turf) they train off. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 290 A hard round, and convinced the judges of boxing that Blake had trained off. 1815 Byron *Let. to Moore* 10 Jan., It is impossible to read what you have lately done, without seeing that you have trained on tenfold. 1866 Maclaren *Training* 22 Under it a powerful man dwindles; and this, not from 'training down' as the phrase goes.

IV. † **8.** *trans.* To pursue by the 'train' or trail; to trace, track. *Obs.*

1583 [see Training *ppl. a.* 2]. 1592 Greene *Groat's W. Wit* C iij b, They followed and trayned the Foxe and badger to his hole.

b. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1707 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II, *Training a Load*, in the Miner's Language, is the bringing a Load or Quantity of Ore. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict., Train*, v. 5. In mining, to trace, as a lode to its head.

9. *intr.* † **a.** To walk in a person's train or retinue. *Obs. rare*—1. **b.** *Train off*: to drive off or away.

1633 F. Fletcher *Hymen* in *Poet. Misc.* 55 With her a troop of fairest wood-nymphs traine. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Unkerl.* (Old Sing.) 97 James gradually trained off from the party. 1833 — *Widow & Marquess* II, They [suitors] had trained off, upon finding .. that Harriet's hostess [Mrs. Wilkinson]..

10. *trans.* To direct, point, or aim (a cannon or other fire-arm, or *transf.* a photographic camera); to bring by horizontal movement to bear (*on*, *upon*, the thing aimed at). Cf. Training *vbl. sb.* 4.

1841 Totten *Naval Text-Bk.* 417 *To train a gun*, to point it forward or abaft the beam. 1870 H. Meade *New Zealand* 236 A forty-pounder..trained on them during the conference. 1873 *Brit. Q. Rev.* 108 Their 'horizontal range', or the arc over which they could be trained, should be made small. 1889 G. Kennan in *Century Mag.* May 73/2 We set up the camera and trained it upon a part of the picturesque throng.

b. *intr.*

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., *To train off*, to go off obliquely said of the flight of a shot.

11. *trans.* To convey by a railway train. *rare.*

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 14 July 14/1 Ship it [sewage] to Ire-

land..and let Paddy cart or train it away..to his potato patch or cornfield. 1892 *Field* 28 May 783/2 Ship the canoe on to the railway and train it right up the Wye valley.

b. *intr.* To go by train, travel by railway. Also *train it* (*colloq.*).

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Apr. 4/2 So exhausted were the men from the effect of the previous day's ride,..that all trained from Winchester to Farnham. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 954/2 From Aberdeen to Edinburgh we trained it by easy stages.

12. *intr.* To act sportively, romp, 'carry on'. *U.S. colloq.*

1889 Howells *Hazard New Fort.* II. viii, The girl broke into a fondly approving laugh at his drolling. "Oh, I guess you love to train!" 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, To Train.* New England girls use this term to denote acts of romping, or, to employ an English phrase, which seems its exact equivalent, *to train* is 'to carry on'.

†**Train**, *v.*2 *Obs.* [f. Train *sb.*2; but prob. not always distinguished from Train *v.*1]

1. *trans.* To lay (a train or snare); to set (a trap). Cf. Train *sb.*2 2.

1416-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV. 4933 Pat lustily bel mas fallen in pe dicke Whiche bel han made & for ve y-treyned.

2. *Falconry.* To entice (a hawk) by means of a live bird used as a lure. (Cf. Train *sb.*2 4.)

1575 Turbery. *Falconrie* 117 Let the male quayle wherewithall you traynye hir haue a feather pulled out of each wing and cast off the sparowhawke to hir a farre off.

3. *intr.* Of a hawk: To come to the train or lure.

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 51 The fleetest fish soonest in the delicatest bait:..the highest soaring Hauke traineth to y^e lure.

Trainable (trē·năbl), *a.* [f. Train *v.*1 + -able.] Capable of being trained; amenable to discipline and instruction; educable.

c 1550 (*title*) An Enterlude called Lusty Iuuentus, lyuely describing the fruielte of youth: of natur prone to vyce: by grace and good counsayll traynable to vertue. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* iii. (1596) 30 Amongst horses some there are more trainable than the rest. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxix. xl. 1049 This man by nature so trainable and pliant to all alike, that [etc.]. 1869 *Daily News* 20 Aug., If there were skilled labour, or even trainable labour, to carry it on. 1872 Robsin *Fors Clav.* (1880) I. xxii. 442 The horse, the noblest, because trainablest, of wild creatures.

Trainage (trē·nėjg). *rare.* [f. Train *v.*1 + -age: cf. *f. traînage.*] The action of 'training' or drawing along; haulage; conveyance by train.

1861 Cotton, *Travinage*, trainage. 1891 *Mem. & Cult. in Ann. Reg.* 479/1 Fortunately (being the necessary conditions for good trainage) it [snow] had fallen on a ground already hardened by the frost. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 42 Men in charge of droves..pursued the old and rugged road, not caring to use the swifter, costlier trainage.

Trainband, train-band. Now *Hist.* [Abbrev. of *trained band*: see Trained *ppl. a.* 2.] A trained company of citizen soldiery, organized in London and other parts in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. Also occas. applied to similar forces in other countries, e. g. the French *arrière-ban*.

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 28 In a hard battell there would appeare a great deale of different betwixt an old hunten souldier, and one of our traiden bands of London. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* 19 The Country Captains of the Train-bands were..very unskilfull and rude in the use of their Armes. 1659 Clarendon *Essex-mens* 2. 15 He commanded that in every Province, the Nobility, and Train-Bands should be ready to march. 1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 214 To town he comes,..And leads the bold Train-bands. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 593 The trainbands of Wiltshire had mustered. 1851 Hawthorne *Grandfather's Chair* iii, Whenever a trainband of Salem was mustered.

b. attrib.

1664 D. Fleming in *Extr. S. P. rel. Friends* II. (1911) 191 The Judges ..were met..by all the Trainband horse of this county. 1674 Ihan Ezekiel in *Spectat. Hist.* (1858) 155 His Majestie hath a notorious Suit to his trainband captain. 1781 Cowper *Gilpin* i, A train-band captain eke was he Of famous London town. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* I. iii, The train-band lieutenant..came swaggering to the inn.

Hence † **Trainbanding** *Obs.*, *nonce-wd.*), raising of, or serving in, a trainband.

1721 E. Ward *Vulgus Brit.* viii. 95 Watching, Warding, and Trainbanding, Tho' Customs of an ancient Standing.

‖ **Traineau** (trēno, ‖trɛno). [f. *traîneau*, in Cotgr. *traisneau*, *traineau*, dim. of *traîne*: see Train *sb.*1] A sledge, sled; esp. one drawn by one or more horses over snow or ice.

[1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 34 She hath also great pleasure in one of those sledges which they call *Traineaus*, and is pulled up and down the ponds in them every day.] *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1753) III. iv. 10 He was driving the Princess upon the Snow in a Traineau. 1879 *Forest & Stream* 11 Dec. 373/2 Our traineau, heavily loaded, follows behind.

attrib. 1779 J. Moore *View Soc. Fr.* (1793) I. 308 Among the winter amusements of this place [Frankfurt], traineau parties may be reckoned.

Trained (trēnd), *a.* [f. Train *sb.*1 + -ed2.]

1. Having a train, as a robe; having a luminous train, as a meteor (quot. 1686).

1686 in *Aston's Monch. Guide* (1804) 25 A trayned gowne lyned with chamlett. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II. x. 201 Tayl'd and trayn'd Meteors. 1883 'Sylvia' *Lady's Guide Dressmaking* 107, 2 trained petticoats. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 8/1 The average middle-class English woman..should never be tempted to wear a trained skirt out of doors.

†2. Attended by a train or retinue. *Obs. rare*—1.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 4 He sent him not rolally trained and accompanied like an Embassador.

Trained (trēnd, *poet.* trā·ned), *ppl. a.* [f. Train *v.*1 + -ed1.] In various senses corresponding to those of the verb.

†1. Drawn, trailed along, etc.; *fig.* attracted, allured, enticed. *Obs.*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 24 Whereto thou list their trayned willes entice.

2. Disciplined; made proficient by discipline. *a. spec.* Subjected to military discipline and instruction, drilled; esp. in *trained band* = Trainband (now *Hist.*); so † *trained man, soldier*, a soldier belonging to a trainband (*obs.*).

1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1596) 70 The trained companies only shall resort to the places of their appointed Rendeuous. 1594 Sir H. Colke in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. III. 175 Having..taken a perfect vyewe of all the Trayned Bandes. 1611 Bible *Gen.* xiv. 14 Abram ..armed his trained servants. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* II. 103 To haue six thousand of the trained bands in readines. 1644 Bruno & Walker *Friends' Treat* App. 25 Iames Fowell of Bristoll, one of the Trained Souldiers of that City [called below Train Soldiers]. 1790 R. Cumberland *Arab. Pref. Sc. Engr.* II. xvi. (ed. 2) 217 If the standing Militia, or Trained-Bands. 1807 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) II. ix. 133 The citizens of London mustered their trained bands on holidays.

b. gen. Disciplined, instructed, educated; made proficient by discipline and instruction.

1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-Bks.* (1872) I. 2 The women ..have a trained expression that supplies the place of beauty. 1859 *Jolliffe's Syst. Med.* VII. 855 To engage a trained hospital nurse. 1910 D. G. Hogarth in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 246/2 An Arab whose practice cannot be confounded with those of any other..by a trained eye.

3. Of a plant: Artificially caused to grow in some desired way; of a woman's figure, made slender or shaped by wearing a corset.

1706 *Compl. Vineyard* s. v. *Pink-tree*, Such trees, which are of one year's growth from the budding,..will soon overtake in growth those which are called trained trees. 1706 Ambrosius Hoffland *Fruit-Trees* (ed. 2) 1. 1 Those called trained, Espaliered trained trees. 1871 *Figure Training* 90 Slender and elegantly trained figures.

Trainee (trēnī·). [f. as prec. + -ee.] A person or animal undergoing training: correlative to *trainer*.

1890 *Fraser's Mag.* XLI. 658 The trainers first double up one of his fore legs, which they bind fast with a cord; this they pull, and thus compel the trainee to come down upon his bent knee. 1891 *Temple Bar Mag.* IV. 58 The trainee is rubbed down dry. 1888 *Daily News* 16 Dec. 6/4 Let her ..ask whether she could be admitted as a lady pupil, as a trainee.

†**Trainel**, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 3–5 traynelle, 4 traynel(e, 6–7 trainel; 6–7 traynell, 7 trannell. [a. OF. *trainel* (13th c. in Godef.), a trammel or bobble for a horse, a fishing-net (14th c. in Littré).] (In some cases a graphical confusion between *trainel* and *tramel* seems possible.)

1. Some part of a horse's harness; perh. a bobble or trammel.

1284 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* Bd. 97 No. 3 (P R O) Pro cordis emptis..ad Traynelli[s] et Loggines factis pro eadem [equis]. 1468 M. Paston in Gairdner *Lett.* III. 122 No mas than a (Surtees) 54 li Traynels facitis pro equis domini Prioris, vuid. In ‖ traynel emp. pro equo Buxarii, iiij*d.* 1469 *Mem. in Churchwks. Exp.* (Roxb.) 389 Smythe the sadelere..i. assethe for..a new traynelle, viij d.

2. A drag-net. Also *trainel-net.*

1483 *Liber Niger Domus Regis* (1790) 156/1 *Regula..Traineau*, a trainel or drag net. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xvi. viii. I. 461 Much use there is of it [cork] ..for flotes to trainels or dragnets. 1611 Cotgr., Traisneau, a Trayne, or Trayning net to fish..but with such Nette or trannell as everie meash shall be two and a halfe inches wide. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trannel*, a Drag-Net.

Hence † **Trainel** *v. Obs.*, *intr.* to practise birdcatching with a drag-net (const. *for*).

1530 Palsgr. 586/1 I hoble, I trainell for larkes, *je trenaille, je trenaille pour alouettes*. 1611 Cotgr., *Traisneller*, 1656 Marvell *Mr. Smirke* 37 If a man went out by night on Tranelling, or Bat-fowling.

Trainer (trē·nəɹ). [f. Train *v.*1 + -er1.] One who or that which trains.

1. A person who (or thing that) educates or instructs; one who puts a person (or animal) through a course of training and exercise with a view to proficiency in something; an instructor; *spec.* † (*a*) one who trains or drills soldiers, a drill-sergeant (*obs.*); (*b*) one who trains persons or animals for some athletic performance, as a race; *spec.* one who trains race-horses. (Also with *up.*)

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* I. I. 6 The trayning of men.. done..by such sufficient Trayners. 1659 H. More *Immort. Soul* iv. viii. § 5, 508 As the basest men are the trainers up of the best sort of Dogs. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 99 Mr. Price trainer at Newmarket. 1861 Paley *Æschylus, Agam.* 1559 *note*, Imprisonment and the pangs of hunger are first-rate trainers of the mind for teaching even old age. 1891 S. Mostyn *Curatica* 48, I took lessons in elocution.. I cannot leave this part of my story without pausing to do honour to my trainer.

b. A member of a trainband, esp. when assembled for 'training' or drill; a militiaman. (In later use *U.S.*)

1581-2 *Churchw. Acc. E. Budleigh* (ed. Brushfield) 29 Pd ..for making clean of the Caltuers for the trayners, xvj*d.* 18.. *Mrs. Clavers' Western Clearings* 28 (Bartlett) The gentler sex partake..in the excitement, by running after the trainers. 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Trainers*, the militia when assembled for exercise.

2. † a. One who draws or drags. *Obs.* b. A string used in describing a circle. *rare*—1.

1648-60 Hexham, *Een Sleypeere*, a Trainer, or a Dragger. *Een Sleypeeresse*, a Traineresse or a Draggeresse. 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xxi. (1858) 450 There occurred on the sand, around decaying tufts of the bent grass, deeply-marked circles, as if drawn by a pair of compasses or a trainer.

3. A frame upon which plants are trained. *rare*—0.

1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale).

4. *Comb.*, as *trainer-like* adj.

1836-48 R. D. Walsh *Artifice, Knights* I. iii, That's a good trainer-like remark.

Hence † **Traineress** [-ess 1]. *Obs. rare*—0.

1648 &c [see 2].

Trainful (trē·nful). [f. Train *sb.*1 + -ful.] As much or as many (goods or passengers) as fill a railway train.

1866 G. O. Trevelyan in *Macm. Mag.* Mar. 408 At Peschiera, the whole trainful—passengers, guards, and firemen —were forced to alight,..our luggage was opened and emptied. 1885 *19th Cent.* Apr. 635 A trainful of troops.

Train-guard. [f. Train *sb.*1, in various senses + Guard *sb.*] † a. A train of attendants forming a guard. † b. A body of men in charge of the train of an army. c. The guard of a railway train.

1560 Fuller *Fiscah* IV v. § 32 Pharaohs daughter with her *feminine train-guard*. 1760 *MS. Audit Office* (Bodl.) 281/295, 3 M. Major..to attend the Artillery Train Guard at the Battle of Culloden 1897 *Pall Mall G.* 19 May 4/2 [In Denmark] The all-pervading militarism..of Germany has disappeared; the train-guard is no longer an exaggerated drill-sergeant.

Training (trē·ning), *vbl. sb.* [f. Train *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of Train *v.*1, in various senses.

†1. Drawing, trailing; drawing out, protracting, etc. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/2 Trayynynge, or longea-lydynge (*S.* trancynynge), *dilatio, tractus*. 1539 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II. 28 The coldnes on that behalf & trayyning long of the matiers might helpe to confirme the said Counsaillours advises.

2. Discipline and instruction directed to the development of powers or formation of character; education, rearing, bringing up; systematic instruction and exercise in some art, profession, or occupation, with a view to proficiency in it; also, of an animal: see quots. 1697, 1874.

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* v. 61 b, In those thynges which concerne the bodyes, the trayning of them is somewhat with fauour and lentilnesse: but in such matiers as perteine to ye soule, it is a great waie streighter and sharper. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* III. 148 Schooles.. freely bestowed for the training vp of youth. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 321 When once he's broken, feed him full and high..Before his Training keep him poor and lean. 1757 Foote *Author* I. Wks. 1799 I. 138 He's now in training as a waiter at the Cocoa-tree coffee-house. 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* I. i. § 21 (1879) 24 The process by which a Horse is taught any unusual performance—as when in 'training' for the Circus or the Stage. 1879 J. T. Rogers in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 53/1 It would be absurd to assign the genius of Mozart to training.

b. *spec.* Military drill; *esp.* in former use, drilling or exercising as a trained band; the drill of militia and volunteer forces; now much used for the periodical camp work of the Territorials.

1578 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 179 Soldyours trayned with the Kallyver, thye Traynyng beyng the 2 of October 1581 Steward (*title*) The Pathwaie to Martiall Discipline, deuided into two Bookes..The Second Booke Entreateth of sundrie proportions and training of Calleuers. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* I. I. 5 Our countrie Gentlemen and Yeomen, who haue the trayning of their shires and townes. 1616 I. T. *A B C of Armes* A vj b, In time of Musters or Traynings. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. viii. 371 The training of land troops to the use of their arms. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xv, Hush,..at the spring training, was punished for disorderly behaviour.

c. The process of developing the bodily vigour and endurance by systematic diet and exercise, so as to fit for some athletic feat; the condition of undergoing this process, or of the resulting physical fitness.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 510/1 By what in England is called training the bulk of the body may be rapidly diminished. 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* I. ii, A professed pugilist ; always in training. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Eur.* x. (1894) 234, I was in good training.

3. Management (of a plant, etc.) esp. so as to produce the desired form or manner of a growth.

1794 (title) A Treatise concerning the Manner of Following of Ground, Raising of Grass-Seeds, and Training of Lant and Hemp. 1871 (*title*) Figure Training. 1888 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard., Training*, as used in gardening, applies to the management of trees and plants by regulating their branches to give all a fair amount of space and exposure to light. And so as to prevent the sap flowing to any one branch or part..at the expense of another.

4. The action of directing or aiming a fire-arm, etc., esp. by horizontal movement.

1861 *Times* 23 July, The horizontal motion, or training, is effected by turning the shield itself, with the gun, crew, and platform on which they stand. 1870 *Daily News* 2 Feb., Where the fault lies is in bad training of the gun on to the object intended to be aimed at. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Jan. 2/2 Two [sights] being necessary for correct pointing at certain angles of training.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly in sense 2), as *training-groom*, *-ground*, *-home*, *-place*, *-stable*, *-time*; training-bank, a bank constructed to deflect or direct a current (cf. *training-wall* below); **training-bit**, a special kind of bit used in training a vicious horse; **training-college**, a college for training persons for some particular profession; *spec.* a college for training teachers: cf. *training-school* below; **training-day**, a day devoted to training; *spec.* in former use, a stated or legally appointed day for the drilling of militia and volunteer forces; **training-halter**, a form of halter used in training horses: see quot.; **training-level**, a level (LEVEL *sb.* 1) used in training a gun; **training-pendulum**, a form of training-level with a pendulum; **training-post**, a post used in directing a current into a particular channel (cf. *training-bomb*, *-wall*); **training-school**, a school in which pupils are trained for some especial profession or occupation; *spec.* a school for training teachers, a normal school; **training-ship**, **-vessel**, a ship on which boys are trained for naval service; **training-wall**, a wall built to direct a current into the desired channel in a river, harbour, etc.

1901 *United Empire* July 578 The moles and a 'training bank are being constructed. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Training-bit*, a wooden gag-bit used when training vicious horses. The checks are of iron, and are connected by a rod .. which passes through the wooden mouth-piece, having a head upon one end and a nut on the other. 1889 [**Training College* was in use in Ireland] 1838 OGILVIE *Normal school*..a school in which teachers are instructed in the principles of their profession and trained in the practice of it a training-college. 1884 S. S. DARNELL *Handbk. Canada* 211 A theological training-college for priests. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 361 For years the supply of teachers exceeded the demand; now it is the other way or soon will be, and that is one of the factors in the training college problem. 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl. Dealer* II. 1, As he passed by my window the last 'training-day. 1884 MAY-NOLLINE *New Engl. Pygonet* 56 'This muster, or 'training-day'..when the militia was drilled in a vacant lot of some fortunate town. 1796 S. SLICK *Diary* in *Sabine Lect.* (1853) 1 invites me to his 'Training Dinner. 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 172 The defendant, a 'training-groom to the Duke of Orleans. 1884 *Howler* xiii. 191 It is while these [other sciences] only the 'training-ground, and not the field for the regular employment, of their mental powers. 1871 'M. LEGRAND' *Camb. Freshman* xiii. 191 Newmarket Heath..is very little changed..The features of this matchless racecourse and training-ground remain pretty much the same. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Training-halter*, a halter made in the same manner as a riding-bridle, with the exception of having short instead of long checks, which are provided with rings into which bit-straps may be buckled. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Feb. 5/1 To avoid anything approaching institution or 'training-home life. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 Feb. 3/3 In 1880 the Women's Training Home was established at Clapton and placed under the charge of Emma Booth...She was equal to the task, and well deserved the loving name of the 'Training Home mother'. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Training-level*, a gun-level, an instrument for the same purpose as the training pendulum. *Ibid.*, **Training-pendulum*, an improved pendulum to facilitate the accurate elevation and depression of guns on board ship. 1884 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 138 A world fitted to be the temporary abode and 'training-place of spirits. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Jan. 12/1 Opening up a deep channel by the use of 'training posts and the judicious use of dredging. 1814 *Brit. & For. School Soc., Bye Laws*, The school for children at the Borough Road, and the school for the training of schoolmasters.] 1889 *Kildare Place Soc., Rep.*, To draw the attention of the public to these 'Training Schools. 1897 GRENFELL & HUNT *New Classical Fragm.*, etc. Introd. 101 Aurelius Asclepiades..agrees to hire from Aurelius Theon, the keeper of a training-school, probably at Arsinoe, the services of two dancing-girls. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 7/5 In the 'danger' passage, between the two *training shafts of the fore barbette. 1780 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 85 These men were ready on board a ship before joining the *training ship. 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* xxi. 145, I would have placed him [a boy] on a training ship and looked after him there. 1894 DOYLE *Mem. S. Holmes* 1 The Forest Colonel's *training stable is situated. 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II. xxviii. 340 The campaign had..only been a 'training time for us. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 25 May, 1/1 The French torpedo-boats fire bow torpedoes, whereas in our own boats the Whiteheads are shot from a *training-tube. 1908 *Month* Mar. 238 Large *training-vessels. 1883 *Specif. Canadian Cornhill Railw.* 43 The *training-walls are to be built of concrete, made of six parts of gravel to one of Portland cement.

Training (trē·ning), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. (or from TRAIN *v.*²) + -ING².] That trains, in various senses.

† **1.** Drawing; *fig.* attracting, alluring, enticing. 1557 in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 200 Then finenesse thought by trayning takes to win that beauty lost. 1567 TURBERV. *Poems* 92 Force not his trayning trublesse cries, but turne thy face away. 1590 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Antonie* 730 Th' enchaunting skilles Of her caelestiall Sp'rite, his training speache.

† **2.** Tracking, pursuing. *Obs.*

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* F ij, Diana in her trayninge chase delighteth.

3. Having a train, trailing. Now *rare.*

1737 SAVAGE *Public Spirit* 3 The Tragic charms the Age: In solemn training Robes she fills the Stage. 1773 N. HOOKE *Rom. Hist.* (1830) I. 6 *note*, Ceres was represented..with a long training robe. 1897 MISS ROBERTS in *Lit. Souvenir* 147 The long training gowns, and flowing head-dresses.

Trainless (trē·nlĕs), *a.* [f. TRAIN *sb.*¹ + -LESS.] **1.** Having no train; devoid of a train (as a robe, a meteor, a peacock).

1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* xxiv. § 305. 332 There was a region in which the meteors appeared trainless, because they were directly approaching us. 1873 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 5/4 Priests whose trainless gowns showed they belonged to the order of Jesuits. 1902 *Ibid.* 18 Nov. 4 The peacock..that less than a month ago was a dowdy, trainless bird, has grown a 'tail' of bewildering beauty.

2. Devoid of (railway) trains; on which no trains are running.

1859 KINGSLEY *Misc., Agric. Crisis* II. 105 The money will be..surely in a better place than..in repudiated loans and trainless railroads. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug. 4/3 Only two [railway] systems are now trainless.

Trainman, train man. Also with hyphen. [f. TRAIN *sb.*¹ (or *v.*¹) + MAN *sb.*¹]

† **1.** A man belonging to a trainband. *Obs.*

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1659) 106 The Lord Mayor.. and the Sheriffs with a band of Train men, came down and made Proclamation.

2. A railway servant employed on a train. *U.S.*

1881 *Chicago Times* 30 Apr., All train men..now in employment on the road. 1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* 205 Old stories of the railroad that every trainman knows.

† **Trainment.** *Obs. rare.* [f. TRAIN *v.*¹ + -MENT.] An action or process of training.

1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xxxii. 4. 119 So far unsufficient were the traynementes wherwith he had bin instructed. 1583 — *Calvin's Deut.* c. 20 The first of Tabernacles was a traynment to the people of Israell. 1590 G. HARVEY *Lett. betw. Nash & Harvey* (1593) 9 Hereon..alswe our warden vnder traist of dayes of metyng for iustice. 1598 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* 1. (S.T.S.) I. 79 Their hall traist, and all their hope was in this opinione. 1648 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* t. xi. § 16 (1699) 67 Where the Party Slain is under the Traist, Credit, Assurance, and power of the Slayer.

† **Traist,** *a.* (*adv.*) *Sc.* and *north. Obs.* Forms: **4** **treist, traste, treyste, 4–5 traiste, treyst, traist, 5 treyst, 4–7 traist.** [app. a. ON. *treystr*, pa. pple. of *treysta* (OTeut. **trausitjan*) to make firm or strong, used in the sense of ON, *traustr* firm, strong, safe, secure, sure, trusty.]

1. Firm, strong; secure, safe.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9883 Pe treist, a-pon pe marche it standes traist, O fede ne dredes it na fraist.

2. Assured, sure, confident, full of trust.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 17239 (Gött.) Pu mai be ful traist to spede. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 381 Perfor sekir and traist am I wor. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxii. (*Justin*) 480 Pe feyend pane Wend he traste wes of pe man. c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 549 'Be thow traist', said the Coilzear, 'as I am trew, I will not hast me ane fute faster on the way'.

3. Trusty, trustworthy; faithful, true.

c 1300 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 173 Pour wille is euer so gode & pour hertes treist. c 1330 — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8352 Lok pat 3e be trewe & traist. 1418 in *15th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. viii. 20 Oure traiste and wele beloffe cosyng, Sir William of Douglas. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxviii. 74, I aside if he nede be-stode to hym shuld none be traiste. 1586 in *Yarrow & Warnsow* (Surtees) 246, I beseik you send forth a trew and traist man. 1501 *Douglas Pal. Hon.* 1. xlix, Constant Lucrece, and traist Penelope. 1535 STEWART *Chron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 166 Richt nobill men that war bayth traist & trew. 1540 *Reg. Privy Sig. Scot.* 783/1 Our richt traist cowsing and counsellar Thomas Erle of Kelle.

B. *adv.* = Firmly, securely. **b.** Confidently, assuredly.

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b. To expect with confidence.

1508 in *Peebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 46 The said Johne, traisting trubill in the cuntre.

Traise, obs. form of TRACE.

† **Traisement.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [a. OF. *traissement*, f. *traître* : see TRAITRE and -MENT.] Betrayal, treachery.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4754 Godes for-bode..pat ich assentede to such a dede, To don hym such trayssement.

Traish, VAR. TRASH *Obs.*; obs. f. TRASH.

Traisle, -il, obs. Sc. forms of TRESTLE.

Traison, obs. f. TREASON. **Traiss,** obs. Sc. f. TRACE. **Traisse,** obs. f. TRASH.

† **Traist,** *sb. Sc.* and *north. Obs.* Forms: 4–6 **traiste, 5 treyste, treyst, traist, 5–7 traist.** [app. a. ON. **treysti, *treysti* (mod. Norw. dial. *Treyste* strengthening, strength, firmness), related to ON. *traust* sb., firmness, confidence, security, safety, trust, and to ON. *treysta, treysta*, TRAIST *v.* Cf. Gothic *trausti* covenant. Cognate with TRUST, TREST, TRIST *sbs.*] Confidence, trust; assurance felt, received, or given.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 18 Puttande all his traiste and his desyre in hym [Jesus]. a 1400 *Kebg. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1867) 27 Pat we hafe traiste to com thodyre. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 96 Sum tyme man is holpun bi treyst pat he hap in o pyng. 1426 SIR G. HAYE *Lawes & Ord. Warre* (S. T. S.) 179 He wald geve lytill traist in that sauf conduyt. c 1500 *Lancelot* 1536 To wer on them In trast of victory. 1513 DR. IV *Lyf. in Hall Chron. Hen. VIII* (1548) 30 Instaud Heron..alswe our warden vnder traist of dayes of metyng for iustice. 1598 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* 1. (S.T.S.) I. 79 Their hall traist, and all their hope was in this opinione. 1648 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* t. xi. § 16 (1699) 67 Where the Party Slain is under the Traist, Credit, Assurance, and power of the Slayer.

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Hence †**Traistfully** *obl. sb.*, trusting, confidence.
*a*1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxx. 4 A stable toure, til pe whilke we sall fle and be sykire in traystynge. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Armys* (S.T.S.) 244 Thair lycht traistfig in men that thai knew nocht.

Traist, pa. pple. of **Traise** *v. Obs.*; Sc. var. Tarst, trestle.

†**Trai·stful**, *a. Obs.* [f. Traist *sb.* + -ful. Cf. Sw. *tröstful* consolatory.] **a.** Sure, secure. **b.** Trustful, confident. **c.** Inspiring confidence, encouraging, comforting.

13.. *Cursor M.* 9009 (Cott.) Orisun agh for be buxum, traistful, and prius. 1409 in *Anal. Rolls Scott.* IV. cccii. For the mare sikirnes and traistful keping of.. the forsaide thingis. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* (S.T.S.) 32 He is callit our fader that is to ewerie chrisine man.. ane traistful thing. *Ibid.* 45 This ar traistful wordis for al chrisine man.

Hence †**Trai·stfully** *adv.*, surely, confidently.
*c*1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 297. I may refresch yow with folk, to fecht gif yow nedis, With thretty thousand tald, and traistfully tight.

†**Trai·stily**, *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. TraistY + -ly 2.] Trustfully, with confidence.

The usual variant of *traistily* in Cott. MS. of *Cursor M.*
13.. *Cursor M.* 10589 (Cott.) And silben traistili [Gött. traystili] be saand pal bade Quar-of be angel nam bodword made. *Ibid.* 13422, 19950 [see Traistily].

†**Trai·stily**, *adv. Obs.* [f. Traist *a.* + -ly 2.] **a.** With feeling of security, securely; with confidence or trust, confidently.
*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 360 (Cott.) Traistli acountes sal we yeild. *Ibid.* 13422 (Gött.) þai gun trastli [*Cott.* traistli] trou fra þat dai in ve lauerd iesu. *Ibid.* 19950 (Edin.) Na hope of man he wil forbu þat wil traistlic [*Cott.* traistli] in him tru. *a*1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxvii. 1 The prophet traistily conuaits that he wate is at cum. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii. 36 And we shal truly wirk þow, 3e mycht þe traistlyar abyde to ficht. *c*1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 744 The renkis of the Round Tabill, That has traistly thame tight to governe that gait. *c*1500 M. Visdom *N. Test. in Scots Acts* lx. 97 In Damasc he did traistlie in the name of Jesu.

†**Trai·stness.** *Obs.* [f. Traist *a.* + -ness.] **a.** Firmness, stability. **b.** Firm confidence, trust. **c.** Faithfulness, trustiness.
*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 24054 (Cott.) Moder! traistnes of ur treuth, Do va to reu al wit þi reuth. *Ibid.* 23645 (Gott.) þe spede þir ar for traistnes blith and glad. *a*1340 Hampole *Psalter* cv. 32 þe traystnes þat he had in oper. 1450 Sir G. Haye *Law Armys* (S.T.S.) 900 A gude Emperoure.. [suld] be full of traistnes and worthynes.

†**Traisty**, *a. Obs.* [f. Traist *sb.* or ? *a.* + -y.] **a.** Secure, sure. **b.** Faithful, trusty.
13.. *Cursor M.* 59 (Gött.) For quen þu wenis traistiest to be, þu sal fra hir or scho fra þe. 1523 Douglas *Æneis* v. x. 19 And in his traisty ship prevaly He rownis.

Trait (trē, trēt). Also 6 traito, 7 traiot. [a. F. *trait*, in obs. F. *traict, tret*, draught, stroke, touch, line = Pr. *trait* feature :—L. *tractus* drawing, draught : see Tract *sb.*3

The pronunciation trēt, after mod. French, in the 19th c. considered in England the correct one, is becoming less general; in U.S. trēt is the established one]

1. 'Shot' of any kind, missiles; *orig.* arrows. *Obs. rare.*
*c*1477 Caxton *Jason* 118 Shoting on them arowes & other trait [F. *firerent sur eulx saiettes et aultre trait*].

2. A drawing out; protraction; = Tract *sb.*3 1. *Obs. rare.*
1545 in Leadam *Crt. of Requests* (Selden) 169 Then.. tapper [= to appear] for herying of the matter without any further traite of tyme.

3. That which is drawn; a line, streak, stripe. *Sc. Obs. rare.*
1561 *Inn. Reg. Wardr.* (1815) 133 Item ane claith of estate of fresit claith of gold and traitis of violet silk partit equalie with violet velvet. [*Cf. Volume* Draucht̃is of violett silk partit equalie with violett velvet.]

4. A stroke made with pen or pencil; a short line; a touch (in a picture).
1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* iii. i. (Arb.) 150 The skilfull painters [chief praise] is in the good conueyance of his coulours and shadowing traits of his pensill. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv. xi. II. 550 In these [Aristophanes] paintings] a man may (as it were) see what traits and lineaments remaine to bee done. 1756 J. Kennedy *Corres. Wilton Ho.* (1780) 45 The Traits are most beautiful, and the Sculpture of the very best Ages. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 141 The copy..is correct to a trait.
fig. 1850 Westcott *Introd. Study Gosp.* vi. (1881) 340 The picture which the drawer can be completed by traits taken from the other Evangelists. 1865 Mary Howitt *F. Bremer's Greece* I. vi. 160 Let me now sketch some traits from that glorious region.

†**b.** Something penned; a line, passage, or piece of writing. *Obs.*
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5. A line or lineament of the face; a feature.
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Trait, Traitee, obs. ff. Treat *v.*, Treaty.

Traiter, -eres(se, -ore, -eri(e, -erous: see Traitor, Traitress, Traitory, Traitorous.

‖ **Traiteur** (trɛtœr). [Fr. agent-n. from *traiter* to Treat, to supply with food for money.] A keeper of a eating-house (in France, Italy, etc.) who supplies or sends out meals to order.
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Traitie, obs. form of Treaty.

Traitor (trē·tər), *sb.* Forms: **a.** 3 treitre, 5 trai-, traytre. **β.** 3-4 traitur, traytur, 3-7 traitour, 4 -tor, -tur, 4-5 traytour, -ure, -ur(e, treitour, tretour, 4-6 *Sc.* trature, tratour, 5 tretowre. **γ.** 4 *Sc.* tratore, 4-5 traytore, 4- traytor, 5- traitor. **δ.** 6 traither, 6-7 trayter. [a. OF. nom. *traitre* (= Prov. *traire*, F. *traître*) :—pop.L. *trāctōr* for L. *trā·ctātor* traitor, betrayer; also in acc. form OF. *traitor, -ur* (Roland, 11th c.), AF. *-our* (*Britt.*), *-eur* (*Chron.*), Sp., Pg. *traidor*, Prov. *traidor*, Sard. *traitore*) :—L. *trādĕre* to deliver, hand over, f. *trā-* (= *trans*) + *dare* to give, put.]

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terous, -turase, traytorys, tretrous, 6–9 trayter-, traytorous, 6–9 traytress. [app. ad. OF. *traitreus, -euse* (*c* 1243 in Godef. *Complt.*), alteration of *traitive, -eut, trahiteus*, conformed to *traitre*, TRAITOR. In Eng. having the appearance of being f. TRAITOR + -OUS.] Having the character of, or characteristic of, a traitor; treacherous; perfidious.

c 1380 *Sir Perumb.* 5652 France had þo be delyured weel of a fel traytrous man. *c* 1427 CAXTON *Jason* 30 Then that... gyue them vnto these traytrous meuinges may in no manere rese rest days ne nyght. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* lix. 12 Vaynge presumptuous deades, and traiterous actions. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II, 338 Aduoyde ye false traytorous and vngracious people. 1581 HAMILTON in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 84 Maist traitrous tyrannis thair auncran the Quenis maiestie. 1683 *Brit. Spec.* 170 A traitorous Crew of villanous Phanaticks. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 31 ₱ 20 More of His traiterous Subjects. 1818 G. CHALMERS *Dom. Econ. Gt. Brit.* 449 A spirit of disaffection ... followed... by popular disturbances, and traiterous insurrection, affected her quiet, and interrupted her industry. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* v. 12 So we shall not know, nor traitorous eye shall envy.

Traitorously, *adv.* Forms: see prec.: also 4 traytoures-, traytourasliche, traitourasly, 5 traytorsly, 5–6 -tourslly. [app. f. TRAITOROUS *a.* + -LY 2, but exemplified somewhat earlier; perhaps after OF. *traitreusement*, var. of *traitreusement* (13–14th *c.* in Hatz.-Darm.).] In a traitorous or treacherous manner; treacherously.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14360 Conan his coeyn pere hym slew Treterously. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 251 Pe friste Romanere were þe ryzte of Godes lawe, þat took wreche of hire bourdoundes deþ þat were trayt toureslicke þeslawe. 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxxii. 19 He that doth tretourously, shal be schaundrid ther vpon. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII, c.* 1 Certeyn persones traitorously ... haue murdred.. John Mountague late Erle of Sarum. 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII, c.* 20 *Preamble*, John Tayler felonsly and traytourusly resetted ... Archbold Armestrong. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV. iii 139 You that haue so traitorously discouered the secrets of your army. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 278 The Prince of Orange was in the yeere 1584 traiterously slaine. 1790 *Anecd. W. Pitt* I. vi. 132 Those who have traitorously conspired to rob him of his crown. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I. v. 347 The very enemy with whom he had before traitorously leagued himself.

Trai'torousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being traitorous; treachery.

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lxxix. 2. 166 To abuse their highnesse too trayterousnesse. 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 136 Which citie yeelded was byth tretrousnes Of their bishop 1626 WILTON *Birt. Edw. VI* 1. 21 It is a kind of traitrousnesse To give them more then due, as well as lesse. 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Traitorousness*, Treasonableness, Perfidiousness 1823 SIMPSON *Sch. Shaks.* I. 197 Some of the arguments .was the traitorousness of the attempt.

Traitorship (trē'tərʃip). [f. TRAITOR *sb.* + -SHIP.] The function or action of a traitor. In quot. 1645, ? the personality of a traitor.

1645 WITHER *Vox Pacifi.* 52 Nay, some among you are so void of reason, To buy their Traytorships. 1809 RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* iv. (1898) 184 Treasure ..which even our traitorship ..cannot sully. 1894 *Temple Bar Mag.* XCIX. 2 A sense of traitorship to his own nature.

†**Traitory.** *Obs.* Forms: 4 traitre, -tere, 4–5 -terie, 4–6 -torie, 4–7 -torie, 5–6 -tory; 4 traytrie, 4–5 -toryo, 4–6 -tory, -tery(e, 5 -toury, -towryo, -tere, 5–6 -torie, 6 -tery, -terie; 4 traterle, -touric, 4–6 -tourye(o, 5 -towry, -tory, 6 -torie; 5 treitorie; 5 treytori, 5–6 -tory. [f. TRAITOR + -Y : cf. *ancestry, mastery.*] The conduct or action of a traitor; treachery; treason.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7109 Pou wymnest þan wykkedly, And doust þe soule treytory. *c* 1330 — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9658 þey þede aboute þe court to spye Whar þey myght do þer traytorye. 13.. *K. Alis.* 988 Thou schalt beo hanged and todrawe, ..For thou beo3est traytory wroughtest! *a* 1375 *Jay Folks Mass Bk.* App. iv. 44 þif he for traytrie weore take. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 22 It was for wer þan traitory For to betrey3 sa A persone. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 26 In diede of tresoun of traitre ayenst god and his lawe. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 134 He hath set unto his bone table Of Tharue thilke traiterie. 1402 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 28 Guiltie of traitorie to our realme. *a* 1450 MYRC *Festial* 13 Pere knyghtes also weren enpeched to be Emperour of traytere. *c* 1450 *Mirour Sal. nacionis* 111 Of Judas & cosse & the traytourye. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* II. 400 He shall repent hys Rebellyous treytory. *c* 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 299 Judas þat, þat wrocht þe traytory. *c* 1537 *Thersites* (1820) 74 Imagin no traitorye against your prince. 1550 BALE *K. Johan* (Camden) 61 Never with owr moch traytory. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 106/17 Traytorie, *proditio*. 1571 in *Scot. Poems 16th C.* (1880) II. 28 To commit open treitorie. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* c. 112 Gif any man be convict of traitorie done to his overlord.

Traitourly, obs. var. TRAITOROUSLY.

†**Trai'tously,** *adv. Obs.* Also 5 **traytous-,** 6 **traytuous-.** [after OF. *trai-, traytreusement, traitouse-, tra(h)iteusement*, f. *traitor, traiteus* (app. f. stem *trait-* of *trait-eur* + *-eus, -OUS*.] Traitorously.

c 1450 *Rent* cxxiii. 126 (Douce MS.) But be Erl Godwyne ..falsly & traytously bouȝt to slee þo ij brejrene. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* iv. viii. 249 The prysoner had other traitously or by som otherwise ysqayllyed than they were but them two togyder. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Rich. II* vii. Mine uncle Edmunde.. right traytously arose.

Traitress (trē'trəs). Forms: 4 traitores, -oresse, (6 -ores), 4–7 trayteresse, (5 -ures, tratoureresse), 5–6 traytress(se, (8 -ess), 5–7 traitresse, (6–7 -oresse), 7– traitress. [= F. *traîtresse* (13th *c.* in Godef. *Complt.*), fem. of *traître* TRAITOR : see -ESS. In form *traitoress* f. TRAITOR + -ESS.] A female traitor; a traitorous or treacherous woman (or being personified as a woman). Sometimes in an attenuated or playful sense.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 620 (Fairf. MS.) Fortune... The traytresse [*v.r.* traitores] fals and ful of gyle That al behoteth and no thyng halte. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7301 That false traitouresse untrewe. *a* 1420 TYNDALE *Exp.* 1 John 938 That she betrayed her lady, Ala traytures sal also haue hyr (= here). Sho be brent her in this fir. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 73 For a lytel thynge ye haue vnto yow, and haue be to me traitouresse. *a* 1530 *Calisto & Melibea* H iv b, Answere thou traytres how darst be so bold? 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I. v. 184 A Traitoresse, and a Deare. 1638 J. HAYWARD *Biondi's Eromena* 34 Mischievous and accursed Traitresse. 1651 tr. *De-las-Coveras' Don Quixote* 296 the saw the traytoresse Fregonde. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl.* IV. i, Death shall free me At once from Infamy and These, thou Traytress. *a* 1766 MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Nourjahad* (1767) 103 The traitoresses! they shall pay dearly for thus abusing my indulgence. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. xiv. 203 If she [the wife] kills such divorced husband, she is a traitress. 1844 LADY CRANBROOK *Lett.* (1894) I. 255 The French Government relieved the little traitoresses. 1882 STEVENSON *Stud. Men & Bks* (1903) 236 He [Knox] solemnly proclaims all reigning women to be traitresses and rebels against God. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* II. i. 50 *Henry.* Traitress! *Rosamund.* A faithful traitress to thy royal bane.

To. *intrans.* or as *adj. rare.*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. xvi. 67 Ye are the falsest lady of the world and the most traitresse vnto the kynges person. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IV. 125 By the dire fury of a traitress wife. 1727 BAILEY (ed. 2), *Traitress*, Traitorous, obs. ff. TRAITOROUS, TRAGE *sb.*[2], TREAT *v.*, TRAITOR.

Traject (trædʒekt), *sb.* [ad. L. *trājectus* a passing over, a place for crossing, f. *trājicĕre, trāicĕre* to throw across, f. *trans* across + *jacĕre* to throw. So F. *trajet, traject* (16th *c.*).]

1. A way or place of crossing over; *esp.* a place where boats cross a river, strait, or the like; a ferry. Less commonly, a route for crossing a tract of land.

a 1552 LELAND *Itin.* (1907) I. 51 The next *trajectus* from Kingston to the shore of Humbre in Lincolnshir is about a 3 mile or more. 1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* (1593) 108 The commuter traject is from Kingeston to Berton apon Humber. 1657 THORNLEY tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 39 The Bosphori; The Traject, or Ferry-boat, swam over by Oxen. 1798 PYE *Naucratia* I. 57 Though his feet the traject often trac e. 1810 SCOTT *Lett. to Morrit* 9 Aug., in *Lockhart*, He would again put foot in a boat till he had discovered the shortest possible traject. 1904 *Sct. Amer. Suppl.* 5 Mar. p. 1553/3 As to the new Bagdad line, two different trajects were surveyed.

2. The action or an act of crossing over water, land, a chasm, etc.; passage.

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot. in 1772* 299 Land after a traject of a mile. 1828 J. FENIMORE COOPER *Rifle* xxii. (1850) 158 After a mile's traject [we] were in Lerwick. 1852 MURRAY *Our Antipodes* (1859) 30 We crossed the river by a punt running on a chain. The mode of traject is very inconvenient. 1875 *Wond. Phys. World* I. iv 129 The only means of traject across these crevasse s. 1888 E. O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I. 24 During the whole traject I met with no living things save an enormous black eagle.

b. The action of carrying or conveying across; transport; transference. *rare.*

18.. *Athenæum* (Annandale), At the best, however, this traject was but that of the germ of life, which Sir W. Thomson, in a famous discourse, suggested had been carried to this earth from some other sphere by meteoric agency.

3. = TRAJECTORY *sb.*, *rare.*

18.. I. TAYLOR (Webster, 1864), The traject of comets.

Traject (trăd3e·kt), *v.* [f. L. *trāject-*, ppl. stem of *trājicĕre*. see prec.]

†1. *trans.* To pass across, to cross (a river, sea, etc.). Also *intr. Obs. rare.*

1564 LAURENCE *Eneas* I. 31 Ther she..trajecting many seas . came at length into Egypt. *Ibid.* v. 231 The river Araxes, which he had late with a mightie host trajected. 1711 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 124 The Prince would have marched up by the river to Navan, and there have traject ted. *Ibid* 169 That induced General de Ginckle .to traject the army.

2. To carry or convey across or over; to transport.

†a. (something material). *Obs.*

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* viii. 510 He would traject them dry-foot through the seas. 1637 — *Dial.* xvi. Wks. 1874 VI. 236 The ferriman, who from the rivers him Trajected thee. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* t. 30 Him [Christ] we must mastigate, and chew by faith : traject, and convey him into our hearts as nutriment. 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* I. 232 The notion that the rivers of paradise were traject ed out of the other hemisphere into this by subterraneous passages.

b. To transmit (light, shadow, or colour).

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* Pref., Trajecting these lines through the sieve of our Orebrosity. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* 14 The shadow of a horse trajected against a wall. 1672 NEWTON in *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5101 To this way of Compounding Whiteness may be referr'd that other, by Mixing light after it hath been trajected through transparently colour'd substances. 1704 — *Optics* (1721) 57 A Prism, by which the trajected Light might be refracted either upwards or sideways.

c. To transmit (thought, words, etc.).

a 1721 KEN *Edmund* Post. Wks. 1721 II. 169 By mutual Thoughts trajected either Soul Began each other sweetly to condole. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* xiii. 324 She compared him to that fierce *who possessed* the power of trajecting his soul into the body of any individual that suited his purpose. 1895 MACPHERSON *Ch. & Priory Monymusk* II. 57 We can account for their name...being even trajected into a longer and more distant period during which they had no existence at all.

Trajectile (trăd3e·ktil, -əil), *a.* and *sb. rare.* [ad. mod.L. type **trājectilis-* : see TRAJECT and -IL. As a botanical term in *F. trajectile* (Littré).]

A. adj. Capable of throwing or impelling across.

1858 I. TAYLOR *Home Educ.* 247 A trajectile force, leaping the voids of the universe. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) ii. § 219 Arising from this difference in the rate of rotation and the trajectile force [of a cannon].

b. *Bot.* (See quot.)

1900 JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Trajectile*...when the connective completely separates the anther-cells.

B. sb. A body impelled through air or space. (Cf. *projectile.*)

1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) ii § 123 It [a current] should also move in a circle of trajection, or such as would be described by a trajectile moving through the air without resistance and for a great distance.

Trajection (trăd3e·kʃən). [ad. L. *trājection-em* a crossing over, transportation, n. of action f. *trājicĕre* to throw or convey across : see TRAJECT.]

1. The action of trajecting or fact of being trajected; a throwing or carrying across; passage through. †a. Passage across, etc. *Obs.*

1637 HEYWOOD *Dial.* xv. Wks. 1874 VI. 232 My due for thy trajection downe here lay. 1667–83 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 144 The spectre at the Rubicon, Cæsar hesitating that trajection. 1690 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* II. 88 No long passage or trajection will be very safe for them. 1721 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v 133 The King observeing the Prince to attempt a trajection [of the Boyne] commanded his army to follow to the attempt.

†b. The passing (of anything) through a sieve or the like. *Obs. rare.*

1657 *Physical Dict., Trajection*,..as cheese is strained from the whey. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 85 By common trajection...or by a more peculiar colation.

c. Passage or transmission through any medium, or through space.

1656 GAULE *Magastrom.* 254 They might in all parts behold the trajections and motions of the starres. 1661 BOYLE *Certi. Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 166 such Comets as have by a Trajection through the Ether, for a long time wander'd through the Celestial or Interstellar part of the Universe. 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II. i. 147 The Trajections and shooting of the Stars. 1723 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* VI. v. 365 The Trajection and Distribution of the Juices of Plants and their refractions thro' the several coats and humours of the eye.

e. *fig.*

1888 A. S. WILSON *Lyric Hopeless Love* CXXXVII, Not happiness but purpose drives The dim trajection of our lives. 1905 *Athenæum* 11 Feb. 174/1 His trajection of the ignorance of primitive man on this unknown immensity is very impressive.

†2. A perception transmitted to the mind; an impression, a mental image. *Obs.*

1594 *Zepheria* ii, When I empriv'd The siluer lustre of thy brow t' mundus, Whereby my Muse hyperbolick trajections: Yet stands it aye deficient to such task. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vii. x. 357 The trajections of such an object [sun] must perfectly picture the marry'd soul of John, then afterward did the nayls the crucified body of Peter.

b. TRANSPOSITION; metathesis.

1612 BREREWOOD *Lang. & Relig.* 191 Ægypt is by them named..not without some trajection of letters, for כפתר for כתפר.

1649 ROBERTS (*Lexx. Bibl.*, 289 Here is a more obscure Trajection or Transposition of the pluralis in this verse 1795 MAC KNIGHT *Apost.* (1820) III 95 The words are placed in the end of the verse by a trajection usual in Paul's writings. 1879 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 152 You suppose him to make a trajection of the word 'truly'. 1895 A. E. HOUSMAN in *Classical Rev.* Oct. 354/1 As a Corpus Poetarum in a work of reference, there is some disadvantage in admitting even the most certain trajections.

Trajectitious (trædʒekti·ʃəs), *a. rare.* [f. late L. *trājectĭcius* that is carried over (sea), f. L. *trāject-* : see TRAJECT *v.* and -ITIOUS.] Characterized by trajection or transport over the sea; over-sea, foreign.

1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Trajectitious*, belonging to passage; An *trajectitious money*, is that which is carried over the sea at the peril of the Creditor. 1855 LORIMER tr. *Van der Kemp's Sel. Theol. Essays*, In that kind of Exchange which is called local,..mercantile or trajectitious.

Trajectory (trădʒe·ktori), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. med. or mod.L. *trājectōri-us* pertaining to trajection (cf. late L. *trājectōrium* a funnel, *c* 400), whence F. *trajectoire* 'casting . . . conveying through or over' (Cotgr. 1611); f. L. *trāject-* : see TRAJECT *v.*, and -ORY. The sb. corresponds to L. *trājectōria* (Newton) fem., in F. *trajectoire* sb. (in Cotgr.)

A. *adj.* **1.** *Physics.* Of or pertaining to that which is thrown or hurled through the air or space. 1668 *Phil. Trans.* III. 807 To explaine that Trajectory rectilinear motion, he subjects the Comet of A. 1652 to a very right Calcium. 1891-9 Maller in *Sci. Sec. Ency.* 349 Reach the ground after describing a trajectory path.

2. *Physiol.* Said of a gland into which lymphatic vessels convey their fluids. ? *Obs.*

1747 tr. *Astruc's Revers* 132 The common receptacles or trajectory glands of several lymphatic vessels.

B. *sb.* **1.** *Physics.* The path of any body moving under the action of given forces; by many modern writers restricted to that of a body not known to be moving, like a planet, in a closed curve or orbit; *esp.* the curve described by a projectile in its flight through the air.

Hence loosely used by gun-makers for the height to which a bullet rises above the line of sight, as 'the trajectory of this rifle is one inch in one hundred yards'.

1676 Wilkins *Th. Earth* i. (1746) 8 [This] must change its rectilinear into a curvilinear trajectory. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Trajectory, of a Comet*, is the Line which by its Motion it describeth. 1708 tr. *Gregory's Astron* I. ii. 73 Kepler, and several Philosophers after him, supposed the Trajectories of Comets to be right Lines. 1728 tr. *Newton's Treat. Syst. World* 140 If this problem was resolved, we should thence have a method of determining the trajectories of Comets to the greatest accuracy. 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.* II. 603 *Trajectories*, a term often used generally for the path of any body moving either in a void, or in a medium that resists its motion...Trajectory of a Comet is its path or orbit, or the line described in its motion. 1828 J. M. Sherman *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 395 To determine, by theory, the range of a shot, and the form of its trajectory in the air. 1843 Mill *Logic* III. ii. § 3 There might be others which, instead of an orbit, describe a trajectory, or a course not returning into itself. 1862 H. Spencer *First Princ.* II. x. § 80 (1875) 252 It is common to assert that the trajectory of a cannon ball is a parabola.

b. transf. and *fig.*

1838 *Brit. Critic* XXIII. 1 An examination of...the somewhat eccentric trajectory of his [A. Knox's] thoughts. 1883 Lockyer in *Times* 8 Dec. 10 We have...got a straight trajectory of the abnormal meteors from the Seychelles to Brazil. 1883 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 217 That majestic spirit passes...through all the upward or downward trajectory between heaven and hell. 1889 Hoyo Cartwright *Trans. Elem. Relig.* Introd. 27 The trajectory of religion must rush away to the infinite beyond.

2. *Geom.* A curve or surface passing through a given set of points, or intersecting each of a given series of curves or surfaces according to a given law, e. g. at a constant angle.

1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.* II. 603 Newton (Princip. lib. i. prob. 22) proposes to describe a Trajectory that shall pass through five given points. 1816 *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 401 A problem celebrated from the earliest infancy of the Integral Calculus—the problem of Trajectories. Its object is to determine a curve which shall intersect all curves of a given species at a given angle. 1865 B. Price *Infin. Calc.* (ed. 2) 606 If the [constant] angle between the two curves is a right angle the trajectory is said to be orthogonal.

3. A projectile, as a bullet. *rare.*

1861 W. H. Russell in *Times* 29 July, As far as I could judge, the men of the regiment were stout and strong material for arresting trajectories.

Trajet (ll tragg, trav'dzet). [a. F. *trajet* :—L. *trajectus* : see Trajectus *sb.*]

1. A crossing, passage, 'run across'; = Trajectus *sb.* 2.

1741 Berkeley in Fraser *Life* vii. (1871) 268 You may come to Bath, and from thence make a short trajet to our coast. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. ii. *Sutherl.* I. 136 During the *trajet* from the Castle Inn to Marlborough. 1883 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* iii, There is an earlier one ..by the Dieppe route, but you gain no time, for the *trajet* is longer. 1892 *Field* 2 Apr. 628/1 Made their trajet to Blessington town from Dublin.

2. The course or passage of a nerve or the like.

1849-52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 815/1 The trajet of the nerve is external to that of the internal jugular vein.

Trak, Trake, obs. forms of Track, Traik.

Tra-la-la (trălălā'), *int.* (*sb.*). A vocal utterance forming a musical phrase (usually ascending) expressive of gaiety or joy; also, a cadence or flourish on a horn or similar instrument.

1823 Scott *Quentin D.* ix, Lay on the dogs, in the name of the holy St. Hubert!—Ha! ha! tra-la-la-lira-la! 1835 T. Mitchell *Aristoph., Acharn.* 1099 *note*, If the accent in the latter on the last syllable of this word (*tsuriálá*), it will approach very closely to modern imitative words of a similar kind *Tirala i Tirala i Tralalla i Tralalla!* 1886 Hissey *On Box Seat* 49 The cheery call is of the guard's horn.

Tralatician (trălāti'ăn), *a. rare.* [f. L. *trălāti-tius* (see Tralatitious) + -an.] = Tralatitious 2, 3. So **Tralaticiary** (-i'şări) *a.*

1893 W. Peterson in *Classical Rev.* Mar. 130/2 That portion of my commentary which represents what I may call the 'tralatician' element,—the ἀναγκαῖόν of textual interpretation. 1900 A. H. J. Greenidge in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* July 541 The annual and tralaticiary bill of outlawry which keeps people out of Italy.

† Tralation. *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *trălātiōn-em* = *translātiōn-em* a transferring, n. of action of *transferre* to Transfer.] The use of a word in a transferred or figurative sense; metaphor.

1620 Bp. Hall *Hon. Whar. Clergy* i. § 14 According to the broad tralation of his rude Rhemists.

Tralatition. *rare*—0. [irreg. f. next.] = prec. 1884 in Webster.

Tralatitious (trălătī'şəs), *a.* Also 9 -ticious. [f. L. *trălātīci-us* usual, customary, common, metaphorical, tropical (f. *trălāt-*, ppl. stem of *transferre* and -itious 1)]

1. Characterized by transference; *esp.* of words or phrases, metaphorical, figurative.

1645 Tomkis *Anthropol.* 5, I have planted, Apollo watered; but God gave the increase. How these things cannot be conceived as tralatitious, for it is said, they were Ministers by whom they believed. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv. vii. 238 No other quality of that may be termed tralatitious than idolatry, when any thing is loved, or honoured above, or even with God himself. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. 253/2 Tralatitious, or Artificiall sentences,...are Borrowed words, ...Termed also a Metaphor, Trope, Parable, or Simile. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* II. i. 63 A secondary and tralatitious Association. 1880 R. C. Christie *E. Dolet* 231, I give... both its primary and its second or tralatitious meaning.

†**2.** Passed from hand to hand; common, ordinary, vulgar. *Obs.*

1599 Shakespeare *Apol. Learning* 4 By with-drawing those favours which invigor'd Learning, and nourished men of deserts and worth,...and by appreciating things and persons more tralatitious and vulgar. 1646 Bloont *Glossogr. Tralatitious*, transferred or transposed: of the common sort, ordinary, vulgar.

3. Handed down from generation to generation; traditional; also, repeated by one from another, as a statement.

1795 Wythe *Decis. Virginia* 6 Where an estate of inheritance is acquired not by tralatitious acts, as by estoppel, disseisin [&c.] 1900 Macdougall in *Expositor* Aug. 136 The subjects...and expressions are 'tralatician', borrowed by one generation from another, in so long a series that it is now impossible to name or locate their originator. 1901 Sir W. Ramsay in *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 339 Self-satisfied contentment with tralatitious statements, borrowed from good books or translated and repeated without book.

Hence **Tralatitiously** *adv.*, metaphorically.

1657 Gauden *Sanct. Justif.* 91 Adams sin was not tropically and tralatitiously, but even literally and properly, ours. 1891 Hay Fleming *Short Hist. Scotland* 3 Not properly, but tralatitiously, the Gaelic...Written Language is tralatitiously so called, because it is made to represent to the Eye the same Letters and Characters, which are pronounced

Trale, Traleis, obs. ff. Trail, Trellis.

† **Trali-neate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. It. *tralignare* 'to degenerate, to digresse, to growe from kinde' (Florio), repr. a Lat. type **trā(ns)lineāre*, f. Tra(ns) + *lineāre* Line *sb.*2; see -ate 3.] *intr.* To go out of the direct line; to devine.

1700 Dryden *Wife of Bath's T.* 396 If you tralineate from your father's mind, What are you else but of a bastard kind? 1708 Kersey *New World of Words* Supp. (ed. 6) 1713) 111, 193 If sons tralineate from their father's virtues, and each successive race degenerates from the former.

Tra-lira, *int.* (*sb.*) Also redupl. tralira, tralira, a kind of vocal utterance to Tra-la-la', expressive of light-hearted gaiety.

1801 M. G. Lewis *Grim White Woman* xix, Tralira! tralira! my old love, adieu! Tralira! tralira! I'll get me a new! 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, Then are one of those, who, with new French graces and Tra-liras, disturb the ancient English bugle notes.

Hence **Tra-la-ra** *v.*, *intr.* to sing tra-li-ra.

1886 St. Loner *Tournament* i. 10 Heath's palfrey caracoled gayly round, Heart tra-la-ra'd merrily; But Brant was still, with never a sound, So cynical-calm was he.

† **Trall,** *obs.* var. of Thrall *n.*

c 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 2300 He myst not passe out of bat stede He was ytrallyd in suche aray.

Trall, Trallaoe, Trallop, obs. ff. Trawl, Trellis, Trollop.

† **Tralu·oe,** *v. Obs.* [ad. L. *trālūc-ēre* to shine across or through. Cf. It. *tralucere* (Florio).] *trans.* To shine through; = TranslucE.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. ii. 380 The turning Planets influence...through the glistring Tent Of the tralucing Fiery Element.

† **Tralu·cency.** *Obs.* [f. as next: see -ency.] = Translucency.

1599 R. Linche *Anc. Pict.* Vj, The perspicuous and cutious substance of the sun. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. ii. (1650) 42 The principle and most genuine affection [of Crystall] is its Tralucency. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarchia, Hen. V*, xcii, See the Autumnall Gossamere, well-trimm'd In Dew, retaines an odde Tralucence.

† **Tralu·cent,** *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *trālūcent-em*, pr. ppl. of *trālūcēre*: see TralucE. So It. *tralucente* (Florio).] = Translucent. Hence † **Tralu·cently** *adv. Obs.*

1592 Kyd *Sol. & Persp.* B. I, If loue of this my person,... haue pierct through thy tralucent brest. 1597 Drayton *Heroic. Ep., Edw. IV to Shore's Wife* Notes 57 Trees, whose grime is Amber, where Flies alighting are sometimes tralucently imprisond. 1608 B. Jonson *Masque Beauty* Wks. (Riddg.) 589/1 In the centre of the throne was a tralucent pillar, shining with several coloured lights. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 42 They all seem like Fragments of Crystal, or Alum, perfectly Tralucent.

Tram, *sb.*1 Also 4–5 tramme(e, (tramme), 4–9 trame. [a. F. *trame*, OF. *traime*, *trême*, 12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*, (as in the late sense 1) woof of a web, also *fig.* cunning device or contrivance, machination, plot :—L. *trāma* woof. The literal sense of Fr. and L. appears in Eng. only in a technical use from mod.Fr. in 17th c.; but the fig. sense of 'machination' was adopted already in the 14th c., and app. gave rise to sense 3, which does not occur in French, but seems to belong here.]

I. 1. Woof or weft; *spec.* silk thread consisting of two or more single strands loosely twisted together; used for the weft or cross threads of the best silk goods. Also *tram silk.*

1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1392/4, 61. of fine black Worsted, some pounds of Raw trame. 1776-83 Justamond tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* III. 164 The silks of Naples, Sicily and Reggio, whether in organzine or in tram, are all ordinary silks. 1812 J. Smyth *Pract. Customs* (1821) 314 Tram silk is considered in London as thrown silk, but not as organzine thrown silk. 1868 *Rep. C. S. Commissioner Agricc.* (1869) 289 Two or three threads of raw silk twisted loosely two or four times to the inch is tram, shute, or woof. 1911 Alice Dryden *Church Embroidery* 91 For working faces 'tram' silk should be used.

II. Chiefly *north. dial.* and *Sc.* **2.** A cunning contrivance or device; a machination, plot, scheme.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 3 He tulk hat he trammes of tresoun her wrozt. 1568 J. Maitland *Hist. & Manit. of Lethington* in *Misc.* (S. H. S., 1904) 187 That plot and trame to thame-selfs and to manie others. 1866 J. E. Bygdon *Provinc. Words Lincoln, Trame*, 'gillery'.

†**3.** A mechanical contrivance; a machine, an engine; an implement, instrument, tool; in quot. 13.., tackle or gear of a ship. (Chiefly in *pl.*)

13 *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 101 Then be tron on po trez & boy her trammes ruchen 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 245 He gat engynis and trammys mar [? make]. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 127 He toke trammes him with to tute in pe sternes, Astralabus algate na his arte wald, Quadrentis coruin all of quik[ly]e selvyn full-quentand. *Ibid.* 286 Pus pe tule forth his toylly [= tools] & his trammys schewis. *Ibid.* 1496 ber Balaan., Baskes him in brenesy with big men of armes, With trammes [= tr. tramyng] & with tumbrellis he tild [tr. *tr.* towre] to asaile. *Ibid.* 1373 Quen he had tipt vp pis tram [tr. *tr.* trame (*v. r.* a segge-towre)] & his tild reild.

Tram (træm), *sb.*2 [In sense 1, in use in Sc. c 1500, and prob. earlier; app. the same word as LG. *traam* 'balk, beam, e. g. of a wheelbarrow or dung-sledge, tram, handle of a barrow or sledge, also a rung or step of a ladder, bar of a chair' (*Brem. Wört.* 1771), EFris. *trame*, *trâm* beam of wood, rung or step of a ladder, bar of a chair, tram of a wheelbarrow; in MLG. *trame, treme*, MDu. *trame* balk or beam, rung of a ladder, etc.; WFlem. *traam, trame.*

The specific sense first found in Scotch is 'the tram of a barrow'. The further sense-development presents many difficulties, chiefly from the scarcity of examples, and the fact that the various senses are from separate localities, so that they cannot be taken as showing any general sense-development. Such branch II. 2 *trams* in miners' term for the vehicle for carrying coal or ore (in its development from a hand-barrow, or at least a sledge, to a small 4-wheeled iron waggon) may, on the principle of *pars pro toto*, have arisen out of that of 'barrow-tram' in I. Branch III. 3 is more difficult, and as the *crane* of the wool. But if it was short for something like 'framework', it might have arisen out of II; and if it was applied primarily to the wooden beams or 'rails' laid as wheel tracks, it might conceivably go back to the LG. sense of 'balk' or 'beam', evidence is wanting. From II or III used attributively came *tram-road* (in use in 1800), and the later *tram way* (in use in 1823) also *tram-carriage* and the modern *tram-car*, known in 1888 and 1873 respectively, and before 1880 shortened in popular English use to *tram*, branch IV, which thus by a circuitous course 'harks back' to a sense akin to branch II.]

I. A shaft of a barrow or cart.

1. Each of the two shafts of a cart or wagon, a hand-barrow, or a wheelbarrow, the ends of which in a barrow form the handles. *Sc.*

These shafts are prolongations of the strong side-timbers of the frame or body of the structure: in a hand-barrow these are prolonged both ways, to form shafts or trams both before and behind, but in the two former cases only the barrow; in a wheelbarrow they are prolonged in one direction to form the shafts, or trams, and in the other to form wa·kets for the axle of the wheel; in a cart they are prolonged in front to form the strong shafts or trams within which the horse walks, while their ends usually form stout projections behind.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lii. 29, I wald scho wer, bayth syd and bak, Weill battert with ane barrow-tram. 1545 *Exec. Ld High Treas. Scotl.* VIII. 280 Ane pair of trammis to be lymmaris to ane of the saiddis falconis [guns]. *a* 1550 Barrow trammis, 1657 Barrow-trams [see Barrow *sb.*1 4]. 1766 *State of Prov. N. Britain* 7, 26 *Mackintosh*, Pursuer's Proof 8, Light timber, such as stangs and cart trams. 1786 Burns *Inventory* 31 Ae auld wheelbarrow, mair for token, An leg an' haith the trams are broken. 1796 Morrison's *Poems* 56 Nor is the naig the worse to draw A wee while in the trams. 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* iv. vii, I sat down on the tram of the wagon. 1833 Alison *Hist Europe.* (1849) II. vi. § 79. 75 Nearly an hour was...lost, by an accident to one of the trams of the royal carriage.

b. transf. In *pl.* The two upright posts of a gallows; also humorously, in *sing.*, a man's leg; particularly, a wooden leg.

a 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1851) II. 4 Be order, the hangman brak his stand betuixt the crossis of Aberdein, and betuixt the gallowis-trames standing thair. 1808–18 Jamieson, *Tram*, in a ludicrous sense, the leg or limb; as *lang trams*, long limbs. 1882 *Ibid.*, Applied also to a person with long ungainly legs. *Cyclon.* 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 48 He began to thunder at the low door with his pillar-like trams *Ibid.* 206 It must have stumped along for fifty years on a leg of flesh and a tram of wood.

II. A framework, barrow, or the like, on which loads are dragged, carried, or supported.

2. *Coal-mining.* A quadrilateral frame or skeleton truck on which the corves were formerly carried; at first prob. carried like a hand-barrow, then dragged like a sledge, afterwards provided with low wheels on which to run; now in some colliery districts applied to the small iron truck which supplies the place of the earlier 'tram' and corve; in others to the part of the 'tub' (on wheels) to which the 'box' is bolted.

1516-17 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 293 Item, ad putteum [pit] de Heit,..j restis et j cruke de ferro ij pykes, ij trammys, et ij shulys. 1585 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 119, j long wayne without wheels, ij iron ax-nailes, and ij yokes, 6s.; cowpe, ij trams, and two ax-trees x*s.* 8*d.* 1708 J. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 39 The Wages for the Barrow-Men is about twenty pence a Day for each *Tram* (that is to say) for putting 80 many loaden Corves, as are carried on one Sledge or Tram in one Day to the Pit's Shaft. 1789 Brand *Hist. Newcastle* II. 681 Trams are a kind of sledges on which the coals are brought from the places where they are hewn to the shaft. A tram has four wheels, but a sledge properly so called is drawn by a horse without wheels. 1797 Curr *Coal Viewer* 9 Placing the corf upon a small frame or tram...and hooking or chaining one tram to another. 1817 Farey *Derbyshire* III. 439 The Trams...have stout lower side pieces of wood which project at each end, and are hooped with iron which just meet together and form the shock when the Trams overtake each other. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 982 An improvement...is to place the basket or corve on a small four-wheeled carriage, called a tram, or to attach wheels to the corve itself. 1841 J. Holland *Hist. Fossil Fuel*, etc. 227 The coals...were conveyed...on trams, a narrow framework of wood mounted on four low wheels. 1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 54 Since the substitution of tubs, the trams have been attached to them. 1865 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 149 The northern method was to fill the coals...into a large basket (corve) of wicker...and to drag it on a small carriage, or tram,...to the crane-place on the main road. 1883 Greener *Glass. Coal Mining* 351 In South Wales *trams* are constructed wholly of wrought iron or steel are much used...They have a carrying capacity of 25 cwt. 1888 Richardson *Coal-trade Gloss., Tram*, the term still applies to the part of a tub to which the box is bolted. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s. v., Trams and tubs are now made in one.

b. *Ironyf.* The one or two lads in charge of a tram; also, the work performed by these.

1856 Wheldan *Hist. Durham* 94 When a boy 'puts' or drags a load by himself he is designated a tram. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, Sometimes two are applied to the two lads in charge of it (the colliery tram)—called a 'tram of lads'. 'Half a tram', the work of one putter where two are engaged on a tram.

3. A quadrilateral frame or bench (like the body of a hand-barrow) supported on four legs or blocks, on which casks or the like stand, or at which an artisan works.

1818 W. Marshall. *Review* II. 485 (E. D.D.) The cheese-tubs are placed on a small tram or bench. 1825 J. Nicholson (Upton on Severn) *Gloss., Tram or Tramming*, a framework, or a loose arrangement, of stout parallel rails on short legs, or blocks, for supporting casks. 1894 *S. & E. Worc. Gloss., Tram*, a strong square frame with four legs on which a wheelwright makes wheels; also a stand for casks.

III. A track of wood, stone, or iron; a tram-road or tramway.

4. A continuous line or track of timber beams or 'rails', or later of stone blocks or slabs, a parallel pair of which lines formed a tramway, originally in or from a mine. Hence, each of the wheel-tracks or 'rails' of a tram-road of an early type, or of a later tramway or railway.

[a 1734 North *Life of Lord Keeper North* (1742) 136 The Manner of the Carriage [of coals in Northumberland in 1676] is by laying Rails of Timber, from the Colliery, down to the River, exactly streight and parallel; and hulky Carts are made with four Rowlets fitting these Rails; wherby the Carriage is so easy that one Horse will draw four or five Chalders of Coals, and sometimes more.] 1746 Bentley's Merchants.] 1826 J. Adamson *Mr. Inforw Rail-Roads* 6 The upper flat part [of a rail on a railway], along which the wheel rolls, we may, from its analogy to the rail wood on rails, call the tram of the rail. 1834 N. W. Cundy *Inland Transit* 1 The Manchester and Liverpool railroad, in my opinion, is constructed too narrow both in the trams and the space between them. 1838 Simms *Public Works Gt. Brit.* III. 3 He [Mr. Macneill] is laying stone blocks or trams for the wheels to roll upon. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Tram*...One of the rails of a tramroad or railroad. [See also quot. 1825 in 5, and Tram-line, -road, -way.]

5. A road laid with such wooden planks or rails, or with parallel rows of stone slabs or of iron plates or 'rails', for the easier passage of loaded wagons, etc., in a coal-mine or above ground; a tram-road of an early type. (See also Note below.)

[1825 Mackenzie *Hist. Northumbld.* I. 146 Square wooden rails laid in two right parallel lines, and firmly pegged down on wooden sleepers. The tops of the rail are planed smooth and round, and sometimes covered with plates of wrought iron. About the year 1786 cast-iron railways were introduced as an improvement upon the tram or wooden rail-way.] 1850 Amyrd *Geol.*, etc § 1117 The loaded waggons, or corves, are conveyed along the tram by lads called putters. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 27 June to Have they not trams in the suburbs of half our Lancashire towns, and is there not a tram on a grand scale for the use of those long ugly *Omnibus Americanus* which ply between Paris and Versailles?

IV. Short for *tram-car* or the like.

6. A passenger car on a street tramway; a tram-car.

1879 Webster Suppl., *Tram*, a car on a horse-railroad. *Eng.* 1880 Mary Fitz-Gibbon *Trip to Manitoba* vii. 72 To see if the trams were coming. 1889 G. H. Boughton in *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 700/1 It was so easy to pop into the.. tram. 1894 *Ibid.* Sept. 524/1 Taking the tram to Scheveningen. 1897 *Punch* 12 Mar. 120/2 She is left without a penny to pay for tram or bus. 1902 R. Bagot *Donna Diana* xiii, The discordant clanging of the gongs of electric trams fall hideously on the ear.

7. *Mech.* overhead or suspended carrier travelling on a cable.

1905 *Daily Chron* 23 Sept. 8/1 (Supply of meat at Aldershot) Hoisting gear bears the carcases quickly away for dressing, and when that is done, an overhead carrying line, conveniently referred to as the 'tram', conveys them to the cooling room.

V. 8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tram-bell, -boy, -carriage, -conductor, -driver, -load, -railway, -shed, -ticket, -wagon, -wheel, -whistle, -yard; -travelling* adj.; **tram-man**, a man employed on a tramway, *esp.* a tram-conductor or driver; **tram-rail**, (*a*) a plate-rail: see Plate *sb.* 8; (*b*) each of the rails of a tramway. See also Tram-car, -line, etc.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 3/1 The incessant clanging of the tram-bell. 1894 W. Heaton in *Weekly Sun* 4 Dec. xi. 97 He...established societies for the 'tram-boys [in collieries]. 1868 *Daily News* 22 July, Asking the moderate fee of sixpence to cyclists or of occasional occurrence in the same neighbourhood. 1894 *Daily News* 5 May 8/5 Of much advantage to the 'tram-travelling public of South London. 1882 R. L. Jones *Seventy Years* 150 That the ore may readily fall down to the level below them, whence it is carried in 'tram-waggons to the shaft 18*a* J. Nicholson *Operat. Mineralogy* 649 The 'tram-waggon a view of a colley or 'tram-wheel, calculated to move upon a plate railway. 1883 E. F. Knight *Cruise Falcon* (1887) 40 Above the shrill scream of the 'tram-whistle and the shriller Babel. 1909 *London City Mission Mag.* Dec. 241/2 A stalwart man an adjacent 'tramyard.

Obs. The following quot. for *tram* is difficult to place. It has the appearance of belonging to sense 5; but its early date is at variance with this. No part of the road in or near to Bridgegate at Barnard Castle is now known as 'the tram', nor is there any tradition of the former existence of a tramway of any kind there. On the opposite or Yorkshire side of the Tees, the road running southward from the end of the bridge is protected from the river by a heavy stone wall locally known as 'the tram wall'; but this does not seem to answer to the words of the will.

1556 *Wills & Inventories N.C.* (Surtees) II. 37 *note*, To the annendinge of the higheweye or tram, from the weste ende of Bridgegait, in Barnard Castle, xxx*s.*]

†Hence **Tram**, *sb.*[2] as much or as many as a tram or tram-car will hold; **Tramifica·tion** (*nonce-wd.*), the construction of a tramway; **Tra·mless** *a.*, (*a*) without shafts, as a cart (*dial.*); (*b*) having no trams or tramway facilities.

1905 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 8 The coal came up in little 'tramfuls. 1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XL. 372 The whole object of that 'tramification is the conveyance of goods—of heavy loads. 1859 A. Maclagan *Cronie O'Mine* Poems (1871) 9 A tramless cart or a cumbrous plough. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Mar. 3/6 Tramless Brixton...the Cars are to be Stopped for Two Months.

Tram, *sb.*[3] *Mech.* [Short for Trammel *sb.*[1]]

1. An instrument for describing ellipses; = Trammel *sb.*[1] 4.

1884 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.

2. The condition of correct adjustment of one part to another (obtained by using the *tram-staff*); used in the phrases *in tram, out of tram.* Originally used in reference to the adjustment of millstones, thence extended to other mechanical adjustments.

1891 in Cent. *Dict.* and in later Dicts.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as tram-pot, the step in which the toe of a millstone spindle revolves; **tram-staff**, a straight-edge used by millwrights in adjusting the millstone spindle (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Trampot* (Milling), the seat in which the foot of the spindle is supported. [See also quot. 1825 in 5, and Tram-line, -road, -way.]

Tram (træm), *v.*[1] [f. Tram *sb.*[2]]

1. *intr.* To travel by a tramway or on a tram-car (also *to tram it*), *colloq.* Also (*U.S.*), to drive or operate a tram-car (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1898 in *Northumbld. Gloss.* xv., Liddell, why he from Durham came,...But bone again he'd better tram. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Apr. 7/2 The Walworthian has to tram to Greenwich. 1904 E. Nesbit *Phœnix & Carpet* x, They can tram it home.

2. *trans. Mining.* To convey (coal, ore, etc.) by a tram or trams.

1874 J. H. Collins *Metal Mining* (1878) 21 One sees...the ore and rubbish allowed to accumulate behind the men to a height of several feet before it is trammed back to the shaft. 1887 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 8 Tramming. 1889 *Eng. Illustr. Mag* May 573/2 To 'tram' the coal from the working face...to the sidings where the horses take the waggons. 1893 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Jan. 1/3 In the level below...only one man was saved, who had been tramming to the shaft the ore which he excavated on previous days.

b. To push (a tram or wagon) to and from the shaft in a mine.

1883 Le Neve Foster in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 455/2 (*Mining*) This trolley (which is merely a small platform upon wheels) is pushed (*trammed*) to the shaft; the full kibble is hooked on to the winding-rope and drawn up, whilst an empty kibble is placed upon the trolley and trammed back along the level...where it is again loaded. *Ibid.* The motive power for tramming wagons along the levels of metal mines is generally supplied by men or boys.

Tram, *v.*[2] [f. Tram *sb.*[3]] *trans.* and *intr.* To use a tram or tram-staff in adjusting spindles or axles, or in measuring, shining, or the like.

1891 in Cent. *Dict.* (implied in *trammelled* in part).

Tram, in *trim tram*: see Trim-Tram.

‖**Trama** (trē·mă, trā·mă). *Bot.* [L. *trāma* woof, weft, filling of a web.] The substance between the surfaces of the 'gills' of hymenomycetous fungi. Also called *intralamellar substance, dissepiment.* Hence **Tra·mal** *a.* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1857 Berkeley *Cryptog. Bot.* § 399 In Schizophyllum, the gills split in the direction of their trama. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 21 In Lactarius and Russula the trama, or inner substance, is vesicular. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 250 The substance of the lamella, called the *Trama*

†**Tramble**, *v. Obs.* [Origin uncertain. Cf. Sw. dial. *tramla, trumla* to fall (Rietz).]

1. *intr.* To roll over and over; to tumble, fall headlong. *rare*—[1]

1609 Bible (Douay) *Job* xxx. 14 They huue broken violently vpon me, and are come trambling downe to my miseries [Vulg. *super me ruinam inuolutam sunt*].

2. *trans.* To wash (tin-ore) by agitating it in a trough of water (Buddle *sb.*[2]) with a special shovel called a *trambling shovel*; to buddle; = Tore *v.*[2]

1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2109 A man...with a Trambling shovel in his hand tosses to and fro the Ore. *Ibid.* Before this Buddle grows full, we take it up; here distinguishing again the Fore-head from the Middle and Tail; which are trambled over again. 1710 J. Lee *Vade Mecum* II. 11, *Trambling*, is the Term used in Dressing of Tin-ore, for washing it very clean in Water...with a Trambling-shovel, and in a Frame of Boards, which they call a Buddle.

Tramboose: see Trampoose.

Tram-car (træ·mkaɹ). [f. Tram *sb.*[2] III. + Car.] A public car or carriage running on a tramway for the conveyance of passengers; called earlier *tramway car*, and already in 1879 simply *tram* (Tram *sb.*[2] 6). *Tram-carriage* (Tram *sb.*[2] 8) is cited 1868.

1873 *Engineer* 28 Nov. 353 A trial of Grantham's steam tram car. 1876 *Ibid.* 26 May 400 A heavy vehicle such as an omnibus or a tram car. 1879 *Trans. Soc. Engineers* 195 The Italian tram cars enabled him to see nearly the whole of the city of Turin for...sixpence. 1883 F. M. Crawford *Dr. Claudius* xiii, The ceaseless ring of the tram-cars stopping every few steps to pick up a passenger. 1905 R. Bagot *Passport* iii, In a quiet and secluded position...undisturbed by the noise of the tram-cars.

attrib. 1881 *Trans. Inst. Mech. Engin.* 199 The flange of a tramcar wheel.

Trame, var. Tram *sb.*[1]

Tramess. Misreading of *traunss*, Trance.]

Tram-line. [f. Tram *sb.*[2] 5 or 6 + Line *sb.*[2] 2; cf. *railway line.*] A tramway; also, a tram-rail.

1886 Hare *Story my Life* (1900) VI. xxiv. 9 We were taken back to the tram-line. 1893 Zangwill *Master* II. ix, The yellow sand scattered on slippery days along the tram-lines. 1898 *Times* 30 Sept. 7/6 Tenders are to be sent in...to the tramline's offices. 1905 Visct. Ridley in *Daily Chron.* 21 July 5/5 The Bill dealt with tram-lines, three of which were uncontested and not very important.

Trammel (træ·mĕl), *sb.*[1] Forms: 5 **tramale, -ell, -elle, (tramayl, 5–6 -ely), 5–6 tramayle, (6** *Sc.* **tramall), 6–7 tramell, 6–8 -el, 6–9 trammell, 7 tramalle, 6– trammel.** [In sense 1, a OF. *tramail* (c 1320 in Godef. *Compl.*), mod.F. *tramail* a fishing- or fowling-net, with five layers of meshes, = It. *tramaglio*, Sp. *tramallo*, Pg. *trasmalho* :—late pop.L. *tramaculum* for *tri-, tremaculum* (in Salic Law, Hessels, Col. 1, xxvii. 20, *tremaclem*, v. rr. *tremalem, tremagio, tramaculam, trimaclem, tremagolum, tremachlum*, etc.) a kind of fishing-net, generally explained as f. L. *tri-* three + *macula* mesh. In the Romance languages it appears to have been taken as = *tra-*, L. *trans.* The history of the other senses here included is difficult: see Note below.]

I. 1. A long narrow fishing-net, set vertically with floats and sinkers; consisting of two 'walls' of large-meshed netting, between which is a net of fine mesh, loosely hung. More fully **Trammel-net.**

The fish enters through the large mesh on one side, drives the fine netting through the large mesh on the other, and is thus trapped in a pocket or bag of the fine netting. Also sometimes applied to other kinds of fishing nets.

1363 [implied in Trammeller 1].

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Tramayle, greate nette for fyschynge (*K.* tramely, *H.*, *P.* tramayl), *tragum.* 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 617/18 *Tramellum...quoddam genus retis*, ..a tramayle. 1467–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 90 Pro j retho voc. Tramale, xxiiij*d.* 1558 *Act* 1 *Eliz.* c. 17 § 2 No persone..shall fishe..with any maner of Nett, Tramell [etc.], but onely with a Nett or Tramell wherof every Meshe..shallbee [etc.]. 1653 T. Fletcher *Pisc. Eccl.* v. xiv, Are thy lines broke? or are thy trammels tore? 1787 Best *Angling*

(ed. 2) 5 By fishing with trammels or flews in March or April. 1848 C. A. Jones *Week at Lizard* 242 The trammel is a long net, about five feet deep, with a double mesh, one large enough to allow the fish to pass through, the other much smaller. 1883 E. P. Ramsay *Food Fishes N. S. Wales* 23 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) They are usually taken for market with a Trammel, or Bag-net, set across the stream, or by hook and line.

b. A fowling-net; = Trammel-net b.

1530 Palsgr. 282/2 Tramell to catche fyshe or byrdes, *trameau*. 1581 *Act 23 Eliz.* c. 10 § 6 To take any Partridges or Feasaunts by night, under any Tramell, Lowbell, Roade-nette or other Engine. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Impr.* (1746) 173 A Partridge taken in Flight, or a Lark dazed with a Hawk, is rarely taken with Nets, Springs and Trammels. 1895 Quiller Couch *Wand. Heath* 80 He and his mates went out and tilled the trammel.

II. †**2.** A hobble to prevent a horse from straying or kicking; also, a contrivance for teaching a horse to amble, consisting of lines and straps connecting the fore and hind feet on each side, with a strap over the back to which both lines were fastened for support. *Obs.*

c 1550 W. Kethe *Tye the Mare, Tom Boy* 35 (Ritson) Vett wer thou nauht better in trammells to lynd her! A loock and a fetter Behr and behynd her. 1591 Garrard *Art of Comp Catch.* 11. (1592) 4 Whether they haue horse-locks or no... in the night they take him or them away, and are skilfull in the slacke hand, for picking open the trammels or lockes. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 133 It is called a Trammell when a Horses neere fore-legge and his neere hinder-legge are so fettered together with leathers and cords, that he cannot put forward his fore-legge, but he must perforce haie his hinder-legge after it. 1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1043/4 A ... Nag ... has all his paces, and swellings in his forelegs caused by the trammels. 1766 *Compl. Farmer: Trammel*, ..made sometimes of leather, but more usually of ropes, fitted to a horse's legs to regulate his motion, and teach him to amble.

3. *transf.* and *fig.* Anything that hinders or impedes free action; anything that confines, restrains, fetters, or shackles. Chiefly *pl.*

a 1653 G. Daniel *Idyll.* iii. 106 'Tis an easie Chord ! ye Flax of Law Makes a soft Trammell. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 266 To put his Wits into a kind of Trammels. 1709 Steele & *Swift Tatler* No. 7 ¶ 4 The Gentlemen of the Pen in the true Trammels of Love. 1787 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 5 Jan., There seemed to be no opportunity...of liberating my evenings from official trammels. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 462 The destiny of Spenser was..to wear the silken trammels of noble patrons. 1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar. 148/3 Throughout her career she [Geo. Eliot], for the most part, refused to bind herself by conventional trammels.

4. *Mech.* An instrument for describing ellipses (*P. compas à ellipse*), consisting of a cross with two grooves at right angles, in which slide pins carrying a beam or ruler with a pencil; also applied to the *beam-compass* (Beam *sb.*1 IV). Also *pl.*

So called because the motion of the beam carrying the pencil is trammelled or confined by the restriction of the pins to the grooves.

1725 W. Halfpenny *Sound Building* 7 Make the Tramel ..in the same Form as ..in the Figure. 1780 Lunar in *Phil. Trans.* LXX. 378 The instruments for drawing curves upon paper or board ..is much in use among the joiners, and called by them the trammels. 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.* s. v., All the engines for turning solids are constructed on the same principles with the Trammels : the only difference is, that in the Trammels the board is at rest, and the pencil moves upon it. 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 118 We will now add one other method of striking elliptic curves, and describe..the instrument by which it is done. This is called a trammel. 1884 *Chambers's Cyc.* s. v., In working circular work, a staff of the radius of the circle is a trammel.

III. 5. A series of rings or links, or other device, to bear a crook at different heights over the fire; the whole being suspended from a transverse bar (the crook-tree), built in the chimney, or from a small crane or gallows, the vertical member of which turns in sockets in the jamb and lintel. Now *local Eng.* and *U.S.*

1537 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 130 The tramely yn the chemney, and the racke on the soler. 1630 *Maldon, Essex, Documents* Bundle 217, No. 21 In the little buttery..a hooke to hange at the eend of a tramell, *ad.* 1674 Ray *S. & E. Words* 77 *A Trammel*, an iron Instrument hanging in the chimney, whereon to hang pots or kettles over the fire. 1866 Whittier *Snowbound* 136 The crane and pendent trammels showed. 1883 *Hampshire Gloss., Trammel*, a hook to hang a boiler ..[An error.] 1889 Lucy *Diary of New Eng. Girlhood* i. 22 We..sometimes smirched our clean aprons..against the swinging crane with its sooty pot-hooks and trammels.

IV. †**6.** *pl.* The plaits, braids, or tresses of a woman's hair; in quot. 1594 with play on sense 1. (Sometimes erroneously explained as a net to confine the hair.)

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 25 She..wraps affection in the tramels of her haire. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ii. 15 Her golden locks she roughly did unpyle In two braided tramels. *Ibid.* III. ix. 20 Her golden locks, that were in trammells gay Upbounden, did them selves adowne display And raught unto her heeles. 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* G.'s Wks. (Rtldg.) 129/2 For women's locks are trammels of conceit, Which do entangle Love for all his wiles. 1609 A. Brewer *Ars Pict.* 86 You may go over the hair, disposing into such forms, folds or tramels, as may become your Picture best. 1673 Jordan *Lond. in Splend.* 12 A long fair Hair, the tramels tyed with small Ribon of all the light Colours.

V. 7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as †*trammel-boat* (? used in fishing with the trammel-net) ; *trammel-hitch* [f. Trammel *v.*]; **trammel-wheel**, a mechanical device for converting rotary into reciprocal motion, consisting of a wheel with grooves crossing each other, in which slide projections attached to a connecting-rod, so that the rod makes two up-and-down motions for each revolution of the wheel ; also a modification of this.

1614 T. Gentleman *Way to Wealth* (1660) 9 The Pinks for barrell Fish, and Trammel boats. 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt.-cap* 176 Be theirs to drowse Trammeled, and ours to watch the trammel-trick ! 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Trammel wheel.

Note. Recent dictionaries have *trimmel*, *trammal*, only in senses 1, 5. b. And indeed the sense connexion of branches II, III, IV with I, and with each other, is obscure ; some of them may perhaps be different words. But the identification of I and II is not confined to English. Du Cange quotes a med.L. statute of Placenza, in which *tramatolum* (read *tramacalum*) is applied to a stick a cubit and a half long, ordered to be fixed to the necks of dogs to prevent them from running into vineyards or other places where they might do mischief ; and he identifies this word with It. *tramaglio* and F. *tramail*, and refers to this word as known to be applied not only to a net, but to any kind of shackle or snare (*pedica*). Barnes's Ital. dictionary has *tramaglio* only as 'a trammel or drag-net', but Florio 1611 has it 'a trammell or ensnaring'.

trammel, *sb.*2 *Obs.* In 5 **tramel**, **-ale**, **-aly.** [Cf. Gr. *τremuse*, *tremue*, *tremee* (all 14th c. in Godef.), *trameul*, *tremouille*, *tremue* (Cotgr.), mod.F. *trémie* = Pr. *tremueia*, Cat. *tramuja*, It. *tramoggia*, Sicil. *trimoja* :—L. *trimodia*, a three-peck measure : see Diez, Scheler. Some med.L. and Romanic forms are affected by L. *trem-ère* to tremble. In Eng. apparently confounded with **Trammel**, *sb.*1] The hopper of a mill.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Hoper, of a mylle, or a tramale (*S* tramel, *a* 1485, *tarutantara*, *farricopsium*. *Ibid.* 499/1 Tramaly, of a mylle, *idem quod* hoper ; *supra* ; *et farricapium*. *Ibid.* Tramel, *idem quod* hoper.

Tra'mmel, *v.* (Trammel *sb.*1)

1. *trans.* To bind up (a corpse). *Obs.*

1536 in *Archæol.* XVI. 23 (Funeral Q. Kath.) The Corps must be sered, tramayled, leded, and chested. 1546 ? in *Surtees Misc. Mem.* (1710) II. App. 3 Funeral K. Hen. VIII) Surely bound and trammel'd with cords of silk. *c* 1558 *Leland's Collect.* (1770) V. 308 Whoo [Q. Mary] after her Father was sered, and trammel-ted in his Manner.

2. *intr.* = Trammel-net ; *trans.* to take (fish or birds) with a trammel-net.

1588–1866 [see Trammelling *vbl. sb.*]. 1846 *Bell's Life* 9 Aug. 7/5 Four men were caught trammelling pheasants.

† **3.** *trans.* To fasten together (the legs of a horse) with trammels (Trammel *sb.*1 2) ; also, to put trammels on a horse). *Obs.*

1607 Markham *Caval.* iv. ix. (1617) 45 I would haue you in any case to trammell your horse about knee, necke and thigh, etc. 1628 After you haue trammelled all his foure legges. 1639 T. de Gray *Compl. Horsem.* 309 Trammell his fore-feet that he do not lye downe.

4. *fig.* To entangle or fasten *up* as in a trammel. 1603 Shaks. *Meas.* I. vii. 3 If th'Assassination Could trammell vp the Consequence, and catch . Successe. 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxxi. 232 How to entangle, trammel up, and snare Your soul in mine. 1906 *Hibbert Trnl.* Jan. 304 Mind is never either mere antecedent or mere consequent. It trammels itself in its own breathless.

5. *fig.* To hinder the free action of ; to put restraint upon, fetter, hamper, impede, confine.

1727 Pope *Let. to Cay* 6 Oct., Ill and vicious Habits, of which few or no men escape the infection, who are hackney'd and trammell'd in the ways of a court. 1792 B. Thompson in *Trans.* 236 We are little better than horses in a team, trammelled to follow one another. 1807 E. S. Barrett *Heroine* (1813) II. 8 He had trammelled himself again with debts. 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 98 Ripe grasses trammel a travelling foot. 1883 Ld. R. Gower *My Reminis.* I. i. 12 Like many great artists, when trammelled with a commission he seemed to love power.

6. To fasten (a piece of work on the spindle of a lathe) with a clamp. *rare.*

1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. vi. 134 The work must be trammelled to the nose of the spindle, by a contrivance called the dog and driver, the former being a sort of clutch, screwed upon the end of the work.

† **Tra'mmelet**. *Obs. rare.* [f. Trammel *sb.*1 6 + -ET.] pl. Braids, tresses : cf. Trammel *sb.*1 6.

1654 Herrick *Descr. Woman* 4 Like Aurora when with pearl she sets Her long discheveld rose-crowned trammelets.

Tra'mmeled (-ĕld), *ppl. a.* [f. Trammel *sb.*1 and *v.* + -ED.]

1. † **a.** Orbit : Braided or bound up in trammels.

1609 Heywood *Brit. Troy* v. lxxv, Is her haire browne? ..Browne tramel'd lockes best grace the brightest hew.

2. (See quot.)

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s. v., A horse is said to be trammelled, that has blazes or white marks upon the fore and hind foot of one side : so called from the resemblance the white foot bears to a half tramel. Cross-tramelled horse, is one that has white marks in two of his feet that stand cross-ways,..as in the far fore-foot, and the near hind-foot.

3. Confined by or as by trammels ; fettered, shackled.

1813 Scott *Rokeby* v. xxxiii, Harpool clasp'd His knees ..And round the trammelled ruffian clung 1818 Lady Charlemylie in *Lady Hesketh's Autobiog.* (1859) 12 If your book be cut and garbled by those vile inspectors of a trammelled press. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Wallace* xvi, Who from their trammell'd country broke.

Tra'mmeller, -eler. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ER1.] Cf obs. F. *trameilleur* a kind of boat (Godef.).

1. ? A fisherman, or a boat, fishing with a trammel.

1363 *Ministers Accts.* Bundle 1028, No. 15, P.R.O. (Rye), Et de xxx. s. receptis de quadan custuma vocata Cristschar' proveniente de piscaria batellorum..de Martino Samon pro scluc de tramelers iiii. s. *Ibid.*, De eisdem custuma ..de Roberto Fernhaud pro scluis de tramelers xiii. s.

2. A fowler using a trammel-net.

1581 *Act 23 Eliz.* c. 10 § 6 This Act shall not extend to Lowebelles, Tramellers or others, whiche shall unwillingly happen to take any Partridges. 1618 Dalton *Country-y Just.* 283 To bind trammellers [*sic*] for larkes, that they shall destroy no partridges.

3. One who or that which trammels or restrains.

1864 in Webster ; and in later Dicts.

Tra mmelling, -eling, *vbl. sb.* [f. Trammel *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the verb Trammel in various senses. Also *attrib.* trammelling-net = Trammel-net.

1588 Lambarde *Eiren* iv. iv. 444 If any person haue taken ..any Pheasants or Partridges .. by lowbelling or trammelling. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 131 To be obserued in the trameling of Horses. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xxii. (Roxb.) 277/1 A Long Nett, called a Tramelling Nett. The ends are fixed on long poles. 1826 Hone *Every-Day Bk.* I. 952 The larks at Dunstable, are usually taken with trammeling nets. 1866 *Daily Tel.* 3 Jan. 5/2 Trawling, shrimping, trammelling, and hooks deprecated by those who don't happen to practise them.

Tra mmelingly, *adv.* [f. pres. pple of Trammel *v.* + -LY 2.] In a fettering manner.

1882 J. W. Hales *Cheap Jack Sharks.* 99 The exuberant growths of fancy cling around them trammelingly.

Tra mmel-net. [f. Trammel *sb.*1 + Net *sb.*1] = Trammel *sb.*1 1. Also *attrib.*

1526 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 564. 1529 Hermann *Vulg.* 277 b, Cum rete nouo tramell nette ones mare *Utupie everriculum iteratis*. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 4771 In thare Tramell nett they fangit ane fyche. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong.*, *Un Tramail*, a tramell net. 1597 C. Bucк *Univ. Charac.* L vij b, A tramel net or drag. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed. 2) 63 They set trammel-nets baited, and leave them for whole days and nights, into which the fish enter of their own accord 1884 *Daily News* 25 Dec. 3/6 A resolution prohibiting trammel-net fishing for salmon.

b. A fowler's net ; = Trammel *sb.*1 2.

1648 Herrick *Hesperides* 65 Thy witty wiles to draw, and got The hare into the trammell net. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 252. 1768 Pennant *Zool.* II. 235 The larke ..makes use of a trammel net twenty-seven or twenty-eight feet long and five broad. 1882 Buckland *Notes Anim Life* 222 They [larks] are taken by thousands on dull nights with trammel nets.

Trammer (træ·mər). [f. Tram *sb.*2 or *v.*1]

1. *Coal-mining*, etc. from the workings ; a putter.

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 982 Two persons called trammers are employed to transport the coals. 1878 Davies *Metal Quarrying* 117 The trammers..convey the slate blocks from the quarry to the dressers, and..also remove the waste. 1889 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* May 573/2 Trammers are usually strong youths and prospective colliers. 1905 *Act 5 Edw. VII*, c. 9 § 2 Such persons if they are either in charge of working places or are holers, fillers, trammers, or hitchers.

2. One who is employed on a tramway ; also, a horse used to draw a tram-car.

1889 *Sheen. News* 7 Oct., The trammers are equally worthy of public sympathy with the dock labourers and others. *Daily Chron.* 28 Dec. 9/7 The horses are good trammers, active, and fresh from work, and in good condition.

Tramontane (trəmǫ·ntēn), tramontā·n), *a.* and *sb.* Forms : 4 **tramountayne**, **-ane**, **-ain**, **-montan**, (6–8 **-ain**, **-ane**), 6– **tramontane** ; also in It. forms, 7–9 **tramontana**, 6–8 (*pl.*) **tramontani** ; Lat. pl. 7 **tramontanæ**. See also Transmontane. [ad. It. *tramontana* north wind, pole-star, *tramontani* 'those folkes that dwell beyond the mountaines' Florio (= Sp., Pg. *tramontana* north wind, sunset), whence also Fr. *tramontane* north wind, pole-star, OF. *tramontan* (c. sb. and adj. (13th c.) north wind, *tramontaine* pole-star :—L. *transmontanus* beyond the mountains, f. *trans* across, beyond + *mons*, *mont-em* mountain : cf. *montân-us* of or belonging to mountains.]

A. *adj.* 1. Dwelling or situated beyond, or pertaining to the far side of, the mountains (orig. and in reference to Italy, the Alps ; in quots. 1876, 1840, referring to other mountains) ; hence, foreign ; in quot. 1662 = occupied by a non-Italian.

1596 Nashe *Saffron-W alden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 131 Were their stuffe by ten millions more Tramontani or Transalpine barbarians than hath trye, he would haue prest it vpon Wolffe. *a* 1618 Raleigh in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I. 73 Tramontane, as well as Ultramontane Civilians will deem it otherwise. 1662 Bargrave *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 94 The Italians like it ever since taken care that St. Peter's chair shall never be a tramontan chair again. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 222 ¶ 9 As for our Tramontane lovers..A Man must be a Barbarian to Greenland as in our Region. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxxii. III. 245 The rustic, or even savage, aspect of those Tramontane warriors, often disguised a simple and merciful disposition. 1806 Scott *Let. to G. Ellis* 3 Mar., in *Lockhart*, To undertake your expedition to the tramontane region of Regent's Park season. 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXIV. 285 *note*, The clock in the clock house built at Westminster in 1288 is usually considered as the earliest recorded instance of a Tramontane clock. 1840 *Blackm. Mag.* XLVII. 245 Our empire in India had waxed so powerful as to attract the envy of the Asiatic tramontane nations. 1884 J. S. Brewer *Reign Hen. VIII*, I. lx. 279 A tramontane ecclesiastic.

b. With the connotation ' uncouth, unpolished, barbarous'. Now *rare*.

TRAMONTATION.

1730 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) I. 233 This I have mention'd to shi w nat only our Tramontane Taste, but that [etc.]. 1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 533 Virtue is so scarce, That to suppose a scene where she presides Is transmontane, and stumbles all belief. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* IV. 115, I...for a man of fashion had strange transmontane ideas. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 101, I beg ...if these can be your real sentiments, that you will keep them as private as possible. They are totally transmontane in this part of the world.

2. Of the wind: Coming across or from beyond the mountains; *spec.* in reference to Italy, blowing from beyond the Alps: cf. ll. 2, 3.

1795 Addison *Italy, Poems* 27 That Side of the Church ... which faces the Tramontane Wind. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat. IV.* 456 Where no tramontane blasts could come from masses of snow. 1865 *Daily News* 20 Dec., I was exposed to a tramontane wind as bitter as an oration of Mr. Roebuck, in his most sarcastic mood. 1877 A. J. Ross *Mem. A. Ecuray* vi. 63 A fierce tramontane wind usually blowing.

B. *sb.* †**1.** The north pole-star: originally so called in Italy and Provence, because visible beyond the Alps: cf. ll. *tramontana* (Florio 1598), OF. *tresmontaine* (*c* 1295 in Godefroy). Also *fig.*

1**3**. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 211, I sittelede vp my trone in þe tramontayne. 1604 Edmonds *Observ. Cæsar's Comm.* 40 Directions, both from the loadstone of reason, and tramontane of experience to shape an easie and successfull course. 1633 Drume. of Haw. *Sp. to K. Charles, Jerus.* The Tramontane which thy faire course directs, Thy Counsels shall approve by their effects.

2. In the Mediterranean and esp. in Italy, The north wind, as coming from beyond the Alps; hence generally, a cold wind from a mountain range. (Now usually in Italian form *tramontana*.)

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 138 The boysterous Tramontana ... here [Constantinople] most violently rages. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 316 [Florence and Rome] exposed to the nipping Tramontans (for so they call the Northern winds). 1721 Bailey, *Tramontane* ... the North Wind. 1773 Bayloone *Sicily* II. (1809) 9 This morning...we have gotten a fine brisk tramontane (or North wind). 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 292 The deadening sirocco, which is immediately succeeded by a *tramontana*, the *bise*. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Mar. 11/1 An excessively cold tramontana is blowing.

3. One who dwells beyond the mountains: orig. applied in Italy to foreigners beyond the Alps; also by these nations to the Italians; hence, a stranger, a foreigner; an outsider, barbarian.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV 184 Let not the Italians call you dolthedead Tramontain. 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII* 97 Our Holy Father the Pope likes no Tramontanes [= French] in Italie. 1636 Massinger *Gt. Dk. Flor.* II, ii, A happiness Those tramontanes ne'er tasted. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. iii. 211 Yet it is a great labour for a Tramountain to climb over the Alps to S. Peters Chair. 1703 Steele *Tender Husb.* Epil., Tell them forgive your Writers, that can't bear You should sit in very Tramontanes appear. 1732 Fielding *Miser* II. ii, Oh! child, you are quite a tramontane! I must bring you to like dear Spadille. 1811 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Tales & Lett.* II. 52 See this horrible tramontane Major Brag who dined here to-day. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiii. lx. VI. 181 The subtle Italians found themselves circumvented by the steady aggression of the Tramontanes.

†**Tramonta·tion.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [n. of action f. lt. *tramontare* 'to passe over the hils' (Florio), *tramontar del sole* sunset.] Setting (of the sun).

1599 R. Lincoln *Anc. Mod* (Camd. Soc.) [The sun] vpon his tramontation and discent to the southward.

†**Tramort.** *Sc. Obs.* [app. f. L. *trā-, trans* beyond + *mort-s, mortem* death, *mortuus* dead. Cf. It. *tramortire* to fall into a swoon.] A putrefying carcass; a corpse.

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 161 Thow Lazarus, thow lastbly lene tramort. 15.. – *Pynnit* xxvi. 83 Mony stynkand fowl tramort. *Ibid.* xl. 20 Ane vgsum, vyle tramort. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 117 Bayth pynd and putt like ony peild tramort.

Tramosericous (træməsri·ʃəs), *a. Entom.* [f. mod.L. *tramosericeus*, f. L. *trāma* Tram *sb.*1: see Sericious.] Having a satiny lustre, as the elytra of certain beetles.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 284 Tramosericeous (*Tramosericeus*). The splendour of satin. Ex[ample.] *Chlænius Baccus, monstrosa*, &c.

Tramp (tremp), *sb.*1 [f. Tramp *v.*1]

1. An act of tramping; a heavy or forcible tread, a stamp; hence, an injury to the foot of a horse caused by its setting one foot on another: cf. Tread *sb.*

1808-18 Jamieson, *Tramp*, the act of striking the foot suddenly downwards. 1824 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 190 [To horses] Tramps are dangerous, besides causing blemishes on the foot, they may cause quitter. 1859 *Autobiog. Recr. Boy* 46 Having my right foot severely wounded in the instep, by the tramp of a horse. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* iii, As the reed Is crushed beneath its tramp.

2. The measured and continuous tread of a body of persons or animals; hence, the sound of heavy footfalls.

1817 Moore *Lalla R.*, *Fire-W.* iv, Heard'st thou not the tramp of men Sounding from yonder fearful glen? 1826 Arthur *Bickwell* ii. ii, Does yet the court-yard ring with tramp Of horses and of men. 1885 Quiller Couch *Splendid Spur* (1895) 121 The monotonous tramp tramp through the slush and mire of the roads. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xlvi, The tramp of the changing sentries...might be to her the echoing footfall of death.

fig. 1870 Lowell, *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 186 To feel in her ears the dull tramp of the blood

3. A bout of tramping or journeying on foot; a long, tiring, or toilsome ride or march; a trudge; a walking excursion (*colloq.*).

1786 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 188 If haply Knowledge, on a random tramp, Had shor'd them wi' a glimmer of his lamp. 1822 T. Hewlett *Mem.* 138 This [journey] may be regarded as merely one of my 'tramps'. 1845 J. Coulter *Adv. Pacific* v. 120, I continued my tramp round the easternmost part of the island. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* xvii. 285, I doubted whether I should be in a condition for a tramp of thirty miles. 1873 Tristram *Moab* ix. 170 Files of hundreds of camels also following each other in long array, on tramp to Mecca. 1898 J. Hutchinson in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 34, 104 Much exhausted by a long tramp in hot weather.

b. *On (the) tramp*, on one's way from place to place on foot, in search of employment, or wandering as a vagrant.

1760 *Life & Ado of Cal* 147 An English vagrant, on the common tramp (as they express it). 1813 T. Martin *Circle Ath.* I. *Arch* 136 Many of them are out of employ, they set out in search of a master, with a sort of Certificate from their last place. This is called going on the tramp. 1866 Dora Greenwell *Ess.* (1867) 199 Some of the eight are in the army, some in the collieries, some on the tramp. 1888 J. S. White' *Bootle's Childr.* iii, Just on tramp she seems to have been.

4. A person on the tramp; = Tramper 2; one who travels from place to place on foot, in search of employment, or as a vagrant; also, one who follows an itinerant business, as a hawker, etc.

1664 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) II. 204 They goo to Lick tramps. 1690 [see Tramper 2]. 1708 Gross *Prov. Glouc. Lect.* (ed. 2), *Tramp*, a tramp; a beggar. *Sussex.* 1808 *Apric. Mag.* III. 43 A certain class of wandering labourers known by the name of tramps. 1846 *Craven Gloss. Tramp*, a pedlar; called also a tramper, an itinerant tinker, or one who travels with any kind of wares. 1852 *Rep. Sanit. Lab. Circumstances Sheffield* 237 The houses and lodgings for the various orders of tramps. 1860 Ramsay *Reminn.* Scr. I. (ed. 7) 157 A wretched woman, who used to traverse the country as a beggar or tramp. 1868-3 Chambers's *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 910/1 Monks, who...roamed about in the country, and really were neither more nor less than tramps of the most worthless and impertinent description.

5. In full, *ocean tramp*: A cargo vessel, esp. a steamship, which does not trade regularly between fixed ports, but takes cargoes wherever obtainable and for any port.

c1882 [Restricted in colloquial use] 1886 *Shipping Gaz.* 9 July, We think few will deny that the 'ocean tramp,' is the product of competition. 1892 M. Roberts in *Murray's Mag.* XI. 708 The 'ocean tramp' is not even at the disadvantage in seas whose ports are in connection with England by wire or submarine cable. 1892 [see Ocean 3c]. 1893 *Naut. Mag.* Mar. 212 [see Tramp *v.*1 1]. 1897 *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 910/1 Monks, who...roamed about in the country, and really were neither more nor less than tramps of the most worthless and impertinent description.

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b. *attrib.*, as *tramp steamer, vessel, trade.*

1887 *Shipping Gaz.* 14 Jan., The day of building tramp steamers by means of money raised from single ship companies has passed away—for ever, we hope. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 May 2/1 In many of our tramp boats there is need of great reform in the food supplied to our sailors. 1892 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 6/6 His complaint was against tramp vessels, which were often undermanned. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 June 4/2 Mr. R—, who is largely interested in the tramp trade, who young Mr. R— ... who is head of a large tramp owner. 1903 *Ibid.* 2 July 12/3 The volume of tramp shipping is six-sevenths of the whole. Trampbusiness cannot exist unless it is accompanied by cheap and good shipbuilding.

6. a. A plate of iron worn under the hollow of the boot to protect it in digging; also the part of the spade, etc., which is pressed upon by the foot. b. *Curling.* A piece of spiked iron fastened to the sole of the shoe to give a firm foot-hold on the ice.

1895 [see *Tramping*, 2]. 1897 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 6/6 Stitches below the centre of the foot, for working on their spades. 1830 H. Duncan in *Poets Dumfries* IV. (1910) 266 Gae get you besom, pan, an' shaw, an' tramp, Some friendly stile, man. 1844 [see *tramp-pick* in 7]. 1861 Knox *Maggie o' the Moss* 61 (E. D. D.) Wi' tramps on their feet, and besoms in their hands. 1880 *Humbles Gloss., Tramp*, the part of a spade on which the foot is placed to thrust. an iron plate worn by drainers as a guard to the boot in digging.

7. *attrib.* (see also 5 b) and *Comb.*, in sense 4) *tramp-printer, -scraer, -ward*; *tramp-like* adj.; **tramp-cell,** a workhouse cell in which vagrants are lodged; **tramp-clog** = sense 6 a; **tramp-cock, tramp-coll** [Coll *sb.*8], a heap of hay compressed by treading; **tramp-house,** a lodging-house for tramps; **tramp-master,** a workhouse official charged with the control of the vagrants admitted; **tramp-pole** (*Sc.*), a narrow, pointed pick, with a tread, for breaking up stiff ground; **tramp-rick,** + **-ruck,** a rick or stack of hay compressed by treading.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept 5/6 He was taken back to the workhouse, and placed in a "tramp cell." 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss., "Tramp-clog or tramp*, a piece of iron plate used as a guard where the spade is trodden in digging. 1775 *Ash*, "*Tramp-coll*, in these words, I allow the hay to remain until I judge that it will keep in pretty large "tramp-cocks. 1825 Jamieson, "*Tramp-coll*..., a number of colls or cocks of hay put into one and trampd hard, in order that the hay may be further dried. *Aberd* 1850 [C. Rogers] *Bairnsla Ann* 43 (E. D. D.) A "tramp-hause 1899 Sir G. Douglas *Tax Hogs* 146 In common tramp houses, a death is a godsend. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct 8/3 A "tramp-like personage stands sentinel complacently over a terrific bulldog. 1889 *Leamington Spa Courier* 30 Apr. 5/6 Persons willing to undertake the duties of "Tramp Master at the Workhouse.

1895 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/6 He maintained that ... the trampmaster in Salford, had some knowledge of human nature. 1813 G. Robertson *Agric. Surv. Kincardine* vi. 398 The term tramp-pick ... is a kind of lever, 7 feet about four feet long, and an inch square in thickness, tapering away at the lower end, and having a small degree of curvature there...It is fitted with a foot-step...on which the workman presses with his foot. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* I. 372 An iron tramp-pick to loosen the subsoil immediately under the mould, and raise the boulder stones...The tramp...is movable, and may be placed on either side to suit the foot of the workman, where it remains firm at about 16 inches from the bottom. 1875 Stephens *Farming Westm. Gaz.* 17 Jan. 8/1 What the ..foreman thought he at once 'spotted' as a "tramp-printer entered the office and asked to be allowed to try his hand at the case. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 220 In making "tramp-sticks, they ought to be scarred, by one rope over the top, in the direction of that point from which the most violent winds are expected to blow ..., or by two transverse ropes, which is the surest way. 1810 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 306 After it [hay] has been a short time in small cocks, it ought to be put up in what are called tramp ricks. 1588 *Kitchener Note-bk.* (1901) 122 For making of 36 dawarks of hay...and for wynning and putting of the sanyn in "tramp rucks. 1909 *Hitchin Mag.* Dec. 879/2 The poor animal fell at his function as a "tramp-scaer. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 May 12/2 [One] who, disguised as a tramp, has spent days and nights in "tramp-wards, lodging-houses, and shelters.

Hence **Tra·mpage,** the habit or condition of a tramp, vagrancy (*U.S.*); **Tra·mpdom,** the 'realm' or sphere of tramps; **Tra·mpess,** a female tramp; **Tra·mpish** *a.*, like or like that of a tramp; **Tra·mpishly** *adv.*, in a tramplike manner; **Tra·mpism,** the practice of going on tramp.

1894 *Chicago Advance* 3 May, A menace, a nuisance all along the line of their "trampage. 1897 *Plantation Missionary* (Oberlin, Ohio) 1 Mar. 6/1 The poor people harassed from pauperism, trampage and crime. 1895 *Century Mag.* Oct. 945/2 The love of liquor brings more men and women into "trampdom. 1897 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/6 Slowly she was a "trampess who died in John Powys' barn. 1861 Sala in *Temple Bar Mag.* III. 299 A "trampish woman with a tambourine. 1897 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/6 The tramp-master was shoving a trampish-looking man out of the place. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 831/2 The battered folding doors "tramplishly bent against the walls. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 5 Sept., The plans will check idiotic processions and "trampism, and men who will not work will get out of the city. 1894 in *Review of Rev.* May 668/2, I make no defense of trampism nor vagabondage.

†**Tramp, trampe,** *sb.*2 *Obs.* Also 7 trempe. [ad. Fr. *trempe* temper of steel (15th c.), f. *tremper* to Temper.] Temper of iron or steel. Also *fig.*

1566 Painter *Pal. Plea.* I. 99 b, If you doe not make any proofe of trial to know of what trampe the arrowes of Loue be. *Ibid.* 166 b, The King of England...sent him an excellent harnesse with a sworde of the self same trampe. 1581 Rich *Farew.* (Shaks. Soc.) 40 With what trampe their wee tempered withall. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* x. 179 His sword... with point of perfect trampe. 1584 T. Cooper *Thesaurus Dæmon* 40 Both Respect and Obedience too, will breake, when bent with too much Rigor and beyond their Trempe.

Tramp (tramp), *v.*1 [ME. *trampe-n* = Ger., LG. *trampen* (whence Da. *trampe*, Swed., Norw. *trampa*) to stamp:—OTeut. **trampōjan*, frequentative of **tremp*, **tramp*, **trumpō* to stamp, tread (whence Goth. *ana-trimpan* to tread or press upon, also MHG. *trumpfen* to run, Norw. dial. *trumpa* to knock or push); a nasalized form of OTeut. **trep*, **trap*: see Trap *sb.*2]

1. *intr.* To tread or walk with a firm, heavy, resonant step; to stamp.

1388 Wyclif *Prov.* vi. 13 He bekeneth with ien, he trampith [1382 trampliþ, Vulg *terit pede*] with the foot, he spekith with the fyngur. *a* 1485 *Promp. Parv.* 490/1 (MS. S.) Trampyn [v. r. trampelyn], *pedo*. 1598 Florio, *Strampare*, to trampe or trample. 1605 Kingsley *Heroes*, x, They had passed down the street, tramping and gingling and carocoling. 1877 Tallack *Sc. Journ.* 2 Hoarse was the trembling of the ground, as the thunders of the judgment-day are tramping on it?

2. *intr.* To tread heavily or with force (*on* or *upon* something); to stamp (*upon*): = Trample *v.* 3. *To tramp on any one's toes* (*fig.*), to infringe or encroach on his rights or privileges; to 'come down upon' with injurious effect; to take undue advantage of.

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. (S.T.S.) 123 Bewar that ye neuir trampe thairon [on a grave] with your fute. 1641 *Ferguson's Sc. Prov.* (1785) 30 Tramp on a snail and she'll shoot out her horns. 1778 C. Keith *Farmer's Ha'* xxxviii, The black cow has tae tramp on yer Upsa' yer toes. 1839 Use *Dict. Arts* 768 [The hides] are then tramped upon by a workman walking repeatedly from one end of the vat to the other. 1862 Shirley *Nugæ Crit.* xii. 403 It secures in practice my right, so long as I do not tramp on my neighbour's toes, to speak and think and act as I choose.

3. *trans.* To press or compress by treading; to tread or trample upon.

Tramp down, to crush down by heavy or vigorous treading: to suppress, to crush. *Tramp under one's foot or feet*, to tread or walk heavily upon (*fig.* to treat with contempt.

1533 *Gau Richt Vay* (S.T.S.) 40/4 He suld tramp down the heid of the serpent. *Ibid.* 104/17 As the suine trampis the precious peirl under their feit. 1564 T. Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 86 b, The camamele, the more ye tread it and trampe it, the sweter it smelleth. 1581 N. Burne *Disput. in Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 167 Murther of spirituall magistratis...be tramping the memorallis of al religione in guttaris. 1585 Jas I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 15 They see the painfull Vigneron pull the grapes: First trampling them, and after pressing now The greenest clusters gathered into heapes.

1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 566 A woman is appointed to tramp the straw, [and] spread it regularly over the mow that is forming. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I. iii. No horse tramps the seeds we have sown for Harold the Earl to reap.

b. To tread (sheets, blankets, etc.) in a tub of soapy water, as part of the process of washing, *Sc.*

1796 *Monthly Mag.* Dec. 438/1 To tramp clothes. 1807 Carr *Caledonian Sk.* (1809) 226 In my way from Hopetoun-house to Linlithgow I saw the process of tramping, that is, of washing. 1842 Aiton *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 112 Soak them [blankets, etc.], add to the water in which the linens were washed some soap, and also some of the preparation to produce a strong lather; rub or tramp them, then rinse and dry. 1871 C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* viii, On washing days, it was tucked up above the knees to 'tramp the clues'.

c. *refl.* Of a horse: To injure itself by setting one foot on another: cf. Tramp *sb.*1 1.

1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* III 847 The shoes usually worn by stallions are very clumsy, and .. are apt to cause him tramp himself.

d. *To tramp flounders*, to catch flounders by stamping on the wet sand with the bare feet until they rise. *dial.*

1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed. 2) 33, I must .. proceed to the flats and tramp flounders for our breakfast.

4. *intr.* To walk; *esp.* to walk steadily or heavily; to trudge; to travel on foot; to go on a walking expedition (*colloq.*). Also *tramp it*.

1643 in *Verney Mem.* (1870) I. 302 Now the ould man must trampe on foote. 1780 *Humourist* 51 Your Huntsin of News, who tramp it half a Score Streets, to know who has got a Wife or a Place. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxi, My darling boy, whom I would tramp barefooted through the world for. 1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed. 2) 91 I've oft meant tramping o'er to see ye. 1849 Dickens *D. Copperfield* xlvi, These people, who go tramping about the country. 1862 W. J. Stewart in *Macm. Mag.* May 32 The miner must be prepared to tramp it to that part of the Questing or Carnbog gold-fields.

b. To go about or travel as a tramp. *colloq.*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1898 J. Hutchinson in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 34. 102 A man who had tramped from Leeds in July weather, was seized by a fit on his arrival in London. 1909 *Bodleian* Mar. 7/1 I'd rather have tramped it than have gone in any top-hatted occupation.

5. *trans.* To walk through or over with heavy or weary tread; to traverse on foot, *spec.* as a tramp.

a 1774 Fergusson *Ode to Bee* 45 Whether they tramp life's thorny way, Or thro' the sunny vineyard stray. a 1809 Hogg *Mem.* (1860) I. 23, I and my mother were .. tramping the villages to hawk our pedlary. a 1885 in J. Irving *West Scot. in Hist.* 217 They .. tramped the Trongate in patens and calsh'es. 1890 *Spectator* 10 Aug. 194/2 I have tramped the island in pursuit of bye-ling. 1895 P. Hemingway *Out of Egypt* I. v. 55 He determined ..to tramp the streets pretending to look for something to do.

b. To drive into or out of one's confines by walking vigorously or steadily. *colloq.*

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxvii. (1856) 220 Leaving the dock, where I have been tramping the cold out of my joints, I come below. 1892 *Field* 14 May 734/2 You will tramp your boots and feet into order.

6. *intr.* To make a voyage on a tramp steamer; also *trans.* to run (a tramp steamer). *colloq.*

1899 Cutliffe Hyne *Further Adv. Capt. Kettle* viii, He heartily wished himself away back on the steamer, tramping for cargo. *Ibid.* x, You are making a good thing for us out of tramping the Yankee Union.

7. The verb-stem used *advb.*; cf. *bang*, etc.

1796 *Scots Mag.* 58 *William & Helen* xlvii, Tramp! tramp I along the land they rode! Splash! splash! along the sea.

II. nce **Tramped** (trampt) *ppl. a.*; **tramped** *pple*, a large rick of hay compressed by tramping: cf. *tramp-cock*, *-rick*, Tramp *sb.*1 7; **Tramping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **tramping-card**, a certificate issued to a member of a trade organization, entitling him to maintenance while tramping in search of employment; **tramping-drum**, *leather-dressing*, a revolving chamber in which hides are softened with oil or dubbing to make them pliable (*cent. Dict.* 1891); **tramping-machine**: see quot. 1904; **tramping-pestle**, one of the hammers in this machine.

1660 in *Archæologia* XL. 100 *Asmerers Tooles*. Sm'll Hickernes, Tramping Stakes, Round stakes, Waling stakes. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* vi, They were alarmed .. by the tramping of horses near the abbey. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* iii, I am not so far to seek for a dun thing, that the same roof should cover me and a tramping prince's like that. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 970 The large ricks thus formed are named tramped pikes. 1865 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* v. 112, I left on a tramping tour into the Zulu country. 1878 E. Schuyler *Peg. Germ. Fr. Technol. Dict.*, Tramping-pestle. 1893 J. McCarthy *Red Diamond* I. 110 The tramping feet of the policemen. 1897 Wren *Industr. Demonstrat.* I. ii. 153 And 'out-of-work pay', from the old-fashioned 'tramping card' to the modern 'donation' given when a member loses his employment by the temporary breakdown of machinery. 1904 *Sci. Amer., Suppl.* 30 Feb. 25334/3 Tubbing is gradually giving way to the 'tramping machine'.. This machine is adapted from the French apparatus for fulling wool stock. It consists of two wooden hammers, which are moved alternately back and forth or up and down in a suitable receptacle, agitating the skins slowly and constantly, ..and developing by friction the necessary heat, thus rendering the pelts soft and pliable.

†Tramp, *v.*2 *Sc. Obs. rare.* Also 7 **trampe.** [ad. F. *tremper* to soak, steep (trans. and intr.), temper (iron or steel); also to be implicated (in); by metathesis from **temprer*, ad. L. *temperāre* to temper, qualify, modify; see Temper *v.*, Tremp. Cf. Tramp *sb.*3] *trans.* To steep, soak; const. *in*. Also *intr. for pass.* Also *fig.*

1598 Skeyne *The Pest* (1860) 35 Applicand the samin .. upon the partis pectoralis, with ane lytill scarlote trampit in the decoctioun. 1570 Buchanan *Admonitioun* Wks (1892) 24 Wt. hart..full of fellony tuang trampit in diwart. 1597 Lowe *Chirurgy.* (1634) 209 Let the end of the pellet or Unila trampe in it.

Tramper (træ·mpəɹ). [f. Tramp *v.*1 + -er 1.] One who or that which tramps.

1. a. One who treads heavily, a stamping person.

b. One who tramples or treads on clothes, etc. in a part of the process of washing them; see Tramp *v.*1 3 b. **c.** *pl.* Heavy boots for walking. *Sc.*

a. 1892 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 11 June 372 He is an quiet neighbour —no slammer or tramper. **b.** 1725 I. Thomas in *Portland P. VI* (Hist. MSS Comm.) 111 [Here] we had the first sight of the Scotch 'trampers'.. These trampers are the women that wash their linen cloth by putting it into a large tub, into which one or two of them get in, and instead of making use of hands, trample it with their bare feet. **c.** 1790 A. Wilson *Poems & Lett. Peter* (1961) II. 76 Rotten stockings, soleless trampers. 1824 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1856 IV. 182 Hawick rig-and-fur stockins, and Thirlestane trampers is standard wear.

2. A person who tramps or travels on foot, a pedestrian; *spec.* a tramp, a vagrant.

1760 in Earwaker *Manch. Constables' Acc.* (1892) III. 119 The trampers, with their wives to Scotland. **1774** R. Graham *Duncrie* (1878) I. 119 Because Squire Fielding pretends that Tom Jones was harboured here, we shall be pestered with all the trampers and beggars in the road. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxv[i], D'ye think his honour has nothing else to do than to speak wi' ilka idle tramper that comes about the town? 1845 Brocket *N. C. Words, Trampers*, beggars, who traverse extensive tracts of country, soliciting from door to door. 1849 F. Elliott *Vill. Patriarch* iii. v, Behold the tramper, with his wife and children. 1852 *Boston, Lincs.*, etc. *Herald* 31 July 2/1 She never named the tramper woman to me again. 1858 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xix, Passing numerous groups of gipsies and trampers on the road. 1908 *Sat. Rev.* 30 May 678/2 Tripper or tramper can get as much mountain air and walking as he wants without any Bill.

Tramp-plate. [f. Tramp *v.*1 + Plate *sb.*] One of the flat or flanged iron plates used in forming early tramways (in mines or above ground), instead of the wooden or stone 'trams' previously used.

1807 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXV. 83 Improved tram-plates for carriages with flat roads. 1824 T. G. Cumming in *Ann. Philos. N.S.* VIII. 81 We bend the flat rail, or tram plate, almost entirely superseded by the edge rail. 1829 *Mechanics' Mag.* XII. 139 The sort of railway that united the quay, coal, and coke-road-stretton to the flat rail or tram-plate. 1838 *Osborne's Guide to the Grand Junction Railway* 7 In the year 1776 Mr. Outram introduced the present tram plate. 1908 Norfolk's colliery at Sheffield. These plates had an upright ledge or flange, from 2½ to 4 inches high, which served to keep the wheels of the trams or waggons on the line. 1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 16 The tram-plates, or other iron or metal way. 1894 [see Plate *sb.* 8].

Trample (træ·mpl), *sb.* [f. Trample *v.*] An act or the action of tramping.

1604 *Meeting of Gallants at Ordinarie* (Percy Soc.) 13 They ran..in the middle of the street, with such a violent Trample as if the Diuell had bene Coachman. 1641 Milton *Reason Ch. Govt.* Wks. (1851) 61 Destruction's trample treads than down. 1858 Ruskin *Modern Painters* xiii. iv. (1860) I. 389 The earth shakes with the trample of a myriad hoofs. 1902 Mrs. Barkley Grundy *Thanet Camp* 143 The elephant is preparing for the trample just as a mark.

Trample (træ·mpl), *v.* Also 5 trampel, 6 -pell. [ME. *trampel-en*, *trample-n*, in form a frequentative of Tramp *v.*1 (see -le 3); cf. the analogous MHG., Ger., LG. *trampeln*.]

1. To tread heavily or with a heavy; to stamp. (In early use app not differing in sense from Tramp *v.*1)

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* vi. 13 He trampleth [1388 trampith, Vulg. *terit*] with the foot. 14 *Beryn* 1350 He trampeld hir with his hors, and hir bestes lete. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Trampelyn (*S.* trampyn), *tero*. 1530 Palsgr. 760/2 The boys trampell so over my heed, that I can nat slepe. 1599 Sir W. Russell *Let.* in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 166 I make him did trample as the are, And chauft that any on his backe should sitt. 1600 Harsnet *Fr.* III 320 Contayne within the circuit of their Ammas in the Indians gardens, trampling through them without any description. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* x. (1900) 177 The Kcneu and the Nilghai were trampling behind him, calling for Dick.

†b. *trans.* To tread, traverse; cf. Tramp *v.*1 5; also *intr* with *on*. *Obs. rare.*

1595 A. Fletcher in Farr *S. P. Elizs.* (1845) II 476 Walking rightly, shall trampling vertues path. 1598 Fryer *Acc. E. Indias & P.* 128, I was the second Man [that] Trampled on the Top [of the mountain pass].

†2. *intr.* To go or travel on foot; = Tramp *v.*1 4; also to go between, to act as an intermediary: cf. Trampler b. *Obs. rare.*

1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* xiii 83 [He] hath rambled and trampled many miles abroad to bring nothing home. 1631 T. Bowes *Lon. Art Trades* (1856) 155 They [civil lawyers] admit of few or no Sollicitors, to trample betweene them and the Clyent. So that the Fee comes to them immediately and with the more advantage.

3. *intr.* with *on, upon, over.* **a.** *lit.* To tread repeatedly upon with heavy or crushing steps. Also in *indirect passive*.

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 64 It deligheth to growe by high wales..and to be trode and trampled on. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 86 For making of Terrasses, they lay..half a foot thick of Earth, but which sinks to far less being trampled and tread upon. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* Dec. 438/2 The Scotch lass..lifts (tucks) her petticoats above her knees and trample or dances upon the loom, in a tub. 1879 H. Phillips *Notes Cons* 10 A denarius of Julius Caesar bears an elephant trampling upon a snake.

b. *fig.* To treat with contempt; to violate the claims or rights of; to domineer or tyrannize over; †to encroach upon the rights of (*obs.*).

1646 J. Hall *Horæ Vac.* 93 Trample not on the imperfections of any. 1658 Rawl. Hoskins *Bucaniers Advent. to Parnass.* I. xxiii. (1674) 26 They should be trampled upon by the most barbarous Nations of the earth. 1692 tr. *Sallust* 252 [they] trample over your Faces magnificently, boasting their chief Pontificate. 1709 Jovesour *Adv.* No. 57 2 Wit tramples upon rules. 1799 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) IV. 62, I am jealous of being trampled upon. 1892 Froude *Cæsar* viii. 70 His friends were being trampled upon by the populace whom he despised.

4. *trans.* To tread heavily and (esp) injuriously upon; to crush, break down, or destroy by treading; also *to trample down, under foot*.

1530 Palsgr. 760/2 Se how this way is trampelled. 1596 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 71 To gather vp more cleane, and not for to trample so much vnder their feete. 1600 Bunk *Malt* vii. 6 Neither cast yee your pearles before swine; lest they trample them under their feet. 1650 Trapp *Comm. Deut.* xvii. 2 He can as easily blast or kill, as trample a mushrome. 1725 [see Tramper 1 b] 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v xxxiii, Trampling down the dying man. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Manch. Strike* x. 11 He would trample all under foot if he could. 1853 Whewell *Grotius* III. 250 The lands of neutrals are not to be trampled 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* xxxvii, As on or tramples a flower-bed in a garden.

b. *fig.*

1583 Babington *Commandm.* ii. 97 [If] our heartes were not altogether so hard trampled and beaten as they are. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 982 Is it not a wonder, that..and at once to tread and trample under foot the high spirit and reputation of that city. 1675 E. Wilson *Apadravna Danethmenta* 14 Thus thy treasure is all Leaning under foot. 1793 Cowper *Bill Mortality* vii, Who trample order? and the day, Which God asserts His own, Dishonour. 1849 Macaulay *Hist.* I. 344 The party which had been vanquished, trampled down, and annihilated.

5. *trans.* To put *in* or *out* by trampling or stamping; esp. *to trample out* (fire); in quot. 1848, to make or cause by trampling.

1573–80 Barret *Alv.* T 144 To tread or trample out; to wring out, *exculco*. 1848 Browning *Cristina* vii, The world's honours, in derision, Trampled out the light for ever. 1848 Thackeray *Jeames* xi. 144 Jeames went Frederick to trample a hole in my muslin frock. 1858 Froude *Hist Eng.* III xiii 113 The security against a spread of the conflagration was to trample it out upon the spot.

Trampled (træ·mpld), *ppl. a.* [f. Trample *v.* + -ed 1.] Beaten down or crushed by trampling; also *fig.* down-trodden, oppressed.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Trampyld, *tritus*. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* iv. 1 Trampled on by every base groom. 1600 Lodge tr. *Heinrade* Poet. Wks. 1774 II. 293 The trampled Law had lost its ancient force. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 136, I was but a trampled orphan, and a selfish uncle's ward.

Trampler (træ·mplər). [f. Trample *v.* + -er 1.] One who tramples, in various senses.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Trouleur*, *troubleur*, a trotter, a trampler. 1611 Cotgr., *Foulon*, a treader (of grapes, &c.), a stamper, or trampler on. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 465 'Tis injurious trampler upon Nature's laws. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III. xx, The trampler of his vineyards.

†b. ? A go between, intermediary, or attorney. *Obs. Cant.*

1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* i, [He] has been a trampler of the law, so a and the devil has a care of his footman. 1620 Middleton & Rowley *World Lost at Tennis* 783 By your trampler, sir, you your self-sir. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Water Commonat* Wks. iii. 13/2 The trampler is in haste, O cleere the way, Takes fees with both hands cause he cannot stay

Trampling, *vbl. sb.* [f. Trample *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Trample.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Trampelynge, *tritura*. 1530 Palsgr. 282/2 Tramplynge with fete, *marchage*. 1577 Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* iv. 45 Which may easily be kept from trampling of Cattel. 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 170 Bringing the Dung (which cannot be done without much trampling on the Soil). 1848 Scott *F. M. Perth* iii, After some trampling up and down stairs, Dorothy appeared. 1858 Thirlwall *Greece* II xv 286 The universal silence was first broken by the trampling of the invaders on the leaves with which the face of the woody mountain was thickly strewed.

Trampling, *ppl. a.* [f. Trample *v.* + -ing 2] That tramples, in various senses of the verb.

1581 Sidney *Astr. & Stella* lxxxiv, My Muse .Tempers her words to trampling horses feete More oft then to a chamber-melodie. 1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* iv. v, A past judgement upon usury, extortion, and trampling villany! 1697 Dryden *Æneid* III. 854 Trampling feet that shake the solid ground. 1859 Jerdon *Birds of Hindostan* xvi, The sound of the trampling surf on the rocks.

Trampolin, -ine (træmpəlin), *sb.* [f. It. *trampoli* stilts: cf. *trampolare* 'to go on stilts or high startops' (Florio, 1598).] A performance on stilts; also *attrib.* Hence **Trampolin(e** *v.*, *intr.*, to walk on or as on stilts. Also **Trampolino**: see quot. 1912.

1798 *Times* 28 June 7/1 Equestrian Performances with Oranges, Forks, Skipping Rope, Hat, Handkerchief, and a curious Equilibrium with a Hoop and Glass. Wonderful Trampolin Tricks, by Messrs. Smith [etc.]. 1833 M. Scott

Tom Cringle xl, [At the Negro Carnival] Then another tumblification at the whole party. . Another trampoline. 1867 H. KINGSLEY *Silcote of Silcotes* xiii, She trampolining away to Hampstead with the children. 1918 ANNE E. GEORGE *Montessori Method* ix. 141 One of the things invented by Séguin to develop the lower limbs . . is the trampolino. This is a kind of swing, having a very wide seat.

Trampoose (trempūʹz), *v. U.S. slang.* † *Obs.* Also **trambooze**, **-pouse**, **-poze** (e. [app. a capricious extension of TRAMP *v.*]: cf. *vamoose*, *vampoose.*] *intr.* To tramp.

1798 O'KEEFFE *Wild Oats* II. iii, I'd teach 'em to bring a gentleman's son tramboozing about the country. 1828 H. HUMPHREYS *Yankee in Peru* (Bartlett), Some years ago I landed near to Dover, And seed strange sights, trampoosing England over. 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI. 506 Mr. Moore was 'trampoosing' over America. 1845 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* I. 177 Trampoosing about all night. 1850 PORTER *Tales of South & West* 44 (Bartlett) We trampoused along down the edge of the water.

So **Trampoo·se** *sb. rare*, a tramp, a trudge.

1840 J. F. COOPER *Pathfinder* viii, I was with him in one of his trampooses.

Trampsoun, -sown, obs. ff. TRANSOM.

Tram-road (trӕmˌrōud). [f. TRAM *sb.*2, sense 2 or 4 (more prob. the former) + ROAD.] Orig., in mining districts, a road having 'trams' or beams of wood, lengths of stone, or later, iron plates or 'rails' laid in two parallel lines, to form wheel-tracks for the easier conveyance by means of 'trams' or wagons; hence, generally, a track for vehicles thus made; = RAILWAY *sb.* 1; now, in parliamentary language, a special track or narrow railroad for wagons or cars, as distinguished from a *tramway* laid down for tram-cars on an ordinary road or street. Also *attrib.*

(The name *tram-road* has been erroneously stated to be derived from the surname of Mr. Benjamin *Outram*, an engineer largely engaged in the construction of tram-roads for traffic, in some parts of the country (see quot. 1800). It is not improbable that, in some locality where tram-roads were a novelty, their name may have been associated in folk-etymology or by pseudo-scientific etymologers with that of the engineer. Unfortunately, the legend was recorded as a fact by S. Smiles in his *Life of George Stephenson* (1857), p. 59, whence it was copied and repeated in numerous publications, and is still widely current, although its absurdity, etymologically and otherwise, was clearly pointed out in 1882 by Professor Skeat in his *Dictionary of English Etymology*.)

(Cf. 1793 *Act* 33 *Geo. III*, c. 96 An Act . . for making . . Rail Ways and Tram Roads to the Canal to several Iron Works and Mines. 1799 *Commons Jrnl.* LIV. 613/1 A Bill for the making of Ways or Roads, usually called Railways or Dram Roads. *Ibid.* 614/1 1800 *Agreement in* T. Lloyd *Old South Wales Iron Works* (1906) 143 The Monmouthshire Canal Company shall . . make a good and sufficient tramroad, according to the plans of Benjamin Outram, . . Engineer, from the Tredegar Iron Works, to join their Canal near Risca Church. 1804 *Act* 44 *Geo. III*, c. 55 (*title*) An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tramroad from the Town of Swansea, into the Parish of Oystermouth in the County of Glamorgan. 1818 (*title*) Observations on the Proposed Railway or Tram-road from Stockton to the Collieries, by way of Darlington. 1844 T. G. CUMMING *Rail & Tram Roads* 17 Such is the decided preference given to tram roads, that with the exception of about five miles the whole are upon the tram plate principle. 1858 *Brit Rog & Arch Jrnl.* I. 328/1 Certain Improvements in the Construction of Railroads and Tramroads to facilitate the ascent and descent of Hills and inclined Planes. 1859 URE *Dict. Arts* 982 The curves descend along the tramroads. *Ibid.* 994 In the flip mine a double tram-road is laid. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 118/1 Tram-road, a road prepared for the easy transit of trams or waggons, by the insertion, in its surface, of smooth beams of wood, blocks of stone, or plates of iron, as wheel-tracks. 1846 R. RITCHIE *Railways* 12 Several tracks of continuous stone rails, usually termed tram roads, have been constructed. 1852 WIGGINS *Embroking* 63 Good tram-road sleepers may be had at much less money. 1880 DISRAELI *Endymion* lxii, Lancashire with its tramroads and its railroads. 1881 YOUNG *Fir. Man his own Mechanic* § 1037 The amateur will find his scaffold-boards very handy as a temporary tramroad for his barrow to run over. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LII. 1/1 The tram-roads upon which the steam motor was being driven. 1901 [see TRAMWAY 1 b].

b. *fig.*

1859 A. SINGWICK in *Darwin's Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 248 After a start in that road of all solid physical truth. 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xxiii, The young man got on the tramroad of his passion, and went ahead.

Tramson, obs. form of TRANSOM.

Tramway (trӕmwēi). [f. TRAM *sb.*2 + WAY; cf. TRAM-ROAD, and *railroad*, *railway.*]

1. A track of parallel rails (originally flat planks of wood, afterwards lengths of stone or plates of iron), forming wheel-tracks for vehicles; a tram-road. b. Now *spec.* A track with rails flush with the road surface, laid in a street or road, on which tram-cars are run, for the conveyance of passengers. (For the distinction between *tramway* and *tram-road* in parliamentary language, see quot. 1901.)

1825 E. MACKENZIE *Hist. Northumbld.* I. 147 *note*, From recent experiments . it has been ascertained that upon an edge-railway one horse can work with a much greater load than upon a tram-way. 1830 *Mechanics' Mag.* XIII. 73 (*title*) Stone tramway in the Commercial Road. . Tramway has been hitherto generally used to designate that description of iron railway in which flat rails or tram-plates level with the ground are employed. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 314 Stone tramways consist of wheel-tracks formed of large blocks of stone, usually granite, the surface of which is made so smooth as to offer very little resistance to the rolling of the wheels. 1846 R. RITCHIE *Railways* 12 Tracks of continuous stone rails. . In London . such tramways for short distances have long been in general use. 1854 W. H. D. LONGSTAFFE *Darlington* 359 Wooden tramways still continued to be used . to almost our own day. 1882 SMILES *Engineers* I. 201 The adoption of tramways all round the quays. 1886 *Ibid.* III. 88 He [Trevithick] had the wooden tramway taken up in 1808, and a plate-way of cast iron laid down instead. 1888 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prov. Met. U.K.* 249 The ore is delivered by cars on a tramway, the descending car drawing up the empty one.

b. 1800 G. F. TRAIN *Observ. Street Railw.*, 3 I was surprised to find the progress made [in U.S.] in what the Americans term *Street Railways*, [and] the English *tramways.* 1865 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 272 So early as 1801, Kenrick reported upon the project of an iron rail or tramway between the east and west ends of London. 1869 MURGRAVE *Two Days in Fr. Parsonage* I. i. 31 We still travel [more cheaply] on the French tramway. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Sept. 4/1 The first long electric tramway in the world will be opened to-day in county Antrim. . The Portrush electric tramway. 1901 *Standing Orders Parl. Private Bills* 7 In these Orders . the term 'tramway' means a tramway laid elsewhere than along a street or road. 1911 *Edin. Rev.* July 52 Tramways pulse and jingle over the old Tournai Causeway.

2. *transf.* A cable or system of cables on which suspended cars travel. *U.S.*

1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 318 The tram-way consists of two wire cables, each of which is six-tenths of an inch in diameter, stretched from the lower adit on the Stevens lode to the base of the hill. . All the ore will be sent to the base of the mountain by the tram-way.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tramway car, company, draught* [= *haulage*] *sb.*, *driver, man*; *tramway plate*, a plate-rail, = TRAM-PLATE; *tramway terms*, the terms on which a municipality is legally able to acquire an existing tramway belonging to a private firm or company: see quot. 1902.

1825 Tramway plate [see PLATE 28. 8]. 1872 *Genl. Mag.* Sept. 312 Tramways, pavements and transverse sections of blessings. 1874 *Ibid.* Apr. 454 In the great suburban boulevards the tramway-cars make locomotion alike swift, cheap, many, and luxurious. 1877 W. C. BOWRING *Life* 47 Mr. Bowring (in *Pearson's Catal.* (1888) 17), Camels will do well enough for tramway draughts. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept. 11/1 The concession for the Paris tramways . . expires in 1893 [at Venice] is given for five years' time. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 July 6/3 He had always advocated fair play in dealing with the Tramway Companies. 1897 *Daily News* 17 Feb. 7/2 The tramway men themselves did not desire their hours and wages altered. 1901 D. B. HALL & LD. A. OSBORNE *Sunshine & Health* 17 Down one of the tramway-lines they say, two tramway cars can run abreast. 1902 A. CHAMBERLAIN in *Daily Chron.* 19 Dec. 8/3 Right to purchase . . plant, useful for the purposes of the undertaking . . commonly known as 'tramway terms'—that is, at its fair market value as plant in use.

Hence **Tramway** *v.*, *trans.* to furnish with a tramway; *intr.* to travel by a tramway or tram.

1817 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* iv. 24 The roads themselves beautifully public-tramwayed perhaps—and with gates set open enough for the people. 1818 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 6 Nov. 5/2 Happy the man . who can exchange the dull prose of walking or of tramwaying for the poetry of motion . in . skating.

+ Transtion. *Obs. rare.* [n. of action f. L. *trānāre* to swim across: see -TION.] A swimming or passing; across, a passing into another form, a transformation, metamorphosis.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* II. v. 72 The Metamorphosis, translation, or rather transation of Arthur into a Crow. *Ibid.* III. iii. 84 In his transtion he took about, and not under him (though a farre off) his Lord upon Rosinante, no bigger than a Toad upon a Ducking-stoole. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* III. 191 The Magnetical Planes . finding the poles of the Stone to fye fit for their Transtion, do channel through to the opposite part of the Stone. 1719 *Glossogr. Angel. Nova*, Transation, a swimming or flying over, a crossing athwart, a piercing.

Trance (trans), *sb.*1 Also 4-6 transe, 4-7 traunce, 5-7 trauns, trans, 6 trawnce, 6-7 traunss. [a. F. *transe* fem., in OF. *transe* m. and f., passage, passage from life to death (*St. Alexis*, 12th c.), grief, commotion or dread of coming evil (13th c. in Littré); verbal sb. f. F. *transir* to pass, depart (esp. from life), to die (12th c.), also (later) to benumb or be numbed by fear or cold, ad. L. *transīre* to pass over, cross, f. *trans* across + *īre* to go. (Cf. Sp. *trance* danger, last stage of life, Pg. *trance*, *transe* a dreadful circumstance; cf. *transito*' a passage or going over; also a trance' Florio).

Palsgrave has 'Traunce a sickenesse, *trance*', and Cotgr. has 'also, a trance or sowne; a great astonishment, amazement, or apalsiment'; but these senses do not appear in Littré or Godef.; perh. they were Anglo-Fr.: otherwise the chief mod. sense of the Eng. word does not appear in F.]

† 1. A state of extreme apprehension or dread; a state of doubt or suspense. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv. 1257 (1306) Troylus . That lay, as doth pese loueres, yn a traunce By-twixen hope and derk desesperaunce. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 321 This cherles horte is in a traunce, As he which dred him of vengance. 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* IV. 1536 Ye verray custom & pe pleyn vsaunce Of pis loveris, hangyng in a traunce. *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 46 b, She was in a traunce what she sholde saye to her. 1523 LD. BERNERS tr. *Froiss.* I. cccxliii. 549 Thus these maters hanged in traunce. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod. etc.* P ij b, In this traunce of troubles my trembling tongue was partly enioyned to silence.

2. An unconscious or insensible condition; a swoon, a faint; in mod. use, a state characterized by a more or less prolonged suspension of consciousness and inertness to stimulus; a cataleptic or hypnotic condition.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt. T.* 353 And longe tyme he lay swooné, a traunce. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxii. 215 She fell downe in a trance, more lyke to be dead than alyue. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* IV. i. Stage direct., [Othello] Falls in a Trance. 1667 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 249 Most of the night he lost him in a trance. 1725–60 FORE *Acct. Lady Ann Hastings* 160 Recover'd from the trance. 1821 BYRON *Two Foscari* I. i, Happy to escape to death By the compassionate trance, poor nature's last Resource against the tyrant pain. 1852 H. ROGERS *Eclipse of Faith* (1864) 296 Paulus thinks that Christ was only in a trance when he seemed to be dead. 1857 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med. & Vv. Ecclectic*, In catalepsy, there is . complete suspension of the intellectual faculties. This last condition is in general described as trance. 1861 GEO. HUNT *Silas M.* vii. When Silas Marner was in that strange trance of his. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Trance*, catalepsy; ecstasy. The hypnotic state: a prolonged abnormal sleep, in which the vital functions are reduced to a very low ebb, and from which the patients cannot ordinarily be aroused.

3. An intermediate state between sleeping and waking; half-conscious or half-awake condition; a stunned or dazed state.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 308 The lord sat stille, as he were in a traunce, And in his herte he rolled vp and doun. *c* 1420 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 135 And as I so lay half in a traunce, I was ware where stepped walking be the mone. *Ibid.* 1063 All thys I saw as I lay in a traunce. *c* 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 245 The noble courte . is all in a traunce, in a maner halfe a slepe. 1597 *Compl. Sonn.* xv. 123, I dee daily in the same trance. 1696 W. MONTAGUE *Accompt. Worn.* 17 [They] cannot imagine pensiveness to be any thing but such a trance, as mad men and Ideots are in. 1757 GRAY *Bard* 23 Glos'ter stood aghast in speechless trance.

b. A state of mental abstraction from external things; absorption, exaltation, rapture, ecstasy.

1434 MISYN *Mending Life* xii. 128 With swetnes of godis lufe as [he] wer rauischyd in trans, meruelusly rauischid. 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xxxvii. 3 Wylest angels with melodious sound Singing his prayses, doe him guard attend, And all the while my musicke doth abound, My flowing passions with my trance commend. 1598 BACON *Sacr. Medit., Impostors*, His . . conuersation towards God is full of passion, of zeale, and of contemplation [*margin.* transes] orig. *plena excessus, et ecstasi, et extasis*]. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 32 This imaginary heauenly trance. 1656 PHILLIPS *Theo. Poet.* (1675) 57 Trance, is a Withdrawment or Transportation of the Mind, which puts a Man beside himself. 1796–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II. 238 The saint is represented lying in a trance. 1819 KEATS *Lamia* II. *Arth. of Haram* Wks. (1894) 313 As, in a kind of holy trance, She hung above those fragrant treasures.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trance-coma*, *-medium*, *-sleep*, *state*, *trance-bound*, *-like* adjs.

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 137 Waking out of a trance-like revery. 1849 H. MAYO *Truths Pop. Superstit.* v. 82 So are there three degrees of trance-coma. . The middle grade deserves to be called trance-coma. 1878 EMERSON *Misc. Papers, Fort. Repub.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 389 The trance-mediums . are suspected in the common sense. 1886 H. JAMES *Christ & Chr. Light of Ages* v. 143 At Delphi . the priests . uttered what a modern spiritualist would call *trance-speaking*, or they became . what we should call *trance-mediums.* 1903 F. W. H. MYERS *Hum. Personality* I. 5 The exceptional trance-history of Emmanuel Swedenborg.

Trance, transe (trons), *sb.*2 *Sc.* Also 6–7 transe, 6–9 trans. [Known from 16th c.: origin obscure. The sense is identified by Jamieson with that of the concrete sense 'passage, way through', as well as the abstract 'act of passing through or over'. But L. *transitus* could hardly have given Sc. *trans*, *trans* without passing through French, and the concrete sense is not recorded in OF.] A passage between buildings, or across between two streets; an entry, an alley, a close; also, a passage into, within, or through a house.

1545 in Pennecuik *Blue Blanket* (1756) 34 Lands . lyand in the burgh of Edinburgh, upon the South-side of the high street thereof, betwixt the transe of umquhile Sir Alexr. Closs, and the trans of the tenement called Borthwick's-closs. 1555 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II 214 The Freir Wynd heid and nether syde of the same, . . lyis in . . 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 333 Quhilk was left waist of befoir, as transses and throw passagis. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* X. 472 Carrifad . to the Land of Lyle . . at stone-Gallery. 1659 TORRANCE, *Passeggio*. a transe from one room to another. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1851) II. 327 [He] cusit draw his horss out of the stables into the transe. 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Wks.* 1855 I. 150 He had hardly put his hat on a peg in the transe. 1835 HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1837) V. 229 So proud of squiring Lady Jane Gordon down the stairs and along the trance. 1883 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 210 From this single street [of Lerwick] steep lanes or trances lead up to the ridge.

fig. 1692 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 97 A little sight of that dark trance you must go through ere you come to glory. 1845 — *Tryal & Tri. Faith* Ded. (1848) 4 Time is but a short trance: we are carried quickly through it.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trance-door*, *-window.*

1811 W. AITON *Agric. Surv. Ayrs.* 114 The cattle.. entered by the same door with the family: the first turning to the one hand, by the trans-door to the kitchen, and the other turning the contrary way by the hack-door to the byre or stable. 1880 J. F. S. GORDON *Church. Keith*, etc. 66 Several juveniles had . attempted to escape by 'the Trance window' on to the roof of the Weigh House. 1890 J. SERVICE *Thir Notandums* v. 95 At the trance door Provost Palmer's fit took the boss.

Trance, *sb.*3 *dial.* Also trauce. [f. TRANCE *v.*?] A skip, a dance; applied ironically, as in

'a fine trance'), to a long tedious walk or tramp, a long tiring round.

c 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks (1862) 40 I've had aitch o' trauance this Morning as eh neer had e'mah live. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose, Trance*, a tedious journey. Lanc. 1884 *Cheshire Gloss., Trannee*, a tedious journey. 'He led me a fine trance'.

† **Trance**, *sb.*[4] *Obs.* [a. Sp. *trance*, formerly *transe* danger (see TRANCE *sb.*[3]), the original word in all three quots.] Danger, peril.

1588 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 396 They were themselues in the same trance and perill [*en el mismo transe y peligro*], and so they passe through. *Ibid.* 398 A very good warning vnto all to flie from putting themselues into the like trance. 1612 SHELTON *Quix.* I. viii. (1619) 58 This thy Knight, who findis himselfe in this dangerous trance [*en este vigroso trance*].

Trance (trans), *v.*[1] Forms: see TRANCH *sb.*[1] [In sense 1 a. OF. *transir* to pass away, to die: see TRANCE *sb.*[1]; in sense 4 f TRANCH *v.*[1]]

† **1.** *intr.* a. To 'pass away'; to die. b. To swoon, faint. c. To be in extreme dread, doubt, or suspense. (In some early quotations these senses are difficult to distinguish.) *Obs.*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 8158 Pai sall[e] sene, whether pai lyg[e] or stand. Als men in transyng, ay doghand. *a* 1350 *Assumpt. Mary* 325 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 116 *Iosu* scho trased þare als fast, And þe soul fra he body past. 14.. *Tundale's Vis.* 41 As he was in trance, þus did he say, His soule was in a dredefull way. 1530 PALSGR. 760/2, I trance, I fall in a traunce or swounyng, *je me transe*. I feare me .he will dye, for he is taunseth of me. 1535 COVERDALE *1 Sam.* xxvi. 12 *Dauid and Abisai ran vt at transit seuuent.* *c* 1600 BURRE *Prince*, in Watson *Coll.* II. 48 Perplexit and vexit Betwixt houp and dispair, Quhyla tranting, quhyla trembling, till ewbrew the snair 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 5, I trancing flye, I fall, I hourering scale.

2. *trans.* To throw into a trance or a similar state; † to stupefy; to entrance, enrapture. Chiefly *pass.* pple.

1597-8 B. HALL *Sat., Defiance to Envie* 33 And trance her-self in that sweete extasey. *a* 1619 FLETCHER, etc. *Q. Corinth.* II. iii, Why, where am I? How am I trounced and moap'd? I' th street—Heaven bless me. 1800 MOORE *Anacreon* xvii, Mingle in his spirits glances Power that awes, and love that trances. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* v. xvii, I trod as one tranced in some rapturous vision. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* II. iv. II, When I was wont to meet her in the silent woody places Of yon broad transept in long embrace *fig.* 1830 TENNYSON *Mariana* iv, When thicket dank did trance the sky 1865 J. THOMSON *Sunday up the River* iv. iii, What Sabbath poem doth trance the sun? 1876 STEVENSON in *Gd Words* 687 The world was tranced into a slumberous lush.

Hence **Tra·ncing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, entrancing.

1340, 14.. [see sense 1] 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* v. 522 That caressing colour and trancing tone Whereby you're swept away and melted in The sensual element. 1867 F. W. H. MYERS *St. Paul* 54 God with sweet strength, with terror and with trancing Spake in the purple mystery of dawn. 1873 E. BRENNAN *Witch of Nemi*, etc. 146 Let darkness make complete its trancing joy

Trance (trans), *v.*[2] *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 4–9 traunce, 6– trance (also *dial.* 9 trawnce). [Origin and history obscure: see also TROUNCE. (The first quot. is also doubtful in form and sense.)]

intr. To move about actively or briskly; to prance or skip; in later use applied ironically to throwing over the ground with effort or speed; implying more rapidity than *tramp*.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* III. 641 (690) There was no more to speken [*v.r.* skipen, whilepe] nor to traunce [*MS. Harl.* 3943 tauncē]. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 72 He [Achelous] tormeth him into a Bole .The ground he spoileth and he traunceth, Hise large hornes he avaunceth. *a* 1560 ROWLAND *Cr. Penne* I. 192 The drunkerr mor wantounlie did daunce. *a* 1625 FLETCHER, etc. *Fair Maid Inn* v. i, Traunce the world over You shall never pawse up so much gold as when you were in England. 1867 E. WAUGH *Factory Folk* xxiii, 195 Thae'rt noan fit to trawnce up an' deawn o' this shap.

Tranced (transt, *poet.* transèd), *ppl. a.* [f. TRANCE *v.*[1] + -ED 1.] In a trance; entranced. Also *fig.*

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* v. iii. 218 There I left him transt. *a* 1665 SIR K. DIGBY *Priv. Mem.* (1827) 44 A tranced angel. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* VI. iv, Where oft Devotion's tranced glow Can such a glimpse of heaven bestow. 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I. 72 A tranced summer-night. 1854 GRACE GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps Tour Europe* 62 One of his Madonnas so saintly beautiful in the tranced joy of her divine maternity.

Hence **Trancedly** (transèdli), *adv.*

1830 TENNYSON *Arab. Nights* xiii, Then stole I up, and trancedly Gazed on the Persian girl alone. 1855 W. MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 59 The wren sings sweetly But the lark sings trancedly. 1893 *Nat. Observer* 22 July 246/2 To commune trancedly with the woodland spirit.

Trancesful (transfül), *a. rare.* [f. TRANCE *sb.*[1] + -FUL.] Full of trances; entrancing.

a 1883 A. MACLEAN in *Mem* 120 That with lifal, trancesful vision's fled. 1895 J. COOK in *Chicago Advance* 1.040/1 Whip-poor-will, Let thy trancesful, tearful tune Charm the listening stars and moon.

† **Tranch**, *v. Obs.* Also 6 traunche. [a. F. *tranch-er* to cut: see TRENCH *v.*] *trans.* To carve (a sturgeon or other fish).

1513 *Bk. Keruynge* (W. de Worde) A j b, Traunche that sturgyon. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 78 Tranch that Sturgeon. 1840 H. AINSWORTH *Tower Lond.* II. xxxix, In the old terms of his art, he leached the brawn, .tranched the sturgeon, undertrain hed the tunny-fish, tamed the crab, and barbed the lobster.

‖ **Tranchant**, *a.* Also 6 tranchaunt. [= F. *tranchant* (trãñsañ) cutting: see TRENCHANT.] Early form of TRENCHANT; also from 18th c. in loan-word from French; esp. in *fig.* sense 2 = TRENCHANT 2; also of colours, glaring, crude.

a 1529 SKELTON *Agst. Garnesche* III. 138 Your swerde ye swere, I wene, So tranchaunt and so keene 1576 H. WALPOLE *Let. to W. Munson* 18 Feb, Madest me be in *tranchant* and sly as Montesquieu without being so *recherché*. 1812 *Edin. Rev.* Feb. 475 The Notes are written in a flippant, lively, *tranchant* and assuming style. 1832 L. HUNT *Poems* Pref 22 Dryden had a tranchant sword, which demanded stoutness in the sheath. 1841 THACKERAY *and Dinner at Napoleon's*, The raw *tranchant* colours of the new banners.

‖ **Tranche.** [= F. *tranche* (trãñsh), f. *tranch-er* to cut: see TRENCH. Now only as a loan-word from French.] A cutting, a cut; a piece cut off, a slice.

c 1500 *Melusine* xl. 434 The said fontayne, where as great tranches [*F.* so trenchis] or kernyng was made within the harde roche 1893 P. FITZGERALD in *Month* July 337 Huge baskets in which were large *tranches* of bread.

‖ **Tranché** (trãñse), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7–8 tranche [F. *tranché*, pa. pple. of *trancher* to cut, TRENCH *v.*]

A. adj. Her. Party per bend : see PARTY *a.* 3

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 2/1 Joseph's Coat, divided as Adams Shield and Chequered with Black and White, or Tranche with averse and different proudences 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tranche*, a Word used by the French Heralds to express how Bendwise Sinisterwise is per Bend Counterchanged 1725 COATS *Heraldry, Tranché*, in he French way of Blazon is used absolutely, without any addition to denote that he honourable Partition which we call Party per Bend Dexter. *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss. 1882 J. WOODS *Handbk. Her.* xxiv. (ed. 3) 316.

B The whole piece of a coin milled or inscribed, to prevent clipping.

1697 EVELYN *Numism* vii. 225 The Circumscription about the *Tranche* or Edge.

Tranchefer (trãñsfer). *Obs* or *arch. rare.* [F., f. *tranche* vb, imper. cut + *fer* iron.] A name given to a sword.

c 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Bryt* (1814) 208 And whanne they saw our knyghtes, fyers good swordes; also called traunchefer, that is for to say, cutter of yron. 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Robt.* xiii, We will go and teach those knaves how to judge of a knight's sword, by a single blow of my trusty Tranchefer.

Trancum, variant of TRANKUM *Obs.*

Trane, obs. form of TRAIN.

† **Tranect**. *Obs.* Known only in the passage quoted, and probably a misreading or misprint of *traject*, TRAJECT, in It. *traghetto* a ferry.

1506 SHAKS *Merch. V.* III. iv. 53 Bring them, I pray thee, Vnto the Tranect, to the common Ferrie Which trades to Venice]

Tranen (trān'n), *Irish.* Also tran-, trawn-, trawne. Anglicized spelling of Ir. *traithnin*,* *trathnan*, a little stalk of grass (O'Reilly.) The crested dog's-tail grass, *Cynosurus cristatus*. (Often taken as the type of something of little or no value: cf. RUSH *sb.*[1] 2).

1808 J. WHITE *Ess. Grasses Irel* 154 (Britt. and Holl. *Flora*) *Cynosurus cristatus*. In S. Ulster it is called Tranen. You dare n't stand before any one with such a tranen as that in your fist. 1839 W. CARLETON *Fardorougha* iii, It's a bargin I don't care a tranen. 1841 S. C. HALL *Ireland* II. 74 she never cared a traneen for him, soul or body, and went off with a richer man. 1884 *Lays Ir. Ho.* 80 Sorra a thraneen could get from its moss. 1897 *Irish Times Mag.* Mar. 572 But she'd not a traneen to her fortune.

† **Tra·ngam.** *Obs.* Also 7 trangame, 7–8 gham, -gam. (Origin obscure: the first two quots. suggest that it was a fantastic law-term. Obs. after 1710, but recalled by Scott.

In quot. 1712 misquoted by Johnson as *trangram*, which erroneous spelling has been followed by later dictionaries, some of which further associate it with TANGRAM (known only from 1864) Cf TRANKUM]

An odd or intricate contrivance of some kind; a knick-knack, a puzzle; a toy, trinket; a gewgaw, trumpery ornament. Applied to anything which the speaker views with contempt.

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Engagement Stated* 21 When neither Arts nor Arms can serve to fight, And wrest a Title from its Sword and Buckler, Law shall piece the Trangame. *Ibid.* 22 Law make clear The Scruple? 1672 EACHARD *Hobbs' State Nat.* 22 A Cause in a certain pack or aggregate of trangames, which being locked up and delivered to the Lawyers, they may then truly be said in Law to constitute a compleat and essential pack. 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl. Dealer* II. i, But you, Dear Trangam, and carry the Snow Trangam with you, Which thou hast stol'n or purlom'd. 1678 MRS. BEHN *Sir T. Janey* iv. iii, Get you gone, and finely your knacks and trangam on. 1679 Oxford Sat. *Tyrants* 6 (1682) In These [pretended sacred rels] are the Fathers Implements, and Tools, Then gawdy Trangams for inveigling Fools. [1686 GRAM *Cock. Hall* 11. iii. 399 He, who looks upon Architecture and Fortification to be only Trangamms, is a Wise Man] 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III. vi, Hey day, what's here? What a Devil's the meaning of all these Trangams and Gimcracks, Gentlemen? 1719 J. ROBERTS *Spinster* 349 If they should rise from the dead now, and see you dressed up in your painted trangams and Fool India Trapes, while all the poor Spinners hung about you crying for bread and for work. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xix, When you usher began to inquire what Popish trangam you were wearing .This comes of carrying Popish nick-nacks about you.

† **Trangdi·llio.** *Obs. rare.* [Origin unknown: some suggest a mistake for *twangdillio*, f. TWANG.] The twanging sound made by a musical instrument.

a 1704 T. BROWN *Pind. Petit. to Lds. in Counc.* Wks. 1730 I. 62 Even d'Urfey himself, and such merry fellows, That put their whole trust in tunes and trangdillioes, May hang up their harps and themselves on the willows.

Trangle (trængg'l). *Heraldry* [a. obs. F. *trangle* (Cotgr. 1611), var. of *triangle*: see TRIGLE.] A diminutive of the fess; a bar or barrulet.

1705 COATS *Heraldry, Trangle* is the Diminutive of a Fesse, by us commonly call'd a *Bar*. 1894 PARKER *Glost Her., Trangles*, used in Dutch heralds for bars and barrulets when their number is uneven, instead of *barellets*

Trank (trænk). *Glove-making.* [? ad. F. *tranche* a cutting.] An oblong piece of kid or other skin from which a glove is to be cut out; also, a glove-shape cut from this, before it is sewn.

1862 MRS H. WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I. xvii, The cutters cut the skins into tranks (the shape of the hand in outline) with the separate thumbs and fingers [= independent of fingers] 1894 *Times* 17 Aug 9 4 Glove tranks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces. 1913 J. O FERGUSON *Let to Editor*, I want tranks, 3 thumbs, and 6 fourchettes are required to make a pair of gloves.

‖ **Trankeh, tranky** (trænkeh, -ki). Also 8–9 **trankey**. [a Pers کاخ *tránkeh*, name in Persian Gulf for a pearl-diver's net, or perh. its adjectival deriv. *tránki*, applied elliptically to a pearling-boat.] A small undecked vessel used in the pearl-fishery in the Persian Gulf

1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E. Ind* I viii 57 And then got Trankies (or Barks without Decks) and ship'd what they longed to the English for Muskat. *Ibid.* 59 A sufficient Number of Vessels, called Trankies, for their Transports. 1757 J. H Grose *Voy. E. Ind.* 28 Their trankey is an 4 kind of smooth vessels, of seventy to a hundred tons. 1869 *Late of Nares* 17 Oct, The wind had fallen very light, and the trankies had taken in their sails, and were being impelled along slowly by means of the sweeps.

† **Tra·nkum.** *Obs.* Also traneum. [Altered form of TRINKUM, as in the reduplicated *tinkum-trankum*: perh. influenced by TRANCUM.] Chiefly used by Scott.] A personal ornament; a trinket.

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 699 I'd be troubled to put on my trancums 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxi, Come, my good boy, . never mind the trash of trankums 1824 — *Redgauntlet* xxiii, That shawl must be had for Clara, with the other trankums of muslin and lace, and so forth. 1829 — *Doom Devorgoil* iv, I had much ado to get them trankums.

† **Tranla·ce.** *v. Obs. rare* A word app. erroneously altered by Puttenham from *translate* or **tralate*, or the Latin equivalents. Used in one place in the sense 'to transpose'; in another in the sense 'to repeat a word in the shape of its various derivatives or cognates': TRANSLATION *figures*.

In the latter sense, Day, three years earlier, had used *translate*, which in the sequel is used also by Puttenham himself Collins app. took the word from Puttenham So **Tranla·cer** sb. sequel

[1586 A DAY *Engl. Secretary* II. (1625) 86 By translating of one word into diuers formes, as thus What manhood call you this, so vnmanly to deale as I haue done, that especially appertaineth to a man? Here is this word *manhood* translated into *vnmanly* and to *man*.] 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. (Arb) 124 [Epod of anacreontiques] The same letters being by me tossed and tranlaced fiue hundreth times. *Ibid* iii xix 211 Then haue you a figure which the Latines call *Tranlacing*, and I the *Tranlacer*, which is when ye tume and tranlace a word into many sundry shapes as the Tailor doth his garment, and other that will also play with him in your dittie. .Ye see how this word life is tran laced into liue, liuing, liuely, liuelode and in the latter nine this word wit is translated into to wit, to wote, wit-lese, witty and wise which come all from one originall 1617 COLLINS *Def. Ep. Eph* iii 273, I cast mine eyes vpon Theodorets owne texte, not as you translace and transiate it at pleasure.

Trannel, obs. f. TRENAIL ; var. TRAINEL *Obs.*

† **Trannet, tranet.** *Sc. Obs.* Some piece of horse harness : see quots.

1504 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* II 431 Item to Johne Lethane, sadillar, for ane trannet, ane mokit bat tane for the Quenis stable. 1506 *7 Ibid.* III. 109 Item, for ane tranet for hors to ly in the ganing. viij s.

† **Trano·rt, -oy nt,** *v. Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **-ownt**. [Derivation unascertained.] *intr.* To shift one's position; *esp.* to do this rapidly and stealthily; to make a forced march, to steal a march *upon*.

Hence † **Trano·nting** *vbl. sb*

1575 *Burgh Rec. Perth* 318 5/8 Sir Amery with xlt men nonting thoue he be sald vppon be kyng *Ibid.* xxiii 360 Kyng robert Transnt [E. counity, *Hart* ountes] swa on hy mane nycht, That, be the morne that it was day, Cummyn in-till playn feld war that . 1585 WYNTOWN *Cron.* viii. xxiv 3217 Tal Anande in tranowntynge Pat cummyn to be toun in be dawynge. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlate* 915 Scrazenis tranoynyt with a trayne vpon that trews knychtis. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* viii. 1564 Apon the morn the ost, but mar awys, Tranounyt north apon a gudly wys 1501 DOUGLAS *Eneis Hou* II. iv. The lordys Vpon it last, commandand tall tranoynt

Tranquil (trænkwil), *a.* Also 7 **tranquill**. [ad. L. *tranquillus* quiet. Cf. F. *tranquille* (1470 in Godefroy *Compl.*).] Free from agitation or disturbance; calm, serene, placed, quiet, peaceful. a Of the mind, or affairs

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iii. 348 Farewell the Tranquill minde; farewell Content. 1623 COCKERAM, *Tranquill*, quiet, peaceable 1755 MAS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) III. 328, I thank God all is tranquil again, after many fears and alarms. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* i, Adeline appeared more tranquil than she had yet been. 1794 —

Myst. Udolpho xliii, She nad sat..watching in tranquil melancholy the gradual effect of evening over the extensive prospect. 1872 Howells *Wedd Journ.* (1892) 66 They sat down for the tranquiller observance of the wharf.

b. Of the sea, the weather, a landscape, etc.

1748 *Anson's Voy.* i. viii. 83 Relieved by approaching a warmer climate and more tranquil seas. 1807 Crabbe *Library* 54 The treasures of that tranquil scene. 1856 Emerson *Misc., Nature* Wks. (Bohn) II. 143 In the tranquil landscape .. man beholds somewhat as beautiful as his own nature. 1861-73 J. H. Bennet *Winter Medic.* I. v. 129 The ordinary notion of the Mediterranean is that of a blue and tranquil ocean lake.

c. Of things or actions: Steady, regular, even.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 418 Crystallized by tranquil fusion and slow refrigeration. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xiii. (1842) 293 The heating power of the tranquil flame is much economised ..by using a jacket. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I. vi. 298 How those winding roads steal with their tranquil slopes from height to height.

+ Tranquille. *Obs. rare.* Adv. use of *F. tranquille*: see prec. Cf. *L. tranquillum* pence, quietness.] = Tranquillity.

1418-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* ii. 1084 Pis addre awakyd Priamus, And Maide him wyst to haue in tranquile. *Ibid.* 1883 To trouble, allay, & him tranquille.

Tranquillify, *v. nonce-wd.* [f. *L. tranquill-us* + -(i)fy.] *trans.* = Tranquillize 1.

1683 E. Hooker *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 92 Whom the allwise, allmighty and most mercifull God mai sanctifie, tranquillifie and felicifie.

+ Tranquillitate, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. *L. tranquillitat-em* (see next), or obs. *F. tranquillitter* (Cotgr.): see -ate 3.] *trans.* = Tranquillize.

1657 Lowthorp *Kenelm Digby* 6 Which black complects all antidotes, which tranquillitate diseases.

Tranquillity (træŋkwi·liti). Also 4-7 with *y* for *i*, *I* for *ll*, *-te*, *-tee*, *-tye*, *-tie* for *-ty*; 7 **tranquillity.** [a. *F. tranquillité* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. *L. tranquillitāt-em*, f. *tranquill-us* Tranquil: see -ity.] The quality or state of being tranquil; freedom from disturbance or agitation; serenity, calmness; quietness, peacefulness. **a.** Of the mind or affairs.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* ii. pr. iv. 29 (Camb. MS.) By tranquillite [*v.r.* -tee] of the mynde. 1490 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 29 Lyvenge in peace and tranquillite after that tyme 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xi. 23 The iust laboure for peace and tranquyllite. 1602 Dowriche *Hist. manuscr.* 37 That Court which is, *forum spirituale*, considers the publique tranquillity. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* i. xi. 59 There is no such thing as perpetuall Tranquility of mind, while we live here. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xx. 27 A preliminary step toward the restoration of tranquility. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* i, The tiny birds hopped about in perfect tranquillity.

b. Of the weather, the elements, etc.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xxvii, Seyt to .be norpen wynde, 'blowe not'& pow schalt be gret tranquillite. 1545 *Joye Apol. Dan. Rij* Deed. A ij. Therfore is this tranquillite of the sea not for that litle tyme, as a twke taking in the winter, called the halcions dayes. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* i. viii. 82 We fully expected to have experienced the celebrated tranquility of the Pacific Ocean. 1823 Worsw. *A valiant Tribe of Banks'*, The intense tranquility of silent hills, and more than silent sky. a 1894 H. Rae *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v. (1858) 136 Bearing in its own deep tranquillity, the reflection of the tranquillity of the heaven.

Tranquillization (træŋkwilaizē·ʃən). [f. next + -ation.] The action of tranquillizing.

1797 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* IV. 345 The conquest of Jerusalem, once accomplished, it would be natural for the Assyrian court to foster the tranquillization. 1850 Mr. Martineau *Hist. Peace* II. v. 226 How confidently did they .. conclude that the tranquillization of Ireland was achieved! 1868 Rogers *St. Andrews* 24 May (1898) 208, I was satisfied that was not the path of tranquillisation.

Tranquillize (træŋkwilaiz), *v.* Also 8 **-illize.** [f. Tranquil + -ize, or ad. *F. tranquilliser* (15-16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. *trans.* To render tranquil, to calm, soothe.

1653 Cowerman, *Tranquilizer*, to quiet or pacifie. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* II. xix. Joys without a name, That, while they agitate, tranquillize the mind. 1788 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII. ii, Tranquillize, I conjure you, your agitating spirits. 1838 Willis *Pencillings* I. iii. 22 It tranquillises the mind as well as the body. 1856 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 313/2 He [Lord Stanley] denied that the Bill..would 'tranquillize' Ireland, as it was called. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i. xi. 78 A cigar which he lighted for the purpose tranquilized him.

2. *intr.* To become tranquil or quiet.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. vii. 79 I'll try, as I ride in my chariot, to tranquillize. 1797 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) IV. 356 How much better for Ingal, that her sons should tranquillize. 1814 Byron *Corsair* II iv. 46 'Twas but a moment's peevish heats, past Along his cheek, and tranquillised as fast.

Hence **Tranquillized** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1801 Southey *Thalaba* II. xxiii, The old Man tranquilly Up his curl'd pipe inhales The tranquillizing herb. 1850 Lyon in *Theo. Trinity* 80 Then [I] beheld the tranquilizing moon rise. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* x. iii. (1876) 19 The tranquillizing of a sort of uneasiness.

Tranquilliser (træŋkwilaizəɹ). [f. prec. + -er 1.] One who or that which tranquillizes.

1822-56 De Quincey *Confess.* (1862) 241 A tranquiliser of nervous and anomalous sensations. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* I, Nightfall came as a tranquilliser on this March day.

‖ Tranquillo (trankwi·llo), *adv. Mus.* [It. *tranquillo* adj. Tranquil.] In a tranquil style or tempo; tranquilly.

1854 *J. Schuberth's Mus Hand-bk.* (ed. 4), *Tranquillamente, Tranquillo*, calmly, peacefully, tranquil. 1880 Grove *Dict. Mus., Tranquillo*, an Italian term, meaning 'calmly & quietly'. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 12/1 Resting will thou Largo play, Presto or Tranquillo!

+ Tranquillous, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 7 *erron.* **tranquillous.** [f. *L. tranquill-us* Tranquil + -ous.] = Tranquil.

1638 Heywood *Rape Lucrece* Wks. 1874 V. 169 He..that may live in tranquillous pleasures. 1698 S. Holland *Zara* (1719) 37 He was so for to a tranquillous Subsistence.

Hence **+ Tranquillousness** (Bailey, 1727, vol. II).

Tranquilly (træŋkwili), *adv.* [f. Tranquil + -ly 2.] In a tranquil manner; calmly, quietly.

1802 [see *tranquillising*]. 1842 Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 73 Tranquilly do sit by a mortal enemy. 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xi, The reason they rest tranquilly in their graves now. 1851 Hawthorne *Snow Image*, etc., *Ct. Stone Face* (1879) 40 More years sped swiftly and tranquilly away.

Tranquilness. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ness.] Tranquil condition; = Tranquillity. 1818 in Todd.

Trans, obs. form of Thence.

Trans-, *prefix.* The Latin preposition *trans*, across, to or on the farther side of, beyond, over; also used in Latin words, (1) with verbs, and their derived sbs. and adjs., e. g. *transire* to go across, *transitio*, *transitor*, *transitus*, *transitivus*, *transitorius*; *transferre* to bear across, transfer, *translātus*, *translatio*, *translator*, *translativus*, *translaticius*; (2) with adjs. derived from sbs. (more strictly with sb. + adjectival suffix), as *transfluvialis* beyond the river, transfluvial, *transmarinus* beyond sea, transmarine, *transmontanus* beyond the mountains, tramontane, *translimitānus* beyond the boundary or frontier; esp. with adjs. in *-inus*, *-inus* from names of mountains, rivers, or districts, as *transalpin-us*, *transaustrin-us* (*Auster* south wind), *transdanubiān-us*, *transpadān-us* (*Padus* Po), *transrhēnus-us* (*Rhēnus* Rhine), *transtiberin-us*, *transtigrīn-us*. Before initial *r*, the of *trans-* was generally but not always dropped, as in *transpicēre* to look through, *tran-scendĕre* to transcend, *tran-scribĕre* to transcribe, *tran-sŭre* to stitch through. In a number of verbs and their derivatives, *trans-* was reduced before a consonant to *trā-*, e. g. *trādĕre* to hand over, *trādūcĕre* to lead across, *trājectus* or *trāiectus* to throw across, *trājectus* a crossing. Cf. Tra- and Tran-.

In mod L. the number of these compounds was increased, and verbs formed also on sbs., as *transmaximāre* to transpose the accidents, *transhistanāre* to transmute the substance, *transmūtare* to pass the night, *transvītare* to change the path or course of. They are also numerous in the modern Romance languages. Many of the English words came through French or F. the adjectival form was *-ine*, as *trespasser* to trespass; the later adapted form is in *trans-*.

In English, *trans-* occurs in compounds representing those already used in Latin, and in others formed analogously from L. elements; also in compounds the second element of which is an English or other non-Latin word. The chief uses are as follows:

1. With the sense 'across, through, over, to or on the other side of, beyond, outside of, from one place, person, thing, or state to another': in verbs and their derivative sbs. and adjs. representing L. compounds, or formed etymologically on Latin elements; e. g. *transcolate*, *transcribe*, *transcript*, *transcription*, *transport*, *transportation*.

2. in verbs, etc. formed on Eng. vbs., adjs., or sbs., as *translocate*, *transearth*, *transfashion*, *transship*, *trans-ship*, *transtage*.

3. in adjs. and their derivatives, representing L. adjs, or formed analogically on L. words, as *transmarine*, *transmural*; also on English sbs. or adjs., as *trans-border*, *-desert*, *-frontier*, *-polar*. These may have the sense 'across, crossing', or 'beyond, on the other side of', or both senses, as *trans-oceanic*. Special groups are:

4. in adjs. with the sense 'beyond, surpassing, transcending', as *transhuman*, *-material*, *-rational*.

5. in adjs., scientific terms (chiefly anatomical), with the sense 'through, across' (the thing denoted by the sb. implied), as *transapical*, *-frontal*, *-ocular*, *-uterine*.

6. in substantives with the sense 'transverse', as *trans-muscle*, *trans-stroke*. (*rare.*)

All words belonging to these six groups are treated in their alphabetical places as main words. In the two following groups *trans-* combinations are formed at pleasure, and examples only are here given with illustrative quotations in chronological order

7. in geographical adjs., formed on the names of rivers, seas, mountains, territories, etc., with the sense 'situated or lying beyond or on the other side of', as *trans-Adriatic*, *-Alleghanian*, *-Altaian*, *-Baikal*, *-ian*, *-Cantine* (the river Cam), *-Caspian*, *-Caucasian*, *-Danubian*, *-Egyptian*, *-Euphrat-ean* (*-esian*, *-ic*), *-Gangetic* (Ganges), *-Grampian*, *-Indus*, *-Indine*, *-Jordan*, *-ic*, *-Juran* (Mt. Jura), *-Marsey*, *-Mississippi*, *-an*, *-Mosan* (R. Meuse), *-Severn*, *-Tiberine* (also *-Tyrrene*, It. *trasteverino*), *-Tyrrhene* (R. Trent), *-Ural*, *-Volga*, *-Zambesian*, etc. (See also Transatlantic, Trans-Pacific, Transkei, Transleithan.) Also from names of planets, *Trans-Martian*, *-Neptunian*, *-Uranian*, and in humorous nonce-use, as *trans-bedpost*.

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* viii. 420 The Clees, like louing Twinnes, that should still haue dwelt Vnder one Land tow'rds the rise, *a* 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 144 Satrapaes of the Transquhratesan Countreyes. 1655 Fuller *Hist. Camb.* (1840) 146 Monks' College..stood on the trans-Cantine side, an anchoret in itself, severed by the river from the rest of the University. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 113 The transmosan territories of Liege. 1797 *Camb. Univ. Calendar* 18 That there cannot be a majority of transitreantae, or men born north of the Trent in the seniority. 1820 Rankin *Hist. France* III. i. 84 Burgundy Transjurane, now fell under the superiority of Germany. 1825 J. Adams *Wks.* (1856) X. 168 Our trans-Alleghanian States, in particular, are at least equal to any in the Union. 1827 Colebrooke in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XII. 352 Between the cis-gangetic and trans-gangetic regions. 1829 G. S. Faber *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* (1844) II. 81 The transdanubian and transeuphratic conquests of Trajan. 1836 I. Mahony *Rel. Father Prout, Barry* (1859) 503 Of an old transtiberine family, he claimed with the Colonna the unconditionated pedigree. 1840 Milman *Hist. Chr.* I. 177 On the remote border of his transjordanic territory. 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* II. 445 His dominion now, under the eyes of the pope, demanded..as security for payment, the Transtevrine city. 1854 Milman *Lat. Chr.* IV. ix. (1864) II. 424 I so revenged himself by severing the Transadriatic provinces..from the Roman patriarchate. 1861 J. G. Stephen *Fall Rome* i. 22 Pannonia was nearly equivalent to trans-Danubian Hungary. 1876 Blackie *Lang. & Lit. Scott. Highl.* 40 The quick sensibilities of trans-Grampian philologers. 1878 Gladstone *Prem. Homer* I. 122, 13 Homer gives no account of the trans-Egyptian Nygmeans. 1888 *Times* 9 Oct. 4/1 These outsiders..will also have to settle peacefully in the Russian Transcaspian. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Feb. 2/1 Opening of the Lorgo valley and the trans-Jordan hills. 1900 Mary C. Wilson *Irene Petrov* xiii. 305 A Campaign in trans-Himalayan lands. 1903 Sir H. H. Johnston in *Times Lit. Supp.* 6 Aug. A recent fragment..dealing with foreign (i. e., trans-Zambesian) labour.

1858 R. Grant *Hist. Physic. Astron.* xii. 166 M. Valz, of Marseilles, writes to M. Arago in 1835..made the following..remarks relative to the probable existence of a Trans-Uranian planet. *Ibid* 185 On the 2nd September, 1846, he [Mr. Adams] transmitted an account of his further researches on the Trans-Uranian planet. 1879 *Nature* 19 Mar. 481/2 The Trans-Neptunian Planet. Observations made at Washington in 1846 of the supposed planet. 1885 Century *Pop. Hist. Astron.* 98 He [Olbers] supposed that both Ceres and Pallas were fragments of a primitive trans-Martian planet. 1894 Miss Cotton *Sailors' Language* xxiv. 178 Can any tell me about the trans-bedpost regions; my whole concern at present is the cis-bedpost - a very narrow domain.

8. in geographical adjs., formed as in 7, with the sense 'passing across, crossing', as in *trans-African*, *-Algerian*, *-American*, *-Andean* (*-ian*, *-ine*), *-Arabian*, *-Asiatic*, *-Australian*, *-Balkan*, *-Manchurian*, *-Mersey*, *-Mongolian*, *-Niger*, *-Pyrenean*, *-Saharan*, *-Siberian*, etc. Many of these occur also in sense 7.

1880 *Nature* 4 Mar. 424/1 The future Transalgerian Railway Company. 1884 *Notes on Bks.* (Longman's) 31 May 247 The Transandine exploring and surveying expedition of 1883-4. 1886 *Lloyd Courier* 26 Jan., Assuming in opening the trans Mersey Railway. 1896 *Daily News* 30 Dec 7/1 The trans-Siberian railway, one of the greatest engineering works of the century. 1897 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 8000 feet above sea-level, the highest point to which the Trans Andean railway had been carried. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 3/3 The reported adoption of the trans-American route for the conveyance of the Australian mails. 1903 *Ibid.* 17 Mar. 6/6 The project of a Trans-Peruvian railway is thoroughly practicable. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 15/3 This trans-African voyage of Mr. Savage Landor. 1908 *Edin. Rev.* July 146 The trans-Niger railway, destined to.. open up to commerce a magnificent agricultural region.

Pronunciation. In the combination *trans-* in combination, great diversity prevails locally and individually in cultivated speech. This diversity affects both the vowel *a* and the consonant *s*.

Historically, the *a* is short (æ) as in *man*, *banns*, and it is so treated in nearly all pronouncing dictionaries. This is the usual pronunciation all in the north and west of England, in Scotland, in the United States, and by many speakers even in London and its surrounding area. But the general tendency in the London area to substitute for short (æ) before certain consonant groups (as in *chance*, *branch*, *demand*, *chant*, *pass*, *fast*, *ask*) the long vowel (ɑ) or something intermediate between (æ) and (ɑ), also affects *trans-*, and make its prevalent pronunciation (trɑns) in this area, and hence to extend this pronunciation among individuals or groups in other districts. This diversity of pronunciation of original short *a* is compendiously indicated in this dictionary by the conventional symbol (a), and this is accordingly used to indicate the varying pronunciation of *trans-* the vowel in the *trans-* combinations. Under the stress, primary or subordinate, this (a) means (æ) or (ɑ); when unstressed, it approaches or reaches (ɛ) or (ɪ), and sinks in some common words or in colloquial

utterance to (ə), e.g. in *transfer* vb. (transfɜ·; trænsfɜ·, trɑnsfɜ·; transfɜ·).

The *s* of *trans-*, regularly (s) before a breath consonant, as in *trans-calate*, *transcha nge*, *trans-fer*, *transfer*, *transpi're*; also, of course, where *s* coalesces with initial *s* of the second element, as in *transcend*, *transcribe*, *transude*. In the South of England many use (trɑns-) in all *trans-* combinations, irrespective of what consonant or vowel follows. But many, in the middle and west, before a liquid, or nasal, or any voiced consonant, and before a vowel, and this is more or less recognized by recent orthoepists. This is specially the case with the word *transact* and its derivatives, where (trɑnzæ·kt) appears to be the more prevalent pronunciation. It is to be observed also that the ordinary English schwa pronunciation of Latin *trans*, as a preposition and in combination, is (trænz) riming with *banns*, *plans*, and that many classical scholars retain this pronunciation in English in combinations in which the identity of the prefix with Latin *trans* is specially obvious, as in *trans-alpine*, *trans-danubian*, *trans-atlantic*, *trans-Pacific*, *trans-Jordan*, *trans-Caspian*, *trans-Siberian*. In this work as in the usual form (except in *transact*, etc.); but in words in which good authorities recognize (trɑnz-) as an alternative, this is indicated by adding (,-·).

For the diverse treatment of *a* and *s* in these combinations, cf. Walker, Smart, Ogilvie (Annandale), Cassells's 'Encycl. Dict.', Webster, 'Century Dict.', Funk's 'Standard Dict.', and esp. Schroer *Neuengländ.es Sprach-Aussprachwörterbuch*, Heidelberg, 1913, and Michaelis and Passy *Dictionary of the English Language*, Ithin, London, etc. 1913, in which the subject is treated by skilled observers.

Transaccidentation (trɑnsæ·ksidenté·ʃən, -s-). [mod. School L. *transaccidentitiō* (Duns Scotus the attribution to P. Lombardus in Marbeck is a mistake due to confounding commentary with text); after *transubstantiātio*.] A transmutation of the accidents of the bread and wine in the Eucharist, as distinguished from *transubstantiation*, in which the substance alone is changed.

[**1300** Duns Scotus *Sent.* iv. 11. § 3 Transitio accidentis in accidens, magis dicretur transaccidentatio, quam transubstantiatio.] **1581** Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 1101 Long after Bonifacc the third did Petrus Lombardus [see above] bring vp these termes of Transmutation, and Transaccidentation. **1861** Pearson *Early & Mid. Ages Eng.* 441 Such fables really involve a completely different doctrine, which might be called transaccidentation, but which no church has ever yet deliberately set forth. **1874** Pusey *Canus Philos.* I. 103 note. The schoolmen...asserted that the individuality of the bread (its breadness) was exchanged for the individuality of Christ (its human-divinity). It was a nouniental, not a phenomenal change: the latter would have been [not transubstantiation, but] 'transaccidentation'.

Trans,achero·ntic, *a.* [Trans- 7.] Lying beyond Acheron, a fabled river of the infernal regions; cf. Trans-Styg.an.

1854 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIX. 88 His confused and monstrous transacherontic realm of life-after-death

Transact (trɑnzæ·kt, trɑns-), *sb.* Now *dial.* Also 9 *Sc.* **-ack**, **-ac'**. [f. Transact *v.*, or ad. L. *transactum* a thing completed, a transaction.] A transaction.

1699 *New Lords Winding-Sheet* 4 The Transacts of Colonel John Barkstead hath been taken into consideration. **1871** W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xli. We sit over lang gin ance we begin an' clatter about our nain transacks. **1887** J. Grant *Sc. Stories* (1888) 62 The followin' conversation wud tak' place in the course o' transac'.

Transact (trɑnzæ·kt, trɑns-), *v.* [f. L. *transact-*, ppl. stem of *transigĕre* to drive through, accomplish, f. Trans- + *agĕre* to drive, do, act.]

1. *intr.* To carry through negotiations; to have dealings, do business; to treat; also, to manage or settle affairs. Now *rare*.

1584 *S Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 723 Quha tranctuit and agreit with Mr. Patrik Gaittis and be vertew thairof hes obtenit collatioun. **1623** Bingham *Xenophon* 29 The Trapezuntines...gaue the Greekes gifts of hospitalitie. They transacted likewise for the next neighbour Colchians. **1658-9** in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 13 The last Parliament would never transact with them as Lords. We were turned out for it. **1683** Cave *Ecclesiastici, Athanasius* 109 They transact Synodically in separate Assemblies. **1730** Johnson *Rambler* No. 74 P1 That ... we may secure the love of those with whom we transact. **1872** Symonds *Introd. Stud. Dante* 166 Dante denounced the Florentine country in his Comedy, and refused to transact with them.

b. *fig.* (Usually *dyslogistic*.) To have to do, to compromise.

1888 *Athenæum* 24 Nov. 653/1 The plan of 'transacting' with political convictions by acquiescence in, if not actually serving, governments the legitimacy of which the politician in his heart...denies. **1890** *Sat. Rev.* 4 Jan. 15/2 In his criticism...he seems to us a little to 'transact' with cant, or even not quite to have cleared his own mind of it. *Ibid.* 15 Nov. 571/1 He does not make the slightest attempt to 'transact' with naturalism or explain away the supernatural.

2. *trans.* To carry through, perform (an action, etc.); to manage (an affair); now *esp.* to carry on, conduct, do (business).

1625 Hevlin *Sabbath* n. (1636) 190 Provided, that the change be so transacted, that it produce no scandall or confusion in the Church of God. **1649** Cromwell *Let.* Nov., Whilst these things have been thus transacting [= being transacted] here. **1739** Steele *Tatler* No. 94 P1 I in the Country wherein the Circumstances were transacted. **1751** Johnson *Rambler* No. 190 P1 Ignorance of what is transacting among the politic part of Mankind. **1776** Adam Smith *W. N.* I. ix. (1869) I. 99 A country fully stocked in proportion to all the business it had to transact. **1817** Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iv. v. 211 *Affairs* of no trivial importance were transacting in the Council.

3. To deal in or with; to traffic in, negotiate about; to handle, treat; to discuss. *arch*

1654 Fuller *Ephemeris Parl.* (title-p.) Containing the severall Speeches, Cases, and Arguments of Law transacted between his Majesty and both Houses. **1712** Arbuthnot *John Bull* II. iv. To have these usurers transact my debts at coffee-houses, and ale-houses: as if I were going to break up shop. **1767** S Patterson *Another Trav.* I. 406 Great sums are transacted. **1848** Thackeray *Pen. Pour* xxvi. While these delicacies were being transacted below.

†**4.** To carry, hand, or take over; to transfer. (Cf. med.L. *transactāre* = *transferre* (1249 in Du Cange).)

1621 Lisons *Rebukes His. Lords* (Camden) 3 The cause to be brought before us by *habeas corpus cum causa*, or the cause to be transacted to the Kinge, and he to determyne yt.

1653 Manton *Exp. James* I. 23 God transacting our sin upon Christ is most satisfying to the Spirit. **1889** *Scientific News* 30 Nov. 374 A paper...from which the following passages are transcribed.

Hence **Transacted** *ppl. a.*, **Transa·cting** *vbl. sb.*

1686 tr. *Chorier's Tyr. Persia* 20 In all their Transacting together. **1752** J. Lindsay *Interest of Precrist* (ed. 2) App. 286 For transacted Processes and Decreets, the one Half of what they would have amounted to if extracted. **1854** J Stirling *Text. Gleanings* I. 1 There are other ...sin acted lives, which not to know...is a loss to the world. **1878** H. K. Wood *Higher. Salvation* v. 69 There is the direct and personal transacting of a soul with the Saviour.

Transa·ct, *ppl. a. rare*—1. [ad. L. *transact-us*, pa. pple. of *transigĕre*: see Transact *v.*] Transacted. (Const. as pa. pple.)

1854 Sir. Bowell *Builder* xxviii, Night by night, when that object of their sorrow is transact Unseen, and there is weeping in the air.

Transaction (trɑnzæ·kʃən, trɑns-). [ad. L. *transaction-em*, n. of action f. *transigĕre*: see prec. Cf. F. *transaction* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

1. *Roman Civil Law.* The adjustment of a dispute between parties by mutual concession; compromise; hence *gen.* an arrangement, an agreement, a covenant. Now *Hist.*: exc. as in 3 c.

c **1460** *Oseney Reg.* 84 A strife ‡ stered bytwene thabbot of Eynesham and N. clerke of Karsynton and thabbot of Oseney ... for the which ... transaccion was made to be decidid. **1611** Cotgr., *Transaction*, a transaction, accord, agreement, an attonement, in Iustice. **1678** *MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm. 1890) I. 167 [The Spice Trade] is appropriated to the Hollanders as well by right of Conquest as by Transaction with the Mallayes as appears per Art. 11, In this transaction, Drawn in express and formal terms, I have Given and consigned into your hands my dear Eudocia [= Mrs. Ann Sax]. *Contempl.* I. 31 A covenant is a transaction betwen two parties.

2. The action of transacting or fact of being transacted; the carrying on or completion of an action or course of action; †the accomplishment of a result (*obs.*).

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 286 His carriadge in the transaction of the peace betweene the people of these countryes and Cromwell. **1658** Phillips, *Transaction*, a finishing, or dispatching any business. **1782** Miss Burney *Cecilia* III. v, After the transaction of this affair **1844** L. Woods *Ch. Govt.* II. 44 Any direction of Christ or of his apostles respecting the transaction of business in the church.

3. That which is or has been transacted; an affair in course of settlement or already settled; a piece of business; in *pl.* doings, proceedings, dealings. Also *fig.*

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 18 Discoursing of the Court of France, and the transactions there. *a* **1656** Br. Hall *Serm. 2 Pet* 1 to Wks. 1837 V. 578 In our transactions with men, when we have a bone-man's word for a business, we think it safe. **1706** Shelvocke *Voy. round World* Contents 1 Our most remarkable transactions there. **1735** Dodsley *Agreeable Surprise* i, *That Great Transaction*, Th'is done, the great transaction's done; I am my Lord's, and He is mine. **1834** L. Ritchie *Wand. by Seine* 192 Every marriage, every public transaction, is a public transaction. **1865** Mary Howitt *P. Bremer's Greece* I. i. 13 Every remarkable transaction obtained its stone-tablet on the Acropolis.

b. Social operation, ruling, or process.

1662 South *Serm.* (1697) I. 40 There is not the least transaction of sense and motion in the whole man. **1794** J Hutton *Philos. Light* 261 Inertia is the law of action and passion by which motion is translated from one body to another and, in this transaction, the rule observed is the actual weight of the bodies.

c. *Theol.* In reference to the Atonement, 'transaction' has been used in senses ranging from 1 to 3. (In sense 1 chiefly in deprecation.)

1861 Abp. Thomson *Aids to Faith* viii. 151 There is the danger lest the Atonement degenerate into a transaction between a righteous Father on the one side, and a loving Saviour on the other, because in the human transaction from which the analogy is drawn two distinct parties are concerned. **1876** Mozley *Serm.* viii. (1879) 169 Now I have nothing to do here with the mystery of this transaction; the question is the morality of it—how the act of one person can alter God's regards toward another. **1901** Moberly *Atonement & Personality* vii. 138 They seem to make atonement a transaction, historical, final, consummated long ago —a transaction (I do not ask at this moment between whom but..) far anterior to, and wholly outside of, the reality of ourselves. **1901** Sanday *Life Christ in rec. Ages* v. (1907) 249 So much at least seems to follow ... that the Scriptures do recognize a mysterious something which, in our imperfect human language, may be described as a 'transaction'.

†**4.** The action of passing or making over a thing from one person, thing, or state to another; transference. *Obs.*

a **1608** Sir F. Vere *Comm.* 69 Her Majesty being in hand with the States to make a transaction from the old treaty to the new. **1623-8** Daniel *Hist. Eng.* (1651) 16 Putting on each others apparel and armes: as if they made transaction of their persons each to other. *c* **1645** Howell *Lett.* (1650) II. II. 20 The transaction of these Provinces which the King of Spaine made as a dowry to the Archduke Albertus **1691** Sir T. P. Blount *Ess.* v. 127 Did not Commerce...by a continual Motion and Transaction render it [the world] wholesome, and profitable

†**5.** The action of dealing with or handling a subject; treatment. Cf. Transact *v.* 3. *Obs. rare.*

1646 Jer Taylor *Apol. Liturgy* Pref. § 26 Those Epistles and Gospels before the Communion are Scriptures of the choicest, and most profitable transaction

6. *pl.* The record of its proceedings published by a learned society. Rarely in *sing.* Cf. Proceedings *vbl. sb.* 2 c.

1665 (*title*) Philosophical Transactions: Giving some Account of the present Undertakings, Studies, and Labours of the Ingenious in many considerable parts of the World. *Ibid.* I. 75 In the first papers of these Transactions. *a* **1680** Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 14 They all...Agreed to draw up this Instrument, And To print it in the next Transaction. **1823** *Hist. Trans.* XLV. p. iii, To reconsider the papers read before them, and select such as they should judge most proper for publication in the future Transactions. **1877** A. H Powages *Up Nile* Pref. 8 The pages of scientific journals and the transactions of learned societies.

Transactional (trɑnzæ·kʃonal, trɑns-), *a.* [f. prec. + -al; cf. F. *transactionnel* (Littré).] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, involving a transaction; taking place in fact or reality.

1858 Bushnell *Serm. New Life* 94 A relation wholly transactional. **1894** *Thinker* V. 155 The transactional revelation of principles and facts which are essential and eternal.

b. *Theol.*: see Transaction 3 c.

1901 Moberly *Atonement & Personality* iv. 218 What the thought of the present day would sum up as the Transactional theory of the Atonement. **1902** Sanday *Life Christ in rec. Ages.* v. iv. (1907) 244 The 'transactional' theory [of the Atonement]. **1905** *Spectator* 4 Feb. 204/2 The Atonement understood in an entirely forensic or 'transactional' sense.

Hence **Transa·ctionally** *adv.*, by means, or by way of, a transaction; practically.

1865 Bushnell *Nature, etc.* (1868) 452 The object is to give him a lesson transactionally. **1874** — *Forgive. & Law* 59 Is it true that God must be gained or tempted transactionally, that he be put in a humor, in order to the letting forth of grace upon his enemies?

Transa·ctioneer. *nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -eer.] One who is concerned or has to do with transactions; in quots., with the published 'transactions' of a learned society.

1700 (*title*) The Transactioneer, with some of his Philosophical Pastimes; in two Dialogues (A satire on Sir Hans Sloane and the Philosophical Transactions.) By Wm. King, LL.D.] *Ibid.* Pref. 4, I have no personal Prejudice to the present transactioneer or any of his friends. **1700** J Ray in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 205 The scurrilous Pamphlet entitled the *Transactioneer*.

Transactor (trɑnzæ·ktəɹ, trɑns-). [a. L. *transactor*, agent-n. f. *transigĕre*: see Transact *v.*] One who transacts; a negotiator or intermediary; a manager, conductor, performer, doer.

1621 Cotgr., *Transacteur*, a transactor, day-es-man, accorder. **1653** J. Hall *Paradoxes* 150 He was a great Transactour for the Essex faction **1660** Milton *Pres Means* Wks. 1851 V. 457 The Instructors of our Affairs with forein Nations. **1863** Kinglake *Crimea* I. i. 7 Not a mere favourite of his sovereign, but the actual transactor of public business.

Transalpine (trɑnsæ·lpain, -z-), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *transalpīnus* beyond or across the Alps, f *trans*, Trans- + *alpinus* Alpine, f. *Alpes* the Alps.]

1. That is situated beyond the Alps: **a.** Originally and usually as viewed from Rome or Italy, i. e. north of the Alps; also, dwelling in or belonging to a region beyond the Alps; also † *transf* rude, uncultured (*obs.*). Cf. Tramontane A. 1, 1 b.

1590 Greene *Orl. Fur.* (1599) 16 Found in the mountaines of Transalpine France **1656** Paul Hume *Grounds of Advoc. fr Parnass* I. xxiii. (1674) 23 Trans-Alpin writers, whose brains are thought to lie in their backs. **1659** Joseph *Poems* (1664) 230 Yet this is one of our transalpine barbarous neglect? **1825** C Butler *Bk Rom Cath Ch.* 120 There certainly are some Transalpine territories in which the Cisalpine opinions on papal power prevail. **1837** Whewell *Hist. Induct Sc* (1857) III. 246 The first transalpine garden of this kind arose at Leyden in 1577. **1841** W Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* I. 56 The Po is the only Italian river which can be compared with those of transalpine Europe. **1854** Milman *Lat. Chr.* vi. I. (1864) III 373 Synods of Transalpine prelates, as at Rheims.

b. Beyond the Alps from England, or from Europe generally; Italian.

1624 [Scott] *Vetera Anglor* Ded. 3 Those fiery Trans alpine, and factious Transmarine English, who haue onely their bodies here, but their harts in Rome and Spaine. **1632** J. Howell in *Bionda's Iconomia* biij, So have I seen Transalpin grafts to grow, And beare rare fruit, remov'd to

Thames from Po. 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Transalpine...*, over or beyond the Alpes, foreign, Italian, on the further side of the mountaines. 1718 Rowe *Prol. to Non-Juror* 34 To your Transalpine master's rule resort, And fill an empty addicted court. 1765 Wilkes *Let. fr. Anglet in Corr. Mem* (1880) II. 200 This is my fourth letter to you since I have been transalpine.

o. Of or pertaining to the party in the Roman Church opposed to the Ultramontanes.

1794 in B Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) II. 63 The doctrine of the Deposing and Dispensing power of the Pope, doctrines which have for above a century been disclaimed by the names of Ultramontane and Transalpine. 1846 [implied in TRANSALPINELY].

2. (Passing) across the Alps. *rare.*

1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 304 In his Trans-Alpine expedition. 1744 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 1. 282, I hope the K. of Sards will harrass the Fr. and Spts in their transalpine march.

B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of a country beyond or across the Alps: cf. I a and b above. *rare.*

1617 Morveon *Itin.* III. 47 Old Writers write, that the Divine Law came finely to the Transalpines from the Burton *Democ. Lacoster.* 92 Though those Transalpines account vs *Tramontani*, rude and barbarous, . yet may compare either with them or the olde Dante, Petrarch, or Boccace. 1634 W. Tirwhit tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I.) 85 Those wise Transalpines themselves , who thinke all such to be Scythians who are not Italians.

Hence **Trans,a·lpinely** *adv.* (cf. sense 1 c); † **Trans,a·lpiner** *Obs. rare* = Transalpine B.

1826 G. S. Faber *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 195 *note*, I recollect the practical caustic argument of Altham, from the flat judicial contradictories of the two transalpinely infallible Popes, Nicholas III. and John XXII. 1599 Nashe *Lent. Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 238 As touching letter and cheese, the Hollanders cry By your leaue wee must goe before you, and the †transalpiners with their lordly Parmasan shoulder in for the next as lordly. 1657 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* II. iv. 179 That all Transalpiners might be driven out of Italy, was a thing desired . by all Italians.

Transame, obs. form of Transom.

† **Trans,a·nimate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Back-formation from next. see -ate 3.] *trans.* To transfer the soul of (a person) from one body to another (also with the soul as obj.): = Metempsychose v. Hence † **Trans,a·nimated** *ppl. a.*

1668 Bp. J. King *Serm.* 5 Nov. 31 The ..strangest μετεμψυχωσις that euer was feigned by Poets, very incarnated, transanimated deuils. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* IV. xvii. 376 This Deuill doth transanimate his soule into a dogge or other beast. 1625 - *Pilgrimes* v. viii. § 3 340 Being metamorphosed and transanimated from men to blockes. a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* vii (1642) 409 According to this beliefe, wicked mens soules be not transanimated at all.

Tra·ns,anima·tion. Now *rare.* [ad. med.L. *transanimātion-em* (410 in Jerome Epistle 124, 4), f. Trans- + *anima* soul. see -tion.] Transmigration of the soul; = Metempsychosis.

1574 Eden tr. *Lassner's Bk. Newe* Ded. (Arb.) p. xlvii, Yet it may be graunted that the sprites of dead men may reuine in other (after the opinion and transanimacion of Pythagoras). 1612 Sheppard *Montr. Dragdon's Dispath.* 1. 61 This Pythagorean opinion of transanimation (I have like liberty to naturalize that word) 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind* II. lii. 270 They have many Sects among them, but all agree in the Transanimation of Souls.

By 1872 Earle *Philol. Engc Tongue* vi. 241 the pronoun passes into the still more subtle conjunction—we also do verbs graduate from particular to general use. Nor does the transanimation stop here

Transapical (trænsæ·pikal, -æ·pikəl), *a. Bot.* [f. Trans- 5 + L. *apex, apic-em*, Apex : see Apical.] Transverse to the apical axis (of a diatom).

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms* 273 *Transapical*, ..at right angles to the apical axis, passing through the centre of the pervalvar (main longitudinal) axis of a Diatom: *transapical Plane*, the plane at right angles to both valvar and apical planes, passing through the pervalvar and transapical axes (O. Müller).

Trans,aqua·tic, *a. rare* [f. Trans- 3 : cf. Aquatic.] Situated across the water or sea; transmarine.

1834 *Oxf. Univ. Mag.* I. 175 A durable connection between the mother country and her transquatic daughters.

Trans-atla·ntal, *a Anat.* [f. Trans- 5 + L. *atlas, atlant-em* (see Atlas) + -al.] Transverse to, or crossing the atlas (vertebra).

1893 *Athenæum* 25 Mar. 389/2 Abnormal vertebræ of certain Gadidæ in which the so-called 'atlas' possessed transverse processes and trans-atlantal nerves.

Tra·nsatla·ntic (trænsl-, trænz-), *a., sb.* [f. Trans- + Atlantic; cf. F. *transatlantique.*]

1. Passing or extending across the Atlantic Ocean.

1779 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) V. 212 After a long fruitless trans atlantic voyage. 1850 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 403/2 In 1839 Mr. Samuel Cunard . came over to England from Halifax, determined to establish a line of transatlantic steamships. 1895 *N. Amer. Rev.* Nov 514 Of the utmost importance to all transatlantic travellers.

2. Situated or resident in, or pertaining to a region beyond the Atlantic; chiefly in European use: = American.

1782 Jefferson *Writ. & Corr.* (1894) III. 193 To suggest a doubt , whether nature has enlisted herself as a cisor trans-Atlantic partisan. 1788 Sir W. Jones in *Mem.* etc. (1804) 217 The sturdy transatlantic yeomanry, will neither be dragooned nor bamboozled out of their liberty. 1809 W. Irving *Salmag.* xii. (1824) 199 His hat had the true trans-Atlantic declination towards his right ear. 1812 *Gen. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 161/2 The civil war kindled in those regions between the native and transatlantic Spaniards. 1891 *Harper's Weekly* 19 Sept. 705/1 Salem had an aristocracy. The aristocrats were proud of their transatlantic ancestors.

B. *sb.* (absol. use of adj.): One who or that which is across the Atlantic; a native or inhabitant of a transatlantic country; *spec.* an American; also short for 'transatlantic steamer'.

1826 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 235/1 The Trans-Atlantics may hope to have some future share of European civilization. 1831 *Scott Jrnl.* (1890) II. 402 Count Robert, who is a prosing, as the Transatlantics say, in a very slow pace indeed. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 227 A bed in a sleeping-carriage or a berth in a transatlantic. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Aug. 2/3 Cork, Gibraltar, and Dublin are this year crowded with transatlantics.

Hence **Trans,atla·nticality** *adv.*, in a transatlantic or American manner; in quot. 1846, across or while crossing the Atlantic; **Trans,atla·ntican, Trans,atla·nticism,** transatlantic character, nationality, or behaviour; a transatlantic or American idiom.

1846 *Blackw Mag.* Apr. 501/1 [He] might, at that moment, be "transatlantically regaling himself at my particular expense. 1860 *Athenæum* 3 Jan. 10/2 She had what is Transatlantically called 'a good time'. 1908 *Sat. Rev.* 25 July 120/1 It is transatlantically epigrammatic without being epigrammatic. 1827 *Hogg's Instr. Mag.* 7 Jan. 7/2 English attentions to "transatlantican character offer of patronage or servility. 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX. 467 What has a "Transatlantican to do with European squabbles? 1907 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 4/4 Trans-Atlanticisms . are those who cross between New York and Liverpool or Southampton at least a dozen times a year. 1858 Motley *Corr.* I. 5 June, The portentous aspect on the commons on occasions , which is apt to characterise "transatlanticism. 1895 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Oct. 4/1 The phrase is usually a Transatlanticism.

Trans,au·dient, *a. nonce-wd.* [f. Trans- + L. *audient-em* hearing, pr. pple. of *audire* to hear; after *transparent.*] Permitting the passage of sound; capable of being heard through.

1854 Lowell *Cathech. to Ps. Age* Prose Wks. 1890 I 80 Many a proprietor regretted the transaudient properties of canvas, which allowed the frugal public to share in the lordly without entering the booth.

Transboard, *v. rare.* [f. Trans- 2 + Board *v.* 3.] *trans.* To transfer from one ship or vessel into another; to tranship.

1807 J. Barlow *Columb* VI. 58 Barks after barks the captive band Transboard, and lodge thy silent victims there. 1899 *Scribner's Mag* July 69/1 The boat for this [postal] service . is equipped with spacious mail rooms, chutes for transboarding mail-bags.

Trans-border, *a.* [f. Trans- 3 + Border *sb.*] Lying or living beyond a (or the) border; occupying territory outside the border.

1897 L. J. Trotter *I Sg P. No holcon* xv (1908) 213 Youngbuck was speaking hilariously and to a trans-border chief. 1901 *19th Cent* Apr 711 Raised in fixed proportion from the transborder and cisborder clans. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 May 13/2 The Afghan may be what, on the North-West Frontier, is called a 'Trans-border Pathan'—i. e., one of the independent tribes dwelling between British India and the crest of the Central Asian tertiary.

Transcalent (trænsk·lălent, transjæ·lĕnt), *a.* [f. Trans- + L. *călent-em*, pr. pple. of *călēre* to be hot, to glow : see Calent.

Etymologically the pronunciation is *transcalent*; *transvelent* would be the analogy with *transluent* and *transluent* (in which the vowel is etymologically long).]

Having the property of freely transmitting radiant heat; pervious to heat-rays; diathermanous.

1874 J. Tonnar *Fiber Chem.* (ed. 2) 297 Rock salt is remarkably diathermanous or transcalent. 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 373 All bodies, so far at least as the heat of the sun is concerned, are more or less transcalent . 1882 *Ill. Bull's Synth. Med. Lex.* 629 The air rich in water vapour is less transcalent and translucent than in drier regions.

Hence **Tra·nscalency,** the property of being transcalent; diathermancy. 1864 in Webster.

Trans,calesce (trænskăle·sĕnt), *v. rare.* [f. Trans- + L. *călēscent-em*, pr. pple. of *călēscĕre* to grow hot, to glow; cf. prec., and *fluorescent.*] Properly, Beginning to be transcalent; but in quot. = Transcalent. So **Tra·ns,cale·scence,** the property of being transcalescent.

1880 Stoney *Corr. Phys. Forces* (ed 2) 249 Bodies , show a remarkable difference between their transcalescence, or power of transmitting heat, and their transparency. . Rock-salt, the most transcalescent body known, may be covered with soot , and yet be found capable of transmitting heat.

Transcend (transe·nd), *v.* Also 5 -ende(n, (6 transsend). [ad. L. *tran(s)scend-ĕre* to climb over or beyond, surmount, f. Trans- + *scand-ĕre* to climb. So Of. *transcender, -s-endre* (14th c.).]

† **1.** *trans.* To pass over or go beyond (a physical obstacle or limit); to climb or get over the top of (a wall, mountain, etc.). *Obs.*

1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* II. 1461 That we may transcende this ryuer safe and sure. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 253 Gif ony Pichtis transcendit this dike to be punist na les than thay had offendit againis the majeste of Romanis. 1602 Fulbecke *Pandectes* 4 In haruest he [the sun] transcendeth the other line of the Æquator and so being farre remoued from vs causeth winter. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 111. 254 Mountaines not to be transcended without much difficulty. 1695 Ld. Preston *Boeth.* IV. 161, I have nimble Wings which can Transcend the Polar Height.

2. To pass or extend beyond or above (a non-physical limit); to go beyond the limits of (something immaterial); *fig.* to exceed.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx 5 Pat ere a day pat contenys and transcendis þe warldis of all generacioune. 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 45 They without doubt transcende the due bonde of measure. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 10 It transcendith the knowledge of man. 1643 Baker *Chron. Hen. VI* 78 He had transcended his Commission. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III. § 5 Infinity transcends our capacity of apprehension. 1713 Young *Last Day* I. 48 'Twill raise thy wonder, but transcend thy praise. 1805 Foster *Ess.* II. iii. 80 A genius almost transcending human nature. 1858 H. Spencer *Prine. Psychol.* II. xvii. § 8 Unable as we are to transcend consciousness. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 124 Ideas, derived from external objects as well as transcending them.

b. *Theol.* To be above and independent of: esp. said of the Deity in relation to the universe; see Transcendence 1 b.

1898 Illingworth *Divine Immanence* iii. 71 It is through this power of self-consciousness. that spirit transcends matter. *Ibid.* 72 The divine presence , will be the presence of a spirit, which infinitely transcends the material order, yet sustains and indwells it the while. 1907 — *Doctr. Trinity* x. 196 On the other hand, we may . think of God as dwelling in the universe, without in any way transcending it. This means pantheism of one kind or another.

† **c.** *intr.* To go beyond, go further. *Obs. rare*—1.

1699 Tillotson *Serm.* (1704) I. 529 Let us thus furnished you out a Kitchen Garden: let me a little transcend, and.. furnish them with some few other herbes.

3. *trans.* To go beyond in some respect, quality, or attribute; to rise above, surpass, excel, exceed. c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 24 Pat transcendyng alle erthely creatures. a 1529 Skelton *Dethe þrie Northumbld.* 144 Transendyng far myne homly Muse. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 111. 254 Mountaines not to be transcended then in their reuerence. 1679 Penn *Addr Prot.* II. 1 (1692) 59 The Roman Church hath chiefly transcended other Societies in those Errors. 1768 Ann Jones *Journ.* 7 Aug. (1909) I. vii. 222 Thy merits far transcend them all. 1804 Burton *Scot Afar.* II. ii. 191 The Poles also ,strive to transcend one another in civility. 1826 H. M. Ferguson *Electr.* (1870) 11 Electricity may be transcended by permanent magnets in power.

† **4.** *intr.* To ascend, go up, rise; to pass upward or onward. Also *fig. Obs.*

1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I. 160 Begyn we shall At the Cytee of Chester..And so transcendynge vp towarde Shrewysbury. a 1586 Rolland *Cri Vennus* 604 Bot quhen we folk aboue thule sall transcend. 1590 Sir J. Davies *Orchestra* cxii, Sluce wheeles about, and cre the daune e doth end, Into her former place shee doth transcend 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III. Wks. 1874 I. 158 They flowers whose canst not spare, thy bosome lend, On which to rest whil'st Phœbus doth transcend.

† **b.** *trans.* To ascend, to mount into. *Obs. rare.*

1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* v. ii, It will be thought a thing ridiculous that any poet should, with decorum, transcend Cæsars chair.

5. *intr.* To be transcendent; to excel. *arch.*

1633 Swan *Spec. M.* vii. § 3 (1643) 344 So one mans knowledge . transcends not seldome above the rest. a 1720 Sheffield (Dk. Buckh.) *Ess. Wks* (1753) I. 269, I see no such distinction, nor wherein Man so transcends except in arrogance. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxviii, 'Thou art a mad knave', said the Captain, 'but thy plan transcends'!

† **6.** *trans.* To cause to ascend or rise; to lift, elevate. *Obs. rare.*

1635 Heywood *Hierarch.* VIII. 530 To that People thou a Law hast giv'n, Which from grosse earth transcendeth them to heav'n.

Transcendence (transe·ndĕns). [ad. med.L. *transcendentia*, f. L. *transcendent-em* Transcendent: see -ence. Cf. F. *transcendance* (18th c.).]

1. The action or fact of transcending, surmounting, or rising above; † ascent, elevation (*obs.*); excelling, surpassing; also, the condition or quality of being transcendent, surpassing eminence or excellence : = Transcendency.

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II. iii 40 In a most weake-...And debile minister, great power, great transcendence. 1644 Digby *Nat. Soul* x. § 7 There is a transcendence from science to science. 1698 *Fryer's Acc. E. India* 211, God, in whom all those qualifications are united, and that in their utmost transcendences. 1744 Harris *Three Treat.* III. ii (1765) 215 That very Transcendence is an Argument for its behalf. 1802 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) VI. 27 When we reflect that he had been excelled in every separate order of verse, Justice may scruple the universal transcendence. 1876 T. S. Egan tr. *Heine's Atta Troll*, etc. 43 A temple, whose transcendence Indicates the Almighty's glory. 1907 Illing worth *Doctr. Trinity* xi. 246 We expect to see Divine action manifested through the operation of general laws, and not through their occasional transcendence

b. *spec.* Of the Deity: The attribute of being above and independent of the universe; distinguished from *immanence* (see Immanent 1).

1848 R. I. Wilberforce *Doctr Incarnation* III. (1852) 32 That Deistic theory of Transcendence, which supposes that the qualities of matter having been bestowed upon it by its Maker, everything has been left to go on by the impulse which was originally bestowed. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 214 Not always able to embrace fully and together these two conceptions of transcendence and of immanence. 1860 *Chicago Advance* 16 Apr. 569/2 We have been accustomed to believe that nature reveals God in his immanence, but that Christ reveals God in his transcendence. 1907 Illingworth *Doctr. Trinity* x. 197 Divine immanence and divine transcendence are not mutually exclusive, but essentially correlative conceptions.

†2. Elevation or extension beyond ordinary limits; exaggeration, hyperbole. *Obs. rare.*

1683 Bacon *Rss., Adversities* (Arb.) 504 This would have place in Poesy; where Transcendences are more allowed. 1645 Milton *Tetrach. Wks.* 1851 IV. 349 Why should they be such crabbed masorites of the Letter, as not to mollifie a transcendence of literal rigidity?

3. *Math.* The fact of being transcendental: see Transcendental 4.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 287/2 Lindemann by a similar process proved the transcendence of π.

Transcendency (transcendĕnsi). [f. as prec. see -ency.] The condition or quality of being transcendent; excess; surpassing excellency; with *pl.* a transcendent quality.

1615 Day *Festivals* iii. 341 I speake not against Lawfull Purchasing, it is that Transcendency I strike at, when Men depopulate whole Countries, to people the Land forsooth with Sheepe. 1656 Evelyn *Chalcogr. Pref.* Your modesty do's not permit me to run through all those Transcendencies. 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* iv. (1726) 169 The Essential Sanctity and singular Transcendency of the exalted nature of God. 1857 Gladstone *Q. of Ess.* 8 The transcendency of his poetical distinctions has tended to overshadow his other claims and uses. 1886 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 469 Christ never reflected on transcendency and immanency.

Hence **Transcendencies** = Transcendences 1; an instance of this.

1707 J. Orr in *Life of Faith* 9 Jan. 26/1 Such deviations from or transcendencies of the natural order we call miracles.

Transcendent (transcendĕnt), *a.* and *sb.* Also **-ant**. [ad. L. *transcendent-em*, pr. pple. of *transcend-ĕre* to Transcend. For the spelling with *-ant* cf. F. *transcendant* (14-15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), also *ascendant, descendant.*]

A. *adj.*

1. Surpassing or excelling others of its kind; going beyond the ordinary limits; pre-eminent; superior or supreme; extraordinary. Also, loosely, Eminently great or good; cf. 'excellent'.

1598 Florio, *Trascendente*, transcending, transcendent. 1611 Cotgr., *Transcendant*, transcendant, surmounting, surpassing, exceeding. 1612 Sir T. Smith *Hist. Ct. Brit.* iv. b. § 6 The Popes transcendent pleasure and power, being the strongest part of the Dukes title to the Crown. a 1637 B. Jonson *Gondwell's Ale in Athenæum* 1 Oct. (1904) When shall we meete again, and have such another Transcendent Ale we dranke of last? 1649 Milton *Iconocl.* 10 That transcendent Apostle Saint Paul. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* VI. 124 Nausicaa shone transcendent in the beauteous train. 1751 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III. xxvii. 307 Such transcendant goodness of heart. 1807 Crabbe *Parr. Reg.* 783 His own transcendant genius found the rock. 1865 Sir Lyon *Fore Honse* v. (ed. 8) 48 A person of altogether transcendant greatness. 1878 Gladstone *Prim. Hom.* v. § 13. 73 Apollo is less transcendent in intellect [than Athena].

†b. With *above*, *e.*, greatly superior to. *Obs.*

1634 Rainbow *Laboar* (1635) 35 Their clothings being by some degrees transcendent to meeke workes even wrought with gold. 1634 Habington *Castara* (Arb.) 16 If words be not transcendent above the title, 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. i. § 16. 286 Julian the Emperor, ..acknowledged besides the Sun, another Incorporeal Deity, transcendent to it. 1713 Cibber Wonderful w. *Miss. Poems* 202 If a fluent Vein be shown That's transcendent above pain.

†2. Of language. Elevated above ordinary language, lofty. *Obs.*

1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iii. § 15. 212 Those other high transcendent hyperbolicall phrases of the Prophet Dan. 2 1653 — *Comm. Heb.* 1. 5 (1655) 43 In this sense this high transcendent prophesie (Isa. ix. 6, 7) is to be taken.

†3. Of an idea or conception: Transcending comprehension; hence, obscure or abstruse. Cf. Metaphysical 1 b. *Obs.*

1624 Gataker *Transubst.* 146 These are such transcendent subtilties, if not absurdities, as any metaphysues will afford. 1638 Penn *Sandtica* i. 3 Metaphysicks medleth with things transcendent and supernaturall. 1646 Br. Maxwell *Burden Issachar* 31 I confesse, this Divinitie is so transcendent and Metaphysicall, that it exceeds my capacitie.

4. *Philos.* a. Applied by the Schoolmen to predicates which by their universal application were considered to transcend the Aristotelian categories or predicaments. See B. 1 a.

[c 1300 Duns Scotus *Rep. Par in Sent.* I. viii. v. § 13 Praedicata .quae dicuntur de Deo sunt praedicata transcendentia .quidquid convenit deitati convenit deitati in genera [i.e. the categories] est transcendens.] 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Transcendent*, in Logick, surpassing the Predicaments. 1872 Latham *Log. Dict.* s. v. *Transcendental*, *Transcendent* is used by the scholastics and moderns, as opposed to immanent—meaning transcending the categories.

b. By Kant applied to that which transcends his own list of categories (explained as *a priori* conceptions of the understanding, which it necessarily employs in ordering its experience, but which have no validity outside of experience); hence, transcending or altogether outside experience; not an object of possible experience; unrealizable in human experience. (Distinguished by him from Transcendental 2 b.)

1803 *Edin. Rev.* I. 258 Philosophy..is transcendent when ..it believes that the objects of our senses exist in a manner really known to us. 1825 Coleridge *Aids. Refl.* 1. xiii. (1850) 117 Those flights of lawless speculation, which, abandoned by all distinct consciousness, became transgressing the bounds and purposes of our intellectual faculties, are justly condemned, as transcendent. 1840 Brande *Dict. Sc., etc., Rev. Transcendental*, Kant . draws a distinction between the *transcendental* and the *transcendent*. The *transcendent*..is that which regards those principles as objectively real to which Kant assigns only a subjective or formal reality, and consequently is by him regarded as beyond the limits of human reason altogether. 1877 E. Caird *Philos. Kant* II. x. 492 From the Kantian point of view both the question and the answer are transcendent. For they both involve the doctrine that the world is in space, apart from its being known as such. *Ibid.* 502 And the synthesis in transcendent, i. e. it is a synthesis which cannot be represented as a phenomenon, or verified in sensuous experience 1881 R. Adamson *Fichte* 112 *note*, For any question or theorem which might pass beyond possible experience, Kant reserved the term transcendent.

5. *Theol.* Of the Deity: In His being, exalted above and distinct from the universe; having transcendence. Distinguished from Immanent 1.

Originally often connoting the denial of Divine action or Providence in human affairs.

1877 D. Patrick in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 36/1 (*Deism*) Shaftesbury vigorously protests against the notion of a wholly transcendent God, and more than once expresses a theory that would now be pronounced one of immanence. 1907 Illingworth *Doctr. Trinity* x. 194 To think of Him [God], in modern phrase, as transcendently so above and beyond all relative and finite existence. *Ibid.* 195 It is theoretically possible..to conceive of God as simply transcendent, entirely omanent in the world. 1911 R. Mackintosh in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 744/1 (*Theism*) God was apt to be thought of in such a way as partly transcendent, but imminent in the world.

6. *Math.* = Transcendental 4.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 287/2 Hermite first completely proved the transcendence of Napierian e (see E (the letter) 5a)

B. *sb.* [the adj. used *absol.*]

1. *Philos.* †a. A predicate that transcends, or cannot be classed under, any of the Aristotelian categories or predicaments. *Obs.*

Aristotle taught (*Metaph.* x. 2) that *Unity* and *entity* were neither categories, i. e. neither any one category, but could be predicated in all the categories; in *Eth. Nic.* he says the like of *goodness*. Such predicates came to be called by the Schools *Transcendentia*, 'transcendents', as transcending the limits of the categories. Then enumeration as six, *Aliquid, Unum, Aliquid, Verum, Bonum* (found first in a book attributed to Thomas Aquinas, but thought by Pinard (*Grach der Logik* III. 245) to be subsequent to Duns Scotus), and a seventh or consonantal *multa* in Kant.

[c 1300 Duns Scotus *Op. Oxon. in Sent.* I. viii. in. § 19 Transcendens quodcunque nullum habet genus sub quo continetur, sed quidquid ipsum est communicat multis *in Deo*.] 1543 Trahekon *Contra Libellum Calvini* (1548) 71 b, It is a transcendent, which is in all predicaments. 1640 (-Watts in *Bacon's Aids, Learn* iii. iv. 143 All Relative and Adjunctive Predicaments, Conditionals, Transcendents, which we have named Transcendents, as Multitude, Paucity, Identity, Diversity, Possible, Impossible, and such like. 1652 Gaule *Magastro-myst* 69 Truth and Good is but under, nor yet within, the predicament of any part of the whole order of nature 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius his Logic* I. ii. 6 Transcendents, as, Being, Thing, One, True, Good, which by their Community exceed all the degrees of Categories.

b *transf.* A person or thing that transcends classification.

1591 T. Lupton *Fifteene Comme* (Hakl. Soc) 37 In this number the lade Borris is not to be reckond, that is like a transcendit, being the emperours brother in law. 1599 G. Harvey *Pierces Supererog.* Wks. (Grosart) I. 269 Hope is a Transcendent, and will not easily be imprisoned, in impossibilities. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 1. xlvi. 190 Actions. 1608 Br. J. King *Serm. 5 Nov.* 23 Both were transcendents not to be placed in the classes or ranks of hitherto ordinarie and past-used examples. 1612 Drue *Duchess of Suff.* III. sig. A2b Fame falls most short in those Transcendents, which are above her Predicaments; as in Supreme wisdom. 1654 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II. v. § 39 Here I must set John Dudley Earl of Warwick (as a Transcendent) in a form by himself, being a competent Lawyer (not as a Judge), knowing soldier, and able Statesman, and acting against the Protector, to all these his capacities.

c. According to the Kantian philosophy: That which is altogether beyond the bounds of human cognition and thought. See 4 b.

1810 Coleridge in *Ed. Rev.* (1838) III. 221 Omnify the disputed point into a transcendant, and you may defy the opponent to lay hold of it. 1825 *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 260 Let X consist of a transcendent, that is, of a power beyond our comprehension, and not within the sphere of sensible experience. 1837 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xi. (1866) I. 199 The term transcendent, he [Kant] applied to all pretended knowledge that transcended experience, and was not given in an original principle of the mind.

2. One who or that which transcends or rises high above the ordinary rank of persons or things; a person or thing of great eminence. *Obs.*

1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* 18 Were..his lines such transcendentes, as his thoughtes. 1598 Florio, *Persona Pellegrinage* (1614) 175 The Cabalist as a super adstite transcendent, mounteth with all his industrie..from this sensible World into that other intellectuall. 1609 Y. Ay *Mor. Maxims* I. i. 73 'The command of a Superior will hallow an erroneous action'; as a Transcendent in our Church speaks.

†3. That which transcends, surpasses, or excels something else, or things generally. *rare.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I. ii. 6 A Paradise, faire, shining, delightsome,..a meere transcendent, which eye hath not seene. 1628 Cokaine *Trapolin* ii. ii, Your matchless eyes Transcendents of the brightest lightest stars.

TRANSCENDENTAL.

†b. A transcendent or pre-eminent quality. *Obs* 1657-83 Evelyn *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 76 These are the transcendents and pre-eminences which this admirable heathen attributes to mankind.

†4. A 2- or 3-line capital letter such as those put at the beginning of books or chapters. *Obs. rare.*

1602 Wilkins *Stenogr.* Alvb, A Transcendent, is a great Character, which extendeth it selfe further then the distance betweene the lines.

†5. *The transcendent*: the ascendancy, the superiority; = Ascendant B. 3. *Obs. rare.*

1691 W. Nichols *Annot. Naked Gospel* Pref. C3, His Confidence has generally the transcendent of his Sincerity, which is the common fate of all Hereticks.

6. *Math.* A transcendental expression or function; a non-algebraical function; e. g. $\log x$, $\sin x$, a^x. See Transcendental 4.

1809 Ivory in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX 368 They belong to the class of elliptical transcendent 1816 tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 24 Those functions not comprehended in the enumeration in No. 22, are called transcendents. 1887 R. A. Roberts *Int. Calculus* I. 3 We ought ..deduce their properties as well as those in the case of the elliptic functions and the higher transcendents.

Transcendental (transcendĕntal), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. med.L. *transcendentāl-is* (c 1305, Wyclif *Materia & Forma* (1902) 242), f. as prec. + *-al*1, -al (Cf. F. *transcendental*, 14-15th c., obs. -el 16th c.)]

1. Of transcendent quality or nature; surpassing; excelling; exalted: = Transcendent *a.* 1.

(In quots. 1799-1868, more or less ironical or sarcastic.)

1701 Grew *Cosm. Sacra* II. viii. 84 The Deity himself, tho' he perceiveth not Pleasure nor Pain, as we do, yet must needs have a Perfect and Transcendental Perception, both of Pleasure, and Pain, and of all other things. 1727 Bailey vol. II. *Transcendentals*, exceeding, going beyond, surpassing. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 10 All the se considerations ..were below the transcendental dignity of the Revolution Society. 1802 Mrs Mylne *Rom Exh* (1804) VI. xlviii 59 His [the Emperor's] transcendental being was elevated above the restraints of all inferior powers. 1868 Dickens *Pickwick. Orig.* 6 It related to the transcendental parts of education.

2. *Philos.* a. *orig.* in Aristotelian philosophy Transcending or extending beyond the bounds of any single category; = Transcendent *a.* 4 a. By 17th c. writers often made synonymous with *metaphysical.*

By Wilkins used with special reference to his own classification of things and notions.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II. 1 25 The most Universal conceptions of Things are usually stiled Transcendental, Metaphysicall *Ibid.* 264 The words are *Transcendent, Equivocal, transgressive*, being compounded with the Transcendental Particle, Diminutive or Augmentative, denote a Peculiarity or small fault, or an Enormity or great fault. *Ibid.* 315 These Particles are here stiled Transcendental, which do communicate words in respect of some Metaphysical notion; either by enlarging the acception of them to some more general signification, or denoting a relation to some other Predicament or Genus, under which they are not originally placed 1676 Grant *Lux* 13 So different they [body and spirit] are in all things, that they seem to have nothing but Being and the Transcendental Affections of that, in common. 1682 H. More *Apocal. Apocalyt.* Pref. c. 137 The Current Doctrine of Metaphysicians, who define Transcendental or Metaphysical Truth to be nothing else but the relation of the Conformity of things to the Theorical Intellect of God. 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Anim* § 118 Those transcendental matters which influence all the particular sciences. 1734 Watts and Pyle *Evist. First Cause* ii. 58 This is that pure, simple, absolute, transcendental Necessity, which the Schoolmen and Metaphysicians speak of. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 132 ¶ 1 The wish for riches; a wish so prevalent, that it may be considered as universal and transcendental. 1807 J. Otie in *Lect Panat* II. (1848) 270 Learn to see Nature and beauty in the abstract, and rise to general and transcendental truth, which will always be the same

b. In the philosophy of Kant (1724-1804): Not derived from experience, but concerned with the presuppositions of experience; pertaining to the general theory of the nature of experience or knowledge, *a priori*; opposed to (see Empirical 2 c).

1798 Willich *Elem. Philos.* 65 The division of transcendental logic into transcendental analysis and dialectic *Ibid.* 182 The transcendental is opposed to the empirical. 1801 *Monthly Rev.* Suppl. II. 536 Kant calls all knowledge, of which the object is not furnished by the senses, and which concerns the kind and origin of our ideas, transcendental knowledge. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* I. 258 Philosophy..is transcendental, when it investigates the subjective elements, which modify the qualities or elements of the object as perceived. 1840 Brande *Dict. Sc., etc.*, S.V., The transcendental he [Kant] defines to be that which, though it could never be derived from experience, is nevertheless connected with experience, and which may be shortly expressed as the intellectual form, the matter of which is supplied by sense. 1872 Mahaffy tr. *Kuno Fischer* 241 We must not necessarily distinguish two sorts of idealism—transcendental and empirical. By the *transcendental idealism* of all phenomena, I mean that doctrine according to which we regard them all as mere representations, not as things *per se*. 1874 W. Wallace *Hegel's Logic* § 42 75 That unity of self-consciousness, Kant calls transcendental: and he understands thereby that this unity was only in our minds, and did not attach to the objects apart from our knowledge of them. 1881 E. Caird *Philos. Kant* II. v. 79 Transcendental is the word by which we have learnt to distinguish a priori ideas, so far as they enable us to know objects.

c. Used of any philosophy which resembles Kant's in being based upon the recognition of an *a priori* element in experience.

1859 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II. 74 The Idealist boasts that his Philosophy is Transcendental. **1842** Emerson *Transcendentalist* Wks. (Bohn) II. 383 It is well known...that the Idealism of the present day acquired the name of Transcendental, from the use of that term by Immanuel Kant, of Konigsberg **1872** Minto *Eng. Prose Lit* II ix. 506 German transcendental philosophy. **1898** Dowden *Stud. Lit.* 49 The transcendental thinker [holds] that the mind contributes of its own stores ideas or forms of thought not derived from experience.

d. by Schelling 'transcendental philosophy' was used for the philosophy of mind as distinguished from that of nature.

1903 Adamson *Develop. Mod. Philos.* I. 265 Philosophy of nature and philosophy of mind or transcendental philosophy are therefore as two parallel and complementary.

3. In uses derived from the philosophical sense:

a. Beyond the limits of ordinary experience, extraordinary.

1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. v. (1858) 87 Sometimes it is even when your anxiety becomes transcendental, that the veil first feels herself able to transcend it. **1837** — *Fr. Rev.* III. i. I, Very frightful it is when a Nation becomes transcendental. **1896** Emerson *Eng. Traits* Wks. (Bohn) II. 104 This mental materialism makes the value of English transcendental genius. **1865** Geo Eliot *Romola* xxxiv, That butt of Plato had been long used to look down on the conviviality of a more transcendental sort. **1868** Nettleship *Exp. Browning's Poetry* I. 34 Views ..which, while less transcendental..are perhaps of more practical value.

b. Super-rational, superhuman, supernatural.

1826 Scott *Woodst* xiv, The dexterity with which he threw his transcendental and fantastical properties into a sort of veil, over the darker visions exacted by rumour. **1841** Myers *Cath. Th.* iv. xvi. 265 A revelation which may justly be termed Transcendental—wholly incapable of being explained, but yet not incapable of being believed. **1850** Whipple *Lect. & Rev.* (ed. 3) I. 228 It [poetry] thus transcends the sphere of the senses, and, in the measure, transcendental. **1858** Kingsley *Lect.* (1878) II. 67 Below all natural phenomena, we come to a transcendental—in plain English, a miraculous ground. **1903** F. W. H. Myers *Human Personality* I. 5 n. Transcendental vision, or the perception of beings regarded as on another plane of existence.

c. *Vaguely*, Abstract, metaphysical, *a priori*.

1835 I. Taylor *Spir Despot.* v. 211 Abstract and transcendental notions of an intolerant kind. **1840** Thackeray *Yarrt Sk. Mr.* (1857) 13 Having watched the Germans with their ..mysterious transcendental talk. **1847** Emerson *Rep. Men, Plato* Wks. (Bohn) I. 295 If he made transcendental distinctions, he fortified himself by high and all his illustrations from sources disdained by orators and polite conversers. **1851** Carlyle *Sterling* I. xv, To such length can trans-cendental moonshine, cast by some morbidly radiating Coleridge into the chaos of a fermenting life, act magically there. **1853** Max Muller *Chips* (1880) I. iii 66 The exhausting atmosphere of trans-cendental ideas in which they [Hindu.] lived **1856** *N. Brit. Rev* XXVI. 173 Proofs that the most abstract and apparently trans-cendental truths in physical science will sooner or later add their tribute to supply human wants, and alleviate human sufferings. **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 77 An unmeaning and trans-cendental conception. **1901** *Athen.* 13 Apr 477 He [Mill] rejected all transcendental conceptions.

d. Applied to the movement of thought in New England of which Emerson was the principal figure: see Transcendentalism 1 b.

1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xxxiv, Two literary ladies present their compliments to the mother of the modern Gracchi ..It may be another bond of union to observe, that the two L.L's are transcendental **1879** Hale *Memoirs of Emerson* I. vii 249 [In the Boston or New England Transcendentalism] the transcendental was whatever lay beyond the stock notions and traditional beliefs to which adherence was expected because they were generally accepted by sensible persons.

4. *Math.* Not capable of being produced by (a finite number of) the ordinary algebraical operations of addition, multiplication, involution, or their inverse operations; expressible in terms of the variable only in the form of an infinite series.

The typical transcendental functions are $\sin x, e^x, \log x$.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Transcendental Curves*,..are such Curves, as when their Nature or Property comes to be express'd by an Equation, one of the Variable or flowing Quantities there, denotes a Curve or crooked Line. **1821** Hutton *Course of Mathematics* III. ii. 188 Transcendental or mechanical curves, are such as cannot be expressed by a pure algebraical equation. Thus, $y = \log. x$ or $y = a^x$, or $y = Ax^n$, are equations to transcendental curves. **1843** *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 120 The roots of equations of the fifth and higher degrees are transcendental. ..there is no mode of expression except by infinite series. **1879** Cayley in *Encycl Brit* IX. 818/2 The so-called circular functions ..the exponential function, the logarithmic function ..are all of them transcendental functions **1882** Garnier *Ibid.* XXII. 773/1 The small group of trans endental functions, consisting only of the circular functions, $\sin x$, $\cos \pi$, &c., e^x, and $\log x$ **1902** *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI 287/2 There are numbers ..which cannot be defined by any combination of a finite number of equations with rational integral coefficients. Such numbers are said to be *transcendental*.

B. *sb.* [the adj. used *absol.*] A transcendental conception, term, or quantity.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. i. 24 The right ordering of these Transcendentals is a business of no small difficulty; because there is so little assistance or help to be had for it in the Common Systems. **1721** Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priestth.* (1847) II. 165 Generical terms come so near to the nature of transcendentals, that they are seldom capable of exact definition. **1726** Swift *Gulliver* II. vii, As to ideas, entities, abstractions, and transcendentals, I could never drive the least conception into their heads. **1843** *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 120 The expression of the old transcendentals as recognised functions, and the writing of them accordingly, as log *x*, sin *x*, cos *x*, &c.

Transcendentalism (transende·ntăliz'm). [f. prec. + -ism. Cf. F. *transcendentalisme* (Littré).]

1. Transcendental philosophy; a system of this; applied to that taught by Kant and other philosophers; also, to the idealism of Schelling.

1803 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 265 The theory of transcendentalism may therefore be a better dogmatism than others. **1827** T. L. Peacock *Melincourt* III. 40 He has thus discovered the difference between objective and subjective reality and this point of view is transcendentalism. **1851** Carlyle *Sterling* I. viii. (1872) 46 He was thought to hold..alone in England, the key of German and other Transcendentalisms. **1866** Dr. Argyll *Reign Law* ii. (ed. 4) 117 What is transcendentalism but the tendency to trace up all things to the relation in which they stand to abstract Ideas? **1878** Dowden *Studies in Lit.* 58 Transcendentalism, seeking the supernatural everywhere, loses sight of it as such.

b. The religo-philosophical teaching of the New England school of thought represented by Emerson and others: see quot. 1911.

1842 Emerson *Lect., Transcendentalist* Wks. (Bohn) II. 279 What is popularly called Transcendentalism among us, is Idealism. **1876** *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXIII. 408 Boston and its immediate neighborhood ..really made up the kingdom ruled by Transcendentalism. **1887** Caroi *Emerson* in. 248 The Boston or New England Transcendentalism had, as Dr. Hedge says, no very direct connection with the transcendental philosophy of Germany, the philosophy of Kant and his successors. **1911** *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 777/2 (*Transcendentalism*) The most famous example of the pseudo philosophic use of the term is for a movement in America which was prominent in the New England states from..1830 to 1850 ..Its use originated in the Transcendental Club (1836) founded by Emerson, Frederic Henry Hedge, and others. The movement had several aspects: philosophical, theological, social, economic.

2. Exalted character, thought, or language; also, that which is extravagant, vague, or visionary in philosophy or language; idealism.

1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. viii. 58 If through the high talent, meditative Transcendentalism of our Friend we detected any practical tendency whatever, it was at most Political. **1841** Thackeray *Comic Ess. Fr. Rev.* Wks. 1900 XIII 249 It teems with sound, hearty philosophy (besides certain trans-cendentalisms which we do not pretend to understand). **1853** Smyth *Sedleiana* I. 18 (title) Beyond the lofty transcendentalism of his books by any means palliate the acted meanesness of his life. **1871** W. H. Mallock *Coll. Theophrastus* (1880) 8 Of all the forms of transcendentalism which have their origin in oriental mysticism. **1879** R. H. Hutton in *W. Bagehot's Lit. Stud.* Pref. Mem. 28 A thorough transcendentalist, by which I mean one who could never doubt that there was a real foundation of the universe distinct from the outward show of its superficial qualities, and that the difference is never adequately expressed in these qualities. **1882** *Athenæum* 17 June 767/1 Miss Peabody was prominent in the old transcendentalist movement.

Hence **Transcendentali·stic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of transcendentalism; belonging to or held by transcendentalists.

1830 *Monast* II. 265 If a philosophy denies the existence of qualities and substances, and makes them only ideas in themselves, which serve as cement to combine the *classes* to *numbers* of their world of conception, it is generally declared to be of a strange and transcendentalistic nature.

Tra nscendenta·lity. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ity: cf. Ger. *transcendentalität* (D. Jenisch in *Kant Briefwechsel* 1902, III. 75).] Transcendental quality. In quot. 1880 *humorous*.)

a 1846 Salisbury cited in Worcester **1880** W. S. Gilbert *Patience* I. 7 There is a transcendentality of delirium—an acute accentuation of supremest ecstacy.

Transcendentalize (transende·ntălaiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize.] *trans.* a. To render transcendent. b. To render transcendental; to idealize. Hence **Transcende·ntalized** *ppl. a.*

1846 Hickey *Eur. Mag.* (1878) I. 233 The mannerly, geniosity, ardour, and refinement of ordinary virtue were transcendentalised in him. **1866** Lindon *Bampt. Lect.* viii. (1875) 450 Nor is it to transcendentalize Him into an abstraction which mocks us when we attempt to grasp it as an unsubstantial phantom. **1875** *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 956 How often even they are found seeking to transcendentalize their own religion, to escape from its old dogmas, and efface its ancient discipline! **1881** *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 380 Some transcendentalized form of tolerance. **1883** *Century Mag.* XXIX. 200/2 The Venetian gondola, refined, transcendentalized.

Transcende·ntally, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a transcendental manner or degree; according to a transcendental system.

1823 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 277 Of moral duty it may be said, in like manner, that transcendentally it cannot exist. **[1842** Mrs. Browning *Bl. Poets* Poems 1850 I. 241 Some have discovered that he [Shakspere] individualized, and some that he generalized, and some that he subtilized—almost transtranscendentally.] **1877** E. Caird *Philos. Kant* II. iii. 244 We hold that space and time are transcendentally ideal, i. e. that they have no objective validity..apart from the constitution of the sensibility through which they are apprehended.

† b. *erron.* = Transcendently. **1670** *Eng. Mech.* 21 Mar. 636/2 The diamond, so transcendentally beautiful.

‖ **Transcendentia** (transende·nʃiă), *sb. pl. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [L., neut. pl. of *transcendens* Transcendent.] Transcendent traits or qualities.

1674 Josselyn *Voy. New Eng.* 89 There are certain transcendentia in every creature, which are the indelible characters of God, and which discover God.

Transcendently (transende·ndĕntli), *adv.* [f. Transcendent *a.* + -ly 2.] In a transcendent manner or degree; so as to transcend; surpassingly, supremely, pre-eminently.

1693 Dodge *Serm. Ecclesiast. God's Provid.* 8 He saith not simply, you are as good; but transcendently, more worth. **1858** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 85 His genius [is] so transcendently effulent above his pride and ambition, that he beholds his equals with disdaine and anger. **1712** Addison *Spect.* No. 543 P 1 It was the work of a Being transcendently wise and powerful. **1851** Mayhew *Mor. Misc., Acrostic* (1904) I. 164 The transcendently firm and clear-eyed intelligence of Goethe. **1907** *Verney Mem.* I. 71 Reserved for some transcendently important occasion.

Transce·ndentness. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or character of being transcendent: = Transcendency.

1823 Bp. Mountaug *App Caras* viii. 75 Why are you enraged against me, if I cannot attaine the measure of your transcendentnesse, but confesse my disability and imperfection? **1730** [see Transcendency, 2]. **1874** Pusey *Lect. Serm.* 308 (S. Paul) piles up words to utter as he may, that which is unutterable; the transcendentness of the might of the grace of God to usward.

† Transcendiary. *Obs. nonce-wd.* [? irreg. after *incendiary*, f. *transcend-* to + -ary.] A transcendent person or thing; in quot., an eminent quality.

1654 Fuller *Two Serm.* 60 Some grand Vices, inflected the transcendiaries of their highest atchievements.

† Transcendible, *a. rare.* [f. as Transcend + -ible.] Capable of being transcended or surmounted.

1684 94 tr. *Plutarch's Mor* (1874) II. 220 It appears that Romulus slew his brother, because he attempted to leap over a sacred and inclosable place, and to render it transcendible and profane.

Transcending (transende·ndiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Transcend *v.* + -ing 2.] That transcends; surpassing; supereminent; transcendent.

a 1529 (implied in Transcendingly). **1598** [see Transcendent A. 1] **1641** *Vind. Smectymnuus* xiii. 113 A building of that transcending loftiness. **1713** Derham *Phys.-Theol.* iv. xii. 216 Man being furnish'd with the transcending Faculty of Reason. **1852** Mrs. Jameson *Leg. Madonna* 146 An angel..might well prostrate himself as witness of the transcending miracle.

Hence **Transce·ndingly** *adv.*, transcendently; **Transce·ndingness,** transcendence.

a 1529 Skelton *Replye* Wks. 1568 II 232 Excellently enformed and transcendingly sped in moral philosophy. **1730** Bailey (folio), *Transcendentness*, Transcendingness, Surpassingness. **1827** A. Bonar *Serm.* II. xx. 443 How transcendingly glorious does he appear! **1894** Pusey *Lect. Serm.* 306 That the trans-cendingness of the power', they say, 'may be of God, and not from us'.

Transcension (transe·nʃŏn). *rare.* [ad. med. L. *transcensio* ens (c 380 Jerome Epist. Hormisd. xi. 1), n. of action from *transcend-ere* (ppl. stem *transcens-us*) to Transcend.] A passing beyond or above, transcendence.

c 1621 Chapman *Hymne to Venus* 487 My muse, affecting first, thy fame to raise; Shall make transcension now, to others praise. **1886** *Americana* XII. 152 He laid great stress on miracles and all transcensions of law.

† Transce·nt. *Obs. rare.* [f. Transcend, after *ascent, descent.*] The act of passing over or crossing.

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* IX. ii. (1626) 177 Nor seekes the smoothest way ex: Nor by declining his transcent delayes.

† Transcha·nge, *v. Obs.* [f. Trans- 2 + Change *v.*: cf. obs. F. *transchanger*] = *trans.* To transform; to transmute.

a 1598 Rollock *Serm.* Wks 1849 I. 398 Be schinyg at cuid never an transchange ane creature. **a 1636** Fitz-Geffray *Holy Transport.* (1881) 197 O Tygers into humane shape transchang'd. **1661** J. Lane *Tom. Tell-Troth's Message* To Rdr., The which colour hath transchanged thee into black darkness: thou being a white and red Virgin.

† Transchangeative, *a. Obs. rare.* [irreg. f. prec. + -ative: cf. *talkative.*] Having the faculty of changing or tendency to change.

1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 157 The objects of taste sitting immediately in some body, cannot by reason of their corporeal thickness, form a transchangeative Image. *Ibid.* 244 The transchangeative virtue of the Archeus.

Trans-cha·nnel, *a.* [Trans- 3, 8.] (Passing)

across a channel, esp. across the English or Irish Channel; crossing the Channel.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 June 7/2 Trans-channel cycling. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 6/2 The Admiralty Pier [at Dover] from which the trans-Channel passenger traffic is now conducted. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 July 7/2 The monoplane... would not be ready to make the actual trans-Channel flight.

Transchour, obs. form of TRENCHER.

† **Trans,clou·t,** *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. TRANS- + CLOUT *sb.*1 + *-h.*] *trans.* To transform or disfigure with clouts or mis-shapen clothing.

1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 25 Those women disfigure themselves with such garbes, as not onely dismantles their native lovely hunts, but transforms them into gant hy-geese.

† **Trans,colate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. ppl. stem of mod.L. **transcolāre* (after *percolāre* to PERCOLATE), or obs. F. *transcouler* (Cotgr.) from same source + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To cause (liquid) to pass through a porous substance or medium; to strain, filter; = PERCOLATE *v.* 1. Hence † **Trans,colating** *ppl. a.*

1613 Cragge *Body of Man* 416 The vrine is transcolated through the flesh of the kidneis. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 315 The kidnes...are to draw, seperate, and transcolate whatever is serous and injurious in the vessels, both veines and arteries. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compital.* III. 91 Fortis transcolates the juices through Sand. 1827 Pereira *Mem. Lettsom* III. 393 By transcolation, or by passing through the vascularising pores of all the solids.

† **Trans,cola·tion.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ATION. Cf. obs. F. *transcolation* (Cotgr.).] The process of transcolating; straining, filtration; = PERCOLATION *n.*

1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* IX. i. (1678) 216 That solution of Continuity which is generated by sweating out and transcolation, [termed] Diapedesis 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr.* III iv. § 6 Many transculation may by degrees take away that which the Chymists call the fixed salt. 1708 W. Cowper in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1185 In Horses when the Blood is extravasated, it goes off either by Transcolation or else causes an Abscess. 1817 [see TRANSCOLATING].

† **Trans,coˑlorate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. TRANS- 2 + COLORATE *v.*] = TRANSCOLOUR. Hence † **Trans·coˑlorated** *ppl. a.*, transcoloure d.

1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem* 43 The Transcolorated Writing.

Transcolora·tion, -coloura·tion. Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. TRANS- + COLORATION.] The action or process of communicating change of colour.

1864 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 74 Experiments in the Extraction, Commixtion, and Transcoloration of Tinctures. *c* 1790 Hinton *Sch. Art* II. 94 Among the most pleasing as well as surprising phenomena of nature [are] the transcolourations produced by chemistry. 1827 *Blackw. Mag* XXI. 781 True, through all transformations, and transfigurations, and transcolorations, to their original forms, figures, and colours.

† **Trans,coˑlour,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. TRANS- 2 + COLOUR *v.*: cf. lt. *transcolorare* 'to discolour or change colour' (Florio).] *trans.* To change the colour of; to cause to change colour.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 75 By its acidity is trans coloured into English Beer. 1669 Cokaine *Poems* 47 Do not believe I counterfeit, who think Verses in your praise would transcolour Inke. 1837 C. Lofft *Self-formation* II. 262, I was never so transcoloured.

Trans-coˑndyloid, *a. Surg* [f. TRANS- 5 + CONDYLE: cf. *condyloid.*] Traversing or cutting across the condyles.

1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* I. 164/1 Hence this [Dr. W. Stokes'] amputation is generally known as the supracondyloid amputation, that of Carden being known as the trans-condyloid operation 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Trans-condyloid amputation of thigh.* Carden's operation.

Trans-coˑnscious, *a. rare*−1. [TRANS- 4.] That is beyond or outside of consciousness or cognition.

1865 Mason *Rec. Brit. Philos.* ii. 96 He recognised the ideas of three supra-sensuous or trans-conscious objects—God, the Soul, and the World.

Trans-continenˑtal, *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + CONTINENTAL. Cf. mod.F. *transcontinental* (Littré).] That extends or passes across a continent; also, of or pertaining to the farther side of a continent.

1869 J. A. Poor (*title*) Transcontinental Railway (from Atlantic to Pacific in U. S.). 1876 J. A. Allen *Amer. Birds* (1877) 165 The great trans-continental emigrant route by way of the South Pass. 1883 W. J. Smith in *19th Cent.* Nov. 841 The transcontinental railway which Queensland is about to construct. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 27 Sept. 6/1 Mr. R. L. J—, the well-known Trans-Continental cyclist, arrived safely in Khiva on the 5th inst.

† **Trans,coˑrporate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. late L. *transcorporāre* (a 200 Irenæus): see -ATE 3, and cf. med.L. *transcorporātus* (Du Cange).]

1. *trans.* To change into a different body or substance; to transubstantiate.

1570 Foxe *A & M.* (ed. 2) 1314/1 Notwithstandyng that y^e substance of bread and wyne was nowe banished out of the Sacrament, and vtterly transcorporated into the substance of Christes very body and bloud: yet was not this body eleuated..nor adored..till the dayes of Pope Honorius the 3.

2. *intr.* To migrate from one body to another; to transmigrate. Hence † **Transcoˑrporating** *ppl. a.*, holding the doctrine of transmigration.

Cf. TRANSINCORPORATION, and med.L. *transcorporatio.*

1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* iv. 34 The Pythagorians and transcorporating Philosophers, who were to be often buried, held great care of their enterment.

Trans,coˑrtical, *a. Anat.* and *Path.* [TRANS- 5.] Crossing the cortex of the brain; in quot., caused by a lesion involving a cross-section of the cerebral cortex.

1900 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 5 May 1104 This phenomenon the author considered analogous to the motor disturbances in the shape of aphasia which has been termed transcortical motor aphasia. 1902 *Lancet* 20 Apr. 1126.

Trans,creˑte, *v. nonce-wd.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans* To create by or in the way of transmission.

1834 Coleridge in *Lit Rem.* (1839) IV 166 Not the smallest merely, but the root of the qualities is transcreated. How else could it be a birth,—a creation?

Tran,scriˑbble, *v. rare.* [f. TRANS- + SCRIBBLE *v.*, after *transcribe.*] *trans.* To transcribe carelessly or hastily. So **Transcriˑbbler,** a careless or hasty transcriber.

1746 Gray *Let. to Wharton* in W. Mason *Mem.* (1817) II. 17 He [Aristotle]has suffered vastly from the transcribblers, as all authors of great brevity necessarily must. 1750 Coventry *Lett. to Mr. H.* 81 He one in an quarter of a year, took the pains to transcribble a sermon out of various authors. 1882 Byron *Let. to Moore* 19 Sept., Such lucubrations of Mr. Neb and Mum as may tend to disguise my parts of speech' by the careless-ness of the transcribblers.

Transcribe (transˌskraiˑb), *v.* Also 7 transscribbe. [ad L. *transcribĕre*, i. *trans,* TRANS- + *scribĕre* to write.]

1. *trans.* To make a copy of (something) in writing; to copy out from an original; to write (a copy). Also *absol.*

1552 Huloet, Transcribe, *transcribo.* 1611 Cotgr., *Transcrire,* to transcribe, to write or copie out. 1621 Burton *Melancholy to Reader* (1651) 3 Some transcribe it still whether all was transcribed by his clerke. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 238 The enclosed letters..which I have desired your secretary to transcribe. 1660 Trapp *Comm. Exod.* xxxiv. 28 Berkeley *Aleiphr.* VI. § 3 The primitive Christians were careful to transcribe copies of the gospels. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I. v. 89 Sir Walter's Appendix [to reviews] excited allowance in money for every page he transcribes. 1850 Macaulay in *Life & Lett.* (1908) II. xii. 266 Tomorrow I shall begin to transcribe again and to correct.

b. Less exactly. To copy or reproduce the matter or statements of (a writing or book) without regard to the wording; to quote, cite. Now *rare* 1633 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 227 A Tradition (which I find not in Nicolaus, Ribadeneira, Yepes, nor in any of the common Legends that I thinke were almost all transcribed from him) 1648 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 50 Solinus who transcribed Pliny, and Pliny who transcribed Aristotle. 1734 Ray *Corr.* (1848) 122 All which makes me suspect he transcribed what he hath out of some writer, either Dutch, French, or Italian. 1796 Pope *Odyss.* V. Notes 63, I have sometimes used Madam Dacier as she has done others, in transcribing some of her Remarks without particularizing them. 1797 Wesley *Prim. Physic* (1726) p. xvii, A few plain, easy rules Chiefly transcribed from Dr Cheyne. 1850 Scoresby *Cheever's Is halem. Adv.* vi. (1858) 76 Which we have taken leave to transcribe here.

2. To write out in other characters, to transliterate; to write out (a shorthand account) in ordinary 'long-hand'; formerly also, to translate or render accurately in another tongue.

1639 [T. Clay] Lord Tho. Herbert which Flatters not Tran-scrib'd into English from the French [of La Serre]. And devoted to the well-disposed Readers. 1669 tr. *Bagummi' Tyrve, Chym. To Rdr.*, If becomes every man, about to translate, to correct the Works of another in his own native Tongue, neither to add any thing of his own, nor to omit of the Author's. 1744 A. Cocchius *Gr. Chr. Relig.* 138 All the books were transcribed, as is usually supposed, out of the Hebrew into the Chaldee Character. 1875 Renouf *Egypt Gram.* i. The omitted vowels are conventionally transcribed by the letter *e.* 1877 Browning (*title*) The Agamemnon of Æschylus transcribed by Robert Browning.

b. *Mus.* To adapt (a composition) for a voice or instrument other than that for which it was originally written. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

3. *fig.* To copy or imitate (a person, his qualities, actions, etc.); to reproduce. *Obs.*

1647 Crashaw *Poems* 106 Thou and the lovely hopes that smile in thee Are ta'en out, and transcribed by thy great mother! 1654 Vilvain *Theatrum Anchit. Epp.* Dedic. As many of those Illustrious Persons as by their large and magnificent Structures transcribe your Royal Example. 1709 Watts *Hymns Mystery Redeemer* 4 Such love, and meek-ness so divine, I would transcribe, and make them mine. *a* 1729 Rogers (J.), If we imitate their repentance as we transcribe their faults.

† 4. To attribute or ascribe *to* another by transference. *Obs.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xiv (1634) 634 *margin,* Sacraments..be meaner whereby faith groweth, yet so that no power proper unto God be transcribed from him unto them. 1610 R. Abbott *Old Way* 15 The Papists..who haue transcribed the authority of Religion to mortall Men, to Doctors, and Fathers, and Councels. 1651 C. Cartwright *Cert. Kellig.* ii 34 As he used to transcribe to the Father whatsoever diuine power was in him, so the Apostle doth not improperly transferre to the Father that which was Christs most proper work.

5. *Roman Law.* To transfer, assign, make over *to* another; = L. *transcribĕre*: cf. TRANSCRIPTION 4. 1880 [see *transcribed* below].

Hence **Transcribed** (-skraiˑbd) *ppl. a.*; **Transcriˑbing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1700 P. Lorrain in *Pepys' Diary*, etc. (1879) VI. 229 The transcribing of the Appendix. 1709 Strele *Vallet* Pref. 19 2 Small Quill-men and Transcribing Clerks 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III. § 128 A literal obligation is created by transcribed entries; and these are made in two ways,—either from thing to person, or from person to person.

Transcriber (transˌskraiˑbə). [f. TRANSCRIBE + -ER 1.] One who transcribes; a copyist or copier, as distinct from an original writer.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637). The carelesse negligence of transcribers. 1654 Fuller *Ephemeris* Pref. 3, I who have no commission to be an Author, but a Transcriber 1792 *Gentl. Mag* Jan. 21/1 The chief transcribers of printed sermons 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 218 Spurious writings, ascribed by ignorant transcribers to some ancient sage.

Transcript (transˌskript), *sb.* (*a.*) Forms: *a.* 3–4 transcrit, (3 trauncrit), 5 transcrite, (6 tancrete). *β.* 5–7 transcripte, (6 -scrypt), 5– transcript. [a OF. *transcrit* (AF. also *transcrett, transcrist*) copy of a document, etc. (1221 in Godef.):—L. *transcript-um,* sb. use of pa. pples. of *transcrīvere*, and L. *transcriptio* TRANSCRIPTION. In 15th c. assimilated to the L. form *transcription* (evidenced from *c* 1200, in English use). A wornd own E. form *tancrist, tancrit* (13th c. in Godef.), appears to be represented in 16th c. Eng. by *tancrete* (Skelton): see B.]

1. A written copy; also *trans.* a printed reproduction of this; *spec.* in *Law*, a copy of a legal record.

a 1200 *Beket* 551 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 129 Of ower olde lawes transcrit ze me take. *Ibid.* 563 Pe king him let a trauncrit take of his custumes echon. 1454 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 248/1 That a transcrite of this same Act be sent unto our said Sessed. 1522 [see B.]

b 1467 *Mem. & Inquis. p.m. Pasc.* (Rolls) 402 Item, for a transcripte of the offyce of Clerkship..xl s. 1481 *Cursitor's Leet Fee Bk* 493 A transcript of which letters hereafter ensueth. 1538 Fitzherb. *Just Peas* 187 The clerke of the petit bagge to certify the transcripte of every such fyne. 1611 Spelm. *Hist Gl. Brit* IX viii § 14 The Archbishop and other Barons, are so cunningly named in the Popes Transcript, as of [etc.]. 1642 Chas. I *Answ. Hds. Lds. & Com.* 38 That which now remaines being but a Transcript of a Transcript. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xliv (1869) II. 617 Authentic transcripts were multiplied by the pens of notaries and scribes 1803 in Gurw. *Wellington's Desp.* (1837) II. 117 *note*, The note that I addressed to him..; a transcript of which is contained in the enclosure to my letter to Lord *Lett. Test N. Test.* 25 The successive transcripts between the sacred autograph and the document before us.

b. A verbal or close translation or rendering. ? *obs.* 1611 Bible, *Ecclus.* Pref. 2 A faithfull Transcript.

1871 Browning (*title*) Balaustion's Adventure: including a transcript from Euripides.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* A copy, imitation, reproduction; a representation, rendering, interpretation.

1596 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs.* Pref. (1650) 1 The Lesser worlds or men are but the Transcripts of the Greater, as Children and Bookes the Copies of themselves. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 53 Some transcripts of such Expressions he met with amongst the People. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Tob* iv. 3 Let our lives be a true transcript of our Sermons. 1721 Ambler *Serm.* No. 168 Words are but the Transcript of those Ideas which are in the Mind of Man, and Writing or Printing are the Transcript of Words. 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 198 Like they only..Record the transcript of the eternal mind 1880 Westcott *Introd Study Gosp.* vii. (ed. 5) 367 The Gospel of St. Mark is essentially an excerpt from life. 1889 M'Clure *Serm. Sev.* Sat. in Lent 178 The artist that is satisfied with his transcript of his ideal will not grow any more

B. *ppl. a.* Transcribed, copied.

c 1450 *Gesta Rom.* (Harl. MS.) xxxv. 120 The transcripte of philippe Bavset I made to the mynchons of Godestowe. 1522 Skelton *Why not to Court* 417 It shall be as he wyll Stop at law tancrete, An abstract or a concrete.

† **Transcript,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *transcript-*, ppl. stem of *transcribĕre* to TRANSCRIBE.] *trans.* = TRANSCRIBE. Hence † **Transcriˑpting** *vbl. sb.*

1598 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* Wks (Grosart) II 123, I haue lost more labour then the transcripting of his Censure. 1609 *Sir T. Smith's Commons. Lett.* To Rdr. a Corruption of coppies, happening by the often transcripting. 1633 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib* iv. viii. (1822) 625 A Letter from Sir Robert Cecill unto the Lord Deputie, and the same transcripted..unto the President.

Transcription (transˌskripˑshən). [ad. L. *transcriptiōn-em*, n. of action f. *transcribĕre* to TRANSCRIBE, or n. F. *transcription* (16th c. in Godef. *compl.*).]

1. The action or process of transcribing or copying. Also *fig.*

1598 Florio, *Trascrittione*, a transcription, a writing, or copying out. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 518 The error was committed in the transcription of the copy from Dolomites library. 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 41 By a diligent comparing of Copies upon every transcription. 1762 J. Kennedy *Compl. Syst. Astronom. Chronol* ad fin., Evidence which no transcription can corrupt *a* 1848 R. W. Hamilton *Rem. & Punishm.* i (1851) 43 We might take the Decalogue and trace its transcription upon the soul of man 1858 J. H. Newman *Hist Sk.* (1873) III. iv xi 416 Manual labour..applied to the transcription and multiplication of books was a method of instruction.

b. Transliteration.

1869 Farrar *Fam. Speech* i. (1873) 10 He succeeded in demonstrating the law of transcription, and for the first time reading these names in their proper form. *Ibid.* 24 The transcription into Russian letters.

2. The product of this process; a transcript; a copy.

1852 *Wind. Hammond's Addr* § 88 Besides this transcription, there is but one passage , to which he thinkes fit to make reply. 1657 Rumsey *Org. Salutis* Ep. Ded. (1659) 12 Most mechanical Books are usually but bare transcriptions from former Writers. 1666 Phillips (ed. 3) *Transcription*, a Writing copied, or transcribed. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 1160/2 A transcription of the work, made in the beginning of the third century.

3. *Mus.* The arrangement, or (less properly) modification, of a composition for some voice or instrument other than that for which it was originally written; an instance of this, a transcribed piece.

1864 in Webster. 1878 E. J. Hopkins in Grove *Dict. Mus* I 211/1 Variations or adaptations like the popular 'transcriptions' of the present day. 1885 *Athenæum* 20 Dec. 851/1 To the musician or the lover of 'transcription' has generally an unpleasant sound, because it frequently bears reference to some uncalled-for distortion of a composer's original idea.

4. *Roman Law.* A transfer, assignment (of a debt or obligation); = L. *transcriptio*.

1677 Owen *Justif* Wks. 1851 V 170 Thus he [Paul] did by the transcription of both the debts of Onesimus to himself. 1880 Murhead *Gaius* III. § 129 There is transcription from thing to person when, for example, I enter to your debit a sum you already owe me by reason of a purchase, or conduction, or a partnership.

Hence **Transcri·ptional** *a.*, of pertaining to, or of the nature of transcription; **Transcri·ptionally** *adv.*, on transcriptional grounds.

1881 Westcott & Hort *Gk. Test. N. T.* Introd. § 29 Transcriptional Probability is not directly concerned with the relative excellence of rival readings, but merely with the relative fitness of each for explaining the existence of the others. 1905 J. R. Harris in *Expositor* Sept. 166 Traces of such transcriptional errors. 1907 H. S. Cronin in *Engl. Hist. Rev. Apr.* 294 Both Latin versions must have had some transcriptional history. 1911 K. Lake *Earlier Epp. St. Paul* 419 The omission is transcriptionally slightly the more probable reading.

Transcriptitious (transˌskripti·ʃəs), *a. rare.* [f. L. *transcript-*, ppl. stem of *transcribere* to Transcribe + *-itious*[1]. Cf. late L. *transcriptitius*, *-itiat* belonging to a transfer or assignment.] Derived from or arising out of transcription; of the nature or character of a transcript.

1655-87 H. More *Apol. Apol.* (1714) 181 That there is no such Idea of God as we have describ'd, neither Innate, nor Acquisitious, or Inane repetitious because it involves in it the Notion of a Spirit. 1802-12 Bentham *Rationn. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II 436 Preappointed evidence may be distinguished into original and transcriptitious. *Ibid.* III 396 Evidence...termed transcriptitious or transcriptural.

Transcriptive (transˌskriptiv), *a.* [f. as prec. + *-ive*; cf. *descriptive*, etc.]

1. Having the quality or habit of transcribing; given, devoted, or tending to transcription.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* I. viii 29 Although ex cellent and usefull Authors, yet being either transcriptive, or following the common relations of things, their accounts are not to be swallowed at large. *Ibid* 33 He is to be embraced as a transcriptive relator. 1823 Byron *Let. in Eng Stud* (1837) XXXIII 453, I sent to Mrs. S—— a few Scenes more of the drama begun for her transcriptive leisure. 1888 Cave *Inspir. of Text* viii 455 Transcriptive inspiration..moves the writers to write

2. *Rom. Law.* Transferring obligation. cf. Transcription 4.

1875 Poste *Gaius* III. § 131. 11 Transcriptive entries differ from mere entries of a person as debtor to cash.

Hence **Transcri·ptively** *adv. rare*, in a transcriptive manner; by way of transcription.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. vi 21 Authors write often dubiously. . Not a few transcriptively, meerely transcribing almost all they have written

† Transcri·ptor. *Obs. rare.* [a. L. type **transcriptor*, agent-n. from *transcribere* to Transcribe. cf. rare F. *transcripteur* (Littré).] = Transcriber.

1617 Morvson *Itin.* II 29 The Transcriptor fifty three shillings foure pence. 1811 in *2nd Rep. Rec. Irel.* 141 A Transcript of the Process lodged with the Transcriptor and Foreign Appeser, previously to passing his Accounts for the year of his Shrevalty.

Transcri·ptural, *a.* [f. L. *transcript-us* transcribed, after *scriptural.*] = Transcriptional.

1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 223 Chains of written evidence in the form of transcriptural evidence *Ibid* V ix vi. 516 Whether, provisionally at least, inferior evidence may not be employed ..: transcriptural, for instance, instead of original. 1863 Westcott in *Smith's Dict. Bible* II 1973/2 note, Two characteristic transcriptural errors occur in the passage.

† Transcrive, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Trans- + Scrive *v.* (Cf F. *transcrire*, stem of *transcrire* :—L. *transcribere*.)] = Transcribe.

1665 in *Maitland Cl. Misc* (1840) II. 524 For transcryveing a paper in a fine hand sent to London.

† Transcu·r, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *transcurr-ere* to run across. Cf. Of. *transcourir* (14th-15th c. in Godef.).] *trans.* and *intr.* To run across or over; to run or rove to and fro.

1598 Lyndesay *Dreme* 777 Tygris, Ganges, Ewphrates, and Nyle, Quhilk, in the est, Transcurris mony ane myle. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 720 It is caused by the Fixing of the Minde upon one Object, whereby it doth not spatiate and transcurre, as it useth.

† Transcu·rrence. *Obs. rare.* [f. as next: see -ence.] A running or passing over rapidly.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Transcurrence*, a running over, a passing over quickly. 1658 in Phillips.

Transcurrent (transˌkʌ·rənt), *a.* [ad. L. *transcurrent-em*, pr. ppl. of *transcurr-ĕre*.]

† 1. Running or passing across, over, or through. 1608 Hieron *Defence* III 56 The honoring of a consecrated creature,..with an honor passant, or transcurrent, from and through it to the Creator. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* III. 169 All the Rules of the Auxiliary Sphære are really, inherent in the Earth, by virtue of the trans current Atoms.

2. *Entom.* Extending or running transversely.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. 349 Transcurrent. When a modification is at first adnate to the sides of the postscutellum, and then diverges across the pannel to the base of the wings.

† Transcu·rsion. *Obs.* [ad. late L. *transcursion-em*, n. of action f. *transcurrĕre* to run across.]

1. The action of running or passing across or through; a going or moving through, transition, penetration; also, a journey or passage through a country, across the sea, etc.

1624 Wotton *Archit. in Reliq.* (1651) 307 Such notes as I have taken in my forraigne transcursions or abodes. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* x. Pref., In a Living Creature the Sense, and the Affection of many one Part of the Body, mystically make a Transcursion thorowout the whole Body. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* ii. xii. § 17 (1712) 84 To wonder at the transcursion of Comets. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* v. xi. § 6 The transcursion of Italians hither, added much to the discovery of the Papal abominations. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* xxxv. 166 To inquire, for the greatest part, the transcursion of the Air.

2. *fig.* A running through a subject in discourse.

1641 H. L'Estrange *God's Sabbath* 55 Not to expatiate too farre in collaterall transcursions. 1657 Howell *Londonop.* 41 This is but a short transcursion through the Government of the City of London.

3 Passage, lapse (of time).

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 44 Wisedome is the Daughter of Experience, which is gotten by the transcursion of Time. *Ibid.* 288 Nor was transcursion of time needfull in this case.

† Transcursive, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *transcurs-*, ppl. stem of *transcurr-ĕre* + *-ive*.] Characterized by running rapidly over a subject; cursory.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 8 In this transcursive reportory, without some observant glance, I may not overpass the gallant beauty of their haven. 1614 Jackson *Creed* iii. To Rdr. 5 b, To aft more of their arguments, then in their transcursive disputes I could.

† Transcursorarily *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + *-ory*[2] + *-arily*; cf. *cursorary*, and late L. *transcursōri-us*.] = prec. Hence **† Transcursorarily** *adv. Obs. rare* 1727 Eaberry tr. *Burnet's St. Dead* (1728) I 238, I shall therefore just take a transcursory View of his Arguments. *Ibid* II 174 I have transcursorarily taken a view of the Doctor's Notions.

Transcursive·tion. [Trans- 6.] Transverse or lateral curvature of the spine).

1839 *Lond. Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 263 This species offers us the four following varieties..; Lateralis, Tetanic transcursivation

Transdialect (transdaiˌəlekt, -ɛ-), *v. rare.* [f. Trans- + Dialect.] *trans.* To translate from one dialect into another.

1598 C. Boyle *Bentley's Dissert.* (ed. 2) 53 If some Copyer thought that Orffeus's Physics would look better out of Doric, than in it, and therefore transdialected 'em. 1708 Bunney *Illust. Manl.* I. 331 The poems under the name of Orpheus were written in the Ionic dialect, but have since been transdialected into the Attic. 1710 Douglas *Truths Relig.* (1830) 361 The book of Job appears to be the original Arabic of Job and his friends transdialected and amplified by Moses.

† Transdi·gnify, *v. Obs. rare.* [Trans- 2.] *trans.* To transfer from one dignity or rank to another.

1655 J. Sergeant *Schism Disarm'd* 218 The Popes Universal Monarchy must be supposed to be transdignified into a private Patriarchate.

Transdiurnal (transdaiˌɔ·rnəl, -ɔ·-), *a. Obs.-wd.* [Trans- 3.] That is beyond the compass of day

1656 Hobbes *Elements Philos.* (1839) 68 What shows you how every-day matters unite With the transdiurnal recesses of night, ..While [interrupt] each sun, preternatural way, Makes mysterious matters new every day.

† Transduction (transdu·kʃən). *rare.* [ad. L. *transduction-em*, (usually *trāductiōnem*), n. of action f. *trā(ns)ducĕre* see Traduce.] The action of leading or bringing across.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Transduction*, a leading over, a removal from one place to another. 1816 Hawkins *Offic. Apt. Maximalist, Introd. View* (1830) 19 In lieu of *adduction*, as the purpose requires, will be subjoined *abduction*, *transduction*, and so forth.

‖ Transdu·ctor. *Anat.* [L. agent-n. from *tra(ns)dūcĕre*: see prec.] That which draws across: applied to a muscle of the great toe.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, Transductor hallucis.] 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Transductor*, syn. of *Transversus pedis*.

Transe, obs. form of Trance.

† Transearth (transˌɜ·ɫþ, -ɛ-), *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Trans- 2 + Earth *sb.* or *v.*] *trans.* To move from one soil to another; to transplant.

1658 Feltham *Resolves* II. [ii] vi. 60 Fruites of hotter Countries, trans-earth'd in colder Climates.

† Transeate (transiˌēt), *v. Obs. rare*[−1]. [erron. f. L. *transe-o* I pass over (as if **transe-āre*) + *-ate*[3].] *intr.* To pass over or across.

1659 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 221 The vinous parts of the wine transeating into vinegar.

Transect (transˌekt), *v.* Also 9 **transsect.** [f. Tran(s- + *sect-*, ppl. stem of L. *secāre* to cut: see Sect *v.*[2] *trans.* To cut across; to divide by passing across; in *Anat.* to dissect transversely. Hence **Transected** *ppl. a.*

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 161 Who with a Sword of a hundred Cubits length, cut off at one blow ten thousand Christians heads, and transected Taurus. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 711 The concentric layers in these transected knobs. 1861 E. T. Holland *Iceland* in *Peaks, Passes, etc.* Ser. II I. 8 The plain of Ithingvelle is transected by numerous longitudinal crevasses in the lava. 1888 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* May 488 The transected sheaths of the tubules. 1890 O. Crawford *Round Cadenhar Fire* 138 The river Douro that transects the northern provinces of Portugal from east to west.

So **Transection** (transeˌkʃən) [cf. Section], the action of transecting; a transverse section.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 518 Transection of the spinal cord above the lumbar enlargement depresses the knee jerk at first alone.

Transelement (transɛˌɫmənt), *v.* [ad. med. L. *transelementāre*, f. Trans- + L. *element-um* Element.] *trans.* To change or transmute the elements of. Hence **Transelementing** *vbl. sb.*

1567 Jewel *Def. Apol. Ch. Eng.* iv. 238 For, as he saith, wee are Transelemented, or transmuted, and changed into Christe, cuen so,..wee aaie, The Bread is Transelemented, or changed into Christes Body. 1583 Foxe *A. & M.* 1379/2 [Chry sostom] hath these same playne words, transelemented, and transformed. 1656 S. Holland *Zara* (1719) 31 For that he remained for a time as one transelemented. 1812-16 *Monthly Mag.* XXXIII 84 That the body of our Lord was not transelemented or transnatured by the *pleroma* indwelling, we are positively assured by scripture. 1825 *Harmer Dis. Read Proverbs* Note Q. 186 The Divine gifts were amuesty of evils, removal of sin, transelementing of nature. 1878 Gladstone *Glean.* (1879) III. 264 The old monotheism was not to be simply transelemented, and caricatured, into the gorgeous but gross and motley religion of the Greek and Italian peninsulas.

So † **Transelementa·tion** [med. L. *transelementātus*] *ppl. a.*, transelemented; **Transelementate** *v.* = *transelement.*

1579 Fulke *Heshuns' Parl.* 296 The bread & wine are transelementated into the vertue of his flesh & blood. 1583 Foxe *A. & M.* 138/1 [Chrysostom] mayth [Chrysostom] is transelementate, and transmuted into an other substaunce then it was before. 1599 W. Ingr *Chr. Mystarium* vii. 257 *note*, The last-named Theophylact goes so far as to say that 'we are in the same way transelementated into Christ'.

Trans,elementa·tion. [n. of action from med. L. *transelementāre* see above, and quot. 1896.] The action or process of changing the elements of something.

1550 Hooper *Serm. Jonas* vi. Siij, The transelementacion and alteracion of the breade, no place of y^e scripture commaundeth vs to beleue. 1624 *Parl. Hist. Parliam.* 491 In Transubstantiation the matter is destroyed, and the quantitie and accidents remaine, and in Transelementation the matter remaineth, and the accidents and accidentall formes are altered. 1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres.* xii. § 5 The name of Transelementation, which Theophylact did use, seems to appear to signify the propriety of this mysterie, because it signifies a change even of the first elements. 1708 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist. 16th C.* II. v. 331 If any one is offended with the new Term *Transubstantiation*, he will find that the Ancients used the terms *Conversion*, *Transmutation*, *Transformation*, *Transelementation*. 1825 Parkhurst *Real Presence* Note Q. 223 Through what the transelementation of our nature from mortal to immortal takes place. 1896 R. F. Clarke in *Month* Feb. 207 A conversion (*metabolē*), a transmutation (*metarrhythmisis*), a transelementation (*metastoicheiōsis*).

† Trans,eminent, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Trans- 4 + Eminent.] Eminent beyond others; pre-eminent, supereminent. So † **Trans,eminently,** *pre-eminence*; † **Trans,eminently** *adv.*, pre-eminently.

1640 *Answ. Observ. agst. King* 19 What State businesses soever are fairely carried, redound transeminently and really to the glory of the Governors. 1660 Bunny *Relig. Assert* (1661) 3 This is the transeminencie of the Persons, and they have the illustrious Character of Kings. *Ibid.* 22 Our Sovereign Lord,.., who hath Reigned in all ages, in the persons transeminent.

Transempirical (transˌempiˈrikəl), *a. rare.* [Trans- 4.] Pertaining to things beyond the range of experiential knowledge; metempirical.

1906 W. James in *Jrnl. Philos., Psychol., etc.* 20 Dec. 712 A conclusion supposed to flow from the intrinsic absurdity of transempirical objects.

Transept (transept). Forms: 6 **transept**, 7 **-scept**, 8- **transept.** [First found in 16th c., ad. med. L. *ormod.*(Anglo-)L. **transeptum*, f. Trans- + Septum, prop. *sæptum* hedge, fence, enclosure, f. *sæpire* to hedge in, fence in, enclose. (Early history and actual origin unascertained.) Hence mod.F. *transept* (introd. 1828). · The Anglo-L. *transeptum* is often used by Leland, and in one instance Englished as *transept*; but the word was rare before 1700.] The transverse part of a cruciform church considered apart from the nave; also, each of the two subdivisions or arms of this (the *north* and *south transepts*).

1838–42 Leland *Itin.* (1909) I. ii. 131 It stode in the midle of the transeptum of the church. *Ibid.* iii. 930 One Sir John Scylley a knight and his wyfe sumtyme dwellyng in that parochie [Crideton] be buried in the north part of the transept [*ed.* 1711 transept] of this [church]. *Ibid.* 287 In Transepto Eccl. in Meridi. parte. *Ibid.* 292 An exceding goodly Chapel in Transepto of Bishop Stillington and King. 1692 Wood *Ath. Oxon., Fasti* 821 His body was buried in the south Transcept or large south Isle joyning to the Choir of St. Peter's Church in Westminster. 1782 Watson *Hist. Kiddington* 8 The pediment of the southern Transept is pinnacled, not inelegantly, with a flourished Cross. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 230 The part running north and south is called the cross or transept. 1870 F. R. Wilson *Ch. Lindisf.* 79 The chancel roof, ..like those of the nave and transepts, is open-timbered.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *transept aisle, chapel.*

1890 C. H. Moore *Gothic Archit.* iii. 160 Where there are no transept aisles, there are.. no vertical divisions in the façade [end of transept]. 1900 *Yorkshire Archæological Jrnl.* XV. 281 The vaults of the presbytery and transept-chapels.

Transeptal (transe·ptăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a transept. Hence **Transe·ptally** *adv.*, in the manner of a transept.

1846 *Ecclesiologist* V. 158 A parvise, ..screening off the north transeptal aisle. 1856 *Ibid.* XVII. 88 A spacious narthex with the prescribed chapels, ..opening into it transeptally. 1884 *Ch. Times* XXII. 86 Exeter is noteworthy for its transeptal bell-tower. 1887 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III. 261 The chapel is to the west of the ball, and has a transeptal antechapel.

Transe·quatorial, *a.* [Trans- 3: cf. *equatorial.*] Situated on the other side of the equator; also crossing the equator.

1900 *Trnl. R. Geog. Soc.* Apr. 381 The Southern, Australian, or trans-equatorial land of our hemisphere.

Transe·sse·ntiate, *v. rare.* [f. Trans- 1 + Essentiate *v.*] *trans.* To change from one essence or being into another. Hence **Transe·sse·ntiating** *vbl.sb.* So **Transe·sse·ntiate** *ppl. a.* [Essentiate *ppl. a.*], changed into another essence. (Const. as pa. pple.)

1655 Pagn *Eng. Prov. Interest Consid.* Wks. 1782 III. 220 Here is no transessentiating or transubstantiating of being, from people to representative. 1839–52 Bailey *Festus* xxxv, 554 Curse it, transubstantiate into blessing!

Transetorious, **-tory**, etc., obs. ff. Transitorious, Transitory, etc.

†**Transe·xion**. *Obs. rare.* [irreg. f. Trans- + l. *sex-us* Sex + -ion, after *connexion*, etc.] Change of sex.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* III. xvii. 147 Not only Mankinde, but many other Animals, may suffer this transexion, we will not deny, or hold it at all impossible. *Ibid.* 148 Surely it much strengthens that iterated transexion of Hares, if that be true which Cardan and other Physitians affirm, that Transmutation of sex is only so in opinion.

Transfashion (transfa·shən), *v.* [Trans- 2.] *trans.* To alter or change the fashion of, to transform.

1601 Dekon & Wa ker *Spirits & Divels* 134 He transmuted, transfashioned, transfigured, transformed, or metamorphosed himself into an ..ape. 1619 W. Sclater *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 305 To see..our people so Cameleon like transfashioned into Jacob's. 1893 Percy *Disc. Knt. Percy* 1 Note Q. 233 God shall 'transfashion (κεκαινοτομίσεται) our vile bodies, to be made like unto His glorious Body'.

Transfeature (transfi·tiăl), *v.* [Trans- 2.] *trans.* To change the features of.

1873 Dora Greenwell *Liber Hum.* 33 Outward nature itself is transfigured and transfeatured to their view.

Transfeminate (transfe·minĕt), *v. rare.* [f. Trans- + l. *femina*: cf. **Effeminate** *v.*] *trans.* See quot. 1656. Hence **Transfeminated** *ppl. a.*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xvii. 148 These transfeminated persons were really men at first, although succeeding years produced no evidence of their virilities. 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Transfeminate*, ..to turn from woman to man, or from one sex to another. 1898 G. Meredith *Odes Fr. Hist.* 37, xi. 39 With a hatred to them out, to beat their wings The way of such transfeminated things.

Transfer (transfə·r), *sb.* [f. Transfer *v.*]

1. *Law.* Conveyance from one person to another of property, *spec.* of shares or stock.

1694 *Court Bks. Roy. Afr. Co.* (P.R.O.) [Form of acceptance] I do accept of —— his transfer of £—— aboveasid the day and year abovewritten. 1695 *Ld. Trnls.* 5 *Will. & Mary* c. 7. § 47 The Fee for examining ..a Tickett or Tally in order to make a true Assignement or Transfer..shall..be One penny. 1694 *Bank of Engl. Charter* 30 July. These shall be constantly kept..a Register, or Book or Books, wherein all Assignments and Transfers shall be entered. 1727 *Swift What passed in Lond.* Wks 1755 III. 1. 189 All the Thursday morning was taken up in private transfers. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. i. 9 The reciprocal transfer of property by sale, grant, or conveyance. 1788 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 367 Observations on the transfer of our domestic debt to foreigners. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iv. 1. 5 The office in which are effected the transfers of the Company's stock and annuities. 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Annuen.* vii. (1839) 204 The lowest case of legal transfer is that of a debt.

2. *gen.* The act of transferring or fact of being transferred; conveyance or removal from one place, person, etc. to another; transference; transmission.

1785 Burke *Corr.* (1844) III. 33 To remonstrate against the transfer of an immense sum of public money from the national service. 1811 J. Adams *Wks.* (1856) X. 3, I wait with patience for a transfer to another scene. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* I. iii, An amply sufficient cause for the transfer of his allegiance. 1870 Jevons *Elem. Logic* iv. 32 Equivocal words have become so by a transfer of meaning. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2334/2 The hard lithographic method is by transfer... The work is not drawn or engraved upon the stone direct, but is placed there in a completed condition from some source furnishing it. 1907 *Trans. Devon Assoc.* 50 The transfer of the county Seat to Exeter.

b. *Naut.* In tacking: The distance traversed at right angles to the line of advance.

1889 *Cent. Dict. s. v. Advance* 13. In naval tactics, the distance made by a ship under way, in the direction of her course, after the helm has been put to one side and kept there; opposed to *transfer*, the distance made at right angles to the original course.

3. A thing (*rarely*, a person) that is transferred; *spec.* writing, drawing, or a design, conveyed from one surface to another in lithography, photography, and the like.

1839 *Trans. Royal Soc.* IV. 133 Twenty-three specimens of photographs, made by Sir John Herschel, accompany this paper ..consisting of engravings and drawings, negatives, or first transfers; and others second transfers or re-reversed pictures. 1860 Webster, *Transfer*, a soldier removed from one troop, body of troops, and placed in another. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Transfer*, an impression taken on paper, cloth, etc., and then laid upon an object and caused to adhere to it by pressure. 1880 *Print. Trades' Jrnl.* xxxi. 38 A transfer paper is prepared .., on which the transfer to be preserved is pulled. 1883 *Hardwich's Photogr. Chem.* 314 In the first surface process, the transfer should be stripped from the glass before it is quite dry.

4. A means or place of transfer. Chiefly U.S. *spec.* a. *U.S. Post Office.* A telegraphic money-order. b. On a railway, etc.

(*a*) A place at which trains or cars are transferred to a ferry for water transport; also, a ferry by which trains or cars are transported. (*b*) A siding connecting one line at a crossing of different levels (Webster 1913). (*c*) A transfer-ticket (*Cent. Dict.*). (*d*) The conveyance of passengers and baggage from one railway station or depôt, where there are not contiguous, hence *transfer-company*, a company which undertakes such conveyance between stations.

Arch. Rev. A sheet to which all scores are transferred from the larger quipus.

1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* s. v. The transfers are the official record from which the prize-list is made up.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *transfer-book, -clerk, -company* (*b*), *-deed, -department, -form, office, -process, -rate*; **transfer-book**, a register of transfers of property, esp. that of its shares or stock, kept by a joint-stock company; **transfer-day**, at the bank of England, a day for the register of transfers of bank-stock; **transfer-elevator**, a crane for transferring cargo from one vessel to another; **transfer-ink**, that charged by a joint-stock company for registering a transfer; **transfer-gilding**, in ceramics, transfer of a pattern in gold, as from paper to unglazed ware; **transfer-ink**, ink used in lithography; **transfer-jar**, a jar used in the collection of gases over liquid; **transfer-lathe**: see quot.; **transfer-lithography**: see sense 3; **transfer-paper**, paper used in making transfers in lithography and other processes; **transfer-press**, in engraving, a transferring machine; **transfer-printing**, a process by which designs are printed on fictile and other ware (so **transfer-printed** adj.); also printing by means of lithography; **transfer-ticket** (*U.S.*), a railway ticket on which transfers are given, and passengers transferred from one car to another (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); **transfer-table** (*U.S.*), a railway traverse-table; **transfer-ticket**, a ticket entitling a passenger to change from a conveyance to one on another line or route without re-booking or further payment; a through ticket; **transfer-work**, designs made by transferring or transfer-printing.

1888 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 6/8 The "transfer boat Maryland was conveying a section of a train from Washington to Boston steamer The Hamleen Rover, at Philadelphia. 1877 Houghton *Collect. Improv. Husb. & Trade* V. No. 102 (13 July) The Seller goes to the Clerk of the Company ..appointed to keep a Book of Alterations, called a "Transfer Book, and there he transferrs the Shares he has sold to the Buyer. 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3737/4 The Transfer Books of the Bank will be shut up from Monday the 13th Instant to Friday the 10th of October next, in order to a Dividend. 1746 *Fielding True Patriot* No. 10 The cash, transfer books, &c. remained to the tower, from the Bank. 1834 [S. Wait] *Lett. Y. Downing* xxvi. (1835) 170 What the Treasury calls contingent drafts, and "transfer checks, and Treasury warrants. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Oct. 1/1 Nothing.., for a "transfer clerk to wait for forty-five minutes at the Associated office. 1909 Elit. L. Banks *Myst. Farrington* 239 These checks, which believers call "transferable. "Transfer Company's waggon. 1771 *Ann. Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 200/2 He recollected it was not "transfer-day. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech. Suppl.*, "transfer-elevator or crane for hoisting from one vessel into another. 1838 Babbage *Econ. Manuf.* xi. (ed. 3) 78 A single copy might be printed off with "transfer ink. 1897 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 322 Capped or "transfer jars are such as, being open above, have a cap cemented upon them, the latter being surmounted by a stop-cock. *Ibid.* xxiv. 617 Fill a transfer jar .with water ..over the trough. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, "*Transfer-lathe*, for ..reducing large designs in relief to proportions suitable for coin. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 2/5 To the average man the difference between 'lithography' and "transfer-lithography' matters little. 1893 *Act 5 Will. & Mary* c. 7. § 54 The "Transfer Office above mentioned shall bee continued. 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, "*Transfer-paper*, prepared paper used by lithographers; thin, unsized paper for taking copies of letters with a copying press 1878 Anney *Photogr.* (1881) 171 A piece of transfer paper (which is paper coated with gelatine subsequently rendered insoluble in water by alum or other such body) is placed in water of about 60° C., and softened. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, "*Transfer-press*. 1865 *Athenæum* 25 Nov. 733/1 "Transfer printing in pottery. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 3/2 The single invention in porcelain decoration at our credit in the eighteenth century was transfer-printing. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2368/2 Jacob Perkins, of Massachusetts, the inventor of the "transfer-process. 1801 *Massachusetts Mag.* 199 § 2 "Transfer ticket.

Transfer (transfə·r), *v.* Also 5–7 **-ferre**, 7 **-ferr**. Inflected **transfe·rred**, etc. [a. F *transfér-er* (3rd s. *transfère*) (14th c. in Littré), or its source, l. *transfer-re*, f. Trans- + *ferre* to bear, carry, bring.]

1. *trans.* To convey or take from one place, person, etc. to another; to transmit, transport; to give or hand over from one to another.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xlviii 14 Neither the first fruytis of the lond shuln be transferrid [*Lat.ver* bon ouer, 1388 translatid], for thei ben hiheryd to the Lord. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (Add. MS.) xxxvii. 114 In *Anglia* VIII. 133/15 pe liggynge of the abbye was transferred to a better place. c 1450 *Art of Nombryng* 9 Put a cifre bytwene the nombre and the figure that he hit hande. 1516 in *Acts Parlt Scotl.* (1875) XII. 367/2 It is thocht.. that he sald gouernour sall transfer himself to vthir cuntreis. 1564 *Bible & Liturgy Mercers' Co.* (1894) 158 The moderne Jewes doe transferre the fault upon certaine proselyte Aegyptians who came forth with them. 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* II. (1701) 74/1 He first transferr'd Natural Philosophy out of Ionia to Athens. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 316 Divide one of these nine equal parts into two equal parts, and transfer that distance to the other eight equal parts. 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* II. 357 Campegio .. shortly after transferred the cause before the court of Rome. 1783 *Burke Reform of Parl.* Wks. V. 44 If the Court of directors should disapprove of his being transferred to Bengal. 1809 R. Lawson *Rural Trade* 86 For transferring £5690 Reduced Stock into the Four per Cents 1818 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 573 Transferring three or four of the trees to another site. 1844 *Lit. Gazette Brit Const.* vii (1860) 94 The people's power being transferred to the representative body. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxii. 151, I transferred my weight to his shoulders, and led the way.

b. *fig.* esp. in Semiology: see quots.

1586 A. Day *Engl. Secretary* II. (1625) 77 *Metaphora*, which is, when a word from the proper or right signification is transferred to another neerest vnto the meaning. 1883 Murray *Eng. Dict.*, Gen. Explan. p. xxi, As the primitive sense [of words] has been..transferred boldly to figurative and analogical uses.

c. *intr.* for *refl.* or *pass.*

1646 G. Daniel *Ilyas Virgil* 19 Wks 1878 I. 29 But Were severe Sodesame not, Dido, to Dy, but Lyfe transferre. 1702 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 1/4 He transfer'd last later to the 13th Hussars, in which regiment he served in the Soudan campaign. 1912 Webster, *Transfer*, to change from one car line, or the like, to another for continuing one's journey on a transfer.

2. *Law.* To convey or make over (title, right, or property) by deed or legal process.

1598 Florio, s. v. *Trasferire*, To transferre or giue ouer his right to another. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. xiv. 67 My right is not transferred, but remaineth till I transferre it by some other Act. 1694 *Court Bks. Roy. Afr. Co.* (P.R.O.) I do transfer £500 of my subscription in the new joint stock of the Royal Company to the Rt. Hon. George Lord Berkeley. 1694 J. Houghton *Collect. Improv. Husb. & Trade* V. No. 102 [*Form*] "I A. B. do hereby sell, assign, and transfer unto C. D. Ten Shares in the Joynt Stock", with all the present and future Profits thereof. 1797 *Monthly Lett. Iexvii.* (1797) II. 235 To this son-in-law..you meant to transfer the property. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 65 A grant only transfers what the grantor may lawfully give. 1878 Jevons *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 14 Sometimes things can be literally handed over, like a watch or a book; sometimes they can be transferred by a written deed.

3. To convey (a drawing or design) from one surface to another, esp. (*a*) to a lithographic stone, to earthenware, glass, etc., by means of transfer-paper; (*b*) to a new back or ground, as an embroidered pattern, etc.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1027 This [roll of flannel] is used as a burnisher, one end of it being rested against the shoulder, and the other end being rubbed upon the paper; by which means it transfers all the engraved traces to the biscuit. 1860 *Ibid.* (ed. 5) III. 501 There are two distinct methods of transferring to use for china and earthenware: one is transferred on the bisque, and the other is transferred on the glaze. The first is called 'press printing', and the latter 'hot printing'. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2368/2 In engraving, a tracing may be made in pencil and transferred to the ground by running through the plate-press. An impression from a plate or stone may also be transferred to a sheet.

Hence **Transferred** (-fə·rd) *ppl. a.*, conveyed from one person, place, sense, etc. to another.

1803 H. Allen *Mem. T. Sherman* 270, 102 members were added in 1839 and 63 in 1840, including transferred members. 1883 Murray *Dict.* Gen. Explan. p. xxi, The word was first taken into English ..in a figurative, transferred, or specialized use. 1886 J. Ellwood *Rock. Bull.* VI. 165 As a transferred ballad, Dulcina was entered to John White and Thomas Langley, in the Registers of the Stationers' Company.

Transferable (transfə·răb'l), *a.* [f. prec. + -able: cf. *preferable*, *referable*. See also Transferrable.] Capable of being transferred or legally made over to another; *spec.* of bills, drafts, cheques, etc.; assignable in the course of business from one person to another; negotiable.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vi. iii. 286 If we . fall upon consideration with what incongruity they are transferrable into others. 1721 Steele *Spect* No. 149 P 8 Take him in whom what you like is not transferable to another. 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict.* c. 78 § 5 The debentures shall be transferable by the delivery of such debentures. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 2/1 The adoption of the single transferable vote system of proportional representation.

Hence **Transferabi·lity**, the quality of being transferable.

1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* iv. iii. II. 66 Its easy and safe transferability, its use in paying foreign bills of exchange. 1875 Poste *Gaius* II. (ed. 2) § 251 The complete transferability of obligations was unknown to jurisprudence. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 25 May 390/1 We shall [in political economy] regard transferability as meaning exchangeability.

Transferal: see Transferral.

Transferee (transfēr'). Also *erron.* -ferree. [f. Transfer *v.* + -ee.]

1. One to whom a transfer is made. (Chiefly in *Law*, as correlative to Transferor or Transferrer.)

1736 Bailey (folio) Pref., *Transferee*, the Person to whom any Thing is transferred. 1789-90 A. Hamilton in *Debates Congress* (1849) 1408 The transferable quality of stock .. depends on the idea of complete security to the transferee. 1802 — *Wks* (1886) VII. 187 A discrimination between original holders and transferees of the public debt. 1905 *Times* 2 Apr. 8/4 Mr. B. signed a blank transfer as transferee.

2. One who is transferred or removed; e. g. from one position or grade to another.

1892 *Daily News* 27 Oct. 5/5 The children removed under the law from gaols to reformatories in the past year have done fairly well; but, looking to the difficulty in inducing employers to take these transferees into their service, they urge [etc.] 1899 *Educat. Rev.* XVIII. 27 No disgrace was entailed upon the transferees, who were advanced with the rest of that class at the regular promotion.

Transference (transfērĕns). Also ?-g *erron.* -ferrence. [ad. L. type **transferentia* (used in med. or mod.L.; e.g. *a* 1541 by Paracelsus), f. *transferent-em* · see next and -ence.]

1. The action or process of transferring; conveyance from one place, person, or thing to another; transfer.

1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 141 The transference was not difficult. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. ii. II. 467 The transference of stock or moveable property. 1791 Newte *Tour Eng. & Scot* 127 In Argylesbire .. it became common to convey land, and make other transferences of property in writing. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xv (1842) 393 Moderately-sized funnels to assist in the transference of gas into vessels. 1839 *Morn Herald* 13 June, A transference of power to the municipal classes. 1875 Lubbock *Wild Flowers* i. 8 The transference of the pollen from one flower to another is effected principally either by the wind or by insects. 1880 Swinburne *Study Shaks.* 258 A line too apt and exquisite to endure without injury the transference from its original setting. 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 312 There is a transference, per unit time, of electricity *I* from the extremity *A* to the extremity of *B*.

2. *Sc. Law.* The procedure by which a dependending action is transferred from a person deceased to his representative.

1681 Stair *Inst. Law Scot.* xv. § 10. 322 The Decreet will be effectual against all singular Successors, and subsequent Tenents without a new Decreet of Transference. 1693 Erskine *Inst Law Scot.* IV. i. § 60 If the pursuer be dead, it is called a transference *active* .. Where the defender dies, it gets the name of a transference *passive*. *Ibid.*, Yet a transference cannot proceed against a debtor's apparent heir, till the *annus deliberandi* be expired. 1838 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* 999 Transferences are competent to inferior judges, only when the representatives reside within their jurisdiction, and the principal cause is in dependence before them.

+Transferent (transfē·rent), *a.* Obs. *rare*. [ad. L. *transferent-em*, pa. pple. of *transfer-re* to transfer.] Effecting transference; in reference to sense: tropical, figurative.

1614 Raleigh *First World* II. vi § 7 Tropicall or transferent, which applies the diuers formes and figures of naturall bodies, to signifie the dignities, fortunes, (etc.) and their Gods, and of men. 1651 C. Cantwright *Cert. Relig.* 1. 46 In a Metaphorical and transferent sense.

Transferential (transfēre·nʃal), *a.* [f. (mod.) L. *transferenti-a* Transference + -al.] Of or pertaining to transference.

1889 G. Allen in *Nature* 24 Jan. 290/2 So the Energy of Kinesis is seen to be a mere transferential mode from one kind of separation to another.

Transferer (transfē·rər). [f. Transfer *v.* or *sb.* + -er 1.] One who or that which transfers: used sometimes for Transferrer, sometimes in the technical sense of Transferor.

1807 Jones *Sci. Dial. & Dynamatics*, This instrument is called the transferer. 1875 Ure *Dict. Arts* III. 620 (Pottery) This impression .is then laid by the transferer [*vol.* 1860 transferrer] upon the ware. 1884 W. H. Rideing in *Harper's Mag* May 897/1 That the Bank may be sure that the transferer is the person he represents himself to be. 1906 *Daily News* 12 Jan 12 Transfer of Labourers [in S. Africa]..It is provided in the sub-section that 'the transfer .. shall be signed by the transferer, the transferee, and the labourer'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 11/7 Libro Transferer wanted.

Transfero·graphy. [f. Transfer *sb.* + -(o)graphy.] (See quot.)

1846 Worcester, *Transferography*, the art or act of copying inscriptions from ancient tombs, tablets, etc. *Williams.* 1864 in Webster. Hence in later Dicts.

Transferor (transfē·rər, -ɔ̄r). Also *erron.* -ferror. [f. Transfer *v.* or *sb.* + -or.] One who transfers or makes a transfer or conveyance of property, etc. Esp. in legal use, opposed to transferee.

1675 Poste *Gaius* II. (ed. 2) § 251 After the transfer of the inheritance the transferror continues heir, the transferree being sometimes quasi heir, sometimes quasi legatee. *Ibid.* Comm. 202 It confers property on the transferee, and discharges the transferor of an obligation. 1876 Digby *Real Prop.* iv. § 5. 200 The transferee stepping for all purposes into the place of the transferor. 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 *Vict.* c. 38 § 40 The receipt .. for any money .. discharges the person paying the same.

Transferotype: see Transferrotype.

Transfe·rrable, *a.* Also 9 -ible. [f. Transfer *v.* + -able, on English analogies, as in *transferring, barrable. Transferrible* is a hybrid spelling between *transferrable* and analogical l.. **transferribile*. See also Transferrable.] Capable of being or fit to be transferred.

a. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 30 The offices..are alienable, communicable, and transferrable. 1714 *Act* 1 *Geo. I.* c. 21 § 19 That the said Capital or Joint Stock .. shall be Assignable and Transferrable or Devisable. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. viii. 328 A new species of money, always readily to be employed in any benefi..l undertaking, by means of it's transferrable quality. 1870-2 O. W. Holmes *Poet Breakf.-t.* x. Sin was made a transferrable chattel. 1878 Anstey *Pleader's Guide* (1881) 181 Transferrable prints.

b. 1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* II. 177 We believe the mean annual temperature of one zone to be transferrible to another. 1893 Poste *Gaius* II. § 21 Similarly transferrible are estates in provincial lands.

Hence **Transfe·rrableness**, the quality of being transferrable.

1804 W. Taylor in *Ann. Reg.*, II. 390 In reply to the objection of the transferrableness of machinery.

Transferral (transfē·răl). *erron.* transferal. [f. as prec. + -al: cf. *conferral*.] The action or fact of transferring; transfer, transference.

1863 *Corresh. Mag.* VII. 588 The transferral of Greenwich mean time to the electrical wire. 1892 R. Mayford *Nation* x. 169 All acquisition of territory..is by the United States alone, and the immediate transferal is to the United States. 1896 *Internat. Life Lang.* v. 78 In the old material of language is constantly suffering extension and transferral to new uses.

Transferrer (transfē·rər). [f. as prec. + -er 1. See also Transferer, -or.] One who or that which transfers.

1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) II. i. vii 35 These transfers are made by the personal appearance of the transferrer. 1803 W. Taylor in *Ann. Reg.* I. 24 Compelling him to prove by original transfers the immediate transferrer of the bill. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 270 The impression when taken off the plate is given to a boy, called a cutter, who cuts it into shapes, and hands the paris to a woman (the transferrer), who puts them on the biscuit. 1860 H. Spencer *Soc. Organism in Westm. Rev.* Jan 105 A system of vessels which continues ever after to be the transferrer of nutriment. 1862 *Internat. Exhib.* II. xx. 17 This direct transferrer, invented by Mr. George Glover, is now generally used in the gradation of gas-holders for testing meters.

Transferring (transfē·rin), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Transfer; transference.

1573 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 284 That obtenit ane decreit of transferring befoir the Lordis of Counsall and Sessioun. 1581 Hoskins *Direct. Speech* (1599) 80 Words effectuall towards the perfect transferring of his Right. 1688 *Act Sederunt* 26 July in Fountainhall *Hist. Not.* (Bann. Cl.) 882 All the forsaids summings and transferring are seen and returned, they need not byde the course of the roll, but may be summarly called and decerned, or debated. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xxxi. 446 If the transferring of goods for money, it is called a sale. 1904 D. Cumming *Lithography* xx. 194 [Zinc and Aluminium] Plates with a fine grain or 'tooth' suitable for all classes of transferring and printing. *attrib.* 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* (1842) 634 Exhaust the retort.., attach it to a graduated transferring jar.

Transfe·rro-, transferrotype. *Photog.* [irreg. f. Latin *ferr-um* iron + -o-.]

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 322 This is not more trouble than the transferrotype process; it was, in fact, my familiarity with the double transfer carbon process which first suggested to me the transferrotype. 1891 *Ibid.* IV. 241 Eastman's transferrotype paper answers well for decorating the tiles. 1896 Woodbury *Dict. Photogr.* 701 *Transferrotype*, a process of transferring bromide print to a temporary support. [Description follows.] *Ibid.* 702 Warm tones .. may be obtained with transferrotype paper.

+Transfe·rsal, *a.* Obs. *rare*. [ad. L. *transfĕrāl-us*, pa. pple. of *transfĕrāre*: see next.] Transfigured; having its figure or form altered: *spec.* in *Geom.* (see Transfigured).

1571 Digges *Pantom.* IV. Hh ij b, This transfigurate body [Dodecaedron] receiueth an internall Tetraedron, whose solide angles rest in the centers of his trigonall bases. *Ibid.*, Locaedron within this transfigurate body may be described.

Transfigurate (transfi·gĭurĕt), *pa.* Now *rare*. Pa. t. and pple. in Sc. 6 **transfigurat**. [f. ppl. stem of L. *transfigūrāre*, f. Trans- + *figūra* figure.] *trans.* = Transfigure. Hence **Transfi·gurating** *ppl. a.*

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 211 Thei may thro the permission of God transfigurate similitudes. *a* 1535 Ridley *Piteous Lament.* (1556) Eiv, Thu our weake body shall be transfigurated and made lyke vnto christes glorious body. *a* 1580 Rolland *Crt. Venus* III. 32 In ane tre scho was transfigurat. 1563 Winjet *Four Scoir Thre Quest.* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 89 Quhen he transfigurat His body afoir His passioun. 1600 F. Walker *Sp. Mandeville* 145 They can and do so transfigurat themselues. 1819 Byron *Prophs. Dante* iv. 33 High heaven is there Transfused, transfigurated. 1872 Mozley *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. *Carlyle* 219 Carlyle's epithet.. shoots like a sunbeam on to the matter, throwing a transfigurating light.

Transfiguration (transfigŭrē·ʃən). [ad. L. *transfigūrātiōn-em* (Pliny), n. of action from *transfigūrāre* (see prec.). Cf. F. *transfiguration* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.). The specific sense 2 was from its ecclesiastical use the earlier in Eng.]

1. The action of transfiguring or state of being transfigured; metamorphosis.

a 1398 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV* 161 Thon Cade..departed secretly in habite disguysed..but all his metamorphosis or transfiguracion, litle preuailed. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 76 He hath so often and so diuers transfiguration in colour. 1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Arts* 69 b, Ouide in his Transfigurations singeth in this sorte. 1600 Tofsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 360 Of the transfiguration of men into Lions, we shall say more afterward. 1690 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* (title-p.), Nations, fashioning and altering their Bodies from the mould intended by Nature .. With Figures of those Transfigurations. 1836 Emerson *Nature, Idealism* Wks. (Bohn) II. 262 This transfiguration which all material objects undergo through the passion of love.

2. The change in the appearance of Jesus Christ on the mountain (Matt. xvii. 2; Mark ix. 2, 3).

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (*Petrus*) 37 Criste..hym tuk to be hym by In his transfiguracion. 1497 Bp. Alcock *Rosa Pacifict.* D iij, This noble transfiguracion than schewed to his dyscyples. *a* 1691 Boyle *Greatn. Mind* I. ii. Wks. 1772 V. 557 How glorious it is in heaven, we may guess by what it was at his transfiguration here upon earth. 1892 Dove *Logic Chr. Faith* v. i. § 2. 296 In that sublime spectacle called the transfiguration.

b. *Eccl.* The church festival commemorating this event, observed on the 6th of August.

c 1460 *Brut* cclv. 502 This Calixte instituted & ordeyned pe Feste of Transfiguracion of our Lorde to be halowed on Seynt Sixt day in August. 1552-3 *Inv. Goods at Hlli* 274 Paid for brede, ale and wyne at pe fest of transfiguracion.

c. A picture or representation of this event.

1721 Blackmore *Creation* III. 223 Did..Raphael's Pencil never chuse to faft? Say, are his Works Transfigurations all? 1753 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 209, I have at last put the finishing stroke to the Transfiguration. 1858 Emerson *Addr. Lit. Ethics* Wks. (Bohn) II. 209 Say to the man of letters, that he cannot paint a Transfiguration.

Transfigurative (transfi·gĭurătiv), *a.* [f. as Transfigurate *v.* + -ive.] Having the quality of transfiguring; that tends to transfigure.

1885 Fairbairn *Catholicism* (1899) II. iv. 76 A splendid example of the power of faith and of the creative and transfigurative force of the religious imagination.

Transfigure (transfi·gĭur, -fi·gər), *v.* [ad. L. *transfigūrāre* to change the shape of (f. Trans- + *figūra* form, shape, figure); or a. F. *transfigurer* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. *trans.* To alter the figure or appearance of; to change in outward appearance; to transform.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18499 (Cott.) Pai war transfigurd in alle, Was neuer i-wis anau sa quite. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xc. 6 When þe fende transfigurs him in angel of light. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Kn.'s T.* 2, 2 Ne I nil nat telle hem how in this gardyn thus to transfigure. 1428-80 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II. 913 So craftily þei kouþe hem transfigure, Conformyng hem to be chaunt[e]plure. *c* 1470 *Harl. Myst.* (Surtees) 91 Thow transfigowryst Wallace out off his weill. 1549 *Bk. Marchaunttes* v viij b, Satan..by cautyle transfigurynge hym into an angell of lyght. 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* Aiv, Vrsin. (Arb.) 174 Your single wordes may be many waies transfigured to make the meetre or verse more tunable and melodious. 1697 Towerson *Four-f. Beasts* (1698) 53 Wilde-goats are transfigured into many similitudes. 1855 Pusey *Daniel. Read Presence* Note Q. 230 The Sacraments, which, by the mystery of the sacred prayer, are transfigured into Body and Blood. 1880 M'Carthy *Own Times* III. xxxii. 49 The mutiny was transfigured into a revolutionary war.

b. In reference to the Transfiguration of Christ.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 37 Þis gospel tellip how þat Crist was transfigurid in sist of pree apostlis. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) x. 124 In þat hille Thabor, ouere þat transfigured him before seynt Peter, seynt Iohn & seynt Iame. 1526 Tindale *Mark* ix. 2 And he was transfigured before them. 1911 J. A. Robinson in *Hom. Rev.* XV. 381/2 They saw Jesus transfigured in a radiance of glory.

c. *intr.* for *refl. rare*.

1840 Browning *Sordello* II. 214 He no genius rare Transfiguring in flow or wave, or air, Will.

2. *trans. fig.* (in allusion to the Transfiguration of Christ): To elevate, glorify, idealize, spiritualize.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 58 Þus men seiþ þat transfiguracioun is turnyng into glorious forme. 1687 Boyle *Marryed. Theodora* viii. (1703) 116, I think our notions will then be raised..and our love and other affections, will be transfigured, as well as our bodies. 1841 Myers *Catech. Th.* iv. ii. 85 His education becomes devotion, and his morality is transfigured into Religion. 1876 E. Mellor *Priestth.* i. 15 Temple, priest, and sacrifice were employed and transfigured into glorious spiritual significations. 1879 Farr *St. Paul* (1883) 113 [Stephen's] whole being was transfigured by a consciousness which illuminated his very countenance.

+3. To transfer by a figure. (A literalism of translation.) *Obs.*

1380 Wyclif 1 *Cor.* iv. 6 This thing I haue transfigurid [Vulg. *transfiguravi*] in to me and in to Apollo; þat ye in vs be lernes.

Hence **Transfi·gured** *ppl. a.* (**+**in Geom. (quots. 1571) applied to a solid in which plane faces are

subtituted for the original solid angles); **Transfiguring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c1380 [see 2]. 1571 Digges *Pantom.* iv. G ij b, This solides inscribed Octaedron side is triple to the medietie of his containyng transfigured Tetraedron side. *Ibid.* G ij b, A Transfigured Octaedron in a Geometricall Figure incompassed with 14 bases, whereof 8 are equall equiangle Hexagonall playnes, & the other 6 are equall squares. 1656 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 805 Bodies luciform or lucid, like to our Saviour's then transfigured body. 1737 Gaelic tr. *Oord, Enchantm. Circe* 33 The dow'r desir'd is his transfigur'd friends. 1846 Trench *Hibrar.* Introd. (1864) 9 Their transfiguring, transfiguring power. 1880 N. Smyth *Old Faiths in New Light* iii. (1882) 48 It can shine, a steady and transfiguring light of life, for the world.

Transfi˙gurement, *rare*. [f. prec. + -MENT: cf. OF. *transfigurement* (14th c. in Godef.).] = TRANSFIGURATION.

1864 *Reader* No. 133. 571/1 By sudden transfigurement. 1878 Gilder *Poet & Master* 55 Then did the outer world... Suffer a sudden strange transfigurement.

Transfinite (transfi·nait), *a.* (*sb.*) *Math.* [f. TRANS- 4 + FINITE.] Beyond or surpassing any finite number or magnitude: see quots. Also, as *sb.*, a transfinite number, etc.

1903 *Nature* 3 Sept. 411/2 To readers unacquainted with [Cantor's] 'Mengenlehre', the introduction of transfinite numbers must appear startling. 1907 Hobson *Theory Real Variable* 177 Corresponding to a single transfinite cardinal number there is an infinity of transfinite ordinal numbers. 1909 *Athenæum* 4 Sept. 309/3 The simplest conception of a transfinite number may be gathered from the following illustration. A man walks along a road at a uniform pace, and the distance he goes is divided into intervals — mile, mile, mile, and so on. The number of these intervals in the first mile is infinite, but the time taken is finite. We agree to regard the mile as ending with the ωth interval. If the next mile is divided in just the same way, then the intervals regarded as belonging to the same series will be the (ω+1)th, (ω+2)th, and so on. These numbers ω, ω+1, ω+2, are called by Cantor (who was the first to use them) transfinite ordinal numbers.

Transfission (transfi·ʃən). *Biol.* [f. TRANS- 1 or 6 + FISSION 2.] The transverse splitting of a cell or organism as a mode of reproduction; transverse fission.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

† **Transfi˙sticate**, *v. Obs.* (*humorous nonce-wd.*) [? f. TRANS- 1 + L. *fistūcare* to ram down or in (cf. FISTUCATE), with allusion to *fist.*] To strike or smash with the fist.

1600 Rowlands *Letz. Humours Blood* iv. 64 For though your beard do stand so fine mustated, Perhaps your nose may be transfisticated.

Transfix (transfi·ks), *v.* [f. L. *transfīx-*, ppl. stem of *transfīgĕre*, f. TRANS- + *fīgĕre* to FIX. Cf. OF. *transfigier* (13th c. in Godef.).] *trans.* To pierce through with, or impale upon, a sharp-pointed instrument (also said of the instrument); to fix or fasten by piercing.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. v. 50 The bold Semiramis, whose eldest transfixt With sworn blade her fowle reproches spoke. 1606 Massinger *Rom. Actor* iii. ii, Take A golden arrow to transfix her heart. 1797 Mas. Radcliffe *Italian* xxiii, That monk seemed as if transfixed to the spot. 1800 Paley *Nat. Theol.* xii. 109 The butcher-bird transfixes its prey upon the spike of a thorn, whilst it picks its bones. 1850 Mas. Jameson *Legd. Monast. Ord* (1865) 388 Being absorbed in rapturous devotion, she was transfixed, that is, received the Stigmata. 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 382 He delights... to transfix the Eristic Sophist with weapons borrowed from his own armoury.

b. *fig.* To pierce through (esp. with pain, grief, or other emotion); also, to render motionless (with astonishment, horror, etc.).

1849 Lovelace *Poems* 19 Transfixed Venus stood amaz'd, a 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. III. 76 Sent by a breaking Heart by Guilt transfix'd. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* x. 303, His heart transfixt With anguish. 1849 Dickens *Dav. Copp. Kudge* xix, Both of whom were so transfixed at sight of the ladies that...they...could do nothing but stare. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* iv, [He] stood transfixed, with his long dark eyes resting on the unknown man who had addressed him.

Hence **Transfixed** (-fi·kst, *poet.* -fi·kəd) *ppl. a.*; *spec.* in *Her.*: see quots. *c* 1828 and 1894; **Transfi·xing** *ppl. a.*

1661 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Transfixed*... stickred or thurst through. *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Transfixed*, pierced through, as a boar's head, &c., transfixed with a spear, &c. 1854 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xlvi. 420 Then the transfixed and transfixing vessels were both eaten up together by the greedy floes. 1859 Sala *Two Round Clock* (1861) 64 Their muskets—prudently divested of the transfixing bayonets. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.* 456 Pierced with an arrow generally means the same as transfixed.

Transfixation. *rare*—1. [f. prec. + -ATION, after *fixation.*] Used for TRANSFIXION (sense b).

1889 *Lancet* 9 Feb. 273/1 Had it [the nævus] been treated by the old method of transfixation and ligature, the infant would not improbably have sunk.

Transfixion (transfi·kʃən). [f. L. type **transfixiōn-em*, n. of action from *transfīgĕre*, *-fix-* to TRANSFIX: cf. L. *affixiōn-*, *crucifixiōn-*.] The action of transfixing or state of being transfixed.

1609 Bp. W. Barlow *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 235 Hee... shal finde both an explicit contradiction, and a double transfixion, like that stroake of Phinees...pearcing with one speech through two at once. 1628 Bp. Hall *Serm. Gal.* ii. 20 Wks. 1837 V. 348 Six several times do we find that Christ shed blood; in his Circumcision, in his Agony, in his Crowning, in his Scourging, in his Affixion, in his Transfixion. 1844 *Phrenol. Jrnl.* Oct. 368 The head must have been embalmed, and must have been so before its translation.

b. *Surgery.* The process of piercing the limb transversely, and cutting from within outward, in amputation. (Cf. F. *transfixion*, Littré.)

1872 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* 109 In cutting the posterior flap by transfixion the Surgeon should always support it with his left hand. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Amputation*, a piercing through, as in cutting a flap from within outward. *attrib.* 1885 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 4/8 Perhaps [the mundane] thought transfixion knives nothing worse than an improvement on the admittedly inefficient pikeheads of '48.

Transfixture (transfi·kstiū). *rare*—1. [f. TRANSFIX, after FIXTURE.] The condition of being transfixed or fixed to the spot with some feeling.

1886 T. Hardy *Mayor Casterbr.* II. xx. 278 Henchard waited—if that could be called a waiting which was a transfixture.

† **Transfluce** *t*, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. TRANS- 2 + FLERT *v.*] *intr.* To float or sail across.

1600 *Holofern. F.* 1. (1664) 3 Before King Henry past the Seas, And ere to France he did transfluct.

Transfluent (transflu·ĕnt), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *transfluent-em*, pr. pple. of *transfluĕre* to flow through.] Flowing across or through; in *Her.* said of a stream represented as flowing through a bridge.

c 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Transfluent*, an heraldic term, to express water appearing, in a coat, as if issuing through a bridge. 1847 Craig *Dict.*, *ibid.*

Transfluvial (transflu·vĭăl), *a.* [ad. post-cl L. *transfluvialis*, f. *trans*, TRANS- + *fluvi-us* a river: see -AL.] Situated or dwelling across or beyond a river: in quot. 1806 rendering Hcb. עִבְרִי *ʿibrī* 'one from the other side', i. e. from beyond the Jordan or ? the Euphrates.

1806 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 716 The term Hebrew, which signifies transfluvial, was applied to the posterity of Abraham, because they came from beyond the Euphrates. 1862 S. Lucas *Sanitaria* (1863) 92 As the lower curve was intersected by the river Avon, it included the transfluvial parishes of St. Mary Redcliffe, Thomas and Temple. 18.. Lowell *Orient. Apol.* v, The sacred rites and laws of his transfluvial home.

So **Transfu·vian** *a.*, in same sense.

1848 *Times* 18 Oct. 3/5 His successors were rather kings of Cambalar, with some transfluvian provinces, than kings of India in our sense of the word. 1851 *Tait's Mag.* XVIII. 5 As long as this part of the Mississippi remained to the Confederates all the produce of the transfluvian region was theirs.

Transfluxion (transflu·kʃən). *Her.* [f. TRANS- 1 + L. *flux-us* flowing, flux: cf. *efflux*, etc.] A flowing through, across, or beyond.

1864 in Webster. Hence in later Dicts.

Transforate (transfōˈrĕit), *v. rare.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *transfōrāre* to bore or pierce through, f. TRANS- + *fōrāre* to bore, pierce.] *trans.* To pierce or bore through, perforate; *spec.* (*Surg.*) to perforate (the skull) in craniotomy.

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Transforate*, to make a hole through. 1775 Ash, *Transforate*, (*Surgery*) (not much used.)

Transfuration (transfōrā·ʃən). [ad. late L. *transforātiōn-em*, f. *transforāre*: see prec.]

† 1. A seton; a thread or tape drawn through a fold of skin to maintain an issue. *Obs.*

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Pr. Chirurg.* cj b/1, The Needle for the transfuration. *Ibid.* 39 b/2 All the which [cauteryes] haue but one onlye aperition, or two, and is then called a transforatione or Seton.

2. The action of transforating, as in craniotomy.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Transfuration*,...repeated perforation of the base of the fetal skull in craniotomy.

Transform (transfōˈrm), *v.* [ad. L. *transformāre*, f. TRANS- + *formāre* to form, f. *forma* form. Cf. F. *transformer* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), also OF. *tresformer*.]

1. *trans.* To change the form of; to change into another shape or form; to metamorphose.

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 15 In transformynge of be woman to a dragoun. 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor.* xi. 13 Alle we ben transformyd into the same ymage. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Rolls) lv. 121 Of Ypocras daughter transformed from a woman to a dragoun. 1483 Caxton *Cato* b ij b, Then sette...in myn owne daughter the whiche by the pleasure and wylle of god hath ben transformed in to a cote. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par., Matt.* i. 5 b, That thynges of moche contrariete in myne easely be transformed, and tourned one into an other. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* III. ii. 151 And thanke, if my breast had not been made of faith, and my heart of steele, she had transform'd me to a Curtull dog, & made me turne i' th wheele. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* 268 When Magicians shall have power to transform the matter of bodys. 1823 tr. *Kobeby* 100 The victor sees his fairy gold, Transform'd, when won, to drossy mold. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xxiv. (1842) 618 Transform several small crystals of sulphate of nickel into large ones. 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. i. ii 65 To Samarcand... we owe the art of transforming linen into paper.

b. *transf.* To change in character or condition; to alter in function or nature.

1598 J. Hexwood *Spider & F.* ii. 5 My whole estate Is here transformde from myrth to miserie. 1675 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* 270 Love...transforms the most virulent affections into smooth, healing, perfective pleasures. 1706 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 306 He transformed an undisciplined body of peasantry into a regular army of soldiers. 1850 H. Rogers *Ecl. Faith* (1853) 16 A volume, which has transformed them from savages into men, and from idolaters into Christians.

c. *Math.* To alter (a figure, expression, etc.) to another differing in form, but equal in quantity or value.

1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 22 To transform the Fluxion ... assume (ch.) 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 131 These equations were undone in all sorts of ways by adding on new quantities by subtracting others, by multiplication and division of the whole. 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. Th. Elec. & Magn.* I. 145 We now proceed to transform this problem.

d. *Physics.* To change (one form of energy) into another, as mechanical energy into electricity, or electric energy into light or heat.

1871 Maxwell *Theory of Heat* (1875) 92 The total energy of any body or system of bodies in a quantity which can neither be increased nor diminished by any mutual action of those bodies, though it may be transformed into any of the forms of which energy is susceptible. 1878 W. Thomson in *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 208/2 All other forms of energy with which we are acquainted can be transformed into an equivalent amount of heat. 1902 L. Larmor *Ibid* XXVIII. 194/2 Here is a certain measurable quantity associated with each type of physical action numerically identical with a correresponding quantity belonging to the new type into which it is transformed.

e. *Electr.* To change a current in potential, as from high voltage to low voltage, or in type, as from alternating to continuous. *Transform up*, to raise the voltage while decreasing the current. *Transform down*, to lower the voltage while increasing the current.

1883 tr. Hospitalier *Mod. Applications of Electr* (ed. 2) I. 142 All these apparatus have a common character; they receive electricity and give out electricity, which they transform according to their individual properties. 1888 S.P. Thompson *Dynamo-elec. Mach.* 486 At the generating station the alternating currents of low potential have to be transformed by means of an induction coil to currents of high potential. 1897 Sloane *Elem. Electr. Instr.* (1900) 517 Such dynamo could transform currents up or down. 1902 S. P. Thompson *Electr. & Magnet* 502 To transform continuous currents from one voltage to another it is necessary to employ a rotating apparatus, which is virtually a combination of a motor and a generator.

2. *intr.* To undergo a change of form or nature; to change. Now *rare*.

1597 Bacon *Theor. and Pract. Judgem.* (1612) 68 Then did this folly feast, to fast transforme. 1667 R. Kyrke in *Phil. Trans.* II. 427 The Film does onely cover the Maggot, while she is transforming into an Aurelia. 1717 Addison tr. *Ovid, Transf Cygnus* 11 His hair transforms to down, his fingers meet In skinny flaws, and shape his oary feet. 1747 Gould *Eng. Arch.* 31 The Female Ant is generally the first which transforms and are those that make their Appearance in the Shape of large Flies. 1827 Hood *Mids Fairies* lxxxii, Meanwhile I bade my pitying maid transform Like grasshoppers.

Transform (transfōˈrm), *sb. Math* [f. prec. vb.] An expression derived from another by transformation.

1852 Sylvester in *Phil. Trans.* CXLIII. i. 544 *Covariant*, a function which stands in the same relation to the primitive function from which it is derived as any of its linear transforms do to a similarly derived form of the primitive.

Transformable (transfōˈrmăb'l), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ABLE.] That may be transformed; capable of transformation.

1676 Grew *Matters* iii. § 1 All Principles are immutable: as we have above proved; and, therefore, not governible, formable, or transformable. 1870 H. Spencer *Prin. Psychol* I. § 47 (ed. 2) 113 If the psychical force thus spent in effort were transformable into a constant quantity of physical force. 1875 Poste *Gaius* iii. Comm. (ed. 2) 358 An obligation ...is always transformable, in the law of Justinian, into the payment of a certain sum of money. 1902 J. Larmor in *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII. 166/2 Constituents transformable into each other by chemical reactions. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Oct. 8/5 Justice ...is such a transformable quality, that it is somewhat difficult to define it.

Hence **Transformabi·lity**.

1879 Poste *Gaius* iii. Comm. (ed. 2) 358 This transformability of all Objects of obligation into money payments.

Transformance. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ANCE: cf. *performance*.] = TRANSFORMATION.

1611 Cotgrave *Dict. Dog-Fr.* s.v., Like such transformances, as you may be sure will keepe you from discovery. 1867 G. Gilfillan *Night* vii. 220 Small need of such transformance upon them.

† **Transfo˙rmate**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *transformāt-us*, pa. pple. of *transformāre* to TRANSFORM.] = TRANSFORMED.

1571 Digges *Pantom.* iv. H iij b, This is the superficiall capacitie of the transformate Octagonall playne, equal to the whole superficies of Tetraedron transformate. *Ibid* I ij, The lesse semidiameter of the transformate Dodecahedron is trigonall bases.

Transformation (transfōrmā·ʃən). [ad late L. *transformātiōn-em* (Jerome, *a* 400), n. of action from *transformāre* to TRANSFORM. Cf. F. *transformation* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] The action of transforming or fact of being transformed.

1. The action of changing in form, shape, or appearance; metamorphosis.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 209 Monstruous transformaciones of men in to bestes be made thru charmes of wiches. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Mark* v. 5 b, Transformacions and naturall chaungynge of thynges. 1555 Eden *Decades* 43 *margin*, Fables much like vnto the transformations. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, v. i. 44 Vpon whose dead corpes there was such misuse, Such beastly, shamelesse transformation. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 112 Matter is capable of many seeming transformations, but no real transmutations

have ever been discovered. 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* xv. 260 No more than a man feels that perpetual trans-formation by which his body is renewed from year to year.

†**b.** A changed form; a person or thing transformed. *Obs. rare.*

1598 Shake. *Merry W.* iv. v. 98 If it should come to the eare of the Court, how I haue beene transformed; and how my transformation hath beene washd, and cudgeld.

c. *Theatr.* More fully ***transformation scene***: A mechanical disclosing scene in a pantomime; *spec.* the scene in which the principal performers were trans-formed in view of the audience into the players of the ensuing harlequinade.

1859 *Punch* 3 Feb. 58/2, I have supped full of gorgeous transformations on which paint, coloured foils, Dutch metal ..have been lavished. 1881 *Playgoer* 1 Jan., A magnificent Transformation, a charming Watteau ballet scene. 1881 G. A. Sala in *Illustr. Lond. News* 1 Jan. 3/2 Two Grand Transformation Scenes. 1884 W. J. Lawrence in *The Theatre* Dec. 399 The account of the sixth scene is worthy of quotation, smacking as it does of the modern 'trans-formation'. 1885 — in *Ir.*, During the Grimaldi era the term 'transformation scene' referred to that particular juncture of the performance at which the good fairy changed the hero and heroine and their two pre-existors in full view of the audience into Harlequin, Columbine, Clown and Pantaloon respectively.

3. *Transf.* A complete change in character, condition, etc.

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* ii. (1586) 81 The simple soules not perceiuing that this their transformation or rather deformation, is no more seene than a pose in a mans face. 1602 Shake. *Ham.* ii. ii. 5 Something haue you heard Of Hamlets transformation; so I call it, Since not th' exterior, nor the inward man Resembles that it was. 1748–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 59 To behold the prodigious transformation which has taken place on every individual. 1833 Alison *Hist. Europe* I. i. § 60. 104 The transformation of France.. from a feudal Confederacy to a compact and absolute monarchy. 1900 R. J. Drummond *Apost. Teach. & Christ's Teach.* ii. 347 A regenerative transformation of humanity is practicable.

3. In scientific uses. **a.** *Zool.* Change of form in animal life, as in the successive transformations of insects, etc.; metamorphosis.

1658 Mayne *Lucan* (1664) 45 A Polypus I have seen, but would gladly learn the transformation from you. 1667 E. King in *Phil. Trans.* II. 427 The black Speck .east out of the Magnet in her transformation. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 7 Of the Transformation of the Cater-pillar into its corresponding Butterfly or Moth. 1874 Lubbock *Orig. & Met. Ins.* 14 Linnæus evidently likened them among the Coleoptera, from which however they differ in their trans-formations

b. *Physiol.* and *Path.* Change of form or substance in an organ, tissue, vital fluid, etc.

1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 587 Interstitial deposition, which constitutes what is commonly termed transformation of the organ into a cancerous substance. 1843 J. A. Smith *Pseudo-Learning* (ed. 2) 73 The excrementitious matters of one organ come in contact with another during their passage through that plant or animal, and, in conse-quence, suffer new transformation. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Transformation*, term for a morbid change in a part, consisting in the conversion of its texture into one of a different kind, as of the soft parts into bone or cartilage.

c. *Math.* Change of form without alteration of quantity or value; substitution of one geometrical figure for another of equal magnitude but different form, as of a prism for a cylinder, or of one alge-braical expression or equation for another of the same value; †formerly, also, alteration of the form of a solid figure by truncation of the solid angles: cf. Transfigured, Transformed.

Transformation of co-ordinates, an inaccurate but ac-cepted expression for the substitution of a new set of co-ordinates, involving a transformation of the equation of the locus. Hence, in the case in which the new co-ordinates are measured in a different plane or space, *transformation* is extended to the relation of corre-spondence between the original and resulting loci, as in projection.

1571 Digges *Pantom.* Epist. 9 b, A Discourse Geometri-call of the fiue regulare or Platonicall bodyes [with the manifolde proportions arising by mutuall conference of these solides Inscription, Circumscription or Transformation. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Transformation of an Equation* (in Algebra) the changing of any Equation into one that is more easy. 1822 Mitchell *Unphl. Rasmenal.* 234 It will be convenient to speak of this quantity *K* as a modulus of transformation. 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. Th. Elect. & Magn* I. 157 The method of transformation used with conjugate functions.

d. *Physics.* Change of form of a substance from solid to liquid, from liquid or solid to gaseous, or the reverse; *Chem.* change of chemical composition, as by replacement of one constituent of a compound by another.

1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 67 In order to effect these transformations it is necessary to displace the hydrogen of the acid.

e. Change of energy from one form into another.

1877 W. Garnett in *Inquest. Instr.* VII. 583/2 The subject of which natural philosophy treats is the transformation of energy, which in all its phases takes place in accordance with two great principles known respectively as the prin-ciples of the conservation and the dissipation of energy. 1878 — *Ibid.* VIII. 207/2 If subsequently we allow an equal amount of energy to undergo various intermediate trans-formations, but to be finally reduced to heat. 1901 *Ibid.* XXIX. 158 In succeeding years (from 1840) he [Joule] published a series of valuable researches on the agency of electricity in transformations of energy.

f. *Electr.* Change of a current into one of dif-ferent potential, or different type, or both, as by a transformation current (Transformer 2). Also *attrib.*

1884 *Electrical Rev.* 26 July 64 Conditions for arranging a transformation coil, as regards its yield. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 173/1 Transformers may be distinguished..in accordance with the type of transformation they effect.

4. An artificial head of hair worn by women.

1901 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 6/7 Buying toupées, or even 'transformations', as those wigs are called which entirely cover the natural hair. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Aug. 3/2 Hair-dressers are known to make most of their returns by the producing of these transformations. 1906 *Referee* 9 Dec. 11/4 When he got to the exit door he discovered to his horror that he had dragged off the lady's 'transformation', and it was hanging to his sleeve-link.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **transformation-dancer** (*Theatr.*), one who dances successively in several costumes and characters; **transformation-jewel**, a jewel which may be worn in several ways; **transformation product**, *Chem* a new compound formed by the decomposition or destructive dis-tillation of a complex compound often existing in nature; **transformation scene**: see 3 a.

1892 *Daily News* 29 Jan. 7/2 She was engaged generally upon the music hall stage. Her peculiar branch was trans-formation dancing.. She was well known as a transforma-tion dancer. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Mar. 1/3 French jewellers are devoting all their inventive genius to new designs in the setting of these transformation jewels.

Hence **Transforma'tional** *a.*, of or pertaining to transformation; **Transforma'tionist** = Trans-formist 2.

1888 Max Müller *Nat. Relig.* vi. (1889) 143 We ought to be transformationists and no longer evolutionists. 1894 *Athenæum* 3 Nov. 646/2 The distinction between 'com-binational' and 'transformational' theories of experience.

Transformative (transfɔ·mătiv), *a.* [ad. med.L. *transformativus* (Albertus Magn. *a* 1280), f. ppl. stem of *transformare*: cf. Transform: see -ative. Cf. F. *transformatif* (neologism in I littré).] Having the faculty of transforming; fitted or tend-ing to transform.

1657 Fleavel *Fount. Life* x. 30 The Light of Christ is powerfully transformative of its Subjects. 1681 — *Method. Grace* xxvii. 484 All communion with God is assimulating, and transformative of the soul into his image. 1806 A. Shaw *Gram. Lang.* I. 30 This high, heavenly, transformative love of Christianity. 1893 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 47 The One Divine formative and transformative Form.

†**Transforma'tor.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [agent-n., in form, from L. *transformare* to Transform.] = Transformer.

1617 Collins *Def. Bp. Ely* II. x 430 No Transformators, no such sauage *Sarcophagi*, as S. Cyrill bends his penne against.

Transformed (transfɔ·md), *ppl. a.* [f. Trans-form *v.* + -ed 1.] Changed in form or character; in *Math.*, altered in form, but not in value. (In quot. 1443, 'misshapen'.)

In quot. 1572 applied to a solid figure modified by trunca-tion of the solid angles (cf. Transform 2 in same sense).

1443 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxiv. 70 Bees ben brought forthe al fowle and transformyd. 1571 Digges *Pantom.* Def. Cg ij, A Transformed Cube is a figure geo-metrical enuironed with 6 equiangle Octogonall and 8 equilater triangular playnes or bases, whose sides are all equall. 1847 Hill, A Transformed Dodecaedron. 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 29 Proceed thus till the transform'd Fluxion be as simple as possible. 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 65 *note*, It was imagined that the believers in the lost man in a transformed state. 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 157 By substituting the coordinates..and placing on the right hand the remaining terms as before, the transformed system will be in equilibrium. 1904 J. Oman *Vis. & Author.* III. iii. 190 The first Apostles, the humble, long-transformed ambassadors of Christ.

Transfo'rmer. [f. as prec. + -er 1.]

1. One who or that which transforms.

1601 Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Divels* 208 He is no creator of substances, no transformer of natures. 1765 J. Adams *Def. Gov. Trad.* (1854) 150 Sin, horrid transformer! what hast thou changed our God! 1883 J. D. Fulton *Sam Hobart* 18 The steam locomotive, the material transformer of the world.

2. *Electr.* An apparatus which transforms con-tinuous currents from one voltage to another, or continuous into alternating currents or *vice versa*. (After F. *transformateur* (Hospitalier, 1882).)

1884 *Electrician Mod. Applications of Electr.* (ed. 2) I. 141 We designate by the term electric transformers apparatus in which electricity is no longer produced directly, but is transformed and changes its properties. 1884 *Electrical Rev.* 26 July 64 The present transformers, those of MM. Goulard and Gibbs, are..very similar to bobbins. 1886 G. Forbes in *Encyclopædia* 26 Feb. 324 Induction coils used in this way have been called secondary generators or trans-formers. 1888 S. P. Thompson *Dynamo-electric Mach.* 484 For transforming from high pressures to low, several kinds of apparatus are known, namely,..Inductioncoils, also called for this purpose Secondary Generators, or Trans-formers, or Converters. 1891 *Times* 28 Sept. 13/6 From the transformer the currents are led to the four collecting rings of the motor, and a continuous current is taken off its commutator.

b. *attrib.*, as *transformer chamber, house, station.*

1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 196/2 The development of a radi-cally new and very interesting system, known as the secondary or transformer system. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Sept. 6/2 It furnishes the current for feeding 1,200 glow-lamps, partly fixed to a large frame in the transformer room, partly to a sort of signboard outside the hall. 1894 *Electrician.* 2 May 7/2 The current is conveyed to Rome on four copper cables. .. Outside the Porta Pia ..it enters a transformer house, where its pressure is reduced from 5,000 to 2,000 volts.

Transforming, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1.] The action of the vb. Transform; transformation.

1433 Minyn *Fire of Love* 40 Qwhat is lufe bot transform-ynge of desire in to be binge lufyd? 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong., Transfiguration*, a transforming. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* xi. lv, With quick and strange transforming. 1883 J. T. Bunce in *Athenæum* 5 Nov. 569/1 The transforming of the south transept into the vestry

Transforming, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That transforms.

a 1653 Bunning *Serm.* (1845) 10 Love is an uniting and transforming thing. 1807 Keble *Chr. Y.*, 1328 *Sunday Tr in.* xviii, Our..Saviour's face..Bent on us with trans-forming power. 1841 I. Williams *Baptistery* i. iv. (1874) 107, I 412 Upon the footsteps of transforming time. 1907 W. M. Ramsay in *Expositor* Jan. 72 The transforming hand of man was applied to it.

Hence **Transformingly** *adv.*

1865 H. Bushnell *Vicar. Sacr.* ii. (1868) 68 He could not so powerfully and transformingly impress the fact. 1874 Geo. Eliot *Coll. Breakf.-P.* 77 That energy Which moves transformingly in root and branch.

Transformism (transfɔ·rmiz'm). [a. F. *trans-formisme* (Bioca, *Congrès d'anthropol.* 1867, p. 401), f. *transformer* to Transform: see -ism.]

1. *Biol.* The hypothesis that existing species are the product of the gradual transformation of other forms of living beings (*loosely*, such transformation itself); any form of the doctrine of evolution of species.

1878 Bartley *tr. Topinard's Anthrop.* iii. 5 97 Direct proofs as to transformism are not wanting. 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* vi. 318 We may suppose that crayfishes have resulted from the modification of some other form of living matter; this is what, to borrow a useful word from the French language, is known as ..*transformism*. 1880 *Nature* 27 Jan. 307/1 Degraded plants, affording remarkable speci-mens of natural transformism. 1883 Tylor in *Nature* 3 May 8/2 These processes of development, or evolution, or trans-formism were long ago recognised to no small extent by ethnologers.

2. The doctrine of gradual evolution of moral and social relations: *loosely*, such evolution itself.

1885 *Athenæum* 17 Oct. 510/2 The transformist 'confer-ence' at Paris last year was an eloquent lecture by M. Ch. Letourneau on the evolution of morals. The concluding remarks are as follows 'In that which relates to education, I am sorry to differ entirely from the principal founder of transformism in morals, H. Spencer'. 1894 *Academy* 24 Nov. 51/2 A laboratory in which the process of social trans-formism is carried on.

Transformist (transfɔ·mist). [In sense 1, f. Transform *v.* + -ist; in sense 2, a. F. *transformiste* (Broca, 1867, as in prec.).]

1. One who is occupied in transforming, *humorous nonce-use.*

1799 J. Mac Gowan *Dial. Devils* I. 11 As for the barbers, they are a set of transformists, established wholly by my dexterity.

2. An adherent of transformism. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

a 1879 Percy in *Athenæum* 19 July 83/5 We think the transformist theories a mere imagination. 1885 [see prec. 2.]. 1890 *Pop. Sc. Monthly* Dec. 257 Agardh..was a little too earnest a transformist, and believed that certain algæ could become animals.

Hence **Transformi'stic** *a.*, of or pertaining to transformism or transformists.

1887 *Nature* 24 Feb. 389/2 In the chapter on the first appearance of man, the various transformistic theories are passed in review.

†**Transformity.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Trans-form, after *conformity*.] The state or condition of being transformed.

1622 T. Stoughton *Chr. Sacr.* xiii. 175 The next words are, *But be ye transformed*. .A plaine opposition betwixt that before, and that now required. In betwixt that conformitie to this world, and this transformitie.

†**Transfou·nd,** *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Trans- 2 + Found *v.*3; cf. L. *transfundere* to Transfuse.] *trans.* To recast (metal) *into* some other form).

a 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Comitis In Parl.* Wks. (1711) 186 That all bells of steeples..be taken down and transfounded into pieces of ordnance.

†**Transfrete,** *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. = Transfrete.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II. vi, We transfretate the Sequan at the dilucul and crepuscul.

†**Transfrete·tion.** *Obs.* [ad. late L. *transfretātion-em*, n. of action f. *transfretāre*: see next.] The action of crossing or passing over a strait, channel, or narrow sea.

1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. (1747) 69 Since the last transfretation of King Richard the Second. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* IV. xxiii, She had a rough passage in her transfreta-tion to Dover Castle. 1708 H. Walpole *Hist. Doubts* 90 Of this transfretation and Christening, Perkin, in his supposed confession, says not a word. 1781 S. P. Orme *Curr. Misc.* 60 Henry 2. levied numerous subsidies..for his transfretations (to use a Monkish word) into foreign parts.

†**Transfre'te,** *v. Obs.* Also 6 -frete, 7 -freat; *arron.* 6 -freit, 6–7 -freight. [ad. L. *transfretāre*, f. Trans- + *fretum* a strait, channel; cf. OF. *transfreter* (a 1200 in Godef.).]

1. *intr.* To pass over a strait or narrow sea.

c 1580 tr. *Pol. Vers. Emp. Hist.* (Camden) I. 85 The Emperour Severus ..desierus to procure the destruction of Albinus, transfreted into Fraunce. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV* 24 Declaryng also that..he wold transfret and passe the sea himselfe. 1587 DEANT *Horrors, Ep.* vi. I ij, Treasure of greater gaine then all the chaffer that transfretes from Portugal or Spaine. 1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XIV. xci. Hence for Ireland at the least I must transfreat. 1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol. Learn.* 52 The Saxon Merchants ..Arm and Transfreight, and about the year six hundred eighty nine obtain the Rule over us.

2. *trans.* a. To convey across a strait or sea. b. To cross (a strait or sea).

1594 ? GREENE *Selimus* Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 266 Tawait th' arriuall of some ship That might transfreit vs safely vnto Rhodes. 1595 *Lacrine* I. i. 108 We ..transfretting the Hellian sea, Arrived on the coasts of Aquitane. 1621 BRATHWAIT *Gold. Fleece, Sonn.* iv. G 3 b, With joyfull mirth. To haue transfreted such a Sea of woes. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* v. xxxiii. 151 Have we not ..travelled and toyled enough, in having transfreted and past over the Hircanian sea?

Transfro'ntal, *a. Anat.* [TRANS- 5.] Crossing the forehead, or the frontal lobe of the brain.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VIII. 152/1 The union of the subfrontal fissure, deeply with the precentral and the three transfrontal fissures.

Trans-fro'ntier, *a.* [TRANS- 3.] Lying, living, or done beyond the frontier of a country.

1877 Ld. LYTTON *Lett.* (1906) II. xv. 491 The rudest and most unmanageable transfrontier populations. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 22 Jan. 3/4 A personal history of trans-frontier surveys and boundary demarcations.

† Transfu'de, *v. Obs. rare.* [irreg. f. L. *transfundere* (see TRANSFUSE), perf. tense *transfūdi*-]. Cf. *diffude, effude.*] trans. a. To transmit. b. To expend lavishly.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 Withowte the sollicitude of writers wholde transfude [L. *transfunderet*] to vs the memory of thynges of antiquite. *Ibid.* VII. 153 So that y myghte transfude [L. *transfuderim*, v. r. *transfudirem*] my patrimony to youre utilite.

† Transfuge, *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *transfuge* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), adl. L. *transfuga*, f. TRANS- + *fug-ere* to flee.] A deserter; a fugitive.

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II. 186 Certein Frenchemen ..demanded by the French King by treaty as transfuges. 1630 SHELTON *Don Quix.* II. 28 When a Souldier renounceth his colours, and becomes a transfuge, and runnes to the enemies side. [1855 LD. STANHOPE *Let to Jackson* 22 May in *Misc. Ser.* II. (1877) 18 The protection of deserters and *transfuges* is the invariable rule of every service in the world.]

So † **Transfu'ger,** in same sense; † **Transfu'gion** *a.*, that is a deserter.

1562 SIRES *Hist. Gt. Brit.* (1578) 139, xxiv. (1623) 1170 Scotland, the then Refuge of Traiterous transfugers. *Ibid.* 1181 That transfugious Champion.

† Transfume, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *transfūmā-re*, f. TRANS- + *fumāre* to smoke, FUME.]

1623 COCKERAM, *Transfume*, to smoake thorow. 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

† Transfu'nd, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *transfund-ĕre*: see next.] *trans.* = next.

1650 H. STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 121 Because this Transfunding of blood hath hitherto been looked on as the primary Invention. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1687) I. viii. 99 Speech, that most natural, proper and easie means of ..conveying our minds to it were, transfunding our thoughts and our passions into each other.

Transfuse (transfiū·z), *v.* [f. L. *transfūs-*, ppl. stem of *transfund-ĕre*, f. *trans*, TRANS- + *fundĕre* to pour. Cf. F. *transfuser* (17–18th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. *trans.* To pour (a liquid) from one vessel or receptacle into another.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxiii. vi. II. 473 Ever and anon the troubled water ought to be transfused into a vessell of brasse, and clarified therein. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 4 The stings in all Bees are hollow and tubulous, so that when they prick the flesh, they do also, through that channel, transfuse the poyson into it. 1735 SMOLLETT *Quix.* II. iv. II. (1803) IV. 141 Transfusing the contents of the bottles into their own bellies. 1882 *Chambers's Encycl. Sci.* 169 When water or any..fluid requires to be transfused from one vessel to another.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* To cause to 'flow' from one to another; to transmit; to diffuse into 'or through something; to cause to permeate; to instil.

c 1488 *St. Mary of Oignies* II. iv. in *Anglia* VIII. 165/15 As in a lighte [He] transfused hym-selfe burgh alle be body of be seke. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. x. § 12 A naturall delight which man hath to transfuse from himselfe into others. 1669 B. JOHNSON *Violence* II. v. Where we may so transfuse our wandering souls Out at our lips. 1678 HALES *Gold. Rem.* II. (1673) 9 The sole way of transfusing the principles of Christianity into men. 1709 SACHEVERELL *Serm.* 15 Aug. 4 It's..Influence is transfus'd thro' several.. Channels. 1877 MISS A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* ix. 240 The sun being at its highest and the air transfused with light. 1880 E. WHITE *Corr. Relig.* (1881) 17 Their testimony, and teaching, and life, transfuse that certitude into those who receive their word.

3. *Med.*, etc. To transfer (the blood of a person or animal) into the veins of another; to inject (blood or other fluid) into the veins.

1666 *Phil. Trans.* 353 Take up the Carotidal Artery of the Dog or other Animal, whose Blood is to be transfused into another of the same or a different Kind. 1743 tr. *Hester's Surg.* 305 The Blood of one Animal is transfused into the Veins of another. 1801 *Med. Trnl.* V. 362 On transfusing red blood into the temporal artery, the animal remained lively and well.

b. To treat (a person) with transfusion of blood (or of some solution).

1797 *Abbott's Syst. Med.* II. 948 We transfused the patient with saline solution containing sulphates. 1905 ROBERTSON *Dis. Liver* 568 He was transfused but died the same day.

Hence **Transfused** (-fiū·zd, *poet.* -fiū·zĕd) *ppl. a.*; **Transfu'sing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* v. liv, The Primum Mobile doe's seem immense And doth transfused Influence Through all inferiour Orbs, dispense. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 490 The Conception of that Transfusing design. 1780 A. MONRO *Compar. Anat.* (ed. 3) Introd. 10 Changing their joints by transfusing of new nutritious matter. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 91 They receive from the atmosphere the transfusing light on every side. 1903 MORLEY *Gladstone* I. ii. iv. 165 The transfusing alchemy of his rather sooky crucible.

Transfuser (transfiū·zəɹ). *rare.* [f. prec. + -ER 1.] One who or that which transfuses.

1889 *Nation* (N. Y.) 17 Oct. 319/2 The transfuser of Corean thought.

Transfusible (transfiū·zĭb'l), *a. rare.* [f. L. *transfūs-*, ppl. stem (see TRANSFUSE) + -IBLE: cf. *fusible.*] Capable of being transfused.

1661 BOYLE *Style Scriptures* (1675) 156 Expressions .. Whose Literarum is as little transfusible into any other as the Sun's dazling Brightness can be undistractingly Painted. 1846 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. III. 267 She could catch even the accent of every stranger, that most evanescent and least transfusible of all things.

Transfusion (transfiū·ʒən), [ad. L. *transfūsiōn-em*, n. of action from *transfundĕre* to † TRANSFUSE, Cf. F. *transfusion* (1307 in Godef. *Compl.*).] The action of transfusing.

1. The action of pouring a liquid from one vessel into another; also *fig.* transference; transmission; translation.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 14 Nerues pass through them [bones] for the transfusion of sense into other partes. 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. xlvii. 61 Which in Heaven languages as 'tis with liquors which by transfusion use to take wind from one vessell to another. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Pref. (1721) 24 Epick Poetry is nothing else but a kind of transfusion, that is, of translation. *c* 1780 BURNEY in Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 711/2 *note*, He would find the transfusion into another language extremely difficult. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 514 Of all poets, Theocritus is perhaps the least susceptible of transfusion. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lxvii. VIII. 595 Such persuasion had grown up gradually..partly by insensible transfusion from others.

2. *Med.*, etc. The process of transferring the blood of a person or animal into the veins of another; the injection of blood or other fluid into the veins.

1643 *Plain English* 21 As if they..should, of a sudden, receive a Transfusion of Sheeps Blood from the others. 1698 PHILLIPS s.v., Transfusion of the blood is a late Anatomical invention experimented by the Royal Society. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xxv. (ed 2) 484 The experiment of transfusion proves, that the blood of one animal will serve for another. 1887 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 41 In some cases transfusion of blood is demanded, in order to save life and so replace the blood which has been lost.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *transfusion apparatus, plan*; **transfusion cell** (*Bot.*), one of certain cells which remain thin-walled and thus permit the passage of water to the adjacent tissues; so *transfusion strand, tissue.*

1891 J. BOWER *Lett.* (1907) 25 Give me the latest information about the transfusion plan, specifying the quantities of salt [etc.]. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs' Bot* 466 Cells elongated in a direction transverse to the axis of the leaf, leaving large intercellular spaces (Transfusion-Tissue of Mohl). 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2613/2 Aveling's Transfusion-Apparatus. 1898 tr. *Strasburger's Text-bk. Bot.* I. i. 112 Special endodermal cells, directly external to the xylem strands, remain unthickened and serve as transfusion cells. 1901 *Ibid.* 111 Transfusion strands.

Hence **Transfu'sionist,** one who advocates or practises the process of transfusion of blood.

1889 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr. 808 The early transfusionists reasoned, in the style of the Christian Scientists, that the blood is the life.

Transfusive (transfiū·siv), *a.* [f. L. *transfūs-*, ppl. stem (see TRANSFUSE) + -IVE. In med. L. *transfusivus* (Albertus Magnus, *a* 1280).] Having the quality of or a tendency to transfusion.

1697 W. HOWARD *Man of Sin* II. iv. 72 The Virgin Mary had a transfusive Virginity; which quenched all concupiscence in others towards her. 1850 HAMILTON in *Christian Remembrancer* (1851) 132 The transfusive power which sent every one away with a purpose to come back. 1869 — *Mem. Y. D. Burns* I. 11 The transfusive power of his large and exhaustless vitality.

Hence **Transfu'sively** *adv.*, with transfusion.

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* v. 278 When he his beames transfusively shall run Through Mars his Sphere.

† Transglu'tition. *Obs. rare* — [n. of action from *transglutire* to gulp down.] The action of swallowing; deglutition. So **† Transglu'tting** in same sense.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* F iij, The keye and trachea arteria in tyme of transglutitynge. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 118 There are many that drink without the moving of Transglutition.

Transgredient (transgrī dĭĕnt, -ɛ̆·), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *transgredient-em*, pr. pple. of *transgredī*: see TRANSGRESS 9.] Transgressing. **a.** Violating a law or obligation. **b.** Passing beyond subjective limits; objective.

1837 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1850) 60 To paint the other branches of the Church as such slippery transgredient mortals. 1904 *Jrnl. Philos. Psychol. & Sci. Methods* 4 Aug. 426 Pragmatism. guarantees no objective or social certainty. Its standards are lacking in the essential character of a standard—transgredient reference and verifiability.

Transgress (transgrɛ·s, -ɛ·), *sb. rare.* ? *Obs.* [ad. L. *transgressus* a passing over (*u*-stem), f. L. *transgredī*: see next. Cf. OF. *transgres*, 15th c. in Godef. (perh. the immediate source).] Transgression, trespass.

1598 in *Sess. Rolls Essex 16th C.* II. 196 There is na sanct may saif your saule fra the transgres. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* II. 73 There be many errors, excesses, and transgresses. *c* 1640 [MARKES] *Capt. Underwit* v. ii. Well, sir, though your transgresse deserve no pardon, Yet I am charitable upon Condition. 1839 ROADE *Pelagr* 112, I heard a Voice that spake within, And said such transgress was a sin.

Transgress (transgrɛ·s, -ɛ·), *v.* Also 6–7 **trans(e)gresse.** [app. a. F. *transgresser* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. L. *transgress-*, ppl. stem of *transgredī* to step across, f. *trans* across + *gradī* to step.]

1. *trans.* To go beyond the bounds or limits prescribed by (a law, command, etc) ; to break, violate, infringe, contravene, trespass against.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 98 b, So they transgresse & breke the commaundement of god. 1550 CROWLEY *Pleas.* 727 Wyl ye transgresse my lawes? 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 217 That he should suffer for transgressing them, perceiues commaundement. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 126 That he that knew the Law so well should so much transgresse it. 1713 STERRY *Englishman* No 30 324 To great an Inclination one way betrays them to transgress the Rules of Charity. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxii, Other points of etiquette were transgressed in their turn, after the repast was over. 1888 DAVIS *Trans. Commw* II. xxxvii. 52 Where a statute passed by a State legislature is alleged to transgress the Constitution of the States.

b. *absol*, or *intr.* (const. *against*): To break a law or command; to trespass, offend, sin.

1546 TINDALE *2 John* 9 Whosoever transgresseth and byddeth not in the doctrine of Christ, hath not God. 1535 COVERDALE *Neh.* I. 8 Yf ye transgresse, then will I scatter you abrode amonge the nacions. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. ii. 60, I would not deny Beatrice, that I were indowed with all that Adam had left him before he transgrest. *a* 1699 LADY HALKETT *Autobiog.* (1875) 11, I did not transgresse against my Mother, as Eve did. 1711 *Gate* (ed. 2) V. 50 That the two states should unite against a third which transgressed, was a great source of security.

† b. *trans.* To offend against (a person) ; to disobey. *Obs. rare.*

a 1619 FLETCHER *Bonduca* IV. ii, I never Blasphemed 'em, uncle, nor transgrest my parents. *a* 1625 — *Woman Pleased* III. i, You are too Royal to me; To me that have so foolishly transgress'd you.

2. *trans.* To go or pass beyond (any limit or bounds).

a 1619 [see *transgressed* below] 1642 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. vi. (1648) 197 He advises that we should not transgresse the bounds of nature. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 422 Nor have we these limits of human life here transgress'd by Men than they have by women. *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Metam* XV. *Pythag. Philos.* 669 Hard mouthed coursers Apt to run riot, and transgress the bounds. 1899 LYTTON *Devereux* I. i, A man never known before to transgress the very slowest of all possible walks.

† b. *intr.* (*a*) To go beyond limits; to trespass (*on*). (*b*) To digress. *Obs.*

1668 GERBIER *Princ.* 22, I shall not spend time, and transgresse on the Readers patience, concerning the making of Clay, and burning of Bricks. 1689 T. *Brown Amusem. Serious & Comic.* 217 That he should suffer for transgressing them. 1860 *Trial Regic.* 126 That he that knew the Law so well should so much transgresse it. 1713 STERRY *Englishman* No 30 324 To great an Inclination one way betrays them to transgress the Rules of Charity. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxii, Other points of etiquette were transgressed in their turn, after the repast was over. 1888 DAVIS *Trans. Commw* II. xxxvii. 52 Where a statute passed by a State legislature is alleged to transgress the Constitution of the States.

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my charge. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxvi. 148 Punishments ordained beforehand for their transgression. 1722 De Foe *Relig. Courtsh* I. ii. (1840) 67 The children shall not be punished for the father's transgression. 1844 L. Murray *Eng. Gram.* I. 491 The transgression of this rule makes what are called harsh or forced metaphors.

b. The action of passing over or beyond. (Only as the etymological sense of the word.)

1623 Cockeram, *Transgression*, a passing or going over. 1643 Burroughes *Exp. Hosea* (1652) 238 Sin is called by the name of transgression .that is going beyond their bounds, going over the hedge. 1857 Maurice *Ep. St. John* III. 47, I call it transgression; that is, the passing over a boundary which was marked out for me. 1907 Illingworth *Doctr. Trinity* x. 190 Sin is always transgression, the overstepping of due bounds, the refusal to be limited.

2. *Geol.* The spread of the sea over the land along a subsiding shore-line, producing an overlap by deposition of new strata upon old.

1882 Geikie in *Nature* 19 July 247/1 In a section 'Upon Abrasion and Transgression', the author insists upon the paramount influence of the sea as an agent in planing down the surface of the land. 1903 Clayole in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Aug. 91 The depression in southern Ohio, where the outcrop of the Corniferous limestone and the Corniferous-Hamilton is concealed by the transgression of the shale.

Hence **Transgre'ssional** *a.*, of or pertaining to transgression; of the nature of a transgression.

1890-4 Ld. Rochester *Let.* in Burnet *Own Times* (1823) VI. 284 Forgive this transgressional rapture, and receive my thanks. for your kind letter.

Transgressive (transgre'siv, -z-), *a.* [f. I., *transgress-*, ppl. stem (see Transgress) + -ive. Cf. late L. *transgressivus*.]

1. Having the character or quality of transgressing. **a.** Involving transgression; sinful.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. x. 37 Adam..from the transgressive infirmities of himselfe might have erred alone, as well as the Angels before him. 1797 *Hist. in 1 vol. Reg.* 57/1 The powers assumed were explicitly termed unconstitutional, and transgressive of the authority lodged in them by the laws.

b. Passing beyond some limit.

1735 H. Brooke *Univ. Beauty* III. 30 Where the Solar Heat, and searching Air Transgressive, pierce our actuated Sphere.

† **2.** *Music.* ? Not coming in regular sequence; or ? Overlapping (cf. Conjunct B. 6). *Obs.*

1596 Stiles *Asc. Gk. Mus* in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 504 Systems were there considered as differing in respect, first, to magnitude; secondly, to genus; thirdly, to the being conjoynant or dissonant; fourthly, to the being rational or irrational; fifthly, to the being separate or transgressive.

3. *Geol.* Overlapping: cf. Transgression 2. (So Fr. *transgressif* (Littré).)

1854 [implied in Transgressively]. 1880 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Transgressive*, applied to a couch or bed that becomes deposited on others of different natures and different levels by rising over them, so that it is necessarily more or less inclined. transgressive.

Hence **Transgre'ssively** *adv.*, in a transgressive manner; *spec.* in *Geol.* † (*a*) unconformably; (*b*) so as to overlap the formation next below it.

1847 Webster, *Transgressively*, .by transgressing. 1854 Murchison *Siluria* viii. 169 The Silurian series overlie transgressively or unconformably the edges of the subjacent sandstone. 1879 Geikie in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 371/2 Upmixed Lower Silurian rocks upon the upturned and denuded edges of which the Carboniferous Limestone lies transgressively.

Transgressor (transgre'sər, -z-). Also 4–7 -our, 6 -er. [a. AF. *transgressour* = F. *transgresseur* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), a. late L. *transgressōr-em*, agent-n. from *transgredi* to Transgress.] One who transgresses; a law-breaker; a sinner.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* I. 86 And taken *transgressores* [v. r. transgressours] and tyen hem faste. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 263 He..did chide the transgre-sores of the lawes. 1463-4 *Rolls of Parll.* V. 509/2 To committe the transgressours to the next Gaole. 1526 Tindale *Jas.* iii. 6 Ye commit synne, and are rebuked off the lawe as transgressours. — 11 Thou arte a transgresser off the lawe. 1538 *Remit. Cong.* viii. (1859) 233 His Conscience exampleth him. as a Transgressor. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 164 Such title should belonge To me transgressour, who for thee ordaind A help, became thy snare. 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 100 Whoever shall transgress the strains by law established is a transgressor of the laws.

Transhape, variant of † Trans-shape.

† **Transhave,** *a. a. adv. Obs. rare.* Meaning and origin uncertain: perh. 'exposed' to the blast, opposed to 'borrow' sheltered from the blast.

1665 D. Dudley *Metallum Martis* (1854) 31 How to mend their Natures, by fanning or setting the finery, lesse transhaw more borrow, which are terms of art, and by altering and pitching the works. *Ibid.*, If the work be set transhaw and transiring from the blast, the Iron is more coldshare, lesse Fined.

Tranship (transʃi'p), *less commonly* **transship** (transʃi'p), *v.* [f. Trans- + Ship *v.*]

1. *trans.* To transfer from one ship to another; also *transf.*, from one railway train or other conveyance to another. Also *absol.*

1792 Ld. Macartney *Jrnl.* in Barrow *Life* (1807) II. 180 All the baggage and presents [were] put on board the large junks, to be transhipped into smaller ones. 1797 — *Emb. to China* II. i. 4 In order to tranship them. 1802 C. Robinson *Adm. Cas.* III. 247 He is not bound. either to transship or to repair. 1823 Wellington *Let.* 26 June in *Gurw. Desp.* (1839) X. 461, I am afraid it will be necessary to transship the ordnance &c. into smaller vessels. 1846 Addison *On Contracts* II. ii. § 4 (1883) 404 If the vessel becomes disabled .the master is bound to tranship and forward the cargo, if he has the means of transhipment at hand. 1876 *Calliss Cutlery* 181 It was the practice of German manufacturers..to..tranship them without allowing them to land. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 559/1 He didn't give them time to transship enough provisions.

2. *intr.* Of a passenger: To change from one ship or other conveyance to another.

1879 Athenæum *Boëtland* 264 At East London..we transshipped into the steamship *Afrcan*. 1892 F. Reeves *Crowned and Bound* 87 After going a mile or two we stopped, got out, and transhipped into another train. 1892 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 5/6 Passengers going by her had not to transship either at Hong Kong or Shanghai. 1895 Ramsay *Paul the Trav.* 283 He [Paul] had to tranship in Troas.

3. *Comb.* in which *tranship* is app. = *transhipment*: as **tranship-shed**, a shed at a railway joint station for the transference of goods from one railway to another; **tranship-train**, a train running in connexion with a steamer into which the passengers tranship; **tranship-van**: see quot.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan. 5/1 We have 'tranship' or road-vans, specially appointed to work on branches and at stations where there is not the heavy traffic. These take goods from a certain starting-point to be delivered at a number of roadside stations. 1903 *Ibid.* 21 Feb. 7/1 The seven English and Scotch companies to co-operate in the matter of a tranship shed at Carlisle. 1904 *Daily News* 26 Oct. 5/3 Near the new station at Talacre the engine of a heavy tranship train jumped an obstruction.—The guard of the disabled tranship hurried Chesterwards.

Hence **Transhi'pping** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1801 Sir W. Scott in C. Scott *Lives Cas.* III. 250 If he [the master] had not the means of transhipping. 1816 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* iii. (1818) 88 The transhipping of the stores..being finished. 1824 *Edinb. Med. Docks Comm.* 121 The transhipping of them, either by rafts or small vessels. 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 2 Sept. 155/1 A letter transhipping agency.

Transhi'pment. [f. Trans- + Shipment, or f. prec. + -ment.] The action or process of transhipping or changing from one ship or other conveyance to another.

1796 Vaughan *Examination* 13 Landing a ship's cargo.. with as little intermediate transhipments as possible. 1823 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1839) XI. 218, I am obliged to go through the details of all the orders for the transhipments. 1836 *Edinburgh Headlodger* I. 299 The frequent locks and trans-shipment of the cargo must ever be a great embarrassment. 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 424 The inconvenience of the transhipment, one at each end of the Erie Canal. 1885 Ld. Blackburn in *Law Rep.* 10 App. Cas. 419 The cost of transhipment or reshipment, as the case may be. 1892 *Manchester Examiner* 23 Sept., There exists communication by train from Siliguri to Gyabari with one transhipment. *attrib.* 1832 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Nov. 2/1, I refer especially to the transhipment-note. 1892 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 2/5 Heavy dock charges (etc.) have lost the port the bulk of the transhipment business.

Transhu'man (trɑnshiū'mən, -z-), *a. rare.* [f. Trans- 4 + Human; after It. *trasumanar* in Dante.] Beyond the human; superhuman. So **Transhu'manate** [It. Dante *trasumanar*, Florio *tra(n)s-humanare*], **Transhu'manise** *vbs., trans.* to make transhuman; **Transhumana-tion** [Florio *tra(n)s-(h)umanatione*], amaking or becoming transhuman.

1811 Cary tr. *Dante's Paradise* xxi. 127 Words not tell of that transhuman change [*orig.* t. 70 trasumanar significar per verba Non si porà]. 1841 Gallenga *Italy* I. (1848) I. 135 Dante's contract with God was transhumanating. 1842 — *Rome* (od. 2) 215 A transhumanation takes place. 1870 Lowell *Dante* Prose Wks. 1890 IV. 168 Souls .transhumanised to the divine abstraction of pure contraction. 1885 A. J. Butler *Parad. of Dante* I. 70 To signify in words transhumanation were impossible. 1892 Norton *Dante's Parad.* I. 4 Transhumanating cannot be signified by words.

Transience (trɑ'nsiens, -z-; trɑ'nʃens, -ʃ-). [f. as Transient: see -ence.]

1. The action or fact of soon passing away; also, the condition or state of being transient, transiency.

1745 Brooke *An Anthem* iv, Here, from time and transience, Safely we rise. 1818 Shelley *Rosalind & Helen* 1. 1. 1822 Shelley *Eth. & Lett.* (1852) I. 184 A being..whose 'thoughts wander through eternity', disclaiming alliance with transience and death. 1862 *Macm. Mag.* XVI. 8 Shadows..glide away, in transience fleet. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 196 Regarding the transience of pleasure as a proof of its unreality. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 1/1 Any other explanation of the transience of French Protestantism.

2. The state or quality of being 'transient' in sense 2; = Transcendence 1 b.

1828-9 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 370 [Calvinism] emphasizes at once the transience of God beyond, and the immanence of God within, the world.

Transiency (trɑ'nsiensi, -z-; trɑ'nʃensi, -ʃ-). [f. as prec. + -ency.]

1. The quality or condition of being transient; brevity of existence; transitoriness.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 56 How is it possible there should be any Eternity..observation on the artists and art, in a transiency so imperceptible? 1805 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) II. 98 A more eager popularity, like that of the 'Minstrel's Lay', would be symptomatic of transiency. 1812 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 382 From their minuteness and transiency not calculated to stiffen or inflate the individuals. 1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 599 They try to perpetuate the transiency of emotions. 1903 F. Young *Sands of Pleasure* I. v, Vaguely conscious of the transiency and instability of material life.

2. A transient thing or being. *rare.*

1866 Carlyle *Edw. Irving* 318 Poor sickly transiencies that we are, covering we know not what! 1881 Palgrave *Vis. Eng.* 200 On the trivialest transiences fix'd, or plucking for fruit Dead-sea Apples and ashes of sin, more base than the brute.

Transient (trɑ'nsiənt, -z- ; trɑ'nʃənt, -ʃ-), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 7 *erron.* **transeant**, **-scient**; 7–9 (chiefly in sense 2) **transeunt**. [f. L. *transient-is* (in oblique cases *transeunt-*, whence the form *transeunt*), pr. pple. of *I. transire*, f. *trans* across + *ire* to go.]

1. Passing by or away with time; not durable or permanent; temporary, ephemeral; passing away quickly or soon, brief, momentary, fleeting.

1607 *Schol. Disc. agst. Antichr.* v. I. 17 Whose parts are transeunt and nereall, and presently vanishing. 1612 Stuteville *Metallica* v. 56 Instruments and meanes are said to be Transient, when in respect of their vse, they serue but once. 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 380 It containeth two distinct parts; one transient, the other permanent. 1664 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 261 They are transient showers soon over. 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No. 70 P 8 The transient enjoyments of this life. 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 282 This manure is transient in its effects, and does not last for more than a single crop. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* iv. v. (1879) 166 The few and transient hours that we can call our own.

2. Passing out or operating beyond itself; transitive; opposed to *immanent*. (Often spelt *transeunt* for distinction from sense 1.)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I. ii. 4 The workes of God, which are either inward and immanent, or outward and transient. 1625 Gill *Sacr. Philos.* I. 98 You may observe a difference of actions, of which some are immanent, or indwelling in the doer..: some againe are transeunt, or passing from the doer upon that which is done. a 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* 35 Those two great transeunt or outward acts or works, the works of Creation and Providence. 1836-7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* (1870) II. xxx. 318 An act of the mind going out of itself, in other words, a transeunt act. 1847 De Quincey *Milton v. Southey & Landor* Wks. XII. 177 In metaphysical language, the moral of an epos or a drama should be immanent, not transient. 1890 *Athenæum* 8 Nov. 631/1 Volitionally reactive redintegration with its two stages, immanent and transeunt action.

3. Passing or flowing through; passing from one thing or person to another. Now *rare*.

1619 Denison *Heav. Banq.* 341 If the worship at our receiuing did determine in the Sacrament, or were transient by it to God. 1644 [R. Baxter] *You* 76 They lurke betweene scripture and reason, and remain in a kind of transient posture. 1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* I. (1682) 7 A Fibre to the transient Sap. 1672 Grew *Nehemiah* 21 Theas. li (1818) 16 Hereditary, and..transient from one generation to another. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v. 37 Away we stole, and transient in a moment was left with the woman-alcugh To sheathing splendours..issued in the sun.

4. Passing through a place without staying in it, or staying only for a short time; in court. 1731 of birds, migratory; *spec.* (*U. S. colloq.*) applied to a guest at a hotel, etc. (often *transient boarder*: see B. 2).

1688 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T., Mark* (1701) Introd., Whether this Mark was Bishop of Alexandria, or only a transient Evangelist there a while, is an Historical Controversie. 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* 168 Love, like birds, is a transient guest, Ne'er held possession of his breast. 1731 Sir J. Clerk in *Mem. W. Stirlelay* (Surtees) I. 247 There are many transient fowls that come into this country in seasons. 1740 W. Douglass *Disc. Curr. Brit. Plant. Amer.* 3 The Author is not a transient Person, who from Humour or Caprice..may escape the Province. 1788 *Massachusetts Sep.* 21 Dec. 3/2 A transient jockey came to the house of Mr. Jonathan Hubbey, and agreed to purchase a horse of him. 1822 Montgomery *Hymn, Tide of Time is Here in faith we tary* v, But will, indeed, Jehovah deign Here to abide, no transient guest!

5. *Mus.* Introduced in passing, as a note, chord, etc. not belonging to the harmony, or to the key, of the passage; passing.

1802 in Busby *Dict. Mus.* 1838 G. F. Graham *Mus. Comp.* 29/2 Passing notes, changing notes, transient notes, etc. 1878 F. Taylor in Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 163/1 A so-called 'auxiliary note' (sometimes 'transient 'or 'changing' note).

B. *sb.*

1. A transient thing or being; something passing or transitory, not permanent.

1652 Sparke *Prim. Devot.* (1663) 279 If we (meanwhile) but rise from graves of sin And transients (which the most are buried in). 1662 *Divine Rights Govt. Dogm.* 81 A kind of stop or arrest, by the benefit of which the Soul might have a glance of the fugitive Transient. a 1674 Traherne *Poet. Wks.* (1903) II. 1 Shee Bows and Kisses every Transient. 1897 These gipsy transients have changed to shivering skeletons.

2. *U.S. colloq.* A person who passes through a place, or stays in it only for a short time; *spec.* a 'transient guest' at a hotel or boarding-house.

1880 Mrs. Rollins *Down by Beach* (1883) 43 My grandmother held these transients in low esteem. 1893 Kate Sanborn *S. California* 20 On an open, sunny site, and frequented by 'transients' and business men of moderate means. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 266/1 Summer residents, transients, and all, had turned out early.

Transiently (see prec.), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a transient manner; in passing through; briefly, momentarily; hastily.

1641 R. Younge *Counterpoyson* 308, I have transiently found (in making up the Index) some literall mistakes, points misplaced, &c. 1649 J. H. *Motion to Parl. Adv. Learn.* 25 Some ends which I have transiently..glanced at. 1684 Baxter *Parish Concord.* 20 They might occasionally Communicate in our Parishes transiently. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI. xlvi. 69, I thought, transiently thought, that the tea..had an odd taste. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* III, A smile passed transiently over his clouded brow. 1900 *Speaker* 29 Dec. 336/2 Not only transiently, but permanently declining.

Transientness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being transient; transience.

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* x. P 1 As they resemble the wind in fury . . , so they might do also in transientness. 1698 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV. 368 The Pleasure of this Life is . . in regard of its Transientness, like the Pleasure of a Dream. 1907 *Edin. Rev.* July 177 Suzanne . could not believe in the transientness of (Gobbin's affections).

Transient: see TRANSIRE *v.* *Obs.*

Trans,i·liac, *a.* *Anat.* [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *ilium*: cf. ILIAC.] Lying across the ilium; extending transversely from one iliac bone to the other.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Transilience (transi·liĕns). *rare.* [f. as next: see -ENCE.] A leaping from one thing to another, an abrupt transition: *spec.* in *Min.* abrupt transition of one mineral or rock into another.

1697 REEVE *God's Plea* 204 Man may haue . his diffluences, redundances, . and transiliences of speech. 1821 PINKERTON *Petrology* II. 163 Rocks of black trap, surmounted by porphyry of the same base, the transilience being clear and palpable. 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat. Phil.* 330 Transferred by contact, or by sudden and violent transilience of the interval of separation . under the form of sparks and flashes.

So **†Transi·liency** [see -ENCY], the quality of being transilient; less correctly = prec. *Obs. rare*—1.

1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* xii. 114 By an unadvised transiliency leaping from the effect to its remotest cause.

Transilient (transi·liĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *tran(s)-silient-em*, pr. pple. of *tran(s)silire* to leap across, skip over, omit, f. *trans* across + *salire* to leap.] Leaping or passing from one thing or collection to another; in *Min.* said of one rock substance passing abruptly into another.

Transilient fibres, nerve-fibres passing from one convolution of the brain to another not immediately adjacent (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1890).

1821 PINKERTON *Petrology* I. p. v, The Transilient Rocks, an interesting series, in which one substance . passes into another, as granite into porphyry, trap into wacken. *Ibid.* 550 British rocks are often anomalous, or transilient, and can scarcely be reduced to precise denominations.

+Transili·tion. *Obs.* *rare*—1. [ad. late L. *transilitiōn-em* (Augustine), n. of action f. *transilire*: see prec.] The action of leaping over or 'skipping'; omission of intermediate numbers.

1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* LXXX, Founded by transilition or ouer skipping of the rule and order, as from 1 to 3, 5, 7, and 9. *Ibid.* [see TRANSPOSITION 2].

Transilluminate (transiliū·mineit), *v.* [f. TRANS- + ILLUMINATE *v.*] *trans.* To cause light to pass through; *spec.* in *Med.* to throw a strong light through (an organ or part) to discover the presence or cause of disease. So **Transilluminator**, the action or process of transilluminating.

1890 *Lancet* 1 Mar. 480/2 It [a tooth] was transluced by electric transillumination, showing that the pulp was living. 1900 *Ibid.* 29 Aug. 631/1 If in a darkened room the electric lamp used for transilluminating the throat alone was placed against the thyroid cartilage. 1901 *Ibid.* 11 May 1328/2 *Transillumination* is often used to find out if the antrum is diseased. 1912 KEITH *Lancet* 8 June 1. 10 It may have occurred, however, to the onlooker that, since we can trans-illuminate the human body (*i.e.* with Röntgen-rays), it is no longer necessary to dissect it.

Trans-impe·rsion. *rare*—1. [TRANS- 1.] An impression transferred or taken over (*from* something).

1832–9 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 152 The very words, 'conception', 'comprehension', and all in all languages that answer to them, suppose this trans-impression from the mind.

Trans,incorpora·tion. [TRANS- 1.] Passage from one body to another; transmigration of the soul.

1810 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXX. 49 The doctrine of the trans-incorporation of souls, or of their migration through successive human bodies, was taught . by a Jewish rabbi. 1843 ROBINSON *Mem. W. Taylor* II. iv. 305 Its contents are full of curious information, more particularly those on the transincorporation of souls.

Trans,i·nsular, *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *insula* island: cf. *insular*.]

1. Crossing or going across an, or the, island.

1891 *Daffodil Centennial* (N.Y.) V. 404 When the colony (Newfoundland) would have to work its transinsular railway scheme. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 684 Any trans-insular railroad project is chimerical.

2. *Anat.* Applied to a fissure of the brain that crosses the insula or island of Reil, and divides it into a cephalic and a caudal region.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VIII. 160/1 Normal, human subfissures are . the transinsular and others crossing the surface of the insula.

‖ **Transire** (transa·iə·rĭ), *sb. Law.* [L. *transire* to go across, pass over, f. *trans* across + *ire* to go.] A warrant issued by the custom-house, permitting the passage of merchandise.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 70 They would grant him his coquet, or *Transire*. 1698 in *Misc. Sc. Burgh Rec. Soc.* 30 Receiveing moneys for writeing bills, cocquetts, and transires. 1660 *Order. Ho. Com. as to Customs* (1663) 9 A Transire or Let-passe from Port to Port in England. 1792 *Act* 33 *Geo. II*, c. 29 § 2 No officer of his Majesty's customs shall sign or grant any cocquet, sufferance, transire, let-passe, warrant, or certificate, . for exporting . such bar iron. 1886 *Act* 51 & 52 *Vict.* c. 24 § 5 (2) Any port . at which her transire is to be obtained.

†Transire (transa·iə·rə), *v. Obs. rare.* Also 6 **transier.** [irreg. f. L. *transīre* (see prec.), the inf. form being taken instead of the ppl. stem *transit-* (TRANSIT *v.*), *infr.* To go or pass across; in quot. 1665, ? to lie transversely.

1590 WYRLEY *Armorie* 121 Pretended lorney if they onward hould, Transierd they were, as it was to me tould. 1665 D. DUDLEY *Metallum Martis* (1854) 31 If the work be set transhaw and transiring from the blast.

Trans,i·schiac (-i·skiæk), *a. Anat.* [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *ischiac-us*, f. *ischi-um*: see ISCHIUM, and -AC.] Extending transversely from one ischial bone to the other.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Trans-i·sthmian, *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + ISTHMUS: cf. *isthmian.*] Crossing or extending across an isthmus, esp. the Isthmus of Panama.

1885 GROVER CLEVELAND *Nav. Message to Congress U.S.A.* Dec., Our interests in any transisthmian route which may be opened. 1902 *Q Rev.* Oct. 674 The Key to any possible trans-Isthmian canal.

Transit (tra·nsit, -z-), *sb.* Also 5 **trancyte.** 5–7 **transite.** [ad. L. *transit-us* (-*it* stem), verbal sb. from *transire* to cross, f. *trans* across + *ire* to go. So It. *transito*, whence Fr. *transit* (17th c.).]

1. The action or fact of passing across or through; passage or journey from one place or point to another. Usually in phrase *in transitu*.

*c*1440 *Gesta Rom.* ii. 22 (Add. MS.) Above oure hede there is a transite of men (*Harl.* passage and goyng of people). 1526 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 171 Henry of Huntingdon . . wrote writ ten Books *Historiæ Anglorum*, from the Transit and Introit of the Saxons hither, to the Year 1153. 1766 W. DICEY in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 72, I lay at Gloucester in my transit. 1833 HUTCHINS *Wand. Loire* 27 Sometimes . the transit from Nantes to Orleans takes two months! 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* xlvii. II. 87, I made a transit across the prairies. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* vii. (1856) 50 Of the voyages to Lancaster sound . the transit of the middle ice is the essential feature. 1900 *Black Cross Pict.* xxxii, In our rapid transit from place to place.

†b. *concr.* A way for passing, a passage.

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/2 Trancyte, where menn walke, *transitus*.

c. The passage or carriage of persons or goods from one place to another.

1850 COLQUHOUN *Comm. Statutes* viii. 259 Property . . stationary on the Quays or in transit on the River. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 254 While he governed, no prohibition impeded the transit of commodities from any part of the island to any other. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xx. 504 The cost of carriage. Occasionally this is charged in the value given, the transit being . undertaken by the producer or common carrier. 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 62 The means of transit are so bad, that much good corn is left to rot upon the ground.

2. *transf.* A place at which a river may be crossed; a crossing, *rare*.

1852 GROTE *Greece* II. lxix. IX. 39 A flourishing town, a centre of commerce enriched by the important ford or transit of the river Euphrates close to it.

2. *fig.* (in various senses.) A passing across; a transition or change; *esp.* the passage from this life to the next by death.

1697 W. MORICE *Coena quasi* Koinē, Dint v. 237 There can be no such transite from one kinde of action to another. 1768 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* iii. (1798) 50 To pray for her happy transit to a better life. 1810 KNOX & JESSE *Corr.* II. 19 The Transit of Jupiter's satellites. 1824 SCOTT *Quentin D.* vi, Speak a word of comfort to him ere he make his transit, Trois-Eschelles. 1859 HOLLAND *Gold Fr.* xv. 182 Old men, whose day of life is done, and who are waiting . to sit down and wait their mysterious transit. 1872 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 270 This verb made an early transit to the weak form.

3. *Astrol.* The passage of a planet across some special point or region of the zodiac.

1626 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. 1. iv, If ♄, by his revolution, or transite, come to the place of those planets in nativities in his genniture.) 1672 SALMON *Syn. Med.* I. xxix. 61 In Directions and Transits three things are to be considered; first the Significator, secondly the Promittor; thirdly the sign and house in which they happen. 1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* 62 The transits of the ☽ are said to cause all the daily accidents of a man's life, as she transits the ☌, ☍, □, ☐, or ☉, of any particular house.

4. *Astron.* a. The passage of an inferior planet (Mercury or Venus) across the sun's disk, or of a satellite or its shadow across the disk of a planet; formerly also applied to an occultation of a star or planet by the moon, or of a star by a planet.

1669 FLAMSTEED in *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1110 Let me desire those, who have fit . Instruments, to observe this Transit. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Transit*, in *Astronomy*, signifies the passing of any Planet just by or under any Fixt Star; or of the Moon in particular, covering or moving close by, either Fixed Stars or Planets. 1716 CUTLER in *Lfe, etc.* (1888) I. 20 The 3d of this month happened the Transit of Venus over the sun's disk. 1769 COOK *Voy. r. World* I. xiii. (1773) 137 On Thursday the 3d of June, the Saturday following being the day of the Transit, I dispatched Mr. Gore in the long-boat to Imao. 1849 *Chambers Pkys. Sc.* 398 The transits of Mercury and Venus are really eclipses of the sun. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* III. II. I. (ed. 2) 478 The value of the Sun's distance at present received has been deduced from the transits of Venus in 1761 and 1769. 1900 *Whitaker's Almanack* 88 Only Satellite IV [of Jupiter] will be visible at 2.30 a.m. February 25—Satellite II. being in transit, Satellite III. occulted, and Satellite I. eclipsed.

transf. 1859 in *Merc. Marine Mag.* (1860) VII. 65 The Shoal first seen was in transit with Embleton Island, bearing N.E. ½ E.

b. The passage of a star or other celestial body across the meridian at its culmination.

1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* viii. 48 Two successive transits of a star over the meridian. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc.* vii 61 While observing transits of the fixed stars across the meridian at Cayenne.

c. Short for *transit-circle*, *-compass*, *-instrument*, or *-theodolite*: see 5, *collog.*

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 122/1 Transit, or Transit Instrument. *Ibid.* 122/2 Such an account of the transit as will enable any one to use it with tolerable success. 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron.* 74 The meridian transit instrument, or briefly the 'transit'. 1897 *Edin. Rev.* July 56 The institution, furnished only with a transit, when he took it in charge.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, usually in relation to the conveyance of goods and passengers, as *transit-company*, *-depot*, *-road*, *-room*, *-time*, *-traffic*, *-way*; also **transit-circle**, an astronomical instrument consisting of a telescope carrying a large graduated circle, by which the right ascension and declination of a star may be determined by observation of it in transit (sense 4 b); a meridian-circle; **transit-clock**, a clock used in conjunction with a transit-instrument; **transit-compass**, an instrument, resembling a theodolite, used in surveying for the measurement of horizontal angles; **transit-duty**, a duty paid on goods passing through a country; **transit-instrument**, an astronomical telescope mounted on a fixed east-and-west axis, by which the time of the passage of a celestial body across the meridian may be determined; usually applied to one without a circle (cf. *transit-circle*); **transit-pass**, a warrant to pass through a country without payment of duty; **transit-theodolite** = *transit-compass*; **transit-trade**, trade arising out of the passage of foreign goods through a country.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 133/1 A transit circle may be made to answer both purposes. 1897 *Edin. Rev.* July 68 In 1851 a new transit circle, of great optical power and enormous mechanical stability, superseded Troughton's masterpiece of 1812. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 130/1 To have a second clock called a journeyman, which strikes loudly and speaks as it were for the transit clock. 1845 K. DOUGLAS in *Mem. ii.* (1868) 28 We got into one of the 'Transit Company's' cars . . by Mr. Molesworth's *Forty Yrs. Afr.* 1898 Public Works Department of each Colony offers a ready 'transit-depot for such contributions. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* v. ii. II. 515 In some small states . . the whole imposed upon goods carried across the territory from one foreign country to another. These are in some countries called 'transit-duties. 1809 *State Papers in Ann. Reg.* 697/1 The transit duties on the goods thus imported or exported. 1821 WORDSWORTH *Astron.* vi. 32 It may be used as a 'transit instrument . that is, the presence of a star on the meridian may be ascertained by it. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 Sept. 3/3 Such an instrument . . foreigners to bring it to Pekhio under 'transit-pass. 1861 J. NICHOL in *Mem.* (1869) 37 An regular as the 'transit room clock. 1882 *Catal. Inst. mct. Kcbin.* II. xiii. 3 A first rate 6-inch 'transit theodolite, with vertical and horizontal circles. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* III. 243 These nations whose wealth has been promoted by the 'transit trade. 1852 CONYBEARE & H. *St. Paul* (1862) II. xxiii. 349 The Valley of the Nile was the channel of an active transit-trade in spices, dyes, jewels, and perfumes. 1901 *Spectator* May 735 Jerusalem had no natural command of the 'transit-traffic. 1904 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 341 The trade winds, contribute greatly to the salubrity and comfort of the 'transit-way.

Transit (tra·nsit, -z-), *v.* [f. L. *transit-*, ppl. stem of *transīre*: see prec. Cf. L. *transitāre*, freq. of *transīre* (instanced in pr. pple. *transitāns* Cic.). In earlier use stressed *transit* (e.).]

1. *intr.* To pass through or over; to pass away.

*c*1440 *Gesta Rom.* xc. 415 The porter is the worlde; and right as by the porter so by the worlde we may transite. 1595 CHAPMAN *World's Banq. Sconce* (1639) 11 As Instincts themselves transite into intelligible qualities. 1727 J. SOUL. COLLIER' (Alex. Bicknell) *Mrs. Tr-ar.* (ed. 2) 68, I then transaded to the gentleman's house. 1797 Ibid. FOOTER in *Life & Corr.* (1846) I. 173 The comets of last year, they transit off. 1803 *Ibid.* 196, I have transited into another person. 1850 W. LEE in *Life in Spirit* xiii. (1851) 212 One or two transit off from the Divinity Halls annually.

2. *trans.* To pass across or through (something); to traverse, cross. *Also fig.*

1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 249, I have . transited Decimals and Astronomicals, and shall hereby myself to overlook Logarithmes. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 10 Mar. 3/1 Another line which would transit Germany, Russia, Afghanistan, and India.

3. *Astrol.* To pass across (a sign, 'house', or special point, of the zodiac). Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* lxvii. 409 When the unfortunate Arabian transits the degree ascending. 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II. xii. 40 The ☽ transiting ♀ that Night raised the Tides. 1755 H. MARTIN *Magn. Arts & Sc.* I. 45 In the Years 1753, 1786, 1799, in the Month of April, he [Mercury] will transit the Sun's Disk. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* viii. 296 Rendering the planet invisible, unless . where it transits the sun's disc. and appears on it as

a black spot. 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* viii. (ed. 2) 184 The markings seen on the third satellite, when transiting Jupiter's disc. 1878 Lockyer *Stargazing* 354 The value of the divisions of the micrometer screw having been previously determined by allowing an equatorial star to transit.

Transitable (tro nzaităb'l), *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ABLE.] Capable of being passed across or over; affording means of transit.

1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 660 The river Chagre..is the nearest transitable point to Panama. 1866 Rinkin in Spielmann *Life* (1900) 50 If you think it at all curable or transit-able, I'll advance her 50 pounds without interest. 1877 *Jrnl R. Geog. Soc.* xlvii 65 The efforts made to open a transitable road to [the valley of the Rio Grande de Terraba] from the north..have proven futile.

‖ Transita·rium. *Obs. rare.* [mod.L., f. Transit *sb.* 4 a; cf. *planetarium*.] An apparatus for illustrating the transit of a planet.

1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 668 Earl Ferrers presented to the [Royal] Society..a transitarium invented by his lordship for giving an ocular demonstration of the principles relating to the theory of that planet [Venus].

† Transita·tion. *Obs. rare.* [n of action f. L. *transitāre* : see Transit *v.* and -ation.] The action of passing; passage. (In quots. *humorous*.)

1600-9 Rowlands *Knaves of Clubbes* 37 As on the way I Itinerated, A Rurall person I Obuiated, Interogating times Transitation. 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* vii. 205.

Tra·nsiter. *rare.* [f. Transit *sb.* or *v.* + -er 1.] Name for a form of the apparatus usually called a 'recording micrometer', and attached to the eye-end of a transit telescope.

1900 *Science* (U. S.) 2 May 693/2 The actual arrangement in use at the Philadelphia Observatory, called for brevity a 'transiter'..The transiter is secreted to furnish all the necessary facilities of motion and of recording, and permitted elimination of all errors excepting that of bisection.

Transition (transi·gan, -si·fan, -zi·fan). [ad. L. *transitiōn-em*, n. of action f. *transīre, transit-* (see Transit *v.*). Cf. F. *transition* (1 3-14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).

(The first and prevailing pronunciation, contrary to the general analogy of words in *-tion*, is app. due (as suggested by Walker) to a desire to avoid the collocation of the two similar (voiceless) sibilants *s* and *ʃ*.)

1 A passing or passage from one condition, action, or (rarely) place, to another; change.

1551 Gardiner *Explication. Of Transubstantiation* 123 In the mysterie of Christes person, there is no transition of the deitie into the humanite, or humanite into the deitie. 1641 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* vi. (1656) 190 Her sky painted with a mightie Bowe: Where, though a thousand seuerall colours shine, No eye ther close transition can define. 1791 Johnson *Rambler* No. 191 ¶ 2 A quick transition from poverty to abundance can seldom be made with safety. 1851 Hawthorne *Ho. Sev. Gables* xvii, Transition being so facile, what can be any man's inducement to tarry in one spot? 1862 Sir H. Holland *Ess.* I i 1 We are living in an age of transition. 1899 Stalker *Christology of Jesus* v. 186 Death was .only a stage of transition to a higher form of life.

2. Passage in thought, speech, or writing from one subject to another.

1592 T. *Tomkis in Arber* 1 This first verse is a transition. 1674 Milton *P. L.* (ed. 2) xii. 5 Heer the Archangel paus'd ..Then with transition sweet new Speech resumes. 1794 Watts *Logic* iv. 4 Will. § 3 Acquaint yourself with all the proper..forms of transition from one part of a di-course to another. 1798 Edgeworth *Pract. Educ.* (1811) I. 115 The transition of attention from one subject to another. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 15 The Timæus .. one of his [Plato's] most finished works, is full of abrupt transitions.

3. *Mus.* + **a.** The passing from one note to another by means of a passing-note (*obs.*). **b.** The passing from one key to another, modulation; *spec.* a passing or brief modulation; also, modulation into a remote key.

1667 C. Simpson *Compend. Mus.* 88 A Note is somtimes broken to make a Transition by degrees to some other Concord. These Transitions are commonly expressed in Quavers or Crochets. 1877 Stainer *Harmony* xii. § 150 A transition is the rapid passing through any key, without remaining sufficiently long on it to establish a modulation. 1889 Prout *Harmony* x. (ed. 3) 101 Some writers use the term 'Transition', when the modulation is to a remote or unrelated key.

4. The passage from an earlier to a later stage of development or formation. **a.** *Geol.* Formerly *spec.* applied *attrib.* to certain early stratified rocks believed to contain the oldest remains of living organisms; now classified as Silurian: see quot. 1813.

1813 Bakewell *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 9 The lowest of the secondary rocks have been called by the German geologist transition rocks, from the supposition that they were formed when the world was passing from an uninhabitable to a habitable state. 1815 W. Phillips *Outl. Min. & Geol.* (1818) 116 To primitive rocks succeeds another class, which Werner denominates *Transition* rocks. 1823 Buckland *Relig. Diluv.* 117 It lies in a bed of transition limestone. 1834-5 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 503/2 On the East side of the transition ranges of the Wrekin and Wenlock Edge lies the coalfield of Coalbrook Dale. 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. xxxiv, 452 It also presents certain beds of transition between the limestone and the Old Red Sandstone. 1845 J. Phillips *Man. Geol.* 104 The two parts connected by a transition band [upper caradoc]. 1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* vi. ii. ii. § 1. 618 Murchison was the first to discover that the so-called 'Transition Rocks' or 'Grauwacke' of early geological literature were capable of subdivision into distinct formations..he gave them the name of Silurian.

b. *Arch.* Change from an earlier style to a later; a style of intermediate or mixed character.

1842 R. Willis *Archit. Mid. Ages* i. 2 These may be called Imitation Specimens, to distinguish them from regular Transitions. 1848-76 Gwilt *Archit.* Gloss. *Trans. itions*, a term used to denote the passing from one period of a style to another, exhibiting features peculiar to both, some of which have not quite been given up, and some of which were beginning to be introduced. 1874 Parker *Goth. Archit.* i. iii. 39 The remainder of the eleventh century may be considered as a period of transition.

c. *Philol.* The historical passage of language from one well-defined stage to another; e. g. from Old English or Anglo-Saxon to Middle English; or from Middle English to Modern English; hence applied to the interval occupied by this, and to the intermediate or transitional stage or form of the language during this interval.

1873-4 Sweet *Hist. Eng. Sounds* 166 We have..two periods of transition, one in which *nasm* and *name* exist side by side, and another in which final *e* is beginning to drop ..The former, commonly called Semi-Saxon..., is characterized by many far-reaching changes. I propose..to call the first the *Transition* period *par excellence*, distinguishing the two, when necessary, as first and second *Transition*, the more important one being generally called simply *Transition* or *Transition-English*. *Ibid.* 38 In the Transition period.. we are confronted by (a) curious and apparently inexplicable phenomena. 1888 Murray *Orig. Eng. Dict.* in *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 391/2 Transition Old English, or 'Semi-Saxon' 1120 to 1200...Transition Middle English 1400 to 1485...Many writers carry the Transition Old English down to 1250. *Ibid.* 397/2 The change of the language during the second period of Transition *Ibid.* 402 Chronological Chart [has] Old English Transition 1123-1200. Middle English Transition, 1400-1485.

5. *attrib.*, as *transition form, species, stage, state*, etc.: see also 4 a and c. Often equivalent to Transitional.

1805-17 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 126 All the crystals that lie between two principal crystals, and form the transition of one into the other, constitute what is called a transition-suite. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1828) III. xxxix. 101 Groups connected by certain transition species. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxvii. 343 The most obstinate form of the disease [generally seems] such transition spots or intermediate tissues. 1853 J. Smith *Treat. Mus.* 43 Transition or passing notes. 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng.* iii. 86 Wolsey..holding a middle place between an English statesman and a catholic of the old order, was essentially a transition minister. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man.* iii. 100 A very good example of this interesting transition work. 1884 J. Tait *Mind in Matter* (1892) 50 The transition-stages set forth by revolutionists.

Transitional (transi·gănăl, -si·fănăl, -zi·fănăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. prec. + -al.] Of or pertaining to transition; characterized by or involving transition; intermediate.

c 1810 Coleridge *In it. Rem.* (1838) III. 262 The Jewish traditionists..represented the Millennium as the preparative and transitional state to perfect spiritualization. 1850 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* vi. (1860) 172 By this theory innumerable transitional forms must have existed. 1867 A. J. Ellis *E. E. Pronun.* I. 11 Shakspere and Milton are transitional between Spenser and Dryden. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. ii. 3 of a transitional period in the world's development. 1872 Pasmore *Goth. Archit.* ii. iii. 58 The arches are transitional, two being round and two pointed.

b. Transitional case in grammar, a case in some languages expressing motion towards.

1890 A. S. Gatschet *Grum. Klamath Lang.* 484 Transitional case in -na. .This locative case-suffix ..corresponds to our *to, toward, into, in*.

B. *sb.* 2 a. In (in quot. for *transitional cell*: cf. quot. 1904 s. v. Mononuclear).

1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 583 They [mononuclear white blood cells] become transformed in the blood (according to Ehrlich) into the transitionals.

Hence **Transitionally** *adv.*, **Transitionalness.**

1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xliv. 164 This plate of mine, melted down, after being transitionally serviceable to the Spanish Main, and again into the same functions among the silver of the world. 1896 *Scot. Leader* 2 Jan. 7 A deep sense of the transitionalness of conclusions which were once thought to be for all time.

Transitionary (transi·gənări, -si·fări, -zi·fări), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ary 1.] = Transitional.

1865 H. More *Paradigs. Prophet.* xxi. 181 This third Introduction is a kind of Lenitionary Introduction to the Opened Book-Prophecy. 1897 *Examiner* 630/2 The rapid, elastic, transitionary style of this actor. 1898 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1864) viii. 472 The transitionary state which France began to enter. 1900 *Literature* 14 July 28/1 The Induction..is essentially of a transitionary character.

Transitionist. *rare*⁻¹. [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who supports transition; in quot. *attrib.*

1869 R. G. K. Browne *Tractarian Movem.* (1861) 438 The advanced guard of the Transitionist party.

† Transi·tious, *a. Obs. rare*⁻⁰. [f. Transition + -ous.] Transitional. Hence † **Transi·tiously** *adv.*

1654 Gataker *Transubst.* 54 Not .. extending a matter..auxetically, digressively, transitiously

Transitival (transi·văl, -z-), *a. Gram. rare.* [f. Transitive + -al: cf. *adjectival, genitival*, etc.] = Transitive 2.

1872 Earle *Philol. Eng. T.* § 270 This was a new and quite different verb, and should have had the transitival use.

Transitive (tra·nsitiv, -z-), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. late L. *transitīvus* (Priscian), f. *transit-* (see Transit) + -ive, -ive; in F. *transitif* (16th c.). With sense 1 cf. Of. *transitif* transient (13th c. in Godef.).]

1. Passing or liable to pass into another condition, changeable, changeful; passing away, transient, transitory. *Obs. rare.*

1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* i. 67 Thair waillit weid..Sa gay it was,..Sa wariant to sicht and transitiue. 1605 Beaumont *Pire Sences* 306 What availes it thee now to enjoy the transitive honours of this life? 1845 [implies in Transitiveness].

2. *Gram.* Of verbs and their construction: Expressing an action which passes over to an object; taking a direct object to complete the sense.

1571 [implied in Transitively a.]. 1590 Stockwood *Rules Constr.* 64 A verbe transitiue..is such ..as passeth ouer his signification into some other thing, as when I say, 'I loue God'. 1673 O. Walker *Educ.* 153 Others are transient, when the Agent and Patient are divers, and are expressed by two Verbs transitives, as striking, healing &c. 1845 Stoddart *Gram. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1847) I. 48/1 Verbs transitive and intransitive are, in other words, active and neuter: for the verb active is considered as passing over from the agent to the object, whilst the neuter is considered as not passing over.

b. 1st *pers.* A transitive verb.

1618 Brinsley *Lud. Lit.* 129 That other rule for the Accusative after the Verbe, is of Transitiues, whose action passeth into another thing.

3. *Philos.* Passing out of itself; passing over to or affecting something else; operating beyond itself; = Transient 2. (Opposed to *immanent*.)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* i. i. 5 For all the proprieties of God are infinite, as they are immanent in himselfe, yet in their transitiue and forren effects are limited and limitted to the modell and state of the creature. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 70 Cold is Active and Transitive into Bodies Adjacent, as well as Heat. 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* iv. (1803) I. 306 Logicians distinguish two kinds of operations of the mind; the first kind produces no effect without the mind, the last does. The first they call immanent acts; the second transitive. 1893 Fairbairn *Christ in Mod. Theol.* ii. ii. iii. 441 It is of the essence of both to be transitive. Love regards an object whose good it desires; righteousness is the conduct which fulfils the desire of love.

4. Characterized by or involving transition, in various senses: that has something passing through it (*obs.*); that itself passes through stages; that forms a transition (real, or in thought); between two stages, positions, or conditions; that is in an intermediate stage or position; transitional; intermediate; transformational. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* II. ii. rule vi § 7 An image that is understood to be an image as never to be made an idol; or if it can it must be a transitive image. 1664 Power *Exper. Philos.* I. 44 Which thorough it to God: by being the analogical, the improper, the transitive, the relative (or what shall I call it) object of Divine worship. 1812 Pinkerton *Petrology* I. 73 This transitive grunstein occurs in the Harz. 1836 I. Taylor *Phys. Th. Another Life* xii. (1849) 160 The preparations that are made by any of the transitive forms of animals..for their approaching metamorphosis. 1854 F. Bakewell *Geol.* 5 The lower portion, resting on the crystalline rocks, being called the transitive series. 1862 Mayne *Expos. Lexicon, Transitivus*, applied by Werner to rocks or soils that present..the vestiges of organised bodies; as forming the transition of soils from the first class to the second. 1865 Smith which they are nearly related · transitive. 1865 Grote *Plato* I. xvii. 494 The transitive process, above described, represents the successive stages by which every adult mind has been gradually built up from infancy.

5. Of the application of words: Transferred. *rare.* ? *Obs.*

1810 D. Stewart *Philos. Ess.* II. i. I. 226 The greater part of the transitive or derivative applications of words depend on casual and unaccountable caprices of the feelings or of the fancy.

6. *Math.* In the theory of groups: see quots.

1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Group*, A group is called doubly, triply, or n times transitive if any set of *n* 3, *n* elements can be brought to any places. 1900 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 121/1 If it is possible to find an operation S of the group such that O.S is any assigned one of the set of objects, the group is called *transitive* in respect of this set of objects. When this is not possible, the group is called *intransitive* in respect of the set.

Transitively (tra·nsitivli, -z-), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a transitive manner; in the way of transition. **a.** *Gram.* In a transitive sense or construction; with a direct object.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* vii. 7. 20 The word might also be taken transitively for to make or stablish. David in his ryght. a 1638 Mede *Wks.* (1672) 676 To construe the words transitively. 1737 Waterland *Doctr. Eucharist* v. 115 Βαδίζειν is taken transitively in this verse by the Apostle. *Mod.* Many verbs in English can be used both transitively and intransitively.

b. (See senses 3 and 4 of Transitive.)

1656 Jeanes *Pulpit of Christ* 32 The divine properties are communicated to the humanity, not transitively, but intransitively. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* II. ii. rule vi. § 4 Vasquez ..thinks it lawful to give Divine worship relatively or transitively to a man. 1822 T. Taylor *Apuleius* 310 It will always perceive intellectually, without transition, or transitively. 1845 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence* Note Q. 937 The bread still remains in its own substance; yet so that the whole proposition should be understood, not as actually, but transitively, 'This is my Body', i. e. passes into the body, or from this becomes the body.

Transitiveness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or state of being transitive; in quot., transitoriness.

1845 J. H. Newman *Ess. Developm.* 72 A belief in the transitiveness of worldly goods.

Transiti·vity. [f. late L. *transitīv-us* Transitive + -ity.] = prec. : see Transitive 6.

1892 *Cent. Dict., Transitivity*, the character of being transitive, as a group.

Transitorily (tranːsitərili, -zɪ-), *adv.* [f. Transitory + -ly 2.] In a transitory manner; in passing through; temporarily, briefly, transiently.

1621 Cotton, *Caussalimenti*, ... uncertainly, transitorily. 1624 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 92, I make account to be in London, transitorily, about the end of August. 1762 Kames *Elem. Crit.* III. xix. 24 The mind is transitorily amused with the new object. 1849 *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 July 29/1 A flash of lightning now and then illuminated the entire panorama, but too transitorily to catch any of its features. 1899 Cagney tr. *Jukich's Chin. Diagn.* vii. (ed. 4) 394 In acute leaf-poisoning...large quantities of albumen are often transitorily present in the urine.

Transitoriness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being transitory.

1598 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol.* 1. D ij, In respect of the transitoriuesse of worldly kingdoms. 1670 Clarendon *Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 685 The vanity of this world, of the unsteadiness and transitoriness of all things in it. 1756 Johnson *Let.* 15 Apr. in Boswell, Th. uncertainty of fortune, the transitoriness of beauty. 1852 Lewis *Observ. 4 Reviews, in Pol. L.* 221 Written memorials are distinguished by permanence and solidity, in contrast with the fugacity and transitoriness of oral tradition. 1899 Inge *Chr. Mysticism* I. 23 We may regard the spiritual world as endless duration opposed to transitoriness.

†Transitorious, *a. Obs.* [f. late L. *transitōri-us* (see next) + -ous.] = Transitory.

1598 Kyman *Poems* lxxxv. 1 in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* LXXXIX. 455 This worlde is mutabilite That transitorious is. 1902 Atkinson tr. *De Imitatione* I. 1. 154 Despise riches, transetorious honours. 1550 Bale *Image Both Ch.* 3 vj b, Departynge from thys transitoryous lyfe. *a* 1598 Rollock *Wks.* (Wodrow Soc.) II. 4 The creatures of God in themselues are but transitorious shadowes.

Transitory (tranːsitəri, -zɪ-), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 4–5 **transitore,** 4–7 **-itorie,** 5 **-etorie, -itoire,** (**transitorie**), 5–6 **transetory, -ytory(e, -itorye,** 6 *Sc.* **-itoir.** [ad. F. *transitoire* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. post-Aug.L. *transitōrius* having or allowing a passage through, in Chr.L. transient, passing, f. *transit-* : see Transit *v.* and -ory 2.]

1. Having the quality of passing away; not lasting; fleeting, momentary, brief; transient.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 1317 Now yf he wot but loye is transitorie [*v.r.* trancitorie]. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xi. (*Paulus*) 219 Pat efire pis lyfe transitore Euire-lestand lyfe is me before. 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* ii. iv. 13 This world is not but a vayn thinge and transitoire. *c* 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII, c.* 1 § 6 This Realme, after the Kinges transitorie lief, shoulde be destitute of a laufull governour. *a* 1693 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 279 So they are as transitorie as a Shepheards Tent. *Ibid.* 280 Like Things of that transitory nature, hasting to passe away. 1864 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 3 That adventure..gave him also a transitory view of that excellent Lady. 1712 Swift *Wonderful Prophecy* (*heading*). This vain and transitory world will shortly be brought to its final dissolution. 1859 Kingsley *Misc.* (1880) II. 75 All the Continental Nations look upon our present peace as but transitory and precarious.

†2. Having a passage-way, allowing passage through. *Obs. rare.*

1613 Godwin *Rom. Antiq.* (1625) 9 It had the name of *Forum Transitorium*, the transitorie Forum, because there was *Transitus, id est*, a way or passage through it into three seuerall market places.

b. Of the nature of a passage or transition; transitional. *rare.*

1592 tr. *Junius on Rev.* xix. 1 This chapter hath..two parts, one transitory or of passage unto the things that follow. 1906 *Rep. Victoria Comm. Poor Law of Ireland* I. 32 The transitory period between the old and new systems.

3. *Law. Transitory action*, an action in which the venue might be laid in any county.

1665 Eyre *Tryals for Murder* 2, 133 The Jurors of one County may finde any transitory thing done in another County. 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 419 An Action of Trespass for Battery, is transitory and not local. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. xxiii. 384 Actions transitory follow the person of the defendant, territorial suits must be discussed in the territorial tribunal. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex.* 390/1 Personal actions are for the most part transitory, i.e., their cause of action may be supposed to take place anywhere.

†4. (app.) Trifling, of little moment. *Obs.*

1599 Dryden *Astrophel* ii. ii, You may scape with the loss of a Leg, or an Arm, or some such transitory Limb. 1673 — *Amboyna* ii. i, Remember, no transitory sum, three hundred quadruples in your own country gold.

B. *sb.* †1. A transitory or fleeting thing. (Chiefly in *pl.*) *Obs.*

1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 367 A comfortable transitory enjoyment of transitories. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 116 that too closely imbraceth Transitories, is much the worse for them. 1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci.* 50 This fleeting Transitory our Life.

†2. **a.** The transverse limb of the cross-staff (Cross-staff 2). **b.** A transit-instrument. *Obs.*

(In sense a, Bourne has also *transversory* and *transversary*.)

1574 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* vi. (1577) 96 To take the height of the Sunne, to know the Altitude of the Pole aboue the Horizon, doo this...Put the Transitorie [ed. 1580, lf. 90 Transuersorie] ad. 1631, lf. 89 Transuersary] vpon the long staffe, then sette the end of the long staffe close at the corner of your eye (etc.). 1596 — *Treas. Treav.* i. ix. 17 Concernyng the making of a Cross staffe...you shal make an other short staff, called a Transuastorie, of two foote long, and in the very mydde of it you shall make a square hole.] *Ibid.* x. 18 b, If that the distaunce be further then the Transitorie wyl take, and the vod vno shorte: then remoue the Plattes or wynges of the Transitorie to the markes, sixe yoches from both the endes of the Transitorie. 1721 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. xxii. 159, I had several times seen Venus on the meridian with a three-foot transitory.

‖ **Transitus** (tranːsitŭs), in L. phr. *in transitu* : see ‖ In 19; also as adj. in *transitu business*, etc.

1898 *Humans Cycl. Comm.* 452/1 The large increase of *transitu* business between the principal southern ports and the markets of Europe. *Ibid.* 452. 1 Parties who operate in *transitu* cotton.

†Transiture. *Obs. rare.* [f. L. type **transītūra*: see Transient and -ure.] Passing; passage.

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* v. 17 It yeeldeth ample scope to the transiture of meate and drinke. *Ibid.* 20 Two Processes with larger holes for the transiture [*printed* -ture] of the Veyne, and Arteire vnto the Scull.

†Transive, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. *transe*, Trance *sb.*1 + -ive.] Of the nature of a trance; of or pertaining to a trance.

1609 *Second Part of Mor. Cl.* (1880) 101 My mother's fast asleepe, and I awake, am in a transiue maze. 1609 — *Hal. Taylor* (1880) 149 These transiue apparitions dealt, As madmen by fooles.

†Transje·ction. *Obs. rare*—. [n. of action f. *L. transīcĕre*, the uncontracted form of *transīre* : see Traject.] = Trajection.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Transjection*, a casting over, or throw, as one throwing.

Transkei (transˌkəiˈ), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. Trans- + *Kei*, a river of S. Africa.] A territory situated across the river Kei, which falls into the Indian Ocean, *c* 28° E., and was from 1847 to 1877 the boundary between Kafirland or Caffraria and Cape Colony, of which the Transkei territory now forms a part. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* Hence **Transˌkeian** *a.*

1879 *Whitaker's Almanack* 259/1 The area [of Cape Colony], including Basutoland and Transkei, 222,708 square miles. *Ibid.* 259 The Transkeian territories extending from the Kei to Natal. 1898 *Ibid.* 515 (Cape Colony) The Transkei territories. *Ibid.*, (Print ipal events) Incorporation of all the Transkeian territories, except part of Pondoland, with the Colony, completed 1885; annexation of Pondoland 1894. 1899 *Daily News* 10 Oct. 7/1 The Pondos and the other Transkei tribes are not to be relied on. 1901 J. Lennox *Missions S. Afr.* 81 A question of a much more difficult nature has exercised the Kafrarian and Transkeian churches.

Transˌla·de, *v.* [Trans- 2.] *trans.* To transfer the lading of one ship or carriage to another. Hence **Transˌla·ding** *vbl. sb.*

1882 *Daily News* 17 Mar. 5/3 A question of transit and the terminal charges for landing, and transhipping the Kei.

Translatable (transˌlēˈtăbˈl), *a.* [f. Translate *v.* + -able.] Capable of being translated.

1745 H. Walpole *Corr.* (1846) II. 25, I ..without having recourse to the translatable Pondoda, am pleased with his company. 1830 Mackintosh *Fth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 88 Modes of expression scarcely translatable into the only reflective language in which that object is wont to think. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit.* viii. 164 What is really best in any book is translatable.

Hence **Translatabi·lity, Transla·tableness.**

1867 Ludlow *Pleeing to Turkish* 115 To carry on his cogitations for him, with their accustomed wondrous translatability by the imagination. 1881 *Athenæum* 6 Mar. 298/1 We would ask a certain scepticism as to La Fontaine's translatableness. 1911 Munro *Fundamentals* 31 The Translatability of Scripture.

†Transla·te, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* Also 7 -at. [ad. L. *translāt-us*, -*a*, -*um*, pa. pple. : see next.]

A. *adj.* Translated (see next); in quot. 1589, transferred in meaning, metaphorical.

1589 Rider *Bibl. Schol.* Direct. for Rdr., First I place the proper Latine word vnder the figure of it: then the figurative or translate vnder the figure of a.

B. *sb.* Something translated; a translation. [Cf. L. *translātum* sb., OF. *translat* 13th c.]

1585-8 R. Sanders (Camden) 567, I send to the register of the states for the act..., the translate whereof I send your honour hearein 1619 Carl Stob in *Eng. & Germ* (Camden) 85 Severall letters ... I have made transcripts of some, and translats of others. 1655 *Chym. Med. & Chymic. Addr. Table*, A Translate of the Eleventh Chapter. 1668 *Parl. Hist.* No. 254/1 The prohibitions made against the vending or reading any of the late Translates of the New Testament into French. 1803 Collinus in Gurwood *Wellington Disp.* (1837) III. 13 *note*, I enclose a copy and translate of a note I received from the Beraï Rajah.

Translate (transˌlēt), *v.* Also 4 (*Sc.*), 6 **translat,** 5–6 **traunslate,** 6 *Sc.* **translait.** Pa. t. and pple. **translated**; also 4–6 **translate,** (*pa. pple.*) **translat.** [Prob. first used in *translate* pa. pple., ad. L. *translātus*, pa. pple. of *transferre* to Transfer. The pa. pple. soon became *translat-ed*, and *translate* the verb stem (see -ate suffix 3). But the verb may also immediately repr. F. *translater* (12th c. in Godef.). Cf. also med.L. *translātāre* (11th c. in Du Cange).]

I. 1. *trans.* To bear, convey, or remove from one person, place or condition to another; to transfer, transport; *spec.* to remove a bishop from one see to another, or a bishop's seat from one place to another, and, in Scotland, a minister from one pastoral charge to another; also, to remove the dead body or remains of a saint, or, by extension, a hero or great man, from one place to another.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 9162 (Cott.) Helias was in pst square, Translated in a golden chaire. *Ibid.* 9200 Pe lunes now er put o state And pair bingrik translate. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 208 Pis is pe same Hubert, pat we saw of nam, Pat translate S. Gilbert in pe hous of Sempyngham. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 326 We witen pat we ben translatid fro deþ to lyf. 1433 Lydg. *St. Fremund* 819 The Bysshop ... Translatyd hym to Dunstaple. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 77 The seete of the metropolitan of alle Scotlond..whiche was translate afterwarde to Menetan. 1517 Torrington *Frides.* (1884) 49 Hys body was translat to Rome. 1529 S. Fish *Supplic. Beggars* (Arb.) 13 Then shall not ypocrie .. power, crowne, dignitie be translated from you. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 41 Plante and translate the crabbe tree, where it please you, and it will neuer beare sweete Apple. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 106 Hee translated the highest seat both of spirituall and temporall Regiment to Jerusalem. 1625 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 445 He translated y^e Vestrie. 1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* ii. xxvii. (1739) 131 This Headship was translated to the King. 1663 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 272 After he had taken in another class of six there, he translated himself to the house of Arthur Tylliard an apothecary. *c* 1681 Burnet *Orig. Mem.* in *Own Time* (1900) 1. Suppl. 6 One was made at first bishop of Worcester, and soon after translated to Winchester. 1796 J. Hutton *Philos. Light*, etc. 47 Heat is translated among bodies in a certain manner, and electricity in another. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Apr 4 A discussion has arisen on the question whether the Chattenhoe School ought or ought not to be translated into the country. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III, xv. § 5. 518 The body of Harold, first buried under the cairn by Hastings, was afterwards translated to his own minster at Waltham Abbey. R. Small *Hist. U. P. Congregat.* I. 503 In 1890...the Synod at his own request, and without a vote, refused to translate.

b. To carry or convey to heaven without death; also, in later use, to remove to heaven the righteous.

1382 Wyclif *Heb.* xi. 5 Bi feiþ Enok is translatid, that he schulde not se deeþ; and he was not founden, for the Lord translatide him. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 213 And so schulde pe body...be translated and changed in pe blisse of heuene wip oute deeþe and deep. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* iv. 10 He pleased God, ..so that he was he lyued amonge synners, he translated him. 1720 *Lond Gaz. No.* 5890/1 That after a long and happy Enjoyment of this your Earthly Crown, you may be translated to a glorious Immortal. 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 121 As if the wretch, Who fell in battle ..Passed off to Heaven, translated and not killed. 1880 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Lizzy's Left* (1850) 331 She was ninety years of age when the Lord translated her. 1904 Jebb in *Proc. Brit. Acad.* 3 Here, and here alone, in the Hyperborean land is an Elysium to which mortals are translated without dying.

c. *Med.* To remove the seat of (a disease) from one person, or part of the body, to another. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1738 Arbuthnot *Aliments* etc. 366 To translate the Morfuick Matter upon the Extremities of the Body. 1754 J. Bartlet *Fevers* (ed. 2) 105 I the humours frequently settle, or are translated to the lungs and other bowels. 1769 R. Bank-hot *Guiana* 394 The patient is either relieved, or the disease translated on the extremities. 1826 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XXXIV. 330 He could cure the worst cases of aching upon it the sign of a cross, and translate swellings from his pupil's arm to his own.

d. *Physics.* To move (a body) from one point or place to another without rotation : cf. Translation I *f.*

II. 2. To turn from one language into another; 'to change into another language retaining the sense' (J.); to render; also, to express in other words, to paraphrase. (The chief current sense.)

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 230 pis ilk bok it es translate In to Inglis tong to rede. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 167 For he of frenschе bis fayre tale first dede translate. *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 309 (*Galaticé*) How Ouide hath translated the romaunts of the rose. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 2 It was translated out of latyn in to frenshe. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* i. xxxii. (Arb.) 130 Ouid Nasos Elegies is excellently well translated into English verse Heroikall centaine bookes of Virgils Æneidos. 1689-90 Temple *Ess., Poetry* Wks. 1731 I. 341 The Psalm of Moses ..was made by translating it into Prose. 1693 Dryden *Disc. Orig. & Progr. Satire* Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 90 'Tis only for a poet to translate a poem. 1778 Johnson in *Life* (1816) *Cowley*, Poetry..cannot be translated; and, therefore, it is the poets that preserve languages. 1850 Whipple *Ess. & Rev.* (ed. 3) I. 300 If this phrase, realising the ideal, were translated into the phrase, actualizing the real, much ambiguity might be avoided. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vii. § 2. 329 Retiring to Hamburg Tyndale translated the Gospels and Epistles.

b. *absol.* To practise translation; to make a version from one language or form of words into another; also *intr.* for *pass.*, of a language, speech, or writing: To bear or admit of translation.

c 1440 *Partonope of Blois*, 1. 73 Pis auctor spak so wold I speke Sith I translate, and looth am from hym broke. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 253 If you translate out of the Latine language into the Greeke, ..you lose a verie Vnd. in. iv. § 9 This is to translate, and not to define, when we change two words of the same signification one for another. 1732 Fielding *Author's Farce* ii. v, The rogue had a trick of translating out of the shops as well as the languages. 1812 Southey *Omniana* II. 30 Claudian throughout would translate better than any of the ancients. 1887 — *Lett.* (1856) IV. 64 The Welsh, I suspect, is not a language which translates well. 1831 Macaulay *Ess., Johnson* (1887) 194 Sometimes Johnson translated aloud.

†**c.** To use in a metaphorical or transferred sense : see *translated*, quot. 1553, and cf. Translate *a.*, Translation 4. *Obs.*

3. *fig.* To interpret, explain; to expound the significance of (conduct, gestures, etc.); also, to express (one being) in terms of another.

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* v. iii. 54 He hath studied her will; and translated her will: out of honesty, into English. 1602 — *Ham.* IV. i. 3 There's matters in these sighes... These profound heaues You must translate. 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 55 The emblem has been translated into a fact, or rather into a miracle. 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 98 Right Doctrine is an inexhaustible spring of strength if it be translated into deed. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 1/2 The delightful Norwegian master who translates the nature of Norway into music.

III. 4. To change in form, appearance, or substance; to transmute; to transform, alter; *spec.* in industrial use: of a tailor, to renovate, turn, or cut down (a garment); of a cobbler, to make new boots from the remains of (old ones).

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 399 Vnneth the peple hire knew for hire fairnesse Whan she translated [*v.rr.* transumewed, transformed] was in swich richesse. 1443 Jas. I *King's Q.* viii. How that eche eone As fortune lyketh, thame will oft translate. 1482–8 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 138 For a man wyth a dyg nedes & dl, in the house in translatyng of the steyer and in mendyng of the wyndowe. 1536 *Bellenden Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 72 Quhare he translatit the tempill of Apollo in ane abbay of his ordour. 1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 8 No man...shall cutt ne translate any kynde of leather, into lyke kilderkyns or firkyns. 1575–7 Fenton *Gold. Epist* (1582) 160 To translate an auncient garment, and reduce him to the present fashion. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* IV. ii. 192 Hose thee Bottome, bleese thee: thou art translated. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* i. ii. 1. (1628) 40 Nabuchadnezar was really translated into a beast. 1728 J. Ker *Wanderer* 143 I was waiting in Expectation of my own Change, and wondering what Sort of Being I should be translated to. 1815 *Q. Rev.* Oct 129 A place near Monmouth-street, where they translate old shoes into new ones'. 1905 Pierce & Sivewright *Telegr.* viii. 104 Varley introduced repeaters at Amsterdam to translate the English double-current system of working into the Continental single-*current* system.

5. To re-transmit (a telegraphic message) by means of an automatic repeater.

1895 [implied in Translating *vbl. sb.*, below].

6. To transport with the strength of some feeling; to enrapture, entrance. *arch.*

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* § 49 That elegant Apostle, which seemed to have a glimpse of Heaven, was translated out of himself to behold it. 1849 Longf. *Ev.* I. iv 109 Their souls, with devotion translated, Rose on the ardour of prayer. 1859 Dixon in Macknail *W. Morris* I. 120 He was no train. .I was made aware of this by a fearful cry in my ears, and saw Morris 'translated'.

Hence **Translated** (in quot. 1553, metaphorical: cf. Translate *v.* 2). **Translatedly** *adv.*

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 174 When thei maie haue most apt wordes at hand, yet wil thei of a purpose vse trans lated words. 1658 Sidenham *Eng. a Fr. Dict* To Rule, First the Proper (interpretation); then, the Translated and Metaphorical. 1687 T. Brown *Saunt in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I. 82 See these trans-lating gentlemen translated to the quarter of lunatiks. 1727 Pope *Dunciad* 21 In a translated Suit, then trix the Town, With borrow'd Pins, and Patches not her own. 1729 *Swift Direct. Serv.* iv. Wks. (1869) 560 Your wages spent in translated cast-booted shoes. 1868 Gladstone *Jun. Mundi* ix (1870) 364 Any deceased or translated hero. 1906 R. Small *Hist. U. P. Converg.* I. 552 The court came to adjudicate upon a translating call to Mr. Jeffrey from Dalry

Translating (trɑnsˌlēˑtiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Translate *v.* + -ing¹.] The action of the vb. Translate; translation, in various senses.

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Limt. Mon. xi.* (1885) 237 With owt translatynge peroff to any oþer vse. 1474 *Churchw. Acc. St. Mich., Cornhill* (Camden), Payde for translatyng of the mewres pue. 1535 in *Archæologia* IX. 246 For translating of a gowne of blacke velvette. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 63 The translating of the Imperiall seate, from Rome to Constantinople. 1683 Burnet tr. *More's Utopia* Pref. 1 The refining and polishing a Language, ...the translating of Books into it. 1904 *Q. Rev.* July 7 Translating is a large industry, as any English reviewer of the last ten years can testify.

b. attrib., as *translating-right*, *-trade*; **translating-relay** (*Telegr.*): see Relay *sb.* 4; **translating-roller**, **-screw** (*Mech.*), a screw which moves a part of a mechanism in relation to the other parts; **translating-station** (*Telegr.*), a station at which an automatic repeater is introduced.

1905 Pierce & Sivewright *Telegr.* xi. 235 'Translating relays are required for the intercommunication between stations. 1911 Webster, *Translating-roller (Distance)* a double-threaded screw for drawing a breech-block longitudinally from its place in the breech. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* *Translating-screw*, *-spec.*, in breech-loading ordnance, a screw for moving in or out the wedge in the fermeture. 1889 *Patent Office Specif.* No. 174 The instruments are used in pairs at the translating station. 1894 Sala *London up to Date* 263 The 'Cobbler's Last', that well known organ of the boot and shoe 'translating' trade.

Translation (trɑnsˌlēˑʃən). [a. OF. *translation* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), or ad. L. *translātion-em* a transporting, translation, n. of action f. *translāt-*, ppl. stem of *transferre* to Transfer.] The action of translating (or its result).

I. 1. Transference; removal or conveyance from one person, place, or condition to another.

spec. The removal of a bishop from one see to another; in the Church of Scotland, the removal of a minister from one charge to another; also, the removal of the body or relics of a saint to another place of interment.

a 1350 *St. Stephen* 211 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 30 Of hat ilk translacioun E.'s named seynt Steuyn Inuencioun. 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 318 þis translacioun is better þan worldly translacioun of þe pope. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 30 Of summe reliqwys to make a translacyoun. 1473–4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 52 The translacione of the parliament fra Sanctandros to Edinburgh. 1485 *Caxton St. Wenefr.* 13 Her bones were broughte to thabbay of shrewesbury, whiche translacion is halowed the 19 day of Septembre. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lv. § 8 Ascension into heauen, is a plaine locall translation of Christ according to his manhood. 1612 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig.* 12 The translation of the imperiall seat to Constantinople. 1638 Swan *Spec. M.* (1670) 198 A fifth (effect of Earthquakes) is the translation of Mountains &c. into some other place. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xi. (1739) 92 After the Translation of the Sea from Thetford to Norwich. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 108 The necessary forms for the Translation [of Laud from London to Canterbury]. 1777 J. Adams *Wks.* (1854) IX. 470 The rapid translation of property from hand to hand. 1825 Fenton *Observ. Lang. & Relig.* 22 34 that the Feast of the Translation of Saint Endward should be kept on the eve of the day of Saint Calixtus. 1910 in Hadley *Laws of Ky.* XI. 201 notes some other places held by the Late Archbishop Magee on his translation to York amounted to £373 5s.

b. *fig.* of non-material things.

The translation of a feast (Eccl.), its transference from the usual date to another, to avoid its clashing with another (movable) feast of superior rank.

c 1330 *R. Brunne Chron.* (1810) 89 Be Translacion of the faut is, whan he þat confessyth his faut, sayeth þat he dyd it, moued by the indignacion of the malycyouse dede of an other. 1382 Wyclif *Hen. Knighton* (1858) I. The translation of the sabboth day to the sonday. 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 151 Imputation: by which there is a kinde of translation, or putting ouer of the righteousnesse sinne vnto Christ, and of Christs righteousnesse to the beleeuer. 1681–6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. vii. 253 The very Translation of the Guilts of the Person [of Christ] to Himself. 1691 Norris *Pract. Treat.* 43 A Translation of Punishment and Guilt, from the Person offering to the thing offered.

c. Removal from earth to heaven, *orig.* without death, as the translation of Enoch; but in later use also said *fig.* of the death of the righteous.

1382 Wyclif *Heb.* xi. 5 Enok . bifore translacioun he hadde witnessyng for to haue pleesid God. 1588 Sir T. Browne *Par. Regist.* Wks. (1852) IV. 4 Expect self-fruitlessness, and God's mercies, make in some well-temper'd minds a kind of translation before Death. 1727 De Foe *Syst. Magic* I. ii. (1840) 48 A glorious example of such Translation, as was rewarded with an immediate translation of the person [Enoch] into heaven. 1760 G. Whitefield *Lett.* 29 Oct. (in *Gentl. Mag.* (1771) 84) I blessed the God for supporting me so well under the news of dear Mr. Pollull's sudden translation. 1878 Gladstone *Prim. Homer* v. 61 The Island of the Blest, to which Menelaos has a promise of translation on his death.

d. *Med.* Transference of a disease from one person or part of the body to another. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1565 Jas. Hutton in *Pilkington Lett.* (Parker Soc.) 680 By the translation of the Humours into the Brain. 1730 Arbuthnot *Aliments* etc. 368 Translations of Morbific Matter in Acute Diseases. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex. Med. Sci. Anastasis* translation. A change in the seat of a disease, attributed, by the Humorists, to the translation of the morbid matter to a part different from that which it had previously occupied.

e. *Astrol.* (See quots.)

1698 in Phillips. 1706 *Ibid.* (ed. Kersey), *Translation of Light* is the Separation of a Planet's Light from the Body of the Planet, which separates from a more weighty one, and presently ioyns another more heavy. 1819 J. Wilson *Compl. Dict. Astrol.* 378 Translation of the light and nature of a planet is when a planet separates from one that is slower than itself and overtakes another by conjunction or aspect.

f. *Physics.* Transference of a body, or form of energy, from one point of space to another. Also, motion or *movement of translation*: onward movement without (or considered apart from) rotation; sometimes as distinguished from a reciprocating movement as in a wave or vibration.

1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* I. (1726) I. 157 The Ratio of the Translation will be compounded of the Ratio of the Differences of the Angular Motions, and of the Ratio of the Distances from the Axis. 1794 J. Hutton *Philos. Light & Heat* 47 We should conclude that the translation of heat, among bodies, is not performed according to the laws observed in that of light. 1854 Mosely *Astron.* viii. (1874) 74 That motion which left to itself will have no motion, one a motion of translation, the other, a motion of rotation. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxvii. 215 It was, for a time, a mere question of words whether the motion was motion of translation or motion of rotation. 1870 Huxley *Physiogr* 172 The motion of the water is a movement of undulation and not of translation. 1884 J. S. Russell *Wave Motion* 1 The Wave of Translation: Its Application to the Three Oceans of Water, Air, and Ether.

II. 2. The action or process of turning from one language into another; also, the product of this; a version in a different language.

c 1300 Hamilton *Psalter* (Pol.) In þe translacioun i follow þe lettere als mykyll as i may. 1382 Wyclif *N. T.* 595 Thei setten in her translacioun oneli the names of thre kingis, that is of water, of blood, and of spirit. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Introd. (Roxb.) 4 Thys translacyon . In to oure language. 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ded., I thought it my duetye to endeuor that translacyon vnto youre highenesse. 1549 (*title*) The Byble in Englyshe, that is the olde and new Testament, after the translacion appointed to bee read in the Churches. *a* 1568 Ascham *Schoolm.* (Arb.) 92 Translation, is easie in the beginning for the scholer. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) A iij, To present unto you the first sight of this my translation. *c* 1650 Denham *To Sir R. Fanshawe* 10 Nor ought a genius less than his that writ, Attempt translation. 1882 Devoke *Relig. Lancash.* 9 Various readings and translations. 1895 N. Nicholls *Corr. w. Gray* (1843) 37 Pope's translation of the Iliad stood very high in his estimation. 1839 Lockhart *Scott* I. iii. 91 His translations in verse from Horace and Virgil were often approved by Dr. Adam. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vi. § 3. 291 The [Caxton] stood between two schools of translation, that of French affectation and English podantry.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* The expression or rendering of something in another medium or form, e.g. of a painting by an engraving or etching; also *concr.*

1598 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 51 Some thousand Verses of a faithfull Louer. A huge translation of hypocrisie, Vildly compiled, profound simplicitie. 1812 R. H. in *Examiner* 30 Nov. 763/2 His translations on copper, to compare them with ..verbal translations ..display much of the elegance of Pope. 1829 *Chalmers Physical Sc.* xxiv. 308 That correctness of reasoning which exhibits a faithful translation of the language of facts. 1829 *Examiner* 803/1 Engravers.. have here hung up their translations from the works of our landscape and other painters. 1864 *Athenæum* 29 Feb. 305/3 A system of copying which demands two translations,—that of the draughtsman and that of the chromo-lithographer.

3. Transformation, alteration, change; changing or adapting to another use; renovation.

1382 Wyclif *Heb.* vii. 12 Forsothe the preesthod translatid, it is nede that and translacioun [1611 change] of lawe be maad. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III. 1 Thir bukis, quhilk translatyt was in metir. 1530 Palsgr. 251/2 Translacyon of a garmente, *translacion*. 1564 *Athenæum* 29 Feb. 305/3 A system of copying which demands two translations,—that of the draughtsman and that of the chromo-lithographer.

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b. *spec.* (in workmen's use) The process of 'translating' boots (see Translate *v.* 4).

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 34 Translation..is this—to take a worn pair of boots, and by cutting and repairing them make them appear as if left off with hardly any wear. 1865 in Ruskin *Sesame* 90 Her son sat up the whole night to make the 'translation' of my shoes.

† **4.** *Rhet.* Transference of meaning; metaphor; = Translation. *Obs.*

1538 Elyot, *Metaphora*, a translation of wordes frome their propre signifycation. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 174 Men vse translation of wordes (called Tropes) for needie sake, when thei can not finde other. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. vii. § 17 That excellent use of a metaphor or translation. 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 299 With words diminishing the worth of a thing, tapinotically, peripharastically, by rejection, translation, or periphrasis.

III. 5. *Law.* A transfer of property; *spec.* alteration of a bequest by transferring the legacy to another person.

1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 280 Translation of a legacie is a bestowing of the same vpon an other. 1642 Holmes *Lewath.* I. xiv. 67 All Contract is mutuall translation, or change of Right. 1754 Erskine *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 342 If the assignee conveys his right to a third person, he is called a translation. 1875 Poste *Gaius* IV. Comm (ed. 2) 490 No translation of property is operated by theft.

6. In long distance telegraphy, the automatic retransmission of a message by means of a relay.

1866 F. M. Ferguson *Electr.* (1870) 245 It would be advisable to...resend at the mid-station by translation. 1895 Pierce & Sivewright *Telegr. Iv.* § 213 The circuit can be divided, and the repeating station can work separately.., without translation.

IV. 7. *attrib.*, as *translation element*, *movement*, *right*, *work*; **translation wave**, an ocean wave with a propelling or forward impulse; a forced wave.

a 1704 T. Brown *Amusem. Serious & Com. Poy.* ii. Wks. 1709 III. i. 14 He has so mortified himself...that the Translation-Bill may not pass. 1882 Dana *Man. Geol.* iv. 655 The ocean-waves, which the earthquake impulse, may produce, have an actual forward impulse, and are, therefore, forced or translation waves. *Ibid* 720 The sound-wave may be felt before the translation wave, and may travel farther. 1886 H. Spencer *First Princ.* II v. § 56 (1875) 183 What we may call the translation element in Motion. 1898 P. Mason *Irish Diseases* I. 8 Slight translation movements of the pigment particles. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Oct. 4/2 Their respective delegates have agreed to extend the period during which authors can protect their translation rights.

b. *Physics.* Consisting in onward motion, as distinct from rotation, vibration, oscillation, etc.

1867 Freeman & Tait *Anal. Phil.* I. § 101 Wrought this circle to be the inner edge of a fixed ring in space (directionally fixed, that is to say, but having the same translational motion as the earth's centre). 1898 Sir W. Crookes *Addr. Brit. Assoc.* 25 The total energy of both the translational and internal motions of the molecules locked up in quiescent air at ordinary pressure and temperature is about 140,000 foot-pounds in each cubic yard of air.

† **Trans.lati·cious**, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *translāticius*, *-itius* traditional, customary, metaphorical, f. *translāt-*: see Translate *v.* and *-itious*.] Cf. obs. F. *translatice* (Cotgr.)

1. Characterized by being transmitted, transferred, or carried from one person or place to another.

1611 Cotgr., *Translatice*, translatitious; transposed, transferred. 1650 R. Stafford *Strada's Low C. Warres* v. 138 Religion among Heretickes is not their own, but accidentall and translatitious. 1684 Evelyn *Sylva* i.

iv. § 8, I have frequently doubted whether it [the Elm-tree] be a pure Indigene or Translatitious. 1690 Washington tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* vii. A delegated translatitious Majesty we allow, but that Majesty does chiefly and primarily reside in him, you can no more prove, than you can, that Power and Authority does.

2. Transferred in meaning; metaphorical; tralatitious.

1637 J. Williams *Holy Table* 77 The translatitious and borrowed .. appellation of that holy utensill. 1673 O. Walker *Educ.* II. i. 228 It appears sometimes under a Metaphor, or some other translatitious expression.

Hence **† Translatitiously** *adv.*, traditionally, by custom derived from others.

1666 J. Fraser *Polichron.* (S.H.S.) 2 Translatitiously both in England and Low Countries of Scotland, we, by an inveterat custome derived from thence, doe say as yet Anderson, Jameson, Watson, Williamson, etc.

Translative (transla·tiv, trɑ·nslătiv), *a.* [ad. L. *translativ-us* pertaining to transfer or translation (see Translate and -ive); cf. F. *translatif* (14th c.) in legal use.] Involving or of the nature of translation (in various senses).

† 1. Involving transference of meaning; metaphorical, tropical. *Obs.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. iii. (Arb.) 81 If our feete Spritsail want these qualities it can not be sayd a foote of sence translative as here. *Ibid.* iii. xviii. 197 Properly .. Allegoria is when we do speake in sence translatiue and wrested from the owne signification.

2. Involving transference from one place to another; in *Physics*, of the nature of onward movement without rotation or reciprocation.

a 1682 Sir T. Browne *Wks.* (1835) IV. 370 We may improve their fruits without translative conjunction, that is, by insition of the scion upon his own mother. 1740 Stack in *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 418 It is allowed, that the translative Velocities of its Points are to be in inverted Ratio to the Roots of the Distances. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 27 Watch the Brownian movements; note that they are simply oscillatory—not translative. 1883 *Nature* 15 Mar. 459/1 A screw's motion, which is partly translative along and partly rotative round a polar axis.

3. Tending or serving to translate or render; relating to translation, translational.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. xl. 69 As the translative impulse (pardon a new word ..) came upon me. 1819 G. S. Faber *Dispensations* II. 319 The sense of the Greek translative Diatheke is thus determined by the sense of the Hebrew original Berith. 1881 W. Sharp *Rossetti* iv. 311 Renderings specially admirable for translative excellence and inherent poetic merit.

4. *Law.* Expressing or constituting transference of property, etc.

1875 Poste *Gaius* II. Comm. (ed. 2) 172 Mancipation might be used as a formality of contract either translative or obligative.

5. *Gram.* (See quot. 1905.)

1896 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 84 The student [of Finnish] must remember the nominative, partitive, prolative, translative, evelve .. and instructive [cases]. 1905 Jespersen *Philos. Engl. Lang.* 9 Translative, indicating the state into which anyone or anything passes.

Translator (transle·itə). Also 4–6 -ours, 4–8 -our, 5 -ore, 6–7 -er. [a. OF. *translator*, *-our*, F. *-eur* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), or L. *translātor*, agent-n. of *transferre*: see Translate and -or.] One who (rarely, that which) translates.

1. One who translates or renders from one language into another; the author of a translation.

13.. in Horstm. *Allerl. Leg.* (1881) 1. 68 Of al trans-latours in to latyn He was flour enditour fyn. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* III. 96 Whiche word pe Ebru transla-tours, Aquyla interpreti, and be Lord conferme it. 1481 Caxton *Myrr. Sowle* (Caxton) v. xiv. (1859) 82 The symple and vnsuffisaunt translatore of this litel book. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 56 The Booke .. By thy slanderous excuse thy Translatour [*rime* honour]. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II. 403 A Translater dyes an Author, like an old Stuff, into a new Colour. 1778 Wesley *Hist. Eccl. Script.* Notes 19 Lapus de Castellione, a Florentine civilian, and a great translator from Greek into Latin, about the year 1350. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* II. iv. 121 Mr. Cary, the translator of Dante.

b. One who renders a painting by engraving, or the like: cf. Translation 2 b.

1855 *Gent. Mag.* XLIII. 177 Mr. C. Blair Leighton lithographer .. was one of the earliest translators of water and oil pictures by the chromatic process. 1888 W. P. Frith *Autobiog.* III. vii. 159 The skilful Art of Thomas [Lambert, the engraver], so thoroughly in sympathy with his brother (Edwin, the painter), plac.ed the producer in the front rank of the company of translators. 1897 *Daily News* 5 Feb. 8/6 Line engraving and mezzotint—both of them used largely in the service of the 'translators'.

2. One who transforms, changes, or alters; *spec.* a cobbler who renovates old shoes.

1594 *Merry Knacke* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VI. 366 As long as Jeffrey the translater is Mayor of the town. 1638 Heath. wait *Barnabees Jrnl.* v. 58 That paltry Patcher is build Translater. *a* 1658 Cleveland *Gen. Poems* (1677) 23 I'm no Translator, have no vein To turn a Woman young again. 1693 *Humorous Poem* 77 Tho Jolly Translator, of Shoes, I mean, not Authors. 1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. 4 Com.* 130 The Cobler is Affronted, if you don't call him Mr. Translator. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 198/2 I'm a 'translator' by trade. 1886 *Daily News* 15 Oct. 3/6 'Translators', who cunningly metamorphose . old leather almost into new goods.

b. *transf. pl.* A 'translated' pair of shoes. *slang.*

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 51/2 To wear a pair of second-hand ones [boots], or 'translators' (as they are called), is felt as a bitter degradation.

c. (See quot.)

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Supp., *Translator*, an instrument whereby one form of energy is converted into another. For instance, the power of a prime motor, say a steam engine, is translated by means of a magneto-electric engine into electricity. 1892 in *Cent. Dict.*

† 3. One who transfers or transports. *Obs.*

1545 Joye *Exp. Dan.* v. I v b, The changes and translators of kyngedoms and tymes. 1630 Bedinward *Eng. Gentlem.* (1641) 53 That translator of the Median Empire to the Persians, victorious Cyrus. *a* 1633 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 94 Constantine the Emperor (whom they make a great Translator of Empires) would not let them rest in their Graves.

4. An automatic repeater in long-distance telegraphy. Cf. Translation 6.

1855 *Patent Office Specif.* No. 324 The use of translators in connection with submarine cables. 1856 Perkle & Silewright *Telegr. Inv.* § 111 A distance is at last reached where direct working is impossable, and where it becomes necessary to introduce mechanical repeaters or translators at some intermediate station to bring into play fresh currents.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Jan. 4/1 The extraordinary merit of their translator engravers. 1887 *Ibid.* 28 Sept. 2/2 [He] has fallen into the clutches of a 'translator-trator' if ever there was one, who has not only corrected no blunder, but added an enormous mass of misstatements and misprints. 1891 *Ibid.* 8 Dec. 3/1 A little spurt of undignified and vindictive petulance, a new form of translator-treachery.

Translatorship, the function of a translator (in quot. 1786 *humorously* with possessive as a title).

1786 Cowper Let. to *Lady Hesketh* 11 Feb., You must return it [your *Medal* of Homer] to my translatorship. 1858 *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 53 An aspirant for the honours of translatorship.

Translatory (transle·itəri, trɑ·nslətəri), *a.* [f. prec. + -ory.] = next 2.

† 1. Characterized by transferring from one to another. *Obs. rare.*

1727 Swift *Art Polit. Lying* ¶ 6 Wks. 1755 III. i. 117 He divides Political Lyes into several species. . The translatory is a lye, that ascribes the merit of a man's good action to another who is [etc.].

2. Of or pertaining to physical translation; = Translational b.

1890 *Nature Electricity* (ed. 2) 267 The negative ten-ion of an insulated metal is sensibly augmented by giving a translatory motion to the gas which attacks its surface. 1891 Thomas Calver *Science and Art* 12 The quasi-kar translatory movement. 1891 — *Floating Matter of Air* ii. 60 The Bacteria lost their translatory power, fell to the bottom, and left the liquid . . clear.

Translatress (transle·itrės). [f. Translator + -ess.] A female translator.

1658 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* I. ii. § 91. 85 Which Card. Perron and his Translatress so often translate falso. 1759 Dr. Wm. *Pope* 76 By the French translatress Madam Dacier. 1865 *Owen. Standard* 4 Feb., The celebrated French translatress of Swedenborg's work on the Origin of Species.

Trans.la·trix. [fem , in L. form, of Translator. see -trix.] = prec.

1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 18 Aug. 133/1 The translatrix knows her Greek well enough to do this. 1902 *Speaker* 4 Oct. 19/1 Is it the translatrix or Gregorovius himself who is guilty of [the mistake]?

† Transjlava·tion. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Trans- I + L. *latuti-onem*, n. of action fr. *latūre* to wash, LAVE v.1] The action of 'laving' or ladling from one vessel to another.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiv. xviii. II. 519 This translavation ought so long to be continued out of one vessell into another, vntil such time as it have done casting any residence downward.

Translay (transle·i), *v. nonce-wd.* [Trans- 2.] *trans* To transfer and lay in a new position.

1899 Gibbons *Pastor Pastus* II not where I so-phisti Him first, why then Where other men Translaid Him after, in some humbler clay.

Translethan (transle·thən), *a.* [f. Trans- + *Letha*, name of a river.] Beyond the Leithe, a tributary of the Danube, which forms for a short distance the boundary between Hungary and the archduchy of Austria; hence, Magyar or Hungarian, as distinguished from the cis-Leithan provinces of the Austro-Hungarian empire. So **Translethania**.

1879 Gladstone *Gleanings* IV. v. 201 [Hungary] has attracted to herself the Transleithan Slav population of the South. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Jan 1/3 A sort of tacit understanding that permeated almost all classes of Transleithanian society.

Transle·ttering. *nonce-wd.* [i. Trans- 2 + Letter *v.* + -ing 1.] = Transliteration.

1892 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XIII. 12 It may seem strange to be on a root, which his system of transletterng would express by *shin*.

Translimita·tion. *rare.* [f. Trans- I + L. *limitation-em* fixing of a limit, f. *limit-em* boundary, limit. Cf. Sp. *translimitacion.*] The sending of troops across the frontier of a foreign state, for the preservation of order, etc.

1845 W. H. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* v. iv. II. 445 All he [Mendibral] had made up his mind to sanction was the system of *translimitation*, intended solely to deprive Don Carlos of the succours transmitted to him by the northern powers.

Translitera·te (transli·itərēt), *v.* [f. Trans- I + L. *littera* letter, written symbol + -ate 3.] *trans.* To replace (letters or characters of one language) by those of another used to represent the same sounds; to write (a word, etc.) in the characters of another alphabet. Hence **Translitera·ted** *ppl. a.*

1821 Max Müller in *Sat. Rev.* 9 Mar. 247/1 Not only proper names, but the technical terms also of the Buddhist creed, had to be preserved in Chinese They were not to be translated, but to be transliterated. But how was this to be effected with a language which, like Chinese, has no phonetic alphabet? 1861 G. Moore *Last Twelve Yrs.* 158, I transliterate the words into modern Hebrew letters. 1871 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 190 To master this alphabet and transliterate passages of English into it. 1884 *American* VII. 278 The transliterated pages and the Devanagari can be kept in sight at the same time.

Transliteration (transli·itərē·ʃən). [f. as prec. + -ation.] The action or process of transliterating; the rendering of the letters or characters of one alphabet in those of another; *concr.* a word or writing thus rendered.

1861 Max Müller in *Sat. Rev.* 9 Mar 247 I even the Chinese were after a time unable to read—i. e., to pronounce —these random transliterations. 1862 G. Moore *Last Twelve Yrs.* 237 The transliteration into Hebrew presents a clear sense. 1880 Rawlinson *Anc. Mon.* I. viii. 215 Too obscure or too illegible for translitteration. 1900 Manchester in *Expositor* Jan. 50 Till the most recent times no scientific method of transliteration had been invented.

Translitterate, -tration, etc. = Transliterate, -tration.

1869 Ellis *E. E. Pron.* I. iii § 4. 191 Sanscrit translitterators. 1895 *Athenæum* 26 Oct. 575/3 Is it the last new idea of the Indian Government translitterator to put a dot under the *t* of Pathpûr, but not under the *h*?

Translocalisation (translo,ʊ kälaiz·ē·ʃən). *rare*—1. [f. Trans- 2 + Localization.] Translocation, displacement; in quot., in reference to time.

1888 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* May 358 Entire sections cannot repeat the same pseudo-experience twice alike, translocalizations in time being especially common.

Translocate (translo,ʊ·kēt), *v.* [f. Trans- + Locate. Probably suggested by next, which was used much earlier.] *trans.* To remove from one place to another; to displace, dislocate.

a 1832 Bentham *Lang. Wks* 1843 VIII. 325/1 Add, upon the model of *transfer*, and *translocate*, translocation. 1887 *Amer. Nat.* Oct. 944 The ribs have been translocated from the original position. to the neurapophyses. 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex., Translocate*, the same as Dislocate.

b. *Vig. Physiol.* To subject to translocation.

1911 in Webster.

Translocation (translo,ʊkē·ʃən). [f. Trans- + Location.] Removal from one place to another; displacement; dislocation; † transmigration.

1624 F. White *Repl. Fisher* 424 Translocation of Christs bodie. 1645 N. Carpenter *Geog. Del.* II. x. (1635) 174 A seperation was made by translocations of the parts of the Earth. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 216 All defending the immortality of the Soul, and the translocation from one into another after death. 1670 *Casy Chronol.* II. i. I. xx. 152 There is. a casual translocation of the Numbers. *a* 1728 Woodward *Catal. Eng. Fossils* (1729) II. 4 *margin*, There happen'd certain Translocations at the Deluge. *c* 1814 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 80 Translocation is not destruction 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr.* 79 A Revolution involving such extensive change and such translocation of races. 1877 Foster *Phys.* I. ii § 2 (1878) 79 The muscular contraction itself is essentially a translocation of molecules.

b. *Veg Physiol.*: see quots.

1900 B. D. Jackson *Glos. Bot. Terms*, *Translocation* the transference of reserve material from one part to another. 1911 Webster, *Translocation*, .transfer of food materials or products of metabolism from one part to another by osmosis.

† Translu·ce, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *translūc-ēre* to shine through, f. Trans- + *lūcēre* to shine: cf. Traluce *v.*] *trans.* To shine through.

1609 J. Davies *Holy Roode* (Grosart) 26/1 Let loy transluce thy Beauties blandishments.

Translucence (translu·sėns). [f. as next + -ence.]

1. The action or fact of shining through.

1826 Coleridge *Two Poems* 72 The soul's translucence thro' her crystal shrine! 1830 — *Table Talk, to Mrs Gillman* (1835) 754 What appeared to you a translucence of the love of the good, the true, and the beautiful from within me. 1868 Farrar *Silence & V. Lect.* (1878) 78 Nature, which is but the visible translucence of a divine agency working upon material things. 1875 Manson *Wordism*, etc. 123 All the secrets of the earth's interior are revealed in continuous translucence.

2. Transparency to light: = Translucency.

1758 Johnson, *Transparency*, clearness of emphasis; translucence; power of transmitting light. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 246/1 The epithelium beyond is of excessive delicacy and translucence. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 592 Having a wax-like translucence.

fig. 1859 I. Taylor *Logic in Theol.* 271, I admire the translucence of his utterances, and its strength.

Translucency (translu·sėnsi). [f. next: see -ency: cf. Translucency.] The quality or condition of being translucent; partial transparency: see quot. 1842.

1650 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Whore* Wks. II. 111/1 So one glance or glimpse of the translucencie of your eyes sunglazing corruscancy. 1660 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 52 Ice, its atoms are not concreted into continuity, which doth diminish its translucency. 1831 Faraday *Exp. Res.* xlvi. 339 Different degrees of colour or translucency. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sci.*, etc., *Translucency*, semitransparency

The term is chiefly used in descriptive mineralogy as applied to minerals which admit of a passage of the rays of light, but through which objects cannot be definitely distinguished. 1879 Calderwood *Mind & Br.* 61 A chamber filled with a clear watery fluid, essential for the translucency of the external portion of the eye.

Translucent (transˌlūsĕnt), *a.* [f. L. *translūcĕnt-em*, pres. pple. of *translūcĕre* to shine through: see Translucid, and cf. Translucent.]

†1. That shines through; emitting penetrating rays. b. In quot. *a* 1652, thoroughly illuminated or luminous. *Obs. rare.*

1596 Fitz Geffray *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 97 The sunne, That latelie bright transcendent splendour shed. *a* 1652 A. Wilson *Jas. I* (1653) 280 She had a translucent passage in the night, through the City of London, by multitudes of Torches. 1791 [J. Learmont] *Poems* 359 The Sun translucent from on high With looks of waving gold salutes the sky.

2. Through which light passes: = Transparent.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 153 The eye of man is translucent, and containeth in it a horny substance. 1634 Milton *Comus* 861 Sabrina fair, . . sitting Under the glassie, cool, translucent wave. 1728 Pope *Odyss.* I. 180 Replenish'd from the cool, translucent springs. 1847 Craig *Illust. Orkiz.* (1850) I. 326 Water, air, and other bodies which are translucent. *fig.* 1891 Swinburne *Stud. Pr. & Poetry, Fenl. Sir W. Scott* (1894) 23 The translucent treachery of such an impious impo-sture.

b. Now, more distinctively: Allowing the passage of light, yet diffusing it so as not to render bodies lying beyond clearly visible; semi-transparent.

1784 Cowper *Tirocin.* 130 A pane of thin translucent horn. 1846 Grove *Corr. Phys. Forces* 29 The glass ceases to be transparent, though remaining translucent. 1851 Woodward *Molluscs* 1. 66 The shell of the argonaut is thin and translucent. 1905 in *Westm. Gaz* 17 Mar 12/1 The windows of this classroom were once transparent, they are now translu-cent, and if not cleaned very soon will be opaque.

fig. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. ii. The old centuries melt from opaque to partially translucent, transparent here and there.

Hence **Trans,lu·cently** *adv.*, in a translucent manner or state; so as to be seen through.

1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* I. i, So translucently pure and soft was her complexion. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 82 The skin . . is translucently pale and shines like a mirror.

Translucid (transˌlūsid), *a.* [ad. L. *translūcid-us* translucent: see prec. and -id. Cf. F. *translucide* (16th c.).] = Translucent 2, and now 2 b.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 872 Which is most easily seen in the Eyes, because they are Translucide. 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 18 How infusion by Art makes bark of Trees and Shells and Roots translucid. 1878 Mme J. Young *Ceram. Art* (1879) 51 Porcelain is translucid, and therein differs from pottery, which is opaque.

†b. = Translucent 1. *Obs. rare*—°.

1727 [implied in Translucidness].

Hence **Trans,lu·cidness** = next.

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Translucidness* the Quality of shining through, or permitting Light to shine through.

Translucidity (transˌlusi·dĭti). [ad. F. *translucidité* (16th in Hatz.-Darm.): see prec. and -ity.] The quality or condition of being translucid; translucency.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. 254 The Flickermise flying through the translucidity of the corner'd Gate. 1798 Mitchell tr. *Aristotle's Min. Treatises Meteor.* 367 The internal Lustre and the Translucidity are observable. 1855 tr. *Lubarte's Arts Mid. Ages* xiv. 413 Owing to its trans-lucidity.

Translunary (transˌlūnări), *a.* [f. Trans- 3 + L. *lūna* moon, after *lunary*.] Lying beyond or above the moon: the opposite of *sublunary*; chiefly *fig.*, ethereal, insubstantial, visionary. So **Trans-lu·nar** *a.* (in some recent Dicts.).

1607 Drayton *Agincourt*, etc., *To H. Reynolds* 206 Neat Marlow bathed in the Thespian springs Had in him those brave translunary things. 1826 Bridges *Lat.* Oct., Poems (1851) p. lvii, All my subluinary excursions this summer have been botanical; and my translunary ones . a thought or two for a didactic 'Boem' on mycology. 1892 *Century Mag.* June 183/2 A strayed visitor from some translunary sphere. 1900 Agnes M. Clerke *Probl. Astrophysics* (1903) 9 The long-divorced sublunary and translunary worlds.

Trans,ma·ke, *v.* [f. Trans- 2 + Make *v.*, rendering Gr. *μετατοιεῖν*.] *trans.* To make into something different, to refashion. Hence Trans-ma·king *vbl. sb.*

1844 *Dublin Rev.* Mar. 92 They [the sacramental symbols] are as it were *transmade*, made into a new thing, or, in the language of the Catholic dogma, transubstantiated. 1874 Pusey *Lent Serm.* 315 Those . . whom man could not have changed even by punishing, but the Word trans-made, forming and fashioning them after its own will. 1905 D. Stone *Doctr. Eucharist* I. 72 [transl. St. Gregory of Nyssa] That body by the indwelling of God the Word was transmade (*μετεποιήθη*) to the dignity of Godhead.

†Trans,marinal, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. as next + -al.] = Transmarine.

1614 Jackson *Creed* III. xiii. § 11. 137 Hart out of his transmarinall Catechisme, would gladly haue maintained it.

Transmarine (transˌmărĕn, -z-), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *transmarinus*, f. *trans* across + *mare* sea, after Marine. Cf. F. *transmarin* (12th c. in Godef.).]

1. That is beyond the sea; born, existing, situated, or found on the other side of the sea; over-sea.

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* A4 b, An aliiaunt, or a transmarine straunger. 1610 T. Higgons *Serm. at Paule Crosse* 3 Mar. (1611) 45 It was borne in transmarine and foraine parts. 1672 F. Phillips *Reg. Mercia.* 299 Purchasers of Transmarine Wares and Commodities. 1700 Tyrrell *Hist. Eng.* II. 723 Normandy, and the King's other Transmarine Dominions. 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. i. vi. 193 Contemporary authors speak of the Scots, as a transmarine people. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 189 If it [India] were the sole transmarine appendage to the crown.

2. Crossing or extending across the sea.

1820 Gosse *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 84 Species [of birds] which are known to make long transmarine migrations. 1908 *Sci. Amer.* 15 Feb. 106/1 The remarkable transmarine railroad which is under construction from the mainland of Florida to Key West. 1908 F. Harrison *Trans. Roy. Hist. Soc.* Ser. III. 111. 38 Pitt made all European questions subordinate to his transmarine, world-wide ambitions and schemes.

†3. *sb.* One born or dwelling beyond the sea; a native or inhabitant of a transmarine country.

1596 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xi. lxv. (1602) 280 Perhaps, vnpossible...My love should equall his, or I a trans-Marine be wrought. 1633 Heywood *Eng. Trav.* II. ii, I am, quoth he, A Transmarine led by birth.

†Trans,ma·ritime, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [Trans-3.] = Transmarine.

1610 Br. Carleton *Jurisd.* 74 Transmaritim iudgments ought not to be executed.

Trans,material, *a. rare*—1. [Trans- 4.] Beyond or transcending the material.

1903 *10th Cent.* Apr. 639 He ends by representing it [the sublimation] as a hyperphysical worm, whose origin is beyond matter, and whose functions are transmaterial.

Trans,materia·tion, *rare*—1. [f. Trans- 1 + L. *materiātiōn-em*: see Materiation.] Change of the matter of which a thing consists.

1866 *Treas. Botany*, *Transmutation* I. 1193 If it be altered it must be either substantially, and that by Transubstantiation, or transformation, or transmaterialization, or it must be accidentally.

†Tra·nsname, ate, *v. Obs. rare*—°. [f. ppl. stem of rare L. *transmeāre* to pass across (Pliny), f. *trans* + *meāre* to go, pass.] *trans.* To pass through or across. So **†Tra·nsname,able** *a.* [L. *transmeābilis*], that may be crossed, passable, + **Tra·nsname,ant** *a.* [L. *transmeant-em* pr. pple.], passing through.

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Transmeable*, to be, or that may be passed over. *Ibid., Transmeante*, to passe or go beyond. 1657 *Physical Dict., Transmeant(s)*, that passeth through the pores of the body, as though the bottom of a sieve. 1727 Bailey vol. II, Transmeable . Transmeated.

†Transmeation (transˌmiˑĕ ʃən). *Obs. rare.* [n. of action from L. *transmeāre*: see prec. and -ation.] A passing across or over.

1630 Lord Bacon *Sylva* § 872 We hold, that there was a passage of soules of one creature into another, that this transmeation was of the soules of men into beasts, and of beasts into men. 1658 Phillips, *Transmeation*, a passing through, or beyond.

Transmedian (transˌmĕdiăn), *a. (sb.) Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. Trans- + L. *medius* middle: cf. Median.] Passing or situated across the median line of the body; applied to certain muscles in brachiopods. Also as *sb.* a transmedian muscle. Also **Trans,me·dial** *a.*

1876 T. Davidson in *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 193/1 Of the shell or valvular muscles . one pair are transedians, each member passing across the middle of the reverse side of the shell. *Ibid.*, Transmedial or sliding muscles. 1882 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 261 The fifth pair of transmedians controls the movements from side to side of the beak or umbonal regions of the shell.

Transmental (transˌmĕntăl), *a. (sb.) rare.* [f. Trans- 3 + L. *mens, ment-em* mind: cf. *mental.*] Existing beyond the mind; independent of or apart from human thought or perception; as *sb.*, a transmental existence or reality.

1907 *Jrnl. Philos., Psychol. & Sci. Methods* 17 Jan. 45 Should the reply be that some sort of transmental is implied, it would plainly be absurd, even though Professor James should still insist that the nature of that transmental is irrelevant to all human interests, even the most intellectual.

Transmentation (transˌmentēˈʃən). *rare.* [f. Trans- 3 + L. *mens, ment-* mind + -ation; rendering Gr. *μετάνοια* afterthought, repentance. Cf. *mentation* and mod. 16th c. L. *transmentātio* (Goclenius in Du Cange).] Change of mind or thinking; mental conversion.

1647 Trapp *Comm. 2 Cor.* vii. 9 *That ye sorrowed to repentance*, Gr. To a transmentation, as a throw changes both of the minde and manners. 1647 Reeve *God's Plea* 63 Where there is *μετάνοια*, a new brayning, or a transmentation. 1855 J. Harris *St. Chrysostom* (1857) 181 Repentance, transmentation, a change of mind, was the indispensable condition of enrolment.

†Trans,meridian, *a. (sb.) Obs. rare.* [f. Trans- 3 + L. *meridiān-us* Meridian.] Beyond the or a meridian. In quot. *absol.* as *sb.*, the region beyond the meridian in the Atlantic which separates the New from the Old World; the Western Hemisphere.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi. 63 It micht have cuming in schortar quhyll Fra Calecute and the new-fund Yle, Tha partis of Transmeridiane; Quhilk to considder is ane pane.

Transmeridional (transˌmĕridiŏnăl, -ɛ-), *a.* [f. Trans- 3 + Meridional *a.* 4.] Crossing or traversing the meridian lines; running east and west.

1883 A. Winchell *World-Life* II. iii. (1889) 355 How the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean shores came to have general transmeridional trends. 1890 *Chambers' Encycl.* X. 505/2 The Caribbean Sea and the Mediterranean—those great transmeridional depressions.

Transmew, transmue (transˌmiūˑ), *v. Obs.* or *arch.* Also 4–5 **-muwe, -mewe**, 5 **-mywe**. [a. F. *transmuer*—(13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), semi-learned form :—L. *transmūtāre* to change, Transmute, f. Trans- + *mūtāre* to change : see Mew *v.*3]

trans. = Transmute 1.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV. 439 (467) Thow most me first transmuwen [*a.* r. transmute] In a ston. *Ibid. Book* 1800 Love . . Pat now transmewed hem in cruel wo. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 4393 She to A lurke was transmewed. 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1858) III. 8 His wyf nethren and his sister, which were transmued in to swannes. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. vii. 35 Men into stones therewith he could transmew, And stones to dust, and dust to nought at all. *a* 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* v. iv. in Hazl. *Dodsley* XII. 308, I, Robert Moth . do transmue my name to Geffery. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* II. xlii, As if transmew'd to stone. 1781 Scott *Monast.* xviii, To cast my riding slough, and to transmew myself into some civil form.

†b. *intr.* for *pass.* = Transmute 1 c. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2506 In other wise than we knowe, Wherwith til colour wole transmewe. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 303 Dame nature . . Alle erthely thing repaireth newe . . Eche thinge . Which as yeres fadeth and transmewe. *a* 1461 . . *Beware Doubleness* 44 Fortune's wheel . Whos cours standeth ever in doute For to transmew.

†Trans,migrable, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. *transmigrāre* to Transmigr-ate + -able.] Capable of transmigration.

1689 G. Harvey *Curing Dis. by Exped.* xvi. 120 Vegetables . whose fragrant scent is transmigrable with their humidity.

Transmigrant (transˌmigrănt, -ɛ-), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *transmigrānt-*, ppl. stem of *transmigrāre*: see next.]

A. *adj.* That transmigrates. *rare.*

1854 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. iii. 82 Such an Agonie and maw-Convulsion, that he thought his soule had been transmigrant and Errant from his Body. 1888 *Athenæum* 24 Nov. 695/2 They proceed to tell a secular story of transmigrant souls.

B. *sb.* **†1.** *orig.* One who transmigrates or leaves his own land and dwells in another: including the two notions of 'emigrant' and 'immigrant'.

1620 Bacon *Body of Holy War* Wks. 1879 I. 349 There are other bands of society, and implicit confederations. That of colonies, or transmigrants, towards their mother nation.

2. In recent use: A person passing through a country or place on his way from the country from which he is an emigrant to that in which he will be an immigrant. Used *spec.* in reference to the Aliens Act of 1905: see quot.

1894 Willis in *Rep. Bd. of Trade recent Immigr. fr. E. Europe* to the immigrants of Russian and Polish nationality formed . in 1892, 64 per cent. of all aliens (not being seamen and not known to be transmigrants) shown . to have come here from Hamburg. 1906 *Form of Return under Aliens Act*, A. Immigration Ports. Aliens Act, 1905. Transmigrants. That is, alien passengers (other than first-class passengers), who have in their possession prepaid through tickets, and in respect of whom security has been given that they will proceed to places outside the United Kingdom. 1910 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 4/2 Practically no aliens now arrive in this country for the purpose of settling here; they are nearly all transmigrants proceeding via England from the Continent to America.

b. Also said of migratory birds.

3. A soul which transmigrates.

1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale).

†Trans,migrate, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. late L. *transmigrāt-us* (Isidore), pa. pple. of *transmigrāre*: see next.] Transferred, transported; cf. next 1 b. (Const. as pa. pple.)

1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* VIII. xx. (MS. Bodl. 263) 393/2 Iherusalem was whilom transmygrat, Ther trese Prophetis for thei hadde ie despitt.

Transmigrate (transˌmigrēt, transˌmaiˑgrēt, -ɛ-), *v.* [f. L. *transmigrāt-*, ppl. stem of (very rare) *transmigrāre*, f. *trans*, Trans- + *migrāre* to Migrate. Cf. mod.F. *transmigrer* (16th c. in Godef.).]

1. *intr.* To remove or pass from one place to another; *esp.* of persons, or a tribe: to move from one place of abode to another, to migrate.

1611 Cotgr. *Crudities* 91 The Longobardes . being excedingly multiplied in their owne country, transmigrated into a bordering Island. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vi. 272 This complexion . is evidently maintained by generation, . the Natives which transmigrate, omit it not without commistare. 1723 *Pres. St. Russia* II. 66 They are transmigrating from one Place to another. *a* 1797 H. Walpole *George II* (1847) I. ix. 269 The well affected clans might be induced to transmigrate to those settlements. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 3/1 It found a wider sphere on the other side, so he transmigrated and slumbered in peace.

b. *trans.* In causal sense: To transfer, transport. (In quots. only in passive.)

1430–40 [see prec.]. 1635 Heywood *Hierarch.* VII. Notes 463 Ancient Writers, are rather transmigrated from the earth, to reigne with the Powers above. 1748 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* No. 11 (1748) II. 108 To try the experiment, Whether, by transferring the blood of one animal into another, the nature of the creature would be transmigrated also.

2. *intr. spec.* Of the soul: To pass after death into another body.

1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vii. 51 What manner o thing is

your Crocodile?..It lives by that which nourisheth it, and the Elements once out of it, it Transmigrates. 1616 B. Jonson *Epigr.* cxxxiii. 130 Their spirits transmigrated to a cat. *c* 1649 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 45, I think my soul would transmigrat into some tree, when she buds this body farewell. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 174 Methinks I should be loath to Transmigrate into a Child, or lie in a Cradle, with those few Things I have in my Head. 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xvii. 200 If souls do not transmigrate, where do they come from at birth, whither do they go at death?

b. *trans.* (causal.) To cause to pass: cf. 1 b.

c 1550 R. Hall *Life Bp. Fisher* iii. (1655) 32 Luther's Soul was transmigrated into Henry the eighth. 1681 Rycaut tr. *Gracian's Critick* 119 The Souls of evil livers, whom God . had transmigrated into the Bodies of these irrational Creatures. 1876 A. B. Grosart in *Wordsworth's Pr. Wks.* I. Pref. 53 A monkey with a man's soul somehow transmigrated into it.

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

1646 E. G. in M. L[udyn] *Men-Miracles*, etc. A v, While the grosse Bodies of the Poets die, Their Souls doe onely shift. And Poesie Transmigrates, not by Metempsy, or lucke. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 186 Desire . To Love transmigrates when it dies. 1834 Hr. Martineau *Moral Nv.* 144 The genius of society has before transmigrated through forms as horrid and disgusting as these. 1850 *Lyncn Theo. Trin.* v. 86 Philosophies die or transmigrate.

Hence **Tra·nsmigrated**, **Tra·nsmigrating** *ppl. adjs.*

1682 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 55 (1713) II. 98 Whether our Whigs . are not transmigrated Lice, who thrive and increase most in Sluttish and upon poor People? 1733 Dryden *Persius' Sat.* vi. 92 Who, in a drunken Dream beheld his Soul The Fifth within the Transmigrating roul. 1798 Pore *Dunc.* III. 99 While long the transmigrating soul Might from Boötian to Bœotian roll! 1752 Foote *Knights* Wks. 1799 I. 62 The very abstract of penury! Sir John Cutler, with his transmigrated stockings, was but a type of him. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 2/3 To consider..more mundane matters, such as the number and characters of the transmigrating households.

Transmigration (trɑnsˌmiɡrēˈʃən, -məi-, -z-). [ad. late L. *transmigrātiōn-em* change of country (in Itala 1 Esdr. vi. 16 the Babylonian Captivity), n. of action from *transmigrāre*: see prec. Cf. F. *transmigration* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

†1. The removal of the Jews into captivity at Babylon; sometimes used for the Captivity. *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 196 Pe vifþe [age] was fram dauid to þe transmigracion Of babiloyne. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Chron.* v. 22 Thei dwelliden for hem, vnto the transmigracioun. 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* iv. iii. (MS. Bodl. 263) 216/a How God wolde make a transmygracioun Of his kyngdam. 1579 J. Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* (1877) 18 Which people after this transmigration irretorrable in Assiria. 1609 Bible (Douay) 2 *Kings* xxv. 27 In the seven and thirteth yeare of the Transmigration.

†b. *transf.* The body of transmigrated people; the Jews of the Captivity. *Obs.*

1609 Bible (Douay) *Jer.* xxviii. 4 Al the transmigration of Juda, that are entered into Babylon, I will make to returne. — *Ezech.* xi. 24 And the spirite..brought me into Chaldee to the transmigration, in a vision in the spirite of God.

2. Passage or removal from one place to another, esp. from one country to another.

1581 Wyclif *Jer.* xiii. 19 Translatid is al Juda with parfit transmygracioun [1388 passyng ouere]. 1580 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* (1. (1520) 21 b/a He put Nactanabo the kynge in Ethyopia and many in transmygracyon. 1634 More *Conf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1237/2 Yf my transmigracion into a strange countrey shoulde be any great griefe vnto me. 1650 T. Westcote *Devon.* 51 Gentlemen 3 younger sons, who, by means of their travel and transmigration are very well qualified, apt, and fit to manage great and high offices in the republic. 1798 Mosse *Amer. Geog.* II. 419 The modern Italians are in a great measure free from..the transmigration of colonies. 1842 Westcott in *Life* (1903) I. ii. 31 You have heard of my transmigration from Birmingham to Ludlow. 1858 H. W. Beecher *Life Th.* (1859) 171 Birds in the hour of transmigration feel the impulse of southern lands. 1875 Haddan in *Dict. Chr. Antiq.* I. 206/1 [According to] the author of the tract *De Translationibus*..the thing prohibited is 'transmigration' (which arises from the bishop himself, from sinful motives), not 'translation' (wherein the will of God and the good of the Church is the ruling cause). 1903 *Athenæum* 6 *Sabtoonis Heraldi* 1 May 2 The great Teutonic, Hungarian, Tartar, and Mongolian transmigrations.

b. *fig.* Of non-material things.

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 502 Ignoble Gallants..swallow up the honour of their..Predecessours, with..Gluttony, Lust, and vaine Apparell, making a Transmigration of perpetuity to their present Belly, and Backe. *a* 1721 Ken *Sion* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 307 Love turns my Heart; and thus from my Lover's Mind, To God still am'rous Transmigrations makes. 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher.* xxxiv, That enviable power of mental transmigration, which placed him..quite beyond the influence of her power.

†3. Transition from one state or condition to another; *esp.* passage from this life, by death; also *absol.* death. *Obs.*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 323 His loyfull estate of heauen, after his transmigration out of the labyrinth of this life. *a* 1632 Donne *Serm.* lxii. (1640) 613 Enough for thy pilgrimage, enough for thy transmigration, enough for thy eternall habitation. 1675 T. Plume *Life Bp. Hacket* (1865) 139 His placid departure, with as gentle a transmigration to happiness as..was ever heard of.

¶b. Loosely used for *transformation* or *transmutation* (cf. *transmogrification*). *Obs*

1618 N. Field *Amends for Ladies* it. I. in Harl. *Dodsley* XI. 113 The teeth she had Have made a transmigration into hair: She hath a bigger beard than I. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* i. § 30 Those strange and mystical transmigrations that I have observed in silkeworms.

4. *spec.* Passage of the soul at death into another body; metempsychosis. Also *fig.*

1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 227 This Transmigration of Soules they called Regeneration, because it was vnto them as it were a generation and newe birth. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Women's Prize* iv. v. 1, I know her To be a woman-wolf by transmigration. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 38 The Banyyans..For they so much detest the slaughter of any creature, though a Louse..Imagining as did Pythagoras, the transmigration of mens soules into other creatures. 1790-1 Sterne *Tristr.* No. 134 P. 1 A Discourse on the Transmigration of Men into other Animals. 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 153 The Myths of Plato will shew us how great an influence this doctrine of transmigration exerts upon the imagination of men.

5. *Path.* The migration or passage of cells through a membrane or the wall of a vessel; the oozing of white blood corpuscles through the unruptured walls of the blood-vessels; diapedesis.

1890 Billings *Med. Acad.* 'Transmigration', a moving across a limiting membrane or out of a vessel or cavity. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Transmigration*, the passage of cells or corpuscles through a membranous septum.

Hence **Transmigra·tionism**, the theory or doctrine of transmigration of souls; **Transmigra·tionist**, one who holds this doctrine; also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1866 T. W. H. Myers in *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 103 Is Traditionism conceivable?..Are we not driven back on some form of 'Transmigrationism'? 1884 *Chr. Commonwealth* 20 Mar. 245/1 Some of the followers of Colenso and buried Asiatic potentates and 'transmigrationists. 1903 F. W. Myers *Hum. Personality* II. 267 Both the old traducianist and the old transmigrationist would thus possess a share of truth.

Transmigrative (trɑnsˈmiɡrətiv, trɑnsˌməiˈɡrətiv, -z-), *a.* [f. Transmigrate *v.* + -ive.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by transmigration; transmigratory.

1797 D'Urfey *Eng. Stage Italianised* Argt., The Doctor brings the Dead to life by a transmigrative Secret. 1818 G. S. Faber *Horæ Mosaicæ* I. 147 That Adam, and Enoch, and Noah, were alike transmigrative incarnations of him. 1833 — *Sacrificial Apostasy* i. 4 Those preeminent mundane patriarchs who were transmigrative reappearances of one and the same great universal father. 1844 — *Eight Dissert.* (1845) I. 4.

Hence **Transmigratively** *adv.*, by way of transmigration (of the soul).

1818 G. S. Faber *Horæ Mosaicæ* II. 203 He himself was afterwards transmigratively lodged in the body of his pontifical Successor Buddas-Addas. 1819 — *Dispensations* (1823) II. 74 Souls do not perish after death but flit transmigratively from one body to another.

Transmigrator (trɑnsˈmiɡrētəɹ, -z-). [f. as prec. + -or.] One who or that which transmigrates; a transmigrant; a transmigrating spirit.

1743 Ellis *Knowl. Div. Things* ii. 122 Whenever we find a People begin to revive in Literature, it was owing..either to some Transmigrators from those Parts coming and settling among them, or else to their going thither for Instruction. 1832 *Lardner Cabinet Cyc.* II. 63 [Genius] that true spiritual transmigrator—it passes through all shapes, losing identity but not life and kindred to the Great Intelligence which is the Soul of mind.

Transmigratory (trɑnsˈmiɡrətəɹi, -z-), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ory.] = *cf. migratory.*] Having the quality of transmigrating; of or pertaining to transmigration.

1826 Scott *Diary Orig. Pagan Ideal* I. 40 Reappearing . agreeably to the transmigratory system. *Ibid.* II. 80 The latter [Noah] was deemed a transmigratory revival of the former [Adam]. 1831 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 90 They are reborn as angels..preparatory to reappearing in their last transmigratory existence as Buddha. 1893 Huxley *Evolution & Ethics* 15 That..each human being has his transmigratory representative.

†Trans|mi·gure, *v. Obs. rare*—1. Perversion of Transmigrate, after *transfigure*, or F. *transmuer*.

1587 Whyntamley *Lives Inns. Poets* 153 The soul of Aristotle was said to have transmigured into Thomas Aquinas.

† Trans|mi·se, *v. Obs.* Also 5–6 **-myse**. In earliest use in pa. pple. *transmised*, app. rendering F. pa. pple. *transmis*, *-mise*; cf. *demise*, *premise*, *promise*. In Palsgr. To cause to pass or go; to send; = Transmit.

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met.* xiii. vii, Thyder had kynge Priamus transmyssed and sent . his sone Polydorus. 1490 — *Eneydos* xxxiii. 120 Some..shall haue transmysed hys shynynge bemes. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* C ij, For the moste parte of the thynges that it [the liver] is composed is fleshely, bloody, & therwith ben transmysed dyuers ppes or arteres. 1548 J. Hall *Horn Vac.* 53 There being an innate desire in every man, to transmise himself into posterity.

† Trans|mi·ss, *sb. Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [ad. L. *transmiss-us*, *-um* : see next.] A copy of an Irish Bill returned to the Irish Parliament with the king's approval.

1764 *Irish Hist. Comm.* 12 May, Resolved That no Bill shall pass in this House until a Committee of this House shall compare the Transmiss with the original Heads of a Bill, and report, if any, and what alterations have been made therein, to the House. 1811 in *Rep. Comm. Pub. Rec. Irel.* (1815) 75 Transmisses of Public and Private Acts of Parliament.—The oldest Transmisses we could yet discover, are of the Reign of Henry VIII.

† Trans|mi·ss, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *transmiss-us*, pa. pple. of *transmittĕre* to Transmit.] Transmitted. (Const. as pa. pple.)

1647 H. More *Poems* 126 Souls If they shoot out, be they equally transmisse Around this body? Or but upward start? *Ibid* 181 Neither Speech nor Language is Where their voice is not transmisse.

† Trans|mi·ss, *vb. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *transmiss-*, ppl. stem of *transmittĕre* to Transmit. It occurs in the pa. pple. *transmissed*, app. representing L. *transmissum*. Cf. Dismiss.] = Transmit.

a 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* III. v, Any reversions yet ? nothing transmiss'd!

Transmissibility (trɑnsˌmisibiˈliti, -z-). [f. next + -ity. Cf. F. *transmissibilité* (1812 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The quality of being transmissible.

1828 in Webster. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 114/1 The associated pus has in reality nothing to do with the transmissibility of the diseases. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sandt Bot.* 826 The hereditary transmissibility of acquired characters exhibits itself in a most marked way when it does not affect the whole of the generation, but only a particular branch. 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Nov. 1/2 He handles the transmissibility question with dilfidence.

Transmissible (trɑnsˈmisibl), *a.* [f. L. *transmiss-* (see Transmiss *v.*) + -ible. Cf. F. *transmissible* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), and L. *remissibilis*, etc.] Capable of being transmitted.

1644 Br. Maxwell *Prerog. Ch. Kings* v. 59 It is transmissible to his Successour. 1660 Boyle *Acad. Virtuosi* 64 did declare it transmissible from Adam to the first born. 1798 Malthus *Popul.* iii. I. (1806) II. 86 Transmissible and contagious disorders. 1859 Darwin *Origin Species* I. iv. 99 Some varieties of form are effected, by domestication, and by constant care in the selection of peculiarities transmissible to the young. 1865 Sir E. Fry in *Law Rep.* 2 Ch. Div. 283 The right to a grant of administration is not transmissible.

Transmission (trɑnsˈmiʃən, -z-). [ad. L. *transmissiōn-em*, n. of action from *transmittĕre* to Transmit. Cf. F. *transmission* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] The action of transmitting or fact of being transmitted; conveyance from one person or place to another; transference.

1621 Florio, *Transmissione*, a transmission. 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 1 In the experiment of Transmission of the Sea water into the Pits, the Water riseth; but in the experiment of transmission of the Water through the Vessels, it falleth. 1759 Johnson *Idler* No. 66 ¶ 8 Alphabetical tables made . the transmission of events more easy and certain. 1802-3 tr. *Pallas's Trav.* (1812) I. 82 On the transmission of the Black Sea through the Propontis, a great part of its destructive banks consequently became a saline steppe. *a* 1859 De Quincey *Eath. Wks.* (1891) I. 308 One link in the transmission of the Homeric poems.

b. *Physics.* Conveyance or passage through a medium, as of light, heat, sound, etc.

1704 Newton *Opticks* (1721) 238 Their Reflexion or Transmission depends on the constitution of the Air and Water behind the Glass. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 7 Which greatly retards the transmission of the heat 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys.* xvii. 227 The rapid transmission of sound as well as light is impeded in passing through an atmosphere of variable density. 1881 Sir W. Armstrong in *Nature* 8 Sept. 449/1 Or else a transmission of heat from the fire to the water in the boiler.

c. *Biol.* The transmitting of the peculiar nature, or of some character, of an organism to its descendants; hereditary transmission.

1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* II. xvii. 11. 207 Equal transmission of ornamental characters to both sexes. 1880 E. R. Lankester *Degener.* 13 An organism inherits, that is to say, is born with—the possession of—characters; this is known as Transmission. 1890 *Ac Gossip* XXVI. 66 Questions of protective resemblance and hereditary transmission.

d. *Mech.* Transference of motion or force from one place to another; *concr.* a device for effecting this; *spec.* short for *transmission-gear* (see c).

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 June 2/5 There are four large and seven smaller electric motors driving the transmission. *Ibid.*, Improvements in devices for preventing accidents with transmission. 1912 Webster, *Transmission*, ..*Horol.* the train of a watch.

e. *attrib.* (chiefly in sense d): **transmission-gear**, mechanism for transmitting the power of an engine, etc.

1833 Brewster *Nat. Magic* ix 219 The sound will be partly reflected, , and the direction of the transmission wave changed. 1894 *Prospect. Tramway Motor Co.* 2 A transmission gear giving a wide range of continuously varying speed and reversely variable at will. 1895 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 5/3 A large proportion of the sailors paid off there have gladly availed themselves of the transmission scheme. 1901 *Scrafidding* (ed. J. Black) 60 The endeavour to dispense with transmission gear between motor and machine constitutes to-day a recognised principle of construction [in cranes]. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Jan. 8/1 The electricity will be conveyed at high pressure to a central spot on the transmission lines. 1908 *Ibid.* 14 Nov. 14 2 Double universal joints to maintain true alignment between the power- and transmission-shafts.

Hence **Transmi·ssionist**, one who holds the theory of the hereditary transmission of acquired characters; also *attrib.*

1900 C. L. Morgan *Animal Behaviour* iii. § 5. 113 It forms a very pretty subject for transmissionists and their critics to quarrel over. *Ibid.* 114 Let us expand the transmissionist position a little further.

Transmissive (trɑnsˈmisiv, -z-), *a.* [f. L. *transmiss-* (see Transmiss *v.*) + -ive: cf. L. *remissivus* remissive.]

1. Having the quality or action of transmitting. **1649** G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen. V* ccclxxvii, Hurry (who gave more Of fate in his Transmissive veins, then both Could worke) yet wraps the Infant in that Cloth. **1834** MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connect. Phys. Sc.* xxv. 231 The transmissive power of certain substances having a dark colour exceeds by four or five times that of others perfectly diaphanous **1903** *Union Mag.* Oct. 437/1 The function of the brain is not 'productive' but 'transmissive' of consciousness.

2 Having the quality of being transmitted. **1700** PRIDE *Cameos Ancilla* 164 The Sire [may] inculcate to his Son Transmissive Lessons of the King's Renown. **1775** R. CHANDLER *Trav. Greece* (1825) II. 132 The native quickness of apprehension, which as if transmissive, is inherited even by the lower classes of the people. **1802-12** BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 68 Modifications of the genus of transmitted or transmissive evidence. **1887** L. P. MERCER *New Birth* (1890) 74 Transmissive dispositions and proclivities to evil, coming down a long line of tainted ancestry.

Hence **Transmi'ssively** *adv.*, by way of transmission; **Transmi'ssiveness.**

1881 SIR W. ARMSTRONG in *Nature* 8 Sept. 451/2 There will be a limit to the distance to which electricity may be profitably conveyed, but within that limit there will be wide scope for its employment transmissively. **1889** *Home Mag.* (N.Y.) Sept. 229 The aim is transmissiveness of the divine motive power.

Transmissory (transmi'səri, -z-), *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ORY²: cf. *promissory.*] = TRANSMISSIVE I. **1883** W. A. BUTLER in J. G. Butler *Bible Work* II. 238 Titles [of the Holy Spirit] which truly indicate this function is transmissory of perfections that dwell in Christ

Transmit (transmi't, -z-), *v.* [ad. L. *transmittere*, f. I. TRANS- + *mittĕre* to send.]

1. trans. To cause (a thing) to pass, go, or be conveyed to another person, place, or thing; to send across an intervening space; to convey, transfer, *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 4335 Nouthire to toly ne to taunde transmitte we na welth, Vs vermyhon ne violete ne vnnant lilies. **1564** COVERDALE *Let. to Hubert* Wks. (Parker Soc.) II. 509 Take care that they be transmitted to me with the paper of Cephalicus. **1612** DAVIES *Why Irel.*, etc. (1747) 24 From this time forward until the 13 year of King John, there was no army transmitted out of England to finish the Conquest. **1644** MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 46 That Paradisian bank of Evangelick preparation transmitting the ears through a board of heathenish obscenities, to receive the Gospel. **1701** PENN in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 77 Hasten in my rents and debts, and transmit them with all possible speed. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 376 The expense of transmitting heavy goods in this way was enormous. **1880** C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 173 They merely transmitted my letter to the Secretary of State, with out any recommendation.

b. *intr* (for *refl.*) To pass to the heirs.

1513 H. GOLDWELL in *Eccl. Legal Hist. of Compr. Stat. Stud.* 208 Where a delictal action was not strictly penal, it transmitted both actively and passively. *Ibid.* 218 In contracts the right of action almost invariably transmitted both to the heirs of the creditor and against the heirs of the debtor.

2. *fig.* To convey or communicate (usually something immaterial) *to* another or others; to pass on, esp. by inheritance or heredity; to hand down.

1589 BARON *Truth's Triumph* 91 This word of faith wee shall transmit and conuay it, euen vnto posterity. **1651** HOBBES *Leviath.* iii. xlv. 267 His Apostles ,transmitted the same Spirit by imposition of hands. **1710** FRIDEAUX *Orig. Tithes* v. 231 The House of Lords had this power transmitted solely to them exclusive of the House of Commons. **1738** in *Nature Pictured* (1750) I. 4 The same Spirit of Nature is likewise wholly disabled to take transmit or inherit any real or personal estate. **1828** DUPPA *Trav. Italy*, etc. 84 A glowing delight, which the Claudes the finest pictures transmit in faint resemblance. **1862** STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* (1877) I. xiii. 248 Samuel had actually transmitted the office by hereditary succession to his sons. **1910** *Morning Post* 28 June 2/7 Capacity for milk production, for early maturity [etc.] are definitely fixed, and obviously transmitted from good sires.

3. *Physics* and *Mech.* To cause (light, heat, sound, etc.) to pass through a medium; also, of a medium, to allow (light, etc.) to pass through; to conduct. Also, to convey (force or movement) from one part of a body, or of mechanism, to another. Also *fig.*

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 26 View her with a Telescope transmitted through a Burning glass. **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 156 P 2 Like light transmitted from room to room. **1799** LD. AUCKLAND *Corr.* (1860) III. 353 Imagination transmits some rays of your comfort at Beckenham to my pensive thoughts. **1831** LARDNER *Pneumatics* iv. 267 It is the nature of a fluid to transmit pressure equally in every direction **1833** HT. MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* iv. 54 How . the atmosphere, in its now approaching state, becomes incapable of transmitting sound to any distance. **1842** PEARSALL *Chem. Anal.* (1842) 29 Hydrosulphate of ammonia is prepared by transmitting sulphuretted hydrogen gas through solution of ammonia. **1851** *Catal. Internat. Exhibit.* II. 21, 2 The motion of the handle on deck is transmitted, by means of a series of shaftings and tooth-wheels. **1866** ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* (1871) 273 Gold . in thin films, transmits green light. **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 171 The motion is transmitted from particle to particle, to a great distance.

Hence **Transmi'tted** *ppl. a.*; **Transmi'tting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* (1801) I. 430 Study the transmitting of truth and godliness. **1796** KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 271 By reflected light, blackish brown ; but, by transmitted light, yellowish. **1800** HERSCHEL in *Phil. Trans.* XC. 458, I tried the transmitting capacity of the glass, by exposing it with the rough side towards the sun, over one of the transmitting holes of the apparatus. **1869** HADDAN *Apost. Succ.* iii. (1879) 56 The Church . has been held together compactly by the very fact of its transmitted orders. **1876** PEIRCE & SWEARINGEN *Telegraphy* 139 The battery which is connected to . the transmitting portion of the apparatus.

Transmit (tru'nsmit, -z-), *sb. rare.* [f. prec. vb.; cf. PERMIT *sb.*] An act of transmitting; an order of transmission. Also *attrib.*, as **transmit warrant**, a warrant authorizing transmission.

1672 BP. OF DERRY in *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 26 That you' Excellcy may not judge me heedles of that transmit to y' King before my leaving Dublin. **1741** W. WILSON *Comm. Def. Reform. Presb. Ch. Scot.* (1769) 407 Their petition could not get the common right of a transmit to the assembly. **1908** *Daily Chron.* 11 May 1/5 The Court signed a transmit warrant for the conveyance of Mrs. Cleary to Claremorris, and she left with the police motor yesterday.

Transmittable (transmi'təb'l, -z-), *a. rare.* Also less correctly -ible. [f. as prec. + -ABLE; cf. ADMITTABLE.] That may be transmitted; transmissible. In quot. 1655, ? capable of being 'thrown' across.

1621 COTGRAVE *Dictionnaire de*, Transmittable, **1655** MRS. WORLEDGE *Cent. Inv.* § 73 A transmittable Gallery over any Ditch or Breach in a Town-wall. **1882** F. DARWIN in *Nature* 20 Apr. 583/2 A heliotropic stimulus is transmittable from one part of an organ to another. **1890** *Pall Mall G.* 1 Aug. 6 A virulent, contagious and transmittable disease.

Transmittal (transmi'təl, -z-). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] The action of transmitting; transmission.

Letter of transmittal, an official letter by which the text or plent is informed that certain documents are transferred to the custody. *U.S.*

1724 NICHOLS *Drapier's Lett.* vii, The prologious profit which England receives by the transmittal thither of two thirds of the revenues of this whole Kingdom. **1813** *Brand's Pop. Antiq.* (ed. 3) II. 15 In the transmittal of vulgar, absurd and popular opinions. **1904** *Athenæum* 18 June 788/2 The letter of transmittal is dated July 20, 1899.

Transmitter (transmi'tə(r). [f. as prec. + -ER¹; cf. *admittance.*] The action of transmitting ; transmission.

1845 in H. CLARKE *Eng. Dict.* I and in later Dicts.

Trans,mi·ttant, *rare*⁻¹. [irreg. f. TRANSMIT *v.* or L. *transmittĕre* + -ANT. (L. analogy would give *transmittent*-.] One who transmits; an official transmitter.

1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.*, xi. VI. vi. 406 The transmittants, the sole transmittants, of those graces and blessings which transmit themselves.

Transmitter (transmi'tə1, -z-). [f. TRANSMIT *v.* + -ER¹.] One who or that which transmits.

1727 SAVAGE *Bastard* 8 He lives to build, not boast a generous line. **1731** *Gentl. Magazine* I. 48 A Transmitter of Cash. **1775** JOHNSON *Taxn. no Tyr.*, 73 The transmitters of wrong. **1822** *New Monthly Mag.* V. 417 [Not] the inventor, but merely the transmitter of a joke. **1892** *Law Times Rep.* LXVI. 603/1 The great bulk of mankind are transmitters rather than originators of spiritual force. **1904** *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 2 July 67/2 The *stegomyia fasciata* (the transmitter of yellow fever).

b. spec. That part of a telegraphic or telephonic apparatus by means of which messages are transmitted or dispatched; a transmitting instrument; opposed to RECEIVER *q. v.*

Also, the part of a stethoscope which transmits the sounds to the ear of the operator (quot. 1901).

1876 PEIRCE & SWEARINGEN *Telegraphy* 251 The chief faults which will be found with a Transmitter are broken spiral springs and chains, or loose adjusting screws. **1878** G. B. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* (1879) 9 The tone transmitter is connected to the line, and the receiver to the tone receiver at the distant station. **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 30 May 11/2 The operator sits watching at his transmitter on the Downs, and receives answers in breathless expectation at the instrument in the Haymarket. **1889** PREECE & MAIER *Telephone* 5 The transmitter is the instrument into which the words are spoken. **1901** *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 500/2 Dr. Schmuetzer placed the stethoscope over his heart, . with the rubber transmitters stuck in his ears. **1902** STOANE & *Lyster Electr. Transmission* 1 Electrical engineering is any instrument which produces signals to be transmitted through a line or circuit. . Thus the Morse key in telegraphy or the Blake transmitter in telephony are examples.

c. attrib.

1876 PEIRCE & SWEARINGEN *Telegraphy* 139 Fig. 90. . contains a plan of the transmitter switch. **1892** *Pall Mall G.* 2 Apr. 7/2 A phonograph receiver will not be actuated by impulses whose speed is regulated by a transmitter reed tuned to a different note from its own. **1904** *Electr. World & Engineer* 21 May 987 To overcome this difficulty [of being overheard by persons near] a transmitter hood has been patented. This is a metallic box adapted to be fastened upon the transmitter.

Transmittible, var. form of TRANSMITTABLE.

1 Trans,mo·rdify, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. TRANS- 2 + MODIFY.] *trans.* To modify in transmission.

a **1774** TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 673 Squibs of witticism, stolen and transmodified from the storehouse of philosophy.

Transmogrify (trans,mo·grifəi), *v. vulgar* or *humorous.* Also 7-9 **-mografy, -mography, -mogriphy, 8 -migrafy, -mugrify.** [Origin uncertain : see Note below.] *trans.* To alter or change in form or appearance; to transform, metamorphose ; utterly, grotesquely, or strangely).

1696 S. HOLLAND *Zara* vi. (1719) 33 So that he remained for a time as one trans-clemented. *[Note]* Meaning transmografide, or metamorphosed into a Mandrake. **1697** MRS. BEHN *Amorous Prince* iii. iii, I would Love would transmogriphy me to a maid now. **1688** SHADWELL *Sqr. Alsatia* ii. 39, I know I am Transmogrify'd; but I am your very Brother, Ned **1725** *New Cant. Dict., Transmogrify*, or rather *Transmigrafy.* **1728** FIELDING *Love in Sev. Masques* v. iv. 68, I begin to think . that some wicked Enchanters have transmogrified my Dulcinea. **1736** tr. *Ruggle's Ignoramus* iii. 35 I'll go put on my other Dress, and be transmogrify'd to Dulcinea. **1791** WARNER *Tour.* (1809) 83 The first volume of the Divine Legation. is so transmogrified that you will hardly know it again. **1753** SMOLLETT *Q. Pasthon* xxiv, Thou art so transmogrified, and bedizened, and bedimned. **1786** BURNS *Addr. Unco Guid* v, Social life and Glee sit down, . Till, quite transmogrify'd, they're grown Debauchery and Drinking. **1824** *Blackw. Mag.* I. VI. 777 By proper clipping and pruning an ingenious editor might transmogrify these simple epistles into the philippics of Junius. **1888** MARY HOWITT *Autobog.* (1889) II. 258 It was transmogrified by the addition of two storeys and a flat roof.

b. 'To astonish utterly, confound, *dial.*

1887 P. MCNEIL *Bismarck* 84 We . made our way here and are quite transmogrified to find ourselves so outrageously transformed. **1888** *Berks. Gloss.* (E. D. S.), *Transmogrified*, surprised, greatly astonished.

[Note If the original form was (as suggested in quot. 1725) *transmigrafy*, this may have been a vulgar or uneducated formation in *-fy* from TRANSMIGRATE, or TRANSMIGRANT *n.* 2 *rd.* (cf. TRANSMIGRATION 3 b). Apparently, it was originally *persons* that were 'transmogrified', or metamorphosed.]

Hence **Transmogrified,** *ppl. a.*, **Transmogrifying** *ppl. adjs.*; also **Transmogrification** (-fikʃ·ən), the action of transmogrifying, (strange or grotesque) transformation ; **Transmogrifier** (-fəi·ə), one who transmogrifies.

1661 K. W. *Conf. Char.*, *Hide-Park he Lady* (1860) 58 It must smack at least three to the bottom for Transmogrification. **1694** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. ii. 6 The Transmogrification of the Macrobian Children into Swans. *a* **1878** SIR G. S. SCOTT in *Recoll.* I. (1879) 4 The . house has undergone strange transmogrifications. *c* **1832** MRS. SHERWOOD in *Life* xxx. (1847) 329 We were led . over your transmogrified terrace. **1838** BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *St. Aloys*, The transmogrified Pagan performs his vow. **1876** *Poor Robin's Intell*, 13-20 June 2/1 A notable fowl between a Transmogrifier of bloods and a transmogrified Christian, that is to say betwixt a Cobler and a Butcher. **1841** *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 338 Our modern transmogrifiers and parodists of ancient and classic lore. **1844** *Blackw. Mag.* LV. 82 *Il*, xiii, [I]ove] is the most *transmogrifying* passion. **1904** *Longm. Mag.* Dec. 149 The transmogrifying process is being carried out with great rapidity.

Transmontane (trans,mɒ·ntēi, -mɒntē·n), *a.* [In quot. *c* 1400 a. OF. *transmontane* adj. and sb., altered form of *tramontane*, pole-star, north pole, also *transmontanie* north wind (Godef.); in later use ad. L. *transmontanus*: see TRAMONTANE.]

1. Dwelling or situated beyond, or on the other side of, the mountains ; = TRAMONTANE A. 1. **3.**

From the Italian point of view : North of the Alps.

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Transmontane*, dwelling or growing beyond the Mountains. **1826** K. Digby *Broadst. Hon.* II *Tancredus* (1828) II. 20 The Barons, English, and other transmontane people. **1852** *Fraser's Mag.* LVI. 503 The proud citizens of Rome witnessed with indignation the influx of a crowd of transmontane artists. **1880** ? NEWMAN *Byron* viii. 139 To abandon their transmontane plans, and agree to take up their head-quarters at Pisa.

b. In reference to other mountains, *e. g.* the Grampians in Scotland, the Rocky Mountains in N. America, the Blue Mountains in N. S. Wales. Also of traffic, across or over the mountains.

1884 *Science* 22 Feb. 220/1 Keeping back the migration . in order to monopolize this transmontane commerce. **1890** R. HOLLINGWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 124 The transmontane towns **1897** D. L. LEONARD in *Home Missionary* (N. Y.) Jan. 450 Just now [1892-6] it was that the entire transmontane region was added to the Union. **1901** WATT *Aberdeen & Banff* I. 4 The northern or transmontane Picts.

†2. *Transmontane star*, also absol. *transmontane*, the north pole-star ; = TRAMONTANE B. 1. *Obs.*

c **1400** MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxvii. 80 Pat pat is nere to many othre beposde pat, noman may see the sterre transmontane, . pat wes clepen the lode-sterre. *Ibid.*, The sterre pat is clept the transmontane. *Ibid.* 81 Often pat transmontayne is the toper sterre, pat is clept Antartyke.

Hence **+Transmonta'nian** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹, of or pertaining to the non-Italian section of the Roman Church : cf. TRANSALPINE 1 c.

1624 T. SCOTT *Aphorisms of Arcula* 8 Carion, Auentine, Cuspinianus, and other Transmontanian Writings.

Transmorphism (trans,mɒ·fiz'm). *rare*⁻¹. [f. TRANS- + Gr. *μορφή* form + -ISM : cf. METAMORPHISM.] Transformation of one thing into another, as in the process of evolution.

1888 SHOREY in *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* IX 417 The Democriteans evolve the higher from the lower by the operation of chance. We will substitute for the guess of transmorphism the assertion of a transchemation intentionally devised for ethical ends.

Trans,mou·ld, *v.* [f. TRANS- 2 + MOULD *v.*²] *trans.* To mould into another form or shape.

1893 POET *Dedr. Real Presence* Note Q, 218 [I. seemed good to . the Maker of all things, to transmould (ἀστεϊκᾶσαι) the living creature to incorruption. **1800** - *Min. Proph.* 309 God is all-powerful, and transmoulds easily the nature of things which are, to what He willeth.

+Trans,mou·nt, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. TRANS- 2 + MOUNT *v.*] *trans.* To surmount; to pass over or across by mounting.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLIII. xx. 1168 These embassadours having transmounted the top of the hill Scordus. **1601** — *Pliny* VIII. lviii. I. 253 The wild Asses [never] transmount that hill which devideth Cappadocia from Cilicia.

+Trans,mo·ve, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [In form, f. TRANS- 2 + MOVE *v.*, but in quot., app. mistakenly

used for *transmeue, -mewe, -mywe*, early forms of TRANSMEW, TRANSMUE, and mired with *love, prove.*]

trans. To transform, transmute, 'transmew'.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xi. 43 Saturne ..That to a Centaure did him selfe transmoue.

Transmue: see TRANSMEW.

Transmundane (transmu·ndēn), *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *mundā-nus* world: cf. *mundane.*] That is or lies beyond the world.

1777 J. RICHARDSON *Dict. Persian, Arab*, etc., Dissert. 99/1 Every ingenious critic may then, like Archimedes of old, require only some transmundane station on which to rear his engines; in order to shake to pieces the reason of man.

1899 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* iii, One of the most ancient theories of transmundane dominion and influence on mundane affairs. 1899 W. JAMES *Talks to Teachers on Psychol.* 24 Whatever of transmundane metaphysical insight..we may carry.

Transmural (trans,miū·răl), *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *mūr-us* wall: cf. *mural.*] That is beyond a wall or walls; *spec.* beyond the Roman Wall.

1852 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. iii. ii. 67 Within the transmural province. 1911 *Edin. Rev. Apr.* 488 With the fourth century this trans-mural area was lost.

Tra·ns-mu·scle. [TRANS- 6.] A crossing or transverse muscle.

1858-9 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* II. 956/2 We have seen similar trans-muscles lying above the membrane.

Transmutability (trans,miūtăbi·lĭti, -z-). [f. next: see -ITY. Cf. med.L. *transmutābilitās* (Aquinas, *a* 1274), It. *trasmutabilità* (Florio, 1611), F. *transmutabilité* (*Dict. Acad.*, 1762).] The quality of being transmutable; susceptibility of being changed into something else.

1611 FLORIO, *Trasmutabilita*, transmutability. 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym.* 60 The transmutability of one salt into another. 1879 H. *De Quatrefages' Hum. Spec.* 38 A variability which I fully accept, has nothing in common with the transmutability of Lamarck, Geoffroy, and Darwin. 1905 *Spectator* 26 Aug. 290/1 In evolutionary transmutability has survived merely as a wild and hopeless surmise.

Transmutable (trans,miū·tăb'l, -z-), *a.* [ad. med.L. *transmūtābilis* (Albertus Magnus, *a* 1250), f. L. *transmūt-āre* to TRANSMUTE: cf. *mutable.*] Capable of being transmuted or changed into something else.

1480-70 *Bk. Quintessence* 2, 14 Oure s-essencie is he instrument of alle vertues of ping transmutable if pei be putt in it, encreesynge an hundrid foold her worchinge. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 20 By coutynuall circulation of the matter transmutable, she maye bringe her pourpose to passe. 1652 FRENCH *Yorksh. Spa* iii. 6 All Bees are naturally transmutable into one the other. 1731 *Med. Litteraria* II. 379 Animal Substances are more easily transmutable into animal Juices than vegetable. 1879 tr. *De Quatrefages' Hum. Species* 39 Lamarck, Geoffroy, Darwin and his school, consider the species not only as variable but as transmutable. 1898 *Buffalo* (U. S.) *Current Hist.* VI. 1 *note*, Professor Dewar and others have shown that X-rays to be transmutable into light rays affecting the eye.

†**b.** Liable to change, changeable, mutable.

1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 197 The world unsuyr, fortune transmutable. 1509 HAWES *Conv. Swearers* v, Worldly rychesse is often transmutable 1509 — *Past. Pleas.* xiii. (Percy Soc.) 51 They nothing thynke on fortune variable, Whyche al theyr ryches shal make transmutable.

Hence **Transmu·tably** *adv.*, in a transmutable manner; **Transmu·tableness**, transmutability.

1666 BOYLE *Orig. Formes & Qual.* 1. ii, Some learned modern naturalists have conjectured at the easy transmutableness of water. 1680 — *Produc. Chem. Prince* v 265 The Aristotelian Hypothesis, of the transmutableness of what they call Elementary. 1736 BAILEY (folio), *Transmutably*, in a manner capable of being chang'd.

Transmutant (trans,miū·tănt, -z-). *Math.* [ad. L. *transmūtānt-em*, pr. pple. of *transmūtāre* to TRANSMUTE.] (See quot.)

1858 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* II. 515 We may say that the function obtained by replacing.. the facients of a covariant or contravariant by the first derived functions of a contravariant or covariant is a transmutant of the first-mentioned covariant or contravariant.

†**Tra·ns.mutate,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *transmūtāt-us*, pa. pple. of *transmūtāre* to TRANSMUTE.] Transmuted. (Const. as pa. pple.)

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 343 Jupiter..putte her in a schippe in whom he had a bulle depicte, wherefore poetes feyne Jupiter to be transmutate in to the similitude of a bulle. 1668 BAXTER *Dying Th.* (1830) 156 As if the fiery part of the candle were annihilated or transmutate,..when the candle goeth out; and were not fire, and in action still.

†**Tra·ns.mutate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *transmūtāre* to TRANSMUTE: see -ATE 3.] *trans.* = TRANSMUTE 1.

1632 VICARS *Eccutl* v. 140 Here fortune her faire face first transmutated. 1657 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* IV. (1687) 550/2 Solid Bodies, whose Elements are four, Fire, Water, Air, Earth; of all which, transmutated, and totally changed, the World consists. 1659 *Theoph.* xi. 763/1 By immixture of some small thing to be transmutated.

Transmutation (trans,miūtē·ʃən, -z-). [a. F. *transmutation* (1278 c. Hatz.-Darm.), or ad. late L. *transmūtātiōn-em*, n. of action from *transmūtāre* to change, shift, TRANSMUTE.] The action or process of transmuting or changing; the fact or condition of being transmuted or changed.

1. Change of condition; mutation; sometimes implying alternation or exchange. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1386 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 297 Pus seiþ James, but at God is not transmutacioun. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Fr. Kame* III. 879 Of dyvers transmutacions Of estates and eke of Regions. *c* 1396 — *Fortune* 1 This wrecched worldes transmutacioun As weie and ebbe, nowe pouere and nowe honour. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. xviii. 107 In lengthe of tyme ful great transmutacioun and chaunge is alwey maad in and aboute the circumstaunces of politik gouernaunce. *c* 1450 *Mankind* iii. 903 in *Macro Plays* 34 Thynke and remembyr, pe world ys but a waunte, as yt ys prowyd daly by dyuerse transmutacyon. 1509 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 169/1 Bury you to purchase that place that euer shal endure in ioy without transmutation. 1851 LONGF *Gold. Leg.* III. 274 The constant change and transmutation Of action and of contemplation.

2. Change of one thing into another; conversion into something different; alteration, transformation. Also with *a* and *pl*, a case or instance of this.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIV. I. (1xxiii. in *Bodl. MS.*) If pe b/ys. Pere may not be passinge transmutacion and chaunginge for pere is defaute of hete & of humoure. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. 58 That a sodeyn transmutacioun Was made of amptis to forme of wommen. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 20 When that nature is dysposed to make a transmutation of any matter. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h.* II. 103 b/2 By transmutation of a sommer Apple into the transubstantiations of white wine into Claret. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* iv. 139 The supposed change of Worms into Flies by a transmutation. 1725 POPE *Dunciad* III. 174/6 C. I. vii. 237 He [Calvin] attacks Transubstantiation. He acknowledges that some of the Ancients made use of the Word Transmutation. 1758 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr.* II. vi. 71 It is too early, for the transmutation of the bread and wine. 1879 tr. *De Quatrefages' Hum. Spec.* 9 Here is no transmution of form similar to that in a machine worked by electricity or heat. 1896 DR ARGYLL *Philos. Belief* 69 The inconceivable power of transmutation exerted by a seed will be well felt.

3. *spec.* a. *Alch.* The (supposed or alleged) conversion of one element or substance into another; esp. of a baser metal into gold or silver. Also *allusively.*

1438 *Century Lost Bk.* 422 To practise a true and a profitable conclusion in the Cunning of transmutacion of metals. 1603 THEME *Quersit* III. 183 Alchymie ,orderelh and disthroneth the transmutations of things. 1702 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 63 P 7 Not one appears to have desisted from the task of transmutation, from the conviction of its impossibility. 1709 STR H. *Wits' Acad. Philos.* 2 The Ingenieves supposed to relate to the transmutation of metals, and the elixir of life. 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 423 Alchemy, or transmutation of metals, was virtually the parent of the modern science of chemistry.

b. *Law.* Transfer: usually *Transmutation of possession*, transfer or change of ownership.

1482-3 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 211/2 Fraudulent bargayns and transmutacion of landes without Fyne. *Ibid.*, Such persones ..shall nowe lawfully make theyr feoffmentes and transmutacion of possession, vnto or dooes without eny Fyne or for the said feoffement or transmutacion of possession. 1506 FULBECKE 1st *Pt. Parallel* 33 He held that in euery exchaunge there must be a reall transmutation of possession. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 258, IV. 109. 1876 DIXON *Real Prop.* vi. 292 In these cases uses are said to be created by a conveyance operating by way of transmutation of possession, that is, by transmutation of the recognised modes of conveying the seisin at common law—feoffment, fine, or recovery.

†**c.** *Her.* Transferred use of a word; metonymy. *Obs. rare.*

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 93 Transmutacion helpeth much for varietie, the whiche is when a woorde hath a proper signification of the owne, and being referred to an other thyng, hath an other meanyng.

†**d.** = TRANSMIGRATION 4. *Obs. rare*—1.

1594 R. ASHLEY tr. *Loyc le Roy* 68 b, The transmutation of soules from bodie to bodie.

†**e.** *Her.* = COUNTERCHANGING. Cf. TRANSMUTED b. *Obs.*

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI. ii. 242 Counter-changing or Transmutation is no fundamentall or essentiall Matter of Colours, both in Field and Charge, occasioned by the apposition of some one or moe hues of partition.

f. Biol. Conversion or transformation of one species into another; *spec.* applied to the form of evolution or development propounded by Lamarck (1815–22). Also *attrib.*

1826 BACON *Sylva* § 525 The Transmutation of Plants, one into another, is *inter Magnalia Naturæ*: for the Transmutation of Species (of the vulgar philosophy, pronounced Impossible:.., but seeing there appear some manifest Instances of it, the Opinion of Impossibilitie is to bee rejected. 1844 *Vestiges* (1853) 11 Of the means that can be inferred from hence is a transmutation of Species. 1928 WOLLASTON *Aetig. Nat.* ix. 194 Transmutation of one species into another. 1859 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms, Transmutation*,..a term adopted by Lamarck and his followers to express their hypothetical views of the derivation of existing species from preceding species, by slow and gradual transmutation from a form of organisation into another form. 1863 LYELL *Antiq. Man* I. 3 Recent modifications of the Lamarkian theory of progressive development and trans-mutation. 1879 tr. *De Quatrefages' Hum Spec.* 50 Their ideas may be arranged in two principal groups according as to the transmutation is or is not a gradual transmutation.

g. *Math.* †(*a*) = PERMUTATION 3 b (*obs.*). (*b*) = TRANSFORMATION 3 c (*rare* or *obs.*).

1674 JAKE *Arith.* (1696) 576 Transmutation..serveth to show what Numbers of changes may be made by any Number of..things in their Places or Positions. 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* I. 53 The 21st and all the following Forms relate to the Transmutation of Fluxions.

h. attrib., as *transmutation doctrine, theory*; **transmutation glass**, trade name of a porcelain glaze having a changeable iridescent lustre.

1860 HUXLEY *Lay Sermt.* xii. (1870) 306 That so called 'transmutation' hypothesis considers that all existing species are the result of the modification of pre-existing species, and those of their predecessors, by agencies similar to those which at the present day produce varieties and races. 1876 tr. *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I. i. 4 The theory which, through Darwin, has been placed at the head of all our knowledge of nature, is usually called the Doctrine of Filiation, or the Theory of Descent. Others term it the Transmutation Theory.

Hence **Trans,muta·tional** *a.*, of or pertaining to transmutation, esp. in sense 3 f.

1861 WILSON & GILLIE *Mem. F. Forbes* II. 41, I can find no room, however, for transmutational ingenuity in writing of Edward Forbes. 1907 *Idler Rev* Jan. 31 The crude transmutational theory.

Trans,muta·tionist. [f. prec. 4 -IST.] One who believes in or advocates a theory of transmutation, esp. that of the transmutation of species in organic nature; a transformist. Also *attrib.*

It might also be, and prob. has been, applied to one believing in the transmutation of metals: an explanation given in Dictionaries from Worcester onward.

1864 *Monthly Rev.* Mar. 34 It is the doctrine of the Transmutationists. 1887 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I. 355 You have introduced several sentences against us Transmutationists. 1890 *Athenæum* 4 Jan. XIII 368 The author of the *Vestiges*, like the older transmutationists, assumes the mammals of the sea as the ancestors of the mammals of the land. 1896 *Academy* 20 Feb. 153/2 Owen pleads strongly and manfully in favour of the transmutationist doctrine. 1909 *Q. Rev* Oct 422 When Darwin first propounded his doctrine of descent there were few 'transmutationists'.

Transmutative (trans,miū·tătiv, -z-), *a.* [ad. med L. *transmūtātīv-us* (Albertus Magnus *Metaphys.*, *a* 1255), f. L. *transmūtāt-*, ppl. stem of *transmūtāre* to TRANSMUTE: see -IVE.] Having the quality of transmuting; tending to transmute, characterized by transmutation.

1611 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. vi. (1623) 502 The great Elixar hath an transmutative quality, as to make Copper seeme Gold. 1781 *Westm. Mag.* IX. 71 A kind of coagulation which may be called transmutative. 1841 HOR. SMITH *Moneyed Man* I. II. ix. 54 How little we mark the effects of Time in ourselves,—how suddenly and deeply are we struck by its transmutative touch in others. 1865 GROTE *Plato* I. v. 84 A generative, motive, or transmutative force.

Trans:mutatory, *a.* = prec. [f. ppl. stem of L. *transmūtāre*: see next and -ORY.] = prec.

1616 DONNE *Serm.* (1661) III. 323 Love is ..a transmutatory Alchymie, it changes him that loves, into the very nature of that that he loves.

Transmute (trans,miū·t, -z-), *v.* Pa. pple. transmu·ted, also 5-6 transmute. [ad. L. *transmūtā-re*, f. TRANS- + *mūtāre* to change. (Occurs first as variant in MSS. of Chaucer's works.)]

1. *trans.* To alter or change in nature, properties, appearance, or form; to transform, convert, turn.

14 *Chaucer's Troylus* IV. 439 (467) (MS. Cg. 4 27) Pu munte me fyrst transmute [*v. r.* transmuwen] in to a ston. (14.. *Chaucer's Cycle*) *Cursor Mundi* (Vitelle) pe pepte hire knewe for hire fareness When sche transmuwed was in suche rechesse) 1494 FABIAN *Chron.* VI. clxv. 149 The Emperour hauing conquered al Germany & Bauarde, ..transmuyd the condycyon of many peeples by cause of pryse, & lowynge of his sygh. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 20 Yf lyuer in whome the iuyce of meate, before of colour white, is transmuted into red. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* D d iv, When fo was transmute of loue into an Hebus forme. 1668 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 49 The colour only or some other easily alterable quality are transmuted. 1872 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I. x. 310 To transmute its energy. into vibratory motion. 1880 *Contemp Rev.* May 48 A 'blue-eyed race' of black-skinned negroes become transmuted into white is a familiar..fact in breeding.

b. *Alch.* To change (one substance) into another, esp. a baser metal into gold or silver. Hence *allusively.* Also *absol.*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 94 By a new Alchimy, they doe not onely extract spirit out of eu'ry thing, but transmute it all into spirit. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Wore* III. (1662) 173 He is said to have found out a lasting warming pan (onely warming it by the fire, and putting the Elixir thereon) into pure silver. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 51 P 11 Some alchymists have obstinately supposed the art of transmuting metals. 1818 MRS. SHELLEY *Frankenst* II. (1865) 51 Metals cannot be transmuted. 1870 H. D. CONWAY *Earthly Pilgr.* 259 You will find the experiments golden only when you can transmute them to gold.

†**c.** *intr.* for *pass.* To undergo transmutation; to change or turn *into* something else. *Obs. rare*—1.

1605 G. R. tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 139 His Strength transmutes into Temerity.

†**2.** *trans.* To remove from one place to another; to transport. [So late L. *transmutāre*.] *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *Life & Death I d. Shaftsbury in Hart Mss.*, (1810) V. 372 His malady..that might transmute his soul into that endless happiness, which he had been so long labouring for. 1817 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Gaston de Blondeville* I. 54 I was transmuted to Dublin, to be..lodged in Kilmainham.

Hence **Transmu·ting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1579 FULKE *Heshins' Parl.* 155 Though we take the word of transuming for changing, turning, transmuting, or transelementing,..yet meane they not change of one substance into another. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h.* 145 The earth by her inwarde heate and transmuting nature will conuert [etc.]. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* i. (1862) 99 An ennobling of the common, and a transmuting of the mean. 1864 MURGRAVE *Ten Days in Fr. Transylvania* I. iv. 150 Efforts made to employ public education of the poor as a transmuting power.

Transmuted (trans,miū·ted, -z-), *ppl. a.* [f.

prec. + -ER[1].] Changed in form or nature; altered; transformed.

1709 JOHNSON *Van. Hum. Wishes* ad fin., Patience, sov'reign o'er transmuted ill. 1805-6 CARY *Dante's Inf.* XXIX. 35 Who forged transmuted metals by the power Of alchemy. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. IX. 283 Its matter is for the most part transmuted gas.

†b. *Her.* Of a charge on a field of two tinctures: Having the tinctures of the field reversed; = COUNTERCHANGED. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St. Alban, Her.* f.ii, He berith quarterly Sable and Siluer with a Chcueron of the sayed colowris transmuti 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 29, I terme these lyons transmuted because ye lyon first placed in ye fielde, is Sable, in Or, and the other is Or, in Sable. *c* 1828 in BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss.

Transmuter (transmiū·təɹ, -ɛ·). [f. as prec. + -ER[1].] One who or that which transmutes.

1826 SCOTT *Diary* 4 June, in *Lockhart*, The translator of Tasso and Ariosto, and in that capacity a noble transmuter of gold into lead. 1850 LOWELL *My Study Wind* 251 Chaucer exposes the cheats of the transmuter of metals.

Trans,mu·tive, *a. rare*[−1]. → TRANSMUTATIVE.

1896 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trumb.* (1876) 344 The Chymist, with transmutive art Extracts a poison and a bane.

+Trans,mu·tress. *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. TRANSMUTER + -ESS.] A feminine transmuter.

1660 tr. *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* I. v. 76 This Tincture is a Transmutress of Bodies to a better State.

Trans,mu·tual, *a. rare*[−1]. [f. TRANS- 3 + MUTUAL.] Reciprocal, commutual.

1829 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem.* (1839) IV. 139 That very discipline, the capability of exercising which in its own specific nature without superinduction of a destructive and transmutual opposite, is the fairest and firmest support of their cause.

Transmuwe, -mywe, obs. ff. TRANSMEW.

+Trans,na·te, *v. Obs rare*[−0]. [ad. L. *transnātāre* to swim over.] Hence **Trans,nata·tion, Trans,na·tion.**

1623 COCKERAM, *Transnate*, to swimme ouer. 1864 WEBSTER, *Transnatation*, the act of swimming across. 1911 *Ibid.*, *Trannatation.*

Trans,na·tural, *a.* [f. TRANS- 4 + NATURAL.]

1. That is beyond the order of nature; more than natural; supernatural. *Obs.*

1569 SAMPSON tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 70 Because they.. are supposed to be above nature, therefore they call them transnaturall or Metaphisicke. 1692 J. SERJEANT *Solid Philos.* 248 Great Scholars puzzle their Wits to find out Natural Causes for divers Effects, the true Reason for which is only owing to Trans-natural ones. 1700 —— (*title*) Transnatural Philosophy, or Metaphysicks.

2. Of which the nature is transmuted, *nonce use.*

1907 F. H. COLERIDGE *C. e Christabel* 29 The Geraldine of the First Part is a transnatural, of the Second Part a trans-natural being. . The idea of the second Part is.. physiological as well as mythological.

Trans,na·turalise, *v. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* = next.

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Char. Pedlar* 140 He .turnes most impudent dogmaticall quacksalver. What transnaturalled elixers will this mercenarie mountebanke produce to delude the vulgar.

Trans,na·ture, *v.* Now *rare.* [f. TRANS- 2 + NATURE *sb.*] *trans.* To change the nature of.

1597 [see TRANSELEMENT]. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I. (1879) 54 Their curiosity, and nicenesse in apparell transnaturell them, makinge them weake, tender and infirme. 1607 J. CARTER *Plain Exhort.* 72 The Soule, being set as a great Empresse in the bodie of man, hath a Parliament or Mimion, to which it heareheeth, and after which it is carried, yea, is euen so changed, and (as it were) transnatured by it, that if it be heauenly, the Soule is likewise heauenly; if earthly it maketh in like manner, an earthly Soule. 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 156 Repentance . able to transnature and translate people. 1811-23 [see TRANSELEMENT].

Hence **Trans,natura·tion,** change of nature, *rare*, 1873 F. HALL *Mod Eng.* viii. 280 Save by effecting a total transnaturation or stagnation of the human mind, how could a language be prevented from undergoing changes?

Trans-Neptunian: see TRANS- 7.

†Trans,nihila·tion. *nonce-wd.* [f. TRANS- I + L. *nihil* nothing + -ATION.] Transformation (of nothing) into nothings.

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett., Conserv., etc.* I 29 How and whence did this sterile Nothing spit or multiply into plurality? Whence this portentous transubstiation of nothing into Nothings!

Transniwean (trans,niwiăn), *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *nive-us* snowy (f. *nix, niv-em* snow) + -AN.] Being or living beyond the snows (i.e. in quot. beyond the Himalayas).

1854 HOOKER *Himal. Jrnls.* I. v. 127 Earliest intercourse with the trans-niwean races.

+Trans,no·minate, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *transnōmināre* to change the name of, name over again: see TRANS- and NOMINATE.] *trans.* To change the name of. Hence **+Trans-no·minated** *ppl. a.*

1603 COCKERAM, *Transnominate*, to change one name for another. 1658 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* VIII. Comm. 523 He also trans-nominated the two moneths of September and Octoher, to Germanicus and Domitian; because in the one he was crowned, and in the other he was borne. 1657 GAULE *Sapient. Triatis*, 22 Then seems it so much the more strange that so many real effects should proceed from a poorly equivocal and transnominated cause.

+Trans,nomina·tion. *Obs.* [ad. late L. *transnōminātiōn-em*, rendering Gr. *μετωνυμία* metonymy: see TRANS- and NOMINATION. Cf. F. *transnomination* (Littré).] A change of name; *spec.* in *Rhet.* = METONYMY.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xiv. 94 When the Apostle exhorteth the Ephesians to remembre that they were forein geates of the testamentes,..he saith, that they were not partakers of Circumcision . Whereby he doth (by figure of transnomination) signifie that they were excluded from the promise it self, which had not receiued the signe of the promise 1575 BROOKE *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V. 256 Oh, happy transnomination! Christ's bride being one with himself . be called, the Lord our righteousnes'. 1728 KETTLEWELL *Chr. Obedience* 11 An ordinary figure, which the rhetoricians call a metonomie or transnomination, and that it is transferring of a word, which is the particular name of one thing to express another.

Trans,no·rmal, *a.* [f. TRANS- 4 + NORMAL.] Outside the bounds of the normal; beyond or above the normal.

1860 *Reader Sci. Progr. Lang.* (1865) 53 The 'transnormal' character of these tongues only proves that they are the work of minds incapable of all subtile analysis. 1875 A. W. WARD *Engl. Dramat. Lit.* Introd. 23 The distinctive features which already his [Euripides'] quick-witted contemporaries found mirrored in his transnormal productions.

Trans-oceanic (transōʃiæ·nik, -ɛ·), *a.* [f. TRANS- + OCEANIC, cf. F. *transocéanique* (Littré).]

1. Existing or situated beyond the ocean; also *transf.* pertaining to a region beyond the ocean.

1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 602 Their pristine transoceanic partiality for dram-drinking. 1872 *Daily News* 25 Mar., Then, though employed her influence, in establishing the principle of a threepenny rate for European letters, and a sixpenny rate for those intended for trans-oceanic countries. 1899 *Daily Tel.* 6 Sept. 6/7 Glimpses of transoceanic world. 1902 J. LIGHTON in *Publ. Circ.* 8 Feb. 156/2 This device was . admired by our transoceanic relatives.

2. Passing or extending across the ocean.

1868 [see *Princ. Grol.* (ed. 10) II. III. xlii. 420 We probably still remain ignorant of many means of transoceanic migration. 1889 *Q. Rev. Apr.* 453 The most vigilant supervision some extends over the means of inland and transoceanic transport. 1892 *Times* 2 May 9/2 In 1871 the total transoceanic emigration from the United Kingdom was 252,435.

Trans,o·cular, *a.* [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *ocul-us* eye: cf. OCULAR.] Lying across the eye; applied to a longitudinal stripe or colour marking.

1872 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 20 When these [lines] are continuous through the eye, they form a transocular line. 1884 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., In birds, the stripe being pure white, with only a transocular line on each side of the head.

Transom (trænsəm). Forms: 5 **traunsum, -som, -sone, trampsoun, -sown, transon,** 6 **trawnsom, (transumpt), transume, -same,** 6-7 **-asm, -esm,** 6-9 **-ome,** 7 **-sumpt, -tramsom.** [Late ME. *traunstum, -som*, of obscure history; but app. (as held by Prof. Skeat), a corruption of L. *transtrum*, of which it is the exact equivalent in sense. L. *transtrum* was a derivative of *trans*, or the root *tra-* across, with the instrumental *-trum* (Gr. *-τρον*, Indo-Eur. *-tro*[m]).

No connexion between *transtrum* and *transtrum* have been found: but perh. the latter was a workmen's corruption, which had assumed this form before it came to be written down. 1881 PRIDGETT *Story Joseph* (1892) 1 Transtrum in 1598 and 1611 can only be taken as his own emendation of the Eng. word after it. *transtrs*; he knew also the form *transtrum*.

The obscurity of the history is increased by the fact that senses 5 and 6 and the combination *transom-nail* are known of earlier date than the architectural and naval senses, from which being those of L. *transtrum* would etymologically be earlier.]

1. In building, etc.: A cross-beam or cross-piece, esp. one spanning an opening to carry a superstructure; a lintel.

1487-8 *Acct. St. Mary at Hill* 137 Item, for v quarteres for traunsones, x.d. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 238, I hytte my head ageynst the soyle or transumpt. 1538 ELYOT, *Transtra*, transome with the whole frame of an house, also a beame etc.). 1577 HARRISON *England* II. X. They are inforced for want of stuffe to vse no studdes at all, but only rayslines, transomes, and vpright principalles. 1611 FLORIO, *Transtri*, crosse or ouerthwart beames, transtroms [1611 Transtroms or crosse-beames]. *Ibid.*, *Trasti*..Also a transtrom or beame going crosse a house [1611 transoms or crosse beames]. 1667 PRIMATT *City & C. Build.* 63 Suppose a Shop-window to be twenty foot front,..the Breast-summer will take up twenty six foot of Timber,..the two Transums for the Stalls eight foot. 1688 WHELER *Journ. Greece* I. 18 (An arch) whose two Lintel-Posts, and Transome, are of one whole Stone. 1789 JAMES *Naval Hist.* (1826) I. 74 The Temple of Diana at Ephesus[Its doors..surmounted by transoms so vast and solid that the aid of miracles was invoked to account for their elevation.

b. The transverse top-beam of a gallows, a swing, or the like; the lintel stone of a trilith.

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 56 Swinging vp and downe, as boyes do in bell-ropes: for which there be gallowses..of an exceeding height .by two ioyning ropes that are fastened aboue, they will swing themselues as high as the transome. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 122 (Stonehenge) The transomes, or ouer-lihwart stones, are quite plain. 1805 LUDLOW *Prch. Times* v. (1878) 116 Circles of uprights and transoms at Stonehenge.

c. A beam resting across a saw-pit to support the log.

1884 *Cheshire Gloss., Transom*, the cross piece of wood that holds up the log on a saw-pit. A *back-transom* is a spare one always kept under the log for safety. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Gloss., Trantum*, a cross bearer used by sawyers to support the end of the piece. A spare support thrown across the pit would be also called a transum.

2. A horizontal bar of wood or stone across a mullioned window, dividing it in height; also, a cross-bar separating a door from the fan-light above it (Ogilvie, 1882).

1300 *Fabr. Cath. Eccles. Eborac. of York* (1830) 25 To John Conseney smyth for foure transoms and xij standardes [of iron for a window]. 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 50 Fourst great wyndow a fronte, ,euery one e fyue foot wide, as many mo euen aboue them, diuided on all parts with a transum and Architraue. 1611 COTGR., *Meneau de fenestre*, the transome, or cross barre of a window. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 19 The middle Transoms of them [windows] above six foot since otherwise the middle Transome would be opposite to a mans eye. 1805 *T. West's Antiq. Furness* 365 The wooden mullions and transoms contained in the great [window] were placed there in 1706. 1872 *Athenæum* 29 July 151 The lancet windows of the principal story are long triplets, of ample width, and divided horizontally by broad transoms of sculptured work.

b. Short for *transom window*; A window divided by a transom; also a small window above the lintel of a door. *U.S. colloq.*

1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* v. 61 The transom that looks longwise through the street. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 893 In trying to climb through the transom into a house he took hold of the guide rope. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXV. 388/2 The dim light that streamed into the room from the transom. 1898 W. CRANSTON *Mr. Crewitt* 15 The buzz of talk which he had heard through the closed transom.

3. In technical applications. **†a.** The vane of a cross-staff (CROSS-STAFF 2): see quot. 1696. *Obs.*

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* VII. xii. (1597) 322 b, A new kind of crosse staffe, hauing 3 transomes or crosses. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Transome*,..the Vane of a Cross Staff, or Wooden Member, to be set across the cross Staff, having a Socket in it, upon which it slides stiff upon the Spindle of the Cross Staff, and may be set to any of the Graduations of it.

†b. The transverse member in a cross. *Obs.*

1625 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 184 For it (the Cross of Christ) was framed . of foure seuerall woods: the foot of Cypresse, the hole of Cypresse, the transome of Palme, and the title of Oliue. 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* I. 56 Some [crosses] being right, and of one single peece without transome or transume. 1864 R. S. HAWKER *Quest of Sangreal* 33 [The Southern Cross] a Pentacle of stars, whereof two shone for the Tran some and three for the Stock.

c. A cross-piece connecting the cheeks of a gun-carriage.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xviii. (Roxb.) 138/2 The transomes, are the cross pieces which bolster the cheekes or Limbres together. 1808 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 114 The 68-pounder carriage has, in addition to the breast transom.., a centre and horizontal one. 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit. Encycl., Transoms*, in artillery, pieces of wood which join the cheeks of gun-carriages. There is but one in a truck-carriage, placed under the trunnion-holes; and four in a wheel-carriage—the trail, the centre, the bed, and the breast-transoms.

d. *Carriage-building.* In a perch-carriage, Each of two cross-timbers (*fore* and *hind transom*) framed across the perch, and upon which the springs are fixed.

1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I. lii. 46 The fore transom, or fore spring-bar, is the most essential part of the cross framings. It is a strong timber fixed to the perch by means of a hooping-piece. 1877 G. G. THRUPP *Hist. Coaches* II. 32 The carriage is composed of a transom in front with a perch . fastened to it.

e. Each of the transverse timbers joining the sides in the frame of a railway carriage bogie-truck.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

f. *pl.* On a railway: Cross-timbers laid between (or, formerly, beneath) longitudinal sleepers.

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 341/1 On the Great Western Railway..the longitudinal sleepers have been laid on transoms and piles. 1852 *Ibid. Jrnl.* XV. 7/July, For nearly a mile the transoms have been torn up and smashed, the ballast ploughed up, and the line otherwise injured. 1892 *Mail Rail. G.* 31 May 1/3 The 'transoms' are the cross-timbers which hold the longitudinal sleepers at their proper distance apart.

g. The seat of a throne; also, a couch or seat built at the side of a cabin or state-room on board ship.

1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr. Claudius* vii, The Duke was extended on a transom. *Ibid.* ix, He sat down on the transom. 1892 *Daily News* 4 Jan. 5/6 The throne has also been furnished with new transomes covered with crimson velvet.

4. *Shipbuilding.* **+** A cross-beam in the frame of a ship (*obs.*); *spec.* each of several transverse beams bolted to the stern-post, which support the ends of the decks and determine the breadth of the stern at the buttocks.

1545 ELYOT, *Canonia*, the transomes in a shyppe, whereon the hatches are made. 1564 B. K. tr. *Herodotus* II. xcvi. 94 They vnite and ioyne the planckes together, ..ordeining the same to many transomes that goe both crosse and longe wayes for the strength of the vessell. 1624 SIR W. MONSON *Tracts* (Navy Rec. Soc.) V. 47 The transom is a timber that lies athwart the stern, and lays out the breadth of the ship at the buttock, which is her breadth from her tuck upwards. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. ii. 219 The long boat, which was at this time moored a-stern, was on a sudden canted so high, that it broke the transom of the Commodore's gallery. 1770 COOK *Voy. round World* II. vi. (1773) 398 The 27th and 28th were spent in refitting the ship.., fixing a transom for the tiller, getting stones on board. 1891 BLACKMORE *Maid of Sker* 65 Part of the taffrail was carried away, but the transom and transom-knees stood firm.

b. Short for *transom-frame* (see *sb.* 7); hence in *Boat-building*, a board similar in shape and position to a transom-frame: see quot.

1857 P. Colquhoun *Comp. to Oarsman's Guide* 28 The stern-post is scarfed on, and upon it comes the transom, that heart-shaped piece of board, found in all cutter-built boats, and secured to the sax-board by transom grips or horizontal knees.

† **5.** Short for *transom-nail*. *Obs. rare.*

1493 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 448/4 Hornchurch. Transom. 1 m. & 1/10. 1497 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 64 Also payd for ij^m^ transum, pe m^r^ xd . xx d. Also pay for xj m^r^ sprigge, pe m^r^ ixd & xvij d.

† **6.** ? A bolster; or part of a bedstead answering the same purpose. *Obs.*

The editor of the *Bury Wills* remarks 'the transome is usually considered to be that part of the bedstead which is between the two head-posts but the general association of the word with feather beds would lead us to think the bolster was meant'.

[1459: Implied in Transompe.] 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23, ij peyre of good sheetes, the trampsoun, the coster3 of that chambyr. 1479 *Ibid.* 53 A transoun. 1482 Mary Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 288 To John Heyth a materas with a transoun, a peire sheetes, a pere blankettes, and a coverlight. 1522 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 115 A fetherbed, ij transsome, a matras, ij pelowes, iiij payer of schetes. [1570 Levins *Manip.* 161/44 Ye Transome of a bed, *trabula*.]

† *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *transom-shaft*, *-stone*; *transom-shaped* adj. (a b); **transom-bar**, the cross-bar over a door having a fan-light above it *(U.S.)*; † **transom-eyed** *a.*, having a transom or beam (Beam *sb.*1 3 c) in the eye; **transom-frame** (*Shipbuilding*), the aftermost 'square-frame' of a ship, giving shape to and supporting the stern, and bolted to the stern-post; **transom-grip** (*Boat-building*), an angular fastening analogous to a *transom-knee*; **transom-knee** (*Shipbuilding*), each of the curved timbers or angle-irons by which the transoms are fastened to the stern-timbers; **transom-lattice**, a transverse lattice; **transom-lifter**, an apparatus for controlling and fastening the fan-light over a door (*U.S.*); † **transom-nail**, a small size of nail, formerly in use; ? a lath nail. **transom-rib**, a transverse rib; **transom road** (*U.S.*), a railway track on longitudinal sleepers with transoms between them; **transom-stern** (*Shipbuilding*), a vessel's stern formed by or taking its shape from a transom; **transom-window** = 2 b: see quot. 1688.

1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* ***Transom-bar.** 1801 Br. W. Barlow *Defence* 67 Thus these *transome-eyed hypocrites can spie small motes in Vs. 1874 Theable *Naval Archit.* 85 A deep transverse frame, termed a "transom frame", situated at the fore ends of the rudder-post, and connected thereto. 1857 *Transom-grip [see 4 b]. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Gen. Martin* 103 Transom-knees, or sleepers. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 156 *Transom-knees*, knees bolted to the transoms and the side of the ship. 1769 E. Howard *Cambden* 223 A *transom Lattice did divide that Room. 1539 *Letter-bk. G. London* lf. 83 Item in D. de lathes ij s. iij d. & ob. Item in Mi. & D de *transomail, xvij d. Item in Mi. & D. de *transomail, xvij d. 1484 *Hornchurch Account* 2 & 3 Hen. VI. (New Coll. Oxf.), In Mi. de transumnayl emptis pro domo capellani x.d. 1842 R. Willis *Archit. Mod. Age* vii. 85 The true principal distinction between these [kinds of vaulting] and our own fan vaulting, is the substitution of lozenge-headed compartments in the fans for the English transomial lights. 1823 Scott *Rokeby* v. iv, The moon through *transom-shafts of stone, Which crossed the latticed oriels, shone. 1842 Kingslake *Eothen* v. 60 The *transom-shaped windows suspended over 5 our head. 1770 Pennant *Zool.* IV. 53 In the interstices between the upright and *transome stones of Stone-henge. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 273/2 A *Transome window, hath Cross barrs in it, at the third part of its height. 1837 Mary Howitt *Rur. Life* iii. v. (1862) 264 The state apartments are lofty and spacious, with numerous transom windows.

Hence **Tra·nsomed** (-səmd) *a.*, divided by or having a transom or transoms; † **Tra·nsomer**, (?) a case or slip for a bolster: cf. sense 6.

1848 B. Webb *Sk. Eccl. Archit.* 168 The window is *transomed midway. 1876 T. Handy *Ethelberta* (1890) 3 Lifting his eyes to the mullioned and transomed windows and moulded parapet above him. 1881 *Athenæum* 3 Sept. 316/1 The hall is lighted by three transomed windows. 1459 *Paston Lett.* I. 480 Canvas in the Warderop and fyne Lynen Clothe of dyvers sortes ix. berys for fetherbeddys, Item, iij. *transomers.

† **Transon,** *v. Obs. rare.* Also 6 transsene. [ad. F. *trançonner*, formerly also *transonner* (14–16th c. in Godef.) to cut into segments or pieces, cut up, carve, variant form of *tronçonner*, *I. tronçon*: see † Truncheon *sb.*] *trans.* To carve (an eel).

1513 *Bk. Keruynge* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 265 Transsene that ele. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 78/2 Transon the Eel.

Transonance (trɑ̃nsōnăns). [f. Trans- + L. *sonāns-em* sounding: see -ance.] The passage of the sound produced in one organ (e. g. the heart) through the substance of another (e. g. the lung).

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Trans.orbital, *a.* [f. Trans- 5 + Orbit: cf. *orbital.*] Drawn or measured across between the orbits or eye-sockets.

1892 Dana *Cranl.* 1. 92 Trans-orbital breadth small.

Trans-Pacific (trɑ̃ns-, trɑnz-), *a.* [Trans-

Vol. X.

7, 8.] **a.** Across or crossing the Pacific Ocean. b. On the other side of the Pacific.

1891 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 280/2 A newly organized transpacific service, running by way of Yokohama to Vancouver. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Jan. 6/1 The proposed 'All-British Trans-Pacific Cable'. 1906 *Athenæum* 17 Feb. 193/3 The Cardinal's Trans-Pacific experiences have accustomed him to such liberties.

Transpadane (trɑnspā·dēn), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 7 -an. [ad. L. *transpadānus* adj. and sb., f. *trans* across + *Padus* the river Po, *padānus* of the Po. Cf. F. *transpadan*, *-ane* (Littré).] That is beyond the river Po (from Rome); opposed to *cis-padane*. b. *sb.* One living north of the Po.

Transpadane Republic, a republic formed by Bonaparte in 1796, consisting of Lombardy and part of Venetia.

1617 Moryson *Itin* III. 106 Lombardy of old was part of Gallia Cisalpina, which the River Padus .. divides into Cispadan (on this side the Po) and Transpadan (beyond the Po). *Ibid.*, Transpadane .. contains the Dukedome of Milan. 1797 Burke *Regic. Peace* II. Wks VIII. 311 Exit to the Cispadane or to the Transpadane republicks .. that we address all these pledges? 1806 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 396 The enfranchisement of the Transpadane Gauls. *Ibid.*, So much for Cæsar and his Transpadanes.!

Trans|pa·latine, *a* and *sb.* [Trans- 5: cf. Palatine *a.*2] **a.** *adj.* Extending transversely across either half of the palate. *b. sb.* The transpalatine bone in certain sauropsidan vertebrates.

1892 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1893 *British Museum Catalogue, Snakes* I. 71 Maxillary, palatine, and pterygoid movable: transpalatine present. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Trans|pa·lmar, *a. Anat.* [ad. mod.L. *transpalmāris*, f. Trans- 5 + L. *palma* Palm *sb.*2: cf. *palmar*.] Running across the palm of the hand, as the *transpalmar muscle*.

1901 in *Cent. Dict.* 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

† **Trans|pa·re,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. after Transparent; cf. med.L. *transpārēre*, f. *trans*, Trans- 1 + *pārēre* to appear, show oneself; It. *transparere* (Florio, 1598).] *intr.* a. To be or become transparent. b. To appear or be visible through a transparent medium.

1604 Earl Stirling *Aurora* lxxiii, Oft haue I wish'd . That th' Alablaster bulwarke might transpare, And that the pillars in our time might be built whollie of Christall, running lamping rayes to passe. *Ibid* xcix, But through the yce of that vnwist diwlaine, Yet still transpares her picture and my paine. 1661 Boyle *Usefulness Exper. Nat. Philos.* (ed. 2), *Transpare*, to appear through, to be evident, or clear.

Transparence (trɑnspā·rĕns). *rare.* [f. as next: see -ence, and cf. F. *transparence* (c 1400 in Godef. *Compl.*).] = Transparency 1.

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 84 That which cannot be read, with oyle is made legible, by yeelding thereto a brightnesse and transparence. 1598 Florio, *Trasparenza* transparence or through-light. 1619 Drayton *Man in Moon* 332 Cleere Amber Through whose trans-parence you might easily see The beds of Pearle whereon the Nam did sweet Marioram. 1847 W. Harrison *Pop. Educ.* xv. (ed. 2) 270 Motive may be detected through the transparence of tendency. 1866 J. G. Murphy *Comm. Exod.* xxiv. 10 Admonishing, illustrative, and brilliancy.

† **b.** *transf.* = Transparency 2. *Obs.*

1635 Heywood *Hierarch.* IX. 575 The casements standing wide Clearely through that transparance is espy'de This Glutton. 1784 Darwin *Bot. Gard.* II. 70 Oer her light limbs the dim transparence plays, And the fair form it seems to hide, betrays.

Transparency (trɑnspā·rĕnsi). [ad. med.L. *transparēntia* (Du Cange), f. *transparēnt-em*: see next and -ency.]

1. The quality or condition of being transparent; perviousness to light; diaphaneity, pellucidity.

Thermal transparency, perviousness to heat rays; diathermancy: cf. Transparent 3 b.

1615 H. Crooke *Body of Man* 556 It is like a thinne and polished horne of a Lanthorn, not only in transparencie by which meanes it is pervious to the light, but also in his substance 1651–3 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* I. xviii 238 His wife may, by seeing the beauties and transparency of that Gospel, dresse her minde and her body by the light of so pure reflexions. 1705 Addison *Italy* 26 The Clearness and Transparency of the Stream 1750 tr. *Leonardus Vitr. Theor. of Stone* 18 Stone with a transparency, or a kind of brightness. 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* 141 Between transparency and opacity there would at first sight appear a direct opposition. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) vi. § 313 The atmosphere is transparency itself. 1900 *Trnl. Soc. Dyers* XVI. 7 The particles retain their form and transparency.

fig. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. i, Written in its dull-like transparency. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* v, The transparency of his talk gave a charm even to his weaknesses.

2. That which is transparent; a transparent object or medium.

1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* III. xvi, To make transparencies to meete in one And so conveye the sunne-beames where you will. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 151 A watery light Gleamed through the clear transparency.

b. spec. A picture, print, inscription, or device on some translucent substance, made visible by means of a light behind.

1807 E. Orme (*title*) Essay on Transparent Prints, and on Transparencies in general. 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 9 A mode of painting 'transparencies' as they would now be called, on linen.

attrib. 1855 W. Williams (*title*) Transparency painting on linen for decorative purposes.

c. A photograph or picture on glass or other transparent substance, intended to be seen by transmitted light. Also *attrib.*

1874 Cobbett *Vicious Art of Desolation* 104 (Cassell), I took transparencies of the little photos. he took of my station 1889 C. G. W. Took *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 357/2 A negative or transparency is not fully developed much under 15 minutes. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II 376 Various transparency printing frames. 1897 J. Nicol in *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 406/2 The transparency plate and negative are placed in the printing frame exactly as in printing on paper

† **3.** *Her* An outline figure, or the shadow of a charge, without the charge itself, painted the same colour as the field, but of a darker tint: = Adumbration 4. *Obs.*

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II. iii. 42 Adumbration or Transparency is a cleere exemption of the substance of the Charge .. in such sort, as that there remaineth nothing thereof to be discerned, but the bare proportion of the outward lineaments thereof. *Ibid.* vii. 65 The Orle .. is an Ordinarie composed of a threefold lide duplicated, admitting a Transparancie of the field, throughout the space therein enclosed. 1725 Coats *Dict. Her.* s. v. *Adumbration*, Some term such Adumbration, Transparency.

4. A burlesque translation of the German title of address *Durchlaucht*: cf. Serenity 4.

1844 Thackeray *B. Lyndon* IX, Hobnobbing with lovely excellencies, nay, with highnesses and transparencies themselves. *Ibid.*, Pippi had kept back a note of hand 'her High Transparency' gave us 1848 — *Van Jaar* xiii, His Transparency the Duke of Pumpernickel .. has come and occupy the great box in the middle. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb. 2/1 During the sojourn of grand transparencies beneath our Derbyshire roof.

Transparent (trɑnspē·rĕnt), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 5 -paraunt, 6-7 -parant. [ad. med.L. *transpārēnt-em*, pr. pple. of *transpārēre* (= 'pellucere' Du Cange), f. Trans- + *pārēre* to appear, be visible. In 15th c. app. stressed *transparaunt*, after F *transparent* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. Having the property of transmitting light, so as to render bodies lying beyond clearly visible; that can be seen through; diaphanous.

1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) I iii (1859) 4 The erthe seemyd me al clere and transparaunt, soo that I myght see clerely al that was within. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 245 A vesselle made of onichinus, transparente, and polischede by so subtile an arte þat [etc.]. 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* iv. iii. 31 Nor shines the siluer Moone one halfe so bright, Through the transparent bosome of the deepe. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 265 The Firmament, expanse of liquid, pure, Transparent, Elemental Air. 1714 Pope *Lady of Lock* n. 61 Transparent forms, too fine for mortal sight. 1807 Transparent Prints [see Transparency 2 b]. 1823 Hakewell *Introd. Geol.* (1833) 31 Uncrystallized quartz is usually transparent, most frequently translucent, but sometimes opaque. 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* iii. § 23 (1879) 125 Both head and tail [of a comet] are so transparent that all but the faintest stars are easily seen through them.

b. transf. Pervious to heat-rays.

1871 B. Stewart *Heat* (ed. 2) 178 It is probable that no substance is perfectly transparent with respect to heat. 1883 *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 Feb 203/3 A table of various substances, some of which are opaque to light and transparent to heat, and the reverse

† **c.** That shines through; penetrating, as light. *Obs.*

1593 Shake. *2 Hen. VI*, iii. 1 151 Like to the glorious Sunnes transparant Beames. 1593 T. Wilson *Feare of Famine* xxxi, My loues transparent beames and ro-y colour.

† **d.** Apparent or visible through something. Cf. Transpare *v.* b. *Obs.*

1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* IV. ii, Which, though .. Thou ouerlay'st with feyned colourings; Yet th' vnder-worke, transparent, shewes too plaine. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 490 P 7 The way Death Eyes she all transparent stood.

† **6.** Admitting the passage of light through interstices *Obs. rare.*

1617 Moryson *Itin* III. 141 Not farre thence is a transparant and pleasant, but little Wood. 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* xi. (1697) 280 He, whose thin transparent Rags, declare How much his tatter'd Fortune wants repair

2 *fig.* a. Frank, open, candid, ingenuous.

1599 Shake. *Much A.* v. ii. 104 Transparent Helena, nature shewes art, That through thy bosome makes me see thy heart. 1635 R. Carew in *Lismore Papers* (1888) Ser. II. III. 227 They are very well behaved in their cuill and transparent carriage towards all sorts. 1878 L. Hardy *Rel. Nature* I iv, An ingenuous, transparent life was described. 1891 P. Bayne *N Brenton* II. 300 She was transparent as the daylight.

b. Easily seen through, recognized, understood, or detected; manifest, evident, obvious, clear. Cf. Apparent 3.

1598 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* I. ii 96 Then turne teares to fire: And these who often drown'd could neuer die, Transparent Heretiques be burnt for liers. 1658 Chillingw *Relig. Prot* I. ii. § 160 171 Your Argument against us, was transparent falsho. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 197 ¶ 5 In Courts, they make transparent Flatterers 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. v. 147 A transparent motive paralyses them. 1869 J. Martineau *Ess* II 178 The fallacy of the remark is transparent 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II. xxiii. 77 The transparent unreality of his pretences.

Trans,parently, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a transparent manner or degree, so as to be seen through.

1617 Moryson *Itin* III 81 [Amber] after it is polished, becomes transparantly bright. 1628 tr. *Matthieu's Powerful Favorite* 34 It is so minced and subtile, that falshood may be transparently seene through it. 1667 H. Stubbe in *Phil. Trans.* II. 497 The Sea was black and thick, not trans-

parently blue, as before. 1851 Hawthorne *Snow Image*, etc. *Gt. Stone Face* (1879) 99 One enormous pane of glass, so transparently pure. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Nov. 506 The counter scheme is much more transparently futile.

Trans,pa·rentness, *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being transparent; = TRANSPARENCY 1.

1727 in Bailey vol II. 1762 tr. *Buching's Syst. Geog.* VI. 619 The water besides its perfect transparentness is of a most grateful taste. 1880 *Christy Carew* I. iii. 136 A dull night sky, starless, but with a clear transparentness.

Trans,pa·rish, *v. humorous nonce-wd.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To transport beyond the parish

1819 Sydney Smith in Lady Holland *Mem.* (1855) II. 187 If it blow before it rains, we shall all be up in the air in the shape of dust, and...transparished we know not where.

† Trans,pa·ss, *v. Obs. rare.* [= obs. F. *transpasser* 'to passe or pass through, to passe over' (Cotgr.), in med.L. *transpassire* to go beyond (Du Cange), f. TRANS- + F. *passer*, med.L. *passire* to pass. Cf. also It. *trapassare* 'to passe through, away, or over, to decease, to die' (Florio 1598), 'to passe from life to death' (ibid. 1611). Cf. TRESPASS *v.*]

1. *intr.* To pass away, depart, die.

1598 Daniel *Descr. Beauty* Wks. (1717) 422 Thy Form and flatter'd Hue, Which shall so soon transpass, Is far more fair than is thy Looking-glass.

2. *intr.* To pass or penetrate across or through; also *trans.* to pass beyond (a boundary or limit).

1626 T. [Hawkins] *Caunsin's Holy Crt.* 176 It is impossible to deceyue God, whose eye transpasseth through the abysses. 1669 Maxwell *Sat. Hierarchia* (1693) 290 Had transpassed the banks and bounds of the Roman Empire. 1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs.* 74 The River Hyphasis..he transpassed, and set up Altars on the other side.

† Trans,pa·ssable, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. prec. + -ABLE.] Admitting of being passed through or over; capable of being crossed.

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I. (1634) 98 The navigable River of Tygris..which is therefore transpassable by boates of great burthen. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* III. vi. 140 The foremore and deeper parts [of the lateral ventricles of the brain] are near to the Mammillary processes, and..they are in some manner transpassable.

† Trans,pa·ssage. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TRANS- I + PASSAGE: cf. prec.] Passage over or across.

1603 Daniel in *Florio Montaigne* (1632) Pref. Verse, Tapplaud his happy setling in our land: And safe transpassage by his studious care Who both of him and us doth merit much

† Trans,pa tronise, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To transfer from one to another the patronage of (something).

a 1609 Warner *Alb. Eng.* IX. *To Sir G. Carey* ii, To transpatronize from him To your more opulent Muse.

† Trans,pea·r, *v. Obs. rare.* Also **-peer.** [By-form of TRANSPARE, on analogy of *peer*, PEAR *v.*, *appear*, *compear*.] *intr.* To appear or become visible through something; also *fig.* to be apparent.

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* vi. iv, Those proofs are not so clear, as those which break out, and transpeer through the dark clouds of adversity. 1654 Z. Coke *Logick* A ij, By this time then it transpears, That, as Nature needs Grace, so Grace desireth Nature.

Transpeciate (tran,spi·ʃi,ēt), *v.* Now *rare.* [f. TRANS- + L. *speciēs* look, appearance, form, kind, SPECIES + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To change into a different form or species; to transform.

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* i. § 30, I do not credit..that the Devil hath a power to transpeciate a man into a Horse. 1694 Westmacott *Script. Herb.* (1695) 77 Revived and transpeciated into a quite different and highly useful form. 1781 Bailey, *Transpeciated*, ..changed from one species to another. 1894 G. S. Hall in *Forum* (N.Y.) May 309 There is no better test of educational institutions..than ..how far the lower has been transpeciated into the higher.

Hence **Tran,speciation,** transformation; change from one form or species into another.

1867 Maudsley *Physiol. Mind* 164 The transpeciation is a word used by Sir Thomas Brown which might be found useful at the present day. 1870 — *Body & Mind* 175 For the exaltation and transpeciation of force and material. 1885 — *Body & Will* II. iii. 132 First, that there has been what we may call a *nexus* of evolution in nature, and, secondly, that progressive transpeciation of matter have been the terms of it.

Trans,pe·netrable, *a. rare.* [f. TRANS- 1 + PENETRABLE.] Penetrable from side to side.

1615 Jackson *Creed* IV. ii. vi. § 7 The body of the earth (which is not transpenetrable by any light) is directly interposed between the sun and moon.

Trans,pe·ritone·al, *a. Anat.* [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *peritonæum*. cf. *peritoneal*.] Traversing the peritoneal cavity. Hence **Transpe·ritone·ally** *adv.* So **Transpe·ritone** *a.*

1892 *Cent. Dict.*, Transperitoneal. 1898 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, Transperitone. 1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug 487/1 A case of transperitoneal ligature of the left common iliac artery. 1903 *Ibid.* 6 June 1591/1 The external iliac artery was ligatured transperitoneally just below its origin.

Transpicuous (tran,spi·kiuəs), *a.* [f. med. or mod L. *transpicu-us*, f. L. *transpic-ĕre* to look or see through (f. TRANS- + *spectre* to look), on analogy of *conspicuous*, *perspicuous*.] That can be seen through; pervious to vision.

1658 Wilkins *New World* II. (1684) 73 Of this Opinion also was *Cæsar in Gallia*, whose Words are these, 'The Moon doth there appear Clearest, where she is Transpicuous [*luna est transpicua*], not only through the Superficies, but the Substance also. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 141 That light, Sent from her (the earth) through the wide transpicuous aire, To the terrestrial Moon. 1728–71 H. Walpole *Fortesc's Anecd. Paint.* (1780) IV. 258 Light corridores, and transpicuous arbours through which the sun-beams play. 1910 *Athenæum* 9 Apr. 432/2 A region of mist ..no instrument of science can render transpicuous to our eyes.

b. fig. Of language, etc.: Plain, clear in meaning; also *gen.* easily perceived or detected; manifest. Cf. TRANSPARENT 2.

1877 Pathore *Unknown Eros* I. 2 The lonely suns, the mystic haxes and throng'd sparkles bright That ·In sweet transpicuous words, shall glow always. 1896 T. Hutchinson in *Academy* 28 Mar 256/1 Far-reaching and luminous thought..incarnated in language correspondingly grave and transpicuous, or ardent and sublime. 1908 *Month* Jan. 8 Why should we not have new words, so they be musical and their meaning transpicuous?

Hence **Tran,spi·cuously** *adv.*, clearly (in meaning).

1893–52 Bailey *Festus* XV 358 To speak transpicuously of things Divine Pertaineth not to nature.

Transpierce (tran,spi·ə·ɹs), *v.* [a. F. *transpercer*, f. TRANS- + *percer* to pierce. Cf. TRESPERCE.] 1. *trans.* To pierce through from side to side with the agent or the instrument as subject: cf. PIERCE *v.* 1).

1504 *Drayton Idea* 1, Then transpierce the Coarse. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* III. 160 She snatcht up a sword with which she transpierced return a rattling sound. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* X. 188, I launch'd my spear, and with a sudden wound Transpierc'd his back, and fix'd him to the ground. 1857 Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* xii. (ed. 3) 364 He falls, transpierced by many wounds

2. *transf.* and *fig.* : esp. said of the effect of emotion, and the action of wind, light, sight, etc.

1598 Drayton *Heroic. Ep., Cœur Salisbury to Bl. Prince*, Is that great hart, that did aspire so hie, So soone transpersed with a womans eye? 1601 Daniel *Cin. Ward* VI. xxvi. Whereto the Queene with such sharpnes prick'd you not transpearce the same. 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort., Mar.* (1729) 197 The sharp Easterly and Northerly Winds transpierce, and kill the tender tops. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xlvi. IV. 479 *note*, The eye of Tacitus seems to have transpierced the camp of the Parthians and the walls of the harem. 1841–4 Emerson *Ess., Spir. Laws* Wks. (Bohn) I. 67 The divine question which searches men, and transpierces every false reputation.

3. To make one's way through; to pass through, penetrate; in quot. 1908, to extend through. *rare.*

1604 W. Harbert *Poems* (Grosart) 92 If England's loadestaure ..Could the firme center's regiment transpearse, 1798 Kirwan *Geom. Mem.* (ed. 2) I. 93 Suppose a line..in a porcelain heat, it vitrifies with the crucible, which it transpierces. 1908 *Athenæum* 6 June 701/2 A metal rod transpierces the wall.

Hence **Transpie·rced** *ppl. a.*; **Transpie·rcing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1592 Daniel *Compl. Rosamond* Wks. (1717) 43 Transpiercing rays of christall Poinyard Eyes. 1647–77 Cotterell *Davila's Hist. Civil Wars of France* (1678) 1. 1. 1 Henry Bourbon transpierced with a rifle-shot. 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Insects* 1. xlv. 247 Such transpiercings as rankle the flesh within. 1838 Mrs Browning *Isobel's Child* x, Dear Lord, who spread'st out above Thy loving, transpiercing hands.

Transpi,ritual, *a. Anat.* [ad. mod.L. *transpiritālis*, f. TRANS- + L. *spīna* SPINE.] Of a muscle: Lying between two successive transverse vertebral processes; = INTERTRANSVERSE.

Transpirable (tran,spɑ·ɹə·bl), *a.* [ad. med. or mod.L. *transpirabilis*, or a. F. *transpirable* (*c* 1560 Paré): see TRANSPIRE and -ABLE.] Admitting of transpiration; capable of being breathed through.

1658 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 7 Neither would substance of such, be anything so transpirable as were in that Case expedient. 1811 Pinkerton, *Transpirable*, transpirable, easie to breath out or through. 1874 R. Godfrey *Inj. & Ab. Physic* 69 So long as we live, our whole Body..is transpirable. 1880 Blackmore *Cripps* II. iii. *Thrower's Twist*. I. 260 A Bardaque, or Foot, that is Transpirable. 1720 Quincy tr. *Hodges' Lomologia* 212 The Body must be kept transpirable, and the Joints supple. 1894 *Nature* 15 Feb. the gill-plates lubricated and transpirable by their secretion.

Hence **Transpirabi·lity,** the quality of being transpirable.

1864–72 Webster *Dict. Chem.* II. 891 Transpirability of Gases. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 35 The transpirability of the skin.

† Tran,spi·rately, *adv. Obs. rare*—1. [f. mod.L. *transpirāt-us*, pa. pple. of *transpīrare* to TRANSPIRE + -LY 2.] By or in the way of transpiration. (But possibly a misprint for *transpiratively*.)

1678 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 6 b, Those grosse..fumosities *behich* otherwise by the seamy Commissures, would transpirately evaporate.

Transpiration (tran,spiɹə·ʃən), [ad. med. or mod.L. *transpirātiōn-em*, n. of action from *transpirāre* to TRANSPIRE; perh. through F. *transpiration* (1541 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The action or process of transpiring.

1. Exhalation through the skin or surface of the body; formerly, also, evaporation. Also *concr.* matter transpired.

1658 Bulleyn *Bulwark, Dial. Soarnes & Chir.* 16 b, Expulsed, or auoided by inuisible transpiration, whiche is one of the forces, or benefits of nature. 1697 Tuke *Quærist.* I. xv. 75 Mercury and sulphur doe vanish away by an insensible transpiration. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 102 A viscous humour, ..a plain Transpiration from the Plant. 1728 Ozell tr. *Tournefort's Voy. Levant* I. 132 It supples and mollifies the Skin, thereby facilitating Transpiration. 1828 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xli. 130 The substance secreted appears to be a transpiration through the pores of the body. 1879 G. Gladstone in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 204/2 The products of transpiration are always of a more or less oily nature. 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* xxii. 338 The excessive loss of fluid by cutaneous transpiration creates a powerful thirst.

† b. Emanation, effluence. *Obs. rare.*

1652 J. Wright tr. *Cauus' Nat. Paradox* X. 248 It is probable that by some kinds of a transpiration, or by the means of Spirits, things acted at a distance are conveyed to persons absent, and represented to them in their sleep. 1675 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* 74 A mystery ..perhaps founded in a grateful transpiration of spirits from one to the other.

c. *fig.* Outflow (of affection, etc.).

1821–30 Ld. Cockburne *Mem.* 268 Always beloved for the constant transpiration of an affectionate and kind heart.

2. *Bot.* The exhalation of watery vapour from the surface of the leaves and other parts of plants, in connexion with the passage of water or sap through the tissues.

1688 Turner *Herbal* I Pij, The flowres and leaues..whoche ..by ventyng out or transpiration doo waste hyre and digeaste. 1786 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 56 These leaves having a power of keeping themselves cool by their own transpiration, they impart no heat to the air by contact. 1878 Macnab *Bot. iv.* (1888) 99 The water that plants give off as watery vapour by transpiration through the stomata.

attrib. 1805 Oliver tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* I. 276 The bundles of woody cells and vessels..serve as conductors of the transpiration current. *Ibid.* 280 The stomata or transpiration-pores which pierce the epidermis of the leaf.

3. *Physics.* The passage of a gas or liquid under pressure through a capillary tube or porous substance.

1869 Hirst in *Brande & Cox's Dict. Sc.*, etc. s. v., The transpiration of a gas is unidirectional by the material of which a tube is constructed; it increases with pressure—the greater the density, the shorter the time of transpiration. 1870 Atkinson tr. *Ganot's Physics* 91 § 132 For the same gas, the rate of transpiration increases, other things being equal, directly as the pressure.

4. The action or fact of something transpiring or becoming indirectly known; also, that which transpires (i. e. in quot. (*erron.*) happens). *rare.*

1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 110 Causes of transpiration..disclosure, with or without treachery, on the part of one or more of the co-delinquents. 1908 *Academy* 7 Mar. 230/2, 'I there prosecuted my enquiries and observed for myself what transpired'. The transpirations are disappointing.

† Tran,spi·rative, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. ppl. stem of med. or mod.L. *transpīrire* to TRANSPIRE + -IVE.] Having the quality of transpiring, or a tendency to transpire.

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 7 As if it should not haue passage out, after a certaine transpirative manner. 1662 Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 181 The whole arterial blood..dispersed by the transpirative evaporation of the Body. 1733 N. Gerard *Gangr. & Sphac.* 57 The transpirative Matter, ..carried back into the Mass of Humours, corrupts not only the Fluids,..but also the Solids.

Transpiratory (tran,spɑ·iɹətəɹi), *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ORY 2.] = prec.

1853 in H. Clarke *Eng. Diet.* Hence 1860 in Worcester; and in later Dicts.

Transpire (tran,spɑ·ɹ), *v.* [ad. med. or mod. L. **trans(ı̄)spīrāre* (*c* 1560 in Paré), f. TRANS- + *spīrāre* to breathe), or a. F. *transpirer* (*c* 1560 in Paré).]

1. *trans.* To emit or cause to pass in the state of vapour through the walls or surface of a body; *esp.* to give off or discharge (waste matter, etc.) from the body through the skin; of plants: to give off (watery vapour); also, to exhale (an odour); to breathe forth (vapour or fire).

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 40 b/1 When as we desire to transpire, and cause to evaporate, any venomouse vapours. 1647 Crashaw *Hymn, 'Name of Jesus'*, With wider pores..More freely to transpire The spirit's fire. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 99 Transpires the rose of the liquid at the Summites and tops of the branches into the atmosphere. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1865) I. viii. 37 At the [quicksilver] mines in the village of Idra..some in a manner transpiring quicksilver at every pore. 1825 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1828) I. vi. 201 Aphides that transpire a cottony secretion. 1840 J. Bird *Farmer's Comp.* 122 Some species transpiring their weight of moisture every twenty-four hours. 1878 Macnab *Bot.* iv. (1885) 101 For the same reason cut flowers wither. Cut leaves transpire more fluid than the stem can take up. 1908 A. Bennett *Old Wives' T.* III. ii, The air was heavy with the natural human odour which young children transire.

b. To cause (a gas or liquid) to pass through the pores or walls of a vessel.

1804–72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 820 The volume [of gas] transpired in equal times is inversely as the length of the tube. 1889 Anderson in *Nature* 19 Sept., Not only are gases occluded, but they are also transpired under favourable conditions of temperature and pressure.

c. *fig.* To cause to pass from breath. *rare.*

1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* I. 37 As if Severus had transpired his soule into Maximinus,..he now became the Wolfe, and Leopard.

2. *intr.* Of a body: **† To emit vapour or perfume;** to give out an exhalation (*obs.*); of the animal body (or a person): to give off moisture through

the skin ; to perspire (*obs.* exc. as rendering Fr. *transpirer*) ; now only of plants : to give off watery vapour from the surface of leaves, etc.

1748 Hanbury *Hasper., Appar. & Histor. Calling him to Elysium* 7 This, that, and ev'ry thicket doth transpire More sweet than storax from the hallowed fire. 1673 O. Walker *Educ.* 68 Exercises and recreations . such as may cause the body to transpire plentifully. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xviii. (1864) 237, I saw that the Doctor was transpiring profusely. 1878 Macnab *Bot.* iv. (1883) 102 When the plant is transpiring most rapidly and most water is moving through the stem, the wood cells and vessels are filled with air. 1886 *Trans. R. Irish Acad. Sci.* Oct. 80 If transpiration is suddenly stopped in branches which ordinarily transpire strongly, the leaves fall.

3. *intr.* Of a volatile substance : To pass out as vapour through pores (in the human body or any porous substance), to exhale ; of a liquid : to escape by evaporation.

1643 Digby *Observ. Relig. Med.* (1644) 81 In bodies which have internall principles of Heat and Motion, much continually transpiring put to make roome for the supply of new ailment. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 62 Through these Jars the water transpires and percolates into an earthen Vessel underneath. 1746-7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 161 A fragrance .. peculiarly rich and reviving transpires from its opening buds. 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* II. xiii. 17 Moisture can transpire through our skin. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1818) I. ii. 29 One of those species [of Aphides] from the effect of which transpires a white cottony secretion. 1889 Anderson in *Nature* 19 Sept., Common coal-gas under high pressure transpires through the steel of the containing vessel.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* of non-material things.

1758 A. Murphy *Gray's-Inn Jrnl.* No. 2 Anxiety and Solicitude, which soon transpire into the Face. 1763 *Ibid.* No. 52 An elegant Way of Thinking, which can hardly be sure to transpire into their Compositions. 1886 Stevenson *Dr. Jekyll* ii, The mere radiance of a foul soul that thus transpires through and transfigures its clay sentiment.

†c. *trans.* To pass through the pores of. *Obs. rare*—1.

1754 Miller in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 526 Occasioned .by warm steams transpiring the same.

4. *fig.* ' To escape from secrecy to notice' (J.) ; to become known, esp. by obscure channels, or in spite of secrecy being intended ; to ' get wind ', ' leak out '.

1741-2 Hy. Butler *Mem.* (1841) II. 76 Yesterday's quarrel may transpire. 1748 Ld. Chesterfield *Let. Dayrolles* 26 Jan., This letter goes to you, in that confidence, which I place in you . And yet we will not let even that of it transpire. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* xxxvii. (1781) I. 265 Can he have so many Love-secrets, and yet will he not let them transpire to such a friend? 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 1 June 2/4 The Hamburgh mail has just arrived, but no parth ulars have transpired. 1822 Jefferson *Autobiog.* 4 Writ. (1892) I. 191 What passed between them did not transpire. 1865 Froude *Hist. Eng.* II. vii. 143 The conditions of the contract were not allowed to transpire 1905 R. Bagot *Passport* xv. Not allowing the fact of there being any difficulty..to transpire to Donna Blanca.

¶ b. Misused for : To occur, happen, take place.

Evidently arising from misunderstanding such a sentence as 'What had transpired during his absence he did not know'. App. began in U. S. about 1820 ; registered in Webster's Dict. 1828 (not in Webster 1806).

1820 M. Cutler in *Life, &c.* (1888) II. 92 The most trying scene which has transpired through the course of this long and interesting discussion] 1824 *Age of Inquiry* (Hartford, Conn.) 16 When .the reformation transpired in England, almost the whole nation rejoiced. 1826 F. Durivage *Amoroso* I. 14 Could short-sighted mortality .foresee events that are about to transpire. 1828 Webster, *Transpire*, 2. To happen or come to pass. 1841 W. L. Garrison *Life* (1889) III. 16 An event .which we believe transpired eighteen hundred years ago. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxii, Few changes .hardly any—have transpired among his ship's company. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* I. 225 Accurate information on whatever subject transpired. 1883 L. Oliphant *Altiora Peto* I. 277 His account of what transpired was so utterly unlike what I expected.

¶ c. Of time : To elapse. *Obs. rare. erron.*

1824 G. Worgan *Vocal Melody* 107 The interval of years which had transpired between the conversations and the account of them. 1827 — *Chas. I* 1 Whether in the interval which has transpired, the convictions at which I had arrived, .have been in any material degree confirmed, shaken, or modified.

Hence **Transpi'red** *ppl. a.*, **Transpiring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1670 Maynwaring *Physician's Repos.* 21 A strengthening or transpiring Medicine. 1693 A. Van Leeuwenhoek in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 832 As to the Transpiring Parts of our Bodies. 1728 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Antimony*, This Diaphoretick alone may be taken..in malignant Fevers, to facilitate the transpiring of the Venom thro'the Pores. 1837 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 348 The transpired matter on the surface of the skin. 1895 Oliver in *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* I. 274 The sap in the transpiring cells becomes more concentrated.

Transpirometer (transpəiərp'mɪtəɹ). [f. Transpire (or its source) + -ometer.] An apparatus for recording the amount of watery vapour transpired by a plant.

1904 *Science* 11 Mar. 424/2 An autographic transpirometer, ..records..on a drum the transpiration of a plant for a week.

Transpiry (trɑnspəi·rɪ). *rare.* [f. Transpire + -y, after Expiry.] The fact of ' transpiring ' or leaking out. In quot. misused for Occurrence.

1884 A. Daniell *Princ. Physics* Introd. 3 All our arrangements..are subject to the transpiry of facts unknown or unforeseen at the time.

Transplace (transplēi·s), *v. rare.* [f. Trans- + Place v.] *trans.* To change the place of, transpose ; to oust from its position in favour of something else. (Also with the two things as obj.)

Hence **Transpla'cing** *vbl. sb.*

1615 Lawson *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 26 An artificiall transplacing or transposing of a twig, bud, or leafe, commonly called a graft. 1621 Ainsworth *Annot. Ps.* xiii. 6 The Greeke readeth thus ; the salvation of my face and my God : transplacing the Hebrew letters. 1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* I. xi. (1708) 91 The transplacing of that Obelisk at Rome by Sixtus the first, was done in some few dayes by five or six hundred men. 1711 J. Greenwood *Eng. Gram.* 215 Of Transposition or the transplacing of words and sentences. *c* 1810 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 205 'Not so killing but so secret '.. transplacing the sentences 'as secret though not so killing'. 1878 Villari *Machiavelli* (1898) I. 16 In the 'Decameron' Latin periods already transform and transplace Italian periods.

Transplant (trɑnsplɑnt), *sb.* [f. next.]

1. That which is transplanted ; *spec.* in forestry, a seedling transplanted once or several times.

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 163 Very few transplants of the kind thrive. 1885 P. MacOwan *Refl. Cape Town Bot. Gard.* 1884. 9 A box of 25 transplants. 1898 E. Whitmore in *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 507/1 There was nothing for it but to sow seeds for transplants.

2. *fig.* = Transplantation, etc. 8t They do not appear as transplants in the writings of Plato

3. The transferring of bacterial organisms from one medium to another for purposes of culture.

1900 *Trod. Exper. Med.* (U.S.) 25 Oct. 173 Both microorganisms failed to survive the exposure, transplants failing to produce a growth on broth and on kidney.

Transplant (trɑnsplɑ·nt), *v.* [ad. post-cl. L. *transplantare* (Italia, Linc. xvii. 6), f. Trans- + *plantare* to Plant. Cf. F. *transplanter* (16th c.).]

1. *trans.* To remove (a plant) from one place or soil and plant it in another. Also *fig.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 504 Transplaunte hem so, & sone up-brid spring. 1578 Lyte *Dodoëns* 153 Transplanting the roote thereof, [he] brought it from wyldenes to a better kynde. 1605 Timme *Quersit.* i. xvi. 86 They are to be transplanted into better soyles. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais' Nat Hort, Arg.* (1709) 213 Transplant such Lettuce as you will have abide all Winter. 1708 Steevne *Sent. Sent. Journ.* I. *In Ad Dorcad.* The man who first transplanted the grape of Burgundy to the Cape of Good Hope. 1842 Tennyson *Amphion* x, Methods of transplanting trees.

2. To convey or remove from one place to another ; to transport ; *esp.* to bring (people, a colony, etc.) from one country to settle in another.

1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* Pref. 9 Now gan the i tattempte..to transplante their progenie, and offspring into places vninhabited. 1610 Holland *Camden* (1637) 553 The Grames and others to be transplanted into Ireland were charged with many children. *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 107 (1810) 208 These lands were transplanted into the name of the Poultons. 1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 120 The Bull and the Cow, have been successfully transplanted into Guiadad Dove. 1850 *Penny Cycl.* II. 81/2 The policy of transplanting nations .was adopted, as a regular part of Assyrian, Babylonian, and Persian policy. 1899 A. E. Garvie *Ritschlian Theol.* v. vii. 215 We cannot even transplant ourselves into the religious life of a pious Israelite.

3. *Surg.* To transfer (an organ or portion of tissue) from one part of the body, or from one person or animal, to another.

1786 [see *transplanted* below]. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 6/7 A ..case in which a child..suffering from cretinism, had a portion of its mother's thyroid gland transplanted into its spleen. 1906 Successful experiments in transplanting the blood vessels of animals. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 6/3 A dachshund, to which the kidneys of a fox-terrier had been transplanted, is in perfect health.

4. *intr.* ? a. (for *refl.*) To leave one place of abode and settle in another ; to emigrate. *Obs.*

1608 [see Transplanting]. 1655 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 24 The Irish are unwilling to transport or provide for qualifications, but they will be forc'd to goe and make way for the English planters. 1662 *Jesuits' Intrigues* (1679) 130, Why..not go to your own Country and transplant?

b. (for *pass.*) To bear transplanting.

1796 C. Marshall *Gardening* xv. (1813) 248 Peas will transplant, and therefore broken rows may be made up. 1817-18 *Trans. Highland Soc.* I. 82/2 [Sheep] .. transplant with difficulty, from the force of habit, and the love of .' transplant well'. Of all such persons, Farmers transplant worst. 1846 *Brit. Farmer's Magaz.* Aug. 141 Laid up for the winter, .which should transplant very well, like the common cabbage ; but the true turnip, the white globe or yellow, do not transplant.

Hence **Transplanted** *ppl. a.*

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 232 A six shilling book ..on the subject of transplanted lucerne. 1786 J. Hunter *Treat. Venereal Disease* VII. § 1. (1810) 586 The transplanted tooth fastened extremely well, and continued so for about a month. 1833 Alison *Hist. Europe* (1849) I. i. § 37. 83 Any transplanted Frenchman, found out of his district, might be put to death by the first person who met him.

Transplantable (trɑnsplɑ·ntăb'l), *a.* [f. prec. + -able.] Capable of being transplanted.

1656 in P. H. Hore *Hist. Waterford* (1901) VI. 508 What popish proprietors of lands Transplantable, do yet remain untransplanted. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 21 Cabbage-plants and celery, and all transplantable things. 1859 Southey *Sir T. More* (1831) II. 61 Old forms of government are not transplantable into new countries.

Hence **Transplantabi·lity**, capability of being transplanted.

1822 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXXI. 428 The transplantability of the fossils. 1867 T. Archer in *Macfarlane Mem.* viii. 185 Some plants are famed for transplantibility.

Transpla·ntar, *a. Anat.* [f. Trans- 5 + L. *planta* sole : cf. *plantar.*] Lying across the sole of the foot, as a *transplantar muscle.*

1891 *Cent. Dict.* cites Couer. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Transplantation (trɑnsplɑntē·ʃən). [n. of action from Transplant *v.* : cf. *plantation.* So F. *transplantation* (16th c.).]

I. The action of transplanting.

1. The removing of a plant from one place or soil and planting it in another.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xvii. v. I 320 Neither need they any removeing or transplantation at all 1764 *Museum Rust.* IV. 58 The culture of lucerne by transplantation. 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* xviii. (1813) 296 In all transplantations, it is proper to shorten some of the roots 1856 Delamer *Pl. Gard.* (1861) 25 Take them up for division and transplantation every fourth summer at longest.

2. Transference or removal from one place to another; transportation ; *esp* the removal of people from one country and settling of them in another.

1606 in *Cath. Ass. Q. Eliz. Spec.* 551 The transportation and transplantation of the Graines and other[s]..into the realm of Ireland. 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv viii. (ed 2) 363 Those which haue been vexed by the late transplantations of Tamerlane and Ismael out of other Countries 1625 Gill *Sacr. Philos.* i. 96 Their foolish thoughts concerning the transplantation of soules. 1634 in Rowe *Hist Revol.* (Wodrow Soc.) 360 That all such oaths and subscriptions at ministers entrie or transplantation be discharged. 1720 Quincy tr. *Hodges' Lumeologia* 80 The Transplantation of Tobacco from Turkey to Holland. 1888-9 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1977/2 The Gnostics taught a transplantation of the highest order into the pleroma.

3. The pretended magical cure of disease by causing it to pass to another person, or to an animal or plant. *Obs.* or *Hist.*

1655 S. Bolton (*title*) Medicina Magica containing the general Cures of all Diseases by way of Transplantation. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat Philos.* II v xi. 227 An Example of a most violent pain of the Arme, removed by Transplantation. 1730 Bailey (folio), *Transplantation* by Approximation (in Nat. Magic) which is more properly called Approximation, as when a Whitlow is upon a Finger, and is cured by rubbing a Dog's Ear, which is supposed to receive the Pain. 1854-67 C. A. Harris *Dict. Med. Terminol. Transplantation*, a pretended method of curing diseases by making the ills pass from one person to another.

4. *Surg.* The operation of transferring an organ or a portion of tissue from one part of the body, or from one person or animal, to another.

1813 J. Thomson *Lect Inflam.* 239 Besides those examples that are seen in the transplantation of the teeth, it must be confessed that instances of reunion among parts which had been entirely separated are very rare in the human body 1881 in *Philad. Medical Times* 2 The object aimed at was nothing less than the transplantation of bone. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Transplantation*, removal of a portion of living tissue from its normal position, and uniting it with living tissue in another place, in order to repair a defect or lessen deformity. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 6/3 The operation of kidney transplantation.

II. 5. That which has been transplanted ; a transplanted company or body

c 1641 B. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* vii. (1642) 467 Salmasius brought Colchester Oysters to Leyden, and many people from the countries beyond Euphrates. 1805 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* III. 236 He would by propagating and bettering the new transplantations, have given a new vital importance to the appearance of the whole surrounding growth

Transplantee. *rare*—1. [f. as next + -ee 1 2.] One who is transplanted

c 1687 Penn *Maxims* (1702) 6/1 If the Nation who shall be admitted, shall be less able to prejudice and annoy the Transplantees into England than before.

Transplanter (trɑnsplɑ·ntəɹ). [f. Transplant *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who transplants. Also *attrib.*

1621 Cotgr., *Transplanteur*, a trans-planter. 1755 Johnson, *Transplanter*, one that transplants. 1817 Stewart *Planter's G.* (1828) 240 The failure and decay of the Top (the great oppositions in transplanting) is principally to be ascribed to the entire want of skill in the preservation of these fibrous roots, on which the Tree mainly depends. 1852 *Meanderings of Mem.* I. 20 So there are upooked with transplanter care, In other soil it scents another air.

2. An implement or contrivance for transplanting.

1828 Webster, *Transplanter*, ..2 a machine for transplanting trees. 1855 Delamer *Kitch. Gard* (1861) 16 The transplanter is a tool with handle at one end, and a couple of semicircular blades at the other, which form a closed, form a hollow cylinder. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl., Transplanter*, a horse-power machine used in setting out tobacco or other field plants.

Transplanting (trɑnsplɑ·ntiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1.] The action of the vb. Transplant in various senses.

1608 in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist MSS Comm.) 77 The natives ..will be at no longer an transplanting than the 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* x. Ibid., Plants are much meliorated by transplanting. 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul.* ii. 2 The immediate transplanting of names and circumstances out of one writing into the other. 1883 G. B. Grinn *Fish. Indust U.S.* 24 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) The transplanting of fish was practised ..at the close of the last century. 1906 *Dublin Jrnl.* 2 Sept 6/7 Professor Garré, of Breslau, delivered an interesting lecture on the transplanting of blood vessels and organs.

b. *concr.* That which is transplanted.

1889 *Lancet* 20 Apr. 808/1 Such colonies become so intimately fused with others that not seldom the transplantings from them turn out impure.

c. *attrib.* as *transplanting machine, wagon*, etc.

1786 Abercrombie *Gard. Assist.* 172 The transplanting kinds, as cabbage, savoys, broccoli, celery, endive. **1807** Stuart *Planter's G.* (1828) 182 The best and simplest transplanting machine now known. *Ibid.* 233 A cursory idea of my own Transplanting Nurseries. **1877** Knight *Dict. Mech., Transplanting-apparatus*, a machine or truck for removing trees for replanting. **1884** *Ibid.* Suppl., Transplanting Wagon. **1904** R. Small *Hist. U. P. Congregat.* I. 19 He was now [in 1841] beyond the transplanting age.

†**Trans,pla·ntively**, *adv. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. an assumed adj. **transplantive* (f. as prec. + -ive) + -ly 2.] In the way of transplantation.

1606 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xv. xciv. 376 Her heart to his, his heart to hers, transplantively did passe.

Trans,sple·ndency. *rare.* [f. as next: see -ency.] The quality or condition of being transplendent; supereminent brilliancy or splendour.

1664 H. More *Antid. Idolatry* ii. 38 A supernatural and unimitable Transplendency of the Divine Presence.

Trans,sple·ndent, *a. rare.* [f. Trans- 1 + L. *splendent-em*, pr. pple. of *splendere* to shine, be bright. Cf. *resplendent*.] Brilliantly translucent; resplendent in the highest degree.

a 1541 Wyatt *Compl. Absence of Love* 40 The clere cristall, the bright transplendant glasse. **1622** R. Preston *Godly Man's Ingnat.* ii. 16 Our weakenesse is so great, and his Maiestie on the other side so glorious and transplendent. **1854** J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. xi. 198 Those energies now so transplendent on the banks of the Mississippi and the Ohio.

Hence **Trans,sple·ndently** *adv.*, with surpassing splendour.

1664 H. More *Antid. Idolatry* ii. 36 The Divinity is hypostatically, vitally and transplendently residing in this Humanity of Christ.

Trans,pleu·ral, *a. Surg.* [f. Trans- 5 + L. *pleura*: cf. *pleural*.] Traversing the pleural cavity. **1891** in *Cent. Dict.* **1901** Roleston *Dis. Liver* 749 A transpleural operation, letting out serous fluid from the pleura.

Trans,po·lar, *a.* [f. Trans- 3 + L. *polus* pole + -ar 1: cf. *polar*.] Crossing the (north) pole or polar region.

1850 Scoresby *Cheever's Whalem. Adv.* i (1859) 3 During adventures after a north-east or transpolar route to India. **1900** *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 316/1 That bird which, blessed by a transpolar migration from Siberia into Greenland.

†**Trans,po·nent**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *transponent-em*, pr. pple. of *transponere* to Transpose.] Transposing, transferring: in quot. (*erron.*) = transferred; immanent by communication.

1612 R. Sheldon *Serm. St. Martins* 10 How the attributes, and diuine perfections, of God were transponent in Christ.

Trans,po·nible, *a. rare*—°. [f. L. *transpon-ere* to transpose + -ible.] Capable of being transposed; transposable. So †**Transponibi·lity**.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* **1901** in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict. Suppl.*

Transpontine (transpǫ·ntain), *a.* [f. Trans- 3 + L. *pont-, ponti-s* bridge + -ine 1. Cf. F. *transpontin* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] That is across or over a bridge; *spec.* on the other side of the bridges in London, i. e. south of the Thames; *transf.* (from the style of drama in vogue in the 19th century at the 'Surrey-side' theatres), melodramatic, sensational.

1844 Ala. Smith *Fort. Scattergr. Fam.* ix, It was Monday evening, sacred to the pits and galleries of transpontine theatres. **1860** Mrs. P. Byrne *Undercurrents Overlooked* I. 78 The Transpontine theatres, cesspoitine and transpontine. **1876** C. M. Davies *Unorth. Land.* 139, I was wandering in transpontine London one Sunday morning. **1882** Dr Wilson *Agnostic* 132 Transpontine suburbs by night, which is worth a visit in the daytime. **1901** *Scotsman* 9 Apr. 5/4 A new drama strongly seasoned with transpontine flavour.

Transport (transpɔ·rt), *sb.* [f. next. Cf. F. *transport* transfer of rights (1312 in Godef. *Compl.*), med. L. *transportus* (Du Cange) transferment.]

1. The action of carrying or conveying a thing or person from one place to another; conveyance.

1611 Florio, *Transporto*, a transportation, a transport. **1621** Essing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 11 The Bill against transport of golde and silver. **1674** Josselyn *Voy. New Eng.* 12 Undertaking the Transport of his Family. **1841** Edmonstone *Hist Indus* II. ix. 277 Availing himself of the Jamna and Ganges for the transport of his stores and part of his army. **1844** H. H. Wilson *First Brit. Conq. Punjab* III. vi. 251 Sale at prices sufficient to cover the whole cost of transport. **1875** Bennett & Dyer *Sacks' Bot* 634 The conducing Tissue for the transport of the formative materials. **1894** *Geol. Mag.* Oct. 470 In the same way the beds at Moel Tryfaen are regarded as examples of glacial transport.

†**b.** *fig.* Translcrence. *Obs.*

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. ii, Many are now poor wandring beggars...whoare descended of great Kings and Emperours, occasioned . by the transport and revolution of Kingdoms and Empires.

†**c.** Transfer or conveyance of property. *Obs.*

App. the earliest use in English. It is the regular term for 'transfer of shares' in the Minute Books of the East India Company 1624–8.

1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 113 Men takis landis ...and syne makis transport of thame, and puttis tham in othir menis handis. **1523** Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. cexii. 258 The sayde renouncyacion, transportes, seasynge, and leuynge of all the sayde thynges. **1607** (Nov. 13) *E. India Co. Court Bk.* II. 99 (MS.) Notwithstanding the transport made at the last Court of Mr. Bramley's adventure by Agnes Smyth to Mr. Robert Sandis. **1626** Scarlett *Exchanges* 58 By this Endorsement, he to whom the Bill is sent, is the true and right Possessor of it, and needs no further Assignation, Transport, or any other Title or Right.

†**2.** Transference of a word to a different meaning; metaphor. *Obs. rare.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xvii. (Arb.) 189 To call the top of a tree, or of a hill, the crowne of a tree or of a hill, because such parts are not applyed naturally to a tree, or to a hill, but is transported from a mans head to a hill or tree, therefore it is called by metaphore, or the figure of transport.

3. The state of being 'carried out of oneself', i. e. out of one's normal mental condition; vehement emotion (now usu. of a pleasurable kind); mental exaltation, rapture, ecstasy. Also with *a* and *pl.*, an instance of this, a fit of joy or rage; sometimes *transf.* an ecstatic utterance.

1598 Florio, *Transporto*, also a sudden trance, or rapture of minde. **1663** Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr* xiii. (1687) 84 Can you imagine into what transports it will cast your soul to hear the praises of the Creator sung by all his Works? **1686** tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 146 An unheard-of Transport of Fury. **a 1725** *Burnet Own Times* an. 1660 (1766) I. ii. 134 The letter was received with transports of joy. **1796** Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* I, When the first transports of rage were over, he...returned to all his former indolence. **1854** J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxvi. 413 He was hailed with transport wherever he appeared.

4. A means of transportation or conveyance; orig. a vessel employed in transporting soldiers, military stores, or convicts; later, the horses, wagons, etc. employed in transporting the ammunition and supplies of an army; sometimes including the things so conveyed.

1694 [implied in *transport-ship*: see 6]. **1712** E. Cooke *Voy. S. Sea* 140 At Five in the Afternoon, the Transports row'd for the Town of Conjuvam. **1783** Lysons in *Reynal's Hist. Indies* VII. 74 [He] took three thousand men of regular troops or of militia, which he embarked upon seventy-five transports. **1834** Lady Pentland *Voy.* xvi. 111 (Riddg.) II. 341 From the scarcity of transports only 38 guns could be brought to the trenches. **1855** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiv. II. 68 The Dee was crowded with ships of war and transports. **1879** A. Forbes in *Daily News* 13 June 5/5 That all-important element in campaigning, the transport, including the baggage animals, the waggons, and the supplies. **1897** S. L. Hinde *Congo Arabs* 86 One woman and a boy acted as transport. **1900** *Dundee Advertiser* 17 May 4 All our larger transport has arrived without mishap. The men and horses are standing the continuous strain admirably, notwithstanding the heavy roads.

5. A transported convict; a person under sentence of transportation. Now *rare*.

1765 *Gentl. Mag.* 1/2 Fourteen transports from Durham ..were put on board ..bound for Virginia. **1777** Howard *Prisons Eng.* (1780) 386 The county has for some years ..clothed such transports as were quite indigent. **1823** *2nd Rep. Comm. Police Metrop., Min. Evid* 392 Have you ever known any instances of returned transports obtaining licences to keep public houses? **1892** D. Jerrold *Lond. Labour* xiv. 190 You don't mean to say...that you are an escaped transport?

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *transport-agent, -ca rriage, -cl erk, -ha rbour, -la bour, -se rvice, -wagon, -worker*, etc.; †**transport-bill**, †**debenture**, a voucher given for a claim for transport services; †**transport brief, deed**, a transfer-deed; **transport-buoy**, a buoy used for the mooring and warping of vessels; **transport-rider** (*South. Africa*), a goods carrier; so **transport-riding**, carriage of goods; **transport-ship**, **-vessel**: see 4.

1691 R. Laughton in *Dic. Nat. Biog.* LII. 136/2 He was appointed "transport agent for the expedition to Egypt. **1710** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4637/3 Lost .. four Transport-Bills, being for Two Hundred Pounds each on the Ship *Success*, ..Signed by her Majesty's Commissioners for Transportation. **1893** J. Brown *Pilgr. Fathers* iv. 124 It was conveyed by a "transport brief or deed made out in the 5th of May 1611. **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 102 The use that was made of "Transport Buoys, in the mooring and mooring the King's Ships in the Harnoaze. **1895** *Daily News* 18 Oct. 6/3 Dr. Honig's new bicycle "transport-carriages for sick people. **1707** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4311/3 A "Transport-Debenture for the Year 1697 No. 32 for 961 l. 12 s. 6 d. **1694** "Transport-Ship *Ann Reg* 134/2 Three hundred "transport fellons...have been shipped at Blackwall for the plantations. **1705** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4195/3 Two Deserters were sent into England...by "Transport-Boys. **1850** R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 10/2 The Dutchman along their road being very unfriendly and unbecoming to the English "transport-waggons. **1875** Cullum *Compact* xii. 143 Each waggon has two coloured transport-riders. **1900** Haggard *Black Heart* I, "Transport-riding—that is, carrying goods on ox waggons from Durban or Maritzburg to various points in the interior. **1817** *Parl. Deb.* 584 A resolution then passed for 140,500*l.* for the "transport service. **1694** *Act 5 & 6 Will. & Mary* c. 23 § 3 The "Transport Shipps for the Warr of Ireland. **1701** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3712/3 Several Transport Ships are arrived at Plymouth with Recruits. **1798** *Dk. for Col. Tract* ii. 11 Coming to the common period of that kind of life, I mean to the transport-ship, or to the gallows. **1700** Terrell *Hist. Eng.* 795 Provision for the Navy, a sum of 200,000*l.* "Transport-Vessels. **1903** *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 5/2 The railwaymen, who are federated with the "transport workers, declining to handle any traffic which had been unloaded by 'free' labourers.

Transport (transpɔ·rt), *v.* [ad. F. *transporter* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or its source L. *transportare*, *t. trans* across + *portāre* to carry.]

1. *trans.* To carry, convey, or remove from one place or person to another; to convey across.

Formerly used in general sense; see quots.; now mostly restricted to the conveyance of persons, animals, and things as an organized operation, or with allusion to other senses.

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 200 b/1 Whiter it shalle plese the to enhabyte it transporte me to the. **1490** — *Eneydos* I. 39 They were sequared & transported into dyuerse places. **1494** Fabyan *Chron.* VII. cclxxii. 245 Dyuers bysshoppes were were transported from one place to another; as Selwey to Chechester, Kyrton to Exetor, Wellys to Bathe, ..Dorchester to Lyncolne. **a 1548** Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 230 The Duke of Britayne, would transporte him into England. **1560** Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 284 That he should neither make a brydge nor finde a foorde to transporte his armie. **1579** *Gabway Arch. in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 420 To tranchore any manner tymber. **1599** Shake. *Hen. V*, II. Prol. 35 The Scene Is now transported (Gentles) to Southampton. **1606** in *Cale. Pr. Acts* 251 To demise to the said Grames and such other persons as shall be transported ..in quarters of land. **1632** Lithgow *Trav.* x. 457 He made fast the doore, and transported the keyes. **1638** Swan *Spec. M.* vii. § 3 (1643) 323 As a..Mirrour transporteth the light of the fire, or the sunne against a wall. **1709** Steele *Tatler* No. 3 ¶ 6 Rules to transport his Provisions and Ammunition. **1829** Scott *Anne of G.* II, I have no wings to transport me from cliff to cliff. **1853** J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. i. II. 63 This region ..receiving the merchandize of East and North, and transporting it by its rivers. **1886** Kane *Arctic Explor.* II. vi. 75 The dogs are indispensable in..transporting us to Annoatok. **1901** Trans. Transportability.

b. *fig.* (app. the earliest use.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* III. pr. ix. 65 (Camb. MS.) The errour and folye of mankynde departeth and deuydeth and transporteth from verray and parfyt good to goodnes pat ben falue and vnparfyt. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3739 And in to sorow transport our gladnesse. **1509** Barclay *Ship Fools* xxxi. (Percy Soc.) 150 Coueytousnesse hath so well that your liuynge Age of his cours must at the last transporte. **1652** G. Collier *Vind. Sabbath* (1656) 45 The Apostolick churches transported the exercises of that day to the Sunday. **1798** Fraser *Eng. Historians* 234 They transport our imagination to the scene. **1857** W. Smith *Thos ndale* 547 Man transports himself into beauty, the great objects or powers of nature with human feelings, human will.

†**c.** To transfer or convey (property). *Obs.*

1391 Ln. Berners *Froiss.* I. ccxii. 255 He is right that oure sayde brother hath..., he yeldeth and transporteth them to vs perpetually. *Ibid.* 258, 259 [see Crke *n.* 2 3]. **1607** (July 31) *E. India Co. Court Bk.* II. 22 (MS.) Sir James Denne's letter to the Company that his stock of the 3d voyage, being £200, be transported over to the accompt of Andrew Hollis his kinsman. **a 1649** Hume *tr. Mariana's Hist. Jas. II* Wks. (1711) 24 Transporting lands to themselves and their friends, distributing offices and places of the crown and state.

†**d.** *intr.* for *refl.* To transfer oneself to another place of abode; to emigrate. *Obs.*

c 1540 tr. *Pol Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden No. 29) 143 Six months after that he had transported into Flanders. **1632** Webver *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 504 He is required (if he have not transported) to returne. **1633** T. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* II. x. (1822) 338 It shall be lawfull for any of the Inhabitants to transport, without any molestation. **1679** tr. *Richardwell's Prince* viii. (Rtldg.) 56 He transported into Africa.

†**e.** To remove from this world to the next: cf. Translate *v.* 1 b. *Obs.*

In quot. 1603, a euphemism for 'put to death, kill'. So taken by Schmidt in quot. 1590; but W. Aldis Wright takes it as, in Starveling's language, = 'transform, transfigure', comparing the use of 'translate' in III. i. 122.

1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M* IV. iii. 72 A creature vnprepar'd, vnmeet for death, And to transport him in the minde he is, Were damnable. **1590** — *Mids. N.* III. ii. 4 He cannot be heard of. Out of doubt hee is transported.)

2. *spec.* **a.** *Sc. Ch.* To translate (a minister) from one charge to another.

1637–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 164 There was an intention to have had four of the ministers of Edinburgh transported to other places. **1726** *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) III. 257 Inscribing them not to be transported without the consent of the General Assembly, or to be transportable without consent of the people. **a 1731** Grosy *Olio* (1796) 111 By transported we mean, in Scotland, removed to another parish. **1858** Rankay *Reminis. Ch.* (1870) 1 Scottish preaching at Kincaldy. But I hear he expects to be transported soon. **1904** R. Small *Hist U. P. Congregat* I. 457 It was carried (in) 1830 by a great majority to transport.

b. *Sc. Eccl. Law.* To remove (the site of the church) to a different part of the parish.

1707 *Sc. Act Anne* c. 10 (1824) XI. 433/1 The transporting of Kirks, ..erecting and building of new Kirks being always with the consent of the heritors of three parts at least of the valuation of the parock where of the kirk is ordered to be transported, or the new kirk or kirks to be built. **1765–8** Erskine *Inst Law Scot.* I. v. § 21 With more ample powers of ..transporting churches already built to more convenient places. **1900** Trans. Transportation § 3.

c. To carry away or convey into banishment, as a criminal or a slave; to deport.

1666 *Act* 18 & 19 *Chas. II*, c. 3 § 2 It shall be lawfull to and for the Justices..to transport or cause to be transported the said Offenders..into any of his Majestys Dominions in America. **1697** Pepys *Diary* 8 Sept., A prisoner being condemned at Salisbury for a small matter. They were considering to transport him to save his life. **1754** Hume *Hist. Eng.* III. lxi. 306 The rest were sold for slaves and transported to Barbadoes. **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. I. 177 It was prescribed that the offender should not be transported to New England.

3. *fig.* To 'carry away' with the strength of some emotion; to cause to be beside oneself, to put into an ecstasy, to enrapture.

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas.* xxv. (Percy Soc.) 179 But loke hye his hart to transport. **1596** Spenser *Hymne Heavenly Beautie* iii, Transported with celestiall desyre Of those faire formes. **1604** E. [Grimstone] tr. *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* I. xxi. 69 They stood transported with amazement. **1667**

Milton P. L. III. 81 Only begotten Son, seest thou what rage Transports our adversarie? 1712 Addison *Hymn, 'When all thy mercies'* I, Transported with the view, I'm lost in wonder, love, and praise. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lxxi, Transported with the thought that rescue had at length arrived, Emma and Dolly shrieked aloud for help.

Transportability (transpō·rtăbi·liti). [f. next + -ITY.] Capability of being transported; in early quots. referring to translation of ministers (see Transport *v.* 2 a, Translation 2 a).

1685 *Rep. Comm. Gen. Assembly* 24 Feb. (S.H.S.) III 538 The motion anent Mr. George his transportabilitie is waved. 1696 Row *Contn. Blair's Autobiog.* xl. (1848) 344 Mr. Blair supplicated the Presbytery of St Andrews for an act of transportability. 1846 in Worcester. 1883 *Century Mag.* July 430/2 The fever's transportability was fearfully proven. 1901 *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb 222 The Transvaal war has shown the transportability, of the heaviest artillery.... The Boers transported their 'Long Tom' as they might have transported a piano.

Transportable (transpō·rtăb'l), *a.* [f. Transport *v.* + -able. Cf. F. *transportable* (1812 in Hatz.-Darm.); mod.L. *transportabilis*.]

1. Capable of being transported. 1586 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 530 In uptaking of the custum of all gudis transportabill furth of this realme. 1642 *Declar. Lords & Comm. in Gen. Assemb. Ch. Scot.* 13 [Soldiers] to be sent presently over to reside amongst them, or declared transportable. 1676 *Phil Trans.* XI. 680 A Chest of Copper, ..transportable by means of wooden bars like a Sedan or Chair. 1726 [see Transport *v.* 2 a]. 1881 J. Russell *Haigs* v. 105 Bringing off whatever was trans portable on its own four feet. 1904 R. Small *Hist. U. P. Congregat.* II. 2 The Presbytery declared him transportable.

2. Involving or liable to transportation.

1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. xvii. 242 The statute . makes it a felony transportable for seven years. 1815 Miss Mitford in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) I. 323 It does not appear that he ever committed any hangable or transportable offence. 1840 Gen. T. Thomson *Exerc.* (1849) V. 371, I remember once discovering that I was living in the commission of transportable offences at the rate of two a-day

Hence **Transportableness**, the quality of being transportable; liability to transportation.

1797 in Bailey vol. II. 1804 F. Harwood *Hist. Irish Reb.* 107 Transportableness for life.

†**Transportage.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -age. Cf. Portage.] = Transportation 1, Transport 1.

1562 J. Shute *Cambini's Treat.* Diverse Q iij, Couple of hope of any transportage for them. 1600 Holland *Livy* xliii. xli. 1163 He should give order for their transportage thither. 1632 Heywood *Iron Age* Prol. v. 1. 1. Wks. 1874 II. 273 Such gold fit for transportage as I have, I'le beare along. 1637 — *Royall Ship* 12 Vessels . for the transportage of grane out of one province to another.

So **Transportal, Transportance** [see -al, -ance: cf. *importance*], transport, conveyance.

1837 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 9 Let the powers of transportal be such 1839 — *Voy. Nat.* ix. (1879) 187 To explain the transportal of these gigantic masses of rock. 1859 — *Orig. Spec* iv. (1866) 104 So as to favour..the transportal of their pollen from flower to flower. 1893 Sir H. H. Howorth *Glacial Nightmare* II. 680 The transportal of drift in directions opposite to the movements of the ice.

1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* III ii. 12 Ile thout my Charon, And giue me swift transportance to those fields. *c* 1611 Chap. man *Iliad* xvi. Comm. (1857) II 105 Nor would Homer have any one believe the personal transportance of Sarpedon by Sleep and Death. 1855 Bunyan's *Holy War* (1858) 32 There's no fashion knowne, In forraine Courts, But by transportance it doth come to thee. 1882 G. Macdonald *Castle Warlock* xxxi, A doubtful mode of transportance.

†**Transportant,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. as Transport *v.* + -ant.] Transporting, ravishing.

1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* vi. v. § 5. 227 So rapturous a joy, and transportant a heat.

Transportation (transpŏrtē·ʃən). [n. of action f. Transport *v.* + -ation. Cf L. (post-Aug.) *transportātiōn-em* transmigration, and F. *transportation* (1519 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. The action or process of transporting; conveyance (of things or persons) from one place to another.

Much used in 17th c. down to c 1660; afterwards gradually given up for *transport*, but revived in association with penal transportation, sense 2c.

1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII, c.* 14 § 2 For the freight transportation conveyaunce or carriage of anny warres *a* 1600 in Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 174 By reason of the transportation of raw wooll of late dayes more excessively then in times past. 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 371 Looke how the case stood with their transportation out of Ægypt into Canaan. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 26 Here is a ferry for transportation into Asia. *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* vi (1658) 331 Finding no ships there, for his transportation, he divided his army. 1679-88 *Scr. Serv. Moneys Chas. 2 Yas.* (Camden) 16 For the Bishop of London, for transportacon of three Chaplains to the Leward Islands ..60 0 0. 1707 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Eng.* I. vii. (ed. 22) 63 Upon the Three Articles of Exportation, Transportation or Re-exportation, and Importation, no Kingdom or State in the World can any ways match us. 1827 Steuart *Planter's C.* (1828) 264 It must make the Tree ..more troublesome to be balanced during the transportation. 1855 Prescott *Hist. Philip II*, v. 118 The transportation of the troops was going on. 1890 *Wisconsin Hist. Soc. Prospectus*, Upon any gift to the Society, transportation will be cheerfully paid.

b. *Geol.* The movement of land-waste by rivers, ocean-currents, glaciers, wind, etc.

1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 81 A geologist, who..sees the decomposition of rocks, and the transportation of matter by rivers to the sea. 1877 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* III. v. (1879) 516 The general direction of the scorings corresponds with that of transportation of the bowlders.

2. *spec.* a. *Sc. Ch.* The translation of a minister from one charge to another.

1560 in Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 24 Transportation declared lawfull where there is reason for it. 1663 Blair *Autobiog.* ix. (1848) 46 That assembly sets a note upon the act of my transportation. 1717 T. Boston in A. Thomson *Life* (1895) 129 In a time wherein there is so little need of transportation.

b. *S. Eccl. Law. Transportation of a church*, removal of the site of the church to a different part of the parish.

1838 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* s.v. *Transportation of Churches*, The form of applying for transportation is by a summons raised before the Teind Court, concluding for authority to transport, and to have the new church declared the regular parish church.

c. Removal or banishment, as of a criminal to a penal settlement; deportation.

1669 in 1possession of the Rep. Hist. MSS Comm. App v. 95 If the said Rice Havard [a condemned felon] doe give in security for his transportation as before mentioned. 1678 Butler *Hud.* III. ii. 197 Neither Chains, nor Transportation, Proscription, Sale, nor Confiscation. 1727 Gay *Begg. Op.* i. xiii, Were you sentenced to transportation? 1879 Stephen *Crim. Laws* II. xviii. 33 The sentence of death was changed into one of transportation for life.

3. *transf.* Means of transport or conveyance. *U.S.* 1861 *Times* 29 July, We captured all the enemy's camp equipage and transportation. 1865 T. W. Higginson *Army Life* (1870) 236 There was no transportation to take us. At last we got a wagon. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 434/2 Transportation is furnished for the horse of mounted officers.

b. A ticket or pass for travelling by a public conveyance. *U.S.*

1900 in *Dict. Dept. Suppl.* 1911 in Webster.

†4. Transport (of feeling), rapture, ecstasy. *Obs.*

1617 Collins *Def Bp Elyn* vii. 286 Not onely in extasie and transportation. but in the daily forme of prayer. 1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 1. 1/2 Not easily disturbed with anger or pleasure, or any other unbefitting transportation. 1690 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 68 Which those poor people received with extraordinary joy and transportation.

5. *attrib.*, mostly in sense 1, as *transportation agent, company, money, rate, sentence, system*, etc.

1573-4 *Penny Comnl. Accts* (1894) VIII. 212 To answer the conducts, transportacon money and wages accustomed. 1716 Majesties usuall entertainment. 1844 Emerson *Lect., Ym. American* Wks. (Bohn) II. 351 The private transportation system. 1879 Cassell's *Techn. Educ.* I. 5/2 Fig (Fish Exhib. Publ.) The construction of refrigerating transportation cars. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. App 670 All railroad, canal, and other transportation companies are declared to be common carriers. 1891 *Athenæum* 26 Dec. 862/3 There is not much in it about Siberia, and the work is full of praise of the Russian transportation authorities. 1899 Gen. F. Thompson *Faces.* (1842) V. 26 On the whole, we seem to have flurried the transportationists.

Transportative (transpō·rtătiv), *a. rare.* [f. Transport *v.* + -ative, after Portative.] 1. Adapted or liable to transportation; such as to be carried from place to place, portable.

1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xxxii. 6 The Ark was transportative, till settled in Solomon's temple. 1657 *Ibid.*, *Job* iv 19 A tabernacle which hath no foundation, and is transportative. 1680 C. Nesse *Church-Hist* 151 His ark should be no more transportative, but settled for a long season

2. 'Carried away' by excitement or vehement emotion; excited beyond self-control; enraptured.

1600 F. Bluont tr. *Conestageo* 247 Troublesome and transported subiects. 1689 Boyle *Any Notion Nat.* v. 173 Like a passionate and transported thing, oppose it, with such blind violence. 1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 29 The fondness of thy transported husband. 1874 Motley *Barnevelt* I. ii. 177 He had never seen a man so desperate, so transported.

Hence **Transportedly** *adv.*, in a transported manner, in a transport; **Transportedness.**

1652 Lovelace tr. *Calprenede's Cassandra* I. 56 [She] in mournfully cryed out [etc.]. 1713 C'tess Winchilsea *Misc. Poems* 27 Assemble here, you watry Race, Transportedly he cries. 1804 J. Collins *Seraphs rap* 28 The thief a new Region transportedly hails. *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 220 Titular respects which those can weild without any such taint or suspicion of transportedness.

Transportee (transpoŗt'). [f. as next + -ee.] A transported convict.

1883 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 518/1 The criminal classes heard more about the success than the hardships of the transportees.

Transporter (transpō·rtă). [f. Transport *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who transports.

1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII, c.* 14 § 1 The said. Tanners or other person transporter of the same Lether. 1568-9 *Sess Rec. c* 12 § 4 Noy. Carrier, Buyer or Transporter of Come 1613 G. Sandys *Trav.* 202 A thing usuall it is between Tripoly and Aleppo, to make tame Dowes the speedy trans porters of their letters. 1744 J. Paterson *Comm. Milton's P. L.* 305 The transporter of departed souls into hell. 1906 *Times* 21 Aug 5/1 The result of the increased number of transporters is that the price of everything has fallen

2. Any carrying apparatus, *esp.* a device for transporting coal from a quay or from one vessel to another.

Transporter-bridge, a bridge over a navigable waterway high enough not to interfere with navigation, carrying a suspended platform or cab which travels from bank to bank and conveys the traffic. So *transporter car*.

1893 *Westm Gaz.* 25 July 5/2 Mr. Thompson's ingenious contrivance for coaling rapidly. The 'transporter', as it is called, is made of steel, beam-shaped, and fitted with an automatic travelling carriage suspended from the lower flange of the beam. 1894 *Ibid.* 11 July 7/1 The 'Bi' Fleet has now been coaled with exceptional rapidity and without recourse to the Temperly transporter. 1904 *Ibid* 2 Sept 10/4 The Runcorn Transporter Bridge, now being erected, has its towers made wholly of steel. They rise 190ft. above high-water level. *Ibid*, The transporter car. is suspended from the trolly by steel-wire ropes

Transporting (transpō·rtiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Transport; transportation.

1500 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App v. 391 After the transporting of the same to sell the said wines. 1512 in *Mault Col. Mem.* I 201 Transporting of certane quhet furth of this realme without licence. 1612 J. Mohr in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 125 The transporting of Sr John Ogle's regiment to my Lord Chandos. 1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 209 Clay is not dear, unless in the Carriage and Transporting of it. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv II. 531 He would be no party to the transporting of the prince into France.

b. *Naut.* See quot. Also *attrib.*

c 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 150 *Transporting*, moving a ship from one situation to another by hawsers only. *Ibid. Transporting-blocks*, two snatch-blocks, fitted on each side above the taffrail to admit a hawser, when transporting the ship from one place to another.

c. Sc. See Transport *v.* 2 a, b.

1709 [see Transport *v.* 2 b]. 1904 R. Small *Hist U. P. Congregat* I. 446 In September 1825 transporting call came up to Mr Ritchie from Dunfermline and from the Potstone. *Ibid.* 499 Mr. M'Gilchrist's mind was not up to the transporting point yet

Trans,porting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That transports.

1. That removes from one place to another; engaged in transportation.

a 1618 Raleigh *Apology* 51 That we might have kept our Transporting ships with our men of War 1830 Tait's *Perm. Geol.* I. 32 The direction and position of their destroying and transporting forces 1845 J. Forbes in *Fraser. Mis'cop* VI. 700/1 The transporting action of streams. 1886 *Academy* 7 Aug 82/1 Michael is hurried into the transporting ship which flounders with on board

2. *fig.* Causing transport, ecstasy, or rapture; ravishing, enchanting.

c 1655 A. Sidney *Lett.* (in 1968 Coll. Jan (1888) 58), I promises allow such much of it [love] as tends to pleasure, but reject the transporting part 1707 Watts *Hymn*, '*My God, the spring of all my joys*' iv, My soul would kaze this heavy day At that transporting word 1796 Mrs. Inchbald *Nature & Art* v, So did Henry survey, with transporting glory, his brother, drest for the first time in canonicals

Hence **Trans,portingly** *adv.*, in a transporting manner; ravishingly.

1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* II vi (1713) 121 We see sundry Species of living Creatures this way the most pleasantly and transportingly provided for. 1711 Ken *Hymnodia* Post Wks 1721 III. 54 [He] fell him-self transportingly amaz'd.

Transportive (transpō·rtiv), *a. rare.* [f. Transport *v.* + -ive.] Having the quality of transporting (*lit* and *fig.*); tending to transport

1621 T. Adams *Sermonpoits* Wks. 1862 II 315 It is the voice of transportive lust. 1633 — *Exp. 2 Peter* 19 The running of our own ways, after our transportive fancies. 1809 L. C. Chamberlain in *Trnl. Geol. Oct.-Nov.* (66) As the declivity increased the cutting and transportive power of the drainage increased.

†**Trans,portment.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ment. Cf. Of. *transportement* (13–16th c.).]

1. Transportation = Transport *sb.* 1, *rare*—1.

a 1619 Fletcher, etc *O. Corinth* iv. i, Are not you he, when your fellow Passengers, Your last transportment being assayl'd by a Galley, Hid your self? the Cabbin?

2. Vehement emotion; passion; rapture, ecstasy: = Transport *sb* 3.

1639 Lo Digby, etc *Tell tale Relic* (1651) 116 When they enough against Heretickes; their passions and transportments being at such times great. 1658 J. Wright tr. *Camms' Nat. Paradox* xii. 325 To appease the frantick transportments of his Minde. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Coronat. Solyman* 81 Hairbrain'd, and violent actions, and full of a Transportment that truly savour'd of Extravagance.

Transposable (transpō·zəbˈl), *a.* [f. TRANSPOSE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being transposed; interchangeable. Hence **Transposabi·lity.**

1879 WEBSTER *Suppl.*, Transposable. 1882 ARMSTRONG in *Nature* 8 Sept. 450/2 Heat, electricity and mechanical action, are all equivalent and transposable forms of energy. 1903 A. R. WALLACE *Man's Place in Universe* x. 195 The most important element in phosphorus ..which confers upon it its extreme mobility and transposibility, is nitrogen.

Transposal (transpōˈzəl). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -AL; cf. *proposal*.] Transposition.

1695 KENNETT *Par. Antiq.* ix. 506 A transposal from one fraternity to another. 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* iv. 177 A strange turn and transposal of events. 1806 J. & MURPHY *Comm. Lond. ser.* 17 The transposal of the first two clauses. 1808 MRS. WHITNEY *P. Strong* ii. Like the thing proof-readers put for a sign of a transposal.

† Trans.po·se, *sb. Obs. rare.* [f. TRANSPOSE *v.*] = TRANSPOSITION.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* ii xii. (Arb.) 121 Of the Anagramme, ..we may terme him, the peece transposed or in one word a transpose. *Ibid.* 122 But this man was very perfit and fortunat in these transposes. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 175 This transpose of the letters in the name.

Transpose (transpōˈz), *v.* [a. F. *transposer* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. TRANS- + *poser* to place: see POSE, COMPOSE.]

†1. *trans* To change (one thing) *to* or *into* another; to transform, transmute, convert. *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 387 Vertues ben transpoid to vices. *c* 1450 *Godstow* 109 in *Reliq.* Hearnianæ (1869) I. 68 God a peny to thy lyve, with goode wyll To be pore, & yt pleyaythe Godde more þan mowntenyns [*MS.* mowyntenys] in to golde transpoyde were: Ande alle thy dedys ar dysposyde. 1530 PALSGR. 761/1, I transpose, I change or tourne a thyng. He hath transposed his house quyte newe, *il a transmué, or transmarré sa mayson tout de nouveau, or autrement.* 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 415 To transpose themselves from good Souldiers ..to Labourers, Merchants, and Farmers. 1590 SPENSER *Muiop.* (C. U.) 131 Things base and vile, holding no quantity, Loue can transpose to forme and dignity. 1605 — *Mach.* iv. iii. 21 That which you are, my thoughts cannot transpose; Angels are bright still, though the brightest fell.

†2. To change (a writing or book) *into* another language, style of composition, or mode of expression; to translate; to transfer; to adapt. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 39 The Bible, in which the lawe is closed, Into Latin he [Jerome] hath transposed. 1552 HUTTON T. Transpose, *transcribo.* 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To *transpose*, to turn, change or put into Prose, Verse, or after the Stile. 1858 FRASER tr. *Life of Xavier* 256 He spent them in transposing a copious exposition of the Apostle's Creed into Japanese.

†3. To change the purport, application, or use of; to apply or use otherwise; to give a different direction to; in bad sense, to corrupt, pervert; to misapply, abuse. *Obs.*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship Fooles* (1570) 106 They frowardly the sentence do transpose, And...By their corrupting and vnlawful glose, bring to damnable heresie. 1548 CROKE *Fr. Mason* in Dugdale *Life* (1846) App. 101 Can the baptisme water be justly accounted a sacrament when it is transposed to other usage namely to christen belles, to washe our clothes withall? 1564 *Brief Exam.* Bvvb, They took the sabine consecrated to the Idolles.., and transposed it to inde the Ministers of the Church. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 98/1 Nor should...any private friendship have prevailed with me to..transpose my former thoughts.

4. To remove from one place or time to another; to transfer, shift (*lit.* and *fig.*; now *rare* exc. as in 5); † to transplant (*obs.*); † to convey, conduct (*obs.*).

c 1516 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) Fiv, An olde tree transposed shall fynde small mnauntage. 1555 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xlvi. 129 Bishoppe Barlo, after he was transposed and ..deposed out of the bisshoprick of St. Davids. 1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* v. 77 Many braunches are deriued from this veyne, transposing bloud to euery Membran. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* Epit (1612) 298 Thus was the Scepter transposed to the House of Lancaster. *a* 1662 HERLIN *Laud* (1668) 69 Transposing the Communion Table to the East end of the Quire. 1664 *Sir J. Gresley's Gresley Lawof. Warres* 671 To transpose his Horsemen, and afterwards his Carriages, into that part of the Sea-Coast. 1792 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 215 To ..transpose his Affections to a worthier Object. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. vii. 243 As I transpose myself back through the forty years of desultory reading.

5. To alter the order of (a set or series of things; or the position of (a thing) in a series; to put each of (two or more things) in the place of the other or others, to interchange; *esp.* to alter the order of letters in a word or of words in a sentence. (Now the ordinary sense.)

1538 ELYOT, *Metathasis*, where one letter is transposed from one place in a worde into an nother as *Tymber Lymbs*... 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lxxv. 5 Many because they saw there could no handsom sense be picked out of the words, thought the order to have bin transposed. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 153 The letters of Elizabetha Regina transposed to signifie that Amphitryoness, O England's Sovereign, thou hast made vs happy: thus Elizabetha Regina, Anglie Hera, Beasti. 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit. xiv.* (1627) 197 This one Verse is turned by transposing the words 204 wayes. 1691-8 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* (1711) III. 171 Whose Notions ..are cross and transposed, that calls Evil Good, and Good Evil. 1706 [see TRANSPROSING]. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 289 A common balance...should always be tested in this way —Let a weight be put in one dish, and balanced by other weights in the other dish; let the weights be then transposed. 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 909 *note*, The following four verses Hermann transposes after 927. 1908 SIDNEE *Elizth. Dict., Transposing*, a method of laying metallic circuits for telephoning. The wires at short intervals are crossed so that alternate sections lie on opposite sides of each other. It is done to avoid induction.

b. Algebra. To transfer (a quantity) from one side of an equation to the other, with change of sign.

1810 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 222 Thus, if $x + 5 = 81$ then transposing 5 gives $x = 8 - 5 = 3$. 1865 in *Circ. Sc.* I. 456/2 The $3x$ is transposed; it is taken from the right and put on the left with changed sign.

†6. To discompose, disturb the mental composure of. *Obs. rare.*

1594 Lyd *Cornelia* II. 214 Madam, you must not thus transpose your selfe: Wee see your sorrow, but who knowes not your wisedome? 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* to Rdr. v, Do something or other, let it [grief] not transpose thee.

7. *Mus.* To alter the key of; to put into a different key (in composition, arrangement, or performance).

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microl.* 26 To transpose is to remoue a song, or a Key from the proper place ? 1775 (*title*) Melodies Proper to be Sung To...3 Psalms of David, Figur'd for the Organ, and the Treble of each Melody Transpos'd for the Flute. 1845 E. HOLMES *Mozart* 30 He transposes *prima vista* the airs he accompanies. 1875 OUSELEY *Harm.* 87 At bar 23 the first subject is transposed into the key of E.

Hence **Transpo·sed** *ppl. a.*; **Transpo·sedly** (-ɛdli) *adv.*

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microl.* 16 In transposed Songs. 1683 MACE *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xiii 8 He removes the other Transpos'd Page into the place of the first. 1721 LOCKOMBE *Inst. Privat.* 147 If there be more than two Transpos'd Flats in a Song. 1880 P. TAYLOR in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV 161/2 Transposed editions of songs are frequently published, that the same compositions may be made available for voices of different compass. 1898 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 676 Writing down the...letters of the alphabet transposedly, any how.

Transposer (transpōˈzəɹ). [f. prec. + -ER 1.] One who transposes (esp. in sense 7.

1888 *Ogilvie Suppl.* s.v. The transposer has written the tune two tones higher. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 1/3 Many present musicians are poor transposers.

Transposing (transpōˈzɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING 1.] The action of the vb. TRANSPOSE, in various senses.

1550 *Acc. St. Andrew's, Canterb.* (MS.), Item for the transposyng of the Communion table. 1599 SHAKESP. *Hamlet* III. iii. 84 By a certain *metempsychosis*, that is a transposing of the soules or principall vertues 1874 tr. *Marlorat's Apocalyps* 103, I The sop of the wine, ..The transposing of the wooden Cup from his wone proper signification,..is not very vyle in the Scripture. 1706 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus.* vii. 156 We hardly meet with a Verse.., but with Transposing we shall admit of Rhymes. 1908 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 414 There is not much more in it than a transposing of words.

b. attrib.: **transposing instrument** (*Mus.*). (*a*) an instrument having a mechanical device for transposing into a different key, as a *transposing harpsichord, organ, piano*; (*b*) a name for those orchestral instruments the parts for which are written in a different key from that in which they sound.

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 149/2 This instrument was called by Mr. Trotter a transposing piano-forte. 1883 W. S. ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict. Mus.* III. 433/1 In all these Scores, the Parts for the so-called 'Transposing-Instruments' correspond with the real sounds. 'Parts' used in the Orchestra. 1889 A. J. HIPKINS *ibid.* IV. 760/1 Praetorius (A.D. 1619) speaks of transposing clavicymbals (harpsichords) which by shifting the keyboard could be set two notes higher or lower. — Burney in his musical tour met with two transposing harpsichords: one at Venice; the other...at Bologna.

Transposition (transpōzi·ʃən). [prob. a. F. *transposition* (*c* 1560 in Paré), or ad. med.L. *transpositiōn-em* (Du Cange), n. of action from L. *transpōnĕre* (I. TRANS- + *pōnĕre* to place); but, like other nouns in *-position*, associated in F. and Eng. with *transposer*, TRANSPOSE *v.* etc.] The action of transposing, or condition of being transposed; the result of this.

1. *gen.* Removal from one position to another; transference.

1538 ELYOT, *Transiuiere*, the transposition of a possession from one to an other. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* I. vii. 19 Well may this Church complain of so many transpositions, had been for God, to have made him to mount into the saddle that holds the stirrop. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. 833 4 The Doctrine of Pythagoras... Burney in his Real Entity prefers in Corruptions, nor is produced in Generations, but only new Modifications and Transpositions thereof. 1827 *Pantol. Misc., Germ. Lit.* (1827) I. 92 A transposition of the critic into the author's point of vision.

†b. Translation into another language. *Obs.*

1633 LD. VAUX tr. *Godeau's St. Paul* A ij, To publish this elaborate transposition of your Lordships out of French into English.

2. Alteration of order, or interchange of position, esp. of letters in a word, or words in a sentence; metathesis; the result of such action; a word or sentence transposed.

1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* lxxx, By tables of transiation to decypher any thing that is written by secret transposition of letters. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Life & Death Virg. Mary* Wks. 22/1 For in an Anagram Iskariot is, By letters transposition, Traitor kis. 1658 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* II. 2. 28 Beza...thinks that a transposition of two Verses hath darkened those Texts. 1727 H. HEARNE tr. *Fleury's Eccl. Hist.* I. 62 There are so many hyperbatons and transpositions, which render his stile difficult. 1828 SCOTT *Fr. Lanmm.* xxxiv, The mysterious transposition of the portraits. 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Choeph.* 219 *note*, By the accidental transposition of the verses.

3. *Mus.* a. Alteration of key; the performance of a piece in a different key from that in which it is written, or the writing of a piece in a different key from the original; also *transf.* a transposed piece. + b. Inversion of parts in counterpoint (*obs.*).

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microl.* 26 Transposition is the remouing of a Song or a Key from his proper place. 1740 (*title*) Calliope, or English Harmony: a Collection of...English and Scots Songs,...with the Thorough Bass and Transpositions for the Flute. 1889 F. TAYLOR in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 161/1 In transposition it often happens that a natural has to be represented by a sharp or flat, and *vice versa*.

4. *Algebra.* Transference of a quantity from one side of an equation (or one member of a proportion) to the other.

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* II. 130 Here is now four Proportionals, and by any three given, you may strike out († – hit upon) the fourth, by Conversion, Transposition, and Division of them. 1694 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 622 In Transposition of the next Equation the Signs are accordingly changed. 1886 *Circ. Sc.* I. 456/2 If known and unknown quantities are linked together, separate them by transposition.

5. *Anat.* Abnormal position of the organs of the body, e.g. the heart being on the right side; heterotaxy.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Transposition of the Viscera* ...consists in the viscera being found out of the situations they ordinarily occupy. 1908 *Lancet* 26 Dec. 1842 Heterotaxy, or transposition, the teratogenesis of which is still obscure.

Hence **Transpositional** *a.* (*rare*—1), of, pertaining to, or involving transposition.

a 1800 S. PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* (1814) 77 The most striking...error in pronunciation among the Londoners...lies in the transpositional use of the letters *W* and *V*...Thus they always say *Wine*, instead of *vine*; *Vicked*, for *wicked*.

Transpositive (transpōˈzɪtiv), *a.* [f. TRANSPOSE *v.*, after *positive*, etc. Cf. F. *transpositif* (18th c.), and rare L. *transpositīvus* (Quintil.).] Characterized by or given to transposition.

1783 BLAIR *Lect. Rhet.* xxiii. I. 342 In the French Language ..admits the least of inversion..! But the Italian retains the most of the antient transpositive character. 1809 A. W. PUTTE *Law of Descr.* 1. viii. 122 The English language is compelled to obey somewhat rigid rules in the arrangement of the words ..The Latin language, on the contrary, is transpositive.

Hence **Transpositively** *adv.* (in recent Dicts.).

Trans.po·sitor. *rare*—1. [agent-n. in L. form from *transpōnĕre* (see TRANSPOSE); cf. F. *transpositeur* (1835 Dict. Acad.) and POSITOR.] One who transposes; a transposer.

1824 LANDOR *Imag. Conv., Southey & Porson* 43 We will lay aside the strip of the transpositor and the pouch of the pursuer.

So **Transpo·sitory** *a.* (*rare*—1) = TRANSPOSITIVE.

1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 478 'Old England', in virtue of this transpository operation, evolves a *Golden Land*.

+ Trans.pou·r, *v. Obs. rare.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To pour from one to another, transfer by pouring.

1588 FERNEMORE tr. *Garimond's Arte* 20 Faith taketh that of Christ which it transpoureth into vs.

Trans.pri·nt, *v. rare.* [f. TRANS- 8 + PRINT *v.*] *trans.* To reprint from another book, etc. Hence **Trans.pri·nt** *sb.*, that which is reprinted.

1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 337 The celebrated conclusion of the fourth book of Paley's Moral and Political Philosophy, referred to in p. 268,..is here transprinted for the convenience of the reader. 1827 BERNARD *Mem. & Corr.* Wks. 1843 X. 577 A transprint of which, in a number of the *Examiner*, is likewise destined to accompany them.

Trans.pro·se, *v.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To turn (a verse process of a vertebra; a diapophysis.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* cites COUES.

Transprose (transprōˈz), *v.* [f. TRANS- 2 + PROSE *sb.* Orig. a nonce-word, to match TRANSVERSE *v.*, q. v.] *trans.* To turn into prose; to translate or render in prose. (Chiefly humorous.)

1671 VILLIERS (Duke Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* I. i. (Arb.) 31 *Bayes*...I Transverse it; that is, if it be Prose, put it into Verse, (but that takes up some time); if it be Verse, put it into Prose. *Johns.* Methinks, Mr. Bayes, that turning Verse into Prose should be call'd Transprosing. *Bayes.* By my troth, a very good Notion and hit, and it shall be so. 1679 MARVELL (*title*) The Rehearsal transpros'd: or, Animadversions upon a late Book, entituled, a Preface, shewing What Grounds there are of Fears and Jealousies of Popery. 1693 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 4 What Miracles men of Art can do by Transversing Prefaces and Transprosing Playes. 1861 DURDEN *Adv. & Achit.* II. 143 Here it follows and no further knows. For to write verse with him is to transprose. 1870 SIDELIE *Tuller No.* 194 P 1, I shall transprose it, to use Mr. Bay's Term. 1873 [see TRANSVERSE *v.*]. 1880 *Museum Criticum* I. 411 Babrius versified them [Æsop's apologues]. various persons, as Mr. Smith says in the Rehearsal, *transprosed* the choliambics of Babrius.

Hence **Trans.pro·sal,** the action of 'transprosing', or something 'transprosed'; **Transpro·ser,** one who 'transproses' (whence **Transpro·sership**); **Transpro·sing** *vbl. sb.*

1672 Transprosing [see above]. 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 4 Godsookers you'l spoil all my Transproval. *Ibid.* 34, I...bid your Transprosership heartily farewell. 1673 *Answ. to*

A Sexagenarie Dict. 19 Has not the judicious Transprover a long Paragraph of the furious temper of these Clergy Men? **1728** J. TRAPP *Æneis* (1735) I. Pref. 8 Tho' the Translating of Poems into Prose is a strange, modern invention; yet the French Transprosers are no far in the right; because their Language will not bear Verse.

Trans,pu·lmonary, *a.* [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *pulmo, pulmōn-em* lung: cf. *pulmonary*.] Acting or operated through the lungs: said of the respiration in birds, in which the lungs are connected with large air-sacs, into and out of which the air passes through the lungs.

1900 G. B. HOWES in *Rep. Brit Assoc.* 624 The respiratory process in the bird may be defined as *transpulmonary*.

†**Trans,qua·lify,** *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To change from one quality to another.

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 223 The fierceness of his foe was in a trice transqualified into the numbness of a pageant.

Transrational (transræ·ʃənăl), *a.* [TRANS- 4.] Going beyond or surpassing what is rational.

1892 R. L. STEVENSON *Let.* in Myers *Human Personality* (1903) I. 302 The transrational felicity of the [dreamed] word.. not one [syllable] was in itself significant, and yet the whole expressed to a nicety a voluminous distress of one in a high fever.

Transre·al, *a.* [TRANS- 4.] Beyond the real; outside the world of reality.

1902 *Speaker* 3 Aug. 503/2 A foothold in the quicksands of time, 'a jumping-off ground' for his minds into the Transreal.

†**Transre·gionate,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. TRANS- + L. *region-em* region + -ATE².] Transferred to or inhabiting another region.

1577 HARRISON *England* II. vi. (1878) II. 39 There are some cockescombs .in England.. learning it abroad as men transregionate, which make account also of this pastime.

Transrhenane (transrī·nein), *a.* [ad. L. *transrhenānus* adj. and sb., f. *trans* across + *Rhēnus* the Rhine, + *-ānus* -ANE (in Littré).] That is across or beyond the Rhine; hence, German as opposed to Roman or to French.

a **1727** NEWTON *Obs. Dan.* I. v. (1733) 58 Captains of the Transrhenane Franks in the reign of Theodosius. **1830** LYONS *Hist. France* I. 7 A Frank infusion of the ruder spirit of the Transrhenane race came to invigorate the already degenerated Franks of Gaul. **1835** *Fraser's Mag.* XI. 260 The crude chimeras of transcendental and transrhenane philosophy. **1923** *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July 561 The Germans obtained the very rudiments of civilization from the Kelts in their pristine transrhenane home.

Transriverine (transrī·vəsin), *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + RIVER: cf. *riverine*.] Situated across a (or the) river; transfluvial.

1900 *Athenæum* 10 Dec. 824/1 The town [Birkenhead] was projected at first simply as a residential trans-riverine suburb of Liverpool.

†**Transs.** Obs. spelling of TRANOS *sb.*

(In the following passage it has been variously taken as TRANCE *sb.*¹ 3 b, and as *sb.*³: see also Jamieson.)

a **1550** *Christis Kirk Gr.* v. He playt sae schill, and sang sae sweet, Quhyle lowsie tuke a Transs.

Transsect: see TRANSECT.

Trans-segme·ntal, *a. Anat.* [f. TRANS- 5 + SEGMENT: cf. *segmental*.] Passing across a segment; extending through one segment of a limb and terminating in another, as a nerve or vessel.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Transsegmental arteries*, those which pass through a region to be distributed beyond.

Transsene, variant of TRANSON *v. Obs.*

Trans-se·nsual, *a.* [f. TRANS- 4 + L. *sensu-s* sense: cf. *sensual*.] Lying beyond or transcending the senses.

1807 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 294 Confounding the..effects necessarily predetermined by the precedent causes..with the transsensual ground or actual power.

Trans-sepu·lchral, [TRANS- 3 + L. *sepulc(h)rum* sepulchre: cf. *sepulchral*.] That is beyond the sepulchre or tomb.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* **1911** in WEBSTER.

†**Trans-sha·pe, tran,sha·pe,** *sb. Obs.* [f. TRANS-SHAPE *v.*] Change of shape; transformation; metamorphosis.

1611 HEYWOOD *Golden Age* IV. i. By our transhapes And guiles of loue. **1613**—*Silver Age* II. i. But her search He soone deluded in like transhapes. **1656**—*Love's Mistr.* I. I, Ile shew thee..What kind of people I commerat withall In my transhape.

Trans-shape (transʃē·p), †**transhape** (tranʃē·p), *v.* Now *rare* (*? arch.*). [f. TRANS- 2 + SHAPE *v.*] *trans.* To alter the shape or form of; to transform.

1575 FENTON *Gold. Epist.* (1577) 339 The Oline and Laurell, into the which were transhaped Lotus and Daphne. **1599** SHAKS. *Much Ado* V. i. 172 Thus did shee an howre together trans-shape thy particular vertues. **1638** HEYWOOD *Rape Lucrece* Wks. 1874 V. 179 Hee's from a toward hopefull Gentleman, Transshaput to a meere Ballater. **1656** S. HOLLAND *Zarra* (1719) 53 Till Soto by degrees was transshaped into a goodly Steed. **1660** *Lady Alimony* II. vi. Riv'b. When th' Camel shall Transshape himself into a nimble Weasil, I shall value you. **1855** SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 43 Or how he told of Tereus' limbs transshaped.

Hence **Trans-shaping** (-ʃē·pŋ) *ppl. a.*; **Trans-sha·ping** *vbl. sb.*

1601 MARSTON *2nd Pt. Ant. & Mel.* IV. i, Rather put on some transhap't cavalier, Some habit of a spitting critick. **1909** IV. *Fraserland's Lit. Hist. Eng.* III. 140 Deeds of sorcery..: apparitions, evocations, transshapings.

†**Trans-shi·ft,** *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* and *intr.* To shift across or away.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper. Angt.* 9 I sing of times trans-shifting, and I write How roses first came red, and lillies white. *Hosh., On Himselfe*, When monarchies trans-shifted are, and gone, Here shall endure thy vast dominion.

Trans-ship,-shipment: see TRANSHIP,-MENT.

†**Trans-si·tuate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To shift or alter the situation or position of.

1630 DARNANT *Cruel Brother* in, He chides Women, for wearing their Hafe-kuffes, Which pinn'd behind trans-sitiuates the face

Trans-so·lid, *a. rare.* [f. TRANS- 4 + SOLID *a.*] Beyond solid; of a density surpassing solidity.

1898 J. W. POWELL *Truth & Error* 43 Teleologic facts in a vast system lead to the induction that the centrosphere does not exist in the solid state; if it is metallic the weight reduces it to a transsolid condition.

†**Trans-spi·rit,** *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [TRANS- 1] *trans.* To convey the spirit of (a thing) from one place or person to another.

1652 W. ARMS *Saints Security* 33 He is a Christian to purpose, who has transpirited Christ into his minde.

†**Trans-spiritualized,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [TRANS- 4.] Spiritualized in a surpassing degree.

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div* 60 A list in a mine Cherub..a very highly mystic and transspiritualized Person.

Trans-ste·llar, *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *stella* star: cf. *stellar*.] Existing or lying beyond the stars.

1888 J. MARTINEAU *Study of Relig.* II. iii. 270 Transstellar regions. **1893** TH. THOMPSON *Judgm. Heav.*, iii, Poems 55 On the far crystalline pale of that transstellar Heaven.

Trans-Stygian (-stĭdʒiăn), *a.* [f. TRANS- 7 + *Styg-, Stygeus* + *-ĭgian*.] That is on the other side of the Styx; infernal. (Cf. TRANS-ACHERONTIC.)

1809 R. WALLACE *Geo. Buchanan* v. 91 Despising Pluto and the trans-Stygian penalties.

†**Trans-stye,** *v. Obs. rare.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To transform or change the style or title of.

1611 HEYWOOD *Gold. Age* III. i, Archas..by Ioues gift Pelagus's seate hath wonne, Which after .He hath transstyed Archadia by his name.

Trans-subjective, *a.* Also tran,subjective. [TRANS- 4.] That transcends or is beyond subjective or individual experience as such.

1889 J. SEAMAN in *Mind* Jan. 127 Pure, mere experience is simply such knowledge as the subject directly has of his own subjective processes. Anything else shows itself on the slightest analysis to contain trans-subjective reference or trans-subjective elements. **1890** JAS. WARD *Naturalism & Agn.* II. 170 The sun as transubjective object is not I.'s sun or M.'s sun or N.'s sun but rather what is common to them all, neglecting what is peculiar to each. **1908** T. GIBB in *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 668/1 From this epistemology he derives the metaphysical conclusion that the things we know are indeed independent of my consciousness and of yours, taken individually, or, to use a new phrase, are 'transsubjective'. **1911** JAS. HARD *Reality of Ends* vi. 124 By intersubjective intercourse [men] attain to the trans-subjective or truly objective, both in knowledge and in action

†**Trans-su·bstancing,** *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. TRANS- 2 + SUBSTANCE + -ING¹, repr. med.L. *transubstantiātio*.] = TRANSUBSTANTIATION.

c **1380** WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 345 Pus power þat prestis han standeþ not in trans-substansinge of þe oste.

Transude, Transume, etc. : see TRANSUDE, TRANSUME, etc.

Trans,te·mporal, *a. Anat.* [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *tempora* the temples: cf. TEMPORAL *a.*²] Crossing the temples; traversing the temporal lobe of the brain, as 'the transtemporal fissure'.

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sc.* VIII. 157/1 The crossing of the temporal lobe ventral of the supertemporal fissure by two transtemporal fissures.

†**Trans,tempora·tion.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. TRANS- + L. *tempus, tempor-* time + -ATION.] Intermission of time, delay.

1651 *Life of Mahomet* (1676) 59. I would desire the Reader to tolerate a little transtemporation, and digression.

†**Trans,ti·me,** *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To change as to time.

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* (1864) 16 To transplace or transtime a stated Institution of Christ,..is to destroy it.

Transubstantial (transŏbstæ·nʃăl), *a.* [f. TRANS- 1 + L. *substantiāl-is*, f. *substantia* SUBSTANCE: cf. CONSUBSTANTIAL.] a. Changed or changeable from one substance into another; of or pertaining to transubstantiation. b. Made of something beyond substance; non-material, incorporeal.

1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 210 Gif God be transubstantiall In [= into] breid, with hoc est *Corpus Meum*. **1851** HIGGINS *Anacalypsis* I. 224 The transubstantial migration of the grapy juice of the papall Sacramentarians. **1892** E. C. STEDMAN in *Century Mag.* Apr. 821/1 The very stuff whereof the Muse fashions her transubstantial garments.

Hence **Transubsta·ntialism,** the theory or doctrine of transubstantiation; **Transubsta·ntialist,** one who holds this doctrine; **Transubsta·ntialise** *v.*, †(*a*) *trans.* to change from one substance to another, to transubstantiate; (*b*) *intr.* to hold or maintain the doctrine of transubstantiation (whence **Transubsta ntialisa·tion**); **Transubsta·ntially** *adv.*, by change of substance, in the way of transubstantiation.

1842 G. S. FABER *Prim. Lett.* (1844) I. 183 The clause, through which Mr. Maitland would change the Allegeses with acknowledged Transubstantialism, could never have been uttered by themselves. **1838**—*Inquiry* 65 It is useful to let a Romanist himself exhibit the blasphemous heresy of the Transubstantialists in all its naked deformity. **1850** B. E. H. BROWNE *A.-S. 39 Articles* XXVIII. I. (1871) 679 If there were no other alternatives, we must perforce acknowledge, that they believed in a carnal presence, and were transubstantialists. For some presence they undoubtedly taught. **1647** TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* 18 11 [The fire of the Spirit] spiritualiseth and †transubstantiateth us, as it were, into the same image from glory to glory. **1826** G. S. FABER *Diff. Romanism* (1853) 90 Some have really changed the Episcopal Church in Scotland with transubstantialising, because the ancient phrase occurs in her eucharistic liturgy. **1846**—*Lett. Travellers* (1847) 20 The old phraseology, which Dr. Moehler confidently adduces as proof positive that the Primitive Church transubstantialised from the very beginning. **1846**—*Diffic. Romanism* 101 Specimens of such phraseology, by way of demonstrating the 'transubstantialisation of the Primitive Church **1857**[1] *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 27 To expound the words of the Sacrament Sacramentally, and not †Transubstantially. **1579** FOXE *Heskins' Parl.* 428 Bayal beleeued the bread and wine to be made Christes body and blood, he meaneth corporally and transubstantially.

Transubstantiate, *ppl. a. Obs.* or *arch* Also 5–7 trans-. [ad. med.L. *transubstantiāt-us*, pa. pple. of *transubstantiāre*. see next.] Transubstantiated. Chiefly used as *pa. pple.*

c **1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 1886 He that turnyd breede to flesshe Transubstanciate. *a* **1536** TINDALE *Declar. Sacr. canon* C vij, I they say) the breade and wyne are changed, turned, altered and transubstanciate, that is to say, into body and blood of Chryste. **1550** CRANMER *Defence* 30 Yt holdeth, that breade is transubstantiate or tourned into the body, and wyne into the bloudde. **1571** HUMPHREY *Jesuit* 33 Suche merueilouse and transubstantiate monsters. **1598** DARRINGTON *Math. Evans*, Rog. He had transubstantiate thes fat Fowle into fish. **1678** R. BARCLAY *Apology* (1701) Sin. § 5 450 The Bread, and, the Wine which they say is Consecrate and Transubstantiate into the very Body of Christ. **1848** KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag.* I. iii. 71 Would the canvas swim with life, and matter A moment transubstantiate to heaven.

Transubstantiate (transŏbstæ·nʃiĕt), *v.* Also trans-. [f. ppl. stem of med.L. *trans(ū)-substantiāre* (Du Cange), f. TRANS- + *substantia* SUBSTANCE. Cf. F. *transsubstantier* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) App first used in pa. pple.: cf prec.] *trans.* To change from one substance into another; to transform, transmute.

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* (1886) 45 She [a witch] confesseth that she transubstantiateth hir selfe **1615** W LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard* (1626) 19 The sap is soon solidated and transubstantiated into the substance of the tree. **1670** PETTUS *Fodinæ Reg.* 44 The Philosophers stone ..which would, transubstantiate other Metals into Gold and Silver. **a 1721** KEN *Hymns Evening* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 98 He Water transubstantiated to Wine. **1870** HUXLEY *Lay Sern.* (1877) 133 A singular inward laboratory, which I possess, will..convert the dead protoplasm into living protoplasm, and transubstantiate sheep [*i. e.* mutton] into man

b. *spec.* in *Theol.*: see TRANSUBSTANTIATION 2. [*c* 1450, see prec.] **1533** TINDALE *Supper of Lord* Bvij, The wyne transubstanciated into his bloud **1651** C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig.* 122 After Consecration there is no longer the substance of Bread, but that the Bread is transubstantiated, and turned into the substance of Christs Body, *a* **1729** TILLOTSON (*J. Nic.*) 483 It is necessary the priest should call down the very body crucified upon the cross into the bread; which must be transubstantiated therein, or consubstantiated therewith. *a* **1819** GOD. HILL *Lect. Dis* (1820) III 362 The practice of praying in private of a small portion of what the priest has thus transubstantiated

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

1641 R. BROOKE *Engl. Epise.* 71 So large that no one man could sufficiently visit and over-see it except he get the Pope to Transubstantiate him also and so get a Vbiquitarian Body. **1695** OLDMIXON *Amer.* (1708) I. Pref. 8 The 499 Private Doctor of the Church of Rome may thus transubstantiate blasphemy into piety. **1750** STUBBE *Tr. Shandy* II. 18, Never was Dr. Dove so puzzled, and so transubstantiated. **1884** J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 125 Hints are transubstantiated into conceptions.

d. *absol.*

1579 FOXE *Heskins' Parl* 67 * Papistes call consecrating, to change y⁶ substances, or to transubstantiat. **1641** R. BROOKE *Eng. Epise.* 11 ii 74 A Priest can Consecrate, and by Consecration Transubstantiate. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* V. 438 With keen dispatch Of real hunger, and concoctive heate To transubstantiate.

e. *intr.* for *pass.* To become transubstantiated.

1851 W. ANDERSON *Exposure Popery* (1852) 84 If the cake be not genuine in respect of wheaten flour, and if the wine have been made of immature grapes, they will not transubstantiate.

Hence **Transubsta·ntiated** *ppl. a.*; **Transubsta·ntiating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1550 BALE *Apol.* 63 Those †transubstanciated Goddes, were knowne for no Goddes **1654** JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres.* 47 The spiritual eating of him may be done without their Transubstantiated flesh. **1728** CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig. Accost.* (1730) I. iii § 5 A metamorphosed or transubstantiated Earth. **1849** SIR J. STEPHEN *Eccl. Biog* (1850) I. 82 His faltering lips had closed on the transubstantiated elements. **1986** HOOKER *Serm. Justif.*, etc. § 11 As †transubstantiating of sacramental elements in the Eucharist. **1800** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* X. 339 Scarcely marvellous enough for his †transubstantiating fancy.

Transubstantiation (transŏbstæn,ʃi·ʃən, -stænʃi·ʃən). Also trans-. [ad. med.L. *tran(s)-substantiātio* (in use in the 11th c.), n. of action fr.

tran(s)substantiāre: see prec. So F. *transubstantiation* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl*.).

The I. form occurs as a current term, *c* 1079, in St. Peter Damian *Expos. Canonis Missæ* § 7 'Quando profertur ipsum pronomen ['Hoc'], nondum est transubstantiatio'. (Migne *Patrologiæ* CXLV. 863.)

1. The changing of one substance into another. (Often with allusion to sense 2.)

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* ix. xxxi. (MS. Add. 27944) ff. 129 Panne be cene day is day of reconciliacion, of transsubstanciasion, of consacracion, and of sacringe, of halwe-wage of ovnement 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.*, v in *Ashm.* (1652) 36 Whereby of Mettalls is made transmutation, both only in Colour, but transubstantiation. 1574 NAHUM *Health Man.* 23 Avicen sayeth that flesh is a meate comfortinge the body and of more transubstantiation and conversion into blood. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* 111 65 The Vintners practising sometimes even real transubstantiations of white wine into Claret. 1631 HOBBES *Leviath.* iv. xlv. 362 The Gentiles might excuse their Idolatry, by pretending a transubstantiation of their Wood, and Stone into God Almighty. 1768 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 60 We look upon the change of a substance from one species into another as a transubstantiation. 1870 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf. T.* xi 162 It is no more a wax doll for her, but has undergone a transubstantiation quite as real as that of the Eucharist

2. The conversion in the Eucharist of the whole substance of the bread into the body and of the wine into the blood of Christ, only the appearances (and other 'accidents') of bread and wine remaining: according to the doctrine of the Roman Church.

Distinguished from *consubstantiation*, in which the elements of the bread and wine are held to coexist with the body and blood of Christ.

1533 LINDALE *Supper of Lord* C iij b, S. Thomas theyr owne doctoure that made theyr transubstantiacion sayth fevsethe that some there were that sayed that Christe dyd fyrste conuerrate wyth other wordes, ere he nowe reachyng the bread to his disciples sayed, This is my bodie. 1548 — *Declar. Sacram.* D iv, As concerning the transubstantiacion I thinke that such a speche was among the olde doctours though that some after wordes be somwhat amysse. 1558 BP. WATSON *Sev. Sacram* viii. 45 The.. church did well when it invented the worde of *Transubstantiation*, that to reprove the olde truthe, that the former substances of bread and wine be converted and changed into the body and blood of Christe. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 71 Transubstantiation is not found in the Damascene, neither was it receyued in the Greeke Church, neither is it at this daye. 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* 55 The word Transubstantiation was first mentioned by Roger Hovenden, who flourished An. 1200. 1684 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* xv. 52 That Mysterious conceit of Transubstantiation and the Idolatry thereon depending. 1698 *Act 30 Chas. II* Stat. II. § 3 Such Peer or Member shall..audibly repeat this Declaration following viz. *I A. B. do* testify and declare, That *I do believe that in the* Sacrament of the Lord's Supper *there is not any* Transubstantiation of the Elements of Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Christ at or after the Consecration thereof'. 1745 BENTLEY *Serm.* x. 360 By slow degrees I transubstantiated the exacted into an Article of Faith. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Eng.* I. 83 As transubstantiation had not yet [11th c.] been established by the papal authority, it formed no part of the public system of the Anglo Saxon church. 1901 BP. GORE *Body of Christ* ii. § 1, 118 The use..of the distinction of substance and accidents for the purpose of assisting the doctrine of transubstantiation was already familiar to Berenger, he combats the proposed use of it, denying that the accidents can exist apart from their substance, and apart from the substance of which they are attributes. 1901 B. J. KIDD *39 Art.* II. 230-1 It was a crude attempt to secure some real meaning to Our Lord's Words of Institution by the doctrine of a *physical* transubstantiation or change in the material elements. But the Schoolmen now came forward with a subtler defence, ..Hence the doctrine of a *metaphysical* transubstantiation was adopted [by the Realists]

Hence **Transubstantia·tionist**, one who holds the doctrine of transubstantiation. So **Transubstantia·tionite**, **-tiolatist**.

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 172 The Consubstantialist, or the Transubstantialist. 1839 J. ROGERS *Antipsopho.* vi. ii. 219 What Bedlam contains madmen madder than the mad transubstantiationists? 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb. 1/9/2 Dr. Samuel Pegge explained it ['please the pigs'] by 'An't please the pyx', and so making it equivalent to *Deo volente* in the minds of transubstantiationists.

Transubstantiative (transsŭbstæ·nʃătĭv), *a.* [f. as TRANSUBSTANTIATE *v.* + -IVE; cf. CONSUBSTANTIATIVE.] Of the nature of transubstantiation. Hence **Transubsta·ntiatively** *adv.*, by way of transubstantiation.

1801 G. S. FABER *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 73 *note*, The fourth Council of Lateran determined that the alleged material change in the elements, is not consubstantiative but transubstantiative. *Ibid. 371 note*, If, after his ascension, the humanity of Christ had been transubstantiatively changed into his Divinity.

†**Transubsta·ntiator.** *Obs.* [agent-n. in L. form, from med.L. *transubstantiāre* or TRANSUBSTANTIATE: see -OR. Cf. F. *transubstantiateur* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] One who holds the doctrine of transubstantiation; a transubstantialist.

a 1555 RIDLEY *Declar Lord's Supper* (1556) 53 b, Some amonge the transubstantiators walke soe wilely and soe warely bewixte theise 2 opinions. 1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 82 As these Transubstantiators ..say that the Bread in the Eucharist looseth its owne nature .. a 1626 W. SCLATER *Exp. Rom. ix.* (1650) 143 Our Transubstantiators..delude the simple, perswading the reall presence of Christs body. 1686 H. MORE *Real Pres.* ii. 12 These Transubstantiators have fallen into that very absurdity, that they seemed so much to abhor from.

So **Transubsta·ntiatory** *a.* (*rare*$^{-1}$), implying or tending to transubstantiation.

1898 E. JENKINS *Hatherleigh* 284 Transubstantiatory rather, is it not?

Transubstantiate (transsŭbstæ·nʃĭĕt), *sb.* [ad. med.L. *transubstanti-us*, pa. pple. of *L. transsŭdāre* to TRANSUDE.] A substance transuded: = TRANSUDATION b.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 136 Most transudates taken from the cavities of dead bodies contain.. generators of fibrin. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 500 In nasal catarrh we nonetheless have..change of the normal transudate into a morbid exudate.

†**Transubstate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [*L. transsŭdāt-*, ppl. stem of mod.L. *transsŭdāre* to TRANSUDE: see -ATE 3.] *intr.* = TRANSUDE.

1684 BOYLE *Fortunes. Anim. & Solid Bod.* viii. 128 That Mercury and Aqua fortis being digested together in a Bolthead, may, by rubbing the outside of the Glass, be made visibly and quickly to transubstate.

Transudation (transsŭdē·ʃən). Also 7 **transe-**. [ad. mod.L. *transsūdātio*, f. L. *trans* across + *sūdātio* a sweating. Cf. F. *transsudation* (18th c.).] The action or process of transuding; the passing off or oozing out of a liquid through the pores of a substance.

1612 BACON *Serv. Hen* Wks. (1653) 874 Transudation is, when in decsentory distillation, the essence provoked, sweateth through, and is carried into the receiver. 1661 BOYLE *Certain Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 192 The drops..proceeded not from the transudation of the Liquor within the Glass. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat. I.* xiv. 175 It causes transudation, evaporations, exhalations. 1848 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys.* 39 A simple transudation of the watery parts of the blood may take place ..in the dead as in the living body.

attrib. 1899 CROMBY *Tokeh's Clin. Diagn.*, viii. (ed. 4) 418 Transudation fluids may be serous, sanious, or in rare instances, chylous.

b. *concr.* Something which is transuded.

1690 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 183 The more thick Transudation by the Ears. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 101 The Manna of Calabria, and of Briançon, are only the Transudations of a Humour that ferments out of.. Larch-Trees. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 322 The amount [of proteids] present in the transudations of renal disease are far below those in the transudations of cardiac disease.

Tran.su·datory, *a.* [f. ppl. stem of mod.L. *tran(s)sūdāre*: see next and -ORY 2.] Having the quality of transuding; characterized by transudation.

1752 RANDOLPH *Virtues Bath-Water* 53 It does not.. check the Transudatory Lymph. 1797 *Encycl. Britannica* (ed. 3) *Clim. Sac. Trans.* IX. 142 A cystoid or cicatrix, with their transudatory walls, favours the flow of intra-ocular fluids by osmosis.

Transude (transsū·d), *v.* Also 7 transude. [ad. mod.L. *tran(s)sūdāre*, f. *trans* across + *sūdāre* to sweat. Cf. F. *transsuder* (18th c.).]

a. *intr.* To ooze through or out like sweat; to exude through pores (in the human body or anything permeable).

1664 BOYLE *Hydrost* 54 From the latter [*Picea*] transudes a very bright and pellucid Gum. 1744 MITCHELL in *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 208 In Winter, when they are not covered with that gentle Sweat which transudes thro' them in Summer, their Skins feel more coarse. 1784 WEDGWOOD *ibid.* LXXIV. 383 Part of the water transudes through the vessels. 1877 KOPS in *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 726 The vessels become overloaded, and the fluid portion of the blood transudes.

b. *trans.* To ooze through (something) like sweat.

1781 KERR in *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. 378 As the Lac liquifies twice the bag, and when a sufficient quantity has transuded the pores of the bag, [etc.]. 1824 W. C. WELLS *Rep. Dew* (1866) 110 The pans..are so porous that they readily permit water to transude them.

c. *trans.* In causal sense: To cause (something) to ooze through.

1861 HUME tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. iv. I. 214 A fluid which they disgorge or transude from some part of their body. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 726 The vessels are so distended as to transude serum.

Hence **Transu·ded** *ppl. a.*, **Transu·ding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1758 NUGENT *Montesquieu's Spir. Laws* (1978) I. xiv. x. 326 After the transuding of the aqueous humour. 1772 *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 467 To let out extravasated or transuding fluids. *c* 1869 *Circ. Sc.* I. 333/1 A very great proportion of the transuded matters does not contribute to the nutrition. 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 319 The transuded serum usually differs from blood-serum in being of lower specific gravity.

†**Tran,su·lt,** *v. Obs. rare*$^{-0}$. [ad. L. *tran(s)sultāre* to leap over, f. TRANS- + *saltāre* to leap.]

1623 COCKERAM, *Transult*, to leape away. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Transult*, to leap or jump over, to overleap.

Transum, obs. form of TRANSOM.

Transume (transiū·m), *v. Obs. exc. Hist.* Also 5–7 **transeume**. [ad. (post-Aug.) L. *tran(s)sūmĕre*, f. *trans* across, over + *sūmĕre* to take, seize; in med.L. *transsumĕre*, *transsumptāre*, to transcribe, make a copy of. Cf. OF. *transumer* (1482 in Godef.).]

1. *trans.* To make an official copy of a (legal) document; = EXEMPLIFY 7. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1482 in Rymer *Foedera* (1711) XII. 165/1 We have Decerned..the said Letters to be Exemplified and Transsumed. 1532 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 413 That the same Acte may be impressed, transumed, and set up on every churche dore. 1541 *Records of Elgin* (1903) I. 64 Anne transumpt and instrument transumit out of Master Androu Cheves prothogall buik. 1546 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 10 The auntentik copy of the said letter of merk autentikly transumpt in the toun of Arkis under the sele of the tabellioun and keparis of the sele of the vecunty of Arkis. 1598 D. WEDDERBURN *Compt Bk* (S.H.S.) 257 David Ostlar, ressis swin me a Crown for transuming Andro Ostlaris barnis Seasingis. 1693 1765–8 [see TRANSUMPT 2b]. 1881 S. R. MACPHAIL *Relig. Ho. Pittscraftyn* xi. 109 The original bull, having been produced in court to be transumed.

†**2.** To take from one to another, take over; to transfer, transport. *Obs.*

1483 CAXTON *Pilgr. Sowle* viii. xxiii. 76 This word statua, whiche that we transumen in to Englyshe, that is to mene an Image. 1567 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 182 Termes properly belonging to time, are yet sometimes transumed to denote what is pertinent to eternity. 1630 LORD *Relig. Perssers* 17 The Angell bade him close his eyes, and he would transume and rappe him up into that place of glory. 1656 [T. J. SERGEANT] tr. *F. White's Perpet. Instr.* 182 Physicians affirm the Seed of the Man disappears, being transum'd into the Flesh of the Woman.

3. To transmute, change, convert (*into* something else).

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 155 The bread and wine are transumed. *Ibid.*, Though we take the word transumption for changing, turning, transmuting, or transelementing.. yet meane they not changing into one substance and other. 1632 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro* Wks. (1904) 249 With a well-bles't bread and wine Transum'd, and taught to turn divine.

†**b.** *intr.* for *pass.* = TRANSMUTE *v.* 1 c. *Obs. rare.*

1480 CAXTON *Ovide's Met.* xv. iv, They [the four elements] be wont to transume, and chaunge fro one to another.

¶ Some instances of *transume* in early printed books or modern editions from MS. are mis-readings of *transmue*: see quots. below; and in some of the passages quoted above in senses 2 and 3, *transmue* was possibly the author's word. It is possible that sense 3 originated in this confusion of form between *transume* and *transmue*.

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 140/3 He..transumeth the payne perpetuell [*Fr. orgle* le muement de la paine de purgatoyre; *Lat. orgl.* poenae purgatoriae..commutatio]..in to payne temporell. 1500 *Ord. Crysten Mⁿ.* v. vi. (W. de W.) 99 b, The soule shall be in suche wyse transumed [*Fr. orig.* transmuee] in god. 1543 *Harding's Ans. Bonner.* CLXXVI. iv, Syr Hugh ..was transumed [*orig.* was pursued, removed] in high estate. 1909 ed. of Pecock's *Bk. of Faith* c 1456, p. 157 The sist is the principal outward wit, and therfore his name may be transumed [*MS.* & Coll. Camb.] transmued] in to the name of eth othere outward wit.

Transumpt (transmpt), *sb.* Also 5–6 *Sc.* **transump**, 5–7 **transumpt**, 7 **transumt**. [ad. med.L. *tran(s)sumpt-um* transcript (Du Cange), f. ppl. stem of L. *tran(s)sūmĕre* (see prec.). Cf. OF. *transumpt* (15th c. in Godef.).] A copy, transcript; *spec.* a copy of a record, deed, or other legal document; an exemplification. (Chiefly in Sc. legal use from 16th c. to *c* 1870.) Hence, *action or decree of transumpt.*

1480 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 50/1 Pe originale letter.. or elles ane authentic transumpt hereof. 1541 [see TRANSUME 1]. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 195 The transumpt of the said brief was sent to the King's agents. 1597 DALE *Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 54 What are the Ten Commandments..but a Transumt, ..Abstract or rather extended Copie of the Law of Nature given to man in the beginning? 1693 STAIR *Inst. Scott.* 2) IV. xxxvi. § 4 Although there be no express obligment to grant Transumpts, yet the interest in common Evidents, is a sufficient Title to cause them be produced, to be Transumed. 1752 *Lindsay's Forms of Process* (ed. 2) 283 For every Sheet of Decreets of Transumpt..o 14 6 Scots Money. 1755 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* IV. 118 A transumpt or copy was now taken of it. 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scott.* IV. i. § 53. 657 An action of transumpt,..is competent to any person who has a partial interest in a writing,.. against him in whose custody the writing lies, to exhibit it. *Ibid.*, When a decree of transumpt is questioned upon a ground of falsehood alledged against the writing transumed. 1810 *Edin. Encycl.* (1830) XIII. 274 The citizens of Edinburgh ..paid the money on the production of such a transumpt. 1878 DUNCAN *Inst. Cl. Law* I. lii. 151 *note*, An instrument made on a transumpt of the Breve. *Ibid.*, A definition of transumpt, the word lately revived in the State Papers, for a copy made by authority, or an attested copy.

†**b.** A pictorial representation, sketch, or engraving (of a work of art). *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1629 MAXWELL *Heraclian* b] *margin*, His [Commodus'] naked Statue (as he plaid the Hercules) at Rome in the Fernesian Palace. See the Transumpt of it in M. G. Sandy's Iournall, p. 271.

†**Transumpt,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *transumpt-us*, pa. pple. of *transūmĕre* to TRANSUME.] 'Transumed', transferred, copied. *ex fig. pple.*)

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* II. v. (W. de W.) b ij/1 They [angels] ben lyckened to other thynges that ben take and transumpte of materyall thynges.

Transumpt, obs. errors. form of TRANSOM.

†**Transumption.** ? *Obs.* Also 5 **transe-**. [ad. late L. *tran(s)sumptiōn-em* (Quintilian), n. of action f. *tran(s)sūmĕre* to TRANSUME. Cf. OF. *transumption* (15th c. in Godef.).]

1. Transcription, copying; a passage copied or taken from any author; a quotation.

1416–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* Prol. 264 Veyn[e] fables, whiche of entencioun They han contreved by false tran-

sumpcious, To hyde trouthe behynde cloude. 1481 Caxton *Life St. Gilbert* 85 All jesse transumpciones following reherseth our auctour to pis entent, þat men of religion schuld not haue fair condiciones owtward and euel inward, . . and soo may men expoune all be othir transumpciones. *a* 1718 South *Serm.* (1744) VII. iii. 58 It was not Paul's design, to use these words, by way of citation out of David; but having by a kind of transumption and accommodation borrowed those former words of his.

2. The action of taking over from one to another; transference or transition to another part or place.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 608 The siery bodie .is nourished by blood brought by the Veines, and that *per Diadoxin* that is by Transumption. 1656 E. Sexby *Killing Noe Murder* 113 Elijah informed Elisha of such things as should fall out in Israel after this transumption. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compital.* vi. 242 A Sinus. out of which, sharp Ichores coming by transumption to the neck of the bladder.

3. *Rhet.* Transfer of terms; metaphor. See also quot. 1553.

c 1440 Pecock *Repr.* ii xviii. 258 This colour of speche which in rethorick is clepid transumpcioun. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 178 Transumption is, when by degrees wee goe to that, whiche is to bee shewed. As thus: Suche a one lieth in a darke dounegeon, now in speaking of darkenesse, we vnderstande closenesse, by closenesse, we gather blacknesse, and by blacknesse, we iudge deepenesse. 1594 Barroave *Serm.* 7 Such parabolicall transumptions are to be expounded to the sense, not to the letter. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 280 The cause of this Transumption is because we have not a word which properly signifies the stable mansion of Eternitie: wherefore we are forced to transfer, by way of similitude, our temporal words .to Eternitie. 1680 Lewis & Short *Lat. Dict. Transumptio*, a taking or assuming of one thing for another, transumption, metalepsis, a transd. of μετάληψις, Quint. 8, 6, 37.]

4. *Logic.* In the Aristotelian logic (tr. Gr. *μετάληψις*), Conversion of a hypothetical proposition into a categorical one.

1628 T. Spencer *Logick* 293 Aristotle doth call all compound Syllogismes by the name of Hypothetical, because they inferre the conclusion vpon the supposition of some part thereof: & doth diuide them into such as conclude according vnto transmission; and qualitie that is as Pacius vnderstands it), when the minor is taken out of the maior; as . If a man, then a liuing creature. But a man, therefore a liuing creature. [1725-6 Bailey (folio), *Transumptio* (with Schoolmen), a syllogism by concession or agreement, used where a question proposed is transferred to another with this condition, that the proof of this latter shall be admitted for a proof of the former.]

† **Transumptive,** *a. Obs.* or *arch.* [ad. L. *transumptivus* (Quintilian), f. *transumpt-*, ppl. stem of *transūmĕre* to Transume + *-ivus*, -ive. Cf. Of. *transumptivement* figuratively (Godef.).] Characterized by transumption; metaphorical.

1597 Drayton *Heroic. Epist.*, *Rosamond to Henry II*, Annot., Meander is a riuer in Lycia. . Hereupon are intricate turnings by a transumptiue and Metonimicall kind of speech, called Meanders. 1657 W. Morice *Coena Pauli* Kora xxvi. 265 Some . apply this text in an accommodate and transumptive sense. 1668 J. Webster *Metallogr. Introd.* 2 *Bonnet's Orizat.* 133 It was yielded to by a liberty transumptive or of taking one thing for another, without taking heed. [1676 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 44 'The form or mode of treatment', he [Dante] says 'is poetic, fictive, descriptive, digressive, transumptive'.]

Transunite (transjʉ·nəit), *v. rare.* [Trans-1.] *trans.* To unite across a space.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 238 The fourth kind of phrenzie proceeds from Venus; and it doth, by a fervent love, convert and transunite the minde to God.

Transuterine (transjʉ·tərain), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. Trans- 3 + L. *uter-us* womb; cf. *uterine*.] Beyond or outside of the womb.

1830 Coleridge *Ch. & St.* (ed. 2) 227 Do not the eyes, ears, lungs of the unborn babe, give notice and furnish proof of a transterine, visible, audible atmospheric world?

Transvaal (transvā·l, -z-). [f. Trans- 7 + *Vaal*, a tributary of the Orange R. in S. Africa.] A former South African republic, now a state of the Union of South Africa, lying north of the Orange Free State, from which it is separated by the River Vaal.

attrib. **Transvaal daisy,** *Gerbera Jamesonii*, a composite plant, introduced from the Transvaal in 1888.

1901 *Gardener* 12 Jan. 1049/1 The Transvaal Daisy .has been a height patch for a long time. The large flame-coloured flowers .are a particularly fine sight.

Hence **Transvaa·ler,** a native or inhabitant of the Transvaal; **Transvaa·lian** *a.*, of or belonging to the Transvaal; **Transvaalite** (transvā·lait, -z-) *Min.* [-ite 1 2.] a mineral consisting mainly of black oxide of cobalt, resulting from the alteration of cobalt arsenide, found at a cobalt-mine near Middleburg in the Transvaal.

1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* x. You [are] going to show us "Transvaalers how to do it, eh? 1899 *Daily News* 19 Dec. 3/5 That the position of the Britishers under the "Transvaalian oligarchy would, in the end, become absolutely unbearable. 1890 MacGregor & Clarke in *Engin. & Mining Jrnl.* (N.Y.) L. 56 "Transvaalite. 1896 in Chester *Dict. Min.*

Transvalua·tion. [Trans-1.] An alteration of values; revaluation. So **Transva·lue** *v. trans.* to alter the value of, to re-value; **Transva·luer.**

1898 *Contemp. Rev.* May 738 The transvaluation of all values—the reversal of all accepted ideals. 1906 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 64 A certain 'transvaluation' of the traditional judgments about the comparative merits of various tendencies in Greek philosophy. 1908 Morley in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 423 Christianity..is the real transvaluer of all values. 1911 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 5 On such an island..all moral values would have to be transvalued.

† **Transvasate,** *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. ppl. stem of med.L. *transvāsāre*, f. Trans- 1 + L. *vās* vessel. Cf. Extravasate.] *trans.* = Transvase. So † **Transvasa·tion** [cf. F. *transvasation* (? 16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)], the action or process of pouring out of one vessel into another.

1620 Holland *Pliny* xxxiv. xviii. II. 519 This transvasation ought so long to be continued out of one vessell into another, until such time as it have done casting any residence downward. 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6002 This Alcahlisat odor is lost by transvasation, that salt being thereby steamed away. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 36. 619 For the Father and Son are not, as they suppose, transvasated and poured out, one into another, as into an empty vessel; as if the Son filled up the concavity of the Father, and again, the Father that of the Son.

Transvase (transvē·s), *v. rare.* [a. F. *transvaser* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. Trans- + L. *vās* vessel.] *trans.* To pour out of one vessel into another. Also *fig.* Hence **Transva·sing** *vbl. sb.*

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 587 The higher ouvreaux called the lading holes, because they serve for transvasing the liquid glass, are three in number. 1882 *Nature* 23 Feb. 388/1 Errors incident to the boiling, condensation and transvasing of the water. 1891 Stevenson *Lett.* (1901) II. xi. 218 Something better to do than to transvase the work of others.

† **Transvasory,** *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ory.] = *transversary*, used by Bourne interchangeably with Transitory B. 2, Transversary B. 2.

Transve·ctant. *Math.* [f. L. *transvect-*, ppl. stem of *transvehĕre* (see next) + -ant.] An invariant or covariant derived from two binary forms by the operation of transvection.

1881 Sylvester in *Nature* 23/2.

Transvection (transvekʃən). [ad. L. *transvectiōn-em*, n. of action from *transvehĕre* (*-vect-*), f. *trans* across + *vehĕre* to carry.]

† **1.** The action of carrying or conveying from one place to another; transportation. *Obs.*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 39 The transvection or transportation of aer..to the same Lungs of the infant. 1680 H. More *Apocal. Apoc.* 130 The consummate salvation of the Saints, or their transvection into those eternal Mansions of glory. 1682 — *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O.* xiii. 105 That transposition..is..a transvection of them, rather than pulsion or traction.

2. *Math.* A method used by Clebsch and Gordan for deriving invariants and covariants from a product of two binary forms.

1876 Salmon *Lessons Introd. Mod. Higher Algebra* (ed. 3) 201. 272 If ψ be covariant to u we can obtain from them the series of covariants $\phi.\psi^{n}+\psi.\alpha\phi^{-1}+(\phi\psi)^{2}\ldots$ this operation, in German called *Ueberschiebung*, we will call transvection, and the covariants generated we shall call transvectants of the two given covariants.

Transve·ctor. *Math.* [f. Trans- + Vector.] In Quaternions, The sum of a vector and a provector.

1853 Sir W. R. Hamilton *Quaternions* (1866) 4 If a provector BC be added to a vector AB, the sum is the transvector AC; or in symbols, $1.(B-A)+A=B$; and $\Pi\,.\,(C-B)+B=C$, &c.

Transve·hent, *a. rare.* [Trans- 2.] *trans.* To transform into something poisonous.

a 1667 Jer. Taylor, Envy ..transvehents the moores of another man's comfort into the poison of aspes for its own bosom. 1816 Coleridge *Statesman's Man.* 26 That atheistic philosophy, which in France transvenomed the natural thirst of truth into the hydrophobia of a wild and homeless scepticism.

Transverbate (transvɔ·ɜbeit), *v. rare.* [f. Trans- 1 + L. *verb-um* word + -ate 3; after *translitterate*.] *trans.* To translate verbally or word for word. So **Transverba·tion,** verbal translation.

1885 *Athenæum* 14 Mar. 349/2 (*Philological Society*) Mr. B. Dawson read a paper on the Revised Version of the New Testament, and recommended the accuracy of the revisers, but condemned their 'transverbation' of the Greek. 1896-7 H. Hagh in *Bible Soc. Reports* (N. Y.) Jan. 2 If we could take the Hebrew and the Greek and transverbate them it would be comparatively easy.

† **Transverberate,** *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. ppl. stem of L. *transverberāre*, f. Trans- 1 + *verberāre* to beat.] *trans.* To strike through.

1615 Crooke, *Transverberate*, to strike thorow. 1640 G. Watts tr. *Bacon's Adv. Learn.* III. iv. 147 The apprehencies of Matter, and the most universall Passions, (which in either Clade are exceeding Potent, and transverberate [L. *transverberant*] the universall nature of things).

So **Transverbera·tion,** a striking through.

1881 H. J. Coleridge *Life & Lett. St. Teresa* I. 24 The room in which Teresa received her mystical transverberation —the piercing of her heart by a fiery dart.

Transversal (transvɜ·səl, -z-), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. med.L. *transversāl-is* (a 1255 Albertus Magnus *Animal.* 13. 2. 1): see Transverse and -al. Cf. F. *transversal* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

A. adj. **1.** Lying or passing across; = Transverse *a.* 1.

c 1440 tr. *Pallad. on Husb.* VI. 179 A double cours of boording Oon transuersal, another cours directe. 1597 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 253 One of the transuersall lines. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Kiv, Openynge with two transuersall muscles. 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xxvi. § 5. 236 The hart hath in the ventricles of it, three sortes of fibers: .the third, are transuersall or thwart ones. 1755 *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 219 Planes, rays, and fiery corruscations, direct and transversal. 1831 Faraday *Exp. Res.* xlvi. 358 The direct vibration of the luminous body may communicate transversal vibration .to the molecules of the ether. 1908 *Cantemp. Rev.* May 569 A scheme for the construction of a transversal line which would link Odessa and Varna.

† **2.** *Genealogy.* Collateral: = Transverse *a.* 2. [*a* 1308 Duns Scotus *Sent.* 4. 40. 6 Transversalis] 1594 Parsons *Conf. Succes.* ii viii 184 He was of the right discendant lyne of K. John, and the Cardinal was but of the collateral or transuersall lyne 1597 [implied in Transversally.]

3. *Conch.* = Transverse *a.* 1 c. (So in F.)

1835-6 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* I. 710/2 All [shells] that are of greater breadth than length are named transversal.

B. *sb.* †**1.** Something transversal or lying athwart, a transverse line; *fig.* a deviation, digression. *Obs. rare.*

1597 Lowe *Chirurg.* (1634) 256 Three kinds of fibres which are Rights, Obliques, and Transversals. 1620 Sheldon *Quix.* (1746) III. xxvi. 183 On with your Story in a direct Line, and fall not into your Crooks and your Transversals.

2. *Geom.* A line intersecting two or more lines, or a system of lines.

1881 Casey *Sequel to Euclid* 68 If two parallel lines be intersected by three concurrent transversals, the segments intercepted by the transversals on the parallels are proportional. 1885 Eagles *Constr Geom. Plane Curves* 15 Every transversal of a harmonic pencil is divided harmonically in the points in which it intersects the lines of the pencil. 1901 Townsend tr. *Hilbert's Foundat Geometry* 63 A segment of a line joining a vertex of a triangle with a point of the opposite side is called a *transversal*. A transversal divides the given triangle into two others having the same altitude and having a base which lie in the same straight line.

b. *Optics.* The line in which the plane of polarization of a beam of light intersects the wave-front; the transverse plane. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

3. *Roulette.* A bet placed at the end of any three numbers taking them horizontally. Cf. Transverse B. 1 b. Also in F. form *transversale*.

Transversale six, a bet placed on the line, taking in the three numbers above and the three below.

1856 G. Meredith *Amazing Marriage* ix, He stated that the number of 17 had won before. Adriane tried the transversal enclosing this favoured number.

‖ **Transversalis** (transvɜ·sāˈlis). *Anat.* [med. and mod.L.: see prec.] A transverse muscle; one of the muscles, etc., that run across trunk or limb.

[1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn* I, *Transversalis Colli*, is a Muscle of the Neck. 1827 Abernethy *Surg. Wks.* I. 292 The internal oblique and *transversalis* muscles.] 1872 Humphry *Myology* 16 Between the external oblique and the transversalis.

Transversa·lity. [f. Transversal + -ity.] The condition or state of being transversal.

1850 Gregory *Math. Analysis* 421 We have placed beyond a doubt, the existence of transversality in the odyliic phenomena. 1888 Ld. Rayleigh in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 459/1 The condition of transversality leads at once to the desired results.

Transversally, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a transversal manner, transversely, athwart.

(In quot. 1641, app. = obliquely.)

1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* I. xviii (1707) 77 The several Proportions of Swiftness and Distance in an Arrow shot directally, or Horizontally, or Transversally. 1727 tr. *Busching's Syst Geog.* V. 39 A shield twice longitudinally divided and three times transversally with a scutcheon of pretence. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 10 Jan 3/5 (In the opinion of some) "Heredity goes transversally, sideways, not in straight lines'.

Transversan, *a. Bot.* [f. as Transverse *a.* + -an.] (See quot.)

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss Bot. Terms* 274/1 *Transversan Plane*, that which passes through the centre of a Diatom frustule vertically to the pervalvar axis (C. Mueller).

† **Transve·rsant,** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. as Transverse *v.*¹ + -ant.] Crossing, transverse.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 564 But mark this hous wherin they [thrushes] shal abide light, clene, and playn, with pilchis transuersant I to stire ayen.

Transversary, *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *transversārius* lying across: see Transverse and -ary. Cf. F. *transversaire* (Littré).]

† **A.** *adj.* Transverse. *Obs rare*⁻¹.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 128 Þe mene . hab noon [brawnys] transuersarie, but is to seie goynge ouerþwert, for wiþholdynge is not nedeful to him.

B. *sb.* †**1.** The transverse beam or member of a cross. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [i.. *transversarium* cross-beam.]

a 1608 Dee *Relat. Spir.* I. (1659) 185 Servants of the letters in the Transversary of the black Crosse.

2. A cross-piece or vane of a cross-staff. *Illust.*

1594 J. Davis *Seaman's Secr.* (1607) 17 Your staffe so ordered, then mouse the transversary vpon your staffe to and fro as occasion requireth. 1638 Pedham in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I. 71 For setting the degrees on the transversary. 1879 A. Geikie in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 187/1 The cross-staff was a very simple instrument, consisting of a graduated pole with cross pieces, called transversaries.., also graduated, which were fitted to work on it.

Transverse (transvɜ·s, transvɜ·s, -z-), *a.* (*sb.*, *adv.*, *prep.*) [ad L. *transvers-us* turned or directed across, pa. pple. of *transvertĕre*: see Transvert. Cf. F. *transverse* (16th c.).]

1. Lying across; situated or lying crosswise or athwart; *esp.* situated or extending across the length of something, *spec.* at right angles (opp. to *longitudinal*).

1681 Phil. Trans. XII. 1. i. ii. iii, *Fibræ* are strings, white and solide, dispersed through the whole member, and are right, oblique, transuerse, all which haue their seuerall uses. *a* 1685 Petty *Treat. Naval Philos.* I. i. Three perpendicular length-way sections and .. a transverse section of the Hull. 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 561 A kettle slung Between two poles upon a stick transverse. 1815 W. Sheppard, etc. *Syst. Educ.* (1822) II. 112 The influence is not exerted in a direction parallel to the wire through which the electricity passes but in a direction transverse to it. 1855 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) II. vi. ii. 7 In similar masses of matter which are subject .. to the transverse strain, the power of resistance varies. 1870 F. R. Wilson *Ch. Landlif.* 64 A transverse set of pews in the Chancel.

b. *Her.* Crossing the escutcheon from one side to the opposite one. (Cf. quot. 1610 in D.)

c 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Cross, Transverse, and Transverse in point, to the dexter and sinister.

c. In a bivalve shell: Of greater breadth than length or height; having the longer diameter transverse to the hinge.

1820 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 180 A transverse bivalve.

d. In special collocations:

Transverse artery, *Anat.* one of the small branches given off at nearly right angles from the basilar; **transverse axis,** (*a*) an axis transverse to the main axis; (*b*) in crystal; (*b*) *Geom.* the axis passing through the foci of a conic section (in an ellipse, the major axis); see Axis 1 7; **transverse bone,** *Zool.* in some reptiles, a bone connecting the pterygoid and maxilla; **transverse colon,** *Anat.* (see Colon 1); **transverse fissure,** *Anat.* (*a*) the cleft below the hemispheres of the brain into which the pia mater extends to form the velum interpositum and choroid plexuses; (*b*) a short transverse cleft on the lower surface of the left lobe of the liver: **transverse ligament,** part of the capsular ligament; **transverse magnet,** a magnet formed by a combination of bar magnets so that its poles are at the sides, not at the ends: **transverse magnetism,** magnetization at right angles to the length of the bar; **transverse muscle,** *Anat.* any one of various muscles extending across other parts; **transverse process,** a lateral process of a vertebra; **transverse sinus,** a simple net-work of veins connecting the two inferior petrosal sinuses, **transverse suture,** the suture between the frontal and facial bones; **transverse vein,** *Entom.* any one of the several short veins of the wings of an insect, connecting two longitudinal ones.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 926/2 "Transverse artery of the face, arises from the temporal, passes transversely across the face, and gives its branches to the different muscles of the cheek. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. s. v. *Latus Transversum*, The longest Diameter in the Ellipsis, which Apollonius calls the "Transverse Axis, or Diameter. 1828 Bell *Cyclopædia's Comp. Anat.* 59 The other connects the sides of the body, and is the transverse axis. 1840 R. Wilson *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 118 The "transverse ligament is a strong ligamentous band. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5), "*Transverse Muscles*, the first pair shew themselves with a Membranous beginning, at the "Transverse Processes of the Vertebra of the Loyns 1840 R. Wilson *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 8 The transverse processes project one at each side from the lamina of the vertebra. *Ibid.* 341 The "transverse sinus passes transversely across the basilar process of the occipital bone 1741 Monro *Anat.* (ed. 3) 75 The "transverse Suture runs quite cross the Face, from the external Canthus of one Orbit to the same Place of the other. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Transverse Suture*, a suture which passes across the face, sunks into the orbits, joining the bones of the skull to those of the face.

†2. Of kindred: Collateral, as between brothers, cousins-german, etc. *Obs. rare.*

1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* Prol. Wks., A Monster, that is not like him that got him, nor any other of the ascending or transuerse line. 1651 G. W. tr. *Cowel's Inst.* 154 This Dicsent ought to be to the next Heirs, Males or Females, in a direct or transverse line. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* II. iii. rule iii. § 9. 401 The Grand Parent of a Family; from whom the direct descendants are for ever to be reckon'd to the Kinred in the stock of the proper line: but when once it goes to the transverse and collateral, they not onely have no title to the inheritance, but [etc.].

3. In combination with other adjs. (*Entom.*): **transverso-cubital, -medial** *adjs.* = Transverso-*cubital, -medial*; **transverso-quadrate** *a.*, quadrate with the transverse diameter the longer.

1840 tr. *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 528 Having the thorax transverse-quadrate.

B. *sb.* [The adj. used *absol.*]

1. Something that is transverse: *spec.*

†a. A cross or transverse part or member. *Obs. rare.* **†b.** *Fortif.* = Traverse *sb.* 16. *Obs. rare.* **c.** The transverse axis of a conic section. **d.** See quot. 1867. **e.** A transverse muscle. **f.** *Arch.* (See quot. 1842–76.) **g.** The sprocket axle of a chain-driven motor car. **h.** *Roulette* = Transversal B. 3.

a. *a* 1633 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 108 The Transverse of the Crouse .. is held to have bin a peece, much about that length. 1634 Bp. Hall *Contempl., N. T. iv. Crucifixion*, Having fastened the transverse to the body of that fatal tree .. **b.** 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Transverse*, in Fortification, is a little Trench bordered with two Parapets with Sole. Besiegers make use thereof to cut the Moat of the Place, to pass secure from Flank-shot, and to bring the Miners to the Bastions. **c.** 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 244 Let the Transverse of the Ellipsis = 2*r*, Conjugate = 2*c*. **d.** 1867 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. i. § 120 Mark a line, along its length, such that it shall be a straight line parallel to the axis .. A line drawn from any point of the axis perpendicular to this side line of reference, is called the transverse of the rod at this point. **f.** 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit. Gloss.* s. v. *Chambranle*, The top of a three-sided chambranle is called the transverse, and the sides ascendants. **g.** 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Nov. 10/1 Their manufactures include five axles of various types and sizes, transverses, change-speed and brake levers (etc.). **h.** 1899 *Scribner's Mag.* XXV. 90/1 He placed eight loose on the number nineteen, and 1,200 frames on the line between nineteen and twenty-two, thus playing the 'transverse'.

†2. *By transverse* [L. *per transversum*], in a transverse position, crosswise; athwart. *Obs. rare.*

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VII. *Mutability* VII. lvi, Nothing doth firme and permanent appeare, But all things tost and turned transverse.

C. *adv.* In a transverse direction or position; transversely, across, athwart. Now *rare* or *poet.*

1660 R. Coke *Justice Vind.* 41 When they are cut transverse, they are cut to right angles. 1671 Milton *Samson* 909 Three two proportion'd ill drove me transverse. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 81/2 Beams across from one Wall to the other, are Columns laid transverse. 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Spring* 93 And o'er the whole Giles once transverse again, In earth's moist bosom buries up the grain.

†D. *prep.* Across, athwart. *Obs. rare.*

1629 Gerard *Herb., Beasts* (1698) 661 One of them descendeth, and goeth down into the Dutch, and standeth transverse or crosse the same. 1630 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. xxii. 166 Bend sinister barre bowne Transuerse the Escocheon must in blazon be termed Naiant.

Transverse (transvɜ·ːs, -z-), *v.*[1] Now *rare.* [a. Of. *transverser* (13th c. in Godef.) = med.L. *transvers-ire* (Du Cange) to cross, f. *transvers-*, ppl. stem of *transvertĕre*: see Transverse *a.*]

1. *trans.* To pass or lie athwart or across; to cross, traverse. *rare.*

1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* IX. x. (MS. Bodl. 263) 417/1 Ther shon wer .. Rivhelt transuersed with gold weer. 1545 Raynold *Birth Mankynde* f. 72 Lette the muscles .. transuerse: Bycause they transuerse or ouerthwart the belly. 1873 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* x. 413 The internal carotid transverses the petrous bone.

†b. *fig.* To act or speak in opposition to; to cross, thwart; in *Law* = Traverse *v.* 12. *Obs.*

1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* 2. b. (Skeat) I. 195, I trowe the strongest and the wisest that unde[r] heuene, will not transuerse thy wordes. 1628 Sir S. D'Ewes *Frnl.* (1783) 45 He was presentlie transversed and over-ruled by his flatterers 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. s. v. *Transverse*, In Law, to transverse is to take Issue upon the chief Matter, and to contradict or deny some Point of it. 1709 R. Cumberland *Brothers* II. ii, That person only threatens to transverse it my hopes.

†c. *intr. fig.* To go across or athwart; to run counter; to transgress *against. Obs. rare.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* XII. 284 As trewth but trespassed neuere, ne transuersed agaynes his lawe. 1393 *Ibid. C.* IV. 419 And he taketh pees to euthe oper transuersep agens reson Leautie shal do hym lawe.

2. *trans.* To turn upside down or backwards; to overturn, turn topsy-turvy. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1540 Barclay *Fourth* (1557) 18 As if thei wer belies of ships transversed or turned vp set downe. 1643 Howell *Parables en Vers Ep. Ded.* 2 These sad confusions which have so violently shaken, tossed, transversed and dislocated all things. 1738 Whitefield in *Life & Jrnls.* (1756) 50, I could not but transverse the Prodigal's Complaint: How many are ready to perish with hunger, while I have enough and to spare. 1859 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* xiv, In love, it is said, all stratagems are fair, and many little lashes transverse actions by applying it to discover the secrets of their friends.

b. To convert into something different; to alter, transform. (Cf. Transverse *n.* 2.)

1615 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* (title) The Hind and the Panther Transvers'd To the Story of The Country-Mouse and the City-Mouse. *c* 1700 Sir J. Montague in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. (1889) VII. 427/1 Making several essays to transverse the other parts of the poem. 1720 *Modesty Mistaken* 5 Having transvers'd the two famous Lines of Sir J. Denham to the second of Eccles. Ale.

Hence **Transversed** *ppl. a.*, placed crosswise, crossing, transverse.

a 1721 *Ken Hymnotheo* Po. Wks. 1721 III. 85 His heav'nly Banner, Which spreads transversed Rays.

Transverse, *v.*[2] [f. Trans- 2 + Verse *sb.*; cf. Transprose. (Orig. as a kind of pun or play on prec.)] *trans.* To turn into verse; to translate or render in verse.

[1672 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* I. (Arb.) 21, I have a Book in my hand .if there be any Wit in't,..I Transverse it; that is, if it be Prose, I put it into Verse.., if it be Verse, put it into Prose.] 1673 [H. Stubbe] *Rosemary & Bays* 2 To pilfer from other men; and if they write in prose, he doth trans-verse them. 1732 Fielding *Debauchees* Prol. 10 Old worn-out Jokes..Transvers'd from Prose, perhaps transpos'd from Rhimes. 1882 Saintsbury *Dryden* viii. 159 Having taken the fancy to transverse some Arthurian stories

Transversely (transvɜ·ːsli, -z-), *adv.* [f. Transverse *a.* + -ly 2.] In a transverse manner or direction; across, athwart; crosswise.

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 225 Another membrane, which transversely..doth cover the chink of the Hymen. 1698 Fryer *Bombay & Persia* 1. ii. 8 Now transversely or rectangularly intersected, but in a decussation, after the form of an Andrean or Burgundian cross 1777 Cook *Voy. Pacific Ocean* II. ii. (1784) I. 178 An open end, which represented an ellipse divided transversely. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 180 A ..transversely oblong bivalve. 1858 W. H. Dall *Later Prehist. Man* 16 There are eighteen threads to the inch longitudinally and twenty-four transversely. 1884 Bowen & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 347 A layer of transversely elongated, partly thick-walled elements.

Transverseness. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ness.] The condition or state of being transverse.

1707 C. J. Smith *Sym. & Antonyms* s. v. *Across*, Transverseness to a line of movement becomes oppression.

Transversion[1] (transvɜ·ːʃən, -z-). *rare.* [n. of action fr. L. *transvert-ĕre* to turn across, Transverse; cf. *conversion, inversion*, etc.] The action of turning across or athwart; intersection; a turning into something else, conversion, perversion, transformation.

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Transversion*, a turning away or cross, a traversing, or going athwart. 1658 Sir T. Browne *Gard. Cyrus* I. 96 Nor should we take in the mystical Tau, or the Cross of our blessed Saviour, which having in some descriptions an Empedon or crossing foot-stay, made not one single transversion. 1697 [see next]. 1716–20 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) I. 9 As if they intended a Transversion of Christendom to its first Paganism. 1829 Lowell *Study Wind.* 331 A transversion common with him.

Transversion [2]. [n. of action f. Transverse *v.*[2]] A turning into verse; *conv.* a metrical version of something.

(Quot. 1697 appears to combine this with prec.)

[1671 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* I. (Arb.) 31 My first Rule is the Rule of Transversion, or *Regula Duplex*, Changing Verse into Prose, or Prose into verse.] 1706 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* I. 604 The following transversion of a passage from Ossian's Carthon, may give an idea of the practicability of such metres in the English tongue. 1898 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 100 Hayes's rules for the composition of plays —the rule of transversion for instance.

Transversive (transvɜ·ːsiv, -z-), *a.* *rare*[1]. [f. L. *transvers-* : see Transverse *v.*[1] and -ive.] Having the effect of crossing or thwarting.

1855 Bain *Mystic* 45 The will Of man, so oft transversive of the truth.

Transverso- (transvɜ·ːso), used as combining form of L. *transvers-us* Transverse (see -o *suffix*), in a few rare scientific terms: **Transverso-cubital, Transverso-medial** *adjs.*, *Entom.* crossing the cubital, or the medial, cells of the wing, as certain nervures. **Transverso-spinal** *a.*, *Anat.* an epithet of several muscles attached to the transverse processes of the vertebræ. **Transverso-ventral** *a.*, relating to, or expressing the ratio between, the transverse and ventral dimensions (greatest breadth and greatest height), as the *transverso-ventral index* in craniometry.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Dict.*, Transverso-spinal. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Transverso-ubital, Transverso-omedial, Transversoventral.

†Transvert, *v. Obs.* [ad. L. *transvert-ĕre* to turn across, f. *trans* across + *vertĕre* to turn.] *trans.* To turn across or athwart; to turn *into* something else, transform, convert; to turn about, reverse, overturn.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 191 Somme men haueneye senowes atransuerted and ouercrossede thro alle the body, haue bene of grete myghte. *c* 1450 *Crist of Lovers* 416 Why men lanagge wil not ben transuerte, be the will of women and virgines innocent? 1552 Huloet s. v. *B*, In compositions B is transuerted into these letters C. F. G. P. V. *Ibid.*, Perpeterosum, out of order, ouerthwarte, transuerted. 1608 Doo & Cleaver *Expos. Prov.* xi-xii. 143 They usually transuert their fauor and iustice, shewing mercy where they should exercise seuere iudgement, and seuerity where they should shew mercy. 1651 Howell *Venice* 185 To transvert the Keys of Paradise into the Keys of a Prison. *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Clar. Mem.* (1676) II. 80 I may be lawfully saye, as our Saviour saide unto Saule,. transverting onely his name: Vilacke, Vilacke, cur me persequeris?

Hence **Transvertible** *a.* *Obs.*, capable of being transverted.

†16 . (Sir T.) Browne cited in Webster (1864).

†Transvest, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Trans- 1 or 2 + L. *vestire* to clothe, or Eng. Vest *v.*] *trans.* To clothe in other garments, e. g. those of the opposite sex; to disguise. Cf. Travesty.

1654 J. Warren *Anat. Paradise* II. 49 How often did shee please her fancy with the imagination of transvesting herself, and by the help of a Man's disguise deceiving the eyes of those that were her Keepers? 1656 Sir T. *Martin's Conq. China* 199 No Man but some horrid wild Beast, or rather .. some Devil transvested in our humane Nature.

†Transview, *v. Obs. rare.* [Trans- 2.] *trans.* To look through.

1600 J. Davies *Mirum in Modum* (Grosart) 9/2 Let vs with Eagles eyes without offence Transview the obscure things that do remain.

†Trans-vi·llage, *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Trans- 2 + Village *sb.*] *trans.* To transform or reduce (a town) to the size of a village.

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Decay* 241 Their Towns trans-villag'd, the Ten Tribes transported To a far Clime.

†Transvola·tion. *Obs.* [n. of action from L. *transvolāre* to fly across or over, pass across (in *OF. transvoler*, 14th c.), f. Trans- + *volāre* to fly.] The action of flying or passing beyond the ordinary limits. (In quots. *fig.*)

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* I. xii. 8 However Jesus had some extraordinary transvolations and acts of emigration beyond the lines of his ordinary conversation, it was but seldom. 1651 — *Serm. for Year* I. iv. 50 Extraordinary egressions and transvolations beyond the ordinary course of an even piety.

†Transvo·lve, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Trans- 1 + L. *volvĕre* to roll. Cf. L. *transvolvĕre* to roll past or by, to unroll.] *trans.* To roll over, overturn.

1644 Howell *Lng. Teares* 184 The great Deity of Heaven (who transvolves Kingdomes, and tumbleth down Kings in his Indignation). 1652 – *Venice* 179 Shall we admit in our free States an Authority, which ..pretends to have power to controul, and transvolve the Dominions of others?

† Trans,wa'ft, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Trans- 2 + Waft *v.*] a. *intr.* To float across through air or water. b. *trans.* To convey or carry across a river or sea. So † **Trans,wa'ftage** [cf. Waftage], a conveying or floating across.

1624 Heywood *Gunaik* 1. 31 From thence she came to Hæmus, and transwafted thence to a gulfe of Thracia, which by her was called Bosphorus. *Ibid.* 2. 209 In her transwaftage over the flood Evenus. 1635 – *Hierarch* 111. 128 Because Ioues Trull Europa, he from Sidon into Creet Transwafted, whilest she waues on him to and fro.

Trans,written, *ppl. a. nonce-wd.* [Trans- 2.] Transcribed, or ? translated.

1894 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xi, This is an ill written, and worse trans-written, human history, and not by any means 'Word of God'.

† Trant, *sb. north. dial. Obs.* [Origin obscure. Identical in form with Du. *trant* 'manner, way, method, kind', in Mdu. also 'step, pace'. It is conceivable that from some of these senses there might arise the notion of 'shift, clever or cunning way or course, device, trick' (cf. F. *tour* and Eng. *turn*), but historical links are wanting.]

Cunning action, trickery; a stratagem, a trick (always in an evil sense).

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 1700 Somme fel in þe fute, þer þe fox lade, Trayles oft a ful trayterly trasour, & wyrtez hamself of her wyles. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12210 For to take hit [Troy] by treason & trantis of hym. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxix. 234 Þis was a trante of a tryppe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 235 Hard I neuer such a trant that a knafe so slight Shuld com lyke a sant and refe me my right. *Ibid.* xxv. 262, I know his trantes for-to-tyg.

† Trant, *v.*[1] *Obs. rare*[−1]. [Goes with prec.] *intr.* To practise cunning devices; to employ cunning, craft, trickery, or deception.

13 .. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 1707 [The fox] trantes & tornayez þurȝ mony tené grenes.

Trant, *v.*[2] *rare.* Now *dial.* Also 6 traunt. [app. a back-formation from Tranter; cf Peddle] *intr.* To follow the occupation of a tranter. Hence **Tra·nting** (**tra·unting**) *ppl. a.*

1597-8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* iv. ii. 145 Who..had some traunting merchant to his wife, That traffick'd both by water and by fire. 1598 T. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 201 Naibour Sweatley .. Who tranted and moved people's things.

Trant(e, obs. form of Tyrante [= Cards).

Tranter (tra·ntəɹ). Now *dial.* Also 4–7 trawenter, 6–7 trauntor, trawnter, 9 traunter. [*Tranter, traunter, trawnter* known from 1500, app. syncopated from *traventer* (see quot. 1601), in med. (Anglo-) L. *trāvetārius*, of uncertain origin. A derivation formally possible for med.L. *trāvetārius*, would be that it was a corruption of *L. *trānsfretārius*, f. *transvehere* to transport, *transvectio* transportation.]

A word having various local uses: chiefly denoting a man who does jobs with his horse and cart; a carrier; a hawker or cadger with horse and cart; a huckster; also, one who buys up things to sell them elsewhere; † in 14–15th c. a taxster: see quots.

[1233 *Patt. Roll* 18 *Hen. III*, m. 17 Willelmus de Londonia trauntarius habet literas de conductu carucarum suarum [in Calendar p. 32] Safe-conduct until Easter for William de London, the trauntarius, for his carts.] *Ibid.*, Willelmus de Norhamptona trauntarius habet literas de securo conductu. 1288 *Welsh Roll* No. 3, m. 2 d, (P. R. O.), Accepimus quod trauntarii et alii victualia et alia nobis et fidelibus nostris .. in partibus Vasconie necessaria ducentes. 1320 *Letters Bk F. Lond* W. 181 b, Item q' les garsouns des seriauntz, carainge ne prenpunt pluis des charettes ne de chivaux q' meister ne seit, et ceo de trauenters et chivaux q' sount allowers. [By Riley *Memorials London* (1868) 256 explained as 'Persons who let out carts on hire.] *c* 1400 *Lett. Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 37 Diuerses trauenters de ceo nosme. *Ibid.* 38 Mettre a veindre ceruoys en trauentrie.][1] 1500 *Gloucester Rec.* in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. iv. 433 That alle maner of traunters and tapsters sel of the best ale a galon for i d qar. 1562 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I 79 No . traunters shall buy any corn until the town be served. 1601 F. Tate *Honock. Ord. Rec. Ff*, § 2 (1876) 52 When he goeth..to make purveiance for poultry, he shal have with him the trauenters, which must be in the same office or some of them; whose trauntors names shall be entred in the warderobe. 1642 *Declar. Lords & Comm.* 31 Dec. 3 The robbing of the common Carriers and Trawnters. 1681 Bloudy *Gleaner*.. *Tyranny* 22 ..are those that bring fish from the Sea-side in Wales to the Midland. Elsewhere call'd Ripiers. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tranter*, the same as *Cracker*. 1744–50 W. Ellis *Mod. Husbandm.* IV. ii. 109 (E.D.S.) The word traunter I take to mean, strictly, any person that buys wheat in sacks to sell again in sarks. 1801 Marsh *Suppl. Johnson*, *Trantery*. Country people, amongst whom alone this word is current, extend its meaning to all those who purchase any kind of provisions in order to sell them again. *c* 1880 *Bedford Dialect*, Mr. Soand-so the corn trantner bought 1500 quarters of wheat yesterday. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* xvii, One of the family that used to do a good deal of business as trantners over there. 1900 C. K. Paul *Mem.* 60 He had become a 'tranter', doing odd jobs, haulage of manure, and the like. 1906 Sir F. Treves *Highways & Byways Dorset* Prol. 8 In this Sleepy Hollow they will find the untroubled life of the past, .. will meet the tranter on the leisurely road.

Hence † **Trantery** (in 4 trauentrie, 6 trawntrey), *Obs.* or † *dial.*, the occupation of a tranter; retailing of ale, etc.: see also quot. 1670.

1320 *Knights Ord.* in Gross *Gild Merch.* (1890) II. 121 [from a 16–17th c. copy] Noe manner of person shall..cutt carne or trawntrey or ostrey hold, unless he be a burgess. *c* 1400 Trauentrie [see above]. 1670 Blount *Law Dict.*, *Trantery*, So in some Mannors they call the Money arising by Amercements of Alesellers and Victuallers, for breaking the Assise of Bread and Ale, as at Luston, and other Mannors in Herefordshire.. But why so called *Quære*. 1706 in Phillips (ed. Kersey).

Tra·ntles, † **trantals,** *sb. pl. Sc.* [app. corruption of Trentals, taken as a type of trifling ceremonies.] Trifles, trifling or petty articles.

[1562 A Scott *New Year Gift to Q. Mary* 89 Poems (S. T. S.) 4 That tyrit God with tryfillis, tyme trentalis, And daist him with daylie dargiez.] 1697 Cleland *Poems* 88 Such are baptizing of bells, Hallowing Altars, Kirk and Cells . For to impose gray Gowns, or Mantles, Or any such base Trifle Trantles. 1824 Macculloch *Gallovid. Lnycel., Trantles*, bits of broken iron; odd things of hardware about a farm-house, same with *trantlums*; these are generally holes or holes about, where broken horse-shoon [etc.] be thrown; these are termed *trantle-holes*. *a* 1903 J. Service *Thorle*. etc. 206 A' kind o' trantles they could find They brank it about.

Tra·ntlum, *sb. (a). Sc.* Also 8 trantlin, -lim. [Extension of prec.] A trifle, knick-knack, toy; usually in *pl.*

1768 Ross *Helenore* 1. 32, I came fiercelins in, An' wi' my trantlins made a rattlin dinn. 1796 C. Keith *Farmer's Ha'* xxix, They finger at the trantlins lang. 1841 W. Aitken *Poet Wife* 67 Your trantlums a' ca'n break or burn. 1896 Crockett *Lilac Sunbon.* 5, 'To the curbstane ye gang, wi' a' your traps and trantlums.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Trifling.

1824 Ruddiman *Whittlebinnie* (1890) I. 147 Their trantlum gear Nae couldin brak.

Trap (trap), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1 treppe, treappe, 3–5, 7 trappe, 4–6 trappe, 4– trap. [Late (and rare) OE. *treppe, trappe* (in *colletrappe*), ME. *trappe, trapp*, agrees in form and sense with rare MDu. *trappe* 'step, stair', snare, mod.Flem. *trap(p), trafe* (De Bo), in Kilian, mod.Du. **trappe* (old word) mouse-trap, trap'; also with med.L. *trappa, trapa*, in Salic Law vii. 10 (MSS. of 8–9th c.). 'trap', OF. *trape* (12th c.), F. *trappe*, Prov. *trapa*, Pg. *trapa*, Sp. *trompa*; cf. also It. *trappola* (dim. of **troppa*); all in sense 'trap, pitfall, gin, snare'. The relations between the Teut. and Rom. words and the Du. and Flem. and the relation of the latter to MDu. and MLG. *trappe, treppe* 'step, stair', are difficult to determine: see *Note* below.]

1. A contrivance set for catching game or noxious animals; a gin, snare, pitfall: cf. Man-trap, Mouse-trap, Rat-trap, Spring-trap.

In the earliest type, a spring or other device, released by the animal treading upon it, shuts the latter in, or catches hold of some part of it, in this case often killing it.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xx. 8 Walkiað ge ʒa ʒe bewirce fuxelas hwilon mid neton . mid grimum, . mid treppan (*decipula*). *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 145 She wolde wepe if that she saw a mous Kaught in a trappe. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5217 Of trappe (A. Trapp) (A. Trapp), *decipula, pedica*. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I. xviii, The same lyon was take at a grete trappe. 1530 Palsgr. *Introit.* 251/2 I gryme or set a trap to take vermyn or byrdes. 1577 Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 156 b, I would rather counsell you to destroy your Rattes and Mise with Traps. 1579 E. Hervey *Trimming Nashe* Wiv, Let him set his Trap, and I'le warrant him he shall not be taken. 1588 How happie the Rat caught in a trappe, and there dies a living death! 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, i. i. 177 We haue.. Enough to shame the pettie thieues. 1611 Bible (*Douay*) Ps. xc. 3 They lay waite as nets that setteth snares, they set a trap, they catch men. 1655 Mrs. Worcester (*nee* Ives) 8 72 It pitcheth in the end as a Trap doth a Rat. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III. 169 Wends neuere him come in such a trappe. 1818–20 Lyng. *Chron. Troy* iv. 2659 Zif þei myȝt cacche hym in a trappe. 1859 Hawes *Patt. Pleas.* xvi. (Percy Soc.) 64 Sodaynly my herte was in a trap by Venus caught. 1861 Hulme *Nursery* 9 Let their table be made a snare, and a trap, and a stumbling blocke. 1864 Bramhall *Just Vind.* iii (1868) 40 The cruel statutes of the Six Articles; which he made as a trap to catch the lives of the Poor Protestants. 1765 Forduce *Serm. Eng. Wom.* (1767) II viii 30 Let her lay traps for admiration. 1870 Dixon *Windsor* II. v. 15 He resolved to take the Scottish invader in a trap. 1883 E. Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh.* 377 Two deep, hidden grips in midfield were nasty traps for blown horses.

2. Popularly applied to a police arrangement for the timing of motorists over a measured distance, in order to secure the conviction of such as exceed the legal speed-limit. Also *police-trap*.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 4/2 The fear of the traps and the consequent fines is an inducement to avoid tours in England. ..Car owners do not care to take the risks of the traps.

2. A movable covering of a pit, or of an opening in a floor, designed to fall when stepped upon; hence applied to any similar door flush with the surface in a floor, ceiling, roof, the top of a cab, or the like: cf. Trap-door.

13.. *Coer de L.* 4093 Doun ȝe schulde fallen thrie, In a pyt vyxty fadme deep: Therfore beware.. At the passing of the trappe, Many on haue hadd ful evyl happe. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 692 (741) And with þat word he gan vn-do a trappe, And Troylus he brought in by þe lappe. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xiv. 98 Sir launcelot ran to the perylerdde trade on a trap and the bord rollyd, and there sir Launcelot felle downe more than ten fadom in to a caue full of strawe. 1682 Davdyn *Mac Fl.* 212 Down Bruton and Longville had a trap prepared, And down they sent the yet declaiming lard. 1879 F. W. Robinson *Cameron Course* II. vi, 'All right,' said the cabman ashe closed the trap. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* ix, He drew forth, from some trap in the floor . a small box. 1904 Kipling in *Windsor Mag.* Jan 228/2 Pyecroft..rising like a fairy from a pantechnicon trap. 1907 H. Walpe *The Yoke* xvii, He pushed up the trap with his umbrella : 'Stop at the first jeweller's', he said to the Cabl driver.

3. The pivoted wooden instrument with which the ball is thrown up in the game of Trap-ball, q. v.; hence by extension, the game itself.

1598 [implied in Trapped]. 1598 Florio, *Tippa*, a trap or cat, such as children play at. *Ibid.*, *Trappola*, Also a play that children vse called trap. 1637 Shirley *Hyde Park* II. iv, Div. I have heard you..in your younger [days] could play at trap with a ball. 1654 J. Trapp (Ward-P.) *Joseph Wales* (1859) 267 The laudable games of trapp, cart, stoolball, racket, etc. 1712 D'Urfey *Pills* III. 162 We merrily Play At Trap. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* II. iii. § 20 The trap is generally made in the form of a shoe, the heel part being hollowed out for the reception of the ball; but boys and rustics, who cannot readily procure a trap, content themselves with making a round hole in the ground.

b. *Trap (bat) and ball* = Trap-ball.

1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* I. 430 A game at trap-and-ball. 1868 Hughes *Tom Brown* (ed. 6) Pref. 11 Playing trap-bat-and ball. 1877 *Cornh. Mag.* XXXVI. 568 To play trap-and-ball with Robin and Jack.

4. A device for suddenly releasing or throwing into the air an object to be shot at, as a pigeon.

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 41 The trap was twenty-one yards from the ground. 1813 *Ibid* XLI. 84 A pigeon shot with double barrelled guns at two pigeons from a trap. 1814 Greener *Breech Loader* 234 It is wise to shoot pigeons at recognised clubs only. ..of experience at the trap may be very dearly bought.

5. *colloq.* or *slang.* Deceitful practice; trickery; fraud. *To understand trap*, to know one's own interest: *to be up to trap*, to be knowing or cunning.

1681 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* (1713) I. 30 Well, Brother, I understand Trap. *a* 1734 North *Exam.* III. vii. § 63 (1740) 549 Some cunning Persons, that had found out this Trap, Ignorance of Law, put him to it right, telling him he would certainly be hanged. 1785 Cowper *Let. to Lady Hesketh* 15 Dec., He understands book-sellers' trap as well as any man. 1823 *Ibid* XII. 83 A young papa too much up to trap to allow his offspring thus to be had. 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* ii, A clever, ready-witted fellow, up to all sorts of trap. 1846 *Westm. Rev.* XLV. 241 A 'policy' undistinguishable from trap in appearance.

6. *slang.* One whose business is to 'trap' or catch offenders; a thief-taker; a detective or policeman; a sheriff's officer.

1705 E. Ward *Hud. Redriv.* iv. v. 8 All gilt with Chaps, Men, Boys, and Women, Traps Divers, Pands, and Serjeants Yeomen. 1800 *Sporting Mag.* XVI. 26 Send the traps to pull up Bounce and Bluecoat. 1828 F. Blumenhagen *N. S. Wales* (ed 2) II. 232 While the culprit stood quaking in the dock, surrounded by the traps of office. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xlii, 'Why, the traps have got it, and that's all about it', said the Dodger, sullenly. 1898 in M. Davitt *Life & Progr. Australia* xxxv. 192 A policeman is a 'Johnny', Or a 'copper' or a 'trap'. 1902 Smith *Wapshires* 5, Expecting at every cast of the cards to hear the boots of the 'trap' from Bow Street upon the stairs. 1905 *Daily News* 2 Jan. 5/3 Detective Inspector Lee convicted upon the false evidence of a 'trap'—a Kaffir spy.

7. *colloq.* A small carriage on springs; usually, a two-wheeled spring carriage, a gig, a spring-cart. Cf. Rattletrap 2.

1806–7 J. Berkeley *Miseries Hum. Life* vi. Introd., Bidding a long adieu to Bedlam in the shape of an Inn and a travelling trap for a sitting room. 1818 in *Illustr. Lond. News* (1884) 4 Oct 313/3 His 'trap' was at the lodge, and ..he must be off. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxvi, 'Hullo!' said he, 'there's Dob's trap'. The 'trap' in question was a carriage which the Major had bought for six pounds sterling. 1873 M. Collins *Squire Silchester* III. xiv. 143 Come with me to the stables. I'll have a trap out and drive to the Rectory. Dickens *Household Words & Turtehold* 194 A trap shall be sent for you after dinner.

8. A device for preventing the upward escape of noxious gases from a pipe, as a double curve in or U-shaped section of the pipe, in which water stands.

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit.* § 464 No smell can penetrate upwards, it being intercepted by the trap and the water into which it dips. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 46 Traps to prevent effluvia from drains and gulleys. *Ibid* xxxi 24 Surface gutter with movable safety covers, sanitary traps. 1884 *Health & vhit. Catal* 49/2 Water Closet of improved manufacture, ornamental bason and trap. 1892 D trap [see D 1. 2].

b. Applied to various contrivances for preventing the passage of steam, water, slit, etc. Also, a ventilation door in a mine.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Steam-trap*, a self-acting device for the discharge of condensed water from steam engines or steam-pipes. 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 9 June 8 On the dead levels by the river the drainage water is run through tunnels piercing the embankments, each outlet having a trap or lock to prevent the tide from rushing up to drown the fields. 1900 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 3/2 Here and there [in a coal-mine] are placed the ventilating doorways, or traps. At each of these sits the little trapper lad alone in the silent gloom 1911 WEBSTER, *Trap*, . . a device to separate sand and silt from flowing water.

9. a. A receiver in the butt of a musket or rifle, in which accessories are carried.

1844 [implied in *trap plate*; see 11]. 1891 *Magazine Rifle Firing Exerc., Aiming Drill.* The oil bottle is to be carried in the trap in the butt. . . Push the thong into the trap, pass down the end of the thong and close the trap. 1909 *Text-bk. Small Arms* 119 The short Springfield rifle is provided with a butt trap, containing a metal oil-bottle, holding oil at one end and a pull-through at the other.

b. The part of a stake- or trap-net in which the fish are confined.

1859 *Act* 22 & 23 *Vict.* c. 70 § 12 A clear Opening of at least Three Feet in Width in the Traps or Chambers of such Stake Net from the Bottom to the Top thereof.

c. *U.S.* = *trap-net* (sect. 11).

1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 216 Nets . similar in many respects to the so-called 'traps' of Seconnet River in Rhode Island. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

10. *Weaving.* A break in the threads of a warp; a faulty place resulting from this in woven cloth.

1871 BURNLEY *Phases Bradford Life* (1892) 107 Ere the loom ceases its motion, what is technically termed 'a trap' has occurred. A large number of 'ends' are broken, and must be tied neatly together again one by one before the work can proceed. 1883 *Gloss. Almondbury & Huddersfield* s.v., A bad place in the web is the consequence, and that is also called a trap. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss., Traps*, also called 'smashes' or 'mashes', are faults in weaving caused by the shuttle getting *trapped*, which will break out the twist or warp threads for several inches in the width.

11. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trap-bail*, *-cage*, *-catch*, *-chair*, *-lid*, *-load*, *-maker*, *-mouth*, *-setter*, *-setting*, *-tooth*, *-way*, *-window*; *trap-like* adj.: **trap-bat**, a bat used in playing trap or trap-ball; also, the game itself; **trap-bead**, a perforated bead in a jacquard loom: see quot.; † **trap-bridge**, a drawbridge; **trap-cellar**, the space beneath the trap-doors in the stage of a theatre; **trap-creel**, a basket used for catching lobsters, etc.; **trap-crop**, a crop planted for the purpose of attracting insects or fungus from another crop; † **trap-ditch**, a ditch dug as a pitfall; **trap-dressing**, a street removal-cart who plays a drum and other instruments at once; **trap-fisher**, one who fishes with a trap-net; **trap-hatch**, a hatch covered with a trap or trap-door; so **trap-hatchway**; **trap-hole**, a hole closed by a trap-door; also (*pl.*) pits dug in the ground to serve as obstacles to an enemy, *trous-de-loup*; **trap-hook**, a fish-hook fitted with a spring snap, a snap-hook; **trap-light**, a light having a device for trapping moths attracted by it; **trap-line**, the ensnaring filament in a spider's web; **trap-match**, a trap-shooting match; **trap-net**, a large net for catching fish: see quot. 1877; **trap-pit**, a deep pit in which beasts are trapped; also *fig.*; **trap-plate**, the hinged lid of the trap in a musket or rifle stock (see 9 a); **trap-poacher**, a poacher who traps game or **trap-point**, on railways, a safety-point (POINT *sb.* B. 3 *f*) which prevents an unauthorized movement of a train or vehicle from a siding on to the main line by derailing it; **trap-seine** (*U.S.*), a kind of trap-net; **trap-shooter**, **-shot**, one who practises trap-shooting; **trap-shooting**, the sport of shooting pigeons, glass balls, etc., released from a spring trap; **trap-siding**, a siding specially intended to intercept vehicles which break away from an ascending train and to derail them; **trap-tree**, the jack-tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*, which provides gum for bird-lime; also (*U.S.*) a tree deadened or felled at a time when destructive beetles have entered the bark; **trap-twister**, **-winder**, in *Spinning*, a twisting or winding machine in which the roller or bobbin is stopped by a spring arrangement as soon as the yarn breaks (cf. 10); **trap-valve**: see quot.; **trap-work** (*U.S.*), a trap-net (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxvii. 356 The foxes seem tired of touching our † trap-baits. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* II. i, I wrote home to my father, modestly implying that I was short of cash, that a † trap bat would be acceptable. 1865 *Athenæum* 11 Mar. 351/1 Kites could be flown, trap-bat indulged in. 1900 *T. W. Fox Mech. Weaving* vii. (ed. 2) 142 In or about . 1830 William Jennings claimed the invention of a machine to work without hooks. In it a neck cord . passes through a needle eye through a perforated wood board, that takes the place of a griffe, and is also threaded through a cross piece at the machine head where a loop is formed upon it, and a piece of twine passed through all the loops in one line, in order to prevent the cords from lifting. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 300/2 *Pons versatilis*, a drawbridge: a falling bridge, or a † trap bridge. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 26 A cage made upon the plan of the goldfinch † trap-cage. 1894 *Youth's Companion* 29 Nov. 586/1 For some weeks past our † trap-catch, both of eels and lobsters, had greatly diminished. *a* 1668 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* (1698) II. 106 A chair of revenge, or a † trap-chair for an enemy. 1795 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XVI. 516 A considerable quantity of lobsters and crabs . are taken, with † trap-creels. 1899 MARSHE *Plant Diseases* 16 The † trap-crop should consist of some plant readily susceptible to the disease it is intended to catch. 1647 THORNLEY tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 15 Many such † trap-ditches were digg'd in the fields. 1903 *Med. Record* 14 Feb. 268 † Trap-drummers neurosis, a hitherto undescribed occupation-disease. 1880 SCORESBY *Arctic Reg.* II. 204 The entrance is by a † trap-hatch at the bottom. 1903 J. COWAN & HURSTFIELD *Romance* II. iv, He slipped down the open trap-hatch near the window. 1900 *Daily Advertiser* 28 Dec. 3/4 A labouring man fell through a † trap hatchway at the house of . a baker. 1866 *Weekly Reg.* † Trap-hole. 1883 B. PHILLIPS in *Century Mag.* Apr. 899/1, I discard all † trap-hooks, infernal machines working with springs, as only adapted for the capture of land animals. 1904 *Electr. World* 2 Oct. 567 Instruments . enclosed in a walnut casing with a † trap-lid. 1898 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Cotton Plant, Bulletin* 31 Mally . made extensive experiments with † trap lights for the moths. 1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* xii. 330 Communicate by means of † trap-like openings with vaults below. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 5/1 Pointing to the small trap-like exit under the judge's bench. 1889 H. C. McCOOK *Amer. Spinners* I. viii. 134 The † tropline of the Labyrinth spider differs . in being composed of several threads instead of a single line. 1894 A. MORRISON *Mean Streets* 72 Helping the baby. 1904 GALLICHAN *Fickle Jane* 169 Lowering and rai-ing the trap-nets are operations attended with peril. 1692 BENLOWES *Theoph.* x. xiii, With dimpled cheeks The trapping pits where it lies in. 1893 A. MACKIRDY *Lays of North Sea* (E. D. D.) Reckless man, who . Revell'd in hell's trap-pit—drinking. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 106 New † trap plates for the stocks. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVI. 820 *Comf. Preacher* 129 The † trap-poacher is only a casual. 1899 *Daily News* 5 July 3/2 A train, travelling from Blackpool to Preston, was . run into, the points, by some cool-head, were thrown on to an embankment. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, † *Trap-sense*, a trap-net specially adapted to take fish working down an eddy (Rhode Island). 1901 *Daily Chron.* *Local Vets & Dk.* xvi 40 The † trap-setters and men-catchers were rapidly hastening the dynasty of Judah to its dissolution. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mr. Chamberlain took the seat . and the † trap-setting? 1899 RIDER HAGGARD in *Longm. Mag.* July 247 The brusher, the racing tout, the † trap-shooter and others usually lacking are all 'gentlemen'. 1892 *Sheffield Weekly Leader* 130 For ordinary † trap shooting a gun is required to shoot as closely as possible at the trap. *Ibid.* 94 Some † trap shooters are in the habit of using guns that are too high at forty yards. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 30 Sept 5/1 He is reputed to be an excellent trap-shot. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 27 Feb. 4/3 The engine left the line at a † trap siding and rolled down an embankment. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* I. 1298 In its [the tiger-cat's] silkiness the † trap-teeth joined. 1876 W. A. B. M'ARTHUR *Sphanting* (ed. 2) 92 Better than any winders for saving waste are † trap twisters where the yarn is not very soft. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, † *Trap-valve*, a valve hinged on one side of its seat, and opening and closing like a shutter or trap-door, a *clack-valve*. 1900 QUILLER COUCH *Fort Amity* xxiii, Open the † trap-way and throw up another fish. 1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 237 There are many † trap winders for winding either single threads or two or more together. 1620 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *World Tost at Tennis* 456 His eyes look like false lights, cozening † trap-windows. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xxxi, A small trap window in the roof.

[*Note.* The OE. *treppe*, *treppe*, and M'Lem. *treppe*, *trippe*, are generally held to be Romanic, either the same word as MDu. and M.G. *trappe*, 'stair, flight of steps, step', or a derivative of the same verbal stem † *trapp-ian* 'to stamp' (cognate with OE. † *trumpian* and † *tredd-ian*, *trædd-ian*), for the supposed reason that a 'trap' was originally something laid for a beast to *tread* or step upon, and thus to be either caught by a gin or snare, or precipitated into a deep pit (cf. PITFALL). But it is difficult to conceive *trappe*, *treppe* used at once in the general sense 'stair or step', and in the very specific sense 'trap, snare, gin'. It has also to be noticed that it is only in MDu. or rather M'Lem. that the word is known in both senses; for in OE. (and Eng. generally, down to 1600) *treppe*, *trippe* is the Romanic (perhaps † *trappen

sometimes...abounds...in quartz and felspar. 1811 Sir A. Boswell *Instr. Wks.* (1870) 100 Beneath his feet the trap-stone rung. 1823 Hakewell *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 118 Rocks in which hornblende forms a predominating ingredient, have been denominated trap rocks. 1841 R. Jameson *Mem. Mineral.* 401 Secondary Trap...The following are the different kinds of these rocks,.. Greenstone:.. Syenite:.. Amygdaloid:.. Wacke:.. Basalt; and Trap-tuff. 1848 Sedgwick in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 241 Plumlagoo.. has..been found among coal strata near the sides of 'trap dykes'. 1853 in J. Phillips *Mem. Geol.* (1855) 102 Roofing-slate,..alternating..with porphyry, trappean conglomerate, trap shale. 1855 J. Phillips *Man. Geol.* 187 There are no trap dikes in this coal field. 1867 Burton *Hist. Scot.* (1870) I. ii. 57 It is a small bar of trapstone. 1881 Prayor in *Knowledge* No. 5. 85 The trap rocks, divisible into two great classes, called doleries, containing augite, contain soda, lime, magnesia, and potash.

† Trap, *sb.*[8] *Obs.* [a. OF. *trappe* a baking-tin for tarts (1393 in Godef.).] A kind of dish or pan, app. for baking.

1430 *Pyrus of Cury* in Warner *Antiq. Culin.* 27 Make a crust in a trape. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 40 Fyrst make a fole trap..., Pynche hym, cowche hym by flesshe berdy. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 82 E.E.T.S. Take Trappe.

Trap, *sb.*[7] : see Traps, belongings, etc.

Trap, *v.*[1] [ME. *trappen* :—OE. ***træppan* in *betræppan*, (*be*)*træppan* (Betrap), f. *træp*, Trap *sb.*[1] Cf. also Attrap, Entrap (from F.), which may have contributed to the Eng. vb.]

I. Transitive senses.

1. To catch in or as in a trap, entrap, ensnare.

[*a* 900 *Kentish Gloss.* 211 (Bosw.-T.) Hio [tr]e[b]e, *irretivit.*] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 372 Me thoght with a gyn A fait sheype he did betrap. 1530 Palsgr. 761/1, I trappe, I take one by sleyght, or take any beest in a trappe or snare, *je attrappe* and *je trappe.* 1835 W. *Irving Tour Prairies* I. xii. 211 Three persons are safer than a large number for trapping beaver. 1860 Warter *Sea-board* II. 39 Wheat-ears, which all shepherds...trap on the Downs.

b. fig.

1300 Gower *Conf.* II. 218 Thus he, whom gold hath overset, Was trapped in his oghne net. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 2009 in *Macro Plays* 140, & pou, deuyl, with wyckydnesse In paradys trappyd us with treson. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxix. (Percy Soc.) 143 Howe that my hart by Venus was trapt, With a snare of love. 1579 Cotton *Esperon* iii. xi. 556 The Duke knowing, that..this was only a device to make him run into some error,..was not easie to be trap'd that way. *a* 1700 Dryden tr. *Ovid's Met.* xiii. *Sp. Ajax & Ulysses* 340 With ambush'd arms I trapp'd the foe, or tired with false alarms. 1885-94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* July v. They alert with joy to see her traps, Launch'd forth amain.

c. fig. with ref. to speech : To catch, pull up, or detect in a mis-statement. Also *Sc.* To detect and correct a classmate in an erroneous answer; to put answer a question which he cannot and 'take him down' (Take *v.* 80 b (*d*)).

1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin.* 136 That contradicts their Doctrine, and traps them in a lye. 1681-6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 601 The Jews having every Day Opportunity of conversing with them, they might have easily trapp'd them in their Relations. 1825 Jamieson, *To trap*, to correct in saying a lesson at school, as to have a right to take the place of him who is thus corrected. 1895 Crockett *Bog-Myrtle & Peat* 185 He had promptly 'trapped' him way to the head of the class. The promotion of 'trapping' was simply performed. When a mistake was made in pronunciation, repetition, or spelling, any pupil further down the class held out his hand,..the 'trapper', provided always that his emendation was accepted, was instantly promoted to the place of the 'trapped'.

2. To furnish with traps; to set (a place) with a trap or traps (in quot. 1908 with arrangements for detecting law-breaking motorists, Trap *sb.*[1] 1 c).

1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* II. lviii. 251 They assume the right of hunting and trapping the streams and lakes. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec. 1/1 The owners of motors are not content to take them week by week down the same road, especially when that road is so well 'trapped' as is the highway to the London-by-pass.

3. To furnish (a drain, etc.) with a trap or traps, to prevent the ascent of foul air or gas.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 46 The drains to be trapped and ventilated. 1881 R. W. Richardson in *Lond. Words* XXII. 55 The chief drain has to be trapped outside the dwelling, a little way before it reaches the common sewer.

4. Chiefly *Mech.* To stop and hold or retain by a trap or contrivance for the purpose; to separate or remove by a trap :

e.g. to stop the shuttle of a loom in the warp; water, air, gas, heat in its passage; esp. anything suspended in water, or condensed from steam or gas, in a pipe.

II. Intransitive senses.

5. To practise catching wild animals in traps for their furs; also *gen.* to set traps for game.

1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 78 Some Frenchmen who were out trapping caught 7 of them [beavers]. 1817 J. Bradbury *Trav. Amer.* 18 *note*, Soon after he..trapped in company with a hunter named Potts. 1833 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* xxiii. 210, I should like to come and trap on these waters all winter. 1894 *Times* 10 Dec. 10/2 The provisions of the Ground Game Act had not been observed; tenants were allowed to trap how and when they liked. 1905 D. Wallace *Lure Labrador Wild* iii. 48 Tom Blake..had trapped at the..western end of Grand Lake.

6. To use, handle, or work a trap or traps.

a. (also with *it*) To use trap-doors on the stage in a theatrical performance. *nonce-use.*

1886 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Jan. 50/1 Kazrac and the Demon go down and come up trap after trap...They should take a lesson of Mr. Conquest...(we know not whether or not that excellent artist still traps it).

b. To act as a 'trapper' in a coal-mine : see Trapper *sb.*[2] 2.

1842 [see Trapping *vbl. sb.*[1]]. 1900 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 3/2 'How long have you been trapping?' 'Since I come on pit, six months ago.'

c. To handle or work a trap in trap-shooting : see Trap *sb.*[1] 4, Trapper *sb.*[2] 3.

Trap, *v.*[2] [f. Trap *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To adorn (a horse, mule, or the like) with trappings; to caparison. (Chiefly in *pa. pple.*) Rarely (in 19th c.) said in reference to a man.

1382 [see Trapped *ppl. a.*[1]]. 1575 Barbour *Bruce* xiv. 289 The scottis all on fut war then, And thai on stedis trappit weill. *c* 1420 *Brut* 347 A mylke-white stede, adressed and bryghlliche trapped with white cloth of golde. *Ibid.* 371 Al pe horsses drawyng pe chare were trappid yn blak. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 25 b, His horse trapped in blew veluet embroidered with the naues of cartes burnyng of golde. 1621-3 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* i. 1, Call your servants up, And help to trap your horses. 1632 Heywood *Lngr. Kilh.* (1641) 13 The Lady Elisabeth..rode in a chariot ..drawn with six horses trapt in cloth of silver. 1806 Hor. Smith *Tor Hill* (1838) I. 29 Dudley hastily trapped himself for the field.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 489 Drapers and skinners ...For suche folk han a special orisoune, That trapped is with the cowe. [i.e. they be payed for her gere. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1807) III. 345 One Agnes Daintie a butterwife ..being first trapped with butter dishes, was then set on the same. 1596 Marlowe *and Part Tamburl.* i. Fair Europe..Trapt with the wealth and riches of the world. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* iii. 178 A Prophecy so trapped with the ornaments of speech. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr. 5/1 The old mess jacket was a gorgeous affair of innumerable gold buttons, with a gay scarlet waistcoat, elaborately trapped with gold.

Trap, *v.*[3] : see under Trap *sb.*[4]

Trapan : see Trepan.

Trap-ball (træ·pˌbɔl). [f. Trap *sb.*[1] + Ball *sb.*[1]] A game in which a ball, placed upon one end (slightly hollowed) of a trap (Trap *sb.*[1] 3), is thrown into the air by the batsman striking the other end with his bat, with which he then hits the ball away.

1658 *Churchw. Acc. St. Marg. Westminster* (Nichols 1797) 64 One that played at trap-ball on the Lords day. 1740 Cheshire, *Diary* (1792) I. 62 Trap-ball is well deserve excell'd boys of your age as cricket, or trap-ball, as well as in learning. 1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIII. 240 A game of trap-ball was played this morning for a wager of ice. 1899 *Daily Chron.* 27 Apr. 7/3 An inn ..where..trap-ball is played on the lawn...The dictionary already calls it 'an old game'.

attrib. 1845 J. E. Smith *Phr. Rustic Day* (1861) 18 On the eastern side of the house there was a trap-ball ground.

b. A ball used in this game. *rare.*

1713 S. Sewall *Diary* 6 June, Boston came down a Spit and struck the Leaden thrust, by thrusting out a Trap-Ball that stuck there.

Tra·p-bri·liant. [app. f. Du. *trap* step (cf. next) + Brilliant *sb.*] In diamond-cutting, a form of brilliant in which each of the foundation squares is divided horizontally into two triangular facets at an obtuse angle (when viewed in elevation); also called *step-brilliant*, *split-brilliant*.

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Gem-cutting*, There are several varieties of brilliant cuts, known as—Half-brilliant.. Full brilliant..Split or trap-brilliant..Double brilliant or Lisbon cut. 1892 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trap-cut. [app. f. Du. *trap* step, stair + Cut *sb.*] A mode of cutting gems, chiefly used with emeralds, rubies, sapphires, etc.; also called *step-cut*, *degree cut* : see quot. 1877.

1853 G. Field *Artisan's Handbk.* 225 The trap cut, or trapping, as it is called by lapidaries. 1865 Emanuel *Diamonds* 98 The Trap or Step Cut. This is the most usual, besides being the most unobjectionable form of cutting emeralds and other coloured stones. There are generally only two or three steps from the table to the girdle. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech. Trap-cut*, a term for cutting gems in which the facets consist of parallel planes, nearly rectangular, arranged round the center of the stone.

Trap-door (træ·pˌdōr). [f. Trap *sb.*[1] + Door.] A door, either sliding or moving on hinges, and flush with the surface, in a floor, roof, or ceiling, or in the stage of a theatre.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 710 (759) Whiche weye he ye comen..? Quod she..' Here at pis secre trappe dore,' quod he. 1487 *Mirr. Mag. Edward V Jrnl.* 5 For viij floots di. tymber for o trapp dorr. 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 1092 Aristippus..locked himself..in a litle high lodeman with a trappe dore, and set his bed vpon it, and so slept. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 97 They have their trap doores or pit-falls in darke melancholy chambers. 1704 S. Sewall *Diary* 29 Nov. 2 Tuthill falls through the Trap Door into the cellar. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot. in 1772* 93 The trap-door in the floor, contrived for the lowering in of the captives. 1840 Dickens *Old Curiosity Shop* xxxv. Getting on the roof of the house through the trap-door.

b. transf. and *fig.*

1548 Gade *Wks. Tusk.* (Arb.) 80 Never to go to those parts, which were but snares and trap-dores to let down to hell. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv. xxxiv. 136 It no more open'd its Guttural Trap-door. 1860 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1859 206 *note*, The operculum is a horny or shelly appendage to the end of the foot...It may be called ...the trap-door or toe-nail. 1869 J. Martineau *Ess.* II. 94 The trap-door of some hidden paradox.

c. Mining. A door in a level for directing the ventilating current; a weather-door.

1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 54 *Trapper*, a little boy whose employment consists in opening and shutting a trap-door when required. 1883 Gresley *Coal Mining Gloss., Trap-door*, a small door, kept locked, fixed in a stopping or wall, for giving access to horses and certain others to the return air-ways, dams, or other disused places in a mine. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 68.

d. Comb. Trap-door spider, one of a group of large spiders, which make a nest in the shape of a tube with a hinged lid which opens and shuts like a trap-door; hence *trap-door nest*, etc

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxxiv 490 The trapdoor or mason spider (*Mygale cementaria*). 1854-5 Woon *Homes without H.* vi. (1868) 116 Of all the burrowing spiders ..none is so admirable an excavator as the Trap-door Spider of Jamaica [*Ctenizal*]. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Dec. 5/1 The trap-door spider is almost the typical natural curiosity of the Riviera. 1897 Ainsworth Page *Afternoon Ride* 58 The.. spider, decoyed out of his well-built trap-door nest.

† Trape, *v. Obs.* or *dial.* Also ? 5 trappe. [Origin obscure. If quot. *c* 1400 belongs here, it may possibly be = Mid. and M.Du. *trappen* to tread, trample, in Kilian 'calcare, conculcare pedibus', in EFris. (Doornkaat-Koolman), to set down the foot with force and noise, to tramp.

But this is doubtful, as there is a long gap between 1400 and 1706, and *trape* is not phonetically identical with *trappe*. *Trope* of 1906-49 is misprint for *trape*.] 1595-1700 by Trapes *v.*, of which it may have been a mutilated form] *intr.* = Trapes *v.*

c 1400 *Rowland & Vernagu Rich.* 1892 Fal what so euer by falle, To the Soudon wole they trappe] 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Trape*, to go silly up and down. 1721 in Bailey. 1749 Richardson *Let.* 4 Aug., in A. Dobson *Fielding* v. (1883) 139 The Lowest of all Fellows, yet in Love with a Young Creature who was traping after him.

b. = Trapes *v.* 1 b.

1875 *Sussex Gloss.* s.v., Her gown trapes along the floor.'

Trape, erroneous form of Tripe *sb.*

Trapes, traipse (trēips), *sb. colloq.* and *dial.* Also 9 trapse. [Goes with Trapes *v.*, but of later appearance.]

1. An opprobrious name for a woman or girl slovenly in person or habits; 'a dangling slattern'.

1596 *Poor Robin's Jrnl.* (Percy Soc.) 9/2 A lazy trapes that cares not how late she sits up, nor how long she lies in the morning. 1678 Butler *Hud.* III. ii. 471 He found the sullen Trapes Possess'd of all the Spoils with Thanks. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Trapes*, a dangling Slattern. 1714 Gay *What d'ye call it* i. 1, From Door to Door I'll scourer whine and beg..Than marry such a Trapes. 1780 H. Walpole *Let. to Mason* 31 Aug., Thure was a trapes of a housekeeper. 1811 *Ore & Twitcet* IV. 191 You and your dirty trapes. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* [cited from Lancash., Yorks. to Essex, Somerset].

2. An act or course of 'trapesing'; a tiresome or disagreeable tramp.

1884 Mrs. H. Wood *Channings* (1866) 471 It's such a toil and a trapes up them two pair of stairs. 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Ess. Fort* I. xiii. 302 He asked if the ladies would like to go down the mine. They thought it was shocking such a trapse. 1887 T. Hardy *Woodlanders* xlviii, Leading folk a twelve mile trapse. 1893 Couch *Delectable Duchy* 196 A brave trapse all the way from Upper Moor.

Trapes, traipse (trēips), *v. colloq.* Also 8–9 *dial.* trape, 9 traaps; traapess, trapas, trapass, trapes, trapes, trapus, traipsae, traipsee, traipsess, etc. [Known *a* 1600. Evidently related to Trape *v.*, but the nature of their relation is not clear. In literary use, the spelling *traipse* and Pope's metrical use show the word as a two-syllable; but many modern dialects have it as two syllables.

If *trappe c* 1400 really belongs to Trape *v.*, that would appear to be the earliest word of the group, although *trapes* as vb. would be a derivative of the noun *trapes* of 1596. Pope of 1593 would be the earliest form recorded. The dialect forms *traapas*, *traapass* strongly recall OF. *trapasser*, *trapasser*, *trapasser* (all = Cotgr.), to pass over or beyond (see Trespass *v.*), though the senses do not exactly fit.]

1. *intr.* To walk in a trailing or untidy way; *e.g.* to walk or 'trail' through the mud; to walk with the dress trailing or bedraggled; to walk about aimlessly or needlessly. (Usually said of a woman or child.)

1593 [see Trapessing *vbl. sb.*]

1647 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 368 What soever wether comes I must goe trapesing a boute to see my frends. 1710 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 13 Dec., I am to go trapesing with Lady Kerry and Mrs. Pratt to see sights all this day. 1710-11 *Ibid.* 2 Mar., I was trapesing to the Park after Mr. Sterne. 1728 (ed. 1) Pope *Dunc.* III. 141 See next two slip shod Muses traipse along. 1732 Sir C. Wogan *Let. to Swift* 27 Feb., Ireland is left to traipse in her old draggle-tail weeds by her own children. 1748 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 189 We trapesed all over Babylon garden. 1844 Mrs Cameron *Penk Tippet* II. 95, I would not go traipsing to school as she does. 1864 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Dau.* ii, I've been out for these three hours traipsing about the grounds till I'm satired as can be. 1869 *Punch* 16 Oct. 154/1 Draggletails traipsing along the street. 1884 L. F. Allen *New Amer. Farm-Bk.* 313 The frog, traipsing over the dewy fields. 1892 G. H. Billington in *Times* 3 Jan. 11/3, I only wish the children of the members of the Board..had to traipse a mile and a half to school.

b. To trail along the ground; to hang untidily. 1774 Foote *Commers* III. Wks. 1799 II. 184 These . . skirts of the boy's are so light and genteel . . : those we got made in the country trapes and dangle like a parcel of petticoats. 1887 *S. Chesters Glees*, s. v., Ah dait [= I doubt] it'll trapes, if ye han it made so long.

2. *trans.* To walk or tramp over; to tread, tramp (the fields, streets, etc.). *dial.*

1885 Hall Caine *Shadow of Crime* xxiii, It's bad weather to trapes the fells 1901 D. C. Murray *Ch. Humanity* v. 80 If you're to begin trapesing the streets again without a farthing in your pocket, 1902 *Monthly Rev.* Aug. 181 I'll gar you trapse the stone-floor bare-fit!

3. To tread (a dance) in a trailing way. *rare.*

1833 *Clouds of Aristophanes* ii, in *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 526 She's not appearing Dressed out Like the rest in filthy guise . . nor trapesing [*printed* trapering] forth a dirty minuet.

Hence **Trapesed** *ppl. a.*, trampled, bedraggled.

1884 G. H. Boughton in *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 708/2 The town . looked messy and 'trapesed'. 1887 *S. Chesters Glees*, s. v., A woman with dirty garments was called 'a poor, trapes't thing'.

Trapesing, traipsing (trē·psiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. + -ING¹.] The action of the verb Trapes.

1593 Bilson *Govt. Christ's Ch.* viv. 296 This t[r]apesing to and fro I impute rather to the rawnesse of your discipline . This it is to wander in the desert [your new churches without the line of Gods word, or benefit of his Church to direct you. 1800 Mad. Piozzi *Out of Debt* i, Anything's better than trapesing through a slop, a . . 'Hail Columbia' *Clement's Won'on*, If she thought trapesing about with the hounds was the way to get married, she was mistaken. 1895 T. Hardy *Jude* iii. ii, The trapsing along to the station, the porter's 'If your leave!' the screaming of the trains.

Tra·pesing, trai·psing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².] That trapeses; going about in a slovenly manner.

1760 Foote *Minor* i. Wks 1799 I. 244 One armful of good wholesome British beauty, is worth a ship-load of their trapsing, tawdry trollops. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* i. ii, The daughter, a tall trapsing trollopping, tallalum maypole. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I. vii, Beneath the trapsing feet of the people.

Trapeze (trēpī·z), *a. rare.* [irreg. f. Trapez-ium + -ate².] (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 264 Trapezate (*Trapezata*), quadrilateral with the four sides unequal, and none of them perfectly parallel.

Trapeze (trăpī·z). [a. F. *trapèze* in same senses, ad. L. Trapezium.]

1. An apparatus for gymnastic exercises and feats, consisting of a horizontal cross-bar suspended by two ropes in the manner of a swing.

Prob. orig. applied to a kind in which the ropes formed a *trapezium* (in sense 1) with the roof and cross-bar.

1861 *Sat. Rev.* 22 June 635 The ring is neither more nor less likely to cause death than the rope or the *trapèze*. 1865 *Public Opinion* 9 Jan. 63 His performances are of a very extraordinary character; among other things, he holds on to the trapeze by his teeth. 1877 Black *Green Pastures*, xxxvii, Will you . . show the boys how to twist round a trapeze. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 350/2 The trapeze consists of a horizontal bar suspended by ropes at a height of 4 or 5 feet from the floor. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 3/4 At this altitude of two miles above the ground her feet became entangled in the trapeze ropes.

2. = Trapezium, *rare*⁻⁰.

1864 in Webster: hence in later Dicts.

Hence **Trapezing**, performance on the trapeze.

1894 G. Du Maurier *Trilby* I. 70 Fencing and boxing and trapezing seemed to be more in her line. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 3/2 People who are ravished by trapezings and comic songs have no individuality to be recreated.

†**Trapezia.** *Obs.* [mod.L. *trapezia*, adj. fem. f. Trapezium, used absol. for *trapezia figura* trapezial figure or shape.] A quadrilateral figure other than a parallelogram; the 'trapezium' of Euclid, comprising the later trapezium and trapezoid.

1631 De la Main (*title*) The making, description, and use of a small portable Instrument for the Pocket in form of a mast . Trapezia thus called at Mr. Oughtreds Mathematicall Gyanasium. 1653 J. Wing *Heptarchia Moth.* 64 A Table shewing the Area of Right-line Figures, as Squares, Triangles, and Trapezia's. 1728 A Fletcher *Univ. Measuring* 15 To reduce a Trapezia *ABCD* to a triangle. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s. v. *Surveying*, Quadrangular figures . are either parallelograms or trapezias.

Trapezial (trăpī·ziăl), *a.* [f. mod.L. Trapezium + -al.]

1. Of or pertaining to a trapezium; having the form of a trapezium, trapeziform.

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Trapezial*, belonging to a geometrical figure, so called of four, as which T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 249 At each corner of the Newel there is a trapezial Half-piece. 1850 Dana *Crust.* I. 312 Their trapezial or quadrate form.

2. *Anat.* Pertaining to the trapezium (in either sense), or to the trapezius muscle.

1801 *Cent. Dict., Trapezial*, in *anat.*, pertaining to the trapezius: as, trapezial fibers or action. 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trapezial*, pertaining to the *Trapezium* or *Trapezius*.

Trapezian, *a. Cryst.* [f. as prec. + -an. Cf. mod.F. *trapézien* (Littré).] Having trapezium lateral faces in two rows between the two bases, as a crystal of barium sulphate.

1757 tr. *Henckel's Pyritol.* 23 Prismatical, trapezian, or irregular. 1805-17 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* 203 A crystal is said to be, Trapezian, when its lateral surfaces consist of trapezia, which lie in two rows, between two bases, as in trapezian heavy-spar. It is a rectangular four-sided table, bevelled on the extremities, where the bevelling planes are trapeziums. 1868 in Webster. Hence in later Dicts.

Trapeziform (trăpī·ziflm), *a.* [f. Trapezium + -(i)form. Cf. F. *trapéziforme* (Littré).] Having the form of a trapezium; quadrilateral with only two sides parallel.

1776 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* Explan. Terms, *Trapeziforme*, trapeziform. 1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1843) II. 145 The wax-pockets in the hive-bee, two trapeziform whitish pockets. 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 535 In Mysteries, the body is ovoid, and the thorax trapeziform. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 100 The family Tenebrionidæ consists of insects, having the thorax square or trapeziform, and as broad behind as the base of the wing-cases (Westwood). 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Projection, Trapeziform or tangent* projection is that in which the space between two meridians and two parallels is represented by a trapezoid [i. e. a trapezium].

Trapezihedron, erron. f. Trapezohedron.

Trapezio- (trăpī·zio), used as combining form of Trapezium in the anatomical sense, as in **trapezio-metacarpal** *a.*, pertaining to the trapezium (bone) and the metacarpus.

1840 E. Wilson *Anat. Vade M.* (1852) 247 The trapezio-metacarpal articulation.

Trapezist (trăpī·zist). [f. Trapeze + -ist.] A performer on the trapeze.

1888 *Star* 7 June 4/3 You may have heard of my sister Acella, the trapezist? 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Feb. 9/1 He has been a . . trapezist, a wire-walker, bar-performer, lifter of weights. 1905 *Ibid.* 21 Sept. 5/1 Aeronaut-trapezist killed.

†**Trapezite**, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [app. f. Trapezium + -ite.] Having the form of a trapezium (in Euclid's sense); trapezial.

1570 Dee *Euclid* I. Def. xi. 23 A figure . which may be any other rectilinie figure, rectangled or not rectangled, triangle, pentagone, trapezite, or what so euer elis.

Trapezium (trăpī·ziŭm). Pl. **trapezia, -iums.** [a. mod.L. *trapezium*, ad. Gr. τραπέζιον, dim. of τράπεζα table, in geometry used in Euclid in the general sense (see 1 below), by Proclus (ed. Friedlein, p. 414) in sense 1 b. The early Latin editions of Euclid 1482–1516 have not *trapezium*, but the Arabic *helmariphe*; *trapezium* is in the Basle ed. of 1546.)

With Euclid (c. 300 B.C.) τραπέζιον included all quadrilateral figures except the square, rectangle, rhombus, and rhomboid into the varieties of *trapezia* he did not enter. But Proclus who wrote Commentaries on the First Book of Euclid's Elements A.D. 450 retained the name τραπέζιον only for quadrilaterals having two sides parallel, subdividing these into the τραπέζιον ἰσοσκελές, *isosceles trapezium*, having the two non-parallel sides equal, as at present; and τραπέζιον σκαληνόν τραπέζιον, *scalene trapezium*, in which these sides and angles are unequal. For quadrilaterals having no sides parallel, Proclus introduced the name τραπεζοειδὲς Παραλληλόγραμμον, *trapezoid parallelogram*. This nomenclature is retained in all the continental languages, and was universal in England till late in the 18th century when the application of the terms was transposed, so that the figure which Proclus and modern geometers of other nations call specifically a *trapezium* (F. *trapèze*, Ger. *trapez*, Du. *trapezium*, It. *trapezio*) became the most English writers a *trapezoid*, and the *trapezoid* of Proclus and other nations a *trapezium*. This changed sense of *trapezoid* is given in Hutton's Mathematical Dictionary, 1795, as 'sometimes' used—he does not say by whom; but he himself unfortunately adopted and used it, and his Dictionary was doubtless the chief agent in its diffusion. Some geometers however continued to use the terms in their original senses, and since c 1875 this is the prevalent use.]

1. Geom. Any four-sided plane rectilineal figure that is not a parallelogram; any irregular quadrilateral. (The Euclidean sense.)

1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* B iv, The fift sorte doth containe all those figures quadrangulare, that are called of the Grekes *trapeza*. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I. Def. 34. 6 All other figures of foure sides besides these, are called Trapezia, or Tables. 32 A trapezium hauing two sides parallels hath of necessitie one of them longer then the other. 1660 Barrow *Euclid* I. Def. 33 All other quadrilateral figures besides these are called *Trapezia* or Tables. 1846 Potts *Euclid* 1864 Todhunter *Euclid* 5. 1906 Hamilton & Kettle *and Geometry Bk.* 39 Some writers for quadrilaterals are variously used by different writers. Here a *trapezium* is used for all quadrilaterals that are not parallelograms.

b. *spec.* A quadrilateral having only one pair of its opposite sides parallel. (The specific sense to which the term was restricted by Proclus.)

The specific sense in Eng. in 17th and 18th c., and again the prevalent one in recent use.

1650 trans. *Pell* 1658 Phyne *Arc. & Indic* 2 P. 289 Geometrical Figures, like the Trapezium, or Square, in which the opposite sides are parallel. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trapezium* (in *Geom.*) a Quadrilateral, or Square Figure, whose four Sides and four Angles are not equal, but two of its Sides are parallel. 1721 Bailey, *Trapezium*,...a Quadrilateral Figure in Geometry, whose opposite Sides are parallel to one another. 1788 [see Trapezoid 1 a]. 1840 Lardner *Geom.* 72 If the angles at the base of a trapezium be equal, its sides will be equal. 1862 Todhunter *Euclid* 5 Some writers propose to restrict the word *trapezium* to a quadrilateral which has two of its sides parallel, and it would be certainly convenient if this restriction were universally adopted. 1882 Casey *Euclid* 25 A quadrilateral which has one pair of opposite sides parallel is called a *trapezium*. 1903 Hall & Stevens *School Geom.* 56. 1903 Baker & Hoskins *Elem. Geom.* 81. 1908 — *Elem. Mensuration* 48.

1909 Godfrey & Siddons *Geom. for Beginners* 77 A quadrilateral which has only one pair of sides parallel is called a trapezium. A trapezium in which the sides that are not parallel are equal is called an *isosceles* trapezium.

c. An irregular quadrilateral having neither pair of opposite sides parallel. (The usual sense in England from c 1800 to c 1875. Now *rare.*)

This is the *trapezoid* (τραπεζοειδὲς) of Proclus (see Trapezoid A 1 a.

1705 Hutton *Math. Dict.* II. 610/1 *Trapezium*...a plane figure contained under four right lines, of which both the opposite pairs are not parallel. When this figure has two of its sides parallel to each other, it is sometimes called a *trapezoid*. 1807 — *Course Math.* II. 78 Lines are drawn in the fields on the plan, so as to divide them into trapeziums and triangles, the bases and perpendiculars of which are measured on the plan by means of the scale from which it was drawn. 1832 Baxwiers *Optics* xxv. 214 The solid called the icositetrahedron . is bounded by twenty-four equal and similar trapezia.

2. *Anat.* a. A bone of the wrist, articulating with the metacarpal bone of the thumb (so called from its shape); also, the corresponding bone in the lower animals; the first of the distal row of carpal bones. Also *trapezium carpi*. Cf. *trapezoides*.

1840 E. Wilson *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 70 The trapezium is too irregular in form to be compared to any known object. *Ibid.* (1851) 238 Groove in the scaphoid and trapezium bones. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 92 The trapezium is the smallest carpal and the most radial of the distal series.

b. (in full, *trapezium cerebri.*) A band of nerve-fibres in the *pons Varolii* of the brain.

1850 Bellingh *Nat. Hist. Med. Dict.* *Trapezium* (*cerebri*), in the pons Varolii a set of transverse fibres situated dorsally from the pyramids. In many animals, these fibres appear on the surface as an irregular quadrilateral area; hence the name.

3. *Astron.* A configuration of stars in the form of a trapezium; *esp.* that in the great nebula of Orion.

1851 Nichol *Archit. Heav.* (ed. 2) 158 All about the trapezium is a mass of stars. 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* § 354 The constellation Hercules is easily recognised by . . the trapezium formed by four of its stars. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 355/2 The famous trapezium [in the great nebula in Orion] consisting of four bright stars and two smaller ones.

4. = Trapezius 1. *rare.*

1856 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 8) XI. 169/2 The triangle and trapezium are two of the most amusing instruments in modern gymnastics. 1860 A. Maclaren *Illust. Syst. Gymnastic Exerc.* 92 The trapezium muscles and the shoulder-blades, which serves to move it upwards, backwards, and downwards. 1871 R. Knox *Cleyland's Anat.* 201 Its anterior surface is covered by the subclavius muscle, and the posterior by the trapezius. 1890 G. H. Ellis *Anat.* § The great occipital nerve . perforates the trapezius muscle. 1890 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* iii, The trapezius, lying diamond-shaped over the back and shoulders like a monk's cowl.

Trapezohedron. (trăpe·zohī·drŏn). *Geom.* and *Cryst.* Pl. **-hedra, -hedrons.** Also 9 **trapesoedron**, *erron.* **trapesihedron.** [f. *trapezo-*, used as combining form of Trapezium, after *tetrahedron*, etc. Cf. F. *trapezoèdre* (Littré).] A solid figure whose faces are trapeziums or trapezoids: as the icositetrahedron or deltoidron, with 24 faces, and the *trigonal trapezohedron*, with 6. Hence **Tra·pezoha·dral** *a.*, pertaining to or of the form of a trapezohedron.

1816-22 Cleveland *Treat. Min & Geol.* (ed. 2) I. 361 Another form [in Garnet] is a trapezohedron, or a solid presenting twenty four equal and similar trapezoidal faces. 1828 Webster, *Trapezohedron*, a solid bounded by twenty-four equal and similar trapeziums. 1847 — *Trapezohedron* 1849 Dana *Geol.* xvii. (1850) 628 Garnet in trapezohedral crystals. 1868 — *Min.* 189 Quartz...Various trapezohedral forms...In trapezohedrons in other positions. 1895 Story-Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* 237 The trigonal trapezohedron. *Ibid.* § 273 The trapezohedral tetartohedron. *Ibid.* § 277 The trapezohedra that occur on quartz belong to two correlative groups.

Trapezoid (tre·pĭzoid, trăpī·zo,id), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. mod.L. *trapezoïdes*, a. late Gr. τραπεζοειδὴς, neut. -ές table-like (Proclus 450), f. τράπεζα table: see -oid. Cf. F. *trapézoïde* (1552 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

A. *sb.* 1. *Geom.* a. A quadrilateral figure no two of whose sides are parallel. (Often called by English writers in 19th c.) Trapezium.)

This is the sense for which Proclus introduced the term τραπεζοειδὲς; it is retained in F. *trapezoïde*, Ger. *trapezoid*, etc. See quotations under 1 c.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trapezoid*, a Geometrical Figure that has all its four Sides and Angles unequal, and no Sides parallel. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.*, *Trapezoid*, in geometry, a plane irregular figure, having four sides, no two of which are parallel to each other. 1788 T. Taylor *Proclus' Comm.* I. 176 Of non-parallelograms, some have only two parallel sides, . others have none of their sides parallel. And those are called Trapezium, but these Trapezoida. 1842 T. F. Hunter *Geom.* 274 Its shape is a trapezoid, for though quadrilateral, none of its sides are equal or even parallel.

b. With some: A quadrilateral figure having only two sides parallel: = Trapezium 1 b. ? *Obs.*

A misapplication of the term peculiar to English: now generally given up.

1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.* II. 611/1: *Trapezoid* sometimes denotes a trapezium that has two of its sides parallel to each other. **1806** — *Course Math.* I. 291 A Trapezoid, or Trapezium having two sides Parallel. **1840** Potts *Euclid* 25 Sometimes an irregular four-sided figure which has two of its sides parallel, is called a trapezoid. **1879** in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II. 124 If any two of the sides are parallel to each other the figure is called a trapezoid. **1906** Hamilton & Kettle *2nd Geom. Bk* 39 [Here] *trapezoid* [is used] for quadrilaterals that have one pair of parallel sides.

† **0.** Formerly applied to an irregularly quadrate solid with neither pair of sides parallel. *Obs.*

(Here *-oid* appears to have the same sense as in *ellipsoid, paraboloid*)

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., Trapezoid* is a solid irregular Figure, having four Sides not parallel to one another. [The only sense given.] **1795** in Hutton *Math. Dict.* II. 611/1 [in second sense].

2. *Anat.* A bone of the wrist, the second of the distal row of the carpus: so called from its shape. (Also in L.-Gr. form *trapezoides*: Fr. *trapézoïde*.)

1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 135 The *Trapezoides tot multangulum minus*), has a smaller than the trapezium. **1840** E. Wilson *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 113 When seen from before, it has a quadrilateral form: it is named trapezoid. **1855** Hoffmann *Hum. Osteol.* (1878) 161 The trapezium and trapezoid form a shallow socket for part of the scaphoid.

B. *adj.* = Trapezoidal. (In all the quots. improperly used for Trapezian.)

1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 195 Thorax trapezoid, broad behind. **1826** Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. 264 Trapezoid...Quadrilateral, with two sides unequal and parallel. *Note.* We have departed from the more usual definition of *trapezoid*, 'An irregular figure whose four sides are not parallel', because the above is best suited to forms in insects. **1840** E. Wilson *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 113 The internal lateral ligament is a broad and trapezoid layer of ligamentous fibres.

b. *Anat. Trapezoid body*: = Trapezium 2 b. *Trapezoid bone*: = A. 2. *Trapezoid ligament* (*K. ligament trapézoïde*), the Coraco-clavicular ligament. *Trapezoid line*: see quot. 1890.

1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.* s.v., *Trapezoid bone*, second bone of distal row of carpus...*T. line*, a rough ridge for attachment of trapezoid ligament on under surface of clavicle. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 804 Degeneration of the trapezoid body

Trapezoidal (trapĭzoi·dăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al: cf. F. *trapézoïdal* (Littré).] Having the form of a trapezoid; irregularly quadrilateral.

But sometimes misused for Trapeziform.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 259 Oriental Garnet... presenting either 12 rhombhidal planes, or 24 trapezoidal. **1831** R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 401 Each of these muscles occupies the side of the larynx; it is thin, flat, and of a trapezoidal figure. **1873** M. Collins *Squire Silchester* v, An irregular trapezoidal space, where...cattle and sheep are penned.

b. Having trapezoidal faces; trapezohedral.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 36 When a fossil is broken into fragments, the shape of these is sometimes cuboid, rhombhidal, or pyramidal, or trapezoidal. **1809** T. R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 201 A Crystal is said to be ...Trapezoidal, when its surface consists of twenty-four equal and similar trapeziums (i.e. trapezoids). Example, Trapezoidal garnet. **1822** J. Parkinson *Outl Oryctol.* 8 Its (coal's) fragments mostly cuboid or trapezoidal.

So **Trapezoi·dicism**, *n.*

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 266 Trapezoidiform. ...Whose horizontal section is trapezoid.

Trapfall (træ·pfǫl). [f. Trap *sb.*1 + Fall *sb.*2: cf. Pitfall *sb.*] A trap consisting of a trap-door or covering over a pit or cellar arranged so as to give way beneath the feet. Also *fig.*

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. ii. 7 In the same are many trap-falls pight, Through which the rider downe doth fall through oversight. **1612** Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 573 Avoide these damnable trap-falls of the devill. **1797** Holyoke tr. *Stolberg's Tours* (ed. 2) III. lxxxvi. 232 She is accused of having contrived a trap-fall in this place. **1825** *Fraser's Mag.* XLVIII. 347 A manager, who entertains higher notions of his art...than that of a mere snare or trap-fall for audiences.

Traphine, obs. form of Trephine.

‖ **Trapiche** (trapi·tʃe). [American Sp. *trapiche*, derivative of L. *trapētum* oil-press.]

1. A mill for crushing the sugar-cane; a sugar-mill; also, a sugar plantation.

1648 Gage *West Ind.* 179 There was in my time a new Trapiche of Sugar. **1844** Brantz Mayer *Mexico* 197 On the east is another huge edifice where the boilers, engines, crushing machines, cooling and moulding apartments, etc., constitute the *trapiche* of the hacienda. **1866** *Nat. Geog. Mag.* July 242 The *trapiche* or sugar-cane press of the chief. Here two huge wooden rollers...pressed the cane stalks and large metal vessels received the juice.

2. A rude form of mill for grinding ores.

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Trapiche*, a rude grinding machine, composed of two stones, of which the upper is fastened to a long pole.

Trapiferous (trapĭ·fĕrəs), *a. Min. rare*—1. [f. Trap *sb.*8 + -(i)ferous.] Containing trap-rock.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 382 Trapiferous Argillite

Trap·ish, *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. Trapper *sb.* + -ish 1.] Like a trapes; slovenly; slatternly.

1705 Rowe *Biter* II. 1, A Couple of the trapishest Creatures I ever saw in Masks. **1708** T. Baker *Tunbr. Walks* v. 1, Always trapish and dirty like an actress at a morning rehearsal. **1760** *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 308 Now monstrous in hoop, now trapish, and walking With your petticoats clung to your knees, like a mallkin.

Trap-net: see Trap *sb.*1 11.

Trappan, obs. form of Trepan.

Trappean (træpi·ăn), *a. Min.* [f. Trap *sb.*3 + -ean: cf. -e- in -an.] cf. *marmorean.*] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or consisting of trap-rock.

1813 Hakkwell *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 55 Domes of trappean porphyry. **1855** J. R. Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 271 A very fertile soil is formed from what is geologically called trappean ash, on the trap rocks. **1873** J. Ukikie *Gt. Ice Age* xvi. 205 The trappean heights...between the valleys of the Clyde and the Ivine.

Trapped, trapt (træpt), *ppl. a.*1 [f. Trap *v.*1 and *sb.*1 + -ed.]

1. Caught in or as in a trap; also, caught in a mistake in class at school (*Sc.*).

1609 Dekker *Guls Horn-bk.* Trappd, or be-trappyd and gylyd..., *deceptus, illaqueatus* **1850** Huddy, *Trapped, irretitus.* **1884** *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug. 11/2 3,000 trapped rabbits from this particular warren. **1894** H. Harker *Bank Girl's Rom.* 93 'What do you want me to do?' asked the trapped gentleman. **1895** Crockett *Bog-myrtle & Peat* 185 The trapped boy sometimes resulted matters at the back of the school at the play-hour when fists became a high court of appeal and review.

2. Furnished with a trap or traps, as a drain, etc. **1892** T. Harrison *Epidemic Pneumonia at Salter to* Four...nominally trapped inlets.

Trapped (træpt, poet. træpĕd), *ppl. a.*2 Also ? trapt. [f. Trap *sb.*2 and *v.*2 + -ed.] Protected or adorned with trappings.

1 *Cour de L.* 3888 Kyng, eerls, barouns, knyghts, and squyers, Ryden fyryly on trappyd destrers. **1375** Barbour *Bruce* xvi. 283 Trappit horss richt to the fut. *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Trappyd, *or be-trappyd, ornatus.* **1600** *Ant. & Pt. Kelvin in Archæol. Scot.* IV. ii. Mounted on a trapt Palfrey. **1889** R. Harris *Mariya* iii, Cumbrous vehicles...drawn by lightly trapped mules.

Trapped, *ppl. a.*3 [f. *trap* in Trap-cut + -ed.] Of a gem: Cut with the Trap-cut.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 962/2 A thicker stone, trapped into two bezels, the font and three on the back.

Trapper, *sb.*1 *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms 4–6 trappure, 5 trappor, -ere, trapure, -ur, -oure, -owre, -ere, 5–6 trappour(e, -ar, 5–7 traper, 5–9 trapper. [ad. OF. **trapeure*, **trapeure, drapure* (a 1500 in Godef. 'chevaulx couvers de draps dures diverses'), also, MF. *drapeure* (Roulx), in John Wyncker (Roxb.) xxvi. 123 Pai hafe...trappure to baire hors. **1459** in *Paston Lett.* I. 477, 3 piece of skarlot for trappurs for horsys. **1467** in *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 560/2 (Roxb.) To John Wyncker the same day,..flor steynynge off my masters trapersys, iij s. iij d. **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* I. xvi. 58 He sweard...that thoose trappures and stedis...shuld be his owne. **1530** Palsgr. 204 Thau brusit trappours and patrellis reddy boun. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 25 b, His horse trapped in blewe velvet, with a trapper was laied on full nere vnto the ground. **1621** Quarles *Argalus & P.* (1678) 114 The Trappers seem to hover Like wings...As the horse prance'd. **1891** *Athenæum* 9 May 590/1 His opinion that the long-shanked spur was for use when the horse was covered with a trapper. **1902** *Jrnl. Archæol. Inst.* Mar. 74 A chain-mail trapper from the tenth century.

Sc. **1509** Hawes *Past Pleas.* xxvii. (Percy Soc.) 132 The good knight Trouth...betrapped fayre and gaye Wyth rychynge trappers of curiousnes. **1600** Sir W. Cornwallis *Ess.* viii. (1631) 41 All these blessings are the trapers of the furniture of Patience.

Trapper (træpəɹ), *sb.*2 [f. Trap *v.*1 and *sb.*1] **1.** One who sets traps for or snares; *spec.* one engaged in trapping wild animals for their furs.

1768 Pennant *Zool.* II. 138 The trappers...bait the trap with a meal worm...: Ten or a dozen nightingales have been caught in a day. **1809** J. F. Cooper *Pioneers* II. 71 The hunters and trappers on La Platte. **1840** R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xiii. 31 Trappers and hunters...with their valuable skins and furs. **1851** Thoreau *Riv.* (1906) 151 A sudden cry, As of a wild thing taken in the trap, Which sees the trapper coming thro' the wood.

attrib. **1875** Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt.* Pref. 6 My book is a trapper book. **1899** *Daily News* 27 Mar. 8/2 The authors tell us trapper stories and Red Indian tales.

2. A boy stationed to open and shut a trap-door for the passage of trams in a coal-mine. Also *trapper-boy*. *Local.*

1815 *Ann. Philos.* VI. 114 The trappers have seats near their doors, and remain by them all the time the pit is at work. **1842** Mrs. Barrow *Child of Isl.* 92 So lives the little Trapper underground ! No glittering sunshine streaks the dosy wall. **1892** *Pall Mall G.* 19 Aug. 1/3 Mr. Keir Hardie began life as a trapper boy in a mine. **1900** [trapper lad: see Trap *sb.*1 8 b].

3. One who manages a trap in trap-shooting: cf. Trap *sb.*1 4.

a **1892** *Wimbledon Club Rules for Pigeon Shooting* § 6 If, in the opinion of the referee, the shooter is balked by any antagonist or looker-on, or by the trapper,..he may be allowed another bird. **1893** Greener *Breech-Loader* 246 It is best to take no heed either of bystanders or trappers when going to the mark.

4. *colloq.* A horse which draws a 'trap'.

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Apr. 4/1 The hard-worked 'trapper' ...munches his oats in solitude in many a stable. **1894**

Astley *in Yeats Life* I. 57, I...made a journey to Tattersall's, and bought a very clever trapper, a bay mare.

† **Trapper**, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Trapper *sb.*1] *trans.* To cover or adorn with trappings. Also *fig.*

1597 G. Harvey *Trimming T. Nashe* Wks. (Grosart) III. 56 His fierie steedes trappered in their superfluous **1620** Feltham *Resolves* lxxxiii. 271 To see how Vice goes trappered [*later ed.* trapped] with rich furniture **1633** T. Scot *Highne. God* 17 As for fear, it is too base an humour to trapper justice

Trappiness. *colloq.* [f. Trappy *a.*1 + -ness] The quality of being 'trappy' or containing traps.

1885 *Field* 26 Dec. 883/1 There were broad pastures and large banks and ditches, innocent of trappiness for the most part, before the riders.

Trapping (træpiŋ), *vbl. sb.*1 Chiefly in pl. **trappings**. [f. Trap *sb.*2 and *v.*2 + -ing 1.] A cloth or covering spread over the harness or saddle of a horse or other beast of burden, often gaily ornamented; a caparison.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. 28 (Bodl. MS.), The coste is more...than wip trappinge and wip harneys **1553** Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 15 *margin*, The riche trapping of the kinges horse **1764** Harmer *Observ.* xv. 98 On a stately vessel, with a rich saddle and splendid trappings. **1827** Moore *Lalla R.* (1824) 3 The embroidered trappings of the elephants

b. *transf.* Chiefly *pl.* 'Ornaments; dress; embellishments; external, superficial, and trifling decoration' (J.). Also *fig.*

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 114 Hee is neuer wont to keepe anie man longer than the sute lasteth he longes with him, and then turnes him to grasse and quit vpon his trappings. **1602** Shaks. *Twel. N.* v. i. 70 *Duke.* Belong you to the Lady Olivia, friends? *Clo.* I, sir, we are some of her trappings. **1602** — *Ham.* I. iii. 80 Youth, to it selfe, rebukes the Sunnes of wee **1685** Dryden *Theon. Augmst* 330 He needs no Trappings of fictitious Fame **1787** Boswell *Johnson* an. 1776 (1906) I. 301 I mean the most trifling of periodical papers **1791** Cowper *Iliad* iv. 167 The stately trapping of some prince **1859** Hales *Essays in C.* Sect. II. 11 We...to strip a man of all his trappings of birth, rank, and education.

Hence † **Trappinged** (-ŋd) *a.*, adorned with trappings.

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV. xv. 252 What regard would be given to a Prator without his trapping'd horse, the Gold Chain, and the Cap of maintenance?

Trapping (træpiŋ), *vbl. sb.*2 [f. Trap *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of Trap *v.*1 in various senses; catching by or as by a trap.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xl. (Tollem MS.), Pan by trappynge of pe humoure, pat is contenijl, he makeb pe teres falle oute & pe yen *[orig.* per als attamen contenti humoris oculos lacrimare facit] **1577** *Partl. Depnt. Furgal* (1849) 107 To that answereth he neuho yea nor nay, for fear of trapping. **1716** *Country Gentleman's Vade M.* (Nares) For their art of trapping. **1844** *Rept. Comm on Employment children*, The employment... assigned to the youngest children, generally that of 'trapping'. **1867** *Trans. Devon Assoc.* I. xxxiii. 286 [He] had his own very strong ideas about the trapping of foxes. **1890** *Lancet* 29 Nov. 1125 2 The defects in drainage arrangement, such as want of proper trappings were very numerous.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* I. (1849) 24 They detach bands...of trappers in various directions, assigning to each a portion of country as a trapping ground. **1895** Parker *Beaudy of Dorlcote* II. 36 The trapping house was the most enjoyable part of the day's work. **1904** Gaelician *Fishing Again* 164 One of these trapping-places [for trout]. **1904** *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 3/3 The Hunt Horse Board Buying Act, said prisoner, was part of a trapping system.

Trapping, *vbl. sb.*3: see Trap *sb.*8

Trapping, *vbl. sb.*4: see Trap-cut, quot. 1853.

Trapping, *ppl. a.* [f. Trap *v.*1 + -ing 2.] That traps or entraps: see Trap *sb.*1

a **1548** Hall *Chron., Hen. VII* 22 He allured and enticed with moost flatteryng woordes and trappynge termes, the lady Anne. **1551** T. Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 85 b, They are called trappyng arguments, because they are framed into them, can auoide daunger **1821** Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 63 Leave, oh leave the murky barn, Ere trapping spiders thee discern.

Trappist (trapist), *sb.*1 (*a.*) [ad. F. *trappiste*, from *La Trappe*, name of the convent: see below.]

1. A monk of the branch of the Cistercian order observing the reformed rule established in 1664 by De Rancé, abbot of La Trappe, in Normandy.

1814 in Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* 240 To make the highest virtue to consist in silence, was reserved for the Trappists. **1836** Ld. Shrewsbury in E. Purcell *Life A. P. de Lisle* (1900) I. iv. 89, I wish to see a religious establishment on the premises; but I fancy we might have a much more useful one than a Trappist monastery **1870** Rogers *Hist. Gleanings* II. 24 The most frivolous prodigates have often become the most rigid Trappists and Carthusians.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of or pertaining to this branch of the Cistercian order.

1840 Burnham *Sp. of Future* App. 29 The Count purchased the old Trappist Monastery. **1880** *All the Year Round* No. 74. 560 He intended to enter a Trappist convent. **1891** Morley *Cent. Misc.* Ser. I. 28 The Trappist theory of the conditions of virtue.

2. *transf.* A puff-bird of the genus *Monacha*, having inky-black plumage with white about the head; a Nun-bird.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trappist, *sb.*2 [f. Trap *sb.*1 or *v.*1 + -ist.] A professional trapper (of wild animals).

1880 Cannegie *Pract. Trap.* 19 Hares do not offer so large

a field for work to the trappist as do rabbits. 1896 *Times* (weekly ed.) 380/4 Russian trappists almost denuded the coasts of animals.

Trappistine (trə'pistin, -ɪn). [f. TRAPPIST[1] + -INE[1].]

1. A member of an order of nuns affiliated with the Trappists, founded in 1827. Also *attrib.*

1884 *Cath. Dict.* 804/1 Mount St. Bernard in Leicestershire and the Trappistine convent of Stapehill in Dorset. 1896 C. K. PAUL & *Heyermans's En Route* vii. 100 She wandered among the Trappistines in Switzerland.

2. A liqueur made by the Trappists. [So in Fr.]

1892 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trappoid (trap'oid), *a. Min.* [f. TRAP *sb.*[5] + -OID.] Resembling or allied to trap-rock.

1844 in Phillips *Man Geol.* (1855) 250 Upon this lies an often trappoid or magnesian conglomerate. 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* xiii. 334 A conglomerate of trappoid breccia. 1889 *Nature* 12 Dec. 140/2 In saucer-like hollows in the solid, tough, trappoid rocks.

Trappose (træ'pōus), *a. Min* [f. as prec. + -OSE.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of trap or trap-rock; trappean. Also **Trappous** *a.* (*rare*—[0].)

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 175 Argillaceous Iron Stone. . Of this sort also we may reckon the Trappose Ore used . in Sweden. 1799 — *Geol. Ess.* 292 The black trappous matter that descends from the summit of the mountain to a torrent at its foot where it forms pillars. 1845 G. H. SMITH in *Encycl. Metrop.* XXIII. 713/2 From Hundred Mountain, Westward, trappose-greenstone is the prevailing rock. 1888 WEBSTER, *s.* Trappous.

Trappour, trapure, *obs. ff.* TRAPPER *sb.*[1]

Trappy (træ'pi), *a.*[1] *collog.* [f. TRAP *sb.*[1] + -Y.] Of the nature of a trap, 'catchy'; containing a trap or traps.

1883 E. PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh.* 56 The jump into the lane is a trappy one. 1888 *Scott. Leader* 5 Apr. 4 Useless, trappy arithmetic, useless frivolities of grammar, the finesse of our exceptional spelling, . must all go if children are to be more intelligent and observant. 1889 BADEN-POWELL *Pigsticking* 97 The trappy nature of the ground . due to the frequent occurrence of inexplicable holes. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 108/1 The trickier engines, with their many cams, springs, gears, and trappy contrivances. 1904 *Daily Chron* 16 Aug. 7/1 To permit 'trappy' off lads to pass by in such close proximity to his wicket as to make his admirers hold their breath.

Trappy, *a.*[2] *rare.* [f. TRAP *sb.*[5] + -Y.] = TRAPPEAN, TRAPPOSE.

1828 WEBSTER, *Trappean*.. It ought to be *trappy* 1864 in WEBSTER citing WRIGHT. Hence in mod. Dicts.

Traps (træps), *sb. pl. colloq.* [A modern word of colloquial origin; app. shortened from *trappings*: see TRAPPING *vbl. sb.*[1] (Some take it as pl. of TRAP *sb.*[1], as referring to the outfit of a trapper.)] Portable articles for dress, furniture, or use; personal effects; baggage; belongings.

1813 CAPT. R. M. CAIRNES *Let.* 4 Apr. in *Dickson MSS.* (ed. J. H. Leslie, 1910) Ser. III. 866 The rest [of the carriages] is for the Jolly Captain's shirts and Stockings, &c., besides a mule for his other traps. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Trapt*, small tools or implements, always used in the plural number; equivalent to the classical *arma*. 1830 CHEVR. in *Ann. Reg.* 153/2 This was the general signal for getting our 'traps' on the ice. 1832 *John Bull* 7 Aug. 254 No one thought . that only three days afterwards he would be obliged to pack up his traps and be off. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xiii, I packed up my traps and went on shore. 1837 [BALL MAY] *N. S. Amer.* 194 To carry some of the traps with which a botanist is usually encumbered.

Trap-stick. [f. TRAP *sb.*[1] + STICK *sb.*] Astick used in the game of trap or trap-ball.

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Palote*, a trap-sticke, *Bacillum lusorium*. *a* 1627 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Span. Gipsy* ii. ii, If my wood's being cut down, can not fill this pocket, cut 'em into trap sticks. 1695 SHADWELL *Wedding* III. ii, A boy of seven years old beat him with a trap-stick. 1764 T. BRYDGES *Homer Travest.* (1797) I. 272 On high in air he let his trapstick fly. 1882 HAWS *Lect. Eng. Lang.* 40 A mahogany box, . with . several trap sticks projecting through slots in the top of it.

b. transf. and *fig.*

1580 *Honest Hodge & Ralph* 14 A meer trap-stick to bang the Phanaticks about. 1714 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 599 P 6 A foolish Swop between a Couple of thick bandy Legs, and two long Trapsticks that had no Calfs to them. 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T., Trap Sticks*, thin legs, gambs.

Tra-ra (trā'rā, trārā'), *int.* and *sb.* An imitation of the sound of a horn, or some similar sound. (Cf. TRA-LA-LA.)

1849 tr. *De la M. Fouqué's Sir Elidoc* 23 Hark, forward! hark, forward! Tra-ra, tra-ra! 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 18 Jan. 4/2 It sounds as if a million kettle-drums were being played . to constant tra-ra-ra, with the boom of the big guns.

Trase, Trasche, Trasse, obs. ff. TRACE, TRASH.

†Trase, *v. Obs. rare.* [Derivation and meaning obscure. It has been suggested to be an early form of TRASH *v.*[1], though the date is against this.]

a 1440 *York Myst.* xxxi. 3 Your tounges for tretyng of trifills be trased. *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gawn.* 675 That thou . As trast in vnquart quakand that stand.

Trash (træʃ), *sb.*[1] Forms: (?4 trasche), 6 **trasshe, trashe, trasse,** 6–7 **trashe,** 7 **trasse,** 6– **trash.** [With exception of the doubtful instance, in 1 b, known only from 16th c. ; origin obscure.

Cf. Norw. dial. *trask* lumber, trumpery, trash, baggage (which Falk & Torp refer to *tras* twig, sprig), Icel. *tros* rubbish, fallen leaves and twigs, and Norw. *trase*, Sw. *trasa* rag, tatters.]

1. That which is broken, snapped, or lopped off anything in preparing it for use; broken or torn pieces, as twigs, splinters, 'cuttings from a hedge, small wood from a copse' (*E. D. D.*), straw, rags; rubbish.

1555 *Bill in Chancery* in *Athenæum* 17 July (1886) 93/2 A carpenter's yarde, wherein he dothe laye his tymber and trashe. 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 255 How will he give wood to the Hospitall, that warmes himself by the trash of straw? 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl. in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* I. (1694) 108 The Woods . are thick with Timber, Trash, and rotten Trees, and Leaves, and such Trash. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 45 If you lay any Fern-brakes, or other Trash about them. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. x. 401 They break . to very Trash the woody parcels. 1707 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* s.v. *Cask*, The Trash, or gross Substance of pressed *Grapes*. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 404 The floor being thus prepared, cover it with wet ground leaves or other tobacco trash. 1867 HAKER *Note Tribut.* ii. 53 Bamboos and reeds, with trash of all kinds, were hurried along the muddy waters.

b. An old worn-out shoe. *dial.*

The first quot. fits the sense : but its date, 150 years before any other example of the word, makes its place doubtful.

[*c* 1360 *K. E. Allit. P.* B. 40 Pen be harlot with haste belded to be table With rent cnaues at be kne & his clutte [= clouted] trasches.] *c* 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Gloss., *Trash*, unripe fruit is also an ov'r worn shoe. 1847 HALLIWELL *Gloss.* s.v., In the plural *Trashes*, a pair of worn-out shoes. 1885 MRS. HANKS *In his own Hand* iv, His week's tramp had . worn his shoes into trashes.

c. Broken ice mixed with water; trash-ice.

1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xxvi. 342 Warped about one hundred yards into the trash.

†*d.* (?). *Obs*

In 1550 in *Brand's Pop. Antiq* (1849) I. 120 For paulme-flowers, cakes, trashes, and for three od Palme Sonday, viiid.

2. *spec.* The refuse of sugar-canes after the juice has been expressed; cane-trash; also, the dried leaves and tops of the canes, stripped off while still growing, to allow them to ripen; field-trash.

1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I. p. xlv, It was the custom to burn their Trash, which is the . remainder of the Sugar Canes after the juice is out. 1732 *Lediard's Naval Hist. Trans.* LXXX 349 Burning the cane trash (or straw of the cane). *Ibid.* 356 The field trash (or the dried leaves and tops of the canes) 1793 J. B. MORETON *Jrnl.* (1794) 47 The [sugar-] canes being cut, and all the trash lopped off. 1842 [see CANE *sb.*[1] 10]. 1884 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 19/2 just before Christmas, when the dead leaves or trash are thick around the canes.

3. Anything of little or no worth or value; worthless stuff; rubbish; dross. (Said of things material or immaterial.)

1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 2164 As for his plate of syluer, and suche trashe. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iii. 156 Who steales my purse, steales trash. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* iii. 10 Heretikes . Papists are full of trash for his mony-masses, pardons, indulgences, and such trash? 1708 *Young Love Fame* III. 192 Ambition feeds on trash. 1799 HELEN MARIA WILLIAMS *Lett. France* (1801) I. 43 The great facility with which the gold might be separated from the trash. 1838 THACKERAY *and Lect. Fine Arts* Wks. 1900 XII. 286, Some . of the best artists, in the midst of a world of trash. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xix, What poor, mean trash this whole business of human virtue is!

b. spec. : in the quot.

1749 *Wealth Gt. Britain* 51 There are three kind of mark'd herring among the Dutch ; . the last sort are called trash.

4. Worthless notions, talk, or writing; nonsense; rubbish; 'stuff'.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* E.'s Pref., Like trash & baggauge been those mirynges that are incidente in ordynarie Dictes. *Pleasaunte* Wks. 1581 b, 383 Those Theologicall Disputations . rather perplex and leuen pure Doctrin with scholasticall Trash. 1737 FIELDING *Pasquin* III. Wks. 1784 I. 309 My Reader is not to be fill'd . with trash for want of news. 1874 BURNAND *My time* xxx. 293 Don't let me hear any more of such trash.

†5. Money; usually applied to money or cash ; 'dross'. *Obs. slang.*

(Cf. quot. 1604 in 3, which has prob. influenced later use.)

a 1598 GREENE *Jas. IV*, III. i, And therefore must I bid him prouide trash for my maister is no friend without money. [1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* IV. iii. 26 Shall we now, Contaminate our fingers, with base Bribes? And sell . our . Honour for trash so much trash, as may be grasped thus?] 1740 *Young Nt. Th.* VI. 218 Drudge, sweat, . for every grain, For vile contaminating trash. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I. viii, Mercy! said he, you have a poor opinion of Spanish charity, if you think that people of my stamp have any occasion for such trash upon their travels.

6. A worthless or disreputable person; now, usually, such persons collectively. *White trash*, the poor white population in the Southern States of America.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* v. i. 85, I do suspect this Trash To be a party in this Injurie. *a* 1700 CHESTERF. *Lett.* 5 June, Prostitutes, Mimicks, dancing women, and [the] whole trash. 1827 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* v, Sheriffs, and bailiffs, and dic thieves and trash of the world. 1883 PAGE in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 329 My North Carolina was the paradise of the 'white trash'.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trash-eater, -monger, -reader, roof*; *trash-lined* adj.; **trash-bag:** see quot. 1688 ; also, old shoes; also, a disreputable or worthless person (*dial.*); **trash-house,** a building on a sugar-plantation where the stalks from which the juice has been expressed are stored for fuel ; **trash-ice,** broken ice mixed with water (cf. 1 c) ; **trash-rack,** a rack set in a stream to prevent the passage of floating debris ; **trash-reader,** a critical reader of novels and the like for a publisher ; **trash-turner,** a metal plate in a sugar-mill, that guides the canes between pairs of rollers (Webster 1911).

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xxii. (Roxb.) 278/1 A *Trash Bagg*, of some called an *Apron*, wherein are seuerall packetts . . to place the seuerall implyments . which the Angler hath occasion to use. 1886 *S. W. Line. Gloss. s.v.*, That son of hern's a regular trashbag. 1887 *Chambers's Journ.* 28 *Trash-bag*, (1) a person whose boots or clothes are dirty, and generally who is slovenly in dress or habits, (2) in pl. old shoes. 1778 STEELE *Spect. No.* 431 P 2 *Find out* some Name for these craving Damsels, . *Trash-eaters*, Oatmeal-chewers, Pipe-champers (etc.). 1793 J. B. MORETON *W. Ind. Cust.* 48 The canes . are . spread about the works till they dry, and then . carried to a long large shade, called a *trash*-house, where they are piled, as being the only fuel for boiling the sugar. 1884 WEBSTER, *Trash-ice*, crumbled ice mixed with water. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* cites KANE. 1894 J. E. HUMPHREY in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XLIV. 496 Placed in *trash*-lined bins. 1894 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V. 236 *Trashmongers* and Spanglemakers. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. ii. (1632) 167 Metonymia, Metaphore, Allegorie, Emfmologie, and other such *trashmasses* of Grammer. 1913 J. B. BISHOP *Panama Gateway* v. ii. 3 The entrances [of the penstocks] are closed by cast-iron head-gates and barriers *trash-racks*. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Lett. in Italy* I. 3 *trash Dumbarton*. (1870) II. 197 Employed as a *trash* reader for the *Critical Review*. 1902 in *Daily Rec. & Mail* 23 Aug. 5 Fine ash and sand mixed down with the *trash*-sheets of large stones. . Some . were so hot as to set fire to the *trash* 'roofs of huts . seven miles from the crater.

Hence **Trashify** *v., trans.* to turn into trash, render trashy; **Trashless** *a.*, free from trash, purified from worthless elements.

1662 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Relig. Stoic* 36 Not suffering him to lay over his vitiousness upon Providence, a shift too ordinar amongst such as transubstantiate and *trashify* Doctrine of the reformed Churches. 1831 *Examiner* 130/2 Thus is trash thrice trashified.

Trash, *sb.*[2] Now *dial.* [Goes with TRASH *v.*[1], of which it may be the source, or the vbl. *sb.*] A cord used to check dogs in breaking or training them; a leash. Also *trash-cord.*

1611 MARKHAM *Country Contenl.* I. i. (1615) 15 Your Huntsmans lodging, wherein lee shall also keep his cooples, liams, collars, trashes, and other implements. 1686 *Horley* 195 To 'Trash' signifies to clog, incumber, or impede, and accordingly . the rope tied by sportamen round the necks of fleet pointers, to check their speed, is commonly called an 'Dog Trash'. 1884 SPENDV *Sport* iv. 43 It will be found in many cases necessary to use a trash-cord in breaking dogs. 1899 DICKINSON *Trimmer's Log* 144 Sometimes a long slender rope fastened to the collar of a young pointer (or setter) if headstrong and inclined to run in.

Trash (træʃ), *v.*[1] *Obs. exc.* in sense 2. [Of obscure origin; perh. the 15th c. TRASH is the same word.

As it is a hunting term, a French origin is naturally suspected, but the O*F. tracier, trachier*[1] to draw a line through, strike out, efface', which agrees in form, does not appear in sense 1, though it is app. the origin of sense 2.]

†**1.** *trans.* To check (a hound) by a cord or leash ; hence *gen.* to hold back, restrain, retard, encumber, hinder. *Obs.*

1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* v. i. 81 Who t' aduance, and who To trash for ouertopping. *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Bonduca* I. i, I fled too, But not so fast ; . he trasht me, Nennius. 1646 HAMMOND *Treats* 31 Grieving the Spirit of God, . trashing of God in his course of grace. *a* 1660 — *Serm.* x. Wks. 1683 IV. 534 To incumber and trash us in our violent furious marches, 1837 DE QUINCEY *Revolt Tartars* Wks. 1862 XIII. 145 There was not a chance for them, burdened and 'trashed' as they were, to anticipate so agile a light cavalry as the Cossacks.

2. To efface, obliterate. *Northern Dial.*

This was prob. a term of the French trappers.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., To trash a trail*, an expression used at the West, meaning to conceal the direction one has taken by walking in a strange manner.

Trash, *v.*[2] *Obs. exc. dial.* [app. f. Norse : cf. Sw. *trasha*, Norw. *trakse* :—**trakstra* in the same sense.]

1. *intr.* To walk or run with exertion and fatigue, esp. through mud or mire.

1609 W. SLATYR] *Pal. Honour* iv. 1, A guarded Lackey to run befor't, and pyed liueries to come trashing after't. 1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch Old One* I. iv, I still trashed and trotted for other men's causes. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 59 To trash on foot in the mire on a rainy morning. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) X. 72 Those that trash through the mire and dirt. 1847 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Trash*, . . to tramp about with fatigue. 1878 *Cumberld. Gloss., Trash*, . . to walk quickly over wet ground. 'Trashan' through thick and thin for a beal day's job.

2. *trans.* To fatigue (with walking, running, or exertion) ; to wear out.

1688 *Life Bp. Yewell* 36 Being naturally of a spare and thin body, and thus rashly training it out with reading, writing, preaching and travelling, . . he fell into a dead. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* v, He hasna a four-footed creature but the vicious blood thing he rides on, and that's nair trashed wi' his night wark. 1821 CARLYLE *Early Lett.* (1886) II. 5 The fineness of the weather did not prevent the journey from trashing me a good deal. 1911 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 693/2 The bullocks will be trashed.

b. *fig.* To labour (a point). [Cf. *thrash.*]

a 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I. (1692) 87 Every Nation know their own way best, to what they are tied, as we know ours. He is a Busie-body that trasheth this in a Pulpit.

Hence **Tra·shing** *ppl. a.*, fatiguing, wearing out ;

also **Tra'sh-mire** *dial.*, one who trashes in the mire.

1868 *Cranen Glass., Trash-mire*, a slut. 1881 *Times* 25 Sept., They have had long marches, bivouacs in bad nights, and very trashing work.

Trash, *v.*3 [f. Trash *sb.*1]

1. *trans.* To free from trash or refuse; *spec.* to strip the outer leaves from (growing sugar-canes) so that they may ripen more quickly. Hence **Tra'shing** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tra'sher.**

1793 B. Edwards *Hist. Brit. Col. W. Ind.* II. v. 1 293 The ancient practice of trashing canes (i.e.) stripping them of their outward leaves, being of late justly exploded. 1847 *Simmonds' Col. Mag.* Mar. 295 Plant-canes require at least four weedings and trashings before they are fit to shift for themselves. 1867 *Daily News* 23 June 1/3 In Northern Queensland ..the white farmer and his family do most of the work themselves, except at 'trashing' time, when Kanakas are employed. 1900 *Q. Rev.* July 18 White men simply cannot work and 'trash' the cane in tropical Queensland. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 17 Sept. 6/3 The fierce rays of the torrid sun pouring down on the perspiring trashers of the cane.

2. To treat as trash; hence, to discard as worthless. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Trash-cord : see Trash *sb.*2

Trashery (træ·ʃəri), Also 6 trashrey. [f. Trash *sb.*1 + -ery.] Trash collectively (in various senses); things of the nature of trash; rubbish.

1557 North *Guevara's Dial Pr.* 367 Your wife potters, platters, dishes, and other smal trasshery. 1813 Scott *Triermn.* ii. Interl. iii. Who comes in fourth? trashery Of sinkling chain and spur. 1832 in *Examiner* 537/1 It would seem to be time that these trasheries ceased! 1855 *Fraser's Mag.* I.I. xcv The ..little Jacobin-ism..is hardly to be discovered amongst the florid trashery in which he is involved.

Trashify, Trashiness : see Trash *sb.*1

Trashily, Trashiness : see Trashy.

†Trash-nail. *Obs.* Also 6 trashe, traishe nayle. [Derivation and specific sense uncertain. (Cf. *tratpese nail* in Thavenes *sb.* 23.)] Some kind of nail (used app. in fixing up the stage or scenery for revels).

1526–7 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 102 Trashe nayles, ij d. 1578 in Feuillerat *Revels O. Eliz.* (1908) 308 Traishe nayle xiiiid. 1584 *Ibid.* 329 Threed, lyne, candles, traishe nayle etc. 1620 Thomas *Lat. Dict., Clavi imbellati*, ..Trash nailes.

Trashirie (træ·ʃiri). *Sc.* [perh. a perversion of **trashry*, *trashery* : cf. *devilry*.] = Trasherey.

1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 63 Yet ev'n the ha' folk fill their pechan, Wi' sauce, ragouts, and such like trashtrie. 1896 J. Skelton *Scrievings* 14 Mair, 307/3 Trashy words set to trashy music. 1872 Carlyle in *Mrs. C.'s Lett.* (1883) I. 14 Reading the trashiest heap of novels.

2. Encumbered with trash, that is, with the withered growth of the previous season. *U.S.*

1905–6 *Trade Catalogue* (Cent. Dict. Supp.), The high curve of the beam prevents fouling in trashy land.

Hence **Tra'shily** *adv.*; **Tra'shiness.**

1856 *J. Brown Lett.* (1907) 34, I have been..feeling miscellaneously and therefore trashily. 1887 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Jan. 37/2 A work of uniform trashiness. 1880 Vern. Lee *Stud. Italy* ii. ii. 56 A grand thought..mixed and amalgamated with trashiness.

Traskite (træ·skəit). *Ch. Hist.* Also 7 **Thraskite, Threskite.** [*f. Trask*, a surname + -ite 1.] A follower of John Trask, who *c* 1617 began to advocate certain Jewish ceremonies, including the observance of the seventh-day Sabbath; now represented by the Seventh-day Baptists. Also **† Tra'skist** *Obs.*

1618 T. Adams *Bad Leaven* Wks. 1861 II. 343 There is a fourth leaven,..the mixing of law with gospel. ..This leaven might well..have mouldy sway, if there had not been a late generation of Thraskites to devour it as bread. 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 54 Precisians, Disciplinarians, Iudaicall Threskists. 1632 R. H. *Arraignm Whole Creature* x. § 1. 78 Our Iudaizing Threskites. 1634 (Apr. 1) *Order Committee. Eccles. Courts*, [To take measures for the suppression of] Brownists, Anabaptists, Arians, Traskists, Familists [etc.]. 1661 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Thraskitet*, are the followers of John Thraske. 1694 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Engl.* iii. (ed. 18) 377 Traskists, now called Seventh-day-men, who keep the Jewish Sabboth. 1874 Blunt *Dict. Sects*, Traskites.

† Trason, *v. Venery. Obs.* Also 5 **tresone.** [Etymology obscure : the first part seems to be OF. *trat-*, *tres-* : — L. *trans* across, as in *trespass*.] *intr.* Of a roe : To cross or double before the hounds. Hence **† Tra'soning** *vbl. sb.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hunting* e ij b, When ye hunt at the Roe, then shall ye say thoore Hs crosses and tresones yowre howndys byfoore. 1575 Turberv. *Venerie* xiv. 143 His [the roe's] crossings and doublings before the houndes are called Tresonings. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 269/1. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Treasoning* [printed *Trejoning*], when a Roe crosses and doubles. 1847–78 Halliwell, Trasenings.

Trason, -oun, etc., obs., ff. Treason, etc.

Trass (tras). Also 8 **tras, trasse.** [a. Du. *tras*, Ger. *trass*, earlier *terras*, *tiras* :] = Tarras. 1793 Sebaton *Polystone L.* § 901 Tarras. (*Note*) This substance, when prepared for use, is by the Dutch called *Tras*, from which our appellation of *Tarras* undoubtedly originates.] 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 354 Often mistaken for volcanic trasss. 1811 Pinkerton *Petrology* II. 427 The trass of the environs of Andernach, on the left bank of the Rhine, is a kind of puzzolana formed of small fragments of pumice, and several species of lavas...Trass is transported by water as far as Dort, to be reduced to powder in stamping mills worked by the wind...The Dutch also supply England with trass. 1836 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 419/2 Tarras, or trass, is a bluish black cellular trap or lava, quarried at Andernach on the Rhine, into millstones. 1862 G. P. Scrope *Volcanos* (ed. 2) 178 Both puzzolana and trass, when mixed up with lime, set readily under water.

Trass, Trasse, obs. ff. Trace, Trass *sb.*1, Truss.

Trassel, obs. form of Trestle.

Trassene, error for *transzene* : see Transon *v.*

Trashe, obs. f. Trash, Traise *v. Obs.*, to betray.

Trast, var. Trayst *Obs.*; obs. f. Trest.

Trat (tret). *local.* [Origin unascertained.] Also **trat-line,** -**net.** A line used on the coast of England for a line having baited hooks hung along its length, laid near the water's edge, and fastened down at each end, to catch fish when the tide flows over it; a set line.

1804 *Daily News* 26 Apr. 6/3 At Deal ..the catches of two boats consisted of nearly 900 lbs weight as well as codfish and dabs. These were taken on rods and 'trat' lines. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (from Yorkshire).

Trat, earlier northern form of Throt *sb.*1

Tratour, -**orgous** : see Traitour, Traitorous.

Tratore, -orie, -ory, -our, -ouresse, -oury : see Tratour, Traitory, Traitress.

Tra-trip, variant of Trey-trip *Obs.*

† Trattle, *sb.*1 Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 (*pl.*) **tratlis, trattillis, tratills, trattalis, tratelles.** [n. of action from Trattle *v.* : cf. *tattle, prattle* etc. sbs.] Idle tales or talk; gossip; tittle-tattle.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. Prol. 83 Off tratlis and tragedeis the text of all talk is. *a* 1568 Greene *Jas. IV*, i. iii, But leave this talk, and tell me what newes. 1597 Jas. I *Daemonol.* ii. iv, Like old womens tratlis about the fire.

Trattle (trɑ·t'l), **trottle** (trɒ·t'l), *sb.*2 *local.* Also 6– **tret(t)le, 6, 9 trutle.** [Origin obscure : usually held to be related to Treddle.] *pl.* The rounded droppings of sheep, hares, rabbits, etc.

1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* cxli. 42 b, If the sheepe..doth loke like sheepes tretles, there is abundance of coler adusted. 1598 Florio, *Trenuoli*, the dung or trattles of any cattle, as of sheepe. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* 1076 Breake three or foure trottles of a goate or sheepe. 1639 T. de Gray *Compl. Horsem.* 62 His doung..hee putteth forth with round and hard trattles. 1664 *Towne Ee. & Angelic.* 48 Their..old small pellets of the dung of sheep, hares, rabbits, &c. 1864 Cockayne in *Sax. Leechd.* II. Gloss. s.v. *Tyrdelm*, Called trottle trutle in Yorks. 1877 *N. W. Line. Gloss., Trottles*, the dung of sheep, lambs, or rabbits. 1886 *S. W. Line. Gloss., Treddles, Trutdles, Trattles.*

† Trattle, *v.* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Forms : 5 **tratyll, -el, -ill, tratle,** 6 **trattil, -ill, -yll,** 6, 8 **tratle** ; also *pres. pple.* 5 **tratlyng,** 5–6 *Sc.* **tratland**, *pres. pple.* and *gerund* 6–7 **tratling** ; *pa. t.* 6 *Sc.* **tratlit.** [app. related in some way to Tattle, but actually found earlier, and not in the sense 'stammer', in which *tattle* was first used. Probably chiefly *intr.* and *trans.* To talk idly; to chatter, gossip.

a 1400 [see Trattling *vbl. sb.*]. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII. x. 3454 Ye rawe [=raue], & tratelys [*v. r.* tratlys] all foly. 1508 Kennedy *Flyting w. Dunbar* 201 Sen thow me thus, lymmer, leis and lattrik, *a* 1555 Pr. Gardiner in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 751 Quer grosse opinions, to enter into your carnall head, whose conceit the wicked would tratle. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 107 He..vsed to tratle and talke more than ynough. *a* 1592 Greene *Jas. IV*, Induct., Such ornamentation too long for me to tratle. *a* 1800 *Earl Richard* v. in Child *Ballads* (1885) III. 152/1 Better..Than thou canst keep thy clattering toung, That tratles the whole day long.

† Tra'ttler. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* In 5–6 **tratlar,** 6 **-or,** 7 **-er.** [f. Trattle *v.* + -er 1.] One who 'trattles'; an idle talker, chatterer, gossip.

1456 Sir G. Have *Lawe Arms* (S.T.S.) 78 The tane is a tratlar, the tother a still berkerare. 1508 Kennedy *Flyting* xii. 10 Be ye ane lear, that is werst of all, Be ye ane tratlar, that I hald ais ewill. 1590 Jas. I Bäsil. Δωρον (1603) 100 Where ye finde a tratler, away with him. 1690 Ray *Prov.* 260 A tratler is worse then a thief.

† Tra'ttling, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f. Trattle *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Trattle; idle talking or chattering; gossiping.

a 1400 *Cursor M.* 9784 (Cott. Galba) Coustrye es ane euil syn...Of bis cumes trattilling of tresoune. *c* 1460 *How Gd. Wifestanght Daughter* 17 (MS. St. John's, Camb.) Nocht cyss [=use] of trattlyng in the toune. 1579 *Satyr. Poems Ref.* xxiii. 115 Thocht Lethingtoun with trattling he dotrane thame. 1603 *Propk. of Waldhaue* (Bann. Cl.) 34 This taile that I tell you,..It is a trattling but trueth, the suth the to say.

† Tra'ttling, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That 'trattles'; chattering, tattling, gossiping.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xviii. 39 Thair trattling tungis that all furth temnis. 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* P j b, The trattling Scot shal knocke out your cheates bokoms. *a* 1585 Polwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 129 3et, trattling truiker, truth to tell [etc.].

Trature, -uruse, obs. ff. Traitor, Traitorous.

Trau, var. Throw *sb.*1 *Obs.*; f. Throw *v.*

Trauaile, -aill(e, -ayle, obs. ff. Travail, Travel.

Trauchle, variant of Trachle *sb.* and *v. Sc.*

Traue, obs. form of Throw *v.*

Trauell, -el, -eilous, -elous, obs. ff. Travail, Travel, Travailous.

Traught, Traul, obs. ff. Trough, Trawl.

Traulism (trɔ·lɪz'm). *rare.* Also in L. form **traulismus.** [f. Gr. τραυλισ-μός, f. τραυλίζειν to lisp, τραυλός adj. lisping, mispronouncing letters.] A stammering, stuttering

1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Per.* A ij, And so foorth following the Traulish-lisnous, as fayre as Will Solnes stutting pronunciation may stumble out at a breath.] 1658 Phillips (ed. 4), *Traulismus*, a stammering repetition of the first syllable, or letter of a word, as *I-i-I'll-Tullius*. 1880 Dalgairns *Draft A. Dumb Man's Tutor* 4 Childish and ridiculous Traulisms. *a* 1800 S. Pegge *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* (1803) 93 A stammering kind of syllable, rhetorically called a Traulismus. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 2/1 A professor of elocution who has caught a trick of stammering from those whom he has cured of traulism.

† Traulma (trɔ·lmə). *Path.* [a. Gr. τραυλισμα sound.] A wound, or external bodily injury in general; also the condition caused by this; traumatism.

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trauma*, ..a wound from an external cause. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trauma*, a Wound. 1893 *Daily Inv.* 1 July 2/6 We have named this psychical trauma, a morbid nervous condition. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 855 *Trauma* may lead to compression in one or other of the following ways.

Traumatic (trɒmæ·tɪk), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *traumatic-us*, ad. Gr. τραυματικ-ός of or pertaining to a wound or wounds, f. τραῦμα, -ματ- wound. Cf. F. *traumatique* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

A *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or caused by a wound, abrasion, or external injury; as *traumatic erysipelas, insanity, idiocy*; †formerly, used for the cure of wounds, vulnerary, as a *traumatic balsam, herb.*

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Traumatick*, belonging to wounds or to the cure of wounds, vulnerary. 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat* i. iv. 59 Nature..was assisted the while by Traumatick Decoctions, &c. as in such cases is usual. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 163/1 Inflammation traumatic or idiopathic. 1869 Lancet 19 June 870/2 Traumatic Cataract, or cataract the result of an injury to the eye. 1913 *Times* 12 Aug. 13/3 Prof. W. Soulsbottch..presented his military experiences of traumatic neuroses.

†**B.** *sb.* A vulnerary agent or remedy. *Obs.*

1683 Salmon *Doron Med.* 1. 18 A very good Traumatick and Vulnerary. 1694 *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 496/2 An excellent traumatick and vulnerary.

Hence **Trauma·tically** *adv.*, in connexion with a wound or abrasion.

1866 A. Flint *Princ. Med.* (1880) 143 Chronic pleuritis may be produced traumatically. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 727 It [tonsillitis] may occur traumatically.

Traumaticin (trɒmæ·tɪsɪn). Also **-ine.** [f. as prec. + -in 1.] Chem.

1897 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Traumaticine*, a name given by Eulenberg to a solution of gutta-percha in chloroform, which is applied externally in various chronic cutaneous diseases. 1899 in Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1898 *Lancet* in *Voice* (N.Y.) 9 Apr. 7/3 Another delicate, neutral, and durable dressing, termed traumaticin.

Traumatism (trɒ·mətɪz'm). *Path.* [f. Gr. τραῦμα, τραυματ- wound + -ism. Cf. F. *traumatisme.*] The action of a wound or external injury in producing a morbid condition; the condition so produced.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Traumatism*, ..the condition of the organism occasioned by a grave wound. 1876 Dunglison *Dis. Nerv.* 526 Anæsthesia may also follow traumatism. 1899 *Q. Rev.* July 274 Such [diseases] as are the consequence of inorganic poisons or traumatisms.

So **Traumatize** (trɒ·mətaɪz) *v.*, trans. to inflict a wound upon, to wound (as in a surgical operation).

1903 *Therapeutic Gaz.* Feb. 100/1 In spite of the general insensibility the orifices retain their sensibility, the patient struggling when they are traumatized, though he will preserve no recollection of this.

Traumato- (trɒmǽtə), repr. Gr. τραυματο-, combining form of τραῦμα wound, in a few rare scientific terms, chiefly mod. Lat. ‖ **Trau·mato·case** (-ρκάσ) [Gr. κάκη badness], traumatic gangrene. ‖ **Trau·mato·cainum** [Gr. καινός new], a hospital for the wounded. **Traumato·logy**, the scientific description of wounds. ‖ **Trau·mato·ne·sis** (-nī·sis) [Gr. νῆσις spinning], suture of wounds. ‖ **Trau·matopne·a** (-pnī·ə) [-πνοια breathing], the passage of air through a wound in the thorax during respiration. ‖ **Trau·matopy·ra** [-πῦρα fire, fever-heat], traumatic fever. ‖ **Trau·matosapro·sis** [=σαπρόω to putrefy], traumatic gangrene.

1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, **Traumatocace*, traumatic gangrene. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Traumatocase*, synonym of Hospital gangrene. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, **Traumato-conium*. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Traumatology*. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, **Traumatonesis*. 1899 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 245 No **traumatopnœa*, no emphysema, no hæmopiysis. 1854–67 C. A. Harris *Dict. Med. Terminol.*, **Traumatopyra*. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, **Traumatosapronsis*, term for putrescence of a wound.

Traumatol (trɒ·mətɒl). [f. Gr. τραῦμα, τραυματ-

wound + -OL.] Trade-name of an iodo-orthocresol, a reddish powder used as a dressing for wounds.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Traumatol.*, ..prepared by the action of iodine on oxytoluene.

Traumatropism (trɔ̃mæ·trɔpiz'm). *Biol.* [Short for **traumatotropism*, f. Gr. *τραῦμα* wound, after *geotropism*, *heliotropism*, etc.] A peculiar growth or curvature of an organism (esp. a plant) resulting from a wound. So **Traumatropic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of traumatropism.

1898 R. Beer in *Nat. Science* June 390 The latent period ..can be greatly extended both in geotropism..and in traumatropism. *Ibid.*, It is seedling of *Lupinus albus*] at once executed a traumatropic curvature.

Traunce, **-nse**, obs. ff. Trance. **Traunch**, **Traunche**r, **Traunchfer**, **Traunslate**, obs. ff. Trench, Trencher, Trancherfer, Translate.

Traunt, **Traunter**, **-or**: see Trant, Tranter.

Traup(e, **trauthe**, obs. ff. Troth.

Traval(l, etc., obs. ff. Travail, Travel, etc.

‖ **Travado** (trăvā·do). *Obs.* Also 8 **travat**. [Portuguese *travados* a kind of whirlwind, pl. of *travado*, pa. pple. of *travar* to twine, twist.] A sudden violent storm of wind and rain with thunder and lightning; a tornado.

[1624 *Purchas Pilgrimes* iv. ii. §4. 952 Very foule weather there with Thunder and Lightning, (which the Portugals call *Travados*!] 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* I. i. 2 Those Dire Tempests ..known amongst us by the names of Spouts, Huracans, Tornados, Travados. 1770 J. R. Forster tr. *Kalm's Trav. N. Amer.* (1772) II. 63 A peculiar kind of storm called a Travat or Travado, happened there. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Travado*, or *Travat*, a heavy squall, with sudden gusts of wind, lightning, and rain, on the coast of North America; like the Arabian tornado.

Travail (trav·æl), *sb.*[1] Forms: (*p* before 1600 usually written *w*, in Sc. often *w*). *α.* 3–7 **trauail**, -ayl, 4–6 -ayil, -aille, -ale, 4–7 -aill, -aile, -ayle, 5–6 -ayile; 4 **travail**, 4–7 -aill, -aile, -ayle, 5–6 -ayle, -ail; *Sc.* 4–5 **trawaill**, -wail3e, -aile, -ayle, (5 **trawayll**,) 4, 6 **trawayll**. *β.* **travaylle**, 4–7 -ail, -aile, -ayle, 5–6 -ayll, -ayl; 5 **travelle**, 5–7 **travell**, 5–8 **travel**, (7 **travil**); 5–6 *Sc.* **trawel**, -ell. [*a.* OF. *travail* suffering or painful effort, trouble (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) = Prov. *trebalh*, Sp. *trabajo*, Pg. *trabalho*, It. *travaglio*; vbl. sb. from *travailler*, etc.: see Travail *v.* OF. and Pr. had also fem. forms *travaille*, *trebalha*, labour, fatigue.]

(As to the diverse sense-development in Fr. and in Eng. see Travail *v.*)

I. 1. Bodily or mental labour or toil, especially of a painful or oppressive nature; exertion; trouble; hardship; suffering, *arch.*

a. *c* 1250 *O. Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 33 Clepe þo werk-men and yeld hem here trauail. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 61/247 [Hi]s trauail nan no þe lasse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9703 (Cott.) Qua wil for pis trauail [*v. r.* trauyl] spend. *Ibid.* 20342 Was nan sua mikel trauael mad. 13.. *Ibid.* 19765 (Gött.) Ferli þaim toght bu he might last, Wit sua grete trauale [*other MSS.* travayle] and fast. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paulus*) 911 He tholit trawal ful gret. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prankl. T.* 889, I wol nat taken a peny of thee For al my craft ne nought for my travaille [*v. rr.* -ayle, -aile]. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 231 And lusti youthe his thonk deserveth Upon the travail which he doth. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov.* 153 His modye that..with grete travail hym norisshid. *Ibid.* 158 Ne be not al tymys in travaile and in thoghtis. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi. 672 We may thaim wyne, and mak bot litill travaill 1549 Compl. *Scot. Prologue* 168 Then holde thy selfe therwyth contente, As wyth the wage of thy travaile. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxvii. 13 Betuix gude and euill markand our trauaill þocht small, fraillt. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* 1. (S.T.S.) I. 78 The diligens,..Industrie, and trauale of this Thanaus. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. iii. § 1 Without travail and trauaile to preserue this Article from .. sinister construction. 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) App. 146 For which my paines and travail they gave me 200 pesses a manne. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Worthy Commun.* Introd. Faint and sick with travaile and fear. 1826 E. Irving *Babylon* I. ii. 6 The common everyday travail of men in trade and handicrafts. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* xiv. (1880) 489 Ah, what travail have I not endured in the pursuit of May fly hooks.

β. 13 .. *Cursor M.* 89 (Cott.) Quat bote is to sette trauell [*v. rr.* -ail, -ayle, -aile] On thyng þat may not sua. [1375 (MS. 1489) Barbour *Troy* vii. 45 We haf tynt þis trauell (*prime* *vaile*)] 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxi. 42 Myn affliccioun and the trauell of myn hondis the Lord bihelde. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* 1855 For vttir trauel wor we nogt bisy, bot for our elders *vs* be-forn. *c* 1450 *Merlin* ii. 26 He that ought doth for a gode man, leslih not his trauayle. 1530 Palsgr. 283/2 Travayle, labour, *travail*. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 191 This Conranus..Greit travell dalie did vpoun him tak. 1550 *Ane Compendious Buik in Satir. Poems Reform.* x. 83 He to serue vs na travell did spair. 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 56 As Iob sayeth, a man is borne to trauel as the sparkes flee vpward. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* To Rdr. § 1 A great peece of my travell in these Lectures .. 1770 *Junius Serm.* (1771) I. iv. 67 He wrought with labor and travel night and day. 1774 Fennant *Tour Scot. in 1772* 225 After some travel [we] found the inside.

†2. With *a* and *pl.* A piece of bodily or mental labour; a work, a task; in *pl.* labours.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4712 Pi fenful trauayles þow hast for me suffred. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 133 Thei hadde a gret travail on bonde. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. cxlix. 135 His manyfolde trauaylles, susteynyd for the weale of the realme. 1598 Grafton *Chron.* II. 10 One that much desyred to eschew the trauayles of Martiall affayres. *c* 1600 Hutchins & Marsinger *Trag. Barnavelt* v. i, Heaven direct And prosper these your charitable travles. 1690 Penn *Rise & Progr. Quakers* vi. (1834) 80 O it is a travail, a spiritual travail! 1724 A. Collins *Gr. Chr. Relig.* Pref. 21 He that seeketh her early shall have no great travels.

†3. The outcome, product, or result of toil or labour; a (finished) 'work'; *esp.* a literary work.

1563 Shute *Archit.* F ij b, I submyt my trauel, vnto allother...of like well wylling affection, wherwith I do offer this my trauayle, to simplice and mail trauailes. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 183 The publication..of those neuer enough praised trauailes of master Waterhouse. 1624 Wotton *Archit.*, *Ded.* 2 I will conclude the first part of my present Trauel. The second remaineth concerning Ornamenta.

4. The labour and pain of child-birth. Phr. *in travail* (Fr. *en travail*). Now chiefly *fig.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 237 Vor in trauail of hir feringe is moder was verst ded. *c* 1300 *St. Margarete* 283 Eni woman..in trauail of childe. 1512 *Hesp*as in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1858) I. 17 In grete paine and trauaille of hyre she childed .vi. sonnes and a faire doughter. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xlvii[i]. 6 Feare came there vpon them, & sorowe vpon a woman in hir trauaile. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. x, Doe you not see how his legs are in trauaile with a measure? 1611 Bible *John* xvi. 21 A woman, when shee is in trauaile, hath sorrow, because her houre is come. 1660 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 180 His wife dying after travel of a daughter. 1754-64 Smellie *Midwif.* II. 70 She felt all the Symptoms of an imminent labour in travail. 1771 Smollett *Humphan* III. 148 In the time of her travail. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. vii. vii, What a distracted City! ..the Hour clearly in travail with child not to be named till born! 1897 T. Hardy *Well-Beloved* iv. xiii, Between the travail of the sea without, and the travail of the woman within.

†5. *transf.* The eclipse of a heavenly body. Cf. Labour *sb.* 7. *Obs. rare*.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. xii. 7 Seeing these things, and the painefull ordinarie travels (since that this tearme is now taken up) of the starres, 1627 Hakewill *Apol.* x. (1630) 80 Eclipses of the Moon, in which it is thought they are commonly thought to suffer, and to be as it were in trauell during that time] 1640 Br. Reynolds *Passions* I. 2 No eye gazeth on the Moone in her Trauell.

†6. *transf.* The straining movement of a vessel in rough seas. (Cf. Labour *v.* 17.) *Obs. rare*—1.

1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 10 If the Vessel made but little Travel, they thought themselves lost.

II. 7. journeying, a journey.

For this and the senses derived from it, see Travel *sb.*, the spelling under which these senses are now differentiated from the preceding.

III. 8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **travail-pain**, **-pang**, pain or pang of child-birth (also *fig.*).

1814 Scott *La. of Isles* iv. xxvii, Thou heard'st a wretched female plead, Heard'st agony's travail-cry! 1871 Ch. Ar. *Fourth Sund. Trinity*, The travail pangs of earth must last Till her appointed hour. 1890 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 86 The travail-throes of nations, sudden, irresistible.

† **Travail**, **-aile**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* [= F. *travail*, pl. *travails* (1467–8, *travaul* in Godef. *Compl.*), in same sense). Cf. Cotgr., '*Travail*: .. also the frame wherein Farriers put vnruliie horses, when they shoose or dresse them.' Derivation disputed: by some referred to L. *trepālium* (see Travail *v.*), by others to *Vrabs*, *trabem*, beam, thing made of beams or timbers.] A kind of quadrangular frame in which restive horses are secured in order to be shod. Cf. Trave *sb.* 2.

1504 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 141 The Iennits would neuer haue suffred horses when they shoo them. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp., Travail*, in the manege. See the article Trawe. ..This in some of the remoter parts of England, and even of France, is also called in French *Travail*. 1771 Mize. in *Ann. Reg.* 177/2 *Trabale* is derived from *trabs*, from whence, as I conjecture, proceeds the word *transtrel* (*traverse*), which..denotes that machine in which Farriers confine mettlesome and vicious horses in order to shoe them.

‖ **Travail**, **-aille** (travāl), *sb.*[3] [App. the same as F. *travail*, which in Canada (pronounced *travāy*) is applied to a space between the two shafts of a vehicle in which the horse runs (cf. Trave *sb.* 1 b); this may well be originally the same word as prec., and ult. from L. *trabs*, *trabem* beam. *Travaux* is a false plural, found in books, for *travails*.] See quotations, and cf. Travois.

1865 Milton & Cheadle *North-West Passage by Land* 171 *travaille* is an Indian contrivance, consisting of two poles fastened together at an acute angle, with crossbars between. The point of the angle rests upon the back of the dog or horse, the diverging ends of the poles drag along the ground, and the baggage is put on to the crossbars. The Indians use these contrivances instead of carts. 1889 *Century Mag.* July 390/2 In a month 'Richard's himself' again, ready to fly over the grassy sward with his savage master or to drag the *travaux* and pack the buxom squaw. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Travail*, A means of transportation, commonly used by North American Indians..Also called *travois*, *travoy*.

Travail (træ·vəl), *v.* Forms: *α.* 3–5 **trauaille**, 3–7 -aile, (4–aille), 4–6 -aill, -ayle, -ayll(e, -ale, -ail, 4–7 -ayl, 6 -al- 4–5 **travayle**, 4–6 -aille, 4–7 -ayle, -aile, 5 -ale, 5–6 -aill, -ayl; **travail**; 4–5 *Sc.* **trawayll**, -ale, 5 -ayll, -ayl. *β.* 4–5 **travell(e**, -eyll(e, 4–6 -eyle, -ele, 5–7 -elle, -el, 6–7 -ell; 4–7 **travele**, 5 -eyle, 5–6 -elle, -eyl(e, 5–7 -ell, 5–9 **travel**. [ME. *travail-en*, *-vaylle*, *-vaile*, *-veyle*, *-veile*, etc. (usually with *u*, or Sc. *w*, for *v*), a. OF. *travailler*, *-vailler*, *-veillier*, *-veiller*, mod.F. *travailler* a Prov. *trebalhar* (also Pg. *trabalhar*, Sp. *trabajar*, It. *travagliare*)] held by Romanic scholars generally to represent a late pop.L. or Com. Rom. **trepāliare*, deriv. of *trepālium* (A.D. 582 in Du Cange), an instrument or engine of torture (prob. f. L. *trēs*, *trīa* three + *pālus* stake, being so named from its structure). The etymological sense was thus 'to put to torture, torment'; passing at an early stage into those of 'afflict, vex, trouble, harass, weary'. Through the refl. sense 'to trouble, afflict, or weary oneself', came the intrans. 'to toil, work hard, labour'. Thence also (as is generally thought) the verbal sbs. OF. *travail* m. and *travaille* f., ME. *travail*, *-aile*: see Travail *sb.*[1]

The sense-development followed the same course in French and in English. Thus English has not developed the simple sense 'work', for which the OE. word has lived on. On the other hand, French has not evolved the sense 'journey' = F. *voyager*, which appeared early in English, and has become the main sense in English, and is differentiated by the spelling Travel, while the more original senses, so far as they continue in use, retain the earlier spelling *travail*.]

I. 1. *trans.* To torment, distress, harass, afflict, vex, trouble; to weary, tire. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6035 þe fende yn-to hym was lope, And trauayled hym þre dayys wit pyne. 1380 Wyclif *Dent.* viii. 16 After that he trauaylide hee and strengthide [1388 turmentid thee, and preuede], at the ende he hadde mercy of thee. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 473 Precious scholde be worshipped for fere oþer men, and nouȝt i-travelled and i-greeued. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 292 b/1 They were wery and sore trauayled by the waye which was longe. *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi. 307 For that enterprise in, ye shal not be trauayled ne moche. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 252 He came thether in such haste, that hys horse and men were sore trauayled. 1629 *Lisander & Calid.* III. 30 Not worth to exercise the gentles, wherwith, we begin to be travelled. 1695 Ld. Preston *Boeth.* Pref. 12 We are travelled with Unealthiness and inquietude amidst our largest Enjoyments. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* iv, I alouse ye wad hae liked to hae ridden by, but his horse..was ower sair travaild. 1832 [see Travailed *ppl. a.*].

†b. *refl.* To put oneself to trouble, to weary or exert oneself, to labour or work hard: = Fr. *se travailler*, passing into the intr. sense 2. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22775 (Edin.) Pal . trauail [*v. rr.* -ayll, -alid, -alled] þaim on al wis To paien him in his seruis. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iii. pr. 4 Rede (quod he) wel (Gött. MS.) þiself trauaylith hym to defende and to saue the sauacion of hys lyf. 1456 *Sarelle v Knt.* (1568) I v, Whose louers not, trauelleth not him selfe. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* ii. (1586) 99 To exercise and trauaile himselfe in gouerning his subiects with iustice.

2. *trans.* To put to work, cause to work; to exert, employ, bring into action. *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 16 And if he wolde have holde him stille and rich without spende, he sholde have failed: Hot for he hath his wif trouled And doverse place, he have his spede. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb*, iii. (1586) 118 b, To trauell them [mares] moderately, will doe them rather good then hurt. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1656) 16 Ane man that trauelleth and toileth his body to get foode. 1610 Fletcher *Faithf. Sheph.* v. i, Let the flould.. give remedy To greedy thirst, and trauaile not the ewes by hanging with wanton clusters. 1630 Earl of Corк in *Lismore Papers* (1888) Ser. II. 111. 163, I haue with all affectionate speede trauelled my thoughts and stirred vp my best obseruacions [etc.].

†c. To shake, stir, 'work' (a thing) about.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xi. 403 Seuen curnels of a pynappul do In oon ron out of þe floor of wyn that he shal trauayle hit a tyme to and fro And afsir suffre hit to reste go. *c* 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housch. Ord.* (1779) 455 Alway travaile hit wel ouer the fyre.

†e. *trans.* To labour at, to perform (some work, duty, or service). *Obs. rare*—1.

1566 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 673 The Prechecouris and utheris trawelling the charge of ministerie within the kirk.

3. *intr.* (for *refl.*; cf. 1 b). To exert oneself, labour, toil, work hard. *arch.*

c 1250 *O. Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 34 Þos laste on ure habbeþ i-trauailed. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 10168 Y prey pe..To trauayle ne pou ne pyne. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 549 Penne þe fyrst bygonne to pleny & sayden pat þay hade travayled sore. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* lxx, As Tantalus I trauaile by bankis. 1584 Cogan *Haven of Health* xvii, Who trauaylleth wel, he hath euer brede ynough for to ete. 1597 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 13 b, That he be not.. vnable to trauaile for his maister. 1611 W. Lawson *Orch. & Gard.* (1623) 2 Such a Gardner as will conscionably, quietly and patiently, trauaile in your Orchard. 1678 B. Taylon *Benhadad.* ii. 9, I trauail for my children.

fig. 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* v. (1886) 76 Even in its gentlest moods the salt sea travails, moaning among the weeds or lapping on the sand.

b. Const. *about*, *for*, *in* (some matter), *to do* something. *arch.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 82/29 Swa neode is it for to trauaillí ferre me to lede? *Ibid.* 350/161 Þou trauaillest, he seide, a-boute noust. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlviii[i].8 For þe pris of his raunsoun he shal trauail wyþ-outen ende. 1377 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 165 Thai had no-thing for to et, Bot gif that trauaile it to get. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) ix. 33 þis folk..trauailes not aboute tillyng of land. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* vi. 26 In vayne he trauayled for to require her from him. 1599 Sir Scrope *Ann. Reg.* (1709) I. App. vii. 28, I shall neede to travell in provinge

of the same. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 240 He wyll sende Ambassadours, whiche shall trauell for peace. 1572 T. Taylor *Comm. 1 Thes* i. 7 (1619) 158 Trauell not too much to be rich. 1696 Whaley *Wond. Life World* v. i. § 32 *467/2* He travelled exceedingly for establishing the Peace of Christendom. 1704 Swift *T. Tub* Introd., I have been prevailed on...to travel in a compleat and laborious dissertation. 1897 W. Beatty *Secretar.* xxv. 213 Of the meeniters uprightly travelled to punish vice.

†**c.** To work as a student, to study (*in* a subject or author). *Obs.*

1551–1734 [see Travailed 2]. 1570 T. Wilson *Demosthenes* Decl. 2 Maister Cheeke, having trauvyled in Demosthenes as much as any one of them all.

3. Of a woman: To suffer the pains of child-birth; to be in labour. Also *fig.*

a 1300 [see Travailing *vbl. sb.*]. 1388 Wyclif *Rom.* viii. 22 And we witen, that ech creature sorewith, and trauelith with peyne (1382 childith til nyȝ). 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii. 1 273 She byganne to trauaille fast of her child. 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 396 The Countes of Buchane, quha than wes travellaris with chyld. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 14 Flowres which only Dame Nature trauels with. 1698 T. Wall *God's Revenge agst. Enemies Ch.* 56 Travelling with the Church a false zeal, they fall in labour of a monstrous Reformation. 1730 T. Boston *Mem.* App. 28, I have long travailed in pain about it. 1847 Scott *Surv. Stat.* viii. Her son, for whom she had travailed and sorrowed. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 455 God's word, ..contains its own fulfilment in itself, and travaileth until it come to pass.

†**4.** Of a ship: To 'labour', to roll or pitch heavily and right itself with difficulty. *Obs. rare.*

a 1340 Hampol *Psalter* ix. 34 [Ϸ haly kirke...trauailand as a ship in gret stormes. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 346 The yonge king maketh mochel wo So forto se the Schip travaile.

II. †**5.** To journey, etc. : see Travel *v.*, under which spelling these senses are now differentiated from the preceding.

Travailed (trævəld), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed 1.]

1. Wearied in body or mind; troubled; harassed. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1440 *Promp. in Rel. Ant.* I. 233 Wele travelyd wymen or wele travelyd horsses were never good. *c* 1540–70 *Gentl. Usage Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 79 Agricola issuinge owte of his tentes succored and refreshed his traveled soldiers. 1644 Milton *Educ.* Wks. 1738 I. 140 Composing those travailed spirits with the solemn and divine humanities. 1832 L. Hunt *Poems* 255 Could my spirit Slip from my travailed flesh.

†**2.** Experienced, versed, or learned (*in* a subject, etc.), as the result of working at it. *Obs.* (Cf. *well-read.*)

1551 T. Wilson *Logicke* (1580) A iij b, Your grace [Edw. VI] ...little needeth any helpe ...beeyng so well trauailed bothe in the Greke and in the Latine. 1647 Townshel *Designe* 18 Daniel was a man...much travelled in Revelations. 1742 Fielding *Jos. Andrews* ii. iii, I am not much travelled in the history of modern times.

3. That is or has been in travail or child-bed.

1842 R. S. Hawker *Cornish Ballads*, etc. (1908) 230 A cottage bed, for there A travailed woman lay.

Travailer. *Obs. arch.* Also 4–5 -our. [Mfr. *travailleur*, n. of. *travailler* one who harasses (*a* 1300 in Godef.), one who labours or travails (13th c.), agent-noun from *travailler* : see Travail *v.* and -er 2 3.] One who travails or labours; † one who torments or harasses.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xiii. 239 Alle treue trauailloures and tilieres of pe reme. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* ii. (1869) 101 He ne is but a turmentour and a trauailour of folk. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* xx. 155 Earnest trauailers for yͤ peoples behoof and profyte. 1598 Barckley *Felic.* 479 By profession busie Bees, and trauellers for their liuing in the Hiue of this common welth. 1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. vi. § 109 Thomas Talbot an exact trauailer in genealogies.

b. A woman in labour.

1388 Wyclif *2 Kings* xix. 3 Sones camen til to the childberyng, and the traueler of childe hath not strengthis.

Travailing, *vbl. sb. arch.* [f. Travail *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the vb. Travail; labouring, toiling; labour of child-bearing; distress, fatigue, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3487 (Cott.) In travailing he [*v. r.* travaling,-alyng]..Ful herd it was þair moder pain. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. vii. 235 With techinge or with tilynge or trauaylynge of bondes. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 402 He wist not at sho was with childe to sho was evyn at travellyng. 1572 Digges *Pantom.* II. vi. M iij b, No small ease and discharge of laborsom travailing. 1892 J. Thomson *Cast. Indol.* i, Long years of restless travailing.

Travailing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That travails.

1. Labouring, toiling, hard-working. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cvii. 7 Þa ere trauailand men gastly in haly kirke. 1426 Sir G. Hay *Laws Armis* (S.T.S.) 3 [To] put this trauailland warid in pes and rest. 1579 Fenton *Gudeland.* (1618) 2 He was possessed with a mind travelling, busie, & ambitious.

2. Of a woman: Suffering the pains of childbirth; in labour. Also *fig.*

1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1225 A womman travaillynge was hire biforn. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xlii. 14, I will crie like a travailinge woman. 1642 Milton *Reform.* II. Wks. 1851 *III.* 69 Let her cast her Abortive Spawne without the danger of this travailing and throbbing Kingdome. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Esther* vii. 8 The pains of a travelling woman.

†**3.** Tormenting, harassing. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xlvii. (Bodl. MS.), þe same stone [jet] bope blacke and ȝelow strengþeþ ageyns fantasies and ayens ..travaillinge fendes bi nyȝt.

Travailler: see Travailer 1.

Travailous, *Obs.* or *arch.* Forms: 4 trau-, travailous, (trauyllouse), 4–5 traulous, 4–6 traulous, 5 traaillous, traueylous, (travelos), 6 trauaylous, 4–6, 9 travailous. [Of. *travaillos, travelleus, -ous* outlous (12th c. in Godef.), f. *travail* Travail *sb.*1 : see -ous.] Full of or characterized by 'travail' or hard labour; toilsome; laborious; wearisome.

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 29 Lyfe, (Leahe) es als meklil at say as trauyllouse, and betakyns actyfe lyfe. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 273 Þe opyn meke and pore and travelouse lif of Crist. 1382 — *Exod.* vi. 6, I the Lord, that wole lede yow out of the travelous prisoun of Egipcians. 1565 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 81 To take any more such traunylous fournais. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 59 Better his mother had been barren, than that her womb should have borne such a sorry travailous life.

Hence † **Travailously** *adv. Obs. rare.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 439 Þei moten lyue, trewely, traulously & perelously. 1382 — *Bible, Pref. Epist St. Jerome* 3 Plato to...thilk Tyrank of Itali, ful traulously tolde. 1388 — *Wisd.* xv. 7 The crockere, the meeke erthe threstende, traulously [Vulg *laboriose*], maketh to oure woes eche vessel.

†**Travailsome,** *a. Obs.* [f. Travail *sb.*1 + -some.] Laborious; wearisome; toilsome.

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* O iv b, A travailsome and carefull life. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 101 Abashed of their travailsome labour. 1617 J. Moore *Mapps. Mans Mort.* n. vi. 137 Certaine sorrow, vncertaine pleasure, trauelsome labour, fearefull rest.

Travalse, obs. form of Traverse.

†**Travale** (trăvā·l, travā·le). *Obs.* [Origin obscure.] In tambourine playing, a roll or drone-effect produced by drawing the wetted thumb over the parchment in a circular direction.

1798 *Monthly Mag.* Feb. 136/1 Terms and characters necessary to be learned in the performance on the tambourine: such as the single travale, the double travale, the flams. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus Terms* 8 v. *Tambourine*, To make the 'Travale'...draw your wetted thumb in a circular direction over the skin. The 'double-travale' is twice as quick.

Travals, all(e)y: see Trevally 1, 2.

Travant, variant of Trabant.

Travarse, -as, -asse, obs. ff. Traverse.

Travat, variant of Travalo, Trevat.

Trava·ted, *a.* [Formed after It. *travata*, F. *travée* (Cotgr.), 'a bay of joists, the space between two beames' (Phillips 1706), f. *l.*, type **trabs* as cf. Untabeated.] 'Noting a ceiling divided into a series of traves, or transverse bays' (*Webster* 1911).

†**Travature.** *Obs. rare*−1. [ad. It. *travatura* (f. as prec. + *-ura*, -ure), 'a frame or loyning together of beames of timber' (Florio).] A joist.

1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 327 The Modilions which are eminent inwardly...are hollowed cross-ways, and adapted for receiving the Travatures.

Trave, *sb. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [In sense 1, a. OF. *trave* beam : cf. It. *trave* beam :—*l. trabem*, acc. of *trabs* beam. Its application in sense 2 is difficult; but cf. F. *entrave* clog, fetter, shackle, hindrance, restraint.]

1. A (timber or wooden) beam.

1393 in *Archæologia* XXIV. 313 Pro carragio de ij traves virgatis in bosco. 1574 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 251, ix hogesheads in the buttrie with the gantrees & traves there. *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* 2 Mar. (1721) 7 For its Ceiling only some rude traves laid athwart it. *Phil. & Agr.* (1732) 125 The Ceilings and Traves are...richly Painted.

b. *dial.* ? One of the shafts of a cart, or the shafts collectively. Also *attrib.*

1825 Jamieson *Scots Words* s. v., Horses harnessed ready for work, are said to be 'in the trave'—or, 'in the traves'. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., In phr. *to be in the trave*, of horses in harness ready for work.

2. A frame or enclosure of bars in which a restive horse is placed to be shod : cf. Travail *sb.*2

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 96 She sproong as a colt doth in the trave. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391/8 Trave for to sho horse [*ita ferratorium, ergastarium*. 1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Trave*, a place to shoe wilde horses in. 1696 Phillips *Glossogr.*, *Trave* (from the Fr. Travée, i. e. bay or building), a treviss or little roome made purposely to shoe unbroken horses in. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trave*, *Travel* or *Travesse*, a place enclosed with Rails, to shoe an unruly Horse in. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Trave*, a frame into which farriers put unruly horses.

†**b.** *pl.* See quot. 1706. *Obs. rare*−0.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Traverses*, a kind of Shackles for a Horse that is taught to amble, or pace. 1726 in *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3).

Trave, dial. var. Thrave, threave, two shocks of corn. (Cf. med.*l. travea* in Du Cange.)

1764 *Museum Rust.* II. xxxiii. 107 Some shock their sheaves setting them up in traves of six sheaves of a side, and two to cap them. *Ibid.*, If the sheaves were dry when the traves were set up. 1905 *Cumberl. Rev.* July 95, I learned how to build a trave (which is by interpretation a shock or stook).

Travels, obs. form of Traverse, Travis 1.

Travel (trav'el, -vl), *sb.* Forms: a. 4 travail, *Sc.* travelle, -ale, 4–5 *Sc.* travaill, trauaille, 4–7 -aile, 5 *Sc.* trau-, travayle, 5–8 travail, 6 trauaylle, -eile, travaill, *Sc.* travele, 6–7 -aile. β *Sc.* travell, 5–7 travel(l, travell, (6 trauyll), 5– trave, (*Sc.* travail). [orig. the same word as Travail *sb.*1, in a specialized sense and form; the latter due to shifting of stress.]

†**1.** Labour, toil; suffering, trouble; labour of child-birth, etc. : see Travail *sb.*1 1–6.

2. The action of travelling or journeying.

a. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxv. (*Julian*) 9 Þe trawaboure for trawale ware wery. 1470–85 Maundevy (Roxb.) vii. 28 Þe way es comun and wele ynogh knawen with all men þat vsez trauale. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiv. 94 That I may haue won leyhlyng by, In my trauyll. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv. 36 Way stricht, cler dirkit, to wilsome wicht, That tint bene in trawale. 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) K 3 b, After 15 years trauayle he made. 1660 Blount *Boscobel* 1. (1680) 49 His feet...much galled with travail.

b. 1375 (MS 1487) Barbour *Bruce* iv. 664 My twa sonnys with þow sall I Send to tak with þow your travell [*rime* fale]. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xxii. 65 Huon was wery of trauyll. *a* 1550 *Pettie of Berwik* in *Bannatyne's Poems* (N.T.S.) 287, I pray grit God him speid Him haill and sound in-to his travell. 1584 R. R. tr. *Herodotus* i. 53 The way so short, & the travell easye. 1650 in *Treasury Hom. Devot.* 1903 I. 664 The' ways are everywhere unsafe for travell. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1775) I. 72 (*The Ass*) The advantage of travel was by serving a great ideal book of men and manners 1869 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug 2/1 Continental travel is looking up. By travel we mean quick and comfortable travel.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An act of travelling; a journey. Now only in *pl.*, except *dial.*

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* Pref. Av b, His eloquence, prudence, and other like vertues learned of hys peregrinations, and travails. 1610 Day *Festivals* iii. (1615) 56 He made (as it were) foure Trauels. *a* 1700 Dryden *Theodore & Hon.* 31 He...gave his friend and his country seat. 1753 C. Gist *Jrnls.* (1893) 84, I was unwilling he should undertake such a travel. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 182 In marital wisdom, thou'st already ran A circled travel of eternity. 1836 H. Colebrooke *North Worthies* (1852) I. 6 Soon after we find him on his travels in Italy. 1883 Cuthbert Bede *Mr. Verdant Green* v. 46 A short travel. *a* 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., (Westmoreland) Es ya wad see in a day's travel.

c. *pl.* (*fig.*). 'Account of occurrences and observations of a journey into foreign parts' (J.).

[1592 (*title*) The Rare Trauailes of Iob Hortop.] 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Travels*, Journeys, Voyages; or a Book giving a particular Account of such Voyages. 1710 *Tatler* No 254 P 1 There are no Books which I more delight in than in Travels. 1798 Malthus *Popul.* (1878) 323 Some very intelligent travels...will be found in Kolbe's Voyage *Hist. Indies* I. 255 We possess the travels of a native of that country in India in the fourth century. *Mod.* He took Gulliver's Travels with him on the journey.

d. *transf.* Passage of anything in its course or path, or over a distance; movement.

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* iv. 713 [A comet] revisits our Earth, From the long travel of a thousand years. 1849 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* XXIII. 70/2 The more the variety of characters is multiplied, the more 'travel' of the compositor's hand over the cases is necessary for picking them out. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 843 Cardiovascular force is equal to the output of the heart plus the resistance to the travel of the blood in the vascular system.

e. Passage over; traffic. *rare.*

1830 Hood *Haunted H.* x xvii, Each walk as green as is the mantled pool for want of human travel.

3. A single movement of some part of mechanism, as a piston, slide-valve, etc.; also, the distance through which it moves; length of stroke.

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 251/2 To find the travel of the valve corresponding to the travel of the piston substitute. 1883 *Engineer* 8 Feb. 1 A thin copper rod moved slowly backwards and forwards over them, with a travel of about 2 in. 1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 32 When the gun is fired the 'travel' of the main spring is taken as automatically as the trigger. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 9/3 The incoming of 'three colour [printing] at one travel of paper'.

4. Capacity or force of movement.

1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxx, The breaker was never able to bring her under command. She has more travel than any hatch I ever knew. 1844 Stephens *Farm* II. 625 A dog of high travel...will drive [sheep] hither and thither. 1892 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 3/4 A crew of men in the boat kept her backing rapidly from side to side to give her more travel and travel.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *travel article*, *-book*, *-monger*; objective, as *travel-reader*, *-writer*; *travel-loving* adj.; instrumental, as *travel-broken*, *-disordered*, *-soiled*, *-spent*, *-stained*, *-tattered*, *-tired*, *-tried*, *-tossed*, *-weary* adjs.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 7/1 A literary man who writes 'travel articles in the Anglo-American magazines. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 80 That rare non-book touched on by 'travel-book. 1856 *Kane Arct. Expl.* II. xv. 205 The condition of my own 'travel-worn boots. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlvi, Dusty shoes, and travel-disordered dress. 1768 Ramsay *Manners & Customs Italy* II. 324 Credit your travel-mongers about the character of the Italians. 1810 Scott *Ladye of L.* III. xxi, Panting and travel-soiled he stood. 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 104 Neither to the other told How they were travel-spent. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xliv, Her travel-stained dress. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, IV. iii. 40 'travell-tainted as I am. 1733 Somerville *Chace* II. 1 Or, travel-tainted as I am. 1733 Somerville *St. Cathom* (1784) 52/1 Our hero travel-tainted, lay sunk in the arms of profound repose. 1887 J. Ashby Sterry *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 218 Fast our 'travel time has sped. 1822 Byron *Werner* I. i. 475 A poor sick man, 'I travel-tired. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxiv, Horses or light carriages to meet them, and bring them up without being 'travel-toiled. 1856 E. FitzGerald *Salámán* (1909) 47 Kurd...'Travel-weary, Fain would go to sleep. 1829 W. Jerdan *Capt. Bonneville* I. v. 100 Both men and horses were...much 'travel worn. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VII. iv, A 'travel-writer would say, 'it would not be amiss to give some account of it'.

Travel (trævĕl, -v'l), *v.* Forms: see prec. [orig. the same word as TRAVAIL *v.*; *cf.* prec. Derivatives, as *travelled, -er, -ing*, etc. are usually spelt with *l* in Gr. Britain, with single *l* in America.]

† **1.** To torment, distress; to suffer affliction; to labour, toil; to suffer the pains of parturition; etc.: see TRAVAIL *v.* 1–4.

2. *intr.* To make a journey; to go from one place to another; to journey. Also *fig.*

a. c1290 S. Eng. Leg. I. 107/2 Wyb-outen hors and wib-outen beoth fram so ferre londe..Ich eov nelle greui nouȝt. *c1330* R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 3 He was of grete elde, & myght not trauaile. *1423 Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) 1 b. (1859) 1, I hod longe tyme trauayled toward the holy Cyte of Ierusalem. *1548–9* (Mar.) *St. Com. Prayer, Litany*, To preserue all that trauayle by lande or by water. *1590* SPENSER *F. Q.* I. ii. 28 Long time they thus together trauelled. *1603* SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* I. iii. 14 His suppose me trauaild to Poland. *1691* NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 94 Why should we..quit the Road.., if we may safely travail in it? *1714* GAY *Sheph. Week* Proeme, Other Poet travailing in this plain Highway of Pastoral.

β. c1375 Sc. Leg. Saints xxxi. (*Eugenia*) 326 Sen scho mycht nocht trawel hym til. *c1420 Sir Cleges* 16 To men, that trawyld in londe of ware. *1483 Cath. Angl.* 391/2 To Travelle, *itinerare*. *a1550 Freirs of Berwik* 391 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 286 For he was auld, and micht nocht wele travell. *1590* NASHE *Pierce Penn.* 68 He is no body that hath not travelled. *1600* SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* I. iii. 111 What danger will it be to vs,..to trauell forth so farre? *1697* DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 125 A thirsty Train Shall..travel to find out a Desart Plain. *1768* STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) I. 13 (*Desobligeant*) An Englishman does not travel to see Englishmen. *1855* PALEY *Æschylus* Pref. (1861) 28 They have..pointed out the path in which succeeding editors should travel. *1901* W. R. H. TROWBRIDGE *Intl. Mother to Kita* iv. 53 [They] travelled down from London in a special Pullman attached to the Bristol express.

b. To travel it: to make a journey; *esp.* to go on foot.

1708 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) II. 235 (*Moulines*) To travel it through the Bourbonnois. *1903 Spectator* 19 Dec. 993/1 Laird, I just travel't it.

c. spec. of a Methodist preacher: To go round a circuit. (Cf. quot. 1791 s.v. CIRCUIT 6.)

1789 [see TRAVELLING *ppl. a.* b]. *1792* HAMPSON *Mem. J. Wesley* III. 84 Every preacher was considered, when admitted to travel, as a member of conference. *1885 Minutes Wesleyan Confer.* 8 The following have travelled two years. *1913 Daily News* 17 July 4 On leaving Didsbury College he ..afterwards 'travelled' on the Methodists say, in the Brentford and Twickenham circuits.

d. To journey from place to place as a commercial traveller (TRAVELLER 3). Const. *in* the commodity for which the traveller solicits orders.

1850 LADY *Lee. to Parlour Snob* 92 Jan. A chiel in his youth, travelling for shops. *1858 Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 5/2 One lady 'travels in balloons', it was said, meaning not that she soared aloft, but that she vended toy-balloons in the streets and others. *1906* BYRNE *von* HUTTEN *What Sec. Pan* 70 Mr. Bingle travelled in whisky. *Ibid.* 71 A gentleman who travelled in hygienic brassières. *1906 Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 511/1 The Sophist who in ancient times 'travelled' in sophistry as our bagmen 'travel' in soap.

e. Of an animal: To walk or run; *spec.* of deer, to move on while browsing.

1877 C. HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz.* 88 If the deer is 'travelling', as it is called, one has to walk much faster. *1907* J. H. PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xxii. 249 [The lion] was travelling leisurely, and I was delighted to find that I was gaining on him fast.

3. *transf.* To move, go; to pass from one point or place to another; to proceed, advance; to wander; *esp.* in mod. scientific use, to pass, to be transmitted.

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr.* 29 Sculpture..travell'd and came to Rome. *1781* COWPER *Expost.* 582 Thy thunders travel over earth and seas. *1832* G. *Nat. Philos.* 29 Sound travels through different bodies with very different degrees of velocity. *1843* R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxx. 400 Pains commencing in particular parts of the body, and travelling back towards the spine. *1878* HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 117 The earthquake-wave, as it travels along, causes the ground to rise and fall. *1879* SIR W. THOMSON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 794/1 In an electric field, the positive lons travel to the negative electrode and vice versa.

b. *fig.* of some action figured as movement. *To travel out of the record*: see RECORD *sb.* 4 c.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 396 Time trauels in diuers paces, with diuers persons. *1606 — Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 154 Honour trauels in a straight so narrow, Where one but goes a breast. *1664* MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 182 His Royal Highness who hath travelled thorough all hearts. *1818* SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxii, I must remind the learned gentleman that he is travelling out of the case before us. *1874* WHYTE MELVILLE *Uncle T.* viii, It seems that we are travelling out of the record.

c. Of a piece of mechanism: To move, or be capable of being moved, along a fixed course. (Cf. prec. sb. 3.)

1825 SCOTT *Guy M.* lvii, A large iron ring, which travelled upon the bar we have described. *1867* SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Travel, [to]* a thimble, block, &c., to run along on beams or ropes. *1892 Photogr. Ann.* II, The top travels, so as to bring the case over another groove at the back.

d. *colloq.* To bear transportation.

1852 Bach's Florist Dec. 271 They do not..make good plants for exhibition, as they travel badly. *1887* J. B. HARTSHAW *Lit. Contraindrances* (Rolls) I. Introd. 8 The monks knowing that so small a wine would not travel,.. always sold it on the spot.

e. To move on, esp. with speed. *colloq.* or *slang.*

1884 Reports Pomona (R.D.D.), 'How he travels', said of a dog, running very fast. *1894 Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 473/1 The yachts were kept traveling from start to finish. *Mod.* That car is travelling, and no mistake! *Mod. U. S.* Keep travelling (= clear out, go on or away).

4. *trans.* (or with advb. accus.) To journey through (a country, district, space, etc.); to pass over, traverse (a road, etc.); to follow (a course or path).

† *To travel the road*, to practise highway robbery; *cf.* ROAD *sb.* 5 b.

1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1052 Parfore, y am come to bys cyté, And haue trauayled many a iurne. *1396 Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 8 Foure thynges be necessary to be obserued of all them that entenden to trauayle the same [journey]. *1578* LYTE *Dodoens* VI. iii. 659 Peter Belon..hath much haunted and trauayled the Ilands of Crete. *1644* EVELYN *Diary* 4 Nov., From thence we travell a plain and pleasant champain to Viterbo. *1680* HICKERINGILL *Black Non-Conf.* xvi, The Apostles that had the gift of Tongues travelled all Nations. *1706-7* FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat.* IV. ii, There's a great deal of address and good manners in robbing a lady; I am the most a gentleman..that ever travelled the road. *1823* F. CLISSOLD *Ascent Mt. Blanc* 21 Our path..now became far less dangerous than that we had just travelled. *1888 Act* 48 & 49 *Vict. c.* 57 § 1 The senior judge..who actually travels that circuit. *1894 Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 366/2 The path was well traveled.

b. *fig.* or in *fig.* context.

1811 J. *Lees Corrupt. Script.* To Rdr., Having now..fully travelled this vast wilderness of Sin. *1779 Mirror* No. 16 p. 1 His brethren, travelling the same road, and subject to the like calamities with himself. *1781* COWPER *Lett.* 156 Some..travel nature up To the sharp peak of her sublimest height. *1820* SCOTT *Pirate* xviii, I have travelled books as well as seas in my day.

c. To traverse, cover (a specified distance).

1600 BLOUNT *Boscobel* III. (1680) 31 He passed through more dangers than he travelled miles. *1660* F. BROOKE *La Blanc's Trav.* 12 Having travelled five and forty dayes travail from Macharib. *1804* W. TENNANT *Indian Recreat.* II. 70 Their number is..greater than that of the miles you travel.

5. To cause to journey, to drive or lead from one place to another. Also *fig.*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 479 Their horses are but small, but very swift and hard, they trauell them vsually both winter and Sommer. *1607* TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 242 In ancient time, if horses were to be travelled through snow, they made them boots of sacks tied fast to their journey. *1784* R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I. 170 His masters..having travelled him through forty pages of Cornelius Nepos, advanced him to the dignity of Cæsar's commentaries. *1864 Pall Mall G.* 4 Sept. 10/2 Graziers..stated that they prefer travelling their animals on foot distances of fifty, sixty, and seventy miles than by railway, because of the cruelties exercised on them by the railway companies. *1891 Melbourne Argus* 9 May 10/6 It would be advisable..not..to travel any stock at present.

Travellable, travelable (trævĕlăb'l), *a.* [f. TRAVEL *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being travelled over; adapted to travelling.

1620 CAREW *Cornwall* 1. 53b, The Westerne [roads] are better travelable, and lesse subiect to these aforesaid mischiefes. *1815* REES *Cycl.* s. v. *Road*, A line which is travellable at any season. *1858* BRIGHT *Sp. India* 29 June (1876) 92 More travellable roads can not be found in the whole of India. *1886* HERSEY *On Box Seat* 115 The Government should keep the old main roads..in decent travellable order.

Travelled, travele (trævĕld), *ppl. a.* [f. TRAVEL *v.* + -ED 1.]

1. That has travelled, esp. to distant countries; experienced in travel. Also with adv. as *far-travelled*. Also *transf.*

1413 Pilgr. Soule (Caxton 1483) IV. xxxiii. 81 Auncyen trauelled men. *1577* HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. 1/1 Trauelled Iason. *1598* LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. clxviii. 469 A well travelled knight and well knowen. *1623* SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. iii. 19 The reformation of our trauell'd Gallants. *1712* ADDISON *Spect.* No. 45 P 3 One of these Travelled Ladies. *1780 Mirror* No. 97 P 18 Nothing can be more grotesque than the travelled language. *1821* BYRON *Juan* IV. lxxxviii, You Have got a travell'd air.

2. *Geol.* Of blocks, boulders, etc.: Transported to a distance from their original site, as by glacial action; erratic.

1832 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 175 That the position..of a great portion of these travelled materials should now appear most irregular [etc.]. *1833 — Elem. Geol.* xi. (1874) 146 The reformation of our travelled Gallants. *1872* ANDERSON *Spect. No.* 45 P 3 One of these Travelled Ladies. *1780 Mirror* No. 97 P 18 Nothing can be more grotesque than the travelled language. *1821* BYRON *Juan* IV. lxxxviii, You Have got a travell'd air.

3. Of roads, etc.: Frequented by travellers.

1882 B. HARTE *Flip* ii, It came..with voices in the travelled roads and trails.

Traveller, traveler (trævĕlăr). Forms: **1** travellour, -ŏ- travellour, -eller, etc. (see TRAVEL *v.*); **6-** traveller, **9** *chiefly U.S.* traveler. [agent-noun f. TRAVEL *v.*: see -ER 2, and *cf.* TRAVAILER.] One who or that which travels.

1. A person who is travelling or going from place to place, or along a road or path; one who is on a journey; a wayfarer; a passenger.

c1375 Sc. Leg. Saints xxiv. (*Julian*) so Sic hope in-to sancte Iulyane þe trauallouris þane had tane. *c1475 Rauf Coilzear* 81 Fyre, drink, nor meit, Nor nane vther eisementis for trauellouris behufe. *1552* ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 31 Certane travelars will nocht begin thair jornay on the satterday. *a1591* H. SMITH *Serm.* (1637) 327 A traueller passeth from towne unto towne, vntill he come to his Inne. *1725–90 Pope Iliad* XVI. 316 As wasps, provok'd by children in their play,..In swarms the guiltless traveller engage. *1808* WEBSTER, Traveler. *1819* MARIA EDGEWORTH *Harrington* III. 49 The traveler, however, had a Scotch tongue in his head. *1886* C. E. PASCOE *London of To-day* xx. (ed. 3) 203 The 'Royal Forest Hotel' offers many attractions as a traveller's rest. *1889* L. CARROLL' *Sylvie & Bruno Concl.* (ed. 2) Pref. 10 As to such words as 'traveler', I hold the correct principle to be, to double the consonant when the accent falls on that syllable: otherwise, to leave it single.

Ap. 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 7 Among obere noble trauaillours of þe þre pallues. *1851* T. POWELL *Tom Hill Tradns* Title-p., An old Traviller in the sea of Experience. *1804* WORDSW. '*She was a phantom*' iii, A Traveller between life and death.

b. = TRAMP *sb.*[1] 4 (now *dial.*); *spec.* in Australia: see quot. 1896. Also, a travelling showman.

1763 Gentl. Mag. Sept. 461/2 Mrs. Jewel..was robbed..in the middle of the day by some Irish travellers. *1845* JAMIESON, *Traveller*, a beggar. *1851* MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 243/2 There are many individuals in lodging-houses who are not regular paupers or professional vagrants, but travellers, as they term themselves, 'travellers' (or tramps). *1896 Australasian* 8 Aug. 249/2 (Morris) These travellers lead an aimless life, wandering from station to station, hardly ever asking for and never hoping to get any work. *1904* A. GRIFFITHS *50 Y. Public Service* xxiii. 347 These 'travellers' or 'foreigners' as they were styled then, were responsible for a great part of the serious crime of the neighbourhood. *1906 Gentl. Mag.* July 17 In some parts of the Midlands the tramp is generally known as the traveller.

c. *transf.* A sermon delivered by a preacher in various places on different occasions. *colloq.*

1892 Pall Mall G. 10 May 6/2 This sermon..was what is known amongst students as a 'traveller'. *1904* A. WELLS *Life Y. H. Wilson* xxii. 205 His sermon on this subject was one of his 'travellers'.

2. *spec.* One who travels abroad; one who journeys or has journeyed through foreign countries or strange places.

1556 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop., P. Giles to Buslyde* (1895) p. xcvi, The very famous and renowmed traueller Vlysses. *1600* SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* IV. i. 28 When I was at home, I was in a better place, but Trauellers must be content. *1610 — Temp.* II. iii. 26 Trauellers ne're did lye, Though fooles at home condemne 'em. *1667* SIR W. *Hist. R. Soc.* 141 Cæsar ..had Conquer'd more Countries than most Travailers have seen. *1728* LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess Mar* 20 Mar., We travellers are apt to impose upon our friends. *1818* WELLS *Life Y. H. Wilson* xxii. 205 His sermon on this subject was one of his 'travellers'.

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b. *To play* (also, slang, *to tip*) *the traveller*: 'to tell wonderful stories, to romance' (Grose); hence, with *upon*, to deceive, befool, impose upon: in allusion to the mendacious or incredible character ascribed to 'traveller's tales'.

1739 BP. HERBERT in *T. Dunconbe's Lett.* (1773) II. 133, I am a little afraid, if I should be particular in my description, you would think I am playing the traveller upon you: but indeed I will not, for I am religiously in earnest. *1785* SOCIOLETT *Sir L. Cheverge* xv, Aha! I do't thou tip me the traveller, my boy! *1796* in *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T.* (ed. 3).

4. *spec.* (in full, *commercial traveller*: see COMMERCIAL 6): An agent employed by a commercial firm to travel from place to place showing samples of goods and soliciting custom.

1800 Hull Advertiser 19 July 2/4 That capital Inn.. many years established as a Tavern and Coffee-House in *London* II. 186 Common bag-men styled travellers of the house of Messrs. So-and-So. *1830* N. S. WHEATON *Jrnl.* 49 At the Inn..I found a number of commercial travellers. *1851* MAYHEW *London Labour* I. 381/2 Some tallymen who keep shops have 'travellers' in their employ, some of whom have salaries, while others receive a percentage upon all payments. *1904 Times* 22 Jan. 13/4 Carpet travellers are now all out on their journeys, but are not sending in as many orders as could be wished.

5. a. A horse, or other beast of burden or draught, a vehicle, etc., that travels or goes along (fast, well, etc.). Cf. TRAVEL *v.* 3 c. b. Applied to birds making a long flight, or migrating.

1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 96 Dalascian Asses ..are good travellers..they will go thirty miles a day without any weariesse. *1874* J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl* I. 91 Frequently in spring continuous shooting may be had at 'travellers', i.e., ducks making long flights, often migrating. *1889 Pall Mall G.* 21 Aug. 9/1 He stands 16 hands high, and looks every inch a traveller.

6. A piece of mechanism constructed to 'travel', run, or slide along a support; as a travelling crane, an overhead truck, a movable bridge bearing a crab for lifting and transporting heavy objects from one part to another of an engineering workshop or shed, a travelling or moving platform, etc.

1842 Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl. V. 339/1 The 'traveller' ..was moved forward from the other end of the dam. *1866 Cycl. Usef. Arts* I. 2/2 Four pairs of balks.., where travel-

lers are attached for holding the carabina. 1876 *Alpine Journ.* 7 Aug. 269 The current is then increased by sliding the traveller of the rheostat from its maximum to a lower value. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 80 A traveller, or portable platform,..is hoisted out, run across, and raised to the proper level, forming a level gangway..for the transfer of passengers and goods from one platform to the other.

b. Naut. An iron ring or thimble running freely on a rope, rod, or spar; in quot. 1883, a rope on which such a ring slides; also, a rope or rod along which a yard may slide.

1760-9 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 258 Some, travellers up the weather-back-stays tend. 1790 *Naval Chron.* XXIV. 30 The hauling rope of the traveller got foul. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* Gloss., *Traveller*, an iron ring, fitted so as to slip up and down a rope. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 135 In sending the royal yard down..a weather top-gallant backstay can be used for a traveller. 1883 Kelly in *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 449/2 A jib,..hooked to a ring, called a traveller, ..is hauled out to the bowsprit by a tackle.

c. In ring-spinning, a metal ring or loop used to guide the yarn in winding it on the spindle.

1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* II. 831 Messrs. Sharp,..of Manchester, exhibited a throstle spinning frame on the 'ring and traveller' principle. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1944/1 As the spindles revolve, the thread passing through the traveler revolves it rapidly, and the horizontal bar ascending and descending alternately winds the yarn regularly upon the spools. 1884 W. S. H. M'Laren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 267 The traveller..is to wind the yarn on the bobbin and to affect the drag. ..By reducing the size of the traveller the drag can be made exceedingly slight.

d. Theatr. The mechanism for flying fairies, angels, ghosts, etc. above the stage.

1859 Sala *Gaslight & D.* ii. 21 You may see the wires or 'travellers', used by 'flying fairies'.

e. Angling. A tackle which permits the bait to travel or move down the swim. Also *attrib.*

1867 F. Francis *Angling* i. (1880) 49 This kind of fishing, which is called 'traveller' fishing (the float being the traveller). *Ibid.* iv. (1880) 98 Bait are taken with the traveller in the Nottingham fashion.

6. attrib. and *Comb.*, as *traveller fishing, float* (see 5 *c*), *monk, vocation*; *traveller-like* adj.

1832 J. F. Kennedy *Sessions II* iv. I have not been idle in my traveller-vocation. 1847 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 47, I felt more lively and traveller-like than I had before. 1909 T. C. Middleton *Round. Three Dragons* 6 Cosmas Indicopleustes—the traveler-monk of Egypt [*c* 500–547].

b. Combinations with *traveller's*: **traveller's joy**, a name (given by Gerarde) for the wild shrub *Clematis Vitalba*, from its trailing over and adorning hedges by the wayside; **traveller's palm, traveller's tree**, names for certain trees which yield water or sap sought after by travellers to allay thirst, as *Ravenala madagascariensis* (*Urania speciosa*), N.O. *Musaceæ*, a palm-like tree of Madagascar whose hollow leaf-sheaths contain a store of water.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cccxi. 739 Decking and adorning wales and hedges, where people trauell, and thereupon I haue named it the "Trauellers ioie. 1598 Plat *Jewell-h. Trauailours-joy*, a sort of Herb called in Latin *Clematis*. 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 530 Traveller's-joy, Great Wild Climber. 1778 Curtis's Botan. Houseful, 4 Wood and shady places, in calcareous soil. 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 177 We also saw (in Venezuela) many specimens of the "traveller's" palm, each leaf of which, yielded when cut by the thirsty traveller, from half a pint to a pint of water. 1857 Gosse *Omphalos* vii. 148 One of the stateliest of plants,—the Traveller's Tree (*Urania speciosa*). 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 170/1 The traveller's-tree (*Urania speciosa*), with its gracefeul crown of plantain-like leaves.. supplying a quantity of pure cool water.

Hence **Traveller-ess** (*rare*), a female traveller.

1820 Keble in Coleridge *Mem.* (1869) I. 99 A little sickliness now and then..on the part of some of my fellow-travelleresses. 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 11 Aug. 253/1 A much more common figure is the merely wrong-headed and cantankerous traveller—and particularly travelleress.

Travelling, traveling (trævĕlĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Travel *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Travel; journeying.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 283 Sen pai come owt off trawelling. 1382 Wyclif *Ter.* xxix. 18 Wery trauailing to alle rewmes. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* (Arb.) 72 Disposed to prayse travelling as a great commendacion. 1629 R. Montagu in *Bucclench M.S.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 458 There has been so much wear that..there is no travelling for the post. 1738 Gentl. *Common Sense* No. 23 To Travelling is, unquestionably, a very proper part of the education of our youth. 1849 Hen ry *Friends in C.* vii. 112 Travelling in a great trial of people's ability to live together. 1873 Ure *Dict. Arts* II. 538 The *gas* is said to bear travelling through this length of pipe very well.

b. attrib. = of travelling, as *travelling accomplishment, charge, companion, day, expenses, movement, pace, pay, power, propensity*; esp. in sense 1 used, or adapted to be used, for or in travelling', or 'carried or taken with one when travelling', as *travelling album, arms, bag, barocopy, box, cap, carriage, chariot, chest, clock, commission, cup, dress, equipage, kitchen, pistol, suit, trunk*; **travelling-cabinet**, a small chest of drawers secured by outer doors so as to be safely portable on a journey: much used in 17th c. (*Cent. Dict.*); **travelling-carriage**, a strong carriage used for travelling before railways were introduced; **travelling-couvert** [*F. couvert* Cover *sb.*1 7], 'a set of table utensils.. made to pack closely, for use in travelling' (*Cent. Dict.*); **travelling fellowship, scholarship**, a college fellowship or scholarship, given to enable the holder to travel for purposes of study or research; **travelling road**, *Mining* (see quot. 1883).

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 V. 495 A price that is often paid for..travelling accomplishments. 1799 Hearne *Collect.* 7 Mar. (O.H.S.) II. 174 Whose hand and signet I have in my "traveling Album. 1689 in *Acts Parl. Scott.* (1875) XI. 591/1 To make use of horses or ordinary "travelling armes in the countrey. 1860 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6932 Dressing cases, "travelling bags, and despatch boxes. 1665 Boyle *Contin. New Exp.* xxii. The making of portable or "travelling barroscopes. 1838 Willis *Pencillings* I. vii. 43 The "travelling-books caution against sleeping in the carriage while passing these countries. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. v. Glumdalclitch setting down my "travelling box, I went out of it to walk. 1869 Jephson *Diftheria* 3, 5/1 To make use of horses on ordinary "travelling days are done. 1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* xxiv, While Madeleine was changing her "travelling-dress. 1797 T. Rennell *Last Voy. to Will* III. 1, Suppose I let you get our "travelling-expences out of them? 1789 *J. Lewis' Mem. Dr. Glocester by notes* (Dr. Radcliffe) also founded two "travelling Fellowships for young Physicians. 1881 J. Adams *Diary* 26 July, I had on my "travelling gloves. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 493 The rack..for regulating the "travelling feed motion of the spinning or any other machine, on a rope-walk. 1815 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.*, 57 Going over Uxbridge-common, at a regular "travelling pace, they came to a turnpike. *Brief Rel.* (1816) On Friday next the persons belonging to the train for the descent enter into "travelling pay. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* x. ii, My "travelling trunks were already charged. 1881 *Rep. Dict. Arts* II. 538 As to storage and "travelling power, Mr. Hastings .. reports favourably. 1883 Greeley *Glos. Coal-mining*, "travelling road, an underground passage used expressly..for men to travel along to and from their working places. 1912 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V, c.* 50 § 40 A person shall not..travel or walk in any travelling road or travelling place which is not so made secure. 1867 Aug. J. E. Wilson *Vashti* xxvii, Stella was waiting to clothe me in my "travelling-suit. 1779 *Mirror* No. 17 ¶ 13 A draw-bridge, which..exactly resembled the lid of a "travelling-trunk.

Tra·velling, traveling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That travels, or goes from place to place; journeying, itinerant; moving; also *fig.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii. 504 Thai fand ane trawelland, said he, 'Pat trauayis heir throu be cuntre'. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* ii, These ij trauelyng men truly vppe thay take. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ytal.* c. 2 § 2 None other trauelling knaue‡ a Souldeour Shipman or trauelyngman. 1605 Shake. *Macb.* II. iv. 7 By th' Clock 'tis Day, And yet darke Night strangles the trauelling Lampe. 1619–20 *Archæologia* XVIII. 1 *Minutes* 11, 241 (MS.) A travelinge or Wayfaringe woman. 1725 *Henne Collect.* (O. H. S.) V. 80 The two travelling Physitians, Dr. Mead & Dr. Radcliffe's Lecture in the University College. 1827 Mackenzie *Hist. Newcastle* II. 723 *note*, Fire engines,..there is a travelling tank attached. 1837 T. Reid in *Rep. Nat. Comm. Rotifer. Communn.* 60 For the purpose of having a travelling post-office, that they could sort the letters as they went on. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* i. (1880) 2 Travelling fishing..with a travelling or tripping float with or without a float. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 254 Great hordes of travelling sheep laid waste a portion of the run.

b. Of persons: Keeping, or spreading by horizontal growth of the rootstock.

1840 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 569 A new plantation may be made every six or seven years, or oftener, at their travelling roots. 1884 *Gardeners' Chron.* 1885 *Full Moll* 6, 11 Feb. 5/2 To the number of curious plants,..a new specimen has lately been added which is described as the travelling plant. 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 11 May 611/1 Of very sparse ..and has a root formed of knots, by which it annually advances about an inch..from the place where the plant was first rooted.

c. Mech. Constructed to 'travel' or move in a fixed course, either in a circuit or to and fro, as a crane, a platform or side-walk, etc.

1834–47 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif.* (1851) 70 To permit of a gun on a travelling carriage, being fixed over the parapet. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 216 A novel mechanism adapted to the travelling-comb called the gill. 1860 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 21 Travelling Crane, the traversing motion being worked from the crab. 1873 *Iron* 5 July 23/3 Spier's Travelling Sidewalk. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 702 At the Paris *Exposition*...The travelling sidewalk ..is here carried out on a far larger scale than ever before attempted. It forms a continuous connection between the main portions of the exposition.

Traventer: see Tranter.

Traversable (trævəsăb'l), *a.* [f. Traverse *v.* + -able.]

1. Capable of being traversed or crossed.

a 1656 Usher *Ann. vi.* (1658) 228 Darius commanded it to be made all level, that it might be made the more traversable for his horse. 1706 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 8 The land of philosophy ..partly..traversable only by the special dive. 1812 *Examiner* 31 Aug. 557/2 Every quarter of the traversible globe. 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II. vii. ii. 121 Roads ..open and traversable at all seasons.

2. *Law.* Capable of being traversed or formally denied.

1534 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Selden) II. 323 Eny other thyng, being materyall or traversable, and not before answered confessed, avoydied, or traversed, is true. 1588 W. Lambarde *Eiren.* IV. v. (1602) 473 It neither contained the place where, nor the person to whome the letter was sold, which had been materiall and trauersable. 1620 J. Wilkinson *Courts Lect* 210 A presentment made by fewer than by six is traversable. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 70 The Bishops Certificate..is not Peremptory but Traversable. 1884 Sir H. Cotton in *Law Times Rep.* LI. 535/2 Returns such as this..have not generally been traversed ..but it does not ..follow that they are not traversable.

3. Capable of being traced continuously, as a geometrical figure.

1709 J. C. Wilson *Traversing Geometr. Figures* I. § 29 43 Resolution of a figure into a minimum of figures traversable in one traverse.

+ Traversant, *a. Obs. rare.* [a. F. *traversant*, pr. pple. of *traverser* to cross: see -ant 1] Thwarting; unfavourable, inauspicious; = next.

1484 *Mirr. Mag.* (1610) 473 It neither contained the place where, nor the person to whome the letter was sold, which had been materiall and trauersable 1620 J. Wilkinson *Courts Leet* 210 A presentment made by fewer than by six is traversable. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 70 The Bishops Certificate..is not Peremptory but Traversable. 1884 Sir H. Cotton in *Law Times Rep.* LI. 535/2 Returns such as this..have not generally been traversed ..but it does not ..follow that they are not traversable.

Traversary (trævəsări), *a. Astrol.* [By-form of Transversary, after L. *trāversus* = *transversus*.] Lying across, crossing; unfavourable, inauspicious.

1852 K. H. Digby *Compedium* V. 4 Where men enter into the orbit which astrologers style a traversary planet 1873 — *Ourangaia* xii. 3 But all the earth feels not its dulcet ray. For traversary planets round us roll.

Traverse (trə·vəs), *sb.* Forms: 3–7 trauers, 4–8 travers, (4, 6 trau-, traverce, 5 traverse, 5–6 trau-, traversey, 5–7 trauerso, 5 = traverce. Also 8. 5 travas, -vass, 5–6 travases, 5–7 trauas; 5 trauest, traveuse, 5–6 traves, 5–8 treves, 6 traues, 6–7 traves, travels, trau-, travesse; 5–7 travis, 6 trevis, trevys, 6–7 trauyce, travias, 6–8 travice, 7 trauis, -ise. See also Travis, Trevis. [Represents two OF. sbs., *travers* masc. (11th c.), and *traverse* fem (12th c.), which, through the loss or misuse of final *e*, have fallen together in Eng. F. *travers* (dial. *travais, travars, travé*, in Prov. *travers*, Cat. *traves*, Pg. *traves* = It. *traverso*) is :—pop.L. *trāversum*, for L. *transversum*, neuter of *transversus*, Transverse *a.* F. *traverse* (Prov. *traversa*, Cat., Pg., It. *traversa*) is, according to Hatz.-Darm., chiefly from *traverser* Traverse *v*, but in some uses it appears to represent a late L. *trāversa* sb. fem. from pa. pple. of *transvertĕre* to Transvert. From the falling together of these words under the current form *traverse*, and the rise in English of many new senses, it is not possible to distinguish the senses which belong etymologically to F. *travers* from those which belong to F. *traverse*.]

I. The action of Traverse *v.* in a local sense.

1. The act of passing through a gate, or crossing a river, bridge, or other place forming a boundary (*obs.*) : represented in quots. only by the sense, A toll paid on crossing the boundary-line of a town or lordship; = Passage 8. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

Also called *toll traverse*: see Toll *sb.*1 2*b*.

[1284 *Chanc. Inq. P. M. 4 Edw. I* 40/6 (Norf) (P. R. O.) De quadam consuetudine que vocatur Travers in valle per annum *q.* 1292 Hundred Rolls I. 478 Sciant ejus enquis, quod dicunt quod clerum .. de aver traisse .. ou travers, ou toluen [*Note*, *Traverse*, a toll paid for passing through the limits of a town or lordship.] 1347 *Cal. Pat. II*, 8 Feb. 86 (Norfolk Inq.) Est apud Brandone quedam custuma vocata travers' que est parcella manerii de Thed[ford]. 1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet & Leet-Jurisd.* (1675) 22 have toll Travers in good. 1636 *Ibid.* 269 [see Toll *sb.*1 2*b*]. 1754 T. Gardner *Hist. Dunwich*, etc. 134 *note*, Robert Hodgson had customary Travers or Passage through Blythburgh and Walberswick. 1852 *Hull Shipping Dues Act* 1203 Certain tolls called ..Toll Traverse. 1911 [see Toll *sb.*1 2*b*].

2. The action of traversing across, or going through (a region, etc.); passage, crossing: orig. from side to side, but soon also from end to end, or in any course. Also *fig.* [= Of. *travers*, F. *traverse*.]

1599 Marston *Sco'Villanie* II. vi. 129 Think'st thou that I will once vouchsafe to trip A Paunis traverse? 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 89 He led them a traverse of fourty yeares. 1658 Phillips, Advt., Some Critticks perhaps will expect the manner of Authors the traverse of this Work to be often set down. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 114 They were one-and-twenty days in this traverse. 1806 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 67 In making a traverse of the lake, some of my men had their ears, some their noses, and their chins frozen. 1808 *Ibid.* 189, I determined to attempt the traverse of the mountain. 1900 *Speaker* 2 Aug. 485/1 He completed his traverse of Persia from north to south. 1904 F. Fountain *Gt. North-West* vii. 61 When a lay or inlet is come to, the crew [of the canoe]..like to strike straight across from headland to headland. In the

technical language of the voyageurs this is termed making a traverse. 1907 G. D. Abraham *Complete Mountaineer* 476 *Traverse*.. Also used to define a climb up one side of a peak and down the other.

3. *Surveying.* A single line of survey carried across a region or through a narrow strip of country, by measuring the lengths and azimuths of a connected series of straight lines; used either where there is no general trigonometrical survey, or in filling up the details of one. Also, a tract of country so surveyed.

1881 Geikie in *Nature* 6 Jan. 224/2 In about three months the traverses for the construction of the map were completed. *Ibid.* 225/1 The geological structure of different traverses of the country. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 706/1 In Indian Survey .. the traverses are executed in minor circuits following the periphery of each village and in major circuits connecting groups of several villages. 1900 H. M. Wilson *Topogr. Survey.* x. 195 Traverse made in connection with topographic mapping are of several degrees of accuracy.

4. The traversing or continuous tracing of a geometrical figure or part of one: see Traverse *v.* 2 b.

1705 J. C. Wilson *Traversing Geometr. Figures* 1. § 2. 6 A traverse must exhaust the point at which it ends: for if any path from it were left untraversed, the traverse would leave the point by the path, and so it would not be the point at which the traverse ended. *Ibid.* § 3. 16 If a figure be not in a single path, that will be the characteristic of the whole traverse thereof.

†5. *Fencing.* The action or an act of traversing: see Traverse *v.* 5, 15. Also *fig. Obs.*

1547 Hooper *Declar. Christ* xii. T vij, Marke the trauyce and pley betweene the law of God, and the conscience of Paule. 1599 G. Silven *Paradoxes Defence* 6–10 This Cob was a great quarreller..and was sure by the cunning of his Traverse, not to be hurt by anie man; for at anie time finding himselfe ouermatched would suddenly turne his backe and ruine away. And this .. was called Cobs Traverse. 1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* iii. ii. 225 Each gallant he doth meete He foins with a traverse in the streete. 1708 Farquhar *Recruit. Officer* iii. ii, Huffing and Plume and Brazen fight a traverse or two about the stage.

6. *Mountaineering.* An act of traversing or making one's way in a horizontal direction across the face of a mountain or rock (see Traverse *v.* 21); also *concr.* a place where a traverse is made.

1893 C. Wilson *Mountaineering* vi. 88 Short traverses are often difficult; you ascend a gully as far as possible; and, when progress by that avenue is barred, a traverse is undertaken to the left or the right. *Ibid.* 90 We eventually accomplished the ascent by a long traverse which led round a corner and on to broken rocks. 1897 G. G. Jones *Rock-climbing* 113 Three o'clock found us still working westwards on the traverse. 1900 Dent *Mountaineering* 438 *Traverse*, sometimes used substantively to denote a surface of rock, snow, or ice that has to be crossed horizontally.

II. Senses denoting (or connected with) non-physical action (opposition, thwarting, or the like).

7. Something that crosses, thwarts, or obstructs; opposition; an obstacle, impediment; a misfortune, vexation; a mishap; misfortune, adversity; *pl.* crosses. Now *rare*. [Of. *travers.*]

1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 384 His nature is so divers, That it hath every som travers Of o to mon he or of to lite. 1530 Lyndsay *Test. Papyngo* 402 Quhate trauers, trouthy, and calamitie Haith bene in courte within thir houndreth yeris! 1564 Hy. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1656) 2 In the very nick of time a strange traverse of Providence dyes Pope Gregory, whose death put all to a stand. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* 1. v. 34 He could not overcome those traverses, and difficulties, that his Majesties enemies still strew'd in his way. 1703 Penn in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 259 It is my lot to meet with traverses and disappointments. 1814 Worsw. *Excursion* iii. 8d Pro. Like traverses and toils Must he again encounter. 1900 Morley *Cromwell* iii. 48 In days of fierce duress, of endless traverses and toils.

8. *Law.* The traversing or formal denial in pleading of some matter of fact alleged by the other side; also, a plea consisting of this; also, ? a case in which a traverse is pleaded.

1489 in *Cadr. Doc. rel. Scotl.* (1888) 405 For declaracion of traverse made or to be made be assise. 1459 *Rolls of Parll.* V. 371/1 Jugement [was] yeven for the Kyng, in the said traverse. 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII, c.* 5 § 13 Whilst the saide office be lawfully vndone by trauers or otherwyse. 1649 N. Bacon *Disc. Gavel. Eng.* L. xxiii. (1730) 41 That King put a Judge to death, for sentencing one to suffer death upon the Coroner's record, without allowing the Delinquent liberty of Traverse. 1780 Burke *Sp. Econ. Reform* Wks. III. 247 His plea or traverse may be allowed as an answer to a charge, when a charge is made. 1824 H. J. Stephen *Pleading* 215 It is laid down as a rule that a traverse must not be taken upon matter of law. 1911 Oughers *Comm. Eng. v.* xvii. II. 1214 The contradiction in terms of an allegation in the preceding pleading is technically known as a 'traverse'.

transf. 1575 Lanham *Let.* (1871) 17 If the dog in pleadyng would pluk the bear by the throte, the bear with trauers wooulde claw him again by the skalp. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Laud* ii. 261 There was no Traverse to be made to this Dilemma. 1877 Morley *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 293 It is enough to meet them by a direct traverse, throwing the burden of proof upon them.

†9. A dispute, controversy. *At, in traverse*: in debate, in dispute. *Obs.*

c 1410 Lydg. *Life our Lady* in *MS. Soc. Antiq.* 134 fo. 18 (Halliw.) Wisdome they were at travers of thise three, Everiche holdynge his opinioun. *c* 1448 in *Rec. City Norwich* (1906) 345 The pryour of Norwich that tyme being in travers with the said meir and comonalte. *c* 1490 *Paston Lett.* III. 366 The matter depending in travers betwixt the said parties. 1524 in J. H. Glover *Kingsthorpiana* (1883) 64 The forsed land and grownds now in travers. 1533 Gherlaide *Cicero's Offices* I. (1558) 27 If there bee a trauers in lawe: you shall rather defende your kinsman and frende than your neighbour. 1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiv. § 279 The L.L. Generals .. would heare of no composition but for the Merchants ships onely, which whilest it was in traise to and fro [etc.]. 1651 Howell *Venice* 2 These traverses twixt Saint Peter and Saint Mark could never shake Venice in the main of the Roman Religion.

†10. ? = Farsaude *sb.* 13 *c. Obs.*

1599 Dallam in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 95 The first day of maye we saw there greatest traverses or sportes that they have in all the yeare. 1604 E. [Jehnston] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xxxix. 315 The foolleries, trickes, traverses, and pleasant sportes they make when they are drunke. 1642 J. M. *Sovereigne Salve* 11 The malignant traverses of our Calumniators.

†b. ? A passage from a discourse or writing. *Obs.*

1608 Panke *Fall of Babel* 56 He must needes meane by their own traverse out of him, that both spake and meant the bread when he said this is my body.

III. Senses denoting way across, crossing, way, path, track, course.

11. A passage by which one may traverse or cross; a way, pass; a crossing.

a 1568 Ascham *Toxophilus Introd. Ep.* 17 The field In whose new traverse seemeth wrought A camp of battle newly fought. 1773 Mrs. Grant *Lett fr. Mount.* (1807) I. viii. 66, I have got to the three meadowy traverses. 1865 *Daily Sources Mission.* (1810) 22 The storm .. burst upon us in the Traverse, while making to Point de Sable. 1892 W. Pike *North-West* 20 We put out..to paddle across the open traverse to the first of a group of islands.

b. *Arch.* (See quot.)

1842–76 Gwilt *Encycl. Archit.* Gloss., *Traverse*, a gallery or loft of communication in a church or other large building.

12. *Naut.* The zigzag track of a vessel sailing against the wind; with *a* and *pl.*, each of the runs made by a ship in tacking.

1594 J. Davis *Seaman's Sec.* (1607) 46 A Traverse is the variation of the ships compasse vpon euery alteration of Course. 1644 Manwayring *Sea-Manus Dict.* 109 We call the way of the Ship (in respect of the points whereon we saile, and the Angles which we make in the same) to, and from, by the trayers of the Ship. 1676 Wood *Tyrol in Acc. Serv. Late Voy.* II. (1694) 44 Courses *per* Traverse: true Course Protracted, in all impediments allowed, is North 45 d. 1768 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 99/1 This distance..may be increased tenfold by traverses which vessels must make on such occasions. 1834 *Nat. Philos. Lib.* Navigation I. ii. 87 (Useful Knowl. Soc.) She will be found one mile to the west of that place at the end of the traverse, for the total amount of westings exceeds that of the eastings by one mile.

fig. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* II. 46 Agreeing so well with his Traverses at Sea. *Ibid.* II. v. 64 [see *Traverse-scale*].

13. = *Traverse-board*: see *Naut.* 2 Obs.

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ii. 11 Vpon the Bittacle is also the Trauus, which is a little round boord full of holes vpon which they keepe an account, how many glasses they steare vpon euery point.

†c. *transf.* Each lap, length, or *pli* of a zigzag ascending road. *Obs.*

1731 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 488/1 The Descent..is now firm, smooth and gradual, by 17 Traverses. 1778 Johnson *West. Islands* Wks. X. 353 We mounted by a military road cut in traverses.

IV. Concrete senses denoting something placed or extending across.

In these the popular forms *traves*, *-is*, etc., were very frequent: cf. Travis, trevis.

14. a. curtain: a screen placed crosswise, or drawn across a room, hall, or theatre; also, a partition of wood, a screen of lattice-work, or the like. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 625 (674) Here after sooone The wyde chirche yate, ne the trauers Ne drawe anoon. *c* 1386 — *Merch. T.* 573 Men clynken and the trauers [*v. r.* trauys] drawe anon. 1474 in *Howick. Ord.* (1790) 28 We will that noyther wyne in his chamber and for all nights lyverye to be sette, the traverse drawne anone upon eight of the clocke. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. xvii. (Arb.) 51 The floore..with 11 sundrie little diuisions by curteins or trauerses to serue for seuerel roomes where they might .. change their garments. 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* v. iii. Thirdly, to draw mine owne purse from behinde a traverse. 1700 Flover *Hist & Cold Bath.* ii. 55 Parted in the middle by a Travers of Wood. 1870 Rock *Text. Fabr.* Introd. vii. 143 A top of and all along the traverse ran the minstrel-gallery.

β. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* lxxxii, Ryght ouerthwert the chamber was there drawe A trevesse thin and quhite. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 Treuas, *transennarium*. 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 126 For making of 13 traveses of grene sarsinett..iij s. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 100 For sylk ellne of ane trevis to the Kingis bed. 1542 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 263 One traves for his chamber of grene sarcenett and reide. 1613 Beaumont *Maryne Lover T. Argt.*, The fabricke was a mountaine with two descents, and severed with two traveses.

γ. *Sc.*

1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* viii. lxxxviii, He drawes a Traverse 'twixt his greeuances. 1655 Fuller *Ornithol.* (1867) 261 It is the hanging of such Curtains and Traverses before our Deeds which keep up our Reputation.

15. A small compartment shut off or enclosed by a curtain or screen in a church, house, etc.; a closet. *arch.*

1404 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 473 Vpon a Saterdaye, the xiiii. daye of the moneth of Octobre, both kynges beynge in .ii. trauersys, and in one chapell at Calez, a masse was said before them. 1527 in Fiddes *Wolsey* (1726) II. 201 To the high alter where on the south side was ordeyned a goodlie travers for my Lord Cardinal. 1602 Segar *Hon. Mil. & Civ.* iv. xvii. 240 All Viscountesses may haue their gownes borne vp by a man.. Also they may haue a Trauerse in their owne houses. 1633 Dell in *Cermon. Coronat. Jas. I* (1689) 15 A little Traverse is to be made on the South side of the Altar .., for the King to..disrobe himself. 1901 *Eaton Gaz.* 22 Aug. 5/2 The King [Edward VII] went into his traverse and was there disrobed of his Imperial Mantle or Robe of State. *Ibid.*, In St. Edward's Chapel 'traverses', or dressing-rooms, had been curtained off for the use of the King and Queen.

b. 1526 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 172 After his first Masse was done, I wente unto hym, withyn his traverse. 1536 Whitehelm *Chron.* (Camden) I. 46 The King..then went into the traves that was made for him at the alter's end. 1559 *Fabyan's Chron.* an. 1554. 562/2 She [Q. Mary] went into a trauesis [Strype traverse] made on the right side, and he into an other on the left side. 1593 in Hardman *Prayer-Bk.* (1890) 71 Her Majestie [Q. Elizabeth] entered her traves. 1605 *Ibid.* 157 Travase.

†16. A bar or barrier across anything; in quot. 1750 = Bar 16.1 15. *Obs.*

1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 159 With baskets big, and things to serue the turne A crosse the streete, a trauers made there was. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 137 The Communion Table..to be placed at the East end, with a woodden traverse of railes before it, to keep Profanation off. 1700 Flover *Hist & Cold Bath.* (1702) 58 [Baptisteries] were parted in the middle by a Travers of Wood. 1759 Ann. Holmes in *Naval Chron.* July (1810) 32 The Traverse in the Hither Island Medway got over the traverse [in the River St. Lawrence].

16. *Fortif.* A barrier or barricade thrown across an approach, the line of fire, etc. as a defence; *spec.* (*pl.*) parapets of earth raised at intervals across the terreplein of a rampart or the covered way of a fortress, to prevent its being enfiladed. [= Fr. *traverse*.]

1599 Haklvyt *Voy.* II. 81 The captaine caused to make the traverses vpon the wall whereas the breach was. 1602 Ld. Mountjoy *Let.* in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II. 211 The enemy having raised from mountaine to mountaine, from wood to wood, and from bogge to bogge long Traverses, with huge and high Rampires, hauing of great store, mixed with Turffe. 1700 Rycaut *Hist. Turks* III. 112 The Defendants ..sprung a Mine under the Ruins of the Ravelin; which blew so much Earth into the Trauerses of the Enemy, as buried many of their Labourers. 1882 E. O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* II. xxxiii. 68 Opposite each gate was a large traverse, to protect it from artillery fire.

b. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* v. i. 125 The parts of a Bulwarke are the Traueses or flaukers. 1622 F. Markham *Bk. Warre* iii. 132 Laboratories, or places for powder, bullets, baskets, and wheele barrows, by which are framed the Traueses or flankers of the Bulwarke.

17. A natural structure forming a transverse partition, as the diaphragm dividing lying transversely or across. [= *F. traverse.*]

1604 T. Wright *Passions* vi. 311 No man..can satisfie those demaunds..whether it [the Emmet] hath a Lyuer, or no..whether a traverse or midriffe. 1657 Tomlinson tr. *Renou's Disp. & Chloe* 136 His resolution was to imagine pleasure on this side the traverse.

18. Anything laid or fixed athwart or across; a cross-piece; a cross-beam in a timber roof; a transom; the transverse member in a cross; each of the rungs of a ladder (in quot. *fig.*), etc. [= F. *traverse.*]

1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* II. iii. x. (1737) 429 The Traverse or Cross of the Sword is long of seven or eight Gilt, is in Length seventeen Inches and a Half. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Traverse* is particularly used for a piece of wood or iron placed transversely, to strengthen, or fortify another: such are those used in gates, windows, etc. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 295 Two round Holes in the Stone of the Threshold..and two others correspondent with them, (in the Traverse above. 1766 Entick *London* IV. 197 Upon that hall was a cross, 15 feet high, whose travers measured six feet. 1793 Burke *Impeachment Minority* Wks. VII. 285 To make every man..cautious how he makes himself one of the traverses of a ladder, to help such a man ..to climb up to the highest authority. 1858 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Trnl.* I. 198/1 The cast iron rail can be fixed to the blocks or bearers with the patent vertical ties, chairs, and traverses, or in any of the usual ways.

19. *Card-making.* A transverse section of a cardboard.

1837 Whittock, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 100 The boards are first cut into slips, or, as they are termed, traverses, containing five cards each.

†20. The reverse side of a coin or medal. *Obs.*

1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent.* xii. (1634) 119 *A*.., was worth a halfe-penny farthing. And it is discerned by this figure 2. with the head or prowe of a Ship on the traverse: and Janus bifrons on the forepart.

V 21. *Fencing.* Stated to denote a bearing resembling a pile or a chevron turned sideways.

(But app. an error due to mistaking Traverse *a.* 2, 2 b, for a sb.; Guillim, cited for this use, has the word only as adj.)

c 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Traverse*, sometimes termed a *doublet*, and, in French, *embrasé droit*, is a bearing, according to Guillim, like the chevron, which issues from two angles of one side of the escocheon, and meets in a point about the middle of the other side.

V. Phrases and Combinations.

†22. Phrases. **a.** *At, in, on travers, traverse*, crossways, sideways, transversely; in flank; with a side glance, askance. *Obs.* (Cf. **A-Travers.**) [Of. *à, en travers.*] See also **b.**

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13394 *Pe* serlaunts & *pe* archers . were set..To kepe *pe* Romayns at trauers. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 262 He turned the heed in trauers, and made semblant as he hadde lym not herde. *Ibid.* 405 He loked proudly on trauerse. 1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 99 Great

pieces of timber or logges of woode...set in traverse ouer some passage, bridge or gate. 1589 Leak *Waterwke.* 14 They must be soldered a trauers above the great Pipes. 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 66 Joyners work as well upon the Traverse...as with the Grain of the wood.

† **b.** *Through the travers,* lit. rendering of F. *par le travers,* through the transverse extent, through the breadth, across. In.

c 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxviii. 376 [He] went ..through the trauers of the wodes wel the space of viii dayes.

23. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (sometimes of the verb-stem), as *traverse-rag* (see 13), *-sailing* (see 12); **traverse-board, travis-board,** *Naut.* a circular board marked with the points of the compass, and having holes and pegs by which to indicate the course of the ship (cf. 14); **traverse-book, travis-book,** a log-book; **traverse-circle,** a circular or segmental track on which a gun-carriage is turned to point the gun in any required direction; **traverse-drill,** a drill in which the boring tool has at the required depth a lateral motion; also, a drill in which the drill-stock is adjustable laterally on the bed; **traverse jury,** a jury empanelled to adjudicate on an appeal from another jury: see sense 8 and Traverse *v.* 12; **traverse line,** a line in a traverse-survey; **traverse-man,** one who makes the traverses (sense 3) in a topographical survey; **traverse-map,** a rough map, the main points on which have been determined by traversing: see Traverse *v.* 7; † **traverse-nail,** a kind or size of nail used in making partitions; **traverse-pole,** the highest prize-pole in a mountain-pass; **traverse-saw:** see quot.; **traverse-scale, travis-:** see quot.; **traverse-survey,** a survey made for the purpose of locating the features of a country along a narrow strip, as for a canal, a railway, or a boundary line, as distinct from a general trigonometrical survey of the whole country; **traverse-warp machine,** a bobbin-net machine in which the warp traverses instead of the carriages.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (MS. Harl. 2301) "*Travers board* is a board which they keepe in the Steeridg hauing the 32 points of the Compasse noted in it with little holes on every pointe like a Noddy-bord. 1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 11 The trauise board. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Traverse-Board*...upon it, by mortifying

iniquity that hath traversed these things into..a posture unintelligible to spiritual wisdom.

10. To carry in a trailing manner; to trail. *dial.*
1814 W. Nicholson *Preach.* & *ill.* 22 So ha'e I seen..mystic knighthood o' the nation; Wi' empty pride, in monkish gown, Travich a fiddle thro' the town. 1884 Macmaggart *Gallovid. Encycl., Transeh*, to carry after a trailing manner.

III. To direct oneself or act against.

11. *Intrans.* To act against, to go counter to; to cross, thwart, oppose.
c 1400 *Gest. Nicodemus* 1301 (Galba MS.) He has me tenid and traucst [14 - *v. r.* trayst] ay in all be wrekes I haue wrought. 14.. *Percy* 3411 Ye submyt vs all..nevir for to traverss o word but pow seyst. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* xii. 119 The vnlucke ende of traversing the lawe. 1632 Nabdham tr. *Selden's Marr. Ux.* Here the difficultie ceased not, because som did travers the execution of the sentence. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iv. iii, He resolved to traverse this new project. 1771 Lukonkow *Strat. Prvnt.* 974 To inclose a whole sentence between Parentheses is traversing the intention of Parentheses. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV, 79 Berwick had sent Maxwell to watch the motions and to traverse their designs.

fi. 14.. [see e]. *c* 1400 *Tewnelay Myst.* xxv. 153 That traiture traueses vs all way. 1480 *Knyt.* & *Squyer* 4 *Thewing by* in Hazl. *E. P. P. I.* 17 When that they were travyst [travayst] And of herborow were abayst.

†**b.** *intr.* To go (*against*), go counter. *Obs. rare.*
1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xii. 284 Trewth pat trespassed neuere ne transuersed [*v. r.* trauersed] ageines his lawe.
1393 *Ibid. C.* xv. 449 Ho so takep anen treuthe oper trans-uersep [*v. r.* trauersep] ageines reson.

12. *trans. Law.* To contradict formally (a matter of fact alleged in the previous pleading); to deny at law; *spec.* in phr. *to traverse an indictment*; *to traverse an office*, to deny or impeach the validity of an inquest of office. Also *absol.*
[1292 Britton ii. xxvi § 2 Et autres plusours excepciouns ..porra le tenant traverser, et dire, qe il ne fust unques seisi.] *c* 1325 *MS. Rawl. C.* 96, b, Pe vorme mai noust vochen warant out of pe lignage bote onliche trauersen pe Entree. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 304 To travers the seid presentements or accusements. 1535 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 47 In traversyng a cause before a iudge. 1588 Lambarde *Eiren.* iv. xiii. 542 To Trauerse an Enditement..it is to take issue vpon the chiefe matter thereof, which is none other then..to deny the point of the Enditement. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xxxvi. (1739) 54 In the answer of the Defendant, he doth not traverse the matter in fact, or confessed and justified, or confessed and submitted. 1791 Hampson *Mem. T. Wesley* II. 33 If they were disappointed at the quarter sessions, they might traverse the indictment at the next assizes. 1809 Kendall tr. *Malte-Brun* VII. 598 Le premier mai nouvelle vochen warant out of pe lignage bote onliche trauersen pe Entree. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 304 To travers the seid presentements or accusements. 1535 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 47 In traversyng a cause before a iudge. 1588 Lambarde *Eiren.* iv. xiii. 542 To Trauerse an Enditement..it is to take issue vpon the chiefe matter thereof, which is none other then..to deny the point of the Enditement. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xxxvi. (1739) 54 In the answer of the Defendant, he doth not traverse the matter in fact, or confessed and justified, or confessed and submitted. 1791 Hampson *Mem. T. Wesley* II. 33 If they were disappointed at the quarter sessions, they might traverse the indictment at the next assizes. 1823 *Rep. Sel. Comm. Sewers Metrop.* 17 In all cases where the presentment of the jury is traversed, that traverse must be tried before another jury, to be summoned by the sheriff, which is called a traverse jury. 1911 Odgers *Comm. Law Eng.* v. xvii. 11. 1214 Allegations of fact alone should be traversed, and these he must not traverse "evasively, but answer the point of substance."

†**b.** To affirm, by way of contradicting a charge or allegation. *Obs.*
1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII, c.* 2 § 4 Yf any man will travers that the seid Warrant is not the dede of hym that is named.
1564 Fuller *Two Serm.* 16 What will it benefit a Lamb to traverse his innocence in the pawes of a Lyon?

† 13. To dispute; to discuss. *Obs.*
c 1440 *Partonope* 1773 Eche man did travers Others witte.
1503 Hawes *Examp. Virt.* xxvii, Longe haue they trauerst ..Whiche of them all haue the preemynence.
1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* 16 The matter..muste hee trauersed before the common officers. 1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd.* Epist. Pij, Amongst other talkes which was generally traversed amongst us. 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 29, I could run ten quires of paper out of breath, in further traversing her rights and dignities.

IV. Intransitive senses allied to I and II.

These do not appear in Fr, in which *traverser* is always transitive. But in Eng. they sometimes appear earlier than the transitive senses to which they are specially allied.

14. *intr.* To move, pass, or go across; to cross, cross over; (of a ship) to tack. (Cf. 2 and 5.)
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 532 So lang thai raid distroyande pe3t, As thai trauersit to and fra. 1537 Townyshende *Pilgr.* (1841) 6 We traversed owt of that Ryver into a nother lyttell Ryver. 1677 W. Hubband *Narrative* Pref., Purchase wrote much, Hacluyt traversed more. 1782 Rec. Burgh *Gen. Statcman* II. 124 For some minutes he traversed backwards and forwards from the window to the door. 1897 *Scotsman* 14 May 6/1 The railway would so seriously injure the scenery of the valley that along which it would traverse.
β. 1438 *Bk. Alexander Gt.* (Hann. Cl.) 85 Dauciine..Truuisit challange for to maik. 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlvi. 52 Steir be the compas..syne trevesis still, and lay abowt. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 213 Thair was two schips ..trevessing wyse and doune the firth. 1598 Lyly *Endymion* iii. iii, We will trauice. Will you goe, sir? 1892 Quiller Couch *T'hree Ships*, etc. 179 Not a tint did he work, but kept travishing back and forth.

b. *fig.*
1566 Painter *Pal. Plens.* I. 90 This miserable louer, trauersing in seuerall mindes, ..chaunged his mynde a thousand times in an houre. 1645 Milton *Tetrac. Wks.* 1738 I. 290 That it does not traverse from the Closet of Conscience to the Courts of Civil or Canon Law. 1747 *Hem. Nurbrook Cott.* I. 52 We shall traverse back to some particulars of her education. 1824 Galt *Rothelan* II. xiii, His thoughts tossed and traversed like the inconstant clouds.

† c. In dancing: see quot. 1616. *Obs.*
1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. 86 Many [women] trauise & daunce minilonly. 1616 Bullokar *Eng. Expos., Trauerse*, to march vp and downe or to moue the feete with proportion, as in dancing.

15. To move from side to side; to dodge (cf. 5); in quot. 1635 *trans.* to drive by 'traversing'. *Obs.* or *arch.*
1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x. xxx. 463 Thus they tracyd and trauercyd and bete on helmes and hawberkes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 50 Thus this battaile continued iii long houres, some straike, some defended, some foyned, some trauersed, some kylled, some tobe prisoners. 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* ii. iii. 23 To see thee fight, to see thee foigne, to see thee traverse. 1625 Earl Stirpord *Lett.* & *Disp.* (1739) I. 478 He shall be a very artificial Fencer..that traverseth the forth of my Ground. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxv, Like barrage dragoons, they traversed and wheeled with a suddenness of motion and rapidity of attack. 1858 Morris *Def. Guenevere* 13 The fight began,..Ever Sir Launcelot kept him on the right, And traversed warily.

†16. To digress. *Obs. rare.*
1530 Palscr. 761/2, I traverse, I go from one mater to an other...Nowe you leave the purpose and begyn to traverse.

17. To come or fall across each other; to cross. (Cf. 4.)
1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 17 It bloweth a storm —furie the Sail lost, and fasten the Yards, that they may not trauers and gall.

18. To run freely in its proper socket, ring, channel, or course (as a rope); to turn or move freely from side to side on a traverse-circle (as a theodolite, compass). (Cf. 8.)
1829 Mayne *F. Mildmay* xxiii, Sharp frosts..obliged us to pour boiling water into the sheaves of the blocks to thaw them, and allow the ropes to traverse. 1832 *Nat. Philos. II. Magnetism* lii. § 921, 22 (*Useful Knowl. Soc.*) In moving ..towards the position which it thus tends to assume, the needle of the compass is said to traverse. 1849 Cupples *Crown Derby* 11, The tiller moving as the ship traverses. 1852 *Ord. & Regul. R. Engineers* § 19. 94 Iron Traversing Platforms..so constructed, that..they may be made to traverse in any direction. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. x. 113 It traversed freely by a ring on a loop or bridle. 1863 *Possibilities of Creation* 175 Let the head..have no power to traverse from the atlas, but let the spinal column become as stiff as an iron bar, and..poor humanity would be completely crippled.

19. *fig.* To move from side to side, to wriggle, as a hawk. b. *Manège.* To advance obliquely, as a horse: see quot. 1753.
1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* a vij, Ye shall knawe it when she puttith ouer she trauersith with hir bold. 1544 Bathne *Praysynge of Horses* b. v. cxlj. b, To take vp his horse with the spurres, that he may prausne, trauerse, and flyng wyth the heeles. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. xx. (1660) 223 Hee is [a Bend] couched ouer, when she remoueth her head from her Gorge, into her Bowels, by traversing with her body, but chiefly with her Neck, as a Crane..doth. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Horse*, A horse is said to traverse, when he cuts his tread cross-wise; throwing his croupe to one side, and his head to another. 1884 E. I. Anderson *Mod. Horsemanship* 31 s.v. *Traversing*, is the movement in which the horse passes to either side..upon two paths, the forehand following one, the hind-quarters, slightly retired, the other.

20. To advance or ascend in a zigzag line. (Cf. Traverse *sb.* 12 c.)
1773 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 6 Sept., Our way now lay over the mountains, which are not to be passed by climbing them directly, but by traversing.

21. *Mountaineering.* To make one's way in a horizontal or transverse direction across the face of a mountain or rock. (See Traverse *sb.* 6.)
1893 C. Wilson *Mountaineering* vi. 88 To traverse for some distance in steep snow or grass. *Ibid.* Glos., *Traverse*,..(*a*) to cross a mountain slope horizontally. 1897 O. G. Jones *Rock-climbing* 123 At the foot we joined up again and traversed to the 'shoe-walk'. *Ibid.* 269 The climber hangs by his hands, .and traverses across the face by sheer strength of his arms.

22. *trans.* To furnish or fortify with a traverse or traverses. See Traverse *sb.* 16). *rare.*
1898 J. M. Sherman *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 360 Of 270 shells, filled with powder, that were fired at the work when traversed, 57 took effect; the effect on the traverses was considerable, and they were much ruined.

†Traverse, *adv.* (*prep.*) *Obs.* Also 5–7 **travers.** [Sometimes app. aphetic for A-Traverse *adv.* = F. *à travers*; sometimes advb. use of Traverse *a.*] Across; crosswise; athwart; transversely.
c 1400 Lovelich *Grail* liii. 211 Into A wast lawnde he happede there..and thus travers he Rod tyl Myd Nyht. 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss.* II. xli. 128 The erle..caused, hyghe wayes to be layen downe, and layde trauers one ouer another. 1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr.* (1645) 2 A Square of 350 miles travers. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Willow*, Let them be cop'd transverse, and not Obliquely, at one foot or somewhat more from the Ground.

b. *Travers to, of*, right across; = B.
1548 Patten *Exped. Scott.* (1871) 61 The furrowes laye trauers to their course. 1694 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 68 Coming counter and trauers of our Canon, they received the greater losse.

†Traverse, *prep.* Across. (Cf. A-Travers *prep.*)
a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 3 After them came sir Thomas Brandon..clothed in tissue..and traverse his body a greate Baudericke of Gold. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit., Scot.* ii. 25 Hardly one by one can passe up, and that ..by Grees or steps cut out aslope travers the rock.

Traversed (trə'vəɪsd), *ppl. a.* Also 6–7 **trauersed.** [f. Traverse *v.* + -ed 1.]
1. Placed or laid across; crossed; transverse.
1607 Shake. *Timon* v. iv. 7 [We] Haue wander'd with our trauerst Armes, and breathd Our sufferance vainly. 1621 Lodge *Summary Dn Bartas* 1. 286 The Stomake..closeth it selfe on euery side, by meanes of the traversed fibers.

2. Passed or travelled over; traced continuously; penetrated, pierced.
1590 T. M[ouffet] *Silkewormes* 61 Lifelesse in midway of their trauerst round. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 237 Traversed heart must tell its story uncommented on. 1906 J. C. Wilson *Traversing Geometr. Figures* I. § 4. 10 If *B* was intermediate, the traversed lines at *B* are even in number.

3. Of a horse: see quots. Cf. Traverse *v.* 19 b.
1612 Cotgr., *Trancé*, a horse which is trauersed; viz. hath two white feet on the right, or left side. 1658 in Phillips (ed. 4). 1780 W. Gibson *Diet. Horses* I. 5 Those which are cross-traversed, having their fore feet on the West Side, and Hinder Foot on the Far Side, or [vice versa] White.

4. *Her.* See quot., and cf. Traverse *a.* 2, 2 b.
c 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Traversed*, (French, *contourné*) turned to the sinister side of the shield.

Traversely (trə'vəɪsli), *adv. rare.* [f. Traverse *a.* + -ly 2.] Crosswise; transversely.
1656 [T. Sergeant] tr. *T. White's Peripat. Instit.* 151 Being carry'd traversly by some motion of the Aire, 'is call'd a Gliding Sect. 1778 Phelps in *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 200, I tied..at the End of the larger Arm, a Piece of Stick traversly. 1820 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxxv. 606 They [elytra] may..help them in flying transversly and before the wind.

Traverser (trə'vəɪsə(r)). Also 7 **trauesor.** [f. Traverse *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which traverses.
1. A person or thing that crosses or passes over.
1613 M. Ridley *Magn. Bodies* 2 The two Trauersers are presented from hanging himself. 1886 Dowden *Shelley* (1887) I. vi. 240 The charge of Chief Justice Downes made clear the case against the traverser.

4. On a railway: A platform, moving laterally on wheels, by which trucks or carriages may be shifted from one set of rails to another parallel to it.
1851 T. Dunn in *Pract. Mechanic's Jrnl* III. 358, I was the first person who invented a Traverser. 1857 S. Williams *Midl. Railw.* 643 The truck is now clear, and.. will be run on to the 'traverser', and down sideways on to the next line of rails.

Traverse-table. [f. Traverse *sb.* 12.]
1. *Naut.* A table from which the difference of latitude and departure corresponding to any given course and distance may be ascertained.
1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag.* iv. i. 141 By the Traverse-Table..you may find the Difference of Latitude and departure from the Meridian. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Traverse-Table*, a Paper on which are set down the Traverses, or Various Courses of the Ship, with the Points of the Compass. 1828 J. H. Moore *Pract. Navig.* (ed. 20) 178 The variation is 21° 52′ E., and must be allowed..in all courses steered, or bearings taken by the compass, before they can be put in the Traverse Table. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 332/1 He also shows how his traverse tables may be applied in setting out railway curves. 1875 *Encyc. Cycl.* XXV. 169/2 The traverse table is a table of double entry, into which, going with the angle of the course and the distance run, we find in two columns the corresponding departure, and length of the side called difference of latitude.

2. On a railway: = Traverser 4. *U.S.*
1864 Webster, *Traverse-table*, (Railways), a platform with one or more tracks, and arranged to move laterally on wheels, for shifting cars, etc.; a traverser. 1877 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

† Traverse-ways, *adv. Obs.* [f. as next + -ways.] = next.
1610 Guillim *Heraldry* ii. vii. (1611) 61 A Canton parted trauerswaies whether it be from the dexter corner, or from the sinister, doth make foure quarters.

Traverse-wise, *adv.* [f. Traverse *a.* or *sb.* + -wise.] Crosswise.
1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) I. 356 The Beams or Bamboes ..are fasten'd traverse-wise to the Outlayers on each side.

Traversible, variant of Traversable.

Traversing (trə'vəɪsiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Traverse *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Traverse, in various senses.
1589 Nashe *Martine Months M.* To Rdr., This my traversing masters Father, then was Iean Belfree, yo Into the Chauncel of the Church .. and vnder tooke the trauersing of greater matters. *a* 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 349 Their Orders and Art in Traversing and Mounting, 1850 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 65 This way of Cross-Grain'd working, is, by Workmen called Traversing. 1896 Longmans' *Mag.* Dec. 141 Examples of Examples suffice for Traversing both by Protraction, Calculation, and by the Traverse Table. 1851 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Engl. Anglo-Saxons* 1. 64 Let the Anglo-Saxons of the Northmen. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* June 883 Forty years' laborious traversing of record offices and corporate archives. 1886 *Bradshaw's Lib., Shooting* (1892) 17 The ..system of 'traversing', cannot be too strongly deprecated. 1897 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 705/2 (*Surveying*) Traversing is a combination of linear and angular measures in equal proportion. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 4/3 The 'traversing' or drawing sideways of the new bridge so that it would occupy the place where the up line had formerly stood. 1906 J. C. Wilson *Traversing Geometr. Figures* I. On the continuous description or traversing of Geometrical Figures.

b. attrib. and *Comb.*

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 407 The alternate traversing motion is produced on the same principle as that applied to Baker's horizontal mangle. **1841** *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 318/1 What is ..termed the 'sinking-up' or 'traversing motion' of the plank during..sawing. **1888** RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 18 Mechanical traversing arrangements..are rather an encumbrance than an advantage.

Traversing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².] That traverses; crossing, transverse.

1561 EDEN *Arte Navig.* III. ix. 73 See also that the whiche you make in the paste [= cross-staff], be transversyng lines. **1791** LUCKOMBE *Hist. Printg.* 476 In distributing of Musical Notes, ..care ought to be taken to save the edges of the traversing lines from battering. **1869** GILTROTH *Appl. Being & Affrib. God* III. ii. (1910) 93 Other lines, some of them..traversing lines, besides the main line of life.

b. In specific collocations: see quots.

Traversing jury, a traverse jury (see TRAVERSE *sb.* 23).

1823 *Rep. Sel. Comm. Sewers Metrop.* 17 A traversing jury. **1840** SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 63 The guns are mounted on traversing platforms, and, in that case, fire over the epaulement. **1899** MARVAT *F. Mildmay* xvii, The traversing beam of a steamboat. **1877** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Traversing-jack, a.* A jack used for engines and carriages upon the rails. *b.* A lifting-apparatus, the standard of which has a movement on its bed, enabling it to be applied to different parts of an object or used for shifting objects horizontally without moving the bed *Ibid., Traversing-pulley,* a pulley so arranged as to traverse upon a rope or rod. **1878** F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw.* 604 Sidings and traversing-shafts will be laid between all these various shops, and also through them, so that there will always be more than one way by which trollies or trains can get in and out. **1882** C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 294/1 The traversing mandril should be made of the very finest steel. **1887** D. A. LOW *Machine Drawing* (1890) 96 The lever..for turning the horizontal screw of a traversing screw jack.

Traversion (trăvə·ʃən). *rare.* [f. TRAVERSE *v.* on the type of a L. **tra(ns)versiōnem*: cf. TRANSVERSION.]

1. †**a.** The action of traversing or moving sideways in fencing: cf. TRAVERSE *v.* 5, 15 (*obs.*). **b.** The action of traversing a geometrical figure.

1637 NABBES *Microcosm.* II. I C ij b, I was..bred up in Mars his Fencing-schoole: where I..learn't..Time, motion and action; progression, and retrogression; slipping, downe-thrusts, falses (etc.). **1906** *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 2/2 The general principles underlying this continuous traversion of figures, complete or incomplete.

†**2.** ? The transverse member of a cross. *Obs.*

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* I. 56 Some [crosses] being..of one single piece without traversion or transome.

†**Travers-ti·le.** *obs.* [Origin of name obscure; in quot. 1703 referred to obs. F. *'travers* crosse, crosse-wise, thwart, ouerthwart, ill-placed, out of order' (Cotgr.).] See quots.

1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 273 Travers. These Tyles are (by our common Bricklayers) call'd Travis, or Travas Tyles; but I suppose it should rather be Travers Tyles; for the word *Travers* is perfect French, signifying Irregularity: these Tyles are ..irregular plain Tyles, viz. Such as have the Pan-holes broken out, or one of the lower Corners broken off. **1725** *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Tiles, Travers,* which Tiles may with the broken Ends upwards upon Rafters where pinn'd Tyles cannot hang. **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Tyle,* Traverse Tyles.

Traverzine, -in (trævzin). Also **traverstine.** [ad. It. *travertino,* older *tiverttino* 'a kind of stone to build withall' (Florio): :—L. *tiburtinus* TIBURTINE. Cf. F. *travertin,* in Cotgr. *trevertin.*] A white or light-coloured concretionary limestone, usually hard and semi-crystalline, deposited from water holding lime in solution; also called *travertine stone*; quarried in Italy for building. A less solid porous form is also called *calcareous tufa.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 340 And [silver] is often tymes founde in an other stone lyke vnto Treuertino or in Treuertino it selfe.] **1797** WORDSWORTH *St. Stotherd's Tr.* III. lxxxviii. 453 They are..of the verrine stone. **1868** LYELL *Princ. Geol.* (ed. 10) II. iii. xlvii. 544 Encrusted with a calcareous cement resembling travertin. **1875** BRYCE *Gen. Hist. Rome* lxxiii. (1877) 669 The travertine, or limestone of Tivoli, ..was used to a great extent to cover the plain brickwork. **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 129 At the falls of the Anio, the travertine has formed bed after bed to the thickness of four or five hundred feet.

b. *attrib.* Of, composed of, or of the nature of travertine.

1797 [see above]. **1842** *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 171/2 The Italian fresco workers ..sometimes used puzzolano mixed with Travertine lime, **1909** *Engr. Rev.* Feb. 585 Sanger found these travertine mounds in every stage of development.

Travesty, -esse(e, obs. forms of TRAVERSE.

†**Travested,** *pa. pple. Obs.* [An earlier formation than *travestied* pa. pple. of TRAVESTY *v.*; prob. intended as the repr. of It. *travestito,* F. *travesti,* on analogy of *vested, invested,* etc.] Disguised; travestied.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Travested,* disguised or shifted in apparel; And metaphorically it may be applyed to any thing that is translated out of one language into another. **1687** MONTAGUE & PRIOR *Hind & P. Transv.* Pref. A iij, Homer has been Burlesqu'd, and Virgil Travested without suffering any thing in their Reputation from that Buffoonry. **1725** BENTLEY *Rem. Collins' Disc. Freethink.* liv. xii. 74 I see poor Lucan Travested, not apparel'd in his Roman Toga, but under the cruel Sheers of an English Tailor. **1728** WARBURTON *Serm. Pr. Cath. 3* Wks. 1788 V. 30 To make God..the..inspector into human actions, is..returning him to the people, travested to the mortal size of local godship.

†**Travesty,** *n. Obs. rare.* [= F. *travestie,* It. *travestire* : cf. Du. *travesteeren* (Kempers, 1901), Ger. *travestieren.*] *trans.* To travesty.

1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 44 Who by a perverse Wit and Representation might travesteere the Scripture. **1673** [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 144 He makes conscience of using scripture yet he makes none of travesteering it. **1675** V. ALSOP *Anti-Sozzo* III. ii. 130 They who first taught this.. Age to Travesteere serious matters.

Travestier (trævĕstiəi). [f. TRAVESTY *v.* + -ER¹.] One who travesties.

1883 EMERSON in *Rough. Ballads* IV. 161 *note,* A solemn travestier of many old Songs (and Dramas). **1901** E. YARDLEY in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VII. 161/2 Anthony Hamilton ..travestier of the 'Arabian Nights'.

Travestiment, *nonce-wd.* [f. TRAVESTY *v.* + -MENT.] An act of travestying; the wearing the dress of the opposite sex; a travesty.

1832 *Examiner* 373/2 Miss E. Tree is to add to the amusements of Whit-Monday by playing *Romeo.* Though we do not admire travestiements, we wish her success. **1892** *Graphic* 24 Dec. 778/3 The sight of these travestiments overcame the antique Spartan simplicity of the British heart.

Travestize, *v. rare.* [f. TRAVESTY + -IZE: cf. *botany, botanize.*] *intr.* To practise travesty.

1847 *Tait's Mag.* XIV 811 You are travestizing.

Travesty (trævĕsti), *ppl. a.* and *sb.* Also 7–8 **-este.** [Original f. F. *travesti,* fem. *travestie,* pa. pple. of (*se*) *travestir* (Montaigne *a* 1592), 'to disguise him, or take on another man's habit' (Cotgr.), ad. It. *travestire* to disguise (Florio), f. *tra-* = TRANS- + It., L. *vestire* to clothe. The adoption from It. in 16th c. accounts for the retention of *s* in Fr., as opposed to *vêtir, revêtir.* Made known in England in the title of Scarron's *Le Virgile Travestyssant ou vers burlesques* (= Virgil travestied in burlesque verses), 1648, whence occasionally in other connexions, and at length as a *sb.* used first in Scarron's sense, and later in the etymological one.]

A. *ppl. a.* Dressed so as to be made ridiculous; burlesqued. (Const. as pa. pple.) *Obs.* or only as F.

c 1665 LOVELACE *Lucasta Posthume* 11 What think you of Romances travesti, Burlesque and Travesti? These are hard words, And may be French, but not Law-French. **1668** CORTON[*Title*] *Travesty* or, Virgils Aeneis Travestie. A Mock Poem. Being the First Book of Virgils Æneis in English Burlesque. **1674** J. PHILLIPS (*title*) Maronides, or Virgil Travesty: Being a New Paraphrase upon the Fifth Book of Virgils Æneids in Burlesque Verse. **1673** O WALKER *Educ.* II. 215 Virgil we have seen publickly, and even the holy Bible, as we heard to have been, travesty. **a 1691** TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 130 One may laugh heartily at Virgil travestie, without either despising Cotton, or abating one's admiration of Virgil.

B. *sb.* **1.** A literary composition which aims at exciting laughter by burlesque or ludicrous treatment of a serious work; literary composition of this kind; hence, a grotesque or debased imitation or likeness; a caricature.

1674 BUTLER *Hudibras* I. iii. Annot. 196 This Vickars translated Virgils Æneides into as horrible Travesty in earnest, as the French Scarron did in Burlesque. **1751** WARBURTON *Note Pope Dunc.* II. 268 Leaving him ..to the Travesty report from Edm. Curl, that he was Author of a Travestie on the first Psalm **1789** BATEMAN *Ess.* II. XXXVI 300 It..has sometimes the effect of a ludicrous travesty of the Odyssey. **1846** WRIGHT *Essays Mid. Ages* I. v. 178 Those romances were but barbarous travesties of the original stories. **1872** FARRAR *Witn. Hist.* iii. 73 The vulgar travesty of a miracle alleged to have been wrought by a coarse soldier.

2. In etymological sense: An alteration of dress or appearance; a disguise. *rare.*

1832 SIR C. WOOD *Lett. to Scott* 30 Feb, My design was to have travelled *incognito*...But all my art and travestie was vain. **1823** BYRON *Juan* v. lxxiv, 'At least,' said Juan, 'I may inquire The cause of this odd travesty?'

Travesty (trævĕsti), *v.* [f. F. *travesti* pa. pple.: see prec. App. first used in the pa. pple. *travestied* = F. *travesti* or It. *travestito.* The simple vb. has not been found until after 1700. Cf. the history of TRAVESTIED.]

1. *trans.* To alter in dress or appearance; to disguise by such alteration.

1686 F. SPENCE tr. *Vavillas' Ho. Medici* 108 He slunk out of Rome thus ridiculously travesty'd. **1754** WARBURTON *Bolingbroke's Philos.* I. 73 Old Naturalism thus travestied into the form of Religion, his Lordship bestows..on his own dear Country. **1827** SCOTT *Napoleon* Introd. IV. II. 305 Processions entered..travestied in priestly garments. **1853** PALTOK *Penn. Lett.* IX. (1865) 70 About ten ounces of meat, so mixed, blended, and travestied with seasonings and vegetables, that it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to tell what any of them is made of.

2. To turn into ridicule by grotesque parody or imitation; to caricature, burlesque.

1673 *Br.* WARD *Apol. Myst. Geog.* 42 Are the Mysteries of this Globe..so travestied into Burlesque or Macaronique? **1756** J. WARTON *Ess. Pope* I. 57 One would imagine that John Dennis had been attempting to travesty this description of the restoration of Eurydice to life. **1874** MAHAFFY *Soc. Life Greece* vii. 107 The comic poets..travestied known characters so as to make them hardly recognisable. **1888** HUBSON *Lives Lit. Gt. Men* II. vi. 87 The true version of a story which..has been grossly travestied in the repetition.

Hence **Travestied** (-tid) *ppl. a.*

1864 *Ess. Social Subjects* 186 A reason which barely represents half your motives to yourself is sure to induce the other mind in such travestied guise as to convey nothing as you intend it. **1891** S C SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 68 Teaching the older histories from a travestied standpoint.

Traveys, Travice, obs. ff. TRAVERSE, TRAVIS.

Travis[**1**], **travise** (trævis, tre·vis). Forms **a.** 5 **traveys,** 6 **travice, travise; b.** 6 **trevys,** 9 **trevis.** [A variant of TRAVERSE *sb.* in sense of OF. *travets* (= 'travail, machine pour ferrer' in Godef., who cites 'Ung travers a ferrer chevaulx' from a document of 1472), ad. L. *traversum.*

In Eng. the word has undergone the same popular deformation as TRAVERSE *sb.* and *v.*, and is now identified in form with NEAL, of which indeed in the Eng. Dial. Dict. it is treated as a sense.]

A framework or railed enclosure in which restive horses are put to be shod; a shod's shoeing shed; = TRAVE *sb.* 2.

a. 14.. *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 617/19 *Trameratum,* traveys, *ergasterium idem est* **1583** *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1882) IV. 289 To sett vp ane traveys of tymmer for schoeing of horses beyde his smiddy. **1727** BAILEY vol. II, *Travice,* a small Inclosure consisting of four Pillars or Posts, held together by cross Poles, for keeping in and holding unruly Horses in the time of Shoeing, or any other Operation. **1900** *N. & Q.* 10th Ser. I. 61 *Travese,* recorded from Cheshire, F. Anglia, Sussex.

b 1530 PALSGR. 283/1 Treveys to shoe a wylde horse in, *trauayt a cheual.* **1831** YOUATT *Horse* xxii (1843) 429 The trevis is a machine indispensable in every commercial stage.

Travis[**2**], **travise** (trævis, tre·vis). Also 8 **trevis,** 8–9 **travisse,** 9 **trevesse, -vis, -ise, -ias, travia, -ise, -ise; a**: *Sc. dial.* **travis, travisse, -ess, trivage**; *Eng. dial.* **travvis, travase, trivitch.** [dial. var. of TRAVERSE *sb.*, q. v.

Similar forms occur as obs. or dial. variants in senses for which TRAVERSE is the current form; but in the following sense the altered forms are alone in use.]

1. A wooden partition 4½ to 6 feet high, separating two stalls in a stable. (See TRAVERSE *sb.*, branch IV, of which this is a specific sense.)

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl. xxv* [i]. Beyond the 'trevis', which formed one side of the stall, stood a cow **1826** — *Woodst.* I. Stables and trevises of rough-hewn timber ..were so intimate that the hallowed precincts had been made the quarters of a troop of horse. **1827** HOGG in *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 69 As I was passing the trevises that lenghth behold I looks up, and there's my auld master standing leaning against the traige. **1833** LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1070 The trevises to be 6 feet high, and the end posts of travises should be of solid wood rounded in front.

2. A horse's stall in a stable.

(Bears the same relation to a TRAVERSE *sb.* 24 to 23.)

1756 Mrs. CALDERWOOD in *Calderw. Collect.* (Maitl. Cl) 152 There were fifty-eight treveses in one end [of the stables]. **1859** J. BROWN *Rab & Fr* (1882) 15 He [Rab] lay in the trevis of the manger, and watched come out. **1884** J. PAYN in *Cod. Words* Nov 706/2 The horses crunching their food and rattling their halter-chains in the trevis. **1895** J. LOWSON *Battle of Flodden* I. 1. 18 Her mother in the neuer trivias I the maist redoubted nag alive is I

3. Comb. *Travis- or trevis-board, -boarding* (in a stable).

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1070 The trevise-boards to be mortised into the hind post, which must be set 8 feet from the front wall. *Ibid.* § 1103 The trivess board-ing to be 5 feet high in front, and 6 feet at the back end.

Travis, -ish, -iss, obs. forms of TRAVERSE.

Travise, -ish, -iss, obs. or dial. ff. TRAVIS.

†**Travis, -voise** (travoi, -voi·z), *sb. North Amer.* [Corruption of TRAVAIL *sb.*3, pronounced in Canada *travāy* (*travay*), and by half-breeds of the Red River, Assiniboine, etc., *travāy* (travoi'), pl. *travāys.* This has been perverted by writers into an assumed F. *travois,* pl. *travoi,* and this again englished as *travois, -voise,* pl. *-voises.* A form nearer to the original is preserved in the lumbermen's TRAVOY; see next word.

For the facts of the latter see the bulletin to Judge Prudhomme of St. Boniface, Winnipeg, through the good offices of Prof. Moyse of Montreal, and Prof. Rivard of Quebec.]

The primitive North American Indian means of transport, = TRAVAIL 3. Also *attrib.*

1825 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 31 Jan 6/8 The pony..dragging that primitive Indian carriage, the travoise. **1840** J. RICH in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 508/1 On the plains they will have horses dragging travoises, dogs with travoises **1856** G. R. GLEDDIE *Story of Indian* ix 156 I have vehicles were known to the primitive Indian—the travois in the south and the sledge in the north for land travel, and the canoe wherever there were water ways. **1892** *Daily News* 12 Jan. 6/6 Canadian men with horses and quarters at their backs, of women riding or leading patient pack ponies that dragged their travois, *attrib.* **1894** *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 448/2 An old travois pole with some squaw hair still on it.

Travoy (trăvoi'), *sb.* [A broad vocalization of *travāy,* Canadian pronunc. of French *travail* : see prec. So called from its analogy to the Indian *travāy* or *travail.*] In *lumb.-ring,* a sledge used in dragging logs; one end of the log rests on the sledge and the other trails on the ground.

1878 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 2 Feb. 8/1 The haul at the former camp is too long to use travoys. *Ibid.* 9 Feb., The 'travoy' is kept busy on short hauls. *attrib.* **1901** *Munsey's Mag.*

XXV. 387/1 These 'travoy-roads'—the name comes from the French *traîneau*—have to be cleared by the 'swampers'. *Ibid.* 387/2 While the travoy road is in the process of construction.

Hence **Travoy** *v. trans.* and *intr.*, to use a travoy, to haul (logs) by means of a travoy; whence **Travoy**ing *vbl. sb.*

1898 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 2 Feb. 86 Travoying can be carried on to good advantage. *Ibid.* 87 Those who have short enough hauls to travoy are not much more than paying expenses. 1901 *Mining's Mag.* XXV. 386/1 Second, it must be 'travoyed' from a hundred yards to a mile; third, it is hauled on sleighs as far as fifteen or sixteen miles; fourth, it is driven down a river, and I have known drives three hundred miles in length.

Traw, trawo: see THROW *sb.*1, TRAVE *sb.* TROW, TRUE. **Trawalle, -al, -el, -ell,** etc., obs Sc. spellings of TRAVAIL, TRAVEL. **Trawoth**, obs. f. TROTH.

Trawl (trǫl), *sb.* Also 7 trall, (troul, 8–9 trowl). [Origin and age obscure. If quot. 1481–90 belongs here, *trawelle* might be related to rare MDu. *traghel* drag-net (in *Teuthonista* 1475), referred by Verwijs and Verdam ult. to L. *tragula* drag-net. But the MS. reading is indistinct, and some would read *trammelle* (TRAMMEL *sb.*1 1).

Apart from quot. 1481–90, the vb. appears earlier than the sb., and may be its source, but is no less obscure in origin. The forms *troul, trowl* were perh. due to confusion with *trond*, TROLL, another fishing term.]

1. A strong net or bag dragged along the bottom of fishing-banks; a drag-net; = TRAWL-NET 1; esp. that now often distinguished as the *beam-trawl*, described in its modern form in quot. 1880. Also applied to a similar smaller drag-net used for the scientific investigation of the sea-bottom, dredging for deep-sea organisms, etc.

[1481–90 *Howard Household Bks.* (Roxb.) 192 My lorde Rekened with his netter and he had sent home to stoke a dosqne of vij fishm pr Satm vij d. Item a trawelle (?) of vij fadam, the Fadam vjd.] 1579 B. MARTIN *Nat. Hist. Eng.* I. *Isle of Wight* 120 The the Method of using Trawls, which of late hath been studied, by the ambitious nation of their Plenty, it being found by Experience to destroy the Spawn 1763 ELLIS in *Phil. Trans.* LIII. 419 The Animal.. was taken in a trawl in 72 fathoms water. 1834 [see TRAWL NET 1]. 1877 W. THOMSON *Y. Challenger* I. I. 17 A portion of a huge Pycnogonum.. was brought up in the trawl. 1880 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 294 The *Trawl* or *Beam trawl* is a triangular purse-shaped net, about 70 feet long, usually having a breadth of about 40 feet at the mouth, and gradually diminishing to 4 or 5 feet at the commencement of the *cod*, or smaller end, which is about 10 feet long, and of nearly uniform breadth. The upper part of the mouth is secured to a beam about 40 feet long, which keeps the net open; this beam is supported on two upright iron frames, known as the *trawl-heads* or *irons*. The under side of the net..is made with a deeply-curved margin attached to the ground-rope, the whole length of it in contact with the ground. Two stout ropes..are fastened, one to the front of each of the trawl-heads, the other ends united to form a bridle, to which is shackled a warp 150 fathoms long. By this warp the trawl is towed. *Ibid.* 295 A kind of trawl called the pole-trawl..is now used only in the south of Ireland. It is much less effective than the beam-trawl. 1884 *Science* IV. 225/2 American appliances for deep-sea investigation.—Trawls and Tangles, 226/2 The method of attaching the bridle in the Challenger trawl was similar to that afterwards adopted for the Blake trawl. 1887 E. J. MATHER *Nor'ard of Dogger* 11 (1889) 14 The cry of the watch on deck, 'Haul here I haul the trawl! all haul! all haul! roused me at 5 a.m.

†2. (?) The action of trawling, or (?) a trawling-ground. *Obs. rare.*

1630 in *Descr. of Thames* (1758) 76 No Trawler to work in Tilbury Hope after Michaelmas, with any Manner of Net under four Inches for Plaice all the Net over. And no Trawler to come upon any Trawl with any other Net at any Time of the Year.

II. 3. *U.S.* Applied to a buoyed line used in sea-fishing, having numerous short lines with baited hooks attached at intervals: see quot. 1864; a trawl-line. Cf. also *trawl-anchor, -buoy, -roller* in 4.

To set, shoot, or throw a trawl, to place a baited trawl-line in position for fishing; *to strip a trawl*, to examine a trawl-line in position and remove the fish caught

(The connection of this with sense 1 is doubtful.)

1864 WEBSTER, *Trawl*, a long line, sometimes extending a mile or more, having short lines with baited hooks attached to it, used for catching certain fish, as cod, mackerel, and the like. *Ibid.* s.v. *Trawl-line*, It is used in deep-sea fishing, and is over-hauled every hour or so by men in small boats, who remove the fish (*strip the trawl*) and rebait the hooks. 1879 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* 75, I helped bait up trawl ashore 'fore I could well walk.

III. 4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trawl-boat, -fish, -fisherman, -fishing, -haven, -vessel, -waste.*

trawl-anchor, a small anchor for a trawl-line (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **trawl-beam**, the beam which holds open the mouth of a trawl-net; **trawl-buoy**, a buoy for buoying up a trawl-line; **trawl-head** (see quots.); **trawl-keg**, a keg-buoy used in connexion with a trawl-line (*Cent. Dict.*); **trawl-line** : see sense 3; **trawl-man**, one trained to use a trawl or drag-net; one who fishes with a trawl-net (in either sense); **trawl-master**, the master of a trawler : see TRAWLER 2; **trawl-roller** : see quot.; **trawl-warp**, the warp or rope of a trawl-net; **trawl-wings** *sb. pl.*, towing nets attached one to each side of a small beam-trawl for the collection of free-swimming animals. See also TRAWL-NET, 1904 KIPLING in *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 296/2 At no time could we see the trawler, though we heard the click of her windlass, the jar of her trawl-beam. 1799 *Naval Chron.* I. 344 A mast for his trawl-boat. 1836 *Maldon, Essex, Borough Deeds* Bundle 110, If. 4 Re[ceived] for the groundage of a boate that brought trall fish, &c. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 5 Jan. 5/1, 8,000 tons of 'trawl-fish' alone, are sent to the metropolis in [a year]. 1886 *York Herald* 10 Aug. 7/5 There was a good supply of trawl fish at to-day's market, brought in by the trawlers. 1907 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 196 Of the bottles more than 54 per cent. were returned by 'trawl-fishermen'. 1895 *Daily News* 26 Apr. 5/2 The new law enacted by the Danish Government prohibiting the carrying of 'trawl fishing gear within the territorial waters of Iceland. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 5/2 One shot, went straight through the mizzen-mast, and passed through the casing and the trawl-fishing board. 1906 *Blackm. Mag.* Dec. 730 The swirl of the water beneath the 'trawl hawse. 1898 *Lowest Sea-beds Shoal* 277 Along the edge of the wide opening is a stout wooden beam, to the ends of which are fastened the 'trawl heads, namely, thick flat semicircular pieces of iron. 1880 [see sense 1]. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 48 Improved Trawl-heads, capable of clearing with safety submarine cable and similar obstacles. 1883 *Standard* 13 Sept. 5/4 The 'bullow' is a net line, called in some places a 'trawl line'. 1775 FALCK *Day's Diving Vessel* 25 An experienced 'trawlman, accustomed to sweeping (dragging the sea-bottom). 1864 [see TRAWL-NET 2]. 1887 E. J. MATHER *Nor'ard of Dogger* (1888) 158 Our skipper..run out some eight-inch trawl-warp over each bow. 1884 *Science* IV. 227/2 Fig. 3. The 'trawl-wings attached to the beam-trawl in use.

Trawl (trǫl), *v.* [Also 8 trowl, 9 troll.] [Goes with TRAWL *sb.* q. v.: cf. MDu. *traghelen* to drag, f. *traghel.*]

1. *intr.* To fish with a net the edge of which is dragged along the bottom of the sea to catch the fish living there, esp. flat-fish; to fish with a trawl-net or in a trawler.

1561 EDEN *Arte Naugt.* Pref. ¶ iv b, Certayne Fyshermen that go a trawlyng for fysshe in catches or mongers, 1630 in *Hazl. Collections* 37 No Trawler that doth use to Trawl to take Soal, Chates, Plaice or Thorn-back. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s. v. *Rye*, All the rest of the year they trawl for plaice, turbits, brills, &c. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in* J. A. Herand *Voy. & Mem. Midshipm* v. (1837) 91 We managed to trawl several times in going over these banks. 1866 *Daily Tel.* 16 Jan. 3/4 To think that..Columbus, in his most famous voyage of discovery, commanded a craft no bigger than the lugger in which the Brighton fisherman goes out trawling.

b. To drag or dredge : cf. DRAG *v.* 7 b.

1861 *Stockton Times* 15 Nov., The body was being trawled for on Saturday.

c. *trans.* To fish over (a ground) with a trawl-net; in quot. *fig.*

1906 *Academy* 10 Feb. 136/1 Mr. Macmichael has trawled every source of information.

2. *fig.* To cast a wide seine-net behind and about a shoal of herring, etc., in order to drive, enclose, and catch them. (Also *trans.* with the net as obj. : see quots.)

1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., Trawling went on in this last week without much objection till the trawlers went into the narrow waters above Otter Spit. If trawling was to be allowed inshore they would trawl out. 1880 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 294 The term trawling is commonly, though incorrectly, employed in Scotland to designate a particular mode of herring-fishing, which, however, is only seine-net fishing on a large principle of encircling shoals of fish, as has been practised in pilchard-fishing on the south coast of England from time immemorial. 1887 *Fisheries U.S.* Sect. I. 38 Seine-nets used for driving a seine 200 fathoms long, 8 fathoms deep, with meshes 6 inches square, made of 9-yarn rope..The net is trawled behind and about the herd of seals by a boat, which is then forced and kept them there Sometimes they rush under or over the net.

3. *trans.* To catch or take with a trawl or trawl-net. Hence **Trawl**ed (trǫld) *ppl. a.*

1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., I have seen the curers anxious to get the trawled herring. 1884 *Rep. Sea Fisheries Comm.* (1885) II. 2188/1, I believe I got the second shot of trawled fish that was ever fished in this country. 1887 *Fisheries U.S. Catal.* (ed. 2) 175 Stitching and Trolling Old Hoods [seals]. 1890 *Philos. Mag.* Ser. v. Aug. 109 A specimen of Triassic conglomerate trawled seven miles south of the Deadman headland. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 Oct. 6/2 The steam trawler Herbert Ingram has landed at Boston a Royal sturgeon, which weighed 20 st...It was trawled up in the North Sea.

¶4. Often confounded with *trowl*, TROLL *v.* (q.v.). The following quot. appears to be the earliest instance of this confusion.

1700 *Cowel's Interpr. s.v. Trawlerman*, Hence to trowle or trawle with a Trowling-line for Pikes.

Trawler (trǫ·lər). [f. TRAWL *v.* + -ER 1.]

1. One who trawls; one who fishes (*a*) *orig.* with a trawl or trawl-net; (*b*) in W. of Scotl., etc. *as in* TRAWL *v.* 2; (*c*) in *U.S.* with a trawl-line.

1599 (implied in *trawler boat*: see 3). 1630 [see TRAWL *sb.* 2, v. 1]. 1692 *Order Council of State* May 31–June 10 in *First Dut. War* (Navy Rec. Soc.) I. 238 The Council did not intend. that fishermen..trawlers and others..should be stayed. 1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., If trawling recommences all will become trawlers. *Ibid.*, The trawlers have damaged my nets, and stolen some of them, too.

2. A vessel employed in fishing with a trawl-net; now applied to a STEAM-TRAWLER.

1847 WARREN, *Trawler*, a fishing vessel which trails or drags a net behind it. (*Eng.*) 1848 *Life in Normandy* (1863) II. xiii. 254 When I was in a trawler we always studied the run of the tide, and ran as close before it as we could. 1881 *Times* 21 Dec. 4/4 An action of salvage for services rendered by the owners, masters, and crews of the steam trawler Restless Wave, and the smacks Urgent and Harry Sinclair, to the iron ship Culzean. 1887 E. J. MATHER *Nor'ard of Dogger* ix. (1889) 114 The modern plan of fitting the trawlers with steam-apparatus had not come into vogue.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trawler-boat, -fleet*; *-trawl-beam* : see quots.

1599 *Admir. Crt. Exam.* 34, Jan. 31, There came..Thomas Segar with his *trawler boat*. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Dec. 1/4 The Picton Castle, a steam trawler belonging to the Castle *trawler fleet*..has been capsized in the River Douro. 1633 *Stow's Surv. London* 19 Fishermen..called by the name of Trainckermen,.. Hebbermen, Petermen, *Trawlermen*, &c., that have lived (in precedent times) by very unlawfull fishing on this River. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr.*, Trawlerman. 1839–40 [see HERBERMAN].

Trawley, variant of TROLLEY.

Trawling (trǫ·lin), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRAWL *v.* + -ING 1.] Fishing with a trawl-net or beam-trawl; also, the action of 'hauling' the trawl in operations. Also *attrib.* as *trawling apparatus, boat, smack*, etc.

1561, 1889 [see TRAWL *v.* 1, THINKING]. 1823 BYRON *Juan* xiii. cvi. *note*, Even net fishing, trawling, &c., are more humane and useful—but angling! 1898 LAWES *Sea-side Stud.* 276, I got initiated into the art and mystery of trawling, having made friends with a fisherman, master of a 'Trawler'. 1860 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., When trawling was going on it took down the price of the herring... If the trawling commences again they may stop the drifters altogether, for they can't both go on. 1884 *Daily News* 20 Mar., A large number of trawling-sloops have been caught at sea, and much anxiety is felt for their safety. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 7 Trawling Apparatus for Smacks and Yachts. 1887 E. J. MATHER *Nor'ard of Dogger* (1888) 114 Aboard a trawling-smack in one of the Yarmouth fleets. 1889 *Act* 52 & 53 *Vict.* c. 45 § 6 Provided that it shall not be lawful to use the method of fishing known as beam trawling or otter trawling within three miles of low water mark of any part of the coast of Scotland.

Trawl-net. [f. TRAWL *sb.* or *v.* + NET *sb.*1]

1. A fishing-net used in trawling; *esp.* = TRAWL *sb.* 1.

1696 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 350 Here [Lincolnshire] are also good plenty of large Soals, taken in Trawle-Nets, the Smacks lying under Sail there all Night. 1765 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 190 They [soles] are usually taken in the trawl-net: they keep much at the bottom. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 195/2 The trawl-net scrapes along the ground; and as the flat fish breed in the channel, it appears that much injury and destruction has been done to the young fry when the trawl has been used near the shore. 1880 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 295/1 Smaller trawl-nets than those above described are used in bays and estuaries.

2. *Sc.* and *U.S.* Applied (erroneously) to a kind of seine-net used to surround and enclose shoals of herring and other fish.

1885 *Yoolcrit* XIII. 467 The trawl-nets in Loch Fine. 1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., I think the trawl men might be content to shoot they were about in their trawl nets inshore without taking them into deep water.

¶ See also TROLLNET, with quot. 1558.

Trawnter, obs. form of TRANTER.

Trawt, obs. var. pple. of THROW *v.*

Trawth(e, trawpe, obs. forms of TROTH.

†Tray, *sb.*1 *Obs.* Forms: 1 **treza, 2 treze, 3 treize, 3–4 treie, 4 trei, treye, trai, traie, 4–5 trey, tray, 5 trye, 5–6 traye, 6** *Sc.* tra. [OE. *tręga* (wk. masc.) trouble, pain = ON. *trega* (wk. masc.), Goth. *trigô* (wk. fem.).—OTeut. ***treuz-ôn-, f. *treg-* : see TRAY *v.*1] Pain, grief, affliction, trouble, vexation; esp. in alliterative phr. *tray and teen, teen and tray.*

c 700 *Cadmon's Gen* 2274 (Gr.) Ic fleah weann,..tregan and teonan. a 1000 *Beoth. Metr.* v. 42 Forðæm þa twexen tregan teoð[an]. c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Bosw.-Lodgman) 20/10 Trezan debemus, zedonne dade zebyldelice ah forbyldian. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 371 Þer in hlisse abuten treze [*v.r.* treie]. a 1225 *Juliana* 61 Ic hit wulle þe seggen mid Muruðe monifold wiþ-uten teonne and treie. 1357 *Lay Folks Cat.* A. 26 With-outen travaile or trey [*v.r.* tray] or passyng of care. c 1450–1535 *Myst. Coventry* (Shaksp. Soc.) 112 Tene and tray of tormentourez. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sagis* 27 Sum gettis pleasur, vthers gettis tray and tene.

Tray (tre), *sb.*2 Forms: 1 ***trieg, tris, 4–7 trey,** (*pl. 4* treyes), 6 treis, traie, (7 tras), 4– **tray** *pl.* 4 **-es,** 4– **-s.** [OE. ***trieg, trig** = ON. ***tryg**, OSw. (Dalecarl.) *trø* a corn-measure of definite capacity:—OTeut. ***trauzjō**. For the form-history cf. HAY *sb.*1, formerly (3–7) *hey*, OE. *hig*, ON. ***hey, hey**, OSw. *hø* :—OTeut. ***hauzjō**. The base *traus-* is in ablaut-relation with *treus-*, whence Goth. *triu*, OE. *treow* TREE, so that the primary sense may have been 'wooden (vessel)'.

It is remarkable that the word should appear so rarely in OE. and should be so common later. See on the etymol. Holthausen *Indog. Forsch.* XIX. 294, E. Lidén *ibid.* XVIII. 413.]

1. A utensil of the form of a flat board with a raised rim, or of a shallow box without a lid, made

of wood, metal, or other material, of various sizes and shapes (round, oval, quadrilateral with rounded corners, etc.); now used for carrying plates, dishes, cups and other vessels, cards, etc., for containing and exhibiting small articles, as jewellery, natural history specimens, etc., and for various other purposes, as in mining, photography, chemistry, or other arts and sciences. (Often with defining word expressing its purpose, as *bread-tray, card-tray, tea-tray*, etc. : see the words.) Formerly also widely applied to shallow open vessels generally. In 13–14th c., app. also, as in OSwedish, name of a measure of capacity.

?a. *Linceboc* in *Sax. Leechd.* II. 340 Nim þæt reade tyden, do on tris, hat þonne staana swiþe hate, leze on þæt triz innan. 1270 in *Sel. Cts. Law Merchant* (Selden Soc.) I. 7 Detinuerunt ei quindene marcas et quinque solidos pro xj. treys [hJordei alb̃ vendendi. 1337 *Ibid.* 105 Cum stimul emissent xx. treys carbonis maris. 13.. *Court Le L.* 1492 Bye us vessel gret plente, Dyaschys, cuppys, and sawcers, Bolles, treyes, and platers. 1374 *Acc. Johan de Stokford Gate Lane, Und.* xl. § 434 Implements of a kitchin are ..a trivet, a grater, treau, boles, water pitchers, platters. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 93 A kind of trey made of birch. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* vi, Sambo came into the room .. with .. a note on a tray. 1882 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Supp. 833/1 *Thomson Battery* (Electricity), a modification of Menotti's battery, in which a copper tray replaces the copper plate, and contains the sulphate of copper crystals, and the superstratum of wet sawdust upon which the zinc element rests. 1884 R. BUCHANAN *Annan Water* vii, He soon returned carrying the tray, with teapot, cups, and saucers, [etc.].

b. In other uses: †(*a*) A mason's hod or vessel for mortar (*obs.*); (*b*) A butcher's tray : see quot. 1665 ; (*c*) A pig's trough.

1350–1 *MS. Acc. Exchequer K. R.* Bundle 492. 27 (P.R.O.) Pro vj trayes emptis pro morter imponendo iij s. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 28 Mattock, hammer, mell, & hoid ; or a traie. 1573–80 BARET *Alv.* T 383 A Treie, or such hollowe vessell that Laborers carrie morter in to serue Tilers, or Plasterers. 1611 COTGR., *Oiteron* ..alias, a Hoid ; the Tray wherein Masons, &c., carrie their Mortar. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* xlvii. 197 Those hollow Trayes, in which Butchers carry meat. 1674 GAY *Sheph. Week, Prodesy* 65 No more her care shall fill the hollow tray, To fat the guzzling hogs with floods of whey.

c. *Ordnance.* See quot.

1921 WEBSTER, *Tray*, a flat or curved piece of metal used to hold ammunition or any part of the mechanism of a gun ; specif., in heavy cannon, a brass or steel part (called also *playtray*) of the breech mechanism hinged on the rear.

2. *dial.* A hurdle.

1809 [J. R. BEST] *Pers. & Lit. Mem.* 256 The hurdles or trays as we (in Lincolnshire) call them, in which the sheep are to be penned. 1832 in *Stamford Mercury* 27 Jan. 3/5 A dozen of fence trays. 1852 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XII. ii. 402 The field..should be partitioned by 'trays' (or hurdles).

3. Part of the life-guard used on train-cars and similar vehicles, a flat grid on which obstructions are picked up.

1910 (April) *Board of Trade Mem., Tramways* [etc.] *on Public Roads.* (4) (c) The tray of the guard should be provided with a spring so as to hold the front edge down to the surface of the roadway when the tray is dropped. 1913 E. T. RUTHVEN-MURRAY *Let.*, If the car strikes anything on the track, the gate is pushed backwards and releases the 'trigger' (a catch sustaining the tray) which allows the tray to fall so that it slides along on the road and scoops up the obstruction.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tray-board, -load, -man, -monger* ; *tray-like adj.* ; **tray-battery** *Electr.* (see quot.) ; **tray-buggy** (*U.S.*), a buggy having a flat tray-like body ; **tray-cloth**, a cloth or napkin placed upon a tray on which dishes, etc. are carried ; **tray-gallery**, in printing, a tray to which the type is transferred from the composing-stick ; **tray-sheet**, a sheet of sheet-iron to be made into a tray.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Tray Battery (Electricity)*, one in which the tray forms one of the elements of the combination. 1875 SIR T. SEATON *Fret Cutting* 43 The 'tray-board should be five-eighths of an inch. 1890 'R. BOLDERWOOD' *Miner's Right* xviii, A quiet horse and a light 'tray buggy. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Jan. 2/1 The page fellow was borne to his rest on the shoulders of his friends, in a shallow, open 'tray-coffin, the dead young face lying among flowers. 1898 T. L. DE VINNE *Macon's Mech. Exerc., Printing* 407 The long 'tray-galley of wood. 1906 R. WHITHING *King in New* 115 A small cabinet of 'tray-like drawers. 1908 H. WALKE *Old Alleganeans* i. 13 When the servant had disappeared with the last 'tray-load [of supper things]. 1764 *Poll Knts of Shire Chelmsford 13th & 14th Dec.* 1763. Knt. Siphin "Traymonger. 1902 *Daily News* 9 Nov. 2/6 'Tray sheets for stamping purposes.

Hence **Tray** *int.* (*nonce-wd.*), a diminutive tray.

1869 *Blackw. Mag.* XVII. 222 A small napkin-covered traylet, containing a cold sheep's head.

†**Tray**, *sb.*3 *Obs. rare.* [app. f. TRAY *v.*2] Deceit, stratagem, ambush, trick.

c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 7150 That we wer homward, I you pray, For sure I dredi me of som fals tray. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxix. 60 Oure knyghtis þai are furth wente To take hym with a traye.

Tray, *sb.*4 *Venery.* Also **trey.** [The same word as TREY three, in dice, cards, etc. ; re-spelt after BAY *sb.*8 Believed to go back in oral use to 18th c. at least.] The third branch of a stag's horn. Also *tray antler, tray tine.*

1818 LD. GRAVES *Let.* (June 2) to *Ld. Ebrington in ref. to Stag-hunting Establisht. of Devon* (Exeter 1814) 14 His brow, bay, and tray antlers are termed his Rights. 1838 SCROPE *Art Deer-stalking* 2, 3 The stag's brow, bay and tray antlers are called his rights... A warrantable stag has brow, bay, and trey, and two points on the top of both horns. *Note.* I have taken my nomenclature from the Devonshire Hunt, as the best authority. It has been founded considerably above a century. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab.* ii. 62 You may know . what his rights mean, if he has them, brow, bay, tray, and points. 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* iv, Close to the head a point springs from the beam and is curved upwards; this is called the brow point. Just over it a second starts,..this is called the bay. There is then an interval, till some way up the beam, at about half—that—the tray—appears. 1893 LYDEKKER *Horns & Hoofs* 269 The third true tine, tray, or royal tine. *Ibid.* 320 [In elk's] antlers..rise from the sides of the skull by a narrow beam without either brow, bez, or trez-tine.

†**Tray**, *v.*1 *Obs.* Forms : 1 **trezian**, 3 **treze** ; *pa. t.* 3 **traied**, 4 **traid** ; *pa. pple.* 3 **treyde**, 4 **treyd**, 4–5 **trayd**. [OE. *trégian* (wk.), = OS. *trogôn* (strong vb.) to rue, ON. *trega* (str.) to grieve.—OTeut. **treg-* : cf. THAY *sb.*1] *trans.* To pain, grieve, trouble, vex, afflict

a 1000 *Rædwine's Cant. Psalter* iii. 1 Drihten to hwi unmanlícde synt þa þe trezias ? oðÞe wendaþ on me þæt ge *trezie-þinc[unt me]*. 1104 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS.), Eall þis wæs God mid to gremienne and þas anne leode mid to trezienne. 1205 (*see* TRAYED *v.*2 *E.*). 1375 *Barbour Bruce* xx. 141 Thai tresyt me ; Had ic an sword, ic sluge he'. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* v. 12 Out-put þam þur þoi sal be, Lauerd for þai traied þe. 13 *K. Alis.* 3906 (Bodl. MS.) Ich am so trayed þat neuȝ ich wope.

†**Tray**, *v.*2 *Obs.* Forms : 3–5 **traye**, (3 **treye**), 3–6 **traie**, 4–6 **tray** (4 **trai**, 4–5 **treie**). [ad. OF. *trair* (Roland 1lth c.), F. *trahir* to betray :—late pop.L. **tradîre*, for L. *tradĕre* to deliver over, *t. tra-* (TRANS-) + *dare* to give.] *trans.* To betray.

c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 194 in *O. E. Misc.* 42 Mid þine valse crosse þu trayest monnes sune. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15277 (Cott.) Pat i ha luued, he sal me trai [*Fairf.* trayi]. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* iii. 113 Trube of hire treson teneth ful manye. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 1803 Thei swore bothe to traye the toun. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) Fiv, [To] purpos he had my brother traied. 1568 [J. HOWES] *Newe Sonets* (1879) 122 A canckred poysan . Full closely coucht in pleasant bayte, with that poore soule to tray.

†**Tray**, *v.*3 : see TRAY, THRAY *v.*

†**Tray**, *int. Obs.* [Exclamatory use of OF. *trai, traie*, pa. pple. of *traire* to betray : see Godef. *Compl.*] Betrayed ! Treachery ! Treason !

c 1440 LOVELICH *Merlin* xiv. 14130 And evere he cride : 'Tray, tray, tray !' 1600–1 in *Hatfield Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) II. 170 Shell . did run and leap in the Parliament with Sir Christopher Blount and Mr Burshell, their weapons drawn, crying, 'Saw, Saw, Saw, Saw, tray.' 1610 *Ibid.* 1 Tray, tray, tray, tray !

Trayce, obs. form of TRACE *sb.*2

†**Trayer.** *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **trayhour**, 6 **trayhor**, **trayor.** [ME. a. OF. *traicor, traitor, trayeur*, nom. *traiterre, trayeres* (*de vin*, etc.) (13th c. in Godef.), f. *trai-re* to draw (:—L. *trahĕre*) see -OR.] A drawer ; a tapster.

1473 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 96/2 Henry Fylnoghey, late Yoman trayer of our Celer. 1485 *Ibid.* 339/1 James Ederich, Yeoman Trayhour of oure Celer. 1526 in *Household, Ord.* (1790) 32 That noe Hagges bush be sweddled with in the Traybor untill that the said Groome-Grobber hath perused the same...whether it be drawne out as much as it ought to be, or not. 1598 SIR J. CAREW *Cert. Reasons* (1597) 159 Tho. More, greme Trayor of the Kings Celer.

Trayfle, -foldo, -fole, obs. ff. TREFLE, TRE FOIL.

Trayful (trē·fŭl). [f. TRAY *sb.*2 + -FUL.] As much as a tray will hold.

1894–5 Harrison's Rugby List (Cheltham Soc.) 22 The kine give twenty seven great treasu-full of milk. 1898 [MISS MARTIN] *Lett fr. Madras* (1843) 103 The Zemindar sent a very polite message with a tray full of oranges. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 53 He has smashed a trayful of crockery. 1896 YOUNGHUSBAND *Heart, Continent* vii. 170 Fruit is brought before every lodge trayfuls.

Trayish, variant of TRAISH *v. Obs.*, to betray.

Trayl(e, trayll(e, obs. forms of TRAIL.

Traylles, obs. form of TRELLIS.

†**Tray ment.** *Obs. rare*—°. [f. TRAY *v.*2 + -MENT ; or a. OF. *traicment* (13th c. in Godef.) Betrayal.

1508 *Medulla Gram.* (in *Cath. Angl.* 30 *note*) *Prodicio*, a trayment.

Trayn-, Trays-, Tray- : see TRAI-.

†**Trayne.** *Obs. rare*—1. [Etymology obscure ; perh. an error for *tayner*.] A fox's burrow or earth.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxvi. 267 In the time of Antecrist, a fox schall make there his trayne [*Roxb* den ; Fr. *tou[t] ferra sa taignerel*, and mynen an hole, where kyng Alisandre lete make the yates.

Trayor, var. TRAYER *Obs.*

Trays(e, obs. ff. TRACE. **Trayse**: see TREW. **Trayse, trayseh**, etc., var. TRAISE, TRAISH.

Trayson, -oun, etc., obs. ff. TREASON.

Trayte, -tee, -tye, obs. ff. TREAT, TREATY.

†**Tray·thly**, *adv. Obs. rare.* Etymology and meaning obscure.

13.. *F. Athl. P.* B. 907 For we schal tynde þis toun & trayþely disatrye. *Ibid.* 1137 & entyses hym to tene mon trayþly þen ener in Iudas.

Traytice, -yse, var. TRETIS *A. Obs.* **Traytrip, var.** THEY-TRIP *Obs.* **Traywe**, obs. f. THROW *v.* **Traze**, obs. form of TRACE *sb.*1

Trea, obs. form of TRAY *sb.*2, TREY.

†**Treacher** (trē·tʃəɹ). *Obs.* Forms : 3 **trichor**, 3–5 **cur**, 4 **trychor**, (**tryschor**), 5 **trychour**, **-eour**, **-eur**, 6 **trycher** ; 4 **trechur**, **treochour**, 4–6 (8) **trechour**, 5 **cure** ; 6 **trechor**, (**trechour**, **treitcheours**), 6–7 **trecher**, 6–8 **trescher**, **-our**, 8 **-or**. [a. OF. *trecheor, -eur, -trechos, -cur* (13th c in Godef.), F. *tricheur*, agent-n. (see -ER2, -OR) fr. OF. *trechier, tricher* to cheat, trick : see TRECHE, TRICH *v.* Cf. PROV. *trichaire, trichador*, It. *trecchiero.*]

A cheater, a cheat ; one who deceives by trickery ; *sometimes*, a traitor.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 132/146 Þov art symon Magus, godes trichor. *Ibid* 348/104 Askeþ et he was i-cloped, a strong trechour, and a þef. 1296 CHRON in *Rom. Rose* 197 That is she that makith trechoures. 1426 LYDGATE *Compleynt* lxxx. 177 He was a trychour. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. Prol. 97 Sum trechour [*v.r.* treitcheure] ordanyt hes bayng, and kepis cure stakis. 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 1255 Those same treachours vile. 1613 *Answ. Uncasing of Machiavil's Instr* G 3 b, If to Counterfeit may haue a true name, 1733 DUNCALF *Orig. Canto Spenser* xxxv. (1714) 24 But smiling on the Treachour stood aloof. 1767 MICKLE *Concub.* i. xxxvii, The hungrie Trout the glutton'd Treachour eyes

b. attrib. or as *adj.* Cheating, treacherous.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6308 Forsothe I am a fals traitour God iugged me for a thef trechour. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prec.* 235 Whoso hath the rede ful shorte he is voutheous, deceyuant, and trechure. 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 55 The trechour tung hes tane ane heland strynd.

†**Trea cherere.** *Obs.* Forms : 6 **trecherer**, **tretcherer**, 7 **treocherer**. [app. f. TREACHER-Y + -ER1. *cf. fripper-y, -er, adulter-y, -er.*] = prec. (In quot. 1592 with pun on *treatur-er.*)

1571 *Fortescue Forest* 104 b, The tributle and the grace-lesse tretcherer. 1592 *Decids. Comm. Cit. Wodds't. agst. Realme Eng.* 60 The Lord Treocherer I trust can guue her maiestie and the realme good accomptes of them. 1601 W. WARNER *Emp Consid Sec. Potents* (1675) 77 Stanley is a treacherer.

†**Trea·cherise**, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. TREACHER or TREACHERY + -ISE.] *intr.* To act in a treacherous manner ; to play the deceiver or traitor. Hence †**Trea·cherising** *vbl. sb.*

1568 S. H. *Gold. Law* 4 Do they not by this tender themselves Traytors, as contrary to trust, duty, and engagement, to treacherise in? *Ibid.* 14 Is not this to go on in your Treacherising, in hope of reuenge and aduancement ?

†**Trea·cherly**, *adv. Obs. rare*—1. [f. TREACHER + -LY 2.] = TREACHEROUSLY.

c 1300 *P. Pl. Crede* 472 Y preye yow, þou me telle More of þise tryflers, how treacherly þei bilded ?

Treacherous (trɛ·tʃərəs), *a.* Forms : 4 **tricherous**, -**ows** ; 4–7 **trecherous**, (4–5 **-us**, 5 **-owse**, **trecchorous**, 6 **trechrous**, 7 **trotcherous**), 6 **treacherous**, (6 **-ouse**). [a. OF. *trecher-, tricheros, -us, -eus* (12th c in Godef.), f. *trechur, trichere* TREACHER see -OUS.]

1. Of persons, their attributes or actions : Characterized by treachery ; deceiving, perfidious, false ; disloyal, traitorous

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16519 þe trichorous Saxons. þeyr tricherye . stank to heuene. 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat.* 13 Þe trechurous *Heroden* (Rolls) I. 257 þe men body variable and unstedefast, trecherous and gileful. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 397/1 Trecherus, vbi fals (*sic*). 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 226/14 Treacherous, *proditorius*. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* iv. ii. 317 To write, and read, Be henceforth treacherous. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Nov. After a true treacherous Italian piece. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 91 As fierce cruel treacherous and merciless a crew of human devils as any I have met with. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz. Eng. Africa* 329 A treacherous, thievish, murderous cannibal.

2. *fig.* Of things : Deceptive, untrustworthy, unreliable ; of ground, ice, etc., unstable, insecure.

1620 B. JONSON *Masque Augurs* Wks. (1640) 1000/2 Like One of the treacherous'st memoirs, I do thinke, Of all mankind. 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 492 The treacherous colours the fair art betrays, And all but tempts to tempt a fall. 1806–7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) II. v, The ice proving treacherous. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 328 Up the steep crags, and over treacherous morasses, he moved as easily [etc.]. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xx. 102 Over other [crevasses] a thin and treacherous roof was thrown. 1901 ANSTRUTHER *Shetches* xxvii. 288 We scrambled over a treacherous looking bamboo bridge.

Trea·cherously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a treacherous manner ; by or with treachery.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiii. 5 With hare tonges tricherously þai wroght. 1506 SKENDER *P. O.* (1911) V. 20 A Spanisell wayting carefully Least any should betray his Lady treacherously. 1658 WORSLEY *Hamut. Lit. World* VI. xi. § 6. 469/1 Gratian was treacherously murdered. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xx. 69, I stepped . upon a block of granite . ; it treacherously turned under me.

Treacherousness (trɛ·tʃərəsnĕs). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being treacherous.

1610 B. HALL *Apol. Brownists* xxiii, If you could . wash your hands of vnnaturall impietie, and trecherousnesse. 1647

Boyle *Lat. to Hartlib* 8 Apr., Wks. 1772 I. p. xxxix, The treacherousness of my memory. 1865 *Lectures of Science* etc. 76 (Hle) had..experienced the treacherousness of this slope of ice.

Treachery (tre·tʃəri). Forms: 3–4 **tricherie, -eri, trycherye,** (3 **tricherı̄ze**), 3–5 **tricherye,** (4 **trichoherye, trichori, 5 trichery(e, trichory, 6 tritcherie**); 4–7 **trecherie, -ery,** (4 **-eri, -ori, trecohery, -ori, trecohry,** 4–5 **trecoherie,** 5 **trechory, -ury, tretcherye,** 6 **-erie,** 5–6 **trecoherye**), 6– **treachery,** (7 **treacherie**). [A. OF. *trecherie, tricherie* (12th c. in Godef.), *tricherie* treachery, f. *tricher* to cheat + *-erie*, -ERY. See TREACHER.] Deceit, cheating, perfidy; violation of faith or betrayal of trust; perfidious conduct.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 202 Þe Vox of þiscunge hauеð þeos tweolpes: Tricheris & Gile, Þeofðe, Reflic [etc.] *c* 1300 *Havelok* 298 Hwoso lie worn with wronge leðle with trecherie. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv.* 231 Dysposyd to trechury and obeye til tecchis. 1475 (CAXTON *Jason* III. iii. (1883) 94 To make amendes to them that by theyr tricherye they haue endomaged. 1506 SKENNER *F. Q.* v. iv. 46 But Talus wote, in time of jeopardy, To keepe a nightly watch for dread of treachery. 1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 55 We doubted that some tritcherie would hapen unto us. 1611 COTGR., *Trahyson*, (whence, as it seemes, our trecherie) couenaunge, deceit, a cheating, a beguiling. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. vi. 192 In case of any mistake or treachery, he threatened..that the Spaniards should be instantly shot. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls.* (1873) I. x. 258 Treachery was suspected.

fig. 1896 *Athenæ's Symt. Med.* I. 268 Presenting some resemblance in climate to the Riviera, it [S. California] shares some of its drawbacks, treachery amongst them.

b. *esp.* The deception or perfidy of a traitor; treason against a sovereign, lord, or master.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18882 (Cott.) It most na nede þe writte be fullid..O iudas and his trecherī [Gött. trechori]. 13 . *Guy. & Gy., Nat.* 4 þe tulk bat þe trammes of treoun þer wroȝt, Wate tried for his treson. 1340 *Hampole Mi. Luc* (Trin.) Bettur to haue beuȝ deed ..Þen wip a kisyng on his wise his lord done trecherye [v. *r.* treson]. 1370 LEWIS *Bruné*. 106/18 *Traytour, traytour, prodicio*. 1581 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xi. 98 They preferred the good of their Country above all; accounting trechery against it..to be a crime of great concernment. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Treachery*, Unfaithfulness, Disloyalty. 1911 G. MILLIGAN in *Encycl. Brit* XV. 536/1 In ecclesiastical legend Judas Iscariot is generally treated as the very incarnation of treachery.

c. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this, an act of perfidy or treason.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3870 (Cott.) Laban said, 'frend, ful blebli.' Bot par he did a trecherī. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 443 He bouhte a ful strong trecherye, A trayson, and a felony...ðerto make. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Ir.* in *Holinshed* II. 10/1 They revolve, as dogs to their vomits, to they to their treasons and treacheries. 1651 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I. 235 Hee that discovered or mee a trechery intended by one Tickell against mee in Ireland. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 66/1 Angles jutting out from the Wall,..for treacheries, and for the safer throwing their Darts, are of some advantage to the Enemy. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* Ser. I. viii. 151 You hear a child reprimanded about a point of dress, or some trivial thing, as if it had committed a treachery.

d. *transf.* A substance that treacherously gives way under the feet.

1850 LOWELL *Wks.* (1890) III. 277 Slumping clumsily about in the mealy treachery. 1886 G. ALLEN *Kolke's Shrine* xvi. 142 The intervening belt [of mud] was one huge waste expanse of liquid treachery.

†**Treachet.** *Obs.* A name for the lob-worm.

1587 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 16 The Lob-worm, Dew-worm, Garden-worm, Twatchel, or Treachet.

†**Treacherour.** *Obs.* [f. TREACHET *v.* + -OUR; or perh. a scribal or printer's error for **treacherour*, TREACHERER.] A deceiver, a traitor.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. x. 51 The king was by a Treachetour Disguised alaine, ere any threats thought. 1596 *Ibid.* VI. viii. 7 Ye caytiue treacherours vntrew.

Treacle (trī·k'l), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 4–6 **tryacle,** 4–7 **triacle,** 5 **tryacall, -oul, -kylle, -kell,** 6 **tri-, tryakle, tryackil,** 7 **triackle, -akole**; *β.* 5 **treacle, treakill, -ylle,** 6 **treakil,** 6–7 **treacle**; *γ.* **theriacle, -ake,** 9 **thriacle, treacle, &c.** See, **-ike.** [ME. *tryacle, triacle*, n. OF. *triacle* (a 1200 in Godef. (*compl.*, s. v. *Theriaque*), beside *tiriacle* (1460), *teracle* (15th c.): = Prov. *triacla*, Sp., It. *triaca*, Pg. *triaga*, popular forms for Pr. *tiriaca*, Sp. *teriaca*, Pg. *theriaga*, It. *teriaca*, repr. a pop. late L. **triaca* for *thēriaca* :—Gr. *θηριακή* antidote against a venomous bite: see THERIAC, THERIACLE. The scribal development in Eng. has proceeded further than in the Romanic langs.]

I. Original sense: chiefly *Obs.*

†**1.** *Old Pharm.* A medicinal compound, orig. a kind of salve, composed of many ingredients, formerly in repute as an alexipharmic against and antidote to venomous bites, poisons generally, and malignant diseases. Cf. THERIAC, THERIACLE. *Obs.*

As to its alleged composition, see THERIACLE.

1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Vor-zobe he is ine grat peril to huam alle triacle went to to-ssenche. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. Prol.* 28 I almoost haue caught a Cardynacle By corpus bones but I haue triacle[*v. r.* treacle]. 1390 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 12 Pro factura unius pixidis de argento pro treacle imponendo. *a* 1400 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) iii xix, This oynement is precyous..for it is tryacle made of venym to destroy venym. *c* 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* i. lx. in *Anglia* VIII. 149 Þese, and hym þinke tryacoul, þat hase myghte þe more priuely bringe in after venym. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 392/2 Treakylle (*A.* Tryakylle), *triaca*. 1535 COVERDALE *Ter.* viii. 22 Is there no triacle in Galaad, for there is no more Treacle at Galaad. 1545 J. HEYWOOD *Four P. P. Playes* (1905) 46 Richer is one box of this triacle Than all thy riches that do no miracle. 1568 WITHER *Brit. Remembr.* iii. 315 A sixth of Cordials and Elixars prates: And some of Treacles, and of Mithridates. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Sp.* (1687) 18 To study Salve and Triacle. 1693 SIR T. P. BLOUNT *Nat. Hist.* 348 The chief Use of Vipers is for the making of Treacle. 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 139 His antivenereal treacle, well known for curing the venereal disease, rheumatism, scurvy, old-standing sores.

†**b.** *transf.* Anything to which alexipharmic or antidotal virtue is ascribed; a sovereign remedy. 1544 PHAER *Regim. Lyfe* (1560) L viij b, A nut is called the triacle of fish, shaled and sugred with a litle rose water. 1563 HYLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 75 Hearbi grace..may well be kept for sure triacle, and the sauerie dryed, for all poysons, and a peculiar Triacle for the poor. 1797 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Garlick*, To eat Garlick fasting is the Treacle of the Country People in the time of a Plague.

†**c.** In the names of particular kinds, with various qualifications, indicating place of origin, etc.; as *Treacle of Andromachus* = VENICE TREACLE; *Treacle of Genoa, Treacle of Flanders, London treacle, Roman treacle.*

1479, 81 *Rolls* 18 Edw. IV Roman Treacle. *a* 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens.* v. III. (1734) 147 *London Treacle*..This seems to have been designed as a Succedaneum for the Hibridical or Venice Treacle, and is that which the Country Apothecaries sell the Farriers under the general Name of Treacle, which many of the latter distinguish from the counterfeit, *Venice Treacle*, by calling it, The *Doctor's*, or the Apothecaries Treacle. 1753 J. BARTLET *Genil. Farrier* iii. 27 Genoa treacle twelve ounces, oil of annised one ounce.

2. *fig.* *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric. P.* v. 26 Treue triacle y-told with tonges in trone. 1340 *Ayenb.* 144 Þe oþer hatte þe vyfdy[d]el. Þis is gostlych ssame, þet is þe triacle þe ssame alle kueadnesse and namelliche aye þet uenim of zenne of enuie. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 236 The name of Jhesu..Is verray triacle, is verray Mithridate, Is þe alle kueadnesse and namelliche aye þet uenim of zenne of enuie. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 236 The name of Jhesu..Is verray triacle, is verray Mithridate, Is þe triacle, the balm, that drops its sacred healing on the soul's leprosy †]

†**3.** Entering into the names of plants formerly reputed to have medicinal virtues. Obs.

Cluvrt's T., Garlic (*Allium sativum*); *Countryman's T.*, (*a*) Garlic ; (*b*) Rue (*Ruta graveolens*) ; (*c*) Great Valerian (*Fl. officinalis*); *English T.*, Water Germander (*Teucrium Scordium*); *Farmer Man's T.* (*a*) Garlic; (*b*) Hedge Garlic (*Alliaria officinalis*). *Obs.*

1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. x. (Tollem. MS.) Tume garlik..not with oute cause clepid triacle of cherles [orig. *tiriacum rusticorum*]. 1536 TURNER *Libell. ius, Chamæleon*, anglice Germander ant englyshe tryacle. 1548 HULOET *Abced. Herbes, Camedrio*, tryacle, englishe Germander or englishe Triacle. 1551 (see ENGLISH *a.* 2 b). 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v. lxxi. 638 Garlyke..is good against all venome & poyson. Therefore Galen called it the mere Treacle. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App., Churles Treacle is *Allium*. 1611 COTGR., *Ail*, Garlicke, poore-mans Treacle, Clowns Triacle, Countrimans, English Treacle. 1661 J. CHILDREY *Brit. Baconica* 23 The Country men in Cornwall are great eaters of Garlick for healths sake, whence they call it here, the Countrymans Treacle. 1745–7 J. HILL *Hist. Brit.* (ed. 2) 246 Rue..or the Country Man's Treacle. *Ibid.* 295 It (*Valeriana officinalis*) is called the Countryman's Treacle, *Vervain, Dock, Countryman's treacle*, an old name for *Ruta graveolens*.

II. 4. The uncrystallized syrup produced in the process of refining sugar; also sometimes extended to the uncrystallizable syrup that drains from raw sugar = MOLASSES 1. (See Note there.)

1694 WENTMACOT *Script. Herb.* (1695) 6 Good store of Molossus or common Treacle to sweeten it. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Sugar*, Sugar of syrup, or treacle..There are three kinds of syrups that run from the Sugar-Pots. The Dutch and German refiners first taught the islanders how to turn their treacle into sugar. 1732 [see MOLASSES]. 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I. 84 Few of us could return..to..a roll and treacle. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* viii, They have the brimstone and treacle in the way of medicine. 1873 F. HALL *Mod. Engl. Usage* 128 *note*, The very marked distinction between *molasses* and *treacle* is commonly ignored in America, where the latter is seldom heard. 1900 GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE *Words* 267 'Treacle' is applied indifferently to the 'spume of sugar', to 'maple syrup', and to 'molasses'.

b. An inspissated saccharine juice obtained from various trees and plants: see quots.

1731–3 P. SHAW *Chem. Lect.* x. (1755) 193 A Kind of Treacle from Malt might be procured in cheap Years, for the Service of the Vinegar-maker, the Brewer, and the Distiller. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v., Dr. Shaw, in his Essay on Distillery, has endeavoured to bring into use several sorts of Treacles, which..would serve..for the distillation of spirits, or the making of potable liquors. These are the inspissated juices or decoctions of vegetables: Such as the sweet juice of the birch, or sycamore. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xii. (1870) 256 Palm ..Valuable on account of a sort of treacle made from the sap. 1900 [see 4].

c. *fig.* Something sweet or clogging; *esp.* complimentary laudation, blandishment; cf. BUTTER 1 f.

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 13 July, He began to sweeten the natural acidity of his discourse with the treacle of compliment and commendation. 1812 KEATS *Let. to Reynolds* in Rossetti *Life* (1887) 146, I equally dislike the favour of the public, with the love of a woman; they are both like a cloying treacle to the wings of independence. 1869 READE *Cloister & H.* lxxv, 'Oh, you nasty, cross old wretch!' screamed Catherine, passing in a moment from treacle to sharpest vinegar.

III. 5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: in sense 1, as *treacle-box, -monger, -plaster, -pot, tap*; sense 4, as *treacle-pad* (see quot.), *phrase, -pot, -well*; *treacle-like* adj.; **treacle ale, beer,** a light ale or beer brewed from treacle and water; **Treacle Bible,** a collectors' name for any of the English versions or editions of the Bible having 'triacle' or 'treacle' where others have 'balm', as in Jer. viii. 22, etc.; **treacle-butter-cake,** see quot.; **treacle-carrier, treacle-conner,** contemptuous terms for an itinerant quack doctor or medical practitioner; **treacle-moon,** contemptuous for *honey-moon*; **treacle-parkin** = PARKIN; **treacle-posset,** a hot drink made of cider or milk and treacle; **treacle-whipping, treacle-water,** a cordial distilled with a spirituous menstrum from Venice treacle, with other drugs and simples. See also TREACLE CLOVER, MUSTARD.

a 1833 A. PICKEN in *Cassnet of Lit.* (1836) V. 195/2 Ye shall taste my wife's Treacle-ale. 1882 *Nature Notes* 1 Dec. 1/2 The liquor to which he was most partial was 'treacle beer. 1899 *B. Quartich's Rough List* No. 193 40 Cranmer's Bible..1562..This has a 'Treacle' Bible. 1825 *Hist. of Poole* (Somerset Ho), A silver 'treacle boxe. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, **Treacle-butter-cake*, oat cake spread over with treacle. 1821 MOIR in *Blackwood's Edin. Mag.* III. xiii. 187 These Mountebanks, 'Treacle-carriers, and such other Dog-leaches. 1706 BAYNARD in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath.* ii. 227 One of the Tribe of 'Treacle-conners .. wheedled Apothecary or Physician, I can't tell. 1871 GARROD *Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) 329 Tar is a reddish-black, 'treacle-like liquid. 1811 *Lost Rolt* 12 Fev. 1/1, 1 Hennicus Kittaeus..'Treacle-monger. 1815 BYRON *Let. to Moore* 2 Feb., The 'treacle-moon is over, and I am awake and find myself married. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 6/6 Once more the old 'treacle-pad trick' has been employed by burglars. Part of the window is smeared with treacle, which is then covered with a sheet of thick brown paper. 1825 *Hist. of Poole* (Somerset Ho), A 'treacle-pott. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, **Treacle-pot

by the herbalists to more than one leguminous plant; esp. to *Psoralea bituminosa*, a native of the Mediterranean and Levantine region.

1586 Turner *Herbal* ii. 158 b, The sede and the leaues of triacle clauer, dronken in water, help the pleuresye. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. xli. 500 Of the right Treffoyle, or Treacle Clauer. . The flowers grow from the sides of the stalkes vpon long stemmes, . of a deepe blew or skye colour. 1579 Langham *Gard. Health* (1633) 248 Treacle, or garden Clauer, prouoketh vrine and termes, and cleanseth the matrix. 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, Treacle Clover, *Psoralea bituminosa*.

Treacle mustard. A name applied by 16th c. herbalists to the plant *Thlaspi arvense* on account of its supposed medicinal virtue; by later writers applied to *Clypeola Jonthlaspi*, and to *Erysimum cheiranthoides*.

1548 Turner *Names of Herbs* 79 *Thlaspi*. . may be named in englishe dyrsh-mustard, or triacle Mustard, or Bowres Mustard. 1562 — *Herbal* ii. 152. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. xix. 205 Treacle Mustarde hath long broade leaues. 1728 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. a. 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* App. 330 Treacle Mustard, *Thlaspi*. *Ibid.*, Treacle Mustard, *Clypeola*. 1856 Gray *Man. Bot.* (1860) 35 *Erysimum*, Treacle Mustard. 1888 G. Allen *Colours Flowers* ii. 43 In treacle-mustard (*Erysimum*), the yellow is very pale, and the petals often become almost white.

† **Treacler.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Treacle *sb.* 4 -er^{1}.] ? A vessel to contain 'treacle' of Genon, or the like.

1418 *Will of Ld. Scrope in Promp. Parv.* 500 *note*, Treacleere argenteum et deauratum cum costis de birall.

Treacle wormseed: see Wormseed.

Treacly (trī'kli), *a.* [f. Treacle *sb.* + -y.] Resembling treacle in quality or appearance; having the sweetness or sticky consistence of treacle; also *fig.* characterized by excessive sweetness; cloyingly sweet; sugared, honeyed.

1733 Shaw *Chem. Lect.* xi. (1755) 218 A proper, or rich, syrupy, or treacly Substance. 1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* X. 317 It bestows . even on novelty of thought, a flat featureless mien, an insipid treacly sameness, .very unfavourable to impression. 1837 T. Hood in *Mem.* (1860) I. 159 Whose book..although so treacley . does not please Ministratives. 1866 R. M. Ferguson *Electr.* (1870) 243 Indiarubber . some specimens of it having become treacly.

Hence **Treaclíness**, treacly quality or quibilition.

1884 *Nature* 22 May 89/1 The property of viscosity or treaclyness possessed more or less by all fluids is the general influence conducive to steadiness.

Treact, Treactise, obs. ff. Treat, Treatise.

Tread (tred), *sb.* Forms: 3 (*pl.*) treden, treoden; 5 tredde, tredd, (5–7 *Sc.*) tred; 6 *Sc.* treade, 9 *n. dial.* treed, *s. e. dial.* trade, 6– tread. [Early ME. *trede* (*pl.* treden), f. stem of OE. *tredan* to Tread. Cognate with Mdu. *trêde* m. and f., M.G. *trede, tret* m., MHG. *trît*, Ger. *tritt* step, footstep, path, etc.; cf. also, from same root, Trade, between which and *tread* in their earlier senses there is a close parallelism; see also Trod.]

I. 1. A footprint; the mark made in treading. *rare.*

c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 380 [He] scheweð in ham his owene treden þet me treoden in ham. *Ibid.*, Auh he [Christ] underuoð þe treden [*v. r.* (MS. Titus 120) trodes] of him auluen. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 15 He[e] seð se folhen hire treden. Melden gan heo dude. 1797 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* t. v. *Animal*, An Otter's Tread is almost like that of a Badger, saving that his Toes . are longer one than another.

† 2. A line of footsteps; the track or trail left by the steps or passage of a man or animal: = Trade *sb.* 2. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 1006 When he was comen to that stede, Ther he saw the schepes trede. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. iv. 67 And, that ther tred suld na way be persaue, Onto his cave ay bakwartis by the tails To turn that futestepis he thaim harlis and trails. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* x. 140 Sum saw him weill, and followit his hors tred. 1570 *Henry's Wallace* v. 136 For thair sloith hund the graith gait till him 3eid, Off othir tred [*c* 1470 trade] scho tuk as than no heid. 1797–81 Chambers *Sc. Piete*, in the manage, the track or tread, which a horse makes upon the ground he goes over. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxiii, He paused a while to observe, towards which the horseman..had apparently turned up, for his horse's tread was evident in that direction. 1820 — *Monast.* xxxiv, I tracked the knight's horse-tread as far as near to the ford.

† 3. A trodden or beaten way, a path, a track. *Obs.* exc. *b. fig.* path or way (of life or action).

14.. *Bone Flor.* 1882 Sche fonde a treded and forthe ye gon . To a noonne. 1608 Feltham *Resolves* ii. (1.) xiii. 59 We wander in the tread of our-self paths. *a* 1711 Ken *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 229 When Jesus journy'd too and fro, . The Female Votries by yon lead [= led] Still follow'd his instructive Tread. *a* 1864 Buckle *Civiliz.* II. (1869) III. iii. 128 Conditions which determine the tread and destiny of nations.

† 4. Those who are on the ordinary way; the common 'run' of passers. Cf. Trade *sb.* 1 *b. Obs.*

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* xvii. 748 That the bread, Which now he begg'd amongst the common tread.

5. The action of an act of treading or trampling; a step.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 13440 Thel drow him fro her hors tred. 1590 R. Chamberlain *Pref. Verses* in Brome *Antipodes*, On th' Antipodes . tis thus, Their feet do tread against the tread of us. 1671 Flavel *Fount. Life* v. 12 The least Tread awry may ingulph us in the Bogs of Error. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 13 The tread of the Sheep makes this Ground turn before the Plow in a clotty Substance. 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* II. 379 Thy noiseless tread..Fell soft as snow on snow. 1823 J. F. Cooper *Pioneers* xxxviii, Louisa was startled by the low, cracking, but cautious treads, of some one approaching through the bushes. 1849 Dickens *Dd C. Copp.* i, That incessant tread of feet wearing the rough stones smooth and glassy. 1843 J. Smith *Forest Trees* 64 He gives a tread with his foot to render it firm. 1878 M. A. Brown *Nadezhda* ii. She followed with her ears his tread.

b. Manner of treading; hence, style of walking. 1609 *Old Mcg. of Greenfields*, (1816) 9 How dose you like this Morris-daunce of Hereford-shire?.. Haue they not the right footing? the true tread? 1797 Pore *Lament Glumdalclitch* 67 He was down very warily with cautious tread. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* i. lxxiv, The ground, with cautious tread, is traversed o'er. 1840 R. S. Hawker *Cornish Ball.*, (1928) 80 Pause and move onward with obedient tread. 1850 Mrs Browning *Dead Pan* xi, Where O Juno, is the glory Of thy regal look and tread? 1882 Lady Herbert *Edith's Vocation* 49 Turn Edith, with patient silicon treads. 1884 F. T. Hodgson *Stair-building* 12 Wall strings are the supporters of the ends of the treads and risers.

b. *Fortif.* A terrace at the back of a parapet, on which the defenders stand to fire over the parapet.

1834–47 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif.* (1851) 3 The tread of the banquette is made 5 feet wide, when the parapet is to be defended by a single rank. 1853 Simmons *Milit. Encycl., Tread*, of a banquette, the upper and flat surface on which the soldier stands whilst firing over the parapet.

IV. 12. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: as *tread-board, -cover, -rubber, surface*; † **tread-behind**, a doubling; an evasion, artifice, shift; **tread-board**, the tread of a step = sense 11; also, each of the steps in a treadmill; † **tread-fowl**, the male bird; cf. 9 a; **tread-road** (*dial.*) see quot.; cf. *tread-way*; **treadsman** = Treader; † **treadsole**, a door-sill; **tread-steps**, carriage-steps with flat treads; † **tread-way**, a roadway, thoroughfare. See also Treadmill, Tread-wheel.

1844 S. Naylor *Reynard the Fox* 20 His tricks and traps and "tread behinds. 1908 *Watm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 5/3 As regards the round and square "tread-covers over the superannuness to cutting by flints [etc.]. 1736 Chauch *Monk's Pict* 57 Thou woldest han been a "tredefowel aright. 1894 *Northumbld. Glass.*, "Tread road, a bottom pavement. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 4 2 The rubber used in their non-skid is not ordinary "tread rubber. 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 237 The iewest . that the "tredsman, breaketh out nothing to dele. *c* 1546 Joye in Bp. Gardiner *Declar.* 14 The "tredsole or groundsole whereupon . the doore is turned and returned. 1837 W. B. Adams *Carriages* 87 "Tread Steps, or the Landsman to mount by. 1896 *Godey's Mag.* Apr 347/1 The "tread surface of the canvas tube was covered with two or three layers of the sheet rubber. 1850 Tr. *Weale's Dict. Terms* II. xxiii. (1845) 187 For whose more christian-like burial there is (in a spacious large "tread-way near the place of execution) a plot of ground is set apart and walled round.

Tread (tred), *v.* Pa. t. trod (trŏd), *arch.* trode (trōd). Pa. pple. trodden (trŏ·d'n), trod (trŏd). Forms: see below. [OE. *tredan* (pa. t. *trǽd*, pl. *trǽdon*, pa. pple. *treden*); ME. *treden* (*tread, trēden, trēden*); a Common Teut. strong vb., = Obris. *treda* (*trad, tred, trēd-, treden*), OS. *tredan* (*trad, trād un, treden*); OFris. *treda*, MDu., Du. (*t*)*treden*, OHG. *tretan* (*trat, trātun* ; *gi-tretan*), MHG., Ger. *treten*; Da. *træde*, Sw. *träda*, Norw. *træda*; OTeut. **tretan-*; † *tread*, pl. **trēdē-*; † *trod*, pl. *trōd-*, of which a weak grade *trud-* gave Goth. *trudan* (**trud*, **trūdum, trudans*), and ON. *troða* (*trað, trōðum*; *troðinn*). Not certainly known outside Teutonic. In the 14th c. (in Hampole *a* 1340), either under Norse influence, or by assimilation to vbs. of Class IV (*bresan, brœc, brocen*), the pa. pple. *troden* (later *trodden, trode, trod*) began to be substituted for the original *treden*, although the latter in its shortened form *tred, tread* survived with some to the 17th c., and is still in dialect use. In the end of the 14th c. *trodden* is found in the pl. of the pa. t., and from the 16th c. *trode, trod* also in the sing. Other forms are a weak pa. pple. *tredded* for *treden*, and a weak pa. t. *tredde, tredd* appears in the later Wycliffe version. Cf. OE. *trēdfæsn*, OHG. *tretfon*, ON. *trefja*, Olcel. type **trœdjan*, perh. orig. intensive, but subseq. mixed up with the primary strong vb.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. *Inf.* and *Pres. stem.* † **tredan**, (**tredan**), 3–4 **treden**, 3–5 **trede**, (4 tredde), 4–7 **tred**, (5 **tredyn, tradde**), 6–8 **treade**, 6– **tread**. *Inflexions* 1 **tredaS**, **trædes**, **trædeS**, 4 **tredeth**, 6 **troddis**.

a 700 *Beowulf* 1965 Þæwat hum þa se hearda..sæ-wong tredan. *a* 800 *Riddles' exe.* 1 Ponne ic hrusan treda. *Ibid.* lviii. 5 Tredaþ bearonwesas. *Ibid.* lxxxi. 24 Hio.. grundbeddt tridaþ. *c* 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xc. 13 Du..trides

foon & dracan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lv[i]. 1 Miltsa me, Drihten, forðon me man tredeð. *c* 1200 Ormin 12546 Godenn beowwess gan onn himm & tredenn himm wiþþ fote. *c* 1300 Havelok *Dattter* viii. 5 [e emmy ..tred [*conculcet*] in erth my lyf. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 2160 The harde stoon .. on which we tredе and goon. 1388 Wyclif *Rom.* xvi. 20 God of pees tredde Sathanas vndur youre feet. *c* 1440 Tredde [see ft. 12]. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 21 Let hym beware, that he tredе not to moche vppon the corne. 1535 Coverdale *Job* xl. 7 Tredde all the vngodly vnder thy fete. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 108 Thow sall tread on the cruell Cockatrice. 1587 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 41 Pame þat treddis hairis in þe snaw. 1590 Levins *Manip. 206/1* To Treade, &c. *greatres pouere.* 1593 Barnfield *Commendation*, viii. (1598) 354 Vntoothsome is that vnseemely trot, that treadeth downe my liking. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. ix. 27 Which .. vnder foot doth tread The mightie ones [*irimi dread*].

2. *Pa. t. & a. t* tread, 2–5 trad; 3–5 tradd, 4–5 trade, 5 tradde. *β.* 5 *St.* tred, (8 tread). **γ.** 6–9 trode, 6– trod (6 trodd). *δ. pl.* 1 tredon, 4 treden, (treaden), 4–5 tredyn, 5 traden, tradd, 6 trood, 4–9 trode, 6– trod. *ε. (weak conj.)* 4 treddede, *pl.* tredden, tredden, 5 treyde.

a. 0 700 *Beowulf* 1882 Beowulf þanan. grass-molan tradd. *c* 1200 Ormin 3561 Forr þu tradd deofell unnderfot. 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxiv. 7 I trad bi verrin on the neckis of all excelent men. 1490–85 Malory *Arthur* xix. iv. 778 His hors .. trade his lowe[r] guttes .vnder his feet. 1581 Sexton *Reynard* xxxiii. (1596) 47 Hee trade forth to the Foxe in grete wrath. 1584 — *Fables of Æsop* ii. xx. The oxe .. thradde and threshed her [the frog] with his fote. *c* 1589 — *Blanchardyn* xxiv. 89 To tradde vpon the same. *b.* 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 37 With feit [scho] it tred. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* ii. ix. § 7 Moses..trad vpon it with his feet.

γ. 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xiv. 9 A wylde beest..ran ouer y^e hawthorne and trode it downe. [So 2 *Chron.* xxv. 18.] 1600 Haywood *2nd Pt. Edw. IV*, iv. Wks. 1874 I. 194 Pitty that ere awry she trod her shoe. 1738 Gray *Pazzo* 15 Against the stream the waves secure he trod. 1823 Byron *Juan* vi. cxi, The way in which he trode. 1832 Scott *Quentin D.* xxvi, One of the bravest and most noble gentlemen that ever trode a court.

δ. *Ta* 1290 *Debate of Body & Soul* 423 Ther alle þe fendes fet it trode [*prime* trode]. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xi. 347 Some [birde] troden hir makes and on trees bredden [*C.* xiv. 166 And some troden on trees bredden]. 1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* ix. 33 The hors houes that treden [1388 to tredden] þyre. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 2940, & nyst neuer where þey weiton ny trode. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 133/3 They trad the corne in the feldes doun. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xii. 1 In so moche that they trood won another. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* xvi. 7 The prophet Jehu .. trode Scott *Quentin D.* xxvi, One of the bravest and most noble gentlemen that ever trode a court.

ε. *Ta* 1300 *Debate of Body & Soul* 423 Ther alle þe fendes fet it trode [*prime* trede]. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xi. 347 Some [birde] troden hir makes and on trees bredden [*C.* xiv. 166 And some troden on trees bredden]. 1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* ix. 33 The hors houes that treden [1388 to tredden] þyre. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 2940, & nyst neuer where þey weiton ny trode. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 133/3 They trad the corne in the feldes doun. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xii. 1 In so moche that they trood won another. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* xvi. 7 The prophet Jehu .. trode Scott *Quentin D.* xxvi, One of the bravest and most noble gentlemen that ever trode a court.

ζ. *Ta* 1290 *Debate of Body & Soul* 423 Ther alle þe fendes fet it trode [*prime* trode]. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xi. 347 Some [birde] troden hir makes and on trees bredden [*C.* xiv. 166 And some troden on trees bredden]. 1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* ix. 33 The hors houes that treden [1388 to tredden] þyre. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 2940, & nyst neuer where þey weiton ny trode. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 133/3 They trad the corne in the feldes doun. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xii. 1 In so moche that they trood won another. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* xvi. 7 The prophet Jehu .. trode Scott *Quentin D.* xxvi, One of the bravest and most noble gentlemen that ever trode a court.

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Begonne to tread, or brooding hennes to clocke. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* (1623) 22, If your Hennes be troddien with a carryon Crow, or Rooke, it is mortall and incurable. a 1687 Cotton tr. *Martial* III. lviii. (1689) 59 I'th' Yards are seen, Cocks treading Rhodian Hens. 1725 Bradley *Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat.* 78 It is common for Cock Pheasants to tread the Hens of common Poultry. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 165 It matters not much whether she be trodden by the cock or no; she will continue to lay. 1910 A. Platt tr. *Aristotle's De Generatione* III. viii. 751 When once the hens have been trodden, they all continue to have eggs almost without intermission.

b. *absol.* Of birds: To copulate.

1586 *Pk. Sr. Athens, Homebird* 4 b, We shall say that they [Hawkes] treade. a 1650 Osborn *Queries* Wks. (1673) 612, I my Self have seen both Swallowes and Hobbies build and tread upon their first Appearance. 1710 G. White *Selborne* 28 Sept., The fact that I would advance is, that swifts tread, or copulate, on the wing.

† **c.** *trans.* with *out*: To engender, beget (offspring). *Obs. rare*—1.

1594 Lyly *Moth. Bomb.* I. i, As your Worship being wise begot a foole, so he being a foole may tread out a wise man.

9. *trans.* To thresh (corn) by trampling it on a threshing-floor; said of the oxen, etc. or of one using them; also with *out*. Now rare. To press out the juice of (grapes) by trampling them in a vat, etc. To tramp (clothes) in washing; see Tramp *v.*1 3 c.

1382 Wyclif *Deut.* xxv. 4 Thow shalt not bynde the mouth of the oxe tredinge thi fruytis in the flore. — *Isa.* xvi. 10 Wyn in the presse he shal not tredis, that is tredere was wont; the vois of the tredereș I toc awey. 1446 Lydg. *Two Nightingale Poems* ii. 255 It is [I], quod he, that trade it al alone. Whitsoun thanke, quath the wyne atte-pure. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 42 b, Come in some place ther..lyke to tread it out with Oxen. 1790 A. Young *Trav. France* 31 This universal one of treading out the corn, with which all the towns and villages in Languedoc are now alive. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Aug. 323, I was long, and greatly prejudised against treading wheat. 1848 Clough *Bothie* ii, The clothes that they trod in the wash-tub. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1873) II. i. ii. 80 Who wine desires, let him the ripe grapes tread.

10. To make or form by the action of the feet in walking; *esp.* to beat (a path or track). Const. *out*.

c 1410 Wyle yteelde (see A. 3 a). 1552 Huloet, Tread out, *exarare*. a. 1586 *Homilies* II. ii. *Repentance Wks.* (1640) 235 The ancient tents of the fields, that old men beforetime with great paines did tread out. 1589 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 490 Hee that treadeth the garden, is to be considered, though he cannot treade the knottes. 1896 Froude *Hist. Eng.* I. i. 51 Paths trodden by the footsteps of ages. 1860 Tennyson *Dreams* 127 But ran to her with her strong feet up the steep hill Trod out a path. 1865 Visct. Milton & Cheadle *N.-W. Passage by Land* viii. (1867) 124 A track would require to be trodden out with snow-shoes to enable the dogs to travel.

11. *Horticulture.* To beat down and consolidate (soil) by treading; also with plants, etc. as object.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 256 Sette hem depe And tradde hem fast above. 1693 Evel'yn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 149 The first layer being thus compleated the Gard'ner proceeds to lay the second, third, &c. beating them with the back of his Fork, or else treading them with his Feet. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 661 The ground should be previously trodden or rolled. 1845 *Florist's Frui.* 31 The whole should be gently trod with the feet.

12. *intr.* Of land (*tread loose*, hence ellipt. *tread*): To yield or give to the tread (? as after frost). *dial.*

1847 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII. i. 73 When the soil treads loose in the spring, it is very important to use the heavy roller, or some other means of consolidating the soil. 1891 Malden *Village* 49 When once the land 'treads' the horses are best in the furrow. *Ibid.* Gloss. s. v., Land is said to tread when it puddles or poaches under the feet of the horses employed upon it.

13. *trans.* With advbs.: To get or put into or out of some position or condition by treading; *esp.* to put *out* (fire) by treading. (See also 5 b, c.)

To tread up (partridges), to flush them by walking up to the covey (in contrast to the practice of using dogs)

1800 W. Watson *Decoys* (1902) 3 The first..would breake out (if not trode out in time) of it selfe. *c* 1688 J. Collins *Salt & Fishery* 121 The Meat is pack'd or trodden into Cask with Salt between every Lane or Layer. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* ii. 314 Trample with thy Feet, and tread it in. a 1745 Swift *Dir. t. Servants* iii, Throw the [candle] snuff on the floor, and then tread it out, to prevent stinking. 1796 Mrs. Calderwood in *Colmers Collect.* (Maid. Cl.) 118 One of them asked..would I have my toes trode off? 'In your toes trode off?' said I. 1808 Jane Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 13, I trod up the whole covey. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *Ox* 168/2 Buried deep with quick lime, and covered up with earth closely trodden down. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. I. 149 The flame of civil war.. was trodden out before it had time to spread. 1888 J. Inglis *Tent Life in Tigerland* 8 The cattle had trod down all the dried leaves.

b. *To tread one's shoe awry* (*the shoe, one's foot, amist*, etc.), to fall from chastity. See also Awry A. 2 c. 1 Obs. *So to tread one's shoes straight*, to conduct oneself circumspectly, to walk warily (*dial.*).

c 1440 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* xxiv. 66 No woman But swich oon as hath trode hir shoo amis. 1580–1662 [see Awry A. 2 c]. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* vi. 2542 Due pennance thou deservst to doo For treadding thus awry thy slippery shoe. 1644 J. Eaton *Honey-c. Free Justif.* 110 If she chance to tread her foot a little awry. 1870 E. Peacock *Manf. Glos'r.* I. 118 They mun tread their shoes very straight or there'll be a row with our Squire.

Hence **Tread'ing** *ppl. a.*

1926 J. Redwood *Poems, & Epigr.* (1867) 214 There be mo treadying cockes then one.

Treader (tre'dəɹ). [f. Tread *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who or that which treads, in various senses.

1382 Wyclif *Amos* iv. 13 The erre shal cacche the reper, and treder of grape the man sendynge seed. 1538 Elyot, *Lenodates*, a treader of grapes. 1599 T. [Moufet] *Silkewormes* 31 Hennes, sparrow treaders liue out scarce a yeare. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 123 The Gothes and Vandales, the verie treaders downe of the Roman Empire. 1760 Law *Spir. Prayer* v. 112 The seed of the woman, the treader on the serpent's head. 1806 Scott *Wooddt. xiv*, A treader of mortar, or a bearer of a hod. 1869 *Fait Mail* 6, 18 Nov., More grapes were now thrown in, and again the treaders set to work. 1889 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Tredder*, a cock-bird, but generally applied to a [domestic] cock.

† **b.** See quot. *Obs.*

1538 Elyot, *Anteambulo*,..the vssher or treader that goeth before his maister.

c. One who is on the treadmill. *rare*.

1824 Sir Smith *H. Ex.* (1859) II. 35/2 A treader, untried by a jury of his countrymen,.. striving against the law of gravity.

2. Tread *sb.* 2. *rare*.

1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 16/1 A wheel, to which motion was given by the foot by means of a treadle or treader.

3. = Tread *sb.* 11.

1881 Cassell *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1321 If a garden step or any other step with a treader of stone is required to be made.

Treading (tre'diŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb Tread in various senses.

c 1420 *Liber cur Came* (MS. Digby 182) 91/2 Ye may Jugge ..an herde chaaeable..by he tredynge of be grasse. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 128 Well hardened with carvace and treading. 1615 W. [Markham] *How. Precepts* 53 A flat Marble stone..much defaced with treading, and neere worne out. 1709–10 Steele *Tatler* No. 126 ₱ 2 He heard a Man coming out of one who approached. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 660 To press the soil on it firmly by treading.

b. *plural.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/1 Tredyngys, wythe the foote. 1532 Dunbar *Gowd Targe* viii. 1 Owre pleasaunt ane they treadingues with thy shues. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 20 The women..equall if not exceed the men in their more libidinous treadings [in dancing]. 1796–72 H. Walpole *Post of Qual.* (1809) III. 80, I heard secret treadings and mutterings. 1868 *Anglican. Mag.* Feb. 147 With treadings slow and solemn..the Priests and Men said round the altar.

2. *concr.* Anything made by treading; *spec.* the footprint of a boar. See also Cock-treading.

1573, 1655 [see Cock-treading]. 1575 Turberv. *Venerie* 297 The Female is called the print of a Boare, the token or the Treading. 1731–3 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xx. 305 Their Horses'] Treadings are cut so small by the Coulters, that the Roots are not much disturbed.

3. *attrib.* Treading-mill = Treadmill; treading-room, a room in which the materials of porcelain are kneaded together by treading.

1838 Coverdale *Ian.* xli. 15, I will make the a treadinge cart & new flailes, yt thou mayest threshe & grynde the mountaynes. 1673 Cotton *Scoffer Scoff'd* 54 [Love did] transform himself into a Swan, to try The treading way of Alchemy. *Gentl. Mag.* 1786 The next [on the ground floor] is the slip and treading rooms. 1830 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XLIII. 50 Road-making which serves in those islands in lieu of the treading-mill.

Treadle (tred'l), *sb.* Forms: 1 tredel; 5 tredel, -yl, -ylle, 6–9 treddle, (8 -el), 7 tredle, (treddle), 8–9 treadle, 6– treadle; 8, 7 trydle, triddle (also *g dial.*); 7, 9 tradle, *g dial.* traddle. [f. Tread *v.* + -le 1.]

† **1.** A step or stair. *Obs. rare*—0.

a 1000 *Riddles* xc. 10 Wē-Wlicker 117/6 *Basce*, treadles, *uel* stæppas. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/1 Tredyl, or (*v.r.* of) greece, *gradus, pedalis*. *c* 1490 *Ibid.* 209/1 (MSS. B. M.) Tredyl or tredyl, *v.* or steyre, *gradus*. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Treddle*, the step of a stair, etc.

2. A lever worked by the foot in machines and mechanical contrivances, usually to produce reciprocating (as orig. in the loom) or rotary motion.

1. *c* 1440 [see 1]. 1. Wtiker 99/33 *Incisatorium*, a tredel. 1611 *Bible*, 1 Kings vii. 32 *Subpedium*, a tredel. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 392/1 A Tredylle of ye lumm)s, *subpedium*. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* T. 36 The tredle of a loome, *insilium*. 1611 Cotgr., Marche-pied, a treadle, stirrup. 1658 Phillips, Treddle, the Iron Stirrup on which a Horseman presses his feet alternately. *Mod.* A sewing-machine worked by treadles.

b. A pedal of a bicycle or the like

1887 Muse E. Thomson in *Monthly Packet* Jan. 88 My feet are unapt to move without the treadles under them. 1896 H. C. Bunching *Poems, Going down hill on a bicycle* 1 When the wheels scarce swirl, My feet to the treadles fall.

c. On a railway: see quot.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Nov. 10/1 There is an electric treadle just outside Shepherd's Bush Station which is operated by a heel-tap in the floor of the train; and this operated on the block signal.

3. = Tread *sb.* 9 b. Now *dial.*

1658 Sir T. Browne *Presid. Ep.* iii. xxviii. (ed. 4) 225 The Grando or treadle are but the poles and establishing particles of the tender membrane. 1713 Derham *Phys.-Theol.* VII. iv. 391 At each end of the Egg is a Treddle, so called, because it was formerly thought to be the Sperm of the Cock. 1747 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* vii. 70 The Treadels of the Eggs. 1796 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. v. 280 The chicken contained in embryo, in..the treadle of the egg.

† **b.** See quots. (Cf. Tread *v.* 8, *sb.* 9.) *Obs.*

1658 Ford *Fancies* III. iii, Whore, bitch-fox, treedle, fa la la la! 1849–72 Halliwell, *Treddle*, a whore.]

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treadle-board*, *-cord*, *-crank*, *-lever*, *-wire*; worked by a treadle or treadles, as *treadle-brake*, *-grindstone*, *-loom*, *-machine*, *-wheel*; also *treadle-shaking* adj.

1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 950 Fastened to this shaft is the *treadle-board. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct 10/1 By slow degrees, we got the present serviceable *treadle brake that acts on the whole bus. 1756 *Compl. Farmer* s. v. *Flax*, The sword or upright timber-rod which turns the wheel by the *treadle-crank. 1902 Marshall *Metal Tools* 72 For larger tools, as *treadle grindstone .. will be found more convenient. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 269 A platform, which is raised up by a *treadle lever. 1882 Flower *Uses of Animals* 47 The manufacturers fit in holes in their gardens before their rather clumsy *treadle-looms. 1893 A. S. Eccles *Scotia* 2 Working a *treadle sewing-machine for some hours. 1812 Treadle *Letter E.* ii. xxvi, Their *treadle-shaking feet now scour apace Through Gallow town. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* x. 188 The *Treadle Wheel is used for small work only. 1882 Cambrgie *Pract. Trap.* vi. 41 The *treadle wire itself may be flattened.

Treadle (tre'd'l), *v.* [f. Treadle *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To work a treadle; to move the feet as if doing this; also, of a cyclist. to make one's way by treadling or pedalling one's cycle: also *trans.* with *way*. Hence **Tread'ling** *vbl. sb.*

1891 T. Hardy *Tess* xxxv, In the strenuousness of his concentration he kept treadling dolefully at the loom. 1897 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 6/3 Two or three of these persecutor-cyclists were quietly treadling about the town as early as eight in the morning. 1898 *Outing* (U. S.) July 8/1 We found our way swiftly through the streets. 1900 *Ibid.* 21 Mar 5 A little weakness which makes it difficult to do much treadling.

2. *trans.* To operate (a machine) by working a treadle.

1906 H. Bygrie *Priest* xvi, You'd be in Queer Street, treadling a sewing-machine for eighteen pence a day.

Hence **Tread'ler**, one who treadles.

Treadle's company, cramp of the legs affecting persons engaged in working treadle machines.

1891 *Lancet* 14 Feb. 410/1 Medical Society of London.. A case of 'treadle's cramp' in a cyclist. 1892 *Ibid.* 5 Nov. VIII. 15 The lameness and the 'treadler's cramp' appeared simultaneously.

Treadled (tred'ld), *a.* [f. Treadle *sb.* + -ed 2.] Having or furnished with a treadle or treadles.

1897 Blackmore *Erema* xxxv, With his treadled heel scraping the shoulder of his shining spade. 1894 — *Perlycross* 24 Nor linger for a moment at the treadled stile.

Treadmill (tred'mil). [f. Tread *v.* + Mill *sb.*1] A horizontal cylinder made to revolve by the weight of persons treading on boards arranged as equidistant steps around its periphery. Formerly in use as an instrument of prison discipline. Also *fig.* Description of the Tread Mill invented by Mr. William Cubitt of Ipswich, for the Employment of Prisoners. 1824 Syd. Smith *H. Ex.* (1859) II. 36/1 The labour of the tread-mill is irksome, dull, monotonous, and disgusting to the last degree. 1836 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) IV. 107 Religious observances of other people..forced upon us with a faggot or a treadmill. 1886 J. K. Jerome *Idle Thoughts* xii. 133 Too much getting up and down stairs.. puts one unpleasantly in mind of the tread-mill.

Transf. and *fig.* 1827 Scott *Chron. Canongate* I, A kind of mental tread-mill, where you are perpetually climbing, but can never rise an inch. 1862 H. Alow *Carr of Carrlyon* I. 262 A return to the treadmill of London society. 1897 G. Allen *Typewriter Girl* iv, The homeward way turns the unceasing treadmill of his cage. 1905 Lyall *Life Mrq. Dufferin* II. v. 173 He found himself again on the official treadmill.

attrib. 1849 E. B. Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 5 There is no winding or sloping here...No! all is fair treadmill work. 1885 C. Harrison in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 548/1 Back again at the tread-mill round of business.

Hence **Tread'mill** *v.*, *intr*, to labour on or as on the treadmill.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 2/2 My feet, slipped on the pedal till I was treadmilling clumsily with the middle instead of the ball of the foot. 1901 *Messenger* (N.S.W.) 5 Dec. 253 The..prison discipline of past days, in which treadmilling was the only punishment provided to do.

Tread-o-softly. [f. imper. of Tread *v.* + Softly.] A name for a herbaceous perennial stinging plant (*Jatropha urens var. stimulosa*) of the southern United States; the spurge-nettle.

1814 Pursh *Flora Amer. Septentr.* II. 602 *Jatropha urens*.. *Tread-o-softly*, so called by the Negroes' feet when they tread upon it; from which it is known by the name of *Tread-softly*. 1884 in Miller *Plant-n.*

Tread-wheel, *sb.* [f. Tread *v.* + Wheel *sb.*] A wheel rotated by the treading of persons or animals to give motion to machinery, to pump or raise water, etc.; *esp.* a wheel turned by the weight of a person or animal walking forward on the inside of its periphery; also, = Treadmill.

c 1573 *Lansdowne MS. xvi*, If 8s The Trade Whole where uppon men or horse standyth. 1699 *Patent Specif.* (1856) No. 48 1 An engine which goeth downe to the bottome.. of the Worke where it is to be used either by a Tread-wheele meanes, hands [etc.]. 1660 R. D'Acres *Art Water-drawing* 12 Certain great hollow wheels, hanging perpendicularly, in which men tread (called by some tread-wheels) not unlike unto a dog in a spit-wheel. 1799 *Specif. Hardie's Patent* No. 2300 The steps..serve for the men to mount upon or dismount from the tread wheel. 1842 *Gentl. Mag.* July 9 A party of prisoners..working one of the Tread-wheels of the Discipline Mill, invented by Mr. Cubitt. 1859 I. Taylor

Anc. Chr. I. iii. 362 Accetics . wasting themselves to skeletons on the treadwheel of their devout taskwork.

Hence **Tread-wheel** *v., trans.* to inflict the discipline of the treadmill upon; whence **Tread-wheeling** *vbl. sb.*

1832 *Lincoln Herald* 7 Oct. 4 Let these officials moderate their . fines, and treadwheeling.

†**Treaf**, *a. Obs. dial.* Also 7 **trefe.** [Etymology unknown.] Peevish, hard-tempered.

1601 Dent *Pathw. Heaven* 389 Though her yoong suckling crie all night, and be exceeding freate and waiward. 1697 J. Cartes *Plain Explan.* 16 They are pronounced blessed, not who are treafe, and treachie, tefull and snaipish, but the meeke who submit themselues vnder the mightie hand of God. 1659 Gauden *Slight Healers* (1660) 34 To quiet the Trefe and Wayward people. 1691 T[ay.] V. & *Ir. Words* (E.D.S.), *Treaf*, peevish, froward, pettish, very apt to be angry. Hence 1787 in Grose *Provinc. Gloss.*

Treager, variant of Tregar.

†**Treague** (trīg). *Obs.* [ad. med.L. *tregua, treaga, treuga* (c 1240 in Du Cange), It. and Sp. *tregua*, Pr. *trega, treya*, Fr. *trégua*, ad. Goth. *triggwa* treaty, covenant, f. *triggwus* true, sure. In OF. *trive, treve, F. trêve* : see also Treve, Truce. (For form cf. League.)] A truce.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ii. 33 Which to confirme, and fast to bind their league, after weary sweat and bloudy toile, She them besought, during their quiet treague, Into her lodging to repaire a while. 1660 *Contemp. Hist Tr.* (Ir. Archæol Soc) II. 174 A trumpeter . desyrunge a treague or cessation of armes for a peremptorie time.

Treaky, var. *treiky* (see under Traik *sb.*).

Treand, Treangell, -gle, obs. ff. Trend, Triangle. Treas, Treasance : see Trace *sb.*, Tresance *Obs.*

Treason (trī·z'n), *sb.* Forms: 3–4 **treison**, 5–6 **treyson** ; 3–5 (*Sc.* –6) **trayson**, -one, 4 (*Sc.* –6) -oun, 6 *Sc.* -oune ; 4 (*Sc.* 6) **traison**, 4–6 -oun ; 3–5 **tresun**, -oun, 3–7 -on, 4–5 -une, -oune, -one, 5 -own : 4 **tresoun**, 5 -on, 5–6 -one, 6 *Sc.* -oun ; 5– **treason**, (5 -osone, 5–7 -oun, *Sc.* 5–6 **trason**, 6 -oun, -oune, 7 **trasoun**). [a. AFr *treysoun, treisun, treison, -oun*, = OF. *traison* (11th c.), in mod.F. *trahison* = Pr. *traïcio*, Cat. *traició*, Sp. *traición*, Pg. *traição* :—L. *tradition-em*, n. of action from L. *trādĕre*, OF. *trair*, F. *trahir* to deliver up, betray : see Trav *v.*[2], Traise *v.*]

1. The action of betraying ; betrayal of the trust undertaken by or reposed in any one ; breach of faith, treacherous action, treachery.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 56 Dauid . dude treason and mon-leoht on his trowe kniht Vrie, hire lunerd. a 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott. Hom.* 229 Barabas a þeof þat wið treson . hafde a mon cwelled. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2137 Vor hii þe traysun were cointe þat hii soolde ben king sle. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3882 (Cott.) Qui has þou don me sli treson ? a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lii. 29 Whas mouth is ful of enuyinge & bitternes & treson. 13.. *K. Alis.* 1362 (Bodl. MS.) And he pat be treason dede Was foor hakked in pat stede. *c* 1400 *Sone Kelaud* 176 For men dred treason more þat it fuilen, And thought on treson þer pist was neuer. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xi. 41 He had done treyson, when he slogh Vry. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour Landry* (1906) 98 It is treson whanne a man traunche in her [his wife's] bed wiþ þe consenteed hir counsaile. 1496 Skene, *Merch. V.* in. ii. 27 Vpon the rack he Bassanio, then confesse What treason there is mingled with your lone. 1611 Shaks. Much *Ado, Prosp.* I. iv. 37 My vild slight, or treasoune, To siege, and sack the Rampier of my reysoun. 1825 Scott *Talism.* i. From whom I should demand security, did I not know that treason seldom dwells with courage.

2. *Law.*

In old English law treason was either *High Treason*, an offence against the king's majesty or the safety of the commonwealth, or *Petit or Petty Treason*, an offence committed against a subject. Petit Treason is now punished only as murder, and High Treason is usually styled simply *Treason*. Many acts of High Treason are now treated as *Felony*.

[1292 Britton I. iv. 8 I Treson est en chescun damage ke hom fet a escient ou procure de fere a cely a qi hom se fet ami. Et poet estre treysoun graunt et petit.]

a. *High Treason* or *Treason* proper : Violation by a subject of his allegiance to his sovereign or to the state.

Defined 1350-51 by Act 25 Edw. III, Stat 5, c. 2, as compassing or imagining the king's death, or that of his wife or eldest son, violating the wife of the king or of the heir apparent, or the king's eldest daughter being unmarried, levying war in the king's dominions, adhering to the king's enemies in his dominions, or aiding them in or out of the realm, or killing the chancellor or the judges in the execution of their offices. In 1795 the offence was extended to actual or contemplated use of force to make the king change his councils, or to intimidate either or both of the Houses of Parliament. But see *treason-felony* 4 b.

[1292 Britton I. iv. 8 Grannt treson est a compasser nostre mort, ou de nostre dreit dame de nostre nayme, ou de nostre noster seal, ou de contrefere nostre monee ou de retoundre.] 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 10298 Yn no lyng wote y more treoun, þan lyenge by lorde to hys felun. 1473 Warkw. *Chron.* (Camden) 5 The Lorde Hungerforde was . behedede for hys treasoune. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, III. iii. 93 Tell Bullingbrooke That euery stride he makes vpon my Land, Is dangerous Treason . a 1618 Harington *Epigr.*, IV. 2 Treason doth never prosper, what's the reason? For if it prosper, none dare call it Treason. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 31 To stand Mute in High-Treason, is all one, as to Confess the Fact. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xvii. II. 60 A fatal maxim.. that in the case of treason, which included every offence that the subtlety of lawyers could derive from an hostile intention towards the prince or republic, all privileges were suspended. 1824 Scott *Waw.* xli, The charge brought against you of aiding and abetting high treason. 1902 *Watton. Gaz.* 13 June 10/1 At present there is only one species of treason - that known as high treason, by way of contradistinction to petty treason. 1907 *Yeomy Hist. L.* 34 Sir Robert Whittingham was attainted of treason. 1911 W. B. Odgers & Odgers *Comm Law Eng.* I 145 Writing treasonable words is, no doubt a more deliberate act than merely uttering them. But, if the writings be not published, they do not constitute an overt act of treason.

b. *Petit or petty treason*, treason against a subject ; *spec.* the murder of one to whom the murderer owes allegiance, as of a master by his servant, a husband by his wife, etc. Now only *Hist.*

[1351-2 *Rolls of Parlt.* II. 239/1 Il y ad autre manere de Treson, c'est assaver quant un Servant tue son Meistre.] 1408 *Ibid.* VI. 518/1 An Acte to make some Offences Petty Treason. 1580 G. Harvey *Let. to Spenser* in Wks. (Grosart) I. 103 Reputing of Petty Treason to result there. 1593 Testamento *New Year* III. ii, How I strike a Justice of Peace ! 'tis petty treason. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 573 Mary Head, who was convicted at Chester assizes of petit treason, in killing her husband. was burnt. 1777 *Chron. in Ann Reg.* 183/2 Joseph Armstrong was tried for petty treason, in poisoning his master's lady. 1828 *Act 9 Geo IV*, c. 31 § 1 Petty Offence, which before the Commencement of this Act would have amounted to Petit Treason, shall be deemed to be Murder only.

c. *Constructive treason*, action which though not actually amounting to or becoming any of the acts specified in the Statute of Treason, was declared by law to be treason and punishable as such. *Misprision of treason* : see Misprision.

a 1714, 1769 (see Constructive *a.* 4 b). 1888 Lecky *Eng. in 18th C.* xiii. II 522 The charge [against Lord George Gordon] was what is termed by lawyers constructive treason. It rested upon the assertion that the agitation which he had created and led was the originating cause of the outrages which had taken place.

d. In exclamatory use (in sense 1 or 2 a). Cf. Tray *interj.*

1388 Wyclif 2 *Chron.* xxiii. 13 Sche to-rente hir clothis, and seide, Treysoun, treysoun. 1530 Rut *Gyrest*, treason, treason]. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* iv. iii. 121 They herd a grete noyse and many cryed treson, treson. Alias, sayd Launcelot, what is treson hereof. a 1540 J. Heywood *Dial. Angl.* (1576) 228 Serpius se proditum clamans & dicens, Treson, Treson, Treson. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, v. ii. 72 Treason, foule Treason, Villaine, Traitor, Slaue. 1600 *Hen. V*, iii. 3, 34 *Alarum.* Then venome to thy worke. (*Hurts the King*) *Ah.* Treason, treason.

†**3.** With *a* and *pl.* An act of treason, in prec. senses ; also, a species of treason Also *fig.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 7126 Of treysons he seiþe gartsynes for þe drede of oþer traysons. *c* 1330 — *Chron.* (1810) 172 His traitour ert þou now, þou did him a treoun, and Crist Croun þeron. 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat.* 11 Of þis is ordeyned þe pepe þus to gyder þey make moo traysons in þe eyres þan þey make good ayaynes. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, III. iii. 51 His Treasons will sit blushing in his face. 1603 M. Sutcliffe *Brief Exam.* 2 Manifold rebellions and treasons against their princes. a 1709 Aykens *Parl. & Pol. Tracts* (1734) 1. 1 The many Means Mr. Kett had discouraged from discovering Treasons. 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 250 Petit Treason is a Treason of a lower degree; as if a Servant kill his Master, a Wife her Husband.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treason-charge, court, law, -monger, -plot, -tavern, -worker ; treason-canting, -hatching, -haunted* adjs.

1682 *Dryden's Medall* To Author 26 All their Treason-canting Priests. 1900 *Echo* 9 Jan. 2/7, I was then discharged on the high treason charge. 1900 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 5/2 At to-day's sitting of the Treason Court, Mr. Sidney Reed was retained on the Crown side. 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 437 Her custom was .to come into the dining-room to him in her treason-gown, (as I called it,) telling him, that when she had that gown on, he should allow her to say anything. 1745 Anne *Life Pepe* II. 85 The Character of a lurking, *treason-hatching Jesuit. 1872 J. Hay *Pike County Ballads* (1880) 10 He's stealthy as the paw Through *treason-haunted regions. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 705 The principles of 'treason law. 1746 M. Hughes *Tyrtl. Late Reb* 5 Among all these *Treason-mongers, old Gordon, the Lord of Glenbucket is a notable Instance. 1839 Lb. Brougham *State sm. Geo. III, Gibbs* 127 A rabble-leader or a treason-monger, a libeller or a blasphemer. 1690 Vosse *Examen.* 274 I had bloody and damnable treason-plot. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* II. 459 Og from a treason-tavern rolling home. 1553 in *Howell's St. Tryals*, (1809) I. 1080 Who shall there be more loving than traitors, covetous, proud, disobedient to parents, *treason workers.

b. Tres·son-fe·lony, an offence, formerly included among acts of treason, which by subsequent legislation has been removed from these, and is not punishable with death. So **tres·son-fe·lon**, one convicted of treason-felony.

Defined (though not so named) by the Crown and Government Security Act, 11 & 12 Vict c. 12 (1848) by which treasons were directed at the person of the Sovereign were mitigated to felonies, punishable with penal servitude for life, or for a term of not less than five years.

1865 *Annual Register* 252 The Attorney General said that the Act of Parliament respecting treason-felony created several offences and these were of three descriptions. 1865 *Times* 29 Nov. 10/2 Counsel for the prisoner was taken by surprise in finding bills for treason-felony instead of high-treason sent up to the grand jury. 1881 R. F. Littledale in *Academy* 19 Jan. 53 The experiences of a treason-felon. 1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 3/1 Out of the 23 treason-felony prisoners confined in British prisons during the last ten years, one had become insane.

Trea·son, *v. rare.* Forms : see prec. ; also 4–5 **traysen, trasen**. [f. prec. Cf. OF. *traisonner* to betray.] *trans.* To betray ; to act treasonably towards.

13 .. *K. Alis.* 723 Thy fadir hastow tresond here ! *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 105 Pei wer falle wele knowen, þat wild hat tresond him. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 410 (458) To traysen [*v. r.* trasen] a wight þat trewe is vn-to me. 1890 L. Lewis *Pretoria of Gennad* xv. 104 Ere morning, thou shalt know who treasons thee.

Treasonable (trī·z'năbl), *a.* [f. Treason *sb.* + -able.] Of the nature of treason ; characteristic of or involving treason ; perfidious, treacherous. (Orig. *Sc.*)

1378 Barbour *Bruce* v. 550 Jhis traytour ay Had in his thocht ; How he mycht best bring till ending Pis tresonabill vndirtaking. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xii. 829 Be this tresonabill concord Schyr Jhon suld be off all the Lennox lord. 1540 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 32 The tresonabill slauchter of umquhile David Cardinale Archbischoun. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scotl.* (S.T.S.) II. 402 This treasonable trahitoris. 1634 *Documents* in *Prynne* (Camden) 27 In a most infamous, dangerous, and treasonable waye. 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* an. 1601. 625 The Earl of Essex had accused him as an instigator of him to this treasonable Attempt. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 110 So, Pamela, we have seized, it seems, your treasonable papers ! 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* viii. in. (1819) III. 233 Their participation in a treasonable conspiracy being manifest. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii IV. 28 The treasonable packet had been found in his bosom.

Hence **Trea·sonableness**, treasonable quality or character.

1679 *Jensen's Popish Plot* Pref. 8 Treasonableness in point of Loyalty. 1707 in Baxter *Narr.* vol. III.

Treasonably (trī·z'năbli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a treasonable manner. (Orig. *Sc.*)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (*Nycholas*) 786 Pat cristine man tuk in hy þe ynag bare treasonably. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 93 Syne held in lang, quhill wrocht be tresonably Causit his dede. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* viii. 72 Tha deverie as grite reproche as tha hed sellit traisonablye the realme to there enemeis. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 17 Did Maliciously, Treasonably, and Feloniously .condemn our late Soveraign Lord King Charls the First. 1839 James *Louis XIV*, III. 18 The government of Mazarin .was treasonably assailed. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 14 May 5/2 It was said that French military plans had been treasonably revealed.

Treasonette. *nonce-wd.* [f. Treason *sb.* + -ette.] A small or petty act of treason.

1824 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 254 The absurdity of hunting out these treasonettes with such severity.

Treason-felony : see Treason 4 b.

†**Trea·sonful,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ful.] Full of treason ; treasonous ; treacherous.

13.. *Cur. Nat.* M. 13960 (Cott.) Þe lord hair mani tresunful red, þai soght þeim at do to ded. 1650 Trapp *Comm. Numb.* xvi. 11 They add rebellion to sin, and justifie their treasonful practices.

†**Trea·sonish,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ish 1.] Of the nature of treason ; somewhat treasonable.

1672 Eachard *Hobbes' State Nat.* 98 It not this very pragmatical and somewhat treasonish * opinion ? 1708 *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 26 (1713) I. 169 Is not endeavouring to subvert it [monarchy] something like Treasonish ?

Trea·sonist. *nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who practises or is concerned in treason.

1796 Courier *Lett.* (1869) 179 Inserting in it you virtuous high-treasonist, and your friends the democrats.

†**Trea·sonless,** *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. as prec. + -less.] Without or free from treason.

1591 *Troub. Reigne K. John* xii. 84, I plead not guiltie, treasonles and free.

Treasonous (trī·z'nəs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ous.] Full of or abounding in treason ; characterized by treason or treachery ; treasonable.

c 1450 [implied in Treasonously]. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T. Wks.* (Grosart) IV. 196 Burnings, cuttings, secrete murmurings, out-rage, murder, inmatie, all which are high treasonous trespasses against God. 1605 Shakes. *Lear*, I. iii. 138 Against the vndivulg'd pretence I fight Of Treasonous Malifice. 1784 *New Spectator* No. 18. 1 To prohibit such and such pieces, that were blasphemous, libellous, or treasonous. 1819 W. Warburton *Hist. Vol. Hen. III*, I. 1 That he had trepanned the Earl of Kent into a treasonous conspiracy.

Hence **Trea·sonously** *adv.*, in a treasonous manner.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2257 And Jhū crist with Judas kissis he treasonously. 1821 Mil man *Fortune* 181 Steep'd treasonously in great Pompey's gore.

†**Trea·sonous,** *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. as prec. + -ly.] Treasonable ; practising treason.

a 1600 *Song Outlaw Murray* 110 in Scott *Minstr. Scott. Bord.*, I am right rad of treasonous.

†**Trea·sony.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. as prec. + -y.] = Treason.

16.. *Young Waters* xiv. in Child *Ballads* iv. (1886) 344 It is tauld me the day, sir knight, Ye've done me treasonie.

Treasurable (trē·zhūrăbl), *a. rare.* [f. Treasure *v.* + -able.] Fit or worthy to be treasured ; valuable ; precious.

1607 Norden *Surv. Dial.* v. 242 Many treasurable blessings lie hid from slouthfull men. 1811 *Henry & Isabella* II. 195 The treasurable object, for whom they were going to stake their existence. 1886 *Athenæum* 28 Aug. 269/3 His lyrics are a treasurable document to the literary student.

Hence **Trea·surableness**, treasurable quality.

1898 *Weekly Rec.* 98 May 500 The .treasurableness of small and lovable things.

Treasure (tre·ʒŭɪ, -ʃɪ, -zɪ, -ʒə), *sb.* Forms: 2–6 tresor, 3–6 ·ur, ·our, 4–6 ·ore, ·oure, 5 ·owre, ·er, 5–6 ·ure, 5 treysour, treassour, 5–6 ·our, 6 ·or, 6– treasure. (Also 4–5 trissor, 4–6 tressour, 7 treassour; 4 thresor, 5–6 ·our, ·ore, 6 thresaour, ·ure.) [In 12th c. *tresor*, a. OF. *tresor* (11th c. in Littré) —pop.L. of Gaul **thesaur-us* for cl.L. *thēsaur-us* (whence Pr.*thesaur*, OCat. *tesor*, Sp., It. *tesoro*, Pg. *thesouro*), a. Gr. *θησαυρός* treasure. Cf. the Sc. THESAUR.]

1. Wealth or riches stored or accumulated, esp. in the form of precious metals; gold or silver coin; hence in general, money, riches, wealth. Usually *collective*, without article or plural.

1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1137 (Laud MS.). He hadde get his tresor ac he to deld it & scatered sotlice. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 250 Þe þet bereð tresor openliche in one weie þet is al ful of þeoues. *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* 321 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 338 Thurfte him noht seke tresor sofer. 13.. *Cursor M.* 16534 (Gött.) He best þain dume apon þe grund, þivel penis þar fell. Bot he best þe threshel o þe ·r tresour] forsok þai noght. *Ibid.* 24807 (Coll.) Wit trissor [*Edin.* tresor] son he scipp was tith. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* IV. (1520) 31/2 Linus and..Cletus..were made to vmpyre the treasure of the chyrche to the people. 1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 44 Where a mans treasure ys there is his hart. 1599 MASSINGER etc. *Old Law* I. 1, To the very seuen quarters of's nose will into treasure. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 71 A Man that..look'd upon five or six of those Pieces to be a great Treasure. 1698 LOCKE *Further Consid. Value Money* Gold is Treasure as well as Silver, because it decays not in keeping, and never sinks much in its value. 1750 tr. *Lucandus' Mirr. Stones* 50 Some stones..preserve and increase treasure; others cure diseases. 1821 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* v. i, Goods, and jewels, and all kinds of treasure.

b. *pl.* in same sense.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 98 Now is Henry..lord of mykelle þing, & riche man of treasours. *Ta* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 184 To take and have right noughte ageyne, And gret treasuris up to leyne. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. iv. (1883) 108 The ressceyuours of the treasours royall. 1596 RALEIGH *Discov. Guiana* Cities, Towres, Temples and thrassures. 1838 *Murray's Hand Bk. N. Germ.* 45/1 The treasures of the once celebrated bank of Amsterdam ..were kept in the vaults below the building. 1850 *Merc. Mar. Pol. Econ. Art* 4 The last coin out of all their treasures.

c. *fig.*

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xviii. 22 Sille thou selle..and yyue to pore men, and thou schalt haue tresour in heuene. 1753 CHALLONER *Cath. Chr. Instr.* 128 The Treasure of the Church..are the Merits and Satisfactions of Christ and his Saints.

†**d.** A store or stock *of* anything valuable. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xli. 8 Wee han tresor in the feld, of whete, and of lurly, and of oyle, and of hony. 1604 T. G[IBSON] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. v. 277 The Creator hath furnished the Weast Indies with so great a treasure of silver. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 55 A Treasure of central Fire, that manifests itself by the Vents of the Vulcanos.

†**e.** = TREASURE-THROVE. *Obs. rare.*

1600 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parallel.* 16 A treasure properly is, when money or things of good value haue lyen from time out of minde hidden in the ground, so that no man now hath propyrtie in it.

f. *Treasure found*: see TREASURE-TROVE b.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Anything valued and preserved as precious; also of a person, a 'jewel', 'gem' (*colloq.*).

c 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 135 Þat derworðe tresor, þat is, ðe hali gast. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxv. 11, I am rych in gostly tresoure. *c* 1530 H. RHODES *Bk. Nurture in Babees Bk.* (1868) 83 A seruaunt to suffer his maister, is his treasure. 1612 SIR W. MURE *Misc. Poems* I. 79 To loose one Infinit and endles treasour. 1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxxii (1683) 391 A faithful friend is a strong Castle: and he that hath found such an one, hath found a Treasure. 1703 BOSWELL *Johnson* 16 May an 1778, Let me then comfort myself with the large treasure of Johnson's conversation which I have preserved. 1810 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 18 My mouth nurse, a treasure, and the most respectable of nurses. 1844 A. B. WARD *Poems* (1867) 97 Our treasures are this little boy, contentment, peace, and health. 1907 *Verney Mem.* II. 60 The fine house and its treasures.

3. A treasury; a treasure-house, a treasure-chest. *Obs. rare.*

[1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* xv. 18 Al the siluer and gold, that lafte in the tresours[IV. r. tressuries] of the hows of the Lord.] 1456 LYDG. *Da Gosl. Pyler*, 88 ȝy Sibe vnder (bem) ful lowly ..And in hyr tresyr my lorde ȝyfte. *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 782/5 *Hoc graphilacium*, a treasure. 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr.* 184 Why can you neuer finde a time of leasure To se where the treasure will finde them working? 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S.T.S.) II. 350 In the Quinphous or in the Kingis treasour.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treasure-box*, *-chamber*, *-chest*, *-coffer*, *-digger*, *-galleon*, *-giver*, *-hoard*, *-hunt*, *-hutch*, *-keeper*, *-room*, *-ship*, *-store*, *-vault*, etc.; *treasure-baited*, *-bearing*, *-laden* adjs.; **treasure-city**, a city in which supplies were stored; **treasure-flower**, local name of a South African composite flowering plant of the genus *Gazania*, esp. the species *G. Pavonia*, the peacock treasure-flower; **treasure-wheat**: see quot. See also TREASURE-HOUSE, -TROVE.

1867 J. R. *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 230 The robbers then rifled the 'treasure-box, and rode off delighted with their booty. *a* 1547 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1895) App. 80 Foure keys belonging the "tresasor [*sic*] chambere. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxiii, Having carefully locked his treasure-chamber, the wealthy Fleming next conveyed his guest to the parlour. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxiii(ii), [She] had quite a little museum of locks of hair in her treasure-chest. 1895 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 5/1 The treasure chests [for the Ashanti war] consist of heavy iron safes filled with specie..packed at the Bank of England. 1622 BIBLE *Exod.* ii. 11 And they built for Pharaoh 'treasure-cities, Pithom and Raamses. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 106 Roman mony..in *treasure coffers. 1866 TREVOR-*Roll*, "Treasure-flower, *Gazania*. 1898 G. MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 51 Seen like some rare *treasure-galleon, Hull down, with masts against the Western hues. 1899 KIPLING *Stalky* vi, Three months ago he was commanding a *treasure-guard—a cart full of rupees to pay troops with—five thousand rupees in silver. 1898 *Folk-Lore* IX. 17 At Sidon, the so-called Alexander Sarcophagus was found in a *treasure-hunter. 1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II. 409 The great secret of *treasure-hunting is to hold your tongue. 1737 *Pres. Pers. Persf.* (W. de W.) 13/2 Thou, Graund one lady..(o holy *tresour huche of God) one halfe farthinge to cast in to thy laude & prayse. 1567 *Trial Treas.* A ij b, One with *treasure lade his fist fraught. 1600 SHAKS. *Cymbeline* XIII. 455 It may haue been a strong *treasure-room. 1900 H. BARRIE *In Mod. Spain* 25 Many of her *treasure-ships keep their wealth in their navy given her. 1892 EARLE *Deeds Renowned* 160 The grand *treasure-sword had been left behind. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. iii. 196, I hunted in the *treasure-vaults, Scorn'd coffers of gold, Rokeby *treasure-vaults I' they quaffed, And shouted loud and wildly laughed. 1590 *Acts Perey Counc.* (1899) XIX. 17 Certaine heauie bagges..the treasurer willed to bring in to everie church within that Island [Jersey]. [Cf. 1682 WARBURTON *Hist. Guernsey* (1822) 66 The tresors, which were certain bags of money given for the repairs of the churches..but have..been employed to uses merely secular.]

Treasure, *v.* [f. TREASURE *sb.* In Wyclif rendering *thēsaurizāre* of the Vulgate.]

1. *trans.* To put away or lay aside (anything of value) for preservation, security, or future use; to hoard or store up. Often *to treasure up*.

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xxxix. 6 Alle thingus, that ben in thin hous, and that thi fadris han tresored, — *Baruch* iii. 16 Where be the princes, that..treasure vp siluer and gold? 1514 POPE *Regr. Lock* v. 114 Some thought it accounted to the Lunar sphere, Since all things lost on earth are treasured there. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xxvi, (1771) 281 Taking in Cheshire cheese from a locker, where it had been carefully treasured up for this occasion. 1821 SHELLEY *Guevara* 131 As if the future and the past were all Treasured i' the Instant.

†**b.** *absol.* To lay up treasure. (A literalism of translation.) *Obs. rare.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xl. 18 As he that tresoreth, so and he that wexith his mischef.

2. *fig.* To keep in store, lay up (e. g. in the mind, in memory).

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* v. 3 Se han tresouraid to 30u wrath in the laste dayes. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 61 The whyche..truste to hem..the wrathe of owre sauyur thesu cryste. 1632 GOUGE *God's Arrowe* II. § 12. 148 God doth sometimes treasure up the sins of Reprobates. 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I. xvi. § 3 To acquire and treasure up a large store of ideas and notions. 1826 DISRAELI *Vy. Grey* V. vi, The ladies would treasure their couplets for the impending ball. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* III. 476 (1) Bid thee again and again in thy memory treasure the theme.

†**3.** To furnish or endow with treasure; to supply with treasure, to enrich. *Obs. rare.*

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* vi, Treasure thou some place, With beauties treasure. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Mem. Monarchs* 11. Wks. II. 287/1 By a heauy taxe the King was treasur'd.

4. To hold or keep as precious; to cherish, prize.

1597 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* 1 Let me this paines treasure, Let me this paines loue. 1598 *Sylvester Du Bartas* II. i. 111 *Parties* 809 Our fields are flock-lesse, treasure-lesse our Towns. 1868 G. MACDONALD *Seaboard Par.* xii, Man goeth treasureless to his grave.

Treasurer (tre·ʒŭrə). Forms: 3–6 treasurer, 4–7 ·er, (4–5 ·orere, ·oriere, ·erour, ·urrer, 5 ·orere, ·owrere, *Sc.* ·orair, 6 ·ourar, treserer); 5–7 three-, 6–7 threasorer, ·urer, ·ourer; 6 treasorer, 6–7 ·ourer, 6– treasurer.

[In 13–14th c. *tresorer*, ·ourer, a. ONF. and AF. *tresorer* = OF. *tresorier*, f. *tresor* TREASURE, after late L. *thēsaurārius* (whence Pr. *thesaurier*, Sp. *tesorero*, Pg. *thesoureiro*, It. *tesoriere*, OSc. THESAURER): see TREASURE and -ER 2.]

1. One who has officially the charge of treasure; originally, a person entrusted with the receipt, care, and disbursement of the revenues of a king, noble, or other dignitary, of a state, city, or church; now, one who is responsible for the funds of a public body, or of any corporation, association, society, or club.

Treasurer of a cathedral: see quot. 1901.

c 1290 *Edmund Conf.* 39 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 442 At saleesburi..prouendes of churches he hadde, and was treasurer [IV. r. tresourer]. 1382 WYCLIF *Rom.* xvi. 23 Erastus tresorer, or kepere, of the cite, greetith you wel. 1419 in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 14 Maister Thomas Haxey, Tresorer of the Cathedrale Kirk of Seint Peter of York. 1607 COWELL *Interpr., Treasurer*..Most corporations throughout the kingdome, haue an officer of this name, that receiueth their rents, and disburseth their common expences. 1670 COYET in *Early Voy. Lancs.* (Hakl. Soc.) 119 The two new Treasurers of the Turkey Company. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr., Treasurer in Cathedral Churches*, a Dignitary who was to take charge of the Vestments, Plate, Jewels, Reliques, and other Treasure belonging to the said Church. 1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 357 The treasurer of each hospital must annually verify upon oath his accounts. 1893 KEMP *Dorset Lit.* 148/2 Ashmolean Natural History Society,..G. C. Druce.., treasurer.

b. *Lord High Treasurer of England, of Great Britain*, also called *Treasurer, Lord Treasurer, High Treasurer, Treasurer of the Exchequer*, formerly, the third great officer of the Crown, controlling the revenues of the sovereign.

The office was put into commission several times in the 17th c, and definitely in the reign of George I, its duties being now discharged by five Lords of the Treasury: see TREASURY 3.

[1292 BRITTON I. xix. § 10 Solom la discrecioun des Tresorers et des Barouns de nos Eschekers.] *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 280 To Pecwik cam he kynge eschekere,.. Walter of Admundsham he was tresorer. 1356 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 71 Item the 21 day of October was made the lord treserer markes of Wynchester. 1568 in Feuilleat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 115 The Treasurer and Chamberlaines of our Exchequier greeting. 1589 *Hay any Work* 27 Our L. high Chancellor, high Treasurer, and high Steward of England. 1597 BACON in *Lett. & Life* V. 54–5 Lord Treasurers Remembrancer..maketh Proces against all Sheriffes and Bayliffes, for their accounts. 1721 SWIFT *Lett. to Stella* 10 Sept., Talk of great promotions to be made: that Mr. Hardy is to be Lord-Treasurer. 1865 H. COX *Instit.* II. vii. 689 In earlier times, the Treasurer acted personally at the Exchequer.

c. *Lord High Treasurer of Scotland* (in Scotch, † *Lord* (*High*) *Thesaurer*), formerly, the officer having charge of the receipt and disbursement of the revenues of the kingdom, whose duty it was to examine and pass the accounts of the sheriffs and others concerned in levying the revenues, to receive resignations of lands, etc. In 1663 he was declared President of the Court of Exchequer.

1473–89, 1685–1708 [see THESAURER]. 1877 *Accounts Ld. High Treasurer of Scotland* I. Pref. 13–14 In 1424 James I.. assigned two newly created offices, the Comptrollership and the Treasurer. *Ibid.* 26 The earliest appointment of a Treasurer which remains on record is a letter under the Privy Seal 25 June 1526. 1901 *Encycl. Laws Scotl.* II. 1 The office of earlier date than fifty years after the institution of the office; the earliest being of the year 1473-4.

d. *Patriot Treasurer.* An officer of the Treasury Department, who receives and keeps the moneys, disbursing them only upon warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury and duly recorded and countersigned; also an officer having the same function in each State.

1790 HAMILTON *Wks.* (1886) VII 52 The treasurer of the United States shall be the receiver of all payments for sales at the general land-office 1821 J. Q. ADAMS in C. Davies *Metr. Syst.* III. (1871) 255 The weights were to be stamped ..in figures denominating them severally, by the Treasurer or by the public treasurer. 1879 *Constit. California* Art v. § 17 (In Joyce *Amer. Common. Law*) The Secretary of State, a Controller, a Treasurer, an Attorney-General, and a Surveyor-General shall be elected at the same time and places.

e. In other official designations.

1496 Act Ingsford *Chron. Lond.* (1905) 230 The Master of his Requestes, and his Treserer generall. 1533 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron.* (Camden) I. 18 Mr Treasurer and Mr. Controwler of the Kinges howse. 1595 in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App. ii. 118 The Thresourer of y^e^ Kinges maiesties Chambre. 1601 F. TATE *Housek. Ord. Edw. II* (1876) 6 The thresorer of the wardrobe. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.* s.v., Then is there a Treasurer of the kings houshold Treasurer of the Navie, or Treasurer of the warres..Treasurer of the Kings chamber 1653 Treasurer of the Chamber & Treasurer of the Kings Wardrobe. 1613 *Voy. to Guiana* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 210 A treasurer-general for the plantations shall be resident in London. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xviii. II. 54 The extraordinary title of *count of the sacred largesses*, was bestowed on the treasurer-general of the revenue.

2. *fig.* One who or that which is entrusted with the keeping of anything precious or valuable.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24672 (Edin.) To faintis was ti faiþe ne fere For þi þu was his tresorer (*Cott.* treasurer). 1340 *Ayenb.* 221 Þe drede of god is þe treasurere þet bet tresor of madenhod lokeþ. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1622) 9 Know-

ing . that I shall finde your eares faithfull treasurers. 1697 Barrow *Serm. Ps. cxii. 9* Who 1687 I. *Jas.* Rich nien are indeed but the treasurers, the stewards, the caterers of God for the rest of men. 1832 Scott *Cast. Dang.* viii, The secrets of which thou seemest to be a too faithful treasurer. 1841 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Aristocr.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 84 These lords are the treasurers and librarians of mankind.

3. [f. Treasure *v.* + -er 1.] One who treasures or hoards up; a hoarder, preserver, keeper of something precious.

1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 31 The wch noble vertu ought to be desirable to Lords, ladies, and the greatest Threasurers in the world. 1613 in *Cal. S. Papers of Jas. I* (1858) I 247, I am a bad treasurer-up of names. 1632 B. Jonson *Underwoods, Epit. M. Drayton,* When they ruins shall disclaim To be the treasurer of his name.

Treasurership (tre·zūrəʃip). [f. prec. + -ship.] The office of treasurer.

1483 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 15 Thoffice of treasurership of Calais. 1529 *Act 21 Hen. VIII* c. 13 § 31 Noo Deanery, Archdeaconry, Chauncellershippe, Tresourershippe, Chauntershippe, or Prebende in any Cathedrall or Collegyall Churche. *a* 1532 Maunsell *Fragm. Eng. Chron.* 53 Then did the Queen .. give him her assistance, and advanced him to the Treasurership. 1709 Steyn *Ann. Ref.* I. xiv. 456 Being preferred..to a prebend of Winchester, and the treasurership of Sarum. 1886 Dobie in *Hearne's Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 456 He held the Treasurership of the Navy.

Treasuress (tre·zūrés). [In 15th c. *tresoresse* for *tresoveresse*, f. *tresorer*, Treasurer: see -ess. Cf. Of. fem. *tresoriere*.] A female treasurer.

c 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 287 The priores schal depute a .suster experte in temporal rewle and gouernaunce for to assiste the tresouresse. *Ibid* 292 The tresoresse and undertresoresse. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (de W. 1495) I. cxxxvii. 151 The Tresoresse & moder of Orphanes. 1598 Yong *Diana* II. 57 One of my approoued friends, and treasuresse of my secrets. 1688 Dr Buckner *Antidote.* Wks. 1705 II. 8a A throng of Ladies, that did press To pay their Duty to the Treasuress. 1865 Fabre *Du Sentier à la Fortune Devotion Virg.* 14 He has made her the treasuress of all that His Father has given Him.

Treasure-trove (tre·zūr,trōv·). [Orig. two words, in AF. *tresor trové* = L. *thesaurus inventus*, in 15th c. rendered in Eng. treasure founden, founde, found; in 16th c. with the Fr. form anglicized treasure trovey, trove, trouve.] *lit. Treasure found* (see b), i. e. anything of the nature of treasure which any one finds; *spec.* in *English Law*: Treasure (gold or silver, money, plate, or bullion) found hidden in the ground or other place, the owner of which is unknown.

In original use a merely descriptive phrase, of general application. But from an early period a distinction arose; treasure which had been lost (and not claimed), or voluntarily abandoned (of which the owner was naturally known and inconsiderable) was allowed to be kept by the first finder; while that which had been (certainly or presumably) hidden, was claimed by the crown. This practically included all ancient treasure, and to this the name *treasure trove* was specifically restricted. To encourage the giving up of such treasure, where found, to prevent the concealment of valuable antiquities, the finder now receives from the Crown four-fifths or nine-tenths of the value. (For full discussion, see Wm. Blake Odgers *Law of Real Prop.* (1894) XX. 27.)

[*a* 1190 Glanvill *De Leg. et Consuet. Angl.* xiv. ii, Placitum de occultatione inventi thesauri fraudulosa. 1198 Britton I. ii. § 18 Et auxi apent a lour office de enquere de viel tresor trové en terre. 1340 *Year-bk.* 20 *Edw. III, Easter* (in Statham *Abridgement of Law*) 13 b, Thesaurum inventum, competit domino meo regi et non domino libertatis. *Ibid., Mich.* b iii b, Punyashement pur treasoure troue pris et emporte de werk de meere. 1343-4 *Year-bk. 18 Edw. III, Mich.* (*ibid.* g viij), Cestuy a qui le proprete est aueres treoure troue. 1597 Raynel *Expos. Terminorum, Tresour trove* est quant aucun monney or autre plate ou chose est true aucun leu et nul conust a queite properte est, doncques le properte de ceo appertenyt al roy et ceo est dit tresour troue [see 1567 below].]

1550 *Acts Privy Counc.* N. S (1891) III. 14 To go with certein persons that have offred to finde treasure trovey. 1567 *Expos. Terms Law*, 111 Treasure trouve is where any money, gold, or siluer, plate, or bolion, is found in any place, & no man knoweth to whom the property is, then the property thereof belongeth to the queene, and that is called treasure troue, that is to say treasure found. 1572 Wodam in T. Wright *Q. Eliz. & Times* (1838) I. 442 One of the parties charged with the saide threasure trove. 1591 Syl vester *Du Bartas* I. v. 737 As wroth, that men upon his right should rove, Or theevish hands usurp his Treasar trove. *c* 1634 Cook *Inst.* III. 132, 1783 Blackstone *Comm.* I. viii. 295. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* II. i. (1869) I. 282 Treasure-trove was in those times considered as no contemptible part of the revenue of the greater sovereigns of Europe. 1904 W. Martin in *Law Q. Rev.* XX. 32 From the present-day point of view, we may say that if the discovered treasure has not been hidden . it is not specifically treasure trove. *attrib.* 1868 G. Stephens *Runic Mon.* II. 555 They have been continually sent to the melting-pot, thanks to the old Treasure-trove law.

fig. *c* 1700 Prior *Dial. Dead Poems* (1907) 227 Substances, Identity, Diversity, and fifty other glorious Tresor troues, to which you [Locke], the Master of the Soil, have the only right and Property. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 515 There the manorial lord too curiously Raking in that millennial touch wood-dust Found for himself a bitter treasure trove.

†b. Rendered treasure found. *Obs.*

1485-8 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 582/1 Deodandes, Treasure founden, and also all maner Goodes, Catelles and forfaitures. 1482 *Ibid.* VI. 205/1 Wrekke of the See, Tresour founde, and all such Issues, Fynes and amerciamentes. 1567 [see above]. 1663 G. W. tr. *Comel's Inst.* 66 There is a propriety gained by finding, as in case of Treasure found,..by Treasure we mean an ancient hoarding of Money or other Mettall. 1690 Blount *Law Dict.* s.v. *Treasure-trove*, The punishment for concealing Treasure found is imprisonment and fine. [1887 *Act* 50 & 51 *Vict.* c. 71 § 56 A coroner shall continue as heretofore to have jurisdiction to inquire of treasure that is found, who were the finders, and who is suspected thereof.]

†**Treasurous**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Treasure *sb.* + -ous: cf. *traitorous, treasonous.*] Full of or of the nature of treasure; precious.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* To Rdr. 123 They fail'd to search his deep and treasurous heart. 1616 — *Homer's Hymns, To Hearth* 29 Goddesse full of grace, And treasurous Angell i' all the humane Race.

Treasury (tre·zūri), *sb.* Forms: 3–5 tresorye, 3–6 -orie, 4–5 -ory(e, 4–6 -ory, 5 -owrye, -owri, 7 -ury; 5 tresurry, -ie, tressurry; 5–6 thesaury(e; 5–7 treasurie, 6 -ory, -uryo, 6–7 -urie, 6–8 -ury. [ME. a. OF. *tresorie* (11th c. in Godef.), f. OF. *tresor*, Treasure (after med.L. *thesauria*: see Thesaury) + *-ie*, -y.]

1. A room or building in which precious or valuable objects are preserved, *esp.* a place or receptacle for money or valuables (now *Hist.*); *transf.* the funds or revenue of a state or of a public or private corporation.

c 1290 *Beket* 2151 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 168 Pis lubere knistes weren ine tresorie.. & ine chambre. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 311 Jesus likenep he pulpe caste moneye into pis tresorie. 1466 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 227 Pe remembrances of sich liberties as pertenyd to Chesshemore weren yn the Tresory of the Chirche[s] of Lancastre. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 360 Mony..taken out of the common treasorie for the war. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *La Bleau's Trevv.* 221 Gold of her own proper treasury, and not her husbands. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 844 (1841) 484 There was no more left in his treasury than forty-seven pieces of silver, and one of gold. 1840 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 338 Lady Lasley thought a fête at Boulah Spa..might bring a little money into its treasury. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. v. (1903) I. 191 In the treasury of the Cathedral at Aix-la-Chapelle there is a fine, whole, uncut chasuble.

2. *fig.* A repository of 'treasures'; a thesaurus; a 'treasure-house', 'storehouse'.

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 16 In the tresorye hyt shette Of my tydynges. 1555 Coverdale *Job* xxxviii. 22 Wentest thou euer in to the treasuries off the snowe, or hast thou sene ye secrete places of the hail? 1673 *True Worship God* 4 The Treasury of Divine Knowledge contained in the rich Treasury of Gods Word 1772 Priestly *Inst. Relig.* (1782) I. Ded. 6 Value the scriptures, as a treasury of divine knowledge. 1886 Parkman *Hist.* The Golden Treasury of English Songs. 1879 P. Brooks *Influence Jesus* iv. 109 Almost all men appropriate out of the great treasury of the language some words which they make their own.

3. The department of state which controls the collection, management, and expenditure of the public revenue; *spec.* that of the United Kingdom; also that of the United States.

The office of Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain and Ireland is now discharged by a Treasury Board of Commissioners, the First Lord of the Treasury (who is usually, though not always, First Minister), the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Junior Lords not more that five in number, who act as party whips. The actual head of the department is the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is assisted in his duties by the Financial Secretary in the House of Commons, and by the Permanent Secretary and his staff in the Treasury. The Patronage Secretary to the Treasury is the chief whip of the party in office.

All money raised by taxation or otherwise according to the Government is paid into the Consolidated Fund, the Exchequer account at the Bank of England. Money cannot be paid out of this account without requisitions and orders from the Treasury, authorized by votes of the House of Commons, and countersigned by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

c 1383 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1911) 742 Neiþir prelatis .shulden han seculer offices, þat is chaunceríe, tresorie, priuy seal, & opere siche seculer offices in þe chekir. 1640, 1711, 1739, 1823 [see Lord *sb.* 11]. 1695 *Acts Parl. Scotl.* IX. 37 The King was graciously pleased to bestow on mee the place of Secretary to the Treasury. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xii. (1770) 58 With this precedent every Treasury in England, under the auspices of the treasury, may be represented as completely as the county of Middlesex. 1787 *Constit. U. S. Art.* I. § 9 No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law. 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) II. xv 112 They saw Godolphin..still in the treasury. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 309 The lord treasurer..had eight thousand a year, and, when the treasury was in commission, the junior lords had sixteen hundred a year each. 1878 Boyle *Amer. Commw.* v. xvii. (1889) I 172 In the United States the Secretary of the Treasury sends annually to Congress a report containing a statement of the national income and expenditure. 1911 Maitland *Const. Hist.* 409 Nothing whatever can be done which involves the expenditure of public money without the consent of the Treasury.

b. The building where the Treasury Commissioners transact business; formerly also *Treasury Office.*

1885 Pinkerton (ed. Kersey), *Treasury*.. also the Treasury-Office. 1815 Wraxall *Hist. Mem.* (1904) 483 The daily Newspapers .. represented Lord Shelburne .. advancing under cover of the night, to blow up the Treasury. 1879 *Whitaker's Almanac* 309/2 Government Offices .. Admiralty, Horse Guards, Treasury, War Office.

4. *Theatrical slang.* The weekly payment of a company of actors.

1882 *Diary of Actress* 132 The engagement turned out as I feared, no money. They said Treasury would be at night, but there was nothing. 1889 *J. K. Jerome On the Stage* 159 On Saturday, we came to the theatre at twelve for treasury. The Captain was not there.. He would be back by the evening..and treasury would take place after the performance. 1892 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 2/2 We must never lose sight of the fact that he had to provide 'treasury' at the week's end.

†5. = Treasurer *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1907 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7832 He het dele ek pouseremen Muche of is tresorie. *Ibid.* 8431 Pis cristinemen so wel astored nere Of armes ne of tresorie. 13.. [see Treasure *sb.* 1]. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 196 þe hede of þe bisshop sakid hym if he had ion any tresurrie. 1593 Shakes. *3 Hen. VI*, i. iii. 134 Thy sumptuous buildings, and thy Wives Attyre Have cost a masse of publique Treasurie. 1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* VIII. xiv, As he, who hauing found great Treasury. 1679 Cave *Prim. Chr.* III. ii. (1693) 234 To impart the Treasuries of the Gospel.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treasury board, certificate, -chamber, -chest, -door, office, -vault*; treasury-benoh, the front bench on the right hand of the Speaker in the House of Commons, occupied by the Leader of the House (usually the first Lord of the Treasury), and other members of the Government; treasury-bill, an instrument of credit, usually drawn for 3 or 6 months, issued by authority of Parliament to the highest bidder, when money is temporarily needed by the Commissioners of the Treasury; treasury-bond, an exchequer bond; treasury chest fund, a sum of money annually exceeding £1,000,000 from which advances are made for the public service at distant stations, accounted for and repaid by the departments concerned; treasury department, in the U.S. government, the finance department under the Secretary of the Treasury; treasury lord, one of the commissioners of the Treasury; treasury letter or warrant, a 'whip' issued by the party managers to support a measure in parliament; treasury minute, an administrative regulation for any department under the Treasury; treasury note, *U.S.* a demand note issued by the Treasury Department, receivable as legal tender for all debts (see also *treasury letter*); treasury-warrant, a warrant or voucher issued by the Treasury for any sum disbursed by the Exchequer.

1785 *Rolliad* (1790) 10 Whilst on the "Treasury-Bench you, Pitt, recline. 1882 W. Cory *Mod. Eng. Hist.* ii. 482 The House of Commons (in 1835) did not show any wish to make the Prime Minister sit on the "Treasury-bench. 1797 *Hist. Europe* in *Ann. Reg.* 198/1 If the advances on "treasury bills had been paid off when required. 1912 *Standard* 20 Sept. 7/4 The offering by public tender of lines of Treasury bills cannot be helpful to Chinese credit. 1895 *London as it is to-day* vii, The "Treasury Board holds its meetings here. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, "*Treasury bond*, a species of exchequer-bill. 1791 *Ann. Congress* (1849) III. 1071 * "Treasury certificates issued in exchange for loan office settlement certificates. 1859 Grote *Greece* x. I. xvii. X. 265 Thebes was commemorating her recent victory by the erection of a "treasury-chamber, and the dedication of pious offerings at Delphi 1897 *Act* 60 & 61 *Vict.* c. 8 § 3 An account..showing the receipts and payments of the "Treasury Chest Fund, distinguishing those of the several Treasury chests. *Ibid.*, The Treasury may employ the Treasury Chest Fund to make temporary advances for any public service. to be repaid out of money appropriated by Parliament to such service. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 1/2 There was not a precedent for paying the expense of a military expedition out of the Treasury chest without such expenditure having previously been sanctioned by Parliament. 1878 T. L. Cuyler *Pointed Papers* 54 A plain, coarsely-clad man..is seated in the "treasury-court of the Temple at Jerusalem. 1778 *Parl. Debates* 4 May, To revive the institution of the "treasury department. 1789 *Ann. Congress* 19 May (1834) I. 583 Mr. Madison moved..that there shall be a Treasury Department. 1892 A. B. Hart *Amer. Nation* 144 In establishing the Treasury Department a strong effort was made to create a Secretary of the Treasury on the model of Congress. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Travels* (1685) 87 A seal set upon the "Treasury-door which none can break or violate. 1866 Felton *Anc. & Mod. Greece* II. ii. 298 He became a member of the public revenues and acquired the name of "treasury-scribe. 1778 H. Walpole *Last Journ.* II. 209 Not content with the usual "Treasury letters, Lord North issued a hasty, illegal, signed by himself, carnestly pressing attendance. 1812 *Act of Congress* 20 June, "Treasury notes shall be every where received in payment of all duties and taxes laid by the authority of the United States. 1813 *Deb. in Congress* 8 Dec. (1854) 1266 Having thus absorbed a portion of the Treasury note debt.. the Secretary of the Treasury proceeded to assign funds for the payment of the Treasury notes. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan. 2/3 Treasury Notes are recognised by the student of our political history as the earliest form of Parliamentary "Whips'. 1903 Powell *Unrep. Ho. Comm.* I. xvi. 178 The circulars issued by the administration to its supporters became known as treasury notes in the reign of George III. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 177 The danger I should be exposed to..if I disclosed their instructions, or the "Treasury-Orders. 1668 Wood *Life* 1 Apr. (O.H.S.) I. 389 They conveyed themselves thro the cellar door next to the treasury-vault, locked it, and one of them put the key into his pocket. 1834 Macaulay *Sp., Treasury Hist. Chatham* (1887) 319 Legge, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, refused to sign the "Treasury warrants which were necessary to give effect to the treaties. 1865 H. Cox *Instit.* ii. vii. 681 The Treasury warrant authorised the drawing an order upon the Tellers of the Exchequer.

Hence **Treasury** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), in *pass.* to be honoured by the Treasury.

1859 Dickens *Dorrit* xxxiii, He was..Treasuried, Barred and Bishoped, as much as he would.

Treasuryship. [f. prec. + -SHIP.] = TREASURERSHIP.

1700 TREVELL *Hist. Eng.* II. 889 The King..required him to give an Account of his Treasuryship. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* III. xii. 179 George Grenville..took the treasurryship of the navy. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 30 July 3/6 The treasurryship of the connexional funds.

Treat (trēt), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4–6 trete, (5 treit, treet, treyte), 5–6 (9 *Sc.*) tret, 6 *Sc.* treit, 6–7 treate, (7 trait, trayte), 6– treat. [In branch I, f. TREAT *v.*; in II. from F. *traité*, or other derivative of the same stem.]

I. Senses arising out of TREAT *v.*

†1. The action or an act of treating, or discussing terms; parley, negotiation; agreement; treaty.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x. 125 Schir alexander of Argill..send tretis to be king. And com his man but tarying. *Ibid.* xi. 35 [He] tald quhat tretis he had maid, And quhat day he thame (the English) gavyn had. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 248 In þis fallen many men in tretes and acordis makynge. 1418-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. 2222 With-out assaut þe castel were ȳ-yolde: in swyche case longe trete were in veyne. 1448 *Paston Lett.* I. 73 That comyrcyaunce and trete schold be had betwyxt hys counsayle and myne. 1529 *Register. Aberdon.* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 396 We be saidis prowest lathjeis consall and communite riple auisit..be ling tret conuening togidder. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. viii. 26 [He] had that same boaster,..To leave to him that lady for whose sake, Or bide him battell with him further treat.

†2. An entreaty, a beseeching. *Obs.*

1601 WERVER *Mirr. Mart.* Div, The king..Then vowes, prayes, treates; vowes, treates, the trait prayers vaines. From prayers, treates, and vowes he doth refraine. 1632 VICARS *Æneid* IV. 105 But none of all her treats or bitter teares Remove his thoughts. 1660 *Contin. Hist. Ch.* (Archæol. Soc.) II. 133 By word of mouth [he] made faire promises mingled with many treates.

†3. = TREATMENT 1; an instance of this. *Obs.*

1672 BUTLER *Ode to Du-Val* iii, Francе..That serves the ruder Northern Nations With Methods of Address and Treat. 1708 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* II. iv. (1852) 123 Those harsher and harder treats, which he sometimes had from the frowardness of not a few. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Wks. 1721 III. 286 All..Who had from him receiv'd injurious Treat.

†b. Treatment of guests or visitors; reception, entertainment. *Obs.*

1689 *Andros Tracts* I. 107 After a very unkind Treat, we humbly prayed his Excellency [etc.]. 1698 VANBRUGH *Relapse* II. 1, I don't know how I should have decently come to a better. *c* 1720 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 148 Mr. Wm. Allen..gave me a very civil treate, being an acquaintance of my Brother.

4. *concr.* An entertainment of food and drink, esp. one given without expense to the recipient; a feast, refection, collation. *Obs.* or merged in b.

1652 EVELYN *Chart. Eng.* (1659) 32 They drink their crowned Cups roundly,..dance o'er the Fiddle, kiss freely, and tearm it an honourable Treat. 1705 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) V. 536 According to the late acts, no money is to be spent or treats made upon account of elections. DR FOE *Rev. round World* (1840) 260 A very handsome table, covered with a cold treat of several mutton and fowl. 1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* v. viii. 379 He performed all the exercises and gave the usual treat for the degree of doctor in divinity. 1819 WORDSW. *Waggoner* II. 46 Our treat shall be a friendly bowl.

b. Hence, An entertainment of any kind given gratuitously, esp. to children; a pleasure party or the like.

1683 KENNETT tr. *Erasm. on Folly* 156 For a concluding Treat you expect a formal epilogue. 1791 BURKE *App. Whigs* Wks. VI. 131 The Bastile could inspire no horrours into them. This was a treat for better letters. 1812 SOUTHEY *Gt. Hoggarty Diamond* ii, I had promised a dozen of them a treat down the river. 1885 *Lpool Daily Post* 23 Apr. 5/3 Vanloads of happy urchins, bent on enjoying their Sunday school treat.

c. The action of treating or entertaining; one's part or turn to treat; an invitation to eat or drink.

1690 CROWNE *Reg. Prior* v. Wks. 1874 IV. 130 The bride is my kinswoman, so the treat is mine, and I invite all this good company. 1888 LIGHTHALL *Sing. Seigneur* 135 'Shut up, Potdevin!' said the only man who understood English, fearful lest the treat should go astern.

d. *To stand treat*: to bear the expense of a treat.

1837 MARRYAT *Dog-fiend* iv, Neither she nor the corporal would stand treat. 1841 HALIBURTON *Gt. Hoggarty Diamond* ix, We had a very merry party at Vauxhall, Gus insisting on standing treat. 1889 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* I, That stingy old thing – would not go into a cake-shop, though I offered to stand treat.

5. Something highly enjoyable; a great pleasure, delight, or gratification. Also rarely applied to a person as an emotional expression of commendation (quot. 1823). *colloq.*

[1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xix. (ed. 2) 373 Carrion is a treat to dogs, ravens, vultures, fish.] 1805 R. DAVIES *Wks.* 127 Here the admirer of nature will receive a high treat, from..woods, sinking into deep glens [etc.]. 1823 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 385 Her 'Few Days in Athens'..has been a treat to me of the highest order. 1841 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) II. 23 Lord Dudley is a treat, and deserves his cutlets for the admirable despatch he wrote. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III. xxx. 4 His speeches were an intellectual treat. 1887–9 T. A. TROLLOPE *What I remember* II. 267 The excursion..was another guess sort of treat. 1901 ALLDRIDGE *Sherboro* xxiii. 237 An open shed-kitchen, so clean that it was quite a treat to look at it.

b. *A treat* (advb.): so as to gratify highly; extremely well; also (*gen. or ironically*) extremely, excessively. *vulgar colloq.*

1899 *Daily News* 8 May 4/2 This air makes yer liver work a fair treat. 1900 *Ibid.* 21 Dec. 4 I've begun with a whitewashing job. It pays out my arms a treat.

II. Various obsolete or dialectal senses, not directly from the verb.

†6. In phr. *on* (*in*) *treat*, (*a*) ? at full length; in a series; (*b*) ? continuously, uninterruptedly, at length, at leisure. *Obs.* [Cf. OF. *a traité* 'lentement, posément, a loisir' (Godef.).]

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3655 The marynerse..Towyne trwselle one treté, trvssene vpe sailes. *c* 1450 MYRC *Par. Priest* 1314 Hyt ys ful herde be wrete or gret *Whan* hyt ys *in treat* was drawe on tret? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XXX. 130, For wyssly he spekys on treté.

†7. *Med.* A plaster or ointment spread on a cloth. *Obs.* [? Aphetic for ENTRETE, OF. *entrait* adhesive plaster.]

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 132 Take .iiij. partis of rosyn, & þe .v part of wex, & drawe abrood but tret on a clooþ, & leie it on þe wounde. *a* 1450 *Stockh. Med. MS.* 89 For to make trete þat ys callyd playster of plombe. *Ibid.* 111 A tret for iche wound anatyst. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/1 Tretz, *tractura, emplastrum.* 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 80b, Wyth a cerote or treat made of wax. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Horsem.* 304 This is a most soveraign treate or salve.

†8. = TREATISE 2. *Sc.* 1, b, c. *Obs.* [? A curtailed form of *tretis*, TREATISE, the *-is* being taken as pl. suffix. But cf. also F. *traité* trentise.]

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 87 We shall determyn after, þat schort tretes of propertees & vertus of herbes. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tretes (*Ff.*, *Pr.* tretys or tretyce, *A.* tretynge), *tractatus.* *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 30 At the Court tretes quhat the tent tellis. 1488 *Dighy Myst.* (1882) v. 3 Rede this treyte. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scotland* (1821) I. p. liv, To schaw the auld maneris of Scotis ..under ane compendius tretis. 1548 CHY *Tr. Massa* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 72 Hys matter..I have chosen ..too entreate upon, in respecte ye treate therof is..swayle able and necessarie. *c* 1555 *Pursuyt Extate in World* (Parker Soc.) 340 Let us procede into another treate of Florebell's.

†9. = TRACE *sb.*[2] 1, 2: chiefly in *pl.* traces. *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *traits*, earlier *t'ais*, *trais*, whence Eng. *trays*, TRACE (taken as sing., with *pl. traces*).]

1562 CONGR. *Godly Jests*, a leane race, or trait: the cord or chaine that runs betweene the horses, etc. 1613 MARKHAM *Eng. Husbandman* I. t. viii. (1635) 43 The Treates by which the Horses draw, being strong coards made of the best Hempe. 1620 in *Farrer. Hunt. Doles* II. xiii. (1668) 61 To the bog end of this harrow you shall fix a strong rope with a swingle-tree with Hooks, Collet, and Hames, &c. 1880 EDWORTHY *Let. to Editor*, Traces of rope, by which horses drag the plough. Still called *traites* in Dorsetsh. to distinguish from chainstraces.

†10. A feature, lineament: = TRACE *sb.*[3] 7; cf. TRAIT 4. *Obs.*

1781 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Misc., O'er Bogie* iii, There a' the beauties combine Of colour, treats and air.

11. *attrib.* Treat nog, some kind of fishing net; ? a drag-net. (*Obs.*)

1584 in *Descr. of Thames* (1758) 63 Treat Nets, Peter Nets, must be two Inches large in the Mesh.

12. = TREAT, TRACE *sb.*[3] *Nov. coll.* Also 7 treate, 9 trait, -e; (in sense 2) 3–4 trait, 3–5 tret, treyt, 5–7 treyt, 7 treate, trete. [Origin uncertain; perh. F. *trait*, *traite* pa. pple. drawn, withdrawn, extracted: but no sense 'bran' appears in F.]

1. The second of the three qualities of bran removed by bolting from wheaten meal.

1674 RAY *N. Words, Wilt. in Somerset. MS.*, *Common.*; but this is not given in any of the Cornwall Glossaries.)

1841 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 105 In every bushell of meale that comes from the mill..there is very neare a peckе of chizell dressed out; which, hereabouts, is called *treate*, in the South-country, *brenne*. 1849 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Bowdy-sarch*, *Scarsarch*, the finest sieve of bran; the second in quality being called *Treet*, and the worst *Chizel*. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Treet*, the second quality of bran. The first quality is called 'sha pz' and the coarsest 'chizel'.) *a* 1905 SARAH HEWITT *MS. Collect.* (*Devon*) in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Traitie*, Near Barnstaple I heard a farmer's wife argue 'That wasn't the trait we put there, but the best'; a gude dayle o' the cuse bran long wi' this yer 'You haven't taken the treat out fine enough'; there's a good deal of the coarse bran left in, which should go astern.

†2. Here app. belongs the denomination

Bread of trete (AF. *pain de trayte*, med. (Anglo-)L. *panis de trete*, *treyt*), also simply *treyt*, the second lowest and cheapest quality of bread specified in the Statute of Bread and Ale, 51 Hen. III, 1266; the name remained in use down to the 15th *c.*

Also discussed by the legal antiquaries of the 17th *c.* and later (in many cases with erroneous guesses: e.g. in Blount 1670, Phillips (ed. Kersey) 1706, Jamieson *Sc. Dict.* s. v. *Treyt*, etc.).

The Statute of 1266 specified three (or four) varieties of bread of fine flour, to which the standard form was the *mestlod* (OF. *gastel*, F. *gâteau*), and three qualities of inferior bread, viz. bread of whole wheat, bread of trete, and bread of any kind of grain, the bolting leaf of trete was to weigh twice the weight of wastel, on account of the bran left in it.

1266 *Act 51 Henry III, Stat. Bread & Ale*, Quando panetarium fuerit vendit[us] ad..tunc panis quadrantis de Wastello..ponderabit ses libras & sex decim solidos ..Panis vero de trait [*m.r.* tret] ponderabit duos Wastellos. *c* 1290 FLETA II. liv. § 3 [*quoting prec.*] Panis de Treyt. *a* 1325 (Eng. tr.) *MS. Rawl. B.* 350 If, 43 b, Of al hol bred þe furþingwort sal wele a Coket ant an half. Bred of trait sal weie tuuei wastales. Bred of alle kunne corne sal weie tuuei cokettes. 14.. *Ipswich Domesday in Blk. Bk. Adm.* II. 175 Summe [bakers] maken wastel, forel, coket, and trayt all oonlyt and summe symnel and trayt. 1440 *Marescal in Priori's in Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 359 Non panem album nec tret, non pondera. 1495 *Ibid.* 371 Fanis albus ob' minus per iij s. & panis de trete ix d. 14 *Ite Camerarii* c. 9 in *Acts Parl Scot.* (1844) I. App. iv 69 Tercio quod non panificant quodlibet genus panis ut les burgi requiriti, videlicet quenchetum, wastellum, Symnellum, panem alsamyn, purum panem, et panem mixtum de treyt. 1609 SKENE *Chalmerslane Arr.* in *Reg. Mag.* 190b, Bakkers sould be challenged that...4 They make not all kindes of bread, as law requyres: that is ane fage, symmell, wastell, pure cleane breade, mixed breade, and bread of trayt. 1697 COWELL *Interpr.* s. v. *Breade of treate*, anno 51 H. 3. Statute of breade, &c., what it signifieth, I cannot learne. *Ibid.* s. v. *Cocket*, In the statutes of bread and ale, made anno 51 H. 3 ..you have mention of bread coket, wastell bread, bread of trete, and bread of common wheate. 1694 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 74 Bread of 7 sort seems to be Household-Bread of the best Wheat unravelled, or ravelled through the coarsest Boultel. 1865 *Chambers' Bk. Days* 15 Jan. I. 119/2 *Trete bread*, or *bread of treyte*, manifestly of wheat meal once bolted, or from which the fine flour at one sifting had been removed. This was also known as 'lus' or brown bread, and probably owed its name to...bran being so largely an constituent.

Treat (trēt), *v.* Forms: 3–6 trete, -e, 4–6 tret, (5 treite, trette, treatte), 5–6 trayte, traict(e, *Sc.* trait, 5–7 treate, 5–8 *Sc.* treit, (6 troact, traitte, *Sc.* traitt), 6– treat. *Pa. t.* and *pple.* treated (4–6 tretyd, -ede, etc.); also 4– 5 trete, 6 *Sc.* treit, treatt, 6–7 *Sc.* treat, 6– *Sc.* tret, 6– *Sc.* and *n. dial.* tret. [a. OF. *tretier*, *traitier* (12th *c.* in Godef.), F. *traiter* –L. *tractāre* to drag, frequentative (intensive) of *trahĕre* to draw, pa. pple. *tractus*; cf. Pr. *tractar*, Sp. *tratar*, It. *trattare*.

The chronological order of senses in Eng. does not agree with that of L. *tractāre* or even of F. *traiter* (senses 2 and 7 come nearest to the primary notion of *tractāre*.)]

1. *a. intr.* To deal or carry on negotiations (*with* another) with a view to settling terms; to discuss terms of settlement; to negotiate, negotiate.

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 10383 Þe verste day of octobre þis consail bigan, Vor to tretty of ȝe lond þer was mani a man. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiii. (Ninian) 1. 82 Of ellis ger þe kyngis hyre Rycht wondir fayne to tret with þe. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 250 And after that of Mariage Thei treten and ben axed of hir wille. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 150 Begyn no trouble whan men trete of pees. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 302 They treated for a peace betweene the two kinges, but nothing came to effect. *c* 1600 *Sc. Poems 16 c.* I. 195, I..was forced to treat with unknowne Merchants for taking money upon exchange. 1647 SIRIGOR *Anglia Redivive*. III. ii. (1854) 40 The governor sent a noble embassy to treat. 1795 LD. AUCKLAND *Corr.* (1862) III. 353 My private opinion has ever been, that it is right in war to treat at all times. 1858-92 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* III. xxxvi. They began to treat with Marcellus for the surrender of Syracuse. 1895 *Times* 16 Jan. 14/2 The railway company..served upon Lord Gerard a notice to treat for the purchase.

†b. *trans.* To handle or discuss (an affair) with a view to settlement; to negotiate, arrange, plan; rarely in bad sense, to plot (quot. 1622). In early use also with *obj. cl.* *Obs.*

1350 *Lay Folks Catech.* (T.) 46 Oure fadir the Ercebishop ..Has treted and ordeyned, for commune profett, Thurgh the consaile of his clergie, That ilkane that vndir him has kepynge of saules,..Teche and preche. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 177 Quhen þai cummand þus tretit wer. 1440 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 417/1 Come for to trete Pees or Trieues. 1465 CANTON *Parlt.* 4 V. 52 He treyted that she shold haue of two barons that one. 1533 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 134 Passing to the Newcastell to treit the peace. 1580 MANNYR tr. *Clement's Gramma Pedlr.* ii. 154 Which of vs two treats falsehood, which treasone? 1598 BRAITHWAIT *Conscer. Epis.* v. 133 That these things should be treated, and concluded, and executed with all one meeting. *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* an. 1693 (1823) II. 30 He was treating a marriage with the archduchess.

c. With advb. extension: To bring or get (into or out of some position or condition) by negotiation. 1414 *Ab Pol. Poems* xiii. 139 While ȝe trete, ay bey gete. ȝe trete youre self out of youre tijt. *c* 1440 LOVELICH *Merlin* 6154 A great parte of the lond they hadden ȳ-treted into here hond. 1681 *Moores Indifferd* 3 They..advanced to besiege Tanger, but were violently repulsed, say some; others say, fairly treated off by the Portugueses. 1882 SCHOULER *Hist. U. S.* II. 111 Estaing..had been indiscreet retlections upon the administration for treating out himself and Hamet.

2. *a. intr.* To deal with some matter in speech or writing; to discourse. (In quot. 1509 *transf.* of pictorial representation.) Const. *of*, formerly also *on*, *upon*.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 686 (749) Ne man kneweth ofte a yerde With which þe makere is hym self beten In sondry maneres as his wyse treten. 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* iv. 33 (Solomon) tretyde of the beestis, and foulis. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 215 To trete upon the cas of love,..I finde write a worde thing. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* iv. (Percy Soc.) 17 The hall was hanged,..With cloth of arras..That treated well of a full noble story. 1509 FISHER *Wedding Pearl. Lett.* (1876) The sixth Chapter treateth vpon this text. 1652 NEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 150 Objections..brought out of Writers treating of other matters. 1676 MORDEN *Prod. Lett.* 1 Of the Roman Capitals have..been treated of. 1681 tr. *Belon's Myst. Physick* introd. 46 The Author of this Discourse..having already..sufficiently..treated on that point. 1751 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* I. § 3 Certain writings of our divines that treat of grace. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xx, What subject did you treat upon? 1873 DEUTSCH *Rem.* (1874) 173 This book..treating of a most abstruse subject.

b. *trans.* To deal with (a subject) in speech or writing; to discuss. In mod. use often with mixture of sense 10: to deal with in the way of literary art.

*c*1385 *Song of Yesterday* 255 in *E. E. P.* (1860) 237 Ensaumple here of I wol you trete. 1580 Wyclif *Last Age of Chirche* p xxiii, Ffor he oppynnide of hem bat trete þis matir. 1382 — *Mark* ix. 32 What tretiden ȝe in the weie? 1496 *Craft of Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 3 Þis boke treteþ of þe Craft of Nombrynge. 1583 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. i. 5 I syr John Froisart, wyll treat and recorde an hystory of great lounge and prayse. 1590 in Fuller *Ch. Hist.* (1655) IX. vii § 27 That he [Thos Cartwright] with others in some .. Conference .. or .. Assembly .. did treat, and dispute .. these six Articles. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. Pref. 9, I have already treated them at some length. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xii 80 Questions which shall be treated under their proper heads *Mod.* I wonder how he will treat the subject.

†3. a. To entreat, beseech, request (*trans.* and *absol.*); in quot. 1500-20, to get by entreaty. *Obs.*

*c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlix. (Cath.) 16 Hir modyr ..Scho tretyt with hire for to ask. *c*1420 *Sowdone Bab.* 1923 Thus thay treted him to and fro: At the laste he sayde, be wolde. *c*1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1047, I trete for na favour. *Ibid.* 1066 Schir Gawyne trotht tho knight to turn till entent. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xvi. 14 Giftis fra sum ma na man treit. 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iv. (1570) D j To treate a tiran it is but thing in vayne. 1602 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 63 Þeyr wordes in þin herte, and trete hem diligently. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xx. 42 With all thy lart trett lissines and cure. 1580 Wyberc *Cert. Scottaltis* II Wks (S.T.S.) I. 11 Ane intendit to offer the signe onelie, and ȝe, to treit the veritie of the sacrifice off the Kirk.

†b. To handle (in literal sense); in quot. 1607, ? to operate upon. *Obs. rare.*

1382 Wyclif *Col.* ii. 22 Nether ȝe schulen touche, nether taste, nether trete with hondis the thingis. *c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 505 The more sufficeth, that men be of lifode .. be more unlikly they are .. to be treated or moved to perjurie. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) I. xlii. 82/1 We may not treaten god by our hym ne by our werkes. 1500 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 309/34 Treit weill thy self, and stand content.

†7. To deal with, behave or act towards (a person, animal, etc.) in some specified way; to ‘use’ (well, ill, properly, reverently, etc.).

*c*1376 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 134 And bat ye me wolde as youre broþer trete. 1378 Barbour *Bruce* I. 222 Alas I bat folk, bat euir wes fre, Wes tretyt bus wykytly, Bot þar fayis þar lugis war. *c*1460 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 552 Sho walde haue treite him aff a mys. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxx. 79 Thy houshald trais and treit with feir confest. 1638 Lithgow *Trav.* viii. 332 There are many Turkish and Moorish slaues, very rudely treat. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 53 ¶ 2 That Malevolent Curiosity, a treating Woman as if they had no Souls. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace's Epist.* I. ii. 15 Paris treats this Counsel with Disdain. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* I. v. 82 Treat me with reverence. *c*1850 *Arab. Nit.* 604 The caliph .. spoke to the young man, whom he had seen treat his mare so ill.

†b. *intr.* To deal *with* in a specified way. *Obs.*

*c*1400 *Rule St. Benet* 121 Þai þat wil lyr lare aright, With þam aw hir for to trete With presion & with penance grete. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 242 He treats with Aristotle, as one might do with Moses.

c. *trans.* To consider or regard in a particular aspect and deal with accordingly. (Often with *as*) 1496 Sir G. Hawe *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 122 Gif thare be ony thing..possible to be done, he sall nocht trait it to be impossible. 1824 Theiwall *Greece* VIII. lxii. 147 The lot of so many captives was treated as a happy riddance. 1868 M. Pattison *Academy. Org.* ii. 35 The clergy are often treated as obstacles to the diffusion of knowledge. *Law Times* LXXXII. 94/1 Rules of judicial discretion.. are not to be treated as hard and fast rules that can never be broken.

†8. *spec.* To deal kindly with; to show kindness or respect to; to indulge, favour; to honour. *Obs.*

*c*1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 128 Þe thrid confessour hard hym meknesse & spak frendlike vnto hym, & tretid hym. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii. 60 Hir for to treit thai sett thair haill ingyne. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 92 He vil tret, cherisk, and promes gric reches til ony of þai that vil adhere til hym. 1566 Lauder *Tractate* 97 To ponysche Vice, and treit virtew. 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xliii. 134 Gif he did gud, God wald he sould be trest. 1598 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* ii. (S.T.S.) I. 136 He mekle delyted in hunting..he treit mekle the seikeris of wylde beistes.

9. To entertain, esp. with food and drink; to show hospitality to; to regale, feast, *esp.* at one's own expense, by way of kindness or compliment, or *spec.* of bribery, as at an election (see Treating *vbl. sb.* 5).

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxii. 6 Thairfoir strangeris and leguis treit, Tak nocht ouer meikle for thair meit. *a* 1526 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* xx. (S.T.S.) I. 91 Schir patrick gray sait downe to his denner and the erle treatit him and maid him guid cheir. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Feb. At an inn in this village is an host who treats all the greate persons in princely lodgings .. but they pay well for it. 1682 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 162 The Morocco ambassadors attendants were treated yesterday by sir Thomas Holes, in Graies Inn. 1695 Prior *Prol. to Hasty-pudding Club.* 16 Our generous scenes are for pure love repented, And if you are not pleas'd, at least you're treated. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 95 ¶ 2 She had been searching her Closet for something very good to treat such an old Friend as I was. 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Feb., They gave me plenty of cakes and barley-sugar..I'd no need to spend my own money, for they would treat me..treating me. 1848 — *Van. Fair* xxxvi, Rebecca..ordered a bottle of sherry and a bread cake..to treat the enemy's lawyers.

b. *To treat* (a person, etc.) *with* or *to*: To entertain with (food or drink, or any enjoyment or gratification); also *fig.* (sometimes *ironically*).

a 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 308/6 Sa mony ar thair ladeis treitis With triumphand smowres balleitis, And dow their bestis for to be. 1604 [J. Davies] *Microcosmos' Voy. Ambass.* 168 Some of the Carnvan had been so treated with Aquavitæ, that being all dead asleep [etc.]. 1721 Prior *Solomon* ii. 161 P 3 The Squire..treats the whole Company with a Hogshead of Ale. 1732 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii. vii, I treated the Lawyers, their wives, and daughters, with fiddles, bagpipes, harps, and trumpets. 1735 Johnson *Lobo's Abyssinia, Descr.* xiv. 134 He treated us with the most opprobrious Language. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* iii. iii, I treated myself to a fiddle twice. 1897 'Tivoli' (H. W. Bleakley) *Short Innings* xiv, Dick had treated himself to two ices and a strawberry squash.

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ii. (1888) 13 A pedigree ante-dating William Penn,..his treaties and his aboriginal treaters.

2. One who treats of or writes upon a subject.

1504 Blundevil *Exerc.* (1636) *A iij b*, Modern Writers, and Treaters of that Art. 1820 A. C. Drake *Professor's Errors, Knig. Lib. Tripos* i. Here we possess highly-competent treaters, Ready to deal with all authors of note.

3. One who gives a treat, or stands treat; an entertainer, feaster.

1692 E. Walker tr. *Epictetus' Mor.* Ivii, You may, 'tis true, your Appetite appease, But not your Company, nor Treater please. 1884 [see Treater]. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 19 June 6/3 Any hospitality which is likely to secure to the treater the goodwill of the treated, which has reference to some election,..is 'corrupt treating'.

Treating (trī'tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Treat *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Treat.

1. Negotiation of terms.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv. 8 He send and had treting With the erischry of Irland. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 207 Be tretyng or counselyng bel mystyr vsyne yed bettre. 1595 Ld. Brenres *Proiss.* II. cxix. [cxv.] 347 We be in treatynge togyther... wherfore we wolde gladly make an exchaunge with certayne prisoners. 1598 R. Barker tr. *Bakar's Lett.* (vol. II) 147 If in treating together, we should not sometimes violate the laws of our Art, (etc.).

2. Discoursing, discussion.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. x. 10 Tretyng and talking of seculer dedes, .. letiþ muche. 1720 Waterland *Eight Serm.* 114, I was once inclinable to defer the Treating of it some time longer.

3. Behaviour towards a person, etc.; usage.

1549 *Compl. Scotl.* vii. 74 Al the gude treittyng that scottis men gettis in ingland changis in ane vile scruitude. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 36 Irreuerent traicting of ye name of god.

†4. Entreaty, beseeching. *Obs.*

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. lxxxix, With earnest 'treating she procur'd her Pease To come to him.

5. Regaling, feasting, entertaining; *spec.* the action of providing a person (who is or partly at one's own expense) with food or drink at a parliamentary or other election in order to obtain (or in return for) his vote; bribery or corruption by feasting (illegal in Great Britain since 1854 by 17 & 18 Vict. c. 102, § 4).

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 73 ¶14 An evil and pernicious Custom has of late...prevailed at the Election of Aldermen, by treating at Taverns and Alehouses, thereby engaging many unwarily to give their Votes. 1844 *Act 5 & 6 Vict.* c. 102 (*title*) An Act for the more Discovery and Prevention of Bribery and Treating at the Election of Members of Parliament. 1865 H Cox *Institr.* i. viii. 116 Treating ..invalidates the vote of an elector treated.

6. *attrib.* † **Treating-house**, a house of entertainment or refreshment, an eating-house (*obs.*).

1680 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 369 Eate a Tart at the treating house by Knightsbridge. 1704 *Gentl. Instr.* iii. (1723) 353 His first jaunt is to a Treating-house.

Treating, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That treats, in any sense of the verb; in quot., negotiating, discussing terms.

1810 A. Ramsay *Hist. France* VIII. i. iv. 95 The principal treating powers agreed to employ their endeavours in terminating the war.

Treatise (trī'tis, -iz), *sb.* Forms: 4–5 tretis, -ys, -ice, (4 -es, -esse, -yss, -ies, 5 -ise, -yce), 4–6 tretyse, (5 tretise, -ys); 5 tretis, 5–6 -ys(e, -yce, 6 -es, -esse, -ice, -ise, 6– treatise. 5, 6 treatise, -yse; traictise, treaotise. [a. AF. *tretis* masc. (one instance *c* 1250 in Godef.) representing an OF. **traitels, traittier, F. traitier*, Treat *v.* The forms *tracte-, tractt-, tractt-* were 16th c. 'etymological' spellings after L.]

1. A book or writing which treats of some particular subject; commonly (in mod. use always), one containing a formal or methodical discussion or exposition of the principles of the subject; formerly more widely used for a literary work in general: see also b, c.

13.. *Cast. Love* Introd., Her bygynnet a tretys ..pat Iliachop Grosteyst made, ywis. *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. iv. 1 Her techeþ þys tretys þenne Hou mon scholde here hys masse. *c* 1381 Chaucer *Astrol.* Prol. 2 To lerne the tretis of the astrelabe. *c* 1400 *Cursor M.* 27548 (Cott. Galba) Here will I tell a schort tretise Made of be seuyn dedly vices. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret. Prov. Prefr.* 236 Here endyth the tretyse of Physnomye, and begynnyge the tretyse of gouernance of helthe. 1493 *Dibus & Facet.* (Colophon) Here endith a compendious tretise dyuerse of incongruites & paup. 1526 Tindale *Luke* i. 1 For as moche as many have taken in hond to compyle a treates off thoo thynges which are surely knowen amonge vs. — *Acts* i. 1 In my fyrst treatise (Deare frende Theophilus) I have written off all that Jesus began to do and teache. *c* 1530 *Crt. of Love* lv, That she, my lady, of her straitnesse, Accepte in gree this little short treatesse. 1530 Bavnton in *Palsgr.* Introd. 14 Whiche compendious tractyse..Whiche breife traictise. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* Ep. 5 Pref., This present treatise. 1588 *Marpral. Epist.* (Arb.) 27 In my next treatise, I shal proue the matter to be cleare. 1633 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 76, I remember 'tis a letter, not treatise, I have in hand. 1742–3 Wesley *Extract of Tyrol.* (1749) 15 Turretin's history ..(a dry, heavy, barren treatise). 1865 Farrar *Fam. Speech* iv. (1873) 107 You will see it stated in many modern treatises.

†b. A story, tale, narrative (spoken or written).

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 640 (670) The whiche tale a-noon right as Criseyde Had herd, she..Fil bysily to Iupiter by-ouglate Vrne hym myschaunce þat his tretis brought. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 296 To rehearse an olde treatise of an auncient Hermite [etc.]. 1605 Speke *Hitch. v.* v. 12 The time ha's beene...my Fell of haire Would at a dismall Treatise rowse, and stirre.

† c. A descriptive treatment, description, account (*of* something). *Obs.*

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 151, I will here conclude the treatise of Dover. 1625 Dolman *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 688 The circles of the sphere,..the treatise whereof I refer to you.

†2. Negotiation, treating, discussion of terms; arrangement of terms. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 36 (64) Whan Calkas knew þis tretys stonde Bitle In Comunalte among pe Grekes were. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix. 145 The scottis messingeres thar he fand Of pese and rest to hal tretise The kyng wist schir ynglramys was wis. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1336 Better..to dye Than in tretyse trust her curtesy. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xx. xix. 831, I shalle sende a messager vnto my lord Arthur a treatyce for to take, for better is pees than alwayes warre. 1580 Rastell *Pastyme, Hist. Brit.* (1811) 196 By the treatyse of the Countess of Henaude..a mesne was made for a tyme, and the Duc Mountayn *Acts & Mon.* iv. (1641) 253 Antony and Octavius were reconciled:..both ready and willing to yeeld to treatise, as standing in feare, the one of the other.

† b. A treaty; = Treat *sb.*1 3 *a*, *b*. *Obs.*

1460 Cargrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 216 Thanne [1 154] was the town (Oxford) put under interdict tyl a treatys was mad thus. *c* 1475 *Lord Berners. Huon* (Roxb.) III. 442 A treatyse was made at Brugges. 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* xx. 47 (Edinb. MS.) And monymentis and lettrys ser, That thai off Inglond that tyme had, In-till that treatyss war thai gart. 1530 Palsgr. 282/2 Treatyse bytwene two princes, *traicte, treté.* 1544 A. Cope *Scipio & Hannibal* 133 b, Also graunted in that treatise [etc.].

† 3. (?) An entreaty; = Treat *sb.*1 2, Treaty 4. (But the quots. may possibly belong to sense 2.)

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IV. xxxv. 155 They asked herborow, but the mayre of the Kynges countrey wold not lodge them for no treatyce that they coude treate. *Ibid.* VI. xv. 207 Syr launcelot leue that sweyt behynde the, or thou wil dye for it. I leue it for thy treatyse. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. Prol. 1

Hence † **Treatise** *v.*, *trans.* to make a treatise on, to treat or write of; † **Treatising**, writing of a treatise, treatment of a subject.

1500 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) v. vii. 413 Ye dampned soule & body that hath ben the instrument synne hath ben fyrst treatysed. 1605 Hieron *Short Dialogue* 15 Some..will distast this your froothy and wordy treatising.

† Treatiser. *Obs.* Also 7 -our, -or. [f. Treatise or Treat *v.* + -er 1.] The writer of a treatise.

1604 Hieron *Wks.* I. 518, I remember a saying of S. Hieromes: I wonder, that I otherwise esteeme of the apostles then of other treatisers. 1610 Bp. Hall *Apol. Brownists* iv. 136 The powred workes of Origen, and other dangerous Treatisours. 1637 C. Dow *Answ. H. Burton* 169 Answering a Popish treatisor. 1646 [s. Baillie *Anabaptism* (1647) 178 Unto those Arguments ..the Treatiser adds nothing considerable.

† Treatly, tretely, *adv. Obs.* [f. Treat *sb.*1 + -ly 3.] = Treatably; deliberately.

1535 Coverdale *Ezechiel* (Kingsford 1913) 1 Holdyng the Scrowe in his hande..dystynctely and tretely he redde yt ouer.

Treatment (trī'tmĕnt). Also 6 treate, *Sc.* tretyt. Treat *v.* + -ment. Cf. F. *traitement* (1355 in Hatz.-Darm.).

1. Conduct, behaviour; action or behaviour towards a person, etc.; usage. (Const. *of* the person, etc. who is the object of the action.)

c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) lv. 46 Sic treatment is a thrie To cruive their quarrie quhen they ly. 1570 Elis in *Four C. Eng. Lett.* (1880) 29 My ambassador writes so muche of your honorable treatment of him. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rebell.* I. § 49 This kind of Treatment was so ill suited to the Duke's great Spirit. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 38 The generous Treatment the Captain gave me, I can never enough remember. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 85 Had Luther been himself a prince, he could not have desired better treatment. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 280 Edmund complains of the treatment he has met with by Parliament.

2. Entertainment, feasting; an entertainment, banquet (= Treat *sb.*1 4.) *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

a 1656 Ussher *Ann.* VI. (1658) 437 As to the treatments of the guests, sometimes a doe, sometimes a calf was there most richly eaten. 1791 tr. *Cæsar D'Arnis' Wks.* 452 He gave her Treatments, with enchanted Balls, and Comedies every Evening. 1795 Pope *Odyss.* XIV. 71 Accept such treatment as a swain affords.

3. Management in the application of remedies; medical or surgical application or exercise.

1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 95 Many are even rendered incurable by the common tretise dyspnic of inconsiderate physic. 1781 *Med. Jrnl.* Feb. 98 The third part. relates to the pathology and treatment of disorders of the nerves. 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) XI. 436/1 If this treatment prove very disagreeable to the patient. 1863 Aitken *Pract. Med.* (1866) II. 65 Treatment is chiefly conducted by diet and by medicines. 1875 J. G. Wood *Theophr.* (1879) 360 Arsenic has long been used ..as a remedy in the treatment of cutaneous diseases.

4. Subjection to the action of a chemical agent. Also *attrib.*

1868 Webster s. v., The treatment of substances in chimical experiments. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 9/3 Four extra cyanide treatment tanks [for gold ore].

5. Action or manner of dealing with something in literature or art; literary or artistic handling, esp. in reference to style.

1826 *Sat. Rev.* II. 322 The mode of treatment adopted by the Rounnan balladists. 1879 H. Phillips *Notes Coins* 8 The boldness of design and power displayed in the treatment of their subjects. 1889 Parry in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 20/2 The last movement [of Mozart's 'Jupiter' Symphony], with its elaborate fugal treatment, has a vigorous austerity.

6. Discussion of terms of settlement; negotiation. *rare.*

1828 Sir W. Napier *Penins. War* III. i. (Riddg.) I. 116 The stipulations of a treatment between the juntas.

7. (rendering F. *traitement*, sense 5 in Littré.) Salary, emolument. *nonce-use.*

1852 *Fras's Mag.* XLV. 170 The Professorship ..is a very desirable appointment...Its 'annual treatments' (to borrow a delicate Gallicism) amount to four hundred a-year.

Treator, variant of Treater.

Treatrip(e, variant of Trey-trip *Obs.*

† Treature. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Treat *v.* + -ure.] = Treatment 1.

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VI. cl.vii. 219 (Canute) sayde, 'All crithly kynges may knowe ,that none is worthy to haue the name of a kynge but he that hath all thynges subiecte to his bestes, as here is shewed, by wrokynge of his treature by this water'.

Treaty (trī'ti), *sb.* Forms 4–5 tretoe, 4–6 trete, trety, 5 treotee, tretio, -yo, (treaty); 5 traitee, -ie, -ye, treatyce, -yo, (traytie, -yo, 6 *Sc.* tretitie). 5–7 treatye, 6 -ee, 6–7 -y. 6– treaty. [ME. *trete, tretee*, a. AF. *tretē*, OF. *traité, traitié*, ppl. sb. of *traiter* Treat *v.*, and :—L. *tractātum* Tractate.]

† 1. a. The treating of a subject in speech or writing; (literary) treatment; discussion. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Luke* Prol. 32 In þis tretoe I schortli schewe, [L. *sed ut ea compendiosius veniam*]. 1483 Caxton *Cato* 3 The second partye principal is the treaytye and alle the maner of this present book. 1552 Huloet, Treatie of any thyng, *dissertatio*. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 87 It followeth...that...I handle such particular places..as are mentioned in hystorie: in which treatie, I will observe this order. 1619 J. Dyer *Caveat Archippus* to 'That a full Treatie of the particulars ..should come within..the boures discourse. *a* 1693 Sir Thomas Isham in Spurgeon *Treat. Diseases* Pk. xix. 13 Such a presumptuous sin as we are now in treaty of.

† b. A work in which some subject is treated of; a treatise, dissertation; in early use, a story, narrative, written account; = Treatise 1, b, c).

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret, Gov. Lordsh* 90 The tretee folwand in be whilk we sall determyn of sungkynes. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII. 1018 Off Wallace wald I mak a schort tretty Effir the Bruce, quha reds in that story. 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* heading, Here begynnys ane litil tretie intitulit the goldyn targe compilit be Maister William Dunbar. 1582 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* 1. xv. 16 Villegaignon in his treaty which he hath made of the warres of Malta. 1603 Florio tr. *Montaigne* II. xii. 81 Sir Kenelme Digby in his excellent Treaty of bodies. *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* an. 1672 (1823) I. 567 In some sermons, and in some printed treaties, they charged the judges with corruption.

2. The treating of matters with a view to settlement; discussion of terms, conference, negotiation. Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc. in phr. *in treaty.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol. to Sonde. T.* 491 As sopes fille they in tretee[re.r. tretè]. *c* 1450 *Brut* 340 Pe Frenshmen..labored to haue A tretie with be King of Englond. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII. 1067 Dunde that gat sone be a schort tretie. 1500 *Melusine* xv. 113 In long treatyes sometyme ben finished. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 159 After a long treatie, albeit they coulde not throughlye agree, yet a trewce was made. 1618 G Sandys *Trav.* 234 A little beyond was a flag of treatie..to agree for the redemption of captiues. 1625 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1909) III. 57 This was but yett in treatie. 1683 *Pennsylv. Archives* I. 74 I was in Treaty about your yea and nay going for an Oath. 1788 Franklin *Autobiog.* Wks. 1840 I. 163 The treaty was conducted very orderly. 1881 Mrs. L. B. Walford *D. Aytherley* x. It appears he is in treaty for a place in the North.

3. † a. A settlement or arrangement arrived at by treating or negotiation; an agreement, covenant, compact; contract. *Obs.* exc. as in b.

1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 358/2 My Lady of Gloucestre so be pourveyde fore be way of traitee or in other wise. 1469 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 23 Sir John Malevera gave me a chalenge for him, & said he was outlawed wrongfully ouer: I told him I treted never; I bare your message to him. 1552 Huloet, Treaty or agreament, *pactio*. 1753 Johnson *Let. to T. Warton* 8 May in Boswell, For descriptions of life, there is now a treaty almost made with an authour and an authouress.

b. *spec.* A contract between two or more states, relating to peace, truce, alliance, commerce, or other international relation; also, the document embodying such contract, in modern usage formally signed by plenipotentiaries appointed by the government of each state. (Now the prevailing sense.)

1430–32 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 371/2 In ye Tretee of ye Pees, made nought longe ago. 1545 Elyot, *Foedus*, a treatie of peace, or league betwene princes. 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII*, Wks. 1879 I. 360/1 A peace was concluded, being in effect rather a bargain than a treaty. 1691 Essex *Lett. Ireland* 31 Aug., The .. height of the Warr..to the conclusion of it in the Treaty at Breda, 1667. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* IV. i. (1869) II. 24 By advantageous treaties of commerce, particular privileges were procured in some foreign state for the goods and merchants of the country. 1841 Hayden *Dict. Dates* s. v., The first formal and written treaty made in England with any foreign nation was entered into at Kingston between Henry III and the dauphin of France...11 Sept. 1217. 1874 Bancroft *Footpr. Time* viii. 195 A treaty of alliance with France. 1888 T. E. Holland in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 530/2 A treaty is a contract between two or more states. The term 'tractatus', and its derivatives began to be commonly employed, in lieu of the older technical terms

'conventio publica', or 'foedus', from the end of the 17th century. In the language of modern diplomacy the term 'treaty' is restricted to the more important international agreements, especially to those which are the work of a congress, while agreements dealing with subordinate questions are described by the more general term 'convention'.

† 4. Entreaty, persuasion, request. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3972 A wise wommann..whilk turned the prince ire to pece thorgh hire tretee. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1083 For ony treaty may tyde ..I will noght turn myn entent. *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab. in. (Trauet & C. Mouse)* xxiv, With fair tretie yit academ hir nyse And to the hurde thay went. 1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xi 62 Now I must To the young man send humble Treaties, dodge And palter in the shifts of lownes. 1649 Davenant *Love & Hon* II. i, The gentle Treaties, Sir, of love are fit For hours more happy.

† 5. Treatment, usage; behaviour. *Obs. rare.*

1630 B. Jonson *New Inn* I. i, *Host.* They call me Goodstock. *Low.* Sir, and you confess it. Both in your language, treaty, and your bearing. 1654 tr. *Martini's Cong. Chims* 118 To partake of his sweet treaty, rather than of his cruelty. *Ibid.* 217 They were to expect no better Treaty from this Tyrants hands.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treaty-ally*, *-breaker*, *-money*, *-right*, *skill*, *-stipulation*; *treaty-breaking*, *-making* sbs. and adjs.; *treaty-bound*, *-sealed* adjs.; **treaty coast, shore,** a coast on or along which some foreign nation has certain rights guaranteed by treaty; **treaty-port,** a port opened to foreign commerce by a treaty (esp. applied to certain ports in China, Japan, and Korea, in relation to commerce with European nations).

1904 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 5/1 It would ill beseem King Edward, the 'treaty-ally' of the Mikado, to pay a visit to the Tsar. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Feb. 3/2 The French are 'treaty-bound to keep the open door. 1706 Prior *Ode to Queen* xx, Thus the Royal Prisoner was said. 1904 Blackmore *Alfred* x. 359 At his Tribunal let them be arraign'd Who *Treaty-breaking Principles maintain'd. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 7/1 Any delay in that grant would have led to an accusation of treaty-breaking. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 June 7/1 The whole 'treaty coast is a more restricted state. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxviii. 114 For to fulfyl..that he had promysed at *traytee makynge of the peas. 1896 Kane *Arct. Expl.* ii. xiii. 270 They did not return: I had read enough of treaty-makings not to expect them too confidently. 1796 Washington *Let. to U. S. Ho. Repr.* 30 Mar., The *treaty-making power. 1663 Scrafton *Indostan* iii. (1770) 101 Demanded security for the payment of the remainder of the *treaty-money. 1882 J. Hatton *New Ceylon* iv. 124 With the *treaty-ports of China and with Hong Kong we exchange annually upwards of twenty million pounds' worth of goods. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 2/2 The extinction of the rights clearly possessed by France on the *Treaty Shore [of Newfoundland]. 1742 Blair *Grave* 500 Now vain their *Treaty-Skill? Death scorns to treat.

Hence *(nonce-wds.)* **Treaty** *v.*, *intr.* to make a treaty; *trans.* (with a sb. extension), to bring or get (into some specified condition) by a treaty; **Treaty-tist**, one who frames or is bound by a treaty; **Treaty-tistess** *a.*, having no treaty.

1862 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xiv. ii. (1873) V. 152 In spite of treatyings innumerable. 1888 *Glas. Herald* 15 Jan. 5/5 China..is *treaty-tist. 1888 *Voice* (N. Y.) 26 Apr., A yearly addition of 100,000,000,000 of young codfish, to vex future treatyists. 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 25 Aug. 137/2 There the negotiations hang, leaving these two high-protection countries in impotent helpless and ridiculous a plight as unhappy and treatyless England.

† Treave, obs. var. Thrave, threave *sb.* and *v.*

1768 *Case of Jeffry Ruffle* 2 When cut down, the whole ought to be put into treaves of an equal size, and every *tenth treave set out for the tythes. Ibid*, He tythed it at the times he gathered in his corn for treaving or loading, by separating and setting out every tenth sheaf.

† Trebant, obs. variant of Trabant.

1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4967/1 His Majesty [at Vienna]..was on Horseback, preceded..by the Trebants, who are a sort of Yeomen of the Guards.

Trebget, -**got**, obs. forms of Trebuchet.

Treble (treb'l), *sb.* Forms: see next. [a. OF. *treble*, sb. use of Treble *a.*]

I. 1. Anything threefold; a sum or quantity three times as great as another; the product of a sum or magnitude multiplied by three.

[1324-5 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 416/2 Que amunteront a treble & quatreble de lour coustages.] *c* 1430 *Art Nombrynge* xi. (E.E.T.S.) 17 Thow must tretable the digit, and that digit is to be put vnder the ȝ[rd] next figure towarde the right honde, And the vnder-tretible vnder the trebille. 1463 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 508/2 Forfeiture..of the treble of his said wages. 1475 *Ibid.* VI. 121/2 Vpon peyn of forfeiture of the treble of somoche as he so hath receyved or taken. 1790 Wilson in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIX. 309 The equation of the halves, or quarters, or doubles, trebles, &c. of those functions.

2. In technical and elliptical uses. **a.** A triple barrier; an obstacle consisting of three successive fences.

1869 Stocker tr. *Dind. Sic.* III. xi. 120/2 Hys Campe which he with a treble of wand earth fortified. 1896 *Daily News* 1 May 7/5 The fences..On one side of the ring..are arranged in a 'treble', just far enough apart to give room between for a horse to pull himself together for each effort.

b. *Paper-making* and *Printing*. A frame on which hand-made paper or printed sheets are hung to dry.

1797-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Paper*, Carried up into the loft, and hung six or seven sheets together upon lines fastened to a thing called a Treble, each tribble containing thirty lines ten or twelve foot long. 1768 C. Leadbetter *Royal Gauger* II. xiv. (ed. 6) 371 The Sheets of Paper, taken from between the Felts, are laid one upon the other till the next Day and then are hung up, on Lines called Trebles, in the Drying House. 1896 *Daily News* 23 Mar. 8/4 If time be no object, the sheets are hung on 'trebles' (the towel-horse is the domestic equivalent) in an ordinary room.

c. A kind of step-dance; the measure of or music for this. *dial.*

1805 G. McIntosh *Poems* 18 We'll sen' for fiddling Alic, and the piper he'll play tieple. 1895 D. D. Dixon *Whittingham Vale* v. 67 A variety of step-dancing such as the 'treble', the single and double 'shuffle', the 'cut' [etc.]

d. *Whist.* A game (at short whist) in which one side scores five and the other none, counting three points to the winners.

1870 Hardy & Ware *Mod. Hoyle* 30 If one side scores five while the adversaries have made not one point, the winning side makes a treble. 1876 A. C. Walker *Correct Card* (1880) Gloss., *Treble*, scoring five before your adversary scores one.

e. *pl.* A quality or game of small coal.

1901 *Scotsman* 15 Oct. 4/8 There are four lush washers.. one for trebles.

f. A method of crocheting in which three loops of thread are carried on the hook; also a line or chain of crochet work done by this method.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 127/2 s.v. *Crochet*, *Treble Stitch*, *Raised*.—Work three rows of Ribbed Stitch. Fasten on with double thread, and work Raised Treble for next, putting the hook into the stitch underneath it of the first row, work 2 Trebles in this way [etc.]. *c* 1900 Treble [see Crochet]. *Encycl. Needlework*, *Crochet* 350 Trebles are little columns or bars made of loops or stitches:.. They are of different kinds; the half or short treble, the plain or ordinary treble [etc.].

3. One of three things or persons that are exact counterparts. *nonce-use* after Double *sb.* 2 b.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 1/2 There are many 'doubles' in the House of Commons; there seem..to be in that assembly at least two groups of trebles.

II. 4. *Music.* The highest part in harmonized musical composition; the soprano part. Cf. Treble *a.* 4. The musical use is supposed to have arisen from the fact that in early contrapuntal music the chief melody or *cantus firmus* was given to the tenor (Tenor *sb.* 4a), the voice parts added above being the *discantus* or alto, and the *treble* (? third part) or soprano; but the history is somewhat obscure, esp. as *triplex*, *triplus* meant 'threefold' and not 'third', and in OF. *treble* was applied to a tune.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11263 Po clerkes pat best couþe synge, Wyþ treble, mene, & burdoun. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 89 Thi [Christ's] voice..Is hihe begynne to syng ther messe, With treble meene and tenor discordyng as I gesse. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxii. 19 All in ane myrth, ane tribill to hald ane bace. 1567 *Trial Treas.* B1v, I will sing the trouble with all my harte. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 109 In one of the lower Strings of a Lute, there wanteth the Treble and the Tenor. 1677 Gogge *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 112 The grasiers trade the treble and the tillers occupation the base. 1678–96 Cowley *Davideis* III. Notes, Your next Air is for the chorus. Earth made the Base, the Treble Flame arose. 1892 *Daily News* 16 Sept. 3/3 The dark tone of the ground..acts as base to the treble of the milk.

5. A treble voice; also, a singer having a treble voice; one who sings the treble part.

c 1475 *Sqr. lowe Degre* 782 Than shall ye go to your evensong, Trumpettes and trebles among. 1548 Manuell *Poems, Music's Empire* 10 And Virgin Trebles wed the manly Base. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I. 7 The ravishing trebles shall sing your Anthem. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. v. 254 Two celebrated trebles!..who occasionally made twenty shillings a day by ballad-singing.

b. *transf.* A high-pitched or shrill voice, sound, or note.

1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* II. vii. 162 His bigge manly voice, Turning againe toward childish treble, pipes And whistles in his sound. 1647 H. More *Poems*, *Cupid's Conflict* v, How well agreed the Brooks low muttering Base, With the birds trebles. 1849 Dibdin *Vade Mec.* vii, So please the Highland Laddie, Sir, is a very thin treble. 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 40, I chatter over stony ways, In little sharps and trebles.

c. The string of treble pitch in a musical instrument; also, the chanter of a bagpipe.

1868 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 186 Which string ..would thou..harpe on? Not the base..; Nor the treble. 1892 Treble [see *Bourdon* 2]. *Cent. Dict.* Ibid. Several Welsh sports they now desire to hold the Treble and Drone, and Bonfires, and Bels. 1688 Dryden *Macfl.* 46 At thy well sharpened thumb, ..The treble squeaks for fear, the basses roar.

† 7. A musical instrument of treble pitch, as a violin. *Obs.*

1634 *MS. Archd. Oxon, Berks. c.* 74 ff. 230 He plaied upon a treble in the house of Francis Jennings uppon a Sondaie. 1669 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 69 People..presently phansi'd the Moon, Mercury, and Venus to be a kind of violins or trebles to Jupiter and Saturn. 1710 in E. W. Dunbar *Soc. Life in Moray* (1865) 15, I can play on the Treble and Gamba, Viol, &c.

b. = *treble bell*: see Treble *a.* 2 b.

1598–9 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 147, ij newe gudgins for y^e Treble and nailes, *xi. 6d.* 1652–3 *Ibid.* 297 The Sexton shall ring the Treble at 8 Clocke in the Morning. *a* 1658 Ford, etc. *Witch Edmonton* v. i, Double Bells !..Trebles: buy me Trebles, all Trebles: for our purpose is to be in the Altitudes.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **treble bob**: Bob *sb.*8; **treble-ringer,** the ringer of the treble bell in a peal.

1892 Treble bob royal [see Bob *sb.*8]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Oct. 10/1 For sixty-seven years..Bunce was the treble ringer.

Treble (treb'l), *a.* and *adv.* Also 4–8 trebble, 6 -il; 5 trebel, -yl(le, -ille, -ull, 6 trebell, 6–7 -ble, 7 *Sc.* treeble; 5 tribull, 5–6 *Sc.* trib(b)ill, 5–7 tribble, 7–8 (9 *dial.*) tribble; 5 trzpble, -yll (6 trouble). [a. OF. *treble*, *trebble*, *trouble*, etc. (12th c. in Godef.) :—pop.L. *triplus* for L. *triplex*. See also prec.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Consisting of three members, things, or sets combined; threefold; made of three thicknesses or layers of material; = Triple *a.* 1.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth. Troylus* iii. 115 (Camb. MS.) He drawh *Thiger, Sowle* (Caxton) I. xxv. (1893) 30 Byndyng with double and treble bondes. *a* 1673 J. Cave. in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* cxl. 3 Serpents are..said to have a treble tongue, because, moving their tongue so fast, they seem to have three tongues. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x. 1112 Thro' treble Plates it went Of solid Brass. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xviii. II. 207 A treble inclosure of brick walls was defended by a deep ditch. 1832 H. & J. Lawson *Exped. Niger* II. xii. 183 They had formed themselves into a large treble circle. 1907 C. Hill-Tout *Brit. N. Amer., Far West* viii. 230 A kind of shirt of double or treble elk-hide

b. Of actions, conditions, etc.: Of threefold character or application; existing or occurring in three ways or relations; of trebles.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 159 Thus shal worchen treble sinne, That ben flatours nexte a king. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1529 The feend thoght crist to tempt be treble vice. 1593 Greene *Orlando Furioso* v. iv. 1, Three men were dubbde and trebble traytours. 1594 F. Bragge *Disc. Parables* vii. 238 It would be a double and treble charity; 'would provide for the happiness of both body and soul. 1828 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xii, It was attended with a treble difficulty. 1886 F. Harrison *Choice Bks.* iii. 49 Every part and episode has its double or treble significance.

c. Three times as much or as many; of three times the number or amount; triple.

1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 257/2 Vppon peine de inprisonement..and treble amercyment. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xx. 211 It is not treble the company we have here, that is able to defend it. 1664 M. Fell in *Extr. S. P. rel. to Friends* II. (1911) 187 People being more than ten times treble the value of their fines. 1788 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 526 It sells..for treble the price of common whale oil. 1833 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 156 The roller A, moving with a treble surface velocity.

2. *Mus.* Of, pertaining to, or suited to the highest part in harmonized musical composition.

Treble voice: a voice ranging from about middle C to a twelfth or two octaves above it; a soprano voice. *Treble clef*: the G clef when placed (as usually) upon the second line of the stave.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/1 Trebleisonge (*K.* treble of orgene songe, *S.* trebyl songe), *precentus*. *Ibid.*, Trebyl syngare. 1530 Palsgr. 281/2 Wayte treble, *tierce*. 1724 *Irish Musical Still Mus.* 43 Increasing of the Voice in the Treble Part, doth oftentimes become harsh. 1876 Pillitz (ed. 4), *Treble*, the highest part in Music, called in Latin *Altus*. 1891 Busby *Dict. Mus.* Introd. 23 The Treble-cliff is used for the first or shrillest class, both of voice and instruments. 1895 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* (1898) 81 The treble or soprano voice is the most flexible of all vocal registers.

3. Hence in the names of musical instruments (or strings) of the highest pitch. Cf. *bass*, *tenor*.

Treble bell: the smallest bell of a peal.

1530 Palsgr. 282/2 Treble stryng of an instrument, *chanterelle*. 1595–6 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 157 A Rope for y^e Treabell bell, *xv. sol.* 1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV* III. ii. 351 The Case of a Treble Hoeboy was a Mansion for him. 1874 Playford *Skill Mus.* xiv. 102 The Violin is a cheerful and spritely Instrument. 1878 Ellacombe *Ch. Bells Devon*, etc. 235 In 1718, two treble bells were added to the peal of S. Bride's.

c. High-pitched; high or sharp in tone; shrill.

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 110 In hir treble voyce, she fell so to cackling. 1608 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* III. Wks. 1856 I. 39 What scribbling minikin makes here? 1727 Gay *Fables* xlvi. 15 A village cur,..Imagined that his treble throat Was blest with music's sweetest note. 1860 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Floss* II. vi, Bob spoke with a sharp and rather treble volubility.

† d. ? Upper. *Obs. rare.*

1595 *Gray's M. V. Cyf* iii. in Furniv. *Ball. fr. MSS.* I. 418 Yet at this prevence—ye shall vnderstand—The papest be Ranke, and on the treble hand: Som comford thé have; I cannot tell howe.

3. Special collocations. *Treble bar*, *treble gold stripe*, collectors' names for various moths: see quots. *Treble hook*, a fish-hook consisting of three single hooks fastened back to back. **† *Treble letter***, a letter consisting of three sheets formerly charged triple postage (*obs.*). *Treble lock*, a lock operating by three turns of the key. *Treble star*, three stars so near (really or visually) as not to be separately visible without a telescope. **† *Treble time*** (*obs.*), triple time. See also in 2.

1832 Kennie *Conspect. Butterfl. & Moths* 201 The Tawny

*Treble Bar (Argyronetos tricuscilla, Curtis). Wings.. with three somewhat straight, equidistant, brown bands. *Ibid*, The *Treble Gold Stripe (*Argyronetos tristigella*, Stephens). Wings..tawny-brown, with a straight silvery-golden line before, and a second in the middle. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* *Treble-block, one fitted with three sheaves or rollers. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 222/2 Attached to each line were a sinker and a *treble hook, i. e. three hooks soldered together at such angles that when a fish has once gorged the thing, disgorgement is almost an impossibility. 1733 *Scots Mag.* July 328/2 The rates of double letters, are blows double; of *treble letters, treble. 1805 *Act 45 Geo. III*, c. 11 § 1 For every single letter one penny; for every double letter twopence; for every treble letter or other letter under an ounce in weight three-pence. 1661 Baxter *Mor. Prognost.* ii. xxi. 50 There shall be a *Treble-Lock upon the Door of the Ministry. 1789 Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 100 The beautiful *treble star in Monoceros's right fore-foot. 1886 Pilot *Staffordsh.* iv. 371 Seven bells rung together in peal..Their number excludes them from ever being brought, either into common or *treble-time.

B. *adv.* **1.** In three ranks or rows, threefold; to three times the extent; three times over; trebly. 13.. *K. Alis.* 6665 In him doth teth treble set. 1598 Hulcet, Treble, *trifariam*. 1563 A. Nevell in B. Gouge *Eglogs*, etc. (Arb.) 87 All these conclude him bleat..And treble bleat agayne. 1620 Shelton *Quixote's Death* v. i. And I'll deserve it treble. 1675 Wood *Life* 18 Sept. (O.H.S.) II. 320 Piers was double or treble paid by Dr. Fell. 1708 *Comitis. Watermen's Acts* xvii, Every person offending therein, shall forfeit..treble as much as he or they respectively shall demand.

2. In a high-pitched tone; shrilly.

1811 (implied in *treble-stirring*: see C. 2).

C. Combinations.

1. The adj. in combination. **a.** with sbs., as **treble-coursing**, the division of an air-current in a mine into three courses or channels; **treble-seam** (*Cricket slang*), a slanting cricket-ball stitched with three seams; **treble-tree**, an arrangement of swingle-trees for three horses abreast.

1897 *Globe* 9 July 1/5 The old bowler..declared there was a lot of human nature in a *treble-seam. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Trebletree*, a whiffletree for three horses. An equalizer.

b. Parasynthetic combs. forming adjs., as **treble-barrelled**, *-breathed*, *-caped*, *-headed*, *-mailed*, *-piled*, *-ranyfirad*, *-seated*, *-tongued*; **treble-voiced**, having a treble or soprano voice.

1784 *New Spectator* No. 1. 4 The ladies have assumed the *treble-caped great coat and belt. 1805 *Med. Trnl.* XIV. 92 How our *treble-piled Fathers have augmented and increased. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxxvi, Gnawed by a double, a treble-headed grief. 1621 Cotgr., *Tremaillé*, *treble-mailed. 1811 Scott *Kenilw.* xxiv, Velvet, single, double, *treble-piled. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. IV*, cxvii, As the wings of long-foot Doy Breakes *treble-Rampired Clouds. 1598 Barckl. *Eufornio* 36 The permanent substitution of *treble seated .. to single-seated judicature. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* iii. xiii. 178, I will be *treble-sinewed, hearted, breathed. 1552 Huloet, *Treble voyced, or shyll tuned, *a utus, a, um.*

c. With sbs., forming adjectives or attributive phrases, as *treble-cylinder, treble-shovel*; **treble-bite, treble-wedge-fast**, systems of breech-action in hand-guns.

1892 Gebbeke *Breech-Loader* 22 With an efficient holding-down bolt, engaging with it as in the *treble-bite breech-action. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Treble cylinder Steam-engine*, an engine having a pair of large cylinders for the continuation of the expansion, one at each side of the small cylinder. *Ibid.*, *Treble-shovel Plow*, one having three shares. **A** form of cultivator. 1881 Greener *Gun* 174 Our patent *treble-wedge-fast action, with either hammerless or back-action locks and low hammers.

2. The adv. in comb. **a.** with pples., forming adjectives, as *treble-brandished, -dammed, -refined, -ribbed, -riveted, -twisted*, etc.; **treble-dated**, living three times as long (as man); (in sense B. 2) *treble-shirling*. **b.** with vbs., as *treble-man, -shot*.

1877 Tennyson *Harold* i. i, You grimly glaring, *treble-brandish'd weapon. 1808 Scott *Marmion Lett.*, *Introd. to Cottgrn.* 1895 790 If he be not a *treble-dammed liar. 1601 Shaks. *Phœnix & T.* 57 Thou *treble-dated crow, Mongst our mourners shalt thou go. 1805 *Pitt Corresp. Minor* (1810) 51 We were obliged to take on but one sled at a time and *treble man it. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* ii. vi. (1713) 604/2 With its equal Weight of *treble-refined Sugar. 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 6/6 Besides deed boxes, there were other receptacles ..some *treble-ribbed with iron or copper. 1861 Gebbeke *Trans. Soc. Engineers* 47 *treble-riveted to keep out Wind and Rain. 1874 Treanle *Naval Archit.* 131 For treble riveted butt straps, nineteen diameters in breadth are required by Lloyd's. 1884 H. Collingwood *Under Meteor Flag* 74 Request Mr. Flinn to *treble-shot his larboard broadside. 1811 W. Tennant *Auster Concert* xiii, High o'er the tenor sounded shrill The *treble-skirling women. 1867 Baker *Nile Tribut.* ii. (1870) 32 A powerful hook, fitted upon *treble-twisted wire.

Treble (tre·b'l), *v.* [f. prec. Cf. OF. *trebler* (13th c. in Godef.).]

1. *trans.* To make three times as many or as great; to increase threefold; to multiply by three. *a* 1325 *MS. Rawl. B. 520* ff. 32 Sif þe contreie..ne ansuueres not..þe peine sal ben trebled. *c* 1430 *Art of Nombryng* vi. (E.E.T.S.) 17 Thow most trebille the digit. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iii. ii. 302 Double sixe thousand, and then treble that. 1666 Sanderson *Lex Ignea* 28 His Insolence doubles and trebles the Vexation. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5833/2 Which trebles the Duty..payable by the Exporter. 1885 Dunckley in *Manch. Exam.* 20 July 6/1 During the present century the population has just about trebled itself.

b. To fold to three thicknesses; to make in three layers.

1598 Harlivt *Voy.* I. 62 Caparisons for their horses made of leather artificially doubled or trebled vpon their bodies. 1858 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 316 A Cambolin of pure lawn..trebled on and about their naked shoulders.

c. To be three times as many or as much as.

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 113 Madein, A coyne of aluer that trebles the Asper for value. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxxiv. (Pelh. Libr.) 250 A body of the Carlists..whose numbers more than trebled his own.

2. *intr.* (*for refl.*) To grow to three times the number, amount, or size; to become threefold.

1605 Fletcher *Mobile Cent.* ii. 5, Now I see your Fathers honours Trebling upon you. 1797–8 Wellington in *Lond. Dcsp.* (1897) 777 It has more than trebled since the peace of '83. 1815 Simond *Tour Grt. Brit.* I. 170 The rent of land has trebled in the last fifty years. 1882 Prbody *Eng. Journalism* xix. 145 Mr. Levy reduced the price of the paper...The circulation doubled, trebled, quadrupled.

†**3.** *intr.* To emit a high-pitched or shrill sound; also, to sing the treble part to (const. *upon*) the lower parts or plain-song in a harmonized composition (in quots. *fig.*). *Obs.*

c 1425 *Cast. Perseu.* 1900 In *Macro Plays* 134, I here trumpys trebelen al of tene. *a* 1592 H. Smith *Wks.* (1866) I. 458 A nightingale..when she is in a pleasant vein, quavers and carpes, and trebles upon it. 1606 S. Gardiner *Bk. Angling* 103 The singster of Isrnel hath ..giuen vs the Notes we must alwayes treble vppon.

†**b.** *trans.* To utter in a high-pitched or shrill tone. *Obs. rare*—1.

1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn to Hermes* 645 He outrageously (when I acuus't him) trebled his reply.

Hence **Tre·bled** *ppl. a.*, made treble, threefold.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* (Pub.) ii. 1886 Þe trebled fe·r, trebled laudia yeve to the tyrnitd. 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn. Moles*, etc. 38 Divide the trebled number into two. *a* 1721 Ken *Preparative* Wks. 1721 IV. 43 While I by trebled Zeal and Tears Strive to retrieve my careless Years.

†**Tre·bleful**, *a.* and *adv. Obs.* [f. Treble *n.* + -ful.] **a.** *adj.* Three times as great or numerous; threefold. **b.** *adv.* Three times as much, thrice over.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. iii. (Skeat) I. 132 Treble folde so mokell muste I suffer, ere tyme come of myne ease. 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* v. (1577) Cvij, They speake sentences, pronouncing words with certaine treblefolde sighes. 1587 Q. Eliz. in H. Campbell *Love Lett. Mary Q. Scots* App. (1824) 60 God reward thee trebblefold in the double for the most troublesome charge so well discharged.

Tre·bleness. *rare.* [f. Treble *a.* + -ness.]

†**1.** Treble quality (of sounds); high pitch.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 283 The Just and Measured Proportion of the Aire Pen'nased, towards the Sweetnesse or Trebleness of the Sound. 1658 *Ibid.* of the greatest Secrets in the Contemplation of Sounds.

2. The quality of being threefold.

1888 in Syd. Soc. *Lex.* Suppl. *Dict.*

†**Trebler**, a treble-singer: see Trebler.

Treblett, erron. form of Triblet.

Trebling (tre·bliŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Treble *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Treble.

1. Increasing threefold; multiplication by three.

1696 Phipps *Sp. Dict.*, *Treblement*, a trebling. *Acta Sanctor.* 1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 70 The doubling, trebling, quadrupling, &c. of Ratios is performed by squaring, cubing, biquadrating, &c. of the terms.

2. *Music.* See quots.

1806 Kank *Art. Eccl. I.* xxxi. 423 The outside trebling or oak sheathing. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Trebling*, thinking thrice around a whaler's bows in order tho more effectually to withstand the pressure of the ice.

Trebly (tre·bli), *adv.* [f. Treble *a.* + -ly 2.]

1. In a threefold degree or manner; triply.

1500 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 22 Trebly augmented was his furious dread. 1609 Weever *Ireer.* v. 47 Who was left destitute, the Iesuites being trebly paid. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x. 1113 Linnen trebly row'd. 1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* iv. xvii, The portal gate was trebly barr'd, By boom and bolt and chain. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xli. 20 That hath made them trebly dear.

2. In the high-pitched tone. *Obs. rare*—1.

1679 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 330 A Mercy, wch makes mee merrily & Trebly sing, Gaudiamus and Haleluia.

Trebuchet (tre·bi$et, ||tr$bu$e). Forms: *a.* 4 **trepeltet**, **trepget**, 4–5 **-get**, 5 **trepgett(e**, **trepgette**, **trepgete**, **trepgete**, **trepge**; *b.* 4–5 tri-, tre-, **treybochet**; 5 **trebget** (*err.* -got); 6 **trabu-**, 7 **trebuschet**, (8–9 **trebucket**), 8– **trebuchet**. [In I, a. OF. *trebuchet*, also *trebuket*, *-busket*, *trabuchet* (12th c. in Godef.) siege-engine, bird-trap, mod.F. *trébuchet* trap, balance (= Prov. *trabuquet*, Sp. *trabuquete*, It. *trabucco*, mod.med.L. *tri-*, *trebuchetum*, Du. *trange*), f. OF. *tre-*, *tres-*, *trabucher* (11th c.) to overturn, overthrow, stumble, fall, in med.L. *trãbu·hare* : see Trabuch. The early *a*-forms (trepeget, etc.) are imitations of OF. *trebuchet* (trebüt$et). The word was obsolete in the 16th c.; from 18th c. historical and antiquarian. Sense 3 is from mod.Fr. In II, an application, in England, of med.L. *Trébuchium* (see above), to the device known popularly from *c* 1300 as *cuck-stool*, *cucking-stool*. The Latin form remained app. as a legal term, rendered *trebuchet* in 17th c. by the legal antiquaries.

Cf. 1621 Corar., *Trebuchet*, a pitfall for birds; a pit, with a trap doore, for wild beasts; also, a peire of gold weights; also, an old-fashioned Engine of wood, from which great, and battering stones were most violently throwne.]

I. 1. A medieval military engine for casting heavy missiles. *Hist.*

Described as consisting of a pivoted lever with a sling at one extremity, which was strained back against a heavy counterpoise, and then suddenly released. Cf. Catapult 1.

[1244 *Close Roll* 8 *Hen. III*, m. 4 Facias usque Doura *macremium* ad *trubechetum nostrum faciendum*. — 9 *Hen. III*, m. 24, viij. Rotellas eeras quas fieri fecistis ad *trubechettum nostrum*. 1277 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 10/2 Un trebuchet outre acun meure qe len avoit unges veel.] *a.* 13.. *Cœr de L.* 5227 With trepeteres they slungen alsoo. 1388 Wyclif *Matt.* vi. 20 Thei maden arblaste, [*Lat.*] *trebetes* either trepeticis, that is, an instrument for to caste schaftis, and stoonys. *c* 1440 [see Mangonel.] *c* 1440 *Brut* 428 The Kynge..leid therto his grete Gounnys, Trepgettis and Engeuys, and bete adowne the walles. 1520 *Caxton's Chron. Engl.* viii. 145/1 Gonnes, Engynnes, and tryngettes [1482 trip-].. 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 41 'Trepgett' yo⁹ expounde 'a Ramme to batter walles'. But the trepegette was the same that the mangonell. 1896 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Apr. 357 Eustace the monk was taken, and Stephen of Wincheleea..gave him his choice of having his head cut off on the trapper or the bulwarks [rather of being hurled from the trapper or having his head cut off on the bulwarks].]

b. 1400–50 *Alexander* 1906 With traumes & with trebochetis he tild to assaile. *c* 1460 *Play of Sacrg* 838 in *Archiv neu. Spr.* LXXII. 33 An hundrid gynnys per were vpset, Of Maungeneles and Treybochet. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/1 Trebget, for werre [*Winch.* -bochet—*Harl.* -bochett]. 1495 Southey *Joan of Arc* viii. 298 Who kneeling by the trebuchet, Charged its long sling with death. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* viii, 'Well cried, Owen, trebuchet—well cried, marvel!' cried the monk. 1885 C. W. C. Oman *Art of War* 57 The feeble siege-artillery of the day, perriers, catapults, trebuchets, and so forth.

†**2.** A trap or gin to catch small birds or beasts. *Obs. rare.* (So in Fr. from 14th c.)

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xii. 86 Þou tombiest wip a tregget þi þou my tras folwe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/1 Trebget [*pr.* -got], sly instrument to take brydys or beestys (S. treggette), *tenticule*.

3. A small delicately poised balance or pair of scales; an assay balance; a tilting scale. (So Fr.)

1550 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 105/1 Par de lie trabuchettis i s^ol. 1613 Bp. Forbes *Comm. Rev.* xxvii. § 6, 191 It is a hard thing to fall into the hands of the Lord: before whom all Nations are but as the droppe of a Bucket, or as the dust of a Trebuchet. 1871 M. C. Lea *Photogr.* 240 The French pattern of 'trebuchet', or tilting scale, now largely manufactured here. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Trebuchet*.

II. 4. An instrument of punishment, = Cucking-stool, q. v.

[*c* 1200 *Chron. of Jocelin de Brakelond* (Camden) 38 Levauerunt homines de Illegca quoddam trebuchet, ad faciendam justiciam pro falsis mensuris panis vel bladi mensurandi. 1266–7 *Judicium Pillorie* in *Anct. Realm* (1870) I. 20/1 Faciatur judicium corporis, scilicet, Pistor Collistrigium, et Braciatrix trebuchetum vel castigatorium. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 107/1 Cukstole, for flyterys, *turbacrium, cathedra*. 1500 *Ortus Vocab.*, Cucstole [*c* 1540 *Cucking-stool* and other Judicials, Collistrigium et trebuchets. 1667 *Ex Chamberlayne Pract. St. Eng.* L. (1684) 48 Scolding women are to be set in a Trebuchet, commonly called a Cuckingstool ..placed over some deep water into which they are let down and plunged under water three times]. Encyclopædia Comm. IV. xiii. 169 A common scold,..if convicted, shall be sentenced to be placed in a certain engine of correction called the trebucket, castigatory, or cucking stool. 1867 *Comh. Mag.* Jan. 38 A homely provision made for the punishment of mere bad language in the bridle and trebucket for the unruly tongue.

†**Trebuke**, variant of Trabuch.

c 1482 J. Kay tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) 121 A man of Greec, counseyled the Lord Master and the Rhodyans to make and ordeygne an engyne called Trebuke lyke a slynge, which was grete hye and mygthy, and casted grete and many stones into the hoost of the Turkes.

†**Trebulier**, *sb. Obs.* [f. *Trébuli*, name of a place. cf. *Trébulána vina* (Pliny).] ? Of Trebula

1606 S. Gardiner *Bk. Angling* ix. 158 The trebulier sort [of vines] that are thrust to the wall, that neuer growe high, or quickprece others likes.

Trebutar, obs. form of Tributary.

Trecche: see Treche *v.*

Trecher, -erie, -erous, -our, etc., obs. forms of Treacher, -krous, -kry, etc.

†**Trecentiste**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. *trecentini* three hundred each.] (See quotation.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Trecentiste*, pertaining to three hundred.

‖**Trecento** (tretse·nto). [It., lit. 'three hundred', short for *mill trecento* 1300; cf. Cinquecento.] The fourteenth century (13..), as a period of Italian art, architecture, etc.; also *attrib.*

1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl* II. 215 The vigour and expressiveness of the *trecento*. 1873 Ouida *Pas. at Fl.* I. 9 The beautiful *trecento* windows were filled with the richest glass. 1878 Villari *Machiavelli* (1898) I. iii. viii 149 The literature of the Trecento may be considered as exclusively Tuscan. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Mar. 2/1 These treat..of the *trecento* painters, of Giovanni Bellini and the early Venetians.

Hence **Trecento·tist**, ‖**Trecentisti** (It., pl. -isti), an Italian artist, author, etc., of the 14th c.

1821 Byron *Juan* III. lxxxvi, In Italy he'd ape the 'Trecentisti'. 1883 C. C. Perkins *Ital. Sculpt.* Introd. 23 The character of his work is so different from that of any other Italian trecentist.

†**Treche, trich**, *v. Obs.* Also 3 **trioche**, 5 **treoche**. [a. OF. *trichier*, *trechier* (3rd s. pres.

tricha, treche), to deceive, cheat, in Picard *trikier, (trike)*, mod.F. *tricher, Trichar, tricquer*. It. *treccerce*. Ulterior origin uncertain: supposed by Diez to be from a German dialect (cf. also Mackel *Germ. elemente in frans.* 104); but others think from a late L. **tricārē* for L. *tricārī* to trifle, shuffle, play tricks, f. *trīcæ* trifles, quirks, wiles, tricks (see Storm in *Romania* V. 172).

For the family of words belonging to this vb. see TREACHER to TREACHERY, also TRICHARD, and (more remotely) TRICK and its derivatives.]

trans. To deceive, cheat, betray, play false with.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 9 Nu þu sest bat ha habbeð trichet te as treitres. *a* 1387 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 69 Richard, thah thou be ever trichard, trichen shalt thou never more. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 253 in *Hoccn Plays* Ja þese lij are nobyl, trewly I trowe, Mankynde to tenyn, & treechyn a tyde.

Treche, var. TRESCHE *Obs.* **Trecher, -erous, -ery, etc., obs. ff. TREACHER, -EROUS, -ERY.**

†Trechet, *v. Obs. rare.* [Variv. of TRECHE *v.* (perh. error for *trecher*).] *trans.* To deceive, cheat, play false with. Hence †**Trechetting** *vbl. sb.* (See also TREACHETOUR.)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 313 Pe[ñ] sent ageyn & said to kyng, 'I was no haunte Of certeyn sette & laid, to trechet her consaunte. *Ibid.* 314 Whan he with trechetting & wyle Wyth nyght sawy so ran. Wenes he our men Inglase for to tretcher [*MS.* trecther] so?

Trechmannite (tre·kmänəit). *Min.* [†f. surname *Trechmann* + -ITE 1.] A rare mineral occurring in red rhombohedral crystals in the dolomite of the Binnenthal. It is prob. a sulpharsenite of silver.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Trechometer (trekɒ·mətər). [n. f. *trechomètre*, f. Gr. τρέχ-ειν to run: see -METER.] An instrument which records the distance run by a vehicle.

1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Trechometer*, a French machine for reckoning distances, specially adapted for vehicles.

Trechor, -our, -ory, -ur, -ure, -ury: see TREACHER, TREACHERY. **Trechoure,** obs. f. TRESSURE. **Treck-** in *treckschuit*, etc.: see TREK-.

Trecker: see TRIGGER.

Trecther, scribal error for *tretcher* (cf. TREACHER): see TRECHET *v.* **Tred,** obs. f. TREAD.

Treddling: see †RAITH *vbl. sb.* (quot. 1654).

Treddle (tre·d'l). Now *dial.* Forms: *a.* 1 tyrdel, 5 -dyl, 6 -dell, -dle, tirdll, turdyll, 6–7 tirdle, 7 tir-, turdle; *β.* 5 tredel(e, triddil, tridel, trydelle, 7 -ŷ treddle, 6- treddle. See also TRATTLE *sb.*[2] [ME. *tyrdyl*, etc. (whence by metathesis *tridil, treddle*), = OE. *tyrdel*, dim. of *tord*, TURD: see -EL *suffix* 1.] A pellet of sheep's or goat's dung; usually in *pl.*

a. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 72 Renim gate tyrdla. *Ibid.* 214 Haran tyrdlu. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tyrdyl, schepys donge. 1530 PALSGR. 281/2 Tyrdel, *fiente de brebis*. Turdyll shepes donge, *fiente de brebis*. 1552 HULOET, Tyrdles of gootes or shepe, *crudus, oris*. 1563 HYLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 105 If you take the seeds of euery colour of yllflours and put them alsoglther into a thin small reed, or tedlle of a sheep or goat. 1647 HEXHAM 1, Sheeps dung or tirdles. 1691 SKINNER *Etymol. Ling. Angl.*, The Treddles or Tiruddles, q. d. Turdles.

β. c 1410 *Master of Game* xi. (1904) 40 Men clepen pe steppes or pe marckes of pe Otere...and his fumes treddes or vprastinge. 14.. *Nat. Lincoln Mcd. It.* 291 (Halliw.) The triddils of an hare. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 A Trydelle, *reader*. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 55 b, Taking a Treddle of Sheepe, or Goates dounge. Thus HOLLAND *Pliny* XIX. xii. II. 33 The round treddles of a Goat. 1736 W. ELLIS *New Exper. Husb.* 95 Price for the neat Treddle, clear of all Straw, Duft, or other Mixtures. 1909 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* from Lincoln, Herts, Kent, Surrey.

Treddle, variant of TRADDLE.

Treddling (tre·dlin), *sb. dial.* In 5 tirdelyng; 6 also (*pl.*) trid(d)lings, treddlins. [f. TREDDLE + -ING 1.] Treddles of sheep, etc. in the mass.

c 1440 LYDG. *Horn, Sheep & G.* 381 Of the sheepe..To the lond gret profite doth his tirdelyng (MS. tyrtelyng). 1848 *Craven Glossn., Tridlings*, droppings of sheep. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss.*, Treddlin's, Triddlin's. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, Triddlings.

†Tredecile, *a.* or *sb. Astrol. Obs.* Also -il. [ad. mod.L. *tredecil-is*, f. L. *trēs* three + *dec-em* ten; cf. *quartile, sextile.*] Denoting an aspect, introduced by Kepler, in which the planets are $\frac{1}{13}$ of a circle, i. e. 108°, apart. Cf. DECILE.

1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* iii. 32 Of late one Kepler, a learned man, hath added some new ones as follow: 1. Tredecile...consisting of 108 degrees. 1654 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 21 Aspects: Sesquiuintil or Tredecil. 1709–42 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Aspect*, To the five ancient aspects, the modern writers have added several more; as decile,..tridecile,..[etc.]. 1819 J. WILSON *Compl. Dict. Astrol.* 101 The new aspects invented by Kepler are mostly produced by subdividing the others...The Tredecile, of 108°, is a quintile and half, or three deciles...Those arising from a division of the Δ or ✶ by 3 were [thought by Kepler to be] good; thus...the tredecile, being a quintile and a half, is good.

†Trede·cuple, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *tredecim* thirteen, after *decuple*.] Thirteen times as great.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* xvi. xxix. 453 To proue that an octohedron geuen, is tredecuple sesquialter to a trilater equaliter pyramis inscribed in it.

Tredel, obs. form of TREADLE. **Treddle,** obs. form of TRUDGE.

Treddle, treadille (tredri·l, -di·l). Also 8 **treadille, 9 tredrille.** [f. QUADRILLE by substitution of *tre-* three for *qua(d-)*.] A card-game played by three persons, usually with thirty cards.

1764 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Earl Hertford* 8 June, Lady Pulteney's ears at treddille. 1765 LADY MARY WORTLEY *Lond.* 2 May, The Duchess, Lady Blunt and I play'd at treddille. 1780 *Ibid.* 15 June, I play'd at treddille...with Madame de Tessé. 1781 *Ibid.* 17 June, For a shilling a fish. 1816 SCOTT *Hist. Cards* 266 *Treadrille*, a modification of Quadrille which might be played by three persons...It was considered as very inferior to the game Quadrille played by four. 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *Mrs. Battle's Opinions on Whist*, To explain to me how far it [whist] agreed with, and in what points it would be found to differ from, treddille. 1825 MRS. SHERWOOD *Bitter Sweet* II. 5 A hand at treddille or three-handed whist. 1860 T. L. PEACOCK *Gryll Gr.*, xxiii, Quadrille is played with forty cards: treddille usually with thirty: sometimes, as in Pope's Ombre, with twenty seven.

Tree (*trī*), *sb.* Forms: see below. [OE. *trēow, trīow*, OE.,ME. *trēo*, etc. = OFris. *trē*[1](NFris. *trē, trēə*), OS. *trio, treo, treu-* (MDu. in comb. *-eter, -imere*, Kilian); ON. *tré* (Da. *træ*, Sw. *träd* timber, *träe* tree), Goth. *triu*, gen. *triujos* wood (wanting in OHG. and now only obsolete in LG. and Du.): –OTeut. **trewo-*, cognate with Skr. *dru* tree, *dāru* wood, log, and with Gr. δρῦς oak, δόρυ spear; OSlav. *drievo* (from *dervo*) tree, wood, *drŭva* pl. wood, Russ. *dere·vo, drevo* tree, wood, Serv. *drvo* tree, *drva* wood, Czech *dřevo*, Pol. *drzewo* wood; Lith. *dervà* pine-wood; also with *d-*: Welsh *derwen* oak. The modern Eng. *tree* is a regular repr. of OE. *trēo*, ME. *treo*; *trē* is the form in the Bestiary of *c* 1220; but the final prevalence of this over the other MF. forms *treow, trew, trow, trau*, was prob. assisted by its coincidence with Norse *tré*; *trē, tree* are the northern forms from *Cursor Mundi* onward. For Germ-Italic cf. KNAB.

A. Illustration of Forms and Inflexions.

I. *Sing. nom.* 1 triow, (*late*) tryw, 1–2 treow, treu, (1) 3 trew, (1)–4 treo, 3–6 tre, 3– tree; 4 (*Kent.* trau, tra(u)w); trough; 5 *Sc.* trey, 6–7 trie. *dat.* 1 treowe, tréo, 2 treuwe, trewe, 4 trow(e, trauwe. [The development of OE. nom. acc. sing. was OTeut. **trewo™, treua, trew, trēu, trēþ*, then with *w* from oblique cases (*trewes, trewwes*, etc.), *trēow, (triow).*]

c 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* II. xi. [xiv.] (1890) 138 He..of treo [tr. w. treowe] cirican xetimbrode. *c* 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xlv. 338 Alle treow [tr. w. trēow] man xecnāwð certēin. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. iii. 10 Ælc treow [*MS. B.* tryw, *Lind.* treu] þe godne wæstn ne bringð. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 3 De treu [*Bodl.* treowe. *Cotton* treo] is icud of eorðe, and of treowe. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 674 Dus fel adam ðurs a tre, Vre firste fador, ðat fele we. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3301 Vnder ðan treowe he him bigon. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6567 (Cott.) Pis tree ys done in my frije. 1340 *Ayenb.* 28 Ne in gerse, ne in lousse, ne in trauwe. *Ibid.* 95 Pet trau of lyue. *Ibid.* 202 Pys trau wræt and yerfulleþ. 13.. *K. Alis.* 6829 Alle tho That scholde with him to the trough go. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 200 Vf pei tou[h]e þe tree and of the fruyt eten. 1535 COVERDALE Isa. xli. 19 Ich wil sette in the wyldernesse the Ceder tree and the tree that crokyed wyll be. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 689 With the speir that wes of suir tre. He left the king thrillit in a stede. 1599 THYNNE *Animad.* (1878) 109 Let Iuie be killed, Else tree will be spilled. *a*1584 MONTGOMERIE *Ch. & Vine* 341 The triesa hich of growth.

2. *Pl. nom.* a. 1 trēo, treow, triowu, treowu, 2–3 treowen, 2 trewen, 2–4 treon, 3–6 trēn, 4 (*Kent.*) trewin, 4, 7 (–ing *dial.*) trees; 3–6 treene. *β.* 2 treus, 2–3 (*Orm.*) trewwes, 2, 4 trewes, 2–5 tres, 3 trowes, 3–4 trouwes, 3–5 treus, 4 trews, trowes, traues, trawes, 4–6 treis, 5 trese, 6 treys, *Sc.* treyis, 6–7 treis, 4- trees. [The development of OE. nom. acc. pl. was WGer. *trewwa, triwa, trēo*; then again with *w* (from oblique cases), *trēowa (-u).* The pl. *trēo* occurs in Vesp. Ps. and Lind. Gosp.]

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* cxlviii. 9 Treowo testimonia and alle cederbeamas. *c* 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* I. (1890) 26 Hit is welix þis ea-lond..mid monigum treowum. *c* 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xl. 302 Sumu treowu he watrade. *a* 1000 *Epist. Alex. ad Aristot.* in Cockayne *Narrat.* 27 Eac þær wæron ofer-hēa treowu. 13 Da halgan treowe wæron. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 588 Deorwurðe stanas, oþþe treowa. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Heo stigen uppe on þe godes cunnes treowe. *Ibid.* 61 He wite seawede hwa þeos treowen weren. *c* 1200 ORMIN Introd. 1 Full gode treos inoghe. *Ibid.* 15468 Off greness, & off tres. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 95 Gres and trowen. *Ibid.* 37 Hwile uppen trewes. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2305 Pan [*f. a.* þan] tuelf trewen a tren. *c* 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 311 Alle hi solde nongte vppe heye troues. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 545 (Cott.) It groues tres [*Fairf.* trees] and gress. *Ibid.* 6151 (Cott.) Pe trees ...here es gode wone. *c* 1300 *Kl Pains of Hell* 233 per boiþ bernynde treen. *a* 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 If. 32 b, Þis statut ne portenep nogt to reste bokes ne to olere grete treen. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xcvii[1]. 19 Pan shal alle þe trewes of þe wodes gladen. 13.. *K. Alis.* 6963 Pou shalt fynde trowes two. 1340 *Ayenb.* 85 Pe grasse is ydrye, þe tres 93 Vol of goodes trawes. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 445 Where pou knowe nouȝt be treen [*v. r.* tren]. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 90 Turtils troned on trees. *c* 1400 TREVISA [see B. 1]. *c* 1400 *Vawaine & Gom.* 3063 He loked in bitwix the trese. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prte.* 230 With lewys of treese. *Ibid.* 243 The humours of tren and herbis. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 57 Twyes grene treene there growes uprighte. *a* 1450 MYRC *Festial* I. 3 Treus and herbys. 1562–3 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 568, x grenis tries at xvjd the pece. 1568 *Mirr. Magc.* Induct. x With blustring blastes had al ybared the treen. 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* I. 45 Wynter windes..that doth I-layes the treis. 1570 *Levins Manip.* 20 All greinis and pleasand treis [*rime eyis*]. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* VII. (S.T.S.) II. 17 Apple tries, and orcharddis. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* III. lxxv, The shadie tops of shaking treene. 1633, 1777, 1861 TREES [see B. 1]. 1843 E. JONES *Poems, Sens. & Event* 38 Vast interbranching treen.

B. Signification.

1. A perennial plant having a self-supporting woody main stem or *trunk* (which usually develops woody branches at some distance from the ground), and growing to a considerable height and size. (Usually distinguished from a *bush* or *shrub* by size and manner of growth; but cf. b.)

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* xcv[1] [see A. 2]. 1340 ALEXIC *Gen.* iii. 6 Pat treow was god to ezanne. *c* 1375 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Iliche þan tree þe bereð lef and bloeman. *c* 1390 *St. Brendan* 41 In S. *Engt. Leg.* I. 101 Pe trees and herbes, blikke I-nov. 1397 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 397 A forest..ful of faire treen. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. i. (Tollem. MS.), A tree hab..pre braunches, twyges, leues, bloemes, floures and fruite. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12467 Trees thurgh tempestes ynde hade bere lenes. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* viii. (Arb.) 48 He took a sadder of a tree. *c* 1530 R. HILLES *Common-Pl. Bk.* (1858) 140 Hyt ys a felyfl tre thet fallyth at the fyrst strok. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VIII. Through forrests that the shadie treene. 1635 LAUD *Diary* 1 Dec., Many elm leaves yet upon the trees. 1772 *Junius Lett.* lvii. (1820) 298 He or his deputy were authorised to cut down...timber. 1837 HALLIBURTON *Nat.* 540 Cunoniaceæ...Nearly allied to Saxifrageæce, but differing from them in being trees or shrubs.

b. Extended to include bushes or shrubs of a tree growth and having a single stem; and even some perennial herbaceous plants which grow to a great height, as the banana and plantain.

c 1340– [see ROSE-TREE] *c* 1532 [see GOOSEBERRY 7]. 1640 [see PLANTAIN 2]. 1649 [see CURRANT 1]. 1697 [see BANANA 1]. 1768 [see RASPBERRY 1]. 1813 BROWNING *Women & Roses* I. I dream of a red-rose tree. 1858 HOOD *Eug. Aram.* 190 As a food, the Plantain is common and agreeable. A tree generally contains three or four clusters.

c. Applied *fig.* or allusively to a person.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. vii. 167 The Royall Tree hath left vs Royall Fruit. 1802 *Edin. Rev.* I. 1 Poor Percival, He was a tree that stood alone, And proudly did its branches wave.

2. The substance of the trunk and boughs of a tree; wood (esp. as a material of which things are made); timber. *Obs. or arch.*

To go between the bark and the tree: see BARK *sb.*[1] 6.

c 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* II. xi. [xiv.] (1890) 138 He þær hrede xewyrce of treo cirican xetimbrode. *c* 1120 *Sax. Chron.* an. 626 (Laud MS.) Þær he ær het xetimbrian cyrican of treowe. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 91/154 In one cheste of tres. *c* 1366 in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 73 Alsed wt nayles of trne or of tree. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 407 A brygge of stone and not of tree. *c* 1500 *Wha's Prophecie of Scotland* 1603 (in Murray *Thomas of Erceldoune* 97 *Erceldoune* p. xxxv), At Aberladie he shall light With hempen halters and hors of tree. 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* III. xvii, Eatyng his meate in a dishe of tree. 1598 JONSON *Every Man out of Humour* III. iii, Made of maple tree. 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Sea-Wife* lv, To ride the horse of tree (a ship).

3. A piece of wood; a stem or branch of a tree, or a portion of one, either in its natural state, or more usually (now always) shaped for some purpose. **a.** A pole, post, stake, beam, wooden bar, etc.; *esp.* (now only) one forming part of some structure, as a vehicle, plough, ship, etc.; usually as the second element in combinations, as AXLE-TREE, CHESS-TREE, CROSS-TREE, DOOR-TREE, DRAUGHT-TREE, ROOF-TREE, SWINGLE-TREE, etc.

971 Blickl. Hom. 189 Ond þe eefter þon hie Neron xewyrcean mycelne tor of treowum & of mycclum beamum. *c* 1200 ORMIN 15835 Patt temmple patt was wrohht Off treowness & off staness. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* (Cott.) þe knaue þat þis timber fett..ouer scort he broght a tre. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII. 938 Schetis..Thai festnyt in stedd of lancris Apon lang treis and fast stakkis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis.* *Huth.* § 3 The ploughe-beame is the longe tree aboue. *Ibid.* § 4 The sharbeame is the tre vnderneith, wherevpon the share is set. 1642 in J. Watson *Tedderness* (1865) 8 Item for seick singill tries, threttie double tries, two hundred dailis to be scaffolding and centries. 1789 *MS. Deed*, Such trees and pipes as are now laid for conveying water from the said spring. 1848 KINGSLEY *Night Bird* 4 All night I heard a singing bird Upon the topmast tree. 1887 *Swfpkl. to Yorksh.* s. v., A straight piece of rough timber used for pole, lever, prop, or stay, is called a *tree*; as, a dyer's-*tree*, a raising-*tree* or lever for moving a mill-stone.

b. As staff, *esp.* a staff, cudgel: cf. PLANT *sb.*[1] 1 b. *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* IV. i. § 6 Hie namon treowu, & alozon on oþerne ende monige scearpe leene naeglas. *c* 1205 LAY. 19908 Hit [*c.* 1 he] wes te trage, & *Godes* treowen iuide on. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 402 'Loured', cweð heo to Elle, ..'lo i leh geder two treon'. 14.. *Emare* 365 She was wax lene as a tre. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 97 A hundyn staff in till his hand he bar; Thar with he smat on William Wallace thair. Bot for his tre litill sonsche he maid. 1588 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. I. IV. 270 The said Robert Lekky...maliciouslk stralk and dang thame with rungis and treis. *c* 1680 *Songs of Scotl.* (1853) 43, I am a puir silly auld man, And kirplin' ower a tree. 1787 BURNS *Earnest Cry & Prayer* x, In Ayton *Ballads Scot.* (1858) I. 56 He's gane to the West-muir wood, And there he pull'd a trusty tree.

4. a. The cross on which Christ was crucified, the holy rood. *arch.* and *poet.*

a 1000 *Rood* 25 (Gr.) Hwæthre ic..beheold hreowcearig hælendes treow. c 1275 *On Sarving Christ* 30 in *O. E. Misc.* 91 As he for monkunnes neodles don wes on þe treo. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* v. 30 The God of oure fadris reyside Jhesu, whom ȝe slowen, hangynge in a tree [Tindale, and hanged on tree]. — 1 *Pet.* ii. 24 He..suffride, [*a* tree] or bar, oure synnes in his body on the tree. 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 206 A nayle, with whech oure Lord was nayled to the tre. 1580 R. Cotton *Armor of Proofe* xiv, Christ,.. who did our sinnes and woes to tree bee fast binde. 1653 Wight *Christianogr.* iii. (1656) 52 Helena the Empresse found the Crosse, and adored the King, but not the Tree. 1709 Watts *Hymns, 'Alas! and did my Saviour bleed?'* iii, Was it for crimes that I had done He groan'd upon the tree? 1820 T. Kelly *Hymns,' We sing the praise of Him who died'* ii, He bears our sins upon the tree.

b. A gallows. Also † *dry tree, Tyburn tree.*

c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 177 in *Macro Plays* 89 Pyncecras, Parys, & longe Pygmayne, And euery toun in Trage, euyn to be dreye tre. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvii. 28 Sum..nevir fra taking can haild thair hand, Quhill be be tit yp to ane tre. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xvii. 49 Not lettynge for fere of any deth, though it be to go to the dry tre. 1535 Coverdale *Esther* vi. 4 To hange Mardocheus on ye tre yᵗ he had prepared for him. 1609 [Jonson *Masque of Queens* ad fin.: From the dungeon, from the tree That they die on, here are we [witches].] a 1704 T. Brown *Satire on Quack* Wks. 1730 I. 61 Though it was but lucky to cheat the Tree. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* iv, The area of the Grassmarket.. in the centre of which arose the fatal tree, tall, black, and ominous, from which dangled the deadly halter. 1840 Kingsley *Outlaw* x, And when I'm taen and hangit,.. ye'll steal me frae the tree.

5. The wooden shaft of a spear, handle of an implement, etc.; hence, a spear, lance (in phr. *to break a tree*). Now *dial.*

† a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 948 Ten-brode arowis hilde he there,.. But iren was ther noon ne stelle, For al was golde, Outake the fetheres & the tree. — c 1400 *Rauf Coyl.* 1 (Hrt.) 1067 He was wounded with a spere.. Helde & he lefft bothe in him. a 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xlix. 24 We dout not but they [thy knights] will be bold to bek a tree. 1610 Cotgr., *Abrivir Arbaleste*, the tree of a Crossebow. 1765 *Museum Rust.* III. 240 The person should have a spade.. about four inches broad, and eighteen inches long in the blade, ..with a tree in it of three feet six inches long. 1881 *Leicester Gloss., Tree*, a wooden handle or stail.

† b. A wooden structure; applied *spec.* or *rhet.* to a ship; in quot. 1513 to the wooden horse at the siege of Troy. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* xiv. 1 Another thenkende to seilen,.. the tree berende hym. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. L.6o In this tree ar Grekis cloist. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* x. 4 Whom yᵉ water destroyed yᵉ whole worlde, wyrsdome preserued the righteous throw a poore tre. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iv. iv, Here's Aeneas' tackling, oars, and sails. Ah, cursed tree, hadst thou but wit or sense, To measure how I prize Aeneas' love.

6. A wooden vessel; barrel, cask, 'the wood', *Sc.*

1313 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 487 Item to hur in aile, full to seywart xxiiij last and a barrell, ..ilk barrell contenand xij gallonis, price of the galloune xx d.; summa of the last with the tree . xiij li. viij s. 1532 [see *Hoel.* VI. 136, xij l barellis of aill, ilk barrell contenand v gallouns..; Item, for xij treis to put the samyn intill, for ilk tree xviij d. 1696 Tucker *Exp. Renewest Scot.* Admin. 13 To The Scots use not Cretane vessells, but such as by a generall terme they call Trees, .some holding more or lesse gallons the tree. 1818 Ramsay *Scotch & Scotch Ale* v. viii. (1880) 178 The Scots suggesting a nine-gallon tree..consisted in drawing the spigot of a barrel of ale, and never quitting it..till it was drunk out.

c. The framework of a saddle: = Saddle-tree, q. v. for earlier quots.

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 300 Ane hors he fand.. Without saidill, curpall, tre, or brydill. 1592 Greene *Art Conny Catch.* iii. (1592) 5 His saddle is made lyke to any tree. 1685 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 314 Saddles of the better sort are usually of Velvet; .the trees are curiously painted. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I. 48 The Saddle be too narrow in the Tree. 1860 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 1721 Elliptical spring-seat saddle, and tree showing action of spring.

d. A block upon which a boot is shaped or stretched: = *boot-tree* (Boot *sb.* 3 **b**).

1541 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 35, ij paire of treyes trees. 1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 17 Have they concelpt on the trees, or..new corke it at the heeles, before it should thus walke bare-foote. 1706 [see *boot-tree*, Boot *sb.* 8]. 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Nov., As I was polishing on the trees a pair of boots. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* viii, As Dick..busied himself among the former's boots and trees.

6. Something resembling a tree with its branches.

a. A diagram or table of a family, indicating its original ancestor as the root, and the various branches of descendants; in full, *family* or *genealogical tree*. Also *fig.* a family, race, stock. (*b*) *Porphyrian tree* (*Logic*): see Porphyrian.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7251 Þe moot ssende þre tre ranen to is kunde more (*l.r.* hure) and..to a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1625 (Cott.) Bot first a tre, . I sal sette hire [*v.r.* here] of adam kin. 1693 Stephen in *Dorothy's Funeral* viii. 11 Have they their Hopes, who fancy to inherit By Trees of Pedigrees, or Fame, or Merit. 1760–72 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) V. 303 Two genealogick trees. 1845 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Doubts & F.* v, A more honourable tree does not flourish in the archives of heraldry than ours. 1898 M. Arnold *Mycerinus* 865 So dies the last shoot of our royal tree!

b. Any structure or figure, natural or artificial, of branched form.

1661 (tr. *arbor* in med.L. phrases). An arborescent mass of crystals forming from a solution, as of silver (Diana's tree), of lead (Saturn's *tree*), etc. (*b*) Applied to the spinal nervous system, consisting of the spinal cord and the nerves branching out from it. (*c*) A branched respiratory organ in Holothurians. (*d*) A worked design of tree-like form. (*e*) *Math.* A figure or diagram consisting of branching lines. (*f*) 1706–[see Diana 9]. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxx. 306 A certain portion of the extreme branches of the nervous tree. 1844 Lead-tree [see Lead *sb.*1 12]. 1857 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1890) III. 249 On the Theory of the analytical Forms called Trees. 1869–8 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III. 478 By the electro-chemical action of zinc in a solution of acetate of lead, it is deposited in an arborescent form, known under the name of *Saturn's Tree*. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* Introd. 145 In the Holothuridæ these cæca take a great development, and are known as the 'lungs' or 'respiratory trees'. *Ibid.* 149 The left respiratory tree. 1879 *Usef. Arts* in *Nature List* July (1882) 491/1 Tree of trimming braid at top of back.

7. Phrases. *At the top of the tree*, in the highest position: see Top *sb.*1 14. *Up a tree* (*colloq.*, orig. *U.S.*), defeated, from escape, like a hunted animal driven to take refuge in a tree; entrapped; in an awkward position, in a difficulty or ⁺fix⁺. *One cannot see the wood for the trees*: see Wood *sb.*

1774 Foote *Cozeners* I. (1778) 16 Master Moses is an absolute *Hobgoblin tree*. 1809 *Malkin Gil Blas* I. 1. 1. 1

bovea or *Tree-heath, a native of Spain and Portugal. 1907 *Gent. Mag.* July 58/2 The big tree-beetles begin about 9500 ft. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Vellosia*, *tree-lily. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III. clix. 1377 *Lichen arboreus*, *Tree Lungwoort. 1882 *Garden* 5 June 381/1 The Tree Lupine . . bears a profusion of yellow flowers. 1884 Miller *Plant-n., Medicago arborea*, Moon-Trefoil, *Tree-Medick. 1905 *Daily Graphic* 16 Jan. 4/4 The mummy-apple, a delicate *tree-melon. 1884 *Leisure Hour* Feb. 84/1 The *tree-pea, a shrub bearing pods very similar to those familiar to us all. 1892 *J. Arton Domest. Econ.* (1857) 287 The laburnums,—the dwarf almond on the verge of the walks, and the *tree-peony. 1882 *Garden* 22 July 73/3 The *tree Purslane . . is loose-growing, rambling plant. 1848 tr. *Hoffmeister's Trav., Ceylon*, etc., iv. 181 A forest of magnificent *Tree Rhododendrons. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Sorrel*, The roundish-leaved *tree-sorrel. 1895 *Daily News* 28 Aug. 5/4 A very considerable weed from the Argentine is spreading in the Canary Islands This is the *Tree tobacco. . It is a troublesome pest in New South Wales and Victoria, where it is regarded as poisonous to cattle and horses.

b. in names of animals living in or on or frequenting trees, *as tree ant-, bee, -beetle, -boa, -chafer,* -CUCKOO, *-falcon*, -KANGAROO, *-lech, -lizard* (*Sc. -lintie*), *-monkey*, -PARTRIDGE, -PIPIT, -SHREW, *-sloth*, -SQUIRREL, -SWALLOW, -SWIFT, -WARP; tree-asp, a venomous serpent of the genus *Dendraspis*; tree-bear (*U.S. local*), a name for the racoon; tree-bug, any one of various hemipterous insects which feed upon the juices of trees and shrubs; tree-butterfly, a butterfly that lives among trees, as those of the S. African genus *Charaxes*; tree-cat, (*a*) a viverrine animal of the genus *Paradoxurus*, a palm-cat; (*b*) = *tree-fox*; tree-crab, a species of land-crab, *Birgus latro*, also called *palm-crab* (see Palm *sb.*1 7); tree-cricket, a cricket of the genus *Œcanthus*; tree-crow, (*a*) any one of various Oriental birds intermediate between crows and jays, as the genera *Crypsirhina*, *Dendrocitta*, etc; (*b*) *Dasyptilus tree crow*, a crow of the sub-family *Glaucopinæ*, a wattle-crow; tree-dove, any one of numerous arboreal species of pigeon of India, Australia, etc., belonging or allied to the genus *Macropygia*; tree-duck, a duck of the genus *Dendrocygna* or an allied genus; tree-finch = Tree sparrow a; tree-fish : see quot.; tree-fly, a fly of the family *Xylophagidæ*; tree-fox : see quot.; tree-hopper, a bird of the genus *Irrisor*, a woodhoopoe; tree-hopper, any one of various homopterous insects which live on trees; sometimes *spec.* the cicada; tree-lark = *tree pipit*; tree-lizard, a lizard of the group *Dendrosaura*; tree-lobster = *tree-crab*; tree-louse, an aphis, a plant-louse; tree-martin, (*a*) an Australian bird, *Petrochelidon nigricans* (Morris *Austral Eng.*); (*b*) a S. American bird, *Progne tapera*; tree-mouse, (*a*) any species of mouse of arboreal habits; (*b*) see quot. 1897; tree-oyster, an oyster found upon the roots of the mangrove; tree-pie, a tree-crow of the genus *Dendrocitta*, found in India, China, and neighbouring countries; tree-pigeon, any one of various arboreal pigeons inhabiting Asia, Africa, and Australia; tree-porcupine, any one of the porcupine of the subfamily *Sphingurinæ*, inhabiting America and the West Indies, living in trees, and having prehensile tails; tree-rat, an arboreal rodent, as those of the West Indian genera *Capromys* and *Fhigiodon*; tree-serpent, tree-snake, any snake of arboreal habits, as those of the families *Dendrophidiæ* and *Dipsadidæ* (both non-venomous); tree-shrew, an insectivorous animal of the genus *Tupaia*, a squirrel-shrew; tree-tiger, a name for the leopard (*Cent. Dict.*); tree-warbler, a bird of the genus *Hypolais* (sometimes reckoned as a subgenus of *Sylvia*). (See also Tree-creeper 1, -frog, -goose, -sparrow, -toad, -worm.)

1899 F. V. Kirby *Sport E. C. Africa* xv. 163 A colony of those terrible insects, the red *tree-ants. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* *Tree bear. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 May 2/1 Joe produced from the recesses of his loose blouse a baby tree-bear and a handful of gum leaves. 1893 *Pall Mall Budget* XVII. 210 His admirers the . . Contrivance of the Honeycomb, and particularly the *Tree-Bee. 1747 Baker *ibid.* XLIV. 578 The *Tree-Beetle, or blind Beetle, appear'd in Norfolk about the Dog. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 208 Besides the above-mentioned Ichneumonidæ, ants, field or *tree bugs, and many sorts of spiders, we distinguish . . in the evening of various insects. 1865 K. Tompkins in *The Cape & its People* (ed. R. Noble) 99 One of those *tree-butterflies, massive of thorax and broad and rigid of wing. 1885 Andrew *Life & Wks. in Yungle* vii. 70 It proved to be a *tree-cat (*Paradoxurus musanga*). 1894 Lydekker *Royal Nat. Hist.* I. 457 The palm-civets, tree-cats, or toddy-cats, as they are indifferently called. 1709 Petiver *Gazophyl.* tt. xix, The great Brown-*Tree-Chaffer. 1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxiii. (1818) II. 321 The less savage but equally destructive tree-chafers (*Melolonthæ*). 1899 Ridley & Dana *Ames. Cycl.* VI. 634 They form the genus *Œcanthus*, and are called *tree or climbing crickets. 1899 F. E. Weir *Among Lilies* 246 Of the *Tree Crows we can only mention—The Bentect (*Crypsirhina varia*) of Java. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 45 The crural feathers are . . sometimes long and flowing, as in our *tree-cuckoos. 1884 Stephens in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* XII. ii. 98 *Tree Duck . . inhabits the West India islands and the adjacent continent. . It is said to make a whistling . . noise, and to build its nest in trees. 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 66 *Falco Arborarius*, the *tree-Falcon. 1783 Latham *Synopsis Birds* III. 252 *Tree Finch . . is observed always to build on trees, and not in buildings like the House Sparrow. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 263 *Selastichthys serriceps*, . . known as the *Tree-fish ; an appellation originating with the Portuguese . . and without obvious application. 1904 P. Fountain *Gt. North-West* x. 104 The *tree-fox, or tree-cat, of the trappers . . is *Mustela pennanti*, often called the fish-martin. 1897 *Cassell's Bk. Birds* III. 15 The *Tree Hoopoes (*Irrisor*) inhabit the forests of Africa. . [They] pass their lives exclusively upon trees. 1836-9 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* II. 868/2 The . . *tree-hopper . . approach to the *Tettebranidæ*. 1850 Gosse *Rivers of Bible* (1878) 286 Probably tree-hoppers, *cicadæ*, are meant. 1900 Potter & Thom *Sperry Norfolk* II. 200 The *tree-leeches, so plentiful in forests . . in Lower Russia, are a sad drawback to the pleasures of sport. 1844 *Zoologist* II. 508 Chaffinch, *Tree-linnet . . have left Norfolk. 1897 *Cassell's Bk. Birds* III. 15 [He] himself . . to collecting . . his experiments and observations concerning the *tree-louse and the worm. 1893 *Outing* (U. S.) XXII. 109/2 Swarms of *tree-monkeys congregate in chattering throngs. 1897 Blanchan *Bird Neighbors* 84 White-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta carolinensis*). . Called also *Tree-mouse. 1904 *Chambers's Jrn.* Oct. 472 The tree-mouse and the veldt-rat. 1767 Ellis in *Phil. Trans.* LVII. 132 The *Tree Oyster, and the Slipper Barnicle. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 5/3 Experiments for increasing and improving the cultivation of tree-oysters. 1893 Lydekker *Royal Nat. Hist.* IV. 413 The common *tree-partridge (*Arboricola torqueola*) ranging up to an altitude of fourteen thousand feet. 1894 Kingsley *At Last* v, The *Tree Porcupine, or Coendou, . . climbs trees after leaves, and swings about like the monkeys. 1885 Hornaday *2 Yrs. in Jungle* xv. 137 Two *tree-rats (*Mus infuscatus*) used to come into my hut from the jungle. 1732 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* II. 163 The *Tree-serpents [in Africa] . . are of a beautiful green mottled in them. 1893 Lydekker *Royal Nat. Hist.* I. 312 With the *tree shrews, or tupaias, we come to the first family of the true Insectivora. 1858-9 Owen *Skeleton & Teeth. Anim. Kingd.* Arboreal *tree-snakes have a prolonged snout. 1881 Seebohm *Brit. Mus. Catal Birds* V. 98 The Icterine *Tree-Warbler [*Hypolais*] . . Central and Northern Europe, from the Atlantic to the Ural Mountains, extending northwards as far as the Arctic circle.

c. Other combs.: tree-agate, a variety of agate with dendritic or tree-like markings (cf. Moss-agate); tree-bridge, † (*a*) a wooden bridge (*obs.*) ; (*b*) a bridge formed by a fallen tree ; tree-burial, the custom, among some tribes, of disposing of dead bodies by placing them in hollow trunks, or among the branches, of trees; tree-calf (*Bookbinding*), a calf skin dyed with a design like a plant or piece of land allotted with the proviso that it shall become the property of the occupier after a fixed term on condition of his planting a certain proportion of it with trees; tree-climber, a person or animal that climbs a tree or trees ; *spec.* (*a*) = Tree creeper 1 ; (*b*) a fish, the Anabas or climbing perch ; tree-clippings (*local*), the common treecreeper ; tree-Corinthia (*Antiquity*), a bronze, a prehistoric coffin made of a hollow tree-trunk ; † tree-cop (*obs.*) = Tree-top ; tree-coupling, in a vehicle, a piece connecting a 'single-tree' or swingletree and a double-tree ; † tree-crop (*obs.*) = Tree-top ; tree-cult, -cultus = *tree-worship* ; tree-deity = *tree-god* ; tree-digger : see quot. 1 ; tree-drum, a drum made from the trunk of a tree ; tree-god, a divinity supposed to inhabit a tree, or a tree that is an object of worship; so treegoddess ; † tree-honey (*obs.*), a sweet juice or gum exuding from certain trees; tree-house, a house built in a tree (as by the natives of New Guinea) for security against enemies; tree-iron : see quot. ; † tree-jobber (*obs.*) [Jobber 1], a woodpecker ; tree-lagger : see quot. (*obs. or dial.*), wooden-legged ; tree-lifter : see quot. ; tree-line, the line or level on a mountain above which no trees grow (cf. *snow-line*) ; tree-maker, a maker of saddle-trees ; tree-man, one of a race of men living in trees ; tree-marble, -marbling (*Bookbinding*), marbling or staining in a tree-like branching pattern (cf. *tree-calf*) ; tree-marking, a tree-like or branched marking on the body of a person struck by lightning; tree-milk, a milky juice used for food, obtained from a tree or treelike plant, as those called Cow-tree, or the Cowplant of Ceylon ; tree-nymph, a nymph supposed to inhabit a tree; tree-oil = Tung-*oil*; treeprotector, a contrivance for protecting the bark of a tree from injury by destructive insects ; tree-rat (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); tree-pruner, an implement for pruning trees; tree-remover, an apparatus for transplanting trees (Knight, 1877); tree-rune, one of a set of runes or alphabetic characters of branched or tree-like form; treescraper, an implement for scraping moss, dead bark, etc. from trees (Knight, 1877); tree-spirit, a spirit believed to inhabit a tree (cf. *tree-god, tree-nymph*) ; † tree-stone, a precious stone having tree-like markings (cf. *tree-agate*) ; † tree-turned *a.* (*obs.*), turned or changed into a tree; treevillage, a village consisting of *tree-houses*; tree-wax, any kind of wax produced from trees, as Chinese wax, Japan wax ; tree-wool, a woolly substance obtained from a tree, as pine-wool (Pine *sb.*2 7) ; † tree-work (*obs.*), work in wood, carpentry ; so † tree-worker, a carpenter; treeworship, worship rendered to trees or to the spirits supposed to inhabit them; so tree-worshipper, tree-worshipping.

1896 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v. (S. T. S.) I. 276 They . . casting doune the *trie brig, . . erected a fayre staine brig. 1839-52 Bailey *Festus* xxvi. 446 To dare the broken tree-bridge across the stream. 1900 *Trans. Lond. Soc.* 2 Apr. 209 In the States of Patalung and Singgora . . the Siamese practise a form of *tree-burial. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 89 A third style of ornamentation is called *tree-calf. 1895 Zaehnsdorf *Bookbinding* 28 Tree Calf.—Bright brown calf stained with acids in conventional imitation of the branches of a tree. 1892 Lefèvre, L., DeVinne *Note-bks* 41, I fled on the north-west quarter of to as a 'homestead', and the north-east quarter as a '*tree-clinin'. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co.* 175 If you sit down on the elm butt . . and watch quietly, before long the little *tree-climber will come. 1885 C. F. Holder *Marvels Anim. Life* 36 The tree-climber (*Anabas scandens*) one of which he had captured. 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 157 Tree Creeper .. *Tree clipper (Oxon). 1877 Greenwell *Brit. Barrows* 32 note, Stonehenge, though, in reality, a *tree-fane, was discovered in 1767, in a *tree-coffin. 1745 *St. Christina* x. in *Anglia* VIII. 123/21 She was constreyn'd to flee into *tree-coppys or touris, or in to olere simone hyghe bowys. 1849 Knight *Dict. Mech., *Tree-coupling*, a piece uniting a single to a double tree. 14.. *Childh. J.* 202 644 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg.* (1878) 120 Alle pe ȝeldyhon . . in to *pe tre-coppe ben take. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 66 The bird was sair ferit . . That the tre crop he suld gar turne dounwart. 1905 Cloud *Nineteen wiv.* 74 In such customs and beliefs are the materials of the manifold *tree-cults. 1871 Tylor *Prim. Culture* xv. II. 202 The whole *tree-cultus of the world must by no means be thrown in indiscriminately into the same category. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 937/1 The powers of the *tree-deities. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., *Tree-digger*, a kind of double plow employed in the interior of Sumatra for the roots of trees which have been planted in rows. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xvii, I could make out the hollow booming of the *Tree-drum. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 28 Feb. 5/6 *Yankee in Pigmy Land* v. 66 Their *tree-god, hideous and ridiculous. 1911 S. A. Cook in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 937/2 *note*, An Afric an tree-god with priests and 'trees'. 1892 A. J. Evans in *Folk-Lore* Mar. 21 A *Tree-Goddess akin to the Dryads of old. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 848 It seemeth that there was, in old time, *Tree-honey, as well as Bee-Honey. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VI. 518/1 A New Guinea *tree-house. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 6/6 A large store of ammunition . . has recently been found in one of the tree-houses, and is dropped with skill and discrimination upon the heads of . . raiders. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., *Tree-iron*, the irons connecting single trees, or the latter to the tongue of the vehicle. Also the hook or clips by which the traces are attached. 1601 Holland *Pliny* x. xxix, There be no wood-pecks or *tree-jobbers. 1834 Hall *Antient in Whittlebrite* (1836) I. 177 Ah *tree-legged man, ilk club-hand laddie. 1844 G. Greenwood (*title*) The *Tree-lifter, or, a new method of transplanting forest trees. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 2/3 Now we are high up here above the *tree-line. 1888 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 103 In making saddles . . the trees of them are occasionally leaded by a *tree-maker. 1904 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 348 The horrible little *tree-men discovered by Stanley. 1885 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 266/1 Marbling on leather is produced by small drops of colouring liquid . . thrown into veins, and spread into fantastic forms resembling foliage—hence often called '*tree-marble'. 1900 *Lancet* 21 Apr. 1199/2 There was mention of the practice of tree-marking on the left breast. 1832 Keightley *Mythol. Gr. & It.* I. xxi. 206 The *Tree-nymphs (Hamadryades), who were born and died with the trees. 1901 *Trans. Norfolk Antiq. Soc.* May 85 An inscription in the cryptic characters, sometimes called '*tree-runes'. 1872 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* I. xi. 430 The belief in *tree-spirits, and the practice of tree-worship. 1897 *Daily News* 1 May 8/1 Our Jack-in-the-Green was originally the human embodiment of the tree spirit. 1698 J. Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 215 *Tree-stones. Stones with the lively Representation or Form of a Tree thereon. 1605 Sylvester *Urania* lx, That sacred *Tree-turn'd Lady.. From whose pure locks your Green Laurels grow. 1901 *Field* 27 Apr. 572/2 Another *tree village.., where I saw three houses erected on one tree. 1897 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (1863) III. 467 The *tree wax of Japan consists of pure palmitin. 1870 Rock *Text. Fabr.* I. (1876) 5 Embroidered with gold and *tree-wool. c 1205 Lay. 22899 Ich con of *tree-werkes [= -werkes] . . ne ord, ne nawiht of stanes crafte. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xliv. 12 The crafti man *tree werkere. 1886 E. S. Poole in *Smith's Dict. Bible* I. 951/2 (*Arabia*), The stone-worship, the tree-worship, &c. of various tribes. 1840 Thorpe *Anc. Laws* II. 249 We forbid.. *tree worshippings [*O.E.* treowwurþunga].

Tree, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

† 1. *intr.* with *of.* To grow into a tree, attain the size of a tree. *Obs. rare*—1.

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. v. 210 Authors have affirmed that hyssope doth tree it in Judea.

b. *intr.* To take a tree-like or branching form, as a deposit from a solution under the influence of an electric current.

1884 *Science* 17 Oct. 392/1 It will not prevent treeing.. which is one of the most serious defects of the Faure battery.

2. *trans.* To drive into or up a tree ; to cause to take refuge in a tree, as a hunted animal, or a man pursued by a wild beast. (In quot. 1854 *refl.* = 3.) Also *fig.* to put into a difficulty or 'fix' (cf. *up a tree*, prec. 7).

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tree the Martern*, Diologs him. 1834 [S. Smith] *Lett. J. Downing* xxiii. (1839) 220 It wasn't long afore he tree'd a rakoon. 1854 Thoreau

Walden xii. (1863) 250 Some small squirrel which has treed itself for security. **1899** H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* v, It's no use, ..you are treed, and you can't help yourself. If I give information you swing.

b. *Fox-hunting*: see quot.

1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* (1803) 214 In some countries.. they have a method of treeing him. *(Note)* The intention of it is, to make the hounds more eager, and to let in the tail hounds. The fox is thrown across the branch of a tree, and the hounds are suffered to bay at him for some minutes before he is thrown amongst them.

3. *intr.* To climb up or perch upon a tree; *esp.* to take refuge in a tree from a hunter or pursuer.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, A Martern Treeth*, Lodgeth. **1834** J. HALL *Kentucky* II. 191 The raccoon, when the tree fell..was completely surrounded by his enemies, who took care to prevent him from again 'treeing'. **1866** *Reader* 3 Nov. 508 In America everything seems to 'tree' or perch — quail, grouse, snipes, and, lastly, foxes. **1900** P. FOUNTAIN *Mts. & Forests S. Amer.* v. 129 Then the hunter must tree for his life.

4. *trans.* To plant with trees. (Mostly in *pa. pple.*; cf. TREED 1.)

1892 ANNIE THOMAS' *That Affair* II. ix. 144 A secluded spot, well treed and shrubbed in.

5. Technical senses. **a.** To furnish with an (axle-)tree. **b.** To stretch or shape upon a tree, as a boot or saddle: see prec. 5 *c*, d. **c.** To fit (a spade, pick, etc.) with a wooden handle. d. To provide with supporting timbers or beams, as the roof of a coal-mine.

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. lix. 250 The edges of new wheels wear off much faster than the edges of old ones; and if treed a small matter wider, or narrower, the impediment is greatly encreased. **1856** *Chambers' Journ.* V. 56/2 A Wellington boot beautifully 'treed' and polished. **1864** STRAUSS *Eng. Workshops* 94 The holes for the nails and rivets are then punched out, and the tool is shov[e]l in finally treed up. **1887** P. M'NEILL *Blawearie* 76 To warn the men to have their wall-faces all cleared up, and their roofs well treed.

Hence **Tree'ing** *vbl. sb.*

1884 [see 3 *b*]. **1885** NEWBALL in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 286/2 Wax finishes are so generally used for men's shoes that 'treeing' and 'dressing' are, and have been, very important. **1900** *Daily Chron.* 28 July 4/3 The American grouse differs essentially..from the British variety. All the different kinds frequently feed on trees in fact..this habit of 'treeing' is characteristic of the breed.

Treeangle, obs. form of TRIANGLE.

Tree'-cree·per.

1. A name for various birds which creep on the trunks and branches of trees; *esp.* the common European *Certhia familiaris*, or other species of the family *Certhiidæ*; also, a bird of the South American family *Dendrocolaptidæ*. Cf. CREEPER 3.

1824 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV. 184 A tree-creeper, one of our smallest birds. **1835** KIRBY & SP. *Entomology* (1843) I. 290 In America, the tree-creeper is furnished with a box at the end of a long pole to entice it to build in gardens, which it is ..particularly useful in clearing from caterpillars. **1869** G. ROOPER *Flood, Field & F.* (1874) 208 The pretty lady-like tree-creeper ran like a mouse up the tree. **1878** DARWIN *Descr. Man* II. xvi. 208 An Australian tree-creeper (*Climacteris erythropa*).

2. A plant that creeps or climbs upon trees (cf. CREEPER 4); *spec.* the African rubber-plant, *Landolphia florida*.

1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 94 The plant that produces it [India-rubber] is the giant tree-creeper (*Landolphia florida?*), covering the highest trees and growing principally on those near rivers or streams.

Treed (trēd), *ppl. a.* [f. TREE *sb.* or *v.* + -ED.]

1. Planted or covered with trees; wooded.

1860 *All Year Round* No. 43. 403 Treed slopes high above the sea. **1909** *Blackw. Mag.* May 677/1 A little treed enclosure.

2. Driven to take refuge in a tree, as a hunted animal, or a man pursued by wild beasts.

1891 *Tablet* 25 Apr. 660 Like a tree'd squirrel. **1894** *Times* 30 Mar. 14/1 He was alone and treed on a bitter cold night, with the lions..regularly patrolling the environs. **1900** *Outing* (U. S.) June 298/1 Old hunters throw the light of a torch upon a treed raccoon.

3. Decorated with a tree-like pattern: *treed calf* = *tree-calf* (TREE *sb.* 10 *c*).

1892 J. H. BARNES in *Pall Mall G.* 5 Oct. 2/1 A copy of ..'Self-made Men' in treed calf.

Tree-fern. A fern with an upright stem, growing to the size and form of a tree; as those of the genera *Cyathea* and *Alsophila*, found in tropical regions, and in Australia and New Zealand.

1846 J. L. STOKES *Discov. Australia* I. viii. 151 The tree-fern..forms a canopy that perfectly excludes the piercing rays of even an Australian sun. **1871** KINGSLEY *At Last* xi, Calling a halt..to look at some fresh curiosity; now a tree-fern, now a climbing fern. **1886** A. WINCHELL *Walks Geol. Field* 250 Much of the coal-vegetation was of the nature of ferns,—some of them tree-ferns.

Tree-frog. Any frog of arboreal habits; often loosely used for *tree-toad*.

1758 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XL. 348, 31. *Rana viridis arborea*. The green Tree Frog. These Frogs are always found sticking to the under Sides of Leaves of Trees, and other Plants. **1802** BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II. 389 *Hyla, or Tree-Frogs*, ..are generally smaller than Frogs, and more elegant in all their proportions. **1849** CUPPLES *Green Hand* xv, At times the tree-frogs broke out in a loud clicking chirrup. **1860** GOSSE *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 28 Then there come..sounds like the snoring of an oppressed sleeper,..or ..the groaning..of a ship's timbers in a heavy gale..These are produced by great tree-frogs.

Treefol (trē'ful), *sb. rare.* [f. TREE *sb.* + -FUL 2.] A quantity or number that fills or crowds a tree (in quot. 1910, a Christmas tree).

1837 *Blackw. Mag.* XLI. 418 All awoke..to the sound of a falling fountain, and a treeful of birds. **1910** *Daily News* 28 Dec. 6 A treeful of toys.

Treeful (trī'ful), *a. rare.* [f. TREE *sb.* + -FUL 1.] Full of trees; abounding in trees.

1855 BAILEY *Mystic, Spir. Leg.* 83 Woods And treeful tracts. **1889** HENRY *Tour in Thaetos* 205 A level, green, and treeful country.

Tree-goose. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* A name for the barnacle-goose, formerly believed to be produced from a tree, in the form of the barnacle (cirriped): see BARNACLE 1, 2 *c*.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* tit. clxvii. 1391 Foules whom we call Barnakles,..and in Lancashire tree Geese. **1622** DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xxviii. 304 Those ..trees, send from their stocky bough, A soft and soppy Gum, from which those Tree-geese grow, Call'd Barnacles by vs. **1655** H. MORE *Antid. Athi.* App. xiii. § 5 He also adds a story of another sort of Tree-geese which he gathered in their shells from an old rotten tree upon the shore of our English Coast. **1768** PENNANT *Zool.* II. 452 These are the birds that ..were believed to be generated out of wood, or rather a species of shell.. often found sticking to the bottoms of ships, .and were called Tree-geese. **1832** *Penny Cycl.* IV. 321/2.

Treehood (trī'hud), *rare.* [f. TREE *sb.*, after *manhood*, etc.] The state of a (full-grown) tree.

1847 H. MILLER *First Impr.*, ix. 154 The saplings .. have expanded into the dignity of full grown treehood. *Ibid.* xvii. 292 Solid and aged treehood.

Treefiy (trī'fĭi), *v. nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -(I)FY.] *trans.* To make or change into a tree.

1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* 31 Daphne—before she was hotly pursued—*Treefied*.

Treeiness (trī'pinĕs). *rare.* [f. TREEY + -NESS.] The state or quality of being 'treey'.

1904 *Acad. rev.* 27 Feb. 228/2 The suggestion of the leafage would give a sense of roundness and what one may call 'tree iness'.

Treeless (trī'lĕs), *a.* [f. TREE *sb.* + -LESS.] Destitute of trees; containing no trees.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 330 Of trees and herbs, no food, no treeless nook. **1841** *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 366/2 Another hundred years may see the United States a treeless country. **1873** J. GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* 512 A bare and treeless state must have preceded the age of forests.

Hence **Tree'lessness.**

1869 LADY BARKER *Station Life N. Zealand* iv (1874) 25 The dreary treelessness of the vast Canterbury Plains. **1884** *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 18/2 A diminished rainfall warned the planters that treelessness means rainlessness.

Treelet (trī'lĕt). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -LET.] A little tree; a young tree, a sapling.

1874 W. CORY *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 372 A dozen dead treelets.

Tree-lined [-LINĔD¹].

1847 *Man in Moon* Feb. 103 These same treelings have an odd notion of coming out among the first fine day in spring. **1883** O. W. HOLMES in *53rd Cong. Scribner's School Rep.* 99, I should delight in sending you a treeling.

Tree'-moss a. Any moss or moss-like plant that grows on trees; applied esp. to certain lichens. **b.** A moss-like plant of branched form like a miniature tree; a sub-genus (*Lycopodium*).

1611 FLORIO, *Musco*, greene tree mosse. **1681** GREW *Museum* II. iii. iv. 235 The Creeping Tree Mosse of America. **1766** J. ABERCRAM *Phil. trans.* 56 Jan., in Stark *Acc. S. Florida* 54 The encampment is a bed of tree-mosses, for it is all the ingredients of treeship—first a seedling,..Then twig: then sapling [etc.]. **1849** H. MILLER *Footpr. Creat.* xiv. (1874) 246.

Tree'-sparrow. Name for two distinct birds. **a.** *Passer montanus*, a species of sparrow, widely distributed in Europe and Asia, and found locally in Britain. **b.** *Spizella monticola*, a bird (not of the sparrow family) common in N. America.

1770 PENNANT *Zool.* IV. 177 Tree Sparrow. Mountain Sparrow. Common near London, conveniently nests in trees, but does not frequent houses. **1831** A. WILSON *Amer. Ornithol.* II. 252 *Fringilla Arborea*. Tree sparrow. The tree sparrow is six inches and a half long from bill to tail and a half in extent. **1889** *Science-Gossip* (U.S.) XXV. 145 As I neared a clump of cedars, a host of tree sparrows fluttered about me..These lively birds, the **treetise**, obs. ff. TREAT, TREATY, TREATISE. [tree-toads, came out.

Tree-toad. Any toad of arboreal habits, esp. those of the family *Hylidæ*, found chiefly in tropical America: often erroneously called *tree-frogs*.

1778 J. CARVER *Trav.* (1794) 253 Among the reptiles of North America there is a species of the toad, termed the tree toad, which is nearly of the same shape as the common sort, but smaller and with longer claws. **1855** KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho* xxi, When the sun went down, tree-toads

Tree'-top, tree top. The top of a tree; the uppermost branches of a tree.

1530 PALSGR. 253/1 Heedetoppe or treetoppe. **1620** MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* iii. iii, Perch at tree-top, And shake the golden fruit into her lap. **1796** *Mother Goose's Melody* 15 Hush-a-by, baby On the tree top, When the wind blows the cradle will rock. **1821** CLARE *Vill. Minstr.*, etc. (1893) I. 73 The sun each tree top mounted o'er. **1904** R. BRIDGES *Demeter* 318 As the light clouds fly O'er the tree-tops high.

Tree-trefoil. Forms: 6 trefoyle, 6–7 -le, 7 tree-trifolio, tre-trifoly, (trettrifolie;) 8–9

tree trefoil. The shrub *Medicago arborea*, also called *tree-medick* (Treb *sb.* 10a); the *wirstor*, *cytisus* of the ancients.

Not the genus *Cytisus* (L.) of botanists, nor the 'Cytisus' of florists (*Genista racemosa*).

1552 Huloet, *Cytisus*, an herbe which is good to geue to cattell agaynst the rotte, some call it trestrifolie. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xvi. xxiv. I. 471 The Elme, and the Tree-trifolie, are full of small and little branniches. 1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying-fox* I. xv. 94 Tree-trefoly with yellow knops. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* II. 92 The Moon Trefoil or Tree Trefoil (*Medicago arborea*).

Treeward (trī·wŭd), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. Tree *sb.* + -ward.] Toward a tree or trees. So **Tree-wards** *adv.*

1854 Tait's Mag. XXI. 307 Birds are winging Treewards. 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 584, I took care to be on the treeward side of the ambuscade.

Treewe, obs. form of True.

† Tree'-worm. *Obs.* [f. Tree *sb.* + Worm *sb.*] The tree-worm or ship-worm.

1398 (see Trevisa I) 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. cxvi. (Bodl. MS.), A fol tender tre worme pat hatte teredo . . & is fulle vnsche in kinde & ȝitte he porlep moste hade trees. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/1 A Tre wormę, *teredo*.

Treey (trī·i), *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -y.] Abounding in trees; well wooded.

1852 Clough *Poems*, etc. (1869) I. 179 A sort of wide, tolerably rich, and treey upper valley. 1883 *Standard* 28 Dec 5 There still linger treey tracks as wild as that 'savage wood'.

‖ Trefa, trifa (trē·fă, trī·fă). *Jewish Ethnol.* Also **trephah, tripha(h, (tryfor)**. [repr. Heb. טְרֵפָה, Rabbin. טְרֵיפָה, *t'rēphāh*, lit. 'that which is torn', flesh of an animal torn (or pounced upon fatally) by a wild beast (Lev. xvii. 15); f. טָרַף *tārap* to tear, rend. In later use the word passed into the extended sense mentioned; flesh meat forbidden to be eaten by Jews because the animal has not been slaughtered in the manner prescribed by the Law. Also *trefa meat*. Opposed to Koshker.

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II. 120 Not being particular about eating 'tryfor,'—that is, meat which has been killed by a Christian. 1868 *Standard* 15 Dec. 6 The defendant . . pleaded . . that meat killed and sold by a person not so licensed, was not 'kosher' meat, but 'trefa', and unlawful to be eaten by Jews. 1892 Zangwill *Children of the Ghetto* I. 173 We decide d that the fowl was tripha and could not be eaten. 1901 *Jewish Encycl.* XII. 211/2 *Terephah*, 'Treefah' in a broader sense includes also a regularly but unskilfully killed animal, *in contradistinction to Neḥelah*. 1911 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 4 The Shechita Board notifies the Jewish public that the meat killed and sold under the supervision of the second rabbi is trifa—prohibited to be eaten by Jews.

Treffalow, Treffe, var. Treffallow, Treaf.

Trefele, obs. f. Trifle. **Trefet, -ett,** obs. ff. Trivet. **Treffle, Treffoyle:** see Trefle, Trefoil. **Trefine,** obs. form of Trephine.

Trefle (tre·fl). Also 6 trayfle, 9 treffle. [a. F. *trèfle* (16th c. *treffle*, 1314 *treffle*, in Hatz.-Darm.) :—pop.L. **trifolum* for cl.L. *trifolium*]

† 1. = Trefoil 1. *Obs.*

1510 Stanbridge *Vocab.* (W. de W.) D ij b, *Trifolium*, treffe grasse. 1597 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* K j, Trayfles, Trifolium in latyn.

2. *Mil.* A mine having three chambers: see quots. 1756 Manningham *Compl. Treat. Mines* 104-5 [contains full description and figures]. 1853 Stocqueler *Milit. Encycl., Trefle (Trefoil)*, a term used in *mining*, from the similarity of the figure to trefoil. The simple trefle has only two lodgments; the double trefle, four; and the triple one, six. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Trefle (Fortification)*, a mine with three chambers.

3. A figure or arrangement like that of a triple leaf: = Trefoil 3.

1877 Coues & Allen *N. Amer. Rod.* 151 Anterior lower molar of 5 to 8 prisms, which the anterior forms an irregular treffle. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Jan. 4/1 The placing of the Maxim gun underneath the orchestra, . . pointing across the ballroom. . . Around it was a trefle of barrows and cushines.

‖ Trefle, treflee (trefle', -flī'), *a. Her.* Also 9 **treflee.** [F. *trèflé* having the form of a trefoil.] Adorned with trefoils; either along one edge, as *bend trefle*, or at the end of each arm, as a *cross trefle* (in the latter case = Botoné). So **Tre'fled**, **tre'flee** *a.* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1725 Coats *New Dict. Her.*, *Trefle*, a *Cross Trefle*, is that whose Arms end in three Semicircles each representing the Trefoil or three-leav'd Grass. 1864 Boutell *Herald. & Feud. Her.* xix. § 3 (ed. 3) 314 A bend trefle vert. 1882 Cussans *Handbk. Her.* viii. 130 *Trefle*, ensigned with Trefoils. The Arms of Saxony, borne by the Prince of Wales, afford an example of a *Bend trefle*. 1892 *Jrnl. Cork Hist. Soc.* May 85 The special pattern of the cross is treflee or tretfle.

Trefoil (tre·foil, trī·foil), *sb.* (*a.*) Forms: *a.* 5–7 trifolle, 5 tryfolye, 5–6 -foly, 6 -folly, 6–7 (9 *arch.*) trifoly. *β.* 5 tryfoyle, (5*j*-foill), 6 troifolle; traif-, tref-, (torf-, treef-), tryfoyle; 6–7 tri-, tre-, -foil(e, -foyl(e, 7 trey-, (tree-) foile, 5- trefoil. *γ.* 5 trey-, trayfole, (6 -folde), 6–7 trifole, 7 trifol, tre-fole. See also Treflb. [The *a*-forms appear to be directly ad. L. *trifolium*, f. *tri-* three + *folium* leaf, whence Sp. *trifolio*, It. *trifoglio*; the *β*-forms, from AF. *trifoil* (*c* 1265 in Wr.-Wülcker 556/33): cf. late OF. *trefeuil*, *-feuf* (15th c. in Godef.), Pr. *trefueil*. The Fr. form *trèfle* represents a late L. **trifolium* : cf. the *γ*-forms.]

1. A plant of the genus *Trifolium*, having triple or trifoliate leaves; a clover; commonly applied to species or varieties other (esp. smaller) than those cultivated under the name of 'clover'; often to the yellow-flowered *T. minus*, and also to the similar *Medicago lupulina*.

a. c 1440 *Lincoln Med. MS.* ii. 666 in *Anglia* XVIII. 383 Of trifolie ȝif þou take be ȝowe. 1562 Turner *Herbal* ii. 5 Ye lefe [of Fenegreke] is lyke vnto trifoly. 1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying-fox* I. xv. 94 Another kinde of Trifoly with long red blossomes. 1840 Browning *Sordello* iii. 2 Braid moonfern now with mystic trifoly.

β. c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 59 Pe leuys be liche treyfoyles. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 701 For wonte of greese, on trefoil let hem byte. 1552 Huloet, Trifoyle herbe, *trifolium*. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 43 The best hearbe for Pasture or Meddowe, is the Trefoyle or Clauer. 1601 Chester *Love's Mart.* (1878) 82 Sweete trefoile, Weed-wind, the wholesome Woo newood . Nonne hearts tongue, Blessed thistle, and Sea Trifoly. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. x. (1660) 146 The Trefoile is accounted the Husbandmans Almanack, because when it shutteth in the leaves it foretelleth raine. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 120 Those useful grasses, the clovers and trefoils. 1815 Kelhishtone *Acc. Cashel* 84 n. 3 They first sell them [horses] with the foil, and then give them lucerne. 1830 *Withering's Brit. Plants* (ed. 7) III. 854 *note*, [St. Patrick] plucking a Trefoil, and therefore explaining the mystery of the Holy Trinity in *Ibid*, Hence originated the custom of wearing the Shamrock, (a bunch of Trefoil on the anniversary of that Saint (Patrick).

γ. [c 1420 Trayfole : see 3] 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 376 As saffe . as sleeping in the grasse Trifole, where . . no serpent . . dare venture. 1670 Evelyn *Sylva* (ed. 2) 3 The Tre-fole or Clover.

† b. *gen.* Any plant with trifoliate leaves, as wood-sorrel. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1449 tr. *Aeneas Sylvius de Statu* 68 Panis cuculi alleluia, i. wodsour, is a treyfole growyng vnder buschez .a ful sour herbe.

c. With defining words, applied to particular species of *Trifolium*, or to plants of other genera having triple leaves, or otherwise resembling trefoil.

Bird's-foot trefoil, a book-name for *Lotus corniculatus* and other species. **Bitumen or bituminous trefoil,** *Psoralea bituminosa*, a S. European evergreen. **Hop trefoil,** *Menyanthes trifoliata*. **Hare's-foot trefoil,** *Trifolium arvense*. **Honeysuckle trefoil,** a former name for the yellow and red species of *Trifolium* and *T. pratense*). **Hop trefoil**: see Hop 2d. 4 b. **Meadow trefoil, Purple trefoil,** *T. pratense*, also the wild *T. medium*. **Sea trefoil,** *Lotus Jacobæus*, also *Psoralea* Turner to *Astragalus Glaux*. **Shrub trefoil,** the same as Tree-trefoil; formerly also identified with *Cytisus*, and by some applied to Yellow Jasmine and the Bladder Trefoil of N. America. **Shrubby trefoil,** in Gerarde, app. the same as prec.; now the N. American hop-tree, *Ptelea trifoliata*; sometimes vaguely applied to other shrubby plants with trifoliate leaves. **† Sour trefoil,** an old name for wood-sorrel. **Strawberry-bearing** or **Strawberry-leaved trefoil,** the strawberry clover, *Trifolium fragiferum*. **Sweet trefoil:** see quot. 1884. **Thorny trefoil,** a thorny shrub of the genus *Fagonia*, esp. *F. cretica*. **Water trefoil,** *Menyanthes trifoliata*. **White trefoil,** white or Dutch clover. **Yellow trefoil,** any yellow-flowered species of *Trifolium*, as *T. procumbens* (also *Hop trefoil*) *T. minus*. **Zigzag trefoil,** *Trifolium medium*. See also Bean-trefoil, Heart's, Marsh's, Melilot's, Milk-t, Moon-t, Snail's, Tick's, Tree-trefoil.

1562 [J. Scott] *Pol. Invent. Husb.* 330 *Hard trefoyle. *Dutch.* 1833 (see Bird's-foot 2). 1658 Rowland *Monet's Theat. Ins.* 1063 Take seed of *bituminous Trifoly. 1884 Allen & Todd *Eccl. Flora Shetlandica*, [Bitumen] *Bird's Trifoil. *Menyanthes trifoliata*,.. *Bog-Trefoil,.. Marsh Trefoil, Water Trefoil. 1867 Babington *Man. Brit. Bot.* (ed. 6) 84 **Trifolium*] *arvense* . . *Hare's-foot Trefoil. 1765 *Museum Rust.* I. 91 The sweet white-flowered, or *honeysuckle, trefoil. 1796 (see Honeysuckle 8]. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 42 The Yellow *Hop Trefoil. 1892 (see Hop 2d. 4 b). 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. xxxvi. 495 *Hedge Trefoyle, or Common Trefoyle. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxv. (1794) 367 *Purple Trefoil. Honeysuckle Trefoil, or Red Clover. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 207 A cote of grenie riches, in braides of golde laied lose on Russet Veluet and set with *trayfoyles, full of pearle and stone. 1551 Sir J. Williams *Accomptes* (Abbotsf. Cl.) 76 Another paier of randelastickes chased withe trayfoldes. 1842–76 Gwilt *Encycl. Archit.* Gloss., *Trayfoyle, in architecture, an ornament consisting of three cusps in a circle. 1863 Sir G. G. Scott *Glean. Western Archt.* (ed. 2) 38 The tracery is not much pierced, but is quatrefoils and trefoils.

b. *Her.* A bearing conventionally representing a clover-leaf with its stalk ; resembling a small cross with rounded leaves or lobes in place of the three upper arms.

1562 J. Bossewell *Armorie* 172 b, He bearethe Or, a Treffoyle, doble, slepped vert. 1688 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* xvii. (1634) 206 Hee beareth Argent : a Cheveron Azure between 3 Treyfoiles Vert. The Treyfoile is the Herauld of the Spring and the first grasse that appeareth ; hereupon it was the Embleme of Hope. c 1888 Barry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss , *Trefoil*, or Three-leaved Grass. This bearing often occurs in coat-armour.

4. *fig.* A set of three closely united.

1806 Scott *Ital. Malager.* I. 48 One leaf of the holy Trefoil —one distinct and component member of the United Kingdoms. 1827 Carlyle *Germ. Rom.* IV. 47 Among the children.. Wilhelm noticed Felix ; the other two were the Angels of last night. The friendly trefoil came rustling towards him.

5. as *adj.* Three-leaved ; consisting of three leaflets or lobes ; having the figure of a trefoil or clover leaf ; furnished with such figures.

1752 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1845) II. 440 A beautiful tomb, all in our trefoil taste. 1784 Mason *Eng. Garden* I. xxv. (1794) 150 They are ternate, trefoil, or three-leaved. 1874 Parker *Goth. Archit.* I. iv. 151 Small trefoil arches .between the corbels.

6. *altrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trefoil head, juice, leaf, seed* ; *trefoil-headed, -lake, -purpled* adjs. ; *trefoilwise* adv. ; trefoil **burnet, trefoil green,** moths of which the larvæ feed on trefoil.

1824 Dunn & Beaumont *Hist. Shrewsbury* II. 88 Six narrow pointed arches, .. decurated with *trefoil heads. 1874 Parker *Goth. Archit.* I. iv. 134 A window of two *trefoil-headed openings. 1878 Sir R. Hamilton *Hours in De Sap. Vet.* 30 The Goate .doth greedily aspire To haue the *trifoil iuyce passe downe her throate. 1798 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 504 The receipt for tooth-ache is, 'Little *trefoil leaves, primrose leaves and yarrow pounded'. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 399/2 The woodsorrel, a small stemless plant with radical *trefoilwise leaves. 1782 J. Scott *Elegy* iii. The fragrant *trefoil-purpled field. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 70 *Trefoil seed, 2 d. per pound. 1771 Chambers *Cyc. Sup.*, *Artificers* 1/2 Trefoil grow by three and three, *trefoil-wise. 1889 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* Feb. 64 Groups of three globulites massed trefoilwise.

Trefoiled (trĭ·foild, tre·-), *a.* [f. prec. + -ED 2.] (Chiefly *Arch.*) Ornamented with a trefoil or trefoils; formed as a trefoil (sense 3).

'*c* 1420 [see prec. 3]. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 134 The [window] heads being arched, are trefoiled or cinquefoiled. 1829 Rickman *Archt. Lancet* I. 117 The wall in the trefoiled lights is curved. 1874 Parker *Goth. Archit.* I. iv. 144 [Early English] Doorways are generally pointed or trefoiled.

2. Composed of, or having leaves composed of, three leaflets, trifoliate ; *transf.* three-lobed.

1824 S. Thomson *Wild Fl.* iii. (ed. 4) 200 Trefoiled plants. 1892 M. Stokes *Six Months in Apennines* 19 Bursting from its trefoiled sheath.

Trefo·liated, *pa. pple.* or *a.*, bad formation for Trifoliated (after † Trefoil) : = prec.

1832 R. Willis *Archit. Mid. Ages* v. 47 A quatrefoil, each of whose foils is trefoliated with an entire trefoil. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Mar. 4/6 On each section of the trefoliated leaves a blood-red spot was distinctly visible.

† Trefook. *Obs.* Also 6 **treifoke, 7 trifoote, treafoh.** [f. L. *tres*, or OF. *treis* three + Fook, Cf. OE. *trefet*, Taiver.] A three-footed object ; a tripod ; a trivet.

1550 W. Bavand tr. *Montanus' Comm. Weale* VII. I. 133 b, Thales , vnto whome , this , countreis men gaue the Golden treifoke whiche the Fysshermen had drawen vp. 1630 J. Taylor (Water E.) *Wks.* II. A a 4, Euery man is not borne to make a Monument for the Cuckoo ; to send a Trifoote horne alone. 1634 T. Johnson tr. *Parey's Chirurg.* xxvii ii (1678) 664 A Kettle, set upon a Treafot. 1651 French *Distill.* I. 3 A Kettle, or a Pot set upon a Treafoot.

† Trefle, misreading of *trevet* : see Trave v.]

Trefues, obs. f. *treves* : see Treve, Truce.

Treg, variant of Trig *v.*, 8 by confusion.

† Tregar. *Obs.* In 7 **treager,** -e. [Corruption of *Treguier*, name of a place in Brittany. Cf. Dowlas, Lockram, Poldavy.] A linen fabric made at Treguier ; a kind of lockram.

1640 *Rates of Merchandizes* (*Rates Inwards*) Lockrams , Treager, great and narrow or common dowlasse, the

piece containing 106 ells £5. 00. 00. 1674 JAKE *Arith.* (1696) 65 In 1 Piece of Lockram called Tregers, 106 Ells. 1721 C. KING *Brit. Merch.* I. 290 Thred Bruges, 22 Dozen. Tregar, 306 Pieces. Verdigrease, 327 lib.

Tregedie, obs. form of TRAGEDY.

† Treget, *sb. Obs.* Also *Sc.* 4 **tryget,** 6 **tra-get, trigit,** (? **troget**). [a. OF. *tresgiet, treget* (12th c. in Godef.) enchantment, magic, vbl. sb. of *tresgeter*: see TREGETOUR.] Juggling; trickery, deceit.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 8675 (Cott.) Sco...stal mi liuand child a-wai; Bot i kneu wel be light o dai O pis treget [v. r. treun] sco had me don. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xv. (*Matthew*) 98 Iut gere fele men wene Iut pai Throw tryget ware godeis verray. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6267 Sith they cowde nought perceyve His treget, and his cruelte. *Ibid.* 6885 By my treget I gulre & threste The gret tresour into my cheste. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. Prol. 247 Of thi trigitrie [*ed.* 1553 tragetis] quhat toung can tell the trible?

b. attrib. or as *adj.* Juggling, deceitful.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 280 b, A iugler with his treget [*v.r.* treget] castis deceueth mens syght.

† Treget, *v. Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *tre(s)geter*: see next.] *intr.* To practise juggling tricks. Hence **† Tregetting** *vbl. sb.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 500/1 Tregettyn, *prestificor, pancracio. Ibid.* 501/1 Tregettynge, *minatus, prestigium.*

Tre·getour. *arch.* Also 4 **tregetowr, -ettur, trigettur, tri-, trygetoure,** 4–5 **tregetoure, -itour, -e, trigetour,** 4–6 **tregettour,** 5 **-etur, -eitowre,** (**tregetour**). In try-, **tregetour, treageter, tregeter, -etiar.** [a. OF. *tre(s)geteu(r)*: (12th c. in Godef.) a juggler, mountebank, agent-n. of *tre(s)geter* to cast across or to and fro: —L. type **trea(ns)jectāre*, f. TRANS- + *jactāre* to throw, cast: see TRAJECT. Cf. It. *tregettatore* juggler; and, for sense, CAST *sb.* 24, CASTER 1.] One who works magic or plays tricks by sleight of hand; a conjurer; a juggler; hence, a trickster, a deceiver.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12247 (Cott.) A tregetur [*v. r.* trgettur, tregit, tregettour] i hope he be, Or elles godds self es he. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 2213 Als negromancians and tregetours, Wiches and false enchauntours. *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *3 Treat. Wycliff* 128 Wib tregetours & tomblers, wib gestiours & iuperes. *c* 1390 *Treat. Galaunt* 106 in Furnivs. *Ballads* I. 449 For tyregetours & tryflours that tauernes haunte. 1533 tr. *Erasmus' Com. Creds* 65 b, These persons do make Christe a tregetour & a tregetour a wonderfull deceiuer. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXIII. v. 223 A dauncing Tregetour...was acting and counterfeiting certaine gestures that were commonly and usually taken up. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xliii, The sewer thought I was dressed to beat a part in the tregetour's mummery. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* i. ii, The more sombre *Tregetour*...promised to cut off and refit the head of a sad-faced little boy.

† Tre·getry. *Obs.* Also **tregetrie, -re, tregettrie, -rye.** [a. OF. *tre(s)geterie* (Godef.) enchantment, magic: see prec. and *-ERY, -RY.*] Juggling; deception, trickery.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 430 Elles mot þei putt tregetrye and falsenes in Crist. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1624 Soche sotelte þai sogte to solas hom with? The tables, the top, tregetre also. 24.. *Beryn* 3170 Ye haue been ay ful perfit of Nygramance, And of þe arte of apparence, and of tregetrie.

Trehala. (trɪhā·lă). Also **tricala.** [ad. Turkish **تلخ** *tīgālah*, native name.] The substance of the cocoons of a coleopterous insect, *Larinus maculatus*, found in Asia Minor; also called *trehala-manna, Turkish* or *Syrian manna.*

1862 WATTS *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* XV. 300 When pulverised trehala manna is treated with boiling alcohol, trehalose sometimes crystallises from the extract on cooling. 1868 — *Dict. Chem.* V. 878 *Trehala* or *tricala*, a substance imported from Persia, and consisting of the hollow cocoons of a coleopterous insect (*Larinus maculatus*). The larva of this insect eats the branches of *Echinops persica*, for the sake of the sugar, starch, and gum contained in them, and afterwards voids these substances to form its cocoon...Trehala has a sweetish taste, swells up in water, and is converted into a thick mucilaginous paste.

Hence **Trehalose** (trɪ·hălōus, trɪhā·lōus), *Chem.*, a white crystalline sugar, $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}.2H_2O$, obtained by Berthelot in 1857 from trehala.

1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 73 The most important of these [varieties] is the common sugar, distinguished by the sugar cane, related to which are some others of small importance, viz. trehalose, melezitose, and melitose. 1865–8 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 1068 *Mycose* or *trehalose*, $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$...Berthelot...obtained from trehala-manna...a sugar which he called trehalose, and at first regarded as different from mycose; but on further examination he was led to infer that the two are identical.

Trei, treie: see TRAY, TREY. **Treid,** obs. f. *tried*, pa. t. and pple. of TRY *v.* **Treifolle,** obs. f. TREFOIL. **Treingtalle,** obs. f. TRENTAL. **Treit,** var. TRAIL *sb.*2 *Obs.*

Treillage (trē·ɪlĕj, ‖ trɛɪyāʒ). Also 7 **treillage, 8 treilage.** [a. F. *treillage* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *treille*, TRAIL *sb.*2 + *-age*, -AGE.]

1. Lattice-work; a framework upon which vines or ornamental plants are trained; a trellis.

1698 W. KING tr. *Sorbière's Journ. Lond.* 28 At St. James's Park there were no Pavillions nor decoration of Treillages and Flowers. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 477 P 1 There are as many kinds of Gardening as of Poetry:...Contrivers of Bowers and Grotto's, Treillages and Cascades, are Romance Writers. 1830 GREVILLE *Mem. Geo. IV* 20 Apr. (1875) I. 335 A walk under a treillage of vines. 1909 *Irish. Rev.* Jan. 151 The garden is laid out with treillage and grass plot.

b. attrib.

1803 REPTON *Landscape Gard.* (1805) 104 Advantage may be taken of treillage contrivances to admit light. 1832 *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 524 Several vines trained over treillage-work.

2. A lattice or grill in a room.

1836 T. HOOK *G. Gurney* (new ed.) 35, I was placed in the hamper-box, allotted the seat of honour behind the treillage.

Hence **Treillaged** *a.*, trellised.

1810 SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* I. Their treillaged ornaments were illumined by the clear moonlight.

Treille (trēl). [a. F. *treille* (tre*ɪ*y', trey') trellis, lattice :—L. *trichila* trellis for a vine: see TRAIL *sb.*2] **a.** *Her.* = TRELLIS *sb.*2 2 d.

1780 EDMONDSON *Heraldry* II. Glossa., *Treillée*, or *Treille*, a lattice. It differs from a fret in, that the pieces which compose it are not interlaced, but he strait upon the undermost pieces, fixed with nails. 1889 ELVIN *Dict. Her.*, Treille, or Trillise.

b. *Lace-making.* See quot.

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework.* 500/2 *Treille*, one of the names by which the Réseau Grounds of Pillow and Needle Laces are distinguished from the Toile or pattern. The value of many laces is decided by the thickness or fineness of the thread used in the Treille, and the number of Twists given to the Bobbins when making it.

‖ Treillis (trɛ·ɪlɪ, treyɪ). Also (3 Anglo-L. **treylis**), 8 **trellis.** [mod.F. *treillis*. Orig. the same word as TRELLIS, OF. *trelis*, L. **trilicium*, i. *trilix, -licem*, the original sense of which it clearly preserves. See TRELLIS.] A stout or coarse kind of cloth; in later use, buckram, sacking ('toile grossière pour sacs, vêtements de travail', Hatz.-Darm.; see also Littré s. v. senses 5, 6). See also TRAILYX.

[*c* 1250 *Faringdon Compotus* (MS. Bart. 492) ff. 6), Vna tela canabi Valet. 4*d*. Item. vii. vlne linei Valent 7*d*. Item vnum den...Vna ulna treylys Valet 2*d*. den.] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trellis*, also Clothotherwise call'd Buckram. 1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 80 Trellis of Germany, per Piece of 10 Ells. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Trellis*, a kind of coarse unbilled linen, imported into France.

† Trellyce, *sb. rare.* = TRELLIS *sb.*2 a kind of cloth. Cf. also TRELLIS. This is perh. the meaning of *trellyeis* in the following quot., which Kuddiman referred to F. *étoiles* currycombs, L. *strigulæ*, *strigiles* scrapers.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. ii. 92 Thar [steedis] lukrand manis bind that creatis hie Dressys wyth trellyeis and cunnis honestlye.

Trein, -e, treing, obs. ff. TREEN *a.* **Treinke,** var. TRINK *sb.*1 *Obs.* **Treip,** obs. Sc. f. TRIP. **Treische,** obs. f. TRESS. **Treison,** obs. f. TREASON. **Treist,** var. TRAIST *Obs.*: obs. Sc. f. TREST. **Treit,** obs. Sc. f. TREAT. **Treitcheoure,** var. TREACHER *Obs.* **Treitour, -tre,** obs. ff. TRAITOR. **Trez trippe,** var. TREY-TRIP *Obs.* **Trettle,** obs. Sc. f. TREATY.

Trek (trɛk), *sb. S. Africa.* [a. Cape Du. *trek* = Du. *trek* draw, pull, tug, march, f. *trekken*, TREK *v.*]

1. In travelling by ox-wagon, a stage of a journey between one stopping-place and the next; hence, a journey or expedition made in this way; also, journeying or travel by ox-wagon.

(Cf. *trek-tow* occurring in 1834.)

1840 *Penn's Journ. & Letters, S. Africa* II. 1 I first day's 'trek' in lower Albany. 1863 W.C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vii. 233, I joined Swartz and went with him to Letloche. About fourteen days' trek. *Ibid.* 234 Distances in Africa are not reckoned by miles, but by treks or days.

b. An organized migration or expedition by ox-wagon.

1850 *Times* (weekly ed.) 28 Feb. 1/3 The proclamation of President Kruger forbidding the formation of a 'trek' to Matabeleland. 1901 *Scotsman* 7 Nov. 5/3 There had been a Boer trek into German South-west Africa, but it was only on a small scale. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 30 May 3/2 The men above-mentioned, or their sons,...led the great trek of 1836–9.

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

1895 J. G. MILLAIS *Breath fr. Veldt* v. 102 A big troop of guinea-fowls, following each other in their afternoon trek to the water. *Ibid.* vi. 123 From the sun-parched wilderness of Africa to art criticism is a big trek. 1900 CORNISH *Naturalist Thames* 67 The first [birds] to begin the 'trek' down the river are the early broods of water-wagtails.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trek-cattle*, *-ox*; **trek-chain, trek-rope** = TREK-TOW.

1900 *Daily News* 6 Apr. 3/1 The local supply of 'trek' cattle...the natural increase of the Boers. 1859 CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed. 2) I. 202 I purchased...several excellent horses and 'trek-oxen. 1906 *Harper's Mag.* June 29/1 The northernmost limit of the trek-ox in Africa. 1863 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 293 The oxen loosened from the *trek rope.

Trek (trek), *v. S. Africa.* [a. Du. *trekk-en* to draw, pull, tug, tow, march, travel; MDu., MLG., MHG. *trecken*, OWFris. *trekka*; orig. an intensive derivative of MDu., MLG. *trēken*, MHG. *trechen*, OHG. *trechan* to draw.]

1. *intr.* To make a journey by ox-wagon; hence, to travel, migrate; also, to go, proceed; to go away, depart (*slang*). Also *transf.* of wild animals.

1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 12/2 [The elephants] turned their faces to the north-east, and trekked or migrated from their ancestral jungles to lands unknown. *Ibid.* 74/2 At dawn of day, we inspanned, and trekked about five hours in a north-easterly course. 1863 W.C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vi. 154 The wagons had been quietly treking along over an immense open country. 1891 *Spectator* 25 Apr. 583/2 A large body of them [Boers]—five thousand, it is said—therefore resolved to 'trek' into Mashonaland and establish a Republic upon the great plateau. 1895 J. G. MILLAIS *Breath fr. Veldt* ii. 25 The springbuck...were beginning to trek backwards and forwards uneasily. 1901 *Standard* 30 Sept. 7/1 He [the King] met the whole of the Third Division, who were trekking to their rest camps from their overnight bivouac.

b. *trans.* To cover (ground, a distance) by 'trekking'.

1850 SIR F. YOUNG *Winter Tour S. Africa* 118 The ground which I have myself treked.

2. *trans.* To draw or drag (a vehicle): said of oxen and other beasts of draught. Also *absol.*

1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vi. 152 My oxen could not possibly trek my wagon through the bad wastes in their present condition. *Ibid.* viii. 309 We ultimately got the ox tied up to the wagon-wheel, inspanned him next morning, and he treks well. 1893 H. M. DOUGHTY *Hurry to Wendish L.* 53 A farm horse...which trekked us for four or five miles.

Hence **Tre·cking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Tre·kker,** one who 'treks'.

1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 28/2 We came upon an immense, compact herd of several thousand 'trekking' Bechuanas. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Trekking*, a colonial term in the Cape colony, for departing or leaving to settle in another country. 1892 *Times* 13 May 5/3 The communities of the trekking emigrate copy taken...of the original documentary treaty. 1901 *Scotsman* 7 Mar., Heavy rains made trekking almost impossible. 1901 *Times* 4 Sept. 6/3 A score trekkers [of the British Association] started in the morning in mule wagons for Kimberley.

‖ **Trekschuit, trek-** (trɛ·kskœɪt, ‖ -sxœɪt). Formes: α. 7 **draggeeskuit**; 7–9 **trek-**, 7–8 **-scoute,** 8 **-skuit,** 8 (9) **-scout,** 8–9 **-s(c)huyt,** (8 **trachtescout, tract-scout**); β. 8–9 **trek-**, 8 **-schuyte, -scuit, -scoit, -scute, -scoot,** 8–9 **-schuit,** 9 **-schuyt, -schwytt, -hut,** 8 **trekscuyt,** 9 **trekschuit.** (Cf. forms of SCHUIT, SCOUT *sb.*3, SHOUT *sb.*1) [Du. *trekschuit*, formerly *-schuyt*, f. *trek* sb. or *trek-* vb.-stem of *trekken* to draw, pull, tug + *schuit*, MDu. *schuite*, *schuyte*, *schuit* boat, barge :—OTeut. **skūtō*, ME., *schūte*, ON. *skūta*: see SCHUIT and SHOUT *sb.*1] A canal- or river-boat drawn by horses, carrying passengers and goods, as in common use in Holland; a track-boat.

1696 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 174, 13 June. I went to Huvelles in a draggeeskuite. *Ibid.* 176 July 1st. I went in the Trackscoute fyr one to Bruges. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 130 P 4 As the Trekschuyt, or Hackney-boat, which carries Passengers from Leyden to Amsterdam, was putting off [etc.]. 1737 G. SMITH *Curious Relat.* I. 1 99 We took our Lodgings at the first Inn where the Trekscuites landed. 1756 Mrs. CATHERWOOD in *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) 135 There is no track-scoot goes from Helvoet. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit* III. 278 We should then travel with as much safety, certainty, and dispatch, in one of the Trekschuits in Holland and Flanders. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Trunk scout*, a vessel employed to carry goods or passengers up and down the rivers or canals. 1772 *Tour Holland, etc.* 96 On Monday evening we went in the trekschuyte to Leyden. 1783 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 16 June, We set out in a trackskuit for the Hague. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 335 Covered boats, called trekscuite, which are dragged along the canals by horses. 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr.* I. 26 Beside the busy wharf the Trekschuit rides. 1826 THACKERAY *Cornhill to Cairo* xv, Harmlessly as if we had been in a Dutch trackschuyt. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xxix. 269, I...arranged...to send on my effects by track-scoot to an address I had in Leyden. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 1/2 It is a change from the teasing of motor-cars to note the slow progress of the *trekschuit*.

‖ **Trek-tow** (trɛ·ktō). *S. Africa.* [Cape Du., f. Du. *trek* sb. or vb.-stem (see TREK) + *touw* rope, cord, tow.] The central chain or cable of twisted hide attached to a wagon-pole, to which the yokes of the oxen are fastened.

1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk.* iii. 141 A strong central trace (trektouw), formed of twisted thongs of bullock's or buffalo's hide. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed. 2) I. 24 The waggon is steered by a pole, called the dissel-boom, to the end of which is fastened the trektouw, a stout rope formed of raw buffalo-hide.

Trelapse, -er, variant of TRILAPSE, -ER.

Trele, obs. form of TRAIL *sb.*8

Treles, -es, obs. forms of TRELLIS.

† Trellis, *sb.*1 *Obs.* = TRELLIS.

Trellis (tre·lis), *sb.*2 Forms. 5–6 **trelis, -ys, -es**(e, 5 **-es, tril**(**l**)**es,** 5–6 **traylles,** 6 **trolies, -ies, trallace, treylles, trellesse,** 7 **trellise, trellis,** 7–9 **trellice,** 8 **trellies,** 6– **trellis.** *Pl.* 5–6 **trelis, -is**; 6 **treloses, treyl**(**le**)**sys, trellisses,** 7 **-ises**; 9 **-ises.** *B. Sc.* 5 **terlys,** 6 **trelies, trelais, tarlies, traylles, treylles, trellpis,** (**trailseys**), **tirleise, -lis, tyrleis,** 6–7 **tirleis, -lies,** 7 **tirlace,** 8 **-lass, -leas.** [ME. a. OF. *trelis, -is*, fem. *trelice* (orig. adj.) :—late pop.L. **trilici-us*, f. L. *trilix, -licem* (in Isidore nom. *trilicis*) = Gr. *τρίμιτος*, having three threads in the warp, f. L. *tri-* three

+*lictum* a thread of the warp; said of strong woven fabrics (cf. TRELLIS). OF. had also a rarer form *treslis*, showing an early confusion of the prefix with OF. *tres-* (=L. *trans-*: so Pr. *tres-litz*, It. *traliccio*, med.L. *trans-, treis-, trellicium*, a stout woven fabric. The application of the word to things woven of iron wire, gold, withes, etc. app. brought the sense into contact with OF. *treille*, Pr. *treilla, trelha*, med.L. *trella, trillia*, etc. (see TRAIL *sb.*2), and resulted in the later F. form *treillis* and the later signification 'lattice, grille'. Some of the 16th c. Scottish forms are difficult to distinguish from the pl. of *treille*, TRAILYE.]

1. A structure of light bars of wood or metal crossing each other at intervals and fastened where they cross, with open square spaces between; used as a screen in window openings or the like; a window, gate, screen, etc. so constructed; a lattice; a grating.

a 1400-50 Treles (implied in TRELLIS *v.* 1). 1422 Treles [see *trellis-window* in 3]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/2 Trelys, of a wyndow, or ober lyke (or grate), *cancellus*. 1450-1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 120 Et in ij Trelis emp. pro fenestra core, vij d. 1498-9 *Ibid.* 101 Pro iij fenistrâ voc. trelez pro Scarcario Cellerarii in Serbyngbowes. 1501-2 *Ibid.* 663 Pro ij trelez ad ostrinum, vj d. 1531-2 *Durham Housek. Bk* (Surtees) 74 Et Roberto Kyrver pro factura le treglays 8d. 1532-3 *Ibid.* 163 Pro factura le treys ostrini. 1535 COVERDALE *Judic.* v 28 His mother..cried pitesouly thorow the trellace. – *Prov.* vii. 6 Out of the wyndowe of my house I loked thorow the trelles. 1540 *Aberdeen Regm.* (1844) I. 271 Conuikit ..for the strublance of Duncane Frever and ryving of his trelese of his wyndok. 1553-4 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 282 Item for ane tyrlein of irne to the portell of the counsal hous dure, 15*s*. 1582-8 *Hist. James VI* (1825) 46 Upon the wyndo thairof, he ..cuttit a small hole of the blak cloth that covered the trales. 1634 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav* 49 The Windowes [at Gombroon] ..in stead of Glasse vse wooden trellices or casements. 1641 R. BALLIE *Lett.* (Bann. Cl.) I. 318 *Of Strafford's Att* The back of the throne, there was two roomes on the two sydes; in the one did Duke de Vanden.. and other French nobles sitt; in the other, the King, the Queen [etc.]; the pillars, that made them to be secret, the King brake down with his own hands; so they satt in the eye of all. 1708 SWIFT *Sent. Powers*, (1752) II. 86 *Corporation Hotel Parl.* Others attempting his deliverance, and thrusting his head through the trellis, pressed his breast against it, as if impatient. 1886 SHELDON *Plunkett & Somerville* 1 Darting ..glances through the golden trellisses into the silent apartment.

†b. An enclosure of lattice-work, a grating.

c 1500 *Melusine* lii. 329 Whan they that were in the tryelles of yron herd it. 1555-6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 664 Item, coft vij jestis to be ane tirleis to the deid haule at the south kirk dur. *Ibid.*, Item to Hemslie to cast the deid tirleis in the said tirleis iija. 1593 *Acts yof Durham* (Surtees 1903) 37 Y^e highte of y^e said trellis we was striken full of iron pikes .to thentent y^t none should clyme ouer it.

c. Short for *trellis-door* or *-gate*: see 3. *Sc.*

c 1800 *State, Revenue of Peaserfield* 104 (Jam.) At or near the westmost pole—there is a tirlass, at which a single person may enter.

d. *Her.* The figure of a trellis used as a charge. *In trellis*, with the pieces of which the charge is composed crowning and nailed at the joints, not interlacing.

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxxii, Sable, a musion passent Or, crowsed with a tilts gules, cloud of the second. 1882 CUSHANS *Her.* vii. (ed. 3) 120 Portcullis: An iron gate formed of bars armed at the base, and bolted in trellis. 1889 [see TRELLISED 2 b].

2. A similar framework used as a support upon which fruit-trees or climbing plants are trained.

1523 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 100 The wyne grapis ging bendlang the trellyses fast, and trauleyss lyd on vynis hang. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pomegranate*, He must ..take Care to plash all the Branches ..against a Trellis made on purpose. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v., Some persons ..erect trellises against their walls, extending from the inside of one pier to the nearest inside of the next. 1818 SHELLEY *Let. to Mrs. Shelley* 20 Aug., The vines are ..trained on low trellises of reeds. 1850 *Hack's Florist* Feb. 59, I always fix the trellis on the pot at the time of potting.

fig. 1861 S. WILBERFORCE *Lect. in Life* (1887) II. xiii. 454 The earthly love becomes the trellice, up which the heavenly love creeps. 1894 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 193 Language formed the trellis on which Mind climbed upward.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trellis-border, -door, -frame, -gate, -grating, -hut, -lace, -pattern; trellis-covered, -shaded, -woven* adjs.; **trellis-window**, a window furnished with a trellis; see also quot. 1913. See also TRELLIS-WORK.

1897 *Daily News* 12 Apr. 7/7 A pair of benders, with baskets and sprays of flowers in trellis borders. 1897 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* i. 14 The ladies.. were conducted by black eunuchs through *trellis*-covered walks. 1786 MRS. CADERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 219 They's chapells I..and a fine dressed-up Virgin in every one of them, and a *tirliess* door to let her be seen! 1897 R. N. BAIN tr. *Tokai's Pretty Wife* xxxii. 251 At the stroke of two, she was already in the shop below, the trellis-door of which, leading to the street, was closed. 1706 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Trellis*, For peach, nectarine, and apricot trees, squares of the *trellis* frame should not exceed three or four inches. 1897 in *Mem. Alton* (1874) 66 To put on a *tirlace* gate, with lock and key thereto. 1825 JAMIESON (1880) *Tirlessyett*, a turnstile. 1870 B. CHAMPNEYS in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 278 *Trellis* gratings fitted with adjustable valves. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* I. 289 This saint lived in a *trellis* hut. 1874 H. H. COLE *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 173 Bracelet. *Trellis* pattern of plain and green glass beads. 1422 *Searchers' Verdicts in Surtees Mis.* (1888) 16 The *trelys* wyndowe at the somer hall. *a* 1661 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 11 So Bothwellhaugh shott at him with a hacquebutt, through a tirleis window. 1913 EDEN *Anc. Glass* 51 The branches of the tree or vine seemed to run in and out of a trellis, a circumstance which has given name to such windows—trellis windows. 1731 G. WEST *Education* xvii, Labyrinths involv'd and *trellice*-woven bow'rs.

Trellis (tre'lis), *v.* Forms: see prec. [Almost always in pa. pple. *trellised* (tre'list), f. prec. + -ED. Cf. F. *treillisé* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

1. *trans.* To furnish with a trellis or with lattice-work; to enclose in a trellis or grating.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3343 Pe thrid [step] of a Topaze n-tyred & trelest & grauen. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi. 192 A fell lyoun..With in a barrace,..Terlyst in yrn. 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1903) 37 Aboue y^e said dor, it was likewise trellessed almoste to y^e hight of y^e valt aboue. 1634 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* 61 Windowes trellized very curiously. 1816 GAIT *Life B. West* 92 Near a pile of ruins fringed and trellised with ivy. 1883 YEARSLEY *Lett in Mag. Art* 4 Nov. 3/1 Two villages, with paved lanes trellised with grapes. *fig.* 1872 E. DENNAN *Witch of Nemi* etc. 224 Some love trellised round their hearts.

2. *intr.* To make a trellis. *rare.*

c 1520 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 202 Will'mo Caruer trellyssyng et carvyng per j diem, 6*d*.

3. *trans.* To train (a plant) upon a trellis; to support on or as on a trellis. Also *fig.*

1818 SHELLEY *Jrnl.* 26 Mar., The vines..are trellised upon .stakes. 1849 RUSKIN *Serv. Lamps* iv. § 34. 145 The living flowers, which the French call *trellised*. 1883 YEARSLEY *Lett in Mag. Art* 4 Nov. 3/1 Two villages, with paved lanes trellised with grapes. *fig.* 1872 E. DENNAN *Witch of Nemi* 5 A virgin round the summers of whose youth trellised joys to wasp consuming fears.

Trellised (tre'list), *ppl. a.* [f. TRELLIS *sb.*2 or *v.* + -ED.]

1. Furnished with a trellis or trellis-work; formed of trellis-work; trained upon a trellis.

1450 *Durham Acc.* 680 (Surtees) 24 Pro iiij Trillest-wyndow emp. pro cortina. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iii. iii. 30 The full mone ..in throw the tirlist wyndo schane by nycht. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Trellised*, cross-barred, latticed, trellised, with wood. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xvi. 28 Their trellised vines. 1844 LYTTON *T. Burke* xxvii, The trellised walls covered with honeysuckles and wild roses. 1859 S. LANGHORNE *Mythical to Serpent* ii. 42 Assisting the tendrils of a beautiful passion flower to grasp the next highest bar of a trellised arch.

2. Similar to or arranged like a trellis; having a pattern or markings resembling a trellis.

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 5 The Common Fly..The like foraminulous perforations or trellised eyes are in all Flyes. 1822 J. FARADAY *Quil. Corpscle.* 40 Ramifications disposed in a trellised form. 1828 TYTLER *Hist. Scot.* (1864) I. 320 [The armour of David earl of Huntingdon] is of the species called by the Normans trellised. Nothing writes the 'trellised', and consists of a cloth coat, or vest, .intersected by broad straps of leather, laid on so as to cross each other, first to form corresponding squares of the middle of which is a round knob or stud of steel. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 712/1 These *strigæ*, ridges and furrows, may be trellised. 1913 MAS WHARTON *Cadence of Country* i. ix, Under the leafless trellising of a wistaria arbour.

Trellis-work. [f. TRELLIS *sb.*2 + WORK *sb.*] Wood or metal work consisting of light cross-bars; = TRELLIS *sb.*2 1. Also, anything resembling this in structure or pattern. Also *attrib.*

1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 74 Cabinets of Trellis-work altogether plain. 1730 GRAY *Let. to West* 25 Nov., Trellis-work is the only thing I can bear. 1776 *White Doc* iv. 49 Shades Of trellis-work in long arcades. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 99 The corpus spongiosum is trellis-work (the corpora cavernosa of the penis) are divided into cells or trellis-work by an infinite number of fine membranous plates. 1878 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. 114 The two kings met, with a great grating of trellis-work between them, on the bridge of Pecquigny. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar. 3/2 A very charming blouse .in that rich trellis-work. 1898 *Daily News* 4 Sept. 6/7 The tomb..was whitewashed all over and surrounded by a trellis-work fence. 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 10 A Clematis Montana, surrounding the trellis-work frame.

Trematode (trē'mătōd), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [mod.L. *Trēmatŏda* neut. pl., a Gr. τρηματώδης having holes, perforated, f. τρῆμα hole, orifice.]

A. *adj.* Belonging to the class or order *Trematoda* or *Trematodea* of parasitic worms, found in the bodies of various animals, having a flattish or cylindrical form, with skin often perforated by pores, and usually furnished with adhesive suckers; the flukes (FLUKE *sb.*1 2) are typical examples.

In Cuvier's classification the *Trematoda* constituted the second family of parenchymatous entozoa, containing besides the flukes some animals not now reckoned as trematodes.

1826-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 121/2 The Trematode order ..includes only two species infesting the human body. 1864 *Reader* 3 Dec. 718/1 He had discovered upon the angel-fish (*Squatina angelus*) a trematode worm of very singular organisation, which will constitute a new genus. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* II. iii. 567 One of the most remarkable of the Trematode helminths is Hilharia haematoba of Cobbold. 1876 *Bowdler's Anim. Parasites* Introd., Cestode and trematode worms.

B. *sb.* A trematode worm.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 120 Trematodes are parasitic solitary flat-worms with inarticulate leaf-shaped bodies. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 17 Sept. 663 Sections of a mutatis adult trematode, *Cercaria Ascensi*. 1908 The parasite in our fresh water mussel were formed by the larvae of a fluke (a trematode).

Hence **Trematoid** *a.* and *sb.*

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), Trematode, Trematoid, *a.* 1892 *Cent. Dict.*, Trematoid, *a.* and *n.*

† **Tremblable,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. TREMBLE *v.* + -ABLE; cf. OF. *tremblable* (Godef.).] Fitted to cause trembling or fear; a. Demanding reverential fear; b. Causing fear or horror; dreadful.

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 318 That the Canon of the Masse ..be spoken softlye, to the intente those tremblable misteries maye retaine theyr auncient dignities. 1609 G. BENEDICTUS *Germ.*, etc. 72 Which is accompanied with monstrous, there be some, who, when God smites them, they fly vnto a witch or an Inchauntresse, and call for succour. 1851 R. WHYTE tr. *Perpetuus Rev.* iv. 63 Of all the evils by which the Consumption is an evil so ordinary and tremblable.

Tremble (tre'mb'l), *sb.* Forms: see the verb. [f. TREMBLE *v.*]

1. An act or the action of trembling; a fit of state of trembling; a tremor; a vibration.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *2 Esdras* xv. 37 They shal shake..and *tremble* shal take them. 1677 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 836 (According to him) Sound may be as immediately and momentous, there be some, who, when God smites them, they fly vnto a witch or an Inchauntresse, and call for succour. 1851 R. WHYTE tr. *Perpetuus Rev.* iv. 63 Of all the evils by which the Consumption is an evil so ordinary and tremblable.

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Alisaunt. Lyr. (1881) 16: For ferde tremilde ylke bone. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saintis* xvi. (*Margaliana*) 877 He tremeland, as he mocht. *Ibid.* xxiii. (*George*) 957 Fast tremeland. 1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iii. 3425/1 . . pat . . Fele myn bond bope tremble and quake. 1513 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) I. xv. 11, I tremble as doth a leef vpon a tree. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 458 Trewlie that temefull (a tiger) was trimland than. 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Vplondyshm.* (Percy Soc.) 6 We tremble naked, and dye almost for colde. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iii. *Furies* 204 At every word they trimbled then for aw. *a* 1608 Daymant *Virgo* ii. 1, I tremble like a tender Lamb, In a cold Winter night. 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* ix. 192 The bird that has been delivered out of the talions of the hawk, trembles afterward at the noise of his bells. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* i, He trembled with anxiety. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 51, I felt Leslie's hand tremble on my arm. 1880 Ruskin *Fraude & Fors Clavigera* I. (1874) 94 Gives me full oft a fear that trembleth: So that I call on Death. *Ibid.* 169 Ah! Ballad, unto thy dear offices I do commend my soul, thou trembling.

b. *fig.* and *rhet.* To be affected with dread or apprehension, or with any feeling that is accompanied by trembling: Const. *at, for, to do* something.

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 55 W[h]o is he formar and original cause . . of pis pus gret iuel, I dredi me[l]y to say, tremel and quake. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 6018, I trimyll vyll heir tell The terriblyll Turmentyng of hell. 1562 Winjet *Last Blast* Wks. (S. T. S.) I. 42 We exhorte 30w . . to feir and tremble at the feirfull exemplis of deid. 1717 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cress Bristol* 1 Apr., The Grand Signior, with all his absolute power, trembles at a janizary's frown. 1719 Gray *Kingcake* 6 Earl Goodwin trembled for his lighbouring sand. 1778 Cowper *Hymn*, '*Whatsoever hindrances we meet*' iii, Satan trembles when he sees The weakest saint upon his knees. 1815 Shelley *Daemon* 282 While human tongues Tremble to speak. 1921 Maret *Anthropol.* ii. 43 Then man pretends to be killed: guns, earth, up of the Wealden dome, how many years ago one trembles to think.

2. Of things: To be agitated or affected with vibratory motion; to shake, quake, quiver.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i. met. 1. 1 (Camb. MS.) The shake sayn trembyth of myn eyghtul body. *c* 1375 (*cf. Metr. Ms.* 24413 (Faurl.) De er[þ] be gan to trembl[e & quake. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* iv. xiv, What tone toune is taken the Country shoute . . out to trembleand the hilles 1555 Eden *Decades* 320 The poynt of the needle styll respected the northe . sauynge that it sumwhat trembeled and declyned a lytle. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x. 418 The trembling Earth stops against the vessels knock, . . and tremble with the shock. 1827 Carlyle *Misc., Richter* (1869) 20 Then began the Aeolian Harp of Nature to tremble and be touched. 1844 [Miss Fenwick] *Retro. Trent & Ancholme* 39 A little Harebell trembling in the breeze.

b. Said of the tremulous or vibratory motion or effect of light, sound, speech, etc.

c 1400 [see Trembling *vbl. sb.*]. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 5791 With voys tremelyng. *a* 1628, 1634 [see Trembling *ppl. a.*] 1708 Pope *Ode St. Cecilia* 17 In broken air, trembling, the wild music floats. *Ibid.* 114 Yet ev'n in death . Eurydice still trembled on his tongue. 1737 — *Hor. Ep.* II. vi. 189 Tell how the Moon-beam trembling falls. 1820 Shelley *Ecclesiast.* 548 Where the pebble-paven shore . Trembles and sparkles as with ecstasy. 1842 Tennyson *Vision of Sin* 17 Low voluptuous music winding trembled.

c. *fig.*

1819 Shelley *Fragm., Questions* 8 A dream, Part of which comes true, and part Beats and trembles in the heart. *a* 1822 Buckle *Civilis.* (1869) III. 111 The liberties of Scotland . . were trembling in the balance.

†**3.** *trans.* To regard with trembling or dread; to tremble at. (Cf. L. *tremebra.*) *Obs. rare.*

1580 Wyclif *Isa.* lxvi. 5 Your brethren . . that trembleth at my worde [Vulg. *pauperculum*] and contrit in spirit, and trembleide [*trementem*] my wrdis † 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 185 Thy mother, whome the companyes of helles tremel and drede. 1565 T. Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 104 That whiche . the deuil, aboue al thinges, trembleth.

4. To cause to tremble or shake.

1591 Spenser *Virg. Gnat* 610 Fabius . . Scipion . . To whom the rum'd walls of Carthage vow'd, Trembling their forces, sound their praises lowd. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V*, xcv, The Palsey of his common Earth, Trembles with my Quill. 1652 W. Durham *Maran-atha* (1652) 21 It was much that a prisoner should so soon tremble his Judge. 1746 Tomlin *Rem. Antiq.* 66 A Sistra, or Trifon, . . is Shake, or Tremble, or warble your Voice, or Instrument. 1818 Keats *Endym.* i. 468 Thou art as a dove Trembling its closed eyes. 1850 Mas. Browning *Woman's Shortcomings* ii, She trembles her fan.

5. *intr.* To pass tremulously. Chiefly *poet.*

1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 151 Soon as the morning trembles o'er the sky And unperceived unfolds the spreading day. 1795 Coleridge *Æolian Harp* 46 Organic Harps . . That tremble into thought. *a* 1817 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng., etc.* (1821) II. 413 With a small-like pressure, . . we trembled through this part of our way. 1842 Tennyson *Talking Oak* 161 A teardrop trembled from its source. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trans.* 295 On the dial of time the shadow has not yet trembled over the line that marks the beginning of the first century.

6. *trans. Tremble out*: To utter tremulously or falteringly.

1868 Adam I. Menken *Infelicia* 35 And trembling out prayers, and waiting to die.

Hence **Trembled** *ppl. a.*, made to tremble.

1819 Keats *Ode to Psyche* 11 The whispering roof Of leaves and trembled blossoms.

Tremblement (trɛ̃mbləmɛ̃t). [a. F. *tremblement* (15th c. in Godef.), f. *trembler* to Tremble: see -ment.]

1. The action or condition of trembling (*lit.* and *fig.*); vibration, agitation; also, an instance of this, a tremor.

1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 147 It is . . vapors within the bowels of the earth, raised up by subterraneous fires that cause Earthquakes and Tremblements. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lost Bower* iv, The wood . . Thrills in leafy tremblement. 1867 Jean Ingelow *Christ's Resurrect.* xvii, The waiting world doth quake with mortal tremblement.

2. A cause of trembling; a terror. *rare.*

1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 131 Some read it thus, 'Ephraim was a tremblement to him that heard him'; e. so long as he kept close to God he was formidable to al his enemies. 1895 *Daily News* 27 May 8/3 Italian villainas, pirate marquises, and almost every possible tremblement'—terrors were and faithful loves—do moralise his song.

Trembler (trɛ·mblə). [f. Tremble *v.* + -er 1; cf. F. *trembleur.*] One who or that which trembles.

1. One who trembles, esp. with fear; a timorous or terrified person.

1552 Huloet, Trembler, *tremulus, i. a* 1660 Hammond *Serm. Matt. vi.* 30 Wks. 1684 IV. 479 Those lose submissions, that the covetous Mammonist or cowardly to nobler drudges under. 1770 Goldsm. *Dcs. Vill.* 191 Will had the boding tremblers learned to trace The day's disasters in his morning face. 1878 *Sweet Skeat* II. 531 *A* frightened trembling thing.

†**2.** A name given to those whose devotional exercises were accompanied by trembling, quaking, or shaking; *spec.* a Quaker. *Obs.* or *Hist.*

[1678 R. Barclay *Apol. Quakers* xi. § 8 (1736) 359 Sometimes the Power of God will work forth [in] us, which shall will be strongly exercised, as in a Day of Battle; and thereby Trembling and a Motion of Body will be upon most, if not upon all . . And from this, the name of Quakers, i. e. Tremblers, was first Reproachfully cast upon us.] 1689 R. Ware *Foxes & Firebrands* ii. 198 These Sectaries, &c. a. follows 1. Ranters, 2. Quakers, or Tremblers. 1706 E. Ward *Hud. Redin.* xv. 21 Of these quaint primitive Dissemblers, In old queen Bess's Days call'd Trembl'rs. 1741 [Richardson *Pamela*] (1811) IV. 1 was called a Quaker, or Trembler. 1820 tr. *Trois Cosmo III* (1821) 447 The sect of the Trembles or Quakers was begun by James Naylor.

3. *transf.* Applied to **a.** a fish which gives an electric shock, as the electric eel of Africa; **b.** a bird or other animal which keeps up a shaking motion of the tail or body.

1832 Livell *Princ. Geol.* II. 106 The trembler, or *Silurus electricus* [belongs] to the rivers of Africa. 1867 Slater in Sclater & Salvin *Nomencl.* II. 84 *Cinclocerthia ruficauda*, (Red-tailed Trembler). 1911 Webster, *Trembler*, any of certain West Indian birds of the genera *Cinclocerthia* and *Ramphocinclus* of the family Mimidæ.

4. *Electr.* A vibrating spring blade which alternately makes and breaks the circuit in an induction coil.

1877 *Telegr. Jrnl* 15 Nov. 280/1 M. Trouvé, Paris, has made some improvements in the contact-breaker or trembler of induction coils. *Ibid.*, Vibrating stem of the trembler. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 80 Troubles caused through the petrol, fluid-ign., or trembler not having been understood by the motorist. 1907 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 6 Next the trembler in the coil stuck, and the engine stopped.

5. *attrib.* and *comb.* as *trembler-blade*, *-coil*; **trembler-bell**, an electric bell rung by a hammer attached to a trembler; also called *trembling bell.*

1884 in *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* (1886) CXXI. Supp. 69 Audible signals are given . . when one bend the locomotive by a trembler bell. 1892 *Electrician* & Supplement *Telegraphy* 294 There are many forms of these trembler bells, but the principle in all is alike. 1904 in *Westm. Gaz.* 26 May 5/3 The trembler blade which governs the spark, and is in turn controlled by the movement of the motor. 1908 *Ibid.* 6 Feb. 1/2 The ignition apparatus by high-tension magneto and accumulator with trembler-coil and self-starting switch.

‖ **Trembleuse** (trɑ̃bløz), *n. pl.* *sb. attrib.* [F., fem. of *trembleur* trembler; cf. Littré, '*Trembleuse*, tasse retenue dans sa soucoupe par une sorte de galerie'.] In *trembleuse cup*, a cup having a saucer with a 'well', into which it fits so as to be kept from falling off.

1883 *Daily News* 26 June 3/1 Sale of . china . a gros bleu trembleuse cup and saucer, exotic birds, 95*s.* 1893 *Auction Cat. Pyecroft Collection* 1 Dark 5 Old Severes Porcelain. 20 A Trembleuse Cup, Cover and Saucer. 1894 *Times* 16 June 7/6 A trembleuse cup and saucer, with landscape and trophies of emblems on white and ground.

Trembling (trɛ·mblɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tremble *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Tremble in various senses; in quot. 1902, *spec.* age in sheep (see Tremble *sb.* 2).

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 4912 Syf he lerne gyleryye Fals vowes, & leyn trembyng [*v. r.* tremblyng] 1382 Wyclif *Ezk.* vi. 5 Seruauntis, obeysche ȝe to fleshly lordis with drede and tremblyng, in symplenesse of youre herte, as to Crist. *c* 1400 *Song Roland* 54 Tymlinge of tabers And tymbring soft. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/2 Tremelynge, or qwakynge, *tremor.* 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 112 b, Transformynge our gesture or countenaunce, as in tremblynge. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. App. iv. All my spirits move with pleasant trembeling. 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 25 A ship from Jamaica brings that the earth there had some tremblings again. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 2 At the sound of the word trembling came upon me. 1902 N. Mumford in *Brit. Mag.* Nov. 602/2 Sheep had been lost by the trembling.

b. *attrib.*, as *trembling fit*; †**trembling-stop**, a tremolo organ-stop.

1659 Leak *Waterwork* 24 The Systemes and Measures of the Organ Pipes, . . also of the manner of the Registers, . . the Trembling stop, &c. 1856 Kane *Arct. Explor.* I. xvi. 191 Men . . were seized with trembling-fits and short breath.

Trembling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That trembles, in various senses of the verb.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4914 (Ashm. MS.) Þe testre trased full of troose with trimbaland wingis. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 257 With tremblynge herte and holy terr, thynkyng hym selfe vnworthy to touche that moost holy body. *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* 1. 765 A continue blast Doth force his suite against the trembling mast. *a* 1628 Sir J. Beaumont *Bosworth* F. 66 Which like a twinkling Star, with trembling light Sends radiant lustre through the darksome Air. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 209 The lookers on incessantly warble out soft trembling Musique. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xi, I was delivered in low and trembling accents. 1877 Froude *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. i. x 122 [He] let in the trembling wretches who had been shut out.

b. *transf.* Characterized or accompanied by trembling.

c 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems, Pater Noster*, Alwyze dred and tremblyng reuerence Astoned I am. 1623 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, v. ii. 95 Sint part of cooles A trembling contribution. 1794 Blake *Songs Exper., Little Boy Lost* 10 In trembling zeal he seized his hair. 1818 Scott *Br. Lammm.* xxxv, To the butler's trembling entreaties, she at first returned no answer.

c. In specific applications: **trembling axios** or **axies** (cf. Access 10), the ague (*Sc.*); **trembling beef**, some dish of boiled beef (? *obs.*); cf. *trembling-piece*; **trembling bog**, bog-land formed over water or soft mud, which shakes at every tread, a quaking bog; so *trembling prairie*, in Louisiana, U.S.A.; **trembling-chair**: see quot.; **trembling eel**, the gymnotus; **trembling-grass**, quaking-grass (*Briza media*); **trembling-ill**, the ague in sheep (*Sc.*); **trembling palsy**, paralysis characterized by the trembling of the extremities or the head (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*, 1899); **trembling-pioco** [F. *pièce tremblante*], a joint of beef so interlarded with fat as to quiver; **trembling-poplar**, the Aspen, *Populus tremula*, also the N. American *P. tremuloides.*

1808–18 Jamieson, *Trembling Fevers*, the ague, Ang. 'trembling Ax'[es] [ed. 1825 ex'es]. 1818 Scott *Br. Lammm.* xi, The cookmaid in the trembling exes. 1806 A Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 238 Trembling Beef. . . Put a brisket of beef, and boil it gently [ch. 3 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 653 He lives on standing Lakes, and 'trembling Bogs 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trembling chair*, a vibrating chair used in the treatment of paralysis. 1892 Jour. *Sc. Soc. Disciplines* xvi. (1846) 397 (*Ades.tracky*) In Fumm's 'Natural History of Sumatra' is some account of the *Trembling Fish*. 1893 G. Johnston *Bot. E. Bord.* 216 *Briza media*, *Trembling-grass: Quaking grass. 1833 Wilson *Fr. & Aug. Dict.* s.v. *Tremblant*, Trembling-grass. 1847 Emerson *Nature, Fr. V.* 120 (Aspen, or '*Trembling Poplar*)...as a middle-sized tree.

Tremblingly (trɛ·mblɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a trembling manner; tremulously; with trembling; so as to tremble.

1552 Huloet, Tremblyngly, *trepidanter.* 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* x. 183 He stoode so tremblingly, That one full wel might heare his teeth together so to shake. 1619 Collins *Def. Bp. Ely* i. x. 95 Tremblingly we submit to the heauenly censure. 1771 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* 3 July, I hat...agonizing sensibility which is tremblingly alive to each emotion of sorrow. 1863 W. Pitt's *Speeches* VIII. 217 Tremblingly anxious to save Garrison's life.

Tremblingness. *rare*—0. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state of trembling; tremulousness.

1797 Bailey vol. II, *Tremulousness*, trembleingness.

Trembly (trɛ·mblɪ), *a. colloq.* [f. Tremble *v.* or *sb.* + -y 1.] Full of trembling; tremulous.

1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* (1865) 223 A single announe trembly and rathe. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* i, So timely and shaky from head to foot. 1879 *St. Nicholas Archbishop & Gil Blas* 21 Is your voice a little trembly?

†**Tremebund,** *a. Sc. Obs.* [ad. L. *tremebundus* trembling, f. *tremēre* to tremble.] Inclined to tremble; timorous, timid.

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxvi. 56 Thay [women]... ar of nature tremebund.

†**Tremefa·ction.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. late L. *tremefaction-em*, n. of action f. *tremefactus* to cause to tremble.] Shaking, trembling. So †**Tremefacting** *ppl. a.*, that shakes or trembles.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 28/2 The Chyrurgians must, without anye tremefaction, vse the same [lancet]. 1599 — tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 107/2 The braynes of a Hare . will prevent the tremefactione both of handes and feete. *Ibid.* 207/2 Crookedie, and tremefactinge ioynctes.

Tremefy (trɛ·mɪfaɪ), *v. rare*—1. [ad. L. *tremefacēre* (see prec.), with -fy, prop. repr. L. *-ficāre*. *cf. satisfy.*] *trans.* To cause to tremble.

1832 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 424 A nod that tremefies Olympus.

Tremel, obs. form of Tremble.

‖ **Tremella** (trɪmɛ·lă). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Dillenius 1741), dim. from *tremulus*, *-ula* shaking, shivering.] A genus of amorphous hymenomycetous fungi consisting of tremulous gelatinous substance, typical of the N.O. *Tremellaceæ* or *Tremellinei*, most species of which grow on decayed wood, but a few on the ground.

Tremella Auricula is known as Earth-jelly, *T. albida* as Fairy Butter, *T. mesenterica* as conspicuous in dead hedges in winter from its orange tint.

1706 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* Table I, Tremella, Cryptogamia, Algæ. 1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot.* II. 902 *Tremella purpurea*... Little red-knobb'd Tremella. 1786 Thompson in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 124 Any thing resembling tremella,

or that kind of green matter, or water moss, which forms upon the bottom and sides of the vessel.

Hence **Tremellaceous** (tremĕlē·ʃəs) *a. Bot.*, pertaining to the *Tremellaceæ* or *Tremellineæ*; **Tremelliform** *a. Bot.*, of the form of the thallus in *Tremella* (Webster, 1913); **Tremellin** *Chem.* [cf. *F. trémellène* (Lutter)], (see quot. 1868); **Tremellina** *A. Bot.*, pertaining to the genus *Tremella* or N.O. *Tremellineæ* (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*, 1895); **Tremelli·noous** *a. Bot.* = *tremellaceous*; **Tremelloid** *a. Bot.*, resembling *Tremella* in form or substance; **Tre mellose** *a. Bot.*, shaking, like *Tremella*, tremulous.

1802 Mavne *Expos Lex.*, "Tremellin. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 878 *Tremella*] *mesenterica* was found by Brandes to contain, in the dry state, 5 pct. of a peculiar crystallizable resinous body, called tremellin. 1880 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Tremellodes*,..applied to a lichen, the membranous, delicate, and almost transparent expansions of which resemble those of the *Tremellæ*." Tremelloid. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 72 Anomalous as it may at first sight appear to include these tremelloid forms with the dust-like fungi. 1887 W. Phillips *Brief Descriptions* 13 *Calicia leprosa*..Somewhat tremelloid. *Ibid.* 24 *Lecidea lubricula*...Gregarious, somewhat cespitose, tremellose. *Ibid.* 40 *Tremnellina*, shaking like jelly, of a jelly-like consistence.

† **Tremend**, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *tremend-us* : see next.] = Tremendous.

1581 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 346 Earthquakes, Thunderings and Lightenings, be tokens and tastes of Gods most tremend[ul and dreadfull power. 1650 Trapp *Comm. Deut.* x. 8 That sacred and tremend function of the ministery.

Tremendous (trĭme·ndəs), *a.* Also 7–8 **tremendous**. [f. L. *tremend-us* "that is to be trembled at, fearful, dreadful, frightful, terrible" gerundive of *tremĕre* to tremble, tremble at : see -ous. The by-form in *-mous* was shaped after adjs. from L. adjs. in *-mus*, as *conspicuous*.]

1. Such as to excite trembling, or awe; awful; dreadful; horrible; astonishingly terrible' (J.).

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. Hee, after many tremendious threatings, commanded the Scrivain to draw up a Warrant. 1657 83 Evelyn *Hist Relig.* viii. (1850) II. 17 Not blaspheming the tremendous name of God. 1661 Blount *Glossogr.*, (ed. 2), *Tremendous* ..equally to be feared. 1689 T. Forster *Char. Gd Commander* 44 But the tremendous Tetragrammaton Will not, not always be a Joker on. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 9 Black bolting man Receives, not suffers death's tremendulous blow. 1796 J. Moser *Hermit of Cancrans* I. 168 Rocks, torrents, and all the variety of tremendulous scenery. 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* ix The lake..was rendered livid and tremendous by long spires of fire. 1871 Macduff *Morn. Patmos* xi. 147 The Day, the Great day.. of His wrath...Now, to what does this tremendous description refer?

b. *absol.* That which is tremendous, *nonce-use.* 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 1 What heart of flesh Would trifle with tremendous? dare extremes? Yawn o'er the fate of infinite?

2. Hyperbolically, or as a mere intensive : Such as to excite wonder on account of its magnitude or violence; astounding; extraordinarily great; immense. (Cf. the similar use of *awful*, *frightful*, *terrible*, etc.) *colloq.*

1812 Southey *Espr.* (1832) I. 211 During the last forty years, a tremendous change has been going on. 1845 Fowl *Handlib. Spain* I. 16 They..drive at a tremendous pace. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* vi. A tremendous splash rend her ears from the pool. 1888 Flora Shaw *Lady Bahuchistan* 91 He..evidently determined to smother his feelings in a tremendous dinner.

b. Extraordinary in respect of some quality indicated in context. *slang.*

1831 *Ch. Patronage Reporter* Jan. 26 Owing..latterly to the tremendous state of the weather. 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* i. vii. 117 Over-managing people are tremendous to live with. 1868 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* ii, This young Delaney is a tremendous fellow at the classics.

Tremendously (trĭme·ndəsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly².] In a tremendous manner or degree; dreadfully; hence *colloq.* as a hyperbolical intensive. Exceedingly, extremely, excessively, very greatly.

1680 Baxter *Cath. Communn* (1684) 36 And Peter oft, and once tremendously..rebuk't by Christ. 1731 Bailey, *Tremendously*, dreadfully. 1876 T. Pennant *Scotl.* (ed. 4) I. 137 White Owl: This species.., will often scream most tremendously. 1817 Southey *Espr.* (1832) II. 43 The game was of the same kind, though the stake differed tremendously in magnitude. 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* ix. 304 If he should have gone, I shall have some tremendously hard work for nothing. 1901 *Sheffield Weekly Post* 9 Sept. 4/3 How tremendously costly a thing naval 'supremacy' has become.

Tremendousness (trĭme·ndəsnĕs). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being tremendous.

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tremendousness*,..tremendous Quality, Worthiness to be feared or dreaded. 1851 H. Melville *Whale* xli, The pre-eminent tremendousness of the great Sperm Whale. 1894 *Chicago Advance* 3 May, It is good..to recognize the tremendousness of death. 1906 *19th Cent.* June 974 Æschylus overpowers us with his tremendousness.

‖ **Tremie** (trē·mi). *Engin.* [F. *trémie*, OF. *tremuie*, *-uye* (mill)-hopper (c 1300 in Godef. *Compl.*) = It. *tramoggia* :—L. *trimodia* a three-peck measure, f. *tri-* three + *modius* peck.] A movable tube, widening at its upper end into a hopper, for depositing concrete under water.

1905 *Engineering Rec.* (N. Y.) 14 Jan. 53 Up to a height of 6 ft. below low water level, the concrete was deposited under water by means of a tremie. 1911 *Min. Proc. Inst. Civ. Engin.* CLXXXV. 9 The deposition of concrete..by means of tremies operated from scows.

‖ **Tremis** (trē·mis). *Num. Antiq.* [L., f. *trēs* three, after *sēmis* half an as.] A Roman gold coin of the later emperors, the third part of an *as aureus*.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tremissis*, or *Goldan Triens*, a Roman Gold Coin worth five Shillings Sterling. 1736 Nugent *Montesquieu's Spir. Laws* (1758) II. xxii. ii. 72 The son of two tremisses [*F. deux tremisses*] answered to an ox of twelve months.

Tremle, obs. form of Tremble.

‖ **Tremocto·pus**. *Zool.* [mod.L., f. Gr. τρῆμα hole, pore + Octopus.] A subgenus of Octopus having two large aquiferous pores on the back of the head.

1832 Wagner *Meckel's Anat.* Between the branchiæ are two rows of brown or violet spots, like the pigment cells of the tremoctopus. 1878 Beli *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 327 Sometimes only a few of the arms only (4 in Tremoctopus), or over them all.

Tremogram (trē·məgræm). [f. Gr. τρέμειν to tremble, quiver + -gram.] A. Tracing recording involuntary muscular motion. b. An irregularly characterizing a person's handwriting: see quot. 1907. So **Tremograph** [-graph], an instrument for recording involuntary muscular tremor.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tremogram*, the tracing of tremor made by means of the Tremograph. 1904 G. S. Hall *Adolescence* I. 148 The tremograph, a blunted needle, lightly pivoted lever moving freely in all directions, showed that children could not hold the index finger still for half a minute. 1907 Lehzen in *Psychol. Review* XIV. 228 The curious marginal irregularities which accompany and seem to a certain degree to characterize the handwriting of each individual have been called 'tremograms'.

‖ **Tremolando** (tremolæ·ndo). *Mus.* Also **tremulando**. [It., pr. pple. of *tremolare* to shake, quaver, warble (Florio).] *a. adj.* (or *attrib.*) Tremulous, shaking. *b. adv.* In a tremulous or quivering manner; with a tremolo; used to indicate that a note or passage is to be thus rendered. *c. ellipt. as sb.* = Tremolo 1, 2.

1852 Siebel *Organ* 24 Another absurd...contrivance is the tremulando, a register which...was to indicate the sobbing, sighing, and trembling of men. 1854 J. Schubert *Mus. Hand-bk.* (ed. 4), *Tremolant*, a stop in german organs producing a tremolando effect. 1876–98 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Tremolando*, a word sometimes employed or bowed with great rapidity so as to produce a quivering effect. (2) Vibration of the voice in singing, arising from nervousness or bad production; or used for the purpose of producing a special effect. *Ibid.*, *Tremulant*,..a fan-wheel by rotating in front of the wind chest causes a *tremolando*. 1880 *Grove Dict. Mus.* I. 404 The violins accompany *tremolando* in descending thirds.

Tremolant (tre·mŏlănt). [a. G. *tremolant*, ad. It. *tremolante*, Tremulant.] = Tremolo 2.

1854 [see Tremolando]. 1876–98 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Tremolant*, or *Tremulant*, an organ and harmonium stop which causes the air as it proceeds to the pipes or reeds to be put through a valve having a moveable tap,..The up and down movement of the top of the valve gives a vibratory movement to the air which similarly affects the sound produced.

Tremolite (tre·mŏlait). *Min.* [Named 1796, f. *Tremola*, Switzerland, where found + -ite¹.] A white or grey (sometimes transparent) variety of Amphibole, composed of magnesia and lime, with little or no iron, occurring in fibrous masses or thin-bladed crystals. Also called *grammatite*.

1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 219 Not far from St. Gothard, it is found white with tremolite and strahlstein. 1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 476 *Tremolite*..is a compound of silica and lime, or perhaps rather carbonate of lime. 1834–5 J. Phillips *Geol. Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 563/2 Tremolite (Primitive marble) of Glen Tilt, characterized by its accompanying tremolites, lies in a quartzose mica slate. 1849 Dana *Geol.* xviii. (1850) 631 Acicular crystals of white hornblende or tremolite.

Hence **Tremoli·tic** *a.*, of the nature of, or containing tremolite, as *tremolitic marble*.

1799 Jena *Lit. Zeit.* (ed. 3) 70 Granular Limestone . Varieties.—a. Statuary Marble; .. Tremolitic; contains bladed crystallizations of..tremolite.

‖ **Tremolo** (tre·mŏlo). *Mus.* In 8 **tremola**; also 7 **tremolano**. [It. *tremolo* adj. trembling; shaking, quavering :—L. *tremul-us* Tremulous.]

1. A tremulous or vibrating effect produced on certain musical instruments or in the human voice in singing, esp. to express intensity of emotion : cf. Vibrato.

1724 Short *Applic. Per. Wks. in Mus. Bks., Tremolo*, to Tremble, a particular Grace in Musick.] 1801 Busby *Dict. Mus., Tremolo, Tremolante*, or *Tremente*, a word intimating that the notes are to be drawn out with a tremulous action. 1864 Miss Braddon *Sir Jasper* xvii, The tricking arpeggios and treble tremolos of a modern nocturne were all sufficient. 1884 H. C. Deacon in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 166/2 The instrumental tremolo is more nearly allied to the vocal vibrato. Indeed, what is called 'vibrato' on bowed instruments is what would be 'tremolo' in vocal music.

1818 *Sept. Gadet's Mag.* Feb. 195/1 Some cheap melodramatic stuff with *tremole* shudders in the orchestra.

b. transf. and *fig.*

1879 Lockhart *Mine is Thine* xviii, Her back still turned and a tremolo in her voice. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 6/9 He [a writer] executes so many tremolos and elaborate modulations on his theme.

2. A mechanical contrivance in an organ by which such an effect is produced; a tremulant. Also *tremolo stop*.

1887 Aug. J. E. Wilson *Vaskû* xi, The..overwhelming patbos of the tones affected Dr. Grey much as the tremolo stop in some organ-overture in a dimly-lighted cathedral. 1899 M. J. Matthews in *Eng. Mech.* 31 Dec. 385/3 A sixth is the 'tremolo,' the least valuable of the list.

Tremor (tre·mŏr, trī·mŏr). Also 4–9 **-our**, 5 **-ore**. [ME. *tremour*, a. OF. *tremor*, *-our* fear, terror (13th c. in Godef.), also a trembling or quivering (15th c.) :—L. *tremor*, *-ōrem*, f. *tremĕre* to tremble. In 17th c. reintroduced in L. form *tremor*.]

† 1. Terror. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 255 Swich a tremor (*p.r.* tremour) fele a-boute his herte That of þo feer his body shoke aduke. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xv. 60 To subiect and dyspoute thy self euermore with the thondre and weddryges, fur to ayue unto vs tremoure and feere. *Ibid.* xxii. 81 Horrible dremes & cruel, comen to fore her in hir mynde that tormente her in tremoure & feere.

2. Involuntary agitation of the body or limbs, resulting from physical infirmity or from fear or other strong emotion; trembling : sec quot. 1866. [See Shake, *Wint. T.* ii. 110, I have *Tremor Cordis* on me : my heart daunces.] 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 401 The disease called Tremor, or the shaking palsie. 1762–71 H. Walpole *Last Journ. Antiq. Paint. Painters* (1786) IV. 154 His lips are contracted by tremor. 1807 *Med. Jrnl.* XVII 428 An approach to syncope, accompanied with more or less of universal tremor, and convulsive twitchings, never fail to have occurred. 1866 A. Flint *Prine. Med.* (1880) 815 Tremor, that is, alternate contraction and relaxation of muscles in rapid succession, is a symptom of certain lesions of the nervous centres.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this; a fit of trembling.

1659 Bulwer *Eng. Exposs., Tremour*, a trembling. 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* v (1735) 146 By its sceptick and stimulating Quality it [tea] affects the Nerves .. occasioning Tremors. 1825 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 49 A tremor of the hands is often lessened or removed, for a while, by a dram, or some strong wine. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 305 To a tremor of age their grey infirmity rocking.

c. *fig.* A nervous thrill caused by emotion or excitement; also, a state of tremulous agitation or excitement.

1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV. vii. 51 He ceased speaking. I was in tremors. 1814 Scott *Waverley* vi. ii, The tremors that unbidden rise. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxviii, He went about all day in a tremor of delight. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* viii, [She] drew herself up very haughtily..to hide her tremor.

3. A tremulous or vibratory movement caused by some external impulse; a vibration, shaking, quivering. *Earth-tremor*, an earthquake.

1634 Heywood *Hierarch.* viii. 468 Great Tremors lasted forty dayes, When six and twenty tow'rs and castles fell. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Tremor*, quaking, trembling, shaking, great fear, also an earthquake. 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* 270 Motion consequent upon the trenors of the air, excited by the vibrations of sonorous bodies. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 324 All countries are liable to slight tremors..when some great crisis of subterranean movement agitates an adjoining volcanic region. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxix. (1856) 250 The peculiar tremor of a cotton-factory. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 187 Waves or tremors may be propagated in all directions through the solid ground.

4. A tremble or quaver in the voice; a tremulous sound or note.

1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* ii, The tremor of his voice.. heightened its eloquence. 1838 Lytton *Caldercn.* iii, There seemed a touch of true feeling in the tremour of his rich sweet voice. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxxi, There was a tremor in the old lady's voice more of disappointment and hurt than of anger.

5. *altrib.*, as tremor disk, the telescopic image of a star, as apparently enlarged by the vibration of the telescope and of the atmosphere; tremor storm, a prolonged series of earth-tremors.

1859 Milne in *Nature* 31 Oct. 658/1 At certain seasons tremor storms are very marked. 1905 H. F. Newall in *Athenæum* 29 Apr. 534/1 On the general design of spectrographs for equatorials of large aperture, considered from the point of view of 'tremor discs'.

Hence **Tre·morful** *a. dial.*, **Tre·morous** *a. rare*, full of tremor; tremulous.

1901 'Zack' *Tales Dunwich Weir* 39 'I'll not go nigh the maid', Martin cried, sort of tremorful. 1907 F. Thompson *New Poems, Orient Ode* 28 The tremorous nurse of Joy.

Tremoseless (tre·mŏrlĕs), *a.* [f. Tremor + -less.] Without tremor or excitement; unshaken, unmoved. Also *fig.*

1869 *Contemp. Rev.* XI. 43 A suicide, whose words, written just before he committed the act, prove his lucid and tremorless sanity. 1882 *Fraser's Mag.* XXV. 415 An albatross blown along by its outstretched tremorless wings. 1898 R. Primrose in *Brit. Weekly* 6 Oct. 411/1 Brave men..with tremorless souls the world can boast.

Hence **Tre·morlessly** *adv.*, without tremor; without a ripple.

1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag.* III. xxxii. 187 The sea ..tremorlessly circling the island.

† **Tremp**, *v. Obs. rare.* [a. F. *tremp-er* : see Tramp *v.*²] *trans.* To mix, temper.

1480 Caxton *Ordr'd Met.* x. vii, She gaf hym a dranke, tremped wt herbes & wyne.

Tremper, var. Tramp *sb.*⁹, temper. *Obs.*

Tremulant (tre·mĭlănt), *a.* and *sb.* Also erron. **-ent**. [ad. *tremulant-em*, pr. pple. of late L. *tremulāre* to Tremble; in B. 2 repr. It. *tremolante* in same sense.]

A. *adj.* Tremulous; trembling.

1827 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v. ii, Hapless De Brézé; doomed to survive long ages, in men's memory, in this faint way, with tremulent white rod. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 July 4/2 The Queen of the Opera can sing clean and firm, and with a touch of tremulant emotion, only just when and where it is wanted. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 516 The muscular contractions which execute willed movements are themselves found...to be often slightly tremulant.

B. *sb. Mus.* **1.** = Tremolo 2.

1860 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3411, 9. Tremulant to swell. 1876 Hilbe *Catech. Organ* iii. (1878) 20 A Tremulant is a contrivance that gives to the tone of any department of an Organ to which it may be applied, a waving, or undulating effect. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 8/2 The largest organ in the world is being built...for the St. Louis Exhibition of 1904 ...There are to be ninety nine mechanical appliances, thirty-six couplers, five tremulants, and forty-eight adjustable pistons.

2. = Tremolo 1.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Apr. 4/1 We strongly recommend Mesdames Durand and Laterner to subdue the tremulant in their voices.

Tremulate (tre·mi‖let), *v. rare.* [f. late L. *tremulāre* to tremble (Quicherat *Addenda*) : see -ATE 3 5, 6.]

1. *intr.* To tremble, vibrate; to palpitate, quiver.

1740 Asp. Rhys *Tour Spain & Port.* (1760) 92 Tender Limbs, that tremulate and wanton in the air. 1768 [W. Donaldson] *Life Sir Peter Rebuff* I. xiii. 137 His heart flutter'd: and the whole man was tremulating with affection! 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* II. iv. Comm. 34 The auditory nerves tremulate, and the heart palpitates.

2. *trans.* To cause to tremble or vibrate.

1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* III. 205 The faint breeze oft flags on listless wings, Nor tremulates the cocoa's tiriest arch. 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. iii. Comm 8 No musician is provided...to tremulate the strings. *Ibid.* II. vi. Comm. 8 [The winds] tremulate whatever substances they encounter

Hence **Tremulating** *ppl. adjs.*

1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. ii. 467 Those colours which...Impress the tremulating nerves of sight. *Ibid.* II. iv. Comm. 27 Certain pulsations communicated to the air, by the tremulating organs of the voice. *Ibid.* 28 Substituting for his philosophy of vocal atoms, that of a tremulated medium.

Tremulation (tremi‖lē·ʃən). [n. of action f. TREMULATE : see -ATION.] The action or condition of trembling; an instance of it. Also, a trembling.

1651 Wittie *Primrose's Pop Err.* III. xiii. 173 Hence do palsies, tremulations, and other evils arise. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* lviii 419. I have often taken notice of the tremulation of the Trees and Bushes. 1718 *Entertainer* No 9 67 Before most violent Eruptions of Mount Etna,...they feel Convulsions and Tremulations in the Earth thereabouts. 1880 H. A. A. Nicholls in *Nature* 19 Feb. 373/2 The resistance to the volcanic force was too small to cause much tremulation.

Tremulous (tre·mi‖ləs), *a.* [f. L. *tremul-us* trembling, quivering, shaking (f. *tremĕre* to tremble, shake) + -OUS.]

1. Of persons, their limbs, etc. · Characterized or affected by trembling or quivering from nervous agitation or weakness, of mental or physical origin; hence, fearful, timorous.

1621 Sweid *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. (1632) 569 The Monkes (being) very tremulous to enter matter of new intrications. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* xi 330 The tender tremulous Christian, 'tis easie to see, how much he is more to be distracted and amaz'd by them. 1714 R. Fiddes *Pract. Disc.* I. 310, I shall appear to be of an adject and tremulous spirit. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 729 His voice unvaried, grew tremulous. 1897 R. Richens *Londoners* (1902) 201 She gained the purple drawing-room on rather tremulous feet.

b. Said of writing, a line, or the like, done by a tremulous hand; fluttering, feeble.

2. Of things: Characterized by trembling or vibration; vibratory; easily caused to vibrate or tremble.

1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymnet, To Mother of Gods* 4 That doth with Cymbals' sounds, delight her life; and tremulous diuisions of the Fife. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 21 In my long Telescope I can some days see a tremulous Motion and Agitation of hovering fumes, like flames of fire in the air. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 265 A tremulous motion which this animal [torpedo] is found to possess. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 497 Gelatine, or jelly,...has a soft tremulous consistence. 1860 Farrar *Orig. Lang.* i. 6 The tremulous ripple on the surface of the sea.

b. Ready to vibrate in response *to* some influence; also *fig.* tremblingly sensitive or responsive.

1704 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV. xliv 349 Columns of marble or porphyry are tremulous to thunder explosions, and to certain tones of an organ. 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach.* i. (1890) 3 He is tremulous...to all the influences of the hour and scene.

†3. Affecting the organs of taste with a trembling or quivering sensation. *Obs. rare.*

1678 Grew *Disc. Tasts Plants* I. § 15 Tasts are either Still, as usually; or may be called Tremulous, as the Heat produced by *Pyrethrum.* 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard* 39 Grew...finds in Plants sixteen sorts of Tastes...16. Tremulous, as the Root of wild Pellitory.

4. Characterized by use of the tremolo in singing. *(nonce-use.)*

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 26 July 4/1 He quivered and shook himself all to pieces with the tremulous fever now so fashionable. 1889 *Daily News* 25 July 4/8 The tremulous vocalist one after the other failed to win popular favour.

Tremulously (tre·mi‖ləsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a tremulous manner; tremblingly.

1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Tremulously*, with trembling, tremblingly. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon.* v. 127 Their lofty spires...O'er the pale ashes tremulously glow. 1821 Shelley *Lett.* in Dowden *Life* (1886) I. iv. 169 Once I was tremulously alive to tones and scenes. 1886 *Manch. Exam* 9 Jan. 5/4 The great Protestant and industrial interests stand tremulously on the watch.

Tremulousness (tre·mi‖ləsnēs). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The state or quality of being tremulous.

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tremulousness*, trembling-ness. 1750 Johnson, *Trill*, quaver; tremulousness of musick. 1817 J. Evans *Excurs. Windsor*, etc. 74 His whole manner evidently marked by a nervous tremulousness. 1859 H. Spencer in *Fraser's Mag.* Oct. 401/2 This tremulousness of voice is very effectively used by some vocalists.

Tremy -yll**e**, obs. forms of Trendle.

Tren, Trenail: see Tree, Treen, Treenail.

Trench (trenʃ), *sb.* Also 4–7 trenche, (6 **trenahe**, *Sc.* **treinch**, **trinch**, -e, **trynsch**(e, **tranch**(e, 7 **trintch**). See also Tranche. [a. OF. *trenche* (1288 in Godef.), later OF. and mod.F. *tranche*, an act of cutting, a cut, a gash; a ditch or trench; a slice, etc., verbal sb. from OF. *trenchier*, F. *trancher* to cut: see next. See also Tranche. Many of the Eng. senses, wanting or obs. in mod.F., are supplied by *tranchée.*]

†1. A path or track cut through a wood or forest; an alley; a hollow walk. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr.'s T.* 384 And in a trench [*v. r.* trenche] forth in the roote he throng. *c* 1420 Lydg. *Pilgrim.* 1. iii *Chaucer's Wks.* (1561) 358/2 As they renged the trenches by and by Thei heard a noise. 1575 Turberv. *Venerie* 98 By this word Trench is vnderstood euery small way, not so commonly vsed...So is there also a difference betweene a Trench and a path. For trenches as I say, be wayes and walkes in a woode or Forest.

2. A long and narrow hollow cut out of the ground, a cutting; a ditch, fosse; a deep furrow. Also *fig.*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I. iv. 23 To lepen ouer trenches or dyches. 1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 7 They measured the trenche or ditche of the castell. 1677 Yarranton *Engl. Improv.* 192 The River Dee must be carried in a large Cut or Trench through the Lands...as to the Flint Castle, and then carried by a large Cut, into the Deep Water below the Brewhouse. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VII. vi, How deep a trench of real misery do you sink, in order to raise the pile of fanciful happiness! 1842 Tennyson *Audley Court* 45 Be shot for sixpence in a battle-field, And shovell'd up into some bloody trench. 1911 E. Wain *Kowtow Kru in Boy's Own Paper* 140 A single trench disclosed broken pottery and charcoal.

3. *Mil.* An excavation of this kind, the earth from which is thrown up in front as a parapet, serving either to cover or to oppose the advance of a besieging force. Chiefly in *plural.* **a.** More particularly applied to the ditch or excavation.

c 1500 *Three Kings Sonn* 49 That ther might be made grete trenches, that ther might be grete nombre of people hid therin. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI. xvii. 104 That...delvys tryne his all the wallis about. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen. I*, 7 b, They without made mynes, cast trenches and shot gonnes fast at the walles. 1633 Massinger *Bondman* II. i, There are trenches too ..In which to stand all night to the knees in water In gallants breath the tooth-ache. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II. 193 When this excavation is behind the mound it is called a trench.

b. *pl.* Including both the excavation and the mound or embankment: see quots. 1828, *To mount trenches* (see Mount *v.* 10); see quots. 1706, *To open trenches*: see Open *v.* 4 b, quot. 1633.

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xvii 20 [They] did in the meane space diligently aduaunce their trenches and approaches, their mynes, and their batteries. 1598 Barrough *Meth. Phisick* (1871) 95 By the aduice of Dragut he resolued to extend his trenches and batteries, on the side next to the Towne. 1828 J. H. Stocqueler *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 190 Trenches. A general term for all the approaches at a siege. 1848 Lytton *Harold* VII. iii, On the other side of the trenches were marching against them their own countrymen.

†c. Sometimes more particularly applied to the rampart, mound, or embankment. *Obs.*

1536 Belleden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 160 To bring treis to fell the bewch, others to make trenches, and to bewk down thair trinschis. 1560 Daw tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 259 To bring y^e pioners to cast down their trenches 1612 Sharp *Serm.* 16 Ye was employed to make the ditch...and should bee deepened, and the trenches highthned. 1678 tr. *Gaya's Art of War* II. 113 A Trench, a casting up of Earth to cover Troopes, with a Ditch or Foss on the side of the Enemy. 1693 in *Macfarlane's Geog. Collect.* (S.H.S.) II. 218 Are ruinous tour surrounded with ane tunch of stone and earth. 1706 Lacon *Alberti's Archit.* II. 100/2 Severus threw up a trench a hundred and twenty two miles long.

d. *fig.* or *transf.*

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 23 The sea, which to the inhabitants is a deep trench against hostile inuasions. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 209 A soul that is within the trenches of present peace. 1723 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1725) I. 66 Seducers don't make their Attacks at Noon-day, but cut their Trenches at Night.

4. *transf.* Something resembling a trench. **a.** A cut, scar, furrow, or deep wrinkle in the face.

1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* v. ii. 23 Witnesse these Trenches made by griefe and care. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xii, 'Thou name ladies' love, with such a trench in thy visage!' said Guthrie. 1830 Godwin *Clondesley* II. xix. 185 Without trench or wrinkle, in his honest countenance.

b. *Anat.* and *Zool.* A cavity, pit, fossa.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 392 That rauity which is commonly called ...the Trench or Spoone of the heart. 1631 Weever *Nat. Philol.* 69 The trenches of the veynes hang downeward white, narrow veynes. 1634 T. Johnson tr. *Paré's Chirurg.* III. i. (1678) 54 The trench of the heart which the Latines [called] *scrobiculus cordis.* 1846 Dana *Zoophy.* (1848) 257 Bottom of trench convoluto-porous. *Ibid.* Gloss., *Trench* (Fossa), a meandering cell in the Meandrine Corals.

†5. A slice. Cf. Trenche. *Obs. rare.*

1558 Warde tr. *Alcuni Secr.* (1559) 70 Take. six Lemons cut in trenches.

†6. A trencher. *Obs. rare.*

(Perh. only in pl. *trenches* for *trenchers*)

1600 in *Collect. Archæol.* (1865) II 109 Pottes and crusses xxx Trenches xxj dussein.

†7. = Trenchefil, Trenchfil (in both senses).

a 1611 Cotgr., *Trenchefile*,...the trench, or trenching of a Crossebow string; that part thereof whereinto the neb of the arrow entereth.

b. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 251 The Indians were wont to use no bridles...but only, putting a long round trench through his [the horse's] mouth, to the edge whereof they fasten the rains, wherewithall they guide the beast. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* I. ii. (1668) 16 Now and then drawing the trench in and out in his mouth. 1739 T. Gray *Compl. Horseman.* 345 Tye it to his snaffle, trench, or bit. *c* 1750 W. Gibson *Farrier's Dispens.* IX. iii (1754) 201.

†8. A gripping or cutting in the bowels; also, a kind of worm infesting the horse. [= F. *tranchée*; cf. Cotgr., '*Trenchée*..., a fretting, wringing, or griping in the bellie ...; the wormes, or bellie-ache.'] *Obs.*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. lxxiv. 246 It cureth the trenches or griping payne in the small of the belie or bowels. 1587 Mascall *Govt. Cattle, Horses* (1590) 132.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *trench-cutting, -digger, -digging, -fighting, -guard, -lines, -work*; *trench-entrenched, -like adjs.*; **trench-brace**, an extensible screw-brace or strut used to prevent the leaning in of the side walls or to support the sheet-piling of a trench; **trench-cart** *Mil.*, a narrow hand-cart on which ammunition can be carried through the trenches; **trench-cavallor** *Mil.*, a high parapet constructed by the besiegers upon the glacis to command and enfilade the covered way of the fortress; **trench-cheese** = Trench-mortar; **trench-kitchen** *Mil.*, a field-kitchen where the fire is made in a small trench; **trenchman**, a labourer who opens trenches for pipe-laying; **†trench-master**, an officer in charge of the construction of trenches; **trench-planting** · sec quot. 1905; **†trench-sergeant**, *cf. trench-master.* See also Trench-plough.

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Trench-cart.* 1834-47 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 234 A return is then made to the trench, and the whole of the end of each is converted into a 'trench cavalier.' 1853 Simmons *Milit. Encycl.* 254/2 At the angle of the glacis, high breastworks, called trench cavaliers, are formed, to allow a plunging fire to be directed into the covered-way. 1896 *Outing* XXVIII. 6 Our City vi, Palestrina often saw its lord ..plan "trench-cuttings to arrest the winter-swollen brooks. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1831) II. 1045/2 Making excuses to him for the trench-diggers. 1846 *J. Baxter's Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) I. 153, I have often had fine crops [of carrots] upon poor soils by "trench digging the land to the depth of two spits. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric* II. 923 "Trench Drain.— A deep ditch, or drain, which meets the trenches for the purpose of taking the water away ;so called when the irrigation is performed. 1676 M. Cook *Forest trees* xi. 50 The best sort [of Elm] is that which...shoots with a shoot not much less than a hollow wheat ; it is lopped : it is called by some the "Trench Elm, by others the Marsh-Elm. 1881 W. Cory *Lett. & Journ.* (1897) 468 A few hits of "trench-fighting 1903 G. Saintsbury in *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 202 The white "trench graves on the summit move one more, perhaps, than any others in South Africa. 1849 Jas. Grant *Romance of Ar.* xxxii. He drove his cattle to the encampment in the Lanmarket in disorder. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan 7/1 The "trench kitchen is more generally used in South Africa 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 542/1 A treble tier of French lines. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1133 2 Edward Chamberlein esquier capteine of the pioners, sir Richard Leigh "trenchmaster. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II. 148 Charnel Jones Bodley, Trench-Master. 1830 *Planting* 35 (Libr. Usef. Know.) Slit-planting · holing or pitting. "Trench-planting · furrow planting. 1905 *Forestry* (U. S. Dep. Agric., Bulletin xxi), *Trench planting*, a method of planting on dry ground, in which three, four, or young trees are set in trenches. *Syn.*: pit planting. 1755 *Mem. Lt. Dr. Drake* II. 22 He would make me "Trench-Sergeant. In this Duty I was to attend in the Trenches twice a Day, to have under my Command a Detachment of thirty unarmed Men to gather the Pick-axes, Shovels, Wheel Barrows, etc. that should be left or scattered by the Workmen. 1884 *Mil. Engineering* (ed. 3) I. 11. 9 Fig 1. represents this arrangement in a parallel executed by common "trench-work, and Fig. 2 in one constructed by flying trench-work.

Trench (trenʃ), *v.* [f. the sb. [a. OF. *trenchier* (11th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), F. *trancher* to cut, hew, slice, etc. = Prov. *trencar, trinquar*, Catal. *trencar*, Sp., Pg. *trincar*; cf. It. *trinciare.* These Romanic forms are held to represent a popular L. **trinciāre*, altered from L. *truncāre* to cut or lop off, *t. truncus* the trunk of a tree: cf. Truncheon. Our sense 1 is directly

from OF. Senses 3–5 are either immediately from TRENCH *sb.* or largely influenced by it. Senses 6–8 are not in French; they prob. arose as figures from the action of extending military trenches so as to reach or touch the place besieged.]

I. To cut, make a cutting.

1. *trans.* To cut; to divide by cutting, slice, cut in pieces; to sever by cutting, cut off; to cut into, make a cut in; to cut *one's way*. Also *absol.*

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 104 b/3 Thomas is as moche to-wye as double, or trenchyd and hewen. 1485 — *Chas. Gt.* 11 x 6, [He] gaf hym a stroke vpon his helme so sharply that he trenched moo than vc maylles. *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570 B.) Though the tooth [of a serpent] trencheth, the tayle beareth poyson. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. iv 32 Knee hym self to the Proserpyne, A geld bow all to trynschit. *c* 1560 BARCLAY *Pageants* (1570) To bringe vnto him the heed of Hiempsal trenched from the body. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* X. 613 Down thy falchion, and on every side Trench the black earth a cubit long and wide. 1842 BARNETT *Two Letters* 43 Trench the strong hard mould with the spade. 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud.* (ed. 2) 167 They are trenching their way thro' the weak place in the Spaniards.

†**b.** To cut or carve *in* or *into* a surface. *Obs.*

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III. ii. 7 This weake impresse of Loue, is as a figure Trenchd in ice. 1665 J. WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 148 Inscriptions cut or trench'd in one of the Stones. —130 Those had Epigraphs trench'd into the Craggs.

2. To make (a cut, gash, or wound) *in* or *into* something. *Obs. rare.*

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 1052 The wide wound, that the boare had trench'd In his soft flanke. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf. Sheph.* IV. ii. The wound by cruel knife Trench'd into him.

3. To cut or make a cutting through a ridge or raised surface. The object of the vb. may be (*a*) the cutting made, (*b*) the ridge or surface cut through.

1602 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw.* (1603) 50 For the ease of pilgrims journing between Calz and Medina, he caused to trench a water course alongst the way. 1865 GRIEVE *Scen. & Geol. Scot.* ix. 238 The ridge is deeply trenched with gullies and narrow glens. *Ibid.* x. 284 If then the chain of the Siddaws once ran unbroken to the south west...how could the Tay trench it? 1881 GRIEVE in *Nature* 3 Nov. 1/1 In the general denudation of the country, deep valleys have been trenched through it.

b. *fig.* (with the surface cut or furrowed as *obj.*)

1624 QUARLES *Job* xi. 50 Thy Hand hath trenchd my cheekes with water-furrowes. 1788 COWPER *To Lloyd* iii, His knife see rustic Labour dight, Trenching your gushing entrails bright, Like any ditch. 1840 R. H. HORNE *Gregory VII*, IV. 1, Oft have I trenched a deep wave trench in his face. 1868 NETTLESHIP *Browning* iii. 95 A mouth...trenched on either side by early pronounced lines.

c. *Naut. To trench the ballast*: see quots.

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VII 33 To finde a leake, they trench the Ballast, that is, to diuide it. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk.*, *Trench the ballast*, to divide the ballast in a ship's hold to get at a leak, or to trim and stow it.

d. To trench beaver: to cut their dam, so as to catch the beavers.

(Cf. 1830 *Gardens & Menag. Zool Soc* I. 169 When the sheets of water into which it is merely kept up by a dam, they are taken up by letting off the water, and leaving their huts completely dry.)

1882–3 *Goode's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 80 A young Chippewyan had separated from the rest of his band for the purpose of trenching beaver.

II. From TRENCH *sb.*; to do something to, with, or by a trench.

3. To cut a trench or trenches in (the ground).

1330 PALSGR. 761/a, I trench the grounde, *je trenche*.. They have trenched a large myle and more. 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII* c. 35 The place ..so bridged dyked & trenched. 1670 N. F. HELE *Aldebwgh* iv. 25 We trenched the tumulus in a radiate manner, from the centre towards the circumference. 1872 G. DODD *Days at Orchard, Cantuaria* VIII. 8 We subsequently trenched the surface of the platform.

b. *spec.* in *Agric.* and *Hort.* To make a series of trenches in digging or ploughing (a piece of ground), so as to bring the lower soil to the surface. *To trench up*, to lay (land) in trenches for tillage alternately (cf. RIDGE *v.* 2); *To trench down*, to bury (soil or weeds) in trenching. Also *absol.*

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 83 Thy garden plot latelie well trenched and muckt. 1649 in *Archæologia* X. 432 A muskmilion ground trenched, manured, and very well ordered. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* IV. 68 This may be prevented by trenching the ground up in ridges. 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) V. 21, I trenched up the whole to the depth of eighteen inches. 1798 NICOL *Scotch Farming Gard.* (ed. 2) 202 French three spits deep, by which the bottom and top are reversed, and the middle remains in the middle. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* App 491 Many farmers were wont to trench down the low moss, and to cover it furrow deep, with clay taken out of the trench. *Ibid.* The garden ought to be trenched.

c. *intr.* or *absol.* To dig a trench or trenches.

1786 in J. Lloyd *Old S. Wales Iron Works* (1906) 34 Free power ..to bore, dig, delve, and trench in, upon, or under the said Parcel of land. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne I.*, Walter was...busy trenching in his garden. 1882 *Garden* 20 Dec. 577/1 Trench deeply...and as early in the winter as possible. *Ibid.*, When trenching...use half decayed manure.

†**d.** *intr.* Of a torrent: To cut its way. *Obs.*

1613 26 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past* II. i, As all the floods (Down trenching from small groves and greater woods) The vast insulate Sea doth still devoure.

4. *trans.* To furnish with, set, or place in a trench. †**a.** To divert (a river) by means of a trench. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1596 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, III. i. 112 A little Charge will trench him [the Trent] here, And on this North side winne this Cape of Land, And then he runnes straight and euen.

b. To *set* or plant in a trench.

1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor., Epist.* IX. (1696) 315 This would not have been...if you had Trenched them and Water'd them. *Mod.* Celery is usually trenched.

c. To bury in a trench.

1870 *Standard* 14 Dec., The detail squads of their soldiers to trench their fallen comrades.

d. To drain (land) by means of open trenches or ditches; to ditch.

1811 T. DAVIS *Arric Wilts* App. 261 *Trenching or Guttering Land*, draining it with open drains. 1875 [implied in TRENCHER^{1} 2].

5. *Mil.* To surround or fortify with a trench; to cast a trench *about*, *around* (a post, army, town, etc.); to entrench; also, to confine by means of a trench (*trans.*, ? *obs.*).

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 65 b, The Frenchmen dicched, trenched and paled their lodgynges for feure of after clappes. *Ibid., Hen. VI* 76 b, The duke of Somerset ..trenched his campe rounde about of an exceadyng altitude, and so strongly. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 677 Bands Of Pioners with Spade and Pickaxe arm'd Forerun the Royal Camp, to trench a Field, Or cast a Rampart. 1704 *Pope Urban VII* 25 A mountain of earth congested, wall'd, and trench'd around. 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y., 10th Sund. Trin.* v, Now foes shall trench three round, And lay them even with earth. 1899 [see *trenched* below]

b. fig. To entrench.

1601 T. MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath.* I. 113 Trench your selfe within the peoples loue. 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 46 Trenching themselues in the Mines of their Labyrinths at home, or masking in their gold and siluer abroad. 1641 MASSINGER *Renegado* II. iv, A hermit in a desert, trenched with poverty. 1799 MASON *Caractacus* 59, I myd'd their helms Mid brakes and boughs trench'd in the heath below. 1838 CHALMERS *Wks* XII. 81 One who..was...trenched among what he thought the speculations of orthodoxy.

†**c.** *intr.* To cast trenches, in siege works; in quot. 1623, to make one's way by trenching (*fig.*). *To trench at*: to lay siege to by means of trenches.

1588–8 *Hist. Jas. VI* (1804) 231 The pyoneris hade trinscheid within the hill of Dumbar, and cuttit out a braid sconce to hyde thame. 1623 B. JONSON *Time Vind.* Wks. (Riddp.) 636/1 The boy with buttons, and the basket-wench, To wench trenches at the Bridge. *To Taggot* III, *Nt Th.* vi. 21 Lake pow'rful armies trenching at a town, By slow, and silent, but resistless sap

III. †6. *intr.* To trench *to* (*unto*): To extend in effect or tendency so as to affect or touch. (Cf. TOUCH *v.* 20.) *Obs.*

1612 BACON *Ess., Judicature* (Arb) 458 The thing deduced to Iudgement, may bee *mesum et tuum*, when the reason and consequence thereof may trench to point of estate. 1629 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 83 In law it is said the demise of the King, and a gift vnto the King, without saying more, trencheth to his whole estate. 1708 COKE *On Litt.* 209 b, Because the money at the beginning trenched to the Feoffee in manner as a dotte. 1633 T. NASH *Quaternio* 234 If a man shall suborne one to witnesse, to depose a thing which trencheth to the life of a third person.

†**b.** *intr.* To extend or stretch (to a distance or in some direction); to trend. *Obs. rare.*

1700 DR. FOR *Cedl. Singleton* viii. (1840) 133 The land trenched away to the west. 1778 ROMANS *Florida* App. 12 The shore is pretty bold too, except at the two ends, where the bars of sand two rivers trench off a great way. *Ibid.* 19 From Hobé inlet we find the coast trending about S. 20 E. or nearly S S E for about 38 leagues.

7. †a. *To trench into* (*unto*): To ‘cut’ into, to enter into so as to affect or concern intimately. *Obs.*

1620 E. GRIMSTON *Hist. Pol.* (Cassiod.) 328 The trenchinge deeper unto us then we all conceave. A delinquent is brought before us, and, before yt was determined, resumed into the Kinges handes. 1658 MISSELDEN *Free Trade* (ed. 2) 131 It...is a matter that trencheth into the Supreme power and dignity of the King, and is peculiar to Him alone. 1671 SIR W. HAMMOND *Disc. of Schism* 9 A thing which trencheth as deepely into the privat interest of the Subject as the laying of Impositions.

b. *To trench on* or *upon*: To encroach or infringe (however slightly) on or *upon* a region which is the domain of another. + *To trench too near, too nigh*, = to come dangerously near infringing upon (*obs.*).

1620 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 25 The King ..being desirous to know, if any man of worth had presumed so farre to trench vpon what he had done. 1697 E. F. *Hist. Edw II* (1680) 59 Nor may you trench too near your Soveraigns actions. 1699 N. CARPENTER *Architopheli* II. (1640) 181 Incroachments which trench upon Gods Prerogative. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xl. 98 They would not allow their secular affairs to trench too nigh that days devotion. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trimarch., Koch. II* 122, But least my running Tent may Trench vpon Another's field, I fixe my Pole downe here. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 553 This scheme, may seem to trench on the liberty of individuals. 1865 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* VIII. lxiv. 216 He trenches a little on the night, but no one finds the time long. 1866 MRS. H. WOOD *Sk. Martin's Eve* xiii, Though I squandered my own property, I have not trenched on yours.

c. In vaguer use, To come in thought, speech, or action close *upon* (something); to border closely *upon*, to verge *upon*; to approach *towards*; hence, to have a bearing *upon* or reference to (something).

1635 HEYLIN *Sabbath* I. (1636) 190 Some..have trenched too neere upon the Rabbins, in binding men to nice and scrupulous observances. *c* 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* III. xxxix. (1640) 84 He did trench a little too neare upon an untruth. 1643 BAKER *Chron., Hen. VI* 5 Knowing how far they trenched upon the Kinges destruction, and her own. 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll.* Pref. A ij b, Insignificant suggestions that trench nothing at all on the merits of the Cause. 1746 FIELDING *True Patriot* No. 23 They should with them [other persons and things] of no consequence, ..unless they trench somewhat towards their own order or calling. 1845 *Fr. Israeli Amon. Lit.* (1867) 352 Some unlucky jest, trenching on treason, flew from the lips of the unguarded Jester. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* 20 The opinions of this school—where they touch most closely on orthodoxy.

†**d.** *trans.* To trench or encroach upon. *Obs.*

1646 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* v. vi, Who did't? I? I trench the liberty o' the subiects?

Hence **Trenched**, *trenching ppl. adjs.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xi. (Arb.) 107 With sharpe Trenching blade of bright steele. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, I. i. 7 No more shall trenching warre channell her fields. 1605 — *Mach.* III. iv. 27 Safe in a ditch he bides, With twenty trenched gashes on his head. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* IV. 322 Whatever...might alter the ground, by trenching the trenched earth. 1899 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 5/3 The Highlanders formed up to renew the attack on the trenched kopje.

Trenching (tre·n'ſiŋ), [*l. next*: see -ING^{1}.] The quality of being trenchant, ‘sharp’, or ‘cutting’; incisiveness; caustic(ity).

1866 *London Rev.* 24 Nov. 568 Expected..to accept bitterness and passion for satire and trenchancy. 1877 MOZLEY *Oct. Misc. Ser.* II. 390 Trenching whether in speaker or writer is a most effective tone for a large public. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 203 With the same trenchancy of contrast.

Trenchant (tre·n'ſănt), *a.* (*sb.*) Also **4–5 trenchaunt**, (**5 -aunte**), **-ande**, (**5** *Sc.* **trenand**, **6 trenchand**, **7 trencheant**, **trinchante**); see also TRANCHANT. [*a. OF. trenchant* (mod.F. *tranchant*), pr. pple. of *v trenchier*, *trancher* to cut; see TRENCH *v.* and -ANT.]

1. Cutting, adapted for cutting; having a keen edge, sharp; = SHARP *sb.*^{1} 1 (*obs.*). *arch.* and *poet.*

1390 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4414 Wyth a trenchaunt blade he heued he smot; Hit was trenchaunt, ouer fer hit lot. *c* 1580 *Sir Ferumb.* 537 Ich hem wolde wel couenge wip my swerd trenchaunt. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust.* (1859) 47 This weapon..hadde ij hornes trenchant on his forhede. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV. 662 The trenand blaid to-perst perfytly, *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 8 b, Jason smote another Centaure in the nekke with a trenchaunt arowe. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. i. 17 He...with his trenchand blade her boldly kept From turning backe. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. i. 309 The trenchant Blade, Toledo trusty, For want of fighting was grown rusty. *a* 1774 GOLDSM. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 296 That thin or trenchant end [of the wedge] is applied to whatever is to be cleft, and the thick end struck upon by an hammer. 1830 TENNYSON *Clear-headed friend* vi, Nor martyr-flames, nor trenchant swords Can away that ancient sense.

b. *Zool.* Of a tooth, bill, etc.: Having a cutting edge; secторial.

1831 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* II. 136 In a fourth tribe [of fishes], the teeth are trenchant. It comprises two genera, *Boops* and *Oblada*. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 311/2 Trenchant bills which are flattened horizontally. 1881 *Mivart Cat* 59 The lower one...having a more completely trenchant form than any other tooth.

c. *transf.*, or in *fig.* or *allusive* use.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 90 Whose blood ..now Trenchant Mars hath shed. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* VII. viii. (1849) 369 Pursuing its trenchant course, it severed off a deep coat pocket. 1851 GLADSTONE *Glean.* VI. iii. 39 Must it not be dangerous to place weapons so keen and trenchant in the hands of raw recruits? 1865 *Trans. by Umbra* 1 To carve the impalpable and viewless air with thy trenchant paper knife. 1871 FREEMAN *Hist. Fed. Gov.* I. v 127 The biographer of Edward [III], Mr. Longman, cannot wield the trenchant weapons of Lord Brougham.

2. *fig.* esp. of language: Incisive; vigorous and clear; effective, energetic.

a 1525 [implied in TRENCHANTLY]. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* II. iii. 882 Their Swords Were sharp and trencheant, not their Words. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Sc.* I. (1863) 208 Some trenchant repartee, that cuts off the poor answer's head like a razor. 1842 — in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. ix. 159 The most trenchant and violent writer of the ‘Times’. 1877 OWEN *Wellesley's Desp.* p. xxxvi, For all these evils, Wellesley devised prompt and trenchant remedies, most unpalatable to his employers.

3. *transf* and *fig.* Sharply defined or outlined; clear-cut; distinct.

1846 RUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* iii § 14 78 The use of the dark mass characterizes, generally, a trenchant style of design. 1852 DANA *Crust.* II. 745 This subtribe has trenchant limbs. 1873 H. ROGERS *Orig. Bible* ii. 78 The line of demarcation is seemingly most sharp and trenchant.

¶ **4.** *erron.* Capable of being cut.

1824 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II. *Bachelor. in Ill-shire*, What herald shall go about to strip me of an idea? Is it trenchant to their swords?

†**B.** *sb.* One who or that which cuts or severs; a cutter, a divider. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 133 A turne-coate of such a wilfull treacherie, a trinchante of holy union, a scandall and reproofe of all Christian pietie.

+ *b. Esquire trenchant*, an esquire carver; cf. ESQUIRE *sb.*^{1} 1 c and 5, quot. 1797. *Obs.*

1585 RANDOLPH in *Cal. Scott. Pap.* III. 3 A longe yonge man..one of her graces esquire trenchantes. [*Cf.* 1611 COTGR., *Trenchant, Escuyer,...valet trenchant*, a Caruer.]

Trenchantly (tre·n'ſăntli), *adv.* [*l. prec.* + -LY^{2}.] In a trenchant manner; ‘cuttingly’, incisively; sharply and effectively; definitely; so as to go to the root of a matter.

a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 if. 61 b, Him bi-houes to seggen

trenchaunlicke but he is lastard. 1870 R. B. Brough *Marston Lynch* xiii. 216 He is trenchantly severe on better painters than himself. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* vii. iii. (1875) 241 The educations of the two sexes were so trenchantly separated that neither had access to the knowledge of the other. 1877 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* iii. (1879) 161 Groups of species confined within certain areas differing from other groups, sometimes overlapping them, sometimes trenchantly separated. 1896 W. C. Sidgwick in *Times* 21 Dec. 10/6, I hope the 'roughness of my methods' only means that I dealt trenchantly with his theories.

So **Trenchantness**, the quality of being trenchant. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag.* Oct. 289 She...says so, with a trenchantness which brings up a little cloud of disappointed surprise.

†Trenchefil, trenchefil. *Obs. rare.* [a. F *tranchefil* (Cotgr. *trenchefile*), f. *tranche*, imper. of *trancher* to cut + *fil* thread.]

1. In a double-stringed cross-bow, the part by which the two strings were united and into which the neb or tip of the bolt was set in shooting; the material of which this was made. Cf. Trench *sb.* 7 and quot. 1611 there.

1369-1372 *Exch. Acc. K. R.* Bundle 128 No. 16 m. 4 (P. K. O.) Patricio Ryker artillario Regis...lxxiij lb. fili pro cordis balistarum iij lb. trussyngthred ij lb. di. trenchefyli.

2. Part of a bridle: according to Cotgrave, 'a snaffle, or the mouth of a snaffle, or watering bit'.

1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Bitt* (with Horsemen) in general signifies the whole Machine of a Bridle, as the Bit-mouth, the Branches, the Curb, the near Mouth-Trenchefil, and the Cross-chains. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp., Tranchefile*, in the manege, the cross chain of a bridle that runs along the bit-mouth, from one ring to the other.

†Trenchepain. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. *tranche* vb. imperative, cut + *pain* bread.] A bread-cutter; an attendant who cut the bread at table.

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 513 Hot thanne spak syr Gawayne, Was the kynges trenchepayne.

Trencher ¹ (trɛn·tʃəɹ). Forms: 4–5 trenche-our, -ohour, 4 -ohur, 4–6 -ohor, 5 -ohowre, trenschowre, -shoure, 7-4, 5– trencher, (6 *Sc.* **trunsch(e)our, -owr, -sour**), 7 **trentcher**. [a. AF. *trenchour* = ONF. *trenchoor* (1206 in Godef.), *treu-, trenchëur*, = OF. *trenchëoir* (1313 in Littré), *trencheoir* (Cotgr.), mod.F. *tranchoir*, f. †*trenchier*, *trancher* to cut, Trench *v.*, with suffix *-oir*, representing L. *-atorium*. Godef. exemplifies the word in senses corresp. to both our branches I. and II.]

I. 1. A cutting or slicing instrument; a knife.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 166 Falle brobely & brim he kept vp a trencheour, & kast it at Statin, ·His nese & his ine he carfe at misaventoure. *c* 1400 *Sowdy Corbaure* (Percy Soc.) 50 My bayard hath a trencher kene, Fayre to rassour scharp and schene. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxiii, With a sharpe trenshoure kut as thyk as he canne he flesh a downe to he necke bone. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/2 Trenchowre, knyfe. 1553 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scott.* X. 204 For ane cais to put syiver trunscheouris in of my lord governouris.

II. 2. A flat piece of wood, square or circular, on which meat was served and cut up; a plate or platter of wood, metal, or earthenware. *arch.* and *Hist.*

c 1308 *Song Times & Pol. Songs* (Camden) 20 Ich wot bare trenchour, other a crust. 1360-70 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 175 In j pare de I trencheours pro priore, xij*d.* 1505 in *Rich. Rolls Scott.* II. 347 Item, ane dosane of trunsch sawfs[aris, xij trunczouris. 1529 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* (1883) 177 A half gallown, a quart a chiffe, a salsar and a trunscheour, extending to 12 stanis of pewder. 1547 *Bk. Marchaundes* b ij, Thei mak them kisse a trenchor or a small platter of gold, siluer, or lead which thei name the platine. 1552-80 Baird *Acts.* T 257 A Trencher to eit meate on...A broad trencher. A round trencher. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* iii. ii. 48 They imagined the world to be flat and round, like a trencher. 1698 Phillips (ed. 5), *Trencher*, a square, thin Plate of Wood, for People to cut their Meat upon. 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Angelina* ii, The first dinner which she ate on modern trenchers delighted her. 1806 Lyon *Chron. Penchampstead* 90 A very ancient oak table which had round pieces cut out in it to receive a trencher or wooden basin for each person who dined at it.

†3. A slice of bread used instead of a plate or platter. *Obs.*

c 1386 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 113 Siche whelpis shulden ete trenchours of lordis. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 208/2 (Camden) 218 In pane pro trenchors, v duc. di. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 41 Take whyte Brede, & kytte to trenchours. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxix. 141 They sette hemselfe atte dyner, & made trenchers of brede for to putte theyr mete vpon. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii. iii. 26 Ne spar thus nocht at last.. Their faitale four unkit trunscheowris for to eit.

4. A trencher and that which it bears; a supply of food; cf. Table 6 *c.* *arch.*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 238 What benefites are obteined, by the sweate of other mennes labours, and also by the fatte crumbles of other mennes trenchers. 1612 Drexel *If ye be not good* Wks. 1673 III. 280 Waite on the Privie Trencher soberly. 1699 W. Brough *Sickness* 535 These new rabbis..are thankfull extraordinary to the trencher. 1667 L. Stucley *Gospel-Glass* xxii. (1670) 224 We have...brought our Children to live upon others trenchers. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk., Spectre Bridegroom*, Even the poor relations paused for a moment from the indefatigable labours of the trencher.

b. In proverbial phrases, chiefly of obvious meaning. *To lick the trencher*, to toady; to play the parasite. *Trim as a trencher*: see quot. 1542.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apophth.* ii. 246 b, Fillyng vp as trymme as a trencher y^e space that stood voide. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* iii. xxv. (Arb.) 307 To speake faire to a mans face, and foule behinde his backe, to set him at his trencher and yet sit on his skirts. 1600 See Lyly *Sapho* i. iii. 1609 Dr. Hall *Cases Consc.* iii. iii. (1654) 189 Carve you for your selfe and looke to your owne trencher. 1692 Washington *tr. Mather's Dec. Fyp.* viii. M. 2 Wks. 1853 VIII. 184 You were then a few years ago, and began to lick a Cardinal's Trencher. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* ii. xv, He will be at Rome time enough to lick my Lord Duke's trenchers at supper.

5. *transf.* A flat board, circular or otherwise.

c 1521 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) Introd. 28/1 That Lande is so full of wattes y^at they muste goo vpon bordes trenchers y^at they falle not & synke. 1669 Boyle *Contn. New Exp.* v. xii. (1682) 144 In the midst of the fixed Trencher (as we call a piece of solid wood shap'd like a Milstone). 1719 J. Clarke *Rohault's Nat. Phil.* (1729) I. 61 Water in a Pail is made to ascend up a Trunk, such as they shoot with, open at both Ends, and one End fixed in a Hole in a Trencher, which exactly fits the whole Superficies; upon depressing the Trencher, the Water is forced up. 1825 Scott *Talisman* iv, At the barriers, he when seeing a lance shivered at every edge, and spears are tipped with trenchers of wood, instead of steel pikes.

b. Applied to a butcher's 'tray'.

1903 F. Burkham *Recoll Town Boy Westminster* 97 The butcher had his long trencher in which he carried his meat about.

6. *spec.* = Trencher-cap.

1834 [implied in *trencherless*: see below] 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xiv, [The Master of a College's] crawler would have no objection to carry his trencher. 1862 Mrs H. Wood *Channings* i. 18 The boys began to laugh, putting on their trenchers, as they clattered down the steps. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 5/6 The girl students...in their red gowns and trenchers adorned with a red tassel.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. simple attrib., as *trencher-basket, -food, -house, -room, -side*; in sense 4, or in allusion to presence or entertainment at the table of a patron, as *trencher-analect, -art, -attendant, -buffoon, -companion, -critic, -fury, -jest, -knight, -laboure, -mate, -philosopher, -policy, -rascal, -saint, -schoolmaster, -service, -slave, -squire, -waster*. b. objective, etc., as *trencher-carver, -licker* (see 4 b), *-maker, -making, -scraper, -shifter*; also *trencher-like* adj. c. Special Combs.:

trencher-board, a board resembling a trencher, i.e. large, flat and square or round; † **trencher-bread**, bread made of unbolted flour for use as trenchers (sense 3); **trencher-coat**, in gilding: see quotation; **trencher-fed** *a.*, of fox-hounds: kept and fed by the several owners or members of the hunt, as distinguished from a pack that is kept in the hunt kennels; † **trencher-fee**, scraps of food given to servants; **trencher-knife**, a knife for cutting bread into 'trenchers'; † **trencher-loaf**, cf. *trencher-bread*; **trencher-plate**, a plate shaped like or used as a trencher; *spec.* in *Ceramics*, a flat earthenware plate with a narrow rim; also (*collective*) plate or precious metal of which trenchers were made; † **trencher-salt, -salt-cellar**, a small salt-cellar placed near a guest's trencher; **trencher-time**, dinner-time, meal-time. See also Trencher-cap, -chaplain, etc.

c 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* iv. iv. No gleanings, Trencher-bread? 1678 Phillips (ed. 5), *Trencher-bread*, a kind of Bread formerly by servants and apprentices. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts, Manuf. & Mines* (ed. 2) 1. 1000/2 Gilding...The 'trencher coat' is an India ink solution on which the gold is to be laid. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* (1d), The *ci-devant* laird, once his patron, but now glad to be his Trencher-companion. 1598 Dr. Hall *Sat.* iv. iv. 23 Neuer haue I balerne rimes profest To be some Ladies trencher-critickе geast. 1887 A. E. Pease (*title*) The Cleveland Hunt...with a 'Trencher-Fed' Pack. 1678 *Ray Jrnl.* 27 Aug., The oldest pack of regular, as distinguished from trencher-fed foxhounds. 1641 Brome *Jov. Creto* iii. Wks. 1873 III. 390 Hunting 'Trencher-Fees, from a Gentleman's house? Such as the Serving-men themselves, sometimes, Would have been glad of. 1642 J. Mohr *Song of Sond* i. 11 Thy trencher canvas carried out For trencher food. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* ii. Wks. 1851 III. 149 A work like that which flows at waste from the 'trencher days of trinuing parasite. 1607 G. Wilkins *Miseries Inforst Marr.* v. I'm You knaue Slaue—'trencher-groome Whose your maister? 1792 Wolcott [P. Pindar] *Churchwardens &c.* Wks. 1812 III. 111 The 'Trencher Heroes hate All Obstacles that keep them from the plate. 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll.* 18 A little Room in the College, called the 'Trencher-house. 1392-3 *Anct Dec'ys Exp.* (Camden) 195 Clerico pauperie per manus eiusdem, pro j 'trenchurknyff per ipsum empto. 1459 *Paston Lett.* I. 488 Item, j trencher knyf. 1598 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 464 Some mumble newes, some 'trencher-knight. 1656 Whitlock *Zootomia* 506 This 'Trencher-labourer will not drink with that Divine. 1597-8 Dr. Hall *Sat.* iv. iv. 21 When splenish morsels cram the gaping Maw, Without diets care, or 'trencher-law. 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* iv. i, A 'trencher-licker in Apollo's court. 1720 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Blowing of Flowers*, To shade it...with a 'Trencher-like Board, or some other Device. *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 197, viij. boys bed with ij. or mo. 'trencher bois. 1598 in Jones *Exch. Archæologia Cantiana* (1893) 212 James Redinge of Eynchamsted in the County of Barkes 'Trencheimaker. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 98 The Trencher-maker is cautious of getting the Sap out of this Wood. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* vii, The art of 'trencher making, of manufacturing horn spoons, and the whole mystery of the tinker. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. ii § 2 These 'trencher-mates . frame to themselues a way more pleasant. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* i. iii. § 9 Those 'Trencher Philosophers, which, in the later age of the Romane State, were vsually in the houses of great personis. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tonge, The Annexis & Interpr. thereof*, 'Trencher plate. 1845 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1726) XVIII. 239/2 Nine 'trencher Plates of Golde in Foume of a Castle. 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1614/4 Two Silver 'Trencher Salts, being marked within side with W. E. 1609 Sir E. Hoby *Let to T. Higgons*[2] 23 The multiplicitie of Schools, needlesse Lecturers, and 'trencher Schoolemasters. 1650 Weldon *Ct. Jas* (1651) 34 He had starved, had not a 'Trencher scraper, sometime his servant.. relieved him with scraps. 1594 Marlow *Edw. II* (Grosart) V. 29 My story, you are not ignorant, depends on 'trencher service. 1829 Scott *Ho. Aspern.* ii, Here's much to do about an old crazy 'Trencher-shifter. 1571 Jewel *Caltron on Pa.* To Rdr. 9 There be also certein 'trencher-slaues, of whom David complaineth. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* iii. 113 The English were neuer more idle, neuer more base ..trencher slaues, then in that age, wherein great men kept no seruants for all comers. 1706 J. Dunton *Life & Errs.* (1818) II. 148 Is this all? Thou art a 'trencher-scraping swallow-guest. 1628 Shirley *Witty Fair One* iii, How now, my officious 'trencher squire? 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* xxxiv. Trencher-Squires, that spend their time in Hopping from One Great man's Table to Another. 1846 Landor *Exam. Shaks.* Wks. II. 289/1 Did he discourse at all at 'trencher-time? 1658 Rowe *Lady's Trial* iii. ii, In your gay's days, you fell, forsooth, In love, and married.. A 'trencher-waiter.

Hence **Trencherful**, as much as a trencher will hold; **Trencherless** *a.*, without a trencher (in quot. a trencher-cap).

1660 Pepys *Diary* 16 Feb., We went to the Sun Taverne in expectation of a dinner, where we had sent us only 'trencherfuls of meat. 1881 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 5/6 A trencherful of hard sour masses of material. 1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV. 779 Dozzlehuzzy was the waist of his naked hat, 'trencherless, and all his wig fuss.

Trencher ² (trɛn·tʃəɹ). [f. Trench *v.* + -er ¹.] One who trenches.

†1. One who carves; a carver. *Obs. rare.*

c 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent.* iii. i, I am not born, I take it, for a trencher. Nor to espouse my mistress' diary maid

2. One who cuts or digs trenches; one who trenches ground.

1851 Holme *Four Phases* i. 83 The trencher of the moral soil, not the planter of the seed. 1875 W. Alexander *Sk Life among Am Folk* 108 A 'tramp' to save the sole of his boot while operating as trencher or drummer. 1895 *Le Comte du Pan's' Cav. War Amer.* I. 307 All these works were executed by the soldiers, who showed themselves excellent trenchers.

Trencher-cap. [f. Trencher ¹ + Cap *sb.*¹] A popular name for the academic or college cap, 'in shape thought to resemble an inverted trencher with a basin upon it' (Farmer and Henley); a 'mortar-board'. Also *transf.* one who wears a college cap, a collegian: cf. Cathedr.

1721 Ainsworth *Trevr. Dict.* (1754) Add Neither do I find that these trencher caps are more polite to their own dear countrymen, than they are to foreigners. 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed. 3), *Trencher Cap*, the square cap worn by the collegians, at the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. 1811 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 74/1 His Royal Highness...was covered, during the whole time of the sitting, by a trencher cap, with a gold tassel. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* i, walked about two inches taller in my trencher cap after it.

†Trencher-chaplain. *Obs.* A chaplain who eats at a patron's table; a domestic chaplain. *contemptuous.*

1589 *Hay any Work* 37, I doe disdaine to deale with a contemptible trencher chaplaine. 1610 Hoyd *Sp. Dumm. Inf.*, etc. Wks. (1630) 511 It is the fashion of parasites and trencher-Chaplaines to flatter, or at the least humour great men at their table. 1678 Marvell *Mr. Smirke* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 15 It savors of the luxuriousness of a trencher-chaplain, little concerned in the 'cura animarum'.

†Trencher-fly. *Obs.* [f. Trencher ¹ + Fly *sb.*¹], as a creature that infests the table.] A parasite.

1590 Greene *Never too Late* Wks. (Grosart) VIII 140 Flattering Gnatos, that only are time pleasers not trencher

friends. 1607 Shake. *Timon* III. vi. 106 You Fooles of Fortune, Trencher-friends, Time Flyes, Cap and knee-Slaues. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 647 A Trencher friend; *amicus mensæ.* 1763 C. Johnston *Reverie* II. 241 He gathered all his old pot companions and trencher-friends about him, and fell to carousing as usual.

†Tre·ncchering. *Obs. rare.* [f. Trencher[1] + -ing[1].]

1. *vbl. sb.* Devotion to the trencher; eating; feasting.

1594 Harington *Nugæ Ant* (1804) I. 170 Some men who love gaming, some men who love wine, and some who love trencher-men of Media.

2. Trenchers collectively.

1610 Shake. *Temp* II. ii. 187 No more dams I'le make for fish, Nor scrape trenchering, nor wash dish.

Tre·ncher-man. [f. as prec. + Man *sb.*[1]]

† 1. A cook or caterer. *Obs. rare.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. iv. (1912) 29 He had alreadie bene more fed to his liking, then hee could bee by the skilfullest trencher-men of Media.

2. A feeder; an eater; usually qualified, as *good, stout, valiant*, etc., one who plays a good knife and fork; one who has a hearty appetite.

1590 Greene *Never too Late* Wks (Grosart) VIII. 199 Maluolar tried himselfe so tall a trencher man, that his mother perceiued by his drift he would not die for loue. 1596 Shake. *Much Ado* I. i. 51 He's a very valiant Trencher-man, hee hath an excellent stomacke. 1663 Dynamant II. ii. 8 You Are a rare Trencher-man. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. Prol. They are hungry Souls. Pot and Trencher-men. 1805 *Sporting Mag.* XVI. 52 One or two distinguished trencher men. 1880 R. S. Watson *Uts. Wasan* xii 226 As much as would serve a valiant trencher-man in England for half a week.

3. One who frequents a tapster's table; a parasite, dependent, hanger-on.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Eb. Ded., A dismall world for trencher-men, when they must hold skill but to be so good as theirs. 1643 Withers *Campo Musæ* 40 By these virtues, from a trencher-man A Princes Minion, riseth, now and than. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xx, Everybody knew old Pen, regular old trencher-man at Gaunt House, notorious old bore, regular old fogey.

So **Tre·ncher-wo·man.**

1891 T. Hardy *Tess* xxxiii, 'To be sure, 'a was always a good trencher-woman, as her face showed.

Tre·ncherful. [f. Trench *sb.* + -ful.] As many or as much as a trench holds or will hold.

1900 *Blackw. Mag.* July 125/2 The Commandant of the trenchful of Boers. 1902 Swinton *Words Eyewitness* VII. (1904) 151 Behind them again the advanced guard of a trenchful of curious private soldiers.

Trenching (tre·n(t)ʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Trench *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Trench, in its various senses.

1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 10 Any digging trenching or breakinge of suche Grounde. 1632 Sherwood, *Sa·ve* (1657) I. 372 Sufficient to acquit the Constitutions from that trenching upon Christian liberty, wherewith they are charged. 1799 J. Robinson *Agric. Perth* 398 The trenching of land in the open fields, is not so expensive as is generally supposed. 1809 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Nov. 7/3 Commandant Cronje had marked each step of his advance on the town by elaborate trenching.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trenching-fork, -knife, -plough, -spade, -system, -tool*; **trenching-plane,** a grooving-plane.

1893 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 135/2 To have those patches of ground...which are missed in ploughing, gone over with the trenching-fork. *c* 1520 *Kalendar of Sheph.* E v, A great bechery, where as Yeuful men and women were thereye peray with *trenchyng knyues.* 1859 F. S. Cooper *Ironmongers' Catal.* 131 *Trenching Plane.* 1699 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 231 The *Trenching-Plough* or Coulter is a certain Instrument used in Meadow or Pasture-ground, to cut out the sides of Trenches, Carriages or Drains. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 326 The Trenching Plough is either a Wheel or Foot-plough. 1904 *Daily News* 18 Aug. 8/2 Parties of soldiers were going about the field with 'trenching spades burying the dead. 1580 A. Young *Tour Ireland* I. 17 Great quantities of potatoes planted in the 'trenching way.

Tre·nch,let. *rare.* [f. Trench *sb.* + -let.] A small or miniature trench.

1787 W. Marshall *Norfolk* II. 362 The trenchlets were shoveled, and the banks smoothed. 1793 — *W. England* (1796) II. 348 By running parallel trenchlets along the face of the slope

[Trenchman, app. a misreading of *treuchman*, var. Truchman, an interpreter, Dragoman.

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 460, I pleaded for a Trench man, [it] being against their Law, to accuse or condemne a Stranger, without a sufficient Interpreter. 1666 *Despatch. Gram. Institl.* vii. (Jam.), *Interpret*, an interpreter or Trenchman. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Trewman*, also called *trench man*. 1879 Boddam-Whetham *Roraima* 147 A strong active young fellow acted as our trenchman.]

†Tre·nchment. *Obs. rare.* [f. Trench *v.* + -ment, or aphetic for *entrenchment.*] A work formed by trenching; an entrenchment.

1604 E. Grimstone *Hist. Siege Ostend* 214 The trenchments being finished, the besieged resolued to bandon the olde rampere. 1700 Rycaut *Hist. Turks* III. 117 So many Trenchments, Retrenchments, and Palisadoes that it was almost impossible for the Enemy to advance ten Paces.

Trenchmore (tre·n(t)ʃmōəɹ), *sb. Hist.* Also *6* -mour, -moore, *7* -moor. [Origin uncertain. Perhaps a place- or family-name.] An old English country dance, of a lively or boisterous nature; also, the air to which it was danced.

1551-*6* in Feuillerat *Revels Eliz. VI* (1914) 79 Three garmentes of sarsenett for them that daunsed trenchemore. 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 33 Paris led the shaking of sheetes with Domitia, and Mnester led the Trenchmour, with Messalina. 1599 Delony *Gentle Craft* (1912) 154 Like one dancing the trench more he stampt up and downe the yard, holding his haps in his hands. 1611 Barney *Rom Alley* III. i, He make him daunce a trenchmoor to my sword. *a* 1654 Selden *Table Tk. King of Inglt.* (1689) 28 In King Charles's time, there has been nothing but Trench-more *tunighs.* Ff 3 and the Cushion Dance, *omnium gatherum*, tolly, polly, hoite come tote. 1776 Sir J. Hawkins *Hist. Mus.* IV. iv. i. 392 In the Rehearsal, the Earth, Sun, and Moon are made to dance the Hey to the tune of Trenchmore.

† b. quasi-*adv.* In a frisky, lively, or boisterous manner. *Obs.*

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr. Irel* in *Holinshed* II. 16/1 They bestest a diuine as well, as for an ape to strike trenchmoore in a paire of buskins and a doublet. 1605 *Lond. Prodigal* I. ii, I' faith and thy tongue trips trenchmore. 1636 W. Sampson *Vow Breaker* I. (1951), We had a Wedding to day, and the young fry tickle trench-more.

Hence **Tre·nchmore** *v. nonce-wd., intr.* to dance the trenchmore.

1598 Marston *Pygmal.* ii. 145 He doth curtsie, and... Trenchmore with Ape's play, plus musck to an Owle.

Trench-plough, -plow (tre·n(t)ʃplɒu), *v.* [f. Trench *sb.* or *v.* + Plough *v.*] *trans.* and *intr.* To plough to the depth of two furrows, bringing the lower soil to the surface; to turn a second furrow-slice on the top of the first, by following in the same furrow with a plough set much deeper.

1731-3 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* xix. 274 We Trench-plow where the Land will strve a whatit. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III. xcix. 378 When I trench plough a field, I go as deep with the second plough as four good horses and men can draw it well draw. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* I. 664, I trench-ploughed a field of 25 acres.

Hence **Tre·nch-plough·ed,** a plough designed or adjusted for trench-ploughing; **Tre·nch-ploughing** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the verb.

1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 343 If...the land had a trench-ploughing, it would be of great advantage. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 11 The Trench-Plough, which is so contrived as to turn up the ground to a great depth. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* I. 499 A conduit...was built and covered with land stones obtained from the field by trench-ploughing.

Trend, *sb.* [f. next.]

1. A rounded bend or circuit of a stream. *dial.*

1650 Howell *Lex. Tetra.* 43 (1660) The trend or the bend of Tourdige, stands Meath. *a* 1872 Maddux-Brown *Dwale Blath* I. iv. (1876) I. 87 We'd dew best ter palch along ter th' trend o' th' water Hollen.

2. Wool (partly cleaned) wound in tops for spinning: cf. next, 2 b. *dial.*

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Trend*, clean wool.

3. *Naut.* a. That part of the shank of an anchor where it bends towards the arms.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 79 Several parts of the anchor are governed by the size of the trend, which is marked on the shank at the same distance from the inside of the throat as the arm measures...to the extremity of the bill. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk. Trend of an Anchor*, the lower end of the shank, where it thickens towards the arms, usually distinguished from the crown.

b. The angle between the direction of the anchor-cable and that of the ship's keel.

1899 in Webster Suppl.

4. The way something trends or bends away; the general direction which a stream or current; a coast, mountain-range, valley, stratum, etc. tends to take.

1777 *Hors Subsecivæ* 438 (E.D.D.). 1803 W. Taylor in *Ann. Reg.* I. 428 Tracing the course of streams, or the trend of coasts. 1818 Wordsworth *Excursion* xii. 304 The trend and character of the marine currents. 1872 C. King *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* i. v Numerous ridges...having a general northeast trend. 1876 H. Green *Phys. Geol.* (1877) 316 As we recede..along the trend of a belt of shale.

b. *fig.* The general course, tendency, or drift (of action, thought, etc.).

1884 *Chr. Commonw.* 12 June 823/2 The trend of the thought and action of the churches is towards the consecration of every department of life. 1912 Lady Burghclere *Life Jas. 1st Da. Fernanda* I. xii. 377 The general trend of affairs in Munster.

Trend, *v.* Also 7 treand, trent, 8–9 *dial.* trind. Pa. t. and pple. trended; also 4 *pa. t.* trent, trend(e, *pa. pple.* trent, i-, y-rent, 6 *pa. pple.* trend. [ME. *trenden*, OE. *trendan* (rare) = OFris. **trand-ja*, f. ablaut series e, **trand-* **trund-*, which appears also in OE. *trinde* round lump, ball, OFris. *trind, trund*, NFris. *trind*, MLG. *trint, trent, trunt* adjs. round, MLG. *trent* ring, circumference, boundary, Du. *trent* circumference, *omtrent* around, about; also Da., Sw. *trind* round. Ulterior relations obscure: cf. Falk and Torp. See also Trendle, Trindle, Trundle.]

†1. *intr.* To turn round, revolve, rotate, roll; to turn or roll oneself about; also *fig. Obs.*

a 1000 *MS. Coll. Exust. A. x. in Anglia* I. 285 Se seppel nefre bees foer ne trendded, he cyð, hwanon he com. [*c* 1000 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 5 *Teretes, i. rotundæ*, sintrendende [*v.r.* sintrendede], sinhwyrfende.] 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 314 He went and trent [*Caius MS.* he wende, he trende] his bed upon, So man bat is wo bigon. 1398 [see Trending *vbl. sb.* 1]. 14.. *Beryn* 3038 The trowth woll be previd, how so men swir trend. 1694 Vilvaine *Epit. Eus.* I. 34 I be whol frame doth trend in her oth trend.

† 2. *trans.* To cause (a thing) to turn round; to turn or roll (anything); to twist, plait, curl; *fig.* to revolve in one's mind. *Obs.* (exc. as in b).

c 1325 Shoreham vii. 78 A myst ..pat halt vp þerbe and sterten bryste Aboute trent. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* III. met. xi. 79 (Camb. MS.) Lat hym rollen and trenden with-Inne hym self the Lyht of his owned sythte. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3881 Wyp egene grayze, and browen bent, And zealwe traces, & fayre y-trent. 1394 Willobie *Avisa* (1880) 87 The Spindle that you see me drive, Hath fyld the spill so often trend. 1623-48 W. Browne *Brit. Pastt.* II. iii, Not farre beneath i'th valley as she trends Her siluer streame.

b. To wind (wool, partly cleaned) into tops for spinning. *dial.* (Cf. Trendle *sb.* 5.)

1777 [see *trended*]. 1794 *Young's Ann. Agric.* XXVI. 454 Herefordshire is the only county that I know which continues the practice of trinding (or winding the wool in tops, ready sorted in some degree for fine drapery). 1858 Webster, *Trend, v. t.*, in rural economy, to free wool from its filth. (*Local.*)

† 3. *intr.* To make a circuit; travel around or about the edge of a region or piece of land; to skirt, coast (*about, along*). *Obs.*

1580 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) I. 437 You shall trend about the very Northerne and most Easterly point of all Asia. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 57 In the mayne Ocean (which all this while we had trented along, and now were to passe through. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 179 Trending about the coast, we haled in east north-east, to fetch the bay of Atacames.

† b. More vaguely: To turn or direct one's course. *Obs.*

1598 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) 11 Their provisions trend from Mocambique to the Mulluccas. 1647 [see Trending *vbl. sb.* 2 b]. 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 87/2 The religion of blood, like the beasts of prey, will continue to trend forward.

† c. *trans.* To coast along, skirt; to make the circuit of, to round (a point of land). *Obs.*

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 206 We trended the said land about 9 or 10 leagues, finding some good roade and harborough. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* II. 98 b, From thence trending Penlee poynt, you discouer Kings Sand and Causan Bay.

4. *intr.* To turn off in a specified direction; to tend to take a direction or course expressed by the context; to run, stretch, incline, bend (in some direction), as a river, current, coast-line, mountain-range, territory, stratum, etc.

1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 104 The riuer of...Volga...lssueth from the North part of Bulgaria, and so trending along Southward disimboqueth into a certain lake. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 766 The shore trendeth out more and more. 1633 *Foy. Foxe to N. Fret.* in *Purchas his Pilgr.* III. 354, I see the land trent to the Southward. 1779 Forrest *Voy. N. Guinea* 194 From the island of Ebus, the coast trends to the northward. 1862 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* II. § 116 In its course to the north, the Gulf Stream gradually trends more and more to the eastward. 1876 Green *Strop Stud.* 190 There past the lay the great Roman road to the west. 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 234 The railroad trended to the right.

b. *fig.* To turn in some direction, to have a general tendency (as a discussion, events, etc.).

1803 G. A. Lawrence *Border & Bast.* xiii. 243 In which direction do the sympathies and interests of the Border States actually trend? 1886 Downie *Sheiling* I. iv. 104 The discussion...trended away from theology in the direction of politics. 1901 B. Meakin *Land of Moors* xx. 407 The Land of the Moors, which, as things trend to-day, must in time form part of her [France's] colony.

c. *trans.* In causal sense: To turn or bend the course of in a particular direction. *rare.*

1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Journ.* III. 101 Saying the several courses perpendicular to the face of the arch and trending them to the abutments in an angle dependent on the given obliquity.

Hence **Tre·nded** (*dial.* **trinded**) *ppl. a.* (*spec.* of wool: see 2 b), **Tre·nding** *ppl. a.*; also **Tre·nder** (*dial.*), one employed in winding (cleaned) wool.

1777 *Hors Subsecivæ* 438 (E.D.D.) Trinded wool, wool winded and twisted together with the *trind. 1794 [see Trending *vbl. sb.* 1 b]. 1805 Luccock *Nat. Wool* 300 From the trended fleece of Herefordshire about one tenth of its weight is taken out. 1825 *Encycl. Metrop.* I. 1. 1858 Webster, *Trender*, one whose business is to free wool from its filth. (*Local.*) 1896 J. Martineau *Ess.*, etc. (1891) IV. 44 To trenty can trace a boundary-line any more than a mountain-chain or trending coast can keep out the Almighty Maker of them both.

† Trende, *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. Perhaps 'rounded, circular'.

c 1400 *Sawdone Bab.* 940 O Thow, rede Marz Armypotente, That in the trende baye hase made ly trone.

Trending (tre·ndiŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also 8 trinding. [f. Trend *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of Trend *v.*

† 1. Turning round, revolution, rotation. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* ix. 1. (Tollem. MS.), Meuynge hab cause first and principally of trendynge [1535 trendlynge] about of heuen. *Ibid.* xi. x. Of his longe trendynge [1535 trendlynge] about comeb his roundneese.

b. The winding of wool in a top: see Trend *v.* 2 b. *dial.*

1794 *Young's Ann. Agric.* XXVI. 455 [I] send you, by Drew, a trinded top of wool...with the locks left out of it at trinding.

2. The fact or manner of turning, bending away, or taking a general (specified) direction, as a coast-line, etc.; general direction, trend.

1860 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. A iij. For the space of five thousand leagues...considering the trending of the land. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII. 800 The Coasts and Trendings of the Crooked Shore. 1770 COOK *Voy. round World* II. I. (1773) 484 This point..may be known by the trending of the coast, which is north on the one side, and south-west on the other. 1823 SCORESBY *Jrnl. Whale Fish.* 470 Trending differs from bearing, inasmuch as it is...the direction of a coast or line of ice in regard to itself; whereas the bearing usually refers to the direction of an object, in regard to the place of an observer. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* III. xvi. 222 The trending away of the hills leaves a hollow or recess.

†**b.** The action of continuing a course. *Obs.*

1649 G. TOOKE *Belides* 50 As a stream descending From his faire heads to sea, becomes in trending More puissant.

Trendle (tre·nd'l), *sb.* Forms: 1–5 **trendel**, 4–6 -il, 5 -ill, -yl, -ull, (trenle), 5–6 **trendell**(e, -yll, 7 -al, 4- **trendle**. [OE. *trendel* circle, ring, coronet, disk, orb, circus, = MLG. *trendel* round disk, MHG. *trendel*, *trindel* ball, circle, wheece (acc. to Falk and Torp) OSw. *trindhel* circle, Sw. dial. *trinnel*; :—OTeut.**trendilo-*, f. root of TREND *v.* See also TRINDLE, TRUNDLE.]

†**1.** A circle, a ring, a coronet; a circular disk, orb; a ball, globe. *Obs.*

a 900 *O. E. Chron.* an. 806 An wunderlic trendel [*mirabilis corona*] wæs ʒ seo sunne ymbutan bare sunnan. a 1000 *Ags. Manual Astron.* in *Sax. Leechd.* III. 242 Daes monan trendel is symle gehal. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* (Th.) II. 606 Seo hlæmlic scel[e], þæt is þære sunnan trendel. c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 333 Brevis [virgula] li-e. ∨] ys anes trendles dael þus hogende. 1388 WYCLIF *Isa.* xxix. 3, I shal compasse as a round trendel [1382 a ball; *Vulg.* sphæram] in thi cumpasse,..and V schal setie eegynes in to thi biseygyng.

2. A wheel : = TRINDLE *sb.* 1, TRUNDLE *sb.* 1, 2. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1444 *Acc. Exch*, *K. R.* Bdl. 165 No. 1. m. 4 (P.R.O.) Pro xxviij snekkes cum xxviij stapulis ad tenendum trendles ligni pro springaldis tendendis. c 1460 *Destr. Troy* 453 Hir Este as a trendull turned full rounde, First on hir fadyr, for feare pat she hadde. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/1 Trendyl, *trocleus*. 1538 ELYOT, *Spira*, thynges whyche doo toune and wynde in diuers cerkles lyke a trendell,...Also a cake made like a trendell. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 126/26 A Trendil, *rota*. 1580 *Sidney Ps.* (Grosart), *Trendle*, *rota*, *trendle*, *trindle*, *trundle*, the wheel of a barrow, also the wooden portion of the wheel; a small wooden wheel such as is used for a trundle-bed.

†**3.** A suspended hoop or wheel on which tapers were fixed, forming a chandelier, used in churches on certain occasions before the Reformation. *Obs.*

1483 *Will Hodasole* (Somerset Ho.), Lego ad mantenendum le trendil dictum. 1490 in *Archæologia* 50 (Part 1. Jrnl. Oct. (1903) 78 I ȝ‡ makyng of ȝ‡ Est[er] taput & ȝ‡ trendull we spendyd iiij.d. 1476 *Crotcombe Churchw Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 91 Item for a rope for the Trendell 1ʒ‡. 1504–5 in Kerry *Hist. St. Lawrence, Reading* (1883) 53 It. payed to John Turner for makyng of the Trendyll ij s., for corde to the same Trendyll, vj d. . . for tymber to make le trendyll whele . for a bande and a sweyyll to the trendyll, ij d. 1526 *Churchw. Acc. St. Giles, Reading* 22 For makyng of the trendell xvij*d*.

4. A vessel of flat rounded form; a round or oval tub used for various purposes; a circular trough or tray used by bakers. *dial.*

1493 *Yatton Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec Soc.) 119 Thes be parselles that longyth to the churche howse...ix barellys . xxj trendyllys..ij trowys. 1526 *Ibid.* 135 Payd for hopyng a trendelle of ȝ‡ churche..iij*d*. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 272 A Trendle, a round Wheel, by some called a Trindle. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Trendle*,..a brewer's cooler. *West.* 1874 T. HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* II. iii. 39 A clock with a face as big as a baking-trendle.

5. A bundle of (partly cleaned) wool 'trended' or wound up (see TREND *v.* 2 b). *dial.*

1805 LUCCOCK *Nat. Wool* 398 Sworn winders..are engaged to strip off the coarse part of the fleece and to wind up only the better kind of wool in a skein, about half a pound when together, and to ticket the weight of each bundle, or as it is there called trendle.

6. Applied to various round or rounded objects (the identity of which cannot always be ascertained).

14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 571/19 *Calantrum*, a trendell *Ibid.* 586/39 *Giraculum*, a trendel. c 1458 *Medulla Gram. MS. Harl.* 1738, If. 39/b *Insudulus*, a websters trendyl (*Insudoli* is rendered *web-beames* in Wr.-Wülcker 188/4.) 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 29 A maiden . did . cast vp and receiue again one after another twelf trendles or roundels. 1706 *Compl. Farmer*, *Trendle*, any thing that turns round. 1887 *Suffol. to Jamieson*, *Trendle*,..a wooden roller on which a heavy block is moved along.

†**Trendle**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see prec.; also ȝ trendlin. [f. prec. Cf. also TRINDLE, TRUNDLE.]

1. *trans.* To cause to roll or revolve; to roll: = TRUNDLE *v.* 1 a.

[a 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* v. 17 Atrendlod of þæm torre.] 1382 WYCLIF *Judg.* vii. 13 Y awæs a sweuen, and it seemed to me, as a loof of barlich..to be trendlid and into the tentis of Madyan to goo doun. c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 45 Take white pese, . . Put hom in pot . Trendel hom in platere and pyke hom clene. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/1 Trendelyn a rownd thynge (*al.* trendlyn as with a rownde thynge), *trocleo*, *volvo*. 1552 HULOET, Trendle a ball, *protjcere pilam*. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 65/29 To Trendle, *rotare*.

2. *intr.* To roll, revolve: = TRUNDLE *v.* 1 b.

a 1325 *Leg. Kath.* 2761, & te riche lefdi Letten teares trendlin. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 133 Þeyh appel trendli from be tree. c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 5954 Sche turnes & trendeles as doth a bal. c 1450 *Gest Warw.* (C.) 3712 He smote the sowdan with hys swerde, That the hedde trendyld on be borde. 1485 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* IX. i. (W. de W.) ȳ lyf.* A thynge that trenlyth [*Bodl. MS.* trendeþ] rounde aboute chaungyth not place towchynge all the hole. 1598 YONG *Diana* 500 A certaine thing like a round ball..that ran trendling in the meadow before vs.

Hence †**Trendling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* IX. i. (W. de W.) ȳ lyf.* Some meuynge that is chaungynge of place is trenlynge [*Bodl. MS.* trendinge] and rounde wyndeel aboute. a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers*, *Fruites of Warre* xliv, A trickle treasure, like a trendlynge ball.

†**Trendled**, *a. Obs.* [f. prec. + -ED1.] Rounded. c 1100 *Ælfric Jrnl.* 7 Panier is an wilde dor..He is hlac Mid wite spottes sæpen [shapen] al Wit [white] and trendled als a wel [wheel].

Trendle-tayle: see TRUNDLE-, **Trendyl, -yll, Trendyll tod, obs. ff.** TRENDLE, TRUNDLE-BED.

Trene, obs. f. THRENE, TREEN; var. TRINE *v.*[2]

Trenefald, var. THRINFALD *Obs.*, threefold.

Trenel, Trenite, obs. ff. TRENNAIL, TRINITY.

Trenke, var. TRINK *sb.*[1] *Obs.*, kind of net.

†**Trenket**. *Obs.* Also 5–6 **trynket**. [a. OF. (Picard) *trenquet*, OF. *trenchet*, f. *trenquer*, *trencher* to cut: see TRENCH *v.*] A knife; *spec.* a shoemaker's knife.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/1 Trenket, sowtarys knyfe, *anxorium*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/1 A Trenket, *anxorium*. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* (1881) H, Trynket of Corueseris [Shoemakers]. 1530 PALSGR. 283/1 Trynket a cordwayners tooll. 1547 SALESBURY *Welsh Dict.*, *Trenket kyllell hyged*, Trenchant [Cf. 1611 COTGR., *Trenchet de cordonnanier*, a Shoomakers cutting-knife].

Trenlace, Trenle: see TRANLACE, TRENDLE.

Trenne, Trennel: see TREE, TREEN, TREENAIL.

Trensh-man, error for *trensh-man*, TRUCHMAN.

†**Trent**. *Obs.* [a. F. *trente* thirty, or ? abbreviation of *trentain*.] = TRENTAL.

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 8 On be morwe to seie a trent of masses atte same ffreres.

Trent, obs. f., also pa. t. and ppl. of TREND *v.*

Trental (trē·ntal). Also 4–5 (9 *Hist.*) **trentale**, 5 **-ayl**, **-el**, **-elle**, (trintal), 5–7 **trentall**, (6 **trentaile**). [ad. med.L. trecel.L. *trentale* (12th c. in Du Cange), f. pop.L. **trenta*, **trinta* (= L. *triginti*, whence F. *trente* thirty) + *-ale*, *-al*. So OF. *trentel* (12th c. in Godef.).]

1. A set of thirty requiem masses, said on the same day or on different days; also, the payment made for this. *arch.* and *Hist.*

13.. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxxiv. *heading*, þe Pope trental. *Ibid.* If. 303 Here bygunnet þe guldene trental þat oute be loued swyþe wel. [Cf xxxiv. 126 Let sei þese þritti masses þe holy-lond þe staues of þe ffestes.] c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 16 Trentals seyde he, delueren fro penaunce Hir frendes soules. c 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* 218 Were þretty trentales done, þryt-tewe vnder and none. 1487 *Paston Lett.* III. 463 Every weke folowing unto my monthes mynde oon trentall, and iij. trentalles at my monthes mynde. 1530 TYNDESDE *Treat. Purgator* 69 b With gret blys, bury we sall your bonis, Syne trentalls twenty trattyll all at onis. 1533 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees Soc.) I. 167 Trentalles of masse . . 1593 BRIL *Motives Romish Faith* (1603) 24 For which Masses, Dirges, and Trentals, huge summes of money are guen daily. 1694 MORTON *Physick* (1750) V. 221 Obits, Trentals, and Services for the Dead. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* V. xxvii, Let mass be said, and trentals read. 1881 BLIGG Ti *Hist. Early Church* I. 150 St. Gregory's Trental. . . Constituted of ten different masses three times repeated. According to..others they were said in thirty consecutive days, and even by thirty priests in one day.

†**b.** *transf.* A set or series of thirty. *Obs. rare.*

1598 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 319 Thow says for thame few psalmis, psalmis, or creidis, Bot garis me tell thair trentall of Iambis. 1596 [H. WOOD] *Dolorie Oct.* in Chanter *Sk. Lit. Hist. Barnstaple* (1866) 92 On St. Luke's day this yere there was a trental of sermons at Pylton.

†**c.** *Obscly.* An effigy or dirge. *Obs.*

1648 HERRICK *Hesper.*, *Dirge upon Death of B. Stuart*. Soft silence let us have, While we this Trentall sing about thy grave. 1678 *Ep. Pulan*, Deare Iulia, thou shalt have thy trentall sung by virgins o're thy grave.

2. Used as = MONTH'S MIND, the commemoration service on the thirtieth day after burial. *arch.*

1699 [L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div. Off.* 302 The thirtieth (day) called therefore in old English the Months mind, in after times the Trentall. 1860 READE *Cloister & H.* II. ch. The convent will keep his trentals, but will feast, not fast.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1472 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 222 Item, to Sir John Cerne to say a trentall mass for me, 2s. 6d. 1592 *Wyrall. Eyrie Ep. John* 164/1 60 The arch priest called Priest of Italy...Is busied now with trentall obsequies. To ease their soules in painefull purgatorie.

‖ **Trente.** Also 7–8 **trentain**. [F. *trente* (trãt) = Com. Romanic **trinta*, **trenta*, for L. *triginti* thirty.]

†**1.** *Cards.* ? A combination of cards counting thirty, or the score gained by them. *Obs.*

1706 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Basset-Table* IV, I have lost a Trante and Leva, my ill fortune has not forsook me yet.

2. Trente et quarante (F. trãtekarãt), in 7 erron. **trante s courante** [F. = thirty and forty], another name for the game of *rouge et-noir* (in which thirty and forty are respectively winning and losing numbers).

1691 LADY MARY BERTIE in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 22 We play sometimes at trante s courante. 1764 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Earl Hertford* 25 Nov., Hazard, *Quinze*, and *Trente-et-Quarante*. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxiii, A room for *trente-et-quarante* and roulette. 1892 F. WICKS *Veiled Hand* XVIII, He would have one look at the *trente et quarante* table.

Trentillment, obs. var. TRINKLEMENT.

Trentine (trē·ntain), *a.* [f. *Trent* (see def.) + -INE1.] Belonging to Trent, a city of the Tyrol; *spec.* pertaining to the Council of Trent (1542–52, 1562–3): = TRIDENTINE. So †**Tre·ntish** *a.* in same sense; † **Tre·ntist**, an adherent of the doctrines of the Council of Trent.

1601 BP. W. BARLOW *Defence* 148 That the Trentish Conuenticle confesseth, that it was no sacrament in the olde testament *Ibid* 149 Neither was it, say the Trentistes, a sacrament before Christes resurrection. 1605 J. SMITH *Chr. Relig. Appeal* I. 52 The Trentish Anathema would fall heauy vpon me. 1826 C. BUTLER *Vind. Ch. Rom Cath. Ch.* 108 The decree of the Trentine doctors which declared the attendances of Catholics at the Protestant services to be unlawful. 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 149 Bands of armed peasants from the Trentine valleys had come to Milan.

Trenton (trē·ntən). *Geol.* A name given (*attrib.*, or *ellipt.* as *sb.*) to a limestone formation exemplified at Trenton Falls, New York, and hence to the group or series of Lower Silurian rocks to which it belongs.

1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* xvi. 413 From the 'Potsdam sandstone'..up to the slates and argillaceous schists over lying the Trenton limestone, the group so composed represents the Lower Silurians. 1872 DAWSON *Earth & Man* iv. 59 The Trenton. 1885 LAKE *Elem. Geol.* (ed 4) 445 The Hudson River Group, and the Trenton Limestone, agree palæontologically with the Caradoc Silurian Group.

Trenyte, -tie, obs. forms of TRINITY.

Treo, obs. form of TREE.

†**Treouse**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *treowsian*, *tryusian*, early ME. *treosi-en*, *tre(y)usi-n*, f. *treow* truth, faith.] a. *refl.* and *intr.* To pledge oneself, give assurance, engage. (Only OE.) b. *trans.* To prove to be true. c. To refer to.

a 901 *Laws of K. Ælfred* v. 19 Gyf he hine trywsian wylle...ær he mot. a 1000 *O. E. Chron* an 972. Hun comon ongean ðā cyninges and walle wē [hine] tryuwodon [v. r. getreowodon] ðæt hi woldon fetc]. c 1205 LAY. 8315 And þu hit nult leoue...Ich hit wulle trouuen. 8289 Þis weoreld is wulle þe treowen [Otho MS. trowe] eadi.— 9308 Þe king him treousede on, for he wes swa alet mon.

Treoupe, obs. form of TROTH.

Treowe, Treowthe, obs. ff. TRUE, TRUTH.

Trepan (trēpæ·n), *sb.*[1] Forms: 5–7 **trepane**, 5–6 **trapane**, 6 **trapan**(e, 7– **trapan**, 6– **trepan**. [a. F. *trépan* (*-pane*) a piercer, surgical crown-saw (14th c.), ad. med.L. *trepanum* (Du Cange) a crown-saw, ad. Gr. *τρύπανον* a borer.]

1. A surgical instrument in the form of a crown-saw, for cutting out small pieces of bone, esp. from the skull.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 127 þis schal be þe fourme of a trapane þat þe brayn scolle schal be trepaned wiþ. 1525 tr. *Jerome of Braunswick's Surg.* xxxv. H j/2 If the bone be stronge, bore ther throughe many holes with the trappane. 1676 WISEMAN *Surgery* I. xvii. 134 I began to work with the Trepan, which I much prefer before a Trephine, it being an Instrument which doth its work lightly, and cutteth the Bone equally. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* an. 1660 (1766) I. 146 The operation of the trepan and the cure was counted one of the greatest performances of surgery at that time. 1846 BRITTAN *Dr. Mackenzie's Man. Oper. Surg.* 166 The trepan is applied to the cranium, sternum, and to the tibia, in cases of sequestrum. The scapula has also been trepanned, the os coccyx, the inferior maxilla, &c.

†**2.** A military engine formerly used in sieges: ? for boring holes in walls. *Obs.*

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* III. 109 And there th' Engineers haue the Trepan dress'd, And rais'd vp the Ramme for battry best. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV. IV. *Decay* 994 There-under (safe) the Ram with yron horn, The boistrous Trepanne, and vsed Mole, As play'd their parts, not idle might nor day. 1610 W. FOXKINGHAM *Art of Survey* xiii. 45 Engines Militarie; as Battering-Rams, . . Trepanes.

3. A boring instrument for sinking shafts. (Usually treated as F., *trépan*.)

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Trepan*..2. (French.) A workman's name for the chisel at the foot of a drill rod. 1901 *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 Oct. 528 The great boring instrument or trepan, rises and falls with a regular motion. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 5/3 An 18-in. shaft has reached a pit of nearly 1,100ft., the small trépan having gone much further down.

4. *attrib.*, as **trepan hole**, a hole made in a bone by a trepan; **trepan saw**, a saw of the form of a trepan, a crown-saw.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 148 A is a pulley. It has the crown or trepan saw a fixed to it. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VII 239 A piece of metal tubing is screwed into the trepan hole.

Trepan, trapan (trē-, trāpæ·n), *sb.*[2] *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 7–8 **trapan**, (**trappan**). [A word of obscure and low origin, prob. originally a term of thieves' or rogues' slang. According to the known evidence, originally applied to a *person* in sense 1 below (QUOTS. 1641, 1653). Thence arose the verb describing the action of such persons, TREPAN *v.*[2], found in various constructions 1656–62. Hence, finally, a second use of the *sb.* as a name of the action, 1665, sense 2 here. The earlier

spelling of the sb. was *trapan*, probably formed in some way from TRAP *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1] The change to *trepan*, seen first in the *vb.*, may have been due to association with TREPAN *v.*[2] (a much earlier and well known word), of which TREPAN *v.*[2] may have been supposed to be some sort of lig. application.

No F. *trapan* or *trapaner* in this sense is recognized by Littré, Hatz. Darm., Gamgrasse, Godefroy. Nor is there any reason to connect *trapan* with OProv. *trapon* 'sorte de piege', nor with It. *trapanare* = TREPAN *v.*[1]

1. A person who entraps or decoys others into actions or positions which may be to his advantage and to their ruin or loss. Also applied to an animal (quot. 1686).

1641 T. JORDAN *Walks of Islington* n. ii. (1657) D b, If we had known you had been a Trapan, you should ne't have been admitted into our company. 1653 *Ordin.* in Rushw. Hist. Coll. Rout, or a Brief Discovery Of a Pack of Knaves and Drabs, Intituled Pimps, Panders, Hectors, Trapans, Nappers, Mohs, and Spanners. 1686 J. DUNTON *Lett. fr. Neve-Island* (1867) 35 In colour he [alligator] is of a dark brown, which makes him the more impenetrable when he lies as a Trapan in the Waters. *a* 1732 NORTH *Examen.* i. ii. (1740) 118 He was a Rogue, and a manifest Trapan of the Earl's. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VII IV. 32 Old associates who had once thought him a man of spunky and honour, hunted their suspicions that he had been from the beginning a spy and a trepan.

2. [f. TREPAN *v.*[2]] The action of entrapping; a stratagem, trick; a trap or snare.

1665 *Surv. Aff. Nethert* 131 So the Muscovite likely, upon a Trepan upon him, to be none of their mildest Foes, hath engrassed the Comerce of the Caspian Sea. *c* 1668 *Revels. Ball.* (1821) VII. 380 Beware of Trappans Maids, look to your Hits. 1672 SOUTH *Serm., Worldly Wisdom* (1715) 341 There being a Snare, and a Trapan almost in every Step we hear. 1684 EARL ROSCOM. *Ess. Transl. Verse* 36 But what a thoughtless Animal is Man, (How very Active in his own Trepan!) 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xlii, Aware, by experience, how many trepans, as they were then termed, were used betwixt two contending factions.

Trepan, *v.*[1] Forms: see TREPAN *sb.*[1] [f. TREPAN *sb.*[1], or F. *trépaner* (14th c. in transl. of Lanfranc).] *trans.* To operate upon with a trepan; to saw through with a trepan, as a bone of the skull. Also *absol.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 127 [see TREPAN *sb.*[1] 1]. *Ibid* 133 Panne I mesque þe whan þe mannes eers, but he wanne not becre þe soun of þe eyen hat trepanith. 1597 A. M. tr. *Gullemeau's Fr. Chirurg* to b/1 We trepane or open the sculle. 1665-9 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Jan., Prince Rupert is not so bad, that he do now yield to be trepanned. 1751 *Affect Narr. of Wager* 145 The poor Surgeon...could trepan a broken Scull. 1846 [see TREPAN *sb.*[1]]. 1859 *Edwards' Med. Mem.* VII 240 If the skull be trepanned during the condition of acute cerebral compression, the pulsation may be visibly increased.

b. In brush-making: see *trepanning*, quot. 1877, *trepanned*, quot. 1891.

Hence **Trepanned** (-ænd) *ppl. a.*, **Trepanning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*: **trepanning-elevator**, see quot. 1877, and cf. ELEVATOR 2.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 127 þe manere trepanynge sufficeþ to bee 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 14 b/2 The edges of the trepannede perforatione beinge verye sharpe. 1730 ADAM SMITH *Mor. Sent* I. ii. 72 A trophy.. of saws for cutting the bones, and of trepanning instruments would be absurd. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Trepanning. (Brush-making)* The tufts or bristles are drawn into the holes in the stock by means of wire used through the holes in the edge, which are then plugged. *Ibid*, *Trepanning-elevator*, a lever for raising the portion of bone detached by the trephine. 1891 *Cent. Dict., Trepanned Brush*, a drawn brush having the holes for the bristles drilled partially through the stock to meet lateral holes drilled from the edge or end. The tufts of bristles are drawn into these holes by strong silk or thread passing through the laterals.

Trepan, trapan (trē-, trăpæn), *v.*[2] *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 7 trappan, trepane. [f. TREPAN, TRAPAN *sb.*[2], q. v.] *trans.* To catch in a trap; to entrap, ensnare, beguile.

1596 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, To *Trepan*, or rather *trappan* (from the Ital. *Trappare* or *trappolare*), is to entrap, ensnare, or catch in a gin) in the modern acception of the word, it signifies to cheat or entrap [etc.]. 1598 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 431, I see that I am trepan'd by these two fellows. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. iii. 617 Some by the Nose with flames trappan 'em, As Dunstan did the Devil's Grandam [= Grannam]. 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* (1841) II. xxxvi. 87 To lie upon the catch, to trepan his neighbour. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dam.* I that he should have trepanned me, the friend who had reposed his whole confidence in him. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 38 Fellows who would...trepan a lass from the Cumberland shore, or slit the throat of a Dumfries burgher.

b. To lure, inveigle (*into* or *to* a place, course of action, etc., *to do* something, etc.).

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II. 2 Some Setters trepanned him ..to hear Masse. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* I, Hast thou trepan'd me into a Tabernacle of the Godly? 1700 S. L. tr. *Boyle's Orp. Q. Inf.* xiv Those Men trepan that sort of People to go a Voyage that commonly proves their Destruction. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II. 18 To make use of him to trepan a man to his ruin. 1829 SCOTT *Rob Roy* Introd., James Mohr Drummond was secretly applied to to trepan Stewart to the sea-coast, and bring him over to Britain. 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III. iii. vii. § 7. 453 Pallavicino having been trepanned into the power of the Pope, lost his head at Avignon.

c. To do (any one) *out of* (a thing) by craft or guile; to cheat or beguile *out of*; to swindle.

1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 163 Ten of those Rogues had trapann'd him out of 500. Crowns. 1705 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 12 The Spanish Captain ..greatly enraged...at being...trepanned out of his ship. 1838 AUSTIN *Fortnight.* (1879) II. xxxvi. 629 Trepanned out of their interests by that ridiculous juggling.

Hence **Trepanned** (-ænd) *ppl. a.*; **Trepanning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; whence **Trepanningly** *adv.*, by cheating or strategy (Bailey, 1731).

1670 WALTON *Lives, Hooker* 222 A slander which this Age calls Trepanning. 1682 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1714/5 That..Incanuating and Trapaning Association. 1702 GREW *Cosm Sacra* 185 Some may think of Jael, that..she was no better than a Trepanning Hussy. 1720 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* III. ii. v. (1852) 384 Pursevants employed for the trepanning and entrapping of them. 1824 GALT *Rothelan* I. ii. xii. 259 The fate of the trepanned page. 1826 W. E. AYRTON *Exam. Fox's Cal. Protestant Saints* 94 Trepanning questions about the power of the pope and the queen in spirituals were put to him.

Trepanation (trepănē·ʃən). [f. TREPAN *v.*[1] + -ATION; cf. F. *trépanation* (14th c. in tr. of Lanfranc).] The operation of trepanning; perforation of a bone, esp. of the skull, by a trepan.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 126 & þese, in as myche as longe trepanacioun, worchip best. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 56 b/2 Opinione of Avicenna touchinge trepanation. 1885 *Athenæum* 16 Dec. 817/2 Numerous cases of surgical and posthumous trepanation.

‖ **Trepang** (trēpæ·ŋ). Also 8 tripan, 9 tripang, trepong. [Malay *tripang* (Yule). The early form *tripam* was app. from Fr.] A marine animal, an echinoderm (*Holothuria edulis*), called also *sea-cucumber*, *sea-slug*, *sea-swallow*, or *bêche-de-mer*, eaten in the Chinese dominions.

1783 J. FORSTER in *Repository Hist. Indies* I. 277 [Celebes] furnishes...trepam, a species of mushroom, which increases in value in proportion to the roundness of it's form, and the blackness of it's colour. 1813 T. RAFFLES *Voy. Maduscar.* etc. 390 The tripam is a little spungy plant without root, and like a mushroom. It grows in great profusion in the Island of Celebes 1820 CAPT. KEATING in *Quart. Chron.* VIII. 380 Sea swallow (called beach de mar by the Portuguese, and trepong by the Malayo). 1838 *Penny Cycl.* V. 198/1 The sea-slug, or sea-cucumber. 1879 WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 572 So far as we know, but one species is used for food. This, the Trepang of the Chinese (*Holothuria edulis*), is found in the Indian Ocean.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trepang-fisher*, *-fishery*

1846 J. L. STORER *Discov. Australia* I. vii. 221 These lighter coloured vessels are the Trepang, captured from the Trepang fishers. 1878 P. L. SIMMONDS *Commerc. Prod. Sea* i. 18. 105 The trepang fishery of the Pacific and Eastern Seas. 1901 *Encycl. Sanitary Insp. & Sanitarian* I. 26 The trepanging fishers are the Bugis, a Malayan people, who form the principal nation of the Island of Celebes.

† **Trepanise,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. TREPAN *v.*[1] + -IZE.] = TREPAN *v.*[1]

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII. xxvii. 1. 545 Even their bones also use to be trepanized and bored through as well as ours. 1684 *Contempl. St. Mans.* v. (1699) 47 Some have been cured by trepanising the Scull, or drawing Bones from it.

Trepanned, *ppl. a.*[1] and [2]: see TREPAN *v.*[1] and [2].

Trepanner[1] (trĭpæ·nəɹ). [f. TREPAN *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who operates with a trepan.

1727 in BAILEY vol. II. 1778 in ASH; and in later Dicts.

Trepanner[2], *arch.* Also 7–8 tra-. [f. TREPAN *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] One who trepans; an entrapper, decoy, swindler.

1598–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 157 There came several trepanners from Whitehall, it pleased God to keep us up right. 1730 ATWOOD *Theol. & Pol. Tracts* (1739) 37 This Trapanning proves that the Trapanner did bear a Spight and Malice against the Person trapanned. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxvi, The trepanner which the political trepanner...is putting into motion.

Trepanning, *vbl. sb.*[1] and [2], *ppl. a.*[1] and [2]: see TREPAN *v.*[1] and [2].

Trepan, -passe, -passe, obs. ff. THESPASS. See esp. TRESPASS *v.*

Trepeget, -eiette, trepget, obs. ff. TREBUCHET.

Trepett, var. TRIPPET *Obs.*

Trephine (trĭfəi·n, -fi·n), *sb.* Forms: 7 trafine, trafin, trefine, trephine, 8– trephine. [ad. F. *trépine* (14th c. in tr. of Lanfranc), f. *trépaner* TREPAN *v.*[1]]

1598 WOODALL *Viaticum* Wks. (1639) 313 The Trafine, an Instrument of my owne composing,..although it may be said to be a derivative or Epitomy of or from the Trepan 1611 FLORIO, *Trepino*, the name of a Trafine upon it (or *Trabu fenestrino*) from the three ends thereof. 1696 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physic* 172 Raise it with a Trepan, or a Trefine. 1767 GOOCH *Treat. Wounds* I. 304 That kind of trepan, called the *trephine*, is now in general use,..it is more commodious than the other. 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1873) I. i. iv. 70 When by means of a trephine, the depressed portion of bone is cut out, the brain..at once resumes its duties.

transf. 1854 BAUMAN *Holiness*, 441 The patient may plunge and writhe, but the operation of trephine goes on, and soon ..does the lamprey push his tongue through the bony plates of the skull, and draw it back, with a sample of human adhering.

b. *attrib.*, as *trephine hole, opening, saw* (cf. TREPAN *sb.*[1] 4).

Trephine (see prec.), *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To operate upon with a trephine. Also *absol.*

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2. Tremulous, vibratory, or reciprocating movement; vibration; oscillation; shocking; an instance of this; also, involuntary trembling of the limbs, as in paralytic affections; tremor.

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3. *Astron.* A libration of the eighth (or ninth)

1727 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Trephine-saw*, a crown-saw: a cylindrical saw with a serrated end, to make a circular kerf by the rotation of the saw. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 220 The trephine opening was filled in by a tough membrane. 1891 W. H. WHITE in *Trans. Physiol. Soc.* 24 The same sized trephine hole was made in the skull.

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3. *Astron.* A libration of the eighth (or ninth)

sphere, added to the system of Ptolemy by the Arab astronomer Thabet ben Korrah, *c* 950, in order to account for certain phenomena, e.g. precession, really due to motion of the earth's axis.

a 1832 *Donne Valedict.* Poems (1633) 193 Moving of th' earth brings harmes and feares, Men reckon what it did and meant, But trepidation of the spheares, Though greater farre, is innocent. 1653 [see TREPIDATE v.]. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 483 They pass the Planets seven, and pass the fixt, And that Crystalline Sphear whose hallance weighs The Trepidation talkt, and that first movd. 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 52 Up presently to the primum-mobile, and the trepidation of the Firmament. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 537/1 Thabet ben Korrah. about A.D. 950 revived an old notion (*not* mentioned by Ptolemy, but by Theon [A.D. 385]) of a variation in the position of the ecliptic, which has been called a *trepidation*.

Trepidatory (trépi·dătəri), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ORY 2.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by trepidation.

1881 G. F. Rodwell in *Knowledge* 16 Dec. 130/2 The most severe shock lasted for 70 seconds, and combined oscillatory, trepidatory, and rotatory movement. 1890 W. O'Brien *When we were Boys* 194 You are joking', he said, in the trepidatory tone of one who had just heard the last Trumpet was about to sound.

Trepidity (trepi·dĭti). [f. L. *trepid-us* Trepid + -ity.] Agitation, alarm, fearfulness.

1721 Bailey, *Trepidity*, trembling, fearfulness. 1807 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* V. 193 Pecuniary cowardice is far viler than animal trepidity. 1848 *Wharton-Lea.*, Sept. 1/1 It was with some trepidity that..one looked out of the window.

Tres, obs. f. *tres*, pl. of Tre; obs. f. Three.

+ Tres-, a. F. *très* (trę) adv. 'very'—L. *trans* beyond; formerly in occasional Eng. use prefixed to adjs., properly French (or identical in form with French), as *treschristien* [= mod.F. *chrétien* Christian], *tresgrand* (very great), *tresnoble*, *trespuissant*, *tres-royal*; sometimes to English adjs., as *tres sacred*, *tres-splendent*. Hence rarely in derived sbs., as *trespuissance*.

1578 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxviii. 79 Thy style was *Treschristien, maist Cristen King. 1605 Broughton *Corrupt. Handl. Relig.* 104 The tiespast is doubles *tresgrand. 1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1097/1 Of this *tresnoble and *trespuis-sant monarch, I find these few verses. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 181/1 The *trespuissance of Crete, the sanplessse of his dominions. 1589 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 57 *Tres-Royall Sir, I once againe beseech you. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 49 The same *tres-sacred bodie..was both dead and buried. 1628 *Petit. Feast. Assoc.* 12 To behold .. our *Tres-splendent Crown carried into a desolate Wardrope.

Tresai'el, tresay'le. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 5-6 tresaill, 6 tresaiol, -ol, 8 tresaile, 8 tresail, 6-9 tresayle. [AF., formed after Besaiel; cf. F. *trisaieul* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *tri-*, Tri- + *aieul* grandfather, Aiel.] A grandfather's grandfather; a great-great-grandfather.

1491 *Ordin. Yarmouth* in H. Swindon *Ct. Yarm.* (1772) 135 King Henry tresaill of our soverayne lord the kyng that now is. 1550 J. Coke *Eng. & Fr. Heralds* § 35. (1877) 66 His [Charlmayne's] tresiaol, named Pepyn. 1607 Cowell. *Interpr. Concenge*, ..is a writ, that lyeth where the grandfather (that is, *tritavus*, the father of the besaile, or of the great grandfather) is seyzed in his demesn as of fee, at the day of his death, of certaine lands or tenements, and dyeth: and then a straunger entreth and abateth. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. x. 186 If it mounts one degree higher, to the tresayle or grandfather's grandfather, the writ is called a writ of cosinage, or *de consanguineo*.

b. *Writ of tresayle*: see quot.

1572 *Jacobs Law Dict* (ed. 9), *Tresayle*, the name of a writ, to be sued, on ousters, lying on the death of the grandfather's grandfather; now obsolete. 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex.*

+ Tresance. *Obs.* Also 5 -aunse, -aunce, 5-6 -awnce, -ons(e, 6 treasance. [ad. med.L. *tre-, tritantia*, of uncertain meaning, but app. the covered passage round a cloister: see Du Cange, cd. 1887. Etymology obscure: perh. *tres-* = L. *trans-*.]

1. A passage in or through a house; a corridor.

1398 in Heath *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 6 The seuls purlure and the treasance lattizid, glazid, and selyd. [1429-30 in Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) 395 Pro factura voidi de la treasunt in capella.] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/1 Treasons, in a house-is, *transitus*. *c* 1475 *Crabhouse Reg.* (1889) 58 The tresense fro the chawmbur dore to the halle dore. 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 291 b, I mette hym in a tresawnce; where one of the boute ame go backe. 1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst. Fort.* t. cxviii. 148 His other Gallerie and large Treasance. 1851 Turner *Dom. Archit.* I. v. 233 (Roll of 11 Hen. III) Warnscote also the treasance [*treasancia*] between the hall and the aforesaid bed-chamber.]

2. ? A window; ?a lattice or screen.

1510 Stanbridge *Vocab.* (W. de W.) B j b, *Transcenna*, a tresens. [1525 est fenestra in sumptuate domus.] 1530 Palsgr. 289/2 Tresens drawen over an estates chambre, *ciel*.

+ Trescher. *Obs.* Also **treschare, treche.** [n. of Of. *tresce, treche* a dance, merry gathering (12th c. in Godef.); cf. It. *tresca* 'a kind of Antike or merrie dance' (Florio); 'a country-dance' (Baretti).] A dance, revel, merry-making.

Treche of giants, a popular name of prehistoric stone-circles. Cf. Camd. *Sh.* 4.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 88/65 Huy sounguen ofte .. and treches [v.r. tresches] huy gonne lede. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1191 pe kinges neuou & be eries neueu of kent. In pat noble treschc [v.r. treische; companye; reuel] strif bigonne arere. *Ibid.* 3062 Pat was be treche of peans, vor a quointe worc it is of stones al wip art ymad, in pe world such non is.. Pus was stonheng werst ymad, pat men al day yseh. *Ibid.* 3067 Robert pis noble duc as he wende ouer-lond A wel vair maide as hum pogte in a treschc [v. rr. one treche : a streite] he vond.

Tresse, obs. f. *tress*, pl. of Tree.

+ Tressepas. *Obs.* [= Of. *treis* (*trois*) *semaines* three weeks.] The space of three weeks.

1545 in Leadam *Ct. of Requests* (Seldon) 168 The tenaunts ..shall bynge afor theym at Westminster the tresenayns of Ester next commyng all suche auncient Courte Rolles and Recordes.

‖ Tressette (‖ tresɛ·tt). Also **trisette, trissott, tressot.** [Ital. *tressette*, f. *tre* three, *sette* seven, F. *trè-sept*.] An Italian card-game for four persons, played with a pack of 40 cards (the 8, 9, and 10 of each suit being excluded), in which the 3 and 7 are the winning cards.

1785 C'tess Rosenberg *Lex.* II. 109 A priest who used to come every day to make up my father's panty at trisette 1848 Mrs. Brightwell *Life Linnæus* 173 Usually played at the Swedish game of trissett. 1900 H. *Ct. Kielmansegge's Diary* 57 We were home by dinner-time, and spent that evening.. at Richmond, playing a game of tressett amongst ourselves. 1903 *Pedro of Ken.* Aug. 295/1 He liked to sit down..to a four-cornered card game of tresette.

+ Tresge t. *Obs. rare*—1. [a. OF. *tresgiet*, *tresget* act of throwing across, charting (1 teeth, in Godefroy), n. of action fr. *tresg'geter* : cf. Tresget.] Casting of darts.

13 . *K. Alis.* 7383 (Bodl. MS.) Wel hij ssyten on pe pleyn Wip tresget [e. r. target] wib ereemeyn.

+ Tresgetour. *Obs. rare*—1. Altered form of Transgessour, with F. *tres-* = L. *trans-*, as in *trespass*.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xiv. 118 Ane tresgetour that had committit cryme.

‖ Tresillo (tresi·lo). [Sp., factitious dim. of *tres*.] A Spanish card-game; = Ombre.

1829 W. Irving in *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 403 The countess comes up to the Alhambra with a little party to play at Tresillo. 1898 H. Gibbs *Omoo* 4 The game [Ombre] is now played in Spain under the name of *Tresillo*, meaning a threesome game.

Tresle, obs. form of Trestle.

+ Tresmountain, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [a. OF. *tresmontaigne* 2 ; cf. Tramontane B. 1.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. xxiii. (1869) 189 Summe i drawe to pe pitte of pe ryal magestee of god,..summe pobere to pe tresmountayne.

Tresnoble: see Tres-. **Treson, Tresor, -our,** obs. ff. Treason, Treasure.

Trespass (tre·spăs), *sb.* Forms: 3-7 **trespas,** (4-5 **trispas, tripase**), 4-6 **trespace,** 4-7 **trespasse,** (5 **truspas, trespas, 6 tresepas, tresepas**). [ME. *trespas*, a. OF. *trespas* passing across, passage, transgression of an order or law, offence; vbl. sb. fr. *trespasser*, mod.F. *trépasser* to pass away, die: see Trespass *v.* The legal application of the words seems specially English.]

1. A transgression; a breach of law or duty; an offence, sin, wrong; a fault.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 251/152 (St. Dunstan)..for-3af hem (his servants') heore trespas And a-boylede hem of heore sunne. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 191 Pei did a foule trespas, Pat were yworpy pinge. 1382 Wyclif *Works. Ps.* lii. 3[4] 3if pee shulen forȝeue to men her synnys, and ȝoure heuenly fadir shal forȝeue to ȝou ȝoure trespasis. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 8241 (Trin.) Pan chalde he his sone dere pat trespace [v.r. grace]. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 502 In pat mene while . It is soull not hale done suche penance for be trespas at it schalbone, as be partyes hafe bene wylyeyed to pat trespas. Tweedale *Mall.* vi. 12 [see Trespass *n.* 3 b]. *Ibid* 14 And [= if] ye wyll not forgeve men there trespases, no more shall ȝoure Father forgeve your trespasses. 1621 Sparke *Worth. Pt.* ii. 365 Be plaimer with me, let me know my Trespas. 1689 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 179, I looke upon it as a Trespass against humane prudence, to run the hazard a second time of being hindered to go into the Indies. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. xii. 208 Trespass, in it's largest and most extensive signification, sometimes means any transgression of the law of nature, of society, or of the country in which we live. 1831 Scott *Ct. Robt.* v, My head is at your imperial mercy, prompt to pay for the unbecoming trespass of my tongue.

2. *Law.* In a wide sense, Any violation or transgression of the law; *spec.* one not amounting to treason, felony, or misprision of either.

c 1290 *Beket* 161 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 119 It nas neuere lawe ne riȝt, double dom to take For o trespas. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 50 Edrik was hanged on be toure, for his trespas. 1481 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 94 Noo Oxforr lade ne manner of bred in hur houses, nodur mannys bred ne horse bred, to sell, up the payne of vj s. viijd. at every trespas. 1482 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 5 His trespas and forfeyng and uttering of fals osmunds and castyng of fals tyn. 1478-5 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 157/1 Trespasses doon with force and armes ayenst your pees. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 49 Sometimes a man is accused of felonye, and yet he proueth his offence to be but a trespace. 1651 G. W. tr. *Cowell's Inst* 211 The word Trespasse, comprehends every violation of the Law. But our discreet Lawyers call only private crimes Trespasses, and make distinctions even amongst these. 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist. Engc Laww* II. viii. § 3. II. 510 Trespass (*transgressio*) is the most general term that there is; it will cover all or almost all wrongful acts and defaults. Every felony, say's Bracton, is a trespass, though every trespass is not a felony. In a narrower sense therefore *trespass* is used [in 13th c.] as a contrast to *felony*.

b. *c* 1308 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 197 Of felonie hi ne taketh hede, Al thilk trepas is a-go.

3. *Law. spec.* Any actionable wrong committed against the person or property of another; also short for *action of trespass*. a. *Trespass to person*, 13-. *Cursor M.* 20391 (Cott. Galba) Of him pat dose a light trispase To prest or clerk vnwitandly. 1444 *Coventry Leet-Bk.* 203 In satisfaccion of the trespas done to hym the tyme pat he was beten. 1587 Golding *Decret V.* 534 Trespass to the Person may be by Menace, Assault, Battery or *Mayhem*. 1822 Hammond *Conyers' Digest* VII. 495 A throws a squib among the people at a market, it lights near B who throws it from him, C does the same, and it strikes D and puts out his eye: D has trespass *vi et armis* against A. 1876 Poland *Leading Cases Simplified* 1 Trespass to land now signifies a wrongful entry upon the land of another, with damage (however inconsiderable) to his real property.

c 1455 *Forest Laws* 2 a, 21 in *Arts Parl. Scot.* (1844) I. 652 Of trespas in forest of Heron. 1535 *Acts of Parl.* II. vi. 43/2 No persone nor persones, which have taken any..pouttes of any of the premysses, or have entred and doon trespas [1908 *Statutes* II. xli. 1 *Henry* II. xii. 1] in the limited and confined sense it signifies no more than an entry on another man's ground without a lawful authority, and doing some damage, however inconsiderable, to the real property. Every unwarrantable entry on another's soil the law entitles a trespass by breaking his close. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 329 If a person grants a rent charge out of the middle of his estate; he at the same time impliedly grants a way to it, and the grantee may pass over the land of the grantor, without being guilty of trespass.

c. *Trespass on the case*, a form of action now obsolete in which the damage complained of is a result not immediate, but consequential of an unlawful act. So called from the L. name of the writs (*brevia de transgressione super casum*) under which it was brought; also the name of the writ itself.

1429 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 346/1 Sworn..in the name of trespasse upon her cas. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 257 If not that it ben a trespasse upon the case, and then the words *Vi et armis* are left out, and in lieu thereof is said say in the end thereof, *Contra pacem*. 1768 [see Case *sb.*1 o e]. 1873 Poste *Gaius* III. Comm. (ed. 2) 471 What was done by the Universitas of the action of Trespass on the Case, was exactly analogous to what the praetors did. 1888 F. Pollock in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 454 In the 16th century, a Pollock form of 'trespass on the case' became the name of *assumpsit*, the common and normal method of enforcing contracts not made by deed, and remained so till the middle of the present century.

4. A passing beyond some limit. Now generally associated with Trespass *v.* 4. *rare*.

1616 *Jolly Yeoman of Wakefield* ii in Child *Ballads* (1888) III. 131 There is neither knight or squire ..Here make a trespasse to the brown of Wakefield. 1681 in *Bolton's Hist. Physick* 46 Some small Trespasses beyond the Rules of Physick. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Emg. Philos.* I. 49 He was frequently involved in scrapes for harmless frolics and trespasses out of bounds.

5. An encroachment, intrusion *on* or *upon*: cf. Trespass *v.* 5.

1769 Goldsm. *Hist. Rome* (1786) II. 23 Mankind are ever most offended at any trespass on ceremony. 1799 Jeffrey *Son Writ.* (1859) IV 287, I know the extent of this trespass on your tranquillity. 1802 *Mild. Mag.* XLI. 575 Would not a publication of this kind be a species of trespass on the board of health, lately instituted in Ireland? 1830 Gladstone in Morley *Life* (1903) I. 89 App. 639 One trespass more I must make on your patience.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trespass act*, *-board* (Hoard *sb.* 2 b), *-fine, money, -offering* (cf. Sin-offering), *trespass-cladding* adj.

1906 F. S. Oliver *Alexander Hamilton* II iii 121 By this victory he smashed the 'Trespass Act. 1908 *Nation* 21 Nov. 299/1 These writers have a disregard of all 'trespass-boards. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* v. 96 Boys that shirk From lesson and the 'trespass-cludding eye. 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xii. 16 The 'trespasse money, and sinne money was not brought into the house of the Lord. 1535 Coverdale *Lev.* v. 15 A soule trespace he shal bryng hes 'trespaceoffernge vnto the Lorde. 1845 Kitto *Cycl. Bibl. Lit.* s. v. *Adultery*, Bringing a trespass offering to remain in the door of the tabernacle, to be offered in his behalf by the priest.

Tre'spass, *v.* Forms: 4-6 trespas, -pace, -passe, (4-5 trispas, 6 treaspas), 6- trespass. *β.* 4-6 trespasse, 6 -pase. [f. Trespass *sb.*; or a. OF. *trespasser* to pass beyond or across, mod.F. *trépasser* to pass away, die, Pr. *trespas-, tres-, trespassar*, Sp. *traspasar*, It. *trapassare*, med.L. *transpassare* to pass beyond, f. L. *trans* beyond (*F. très*) + *passare*, etc. to Pass. (The chief sense in Eng. attaches itself rather to the Eng. *sb.* than to the Fr. verb.)

1. *intr.* To commit a transgression or offence; to transgress, offend; to sin. Also *fig.*

1292 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 4702 He . . þat may, and wyl nat, here hys messe, . . he trespasyþ more yn þe lay.
13 Seuyn Sag. (W.) 3921, I trispast namare than did he.
1382 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 514 bumme prelatis þat tresp[assen].
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 153 He had i-trespased.
c 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 1062 Yf he had trespaste ought . . .
1591 Shakes. *Two Gent.* 368 Not vnto him that hath trespast, But punishment is due to the offender
1597 May Rastrick *Italian* ix, Father Schedoni would be the last among us to trespass.
1805 Wordsw. *Waggoner* i. 112, I trespassed lately worse than ever.

b. *1400 *Laufranc's Cirurg.* 98 (Add. MS.) 3if þat þe blode trespasse [*Ashm. MS.* trespace] onlye in qualyte, *amende* hym.

b. Const. *against* (+ *to*, *unto*, *for*).

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1217 þou hast trespast apenly Ageyn þyn commandement so hy.
c 1386 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1036 Who so durste to hir trespace, Or til hir folk, in werk or deede. *c* 1380 *Anticrist* in Todd *3 Treat. Wyclif* (1851) 135 He spieed forgyuenesse of his Fadre for hem þat trespassedd for hym *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* Poet Ye haue myshorn yow *and* trespassed vn-to me. 1446 *Paston Lett.* I. 26, I have nought trespassed in noon of these tij. 1543 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 168 To forgyue them that haue trespaced to the. 1570 Burke *Pert. Discont.* Wks. II. 351 He trespasses against the whole Commonwealth. 1845 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I. 22 He would not . . trespass against the law and the canons.

2. *trans.* with the matter of the trespass as object: To do (something wrong); to commit. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 553 For he thought that he suld amend That he trespassit had. 14 . *Eng. Fragm. Med Service Rits.* 8 To forsake alle maner of men þat knowen þat þey haue trespased to the. *Ibid.* 9 Alle þe sennes that I haue trespased ageins the wilful passioun of oure lord. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 249 b, The offense euen of our owne selfe haue haiouns & besides that, trespaced in the emperours owne doughter. 1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 448 The faults which life hath trespaced. 1851 Mayh. Lr. *Ban-Jay's Elements* I. 25 It leigns to censure with much rigour, the trespassed errours of the same.

3. a. To transgress, violate (a law, etc.). *Obs.* [So in OFr.]

1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* d vij b, She had trespaced his commaundement. *a* 1536 Tindale *Pathway* Wks. (1573) 386/2 To punish yt we trespasse the law and good order.
1613 Daniel *Hist. Eng.* (1630) 239 I must not so much trespasse Vertue, as to overpasse one memorable particular.
b. 1583 Lib. Berners *Froiss.* I. ccxxiii. 322 These lordes and knightes . . durst not trespasse the popes commaundement.

†b. To offend against, wrong, violate (a person). *Obs.*

1497 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 204 If ony man shall trespasse or hurt the Citezins or apprentices. 1523 Lib. Berners *Froiss.* I. ccliixx. 420 They had greatly trespassed the prince, whereof than they repented them, but when they had trespassed to hym it was to late to amende. vi 29 And forgeve vs oure trespasses, even as we forgeve them *whi* h trespase vs. 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* xix. 7 At the least thou hast trespassed me.

4. *Law. intr.* To commit a trespass (see Trespass *sb.* 2); *spec.* to enter unlawfully on the land of another, or on that which is the property or right of another. Const. *on*, *upon*.

c 1455 *Forest Lawes* c. 10 in *Pub. Publ. Scot.* (1844) I. 632 Item gif a fre man happyn to trespas [orig *delinquat*] in þe forest of ony baroun to quham þe king be fre charter has granted a forest. All þat trespasis in þe kingis forest. 1590 Lodge 1561 [implied in Trespasser 1 *c*, also sense 5] *a* 1718 Prior *Epitaph* 20 Each Virtue kept it's proper Bound, Nor Trespass'd on the allotted Ground. 1758 Johnson, *Trespass*, a. to enter unlawfully on another's ground. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I. vi. 160 The lad answered, 'It was the king's wood, and he would punish him with death if he trespassed there.' 1844 in Ashbee *Last Rec. Cotswold Comm.* (1904) 37 Pd. Wm. Hands for . . preventing Cattle from Tres[passing on the Com]mon 4 weeks. 4*s.* 1858 *Acton Wheat will be dy* ill. viii, I trust we are not trespassing. 1880 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 535/1 If he is . . trespassing with intent to catch or kill game, he may in some cases be apprehended and given into custody . . M. A.'s cattle trespass on B's land, B can impound them

fig. 1818 Keats *Endymion* iv. 870 No pearl Will trespass down these cheeks

5. *intr. fig.* with *on* or *upon*. To make an improper or uninvited inroad (on a person's time, attention, patience, etc.); to intrude on or upon the rights or domain of; to encroach on, infringe.

1892 Urquhart *Tenebras* 274, I am afraid that I have trespassed a little upon the patience of the Reader. 1663 *Hist. gellium or O. Cromwell* (ed. 2) 5 Herein he trespassed upon that respect and lenity which is usual to Children of his Birth and quality. 1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 231 We made bold to trespass upon the country for a few horses. 1892 *Med. Jrnl.* LX. 53 Fearing that I have already trespassed on the limits of your Journal, . . 1881 A. Barratt *Phys. Metempiric* (1883) 206 Science is on those occasions trespassing on Metempiric, and is talking about things of which it cannot possibly know anything.

†6. *intr.* (in form **trepass.**) To pass beyond this life; to die. Also *trans.* in *to trepas this life*. *Trepassed*, deceased. (The only sense in which this vb. is preserved in mod.F.) *Obs. rare.*

14 . [implied in Trespasser 1]. 1523 Lib. Berners *Froiss.* I. xx. 29 As soone as I am trepassed out of this worlde. *Ibid.*, Soone after thys, noble Robert de Bruse, King of Scotland, trepassed out of this wycetsayne worlde. *Ibid.* ccxxix. 305 To gyue ayde and helpe, and to reconforte his cosyn, the wyfe of therle Charles trepassed. *a* 1533 — *Huon* vii. 17 It is vii. yere syns he trepassyd thys lyfe.

Hence **Tre'spassed**, **Tre'spassing** *ppl. adjs.*

1631 Trespassed [see sense 2]. 1731-3 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xix. 297 A very good Crop (except part of it, which being eaten by the trespassing Sheep . . was somewhat blighted). 1788 D. Gilson *Germ. Pract. Surg.* xiv. (1807) 265 One trespassing Egyptian might thrust him away. 1804 G. C. Renouard *Ceylon* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XVI. 445/2 As all trespassing beasts are forfeited, the poor natives who live in the neighbourhood of plantations, are often deterred from rearing cattle.

†Tre'spassable, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 5 trepassable. [f as Trespass *v.* + -able; in sense 1 a. OF *trespassable* that may be crossed (12th c.).]

1. That may be passed through or crossed.

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xvii. 182 All the parties of see & of lond han here appositees habitables or trepassables.

2. Subject or liable to an action of trespass.

1681 Degge *Parson's Counseller* (ed. 3) 169 The Parson may have an Action of Trespass against any body that shall do any Trespassable act in the Church, or Church-yard.

Tre'spassage, *rare.* [f. Trespass *v.* + -age.] A trespassing, a trespass.

1804 W. Bray *Sketch Devonsh* 74 Is there any God like the Lord above Who passeth over trespassage?

† Tre'spassant, *a. Obs. rare* [a. AF. *trespassant*, pr. pple. of *trespasser*: see Trespass *v.* and -ant.] That trespasses.

1587 Harrison *England* II. xi. (1877) I. 226, I would wish the partie trespassant, to be made bond or sham vses those that receiued the iniurie.

† Tre'spass-garment. *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *trespassement* (12th c. in Godef.), f. *trépassement*: see Trespassment (2), -ment.] A passing away (from life); departure, decease.

14 . in *Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 521 Incontynent after his [Henry V's] trespassement . . Johne, due of Bedforde . . was made Regente. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 41 From the second yere of his reigne . . into the day of his trespassement the space of xvij yere.

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Tre'spass-money. *Obs.* [f. Trespass *sb.* + -ing + -money.] Money paid as compensation for trespass.

1674 Ray *Journ. Low Countr.* (1738) 57 Trespass-money is paid to the Owners of the Ground, for Damage done by Passengers.

Tre'spasser. [f. Trespass *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who trespasses; *esp.* one who commits a trespass; *spec.* one who enters unlawfully on the land of another.

1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 178/2 Trespassers in Parkes. 1523 Lib. Berners *Froiss.* I. cxxxiii. 322 These lordes and knightes . . durst not trespasse the popes commaundement. 1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 448 The faults which life hath trespassed. 1851 Mayh. Lr. *Ban-Jay's Elements* I. 25 It leigns to censure with much rigour, the trespassed errours of the same.

+3. a. To transgress, violate (a law, etc.). *Obs.* [So in OFr.]

1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* d vij b, She had trespaced his commaundement. *a* 1536 Tindale *Pathway* Wks. (1573) 386/2 To punish yt we trespasse the law and good order.
1613 Daniel *Hist. Eng.* (1630) 239 I must not so much trespasse Vertue, as to overpasse one memorable particular.
b. 1583 Lib. Berners *Froiss.* I. cxxxiii. 322 These lordes and knightes . . durst not trespasse the popes commaundement.

+b. To offend against, wrong, violate (a person). *Obs.*

1497 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 204 If ony man shall trespasse or hurt the Citezins or apprentices. 1523 Lib. Berners *Froiss.* I. cclxxx. 420 They had greatly trespassed the prince, whereof than they repented them, but when they had trespassed to hym it was to late to amende. vi 29 And forgeve vs oure trespasses, even as we forgeve them *whi* h trespase vs. 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* xix. 7 At the least thou hast trespassed me.

4. *Law. intr.* To commit a trespass (see Trespass *sb.* 2); *spec.* to enter unlawfully on the land of another, or on that which is the property or right of another. Const. *on*, *upon*.

c 1455 *Forest Lawes* c. 10 in *Pub. Publ. Scot.* (1844) I. 632 Item gif a fre man happyn to trespas [orig *delinquat*] in þe forest of ony baroun to quham þe king be fre charter has granted a forest. All þat trespasis in þe kingis forest. 1590 Lodge 1561 [implied in Trespasser 1 *c*, also sense 5] *a* 1718 Prior *Epitaph* 20 Each Virtue kept it's proper Bound, Nor Trespass'd on the allotted Ground. 1758 Johnson, *Trespass*, a. to enter unlawfully on another's ground. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I. vi. 160 The lad answered, 'It was the king's wood, and he would punish him with death if he trespassed there.' 1844 in Ashbee *Last Rec. Cotswold Comm.* (1904) 37 Pd. Wm. Hands for . . preventing Cattle from Tres[passing on the Com]mon 4 weeks. 4*s.* 1858 *Acton Wheat will be dy* ill. viii, I trust we are not trespassing. 1880 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 535/1 If he is . . trespassing with intent to catch or kill game, he may in some cases be apprehended and given into custody . . M. A.'s cattle trespass on B's land, B can impound them

fig. 1818 Keats *Endymion* iv. 870 No pearl Will trespass down these cheeks

5. *intr. fig.* with *on* or *upon*. To make an improper or uninvited inroad (on a person's time, attention, patience, etc.); to intrude on or upon the rights or domain of; to encroach on, infringe.

1892 Urquhart *Tenebras* 274, I am afraid that I have trespassed a little upon the patience of the Reader. 1663 *Hist. gellium or O. Cromwell* (ed. 2) 5 Herein he trespassed upon that respect and lenity which is usual to Children of his Birth and quality. 1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 231 We made bold to trespass upon the country for a few horses. 1892 *Med. Jrnl.* LX. 53 Fearing that I have already trespassed on the limits of your Journal, . . 1881 A. Barratt *Phys. Metempiric* (1883) 206 Science is on those occasions trespassing on Metempiric, and is talking about things of which it cannot possibly know anything.

+6. *intr.* (in form **trepass.**) To pass beyond this life; to die. Also *trans.* in *to trepas this life*. *Trepassed*, deceased. (The only sense in which this vb. is preserved in mod.F.) *Obs. rare.*

14 . [implied in Trespasser 1]. 1523 Lib. Berners *Froiss.* I. xx. 29 As soone as I am trepassed out of this worlde. *Ibid.*, Soone after thys, noble Robert de Bruse, King of Scotland, trepassed out of this wycetsayne worlde. *Ibid.* ccxxix. 305 To gyue ayde and helpe, and to reconforte his cosyn, the wyfe of therle Charles trepassed. *a* 1533 — *Huon* vii. 17 It is vii. yere syns he trepassyd thys lyfe.

Hence **Tre'spassed**, **Tre'spassing** *ppl. adjs.*

1631 Trespassed [see sense 2]. 1731-3 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xix. 297 A very good Crop (except part of it, which being eaten by the trespassing Sheep . . was somewhat blighted). 1788 D. Gilson *Germ. Pract. Surg.* xiv. (1807) 265 One trespassing Egyptian might thrust him away. 1804 G. C. Renouard *Ceylon* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XVI. 445/2 As all trespassing beasts are forfeited, the poor natives who live in the neighbourhood of plantations, are often deterred from rearing cattle.

**+

head, preferring to tress..that with which nature has provided them.

b. To arrange or dispose (threads, etc.) in braids.

1882 [see *tressing* below]. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 May 3/3 The tiny fingers threw the bobbins swiftly from side to side, moved the pins on the pricked paper pattern, tressed the lace that had to be finished before eventide.

2. *intr.* Of the hair: To fall in tresses; to admit of being arranged in tresses.

1867 *Morn. Star* 19 Sept., The hair of the Abyssinians is ..sufficiently long to tress well.

Hence **Tre'sasing** *vbl. sb.*

1483 *St. Mary of Ospringe* 1. i. in *Anglia* VIII. 235/34 Tressynge & tiffynge of here. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4549, Skilful tressing, and most careful workmanship and finish, in which the exhibitor endeavoured not to be surpassed by any of his fellow competitors.

Tress, obs. form of TRACE *sb.*[2], TREST *sb.*[2]

-tress, ending of feminines of agent-nouns in *-ter, -tor,* etc., usually short for *-ter-ess, -tor-ess*: as in *actress, auditress, huntress, mistress, seamstress, songstress, traitress, vintress*: see -ESS[1].

Tress-ca'cred, most sacred: see TRES-.

‖ **Tresseau** (tre'so). [Fr.:—OF. *trestel,* deriv. of *trasse* TRESS.] Applied to a vine, of which the grapes grow in a much elongated cluster. Also *attrib.*

1763 Mills *Pract. Husb.* IV 381 If some plants of the tresseau, whose fruit never ripens easily, are mixed with the pineaux, it is ..because our professors ..judged it necessary to add these tresseaux. *Ibid.* 382 A reasonable proportion of the tresseau grape should always be planted with the others in sandy soils.

Tressed (trest, *poet.* tre'sed), *ppl. a.* and *a.* [f. TRESS *sb.* and *v.* + -ED.]

1. Of the hair: Arranged in tresses; braided.

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 344 Ye wommen shul apparaille your ..nought in tressed [*v.rr.* trussede, tressede] heer and gay perree. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi. 77 Hir goldin tressit hairis redomyt. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 12 He plongd in payne his tressed locks doth teare. 1612 tr. *Benvenuto's Passenger* II. 573 In two faire eyes, or in the tressed locke.

2. Having or furnished with tresses; often as the second element in a parasynthetic compound, as *gold-tressed.*

13.. *K. Alis.* 5393 (Bodl. MS.), Hij weren ..tressed in be nekkes as a woman. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV. 2645 *Firy Titan,* gold-tressed in his spere. 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* Cvij, A Comet..Bearded, or trest, or stretching forth his taile. 1623–4 Milton *Pierides. Pa. cxxxvii,* 30 He..caus'd the Golden-tressed Sun All the day long his course to run. 1758 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 473 The silver tressed Summer's gone. 1830 Tennyson *Recoll. Arab. Nts.* xiii, A brow of pearl Tressed with reddish ebony.

Tressel, -il, etc.: see TRESTLE.

Tressilate (tre'silet), *v. rare.* [ad. F. *tressaillir* to thrill, tremble, f. *tres-* :—L. TRANS- + *saillir* to jump.] *intr.* To start with sudden agitation, as with a thrill of surprise, joy, etc.

1859 D. C. Murray *Dumper. Catspaw* xiv, The ladies tressilated deliciously. The crime began to take an air of romance.

Tresson, -oun, -un, obs. forms of TREASON.

Tress-splendent, *a.,* 'most' or 'very illustrious': see TRES-.

Tressure (tre'sĭu, tre'sĭuə). Forms: *a.* 4–6 tressour, (5 -owre, tresour, -ewyr, treasour, trissoure, 7 tresseur); *β.* 5 tressur, trussure, 6 treasure, 5– tressure, 7–5 trechoure. [ME. *tressour* represents OF. *tressour,* also *tresseure, tressoor* (13th c.):—L. **tricitōrium*: see -OUR; ME. *tressure* = OF. *tresseure, -cure* (12–13th c.): see -URE; f. F. *tresse* TRESS.]

†**1.** A ribbon or band worn round the head; a net with which a woman's tresses are confined; a head-dress; also, app., the arrangement of her hair in tresses, her coiffure. *Obs.*

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxvii. 105 The ryche ledies in huere bour, That wereden gold on huere tressour. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1739 þe hazer stones Trased aboute his tressour, be twenty in clystres. 1362 [see TRESS-]. 1381 *c* 1420 *Metr. Life St. Kath.* (Halliw.) 11 Maxent..bad anon hys turmentours Do hange hur be hur tressoyrs. *c* 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 659/9 *Hoc tricitorium,* tressure. *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* ibid. 792/18 *Hec tricatura,* a tresewyr. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/1 A Tressowre, *trica, tricatura. Ibid.* 394/1 A Tressure of a woman hedde, *cincinnus, trica, tricatura, cincinnacubius.*

2. *Her.* A diminutive of the orle (ORLE 1 a), consisting of a narrow band of one-quarter the width of the bordure; usually borne counterflowry, or double and fleury counterfleury, as in the arms of Scotland. Formerly also called *trace* (TRACE *sb.*[1] 10), *tract* (TRACT *sb.*[3] 6 (*d*)).

a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 635 Hure botenes was toore, Aname-leds with scoure; With tresses and trechoure Overtuisi *Ibid.* 1031 He beres in cheef of asour, Engreyld with a satur, With double tressour. 1572 Bosswell *Armorie* II. 41 b, Without mention made of anye tracte, or Tressour Counterfloria. 1592 Wyrley *Armorie, Ld. Chandos* 77 Two Ermin Lions passant crowned gold, With Scottish tressure. 1611 Cotgr., *Trescheur,* a Tracke, or Tressour (in Blason). 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tressure,* a term in Heraldry for an Orle when it is flowered; and if there be two of them, it is called a double Tressure. 1707 E. Chamberlayne *St. Gt.* Vol. X.

Brit. II. (ed. 22) 90 In the second place, Or, within a Double Tressure, Counter-flower'd Lyz, Gules, a Lyon Rampant of the Second, for the Royal Arms of Scotland. 1808 Scott *Marmion.* IV. vii, The double tressure might you see, First by Achaius borne. 1857 J. Paterson *Hist. Regality Musselburgh* 180 Three crescents within a double tressure.

3. *Numism.* An ornamental enclosure, circular or of several arches, containing the type or distinctive device, found on many gold and silver coins of former centuries.

1745 M. Folkes *Eng. Silver Coins* 16 He .omitted the double tressure surrounding the head upon the former groats. 1817 Ruding *Annals Coinage* III. 400 In a double tressure of ten arches with trefoils in the outer angles, the English Lion [etc.]. 1841 Hawkins *Silver Coins* (1876) 206 Edward III. 1327 to 1377...The Groats were struck at London or York: the type has the bust of the king, front face, within a double tressure of nine arches. 1858 G. H. Rawlings *Brit. Coinage* 39 Gold florin of Edw. III. *Rev.* A short ornate beaded cross, enclosed by a tressure of four lilies terminating in trefoils.

Hence **Tre'ssured** *a.,* provided with (in quot. *loosely,* borne upon) a tressure.

1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* IV viii, The tressured fleur-de-lys Shall wreathe his shield. 1822 — *Nigel* xxiv, Within a tressured claim To wreathe his shield.

Tressy (tre'si), *a.* [f. TRESS *sb.* + -Y.] Resembling, characterized by, or adorned with tresses.

1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* III. 230 Like two Pyramides which..their tressie Tops doe hide Amid the Clouds. 1795 Coleridge *Lewti* to Pendent boughs of tressy yew. *a* 1845 Hood *Ruth* iv. Her hat, with shady brim, Made her tressy forehead dim.

†**Trest,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 4–5 treste, 4–6 trest. [A parallel form to TRAIST *sb.*, TRIST *sb.*, TRUST *sb.* It may in some instances be a variant of *traist* (which is probable at least for the 16th c. Scotch use); but is viewed by Morsbach as a variant of *trist.*] Confidence, assurance, trust.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20 Al mi trest is þe in-to. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Priv.* xi, 198 Ioue..by the grete treste that he had in god, comanded the Sone and the wynde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. xxiv. 48 To bing, As tratouris sould, for schulting vnder trest. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxx. 23 Sen he took me vnder trest.

Trest (trest), *sb.*[2] Now only *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: *α.* 4–6 treste, 6 *Sc.* trestl, *Sc.* trest. *β.* 5 *Sc.* trast, 6 *Sc.* trast. *γ.* 5 tryste, 5–6 tryst, 6 trist. *δ.* 6 tries, 6–9 tress. [a. OF. *treste,* var. of *traste, orig. trastre, trestre* (12–13th c. in Godef.) :—L. *transtrum, *trāstrum* cross-beam, transom; cf. obs. It. *trasto, pl. trasti* the benches of a galley, transoms (Florio), which has also lost the second *r*.]

1. = TRESTLE 1 *a*, *b*, *c*.

13 *Sevyn Sag.* (W.) 3874 The kinges dener wele was grayd; Thai set trestes and bordes on hayd. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 832 Pe trestes tyt to pe wone & pe table lobe. 1340 *Yorks. Dial.* Trestl. 22, I gang hame wi' a pair trestles. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x. 40 Thai ..Past our the brig; Wallace gert wrychtis call, Hewyt trastis; wndyd the passage all. 1502 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* 111. 1439 Trasts, formis, and benkis, war polesit plane. 1565 in Hay Fleming *Reform. Scotl.* (1910) 610 Ane dailie burd standand on trestis. 1597 Mr. *Incubus* 2 b, High trestes, long tables bore. 1605 J. Fraser *Polichron.* (S.H.S.) 197 The trests and supporters of the oaken table. 1634 Scott *Bethsheba* xlv, When the boards and trests on which the viands had been served were withdrawn. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Spring Poems, Tress,* a trestle; the fulcrum for the lever used in boring.

†**b.** A rest used with a harquebus or other fire-arm: = TRESTLE 4 *a*. *Obs.*

1513 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 257, ij cartis with trestis to the culvering. 1548 *Inv. Artillery* in the gwn. 1515 *Ibid.* V. 15 Four gret eschin treis to mak tresis for hachusche. 1543–4 *Ibid.* VI. 248 For fraucht of the boittis with the stad-artaig, hawing, trest, and other necessaris conveuent thairfoir.

2. A tripod; a three-legged stool: = TRESTLE 2. Now *dial.*, and variously used.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/1 A Tryste (*A.* A Tristylle), *tripus, tristula.* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. vi. 11 God Apollois divinationis, Vnder his trestis and burdis at Delphos schene. 1597–8 Shaks. *Mer. Wives* (Pelle.) 70 Certaine fishers found a golden treste or triuet, on which was written 'sapienti', that is, Giue this to a wise man. *a* 1800 Pegge *Kent. Coinage, Tress,* a strong large stool. Lanc. 1882 *Lanc. Gloss., Trest,* a strong bench; a butcher's block [*cf.* sense 1].

†**3. Trest,** *a. Obs.* [A parallel form to TRAIST *a.*, TRIST *a.*] : cf. TREST *sb.*[1] and next.]

1. Firm, strong: = TRAIST *a.* 1.

c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 296 He..Turnit to ane bie toure, that tight wes full trest.

2. Confident, sure: = TRAIST *a.* 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17219 þou mai be ful trest to spede.

3. Trusty, faithful: = TRAIST *a.* 3.

c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) lx. 28 Ane constant hairt layth sterne, Ane trest luif. 1568 *Inv. Reg. Wardrobe* (1815) 177 Service done..be our trest cousing Johnne now erle of Mar. 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* v. 134 So shall you finde me..as faithfull, secret, trusty, and trew.

Hence † **Tre'stly** *adv. Obs.*, confidently.

a 1568 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter. C.) 213 Thair is nocht faithfulnes fundin in to this erd; Now is nocht thre may trestly trow in the ferd.

†**Trest,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 3 treste n, 5–6 trest; also 4 *pa. t.* treste. [A parallel form to TRAIST *v.*, TRIST *v.*, TRUST *v.*

Morsbach considers it a phonetic variant of *trist.* But in the northern and Sc. examples it may be merely a variant spelling of *traist*, perh. under English influence.]

1. *refl.* To commit oneself securely, to trust (*in, of, on*): cf. TRAIST *v.* 1.

a 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 505 in *O. E. Misc.* 139 On him þu maust þe trosten. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Priv.* xl. 198 That neuer he shuld hym treste of the helpe of his god.. Thus kynge Exechie hym trested in god.

2. *intr.* To trust (*of, to,* or with *inf.*): = TRAIST *v.* 2.

c 1275 Lay. 17941 For sealde he aswint þat to him sealde treste. 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 3250 Meche a [= he] treste to Arondel. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 60 Wan þe man treistiþ of his abolucoun, wening him siker & mendiþ not. 1405 in *Roy. & Hist. Lett. Hen. IV* (Rolls) 150 Treste ye nought to no Lestenaunt. *c* 1425 *Wyntoun's Cron. Prol.* 349 in *Orig. Chron.* 221 Y pray zou seris trest wele hereto. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxii 17 Ay tresting for to speid.

b. *trans.* with simple obj. (? *obs.*; dative), or clause: = TRAIST *v.* 2 *b*.

c 1275 Lay. 2351 Ac he nam one hired man þat wel he treste con. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii 11 Is na man thair that trestis me wther. *c* 1560 A. Scott (S.T.S.) xxx. 8 Trest weill this taill is trew. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxii. 183 He may, I trest, set vs at rest.

Trest, obs. form of THRUST.

Trestle (tres'l), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 4–5 trestele, 4–6 -el, -ell(e, -ill(e, 5 -iel, -ul, 5–6 -yll(e, 6 -il, -yl, 4– trestle; 4–6 tresselle, 6–8 -ell, 7 -il, -al, (tresle), 5–9 tressel, 7–9 tressle; (6 *Sc.* traisle, 7 threstle, 8 trassel). *β.* 5–6 trystell(e, 6 -el, tristell, -il, -ill(e, tristle, trys(s)elle, trissel(le. *γ.* 5 trestyl, 6 -ell, trustyll, 7–8 trussell, 7–9 -el, (8 truscle), 8–9 trussle, 9 trustle. [ME. *trestel, a.* OF. *trestel* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm., mod.F. *tréteau*) a transom, beam :—pop.L. **transtellum,* dim. of *transtrum* beam: see -LE 2 and cf. TREST *sb.*[2] Pop.L. **transtellum* would normally have given OF. *trastel,* but cf. *testate, testament* from *testatum.*]

1. A support for something, consisting of a short horizontal beam or bar with diverging legs, usually two at each end; *esp.* one of a pair or set used to support a board so as to form a table.

13 *Coer de L.* 102 They sette tresteles, & layde a borde. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* (Colegrove) 808 Pis Table was talcion..be Kynges tresorie. and toke be table of golde, wip be trestelles of be same, and meny obere riche gewelles. 1495 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 348 Item for talchon..to the Kynges Caban and..Trystelles for the same. 1522 in *Archæologia* XXV. 457 A tabill & the trostells. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. clviii [xlviii.] 243 The burgoyns..sette downe the lytter on two trestels. 1543 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 15 Payde for makynge of the tryselle..ij d. 1572 in Feuilleat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 165 Tressels and trestells. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* IV. xii. (Roxb.) 502/1 Then was the Body ..set on a Tregsell betweene two crosses, and covered with a large purple velvet pall. 1793 *Ld. Orford's Corr.* Hazlitt 3 Hostes, or Trussels, to lay the Poles..on whilst they are boring. 1743 in H. S. Wyndham *Ann. Cow Gard. Theatre* (1906) II. 112 A Mountebank's stage and trestells. 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 217 In Italian inns the bedstead is usually four forms, like trussels, set together. a 1800 Peggе *Suppl. Grose, Trussell,* a stand for a barrel. Kent. 1806–7 J. Birkhead *Miseries Hum. Life* xviii 195 The proverbial obstinacy of the pig rather increases than diminishes when he is laid on the trestel for execution. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* v, An unfinished coffin on black trestels. 1861 Wright *Sus. Archæol.* II. xiv. 41 The Anglo-Saxon table was formed merely by placing a board upon trestles at the time of eating.

†**2.** A three-legged stool or seat; a tripod. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Trestyle, *tristilla,* Kylw. *et* Dice *tripos, Comm.* 1552 Huloet, Trestle, *tripos,* which hath the fete. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst. iv.* 151 These be the answers, of the Holy see, these be ye Oracles of the Apostolicke trestle. *Margin,* Apollo among ye Heathen haue..Prophecies at a threefooted boord or trestle. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 126/28 A Trestil, *tripes.* 1696 Blount *Glossogr., Trestle Vrpha,* a three footed stool, or any thing with three feet, a trevet. 1658 in Phillips.

b. A three-legged frame or stand for a support; a tripod. Now *dial.*

1798 Roy in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 165 We made shift, by the help of a long beam, and a moveable trestle by way of fulcrum for it to rest upon, to get the instrument up to the top of its own proper scaffold. 1795 *Ibid.* LXXXV. 435 The plank and bar were supported on five of the trestels, or tripods, belonging to the Royal Society. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Trest,* a frame to support a scaffold, made of three feet.

3. *Her.* A low stool or bench used as a bearing usually represented with three legs.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* IV. ix. (1611) 218 He beareth gules, a fesse Humet, or, betweene three trestles argent...This charge..is of some taken for a Table 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her., Trestel,* a three-legged frame to support a table, borne chiefly by branches of one family.

4. In various specific uses. †**a.** A support or rest for a harquebus or other early fire-arm (see REST *sb.*[1] 11 a): = TREST *sb.*[2] 1 *b*. **b.** A framework consisting of upright (or more or less inclined) pieces with diagonal braces, used to support a bridge or other elevated structure. **c, d.** See quots. **e.** One of the timber props or shores used to support a ship while being built. †**f.** A stand or frame for candles or tapers burning in religious worship. *Obs.* **g.** = TRESTLE-TREE (*Century Dict.*).

a. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 95 Trestelles for

hakhusses. b. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog.* I. 138 [A bridge] 160 feet long and 22 feet wide, supported by two wooden trussels, and two stone pillars. 1811 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1838) VIII. 351 A certain quantity of timber for the construction of a pile engine and of a trestle. 1824 Sinclr *Engineers* II. 183 The centres spanning the whole width of the arch were composed of eight ribs each, formed in one piece, resting upon the same number of solid wedges, supported by inclined trussels placed upon longitudinal barriers, firmly fixed to the offsets of the piers and abutments. 1900 *Trad. Sch. Geog.* (U. S.) Apr. 135 There is not a difficult grade or an embankment or trestle of any importance between New York and Buffalo. c. 1823 Nicholson *Pract. Build.* iv. 211 Trussels, four-legged stools for sipping and cross cutting timber upon. 1888 Young *Er. Man Own Mech.* § 517 A trestle, or sawing-stool. d. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts, etc.* 378 The horse or trestle consists of two sawing wooden frames. Upon the middle of this..two uprights and a strong cross beam, for supporting the thick plank upon which the skins are worked. 1879 *Cope's Dict. Arts* III. 93 A high *trestel* is frequently used, across which the leather is thrown, after undergoing any of the processes. e. 1860 Longf. *Wayside Inn* I. *Build. Longest Scrivener* xvi. Then they launched her from the trestels, In the ship-yard by the sea. f. 1523 *Will R. Forster* (Somerset Ho.), 9 s to make a Trisell to breme at Masse. 1548 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 26 Payde for a tresselle and holy candelles.

5. *transf.* and *fig.* : esp. (*pl.*) applied to the legs. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* II. iii. [He] lookes in that deepe trifle, like a head in a platter mounted on ivy a short cloake upon two trestils. c 1620 F. Rousseow *Mary Magd.* 232 Or rather cast a due-dented distance upon the middle of their vnder plach't. But then her douelike feete themselues aduance. *Ibid.* 1471 Happy were thou to touch y^e tressells bare Of thy beloued, lusty paramour. 1633 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. IV*, cxxciii, The Bishop w^th his Colleague Arundel, Were the first Tressells vnto Henrie's Throne. 1650 B. Discalceatonsan 16, I must not cut off her..legs. , and set her upon Tressels.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* : **trestle-bed**, a portable or movable bed supported upon trestles, as used in a hospital tent, etc. ; **trestle-board**, a board laid upon trestles to form a table ; **trestle-bridge**, a bridge supported upon trestles or trestlework (see 4 b) ; † **trestle-candle** : cf. 4 f ; **trestle-post** : cf. 4 b ; **trestle-table**, a table made of a movable board or boards laid upon trestles; **trestlework**, a framework composed of a series of trestles (of wood or iron) fastened together, for supporting a bridge or viaduct, etc., on a railway.

1850 Darnell *Lothair* lx. Pen-ewes ought, might be seen by the *tressel beds. 1856 C. W. Moore *Letter* New Masonic *Trestle-Board, adapted to the work and lectures as practised in the Lodges of Royal Knights Templars in the United States of America. 1867 Bramim & Cox *Dict. Sc.*, etc., s. v., Two or more (trestles) are used for carrying a bridge, called a *trestle bridge. 1880 G. Findlay *Eng. Railways* 10 A temporary trestle bridge was erected. 1559 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 90 For ij li. of *tressille candelle. 1799 A. Young *Agricc. Lincoln.* 74 He has..contrived the water to a very large wheel, in troughs, upon *trussle posts 20 feet high. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *trestle-table. 1903 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 4 A small white bell-tent, at its door a little trestle-table was set out with a bench on either side. 1867 W. H. Russell in *Times* 10 July, The road led to a cypress swamp, over which the engines bustled. at a perilous rate along a high *trestlework.

Hence **Tre·stle** *v. trans.*, to place upon trestles ; **Trestled** (tre·'ld) *a.*, provided with or supported upon trestles ; **Tre·stlewise** *adv.*, in the manner of a trestle (in quot., 7 upon trestles) ; **Tre·stling**, a structure of trestles, trestlework.

1879 *Daily News* 7 Apr. 3/3 Having disembarked and *'tressled' their boats, the two crews returned to Putney. 1885 R. Hart *Marwja* v. The black *'tressled bed. 1934 *Ir. Ir. Wills* (1882) 102 A hill label pointed 'trestlewise. 1887 *N York Tribune* 20 May (Cent.), *Trestling.

Trestle-tree. *Naut.* Forms : see Trestle [f. Trestle *sb.* + Tree *sb.* 3a.] *pl.* Two strong pieces of timber fixed horizontally for-and-aft on opposite sides of a mast-head, to support the cross-trees, the top, and the fid of the mast above.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301) *Tressel. trees*, are ioyned to the Cross-trees and doe lie crosse each other, and serue to the same vse, their differ onlie that the Tressel trees ar those w^ch goe Long ships, the other thwart ships. 1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seaman* 12. The tressel trees or crosse trees. 1804 A. Duncan *Mariner's Chron.* Pref. 16 Certain timbers fixed upon the hounds and cheeks of the masts, and called the trestle trees, and cross-trees. c 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 36 The trestletrees..are usually made of oak. 1911 E. Gosse *Poems, Ships on Sea* iii, Less steadfast, o'er the trackless wave I strayed, And follow still their vanishing trestle-trees.

Tresun, obs. form of Treason.

Tret (tret), *sb. Comm. Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [Known *c* 1500 ; origin and history obscure.

Generally conjectured either to be identical with Of. and *Afr. tret*, variant of *trait* act of drawing, draught, etc. (see Trait), or to represent Of. *traite* ' a draught a transportation, vent outward, shipping ouer ; and an Imposition vpon commodities exported, or so transported.' Littré : cf. It. *trattta* ' permission or priuilege to transport from out any country any merchandize ; also that custome that is paid for things carried out ' (Florio) ; see also med.Lx. *tracta* in Du Cange. These senses of the Fr., It., and med.L. words do not satisfactorily explain the commercial use of *tret* in Eng. ; but it is possible that the term may have originated in connexion with a single class of commodities or of transactions, and have been extended by 1670 to others. See Du Cange s. v. *tractus* ; also Skeat s. *tret*, and E. Weekley in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* June 1909.

Cf. also Cloff, Draft 2, Draught 13]

An allowance of 4 lb. in 104 lb. (= $\frac{1}{26}$) on goods sold by weight after the deduction for tare.

The reason or ground of the allowance was apparently forgotten already in the 17th c., and has been variously given since : see quots.

a 1300 in *Arnold's Chron.* 47/2 Your said suppliant shulde be rebated for the tare of euery of the said xij bales iij li. and for the cloft of euery off the said xij bales ij li. som xxvij li. and for the tret of y^e same peser cxxvij li. 1670 Blount *Law Dict.* s. v. *Tare and Tret*, The other [Tret] is a consideration allowed in the weight for wast, in emptying and repacking of Commodities. 1674 *Josiah Child's Gen. Treat. Trade* 82 If 8 pounds Tare be allowed in 100 Gross, 8 pounds Tret is also allowed, which is 4 pounds in 100 Nett. 1676 Phillips (ed. 5), *Tret*, a certain allowance that is made by Merchants, before the tare of a Commodity is garbled from its refuse [1706 ed Kersey adds] as Dust, Moats, &c., which is always 4 in every 104 Pounds. 1721 Strype *Stowe's Surv.* No. 136 p 7 There is my little Merchant, ..there's my Man for Loss and Gain, there's Tare and Tret. a 1850 J. Gray *Introd. Arith.* (ed. 100) 58 What is the value of 12 bales of pepper, tare 3 lb. per bale, allowing also tret and cloff? 1882 Bithell *Counting ho. Dict., Tret*, an allowance made for wear, damage, or deterioration in goods during transit from one place to another.

† **Tret**, *a. Obs. rare*—1, [App. a shortened form of Tretis.] = Tretis. (Cf. Tretty *a.*)

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 1928 Braid breyst and heych, with sowdy crag and gret ; his lyppys round, his noys was squar and euyn, [1570 teit].

Tret, Tretabill, -ble, Tretar, obs. ff. Treat, Treatable, Treater. **Tretcherer, -ous, -ye**: see Treacher, -ous, -y. **Trete,** obs. f. Treat, Treaty. **Treteable,** obs. f. Treatable. **Tretes, Tretese,** obs. ff. Treaty, Treatise. **Treterous,** obs. f. Traitorous. **Tretice, -is(e, Tretie,** obs. ff. Treatise, Treaty.

† **Tretis,** *a. Obs.* Forms : 4 **tretys**, 5 **tretis, -ise, -es, traytice, -yse.** [a. OF. *traitis, tretis* slender, graceful, well-built (12th c. in Godef.) —pop.L. type **tractitius* drawn-out, slender, f. **tract-us*, pa. pple. of *traîcre* to draw : see -itious 1.] Well-grown, neat, graceful, handsome.

?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 932 That other bowe was.. Tretys and long, of good fawun. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3883 Hire vyngres tretys. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard.* 103 Hire nose tretys [*Hengwrt* tretes, *Camb.* tretis], hir eyen greye as glas. 1400 Caxton *Encydos* xxix. 112 Her forched hond and fyngres tretys. 1508 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose*, *Ibid.*, The necke lang, lyk to ane swanne ; and the traytyse on the backe syde

Tretor, (-owre), -ourous, obs. ff. Traitor, Traitorous. **Tretrifolie, -y, trettifolie,** obs. ff. Tree-trefoil. **Tre-trip,** var. Tret-trip. **Trette(e, Tretty,** obs. ff. Treat, Treaty. **Trettle,** obs. f. Trattle *sb.*[2]

† **Tretty,** *a. Obs. rare*—1, = Tretis *a.*

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 736 He had a lange trety face.

Trety, -ye, obs. ff. Treaty. **Tretys,** obs. f. Tretise ; var. Tretis *Obs.*

Treu, obs. f. Tree, Trow, True. **Treuage, Treuandise, Treuant, Treuce, Treuchman** : see Trewage, Truandise, Truant, Truce, Truchman. † **Treuges, treuis, Treugth,** obs. ff. Truce, Truth. **Treuour,** obs. f. Traitor. Sc. f. Trucker. **Treuliche, -ly,** obs. ff. Truly. **Treumph,** obs. Sc. f. Triumph.

† **Treunt,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Etymol. obscure : has some likeness to Thranont.] *intr.* ? To depart.

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1076 Trussene fulle traystely, and treunt there alsyne. *Ibid.* 2017 This traytyne pass treunt this tresone to wyrche ! He has the cete forsett appone aere halfez. *Ibid.* 3900 Than the traytoure treuntede the Tyse. 3 pat traytoure Tyrnyn to with a tayne tresone to wirke.

Treus, obs. pl. of Tree ; obs. f. Truce. **Treush-man,** obs. f. Truchman. **Treut, treuth(e, treup(e,** obs. ff. Truth. **Treuwes, treux, treuys,** obs. ff. Truce.

† **Trevally**, *v. Obs. or dial.* Forms : 7 **trevall, (travall)**, 7 **travaile**, 8 **travally**, 7, 9 *dial.* **travaller**. [perh. a corruption of Revel, *v.*]

1. A signal made by beating the drum ; also attrib., *trevally-beat*. Also *transf.*

1625 R. Symonds *Diary Civ. War* (Camden) 234 When the trevall was beate, and they let downe their bridge for their scouts. 1675 Crowne *Country Wit* II, i. Beat a Travally on the drums of their ears. 1685 B. Ringrose *Bucaniers of Amer.* II. iv. 176 We heard..a small arm discharged, and after that a drum beating a Travaller. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 154/2 The seuerall Beates or points of warre are these...14 A Bevally, or Trevally, and travalley. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 144 The next Morning I..Landed presently after Travally-Beat. 1708 *Cr'wns Highland Reel* I. ii, Your rattan would be the drumstick of the corps, to beat the travally on my back—row-dy-dow !

2. A disturbance, a noisy 'row-do'.

1819 *St. Patrick* I. 162 (Jam.) Gin ye could airt me tae ane o' them [runnigates], we wad let you see a fine trevalle. 1866 Kennedy *Irish Celts* 19 (E.D.D.) There was such a travally'run..about it. 1881 *Cumberland Gloss., Trevally*, disturbance, quarrelling.

‖ **Treva·lly** 2. Also **-valley, -valli, -vala, travalley, -vale.** [Supposed to be an alteration of Cavally.] A name applied in Australasia to several sea-fishes, mostly of the family *Carangidæ* or Horse-Mackerels.

Six species of *Caranx, Neptunemus*, and *Teuthis*, to which the name is applied, are enumerated by Morris *Austral English*.

1883 E. P. Ramsay *Food-Fishes N. S. Wales* 20 The white trevally, *Caranx georgianus*,..on the New South Wales coast..seldom..weighing over 15 to 2 lbs., is found on the shores of Queensland of a much greater size. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 184 The Collection also contains..the . . 'Trevalley'. 1888 Sherrin *Fishes of New Zeal.* 99 Dr. Hector says : 'The trevalli is the scad of the Maoris, or the trevalli or cavalli of the fishermen. The fish known as trevalli in the Dunedin district is a different fish. 1890 *Victorian Statutes, Fisheries Act*, Schedule 2, Trevale.

Trevass, obs. form of Traverse, Travis *sb.*

† **Trevat** (trevăt). *Obs.* Also **trvat, trivet, trevette** (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). [Derivation unascertained.] An instrument with a sharp blade formerly used for cutting the loops which form the pile of velvet, Wilton carpets, etc., when handwoven.

1831 G. R. Porter *Silk Manuf.* 270 Running a sharp instrument called a trevat along the groove of the wire. 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* vi. 203 A cutting instrument called a trevat..severing the pile-threads. 1864 *Q. Rev.* July 31 These rows of loops are afterwards cut through by an instrument now called a trevat, that the even regular surface of velvet is given. 1877 Knight *Dict Mech.*, Trivet. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 467/1 Along this groove a cutting knife called a trivet is made to cut the loops. 1914 (Apr. 22) *Let. fr. Tomkinson & Adam, Kidderminster*, The word, as we understand it here, is spelt 'Travat', and [the specimen] is so labelled in the Museum here. We have found out in use so many years that only men who are 80 years of age or thereabouts remember anything of it.

† **Trevve**. *Obs. rare.* Also 5 trieve (for trieve), 6 trefue (for trefve). [a. F. *prêve*, also *trive* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), *trieve* (*c* 1275), also *truive, trueve, true* ; = Pr. *treva, treg(u)a*, Sp., It. *tregua*, med.L. *tregua, treuga, treugua*, Com. Romanic type **trewwa* (Darmesteter), from Germanic. In OF. often, in Eng. always, in pl. *treves* (cf. *nues triwes*, Froissart). Ultimately the same word as Truce (ME. *trewes* pl. of *trewe*), q. v., for its further etymology.] = Truce.

1406 *Rolls Parlt* V. 417 Come for to trete Pees or Trieues. 1410 in *Proc. Privy Council* (1834) I. 325 That ferme pees other longe and goode trieues, may be accordede and stablisshede. 1526 (Dec. 18) Wolsey & Foreign Agents *Let. to Wolsey* (MS. Cott. Vesp. C. II. 228 : See *St. Papers Henry VIII*, VI. 310). The Fence men requiryd treves for 6 or vi monethis. The Lord Chamberlayn offerid to the communication off a peace or treves. Iff the King our maistre might knowe whiche power determinid to a peace or treves. He nevyr wold vnderstonde for a peace but vpon a hyghe pence or treves. 1550 Nicolls *Thucyd.* 132 b, The Beotians made trefues for tenne dayres onely. *Ibid.* 134 b, Wyllynge to compryse the..Corinthyans in the trefues and stoa dayres.

† **Trevee·r**, *v. Obs. rare.* [? ad. F. *trevirer* for *chavirer* to capsize, upset, f. *tre-* = Trans- + *virer* to whirl, roll.] *trans.* ? To upset.

1698-7 *Admir. Cert. Exam.* 115 24 Jan., Six butts of the articulate shlipp's ladings..being by reason the said shipps giveing waie in foule weather trevecred, and one of them was quite out and the other shoote one third out.

Trevelis, obs. form of Travers, Travis.

Treverse, obs. f. Traverse *a.* **Trevertine,** var. Travertine. **Treves, -ess(e,** obs. ff. Traverse, Travis **Trevet,** obs. f. Trivet. **Trevice**: see Travis 1. **Trevis, -iss,** obs. ff. Traverse, Travis. **Trevit,** obs. f. Trivet.

† **Trew,** *v. Sc. Obs.* [f. *trew, tru*, obs. sing. of *treuez*, Truce.] To protect by a truce.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII. viii. 1654 pe lordis of Northumbyrlande Askyt trewis at pe Kynge..Tyl pe fest of pe Trynyte He grantyde thaim trewit for to be.

Trew, obs. f. Tree, Trow *v.*, True, Truce, Truth.

† **Trewage, tru·age.** *Obs.* Forms : 3–6 **truage, truuage,** 4 **truwage,** 4–5 **trowage,** 4–6 **trewage,** 4–7 **truage,** 5 **triwage, tryage, tryuage.** [a. OF. *treuage* (12th c. in Godef.) tribute, f. OF. *treud, teiu* (*Roland*, 11th c.) = L. *tribût-um* Tribute + -*agium*.] Tribute.

c 1275 Lay. 7189 Romlond Com to pissere þeode, And sætte tribute in pisse lond [*c* 1205 and sette þeld a pise londe]. *Ibid.* 25044 Nou axeþ þorh cunde truage of þis londe. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 9 Þat þei toke of þis lond here. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 57 Perfore trowages and be kynges rentys encresys. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1792 Defende your lande that it pay noo trewage. 1585 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. xl. 125 When he hath wonne a countrey..he dcsyreth nothynge but truage. 1530 Palsgr. 283/1 Truage, tribute, *trewadge*. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 104 Our God..asketh no other treuage at our handes for giuing, but asking and thanksgiuing. 1654 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* II. viii. 170 As Rome hastily will I be : not to give you Truage but to have Truage of you.

b. Toll, custom ; payment for some privilege.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1732 Ȝe mote fuyst, quab be Sarasyn, ' sybbe ȝe hyder fonde), For be truwage make fyn pat to bis bridge longeþ '. 14.. *Cov. Corp. Christi Pl.* I. 324 Nor also aloud stronger than my realme pas, But they[re] for there truage do pay markis fyve. 1566 Warner *Alb. Eng.* x lx, For their Charters did they offer..to undergo all Truage, Taxe and Charge. 1697 Howell *Londinop.* 49 Woolf Key, where was used to be the Truuage of Woolls,

¶ Misused for 'homage'.
1590 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 31 As he should stoop to doo him trunge, he might easze vpon his throat and stifle him.

Hence **† Trew'ager** *Obs* , one subject to tribute, a tributary. (Cf. *homager.*)
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 45 Pe folk wild not suffre to be treuwageres.

Trewall, **Trewbut**(e, **Trewcht**, obs. Sc. ff. Travail, Tributh, Truth. **Treward**, **-ant**, **-andise**, etc., obs. ff. Truant, Truandise *Obs.* **Trewce**, obs. form of Truce.

† Trewe. *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *trieu*, older *triud* (Roland, 11th c.) : see Trewage.] Tribute. *Bring to trewe*, to subject to tribute, make tributary.
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4600 At my conqueste preise y nought, Bot pe Bretons to trewe be brought. *Ibid.* 12391 To noke hym trewe, hit is for nought.

Trewe, Trewell, obs. ff. Truce, Truth, Trowel.

† Trewe'rne. *Obs.* [prob. from a place or personal name.] A wagon or truck of some kind.
1669 in Pettus *Fodina Reg* xxv. (1670) 38 One great Trewerne with Iron wheels to carry out deads belonging to the Addits.

Trewes, trewioe, -is, obs. ff. Truce.

Trweth'e, trewht, obs. ff. Truth. **Trewit**, obs. f. Trivet. **Trewker**, obs. Sc. f. Truckpil.

Trewliche, -lie, obs. ff. Truly. **Trewmph**, obs. Sc. f. Triumph.

Trews (trūz), *sb. pl.* Also 6 **trewis**, (8–9 **truis**). [ad. Irish *triús*, Gael. *triubhas*, *sb.* sing., ad. Eng. Trouse (singular, with pl. *trouses*), but from the final (sound of) *s* treated as a plural, with no singular in use: cf. *drawers*, *breeches*.] Close-fitting trousers, or breeches combined with stockings, formerly worn by Irishmen and Scottish Highlanders, and still by certain Scottish regiments.
a 1568 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* liv. 3 Smoir cummy takin trewis breikles M'Bradzan. [1581 A. Trollope *Lect.* 12 Sept. in *Cal. St. Papers, Irel.* 1574–85, 318 They had eth of them a hatt, a lether jack, a payre of bowes, with all they called trowes, and a payre of broges.] *c* 1653 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) Introd. 19 Content to weare the Irish trews
1708 Ramsay *Tea-t. Hist. Highland Laddie* iii. Fd take young Donald without trews, With bonnet blew, and belted plaidy. [1746 *Act* 19–20 *Geo. II*, c. 39 § 17 The Plaid, Philibeg, or little Kilt, Trowse, Shoulder Belts, or Whatsoever of what peculiarly belongs to the Highland Garb.]
1771 Pennant *Tour Scot. in* 1769 (1794) 210 The truis were worn by the gentry, and were breeches and stockings made of one piece. 1790 Burns *On Battle of Sheriffmuir* iii, Had you seen the philibegs, And skyrin tartan trews, man. 1808 Scott *Marm.* v. v, The clasped d'rawers, and belted plaid.
1834 Planché *Brit. Costume* 338 1800 Knight *Pop. Hist. Eng.* VI. vii. 134 *note*, Prince Charles Edward is painted as wearing the truis, the breeches and stocking in one piece, or hose pantaloon. 1911 C. F. Atkinson in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 585/1 Highland regiments wear tartan kilt...1 Lowland regiments (also Scottish Rifles, Highland Light Infantry, and all mounted officers) tartan trews.

Hence **Trew'sman**, one who wears trews; a Highlander.
1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* iv, We have a wheen canny trewsmen here.

Trews, trewse, trewyce, -ys, obs. ff. Truce.

Trwp(e, trewthe, obs. forms of Truth.

Tryg (trĭg), *sb.* Forms: 4–7 treye, 6–9 tray, trey, 5– trey. [OF. and AF. *treie*, *trei*, *trai*, *tray*, dial. *tray* = Prov. *treis*, nom. *trei*, Sp. *tres*, It. *tre* :—L. *trēs* three.]

1. The three at dice or cards. a. *Dice.* That side of the die that is marked with three pips or spots; a throw which turns up this side.
c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 325 Seurete is my chaunce, and thyne is cynk and treye [*Corpus*, *Lansd.* true and prey]. *c* 1450 *Bk. of Brome* 7 Iowr cast wosse nynne and dobyll trey. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 529 *Du.* Hony, and Milke, and Sugar: there is three. *Ber.* Nay then two treyes, — Metheglin, Wort, and Malmsey; well runne dice: There's halfe a dozen sweets. 1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* iii, 1, Two sixes and a trey will win it. 1779 Foote *Nabob* ii. Wks. 1799 II. 301 Tray, Ace, or two deuces. 1910 *Nation* 1 Jan. 566/1 There's luck under the deuce but none under the tray.

b. *Cards.* That card of any suit which is marked with three spots. *rare.*
1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* xv. (ed. 2) 93 The best Putt-Cards are first the Trey, next the Deuce. 1816 Singer *Hist. Cards* 195 The trey presents us with the separation of a lover and his mistress. 1892 J. K. Bangs *Houseboat on Styx* v, I do not know a trey of diamonds from a silver salver.

† **c.** In proverbial phrase *ere you can say trey-ace* (see 3), of which *treis*, *trayse* appears to be a contracted form. *Obs.*
1300 Gower *Conf.* I. 145 Al sodeinliche, as who seith treis, Wher that he stod in his Paleis, He tok him fro the menes sihte. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 8917 A man schuld not so sone say 'trayse' As he it lesed & beld his payse. *a* 1533 Udall *Respon. D. tit. iii.* (Arb.) 48 Bydde them high aspace, *M. Mery.* I wyll be here with them ere ye can say trey ace.

2. *slang.* The number three, in various connexions; a set of three; a threepenny piece.
1896 Viztelly tr. *Zola's Rome* 370 Stakes their luck on a cardinal, just as they nurse a 'trey' in the lottery. 1897 Marshall *Pomes* 71 (Farmer) And the magistrate...left but very little doubt That the moons she'd have to do would be a trey. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 26 July 4/7 One easily sees why it (threepence) is a 'trey'.

3. *Comb.* **trey-ace**, a throw that turns up trey with one die and ace with the other; so **trey-deuce**; **trey-point** = **sense 1**; † **trey-table**, a dicing-table; † **trey-trace**, (?).
a 1553 'Trey ace [sic] &c.'. 1725 Ld. Stanhope in *Chas Suffolk's Lett.* (1824) I. 186 Wishing you all imaginable success at Trey-ace, Commerce, or whatever else may be the prevailing diversion. 1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* xxxiii. *Hazzard* (ed. 2) 122 Five [has] but two chances, Trey Ace and two Deuces, or 4 Trey Deuce and Quater Ace. 1697 C. Back *Univ. Char.* I. vij b, A trayy point on a die. 1696 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) I. 249 There is also a bowling-place, a tavern, and a 'trey-table. 1573 R. H. *Appius & Virg.* Hij b, With hey tricke, how trowle, trey trip, and trey trace.

Trey, tray, *sb.* [app. f. Trey *sb*] app. To divide or deal (a pack of cards) into three heaps in order to separate the suits (in the order of which new cards are or were packed), before shuffling in the usual way.
(This is the explanation given by the *majority* of those who answered a query as to this word in the *Pall Mall Gazette* of 5 Jan. 1914. Two of these, Mr R. H. Macaulay, M.A., and Mr. C. B. Lacey, both resident in India in 1878, remember the word as there used in this sense. Some other explanations were suggested, e.g. that *tray* was for *T. tricr* to pick out.)
1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* Feb. 8/2 Two new packs were opened, and were 'trayed' and shuffled in the usual way. Dr. Sanders had one of the packs cut to him, and proceeded to deal. He turned up the Ace of Clubs, and on sorting his hand found that he had the other 12 trumps.

Trey, obs. Sc. f. Thee. **Troy, treye** : see Tray.

Treyoche, obs. f. Threshold. **Treyfolle, -fole, -foyle**, obs. ff. Trefoil.

† Treygobert. *Obs.* [Evidently, *tr ey go bet* = three go better : cf. *hey-go-hel* (Hey 3) ; but origin unknown.] Name of an old game at dice.
1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 11623 Pleye at the ches, pley at the tables, Pley at treygobet & tregetrye, In kargyng & in logolory. *c* 1554 *Interlude of Youth* C iij, Syr I can teache you to play at the dice...The Treygobet and the husarde also. 1561 M. Tuvor *Pilgr & Hyde* (1878) 150 Such beside with clownes whole peny vp, at trey gobet to play.

Treylle, var. Trail *sb.*4 *Obs.* **Treylles, treylys**: see Trellis. **Treyn, treyne**: see Train, Trein *a.*, Trine *a.* 3, **Trey-sail**, obs. f. Trysail. **Treyse**, obs. f. Trace *sb.* 1. **Treyssen, -oun**, obs. ff. Treason. **Treyst (y-treyst)**, pa. pple. of Traise *v. Obs.* to betray; var. Traist *Obs.* **Treyte, Treyter**, obs. f. Treat *sb.*, Treater. **Treytori, -ory**, var. Traitory.

† Trey-trip. *Obs.* Also 6-7 **trea-**, **7 tray-**, **trei-**, **trey-trae-**. [app. f. Trey *sb.* + Trip *n.* (?).] A game at dice, with dicing, in which success probably depended on the casting of a trey or three.
1564–78 Bullein *Dial. agst. Fest* (1888) 94 He is playing at the trea trippe with our hoste some 1575 [see *Trey-trace*, Gen. A. 3]. 1588 *Martin Mar-Prel.* Arb. 38 Because the gamesters...wan all his monie at trey trip. 1600 in *Sir R. Cecil's Corr. &c.* (1766) 127 There is great danger of being taken away for trey-trip, if the King come suddenly. 1637 *Machiavelli's Dogge* B j b, But leauing Cardes, lett's goe to dice awhile, To Passage, Treittripe, Hazarde or Mumchance. 1662 Pepys 10 June, I rose without Mr. Pierce's sitte and mourne among the sleepers ranke. 1676 Davenant *Wits* Wks (1673) 195 My Watch are playing above at Trea-trip for Sutlers Bisket. 1891 Maune *Life Match* ii. iv, Find himself business at tre-trip i'th'hall. 1660 Tatham *Rump* iv. i, It seems he plays better at tratrip with them then thy husband Ireton did.

Treyumphe, obs. f. Triumph. **Treyvette**, obs. f. Trivet. **Treszer**, obs. f. Treasurer.

Tri- (trəi, *occas.* tri), *prefix*, a. L. *tri-* and Gr. τρι-, combining form of *τρεῖς*, *τρία* three, *τρίτος* third. The L. etymologically short in Gent. 3, Latin, was in Latin sometimes lengthened, esp. in numerals (*trīcini*, *trīginti*, etc.) In Eng. it is now usually long and diphthongal (trəi), except in Gent. 3 before two consonants, as *tri-ple*, *tri-ply*; also in *tri-logy*, *trimeter*. In scientific books *tri-* is often represented by the numeral, as *3-bracteate*, *3-carbon*, etc.

1. Forming adjs. (and derived sbs. and advbs.) with the senses :

1. Having, characterized by, or consisting of (*rarely*, belonging or relating to) three (of the things denoted by the second element).

a. In comb. with adjs. derived from sbs. (usually L. or Gr.), or less commonly with the sb. without adjectival termination. **Tricamo'dal** *Geom.*, having three conodes or conjugate points (see Conjugate *a.* 6 *a*). **Tri'act**, **tria'ctinal**. **Tria'ctine** *Zool.* [Gr. *ἀκτίς*, *ἀκτῖν-* ray], having three rays: said of a sponge-spicule. **Trialate** (trəi,ə'leit), *Nat. Hist.* [L. *āla* wing], three-winged (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Tria'nnulate** *Zool.* [L. *annulus* ring], having or consisting of three rings. **Tria'nthous** *Bot.* [Gr. *ἄνθος* flower], having three flowers. **Tria'xonic** (see -o-), **-o'naxon**, **-onid** [Gr. *ἄξων* axis], of sponge-spicules : having three axes; = Triaxial. **Triba'xilar** *Anat.*, designating a bone formed by union of three bones at the base of the skull. **Tribla'stic** *Zool.* [Gr. *βλαστός* germ], having three layers (epiblast, mesoblast, hypoblast) in the blastoderm of the embryo. **Tribra'cteate**, *Bot.*, having three bracts; so **Tribra'cteolate**, having three bracteoles or minute bracts. **Tricа'rinate**, **-ated** *Nat. Hist.* [L. *carina* keel], having three keels or ridges. **Tricarpe'llary**, **Tricarpellate** *Bot.*, consisting of or having three carpels. **Tricar'rpellite** [ad. mod.L. *Tricarpellites*], a fossil tricarpellary nutlike fruit, found in the London Clay. **Tricar'rpous** *Bot.* [Gr. καρπός fruit], bearing three fruits or three carpels' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1899). **Tricau'dal**, **Tricau'date** [L. *cauda* tail], having three tails or tail-like processes, as the *retrahens auris* or *tricaudalis* muscle, or the hind margin of the posterior wings in some *Lepidoptera*. **Trice llular**, having or consisting of three cells. **Trice'ntral**, having three centres; so † **Tricentre** *sby.*, the fact or attribute of having three centres. **Tricepha lic**, **Trice'phalous** [Gr. τρικέφαλος, f. κεφαλή head], having three heads, three-headed. **Tricolu'mnar**, having three columns; arranged in or occupying three columns of print. **Tricorni'gerous** (trəikɔrnĭ'dʒĕrəs) [late L. *tricornigeri*, f. *cornu* horn : see -gerous]. **Trico rnate**, **Tricо rnous**, having three horned; having three horn-like processes. **Tricoryphean** (-kprĭfĭ'ăn) [Gr. *κορυφή* peak], having three peaks. **Trico state** [Costate], three-ribbed. **Tricotyle'donous** *Bot.*, having three cotyledons. **Tricruno'dal** *Geom.*, having three crunodes. **Tricru'ral** [L. *crūs*, *crūr-* leg], three-legged; consisting of three branches radiating from a common centre. **Tridia'metral**, having three diameters. **Trid'igitate**, (*a*) *Zool.* having three digits (fingers or toes); (*b*) *Bot.* digitate with three leaflets, ternate; so **Trid'igital**, **Trid'igitated.**

(*Continued on next page.*)

1873 Sat Mon *Higher Plane Curves* 245 The quartic is a "tricuspidal curve," the three cusps forming a trigonoid figure round the triangle and of the three vertices as nodes. 1886 Lindon Nevill in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 562 The calcareous triaxon spicules have only three rays. 1888 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1891, 508, *Tricactines*, with three rays]. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Tricatinal. 1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416 (Fig. 12) *c*, triad (triaxiate). 1902 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* I. Mar. 197 The sixth [segment] is "triannulate. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Trianthous. 1883 A. R. Wallace in *Nature* 22 Mar. 483/2 Heilprin...seeks to show that the Neocomian and Palæozoic should form one region for which he proposes...the "Tricarpic Region', or the region of the three northern continents. 1882 J. Robinson *Ann. Oryctol.* 364 A series of transmitted, imbricating, transverse ribs. 1890 *Athenæum* 15 Mar. II. 342 Gresswell, under the names "triaxial' and 'pentaxial', has described certain peculiarities of the tongue. 1886 "Triaxon [see *triaxial*]. 1887 *Ann. Nat. Hist.* Oct. 238 A "tricaxonian star with five or six rays. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 599/1 Sponges with a skeleton composed of siliceous spicules, either "triaxonid and hexactinellid in form, or derivable from the triaxonid...type, 1878 Bartlett in *Topsmarket's Anthrop.* v. 173 Continuum, according to [Virchow] is due to the synostoses of the "tri-laminar bone—that is to say, of the spheno-basilar suture, and the suture of the body of the anterior sphenoid and the posterior sphenoid. 1890 H. M. Stanley *Darkest Africa* II. xxi. 22 "Tri-bladed and four-bladed knives were shown to me. 1901 *Science* 6 Dec. 891/1 A possible basis for a division of the Shiluk. "Triannuli into two parallel but independent series. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 305 Flowers...in 1- or more-flowered "3-bracteate peduncles. *Ibid.* 321 Flowers...minutely 3-bracteolate. 1854 Mrdwin *Angler in Wales* I. 238 Along the "tri-breakered sea-shore. 1897 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 2 Feb. 198 Dorsal scales very strongly "tricarinate. 1802 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* III. 54 "Tricarinated Tortoise. 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* II. 253 A "tricarpellary pistil. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Index Kew.*, "Tricarpellate. 1889 *Pop. Sci. Monthly. Geol. Terms*, "Tricarpellites...a fossil nut-like fruits from the London clay, so called from their consisting of three carpels or seed-cells.] 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Tricarpous. 1885 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Tricaudalis*, having three tails; trifurcate]: "tricaudal. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "tricaudate. *Ibid.*, "Tricaudate. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. iii. 11. The second way that makes the soul "tricentrall. *Ibid.*, viii. The "Tricentrality Of humane souls. 1902 *Cent. Ang.* 284 The dual monarchy is now only bicephalic: but..."tricephalic. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Tricephalous. 1907 *Daily Mail* 1 Mar. 2 The "Church Catechism of the Congregational, United Brethren, and Methodist Protestant Churches of the United States. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 15 June 9 The "tricolumnar Tribune's Office. 1873 Sat Mon in his usual length with a letter 1892 *Athenæum* 4 June 725/1 Fifty-six pages of index, mostly tricolumnar. 1819 Keats *Let. to G. & Georgiana Keats* 13 May, The letter is longer with "tri-cornered hat. 1903 *Bradford Antiq* July 348 Tricornered bits of wood. 1787 Bailey vol. II. "*Tricornigerous*..., bearing or having three Horns. 1816 Scott *Old Mortality* Westwood for "Tricornute. 1816 G. S. Faber *Orig. Pagan* III. 402 The Mount of Olives; which he adopted as the local "tricephalous Mount of Trivities. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (1870) 146 If a ribbed leaf has 3 ribs . it is said to be 3-ribbed or "tricostate. 1828 Brande in *Lancet* 30 June 397/1 Containing three [Loculaments], "tricyclediorlous. 1873 Sat Mon *Higher Plane Curves* 245 If the ellipse cuts each side in two real points, then the quartic is "tricuspidal. 1873 Hooker in *Le Maout's Bot.* 915 The macrospores are marked on one hemisphere with a "tricrural line. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Tridiametral. 1818 Brande in "Tridigitate see Bidigitate]. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Tridigitate*,...thrice digitate, ternate. 1811 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VIII. 105 "Tridigitated Kingfisher..is a native of New Holland;..the legs and feet red, with three toes only.

Tri- *prefix.* I. 1. *(Continued from preceding page.)*

Tridynamous (tridi'năməs) *Bot.* [after Didynamous, Tetradynamous], having six stamens of which three are longer than the others. **Tri-elemeˈntary,** compoսd of three elements. **Trifˈsciated** *Zool.* [L. *fascia* band], having or marked with three bands. **Trifauˈcian** [L. *trifaux* (Vergil *Æn.* vi. 417), f. *faucēs* throat], having three throats. **Trifilar** (traifōˈlăr) [L. *filum* thread], consisting of three threads. † **Trifˈrʼntiary** [L. *fertus* pape], having three pipes or tubes. **Trifiagellate** (traifle·dʒĕlă) *Biol.*, having three flagella, as an infusorian. **Trifloˈral, Trifloˈrous** *Bot.* [L. *flōs, flōr-* flower], bearing three flowers (on one stem); three-flowered. **Trifoˈvеolate, -ated** *Entom.*, having three foveolæ or shallow pits. **Trigaˈstric** *Anat.* [after Digastric], having three bellies, as a muscle. **Trigeneˈric** *Gram.* [Genus], of three genders. **Triglaˈndular** *Bot.* [mod.L. *glandula* (Glandule), dim. of *glans* acorn], 'having three nuts or nutlets in one involucre' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Trigu·ttulate** *Nat. Hist.* [Guttulate], having three spots like small drops. **Trihemeral** (traihe·mĕral) [Gr. *τρῖημερος*, f. *ἡμέρα* day], lasting three days. **Trihilate** (traihaĭlet) *Bot.* [Hilum]: see quot. **Trihypostaˈtic,** existing in three 'hypostases' or 'persons': see Hypostasis 5 (*b*). **Triˈjugate, Triˈjugous** *Bot.* [L. *jugum* yoke; cf. *trijugus* triple], having three pairs of leaflets: said of a pinnate leaf. **Trilabiate** *Nat. Hist.* [L. *labium* lip], three-lipped. **Trilame·llate, Trilaˈmellated, Trilaˈminar, Trilaˈminate** *Nat. Hist.* [Lamella, Lamina], having or consisting of three layers. **Trilophodont** *a. Zool.* [Gr. *λόφος* ridge + *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth], having molar teeth with three transverse ridges, as the genus *Trilophodon* of mastodons. **Trilophous** (traiˈlofəs) [Gr. *λόφος* crest], having three rays forked, as a sponge-spicule. **Trilu·minar, Trilu·minous** [L. *lūmen* light], having three lights' (Bailey, 1727). **Trima·stigate** *Biol.* [Gr. *μάστιξ*, -γ- whip] = *triflagellate.* **Trime·mbral,** 'having, or consisting of, three members' (Webster, 1864). **Trimuˈscular,** furnished with three muscles. **Trinoctial** (traino·kʃăl) [L. *nox, noct-* night], belonging to or lasting three nights. **Triniˈcleate** *Biol.*, having three nuclei. **Trio ocular** [L. *oculus* eye], having three eyes. **Triopˈvenate** *Nat. Hist.*, having three opercula (see Operculum). **Triorthoˈgonal** *Geom.* [Orthogonal], pertaining to or consisting of three systems of lines or surfaces, each intersecting the other two at right angles. **Trioˈvulate** *Bot.*, having three ovules. **Tripaˈlеolate** *Bot.*: see quot. **Tripaˈpillated** *Zool.*, having three papillæ. **Tripeˈnnal** [Pannial], including three passovers. **Triphasic** (traifē·zik), having or exhibiting three phases. **Triphyleˈtic** [Gr. *φυλετικ-ός*, f. *φυλέτης* tribesman, *φυλή* tribe]: see quot. **Tripoˈlar,** having or characterized by three poles. **Tripostpoˈnеment** *Comp. Anat.* [f. *prosthomere*, q. Gr. *πρόσθεν* forwards + *μέρος* part], consisting of three prosthomeres, i. e. somites which, with their parapodia, have passed forwards from the thorax. **Tripterostyle** (traipte·rstail) [Prostyle], of an ancient temple: having a portico with three pillars in front (also said of the portico). **Tripuˈnctal** [med.L. *tripunctālis* (Wyclif), L. *punct-um* point: cf. Punctal], occupying three points in space. **Tripuˈntate** [L. *punct-um* point], marked with three points or dots. **Tripuˈpillate** *Entom.* [cf. Pupillate], having three 'pupils' or included spots, as an ocellated spot on an insect's wing. **Triqyraˈmidal** *Cryst.*, characterized by three types of pyramid: applied to a class of the hexagonal system. **Triquadraˈntal** *Geom.*, formed by three quadrants, as a spherical triangle. **Triroctaˈngular,** having three right angles, as a spherical triangle (Worcester, 1860). **Trirhombohe·dral** *Cryst.*, characterized by three types of rhombohedron: applied to a class of the hexagonal system. **Trisceptral** (trisĕˈptrăl), having, or pertaining to, three sceptres. **Trisenˈsory,** pertaining to or affecting three of the senses. **Trisepˈalous** *Bot.*, having or consisting of three sepals. **Triseˈptate,** having three septa or partitions. **Triseˈrial** (whence **Triseˈrially** *adv.*), **Triseˈriate,** arranged in three series or rows. **Triseˈtose** *Entom.*, bearing three setæ or bristles (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Trisiˈnuated,** having three sinuses or inward curves, as the margin of an insect's wing. **Trisperˈmous** *Bot.* [Gr. *σπέρμα* seed], containing three seeds. **Trispiˈnose, Trispiˈnous** *Nat. Hist.*, having three spines. **Trisplanchnic** (trisplæˈnknik) *Anat.* [Gr. *σπλάγχνα* viscera], applied to the sympathetic nerve, as having connections with the viscera of the three great cavities (cranial, thoracic, abdominal) of the body. **Trisporic** (trisĕpˈrik), **Trisporous** (traisˈpōrəs) *Bot.*, having or consisting of three spores. **Tristachyous** (traistæˈkiəs) *Bot.* [Gr. *στάχυς* ear of corn, spike], having three spikes. **Tristigmaˈtic, Tristigmaˈtose** *Bot.*, having three stigmas. **Tristyˈlous** *Bot.*, having three styles. **Triveˈrbal** [L. *verb-um* word], consisting of three words. **Triveˈrbial** [f. L. *tria verba* three words]: see quot. **Triveˈrtebral** *Anat.*, consisting of three vertebræ united. **Trivirgate** *Zool.* [L. *virga* twig, rod, stripe], marked with three streaks or stripes. **Trivoˈluminous,** consisting of three volumes; pertaining to work in three volumes. **Trisˈmoid** *Geom.* [Gr. *ζωμα* girdle], applied to a curve having an equation of the form $\sqrt{U}+\sqrt{V}+\sqrt{W}=0$: cf. Polyzome, and *tetrazomal* s. v. Tetra-.

b. With Eng. sbs. (without adj. ending); chiefly nonce-wds. instead of the usual formations in *three-*: as *tri-church, -letter, -party, -phase.*

c. Occas. with *-s* instead of the usual *three-s (d)*: as *tri-bladed, -breakered, -cornered, -faced, -legged, -membered, -pointed, -sceptred, -shaped, -zoned.*

1866 Oɢlinɢ *Anim. Chem* 25 Comparing 'tri-elementary bodies of this kind with tri-elementary mineral substances. 1875 Huxley *Hobbes* (ed. 2) 11 In the great trifaced idol of Elephanta. 1777 Pennant *Zool.* (ed. 4) IV. 73 Tellina.. 'Trifascíated, with a very brittle shell. 1802 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* III. 2 Trifasciated Snake. 1708 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr. 41 Those reviving Hydra's and Triceptick or Trifaucian Cerberu's have been often and unluckily baffl'd and defeated. 1903 *Nature* 2 Feb. 334/1 An inertia table..in which an aluminium ring was supported by a 'trifilar suspension. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Vulg. Err.* III. iv. 150 Nor will the solution of the great trifaced idol of Elephanta. 1777 Pennant *Zool.* (ed. 4) IV. 73 Tellina.. 'Trifasci

prising three —, lasting three —, occurring or appearing every three (days, etc.); also *(loosely)* occurring three times (a day, etc.); those in *-fy* are also used as advbs. = every three (days, etc.) or three times a (day, etc.): as *tridaily*; *trihoral* [*L. hora* hour]. See also TRIMONTHLY, -WEEKLY; TRIANNUAL, -DIURNAL, etc.

1889 *Science* IX. 79 The system of 'tridaily [meteorological] observations. 1860 WORCESTER cites LD. ELLESMERE for 'Trihoral.

II. 4. Forming sbs., with the senses: **a.** Something consisting of or equivalent to three (of the things denoted by the second element); a triple —. ‖ **Trichæ·nium** (irreg. -ækenium) *Bot.* [mod.L.: see ACHENE], a fruit composed of three achenes. **Tri·aster** *Biol.* [Gr. *ἀστήρ* star: cf. DIASTER], a figure bearing some resemblance to three conjoined stars, resulting from a tripolar division of a nucleus. † **Triaubs** *Math. Obs.*, the third power of a cube, a ninth power. † **Tridiapa·son** *Mus. Obs.* [DIAPASON 1], an interval of three octaves, a twenty-second. † **Trifunctu·nion** *Obs.* [*L. fluctus* wave]: see quot. **Trihemio·bol** [Gr. *τριημιοβόλιον*], an ancient Greek coin of the value of 1½ obols. **Tri·junction**, a junction or union of three. † **Trimi·llion**, the third power of a million; also (quot. 1707) a thousand thousand millions, i. e. a billion (= 'LLION in both senses: cf. etymology of BILLION). **Tri·millai·re** [after *millionaire*], a person possessed of three millions of money (pounds, dollars, francs, etc.). **Tri·pair** *Math.*, a set of three pairs. † **Tripa·palty** [PAPALTY], a period during which there were three rival popes. † **Triqua·drate** *Math. Obs.* [QUADRATE *sb.*¹ 1 b], the third power of a square, a sixth power. **Tristigm** (tris·tig) *Geom.* [Gr. *στιγμή* point], a system of three points with the straight lines connecting them (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

b. Something having, or related in some way to, three (of the things denoted or indicated by the second element). **Tricephal** (tris·ef(ă)l) [Gr. *τρι-κέφαλος* adj., *i. κεφαλή* head: see *tricephalic* in I. 1 a], a three-headed figure or image of a deity. ‖ **Trichorhis** [mod.L., *i.* Gr. *ὄρχις* testicle; cf. *τριόρχης*]: see quot. 1857. **Tri·plane**, an aeroplane with three supporting planes; also *attrib.* **Triquate·rnion** *Math.*, an expression of the form $q_1 + \omega q_2 + \mu q_3$, where q_1, q_2, q_3, are quaternions, and ω and μ are commutative with quaternions. **Tri·sacramenta·rian**, one who recognizes three and only three sacraments. **Trivo·lume** [*L. volta* turn, time], a silkworm of a breed which yields three cocoons in a year.

c. Something (denoted by the second element) having three of some characteristic part, or related to three things. **Tri-car** (-machine, -mobile, -motor-car), a motor-car with three wheels; a motor tricycle with a seat for a person or a carrier for luggage in front. **Tricep·tor** *Phys. Chem.* [*L. -ceptor* = *captor* taker], an intermediary body having three haptophorous groups. **Tri·coa·ter**, a combination of a three-speed gear with a 'coaster' brake on a cycle. † **Tri-plura·lity**, a plurality in which three benefices are held at once. **Tripy·ramid** *Cryst.*, a triangular pyramid, as a form in certain carbonaceous spars. **Tri·solate** (*nonce-wd.*), schism of three parties. **Tri-spear** (*nonce-wd.*), a trident.

1882 OGILVIE, 'Triachenium, triakenium. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, Triachænium. 1894 BATESON *Variation* I. xvi. 431 *note*, A case of the production of 'trisaters in two bilaterally symmetrical tracts of the blastoderm of Loligo. 1903 J. JENKINSON *Experim. Embryology* 30 Triaster, a triploid figure with three spindles. 1904 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Feb. 228/1 The development of the 'tri-car is especially important. *Ibid.*, There is a great future for the useful tri-car. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 4/2 Experience is going to show that the final form of the tri-car for delivery purposes will be of a very different pattern. 1888 RHYS *Hibbert Lect.* i. 81 *note*, The wide distribution of the 'cephal has induced M. Mowat to declare for the improbable hypothesis, that it was..but the Roman Janus..naturalized in Gaul. 1902 VAUGHAN & NOVY *Cellular Toxine* (ed. 2) 132 The intermediary body [usually an] 'amboceptor'.. may be a 'triceptor, quadriceptor, etc. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 9/4 He made use of the Sturmey-Archer 'Tricoaster, which is the three-speed gear in association with a foot-acted brake. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 273 Some to shorten.. the long Names of.. Higher Powers.. call.. $\phi\phi$ a Bicube, $\phi\phi\phi$ a 'Tricube &c. 1811 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.* (ed. 3), 'Tri-Diapason. 1846 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. xviii. 373 'Triquetra..is a concurrence of three waves in one, whence arose the proverb, *τριτταὶ κακαὶ*, or a 'trifluctuation of evils. 1887 H. V. HEAD *Hist. Numorum* 336 There are also 'trihemiobols .. of later style, for the Pegasus on the obverse has pointed wing. 1889 *Athenæum* 29 Jan. 164/2 To have the 'trijunction of Tibet, India, and Burma focussed within the four corners of a map. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 155 These ten Thousand Willows ..will produce each of them likewise a hundred more. Thus we have a Million; then a hundred Millions; next come the Tens of Billillions; then the 'Trimillions. 1806 [see TRILLION]. 1848 *Tait's Mag.* XV. 646 A 'tri-millionaire buys it for a deer-forest. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 7/3 Returning home in a 'tri-motor-car. 1650 H. MORE *Observt. in Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 92 If you have not a sleight of Art to Metamorphize your selves into 'Tricinchones. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trochris*, one who has three testicles. 1878 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* X. 430 We have thus..a system of 63 hexapirs and selecting at pleasure any three pairs out of the same hexpair, we have a system of $(63 \times 20 =)$ 1260 'tripairs. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xvii. (1739) 89 During the 'Tripapalty much money had been levied..to serve for the recovery of the Popedom to one of an English interest. 1908 *Times Lit. Sup.* 6/3 Experiments with a 'triplane machine. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 2/2 In machines of the biplane and triplane types. 1425 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 299/2 That more ..'Parsons have pluralite and somme Trifurcate. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Tripyramides*, ..the name of a genus of spars. ..The bodies of this genus are spars, composed of single pyramids, each of three sides, ..affixed by their bases to some solid body.] 1828 WEBSTER, Tripyramid. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 273 Some call xx a Biquadrate, xxx a 'Triquadrate. 1902 G.S. COMBRIE-GRAHAM in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* for 'Triquaternion. 1797-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *'Trisacramentarians*, a sect..who admit of three sacraments, and of no more. ..They have been several 'trisacramentarians among the protestants, who allowed of baptism, the eucharist, and absolution, as sacraments. 1896 J. H. WYLIE *Hist. Eng. IV.* III. 388 Instead of schism, 'Trischism, which threatened to become centi-schism. 1887 MORRIS *Odyss.* v. 299 His hand the 'tri-spear grasping.

III. 15. In the sense of combinature, in the names of compounds and derivatives, with general sense 'three'; 'three times'.

a. Prefixed to names of compounds of elements, radicals, or groups, names of salts, etc., to signify three atoms, groups, or equivalents of these elements or radicals in combination with another element or radical; e. g. **tribromide**, a compound of 3 atoms of bromine with another element or radical, as *tribromide of boron*; **trisulphate**, a compound of three SO_4 groups with a metal or radical (or in earlier nomenclature of three SO_3 groups with a basic oxide). So **trichloride**, **-cyanide**, **-fluoride**, **-hydride**, **-iodide**, **-oxide**, **-sulphide** (*-sulphuret*); **trinacetate**, **-carbonate**, **-chloride**, **-cyanate**, **-hydrate**, **-phosphate**, **-thionate**, etc. Also in names of some organic compounds, referring to their composition, as TRIAMIDE, TRIAMINE, and the compound ethers or esters of glycerin with acids, as TRIACETIN, tributyrin, **-palmitin**, **-stearin**, etc. See also TRISILICATE.

In early nomenclature, *tri-* or *tris-* prefixed to the name of a salt meant 3 molecules not of the acid, but of the base: thus $3\,PbO.C_4H_6O_8$ was called *tris-* or *tri-acetate of lead*; similarly $3\,BaO$ was called *tris-oxide of barium*. 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* I. 591 Tri-phosphate of lime. 1850 DAUBENY *Atomic Theory* (ed. 2) 112 When the number of proportional base is 2, the prefix *di-* is adopted; when 3, *tris*; when four, *tetrakis*. *Irritants* of less than 3 of base to 1 of silicic acid. 1860 SCOFFERN *Orr's Circle of Sciences*, *Chem.* (new ed.) 46 The most important [salts] of iron are tri-tracetate [of lead]. 1866 FOWNES *Chem.* (ed. 6) 607 Three compounds of stearic acid with glycerin which are Berthelot's distinguished as monostearin, distearin, and tristearin. 1863-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 895 The metals which form trichlorides are antimony, arsenic, bismuth, gold, molybdenum, thallium, vanadium, and probably indium. 1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* xvi. 142 Arsenic unites with chlorine, bromine, and iodine; to form arsenic trichloride, tribromide, and triiodide. *Ibid.* xxiv. 302 Metallic antimony occurs native, and is also found as the trisulphide.

b. Prefixed to adjs., or to sbs. used attrib., in the names or descriptions of acids, alcohols, compound ethers or esters, oxides, salts, etc.; e. g. *trisodic* or *trisodium*, (a salt) containing 3 atoms of sodium; *trihydric* or *trichyl* (a compound) containing 3 ethyl groups. So *trihydr·ic*, *-hydrogen*, *tricalcic* or *tricalcium*, *triargentic* or *tri-silver*, *tricarbon*, *trichloric*, *trimethyle* or *trimethyl*, *tripiumbic*, *trithionic*, *triacetic*, etc.

1866 OLDING *Anim. Chem.* 108 We meet with still less oxidised triacarbon molecules. 1869 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* xv. 154 The three atoms of hydrogen in trihydrogen phosphate may be replaced by three different metals. 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 10) 611 Trihydric orthoborate, sometimes called subphosphate. *Ibid.* 451 Triplumbic tetroxide, or Red lead. 1888 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I. 909 Trihydric, tribasic, and tetrabasic phosphoric acid, according to the number of hydroxyl-groups which they contain.

c. Prefixed to the names of elements or radicals, or their combining forms (as *azo-*, *bromo-*, *chloro-*, *hydro-*, *hydroxy-*, *iodo-*, *nitro-*, *oxy-*, *sulpho-*, *thio-*: see these) entering into the name of a compound, to signify that the atoms or groups of the element or radical are present, or are substituted for hydrogen, in the substance designated by the rest of the name: as *tribromobenzene*, $C_6H_3Br_3$, in which three of the hydrogen atoms of benzene, C_6H_6, are replaced by three bromine atoms; so *trimethylbenzene*, $C_6H_3(CH_3)_3$; *triethylcarbinol*, $C(C_2H_5)_3OH$; *trimethylamine*, $N(CH_3)_3$; *trichlorhydrin*, $C_3H_5Cl_3$; so *tribromhydrin*, etc. Combinations of this kind are formed when wanted, and are unlimited in number: only a few are mentioned in this work: see TRIBROM-, TRICHLOR-, etc.

d. In verbs and their ppples. derived from sbs. as in **a**, as **tribrominated**, **trichlorinated**, in which three hydrogen atoms have been replaced by atoms of bromine or chlorine; **trihydrated**, containing three molecules of water.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 47 Trichlorinated Dutch Liquid. 1868 Trihydrated: see TRIHYDRATE.

IV. 6. Forming verbs (and derivatives), as TRI-FALLOW, TRISECT, TRISECTION, q. v.

Triable (trai·ăb'l), *a.*¹ [a. AF. *triable*, f. as TRY *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be tried.

1. *Law.* Capable of being tried in a court of law; liable to judicial trial. Also *transf.* **a.** Of a cause or offence.

1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 346/1 What issue triable be enquest..happethto be taken ..that hit be tried be enquest of the corps of the saide Shire. 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c. 21 Plees triable by any Jury or Inquest. 1600 TAYLOR *Gulls Conf. Cur.* I. 8, I hold all appeals triable in the King's Bench lawfull. 1770 BURKE *Pres. Discont.* Wks. II. 139 A direct simple issue triable by plain men. 1865 NICHOLS *Britton* II. 161 *note*, A writ of right, triable by battle or great assise.

b. Of a person.

1554 *St. Trials, Sir N. Throckmorton* (1730) I. 76/1 The Partie triable ..shall finde himselfe in much worse case, than before when those cruell Lawes stoode in force. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1113/2 The principall and accessaries in felonie and murther be triable and punishable by the common law. 1697 tr. *C'test D'Aunoy's Trav.* (1706) 243 All that belong to the Inquisition being not subject to or triable by any other Jurisdiction. 1797 J. LIND *Lett. Navy* ii. 99 All persons are triable by court martials. 1883 *Stat. Rev.* to Feb. 1370/2 Englishmen are now triable for all kinds of misdemeanours and crimes..in the High Court at Allahabad.

2. That may be ascertained, tested, or proved.

1618 STURTEVANT *Metallica* (1854) 27 A triable Invention is an invention whose worth and goodnesse cannot certainly appeare before trails and experiments be made. 1646 DOWNE *Serm.* xxii (1640) 202 The matter is matter of faith ..considerable, and triable by reason. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* 28 In our above-mentioned and like Experiments of matters tryable in our Engine. 1706 HAYWARD in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath.* II. 210 She had tried all things triable.

Hence **Tri·ableness.** 1847 in WEBSTER.

† Tri·ably, *a.*² *Obs. nonce-wd* [f. TRI- + -ABLE.] Divisible into three.

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 55 Whatsoever is dualler or triable, is fryable.

Triacad (*Anc. Greek History*) see TRIAKAD.

Tricanthoid (trəi,kæ·nθoid), *a.* and *sb. Ichth.* [f. mod.L. *Tricanthus*, genus of fishes + -OID.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to or having the characters of the family *Triacanthidæ* of plectognath fishes, typified by the genus *Triacanthus*. **b.** *sb.* A fish of this family.

1892 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tricastic : see TRI- 5 b and AORTIC.

Tricastin (trəi,kæ·stin). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 a + ACET(IC + -IN¹ (the termination of the compound ethers of glycerin: see ACETIN.)] Glyceryl triacetate, $C_3H_5(OC_2H_3O)_3$, the compound ether or ester of glycerin or glycerol, $C_3H_5(OH)_3$, and acetic acid, $C_2H_4O_2$, the three H atoms of the OH groups in glycerol being replaced by three acetyl groups, C_2H_3O; also called *acetic triglyceride*; a colourless liquid boiling at 258–259°C; it is found in the oil of the seeds of the spindle-tree.

1858 FOWNES *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 7) 504 Berthelot has pointed out three classes of compounds which glycerin is capable of forming... With acetic acid, for instance, it forms three combinations..monacetin, diacetin, and triacetin

Triachenium, Triacid: see TRI- 4 a, 1.

Triacle, obs. form of TREACLE.

Tricacontad (trəi,kăkpntăd). [ad. Gr. *τριακοντάς*, *-άδ-*, f. *τριάκοντα* thirty.] The number thirty, or a set of thirty. So **Tricaonta,ëterid** (-etĭ·rĭd) [ad. Gr. *τριακοντατηρίς*, *-ίδ-*, f. *τριακοντατής* adj. of or for thirty years], a period of thirty years, or a festival recurring every thirty years; **Tricaontahedral** (-hi·drăl), *adj.* [Gr. *ἕδρα* base, side], contained by thirty faces, esp. by thirty rhombs, as a crystal; **Triaco·ntarchy** (trĭak·) *Anc. Gr. Hist.* [ad. Gr. *τριακοντορχία*, f. *ἀρχή* rule], the rule of the Thirty at Athens (see THIRTY A. 1 c); **Triaconter** (trəi,ăkpntəi) [ad. Gr. *τριακοντῆρης*], an ancient Greek galley with thirty oars.

1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 358 Their Ogdoades, Duodecads, *Triacontads*, and all the Æones, blasphemous speculations. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* XX. 202 The "Triacontaterid of the pillars of Hercules—the 373rd period of the Panegyres, or festivals of the gods, which returned each thirty years. *Ibid* 328 The great triacontaeterid or panegyry of the resurrection. 1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 201 A Crystal is said to be . "Triacontahedral when its surface consists of thirty rhombs 1852 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxii. IX. 259 Isokrates, who speaks with indignant horror of these Dekarchies, . denounces those features which they had in common with the "Triakontarchy at Athens. 1899 RAWLINSON *Herodotus* IV. calvii. III. 124 Theras . took ship, and sailed, with three "triaconters, to join the descendants of Membliarus. *Note*, Triaconters were vessels of 50 oars, 15 on each side.

Triact, -actinal, -actine: see TRI- 1.

Triad (trəi·ăd). Also 6–7 **-ade**. [f. L. *triad-*,

stem of *triat*, a. Gr. τριάς, τριαδ-, a group of three. Cf. *Y. triade* (1564 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. A group or set of three (persons, things, words, attributes, etc.); three collectively or in connexion.

1546 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, XI. 341 Two thynges I noted in theMperour, diligent herynge of me, and good wordes; yf deadis shuld nowe followe accordingely, the triade shuld be perfecte. 1614 T. Adams *Devil's Banket* 28 Sometimes they daunce in Triades, by threes. a 1774 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 248 Descend, ye lasciv'rous, sacred Triad. 1862 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* VI. liii. 128 The triad of matricides, Nero, Orestes, Alcmeon. 1878 J. T. Fowler *Durham Cath.* 49 Three triads of Lancet windows.

b. The number three (in Pythagorean philosophy).

1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* IX. (1701) 381/1 The Triad is the first number, actually odd, and the first perfect number, and middle, and proportion. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 485 The triad or number three is uneven.

2. Specific uses. a. Applied to the Trinity. [repr. Gr. τριάς trinity, used by Theophilus of Antioch and Clement of Alexandria, *a* 200.]

1665 Br. G. Rust *Origin & Opin.* 29 There is nothing in that blessed Triad he describes which can be called Creature. 1781 Bailey, *Triad*, the Trinity. 1820 T. Maurice *Fasti of Magnol* I. ii, Divine, ineffable, eternal triad! 1909 H. B. Swete *Holy Spirit in N. T.* ii. I. 174 [What] He [Jesus] had taught concerning these Three Persons by presenting Them as at once a Triad and a Unity.

b. A group of three associated or correlated deities, beings, or powers.

a 1746 Hollingworth *Rem. Virgil* (1768) 83 Virgil ..means the great Triad of deities that received all over the East. 1813 Prichard *Phys. Hist. Man* vii § 6. 304 We see the attributes of the three person of the Triad, united in one figure, which represents the supreme deity, holding conjointly the characters of Creator, Preserver, and Destroyer. 1907 Illingworth *Doctr. Trinity* vi. 130 In the many artificially arranged triads, like that of Brahma, Siva, and Vishnu in India.

c. In Welsh literature: A form of composition characterized by an arrangement of subjects or statements in groups of three.

[1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. liv § 12. 589 The Booke *Triades* mentioned by the Author of the Reformed History of Great Brittaine.] 1850 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) I. xxxii. 303 Instructions were still cast for convenience of memory were drawn up in triads, or verses of three. 1868 Skene *Four Anc. Bks. Wales* I. 28 As early as the date of the Black Book of Caermarthen some of the Welsh triadic traditions appear under the form of short triads, and that MS. contains a fragment of what were probably the earliest—the Triads of the Horses.

d. *Mus.* A chord of three notes, consisting of a given note with the third and fifth above it; e. g. a common chord (without the octave).

The third may be *major* or *minor*, the fifth *perfect*, *augmented*, or *diminished*; hence the triad is described by these adjs accordingly.

1802 in Busby *Dict. Mus.* 1881 Broadhouse *Mus. Acoustics* iv. 320 There are within the octave only three triads or chords of three notes which are consonant. 1889 Prout *Harmony* viii. § 182 A chord ..containing a major third and an augmented fifth ..is called an augmented triad.

e. *Chem.* A trivalent element or radical, i. e. one which combines with three atoms of hydrogen or other monovalent element or radical.

1865 *Reader* 2 Apr. 392/2 The family of triatomic atoms or triads, consisting of nitrogen and its analogues, gold and boron. 1885-8 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III. 964 There are four triad metals properly so called, namely, aluminum, thallium, indium, and gold. 1888 Fowne *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 10) 252 Each element is connected with others by a number of lines, or connecting bonds, corresponding to its degree of equivalence; a monad being connected ..by only one such bond, a triad by three.

f. *Biol.* (*a*) A group of three cells, e. g. spores. (*b*) A tertiary unit of organization consisting of an aggregate of dyads: cf Dyad 2 b. Also *attrib.*, as *triad-dents*: see Deme *sb.*[2] 2.

1876 tr. *Schützenberger's Ferment.* 52 The two spores connected together have only one plane surface, the triads have two. 1883 [see Deme *sb.*[2] 2].

g. *Pros.* A group of three lines having different rhythms. 1885 [see Dyad 2 c].

h. *Math.* (*a*) A set of three things, esp. in *Geom.* of three points. (*b*) In Quaternions, An indeterminate product of three vectors.

1850 Cayley *Math. Papers* I. 481 Forming with seven letters..a system of seven triads containing every possible duad. 1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 37 If the triad *ABC* be projected from *S* upon *ɪɪ* (giving $A_1B_1C_1$), and the triad *A'B'C'* be projected from *S* upon *ɪɪ* (giving $A_2B_2C_2$); then the triads $A_1B_1C_1$ and $A_2B_2C_2$ will be in perspective.

i. *Cryst. Triad axis*, an axis of trigonal symmetry. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

3. *Triad Society* [tr. Chinese *San Ho Hui*, lit. 'three unite society', i. e. 'triple union society', according to Giles meaning 'the union of Heaven, Earth, and Man']. A secret Chinese society, formed in the reign of Yung Chêng, 1723–36, with the alleged purpose of ousting the Manchu dynasty; now having a large membership in Southern China and various foreign countries. Hence *Triadi* = members of the Triad Society.

1821 W. Milne *Acc. Triad Society* in *Trans. Royal Asiatic Soc.* (1827) I. 240 The name .. seems .. to be the *San Ah kwang*, e. 'The Society of the Three united, or the Triad Society'. 1836 Sir J. Davis *Chinese* xi. II. 15 The *San-Ah-hwuy*, or Triad society...The name seems to imply that when Heaven, Earth, and Man combine to favour them, they shall succeed in subverting the present Tartar dynasty. 1848 S. W. Williams *Middle Kingd.* I. viii. 305 The English government of Hongkong, enacted in 1845, that any Chinese living in that colony who was ascertained to belong to the Triad Society, should be declared guilty of felony, be imprisoned for three years, and after branding expelled the colony. 1900 *Daily News* 13 Nov. 9/3 The programme of the Triads. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 1/7 A rebellion has broken out in Kwantung. About 30,000 persons, headed by the Triad Secret Society, have risen.

Triadelphous (trəiădĕ·lfəs), *a. Bot.* [f. Tri- + Gr. ἀδελφός brother + -ous, after Diadelphous.] Of stamens: United by the filaments into three bundles. Of a plant: Having the stamens so united.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 87 Stamens (of the Pea tribe) either distinct or monadelphous, or diadelphous; very seldom triadelphous. 1849 Henslow *Botan. Definitions* 18 In the St. John's worts, they [the filaments] are grouped into clusters ..of three or five. These are therefore triadelphous and pentadelphous.

Triadic (trəi,æ·dik), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. Triad + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or constituting a triad; consisting of triads.

1788 T. Taylor *Proclus* I. 123 We shall find a line [to be] bounded by three superficies duadic, and a solid body triadic. 1839 Bailey *Festus* viii. (1848) 95 Nature's great Triadic principle, in all things seen. 1850 Cayley *Math. Papers* I. 481 To the triadic arrangements of seven and fifteen things.

b. *Triadic canon* (*Gr. Ch.*): a hymn (Canon I 7 b) in honour of the Trinity.

1862 Neale & *Hymns East. Ch.* 160 It would be impossible without wearying the reader, to translate the whole of the Triadic Canon.

c. *Chem.* That is a triad; trivalent.

1888 in Ogilvie (Amandale).

d. *Biol.* (*a*) Containing three different metres or rhythms. (*b*) Composed of groups of systems, each of which contains three unlike systems.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

e. Of or belonging to the Welsh Triads.

1849 T. Stephens *Lit. Kymry* 447 The Triadic form is frequently employed by the poets of Arwerin [Lywarch Hen, 1906 C. Squire *Mythol. Anc. Brit.* v. 52 We learn ..that the battle of Camlan was one of the 'Three Frivolous Battles of Britain', and that the sword 'Hwyrdyn' was employed in it, though Arthur himself is, in spite of the triadic convention, added as a fourth.

B. *sb. Math.* In Quaternions, A sum of products of three vectors.

So **Tria·dical** *a.*, = *triadic*; **Tria·dically** *adv.*, according to triads, in the manner of a triad (in quot. 1860, in sense 2 c: cf. e above).

1837 Whewell *Hist. Indust. Sc.* (1857) I. 223 The Intellectual Opposition of Plato and Aristotle. 1864 J. Thomas *Brit. Antiq.* 214 The gallant Cymro triadically repeated ..several englynion. 1890 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 60 A Welsh poet, and an old Triadical commentary.

Triadism (trəi·ădiz'm). [f. as prec. + -ism.] Method, system, or principle of triads; arrangement in groups of three; threefold constitution.

1846 T. W. Jenkyn *Baxter's Wks.* Pref. Esa. 30 The method which Baxter adopted for systematizing the doctrines of Theology may be called Triadism. [Cf. Trichotomic.] 1909 A. R. Colquhoun in *Q. Rev.* Apr 672 The suggestion that triadism should supersede dualism as the basis of the [Habsburg] monarchy supposes the erection of a third (i. e. a Slav) State.

Triadist (trəi·ădist). *Welsh Lit.* [f. as prec. + -ist.] A composer of triads (see Triad 2 c).

1868 J. Nicholson *Pedigree Eng. People* xxiv. 284 Llion, as the seat of King Arthur, obtains from the Triadist pre-eminence even superior to the two Municipia, London and York.

Trisene (trəi,ĭn, trəi·ĭn). *Zool.* [ad. Gr. τρίαινα trident.] A kind of sponge-spicule.

Variously described as 'a rhabdus having at one end three prongs or "clads" diverging at equal angles', and 'a tetraxon having one of the rays shorter or tangential rays'.

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/1 (*Sponges*) A particular case of the dicalose rhabdus, .of the most frequent occurrence, is the trisene.

Hence **Trisenostrongyle** (trəi,ĭnŏ,strɒ·ngĭl) [Gr. στρογγύλος rounded], a trisene in which the main arm is blunt at the end; **Trisenotyle** (-ətoil) [Gr. στύλος pillar, style], one in which it is sharp; **Trisenoid** (-ɔid) [Gr. -ειδής cushion], one in which it is blunt and rounded.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

Triage (trɪ·ēdʒ). [a. F. *triage* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), n. of action f. *trier* to pick, cull: see Try *v.* and -age.] The action of assorting according to quality. Also *attrib.*; hence *concr.* (see quots.).

1797 *Encycl. Britannica* (ed. 3) I. 778 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Wool*, Each fleece consists of wool of divers qualities, and degrees of fineness, which the dealers therein take care to separate...If the tringe, or separation be well made, in 15 lotes there will be [etc.]. 1829 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV. 1. 216/1 These [pickers] sort the [Coffee] berries into three classes: 'best quality', 'middling', and the third of all the bad broken berries ..is called 'triage coffee'. 1880 *Spons' Encycl. Manuf.* I. 705 The broken beans [of coffee], or 'triage', must also be separated by hand from the dust. 1880 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 5/8 Coffee.—..Costa Rica; ..Triage 59s. 6d.

Trigonal (trəi,ɡōnăl), *a.* [Erroneous formation for Trigonal, after *tetragonal*, *pentagonal*, etc.; cf. Tricalogue.] Triangular.

1822 Scott *Pirate* xv. *note*, They change ranks, and place themselves in a trigonal figure. 1879 *Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum* II. 290 Ostracions with a trigonal, tetragonal, or pentagonal carapace.

Triakad, triacad (trəi·ăkăd). *Anc. Gr. Hist.* [ad. Gr. τριάκας, -αδ-, the number thirty (also as below): cf. Triacontad.] 1 At Athens, a political division of the year, containing thirty families; at Sparta, either 30 families ($\frac{1}{9}$ of an oba), or 10 families ($\frac{1}{27}$ of an oba)' (Liddell and Scott). Cf. Obe.

1846 Grote *Greece* II. viii. 11. 602 Herodotus tells us that Lycurgus established the military subdivisions peculiar to Sparta—the Enomotiæ, the Triakadæ, the Syssitia. 1868 Smith *Smaller Dict. Grk. & Rom. Antiq.* (ed. 7) 389/1.

Triakis- (trəi·ăkĭs), repr. Gr. τριάκις thrice; used in combination in *Geom.* and *Cryst.* in **Triakis-icosahe·dron**, the 4th of 9 obs. forms, **Tri akis-te·trahe·dron** (pl. in all cases **-hedra**), names of solids derived respectively from the icosahedron, octahedron, and tetrahedron by erecting a triangular pyramid on each face, thus multiplying the original number of faces by three. (In *Geom.* specially applied to those forms in which the pyramids are of such altitude as to make all the solid angles regular.) Hence in derived adjs., as **Tri akis-o·ctahe·dral**.

1898 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 89 The form..called the triakisoctahedron. 1895 Story-Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* vii. § 174. 109 The triakistetrahedron or octahedroid pyramidon ..the more acute the pyramidion the more nearly it approximates in aspect to a rhomb-dodecahedron. *Ibid.* § 187. 220 Triakisoctahedral forms with 24 faces combined in one. *Ibid.* § 189. 224 The triakistetrahedra..(tetrahedril pyramidia).

Triakontarchy: see Triacontarchy.

Trial (trəi·ăl), *sb.*[1] Also 6 *Sc.* triel, 6–7 *Sc.* tryel(l, 6–7 tri-, tryall, 7–8 (*q. dial.*) tryal. [= Afr. *trial*, *triel*, f. *trier* to Try, used in 15th c., but prob. earlier: see -al. Cf. Du Cange s. v. *triallum*.] The action or fact of trying or being tried, in various senses of Try *v.*

(The senses are here arranged not according to the chronological order of the quotations cited, but in accordance with the sense-development set out in Try *v.* and Triable.)

1. *Law.* The examination and determination of a cause by a judicial tribunal; determination of the guilt or innocence of an accused person by a court.

Hence to *bring* (a person) to *trial*; to *put on trial*; to *stand* (a person) *on his trial*, to *stand* (*one's*) *trial*, etc.; also *trial by the country*, *by jury*, *by process*, etc.: see these words.

a 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng.* (1633) 189 The clarke asketh him how he will be tried and telleth him he must say, by God and the countrie, for these be the words formall of his traill after inditement. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxvi. 146 In the ordinary trialls of Right, Twelve men of the common People, are the Judges. 1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* App. iii. So Jack resolved: but he had done more than to have put himself upon the trial of his country. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV. 73 He was brought to trial..Theramenes, lately his intimate friend, became his accuser. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 10 July 5/1 In this case the parties have put upon their trial. 1911 *Act 1 & 2 Geo. V*, c. 6 § 9 (1) Any sheriff or his lawful deputy before whom a writ of inquiry or a writ of trial is executed.

b. The determination of a person's guilt or innocence, or the righteousness of his cause, by a combat between the accuser and accused (*trial by battle*, *by (single) combat*, *by wager of battle*, *by the sword*); = combat decisive of the merits of a cause (Schmidt); see also *trial by* Ordeal. These methods of trial are now abolished; but expressions originally referring to them are still in fig. use. Thus, war is often spoken of as a 'trial by battle' with God for judge.

1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, v. 1. 81 He answer thee in any faire degree, Or Chiualrous designe of knightly triall. 1595 — *John* II. i. 286 Those soules That to their euerlasting residence, Before the dew of euening fall, shall fleete In dreadfull triall of our kingdomes King. Well, then, expect this hast not sau'd one drop of blood In this hot triall more then we of France. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* I. ii. 109 Let your faire eies, and gentle wishes go with me to my triall. 1605 — *Macbeth* iv. 3 § 1641 [see Battle *sb.* 9]. 1736 Glover *Leonidas* iii. 564 By single combat were the tryal vain. 1819 *Act 59 Geo. III*, c. 46 Whereas the Trial by Battel in any Suit, in a Mode of Trial unfit to be used; and it is expedient that the same should be wholly abolished..be it..enacted, That ..in any Writ of Right now depending, or which may hereafter be..commenced, the Tenant shall not be received to wage Battel, nor shall Issue be joined nor Trial be had by Battel. 1868 G. Payne *Autobiog. Records* vii. (1870) 90 an. 1818. 133.

2. The action of testing or putting to the proof the fitness, truth, strength, or other quality of anything; test, probation.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 108 The tryall of our fayth, & examinacyon or proef of our hope. 1548 Udall, etc., *Erasm. Par. Mark* viii. 53 b, Nowe maketh he a triall howe much his disciples haue profited ghostly. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* IX. 339 The most certaine triall of these horses is when they can ouertake the beast called Lant or the Ostrich in a race. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. vi. 221 The triall of mettall by fire. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* I. (1723) 93 They answer all Chymical Tryals in like Manner as the Sea-Shells do. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 145 The Automobile Club..held a series of practical and official brake trials in Welbeck Park.

b. The fact or condition of being tried by suffering or temptation; probation. †In quot. *c* 1550, temptation (*obs.*). (Cf. 9.)

c 1550 Crken *Matt.* xxvi. 41 Can le not watch oon hour with me, watch and pral yᵉ le enter not into trial. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 74 That which purifies us is trial. 1788 Young *Centaur* I. Wks. 1757 IV. 108 Is not this stretching out our boldness even beyond the day of tryal? 1871 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* vi. 72 The hour of trial—the testing hour of suffering arrived.

†**8.** Inquiry or investigation in order to ascertain something; examination, elucidation. *To take (get) trial,* to make inquiry. *Sc. Obs.*

1555–78 *Diurnal Occurr.* (Bann. Cl.) 72 Ane conventioun ordanit to convene in Sanctandrois for taking tryell of the matter aboue writtin. 1575 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* I. 126 To be diligent for gaitting of tryall of the died larne that wes cassin furth in Forestene wynd. *a* 1657 Sir W. Muke *Ps.* cxxxix. 3 My pathes, my lying down thou eyest, And narrow tryall takes.

4. Action, method, or treatment adopted in order to ascertain the result; investigation by means of experience; experiment. *Rule of trial and error*: see Position 3.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 13/14 A Tryall, *experimentum.* 1608 Bacon *Comment. Sol.* Wks. 1868 IV. 63 A collection of phainomena, of surgery, destillations, mineral tryalls. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II. 106/1 In what season it is best to make these tryals has not been determined. 1802 Hutton *Course Math.* I. 256 They may be all readily solved by the following easy rule of Double Position, sometimes called Triland-Error. 1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxxix. 383 Astronomers have sought, by the indirect methods of trial and conjecture, to avoid them. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 536 He will have some skaters out in the wet places...for a trial.

†**b.** The result ascertained by testing; effect; efficacy. (Cf. Proof *sb.* 7.) *Obs. rare.*

1559 Morwing *Enquym.* 30 They giue it to drinke against the fittes of the falling sycknes with marueilous tryall.

†**5.** *transf.* Evidence, proof. *Obs.*

1532 Frith *Let.* Wks. (1573) 81/1 What can be more triall of a faythfull hart, than to aduenture not onely to ayde and succour by the meanes of myne, but also personally to visite the poore oppressed? 1577 Harrison *England* II. vi. (1877) I. 153, I will not saie if I should, I could easilie bring my triall. *a* 1586 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxvi. 86 Thow...gave gud tryell of thy lyuli trueth. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1851) II. 33 This newis turned to nothing, for there was no tryel found that the skaters were trew.

6. A testing of qualifications, attainments, or progress; examination.

spec. the examination prescribed by Presbyteries for the licensing of preachers or the ordination of ministers of religion in Scotland, the public probation of a Lord of Session; (*pl.*) at Eton College, Harrow, and other schools, the terminal examination; at Oxford and Cambridge, short for *trial eights* (see 13).

1672 *Mem. J. Fraser* in *Sel. Biog.* (Wodrow Soc.) II. 309 After trial of my gifts and conversation by several exercises and pieces of trial...they agreed to trust me in the name of Christ with the dispensation of the Gospel. 1706 *Act 6 Anne* c. 11. Art. xix. No writer to the signet [shall] be capable to be admitted a lord of the session unless he undergo a private and publick tryal on the civil law. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* (1710) 425 The manner of Admission into this Society [*sc.* the Faculty of Advocates] is...sometimes, tho' rarely, by a Trial in the Scots Law. 1720 T. Halyburton *Mem.* ii. (1824) 148, I underwent the other parts of my private trials and on May 1, 1700 was ordained at Ceres. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xix. He went to stand trial for his license as a preacher. 1887 J. Hare *Story my Life* (1896) I. 293 We are busy at our Trial, which we do with our masters in form. 1849 Hamper *R. Ecclina* I. 11 Mr. Erskine was after the usual trials licensed by the Presbytery of Kirkcaldy. 1903 Vacuell *The Hill* ix, If we put our backs—and heads in Trial, we can easily get a remove. 1908 G. D. Law in Boston *Acc. Life's note.* The trials of a parish minister about to be ordained were similar to those of a divinity student applying for licence. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Oct. 12/1 The ceremony...which every Scottish Judge has to 'pass', is called his 'trials'.

†**7.** The fact of undergoing or experiencing; experience. *To have* (or *make*) *trial of,* to experience. *Obs.*

1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* v. 257 Whereof I my selfe haue had often triall. 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 512 Henries command was a Law; of which Cromwell had a triall. 1646 Earl Monm. *Lett. Advert's Antiq.* (1712) 1. xxiii. (1762) 26 Tyrants, by whom they made trial of the most deplorable miseries. 1657 — tr. *Parula's Pol. Disc.* 72 Kings Augustus himself made trial of many Insurrections in Spain, Germany, and in the Eastern parts. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 178 We had a tryal then of those Panniers, and for my part I was much at my ease.

8. An attempt to do something; an endeavour, effort. (In quot. 1614, an attempt to gain.)

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* iv. iii. § 11 [He] went to a greater enterprise; euen to fight in tryall of the Empire. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 72 Eclair is poyson'd; after fouretcene dayes violent torment and trialls to expell the poyson, yeelds up his ghost. 1720 Swift *Fates Clergymen* Wks. 1755 II. ii. 24 But this I confess is a trial too dangerous often to engage in. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 98, I proposed to make a trial for landing if the weather should suit. 1893 Lynch *Self-Interpret.* I. 6 If you take away trial, you get rid of failure, but of success too. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xviii. 128 He said he would make the trial.

9. That which puts one to the test; *esp.* a painful test of one's endurance, patience, or faith; hence, affliction, trouble, misfortune. (Cf. 2 b.)

1784 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III. i. 9 How would such a creature...have behaved under such tryals? 1832 Scott *Cast. Dang.* xiv, Trials by which the most generous affections may be sour'd. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* iv, All people have their trials. 1865 — *Mut. Fr.* i. iv, Lavinia has not known the trial that Bella has known. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* ix, Her life has been a very trying one. ...I trust its trials will soon be over.

10. Something that serves as a sample or proof of a manufacture or material, or of the skill of a maker or operator, the progress of an operation, etc.; *spec.* in *Pottery manuf.* a piece of clay or the like by which the progress of the firing process may be judged; a trial-piece.

1668 R. Wiseman etc. in *Cent. Smith's Wks.* (Arb.) 128 Capt. N. being dispatched with the tryals of patch, tarre, glasse, frankincense, and sope ashes, with that [=what] clapbord and wainscot could be provided. 1690 T. Powell *ibid.* 154 Wee...produced a triall of glasse; made a well...re-covered our Church [etc.]. 1845 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 469 In different parts of the oven...rings of Egyptian black clay are placed, as trials, by which an experienced fireman can tell how much longer the process must be carried on. 1850 J. Rosrell in *Eng. Mech.* 18 Feb. 468/2 If the Copper is intended for rolling purposes, then a large sample termed a trial is taken.

†**b.** See quot. *Obs. rare.*

1611 Cotgr., *Lanquette*, the tryall, or cocke of a ballance.

c. Short for *trial-ball, trial-gallop.*

1884 *Illustr. Lond. News* 1 Nov. 410/3 Three guineas for a 'lose' (besides four guineas for every private 'trial'). 1897 Young ('Bleaden') *Sharp Practice* xi, 'That was a trial,' he explained. 'It was the second ball I cried Tuckett.

11. A sieve or sifting screen. Now *dial.*

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 446 The spent...receives the bark from the stones, and conveys it into the tryal..which tryal is wired, to shift or dress the bark as it descends from the stones. 1884 *Cassiter Gloss., Trial,* a coarse sieve in a winnowing machine.

12. Phrases. *On trial* (sense 2), on the basis or condition of being tried, as *to take* a person or thing *on trial,* to take subject to the condition of being satisfactory when tried. *To be on* (*his, her, or its*) *trial* (q. v.), to be in a state of probation until it is seen how he or it will succeed or work. See also to *put* a person *on his trial*; *to bring to trial*; to *stand* (*one's*) *trial* in sense 1.

1741 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) I. 301 The others were put upon trial again. 1885 Besant *Country of Pyrans* III. 133 During the thirteenth century they [the monks] were, so to speak, upon their trial. 1902 H. Paul *Hist. Eng.* I. 409 Speaking at the House of Lords on the state of parties Prince Albert declared that Constitutional government was on its trial, and urged the duty of placing more confidence in the Ministers of the Crown. 1902 Mrs. Alfred T. words, as given in *Illustr. Lond. News* 16 June, 1853, and other newspapers, were 'Gentlemen, our Constitutional Government is undergoing a heavy trial' (cf. See also Th. Martin *Life of Prince Consort* (1874–80) *Mod.* I will take the mail for a month on trial. You may have the dust-extractor three days on trial.

13. *Aerib.* and *Comb.* Of or pertaining to trial; made, done, used, or taken for or as a trial: as *trial animal, -chord, -correction, day, -examination, -feat, -fire, -ground, heat* (Heat *sb.* 10), *-hole, -hour, -impression, lot, marriage, match* (Cricket), *number, -ordeal, -pan, parlour, plot, race, stone, time, -working, -yard*; also *pl.* as *trials cap, mat, -carpet*, etc. (see the first word in italics).

Trial balance, the total of the debits and credits of the ledger, when the sum of the debits ought to balance the sum of the credits; **trial bar,** 'a cubond used by turners for testing the inclination of planes' (*Cent Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **trial bit,** an adjustable bit for measuring a horse's mouth (*Knight Dict. Mech.* 1877); **trial-book,** a book in which numbers of the lists paid and received so as at any time to take out a trial balance of cash in hand; **trial case** = *trial sight*; **trial cook** (see quot.); **trial court,** a court before which trials take place in the first instance; distinguished from an appeal court; **trial eight,** *Boat-racing,* an eight-oared boat's provisional crew, from among whom permanent members of the club's paid will

for the present Dualism. 1911 *Q. Rev.* July 160 There has been revived in Austria the idea of 'trialism', that is to say, the amalgamation of all the Servo-Croatian countries of the Monarchy into a unit, which, with the German States and Hungary, would form a kind of federal empire.

Triality (trəiæ·lĭti). *rare.* [f. as prec., after *duality, plurality.*]

†**1.** The holding of three benefices at once. *Obs.*

a 1529 SKELTON *Col. Clout* 564 Of tryalytes, And of tot quotes, They commune lyke sotes. 1538 *Act 28 Hen. VIII*, c. 16 § 4 Pluralities, unions, unlawful, appropriations..And other bulles, breves, and dulcities. 1587 HARRISON *England* II. ii. (1877) I. 63 So plentifulle gat he by his perquisits, o3 elections, procuracions, appeales, preuentions, pluralities, tot quots, trialities [etc.] 1637 BASTWICK *Litany* 11. 9 The Pope selleth nonresidences, pluralityes, trialityes, totquots, the Prelats doe the same.

2. The condition or quality of being threefold.

1872 DORAN *Mem. Gt. Towns* viii. (1878) 204 Dr. Wigan ..not only wrote on the Duality of the Mind, but on the Triality (if we may coin a word), the threefold excellence, of the Brighton atmosphere.

Trialogue (trəi·ălɒg). [Erroneous formation on supposed analogy of *dialogue*, the first syllable of this being mistaken for the prefix Di-[2] = two. Cf. med.L. *trialogus* (Wyclif.) A dialogue or colloquy between three persons.

1859 MORE *Conflict. Theolog. Wks.* 431/2 As though it wer a dyalogue, or rather a tryalogue betweene himself, the messenger and me. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I. 21 Trialogue between Tho. Bilney, Hugh Latimer, and W. Repps. 1721 D'URFEY *Two Custom's Prevail'd* v. 1, This Epilogue in a Trialogue, and to be perform'd between Sol, Rain, and Boreas. 1906 G. W. RUSSELL *Conf. Bks. 3 Men* 150 A trialogue, called 'A conversation between a wife, a widow, and a maid'.

Triamide (trəi·æmid). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 a + Amide.] A compound in which the three acid hydroxyls (OH) of a tribasic acid are replaced by three amidogen groups (NH_2): the hydrogen of the amidogen groups may be replaced by metals or by one or more monovalent radicals; e. g. citramide, $C_3H_4(OH)(CO.NH_2)_3$, the triamide of citric acid, $C_3H_4(OH)(CO.OH)_3$; cyanuramide or melamine, $C_3N_3(NH_2)_3$, the triamide of cyanuric acid, $C_3N_3(OH)_3$ (see the earlier view of the structure of triamides, sec. 2 of 1863–72.

1860 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 447 As an instance of a *secondary triamide*, phenylcetramide may be given. 1865–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 523 *Primary Triamides* — They represent 3 mole: ules of ammonia, in which 3 atoms of hydrogen are replaced by a triatomic acid-radicle :— Phosphamide . $N^3.(PO)^{iv}$. H3. 1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem.* 19 $C_3N_3(H_2N)_3$ Cyanuric triamide.

Triamine (trəi·æmin). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 a + Amine.] A carbon compound containing three amidogen or amino-groups (NH_2), but excluding the amides, in which the amidogen may be viewed as replacing acid hydroxyl groups; the hydrogen of the amidogen groups may be replaced by one or more monovalent radicals: see also quot. 1868.

1868 FOWNES *Klem. Chem.* (ed. 10) 882 Triamines. These are bases derived from three molecules of ammonia . N_3H_9, by substitution of bivalent alcohol-radicals for a part or the whole of the hydrogen A portion of the hydrogen may at the same time be replaced by univalent alcohol radicals. 1887 TILDEN *Chem.* (ed. 2) 258 Aniline red is a salt of base *rosaniline*, $C_{20}H_{19}N_3$. This . is a triamine.

Trian (trəi·ăn), *a. Her.* [app. f. L. *três, tria* three + -an.] In *trian aspect* . see quot.: cf. Three-quartered b.

c 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I Gloss , *Trian-aspect*, showing three-fourth parts of the body, as an eagle, &c. in a trian-aspect: it is what painters term three-quartered.

¶ Triandria (trəi,æ·ndriă). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus 1735), f. mod.L. *triandr-ius*, f. Gr. τρεῖς three + ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ- man, male, taken as = stamen: see -androus.] The third class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants having hermaphrodite flowers with three stamens not cohering; also an order in some classes, comprising plants with three stamens. So **Trian·der** (rare), a triandrous plant; **Trian·drian, Trian·drious**, and (usually) **Trian·drous** *adjs.*, having three stamens; belonging to the class (or order) *Triandria*.

1808 WEBSTER, **Triander.* 1748 LINNÆUS *Hortus Upsa. Introit.* Classis ill. 13 *Triandria. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* ii. xxiii. (1788) 139 Of the twentieth Class, *Gynandria*.. Order II, *Triandria*, comprehending such Plants as have three Stamina. 1828 WEBSTER, **Triandrous.* 1788 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist., Arrangem.* 33 Willow tree.-Common white leaved. ..*Triandrious, white barked. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 261 [index] differ from Amaryllideæ in being *trian drous. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 430 Hierochloe. . Holy Grass..upper flower 2-sexual 2-androus : 1 lower male, 3-androus.

Triangle (trəi·ăngg'l), trəiæ·ngg'l), *sb.* Also 5 tri-, tryangyl, 5–7 tryangle, 6 triangil, tryanghel, 6–7 triangill ; 5–6 treangle, 6 treeangle, treangell. [a. F. *triangle* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), or ad. its source, L. *triangulum*; sb. neut. from *triangulus* adj. three-cornered, f. *tri-*, Tri- + *angulus* Angle.]

1. *Geom.*, etc. A figure (usually, a plane rectilineal figure) having three angles and three sides.

In *mod. Geom.* a triangle is regarded as a system of three points not collinear, together with the three straight lines joining them ; or as a system of three straight lines intersecting the two others at different points.

Circular triangle, a plane triangle formed by three intersecting circular arcs. *Spherical triangle*, a triangle formed by three arcs upon the surface of a sphere : see Spherical.. *Triangle of forces*, the theorem in statics that if three forces on one plane, acting at one point, be in equilibrium, three straight lines in that plane parallel to their directions will form a triangle whose sides are proportional to their magnitudes

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. cviii (Tollem. MS.), Some [nuts] ben distinguid in þe cop as it were with þe schap of a triangle [orig. *per formam triangulo*]. 1440 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 258 Þe nose is maad of .ij. boones in þe maner of a triangle in þis maner. A A. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* C. Defin. A triangle is nothinge els to say, but a figure of three corners. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 451 Betwyxt Caleis, Ardes and Graueiyn, Townes ,set as it were a triangle . 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. 3 In every triangle, two sides which soever be taken are greater then the side remaining. 1782 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xvii. II. 'The figure of the imperial city resembles a triangle: it is represented under that of an unequal triangle. 1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 145 A series of theorems relative to the inscribed pentagon, hexagon, and triangle ..a series of correlative theorems relating to the circumscribed pentagon, quadrilateral, and triangle.

b. A figure of this form used symbolically (e. g. an equilateral triangle as a symbol of the Trinity), or in magic or necromancy. In *Her.* a figure of this form as a bearing ; *in triangle*, said of three or more bearings arranged in the form of a triangle.

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* XV. ii. (1886) 332 He is a lier, especiallie, & a blasphemer, that vseth the triangle & speaketh diuinelie. 1766 PENNY *Heraldry* (1787) 125 Azure, three Trouts fretty in Triangle Argent. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* xxiii. 10 The sacred Triangle .. Holding the Emblem which no tongue may tell. c 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Triangle*, this sometimes occurs as a bearing in coat-armour. See Crown of Triangles, or twelve Triangles in cross. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xix. § 5 (ed. 3) 311 A ball in every point thereof, in triangle. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.* s. v., Charges may be described as placed *in triangle*, e. g. in the arms of Troutbeck (under *Salmon*).. The insignia of the Isle of Man are sometimes blazoned as *Three legs in triangle*.

c. *fig.* A group or set of three, a triad.

1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 120 In this sacred triangle is included the renouncing of our selues. 1639 WHITNEY *Choice Emb.* 198 Three Triangles are seene in the Saints Triangle of Dangers, Deliverances, and Duties. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 5 Dec. 3/4 Mrs. Dudeney's novel..deals with the triangle, which, in this case, consists of two men and one woman.

2. Something having the form of a triangle ; any three-cornered body, object, or space.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem Mortalitie* II. lx, Thi Earth cannot fill thy Sepulchrall Caue, Thy Tomb a Triangle, the earth's a Round. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* I. (1846) V. 2 The Arabian peninsula may be conceived as a triangle of spacious and irregular dimensions. 1791 NEWTON *Treat. Engl. & Scot.* 120 The present fort, which is a triangle, has two bastions. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. I. In what wig and black triangle chief of the Old Bailey. 1847 MRS. MAY *Mem. Rev. Kerr the Rambo Hist. Servna* I. 13 The Servians..in the first half of the 14th century formed the strongest power of the Illyrian triangle. 1870 W. C. WINSLOW *Trip to Yellow, Pennsville &Ys* I. A long wavering triangle of water-fowl drifted southward over our heads.

spec. Industrial objects.

b. *Painting.* A triangular figure made by three of the lines of the hand : see quot. 1653.

c 1460 METHAM *Wks.* (E.E.T.S.) 86 A tryangyl þat ys oft one length, eyyn on alle partys ..betokynnyth bodyly strength and bold wyt. 1653 WALTON *Angler* (1676) 124 The parts off the tryangyl, and yt gothe aboute the hylle of the thombe. 1693 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 58 This Triangle is made in the Mars constellation near the South-Star. 1851 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl* (1556) 265 By hir [Andromeda's] lefte foot is ther a small constellation ..commonly called the Triangle. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 134 The Altar and the Southern Triangle, which lie along the Milky Way in looking towards the pole.

d. *Anat.* Applied, with defining words, to the triangular spaces bounded by certain muscles : as

Triangles of the neck, anterior (subdivided into the *submaxillary triangle* and the *superior* and *inferior carotid triangles*) and *posterior* (subdivided into the *occipital* and *subclavian triangles*) *Triangle of Petit*, above the crest of the ilium ; *Scarpa's tr.*, in the upper part of the thigh.

1826 BRITTAN tr. *Magendie's Mem. Oper. Surg.* 247 The inferior triangle of the popliteal space is bounded on each by the heads of the gastrocnemius. 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 41, I removed all the enlarged glands in front of the sterno-mastoid, and thus cleared the anterior triangle of the neck. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV. 418 [An abscess] may open superficially in the loin through the triangle of Petit.

e. *Entom.* A triangular marking or space on an insect's wing.

1832 [see 4] 1891 *Cent. Dict., Triangle*...In *entom.* a large three-sided cell found in the wings of many dragon-flies..often called the *discoidal* triangle, to distinguish it from the *internal* triangle, which adjoins it on the inner side, and the *anal* triangle, which lies close to the anal border of the wing.

f. A species of box-fish of triangular form, as *Ostracion trigonum*.

**Artificial objects.*

g. A small ornament or piece of jewellery of a triangular form.

1526 *Will of W. Moreu* (Somerset Hse.). A triangill of siluer and gilte. 1529 *Will of Leigh.* (Ibid.) My corse gurdell w^t the Triangle of flowres of silver and golde. 1531 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 48 A demysent [girdle] with..a pendante a treangell of syluer and gelt. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 190 This Jewell. a triangle of three rich diamonds, each angle..enriched with a great pearle.

†**h.** *Eccl.* A stand or frame on which copes were hung up. *Obs.*

1530 in *Archæol. Cant.* (1872) VIII. 124 Item a treangle for copys, a presse [*Editor's Note*, a crane or stand for hanging copes]. 1536 in *Archæologia* XLIII. 226, ij chestes and the tryangle for the same ornaments to be hengyd. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* II. vi. 43 [A doubtful statement].

†**i.** More fully *triangle virginal*), an early kind of keyboard stringed instrument. *Obs.*

[1662 PEPYS *Diary* 14 June, I sent to my house for my Lord's order his shipp and triangle virginall.] 1668–2 *Ibid.* 18 Mar., This day my tryangle which was put in tune 3 esterday, did please me very well.

j. A musical instrument of percussion, consisting of a steel rod bent into a triangular form, but open at one corner ; it is struck with a small straight steel rod. Also *transf.* = Triangler.

1802 in *Monthly Mus.* 1811 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 21 We play upon the 4 guitar, triangle, and castagnettes. 1878 F. HUEFFER in Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 28/1 He is said to have accepted the appointment of supernumerary triangle at the Cyprians. 1903 *Times* 20 July, The only percussion (even the usual drums are excluded) consists of triangle and cymbals.

k. Name for a kind of large tripod composed of three poles or spars joined at the top, bearing a pulley for hoisting heavy weights, or to weighing . see also quot. 1867.

1699 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (ed. 9) 63 If the Tree be too ponderous to be lifted transverse by the Hand-Screw, by applying a Triangle and Pully ..draw out the Tree. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 187 Set up three Poles (like unto a Triangle when with long weigh heavy Ware) spreading at the Bottom. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Triangle*,, a machine formed by spars for lifting weights, water-casks, &c. Also a stage hung round a mast, to scrape, paint, or grease it. 1873 in *5th Rep. Dep. Kpr. Inst* 26 The Records were lowered through the aperture in the centre of the floor by means of a rope, supported by a triangle raised over the opening.

l. *Mil.* (Usually *pl.*) A tripod, orig. formed of three halberds stuck in the ground and joined at the top, to which soldiers were formerly bound to be flogged ; a structure resembling this.

[1796 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.* s. v. *Halbert*, Soldiers of the infantry, when flogged, being commonly tied to three halberts, set up in a triangle, with a fourth fastened across them.] 1847 in WEBSTER. 1853 SIMPSON *Crimea* II. 180 *Triangles*, a wooden instrument consisting of three poles so fastened at top that they may spread at bottom in a triangular form.. An iron bar, breast high, runs across one side of the triangle. The triangles were used in some regiments for..inflicting military punishments. 1871 G. LAWRENCE *Autocrat* I. 67 He was undergoing both of his tongue and of the lash—the triangles were an honoured institution in those days. 1877 WALSH *Tales Old Regime* 29 Already at Moloja [Australia] there is one military-post and a triangles, and at Wellington Valley there is another military-post and another triangles.

m. *Pottery.* A triangular piece of baked ware, with points projecting from the angles, placed between pieces of biscuit ware to prevent their adhering to each other when baking.

1877 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

n. *Angling.* A set of three hooks fastened together so that their barbs are at the angular points of a triangle.

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* iv. (1880) 116, I had used a single flight of small barred triangles. 1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Sports* 141 The flying triangles are to blame. It is not often that one loses a fish hooked on the tail triangle.

o. A drawing-instrument in the form of a right-angled triangle of wood, vulcanite, etc. ; a set square.

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Triangle* .. A three-cornered straight-edge, . for drawing parallel, perpendicular, or diagonal lines. It has one right angle, the two others being each of 45°, or one of 30° and the other of 60°.

3. Collectors' name for certain moths. See also 4.

1832 RENNIE *Conspect. Butterfl. & Moths* 55 The Triangle (*Gr[aphiphora] Triangulum*, Ochsenheimer) appears the end of July. *Ibid.* 164 The Triangle (*Pyrausta[nia] trigonana*, Stephens). Near London.

4. *Comb.*, as *triangle-marked* adj.; **triangle moth**, *Limacodes asellus*; **triangle-ways** *adv. (rare)* = Trianglewise.

1869 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2489/4, 16 silver Trencher-Plates!.. marked with a Cypher triangle-ways. 1832 RENNIE *Conspect. Butterfl. & Moths* 208 The Triangle-marked Purple (*Gr[ammitis]a] purpurea*, Haworth). Wings., purple, with a three-cornered central halfband...The Triangle-marked Rod (*G. stigmatella*, Stephens)...The Triangle Marked Buff (*G. ochracea*, Haworth).

†**Triangle,** *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *triangulus*, f. Tri- + *angulus* corner.] Having three angles ; three-cornered, triangular. Also quasi-*adv.* In the form of a triangle, triangularly.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 136 In one of the corners was made a tour treangle as a sheldo. 1585 tr. *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg.* B1/2 The bony part [of the nose] hath .ij. tryangle bons. *a* 1598 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 201 b, Three hilles, not in equal distaunce, .. but lyyng in maner although not fully triangle. 1660 Blome *Archit.* A1, *Gutta*, are drops sometime round, sometime in Triangle fashion. 1661 [see Triangle *sb.* 2 f]. 1803 Shaw *Gen. Zool. IV.* ii. 444 Triangle Sparus [a fish]. Mentioned by Cepede from Commerson: native of the Indian seas.

Comb. 1655 Mag. Worcester *Cent. Inv.* § 69 A little triangle scrued Key. *Ibid.* § 72 A Key perfectly square, ..no bawsiar then the triangle-scrued Key.

Triangle, *v. rare.* [f. Triangle *sb.*]

†**1.** *intr.* ? To lie or extend in the form of a triangle. *Obs.*

1395 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1848) II. 129 The said vmquhill Mr Androis yard clyk ascendis south eist .. triangling throw an[d] athort the hedis of the yardis of the said vmquhill Mr Androis.

2. *trans.* To flog at the triangles (*sb.* 2 1).

1879 L. Wingfield *Lords of Strogue* III. iv. 110 His henchman had been well triangled .. to extort evidence against his master.

Triangled (trəi·æŋg'ld, trəi,æŋg'ld), *a.* Forms: see Triangle *sb.*; also 5 **triangulate**, 6–7 **-uled.** [f. as prec. + -ED; cf. L. *triangulāt-us.*]

1. Three-cornered, triangular. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* g v, Euery body triangult is moore of lenghe then of bredthe & moreouer conyt. *a* 1500 in Kingsford *Chron. Lond.* (1905) 250 A Cupbourde of 2 stages height, beyng Tryangled. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi. def. x. 314 If the base of a Triangle be a triangle, then is it called a triangled Pyramis. 1613 Zouch *Dove* 24 Tringl'd Sicily. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 293/2 There are Round, Square, Triangled, .. many cornered.. Pies.

†**b.** *Arith.* = Triangular 2 b. *Obs. rare*—1.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 796 It [the number of nine] standeth of two triangled numbers, to wit, a senarie and a ternarie.

2. Arranged in a triangle; situated at the angular points of a triangle. ? *Obs.*

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. xxiii. (1611) 167 Fishes are borne .Imbowed, extended, endorsed .. fretted and trie-angled. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iv. 135 In one of these triangled points-, standeth the Pallace of the Great Turke.

Her. Divided into triangles by crossing lines.

c 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her* I. Gloss., *Triangled* and *Triangle*, formed into triangles, as indentings point in point.

Triangler (trəi·æŋg(ə)l). [f. as prec. + -er 1.] A performer on the triangle in a musical band.

1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LX. 79 Mr. Gamut not knowing where to find another profes-sional triangler. *a* 1868 M. J. Higgins *Rex.* (1875) 251 His grandson, who had lately been elevated to the post of triangler in the band of the Duke of York's school.

†**Tri·anglewi·se,** *adv. Obs.* [f. Triangle *sb.* or *a.* + -wise.] In the manner or form of a triangle; triangularly.

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 4 Somme plowes haue a bende of yron tryanglewise, sette there as the plough eare shulde be. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau Fr. Chirurgie* 18/1 When as we cutte the skinne, we must doe it triangle wyse. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl.* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* i. (1694) 62 They lie Triangle-wise one of another.

†**Tri·anglify,** *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -(i)fy.] *trans.* To make into or arrange in a triangle or triangles.

1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg.* iii. 49 Vnder Septentrio (or Charles waine, sween about Triangulifide).

App. an erroneous rendering of *septem subjecta trioni* (Verg. *Georg.* iii. 381), *trioni* being dat. of *tri-o* plough ox: see Servius.

Triangular (trəi,æŋgiălə), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 6-7 -er, -are, (7 triangler). [ad. late L. *triangulār-is*: see Triangle and -ar1. Cf. OF. *triangu(l)ier* (13th c. in Godef.).]

1. Having, or arranged in, the form of a triangle; contained by three sides and angles; three-cornered, three-sided.

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg.* E iv, The bony substance [of the nose] hath two triangular bones wherwith the brydge is reysed vp. 1550 Sworde *R. & H.* ii. 19 The frame therof seemd partly circulare, And part triangulare. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 2 Feb., A triangular brick building. 1778 Withering *Plants* (1796) II. 475 *Populus*. Leaves nearly triangular, toothed and angular. 1825 Scott *Talism* i, His triangular shield suspended round his neck.

b. Situated at the angular points of a triangle. (In quots. quasi-*subst.*) ? *Obs.*

1662 Stanyon *Poly-arth.* xxii. 1158 Three . . hils that stand Trianguler. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 74, 3 or 4 quarter Stakes set triangular or quadrangular.

c. Having three edges, as a prism or pyramid; three-edged, trihedral, triquetrous.

1684 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xxix. § 1. 257 Those, cunning in Optikes , by refractions , make all sortes of colours out of pure light: as we see, in triangular glasses, or prismes. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 384 Other strange Fish we had..some were globous, others triangular. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl. s. v. Pyramid*, The pyramid is said to be triangular, quadrangular, &c. as the base is triangular, quadrangular, &c. 1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 262 To find the Number of Balls in a Triangular Pile. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* vi, The small, sharp, triangular beech-nuts lay scattered thickly on the ground. 1873 R. Scott *Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1. 330/2 Triangular glovers' needles for sewing up skins.

d. Contained by triangles, as a solid figure; of which the faces are triangles. *rare.*

1809–57 R. J. Allison *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 144 Triangular Dodecahedron..consists of two six-sided pyramids, joined base to base.

2. Pertaining or relating to a triangle: as *triangular compasses*, a kind of compasses with three legs, used for taking off triangles; *triangular co-ordinates* (*Geom.*), a kind of trilinear co-ordinates. *Triangular quadrant*: see quot. 1706.

1701 Moxon *Math. Instr.* 21 Triangular Compasses, containing 3 Legs or Feet, to take off at once any Triangle used on Maps, Globes, etc. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Triangular Quadrant*, is a Quarter with a loose Piece to make it an Equalateral Triangle; having the Calendar graduated on it, with the Sun's Place, Declination, &c. It is an Instrument of great Use in the Arts of Dialling, Navigation, and Surveying. 1807 T. Young *Lect. Nat Philos.*, etc. I. x. 150 Triangular compasses are sometimes used for laying down a triangle equal to a given triangle.

b. Arith. *Triangular numbers* (also *ellipt.* as sb. pl. *triangulars*), the first series of Polygonal numbers (1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, etc.), obtained by continued summation of the natural numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc.: see quot. 1837.

1706 W. Jones *Syn. Palmar. Matheseos* 165 In a Rank of Triangulars their Sums are called Triangulars or Figurates of the 3d Order. 1796 Hutton *Math. Dict.* I. 468/2 The triangular numbers 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, &c. 1806 *Course Math.* (1810) I. 214 The sides or faces in either the triangular or square piles, are called arithmetical triangles; and the numbers, in these, are called triangular numbers. 1837 Babbage *Bridgew. Treat.* 37 They are called triangular numbers because a number of points corresponding to any term can always be placed in the form of a triangle.

3. *fig.* Relating to or taking place between three persons or parties, three-sided; also, constituting a triad or set of three, threefold, triple.

1824 [Jeremy Bentham] *Bentham. Ev.* I. 495 The triangular war must be an idea of the Anglomen and malcontents. 1826 T. L. Peacock *Headlong Hall* xv, Avarice, luxury, and ennui constitute the triangular harmony of the life of man. 1871 W. White *Jrnls.* (1898) 244 We had an interesting triangular talk. *Mod.* In these elections there will be several triangular contests.

4. *Comb.*: **a.** parasynthetic, as *triangular-bodied, -headed, -leaved, -pointed, -spotted*; also *triangular-wise* adv. **b.** *Bot.* in combination with other adjs. of form, as *triangular-cordate, -crenate, -dentate, -hastate, -ovate, -rhomboid, -subulate.*

1797 Monthly Mag. III. 189 Placing another Row at the Ends where the forked Sticks meet Triangular-wise. 1732 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s. v. *Aloe*, The upright triangular-leaved sorts. *Aloe*, 1768 [see *Phyl. Trans.* LVIII. 194 The triangular-headed Cameleons. 1804 Shaw *Gen. Zool* V. 420 Triangular-bodied, unarmed Trunk-Fish. 1823–5 Sir J. E. Smith *Eng. Flora* (1828) I. 9 Mercury. Generic leaf. Leaves triangular-arrow-shaped, entire. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 264 Scrophularia nodosa leaves ovate or triangular-cordate. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 99 Margin triangular dentate.

Triangularity (trəi,æŋgiălæ·rĭti). [f. as prec. + -ity; cf. med.L. *triangularitās* (Duns Scotus, *a* 1308: prob. older).] The quality of being triangular; triangular form.

a 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 14 Things are White by Whiteness, and Black by Blackness, Triangular by Triangularity, and Round by Rotundity. *a* 1755 Bolingbroke *Fragm. Hum. Understanding* Wks. 1754 III. 408 We say, for instance e, not only that certain figures are triangular, but we discover of triangularity. 1788 T. Taylor *Proclus Comm.* I. 48 In triangularity would be eventual, supposing every species of triangles but the isosceles extinct. 1805 R. P. Knight *Taste* I. iii. 68 I question if the quality of triangularity of the immutable idea of triangularity.

Tria·ngularly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a triangular way; in the form or manner of a triangle.

1694 T. Wright *Passions* v 221 The heart of man triangularly respecteth the blessed Trinitie, every corner a Person, and the solide substance your common Essence. 1610 Norden *Spec. Brit.*, Cornwall (1728) 70, 3 whyte-stones sett triangularly as pillers supporting another stone. 1682 Grew *Museum* III. i. v. 307 A Spar with Crystals Triangularly pointed. 1727 *Pineda's Voy. Levant* xxxiv. 134 This Town is Triangularly built.

b. fig. As three parties to a transaction (cf. Triangular 3).

1892 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Dec. 728/2 The Russian refusal to negotiate 'triangularly' with England and China.

†**Tria·ngulary,** *a. Obs.* [f. as Triangular: see -ary 2.] = Triangular 1.

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 307 A kinde of triangulary style. 1623 Drummond tr. *Eudelaus* 1. xliv. 197 Lifting up in the upper part of the scull the two triangulare bones called sincipital.

Triangulate (trəi,æŋgiălĕ't), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. med.L. *triangulāt-us* triangular (Albertus Magnus, *a* 1255), f. L. *triangul-um* Triangle: see -ate 2; but possibly pa. pple. of med.L. **triangulāre* vb.]

1. Having three angles, triangular; in later use only in *Nat. Hist.*, applied to parts or structures of triangular form.

1812 Horner *Speculum Topogr.* II. ii. 187 Be it round, square, triangulate, or multiangulate. 1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 166 Antennæ with the three last joints forming an oblong triangulate mass. 1830 Dana *Cruct.* I. 307 A few species have a somewhat triangulate and subrostrate form.

2. Made up or composed of triangles. (In later use in *Nat. Hist.*) † Also as *sb.* a figure made up of triangles (*obs.*).

1610 Horrox *Bainham Geodæt.* vi. xiv. 113 The sides of a tryangulate are more by 2, then the tryangles whereof he is made. 1611 — *Speculum Topogr.* I. ii. 7 Of Triangulates. A Triangulate is a mixt figure composed of Triangles, and may be resolued into the same agayne. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s. v. *Surveying*, Right-lined figures..are either triangles or triangulate, that is, such as are compounded of, and resolvable into triangles

3. *Nat. Hist.* Marked with triangles; having triangular markings.

1891 *Cent. Dict* s. v. A triangulate bar is generally formed of triangles with their bases together..: it is a form of ornamentation common on the wings of *Lepidoptera*.

Hence **Tria·ngulately** *adv.*, in a triangulate manner; triangularly; so as to form triangles.

1892 Dana *Crust* I. 498 Carpus triangulately dilated at inner margin. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., A margin or surface marked triangulately with black.

Triangulate (trəi,æŋgiălĕ't), *v.* [f. L. *triangul-um* + -ate 3, or f. ppl. stem of med.L. **triangulāre*: cf. also F. *trianguler.*]

1. *trans. Surveying* (also *transf.*, as in *Astron.*). To measure and map out (a region or territory) by tracing a series or network of triangles from a base-line and measuring their sides and angles; to determine (e. g. a distance or altitude) in this way. Also *absol.*

1833 Herschel *Astron.* iv. 157 We may, as upon the earth, triangulate, by measuring their [the stars'] angular distances from each other. 1858 F. Galton in *Camb. Exp.* 91 A running survey of a new country is best made by triangulating as much as is practicable. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., To triangulate the height of a mountain.

fig. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* xix, A sagacious person, who has triangulated a race, that is taken three or more observations from the several standing-places of three different generations.

b. *gen.* or *allusively.* To mark out into triangles.

1853 *Rank Grimwell Exp.* xxvi (1856) 212 The entire plain is triangulated with a telegraphic wire. 1865 Spon in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 34/2 The system of wires stretching across the sky line of great thoroughfares, and visibly triangulating the metropolis in every direction.

2 To divide or convert into triangles

1864 Webster, *Triangulate* 2 To make triangular. 1901 C. W. Brown in *Cycl. Tract. Cyclopædia* 298/2 A plan which completely triangulate. the four-sided figure of the frame and converts it into two distinct triangles.

Hence **Triangulating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1861 Wilson & Gillie *Mem. F. Forbes* x 280 He was ready and eager to avail himself of a triangulating cruise with Lieutenant Spratt. *Daily Chron.* Sevres, Spratt and Forbes proceeded to make the triangulating observations

Triangulated (trəi,æ·ngiălĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* and *a.* [f. as prec. adj. or vb. + -ed.]

1. a. = Triangulate *a* 1. **b.** Formed into a triangle. **c.** Converted or divided into triangles; composed of triangles.

1610 Horrox *Bainham Geodæt* II. 18 If right lined, whether a Tryangle or Tryangulated? 1752 J. Hill *Hist Anim.* 286 The triangulated Octagon. 1807 *Il. Extin. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 9/1 Although [we] frame worthy of attention, in that known as the 'triangulated', designed by Mr C. W. Brown for ladies' machines

2. Measured or mapped out by means of triangles, as in surveying. (In quot. *fig.*)

1804 *Thinker* VI. 344 There may be a vast terra incognita lying back of the triangulated regions of consciousness.

Triangulation (trəi,æŋgiălē·'ʃən). [ad med.L. *triangulātion-em* (Abelard, *a* 1142), n. of action from **triangulāre* to Triangulate. So F. *triangulation* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*).] The action or process of triangulating.

1. The tracing and measurement of a series or network of triangles in order to survey and map out a territory or region.

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 463 The English triangulation, begun by General Roy. 1826 T. Drummond in *Phil. Trans.* C XVI. ii. 334 Steve Snaght, the highest hill of Innishowen, forms an important point in the triangulation, which connects the North of Ireland with the Ordnance Survey of Scotland. 1865 A. C. Ramsay *Phys. Geog.* xxxi. (1878) 550 The triangulation of Scotland by the Ordnance Survey. 1864 J. Hunter *Vogt's Lect. Man* Index, Triangulation of the skull.

2. Division of a rectilinear figure into triangles.

1891 *Cent. Dict., Triangulation*, 1. A making triangular; formation into triangles.

Triangulato- (trəi,æŋgiălē·'tə), used as combining form of med. or mod.L. *triangulātus*, Triangulate *a*, in terms of *Nat. Hist.* denoting a combination of this with another form, as *triangulato-excavate, -ovate, -subovate* adjs.

1849 Dana *Geol. Agp.* 1 (1850) 74 Very broad triangulato-ovate. 1892 — *Crust.* I. 630 This segment is deeply triangulato-excavate posteriorly.

Tria·ngulator. [a mod.L. *triangulātor* (Pontanus, *a* 1500), agent-n. from **triangulāre* to Triangulate.] One who triangulates. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Triangulo- (trəi,æŋgiălo), used as combining form of L. *triangulum* Triangle, in *triangulo-pyramidal, triangulo-triangular adjs.*, applied to certain *scries* of figurate numbers: see quots., and cf. Pyramidal 4, Triangular 2 b.

1646 F. Vieta *Opera* 294 In prima adfectionis per unitatis crementum, in secunda, per numeros triangulos, in tertia per numeros pyramidales, in quarta per numeros triangulo-triangulos, in quinta per numeros triangulo-pyramidales.] 1715

Phil. Trans. XXIX. 183 A series of Fractions..whose Numerator is a given Number and Denominators are triangular or pyramidal or triangulo-triangular Numbers, &c.
1765 Hutton *Math. Tables* 7 The several orders of figurate numbers, which he [Vieta] calls triangular, pyramidal, triangulo-triangular, triangulo-pyramidal, &c.

Tria·nguloid, *a. rare.* [f. L. *triangul-um* Triangle + -oid.] Resembling a triangle; of somewhat triangular form.
18.. H. Spencer (O.). A triangluoid space.

† Triannual (trəi|æ·nĭuăl), *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Tri- 3 + Annual.] Occurring every three years; lasting for three years; = Triennial.
1640 *Parr. Acc. St. Barth. by Exchange in Archæologia* XLV. 78 Pd. the ringers for 3 yrs of the tryannual Parliament, o. 2. 6. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. lxix, 233 He was deputed a Triannual President of the Isle of Negropont.
¶ b. Occurring thrice a year.
1901 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 5/2 The ladies..we learn..will hold 'tri-annual invitation meetings'. That, we suppose, means an invitation once in four months.

Triannulate : see Tri- 1.

Triantelope (trəi,æ·ntĭloup). *Australia.* Also **triantulope.** Popular corruption of Tarantula, applied to a large spider of the genus *Lycosia.*
1846 C. P. Hodgson *Reminis. Australia* 193 The tarantulas, or 'triantelopes' as the men call them, are large, ugly spiders. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 4/7 What is a 'triantelope'? ..Originally it was the children's .. way of saying tarantula, but people generally came to adopt it.

Trianthous : see Tri- 1.

Tria·ppal, *a.* [f. Tri- + l., *app-is, apsid-em* Apse + -al.] Having three apses. Also **Tri·apsidal.**
1849 Freeman *Archit.* I. viii. 191 A vestige of the triapsal termination of the basilicas. 1875 — *Venice* (1881) 131 The arrangement of the triapsidal basilicas. 1885 *Mag. of Art* June 338/2 It is triapsal, the transepts as well as the choir ending in a semi circle. 1898 J. T. Fowler *Durham Cathedr.* 23 The original triapsidal east end.

Triarch (trəi·rɑːk), *sb.* [f. Tri- + *-arch* in *tetrarch*: cf. Gr. *τριαρχος* chief ruler, and next.]
1. The ruler of one of three divisions of a country or territory.
1886 J. Bass in *Trnl. Hellenic Stud.* VII. 314 These three lords were called the *tetrarx* (*tetrarkes*) of Negroponte. Hopf calls them *Dreiherrn*, and we may call them *triarchs. Ibid.* 321 William had claim..to the north of Euboea, calling himself a triarch.
2. In Fourier's social organization: A ruler of the third (ascending) rank.
1848 *Tait's Mag.* XV. 706 There will be duarchs to four phalanx, triarchs for 12 triarchs for 48, and so on until the douzarch reigns over a million.

Hence **Tri·archate,** *rare*$^{-1}$ [cf. *patriarchate*], an association of three rulers.
1861 Hastingame *Gaels and C* 15 Then, the triarchate; is it not surprising? Pope, Patriarch, and Primate of Canterbury! Roman, Greek, and Anglican, united at last!

Triarch (trəi·rak), *a. Bot.* [f. Tri- + Gr. *ἀρχή* beginning, origin.] Arising from three points of origin, as the woody tissue of a root: cf. Diarch.
1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 354 As a rule the xylem-plates are diarch in Lupinus varius, triarch in Pisum sativum, tetrarch in Ricinus communis. *Ibid.* 363 Triarch and tetrarch bundles sometimes occur in thick roots of species which are usually diarch. 1895 [see Triarchal a.].

† Triarchist. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [= Tri- + Gr. *ἀρχή* beginning + -ist.] One who maintains the existence of three original principles of being.
1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 13. 216 Plutarch was both a Triarchist and a Ditheist,—an assertor of Three Principles, but of Two Gods.

Triarchy (trəi·răki). [f. Tri- + Gr. *-αρχία* government, or ad. Gr. *τριαρχία* triumvirate.]
1. The government or jurisdiction of a triarch; one of three divisions of a country ruled by triarchs.
1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 161 There be likewise recorded about these cities, certaine Royalties called Triarchies, containing every one of them as much as an whole countrey.
2. Government by three rulers or powers jointly; three persons associated in government, a triumvirate. Cf. Tetrarchy 2.
1656 Blount *Glossogr., Triarchie (triarchia)*, a government, where three are in like authority. 1658 in Phillips. 1859 *Morn. Star* 28 Apr. 4/3 The Emperor of the French proposed to the Queen that the pentarchy of the five Powers should be put an end to, and a triarchy of France, England, and Russia, be established in its stead. 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 20 Oct. 298/1 He proposed to establish a sort of triarchy, which was to consist of the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia, and a sovereign to be chosen periodically by and from the heads of the smaller principalities.
3. A group of three districts or divisions of a country each under its own ruler.
1660 Howell *Parly Beasts* 143 [The rational soul] dividing her Empire into a Triarchy,..governs by three Viceroys, the three Faculties. 1709 S. Turner *Anglo-Sax.* I. ii. x. 355 The island, though nominally under an hexarchy, was fast verging into a triarchy. 1888 *Voice* (N. Y.) 27 Dec. Three ambitious little kingdoms..Greece, Servia and Bulgaria. This triarchy cannot long endure; one must take the lead, with the prospect of absorbing the others.

Triarctic to **Triareal** : see Tri- 1.

† Tria·rian, *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs.* [f. L. *triārī-i* (see Triary) + -an.] Consisting of *triarii* (see Triary); also *allusively*. b. *sb.* (*pl.*) The *triarii.*
1626 *View of Print. Bash int. Observat.* 39 The Triarian legion, in which they put their last and chiefest strength. 1658 Phillips, Triarians. 1663 Cowley *Ode Restor. Chas. II* xi, Let our weak Days lead up the Van; Let the brave Second and Triarian-Band, Firm against all impression stand. 1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 65 His best Veteran and Triarian, Regular Troops.

Tri·articulate, *a.* [f. Tri- 1 + L. *articulus* joint + -ate 2.] Three-jointed.
1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* III. 518 Flies..with triarticulate antennæ. 1875 C. C. Blake *Zool.* 296 The Colopoda..—the feet are very short,..indistinctly triarticulate.

† Tri·ary, *Obs.* Pl. **triaries,** [ad. L. *triārī-i*, sb. pl. (see below), f. *trēs, tri-* three.] *pl.* (also *collect. sing.*) The *triarii*, or soldiers of the third line in the ancient Roman army. Also *fig.* or *allusively.*
1533 Bellenden *Liby* IV. ix. (S.T.S.) II. 79 Scand þe Inemyis sett ernistlie to wyn þe tentis, he lichit on þare richt hand with ane feirs cumpany of triaris. 1589 Ive *Du Bellay's Instr Warres* 56 Naming ..the Souldiers of the first battell *Hastaires*; those of the second *Principes*; and those of the third *Triaries*. 1663 Cowley *Ess. in Verse & Prose, Danger Precaut.*, If I should draw upon you all my forces out of the Rear and Plutarch upon this subject, I should overwhelm you, but I leave those as Triary for your next charge. 1679 V. Alsop *Mod. Inquir.* II. viii. 368 This is the last reserve, the Triary Gentlemen; hither they retire as to their Triary and strong reserves.

Trias (trəi·æs). [a. late L. *trias*, a. Gr. *τριάς* the number three: see Triad. In 2, a. Ger. *Trias.*]
1. The number three; a set of three, a triad.
1610 Bolton *Flores, Armories* 180 One is onely best: next to that the Trias, Ternio, or number three, and so the rest of the Odde to fifteen. 1635 Heywood *Hierarch.* II. 68 Sometimes, as in the Trias with Man and Sun, is given to this Trias, three in One: As, when we attribute vnto him Wings. 1728 H. Herbert tr. *Pitcarn's Excl. Illid.* I. 290 This is the first time that we meet in the ancients with the Trias, Unity or Trinity in this sense. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 9 Sept., A people with whom drinking, smoking, and spitting are the Trias of social life.
2. *Geol.* Name for the series of strata lying immediately beneath the Jurassic and above the Permian; so called because divisible, where typically developed (as in Germany), into three groups (*Keuper, Muschelkalk*, and *Bunter Sandstein*); represented in Britain by the Upper New Red Sandstone and associated formations.
1841 Murchison, etc in *Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond.* (1842) III. 403 The Trias of German geologists. 1842 Sedgwick in *Hutton's Gaelic Lect. Edin.* 30 Trias and Lias, between the series of rocks admits of a triple division (called 'Trias' or the 'Triasic system'). 1876 Page *Adv. Text-Bk. Geol.* 181, 185 Terms proposed for regarding the Trias as one epoch. 1902 *Return Brit. Museum* 169 A slab of Rhynchocephalian and other footprints from the Trias of Storeton, Cheshire.
attrib. and *Comb.* 1894 J. Geikie *Mem. Geol.* 248 Bands of red and blue trias-like sandstones and clays. 1897 W.W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 240 Reaching coal beneath the Permian and Trias formations.

Triassic (trəi,æ·sĭk), *a. Geol.* [f. Trias + -ic.] Of or belonging to the Trias; *Triassic system* = Trias 2.
1841 Sir P. G. Egerton in *Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond* (1842) III. (title) Abstract of a Notice on the Classification of Triassic Fishes in British Strata. 1868 Lapil. *Princ. Geol.* (ed. 10) II. iii. xlix. 502 A long narrow island,..composed partly of Jurassic and partly of triassic sandstone. 1880 *Geol. Mag.* XXV. 122/2 The Triassic and Permian formations show a time of 'great physical disturbance, ..volcanic eruptions discharging streams of lava and layers of volcanic ash'.

Triastor : see Tri- 4 a.

Triatic (trəi,æ·tĭk), *a. Naut.* [Origin obscure; app. f. Tri- three.] In *triatic stay* : see quots.
1841 *Dana Seaman's Man., Treatise Stays*, a rope secured at each end to the fore head of the fore and main stays, with thimbles spliced into its bight, to hook the *stay* tackles to.
1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, (as in Dana, with this addition, that the two ropes are connected by a traversing bending in schooners from the mainmast-head to the foremast-head, clearing the end of the fore gaff. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict. s. vv. Preventer stay* (Add.), a device consisting of two pendants attached respectively to the foremast-head and mainmast-head, and having thimbles spliced to the other ends, to which the third part, or span, is fastened, and are also the stay-tackles; used principally for hoisting boats in and out of a vessel.

Triatomic (trəi,ătŏ·mĭk), *a. Chem.* [f. Tri- + Atom + -ic.] **a.** Having three atoms in the molecule. **† b.** = Trivalent. *Obs.* c. Containing three hydroxyl groups (OH); = Trihydric *a.*
1866 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 53 To the triatomic group [of elements] belong nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, and gold. 1863-7 Watts *Dict. Chem.* I. 464 To classify them [primary hydrides and chlorides] in four principal groups, thus:—Monatomic, Diatomic, Triatomic, Tetratomic. 1872 *Ibid.* VI. 237 Nitrogen, which combines with 3 atoms of hydrogen, is triatomic, triadic, or trivalent. 1882 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* xxxv. 390 The possible number of derivatives of the triatomic alcohols is much larger than that of either of the preceding classes. 1894 *Times* 18 Aug. 10/3 No doubt the passage of..the diatomic form of the substance to the triatomic form..takes place with evolution of heat. 1903 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 393 It [radium] can oxonise oxygen—that is, condense it by rendering its molecules tri-atomic.

Tria·xial, *a.* [f. Tri- 1 + L. *axis* Axis + -al.] Having three axes: said in *Geom.* of co-ordinates; in *Zool.* of sponge-spicules. Also (more regularly) **Tria·xial** *a.*
1886 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 21 Dec. 582 A regular triaxial network is formed. 1890 Dk. Argyll *Philos. Belief* 110 The intercalation of triaxial spicules, at the proper intervals or interspaces.

Triaxon, Triaxonian : see Tri- 1.

Triazine (trəi,æ·zəin). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 a + Az(ote + -ine 5.] A general term, invented by Widman (1888), for compounds the molecules of which contain a cyclic group consisting of three carbon and three nitrogen atoms.
These may be arranged in three ways: (1) the consecutive or vicinal form, also called *osotriazine*; (2) the unsymmetrical; (3) the symmetrical, also called *cyanidine*: thus (1) $N\overset{C.N}{N.C}C$, (2) $N\overset{N.C}{C.C}N$, (3) $N\overset{C.N}{C.N}C$.
1894 *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. 1. 57 New Triazole and Triazine Derivatives. 1900 Smyth *Richter's Org. Chem.* II. 604 Alkyl- and phenyl-derivatives of symmetrical triazine or cyanidine are obtained.

Triazo- (trəi,æ·zo). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 c + Azo-.] A formative of the names of compounds containing three atoms of nitrogen arranged in a ring, thus $-N\overset{N}{\underset{N'}{}}$ as *triazobenzene*, $C_6H_5N\overset{N}{\underset{N'}{}}$. It has also been used somewhat differently, as in *triazoacetic acid*, $N_3\overset{CH(CO_2H)\cdot N_3}{CH(CO_2H)\cdot N_3}$ $CH(CO_2H)$.
Also *attrib.* as in *triazo compounds, derivatives*, etc.
1896 *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. 1. 338 Ethyltriazoacetate, with concentrated alkali, triazoacetic acid. 1901 *Ibid.* LXXX. 1. 104 Preparation of Aroimides (Triazo-compounds) ; *p-Triazodimonobenzene* forms crystals melting at 90°. 1900 Dibcr & Lafworth in *Chem. Soc. Am. Repts.* VII. 124 Substances containing the triazo-group, N_3.

Triazole (trəi,æ·zōl). *Chem.* Also **-ol.** [f. Tri- 5 a + Az(ote + -ole (= -one oil).]
A general term for compounds the molecules of which contain a cyclic group consisting of three nitrogen and two carbon atoms. The ring may be arranged in two ways, $N\overset{C.N}{N.C}$ and $N\overset{C.C}{N.N}$.
b. A compound having the formula $C_2H_3N_3$ and containing a triazole ring with two double bindings. Five isomers are possible, and are variously named; e. g. *triazole, osotriazole, isotriazole.*
1888 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I. 423 Triazol. A name given to the hypothetical $C_2H_3N_3$. 1894 (see Triazine). 1900 Smyth *Richter's Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 512 Triazole, $C_2H_3N_3$, melting at 121° and boiling at 260°, is obtained from formamide and formhydrazide.

Tribade (tri·bad, ||tribā·d). [a. F. *tribade* (16th c.), or ad. its source L. *tribas, -ad-*, Gr. *τρίβας, τριβάδ-*, f. *τρίβειν* to rub.] A woman who practises unnatural vice with other women. Also *attrib.*
1601 B. Jonson *Forest* x. *Prælud.*, Lust Venus, with thy tribade trine, invent new spotts. 1890 H. H. Ellis *Criminal* iii. § 7. 106 Such cases with women among paederasts and tribades.
Hence **Tri badism, Tri badry.**
1811-19 *Woods and Fore* v. *Under Catal Libr. Surgeon-General's Office U. S. A.* XIV. 752/1, Lady C. G.., who had charged them with the practice of tribadism. 1864 tr. *Casper's Forensic Med.* (N.Syd. Soc.) III. 333 Tribadism, even in the Old Testament there is distinct allusion to this form of sexual aberration. 1888 Payne *1001 Nights* II. 156. 1900 *Grit. Dict. Suppl.*, Tribadry.

Tribal (trəi·bal), *a.* [f. L. *trib-us* Tribe + -al.]
hence mod.F. *tribal* (Littré).] Of or pertaining to a tribe or tribes; characteristic of a tribe.
1632 Lithgow *Trav.* vi. 306 They are..of colour Tauny, boasting much of their triball Antiquity. 1740 Warburton *Div. Legat.* v. iii. 840 Even the tribal Scepter was established long after the death of Jacob. 1849 Stephens *Bk. Farm* (1891) II. 409 The white face has been well described as the 'tribal badge' of the Hereford. 1901 Petrie *Tribal Relig. Anc. Egypt.* viii. 58 Of these some are probably tribal gods.
Hence **Tribally** (trəi·bălĭ) *adv.*, as a tribe; in the manner of, or in relation to a tribe.
1890 *Science* 27 June 383/2 It is evident that Professor Putnam is not justified in concluding that the people of the two sections were tribally identical. 1908 F. Spence *Chr. Reunion* vii. 109 note, The election [federally or tribally] of the elders of the Ecclesia by its members.

Tribalism (trəi·bălĭz'm). [f. Tribal + -ism.] The condition of existing as a separate tribe or tribes; tribal system, organization, or relations.
1886 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 449 No national life, much less civilisation, was possible under the system of Celtic tribalism. 1893 Goldw. Smith *Ess.* 176 National churches have lapsed into something very like tribalism in this respect [about war]. 1898 *Weekly Reg.* 29 Oct. 561 Those who have set the maxims of Christ above those of narrow tribalism.

Tribalist *rare*, a tribesman.
1888 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Tribasic (trəibē·sĭk), *a. Chem.* [f. Gr. *τρι-*, Tri- + *βάσ-ις* base + -ic.] Having three bases.
1. Of an acid: Having the property of exchanging three atoms of hydrogen for three of potassium or sodium, and thus forming a salt; e. g. phosphoric acid, H_3PO_4, which reacts with sodium hydroxide, NaOH, forming trisodium phosphate, Na_3PO_4. Of a salt: Containing three molecules of the basic oxide; e. g. tribasic lead acetate.
In the first half of the 19th c., the acid oxide was con-

sidered to be the acid itself (not as now when *acid* means the compound of this oxide with water), and *tribasic acid* was applied to an oxide which united with three equivalents of base to form a salt: hence the name.

1837 Graham in *Phil. Trans.* 62 A new nomenclature of these salts.. I offer for consideration. Tribasic phosphate of water. (3 HO, PO_5). Tribasic phosphate of water and soda.. (*NaO*, 2 HO, PO_5). Tribasic phosphate of soda and water..(6 NaO, HO, PO_5). Tribasic phosphate of soda.. (3 NaO, PO_5). 1849 D. Campbell *Inorg. Chem.* 313 Salts which are isomorphous with the salts of tribasic phosphoric acid. 1866 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 255 The..synthetic experiments of Berthelot .. have shown that the ordinary varieties of natural fats and oils, are the tribasic ethers of the triatomic alcohol glycerin. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) III. 865 *Phosphates of Soda*.. The principal are the normal tribasic phosphate, the well-known rhombic phosphate [etc.]. 1890 Cassal & Jaksch's *Clin. Diagn.* vii (ed. 4) 378 Being a tribasic acid, it forms three classes of salts—acid, neutral, and basic.

†2. Of an element : = Triatomic b. *Obs.*

1866 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 52 Triatomic or Tribasic elements, each atom of which is in combination equivalent to H_3 or three atoms of hydrogen. 1880 Cleminshaw *Watts's Dict. Chem. Thc.* 204 Nitrogen has been represented as a tribasic element derived from the type of three condensed molecules of hydrogen.

Tribasilar: see Tri- 1.

Tribbil, tribble, obs. var. Treble.

Tribbler: see Tribbler.

Tribe (trāib), *sb.* Forms : a. 3 (*pl.*) tribus, 4-6 tribu, (*pl.* -ua), 5 trybu-s. *B.* 4-6 tybe, (7 *Sc.* tryb); 4- tribe. [In earliest form, ME. *tribu*, a. OF. *tribu*, Sp., Pg. *tribu*, It. *tribù*, *tribo*, a. L. *tribus* (*u*-stem); but as the OF. has not been found in the sing. before 14th c. the ME. *tribus* of 1250 may directly represent L. *tribûs* pl. The later *tribe* may have been f. L. *tribu-s* on the usual pattern of derivatives from L. sbs in *-tus*, *-tu-s*.

L. *tribus* is usually explained from *tri-* three and the verbal root *bhu*, *bu*, *fu* to be. It is thought by some to be cognate with Welsh *tref* town or inhabited place.

The earliest known application of *tribus* was to the three divisions of the early people of Rome (attributed by some to the separate Latin, Sabine, and Etruscan elements) and to that it was transferred to render the Greek φῦλαι, and so to the Greek application of the latter to the tribes of Israel. This, from its biblical use, was the earliest use in English, the original Roman use not appearing till the 16th c.]

1. A group of persons forming a community and claiming descent from a common ancestor; *spec.* each of the twelve divisions of the people of Israel, claiming descent from the twelve sons of Jacob.

Ten Tribes, the tribes of Israel which revolted from the House of David, leaving only Judah and Benjamin to the kingdom of Judah. Their history after their deportation by Shalmaneser is lost, they are often referred to as the *Lost Tribes*, whose identification in remote regions has been a matter of frequent speculation.

a. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3813 Dyd he wenen ðat god sal taken Of ðo .xii. tribus sumne mo. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. vi (Rolls) 173 In her tribe or kinred .. as in the hous of Miche. The Tribu of Dan. 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* lxxxi. 253 Whan the .x lygnages or trybus departed fro the heyr of Salamon And helde them to Ieroboam. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 24 b, Shall in the tromes .& iudge the xii tribus of Israel. 1535 Elyot *Gov.* i. ii, Wherfore ix parties of them which they called Tribus forsoke hym, and elected Hieroboam..to be theyr kynge.

B. c1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 365 Pe trybe or kynrede of leuy. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 279 Of whom ..The tribes (*n.r.* tribus) lineal of Israhel Enginered were. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* iii. (1520) 20 b/2 The dukes were euer of the trybe of Iuda. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxvii. 67 He refused the habernacle of Ioseph, and chose not the trybe of Ephraim. 1672 Milton *Samson* 1540 An Ebrew, as I guess, and of our Tribe. 1725–80 Pope *Iliad* ii. 431 In tribes and nations to dividue thy train. 1829 Scott *Pirate* xxvi, Where dwelt a Jewish Rabbi of his tribe. 1866 *Smith's Smaller Dict. Bible* (1900) 487/1 Samaria retained its dignity as the capital of the ten tribes.. In 8 c. 721, Samaria, and the kingdom of the ten tribes was put an end to. *Ibid.* 487/2 Since the deportation of the ten tribes by Shalmaneser, 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 315/1 A circumstance which led Bernier to speculate on the Kashmiris representing the lost tribes of Israel.

b. A particular race of recognized ancestry; a family.

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) viii. 67 With his wyf Eue.. he gatt Seth ; of whiche tribe, but is to seye, kynrede, Iheau Crist was born. 1627 Sir R. Winwood *Let.* 29 July, in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 108/1 The howse of Austria for many yeares together interchangeably hath maried in their owne tribe. 1823 Cockeram, *Tribe*, a kindred. 1867 Mitton *P.C.* xii. 23 Anvil dwell Long time in peace by Families and Tribes Under paternal rule. 1879 Walter *Hymn*, 'Yeare *shall reign*' viii, In Him the tribes of Adam boast More blessings than their father lost. 1898 Lytton *Alice* i. vi, To what tribe of Cameron do you belong?

2. *Roman Hist.* One of the traditional three political divisions or patrician orders of ancient Rome in early times (see quot. 1842); later, one of the 30 political divisions of the Roman people instituted by Servius Tullius, and in B. C. 241 increased to 35.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* i. xvii. (S.T.S.) I. 56 Pe toun of rome was dividit.. in sindri partis, and euery ane of pir partis war callit tribis, be thirllage of tribute bat bai aucht to pay to ye king..Pir tribus partenit na thing to be distributioun and nowmer of centuries. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 412 Themperor..abrogateth all the tribes, and restoreth the same state of the common weale. 1600 Holland *Livy* i. xliii. 31 b, Having divided the citie into foure Wards, according to the quarters and hils: those parts which were inhabited, he (Servius Tullius) called Tribes, of the word Tribute (as I suppose). 1612 B. Jonson *Catiline* ii. i, I have been writing all this night. unto all the Tribes And centuries for their voices, to help Catiline in his election. 1842 *Smith's Dict. Greek & Rom. Antiq.* 994/1 The three ancient Romulian tribes, the Ramnes, Tities, and Luceres, .. to which the patricians alone belonged, must be distinguished from the thirty plebeian tribes of Servius Tullius. 1902 W. M. Ramsay in *Expositor* Jan. 25 Citizenship necessarily implied membership of one of the tribes of which the city was composed.

b. *Grecian Hist.* Rendering the Greek φυλή.

1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* i. ix. (1837) 57 Cecrops divided them [the Athenians] into four φυλαι, or tribes: each tribe he subdivided into three parts 1842 *Smith's Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* 996/2 In the earliest times of Greek history mention is made of only four tribes and four tribes and clans. *Ibid.* 997/2 Of the Dorian race there were originally three tribes. *Ibid.* 999/1 [At Athens] the Tribes or Phylae were divided each into three φρατρίαι (a term equivalent to fraternities) *Ibid.* 993/2 Solon abolished the old tribes, and created ten new ones, according to a geographical division of Attica.

c. *Irish Hist. Tribes of Galway* : the families or communities of persons having the same surname.

1834 *Inquis. Hist.* (ed. 7) X. 306/1 After ..1270, it [Galway] became the residence of a number of new surnamed families. Of these settlers, the principal families, fourteen in number, are still known by the name of the Tribes of Galway, .. These families became so closely connected by their marriages, that dispensations are frequently requisite for the canonical legality of marriages among them at present. 1898 *Ir. Times* 5 Jan. 6/1 The Tribes of at least must be given to Galway—the 'City of the Tribes'.

d. A division of some other nation or people.

1693 Tate *Juvenal* xv. 194 [Teach] straggling Mountaineers, for pelf, to steal, To Rank in Tribes, and quit the savage Wood. 1784 *Cowper Task* v. 222 When man was multiplied and spread abroad In tribes and clans. 1788 Gibbon *D. & F.* xlii. (1869) I. 554 The nation was divided into two powerful and hostile tribes.

†e. A division of territory allotted to a family or company. *Obs. rare.*

1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* 18 Now they began to divide the Country [Bermudas] into Tribes and the Tribes into Shares.

3. A race of people; now applied esp. to a primary aggregate of people in a primitive or barbarous condition, under a headman or chief.

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I. iii. 111 For suffrance is the badge of all our Tribe. 1604 — *Oth.* II. iii. 175 Good Heauen, the Soules of all my Tribe defend From Iealousie. *Ibid.* v. ii. 349 Of one, whose hand (Like the base Iudean) threw a Pearle away Richer then all his Tribe. 1745 Randall *Hymn*, 'Is *barbarous mountains of the Lord*' iv, Him shall the tribes of earth obey, From all the bounds of heaven. 1823 J. Marshall *Const. Opin.* (1839) 273 Territory .. occupied by numerous and warlike tribes of Indians. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I. iii. 52 The Pelasgi were a Hellenic race, who took forcible possession of Attica and a part of Peloponnesus. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* I. 212 Engaged in traffic with Indian tribes. among the tribes of the Missouri. 1875 Maine *Hist. Inst.* iii. 65 The tribes themselves, and all subdivisions of them, are conceived by them as the persons compose them as descendants of a single male ancestor. Of course in some cases the Tribe can hardly be otherwise described than as the group of men subject to some one chieftain.

4. A class of persons or a fraternity, set, lot. Now often *contemptuous*.

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* cvii, He liue In this poore rime, While he insults ore dull and speechlesse tribes. *a* 1668 Earl Rochest. *Let. to Dr. York & Mr. Fenton* in *Poems* 1 A vice are easy to describe, The common subjects of our scribbling tribe. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 529 P 6 There is another Tribe of Beaus who are Retainers to the Learned. *Ibid.* No. 1 I mean the Players or Actors of both Sexes. 1719 Swift *To Ving. Clergym.* Wks. 1755 II. ii. 4 Professors in most Arts and Sciences, are generally the worst qualified to explain their meanings to those, who are not of their tribe. 1796 Burke *Reg. Peace* ii. Wks. VIII. 228 The tribe of vulgar politicians. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi, Where dwelt a Jewish Rabbi of his tribe. 1866 *Smith's Smaller Dict. Bible* (1900) 487/1 Samaria retained its dignity as the capital of the ten tribes.. In 8 c. 721, Samaria, and the kingdom of the ten tribes was put an end to. *Ibid.* 487/2 Since the deportation of the ten tribes by Shalmaneser, 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 315/1 A circumstance which led Bernier to speculate on the Kashmiris representing the lost tribes of Israel.

b. A particular race of recognized ancestry; a family.

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) viii. 67 With his wyf Eue.. he gatt Seth ; of whiche tribe, but is to seye, kynrede, Iheau Crist was born. 1627 Sir R. Winwood *Let.* 29 July, in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 108/1 The howse of Austria for many yeares together interchangeably hath maried in their owne tribe. 1823 Cockeram, *Tribe*, a kindred. 1867 Mitton *P.C.* xii. 23 Anvil dwell Long time in peace by Families and Tribes Under paternal rule. 1879 Walter *Hymn*, 'Yeare *shall reign*' vii, In Him the tribes of Adam boast More blessings than their father lost. 1898 Lytton *Alice* i. vi, To what tribe of Cameron do you belong?

2. *Roman Hist.* One of the traditional three political divisions or patrician orders of ancient Rome in early times (see quot. 1842); later, one of the 30 political divisions of the Roman people instituted by Servius Tullius, and in B. C. 241 increased to 35.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* i. xvii. (S.T.S.) I. 56 Pe toun of rome was dividit.. in sindri partis, and euery ane of pir partis war callit tribis, be thirllage of tribute bat bai aucht to pay to ye king..Pir tribus partenit na thing to be distributioun and nowmer of centuries. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 412 Themperor..abrogateth all the tribes, and restoreth the same state of the common weale. 1600 Holland *Livy* i. xliii. 31 b, Having divided the citie into foure Wards, according to the quarters and hils: those parts which were inhabited, he (Servius Tullius) called Tribes, of the word Tribute (as I suppose). 1612 B. Jonson *Catiline* ii. i, I have been writing all this night. unto all the Tribes And centuries for their voices, to help Catiline in his election. 1842 *Smith's Dict. Greek & Rom. Antiq.* 994/1 The three ancient Romulian tribes, the Ramnes, Tities, and Luceres, .. to which the patricians alone belonged, must be distinguished from the thirty plebeian tribes of Servius Tullius. 1902 W. M. Ramsay in *Expositor* Jan. 25 Citizenship necessarily implied membership of one of the tribes of which the city was composed.

b. *Grecian Hist.* Rendering the Greek φῦλή.

1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* i. ix. (1837) 57 Cecrops divided them [the Athenians] into four φυλαι, or tribes: each tribe he subdivided into three parts 1842 *Smith's Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* 996/2 In the earliest times of Greek history mention is made of only four tribes and four tribes and clans. *Ibid.* 997/2 Of the Dorian race there were originally three tribes. *Ibid.* 999/1 [At Athens] the Tribes or Phylae were divided each into three φρατρίαι (a term equivalent to fraternities) *Ibid.* 993/2 Solon abolished the old tribes, and created ten new ones, according to a geographical division of Attica.

c. *Irish Hist. Tribes of Galway* : the families or communities of persons having the same surname.

1834 *Inquis. Hist.* (ed. 7) X. 306/1 After ..1270, it [Galway] became the residence of a number of new surnamed families. Of these settlers, the principal families, fourteen in number, are still known by the name of the Tribes of Galway, .. These families became so closely connected by their marriages, that dispensations are frequently requisite for the canonical legality of marriages among them at present. 1898 *Ir. Times* 5 Jan. 6/1 The Tribes of at least must be given to Galway—the 'City of the Tribes'.

d. A division of some other nation or people.

1693 Tate *Juvenal* xv. 194 [Teach] straggling Mountaineers, for pelf, to steal, To Rank in Tribes, and quit the savage Wood. 1784 *Cowper Task* v. 222 When man was multiplied and spread abroad In tribes and clans. 1788 Gibbon *D. & F.* xlii. (1869) I. 554 The nation was divided into two powerful and hostile tribes.

†e. A division of territory allotted to a family or company. *Obs. rare.*

1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* 18 Now they began to divide the Country [Bermudas] into Tribes and the Tribes into Shares.

3. A race of people; now applied esp. to a primary aggregate of people in a primitive or barbarous condition, under a headman or chief.

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I. iii. 111 For suffrance is the badge of all our Tribe. 1604 — *Oth.* II. iii. 175 Good Heauen, the Soules of all my Tribe defend From Iealousie. *Ibid.* v. ii. 349 Of one, whose hand (Like the base Iudean) threw a Pearle away Richer then all his Tribe. 1745 Randall *Hymn*, 'Is *barbarous mountains of the Lord*' iv, Him shall the tribes of earth obey, From all the bounds of heaven. 1823 J. Marshall *Const. Opin.* (1839) 273 Territory .. occupied by numerous and warlike tribes of Indians. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I. iii. 52 The Pelasgi were a Hellenic race, who took forcible possession of Attica and a part of Peloponnesus. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* I. 212 Engaged in trading

†Tribler, tribbler, *app. obs.* for **trebler*, a treble-ringer.

1536 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1908) 162 To Robte Bellyngar xij d. To everye on of the Tribulars xx d.
1546 *Yorks. Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) II. 361, vj choristers, vj tribblers, one organ player. *Ibid.*, The vj tribblers for ther yerlie stipend lij s vjs.

Triblet (tri·blet). Also 8 **triboulet, 9 treblett, tribolet.** [= F. *triboulet* in the sense 'wooden cylinder used by goldsmiths for rounding articles' (Littré); of uncertain origin: see Littré.] A cylindrical rod or mandrel used for forging nuts, rings, tubes, etc., or for drawing lead-pipe. Also *attrib.*: *triblet tubes*, thin tubes which slide one upon the other, as in a telescope.

1611 Cotgr., *Triboulet*, a Triblet, the toole whereon Goldsmiths and Clockmakers put Rings, and little wheeles, when they file, or otherwise worke, them. 1736 Ainsworth *Lat. Dict.* s. v., A triblet, or tribollet (goldsmith's tool for making rings). 1778 Mason in *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 554 In the uppermost room stood a large iron triblet, of about three feet in height. 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* I 724 A mandril, . . which consists of a long rod of iron, having a short steel treblett on its end. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech* s. v., The nut having been cut from the bar, the hole is punched and enlarged by the triblet. 1895 *Model Steam Engines & Trifler* drawn tube (i.e., tube made by drawing a steel mandrel through the inside as well as drawing the outside through a hole).

Triboohet, obs. form of Trebuchet.

Triboluminescence (tribo,lūmine·sĕns). [f. Gr. *τρίβειν* rubbing + Luminescence.] The quality of emitting light under friction or violent pressure.

1889 *Philos. Mag.* Sept. 151 According to the mode of excitation I distinguish Photo-, Electro-, Chemi-, and Tribo-luminescence. 1899 *Nature* 27 Apr. 618/1 The name triboluminescence has been applied by E. Wiedemann to an emission of light not due to rise of temperature, which occurs on crushing certain substances. *Ibid.* 619/1 Crystals of saccharin which, when freshly prepared, flash brilliantly on crushing, after a few weeks' preservation show no appreciable triboluminescence.

Hence **Triboluminescent** *a.*, exhibiting triboluminescence.

1904 W. G. Lavison in *Science* 27 May 823/2 A zinc-blende from Utah . . was the most intense tribo-luminescent substance . . yet investigated.

Tribometer (tribǫ·mĭtəɹ). [ad. F. *tribomètre*, f. as prec. + *-mètre*, -meter.] An instrument for estimating sliding friction.

a 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 193 He (Muschenbrook) calls it a Tribometre, a name compounded ungrammatically enough, but it means a measurer of friction. 1870 C. Draper in *Eng. Mech.* 28 Jan. 478/3 This apparatus [a loaded beam of wood] is called a *tribometer*. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Tribometer, an apparatus resembling a sled, used in estimating the friction of rubbing surfaces.

Tribophosphorescent (tribo,fŏsfŏre·sĕnt), *a.* [f. as prec. + Phosphorescent.] = Triboluminescent. So **Tribopho·sphoroscope,** an instrument for examining triboluminescence.

1904 W. G. Lavison in *Science* 27 May 826/1 Note on a Tribophosphoroscope, and the Duration and Spectrum of Tribophosphorescent Light.

Tribowne, obs. Sc. form of Tribune *sb.*[1]

Tribrach[1] (trai·brӕk, tri·b-). *Prosody.* In 6 **tribrachus,** 8 **tribrachus,** 8–9 **-ys**; 7 **tribrack.** [ad. L. *tribrachys*, a. Gr. *τρίβραχυς*, f. Tri- + *βραχύς* short. Cf. F. *tribraque* (Littré).] A metrical foot consisting of three short syllables.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. xiii. (Arb.) 131 For your foote tribrachius of all three short, ye haue very few trisillables. 1602 T. Campion *Art Eng. Poesie* iv. 11 We may vse a Spondee or Lambic, a Dactile or Tribrack or Dactile. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tribrachus*, or *Tribrachys*, (Gr.) a Foot in Greek and Latin Verse, consisting of three short Syllables as *Pŏpŭlus*. 1847 Craig, *Metres in Theat. Grks.* (ed. 2) 436 Of all the resolved feet, the Tribrach in Trochaic verse with its ictus on the first syllable . . is most readily recognised by the ear as equivalent to the Trochee. 1885 J. Goodell in *Trans. Amer. Philol. Assoc.* XVI. 88 The plain tribrach is frequent in every one's reading.

Hence **Tribrachic** (tribrӕ·kik) *a.*, consisting of three short syllables; also, composed of tribrachs.

1866 Blackie *Homer & Iliad* I 401 If the range of pure tribrachic measure, or of tribrachs intermingled with trochees, appears much wider in our song-books than in volumes of poetry written to be read

Tribrach[2] (trai·brӕk). [f. Tri- + Gr. *βραχίων* arm.] A figure or object having three arms or branches; *spec.* a prehistoric flint implement of this form. So **Tribrachial** (traibrǣ·kiăl) *a.*, having three arms or branches.

1873 A. Way in *Archæol. Journ.* XXX. 28 The implement . . is of a form that may be designated tribrachial, having three branches radiating from the centre. *Ibid.* 31 The unique tribrachial implement. *Ibid.*, The flint tribrach was presented . . by the late Dr Martin in 1853, with other objects from Ventnor. 1897 Sir J. Evans *Anc. Stone Implem. Gt. Brit.* iv. 78 A singular instrument chipped out of flint, like three celts conjoined , so as to form a sort of tribrach.

Tribracteate, etc. : see Tri- I.

Tribrom-, tribromo- (traibrǫ·m(ǫ). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 c + Brom(o-.] A formative signifying that three atoms of bromine are substituted for hydrogen in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e. g. *tribromobenzene*: see Tri- 5 c.

1850 Anderson in *Q. Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* IV. 117 The yellow precipitate thus obtained is the hydrobromate of tribromocodeine. 1900 Smith *Richter's Org. Chem.* II. 92 Aniline, acted upon by , bromine, yields . . Tribromaniline.

Tribromohydrin (traibrǫmhəi·drin). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 a + *bromhydr.ic* + -in[1] (termination of the compound ethers of glycerin: see Acetin).] Glyceryl tribromide, $C_3H_5Br_3$, a haloid ester or compound ether of glycerin or glycerol, $C_3H_5(OH)_3$, in which the three OH groups are replaced by bromine atoms.

1862 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (1869) III. 326 Glycerin forms with hydrobromic acid compounds analogous to those which it yields with hydrochloric acid, such as *monobromhydrin* ($C_3H_7BrO_2$), *dibromhydrin* ($C_3H_6Br_2O$), and *tribromhydrin* ($C_3H_5Br_3$). 1899 Smith *Richter's Org. Chem.* I. 474 Tribromhydrin fuses at 16°, and boils at 220°.

Tribromide: see Tri- 5 a and Bromide.

Tribunal (tribiū·năl), *a.* [f. L. *tribu-s* Tribe + *-al*. cf. *gradu-al, manu-al*. (L. had in this sense *tribuārius*.)] Of, belonging or pertaining to a tribe; tribal.

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. x. 207 The first tribuall defection to Idolatry Han was guilty of 1 Kin. — *Worthies, Leicester.* (1662) 11 126 The Tribunal Lisping of the Ephraimites. 1817 G. S. Faber *Eight Dissert.* (1845) I. 209 We are apt to fancy that the extraordinary peculiarities have no tribunal connections among themselves. 1881–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 268 It would . . have been a much greater improvement . . to have employed hydrops as a generic, instead of hydropes as a tribunal or family name. 1881 Bentham in *Trnl. Linn. Soc.* XVII. 269 Observations on the most important tribunal and subtribunal characters.

Hence **Tri·bunally** *adv.*, by tribes, tribally.

1817 G. S. Faber *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II. 181 Here, apparently, they were first tribually planted, when Nimrod and his kindred Cushim migrated from Babel to Ashur.

†Tribunal, *v.* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 4–6 **tribule,** tribul(e, 6 **tribull, -bill, -bil.** [a. OF. *tribuler, bouler, huler*, etc. (12th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *tribulāre* to press, oppress, afflict: see Tribulation.] *trans.* To bring tribulation upon; to distress, harass, afflict.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxviii[i] 9 Man for sothe in likenes passep; ac in vayn he hys tribuleþ [*v. r.* suffreþ]. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 58 It was gret pite for to her Folk till be tribulit bar. 1456–80 in *Acts Lords Conn.* (1839) XI. 20/2 Part of ewyl myndit personis . . wrangis and tribulis wa and our pwr tenentis. 1563 Winjet *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 28 Men of corrupit mynd, . . tribuland thair self about questions and stryfe of wordis. 1572 Earl Argyle *Let in Maxim. Irvine* (1890) I. 60 Quhatsomevir persone or persons . . sall presume to tribull, molest, harme or injure the foirsaidis provest, bailyies [etc.].

Hence **†Tri·bular** *Sc. Obs.*, one who distresses or afflicts; **†Tri·bulness** *Sc. Obs.* = Tribule; **†Tri·bulous** *a. Sc. Obs.*, full of tribulation.

1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 305 The saidis declarit tratouris, . . and *tribularis of the commoun weill. *c* 1575 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiv. (*Alexis*) 327, & neuir for ony *tribulnes Gaue hir I. Men of corrupit mynd. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abuses* Quest. To Rdr, Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 51 That quhilk the Prophete spak . . apperis in thir our *tribulus dayis almaist fulfillit conforme.

Tribulage (tri·biūlēdj). *local.* Now *Hist.* [ad. med.L. *tribulāgium* (*trubl-*), f. *tribulum* threshing-sledge, (in med.L. app. some other crushing-machine): see -age.] A species of poll-tax formerly levied on each tin-miner in some of the stannaries: see quots. Cf. Tribulary.

1196–7 *Pipe Roll Devon* 21–3 *Exhn. I Chaliff's Accts. Edmund of Cornw.*) (P.R.O.), *Perquisita stagnariorum.* Idem reddit compotum de ex‡ solidis vij denariis de minutis stanerichiis . . Regine hoc anno de vij solidis de Tribagio hoc anno. 1338 — 12 *Edw. III* 816/11 De x solidis ij denariis de quadam consuetudine vocata Tribulagium videlicet de quolibet homine operante cum tribula, obolum.] 1537 *Let. Hen. VIII* in Rymer *Foedera* (1712) XIV. 581/1 Concedimus eidem Johanni Greynfeld Tribulagium, Turbagium, Prisagium, Blodwytum, Fyrdwytum, infra Hundreda nostra de Penwyth et Kerr. 1906 G. R. Lewis in *Victoria County Hist., Cornwall* I. 537/2 Tribulage was levied in Blackmore at the same rate as in Penwith and Kerrier at 4*d*. for each labouring tinner. *Ibid.* 538 *note*, The Civil War brought with it the final extinction of tribulage, dublet, and the fine of tin. 1908 — *Stannaries* v. 140 The tax known as 'tribulage', or 'shovel money', which represents the only attempt at a capitation tax in the Cornish stannaries, was paid in two stannaries only, Penwith and Kerrier, and, after 1349, Blackmore. *Ibid.* 141 The record of tribulage payments is necessarily incomplete for the reason that the duty was not always paid to the receiver by the head bailiff, and often included in their accounts with the perquisites of the stannary courts.

†Tribulance. *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *tribulance* (a 1300 in Godef.), f. *tribuler*, ad. L. *tribulāre*: see Tribulation and -ance.] Tribulation.

1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* II. 531 Greit tribulance, or famine accidentall.

Tribular (tri·biŭlăɹ), *a. rare*—[f. L. *tribul-is* one of the same tribe with another + -ar.] Tribal.

1864 in Webster; whence in later Dicts.

Tribular: see Trible.

†Tribulary. *Obs. rare*—[f. as Tribulage + -ary.] = Tribulage.

1469–8 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 610/2 Thoffice of Bailliff of oure Stannarie of Penwith and Kerye . . togeder with alle pe tribularye within oure said Stannarie commyng.

†Tri·bulate, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* In 6 *Sc.* tribulat. [ad. L. *tribulāt-us*, pa. pple. of *tribulāre*: see next.] Tribulated. (Cousin, as *pa. pple.*)

1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* III. 32 [Q]uhen he on sey be storme was tribulat.

Tribulate (tri·biŭlēt), *v.* [f. L. *tribulāt-us*, ppl. stem of *tribulāre*; or perh. from Tribulation, q. v.] *trans.* To afflict; to oppress; to trouble greatly.

a 1637 N. Ferrar *110 Consid.* (1638) 122 If such a one be needy, tribulated, and afflicted, it is because it so pleaseth God. 1829 Lemon *Jrnal. Lovers. Coll. Adchant & Pasture-Dealers* Wks. 1846 II. 72 The Pontifical Chancery and the Rhota Criminale would never tribulate gallant men in this guise. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell's Lr.* (1871) IV. 136 Oliverwe tribulated by subaltern authorities 1885 S. Cox *Expositions* I. xxiii. 306 He will tribulate them that tribulate you', says St Paul to the Thessalonians.

Tri·bulated, *ppl. a.* [f. L. *tribulāt-us* pa. pple. of *tribulāre* (see next) + -ed[1].] Subjected to tribulation, afflicted.

1682 Dekkenny *Gen. Epist.* 6, I dearly beseech you . . that you Watch over the Tender and Tribulated ones. *a* 1715 Nelson *T. à Kempis' Chr. Exerc.* III. xvi. 140 The Comforter of the afflicted and Tribulated. 1898 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* v. ii. (1872) II. 87 Friedrich's Sister, Father, Mother, were tribulated, almost heartbroken.

Tribulation (tribiŭlē·shən), *arch.* Also 4–6 **try-, -cion,** etc. [a. OF. *tribulacion* (13th c. in Godef. (*Compl.*)), ad. Chr.L. *tribulātiōn-em* (Tertull. *a* 200, etc.), n. of action from L. *tribulāre* to press, oppress, afflict, f. *tribul-um* a threshing-sledge, app. f. *tri-*, var. stem of *ter-ĕre, trīvi, trītum* to rub, grind + *-bulum*, forming names of instruments.]

1. A condition of great affliction, oppression, or misery; †persecution; distress; vexation; disturbance of life' (J.).

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 206 He lyued in wo & strife, & in tribulacioun. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 988 Myn herte is now in tribulacioun. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xxiv. 21 Thanne schal be gret tribulacioun. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* viii. 22 (Harl. MS.) To þis Cite is a porny wey and a sharp, scil. penaunce and tribulacion in erþe. 1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* i. Wks. 1158/1 Tribulacion is euery such thing as troubleth and greueth a man either in body or mynde. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI. 63 Tri'd in sharp tribulation, and refin'd By Faith and faithful works. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Tribulation*, Affliction, Misery; generally spoken of that which a Christian takes in good part, as being inflicted by the hand of God. 1862 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Feb. 141 The sufferers . . are interested in their tribulation by the proud consciousness that they are assisting to uphold a great national principle.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An affliction.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 42 None wreche þet beoð worldliche temptaciuns ne tribulaciuns ne mu wen þeos luue acwenchen. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 75 Many tribulacions and euyls. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 102/2 Sycknes, aduersytes, tribulacyons . . & all other labours & besynesses of this worlde. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 336 The just shall . . after all their tribulations long See golden days, fit

†2. One who or that which causes trouble. (In quot., app. a cant name for a gang of disturbers.)

1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, v. iv. 65 These are the youths that thunder at a Playhouse, and fight for bitten Apples, that no quiet can be had in the tribulation of Tower Hill, or the Limbes of Limehouse, their deare Brothers, are able to endure.

†3. The condition of being held in pawn or pledge. *Obs. slang.*

1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* I. ii, Sirrah, Boy, fetch my Suit with the Gold Lace at Sleeves from Tribulation. 1764 *Low Life* (ed. 3) 13 Pawnbrokers . . buy in altering the Dates of Cloaths under Tribulation.

†Tribule. *Sc. Obs.* Also trible, -ill, -il. [f. as Tribul e.] Tribulation, distress, affliction.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. Prol. 247 Of thi trigittis quhat tounng can tell the trible [*v. r.* tribill]? 1549 Compl. *Scotl.* ix. 73 Afflictione ande tribil. 1563 Winjet *Four Scoir Thre Quest.* To Rdr., Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 49 That suffer in this fyfe that be diuers tribulis that mot enter . . in the fyfe eternall. *Ibid.* 63 For na trible of tyme nor tyrannie of man.

Tribuloid (tri·biŭloid), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Tribulus* + -oid.] (See quot.)

1900 B. D. Jackson *Glass. Bot. Terms, Tribuloid* (1800, resemblance), like the fruit of *Tribulus*, beset with sharp bristles, echinate (Heinig).

†Tribuna (tribiū·na). *Obs.* [It. and med.L. *tribuna*, f. L. *tribūnus* Tribune *sb.*[1]] An octagonal saloon in the Galleria degli Uffizi at Florence containing many famous paintings and statues.

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Nov., The quire, roofe and paintings in the Tribuna are excellent. 1708 *Cyclopæd. Pract.* (1760) II. 19 That admirable chamber called *la Tribuna*, or *Octagone*, which name it derives from its octangular figure. . . On entering the tribuna, the eye is immediately struck with six marble statues standing in the center, among which is that famous statue, called the Venus de Medicis.

Tribunal (trai-, tribiū·năl), *sb.* (*a.*) Also 6 **try-, 6–7 -al.** [ad. L. *tribūnal, -āle* sb. neut., a tribunal, judgement seat, f. *tribūn-us* Tribune *sb.*[1]: see -al. Cf. F. *tribunal* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), perh. the immediate source; also Sp., Pg. *tribunal*, It. *tribunale*. By Spenser stressed *tribúna'l* as in French.]

1. Originally, a raised semicircular or square platform in a Roman basilica, on which the seats of the magistrates were placed; a dais; a raised throne or chair of state; a judgement seat (*also fig.*).

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 102 We all shall stande before the tribunall of god. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. v. 53

And crowne your heades with heavenly coronall, Such as the Angels weare before Gods tribunall. 1648 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. iv. 429 Making 2 Tribunalles or seates for the Judges at the last assizes. 1708 Echard *Eccl. Hist.* (1710) 622 They will be both read in the day of Judgment, before the Tribunal of Jesus Christ. 1833 Cruik *Essenius* v. i. 170 Those around the tribunal cried out against him.

2. A court of justice; a judicial assembly.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ix. 53 Painted faire.. with picturals Of Magistrates, of courts, of tribunals. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 177 The Tribunals, or Courts of Justice in England. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 326 When thou..shalt from thee send The Ardo Angels to proclaime thy dread Tribunal. 1687 T. Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I. 82, I am forced to appeal to your impartial tribunal. 1835 Alison *Hist. Europe* (1847) IV. xiv. 17 On the 14th October [1793] the Queen was brought before the Revolutionary Tribunal. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. vi. 574 The judgement of a competent tribunal is always worth something [&c.].

b. *fig.* Place of judgement or decision; judicial authority.

1635 Quarles *Embl.* II. xiii. 49 Go up, my soul, into the tribunal of thy conscience. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. 153 The field of battle is a tribunal without partiality and cabal. 1817 Bentham *Pan. Reforms* Introd. 229 By the tribunal of public opinion it ought to be taken as and for confessional evidence. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* viii. 150 Our recognition of the community as final tribunal which decides whether anything shall be language or not.

†**3.** = Tribune *sb.*2 1, 2. *Obs.*

1646 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Nov., [In Rome] the..Churches of St. Cosmo and Damiano, a pretty odd fabrig, with a Tribunal, or Tholus within, wrought all of Mosaic. *Ibid.* 12 Nov., The tribunal of the high altar is of exquisite worke. 1664 *Ibid.* 5 Oct., Placing columns on pilasters at the East tribunal [of St. Paul's]. 1753 Chambers *Moderne Architect. etc. Italy* 319 The Tribunal, or *Mezzo Cupola* of Dominichino. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VII. 300/2 The ..Venus of Medici ..stands in a room called the Tribunal [*Tribuna*].

B. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1. Pertaining to, of the nature of, or authorized by a tribunal.

1554-5 Bradford *Lett.* 36 Peleb. in Coverdale *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 477 A Hiny written to Sebastian, before the tribunal seat of Iesus Christ. 1586 Rolland *Cri. Venus* II. 1020 Or Rhamnusia in hir sait Tribunall. 1610 *Histrio-m.* vi. 91 Affliction is the perfect way That leades to Jovs tribunall dignity. 1645 Milton *Tetrach. Wks.* 1851 IV. 216 A law to suffer a kind of tribunall adultery. 1708 Prior *Alma* 37 When we meet at Cosmi's tribunal throne.

†**2.** Of or pertaining to a tribune. *Obs. rare.*

1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 21 A sign being given from the tribunal seat. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 341/1 Narcisus went vp into the tribunall throne of Iulius, to declare the cause of his comming. 1670 *Narr. Long Parl.* in Somers *Tracts* (1748) I. 32 Persons..of a tribunal Spirit and Temper.

Hence **Tribu'nalled** *a.*, having or seated on a tribunal; + **Tribu'nalship** = Tribunehip.

1659 R. Codrington tr. *Iustine* xiii. 213 The chief Tribunalls of the Camp was given to Seleucus. 1822 *Meanderings of Memory* I. 32 Tribunalled Judge, he weds the weaker cause, Holds sternly up as he lays down the laws.

†**Tribunary,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Tribune *sb.*1 + -ary. Cf. Of. *tribunaire* (14th c. in Godef.).] Of or pertaining to tribunes; tribunitian, tribunitial.

1612 W. Smith *Pouganet's Venice* I. 8 Now the Tribunarie Gouernment, shall be rightly termed Infancie.

Tribunate (tri'bĭunĕt). [ad. L. *tribūnāt-us*, f. *tribūnus* Tribune *sb.*1: see -ate1. Cf. F. *tribunat*.]

1. The office of tribune; tribuneship; government by tribunes.

1546 Langley *Pol. Verg. De Inuent.* II. iii. 38 b, During that office [dictatorship] all other magistrates were abrogated except the Tribunate or Prouostship of the commons. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 877 The Tribunate was an empeachment, inhibition, and restraint of a magistracie, rather than a magistracie it selfe. 1746 Melmoth tr. *Pliny's Lett.* VII. xxii. (1748) II. 410, I so strongly pressed you to confer the Tribunate upon my friend. 1869 Seeley *Lect. Pol.* iii. 35 The great Roman Revolution which began with the tribunate of Gracchus and ended with the battle of Actium.

2. *French Hist.* The representative body of Legislators established under the constitution of the year 8 of the Revolutionary calendar (1800–1).

[1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 85/2 Our author was present at a sitting of the tribunate, in the Palais Royal.] 1827 Scott *Napoleon* xv, A Tribunate of one hundred deputies. 1861 M. Arnold *Pop. Educ. France* 136 Both in the Tribunate and in the Legislative Body his measure encountered strenuous resistance. 1880 *Ann. Reg.* July 90 Benjamin Constant and nineteen others were turned out of the Tribunate. *attrib.* 1802 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* VI 304 [Bonaparte] planted the hedges with *legislative* and *tribunate* shrubs, and apparently gave them a good root in the earth.

Tribune (tri'bĭun, trăi-), *sb.*1 Also 4 *Sc.* **tribone, -owne, trybone,** 5 **-bun(e, 7-8 tribun.** [ad. L. *tribūnus*, lit. 'head of a tribe', f. *tribu-s* Tribe; cf. F. *tribun* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. A title designating one of several officers in the Roman administration; *spec.* **a.** *Tribune of the people* (L. *tribūnus plebis*), one of two (later five, then ten) officers appointed to protect the interests and rights of the plebeians from the patricians. **b.** *Military tribune* (L. *tribūnus militāris*), one of six officers of a legion, each being in command for two months of the year.

c 1378 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii. (*Laurentius*) 171 Pane was bare a mychty tribowne. *Ibid.* xxxiii. (*George*) 22 Quhare he was mad..a trybone. & þu sal wit, a tribone is he þat [of] be thred part of a cyte or of a cuncte kepare is; & a tribone is als I-wise þat trybat gadris to þe king. & he his tribune als, þu kene, to quham þai war obeysand. a thousandene. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 273 After consuls, tribunes plebis and dictatores rulede the comunite anon to Iulius Cesar his tyme. 1398 Sc. Acts I. Have *Law of Arms* (S.T.S.) 48 Ane othir maner of officiaris callit trybunys. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV iii. (S.T.S.) II. 61 The jere nixt fra þe first fundatioun of rome was þe first tyme þan ony tribunis militare war create with power consulare. 1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor.* I. xv. (1696) 77 He that was Tribune, would be a Tyrant. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I. 1. 107 A new order of Magistrates, of their own body, called Tribunes. 1838-42 Arnold *Hist. Rome* I. viii. 139 The tribune's power of protection enabled him to interpose in defence of the unfortunate. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* iv. 57 He forced his way steadily upwards..to the rank of military tribune.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* An officer holding some position analogous to that of a Roman tribune; a judge; a protector of the rights of the people; a popular leader, a demagogue.

1587 Harrison *England* II. v. (1877) I. 109 The cheefe or high tribune of the exchequer is of custome called lord cheefe baron. a 1600 Chapman *Byron's Trag. Ded.* Arches I. 11 I147 Himself alone with his fewe Centurian tribunes will disannull all this. 1726 Nugent *Gr. Tour, Italy* III. 78 Venice was originally a democratical state, under consuls and tribunes..The Tribunes were succeeded by the Doges. 1853 Macaulay *Biogr., Atterbury* (1860) 13 By the body of the clergy he was regarded as the ablest and most strenuous Tribune that had ever defended their rights. 1888 W. Cory *Mod. Eng. Hist.* II. 283 Mr. Cobbett took his seat on the Treasury Bench. To have a Tribune of the people sitting between Ministers..would be a hindrance to business.

Hence **+ Tribu'nian** *a. Obs. rare*, of or pertaining to a tribune.

a 1693 Urquhart tr. *Rabelais* III. xxxix. 328, I give out Sentence in his favour, unto whom hath befallen the best Chance by Dice; Judiciary, Tribunian, Pretorial, what comes first.

Tribune (tri'bĭun, trŏi-), *sb.*2 Also 7 tribun. [a. F. *tribune* (1409 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. It. and med.L. *tribuna* (914 in Du Cange), taking the place of L. *tribūnāl* Tribunal.]

1. = Tribuna.

1645 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb., The edifice without is Gotic, but very glorious within, especially the toofe, and one tribune well painted. a 1668 Cowell *Interp. Italy (1672)* II. 103 There are divers other pictures in that vaulted Tribun in Mosaick worke. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 240/2 The apartment of the Imperial Gallery at Florence, which is called the Tribune (Tribuna).

2. The semicircular or polygonal apse of a basilica or basilican church, usually domed or vaulted.

a 1777 Gray *Archit. Gothic.* a Wks. 1843 V. 332 The difference between the body and ailes of the choir at Peterborough, with the east side of the transept, and the semicircular tribune which finishes the same choir. 1794 W. Hutchinson *Hist. Cumberld* I 155 *note*, Warwick church, remarkable for its tribune or rounded east end. 1821 Spalding *Lady's Mus.* III. 181 The length of the church, from the principal entrance to the end of the tribune, is 60 feet. 1874 Parker *Goth. Archit.* Gloss. 229 *Tribune*, the semicircular space at one end of the Basilica, for the judges. In Churches copied from the Basilicas it was retained as the apse.

3. A raised platform or dais; a rostrum; a pulpit; the throne or stall of a bishop.

1762–3 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 61 A large inscription over the tribune at the end of the hall. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 46 Any of the discourners in our pulpits, or on hustings; Dr. Price, &c.. the Abbé Sieyes. 1824–76 Gwilt *Archit.* Gloss. s.v. *Apsis*, The bishop's throne being raised by steps above the ordinary stalls..was sometimes called *cathedra*, and in later times *tribune*. 1850 W. Irving *Mahomet* xiv. (1853) 87 A pulpit or tribune to which he ascended by three steps. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* xxiv. Mr. Lyon stood on the second tribune or platform in his particular round table. 1885 Woodrow Wilson *Congress. Govt* ii. 127 Members [of the French Chamber of Deputies] do not speak from the tribune, but from the 'tribune' – the desks and stand,..resembling those narrow, quaintly-fashioned pulpits ..still to be seen in some of the oldest of our American churches.

4. A raised and seated area or gallery, esp. in a church; also applied to stands at continental race meetings (*F. tribune*).

1865 *Pall Mall G.* 13 June 5 Last year..it was easy to move about from the saddling-ring to the tribunes, to get places in the latter to sit down, and to promenade in front of the tribunes, with plenty of elbow-room. 1865 *Times* 1 Aug. 8/3 There were not more than 45 or 50 ladies in the 'tribunes'—the low galleries on the side of the hall are so called. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* lxvi, The church was crowded; not a chair or tribune vacant. 1883 *Magg. Art* June 338/2 The unfamiliar storey is known as a tribune, and runs immediately above the nave at the point usually occupied by the triforium. It is a lofty gallery. 1891 *Winchester Word-Bk., Tribunes*, large pews in ante-chapel reserved for ladies. (*Obs.*) 1904 Princess Radziwill *Recoll.* iv. 160, I never left the tribune from which ladies used to hear the debates.

Tribune, *v.* [f. Tribune *sb.*1] **+** *a. trans.* To regulate or control by tribunal authority. *Obs. rare*—1. *b. intr.* To play the tribune (*Funk's Standard Dict.* 1894).

1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 52 These Essentialls, must not be Ephorized or Tribuned by..a few mens dis-retion.

Tribuneship (tribiunšip, trai-). [f. Tribune *sb.*1 + -ship.] The office of a Roman or other tribune; the term of this office. Also *transf.*

1542 Pannel *Catiline* II. 74 b, The senate decreed, that Metellus should leaue vp his tribuneship and Cesar his prorogation. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 877 Thus Tribune ship having taken originally the first beginning from the common people, is great and mighty in regard that it is popular. 1658 E. Ayres tr. *Machiavel's Disc. Livy* I. xxii. 72 The so customed Religion help'd well for the restitution of the Tribunship to the Nobility. 1756 Ward in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 699 The year 50, which answers to the ninth tribuneship of Claudius. 1842 W. C. Taylor *Anc. Hist.* xv. § 6 (ed. 3) 440 Becoming a candidate for the tribuneship, [he] was elected without much opposition. 1850 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 41 The crimes which had disgraced the stormy tribuneship of Shaftesbury.

Tribunitial, -icial (tribiunī·ſăl, *a.* [f. L. *tribūnīci-us* + -al. Cf. Of. *tribunitial* (14th c. in Godef.).] Of or pertaining to a Roman tribune, tribunitian. Also *transf*

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* III xii. (1622) 81 Tiberius ..sent letters to the Senate, requesting the Tribunicial authority for Drusus. 1621 Sas *Ivanow to Prince Cosmus*, in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 46 If you would give as good ear to them, as you do to some Tribunitial Orators among you. 1783 Blair *Lect. Rhet.* (1818) I. xxv. 295 Those terrible tribunitial harangues, by which he inflamed the citizens of Rome. 1898 Bousfield *Nat. & Supernat.* xii (1864) 380 Reason may be allowed to have a tribunitial veto against it. 1885 G. Salmon in *Academy* 5 Dec. 368/1 The tribunicial power was conferred on Trajan in the month of December.

Tribunitian, -ician (tribiuni·ſăn), *a.* [f. as prec. + -an. Cf. F. *tribunicien* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] Of, belonging or pertaining to a Roman tribune, or the office of tribune.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III. iv. (S.T.S.) I. 255 Pis auctorite tribunicians was devisit to be ressauit in the senate, and supporte of be cicile. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* vi. iv (1622) 126 By a Tribunitian law it was brought into halfe one in the hundred; and in the yeare of Nero was which had obliged Augustus not to suppress the tribunitian office. 1891 Farrar *Darkness & Dawn* ix, He would exercise his ancient tribunician privilege, and veto a decree of condemnation

b. transf. and *fig.* Having the power of veto like the Roman tribunes; popularly appointed; demagogic; factious.

1657 Heylin *Answ to Bastwick* 80 Mass Prinne is of a factious Tribunitian spirit. 1783 *Town & Country Mag.* 19 He must exert a tribunitian power in maintaining the exhibition of what the nominal physician prescribes. 1846 Lander *To J. Forster* Wks. II. 675 Steadfast Cromwell's tribunitian virtues. 1852 Mrs. Jameson *Sacred & Legend. Art* (1864) IV 21 The tribunitian fury of ecclesiastical demagogues. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Jan. 2/2 The association would be a great associated tribune of the people, with more than tribunitian powers.

+ Tribuni·tious, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ous.] Factious or violent, after the manner attributed to the Roman tribunes; = Tribunitian b.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiv. 1 853 Yours will be blame bee, if yee have brought women under the power to tribunitious seditions. 1693 Bacon *Ess.*, *Counsell* (Arb.) 87 Let them not come in Multitudes, or in a Tribunitious Manner.

Tribunitive, *a. rare.* [irreg. f. L. *tribūnus* Tribune *sb.*1, by false analogy with such words as *unitive, punitive*, etc.] Of or pertaining to a tribune or popular champion.

1856 Colonel Smith in *Gentl. Mag. Ess.* 230 Whatever democratic or tribunitive spirit it might have .., would not be corrupted by evil communications with hereditary despotisms.

Tributable (tri·bŭtăb'l), *a.* [f. Tribute *sb.* + -able.] Liable to pay tribute; subject to tribute.

1892 W. Taylor *Eng. Germ. Literat.* II. 148 He ought not be waited on for nothing, To whom so many heads are tributable.

Tributary (tri·bŭtări), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *tribūtāri-us*: see next and -ary1. Cf. F. *tributaire* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

A. *adj.* **1.** Paying tribute; subject to imposts.

1382 Wyclif 1 *Mac.* xiii. 39 Sif ony other thing was tributarye (*gloss*] or denaries to be taken, in Jerusalem, nowe be it not tributarie. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv.* xxvii. 185 Al þe cuyage leges and Subiectes tributaries þy grete ostis for hem and hare Subiectiones and lordshippes. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* II. xlvii. 32 At those dayes a great parte of ye worlde was trybutary to Rome. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 31 These Cassiterides were by Iulius Cæsar subdued to the Romane Empire, and their countrie made a tributarie Province. 1655 Davden *Ind. Emp.* i. ii, The Charles is now Tributary to Lyon. 1788 Franklin *W. Hastings* III. iii. xxvii. Wks. XI. 460 As far independent as a tributary prince could be. 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 19 Many states, hitherto independent, were compelled to become tributary to the Company.

b. *fig.*

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 89 Þat fretynge aduer sarie Myn herte] made to hym tributarie. 1597 Hieronym *Gnevara's Chron.* 232 Traiane did vse to say, that Rome was more tributarie then any place of the world for that they could not see it, but it was tributarie to the other kingdomes. 1796 Burney *Mem. Metastasio* II. 218 Productions, for which they used to be tributary to the industry of other nations.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Furnishing subsidiary supplies or aid; subsidiary, auxiliary, contributory; also said of a stream or river which flows into another.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* IV. ii. 37 Th'emperious Seas breeds Monsters; for the Dish, Poore Tributarie Riuers, as sweet Fish. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 49 For me your tributary stores combine. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. vii. 37, I climbed up among

the tributary glaciers. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 5 With reference therefore to the rivers tributary to the Thames. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 651 The neuralgia may affect the whole of the tributary nerves of the plexus.

3. Paid or offered as tribute; of the nature of tribute; contributory.

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* I. 1. 159 Loe at this Tombe my tributarie teares, I render. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* II. 55 They pay a yearly tributary pension vnto the great Turke. 1771 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 206 Immortal fame Shall grace with tributary praise thy name. 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 112 Many a dunce, whose fingers itch to write, Adds, as he can, his tributary mite. 1814 Scott *Lad. of Isles* I. i, Each minstrel's tributary lay Paid homage to the festal day.

4. Of which one bears the cost; expensive.

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 9 The chargeable expences of a tributary iourney. *Ibid.* III. 114 This tributary, tedious, and sumptuous peregrination.

B. *sb.* (Absolute use of the adj. So in Fr.)

1. One who pays tribute. Also *fig.*

[c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii. (*Matthew*) 123 Wyth trybytaris he fled pane to be towne of Ierusalem.] 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 273 For Sicambri were tributaryes to thempyre of Rome vn to the tyme of Valentinian. 1535 Coverdale *1 Macc.* i 4 He subdued ye londes and people with their prynces, so that they became tributaries vnto him. 1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. (1787) 10 The Irish Lords did only promise to become tributaries to King Henry the Second. And such as pay only tribute..are not properly subjects but sovereigns. a 1704 T. Brown *Afric. Conformn.* Wks. 1715 III. 261 Living a constant Tributary to those Vermin the Bailiffs. 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xx. 509 A tributary and vassal to the English monarch.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* One who or that which furnishes subsidiary supplies or aid. **a** *spec.* A stream contributing its flow to a larger stream or lake; an affluent, feeder.

(Not in Todd 1818, Webster 1828, or Craig 1849.)

1836 W. Irving *Astoria* III. 261 A fortified post and port ..commanding the trade of that river and its tributaries. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc. Territ. Kingdom* (1854) I. 338 The Medway can hardly be called a tributary of the Thames; but..it falls into the estuary of the latter. 1866 M. Arnold *Thyrsis* xi, What sedged brooks are Thames's tributaries. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 354 Two new rivers..both of which be surmised were tributaries of the Congo.

b. Of other things.

1850 Cornwallis *Panorama New World* I. 137 At the foot of this terraced hill was the metropolis, and near it its tributary, the Bendigo Hospital. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* II, The lower sphere might be said, at a rough guess, to be thirteen times larger than the upper, which naturally performed the function of a reservoir to satellite and tributary. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit.*, *Ilks* Wks. (Bohn) III. 84 The great metropolitan English speech, the sea which receives tributaries from every region under heaven.

Hence **Tri·butarily** *adv.*, **Tri·butariness.**

1797 Bailey Vol. II, *Tributariness*, the Condition or State of those that pay Tribute. 1847 Webster, *Tributarily, adv.* in a tributary manner.

Tribute (tri·biut), *sb.* Also **4 trebute, tribuyt, -uit, -it, 4–6 tribut, trybut, -e, 5** *Sc.* **trubut, -e.** [ad. L. *tribūtum*, neut. of *tribūtus*, pa. pple. of *tribu-ere* to assign, give, pay. Cf. F. *tribut* (15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), and the semi-popular and inherited OF. forms *trebus* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) and *treu*: see Trew.]

1. A tax or impost paid by one prince or state to another in acknowledgement of submission or as the price of peace, security, and protection; rent or homage paid in money or an equivalent by a subject to his sovereign or a vassal to his lord.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 710 Pei..taken of 3on tribit bat traie is to paie, Of suore offringus alle ofte in be 3ere. *Ta sope Morte Alex.* 1148 With vche taken more trouffyng the trebute we aske, That Julius Cesar wane wyth his ientille knyghtes! 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxi. 117 They of Athenes muste sende euery yere to Crete to the kynge Mynos of Crete ..seuen men and seuen wymmen. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 41 b, Germany is muche impouerished with warres ..and with tributes. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* III. iii 72 He..Confederates..with King of Naples To giue him Annuall tribute, doe him homage. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xvii. (1869) I. 470 A large portion was paid in money. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 503/2 Edgar ..liberat[ed] the Welsh from the payment of the tax of gold and silver on condition of an annual tribute of three hundred wolves. 1872 Freeman *Gen. Sketch* xii. § 14 (1874) 225 The successes of the Turks were largely owing to their taking a tribute of children from their Christian subjects.

b. Hence contextually, The obligation or necessity of paying this; the condition of being tributary, as *to lay a tribute on. Under, † on tribute*: under obligation to pay tribute (also *fig.*: cf. 2).

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 39 Worydth pere none But vnder tribut & tailage as tykes & cheries. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 589 Still scho duelt on trewbute in the toune, And purchest had king Edwardis protectioune. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xii. 24 A diligent hande shal beare rule, but the ydle shal be vnder tribute. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ibid.*, The hand ..which is slothful, shal serue vnder tributes. 1662 Bp. Hopkins *Serm. 1 Pet.* ii. 13 (1685) 4 If a fast did only lay a tribute upon our eyes. 1793 R. Hall *Apol. Protest. Dissts* iv. 50 His imperial fancy has laid all nature under tribute.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Something paid or contributed as by a subordinate to a superior; an offering or gift rendered as a duty, or as an acknowledgement of affection or esteem.

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iv. xxvii. 145 b, The euils..wherof by the tribute of death, they were deliuered. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 39 His Father ..having paid Nature her last Tribute..the year before.

1672 Milton *P. R.* III. 288 From his side two rivers flow'd, ..Then meeting joyn'd their tribute to the Sea. 1750 Gray *Elegy* 80 Some frail memorial..Implores the passing tribute of a sigh. 1826 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 328 The committee..also declare, that they cannot conclude their report, without returning a just tribute of acknowledgement to the illustrious author of this discovery, Dr. Haslam. 1850 *Syd. Smith's Wks.* I. 8 *note*, I cannot read the name of Malthus without adding my tribute of affection for the memory of one of the best men that ever lived. 1860 Hook *Lives Abps.* I. vi. 323 To the merits of Grimbald no higher tribute could have been paid.

3. In *Mining* (originally in the tin-mining of Cornwall; now in general use). **a.** The proportion of the value of the ore raised, paid by the miners to the owners or lessors of the land or their representatives. **b.** The proportion of ore raised or its value, paid to the miners by the owners of the mine or land, in payment of their labour.

Hence, *to work on tribute, or on the tribute system*, to work on the plan of paying or receiving certain proportions of the produce. **d.** Work performed in excavating and dressing the ore, as distinguished from *tut-work*, which consists in sinking shafts, driving of adits, and similar preparatory operations.

a. 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 330/1 *Tribute*, [called] a *Cope* [in] North of England, a consideration or share of the produce of a Mine, in money or kind..paid by the Workers or Tributors to the original Adventurers or owners, for the liberty granted to the Takers of enjoying the Mine, or a part thereof, called a Pitch, for a limited time. 1886 *Pall Mall Herald* 2 June 6/7 Tributes were let to several parties, whose contribution to the company during the year amounted to £ 15 000. The receipts showed calls to the £ 1573 4s., tributers £ 153 19s. 6d., sundries (such as crushing, interest, and overdraft) £ 47 9s. 6d.: total, £ 1774 13s. 1912 C. Boyd in *United Empire* July 593 The tributor is a small goldminer..paying tribute on his holding.

b. 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf.* xxvi. (ed. 3) 252 *Tribute*, which is the name given to that dressing the ore, or proceeds of a certain part of its value when rendered merchantable. 1895 J. R. Leifchild in *Cornwall Mines* 143 The ores so raised are sold openly, and the miner is immediately paid when his tribute or per centage for which he agreed to work. 1865 R. Hunt *Rep. Roy. Sch. Mines* 1 *Eng.* Ser. I. (1871) 90 The induced system of 'tribute' was sold out to the miners.

c. 1869 R. M. Ballantyne *Deep Down* xxviii. 359 When a man works on 'tribute' he receives so many shillings for every twenty shillings' worth of ore that he raises during the month. 1875 *Melbourne Spectator* 12 June 633/2 The company pleaded that the mine was let on tribute. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mining* 85 The tributing and dressing and Pitmbugh are worked on the tribute. 1885 *Money Market Rev.* 29 Aug. (Cassell), Some twelve men are now working old dump, concentrating on tribute.

d. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV. 246/1 The dead work is denominated 'tut-work' or 'tutting'. 1865 R. Hunt *Rep. Roy. Sch. Mines* 1 *Ibid.* The mode of payment adopted in tutwork and tribute is entirely different: in the former case..the miner..is paid at so much per fathom; in the latter case, the miner receives a certain percentage on the actual value [of the ore], being paid at the rate of so many shillings in the pound upon that value.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tribute-bribe, -coin, -gatherer, -offer, -payer, -payment, -piece, -quittance, -river, -roll*; in sense 3, as *tribute-man, -pitch* (Pitch *sb.*² 12), *system, -taker, work*; *tribute-bearing, -paying* adjs.; tribute-children, children surrendered as tribute. See also Tribute-money.

1661 *Pepys Diary* (1879) V. 84 In his Bible he had 'tribute-bribes to his own conscious wife. 1693 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1638) 332 For the greatest part of these 'tribute children, taken from their Christian parents, are caused to be dispersed into euery city and country of his dominion in Asia. 1870 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 510 *margin*, The Jews' tribute-payment. 1881 *Rock* N. *Terra Cotta* I. 1 Matt. xxii. 19 Shew me the 'tribute coine. And they offred him a penie. 1552 Huloet, 'Tribute gatherer, *telo*. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* Wks. They had stoned his tribute-gatherer. 1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. xv. 503 It seems they worked in different parties, like the 'tribute-men of the present time. 1598 Stowe *Chronicle* in Holinshed I. Pair oneames ..let the 'tribute-offer of my teares unto you, procure your pardon with them. 1556 Lloyd, tr. Polydore Vergil *Antiquitates*..*tributarius*, 'tribute payer. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 1. iii. 158 Haunt *Pyon* 1. 61 From what countrey sower tribute payers, or ambassadors come vnto him. 1860 J. Collins *Mem., T. Brown* vi. 126 The true Christian doctrine of civil obedience and 'tribute paying. 1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. xv. 501

consist chiefly of tricalcic phosphate. 1911 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* C. II. 306 Action of a solution of Sodium hydroxide on Tri-calcium phosphate.

Tricapsular (trəikæ·psiləl), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. Tri- + L. *capsula* Capsule + -ar.] Having three capsules.

1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 278 Tricapsular Seed-vessels. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* II. xxix. (1765) 145 In *Aconitum* some are tricapsular, and others quinquecapsular.

Tri-car to **Tricauda**2 : see Tri- 4 c, 1 a.

Tricarbon (trəi·kā·bŏn). *a. Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 b + Carbon.] Containing or derived from three atoms of carbon, as the *tricarbon* series of hydrocarbons.

1866 [see Tri- 5 b]. 1866 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* xxvii. 239 Whilst CH_4 is the type of the mono-carbon series, C_2H_6 is that of the di-carbon series, and similarly, C_3H_8 that of the tri-carbon series. *Ibid.* xxx. 273 Tricarbon Series: Propyl alcohol C_3H_8O.

Trichery, -ori, obs. forms of Treachery.

† Trice, *sb.*1 *Obs. rare.* Also 5 tryys, -st, -ste. [a. Mdu. *trise, trijs*, Du. *trijs* windlass, pulley, hoisting-block = MLG. *trisse, tritse* tackle, hoisting-rope (whence also Da. *tridse, trisse*, Sw. *trissa* sheave, pulley, Ger. *triese* crane, pulley). Cf. Trice *v.*] A pulley or windlass.

1357–8 *Bly Sacr. Rolls* (1907) II. 178 In j trice empt. de Domino Priore & &c. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Tryyste, wyndas [*v.r.* tryys, tryyst] *machina, cateh-ia.* 1460–3 *Norwich Sacr. Roll* (MS.). Pro le trice ad trahendum plumbum, xx d. In fune et hawuseris pro le trice, iij s. ix d.

Trice (trois), *sb.*2 Forms: 5–6 tryse, 6 tryce, 6–7 trise, 6- trice. [Found first in phrase *at a trice*, app. originally 'at one pull or tug, at one effort', *trice* being phr. verbal sb. from Trice *v.*; soon passing into the sense 'at once, immediately, in a moment, instantly', whence in later use the simple sb. comes to be equal to 'instant, moment'. Cf. the sense-development of Fr. *à un coup, à coup*, + *tout à un coup, tout d'un coup*, orig. 'at a stroke', hence 'at once, immediately, instantly'.

The later phrase *in a trice* is prob. a Sp. *en un tris* instantly, orig. 'in a crack' (Crack *sb.* 9), from *tris* the noise made by cracking or breaking of glass; but the Eng phrase 'at a trice' appears too early for Spanish influence. Rather are the English, French, and Spanish phrases parallels expressing suddenness of action.]

1. † a. *At a trice, lit.* at a single pluck or pull; hence, in an instant; instantly, forthwith; without delay. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Ipomydon* 302 The howndis..Pluckid downe dere all at a tryse. *a* 1536 Heywood *Love* (1534) B iv. At dore were this troll was, I was at a tryce. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* N j b. Open the dores at ones, or at a tryce. 1603 Harsnet *Pop. Impost.* 59 They made sure to have a Devil readie at a trice. *a* 1638 Mede *Fragm. Rel.* (Arb.) 49 True it is, He had gotten the Queens ear at a trice.

† b. *With a trice* in same sense. *Obs.*

1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iii. (1570) B vij/2 Sometime thy bedfelowes colder then is yse, To him then he troweth thy cloathes with a trice. *a* 1566 R. Edwardes *Damon & Pithias* (1571) H j, Now Pithias loueth dowbne, And with a trise thy head from thy shoulders I will conuay. 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 129 The game gotten by this playe at dyce, when all is gotten with a trice ouer the thumbe, without anye trafficke or loane. 1585 *Gonsalvius's Sp. Inquis.* 140 Immediatly after this confession thus by them made, they broke their necks with a trice.

c. *In a trice* (*+ on a trice*) in same sense.

1508 Skelton *P. Sparowe* 1131 To tell you what conceyte I had than in a tryce, The matter were to nyse. 1553 Bulon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 266 The Aungells...maye as a man would say in a trise go into Purgatorie. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 321/1 Suddenlie..in a trice it skipped to the top of the rocke. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* v. i. 238 On a trice,.. Euen in a dreame, were we diuided from them. 1699 Lib. Tarbut in *Pepys' Diary*, etc. (1879) VI. 195 In a trice, from words they came to blows. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* xxx, In a trice the turnpike-men their gates wide open threw. 1849 C. Bronte *Y. Eyre* xx, I'll make you decent in a trice. 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* ix, A fire is lit in a trice.

† 2. One single stroke or pull; the time taken for this; an instant or moment; a very brief period. *Obs.*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 899/2 Wee shall marueile howe the deuill couldde so deceue vs at the first trice. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 3 Stand by a trice, but looke you depart not the court. 1597–8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* iv. vii. 57 The whiles the likerous priest spits euery trice. 1605 Shake. *Lear* i. 1. 219 That she..should in this trice of time Commit a thing so monstrous. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Advice of Sou* (1651) 8 Nothing would be so much esteemed as a short trice of time, which now for days, and months, and years, is most lavishly misspent. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 186 By Time..Instant, Moment, Trice, Nick.

† **Trice,** *sb.*3 *Obs.* Origin and meaning obscure. (Variously conjectured to be a variant or erroneous form of Trace *sb.*1 in sense 'way, course (of action)', or of Trist, Tryst.)

c 1460 O. Ashby *Dicta Philos.* 598 A kynge sholde not sett hym selfe in myche price, Ner his counsell haue of hym gouernance, Ne ofte use huntyng, keping wele his trice, Ner take any newe way by ignorance. [*L.* Decet regem non multum appreciare seipsum, nec gubernari suo consilio, nec vii frequenter venacione, nec incedere semita quam ignorat.]

Trice (trois), *v.* Also 4–7 tryce, trise, 5–6 tryse; 8–9 *erron.* trace. [a. MDu. *trisen*, Du. *trijsen* to hoist = MLG. *trissen, tritsen*, whence also Da. *trisse*, Ger. *triesen* to hoist. Ulterior history obscure.]

† **1.** *trans.* To pull; to pluck, snatch, draw with a sudden action; rarely, to carry off (as plunder). *To trice one out of a thing*, to do one out of it by sudden force. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 535 By god out of his sete I wol hym trice [*v.r.* tryce, trise]. 1421–2 Hoccleve *Dial.* 208 in *Hist. Poems* 117 What that deathe shall men from hence trice. 1446 Lydg. *Nightingale Poems* i. 3/6 Deth wyll you trise, ye wot not how ne whenne. *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xlvi. 90 In the myddes of the chirc Alle Ydoloos hareres I trised was. 1500–25 in *Thoms' Anecd.* (Camden) 31 Sir William..makes no more adoe but trices him up, and throwes him into the Thames. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* Argt. C j, After he was left naked and triced away from al his goodes, or lerceued of al that euer he had. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 103 Vntill they might get him tried out of their way. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. § 38 Thus to be tricel out of that which so vehemently..he tooke care to see effected. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 106 Were nevertheless he had tryced him out of most of her Townes and Countries.

2. To pull or haul with a rope; *spec.* (*Naut.*) usually with *up*, to haul or hoist up and secure with a rope or lashing, to lash up.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 832 They trisene vpe baire saillez, And rowes ouer the ryche see. 1579 So North *Plutarch* (1656) 402 They threw him downe a Rope from the wall, which he tyed about his middle, and so was triced up by it. 1582 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 105 We cast a snare about his neck and so triced him into the ship. 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* iv. 18 Ropes fast triced together with bandspikes. *Ibid. v.* 22 *Bunt lines*..a small rope..is twice or thrice the length of the sayle. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. xv. (Roxb) 34/2 They trise up the anchor from the Hawse to the top of the fore-castle. 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xiii, The main-sail was also spread on the booms or triced up in the rigging. 1907 *Manx. Mag.* Feb. 316 At there, two of you, and trice the ladder up.

Hence **Triced** *ppl. a.*; also *attrib.* as *tricing-ball, -line, -rope*; see quots.

1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 397, iiij trasys ij tryssyng ropis. 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* i. viii 36 For slinging things aloft, hoising or lowering. 1769 *Dict. Marine* (1778). *Tricing-Line* [el. 1815 *Tricing-Line*], a small cord used to hoist up any object to a higher station.

Now that practical knowledge of the seamanly and those of the yard tackles. 1804 A. B. in *Naval Chron.* XII. 381 [He] cut one of the tricing lines of the netting. 1836 E. Howard *R. Rhymer* xiii, The triced-up to the sail-yard. 1850 *Weale's Navig.* (Weale) 156 *Tricing battens*,..to which the sailors trice-up the middle of their hammocks out of the headway. 1909 *Athenæum* 30 Mar. 376/2 The tricing-up of a refractory midshipman to the mast-head.

-trice, *suffix*, a. F. *-trice*, ad. L. *-trix, -trici-m*, or It. *-trice*; in Latin forming feminines to agent-nouns in *-tor*. In Eng. formerly used in many words, as *corruptrice, directrice, genetrice, imperatrice, mediatrice, oratrice, salvatrice, victrice*, also (*executor*) *desertrice*. Modern Eng. prefers the form -trix from the L. nominative, esp. in legal and learned words; but, in others, generally substitutes the compound suffix -tress.

Tricellular: see Tri- 1 a.

Tricenary (trəi·sĕnări), *a.* and *sb.* Also 5 *erron.* tricenale. [ad. L. *tricēnārius* of, pertaining to, or consisting of thirty, f. *tricēni* thirty each.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to thirty; containing, or lasting, thirty days. ? *Obs.*

1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III. (1701) 75/2 After Solon's time, the Civil year consisted of Months, alternately of twenty nine and thirty days, at Athens, though in divers places of Greece..did not for a long time after part with their Months. 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq* 389 Tricenary and yearly Masses.

B. *sb. R. C. Ch.* [med.L. *tricēnārium*, Du Cange.] A series of masses said on thirty consecutive days: cf. Trental.

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 94 That ache scholde orden to be seyde for me, xv tricennalis of mysses. 1911 A. M. Buchanan tr. *Contempl. Life* xxi 101 Numerous anniversary Masses are said, and the suffrages for the dead are increased by tricennaries, during which Masses are offered on thirty consecutive days.

So **Tricenarious** *a.* (*rare*—0) = *tricenary* adj.

(In some mod. Dicts. misspelt **tricennarious**, and confused in form and sense with Tricennial.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Tricennarious*, of or belonging to thirty. [1836 Smart, *Tricennial*, belonging to the number thirty; *Tricenarious* is less used. 1882 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Tricennarious*, tricennial; belonging to the term of thirty years.]

† **Tricennal.** *Obs.* [ad. med.(Anglo-)L. *tricennāle*, in form neuter of L. *tricennālis* of or belonging to thirty years, f. *tricēni* thirty times + *annus* year, but app. erroneously used for a tricenary or trental.] = Tricenary B.

1537 tr. *Latimer's 2nd Serm. bef. Convoc.* Eij, Your ordinaries saye that whyche makes this constitution, against the venalitie and sale of Masses, that vnder peine of suspending, no priest shuld sell his saynge of tricennals, or annals. [1797 Fleetwood *Chron. Prec.* (1745) 109 Tricennalia were called Trentals from Trigintalia, and in English, a months-mind, because the service lasted a month or 30 days, in which they said so many masses.]

Tricennial, *a. rare*—0. [f. *L. tricenni-um* period of thirty years (f. *tricēs* thirty times + *annus* year) + -al.] Of or belonging to thirty years.

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Tricennial*, of thirty or thrice ten years. 1731 Bailey, *Tricennial*, belonging to the Term of 30 Years. 1864 Webster, *Tricennial*, of, pertaining to, or consisting of, thirty years; occurring once in every thirty years.

Tricentenary (trəisĕntĕ·nări, -sentĕ·nări), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Tri- + Centenary : cf. L. *trecentēni* three hundred each.] = Tercentenary.

1846 Worcester, *Tricentenary*, a period or space of three hundred years. *Eclectic Rev.* (Amer.) 1882 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Tricentenary*, n. 1. That which consists of or comprehends three hundred; the space of three hundred years. 2 The commemoration of any event which occurred three hundred years before, as the birth of a great man; as, Shakspere's *tricentenary*. Called also *Tercentenary*. *Tricentenary*, a., relating to or consisting of three hundred; relating to three hundred years; as, a *tricentenary* celebration. Called also *Tercentenary*.

So **Tricentesimal,** a person 300 years old.

1889 *Academy* 20 July 34/1 Perhaps the interior of the Antarctic continent may yield a crop of tricentesimals, since, according to Herodotus, the most wonderful things are generally found at the extremities of the earth.

Tricentennial (trəisentĕ·nіăl), *a.* and *sb. rare.* [i. Tri- + L. *centenni-um* a space of a hundred years + -al: cf. prec.] = Tercentennial.

1882–3 *Schaff's Encyc. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1951/2 The great national Luther tricentennial of 1817. 1903 *Cent. Rev. Current Hist.* (U. S.) III. 311 The tricentennial exercises were held in the expositions building.

Tricentral to **Tricephalous:** see Tri- 1 a, 4 b.

Triceps (trəi·sĕps), *a.* and *sb.* [a. L. *triceps, tricipit-em* three-headed, f. Tri- + *-ceps*, *-cipit-*, deriv. form of *caput* head. Cf. F. *triceps* (16th c.)]

A. *adj.* Three-headed (in quot. 1577 *loosely*, consisting of three heads); *spec.* of a muscle. Having three heads or points of origin (see B).

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.*, etc. Riij b, The Triceps head of Cerberus. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 99 An agitation of fluid was felt beneath the tricipital muscle in the inside of the arm. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 98 A rough process or 'tuberosity', into which the triceps muscle is inserted.

B. *sb.* A triceps muscle; *spec.* that of the thigh (*triceps extensor cruris*, L. *femoralis*) and that of the upper arm (*t. extensor cubiti*, L. *humeralis*).

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Triceps*, is a Muscle of the Thigh, so called from its three Heads or Beginnings. 1846 Bartlett *Medicine & Man Org. Surg.* 211 The headed part of..between the biceps and the internal portion of the triceps. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* iii (1887) 33 The triceps..furnishes the *antitype* of this movement.

Hence † **Tricepitio** *a.* (*nonce wd.*) [irreg. for Tricipital], three-headed.

1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II To Rdr. 41 Those ..Tricepitio or Trifaucian Cerberus's.

Tricepitor: see Tri- 4 c.

‖ **Triceratops** (trəise·rătŏps). *Palæont.* [mod.L., f. Gr. τρι-κέρατ-ος three-horned + ὤψ face.] A genus of gigantic predentate dinosaurs of the family *Ceratopsidæ*, having a strong nasal horn, besides two huge pointed horns above the eyes; found in the Laramie beds of the United States.

1891 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Mar. 7/1 In the same neighbourhood also has been discovered recently another reptilian monster called the triceratops, which had an enormous bony frill around the back of its neck, measuring 6 feet across. The animal, though tremendously massive, was only thirty feet long. 1910 *Spectator* 21 May 838/2 The oddest is the gigantic triceratops, the three horned herbaceous dinosaur

Tricessail, variant of Trysail.

Trich, variant of Treche. *v. Obs.*, to cheat.

Trichæsthesia to **Trichauxis:** see Tricho-!.

† **Trichard.** *Obs.* [a. OF. *trichart*, mod Norm. dial. *Trichard*, *Trichier*, *Trechier*, Treche *v.*] A deceiver, a cheat.

a 1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 69 Richard, thah thou be ever trichard, trichen shalt thou never more.

Trichechine (trikēkəin), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Trichech-us* (Artedi 1705–35 ; f. Gr. θρίξ, stem τριχ- hair + ἐχ-εῖν to have) + -ine.] Pertaining to the manatee ('quia solum habet pilos circa os'); name (now disused) of a genus including the manatee and walrus : see -ine 1.] a. *adj.* Belonging to or having the characters of the family *Trichechidæ* or walruses. b. *sb.* An animal of this family, a walrus. So **Trichechodont** (trike·kədɔnt) [Gr. ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth] *a.*, characterized by molar teeth like those of the manatee, with cusps confluent into two or more transverse crests ; *sb.* an animal having such molar teeth ; **Trichechoid** *a.* and *sb.* = *trichechine*.

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci.*, etc., Trichechus] 1887 Cope *Orig. Fittest* vii. 249 Many of the Taprodonts have the Trichecodont type of mandibular teeth. *Ibid.* 253 Trichecodonts —The Mastodons and Elephants form a most complete series between this form and the Bunodonts. 1888 *Cassell's Fam. Phys. Dict.*, Trichechine. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trichechoid.

Tricherie, -erous, obs. ff. Treachery, -frous.

Trichi (trĭ·ʃi). *colloq.* or *slang.* Also **trichy.** Short for Trichinopoli (cigar).

1897 R. F. Burton *Stud Revisited* I. i. 7 We smoked, generally Manilla cheroots, now supplanted by foul Dindigals and fetid 'Trichies'. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson, Trichies or Trichies*, the familiar name of the cheroots made at Trichinopoly ; long, and rudely made, with a straw inserted at the end for the mouth. 1889 *Blackw.*

Mag. Aug. 238, I had smoked a trichy whilst lazily watching the fleecy clouds.

‖ **Trichiasis** (trikīə·sis, trikoi·təsis). *Path.* [Late L., a. Gr. τριχίασις (Galen), f. τρίχιάω to be hairy.] **a.** Introversion of the eye-lashes; also, growth of an extra row of eye-lashes beneath the normal ones. **b.** A disease in which small filamentous bodies are passed in the urine: = PILIMICTION. **c.** A disease of the breasts in suckling women, in which the nipples crack into fine fissures.

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 349 The trichiasis, when haires grow under the natural, and prick the eye. 1693 in *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed. 2), *Trichiasis*, hairy Urine, such as by reason of pituitous Humours Hairs seem to swim in. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trichiasis*, or *Trichosis*, a growing of much Hair: Also a fault in the Eyelids when there is a double row of Hairs. 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 82/2 One of the operations for trichiasis is to extirpate the roots of the eye-lashes. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Trichiasis*...This name has been given...t. To a disease of the kidneys or bladder, in which filamentous substances, resembling hairs, are passed in the urine...2. To a painful swelling of the breasts, in child-bed women, when the milk is excreted with difficulty. 1876 T. BEVANT *Pract Surgt* I. 312 The hair lashes may become displaced, causing the eyelashes to be misdirected—'trichiasis'.

‖ **Trichidium** (trikī·diŏm). *Bot.* Pl. **-ia.** [mod.L., f. Gr. θρίξ, τριχ- hair. cf. ANTHERIDIUM.] A simple or branched hair-like body which supports the spores in certain fungi, as *Geaster*.

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci., etc., Trichidium*, a netted filamentous organ in which the spores of some kinds of fungi are included. 1866 *Treas. Bot., Trichidium*, a hair which bears the spores of such fungals as *Geastrum*.

‖ **Trichina** (trikī·nă, trikoi·nă). *Zool.* Pl. **-æ.** Also in angliciced form (or from Fr.) **trichine.** [mod.L. *Trichina* (whence F. *trichine*), f. Gr. τρίχινος adj. 'of hair', f. θρίξ, τριχ- hair.] A genus of minute parasitic nematoid worms; *esp.* the species *T. spiralis*, which infests man and various animals, the adult inhabiting the intestinal tract, and the larvæ migrating to and becoming encysted in the muscular tissue, causing TRICHINOSIS.

1835 *Trans. Zool. Soc.* I. 324, I have seen in...the disease d muscle, groups of minute oblong vesicles...these may...be germs of the *Trichina*. 1858 COPLAND *Dict. Pract. Med.* III. 1309 The *Trichina* having found a resting place, a cyst closely adhering to the tissues is formed round it. 1875 *tr von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* III. 651 To exterminate the rat is to exterminate trichinæ.

attrib. 1857 tr. *Kuchenmeister's Anim. & Veg. Parasites* (Syd. Soc.) I. 351 The spot to which it reached during the trichina-life. (1865 *Even. Standard* 12 Dec. 5/3 The trichine disease continues in two species at Hallerwiehen.) 1867 *Assist. Asyst. Med.* II. 105 Examination of the rats of different countries proves the extreme liability of this rodent to trichina infection. 1901 *Hosm. & Lett Sir T. Pagel* iii. 58 Epidemics of this trichina-fever.

Hence **Tri·chinal** *a.*, of or pertaining to the trichina (in quot. 1857 *spec.* the larva); **Tri·chi·nated** *a.* = next; **Tri·chinic** *a.* = next; **Tri·chinized** *a.* = next; **Tri·chinoid** *a.*, resembling the trichina; **Tri·chinous** *a.* = next.

1857 tr. *Kuchenmeister's Anim. & Veg. Parasites* (Syd. Soc.) I. 346 It is almost impossible to determine during the 'Trichinal existence, to which of the two sexes the mature animal would belong. 1885 A. W. BUZZARD in *Brain* Jan. 95/2 This ham...was discovered to be swarming with trichinal cysts. 1870 NICHOLSON *Man. Zool.* xxvi. I. 152 If ...a portion of trichinous muscle be eaten by a warm-blooded vertebrate, and so introduced into the alimentary canal, an immediate development of young Trichinæ is the result. 1874-9 C. A. HARRIS *Dict. Med. Terminol.* s.v. *Trichina*, The disease called 'Trichinosis or Trichinic disease'. 1872 SIR T. WATSON *Lect. Princ. & Pract. Physic* (ed. 5) II. 636 Within a month after the dinner at which these persons had died of, and more than 80 were then suffering from, 'trichinous'. 1899 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 395 The eating of raw 'trichiniferous pork is the chief cause of the propagation of the entozoon to man. 1864 *N. Syd. Soc. Year-bk. Med.* 175 Experiments with picro-nitrate of potash on 'trichinised rabbits. 1866 *Standard* 19 Feb., The cat and the dog were both trichinised experimentally.

Trichinopoli (trifinpǫ·pŏli). Also **-poly.** Name of a district and city in the Madras presidency; used *attrib.*, as *Trichinopoli cigar*, *work*; also *absol.* = T. cigar (*colloq.*, abbreviated to TRICHI).

1863 *Reliquary* Oct. 68 It [an Irish brooch] has also an attached silver chain, of that peculiar construction known as Trichinopoly-work. 1887 *Dowie Sand Scarfets* iii, He ...smoked a Trichinopoly cigar. *Ibid.* t. b, Such an ash as is only made by a Trichinopoly.

Trichinoscope (trikī·nŏ-, trikəi·nəskǫup). [f. TRICHINA + -SCOPE.] An instrument for examining meat in order to detect the presence of trichinæ (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Trichinosis (trikinō·sis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. TRICHIN-A + -OSIS.] A disease caused by the introduction of trichinæ into the alimentary canal, and the migration of their embryos or larvæ into the muscular tissue; characterized by digestive disturbance, slight fever, swelling, pain, and lameness in the muscles, etc. Also *attrib.*

1865 *Daily Tel.* 28 Jan. 5/3 Learned professors have declared that a large proportion of the flesh of swine sold in the markets of Berlin...is poisoned by a dreadful distemper called trichinosis—by myriads of trichinæ. *Ibid.*, A congress of *savants* and medical men to confer on the great trichinosis question. 1890 B. A. WHITELEGGE *Hygiene & Public Health* ix 211 Trichinosis in man is generally due to the consumption of the imperfectly cooked flesh of a pig suffering from the disease.

Hence **Trichinotic** (trikinō·tĭk) *ppl. a.*, infected with trichinosis, or with trichinæ; **Trichinotic** (-ǫ·ttik) *a.*, pertaining or relating to trichinosis.

1881 *Daily News* 3 Feb., The rejection by Italy and Germany of whole cargoes of American trichinosed bacon has glutted with it the French market. 1889 *Lancet* 4 May 901/2 The very long duration of the disease is a slight argument also against the trichinotic view.

Trichinous (trikī·nəs), *a.* [f. TRICHINA + -OUS.] Infested with trichinæ; affected with, or of the nature of, trichinosis.

1857 tr. *Kuchenmeister's Anim. & Veg. Parasites* (Syd. Soc.) I. 353 In pigeons fed with trichinous mole's flesh, Herbst found Trichinæ. 1865 *Even. Standard* 10 Feb. 1/4/3 The town of Hadersleben in the Hartz was the scene of a terrible outbreak of a trichinous disease, resulting in the death of upwards of 100 persons.

Trichite (trikəit, trəi·-), *sb.* [f. Gr. θρίξ, τριχ- hair + -ITE 1; in *Min.*, a. Ger. *trichit* (Zirkel, 1867).]

1. *Min.* A name for very minute dark-coloured hair-like bodies occurring in the substance of some vitreous rocks.

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 805 The name *Trichite*...is applied by Zirkel. to microscopic capillary forms, often curved, bent, or zigzag,...opaque and black or reddish-brown, of undetermined nature, which he detected in some...glassy ...volcanic rocks. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x. 162 Trichites ...are minute elongated bodies resembling small hairs or fibres.

2. *Zool.* A name for extremely fine siliceous fibres found in certain sponge-spicules, or for such spicules themselves: see spot. 1887. Also *attrib.*

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 418/1 (*Sponges*) A curious group of flesh spicules are the *trichites*. In this group silica...forms within the scleroblast a sheaf of immeasurably slender fibrillæ or trichites. The trichite sheaf may be regarded as a fibrillated spicule. 1890 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* VI. 322 In other forms, the trichites grow radiately outward ...and become thickened with age, produce a trichite-stellate, or, if they are very numerous, a trichite-globate or globate spicule.

3. *Bot.* (See quot.)

1900 H. JACKSON *Glast Bot. Terms* 275 *Trichite*, a needle-shaped crystal of amylose in starch grains, stated to form the latter by aggregation (A. Meyer).

Hence **Trichitic** (-ĭtĭk) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a trichite, or containing trichites.

1899 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* x. 170 Minute granules and trichitic bodies.

† **Trichitose**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec.] Characterized by very fine fracture, so as to resemble or suggest hairs or fine filaments.

1764 PLATT in *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 41 The shells of the trichite kind. *Ibid., note*, The more debased sort breaks in a ragged, trichite manner.

Trichiurid (trikiyū·rĭd). *Ichthyol.* [f. mod L. *Trichiurus* pl. (see -ID 3), f. *Trichiurus*, properly *Trichiurus*, generic name, f. Gr. θρίξ, τριχ- hair + οὐρά tail.] A fish of the family *Trichiuridæ* (the hair-tails), typified by the genus *Trichiurus*, characterized by a ribbon-like body and a long filament at the end of the tail. Also *Trichiuroid*. So **Trichiu·riform, Trichiu·roid** *adjs.*, having the form of the fishes of this genus or family.

[1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) II. III. i. 204 Trichurus.] 1819 *Pantologia, Trichiurus*, Trichiure. ...*T. lepturus*, Silvercat. 1880 GÜNTHER *Introd. Study Fishes* 607 *Trichiuroid*. 20 May 688/1 A new form of Trichiuroid Fishes. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trichiuriform. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, Trichiurid.

Trichlor-, trichloro- (trəiklōr-ro). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 c + CHLOR(O-.] A formative analogous to TRIBROM(O-, expressing the substitution of three atoms of chlorine for hydrogen, as in *trichlorobenzene*, $C_6H_3Cl_3$; so *trichloracetic* acid, $CH_3 \cdot CO_2H$, etc.

1865 HOFMANN in *Mem. & Proc. Chem. Soc.* II. 286 Trichloraniline ..$C_{12}H_4Cl_3N$ ..procured...by the direct action of chlorine on aniline or the chlorinated base. 1876 HARTLEY *Popul. Mat. Med.* 339 The aldehyde thus formed is immediately attacked by the chlorine and converted into hydrochloric acid and trichloraldehyde or chloral. 1912 THORPE *Dict. Appl. Chem.* II. 44 Chloroform, *Trichloromethane* $CHCl_3$, was discovered by Liebig in 1831.

Trichlo·rate, Trichlo·ride: see TRI- 5 a.

Trichlorhydrin (trəiklōrhəi·drĭn). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 a + *chlorhydric* + -IN 1 (termination of the compound ethers of glycerin: see TRIACETIN.)] Glyceryl trichloride, $C_3H_5Cl_3$, a haloid ester or compound ether of glycerin or glycerol, $C_3H_5(OH)_3$, in which the three OH groups are replaced by chlorine atoms.

1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 281 Trichlorhydrin .. is a neutral liquid, insoluble in water.

Trichlo·-1 (trikǫ, troikǫ), before a vowel **trich-** (trik, trəik), ad. Gr. τριχο-, τριχ-, combining stem of θρίξ hair, in many terms of botany, zoology, etc.

‖ **Trichæsthesia** *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. αἴσθησις feeling], a form of paræsthesia consisting in a sensation as of a hair on the skin. ‖ **Trichangia** (-ændʒiă) *sb. pl.* [f. Gr. ἀγγεῖον vessel], the capillary blood-vessels; hence ‖ **Trichangiectasia, -ectasis** *Path* [f. Gr. ἔκτασις extension], dilatation of the capillaries. ‖ **Trichatrophia** *Path.* [see ATROPHY], atrophy of the hair-bulbs, causing brittleness of the hairs. ‖ **Trichauxis** [f. Gr. αὔξη, αὐξησις increase], excessive growth of hair. ‖ **Trichobacteria**, (*a*) the filamentous or thread-like bacteria; (*b*) bacteria which possess flagella (*Dorland Med. Dict.* 1900–13). **Tri·choblast** *Bot.* [Gr. βλαστός germ, taken as = cell], name for certain special cells or idioblasts resembling hairs. ‖ **Trichobrachia** (-brəe·ṗkiă) *Zool.* [BRACHIA], (in pl. -æ), name for the gills, set with filaments, of certain decapod crustaceans; hence **Trichobra·nchial** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of such gills; **Trichobra·nchiate** *a.*, having or characterized by such gills. **Trichocarpous** *a. Bot.* [Gr. καρπός fruit], having hairy fruit: *Cent. Dict.* 1891). ‖ **Trichocephalus** (-se·fălŭs) *Zool.* [mod.L. (Goeze, 1782), f. Gr. κεφαλή head], a genus of parasitic nematoid worms, having the head filamentous; hence **Trichocephalid**, a worm of the family *Trichocephalidæ*, typified by this genus; **Trichocephaloid** *a.*, resembling or akin to the genus *Trichocephalus*. ‖ **Trichocheilia, -o·stasis** [Gr. κλάσις fracture], brittleness of the hair. ‖ **Trichocryptosis** [Gr. κρυπτός concealed], disease of the hair-follicles. **Tri·chocyst** (-sist) *Zool.* (Cyst: named by Allman 1853], one of a number of minute rod-like bodies, each containing a coiled protrusible filament, found in the cuticle of many *Infusoria*, resembling the thread-cells of coelenterates; hence **Trichocystic** *a.* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). ‖ **Trichodectes** (-dĕ·ktēz) *Entom.* [Gr. δέκτης receiver, beggar], a genus of insects parasitic on quadrupeds; *T. latus* is the dog-louse; *T. sphærocephalus*, the red-headed sheep-louse. **Trichodo·ntid** *Ichthyol.*, a fish of the family *Trichodontidæ* [mod.L., f. *Trichodon* (Tilesius, 1811), f. Gr. δόων, δοντ- tooth], a sand-fish; so **Trichodo·ntoid** *a.*, akin to the sand-fishes. **Tri·chogen** (-dʒen) [-GEN], a hypodermal cell, in insects and other arthropods, from which a hair arises. **Tricho·genous** *a.*, producing, or promoting the growth of, hair. **Trichoglo·ssine** *a., Ornith.* [Gr. γλῶσσα tongue], belonging to the subfamily *Trichoglossinæ* or brush-tongued parakeets, of which *Trichoglossus Swainsonii* is Swainson's lory is a well-known Australian example. **Tri·chogyne** (-dʒəin) *Bot.* [Gr. γυνή woman], a hair-like process forming the receptive part of the female reproductive organ or procarp in certain algæ and fungi; hence **Trichogynial** (-dʒi·nĭăl), **Trichogynic** (-dʒi·nĭk) *adjs.* **Trichomonad** (-mǫ·nĕd) *Zool.* [MONAD *a.*], an infusorian of the genus *Trichomonas*, characterized by several flagella and hair-like processes; some species are parasitic in man and other animals. **Trichomy·cterine, -my·cteroid** *adjs., Ichthyol.* [Gr. μυκτήρ nostril], belonging respectively to the subfamily *Trichomycterinæ* and the family *Trichomycteridæ* (or *Pygidiidæ*) of fishes (cat-fishes), found in S. American rivers (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); also to the genus *Trichomycteroides*. ‖ **Trichonema** [Gr. νῆμα thread], a genus of fossil algæ. **Trichonotid** [Gr. νῶτος back; from the long hair-like dorsal ray of the species *Trichonotus setigerus*], a fish of the family *Trichonotidæ*; so **Trichono·toid** *a.* and *sb.* **Trichopathic** *a.* [Gr. πάθος suffering], relating to diseases of the hair; so **Tricho·pathy** [-PATHY], treatment of diseases of the hair. **Trichophloëne** *Bot.* (-ǫ·ĕnə) [Gr. φλοιός bark, φλοεύς seal], belonging to the subfamily *Trichophlœinæ* or hair-seals (*Cent. Dict.*). **Tri·chophore** (-fōə) [Gr. -φόρος bearing], (*a*) *Bot.* (see quot. 1860: ? *obs.*); (*b*) *Bot.* the structure which bears the trichogyne in florideous algæ; (*c*) *Zool.* one of several projections of the integument in certain annelids, from which spring bundles of setæ or bristles; **Trichophoric** (-fŏ·rĭk) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a trichophore; **Tricho·phorous** *a.*, bearing hairs or hair-like bodies; of the nature of a trichophore. **Tricho·pter** *Entom.* [Gr. πτέρον wing], a member of the group *Trichoptera* of neuropterous insects, characterized by specially hairy wings; a caddis-fly; so **Tricho·pteran** *a.* = *trichopterous*; *sb.* = *trichopter*; **Tricho·pterist**, one who studies the *Trichoptera*; **Tricho·pterous** *a.*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Trichoptera*, hairy-winged. **Trichopterygid** (-pterĭdgid) *Entom.* [Gr. πτέρυξ wing], *sb.* a

member of the family *Trichopteryg'idæ* of clavicorn beetles, having the wings fringed with hairs, comprising the smallest beetles known; *a.* belonging to or having the characters of this family; so **Trichopte'rygoid** *a.* **Trichoptila** (trikŏ'ptĭlă) *Ornith.* [Gr. πτίλον down], a hair-like prolongation of the sheath of a growing feather, forming part of the downy covering of the young of certain birds; hence **Tricho'ptilar** *a.*, pertaining to or the nature of or trichoptile. ‖ **Trichorrho'a** [Gr. -ῥοια flowing], falling off of the hair. ‖ **Trichoschisis** (-ŏ'skĭsis) [Gr. σχίσις splitting], splitting of the hair. **Trichoso'matous** *a.*, *Zool.* [Gr. σῶμα body], belonging to the division *Trichosomata* of flagellate *Infusoria*. ‖ **Tri chospo'rangium**, pl. **-ia** (also anglicized tricho'spo'range) *Bot.*, Thuret's term for the multilocular sporangium of certain fucoid algæ, which appears to consist of jointed hairs (distinguished from OOSPORANGIUM); hence **Trichospora'gial** *a.* **Tri'chospore** *Bot.*, a spore or conidium borne upon a filamentous stalk, in certain fungi. **Trichosto'matous** *a.*, *Zool.* [Gr. στόμα mouth], belonging to the order *Trichostomata* of *Protozoa*, having the mouth and pharynx ciliated with undulating membranes and cilia, by the movements of which particles of food are drawn in. **Trichotha'llic** *a.*, *Bot.* (see quots.).

1902 *Nature* 7 Aug. 360/1 On a new form of tactile sensibility, 'trichesthesia, by M M. N. Vaschide and P. Rousseau. 1893 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, 'Trichangia ; 'Trichangiectasia. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, 'Trichangiectasis..'Trichatrophia..'Trichauxis. 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot.* 85 The cells . present the appearance, when the petiole is broken across..of tough, slender hairs projecting out of the tissue. For idioblasts of this kind I [Sachs] propose the term 'Tricholasi, in order to express their resemblance to many epidermal trichomes. 1878 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 4 June 776 They . may be called 'trichobranchiæ', in contradistinction to the lamellar gills or 'phyllobranchiæ', which are met with in a large number of other Crusta- ea. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trichobranchial. 1878 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 4 June 777 Among the 'trichobranchiate Podophthalmia, the Euphausiidæ possess no other than podobranchiæ. 1880 E. R. LANKESTER in *Nature* 21 Feb. 355/2 Crayfishes . differ from prawns in being 'trichobranchiate' in place of 'phyllobranchiate'. 1819 *Pantologia*, 'Trichocephalus, a genus of the class vermes. 1846 *Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.* IV. 230 He had found two trichocephalus in the human cæcum after death. 1857 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1048 Found in association with a high degree of trichocephalus infection 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, 'Trichoclasis . 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, 'Tricho-cryptoses. 1900-13 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, 'Trichocryptosis. 1859 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd., Protozoa* 66 In the cortical layer of Ursaria, certain peculiar fusiform bodies or 'trichocysts' have been detected, and from these Prof. Allman states that he has observed the emission of minute filaments [resembling] the urticating organs of the fresh-water polype. 1882 KENT *Infusoria* I. 240 A sheaf-shaped fascicle of rod-like trichocysts. 1896 tr. *Bunsden's Anim. Parasites* 21 The 'trichodectes of the dog has lately attracted the especial notice of naturalists. 1898 PACKARD *Text-bk. Entomol.* 188 Each of these pores communicates with a hair-forming hypodermal cell

into body and soul, than on the Christian trichotomy of body, soul, and spirit.

Trichroic (traikro·ik), *a.* [f. Gr. *τρίχροος*, *τρίχροον* three-coloured + -IC: cf. DICHROIC.] Having or showing three colours; *spec.* of crystals, exhibiting three different colours when viewed in three different directions.

1881 S. P. THOMPSON in *Nature* 13 Sept. 465/2 Di- or trichroic absorption is a general property of all coloured crystals other than those of the cubical system. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 100 Such crystals are said to be trichroic.

Trichroism (trai·krō,izʼm), [f. as prec. + -ISM. Cf. F. *trichroïsme.*] The property of being trichroic: *spec.* as CRYST. : see prec.

1847 WEBSTER cites Dana. 1880 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1884-9 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 670 Some biaxial crystals exhibit trichroism; thus certain Brazilian topazes of a yellowish rose tint in the direction of the median line, are violet when viewed along the complementary line, and yellowish white perpendicular to the plane of the axes. 1881 S. P. THOMPSON in *Nature* 25 Sept. 465/2 Crystals in which the electric conductivity differs in three different directions will exhibit trichroism.

b. *Mat. Hist.* The occurrence of three different colorations in three varieties of a species, as in certain birds and insects.

1899 SHARP in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VI. vi. 351 *Meliconibus*] *ornata* exhibits the very remarkable condition of trichroism, the hind wings being either red, blue, or green.

Trichromatic (trāi,kromæ·tik), *a.* [f. Gr. *τρι-*, TRI- + *χρωματικός* CHROMATIC; Gr. has *τριχρόματος.*] Having, showing, or pertaining to three colours; trichroic: *spec.* a. *Optics.* Having or relating to the three fundamental colour-sensations (red, green, violet) of normal vision. b. Applied to lithographic printing in three colours; also to a photographic process by which the natural colours are reproduced by super-position or combination of photographs taken in three different-coloured lights.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* (in sense a). 1896 C. G. ZANDER *Photo-trichromatic Printing* Pref., Trichromatic printing does not make the headway it deserves. *Ibid.* 36 The Young-Helmholtz theory of trichromatic vision. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 2/1 'A Handbook of Photography in Colours'.. by Messrs. Thomas Bolas, Alexander Tallent, and Edgar Senior. The curious will find every phase of trichromatic photography expounded. 1904 *Daily News* 17 Aug. 5 Trichromatic Toy-Books.. I noticed the other day that a large toy-book.. was done entirely by the three-colour process—literally three printings in all.

So **Trichro·matism**, the quality of being trichromatic; *spec.* (*a*) = TRICHROISM b; (*b*) combination of three different colours, as in painting or colour-photography: **Trichro·matist**, one who uses (only) three different colours or pigments.

1854 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXVII. 330 With the unsparing use of those three unmitigated colours only..decorators..should style themselves Trichromatists (not Polychromatists). 1899 *Punch's Stand. Dict.*, Trichromatism.

Trichromic (traikro·mik), *a.* [f. Gr. *τρι-*, TRI- + *χρῶμα* colour + -IC: cf. DICHROMIC.] Three-coloured, three-colour; = TRICHROMATIC.

In quot. 1900 applied to abnormal vision in which only three different colours are perceived.

1881 LE CONTE *Sight* 63 Herschel regarded normal vision as trichromic. 1892 *Daily News* 6 Jan. 3/3 By the method of trichromic photography,—the colours of natural objects were shown. 1900 EDRIDGE-GREEN in *Lancet* 4 Aug. 323/1 A person whose colour vision is trichromic has a normal spectrum of the same length as the normal-sighted, but he sees only three colours—red, green, and violet.

Trichronous (traikrōnəs), *a.* *Anc. Pros.* [f. Gr. *τρίχρονος*, of three times or measures (f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *χρόνος* time) + -OUS.] Containing or consisting of three times or *mora*; having the duration of three short syllables: = TRISEMIC.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Dichronous*, A dichronous long (that is, an ordinary long, equal to two shorts, distinguished from a trichronous or other protracted long).

Trichur, variant of TREACHER *Obs.*

Tricipital (traisi·pităl), *a.* *rare*—°. [f. L. *triceps*, *-cipit-em* + -AL.] = TRICEPS A.

1892 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tricircular (traisə··sĭkiălă), *a.* *Geom.* [f. TRI- 1, 2 + CIRCULAR.] a. Referred to three fixed circles: said of a system of co-ordinates. b. Passing three times through each of the circular points at infinity: said of a curve.

1876 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* IX. 562 The sextic is a tricircular sextic having the three points *A*, *B*, *C* for foci.

Trick (trik), *sb.* Forms: 5–6 **trik**, *pl.* **trikkes**, 6–7 **tricke**, 6– **trick**, (7 **trike**). [In sense 1, a. OF. *trique*, Picard and Norman form of *triche* deceit, treachery, cheating, Norm. dial. *trique* trick (Moisy), going with, and prob. verbal sb. from, *trikier*, Norm.-Picard form of *trichier*, *trechier*, *tracier* to deceive, cheat, mod.F. *tricher* = Prov. *trichar*, *triquar*, It. *tricare* to cheat; cf. also TRICHE *v.*, TREACHER, etc. Both sb. and vb. have in Eng. had developments of signification unknown to F. *triche* and *tricher*.

The origin of the Romanic word is disputed. It was held by Diez to be of German origin; he compared Du. *trek* 'drawing, pull', which has also the sense 'trick, cunning'. But most Romanic scholars refer it to a late L. or Com. Rom. **tricitare*, alteration of *tricare*, *tricari*, 'to trifle, play tricks', f. *tricæ* 'trifles, toys', also 'subterfuges, quirks, quibbles'; see STORM in *Romania* V. 170, ULRICH in *Zeitschr. f. Rom. Phil.* IX. 566.]

I. 1. A crafty or fraudulent device of a mean or base kind; an artifice to deceive or cheat; a stratagem, ruse, wile; esp. in phrase *to play* (*show*) *one a trick*, *to put a trick* or *tricks upon*: see PLAY *v.* 9, PUT *v.*[1] 23 *d*, and cf. sense 2.

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2086 Of suche vnknyghtly trikkes he nat roghte. 1580 ROLLAND *Seven Sag.* S. Quhy can excuse .. Sic ane falt trik as tryndle playit to him? 1582 LYLIE *Menaph.* 120/83 A Trick, *facinus*. 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 7 Vnder the shape of a friend to shew him the tricke of a foe. 1620 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 138 (Watching their opportunity) to put a tricke uppon us. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Ct. Exemp.* II. Ad Sect. 18 Yet every man .. deals with justice, noblenesse, and sincerity..without trickes and stratagems. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 350 Such .. Sayings..As for Instance, to put Tricks upon Travellers. 1737 CAREY *God save the King* iii, Frustrate their knavish tricks! 1790 BURKE *Pr. Rev.* 150 Ashamed, as of a silly deceitful trick. 1842 TENNYSON *Gardener's Daughter* 13 Play me no tricks. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I. v. 347 He was again at his old tricks (*O. St. Chron.* an. 1093 his saldan wrencsead). 1880 TROLLOPE *Harry Heathcote* II. i. 11 Bills and bonds, scheming, even bad men from the tricks to which they are prone.

b. Without article: Trickery, fraud. *rare.*

1833 TENNYSON *Poems* 78 His wicked power was not always to be depended on..he would now and then shuffle, and resort to trick.

c. An illusory or deceptive appearance; a semblance, mask. *Obs.*

1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* III. xii. Art thou not sometimes mad? Is there no trickes that comes before thine eies? 1781 COWPER *Conversation* 182 And all her love of God..A trick upon the unenlightened flame. 1850 WHITTIER *Panorama* 207 In this poor trick of paint You see the semblance, incomplete and faint, Of the two-fronted Future.

2. A feat of skill or mischievous fact; a roguish prank; a frolic; a piece of roguery or foolery; a hoax, practical joke.

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* I. ii. 80 Or I shall breake that merrie sconce of yours That stands on tricks, when I am vnseene. 1604 *Tryall Chev.* v. ii. in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 346 That's a tricke..to mocke an Ape. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 61 These Officers are always playing some foolish Tricks amongst themselves to make him laugh. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 252 If any one plays their tricks upon me, they shall pay for their fun. 1846 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) I. 267 Fortune has played me such a cruel trick this day. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Oct. 4/1 If they were more numerous they could afford to play tricks.

b. A feat of footing or dexterity; a thing done without full thought or consideration. Usually *contemptuous* or *depreciative.*

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* IV. iv. 43 Did'st thou euer see me doe such a tricke? 1598 — *Merry W.* II. ii. 217 That were a tricke indeed! 1603 — *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 121 Proud man, Drest in a little briefe authoritie..Plaies such phantastique tricks before high heauen As makes the Angels weepe. 1611 — *Winter's T.* IV. iv. 790 I hope you don't mean to forsake it; that will be but a kind of a mongrel cur's trick. 1829 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 125 It were but a fool's trick to die for conscience.

3. A clever or adroit expedient, device, or contrivance; a 'dexterous artifice' (J.); a 'dodge'.

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 123 Gather the lowest, and leaue the top, thats the tricke. 1611 COTGR., A trick, or slie cropp. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 466 Som Dick That.. knowes the trick To make my Lady laugh. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 181 There also, the Carthaginians vented another new trick of their trade. 1698 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 307 This was a meere tricke of the Painter. 1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) II. 161 Such is the regular train or trick of human actions. 1788 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 466 Som Dick That.. knowes the trick To make my Lady laugh. 1828 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 181 There also, the Carthaginians vented another new trick of their trade. 1838 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 307 This was a meere tricke of the Painter. 1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) II. 161 Such is the regular train or trick of human actions. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* xvi, Making..a trick of what ought to be simple. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* (Mass.) *Trial.* 81 Nov. 7/3 The novelist ..knows the tricks of his trade.

4. The art, knack, or faculty of doing something skilfully or successfully. *? arch.*

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 58 Nature prompts them In simple and low things, to Prince it, much beyond the tricke of others. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Apr., Several that had got ground, for chastity, to build theeships, had got the trick presently to sell that for fool, which did not come to 20*l.* 1825 SCOTT *Talisman.* xxvii, Thou art even matchless at the trick of the sword. 1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* iii. That was right smart for a passenger. There's more trick to it in a sea-way.

5. A feat of dexterity or skill, intended to surprise or amuse; a piece of jugglery or legerdemain.

1600 SHAKS. *Yr. A.* v. iv. 11. a) A juggling tricke, to be secretly open. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded. (ed. Ker) II. 201 Like Merry-Andrew on the low rope, copying lubberly the same tricks which his master is so dexterously performing on the high. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 56 You have more Tricks than a Dancing Bear. 1848 THACKERAY *Lett.* 28 July, The wizard..asked them..if they didn't like a trick he had just performed.

6. *concr.* † a. Something devised or contrived; a clever contrivance or invention. *Obs. rare.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 48 b, Sence that tyme, they haue imagined caltrappes, harowes and other new trickes. 1602 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in his Hum.* (Qo.) II. iii, This brasse varnish being wash'd off, and three or foure other tricks [*Fol.* paiches] substated.

b. A trifling ornament or toy; a trinket, bauble, knick-knack; hence *pl.*, small and trifling articles; 'traps', personal belongings or effects (*U.S.*).

c 1393 C. BAMBERY *Treatise* xviii. (Percy Soc.) 6 Take hede ..Least youre wives rayments, and galante trickes doo make youre thryfte full bare. 1596 SHAKS. *Taming Shr.* IV. iii. 60 A knacke, a toy, a trick, a bauble cap. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. ii. 64, I the Vnderson of this countrey weare about an hundreth trickes and trifles about them. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xvii, These court tricks, and gambols..are the tricks and trinkets that bring fair fortunes to farthings. 1877 C. HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gen.* 640 Camp 'tricks' should be kept in their places, not thrown helterskelter, as left lying where last used. 1894 MARY J. JAQUES *Texan Ranch Life* xxvi. 258 There was no need to pack our 'tricks' for England, as we had ranched, since we should never return to Texas—not to say nothing about sailing. a 1904 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xiii, After I got a share..and buy what few tricks I need.

II. 7. A particular habit, way, or mode of acting; a characteristic quality, trait, practice, or custom. (Usually, a bad or unpleasant habit.)

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 244 It is not my propertie to be enuious against other (which is a tricke incident to a great number). 1582 PETYT *Countess's Cth. Comm.* III. (1586) 129 A maide of ripe yeeres, who is hardlie brought to, leaue her olde ill tricke, if she haue taken anie. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, V. iii. 12 The Prince but studies his tricks, so shall he hold his countenance at the stone, which he neuer learnes. 1686 FULLER *Pisgah* II. xii. 251 The lazy trick of the wild Irish..who to save pains, burn the straw, to get out the grain from it. 1688 PENTON *Guard. Instr.* (1897) 83 The danger in great Schools of..learning ill Tricks. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 8 ¶ 2 My Valet de Chambre has quitted his Service-ity. Trick of reading there [in Bed]. 1754 EARL CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew* v. (1804) 35 The trick of laughing frivolously is by all means to be avoided. 1790 SIR J. REYNOLDS in Boswell *Johnson* an. 1739 (1848) 49/1 Those motions or tricks of Dr. Johnson are improperly called convulsions. 1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar. 200/2 The Wey..has a trick of overflowing its banks.

8. a. A habit or fashion of dress. Also *fig. arch.*

1543 BECON *Nosegay* E iij, Some tyme we follows the fashyon of the Frenche men. Another time we wil haue a tricke of the Spanyyardes. 1584-98 BULLEYN *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1888) 17 Fine knottes vppon their heades, and French tricks. 1760 C. JOHNSTON *Pacif. Navigat.* (1821) III. 124 He threw himself at her feet in all the trick of woe. 1874 R. W. BUCHANAN *Poet. Wks.* III. 150 In the very trick of woe he clad His features.

b. A characteristic expression (of the face or voice); a peculiar feature; a distinguishing trait.

1598 SHAKS. *John* I. i. 85 He hath a trickе of Cordelions face. 1605 — *Lear* v. iii. 308 This trick of speech, Do not well remember: It's not the king? 1849 JAMES *Louis XIV* II. xv, He detected..even the trick of his walk. 1881 BRANDT & RICE *Chapt. of Vice* II. i, An old-fashioned bearing and trick of speech.

c. The mode of working a piece of mechanism, etc.; the system upon which a thing is constructed. 1665 Bp. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgrim* (1687) 160 Every Calling has so much patience, I will discover to you the trick of it, and shew you by what mechanical powers this liveless Engine.. is stirred. 1879 SHELLEY *Lect. Sing.* 39 Long fingers, as if so frown had been the trick Of his machinery. 1888 J. PAYN *Myst. Mirbridge* xxi, No one who did not know the trick of it could have opened yonder safe.

9. *Naut.* The time allotted to a man on duty at the helm; a spell; a turn; esp. in *to take* or *stand one's trick* (*at the wheel*, etc.). Also *transf.*

1626 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* IV. i. 138 Seamen when their tricke or turn have been out. 1769 Log Book in 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) s. v. *Spell*, The spells..to steer the ship; which..is generally called the *trick*. 1835 MARRYAT *Jac. Faithful*, xviii, His duty is to take his trick at the wheel. 1892 M. GIBBS in *Science* 19 Aug. 99 The male [robin], who shares the duties of sitting, when going to take his trick, almost invariably flies..in the same path. 1902 [see *trick-duty* in 23].

III. 10. *Her.* A sketch in pen and ink of a coat of arms; *in trick*, sketched in pen and ink. (Perhaps a different word: see TRICK *v.*[1])

1572 HOLLEWELL *Armorie* II. 30 b, The tricke of this cote I take, as I found it paynted on a Table, in a parishe churche of Nottingham. 1610 BOLTON *Blaz. Armories* B7, Drawing the blacke lines, which may giue the shape, which they sometime call it a Trick. 1708 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 21/1 A large manuscript collection of arms in trick, done in the reign of Elizabeth. 1890 DILLON in *Archæologia* LII. 130 The blue flags are only shown in trick with the heraldic tinctures noted. 1908 *Lit. of Richmond Heralds of Arms* (MS.), Not a painting of the Coat of Arms, but a trick, i.e. a pen and ink sketch with all the heraldic colours marked on it.

IV. 11. *Card-playing.* The cards (usually four) played, and won or 'taken' in one round, collectively; hence *to take a* or *the trick*. *Odd trick*: see ODD *a.* 1.

In quots. 1599, 1600, a hand of cards (*obs.*): in other early quots. with a play upon other senses.

1599 MARSHALL, etc. *Old Lear* iii. i, Here's a trick of discarded cards, of us! 1600 HEYWOOD *Woman Kill'd* Wks. 1874 II. 123 Many a deale I haue lost, the more's your shame. You haue neuer seru'd me a bad trick. 1662 JOHNSON *Rem. Treg.* III. iv, We'll get thee out by a trick... You know a trick is commonly foure Cardes. 1611 COTGR., *Mornille*, ..a tricke at Cards. 1674 *Compl. Gamester* 2 Tournum *d'Af.* 1, 2 Leauing..to others..to play out that tricke of Cards for mee. a 1698 CLEVELAND *Smectymnuus* 21 A Murival of Knaves Trick a Trick. 1728 E. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. (Roxb.) 73/2 A Trick, is as many cards as is won at one laying downe either at the game of Whist or Picket. 1728 C. JOHNS *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 51 (*Whist*) The Odds then is 2 to 1 in Favour of B's winning of a Trick. 1887 DICKENS *Pickw.* vi, Impossible to have made another trick. a 1899 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 63 Well—four by honours, and the trick!

V. Phrases and Combinations.

12. Phrases. a. *A trick worth two of that*, a

much better plan or expedient (*cf.* 3). **b.** *To do the trick*, to accomplish one's purpose, do what is wanted.

a. 1906 Shaw *1 Hen. IV*, II. 1. 41 May soft ! pray ye, I know a trick worth two of that. 1604 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 65 Old Sir John Savil found a trick worth two of that, he had a project would bring in double that mony. 1773 Graves *Spir. Quixote* III. xv, I was thunder-struck ..! but she said, 'she knew a trick worth two of that'. 1851 Thackeray *Newcomes* I, Best be off to bed, my boy.. ho, ho ! No, no. We know a trick worth two of that. 'We won't go home till morning, till daylight does appear.'

b. 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* Do the Trick. 1823 Egan *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T., Do the trick*, to accomplish any robbery, or other business successfully ; a man who has ingrediently involved himself into some great misfortune, from which there is little hope of extrication, is declared by his friends . to have done the trick for himself. 1872 *Punch* 9 Nov. 196/1 Fall of whitewash and box o' paints will do the trick. 1895 G. Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xv, I've brought him safe ; . He'll do the trick today.

13. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly in sense 5) : Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a trick or tricks, as *trick change*, *-cycling*, *-dealer*, *-fall*, *-riding* (so *trick-ride* vb.), *-shower* (Shower *3b.*3), *-work*, *-writing* ; in senses 9 and 11, *trick-duty* (see quot.), *-making*, *-taking* ; skilled in or trained to perform tricks (sense 5), as *trick-animal*, *-cyclist*, *-dog*, *-donkey*, *-horse*, *-pony* ; made or used for performing tricks, as *trick-bag*, *-chair*, *-cycle*, *-dagger*, *-property*, *-staircase*, *-sword*, *-suit* ; also *trick-doctor*, ? a negro sorcerer ; **trick-line** *Theatr.*, a strong fine line used in pantomime transformations ; so **trick-scene**, a transformation scene.

1884 *World* 3 Dec. 16/2 The original stud from which the renowned breed of "trick-animals, pink-eyed and piebald, has sprung. 1910 *Nation* 22 Jan. 665/1 A hocus-pocus loaf out of a conjuror's "trick-bag. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug. 5/2 Is it a piece with..the murder of Thos. Ibn Ali by a trick 'engine' ; otherwise "trick-chair. 1896 *Westm. Gas.* 8 Jan. 2/3 Quick changes—"trick changes 'is perhaps more technical a term—were accomplished with remarkable ingenuity. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 140/1 An open space here afforded room for a little figure-skating, or rather "trick-cycling. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 20 May 8/3 A trick "trick-cyclist ..met with a fatal accident to-day while practising looping the loop. 1889 P. A. Bruce *Plant. Negro* 116 The "trick doctor ..employs the arts of the Obeah practitioner ..with the arts of the Myal. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 204 A well-trained and experienced collie excels in sagacity all others of the dog family. His was not the intelligence of the "trick dog. 1881 *Chequered Career* 120 If you don't pay us our accounts, we will collar your "trick-donkey. 1912 *Boston Transcript* 24 July 7/1 Company produces the time for those who do "trick duty [refers to telephone exchange] a night trick is 7 hours' duty between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.]. 1861 *Wintour Express* 1 Oct. The well-known American Circus ..45 "trick and ring horses. 1906 *Westm. Gas.* 4 Jan. 14/1 All sorts are valuable as honours in a 'trump' game, as well as in their "trick-making capacity. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Dec. 4/4 Special masks for the grotesques and "trick-properties will often break into a couple of hundred pounds. 1887 *Dispel. News* 10 Sept. 271/2 Probably Mahlon's will be matched against Temple..to "trick-ride. 1885 *Cyclist* 19 Aug. 1088/2 He entertained the spectators with a "trick-riding performance. 1897 *Incr. Diamond Mines in Afr. Cur.* (1708) III. 255 Light Women-Dancers, and "Trick-Shewers. 1899 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 6/6 The King ..rolls head over heels down a "trick staircase. 1901 *N. Devon Bridge* 52 A sequence of cards equal for "trick-taking purposes, such as king, queen, knave. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Sept. 5/1 A "trick wig, with the hanging hair..on a sliding piece that allows this fringe to turn over back or down over the forehead. 1896 'Ouida' *Winter City* vi, The little Meissonier pictures were clever, if they were mere "trick-work and told no story. 1894 *Westm. Gas.* 5 July 8/1 Article-writing is to a great extent "trick-writing. To "catch on' they must dogmatise in pointed commonplace.

Trick (trik), *v.* [In branch I not found till late in the 16th c. ; app. f. Trick *sb.* (The date of appearance is too late to refer it directly to Norman-Picard *F. tricher*, *triquer*.) Branches I and II are a little earlier, and may perh. be of different origin ; the last is especially difficult to connect with the primary sense of the verb. Cf. sense 10 of the sb.]

I. 1. *trans.* To deceive by a trick ; to cheat.

(In quot. 1630 with word-play on *trick* and *trump* at cards.)

1592, 1668 [see Tricking *vbl. sb.* 1, Tricker 1]. 1630 B. Jonson *New Inn* I, i, When she [Fortune] is pleas'd to trick or tromp mankind, Some may be coats, as in the cards ; but, them, Some must be knaves. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Dis.* (1708) 94 However he tricks his Captain in other Things, his Plate and Dishes are every Day forth coming. 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. xiii. 104 To trick a gauger was thought an excellent joke. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I. vii, He was often tricked about horses, which he pretended to know better than any jockey. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* I. ii. 235 'Tis plain I have been tricked and overreached.

b. To cheat *out of* ; to deprive *of* by trickery.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* Contents p. vii, Sydny Jore trick'd out of his Life by Bullui Caun. 1707 Gay *Begg. Op.* I. ii, She tricks us of our money. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III. lxxxii. 66 His belief that he has maken the wealth of the country is tricked out of his proper share in its prosperity.

c. To beguile *into* ; to induce *into* by trickery.

1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Dis.* (1708) 68 The Tide-waiter, voluntarily trick'd into a Game at All fours. 1802 Charlotte Smith *Lett. Solit. Wand.* II. 240 Her contempt of one who could so basely contrive to trick her into his power. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* ix. § 3. 605 To trick them into approval of a war with Holland.

d. *absol.* or *intr.* To practise trickery, to cheat.

a 1700 Dryden *To Mr. Granville* 23 Thus they jog on, still tricking, never thriving. 1701 Penn in *Pennsylv. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 73 If in the least he tricks, use him accordingly. 1709 *Nation* 9 Oct. 11/2 To the ignorant and superstitious everything tricks and deludes.

2. To get or effect by trickery or cheating. *rare.*

1666 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 178 London is a Theife will trick your purse as well as mine. 1895 G. S. Street *Introd. to Congreve's Comedies* 25 The trick ..of a tricked marriage is common in Congreve.

3. *refl.* To dress (oneself) ; to trifle *with*.

1881 Stevenson *Virg. Puerisque*, etc. (1895) 162 We may trick with the word life ..until we are weary of tricking. 1913 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 5 The fireman was 'tricking' with girls on the platform.

†4. *trans.* To sophisticate or adulterate (wine, etc.). *Obs. rare.*

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* III. 66 This makes the Vintners to tricke or compose all their naturall wines, if they be a little hard, with Bastarde to make them sweeter. 1662 [see Tricking *vbl. sb.* 1].

II. 5. *trans.* To dress, array, attire ; to deck, trank ; to adorn (usually with the notion of artifice). Const. *with*, *in*. Also *intr.* with *it*. Also *fig.*

1a 1500 *Mylner of Abyngton* 457 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 117 The wenche she was full proper and nyce, ..For she coulde tricke it passynge well. 1533 C. Bansfield *Treat. on* (Percy Soc.) 9 Sponges up youre vysage, olde bounsynge trotte, and tricke it with the beste, Tyll you tricke and trotte youre wife to, to the Kynges passynge nestes. a 1592 Greene *George-a-Greene* Wks. (Rtldg.) 266/2 Some peasants trick'd in yeoman's weeds. 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 123 Till civil suited Morn appear, Not trick't and frounc't. But Cherchez't in a comly Cloud. 1759 Mason *Caractacus* Poems 1830 II. 138 His clemency, ..trick'd and varnish'd by your glossing pencil, Deceives posterity. 1819 Byron *Don Juan* XIII. 408 The late death chamber, tricked with trappings still. 1890 R. Bridges *Shorter Poems* II. 1 What musical array Tricks her sweet lays!

b. Often strengthened with *up*, *off*, *out*.

c 1533 Latimer *Let. in* Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1316/1 A poore purgatory. So poore ys it should not be able to feede so fatte, and trycke so many idell and slouthfull bellers. 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* x. 38, I cannot trick it up with posies. 1602 Bacon *Hen. IV* 27 That the King..to blinde the eyes of the people had tricked vp Iacke Cade in likenesse of Edward Plantagenet. 1727 Gay *Begg. Op.* III. v, To trick out young Ladies, upon their going into Keeping. 1821 *Examiner* 340/1 He was well tutored and tricked off for the occasion. 1822 Scott *Fam. Lett.* 18 Feb, I must trick out my dwellings with something fantastical. 1898 E. Irving *Hamelslow* 153 Tricking out tables to look like altars.

c. *transf.* To dress *up*, to prepare (food). *rare.*

1894 W. Senior *Cl. Cookery* 11 Some writers had therefore been tricked up from the residue of dinner.

†6. To arrange, adjust, trim. Often in phrase *to trick and trim*. Cf. Trig *v.*1 *Obs.*

1552 Elyot *v. v. Casuarius*, *Repexa cucurare*, a bushe to wipe or tirtle kembed and tricked. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 120/30 To trick, or trim, *concinnare*. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 624 Being not of authority, to take the stern in hand, and governe the helme, he took himself to trick and trim his face. B. Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir Events* 206 He consumed so much time..in tricking and trimming his head. 1770 W. Bacon *Liturgy* viii, On the wet shore farre..The linnet sits, and tricks his glossy plumes. 1810 Southey *Kehama* VIII. ii, No human hand hath trick'd that name From which he blest the morning dew.

III. 7. To sketch or draw in outline ; to delineate or trace the outline of (*obs.*) ; *spec.* in *Her.*, to draw (a coat of arms) in outline, the tinctures being denoted by initial letters (*o*, *a*, *s*, etc.) or by signs. Also with *out*.

(It may possibly be correctly used or confused with sense 5.)

1545 Elyot, *Adumbro*..some do suppose that it signifieth, to tricke a thynge, or drawe it grossely, as paynters doo at the beginnyng. 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 106 This coate I had in the Monasterie of Saint Katherins besides the Towne of Rone, which for the rareness thereof I tricked. 1586 Cowell *Interpr. Words, Vtis* Hall, or Vtis, by the w, with his pen can tricke a horse to the life. 1657 Wood *Life* 14 Aug. (O. H. S.) I. 223 He tricked out with his pen the lichnography of the church and steeple and buildings adjoyning. 1859 *Symonds' Diary* (Camden) Introd. 14 The ..shields of arms recorded in the MS. are..'tricked', ..thus necessitating a description of the blazon. 1908 J. Hall *Formula lib.* I. 123 The feature of these instruments [Chancery Warrants]..being the technical description of the arms which are usually found on the seals affixed.

†Trick, *a.* and *adv. Obs.* [In use from *c* 1530 to 1630, very common from *c* 1550 to 1600. Origin obscure : it does not seem to be connected in sense with Trick *sb.* or *v.* On the other hand its two senses correspond closely to senses 2 and 3 of Trig *a.* The latter was at that time only northern ; midland and southern speakers may have associated it with the known *sb.* and *vb. trick*, and adopted it in this form. Often alliteratively coupled with *trim.*]

A. *adj.* 1. Smart, adroit, clever, nimble, 'neat'. *rare.* Cf. Trig *a.* 2.

(Quot. 1535 may belong to sense 2.)

1542 (implied in Trickly *adv.*] 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 28 Two bowes, wherof the one is quicke of cast, tricke and trimme both for pleasure and profyte : the other is a lugge slowe of cast, folowing the string. 1a 1550 *Schole Ho. Women* 100 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV. 109 So trick a way they haue to kisse With open mouth and rowling eyes. 1552 *Six Ballads vo. Burdens* (Percy Soc.) 8 Say-well in wordes is proper and tricke. 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VI. xxx. (1612) 147 Trimmest hilling on the trickest hit. 1593 Lodge *Phillis*, etc. (Hunter. Cl.) 31 Sweet chaines of bonny speech, Delivered by a trick Herculean tongue Able to tice all eares.

2. Trim, neat, handsome, in form or feature ; smart, 'fine', ornate in dress. Cf. Trig *a.* 3, 3*b.*

c 1530 Redforde *Play Wit & Sc.* (1848) 1 See That all thynges be cleane and tricke abowte ye. 1532 J. Heywood *Play of Weather* Plays (1905) 123 As dearly my youth I might have sold As the trickest and fairest of you all. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 79 A trickе weapon, on the which sat a ladie richely appareled. a 1553 C. Bansley *Treat. sainc.* (Percy Soc.) Lustys wyfyull wyll wyll .. cause the trickest gere to be sought a carefull pompe. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 120/40 Trick, *nitidus*, *concinnus*. 1582 *N. Hall. Iliad* II. 39 Bryseis his tricke and gallant trull. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1590) 290 A neighbour minx.. That maried had a tricke and bonny lasse. 1630 W. Freake *Doctrine Jesuits* 43 Gay Gownes..wherewith hee can make her both tricke and trimme.

B. *adv.* 1. Cleverly, 'neatly', 'finely'.

1564–78 Bullein *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1888) 94 He plaieth tricke vpon the Gitterne. 1584 Lyly *Campaspe* v. 1, I But tell me, sweet [Flora], has done's no trick indeed ? (I. e. deck'd the earth with parti-colour'd flowers).

2. Neatly, smartly, elegantly, 'tigly'.

1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking-glass* Wks. (Rtldg.) 122/1 Unless you coy it trick and trim. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 190 A sumptuous grave, Which garnisht is without full trick and trim. a 1618 Cleveland *Mystic Grove* 50 Her gamesome Hair..in wild Rings ran trick about the air.

Tricked (trikt), *ppl. a.* Also **† trickt.** [f. Trick *v.* + -ed1.] **a.** Done or made by trickery.

b. Artfully decked or adorned ; dressed up.

1540 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas.* 35 Not in subtill reasonynges. or tricked fyne termes of eloquence. a 1619 Fletcher, etc. *Knt. Malta* I. i, Thou dost no toy. 1837 Lytton *E. Maltrav.* III. iii, Affected, tricked-out, well-dressed children. 1868 Swinburne *Birke* 69 A special colour or savour which redeems the tricked and tinselled style. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xxi, 'This pretty youth, so tricked and slender, seemed nothing but a doll to me. 1895 [see Trick *v.* 5].

Tricker1 (trikər). [f. Trick *v.* + -er1.]

1. One who plays tricks or practises trickery ; a cheat, deceiver, trickster ; also, one who plays a trick or prank.

1562 J. Heywood *Pvns. & Apicr.* (1867) 107 This trickе.. Brought to this tricker nother mine nor mine. 1606 *Chaste, Chance*, etc. (1881) 7 Leaue tricks to trickers. a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II. 418 All the various species or distinctions and tricks of..the Bishop of Lincoln's *Eas.* (1851) II. 135 These trickers unwittingly speak truth.

†2. One who tricks out, decks, or artfully adorns.

1553 C. Bansley (Percy Soc.) 8 Is not this a lusty tricker.. Wyth a double fardyngale and a caped cassoc, moche lyke a players gowne. 1567 *Triall Treas.* (1850) 24 She hath an outward tricker, a dresser, a decker, a painter. With that she is, The goddess of wealth, pro-peritie and blus. 1600 Kemp *Nine Daies Wond.* (Arb.) Cauallero Kemp.. onely tricker of those Tiffilbies, and best bel-shangls betweene Ston and mount Surrey.

3. One who tricks a coat of arms.

1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* To Gentl. Inner Temple, I did alwaies indeuor the same, and haue vsed the like in Blazoner, things common to each painter and tricker of armes. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* v. 2/2 Every Painter, Tricker, or a meer Blazoner of Armes, will not serve to make ..an absolute Herauld.

†4. Some tool used by burglars. *Obs. rare.*

1592 Greene *Art of Conny-catch.* (1881) 11 His the curber hath his trickers, which are engines of Iron so cunningly wrought, that he will cut a barre of Iron in two with them.

Tricker2, early and dial. form of Trigger 1. Hence **Tricker-breaker**, a hand fire-arm of the middle of the 19th c., discharged by pulling a trigger ; **Tricker-lock**, name in the 17th c. for a gun-lock furnished with a trigger, whether a *match tricker-lock*, or a *wheel tricker-lock*.

1629 *Schedule* in Meyrick *Antient Armour* (1824) III. 100 For a match tricker-lock, complete, ..for the lock of a Tricker firelock,..exhumed ..from the battle-field of Worcester [1651]. The rising piece above the pan is for reversed, to facilitate the production of the sparks from the pyrites or flint.

Trickery (trikəri). [f. Trick *sb.* + -ery.] The practice of tricks ; deceitful conduct or practice ; deception, artifice ; imposture.

1800 Parr *Spital Sermon* Wks. 1828 II. 304 Good sense without the trickeries of art, good language without the trappings of rhetoric. 1824 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. ix. 174 He has a great deal of real sensibility mixed with some trickery. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Pr.* (Colburn) 91 Versed in all the experimental trickeries of science. 1881 *Jowett Thucyd.* I. 118 We rely not upon management or trickery, but upon our own hearts and hands.

Trickful, *a. rare.* [f. Trick *sb.* + -ful.] Full of tricks ; tricky. Hence **Trickfully** *adv.*

1773 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* xlviii. (1783) II. 17, I was ..as thoughtless, and as trickful as the best, or rather—the worst of them. 1790 Mad. Lambert in *19th Cent. Aug.* (1913) 312 Mrs. Siddons..acted well, Kemble stiffly, trickfully, yet in one sense sensibly !

† Trickify, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Trick *v.* or Tricky *a.* : see -fy (*cf. beautify, pratttify.*)] *trans.* To trick, deck, adorn : = Trick *v.* 5.

Trickily (trik'ili), *adv.* [f. TRICKY *a.* + -LY 2.] In a tricky manner.

1892 *Treas. Relig. Thoughts* (N. Y.) Oct. 459/2 Actually enforcing laws trickily made to be evaded. 1899 H. M. GREY *Moorish Captivity* III. 34 The current twirled very trickily through the narrow channel between the reefs.

Trickiness (trik'inés). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being tricky; deceitfulness; also intricacy, complexity.

1703 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 230 Allowing a child's prevaricating, and laughing at its little trickiness and cunning. 1888 *Morn. Star* 29 June, A good deal of trickiness in the matter of petitions has lately been discovered. 1885 *Spectator* 8 Aug. 1004/2 Even the brilliance of his literary expression is beginning to be suspected of trickiness. 1894 Baring-Gould *Kitty Alone* III. 56 Her simple mind...with no trickiness or dissimulation in it.

Tricking (trik'iŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRICK *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of TRICK *v.*

1. The action of cheating, deceiving, or beguiling; trickery, deceit; in quot. 1662, † the sophistication of wine (obs.).

1595 *Enquiry Triple-wife* (1881) 145 Your valorous assaults against The Tricking of the Triple-wife. 1662 CHARLETON *Myst. Vintners* (1675) 203 The Transmutation or Sophistication of Wines, which they call The Tricking or Compassing. 1709 W. GILPIN *Serm.* I. ix, [The world] will shew you, that tricking, and deceit of various kinds, are very consistent with christianity. 1820 W. WILSON *Hist. Dissent. Ch.* III. 46 The disingenuous arts of craft and tricking.

2. Dressing up, decking out, ornamentation (in quot. 1598 *concr.*).

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Eph.* Prol. C ij, Men fynely broughte vp in trickynge of termes and tounges. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. iv. 19, 70 Get ye vp properties And tricking for our Fayries. 1695 Dr. J. SAGE *Article* Wks. 1844 I. 372 So much needless ostentation, so much odd external tricking about it.

3. Sketching or drawing in outline; *spec. Her.* the delineation of armorial bearings in black and white: see TRICK *v.* 7.

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* ad fin., The olde order in trickyng of all maner of Armes, is to vse one letter for one word. *O.* *Or.* Yelowe [etc.]. 1864 *Lond. & Middlesex Archæol. Soc. Trans.* II. 58 The authority for this engraving is a tricking in a volume at the College of Arms.

Tri'cking, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That tricks; cheating, deceiving; using trickery.

1697 DRYDEN *Virgil, Life* (1721) I. 71 The Craft and Tricking part of Life, with which Homer abounds. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V. 302 The degenerate fondness for tricking short-cuts, and little fallacious facilities. 1821 SCOTT *Guy M.* xlvii, All the world knows him to be sordid, mean, tricking, and I suspect him to be worse.

Hence **Tri'ckingly** *adv.*, so as to cheat, artfully.

1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VII. 244 The small portion of notice which you condescend to bestow on Mr. Lytton Bulwer in the Magazine of this month, so tricklingly put to the well-known ritornella of 'Whiston and Dilton'.

Trickish (trik'ij), *a.* [f. TRICK *sb.* + -ISH 1.] 1. Characterized by or given to tricks or trickery; rather tricky, crafty, or cunning.

1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* II. 391 The little trickish Arts of Dissimulation. 1760 J. ADAMS *Diary* 18 Dec., His habitual trickish, lying, cheating disposition. 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II. 19 The somewhat cunning and trickish agitation which O'Connell had set going.

2. = TRICKY 2; TICKLISH *a.* 5.

1900 C. LEE *Cynthia* v. 72 Terrible trickish work. 1907 *Black Cat* June 24 It was trickish work handling a canoe among those pounding logs and frequent dead-heads.

Hence **Tri'ckishly** *adv.*, **Tri'ckishness**.

1708 V. KNOX *Winter Evening Entert.* (1710) I. 17 That odium, which...has branded the whole tribe with charges of duplicity ...and trickishness. 1824 *Examiner* 527/1 Religion, trickishly wedded to Priestcraft. 1897 SIDNEY GRAHAM *Bk. Bk.* xxii, It was another instance of the trickishness of her memory.

Trickle (trik'l), *sb.*[1] [f. TRICKLE *v.*] A falling or flowing drop; a tear; a small quantity of liquid; a small fitful stream.

1726 HOLLBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Fleur*, a teare, a trickle. So 1611 in COTGRAVE. 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Trickle*, a drop. 1855 BROWNING *Another Way of Love* iii, Delicious as trickles Of wine poured at matin-time. 1857 MRS. GATTY *Parab. fr. Nat.* Ser. II. (1868) 12 The waterfall...was reduced to a miserable trickle. 1897 'A. HOPE' *Phroso* ix, Vlacho's blood began to curl in a meandering trickle from beneath the curtain.

fig. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* viii, No flow, only a hesitating trickle of language. 1887 BARING-GOULD *Noémi* v, But it [money] comes in in trickles and goes out in floods. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 637 It will only serve to bring down the little trickle of native trade.

Tri'ckle, *sb.*[2] Variant of *triddle*, TREDDLE. Cf. also dial. *tricklings* in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

1898 FLORIO, *Cacarelle*, the trickles or dung of sheepe, goates, rats or conies. 1639 O. WOOD *Aph. Bk. Secrets* 23 Sheepes trickles.

† **Tri'ckle,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. TRICK *sb.* or *v.* + -LE 1 (as in *brittle*), but apparently influenced by TICKLE *a.*] Tricky, treacherous; ticklish; requiring caution; = TRICKY *a.* 2.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* July 14 In humble dales is footing fast, The trode is not so trickle [*v. r.* tickle]. 1594 WILKINS *Avian* (1880) 136 Such trickle trades procure a suddaine fall.

Hence † **Tri'ckleness.** *Obs. rare*—[1].

a 1618 J. DAVIES *Wittes Pilgr.* (Grosart) 45/2 O Time.. That neuer mou'st, but dost my Sences moue To mind thy flight, and this liues trickleuesse.

Trickle (trik'l), *v.* Forms: 4–6 **trekel**, (4 *Sc.* **trygle**, 4–5 **trikle**, **trekil**, 6 *Sc.* **triglo**, -il), 5 **trikel**, -il, **trekyl**, -il, 5–6 **trickil**, -ol, -ell, 6 **tryckel**, (**tricole**, **tryole**, 7 **truckle**), 6– **trickle**: see also TRIBBLE *v.*[1] [History doubtful. In the first Chaucer passage (sense 1) one MS. out of seven, the Lansdowne, has *strikle*, which is taken by Prof. Skeat as the original form (the initial *s* being lost after a prec. word in *-s*, e.g. *teres*), and this as a freq. or dim. of ME. *strīken* to strike (the reading of two of the Chaucer MSS.) occurring twice elsewhere in sense 'flow'. I use strem that strikeþ stille', 'strikeþ a stream nt of þat stanene þrah'). OE. *strīcan* to strike, also to go, move, run. As to form and sense, this is possible; but no other ME. examples of *strikle* are known, so that the evidence is scanty.

(Cf. however MHG. *strichen* to strike, also to move, travel, wander, and Ger. *streichen*, said of a ship as 'das Schiff streicht durch die Wellen'.)]

1. *intr.* a. Originally said of tears: To flow or fall in successive drops.

c 1375 *Sc. Legends of Saints* xxii. (*Laurentius*) 278 Pane laurence handis one hym lad With tryglyand teris. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T.* 222 Hire salte teeris trikled [*v. r.* trickeleþ, *Lansd.* strikled] doun as reyn. *Sompn. T.* 156 With many a teare trikleyng [*v. rr.* tryndeleyng, trillyng] on my cheke. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4074 Par trekild doun of þe leues of gemes, Boyland of be bawe barke bawme & mirre. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. vi. 66 (ed. 1553) Ile al thir teris trigillan [*ed. Small* tringling] ouer my face. *Ibid.* VI. xi. 12 The teris tirgling [*ed. Small* thringling] ouer his cheiks ran. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* vii. 74 The fete of Iesus beeyng well washed with teres tryckyng down from hys eyes. 1585 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* I. (1593) 12 The bitter teares did trickle downe their cheeke. 1702 POPE *Sappho* 200 And silent tears fall trickling from my eyes. 1843 LEVER *J. Hinton* xl, Tears of...joy trickled slowly down her cheeks.

b. Of other liquids; rarely of powders or granulated substances. Also, to flow in a very scanty and halting stream.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii. 38 With a trickling stream. 1591 — *Virgil's Gnat* 396 Whose trickling blood & water..lyke droppes tricklyng downe to the grounde. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 583 From his spring heads Trickleth downe a little Water. 1611 *Bible, Ecclus.* xxii. 16 For as a fig tree casteth her vnripe fruit, so doth one wicked water trickle downe from the rocks. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* iii, The flour was trickling down out of two sacks upon it. 1871 STEPHEN *Playground* (1894) x. 241 A small glacier trickles into the desolate valley.

c. transf. and *fig.*

1628 [see TRICKLING *vbl. sb.*] 1708 POPE *Dunc.* III. 201 Prominent auditors, tricklesfrom his tongue. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 7 ¶ 4 The rivulets of intelligence which are continually trickling. 1859 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 5 What can be more superficial than to see a man's thoughts trickling from the end of his pen at the rate of nearly a word a second! 1901 *Scotsman* 11 Mar. 9/1 Then another thousand pennies came trickling in.

2. *intr.* To emit falling or flowing drops; to drip or run (*with* tears, blood, etc.); to shed tears.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8058 Yf the ton ee with teres trickell ton har chaunge. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (Arb.) 32 Fast he stood; and trickling dyd speake. 1611 BIBLE *Lam.* iii. 49 Mine eye trickleth downe and ceaseth not. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. ix, His hand was trickling down with blood.

3. *trans.* To emit or give forth in successive drops or a thin fitful stream; also, to cause to trickle; to pour drop by drop, or in a fitful stream.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T.* 1. v, The wines..Trickling fresh goare about my fat. 1671 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* I. xxii. 247 We behold him, trickling blood. 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 186 In the kindling fountains, that trickle portable silver through the matted grass. 1854 DICKENS *Hard T.* II. i, The mills...oozed and trickled it [oil]. 1863 READE *Cloister & Hearth* xxii, With their hands and tender hands they trickled stimulants down her throat. 1878 T. L. CUYLER *Painted Potters* 144 He knows every wound that trickles its silent drops from the bleeding heart.

b. *fig.* with *off* or *out*: To let go one by one.

1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 26 Thus doth the voluptuous man measure out his time, trickle out his hours. 1907 *Blackw. Mag.* July 36/2 The company commanders begin to trickle off their men.

Tri'cklet. [f. TRICKLE *sb.* + -LET (or -ET).] A small or minute trickle; a minute stream.

1880 *Daily Tel.* 28 Oct., Mainly the result of trickles of perspiration. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. ix. 292 A trickle here at the bottom of a crag. 1888 R. L. STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 511/1 A trickle of a stream divides them.

Trickling (trik'liŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRICKLE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TRICKLE; also *concr.* that which trickles.

1628 *Guale Pract. The.* (1629) 34 The slow tricklings of his Mercie!...the full streame of outward blessings. 1820 BYRON *Lara* II. xvii, The tides [of blood]..In feebler, not less fatal tricklings flow. 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 234 Shale..wet with tricklings from the rock overhead.

Tri'ckling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That trickles: see the verb.

c 1387 [see TRICKLE *v.* 1] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. iv. 23 With habundans of mony trigland teir Wetand thar bressis. 1557 in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 215 Not euery trickling teare doth argue inward paine. *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* LXXVIII. vii, The trickling springs to such huge rivers grew. 1666 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 181 Rivers...which after a long trickling race...disembogue themselves into the Caspian. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* VI. 70 Stained with thy trickling blood. 1848 EDMESTON *Sacr. Poetry* (1868) 202 Dry the trickling tear.

† **Tri'ckly,** *a.*[1] *Obs. rare.* [f. TRICK *a.* + -LY 1: cf. *goodly, sickly, weakly.*] Smart-looking, showy.

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 164 Though trickly to see to, be gallant to wiue, Yet comely and wise is the huswife to thriue.

Trickly (trik'li), *a.*[2] *rare.* [f. TRICKLE *sb.* or *v.* + -Y.] Characterized by trickling.

1896 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* II. x, Her boots no longer rattle, nor do cold and trickly rills race down the nape of her neck. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Mar. 15/2 The heron is ever on the look-out to use his long neck for a quick blow and trickly gulp.

† **Tri'ckly,** *adv. Obs.* [f. TRICK *a.* + -LY 2.] a. Cleverly. b. Neatly, smartly, trigly, finely.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 108 Feactely & trickely representing...a certain luscious player. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* III. 58 The place was trickly decked vp. 1596 GREENE *Groat's Wo. Wit* (1617) 21 The olde womans daughter was trickly attyred. 1599 MINSHEU, *Deadorno*, to...exquisitely, trickly. 1608 H. CLAPHAM *Errour Left Hand* 103 In shadowie plots, the Vipers, Monkscowle grues, Which with his yellowe fleur full trickly are decked.

† **Tri'ck-madam.** *Obs.* [a. *F. trique-madame* (1545 in Hatz.-Darm.), of uncertain origin.] An old name of one or more species of Stonecrop, formerly used in salads; called also PRICK-MADAM and TRIP-MADAM.

According to Lyte, Prick-madam was the plant now called *Sedum reflexum*, and Wild Prick-madam, *S. album*; according to Littré, *trique madame* in France is 'Porpin blanc', or 'trique blanche', *Sedum album*; according to Eugène Rolland *Flore populaire* VI. 108–110, *trique-madame* is in France applied indiscriminately to *Sedum acre* and *S. album*, but it is doubtful if the name was ever applied in England to the former (biting Stonecrop or Wall Pepper).

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II. xvi. 723 Tricke-madam doth nothing feare the cold. *Ibid.* II. lx. 397 Steepe the seedes for a certaine time in the iuice of trick-madame. 1599 EVELYN *Acetaria* 19 Trick-madame is cooling and moist. 1705 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Sallet*, The Clines and Tops of Trick-Madam, when young and tender, drest as Purslain, is a frequent ingredient in our cold Sallets.

Trickment (trik'ment). *rare.* [f. TRICK *v.* + -MENT.] Decoration, adornment.

In earliest use app. heraldic ornament; cf. HATCHMENT.

a 1619 FLETCHER, etc. *Knt of Malta* IV. ii, A new tomb, new trickments for the dead. *a* 1619 — *Loyal Lover* I. i, No tombe shall hold thee But these two armes, no Trickments but my teares. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY in *Fraser's Mag.* (1868) XXVIII. 106 Other poets, forced into their verses with far-fetched conceits and tawdry trickments of art.

† **Tri'ckness.** *Obs.rare.* [f. TRICK *a.* + -NESS.] The condition or quality of being 'trick'; neatness, smartness, or trigness of attire.

1600 ABP. ABBOT *Exp. Jonah* 593 He saw some as proud, and glad of their trickness, as Ionas was of his shadow.

Trickological (trikə'lɔdʒikəl). *nonce-wd.* [f. TRICK *sb.* + -OLOGY.] The science of trickery. Hence **Trickologist**, a trickster.

1723 *(title)* Trickology, or a Letter of Advice to a Student of Medicine. *Ibid.* 4 Trickology, which a Greek would name *Technotropia*, a Put by Sleights and Tricks, more than all the other five. *Ibid.* 50 A serious Sense of Religion..shall never make a good Trickologist.

Trickster, **Trickslly:** see under TRICKSY *a.*

Tricksiness (trik'sinés). [f. TRICKSY *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being tricksy.

1. Artful smartness of apparel. *rare.*

a 1553 C. BANSLEY *Treat.* xix. (Percy S.) 6 Loke well, ye men, to your wives tryckysnes, whyche is to shamefull wyde.

2. Playfulness, sprightliness; mischievousness.

1846 D. JERROLD *Chris'm. Clovernook* Wks. 1864 IV. 439 The trickiness of an extravagant spirit. 1872 G. MEREDITH *H. Richmond* II. 21 Pride in their physical prowess, their dexterity, ingenuity, and trickiness, and their purity of blood. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* I. vii, There was none of the latent fun and trickiness which had always pierced in her greeting of Rex.

3. Deceptiveness, trickiness.

1886 J. T. WALKER *Reason. Chr.* 2 The Judge points out ...its trickiness and capacity for self deception.

† **Tri'cksing,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [as if f. a vb. **tricks* + -ING 2; cf. TRICKSY 2, and TRICKING.] Tricking, cheating, treacherous.

1581 COTTON *Wond. Peak* (ed. 4) 45 Some of which hanging tables (names) as he still Made further progress up the trickzing hill, He found so loose, they threatned as he went To sweep him off and be his Monument.

Tricksome (trik'səm), *a.* [f. TRICK *sb.* or *v.* + -SOME.]

1. Given to playing tricks; = TRICKY *a.* 1.

1648 *Church-lands not to be sold* 48 The Pope had made.. the necessity,...that he might fleece the Clergy: which that just Councel well weighing,...made him finde some other trickesome way, to salve his necessity. 1761 *Antip. in Ann. Reg.* 169/2 The Draco, supposed to be malicious, or at least trickesome demons. 1821 *New Monthly Mag.* III. 555/2 Mr. Kemble was often artificial; but all his art was employed on those passages where Mr. Kean is merely trickesome. 1898 LETTON *What will he do?* x. v, I have been a trick-some shifty vagrant.

2. Playful, sportive, frolicsome.

1813 J. SCOTT *Vis. Paris* (ed. 2) I. ii. 17 Some ladies..their

flowing shawls..and tricksome gait, bade our young gentleman prepare their compliments in a new language. 1826 *Examiner* 207/2 A trickstress full of mischievous merriment. 1832 J. HUNT *Poems, To Y. H.* 27 My tricksome Puck. 1870 F. JACOX *Rec. Rechus* I. xii. 249 [He] has practiced Handel with..his delicacies and tricksome graces.

b. Of music.

1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 60 (1822) II. 60 The most tricksome harmonies and accompaniments of Mozart and Beethoven. 1822 *Examiner* 266/1 The situations are often too serious, and the devotion too solemn, to allow of tricksome passages.

Trickster (tri·kstəɹ). [f. TRICK *sb.* or *v.* + -STER.] One who practices trickery; a rogue, cheat, knave.

1721 *Medley* No. 39 The other . was such a Lubbard Trickster, so awkward at Mischief, that he deserv'd only to be laugh'd at. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 260 Tho' I have won the Game, I hope, Sirs, I am no Trickster. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IX. vi, The Whigs were known to be feeble; they were looked upon as tricksters. 1879 M'CARTHY *Own Times* II. xviii. 2 Diplomatists commissioned to act as tricksters. 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II. xvi. 171 The woman whom he knew to be a trickster.

attrib. 1889 *Voice* (N. Y.) 7 Mar., The bad faith so frequently shown by trickster party leadership.

Hence **Tri·ckstering**, the action of a trickster (also *attrib.*); **Tri·ckstress**, a female trickster.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XXXVI, I like not this lady's tampering and tricksterings with this same Edmund Tyrrell. 1882 *Times* 19 July to Due to political tricksterings directed against Mr. Bradlaugh. 1886 J. J. THOMAS *Pronouncing* 77 Since the tricksterings days of Governor Irving. 1892 E. H. PEMBER *Trap. Lesbos* viii. 119 Nay, young 'trickstress, nay I

Tricksy (tri·ksi), *a.* Also 6 **7 tricksie, -esy, tricksie, trixie, trixy.** [app. f. *tricks*, pl. of TRICK *sb.* + -Y, with the natural meaning ' given to, distinguished by, or abounding in trick.']

1. Artfully trimmed or decked; spruce, smart, fine.

1552 LATIMER *Serm., John xv.* 12 (1572) 153 Let them go as tricksie as they will in this world, yet for all that they be foule and filthy inough before God. 1597 KENDALL *Flowers Epigr.* 19 b, Thou wandrest trixsie trimvie fine, with crispt and curled heare. 1598 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* III. 51 When he is new become againes, Haung cast off his skin, and tricksie trim with youth afresh. 1598 FLORIO, *Immarcasmato*, become or made fine, sweete, or daintie, trickesie, and trim as a marchpane. 1631 *Celestina* VII. 88 To see every thing so trimme and trickie about you. *a* 1680 J. R. DRAKE *Culprit Fay* iv. (1835) 72 Their little minim forms arrayed In the tricksy pomp of fairy pride! 1852 D. G. MITCHELL *Dream Life* 150 The trickey panoply that he has wrought out of the mettle of his classics.

2. Full of or given to tricks or pranks; playful, sportive; mischievous, capricious, whimsical.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. v. 74, I doe know A many fooles., Garnisht like him, that for a tricksie word Defie the matter. 1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* II. Prol., Trickesy tales of speaking Cornish dawes. 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* I. xi. Wks. 1873 II. 63 [Stage-direction] Enter Candido like a Prentise. *Wife.* Why how now mad-man, what in your tricksi-coats? 1606 SHAKS. *Troyl. & Cr.* I. iii. 206 Ajax. Sit all this service Haue I done.. *Prophesy.* My trickesy Spirit. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. iv, A rich, idiomatic diction, picturesque allusions, fiery poetic emphasis, or quaint trickesy turns. 1872 R. ELLIS *Catullus* II. 5 My lady..Bends her splendour awhile to tricksy frolic. 1895 CROCKETT *Love Idylls* (1901) 125 The tricksy maid clapped her hands and laughed merrily.

3. Full of tricks or deception; tricky, crafty, cunning, cheating.

1566 GOLDING *Ilic. IV.* xxvi, I still continued tricksy and cunning, and was poor, without the consolation of being honest. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (ed. 3) I. 25 The tricksy humilities of the ambitious candidates for the favorable suffrages of the judicious public. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 241 Willoughby had to tell of the escapades of tricksy trust.

4. That is apt to play tricks upon one; that needs cautious handling : = TRICKY *a.* 2, TICKLISH.

1833 WILLIS *Pencillings* I. xxi. 146 The second and third stories are ornamented with tricksy-looking iron balconies. 1862 *Morn. Star* 21 May, Kiddermister is a tricksy borough. Its people have a knack of taking their own way. 1900 H. SUTCLIFF *Shameless Wayne* I, A lass is tricksy handling at sich times.

Hence **Tri·cksyal** *a.*, inclined to be tricksy or to play tricks; **Tri·cksily** *adv.*, in a tricksy or sportive manner.

1866 ALGER *Solit. Nat. & Man* III. 263 The heathen deities, .that once tricksily danced over the classic landscapes. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 28 May 3 Imagination is, indeed, a tricksical jade.

† **Tri·cksy,** *n. Obs. rare.* In 6 **trixie.** [f. prec.] *trans.* To make 'tricksy' or spruce.

1598 FLORIO, *Nimforare*, to trim, to smug, to trixie, to decke or spruce himselfe vp as a nimphe.

Trick-track: see TRICK-TRAC.

Tricky (tri·ki), *a.* [f. TRICK *sb.* + -Y.] Characterized by or full of tricks.

1. Given to the practice of crafty or deceitful tricks; characterized by trickery.

1766 BURNS *To Auld Mare* v, Tho' ye was trickie, slee, an' funnie, Ye ne'er was donsie. 1812 WALKER in P. Graham *Agric. Surv. Stirling* 401 A minister..paid in kind from the small tricky heritors, who are imposing upon him grain of the worst quality. 1831–34 LD. COCKBURN *Jrnl.* II. (1874) 113 As Lord President he was tricky. 1868 E. EDWARDS *Raleigh* I. ii. 27 Very characteristic..of the tricky and tortuous policy of Elizabeth's government.

b. Skilled in performing clever tricks or dodges.

1887 *Daily News* 19 May 3/3 It had gained many prizes, and was what he might call a tricky dodge. 1890 L. C. D'OYLE *Natchez* 63, I used to be what they call a 'tricky hunter. 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 29 Mar. 8/3 His partner..was the trickiest forward on the field.

2. Having the deceptive character of a trick; containing unexpected difficulties; needing cautious action or handling; risky, catchy, ticklish. *colloq.*

1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab. Lit. lv.* (1890) 111 One of the tricky things called echo sonnets. 1887 *Lpool Daily Post* 14 Feb. 5/2 Accompanying certain recitations with music, which at first appeared a rather tricky experiment. 1891 KIPLING *Light That Failed* I, Revolvers are tricky things for young hands to deal with.

Triclad (trəi·klæd, tri·klād), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Triclada*, neut. pl., f. TRI- + Gr. κλάδος branch.] *a. adj.* Belonging to the division *Triclada* or *Tricladida* of turbellarian worms, having a main intestine with three branches. *b. sb.* A worm of this division. (Cf. POLYCLAD.)

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 579 Bundles of dorso-ventral muscle-fibres, &c. in *Nemertea* and Triclad *Turbellaria*. 1892 *Nature* 15 Dec. 172 Transverse fission has been observed in the Triclads *Planaria subtentaculata*..and *Polycelis cornuta*. 1900 J. W. JENKINSON *Experim. Embryol.* 273 The reunion of separated blastomeres in Triclads.

† **Tri·clasite.** *Min. Obs.* [ad. Ger. *triclasit* (Hausmann 1808), f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + κλάσ-ις breaking, fracture + -ITE 1.] Obsolete synonym of FAHLUNITE.

1825 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XII. 337/1 Triclasite. Specific gravity 2·6 to 2·66. 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min.* etc. § 401 Fahlunite, Triklasite, Hydrous silicate of alumina with magnesia, oxide of iron, and oxide of manganese. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 388 Triclasite. Cleavage in three directions unequal, and is therefore bad, as they are not cleavages of the species, but in part of the original solute.

Triclasian (trəiklē·siən), *a.* [f. TRI- + *clinus* nail + -IAN.] One who holds that only three nails were used at the crucifixion of Christ. Hence **Triclasianism.**

1838 G. S. FABER *Inquiry* 398 The author of the Noble Lesson, whom I suppose to have been a Triclasian, mentions the five wounds. *Ibid.* 397 Poor Innocent III finally and infallibly determined, that four nails were used, and that the Roman soldier pierced the right side of Christ : a decision which effectually stamped the brand of heresy upon Triclasianism.

Triclinate (trəi·-, tri·klinēt), *a. Cryst.* [f. TRI- + *clināt-us* inclined.] = TRICLINIC.

1837 DANA *Min.* 40 On examining the figure of anorthite.. we . have no room for a doubt, that this crystal is triclinate. 1849 — *Geol.* App. II. (1850) 732 Cleavage oblique, probably indicating a triclinate crystallization.

† **Tricline.** *Obs.* Also 5 **-yne.** [ad. L. *triclinium* : see below : cf. OF. *triclin*, 14th c., *triclime*, 15th c.] = TRICLINIUM.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 922 And half as high thyn chaumbre & tricline fr-ayned. Thou make, as hit is mesure long by lyne. 1492 RYMAN *Poems* xii 9 in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* LXXIX. 181 O floure of all virginitie . O tricline of the trinitie.

Triclinial (trəiklī·niăl), *a.* [f. TRICLINI-UM + -AL.] Pertaining to a triclinium. So **Tricli·niarch** [ad. L. *tricliniarchēs*, Gr. *τρικλινάρχης* : cf. ARCHITRICLINE], the president of a feast; + **Tricli·niary** *adj.* [ad. L. *triclinialis*] = *triclinial.*

1874 L. TAYLOR *Etruscan Researches* iii. 47 The couches on which the corpses repose have a triclinial arrangement. 1896 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tricliniarch* (*tricliniarches*), the master of the dining chamber or room, the butcher. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 131/1 There is no need thus to punish your triclinarch. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* V. vi 241 From this triclinary disposition we may illustrate that obscure expression of Seneca. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 531 This was their posture..on their tricliniary beds.

Triclinic (trəiklī·nik), *a. Cryst.* [f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + *κλίν-ειν* to incline, lean, slope + -IC.] Applied to that system of crystalline forms in which the three axes are unequal and obliquely inclined (also called *anorthic, tetartoprismatic*, or *doubly oblique*); belonging to this system.

1844 DANA *Min.* 36 Arranged as in the Triclinic System, the three axes are unequal, and all the intersections are oblique. 1869 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* (1871) 267 Copper sulphate crystallizes in the triclinic system. 1877 GEIKIE *Anc. Volcanoes Gt. Brit.* I. 27 The bottom of the flow was thickly crowded with triclinic felspars and augite.

‖ **Triclinium** (trəiklī·niŏm, tri,klăi·niŏm). *Roman Antiq.* Pl. **-ia.** [L. *triclinium*, a. Gr. *τρικλίνιον*, dim. of *τρίκλινος*, as sb. a dining-room with three couches, f. *κλίνη* couch, bed.] A couch, running round three sides of a table, on which to recline at meals; a table-couch; also, a room for eating in; a dining-room.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. xviii. 381 Fishponds, Gardens, Triclinium's. 1797 S. LYSONS *Rom. Antiq. Woodchester* 17 These [apartments] occupy the situation assigned by Vitruvius for the *triclinia* of the spring and autumn. 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 106 In the Triclinium of the old palace of the Lateran.

Triclino,he·dric, *a. Cryst.* [i. as TRICLINIC + Gr. *ἕδρα* base.] = TRICLINIC. So **Triclino·he·dral** *a.*

1837 DANA *Min.* 25 Oblique Rhomboidal Prism...It.. forms the class *Triclinohedrata*...*Note.* Triclinohedral of Naumann. 1868 OGILVIE (Annandale), Triclinohedric.

Tricoaster: see TRI- 4 c.

Tricoccous (trəikǫ·kəs), *a. Bot.* [f. TRI- + COCC-US + -OUS.] Of a fruit: Composed of three *cocci* or carpels; also of a plant, having a fruit of this kind. Also **Tricoccose** *a.*

1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 306 Tricoccos Shrubs called Waldow-Wayles. 1703 J. PETIVER *ibid.* XXIII. 1458 The Berry is perfectly tricoccose. 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I. 124 A tricoccous, rough seed-vessel. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* vii. (1858) 114 The fruit of this order is tricoccous; that is, it consists of 3 carpels.

Tricolic (trəikǫ·lik), *a. Gr. Pros.* [f. Gr. *τρίκωλος* (f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *κῶλον* limb, clause) + -IC.] Consisting of three cola : see COLON 2 1. So **Tricolon**, a period consisting of three cola.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tricolon*, a Stanza, or Staff of three Verses. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tricolic.

Tricolorous (trəikə·lərəs), *a.* [f. late L. *tricolor*, *-ōr-em* (see next) + -OUS.] = next, A.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tricolour, tricolor (trəi·kŏləɹ), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *tricolor*, *-ōrem* adj. (Prisician *c* 500), and F. *tricolore* adj. (often in phr. *drapeau tricolore* : see A. 2, B. 2.)]

A. *adj.* Having three colours; three-coloured.

1. *Nat. Hist.* (in form tricolor).

1866 *Treas. Bot., Tricolor*, variegated of three colours. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

2. Of a flag, cockade, etc.; esp. of the national flags of France, Italy, and Mexico: see B. 2.

1815 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* July 482 (tr. *Napoleon*) Two days those colours which the nation has proscribed; mourn the tricolour cockade. 1832 tr. *Simonde's Hist. Fr.* xxx. 362 The French general Baraguai d'Hilliers entered the city,..and planted the tricolour banner on St. Mark. 1860 W. G. CLARK in *Vac. Tour.* 56 [They] made haste to take all the tricolor flags from their windows. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 8/2 Many supporters had also donned tricolour rosettes.

B. *sb.* (Not so used in French.)

1. *Gardening* (in form tricolor). Short for *Amaranthus tricolor*, a species of amaranth from China, cultivated for its brightly coloured leaves, compounded of green, yellow, and red.

1780 MARK ANTHONY *Gard. Assist.* 239 Fine balsams, cockscombs, tricolors, etc.

2. A tricolour flag, cockade, etc.; *esp.* the national flag of France adopted at the Revolution, consisting of equal vertical stripes of blue, white, and red.

1798 SCOTT *War-song* viii, If ever breath of British gale Shall fan the tricolor from shore. 1815 BYRON *On the Star of 'the Legion of Honour'* iv, Where is the star of white and blue, our old Paris colours : these, once based on a ground of constitutional White, are the famed Tricolor,—which (if properly we not) will go round the world. 1847 INGOLDSBY *Farewell* iv, The flag of England has beaten even the tricolour. 1855 W. MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 82 The Russian academy of mutual assurance of blue, red, and white. 1870 *Daily News* 1 Dec., An unpretending house has a sentry at the gate, and a North German tricolour displayed above the garden wall.

Tricoloured, -colored (trəi·kŏlŏɹd), *a.* (Often with hyphen.) [f. TRI- + COLOURED, after prec, simulating a parasynthetic compound, as *three coloured.*] = prec. A.

1795 *St. Papers in Annual Reg.* 214/2 That tri-coloured standard (of 1789), when the red and blue of Paris were added to the white of the French King. 1797 S. & HT. LEE *Canterb. Tr. Pro. hum. Pr.* (1799) I. 234 Each wore a tricoloured ribbon in his hat. 1802 A. DUNN *Nelson* 98 The tricoloured cockade..caught his eye. 1840 MACAULAY *Ess., Ranke* (1887) 392 The tricoloured flag floated on the top of the Castle of St. Angelo.

Tricolumnar: see TRI- 1.

‖ **Tricon** (trikŏn). *Cards.* [F. *tricon* : origin unknown; perh. jocularly f. L. *tri-* three + *con-*, CON-, together.] In certain card games, as Commerce : see quots.

1798 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 142 The tricon is three ten, three nines, three fours, or any three cards of the same rank. 1850 *Bohn's Hand-bk. Games* 270 At this game [Commerce] are three parts, viz. That which takes place of all others, called the tricon, or three cards of the same denomination, similar to pair-royal at Cribbage.

Triconodont (trəikǫ·nŏdŏnt), *a. Zool.* [f. TRI- + Gr. *κῶνος* cone + *ὀδοντ-* tooth : cf. CONODONT.] Having molar teeth with three conical cusps, as the extinct genus *Triconodon* or family *Triconodontidæ* of mammals (supposed to be marsupials); also said of such teeth. So **Triconodo·ntid**, an animal of this family; **Triconodo·ntoid** *a.*, belonging to or having the characters of this family; *sb.* = *triconodontid*; **Trico·nodonty**, the condition of being triconodont.

1881 *Q. Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXXVII. 378 The fourth premolar of *Tritheriodon* approaches the triconodont or true molar type. 1892 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, Triconodontid, Triconodontoid. 1897 *Amer. Nat.* Dec. 998 The triconodont crown. was predominant in the Lower Jurassic period. *Ibid.* 999 Both the 'haplodont' and 'triconodont' crowns are seen to-day among the Cetacea. 1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 2 May 571 The famous theory of the gradual complication, of triconodonty and tritubercuły, is an untenable hypothesis.

Tri·conson·antal, *a.* [f. TRI- + CONSONANTAL.] Consisting of or containing three consonants : said chiefly of the radical words of the

Semitic languages. Hence **Triconsonantism**, triconsonantal formation. So **Triconsonantic** *a.* 1869 *Smith's Bible Dict.* III. 1539/1 It is more than probable that the triconsonantal has been evolved out of a biconsonantal root. *Ibid.*, The bilyllabism [of the Hebrew verb] is in reality triconsonantism, the vowels not forming any part of the essence of the root. 1879 Farrar *Fam. Speech* iii. (1879) 88 The root of the Semitic verb is always trilliteral, or rather triconsonantic.

Tricorn (trai kɒrn), *a.* and *sb.* Also (as or after Fr.) **tricorne.** [ad. F. *tricorne* or L. *tricornis* three-horned, f. *tri-*, Tri- + L. *cornū* horn.]

A. *adj.* Three-horned; having three horns or horn-like projections; *spec.* applied to a cocked hat with the brim turned up on three sides.

1844 Horlyn *Dict. Med. Terms, Tricorne*, ...a term applied to each lateral ventricle of the brain, from its three-horned shape. 1864 M. J. Higgins *Ess.* (1873) 201 With their tricorn hats they looked very much like Knaves of Spades. 1883 A. Wallis in *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. VIII. 363/2 A white bob-wig surmounted by a tricorne hat completes the ordinary costume of a gentleman living in the second Georgian period. 1903 *Daily Graphic* LXXX. 13/1 An ermine tricorne hat.

B. *sb.*

1. An (imaginary) creature with three horns.

1760 *Impostors Detected.ii* iii. viii. II. 78 These creatures were distinguished..by a lump on their heads, ..supported by three small protuberances from whence they were called Tricorns. 1823 [see Horned 3]. 1877 F. E. Hulme *Nat. Hist. Lore & Log.* 147 What can have suggested the idea of such a very unpleasant tricorn, it is impossible to say.

2. A tricorn hat: see A.

1876 G. Merrikith *Beauch. Career* ii, A shocking bad, bald, brown-rubbed old *tricorne*. 1903 J. Conrad & Hueffer *Romance* v. i, He wore a large and shabby tricorne.

So † **Tricor'nous** *a.* (*obs. rare*$^{-0}$), three-horned. 1656 in Blount *Glossogr.*

Tri-cornered, -cornigerous, -cornute, etc.: see Tri- 1 c, 1.

Tricorporal (traikɔ·rpŏrăl), *a.* [f. Tri- + L. *corpus*, *corpor-* body + -al: cf. *corporal.*] Having three bodies; three-bodied. So **Tricor'porate, Tricor'porated** *adjs.* in same sense, *spec.* in *Her.*: see quots.; also **Tricor'porous** *a.* (*rare*$^{-0}$).

1732–6 Bailey (folio), † *Tricorporal*, that hath three bodies. 1822 T. Taylor *Apuleius* 111. 59 Cossutal to the description of the tricorporal Geryon, or the three-headed Cerberus. 1732 Bailey vol II, † *Tricorporate, Tricorporous*, that hath three bodies. *c* 1828 Hist. *Incogl. Her.* I. Glossary, *Tricorporate* is said when the bodies of three beasts are represented issuing from the dexter, sinister, and base points of the escocheon, and meeting conjoined to one head in the centre point. 1572 Bosswell *Armorie* II. 42 Tricorporated. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. xv. (1611) 141 A Tricorporated Lion issuing out of the three corners of the Escocheon and meeting vnder one head. 1727 Bailey vol. II, † *Tricorporous.*

Tricoryphean, -costato: see Tri- 1.

Tri'cosane, tri-i'cosane. *Chem.* [f. Gr. τρία three + *eikosi* twenty + -ane.] A hydrocarbon belonging to the paraffin series, containing 23 atoms of carbon.

1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 703 n. Tricosane $C_{23}H_{48}$ (melting point 48°.C3...Obtained also by fractional distillation of paraffin oil from some petrols. Glistering plates. 1900 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. 1. 734 Pennsylvania Petroleum..furnished a small proportion of a solid tricosane, $C_{23}H_{48}$, which fused at 45°.

† **Tricot** [1]. *Obs.* rare^{-1}. [Allied to OF. *tricotage* chicanery, trickery (Godef. *Compl.*), *tricotement* chicane (*c* 1400 in Godef.), *tricoterie* 'cousenage, cheating, trecherie, deceit, in the following of a suit, etc.' (Cotgr.), which imply a vb. **tricoter* to cozen, cheat, and perh. a sb. **tricot*; but these do not appear in this sense, unless they are fig. uses of *tricoter* to knit, *tricot* knitting.] Trickery, fraud. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xxvi (1869) 150 The oother hand is cleped ..troot...and disc[e]yuance.

† **Tricot** [2] (trikō·). [F. *tricot* knitting, knitted work, f. *tricoter* to knit; of uncertain origin.] Knitting; knitted work or fabric; a woollen fabric, knitted by hand, or by machinery in imitation of hand-knitting; also, name of a woollen fabric (see quot. 1904). Also short for *tricot-stitch.*

1872 Bloomfield *Widdin* iii, The human beauty..Tricot fitted down ill fat, padding bumps up ill lean. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 188/2 Make a Foundation chain ..and work a row of Tricot. 1893 A. Zimmern in *Blowmore's Home Life Ane. Grks.* xii. 440 The costumes and the tricots, as well as the grotesque masks, are worthy of notice. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 6/2 A mourning walking dress in woollen tricot. 1904 *Woollen Draper's Terms in Tailor & Cutter* 4 Aug. 482/1 *Tricots*, a woollen fabric, with diagonals running straight across the piece, and something like cassimere handle.

b. *attrib.*, as *tricot-stitch, tricot-work.*

1880 *B'ham Weekly Post* 2 Oct. 1/5, I have an interminable piece of tricot work in hand, which has been my resource for several years. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 188/1 *Tricot stitch*... The easiest of crochet stitches, but only suitable for straight work; it is usually worked with Berlin or fleecy wool, and a wooden hook, and is suitable for coverpieds, counterpanes, muffatees, mufflers, and other warm articles.

† **Tricotee**, *sb. Obs.* Also 7 **trick-a-tee, 8 tricotee.** [a. F. *tricotet*, also *tricotée* (Lamonnoye in Littré), f. *tricoter* to dance in a lively manner: origin uncertain.] A lively kind of old dance. Hence † **Tricotee** *v.* (with *it*), to dance this. *Obs.*

1630 *Lady Alimony* I. ii. A iij b, A Monkey dancing his Trick-a-tee on a Rope. 1664 Cotton *Scarron. Ep.* (1741) 120 Poor Dido...tho' oppressed with Woe and Care, cut Capers, and Tricotee'd it barefoot. 1667 Fleckno *Damotelus à la Mode* iv. H. 80 The dancing Bears shall dance the Tricotees with him for a wager. *a* 1701 Sedley *Grumbler* II. i, Will you have a minuet, Sir?..What then? (here he names half a dozen dances) The trocanny, tricotee, rigadon?

Tricotyledonous: see Tri- 1.

Tricquet, variant of Taiquet *Obs.*

Tricrotic (traikrɒ·tik), *a. Physiol.* [f. Tri-, after Dicrotic; cf. Gr. *τρίσροτος* rowed with triple stroke, as a trireme.] Of the pulse or its sphygmographic tracing: Having or showing three undulations for each beat of the heart. *Tricrotic wave*, the third of such undulations. So **Tri'crotism,** tricrotic condition; **Tri'crotous** *a.* = *tricrotic.*

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 630 The pulse of aged persons is tricrotic. 1877 *Roberts Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) II. 91 This form of pulsation is sometimes called tricrotous. 1890 Billings, *Tricrotic wave*, the third curve of the sphygmogram. 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Tricrotism. 1903 Dorland *Med. Dict.* s.v. *Pulse, Tricrotic pulse*, one that is marked by three abnormally distinct sphygmographic waves to the systolic beat.

Tricrunodal, -orural: see Tri- 1.

Tric-trac (trik-trăk'). Also 7– **trick-track.** [a. F. *tric-trac*, † *trique-trac* (16th c. in Littré; cf. also *jeux de triquetats*, Godef. *Compl.*); so called from the clicking sound made by the pieces in playing the game: F. *tric-trac*, an echoic word (with L.) like the various clicking noises.] An old variety of backgammon: = Tick-tack 2.

[1653 Urquhart *Rebelais* II. vii. 41 The tritrac of the knocking Friars.] 1687 Sedley *Bellamira* iv. i, I lost three sets at back-gammon, and six at tric-trac. 1690 R. Davies *Irnl.* (Camden) 78, I taught them to play grand tric-trac. 1708 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 1071/1 One of the kinds of tricrotus used in Europe. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* i. iv, He loved to play at cards and tric-trac with him. 1897 Dowden *Fr. Lit.* v. I. 336 The destiny of nations is satirically viewed as a mere game of trick-track.

attrib. 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Belinda* xxx, There's Mrs. Delacour leading Miss Portman off into the trictrac cabinet. 1814 Lady Eliz. Mitz *Wordsworth* 25 Nov., In the trick-track board, where the hits are figured.

Trioube, Triourvate: see Tri- 4 a, 2.

Triouspid (traiū·spid), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *tri-cuspis*, *-cuspid-em* three-pointed, f. *tri-*, Tri- + *cuspis* point: cf. *bicuspid, tricuspidate* (Littré).] Having three cusps or points. A. **Triouspid** valve or valves (*Anat.*): the valve consisting of three triangular segments (or, as otherwise regarded, the set of three triangular valves) which guards the opening from the right auricle into the right ventricle of the heart. Also *absol.* or as *sb.*; hence *attrib.*, as *tricuspid murmur, obstruction, opening, regurgitation*, etc.

1670 *Phil. Trans.* V. 2097 We did also observe two Ventricles with the tricuspid [and] sigmoid-valves. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 345 In hypertrophy of the right ventricle..the thickening is always little greater in the vicinity of the tricuspid valves. 1872 Huxley *Physiol.* iii. 81 On the right side there are..three of these [semipointed membranes, whence the whole apparatus is called the tricuspid valve. 1877 Roberts *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) II. 91 Said to accompany tricuspid obstruction. *Ibid.* 93 Tricuspid Regurgitation. 1878 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 788 Valvular incompetence..at the tricuspid opening. *Ibid.* 889 We may notice occasionally..a tricuspid systolic murmur.

B. Of valvular structure, as a tooth, leaf, etc.: also *absol.* or as *sb.* a tricuspid tooth.

1849 *Florist* 212 There is something very striking..about their tricuspid petals, and quaint, lively markings. 1856 Woodward *Medicine* 111. 449 The central teeth are..triouspid in Loligo. 1881 J. Anderson *Scot. in Early Chr. T.* II. 130 In the West Highland crosses they are..terminated by a peculiar convoluted, tricuspid leaf.

So **Triou'spidal, Triou'spidate, Triou'spidated** *adjs.* in same sense.

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 230 The 'tricuspidal valve, with a sigmoid valve of the pulmonary artery.. never exhibit bony deposits. 1852 Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* vi. (1870) 253 The quartic is tricuspidal. 1752 J. Hill *Brit. Herbal* 188 Broad-leaved, with a tricuspidate tail. 1881 Baker in *Jrnl. Linn. Soc.* XVIII. 280 Stigma capitate, obscurely tricuspidate. 1882 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 191 An instance in which 'tricuspidated' is the true term. *Ibid.* 275 Teeth of cartilaginous fishes..triangular, conical, single pointed, tricuspidated, tridentated.

Tricuspidate, *a. Bot.* [irreg. f. Tricuspid + -ate, with substitution of Tri- for *de-*.] (See quot.)

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Tricuspidate*, used for whorls of three leaves each, the leaves of each whorl alternating with those above and below.

Tricyanate, Tricyanide: see Tri- 5 a.

Tricycle (trai·sik'l), *sb.* [a. F. *tricycle*, used in sense 1 in 1827; in sense 2 in Dict. Acad. 1878; f. Tri- + Gr. *κύκλος* circle, wheel: cf. Bicycle.]

† 1. A three-wheeled coach or omnibus drawn by two horses, formerly used in Paris. *Obs.*

1828 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 185/1 Tricycles.—Christmas-day was rendered memorable to the Parisians by the starting of this new species of carriage ..The tricycle is a kind of coach, mounted on three wheels; it is drawn by two horses only.

2. A velocipede with three wheels (now usually one in front and one on each side behind), driven by treadles actuated by the feet, or (*motor tricycle*) by a small motor attached.

1868 *London Society* Nov. 421 The tricycle, or three-wheeled Velocipede, is easier to guide and safer to use than the bicycle. 1881 *Philad. Record* No. 3459. 2 M. Trouvé riding at ease through the streets of Paris upon a tricycle driven by stored-up electricity. 1896 Motor tricycle [see Moror A. 3]. 1900 *Boycott. Brit. Rev.* XXVII. 325 As far back as 1883 or 1884 the whole of Europe had been covered by women on tricycles.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1885 *Graphic* 21 Feb. 186/1 An Englishman...tricycle-riding in this country. 1896 *Daily News* 18 May 3/2 Infantry bring up a tricycle Maxim gun.

Hence **Tri'cycle** *v., intr.* to ride a tricycle (whence **Tri'cycling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*); **Tri'cycler, Tri'cyclist,** one who rides a tricycle; **Tricy'cular** *a.* [irreg. after *vehicular*; cf. Bicycular], pertaining to tricycles.

1883 *Sat. Rev.* 28 July 109/2 The modern heroine..rides, boats, tricycles, and plays lawn-tennis. 1900 *19th Cent.* Nov. 764 I was tricycling homeward one evening. 1881 *Daily News* 18 July 5/3 Some member of Parliament should take the matter up, so as to relieve the steam 'tricyclers from the restriction. 1888 J. & E. R. Pennell *Amateur Emigrant* 1 No A meeting of tricyclers was not an every-day occurrence in their town. 1882 *Standard* 15 May 2/8 'Tricycling divisions of bicycle clubs. 1882 Richardson in *Gd. Words* 177 Mr. Browning called my attention to 'tricycling as a healthful recreation. 1878 *Prospectus Bicycle Touring Club*, Any amateur Bicyclist or 'Tricyclist—any gentleman—is eligible for election to the Bicycle Touring Club. 1887 *Times* 9 Apr. 5/5 The tricyclists were formed into the main column. 1870 *Belgravia* II. 61 Tricycle is a contrivance in that way comes more under the 'tricycular head.

Tricyclic (traisi·klik, -sai·klik), *a.* [f. Gr. τρι-, Tri- + κύκλος circle + -ic.]

1. *Bot.* Arranged in three whorls.

1900 in B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

2. *Chem.* Of a carbon compound: Having three rings or closed chains of atoms in its structural formula; e. g. phenanthrene. (Ger. *tricyklisch.*)

1892 *Irnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. 1258 The two best known tricyclic carbon compounds, camphor and fenchone.

† **Tridacna** (trəi-, tridæ·knă). *Zool.* [mod.L. (Da Costa 1776), f. Gr. *τριδακνᾶν* to eaten at three bites, f. τρι-, Tri- + *δάκνειν* to bite.] A genus of bivalve molluscs, including the *Tridacna gigas* or Giant Clam, the largest bivalve shell known. Also *attrib.*

1776 Da Costa *Conchol.* 204 A Tridacna, the Bason Conch or Clamp. 1860 Wraxall *Life in Sea* xiv. 209 The giant Tridacna, which is five feet broad, forms entire submarine banks. 1904 *Athenæum* 24 Sept. 419/1 In graves at Rudiana were found rings of tridacna shell and other objects of the same material carved in a fretwork design.

So † **Tridacnan** *a.* = *Obs. rare*$^{-0}$.

1623 Cockeram, *Tridacnan*, any thing that is so big that must be cut in three pieces, or morsels, ere it can be eat.

Tridactyl (traidæ·ktil), *a.* and *sb.* Also **-yle.** [ad. Gr. *τριδάκτυλος*, f. τρι-, Tri- + *δάκτυλος* finger, digit.] Having three fingers or toes.

1812 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VIII. 104 Tridactyle Kingfisher. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 321 The feet of this animal were tridactyle. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 231 Only three functional toes on the hind foot, which therefore formed a tridactyl track. 1912 *Return Brit. Museum* 179 A tridactyl Reptilian footprint.

Tridactylous, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ous.]

1. = prec.

1808 in Webster. 1852 Mantell *Petrifact.* i. § 3. 65 The foot-tracks are, for the most part, tridactylous (three-toed). 1856–8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* II. 379 Feet tridactylous, palmate, with hallux none.

† 2. *Chem.* Applied to a compound of an atom of one element with a group of another, as SO_3. *Obs.*

1829 Mansfield *Saltz* 48 The simple molecule SO_3...does not imitate the molecule S_2 in forming tridactylous compounds either with O. or with H.

Tridaily: see Tri- 3.

Triddil, Triddle: see Treadle, Treddle.

¶ **Tride** (ltrīd, tradd), *a.* ? *Obs.* [F. *tride* 'terme de manège, vif, serré' (Littré), a. Eng. *tread* in sense 'gait, pace'.] (See quots.)

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tride* (with Horsemen), short and swift. *Tride-pace*, is a going of short and thick Motions, tho' united and uneasy. *Tride-career*, a fast Gallop that has its Times and Motions short and nimble. To work Tride...upon Volts, is to mark his Time with his Haunches short and ready. [Also in later Dicts. and Cyclopædias.]

Tride, obs. f. *tried*, pa. t. and pple. of Try *v.*

Tridecane (trəidĕ·kān). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *τρία* three + Mod. L. *-ene* + *-ane.*] A colourless liquid hydrocarbon of the paraffin series, containing 13 atoms of carbon; its melting point is −6°.C. and boiling point 234°.C.

1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 703 Tridecane, $C_{13}H_{28}$. 1900 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXII. 1. 733 Hydrocarbons in Pennsylvania Petroleum: Tridecane [etc.].

So **Tridecyl** (trəidĕ·sil) [-yl], the radical $(C_{13}H_{27})$ contained in tridecane. Hence **Tridecyl'ic** *a. in tridecylic acid*, $C_{13}H_{26}O_2$; also called **Tridecoi'c** or **Tridecoi'c** *acid.*

1888 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 882 Tridecyl. 1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII. 34 Tridecylic, Pentadecoic, [etc.] Acids... The discovery of tridecoic and pentadecoic acids makes the list of fatty acids complete as far as stearic acid. 1913 Thorpe *Dict. App. Chem.* (ed. 2) V. 529 Tridecatoic or Tridecylic Acid...crystallises in thin plates; m. p. 40°.

† **Tri,decc·ennary,** *a. Obs. rare*−1. [An irregular formation from L. *tredecim* thirteen.] Intended to mean: Of or pertaining to the number thirteen.
(By the form, it ought to mean 'Of thirteen years'.)
1763 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* (ed. 4) III. 385 Computed.. first by what he calls a tridecennary progression of days from one to thirteen,..and then by a septenary progression of days from one to seven, making in all twenty.

Tri decile·teral, *a. rare.* [irreg. f. L. *tredecim* thirteen + Lateral.] Thirteen-sided.
1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot.* 1. The shoot itself may be said to be tri-, quadri-, quinqui-, octo-, trideci-lateral, &c.

Tridecile, Tridel : see Tridecile, Treddle.

Trident (trai·dĕnt), *sb.* (*a.*) [ad. L. *trident, trident-em,* f. *tri-* three + *dens, dent-em* tooth. Cf. F. *trident* (13–14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]
1. An instrument or weapon with three prongs. **a.** *esp.* A three-pronged fish-spear or sceptre as the attribute of the sea-god Poseidon or Neptune, also figured as borne by Britannia.
1509 Barnf. *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 18 In the swing of his trident he constituted two lord admirals over the whole navy of England. 1607 Shake. *Cor.* III. i. 256 He would not flatter Neptune for his Trident, Or Ioue, for's power to Thunder. 1611 Dekker *Lond. Triumphs.* Wks. (1873) III. 241 In his hand he holdes a siluer Trident, or Three-forked Mace. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* I. 208 The God himself with ready trident stands, And calms the deep, and scours the moving sands. 1849 James *Woodman* vii, Some serrated at the edges like Neptune's trident. 1858 Rawlins *Brit. Coinage* 113 In 1797 we have the first English regal copper penny... Britannia seated to right, the union shield at her side, a palm branch in her right hand and a trident in her left.

b. A three-pronged spear used by the *retiarius* in ancient Roman gladiatorial combats.
1693 Stephny in Dryden *Juvenal* viii. (1697) 209 As Retiarius he Attacks His Foe; First waves his Trident ready for the throw, Next casts his Net. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxix, He flung down net and dagger and trident, and, retreating to the barrier, stood there with folded arms.
c. *fig.* or in *fig.* context.
1638 R. Baker tr. *Balzac's Left.* (vol. II.) 202 The Syllogisme, which by the saying of a Grecian is the Trident and Mace of Philosophie, is in your Writings gilded and painted and perfumed. 1698 Congreve *Birth of Muse* 109 To Worlds remote, she [Britannia] wide extends her Reign, And wields the Trident of the seven Seas. 1804 A. Duncan *Hints to the* British Trident; or, Register of Naval Actions. 1812 Wellesley *Parl. Deb.* 30 Nov., To concede the points.. would be to throw into her hands the trident of the main.

2. *transf.* Applied to something resembling a trident in shape or configuration, as a three-pronged fork, a piece of land with three promontories.
1730 Swift *Let. to Gay* 10 Nov., Tell her Grace, that the ill management of forks is not to be help'd when they are only bidential..her Grace hath cost me thirty pounds to provide Tridents for fear of offending her. 1809 Tozer *Hight. Turkey* I. 101 The two other peninsulas, which form the trident of Chalcidice.
3. *Geom.* Name of a plane cubic curve of a form suggesting a three-pronged weapon; also *trident curve.* Also called *Cartesian parabola* (Parabola b).
1720 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II, *Trident* is a Name given by Sir Is. Newton to that kind of Parabola, by which D'Cartes constructed Equations of six Dimensions. 1796 Hutton *Math. Dict.* II. 121 Cartesian Parabola, or *xy* = *ax*³ + *bx*² + *cx* + *d*.. being Newton's 66th species of lines of the 3d order, and called by him a *Trident.* 1864 Cayley *Math. Papers* V. 364 The Trident Curve.
4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trident-bearer, -sweyer, tooth*; *trident-armed, -bearing,* -*shaped* adjs.
1866 J. Conington *Æneid* I. 276 He, ·trident-armed, each dull weight heaves. 1876 Whit *Odes Horace* I. 14 Trident str. v, Invocating oft the name Of the ·Trident-bearing God. Strait the Trident-bearer came. 1877 Kingsley *At Last* xiv, A curious ·trident-shaped stand..the horns of which garlands of flowers are hung as offerings. 1904 C. Lanier *Sonn.* in *Daily Chron.* 21 Apr. 3/8 ·Trident-sweyer of emotion's trembling sceptre. 1901 G. Meredith *Hist. Richard, Reading of Life* 128 The God drives deep his ·trident teeth.
B. as *adj.* Having three prongs or forks; tridental. Also *fig.*
1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 24 Neptune..with his trident mace. 1848 Earl Westmorland *Obit. Sacræ* (1879) 97 A Trident mischief that doth wound, Requires a Treble Patience to afford Relief. 1864 (see 3 above). 1910 *Argositter* Aug. 139 He is represented..hurling the trident lightning and with a huge club.

Tridental (traidə·ntăl), *a.*[1] [f. as prec. + -al.]
† **1.** Bearing a trident. *Obs. rare.*
1635 Quarles *Embl.* I. iv, The white-mouth'd Water now usurpes the Shore, And scornes the pow'r of her trydentall Guide.
2. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a trident; three-pronged, trifurcate.
1648 Gage *West Ind.* vii. 50 Catching one with a tridentall iron Fork. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* v. 438 The bold Son of Amphytrion with tridental shaft Her bosom pierced. 1843 R. H. Horne *Orion* III. 166 Now had Poseidon with tridental spear Torn up the smitten sea. 1892 *Graphic* 28 May 637/2 These picturesque tridental bays have contributed backgrounds to many of the artist's pictures.

Trident·tal, *a.*[2] *rare*−0. = Tridentine. Hence **Tride·ntally** *adv.*, in accordance with the Tridentine decrees.
1849 G. S. Faber *Prov. Lett.* (1854) II. 49 A very possible advance, from the fourth century, to the yet more fully instructed, because tridentally instructed, sixteenth.

Tridentate (traide·ntĕt), *a. Bot.* and *Zool.* [f. Tri- + L. *dentāt-us* toothed : see -ate[2] 2.] Having three teeth or tooth-like processes; three-pronged, three-pointed.
1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* II. xxii. (1765) 194 Corolla..either ·tridentate or quinquedentate. 1892 Dana *Crust.* I. 669 The only species..have the front of the carapace deeply tridentate. 1895-8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 313 Tarsi with tridentate claws.

So † **Tride·ntated** *a. Obs.* in same sense.
1732 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 35 The grey Fly..with tridentated marks on the abdomen. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 273 Numerous teeth or cartilaginous fishes..triangular,..tricuspidated, tridentated.

Tridented, *a.* [f. as Trident + -ed.]
1. (traidə·nted). Three-toothed, three-pronged; = Tridentate.
1620 Quarles *Jonah* Sect. vi. F ij, Neptune..Held his tridented Mace upon the South. 1816 *Encycl. Perthensis* V. 639/2 The pappus [is] monophyllous and tridented.
2. (traidə·nted). Having or furnished with a trident.
1624 Quarles *Sion's Elegies* iii. 12 Tridented Neptune. 1866 J. H. Rose tr. *Ovid's Met.* VIII. 230 Unto Neptune tridented I prayed.

† **Tride·ntifer.** *Obs. rare.* [a. L. *tridentifer,* f. as Trident + *-fer* bearing.] He who bears a trident; the wielder of the trident; Neptune.
1600 Tourneur *Transf. Metamorph.* xi, Is that great gift Tridentifer presents, To make faire passage for his foule lineaments?

So **Tridenti·ferous** *a.*, trident-bearing.
1656 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1707 in Bailey vol. II.

Tridentine (traidə·ntin, traidə·ntain), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. med.L. *Tridentin-us,* f. *Tridentum* the city of Trent.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the city of Trent in Tyrol, or to the Council of the Roman Catholic Church held there (1545–63).
1561 Barlow in H. N. Birt *Rise, Settlement* x. (1908) 484 Thomas Stapleton and Edward Goldesshaffe..an if it only were for the last summer in Tridentine Council. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 134 The Faith Nicene he spake exact, But when to that the Tridentine he tack'd, This was Gospel is. 1849 Sir J. Stephen *Eccl. Biogr.* (1850) I. 475 The most promising quarrel which had arisen in the Church since the days of the Tridentine Council. 1901 Dr. Gore *Body of Christ* iv. § 4 (1907) 257 When they [Protestants] rejected the Tridentine doctrine of the Eucharist..Sadoleknin priesthood.
B. *sb.* One who accepts and conforms to the decrees of the Council of Trent; an orthodox Roman Catholic.
a 1836 R. H. Froude *Rem.* (1838) I. 434 (In answer to the statement that the Romanists were Protestantics in England, and Catholics abroad, [Froude replied] No, they were wretched Tridentines every where. *a* 1882 *Dublin Rev.* (Ogilvie), Anglicans have styled Catholics of the present day Tridentines.

So **Tride·ntinize** *v. rare, intr.* to conform to the Tridentine decrees.
1826 G. S. Faber *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 110 [It] is evident to common sense, and will readily be admitted by the Tridentinizing Romanist.

Tri dent·ative. *Chem. rare.* [Tri- 5 c.] A derivative containing three substituted atoms of radicals of the same kind; a tri-substitution product.
1875 *Watts's Dict. Chem. Soc.* XXVIII. 567 Contributions to our knowledge of the Connection between the Bi- and Tri-derivatives of Benzene. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., Trichloracetic acid is a tridentative of acetic acid.

Tridge, dial. and obs. form of Thrdge v.

Tridiametral, -diapason, -digital, etc.: see Tri- 1, 4 a.

Tri-dimensional (traidime·nʃənăl), *a.* [f. Tri- 1 a + Dimensional.] Having or exhibiting three dimensions, as a solid body. Hence **Tridimensionality** the condition or quality of being of three dimensions (in quot. 1894 loosely used).
1875 Cayley in *Phil. Trans.* CLXV. 678 Theorem C, in the particular case of 'tridimensional space. 1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) 15 Nov. 371/2 Tridimensional graphs of World-census. 1906 *Athenæum* 19 May 612/3 An ingenious series of star charts..which when looked at through red and green screens exhibit the stars as appearing in tri-dimensional space. 1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) 13 Sept. 192/2 There are three fundamental color-sensations..i but there is nothing correspondingly tri-dimensional in the vibrations themselves. 1901 Titchener *Exper. Psychol.* I. ii. 138 The two figures will approach each other, and at last will overlap...At the moment of complete overlapping, the cone stands out with an almost startling tridimensionality.

Triding : see Tritheing.

Tridirnal (traidəi,nəl), *a.* [f. Tri- 3 + Diurnal.] **a.** Comprising three days. **b.** Occurring three times a day.
1828 J. Sterling *Ess.*, etc. (1848) II. 45 Various minor periods,..monthly, weekly, tridiurnal, and daily. **b.** 1882 *Athenæum* 10 May 602/1 He.. commenced to make tridiurnal meteorological observations and to issue a daily weather report.

Tri-dodecahedral: see Tri- 2 b.

† **Tri-dom·inus.** [In form mod. L., f. Tri- + L. *dominium* lordship, rule, Dominion.] The joint rule of three powers or states: applied to that of Gt. Britain, Germany, and United States in Samoa.
1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 2/3 Herr von Bülow..is reported to have said with regard to Samoa that the Tri-dominium had failed. 1900 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 499 The break up of the unworkable tridominium..has been satisfactory to all parties.

Tridrachm (trai·dræm). *Gr. Antiq.* [ad. Gr. τριδραχμον, f. τρι- Tri- + δραχμή Drachm.] A silver coin of ancient Greece, of the value of three drachms: see Drachm 1.
1772 Raper in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 469 Their larger Coins above the Drachm were, the Didrachm, the Tridrachm, and the Tetradrachm. 1849 Robinson *Archæol. Græca* v. xxvi. (ed. 2) 550, 3 dr[achmæ] or tridrachm, 1/112. 1894 *Smith's Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* s.v. *Drachma,* Among those [silver coins] now preserved, the tetradrachm is commonly found; but we possess no specimens of the tridrachm, and only a few of the didrachm.

Tridsan (trəi·dăn), *a.* Also 7 -ane. [ad. L. *tridŭan-us,* f. *tridŭum*: see below and -an.] Lasting for three days (in quot. 1600 *transf.*); also, occurring every third day.
1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 209 The tridsan rest of Christ in the grave, must bee understood by the figure *synecdoche,* a part put for the whole. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 48 To raise a tridsane Lazarus from death to life againe. 1658 Phillips, *Tridsane,* (Lat.) continuing three dayes. 1758 Johnson, *Tridsan,* s. Lasting three days. 2. Happening every third day.

† **Tridŭo** (tri·dŭo). *R.C.Ch.* [It. and Sp. *tridŭo* :—L. *tridŭum*: see below.] A three days' prayer or festal celebration.
1848 Manning *Tyrol. in Life* (1893) I. xix. 402 Then was sung the *Veni Creator* (a triduo for the Roman State at this time). 1865 *Dublin Rev. N. S.* IV. 475 Triduos and tridŭos. We are meditating a great Triduo to our Holy Mother. 1872 *Echo* 28 Feb., The Cardinal Vicar is at present occupied in getting up triduos for the tercentenary of the Battle of Lepanto.

‖ **Tridŭum** (tri·dĭŭm), *sb.*[1] [L. *tridŭum,* prop. neut. of *tridŭus* adj. (sc. *spatium*), f. *tri-, tri-* + *dĭes* day.] **a.** A period of three days; *esp.* in *R.C.Ch.,* the last three days of Lent. **b.** = Triduo.
1882 *Church Times* 14 Apr. 325 The mysterious tridŭum between the crucifixion and the resurrection. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Nov. 5/2 Yesterday there commenced at the Church of the Servite Fathers..a Tridŭum to celebrate an event of interest in the early history of our Royal family. 1910 *Universe* 3 June 9/1 A solemn Tridŭum in honour of the feast of Corpus Christi was preached in St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh.

Tridymite (tri·dimait). *Min.* [ad. Ger. *tridymit* (vom Rath 1866), f. Gr. τρίδυμος threefold, f. τρι- Tri- + δυμός a double vein; named in allusion to its compound forms consisting of three individual crystals.] A crystallized form of silica, occurring in small hexagonal tables, found in trachyte and other igneous rocks.
1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 805 Tridymite occurs in small hexagonal tables, colorless and transparent, which are usually compound, and mostly of three individuals. 1888 Rutley *Rock-Forming Min.* 130 Tridymite is essentially a volcanic mineral.

Tridynamous: see Tri- 1.

Trie, Trielie, early forms of Try *a.*, Trylle.

Trie, obs. form of Tree, Try *v.*

Tried (traid), *ppl. a.* [f. Try *v.* + -ed 1.]
1. Separated from the dross or refuse; of metals: purified, refined; of fat: rendered, clarified; of an egg-yolk: separated from the white; of flour, etc.: sifted, bolted, fine. Mostly *Obs.*
Tried out, said of a whale the blubber of which has been cut off, melted down, and run into casks.
13.. *K. Alis.* 828 (Ludd. MS.) Mylke & tried golde. 13.. *Gow. Conf.* I. 6342 Tryed sylvyr and tresore fyn. 1388 Wyclif *Ex.* xvi. 31 The taast of it as of tryed floure with hony. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 51 Take fayre floure, & Sugre, an pouder Gyngere. 1621 Cotgr., *Argenté,* the (Silver-coloured) foame of tried lead. 1697 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grammar.* 75 Mutton..with tried sewet or butter. 1699 T. de Gray *Compl. Horseman,* 304 Take..of old tryed hogs grease one pound.
† **2.** Chosen, select, choice; excellent. *Obs.*
13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1317 He trussed hem in his tresorye in a tryed place. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* I. 126 Treuthe is tresour trieste on erthe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1830 Fro Priam, full prist..That in Troy ruly was a tryed knyght. 1508 *Dunbar* 513 Caukrit Caym, tryit trowane, Tutuillus. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* II. (1882) 100 Choose foorth certeine persons of a tried conuersation. 1604 G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* II. vii. 95 It is approoved by many tryed experiences. 1702 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 177 He [was] an old tried soldier. 1760 R. Brown *Compl. Farmer* II. 17 My design is..to promote tried experiments. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy* III. 82 Public men of tried abilities.

†lence + **Tri·edly** *adv. Obs.*, in a tried manner; choicely; experiencedly.
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3054 His tethe bat tryetly were set, Alle quyte & qwem as any qwalle bon. *Ibid.* 10253 bai tild vp a toure, tredly wroght. 14.. *Langland's P. Pl. B.* Prol. 14, I seigh a toure on a toft trielich (*MS. O.* triellíche) ymaked. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Peter* iv. 12 That thing..whyche wente long ago before in the triedly proued prophetes. 1557 *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 141 So triedly did he tread[e..That fortune found no place to geue him once a check.

Triedral, obs. variant of TRIHEDRAL.

Tri-elementary : see TRI- 1.

†Tri-ennal, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare.* Also 4 tri-, tryennal(e, -onnal(e, -el, trinel. [ad. med.l., *triennāl-e* (sc. *officium*), neuter of *triennālis* of three years: cf. F. *triennal* (16th c.).]

A. *adj.* = TRIENNIAL. *rare*—0.

1621 COTGR., *Triennal*, triennall, of three yeares.

B. *sb.* A dispensation or indulgence for three years. (In 14th c. a diayllable = *tri nal.*)

1368 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VIII 157 [I] diuinede þat Dowel Indulgence passede, Biennals and Triennals and Bisschopes letres. *Ibid.* 166 Bote trustene to Triennals [B. VII. 170 triennales; C. x. 330 triennels] trenly me þinkeþ Is not so syker for be soule serten, as do-wel. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 400 Bigyngge of beneficia, of indulgencis and trinels, pardouns, and veyne privileges.

Triennial (trəi|e·niăl), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **tryennial, trienniall,** 8 triennial. [f. L. *triennium* + of three years, *triennī-um* a space of three years (f. *tri-*, TRI- + *annus* year) + -AL. Cf. prec.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Existing or lasting for three years, three-years' : changed every three years.

Triennial Act (*Eng. Hist.*), an act of 1640, limiting the duration of parliament to three years; also the name given to an act of 1694, following the earlier one of Charles II, providing against any longer intermissions of parliament than three years. Cf. SEPT. 3.

1640 *Tenn. Ho. Comm.* II. 83 Amendments ..to the Bill of Triennial Parliaments. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power of Parl.* II. 25 The Admirallz Patents (which ancientlz were .. but annuall or Triennall in most). *c* 1643 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I 70 My friends, whom I so much long to see after this triennial separation. 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3756/9 When ever the Dissolution of this Pre-sent . Parliament shall happen, either by Virtue of the Triennial Act, or Prerogative Royal ..1807 ROMILLY *Serm.* (1832) I. 316 We, in the writings of the evangelists have often a complete summary of his [Christ's] triennial preaching. 1863 H. COX *Instit.* I. vi. 35 The Triennial Act of William III limited the duration of Parliament to three years at the furthest.

2. Recurring every three years.

1642 HOWELL *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 77 If these Lights grow dim, there is a Triennial Snuffer for them. 1663 BLAIR *Autobiogr.* v. (1848) 77 Primate Usher's triennial visitation. 1782 T. WARTON *Hist. Kiddington* 8 To the bishop for Procurations, on account of the triennial visitation. 1821 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II vi. 140 We have been very busy ..with our triennial theatricals. 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm.* 182 There was a triennial change of officers.

B. *sb.* **1.** A period of three years; a triennium.

1661 *Sir H. Vane's Politics* 13 During our Principality, which breathed out many Triennials. 1832 *Mem. Nat. Coung. Congr. Ch.* (U. S.) 243 No account is preserved in the history of the society has a tithe of the work in the way of..printed appeals.

2. An event recurring every three years; *spec.* the visitation of his diocese by a bishop every three years.

1640 *Archdeaconry of Essex Minutes* 99 July (MS.) We were this day inhibited for the Bp's. of London's triennyall, by Gibon. 1709 Dr. DOWNES in *Nicolson's Epist. Corr.* 576 The expence of the Triennial may leave your pocket empty.

Hence **Triennia·lity** [cf. *F. triennalité*], the condition of being triennial.

1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 240 The parliament . produced fewer great men during its trienniality, than since the prolongation. 1817 BARNAM *Parl. Reform* Introd. (1818) 283 Moderate reform insists at stopping at the stage indicated by the word trienniality.

Triennially (trəi|e·niăli), *adv.* [f. TRIENNIAL *a.* + -LY 2.] Every three years; once in three years.

1689 in *5th Coll. Papers rel Pres. Juncture* 25 The Parliament to be chosen Triennially, and to meet Annually. 1707 HEARNE *Collect.* II. Triennially. 1808 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 714 It appears that the tithe ought to be levied triennially. 1881 *Chamb. Jrnl.* No. 914. 419/1 The gorgeous festival given..triennially by the capital.

†Tri-nnitated, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. *L. triennī-um* (see below) + -ATE + -ED.] Made triennial. (In quot., as the second element of a compound.)

1661 *Sir H. Vane's Politics* 8 By obliging sundry eminent Churchans of our long-trinnitated Assembly.

‖ Triennium (trəi|e·niŏm). [L., prop. neuter of **triennius* adj. (sc. *spatium*), f. *tri-*, TRI- + *annus* year] A space or period of three years.

1847 BUNSEN *Church of Future* v. 119 The first theological students were sent to the ecclesiastical triennium. 1876 BOURNE *I Life Loche* I. ii. 52 Headopted the less usual course of shortening his triennium by two terms. 1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) 14 June 444/1 Just home from his triennium in Germany.

‖ Triens (trəi·renz). Pl. **trientes** (trəi|e·ntīz). [L., = third part.] The third part of anything; *spec.* in *Rom. Antiq.* a copper coin worth one-third of the *as*; also in later times, a gold coin, one-third of the aureus : cf. next.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIV. xiii. II. 513 The Servilij..have among them a certaine peece of brasse coine called a Triens (i. the third part of a Roman Asse) which they doe keepe and feed with silver and gold. . I will set downe..the verie words of old Messala : The house (quoth he) of the Servilij hath a certaine sacred Triens. 1693 tr. *Blanchard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Triens*, the third part of a physical Pound. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Triens* (Lat.), the third part of the Roman Pound, or Coin call'd *As*, weighing four Ounces : Or the third of any entire Thing divisible into twelve Parts.

† Trient. *Obs.* [ad. L. *triens, trient-em* third part.] a. The ancient Roman copper coin called *triens* : see prec. b. An angle of 120°, comprising one-third of the circumference of a circle; in *Astrol.* = TRINE B. 1. (also *ad.* = TRINE *Astrol.* B. 1).

1563 HYLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 94 When they are saunder 120 degrees, which is called a triangle, Trygon, or Trient aspect. 1601 [see TRIENS]. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 160 * Three ounces ..or at most a trient, that is four ounces. 1657 *Physical Dict. Trient*, a third part. 1673 WALLIS in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 570 If the angle be more than a trient, and less than two trients, whose subtendant ..I suppose to be the chord of a trient increased by one of the sectors.

†Tri·ental, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *trientāli-s, t. triens, trient-em* : see TRIENT and -AL.]

A. *adj.* Pertaining to or constituting a third part (e. g. ⅓ of a foot in length, of a pound in weight, etc.).

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Triential* (*trientalis*), of or being four inches broad or ounces in weight. 1891 *Cent. Dict. Triential*, *a.* of the value of a triens; of or pertaining to the triens, or third part.

B. *sb.* An ancient Roman drinking-vessel containing one-third of a *sextarius*.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Triental* (Lat.), a vessel containing the third part of *Sextarius*, half our Pint. 1789 MADAN tr. *Perrin* III. 130 But a trembling comes on whilst at his wine, and the warm triental He shakes out of his hands.

Trisqual : see TRI- 2.

Trior (trəi·ŏr). Forms: 4-5 **triour,** 5 **tryour,** 6 **trior, tryar,** 7 **triar, C- trier, tryor**; in senses 2 and 4, also 6-8 **tricur,** 7 **tricor,** 8-9 **tricer.** AF. Try 2, + -OUR; in the early form *triour*, a. AF. **triour* (-OUR) in legal use. Cf. F. *trieur.*]

1. One who examines and determines a cause or question; one who examines judicially; a judge.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 290 Pe triours alle pat cause, & pe iustices, & pe barons. *Complaint Edw. II*, 382 These persons folowyng be ordeyned & chosen to be triours within bis Cite to determyn variances betwixt parties within bis Cite as touchyng mete & drynke, bytwixt man & man ouer. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. Wks. 1725 II. 693 The almighty powers, whom I invoke as triers of mine innocency, and witnesses of my vehemency. 1607 *Tryall of Treasure* in *Nichol. Hist. Purit.* (1736) III. 293 That certain persons be appointed Triers .. to determine the validity of Elections. 1659-60 *Pearl. Parliaments* 1. 1 *Lestingay*, The Kings tryers—Labera nos, Domine! 1809 JEFFERSON *Writings* (1830) IV. 128 The testimony ..is the more grateful, as proceeding from eye-witnesses and observers, from triers of the vicinage. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xi, To get old Gaffer Pinnikwinks, the trier of witches, ..to comprehend Wayland Smith. 1822-32 TOMLINSON *Mem. Mem.* I. 101 A declaration and practical trier of ordinary cases. 1885 DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng.* III. 377 The bishop himself was to be the chief trier.

2. *pl.* Two persons appointed by a court of law to determine whether a challenge made to the panel of jurors, or to any of them, is well founded.

[*a* 1377 *Rolls of Parli.* II. 400/1 Sur quele chose furent eslieuz Triours par la Court, que dissoient qe le Viscounte fust eidsuant et bien voillant a la partie la dit Evesque.] 1521 in W. H. Turner *Sel. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 4 He commawnded the ij tryarse in the King's name to tell Hullys sute out of ffayre ffor the gaillaff. . . and the Tryars [*Lond.* (1841) 18 Ye shall have triers two or three, That shall judge of their [Jurymen's] indifference. 1665 EVEL *Tryals for Pole* in *Harl. Misc.* (1744) VI. 400 Then the Triers, to whom any challenge is made to the Pulls, two tryors shall be appointed by the Court, and if they try one indifferent, and he be sworn, then he and the two tryors shall try another. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xxiii. 361 1865 H. COX *Instit.* II. iii. 354 Two triers appointed by the Court.

3. *Hist. pl.* A committee appointed by the King to determine which court petitions should be referred, and if necessary, to report them to the parliament. Their practice was abolished, 1322.

1322 *Rolls of Parli.* I. 68/1. 1485 *Ibid.* VI. 368/1 Et sount assignes Triours des Petitiones de Gascoigne, et d'autres Terres et Pais de par dela, et des Isles [names follow].]

1660 T. BLAKE *Tryers' Cert.* title, Ten Knights and Gentlemen triers of petitions were appointed. The triers were committees of prelates, peers, and judges (etc.). .By them the petitions were examined. The functions of receivers and triers of petitions have long since given way to the immediate authority of Parliament at large. 1876 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. 257 [1322] As soon as the opening speech of the chancellor was ended, the names of the receivers and triers of petitions were read by the clerk of the crown. The receivers were forty or more in chancery; the triers were selected by the king from the list of the lords spiritual, the lords temporal, and the justices. 1886 *Trans. Ho. Lords* CXVIII. 59/1 Select Triers of Petitions, etc. as in 1485.]

4. *pl.* Members of the House of Lords sitting as a jury at the trial of a peer for treason or felony. In full, *lords triers*.

1539 *Act* 31 *Hen. VIII, c.* 10. § 9 Peres that shalbe called before the triours of suche treasons ..to be Wardes *Ald. Eng.* x. lvi. (1612) 246 These Noble Tryers, iustly then examining the Cause. 1676 C. HATTON in *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) I. 181 The lords were 32. 1679 MACKENZIE *Hist. Reg.* II. 298 Queen Anne and her brother Rochford were tried..before the duke of Norfolk,..assisted by twenty-six 'lords triers', who in some degree performed the functions of jurors in this tribunal. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 39 The high steward was sole judge of the law; and the lords triers formed merely a jury to pronounce on the question of fact. Jeffreys was appointed high steward. 1858 *Ibid.* xviii. IV. 158 The Lords insisted that every peer should be entitled to be a Trier. The Commons were with difficulty induced to consent that the number of Triers should never be less than thirty six.

5. *Church Hist.* One of a body of commissioners appointed in 1654 for the approbation of all public preachers and lecturers before their admission to benefices'. Also *transf.*

1655 *Clarke Pap.* (Camden) III. 53 His Highnesse..left Mr. Cordwell, the minister, to bee concluded by the Tryers of London. 1657 [see EJECTOR 4]. 1664 BURTON *Hist. II.* II. 83 And do they not as Triers sit To judge what Officers are fit? *a* 1692 BAXTER in *Relig.* (1696) 72. 1692 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. 602 Afterwards he enjoyed two livings successively without examination by the Tryers. 1808 W. WILSON *Hist. Dissent. Ch.* I. 431 The Commissioners were in all thirty-eight ..and were commonly known by the name of Tryers. 1862 VAUGHAN *Nonconformity* 186 The number of ministers ejected by the Triers was considerable.

6. An umpire in sports or games. Now *dial.*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavtel.* III. (1617) 79 These Tryers are certaine indifferent Gentlemen, chosen by both the parties that make the match, who are to see that there be faire play, and that the Articles be fully performed on both parties. 1747 J. RELPH *Poems* 16 At spworts, if I was trier, 1820 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 321 A trier, or stickler as he is commonly called, is an umpire. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk., Trier*, the umpire at a wrestling, cudgel-playing, or any other match.

7. One who or that which tests or proves something; a prover; a tester or test.

a 1483 *Liber Niger Edw. IV* in *Household. Ord.* (1790) 75 This seyde sergeaunt, or the yonan tryoure, or the groome tryoure, . daily to be redye in the hall. 1611 COTGR., *Inspecteurs*, beholders, triers of money. *a* 1541 WYATT *Poet. Wks.* (1861) 169 Of good and bad the tryers are these twain. 1552 HULOET, TRYER, *comprobator*. 1605 SHAKES. *Cor.* IV. i. 4 You were vs'd To say, Extremities was the trier of spirits. 1610 BP. CARLETON *Jurisd.* Pref., When it was examined by vnskilfull and deceiptfull triers, ..taking vpon them to be triers of truth. 1712 BUDGELL *Spect.* No. 307 P 7 There should be certain Triers or Examiners ..to inspect the Genius of every particular Author. 1715 ELLIOT *Regist. Inspectators & Survey of Army* 162 There was formerly in the Army, particularly in Queen Ann's Time, a Sett of Officers in most Corps, who were called *Provers*, or *Tryers*; their Office was upon a Soldier's joining the Regiment,..without any Cause picked a Quarrel with him : when, if the young Man acquitted himself with Honour, and escaped with Life, he passed the Test of his Time quietly enough. 1796 CAPT. BOWEN in *Naval Chron.* XXIII. 368, I ordered one gun to be fired, as a trier of her intention. 1827-38 TENNANT *Pearls of Pedestal* (1842) They are the best of triers. Whatever they prefer is sure to be the richest thing within their reach. 1866 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxiii. 2 God is frequently called ..the Trier of the hearts and reins.

8. One who (or that which) tries out or separates (metal, honey, grain, oil, etc.) from impurities.

1543 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccclxxxvi. 695 They set the tyell by the manasaying of a sonne of a tryer of hony. *a* 1637 B. JONSON *Euphemie's Mind* vii, Disdaining any tryer, 'Tis got where it can try the fire. 1727 *Phil Trans.* XXXIII. 160 The Triers, that open them [whales] when dead, . never observed any Grass, Fish, or any other Sort of Food in the right or Whalebone Whale. 1869 *Londsdale Close., Tryer*, a corn-screen.

†9. One who finds *out* or tries to find out by search or examination. *Obs.*

1549-64 BULLEYN *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 65 Law is the finder & trier out of truth. 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1297/1 Mayster Thomas Bilney..a trier out of Sathans subtelties.

b. *spec.* (See quot.)

1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 3) s. v. *Youle*, Youle, York, E. Rid. . . Here are a sort of people, called triers, who with a long piece of iron search into the soft boggy ground hereabouts for subterranean trees.

10. One who tries or attempts to do something; in *Cricket slang*, a player who perseveres in trying to win.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1897 *Daily News* 28 July 12/5 He trusted they would remember that even when like eleven did badly they were always tryers. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Feb. 3/3 Mr. Bernard Capes may be described, in the language of the cricket-field, as a great trier.

11. a. Something devised to try or test quality. **b.** Something that is trying or difficult, or that tries one's patience or mettle.

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. 238/1 Though the common sewer-triers may show poorer to better than it really is, they can never make it appear to be worse than it is. 1893 *Field* 11 Feb. 187/2 The district being a trier, many and various are the mishaps. . . a great trier. *U. S. Dept. Agric., Year-bk.* 237 These samples are drawn by means of a 'trier', or clover-seed sampler, which is thrust through the bag, allowing the seed to run out at the open end of the trier.

12. *Trier on*, one who tries on ' garments in order to test the fit ; *spec.* an assistant to a clothier or dressmaker who helps customers to try on garments, or who displays their style by wearing them (= MODEL *sb.* 11 b).

1895 *Blackw. Mag. Apr.* 557 The girl bethought herself of the 'tryer-on' [*cf. odorne* 'a young woman, discharging in perfection her function of wearing clothes so skilfully as to tempt buyers with them']. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 3/3 The 'tryer-on'..had spent nearly four hours in hard work.

Trierarch (trəi·ĕrāik). *Gr. Hist.* Also 7 **-arck,** 9 **-arc.** [ad. L. *trierarch-us*, or its Gr. source *τριήραρχος, -άρχης, t. τριήρης* trireme + *-αρχος* ruling, ruler. Cf. F. *triérarque* (Oresme, 14th c.).] **a.** The commander of a trireme. **b.** A citizen who, singly or in conjunction with others, was charged with the duty of fitting out a trireme or galley for the public service.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Trierarck*..., the mr. of a Ship or Galley. 1697 POTTER *Antiq. Greece* I. xxvi. (1715) 138 The

Trierarchs, and Overseers of the Navy. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* xiii. vii. (1827) V. 290 The..Trierarchs..were appointed to fit out the galleys in time of war.

Trierarchal (trəi·ēr·ā'rkăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a trierarch or trierarchs. So **Trierarchic**, **-ical** *adjs.* [Gr. τριηραρχικός].

1837 WHEELWRIGHT tr. *Aristophanes* II. 127 The city had been full of martial tumult and trierarchal clamour. 1853 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxxvii. XI. 381 Demosthenes belonged to a trierarchic family. 1866 FELTOE *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* I. ii. xii. 500 The fitting out of war ships, called the trierarchic liturgy. 1891 *Athenæum* 25 July 128/1 The law of Peri-ander in 357 B.C...placing 1,200 citizens in the trierarchical symmories.

Trierarchy (trəi·ēr'ăki). [ad. Gr. τριηραρχία, f. τριήραρχος TRIERARCH.] The position or office of a trierarch; the equipment and maintenance of a trireme or other vessel, as a public service or 'liturgy'; the system by which a fleet was thus maintained. b. 'The trierarchs collectively' (Ogilvie, 1882).

1837 BULWER *Athens* II. 462 Extraordinary liturgies—such as the Trierarchy or equipment of ships which entailed also the obligation of personal service on those by whom the triremes were fitted out. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI. xlv. 51 The citizens who were liable to the charges of the trierarchy. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lv. VII. 47 As a rich young man, also, choregy and trierarchy became incumbent upon him. 1869 A. W. WARD tr. *Curtius' Hist. Greece* III. III. iii. 479 The trierarchy, i.e. the obligation incumbent upon the citizens to make the ships belonging to the state ready for sea, to hire crews, etc.

Triret, obs. form of TRIVET.

Trieteric (trəi,ĕte·rik), *a.* and *sb. Antiq.* [ad. Gr. τριετηρικός, L. *trieterĭcus*, f. τριετηρίς a festival celebrated every third, i.e. alternate, year, f. τρι- three + ἔτος year.]

A. adj. Taking place every alternate year, as the festivals of Bacchus and other divinities.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trieterick*..., that is every third year. 1847 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 390 The Menads at the time of the Great Panathenaia thought they described the satyra and heard their music. 1852 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxv. IX. 477 *note*, The Isthmian games were trietheric, that is celebrated in every alternate year. 1911 *Athenæum* 15 Apr. 403/3 Dr. Farnell has a theory of 'trieteric' agricultural rites.

B. *sb.* (also *pl.*) A festival, esp. of Bacchus, celebrated every alternate year.

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 90b As in the daunce called Thiasus, in the trieteric [*sic*] Trieterici] of Bacchus. 1697 MAY *Lucan* v. 80 To whome in mixed sacrifice The Theban wiues at Delphos solemnize Their trieterickes.

So † **Trieterical**, **Tri.ete·rican** *adjs. Obs.* = A. 1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs* xxii. 106 The trietericall sports,..that is the mysteries of Bacchus. 1775 ASH *Suppls. Trieterican*, belonging to the trieterica.

Triethyl (trəi,e·pil). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + ETHYL.] **a.** A formative denoting the presence of three ethyl groups, C_2H_5, in a compound, as **tri·ethylbˈmuthine**, $Bi(C_2H_5)_3$, **triethyl phosphine**, $P(C_2H_5)_3$; see also *Triethylamine* below. **b.** *spec.* denoting the substitution of three ethyl groups for three hydrogen atoms in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e. g. **tri·ethyl·be·nzene**, $C_6H_3(C_2H_5)_3$, in which three ethyl groups take the place of three H atoms in benzene, C_6H_6; so **tri·ethylmethane**, $CH(C_2H_5)_3$ from methane, CH_4; **tri·ethyloˈrbinol**, $C(C_2H_5)_3OH$; **tri·ethylˈurea**, $CON(C_2H_5)N(C_2H_5)_2$. Also used attrib., as *triethyl phosphate*, $(C_2H_5)_3PO_4$. Hence **Tri·ethyˈlic** *a.* = triethyl *attrib.*

1858 FOWNES *Elem. Chem* (ed 7) 615 Triethylstibine SbAe$_3$. 1873 — *Chem.* 587 Triethylic borate is formed by the action of boron trichloride on alcohol. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 880 Triethylglycerin or Triethylin is a liquid having a pleasant ethereal odour. 1880 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 506 Tri-ethyl-phosphine. ..Colourless mobile liquid. Its odour is very penetrating but not disagreeable.

Hence **Tri·ethylamine** (trəi,e·pilămain), the tertiary amine of ethyl, $N(C_2H_5)_3$, in which the three hydrogen atoms of ammonia, NH_3, are replaced by three ethyl groups; formerly also called *Triethyl ammonia* and *Triethylia*.

1849 DAUBENY *Atom. The.* viii. (ed. 2) 242 Triethylamine, consisting of 3 atoms of ethyle replacing 3 of hydrogen. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 211 Triethylia. is also a soluble, volatile, and powerful base. 1858 FOWNES *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 7) 595 Triethylamine, Triethyl-ammonia...is a colourless, powerfully-alkaline liquid, boiling at 91° C.

Trietus, **-eus**, **-eyis**, obs. ff. TREVE, TRUCE.

Trieuxootoedron, var. TRI-HEXOCTAHEDRON.

Tri-faced: see TRI- 1 c.

Trifacial (trəi·fā'şăl), *a. Anat.* [f. TRI- + FACIAL.] A name for the fifth pair of cranial nerves (also called TRIGEMINAL), which divide into three branches supplying the face and some adjacent parts. Also *transf.* pertaining to or affecting the trifacial nerves.

1840 G. ELLIS *Anat.* 82 Branches of...the first, second, or third divisions of the fifth or trifacial nerve. 1842 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (ed. 3) 407 The Trifacial Nerve is analogous to the spinal nerves in its origin by two roots. 1863 J. DEAN *Gray Subst. Medulla Obl.* etc. II. i, I have not been able to discover any connection between these columns and the trifacial or auditory roots. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 663 A carious tooth may set up a trifacial neuralgia.

† **Tri·fa.llow**, *v. Obs.* Also 8 try-, tre-. See also TRIBY-FALLOW. [app. altered from the earlier *three-*, *thry-fallow*, after TWIFALLOW, or under the influence of TRI- prefix as in *tri-weekly*, *triennial*, etc.] *trans.* To plough (land) a third time in the course of its lying fallow. Also *absol.*

[1573, 1641: see THRY-FALLOW]. 1810 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art & Survey* 1. ii. 43 Orders and seasons for fallowing, twifallowing, trifallowing and seed furie. 1681 WORLIDGE *Dict. Rustic.* s.v. *Fallow*, Twifallow, twifallow, and trifallow; that is once, twice, or thrice plough it before the seed-time. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 53 About the latter end of *July* the beginning of *August*, in the time of Try-fallowing, or last plowing before they sow their Rye or Wheat. 1766 *Complete Farmer*, *To Trefallow*, to plough land the third time before sowing.

Trifarious (trăfe·rĭəs), *a. rare.* [f. L. *trifāri-us* (compared by some with Gr. τριφάσιος in same sense) + -OUS.]

1. Of three sorts; facing three ways.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trifarious* (*trifarius*), of three manner of wayes. *c*1800 BP. MILNER in Husenbeth *Life* (1862) 39 No longer prate on huge Brareus, On monstrous Janus bifid (*sexpoint*) For I have seen a real trifarious Protesting—Catholic—Presbyterian!

2. *Bot.* Arranged in three rows.

1706 PHILLIPS, *Trifarious*, in three rows. 1857 BURNLEY *Copley Bot.* 565 Leaves trifarious, the third row smaller than the others

Trifascated, -**faciate**: see TRI- 1.

Trifecta, -**ecta**: see TRI- 1 c. L. *trifer* (f. TRI- + *fer-re* bearing) + -OUS.] Thrice-bearing; bearing fruit or flowers three a year.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Treferous* (*trifer*), that brings forth fruit thrice a year. *a*1688 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* 70 Some are biferous and triferous which bear twice or thrice in the year.

Trifet, obs. form of TRIVET.

† **Triff-traff**. *Obs.* In 6 **tryfetrafe**. [app. a reduplicated form of TRAFFE baggage: cf. *tish-trash*, redupl. from *trash*. But it may also be associated with *riff-raff*.] Trumpery, trash, rubbish; = RIFF-RAFF 1 2.

1547 *Dk. Marchaundes* b3 h, Of brotherhodes, Inuentions, tradicions, ceremonyes and wythout nombre of such tryfetrafe, wherby they can meruelously well drawe money to them.

Trifid (trəi·fid), *a.* [ad. L. *trifid-us*, f. TRI- + *fid-*, stem of *findĕre* to split.]

Split or divided into three by deep clefts or notches; three-cleft; *esp.* in *Bot.* and *Zool.*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Leaf.* 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* (1765) 93 Such have Three trifid veins. 1765 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* III. 320 The tail is naturally bifid, but in many is trifid. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* ix. 50 In the flowing Medusæ we find a trifid spleen. 1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Sept. 652 As far back as 1800 Pliny Moody had observed trifid markings upon sandstones.

b. *gen.* Divided into three parts, or of the nature of such a division; tripartite, *rare*.

1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* VIII. 417 In that chapter the third section assumed a trifid form. 1902 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Dec. 711/1 The old trifid division of mammals.

Trifle (trəi·f'l), *sb.* Forms: α. 3–5 truffe, (3–4 truyfle), 4 trufel, truffle, (trewful), 4–5 trufal, 5 -fulle, truffille, trumfille. β. 4 troffle, trofil, 4–5 trofel, (5 trowful). γ. 4 tryffel, 4–5 trifil(e, -ful, (4 tryfol, treafle, 4–5 -fele), 4 tryfel, -fyl, -fle, (4–5 tryffil), 5 tryfle, tryfel, trifele, trifol, 5–6 tryfoll(e, 6 -fille, -full(e, -fyll(e, (tryefull), trifill, -fulle, trifflle, triffil(e, 7 trifel, tryffel, -le, 4– trifle. [ME. *truffe*, etc., a. OF. *truffe* (13th c. in Godef.), *treuffe*, *truffle* (1370), parallel forms of *treufe*, *truffe*, 'moquerie, tromperie' (1265 in Godef.), = It. *truffa*, 'a cozening, cheating, scoffing' (Torrio), Pr., Sp., and Pg. *trufa*, 'a gibe, a jesting or jeering' (Minsheu); of uncertain origin. The phonology of the word in English presents difficulties; but *truffle*, with *ii*, would give later *tryfle*, *triffle*; and *u* sometimes varied dialectally with *o*, as in the M.L. *troficl.* The short *u* before *ff* in *tryffel*, *triffel*, *trifle*, appears from the 14th to the 18th c.; but *tryfle* with single *f* is ambiguous, and does not show when *trifle* became *trifle*.

For the ulterior etymology, Diez was inclined to identify F. *truffe*, *treufe* with *truffe*, Pr. *trufa* (Littré), a Truffle, a subterranean edible fungus. But it is not only in F. (and Prov.) that the two words have the same form, and no connexion of sense has been ascertained: see TRUFFLE.]

1. **a.** False or idle talk, told (*a*) to deceive, cheat, or befool, (*b*) to divert or amuse; a lying story, a fable, a fiction; a jest or joke; a foolish, trivial, or nonsensical saying. *Obs.*

The shades of sense cannot always be distinguished.

α. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 106 Þeos aut ofte truffes þet he bitruffeð monie men mide. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 861 Wanne me sede him of suche wondres..to truffle [*v.r.* trifle, tryffel] he lit wende. 1320 *Sqyncl.* 58 þe bourdes and þe truffes uol of oelþe and of leazinges. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 344 Mi Sone, unto the trouthe wende .. And lete all othre truffles [*v.rr.* trifles, triffles] be. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XXI. 151 Hit is truffe [*v.rr.* tryfle, trifyl, trewful] þat þou tellest. *c*1440 *York Myst.* v. 125 Allas! þat I. trowed be trufals þat þou me saide. *Ibid.* xxxi. 500 But telle vs nowe some truffillis betwene vs twoo. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 395/2 Truffille, *nuge*, *cerra*.

β. 13 *Cursor M.* 253 (Cott.) To wast pair lif, in trofel and truandis *Ibid* 27623 (Cott. Galba) Of pride cumes.. sang of trofle [*Cott* trufull] or leuing. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 183 Many has lykyng trofels to here. *c*1400 *Rule St. Benet* 115 Tales of trofils þai sal non tell.

γ. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5031 Pys ȝe take yȝe no tryfyl, For by ȝe wyrpe ȝe wyl. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVIII. 147 It is but a truffle [*v.rr.* tryfule, tryuyfle] þat þow leuest. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 442 Japis & gabbingis or obere tryuolis. *c*1440 *Generydes* 4564 Þeise are bute trifflys and delayes. 1514 *Vis. in* Wr. Wilcker 617/42 *Trufa*, a trefle. *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/1 Tryfle, *trufa*. *c*1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1142, I am yet as full of goune matter I wys, and as full of tryfyls [*prime* tryfyls] 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xv 67 The Pharisees teache and obserue superstitiously those folysh tryfles. 1681 W. ROBERTSON in *Collect. Geo. Hickes* (1715) Nifles and trifles; vain tales of Robin Hood; *anilis fabulæ*

2. Hence, A matter of little value or importance, 'a thing of no moment' (J.); a trivial, paltry, or insignificant affair.

*c*1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 412/345 Pare fore mot eoh malm and tuyrne is herte to some truyfle. 1340 *Ayenb.* 142 Per treteþ he of his greate quereles huerinne alle ofte mendes him þinge truffles. *c*1386 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 41 Worldli goodis, fame of be world, and oþer trifla. 1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 48 Leneth mi lord thi master so muche to such trifles? 1585 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 34 The materis..wer bot trifflis in respect of uthuris of greatar importance. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iii. 322 Trifles light as ayre, Are to the jealious, confirmations strong As proofes of holy Writ 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Dissct.* (1708) 43 He's a mighty exact Man about Trifles. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 23 ¶ 7 There is scarcely any one without some favourite trifle which he values above greater attainments. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* iv. 110 Some trifles went wrong in the cottage. *Journeyman's Friend* xxii. 176 A society journal, dealing with the trifles of the day

b. Without article. *rare*.

1768 TUCKER *Light Nat.* (1834) I. 219 The advantage of virtue over vice and trifle does not lie in the very act, but in the consequences. *Ibid.* 620 As well in matters of trifle as of moment.

† **c.** *transf.* A worthless person; a trifler. *Obs.*

*c*1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 806/22 *Hic nugigerulus*, a trifelle. *a*1623 FLETCHER *Lover's Cure* IV. iv, Your Fray wear these trifles. *Canar.* You are a trifle, your self, sir, out. 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* 392 You will look as like a trifle, a knave, or a fool, as one of them: and be as very a mad man. 1716 BOSTON *Serm.* (1744) XI. 18 It shews him to be a fop, a trifle and a mere picture.

3. *concr.* A small article of little intrinsic value; a toy, trinket, bauble, knick-knack.

1378 *Will of Ichn. Lister* (Sources of Hist.) A goun et vnum trifle well egged. *a*1400–50 *Alexander* 1894 Pe trufle þat ȝe to me sent, þe herne-pan, þe hand ball, be hatt made of twigges. 1530 PALSGR. 263/1 Trifle, a knacke, *Fanfelue*. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 206 Divers sorts of Linnen-cloth, with innumerable other small trifles. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 44 To purchase for trifles, such as Beads, Toys, Knives, Scissars, Hatchets, Bits of Glass, and the like; not only Gold Dust, Elephants Teeth, &c. but Negroes. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Coll.* (Maitl. Cl.) 148 If you buy a trifle then they are very civill. 1912 *Daily Graphic* 31 Dec. 13/2 The-e elegant trifles [hat-pins] are made in a variety of graceful designs.

4 A literary work, piece of music, etc., light or trivial in style; a slight or facetious composition; a bagatelle. Often used in meiosis.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 106 If Lucilla reade this trifle, shee will straight proclaime Euphues for a traytour. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reff. Dur. Occas. Medit.* (1848) 1 The Trifles of this kind, your Commands make me trouble you with. *a*1704 T. BROWN *1st Sat. Persius* 66 Read these trifles, and scarce in one line You'll find him guilty of the least devgn 1751 EARL OF ORRERY *Remarks Swift* vi. (1752) 47 Poems to Stella, and trifles to Mrs. Sheridan fill up a great part of that period. 1837 KEITH *Bot. Lex* 2 Anacreon, in one of his little trifles in honour of drinking, makes the very trees of the land dance. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz. Christmas Extra* 4 A little song—A trifle .Which I had writ for Maitl once to sing.

5. A small sum of money, or a sum treated as of no moment; a slight 'consideration'.

*c*1595 CAPT. WYATT *R. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 39 The Captaine presentinge him with a trifle from our Generall, hee [etc.]. 1625 G. SANDYS *Journ.* 16 Giving a trifle for oile, about midnight we departed. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor. Sat.* II. iii. 214 'What will it cost?' Nay, hold!—'A very trifle.'—'Sir, I will be the judge.' 1762–72 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II 137 Some not suting the places, were brought back, and sold for a trifle after the death of Mary. 1828 SCOTT *Fair M.* Apr. in Lockhart *Life* (1837) IV. iv. 138, I could bet a trifle the doors, &c. will arrive the very day I set out.

b. An insignificant quantity or amount.

1702 DE FOE *Pleasure* (1841) 132 Here for fifty thousand within a Trifle. 1921 BEVERIDGE *North Unit* v. 63 Nor can it ever have afforded more than a mere trifle of arable soil

c. *A trifle* (advb.): To a trifling or slight extent; in a small degree, a little; somewhat, rather.

1859 READE *Love me Little* xi, The bank itself was small and grave and a trifle dingy. 1860 G. MEREDITH *R. Harrington* xi, The chairman welcomed them a trifle snubbingly. 1887 JESSOP *Arcady* vii. 214 Jehu is a trifle below middle height. 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept. 293/2 We may inquire, perhaps, if it be not a trifle arrogant.

6. † **a.** A dish composed of cream boiled with various ingredients. *Obs.* **b.** A light confection of

sponge-cake or the like, flavoured with wine or spirit, and served with custard and whipped cream.
1796 FLORIO, *Montaigne*, a kinde of cloated creame called a foole or a trifle in English. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 84/1 *Triffel*, is Cream boiled with Sugar, Mace and Cinnamon. 1736 BAILEY *Househ. Dict.* 521 To make a Trifle. Boil a quart of cream, sweeten it, put to it two spoonfuls of rennet; let it stand till it comes like cheese. 1781 COWPER *Let.* 18 Feb. There is some froth, and here and there a bit of sweetmeat, which seems to entitle it justly to the name of a certain dish the ladies call a trifle. 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Bloomsbury Christening*, There were faces and tongue, and trifle, and sweets, and lobster salad. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Id. Life*, vii. (1891) 110 That most wonderful object of domestic art called trifle, ... with its charming confusion of cream and cake and almonds and jam and jelly and wine and cinnamon and froth.

7. Name for a kind of pewter of medium hardness; in *pl.*, also, articles made of this.
1810-11 [implied in TRIPLER 3]. 1812-13 in Welch *Hist. Pewterers' Co.* (1902) II. 61 Att wch time was Syzed by them their severall parcells of Tryffles as followe viz: Great double bells with peper boxes & knes... The greate beake & double beaker ... Smale beaker. The great beere bowle... The large wrought Cupps [etc.]. 1668-9 *Ibid.* 140 It is agreed, that every person that taketh Hollow-ware of any workman & returneth not him for the same 4 plate mettle and 4 London Trifles, shall pay into such workman for want of plate mettle after the rate of 3*s* 6*d* per Cent and deliver him good London Trifles. 1839 *Unk. Dict. Artisans* The English tradesmen distinguish three sorts, which they call plate, trifle, and by pewter: the first and hardest being used for plates and dishes; the second for beer-pots; and the third for larger wine measures. 1875 KNIGHT *Pract. Mech.* 1670/1 To regulate the quality a button of pure tin weighing 182 grains was employed; a similar button of plate-pewter would weigh 1838 grains; of trifle, 1855 grains; and of ley, 1984 grains.

8. *a. attrib.* or as *adj.* Trifling.
1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 170 This is no trumpery tale, nor trifle toy.

b. Comb., as *trifle-bearer, -dish, -monger, -worship*; **trifle-powter** = sense 7; **trifle-ring**, 'a ring having some hidden mechanism or play of parts, as a gimmel-ring, puzzle-ring, or one composed of three or more hoops working on pivots' (*Cent. Dict.*).
1561 WITHERS tr *Calvin's Treat Relics* A ij, Certaine trifle bearers, who did exercise a most vilainous and filthy kynd of carying hyther, and thether reliques of martyrs. 1859 LORD *Hazel. Judex* 107 The soup was served up in a trifle-dish which had formed part of a dessert service belonging to the 9th Lancers. 1829 *Hermit in London* III. 81 I have selfish trifle-mongers. 1875 KNIGHT *Pract. Mech.* 1677/1 The "trifle-powter has, tin 83; antimony 17; with a good deal of lead occasionally. *a* 1800 J. A. ALEXANDER *Geogr. from Ch-ist* xxv. (1887) The exchange of spiritual life for factitious morals and a senseless "trifle-worship".

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Tri fledom**, the realm of trifles; **Trifnet** (trasi'fiet), a small trifle (in sense 4).
1895 *Daily News* 8 Nov., 3/2 A skit upon the Haymarket piece, described as 'A Trilby Trifle'. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 2/3 I was synonyms of frolic mild, Are ye from Trifledom exiled?

Trifle (trɑ·fl), *v.*[1] Forms: (3 **bitruffe(n)**, 4 **treoflen, truffy, trofel, -le, trofulle, 5 truffylle, tryfulle, trefele, troufle, tryffle, trifel, -ful, 5 6 tryfle, 6 tryffel, tryfell, -fyll, -ful, trifyll, (7 triffle), 6- trifle.** [ME. a. OF. *truffle-r, trouffle-r*, parallel form of *truffer, trufer, troffer* (13th c. in Godef.) to make speech, deceive, jeer or trifle at, = It. *truffare* 'to cozen, to cheate, to conjucatch' (Florio); cf. *truffe, truffe, trouffle* mockery, cheating: see TRIFLE *sb.*]

†1. *trans.* To cheat, delude, befool; to mock. *Trifle out*, to dismiss with mockery. *Obs. rare.*
(Cf. *a* 1225 Bitruffe: see TRIFLE *sb.* 2 *a*. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 419/324 Wel bistruffden he þat folk). *a* 1325 MYNC *Festial* 194 Symon Magvs..trifulde he pepull to halde hym an holy man. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cc 237 Than the cousins of the cite began to saye, howe thothe our byshop tryffle and mok ke vs. 1533 TINDAL tr *Supper Lord* E ij b, To tryful out yͤ mouth with tauntes and mockes, as Moredoth.

+2. *intr.* To say what is untrue, to jest in order to cheat, mock, amuse, or make sport. *Obs.*
c 1305 *St. Dunstan* 74 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 56 Troulinge heo smot her and per. 1340 *Ayenb.* 214 Nayt not to laugh, nor to lheyje, ne to trifle. *c* 1430 *Chron. Aegidii* 48 He was treue of his feyth & loth for to trufille. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/2 Trufflon, or iapyn (*K.* trifelyn, *P.* tryflyn), *trufo, ludificor.* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 395/2 To Trufle, *ioculari, scurrari, scurrilitatem.* 1530 PALSGR. *Ingthin.* 340/1 I trifle. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* I. (1895) 98 I the yonge bonde men shoffynge and tryfelynge amonge them selfes. 1573-80 BARET *Alv.* T 366 To trifle, to do, or speake a thing vnmeete for the purpose, *inepto*. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. v. 122, I feare he did but trifle, And meant to wracke thee.

b. *Trifle with*: To treat with a lack of seriousness or respect; to 'play' or dally with.
1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccccix 713 Sus, methynke the frenchmen do but trifell with me, and with the countre of Flaunders. 1530 PALSGR. 560/1, I gest, I lourde or trifle with one, *je lourde*. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. vi. 34 Why I do trifle thus with his dispaire, Is done to cure it. 1670 COTTON *Estemon* I. III. 133 At last the Duke nettled to see himself so purs'd, and trifled withal by his Enemy, commanded [etc.]. 1709 *Tunbridge Wells* LXXX. (1820) 168 This is not a time to trifle with your fortune. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xix, I let him see that I was not to be trifled with. 1852 MRS. SMYTHIES *Bride Elect* xliii, He shall not trifle with your affections. 1865 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* III. xii. 253 Trifling with what ought to be solemn engagements.

†c. So *trifle it. Obs.*
1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1190/1 Bradford desired my lord Chancellor not to trifle it, saying that he wondred his honoure would make solemne oths (maide to God) trifles in that sorte. 1567 J. SHEPARD *Schism Dispar.* F 577 You have broke the Unity of the former church (and not of the court onely, as you trifle it) which you were in.

3. *intr.* To toy, play (*with* a material object); to handle or finger a thing idly; to fiddle, fidget *with*.
c 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 287 Put not youre hands in youre hosen..nor pikynge, nor tuftely nge ne shrukkynge. 1530 PALSGR. 540/1, I tydell, I tryfle with my handes, *je touille mes mayns*. 1618 M. BARRY *Horsemanship* 75 If when he standeth..he coueteth to goe backe, or trifle with his body or feete, then [etc.]. 1715 POPE *Ess. Man. Blount* 17 Her cards and coffee trifle with the spoon. 1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterfr.* XXIV, Silent gentlemen, That trifle with the cruet. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. II, He trifles quite unconsciously with his dessert-knife.

b. trans. To play with. *rare.*
1829 KEATS *Endym.* IV. 210 Young Bacchus stood, Trifling his ivy-dart.

4. *intr.* To dally, loiter; to spend time idly or frivolously; to waste time.
?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2932, I red thowe trette of a trewe, and trifle no lengere. 1500 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 114 b, He forbeth and daleth thus with doubtfull wordes. 1538 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 113 Let us now trifle no longer, but view the City. 16.. EVELYN *Diary* 21 Oct. an. 1652 What should I now trifling at home. I saw Leyden. 1709 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 153 P 5 While I was thus trifling in uncertainty. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 91 They must have trifled a great deal, or they would have accomplished more than they had.

†5. *trans.* To pass or spend (time) frivolously or idly; to waste (time). *Obs. exc.* as in b.
1586 J. UDALL *Demonst. Apost.* 80 Hadrian II. 1557/8 He still lingered and trifled the time and came not. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* IV. i. 298 We trifle time, I pray thee pursue sentence. 1621 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* IV. i. Wks. 1874 I II. 66 Wee haue trifled the night till bed-time. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* II vii, I haue not leisure to reflect, or know, Or trifle time in thinking. 1794 R. BLAIR *Grave* 572 Fain would he trifle time with idle talk.

b. esp. with *away*, *+off*. to fritter away idly.
†With *forth, out*, to defer or put off idly.
1532 HUTCHINSON *Xenophon's Treat.* 59, His workmen and labourers ..trifyll away the day. *Ibid.* His folke trifle forth the time. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 305 He a long while trifled out the time. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. ii. 179 Come Lords, we trifle time away. 1657 J. WATTS *Dipper Spranklid* 36 Trifle away paper with needless repetitions. 1774 *Trade* 177 *Due diligence* is not to be trifled away by us

Trifingness, [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being trifling; triviality, pettiness.
1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 71 The triflingnes of this discourse, is much too much enlarged. 1752 Carte *Hist. Eng.* III. 507 Koss and his colleagues shewed the triflingness of this excuse. 1821 *T. Smith's Sel. Disc.* Pref. to A profitable companion; nothing of vanity and triflingness in him. 1918 *19th Cent.* Nov. 1023 The triflingness of free negro agricultural labour.

Trifloral, Trifolous: see TRI- 1.

†Trifluos, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 6 tryfeolous, trifeolous. [app. f. TRIFLE *sb.* + -OUS: cf. OF. *trufous* (13th c.).] Trifling; insignificant, trivial; frivolous.
1569 Br. Fisher *Fun. Serm. C'tess Richmond* Wks. (E. E. T. S.) I. 291 Tryfeolous thynges that were lyttell to be regarded. 1635 – *Ways Perfect Religr* ibid. 384 How light, & how trifeolous a thing it is. 1661 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 43 It is a Childish and triflous thing. *Ibid.* 340 These issues of vapours out of the stomack, are triflous.

Trifluctuation: see TRI- 4.

Trifluˈor-, Trifluo-or-. *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + FLUOR(-OR-.] A formative analogous to TRICHLOR(-, expressing the substitution of 3 atoms of fluorine for hydrogen, as in *trifluoromethane* or *fluoroform*, CHF_3, from methane, CH_4; so *trifluoroethylene*, C_2HF_3, from ethylene, C_2H_4; C_2H_3.
1893 *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. 197 Trifluorotoluene ($C_6H_5.CF_3$) is not decomposed at high temperatures, and not attacked by water, alkalis.

Trifluoride, *Chem.*: see TRI- 5 a and FLUORIDE.
1850 Daubeny *Atom. The.* x. (ed. 2) 338 The gaseous trifluoride of boron, which contains no hydrogen. 1880 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem.* II. ii. 319 Antimony Trifluoride, SbF_3, is obtained as a dense snow-white mass, by distilling antimony with mercury fluoride.

Trifoil, -foil: see TREFOIL.

Trifold (trai·fōld), *a. rare.* [f. TRI- + -FOLD: cf. DIFOLD.] Threefold, triple.
1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 140 Thei is amongst men a trifold kinde of life, Active...Speculative...The third is...a lewde lyfe, and idle and vaine life. 1867 J. H. Rose tr. *Virgil's Æneid* 2:8 The trifold Janitor Of Stygian Cocytus. 1900 G. H. Kingsley *Sport & Trav.* 416 The trifold affection existing between the three.

Trifoliate (traifōˈliĕt), *a.* [f. TRI- + L. *foliāt-us* leaved: cf. *trifolium* TREFOIL.] Three-leaved; *esp.* in *Bot.* consisting of three leaflets, as a compound leaf; also of a plant, having such leaves; *transf.* having the form of such a leaf.
1733 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Leaf.* 1756 Ellis in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 865 The pinnate leaf called by the gardeners the poison ash, did not strike so deep a black as the other two trifoliate ones. 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* v. (1858) 56 Leaves valved, trifoliacy leaflets toothed. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 148 The pelvic brim [in some cases of osteomalacia] assumes a trifoliate form.

Also **Trifoˈliated** *a.*, in *Arch.* = prec.; *b. Arch.* Having or consisting of trefoils: see TREFOIL *sb* 3.
1698 J. Pettyfer in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 315 The Leaves of this are many times only trifoliated 1733 Miller *Gard. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Lentisk*, A Trifoliated Leaf, is a digested Leaf, consisting of three Fingers, as the Trefoil. 1850 Inkbere ky *Styles Archit. France* 309 The Clerestory window-archway...is divided into three pointed trifoliated lights. 1865 Walbran *Mem. Fountains Abbey* (Surtees) 147 A trifoliated canopy.

Trifolle, variant of *trifoly*: see TREFOIL.

Trifoˈliolate (traifōˈliŏlĕt), *a.* [f. TRI- + med.L. *foliŏlum* leaflet, dim. of L. *folium* leaf: see -ATE 2.] Consisting of three leaflets, or having leaves of this form; trifoliate. (Abbrev. *y-foliolate.*)
1828 in Webster. 1868 Lossing *Hudson* 35 The bright trifoliolate oxalis, or wood sorrel. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 249 Leaves alternate 3-foliolate.

‖ Trifolium (traiˈfōlĭŭm, traiˈ-). *Bot.* [L. *trifolium* (Pliny), f. *tri-*, TRI- + *folium* leaf. Cf. TREFOIL.] A large genus of leguminous plants, with trifoliate leaves, and flowers mostly in close heads; including many valuable fodder-plants, known as *clovers* or *trefoils*: also, in agricultural use, applied to the species *T. incarnatum*.
[c 1000 Ælfric *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 133/29 *Trifolium* geaces sure, uel brilsa. c 1625 *Names of Plants* ibid. 356/31 *Trifolium*, [Fr.], [Eng.] wite cloure.] 1542 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap.* 2 Fig, Verbascum soden, and leaues of trifolium. 1596 Lodge *Marg. Amer.* 23 The fortunate husband, well trained to yoake and plough, learned of trifolium who lifteth up her leaues against tempest. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 16 June 5/1 A large quantity of trifolium...has grown with immense rapidity.
attrib. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Mar. 10/1 Several varieties of the great *trifolium* family lay claim to the honour of being the true 'St. Patrick's Cross'.

Trifoly, Trifoote: see TREFOIL, TREFOOT.

Triforial (traiſōˈrĭăl), *a.* [f. next + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or constituting a triforium.
1848 B. Webb *Cont. Ecclesiol.* 45 Each of these arches is situated below a blank triforial arcade of two arches. 1894 J. L. Petit *Archit. Stud. France* 37 The triforial arches of *Amiens* and *Evreux*. 1862 Bersse. Horn *Eng. Cathedr. 1066 C.* vii. 217 Previously to its reappearance in Germany, the triforial gallery had made good its position elsewhere.

‖ Triforium (traiſōˈrĭŭm). *Arch.* Pl. -ia. [med.(Anglo-)L., found first in Gervase of Canterbury, *c* 1185; then, from him, in Battely's ed. of Somner *Antiquities of Canterbury*, 1703. In these, referring only to Canterbury Cathedral; in current English use, and in reference to cathedrals generally, only since 1800. Mentioned by Viollet-le-Duc, *Dict. d'Architecture* 1868, as introduced into architectural nomenclature by the English archæologists. Etymology unknown: see Note below.] A gallery or arcade in the wall over the arches at the sides of the nave and choir, and sometimes of the transepts, in some large churches. Originally applied to that in Canterbury Cathedral in the nineteenth century extended as a general term.
[*c* 1185 Gervase (of Canterbury) *Tract. de Combust et Reparr. Cant. Eccl.* Wks. (Rolls) I. 13 Hic murus chorum ambitus in circuitione illa pulvinarium a spatiosa arcu non interrumpitur. Supra quem murum via erat quae triforium appellatur, et fere sine superiores.] 1703 N[athan] Battely *Somner's Antiq. Canterb.* II. iv. 16 The former [wall] had but one Triforium, now there are two round the Quire, and one in each Isle of the Quire. *Ibid.*, A multitude of Marble Pillars, placed about the double Triforium, above the other. 1726 J. Dart *Hist. Canterb. Cath.* 28 1774 Gostling *Walk Canterbury* 150 Above these large windows is a walk which Mr. Battely calls a triforium. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama S. & Arch.* 155 Another distinction of these arches, in large buildings, is the absence of the triforium or gallery. 1832 Fallaway *Dict. Archit. Eng.*, etc. [See above them [pointed arches] are the triforia, continued through every part. 1848 *Builder* 8 July 326/2 A discourse was delivered by Prof. Willis, on the triforium of ancient churches. The only ancient work in which such a term could be found, was a history of Canterbury (by Gervase), in which it occurred in three places. He [Willis] verily believed that the modern term was a clumsy latinization of 'thoroughfarium'. 1868 A. K. H. Boyd *Last. Mid. Age* 368 The nave (at Norwich), of Saxon beginning, vaulted in stone, and with the heavy round arches of the triforium as large as those below, makes the choir, of four bays, ending in a pentagon, seem small in comparison. 1874 Parker *Gloss. Archit.* s.v. *Triforium*, or *Blind story*, the middle story of a large church, over the pier-arches and under the clere story windows.
attrib. 1835 H. White *Archit. Mod. Ages* 110 In the clerestory string, and *ee* the triforium string *Ibid.* ix. 137 *note*, The clerestory wall is re-cessed back over the triforium gallery. 1842 Willis *Archit. Mid. Ages* 110 The intermediate vaulting shafts spring from the triforium tablet. *[Note]* The running tablet or cornice below the triforium. 1894 *Daily Chron.* 26 Dec. 3/1 The triforium is often used, not of the arcade, but of the space at the back of the arcade. So that it means sometimes the triforium arcade, sometimes the triforium chamber.
[*Note.* On the face of it, *triforium* looks like a normal Latin formation (cf. *tricentesimum, trecentium, trefinium, trefurcium*) from *tri-* three or thrice + *fore* 'a door of two leaves' = 'something consisting of or containing three doors'. Hence it has been explained as referring to a gallery or arcade with triple openings, as found at Amiens and in some other cathedrals. But this is not the case in Canterbury cathedral, to which alone the term was applied down to 1800, so that the explanation is not consistent with the facts. Others have suggested formation from *L. foris* door, bore, pierce, with *tri-* for *F. tres*, L. *trans*. Various other conjectures have been offered (see e. g. *N. & Q.* series 9, vol IV. 369, 394; series 10, vol V. 57, 97, 217), but none are satisfactory. The word itself may have been erroneously formed or misapplied by Gervase: see also med.L. *tri-forum* in the sense 'border, ornamental bordering' in Du Cange.]

Triform (traiſōrm), *a.* [ad L. *triformis*, f. *tri-* + *forma* FORM: cf. F. *triforme* (15th c. in Godef.), perh. the source in quot. *c* 1450.]
1. Having three uniform; combining three of different forms; formed or composed in three parts.
c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 683 This temple of Salomon had on it pynacles thre Be whilk the triforme Auriole of thayre tabernacles may be. 1600 Stanyh. *Virgil's Æneis* (1701) 379/2 Something which hath beginning, middle and end. To such a form and nature they attributed the number Three, saying, That whatsoever hath a middle is triform. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I. v. 673 Centaurs, and Scyllas, and Chimeras,...mistly boviform and hominiform, bifurm and triform animals. 1695-97 R. Jamieson *Caledon. Ant.* (ed. 2) 202 A crystal is said to be...Bi-form, tri-form, when it contains a combination of two or three remarkable forms.
2. Existing or appearing in three different forms. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* Wks. (Grosart) 239 Three fourme or fashion. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 730 The neighbouring Moon...With borrowed light her countenance triform Hence fills and empties. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. § 17. 704 Damascius...tells us...that Orpheus introduced τριμορφον θεον, a Triform Deity. 1684 T. Burnet *Th. Earth* I. 164 This epistle taught that the heavens and the earth had chang'd their form, and would do so again...I so as he same world would be triform in success of time. 1748 tr. *Algarotti on Newton's Theory* I. 146 Bodies...Goldsmith before Examined. 1847 Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 306 In the representation of the tri-form Hecate. 1867–77 G. F. Chambers *Astron.* I. 126, [Galileo] have observed the most distant planets [Saturn] to be tri-form. 1879 H. W. Warren *Recr. Astron.* viii. 269 Huyghens ...solved the problem of the triform appearance of Saturn.
3. *erron.* Triangular.
1621 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Superbia Flagellum* Wks. 34/2 That heights, depths, breadths, triforme, square, oval, round, And rulers by proportion in lords are found.

So **Triformed** (-fɪmd), **Triformous** *adjs.* in same senses; **Triformity** (*rare*—0) [late L. *triformitās* (Claudian)], the quality of being triform.
1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xxiii. § 8. 212 That which is most watery, is fittest to fabricate the body...of the Triformed planet. *a* 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 368 Governed by a Tryformed Presbytery of Pastors, Elders, and Deacons. a 1739 Jarvis *Quix.* I. iv. xliii. (1885) 249 O thou triformed luminary, bring me sweet tidings of her! 1816 G. S. Faber *Orig. Pagan Idol.* I. 413 She [Sphinx] was likewise triformed, blending together in one figure a lion, a virgin, and a bird 1727 Bailey vol. II, **Triformity*, the having three Forms or Shapes. 1841 Wilkinson *Manu. Egypt.* Ser. II I. 341 The idea entertained by the Pagan Egyptians of a 'triformous Deity', who assumed different names according to the triad under which he was represented.

Triformal, [f. TRI- 5 + *formal(aldehyde)* (see FORM-) + -AL.] A commercial name of paraformaldehyde (see PARA- 2), used as an antiseptic.
1907 Wood *U.S. A. Dispens.* 1604 *Paraformaldehyde, Trioxymol*... may be considered as a polymerized formaldehyde.

Triforoid (traiſōroid), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Triforis* (f. TRI- + *foris* door, opening) + -OID.] Belonging to or having the characters of the family *Triforidæ* of gastropods, typified by the genus *Triforis*. b. *sb.* A gastropod of this family.
1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trifovelate, -foveolated: see TRI- 1.

Trifurcate (traiſōˈrkēt), *a.* [f. L. *trifurc-us* three-forked, f. *tri-*, TRI- + *furca* FORK + -ATE 2. Cf. mod.F. *trifurqué* (Littré), *trifourché* (Cotgr.), also F. *trifurcation* (Bonnet).] Divided into three branches like the prongs of a fork; three-forked, three-pronged, trichotomous. Also *fig.* So **Trifurcal** *a.* (*rare*—1), **Trifurcous** *a.*, in same sense; in *Bot.* in divide or branch into three; **Trifurcated** *a.* = *trifurcate* adj.; also, having some part, as a fin, trifurcated, as the *trifurcated blenny* or *hake*; **Trifurcation**, division into three branches, or the point at which this takes place; **†Trifu rcous** *a. Obs. rare*—0 = *trifurcate* adj.
1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. *Suppl. Dist. Drama* 8 Whether he took himself to be affronted: and consequently that he deserv'd such *Trifurcal* Reparees. 1821-31 Bentham *Logic App.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 241/2 Instead of bifurcate, two-pronged, suppose the plan of division, for example, 'trifurcate, three-pronged. 1866 R. M. Ferguson *Electr.* (1878) 98 Occasionally when darting between the clouds and the earth, it breaks up near the latter into two or three forks, and flightning is then called bifurcate or trifurcate. 1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 493/1 (*Sponges*) The arms of a triaene may bifurcate, or they may 'trifurcate. 1894 *Geol. Mag.* Oct. 438 The primary ribs of the Australian fossil...trifurcate more regularly. 1797 Bailey vol. II. *Trifurcated*, three-forked. 1769 Pennant *Zool* III. 131 A very singular trifurcated spine. 1858-9 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* II. 931/2 The antenna on one side was bifurcated. 1884 M. Mackenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 224 In two cases there was 'trifurcation of the trachea. 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, **Trifurcous*, three-forked.

Trig (trig), *sb.*[1] [Goes with Trig *v.*[1]; the vb. being app. the source of the sb.]
1. A wedge or block placed under a wheel or cask to prevent it from rolling; hence in a mine, a bar used as a brake for the wheel of a tram; also *U.S.*, a brake-shoe, a skid; in extended use applied to any material, as hay or gravel, laid on a hill to check the motion of a sledge going over it. In quot. 1647 *fig.* Cf. Trigger[2].
Its fig. use in quot. 1647 points to an earlier literal use: see also Trig *v.*[1]
1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* xvi 62 Nor is his suite in danger to be stopt, Or with the trigges of long demurrers propt. 1830 Sess. Smith *Mayor T. Downing* (1860) 72 I've seen the wheels chocked with a little tricgum no bigger than a cat's head 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Trig*, a wedge or block to prop up a cask, or to stop a wheel. 1883 Greeley *Class Coal Mining, Trig*, a spring used for stopping or putting the brake on trams, wagons, &c. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 68 *Trig*, a piece of wood laid in front of a waggon wheel to stop its motion.

†2. *Thieves' slang.* See quot. *Obs.* (perh. a different word, or ? belonging to Trig *sb.*[2])
1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict., Trig*, a bit of stick, paper, &c., placed by thieves in the key hole of the door of a house, which they suspect to be uninhabited; if the trig remains unmoved the following day, it is a proof that no person sleeps in the house. So, *to trig*, to set a trigging the jugger.

Trig, *sb.*[2] Also 7 **trigg**. Now dial. and in workmen's speech. [Goes with Trig *v.*[2], of obscure origin.] A line traced, cut, or marked out on the ground, as a boundary or centre line, a guide for a cutting, etc.; the line or score at which a player at bowls, quoits, curling, etc. stands, or from which runners start in a race; hence *to put or toe the trig*; also *dial.* a trench, gutter, or small ditch, a narrow path or track (*Engs. Dial. Dict.*).
1648 Davenant *Long Vac. in Lond.* 98 Now Alderman in field does stand, With foot on Trig, a Quoit in hand. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 111. xvi. 61/1 The ... place or mark on which the players are to set one foot, or foot the Trigg, when they deliuer their Bowles. 1706 *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T.* (ed. 3), *Trig*, the post at which bowlers stand to shoot their marbles at taw; also the spot whence bowlers deliver the bowl. 1843 *Cyclopædia of Archit. Trnl.* VI. 29/1 He is also to preserve the centre or trig line, especially in curves. 1893-4 *Northumbld. Gloss., Trig*, the starting line in a race, which may be either a stretched cord, a stick, a post, or an imaginary boundary. 1895 *E. Anglian Gloss., Trig*, (a) The mark from which a ball is delivered.

Trig, *sb.*[3] *dial.* or *colloq.* [f. Trig *v.*[3]] A trot, a hurried walk; a tramp on foot, a trip.
1884 Holland *Cheshire Gloss.* (E.D.S.) s.v., He's allus uppo th'trig (always in a hurry). 1888 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 392 The goings on of himself and his comrade on the 'great trig' in the wilds of the Scotch Highlands. *attrib. Ibid.*

396 Nothing remained but to declare the 'trig' field season at an end.

Trig (trig), *a.* (*sb.*⁴) Forms: 2–7 **trigg**, 6 (*Sc.*) **tryg**, 7 **trigge**, 5– **trig**. [a. ON. *tryggr* faithful, trusty, trustworthy, secure (Norw., Sw. *trygg*, Da. *tryg* secure, safe, sure); = Gothic *triggwa* true, faithful. Cf. also TRUE. Orig. northern Eng. and Sc.; in general literary use in 19th c.]

(The sense development between 1200 and 1500 is not very clear, and the order of senses given is mainly chronological; perhaps sense 4 ought to stand before 3. Cf. the note to TRIM *a*, which is to a great extent applicable also to TRIG.)

I. 1. True, faithful; trustworthy, trusty. Now only *north. dial.*

c 1200 ORMIN 6172 Þin lafferd birrþ þe buhsumm beon & hold & trigg & trowwenn. **1818** T. THOMPSON *Canny Newcastel* in Midford, etc. *Coll. Songs* (1819) 8 For Geordy aw'd dee,—for my loyalty's trig. **1829** BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Trig*, true, faithful. **1893-4** *Northumb. Gloss., Trig*, neat, spruce, true, reliable.

II. 2. Active, nimble, brisk, sprightly, alert. *Sc.*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* VI. (*Lion & Mouse*) i, Ane trip of myis...Richt tait and trig, all drest in ane gyis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. Prol. 184 Litill lammis Full tait and trig socht bletand to the dammis. **1724** RAMSAY *Eagle & Robin* 23 A tunefull Robin trig and gay.

3. Trim or tight in person, shape, or appearance; of a place, Neat, tidy, in good order. Chiefly *Sc.* and *dial.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. x. 89 The beste sal be full tydy, tryg, and wycht. **1697** R. PRICE *Bath Mem.* i. iv 71 Her . Foot and Leg [were] as shapely, strong, and trigge. *Ibid.* vi. 107, I, by chance, met her trig and lusty, in the Market-Street **1816** SCOTT *Antiq.* xxiv, And it's like some o' them will be sent back to fleeg the earth into the hole, and mak a' things trig again. **1821** GALT *Ayrsh. Legatees* x, The wonted ornaments of every trig change-house kitchen. **1824** SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxviii, A damsel so trig and neat that some said she was too handsome for the service of the Kirk divine. **1837** R. NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 126 My Sandie was the triggest lad That ever made a lawse glad. **1889** *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 168/1 Bait is a dirty substitute for the trig fly.

b. Trim or neat in dress; smartly-dressed; spruce, smart, well-dressed.

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep.* ii. Few gang trigger to the kirk or fair. **1821** CLARE *Vill. Minstr.*, etc. II. 96 Trig as new pins, and tight's the day was long. **1825** BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Trig*, neat, trim; or rather tricked out, or what is called fine. **1873** HELPS *Chance Acquaint.* iv, The trig corporal, with the little visorless cap worn so jauntily. **1884** *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 541 The stylish gait and air of the trig little body who wore them. **1892** J. S. WINTER *Aunt Johnnie* II. 181 She really looked very smart and trig and jaunty.

4. In good physical condition; strong, sound, well; also, firm, steady; in quot. *a* 1722, *advb.*

1704 LOCKE *Let. to Churchill* 25 June, in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) II. 346, I hope ..that I may congratulate your safe return, strong and trig as you were before. *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 270 A man will keep so much the greener awe over [oxen when ploughing], and will make them go trig. **1847-78** HALLIWELL, *Trig*, (1) well in health. *West.* (2) Sounding firm. *Dorset.* **1858** *Brit. Q. Rev.* LVI. 548 Those noble [Greek and Roman] youths...sitting on the bare backs of their chargers, and guiding them with their naked feet...they do not sit badly considering they have not the advantages ..of pig's skin and stirrups to keep them square and trig. **1890** ANNIE E. BEAR *Olden Days* 351, I wish I was in mid-ocean all trig and tight. Then I would enjoy such a passion of wind.

5. Prim, precise, exact; in depreciative use: Cut and dried, smug. *rare.*

1793 J. PEARSON *Political Dict.* 38 Trig and demure, the [girl] comes back. **1832** J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* viii, A certain trig and quaint appearance given by his tight dark-colored small-clothes. **1868** TUCKERMAN *Collector* 74 A trig nurse, with Saxon ringlets, dragging a petulant urchin. **1872** H. W. BEECHER in *Chr. World Pulpit* II. 321 Our version of trig and prig theology. **1876** BLACKIE *Songs, Relics, & Life* 137 A little man, smooth, and close-shaven, very trig, and smug.

6. Full, distended, stuffed to the utmost, 'tight'. *north. dial.*

1812 WILLAN *W. Riding Gloss.* (E.D.S.), *Trig*, full, distended. **1825** BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Trig* a, full. **1905** in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* Cumbld., Yorksh., Lincolnsh. *Ibid.* (N. Lincoln,) 'I hoo mon't shuv no moore i'to that bag, it's other trig noo.'

† 13. *sb.*⁴ A trim, spruce fellow; a dandy, a coxcomb. *Obs.*

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* IV. vii, You are a Pimpe, and a Trig, And an Amadis de Gaule, or a Don Quixote.

Hence **Tri·gly** *adv.*, **Tri·gness**.

1728 RAMSAY *Lure* 40 What is that, ..that stands sae trigly on your hand? **1821** GALT *Ann. Parish* II. 29 The lassies, who had been at Nanse Bandy's school, were always well spoken of ..for..the trigness of their houses, when they were..married. **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp.* II. (1856) 18 Their spars had no mast-of-war trigness. **1896** [TWEEDDALE *Mem.*] I. 14 Fields were subdivided by trigly cut hedges.

Trig, *v.*¹ Inflected **trigged**, **-ing**. [Etymology uncertain; perhaps ad. ON. *tryggja*, ODa. *trygge* to make firm or secure, from *tryggr* firm, sure, true.

This derivation fairly suits the sense; the difficulty being that *to trig* (in this sense) is not a northern or Sc. word, but is at home in dialects south of the Thames, which makes a Norse origin unlikely.]

1. *trans.* To make firm or fast; to prevent from moving; *esp.* to apply a wedge, block, or the like, to (a wheel) in order to stop or retard its motion.

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict. Calzar*, to shoo. *Calçarvn*, to trig a wheele [cited in *Th. Dict.*, *calzar*, to shoe...to stop a wheel]. **1591** CARTWRIGHT *Poems* (Nares), Times wheels are trig'd, and brib'd to make a stand. *a* **1661** HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 155 With free Chariots, fat Damasippus hurries; he, (He I even the consul) trigs the wheel. **1706** *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 2) s. v. *Trigger*, An Iron to Trig or Stay a Wheel. **1808** in *Spirit Pub. Trnls.* VI. 235 Our friend Haterius should be trigged like a cart-wheel on an inclined plane. **1830** SIRR SMITH *Mayor Y. Downing* (1860) 72 They make pooty bad work, trigging the wheels of Government. **1845** S. JUDD *Margaret* III. (1872) 397, I stand ready to trig the wheels in all the steep places.

2. To support or shore up with a wedge; to wedge up; to prop. Often with *up*.

1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 26 Shores, which ought to be placed on Timber Foundations, called Sholes, and well rough'd or trig'd. **1823** BARING-GOULD *J. Herring* xiv, She made him raise the hearthstone, and trig it up with a piece of granite. **1899** — *Ilx. West* xvii, To prevent the springs breaking, the axle-trees had been 'trigged up' below with blocks of wood.

† 3. *Theatr.' slang.* See TRIG *sb.*¹ 2. *Obs.*

Hence **Tri·gging** *vbl. sb.*

1709 STEELE *Tatler Indeed* (1754) 148 The wheels being oiled with delight, run nimbly, and have often need of trigging. **1682** — *Fear* vi. 78 Our thoughts run nimbly.. like wheels oiled, and have need of trigging.

Trig, *v.*² *dial.* Inflected **trigged**, **-ing**. [Goes with TRIG *sb.*²: origin of both obscure.

(As Du. *trekker* has become in Eng. *trigger*, it is conceivable that Du. *trekken*¹ to draw a line 'might become *trig*; but nothing corroborative of such an origin has been found.)]

trans. To make a score on (the ground) for a player at bowls, quoits, etc., to stand at; also, to mark out (ground) with a line or shallow trench. *Trig out*, to mark out or trace, as a boundary line. Also *absol.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trig*,...to set a mark to stand at, in playing at Nine-pins. **1727** BAILEY vol. II, *Trigged*, having a Mark set to stand in playing at Nine Pins. **1849** [implied in TRIGGING *vbl. sb.*] **1881** HALLIWELL-PHILLIPPS & JACKSON *Archæol. Journ.* XXXVIII. 348 *Trig*,...to make shallow furrows, or rigs, as between seed-beds for onions, carrots, etc.—'I trigged the ground after I had sowed it'. **1893** H. PEAKE *Borderland Stud.* 36 Gravely he consulted with his 'marrow' (mate) who 'trigged' for him, carefully noted the indicated line. **a 1905** *MS. Gloss.* (Warwk) in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Trig* v.³, Plots of ground let for building are trigged out, i.e. the boundaries are marked by cutting a small trench in them. **1914** H. T. WAKE in (M. Infl. Unt. C. E.) I have been asked scores of times by a ganger [over navvies] 'Could you come and trig out the centre line for us, Sir?'

Trig, *v.*³ Now *dial.* Inflected **trigge**, **-ing**; infl. **trigg-**. [Origin unknown.] *intr.* To trot; to walk quickly or briskly; to trip; also *to trig it*; *spec.* (*slang*) see quot. 1796; also *trans.* or with advb. acc., as in *to trig the country*, to tramp; *to trig* (a distance).

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuff* 49 Away to the hares nose they trigge, they trigge. **1** TEARE *Cowley's Ess.* i. 3 How oft are we sitting down on earth, . till affliction call to us, as the angel to Elijah, 'Up, thou hast a great way to go', and then we trigge on. **1652** in *Thomson Remonstrant Lauder* v. i. Hee trigges it to Romilia's. *a* **1680** T. GOODWIN *Blessed State* xii. Wks. 1703 V. iii. 83 His Servant..(who must reverently..) must make a mon, ring head, (get it after his Master). **1700** T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 66 She ..Trig'd away Hand in Hand with the Gentleman. **1796** *Grose's Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed. 3), *To trig it*, to play truant. *a* **1825** FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Trig*, to trot gently; or trip as a child does after its nurse. 'They trigged off together'. **1870** HARTLEY *Yorksh. Dialect* Ser. iv. 72 Mony a mile he had to trig One sweltin' summer day. **1891** R. GREGORY in *West. Meth. Mag.* 56 A travelling tailor, having 'trigged the country' in search of work as far as Yeovil.

trig, *v.*⁴ Now *dial.* Infl. **trigg-**. [f. TRIG *a.* 3, 6; with both senses cf. TIGHT *v.*⁶]

I. 1. *trans.* To make trig or trim, to trim, to make tidy or neat; now often, to dress smartly or finely. *Trig out*, to dress or deck out. Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Hence **Tri·gging** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the verb; *concr.* finery.

1696 *Song.* '*This is no my ain House*' I, Sin' ho claimed my daddy's place I downa bide the triggin o't. **1724** RAMSAY *The Monk & Miller's Wife* 3 This is no my ain house, I'll like to guide, And please me with the trigging o't. **1793** RITSON *N. Garland* (1809) 71 He rigg'd and trigg'd, and rid away. **1797** *Encycl. Brit.* (Theol. Dict.) Heavenly ..blues divine when seen Trigged out in love and charity. **1896** KIPLING *Seven Seas, Rhyme Three Seafarers* 60 He has rigged and trigged her with paint and spar. **1896** BLACK *Secretar* xxx. 243 (Fifeshire) She had gotten me into her room to see that I was trigged out as I should be.

II. 2. *trans.* To fill full, to stuff, cram. (Cf. to fill 'tight'.)

1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* IV. iii. 105 By how much more a mans skin is full treg'd with flesh, blood and natural Spirits. **1772** SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 15 May, O Molly! the servants at Bath ..lite the candle at both ends. Here's nothing but ginketting, and wasting, and thieving, and tricking, and trigging. **1790** GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.* (ed. 2) Stuffing, *Trig* it well, fill thy belly. **1825** BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Trig*, to fill, to stuff. **1828** *Craven Gloss.* s. v., 'He's trigg'd his hamper;' that is, he has filled his belly. **1905** in *E. Dial. Dict.* from Cumbld., Westmld., Durham, Yorksh.

Trigamist (tri'gămist). [f. as THIGAMY + -IST.] † One who has been married three times (*obs.*); now, one who has three wives or husbands at the same time. Cf. BIGAMIST. Also *attrib.*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Trigamist*, ..he that hath had three wives. **1854** *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 316 We could have spared ..the memorials of the trigamist Doctor. **1895** *Daily Nws* 28 Nov. 7/5 Collis being already a bigamist or trigamist. **1899** RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 266 The Church would not permit me to baptize a trigamist, and the chief would not part with either of his wives.

Trigamous (tri'găməs), *a.* [f. Gr. τρίγαμ-ος thrice married (f. τρι- + γάμος wedding) + -OUS.]

1. Characterized by, involving, or living in trigamy.

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Jan. 4 'The Man with Three Wives' never lives in the trigamous state. **1900** P. F. WILLERT in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July 590 Bigamous and trigamous marriages. **1908** *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan. 5/5 All three combine to avenge the treachery of the trigamous husband.

2. *Bot.* Having male, female, and hermaphrodite flowers in the same head. (Cf. POLYGAMOUS 3.)

1824 BRANDE *Dict. Sc., etc., Trigamous*,...containing three sorts of flowers in the same flower-head; that is to say, males, females, and hermaphrodites. **1900** in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Trigamy (tri'gămi). [ad. late L. *trigamia*, a. Gr. (eccl.) τριγαμία, f. τρίγαμος: see prec. So F. *trigamie* (Littré).]

1. *Eccl. Law.* Marriage for the third time after the death of former wives or husbands. ? *Obs.*

1613 G. SANDYS *Travels*, 82 For them [priests] it is lawfull to marry: but bigamy is forbidden them, and trigamy detested in the Laity. **1729-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl., Trigamy*, a third marriage; or the state of a person who has been married three times...In the ancient church, trigamy was only allowed to such as had no children by their former marriages.

2. The state of having three wives or husbands at the same time; the crime of contracting a third marriage while two previous spouses are alive.

a **1634** COKE *On Litt.* iii. xxvii. (1648) 88 The difference between Bygamy, or Trigamy, &c. and Polygamy. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trigamy*, (Gr.) the having three Husbands or three Wives at once. **1884** *Chr. World* 16 Oct. 795/1 A woman 30 years of age was charged with trigamy, all three husbands being still alive.

Trigastric: see TRI- 1.

Trigeminal (trai,dʒe·minăl), *a.* (*sb.*) *Anat.* [f. L. *trigemin-us* born three at a birth (see below) + -AL.] A name for the fifth pair of cranial nerves, from their dividing into three branches; also called TRIFACIAL. Also *absol.* as *sb.*

1830 R. KNOX *Béclard's Anat.* 349 The nerves of the arteries belong either to the sympathetic nerves, or to the spinal and trigeminal nerves. **1891** *Harper's Physiol.* 21, 264 Each nerve of the fifth pair is very large, and, having three chief divisions, is often called trigeminal. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 738 Such pain follows the distribution of peripheral branches of the trigeminal.

b. Pertaining to, occurring in, or affecting the trigeminal nerve.

1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* (1880) 29 In cases of intercostal and trigeminal neuralgia. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 354 The trigeminal anæsthesia affects either the whole of the region ..or only that supplied by special divisions.

Trige·minous, *a.* [f. as prec. + -OUS.]

1. (See quots.) *rare.*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Trigeminous* (*trigeminus*), three-fold, three at a birth. **1** TRIGEMINOUS. (Lat.) three brought forth at a birth; also treble, or threefold.

2. *Anat.* = TRIGEMINAL. **1892** in *Cent. Dict.*

3. *Bot.* = *trijugate* (see TRI- 1).

1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

† Trigeminus (trai,dʒe·minəs). *Anat.* [L. *trigeminus* born three at a birth, f. TRI- + L. *gemin-us* born at the same birth.]

† 1. A former name for the complexus muscle (COMPLEXUS²). *Obs.*

[**1704** J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Complexus*, a Muscle of the Head, serving to move it backwards. It is also called *Trigeminum*, because it hath plainly a three-fold beginning, and seems to be compounded of 3 Muscles.] **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), Trigeminus or Trigeminum.

2. The trigeminal nerve. Also *attrib.*

1875 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* II. 574 Neuralgia in the branches of the trigeminus. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 354 Tactile sensability may be impaired in the region of the trigeminus on the side of the lesion.

† Trigen, app. an error of some kind for *triger*, TRIGGER², appearing first in 1659; whence in Phillips *New World of Words* 1678, and in many subsequent Dictionaries.

1659 HOOLE tr. *Comenius' Visible World* lxxxv. 175 He.. stoppeth the wheel with a trigen [*trigillum*] in a steep descent. **1678** PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Trigen*, a kind of Pole whereby a Coach or Waggon is stopped from going too fast down a Hill. **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 339/2. **1847-78** HALLIWELL, *Trigen*, a skidpan for a wheel.]

Trigeneric: see TRI- 1.

Trigenic (trai,dʒe·nik), *a. Chem.* [app. f. TRI- 5 b + Gr. γένος kind + -IC: the acid was so named by Liebig and Wöhler, 1846, regarding it as the product of *three kinds* of substances, cyanic acid, aldehyde, and ammonia.] In *trigenic acid*, NH : $2(CO.NH)·CH.CH_3$, also called ethylidene (or ethidene) biuret, as being biuret, NH : $2(CO.NH_2)$, in which two atoms of H are replaced by ethylidene, $CH.CH_3$; it crystallizes in small prisms, slightly soluble in water.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 883. **1880** *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* XLII. 168.

Trigentale, -all, obs. forms of TRIGINTAL.

†Triger, corruption of *chiger*, CHIGOE.
1760 P. H. BRUCE *Mem.* 140 Trigers get through the soles of peoples feet and lodge between the skin and the flesh.

Trigesimal (trəi|dʒe sɪməl), *a. rare.* [f. L. *trigēsim-us* thirtieth + -AL.] †a. Thirtieth. *Obs.* b. *loosely.* Consisting of thirty (i. e. in quot., days).
1637 SALTONSTALL *Exordium Constantiæ* 141 The trigesimall yeare of his raigne. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* Aug. 203/1 The upper part may originally have been a crescent, implying monthly...The figure thus connects itself with the monthly trigesimal period.

Trigetour, -ettur, var. TREGETOUR *Obs.*

Trigger[1] (trɪgə). Forms: a. 7–8 (*g dial.*) **triker**, (7 **trycker**); *β.* 8 **triger**, 7– **trigger.** [In form *tricker*, ad. Du. *trekker* a trigger, f. *trekken* to pull: see TREK. The form *trigger* occurs in 1660, but *tricker* remained the usual form down to *c* 1750, and is still in dialect use from Scotland to the English Midlands.]

1. A movable catch or lever the pulling or pressing of which releases a detent or spring, and sets some force or mechanism in action, *e.g.* springs a trap.
1621 MARKHAM *Pres. Hunger* 39 Hard by this loope [of the net] shall there be fastened .a little brond thin trycker, made sharpe and equall at both ends. *Ibid.* 40 The loope and the tricker. 1725 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 84 The Tricker has a Pin. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III lxv. 298 The triggers to throw the rake behind the roots. 1853 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* (ed. 3) 301 The ram was worked by hand-ropes (fig. 8) attached to the fall, which is a much quicker way than by the trigger and drop. 1888 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. *428/1* (Photography) A trigger is provided for releasing the shutter. 1913 F. T. RUTHVEN-MURRAY *Let.* 30 Dec., If the tram-car strikes anything on the track, the gate is pushed backwards and releases a 'trigger' (in this case a catch sustaining the tray) which allows the tray to fall so that it glides along on the road and scoops up the obstruction.

2. *spec.* A small steel catch which, on being 'drawn', 'pulled', or pressed by the finger, releases the hammer of a gun-lock. Hence *to pull trigger*, to fire a gun (*at, on*).
a. 1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War* I. ix. 15 Let the Cocks and Trickers be nimible to goe and come. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xiv. 89 We took a Pistol .. and ty'd to the Tricker one end of a string. *Ibid.* 100 The Trigger was pull'd. 1759 ADAM SMITH *Theor. Mor. Sent.* (1781) VII. ii. 4 Each of them draws the tricker of a gun. 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xii, It was an act of desperation to draw the tricker.
β. 1660 [see c]. 1688 CHAPPELL *S. Sea Jour* 17 Your musquet being levelled breast high with your fingers upon the trigger. 1733 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II. x. xi. 48 We could not pull the trigers of their muskets. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U. S. Munitions War* 24 The trigger is pulled, *h* is drawn down and the spring, released, darts the needle through the guide into the cartridge, the thumb rests on the needle sharply striking the fulminate and thus igniting the charge. 1888 R. BUDDENWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xlix, Not once or twice..you've pulled trigger on me.

b. A lever or snib in a cross-bow the pulling or pressing of which releases the string.
1681 GREW *Museum* I. v. iii. 113 Just as when a Cross-Bow is let off by pulling down the Tricker. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. (Roxb.) 77/1 The string is. lett fly by a Tricker or button. 1846 GREENER *Sc. Gunnery* 12 It remained thus until the trigger of the cross bow suggested a contrivance to convey, with equal certainty and greater rapidity, the burning match to the pan.

3. In *fig.* and *allusive* uses. *In the drawing of a trigger*, in a moment, instantaneously. *Quick on the trigger*, quick to act in response to a suggestion, to take advantage of a situation, or the like.
1706 FARQUHAR *Recruit. Officer* I. i, This is the cap of honour, it dubs a man a gentleman in the drawing of a tricker. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. ii. 41 Prayer is the trigger which liberates the Divine power. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 4/3 A born musical leader, fertile in ideas, quick on the trigger.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trigger-catch*, *-detent*, *-guard* (GUARD *sb.* 16 d), *-jig* (JIG *sb.* 6), *-line*, *-plate*, *-pull*, *-pulling*, *-string*, *-touch*; **trigger arm**, *Phys.* and *Path.*, a sensitive area of the body, irritation of which causes some special effect in another part (so *trigger point*); **trigger-block**, a piece of mechanism in a steam-engine, which automatically allows the steam-valve to close when a certain speed is attained; **trigger finger**, (*a*) the forefinger of the right hand, with which the trigger of a fire-arm is pulled; (*b*) *Path.* an affection of a finger (see quot. 1890); **trigger-fish**, a fish of the genus *Balistes*; so called because the large first ray of the dorsal fin is depressed by depression of the second, like the hammer of a gun-lock by the trigger; **trigger-hair**, *Zool.* a fine hair or filament at the mouth of a thread-cell in some coelenterates, which operates like a trigger in emission of the stinging-hair; **trigger-plant**, a plant of the genus *Candollea* (formerly *Stylidium*), characterized by the two stamens being united with the style into a highly irritable column; **trigger point**, *Phys.* and *Path.* (*cf. trigger area* above). See also *tricker-firelock*, *tricker* (TRICKER 2).
1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trigger area*. 1900 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (1913), *Trigger area*, an area stimulation or irritation of which may cause physiologic or pathologic changes in another area. 1893 D. K. CLARK *Steam Engine* III. 58 A square 'trigger-block..slides vertically through..the catch-block. 1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 123 The movement of the roller *o* causes the shoulder of the rod P to get under the point of the 'trigger-catch *n*: the valve is by these means kept closed till the whole force of the blow is struck. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U. S. Munitions War* 24 The small lock-tube is drawn back, pulling with it. the needle-bolt, till the shoulder *a* is caught behind the trigger-catch. 1881 GREENER *Gun* 470 The 'trigger-comb arrangement is very ingenious, and is such that the barrels may be fired simultaneously or in quick succession, by adjusting a small screw. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U. S. Munitions War* 24 The needle-bolt, and with it the needle, is held back by the shoulder *a*, catching against the 'trigger-detent *b*. 1890 W. H. POLLOCK *Wells Stories of Waterloo* I. 223 Removing Mr. Clinch's 'trigger-finger. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Trigger finger*, sudden arrest of the movement of extension (or, less frequently, of flexion) of one of the fingers, until a special effort is made, when the movement is completed with a snap or jerk. 1882 GOUDIE, 'Trigger-fish. 1861 *Engineer. Mag.* Mar. 529 Trigger-fish and trunk-fish. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 6/2 It penetrates into the body of the oyster in the expansive part of its boat being broken up and eaten by the trigger-fish. 1899 *Musketry Instr.* 38 To see that every man holds his rifle firmly with the left hand; ..that the fingers of the right hand are behind the 'trigger guard. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U. S. Munitions of War* 51 The breech-block.. works vertically in the shoe, being depressed or elevated by a hinged lever, fitting with a catch, over the 'trigger-plate. 1890 DOND *Rep Hartlepool* 16 The seaman, standing with the 'trigger-line in his hand, at a sufficient distance from the buoy. 1882 MIALL *Nat. Hist. Ency.* 38 *Trigger-plant, Stylidium graminifolium* and other species. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 71. 500 The stock is divided into .lock-plate, breech, trigger-guard, 'trigger-plate, trigger-nut, etc. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trigger point . 1900 in DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (1913). 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 187 Gentlemen ..should state exactly what weight the 'trigger pulls are desired. 1906 *Sub Target Rifle* 13 For practice in 'trigger-pulling it is of great advantage. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 885 The exposure is made by pneumatic or 'trigger release. ‖ Hence **'Triggerless** *a.*, without a trigger.
18.. ? BROWNING *Mutature* iv. in *The Sibyl* (Rugby Sch.) 2 Apr. 1893), Arquebuses and pistols triggerless.

Trigger[2] (trɪgə). [f. TRIG *v.*[1] + -ER[1].]

1. A device or appliance to retard or stop the motion of a vehicle descending a slope. Now *dial.*
1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Estorvuja de carro*, the trigger of a cart, *zufflamen*. 1611 COTGR., *Estrayer vne roue*, to stay, or trigger a wheele. 1611 COTGR., *Estrayeur*, a Trigger, the staffe thats put before a cart-wheele, to keepe it from ouer-throwing, or ouer-hastie going. 1631 ANCHORAN *Guide Exercise Horse* 30 Some vse a wyth for a trigger. *Estrayeur* a Trigger, [L. *zufflamina*, F. *les enrayoirs*]. 1648 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict., Knel-sperre*.., that which is put into the Wheele, to let the Carre goe downe the hill softly. 1678 PHILLIPS *Trigger*) . *Rede, efte Wagen-span*, the Trigger of a Wheele to stay it. a 1861 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 262 The souldier has not his estate quickly sold with much delay, like a waggon-wheel with the trigger that stops it 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* 1246/2 A Trigger to stay a Cart wheel up hill, *zuffamen*. 1688 EDWARD *Wells Sons Worthies*, 'Twas put trigger, used to trig or block. 'Here I think gurt stone 'll do vor a trigger. *Ifg* a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* XVI. (1673) 279 Their means in's, without fraut, Are gaul'd with the long trigger of a vain title.

b. See quot.
1893 *Wilts. Glass., Trigger*, the rod let down to 'trig up' the shafts of a cart.

2. *Shipbuilding.* A support holding the dog-shore in position; also *transf.* the dog-shore itself.
1807 in SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk.*, 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Trigger*...A piece of wood placed under a dog-shore to hold it up until the time for launching. 1896 *Harvard Mag.* XII. 324/2 This obstacle, known variously as the 'trigger', 'dagger', or 'dog-shore', is usually a short length of hard-wood, sharpened—in a sloping direction—and in such a way as to promptly yield to a smart downward blow—between fixed projections on the side of the standing ways and of the sliding ways. 1899 *Daily News* 6 Jan. 7/3 The last blocks had been knocked away and the Oceanic was held in place only by a trigger on each side. These huge triggers of cast steel, worked by hydraulic pistons, work into slots of the sliding ways. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 681 From these triggers, dog shores, bearing only about one-quarter of an inch outside of the fulcrum, extend up against the keel.

Trigger[3]. [f. TRIG *v.*[2] or *sb.*[2] + -ER[1].] **a.** See quot. 1843. **b.** = TRIG *sb.*[2]
1843 HALLIWELL *Rerum Rust.* Gl. II. No. 11 56 Two men, named triggers, must see that when the race for the succeeding cast of the bowl has concluded, the straw is exactly the same as the first quarter, and when it is to dismiss the bowl. 1891 H. JOHNSTON *Kilmallie* XIX. II 110 (*Curling*) The second, third, and fourth players, on each side, footed the trigger, and sent their stones hurtling along the ice as yet unpolished to the goal.

Trigide, Trigil, obs. ff. TRAGEDY, TRICKLE.

Trigintal (trəi|dʒɪntăl). Now only *Hist.* Also 5–6 **-gen-**. [ad. med.L. *trigintāle*, f. L. *trigintā* thirty: see -AL.] = TRENTAL. Also *attrib.*
1491 *Carthusian Nicholas Alverdon.* (New Spalding Cl.) I. 257 Ye Songe mess with note on ye morne yerefftre at Sanct nicholeas after, and trigental of saidis messis in ye oulte allountyre. 1530 *In N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VI. 414/1 On ye hole trigintall of masses to be saide in the churche where I shalbe buryed. 1796 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 190 Trentals or Trigintals were also a number of Masses, to the Tale of Thirty, instituted (as pretended by St. Gregory). 1898 A. F. LEACH *Beverley Act Bk.* I. p. lxxx, The annuals, trigintals..with legacies and Lenten tithes are worth 20 marks.

Trigintennial, *a. rare*[−1]. [f. L. *trigintā* thirty + *-enni-um* (*f. ann-us* year) + -AL.] Taking place once in thirty years.
1894 *Yale Herald* (New Haven, Conn) 29 June, About twenty-five members of the class were present at their trigintennial reunion.

Trigintise-xtuple. *rare*[−1]. [f. *I. trigintā* thirty + **sextuplex*, f. *sextus* sixth, as in *duplex*, *triplex*, etc.] The product obtained by multiplying a given quantity by 36.
1690 LEYBOURN *Curs. Math.* 349 If any Root be Multiplied by 6 the Product shall be the Root of the Trigintisextuple

Trigla, variant of TREGET, *Obs.*

Trigla (trɪglă). *Ichth.* [mod.L. *trigla* (Linn. 1758), a. Gr. τρίγλη, -λα, the red mullet, whence also It. *triglia* (tri'lja).] A genus of fishes, family *Triglidæ*, the gurnards; any species of this genus.
1758 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 265 The red Smooth-headed Trigla, without any beards. The King of the Mullets. *Ibid.* 267 The red Trigla. The Red Gurnard. The French call it Marrude. 1854 BUSHNAN in *Circ. Sc.* (1865) I. 294/2 The trigla utters a grunting sound when it is taken out of the water.

Triglandular: see TRI- 1.

Trigle, obs. Sc. form of TRICKLE.

Triglochid (trɪglōʊkɪd), *a.* and *sb. rare.* [f. Gr. τριγλωχίς, -ίν- (f. τρι-, TRI- + γλωχίς, γλωχίν point of an arrow) + -ID[2].] Having three points; tricuspid. Also **Triglochin** *a.*
1796 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* III. xxiii. (1765) 213 *Triglochid*, three pointed. 1836-9 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* I 581/1 This valve..receives the name of the..triglochin valve.

Triglochin (trɪglōʊkɪn), *a.* and *sb. Ichth.* [f. Gr τρίγλη TRIGLA + -OID.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging or akin to the group *Triglioidea* or family *Triglidæ* of fishes, typified by the genus TRIGLA. **b.** *sb.* A fish of this group or family. Also **Triglid.**
1888 *Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum* XI. 577 He especially instanced the Triglochin and Dactylopterids as two groups which exhibit great diversities. *Ibid.* 588 The Trigloid, Cottoid, Gobioid, and Lophioid families. To even still greater a degree are the Agonoids, the Triglochs, and Dactylopteroids divergent.

Triglot (trəi|glɒt), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + γλῶττα tongue, after *polyglot.*] **a.** *adj.* Of a book or writing: In three languages. **b.** *sb.* A book, esp. a Bible, in three languages.
1888-9 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 1864 A Samaritan Pentateuch Triglot. . Hebrew Samaritan .. Arabic. 1890 *Athen.* 15 Feb. 221/1 The Triglot Bible. Comprising the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament in the Original Tongues, the Septuagint, the Syriac (of the New Testament) and the Vulgate Versions, in parallel columns. 1901 H. BROWNE *Hints & Helps* 1 Triglot Edition of Scriptural Representative Words in Hebrew, Greek, and English.

Triglyc . see under TRIG *a.*

Triglyceride (trɪglĭsĭrəid). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 (irregularly used) + GLYCERINE.] A compound in which three acid radicals are united by oxygen to glyceryl; i. e. they replace the three H atoms of the OH groups in glycerin or glyceryl, $C_3H_5(OH)_3$; e. g. stearin is called the triglyceride of stearic acid.
1860 DRIBE in *Q. Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XII. 243. 1893 LEWKOWITSCH *Benedikt's Oils, Fats, Waxes* 40 Glycerol ..deporting itself like a trihydric base, is able to combine with three radicles of fatty acids.. The resulting compounds are called 'triglycerides'. 1894 WATTS *Fifty Yrs. Prog. Chem.* (ed. 2) I. 577 The glycerides of butter fat contain butyric, caproic, caprylic, capric, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, and oleic acids, as triglycerides.

Triglyph (trəiglĭf). *Arch.* Also *erron.* 7–9 **tryglyph**, 7 **triglife**, **-iphe**, 8–9 **triglph**. Formerly in L. form **triglyphus**, pl. -i. [ad. L. *triglyphus* (Vitr.), a. Gr. τρίγλυφ-ος thrice-grooved, f. τρι-, TRI- + γλυφή carving. So F. *triglyphe* (1545 in HATZ.-DARM.).] A member or ornament in the Doric order, consisting of a block or tablet with three vertical grooves or glyphs (strictly, two whole grooves, and a half-groove on each side), repeated at regular intervals along the frieze, usually one over each column, and one or two (see DITRIGLYPH 2) between every two columns.
1563 SHUTE *Archit.* C ij b, The Cannals.. standing vpright within the Triglyphi...Betwixte these Triglyphos, you shall set Methopa. 1624 WOTTON *Archit. in Reliq.* (1651) 230 A sober garnishment of Triglyphs and Pellets are always in the Frieze. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Triglyph* ..is a Member of the Frize of the Dorick Order. 1797 HOLLAND tr. *Sueton.'s Twelve Cæs.* (ed. 2) II. 238 A triglyph ..was nine feet and a half high. 1824 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 467 The architrave and triglyph, representing the beams and joists [of a primitive building]. 1891 R. TAYLOR *Builder's Manual* II. v. vi. 76 The flutes of the triglyph even rings, I think, indeed, the whole bright temple sings.

Hence **Triglyphal** *a.* = *triglyphic* (*a.*); **Triglyphed** (-glĭft) *a.*, furnished or adorned with triglyphs; in quot. 1880 as *pa. pple.*, 'carved in the manner of a triglyph'; **Triglyphic, Triglyphical** (*rare*[−0]) *adjs.*, (*a*) pertaining to or of the nature of a triglyph; (*b*) 'containing three sets of characters or sculptures' (Webster, citing Gliddon).
1890 MAGUAND in *Amer. Jrnl. Archæol.* VI. 54 The Egyptian scotia .is replaced in the Greek entablature by the 'triglyphal frieze. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 223/2 The plain capital composed of merely an echinus and abacus, and a 'triglyphed frieze, enable us to pronounce at once that the order is the Doric. 1849 FREEMAN *Archit.* II. ii. 110

Some Sicilian examples exhibit the triglyphed frieze. **1880** W. W. PERCIVAL in *Academy* 2 Sept. 172 The bare..represented in long parallel trenches distinctly triglyphed in the rock **1897** WINKLER, *Triglyphic*, *Triglyphical*. **1906** RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* App. (1858) 219 They attack Brandenburg, under its triglyphic protector.

Trigness : see under TRIG *a.*

Trigon (trī·gŏn). Also **7 trygon**, **7–8 trigonus**. [ad. L. *trigōn-um*, ad. Gr. *τρίγων-ον* triangle, neuter of *τρίγωνος*, f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *γων-ος* -angled, -cornered.]

1. A figure having three angles and three sides ; a triangle.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* II. ii, Let Iamen with his squares and trigons war. **a 1628** SIR J. BEAUMONT *Bosworth* F. 346 When the Cranes direct their Flight on high..they in a Trigon fly. **1694** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. Prol. (1737) 78 An equilateral Trigone. **1696** HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 272 An Equilateral Triangle is also a Regular Figure of three sides ..being also called a Trigon. **1859** F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artil. Man.* (1862) 353 Trigon, Heptagon, Octagon.

2. *Astrol.* a. A set of three signs of the zodiac, distant 120° from each other, as if at the angles of an equilateral triangle ; = TRIPLICITY 3. (Also *fig.* or *allusively.*) b. The aspect of two planets distant 120° from each other ; = TRINE *sb.* 2.

1563 [see TRIPLE]. **1598** FLORIO *Ital. Dict.*, *Trino*, and *vedi* (1611) 158 She Eueu at the time Trigon shall your chiefe Ascend out be **1593** G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 100 His zeale to God, and the Church, was no new Triplicity and his deuotion to his Prince, and the State, a fiery Trigon. **1597** SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 288 = **1633** AUSTEN *Medit.* (1635) 7 If the Astronomers hold there was a great Trigon of Constellations at his [Christ's] Birth: I am sure here is a great Trigon of Trigons, at his Conception. **1644** LILLY *Engl. Prophi. Merlin* (1862) The beginning..and end of the Watry Trygon : An entrance of the fiery Triplicity. **1664** BUTLER *Hudr.* II. iii. 905 Some Affirm the Trigons chang'd and chang'd, The watry with the fiery rang'd. **1704** HEARNE *Duct. Hist.* (1714) I 23 Saturn and Jupiter having run through all the four Trigons, meet again, according to Kepler, at the end of 960 Years. **1819** J.R. WILCOCK *Compl. Duct. Astrol.* s. v. *Triplicity*, The first trigon is composed of ♈, ♌, and ♐, and is therefore called the fiery triplicity.

3. † a. A triangular instrument used in surveying ; also, one used in dialling. *Obs.*

1590 J. BLAGRAVE *Baculum Familiare* (title-p.) A Booke of the making and vse of a Staffe, newly inuented by the Author, called the Familiar Staffe,..which..staffe is vsed to performeth all the seuerall vses of the Crosse staffe, the Quadrate, the Circle, the Quadrante, the Gunners Quadrante, the Trigon, etc] **1704** J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I s. v., In Dyaling there is sometimes used an Instrument of a Triangular Form, which is called, a Trigon.

† b. A triangular fort. *Obs.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. (Roxb.) 98/1 A Trigon, a figure of 4 fort with three corners

c An ancient lyre or harp of triangular form.

1707–42 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v., The trigon was a kind of triangular lyre, invented by Hycus. **1776** BURNEY *Gen. Hist. Mus.* I. ii. 247 The Trigon was..struck either with a quill, or beaten with little rods **1879** STAINER *Music of Bible* 11 Attempts to shew that the *kinnor* was a trigon, or three-cornered harp.

4. *Zool.* A bivalve of the genus *Trigonia*.

1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. viii. 261 The Trigons, nearly related to the cockle, are mostly fossils

5. Name of an ancient game at ball (Gr. *τρίγων*, L. *trigōn* ('luzum trigonem'), Hor. *Sat.* I. vi. 126)).

1824 W. SMITH *Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* 761/2 The most favourite game at ball seems to have been the *trigon* or *pila trigonalis*, played at by three persons, who stood in the form of a triangle.

6. *Comp. Anat.* The triangle formed by the three cusps of the upper molars in primitive mammals.

1897 H. F. OSBORN in *Amer. Nat.* Dec. 1002 Our studies among the Mesozoic mammals have left no doubt that the upper and lower triangles, or 'trigon' and 'trigonid,' were derived from the reptilian protocone by the addition of lateral cusps ..The 'trigon' was essentially a cutting apparatus, so perfect that many mammals retained it without further evolution.

Trigonal (trīgŏnăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *trigōnal-is*, f. *trigōn-um* : see prec. and -AL.]

1. Of, pertaining or relating to, a trigon or triangle ; of the form of a triangle, having three angles, triangular. (In 0. 1570 = TRIANGULAR 3 b.)

Trigonal co-ordinates (*Geom*), a system of co-ordinates related in a particular way to trilinear co-ordinates, invented by S. Levi in 1876.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* II. def. x. 186, 6 in diuers respects it is a lineall number..and also a trigonall or triangular number. **1571** DIGGES *Pantom.* IV. def. viii. T j b, When any equilangle triangle..is described within a circle..the[sides are called the trigonal. Cordes of that circle. **1849** FREEMAN *Art Mod.* II. v. 170 A fine lofty pile, with..three trigonal spires. **1851** *Cent. Dict.* s. v., A linear equation in trigonal coordinates of the first class represents a cubic [curve].

b. *Geom.* and *Cryst.* Applied to a solid figure with triangular faces, or having some other relation to a triangle. Also, having a relation to three angles : as *trigonal quoin*, a solid angle contained by three plane angles; *trigonal symmetry*, the symmetry of a figure or body which coincides with its original position after rotation about an axis through an angle of 120° or 240°.

1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr.* 38 If three symmetral planes and no more intersect in the same straight line, it is called an axis of trigonal symmetry. **1891** *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Trioctahedron*, The trigonal trioctahedron has each face an isosceles triangle. **1895** STONY-MARKELYNE *Crystallogr.* iv. § 79. 98 A plane figure may..be symmetrical with regard to a point within it as a pole of symmetry. Where $n = 2$, or 3, 4, or 6, the symmetry may be defined as being *digonal*, *trigonal*, *tetragonal*, or *hexagonal Ibid.* vii. § 180. 211 The trigonal dodecahedron, a tetrahedron with a three-faced pyramid on each of its faces. *Ibid.* § 257. 302 The trigonal trapezohedron..has trapezoids for its faces, which meet in two trigonal quoins.

2. Triangular in section, triquetrous : now *esp.* in *Zool.* and *Bot.*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* IV xi. Y ij b, The solide of Tetraedron may..be parted into 4 equal Trigonal Pyramides. **a 1728** WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Fossils* (1729) I. 158 'tyar of a yellow Hue, shot into numerous trigonal pointed Shoots. **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Leaf*, *Trigonal Leaf*, one much like the triquetrous, only that the several faces are each hollowed in form of channels. *Ibid.*, *Lilium*, the lilly . The pistil..finally becomes an oblong and trigonal fruit. **1854** WOODWARD *Mollusca* II. 225 Shell impunctate, oblong, or trigonal. **1895** W. M. MACPHERSON *Monymusk* v. 76 A plain roundheaded door with a trigonal hood.

3. *Astrol.* Relating to, or of the nature of, a trigon (in either sense) : see prec. 2.

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud. Astrol.* xxi. 470 All trigonall aspects doe accord. **1635** SWAN *Spec. M.* v. § 2 (1643) 105 The Trigonall revolution..of the Planets [cf. TRIGON 2 quot. 1704]. † **4.** *Math.* = TRIANGULAR 3 a. Also **5.** *Geom.* = TRIANGULAR 3 a.

1593 FALE *Dialling* 39 Your Diall being made, and the Stile placed therein : take your Trigonall Instrument, and set it upon the Stile so that the whole Diameter thereof may stand plaine upon the edge or upper part, the centre A, of your Instrument..Then fasten a thread at the uppermost end of your Trigonall in every line of the signes 10 y° you may direct downeward by the centre A, to the plat of your Diall: and then moving the Trigonall on the right hand, so that the thread may be stretched on the left hand, make there likewise a prick upon the plat.

B. *sb.* 1. See A. 4.

2. = TRIGONE, TRIGONUM 2 (*Cent. Dict.*). Hence **Trigonally** *adv.* (*rare*⁻⁰), triangularly (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Trigonate (trīgŏnāt), *a. Zool.* [f. as prec. + -ATE².] = prec. adj. 1 and 2.

1815 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool* IX. 1. 226 Female without the white trigonate spot beneath the chin. **1828** STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 203 *Hymenothes*] *Carolinensis*, ..back with three trigonate tubercles.

Trigone (trīgō·n, trəlgō·n), *Anat.* [a. F. *trigone* (trigo'n), ad. L. *trigōn-um* TRIGON.] The triangular area at the base of the urinary bladder, between the openings of the ureters and urethra.

1682 *Tatler Lond. Anat.* I. 58/1 The posterior part of the trigone is thinner than the anterior. **1876** GROSS *Dis. Bladder* 137 The usual seat of villous tumor is the trigone. **1898** R. W. *Allbutt's Diseases* xxxii. 503 In the trigone of the bladder, there are..patches of inflammatory thickening.

Trigone, obs. form of TRIGON.

Trigonel (trīgŏnel). *rare*⁻¹. [ad. F. *trigonelle*, or mod.L. *Trigonella* (Linnæus, 1737), dim. of L. *trigōna*, fem. of *trigōn-us* adj. = *τρίγωνος* (see TRIGON)] ; so called from the triangular appearance of the flowers.] A plant of the genus *Trigonella*, N.O. *Leguminosæ*.

1884 *De Candolle's Orig. Cultivated Pl.* 112 Trigonel, or Fenugreek (*Trigonella foenum-graecum*).

Hence **Trigonelline** *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *Trigonell-a* + -INE⁵], an alkaloid occurring in the seeds of fenugreek, in hempseed, and in peas, and prepared artificially from nicotinic acid.

1881 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 85, Jahn's *Trigonelline*, $C_7H_7NO_2$, forms crystalline monoclinic prisms, flat prisms, of feeble saline taste ; it is readily soluble in water.

Trigonellite (trīgŏnĕlait). *Paleont.* [ad. mod.L. *Trigonellites* (given as a generic name), f. mod.L. *Trigonella* : see prec. and -ITE¹ 2 a.] A fossil triangular form and shelly consistence, found in the Kimmeridge clay ; 'probably the operculum of a cephalopod' (Lyell).

[**1748**] J. HILL *Hist. Fossils* 646 That kind [of Cockle] call'd by authors Trigonella...This kind..approaches to a triangular figure.] **1831** MURCHISON in Phillips *Mem. Geol.* (1855) 301 Hard, compact, not oolitic, containing brachyphyllum, ferns, and trigonellites **1851** WOODWARD *Molluscs* I. 80 They were described in 1811, by Parkinson, who called them trigonellites. **1885** LYELL *Elem. Geol* xx. (1885) 495.

Trigoneutic, -goneutism : see TRI- 2.

‖ **Trigonia** (trīgō·nĭă). *Conch.* [mod.L., generic name] : see TRIGON + -IA¹. A genus of bivalve mollusca having a shell of triangular form.

1827 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XV. 343/1 The trigonia now forms along with castalia, the small family of Trigonées. **1854** WOODWARD *Mollusca* I. 11 The cockle and trigonia have the foot bent, enabling them to make short leaps. **1883** *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 176 Collection of Trigonias ..exhibited by Dr. J. C. COX, F.L.S. of Sydney.

Hence **Trigoniacean** (trīgŏnaĭ·ʃĭăn), *a. adj.* belonging to the group *Trigoniacea* of bivalve molluscs, typified by the genus *Trigonia*; b. *sb.* a mollusc of this group. In recent Dicts.

Trigonic (trīgŏ·nik), *a. rare.* [ad. Gr. *τρι-γωνικός* triangular, f. *τρίγωνος* : see TRIGON and -IC.] Of or pertaining to a trigon or triangle.

Trigonic co-ordinates (*Geom.*), a system of co-ordinates invented by W. Walton in 1868, determining a point in a plane by the angles subtended at the point by the sides of a fixed triangle.

1788 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* I. 54 The soul from material triangles or circles, forms in herself the trigonic, or circular species.

So † **Trigo·nical** *a. rare*, = TRIGONAL 3.

1644 LILLY *Merlinus Angl.* To Rdr. A j b, The Government of the World by the seuen Planetary Angels under the seuerall Trygonicall Revolutions of Saturne and Iupiter.

Trigonid (trī·gŏnid). *Comp. Anat.* [f. TRIGON + -ID (arbitrarily used).] The triangle of cusps of the lower molar teeth in primitive mammals.

1897 [see TRIGON 6].

Trigono- (trī·gŏnō, trigŏ·nō), combining form repr. Gr. *τρίγωνο-ς* adj. three-cornered, triangular, neut. *τρίγωνον* as sb. a triangle; used in several scientific terms. **Trigonoce·phale, -ce·phalous** *adjs.*, *Zool.* [Gr. *κεφαλή* head], having a triangular head, as a serpent of the genus *Trigonocephalus* ; so **Trigonocepha·lic** *a. Anthrop.*, having a malformation of the skull, caused by premature closing of the medio-frontal suture, in which the sides are flat and converge to an apex in front ; **Trigonoce·phaly**, the condition of being trigonocephalic. **Trigonocerous** (*-gŏ·sĕrŏs*) *a.*, *Zool.* [Gr. *κέρας* horn], having horns of triangular section. **Trigonocu·late** *a.* [L. *oculus* eye], triangular-wedge-shaped. **Trigo·nodont** *Comp. Anat.* [Gr. *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth], having the primitive cusps of the molar teeth arranged in a triangle. **Trigo·notype, Geom.** [Gr. *τύπος* figure, image, TYPE], name for a trigonal trapezohedron (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1805 *Hom. Star* 13 Mar., A 'trigonocephale black serpent, brought over in the ship, is alive. **1878** BARTLETT *Topics of Anthrop.* v. 176 *Trigonocephalic*, skull triangular at the top anteriorly, supposed to be owing to the medio-frontal synostosis. *Ibid.* Index, 'Trigonocephaly'. **1901** DOCKWORTH *Morphol. & Anthropol.* x. 253 A skull which viewed from above presents a peaked or rostrated appearance and has been described as trigonic or trigonocephalic. **1848** SMART, **Trigonocerous*, having three-angled horns,—applied to a species of fossil stag. **1864** in WEBSTER. **1891** J. FARQUHARSON *Owll Orpo'ist.* 224 'Trigono-cuneate, rather smooth on the upper part, longitudinally sulcated. **1897** H. F. OSBORN in *Amer. Nat.* Dec. 1002 'Trigonodont' is the most appropriate because the first upper molar morphology is to identify the primitive triangle.

Trigonoid (trīgŏnoid), *a.* and *sb. Geom.* [ad. Gr. *τριγωνοειδής* of triangular form : see TRIGON and -OID.] **A.** *adj.* Resembling a triangle ; approximately triangular. b. *sb.* A plane figure contained by three circular arcs of equal radius meeting at angles ; a species of curvilinear triangle. So **Trigonoi·dal** *a.*, (*a*) *Nat. Hist.* = *trigonoid* adj. ; (*b*) *Geom.* 'like a trigonoid' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1824 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol* 217 Subcordated, trigonoidal. **1873** SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* 245 The quartic is a tricuscuid curve composed of a trigonoid figure within the triangle and of the three vertices as nodes.

Trigonometer¹ (trīgŏnŏ·mĭtəɹ). [f. TRIGONOMETRY, on analogy of *chronometer*, *thermometer*: see -METER.] A name given to various trigonometrical instruments.

1796 J. ROBERTSON *Tables & Tracts* (1771) 80 Mr. Mungo Murray..contrived a very useful instrument ..which he calls The Armillary Trigonometer. **1796** HUTTON *Math. Dict., Armillary Trigonometer*, an instrument ..consisting of five semicircles..so divided and graduated, as to serve for expeditiously resolving many problems in astronomy, dialling, and spherical trigonometry. **1828** *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* XIV. 270 A trigonometer..which may be carried in the pocket. **1860** in *Abridgm. Specif. Patents Optical*, etc. *Instr.* (1853) 345 An improved mathematical or plotting instrument [denominated by the inventor] a protracting trigonometer.

Trigono·meter², [f. TRIGONOMETRY, on analogy of *geometer*, and the like.] A person versed in trigonometry ; *spec.* one engaged in a trigonometrical survey.

a 1850 MACGILLIVRAY *Nat. Hist. Deo Sids & Braemar* (1855) 92 We arrived at the centre of the broad top..seating ourselves on the base of the pyramidal cairn of the Trigonometers. **1902** *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 12/2 Kabru is higher than Aconcagua—its height is..according to the trigonometers, above 24,000 ft.

Trigonometric (trī gŏnŏmĕ·trik), *a.* [f. TRIGONOMETRY + -IC ; perh. through *fr. trigonométrique* (1762 in *Dict. Acad.*).]

1811 PINKERTON *Petral.* I. 184 The mountains, on which their trigonometric operations had conducted them. **1862** C. P. SMYTH *Three Cities in Russia* II. 188 The trigonometric operations require the observer ..to be for long periods under canvass.

Trigonometrical (trīgŏnŏmĕ·trikăl), *a.* [f. TRIGONOMETRY or mod.L. *trigonometria* + -IC + -AL ; after *geometrical*, etc.] Of, pertaining to, or performed by trigonometry.

Trigonometrical functions, those functions of an angle, or of an abstract quantity, used in trigonometry, viz. the sine, tangent, secant, etc. ; see TRIGONOMETRY. *Trigonometrical survey*, a survey of a country or region performed by triangulation and trigonometrical calculation.

1668 [implied in TRIGONOMETRICALLY]. **1690** LEYBOURN *Curs. Math.* 552 To find the Altitude..by Trigonometrical Calculation. **1706** W. JONES *Syn. Palmar. Mathesios* 178 Any three.. being given, the other three may be found by Trigonometrical Calculation. **1758** MUDDOCH in *Phil. Trans.*

L. 543 A table of the trigonometrical analogies. **1801** Capt. W. Mason *(title)* Account of the Operations carried on for accomplishing a Trigonometrical Survey of England and Wales, 1797. **1807** Hutton *Course Math.* (1811) II. 3 A Trigonometrical Canon is a table shewing the length of the sine, tangent, and secant, to every degree and minute of the quadrant, with respect to the radius, which is expressed by unity or 1. **1860** Tyndall *Glac.* i. xi. 69 A pyramid of stones used as a trigonometrical station by Professor Forbes.

Trigonometrically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a trigonometrical manner; by means, or by the method, of trigonometry.

1666 Collins in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I. 115 Problems that seem easy trigonometrically, but not so analytically. **1725** J. Stuart in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 382 An exact Map of all the Provinces of Attica trigonometrically surveyed. **1899** R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 8 Such as cannot be ascended should be measured trigonometrically.

Trigonometrician (trigŏnŏmĕtri·shăn). [f. Trigonometric : see -ician.] = Trigonometer 2. So **Trigono·metrist**.

1884 *Manch. Exam.* 4 Oct. 5/4 The base-line of the trigonometrist admits of fresh refinements in precision. **1900** *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 223/3 The autobiographer became a trigonometrician, and astronomer at large.

Trigonometry (trigŏnŏmĕtri). [mod.L. *trigŏnometria* (B. Pitiscus 1595), f. Gr. *τρίγωνο* ν triangle + *-μετρία* measurement. So Fr. *trigonométrie* (1629 in Hatz.-Darm.).] That branch of mathematics which deals with the measurement of the sides and angles of triangles, particularly with certain functions of their angles or of angles in general (the Sine, Cosine, Tangent, Cotangent, Secant, and Cosecant), and hence with these functions as applied to abstract quantities; thus including the theory of triangles, of angles, and of (elementary) singly periodic functions.

Trigonometry comprises *plane trigonometry*, which treats of plane triangles and angles, and *spherical trigonometry*, which treats of spherical ones, i. e. those described on the surface of a sphere.

1595 B. Pitiscus *(title)* Trigonometria : sive De Solvtione Triangvlorvm Tractatus brevis & perspicuus. **1614** *(title)* Trigonometry : or The Doctrine of Triangles. First written in Latine, by B. Pitiscus , and now Translated into English, by Ra. Handson. **1631** R. Norwood *(title)* Trigonometrie. Or, The Doctrine of Triangles : Divided into Two Bookes : The first shewing the mensuration of Right Angled Triangles. The second of Spherical. **1738** *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 13/1 A few Calculations by Trigonometry. **1816** Playfair *Nat. Phil.* II. 1 It often happens , that the stars must be observed when they are not on the meridian, and their positions , must then be derived from spherical trigonometry. **1854** Kingsley *Alexandria* I. 31 For the purpose of working out this theory he [Hipparchus] required a science of trigonometry plane and spherical : and this he accordingly seems to have invented.

‖ **Trigonon** (trigōwnŏn). *Antiq.* [a. Gr. *τρίγωνον* triangle, a musical instrument of this form.] = Trigon 3 c.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Trigon, trigonon*, .. a musical instrument, used among the ancients. **1847** Lectr. tr. *C. O. Muller's Anc. Art* § 425. 505 A concert of female players on the flute, the cithern and the trigonon. **1864** Engel *Mus. Anc. Nat.* 195 The trigonon ought more properly to be classed with the lyre than with the harp.

Trigonous (trigōnŏs), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. Gr. *τρίγωνο-ος* (see Trigon) + -ous.] = Trigonal 2.

1706-88 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* Gloss., *Tricornis caudis*, a three-sided stalk.] **1821** W. P. C. Barton *Flora N. Amer.* I. 114 Capsule truncate, trigonous. **1826** Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 259 *Dendrocalaphes*, .. Bill depressed and trigonous at the base. **1870** Hooker *Stud. Flora* 245 Convolvulus arvensis .. seeds 4, obtusely 3-gonous.

‖ **Trigonum** (trigōwnŭm). [L., ad. Gr. *τρίγωνον* triangle : see Trigon.]

1. *Antiq.* A musical instrument : = Trigon 3 c. **1727-41** Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Music*, Of stringed instruments we hear of the lyra or cithara, the psalterium, trigonum, sambuca [etc.]. **1801** Burney *Duct Mus.*, *Trigonum*, or *Triangular Harp*, an instrument supposed to have been of Phrygian invention. *Ibid.*, From Sophocles we learn, that a certain musician was so admirable a performer on the Trigonum, .. that [etc.].

2. *Anat.* = Trigone.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rc.* IX. 322 The walls of the bladder were slightly hypertrophied, and there was a small ulcer on the left half of the trigonum.

+Trigony (trigōni). *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [ad. Gr. *τριγονία* third generation, f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *γόν-ος*, *γονή* offspring, family, generation.] Threefold generation or production.

1660 Howell *Parly Beasts* 140 Man is that great Amphybium in whom lye Three distinct Souls by way of trigony.

Trigram (trəi·grăm). [f. Gr. *τρι-*, Tri- + *γράμμα*, *-ατ-*, line, letter, or *γραμμή* stroke, line.] **a.** An inscription of three letters; also, = Trigraph (Webster 1864). **b.** A figure or character formed of three strokes. **c.** *Geom.*, etc. A set of three lines ; *spec.* the figure formed by three straight lines in one plane not intersecting in the same point ; also more generally, any figure composed of three elements.

1660 Burnie *Kirk-Burial* (1833) 17 Inscrying their tombes with a trigram of D. M. S. **1802** J. Hagen *Babylon. Inscr.* 54 What connexion is there between the first trigram, or three united strokes, to represent heaven, and, the second trigram, .. three broken ones, to represent the earth? **1882** *Athenæum* 9 Sept. 297/1 The hexagrams are composed each of a double trigram... The trigrams consist of three lines one above the other. **1897-8** *Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* 842 The swastika itself merely represents two superposed trigrams.

So **Trigramma·tic**, **Trigra·mmic** *adjs.*, consisting of three letters (= Trilitteral) or sets of letters ; **Trigra·mmatism** = Trilitteralism.

1834 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) VIII. 360/1 The trilingual, or rather trigrammatic stone of Rosetta. **1839** Donaldson *New Cratylus* § 70 (1850) 107 Their apparent [Semitic] trigrammatism, their etymological disintegration, and the tertiary condition in which their oldest remains are found, must be referred to the constant intermixtures, re-unions [etc.]. **1846** Worcester, *Trigrammic*, containing three letters. *Johnson.* **1847** Webster, *Trigrammatic*, containing three sets of characters or letters. *Gliddon.*

Trigraph (trəi·graf). [f. Gr. *τρι-*, Tri- + *γραφή* writing, drawing.] A combination of three letters denoting a simple sound, as *eau* in F. *beau*, *sch* in Ger. *schaf*. **1856** in Smart ; hence in later Dicts.

Trigraphy (trigrăfi). *Geom.* [f. after Homography : see Tri-.] A group of three sets of points or lines having a relation analogous to that of *homography* between two (see Homography 1) ; that branch of geometry which deals with such relations. Hence **Trigraphic** (trəigræ·fik) *a.*, pertaining to trigraphy.

1895 J. W. Russell in *Proc. Lond. Math. Soc.* XXVI. 446 *(title)* Applications of Trigraphy. .Trigraphic ranges. A trigraphy projects into a homographic trigraphy. *Ibid.* 448 Given the trigraphic relation, to construct the vague points. *Ibid.* 450 Trigraphic Pencils. *Ibid.* 452 Trigraphic Hyperbolas.

Trigruttulate : see Tri- 1.

‖ **Trigynia** (trəi,dʒi·nĭă). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus), f. Tri- + Gr. *γυνή* woman, taken as = female organ, pistil.] An order in many classes of the Linnæan System, comprising plants having three pistils. Hence **Tri·gyn**, a plant of the order *Trigynia* ; **Trigy·nian**, **Trigy·nous** *adjs.*, of or belonging to the order *Trigynia* ; **Trigynous** (trĭdʒĭnŏs) *a.*, having three pistils.

1748 Linnæus *Hortus Upsaliensis* 23 Trigynia.] **1760** J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* II. viii. (1765) 92 *Trigynia*, comprehending such Plants as have three Styles. **1775** Ash, *Trigynous*, having three pistils. **1806** Galpine *Brit. Bot.* 64 Hypericum. ..[Flowers] trigynous. **1828** Webster, Trigyn.. Trigynian. **1846** Worcester, Lindley for *Trigyn.* .. Trigynian. **1848** Wharton's Lindley for *Trigyn.* .. Trigynian. *Lydpr. Lex.*, *Trigynus*, *a*, *um*.. *Bot.* .. trigynious.

Trihedral (trəihī·drăl, -he·drăl), *a.* (*sb.*) *Geom.*, *Crystl.*, *Nat. Hist.*, etc. Also **triedral**. [f. Gr. *τρι-*, Tri- + *ἕδρα* base + -al.] Of a solid figure or body : Having three sides or faces (in addition to the base or ends) ; bounded laterally by three surfaces ; triangular in section. *Trihedral angle* or *quoin*, a solid angle formed by three surfaces meeting at a point.

1789 J. Crawford in *Med. Commun.* II. 355 Obtuse trihedral pyramids. **1812** Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 125 Thus 6 particles may compose an octoedron or triedral prism. **1839-49** *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 567/1 The inferior molares are divided into two triedral portions. **1878** Guernsey *Crystallogr.* 85 The trihedral quoins of the rhombic dodecahedron. **1880** Hexley *Crayfish* iii. 116 Each of these joints is trihedral, the outer face being convex in the inner, flat ; and the upper concave.

B. sb. Geom. A trihedral figure ; the figure determined by three planes meeting at a point (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909). Also **Tri·edron**.

1828 Webster, *Trihedron*, a figure having three equal sides. **1860** Worcester cites Davies.

Trihemeral, **-hemiheal** : see Tri- 1, 4 a.

Trihemer (trihī·mĕr). *Anc. Pros.* Usually in Lat. form **trihemi·meris** (also tri,e-). [ad. mod.L. *trihēmimeris*, ad. Gr. type **τριημερίς* consisting of three halves, f. *τρι-* + *ἡμι-* half + *μέρ-ος* part : cf. Hephthemimer, Penthemimer.] A group or catalectic colon of three half-feet ; esp. as constituting the first part of a hexameter, preceding the cæsura. Hence **Trihemi·meral**, *a.*, applied to a cæsura occurring in the middle of the second foot.

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Trihemimeris*, is a Branch of the Cæsura of a Latine Verse, when after the first Foot and half a Verse remains an odd Syllable, which helps to make the next Foot. **1871** *Public Sch. Lat. Gram* (1876) 259 The next best form is obtained by uniting with the hephthemimeral cæsura the trihemimeral, in the middle of the second foot. *Ibid.* 550 In both verses the rhythm is helped by the trihemimeris.

Trihemitone (trihe·mĭtōun). *Mus.* ? *Obs.* [f. Gr. *τριημόριον*, f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *ἡμιτόνιον* Hemitone.] An interval of three semitones, or a tone and a semitone ; a minor third ; esp. that used in the ancient Greek (Pythagorean) scale.

1694 W. Holder *Harmony* (1731) 61, I would call the greater Third (as the Greeks do) *Ditone*, and the Third Minor, *Trihemitone*..., as consisting of three half-Tones, (or rather of a Tone and half a Tone). **1746** *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 268 The Trihemitone of the Ancients falls short of the third Minor by a Comma. **1753** Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Interval*, Trihemitone of the Greek Scale, or deficient third Minor, 32/31,..Third Minor, 6/5,..Trihemitone Major, 4096/3375.

Tri-hexadecahedron : see Tri- 2 b.

+Tri-hexoctahedron. *Geom. Obs.* In 8 trisextoct-. [f. Tri- 2 + Hexoctahedron.] A solid figure having 18 (= 3 times 6) square and 8 triangular faces.

1765 Kirby *Perspective made Easy* (ed. 2) 45.

Trihilate : see Tri- 1.

Trihydrate (trəihəi·drĕt). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 a + Hydrate.] A compound containing three molecules of water combined with an element or radical or with another compound ; also, a compound containing three hydroxyl groups, OH, united to an element or radical ; e.g. *bismuth trihydrate*, which may be regarded as Bi_2O_3, $3H_2O$ or as $Bi(OH)_3$. So **Trihydrated** *a.*, combined with three molecules of water.

1854 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sci. Chem.* 374 A crystallised trihydrate of phosphoric acid results. **1868** Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV 83 Nitrates...Copper also forms a trihydrated salt, $Cu^{II}NO^3.3H_2O$. **1873** — *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 391 The trihydrate is the ordinary gelatinous precipitate obtained by treating solutions of aluminium salts. **1888** Muir & Moncrieff *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I. 145 Aluminium Trihydrate. ..Occurs native, in hexagonal fibrous crystals, as *gibbsite*, and *hydrargyllite*.

Trihydric (trəihəi·drik), *a.*] *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Gr. *ὕδωρ* water + -ic.] Containing three hydroxyl groups, OH ; thus glycerin or glycerol, $C_3H_5(OH)_3$, is a trihydric alcohol ; pyrogallic acid or pyrogallol, $C_6H_3(OH)_3$, is a trihydric phenol.

1866 Frankland *Lect. Notes* 269 Relations of Glycerin to the Trihydric Alcohols, Glyceric Acid, .. and Tartronic Acid. **1881** Frankland & Japp *Lect. Notes* (ed. 3) II. 105 Trihydric Alcohols. Glycerin , series. These alcohols contain three semimolecules of hydroxyl. **1900** Smith *Richter's Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 140 The phenols, like the alcohols, are distinguished as mono-, di-, and tri-hydric, according to the number of hydroxyl groups which have entered.

Trihydrio, *a.*? *Chem.* = Trihydrogen (which is now preferred).

1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xv. 136 The three atoms of hydrogen in trihydric [sc. trihydrogen] phosphate may be replaced by three different metals. **1887** Tidy *Modern Chem.* (ed. 2) 163

Trihydro- (trəihəi·dro). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Gr. *ὑδρο-*, combining form of *ὕδωρ* water : see Hydro-.] A formative denoting that the compound contains the elements of three molecules of water, H_2O, united to the substance designated by the rest of the name ; e.g. *trihydrostrychnine*, $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_3$, which differs from strychnine, $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_3$, by $3H_2O$.

1879 *Watts' Chem. Soc* XXXVI 387 Another basic substance was obtained, *trihydrostrychnine*.

Trihydrogen, *a. Chem.* [Tri- 5 b.] Containing 3 atoms of hydrogen in combination, as *trihydrogen phosphate*, H_3PO_3. **1869** [see Trihydric, *a.*].

Trihypostatic to **Trijunction** : see Tri- 1, 4.

Tri-icosane: see Tricosane.

Tri-iodi-, tri-iodo-. [Tri- 5 c.] A formative analogous to Chloro-, Trichloro-, expressing the substitution of three atoms of iodine for hydrogen, as in *tri-iodobenzene*, $C_6H_3I_3$, *tri-iodomethane*, etc.

Tri-i·odide : see Tri- 5 a and Iodide.

+Trike, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [Derivation obscure. Some conjecture that it is the primitive of *trikel*, Trickle *v.*, and meant 'to flow down'; cf. Trill *v.*² 3 ; others that it may be for **trinke*. 'To hang down, descend, fall in a flowing manner.

a **1310** in Wright *Lyric P.* (Percy Soc.) 35 Hire gurdel of bete gold is al, Umben hire middel smal, that teketh to hire to.

Tril, obs. form of Trill.

+Trilabe. *Obs. rare*⁻°. [According to Mayne, f. Gr. *τρεῖς* three + *λάβ-ειν* to lay hold on'. Cf. Astrolabe.] A surgical instrument with three expansible prongs. See quot.

1870 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Trilabe*, name of an instrument for extracting foreign bodies of sufficiently moderate size from the bladder through the urethra, having three branches capable of being expanded in the bladder, and then closed on the object to be withdrawn.

Trilabiate to **Trilaminate** : see Tri- 1.

+Trilapse, trelapse, *a.* and *sb. Sc. Obs.* [f. L. *tri-*, Tri- + *laps-us* pa. pple. fallen, sb. a fall.] **A.** *adj.* That has fallen for the third time into a sin or offence ; also of the offence.

1593 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* I. 56 James Pirrihe trilaps in adultery. **1597** *Ibid.* 128 Hellen Allan .. confessis .. that the samin fault is trelaps in hir persone. **1600** *Presbyt. Rec. Stirling* in Ferguson *Addr. Hume* (1899) 284 The penalties paid by adulterers and trelaps fornicatrus to be devoted to the reparation of ye brig of Tullibody. **1652** *Humble Kirk-sess. Rec* in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* I. 440 Declaring her to the session to be trilapse in fornication.

B. *sb.* A third lapse or fall (into a sin or offence). **1691** in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* I. 444 Isobell Spence entred in sackcloth ..to give satisfaction for her trilapse in [.. unto] fornication. **1725** *Presbyt. Rec.* in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1893) II. 82 George Barclay had openly confessed his tre. lapse. **1776** in J. Mill *Diary* (1889) 133 This being a relapse to the woman and a trelapse to the man.

Hence **+Trila·pser** (tre-) *Sc. Obth. rare*$^{-1}$, one who lapses or fails a third time.

1649 *Rec. Dingwall Presb.* (S. H. S) 148 Trelapsers in fornication be brought before the Presbyterie.

Trilarcenous : see Tri- 2.

+Trilater, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *trilater-us* : see next.] = next.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xvi xxix. 453 To prouse that an octohedron geuen is tredecuple sesquialter to a trilater semidiater pyramis inscribed in it.

Trilateral (trilæ·tĕrăl), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *trilater-us* three-sided + -al. Cf. F. *trilatéral.*]

A. *adj.* Contained by three sides ; three-sided.

1660 Barrow *Euclid* 1. Def. xx, Three sided or Trilateral figures are such as are contained under three right lines. 1788 T. Taylor *Proclus* I. 173 Euclid appears to me to have made a separate division into angles and sides, from considering this alone, that every triangle is not also trilateral. 1846 *Hutton's Course Math.* II. 136 The quadrilateral space *EAA'E* is double the trilateral space *AA'E.* 1875 Mrsivale *Gen. Hist. Rome* xviii. (1877) 102 Two powers now remained to struggle for the dominion of the trilateral island [Sicily].

B. *sb.* A three-sided figure ; a triangle.

1706 *Compl. Farmer's ...Surveying*, Triangles are figures comprehended under three right lines, and might be better called trilaterals. 1870 *Observer* 9 Oct., From the canal, round the trilateral of St. Denis to the Seine about Argenteuil, the Prussian Guards have their stations. 1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 31 It follows that the triangles (trilaterals) *ABC, A'B'C'* are also in perspective.

Hence **Trilatera·lity, Trila·teralness,** the quality of being trilateral ; **Trila·terally** *adv.*, in a trilateral form, triangularly.

1837-8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xi. (1860) I. 208 [A] triangle [is distinguished] from every other class of mathematical figures, by the single character of "trilaterality. 1847 Webster, **Trilaterally.* 1797 Bailey vol. II, **Trilateralness,* the having three Sides.

Trilemma (trăile·mă). [formed after Dilemma : see Tri-.] A situation, or (in *Logic*) a syllogism, of the nature of a Dilemma, but involving three alternatives instead of two.

1672 P. Henry *Diaries & Lett.* 16 Feb. (1882) 230 We are put hereby to a trilemma either to turn flat Independents, or to strike in with y^e conformists, or to sit down in former silence. 1690 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 375 Joseph ...put presently a trilemma to them, ...a three-horned argument. 1725 Watts *Logic* III. ii. § 6 This sort of argument may be ...composed of three...members, and may be called a Trilemma. 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist.* v. 37 stand in a trilemma, and we must adopt one of three sets of conclusions. 1827 Fowler *Deductive Logic* v. (ed. 9) 120 We may form a Trilemma, Tetralemma, &c. by increasing the number of antecedents or consequents or both.

Trilen, obs. f. Trellin. **Tri-letter:** see Tri- 1 b.

Trilineal (trăili·năl), *a. (sb.) Geom.* [f. Tri- 2 post.-L. *Linealis* Lineal.] = next. Also as *sb.* a trilineal figure.

1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* I. (1726) I. 45 The infinitely small trilineal Figures. 1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II 115 To each add the trilineal *ADE.* 1841 *Malfatti* 20 *Mathematics* 6/1 Dr. Barnett...addressed the students,...he said, 'Never mind about trilineal co-ordinates, go in for music.'

Trilinear (trăili·niăr), *a. Geom.* [f. Tri- + L. *linearis* Linear, f. *linea* line.] Of, contained by, or having some relation to, three lines (including curved as well as straight lines).

Trilinear co-ordinates, a system of co-ordinates determining a point in a plane by its distances measured in three fixed directions from three fixed straight lines forming a triangle.

1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* III. (1726) I. 379 The trilinear Figure *ALS* is to the whole Ellipse, as the trilinear Figure *ACV* to the whole Circle. 1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 115 The Sector or Trilinear Space contained by an Arc of the Curve and two Radii. 1898 *Yale Univ. Acad. Course Instr.* 70 A course in analytical geometry...It includes the use of determinants and trilinear co-ordinates.

Trilineate (trăili·ĕĕt), *a. Zool.* [f. Tri- + L. *lineāt-us* streaked, striped, f. *linea* Line : see -ate 2.] Marked with three lines or streaks. So **Trili·neated** *a.*

1802 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* III. 543 Trilineated Snake...marked throughout the whole length by three black lines on narrow stripes...Native of Africa. 1803 *Ibid.* IV. 472 Trilineated Sparus...with the body marked on each side by three longitudinal spotted brown lines. 1901 *Cent. Dict.*, Trilineate.

Trilingual (trăili·ngwăl), *a.* [f. Tri- + L. *lingua* tongue, after *lingual*; cf. L. *trilinguis* in same sense.] Speaking or using, written or expressed in, or relating to three languages.

1834 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) VIII. 560/1 The trilingual, or rather trigrammatic stone of Rosetta. 1851 Layard *Pop. Acc. Discov. Nineveh* Introd. 13 What are called the Trilingual inscriptions of Persia. 1904 Morley in *19th Cent.* Oct. 578 Whatever we may think of the trilingual heresy [that worship could be offered only in three languages]. 1909 *Athenæum* 7 Dec. 719/1 The literature of England up to the end of the fourteenth century is trilingual, English, Latin, or Anglo-Norman.

Trili·ngual, *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -al.] = prec.

1824 *New Monthly Mag.* XI 424 We have no three-headed dog chained at the gate of Tartarus to startle the visitants by his trilingual latrations. 1830 Maunder *Dict., Trilingual*, consisting of three languages.

Trilitera (trăli·tĕră), *a. (sb.)* (f. Tri- + L. *litter-a* letter + -al.] Consisting of three letters.

1751 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) XIV. 150 A [Hebrew] Root is usually trilitteral, like יָצַב (*Jâtsab*). 1869 Farrar *Fam. Speech* iii. (1873) 88 The root of the Semitic verb is always trilitteral, or rather triconsonantic. 1881 H. H. Turner in *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 444/1 Ignoramus ..may annoy him even more than the trilateral Saxon..'ass'.

B. *sb.* A trilateral word or root.

1808 Webster, *Trilitteral, sb.*, a word consisting of three letters. 1830 Paull *Analecta Hebraica* v. 41 Consonants were added to the original bi-literal words, and thus tri-literals arose. 1892 W. H. Green in Hayes Ward *Keil on Bible Lands* 180 The proper names of persons and cities resist the attempt to reduce them to Semitic trilaterals or to Aryan roots.

Hence **Trili·teralism,** the use of trilateral roots, as in Semitic languages ; **Trilitera·lity** (cf. F. *trilittéralité*), **Trili·teralness,** trilateral character ; **Trili·terally** *adv.*

1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 484 May not this habit.. account for the Hebrew trilateralism? 1874 Sayce *Compar. Philol.* iii. 77 The Semitic languages...entirely..built upon the principle of trilateralism. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* xii. 248 The trilaterality of the roots and their inflection by internal change. 1902 Griffith in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 4/1 The trilateralism of Old Egyptian.

Trilith (trai·lip). Orig. (and still often) in Gr. form **trilithon** (trai·lipŏn). [ad. Gr. *τρίλιθον*, neut. of *τρίλιθος* adj., of three stones, f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *λίθος* stone ; so mod.F. *trilithe.*] A prehistoric structure or monument consisting of three large stones, two upright and one resting upon them as a lintel.

a. 1740 W. Stukeley *Stonehenge* iv. 22 This *adytum* .is in truth compos'd of certain *compages* of stones, which I shall call *trilithons*, because made, each of two upright stones, with a third imposed at top. 1881 T. Hardy *What Saw a Lord Saw in Changed Man*, etc. (1913) 190 A Druidical trilithon, consisting of three oblong stones in the form of a doorway. 1894 Wheaton *Rec. Prehist. Age Brit.* 184 An ellipse of hewn sarsen trilithons, with mortise and tenon connections.

b. 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. lii. 93 A trilith or complete cromlech, consisting only of three stones. 1852 Wright *Celt, Rom. & Saxon* ii. 59 Stones arranged in what the French antiquaries call trilithes, 1867 Fergusson *Hist. Engl.* I. 78 Circles of monoliths or trilithes, sometimes surrounding what seems an altar.

b. (in Gr. form.) repr. Gr. *τρίλιθον* applied to the Jupiter temple at Bálbec, in the wall of which there are three gigantic stones lying end to end.

1807 Leitch tr. *C. O. Muller's Anc. Art* § 269. 262 Of the trilithon at Balbec there are to be seen stones as much as 60 feet in length. 1881 *Athenæum* 6 Aug. 174/2 She (Mrs. G. Sumner) attributes the trilithon of Baalbek ... to those mysterious Phœnician builders.

Hence **Trilithic** (trăli·thik) *a.* (erron. **trilithonic**), pertaining to or of the nature of a trilith.

1834 *Gentl. Mag* Feb. 175 Having what may almost be called the unique trilithonic construction. 1872 Latham *Eng. Lang.* Trilithic.

+Trill, *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare.* Also 6 tryle. Origin and meaning uncertain.

1558 *Cal. Anc. Rec Dublin* (1889) 470 Wheare the bouchers of this cuntie and their servantes dothe commonlie kepe their out of every hyde, every person may lawfully seise and take ..all and every suche tryle as shalbe founde. 1654 in W. M. Hennessy *Chron. Scot. Castle Ace.* (1908) 47 For makeinge trills and pullies for the weaver's loome.

Trill (tril), *sb.*[2] Also 8 trill. [Goes with Trill *v.*[3] ; ad. It. *trillo*, beside *trigilio*, 'a quaver or warble in singing' (Florio) ; so F. *+tril, trille.*]

1. *Mus.* A tremulous utterance of a note or notes, as a 'grace' or ornament : = Tremolo or Vibrato. b. A rapid alternation of two notes a degree apart ; a shake.

1649 Lovelace *Poems* 120 Far lesse be't Emulation To passe me, or th' Trill of Your Like the thin throat of Philomel. 1694 Purcell *Skill Mus.* I. xi. (1674) 47 The Trill...is upon one Note only. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 222 P 10, I..have attributed many of his [a vocal musician's] Trills and Quavers to the Coldness of the Weather. 1785 Burke *Cotter's Sat. Night* xiii, The sweetest far of Scotia's holy lays: Compar'd with these, Italian trills are tame. 1801 Mme Pond *Shrill Mus.* I. xi. (1674) 47 The Trill...is upon one Note only. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 222 P 10, I..have attributed many of his [a vocal musician's] Trills and Quavers to the Coldness of the Weather. 1785 Burke *Cotter's Sat. Night* xiii, The sweetest far of Scotia's holy lays: Compar'd with these, Italian trills are tame. 1801 Mme Pond *Shrill Mus.* I. xi. (1674) 47 The Trill...is upon one Note only. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 222 P 10, I..have attributed many of his [a vocal musician's] Trills and Quavers to the Coldness of the Weather. 1785 Burke *Cotter's Sat. Night* xiii, The sweetest far of Scotia's holy lays: Compar'd with these, Italian trills are tame. 1801 Mme Pond *Shrill Mus.* I. xi. (1674) 47 The Trill...is upon one Note only. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 222 P 10, I..have attributed many of his [a vocal musician's] Trills and Quavers to the Coldness of the Weather. 1785 Burke *Cotter's Sat. Night* xiii, The sweetest far of Scotia's holy lays: Compar'd with these, Italian trills are tame.

2. *transf.* A tremulous high-pitched sound or succession of notes, esp. in the singing of birds.

a 1709 T. Brown *Pratic. Drunkenness* Wks. 1730 I. 37 The Drunkard's voice is hoarse and manly, not like the squeaking trills of an Eunuch. 1745 Warton *Inscript. Hermitage* vii, Wahin my limus lone and still The blackbird leaps in artless trills. 1865 *Pall Mall Mag.* IV. 210, There was quite a fresh trill in his voice. 1884 Mrs. C. Praed *Zéro* iv, There was the trill and full chirrup of the chaffinch. 1901 *Nature* 20 June, The pronunciation of a note...with esp. *r*, with vibration of the tongue or other part of the vocal organs ; a consonant so pronounced.

1848 A. J. Ellis *Essentials Phonetics* 50 There may be three trills belonging to this group. *Ibid.* 51 Persons who are unable to execute the trill. 1867 A. M. Bell *Visible Speech* 55 The sign of 'trill'..denotes a vibration of the *uvula*, of the point of the *tongue*, of the *lips.* 1877 Sweet *Handbk. Phonetics* § 102 Trills are a special variety of unstopped consonants. 1889 A. J. Ellis *Early Eng. Pronunc.* 643 Uvular trill.

Trill, *sb.*[3] *dial.* [Variant of Thrill *sb.*[4], Thill].] The shaft of a cart or wagon. Also *attrib.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 339/2 The Trills, or Sides of the Cart, which the horse is to stand between. *Ibid.* 340/1 The Trill Horse, that neat the Cart, and beareth the Sides up with a Back band lying on the Trill Saille. 1796 *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3) s. v. *Cart*, The Trill-Hooks and Hack-band, which holds the Sides of the Cart up to the Horse. 1796 *Compl. Farmer* s. v. *Spiky-roller*, Let the trills be placed just on the middle of each frame. 1909 *Eng. Dial. Dict., Thrill*, recorded from South Cheshire, but now 'less commonly used than formerly'. Also *Thrill-bars, Thrill-gears* 2 *Thrill-horse*, or *Thriller*, the shaft-horse] [Randle Holme, with whom the Dictionary entries begin, was a native of Chester.]

+Trill, *sb.*[4] *Obs.* [Cf. Drill *sb.*[4], a furrow.] A hot-air channel in a green-house, etc. ; a flue.

1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 191 One part of it may have Trills made under the Floor to convey warmth from the Stoves made on the back side of the House, the better to preserve it from Cold or Dampness.

Trill (tril), *v.*[1] Now *dial.* or *arch.* Forms : 4-6 trille, tryl(le, 6 tryll, 6-7 trill. [ME. *trille* : cf. Sw. and Norw. *trilla*, Da. *trille, trille*, to roll, trundle, wheel ; also Kfris. *trullen, trullen* to roll, turn round. See also Troll *v.*[3]]

1. *trans.* To turn (a thing) round, to cause to revolve or rotate ; = Tirl *v.*[3] 1. a. To twirl, twiddle, whirl, spin.

To trill the bones (slang) : to throw the dice with a spinning motion ; cf. 'whirl the bones', Bone *sb.* 2 *a.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sq. T.* 57 Ye, wolde god that myn were tryed vp-on youre whyte bones, wolde god it myghte be so. 1530 Palsgr. 763/1, I tryll a whirlygyg rounde about, *je pirouette*... I tryll, *je fecte.* 1549 Salesbury *Welsh Dict.*, *Troi whirlygwgan*, tryll a whyrlygyg. *c* 1550 R. Wever *Lusty Juventus* D iij, I will trill the bones while I haue one grote. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 144/43 To Trill, *circumagere.* 1646 J. Lane *Cont. Sgr.'s T.* IV. 427 So taught her how to trill the pinn in t'eare, Which th'horse, at willes quicke call, heard anie where. 1673 Wiseman *Lond. Lines Cutlers, Trill*, to twirl. 1885 Burton *Arab. Nts.* (1887) III. 141 Thereupon the Prince trilled the pin.

b. To roll, bowl, trundle a ball, a hoop, etc.) ; to move (a thing) on wheels or castors. Also *fig.*

1408 Clifton tr. *Vegetius' De Re Milit.* IV. xviii. (MS Digby 233, ff. 220 b/2) Pese toures mot haue craffy wheliss Imand to trille hem ligtliche to be wiln. 1530 Palsgr. 763/1, I trille or I tryllyn, or I tryll, *rotco*, Cath. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 42 b, Eris ..had trilled among the table a golden apple. *c* 1578 Gascoigne *Fruites Warres* (1821) 61, As fortune trilles the ball. 1642 Howell *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 29 As wise as he, who carried the coach-wheele upon his back, when he might have trilled it before him all along. 1650 *Gregg's Rev. Naples* 1. 9t The huge concourse of people..which were so thick, that one might have trill'd a ball upon their heads. 1673-4 Allestree *Lett.* I Jan in Fox Bourne (1870) I. vi. 321, I had acknowledged the receipt of yours..long since, had I not been trilled on in a constant expectation of being [etc.] 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* Cor. v. S. Kent) 'I here now, let me see how nicely you can trill your hoop.

+2. *intr.* Of a wheel, ball, etc. : To revolve, spin, roll, trundle. *Obs.*

1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. xxvii, If it [tennis-ball] trille fast on the grounde. 1681 Rycaut tr. *Gracian's Critick* 142 Sometunes it [the ball] was tossed so high, that it was out of sight, anon so low...it bounded and trilled on the ground.

Hence **Tri·lling** *vbl. sb.*

c 1410 Love *Bonaventi. Mirr* xviii. (1908) 112 As we mowe see alday many men and wommen berynge bedes with trillynge on the fyngres and waggynge the lippes, but the sayt caste to vanyteee.

Trill, *v.*[2] *arch.* Forms : 4-6 trille, 4-7 trille, (7 5 tryle), 6-7 tril, 6- trill. [Perh. a distinct sense-development of prec. But cf. the synonymous Drill *v.*[2] ; also Ger. *drillen* 'to flow thrillingly or rolling', cited by Grimm from a 17th c. writer, and taken by him as a form of *drillen* to turn.]

1. *intr.* Of tears, water, a stream : To roll, to flow in a slender stream, the particles of water being in constant revolution, with a more continuous motion than is expressed by *trickle* ; to purl. (Sometimes (as in quot. 1513) including the notion of musical sound, as in Trill *v.*[1] 2.)

1*3.. *St. Erkenwolde* 322 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 273 Teres teled adoun & one pe toumbe lightene. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 136 (Harl. MS.) With many a teere trilling (tv.rr. trikling, trynkelynge) on my cheeke. *a* 1541 Wyatt *Poems, Compar. Love to Stream*, From these his lilles as when a spring doth fall A trilling bek with tender and suttle course. 1613 W. Browne *Brit Pastt.* I. v, Two springs arise and delicately trill In gentle chidings through an humble dale. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 374 Straight I saw, A cold sweat trills down o'er all my limbs. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* I. 230 Water, which trills through Marble Troughs, one below another. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxii, A little dell, through which trilled a small rivulet.

b. *intr.* To flow out run with thrilling effect. (Perh. meant for Thrill *v.*[1] 4 b.)

1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* I. 71 What Extasies of Joy Trill'd through thy Veins, when they strok'd thy grisly Beard.

2. *trans.* To cause to flow in this way. *+Trill off,* to drain off, drink up (*obs.*).

c 1485 *E. E. Mic.* (Warton Cl.) 65 One truth let ever thi tong tryle. 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrat* 12 b A boule of Beere..you tooke..from before him, and trilled it off without anie more bones. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. 805 The other [Pelican]..Tears her own bowells, trilleth out her blood To heal her young. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch. To Rdr.* 55 The Pumpe of Witt..trilla a Coppie, that the Spunges may Lick vp what he hath Squeez'd. 1867

Aug. J. E. Wilson *Vashti* xxv, When I have trilled a fortune into that abhorred vacuum, my pocket, I shall go down to the Tigris, and catch the mate to Tobias' fish.

† **3.** *intr.* To fall or hang down in a flowing manner; to stream, trail. *Obs.*

a 1400 *Sir Beues* (E.) 1665 Hys heere tryllyd doun too hys ffoote. *c* 1440 *Brut* 162 A bawdrik of gold aboute his neck, trillyng doun behynde hym. 1609 Bp. W. Barlow *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 11 His Picture drawn with two ropes about his neck, and his bowels (like an other Iudas) trilling downe his body.

Hence **Tri-lling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1567 Turberv. *Pyndara's Answ. to Tymetes* Epit., etc. 27 Not shed my trilling teares vpon thy moisted face? 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 43 Teares with trilling shal bayne my phisnomye deepelye. 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph.* II. ii, Two trilland brookes, each (from his Spring) doth meet. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* xx. 129 The droppings or trillings of Lapidescent waters in Vaults under ground. 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 50 P 2 The trilling of rivulets.

Trill, *v.*[3] [Appears *c* 1667, ad. It. *trillare*, in Florio 1611 also *trigliare* (not in 1598), 'to quaver or warble in singing', cognate with *trigito*, *trillo*: see **Trill** *sb.*[2] (It. *trillare* is usually referred to a German source: cf. Trill *v.*[4])]

1. *intr.* To sing with vibratory effect; to sing a trill or shake, to 'shake'; of a voice, etc.: To sound with tremulous vibration.

1666–7 Pepys *Diary* 7 Feb. My wife proud that she shall come to trill, and I think she will 1667 *Ibid.* 7 Sept., I did tell him of my intention to learn to trill. 1811 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 402 This consonance trills in the simple carol of the African women. 1856 Carew *Poems* (ed. 2) 54 And music trilled o'er moor and mead. 1881 St. *James' Gaz.* 29 May 6/2 At least four nightingales . trilling in whole hearted chorus.

2. *trans.* To utter or sing (a note, tune, etc) with tremulous vibration of sound.

a 1701 Seidey *Poet. Piece* Wks. 1729 II. 1 The Nightingale her mournful Story trills In yonder Hawthorn Shade. 1727 Thomson *Summer* 746 The sober suited songstress trills her lay. 1812 *Sir H. Lucky* I. iv, So blithely he trilled the lowland lay. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xx, The lark trilled out her happy song. 1860 Gosse *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 28 Like that charming bird-voice, it was beautifully trilled or shaken. 1861 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* ix, Sitting down to the piano to trill out a ballad.

b. To cause (an instrument or the voice) to vibrate with a tremulous sound.

1848 Dickens *Dombey* iii, The man who trilled the little bell of the Dutch clock as he went along. 1848 A. J. Ellis *Essentials Phonetics* 49 The consonants, precisely the same position as for *s*, but the tip is now trilled.

3. To pronounce (a consonant, esp. *r*) with a vibration of the tongue (or other vocal organ) and the corresponding auditory effect; = Roll *v.*[2] 4 *c.*

1848 A. J. Ellis *Essentials Phonetics* 95 To show that the *r* is trilled. 1873 J. A. H. Murray *Dial. S. Co. Scot.* 120 R is in Scotch in all positions trilled sharply with the point of the tongue. 1887 *Pronouns Latin* (Cambr. Philol. Soc.) 5 Trilled 'r' as in French (or Scotch) more strongly trilled than in English 'Opera', 'herring'.

Hence **Trilled** (trild) *ppl. a.*; **Tri-lling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; whence **Tri-llingly** *adv.*, in a trilling manner, with trilling; also **Tri-ller,** one who trills.

a 1700 Dryden (Todd), Am I called upon the grave debate, To judge of trilling notes and tripping feet? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v. x, The sweet trilling of a murmuring stream. 1753 *Scots Mag.* XV. 40/2 Ye angels, catch the trilling sound. 1848 A. J. Ellis *Essentials Phonetics* 68 *r* trilled, *r*, *car-ing* [etc.] love their trilled *r*. 1854 Bushnan in *Circ. Sc.* (1865) I. 292/2 Its song is composed of several strains, each consisting of trilling and warbling notes variously modulated. 1873 T. L. K. Oliphant *Sources Stand. Eng.* 333 A triller of Italian trills must be known as a vocalist. 1887 Trilled [see sense 3]. 1887 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Sept. 779 As many finches, singing trillingly. 1888 Sweet *Eng. Sounds* 25 We have, lastly, the trilling of open consonants (especially English and German *r*). 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 230/2, I had failed to subsist on the manna of the Covenanters or a high-trilled Te Deum.

† **Trill,** *v.*[4] *Obs. rare.* [Etymology obscure. Cf. MDu. *trillen*, *drillen* to move to and fro, vibrate, vacillate, Du. *trillen* to shiver, shake, EFris. *trillen* to shake or rock from side to side.] *trans.* To rock (a cradle).

c 1425 *Test. of Ch.* viii. in *Holy Rood* (E.E.T.S.) App. 213 Sit myst be myde may among Her cradel title to and fro, And syng, Osye, thi song!

Trill: see Till *v.*[3] (senses 1 b, 3).

† **Trilla-do.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Trill *sb.*[2] + -ado.] A trilling or trill in singing.

1721 D'Urfey *Operas*, etc., Pref., Equal with the buzzing and squeaking Trilladoes of the Italian.

Trilles, obs. form of Trellis.

Trillet (trilet). [f. Trill *sb.*[2] + -let (? -et).] A little or tiny trill; in quot. *fig.*

1876 Lanier *To mocking-bird* 1 Trillets of humor,—shrewdest whistle-wit.

Trillibub (trilibəb). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 6 **try-lly-, trylybubbe,** 7 **trilla-, 6–9 trillibub;** 6 **trully-, trullibub;** 7– **trillibub.** Cf. Tol-libobs, -bags. [Origin obscure.] Chiefly (now always) *pl.*: Entrails, the inwards of an animal.

Often in the alliterative collocation *tripes and trillibubs*.

1519 Horman *Vulg.* 155 b, Set vs haue trypis, chetterlyngis, and trylybubbys ynough (*tradicetis ad extitandum*). 1548 Boorde *Dyetary* xvii. (1870) 276 All the inwardes of beestes and of fowles, as the ...trypes, and trylybubbes. 1599 Marmion, etc. *Old Law* III. ii, I hope my guts will hold, and that's e'en all A gentleman can look for of such trillibubs. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T., Tripes and trillibubs*, the entrails, also a jeering appellation for a fat man. 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words, Trullibubs*, a low cant term among butchers for the entrails generally of animals. 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss*, *Trullibubs*, the intestines.

b. Applied to a person or animal. (See also *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *trollybags.*)

1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* iv, Run wife, bid your maids, your trullibubs, make ready my fine mens breakfasts. 1614 B. Jonson *Bart. Fair* v. iii, There cannot be an ancient Tripe or Trillibub i' the Towne, but I haue it straight stewing it. 1785 [see above].

† **0.** In alliterative collocation *tricks and trillibubs*. In quot. 1632, *trilly bubkins* is a nonce diminutive. *Obs.*

1632 Brome *Novella* I. ii, Such Curles, such Purles, such Tricks and Trilly bubkins As Mayds would turne no Mayds almost to one hour. 1638 Penkethman *Artch Patch* iii, I forgive thee, and forget thy tricks And trillabubs...Wenches must have their ways.

† **Trilli,** *adv. Obs.* Also tri-, tryllil, trillil. [A kind of onomatopeic prolongation of Trill *v.*[2]] With the sound of flowing liquid. Hence † **Trilli** *v.*, to drink with a trilling sound.

a 1592 Greene *Jas. IV*, Wks. (Rldg.) 202 O Sir the wine runs trilli down his throat. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 50 Wherat a number of Hazels, and Aspishes beeing there stuffe, they trilldi it off before. 1600 *Look About You* IX. C b, Well drinke trilli, Iliath. 1609 Dekker *Raven's Almanack* B 1 b, Hee's a gentlemen that haue full purses and those that crie trilli, let the world slide. 1635 Heywood *Philocothonista*, Ile that cryes trillill boyes, is a Rhetorician.

Trilling (trilin), *sb.* Sc. and *north.* [? *trillag*, Norw. *trinnling*, Du. *drieling*, Ger. *drilling* triplet, f. Tri- + -ling.] One of a set of three. **a.** One of three children born at the same birth; a triplet. **b.** *Min.* A crystal composed of three individuals.

1846 Worcester, *Trilling*, one of three children born at the same birth. *Qu. Rev.* 1849 in Webster & Worc. 1878 Webster. 1896 Chester *Pict. Mins., Tredymiths*, f. pec. names, 'triplet', because often found in trillings.

Trillion (trilyən), *sb.* [ad. Fr. *trillion*, f. Tri- + *million* on the model of *billion*.]

1. The name *billion*, *trillion*, *quadrillion*, etc., up to *nonillion*, are explained by N. Chuquet, in his *Triparty de la Science des Nombres* (MS. c 1) painted in *Bulletino di Bibliografia e di Storia della Scienze Matematiche* (1880) 593 (Roma 1880); also in the *Arismetique* of Et. de la Roche, 1520. Both of these early writers explain *billion*, *trillion*, etc. as successive powers of a million, the *trillion* being the third power of a million, 'a million of millions of millions', as always used in England. According to Littré, it was only in the middle of the 17th c. that the erroneous custom was established of dividing series of figures above a million into groups of three, and calling a thousand millions a billion, and a thousand billions a trillion, an inadvertent version of the nomenclature of Chuquet and De la Roche, an error unfortunately followed by some in the United States.

1550 Jas. Peele *Howe Vnd.* in *Arte* § 6 (1568) 52 Sig. Ff 2 b. 1582 Stanyhurst, 14 Others call ..the nineteenth place Trillion. 1706 W. Jones *Synn. Palmar. Mathescos* 8 Then the 3d, 6th, 9th, 12th, Units stands under Trillion. 1806 *Edinb. Encycl. Pub. Privil.* VI. 337 He wished also to purchase the words billions, trillions, and quadrillions, in order to make his contributions compound the immensity of their burdens, and the profundity of his arithmetic. 1806 Hutton *Course Math.* (1810) I. 5 Millions of millions, or bi-millions, contracted to billions. Millions of billions, or tri-millions, contracted to trillions. 1867 Denison *Astron. without Math.* 206 You will find the tons in the earth [to be] about 18 spheres after 6 or 5842 trillions.

Hence **Trillionaire** (trilyənɛ·ɹ) [after *millionaire*], one possessing property worth a trillion of pounds, dollars, or other standard coin.

1875 *Chamb. Misc. Manuals* I. 194 The trillionaire might turn patriot and pay the National Debt without feeling it. 1886 *Truth's Mag.* Oct. 331 A few trillionaires and struggling persons of that description.

Trillionth (trilyənth), *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec. + -th.] **a.** *adj.* The ordinal adjective corresponding to 'trillion'. **b.** *sb.* One part out of a trillion.

1848 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVII. 647 The millionth of a grain is commonly close upon the trillionth, sextillionth, or decillionth, very usual ones. 1851 Ruskin *Sheepfolds* 26 The seven-millionth or trillionth of its collective evidence.

Trillium (trilĭəm). [mod.L. (Linnæus, 1753), in allusion to the triple leaves.] A genus (chiefly North American) of perennial endogenous herbs (N.O. *Trilliaceæ*, formerly referred to *Smilaceæ*) bearing a whorl of three thin short-stalked or stalkless leaves at the summit of a simple stem, with a solitary flower in the middle. In America also called *snake-robin*. Also, a plant of this genus.

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (1765) 300 *Trillium*, Herb Trevelove of Canada. 1846 *Penny Cycl., Suppl.*, Trillium. 1873 'Susan Coolidge' *What Katy Did at Sch.* vii, Each walk ...ended in some delightful discovery, trillium, dog-tooth violets, apple-trees in blossom, or wild strawberries turning red. 1885 Gatty *Juliana H. Ewing* iii. 48 Trilliums are amongst the North American plants which have lately become fashionable. 1904 Farrer *Gard. Asia* 162 Tangles of bamboo, illuminated by the snowy stars of trillium

† **Trillo** (trĭ·lo). [f. Florio, 1611), f. *trillare*, Trill *v.*[3] A shake or quaver. = Trill *sb.*[2]

1651 Stanley *Poems* 201 Nightingales their trillo practise here. 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Trillo*, an excellent grace in singing; being an uniform trembling or shaking of the same Note. 1661 Pepys *Diary* 30 June, Myself humming to myself the trillo, and found by use that it do come upon me. 1721 D'Urfey *Two Queens Brentford* iv. 4 The Relish and Stoy m't shall vie with all the Opera Trillo's in Europe. 1832 *Hist. Y. Decamer* I. 232 A trillo from Old Comical threw her into convulsions.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1672 W. de Britaine *Interest Eng. in Dutch War* 25 My Genius never prompted me to the least Trillo of Grandeur. 1713 Addison *Guardian* No. 124 P 8 To dream On mossy pillows, by the trillos Of a gentle purling stream.

Trill-trill, *sb.* and *v.* Reduplication of Trill *sb.*[2] and *v.*[3], representing a repeated or continued trill or trilling. So also **Trill trill** *int.*

1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xv, You heard a low, half-smothered, small-sounding, deeper down, yet sweet, fill up the break with its throbbing and trill-trilling, as of just one landcricket or a grasshopper dull in 1859 Cornwallis *New World* I. 160 The trill trill of many a gaudy plumaged tenant of the woods. 1903 *Academy* 21 Feb. 186 2, I heard the thrush today. Trill-trill' he kept on trilling.

Trilobal, *a. rare*[−1]. [f. mod.L. *trilob-us* three-lobed + -al.] = next.

1884 *Athenæum* 5 July 21/1 Trilobal are the windows, each lobe...counterchanged of three, like the Tresham shield.

Trilobate (trailōbēt), *a.* [f. Tri- + Lobate.] Having three lobes, three-lobed.

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xvii. 260 A trilobate capsule, of three valves and three cells. 1893 Shaw *Gen. Anat.* IV. 487 Trilobate Leaves of a Carp native of the African seas. 1806 Gaelino *Brit. Bot.* 81 Alchemilla [Leaves] flat, trilobate, incised. 1879 Cours *Fur. Anim.* 274 The exterior pair [of nose] are...obscurely trilobate

So **Trilo·bated** *a.* = *trilobate*; **Trilobation,** trilobate condition; **Trilo·be** *v.*, *trans.* to divide into three lobes; **Trilobed** (-lōbd) *a.* = *trilobate*

1775 Ash, † *Trilobated*, having three lobes. 1860 *Amer. Jrnl. Science* LXXX. 394 Fronds ...bi- or tri-lobated or with elaborate tracery. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 161 In some cases the bifurcation results in ...trilobation. 1846 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxxv. III. 114 [The head] is trilobed, each lateral lobe being divided into three smaller ones. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.*, Order Trilobita ...Eustaneans in which the body is usually more or less distinctly trilobed

Trilobite (trailōbəit, trī·-). *Palæont.* [ad. mod.L. *Trilobites* (Walch, 1771), f. Gr. τρι-, Tri- + λοβός lobe (of the ear, etc.) + -ιτης -ite.] A member of a large group of extinct aquatic animals, characterized by a three-lobed body; allied to the extinct Eurypterids and the existing King-crabs (*Limulus*), and like them of doubtful affinity, having been usually classed as crustaceans, sometimes as arachnids; their remains are found abundantly in Palæozoic rocks, esp. the Silurian.

1832 J. Gale in *Howard, Isleworth Observ.* 14 The fossil remains of the trilobite family. 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III. 195 A limestone, containing trilobites and other fossils of our mountain and transition limestone. 1840 *Ill. Lond. News* O. S. *Sandwich.* iv (ed. 2) 209 The Trilobite has a wide geological range, extending from the upper Cambrian rocks to the upper Coal Measures. 1860 *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* 3rd Ser. VI. 363 A curious called a Trilobite, very much like an immense woodlouse. 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* iii. 44 The body was composed of numerous segments, each divided transversely into three lobes, whence they have received the name of Trilobites. *attrib.* 1854 Murchison *Siluria* ix. 194 The trilobite-beds of Dudley.

Hence **Trilobitic** (-itik) *a.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or containing trilobites.

1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Journ.* II. 148/2 Until we come to trilobitic schist. 1872 W. S. Symonds *Pembroke* 31 The absence of the trilobitic genus, Olenus, from the Menevian group. 1875 Croll *Climate & T.* xviii. 294 Those strange trilobitic fishes that are.

† **Tri-lobous,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. mod.L. *trilob-us* three-lobed + -ous.] = Trilobate.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Leaf*, *Trilobous Leaf*, one divided into three lobes.

Trilocular (trailǫ·kĭŭlə), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. Tri- + L. *locul-us* small receptacle, dim. of *locus* place + -ar.[1]] Having three cells or compartments, as the capsule of a plant, or the heart of a reptile. Also **Trilo·culate** *a.* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.*, *Capsule*, sometimes contains only one cell or cavity, sometimes more [...called *unilocular*; ...*bilocular*, *trilocular*. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xvi. (1794) 188 Thomasia has...a trilocular capsule. 1861 *Intellect. Sch. Bot.* I. (1858) 16 The pistil is [sc. either *bilocular*, *trilocular*, *multilocular*, or otherwise. 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. ii. 89 Amphisb...Their heart, trilocular or bilocular.

Trilogical (trai-, trilǫ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. Trilogy + -ical.] Of or pertaining to a trilogy So **Trilo·gic a** ; **Trilogist** (trilǫ·dʒist), the author of a trilogy.

1866 Elton *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* I. i. xi. 201 The trilogical form appears to have been an enlargement of the original tragic outline. 1889 Haigh *Attic Theatre* 29 In it the trilogic form of composition is brought to the highest perfection. 1913 *Daily News & Leader* 13 Mr. Onions is the first of the English trilogists to consummate his undertaking.

Tri-logical (trailǫ·dʒikăl), *a.*[2] *rare.* [f. Tri- + Logical.] Relating to or dealing with three subjects of discourse.

1836–7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* xii. (1870) II. 416 Kant ...was the philosopher to whom we owe this tri-logical classification [of mental phenomena into knowledge, feeling, will].

Trilogue (trɪl-ɒg). [f. Tri- + Gr. λόγος word, discourse.] A group of three words or sayings (cf. next, 3), as the Welsh triads.

1834 Meidhin *Angler in Wales* I 283 These trilogues or triads are easily retained in the memory.

Trilogy (trɪl-ɒdʒi). [ad. Gr. τριλογία (see def. 1), f. τρι- Tri- + λόγος discourse: see -logy. Cf. F. *trilogie*.]

1. *Gr. Antiq.* A series of three tragedies (originally connected in subject), performed at Athens at the festival of Dionysus.

1836 Thirlwall *Greece* III. xviii. 73 A trilogy, which comprised three distinct tragedies. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc.*, etc., s. v., All the plays of Æschylus, and the Henry VI of Shakspeare, are examples of a trilogy. 1850 Grote *Greece* II. lxvii. (1869) VI. 25 To three serious dramas or a trilogy . . the tragic poet added a fourth or satyrical drama.

2. Any series or group of three related dramatic or other literary works.

1661 Flognet *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Trilogie*, . . a speaking or writing in three parts. 1820 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* I. p. cxxvi, That immortal Trilogy of Plato, which has been emulated by the taste of all ages. 1842 Trench *Parables* xxii. (1877) 390 These parables are thus a trilogy. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 679 The other great Platonic trilogy of the Republic, Statesman, Philosopher. 1877 Bowdlers *Shakspeare Trim.* vi. 90 The trilogy consisting of I and II Henry IV and Henry V.

3. *transf.* and *fig.* A group of three related utterances, sayings, subjects, etc.

1832 T. Mitchell *Aristoph., Acharn.* 249 *note*, What Theophrastus evidently intended for a trilogy of characters, . . each rising above the other in want of shame and an absence of decency. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. I. v, Thus they three, in wondrous trilogy, or triple soliloquy. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I 581 *note*, His fundamental trilogy of Christian virtues—faith, hope, love.

Trilophodont to **Trituminous**: see Tri- 1.

Trim (trɪm), *sb.* Also 6–7 **trym, trimme**, 7–8 **trimm**. [f. Trim *v.*]

I. Nautical senses.

1. The state of being trimmed or prepared for sailing; esp. the condition of being 'fully rigged and ready to sail' (Onions *Shakt. Gloss.*).

1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* IV. i. 90 The ship is in her trim, the merrie winde Blowes faire from land. *c* 1598 Capt. Wyatt *K. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 59 Our good ships being putt in her best trym. Captaine Jobson caused the collers . to be advanced in the topps, poope and shrowdes of our ships. 1642 Dorset *Sp. Monk* (Camden), I found my shippe to be in perfect good trimme. 1674 Burnand *My Time* xxiii. 279 Their yacht . . was kept in trim all the year round. 1878 Brassey *Lord's Arb.* xii, Don't let the boy think the vessel has got out of trim after all these years.

2. a. The most advantageous set of a ship in the water on her fore and aft line; also with qualification, as *good, better, bad trim*. b. Arrangement of the sails with reference to the direction of the wind and the ship's course. c. The condition of being properly balanced. d. The difference between the draught forward and the draught aft (cf. Trim *v.* 13).

1614 Gorges *Lucan* III. 111 Of any ship to find the trimme, In wrought seas how she best might swimme. 1674 Petty *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 28 Different Velocities, arising from the different Trim of the same Ship, the best Trim being that which makes least resistance. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Trimm of a Ship*, is her best Posture, Proportion of Ballast, and hanging of her Masts, &c. for Sailing; to find the best way of making any Ship to Sail swiftly, is called finding her Trim. 1748 *Anson's Voy* Introd. 10 The discovery of her most eligible position in the water (usually stiled her Trim). 1762 Falconer *Shipw.* II. 220 A ship requires a different trim for every variation of the direction and strength of the wind. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Out of Trim*, the state of a ship when she is not properly balanced for the purposes of navigation. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 170 They must always be in sailing trim. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 324/1 To preserve the trim of the ship, by keeping the centre of gravity in its proper position. *a* 1845 Hood *Poor in Pleas-Ibest* 5 Hill, shift them bags of ballast aft—she's rather out of trim! 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Trim*, the set of a ship on the water, whether by the head or the stern, or on an even keel. It is by the disposition of the ballast, cargo, masts, and other weight which she carries, that a vessel is best adapted for navigation . *Trim of the hold*, the arrangement of the cargo, &c., by which a vessel can sail well [etc.].

c. In vague non-technical use. The general appearance or look of a ship: cf. 3.

1757 *Gray Bard* 73 In gallant trim the gilded Vessel goes. 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* VI. ii, I cannot exactly make out its trim; it scarcely seems a merchant vessel.

II. General senses.

3. Adornment, array; equipment, outfit; dress: usually in reference to style or appearance; hence sometimes nearly = guise, aspect.

1596 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, IV. i. 113 They come like Sacrifices in their trimme. 1623 Massinger *Bondman* I. i, I'd court Bellona in her horrid trim As if she were a mistress. *a* 1646 Vicr. Falkland *Mem. Mydd.* (1662) B 1 b, A brave and Courtly Girle: has trim and darle enough of white and red, to attract the eye. 1708 Wotton. *Idest Boy* xviii, She sees him in his travelling trim. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxxii, Bucklaw, in bridegroom trim. 1838–9 Fr. A. Kemble *Resid. in Georgia* (1868) 58 The Sunday trim of the poor people.

fig. 1637 Heylin *Antid. Lincoln.* Pref. A j b, One that conjectured of the house by the trimme or dresse, would thinke it very richly furnished. 1646 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I 38 The Earth doth now begin To flourish, in her Sweet and glorious Trimme. 1650 T. Vaughan *Anthroposophia* 62, I would not have Thee look here for the Paint, and Trim of Retorick. *c* 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 357 Nature in her cultivated trim Dressed to his taste, inviting him abroad.

†**b.** *The trim*: the prevailing mode; the fashion. *Obs. rare.*

1603 Daniel *Def. Ryme* F v, Being now the trym, and fashion of the times, to suite a man other wise cannot but giue a touch of singularitie. 1628 Ford *Lover's Mel.* I. iii, Not like a lady of the trim. 1638 — *Fancies* IV. i, Is't possible? why, you are turned a mistress, A mistress of the trim.

†**c.** with *a* and *pl.* A piece of personal adornment, an ornament; a style of dress or array; also *fig. Obs.*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 928 For her Purple Gowns, or for other such pretty fine trims of Gold, as women use to wear. 1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 93 If I see a trimme, far trimmer than she that weares it. 1675 Penn *Eng. Prov. Interest* I, Civil Affairs . may be peaceably transacted without different Liveries, or Trims of Religion.

d. The act of trimming or condition of being trimmed (cf. Trim *v.* 9).

1608 Rowlands *Humors Looking Glasse* 4 Many antique faces passe, From Barbers chaire vnto his glasse, There to beholde their kinde of trim. *Mod. colleg.* The barber will give you a trim.

†**e.** = Trimming *vbl. sb.* 2 a. *Obs.*

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 143 The gold..that was laid..upon the trim of Vests, was..in as perfect lustre as if it had been but newly done.

f. The dressing of a house; 'the visible woodwork, as the base-boards, door and window-casings, etc.' (*Cent. Dict.*). *U.S.*

1884 *N. York Even. Post* 14 Apr. (Cent. D.), No wood having been used in the interior except for floors, doors and trim. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) II. 54 The trim of the doors and windows was in light green and the panels in salmon.

4. Condition, state, or order, esp. for work or action of any kind: usually qualified by an adj. (Now the chief general sense.)

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. (1.) xlv. 130 If we looke vpon him, in mutinous trim, we finde him in his Element. 1666 G. Alsop *Maryland* Ded., I am so my self, and the world, as far as I can perceive, is not much out of the same trim. 1749 Smollett *Hum. Cal.* XI. xiv, They had always been in a trim, and consequently were in a trim for disputing. 1780 Cowper *Gilpin* 162 The Calender, amazed to see His neighbour in such dirty trim. 1886 Hulbert *Hist. Cycling Club* (1900) II. viii. 129, I will give him a dose of that remedy when once I get into trim. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 179 The barque was empty and the whaling gear in trim.

5. (orig. *fig.* from 2.) The nature, character, or manner of a person or thing; his or its 'way'.

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6. Prim, *adv.* [Imit. perh.] = Trim *adv.* also 6 *Sc.*

trume, trvme; tryme, trymme, tryme; 6–7 trimme, 7 trimm, trimn. [History obscure. OE. had an adj. *trum*, 'firm, stable, strong, sound, robust' (not known in the cognate langs.); whence also in prehistoric time the vb. **trum-jan*, OE. *trymman*, Trim *v.* No example of *trum* is known after OE. The cognate words *untrumness* infirm and *untrummesse* infirmity survived to *c* 1400–1425. Afterwards, like Trim *v.*, the adj. disappears till after 1500. The modern adj. *trim* does not answer in form, nor directly in sense, to *trum*; but in both it goes with the verb. It would appear therefore to be a deriv. of the verb (or, if both came down in M.E., to have been conformed to the verb).]

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1. In good condition or order; well prepared, furnished, or equipped; fit, competent, proper, suitable; hence, sound, good, excellent, fine, beautiful. (Often a vague term of approval.)

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†**b.** (*f.*) Firm. (Int perh. sense 1.) *Obs.*

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Prov. Sal.* 1 28 It taketh fo rote in a lierey place, ne in marice, nether in the sande..but it requireth a pure, a trymme, and a substanuciall grounde. 1565 W. Allen in Fulke *Confut. Purg.* (1577) 449 Doe you not see here a trimme faith and a stedfast?

2. Neatly or smartly made, prepared, or arranged; elegantly or finely arrayed, dressed, or 'got up'; having a neat, spruce, or tidy appearance or effect. **a.** Of things: chiefly in sense 'neat, properly made and properly kept'; formerly sometimes of dress, smart, pretty, beautiful.

c 1521 J. Clerk *to Wolsey* in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. 1. 258, i bydds..coverd with clothe off gold..the porteur, (facio[un] and tryme deckyng of the said bedds. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 246 b, Fillyng vp as trymme as a trencher y^e space that stood voide. 1560 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 37 Ze [= ye] set on schone vpone your feit, The quilk sure trim and wounder meit. 1574 tr. *Marlorat's Apocalips* 37 This place of Paradise was better furnished and trimmer than other places. 1625 Hobbes *Iliad* I. 1. 1 Him gave a purple doublet vest, A sword, and coat edged with fringes trim. 1737 Berkeley *Trav Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 537 Laurel hedges, but not so trim as ours. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* I. 150 See with what Pomp The gaudy Bands advance in trim Array. 1771 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1769*. 31 The gardens are..trim to the highest degree. 1789 Wolcot *Pilg. Diary* 21 Aug., Captain Molloy's large boat . was very trim and neat, and had all its rowers new dressed 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxix, Mr. Chester, completely attired in the trimmest fashion of the day. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. I. 201 The large and stately mansions, the trim villas. 1886 Rider Haggard *Jess* I. v. 168 The houses on each side with trim stone pathways up to them.

b. Of persons (rarely animals): Neat, 'trig', comely; neatly, smartly, or †finely dressed or adorned.

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* vii. 50 The swyne is not the trymmer for the precious stones. 1552 Huloet, Trymme, *bellulus, a, um*: loke in tryeke... Tryimne wenche gorgiously decked. 1560 *Rolland Crt. Venus* (1575) I. 108 Ane trim gentill madin. 1586 Kane *Arct. Exped.* II. I. 9, I can hardly keep my charts .in any thing like decent trim. 1600 Shake. *Much Ado* II. i. 60 Clare. Cosen, y^e is a trim lady. 1605 Matters were at length in trim for my settlement. 1891 *Field* 7 Mar. 344/2 With the excellent present trim of the water, and the feeding, anglers should take advantage of the few days left.

b. Hence *in* (†*the*) *trim*, *into* (*to*) *trim*, in or into proper condition or order.

1847 Scott *Napoleon* 80, Soldiers whose hearts were in the trim. 1888 — *R. M. Nevill* xi, One of your hermits that ..brings himself to trim by fasting and penance. 1879 Robbin *Horitus Inclusus* lvi. (1887) 68 My eyes, head, feet, and fingers are in trim. 1886 Hulbert *Hist. Cycling Club* (1900) II. viii. 129, I will give him a dose of that remedy when once I get into trim. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 179 The barque was empty and the whaling gear in trim.

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senses. OE. had a verb *trymman* or *trymian* :—**trumpian* to make firm or strong, strengthen, confirm, set (a force) in array, settle, arrange, etc., f. OE. *trum* adj. firm, strong, sound, steadfast, stable, etc. So far as the *form* is concerned, *trymman*, *trymian* would naturally become *trym*, *trim* by 1500; the *sense* 'make fit, make ready, prepare, fit out' might also arise out of the OE. The difficulty is that not one certain example of the verb in any of the senses is known during the Middle English period, and that it comes upon the scene in the 16th c., like a new word, quickly laid hold of to supply many needs. But as no other source is known, it is generally held that *trim* is identical with the OE. *trymman*, and that the verb (perh. along with TRIM *a.*), must have been preserved in spoken use, or in some dialect, for four centuries, without appearing in the extant literature.

OE. had also the compounds *getrymman* to confirm, strengthen, encourage, also intr. (for refl.) to grow strong, gain or recover strength, and *betrymman* to bestir with a force, besiege, environ, with 3 examples as late as c 1225 (see BITRUM); *Genesis & Exodus*, c 1250, has also two instances of a vb. *trim* as 'to be pleasant, inoffensive', or perhaps to 'give birth'; but none of these show any approach to the modern senses. The OE senses and that in *Gen & Ex.* are here prefixed as possibly bearing upon the later history.]

I. (Only OE.) **†1.** *trans.* To make firm or strong; to strengthen, confirm; to give as security; to arm or array (a force); to settle, arrange; to encourage, comfort, exhort.

a 800 *Cædmon's Gen.* 276 (Gr.) Þæt he west and norð wyrcean ongunne, tryman getimbro. a 800 *O. & C. Chron.* an. 430 Þæt he hiera geleafan trymede. c 840 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* II. 5 Ic Berhtwulf ..has mine þeaddinisse trymme and festna in Cristes naman. c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* IV. x. § 2 Þæs on merzen Hannibal ȝeðoe to þære byrig, & beforan þæm ȝeate his folc getrymede, þe mon hatelt Collina. Ac his hie lutan þæm ȝeate ongean Hannibal trymedon. c 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* xv. 88 Ne se þone weall ne trymedon ymb hiera hus on þæm dæȝe þe him niðsmað wæs. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John v. 31 xif ic sylfa bisne ic trymmo [*perhibeo*] of me. 971 *Blickl. Hom* 91 Men ðehyrab myccle steðne on heofenum swylce þær man tirede trymme & sanmiȝe. c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxli. 15 Hiæl trymeð heortan mannes. 10 .. *O. E. Chron.* an. 1052 Hi.. ȝeræddon þæt man tremede gislas on ealðer healfe.

†b. (Early ME.) *intr.* To become pregnant, conceive; ? to bring forth. *Obs.* (Perhaps does not belong to this word.)

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1024 Bi ðan sal sarra selðe timen, Ðat ȝhie sal of a sune trimen. *Ibid.* 1138 Þe wurd wið child, on alde wac, And trimede and clepede it ysaac.]

II. (Mod.Eng.) **†2.** To put into proper condition for some purpose or use; to prepare, make ready; to dress; to get (land) into condition for cropping, to till; to cultivate (a tree). *Obs.*

1557 TORKINGTON *Pilgr.* (1884) 55 The bestyes that we rode vpon, [were] rygght weke and tygght simple, and evyll trymed to Jorney with. 1563 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. lix. 80 He spyed an ewyo in y^e Castell, the which was not very greate, but he trymmed it to a poynt [*orig.* lattrempa bien et apoint]. 1568 LYTE *Dodoens* VI. xxvii 692 In Brabant..the Curriers and Leather dressers .. do trimme land vnto Leather like Spanishe skinnes. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, III. iv. 56 He had not so trim'd And drest his Land, as we this Garden. 1645 in W. H. Hart *Hist. Aston Abbotts* (1862) 98 Thomas Embry did trim and make up Brass Works for persons not free of the Company. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 184 Casks, which their coopers assisted us to trim, season and fit up.

3. To fit out (a ship, etc.) for sea. *arch. spec.*

† To caulk, clean, and dress a ship's bottom: see quot. 1711 (*obs.*).

c 1513 E. HOWARD in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 147 Ther be redy..a c. shippes of warre..they be very well tymmed and will not fail to comme owte and fight with us. 1546 6 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 221 Our Soverayne Lorde shall within fewe yerys loose his weyd Shyppes..except they be new kaikyd and trymmyd. 1562 *Lam. & Pitcons Treat. in Hart. Misc.* (Malh.) I. 218 Seuen galleyes strong, and well trymmed. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* 1. viii, The Arsenal..into which are hayled yppe and trymmed the galleys and other vessels. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. ii. 80 As rau'nous Fishes doe a Vessell follow That is new trim'd. 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 165 To *trim a Ship* is load and equip her, and put her into a condition for Sailing: also to calk, clean, and dress a Ship, and do any small matter in repairing her. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 258 Xerxes..Trimmed vain fleets for thy undoing.

†4. To put (something broken, worn, or decayed) into good condition or working order; to repair, restore, put right. *Obs.*

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1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edward VI* (1914) 131, vj Black velleti Cappes..trymyd with damaske golde & Sylver. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 20 And therefore trades Plutarchs eyther historie or philosophy, shall finde, hee trymmeth both theyr garments, with gards of Poesie. 1793 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Cecilia*, Miss Kitty trimmed up her best cap, and tried (it) on. 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* xxix, When I have bought some prettier-coloured satin to trim it with fresh. 1859 *Habits Good Soc.* 11 Ribbons of these colours were not white, trimmed down on either side with single roses. 1859 W. COLLINS *Q. of Hearts* iii, Trimmed with white braid.

9. To dress (the hair or beard); to clip (the hair), or to clip the hair of (a person); sometimes, to shave (a person); also, to dub (a cock).

1530 PALSGR. 762/2, I trymme, as a man dothe his heare or his beard with sheres. 1562 *Lam. & Pitcons Treat. in Hart. Misc.* (Malh.) I. 210 Sauage gallerye strong, and well trymmed. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. viii, The Arsenal..into which are hayled yppe and trymmed the galleys and other vessels. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. ii. 80 As rau'nous Fishes doe a Vessell follow That is new trim'd. 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 165 To *trim a Ship* is load and equip her, and put her into a condition for Sailing: also to calk, clean, and dress a Ship, and do any small matter in repairing her. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 258 Xerxes..Trimmed vain fleets for thy undoing.

†4. To put (something broken, worn, or decayed) into good condition or working order; to repair, restore, put right. *Obs.*

c 1380 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 209 Will'mo Cather tremyg duorum k̄ealias. 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* I. 14 Who were also trymmyng and mendyng theyr nettes. 1569 SPARKE *Sir J. Hawkins' 2nd Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 11 He trimmed the maine mast of the *Jesus*, which in the storme aforesaid was sprung. a 1608 PRESTON *Breastpl. Love* (1631) 114 Your soules need to be trimmed every morning as well as the body. 1633 MURDAY *Stowe's Surv.* 905 The repairing and trimming of this Church..was in the yeare of our Lord God 1600. a 1687 PETTY *Treat. Naval Thicke.* I. ii. All the forementioned Incurvations are to be trimmed and repaired by reconciled lines.

5. *spec.* To put (a lamp, fire, etc.) into proper order for burning, by removing any deposit or ash, and adding fresh fuel; also, to cleanse or cut level (a wick); by extension, to renew the burned-out carbons or electrodes of (an arc lamp). Also *fig.*

1587 N. T. (Genev.) *Matt.* xxv. 7 Then all those virgins arose, & trymmed their lampes [So *Rhem.* (1582) & 1611: Wyclif (1382) anoynten, (1388) araieden] TINDALE (1526). COVERDALE (1535), *Great* (1539), *Bishops'* (1568) prepared. a 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 71 The dayly employment of these Seculues is to trim the lamps. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 14 Where cheerful guests retire To pause from toil, and trim their evening fire. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, He stopped for a moment to trim the torch. 1829 WEBSTER *Amelia* (1830) 112 Her sister has trimmed up his lamp for the night. 1908 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict.* App., *Trimming*, the renewal of the carbons in an arc lamp.

†6. To provide or furnish *with* what is necessary for the purpose in view; to equip, supply. *Obs.*

1523 WOLSEY in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VI. 188, 10,000 soudeours largely and plentifully furnished eskuped and trymmed. 1552 HULOET, Trymme a gardeyn with bedes. 1558–3 in Feuillerat *Revels Eliz. VI* (1914) 93 Cupid shalbe a stell boy bowe mete for hym trymmed with a bow and arrowes blinfelde. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Luke* xxii 12 Then he shal shewe you a great hie chamber trimmed [1611 furnished] 1630 J. LESLEY *Rom. Rebellion* 180 You must timelie dresse and trim your hives with some honey, or other sweet liquor, before you put any swarm into them? 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 20 July, I am married to him that is new come, and hath new trimmed the house.

7. To array, dress (const. *in* or *with* something); to make comely, adorn, dress *up* (also with *out*).

c 1450 in Wright *Voc. Antiq.* in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 216 He dowtid that I was not soo well trymmed as I wolde desir to be. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. ccxxvi. (1corith) I am trymmed with the Londoners sette a worke to trymme men in their harnesse for the iustes. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Rev.* xxi. 2 That holy citie..prepared as a bryde trymmed [1611 adorned] for her husbande. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. 151 Salomon..exhorteth vs not to looke vpon a woman trimmed and decked vp. 1597 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 734 The Virgin Priest Trim'd with white Fillets, and with Garlands drest. 1756 W. DODD *Fasting* (ed. 2) 20 To be deck'd and trimm'd out..in the pride of dress. 1903 N. HOWARD in *Trans. Miss. Soc. Sthn. Ohio* She hastened to trim herself before the moon revealed her.

8. *spec.* To decorate (a hat, garment, etc.) with ribbons, laces, feathers, flowers, braids, embroideries; or the like, so as to give it a finished appearance; also, to trim *off* (a hat) by the trimmings *on*. *fig.*

1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edward VI* (1914) 131, vj Black velleti Cappes..trymyd with damaske golde & Sylver. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 20 And therefore trades Plutarchs eyther historie or philosophy, shall finde, hee trymmeth both theyr garments, with gardes

16. *intr.* (also with *it*). To modify one's attitude in order to stand well with opposite parties; to move cautiously, or 'balance' between two alternative interests, positions, opinions, etc.; also, to accommodate oneself to the mood of the times.

1685 South *Serm.* (1697) I. 456 Gross, fulsome juggling with their Duty, and a kind of Trimming it between God and the Devil. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 666 [Non-resistance] A passive term which ..trims betwixt a rebell and a king. *a*1700 H. E. *Dict Cant. Crew, To Trim*, to hold fair with both sides. 1766 Eas. Hackney Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II 67 Lord Mansfield trimmed in his usual manner, and avoided declaring his opinion. 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gt. Men* II. 212 Nothing knew he..of a disposition to trim with the times.

†b. *trans. Trim away*: To waste (time) in indecision. *Obs. rare.*

1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 501 He who heard what every fool could say Would never fix his thoughts, but trim his time away

c. *trans.* To modify according to expediency.

1886 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov (Cassell, Lord Hartington is not the sort of statesman to trim his opinions according to the expediency of conciliating or not conciliating.

Hence **Trimmed** (trimd) *ppl. a.*; in sense 8 often as the second element in an instrumental combination, as *blue-, ermine-, flower-, gold-, lace-trimmed*, etc.: see also these words.

1552 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 922 A goodly lady maner, trymmed, *dame qui sçait bien atourner, comely.* 1649 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 448 A paire of French trimed gloves. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 67 To mark the mount at each corner of the trimmed print.

Trimachy (tri măki, troi-). *rare.* [f. Gr. τρι-, Tri- + -μαχία, μάχη fight, battle, combat] *a.* A series of three battles. b. 'A contest among three' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

1887 F. M. Crawford *Saracinesca* I, Count Bismarck had only just brought to a successful termination the first part of his trimachy: Sadowa and Sedan were yet unfought.

Trimacular (trəmæ·kiălə), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. Tri- + L. *macula* spot + -ar 1] Having or marked with three spots. So **Trima·culate** [mod L. *trimaculat-us*], **Trima·culated** *adjs.*

1769 Pennant *Zool* III. 206 The Trimaculated Weasse. On each side of the lower part of the back fin were two large spots, and between the fin and the tail another. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict., Trimaculate.*

Trimastigate, -membral, etc.: see Tri- 1a, c.

Trimble, obs. form of Tremble.

†Tri·mboat. *Obs.* [f. 6 tryme-. [First element uncertain.] Some kind of fishing-boat used in the 16th c. on the Thames. So **Trimnet** (trimmenet), and app. **Trymle boat**: see quot.

1558 *Act 1 Eliz. c.* 17 § 1 No person ..within any maner of ..Trollnett Trimmenet Trymebote Stalbote Webbyster ..or ..any Helinge Nett or Trymle Bote, ..shall take and kyll any yong Broode Spawne or Frye of Eeles Salmon Pyke or Pyckerell.

Trimelic (trəmelˈik), *a. Gr. Antiq.* [f. Gr. τριμελής (f. τρι-, Tri- + μέλος song, melody) + -ic.] Consisting of three melodies in different modes.

1850 Muir *Lit. Greece* III. 44 The celebrated trimelic or tripartite nome, ..consisting of three parts or strophes, each in one of the three chief modes ..Dorian, Phrygian, and Lydian.

Trimellitic, *a. Chem* [f. Tri- 5 + Mellitic.] In *trimellitic acid*, a colourless compound, $C_6H_3(COOH)_3$, unsymmetrical benzene-tricarboxylic acid, obtained by the oxidation of colophony by means of nitric acid. So named in 1870, by Baeyer, who prepared it from mellitic acid.

1872 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VI 813 Trimellitic Acid..is moderately soluble in water .. and crystallises .. by slow evaporation in nodular groups of indistinct crystals.

†Trimenstre, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *trimenstris*, erron. form of *trimestris*: see Trimester.] Ripening in three months.

*c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 260 Trymenstre seed in heruest forto sowe In londis cold is best.

So **Trime·nstruous, Trime·nsual** *adjs.* (*rare*—0) [f. Tri- + Menstruous, etc.]: see quots.

1696 Blount *Glossogr., Trimenstruous*, of three months age. 1658 in Phillips. 1891 *Cent. Dict., Trimensual*, happening every three months.

Trimerous (trimĕ·rəs, troi-). *a.* [f. mod.L. *trimer-us* (ad. Gr. τριμερής, f. τρι-, Tri- + μέρος part) + -ous.] Having, consisting of, or characterized by three parts: *spec.* a. *Bot.* Having the parts of the flower, or the leaves, in series or whorls of three. b. *Entom.* Consisting of three segments or joints, as the tarsi in certain insects (see *trimeran* below); of an insect, having such tarsi (= *trimeran*).

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxxv. 684 Trimerous insects are those whose tarsi consist of only three joints. *Ibid* IV. xlvii. 378 Tarsi mostly trimerous, rarely dimerous 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* viii (1858) 129 *note*, *Trimerous* means that they [parts of a flower] are a power of 3. 1857 Henfrey *Bot.* 226 *Schizandraceæ* ..calyx and corolla 3-merous. 1869 *Student* II. 19 Polymerous leaves may be dimerous, trimerous, etc. according to their number of merophylls. 1873 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 570 Among the dimerous and trimerous flowers of the orders Polycarpæ and Cruciferæ.

So **Trimeran** (trimĕrăn) *Entom., adj.* belonging to the division *Trimera* of beetles, or of hymenopterous insects, characterized by trimerous tarsi; *sb.* an insect of either of these divisions; **Trimeres** (trai·mēz) *Zool.*, a division of the third order in the supporting reticular skeleton of extinct siliceous sponges; **Trimerite** (trimĕrəit) *Min.*, a rare silicate of glucinum, manganese, and calcium, occurring in pinkish pseudo-hexagonal crystals, shown by their optical properties to be combinations of three triclinic individuals (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1814 Brande *Dict. Art, Trimerites, Trimerites*, the name of a section of Coleopterous insects, including those which have each tarsus composed of three articulations. 1909 *Cent. Dict Suppl.*, *Trimera*. 1896 Chester *Dict. Names Min.* 274 * *Trimerite*, Silicate of glucinum, manganese, and calcium, found in brilliant pinkish crystals.

Trimesic (trəme·sik), *a. Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Mes. (ITYLENE + -IC.] In *trimesic acid*, $C_6H_3(CO_2H)_3$, symmetrical benzene-tricarboxylic acid. (So named by Fittig, 1867, when he obtained it from mesitylenic acid, and found it to be tribasic.)

1889 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem.* V. 138 Trimesic acid crystallises in hard, transparent, thick prisms, which melt above 300°.

Trimester (trəme·stəɹ). [ad. F. *trimestre* sb. (Cotgr., 1611), ad. L. *trimestris* adj., f. Tri- + *mensis* month.] A period or term of three months.

1821 *Scholar's Guide* A Trimester in France and Switzerland; or, a three months' journey from Calais to Basle. 1895 *Current Hist.* (U. S.) V. 573 The cause of the insurgents seems to have made good progress in the third trimester of the revolt. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb. 12/1 His two trimesters at Bonn University barely sufficed for him to attend a score of lectures.

So **†Trimestre** *a. Obs. rare*—0 = next.

1623 Cockeram, *Trimestre*, of three moneths.

Trimestrial (trəime·strĭăl), *a. (sb.)* [f. L. *trimestris* (see prec.) + -al.] Consisting of or containing three months; occurring or appearing every three months. b. as *sb.* A quarterly publication.

1693 J. Beaumont *On Burnet's Th Earth* II. 96 By others it's made Trimestrial, and by others to consist of Six Months. 1824 Malkin *Convers. Ignotus* I. 171 People who read nothing but these trimestrials. 1855 *Tait's Mag.* XXII. 630 The complaint of a trimestrial contemporary. 1865 Mayhew *Brigand Life* I. 81 He levied a regular trimestrial tax upon the dealers.

Also (less correctly) **Trime·strial** *a.*

1824 Br. Bloomfield in *Mem.* (1863) I. iv. 101, I have been busier for the last three months than ever I was before for any trimestrial portion of my life. 1829 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I. 52 The bend is up again and doing, till Whim comes round to trimestrial uneasiness, and induces to return him to his deep. [Referring to the *Quarterly Review.*] 1881 Mrs Lynn Linton *My Love* xii, Their trimestrial bill to be paid.

Trimetallic (trəimĕtæ·lik), *a.* [after Bi-metallic: see Tri-.] Pertaining to or using three metals as currency. So **Trime·tallism**, the use of a triple standard of currency.

1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 812 The metal coinage system of the world is not ..'mono-metallic', nor 'bi-metallic', but 'trimetallic'. 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Oct 2/3 Here is a correspondent in the *Times* who asks, 'Why not Trimetallism?'

Trimetaphosphate. *Chem.* [Tri- 5 a.] A triple polymer of a metaphosphate, sodium mono-metaphosphate being $NaPO_3$.

1894 Muir & Mudley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 209.

Trimeter (trĭmĕtəɹ, troi-), *sb.* and *a. Pros.* Also 6 **trymeter**, 8 **trimetre**. [ad. L. *trimetrus* adj. and sb., a. Gr. τρίμετρος adj., f. τρι-, Tri- + μέτρον measure (see Meter *sb.*1 *a.*).]

A. *sb.* A verse of three measures; i.e. in trochaics, iambics, or anapæstics, of three dipodies (= six feet); in other rhythms, of three feet; *esp.* the *iambic trimeter*, the usual verse of the dialogue in ancient Greek plays.

1589 Puttenham *Arte Poetry* A viij, The foote of Syllabis shorte and long Iambus hath to name .and trymeter the verse (which of the same Consists) is cawld. *a*1637 B. Jonson *Timber* (1892) 130 Three feet to the verse, in the famous trimeters Of Accius and Ennius, rare spondees. 1789 T. Twining *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* (1812) II. 445 If he intended to run out a third longer line [the Iambic trimeter] their respective times being as 12 and 18. 1850 Brown-ing *Christmas Eve* xviii, Or Turkilee brandishing a scimetar O'er anapæsts in comic-trimeter. 1869 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Aug. 225/2 Mr. Wyse and ..Mr. Thomas have translated the *Inferno* into English trimeters.

B. *adj.* Of a verse. Consisting of three measures.

1906 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trimetre-rum*, ..a Trimeter Verse of three Measures, an Iambick of six Feet. 1886 C. A. Briggs *Messianic Prophe.* v. 143 Psalm xviii., is of eight strophes, of four trimeter lines each.

Trimethyl (trəime·pil). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Methyl.] **a.** A formative denoting the presence of three methyl groups, CH_3, in a compound, as **trimethyl-arsine**, $As(CH_3)_3$; **trimethyl-phosphine**, $P(CH_3)_3$: see also *Trimethylamine* below. b. *spec.* denoting the substitution of 3 methyl groups for 3 hydrogen atoms, in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e. g. **trimethylbenzene**, $C_6H_3(CH_3)_3$, in which 3 methyl groups have taken the place of 3 H atoms in benzene, C_6H_6; so **trimethyl-methane**, $CH(CH_3)_3$, from methane, CH_4, **trimethyl-oarbinol**, $C(CH_3)_3OH$, etc. Also used *attrib.* as **trimethyl phosphate**, $(CH_3)_3PO_4$. Hence **Trimethy·lic** *a.* = **trimethyl** *attrib.*

1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem.* xxxi. 281 Trimethylarsine is a colourless liquid. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 608 Trimethylphosphine is a transparent, colourless, mobile liquid, heavier than water, having a strong refracting power, and an indescribably nauseous odour. 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 767 Trimethyl-benzene is susceptible of three isomeric modifications.

Also **Trime·thylamine**, the tertiary amine of methyl, $N(CH_3)_3$, in which all the 3 hydrogen atoms of ammonia, NH_3, are replaced by 3 methyl groups; a volatile liquid with a penetrating fishy odour; formerly also called *Trimethyl ammonium* and *Trimethylia*. **Trime·thylene**, $CH_2\langle\begin{smallmatrix}CH_3\\CH_3\end{smallmatrix}$, a colourless gas; *trimethylene-diamine*, a poisonous ptomaine.

1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 210 *Trimethylia*. .This alkali..is found in considerable quantity in the roe of herring. 1866 Odling *Anim. Chem.* 87 Trimethylamine $(CH_3)_3N$, a frequent constituent of stale brine in which herrings and other fish have been pickled. 1872 Gamgee & Barker *Mat. Med.* (1880) 408 The Hydrochlorate of Trimethylamine is a stable compound, in long needle-shaped crystals, very deliquescent, soluble in water and in alcohol.

Trimetric (trəime·trik), *a.* [f. Tri- + Gr. μέτρον measure + -ic.] = **Trimetrical** 2, 3.

1. *Cryst.* Applied to that system of forms having three unequal axes mutually at right angles: = Orthorhombic.

1837 Dana *Min.* 15 *Classis Trimetrica*, or the Trimetric System. 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 281 The bases of these monochloc forms are identical in form with those of the trimetric system.

2. *Pros.* Consisting of three measures.

1889 *Amer. Journ. Philol* July 224 The theory that the hexameter is a combination of two trimeters..is old and familiar; a tetrameter (tetrapody) is assumed as the original verse, which became a trimeter (trimetric colon) as a result of the combination.

Trime·trical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -al.] a. *Pros.* = prec. 2. *rare*—0. b. *Trimetrical Classic*, a loose expression for the 'three-character classic', a Chinese elementary schoolbook written in lines of verse, each line consisting of three characters.

1828 Webster, *Trimeter, Trimetrical*, consisting of three poetical measures. 1900 A. H. Smith in *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 3/3 He was set the usual task in the Trimetrical Classic. 1908 *China's Millions* Mar. 40/1 For a nation to pass within the life-time of a generation from the Trimetrical Classic to the study of John Stuart Mill.

Trimillion, -millionaire : see Tri- 4 a.

Trimle, obs. or dial. form of Tremble.

Tri·mly, *a. rare.* [f. Trim *a.* + -ly 1.] Having a trim character.

1858 Mrs. Gore *Heckington* I. xiii 274 Estates and mansions [of] left..are now..of rare occurrence in our trimly island.

Trimly (trĭmli), *adv.* [f. Trim *a.* + -ly 2.] In a trim manner.

†1. Effectively, thoroughly, soundly, properly; cleverly, featly, neatly, nicely; finely, well. *Obs.*

1503-13 Dunbar *Poems* liii. 200 Quhen I saw hir sa trimlye dance, Hir gund conwoy and countenance. 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 177 Being trymlye furnished in false weides and liez. 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 489 Little showers.. which ..make the Earth bring forth all things very trimly. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* VI. xi. vii, For Romane hastard had she trimly past. 1623 Lisle *Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* Pref. 11 Harke ye how trimly this sounds in English. 1679 C. Nesse *Antid. agst. Popery* 133 Scaliger truly and trimly told the Jesuits.

2. So as to be neat, elegant, or smart in appearance or effect; neatly; finely, smartly.

1543 [Coverdale] *Old God & New* (1534) D, They shall have trimly garnyshed & decked the auters with many ymages 1545 Elyot, *Candide nestitus*, trymmely appareyled. , *Concinne*, properly, honestly, trymly. 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 321 The women with their hayre trimly kembed and dressed. 1645 Milton *Colast.* Wks. 1851 IV. 348 The stuff, though very coure and thredbare, garnisht and trimly fact with the commendation of a Licencer. *c* 1728 Somerville *To A. Ramsay* 65 In all her richest head-geer trimly clad. 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyssey* VII. 107 All manner of garden beds planted trimly.

+Tri·mmage. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Trim *v.* + -age.] = Trimming *vbl. sb.* 2.

1603 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2892/4 A Copper colour'd Coat with black Trimmage.

Trimmenet: see under Trimboat.

Trimmer (trĭ·məɹ). [f. Trim *v.* + -er 1.]

†1. app. A canopy. *Obs. rare.*

1518-19 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 303 As towchyng the tabernacles, trymmers, is that a woorkman shall se them & he to shew his best advice in it. *a*1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 73 Vnder y^e trimmer, antike images of gold. 1559 *Dunmow Churchw. Acc.* (E. & O. (MS.). For making ij yrons and iiij staples for the trymmer over the rood, 11^d.

2. One who trims; one who repairs, adjusts, makes neat or smart, etc.; *spec.* a. a tailor's, dressmaker's, or milliner's assistant; b. a finisher in coach-making; c. see quots. 1881, 1891. Often as second element, as in *hat-trimmer*, etc.

1555 W. Waterman *Fardle Facions* II. viii. 267 The yndians are..greate deckers and trimmers of them selues.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Racourcisseur*, a minder or trimmer of things. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Afeytador*, a barber, a trimmer, a decker, *tonsor, fucator, ornator*. 1611 T. Williamson *Courtier's Wild Feathered* 115 I that man a trimmer of a garden of pleasure. 1658 N. Culpeper *Treat.* 1. xl. (1661) 88 He calls God.. the Painter, and Trimmer of the Soul. 1850 Kingsley *Cheap Clothes* 17 If to the trimmer we return an answer that is considered 'saucy', we are fined 5*d.* or 1*s.* 1879 *Melbourne Argus* 24 Dec. 2/1 Trimmers [coachmaking] get from £2 10*s.* to £3 10*s.* per week. 1881 *Guide Worcester Porcelain Works* 8 The trimmer..removes any superfluous glaze. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Trimmers*, skilled workmen engaged in shaping and pressing hosiery goods. 1902 Sloane *Stand. Electr. Dict. App.* s. v. *Trimming*, The work of a lamp trimmer frequently includes cleaning the feed rod of the upper carbon with a cloth so as to ensure smooth action of the clutch.

3. One who or that which cuts, clips, prunes, etc.; *spec.* † a barber (*obs.*); also, an implement or machine for trimming edges in industrial processes.

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 50 What say you of the barbers and trimmers of men? 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. lv, At the going out of the halls, were the perfumers and trimmers, through whose hands the gallants passe. 1731 Smollett *Per. Pic.* (1779) II. xl. 37 Peregrine mentioned this assassination to his own trimmer. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 263 The defendant was described as using scissors, dockers, nickers and trimmers [of horses]. 1876 Spurgeon *Commenting & Calvin* .. was no trimmer and pruner of texts. 1882 R. Ellman *Worcestershire Records* Ser. II. 99/4 Trimmers' paste requires to be smooth, and possessed of great adhesive qualities. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 364 With the straight-edge to guide the knife or trimmer, cut first one side and then the three others.

4. *Arch.* A short beam framed across an opening (as a stair-well or hearth) to carry the ends of those joists which cannot be extended across the opening; also, a brick-trimmer (Brick *sb.*1 10). Also *attrib.*

1654 in E. B. Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1887) 316, 2 foote 9 inches from the backe of the Chimney to the Trimmer peece or bindinge Joyst. 1737 *Salmon's Country Build. Estimator* (ed. 2) 62 Remember to measure the Trimmers that support the Hearths taking the Length by the Girt of the Arching of them. 1851 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1295 Four-inch brick trimmer arches to be turned where required.

5. One who trims between opposing parties in politics, etc.; hence, one who inclines to each of two opposite sides as interest dictates.

Applied orig. in this sense to Lord Halifax and those associated with him (1680-90), but by him accepted in the sense 'one who keeps even the ship of state'; hence 'one who changes sides to balance matters' (J.).

1682 Dryden *Dk Guise* Epil. 33, 38 We Trimmers are for holding all things even.—Yes—just like him that hung 'twixt Hell and Heaven. You Trimmers should be hanged, to hang on Clothes. 1688 *Character of a Trimmer* 2 A Trimmer, one neither Whigg nor Tory, is a Hater of Anti-christ, an Abominator of Enthusiasm. 1695 Ever since a Man. Those whom (by way of hatc ful distinction) they call'd Whiggs and Trimmers. 1706 *Faction Displ.* xiv, The Patriot's Soul disdains the Trimmer's Art. 1738 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) I. 183 Nor is it possible for all the trimmers between God and the world to elude the consequence. 1869 W. Irving *Knickerb.* v. i. (1894) 262 He who wavers in sentiment, and what is right gets stigmatized as a trimmer. 1888 T. Hardy *Woodlanders* I. (1889) 201 One of the trimmers who went to church and chapel both.

6. One who or that which trims or trounces (see Trim v. 10); a stiff competitor, fighter, etc.; a slasher; a stiff letter, article, bout, run, blow, throw of the ball, etc. *colloq.*

1776 Foote *Bankrupt* III. Wks. 1799 II. 126 *Fig.* Don't you think the public would make skirmish enough.. I'll have a trimmer here in my hand. *Plast.* To which I have as tart a retort. 1804 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VI. 163, I shall write the Dey of Algiers a trimmer. 1846 *Sporting Anstq.* xi, I will shew you his last epistle, and the scroll of my answer—egad, it is a trimmer! 1849 *Sporting Mag.* XXI. 141 Amongst the young hounds I noticed some trimmers. 1888 *Ibid.* XXII. 117 We found in Man Wood, and killed him [the fox] after a trimmer of fifty minutes. 1888 *Daily Tel.* 17 May, Mr. H. was clean bowled by a trimmer from Barnes.

7. One whose business is to stow the cargo or coal in loading a ship, or to shift it from one place to another in the hold; also, a mechanical contrivance for doing this; also, one who arranges the coal in loading trucks.

1836 Sir G. Head *Home Tour* 331 These men called trimmers, whose business it is to level the cargo as it comes tumbling below. 1850 *Lond. Labour*, 7 June 360/1 The coal handling plant.. may be resolved into three parts: The elevators..; the trimmers, which take the coal from the elevators and deposit it upon the heaps; and finally the reloaders. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Trimmers*, men on board ship whose duty is to go into the coal bunkers of a vessel and to place the coals within reach of the firemen. When a ship is loaded grain in bulk, the trimmers move the grain from the point under the hatchway to the ends of the ship.

† 8. *pl.* Ropes and yards for trimming the sails of a ship: see Trim *v.* 14. *Obs. rare*—1.

1630 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* IV. 32 Their Masts and Trimmers ouerthrowne, their Cables cut.

9. *Angling.* (*a*) A float of cork, wood, etc., to which a line, with baited hook, is attached; used on lakes and ponds for taking pike; (*b*) a peg surmounted by a reel on which the line is wound, driven into the bank of a stream for the same purpose; a bank-runner.

1799–1815 [implied in *trimmer-angling*, *fishing*: see *b*.] 1840 Blaine *Encycl. Rur. Sport* § 3638 The bank trimmer is much in use on the lakes of England, the lochs of Scotland, [etc.]. 1845 Lubbock *Fauna Norfolk* 11. 90 He launched his fleet of trimmers, pike finding a ready sale at his own door. 1854 L. Lloyd *Scandinav. Adv.* I. 189 Trimmers, or night-lines, were also much used in my vicinity. 1873 G. C. Davies *Mount. & Mere* III. 18 The trimmers are baited with dead roach, and, luckily for the pike and the fair sportsman the eels get the largest share of the bait.

b. attrib. and *Comb.*, as *trimmer-angling*, *-bait*, *-cork*, *-fishing*, *-hook*, *-line*.

1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 264 An approved Method of Trolling, and Trimmer-fishing. 1815 T. Salter *Angler's Guide* (title-p.), Trolling, Bottom and Float-Fishing, Fly-Fishing, and Trimmer-Angling. 1840 Blaine *Encycl. Rur. Sport* § 3638 A large hooked artow armed with strong twine might be shot over the trimmer line..The cord [should be wound] on round the groove in the flat trimmer cork. *Ibid.* § 3639 Let the trimmer-hook be sufficiently large. 1863 Atkinson *Scranton Grange* (1864) 194 The trimmer-bait had been taken by a nice half pound trout. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* IV. (1880) 133 *note*, It is trimmer-fishing in disguise.

Hence **Trimmingly** *vbl. sb.*, trimmer-fishing. Phr.

1870 *Observer* 9 Oct., Trimmering, trolling, live bait fishing, spinning, fly fishing *attenº* 1888 Fenn *Dick o' Fen* II. 21 Trimmering, trimming, trimmerism.

Trimmill, obs. or dial. form of Tremble.

Trimming (trĭ·mĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Trim *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Trim.

1. Making trim, putting in order, equipment, preparation; repairing, putting right; *spec. Naut.* the fitting out, re-arranging, or cleaning the bottom of a ship: see Trim *v.* 2–6.

1519–20 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 304 Paid for Trymmyng of the courten of our ladys tabernacle..Paid to a carpenter for Trymmyng of the peyse of the pyx. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Trav.* vi. 32 The trimming and gathering of the mastick. c1595 Capt. Wyatt *R. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 30 Such things which wee weare to have from the Canells for the speedie dispatching of our aforesaids trimminge. a 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* II. (1704) 254/2 Upon the return of the cleare Squadron to Sea, whilst the other Squadron is in the Trimming.

b. Adornment, decoration, dressing up; making neat or smart; also cutting, clipping, shearing (*lit.* and *fig.*); † *spec.* cutting of the hair (*obs.*).

a 1556 *Calisto & Mel.* A iij b, What trimyng what payntyng, to make Lyppes. 1594–9 in Feuilleat *Revels Accts Temp.* (1914) 176 Counterfeit pearle for the trymynge & garnishing of the womens headpeices and frunnes, there vallues. 1683 Trimm'd [MS.] Within this Centry preceded for trymming of men on the Sabboth day in tyme of divine service. 1693 *Vestry Bks.* (Surtees) 258 For the Beadle's New cote trimng and washing, 2*s.* 1710 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Trimming*, Cheating People of their Money. 1723 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1733) I. 320 To have them all whole and tight in the same Clothes, the trimming must add to their Beauty in the sight. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 172 Trimming is the modelling or clipping from time to time of the already straight fleece.

c. pl. Pieces cut off in trimming something; parings, cuttings, scraps.

1809 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 116 Where there are couples of young wood, fencing may be formed at very small expence by the trimmings from them. 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 57 The trimmings of any description of game may be used for making the above sauce. 1850 *Mech. Mag. Chem.* III. 667 The strongest glue..from the ears and refuse trimmings of thick hides in general. 1881 *Daily Tel.* 23 Feb, The scraps and trimmings of joints, good meat, trust meat, often cut from the primest parts of the animal. 1901 *Daily News* 21 Mar, 4 The bodger's fire of beech trimmings.

2. *concr.* Adornments, finery; *esp.* in *pl.* Any ornamental addition to the bare fabric of a dress, etc. Also *fig.* Chiefly *pl.*

In quot. 1695 = the trappings of the sacrificial victim. Cf. quot. 1597 in Twin *sb.*

1695 K. Lord tr. *Bacon's Argenis* IV. v. 295 Must this pompe, this attire, this beauty, be the trimmings to offer me a Sacrifice to Scilles infernall gods? a 1696 Sir John *Fabric.* (1698) 4 Let not Trimmings Envy; *sp.* As any Ornament Man has his Religion; We differ about Trimming. 1864 *Contempl. St. Man* II. v. (1699) 178 What Fool is so solitary as to bestow perfidious Trimming upon Penitential Garment? a 1723 Ellwood *Autobiogr.* (1765) 24 Those unnecessary Trimmings of Lace, Ribbands, and useless Buttons. 1820 H. Busk *Female Rom.* 1. 1. 3 Her dress was profusely loaded with a trimming of French terms and phrases. 1906 *Temple Bar Mag.* Jan. 33 Tunics of darker grey with 'trimmings'.

b. *fig.* Extra, usual accompaniment; *spec.* e. g. to the bare fabric of a house, to a joint of meat, etc.

1612 T. Bodley *Will* in Macray *Ann. Bodleian* (1880) 407 There shelues, deskes, seates, and other needefull trimings. 1848 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* III. 47 The leg of mutton and trimmings had been paid for over and over. 1872 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvii, A boiled leg of mutton with the usual trimmings. 1898 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt.* II. lxx. 11 Style, which is only the trimmings of the dish. 1884 *St. James' Gaz.* 29 Apr 4/2 Agricultural and mechanical implements, house trimmings, locks, latches, and hinges.

3. A beating, a drubbing; a sharp censure.

a 1518 [see Trim *v.* 10]. 1675 V. Alsop *Anti-Sozzo* Pref, They.. would doubtless intrepose, and bestow a deserved Trimming upon the Book, and make it due Penance in its own sheets. 1763 J.D. Halifax *Let.* 24 Sept, in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 360 That superficial pert Gentleman has got a thorough trimming from the Duke. 1787 *Mem.* Trimmer *Two Farmers* (1788) 21 It was a cruel trick and he deserves a good trimming for it. 1823 Pyne *Wine & Walnuts* (1824) I. xviii. 215 He expected another trimming on the usual topic, his vanity.

4. *Naut.* The adjustment of a ship's balance, load, sails, etc. as in Trim *v.* 13, 14.

1697 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* viii. 34 The Master is to see the cunning of the ship, and trimming of the sailes. *Ibid* xi. 54 The trimming of a ship doth much amend or impaire her sailing..To finde her trim, that is, how she will sail best

5. The action of balancing or poising; the stowing or arrangement of cargo or coal in the hold of a ship in such a way as to keep her trim.

1696 T. Twining *Voy.* (1894) 96 The Ship..was so often depressed in the soft ground and old ruts on one side, that the passengers were obliged to press towards the other. Without this perpetual trimming we should certainly have been overturned 1893 *Times* 10 July 13/6 The apparatus has a working capacity of 100 tons per hour, and by it all trimming of the cargo is obviated 1901 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V*, *c.* 41 § 1 Work done in connection with the stowing or discharging of cargoes or the trimming of coal on board that ship.

6. *fig.* Balancing between opinions or parties so as to remain in favour with both sides: see Trim *v.* 16.

1696 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (1697) 223 Having themselves serv'd all turns, that even happened in their time, they had the Face to upbraid others for their Changing and Trimming. 1760 Law *Spir. Prayer* II. 91 Management, prudence, or an artful trimming between God and mammon, are here all in vain. 1827 Scott *Jrnl.* 22 Dec, An attempt to govern *par lauude*—by trimming betwixt the opposite parties. 1882 A. Barry *Midl. Ch.* 192 The opposition was founded on Brougham's trimming to the Church.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trimming-blade*, *-hook*, *-tool*; in sense 2*a*, *trimming-maker*, *-manufacturer*, *-merchant*, *-shop*. b. Special combs. (in some of which *trimming* may be the *ppl. a.*), as **trimming-basin**, in barber's shops; **trimming-board**, a board on which paper is trimmed; **trimming-can**: see quot.; **trimming-joist**, a joist into which the end of a trimmer (sense 4) is fitted; **trimming-machine**: see quot.; **trimming-piece** = *trimming-joist*; **trimming-room**, **-shear**: see quots.; **trimming-spout**, a jointed spout delivering grain, sand, or the like from an elevator into a ship's hold, so as to distribute it over the available space (*Cent. Dict., Suppl.* 1909); **trimming-tank**, a water-tank in the bow or stern of a ship which is full or emptied as the trim of the ship demands.

1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1810/4 A Silver *Trimming-Bason* and a Pot, two Silver Candlesticks. 1808 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 245 Figure 8 represents the *trimming hook*, and Figure 9 the *trimming blade*. 1898 *Daily News* 28 Dec, The *trimming-can* is a small vessel with a spout, for pouring oil into a table-lamp. 1667 Primatt *City & C. Build.* 81 Binding-Joysts with their *Trimming-Joysts*. 1699 Moxon *Mech. Exercises*. viii. 137 These Joysts, Trimmers and Trimming Joysts, are all to be pinned into their respective Mortesses. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Trimming-knife*, *s.* a spooning of lathe for trimming the edges of stamped hollow-ware, such as sheet-metal pans. 2. (*Bootmaking*), a machine for trimming the edge of uppers. 1819 *Lond. Prof. Dir. Introd.* 14 Crooke & Co. Trimming-makers, 98 Wood-street. 1896 C. K. Paul tr. *Huysman's En Route* II. vi. 262 The religious trimming-markers could trim those watered and plain silks with silver and gold 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 234 The trimmer arch, *w*, is shown abutting against the *trimming piece 1881 *Guide Worcester Porcelain Works*, 27 The ware is then taken into the *trimming room, where any superfluous glaze is taken off. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Trimming-shear*, a machine for trimming wood borders of veneers. 1878 M. T. Morrall *Illust. Needle Making* (ed. 2) 22 Which soon brought them [needles] into demand in the *trimming shops of London. 1903 *Daily News* 30 Dec, The trimming tanks..assist in keeping the boat on an even keel.

Trimming, *ppl. a.* [*f. as prec.* + -ing 2.] That trims, in various senses of the verb; making trim, adorning, decorating; clipping, paring; *colloq.* or *slang*, 'stunning'; † rattling, excellent.

1559 Mosewyn *Enormyties* (1560) 18 Amongste the trimmyng waters also, those waters wherwith whelkes and litle Pushes or Bides in the face are made boale. 1778 Earl Carlisle in Jesse *Selwyn* & *Contemp.* III. 345 Such trimming gales as would make such a landsman as you stare. 1843 *Sporting Mag.* XV. 340, I did not mistake this run, but.. it must have been a trimming one. 1848 *Ibid.* XXI. 297 Lord Cleveland's hounds have had a trimming day in their Bedale country. 1896 *Daily News* 31 Jan. 5/5 Expert dressmakers, forewomen, and trimming-women have been recruited for her wardrobe workroom.

b. Following a neutral or middle course between opposed principles or parties, esp. when this is done to stand in favour with both.

1683 *Trimmer Catechized* You follow.. the Old Trimming Jews, who sometimes worship God, and sometimes Baal. 1685 *Wood Life* 23 Apr. (O.H.S.) III. 141 It was [a] lukewarm, trimming sermon. 1686 W. Horneck in *Ratisbonensis Divert.* ii. (1688) 32 He now passeth at best but for a Trimming Catholick, with I. Cellot and his Friends. c1760 Sir J. Hanbs in Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* (1876) VI. xlix. 359 An ambiguous and trimming answer was given. 1793 G. Rose in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 165 The politics of his paper are very trimming.

Hence **Trimmingly** *adv.*

1718 *Free-thinker* No. 118 ? 3 He will neither philosophize Trimmingly nor reason Intemperately. 1789 A. C. Bowier *Diarie & Corr.* (1903) 97 The next day I had the gout trimmingly [cf. quots. 1778–1828 above].

Trimmle, obs. or dial. form of Tremble.

Trimness (trĭ·mnės). [f. Trim *a.* + -ness.]

The quality or condition of being trim; neatness, smartness, spruceness, fineness.

1552 Huloet, Trymnes, *politeia*, *f.* 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Commendatior . . verborum splendore et copia* . . commended for trimnes & plentie of wordes 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 240 In turning them [his verses] in a foreigne tonge, much of their worthinesse and trimnesse is diminished. 1580 Hollyband *Treat. Fr. Tong, Magnum nefs*, trimmenesse, neatenesse, finenesse. 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Trimness*, Neatness, Gayness, Spruceness in Dress. 1820 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 61 (1822) II. 63 To shew the trimness of her ancklets. 1880 J. R. Reid *Descriptions Bermoon* i. 8 The very wilderness makes the trimness of other gardens appear paltry and forbidding.

Trimnet: see under Trimonat.

‖ **Tri·moda nece·ssitas.** *Old Eng. Hist.* Usually erron. trinoda n. [Late L., = *trimoda*, fem. of *trimodus* adj. 'of three kinds', (Isidore *Orig.* II. xvii, *De trimodo dicendi genere*), f. Tri- + *modus* mode, manner, *necessitas* necessity, exigency, need, obligation.

The phrase occurs only once, viz in an OE. Charter attributed to K. Cædwalla of Wessex, 685-88, but actually in a MS. of about 975. Thence erroneously cited in 1614 by selden as *trinoda necessitas*, whence in other 19th c. legal antiquarians and dictionaries, and thence in 19th c. historians and legal writers, and usually taken to mean *three-knotted* from L. *nodus* knot. See article by W. H. Stevenson in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. 1914; also G. J. Turner in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 11) XXVII. 287/1.]

A collective appellation for the three great obligations upon land-holders in Anglo-Saxon times, of maintaining bridges and fortresses, and rendering military service, in OE *brycgbót*, *burhbót*, and *fyrd*. (There was no collective OE. term for the three.)

c 975 *Charter of Cædwalla* an. 680 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* I. 92 Ego cædualla hæc donationis meæ cautionis scribere iussi, et absque trimoda necessitate totius christiani populi, id est arcis munitione, pontis emendatione, exercitu congestione, liberam perstrinxi. 1614 Selden *Titles of Honor* ii. viii. 301 Those three; repairing of Bridges, Tax for Warre, and Castle gard, or repairing them . as of what no land should or could be discharged. They are called by a speciall name *Trinoda Necessitas* in a Patent by K. Cedwalla to Wilfrid first Bishop of Selesey. 1691 Blount *Law Dic.* (ed. 2), *Trinoda necessitas*, Expeditio, Pontis, & Arcis reparatio. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr.*, *Trinoda Necessitas*, a threefold necessary Tax or Imposition, to which all Lands were subjected in Saxon times. 1814 Spelman *Concil. Hist.* I. v. 95 The duty of 'burh-bot', which formed part of the *trinodi necessitas*, and was incumbent on every owner of land, threw the burthen of building the fortifications on the land-owning townsmen of the particular *burh*. 1876 *Duke Real Prop.* i 13 The *trinoda necessitas*, to which all lands were subject.

† **Trimo·dial**, *a. Obs. rare*⁻⁰. [f. L. *trimodia* or *trimodium*, a measure of three modii or pecks, f. Tri- + *modius* peck + -al.]

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Trimodial*, pertaining to a measure of three bushels

Trimontane (trimǫ·ntēn), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. Tri- + L. *montānus*: see Montane, and cf. L. *Trimontium*, place-name.] Having, or having some relation to, three mountains or hills; in quots., belonging to Boston in Massachusetts. So **Trimou·ntain** *a.* in same sense; *sb.* (in *pl.*) a set or group of three hills.

1837 Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* (1851) II. i. 8 From this station, Gage may have beheld his disastrous victory on Bunker Hill, (unless one of the mountains intervened). 1840 — *Biog. Sk., Mrs. Hutchinson* (1879) 169 The dusk has settled upon . the Trimountain peninsula. 1888 E. C. Stedman in *Century Mag.* XXX. 111 It has properly some independence for a trimontane [i e. Bostonian] post to be a progressive and speculative thinker.

Trimo·nthly, *a.* [Tri- 3.] **a.** Occurring every three months. **b.** Lasting or extending over three months.

1865 J. D. Burns *Mem. & Rem* vi 104 Our trimonthly Communion. 1870 *Conch Mag.* July 66 The trimonthly homes of country squires. 1892 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 6/5 Annual as opposed to bi-monthly or tri-monthly budgets.

Trimoric (trǫmp·rik), *a. Pros.* [f. Tri- + Mora 1 3 + -ic.] Containing three *moræ*; having the length of three short syllables.

1901 P. Giles *Man. Comparat. Philol.* § 371 (ed 2) 230 In the difference of accentuation between oleos and oleos we have probably traces of the difference between original bimoric and trimoric quantity. Final diphthongs were bimoric allow of the circumflex on a foregoing long syllable; when trimoric they do not.

Trimorphic (trimǫ·rfik), *a.* [mod. f. Gr. τρι-μορφ-ος (f. τρι- + μορφή form) + -ic.] Having, or existing in, three forms: *spec.* in *Bot.* Having flowers with pistils and stamens of three different relative lengths. In *Zool.* Exhibiting three different forms (colorations, etc.) in different individuals of a species, or of a colony of polyps. *Cryst.* Of a substance: Occurring in crystals of three fundamentally different forms with the same chemical composition.

1866 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* iv. (ed. 4) 111 The reciprocally dimorphic and trimorphic plants. 1870 Nicholson *Man. Zool.* 19 When two such distinct forms exist the species is said to be 'dimorphic', and when three are present it is called trimorphic. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 147 Lythrum Salicaria . Flowers trimorphic in respect of length of style and filaments in 3 sets of individuals. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 238 The worker bee is a dimorphic female; the soldiers and workers among the Termites are trimorphic with the fully-formed male and female.

So **Trimorphism**, *Cryst.* a trimorphic substance, or each of its three different forms; **Trimorphism**, trimorphic condition, occurrence in three different forms (of a plant, animal, or crystalline substance); **Trimorphous** *a.* = *trimorphic*.

1860 Winchester, *Trimorphism*, the property of crystalizing in three different forms. *Dana.* 1862 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III. 301 If I can only prove . it [Lythrum] is a great case of trimorphism, with three different pollens and three stigmas. 1866 — *Orig. Spec.* ii. (ed. 4) 50 There are, however, other cases, namely of dimorphism and trimorphism, which certain animals of either sex, and certain hermaphrodite plants, habitually present. Thus .. the females of certain species of butterflies appear under two or even three conspicuously distinct forms. 1879 Lubbock *Wild Flowers* iii. 77 Of the foreign species of Oxalis some are dimorphous, some trimorphous. 1896 Gurney *Crystallography*. 83 Thénard's case of trimorphism, for it not only crystallises as Anatase and Rutile, but also as Brookite. 1900 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, Trimorph.

Trimotaiin: see Trimontane.

Trimsie: see Tricksy *a.* 1 (quot. 1577).

Trim-tram (trimtræm), *sb.* (*a.*) *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 9 *dial.* trin tran. [In I. app. f. Trim *a.*, with varied reduplication; in II. and III., app. whimsical applications of I.; but perh. distinct words.]

I. (*Fit-flam, jim-jam, whim-whom.*)

† **1.** sg. A personal ornament of little value; a pretty toy or trifle; a gew-gaw. *Obs.*

1523 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 130 A tym tram for an horse mylli it were a nyse thyng *a* 1540 — *El. Rummyng* 76 After the swayneg style, With a whym tram, Kyst with a trym tram, Vpon her brayne pan. 1548 Patten *Exped. Scott.* Pref. c iv, From xv fondnes of his trimtrams and toyes. 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1573) 15 b, He is a freshe lode wyth an edge of golde, besydes pearles and precious stons and suche other trime trames. 1667 F. Vernon *Dominus* (Undergraduates) making Trimtrams with Rushes and flowers.

† **2.** An absurd or silly device or practice; an absurdity; a piece of nonsense. *Obs.*

1533 Bellenden *Boeth. Scot. Hist.* Wks. 1114/2, I haue as yet se so wel auoyded his ginnes and his grinnes & all his trimtrams. *c* 1550 R. Wever *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II. 84 Ye are a foolish young creature, And a hundred trim-trams mo. 1568 W. Fulwood *Enimie Idlenesse* I. B vij, Whether that sorcerers do vse to ryde vpon a Byzom, and practise such other like trim trames. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb) 96 But ion, to what purpose do I chat such ianglerye trim trams? 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No 26 2/2, I have some Thoughts with an old Trim Tram To venture on the Marriage Whim Wham.

3. In riming jingles; sometimes referring to similarity or equal treatment of two of different position. Now *dial.* (Cf. *griff-graff*.)

1583 Babington *Ephesians* (1615) 180 A trim tram, neither good for God nor man. *a* 1627 Middleton & Rowley *Spanish Gipsy* iv. iii, Trim, tram, hang master, hang man! 1681 T. Flatman *Poeticall Blossoms* 80 (1709) Trim tram, Well Trim tram, like Master like Man. 1700–62 Swollett *Sir L. Greaves* xiii, They thought you as great a nincompoop as your predecessor—trim tram, like master, like man. 1877 T. Gibson *Leg*, etc. *Westmoreld.* 50 Trin tran, sike like master sike like man; A lazy life brings scant or scan.

† **4.** *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1655 Sir E. Hoby *Curry-combe* v. 223 Wee dare not say the Master and man might bee trim-tram and confederate. 1658 Hobbs *North. Lasse* i. v, What a Trim-tram trick is this? He that marries and the man brains-cracks. 1708 Butler's *Burlesque Homer* (1772) 411 (Farmer) He's telling some long trim-tram story.

II. **5.** A shrimp-net having a triangular wooden frame resting on the ground in front of the beam (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*). *attrib.* Trim-tram man, one who uses this net in shrimping. *Obs.*

1590 *Cal. St. Papers, Dom.* 69 Regulations for books .. whitelist, shrimp-traps and trim trams. 1598 K. Lennox *Extents Exc. Conserv. Thames* Index 277 Draggermen (or Trimtrammen).

6. A lich-gate; also a gate which opens in a V-shaped enclosure, a kissing-gate. *dial.*

1842 *Church Builder* Apr. 45 *note*, In parts of Devonshire and Cornwall Lichgates are called Trim-trams. 1893 *Wilts. Glass., Trim-tram*, a gate which swings in a V-shaped enclosure of post and rail, so as to prevent cattle from passing through.

Trimusculan: see Tri- 1.

Trin (trin), [perh. f. Trine *sb.*, conformed to Twin, *sb.*] Three children or young born at one birth: = Trine *sb.* 3. Also *simg.* one of such; also *attrib.* or as *adj.* Cf. Thrin *sb.*

1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 998 The teeming matron is near her time, and from her bulk you may back her for trins. 1854 Stevenson *Dk. Darrow* (1899) I. 297/2 In a small flock of 50 Leicester ewes, 48 of them had twins, and 2 trins. 1875 Furnivall in *Lowetch's Gratt* I. 301 *note*, Trins are always born two males and one female. 1887 — in *N. Lane's Cont. Sgr.'s T.* p. viii *note*, Spenser..made the fay-born trin brethren, Priamond, Dyamond, and Triamond, fight Cambello. . to see which of them could win Canacee.

b. *transf.* (*Mus.*) A compound crystal of three individuals, a trilling.

1868 *Dana Min.* (ed. 5) 805 *Trilymite*,..in allusion to its compound forms of three individuals, or trins, from *τρίδυμος*.

Trinacrian (trinæ·krián), *a.* [f. L. *Trinacria* Sicily, a. Gr. *Τρινακρία*, taken as f. τρι-, Tri- + *ἄκρα* point, cape; but orig. *Θρῑνακίη*, f. *θρῑναξ* trident.] Of Sicily, Sicilian; hence, three-pointed.

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr.* (1645) 49 The Trinacrian Vespers, and Bartholomean Massacre, were nothing to this. 1697 Milton *P. L.* II. 661 Vex'd Scylla bathing in the Sea that parts Calabria from the hoarse Trinacrian shore. 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* x. (1890) I. 201 Only the Trinacrian legs of [the Isle of] Man.

So **Trinacrite** (trinǣkrait) *Min.*, a brown variety of Palagonite. (Now considered as a rock.)

1854 Dana *Min.* (ed. 4) 11. 366 Trinacrite..is dull brown and cleavable or micaceous, and is mixed with .. Siderosilicite. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 940 *Sideronatrite*, a mineral forming, together with trinacrite, a brown mass on the tufa..at Cape Passaro, the southernmost point of Sicily.

Trinal (trai·nal), *a.* Also 6–7 **trinall**, 7 **trienall**. [ad. late L. *trinal-is* (Adamnan), f. L. *trin-us*, pl. *trini* three each, distributive]: see -al.]

1. Composed or consisting of three parts; threefold; triple; trine.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xii. 39 Singing before th' eternall Majesty, In their trinall triplicities on hye. 1642 P. Hannay *Sonn.* xx, O Trinall one, three God and Persons three. 1699 Milton *Odes Nativity* 11 Wherwith he wont at Heav'ns high Councel-Table, To sit the midst of Trinal Unity *a* 1843 Southey in *Fraser's Mag.* (1868) LXXVIII. 118 Tercets, or the trinal verse of Dante. 1871 Fraser *Life Berkeley* x. 396 The relations which contribute to form distance, and trinal extension. 1892 F. Harrison *Choice of Holist. Common Sense* p. xxviii, The synthesis is necessarily dual, or often trinal, in idea.

2. *Astrol.* = Trine *a.* 2. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1561 Eden *Arte Navig.* II. vii 33 Trinall aspecte, is when betwene the planettes stal be foure signes, which are .120. degrees.

3. *Gram.* Applied to a 'number' or inflected form expressing three. Also *absol.* as *sb.*

1853 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* (1854) IV. 60 A trinal as well as a singular, a dual, and a plural number. 1881 *Trans. Victorian Inst.* 26 The form of the plural in some languages shows that it was originally a trinal.

Hence **Trina·lity**, the quality of being trinal.

1864 Sheed *Hist. Chr. Doctr* III. i. (1869) 243 Some of the theologues of pagan antiquity contain intimations of trinality in the Divine Being.

Trinary (trai·nări), *a.* and *sb. rare.* [ad. late L. *trinārī-us* of three kinds (Isidore *Orig.* III. vi) : cf. L. *terndrius* Ternary.]

A. *adj.* Consisting or composed of a set of three; threefold; triple; ternary.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* iv ii. (1883) 166 For the trynary nombre conteyneth iii partues whche makē a perfect nombre. 1822 G. Allen in *Nature* VI. 372 The inner palea exhibits rudiments of two sepals, making up, with the outer palea, a single trinary whorl. 1884 Mary Boole in *Athenæum* 23 Aug. 238/1 Ascribing to the Eternal a dividedness projected from the trinary nature of the human faculties.

B. *sb.* A set or group of three; a triad; a trio.

1596 Fitz-Geffrey *Sir F. W. Drake* (1881) 22 The graceful Graces faire triplicities, Of moderate Poets rarest trinarie. 1654 Vilvain *Epist. Ess.* IV. lxxx. 83 In England a Trinary of Poets Renound for riches was in divers yeers.

Trinch, Trinchet: see Trench, Trinket *sb.*

Trinck, Trinckam, Trinckle, etc.: see Trink, Trinkum, Trinkle, etc.

Trincomalee. Name of a harbour on the north-east coast of Ceylon: *attrib.* in Trincomalee wood: see quots.

1824 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 448/1 The Trincomalee-wood used at Madras for making the Massoola boats is the produce of Berrya Ammonilla. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 238 The tree (*Berrya Ammonilla*) is a native of the Philippine Islands and Ceylon, and is considered the best wood in the island for making oil casks . It is exported in large quantities under the name of Trincomalee wood.

Trincum, Trind: see Trinkum, Trend *v.*

Trindle (trin·dl), *sb.* Forms: 4–6 **trindel**, (5 **-ylle**, 6 **-al, -ell, -ill**(*e*) ; 4 **tryndall**, 5 **-yl, -el**, 5–6 **-elle, -yll, -ylle**, 6 **-ell, -ull, tryndle, trynle, trynelyl**, 7–9 *Sc.* **trinle**, 9 *Sc.* **trinnel, trinnle**), 6– **trindle** ; also 8–9 *Sc.* **trintle**. [Early ME. **trindel**, a parallel form to **Trendel**, corresp. to MLG. *trindel*, from *v trenden*: see the various *trind-* forms under Trend *v.*, and cf. Trundle *v.*]

1. A wheel; *esp.* a 'trundle' or lantern-wheel in a mill; also, the wheel of a wheelbarrow: = Trendle *sb.* 2, Trundle *sb.* 1, 2. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1323 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 343 In j pair de Trindelis [1321 *Hem Rolson* (Surtees) III. 106 In tryndallo pro j porta infra cymiterium, 3*d*] 14 . *Nom. in* Wr.-Wülcker 596/13 *Hec trochlea*, a trindylle. 1425–6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 241 Pro j pare de le tryndylle empto pro molendino de Milburn. 1532 *Lett. & Papers Hen. VIII*, V. 180 For working of the tryndyll of the myll at Hampnes Castell. 1587 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 41 For a pere of mylline tryndles, 9*d*. 1594 *Ibid.* 89 For makinge of a wheleb*arrowe* trindle iiij*d*. 1786 Burns *The Inventory* 23 An auld wheelbarrow I made a poker o' the spin'le An' my auld mither brunt the trin'le. 1855 E. Waugh *Sk. Lanc. Life* (1857) 65 He. order't th' wheelbarrow w' spon-new trindle t' be fooles.

† **b.** A spindle: cf. Trendle *sb.* 5. *Obs.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 A Tryndelle of a webster, *insubulus* (*h. Infustilus*), *trochea*. *Ibid.* 412/2 A Weffer tryndylle, *insubulus*, *trochea*.

† **2.** A roll or coil (?) of wax taper, used for light in medieval churches. (Its nature is disputed: see quots. 1796 and 1852.) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

(App. something different from Trendle *sb.* 3.)

1339 in *Reliquary* Jan. (1893) 10 I'm'] iij new tryndylls of waxe lytylle wasted. 1547 Rem. Vl. *Injunct.* § 28 Also, that they

shall take awale, vtterly extincte, and destroye, all shrines,.. candelsticles, tryndilles or rolles of waxe, pictures, paintynges [etc.]. 1529 Pegge *Anonym.* (1809) 42 *Trindilles or trendels* ..may mean cakes of wax, which being round are therefore called *trindiles*, or *trundles*. 1852 Roke *Ch. of Fathers* III. ix. 237 In some..instances it is likely that these long strings of wax taper were..coiled up..into folds, so as to form what we are to understand by *trindles* or rolls of wax.]

†3. Something of rounded form, as a pellet of sheep's or goat's dung. *Obs.*

1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 203 The same Physitian prescribeth Goats trindles to be drunk in Wine against the Jaundice. 1660 Howell *Parly Beasts* 123 The very trindles drunck in wine are good against the Jaundice.

b. See quot. 1825. *dial.*

16.. in *Daily News* 27 Dec. (1911) 3/2 To make a Hagpiss Puddinge. Take a Calfe Trindle, a quart of Creame, halfe a dozin Egges, a Manshett, a pound of Currans, with Cinamon, Ginger, Nuttmegge, Mace, and Cloves, and Suger, and a little Rose water. 1825 Jamieson, *Trundel*, calf's guts.

4. *Bookbinding.* Each of several flat pieces of thin wood or metal, shaped something like toy horse-shoe magnets, by which (in pairs) the stitched, glued, and rounded back of a book is held flat while the front edge is ploughed.

On the withdrawal of the trindles, the back resumes its convex form and the front edge becomes concave.

1818 *Art Bk.-binding* 16 Put the trindles between the back of the book and paste-boards. 1885 C. T. Lock *Work. shop Receipts* Ser. IV. 239/2 A piece of thin millboard or 'trindle' is put between the hind board and the book.

Trindle, *v. Obs.* or *dial.* Forms: see prec. [A parallel form to Thendle. Form history not clear. The OE. *tryndyl-* seems to imply derivation from the grade *trund-*: see Trend *v.*]

†1. *trans.* To make round, to round. (Only OE.)

*c*1000 Ælfric *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 132/5 *Circumtectum*, tryndyled reaf.

2. *trans.* To cause (a wheel, etc.) to revolve; to cause (a ball, hoop, cask, etc.) to roll along a surface; to trundle.

1595 Barnfield *Cynthia* x, A golden Ball was trindled from above. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I. 272 He hath other things to do than to play with me, and to trindle me as apple with me. 1808-18 in Jamieson, *Trintle, trinle, v. a.*

3. *intr.* To revolve or turn round (as a wheel, spindle, etc.); to roll (as a ball, hoop, cylinder, etc.) along a surface.

*c*1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 3259 Sir Ywain..strake his nek-bane right in sonder, His hevid trindeld on the sand. 1530 Palsgr. 769/3, I trendle as a boule or a stone doothe, *je roulle*. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xlviii, If we were ance out o' this trindling kist o' a thing. 1894 Black *Highl. Cousins* I. 35 Your ball strikes the face of the hill and..comes quietly trintle, trintle, trintling down the slope.

Trindle-bed, -tail: see Trundle-bed, -tail.

Trine (trəin), *a.* and *sb.* Also 4–7 tryne. [a. F. *trin*, *trine* (13th c. in Littré):—L. *trin-us* threefold, f. *tri-*, *tria* three.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Threefold; triple.

Trine compass, threefold space, i. e. heaven, earth, and sea. *c*1386 Chaucer *Sec. Nun's T.* 45 The eternel loue and pees, That of the tryne compas lord is and kyng. *c*1450 *Cov. Myst.* ix. (1841) 88 Recomendyng me to that Godhyd that is tryne in trone. *a* 1550 Bellenden in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 18/53 Throw Godhed tryne vnandis. 1596 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Trine*, *trinus*, of three years old, or pertaining to the number three. 1673 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* I. 140 By his Trine influx of Power, Wisdom, and Goodness. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 248 To teach the Faith of Godhead Trine. 1735 Berkeley *Reasons* § 17 The Trine dimension of a cube generated by motion. 1868 Gladstone *Jun. Mundi* viii. (1870) 227 He [Zeus] is the governor of the air..; the eldest of the trine brotherhood.

b. *Trine immersion* (also *trin-immersion*), the immersion of a person three times in baptism, in the name of the three Persons of the Trinity. So *trine affusion*, *aspersion*.

1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop. Ceremon.* II. ix. 37 When the Arrians abused Trin-immersion in Baptisme. *Ibid.*, The Ceremony of Trin-immersion. 1897 J. White *Dipper Unrebuked* 54 She hath given over her old way of the Trine-immersion, and is upon the new path of Trine-aspersion. 1884 G. T. Stokes in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 600 If immersion should be used, trine affusion may suffice, accompanied by fasting.

2. *Astrol.* Denoting the 'aspect' of two heavenly bodies which are a third part of the zodiac, i.e. 120°, distant from each other. Also, Connected with or relating to a trine aspect. Also *fig.* Favourable, benign: cf. quots. 1581, 1614 in B. 2.

1577 Norton *Ord. Alch.* vi. in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 100 Cause them to looke with a Trine aspect. 1594 Blundeville *Exerc.* iv. xliv. (1636) 502 You shall find the Moone to be in a trine aspect with the Sunne. 1605 Drayton *Man in Moon* 459 How the Signes in their Triplicities, Be sympathizing in their Trine consonance. 1609 C. Butler *Fem. Mon.* v. (1623) Lj, If hir Princely Graces Vouchsafe with Trine Aspect reply to make. 1790 Sibly *Occult Sc.* (1792) I. 143 A trine aspect, &c.

B. *sb.* **1.** A group of three; a triad.

1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5681 Gregor, Ambrose, and Augustyne, With Confessoris, ane tryumphand tryne. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 383 Rightly may we call those Trines (Fire, Aire and Water) but Heav'n's Concubines. *c*1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* III. 291 O furyes ! O Vindictive tryne. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Enosg.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 40 Believe, repent, and love, this easy Trine. 1874 A. J. Ellis in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 26 A *duodene*..consists of 12 tones, forming four *trines* of major Thirds arranged in three *quaternions* of Fifths.

b. *spec.* The Trinity; in first quot. = Trinity 1 b. *a* 1568 *Rauanzyne Poems* (Hunter. Cl.) 79/9 Off it will, substance, and equalitie,..To be laud in tryne and vnite. 1623 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. v, Thou by whose hand the sacred Trine did bring Us out of bonds. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 68 O holy, holy, holy Trine, Me for thyself refine. 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., Trin. Sunday*, Eternal One, Almighty Trine !

2. *Astrol.* A trine aspect. Phr. *in trine.*

1581 N. Woodes *Conflict Conse.* II. i. B iij, Now murthering Mars..With amiable tryne, apply to my beame. 1614 Thomas *Athanasius* 11 Conjunctions, And fortunate aspects of Trine and Sextile. 1761 *Brit. Mag* II. 465 The planets, their conjunctions, oppositions, signs, circles, cycles, trines, and trigons. 1837 Warwick *Instruct. Inducted. Sc.* (1857) I. 176 When she was nearly in trine, and in sextile with the sun.

3. *pl.* Three children (or young) at a birth; triplets.

1628-9 *Faversham Par. Reg.* (MS.), Samuell . Elizabeth . Marie . Trines of John Juyce [and] Susan. 1706 *All Saints, Canterb. Par. Reg.* (MS.) Jane and Mary 2 of ye trines of Wm Plummer [buried]. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 610 The two lambs which constituted the trines were..taken away to nurse from ewes. 1887 J. Campbell *Bedtimetiv.* v. 335 He..baptised in the parish three times trines.

†Trine, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Also 4-5 tryne, 5 trien. [Aphetic f. ME. *atrine-n*, *etrine-n*, Atrine 1—OE. *atrīnan* to touch, f. *at-* At- + *hrinan* to touch.] *trans.* To touch.

*c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 21 Whu shal þat wurðe, niððen wapman me ne trineð ? 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 132 Sent was a vois sone for to heere, þat non trinde be tres. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* x. 240 Ne no wyf wolde nat þat housede per oþer stode, To touche hym oþer to tryne [*v. r.* trien, trine, trinen, tarne] hym oþer to take hym doun and grave hym. *c*1400 *St. Alexius* (Trinity) 429 Ac ley no dorste hem tryne [*Laud* ouer him trine].

†Trine, *v.*[2] *Obs.* Also 4-6 tryne, 5 treyne, *pa. t.* 4 tron(e, 5 treyned, tryned. [Of Scand. origin: cf. OSwed. *trina* (pret. *trān*) to step, march, Da. *trine*, oldcr *treine* (pret. *trān*).]

intr. To go, march, step. (Chiefly in allit. verse.)

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 201 Then he tron on þo tres & bay her tramme ruchen. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1757 With trompes þerto, and trappede stedes. *Ibid.* 4179 Than the traytoure..Trynnys in with a trayne tresone to wirke. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4888 He..Gaf him vp be degrees to be croun. Tyrnid he to be ȝoward þat touched to be clouis. 1560 Rolland *Cri. Venus* I. 289 [The twa] dud tryne with diueris countenance.

b. *trans.* with cognate obj.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1112 To-warde þe þrone þay trone a tras. *Ibid.* B. 976 Tryuandely a hyze trot þat torne neuer Ne stynte, er he stode by Steuenes stole. 1340 *Hampole Pr.* Conscience 1121 Þan may þou neuer [*v. r.* tryned] a trot, bat traytor to take. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 4055 The trays of the traytoure he tryns fulle euenne.

c. apparently prescribed in Rogers' Cant.

a 1500 *Dr. Begge's Buch* in *Ballads* (Rip.) Let the Quire Cuffin: And Herman Beck strine, and trine to the Ruffin. *Clause.* Now interpret this unto him. *Hig.*, Let the Constable, Justice, and Divell go hang. 1819 Scott *Guy M.* xxviii, No wonder that you scour the cramp-ring, and trine to the cheat nae often. 1826 — *Woodst.* xxxvi, We trine to the tinkler's head to-morrow.

d. (Verh. arising from a shortening of the phrase *trine to the cheats* = go to the gallows, be hanged). To hang (*intr.* and *trans.*).

1567 Harman *Caveat* 37 Their end is hanging, whiche they call trinings in their language. *Ibid.* 85, I lowre [see] the stummel [straw] trine [hang] vpon thy nabchet [cap]. *Ibid.* 86 Tryning on the chates hange on the gallowes. 1608 Dekker *Lanthorne & Candle-light* (1812) 83 [From thence] to be Tryn'de on the Chates. 1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* E ij, If you will make a word for the Gallous, you must make it thus: the word *Tregonn* in Welsh signifies hanging ; and so Treyning Cheate is as much to say, hanging things, or the Gallous. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canal. Crew*, *Treen*, to Hang ; also Ayburn. *Ibid.*, s. v. *To nab*, Let her trine for a Make, let her hang for a Half-penny.

Trine, *v.*[3] *rare.* [f. Trine *a.* or *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To put or join in a trine aspect.

a 1700 [see Trine *a.* 2]. 1819 Keats *Lamia* I. 65 Saturn he [Saturn] was now to Venus trined, And with stern Mars in Capricorn was join'd. 1840 Browning *Sordello* IV. 603 'Tis done ! and now deep love The Tuscan—once love trined for her— From Friedrich's path !

2. To make a trine or triad of.

1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 658/1 The Isthmian *nova* of each Eleusinian year, the has-been, being, and to-be.

†Trinehood. *Obs. rare*[−1]. In 5 tryne-hode. [f. Trine *a.* + -hood.] Threefold state ; Trinity.

1491 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* Pref. i. in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 121 O Tryne hode in Deite.

†Trinely, *adv. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Trine *a.* + -ly 2.] Triply, in a threefold manner.

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. 11. *Magnif.* 1341 The greater World hath but one Sun to shine, The lesser but one Soule, both but one God, In Essence One, in Person Trinely-ode.

Trinervate (trəinē·rvēt), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. Tri- + *nervus* Nerve + -ate 2 ; cf. mod.L. *trinervis*.] Having three nerves or veins. Also **Trine·rved, Trine·rve** *adjs.*, three-nerved.

1811 A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* II. (1828) 45 Thin, cordate..trinerved leaves. 1819 *Pantologia*, *Trinerve leaf*,.. having three nerves or unbranched vessels meeting in the base of the leaf. *Ibid.*, Trinervate. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Trinerved*, *trinervis*, having three ribs, all proceeding from the base. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trinerve, -Trinerved.

Trinfauld, var. Trinfald *Obs.*, threefold.

Tring (trin). *Ornith. rare.* [ad. mod.L. *tringa* (Linn.), generic name, perhaps after Gr. *τρίγγαι*, name of some bird.] Any species of bird of the genus *Tringa* (which name is more frequent in use), commonly called Sandpipers. So **Tringa** *n.*, of or pertaining to the genus *Tringa*; **Tringoid** *a.*, resembling the genus *Tringa*.

1674 Ray *Words, Water Fowl* 90 Tringa major] 1752 J. Hill *Hist Animals* 276 The red-legged Tringa ? 1757 [see *coot-footed* s. v. Coot 2b] 3]. 1757 *Phil. Trans.* L. 255 This bird is like in shape to most others of the tringa or snipe kind. 1760 Monro *Lower Lgr.* 121 Red coot footed Tring, *Tringa Rufa*. Spotted Tring, *Tringa maculata*. Little Tringa of the sea shore. Sand Birds. 1816 J. Headlow in *Eng. Jrnl. Med. & Surg.* V 338 A species of plover or of tringa.

Tringham : see Trinkum.

Tringle (tri·ng'l). [a. F. *tringle* (16th c.), in Cotgr. *tringle*, *tringle*, ' a Curtaine-rod ; and more generally, a peece of round yron, or wire, . . vsed for (various purposes) ; also, a flat sticke, or lathlike peece of wood '. In OF. *tingle* beam (1328 in Godef.) : cf. mod.Du. *tengel* flat lath.

Hatz.-Darm. derive the OF. from the Da. word ; but as the latter is app. only mod Du., and not mentioned even by Kilian (see Franck, Van Wijk), it may be from the Fr. word.]

a. *Arch.* (See quot. 1696.) b. A curtain-rod, or any long slender rod. Cf. Trangle.

1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Tringle*, a little square Member, which is directly upon every Triglyph, under the Plinthus of the Architrave ; from whence hang down the Pendant Drops of the Dorick Order (1706 (ed. Kersey), *addit*) A Curtain-Rod, a Lath that reaches from one Bed-post to another. 1704 in J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. 1881 W. E. Dickson *Organ-Build.* xii. 151 A long rod or tringle of wood, connecting all these arms by pins passing through them and itself.

Tringle, variant of Trinkle *v.*[1], to trickle.

†Tringlette (tringlē·t). [F. (1690 in Furetière), dim. of *tringle* : see above.] A pointed stick used to open the canes or grooved leaden bars which hold the panes in fretwork or diamond-paned windows (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877). (In Fr. also, the piece of glass in such a pane, Littré.)

Tringum-Trangum : see Trinkum.

†Trinidado (trinidā·do). *Obs.* or *arch.* [Sp. adj. from *Trinidad* (= Trinity) an island of the West Indies.] A kind of tobacco from Trinidad.

1590 Buttes *Diets drie Dinner* Ep. Ded. Aaj b, Here is a Pipe of right Trinidado for you. 1600 Dekker *Lett. Humours Blood* ii. 8 To drinke a pipe of Trinedado. 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 180 A pipe of Trinidado is all I require

+Trinitarian (trinitē·rian), *a.* and *sb.* [f. 16th c. *trinitări-us* (*f. trinitās* Trinity) + -an. *Trinitarius* sb. occurs in Servetus, *and let. to Calvin* a 1553, also in Prince N. Rashvel *Let. to Calvin* 1564 (Calvin Wks. 1879 XX. 332). Cf. F. *trinitaire*, Trinitary.]

A. *adj.* (In senses 1, 2, 4 with capital T.)

1. *Ch. Hist.* Belonging to the order of the Holy Trinity : see B. 1.

1598 L. Owen *Unmask. Monks* 24 Of the Trinitarian Friars. In the time of Pope Innocentius the third, the Friers who are called Trinitarians, began to shew themselues to the world. 1795 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6156/1 Brother Nasnjas, a Trinitarian Friar. 1885 *Cath. Dict.* 3rd ed. 3/2 V, At the dissolution there were eleven Trinitarian houses in England, five in Scotland, and one in Ireland.

2. *Theol.* Relating to the Trinity ; holding the doctrine of the Trinity (opp. to *Unitarian*).

In early use, *Trinitarian heretic*, one holding heretical views as to the Trinity. cf. B. 3 b.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Trinitarian* heretikes, otherwise *New Arians* are those that deny the blessed Trinity, and all distinction of the Divine persons. 1772 Asn, *Trinitarian*, belonging to the Trinitarians, acknowledging the 1838-9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* IV. iv. ii § 28 37 We do not find much of importance written on the Trinitarian controversy. 1899 A. E. Burn *Introd Creeds* II. ii. § 2. 20 The Nicene traditional use of the Trinitarian [baptismal] formula.

3. Forming a trinity ; consisting of or involving three in one ; triple, threefold.

1812 *Reflector* I. 70 Our polygraphs, our trinitarian writing-desks. 1889 B. Jonks in *Co-operative News* 22 June 644 The fund would not be there, if it were not for this trinitarian combination of effort of labourer, capitalist, consumer]. 1910 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 4 France, Russia, and England do not constitute a trinitarian group or threefold entity in foreign affairs.

4. Belonging to Trinity College (in Cambridge, Oxford, or Dublin). *nonce-use.*

a 1876 M. Collins *Pen Sketches* (1879) I. 50 Concerning Cam were our pleasant Trinitarian poet [Jas. Payn]

B. *sb.* (With capital T.)

1. A member of the religious order of the Holy Trinity, founded in 1198 to redeem Christian captives from Mohammedans : = Mathurin.

All the churches and houses of the order were dedicated to the Holy Trinity.

1628 [see A. 1]. 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Trinitarians*, a religious order. See *Mathurins*. *Ibid.*, *Mathurins*, Trinitarians called, being of the order of the Holy Trinity, whose principal institute is to redeem poor Christian Captives from the slavery of the Turk. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 179/2 The Trinitarians, or Monks of the Order of the Trinity, begun Anno 1211. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 3/1 Down Mark-lane and through Crutched Friars, where the famous Trinitarians of old had their monastery.

2. *Theol.* One who holds the doctrine of the Trinity of the Godhead ; a believer in the Trinity.

1746 Phillips (ed. Kersey) s. v., The Orthodox that believe the Trinity are also call'd Trinitarians by the Socinians. **1798** Swift *Abol. Chr* Misc. 1731 I. 109 They make a Difference betwixt nominal and real Trinitarians. **1880** Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III iv. (1879) 45 There are...Trinitarians who are practically Tri-theists, worshipping three Gods.

†**b.** In earlier use, 'applied particularly to certain sectaries whose opinion as to the Trinity was not orthodox' (Littré) = *Trinitarian heretic* in A. 2; including Antitrinitarians or Unitarians.

1565 Harding *Confut. Apol.* 133 There are many other sectes to write, Osiandrines, Adiaphoristes, Antinomians, Newe Maniches, Trinitarians. **1658** Phillips, *Trinitariani*, a sort of Heretiks that deny the Mystery of the Trinity [**1706** (ed. Kersey) *adds*] and all distinction of the Divine Persons.

3. A member of Trinity College (Cambridge, Oxford, or Dublin). *nonce-use.*

1859 C. A. Bristed *Five Eng. Univ* (ed. 2) 48 The outcries of the Trinitarians were more and more boisterous. **1899** *Literature* 28 Jan. 89 Trinity College, Oxford. .The story of each period is supplemented by a list of the most notable amongst contemporary Trinitarians.

Hence **Trinita·rianism**, the doctrine of Trinitarians; Trinitarian belief; **Trinita·rianize** *v. trans.* to make Trinitarian.

1775 Ash, *Trinitarianism*...the doctrine of a Trinity of persons in the Godhead. **1817** *Merivale's Reports* III. 357 A sect of Protestant Dissenters called Unitarians, professing themselves to be opposed to Trinitarianism. **1833** Arnold *Lect. q* Mar., in Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1845) I. 358 If we could get rid of the Athanasian Creed, and of some other instances of the technical language of Trinitarianism, many Unitarians would have a stumbling-block removed. **1895** Dr Morgan in Graves *Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1889) III. 564 In your versification of the Te Deum you Trinitarianize it.

†**Tri·nitary.** *Obs.* [ad. 16th c. L. *trinitari-us*: see Trinitarian. Cf. F. *trinitaire* (Calvin, 1560).] = Trinitarian B. 1, 2, 2 b.

1561 Norton tr. *Calvin's Inst.* I. xiii. 99 The name of the Trinitie was so hatefull, yea so detestable to Servetto, that he sayde, that all the Trinitaries, as he called them, were vtterly godlesse. **1581** Allen *Apol* 20 Three sortes of Protestants, Anabaptists, Puritans, Trinitaries, and other wolues of what heare so euer, daily deuay and discouer their owne malice and folly. **1693** tr. *Renaudnot's Hist. Monast. Ord.* 135 Of the Order of the Mathurines, or Trinitaries.

Trinitrate (trəi,nəi trēt). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Nitrate.] A compound formed from three molecules of nitric acid, HNO_3, by the replacement of the three hydrogen atoms by a trivalent element or radical; e. g. *bismuth trinitrate*, $Bi'''(NO_3)_3$, *glyceryl trinitrate*, $C_3H_5'''(NO_3)_3$, (= Trinitrin).

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* IV. 83 The [hydrated] trinitrates of aluminium and bismuth evolve unaltered nitric acid. **1880** Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat. Chem.* II. ii 338 Bismuth Trinitrate is obtained in large transparent trichinic prisms. **1918** Thorpe *Dict Appl Chem.* (ed. 2) II 273 The most important is glyceryl trinitrate, or nitroglycerin

Trini·tride. *Chem* [f. Tri- 5 + Nitrogen + -ide.] A compound formed from hydrazoic acid or azoimide, HN_3, by replacement of the hydrogen by a metal; as *sodium trinitride*, NaN_3.

1911 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* C 118 63 Corrosion of some metals in Sodium Trinitride Solution.

Trini·trin. *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Nitr(ic + -in] (see Acetin.)] The compound ether or ester of glycerol or glycerin with nitric acid, $C_3H_5(ONO_2)_3$; also called *glyceryl trinitrate* or more commonly and less correctly *nitroglycerin*; an oily liquid discovered in 1847, which when struck explodes violently; largely used in making dynamite and other explosives.

1866 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* xxxvi. 316 If the nitric acid employed be concentrated, a new compound called Trinitrine or Trinitro glycerine is formed. **1898** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 966 Trinitrine should be prescribed if any sign of intolerance of the iodide be note.

Trinitro- (trəinəi trō), before a vowel **trinitr-**. *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Nitro-.] a. A formative denoting that three nitro-groups, NO_2, have replaced three hydrogen atoms in the substance designated by the rest of the name; the nitrogen atoms being directly joined to carbon atoms; e. g. **trinitrophenol** or picric acid, $C_6H_2(NO_2)_3(OH)$, in which three H atoms of phenol have been replaced by three NO_2 groups, the N atoms directly joined to three C atoms. So **trinitrocresol**, $C_7H(CH_3)(OH)(NO_2)_3$, from cresol; **trinitronaphthalene**, $C_{10}H_5(NO_2)_3$, from naphthalene, $C_{10}H_8$, etc. Also *attrib.*, as *tri nitro carbolic acid*.

1851 *Q. Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* III. 75 A third compound is formed, in which 3 eq. of hydrogen are replaced by hyponitric acid: this is trinitranisol. **1869** Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* xxxix, 381 Tri-nitro-phenol [**1866**, xxxix. 336 tri-nitro carbolacnol] or picric acid, is a bright yellow crystalline body.

b. In earlier nomenclature, *trinitro-* included cases in which the nitrogen atoms of the NO_2 groups were attached by oxygen atoms to the carbon atoms of the substance designated by the rest of the name; such compounds are now called **Trinitrates**; e. g. **trini·troglycerin**, $C_3H_5(O.NO_2)_3$ (also **Trinitrin**), now called *glyceryl trinitrate*. So **trini·tro-cellulose** or **gun-cotton**, a powerful explosive, considered to be $[C_6H_7O_2(O.NO_2)_3]_x$, derived from cellulose, $[C_6H_{10}O_5]_x$, by replacement of OH groups by $O.NO_2$ groups of nitric acid, $HO.NO_2$, the molecule being some unknown multiple of the formula. (See also quot. 1910.)

1864 Mills in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XVII. 158, I prepared trinitro-glycerin for this purpose. **1866** [see Trinitrin]. **1875** L. C. Wood *Chem. Catech.* (1879) 58 The explosive gun cotton, that which is alone adapted for gunnery, is trinitrocellulose. **1897** *Daily News* 9 Feb. 7/4 Mr. Maxim.. took the two most powerful smokeless explosives, nitroglycerine and tri-nitro-cellulose. He mixed them by dissolving them in something which would dissolve both. **1910** Walker & Mott *Holleman's Org. Chem* (ed. 3) 993 In the nitration of cellulose the final product is trinitro-oxycellulose ..the formation of the trinitro-compound is accompanied by oxidation of the cellulose...$(C_6H_{10}O_5)_{30}$.

Trinity (trinsti). Forms: 3–6 **trinite**, **-yte**, (4 **trinte**, 4–6 **trynite**, **-yte**, 5 **tryneto**), 4 **trini-**, **tryni-**, 5 **tryntee**; 4–5 **trenite**, (4 **-ete**, 4–6 **-yte**, 6 **-eti**, **-etee**, **-ytie**); 4–6 **trynitie**, 6 **triniti**, 6–7 **trinitie**, 6– **trinity**. Also *B.* 5 **ternyte**, 6 **ternitie**. [a. OF. *trinite* (in 11th c. *trinitet*, *-itet*), also *ternitet*, *ternite*, *ternite* (= Pr., Sp. *trinidad*, Pg. *trindade*, It. *trinità*) :—L. *trinitāt-em* (nom. *trinitās*) 'a triad, a trio', in Christian use from Tertullian (195–220), f. *trinus*: see Trine. Also in other langs. from L., e.g. Ir. *trionnoid*, Gael. *trionaid*, Welsh *trindod*; Ger. *trinität*.

A. 1. Trinitas in Christian use rendered by *Three*, used in this sense by Theophilus of Antioch, fl. 180, and by Clement of Alexandria, c 150–212. After Tertullian (*Adv. Prax.* xxv.) *Trinitas* is used by Cyprian, Hilary, Marius Victorinus, Priscillian, Jerome, Augustine, and others.]

1. The state of being threefold, threefoldness, threeness. a. in non-theological sense.

c1249 *Lawman.* (1906) 6 Nyne ordnes of aungels. Whi nyne of angels? For pe tryyte bat is in hem is pe nombre of nyne, bat is pries pre. **1850** Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III iv (1872) 52 It is a trinity—a division in the mind of God.

b. In theological use: applied to the existence of one God in three persons. (In early use esp. in phr. 'God in trinity', i. e. in threeness.)

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 2708 Toward him com childir bre, Mikes o godd trinyté. **c1320** R. Brunne *Medit.* 1 Alle myght god yn tryntte, Now & euer wyb vs be. *c* **1400** *Vwaine & Gaw.* 2205 Thorgh grace of god in trenyte, I sal be wreke of bilke thef. *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Trynyte, not in the fadir, sone, and holy goste, and that these bre persones be oon god in tryntte? **1548–9** (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Athanasian Creed*, So that...the vnitie of Trinitie, and the trinitie in vnitie, is to be vnershipped. **1673** Milton *True Relig* Wks. 1851 V. 410 For terms of Trinity, Trinunity, Essentiality, Hypostaticity, and the like, they reject them as Scholastic Notions, not to be found in Scripture. **1719** Watkinson *Vind. Christ's Div.* xxii. 336 Who's how will they find Trinity and Trichotomy in Scripture Terms, They may go on to value Themselves upon it. **1907** Sunday *Life Christ in Rec. Research* v. ix. 233 The doctrine of the Trinity or Tri-unity. .the doctrine of Trinity *in* Unity. The basal truth is that God is one.

2. The three 'persons' or modes of being of the Godhead as conceived in orthodox Christian belief; the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit as constituting one God; the triune God. (Now always with capital T; often *the Holy Trinity*, *the Blessed Trinity*.)

(There is possibly an instance of an early form *trinetāt* = ONW. *trinitet*, in Lat.-anon 29533; but both MSS. are defective at the point, and the reading may be *sanne*, and the other . . . *nete his nanne* (the rest being burnt).)

a **1225** *Ancr. R.* 96 Sette me hem, hoil brumnesse Trinite, pe wurðscipe of pe Trinite. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 19 (Göttl.) Pat es pe holy trinite, pat all has wroght wit his beste. **1390** Gower *Conf.* III. 87 The hihe almyhti Trinite, Which is o god in unite. *c* **1400** *Destr. of Troy* 13 Pe Trinite in vnite pat trewest is. *Alex. & Dind. Bk.* App. v. 149 Wershipe Ewyr the Fernyte. **1516** in *Acts Parl. Scot.* (1815) XII. 327/1 soure hienes...quhais grace . . the trinite in his haboit kepand. **1587** Golding *De Mornay* xxvii. (1592) 552 The Kingdome whose king is the Trinitie, whose Lawe is Charitie, and whose measure is eternitie. **1667** Milton *P. L.* II. 388 Equal in their Creator things that join By ranck or office. .might have some. imperfect traditions concerning a Trinitie. **1887** Herbert *Hymn.*, *Holy, holy, holy* 1 Holy Father, Holy Son, Holy Spirit, Trinity. **1894** R. F. Wilkinson *Doctr. Holy Bapt.* (1850) 18 It was the Second, not the Third Person of the Ever-blessed Trinity who became the Incarnate Mediator.

b. A symbolical figure representing the three persons of the Godhead.

1496–7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 33 Item, a gylt Table of the Trynete, for to sett on the high Auter. **1503–4** *Ibid.* 252 Item to the Carvyng of pe gret Tymbrell wyth pe Trynyte in the southe yell [=aisle]. [c **1828** Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Trinity*, the heraldic device for the representation thereof is composed of rounds and lines.]

c. *ellipt.* The festival of the Holy Trinity; Trinity Sunday (see 6).

[1213–30 *S. Osmundi Consuet.* xxi. 4 In *Reg. S. Osmundi* (Rolls) I. 38 Festum sancte Trinitatis.] *c* **1290** *St. Brendan* 229 In o. *Reg. Lat.* I. 223 þe com atte trinite þis gode man. **13..** *Guy Warw.* (A.) 705 It was at be holy trinite, Perl dubbed Sir Guy he fre. **1624** Laud *Diary* 6 June, Second Sunday after Trinity, I preached at Westminster.

3. Any combination or set of three (persons, beings, things, principles, etc.) forming a unity, or closely connected; a triad, trio.

1542 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 291 We might once be joyned to gidre in a terrible, as the Pope in Emperour and the King of Portugal be. **1633** G. Herbert *Temple, Starre* v, Then with our trinitie of light, Motion, and heat, let's take our flight. **1694** F. Beaton *Disc. Paradise* iii. 84 The last of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life;..that Trinity which the generality of men adore. *a* **1721** Ken *Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 268 Thus coalesce in sacred Lays, A Trinity, Love, Joy, and Praise. **1883** W. Binns in *Chr. Globe* 13 Sept. 8/3/4 Siva, the destroying deity of the Indian trinity. **1906** Petrie *Kelly Anc. Egypt* xii. 79 The formal theology of the schools which grouped gods together in trinities or enneads.

4. In full, *Herb Trinity* (quasi-L. *herba Trinitatis*): an old name for *a.* the heart's-ease or pansy, *Viola tricolor*, from the three colours of the flower; *b. Anemone Hepatica*, from the three-lobed leaf.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* v. cxxxix, 703 Harts ease is named ..of others *Herba Trinitatis* or Herbe Trinitie, for a reason of the triple colour of the flowers. **1629** Parkinson *Parad.* 392 Noble Liuerwoort is called *Hepatica trifolia*,..and Herbe Trinitie. *a* **1700** B. E. *Dict. Cant. Cryes, Heart's-ease*,..an Herb called by some the Trinity,- or Pansies. **1864** *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. V. 60/2 The well known name of Herb Trinity given to the *Anemone hepatica*.

5. Collegial abbreviation for *Trinity College*.

1757 Gray *Let* 17 Apr., The Duke of Bedford is now here (Cambridge) to settle his son at Trinity. *c* **1765** – *Satire* 1 The Master of Trinity I know bears alone.

6. *attrib.* Dedicated to or connected with the worship of the Holy Trinity, as *Trinity aisle*, *altar*, *guild*, *light*; bearing a figure or symbol of the Trinity, as *Trinity ring*, *window*; occurring (blossoming, etc.) about the season of Trinity Sunday (see below), as *Trinity bell*, *honeysuckle*, *tide*; belonging to or connected with the Trinity House (see below), as *Trinity Brethren* (sb. pl.), *Corporation*, *due*, *high-water mark*, *man*, *pilot*, *standard*, *waterman*, *yacht*; also † **Trinity grass**, an old name for some species of trefoil; **Trinity-herb** = herb trinity (see 4 *b*); **Trinity House**, shortened title of a guild or fraternity originally established at Deptford, incorporated in the reign of Henry VIII, having the official regulation of British shipping; **Trinity Monday** (*rare*), the day after Trinity Sunday; **Trinity Sunday**, the Sunday next after Whit-Sunday, observed as a festival in honour of the Trinity; **Trinity term**, the fourth of the terms or sessions of the High Court of Justice in England: see *Law Ct.* 5; since 1873 called officially *Trinity Sittings*, and now beginning on the Tuesday following Trinity Sunday; also one of the university terms, which at Oxford is continuous with Easter term, the two being reckoned for most purposes as one.

1579 in Cranage *Churches Shropsh.* (1901) VII 945 Towards the reparations of the wyndow in the Trinitie yle [= aisle]. **1536** in *Luton Trinity Guild* (1906) 214 Item payd to the paynter for makynge of a border for the trenyte awter..6*s* **1860** Coote *Admiralty Practice* 59 The Corporation of Trinity House attended the Trinity Brethren to be written for. *Ibid*, The Court is assisted by two elder Brethren of the Trinity Corporation at the hearing of every case of collisions. **1783** in *Late Mess. Ship Owners in Coal-Trade* (1786) 63 "Trinity dues per Cocket. **1509** in *Charters & &c. Edinb.* (1871) 191 Their said "Trinite fanes yeirlie vpon the Mononday nest efter Trinitie Sonday. **1545** Elyot, *Lagopus*, an herbe of the kynd of trefoyles called "trinitie grasse. **1857** G. Beck *Dom. Year*, May 1, Holy Trinity gives or Rose-tide. **1423** *Coventry Leet Bk.* 47 The brethren and systen of the "Trinyte gayde of Couentre **1396** *Acts & Edict.* 1 138 The.. Mayster Wardens and Assistances of the "Trinytee House ..shall..set up suche..Beakons, Markes and Signes for the See..as to them shall seeme moste meete. *a* **1642** Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* iii. (1704) 339/1 A Master to be chosen by the Trinity-House. **1534** in *Luton Trinity Guild* (1906) 208 Item payd for xij li. wex for y^e "trenytie lyght 6*s*. **1698–9** *Act* 11 *Will. III*, c. 20 § 1 Every Lighter .. shall be employed in navigating any Lighter .. on the River Thames ("Trinity Man Fisherman Ballast Man..excepted). **1771** *Order Bk. B. Tunder Tun on Trinity Coll Cl Gard* 39 (MS.) May 27 . "Trinity Monday. Ordered that a general Court be held at Wroxton, Oct. 29. **1819** J. H. Newman *Lett.* (1891) I. 37 **1867** Herman in Shipping *Gaz* (1869) I. vi. 386 So we shall anyhow meet on "Trinity Monday. *a* **1903** "Merriman' *Last Hope* 1, The tottering headstones of certain master mariners of Trinity House. **1907** W. Jones *Finger ring* 487 A rare and curious "'Trinity' ring, turned out of one piece of ivory. **1837** *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 33/1, 16 feet under the "high-water or "Trinity standard. **1426–7** *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 65 pe Monday after "Trenite sonday. **1911** *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 11) XXVII. 286 From Trinity Sunday onwards all Sundays until the close of the ecclesiastical year are reckoned as 'after Trinity'. **1340** *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c. 21 § 2 The full terme of the said "Trinite Terme shall..beginne and take his course after Corpus Christi day. **1669** (*see* Hilary). **1809** *Oxford Univ. Cal.*, May 20, Oxford Trinity or Act Term begins. May 30, Trinity Law Term begins. **1551** *Pilton Churches. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 61 Item for ij tapers against "trinyte tide . xx^d. **1841** L. J. Brenan tr. *Conard's Serm. Ch. Hist.* xii. 154 During the summer Trinity tide. **1714** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5049/9 Thomas Measant,..."Trinity-Waterman. **1825–6** *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 339 For mendyng of the "trynite wyndowe of the Sowthe side of the church. **1895** Hous *Every-day Bk.* I. 726 The "Trinity-yacht..lay off St. George's.

Hence **Trinityhood** (*nonce-wd.*), the condition or character of being a trinity.

1888 *Treatise Trinitarianism* xxvii. 267 We have seen the Majesty of the Divine Trinityhood vindicated, in the triumph of the Second Adam over Satan.

Triniunity, variant of TRINUNITY.

† Trink, *sb.*1 *Obs.* Also (4 *pl.* treinkeys), 4–6 trynk, treinke, 5 trenke, (trimke, trymke); 5–6 trynke, (6 trunke), 7 trink(e, trinke. [Origin obscure. Known in AF. (or English in AF. context) from 14th c., and in use till 17th c.; but almost confined to legal enactments. It has been compared as to form with It. *trinca* a cable, Sp. *trinca* rope, cord, *trincal* lashings (Diez), but evidence of connexion with these is wanting.]

A kind of fixed fishing-net formerly used in the Thames and other rivers, concerning which ordinances were made from 14th c. onward.

1311 *Liber Horn City of London* ff. 221 b (MS.) Item ylia un autre manere de Keys qe um apele Treinekys la largesce de 1 pouz et di. 1344 *Letter Bk. F. London Records.* lf. 80 b. Compertum est...quod predicta retia vocata Treinkes non sunt largitatis in Mallio...nisi dimidii pollicis ad plus. Ideo consideratum est quod comburantur. 1376 *Rolls of Parlt.* II. 329/2 Qe tous les Trynkes par entre Loundres & la mere soient oustez. 1423 *Act 2 Hen. VI*, c. 19 § 1 Selvers a chescun son droit & title en les Weres Kydelx & Trynkes avantdits. *Ibid.* c. 19 § 2 Item ordeignes est & establie qe la stacion des Reis & engines appellez Trynkes et de toute autres maneres reis qe sont...fichez & attachez..soit toutcoutement defendus...Purveour toutfoitz et de temps en temps as possessours des ditz Trynkes...peschier ovec eux...les entrahants et convenants par main comme autres pescheours [cf. TRINKER, quot. c 1485]. 1486 *Letter-Bk L. Lond.* lf. 208 b, That the Nettes called Trenkes be of the largenes of 8 Inches in the Meshe in the fore part and xxii. Meshes half large. in..the later part. 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 70 This yere [1405] alle the kydelles and trunkes thoroughout the Temse from the Condyte in Chepe vnto the watter of Medevey..by the mayer & commonalte of London were dystrowyd and brent. 1630 *Lex Londinensis* (1680) 211 That no Trinckerman or other Fisherman shall buy any Trincke, until he be allowed and thought fit by the Lord Major of London and seventeen Trinks allowed, and no more. [1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. xxii. (Roxb.) 278/1 A Trink, was of old a Kind of Nett to fish withall.]

b. Short for *trink-boat*: see d.

1597 *Admir. Crt. Lib.* 17(3) No. 131 Proprietarii duarum navicularum vocatarum li Trynkes.

c. A fisherman who uses a trink; a trinkerman.

1630 *Lex Londinensis* (1680) 210 That no Trincke shall stand in any Byrth more than is allowed him to stand in. 212 That each Trincke shall every dark and foggy night hang forth out of his said Trinck-boat one Lanthorn, *Ibid.*, That every Trincke shall at all times and seasons take up.. his Anchor at the time of his leaving off from fishing.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **trink-boat,** a fishing-boat with a trink; **trink-cable,** a cable used with a trink; **trink-man** = TRINKERMAN; **trink-net** = *trink.*

1630 *Trinck-boat* [see c above]. 1630 *Lex Londinensis* (1680) 212 That every Trincke-Cable be no more then twenty fathom long at the most. 1689 In Strype *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II. v. xxvii. 480/2 All Trinke-Men shall yearly, at the Guildhall-Chappel, present themselves before the Lord-Mayor or Water-Bailiff. 1784 *Order Conservancy Thames* in Strype *Stow's Surv.* (1754) I. i. ix. 49/2 No Fishermen, Garthmen ,or Tynkermen, shall make any.. Stalker Nets, *Tynck* Nets, Purse Nets, Casting Nets [etc] except they be 2 Inches in the Mash.

† Trink, *sb.*2 *Obs. rare*—1. [? Nasalized form of TRICK *sb.* 8 a.] Style of adornment; fashion.

1598 LAMBARDE *Left. Bk.* (1912) 50 He "seeth shauen and yet his shyrt after the nu trink, with ruffs fayr starched, sleeked, and glistering like a payr of nu shoon.

Trink, *sb.*3 *Sc.* and *dial.* Also 7 trinck. [perh. a. Norm. (Picard) *trenque, trencque,* northern form of OF. *trenche, tranche* TRENCH.] A trench, channel, watercourse (natural or artificial).

1598 *Aberdeen Reger.* (1848) II. 77 That na channell, stanes, sand, nor any vther thing be casten in the trink of the water, or within the fluid meir, out of wchippis, crairs, or buttis. 1603 *Ibid.* 230 That the hall trinck of the water salbe drawn doun the South syd of the Lee Hill crofit, and eist syd of the said loch in the auld trinck to be cassin deper and wyder, and that the water trinck on the south-west syd of the said loch.. salbe stoppit and condukeit with stanes. 1724 RAMSAY *Gentle Shepherd* I. ii, Up yonder trinck, and ye'll find a bonny bower. 1808 JAMIESON, *Trink, trunk,* app. synon. with Eng. *trench. Obs.* in Eng. *Dict. Dict.*

† Trinker. *Obs.* [f. TRINK *sb.*1 + -ER 1.] a. = TRINK *sb.*1 b. = TRINKERMAN. Also in comb. † **trinker-boat** = *trink-boat* (see TRINK *sb.*1 d).

c 1485 tr. *Act 2 Hen. VI*, c. 19 (MS. Harl. 4999, lf. 165 b) That the stacion of netts and engynes call Trynkers and al other maner netts which ben fiched and attached . be al vtterly defended...Purveied alwey that it be lieful to the possessours of the saide Trynkers..to fisshe with hem in drawyng and conveying bi hande as other fisshers don [cf. TRINK *sb.*1 quot. 1423] 1615 E. S. *Britain's Buss* in Arb. *Garner* III. 650 Those pernicious Trinkermen, who with trinker-boats destroy the river of Thames, by killing the fry and small fish there.

So **Trinking,** the action of fishing with a trink. 1689 in Strype *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II. v. xxvii. 480/2 That no Person..use or practice Trincking, Stow-boating, Trawling, or Catching of Fish, or Bait, on the Lord's-Day..upon Forfeiture of 20 s.

Trinkerman (triŋkəmǽn). Pl. **-men.** Also *erron.* 6–7 **tynker-,** 7–8 **tin(o)kerman.** See also TINKERMAN. [f. TRINKER: cf. FISHERMAN.] A man who fishes with a trink (see TRINK *sb.*1); the title of a class of fishermen or watermen.

1538 *City of London Records.* Jrnl. 14 lf. 111 (MS.) Fyrst yt ys agreed that the Tynkermen shal begynne to occupye theyre occupacion at Saynt James day. 1542 *Lett. & Pap.*

Hen. VIII, XVII. 15 Considerations why the trynker men cannot save small brood and fry of fish 1584 Tynkermen [see *trink-net*, TRINK *sb.*1 d]. 1624 [see TANNER-*boat*]. 1700 STRYPE *Stow's Surv.* (1754) I. i. v. 34/1 Whereas there are a certain Company of Fishermen, called Trinkermen (or Tynkermen) frequenting the River of Thames, eastward. 1868 in *Windsor Express* 22 Aug., The old fishermen—trinkermen' as they are termed—in the tidal way are praying devoutly for a continuance of rain.

† Trinkery, *sb.* or *a. Obs. rare*—1. [? f. TRINKET *sb.*1 Perh. error or misprint for *trinketry* or *trinkety.*] ? Adornment; in quot. *attrib.* or *adj.* Serving for adornment, ornamental.

1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 99 As yet in her pinckin nor prancket with trinkery supplied.

Trinket (trinkĕt), *sb.*1 Also 6 tryn-, trinkett(e, 7 trinckett. [Origin uncertain; has the form of a diminutive in -ET.

From the similarity of form, it has been suggested that this is the same word as TRINKET or *trynket*, a small knife, spec. a shoemaker's knife. But to such a transition of sense the general sense-history of the word from 1533 offers no support. Still further negatived by supposed use of other words with *trink-* for *trink-*, is that this may be in some way related to TRICK *sb.* or v.; cf. esp. TRICK *sb.* 7 b; but here also evidence is wanting. Godefroy has a single instance of OF. *trynele*, 1474, evidently denoting a piece of jewellery: cf. sense 2.

† 1. A small article forming part of an outfit; usually *pl.* the tools, implements, or tackle of an occupation; paraphernalia, accoutrements, 'traps'.

a 1536 *Calisto & Mel.* A vj, I haue..sene her tynkettes for theym. 1539 Inventories Immediate Equalmye & balmye, 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 114 b, A conjuror .. had all his tynkettes and furniture concerning suche matters in a redines. 1573 TUSSER *Husbandly Lessons* (1878) 36 Husbandlie furniture [in the stable]..A line to fetch litter, and halters for hed, With crotchis and pannes, to hang trinkets thereon, And vessell for meat chiued, that nothing be gon 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 49 Cheese, fagots, pots, pannes, candles, and a thousand other trinkets besides. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 69 The poorer sort of common souldiers haue euery man his leather bag or sachell well sowen together, wherin he packs vp all his trinkets. 1606 S. GARNET *Treat. Christ. Sobriety* 48 Sundrie of the Iewes..sell the trinkets that belong to fishing. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's Sat.* VI. 221 Pack up with all your Trinkets, and away. 1787 W. TAYLOR *Horace* Ep. I. 15 Or sit her A rock an' reel, pot, pan, an' wheel, An' mony mae usefu' trinkets.

†b. Applied to articles of food: A sweet, a dainty trifle. *Obs.*

1533 *Inv. Bermondsey Abb. Surrey* (Camden) 15(1) Ffyl. But I would yow shuld goodly trinkettes ye hope to were in the straytnes of the Sepulchre. 1577 HARRISON *England* II. vii. (1877) I. 158 To receiue some other trinket newly deuised by the fickle headed tailors. 1581 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. 37 b, They were many chaines, tablets, and other trynkets of gold. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy. England* 89, The weight of the trinkets they [Lapp women] carry about them doth commonly weigh twenty pound. 1723 *Gay Fan* I. 181 Here's salmon and lobsters, and broadeared pies, And little artists cow'd its frame. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II iv, Trinkets, of which the girl was very fond, as children at her age usually are. 1727 *Gulliver's Trav.* (1735) II. 57 The precious stone of this trinket newly deviséd by the fickle headed tailors. 1781 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. vii. 37 b, They were many chaines, tablets, and other trynkets of gold. 1797 tr. *Lucky's England* 89, The weight of the trinkets they [Lapp women] carry about them doth commonly weigh twenty pound. 1723 *Gay Fan* I. 181 Here's salmon and lobsters, and broadeared pies, And little artists cow'd its frame.

2. A small ornament or fancy article, usually an article of jewellery for personal adornment.

1533 [in BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* Lat. v. (1514)] Ffyl. But I would yow shuld goodly trinkettes ye hope to were in the straytnes of the Sepulchre. 1577 HARRISON *England* II. vii. (1877) I. 158 To receiue some other trinket newly deuised by the fickle headed tailors. 1581 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. vii. 37 b, They were many chaines, tablets, and other trynkets of gold. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 273 Half an ounce is proposed to expend in couering his wife with trinkets. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I. i 14 Down to the giving of trinkets and ribbons, he was not forgetful.

† 3. *fig.* Applied esp to the decorations of words, style, or religious observances; to beliefs, etc. which the speaker thinks vain or trivial. *Obs.*

1538 LONDON in *Lett. Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 224, I have pullyd down the image of your lady with all trynkettes about her, as she hathe ben crowned, with sceptur of wexe, crowches, and brochys. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Apocr. Par.* (ed. 1.) i. Iewishnes and superstitious Philosophie.. superstitiously relie honouring the Sunne, the Moone, and starres, with suche other smal trinkettes of this worlde. a 1591 H. SMITH *Ch. Hist* II. ii § 20 The Administration of that Sacrament was not loaded with those Superstitious Ceremonies, of Crossing, Spittle, Oyl, Cream, Salt, and such like Trinkets.

† Trinketed, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 6 trankett. [Origin and history obscure.

App. a local word of Cheshire and Lancashire; possibly a particular use of prec.: but according to Ray 1691 from Welsh *trinket.* Owen Pugh (1832) has this word as '*tranced* an earthen vessel or cup, such a cup with a handle, as is in common use'; but no etymology of the word is known in Welsh, and it may have been borrowed from a neighbouring Eng. dialect.]

A small drinking vessel; a cup, mug; a porringer.

1541-2 *Will W. Barenpert* (Bramhall, nr. Stockport) in *Lanc & Chesh. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1857) I. 80 In yr kechen ..xij pottengers, xij salsers, xv trankettis, xij potthookis. 1621

GILL *Logom. Angl.* (ed. 2) 37 *Trinkets*, instrumenta doliariorum quibus vinum ab uno vase exhauritur in aliud. 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* (E.D.S.), *Counterfeits and trinkets*, porringers and saucers. *Chesh. Ibid., Trinket*, a porringer. *Chesh.* from Welsh *trinked.* a 1700 E. EC. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Trinkets*, Porringers. c 1705 DR FOX *True Relat. Apost. Mrs. Veal* Wks. 1840 V. 548 I'll warrant you, this mad fellow ..has broke all your trinkets. But, says Mrs. Bargrave, I'll get something to drink (tea) in, for all that.

† Trinket, *sb.*2 *Obs.* Also 6–7 -ette, trinket-, 7 trinchet. [Identical with (and prob. a.) F. *trinquet* (15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) a foremast, also its sail; in Cotgr. 1611, 'properly the top or top-gallant on any mast'; in mod.F. dictionaries 'the foremast in a lateen-rigged vessel'. According to Hatz.-Darm., ad. It. *trinchetto* 'a small saile called a trinket' (Florio), 'the fore-sail' (Baretti); = Sp. *trinquete* 'the foremast, the fore saile' (Percival); Cat. *triquete*, Pg. *traquete* (Jal). Cf. also F. *trinquette* (15–16th c.), 'a triangular sail, a kind of lateen sail' (Littré), a fore-stay sail, a storm-jib; so Sp. *trinquetilla.* If the original application was to a sail, the meaning may have been a three-cornered sail, from L. *triquetrus*; but Jal takes the name as primarily designating a mast. See Diez, Littré, Jal.] A kind of sail; *esp.* the triangular sail before the mast, in a lateen-rigged vessel.

In Holland's Livy it represents L. *dolon*, which Isidore (XIX. iii. 3) defines as 'minimum velum et ad proram defixum'.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 195 They..sayle with twoo sayles as with the master sayle and the trinchet. 1566 THOMAS *Lat. Dict.* (1606) *Dolo*, a small saile in a ship called a Trinket. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVI. xlix. 943 b, Hee set up the trinkets [L. *dolones*] or small sailes, meaning to make way into the deepe. 1648 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict., Focke, ofte Focke-zeyl*, a small saile at the prow of a ship, called a Trinket. 1658 EARL MONM. tr. *Jovius's Hist. Gt. Caprice* 63 That they might keep company, they used only the Trinchet. *Ibid.* 134 The Turkish galleys sayled with their Trinchetsayl only, very close together. 1704 *Harris's Navigation* III xvi. (1705) 134 *Acolaus*, the Trinket, or small Sail in the Fore-deck.

b. See quots., and cf. Cotgr. cited in etymology above. (Perh. an error.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Trinquet*... is properly the top or top-gallant on any mast, the highest saile of a ship. So 1707 in *Glossographia Anglicana Nova.*

Trinket, *sb.*3 *local.* [dim. of TRINK *sb.*3: see -ET.] A small or narrow channel or watercourse.

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Trinket*, a small artificial water-course. 1888 H. C. CHAMBERS *Dan. Dev.* VI. 327/2 *Trinket*. is used about Dublin and also in the northern counties, with the sense of 'a little stream or watercourse by the roadside'. 1901 *Hackett. Mercury* 26/1 A small smack drew through the fine mist in the Firth [of Forth], and sailing up the trinket, landed Provost Trail on the east pier-head.

† Trinket, *sb.*4 *Obs.* [Origin unknown (unless connected with TRINKET *sb.*1 3, or TRICK *sb.* or *v.*). Cf. also TRINKLE *v.*3] *intr.* To have clandestine communications or underhand dealings *with*; to intrigue *with*; to act in an underhand way, prevaricate.

1647 [see *trinketing* vbl. sb. below]. 1651 *Cleveland's Rev.* 22 Was there any such Article by which he stood in Conscience bound to trinket with the declared and professed Enemies of the State? 1656 *Cromwell's Fanfaronade*, in M. P. Brown *Suppl. Dict. Uncis* (1826) III 67 If the witness be found lying and trinketing in that, it vilifies and derogates much from the weight and faith of his witness. 1724 NORTH *Examen.* i. ii. § 63 (1740) 63 Had the Popish Lords .. not trinketed with the Enemies of that [the Crown] and themselves. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxviii. Tampering and trinketing with hellish cures. 1821 — *Kenilw.* xxvi, A woman, who trinkets and traffics with my worst foes!

Hence **† Trinketer,** one who has underhand dealings; a secret trafficker; an intriguer; **† Trinketing** *vbl. sb.*, underhand dealing or trafficking.

1651 *Mr. Love's Case* 40 He [Chr.] Love with the rest of his fellow 'Trinketers, divided their thoughts and endeavors between doing of mischief and the keeping of themselves out of danger. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* ix, If he becomes thus a trinketer with Satan. 1846 J. BAILLIE *Lett.* (Dec. 1841) II. 412 The King, all his lyfe, has loved 'trinketing naturally and is thought to be much in that action now with all parties. 1647 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 149 Some talk confidently of fresh trinketting with the King. 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) VI. 126 by their Tricks and Trinketting, between Party and Party. 1819 SCOTT *Young Dan.* i, To abhor all trafficking or trinketing with Papists.

Trinket, *v.*2 *rare.* [f. TRINKET *sb.*1] *trans.* To deck *out* with trinkets.

1863 SALA *Capt Dangerous* III. viii. 265 The Girls for sale are apprehensive, in a sumptuous manner, bathed, perfumed, and trinketed out

† Trinketer3, *Obs.* [f. TRINKET *sb.*1 + -ER 1.] One who attaches importance to trinkets: in quots. used contemptuously in reference to Romish religious observances, etc.: see TRINKET *sb.*1 3.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* C iij, These two deludinge trinketers. 1659 HAVLIN *Certamen Epist.* 321 Neither of which (necessity nor essentiality) hath hitherto been ascribed to the Cross in Baptism, by any of the greatest Trinketers in the Church of Rome.

So **† Trinketing** *a. nonce-wd.*, having to do with trinkets, toys, or trivial rites and ceremonies.

1679 BP CROFT *Lat. Popish Idol.* 23 Silly Women pleased with Toys, which makes the weaker Sex much incline to the trinketting Ceremonies of the Papists.

Trinketry (trĭ·ŋkĕtri). [f. TRINKET *sb.*1 + -RY, after *jewelry*.] Trinkets collectively; articles of personal decoration or of ornament viewed as trinkets or toys. Also *fig.*

1820 SOUTHEY *Kehama* XIII. xiii, Ear-drop, nor chain, nor arm, nor ankle-ring, Nor trinketry on front, or neck, or breast. 1839–40 W. IRVING *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 205 In those days there were no country stores in their parts, with their artificial finery and trinketry. 1892 *Critic* 23 Jan. 47/2 Plain, entirely accurate, not unmusical prose, unencumbered with the trickery and trinketry required by verse. 1911 F. N. STREATFEILD *Remin.* xiii. 147 A General, with much trinketry on his manly breast.

Trinketty, *a. colloq. rare.* [f. TRINKET *sb.*1 + -Y.] Of the nature of a trinket or thing of little importance; trivial, paltry.

1819 SCOTT *Let. to Miss T. Baillie* 26 Sept., in Lockhart *Life*, A series of little trinketty sort of business, and occupation, and idleness, have succeeded to each other.

†Trinklio. *Obs. rare.* App. perversion of TRINKET *sb.*1, simulating a Sp. or It. form.

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Char. Pudler* 138 It is a pretty thing to observe how he carries his trinklio's about him.

Trinking: see under TRINKER.

Trinkle (trĭ·ŋk'l), *v.*1 *Sc.* and *dial.* Also 5–6 **trynkel,** 6 **-kle** ; *B.* 6 **tringle, thringle.** [app. a nasalized modification of TRICKLE *v.*1]

1. *intr.* To trickle, to flow or fall in drop by drop. Also *fig.* Hence **Trinkling** *ppl. a.*

14 *Chaucer's Sompn. T* 136 (Camb MS. Gg 4. 27) With manye a tere trynkelynge [*w.r.* trilling, trikling] on myn cheke. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. xi 14 With terys trynkeland our his cheks and face. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn.* lv. 10 My trinkling teirs, the presents I propyne. 1687 MAGRAS-SANE *Geog. Collect* (S.H.S.) III. 145 Burns...meanders trinkling down the green Hills. 1794 BURNS *'O Mally's meek'* 24 Her bonny hair ..Comes trinkling down her swan-white neck. 1828 *Cornw. Global Temple*, to trickle. 1832 MORTIMER-WELL *Jeanie Morrison* ix, Tears trinkled down your cheek.

B. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. xi 14 The teris thringling [ed. 1553 tringling] furth our his cheiks ran. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 558 So mony ter come tringland fra his ene.

2. *trans.* To cause to trickle; to shed (tears).

a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* (revision) iv, Quhairon Apollos paramounis Had trinklit mony a teir.

Hence **Tri·nkler** *sb. Sc.* = TRICKLE *sb.* 1.

1887 *Jamieson's Dict., Suppl., Trinkle, a drop*, series of drops, falling or fallen, or from a leaking vessel or a spout; a continuous dropping, or a slender thread of falling liquid; ..a trinkle of blood. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Tri·nkle, *v.*2 *dial.* [Altered f. TINGLE, TINKLE.]

1. *intr.* To tingle, thrill.

1644 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* 2 Apr. (Bann. Cl.) II. 154 The maine chance is in the North, for which our hearts are trinckling.

2. To tinkle, make a tinkling sound.

1827 COLERIDGE in *Hone's Everyday Bk.* II. 115 The noises give an impulse to the icy trees, and the woods all round the lake *trinkle* 1892 *Field* 28 May 805/2 The pilot..watched her [a yacht] trinkling through the water.

† Tri·nkle, *v.*3 *Obs.* Also 7 **-ckle,** 8 **-clo.** [app. orig. an alteration (erroneous or intentional) of TRINKET *v.*1] *intr.* To treat secretly or in an underhand way, intrigue (*with*) ; = TRINKET *v.*1

1672 MAWELL *Mark. Advert.* 310 Others..have made it their business to trinkle with the Members of Parliament, for obstructing it. 1677 *Sec. Packet Advices to Men of Mayfeath.* 28 No Temporall Lordships must look to thrive by trinkling with them, unless they will truckle to 'em too. 1683 TEMPLE *Mem. Wks.* 1731 I. 304 They were suspected to have trinkled at least with Holland about ruining Sealdivk, and perhaps Insurrections in England. 1688 *I've Clerd pro Regn* To Rdr., Let her (the Church)then take heed how she trinckles with the Crown, and be afraid of bringing down the Royal Thunder upon her own Head.

b. trans. ? To provoke, incite.

1685 COTTON tr. *Montaigne* III. 180 We have need to be trinckled and tickled by some such pinching incentives as this. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* II. Wks 1716 III. 91 Can you blame them therefore, by all Arts, to trinkle a Popishly-affected Prince..or some other well-meaning Bigot, to draw his Weapon? *Ibid.* 111. 180 That such Wretches would trinkle the Tackers, and Priest-ridden Bigots, to endeavour to exclude all other English-Men from their Liberties.

Tri·nklement. Now *dial.* Also 6 **trentill-, trintilment.** [Irregularly f. TRINKET *sb.*1 or OF. *tryncle* trinket, jewel (1474 in Godef.).] Adornment; in *pl.* 'trinkets, knick-knacks' (E.D.D., Lancash.).

1580–3 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 61 Trentillment of houshold 10*l*. One siluer cupp 40*s*.. 1586 *Ibid.* 129 Wooden vessell, tubbes, and other trintilmentes of howsholde, 10*s*.. In the Sellar. Tubbes, with other trintilmentes 10*s*. *a* 1675 LIGHTFOOT *Rem.* (1700) 245 You see all the Trinklements of Popery, and the Pope and Friars hanging on. ? 1859 J. T. STATON *R. Shuttle* 8 (E.D.D.) Owd-fashunt, un valuable trinklaments.

Trinklet (trĭ·ŋklĕt). *rare.* Also 6 **trinoklet.** [app. an alteration of TRINKET *sb.*1, after diminutives in *-LET*; cf. *giglet.*]

+ 1. ? A woman decked out with 'trinkets' or finery. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1550 *Pryde & Abuse Wom.* 52 in Hazl. *E. P. P* IV. 234 Oure trotte, our trotte, our lustye trotte, Is nowe become a trickynge one, And a wanton trinoklet agayne.

2. = TRINKET *sb.*1 2, 3.

1807 J. KENSIT in *Westm Gaz.* 25 Jan. 7/3 His lordship is now reintroducing the trinklets of Rome, by the wearing of a mitre upon his head. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 5/2 A jewel robbery..the greater part of the jewels and trinklets.. being taken. 1909 *Nation* 6 Mar. 862 Ornaments of show, Trinklets and mirrors—these can go Outside.

Trinkum (trĭ·ŋkŭm). Now *dial.* or *colloq.* Also 7 **trinckam, trinkom,** 8–9 **-oum,** 9 **-krum.** [app. a humorous alteration of *trinket*, with latinized ending.] A trinket.

1667 COTTON *Scarron.* III. 125 Scarce had she thus dispos'd her trinckums, When up the Stairs, behold the Queen comes. 1699 J. DUNTON *Life & Lett.* (1818) II. xvii. 537 Good store of holy water, and of several other consecrated trinckams. 1774 *Foote's Ann. Reg.* 224 Very fine ladies with very fine incomes, Which they finely lay out on fine toys and fine trinkums. 1819 SCOTT *Let. to J. Richardson* 22 Aug. in *Lockhart*, He had a world of trinkums to get, for you know there goes as much to the man-millinery of a young officer of hussars as to that of an heroine on her bridal day. 1892 SARAH HEWITT *Pens. Sk. Devon.* 136, I put a few trinkums about a 'undered yers old in a smal box.

Also reduplicated, **Tri·nkum-tra·nkum** (also **tringum-trangum, tringham trangham**) *slang and dial.*, = TRINKET *sb.*1

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tringum-Trangum*, a Whim, or Maggot. 1702 STEELE *Funeral* II. ii, Come, come, this is not one of your Tringham Trangham witty things, that your poet Horace write. 1718 MOTTEUX *Quix.* I. III. vi. (1740) 154 Toralva. comes after him bare-foot, with a pilgrim's staff in her hand, and a wallet at her back wherein she carry'd a piece of a looking-glass, a broken pot with paint, and I don't know what other trinkums trankums to prink herself up. 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* xii, Trinkumtrankum flowers and feathers. 1841 *Blackw. Mag.* LI. 93 Cheap gun shops, trinkum-trankum shops.

Trinoctial: see TRI- 1.

Trinodal (trəi,nōu·dăl), *a.* [f. TRI- + L. *nōd-us* knot, NODE + -AL; cf. *L. trinodātus.*] **a.** Having three knots or nodes. **b.** *Mus.* Having three nodes (NODE *sb.* 2 b), as a stem. *c. Geom.* Having three nodes (NODE *sb.* 7), as a curve.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Trinodal.* , that hath three knots, three-knotted. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1172 *Trinodal*, having three nodes only. 1884 *Salmon Higher Plane Curves* vi. (1879) 255 The other will be a trinodal quartic.

So **Trinode** (trəi·nōud), *Geom.* a combination of three nodes at one point of a curve; **Trino·dine** *a.* = *trinodal*.

1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovide's Fasti* I. 622 Alcides grappled him; and broke With club trinodine,..The caitiff's head. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trinode.

Trinodous: see TRIMODA N.

Trinomial (trəinōu·mĭăl), *a.* and *sb.* [Formed with TRI- after BINOMIAL, q. v.]

A. *adj.* 1. *Math.* Consisting of three terms, as an algebraical expression.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Trinomial-Root*, in Mathematicks, is a Root consisting of three parts connected together by the Sign + ; as *a*+*b*+*c*. See *Binomial.* 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* I. 83 The Fluents of the Trinomial or compounded Binomial Fluxions *c* 1865 *Circ. Sc.* I. 483/2 The multiplier will be trinomial.

2. *Nat. Hist.* Consisting of three terms, the first being that of the genus, the second that of the species, the third that of the subspecies or variety, instead of the two former only; involving or characterized by three terms, as a system of nomenclature. (Cf. BINOMIAL A. 2.)

1865 DARWIN *Lett* (1903) I. 474, I have sometimes speculated on what nomenclature would come to, and concluded that it would be trinomial. 1884 *Nature* 20 Nov. 73/1 More than ten years ago..Dr. Coues, in his 'Key to the North American Birds', first began to adopt the trinomial nomenclature which is now so generally accepted by American ornithologists.

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Hence **Trino·mialism,** the trinomial system of nomenclature, or the use of trinomial names (see A. 2) ; **Trino·mialist,** one who uses or advocates this system ; **Trinomia·lity,** the quality or character of being trinomial ; **Trino·mially** *adv.*, in a trinomial manner ; by the use of trinomial names.

1884 *Academy* 5 July 13/1 Dr. Coues showed how useful "trinomialism' was in describing species which over the vast extent of North America varied to an extent hardly realised in the Old World. 1898 *Nature* 30 June 196/2 Mr. Blanford has not yet brought himself to accept the principle of trinomialism for birds. 1884 *Proc Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* 10 May 168 Some trinomialists still claim responsibility for the repetition or duplication. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trinomiality. 1884 *Nature* 9 July 257/2 There has been..a consensus of opinion that they (the Yellow Wagtails) ought to be treated *trinomially*

Trinominal (trəinŏ·mĭnăl), *a. rare.* [f. TRI- + L. *nōmin-āli-s* NOMINAL.] Having three names ; in *Nat. Hist.* = TRINOMIAL A. 2.

1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Trinominal* (*trinominalis*), that hath three names. 1691 W. NICHOLLS *Answ. Naked Gospel* 90 No farther distant from Socinianism, than a Trinominal Deity is different from him that is personally one, without such nominal Distinction. 1888 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Trinomenclal, a.*, same as *Trinomial.*

† Trinomy1. *Math. Obs. rare.* [formed with TRI- after BINOMY.] = TRINOMIAL B. 1.

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* IV. xxi. C ij b, By reduction of the former Trinomye to a Binomye.

Trinomy2 (trĭ·nŏmĭ), *rare.* [f. TRI- + Gr. *-νομία*, -NOMY.] A threefold law, rule, or arrangement.

1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII. 556 Its greatest pivot consists in the fundamental trinomy of understanding, discerning, and contempering.

Trinquet, var. TRINKET *sb.*3 and *v.*1 *Obs.*

Trinsch, obs. Sc. form of TRENCH.

Trintch, Trinte, obs. ff. TRENCH, TRINITY.

Trintle, Sc. and dial. variant of TRINDLE.

Trintlment, obs. form of TRINKLEMENT.

Trinucleate: see TRI- 1.

Trinu·ndine, *Rom. Antiq. rare*—1. [ad. L. *trinundin-us*, f. TRI- + *nundina* : see NUNDINE.] A period including three successive nundines, i. e. seventeen days.

1581 FARRAR *Darkn. & Deuus* xix, One vmus was doomed to the scourge, as well as to a trinundine of solitude on bread and water.

+ Trinu·ne, trin-une, *a. Obs.* Also 7 **trine une, triniune.** [f. L. *tri-in-us* (or its pl. *trini*) three each, THREE + *-NINE*.] Three in one : = TRIUNE. So **+ trinu·ned** *a.*, combined as three in one ; **+ Trinu·nion, + Trinu·nionhood, + Trinu·nity** (also **triunity**), state of being triune, trinity in unity.

1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 73 That we are bound to worship the *Trin-une* God with faith. 1681 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* I. (1684) 10 The Mysterious Trin-un-Divinity. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. iii. 5 Opall Paderas, with their Trinenes. 1652 J. DAVIES *Microcosmography* 207 But that same onely-wise Trin-vnion Workes Miracles, wherein all wonder lies. 1612 — *Muse's Sacr.* (Grosart) 32/2 Who (were it possible) can more confesse the Goodnesse, then thine owne Trin-vnionhood ! 1650 F. CHEYNELL (*title*) The Divine Trinunity of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. 1652 MILTON *Free Relig.* 9 As for terms of Trinity, Trinunity, Coessentiality, Tripersonality, and the like, they reject them as Scholastic Notions, not to be found in Scripture. 1654 H. BURTON *Reason & Nat. Spirit* 279 He makes the same application of it to the Divine Trinunity that Laurentius Valla doth.

Trio (trī·o, trəi·o). [n. F. *trio* (a 1600 in Hatz.-Darm., according to whom) a. It. *trio*, f. *tre* three, + formed in imitation of *duo*.]

1. *Mus.* A composition for three voices or instruments ; also, a company of three performers singing or playing such a composition.

1724 *Short Explic. Ter. Wds. in Mus. Bks., Trio*, or *Trio*, Musick in Three Parts : so called, either for Voices or Instruments, or both together. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Trio*, in music ; a part of a concert wherein three persons sing ; or more properly a musical composition consisting of three parts. 1773 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II. 134 It seemed to be a sort of *trio* between an old woman, a young woman, and a young man. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI. xiv, Oh ! the long evenings of duets and trios ! 1885 'MME. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* iii, Mademoiselle Antoinette and Elsie, assisted by the singing-master, were performing a trio.

b. Name for a second or subordinate division of a minuet or other dance movement, or of a scherzo or march ; commonly in a different key and style from the main division, which is repeated after it.

Supposed to be so called because originally written for three instruments or in three parts.

1840 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XXI. 387/1 The term *trio* is also applied to a movement in 8th time, which often follows the minuet in a piece of instrumental music. 1889 F. CORDER in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 172/2 How the second minuet acquired the name of Trio is not quite clear. Hatchy calls it so in the first instance in which it is written in three parts—as opposed to the minuet in two. *Ibid* 173 1 By the time of Haydn the term Trio is firmly established, and even in his earliest works .there are two minuets, each with a trio.

2. A group or set of three : **a.** of persons.

[1763 MRS. BROOKE *Lady T. Mandeville* (1890) 55 Foreseeing we should be a very awkward party of three, I sent to ask three or four very agreeable girls to come and ramble all day with us in the woods.] 1789 H WALPOLE *Let. to Mrs. H. More* 2 Apr. The lady flowers and their lovers enter in pairs or trios. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* xlv. III. 38 The trio of Kentucky hunters, Robinson, Reznor, and Hoback. 1904 *Punch* 27 *Nov. Mem.* II. 59 Chatting with this trio of charming cousins

b. of things or animals ; in quot. 1777 a stanza of three lines ; in *Cricket*, three runs.

1777 T. *Chatterton's Lett.* 1 XXXV. Misc. Wks. II. 110, I will tell you very frankly, I could as soon get off fifty thousand of his *trios* as fifty. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* II. xiii. 132 (Walrus) surging in loving trios from crack to crack. 1873 PARKE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 109 The general adoption of this trio of vowel-sounds as the basis of phonology. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 24 June, At 237 Studd resumed in place of Ramsay, but was almost at once driven by Giffen for a trio.

c. *Cards.* At piquet, a combination of three aces, kings, queens, or knaves in one hand.

1850 in *Cent. Dict.*

Triobol (trəi·ŏbŏl, trəi,ŏu·bŏl). Also in L. form **triobolus.** [ad. Gr. *τριώβολον*, f. *τρι-*, TRI- +

δβολός Obol.] An ancient Greek coin of the value of three obols, or half a drachma.
1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Triobolon*, half a Dram. 1837 Wheelwright tr. *Aristoph.* II. 190 She bates her tongue for my triobolus. 1842 *Smith's Dict. Grk. & Rom. Antiq.* s. v. *Drachma*, Specimens of the tetrobolus, triobolus, diobolus. are still found. 1889 B. V. Head *Hist. Numorum* 316 Tetradrachms, Drachms, and Triobols.

† **Trio'bolar.** *a. Obs.* Also 6–7 **triobular.** [ad. med.L. *triōbular-is* (Du Cange), f. L. *triobol-us*: see prec. and -AR.] *lit.* Worth three obols; in use always *fig.*, of little or no worth, vile, paltry, mean, contemptible. (Cf. *twopenny-halfpenny*.).
1584 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* Ep. Ded. Common men, (I meane not triobular mates) men I say, of base descent and linage. 1593 Abp. Bancroft *Dang. Positt.* iii. iii. 48 Railing pamphlets; many of them but triobolar chartula. 1647 Mayne *Serm. upon Psalm Proph.* 11 It may pass current amongst the Balladmongers for a triobolar Ballad.

Also † **Trio'bolary** (also **-ulary**) *a.* in same sense.
1644 Fearley *Levites Scourge* 7 Libelled in all the triobulary parquils printed the first and second weeke of October. 1653 Gauden *Hierask.* 504 There are many such whining people, penurious protestants, triobulary Christians. 1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 48 Seeing their Qualities ridiculed by a triobolary Jest.

Tri-octahedral, -ocular: see Tri- 2 b, 1.

Trioctile (trəiˌɒktil, -tail). *Astrol.* [f. Tri- + L. *octo* eight, after *quartile*, *sextile*.] An aspect of two planets distant from each other three-eighths of the whole circle, i. e. 135 degrees; the sesquiquadrate.
1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Aspect*, To the five ancient aspects, the modern writers have added several more; as decile, containing the tenth part of a circle; tridecile,.. biquintile,..semisextile, quincunx,.. to the astrological physicians we owe octile, containing one eighth; and trioctile, containing three eighths. 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.*, *Trioctile*,..which some call the *sesquiquadrate*.

Triod (trəiˌɒd). *Zool.* [ad. Gr. *τριοδος* a place where three ways meet, f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *ὁδός* way.] Name for a simple triradiate sponge-spicule, consisting of three rays inclined at angles of 120°.
1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 446/2 Fig. 19..6, triod (triaxon trinctine).

Triodontoid (trəiˌɒdɒˈntoid), *a.* (*sb.*) *Ichth.* [f. mod.L. *Triodon*, *-ont-* (f. Gr. *τρι-*, Tri- + *ὀδούς* tooth; so called from the divided upper jaw) and undivided lower jaw, suggesting three teeth) + -OID.] Resembling or allied to the genus *Triodon* of plectognath fishes. *b. sb.* A fish of this genus or family.
1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

‖ **Triœcia** (trəiˌɪˈʃiːə). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus), f. Gr. *τρι-*, Tri- + *οἶκος* house: cf. Dioecia, Monoecia.] The third order in the Linnæan class *Polygamia*, comprising plants having male, female, and hermaphrodite flowers on different individuals.
Hence **Trioecious** (-ˈʃəs) *a.*, **Tri,ot·cous** *a.*, belonging to this order, or having the flowers thus distributed (whence **Trioe ciously** *adv.*); **Trioecism** (-ˈʃiːz'm), trioecious character or condition.
1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* ii. xxvi. (1765) 138 **Triœcia*, comprehending such Plants as have Polygamy or Monœcism in their Flowers. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Trioecious*, *Bot.* ..trioecious. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Trioecious*, *Trioicus*, having male flowers on one individual, female on another, and hermaphrodite on a third. 1892 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trioeciously ..*Trioicous.

Triole (trəiˌəl, trīˈəul). *Mus. rare.* [dim. of Trio: cf. F. *triolet* Triolet.] = Triplet 2 c.
1880 S. Lanier *Sc. Eng. Verse* iii. (1909) 216 In the first bar a process exactly reversing that..described for the triole is used with singular effect. A triole ♪♪♪ .. indicates that the three notes ♫ are to be played in the time of two ♪; but we may reverse this and indicate that two ♪ are to occupy the time of three ♫.

Triolein (trəiˌəlɪˈiːn). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Olein.] One of the glycerides of oleic acid, or oleates of glyceryl: see quots.
1885 *Q. Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* VII. 282 Berthelot..prepared Triolein. It is identical with natural olein. 1892 *Watts's Dict. Chem.* IV. 195 Triolein is liquid at 100°. In contact with the air it gradually turns acid. 1873 — *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 626 Oleic acid forms three glycerides, viz. monolein, ; diolein, ; and triolein ($C_3H_5(C_{18}H_{33}O_2)_3$, which are produced by heating oleic acid and glycerin together.

Triolet (trəiˌɒlet, triˈ-). [a. F. *triolet* (1538 in Godef., used in senses 1 and 3), dim. of *trio*; but see Hatz.-Darm for a different origin.]
1. *Verse.* A stanza of eight lines, constructed on two rimes, in which the first line is repeated as the fourth and seventh, and the second as the eighth.
1645 P. Carey (*title*) Trivial Poems, and Triolets. Written in obedience to Mrs. Tomkin's commands. 1856 P. Mahony *Father Prout* (1860) 208 To his fostering care the poetry of France is indebted for..the triolet. 1878 Dowden *Stud. Lit.* 304 This writer excels in sonnets, and that in triolets. 1880 F. Hueffer in *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 51 Such a poem as the following triolet, by Mr. Robert Bridges, is perfect of its kind. 'When first we met we did not guess' [etc.].
†2. *Cards.* Term for one-third of the stakes at the game of Beast. *Obs.*
1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* xxiv. (ed. 2) 108 He that hath three of any sort, that is, three fours, three fives, three sixes, and so take up the Triolet.

‖ **3.** *Mus.* = Triplet 2 c. *rare*–°. (Properly Fr.)
1888 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Triology (trəiˌɒlŏdʒi). [f. Tri- + -ology. (Not on Greek analogues.)]
1. = Trilogy.
1837 *For. Q. Rev.* XIX. 447 Three tragedies thus formed together a Triology. 1858 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 3/1 Mr. Meredith's 'Napoleon', the second instalment of his triology on France,..appears in the current number of *Cosmopolis*. 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 30 Nov. 8/8 Mr Paxton treats the Epistles to the Romans, Corinthians, and Hebrews as a 'Triology' designed to show 'the Christian Faith in its Intellectual, Social, and Spiritual aspects'.
2. A doctrine or system of three or a triad.
1894 *Thinker* V. 346 The monotheistic idea of All-Father soon gave place to that of a triology.

Trional (trəiˌənăl). *Pharm.* [t. Tri- 5 + ending of Sulph)onal, because it contains three ethyl groups.] Trade-name of the synthetic narcotic drug diethylsulphonemethylethylmethane, $CH_3(C_2H_5)_2(SO_2C_2H_5)_2$, resembling sulphonal.
1889 *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* LVI. 1233 Trional...is crystallises in lustrous prisms which fuse at 76°, and dissolves in 320 parts of cold water. 1895 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 225 By the substitution in Sulphonal of a molecule of ethyl (C_2H_5) for a molecule of methyl, trional is formed. 1901 Horner *Dis. App. Chem.* (ed. 2) V. 130 Trional..is employed in medicine for the same purpose as sulphonal and tetronal.

‖ **Triones** (trəiˌəʊniːz), *sb. pl.* Also 7 in anglicized form **Thrones.** [L. *triones* ploughing-oxen, also as here.] A name for the seven principal stars in *Ursa Major*, also called *Charles's Wain*.
1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glass* G.3 Wks. (Rildg.) 134/1 The fair Triones with their glimmering light Smild'st at the Northern Bootes? 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 340 There are seauen wonders of the world,..seauen greater and lesser Trones in heauen. 1654 Vilvain *Epit. Theol.* vi. 71 The Heav'en seven Trions show. 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.*, *Triones*,..Charles's Wain.

Trionychoid (trəiˌɒnikoid), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Trionychoidea*, neut. pl., f. Trionyx, genetic name + -oid.] Belonging to the soft-shelled tortoises of *Chelonia*, typified by the genus *Trionyx* of soft-shelled turtles. *b. sb.* A turtle of this suborder.
1886 Günther in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 469/1 A distinct Trionyoid genus. 1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont.* II. iii. 1117 The marked resemblance of the skull and the general aspect of the Trionychoid skull to that of existing Pleurodira.

Trionym (trəiˌənim). [f. Gr. *τρίωνυμ-ος* having three names, f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *ὄνομα* name.] A name consisting of three terms; a trinomial name in botany or zoology; = Trinomial B. 2. So **Trionymal** (trəiˌɒnĭmăl) *a.* = Trinomial A. 2, **Trionymal** (trəiˌɒnĭmăl) *a.* = Trinomial A. 2, **Trionymic** (trəiˌɒnĭmik). *Zool.* [mod. L. *trionyx*, f. Gr. *τρι-*, Tri- + *ὄνυξ* nail; cf. Gr. *τρίωνυξ* having three nails.] Name of a genus of chelonian reptiles, so called because only three of the five toes have nails. There are several species, including *T. triunguis*, *sinensis*, *ferox*, the Nilotic, Chinese, and American Trionyx.
1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xxii 433 The Trionyx, also, a kind of tortoise, devours them [the young crocodiles] as soon as hatched. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 497 These are wanting in Trionyx. 1896 *Int. Anim. Zool. Soc.* 570 *Trionyx muticus*, Unarmed Trionyx: Hab. North America.

Trioperculate to **Trioviulate**: see Tri- 1, 4 b.

Trior, triour: see Trier.

Triose (trəiˌōs). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + -ose 2.] **a.** Group name of the sugars containing three atoms of carbon, $C_3H_6O_3$; the two possible cases are *aldotriose*, $CH_2OH.CHOH.CHO$, and *ketotriose*, $CH_2OH.CO.CH_2OH$. **b.** It has also been used as a group name and as a termination for the trisaccharides, i. e those sugars which break up on hydrolysis into three simple sugars.
1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 531 [Sugars] are designated according to the number of carbon atoms they contain: thus, pentose containing C_5,..Triose $C_3H_6O_3$, glycerose. 1894 McGowan *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* (ed. 2) 317 Sugars of the above [rane sugar] group are termed *Biosen*', e. g. milk sugar is lacto biose. Similarly raffinose is a 'triose'. Melitriose. 1895 *Athenæum* 26 Jan. 123/2 [A paper] 'Presence of a Triose in Starch Transformation Products' [was read].

Trioxide (trəiˌɒksəid). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Oxide.] A compound of three atoms of oxygen with an element or radical; e. g. *sulphur trioxide*, SO_3; *nitrogen trioxide*, N_2O_3.
1868 Fownes *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 10) 134 A series of oxides containing quantities of oxygen in the proportion of the numbers 1, 2, 3, united with a constant quantity of another element, are distinguished as *monoxide*, *dioxide*, and *trioxide* respectively. 1911 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat. Chem.* (ed. 4) I. 723 Boron Trioxide, B_2O_3, is obtained when boron burns in the air, or in oxygen.

Trioxy- (trəiˌɒksi). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Oxy-.2] A formative denoting the presence of three atoms of oxygen in a compound; most commonly used as substitute for *trihydroxy-*, denoting that three hydroxyl groups, OH, have replaced three hydrogen atoms in the compound designated by the rest of the name.
Thus pyrogallol, $C_6H_3(OH)_3$, is one of the three *trioxybenzenes*, being derived from benzene, C_6H_6, by the replacement of three hydrogen atoms by three OH groups.
1863 *Fownes' Chem* (ed. 9) 494 Trioxythylenamine. 1880 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 552 *Trioxynaphthalene*: $C_{10}H_5(OH)_3$, is formed in a similar manner. 1894 Smith *Richter's Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 230 Trioxybenzoic acids, $(HO)_3C_6H_2CO_2H$. Three of the six possible isomerides are known.

Trip (trip), *sb.*1 Also 5 tryp, 5–7 tripe, 6 trype, 7–8 tripp. [f. Trip *v.*]
(The order of the senses here is not chronological, but follows that of the v.rb.)
I. 1. The action or an act of tripping or moving lightly and quickly; a light lively movement of the feet; tripping gait or tread; the sound of this.
1600 in Bodenham *Eng. Helicon* O iij, More fine in trip, then foote of running Roe. 1604 Davies *Love Triumph.* iv. i, Yonder comes Dalinda: I know her by her trip. 1747 R. Forbes *Lyon in Mourning* (1895) I. 117 Some used to take a dance in the cabin..they could not prevail with her to take a trip. 1824 Scott *Waverley* II. He sometimes could distinctly hear the trip of a light female step. 1872 R. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. xxii. 200 How each his legs in nimble trip, Lifts up and makes a clearance.
†b. *spec.* A kind of step in dancing. *Obs.*
1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II. iv, Both the swimme and the trip are properly mine, euery body will affirme it, that has any iudgement in dancing.
†c. *fig.* App. A step *towards* accomplishing something. *Obs. rare.*
1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 6 The King..takes them in the very nick and first trips that they make towards their design, convicts them of the treason [etc.]
2. *fig. In the trip of a minute*, in the movement or passage of a minute, in a minute's space.
1728 Morse & Cm. *Free-Holder's Jrnl.* iv. 4 They will whip it up, in the Trip of a Minute. 1899 *Literature* 25 Nov. 515/1 Mr. Zangwill's [prologue] has caught the 'trip' of the old fashioned prologue
3. A short voyage or journey; a 'run'. Apparently originally a sailor's term, but very soon extended to a journey on land. **a.** A short voyage or run of a ship, between two points, or to a point and back again; each of a series of short runs made by a ship or boat; hence also, a short voyage in a ship.
1691 T. H[ale] *Acc New Invent.* 12 [A vessel pronounced] not to be fit for her being adventured to Sea, for more than a small trips. 1705 Hickeringill *Jamaica* I. 15 Making a Tripp for England 1743 Bucknall & Cummins *Voy.*..*Seas* 106 After three or four Tripps return'd, and anchor'd where we came from 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV. 89 I will see what Mariners call a *trip* to England. 1769 Cook *Voy round World* II. i. (1773) 293 The little boat was obliged to make three trips before we could all get over to the rest of the party. 1773 *Life N. Fowade* 81 We were one Voyage to Dantzic and Humbleton, in Copenhagen and Stockholm,..During all these Trips, my Folly and Love to each other 1852 Mrs. Brown *Tom's Coll.* xxxi, The good steamer *Pirate*, which lay at the levee, ready for a trip up the Red River. 1867 Swift *Sailor's Wordbk., Trip*, an outward bound passage or short voyage, particularly in the coasting trade. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xvi. 270 Two trips were required to transport the increased numbers.
b. A short journey or run on land; *esp.* each of a series of journeys or runs over a particular route.
(The meaning in quot. *c* 1440 is doubtful.)
c 1440 *York Myst.* xvii 133 An angnell had me flo; With hym and he Ouid to Egipte. 1613 Jonson *Alch.* I. i, Since I came To make my smale trippe.] 1699 Damier *Voy* II. iii. 118 St. I pas'd the Isthmus twice, and was 23 days in the last Trip that I made over it. 1706 E. Ward *London Wonder Lists* (1708) 53 If ever he make a Trip by Land, it's a Wonder. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xvi 169 The food I could bring from the vessel by occasional trips with my dog-team. 1901 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 6/4 These two men work on eight-trip shifts, each trip consisting of an eastward and westward journey. 1908 *Ibid* 29 Dec. 6 The bus-driver ..is paid by 'trip', and anxious to get his trips done.
c. A short journey (by sea or land) for pleasure or health, an excursion (more fully *pleasure trip*), in later use often applied to such a journey whether in sea or land. Also applied to a passage by rail provided at a fare lower than the usual; a *cheap trip*, an excursion; occas. short for 'party of trippers' or 'trip-train'.
1709 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* (1775) 159 If you would take a trip to this little Retreat at this melancholy season. 1770 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 15 I was once over the Alps, or a journey across the Pyrenees, appear pretty trips or excursions, in the comparison 1822 *Religionists* 5 Lecturership Will meet th'expences of a country trip. 1861 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) I. 18 Later trips to Margate made him love Kent and the sea. 1880 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Oct. 423/2 On inquiring..what it all means, he is told that 'a trip is in' from some large manufacturing town, and his peace is gone, for that day at least. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 29 Aug. 14/1 [They] hurry off on flying trips to Kerry or Connemara.

†**d.** An account or description of a journey. *Obs.*
1712 *Swift Lett. Eng. Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. 2. 189 Those monstrous productions, which under the name of trips, spies, amusements, and other conceited appellations, have over-run us for some years past.

e. Each run or voyage of a fishing vessel; also (*U.S.*) the catch or take of fish during a single run; the proceeds of a trip in fish. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

f. *Mining.* A train of cars run in and out of a mine as a single unit. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

4. *Naut.* A single board or reach in tacking; a tack. Also *transf.* a run on land.
1700 T. Brown *Amuscos. Ser. & Com.* 34 I Tack'd about, and made a Trip over Moor-fields. 1708 *Constit. Watchmen's Co* 1xi. If any Tilt-Boat-Master .. shall .. turn to Windward in any of the said Boats except one Trip in each particular Reach. 1722 Capt. Ogle in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6091/3 The wind took me a-head and I made two Trips. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Trip* ..also denotes a single board in playing to windward.

II. 5. 'A stroke or catch by which the wrestler supplants his antagonist' (J.); a sudden catching of a person's foot with one's own so as to cause him to lose his balance and stumble or fall.
1418-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II 1867 Sodeynly to make hym down to falle, And with a trip, browe hym on pe lake. 1530 Palsgr. 283/1 Trype in wrastlyng, *crochet, jambet. Ibid.* 760/2, I gyve one a tryppe, or caste my foote before hym to gyve hym a fall. 1597 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II. 376 The Groom tripp'st the Wrestler, smears his Limbs with Oyl, And watches with a Trip his Foe to foil. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 20 [He] gave a slight trip to his assailant, who instantly fell. 1825 Scott *Retrothed* xxxii, I knew the old De Lacy's back-trip as well as thou.
b. fig.
c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 75 Til deep bee caste with a trippe of diuisioun. 1602 Shaks. *Twel. N.* v. 132 Or will not else thy craft so quickely grow, That thine owne trip shall be thine ouerthrow? 1660 Whitaker *Eng. Worth. Pref.* 3 The trips that Writers cunningly give one another. 1884 Sharman *Hist. Swearing* iii. 39 Socrates .held at a just appreciation the trips and sallies of Athenian manhood.

c. In comparing: see quots.
1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* (ed. 2) I. iii. viii. § 2 A Trip or Jerk occurs when a dog in attempting to kill his hare, lays hold of her but loses her again; these score half-a-point. 1890 A. R. Sykes in *Upland Shooting* 266 The trip is an unsuccessful effort to hold a rabbit, although the greyhound may touch him, or even tumble him.

6. A stumble or mishap caused by striking one's foot against an object so as to lose one's equilibrium. + *To hang on the trip*, to hang on the point of falling or toppling over (*obs.*).
1681 Covton *Wond. Peak* (ed. 4) 42 Jutting Stones that, by the Earth left bare, hang on the trip, suspended in the air. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III. 45 Elephants ..are the surest footed of all Beasts of Carriage, ..it is very rare to see them make a trip. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 231 P 2 The poor Animal being now almost tired, made a second Trip. 1846 *J. Baxter's Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 419 If the [horse's] toe dig into the ground before the foot is firmly placed, a trifle will cause a trip and a fall. 1884 Martineau in *Mem. Anna Swanwick* iii. (1903) 147 A bruise which I got through a trip-up and fall upon some rough rocks.

b. fig. Cf. Trip *v.* 8 b, c.
1584 Lyly *Campaspe* I ii, It is a signe by the trip of your tongue .that you have done some ill which I have not done these three dayes. (*Psyllus*) What is that? (*Manes*) Dined. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. IV'i*, The Pulse of Nature neuer giues one trip.

c. *Mil.* A contrivance for tripping an enemy.
1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xx 14/2 Trip for Checking Infantry and Cavalry. Secured by laying the hands singly on the ground three or four feet apart, edge-wise and buttoned.

7. A mistake, blunder; a fault; a slip, lapse; a false step; a slip of the tongue. + *To take or have in a trip* (also + *to take trip*), to catch tripping, to detect in an error (*obs.*).
(In some cases *take in a trip* seems to have been misunderstood to mean 'take in a trap'.)
1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Paraph. Mark* x. 63 Y^e other desired more to take him in a trip, then to be healed: to proue him, rather then to learne. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* 1. (1895) 91 [To] fynde some holt open to set a snare in, wherewith to take the contrarie parte in a tripe. 1579 Fulke *Refut. Sander* 725 He is taken tardie in his own tripe. 1594 J. Dickenson *Arisbas* (1878) 69 Thus fell Louse into a trip: Thus she gable him with a quip. 1604 N. D. *3rd Pt. Three Conners. Eng.* 214 Sutcliffe, being taken trip by E. O. beateth himselfe vp and downe pitifully. 1628 Hall *Holy Vocation Exerc.* 3 And mad'st imperfect words with childish trips. Half unpronounc'd, slide through my infant-lipps. 1773 J. Berridge *Wks.* (1864) 130 A trip in one point would have spoiled all. 1845 Br. Wilberforce in *Croker Papers* (1884) 23 July, An occasional trip in the performance was what threw you out.

III. 8. *Mech.* A contrivance that trips (see Trip *v.* 14); a projecting part of some mechanism which comes into momentary contact with another part so as to cause or check some movement. (Cf. Trip-hammer.)
1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 10/1 To protect trains in foggy weather, when the arms and lights of signals are obscured, the automatic train-stop has been installed. .A little arm is raised to a vertical position and strikes a trip on the front motor-car of the passing train. By this operation current is cut off. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 Aug. 9/3 In dismounting the pedal is again held against the trip, and by it the rider swings himself comfortably out of the saddle to drop on his foot as the cycle is still moving along.

IV. 9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in some cases perh. from the vb.-stem); in sense 3, as *trip-card, -committee, -fund, -mileage, -taking*; in sense 8, describing an application for catching, releasing, or actuating some part, or a machine operated by such a device, as *trip-coil, -cord, -cut-off, -die, -lever, -motion, -piece, -pin, -wagon, -wheel*; also **trip-catch**, a catch which holds the trip or releasing device until it is tripped; + **trip-coast**, a turn-coat; **trip-dial**, in a cyclometer, a wheel with the mileage of each trip is registered; **trip-engine**, a steam-engine having a *trip valve-gear* (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **trip-gear**, short for *trip valve-gear* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **trip-hook**, some instrument of torture (perh. an error; cf. Gadge *sb.*); **trip-line**, in *Lumbering*, a light line attached to the dog-hook, or to a cable, by which these are recovered or released; **trip-mechanism**; see quot.; **trip-rate**, the rate of payment by the trip; see *trip-system*; **trip-shaft**: see quot.; **trip-sill**: see quot.; **trip-slip**, a strip of paper in which a car conductor registers the number of fares taken on each trip (*U.S.*); **trip system**, a system of payment of men in charge of a train, omnibus, or the like by the trip or journey; + **trip-taker**, one who 'takes trippes' or fares; **trip-tooth**, a fine-cut tooth, a mineral train which is intended to make a certain number of trips, out and home, in the day; also, an excursion train; **trip valve-gear**, a valve-gear in which the steam is cut off by the tripping of a lever which holds open the steam-valve. See also Trip-hammer.
1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX. 492/2 Road-rules are scheduled and cards distributed among the members. These "trip-cards are a commendable feature. 1880 Tolhausen tr. *Uhland's Gothic Engines* 193 The edge of a Newcastle fastened on the eccentric strap, will approximately move on an elliptical path, and trip up against a steel catch-plate fastened on the extremity of the inlet valve-spindle. *a* 1619 *Fotherby Atheom.* I. ii. 3 Twenty of your "trip-coats turn their tippets. 1903 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Elect. Engin.* XXII. (Cent. Supp.) 1 Trip-coil. 1906 Knight *Model Mech. Engin., Trip-Coil Off*, an arrangement to disconnect one portion of the valve motion from the other, so as to allow the cut-off valve to close with great rapidity. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Mar. 9/3 For all-round purposes a double cyclometer with "trip" dial is preferable. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Sept. 4/1 At the mills and workshops .. privately-owned areas devoted towards the "trip fund...The tickets are supplied .. a fortnight beforehand, the trip committee being responsible for the issue and the payment of those actually used. 1846 Browning *Soul's Tragedy* ii. 233 The glowing "tripshod, thumb-screw and the gaidge. 1904 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 23 July 23880 On this stem is fixed a "trip spring, C, which holds it against A by the spring, D. 1903 *U. S. Dept. Agric., Logging terms, "Trip-line*, a light rope attached to a dog hook, used to free the latter when employed in breaking a jam. ..*Syn.* throw line. *Ibid., Hand hack*, a light wire rope..used to return the cable. *Syn.* ..trip line. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 4/2 The Jones Speedometer ..registers sixty miles an hour, and is fitted with season and "trip mileage. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s.v. *Money*, "*Trip money*, a term used on canals to mean a payment in addition to tonnage; a bonus given in addition to wages. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Mar. 9/6 The 'Little "Trip Motion'. 1908 *Motor.* 6 June 8/3 The trip motion.. consists of a catch which holds the cranks and rods at a certain position. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov 8/1 Their grievance is that "trip rates paid them are inadequate, and do not include a fair wage. 1894 Westin. & Winsor, etc. (Steam eng.), a supplementary rock-shaft, worked by hand, for starting an engine. 1905 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Logging terms, "Tripod*, a timber placed across the bottom of the sluiceway in a splash dam, against which rest the planks by which the dam is closed. 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s.v. The "trip system on railways is the equivalent of the piece-work system in productive industries. 1856 Robinson in *More's Utopia* (Arb.) 35 *margin*, "Tripitakers. 1897 *Daily News* 31 May 7/3 The second and fourth weeks in June being very largely given up to "trip-taking and rejoicing. 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s.v. *Trip system*, The term applied to "trip trains paid a full week's wages. 1907 *Daily News* 28 June 6 He had come by a trip train to Skegness. 1903 *Electr. Rev.* 8 Aug. 197 Engines with Corliss "trip valve gear driven by separate eccentrics. 1874 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 405 From these the chargers can take the ore in quantities to suit. A "trip-wagon, holding one charge, is generally used. 1887 *Ibid.* 429 A flat B, to give the puffs of air; a "trip-wheel, lever, and spring to operate the fan.

Trip, *sb.*[3] Also 4 **tryppe**, **c tripe**, 5–6 **trippe**, 6 *Sc.* **tryp**, 7 **tripp**. [Etymology obscure: perh. related to *troop*.]
†**1.** A troop or company of men. *Obs. rare.*
(App. in contemptuous use.)
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 203 Me bouht kyng Philip louth was discomfite, Whan he & alle his trip [*Rom. tut sun hostis*] for nouht fled so tite. *a* 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) II. 157 Think not it wilbe ane trype [*v. r.* troup] of men of weir of France that will .. conquels this realme.
2. *a.* A small flock (of goats, sheep, hares, etc.). *Obs.* exc. *local.*
1505 [implied in *tripherd*]. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 186 Scho .. with hir fuke a tryppe of gayte, With mylke of thame for to bayte To hir lyves fode. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) v, Pan men calle a trippe of tame swyne, and of wylde swyne it is called a soundre. *c* 1470 in *Hors, Sheep, & G.* etc. (Caxton 1479, Roxb. repr.) 31 A Trippe of gete. A Trippe of hares. *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Mor. Fab.* IV. xix. *Ibid.* v. (*Fart. Beasts*) xxxvi, Ane trip of lambis dansing on ane dyke. *Ibid.* vii. (*Lion & Mouse*), Ane trip of myis .. Richt tait and trig, all danand in ane gyis. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* III. iv. 24 Trippis eik of gait, but ony keipar, In the rank gersis pasturing on raw. 1556 Withals *Dict.* (1568) 14 b/2 A flocke or trippe of goates. 1575 Turberv. *Venerie* 233 Huntesman vse to saye an Heard of harts and hindes, buckes and does: and a Trippe of Gotes and Geates. 1584 in *Fitz Cet Rolls Gl. Cressingham, Norfolk* (ed. Chandler 1885) 80 A certeyn trippe of sheep. 1674 Ray *S. & S. C. Words* 72 A Trip of sheep i.e. a few sheep, Norf. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 101 They are generally owners of trips or small flocks of sheep, depastured upon Exmoor. *a* 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Norfolk), I ha' got a trip of sheep.
b. A small flock of wild-fowl.
1899 Mackintosh *Dryfield Angler* 204 Trip of dotterel. 1826 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 292 A fine trip of wigeon. 1839 Folkard *Wild-Fowler* 111 276 Trip after trip [of wild-fowl] passes over his head in rapid succession. 1843 *Daily News* 28 Feb. 5/4 Wild ducks..are seen hurrying across the lawn with large 'trips of young ones.
3. *Comb.* + **trip-herd**, a goatherd, or shepherd.
1309 *Computus of Bolton Abbey* in Whitaker *Hist. Craven* (1805) 330 In pane pro tripherdes sarculant' metent'. 1317 *Ibid.* 338 Pro Tripherds.
+ **Trip**, *sb.*[3] *Dis.* In 4–5 also **trippe**, **trep**. [Derivation uncertain.]
a. ? A piece of rind of cheese. **b.** *E. Anglian dial.* see quots. *a* 1825, 1849.
c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 39 Yif hym a busshel whete Malt or Reye .. And yet a trype [*v. r.* trip, pe, trep] of chese. 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* s.v., 'Is that a cream cheese?' 'No, it is only a trip.' *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Trip*, *s.*, a small cheese, made in summer, to be eaten in its soft and curdy state, or it soon becomes dry, tough, and unestable. 1849 Raynbird *Agric. Suffolk* 301 *Trip*, differs from cream-cheeses as having no cream in, and being thicker.
+ **Trip**, *sb.*[4] *Obs. rare.* [Cf. Thrip (a 1700).] Threepence.
1600 E. Hall *Art Vulgar Arith.* III *x.* 261 b, The same Vingtin is worth our trip or English 3d.
Trip (trip), *v.* Also 4 **trep**, 4–6 **tryp**(pe, 4–7 **trippe**, 5 *Sc.* **treip**, 6 **tripe**, 6–8 **tripp**, 9 *dial.* **thrip**. [a. OF. *treper*, *triper*, *tripper* (13th c. in Godef.) to strike the ground; with the feet in sign of joy or of impatience, to leap, dance, also to trample or strike with the feet; Orig. + to hop, skip, trip, or foot it up and down; also + to stampe, trample on, tread under foot'; = Pr. *trepar* to hop, spring (Diez); of Lower Frankish origin: cf. MDu. *trippen* (Kilian, Du. *trippelen*) to skip, trip, hop, LG. *trippeln*, *trippeln*, Fris. *tryppe*; in distant relation with Du. *trappen*, G. *trappen*, etc. in OE. *treppan* to tread, trample: cf. G. *treppe* step.]
I. To tread or step lightly or nimbly.
1. *intr.* To move lightly and nimbly on the feet; to skip, caper; to dance; + of a horse: to caper, prance (*obs. rare*[—1]). *arch.*
c 1385 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 44 In twenty manere koude he trippe [*v. r.* tripe] and daunce After the scole of Oxenforde[e] tho. — *Sqr.'s T* 304 Thus hors anoon bigan to trippe [*v. r.* tryppe] and daunce. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV. ix. (1869) 180, I cauhte, I trippide, I daunside. 1596 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) v. 9 Now in May to madynis fawis With tymmer wechtis to trip in ringis. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* v. 5. 29 About him (Fairies) sing a scornfull rime, And as you trip, still pinch him to your time. 1610 — *Temp.* iv. 1. 46 Each one tripping on his Toe, Will be here with mop, and mowe. *c* 1633 Milton *Arcades* 99 Nymphs and Shepherds dance no more, Trip no more in twilight ranks. 1726 *W. P. Knight in New Ann. Reg.*, *Poetry* 150 No fairies dare .. on supper cheer trip, caper, nor, eyes light-tripping o'er the green. 1849 James *Woodman* ii, He found the young sisters..tripping in the green wood with the fairies of nights.
b. *intr.* with *it*.
1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 115 If [she have] no cunning to dance, requisite enough her to tripe it, no skill to play, prefer hir the Lute. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 33 Com, and trip it as ye go On the light fantastick toe. 1722 Anthony *John Bull* (ed. 2) vii, The Family tripped it about, and capered like bail-stones bounding from a marble floor. 1823 Hy. Mauntinau *Brooke Farm* ix. 112 The young folks tripped it away on the grass.
c. *trans.* Of the heart: To beat excitedly. *Obs.*
c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. cvii. (1869) 115 Myn herte hoppeth for ioye, and lepeth and trippeth.
+ **d.** *trans.* To dance or tread on. *Obs. rare.*
c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 241 Garyn his gode stede hym fette, pat was in spaygne ibojt; pe erld lep vp wyþ oute leite, His styrop treepede he noyt.
2. *trans.* To perform (a dance) with a light lively step. *rare.*
1607 Drayton *Nymphidia* xli, Ku'ry Mayde..The Hornepype neatly tripping. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 406 They dance and trip Morisco barebreasts to them again. 1812 Lady Nairne *Caller Herrin* in R. Ford *Harp Perthshire* (1893) 112 He can trip the spring fu' tightly.
3. To tread lightly and nimbly, dance upon.
1749 Shenstone *Irregular Ode* 72 The sportive graces trip the green. 1808 A. Sharpe in R. Ford *Harp Perthshire* (1893) 93 Ghosts of the slain trip Corunna's lone shore. 1887 F. M'Neill *Blatnavie* 43 Nannie had been a short time at the dance, and had tripped the floor with both the joiner and the blacksmith.
3. *intr.* To go, walk, skip, or run with a light and lively motion; to move with a quick light tread; also with *it*, and in phr. + *to trip and go.*
†*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3713 Alle trompede they trippe one

trappeds stelts. *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* v. (*Part. Beasts*) xi. The lark, the maueis ..treipand fra tre to tre. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 405 That you should in stormy weather, and durtie wayes,..come tripping to mee in your slicken sleppers. 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 25 Tripe and goe, for I dare not tarry. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv ii. 144 Trip and goe, my sweete, deliuer this Paper into the hand of the King. 1712 Tickell. *Spect.* No 410 P 1, I dismissed my Coach at the Gate, and tripped it down to my Counsel's Chambers. 1870 Rock *Text. Fabr.* i. 240 Hares tripping within a park. 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II. 173 She..tripped before us up the stairs to the drawing-room.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1660 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III. i. § 18 Wee see..with what facility the mind ..trips over mountains, crosseth the ocean. *a* 1774 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II 126 Vanity.. mingles among our vital juices, trips along the tongue, dances upon the eyes. 1854 Alford in *Life* (1873) 237 So many notes tripped backwards and forwards between us. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 86 There's a nice breeze tripping on the Loch.

c. *Angling.* See quots.

1867 F. Francis *Angling* i (1883) 8 The line [is] plumbed, so that the float shall carry the hook just off the bottom, now and then perhaps touching it, or 'tripping'. *Ibid.* iii. (1880) 66 The right depth..for the worm to trip or drag slowly over the bottom.

d. quasi-*trans.* = Run *v.* 37 n.

1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 64 Far liefer would I lackey this bare rock Than trip the messages of Father Jove.

4. *trans.* To cause to trip or go nimbly; to send *forth* trippingly.

1598 E. Gilpin *Skiad* (1878) 20 Come trip the dice, haue at your box (Madame) lie cast at all. 1616-61 Holiday *Iuvenal* (1673) 294 His dainty parasites tripping forth his words. 1901 'Zack' *Dunstable Weir* 191 When her zot under the big fig tree, thripping her lace bobbins in and out.

5. *intr.* To make a trip or short excursion. Also *to trip it.*

1664 Etherege *Comical Revenge* Prol., If you shou'd, we and our Comedies Must trip to Norwich, or for Ireland go. 1699 L. Ilbertor *Life & Lett.* (1818) II. 613 The gentleman who tripped lately to Ireland. 1767 H. Walpole *Let. to C. Montagu* 31 July, I shall trip to Paris in about a fortnight. 1778 M. C. Jackson *Captain's Cares* I. xiii. 177 Perhaps when Mr. Kirke to trip it to Brighton for the good of his health. 1892 Ibrant in *Illustr. Lond. News* Summer No. 1 The trippers have not yet begun to trip.

†**I.** To strike with the foot so as to cause stumbling (and derived senses).

(App. an English development of sense.)

6. *trans.* To cause to stumble or fall by suddenly arresting or catching the foot; 'to throw by striking the feet from the ground by a sudden motion; to strike the feet from under the body' (J.). Also with *up*, †*down*. Often with the heels, foot, etc., as object, esp. in the phrase *to trip up one's heels.*

c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 3426 in *Macro Plays* 179 He wende bat he schulde a leyd ay, tyl dethe tropte hym on his skaunce. 1530 Palsgr. 765/2 Why dyd you tryppe him and he was not rompyng? 1592 Greene *Art Conny Catch.* iii. 32 I he other following tript vp his heeles. 1598 Shaks. *Wiv. & Ad.* 722 The earth, in love with thee, thy footing trips. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I iv 95 *Sir.* Ile not be strucken, my Lord. *Kent.* Nor trip neither, you base Foot-ball player. *Ibid.* II. ii. 32, 126. 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* (1631) 18 Stump doth trip him in his pace, Downe comes poore Hob vpon his face. *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm. Hebr.* xi. 20 (1658) III. 84 The verb..signifieth to supplant, or to trip down, which is oft done with the heel. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 42 P 1 The right adjusting of her Train, least it should chance to trip up her Heels. 1786 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 13 Aug., I have come on prodigiously in the power and skill of walking backwards, without tripping up my own heels. 1828 Scott *F. of Perth* iv, Henry Smith, paying the blow..., tripping him at the same time, gave him a severe fall. 1884 Browning *Ferishtah, Shah Abbas* 144 What lay on floor to trip your foot?

b. *fig.* or in *fig.* context.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 122 b, The Frenchmen .. determined to tripe and deceiue them by their accustomed seruant, called maister Iohan. 1551 Bp Gardiner *Explic. Transubstantiation* 109 b, There was neuer man tryppyd himselfe more hansomely to take a fall, then this auctour doth. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, v. ii. 71 To trip the course of Law, and blunt the Sword That guards the peace. 1653 Holroft *Procopius* II. 29 The former fight, wherein not our cowardice, but some cross fortune tript us. *a* 1774 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 118 The free-thinker loves to pick holes to trip up an adversary at unawares. 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl.* 69 Hasty winter..Came, and tripped the summer's heels.

†c. *intr. To trip at*: to attempt to trip or overthrow. *Obs. rare.*

1633 Heywood *Eng. Trav.* v. Wks. 1874 IV. 87 Though their riots tript at my estate, They haue not quite ore-throwne it.

†d. *trans. To trip off*: to throw off. *Obs. rare.*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 173 At the very time of my writing this, Half .should be fairly tript off.

e. In cursing: see quot., and cf. Trip *sb.*1 5 c.

1859 Stonehenge *Brit. Sports* (1867) II. viii. § 2 A tripping or jerking the hare to be reckoned one point.. it has been said, when a hare is tripped or jerked that the dog ought to have held her.

7. To overthrow by catching in a fault or blunder; to detect in an inconsistency or inaccuracy.

1557 N. T. (Genev.) *John* xv. 20 *note*, To be diligent to espie fautes to trippe one in. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 105/1 Being tript by the councell in his tale, was committed to the Fleet. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* v. v. 35 These her Women Can trip me, if I erre. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent.* III. i, He must..Be a better Statesman than yourself that can Trip me in anything.

8. *intr.* To strike the foot against something, so as to hop, stagger, or fall; to stumble *over* an obstacle; to make a false step.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Tryppyn, as stoomelyn, *cespito.* 1530 Palsgr. 760/2 My horse stombled nat, he dyd but tryppe a lytell. 1579 G. Harvey *Let. to Spenser* Wks. (Grosart) I. 73 A good horse that tripeth not once in a iourney. 1697 Heywood *Dial* Wks. 1874 VI. 291 Run not so fast, lest thou shouldst trip perhaps. *a* 1760 I. H. Browne *Design & Beauty* Poems (1768) 100 Tumblers trip, but to conceal their art. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xvii, I tripped over my sword, and nearly fell on my nose. 1867 Thompson *Chron. Hurrell* II. xliv. 61 He would have tripped at the upward step at the cathedral door had she not been with him. *fig.* 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii. (1887) 150 Neither will I touch the other two, vnles I fortune to trip vpon them by chance. *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (1744) XI. 167 They may sometimes out of infirmity trip into a perjury, a murder or an adultery.

b. Said of the tongue: To stumble in articulation; to falter in speaking.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 163 b, To saye his seruyce with stoppynge & tryppynge of tonge. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 9 With the eanest Haste, my Tongue oft trips. 1650 Locke *Hum. Und.* III xv. § 33 Drinking ..till his Tongue trips, and his Eyes look red, and his Feet fail. 1702 Philalethes (ed. Kersey), To *Trip*, to stumble with the Feet, or falter with the Tongue.

c. *Horology.* Of an escape-wheel. To fail to release itself from the pallet; see also quot. 1850 s.v. Tripping *vbl. sb.* 2.

1850–79 [see Tripping *vbl sb.* 2]. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 89 Gravity escapements were rather regarded with suspicion as having a tendency to trip.

9. *intr.* To fall into an error; to make a mistake or false step; to commit a fault, inconsistency, or inaccuracy.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 39 Thy finger lay before thy mouth, Least a word or tonge without aduisement trips. 1584 R. R. tr. *Heresbotius* 1. 17 b, Least he were taken vp for tripping and conuicted of a lye. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* iv. xi, And whenever they endeavour to catch me tripping in some part of my story [etc.]. 1864 Tennyson *Grandmother* vii, Jenny had trip't in her time. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc.* (1879) II. vii. 93 How I rejoiced when I found an author tripping.

III. †**10.** *Naut. intr.* To tack. *Obs. rare.*

1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 188 Thus did we trip to and fro. In that Streight, the wind continually shifting and turning.

11. *Naut. trans.* To loose (an anchor) from its bed and raise it clear of the bottom by the cable or by a rope. Also *to trip past.*

1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. i. 112 We..set the sails, which fortunately tripped the anchor. 1797 S. James *Narr. Voy. Arabia*, etc. 16 We tripped our small bower. 1829 H. B. Gascoigne *Nav. Exam* 50 A greater force is necessarily about der plys, The Anchor Trips, and from the mud does rise. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxv, Everything was sheeted home and hoisted up, the anchor tripped and catheaded, and the ship under headway 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 199 Sail must be made before tripping the anchor. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 Oct. 447/1 The usual plan is to take in the chain till it is straight up and down and then to trip the anchor by paying the boat off.

12. *trans.* To hit; *spec. Naut.* to give (a yard) the necessary cant in sending it down; also, to lift (an upper mast) in order that it may be lowered.

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiii, [The royal yards] were tripped and lowered together. 1841 — *Seaman's Man., Tripping Line*, a line used for tripping a topgallant or royal yard in sending it down. 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XXI. 821/1 *To Trip the Building*, the chain then draws the bolt, and in falling trips the cradle from under the bottom.

13. *intr.* To tilt or tip up; of the floors of a ship, to be strained or twisted out of their horizontal position.

1869 Sir J. Reed *Shipbuild* ii 23 The floors are comparatively free to trip, by the keelson riding along the keel. 1874 Theable *Naval Archit.*, 72 The hogging strains produced by long, narrow ships tend to produce a tripping of the floors; or an alteration in the form of the space, enclosed by keel, keelson, and floors. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Wds.* s.v., Of a cart-wheel, to get out of true.

A paving stone not evenly bedded when stepped upon is apt to log—this is to trip.

14. *trans.* To release (a catch, lever, or the like) by contact with a projection; to operate (a mechanism) in this way. Cf. Trip *sb.*1 8.

1897 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 6/4 An automatic parachute was to spread itself to make the descent and 'trip' the runners as it gradually came to earth.

Tripair, -paleolate: see Tri- 4 a, 1.

Tripal, trypal (trɔ̱ipăl), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Tripe *sb.*1 + -al.]

+**A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the tripes or entrails. *Obs. rare.*

1709 [W. King] *Usef. Transact. Philos.* Mor.-Apr. 47 Miltonopical Observations on the Membranes of the Intestines, and other Tripal Vessels.

B. *sb.* A tripe-hanky, or slovenly person. *Sc.*

1809 Skinner *Poems, Christmas Ba'ing* 4 But a lang trypall there was Snap, Cam' on him wi' a bend 1872 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* x. (*dial.*), Mair smeddum..nor the like o' that gawkie trypal.

Tripalmitin (trɔ̱ipălmi·tin). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Palmitin: cf. Triacetin.] A crystalline substance, also called *palmitin* or *glyceryl tripalmitate*, $C_3H_5(C_{16}H_{31}O_2)_3$, occurring in palm-oil and in many animal and vegetable fats and oils, and prepared synthetically by Berthelot.

1859 *Q. Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XII. 284 Natural margarin and palmitin.., as well as the artificial compounds identical with them, appear indeed to be trimargarin and tripalmitin. 1913 Lewkowitsch *Oils, Fats & Waxes* (ed. 4) IV. 78 By heating palmitic acid with glycerol, the mono-, di-, and tri- palmitines are prepared.

Tripam, -pang, obs. forms of Trepang.

+**Trip-and-go, trip-go**, *sb. phr. Obs.* [See Trip *v.* 3.] The action of tripping and going; one who trips and goes, or who uses this expression.

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 685/2 [Water] receiueth shortly the steppes of euery man, yea and of euery woman to, but she gete her on a pace, with trip and go quikly and walke wonderous light. 1601 Chettle & Munday *Death Earl Huntington* v. ii. K 3, should any of these no footsoths, these pray aways, these trip and goes, these tits, Deny mee. 1612 in *Cowpal's Crudities* Panegyr. Verses b ij, So nimble Tom, the traueller Trip-goe.

Tripalty, -papillated: see Tri- 4 a, 1.

Tripart (trɔ̱ipaːt), *a. rare.* [f. Tri- + Part *sb.*] = Tripartite *a.*; threefold; in quot. 1592, taking place between three parties, three-sided.

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 137 Which tripart combate was so nobly fought At six weekes space twice pleasure it t'behould. 1630 Goodall *Tryall Trav.* Ded., To the Thrice Noble And Illustrious Lady :: Elizabeth .These tripart tryalls of trauell are consecrated by Your most Goodall Clerke. 1730 *Tatler* xv. 230 By distribution tripart we received Each his peculiar honours.

+**Tripart**, *v. Obs.* Also 6 try-. [f. Tri- + Part *v.*] *trans.* To divide into three parts.

Chiefly in pa. t. and pple *triparted*, Sc. *-it*: cf next

1548 Lyndesay *Dreme* 202 The Patrimonie and rent.. Quhilks suld haue bene tripartit in to three. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 210 Quhy wes he so vnnaturall, As *Thai* partit and deuydit him? 1621 Quarles *Esther* Div Poems (1717) 134 He That's born, may challenge but one part of three Triparted Ilius.

So **Tripa rtible** *a.* [f. Tri- + *l. partibilis* divisible], separable into three parts or pieces.

1860 Worcester cites Gray.

Triparted, *ppl. a.* [f. OF. *triparti* or *L. tripartitus*: see -ed.] = Tripartite *a.*

1424 in *Cal. Pat Rolls* VI 29 The mair and the aldermen be thise presents tripartet make and ordeyne thise constitutiouns and ordenaunces. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 84b (1909) 28 In the stories clepid Ecclesiastik Storie and Tripartid Storie. 1814 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 146 Vnto two parties of thes Indentours tripartet, the said Maister & brethern hath putt ye common seal. 1586 Frenk *Blas Gentrie* 135 As they [crosses] are to be seen bipartied, or diuided into 2 parts, so wer they to be seen Armes, tripartied ouer the whole field. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 270/2 Some blazon this..triparted, if it end in three points. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1192 *Triparted, Tripartite*, parted to the base in three divisions.

Hence **Tripa rtedly** *adv.*

1756 *Reg. Privy Council Scott.* II. 1 That the articles of this treaty may be executed tripartedlie.

Tripartient (trɔ̱ipāːʃiĕnt), *a.* and *sb. rare.* [f. Tri- + *L. partient-em* dividing.] See quot.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tripartient*, any Number that divides another into three equal Parts, without any Remainder Hence *sb.* a Part equal in that sort.

Tripartite (trɔ̱ipāːtəit, tripaːtəit), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 5 **trypartite**, -**tyte**, 5-6 **tripertite**, -**tyte**. [ad. *L. tripartiti-us*, *t. tri-* three + *partitus*, pa. pple. of *partiri* to divide.]

1. Divided into or composed of three parts or kinds; threefold; triple.

c 1420 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1031 Freewyll, Verite & Vyce, as tryparyte [*rimes* lyght, wyght] 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls II. 161 Of the tripartite langage of Saxones, the weste men of Englonde seownde and acorde more with the men of the este, then the men of the northe with men of the southe. *Ibid.* III. 279 Quia Socrates Casodorum commendebat in his story tripartita. 1598 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VII. xlii. (1612) 206 Of Brittish race and many, and of Saxon Princes some, Whose blood from Normanne mixture now is tripartite become. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 56 Hee diuided the nights according to a tripartite or threefold function. For sleepe, for affaires of State, and for his bookes. 1647 Cleveland *Rebel Scot* Poems 44 Like to an *Ignis fatuus*, whose flame Though sometimes tripartite, joynes in the same. 1745 J. Mason *Self Knowl.* I. ii. (1853) 14 Man is a tripartite Person, or a compound Creature made up of three distinct Parts, viz. the Body, which is the earthy or mortal Part of him, the Soul, which is the animal or sensitive Part; and the Spirit or Mind, which is the rational and immortal Part. 1848 Gallenga *Italy* I. iv. iii. 468 Though still nominally tripartite, Italy, for all commercial and intellectual purposes, was one. 1879 Cleve *Lect. MS. Materials* 347 The Tripartite Life of St. Patrick. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Feb. 10/1 The folding bicycle ..This detachable machine is known as the 'Tripartite', because it is made to disconnect into three separate parts.

b. Involving, or of the nature of, division into three parts.

1578 Fleming tr. *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 2, I wyll expresse and declare in due order, the grand and generall kinde of English Dogges, making a tripartite diuision. 1596 Harington *Ulysses* An Anatomie of the Metamorphosed Ajax. Wherein by a tripertite method is plainly, openly and demonstratiuely declared [etc.] 1785 Burke *Nabob of Arcot Wks* 1842 I. 331 They prevailed on him to propose a tripartite division of that vast country. 1856 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1869) IV xxxix. 370 The tripartite division of the earth's surface is a tradition of unknown antiquity. 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 724 A tripartite division into philosophical, historical and practical theology.

2. Made in three corresponding parts or copies, as an INDENTURE (q. v.) drawn up between three persons or parties, each of whom preserves one of the copies.

1448 in *Proc. King's Counc. Irel.* (Rolls) 275 He was bounde by endenture tripartite to kepe the peas. *a* 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ. Ord.* (1790) 74 One indenture tripartite; the one to remayne with thes Butlers purveyours ..the other parte, with the clerke of buttillary ..the thirde parte to remayne in the countyng-house. 1594 WEST 1*st Pt. Symbol.* § 47 D, These deedes indented are not only bypartite...but also may be made tripartite, that is of three parts. 1643 BAKER *Chron., Hen. IV* 36 They [Earls of Northumberland and Worcester, and Henry Hotspur] agreed upon a Tripartite Indenture under their hands and seales, to divide the Kingdome into three parts. *a* 1743 SOMERVILE *Sweet-Scented Miser* 62 By precedents a bond can write, Or an indenture tripartite.

3. Engaged in or concluded between three parties. 1497 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. I. 50 The tripartite Warre determyned ayenst the said Turk, and how the Hungariens, Bohyems, and the Polaks, shall make warre by land [etc.] 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 862/1 The articles of the league tripartite, agreed betwixt the emperour, the king of England, and the French king. 1665 MANNING *Gerveas' Lens C. Warres* 666 George Count Solmes, Ernestus of Nassau, ..and Vere General of the English, Govern'd the Army by a Tripartite Command. 1775 L. SHAW *Hist. Moray* (1882) 402 A parsonage ..the patronage whereof was once tripartite between the King, Marshal, and Duffus. 1857 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Audit Ale* I. xxiv. 88 The tripartite treaty which virtually exists among three of the leading powers of the world.

4. *Her.* **a.** Applied to the field when divided into three parts of different tinctures: = TIERCÉ. **b.** Applied to a cross or saltire when each of its members consists of three narrow bands with spaces between. Also TRIPARTED, + TRIPARTITED.

1796 STRUDAN *Swrinam* II. xix 79 The arms [of Surinam] are tripartite, which I apprehend to be some of those of the house of Somelsdyke, the West India company, and the town of Amsterdam.

5. Consisting of three parts or divisions, as a member or organ of an animal or plant.

a. *Zool.* and *Anat.*

1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 936 A black bill or beak, hardish, tripartite. 1684 TEMPLE & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* IV. iv. 163 It is inserted into the three Intervals of the four upper Ribs, being tripartite 1912 J. W. JENKINSON *Sea Urchin* 270 These larvae had a mouth and a typically tri-partite gut.

b. *Bot.*: *spec.* of a leaf, etc., Divided into three segments nearly to the base. (Abbrev. *3-partite.*)

1731 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Leaf*, Tripartite *Leaf.* 1882 DARWIN *Fertil. Orchids* ii. 90 The stigmatic surface is differently shaped, being more plainly tripartite. 1890 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 236 Solanum Dulcamara ..leaves ovate or cordate, sometimes 3-partite.

6. *Math.* Involving three sets of variables.

1869 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* VI. 464 The quantic is unipartite, bipartite, tripartite, &c., according as the number of sets is one, two, three, &c.

B. *sb.* † **a.** A tripartite indenture (see 2). *Obs.*

b. A book, document, or treatise in three parts.

1480 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 445 The people ..in Hand-sacle, ..throwen don thornes, firs, fern, bromes diggen turves, & such other; where be the tripartite they owe nothyng to haue there but comien of pasture to their beastes comonly. 1657 R. MOSSOM (*title*) The Preacher's Tripartite, in Three Books. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xlv. (1836) 757 The tripartite [*tripartita*] of Aelius Paetus, was preserved as the oldest work of jurisprudence. 1861 O'CURRY *Lect. MS. Material* 350 Father Colgan's deductions from the text of the Tripartite [cf. quot. 1808 in sense 1 above].

† **Tripartite,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec.] *trans.* To divide into three parts, or among three persons.

c 1470 HARDING *Chron.* xv. i. (*MS. Ashm. 34*, ff. 13 b), Whanne he [Brutus] had the Ile alle Tripartytede [*v. r.* Tripartited; *al.* 1543 tripertited] He called the Clyef logres after locryne. 1633 GERARD *Descr. Somerset* (1900) 103 Reginald Fraine whose sole daughter, married to the Earls of March Mortimer, to the Lord Zouche, and to the Earl of Pembroke Hastings, tripartited these lands. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Eternity* II. 163 If it be said, that the first was tripartited, and two of those parts are already handled.

¶ **b.** *erron.* To divide (in general).

1653 T. BROOKS *Precious Remedies* (1658) 275 *marg.in*, The Counsellor saith, A States man should be thus tripartited, his will to God, his love to his Master, his heart to his Country, his secret to his friend, his time to businesse.

† **Tripartited,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ED 1.] Divided into or composed of three parts; made between three parties: = TRIPARTITE *a.*

1426 *Anc. Deed A.* 10383 (P. R O.) in *Catalogue* IV. 547 This endenture tripartitid, betwe witnessid that [etc.] 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Heraldry* C vj b, Off a tree tripartited florished. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 68 b, A truce tripartited betweene the .iij. kynges and the duke and their countreys was determined. 1614 DRAYTON *Polyolb.* xv. 287 In Britaine here we find, our Severne, and our Tweed, The tripartited Iland die generally divide. 1659 T. HAYLN *Herbs Paradise* 3 So many tripartited walls, with benches for to sit upon.

Tripartitely (see TRIPARTITE *a.*), *adv.* [f. TRIPARTITE *a.* + -LY 2.] In a tripartite manner; in or into three parts.

1656 W. D. tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* § 584 The Body [is divided] tripartitely into head, trunk, joynts or Limbs. 1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 561 The Diaphragm, with the covering tripartitely divided. The African Armadilla.

Tripartition (trəipaːtiʃən). [f. L. *tripartitus* . see TRIPARTITE *a.* and -TION.] Division into three parts; partition among three; + *Arith.* division by three (*obs.*).

1652 SPARKE *Prim. Devout.* (1663) 293 St. Augustine giveth another and very proper tripartition. 1691 tr. *Emiliaanee's Grands Jours, Mocks* (ed. 3) 202 He divided the vast Revenues of his Abby into three parts...Almost all the Abbots of France, Germany and Italy...made a Tripartition of the Revenues of their Abbies. 1893 TH. KORN *Household's Trans.* III. xxxii. 309 The tripartition of the Cordilleras, and.. the spreading of their branches. 1908 J. MASSIE in *Daily Chron.* 4 May 5/4 It is the principle of this Bill—its tripartition of Irish University education—that I do not like.

† **Tripartitory,** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. as prec. + -ORY 2.] Composed of three ingredients: = TRIPARTITE *a.* 1.

1651 HOBBES *Stow Dipp.* P 246 The other three, in this tripartitory [*errors. printd* -atory] secretion shall even then be worse naughty packs then the solitary bloud.

† **Tripartly,** *v. Obs. rare.* = TRIPARTITE *v.*

1543 [see quot. *c* 1470 s. v. TRIPARTITE *v.*].

Triparty a , Tripaschal: see TRI- 1 b, a.

Tripe[1] (trəip). Also 5 *Sc.* trip, 5-6 trippe, 6 tryppe, 5-8 tripe. [a. OF. *tripe, trippe* entrails of an animal (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), mod.F. *tripe* (whence Sp., Pg. *tripa*): ulterior source uncertain.]

1. The first or second stomach of a ruminant, esp. of the ox, prepared as food; formerly including also the entrails of swine and fish.

Plain tripe is the first stomach, paunch, or rumen, *honeycomb tripe* the second, or reticulum.

a. With *pl.* in an individual thing. Now *rare.* (Usually plural.)

a 1300 *Sat. People Kildare* xviii. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 155 Hail be ye hokesters dun bi pe lake wip...tripus and swine fete and schepen heudes. *14 Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 741/30,32 *Hec strutum, Hec tripa*, a tripe. *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 26/19 We shall breke our fast with tripes, Of foure partes of a swyghe. 1538 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 22 The inwarde of beastes, as tripes and chytterlynges. 1598 WITHALS *Dict.* (1608) 48 b/2 *Omasum*, as one of the foure partes of a beastes maw very fatte, calde a tripe. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Impr.* (1746) 201 The Taste of Tripes did seem so delicate to the Romans, that they often kill'd Oxen for the sake of them only. 1697 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IX. xxi, 'I'm loaded with tripes', says the second. 1706 R. SAULT in *Sam. Sorocold Catholick Mar.* 133 Then the priest, bearing the tripes hot from the spit, approached as if to give to Pionius.

b. *collect. sing.* as the name of this substance. *c* 1450 *Lovelich Grail* xlvi. 8 Ribaudes feede I also wip tripe. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 1. 18 Tripe of Turbut or of Codelynge. Take þe Mawes of Turbut, Haddok, or Codelynge, & seeþ hem. 1538 ELYOT *Dict.* s. v. *Omasum*, Tripe. *Achit.* ii. 473 To what would he on quail and pheasant swell That ev'n on tripe and carrion could relish? 1772 GOLDSM. *Haunch of Venison* 82 At the bottom [of the table] was tripe, in a swinging tureen. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxxi, A steaming supper of boiled tripe and onions.

2. The intestines, bowels, guts, as members of the body; hence, the paunch or belly including them. *arch.* or *low.* Commonly in *pl.*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 298 Ane grysly gryipe...with his bill his baly throf[w] can bore, Baith mawe, inspired, heuin, and spreit[e]...tryp, trap tryll, He rugis nane. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ph. Sparowe* 907 Of Inde the gredy gryses Myght tere out all thy tripes! *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. iv. 37 Now I see where he hath his tripes full of the guts of Mutton and Rice, will go to natures cellar. 1774 J. COLLIER *Mus Trans.* (1785) 82 Dead cats, rotten puppies, the tripe of a dead horse, &c. &c. J. BARROWBY *Modern Times* (1826) xx. 250 Poor Margery's tripes Are the martyrs of gripes.

3. Applied opprobriously or contemptuously to a person; also *bag of tripe.*

1505 *Eng. Tripe-wife* (1881) 150 Saist thou me so, thou Tripe, thou hatest scorne? 1614 B JONSON *Bart. Fair* IV. v. *Alch.* Thou bow of Smithfield, thou Dunstable. Thou tripe of Turnebull. 1614, 1785 Tripe or Trillibub [see TRILLIBUB] 1820 CRABBE *Werkly Rog.* 340 Any great, bloated, squeaking bag of tripe. 1825 JENNINGS *Obs. Jews* I. 258 A tall, meagre person is denominated 'a long tripe o' a fallow'.

3. *transf.* and *fig.* (in various applications).

1696 D'URFEY *Mod. Fickle* II. i. (1677) 11 You Dog...Unbeseem, you cast thee into a Tripe. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Contin. Quaker's Serm.* Wks. 1709 III. 11. 4 Sowse us therefore, in the Powdering Tub of thy Mercy, that we may be Tripes for the Heavenly Table. 1892 *Spectator* 24 Dec. 930/2 This book very vulgar it is a dish of literary and artistic tripe-and-onions'. 1895 *Daily News* in *Cornh. Mag.* Oct 341 He swore that he could make a song that would be worth a shopful of such 'tripe'.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tripe-broth, fritter, soup*; *tripe-cut*; *tripe-cart, -house, -shop*; *tripe-dealer, -dresser, -monger, -seller, -selling*; *tripe-like, -ravaged* adjs; *tripe-cheeks*, a person with coarse blowzy cheeks; **tripe-club**, a society which meets to eat tripe; **tripe-man**, one who prepares and sells tripe as a business; **tripe-stone** *Min.*, see quot. 1816; + **tripe-wife** *sb.*, a female tripe-dresser; hence + **tripe-wife** *v., trans.* to make into, or like, a tripe-wife; **tripe-woman** = *tripe-wife.*

1747 tr. *Astruc's Venereal* 308 Physicians prescribe on this occasion anodyne lenient clysters of 'tripe-broth. 1922 *Dollar Mag.* Dec. 182 Neither of us had seen a "tripe cart before. 1598 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd.* H iij b, What needst thou to care, whipper-lenny, *Tripe-cheekes.* 1710 (*title*) The Swan "Tripe-Club: A Satyr on the High-Flyers. 1868 *Daily News* 19 June, The tripes of bullocks are purchased wholesale by the "tripe-dressers. 1906 *Brash-fast Menu S. V. 'Argenant'* 9 July, "Tripe Fritters. 1859 TORRIANO, *Pottaccio*, the greatest "tripe-gut in an ox. 1807 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 942 Inflammation of the stomach and bowels accompanied by peculiar "tripe-like wrinklings of the mucous membrane. 1861 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 114 Cleon the Currier, and Agoraritus the "Tripe-man. 1841 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 9/2 These portions [of the bullock] form what is styled the tripe-man's portion. 1841 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 540 He...with ANAIAS belly, or, Towards a Beast, as speaking unto him, whom he maketh a "Tripe-monger. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 54 b/2 A "Tripe-seller...had his throat cut. 1861 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 540 Hee ..saith, *For not Tithing thy Tripes*, intending...that "Tripe-selling was his raising trade. 1849 MARRYAT *P. Mildmay* xx, My mother keeps a "tripe-shop. *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Harmony in Uproar* Misc. Wks. 1751 II. 34 To invite you to eat a "Tripe-soup and Fricassey of sheep's Trotters. 1816 CLEAVELAND *Min.* 122 Concreted sulphate of baryte...These stalactites ..from some resemblance to the intestines, have received the name of "tripe stone. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, v. iv. 29 Thou damn'd "Tripe-visag'd Rascall. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Tripière*, a "tripe wife. 1595 *Iosp. Tripe-wife* (1881) 146, I have heard him that is my husband, the Tripe-wife sweare, till her husband abused him. *a* 1652 BROME *City Wit* iv. iii, Was not thy mother a notorious Tripe-wife? 1647 WARD *Simp. Coker* 26 When I come to my wife's house ..haue "tripe-wifed themselves with their cladments. 1598 FLORIO, *Trippara*, a "tripe-woman.

Hence + **tripe** (trəip) *a. Obs. rare*, made into or dressed as tripe.

1507 *Bk. Cookerie* B iij b, Triped mutton. Take a paunche of a Sheepe faire scowred [etc.].

† **Tripe**[2]. *Obs.* Forms: 5-6 trype, 6 tryp, trip, (7 trapp). [a. OF. *tripe* (1374 in Godef. *Compl.*; cf. also *tripere* 1275), 'étoffe de laine ou de fil travaillée comme le velours'; according to Littré, so called from its resemblance to the interior of the paunch of ruminants.] An imitation velvet of wool or thread; 'mock-velvet', velveteen, fustian. Also *tripe of velvet* (*F. tripe de velours*), and *tripe velvet*: hence also + **Triped** (trypit, tripit) *a.* applied to velvet.

c 1430 *Brut* 459 Clothed in scarlet, with furred hodes, and round standynge capes of Trype. 1542-3 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 196 Ane ell of velvet, price xiij li. 1565 in Hay Fleming *Reform. Scotl.* (1910) 609 Twa stuillis covert with tripit wellwott. 1598 FLORIO, *Trippa*, a kinde of tripe velvet that comes hither from the Venetians, called fustian of Naples. 1612 *Inv.* in A. M'Kay *Hist. Kilmarnock* (1880) 308 Four cushownis of tripe velvet. 1696 *Acts & Ordin. Parl. c.* 20 *Rates* (Scotland) 467 Having three feet, Naples Fustians, Trape, or Velure plain. [cf. 1600 *Act 13 Chas. II, c. 4 (Schedule of Rates)* Naples fustians tript.] 1714 *Inv. Bk. of Rates* 80 Tripe of Velvet, per Piece of 20 Ells 03 10.

Tripedal (trip/dăl, trəipēdăl), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *tripedāl-is*, f. *tri-*, TRI- + *pēs, ped-* foot: see -AL.] † **a.** Having a length or extent of three feet. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. **b.** Having three feet, three-footed. So † **Tripeda·neous** *a.* [f. L. *tripedine-us* + -OUS] = sense *a. Obs. rare*⁻⁰.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tripedall*, three foot long. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Tripedaneous, Tripedal* . that is three foot long. 1658 in Phillips. 1727 BAILEY *vol. II, Tripedal*, of three feet. 1870 "baked 'tato" man, with his brightly-polished . tripedal or quadruped apparatus. 1878 MISS J. J. YOUNG *Cerium Art* (1879) 113 The Japanese dragon as a tripedal representative of the species.

‖ **Tripe de roche** (trip də rɔʃ). [F., 'rock tripe', from the appearance of the thallus.] A name originally given in Canada to various edible lichens of the genera *Gyrophora* and *Umbilicaria*, which afford a slightly nutritious but bitter and purgative food. Also called *rock tripe.*

1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 221, I found a very high rock, and this covered with a lichen, which the Chipeways call *tozac*, and the Canadians *tripe de roche*. 1861 H. MACMILLAN *Footn. Fr. Page Nat.* 99 A bitter and nauseous lichen, to which the name of *Tripe de Roche* (Gyrophora) has been given, as if in mockery.

Tripela: see TRIPOLI (polishing powder).

Tripe-nnate, *a. Bot. rare*⁻⁰. [f. TRI- + PENNATE.] = TRIPINNATE.

1828 in WEBSTER. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Tripeptide (trəipe·ptəid). *Chem.* [Named by Fischer, 1902, f. TRI- 5 + PEPT(ONE + -IDE.] A compound containing the residues of three aminoacids united by the joining of NH in one residue to CO in another; e. g. alanyl-glycyl-glycine, $NH_2.CH(CH_3).CO-NH.CH_2.CO-NH.CH_2.CO.OH$, is a tripeptide formed from alanine, $NH_2.CH(CH_3).COOH$, and two glycine molecules, $NH_2.CH_2.CO.OH$.

1903 *Trans. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. i. 709 The ethyl ester is very easily formed when the tripeptide is acted on by alcoholic hydrochloric acid. 1908 PITMMER *Chem. Consl. Proteins* II. 23 Carbethoxyl-glycyl-glycyl-leucine ester.. was the first known representative of a tripeptide.

Tri-personal (trəipɔ·ɹsŏnăl), *a. Theol.* [f. TRI- + L. *persōna* PERSON + -AL.] Consisting of or existing in three persons: said of the Godhead (see PERSON *sb.* 7 *a*); also, relating to the three persons of the Godhead.

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. Wks. 1851 III. 68 Thou..one Tri-personall Godhead, looks upon this thy poore and

almost spent, and aspiring Church. 1859 G. Bush *Swedenborg's Doctr.* (1875) 21 Those who oppose the tripersonal scheme [of the Trinity] will be accused of rejecting a Trinity in any sense whatever. 1872 H. Macmillan *True Vine* iii. (1872) 88 In our creation as body, soul, and spirit, God exhibited the tri-personal aspect of His nature.

Hence **Tripe·rsonalism**, the doctrine or theory of three persons in the Godhead; **Tripe·rsonalist**, one who holds this doctrine; **Tripe·rsona·lity**, the condition of being tripersonal, existence in three persons; **Tripe·rsonally** *adv.*, in a tripersonal manner, in three persons.

1886 N. F. Ravlin *Progress. Th. Gt. Stuff* i. 14 Jesus..did not speak the truth, if the popular doctrine of Tripersonalism be true. 1846 Worcester cites Cissold for "Tripersonalist. 1865 Shrobley, etc. *Occult Sciences* 109 The modern Jews, in opposition to the tripersonalists, consider the whole as attributes. 1673 Milton *True Religi.* 7 "Tripersonality [see Trinitarity]. 1876 Carlyon *Early Years* 290 The Tripersonality of the Deity is the very cornerstone of the religion. 1901 Morehse *Atonement & Personality* 154 The Three Persons are neither Three Gods, nor Three parts of God. Rather they are God Themselves. God Tri-personally.

Tripertite, obs. form of Tripartite.

Tripery (trai·pəri). [a. OF. *triperie* (13.. in Godef. *Compl.*), *f. tripe* Tripe 1: see -ery.] **a.** A place where tripe is prepared or sold. †**b.** In contempt, Action pertaining to the tripes or entrails (*obs. rare*).

1611 Cotgr., *Triperie*, a Triperie; a market, street, or shop wherein tripes are vsually sold. 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* P 150 To speake of that piece of Tripery, of washing the Guts with a Clyster. 1656 in Bloount *Glossogr.* (from Cotgr.) 1854 *Q. Rev.* Sept. 282 Slaughter-houses, triperies, bone-boiling houses, gut-scraperies.

Tripet, obs. form of Tripoet.

Tripetalous (tripe·tălŏs), *a. Bot.* [f. Tri- + L. *petalum* Petal + -ous.] Having, or consisting of, three petals. Also + **Tripe·talose** *a. Obs.* So **Tripe·taloid, Tripetaloi·deous** *adjs.* (of a six-parted perianth) having three of the segments petaloid.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 118/1 *Tripetala*, or *Tetrapetala*, Flowers which consist of 3 or 4 leaves.] 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst. Bot.* 383 The "tripetaloid flower and polyspermous fruit of Kyrtanthus. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1171 *Tripetalous*, consisting of six parts, of which three resemble petals, and three are green and small. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot.* 344 These water-plants are readily distinguished from all other monocotyledons by their "tripetaloideous flowers. 1698 Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 334 The Flowers [are] "tripetalose. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn* s. v. *Petala*, Plants are distinguished into Monopetalous, "Tripetalous, and Pentapetalous. *c* 1721 Petiver *Gazophyl.* VIII. lxxi, A blew flowered tripetalous Plant, with Lilly Leaves. 1824 Hurdis *Fam. Village* 136 Fair tripetalous depending flowers.

Tripgette, -go: see Trebuchet, Trip-and-go.

Tri·p-ha·mmer. [f. Trip *sb.*3 *orv.* + Hammer.] A massive machine-hammer operated by a tripping device, as a wheel with projecting teeth, a cam, or the like, by which it is raised and then allowed to drop; a till-hammer. Also *fig.*

[1809 (Oct. 14), A trip hammer was patented by the United States to John Smith, Otsego County, New York.] 1824 *Debates in Congress* 18 Feb. (1856) 1370 Our communities on manufactures, while it keep in motion its wheels and trip-hammers, has kindly condescended to superintend our ploughs and sheep-folds. 1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 128 A blast furnace, forge, trip-hammer, shop, and mills. 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 803 When the heart in his breast like a trip-hammer beats. 1854 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Eloquence* Wks. (Bohn) III. 190 What character, what infinite variety, belong to the voice! sometimes it is a flute, sometimes a trip-hammer.

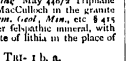
Metrol. & Mech. 1864 G. Smith *Coal, Petrol.* etc. (1865) 321 To bore the well with an auger, instead of a trip-hammer motion. 1883 H. Tuttle in *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 895/2 Christ acting on the trip-hammer principle. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, M'Andrew's Hymn* 45 Oh for a man to weld it then, in one trip-hammer strain.

Triphane (trai·fēn) *Min.* [a. F. *triphane* (Haüy, 1801), f. Gr. *τριφαίνη* appearing threefold; so called from exhibiting three lustrous cleavages (Littré *Suppl.*).] A synonym of Spodumene.

1816 Clevaeland *Min* 251 *note*, Spodumene, Jameson. Triphane, Haüy. 1819 *Gentl Mag* May 448/2 Triphane has been recently found by Dr. MacCulloch in the granite of Glen Isla. 1850 Ansted *Elem. Geol., Min.*, etc. § 415 Spodumene or Triphane, another felspathic mineral, with a yet larger proportion of silicate of lithia in the place of silicate of potash.

Triphano, -phasic: see Tri- 1 b, a.

Triphen-, tripheno-. *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Phen-, pheno-.] A formative of names of compounds containing three radical groups formed from the benzene or phene group, C_6H_6, by loss of hydrogen atoms; e. g. *triphenmazine*,



1890 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVIII. 491 The dye.. regarded by the author as triphenodioxazine. 1892 Muir & Morley *Watts Dict. Chem.* III. 830 Triphenazine Dihydride $C_{18}H_{15}N_3$.

Triphe·nin. *Pharm.* [app. f. Tri- 5 (referring to the three carbon atoms in propionyl) + Phen(etidin + -in 1.] Propionylphenetidin, $CH_3CH_2CO.NH.C_6H_4.OC_2H_5$, i.e. phenetidin, $NH_2.C_6H_4.OC_2H_5$, in which one of the hydrogen atoms of the amino-group, NH_2, is replaced by propionyl, CH_3CH_2CO; a synthetic drug with antipyretic and antineuralgic properties.

1896 *Hersh's Chem. Rep.* 155 Triphenin.. White crystalline flakes, freely dissolving in alcohol melting point of 120–121° C. 1911 *May Chem Synth. Drugs* 74 Para-propionyl-phenetidine (*Triphenin*) is similar to *phenacetin*.

Triphe·nyl-. *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Phenyl.] A prefix denoting that three phenyl groups, C_6H_5, are substituted for three hydrogen atoms in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e. g. *triphenylacetic acid*, $C(C_6H_5)_3.CO_2H$, from acetic acid, $CH_3.CO_2H$. So **Triphenylmethane**, $C(C_6H_5)_3H$, from methane, CH_4; **Triphenylmethyl-**, $C(C_6H_5)$ —, from methyl, CH_3. But this term may also indicate the presence of three phenyl groups and one methyl group, $(C_6H_5)_3(CH_3)$; **Triphenylcarbinol**, $C(OH)(C_6H_5)_3$, from carbinol, CH_3OH; **Triphenylamine**, formerly triphenylamin, $(C_6H_5)_3N$, from ammonia, NH_3; **Triphenylrosaniline**, $C(OH)[C_6H_4.NH(C_6H_5)]_2[C_6H_4(CH_3).NH(C_6H_5)]$, from rosaniline, $C(OH)[C_6H_4.NH_2]_2[C_6H_4(CH_3).NH_2]$; the hydrochloric acid derivative of this is a blue dye-stuff. So also **Triphe·nylated** *a.*, containing three phenyl groups.

1858 Fownes *Elem Chem.* (ed. 7) 601 Triphenylamine. 1862 Miller *Elem Chem* (ed. 2) III. 444 Triphenylia. 1872 *Trans. Chem. Soc.* XXIII. 143 An alcoholic solution of triphenylguanidine absorbs large quantities of cyanogen. 1880 Fairwell in *Trans. Soc. Arts* 445 The hydrochloride of triphenylrosaniline. 1892 Thorpe *Dict. Appl. Chem.* III. 874 Triphenylrosanilines. The triphenylated derivatives of ordinary rosaniline may be subdivided into two classes: crystallised, and uncrystallisable blues. 1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 2 Tri-phenyl-benzene $C_{24}H_{18}$ i.e. $C_6H_3Ph_3$.

Triphillrie: see Triflery.

Triphony (trifŏni). *Mus.* [ad. med.L. *triphōnia* (see below), f. Gr. *τρι-* three + *φωνή* voice.] In early mediæval music, Diaphony for three voices. (In quot. 1827 *gen.* A sound of three together.)

1829 *Encyclop. Germ. Rom.* II. 278 Then resounded a louder triphony of clear crystal bells. [1889 Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus.* App. s. v. *Diaphonia*, When a third Part was added, forming the Triphonia of the Octave above, the form of composition was called Triphonia.] 1899 *Spectat.* 20 May 733 A service with the chants sung in unison, the organ accompanying with triphony [*sic*].

Triphthong (trifθŏŋ). Also 7 **triphthonge, tripthong,** 8 **triphthongue.** [f. Tri-, after Diphthong; cf. F. *triphtongue* (1550 in Godef. *Compl.*).] A combination of three vowel sounds in one syllable; also loosely applied to a combination of three vowel characters, more correctly called Trigraph. (Cf. Tripthongal.)

1599 Minsheu *Span. Gram.* (1623) 9 A triphthong is a sounding of three vowels into one syllable with one breath together, and that after five sorts. *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Eng. Grammar* 1. 11 The Triphtong is of a compleasance, for the fear'd than lov'd. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 371 A common Assertion That no one syllable can consist of three Vowels, and consequently that there can be no Tripthongs. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), Triphthongue. 1721 J. Greenwood *Eng. Gram.* 244 Triphthong is, when three Vowels meet together in one Syllable; as *eau* in Beauty but this we pronounce *Bute*. 1889 Pitman *Man Phonogr.* (new ed.) § 41 The double vowels heard in the words *ie, oui, ay, uy*, and the triphthong *uoi*, are represented by small angular marks.

Hence **Triphthongal** (trifθŏŋgăl) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a triphthong.

1798 *Rolliad* 2 Apr. 1. XVII. 2 Vowel Notes or Vowels, struck, as one may say, in diphthongal or triphthongal Chords with each other.

Triphyletic: see Tri- 1 a.

Triphylite (trifīlait). *Min.* [f. Gr. *τρι-* three + *φυλή* tribe + -ite 1, because it contains three bases] A compound phosphate of iron, manganese, and lithium, occurring in greenish-grey or bluish crystals. Orig. called **Triphyline** (trifilin) [ad. Ger. *triphylin* (Fuchs, 1834).].

1856 *U. S. Pharmacop. Exam. Text. Nat. Sci.* III. 476 Triphylline ; from its consisting of three phosphates. It is described by Fuchs as being crystalline, cleaving in four directions; three of the cleavages are vertical to the others. 1892 Triphylite [see Triplite]. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 542 Triphylite and triphite, like other minerals containing protoxyd and phosphorus, undergo easy alteration by oxydation and hydration.

Triphyllous (trifīlŏs), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. *τριφύλλ-ος* (I. *τρι-*, Tri- + *φύλλον* leaf) + -ous.] Having or consisting of three leaves; *spec.* of a calyx or corolla, tri-sepalous or tripetalous.

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* II. xxxii. (1765) 156 *Ranunculus*, with a triphyllous Calyx and polypetalous 1762 Ehrhart *Phil Trans.* LIII. 82 At the base of this broad petal is situated an irregular unequal-divided triphyllous pericanthium. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1173 *Triphyllous*, having the leaves in a whorl of three; also, having only three leaves.

Triphyraite. [f. Tri- + Gr. *φύρσις* nature + -ite 1.] = sec Monophysite.] See quot.

1874 J. H. Blunt *Dict. Sects* (1886) 509/2 *Triphysitee*, those divines who ..a. D. 684, 688 ..declared a belief not only in Christ's distinct Divine and Human natures, but also in a third nature resulting from the union of the two.

†Tripilous, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. *tri-* three + *pil-us* hair + -ous.] Having three (anat) hairs. 1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2255 Some of them (insects) had stings and were tripilous, and others not.

Tripinnate (trəipi·nĕit), *a. Bot.* [f. Tri- + Pinnate.] Of a leaf: Triply pinnate; having leaflets pinnately arranged on tertiary petioles similarly arranged: see Pinnate *a.* 1 a, and cf. Bipinnate. (Abbrev. *j-pinnate.*)

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* III. vi. (1765) 188 *Tripinnate*, or *Tripicate-Pinnate*, when a Petiole bears many Pedioles, each of which are Bipinnate. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 170 Daucus Carota ? leaves 3-pinnate. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* iii. § 4 (ed. 6) 104 Tripinnate or Thrice Pinnate leaves of a regular sort are rare.

So **Tripi nnated** *a.* in same sense; **Tripi·nnately** *adv.*, in a tripinnate manner; **Tripinnatifid** (-ætifid), **Tripinna·tisect** *adjs.*, triply pinnatifid, or pinnatisect; tripinnately divided half-way, or quite, to the base.

1843 Lindley *Sch. Bot. Nov.* (1858) 26 *A[nemone] Pulsatilla* (Pasque Flower). Leaves tripinnatifid with linear acute segments. 1847 W. E. Steele *Field Bot.* 95 *Aldonsi] autumnalis* 1 leaves 3-pinnated. 1857 Henfrey *Elem. Bot.* § 94 Where tripinnatisect leaves have filiform segments, the term dissected is usually employed. 1876 Harley *Royle's Mat. Med.* 583 Leaves tripinnate, the fine capillary segments like those of fennel. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tripinnatifid.

†**Tripla.** *Mus. Obs.* [a. L. *tripla*, fem. of *triplus*: see Triple a.] Triple proportion between one note and another; triple time or rhythm. Also *attrib.*

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 37 There was mony smal birdis.. singand, in accordis of measure of diapason prolations, tripla ande dyatesseron. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 179 Tripla.. is that which diminisheth the value of the notes to one third part: for three breves are set for one. 1659 G. Simpson *Division-Violist* 1. 8 Of Triplas. Sometimes the Lessands themselves are Tripla-Time; consisting (usually) either of three Semibreves, or three Minims, or three Crochets to a Measure. 1728 R. North *Mem. Musick* (1846) 59 Your songs he approved onely the soft vein, such as might be called a step-tripla.

†**Triplage,** *a. Obs rare.* [app. f. Triple + -age (irregularly used).] Triple, threefold.

1526 in Dillon *Customs of Pale* (1892) 85 Upon paune of m' markes to the kinge, and amendes to the partie grevid by triplage damage, and costes. 1548 Hall *Chron.* fol. 6 Triplage damage.

†**Triplar,** *a. Obs.* Also **-are, -or.** [ad. late L. *tripl-aris*, f. *triplus* Triple.] = Triple *a.*; cf. Tripla.

c 1470 Henryson *Orpheus & Eurydice* 227 (Bann. MS.) Thair kirt he tuna proportionat, As duplare, triplare [*v.r.* triplar, -ar] and emetreus.

Triplasian (triplē·siăn, -ʃăn), *a. rare.* [f. Gr. *τριπλάσι-ος* three times as much or as many, threefold + -an.] Threefold, triple. So **Triplasic** (triplæ·sik) *a.* in same sense; **Triplasy** (see quot. 1900).

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I. iv. 288 The Persian Magi to this very day, celebrate a festival Solemnity in honour of the Triplasian (that is, the Three-fold or Triplicated) Mithras. *Ibid.* 290 The Persian Trinity for Triplasian Deity. 1816 G. S. Faber *Orig. Pagan Idol.* II. 415 The triplasian Mithras. 1834 J. Harley *Exc* II. (1873) 68 Beside these three rates of arsis and thesis, Aristoxenus mentions two others: the triplasic, in which the two parts of the foot are as 2 to 1 (ed.). 1900 H. Jackson *Lect. Gk. Tenses, Triplasy*, the division of an organism into three analogous structures (Fermond).

†**Triplate,** *ppl. a.* and *sb. Obs.* [ad. med.L. *triplātus*, pa. pple. of *triplāre* to triple (Johannes de Janua, *a* 1286).] *ppl. a.* Multiplied by three; triplicated, triple. **b.** *sb.* The product of a number multiplied by three. So †**Triplated** *ppl. a.*, triple, threefold; † **Tripla·tion,** multiplication by three, tripling.

c 1430 *Art of Nombryng* 17 Thow must trebille the digit, and that triplat is to be put vnder the .3. figure toward the right honde. *Ibid.* 18 After-warde setting away alle that is ouer the hede of the triplat nombre. *Ibid.*, Nother we shalle not cesse of the tryplacion of that digit, nether of his triplacioun, bille it come to the first figure 1486 *Bk. St Albans, Her* B vij, Off facetis triplatit and quintiplatit othyrwyse .. Ffor triplatit golde a trace triplatit of Siluer 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* x. xii, Fresche ladyis sang in voice virginell .. Proportionis fine with sound celestiall, Duplat, triplat, diatesseral [etc.]. 1542 Recorde *Gr. Artes* (1575) 167 Triplation is multiplying by 3. 1574 H. Baker *Well-spring Sci.* (1617) 76 Example of Triplation. If you will triple 8, you must double 8, & by 4 triple.

Triple (tri·p'l), *sb.* Forms: see next. [*sb.* use of Triple *a.*; cf. OF. *triple* in sense 5 below (*c* 1450 in Godef. *Compl.*).]

1. A triple quantity, sum, or number; thrice as much or many; the product of a number multiplied by three.

c 1425 tr *Ardern's Treat. Fistula* 30 Oxalle bise herbes, take euen porcion, outtake of wodebynde, of whiche .be taken bis triple or quadruple. 1557 Recorde *Whetst.* N iij b, Multiple that triple, by the same quotiente. And set it downe vnder the first triple. 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 195 Triple the Root, and multiply that triple by the Root 1789 T. Taylor *Proclus* II. 16 Not only the doubles, but also the triples, and all multiples of the same quantity. 1830 H. Ainger *Remin.* I. 327 To add more than triple to his income.

†**b.** A set or series of three; a triad. *Obs. rare.*

1693 R. G. tr. *Bacon's Hist. World* 203 This triple of Principles hath been introduced by the Chymists. 1694 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 464 The Sum, or Judgments of others may make this Triple of Petitions out of that unparalled'd Paterne.

2. In technical and elliptical uses. **† a.** *Mus.* Triple measure or rhythm *Obs.* **b.** A triple star. **c.** A magic lantern having three optical tubes combined in one.

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 9 Where it comprehendeth three semibriefes, as in a triple. 1890 C. A. YOUNG *Uranography* § 32, 21 Monocerotis, a fine triple. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II 531 Optical lanterns. Single lanterns. Biunials and triples.

3. *Bell-ringing.* A peal rung on seven bells with the tenor, i.e. the eighth, behind; the bells interchanging each time in three sets of two.

1798 in *Gentl. Mag.* lxx. (1800) 1053/2 A full and compleat peal of grandsire triples, consisting of 5040 changes. 1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch. Bells Devon*, etc. iii. 238 A peal of 'London Union Triples'. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 1/2 A boy of fourteen ..took part in ringing 1,260 changes, which constitutes a quarter-peal of Grandsire Triples.

† 4. = TREBLE *sb.* 7 b. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

a 1553 UDALL *Roister D.* (Arb.) 88 The Peale of belles rong by the parish Clerk, and Roister Doisters foure men. The first Bell a Triple.

† 5. = TREBLE *sb.* 4. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xviii. xxiv, The humaine voices sung a triple hie.

Triple (tri·p'l), *a.* (*adv.*) Forms: 6 tryple, (treople), 7 tripill, 7–8 (9 *U.S.*) tripple, 6- triple. [a. F. *triple* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), or ad. L. *triplus*, a. Gr. τριπλοῦς, f. *triplex* threefold.]

1. Consisting of three members, things, or sets combined; threefold; = TREBLE *a.* 1.

1551–2 in Feuilleraut *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 78 One suite of tryple apparrell of whighte sattten, 1587 HARRISON *Engl. Island* iii. viii. in *Holinshed* I. 233/1 The triple tillage of an acre dooth cost 13 shillings foure pence before the saffron be set. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* ii. 1. (Arb.) 78 The Philosopher gathers a triple proposition,..the Arithmetician, the Geometricall, and the Musicall. *c* 1600 T. ROBINSON *M. Magd.* 1132 There stood ye Monarche of this tripple Isle. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vi. 563 The triple porter of the Stygian sound, Grim Cerberus. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 266 A triple thorn beneath the buds. 1847 GROTE *Greece* lx. xxiii. III. 526 The three contributions which made up the bank of oars. 1874 H. H. COLE *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 127 Triple rows of chains.

2. Having three applications or relations; existing or occurring in three ways or characters; of three kinds; = TREBLE *a.* 1 b.

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met.* VII. (1603) 79 b, By the triple holesome holy Rites. 1587 *T. Norton's Calvin's Inst.* IV. xii. § 14. 414 *marg.*, [There is] a triple vse of Baptisme. 1638 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxxi. 187 From hence there ariseth a triple Word of God, . to which Correspondeth a triple Hearing. 1673 BUNYAN *Holy City* (1876) 17 Thou Sun ..whose triple Influx Motion, Light, and Heat, affecteth all things. 1886 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) I. i. 10 Their choice was triple.

3. Three times as much or many; of three times the measure or amount; multiplied by three.

1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe.* 955 If any man do the desyre him to defend in doinge wronge, Though he wouldst gesse the triple hure, Yet geue none eare into his songe. 1557 RECORDE *Whetst.* E iij, For 9. is triple to 3: and 12. is triple to 4. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. (1634) 318 These conquests are won to repay the charges of Warre with triple interest. 1756 C. LUCAS *Tr. Waters* I. 169 The quantity should not be less than triple the weight of the salts consumed. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* 195 The detached figure ..shews a part of the top of the wall .to a triple scale. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 324 Each pyramid is the third part of the prism, or the prism is triple of the pyramid.

† 4. That is one of three; third. *Obs. rare.*

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. i. 111 One [receipt] which . He had the STORE vp, as a triple eye, Saith Nasse, nine moneths. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* I. i. 12 You shall see in him (The triple Pillar of the world) transform'd Into a Strumpets Foole.

5. Special collocations.

Triple alliance, an alliance of three states or powers, esp. that of England, Sweden, and the Netherlands in 1668, of France, Great Britain, and the Netherlands in 1717, and of Germany, Austria Hungary, and Italy in 1883; also *transf.* *Triple bob major*, app. an error for *treble bob major*: see *Bob* 18.† *Triple chance* (*Bell-ringing*), one in which three pairs of bells change places. *Triple counterpoint*, three-part counterpoint in which the parts may be interchanged without breaking the rules. *Triple crown*, a threefold crown; *spec.* (*a*) the papal tiara; also, a heraldic bearing representing this = TIARA 2 b, (*b*) in horse-racing, the winning of the three races known as the 'Two Thousand Guineas', the 'Derby', and the 'St. Leger' (also *attrib.*). *Triple entente* (Fr.), an understanding as to political action between three powers. *Triple first*, at Cambridge University, a first class in three tripos-es; also, one who obtains this. *Triple fugue* (*Mus.*), a fugue having three subjects. *Triple grass*: see *sport*. † *Triple grass*, the genus *Tryfolium*. *Triple hat*, the papal tiara. † *Triple Lady's traces*, a species of orchid with three tubers. *Triple line, plane, point* (*Geom.*), a line, plane, or point formed by the coincidence of three lines, planes, or points. *Triple phosphate* (*Chem.*), phosphate of ammonium and magnesium. *Triple pit* (*Mining*), a shaft divided into three compartments lengthwise . see *quot.* *Triple plane*: see *triple line*. *Triple play*, in baseball, play in which three men are put out. *Triple point* (*Geom.*), a point common to three branches of a curve, or at which the curve has three tangents, . see *triple line*. † *Triple progression* (*Mus.*) = see *quot.* † *Triple proportion* = *triple ratio*. *Triple quartan* (*ague*), a quartan ague in which the paroxysms occur in sets of three. *Triple ratio*, the ratio of three to one. *Triple rime* (*rhyme*): see Rhyme *sb.* 2 c (but in quot. 1589 = TREBLE RHM.). *Triple rhythm* (*Mus.*), a threefold rhythm consisting of one heavy and two light accents or beats. *Triple salt* (*Chem.*), a salt containing three different bases. *Triple screw*, a screw having three consecutive threads of the same pitch (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891). *Triple star*, a treble star (see TREBLE *a.* 3). *Triple suspension* (*Mus.*): see quot. *Triple tail*, a fish, *Labotes surinamensis*, in which the dorsal and anal fins are extended so as to resemble tails. *Triple tertian* (*ague*): cf. *triple quartan*. *Triple time* (*Mus.*), a rhythm of three beats in the bar; also *compound triple time* (see COMPOUND *a.* 9 f). *Triple unite*: see UNITE. Also TRIPLE THEE.

1668 TEMPLE *Lett.* xv. (1699) 56 Monsieur de Witt; Who, he said, hinted at two Bells, rang in the late Interest, the Alliance. 1715 AUDSON *Drummer* v. i. (1720) 39 But here comes the Triple-Alliance (three Rogues). 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 528 This design was made to the Triple-Alliance ..to support the treaty of Utrecht. 1868 G. DUFF *Pol. Surv.* 1 A triple commercial and political alliance between France, Belgium, and Holland. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 1/3 The alleged renewal of the Triple Alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* (1861) 111 The bells .rang in the triple-bob-major on the joyful occasion. *a* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Wedding-day* 94 The blithe 'College Youths' .. Accustomed, for years, to spell changes for ringers, Into the merry ear over their 'triple-bob-majors'. 1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch. Bells Devon* iii. 232 After 1697 , Stedman , appears to have introduced the method of doubles and triple changes. 1879 TROLLOPE *Counterf.* xvii. 134 "Triple and quadruple counterpoints.. consist of three or four melodies so interwoven that any of them may be made to form the bass to the others. 1882 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms, Triple counterpoint*, a counterpoint in three parts, so contrived that each part will serve for bass, middle, or upper part. 1888 *Rochester* Eben Holden 226 A triple crown much lyke the popes. 1593 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, I. iii. 66. 1844 HEBERT *Lett.* iv. 78 Like Cæsar, he refused the triple crown. 1903 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 6/2 Two triple crowns, 1780, 1894 (see TIARA *sb.* 2 b). *a* 1854 H. REID *Lect. Eng. Hist.* viii. (1855) 272 The triple crown of the papacy. 1897 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/3 What is expecting prophets love to call the 'triple crown', . the Two Thousand, the Derby, and the St. Leger. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 5/4 The triple crown was stood a second time in succession. 1914 *Times* 5 Aug. 7/4 First came the Franco-Russian Alliance, and later on the Anglo-French, and the Anglo-Russian Conventions, which paved the way for the diplomatic group known as the "Triple Entente. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s. v. *Fugue*, Fugues have been called according to the number of the subjects, double fugue, having two subjects; a "triple fugue, three subjects, &c. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 290/2 The double or "triple gowns that long Parliament days introduced. 1862 BULLEYN *Bulwark, Bk. Simples* (1579) 32 *Trifolium*, called the three leaued grasse. [*margin*] "Triple grasse. 1892 CLARK *Fossil Footprints* 97 The triple and quadruple "triple hats,..stand on Devil's Lie, and are not so strong] 1611, 1785 "Triple Ladies traces [see LADY'S TRACES]. 1857 *G. Dyer's Dict. Pharmacy* 376 Triple phosphate of soda, which is precipitated artificially from urine . in a neutral salt. 1899 CAGNEY tr. *Takeki's Clin. Diagn.* vii. (ed. 4) 388 If urine [evaporated] is left to stand over night, crystals deposit of fat-laden and swollen leucocytes and triple-phosphate crystals. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 970 A shaft is to be divided into three compartments, one for the engine pumps, and two for raising coals, . which is denominated a "triple pit. 1896 KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 103 "*Triple play*, a play in which the ball is handled quickly enough to retire three men. 1873 B. WILLIAMSON *Diff. Calc.* (ed. 2) xiv. § 209 If the lowest terms in the equation of a curve be of the third degree, the curve is a "triple point. 1801 JAMES *Milit. Mus.* I. 1 "*Triple Progression*, an expression in old music, implying a series of perfect fifths. 1557 RECORDE *Whetst.* C j, Proportion .. Triple, as 1. to 3. 1570 DIGGES *Pantom.* 1. xxiii. 1 SIMSON *Euclid* (1705) 180, 12 compared to 4 is Multiplex Proportion, and named triple. 1695 HARE *Anat. Ur.* ii. v. 79, I found in a Dog on May-day 1676 the Urine to be Triple, 1707–38, 1866 "Triple rhyme [see RHYME *sb.* 3 c]. 1872 LOWELL *Pindar* Prose Wks. 1890 IV. 158 In the form of three verses (triple rhyme) we may find an allusion to the Trinity. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 248 When the quantity of ammonia corresponds with that of the nitrate of magnesia necessary to form a "triple salt, the precipitation is then checked. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 886 *Triple salts*, a name sometimes applied to salts containing three different bases, such as microcosmic salt. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) IV. 47 M. Struve has also taken notice of 52 "triple stars. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s. v. *Suspension*, Two suspended notes form a double suspension; three a "triple suspension, and so on. 1893 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. 80 The tail, appears as if composed of three distinct parts, hence the name "Triurus. 1776 WITHERING *Arrang. Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 5 Of the fifth species [of agrostis] consisting of double tertians, "triple tertians, unequal tertians, duplicate tertians. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Dec., I will. (1674) 28 Pricks of Perfection are used for perfecting Notes, and are only used in the "Triple-Time. 1746 J. MASON *Members in Past. Comp.* 74 If, we banish our slow Tunes, and sing only Triple-Time Tunes to prove Iambic Measure. 1889 F. TAYLOR in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 174/1 When a bar of triple time consists of two notes only the accent is always on the longer note.

B. *adv.* To three times the amount or extent; in a threefold manner; triply; thrice. See also C. 2.

1606–1899 (see C. 3). 1641 in Cochran-Patrick *Rec. Coinage Scotl.* (1876) I. 312, 31 Coining of the Stirling copper monie . could not have been done the ordinare way for triple more charges. 1643 R. BAILLIE *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1841) II. 31 Triple more already than ever was taught in Scotland. 1698 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* iii 85 If we had double or triple as many.

C. Combinations.

1. The adjective in combination. **a.** Parasynthetic combs., as *triple-arched*, *-barbed*, *-bodied*, *-coloured*, *-crested*, *-crowned*, *-edged*, *-formed*, *-gemmed*, *-halted*, *-lived*, *-nerved*, *-piled*, *-rayed*, *-ribbed*, *-stranded*, *-throated*, *-towered*, *-turreted*; **triple-awned**, in *triple-awned grass*, = *three-awned* (TREB. B. III. 2). Also TRIPLE-HEADED.

1906 *Daily News* 4 Sept. 6 The construction of the "triple-sialed nave [of Strassburg Cathedral]. 1819 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* xxiv, A casement high and "triple-arched it there was. 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 204 Wounding him on the shoulder with a "triple-barbed arrow. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 20 Sept. 2/7 He is now a call "triple-barrelled and double-locked. 1840 Browning *Sordello* i. 201 The "triple-bearded Teuton come to life! 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* D d j, The "triple-bodied Fiends. 1708 *Phil. Trans.* II. 248 At some sick mare's "triple-bolted gate. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Christ.* xiv. x. (1864) IX. 358 The "triple-chorded harmony of faith, holiness, and charity. 1660 F. BROOME tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* 140 "Triple-coloured tortoises. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 827, 1717 FENTON *Odyss.* XI. Poems 126 To drag to light the "triple-crested Dog That guards Hell's mazy Portal. 1699 BERGLER *Pophis Plot Rep.* 3 b, Their "triple Crown'd Idol at Rome. 1776 DA COSTA *Conchology* 21 A "triple-edged spear or sword. 1600 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. II. *Magnificence* 921 A great Columbine, Whose root is three ranc'd with a "triple-folded cut Time's "triple-formed Front. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iv. (1858) 286 A black spectral Nightmare and "triple-hatted Phantasm. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 118 ¶ 2 To deal with them as Evander did with his "triple-lived Adversary. 1821 WILLKINSON *Brit.* (new ed.) I. 42 A leaf is said to be .. "triple-nerved .., when out of the side of the middle rib above the base there arises a nerve running towards the point. 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Windows* i. 830 On "triple-piled Cæsars-revetments sit at ease to laugh the poor. 1849 LD. LINDSAY *Chr. Art* I. 124 Our Saviour is represented distinguished by the "triple-rayed nimbus. 1847 W. E. STEELE *Field Bot.* 47 Rosaceæ crown-shaped, petals rounded, "triple-ribbed. 1899 FORD *Lover's Mel.* IV. ii, The dog, whose "triple-throated noise Hath rous'd a lion from his uncouth den. 1811 CUVIER, *Trans. Herschel* 110 A "triple-toothed forke. *c* 1888 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss. s. v. *Triple*, "Triple-towered gate, double-leaved. *a* 1550 in Baring-Gould & Twigg *Hist. Worcest. Acquaint.* (1862) Example Towne: Arg: a "triple turreted tower gul: betweene 3 ogresses.

b. In combination with sbs., forming adjectives or attributive phrases, as *triple-compartment*, *-cylinder*, *-expansion* (see EXPANSION 7), *-hearth*, *-line*, *-lock*, *-rack*, *-shift*, *-wick*; **triple-screw**, having three screw-propellers.

1892 *Rep. to Ho. Rep. Prov. Elect. U. S.* 293 The main working shaft, which is "triple compartment. 1897 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Triple-cylinder engine*, a steam-engine employing three cylinders. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept. 13/2 These steamers..are provided with "triple expansion engines. 1893 J. A. HODGE *Chem. Photogr.* (1907) 27 The "triple-extension' type [of camera] 1897 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 239 The Bennett Mill carries ten stamps, six "triple-hearth reverberatory roasting-furnaces [etc.]. 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *K. Solomon's Mines* 220 The Greys filed off in a "triple-line front. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 5/3 The ticket will be dropped in a "triple-lock box. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 545 Large size (patent) "triple-rack telescope from tubes. 1901 *Daily Mail* 27 July 5/3 A series of six "triple-screw 14,865 ton battleships. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. Advt., "Triple Wick Lamps,.. Four Wick Lamps.

2. The adverb in combination. **a.** with pa. ppples. or adjs., as *triple-compound*, *-compounded*, *-dyed*, *-endowed*, *-refined*, *-roomed*, *-turned*, *-twined*.

1899 *Daily News* 14 June 6/6 Two sets of "triple-compound engines, each self-contained. 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 69 A double, or "triple-compounded [word]. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Magnificence* 1292 Their long strong sarcels, richly "triple-di'd Gold-Azure-Crimsin. 1894 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. (1863) 130 A "triple-refined taste. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie* 1. xxi. 166 The arke..had roomes aboue those vpper roomes, and so was called "triple-roomed, being three stories high. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vii. 13 "Triple-turn'd Whore, 'tis true Hast sold me to this Novice. 1894 COLLINS *Script-scrap.* xi, Bath seems a "triple-twin'd Laurel thy Due.

b. with pres. ppples., as *triple barking*, *flashing*. 1733 SWIFT *On Verbos* 214 To Cerberus they give a sop, His "triple-barking mouth to stop. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 17 Feb. 7/3 A light vessel, say one showing a ten-mile range "triple-flashing red light.

Hence (*nonce wds.*) † **Triplefold** *adv.*, triply, threefold; † **Triplewise** *adv.*, in a triple manner.

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 36/1 To these is given pardon from the Pope, double and triplefold. 1597 A. M. other good works of charitie. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* v. i, Ganges.. Whose wealthy streams may wait upon her (Troy's) towers, And triple-wise entrench her round about.

Triple (tri·p'l), *v.* Forms: see TRIPLE *a.*; also 5 threpil, -el, tryple. [ad. med.L. *tripulare* (see TRIPLATE); cf. F. *tripler* (1484 in Godef. *Compl.*), Prov. *triplar*.]

1. *trans.* To make three times as great or as many as before; to multiply by three; to make threefold; to treble.

1378 (*MS.* 1487) BARBOUR *Bruce* xviii 30 And said, that he sold fecht that day, Thouch Tryplit or quadruplit (*Edin. MS.* (1489) tribill and quatribill) war thai. *c* 1450–70 *Alexander* 1476 Pe bi-chop. Comandis to ilke creatour to crie purse þe streits, To thre dais on a thrawe be threpil o-r. threpelys to-gither. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* *Arrest* 1173 115 To double the remayner of poundes, and triple the remayner of shillings. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 297 Thaire aboues impresonment to be tripled. 1620 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 208 Private traders..who confesse they triple their principall between that place and Bantam. 1659 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 89 His Highnesse..tripled the guards, and scoured the city and 4 miles round with horse. *a* 1774 GOLDSM. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 128 The body goes on with the double impression, and receives also a new one which triples it. 1795 *Hist. in*

Ann. Reg. 17/1 She was determined to double and even triple her army. **1800** Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Two Races of Men*, He will return them [books] . with usury; enriched with annotations, tripling their value. **1858** Buckle *Civiliz.* (1864) II. I. 119 The export of foreign commodities was tripled.

b. To fold in three thicknesses. *rare*—°.

1573 tr. Baret *Alv.* T 376 *Triple*, to . fold a thing three times.

c. *spec.* in *Mech.* To alter (a steam-engine) from single or double expansion to the triple-expansion type; also, to fit (a vessel, etc.) with triple-expansion engines.

1891 [see Tripling *vbl. sb.* 1 b].

2. To amount to three times as many as. *rare*—1.

1589 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. II. 145 Their losse I can assure you did triple ours, as well in quality as in quantity.

3. *intr.* To grow to three times the former number or amount.

1799 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII. 5.6 Our author hesitates whether wages have not tripled. **1805** Syn. Smith in Lady Holland *Mem.* (1855) II. 13, I . was pitching myself with the notion . that your income was tripling and quadrupling in value. **1859** *Times* 11 June, Within the last twenty years it [crime] has tripled.

Tripled (tripˈld), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED 1.] Made triple or threefold; multiplied by three.

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 98 This tripled commandement, . Feede my sheepe, feede my sheepe, feede my sheepe. **1621** Middleton *Sun in Aries* Wks. (Bullen) VII. 349 He hold yon Fountain with the tripled crown. **1698** Bunyan *Ep. to Matthias* 35 Thine, in this tripled place, are no preserved by thee That even Cornelius might with envy see The alliance of his tripled Unity. **1790** R. Merry *Laurel of Liberty* (ed. 9) 30 They face to its tripled walls.

‖ **Triplegia** (tripliːdʒiă). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *τρι-* three + *πληγή* stroke; cf. Hemiplegia.]

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 894 Hemiplegia when added to the paraplegia of spinal origin, makes up a clinical picture of a triplegia. **1900–23** Dorland's *Med. Dict.*, *Triplegia*, .. hemiplegia with paralysis of one limb on the opposite side.

Triple-headed, *a.* Having three heads; three-headed.

1581 A. Hall *Iliad* v. 87 Iuno stricken so did stand By triple headed sheering shafte, sent by Hercules hand. **1605** Drayton *Pastorals* iv. 20 Such monstrous things . As haue tryde vp the triple-headed hound. *a* **1658** Cleveland *Works* (1677) 94 The Tripleheaded turnkey of Heaven with the Tripleheaded Porter of Hell. **1775** Adam *Answer. Ind.* 29 Proserpine and Cerberus were triple-headed. **1847** Ld. Lindsay *Chr. Art* I. 84 The triple headed, bat-winged, horned and hoofed monster of the middle ages

Tripleness (tripˈlnes). *rare.* [f. Triple *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being triple; Hortʼin *Ex positor* Iun (1909) 489 When there is tripleness and at the same time not mere co-ordination but progression.

Triplet (tripˈlet). Also 8 triplit. [f. Triple, after Doublet; cf. F. *triplet* (Littré).]

1. A set of three; three persons or things combined or united.

1733 Swift *Legion Club* 183 Such a triplet could you tell Where to find on this side hell? **1824** L. Murray *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 444 A very frequent succession of words and phrases, in couplets, or triplets, is also a great blemish in composition. **1851** Airy *Presid. Addr. Brit. Assoc.* 43 Observing stations should be selected . in triplets : the three stations of each triplet having relation to the north boundary, the centre, and the south boundary of the shadow. The Russian Government has actually equipped six triplets.

2. In various special uses. **a.** Three successive lines of verse, esp. when riming together and of the same length.

1696 Earl Monm. *tr. Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass.* II. xiv. (1674) 153 Here, the Head of those Italian Poets, who have.. written facetious things in Triplets. **1697** [see 3]. **1751** Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 188 One of his strictest rules in poetry was to avoid triplets. **1800** Malone *Life Dryden* 595 He sent a second messenger to the bookseller, with a very satirical triplet. **1882** Borrow *Wild Wales* liv. (1911) 311 He was a poet by nature, having a muse wonderfully glib at making triplets and quartets.

b. *pl.* Three children at a birth; *sing.* one of three at a birth.

1789 Garthshore in *Phil Trans.* LXXVII 351 [Of] triplets, or three born at once, we find comparatively .few instances in any country **1860** Tanner *Signs Pregnancy* (1866) 110 The presence of three distinct [uterine] double sounds, not isochronous, warrants the diagnosis of triplets. **1905** *Daily News* 25 Jan. 9 His mother said she had two other boys the same age .. The troublesome triplet was remanded.

c. *Mus.* A group of three notes to be played in the time of two of the same time-value.

1801 in Busby *Dict. Mus.* **1848** Rimbault *Piano* 23 When three notes of one sort are joined together, and have the figure 3 placed over or under them, they are called a Triplet, .. and are to be performed in the time of two only of the same kind. **1862** Ernst Pauer *Programme* 8 Mar., With triplets continually increasing in rapidity.

transf. **1860** Ruskin *Unto this Last* iv. § 82 Triplets of birds and murmur and chirp of insects.

d. *Arch.* A window of three lights.

1849 Freeman *Archit.* II. v. 11. 180 The genuine triplet with the higher central light seems hardly to be found in Italy. **1868** *Daily News* 21 July, A window in the Abbey Church, consisting of a triplet of lancets at the west end of the nave.

e. A combination of three plano-convex lenses in a microscope, etc.; also, a microscope having three lenses.

1837 *Engest. Brit.* (ed. 7) XV. 36 Sir David Brewster has made triplets in which two of the lenses are fluids and the third a solid. **1867** [see 3].

f. A counterfeit jewel: see quot., and cf. Doublet *sb.* 5.

1877 *Fren Vict: Penal Servitude* iv. 274 A triplet is made as follows:—Two colourless topazes are prepared for the back and the front. Between these is neatly placed a piece of blue glass, and the three are stuck together with Venice turpentine.

g. A tandem bicycle for three riders.

1894 *Daily News* 3/3 On the triplet [they] started to create a record for their type of machine, and succeeded . in riding the fastest mile ever ridden at Herne hill.

h. *Geom.* A system of three families of surfaces such that one of each family passes through each point of space. **1891** in *Cent. Dict.*

i. *Naut.* Three links between the cable and the anchor-ring. **1891** in *Cent Dict*

3. *attrib.* **Triplet lily**, the American genus *Triteleia*, N.O. *Liliaceæ*, having the parts of the flower regularly arranged in threes.

Triplet (tripˈlet), *v.* Hence *ppl.* a. (*sb.*) [a. F. *tripleter*, *-plic-* threefold, f. *tri-* three + *plic-* to fold.] Triple, threefold. Also *absol.* as *sb.*

1605 Sharps. *Twel. N.* v. 1. 41 The triplex . is a good tripping measure, or the bells of S. Bennet, may well run in minde, one, two, three. **1654** D. Cawdrey (*title*) Diatribe Triplex : or A threefold Exercitation Concerning Superstitious Dayes, Persons, Places. **1911** W. Temple *Nat. Personality* viii. 112 Were not so compelled to speak of three centres of consciousness in the Deity; rather we should speak of a triplex consciousness.

Hence **Triplexity** = Triplicity.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Tripley, obs. form of Triply *v.*

Tripli- (tripli), short for *triplici-*, combining form of L. *triplex* Triple, occurring in a few rare adjs. (chiefly *Bot.*), as **triplicostate** = *tricostate* (Tri- 1 a); **tri-pliform** = Triform ; **tripli-nerved** = Trinervate.

1866 *Treas. Bot* 1173 *Triple-nerved*, *Tripliner ved*, *Tripli-nervate*, the same as Triple-ribbed **1869** Isman *Symbolism Veg. World* 11. One symbol was triploform, the other single. **1879** Webster Suppl , Triplicostate.

Triplica'nd. *Sc. Law.* [ad. L. *triplicand*, gerund, stem of *triplicare* to Triplicate.] The tripling of the fen-duty for one year ; a triple fenduty so paid. Cf. Duplicand.

1898 *Mem. Yas. F. Fyfe* 39 The superior rubbed his hands over an annual duty of £30 an acre, with a triplicand every twenty-five years.

Triplicate (tripˈlikă). *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *triplicāt-us*, pa. pple. of *triplicāre* (*rare*) to triple.]

A *adj.* Threefold, triple; forming three exactly corresponding copies; consisting of or related to three corresponding parts.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 239 A triplicate honour was 3ifen to Iuno. Iaueuge vs tory, in his commune to the cite of Rome. **1518** *Act 4 Hen. VIII, c.* 19 § 1 One parte of the seid Writyng triplicate to be indented shall remayne with the seid Commissioners. **1548** in *Hutt. Hist. Ref.* (1679) I. Records lx. iv. 25 Certain Expeditions Triplicat; the one unto the Prothonotar Gambora, the other unto Gregory de Cassalis, and the third unto me. **1796** *Instr. Recruiting Off.* 461/1 It was always customary to make double and triplicate bills of loading. **1802** Beverley *Hist. Indra* III. viii. 133 The publication of a triplicate treaty by the British government, the Maharajah, and Shah Shujah ul-Moolk. **1902** W. M. Alexander *Demonic Possession N.T.* iii. 61 There are duplicate or triplicate narratives of these three cases.

b. *Triplicate proportion, ratio* the proportion or ratio of cubes (third powers) in relation to that of the radical quantities.

1660 Barrow *Euclid* v. Def. x, When 4 magnitudes A, B, C, D are proportional, the first A shall have a triplicate ratio to the fourth D of what it had to the second B. **1674** Petty *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 44 Like pieces of Timber, that are in cubical or triplicate proportion of their Sides, are strong but according to duplicate proportion, or the Squares of their respective Sides. **1718** Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 43 The Gravity of Bodies decreases in a Triplicate, but their Surface in a Duplicate Proportion of their Diameters. **1806** Horsley *Course Math.* (1810) I. 314 The Ratio of the First [quantity] to the Third, will be duplicate or the Square of the Ratio of the First and Second ; and the Ratio of the First and Fourth will be triplicate or the cube of that of the First and Second, and so on.

c. *Triplicate quartan (ague)* = *triple quartan* (Triple *a.* 5).

1822 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 613 Quartanus triplicatus. Triplicate quartan.

d. In combination, as *triplicate-ternate* (*Bot.*) = Triternate.

1849 in Webster, **1900** B. D. Jackson *Glosr Bot. Terms*, *Triplicate-ternate*, triternate (Coulter).

B. *sb.* **1.** One of three things exactly alike, *esp.* one of three copies of a document ; *pl.* three things exactly alike.

1768–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* (1786) II 23 *note*, There are three portraits of himself, and three triplicates of his mistress. **1801** Wellington in Gurw *Disp.* (1837) I 284, I have the honor to enclose the triplicate of a letter to the Governor of Bhay . **1835** Barrow in Cornwallis *New World* (1859) I. 416, I busied myself in drawing up triplicates of the deeds of the land I had purchased. **1859** J. Kinnis *Ceylon* II. viii. 50 Not only a duplicate, but a triplicate of the deserated title were regarded with undiminished adoration both in Pegu and Ceylon.

b. *In triplicate* : in three exactly corresponding copies or transcripts. Also *transf.*

1810 Wellington in Gurw. *Disp.* (1838) VI 130 Desire Captain Elliott to send his account of the expenditure in Triplicate. **1860** Hook *Lives Abps* II vii. 417 The constitutions were written in triplicate. **1894** *Times* 7 Aug. 6 2 Many of the trains were run in duplicate and triplicate.

2. Triplicate ratio ; third power, cube. *Obs. rare*

1767 Muddock in *Phil Trans* LVII 28 The accelerative rates of A . will be increased in the triplicate of the ratio.

Triplicate (tripˈlikeɪt), *v.* [f. L. *triplicāt-*, ppl. stem of *triplicāre* (see prec.), f. *triplex*, triple.]

1. *trans* To multiply by three ; to increase threefold ; to triple.

1652 Culpeper, *Triple, to*, triple, or double a thing three times. **1658** Bentowen *Theoph.* x. 81, Could'st thou engrave Cathaian Gems And more than triplicate Rome-triple diadems. **1727** H. Taylor in *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 131 This Formula will also triplicate the number of true Figures in Z. **1871** *Daily News* 10 Jan, They have thus triplicated the dickens of a trouble for themselves to expound it.

2. To make or provide in triplicate ; to make the triplicate of ; to repeat a second time.

1630 Cruttis *Scrutin. Inquis.* (1656) 82 They might . reply, and triplicate the same request with greater instance. **1653** R. Sanders *Physiog.* 245 Which a person usually reiterates and triplicates his words, to little purpose. **1879** G Meredith *Egoist* xxxvi, We are in danger of duplicating [wedding presents] and triplicating and quadruplicating.

Hence **Triplicating** *ppl. a.*

1906 *Hibbert Journ.* Apr. 598 Hegel's argument was a kind of trinity ; i e. it moved in a triplicating way, . . thesis, antithesis and synthesis.

Triplicated, *ppl. a.* [f prec. + -ED 1.] Made threefold; triple. *Triplicated proportion*, triplicate proportion.

1635 Wingate *Arithmetique* 69 Having three numbers given, to finde a fourth in a triplicated Proportion. **1658** [see Triplarian]. **1753** Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Bridge*, The piers being only thirteen feet thick, yet serving to support an immense weight of an triplicated arcade. **1851** L. Smith tr. *Tasso* xi. xii, The flaming quire Of Heaven in triplicated order dighted.

Triplication (tripliˈkēi·ʃn). [a. F. *triplication* (Godef.), or ad. L. *triplicātiōn-em*, n. of action from *triplicāre* to Triplicate.]

1. The action or process of making threefold, or multiplying by three , also, the result of this.

1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* xix 11 (1620) 708 I heve twelue sects are produced by the triplication of these foure. **1674** Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 24 Triplication is to add the given number to the double of the same **1708** W. Pardaman *Let. in Ferry's Hist* 103 The triplication of the assessed taxes **1893** *Nation* (N.Y.) 23 Mar. 213/3 A duplication or triplication of teachers of theology entered into my ideal of the true life.

2. a. *Civil* and *Canon Law.* The plaintiff's reply to the defendant's duplication, corresponding to the surrejoinder at common law. b. In *Common Law* sometimes applied (after Britton) to the rejoinder.

[1292 Britton II. xiv. § 6 Et si le plaintif die, qe il fust seisi par acun feffement, a ceo voit re-poundu par triplicacioun, cum deuus est dit]. **a 1577** Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng.* (1609) 118 Where the law is not doubtful, but only the matter conteyned in the declaration, answer, replication, rejoynder, or triplication, the Judge out of hand decideth it. **1651** G. W. tr. *Comel's Inst.* 243 Our Lawyers call a Duplication, as well in the Chancery, as in other Courts a Rejoinder, and a Triplication a Sur-rejoinder. **1726** Ayliffe *Parergon* 451 There are also Triplications, which the Plaintiff objects to the Defendant's Duplication. **1805** Nichols *Britton* II. 116 Nevertheless in some cases the plaintiff may have a valid replication.. But the tenant may answer by way of triplication, that [etc.] **1880** Muirhead *Gaius* iv. § 126 If this . for any reason be really inequitable to the pursuer, still another clause is necessary on the other side for his relief, which is called a triplication **1895** Pollock & Maitland *Hist. Eng. Law* II. iv. § 4. 613 The exception may be met by a replication, the replication by a triplication and so on *ad infinitum*.

transf. **1593** G. Harvey *Pierces Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 112 For my briefe Triplication, he will prouide a Quadruplication at large. **1621** [see Duplication 3b]. **1649** Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 344 Elphas his Triplication, or third Opposition against Job.

Triplicative (triplikĕtiv), *a.* [f. *L. triplicāt-*, ppl. stem of *triplicāre* to TRIPLICATE + -IVE.] Having the quality of tripling.

1839–52 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 9) 509 The esoteric truths which nature veiled, Of the one triplicative essence.

Triplicato- (triplikā·to), combining form repr. L. *Triplicātus* TRIPLICATE, rarely used in a few botanical terms instead of the simple *tri-*, as **triplicato-pinnate** *a.* = TRIPINNATE, **triplicato-ternate** *a.* = TERNATE.

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Leaf*, *Triplicato-ternatum*.] 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* III. vi. (1765) 188 *Tri-ternate*, or *Triplicato-Ternatæ*. when a Petiole bears three Folioles that are each of them Biternate 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1271 *Triplicato-pinnate*, the same as Tripinnate.

Triplicature (triplikātiūr). [f. L. *triplicātūra*], ppl. stem of *triplicāre* to TRIPLICATE, after DUPLICATURE: see -URE.] Triplication.

1803 in *Cent. Dict.*

+ Triplī·ciate, *v. Obs.* [f. late L. *triplicitāt-*, TRIPLICITY + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To triple.

1657 TORTESIUS *Reason's Dep.* 720 Efficacious in curing the Dropsie, if the quantity of Cypress be triplicated

Triplicity (triplī·siti). [ad. late L. *triplicitāt-em*, f. L. *triplex*, *-icem*: see TRIPLEX and -ITY. Cf. F. *triplicité* (1438–1581 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. The quality or condition of being triple; threefold character or existence; tripleness, threefoldness.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 1 One god whom we honour in triplicitie of person. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* VI. 268 To this three-fold age, I compare the triplicitie of the Muses. 1690 BURNET *Th. Earth* II. 10 This triplicity of the heavens and the earth is the first, obvious, plain sence of the apostle's discourse. 1705 HEARNE *Collect.* 12 Dec. (O.H.S.) I. 126 The Triplicity of the Crownes 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* I. ii. 45 He was clergyman, physician, and lawyer, at once. How this singular triplicity came to take place, I cannot say.

2. A combination or group of three things, beings, or attributes; three things collectively; a triad, trio, triplet.

1589 S. R. (*title*) The Choise of Change: Containing the Triplicitie of Diuinitie, Philosophie, and Poetrie. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xii. 39 Many of the angels voice Singing before th'eternall majesty, In their trinall triplicities on hye. 1607 TOURNEUR *Four S. Beasts* (1638) 451 The Panther..is ioyned with the Lion and the Wolf, to make up the triplicity of ravening Beasts. 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 143 Solomon, Marcus Antonius, and our late King James, a triplicity of unparalled Male-stes. 1899 F. M. CRAWFORD *Via Crucis* VI. 71 A most perfect triplicity of beauty, grace and elastic strength

+ b. A multiple by three; three times the amount. *Obs. rare*—1.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* IV. xii. 218 Affirming.. what receiveth motion in the seventh, to be perfected in the Triplicity; that is, the time of conformation .from motion unto the birth [is] treble.

3. *spec.* in *Astrol.* A combination of three of the twelve signs of the zodiac, each sign being distant 120° or the third part of a circle from the other two: = TRIGON 2 a.

Each of the four triplicities is named after one of the 'elements', of whose qualities it is supposed to partake; thus *airy I.* = Gemini, Libra, Aquarius; *earthy I.* = Taurus, Virgo, Capricornus; *fiery I.* = Aries, Leo, Sagittarius; *watery I.* = Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* R. VIII. lx. (Bodl. MS.) If 8o/1 Pese howes bep ycleped howes of triplicite and somme of exaltacioun, for pilke signes pat accordep in one kinde makep triplicite and have a name. c 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr. in Palsgr.* 1594 The twelue sixt signes...ben deuided by foure triplicities. 1582 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* XIII. vii. (1886) 243 In Aries, Leo, and Sagittarie is a certain triplicitie. 1650 R. GALE *Serm.* 8 Aug. 45 Talk not to them of fiery, aiery, watry, earthly triplicities. 1825 SCOTT *Guy M.* III. I will calculate his nativity according to the rule of the 'Triplicities', as recommended by Pythagoras, Hipparchus, Diodes, and Avicenna. 1858 SIMPSON, etc. *Occult Sciences* 209 The Four Triplicities is another distribution of the twelve signs into groups of three.

+ b. *fig.* or *allusively. Obs.*

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (*Camden*) 140 So many influences and triplicityes of loove. 1647 *Husbandman's Plea agst. Tithes* 70 The fiery triplicitie of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons. 1680 *Hon. Cavalier* 15 The Pope, the Fanatick, and the Turk, that Fiery Triplicity of the World.

Triplicostate, -form, -nerved: see TRIPLI-.

Tripling (tri·plin), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRIPLE *v.* + -ING 1.]

1. The action of the verb TRIPLE.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 94 It is a great-, wonder for a man to double himselfe; and those that talke of tripling, know not, nor cannot reach unto the height of it. 1830 DELAMAIRIE *Grammatologia* 283 The doubling, tripling [etc.] of Circles. 1853 SIR W. R. HAMILTON *Lect. Quaternions* II. 53 Two successive acts, of negatively doubling and negatively tripling, compound themselves into the single act of positively sextupling.

b. *spec.* See TRIPLE *v.* 1 c.

1891 *Times* 26 Oct. 4/3 There is a fair amount of tripling of engines in old vessels ordered.

2. *concr.* a. *pl.* Three children at a birth; triplets.

1858 LYNDE *Sea-side Stud.* 246 This multiplication of individuals from one egg, this production of twins, or triplings, is a constant fact.

b. *Min.* A compound crystal made up of three independent individuals; a trilling, trin.

1895 STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* § 157 Such crystals are triple, quadruple, &c. hemitropes (or triplings, fourlings, &c.).

Triplite (tri·plait). *Min.* [ad. Ger. *triplit* (Hausmann, 1813), f. Gr. τριπλοῦς threefold, in reference to its three cleavages: see -ITE 1.] A phosphate of iron and manganese (often containing fluorine), of a brown or blackish colour, with cleavage in three directions mutually at right angles.

1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min.* etc § 447 Hureaulite, Heterosite, and Triphylline, or Triplite, are phosphates of manganese and iron. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 343.

Triplo- (triplo), before a vowel **tripl-**, combining form repr. Gr. τριπλόος, τριπλοῦς threefold, triple; occurring in a few rare scientific terms.

Triploblastic (-blăstik) *a.*, *Zool.* [Gr. *Blastos* germ], having three germinal layers (epiblast, mesoblast, and hypoblast: cf. BLASTODERM) in the embryo; belonging to the division *Triploblastica*, a synonym of CŒLOMATA, including the majority of animals; cf. *diploblastic* s. v. DIPLO-.

Triplo-canlescent (-kǫ̆lĕsĕnt), **-caulous** (-kǫ̆·lŏs) *adjs.*, *Bot.* [L. *caulis* stem], having a tertiary system of axes or stem-branches (PAX). 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, **Triplopia*, a term for...disordered vision in which objects are tripled. 1903 F. W. H. MYERS *Hum. Personality* I. 479 Cases, where ciliary spasm led to..triplopia. 1863 ATKINSON tr. *Gunet's Physics* VII. vi. 263 A single eye may also be affected with *triplopy, but in this case the visual image is exceedingly weak.

Triplod (tri·plŏd). *Surg. rare.* ? *Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *triplodes*, f. Gr. τριπλόο-ς: see prec. and -OID.] (See quot.)

[1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Triplodites*] 1750 *Mem. R. Acad Surg. Paris* I. 162–3 The instruments hitherto used to raise the bone of the cranium depressed, are the duris mater are. the triploid. .This instrument has three feet or branches like a tripod.

Triploidite (triploidāit). *Min.* [f. TRIPLITE + -OID + -ITE 1.] A hydrous phosphate of iron and manganese, allied to TRIPLITE.

1878 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc. & Arts* Ser. III. May 398 Triploidite.. occurs in crystalline aggregates whose structure is parallel-fibrous to columnar.

Triplu·mbic, *a. Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + L. *plumb-um* lead + -IC.] Containing three atoms of lead; e. g. *triplumbic tetroxide*, Pb_3O_4.

1866–8 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 566 *Triplumbic phosphate*, Pb_3PO_4, is a white, earthy, amorphous precipitate. 1905 NEWTH *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 11) 648 Triplumbic Tetroxide ..is obtained when lead carbonate, or monoxide, is subjected to prolonged heating in contact with air.

Triply (triplai), *sb. Sc. Law. Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [ad. OF. *triplique* (*treplicque*, 1392–3 in Godef. *Compl.*); cf. also REPLY, DUPLY, QUADRUPLY.] A third reply; a pursuer's reply to a defender's rejoinder; a surrejoinder. Also *allusively*.

1733 *Sc. Acts Geo. II* (1814) 1. 109 When, upon every proposition by itself, and on everie text of Scripture ..the replyes, and duplies, and triplies, are heard. 1878 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Inst. Scots Law* II. xxiv. § 4 (1699) 253 Either they have ended, His Majesties Advocat speaks, but there are no Duplys, or Triplys used *a* 1693, 1760, 1820, 1881 [see DUPLY]. 1898, 1726 [see QUADRUPLY].

So **Triply** *v.* [cf. OF. *tripliquer* (1310 in Godef.)], to make a triply or reply to a defender's rejoinder (*trans.* and *intr.*).

1504 in *Charters &c. of Stirling* (1884) 68 Till obtect, except, and answering, to replye, duplye, tripley, and quadruplye. 1628 *Justiciary Records* (S. H.S. 1905) 44 Tripled by Birnie. He opposes the answers. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* I. xxiv. § 4 (1699) 123 To which it was triplyed, that the Act of Parliament, discharging Usurary Wadsets doth not discharge Tacks 1766 *Stats of Sederis &c. Kirkcudbright v. Frengle* 2 Duplied for the Defender..Triplied for the Pursuer, That as..this Question must go to Proof [etc.].

Triply (tri·pli), *adv.* [f. TRIPLE *a.* + -LY 2.] In triple degree or manner; three times.

1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 191 If he will purge himself he may do it triply. 1826 DISRAELI *Vis. Grey* II. ii, His large library table, once triply covered with official communications from the Mess Brandon *Hollard's Word* III. xxxii. 210 She had heard her husband proclaim himself triply an assassin.

Comb. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxxii. (1794) 490 The common Fern..has superdecompound, or triplypinnate fronds. 1819 *Pantologia*, *Triply-ternate*, triternate. 1865 MRS. L. L. CLARKE *Common Seaweeds* III. 67 Fan-like, rose-coloured varieties, or triply-branched. 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 92 A triply-armed clump of palms.

Tripo-madam (tri·pō,mădăm). Also 7–8 **tripe-madam(e**. [a. F. *tripe-madame*, according to Hatz.-Darm. an alteration of the earlier *triquemadame*, THICK-MADAM. Taken from De La Quintinye by Evelyn, and thence in later herbalists and horticulturists. The earliest Eng. form was PRICK-MADAM.] = THICK-MADAM.

1693 EVELYN *Da La Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. VI. 60 Tripe-Madam is one of our Sallet-Furnitures: it is used chiefly in the Spring when it is tender. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 177 Trip Madam is propagated of Seeds, Cuttings, or Slips; 'tis used in Salads in Spring. 1879 PRIOR *Brit. Plants, Trip Madam*..a plant used as a treacle or vermifuge. *Sedum reflexum*.

Tripod (trai·pŏd), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7 **trypod**, 7–8 **tripode**. [ad. L. *trīpūs*, *tripod-*, n. Gr. *τρίπους*, *-ποδ-* adj., three-footed, also as *sb.*, f. *τρι-* three + *πούς*, *ποδ-* foot.]

A. *sb.* 1. *Gr.* and *Rom. Antiq.* A three-legged vessel; a pot or cauldron resting on three legs; a similar ornamental vessel, often presented as a prize, or as a votive offering (see also 2).

[1370 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) II. 130 Item unum tripod ferri.] *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII. 308 He gaue command to his neare soulders, To put a Tripod to the fire, to cleanse the fearted gore From off the person. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* V. 146 Within the circle, arms and tripods lie, Ingots of gold and silver heap'd on high. 1718 POPE *Iliad* XVIII. 533 A tripod, or a chariot with its steeds 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* II. IX, In the centre..was a small altar on which stood a tripod of bronze. 1853 HUGHES *Tom Brown's Schl. Days* II. vi. (1896) 35 The principal type of the coinage of Crotona is the tripod.

2. *spec.* A vessel of this kind at the shrine of Apollo at Delphi, on which the priestess seated herself to deliver oracles. Hence *allusively*, the Delphic oracle; any oracle or oracular seat.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1356, I will not be affraid to affirme that this reason properly is the Tripode or three footed table as one would say, and Oracle of trueth. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1892) II. 637 Pythagoras, whom the Tripod [= oracle of Apollo] pronounc'd the wisest Man. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 99 Dr. Price, in the name of all the oracular tripod were not entirely evaporated 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* xiii. V. 271 He compelled the prophetess by threats to mount the tripod, and pronounce a declaration. 1874 SAYCE *Compar. Philol.* i. 4 He [the comparative philologist] is ready to take his seat on the tripod.

3. A seat, table, or other similar structure with three legs; *esp.* a three-legged stool.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tripode* (*tripodium*), a three footed stool, any thing that hath three feet. 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam.* No. 1 ¶ 3 Three legs in a joint stool, called in the Sphinx's country a tripode. 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Spring* 193 A friendly tripod forms their humble Seat. 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 2 Each must stand on his glass globe, and be world-like, or nearly. 1887 J. NICHOLSON *Decisions F. Yorksh* 13 *note*, The brandruth is literally an iron tripod.

4. A three-legged support of any kind; *esp.* a frame or stand with three (diverging) legs, usually hinged at the top, for supporting a camera, compass, or other apparatus.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 185 A sort of tripod, having a flat ring of brass for its upper part, and steel for its lower part. 1893 J. A. HODGEN *Elem Photogr.* (1907) 15 Cameras intended to be used whilst supported on a tripod, and designated 'stand-cameras'.

5. *Tripod of life, vital tripod* (fig.): see quot.

1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) I. The heart, lungs, and brain constitute, according to the happy expression of Borden, the tripod of life. 1850 JOHNSON *Med. Lex.*, *Tripod, Vital.* 1870 HUXLEY *Physiol.* i. 19.

6. *Anat.* and *Zool.* a. A bone or other structure with three processes; a tripodal bone, etc. b. A sponge-spicule with three equal rays (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 883 *Plectellaria*, without shell, or with an incomplete one, either a basal tripod without ring, or a sagittal ring usually without tripod. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. The pneumatic bone of birds is a tripod.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tripod-head*, *-leg*, *-top*; *tripod-covering*, *-mounted* adjs.

1614 GEORGE *Lucan* V. 173 Pythons Tripod counsels bring. 1872 C. KING *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* xii. 257 Playfully drumming the frail crest with our tripod legs. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* I. 8 Any of the adjustable screws for camera and tripod head..will be of much use. 1893 *Photogr. Ann.* 40 There is no tripod-top screw to lose. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 May 4/2 A tripod-mounted gun.

B. *adj.*

1. Having or resting upon three feet or legs; three-footed, three-legged; of the form of a tripod.

Tripod race (quot. 1870), a THREE-LEGGED RACE.

1715–56 POPE *Iliad* XXIII. 50 Th'attending Heralds..With kindled flames the tripod-vase surround. 1779 FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 373, I found many Bualjoo boats,..all of them having the tripod mast 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXVI, A tripod lamp that stood on the stairs. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Daw.* I IV, A cedar bagatelle board on silver tripod stand. 1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann*, July Suppl. 9/2 Tripod race. 1877 KNIGHT *Diet. Mech.*, *Tripod jack*, a screw-jack supported on three legs, connected to a common base-plate.

2. ? Uttered as from the tripod, oracular; or ? Three feet long (*fig.*: cf. SESQUIPEDALIAN A. 1).

1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract. Educ.* (1811) II. 90 He may be taught with much care and cost to speak tripod sentences. 1834 MRS. EDGEWORTH *Helen* VII, Some pages of 'The Rambler'.. I liked not at all; its tripod sentences tired my ear.

Tripodal (tri·pŏdăl), *a.* [f. L. *tripod-*, TRIPOD + -AL.] Of the form of, or pertaining to, a tripod; three-footed, three-legged (in quot. 1843, performed on three legs, i. e. with a staff to support one's steps: cf. Gr. *τρίποδας ὀδοὺς*, Æsch. *Agam.*

80); *Anat.* having three rays or processes, as a bone. So, in same sense, **Tripodial** (trəiˈpōdiăl), **Tripodian**; **Tripodic** (trəiˈpɔdik) (applied to a method of walking in some insects in which two legs on one side and one on the other move together), **Tripodoidal** (in quot. 1643 *fig.* oracular, authoritative: cf. prec. A. 2).

1974 T. West *Amity. Furnace* (1805) 10 The *tripodial* copper vessel. 1843 G. Wilson *Let.* in *Life* vii. (1860) 306 Yesterday I made a tripodial journey round the garden. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 23 The bill is a three-pronged tripodial bone. 1885 Birch in *Classical Museum* III. 418 Immediately before him is a *tripodial* vessel or caldron. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) X. 259/2 The *tripodian* lyre of Pythagoras. 1801 Bundy *Dict. Mus.* (1811), *Tripodian*, a stringed instrument, said to have been invented by Pythagoras the Zacynthian, which, on account of the difficulty of its performance, continued in use but for a short time. It resembled in form the Delphic Tripod, whence it had its name. 1891 H. H. Dixon in *Nature* 8 Jan. 221/2, I have observed this *tripodic* walk in earwigs, water scorpions, aphides, and some beetles. 1843 Howell *Twelve Treat.* (1660) 249 Judges..whose judgement in points of Law shold be onely *tripodicall* and sterling. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Tripodical*, that hath three feet, three footed. 1890 *Ecclesiologist* X. 179 A sort of tripodical shallow vessel

Tripody (trɪpˈădi). *Pros.* [f. Tri-, after Dipody.] A group or verse of three feet.

1883 Isbr *Oedipus Tyrannus* lxv, The hexameter forms a sentence of three dactyls, a dactylic tripody. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 570/2 There are hundreds of (folk-songs) in Hungarian music consisting of dipodies, tetrapodies, tripodies, pentapodies, and hexapodies.

Tri-pointed, -polar: see Tri- 1 c, a.

Tripoli (trɪpˈōli). Also 7 -ie, 7 8 -y. (8 **tripela**). [= F. *tripoli* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *Tripoli*, a region in North Africa, or town of the same name in Syria, where found.] A fine earth used as a polishing-powder, consisting mainly of decomposed siliceous matter, esp. that formed of the shells of diatoms; called also *infusorial earth* or *rotten-stone*.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv. vi. II. 530 Tripolie or goldsmiths earth. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* Pref., With a little Tripoly, rub them till they come to be very smooth. 1777 G. Forster *Voy. round World* II. 555 A sort of tripoly, which is called rotten-stone by some mineralogists. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VII. 608/2 The common tripela, or Tripoli, used to polish glass and stones. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 91 That admixture of clay and silica, called tripoli. 1866 tr. *Pouchet's Universe* (1871) 91 Some tripolis of a red colour are employed in house-painting.

b. attrib.

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 78 That very lasting brightness.. receiv'd from the Gold-smiths Tripoli-stone. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 155 To prepare Tripolitanish Earth is effected with pumice-stone and Tripoli earth. 1839 G. Roberts *Dict. Geol., Tripoli powder*.., used for polishing fossils, &c. It is itself the remains of small fossil insects. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 199 Tripolite..(c) *Tripoli slate* (Polishing slate..), a slaty or thin laminated variety, fragile.

Hence **Tripolina** *a.*, of or pertaining to tripoli; **Tripolite** *Min.*, an infusorial variety of opaline silica, constituting one of the kinds of tripoli; **Tripolith** [Gr. *λίθος* stone], trade name for a kind of cement: see quot.

1759 Da Costa in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 103 The layers of fossil wood in this mountain, having been saturated with the Tripoline particles, thereby composed a stone. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 199 Infusorial Earth, or Earthy Tripolite, a very fine-grained earthy looking often like an earthy chalk, or a clay. 1882 *Athenæum* 30 Sept. 438/1 The new binding material 'tripolith'...is composed of sulphate of lime (gypsum), coke powder, and precipitated oxide of iron.

Tripos (trəiˈpɔs). See also Tripod. [app. irreg. alteration of L. *tripus* Tripod, after Greek words in *-os*.]

†**1.** A three-legged vessel, seat, or frame: = Tripod A. 1, 3, 4. *Obs.*

1611 Burton *Anat. Mel.* To Rdr. (1628) 41 Thales sent the golden Tripos..to Bias, Bias to Solon, &c. 1697 W. Dernham in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 4 For which purpose a Tripos may be here, whose Legs open and shut by Joynts at the Top. 1745 D. E. Baker *Ibid.* XLIII. 540 A most curious antique Tripos of Metal. 1849 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 97 They were made of thin lamnæ of gold—something like the triposes of the ancient Peruvians.

†**b.** *spec.* = Tripod 2. *Obs.*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 22 Posting from Arcadia to the Tripos where Phœbus answered his demaunds. 1608 Marston *Parasit.* i. ii. B j, What, in the name of prophesie?..Speake, thou three legd Tripos, is thy shippe of Fooles a flote yet? [perh. sense 3] 1699 Dryden *Trail. & Cress.* Pref., The inspiration was still upon him, he was ever tearing it upon the tripos. 1756 J. Kennedy *Curios. Hibern.* (1786) 30 The two Griffins and the Tripos are the Symbols of Apollo. 1780 J. Duché *Disc.* (1790) I. xv. 285 Whatsoever the thrice-great Hermes delivered as oracles from his sacred tripos.

2. *Cambridge University.* Formerly: **a.** A bachelor of arts appointed to dispute in humorous or satirical style, with the candidates for degrees at 'Commencement' (corresponding to the Terræ filius at Oxford): so called from the three-legged stool on which he sat. **b.** A set of humorous verses, originally composed by the 'Tripos', and (till 1894) published at Commencement after his office was abolished (in full, *tripos verses*: see c). **c.** The list of candidates qualified for the honour degree in mathematics, originally printed on the back of the paper containing these verses (in full, *tripos list*): see a.

1659-60 Pepys *Diary* 26 Feb., Mr Nicholas, of Queen's College [Cambr.], who I knew in my time to be Tripos with great applause. 1665 J. Beach in Peacock *Stat. Cambr.* (1841) App. B. p. lx, The Senior Proctor calleth up the Tripos, and exhorteth him to be witty, but modest withall. *Ibid.* p. lxxi, The Bedels also are to deliver the Queen's Verses to the V.C., Noblemen, Dr etc. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Tripos*,...the Name which is given at Cambridge, to him that is called the *Tyro's Feast* at Oxford upon *Tripos Lundis*, *Univ. Cal.* 157 A List of those who have received Honors, on commencing Bachelors of Arts; copied from the Tripos-Verses. 1841 Peacock *Stat. Cambr.* App. A p. x, *note*, He was called the *bachelor of the stool*, or *tripos*, which gave the name to the day he was generally selected for his skill and readiness in disputation, and was allowed considerable license of language. 1851 *Coll. Life t. Tas. I*, 89 Those annual verses which still bear the name of tripos.

d. Hence, in current use: *orig.* The final honours examination for the B.A. degree in mathematics, consisting of two parts (formerly *first* and *second tripos*, now the *Mathematical Tripos*, Parts I. and II.); *later*, extended to the subsequently founded final honours examinations in other subjects (*Classical Tripos, Theological Tripos*, etc.).

1821 Gunning *Reminisc.* (1854) I. 23 First Tripos Day, 23 the Day after Ash-Wednesday, at one o'clock, the bell rings for the first Tripos...The second Tripos is on the Thursday after Mid-Lent Sunday. 1864 *Reader* 4 Mar. 290/1 The Mathematical and Classical Triposes 1875 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 234 The Oriental Triposes attract a fair number of candidates. 1905 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 440 Not only had three new Triposes been established.

e. *attrib.*, as *tripos candidate*; **tripos day**, (*a*) either of the two days on which the 'Tripos' disputed; (*b*) a day on which a tripos (examination) is held; **tripos list**, the list of successful candidates in a tripos; **tripos paper**, (*a*) the paper containing the tripos list (*obs.*); (*b*) any one of the papers of questions set in a tripos (examination); **tripos speech**, the humorous or satirical speech delivered by the 'Tripos'; **tripos verses** (see *b* above).

1802 *Instructor* Mar. 219 He develops into a 'Tripos candidate. 1842 'Tripos day [see 2 d]. 1847 Webster *N.-W. Tripos-paper*, Tripos day, 'tripos examination. 1901 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 299 His ordinary 'Tripos' lectures kept strictly to business. 1841 Peacock *Stat. Cambr.* 71 *note*, The earliest Tripos list which appears in the *Cambridge Calendar* is for the year 1753. 1858 Sir A. Alison *Life & Writ. Z. Macaulay* xi. (1900) 343 Desirous to return loaded with medals or distinguished on the 'tripos-paper. 1876 L. Stephen *Hours in Libr.* (1892) I. 360 His wishes to have been suspended from his degree for a 'tripos speech. 1848 Gunning *Cæsonnies Cambr.* 84 *note*, First Tripos. The Writers of 'Tripos verses.

Tripot, erron. spelling of Try-pot.

Trippant (trɪpˈănt), *a. Her.* [a. OF. *trippant*, pres. pple. of *tripper* to Trip.] = Tripping *ppl. a.* 3.

1698 in Prestwich *Respublica* (1785) 292 A lucke trippant Gules. 1828 Berry *Encycl. Heraldry* I. 61 Glass, *Trippant*, or *Tripping*, a term used to express a buck, antelope, hart, hind, &c. when represented with the right foot lifted up, and the other three feet, as it were, on the ground, as if trotting. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 25 June 512/2 Crest, a stag trippant; arms, a chevron between three roundles.

Trippe, obs. form of Tripe[1].

Tripper (trɪpˈəɹ). [f. Trip *v.* + -er[1].] One who or that which trips.

1. One who dances; one who moves with light, sprightly steps; in quot. *a* 1847 *transf.* applied to a shoe or slipper.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 246 A daunsere, a trippere on tapiis. 1597 Gloucester *Cert. of Tryp* iv Wks. (Roxb.) 299 Dancyng delights are like a whyrlying wheele . Thes trippers strive to throwe theire braynes away As wheeles in the water. 1904 Nash *Lenten Stuffe* Trvb, Crosbyes Ghost V. 106 (The ostrich) outstrippeth the nimblest trippers of his feathered condition in footmanshipe. 1691 Dryden *Cleomenes* Prol., Your trippers, and your runners, are gone. 1897 Eliza Cook *When I wore red shoes* i, What were Cinderella's slippers To my pair of fairy trippers!

2. One who or that which causes to stumble. Also *tripper-up*; *spec.* in *slang*: see quots. 1887, 1904.

1605 Camden *Rem.* (1657) 76 A tripper, or supplanter. 1860 C. A. Collins *Eye-witness* vi. 81 He has either been tripped by, or has stumbled against, some [wall-]come in for certain remarks which are the reverse of complimentary. 1887 *Daily Chron* 18 Nov (Farmer), A witness at the East End inquest yesterday alluded to 'trippers-up'. 'A man who trips you up and robs you', 1904 Sweeney *Scotland Yard* xii. 313 Women known as trippers up, who preyed on drunken persons. 1909 W. E. Gill *Tenderloin to Pigeon Land* iv. 44 Roots were encountered. They were regular trippers

3. One who or that which stumbles (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1806 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 560 A slipper is a tripper. 1898 *Trans Meg. Nov.* 415/1 Our church service is spoil'd by .The trippers—the clippers—the impudent skippers. 1903 *Union Mag.* Nov. 513/1 Dr. Young's camel was a tripper' and it stumbled and threw the Doctor over its head.

4. One who goes on a trip, or short journey or voyage for pleasure; an excursionist. *colloq.*

Cheap tripper, one who travels by a cheap trip.

1813 *Drohard's Paper* 3 Oct. in Ashton *Most Street Ballads* (1888) 80 Tripper's to the seaside for a week. 1851 *Kisa Cook's Trnl.* 19 July 177 The Tripper is the growth of railways and monster trains. 1872 Hardley *Yorkshire Dirties* Sct. II. 140 A lot of cheap trippers 'at's just com'd for a day 1899 Kitchin in *Rudkin in Oxford* etc. (1904) 154 The modern tripper leaves only desolation and dirty paper behind him.

b. attrib. and *Comb.*

1904 *Daily Chron* 17 Sept. 3/1 These pictures were painted in tripper haunts. 1907 H. Wyndham *Diary of Footlights* xii, Pull us down to the island. The tripper element won't be so conspicuous there. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 4 3 The tripper-throngee part of the island.

5. A street railroad conductor or other employee who is paid by the trip or journey. *U.S.*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

6. *Mech.* A contrivance for tripping; a trip.

1879 *Eng. Mech.* 14 Jan. 430/1 To each rod a tripper or pallet is affixed. 1893 *Text. Mfr. Assoc. Rec.* Dec. 717 As soon as the sheaf has attained the required size it automatically raises a tripper. 1908 *Blackw. Mag* Jan. 59/2 The tripper works the air-delay valve.

Trippet[1] (trɪpˈĕt). Forms: 4-5 tripet, trypet, 5 tropet, 6 tryppet, 7 trippett, 9 -it, Scottish. [In sense 1 a OF. *tripet*, *-pot* (a 1350 in Godef.). But in 2-4 associated with or formed from Trip *v.*, *sb*[1]]

†**1.** An evil scheme; a malicious trick or plot. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2011 Ne schal nought Brenne bede me tripet [*Add. MS.* tropet] to noght. *Leg. Rood* viii. 41 Fouled is my fayre fruit, þat neuer dude tripet ne truit. *Ibid.* 480 Truyt and tripet to helle shal sterue.

†**2.** An act of tripping up, a trip. *Obs.*

1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* vi. ii. (MS. Bodl. 263) 30 To his pride I (Fortune] gaff a gret tripet. *c* 1450 *Mankind* 113 in *Macro Plays* 3 Take yow here a tropet. *c* 1530 *Image Hypocr.* I. 456 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 420/1 In your holy armes, ..Devously to cipe it, To caste her with a tryppyt. 1714 Pantyes *Jour-finy* (ed. 2) 42 The Hanging Tripet is when you put your Toe behind your Adversary's Heel, on the same side, with a design to hook his Leg up forwards, and throw him on his Back.

3. The piece of wood pointed at the ends used in tip-cat; the 'cat'; also the game itself. Also *attrib.*, as *trippet-stick*. *north dial.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Trypet, *tripula*, *trua*. 1844 *N. Riding Rec* (1888) III. 11, 24 Fr. Milnes ordered to be whupped for that he did on Easter day last in the time of afternoon service play in the Churchyard at Aslaby at a game called Trippet and Cosh. 1895 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Trippit and Cosh*, a game similar to spell and ore . Called *Trippit and Mock* in parts of *N.Yorks*. The trippit is a small piece of wood obtusely pointed. 1898 *Craven Gloss.*, *Trippet*, the 'cat' or piece of wood in the game of tip-cat. . The player with his bat, called a trippet stick, strikes it smartly at the end, which causes it to rise in a rotatory motion, high enough to strike it before it falls 1873 Harland & Wilkinson *Lanc. Leg.* 152 Trippet. This game is played in the fields. It is played by two or more collyers.. The trippet is about two inches long, and is made of holly.

b. The trap used in trap-ball; the game of trap-ball.

1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*.

4. *Mech.* See quot. and cf. Trip *sb.*[1] 8.

1877 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Trippet* (Machinery), a projection intended to strike some object at regularly recurrent intervals.

Trippet[2] (trɪpˈĕt). Now *north. dial.* Also 6 -ett, trippett, 7-9 tripet. [Cf. OF. *trepied*, *tripié*, *tripier* (13th c. in Godef.), and Trivet.] A trivet.

1563 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 169 A gyrdle, a brandrett, a speitt, and a trippett. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 87/42 A trippet, *tripus*, *odis*, &c. 1581 *Inv. in Trans. Cumb. & West. Arch. Soc.* X. 49 Item, iij tripett. Spitt and Gaile. *Cyr. Gentiles* II. iii. 60 Which Machine was called from its three Pillars, Tripos, as it were of three feet, much of the same forme with the Tripos which Apollo gave unto *Mercury* x. 7 Her household stuff and state, Perennial pot, tripett, and brazen pan. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Trippet*, an iron grating placed on the top of [coal] across] the kitchen fire for pans to rest on; a trivet.

Tripping (trɪpˈɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Trip *v.* + -ing[1].]

1. The action of the verb Trip in transitive senses.

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Trapiar*, tripping, supplantare. 1601 Breton (*title*) No Whippinge, nor Trippinge, but a kinde friendly Snippinge. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 163 The mysteries of breaking, of wrestling, and of tripping. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib.* II. xii. 26 Martin's patent anchor..easy tripping and fishing, great lightness. 1880 *Times* 11 Nov. 4/4 It was quickly that Rugby school abandoned the 'hacking' and 'tripping' which made football dreaded by anxious mothers.

2. The action of the verb Trip in intransitive senses. Also *tripping up*; in quot. 1857 *spec.* the curvature of a boat's keel.

1594 Nashe *Terrors Night* Wks. (Grosart) III. 273 Their daintie feete in their tender birdlike trippings, enameld (as it were) the dustie ground. 1663 Holland *Theophrastus* V. 1072 Answeres and oracles as touching the tripping and stumbling of the foot. 1693 *Apol. Clergy Scot.* 14 [They] are very glad when they can discover the tripsings of their Adversaries. 1733 S. Knight in *Bibl. Topogr. Brit.* (1790) III. 167 It is very easy to discover his trippings. 1828 Carlyle *Misc., Goethe's Helena* (1857) I. 145 Fine warblings and trippings on the light fantastic toe. 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 36 Tripping up the Rhine, instead of taking my place at Woodlands 1850 Denison *Clock & Watch.m* 77 The hook at the end of the slope will not catch the tooth as it ought to do, and two or three teeth will slip past at once . this is called tripping. 1857 Colquhoun *Comp. Oarsman's Guide* 31 *Shear* is the rising of the gunwale of a boat towards head and stern; *gambier* is the same on the keel; otherwise called tripping up. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 371/1 This error

called 'tripping'; is also produced if there is much space between the detent and the wheel. 1894 *Forum* (N. Y.) Oct. 158 Slips, hesitations, and tripping in speech, which, once made, could never be recalled.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tripping-block*; **tripping-line** (*Naut.*), a light line for tilting the yards (see TRIP *v.* 12); also, a line for manipulating a drogue; **tripping string**, a line set by burglars to trip possible pursuers.

1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II. iv. 26 What doe I know, whether ..the Deuill hath set any tripping-blocke before me, where I may stumble and fall? 1841 E. H. DANA *Seaman's Man, Tripping line*, a line used for tripping a topgallant or royal yard in sending it down. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 260 Drogues are towed ..mouth foremost by a stout rope, a small line termed a tripping-line, being fastened to the apex 1891 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 4/7 The doors having first been securely fastened .. and tripping strings having been stretched across the pathways and lawn.

Tripping, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That trips, in various senses.

1. Moving quickly and lightly; light-footed; nimble. Also *fig.*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Epist.* XIV E v, Thou hast no tripping troll to mince it with in the now: Nor thou might foote it vnto her. 1588 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlvi 56 The tripand tyddis may tyne wa aw. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. Introd. Verses 184 When little tripping Maidens follow God, And leave old doting Sinners to his Rod. 1708 PRIOR *Turtle & Sparrow* 37 The tripping Fauns and Fairies came. 1807 SCOTT *Let to Southey* 1 Oct. in Lockhart *Life*, Its tripping Alexandrine stanza. 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* 1 2 A quick, tripping footstep sounds in the deserted street. 1880 LD. ACTON *Lett. to Gladstone* (1904) 6 You will find his conversation, easy and tripping as it is, very inferior to his writings.

2. Stumbling, erring, sinning.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 296 The Lord begunneth with the bridle to chocke the mouth of his tripping Church. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Chevrant qui broncheet*, stumbling, tripping, halting. 1648 USHER *Missive Removed* 31 The tripping tongs sometimes tels truth. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* Epil., The tripping Dame could find no Favour. 1903 MAITLAND *Repr. Man Biblic* Ser. II 287 Where the tripping are trodden down, where the weak are weeded out by the strong.

3. *Her.* Of a buck, stag, etc.: Walking, and looking toward the dexter chief, with three paws on the ground and one fore-paw raised; the same as *passant* of other animals. *Tripping counter* = COUNTER-TRIPPANT.

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 90 b, An Vnicorne tripping, Sable. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldrie* IV. xiv. (1611) 112 He beareth Azure, three Buckes tripping. 1828 BOOKE *Encycl. Her.* I Gloss., *Tripping-counter*, or *counter trippant*, is when two bucks, &c. are borne in opposite contrariwise, as if passing each other out of the field. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* x. 219 Stags, when in easy motion, they are tripping. 1870 ROGE *Her. Enq.* 140 Two giraffes, with one leg raised—may be better described as tripping.

4. In names of mechanical appliances that trip or are tripped (cf. TRIP *v.* 14); as *trippmg-coil, -lever, -relay* (*Cent. Dict., Suppl.* 1909); **tripping-valve**: see quot.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Tripping-valve*, one moved recurrently by the contact of some other part of the machinery.

Hence **Trippingness.**

1827 *Examiner* 738/1 Too much of trippingness in the walk. 1890 FANNY MURFREE *Felicia* xl, The basso could not forgive the soprano for the trippingness of her execution.

Trippingly (tripiŋli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a tripping manner.

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* v. i 402 This Ditty after me, sing and dance it trippingly. 1602 — *Ham.* III. ii 9 Speake the Speech I pray you, ..trippingly on the tongue. 1829 *Blackw. Mag* IV. 719 Her songs came trippingly off the tongue. 1858 CARVER *Bull & Nonet* 89 Down the hill, towards the mill, Turned the maiden trippingly.

Tripsist (tripist). *colloq. rare.* [f. TRIP *sb.* + -IST.] = TRIPPER 4.

1792 *Gentl. Mag. Dec.* 1129/1 Allowing that this Tourist, or Tripsist, has told the truth, 1886 *Modern Society* 26 Jan. 127 (Farmer) With reasonable apprehension of a desire to the convivial ocean trippists to set sail again for the Mediterranean. 1892 *Pickw. Illust Mag.* Oct. 221 A testimonial illuminated on parchment by one of the lady trippists.

Tripple (trip'l), *sb. S. Africa.* [f. TRIPPLE *v.*?] A horse's gait, resembling the amble.

1880 GILMORE *On Safari* 296 A slow trip-le—a pace similar to what is designated 'racking' in North America. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* (1890) 4 He put the tired nag into a sort of 'tripple' or ambling canter much affected by S. African horses. 1901 *Field* 9 Mar. 392/1 This 'tripple' is between a fast walk and slow trot.

Tripple, *v.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [freq. of TRIP *v.* + -LE 3.] *intr.* To trip, move lightly; to dance, skip.

c 1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 308 (1810) 315 Where, fearless of the hunt, the deer securely stood, And trippling freely, walk'd a burgess of the wood. 1851 W. ANDERSON *Rhymes* (1867) 42 (E.D.D.) He trippled, he danced, an' he sung.

Tripple, *v.*[2] *S. Africa.* [a. Du. *trippelen*, f. *trippen* to trip, skip.] *intr.* To go at a tripple.

1899 G. H. RUSSELL *Under the Southern* Iv. 49 They [Boers] ..getting into their saddles, slowly trippled away (a kind of run, neither gallop, canter, or trot). 1903 *Longm. Mag.* Dec 151 That easy hand canter usual in such Free State horses as do not tripple.

Hence **Trippling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Trippler**, a horse that tripples.

1901 *Field* 9 Mar. 392/1 The Boer never rides his horse at the trot, but at a quick walk or canter, and a step peculiar to the country and called 'tripping', or, as we should style it, ambling. 1902 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 526/1 He could still hear the trippling patter of the other rider. 1909 R. CURTIS *Compact* xi. 138 Can't I even persuade you to ride my 'tripler'?

Tripresothomerous, -prostyle: see TRI- 1 a. + **Trip-skin**, *dial. Obs.* [Cf. TRIP *sb.*[3]] See quots.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v. *Esch*, Wool..is spun ..by being drawn out and formed into yarn by the finger and thumb, and pressed by the hand on the trip-skin. *Ibid.* *Trip-skin*, *s.* A piece of leather, worn on the right hand side of the petticoat, by spinners with the rock, on which the spindle plays, and the yarn is pressed by the hand of the spinner. 2. The skinny part of roasted meat which before the whole can be dressed, becomes tough and dry, like a trip [cheese] overkept.

Tripsome (tripsăm), *a.* [f. TRIP *sb.*[1] or *v.* + -SOME.] Characterized by tripping; nimble. Hence **Tripsomely** *adv.*

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 401 The shortened notes more tripsomely tripped over than in the modern air. 1846 MISS. GORE *Cyr. Thor.* (1850) 52 He beholds the tripsome feet of Lady Clementina flit by him. 1847 — *Castles in Air* xvi, An elf-like pigmy walking tripsomely by my side. 1850 *Sat. Rev.* 13 July 68/2 Sprightly style and tripsome metre.

Tript, variant of *tripped* (see TRIPE 3.).

Triptorous (triptōrəs), *a. Bot. rare*—°. [f. TRI- three + Gr. πτερόν wing, after DITEROUS.] Having three wings, or wing-like expansions.

1866 *Treas. Bot., Triptorous*, three-winged. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Triptote (triptōut), *sb.* and *a. Gram.* Also 7–8 **triptot**. [ad. L. *triptōta* (pl.) nouns that have only three case-endings, a. Gr. τρίπτωτα, pl. neuter of τρίπτωτος three case-endings, f. τρι-, TRI- + πτωτός falling (πίπτειν case). Cf. F. *triptote*.] a. *sb.* A noun (or other word) used in three cases only. b. *adj.* Having only three cases.

1612 BRINSLEY *Pos. Parts* (1669) 102 *Q.* What words do you call Triptots? *A.* Such as have but three cases in the Singular number. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Triptote* (*triptotus*), a Noun having but three cases. 1658 in PHILLIPS. 1751 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XIV. 40 Triptots, which have three Cases; as, *opus, operis, opere.* 1865 *Pall Mall* XXI. 651/1 The nominative of the so-called 'triptote' nouns has, as in classical Arabic, the termination *u*.

Triptych (triptik). Also **triptic**. [f. TRI- after DIPTYCH.] A picture or carving consisting of three layers, and It. *trittico*, F. *triptyque* (Littré).]

1. a. *Antiq.* A set of three writing-tablets hinged or tied together. b. A card made to fold in three divisions. Also *attrib.*

1731 *Gent. in Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 161 The Diptychs and Triptychs of the Romans were covered with Wax, served only for common Occurrences. 1885 E. M. THOMPSON in *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 254/1 These triptychs then were *libelli* of three leaves, cut off from one piece and fastened together, like the leaves of a book, by strings passed through two holes pierced near the edge. *Mod. Advt.*, Confirmation Triptych. Double-folding Triptych Certificate Card.

2. A picture or carving (or set of three such) in three compartments side by side, the lateral ones being usually subordinate, and hinged so as to fold over the central one; chiefly used as an altar-piece.

1861 in JAMESON *Sacr. Leg. Art* (1850) 227 In a tabernacle or triptica by Niccolo Frumenti, the central compartment represents the raising of Lazarus.] 1849 CURZON *Visits Monast.* 36 The most valuable reliquary of St. Laura is a kind of triptic. 1852 MRS. JAMESON *Leg. Madonna* Introd. (1857) 53 A Triptych is an altar piece in three parts. 1896 *Chron. Christ.* 1 Aug. 154 There is no east window, but above the altar is an exquisite triptych.

So in Fr. form ‖ **Triptyque** (triptĭk), applied to a threefold card used as an international passport by associations of motorists.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Jan. 4/2 The triptyque, or special card which opens the doors to half-a-dozen countries, and relieves its holder of much bewildering formula when leaving or entering a foreign land. 1907 *Times* 8 July, Adoption of the triptyque, or international passport, for balloons and aeroplanes such as is now in use for motor-cars.

Triptyxal (triptĭksăl), *a. rare.* [f. L. *triptyx*-*ychis* + -AL.] = TRIPLICATE *a.* and *sb.*[1]

1. *Rom. Antiq.* Denoting a species of division (called *tripudium*) from the behaviour of birds, esp. of the sacred chickens, when fed.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. iv. 16 The conclusions of Soothsayers in their Augurall, and Triptyxal divinations, collecting presages from voice or food of birds. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tripudiary divination* was by bread rebounding on the ground, when it was cast unto birds, or chickens.

2. Of or pertaining to dancing. (*affected.*)

1819 H. BURK *Vatricid* II. 306 Which from my data, facts, and deeds, I do not the art triptyxal frees.

So **Tripu·dial** *a.* [cf med.L. *tripudialis* (1237 in Du Cange), OF. *tripudial* (13th c. in Godef.)] in sense 2 above.

1706 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 138 Theatrical Decorations of Musical, Comical, and Tripudial Interludes.

Tripudiate (tripiū·diĕt), *v.* Now *rare* and *affected.* [f. L. *tripudiāt-*, ppl. stem of *tripudiāre* (collat. form *tripodiāre*), f. *tripudium* a beating the ground with the feet, a leaping or dancing, religious dance (prob. f. *tri-* three + *pod-* (cf. Gr. πούς, foot). Cf. OF. *tripudier* (14th c. in Godef.).]

1. *intr.* To dance, skip, or leap for joy, or with excitement; to exult.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tripudiate*, to daunce. *a* 1641 BP. MONTAGU *Acts & Mon.* iii. (1642) 102 Such could not but publish, tripudiate, feele extraordinary motions and affections of joy. *a* 1670 HACKET *Cent. Serm.* (1675) 589 The Earth did rejoice and tripudiate when the Saviour came forth alive out of the belly of the Grave. 1820 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Aug. 158/1 He ..still..tripudiate upon the platform because his party have made a long legislative score.

2. To trample, stamp, or jump (*on* or *upon*) in contempt or triumph.

1888 *Sat. Rev.* 5 May 504/1 On poor Colonel Slade he tripudiates with all the chivalry of the 'varray perfit gentil knight' of controversy that he is. 1891 *Ibid.* 7 Nov. 520/1 He tripudiates a little on the unfortunate Mediæval and Modern Languages Tripos. 1895 FARRAR *Gathering Clouds* I. 131 The people tore down the image, tripudiated on its shattered fragments.

So **Tripu·diant** *a.* [ad. L. *tripudiant-em*, pres. pple. of *tripudiāre*: see above], dancing; *fig.* exultant, triumphant; **Tripudia·tion** [ad. late L. *tripudiātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *tripudiāre*], the action of dancing or leaping, esp. in token of joy or excitement; exultation; **Tripudist** (tri pi·dist), one given to 'tripudiating'.

a 1626 W. SCLATER *Exp. 4th ch. Rom.* (1650) Ep. Ded., A kinde of 'tripudiant joy, and exultation of spirit. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* III. xxxvi. (1713) 283 How transported are my Spirits, how triumphant and tripudiant! 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Feb. 275/1 Fast young men and tripudiant matrons. 1623 COCKERAM II, Dancing, *Tripudiation*. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 295 After a goodly flourish and triumphall tripudiation, as if the field were already won. 1709 J. JOHNSON *Clergym. Vade M.* II 110 The word implies tripudiation, or unmodest dancing. 1837 *Sat. Rev.* 14 Dec. 769/2 The rest of his speech was mere tripudiation. 1833 *Doctor Dance of Death* i. 6 These riotous and irreverent 'tripudists and capcrers appear to have presented themselves of the churchyards to exhibit their dancing feaderies.

Tripunctal to **Tripupillate**: see TRI- 1.

‖ **Tripus.** *Obs. rare.* [L. *tripūs*, a. Gr. τρίπους Tripod.] = TRIPOD 2 a. b. = TRIPOD A. 1.

1650 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 37 Wits who never were at all inspir'd from a Tripus's, Terræ filius's, or Prævaricator's speech. 1697 BENTLEY *Phal* (1699) 458 Colon made a Golden Tripus of Avi Talents, and sent it to Delphi a Donary to Apollo.

Tripylæan, -æan (tripilīən), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Tripylæa*, neut. pl. (f. Gr. τρι- TRI- + πύλη gate) + -AN.] a. *adj.* Belonging to the division *Tripylæa* of radiolarians, characterized by having three openings into the central capsule. b. *sb.* A radiolarian of this division.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 873 (*Radiolaria*) Some tripylean (*Thalassicolla*, etc.) have all three apertures to the central capsule. 1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Suppl.*, Tripylean *a.* and *s.*

Tripyramid to **Triquaternion**: see TRI- 4 a-c, 2, 1 a.

‖ **Triquet**, *sb.* and *a. Obs rare.* Also 6 **triquot**. [f. L. *triquetrus*. see TRIQUETROUS.] **a.** *sb.* A triangle; in quot., a set of verses arranged in the form of a triangle. b. *adj.* Triangular.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xi. (Arb.) 105-6. *Ibid* 107-8 Of the Triangle or Triquet. A certaine great Sultan of Persia called Ribuska, entertaynes in loue the Ladie Selamour, sent her this triquet reuel[e]t pitiously bemoning his estate To which Selamour to make him answere, exalt.. answered in a standing Triquet. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Triquet* (*triquetrus*), having three corners, triangular.

‖ **Triquetra** (triskwe·tră, -kwī·tă). Also 7 *triquetrus* = see Walde.] + a. A triangle. *Obs.* b. An ornament of triangular shape, formed of three interlaced arcs or lobes. Also *attrib.*

1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* 48 A coate-armor, wherin something would be borne resemblant somewhat to the signes of that art (heraldry) as Mullets, Spheres, Triquetras, Pyramides, &c. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Triquetra*, a Triangle, or three-cornered Figure. 1845 *Penny Cycl. Towers Irel.* II. iii. 333 That curious triangular figure, known among medallists by the name of triquetra..formed by the ingenious interlacing of a single cord or line. 1889 J. R. ALLEN *Early Chr. Symbolism* 111 The foot [of the Irish Cross] is finished off..with a triangular point and a triquetra knot.

Triquetral (triskwe·trăl, -kwī·trăl), *a.* [f. L. *triquetr-us* (see below) + -AL.] = TRIQUETROUS.

Triquetral bones, small bones of irregular triangular form, sometimes found in the sutures of the skull; also called *Wormian bones*.

1646 PEYNNE *Laud* 124 Plate for the Chappell...A triquetrall Censor. 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* V. 490 Triquetrid Trunk-fish. 1861 HAGEN *Synopsis Neuroptera N. Amer.* 159 Abdomen triquetral.

Triquetric, *a. rare*—°. [f. TRIQUETR-A + -IC.] Pertaining to the triquetra. ' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Triquetrous (triskwe·trəs), *a.* [f. L. *triquetrus* three-cornered, triangular + -OUS.] Three-sided, triangular; in *Nat. Hist.* of triangular cross-section, three-edged, trihedral, triangularly prismatic or pyramidal.

1698 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* ii. 40 The *Ichnotrota* or figured pavements of the ancients, which consisted not all of square stones, but were divided into triquetrous segments.

1752 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 27 The grey wood Spider, with a triquetrous body. 1806 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* Ill. xxxiii. 432 Almost universally they [the mandibles of insects] incline to a triquetrous or three-sided figure. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 203 Lamium, Dead-nettle...nutlets 3-quetrous. 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* App. 309 Fruits ovoid, acutely triquetrous.

Hence **Triqueˈtrously** *adv.*

1884 in Stormonth *Dict.*

Triquinate: see Tri- 2.

Triradial (trəiræˑdiăl), *a.* [f. Tri- + L. *radius* ray: see Radial and -al.] = next. Hence **Triraˑdially** *adv.*

a 1886 Ferguson *Ogham Inscript.* (1887) 123 They are tri-radial groups corresponding to the ...symbol of the Trinity. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Triradially.

Triradiate (trəiræˑdiĕt), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. as prec.: see Radiate *a.* and -ate2 2.] Having or consisting of three rays; radiating in three directions from a central point; three-rayed, trifurcate.

1846 Patterson *Zool.* 60 These beautiful little semicircular horny saws, arranged in a triradiate manner, so that three edges meet in the centre. 1874 Nicholson *Palæont.* 36 The triradiate spores of Asterophyllum. 1875 Huxley in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 753/1 Each pterygoid is a triradiate bone, with an anterior, an inner, and a posterior, or outer, ray.

B. *sb.* A triradiate sponge-spicule.

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 427/1 (*Sponges.*) The shorter paired rays being termed basal, and the whole spicule a sagittal triradiate. 1911 A. Dendy in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 722/1 The triradiates and quadriradiates...are not simple spicules, but spicule-systems formed of three or four rays each originating independently from its own sclerioblast.

So **Triraˑdiated** (-ēted), *a.* = *triradiate*; **Triraˑdiately** *adv.*, in a triradiate manner (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **Triradiaˑtion**, radiation in three directions; also, a triradiate figure or structure.

1766 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 160 The cavity...is divided into...chambers or compartments by solid transverse septa, which communicate with each other by a triradiated aperture. *c* 1900 *Gray's Anat.* (1901) 1. 177 The cerebral eminence ..., the hippocamp, and the occipital eminence form an irregular triradiation.

Trirectangular: see Tri- 1.

Trireme (trōi·rīm), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7 **tryreme**. [ad. L. *triˑrēmis*, f. *triˑ-* three + *rēmus* oar; cf. F. *trirème* (c 1352 in Godef. *Compl.*).]

A. *sb.* An ancient galley (originally Greek, afterwards also Roman) with three ranks of oars one above another, used chiefly as a ship of war.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xvi. bl. I. 190 Aminocles the Corinthian built the first Trireme with three rowes of ores to aside. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Trireme* (*triremis*), a Galley wher-in every oare had three men to it, or a Galley that hath three oares on every side. 1662 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 118 I hey having then no such ships as we have now, their byremes and tryremes being but pitifull boats. 1776 Burney *Hist. Mus.* I. 185 In the triremes, or vessels of three bank of oars, there was always a *tibicen*, or flute-player. 1868 Smith's *Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* (ed. 3) 262/1 Triremes were divided into two classes: the one consisting of real men-of-war,...and the other of transports.

B. *adj.* Having three ranks of oars.

1691 Potter *Antiq. Greece* (1715) 124 Trireme, quadrireme, and quinquereme Gallies, which exceeded one another by a Bank of Oars. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. lvi. 164 A fleet was to be equipped of forty trireme galleys.

Trirhombohedral, *ppl. a.* (in *Bot.* — Trisect a.); **Trisecting** *vbl. sb.*

1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 90 So the halving, trisecting, quartering, &c. is performed by extracting the Square Root, the Cubick, Biquadratick Roots, &c of the Terms 1809 Cavendish *Ibid.* XCIX. 227 In trisecting, the greatest error was 4'.6, as it does not exceed that quantity in a greater proportion than that of 4 to 3. 1828 Webster, *Trisected*, divided into three equal parts. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1174 *Trisected*, cut deeply into three parts.

Trisection (trəise·kʃən), [n. of action f. Trisect *v.*, after L. *sectiōnem* Section. see -tion, and cf. F. *trisection* (1699 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The action of trisecting; division into three equal parts; rarely *gen.* division into three.

1664 *Hydr. Philos.* III. 187 The Trisection of an Angle. 1786 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI. 16 The division of the arc of 90...required trisections and quinque-sections. 1842 De Quincey *Pagan Oracles* Wks. 1858 VIII. 193 Into this trisection I shall decompose the coarse unity of the question presented by Van Dale. 1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 205 The point Q is one of the points of trisection of the arc.

Trisector (trəise·ktəɹ). [f. Trisect *v.* + -or] One who or that which trisects; *spec.* in quot. 1872, one who attempts the trisection of an angle.

1804 *Athenæum* 27 Aug. 276/3 The trisector of an angle. 1818 De Morgan *Budget of Paradoxes* 71 He is sometimes ranked with the trisectors.

So **Triseˑctory** *a.*, having the property of trisecting: applied to certain curves used in the trisection of an angle (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **Triseˑctrix** [see -trix], *sb.* that trisects; *spec.* a curve used in the trisection of an angle (*ibid.*, *Suppl.* 1909).

Trismus (trizˑmŭs), *a.* and *sb. Arc. Prov.* [ad. Gr. τρισμός, f. τρι-, Tri- + σῆμα sign.] **a.** *adj.* = *trismic* (see below). **b.** *sb.* A trismic foot. So **Trismic** (trizˑmik) *a.*, containing, consisting of, or equivalent to three more or short syllables.

1885 Goodell in *Trans. Amer. Philol. Assn.* XVI. 88 This metre is logaœdic, trisemes and cyclic dactyls, as well as tribrachs and inverted trochees, being substituted freely for pure trochees. 1894 Gildersleeve *Lat. Gram.* (ed. 3) 459 Syncopé and Protraction (triseme long).

Trisonory to **Tri-shaped**: see Tri- 1 a, c.

Tristette, variant of Trinitette.

Tristrichrash. *Obs.* [A reduplicated form of Trash *sb.*1; cf. Mish-mash.] Trash, rubbish, worthless stuff.

1548-9 Brinklow *Lament* 14 b, All the tristrashe that Antichrist hath wilde vs. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* cix. 669 That a man shall neuer be at wele vnto vs, or that such tristrash shall get the vpper hand of vs. 1602 *How to Choose Good Wife* in A. Cyb. He that minds trish trash.

Tristilicate (trəisi·likăt). [f. Tri- + Silicate.] A compound of one or more basic oxides with silicon dioxide or silica, SiO_2: **a.** in early nomenclature denoting a compound of silicon dioxide with three equivalents of the base (see note s. v. Tri- 5 a); thus *tristilicate of iron* denoted a compound of three equivalents of iron oxide and one of silicon dioxide, then called silicic acid; **b.** now used for compounds derived from hypothetical *tristilicic* acids, formed of three molecules of silicon dioxide (SiO_2) with varying numbers of water molecules; e.g. $3SiO_2 . 2H_2O$; $3SiO_2 . 5H_2O$. **c.** In Mineralogy, denoting a silicate in which the oxygen in the silicon dioxide bears to the oxygen in the basic oxides the ratio 3 : 1. So **Tristilicic** (trəisilˑsik) *adj.*: see b.

1850 Daubeny *Atom. The* (ed. 2) 112 Tristilicate of iron [denotes] 3 of base to 1 of silicic acid. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 243 Silicates are sometimes distinguished by names which express directly the proportion of the base and acid...: 3 Trisilicates. *Ibid.* 251 Bohemian glass-tubing consists of potassio-calcic trisilicate, $2(K_2O . 3SiO_2) . 3CaO . 3SiO_2$.

1902 Miers *Mineralogy* 208 Albite, $Na_2O . Al_2O_3 . 6SiO_2$ or $NaAlSi_3O_8$. According to [its] oxygen ratio, therefore Albite is a trisilicate. 1903 Watts's *Dict. Chem.* (ed. 4) 637 By the partial withdrawal of water from three molecules of silicic acid a number of hypothetical trisilicic acids may be derived. Felspar, or orthoclase, is a trisilicate, $Al_2K_2(Si_6O_8)$. 1911 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem.* (ed. 4) I. 940 Derivatives of trisilicic acid, $H_4Si_3O_8[Si(OH)_4 . 4H_2O]$.

Trisinuate, -ed: see Tri- 1 a.

Triskele (tri skĕl). Also in quasi-Gr. form **triskelion** (triskeˑlŏn), erron. **triˑskelos**. [f. Gr. τρι-, Tri- + σκέλος leg; cf. τρισκελής three-legged.] A symbolic figure consisting of three legs or lines radiating from a common centre.

1827 Hoch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I. 164 On some other Sicilian vases the potter had placed the triskelos, or three legs, as an emblem of the country. 1828 Head *Lect. Coins & Medals Brit. Mus.* 21 The Triskelion is supposed by some to be a symbol of the sun. 1885 *Athenæum* 27 June 826/2 Fauns, on which were sculptured designs such as the 'sunsnake,' the swastika, and the triskele. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 110 The rare statères, bear respectively a triskeles of human legs a wheel and a corncob.

Trismegist (trismˑdʒist), anglicized form of L. *trismegistus*, Gr. τρισμέγιστος 'thrice-greatest' (cf. F *trismégiste*), title of the Egyptian Hermes (see Hermes 3): in quots used allusively. So **Trismegistian, Trismegistic, -ical** *adjs.*, belonging or ascribed to, following, or having the character of Hermes Trismegistus.

1657 H. Pinnell *Philos. Ref.* A viij, He that listed himselfe a true Chymist, had fayre hopes to become a great Trismegist. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 307, *Asclepius Gnius*, as the Hermaick or Trismegistick Writers call it, *The Second God. Ibid* 323 Books, called Hermetical and Trismegistical. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xlvi, Is this all that the Trismegistian Bottle's Word means? 1727 Bailey (ed. 2) Jan 178 The extant tractates and fragments of this Trismegistic literature.

Trismus (trizˑmŭs). *Path.* [mod.L., ad. Gr. τρισμός = τριγμός a scream, also a grinding, rasping.] Tetanus or tonic spasm of the muscles of the neck and lower jaw, causing the jaw to close rigidly; lock-jaw. (Rarely extended to tetanus in general.)

1593 tr. *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed 2) *Trismus*, the grinding of the Teeth, or a Convulsion of a Muscle of the Temples, whereby the Teeth gnash whether one will or no. 1704 in J. Harris' *Lex Techn* I. 1806 *Med. Jrnl* XV 44 This man had a slight cut on the palm of his hand, which was healed several days prior to his seizure with trismus. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 77 There is trismus of the hands and feet.

+Trisni-trate. *Chem. Obs.* [f. Tris- + Nitrate.] Old name for a nitrate supposed to contain three equivalents of basic oxide and one equivalent of nitric anhydride (then called nitric acid). Cf. Tris- 2 a.

1836 *Pharm. R. Coll. Physic.* 217 Trisnitrate of Bismuth was formerly employed as a cosmetic under the name of magistery of bismuth, represented to possess anti-spasmodic powers. 1850 Daubeny *Atom The* xii. (ed. 2) 112 Trisnitrate of alumina [denotes] 1 of acid to 3 of the earth. 1876 Harley *Royle's Mat. Med.* 252 Trisnitrate of bismuth.

Trisoctahedron (trīsɒktăhīˑdrŏn, -hēˑdrŏn). *Geom.* and *Cryst.* [f. Tris- + Octahedron.] A solid figure having 24 faces, every three of which correspond to one face of an octahedron; or with with triangular faces (= *trisakisoctahedron*), or with

trapezoidal faces (= *deltohedron*, *icositetrahedron*, or *trapezohedron*). Hence **Trisoctahe·dral** *a.*, pertaining to or having the form of a trisoctahedron.
1847 Webster (citing Dana), Trisoctahedron. **1891** *Cent. Dict.* Trisoctahedral.

Trisonant: see Tri- 2.

Trispast (tri·spæst), *rare.* [ad. L. *trispastos* (Vitruvius), a. Gr. *τρίσπαστον* adj., f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *σπά-ειν* to draw, pull.] An (ancient) apparatus with three pulleys for holding heavy weights.
1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trispast* (Gr.), an Engine that consists of three Pulleys. **1819** in *Pantologia*; and in later Dicts.

Tri-spear to **Trisquare:** see Tri- 4 c, 1 a, 2.

Trispective (trispe·ktiv). *Geom.* [f. after Perspective: see Tri-.] A relation, analogous to *perspective* (Perspective *sb.* 3 c) between three tridimensional ranges of points: see Tridomain.
1 Jas. W. Russell in *Proc. Lond. Math Soc.* XXVI. 450 Three ranges situated as above may be said to be in trispective, O being the centre of trispective.

Triss, Trissella, Trissett: see Trest, Trestle, Trestlet.

† Trist, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Also 3–5 triste, 4–5 tryst(e, (5 thrist). [App. etymologically related to Trust, Trust; but the nature of the relation is not clear; see further under Trust *sb.*] Confidence, faith; confident expectation, hope: = Trust *sb.* 1, 2.
c **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 7 Trist to longe lif leten þe mannes shrifte **1303** R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 7228 Of swych, here wombes are here Cryst! þat ys here loue, þat ys here tryst. *c* **1330** *Arth. & Merl.* (1850) 103 My triste is laid on þe duke Roberd. *c* **1374** Chaucer *Troylus* I. 98 (154) Thei hadde a relyk hight Palladion That was hire tryst *Or, or*, triste], a loveris erecthion. *c* **1386** Wyclif *Last Wks.* III. 431 Suche ugnes drawen fro love of Crist þo þat setten so meche trist in hem **1388** — *Matt* ix. 22 Jhesus turnede, and say hir, and he seide, Douytir, haue thou trist (1382 trust). *c* **1400** *Apol. Loll.* 30 He hab no tryst of preching, he hab only þe name of prest. **1413** *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) II. xlvii. (1859) 74 Thyrke also, that vpon the tryste of mercy haue leyn in theyr lustes to theyr lyues ende. *c* **1440** *York Myst.* xviii. 13 All my triste, lord, is in þe. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 400/2 *Fiducia est bona conscientia est, confidencia temeritatis est, & cetera.*

† Trist, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Forms: 4 tryste, 4–5 tryst, triste, 5 treat, treste, tryyst. [a. OF. *triste* (12th c. in Godef.); cf. Trister: in med.L. *trista*, *tristra*. Derivation obscure; perh. the same word as prec.] An appointed station in hunting.
c **1330** R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 858 To venerye he gaf his tent; An herde of hertes sone þey met, At a triste [*v. r.* at treste] he stode, Bruius was set. **14..** *Sir Beues* (Wr.-Wülcker 613/22 *Statuncula*, a tryst. *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Tryyst, merke, *limes*. C. F. *meta*. **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* xviii. xxi. 964 They...coude wel kylle a dere bothe at the stalke & at the treste. [**1607** Cowell *Interpr.*, *Tritta*, alias *Tristis*, is an immunitie from that attendance, in the forest, whereby euery man dwelling in the forest, is tyed to be readie, houlding of a Greyhound, when the Lord of the Forest is disposed to chace. **1799** *Sporting Mag.* XIII. 321 The diversion named the Tryst or *Tristis*. **1881** J. F. S. Gordon *Hist. Moray* III. v. 102 He...sounded with his horn the death-note of many a deer in the trysts which he held with his nobles in the royal forests.]
b. *gen.* A station assigned; appointed place, rendezvous. Cf. Tryst *sb.* 4.
c **1330** R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (1810) 257 Acres þan is his (K. Richard's) triste, oppon le Sarazin feendes, To venge Jhesu Criste þiderward he wendes. *Ibid.* 179 Pe Inglis at þer triste bifor þam bare alle doun, & R. als him liste þe way had redy roun.

Trist, *sb.*[3]: see Trist *a.*[2]

† Trist, *a.*[1] *Obs.* Also 4 tryst, tryste, 5 triste. [Goes with Trist *sb.*[1]]
1. Confident, sure: = Trust *a.* 1.
1340–70 [implied in Tristly]. *c* **1400** *Ywaine & Gaw.* 3888 Of him ye myght be trist inogh.
2. Trusty, trustworthy, faithful: = Trust *a.* 2.
c **1330** R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1108 Anacletus grauited wel, syf Brunel would be tryst as siri þat him lyf he wolde hym saue. *Ibid.* 3564 þe walles he reisede trist & trewe. *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 12634 To trye out the truthe with his trist hond, On what baronis so were buld þe batell to take. **1540** *Registr. Aberdon.* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 416 Letter fom be Kingis grace to be toun of Aberdene to consent. **Trist,** *a.*[2] (*sb.*[3]) (obs. or *arch.*); in ordinary use now only as Fr. ‖ **triste** (trst). Also 5 tryst, tryste. [a. F. *triste* (10th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) = Prov. *trist*, *teirist*, Sp., Pg. *triste*, It. *tristo*, ad. L. *tristis* sad, sorrowful, gloomy.]
1. Feeling or expressing sorrow; sad, sorrowful, melancholy.
c **1400** Lydg. *Thebes* 1956 When Tydeus hadde told his tale, Ethiocles, trist and wonder pale, his conceyt first in mater hadde reuersed. **1474** Caxton *Chesse* II. v. (1883) 71 Hyt appertayneth not to a prynce that ony man sholde departe sorowfull or tryste fro hym. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xi. vi. 2 Thy messingeris, all trist and wobegon, Returnit haywmartis into thar maist neid. **1600** Fairfax *Tasso* xiii. xxix. A bitter sorrow by the hart him bit,...sad, silent, trist, Alone he would all day in darknes sit. **1795** Van Neugh *False Friend* I. 1, I staid in Flanders, very trist for your loss. **1773** Miss Burney *Early Diary* (1889) II. 112 The Russian nobleman...had a most *triste*, foreign countenance. **1820** W. Irving *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 18 The populace have a more triste and grave appearance. **1851** Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* II. 410 His hitherto cheerful countenance (was) *triste* and wont.
b. Characterized by or causing sorrow; sad, doleful, lamentable.
c **1450** *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6741 Efftirward fell tyme triste. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xi. v. 149 The comete stern sanguynolent, Wyth hys red cullour trist and violent. **1667** Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 83 Not more trist to other parts of the World and to this nation in general, then to Me in particular. **1768** Earl Carlisle in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 285 It is a *triste* reflection. **1888** P. Cushing *Blackmuth of Yoe* II. xi. 267 What a trist fate, clenge, sombre, and pitiful!
2. Devoid of interest or liveliness; dull, depressing, dismal, dreary. (Only in form *triste*, as Fr.)
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Hence **Tristeness,** dullness, dreariness. *rare.*
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† Trist, *v. Obs.* Forms: 3–5 triste, 4–6 trist, tryst(e, (6–7 Sc. thrist). *Pa. t.* 4 tristide, 5 tristed; usually contr. 3–5 triste, 5 trist, tryst. [Goes with Trist *sb.*[1] Trister, Tristy. *Trist* is prob. a back-formation from Trister, Tristy.]
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2. *trans.* To have confidence in, rely on: = Trust *v.* 2.
a **1275** *Luue Ron* 56 in *O. E. Misc.* 94 Nis he neuer tosed Pat his triste[þ] Pat his luue is amed. **1340** *Cursor M.* 15 Wr.-Wülcker 613/22 *Statuncula*, a tryst. *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Tryyst, merke, *limes*, C. F. *meta*. **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* xviii. xxi. 964 They...coude wel kylle a dere bothe at the stalke & at the treste. [**1607** Cowell *Interpr.*, *Tritta*, alias *Tristis*, is an immunitie from that attendance, in the forest, whereby euery man dwelling in the forest, is tyed to be readie, houlding of a Greyhound, when the Lord of the Forest is disposed to chace. **1799** *Sporting Mag.* XIII. 321 The diversion named the Tryst or *Tristis*. **1881** J. F. S. Gordon *Hist. Moray* III. v. 102 He...sounded with his horn the death-note of many a deer in the trysts which he held with his nobles in the royal forests.]
b. *gen.* A station assigned; appointed place, rendezvous. Cf. Tryst *sb.* 4.
c **1330** R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (1810) 257 Acres þan is his (K. Richard's) triste, oppon le Sarazin feendes, To venge Jhesu Criste þiderward he wendes. *Ibid.* 179 Pe Inglis at þer triste bifor þam bare alle doun, & R. als him liste þe way had redy roun.

Trist, *sb.*[3]: see Trist *a.*[2]

† Trist, *a.*[1] *Obs.* Also 4 tryst, tryste, 5 triste. [Goes with Trist *sb.*[1]]
1. Confident, sure: = Trust *a.* 1.
1340–70 [implied in Tristly]. *c* **1400** *Ywaine & Gaw.* 3888 Of him ye myght be trist inogh.
2. Trusty, trustworthy, faithful: = Trust *a.* 2.
c **1330** R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1108 Anacletus grauited wel, syf Brunel would be tryst as siri þat him lyf he wolde hym saue. *Ibid.* 3564 þe walles he reisede trist & trewe. *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 12634 To trye out the truthe with his trist hond, On what baronis so were buld þe batell to take. **1540** *Registr. Aberdon.* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 416 Letter fom be Kingis grace to be toun of Aberdene to consent.

Trist, *a.*[2] (*sb.*[3]) (obs. or *arch.*); in ordinary use now only as Fr. ‖ **triste** (trst). Also 5 tryst, tryste. [a. F. *triste* (10th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) = Prov. *trist*, *teirist*, Sp., Pg. *triste*, It. *tristo*, ad. L. *tristis* sad, sorrowful, gloomy.]
1. Feeling or expressing sorrow; sad, sorrowful, melancholy.
c **1400** Lydg. *Thebes* 1956 When Tydeus hadde told his tale, Ethiocles, trist and wonder pale, his conceyt first in mater hadde reuersed. **1474** Caxton *Chesse* II. v. (1883) 71 Hyt appertayneth not to a prynce that ony man sholde departe sorowfull or tryste fro hym. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xi. vi. 2 Thy messingeris, all trist and wobegon, Returnit haywmartis into thar maist neid. **1600** Fairfax *Tasso* xiii. xxix. A bitter sorrow by the hart him bit,...sad, silent, trist, Alone he would all day in darknes sit. **1795** Van Neugh *False Friend* I. 1, I staid in Flanders, very trist for your loss. **1773** Miss Burney *Early Diary* (1889) II. 112 The Russian nobleman...had a most *triste*, foreign countenance. **1820** W. Irving *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 18 The populace have a more triste and grave appearance. **1851** Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* II. 410 His hitherto cheerful countenance (was) *triste* and wont.
b. Characterized by or causing sorrow; sad, doleful, lamentable.
c **1450** *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6741 Efftirward fell tyme triste. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xi. v. 149 The comete stern sanguynolent, Wyth hys red cullour trist and violent. **1667** Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 83 Not more trist to other parts of the World and to this nation in general, then to Me in particular. **1768** Earl Carlisle in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 285 It is a *triste* reflection. **1888** P. Cushing *Blackmuth of Yoe* II. xi. 267 What a trist fate, clenge, sombre, and pitiful!
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treweste lawe. *c* 1400-30 *Alexander* 1632 He me threit to be tra [= thra, thro], & for no thyng tume, Bot tyre me titely barto & vrtitly to wend. 1408 Clifton tr. *Vegetius De re militari* (MS Digby 233) lf. 183 b/2 No man dredep to fulfille in dede pat he vtrtitly trowep he hath wel lerned.

Tristynge: see Tristen.

† Tristour. *Obs. rare*—1. [a. OF. *tristur*, *-teur*, *-tor* (12th c. in Godef.), f. *triste* sad ; = L. type **tristitor-em*: cf. F. *hautcur*.] Sadness, grief. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3373 Pe Amiral bem tolde with trist-our by him how it is y-went.

† Tristre. *Obs.* Also 4 tr*y*stor, -ere, -er, 5 -yre, tristur. [a. OF. *tristre* (12th c. in Godef.), phonetic variant of *triste*, Trist *sb.*2 (In OF. *tristre* appears later than *triste* ; but in ME. *tristre* is the earlier.) = Trusty *sb.*2

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 332 Tristre is per me sit mid be grea-hundes forte kepen be hearde, oder tilien be nettes azean ham. 13 .. *Gesta & Gr. Kni.* 1146 A hundreth of hunteres, as I haf herde telle, of pe best To trystore vewters 3ode. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xv, Pe bayteyng of pe bull and huntyng of wilde boore, .. with greehoundes at pe tristre. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 208, I stande at my tristur, when others mene shones. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 Tystyre, *stacionale* (A.).

† Tristium, *a. Sc. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Trist *a.*2 + -some.] Sad, woeful, lamentable.

1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* iv. 75 I wat it wald mak ony haill hairt sair For to reuolue my tristsum tragidie.

† Tristy, *a.*1 *Obs.* Also 4 tristi, trysti, 4–5 tryaty. [f. Trist *a.*1 + -y 1.]

1. Trustful, confident; = Trusty *a.* 1.

c 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 477 Put al bin hope in god almiht, And trist hope to him jou haue. 1382 Wyclif *Prol. Bible* iii. 4 This abulde make men tryaty in Goddis help.

2. Trustworthy, faithful; = Trusty *a.* 2.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 763 If ten tryaty in toune be tan in bi werkes, Wyit pou mese by mode & menddyng alyde? *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 13582 (Fairf.) Pe bredgome tide bidder pat was tristi to trist [*Cott.* specialiest] frendis alle. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7806 pai were tristy, and a bote bryng To lede bein his body. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 Tristy, *vel* trewe (*A.*).

b. Of things: Reliable; secure: = Trusty *a.* 2 b.

13 *Cast. Love* (Hal'w) 690 Pis tryste [*v. r.* tristi] roche heo stondeth fast. 1340-70 *Alexander* 952 Till hee had take pe toune pat tristy was holde. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1147 Bobe partiper tristy a-paraylde hem . Of alle tristy a-tir pat to batayle longed.

† Tristy, *a.*2 *Obs.* Also 5 tryaty. [f. Trist *a.*2 + -y 1.] Sad, sorrowful ; in quot. 14 .., dark or dull-coloured (= Sad *a.* 8).

Yr 1400 Lydg. *Knight's Tale* iii. 88 The sheepe condempned, tristy and pale of hewe. 14 .. *Epiph.* in *Tundale's Vis.* (1843) 114 Ne furred with armyn nor with tryaty gray. *a* 1600 in Ashm. *Theat. Chem.* (1652) 264 The King was tristy and heavy of cheere.

Tristylous: see Tri- 1 a.

Trisu·batituted, *a. Chem.* [Tri- 5 c.] Containing three substituted atoms or radicals. So **Trisubstitution.**

1904 *Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* Apr. 298 Trisubstituted acids are less associated than disubstituted acids, and these latter less than monosubstituted acids. *Mod.* Trichloracetic acid is a trisubstitution product.

‖ **Trisul** (trisū·l), **trisula** (trisū·lă). [Skr. *triçûla*, f. *tri-* three + **çûla* spit, spear-head.] A three-pointed figure or ornament, used as an emblem of the Hindu god Siva, and also as a Buddhist symbol.

1857 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 249 On the great toe is the Trisul. 1876 J. Fergusson *Hist. Indian Arch.* i. iv. 97 The trisul or trident emblem which crowns the gateways may . represent Buddha himself. 1903 *Protestant Observer* Aug. 117/3 The trisul appears as a large medal of the Great Exhibition, 1851, with two fishes (Pisces) under Victoria and Albert.

† Trisulo, tri·sulk, *a. (sb.) Obs.* [ad. L. *trisulc-us* three-cleft, f. *tri-*, Tri- + *sulcus* furrow. Cf. F. *trisulce* (*tri sulque*, 16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] Three-cleft, three-forked, trifurcate: esp. as an epithet of the lightning or thunderbolt, after L. *trisulcum fulmen* (Varro), *Jovis telum trisulcum* (Ovid), etc.

1609 Heywood *Rape Lucrece* I, ii, That hand That flings the trisulke thunder 1612 = *Gold. Age* v. i, Jupiter .Who thunder and the trisulke lightning beares. 1630 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* xiv. 142 Longue of man is not double, or trisulke, or bisulke, as in some creatures. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* ii. xxxii, Jupiter confound me with his trisulk lightning if I lie ! 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Tersulk* (*tersulcus*), having three edges, or three furrows. 1658 in Phillips.

B. *ellipt.* as *sb.* A thunderbolt.

1637 Heywood *Dial.* iv. Wks. 1874 VI. 160 Hand once againe thy Trisulk, and retire To Oeta, and there bolster it with new fire. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 239 They ..never..looke upon him, least the fulgor of his aspect might peradventure prove no lesse formidable than the Trisulk of Jupiter. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* ii. vi. 100 If we consider the threefold effect of Jupiters Trisulk, to burn, discusse and terebrate.

Trisulcate (trisŭ·lkāt), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ate 2.] = prec. adj.

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III. 322 Him, that hurls the Bolt trisulcate. 1866 J. B. Rose tr. *Ovid's Met.* 61 By whose right hand are hurled The flames trisulcate.

2. *a. Bot.* Marked with three furrows or grooves, three-furrowed.

1822 in *Cent. Dict.* 1900 in B. D. Jackson *Gloss Bot. Terms.*

b. Zool. Divided into three digits, as a foot ; tridactylous. (Cf. Bisulcate.) 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

So **Trisu·lcated** *a. rare* = 2 a above.

1703 Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1428 The Fruit whole is about the bigness of a middling Nut, smooth, blackish and trisulcated.

Trisulph-, trisulpho- (trisĭlf, trisĭlfō), *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Sulph(uric.] A formative of the names of carbon compounds containing three SO_3 groups, or three $SO_3 \cdot OH$ groups, and derivatives of the latter. (Trisulphone, and Trisulphonic, with Trisulphonate, now also express these meanings.)

1867 Gmelin in *Trans. Chem. Soc.* XX. 101 Trisulphodiphenylenic acid...its composition may also be expressed in two different ways, viz. $C_{12}H_6S_2H_2O_{11}$ or $C_{12}H_6 \cdot 3SH_2O_{10}$. 1875 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VII 1111 $N^{III}(SO^{II}K)^{I}$ Trisulphammonate of potassium. $.ON^{V}(SO^{II}K)^{I}$ Trisulphoxyazate of potassium.

Trisulphate (trisŭ·lfēt). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Sulphide.] A compound formed from three molecules of sulphuric acid, H_2SO_4, by replacement of the hydrogen by a metal or radical, and thus containing three SO_4 groups ; e. g. *aluminium trisulphate*, $Al_2(SO_4)_3$; *glyceryl and hydrogen trisulphate*, $(C_3H_5)''''H_2(SO_4)_3$.

1880 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem.* II. ii. 312 Antimony Trisulphate, $Sb_2(SO_4)_3$. crystallizes . in long glistening silky needles.

Trisulphide (trisŭ·lfoid). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Sulphide.] A compound of an element or radical with three atoms of sulphur ; e. g. *boron trisulphide*, B_2S_3 ; *arseni. trisulphide*, As_2S_3 ; *potassium trisulphide*, K_2S_3.

1866 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* xxiv. 207 Metallic antimony occurs native, but its chief ore is the trisulphide 1888 Muir & Wilson *Elem. Chem.* 328 Bismuth Trisulphide. Bi_2S_3 ; ours native as bismuth glance. 1905 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXVIII. ii. 245 Golden-yellow leaflets of arsenic trisulphide are formed.

Trisulphone (trisŭ·lfōn). *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Sulphone.] A compound in which carbon radicals are linked to other carbon radicals by the intervention of three SO_2 groups, the sulphur atoms being directly joined to a carbon atoms ; e. g. *trisethylsulphonylmethane*, $C(CH_2)(SO_2 \cdot C_2H_5)_3$; *trisulphone acetone*, $(CH_3)_2C\{SO_2-C(CH_3)_3\}_2 : SO_2$.

So **Trisulphonic** (trisŭlfo·nik) *a.*, in *trisulphonic acid*, *amide*, *chloride*, etc., compounds of three $SO_2 \cdot OH$, $SO_2 \cdot NH_2$, $SO_2 \cdot Cl$, etc., groups with a trivalent element or radical, the sulphur being directly joined to the element or carbon of the radical ; e. g. *benzene-trisulphonic acid*, $C_6H_3(SO_2 \cdot OH)_3$; *benzene-trisulphonic chloride*, $C_6H_3(SO_2Cl)_3$; **Trisulphonate**, a salt of a trisulphonic acid.

1874 Schorlemmer *Carbon Comp.* 199 A series of sulphonic acids, the trisulphonic acids of mesitylene, the third in methenylsulphonic acid, $CH(SO_3H)_3$. 1879 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VIII. i. 259 Benzenetrisulphonic acid, $C_6H_3(SO_3H)_3$. crystallizes in large flat deliquescent needles. 1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV. 62 Benzenetrisulphonic chloride melts at 184°; the amide melts at 306°. 1892 *Ibid.* LXII. 614 Attempts to prepare a trisulphone by the action of sodium on haloid trisulphones and of phenylthiochloride on trisulphonates [gave] negative results.

Trisylabic (trăi-, trisilæ·bik), *a. erron.* trisy-. [f. *trisyllable* (Eth. c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *trisyllab-us*, a. Gr. τρισύλλαβος of three syllables, f. *tri-* three + συλλαβή syllable : see -ic. For spelling cf. note s. v. Disyllabic.] Consisting of or involving three syllables. So **Trisylla·bical** *a.* in same sense ; **Trisylla·bically** *adv.*, as or in three syllables ; **Trisy·llabism,** trisyllabic character ; **Trisy·llabize** *v., trans.* to make trisyllabic.

1652 B. Jonson *Eng. Gram* i vii, All nouns Trisyllabick (are accented) in the first [syllable]. 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Persæus* 467 *note*, Trisyllabic form of the more Attic τρεῖς. 1882 F. T. Palgrave in *Macmillan's Wks.* (Globe ed.) IV. p. xxx, In some the .trisyllabic rhyme is used. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, **Trisyllabical* (*trisyllabicus*), that hath three syllables. 1658 in Phillips. 1821 Cherubini in *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 195 *note*, In trisyllabical nouns, the first or second syllable is usually accented. 1858 De Quincey *Mrg Waltzing* Wks. 1858 VIII. 21 *note*, The difficulty usually .. do not pronounce their name *trisyllabically .. viz, Anne-ies-ley, but as if *Anne* (in the possessive case) *-ley*. 1884 E. Gosse *Cat. Kath. p.* xxvii, The older forms are not very remote from genuine *trisyllabism. 1866 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Apr. 9 The Marquis finds it convenient to trisyllabize that plebeian appellation.

Trisyllable (trăi-, trisi·lăb'l), *sb.* (*a.*) *erron.* trysy-, 6- trisy-. [f. Tri- + Syllable: cf. G. *trisyllabum* of three syllables, F. *trisyllabe* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), Sp. *trisilabo.*] A word, or a metrical foot, of three syllables. In quot. 1718, trisyllable or ' triple ' time (*monosc-use*).

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. iii. (Arb.) 82 To every bissillable they allowed two times, and to a trissillable three times, and to every polisillable more, according to his quantitie. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Cast over Water* Wks. II. 158 When a tressillable a verse doth end, 'Tis harsh, his pairy, and it doth offend. 1718 Swift *To Sheridan* 31 But now I find my Muse but ill able, To hold out longer in Trisyllable. *a* 1723 Gray *Corr.* etc (1843) 93 As to trisayllables, as their accent is very rarely on the last, they cannot properly be any rhymes at all. 1875 Poste *Gaius* Pref (ed. 2) 6 The word 'Gaius' is a trisyllable in the classical period. 1887 Coon *Sievers' O. N. Gram.* 313 [They] sometimes take a after the manner of the trisyllables.

B. as *adj.* = Trisyllabic. (In quot. 1817], having trisyllabic or ' triple ' rimes.)

1706 Br. Lowth *Larger Consid. Bp. Hare* 36 [Bentley] gives examples of trisyllable feet, namely, Bacchiac and Cretic feet, in English Verse. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* 31 An innocent amusement from the raddles, conundrums, trisyllable lines, &c., &c., of Swift. *Ibid.* 178 Double and trisyllable rhymes, indeed, form a lower species of wit.

Tritt- : see Tritto-. **Tritactio** : see Tri- 2.

Tritagonist (trăitæ·gŏnist). [ad. Gr. τριταγωνιστής an actor who plays the third part, f. τρίτος third + ἀγωνιστής combatant, actor] The third actor in a Greek tragedy.

1890 *Athenæum* 28 June 841/3 Creon, although said to be the tritagonist, entered by the central door. 1907 A. E. Haigh *Attic Theatre* 283 The tritagonist took what in modern times would be called the ' heavy ' parts.

Tritaph (trăi·tĭf). *Arch.* [f. Gr. τρι-, Tri- + τάφος tomb : cf. *cenotaph.*] A group of three cists or chambers in a prehistoric tomb.

1904 Windle *Rem Preh. Age Eng.* viii. 181 This circle . consists of six symmetrically arranged sets of cysts, each a tritaph, i. e. two tangential and one radial.

† Tritarchy. *Obs. rare.* [f. Gr. τρίτ ος third + -αρχία government.] Rule or government by three persons : irregularly used for Triarchy 2.

1649 M. Hudson *Dir Right Govt.* tr. iv, 96 Intestine and bloody dissentions . created by the Tritarchie of Simon, Iohn, and Eleazer.

Tritcheric, obs. form of Treachery.

† Trite (trīt), *sb. Anc. Gr. Mus.* [a. Gr. τρίτη, fem. of τρίτος third (se. χορδή string).] Name of the third string or note counting from the highest) in each of the higher tetrachords.

1603 Holland *Plutarch* Explan Words, *Trite Diezeugmenon*, the third of disjuncts, a string or note in the scale of musicke C *sol fa re*. 1609 Heywood *Hierarch.* 554 The *trite* string ; the third of Exceeding or treble. ; *Fa sol Trite Synemmenon*, or *Synezugmenon*. The third of the Conjuncts, a string or note in musicke, *Fa sol re*. 1776 Burney *Hist. Mus.* (1789) I. 116 *Trite*, the third string from the top of the two last tetrachords. 1801 in Busby *Dict. Mus.*

Trite (trăit), *a.* [ad. L. *tritus*, pa. pple. of *terere* to rub]

1. Worn out by constant use or repetition ; devoid of freshness or novelty ; hackneyed, commonplace, stale.

c 1598 Hall *Chrym* , *Hen. V* 40 b, Accordyng to the trite adage. He must liberally spende that will plentefully gayne. 1607 *Puritan* III. v. 169, I would not haue my Arte vulgar, trite, and common. 1654 Whitlo *Lucubrations* 384 A Saying not inter than truer. 1762-71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* (1786) V 133 It is a trite observation, that gunpowder was discovered by a monk. 1828 Scott *Fr. Lanner.* xvm, An air of bustling trite character for wisdom upon a very trite style of commonplace eloquence. 1832 *Q. Hall. Mor Lett* (1852) I. 100 *Ep.* 407 The story told by Erasmus of Colet is also a little too trite for repetition. 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Mar, 401 The theme of Death can no more wear trite than the theme of Love.

2. Well worn ; worn out by rubbing ; frayed ; of a road or path, well-trod, beaten, frequented,

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* i. iii, If my behaviours had beene of a cheape or customary garbe ; my accent, or phrases vulgare ; my garments trite. 1658 Phillips *Glossogr., Trite*, worne, over-worne, old, threedbare, much used, common. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor* I. § 25 Unexcepted Emergences, whereby we pass not our days in the trite road of affairs affording no Novity. 1855 *Fraser's Mag.* LI. 272 Specimens of the bronze coinage of the later empire ; . mostly trite and faceless. 1860 F. Bishop *Sportsm W. Prairies* vii. 98 The woods were . unbroken save by the straight trite lines of hasty locomotion.

Tritely (trăi·tli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a trite or commonplace manner.

1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* (L.), Other things are mentioned by Baleus and Pitseus very tritely, and with little satisfaction to the reader. 1711 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Direct. In keeping order among the hand-' order ', as he tritely observed, ' being necessary everywhere '.

Tritenephalon : see Tri- 2.

Triteness (trăi·tnės). [f. Trite *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being trite ; commonplaceness.

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tritèness*, wornness, the being much worn. 1755 Johnson, *Tritenes*s, stalenes ; commonness. 1780 *Mirror* No. 80 There is one class of writers to whom the charge of triteness does .very little apply. 1791-1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit.* (1858) III. 63 *note*, Triteness and trivicality are fatal to a proverb. 1910 *Scott. Nat. Mem.* Oct. 17 Telling his story with the triteness and circumspection of a lawyer.

Triternate (trăitə·rnĕt), *a. Bot.* [f. Tri- 2 + Ternate *a.*] Thrice ternate : see quots. (Abbrev. *3-ternate.*) Hence **Trite·rnately** *adv.*

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* III. vi. (1788) 202 Triternate, or Triplicato-Ternate ; when a Petiole bears three Folioles that are each of them ternate. 1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (1848) II. 360 *Triternate*, when the common petiole divides into three secondary petioles, which are each subdivided into three tertiary petioles, each of which bears three leaflets. 1856 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* (1860) 90 A large triternately

compound leaf. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 168 Peucedanum officinale; leaves 3-ternately pinnate.

Tritheism (trai'pi,iz'm). [f. Tri- + Theism; cf. Gr. *τριθεία* (f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *θεός* God), F. *trithéisme* (1727 in Littré).] Belief in three Gods; *esp.* an interpretation of the doctrine of the Trinity according to which the three Persons are three distinct Gods. (Cf. next.)

1698 Croxall *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 604 This Trinity is no other than a kind of Tritheism, and that of gods independent and coordinate too. 1719 Waterland *Fund. Christ's Div.* Contents, This Assertion ... that there is no Medium between Tritheism and Sabellianism. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxii IV. 51 In his zeal against Socinians and Sabellians, he [Sherlock] used expressions which might be construed into Tritheism. 1910 Sanday *Christologies* i. 12 The doctrine of the Trinity is not Tritheism.

Tritheist (trai'pi,ist). [f. Tri- + Theist; cf. F. *trithéiste* (Littré).] A believer in three Gods; *esp.* one who holds that the three Persons of the Trinity are three distinct Gods.

Chiefly in controversial use; applied *spec.* to a sect of Monophysites in the sixth century who denied the consubstantiality of the three Persons of the Trinity

1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 343 They which hold not the distinction of three persons onely, but the division also of the substance, as the Tritheists. 1725 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) II. 17 Roell is not thought Arian or Socinian in the great point of the Deity of Christ, but rather a tritheist. 1850 Robertson *Sermons* Ser. III. iv. (1872) 45 There are in almost every congregation ... Trinitarians who are practically Tri-theists, worshipping three gods. 1903 H. L. Goudge *1 Cor., Introd.* 30 n. Paul certainly is no Tritheist; the Son and the Spirit never obscure the Father for a moment.

Hence **Trithe,i'stic, Trithe,i'stical** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or believing tritheism.

1698 South *Sermon*, III Del. Alwh. Reprinting exploded Tritheistic & Nicitan Notions. 1708 H. Dodwell *Nat. Mort. Immn. Souls* 44 Our Adversaries will appear to be the Tritheistical Orthodox, as to this Point of the Three Heresies often condemn'd in the Tritheists. 1822 Jeffreson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 354 Missionaries from the tritheistical school of Andover. 1897 Abbott in *Life* x *Corr.* (1844) I. ii. 50 The tritheistic notions of the Trinity.

Tritheite (trai'pi,ait). Also 6–8 -it. [ad. Gr. *τριθεῖται*, late I. *tritheita* (Isidore), f. *τρι-* three + *θεός* god; cf. F. *trithéite*.] = Tritheist.

1585-7 T. Rogers *39 Art.* (1633) 48 The Tritheites; which affirme the holy Ghost to be inferiour vnto the Father. 1597 Hooker *Rel. Pol.* v. xlii. § 13 The bla-phemies of Arians, Samo-atenians, Tritheites, Eutychian and Nestorian domians 1691 W. Nicholls *Answ. Naked Gospel* 98 Gregorius Paulus, ... was first a Tritheite, and afterwards an Unitarian. 1795 *Gent. Mag. Library, Eccl. Hist.* I. 153 He [Servetus] cruelly affirms, that they who distinguish three Persons in the Godhead, are Tritheites who admit of three Gods. *attrib.* 1708 H. Dodwell *Nat. Mort. Immn. Souls* 42 The Author of the Tritheit Heresy, Johannes Philoponus. 1887 C. J. Ball in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* IV. 319/1 An approach to the Tritheitic standpoint.

Tritheocracy (trai|pi'krăsi). *nonce-wd.* [f. Tri- + Theocracy.] Rule or government by three Gods; a group of three Divine beings exercising joint rule.

1850 Rubinstein *God in Christ* 115 Father, Son and Holy Ghost are, in their view, actually united only and preside.. as a kind of celestial tritheocracy over the world.

Trithing (trai·θiŋ), **thrithing** (θrai·θiŋ). Forms: 3 **triting**, 3–4, 8–9 **trithing**, 7–8, 8 **tridding**, 4 **thrything**, 4 **thriding**: see also Riding *sb.* [Late O.E. *þriðing*, **þriding**, ad. ON. *þriðjungr* = 'thirding', third part. The form *thrithing* was still known to the 17th c. legal writers; but *trithing* is also found in early times, and in modern legal and historical works. The form **þriding* or **thriding* lost its initial after *east*, *west*, and *north*, as in 13th c. *Northrelyng*, now *North Riding*.]

1. = Riding *sb.* Now only *Hist.* Also in *comb.* **Trithing-reeve** = *trithinger* : see below.

[a 1150 *Law Edw. Conf* c 31 Erant etiam alie potestates super wapentagia, quas trehingas uocabant, scilicet super tres.lam partem pronincie. Et qui super ipsam dominabatur, uocabantur prehingegrefa [*v. r.* trehingreues], ad quos deferebantur cause que non poterant diffiniri in wapentagiis.] c 1290 Fleta in Ld. § 3 Scindum [est] quod alie potestates erant super wapentakia, que tuttinga dicebantur, eo quod erat tertia pars provincie; qui vero super eos dominabatur, trithingreves vocabantur, quibus differebantur causæ quæ non wapentakiis poterint diffiniri in Schiram. 1295-6 Trithing [see Riding *sb.* 1]. 1313–14 *Rent of Kent* (1910) I. 32 De wapentagiis & Trithingis potius ad firmas. 1422 *York Memo Bk.* (Surtees) I. 144 Artificiariorum in prisis trithingis infra comitatum Ebor. 1593 Norden *Spec. Brit., Mant.* 1, 7 Yorkeshire is deuided into Rydings, which may be also called Þrijngas, all which parts conteine in them certain hundreds in euerie of which was contained ten tenponges, of us called Tithings, containing ten men, whereof it was also called tienmentale, a colledge or corporation of ten *men*. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr., Thrithing-Reve*, the third part of a County, or three or more Hundreds or Wapentachs, were called a *Trithing* or *Trithing*; such sort of Portions are the Laths in Kent, the Rapes in Sussex, and the Ridings in Yorkshire. And those who govern'd these Trithings, were thereupon called *Trithing-Reves*, before whom were brought all Causes that could not be determined in the Wapentakes, or Hundreds. 1727 Cartr *Hist. Eng.* I. 309 Some mention another subdivision of counties into three portions called thence *trithings* (corruptly ridings). 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. Introd. iv. 116 Where a county is divided into three of these intermediate jurisdictions, they are called trithings, which were anciently governed by a trithing-reeve. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. v. 100 *note*, In the trithing he sees the threefold division of the land allotted to the Norse odalllers.

2. Division into three parts, tripartition. *rare*—1. 1897 Haigh in *Yorks. Arch. Jrnl.* V. 205 The distinct trithing of two of the divisions (in a dial) is evidence of knowledge of the complete Hindu system.

Hence **+Trithinger, thrithinger**, the governor of a trithing.

1314–15 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 291/2 Viscountes, Thrythyngers, & autres Baillifs (de Counte de Nicole).

Trithio- (trai|pi·o), *Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Thio-.] Prefix denoting that three atoms of sulphur have been substituted for three atoms of oxygen in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e. g. *trithiocarbonic acid*, H_2CS_3, derived from carbonic acid, H_2CO_3; *trithiocarbonate*, a salt of this acid. In many cases, however, *tri-* refers to the whole substance and not to the sulphur alone; e. g. *trithio-acetaldehyde*, $(CH_3CHS)_3$, a compound of three molecules of thio-acetaldehyde, CH_3CHS.

1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV 692 Tri-Thio-Ether $C_4H_8O(CO.SEt)_2$ (?), smelling like mercaptan. 1899 Smith *Richter's Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) I. 203 Trithio-formaldehyde ($CH_2S)_3$, melts at 216°. 1910 Walker & Mc *Hardman's Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 342 Carbon disulphide...With alkali-metal or alkaline-earth metal sulphides it yields trithiocarbonates.

Trithionic (trai|pi·o·nik), *a. Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Gr. *θεῖον* sulphur + -ic.] *In trithionic acid*, $H_2S_3O_6$, an acid containing three atoms of sulphur in the molecule, discovered by Langlois in 1842 (*Ann. Chim. Phys.* IV, 77), known only in aqueous solution, which is inodorous, sour, and bitter, and in its salts, the **Trithionates**.

1844 *Chem. Gaz.* II. 66 Berzelius ... separates the acids of sulphur into monothionic acids (sulphurous and sulphuric acids), dithionic acids...trithionic acid (Langlois' sulphuret hyposulphuric acid). 1868 *Ibid.* VI. 369 Trithionic Acid is obtained in water when the solution of the trithionate of potash is decomposed with the fluosilicate of potash. 1913 Thorpe *Dict. Appl. Chem.* (ed. 2) V. 308 Trithionic acid...is not known in the anhydrous state, but exists even *in vacuo*, it decomposes into sulphur, sulphur dioxide, and sulphuric acid.

Trithionyl (trai·θi·ənil), *a.* [f. Trith *a.*, with play on *critical*.] Of a trite or commonplace character.

1709 *Swift* (*title*) A Tritical Essay upon the faculties of the mind. 1760 [see Tritically]. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 285 To scramble with a tedious homily or a tritical declamation. 1869 *Contemp. Rev.* X. 175 To have every book of the Bible dealt with ...with the same tendency to Tritical results.

Hence **Tritica·lity, Tritically** *adv*, **Tritical·ness**; so **Triticism** (after *criticism*; cf. also *witticism*).

1835 Carlyle in *Corr. Carlyle & Emerson* 13 May (1883) I. 7 Our Kaleidoscope has been promulgating 'tritication ...against the Aristocracy. 1762 Sikene *Tr. Shandy* VI. xi, 'Tis all tritical, and most 'critically put together. 1772 Ibid. *Sent. Journ.*, *Sentiment*, A Tritical Reflection. 1818 Modesty in the Thought. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let. xii, Weary, flat, and stale 'triticism.

+ **Tritic·ocain**, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [f. L. *tritic-utus* wheaten (*f. triticum* wheat) + -an.] (See quot.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Triticean* (*triticeus*), wheaten, of wheat. 1658 in Phillips

Tritiferous (triti·fŭs, -ĭər), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ous.] Resembling a grain of wheat. *Triticeous cartilage* or *nodule* (mod.L. *cartilago triticea*), *Anat.*, each of two small cartilaginous nodules one on each side of the larynx.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* s.v. *Cartilago*, *Cartilago triticea*, a cartilaginous nodule found in lateral thyrohyoid ligament on each side.] 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Triticeous nodule. *Ibid.*, *Triticeus*, the triticeous cartilage of the larynx.

Triticin (tri·tisin). *Chem.* [f. L. *tritic-um* wheat (in mod.Bot.L. a generic name, including couch-grass) + -in 1.]

+ **1.** Name given to the gluten of wheat by Hermbstaedt (*Erdmann's Jrnl. Techn. Chem.* (1832) XII. 11); also applied to a substance obtained from potato starch (see quot. 1838). *Obs.*

1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 652 [In preparing amidin, or the soluble part of starch from potato starch] The triticin is retained by the cloth. 1850 Mayne *Expos. L., Triticin*, term by Hermbstaedt for the gluten of wheat.

2. A carbohydrate, $C_{12}H_{20}O_{11}$ or $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_{2n}$, obtained from the roots of couch-grass, *Triticum repens*, and so named by Muller (*Arch. Pharm.* (1873) II. 508); it is a tasteless hygroscopic powder, very soluble in water, and levorotatory; when boiled with dilute acids it changes into lævulose.

1874 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVII. 171 The quantity of triticin present in the dried roots of couch-grass varies from 3.5 to 7.8 per cent. 1888 *Ibid* LIV. 246 From *Dracæna australis* the author has obtained a carbohydrate, 6 $C_6H_{10}O_5 + H_2O$, which very closely resembles triticin. 1890 *Ibid.* LVIII. 227 Triticin, from the root of *Dracæna rubra*, melts at 146°...Triticin, from *Triticum repens*, melts at 186°.

Triticoid (tri·tikoid), *a. Bot.* [f. as prec. + -oid.] Resembling the wheat-plant.

1898 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIX. 1. 103 Henslow has also found a triticoid form of *Ægilops squarrosa*.

Tritish (troi·tiʃ), *a. rare*—1. [f. Trite *a.* + -ish 1.] Somewhat trite. So **Tritism** (trai·tiz'm), trite or commonplace character.

1779 T. Twining in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 60 The notes... seem now and then to be tritish. 1785 *Rolliad* (1819) 137 A solid truth in the observation of Horace which its tritism does not destroy.

Trito- (trito, troite), before a vowel **trit-**, combining form repr. Gr. *τρίτος* third, occurring in several technical, mostly scientific, terms (usually corresponding to terms in Proto-, and Deutero-or Deuto-). 1. Generally.

‖ **Tritencephalon** (-ense·fălŏn) [mod.L., f. Gr. *ἐγκέφαλον* brain], the third of the three primary cerebral vesicles of the embryo; also, the hindmost segment of the brain of an insect. **Tri·tocere** (-si·ər) [Gr. *κέρας* horn], that line of a deer's antler which is third in order of development (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). ‖ **Tritocerebrum** (-sĕrī·ĕbrŭm), *errom.* -on [mod.L., f. L. *cerebrum* brain], = *tritencephalon*; hence **Tritocere·bral** *a.*, pertaining to or constituting a tritocerebrum. **Tri·tocone**, the posterior external cusp of a premolar tooth. **Tri·to-Isaiah** [after Deutero-*Isaiah*], a later author to whom a third section of the book of Isaiah is attributed by some critics. **Tritome·sal** *a.* [Gr. *μέσος* middle], applied to a series of cells in the wings of hymenopterous insects, now usually called the submedian second discoidal and first apical cells. **Trito·xin** see quot. 1904 s.v. *prototoxin* (Proto- 2 b). **Tritove·rtebra**, in Carus's nomenclature (1828), applied to the bones of the limbs reckoned as the third set of vertebræ; hence **Tritove·rtebral** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a tritovertebra. **Trito·vum**, a third stomach in the ovum, succeeding the deutovum. **Tritozoid** (-zōoid), a tertiary zooid, produced from a deuterozooid.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 425/2 This anterior or 'brain' mass consists of three lobes (the prot-, deut-, and *tritencephalon* of Viallanes) *Ibid.* 426/2 The 'tritocerebrum' or tritocerebral segment has been demonstrated...in various insect embryos. 1898 Packard *Text-bk. Entom.* 231 Viallanes first...divided the brain of adult insects into three regions or segments; i. e. the 'protocerebron', 'deutocerebron', and 'tritocerebron'. *Ibid.* 237 The œsophageal lobes (Tritocerebrum). 1896 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 3 May 363 (*Prenolars*) The anterior-external cusp (protocone of Scott) ...develops first, the antero-internal or deuterocone second, and the tetartocone third. 1881 *Nature* XXIII. 501 Budding. 1908 *Athenæum* 7 Nov. 565/2 A 'Trito-Isaiah besides a Deutero-Isaiah. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxxv. 632 The medial nervlet...form three distinct series; these may be called the protomesal, deuto-mesal, and 'tritomesal. *c* 1660 S. Kneeland, Jr. in *Amer. Cycl.* XIII 474 (Cent. *Dict.*) [*Carus*] makes what he calls proto-, deuto-, and 'trito-vertebræ. 1900 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Suppl.*, 'Tritovertebral. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vii. 385 In the Acarus of the Mouse, Claparède observed that the deutovum stage is followed by a 'tritovum. 1861 J. R. Greene *Man. Anim. Kingd., Cœlent.* 74 The medusoids budded by *Sarsia* are, probably, 'tritozoids.

+2. In *Chemistry*, formerly used, after T. Thomson (*Syst. Chem.* (1804) I. 103), in naming the third oxide, sulphuret, iodide, etc. in a series in ascending order (cf. Proto- 3 a, Deuto- 1). *Obs.*

1806-1850 [see Tritoxide]. 1807 T. Thomson *First Princ. Chem.* II. 481 Tritosulphuret of potassium.

‖ **Tritoma** (tritōmă, *incorrectly* troi|tō·mă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *τρίτομος* thrice-cut, f. *τρι-* three + *-τομος* cut; from the capsule splitting into three valves.] A genus of lilinceous plants (also called *Knyphofia*), natives of South Africa, with spikes of scarlet or yellow flowers; several species in cultivation are popularly called *flame-flower* or *red-hot poker*.

1882 *Garden* 13 May 325/2 Tritomas, produce a grand effect in autumn. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 574/2 The tritomas, blazing up red-hot.

Triton (trai·tŏn). Also 6–7 tryton. [a. L. *Tritōn*, Gr. *Τρίτων*, in sense 1.]

1. *Gr. and Rom. Myth.* Proper name of a sea-deity, son of Poseidon and Amphitrite, or of Neptune and Salacia, or otherwise of Nereus; also, one of a race of deities of the sea-shore, or imaginary sea-monsters, of semi-human form.

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr* VII. xv. (1886) 120 They have so fraied us with bull beggers, spirits, witches, ...tritons, centaurs, dwarfes, gnats, imps [etc.]. 1593 Peele *Order of Garter* Wks. (Rldg.) 585/2 A trumpe more shrill than Triton's is at sea. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Triton*, a god of the sea, also a water-musician. 1658 Phillips *Baconica* 102 A Triton or Man-fish was taken on the shore of Portugal. *a* 1764 Lloyd *Chit-Chat* Poet. Wks. 1774 I. 193 Tritons which in the ocean dwell, And only rise to blow their shell. 1806 Wordsw. *Sonnet 'The world is too much with us'* So might I...hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* v. 824 Tritons swift on the deep with the hosts of Phorcus parade.

attrib. 1801 Eliz. Scot *Alonso & Cora* 146 He prays the Triton-train To still the blustring winds, and smooth the main.

b. A figure of a Triton in painting, sculpture, etc.; in *Her.* represented as a bearded man with the hind quarters of a fish, and usually holding a trident and a shell-trumpet (cf. Merman).

1682 Holland *Pliny* tr. V. I. 256 A certain sea goblin, called Triton, sounding a shell like a Trumpet or Cornet: ..in forme and shape like those that are commonly painted for Tritons. 1721 Richardson *Statues, &c. Italy* 116 Upon the Decks of the Ships there are Tritons. 1849 Cloquet *Amours de Voy.* III. II, It looked at me there from the face of a Triton in marble.

c. *fig.* and *allusively*: esp. applied to a seaman, waterman, or person connected in some way with the sea; in quot. 1900 to a large ship. *Triton of or among the minnows* (and similar phrases): see Minnow 1 b.

1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd.* Epistle, My tongue is too to lasse a Tryton to sternise her praise. 1607 [see Minnow 1 b] 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 12 Neptune sweld with rage in such impatience, that the Tritons (Mariners) grew agast. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Walk round Lond., Thames* Wks. 1709 III. 111. 57 From their Lowry Benches up started such a noisy multitude of old grisly Tritons. 1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 389 The wretched ambition of figuring as the triton of the minnows. 1900 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 80 These vessels (Atlantic liners) are the Tritons of the Sea. 1908 *Nation* 26 Dec. 497/1 On his own side he is a Triton among the minnows.

2. *Zool.* **a.** A genus of marine gastropods with trumpet-shaped shells; an animal, or shell, of this genus or of the family *Tritonidæ*. Also called *Triton's shell*.

1777 Pennant *Zool.* IV. 61 Lepas. Acorn. Its animal the Triton. The shell multivalve. 1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. ix. 297 Others which live by prey, as the strombus, the helmet-shells, and the tritons. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 53/2 *Triton variegatus*, the marine trumpet or Triton's shell. 1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Institn.* 1860, 185 The *Persona*, or Mask-shells, are Tritons with a broad thin inner lip and curiously twisted mouth.

b. An extensive genus (now divided) of newts; an animal of this genus or group.

1839 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XIX. 160/2 Genus Triton, *Laur.* Aquatic salamanders. .. Commonly called newts. The crested triton.. The spotted triton.. The warty triton *Lophion Tandon* II. v. ii. 288 Triton, or Aquatic Salamander. 1900 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 446 The lost leg of a lizard, or the tail of a triton, is readily regenerated.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Tritoness**, a female Triton; **Tritonic** *a.*, of or pertaining to a Triton or Tritons; **Tritonize** *v., intr.* to play the Triton (see 1 c above); **Tritonly** *adv.*, like or in the manner of a Triton.

1614 Gorges *Lucan* IX 377 To her selfe the name she chose Of *Trytonesse. 1836 *Foreign Q. Rev.* XVII. 161 To conjure up fairy scenes and *tritonic festivals. 1841 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIX. 462 There alone is that petty vanity of *tritonizing among the minnows properly rebuked. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 229 Mercurialll . hath . noysed the name of our Ilande and of Yarmouth . *Tritonly. 1888 G. Meredith *Hard Weather* 16 Is the land ship? we are rolled, we drive Tritonly.

Tritona (trəiˈtōnə). *Mus.* [ad. med.L. *tritonus*, ad. Gr. *τρίτονος*, f. *τρι-*, Tri- + *τόνος* Tone.] An interval consisting of three whole tones; an augmented fourth. (Also formerly in Latin form.)

1609 Douland *Ornith. Microl.* 20 A Triton doth exceed the Consonance of a Diatessaron. 1730 *Treat. Harmony* 30 The Leaps of the False Relations, viz. of a Tritonus, and of a Semidiapente are, forbidden 1775 Steibelt in *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 76 Tritones, or superfluous fourths, above the minims. 1789 Burney *Hist. Mus* (ed. 2) III vii. 344 The Tritonus ..consisting of three tones, without the intervention of a semitone, is extremely difficult to sing. 1854 *Churchill's Counterpoint* 11 It now remains to be demonstrated how and why the Tritone is a false relation in harmony.

Tritonioid (trəiˈtōnĭˌoid), *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Tritonia*, generic name + -oid.] Resembling or allied to the genus *Tritonia*, belonging to the family *Tritonidæ* of opisthobranchiate gastropods.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tritonoid (trəiˈtōnoid), *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Triton*, generic name + -oid.] Resembling or allied to the genus Triton (Triton 2 a); belonging to the family *Tritonidæ* of tænioglossate gastropods.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tritonous (trəiˈtōnəs), *a. rare*⁻¹. [f. Tri- + Gr. *τόν-ος* Tone + -ous; cf. *monotonous*.] Consisting of three tones or notes.

1849 Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 194 The Flycatcher .. is pertinacious in its tritonous call.

Tritor (trəiˈtəɹ). *Zool.* [a. L. *tritor* a rubber, grinder, f *terĕre*, *trīt-* to rub, grind.] A specially hard and white ridge or prominence on the teeth of some fishes, as those of the genus *Chimæra*.

1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Paleont.* xlviii. 950 One or more triturating ridges, or prominences, differing in appearance from the rest of the tooth, which may be conveniently termed tritors. 1897 Lee & Haswell *Zool.* II. 178 Each ..tooth has its surface slightly raised into a rounded elevation .., known as a tritor.

† **Tri'tory.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. med.L. *tritōri-um*, f. L. *trīt-*, ppl. stem of *terĕre* to rub, thresh: see -ory 1. Cf. *Alffric's Vocab.* (Wr.-Wülcker 107/2), '*Tritōrium*, perscel', Threshel, a threshing-instrument, a flail, which separates the grain from the straw and chaff.] A vessel for separating liquids of different densities.

1660 tr. *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* I. x. 143 The Pure [Spirit] will Swim at top, Separate it by a Tritory, or Separating Glass. [1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tritorium*, the same with *Infundibulum*. 1708 *Elaboratory laid Open* Introd. 30 *Tritorium*, or separating funnel. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Tritorium*, term for a mortar; also a glass for separating oil from water in distillation; formerly used the same as *Infundibulum*, according to Ruland and Johnson, and Paracelsus.]

† **Tritoxide** (trəiˈ-, tritˈksaid). *Chem. Obs.* [f. Trit(o- + Oxide.] The third of the series of oxides of a metal or radical, containing the next higher proportion of oxygen to the *deutoxide*. (Now expressed by *trioxide* or other term indicating the actual proportion: cf. Protoxide, Deutoxide.) Sometimes improperly used to denote a compound containing three proportions of oxygen (= Tri-oxide).

1800 *G. Adams' Nat. & Exp. Philos* I App. 538 Minium, the tritoxide of lead. 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 369 The dark brown oxide [of manganese] .must be a tritoxide or an oxide containing three proportions of oxygen. 1890 Daubeny *Atom. Th.* xi. (ed. 2) 371 In certain states of disease, a peculiar compound, called by Mulder the tritoxide of proteine, makes its appearance.

† **Tri-trace.** *Obs. Cant.* [app. f. Tri *v.* + Trace *v.*, with allusion to *trey-trace* (Trey *sb.* 3).] In *troll hasard of tritrace*, name of an 'order of knaves': see Troll *v.* 15 b.

† **Tritrifle.** *Obs.* Also 6 tryttle. [Phonetic variant of Trattle *sb.*²] A pellet of sheep's or goat's dung: = Trattle *sb.*², Treddle.

1596 *Drayton Mortimeriados* (1597) N iv b, Goates tryttles or tordes. 1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* 25 To gild ouer and make acceptable any Pils, though being nothing else but sheepe tridles.

Trittle-trattle, *int.* and *sb. Sc. rare.* In 6 trittyll trattyll, -ill, -ll. [Reduplication of Trattle *sb.*¹, idle talk. Cf. Tittle-tattle.]

A. *int.* An exclamation expressing contempt.

1509 Lyndesay *Complaynt* 245 Now trittyll, trattyll, trollow, ..how dois he now. 1530 — *Satyre* 4366 *Dial.* Better bring hir to the Leitches heir. *Fol.* Trittill trattill ! Scho may nocht steir.

B. *sb.* **1.** *pl.* Foolish or idle talk; nonsense. b. Trifles, gewgaws, knick-knacks

1563 Winjet *Wks* (S.T.S.) II. 82/15 That thow be nocht temerouslie scanderit be cueiry wane manis trittil trattilis. 1568 Grafton *Chron. Engl. Hen* II. 13 At the fair ..buying of trittle-trattles at the lucky-booths.

Trit-trot. [Reduplication of Trot.] A word imitating the sound of trotting.

c 1840 *Ingoldsby Leg.* All round the maypole, trit-trit trot, Our fine maypole shall never be forgot. 1918 Couch *Poison Island* xii. 75 There come wafted to our ears ..the trit-trot of hoofs pacing.

Trituberculate (trəitiuːbəˈ-kiŭlĕt), *a. Comp. Anat.* [f. Tri- + L. *tūbercul-um* tubercle + -ate².] Having three tubercles, as a tooth; relating to or characterized by such teeth. Also **Tritubercular**.

Sc. **Tritube'rculism, Tritube'rculy,** the condition of being tritubercular, or the presence of tritubercular teeth; **Tritube'rculist,** one who holds that the molar teeth of mammals are modifications of tritubercular teeth.

1883 Cope in *Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.* (1884) 324 The type of upper molar teeth ..was triangular or tritubercular. 1890 *Nature* 20 Mar. 466/2 The tritubercular molar consists of three cusps, cones, or tubercles, arranged in a triangle, and so disposed that the apex of the upper jaw alternates with those of the lower. 1895-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I. 563/2 Molars with *tri-tuberculate transverse ridges 1900 *Nature* 6 Dec. 111/2 The, fossil *tritubercularity with tuberculate teeth, those with trituberculate teeth. 1890 *Nature* 20 Mar. 466/2 It appears probable..that "trituberculism', as this type of tooth-structure may be conveniently termed, was developed from a simple cone-like tooth during the Mesozoic period. 1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* ii. 32 We also find tritubercularism differentiating in a secondary and a bunodont series. 1896 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 5 May 500 There is no evidence to show that this type of upper molar arose in the way suggested by Tritubercularism. 1898 H. F. Osborn in *Amer. Nat.* 1068 The almost universal predominance of "trituberculy in the early geological periods. 1902 *Nat. Rev.* 2 Dec. 371/2 Mr. Beddard gives the rival theories of tritubercularly and multitubercularly.

Triturable (trĭtiŭrăbˈl), *a. rare*⁻¹. [= F. *triturable* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *triturer* or late L. *trītūrāre* to Triturate: see -able.] Capable of being triturated.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* II. I. 53 Crystall..is.. triturable, and reduceable into powder, by contrition.

Tritural (trĭtiŭrăl), *a. rare*⁻¹. [f. L. *trītūra* Triture + -al.] Adapted for trituration.

1901 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 5 May 172 The armoured Chelonian. ..The roof of the mouth between this triturol border is raised into a dome with the concavity downwards.

Triturate (trĭtiŭrĕt), *v.* [f. late L. *trītūrāt-*, ppl. stem of *trītūrāre* to thresh, f. L. *trītūra* Triture. Cf. F. *triturer* (16th c.) *trans.* To reduce to fine particles or powder by rubbing, bruising, pounding, crushing, or grinding; to comminute, pulverize; also, to mix (solids, or a solid and a liquid) in this way. **a.** *Pharm., Geol*, etc.

[1683 Cockburn tr. *To thresh corne*, triturate] 1758 Johnson, *Triturable* ..(from triturate). 1771 T. Percival *Ess* (1777) I. 60 The mixture was well triturated in a marble mortar. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 224 Sometimes brittle, sometimes tough according to the proportion of Mercury principally when triturated. 1846 Henry *Elem. Chem.* II. 99 Triturate in a mortar, and put the mixture ..into a phial. 1886 Dana *Man. Geol.* § 51. 49 Rock made from shells ..triturated into a calcareous earth by the sea.

b. *Phys.* said of the action of the molar teeth, the gizzard, etc. upon the food.

1822 [see *trituration* below]. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I. 311/1 It [the food] is triturated .. by the mandibles certainly [in Parrots]. 1881 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 9) 269 By the act of mastication, the food is triturated and mingled with the salivary secretion. 1881 Darwin *Veg. Mould* 18 Worms swallow many little stones, . It is probable that they serve, like mill-stones, to triturate their food.

c. *fig.*

1848 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Ser. v. *Thiers & Lamartine*, At first we were tickled, at last we were irritated. 1881 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 542 The raw ingredients of our national admixture are supplied quite as rapidly as the wharf and stir of the popular system can triturate and commingle them.

Hence **Tri'turated, Tri'turating** *ppl. adjs.*

1777 Cook *Voy. Pacific* II. viii. (1784) I. 231 Where the shore is low, the soil is commonly sandy, or rather composed of *triturated coral. 1791 *Cowper Iliad* iv. 508 The triturated barley grain First duly sprinkling 1839 Darwin *Voy. Nat. Ixx.* (1852) 439 Gorges through which the whole vast amount of triturated matter must have been carried away. 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* xxxv. 547 Three or four ten- to thirty-gram doses of well triturated thymol in cachets. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 1 In this [fossil elephant's] tooth .there are only thirteen plates, nine .. of which are seen on the *triturating surface. 1834-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 318/2 The triturating action of the gizzard. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) § 41 The abrading, triturating power of water.

Trituration (trĭtiŭrēˈ-ʃən). [ad. late L. *trītūrātiōn-em*, n. of action from *trītūrāre* to Triturate; cf. F. *trituration* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).] The action or process of triturating; reduction to fine particles or powder by friction; comminution, pulverization. **a.** *Pharm., Geol.*, etc.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. vii. 97 A pumice-stone powdered is lighter then one entire, for abrasions can hardly be avoyded in the Trituration. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I. 56 Earths are reduced to their finest tenuity by trituration or grinding. 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III. 2 Disputing whether sand and pebbles were the result of aqueous trituration. 1872 *Nature Techn. Mech. Consun.* 318 By the continual trituration of the runner, the ore is reduced and amalgamation effected.

b. *Phys.* : see Triturate *v.* b.

1732 Bailey vol. II. (*Trituration*, (in Physick) the action of the stomach on the food. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 73 Blood Globules, by their Rotundity, Volubility, and Elasticity, resist Trituration, that is, Hæmolysis. 1822 *Imp. Cycl. Theol.* XVI. (1817) 240 Without the trituration of the gizzard; a chicken would have starved upon a heap of corn.

c. *transf.* A thing produced, or medicine prepared, by trituration.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Trituration*, .. 2. A preparation directed by the U. S. Pharmacopœia:—*T. of elaterin*, elaterin 10, saccharum, lactis 90 parts; mixed. 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* viii 151 He injected bouillon containing a trituration of one of these flies into a guinea-pig.

d. *fig.*

1832 I. Taylor *Saturday Even.* 344 The royal Image and Superscription by the trituration and corrosion it undergoes in the common wear becomes constantly less and less distinct. 1896 Merivale *Rom. Empire* (1865) IV. 21 Wealthy nobles ..whose means were in process of trituration under the pressure of the imperial impost. 1909 *Athen. Rev.* July 811 a This trituration of Arabic people has produced a multitude of dialects.

Triturator (trĭtiŭrēˈtəɹ). [a. late L. *trītūrātor*, agentn. from *trītūrāre* to Triturate.] One who or that which triturates; an instrument or apparatus for triturating, esp. for grinding drugs.

1864 *Reader* 17 Dec. 770/1 Hammers or triturators. 1893 E. A. Butler *Household Insects* 237 The gizzard .. appears to act more as a triturator.

Tri·turatore. *rare.* [f. late L. *trītūrāt-* (see Triturate) + -ore.] = Triturator.

1846 Worcester, *Triturature*, a wearing by rubbing or friction. *Smart.*

† **Triture** (trĭtiŭr), *sb. Obs.* [ad. L. *trītūra* a rubbing, a threshing, f. *trīt-*, ppl. stem of *terĕre* to rub; cf. F. *triture* (1610 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. Friction or galling (of a yoke). *rare*⁻¹.

1607 J. Carpenter *Hatne Pleasant Pollicie* 221 The ore accustomed to the yoke or triture..doth often..returne to the yoke againe.

2. Pounding or grinding; comminution; trituration.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 57 Humectation, Infection or Triture are wont to be reduced to Infusion. 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 12 The Contusion and Triture has the same Effects upon it, as repeated Sublimation. 1767 Percival in *Phil. Trans.* LVII. 226 The powder and the water were well incorporated by triture. 1790 Withering *Bot. Arrang.* (ed. 3) I. 370 To try whether this tedious process of solution could be expedited by triture or calcination, some of the mineral was rubbed in a mortar.

Hence † **Tri·ture** *v.*, *Obs.*, *trans.* to triturate.

1773 Clegg in *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 49 Four penny-weights of each of the astringents .were triturated in plain water.

† **Tri'tyl** (trĭˈtĭl). *Chem. Obs.* [ad. F. *trityle* (Chancel, 1853), so called as being the third of the series of alcohol radicals of the form C_nH_{2n+1}: see Trito- and -yl, and cf. Tetryl, Pentyl, Hexyl, etc.] The radical C_3H_7, now called Propyl. Hence † **Tri·tylene** = Propylene, † **Tri·tyl-ic** *a.* = Propylic, etc.

1854 *Q. Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* VI. 287 Propionic Alcohol..to

which the author [Chancel] gives the name *Hydrate of Tritryl*. 1846 *Fownes Chem.* 6) 474 Tritylic alcohol, or hydrated oxide of tryl We prefer the name propylic alcohol. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 47 Tritylic or Propylic Alcohol C_3H_8O. *Ibid.* 28 Propylic (Tritylic) Ether... $C_6H_{14}O$. *Ibid.* 190 *Tritylene, Propylene.* ...Reynolds obtained this gas mixed with marsh gas. 1866 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 887 Trityl (better known as Propyl). *Ibid.* 888 One of the earliest... recognitions of the trityl-group is to be found in Chancel's note.. (1853), which describes a trityl-alcohol. *Ibid.* 891 Tritylamine, or Propylamine. Bright, colourless, highly refracting, very mobile liquid. *Ibid.* 892 Tritylene, or Propylene, C_3H_6.

†Tritylodontoid (trăi tiłodęntoid), *a.* and *sb. Paleontol.* [f. mod.L. *Trityłodōn, -ont.* (f. Gr. τρι-, Tri- + τύλοι knob + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth) + -oid.] **a.** *adj.* Resembling the genus *Trityłodon*, or belonging to the family *Trityłodontidæ*, of extinct monotreme mammals, found in the Triassic and Jurassic formations, and characterized by trituberculate molar teeth. **b.** *sb.* A member of this family. In recent Diets.

Trium-fe·minate. *nonce-wd.* [f. L. *trium*, gen. pl. of *trēs* three + *fēmina* female, woman + -ate.] after Triumvirate.] A group of three women associated in government.

1873 M. Collins *Miranda* I. 75 Those three formed a trium-feminate, and governed despotically that corner of the quarterdeck.

Triumph (trəi·ŭmf), *sb.* Forms: 4–7 **tri-umphe, tryumphe, (5 treyumphe, trihumphe, triumfoe, 6 triumf, tryhumphe, tryumvmffe, *Sc.* tryewmph, trieumph, treumph(e, trewmph), 6–7 tryumph, 6- triumph. [ME. a. OF. *triumphe* (12th c.), F. *triomphe*, = Prov. *triomfe*, Sp. *triunfo*, Pg. *triumpho*, It. *trionfo*, ad. L. *triumph-us* (older form *triumpus*); cf. Gr. θρίαμβος hymn to Bacchus.]

1. *Rom. Hist.* The entrance of a victorious commander with his army and spoils in solemn procession into Rome, permission for which was granted by the senate in honour of an important achievement in war. Also *transf.*

[c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* II. iv. § 2 Heora an consul forsoc þone triumphan [*L. triumphum*], þæt he ne moste ongean hrídan.] c 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 43 With his tryumphe and laurer corouned thus.. Let I this noble prince Theseus Towarde Athenes in his wele ryde. 1382 Wyclif *Rev.* xii. *De P. K.* xlvii. xlvii (Tollem. MS.), The lauri tre is propirly halowed to triumphes, worshipe of victoures. c 1440 Lydg. *Mm. Pouers* (Percy Soc.) 35 Where Is Julius proudest in his empire, With his triumphes most imperiall? 1503 Shake. *Rich. II*, III. iv 99 What was I borne to this! that my sad looke, Should grace the Triumph of great Bullingbrooke? 1600 Holland *Livy* III lxiii. 131 This was the first time that ever any triumph was granted by the voices of the people, without the authoritie and assent of the Senatours. 1703 Rowe *Ulyss.* I. i, Where is the Triumph shall go forth to meet him? 1838–42 Arnold *Hist. Rome* III. xlvi 321 Rutilius was anxious to obtain a triumph for his conquest of Syracuse.

†**b.** *transf.* in the 'philosopher's game'. *Obs.*

c 1600 *MS. Sloane* 451 ff. 1 In it men fight and strive together by the art of compryngye .. whether may they enimies kinge benge taken) erect a triumphe in his aduersaries campe. *Ibid.* 1 b, You may make your triumphe, as well of your enimies men taken as of your owne vntaken. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* IV. II. (1876) 415 It is certain that the great object of each player is to take the king from his opponent, because he who succeeds may make his triumph and erect his trophy.

2. *transf.* The action or fact of triumphing; victory, conquest, or the glory of this; also, a signal success or achievement. Also *fig.*

c 1400 *Nominale Bath.* 913 Of the treyumphe he bare the floure In dispite of Mahoude. c 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince.* 3213 He..hadde of folkes dethes suche pitee, That.. All his tryumphe was to hym but peyne. 1598–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Visitation of Sick*, That thou mayest haue perfit victory and triumph against the deuil, sinne, and death. 1597 *Guide to Godlie B* (S.T.S.) 59 For vs he sched his precious blude, Wich gaue ws victorie vpon the euill. 1634 Lithgow *Trav.* III. 119 Like a naked table wherein nothing is painted: euen so is Thebes and her past tryumphs defaced. 1735 Pope *Ep. Lady* 225 Wisdom's triumph is well-timed Retreat. a 1832 Sir D. Sandford *Rise & Progr. Lit* (1847) 40 Of that airy and extravagant spirit,, the Attic comedy, in its first estate, was at once the triumph and the type. 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk* (1873) II. i. iv 191 It was the triumph of civilization over brute force.

†**b.** *Transf.* The subject of triumph. *Obs. rare.*

1671 Milton *Samson* 496 Our Foes Found soon occasion thereby to make thee Their Captive, and thir triumph.

†**3.** Pomp, as of the procession described in 1; splendour; glory; magnificence.

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* lxix. 47 After whiche victory .. the sayd Constantyne .. was receyued of the Senate with moost triumphe. 1560 Rotland *Seven Sages* 6 With all triumph hir funerall seruice Was dewlie done. 1672 Milton *Samson* 1312 This day to Dagon is a solemn Feast, With Sacrifices, Triumph, Pomp, and Games. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 68 P 9 This Ceremony is not performed ..with the usual Pomp and Triumph.

†**4.** A public festivity or joyful celebration; a spectacle or pageant; *esp.* a tournament. *Obs.*

1502 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) p. xli, At the same triumphe the Kinge made iiii Knightis. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 682 When publique playes or open triumphes should be shewed, or set forth abrode in the stretes. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, v. II 52 What newes from Oxford? Hold those lusts & Triumphs? 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 290 Many Chambers full of Masking garments, and other triumphes to be set up, and passumes both for Land and Water. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 196 The River Nile ..advances moderately, not doing any dammages and when it comes they make a generall triumph. a 1721 Prior *Ode on Coronation* iv, His Peoples blessings greater than his own, And he thus gives the Triumph triumphs least. 1822 Hone *Every-day Bk.* I 1446 The printed description of these processions [Lord Mayor's show] are usually entitled "Triumphs". 1903 *Latin. Rev* Apr. 459 Every event in life was made a pretext for fêtes, processions, and "triumphs".]

5. The exultation of victory or success; elation; joy; rapturous delight.

1588 N. Lichfield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. xxvii. 71 That the rest of the Fleete shoulde weye their Ankres, the which they did begin with great diligence and triumph that the Marriners made. 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph., Triumph*, great ioy outwardly shewed 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 770 Great triumph and rejoycing was in Heav'n When such was heard declar'd the Almightie's will. 1766 Gray *Fatal Sisters* 54 Songs of joy and triumph sing! 1892 R. Bridges *N. Brendon* II. 57 There was triumph on his countenance.

b. *In triumph*, triumphant, rejoicing in victory or success; triumphantly. (Orig. *fig.* from 1.)

1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, III. iii. 18 Let thy humiliation ride still ride in triumph, Over all mischance. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 537 To see To Triumph issuing forth their glorious Chief. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 15, I, first of Romans shall in Triumph come From conquer'd Greece, and bring her Trophies home. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II. xix, Hail to the chief who in triumph advances!

c. *To ride triumph*, to ride at full tilt. ? *Obs.*

1761 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IV. xvi, To have so many jarring elements breaking loose, and riding triumph in every corner of a gentleman's house.

†**6. a.** A trumpet blast of victory. **b.** *pl.* Shouts of triumph or exultation. *Obs.*

1566 Stapleton *Ret. Untr. Jewel* Epistle, It is to blowe the Triumphe before the Victory. 1600 Heliodorus *Æthiop.* (Heth.) I. 1 To Hasten Theron's triumphs about the ayre. 1704 J. Trait *Abra-Mule* v I, The loud Triumphs of the shouting Soldiers.

†**7.** A triumphal arch. Also *transf. Obs. rare.*

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Nov., The people were now generally busye in erecting temporary triumphs and arches with mottoes and flattering inscriptions. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass.* I. lxxix. (1674) 107 Triumphs, Trophies, Statues, and such like things, which are so familiar with the Great Ones of the Earth. 1858 *Hist. Christmas O. Sweetland* 319 The triumphs or statues of Sugar with which they had adorned the table

†**8.** *Cards.* a. = Trump *sb.*[2] 2. *Obs.*

Triumphe, Triumph (Cotgr.) = Trompe, Trumpe and woman (they are all these cardes, that they maye haue and obteyne the triumph; you must marke also that the triumphe maie apply to the hardest vnto hym all the cardes of the same sute ther bee of. 1598 Florio, *Giermini*, a kinde of playing-cards which we call terce-trull triumphs. 1598 Shake. *Merch. of V.* III. ii. 60 Shee ..Is hot as Cards 1599 Latimer *1st Serm. Card* in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1300/2 The game that wee vyll playe at, shall bee called the triumphe.. In the heerefore ryeme (Venus maune and with couetousnesse, and full of enuy.

b. An absolute card-game; = Trump *sb.*[2] 1 *b.* 1529 Lord Berners tr. *Huon* 1554 *Interlude Youth* Civ, At the cardes I can theche you to play, At the triump [*ed.* 1561 triumph], and one and thyrtye. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 307 Setting the Militant has wyn'd so longe. 1597 *Boccalini's Newsfound Politicke* II xiii (*heading*), A Discourse for playing at Cards, and deuising the Game called Triumph or Trumpe, is brought before Apollo.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *triumph-bough, -day, -hour, -path, -robe, -salute, -song, -tear, -tune, -wise*; *triumph-decking* adj.; also = triumph-church, the Church triumphant; **triumph-gate**, the gate through which a triumphing general entered Rome; in quot. *transf.*

a 1650 D. Person *Sad Sheph.* I. ii, [Why should not] each of us eut down a "triumph bough? c 1620 in Farr *S. P. Jas. I* (1847) 318 Shyne bright in the "Triumph Church, fare soule. That in the Militant has wyn'd so longe. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, v. ii. 66 For guy apparell gainst the "triumph day. 1887 Pot.ok *Course I.* x. 108 Great triumphgates. 1598 Florio, *Trionfo*, a "triumph or triumphing. 1617 *Guarino's Faithf. Sheph.* IV. iv. 165 Ye "triumph-decking Lawrell boughs, Empale my glorious and victorious brow. 1598 Florio, *Trionfante*, triumphant, triumphing. 1600 Heliodorus (Heth.) I. 143 Then handsome, undaunted, "triumph-flashing man 1848 Eliza Cook *Old Palace* I, Its "triumph-gates were flinging wide. 1892 R. F. Weymouth *Cardens*, 1894 The chief "triumph-robes of gold. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 37 The forts and batteries from which "Triumph Salutes are usually fired. 1561 Thynne *Animadv. Speght* (1875) 5 The voyces of the glade and ioyfull sort, singing true and eternall triumph-songes in heauen. c 1586 Sidney *Ps.* LXVI. I, All lands With "triumph tunes Gods honor sound 1596 Golding *Ovid's Met.* IV. (1593) 95 In "triumph-wise nee complishing her hest.

Triumph (trəi·ŭmf), *v.* Forms: see prec. sb. [a. OF. *triumpher* (13th c.), F. *triompher*, = Prov. *triomfar*, Sp. *triunfar*, Pg. *triumphar*, It. *trionfare*, ad. L. *triumphāre*, f. *triumphus* Triumph.]

1. *intr.* To celebrate a Roman triumph.

1530 Palsgr. 760/2, I tryumphe for a conquest or a victorye gotten. It was a marvayloyse vyght to se the Romaynes tryumphe, whan they had the victorie of their ennemyes. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* II. i. 194 Would'st thou have laugh'd, had I come Coffin'd home, That weep'st to see me triumph? a 1656 Ussher *Ann* xi (1658) 651 Upon the Ides of December, Q. Pedius Triumphed for Spain. 1764 Gibbon *Misc. Wks.* (1814) IV. 375 He triumphed for his victories over the great Mithridates. 1846 Keightley *Notes Virg., Bucol.* x. 26 The custom of the Roman generals, when triumphing and attired as Jupiter, to have their faces tinged with *minium*.

2. To be victorious; to prevail; to gain the mastery. Const. *over*, † *against*, † *on*, † *of*, † *in*.

1508 Dunbar *Poems* VII. 2 Renownit, ryall, right renerend and serene Lord, he tryewmphing in wirschip and valoure. c 1590 — *Poems* XXXVII. 59 He deit triumphand, he raise and wan the feild. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Private Baptism*, To triumph against hym [the devil], the worlde, and his flesshe. 1590 Swinden *N. Q.* in Arb. 56 [Bunduca]..Triumphed oft against her enemis: And yet, though overcome.., Shee triumphed on death. 1593 Shake. *Lucr.* 77 Those two armies that would let him go Rather then triumph in so false a foe. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 59 Nations twice triumphed of. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XII. 452 He shall ascend With victory, triumphing through the aire Over his foes and thine. c 1708 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett.*, *to Miss A. Wortley* 27 Aug. (1889) I. 39 Destiny triumphs over all your efforts. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xvi. 349 After praying them to remember his good will, if the cause of Greece triumphed, he rode away.

†**b.** *trans.* To cause to triumph. *Obs. rare.*

a 1577 Jewel *On Thess.* (1611) 143 God. hath triumphed the name of his Christ. 1580 N. C. (title-page) 2 Cor. ii. 14 Thankes be to God, who alwaies triumpheth vs in Christ Iesus.

†**c.** To triumph over; to conquer. *Obs*

1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* I. i, We, that.. were born Free, equal lords of the triumphed world, And knew no masters, but affections. 1606 Marsinger *Rom. Actor* II. i, Two and thirty legions, that awe All nations of the triumphed world. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 572 So oft they fell Into the same illusion, not as Man Whom they triumph'd once lapst.

†**3.** *intr.* To be in a state of pomp or magnificence. Cf. prec. 3. *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 388 b/2 Thou shalt tryumphe as a quene in my royame. 1538 Starkey *England* I. iv 112 Yonger brethrine go a beggyng, where the elder hath tryumphyd and lyuyd in pleasure. 1553 *Respublica* v. v. 1472 Making these newe Ladies of hir werle, We shoulde thrihumphe & reigne. 1568 [see Triumphing *ppl. a.*].

4. To rejoice for victory †; to be elated at another's defeat, discomfiture, or the like; † to insult upon an advantage gained ' (J.); hence, to rejoice, exult, be elated or glad; to glory.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxiii. 2 How longe shal myne enemie triumphe ouer me? *Ibid.*, xxxiii. 3 How longe shall the vngodly tryumphe? 1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 377 S. Paul triumphed of that thing that in the world was so deeply despised and abhorred. 1611 Beaumont & Fletcher *Philaster* I. iv. 41 Laden rage ..shall ragingly triumph vpon the goods and blode of poore subiects. 1592 Shake. *1 Hen. VI*, I. vi. 8 France, triumph in thy glorious Prophetess! 1611 — *Rich. III*, III. iv. 91 Triumphing at mine enemies. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 74 They.. triumph of diuers Citizens borne heere. 1746 Francis tr. *Hor., Sat* II iii. 48 Good men will triumph in your own disease. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* viii, The laugh and the song which triumphed by anticipation over their surrender.

fig. 1593 Shake. *Lucr.* 12 To prai-e the cleare vnmatched red and white, Which triumphe in that skie of his delight. *Ibid* 188 In great commanders, Grace and Mansuetude, You might behold triumphing in their faces. 1593 — *Rich. II*, III. ii. 77 The blood of twentie thousand men Did triumph in my face.

†**b.** *intr. Cards.* To trump. Obs. rare.

1562 [see Triumphing *ppl. a.*]. 1626 B. Jonson *Fortunate Isles* Wks. 650/1 The four knaues entertain'd for the guards Of the kinde and the queene, but triumph in the cards.

Hence **Tri·umphed** *ppl. a.*

1603, 1606 [see sense 2 c]

Triumphable (trəi·ŭmfăbl'l), *a. rare.* [f. prec. + -able.] That may be triumphed in or over.

1708 *Woman of Honor* I. 157 No.. very triumphable success.

Triumphal (trəi,ŭ·mfăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *triumphālis*, f. *triumphus* Triumph, or a. OF. *triumphal* (*triomfal*), 12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), F. *triomphal*; see -al.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a triumph; celebrating or commemorating a triumph or victory.

Triumphal arch (*tare*), an arch (sometimes threefold) erected, first by the Roman emperors and also in modern times, in commemoration of a victory in war or a triumphal structure of this kind. *Triumphal chaplet, garland, wreath*, the laurel wreath worn by the victor at a Roman triumph. *Triumphal car, chariot*, the ceremonial vehicle which a triumphing general might bequeath to his descendants. *Triumphal ornaments*, the insignia of triumphing generals, consuls, etc.; also, the privileges or distinctions bestowed on them.

1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I. i. (MS. Bodl. 263) 211/2 The tryumphal [crowne] maked of gold Offred in tryumphes to worthi Emperours. 1463 Abbey *Prisoner's Reft.* 209 Thou may be in heuyn meynyall Seruaunt thorough thy tryumphall victory By mekenes and werkys of mercy. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XVII. xlviii. (W. de W.) P[i]/e The lauri tree .is properly halowed to triumphal worship of Conquerours. 1539 Taverner *Erasm. Apoth.* (1813) 75 The crosse is now euery where amongest Christen men erected. as an arche triumphall against the deuyll. 1544 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 254 b, The parchment [was made] of golde. 1550 Sir T. Hoby *Trav.* (1902) 36 A verie bewtifull triumphall arke of the Emperor Nerva. 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* (1622) 200 That all the honours of triumphall ornaments, image triumphall, .. should be awarded vnto him in Senat. 1601 Holland *Pliny* XXII. iii. 115 The Chaplet Triumphall, which they weare who entred with triumph into Rome. 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1631/1 A Triumphal Arch was Erected near the first Gate. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Triumphal Crowns*, .. a Crown at first made of Laurel, and afterwards of Gold,

which the Cities usually sent to the Victorious General, to wear on the Day of his Triumphal Entry. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & P.* xl. (1846) I. 323 The triumphal car of Aurelian .. was drawn .. either by four stags or by four elephants. 1834 T. Mitchell *Acharn. Aristoph.* 1099 *note*, A triumphal ode in honour of Hercules. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug. 1/1 The Prime Minister has arrived at Midlothian after a triumphal progress.

†**2.** Victorious, triumphant. *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. lv. 47 Wyth proud spulye arrayyng triumphall. 1628 Burton *Florus* (1636) 32 He returned home to his Oxen, a tryumphall husbandman.

B. *sb.* †**1.** An ode of triumph or victory; a poem. *Obs. rare.*

1589 Peele *Eclogue* Wks. (Rtldg.) 561/2 Man, if triumphals here be in request, Then let them chant them that can chant them best. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* i xxiii. (Arb.) 61 Our Triumphals written in honour of her Maiesties long peace.

†**2.** A token of triumph. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1691 Milton *P. R.* iv. 598 The Fiend ..to his crew ..brought Joyless triumphals of his hop't success, Ruin, and desperation, and dismay.

†**3.** A triumphal car or chariot. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1623 Sherley *Triumphs of Pers.* Introd., The four triumphals, or magnificent chariots, in which were mounted the Grand Masquers.

†**4.** A triumphal celebration; a triumph. *Obs.*

1590 Sylvester *Tri. Faith* 1, A sacred Virgin's stately Triumphals. 1675 G. R. tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 37 As he makes her to assist at her Triumphals, he will have her the constant Spectator of her Labours.

Triumphancy (trəi,m fənsi). [f. Triumphant: see -ancy.] The state or quality of being triumphant.

1592 Wylkes *Armorie* 153 Which Hector like with great triumphance Had conquerd kings through magnanimitie. 1652 Sparke *Prim. Devot.* (1663) 287 His triumphancy, .. his translation from earth to heaven. 1701 Beverley *Abor. Quest.* 17 Constantius's Victorious Triumphancy over Paganism. 1898 Pater *Wks.* (1901) VIII. 51 In all the triumphancy of his later days at home.

Triumphand, Sc. form of Triumphing *ppl. a.*

Triumphant (trəi,m fənt), *a.* (*sb.*) [adl. L. *triumphant-em*, pres. pple. of *triumphare* to Triumph, or a. F †*triumphant*, *triomphant* (15th c.): see -ant.]

1. Celebrating a triumph or victory; of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or befitting a triumph; triumphal. Now *rare*.

1531 Elyot *Gov.* III. xxi, They wold haue set his image in triumphant apparaile within the capitole. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 48 b, Arche triumphant, which archie shalbe made at the place where the lustes shalbe. 1591 Shakes. *1 Hen. VI*, i. i. 22 Like Captiues bound to a Triumphant Carre. 1611 Il. L'Estrange *Josephus Iosippon-mastick* 6 Let us, chant that triumphant Ode which, the Children of Israel sung upon the overthrow of the Egyptians in the red sea. 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I. xiv. 246 The triumphant feast..after a victory. 1878 Freeman *Hist. Sic.* 30 That long procession of triumphant virgins, bearing their gifts to their Lord on the knees of His Mother.

2. That has achieved victory or success; conquering; †victorious; graced with conquest? (J.)

Church Triumphant: see Church 4 b.

1504 Fabyan *Chron.* 440 King Edwarde .. gaue to the sayde Scottys bataylly and of them had tryumphaunte victorye. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* 111. liv. (W. de W. 1531) 251 b, Let vs gyue prayseynges to god the churches triumphant. 1575-85 Ann. Sandys *Serm.* xiv. (Parker Soc.) 283 He is that triumphant prince, which hath most victoriously vanquished and thrown under foot our enemies. 1587 *Brit. Chron.* 134 Whilst in all other Provinces .. Cruelty and Slaughter were Triumphant, the Christians here began to repair their demolished Churches. 1704 Hearne *Duct. Hist.* (1714) I. 401 The Spartan State which became afterwards so Triumphant in Greece. 1819 Byron *Misepha* i. i, The power and glory of the war, .. Had pass'd to the triumphant Czar. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 267 There is no reconciling.. Goodness with triumphant evil.

b. *transf.* Of or gained by conquest. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

c 1600 Shakes. *Sonn.*, cli, My soule doth tell my body that he may Triumph in loue, flesh..doth point out thee As his triumphant prize.

†**3.** Splendid; glorious; magnificent; noble; notable. *Obs.*

1494 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Roll) I 394 A tryiumphant slight. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 419 King Henrie married Lane Dutches of Britayne..and with all triumphant pompe conueyed her through the Citie of London to Westminster. 1598 Shakes *Rom. & Jul.* v. iii. 83 He burie thee in a triumt graue. 1605 — *Lear* v. *& Cl.* II. ii. 190 She's a most triumphant Lady, if report be square to her. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Triumphant*, Victorious, Magnificent, Pompous, Superb.

4. Rejoicing or exulting for or as for victory; triumphing; exultant.

1504 Shakes. *Rich. III*, iii. ii. 84 Thinke you, but that I know our state secure, I would be so triumphant as I am? 1606 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph., Triumphant*, reioycing for the conquest. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxi, The cavaliero thought ..he was to be called to no account, but was to go off triumphant. 1827 Lytton *Pelham* lx, The papers..were filled with the most triumphant abuse and ridicule of the Whigs. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 206 The triumphant crew of an immense multitude.

†**B.** *sb.* [cf. obs. F. *triumphant* (Godef. *Compl.*).] One who triumphs; a victor, conqueror. *Obs.*

1586 J. Shute *Cambini's Turk. Wars* 18 b, The number of the triumphantes was in maner infinite, thei had no deuye but to robbe. 1589 J. M. tr. *Fouuca's Devout Contempl.* 242 Saint Chrysostome reporte of the Roman Triumphantes, Th.4 some entred Rome in Chariots drawne with pyde Horses. 1656 Aubrey *Misc.* (1721) 185 It hath been observed, That after Triumphs, the Triumphants have been sick in Spirit. 1812 Southey *Omniana* I. 227 Triumphant generals in Rome wore Rouge.. Our fair ever-blushing triumphants have secured to themselves the charm of perpetual youth.

Triumphantly (trəi,m fəntli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a triumphant manner; victoriously; exultantly; †with insolent exultation (J.); †magnificently.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 104 He would be so triumphantly installed without makyng the kyng prieye. 1595 Shakes. *John* iii. 4. 69 The daintiest last, to make the French, who are at hand triumphantly displayed To enter Conquerors. 1675 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* 438 A man, that sees and knows the glory of his high and heavenly estate, does all things triumphantly. 1792 Boswell *Johnson* 21 Mar. an. 1783, While he went on talking triumphantly, I was fixed by admiration. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 504 Walker's accusers..brought calumnious accusations which were triumphantly refuted.

Triumphate, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [adl. L. *triumphātus*, pa. pple. of *triumphāre* to Triumph.] Triumphed over, conquered.

1492 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* v. ii. in Ashm *Theatr. Chem Brit.* (1652) 160 My doctryne therefore remember wyttyly, And conquer it toward the Sythe Gate, For thys the Fythie ys triumphate.

Triumphator (trəi·m fəte1tə1). [a. L. *triumphātor* one who triumphs, a conqueror, agent-n. f. *triumphāre* to Triumph. Cf. Of. *triomphateur* (14th c.).] A conqueror; *spec.* a Roman general who was granted a triumph; hence *transf.*

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. vi. § 61 The most noble King of England, and Triumphator of Ireland. 1876 T. S. Evans *Herne's Attis* 1 *vold* etc. So Victry is at last decided, And the day, the triumphator Treads ..On the neckes of all the mountains.

Triumphatrice, *Obs. rare* [cf. F. *triomphatrice* (1769 in Littré)], a female who triumphs.

1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* iv. Prol. vi. (MS. Bodl. 263) 207/1 Diligence, cheef triumphatrice Of alogardie, negligence & slouthe.

Triumpher (trəi·m fər). [f. Triumph *v.* + -er 1.] One who triumphs.

1. One who celebrated a Roman triumph.

1540 Udall *Ecclesiast. Apoph.* 505 Of whom (Cicero) Plinius saieth (Thou) diddest as worthily deserue to haue the garlande of a triumpher for thy tonge, as euer had any other that for the wearde. 1662 Morgan *Sph. Genetyr* iii. v. 34 The Twelve Labours of his entrance into Rome Triumphant and was met by the Senators in their robes. 1737 L. Clarke *Lit. Bible* (1740) I. IV. 609 On entering the capitol he did not, as other Triumphers used to do, put any of his captives to death.

2. A victor, conqueror.

1590 Greene *Pinner of Wakef.* v. (1593) Oo3, The glorious triumpher ascending vp to heauen with great victorie. 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 17 An Antidote against Enuie, and a sufficient tryumpher ouer flaming desires. 1760 C. Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) III. 313 A vain ambition of triumphing over the triumpher. 1848 W. H. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Rev.* I. Introd. 17 In that uninterrupted succession of calamities..what are all these famous triumphers, .. all these haughty distributers of empires?

Triumpheress, *obs. rare.* Fem. of Triumpher.

1611 Florio *Worlde of Wordes*, Vincitrice, a Triumpheresse.

Triumphing (trəi·m fiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Triumph *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Triumph.

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 215 There was great triumphyng and ioyfying the space of xv. dayes. 1623 in *Foster Engl. Factories Ind.* (1906) II. 240 In Goa ther hath bine great triumfinge and much reioysinge att this newes. 1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* App. 402 The antient Hoc-tide, an old Saxon Feast, celebrated in the time of Stephen, in Triumphing. *c* 1850 Neale *Hymns East. Ch.* (1866) 144 Thou..Hast made them heaven and earth! one by..Thy triumphing.

Triumphing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That triumphs, in various senses; triumphant.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvi. 19 Tryumphand temple of the Trinite. *Ibid.* lxxxvii. 9 O hye tryumphing paradis of ioye. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xl. 4 *M. exalt* They y^e chief & their triumphing card] he [Latimer] limited the hart. 1618 G. Strode *Anat. Mortalitie* 214 The blessed and triumphing Church in Heauen. 1656 Cleveland *Rustic* 4 Her beauties, did shine with triumphing Cæsars and Consuls in their triumphal Chariots. 1721 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* ii 203 With a triumphing Air. 1868 Church *Earthly Paradise* 61 Wide adoring homage .And spirit triumphing.

Hence **Triumphingly** *adv.*, triumphantly (now *rare* or *Obs.*).

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvi. 19 Tryumphand templt of the Trinite. *Ibid.* lxxxvii. 9 O hye tryumphing paradis of ioye. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xl. 4 *M. exalt* They y^e chief & their triumphing card] he [Latimer] limited the hart. 1618 G. Strode *Anat. Mortalitie* 214 The blessed and triumphing Church in Heauen. 1656 Cleveland *Rustic* 4 Her beauties, did shine with triumphing Cæsars and Consuls in their triumphal Chariots. 1721 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* ii 203 With a triumphing Air. 1868 Church *Earthly Paradise* 61 Wide adoring homage .And spirit triumphing.

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Triumphmaker. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. Triumph *sb.* + Maker.] One who makes a triumph.

1611 Florio *Worlde of Wordes*, Trionfatore, a Triumphmaker.

Triumphment. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. Triumph *v.* + -ment.] Triumph.

1611 Florio *Worlde of Wordes*, Trionfamento, a Triumphment.

Triumphous, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *triumph-us* Triumph + -ous.] = Triumphant. Hence †**Triumphously** *adv.*

c 1488 in *Archæologia* (1846) XXXI. 337 The Duke adressid hym, horssid and armid, tryumphoslye accompanyd w^t lordis unto the felde. 1501 Douglas *Pal. of Hon.* v. (1553) 34 b, Thy triumphous hand with palme of victorie. 1548 *Primer Hen. VIII* 145 Jesus, a King most merveilous, Noble, excellent, & triumphous.

†**Triumphress.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Triumpher + -ess.] A female triumpher.

c 1560 Mornay in Jeaffreson *Bk. Doctors* (1860) II. iv. 84 Kill the Triumphress, and avenge my wrong.

Triumvir (trəi,m vəa). Also *erron.* **triumphery.** [f. for L. *triumviri*, pl. of Triumvir.] = Triumvirate.

triumvir, usually in pl. *triumviri* (also *trēsviri*), back-formation from *trium virōrum*, gen. pl. of *trēs viri* three men.] *Rom. Hist.* One of three magistrates or public officers forming a committee charged with one of the departments of the administration; also, a member of the coalition of Pompey, Cæsar, and Crassus, B.C. 60 (first triumvirate), or of the administration of Cæsar, Antony, and Lepidus, B.C. 43 (second triumvirate).

1579 *Sir North Plutarch* (1595) 940 M. Anthony the Triumuir. 1600 Holland *Livy* vi. xxi. 232 They created certaine *Quinquemiri* for the diuision of the Pomptine lands: and *Tresuiri* for the planting of a colonie at Nepet. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* Notes 626 Virgil had describ'd the Mischief which Rome had undergone betwixt the Triumvirs and the Common-wealth-Party. 1704 Hearne *Duct. Hist.* (1714) I. 378 Three Men called *Triumviri* were yearly appointed to be Judges what Lands were Public and what Private. 1814 Byron *Corsair* II. xv. Yet be the soft triumvir's fault forgiven. 1847 Tennyson *Prince* VII 116 By axe and eagle sat, With all their forebeads drawn in Roman scowls..The Triumvirate.

b. *transf.* and *fig. pl.* Three persons (or things) associated in power or authority; cf. Triumvirate 2, 3; *spec.* in the French Revolution: see quot. 1895.

1619 Purchas *Microcosmus* v. 34 Those *Triumuirs*, the Liuer, Heart, and Braine. 1788 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 16/2 Those triumvirs in the republick of letters, Lipsius, Casaubon, Scaliger. 1837 Hallam *Const. Hist.* III. vi. 91, Saint-Just is standing motionless, Couthon ejaculating, "Triumvir!".. Robespierre is struggling to speak. 1894 *Q. Rev.* July 58 Keble, Newman and Pusey have been called the Triumvirs. 1895 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 388 The Triumvirs, as they were called, —that is, Robespierre, Couthon, and St. Just.

Hence **Trimuvirship,** triumvirate.

1597 Brand *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 411 In the beginning of his triumuirship. 1870 *Rolfe Nov.*, The narrow escape we have had from another Reign of Terror, under the triumvirship of Mr. Bright, Mr. Lowe, and Bluntie.

†**Triu·mviracy.** *Obs. rare.* [f. as Triumvirate: see -acy.] = Triumvirate.

1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor.* (1776) 260 In the triumviracy he made use of his sword.

Triumviral (trəi,m viriăl), *a.* [adl. L. *triumvirāl-is*, f. *triumvir*, Triumvir.] Of or pertaining to a triumvir or a triumvirate.

1579 Twyne *Thinckis agst Feer.* 1 xlii 60 b, He was thought to haue conderanned certayne in the Triumuiral proscription. *a* 1671 Lit. Fairfax *Mem* (1699) 82 The army had three Generals, Lesly, Manchester and Fairfax .. This Triumviral Government. 1862 Merivale *Hist. Rom. Emp.* III. xxxi. 448 The triumvirat commission which gave him the government of one third part of the empire.

Triumvirate (trəi,m virĕt), [adl. L. 6-7 -virat, 7 -verat, *erron.* triumpherate. [adl. L. *triumvirāt-us*, f. *triumvir*, Triumvir. see -ate 1.]

1. *Rom. Hist.* The position, office, or function of the triumviri, or of a triumvir; an association of three magistrates for joint administration. see Triumvir.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv. xi II. 540 A prettie jest..reported as touching Lepidus. It happened during the time of his Triumvirate. 1606 Shakes *Ant. & C.* III. vi. 28 He frets That Lepidus of the Triumpherate should be depos'd. 1728 Rowe tr. *Lucan* 1 182 The fierce Triumvirate combin'd in peace. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* I. 84 Cæsar's weaker rivals, Antony and Lepidus, who had formed with him the Second Triumvirate.

2. By extension: Any association of three joint rulers or powers.

1584 *Leycesters Commw.* (1641) 86* What do you thinke of this new Triumvirat so lately concluded about Arbella? 1650 Denham *On Fletcher's Wks.* 30 When Jonson, Shakespear, and thyself, was swayed the triumvirate of wit. 1741-2 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* (1834) I. 64 A triumvirate who hate one another more than any body they could proscribe. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Dec. 620 We wished Germany to be ruled by a triumvirate of Ministers.

fig. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* I § 19 There is in our Soul a kind of Triumvirate, or triple Government of three Competitors. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xxii. Wks. (1847) 323/2 That violent and lawless triumvirate within him, under the falsified names of his reason, honour, and conscience. 1798 C. Martyn in *Vince* (N.Y.) 9 June 6/4 The third member in his triumvirate of powers was a robust conscience.

3. Less exactly. A group or set of three persons (*rarely* things) thought of together, but not necessarily associated in fact; a trio; *esp.* three persons of authority or distinction in any sphere.

1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 145 June the 14 a Triumvirate of Libellers, Mr. Prin, Dr. Bastwick, and Mr. Burton..received a severe censure in the Star-chamber. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VIII. 197 How I cursed the censoriousness of this plaguy triumvirate! A parson, a militiaman, and a mountebank-doctor! 1873 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 2 The great triumvirate of Italian poetry, good sense, and culture. 1898 W. Graham *Lost Links* 117 The triumvirate of the young century [Byron, Shelley, Keats].

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. 659 Brutus and Cassius..skew Cæsar: whereupon the triumvirate war was opened against them. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* v. 181 A petition..vnto the triumuerat Gouernors. 1849 *Morning Chron.* 3 Feb., A triumvirate leadership. Mr. Herries, Lord Granby, and Mr. Disraeli.

†**Triu·mviry.** *Obs.* Also *erron.* **triumphery.** [f. for L. *triumviri*, pl. of Triumvir.] = Triumvirate.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv. iii. 57 *Lon.* Am I the first y^t haue been perfect'd wi? *Ber. I could* put three in comfort, not by two that I know, Thou makest the triumphery. 1596 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advtis. fr. Parnass.* 222 The City decree accusing the Triumviry of having exceeded the bounds of their authority.

Trinual (trəi,ŋi·năl), *a. poet. rare.* [f. as next + -AL.] = next.

a 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 64 In the same Hymn the mystic four Triunal God adore. 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 13 The true, triunal God.

Triune (trəi·yūn), *a.* (*sb.*) [n. (*sb.*) [f. Tri- + L. *unus* one.] Three in one; constituting a trinity in unity. **a.** of the Godhead; also of heathen deities.

1635 Quarles *Embl.* v. viii. 31 The Son and heir to heav'n's Tri-une Jehove. a 1721 Ken *Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 270 We firmly God Triune believe. 1832 f. Taylor *Saturday Even.* (1834) 471 The economy of human Salvation has ..signalized the distinction of the Triune Nature. 1904 Budge *Book of 4th Egypt. Kuoms Brit. Mus.* 82 A figure of a singing woman of Amen-Rā, adoring the triune form of the sun-god.

b. *gen.* (often with allusion to a.).

1703 Penn in *Pa Hist. Soc. Mem.* X. 73 Humility, fear, and love are the triune qualities of a true Christian. 1867 Goldw. Smith *Three Eng. Statesmen* (1882) 8 The triune despotism of the Privy Council, the Star-Chamber, the Court of High Commission. 1874 L. Morris *Ode Four Spring Morning* 35 Youth, dawn, spring, and triune mirth.

c. Being three at a birth; 'trin'. *rare*⁻¹.

1771 *Stanhope* (*Durham*) *Par. Register Baptisms* 21 Dec. (MS.). Thomas, William, and George, triune sons of Thomas Thistlewaite

B. *sb.* A being that is three in one; a group of three things united; a trinity in unity.

1605 Timme *Quersit* II. ii. 108 It hath pleased the omnipotent Creator to ..show forth a Diuine Vnitrine or Triune. a 1721 Ken *Sion* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 363 The great Triune in Counsel far above 1866 R. S. Candlish *1st Ep. John* xlvi. 516 The 'three in one' unitedly, 'the Triune.' 1899 G. Merrill *Egotist* I. v. 67 She had money and health and beauty, the triune of perfect starriness.

Triungulin (trəi,ŋ ngĭlĭn), *a.* and *sb. Entom.* [f. Tri- + L. *ungula* (the + -in 2.] **a.** *adj.* Having three claws on each leg, as the larvæ of the *Meloidæ* or blister-beetles in their first stage. **b.** *sb.* A triungulin larva.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Triungulin, *a.* 1899 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VI. 270 The eggs of the blister-beetle, giving rise to little larvæ of the kind called triungulin, because each leg is terminated by three tarsal spines or claws. *Ibid.* 301 The young triungulins.

Tri-u·rtial, *a.* (*sb.*) [f. Tri-, after Bi-UNIAL.] Applied to a magic lantern having three optical tubes combined in one: also ellipt. as *sb.*

1891 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 5/5 A lecturer..who was provided ..with what was described as 'a magnificent triunial'.

Triunity (trəi,ŋi·nĭti). [f. Triune + -ity, or f. Tri- + Unity.]

1. The state or attribute of being three in one. **a.** of the Godhead: cf. Trinity 1 *b.*

1653 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* (1713) 157 The Praexistence of the Soul, and the Triunity in the Godhead, which Pythagoras taught. 1673 [see Unimity 1 *b*]. a 1721 Ken *Hymns Evening* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 271 We guess from Man's coeval Three, At God's adored Triunity. 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 132 The Scriptural idea of God will, in its development, be found to involve the idea of the Triunity.

b. *gen.* : cf. Trinity 1 *a.*

1816 Coleridge *Lay Sermon*. 340 There exists in the human being..no mean symbol of Tri-unity, in reason, religion, and the will. 1894 Illingworth *Personality* iii (1896) 71 The family..its abstract triunity being ,personally realised in father, mother, and child.

2. Three in one; a set or group of three constituting a unity. **a.** The Godhead conceived as three 'persons': = Trinity 2.

1621 T. Bedford *Sun unto Death* 25 Nor is it possible to offend any one person of this Tri-vnitie, but the iniurie doth redound to them all. a 1834 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 210 Instead of one Triunity we might have a multeity..Schrock..had not the clear idea of the Triunity.

b. *gen.* = Trinity 3.

1846 *Unhappy Game Scotch & Eng.* 8 Then were it a Triunity, and not a Bi-unity.

So **Tri,u·nifica·tion,** the action of making to be three in one; **Tri·u·nion** = *triunity*; **Triunitarian,** a believer in the triunity of the Godhead: = Trinitarian B. 2.

1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 20 Oct. 305/3 To secure ..the triunification of Germany. 1650 T. Vaughan *Anima Magica* To the Author, And fix the roving thoughts in one inseparate Triunion. 1819 G. S. Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I. 288 Jewish commentators cannot be said to have any of (what the Socinians would call) the prejudices of the Trinitarians. 1859 Lo Acton *Lett.* (1904) 101 The triunion representing Germany in that triumvirate would also..be president of the new Germanic confederation.

Trivago, dial. corruption of Thavie 2.

Trival, obs. erron. form of Trivial.

Trivalent (trəi·vălĕnt, trĭ·v-), *a. Chem.* [f. Tri- + L. *valent-em*, pr. pple. of *valēre* to be worth.] Having the combining power of three atoms of hydrogen or other univalent element; combining with three atoms of a univalent element or radical.

1868 Powell *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 10) 251 Trivalent elements or Triads. 1876 Tilden *Chem. Philos.* 143 The group PO_4 is trivalent, and so it holds together the two atoms of sodium and one atom of hydrogen in one molecule. 1880 Cleminshaw *Wurtz' Atom. The.* 260 The ammonia type (represented) the combination of a trivalent atom with three univalent atoms. 1888 Muir & Mosley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I. 524 The atom of B [Boron] is trivalent in gaseous molecules.

Hence **Trivalence** (trəi·vălĕns, trĭ·v-), the quality of being trivalent.

1888 *Athenæum* 21 July 102/2 The trivalence of the metals of the aluminium group.

Trivalve (trəi·vælv), *sb.* and *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. Tri- + Valve, after *bivalve*.] **a.** *sb.* A shell having three valves. **b.** *adj.* Having three valves. Also **Trivalved, ·Triva·lvous, Triva·lvular** *adjs.*

1776 Da Costa *Conchology* 178 These Shells are ·trivalves, and have two large valves, with a small valve placed between them, near to the hinge. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trivalve, *a.* and *n.* 1896 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 590 Head ·trivalved. 1981 Grew *Museum* II. i. iv 198 "Trivalvous, i.e. composed of three Sides or Plates joyned together by the length of the Shell. 1693 Sir T. P. Blount *Nat. Hist.* 60 Bauhinus Pictures it [the Ginger plant] with a trivalvous Cod. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xx. (1794) 278 Purslain has a capsule of one cell; in some species it opens horizontally, in others it is ·trivalvular.

Trivanting *a.* vbl. n. Truant. Hence *(nonce-uds.)* **Trivanting** *a.* playing the truant; † **Trivantly** *a.* or *adv.* ? idle or idly.

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* 1. ii. III xv. 181 These men . cannot distinguish betwixt a true Scholler, and ..him that by reason of a voluble tongue, and some triuantly [ed. 1624 *adds* Polyanthean] helps, steales and gleanes a few notes from other mens haruests. 1624 *Ibid.* Democr. to Rdr. (ed. 2) 8 A trivanting, a truant, an idle fellow. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trivanting, trivent in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* from Chesh., Leic., Northants., and Oxf [1863 Sala *Capt. Dangerous* I. iv. 90 Those trifling and trivanting gentlewomen that pull diseases on to their pates with drums and routs, and late hours]

Trivariant (trəivē·rĭănt), *a. Physical Chem.* [f. Tri- 5 + Variant *a*] Applied to a system having three degrees of freedom or variable factors; e.g. one in which the temperature, pressure, and concentration of the components can be varied independently without destroying the nature of the system.

1902 Trevor in *Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* VI. 136, I would therefore suggest that when the variance is successively zero, one, two, three, it should be said to be an Invariant, Univariant, Bivariant, Trivariant state. [Cf. 1904 A. Findlay *Phase Rule and its Applications*]

† **Trive,** *v. Obs.* nonce-abbreviation of Contrive.

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 137 Teach timelie to trauerse the thing that thou trive. *marg.* True for contrive.

Trivector (trəive ktəi). *Geom.* [f. Tri- + Vector.] A set of three vectors, i.e. *radii vectores* (see Radius 3.c) from the same point.

1869 Clifford *Math. Papers* VII. 401 Three lines have the focus and three points on the orbit; or (what is the same thing) three radius vectors from the focus, say a 'trivector'.

Trivertebral = **Trivertebral** : see Tri- 1.

Trivess, Sc. dial. form of Trave 2.

Trivet (trĭ·vet). Forms: **7i trefet, 5 trevid, trouod, trefet, -ett, 5–6 trevette, 5–9 trevet, 6 trevyt, treyvette, trivette, tryvette, 6–7 trevett, tryvet, trivett, 7 trifot, 7–9 trevit, (9 *dial.* trowfit), 6– trivet.** [*Trefet* occurs in a 12th c. copy of a 10th c. document (see below), otherwise it is not known till the 15th c.: it appears to be this word, and to represent **L.** *triped-em*, nom. *tripes* threefooted, f. *tri-* three + *pes, ped-* foot; cf. OF. *trepied, tripié, trespiedz*, Thippet 2.

11 *Rec. Gifts of Adelwold* (963–84) in Birch *Cart Sax.* III. 367, vi bidenfatæ & ii cuffas & þry troxas & lead & trefet & ix wudewellas & i fedelsawin]

1. A three-footed stand or support: = Tripod A. 3. 4. Now *rare* exc. as in b.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 37 b, And by sayenge of their pater noster make a trevet go rounde about the house. 1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* II. 23 A large Balneo, wherein you may place sixe or eight glasse bodies each of them standing vpon a leaden trevit, or trevet, and steady in the water. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* II. ii. § 14 (1712) 47 Who reasoned as the Indian Trevet..had three Feet and could stand vpon no lesse, that it should stick steady in the water. 1693 H. More *Antid. Ath.* II. ii. § 14 (1712) 47 Who reasoned as the Indian Trevet..had three Feet and could stand vpon no lesse, that it should stick steady in the water. 1693 H. More *Antid. Ath.* II. ii. § 14 (1712) 47 Who reasoned as the Indian Trevet..had three Feet and could stand vpon no lesse, that it should stick steady in the water. 1693 Sir T. P. Blount *Nat. Hist.* 60 Bauhinus Pictures it [the Ginger plant] with a trivalvous Cod. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xx. (1794) 278 Purslain has a capsule of one cell; in some species it opens horizontally, in others it is ·trivalvular.

† **2.** = Trivet A. 2. Obs.

1577 & 87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1238/1 Who supposed euerie biast of their mouth to come foorth of Trophonius den, and that they spake from the trinet. a 1642 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* iii. (1642) 205 Sibee [Cumæa Sibylla] composed her selfe upon a golden Trifet, and..uttered what by Inspiration was suggested to her.

3. Phr. *As right as a trivet*, thoroughly or perfectly right (in reference to a trivet's always standing firm on its three feet).

1835 Hood *Dead Robbery* x, 'I'm right', thought Bunce, 'as any trivet'. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* I, 'I hope you are well, sir'. 'Right as a trivet, Sir', replied Bob Sawyer. 1868 Helps *Realmah* II. (1876) 24 All goes as right as a trivet.

4. *attrib.* Three-footed; having three feet, legs, or supports = Tripod B. 1.

1481–90 *Howard Housh. Bks* (Roxb.) 45 To Tomas pewterer for a trefet vessel iij.d. 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* VIII. *Baucis & Ba.* The Trivet-table of a Size was mine. 1892 H. Owen in *Owen's Descr., Pembrokeshire* 254 *note*, They call the stone *Gromiegh*..There are other stones..in the Countrey adjoyning..as *Llech y trefedet* neere Hecorstone ..]' The trivet (or tripod) stone', so called because of its three supporters.

Hence **Tri·vetwise** *adv.*, in the manner of a trivet.

1899 R. F Burton *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 418 The fireplaces are three stones or clods, placed trivetwise upon the ground.

Trivet, variant of Trevat.

Trivial (trĭ·vĭăl), *a.* (*sb.*). [ad. L. *trivialis*, in sense 5 below, f. *trivium* (see Trivium); cf. F. *trivial* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

I. 1. Belonging to the Trivium of mediæval university studies.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 313 Sche..hade noble auditors and disciples, to whom sche redde the arte trivialle [L. *trivium legere et*]. 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iv. (1570) Cvj/1 If they haue medled the artes trivial, They count them Poetes byre and heroicall. 1596 Dalr. tr. *Leg. Malc. Tal.* cv. 173 Hach.. thrise reheared them in his trivall floure. 1807-8 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett.* x. Wks. 1859 II 178/2 The Protestants may likewise retain their trivial and grammar schools. 1900 *Econ. Rev.* 1 *Dark Ages* 27 Plato does not allow the mediæval classification of Dialectic as a Trivial Art along with Grammar and Rhetoric.

† **2.** Threefold, triple. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

Cf. late L. use of *trivialis* (Arnobius)

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 25 Giraldus of Wales, which describede Topographiæ of Hibonde, Itinerary of Wales, and the Lyfe of Kinge Henry the Secunde, under a triualle distinccion [L. *sub triplici distinctione*].

† **3.** Placed where three roads meet. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1611 Speed *Theat. Brit.* 129 Their other sacred Trivialll Statues.

4. *Coud.* Belonging to the Trivium of an echinoderm. 1892 in *Cent. Dict.*

II. 5. Such as may be met with anywhere; common, commonplace, ordinary, everyday, familiar, trite. Now *rare* (passing into 6).

1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 9 A few of our triviall translators. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* viii. v. 291 It is trivial in the Schooles: ' Nothing is in the vnderstanding that was not first in the sense '. 1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci.* i. 8 The most ordinary and trivial Phænomena in nature. 1704 T. Hearne *Collect.* (1711) I. 350 Explain the manner of this by a trivial Observation. 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., Morning* xiv, The trivial round, the common task. 1858 MacEwen *Life Dr. Caird* 161 This..is now the trivial definition and ground principle.

6. Of small account, little esteemed, paltry, poor; trifling, inconsiderable, unimportant, slight.

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV* III. i. 241 We have but trivial argument, More than mere mistrust, that shewes him worthy death. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II. § 5 To demurre to the Truth of his so frequent Miracles, being so Ridiculous in working them on Trivial Occasions. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 94 They..are ready..to abandon for a very trivial interest what they find of very trivial value. 1862 Fenman *Norm. Conq.* III. xii. 251 The offence..could..be passed by as altogether trivial.

7. *Nat. Hist.* Applied to names of animals and plants: **a.** to a Latin name added to the generic name to distinguish the species: = Specific A. 5; **b.** to a name in common as distinct from scientific use: Popular, vernacular, vulgar.

a. 1759 B. Stillingfl. *Misc. Tracts* (1762) Pref. 16 In

the last edition of his *Systema naturæ* he [Linnæus] has mentioned above 1300 species of insects, has..given them classical, generical, and trivial or specifical names. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1843) I. 181 *Sculptus destructor*, whose trivial name well characterises the severity of its ravages. 1900 C. D. Sherborn *Index Animalium* p. vii, All trivial names are entered as if they were masculine, *e. g. nigra* will be found under *niger*.

b. 1815 Burrow *Elem. Conchol.* 193 The following List of English Trivial Names will be found useful to purchasers of shells, as dealers most frequently adopt them. *Ibid.* 194 Trivial Names. Linnæan Name. Lepas. English Name. Acorn Shell. 1901 *Spectator* 17 Aug 216/1 The trivial name for the whole family of terns is 'sea-swallow'.

III. 8. *Comb.*, as *trivial-minded* adj. (whence *trivial-mindedness*).

1872 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) III. 161 We should .. have patience with their trivial-mindedness. 1909 A. R. Wallace *My Life* II. 383 Even in the most trivial-minded [I] was able to find some common ground of interest.

3. *sb.*

†**1.** = Trivium I (in quot. *transf.*). *Obs. rare*—1.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 5 The triuialle [L. *triuium*] of the vertues theologicalle and quadriualle of the cardinalle vertues.

2. *pl.* The three subjects of study constituting the Trivium. Now only *Hist.*

1481, 1528 [see Quadrivial A. 2, B. 2]. 1630 Hales *Gold. Rem.* (1673) 282 In the Trivials and Quadrivials, as old Clerks were wont to term the seven liberal arts. *Wood Ath. Oxon.* II. 181 Peter Heylyn ..profiting in Trivials to a miracle, especially in Poetry. 1716, 1886 [see Quadrivial B 2].

3. A trivial matter; a trifle. Usually *pl.*

1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 288 'Tis scarce worth disputing .. about such trivials. 1886 Tupper *My Life as Author* 334 Take these twelve as samples of many more such trivials.

4. *Math.* 'A coefficient or other quantity not containing the quantities of the set considered' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Trivialism (trĭ·viăliz'm). *rare.* [f. prec. + -ism.] Trivial character, triviality; something of trivial character, a triviality.

1830 H. N. Coleridge *Grk. Poets* (1834) 6 It will be a matter of wonder..that such trivialisms..could ever pass for genuine poetry. 1880 Sylvie cites Carlyle.

Trivialist (trĭ·viălist). *rare.* [See -ist.]

1. A student of 'trivials': see Trivial B. 2.

1726 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. 3 Fitter for Veterans and Critics in Closets and Libraries, than for Tyronats and Trivialists in Schools.

2. One who pursues or deals in trivialities.

1829 Carlyle *Misc* (1840) II. 173 Voltaire..was, therefore, no Philosopher, but a Trivialist. The loss of the house

Triviality (trĭviæ·lĭti). [f. L. type **trivialitāt-em*, f. *trivialis* Trivial; cf. F. *trivialité* (Cotgr. 1611), It. *trivialità* (Florio 1598), Sp. *trivialidad*, Pg. *trivialidade*: see -ity.]

1. The quality of being trivial; commonplace or trifling character.

1598 Florio, *Trivialità*, homelines, triuiality. 1827 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* 106 My severest critics have not pretended to have found in my compositions triviality. 1862 Borrow *Wild Wales* I. 1 The low roof of the house was a matter of triviality compared with that of the library. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II. ii. 39 The genuine excellence which underlay the superficial triviality of Crabbe's verses.

2. With *a*, or (commonly) in *pl.* : Something trivial; a trivial matter, affair, characteristic, remark, etc.; a trifle.

1621 Cotgr., *Trivialitez*, Trivialities; triuiall, sleight, common, homelie, ordinarie matters. *c* 1664 Barrow in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 37, I..find little but repetitions and trivialities. 1859 *Gentl. Instr.* x. xi. (1858) 45 A..Letter, full of compliments,..dining reparees, and other ephemeral trivialities. 1843 — *Past & Pr.* III. vi, The Practical labourer of England is not a mere trivialitymonger. 1877 Black *Green Past.* v, Archery meetings and croquet parties and such trivialities.

Trivialize (trĭ·viălaiz), *v.* [f. Trivial + -ize; cf. mod.F. *trivialiser* (Littré).] *trans.* To make trivial; to render commonplace or trifling.

1846 Landor *Imag. Conv., Southey & Landor* Wks. II. 268/2 Milton has ennobled it [the sonnet] in our tongue, and has trivialised it in that [Italian]. 1865 W. Platt *Women* 147 Trivialising marriage into the enjoyment of a mere instinct.

Trivially (trĭ·viăli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a trivial manner.

1. Commonly, ordinarily, familiarly; in a commonplace or trite way. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1625 Bacon *Ess., Greatn. Kingd.* (Arb.) 473 Neither is Money the Sinewes of Warre (as it is trivially said). 1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt.* xi. 17 He is the best preacher, saith Luther, that delivereth himself largely, plainly, trivially. *a* 1668 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 211 He thinks it more unhappiness ..to die with a divided carcase, then with a whole one:.. the whole body being not usually so trivially exposed to scorn, as the head, when divided from the body. 1828 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XVIII. 9 Leah and Rachel were..used almost as trivially for examples by poets as by theologians.

2. In a trifling, slight, or paltry way; in the way of trifling, frivolously.

1649 J. H. *Motion to Parl. Adv. Learn.* 26 Their youth so trivially spent. 1720 Steele *Tatler* No. 207 P 2 Minds which are not trivially disposed. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-t.* viii. (1883) 161 You speak trivially, but not unwisely.

Trivialness. Now *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ness.] = Triviality 1.

a 1687 H More *Apk. Def. Philos. Cabbala* xi. § 1 As for the pretended Trivialness of the Fifth and Sixth Days work. 1732 Stackhouse *Hist. Bible* (1767) IV. vi v. 212 The vast distance of the place and trivialness of the errand. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. ii. (1864) IX. 77 In the puerility and trivialness of their wonders they even surpass the Western Hagiologies.

Tri-vi·ded, *ppl. a. nonce-wd.* [f. Tri-, after *divided.*] Divided into three. So Tri-vi·sion [after *division*], division into three.

1896 J. H. Wylie *Hist. Eng. Hen. IV*, III. 388 Instead of division they had trivision. 1900 — *Henry the Fourth* 4 Aug. 146/2 Instead of three Popes and a trivided faith.

† **Tri·vious,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *trivium* (see Trivium) + -ous.] = Trivial *a.* 5, 6.

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* M j b, Intricate endles trivious toyling. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 219 Upon as sleight and trivious reasons.

Trivirgate: see Tri- 1.

Trivise, Sc. dial. variant of Travis[2], **Trivium** (trĭ·viŏm). [L. (*f. tri-*, Tri- + *via* way), a place where three ways meet; in med.L. in sense 1 below.]

1. In the Middle Ages, the lower division of the seven liberal arts, comprising grammar, rhetoric, and logic. (Cf. Quadrivium.)

1804 Rankin *Hist. France* III. iv 308 They included all learning under the seven liberal arts; of which grammar, rhetoric, and dialectics, formed what they called Trivium. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* I. i. 1. § 3. 3 The trivium and quadrivium, a course of seven sciences, introduced in the sixth century. 1886 S. S. Laurie *Rise Universities* 64 The ..instruction given by Gerbert at Rheims about 1000 A. D. seems to have been simply a full and extended trivium.

2. *Zool.* The three anterior ambulacra of an echinoderm. (Cf. Bivium.)

1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 142 To divide the five rays [in *Asterias*] into a 'bivium', consisting of the madreporic tubercle less, and a 'trivium', the two lateral arms of which lie on either side of the arm which is opposite to that tubercle. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Animals* 550 In the fossil genus, Dysaster, this separation of the ambulacra into trivium and bivium exists naturally.

Trivolitine, Trivoluminous: see Tri- 4 b, 1 a.

Trîwe, obs. form of Thue.

Tri-weekly (trəiwī·kli), *a.* and *adv.* [Tri- 3.]

A. *adj.* **a.** Occurring every three weeks, or lasting for three weeks. **b.** Usually, Occurring, appearing, or operating three times every week.

1832 (May 17) W. T. Barry in *Amer. State Papers* (1834) XV. 348 The line of stages connecting Philadelphia and Delaware with the Eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia, has been increased from a bi-weekly, to a tri-weekly line. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 304/2 Semi-weekly newspapers. 1895 R. H. Shepard in *Bookman* Oct. 16/2 The tri-weekly supplement of *La Lanterne*. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan., The tri-weekly expresses running across Siberia.

B. *adv.* a. Every three weeks. **b.** Three times a week.

1888 G. P. Kerse in *Harper's Mag.* July 305/1 A line of coaches has been established, leaving tri-weekly. 1901 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 5/3 In consequence of military restrictions the advertisement sheet which has been appearing every week will be issued tri-weekly.

Trîwes, triwis, obs forms of Truce.

-trix, *suffix*, ending of Latin feminine agentnouns (with stems in *-trīc-*, acc. *-trīcem*, whence Fr. *-trice*: see -trice), corresponding to masculines in *-tor*, as *adjutrix* female helper, *bellatrix* female warrior, *imperatrix* female commander, empress, *inventrix* female discoverer, *victrix* victorious, etc.; sometimes used adjectively, as *victrix* victorious, *ultrix* avenging. Several of these nouns were adopted in Eng., from ancient or mediæval Latin, in the 15th c. and later, as Administratrix, Consolatrix, Creatrix, Executrix, Mediatrix, Perseutrix, Testatrix, etc.; and others formed on the analogy of them, as Dictatrix, Narratrix, Perpetratrix, etc. In Geometry, words in *-trix* denote straight lines (*linea* being understood), as Directrix, Directrix; more rarely curves or surfaces, as Indicatrix, Tractrix. The suffix has occasionally been loosely used to form nonce-feminines to agent-nouns in *-ter*, as Paintrix instead of the regular *painteress*. The commoner suffix in Eng. is *-tress*: see -tress.

Trixie, trixsie, trixy, obs. ff. Tricksy.

Trizomal: see Tri- 1.

Tro, troa, obs. ff. Throw *v.* **Troad,** obs. pa. ple. of Tread *v.* ; obs. f. Trod *sb.* **Troak,** obs. f. Truck. **Troan,** var. Tron ; dial. f. Truant.

Troat (trōut), *v. Venery.* Also **7 troyte, trout, throat; 9** *erron.* **froat.** [Cf. OF. *trout* (Godef.), also *trut*, an interjection for urging on hunting dogs, asses, sheep. Cf. also Rout *v.*[3] to bellow.] *intr.* To cry or bellow: said of a buck at rutting time; cf. Bell *v.*[2] 2, Bellow *v.* 2, Groan *v.* 2. Hence **Troa·ting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1611 Cotgr. s. v. *Aller*, In tearmes of hunting we say, that the fallow troytes or croynes. *Ibid.*, *Rere*, to bellow as a Stag, to trout as a Buck. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III. ix. 338 Here the throating Bucks [are said] to lodge. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s. v. *Buck*, A Buck Groweth or Troateth, makes a Noise at Rutting time. 1797 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Buck-hunting*, He groans and troats, as a Hart belleth. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Troat*, to bellow, said of the buck. 1900 *Sporting Phraseology in Shooting Times* 15 Dec. 15/1 *Troating* or *troating*, call of buck.

b. Said of a swan.

1839 G. Darley *Nepenthe* 1. (1897) 20 And [the swan] troats for joy, too proud for song.

Troath, obs. f. Troth.

† **Trobel, -bil, -ble, -bul(l, -byll,** obs. ff. Trouble.

† **Trobellion,** obs. var. Tourbillion, whirlwind.

c 1450 *Merlin* xx. 324 Merlin by craffe made soche a trobellion arise that ther leffe nother tente ne pavilon stondinge.

Trobelows, -lye, obs forms of Troublous.

Trocar (trō·kar). Also 8 trochart, (troiscquarts, -quart), 8–9 trocart, trochar. [ad. F. *troquart*, *trois-quarts* (1694), *trocart* (1762), f. *trois* three + *carre* side, face of an instrument; so called from its triangular form.] A surgical instrument consisting of a perforator or stylet enclosed in a metal tube or cannula, used for withdrawing fluid from a cavity, as in dropsy, etc.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trochar*, a Cane, or Pipe made of Silver, or Steel, with a sharp pointed End, and a stopping those that are troubled with the Dropsy. 1730 Huxham in *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 644 A very small hollow Needle with Perforations, as in that used by some instead of the Trocar. 1744 Warrick *Mort. Gangr.* 16 My Apparatus was a large Trois-quarts, made on purpose, and dipped in Oil: an Injector [etc.]. 1751 *Ibid* XLVII. 2, 568 The common trocarts did not seem proper. 1758 J. S. *Ex Dana's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 216 He perforated it with the *Troisquart*. 1861 Hulke in *Mequin Tandon* II. VI iv 304 The Ticks plunge their beaks into the skin in the same way as one may thrust in a trochar. 1876 Gross *Dis. Bladder* 32 If abscesses point, they must be opened with the knife, or trocar

attrib. 1863–76 Cleland *Dict. Anatom* 108 A sharp trocarneedle can be passed through the canula. 1905 Rolleston *Dis. Liver* 54 There was filamous peritonitis around the site of the trocar punctures.

† **Trooh,** obs. Sc form of Throuch *prep*

1573 Lyde *Refut.* in *Cath. Tractates* (S. T. S.) 29 To ex.pose thame self to sic wanteliehes.

Troch, Sc. form of Trough ; var. of Troche.

‖ **Trocha** (trō·tʃa). *Mil.* [Sp.] A strategic line of defences, as trenches, blockhouses, etc. ; a military cordon.

1896 *Daily News* 9 Dec., 7/5 The Spanish forces, near Punta Brava [Cuba], on the western side of the trocha. 1898 *Ibid.* 13 Apr. 3/1 These trochas have at every corner and at frequent intervals along the whole are called forts, but which are really small blockhouses. 1902 R. T. Hill in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 306/1 A corps of 20,000 men was stationed on this *trocha* or military cordon.

Trochæ (trōki·), *sb. pl.* [L. *Pros.* [a. F. *trochaique* (*c* 1550 in Godef. *Compl.*), or ad. L. *trochaic-us*, ad. Gr. τροχαϊκός, f. τροχαῖος : see Trochee.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Of a verse, rhythm, etc. : Consisting of, characterized by, or based on trochees.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II xiii. (Arb.) 136 Verses where the sharpe accent falles upon the first and third, and so make the verse wholly Trochaicke. 1776 Burney *Hist. Mus.* (1789) I. vi. 73 The dialogue admitted, occasionally, Trochaic verses. 1833 T. Mitchell *Aristoph. Frogsph. Ipo note*, In the structure of the comic trochaic tetrameter catalectic, the most points of tragic verse are freely neglected.

2. Of a foot, etc. : Of the nature of a trochee ; consisting of a long (or an accented) followed by a short (or an unaccented) syllable.

Trochaic spondee, a spondee having the accent or *ictus* upon the first syllable.

1736–8 J. W. Anson *Ess. Pope* II 213 An intermixture of those different feet (iambic and trochaic particularly) into which our language naturally falls. 1887 Tate *Grk Metres* in *Theatre of Greeks* (ed. 3) 4 In the following lines will be found specimens of the Trochaic Spondee in all its places. 1888 H. W. Chandler *Elem. Grk Accentuation* 1. 1 (ed. 2) 2 A word with a trochaic ending and accented penultimate must be properispome.

B. *sb.* A trochaic verse or foot.

1693 Dryden *Juvenal Ded.* (1697) 44 One Poem consisted only of Hexameters, and another was entirely of Iambiques: a third of Trochaiques. 1736–82 J. Warton *Ess. Pope* (ed 4) I. 15 He conjures the powers below in beautiful trochaics. 1887 Tate *Grk. Metres* in *Theatre of Greeks* (ed. 3) 147 This nicety of structure in the long Trochaic of Tragedy

Also **Trocha·ical** *a.* (*rare*) ; hence **Trochaical·ity,** trochaic character.

1735 Johnson, *Trochaical*, consisting of trochees. 1910 *Sat. Rev.* 18 June 791/1 A trochee of quite excessive trochaicality.

Trochal (trō·kăl, trŏ·kăl), *a.* [f. Gr. τροχός wheel + -al.]

1. *Zool.* Resembling a wheel ; rotiform : as the *trochal apparatus*, *disk*, or *organ* of the Rotifera, an organ of locomotion consisting of two rings of cilia surrounding the mouth. **b.** Having a trochal apparatus, as a rotifer : = Trochate (*Cent. Dict.*).

1844–7 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 3) 460 The space between the two layers of the trochal disk. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 612 Class Rotifera. Unsegmental Vermes with a retractile trochal apparatus at the anterior end of the body. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trochal organ*, the characteristic oral organ of the Rotifera.

2. Revolving like a wheel or top. *rare*—0.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trochalopod (trŏkæ·lŏpŏd, trŏkæ·lŏpŏd), *sb.* (*a.*) *Entom.* [f. mod.L. *Trochalopod-a*, neut. pl., f. Gr.

τροχαλός adj. running, rolling + πούς, ποδ- foot.] A member of the *Trochalopoda*, a group of heteropterous insects in which the posterior coxæ have a rotary motion. b. *adj.* Belonging to the *Trochalopoda*. Also **Trochalopodous** (trɔkălɒ'pɒdŭs) *a.*

1870 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Sept. 233 The coxæ of trochalopodous Heteroptera are round. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, Trochalopod.

Trochanter (trɒkæ·ntəɹ). *Anat.* and *Zool.* [a. F. *trochanter* (Paré, 16th c.), a. Gr. τροχαντήρ (in sense 1), f. τρέχειν to run.]

1. A protuberance or process in the upper part of the thigh-bone, serving for the attachment of certain muscles; usually, as in man, two in number, the *great trochanter* (*t. major*) for the external rotator muscles, and the *lesser trochanter* (*t. minor*) for the ilio-psoas muscle.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 997 The great Trochanter the lesser Trochanter. These two processes are termed together by a line which buncheth out behind. 1741 Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 279 The Muscles inserted into these two Processes being the principal Instruments of the rotatory Motion of the Thigh, have occasioned the Name of Trochanters to the Processes. 1882 Mivart *Cat* 282 Between the great trochanter and the tuberosity of the ischium.

2. *Entom.* The second joint of an insect's leg, next to the coxa (Coxa 2); sometimes consisting of two joints (cf. Trochantin 2).

1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) II. 286 These legs ..vary in form of the different orders: but they seem in most to have joints answering to the hip (*coxa*) trochanter; thigh (*femur*); shank (*tibia*); foot (*tarsus*), of perfect insects. 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. vi. 310 Each limb [of the Sarcoptus Scabiei] consists of a hip, trochanter, small trochanter, thigh, leg, and tarsus.

Hence **Trochanteral** (-tē·rĭăl) *adj.*, pertaining to a trochanter; *trochanteric fossa* = digital fossa (see Digital A. 2).

1824 E. Wilson *Anat. Vade M.* (1851) 254 The trochanteric fossa of the femur. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Trochanterian.* 1890 Humphry *Old Age* 16 Liability to fracture ..especially remarkable in the trochanteric part and neck of the thigh-bone.

Trochantin (trɒkæ·ntĭn). *Anat.* and *Zool.* [a. F. *trochantin*, f. *trochanter* (see above).] **a.** The lesser trochanter: see Trochanter 1. *rare*—0. **b.** *Entom.* The proximal joint of the trochanter (Trochanter 2) when two-jointed. Hence **Trochantinian** *a.* [F. *trochantinien*], pertaining to the trochantin.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* s. v. *Trochanter*, Chaussier, by the word *trochantet*, means the larger process; the smaller he calls *trochantine*] *Ibid*, *Trochantinien.* 1898 Packard *Text-bk Entomol.* 63 The coxa usually has a posterior subdivision or projection, the trochantine; sometimes, as in Mantispa, the trochantine is obsolete.

Trochar, -art, variants of Trocar.

Trochate (trō·kĕt), *a. Zool. rare.* [f. as Trochal + -ate 2.] **a.** Furnished with a trochal apparatus, as a rotifer. **b.** = Trochal 1.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

† **Troche**, *sb.*1 *Venery. Obs.* Also 7 troch, in Ducts. *erron.* torch. [a. OF. *troche* (13th c. in Godef.) cluster, mass, also in sense 2 below; in Twety *Art de Venerie* (a 1327) in sense 1, with which cf. OF. *trocheure* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), F. *trochure*. Cf. also Troched, Troching.]

1. A cluster of three or more tines at the summit of a deer's horn; distinguished from a *fourche* (*i. e.* fork) of two tines.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxiii, And penne pe lorde shulde take vppe pe hernes breede by pe reght syde bitweene pe aureile and pe fourche or troche. 1586 Frans *Blas. Genitrix* 194 As a perfect wood-man ..to name the Sommeites, troches, or tynes, of the hornes. 1623 Cockeram I. v. *Pollard*, Troch. 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* II. xxxiv, His (a stag's) spacious Beams ..from Antlar to his Troch had all allow'd.

2. An ornamental button consisting of or set with three or more jewels in a bunch.

1434 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) X. 593/2 Withynne which Tablet ar xl Troches, iche Troche conteynynge iv Peerles. 1576 in Nichols *Progr. & Eliz.* (1823) II. 2 A border containing vii buttons or troches of gold, in every of them iii smale rubyes, and viii buttons or troches of golde, in every of them iv meane perle. 1625 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1726) XVIII. 238/1 A Cupp of Goulde with a Cover ..garnished with.. one and twentie Troches of Pearles, three Pearles in every Troche.

Hence † **Troche** *v. Obs., intr.* to develop a troche or troches.

1423-as *Venery de Twety* in *Ret. Ant.* I. 151 Now wyl we speke of the hert, ..Whan an hert hath.. forched on the one syde, and troched on that other syde, than is he an hert of .x. and of the more. And whan that he hath troched on boothe parties of the hed, he is of xij. and of that lasse. *c* 1450 in *Twelfe Art of Hunting* etc. (1908) 108 When he trochithe on that one side of v & on the other side of vj he is of xvj de greynders.

Troche (trōʃ, trōtʃ, trōk), *sb.*2 *Pharm.* Forms: *pl.* 6 trochiches, (trocis), 7 trosches, trotches, 7–8 trochies, 7– troches; *sing.* 7 troschе, 7–troch, troche. [An altered form of Trochisk, originating in the plural *troschies*, *trochies*, taken as *troschei*, *trochei*, implying a sing. *troschie*, *trochie*, in vulgar and commercial use often pronounced and sometimes written *troschee* (trōʃ·kē), like Trochee. The spellings *trasch*, *troche* simulate French, and the pronunciation (trōʃ·kĕ) is conformed to that of L. *trochiscus*.] A flat round tablet or lozenge, made of some medicinal substance powdered, worked into a paste with mucilage or the like, and dried; = Trochisk.

a. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. ccxcvi. 696 Troschies, or little flat cakes. 1724 *Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 68 The Troches made of the Gall ..a Cordial Sudorifick.

b. 1621 Holland *Pliny* xx. xviii. II. 68 There bee certaine ordinarie trosches made of Poppie seed beaten into pouder, which with milke are..vsed by way of a liniment to bring sicke patients to sleepe. 1639 T. de Grey *Compl. Horseman.* 234 Make of it little cakes or troches, as broad as a groat. 1656 Ridgley *Pract. Physick* 260 Troches of Capers, of Hartswonge. 1681 Grew *Museum* III. ii. v. 297 A little round, flat, and blackish Stone, resembling a Medicinal Troch. 1769 Pennant *Zool.* III. 22 The medicine was .. given in form of a powder or troche. 1812 A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 709 *Trochisci*, Troches..are little cakes or tablets composed of powders comlained with sugar and mucilage. [1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Trochiscus*, .., a troch or round table, i.e solid medicine, prepared of powders, incorporated by means of mucilage, crumb of bread, juices of plants, &c.] 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 19 Troches, or lozenges, are gummy pellets or disks, so made as to dissolve slowly in the mouth.

Trocheameter (trɒkĭæ·mĭtəɹ). [app. erron. f. Gr. τροχός wheel (cf. τροχιά wheel-track) + -meter.] = Trochometer.

1857 Livingstone *Trav.* iii. 59 Our trocheame[te]r showed that we had made but twenty-five miles. *Note.* This is an instrument which, when fastened on the waggon-axle, records the number of revolutions made. 1903 J. G. C. Anderson *Journ. Pontus* vii. 47 An accident happened to my trocheameter, so that I am unable to give the exact length of this section of the road.

† **Tro·ched**, *a. Venery. Obs.* [ad. OF. *troche* (14th c. in Godef.), as if f. Troche *sb.*1 + -ed 2.] Having a 'troche', as a deer's horn; also said of the deer.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv, If he be troched of iii. he is an herte of xii. 1413-as *Venery de Twety* in *Ret. Ant.* I. 151 Whan he is troched on boothe sydes of xiij. and xiij. atte fulle. 1621 Cotgr., *Troché*, *Teste de cerf troché*, Troched, or whose top is diuided into three or foure small branches.

b. Also (by analogy) said of a tower furnished with pinnacles or battlements. *rare.*

1.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1383 With koynt carneles aboue, coruen ful clene, Troched toures bitwene twenty apere[le]nge. 1.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 795 A better barbican but borne blasched, non sener: Rounde towrez he hedez pat halle fayre fulle hyze, Towre telded bytwene trochet ful pik.

Trochee (trō·kī). *Pros.* Also in Gr.-Lat. form 6 **trocheus**, 6–7 (9) **trochæus**. [ad. L. *trochæus*, -*eus*, -*aeus*, adj. (*sc.* *pes* foot) running, tripping, f. τρόχος a running, course, f. τρέχειν to run; cf. F. *trochée* (1572 in Hatz.-Darm.).] A metrical foot consisting of a long followed by a short syllable; in accentual verse, of an accented followed by an unaccented syllable. Also called Choree.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. xiii. (Arb.) 133 For your Trocheus of a long and short ye haue these words *mándr*, *bróken*, *tákhn*, *bódid*, *mámbr*, and a great many moe 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1259 A Trochæus or Tripudie instead of a Paeon. 1603 Daniel *Def. Rhyme* G j b, If we should say the state of China, which neuer hard of Anapestiques, Dactiles, Creticques, were grosse barbarous, and uncivile. a 1771 Gray *Corr.* etc. (1843) 240 The measure .. is Dimeter-Iambic, but admits of a Trochee, Spondee, Anapæstick, Dactil, &c. in almost every place. 1890 Coleridge *Met. Rel.* I. Trochee trips from long to short.

† **b.** = Tribrach. *Obs. rare*—1.

1586 W. Webbe *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 69 A foote of 3 sillables, either simple or mixt. The simple is either *Molossus*, that is of three long,..or *Trochæus*, that is of 3 short.

Trochee, trochoee: see Troche *sb.*2

Tro·che(e)lse, v. [f. Trochee + -ise.] *trans.* To turn into a trochee, to make trochaic.

a 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I. 319 A dibrach.. trocheized by the *arsis* or first accent damping, though not destroying, the second. 1907 Omond *Eng. Metrists* ii. 83 An Italian priest said to him, 'You dactylize and trocheize every thing.'

Trochelid (trɒ·kĭlĭd). *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Trochilus* f. *Trochus*, generic name: see Trochus and -id 3.] A mollusc of the family *Trochidæ*; a top-shell.

1865 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1865, 215 The shells are not pearly as in the Trochids. *Ibid.* 216 A conical Trochelid.

Trochiferous (trɒkĭ·fĭrəs), *a. Zool. rare*—0. [f. Gr. τροχός wheel (see Trochus) + -(ι)ferous.] Bearing a wheel-like or trochal organ, as a rotifer; rotiferous.

1890 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Trochiform (trɒ·kĭfɔ̄ɹm), *a. Zool.* [f. Trochus + -(ι)form.] Having the form of a trochus or top-shell; top-shaped; = Trochoid *a.* 2.

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 250 The single trochiform shell, *Trochus Anglicanus* of Lister. 1875 C. C. Blake *Zool.* 257 The shell is ear-shaped, spiral, or trochiform.

† **Tro·chil**. *Obs.* Also 7 -yle. [ad. L. *trochilus*.] = Trochilus 1 1.

1604 Drayton *Owle* 411 For the base Trochyle thinketh it no payne, To scowre vile Carion for a savoury gayne. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 333 He [the crocodile] opens his chaps to let the little Trochil pick his teeth, which give it feeding.

Trochile, anglicized form of Trochilus 2.

Trochilic (trɒkĭ·lĭk), *a.* and *sb. rare.* ? *Obs.* [f. Gr. τροχίλος, taken in sense of τροχός wheel + -ic.] *a. adj.* Of or pertaining to rotary motion; relating to wheels. *b. sb.* The science or art of rotary motion. Also Trochilics.

1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* civ b, Bycause the frute hereof, is in Wheles, it hath the name of *Trochilike*: as a man would say, Whele Art. 1603 Camden *Rem.* 138 By Arte Trochilick. 1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* II. xiv. (1648) 265 Some principles in Trochilicks, or the art of wheel-instruments. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v. xviii. 260 Horologies composed by Trochilick or the artifice of wheeles. 1648 Petty *Advice to Hartlib* 6 Making Watches and other Trochilick motions. 1656 in Phillips (ed. 3).

Trochilidine (trɒkĭ·lĭdəin), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Trochilidæ* (f. *Trochilus*: see next) + -ine 1.] Belonging to or characteristic of the family *Trochilidæ* or humming-birds. So **Trochilidist**, one who studies the *Trochilidæ*.

1861 Gould *Trochilidæ* III. Pl. 1 The name of Floresi will also always be held in high regard among Trochilidists for the fine collections of Humming-Birds obtained by him. 1881 Newton in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 548/2 *note*, 'Trochilidists' in giving their measurements do not take these extraordinary developments into account. 1885 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 182 The characters presented in the Trochilidine skeleton.

‖ **Trochilus** 1 (trɒ·kĭlĕs). *Ornith.* Also *erron.* 7–9 trochus, 8 trochulus. [L. *trochilus*, a. Gr. τροχίλος, f. τρέχειν to run.]

1. A small Egyptian bird (not certainly identified) said by the ancients to pick the teeth of the crocodile. Also *allusively* (in quot. 1856 *attrib.*).

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 44 The birde Trochilus lyueth by the mouth of the Crocodile and is not spoyled. 1596 Lodge *Margarite Amer.* (Hunterian Cl.) 39 Who knowes not the sparrow, the eagle the *Trochilus*, the asse the bee [etc.] 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* II. 100 A little bird called *Trocutus*, doth feede her selfe by the picking of his teeth. 1658 Cleveland *Char. Country-Comm.-Man* Wks (1687) 74 So the poor Soulldiers live like Trochilus, by picking the Teeth of this sacred Crocodile. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Hours with Mystics* II. ix. iii. 134 This trochilus service—the picking the teeth of the gorged ecclesiastical crocodile. 1910 Thompson tr. *Aristotle's Hist. Anim.* 613 When the crocodile yawns, the trochilus flies into his mouth and cleans his teeth.

2. An alleged name for some species of wren, or other small European bird.

[1678 Ray *Hirundines Oviparol.* II xi 227 The golden-crown'd Wren: Regulus cristatus. The Trochilus of Pliny and Aristotle.] 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trochilus*, the fin-footed Runner; a Bird so call'd because it always runs; a Wren.

3. A Linnæan genus of American birds, originally including all the then known humming-birds; now greatly restricted.

In first quot. app. used for some other small bird.

1672 Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 7 The Trochilus, a small bird, black and white, no bigger than a Swallow. 1752 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 502 The gold and purple Trochilus. The yellow Humming-bird. 1798 Stedman *Surinam* II. xxv. 219 The trochilus, or humming-birds, were so thick among the tamarind-trees, that they resembled a swarm of bees.

‖ **Tro·chilus** 2. *Arch.* Also 7–8 anglicized as Trochile (trō·kĭl). [L., app. the same word as prec.: cf. Gr. τροχιλία the sheaf of a pulley.] A concave moulding; = Scotia, Casement 1: esp. in classical architecture.

1563 Shute *Archit.* D iij, The nethermost Trochilus or Scotia. 1664 Evelyn *tr. Freart's Parallel.* 125 Trochile is that cavity appearing next to the Torus. 1789 P. Smyth tr. *Aldrich's Archit.* (1818) 117 At Tivoli, the ends of the channels and the cavity of the trochilus or casement are not round but square. 1842-76 Gwilt *Archit.* Gloss., *Trochilus*, ..an annular moulding whose section is concave like the edge of a pulley ..more commonly called a scotia. 1845 Parker *Gloss. Archit.* 330 *Scotia*, or *Trochilus*, a hollow moulding constantly used in the bases of columns, &c., in classical architecture.

Trochin (trō·kĭn). *Anat. rare*—0. [a. F. *trochin* (Chaussier), app. arbitrarily f. Trochanter.] = Trochantin.] (See quot.) Hence **Trochinian** *a.* [F. *trochinien*].

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Trochin*. Chaussier has given this name to the smaller of the tuberosities at the upper extremity of the os humeri; because it gives attachment to one of the rotator muscles of the arm,—the subscapularis. *Trochinian*, that which belongs or relates to the trochin.

† **Tro·ching**. *Venery. Obs.* [f. Troche 1 + -ing 1.] A 'troche', or troches collectively; a branching into a troche.

c 1420 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) ij, If per be thre or iiij. or mo, it is ycleped trochynge. *Ibid.* xxiv, pe trochynge..hye and gret. 1660 Howell *Parly of Beasts* iv. 62 Such branch'd horns, such spillers [*sic*] and trochings on their heads, as that goodly Stagg bears. 1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Trochings*, the small little branches on the top of the Deers head, divided into three or four.

† **Trochi·scate**, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *trochisc-us* (see next) + -ate 3.] *trans.* To make into 'trochisks'.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 580 [Pills] of .. choyce Rhabarb, Agarick trochiscated. 1666 H. Stubbe *Ind. Nectar* vi. 112 Half a dram of Rhubarb trochiscated.

† **Trochi·scus**. *Pl.* -isci. [L.] = next.

†Trochisk (trǒ·kisk). *Obs.* **Forms: 5 trocis, 6 -yscos, -yske, -clique, 6–7 -iske, -chiske, -chisce, -chisque, -chis, 7 -cisk, -cyskock, -chisch, -chisq, 7–8 trochisk,** *errors.* 5 **-iste, 6 -chist, 7–8 -chiste**); also, in L. form **trochiscus.** [a. F. *trochisque* (*trocisque, trocisse,* 1425 in Godef. *Compl.*) = It. *trochisco*, Ger. *trochisk*; ad. L. *trochiscus*, a. Gr. τροχίσκος small wheel, small globe, pill, lozenge, dim. of τροχός wheel.] A medicated tablet or disk; a (rounded or ovate) pastille or lozenge; = TROCHE *sb.*²

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 211 Pou schalt purge him with trocis de turbit, or wiþ anoper medicyn pat purgiþ fleume. *c* 1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistula* (E.E.T.S.) 81 Whan it is cold enforme berof trocistes. 1525 tr. *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg.* F b/a Therof make a trocysce. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quar.* Aiij b, Troschices..be put to powdre, and with sweete wyne incorporate, and be made to troschices. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* R ij, Temper the hole masse into litell roundels or troskes. 1598 HARE *Jewell of Health* 109 Let Trochistes or lytle flat balles be made therof. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 64 Trochiskes of Minium ..mundifie sordid ulcers. 1625 GIFFARD *Pheles.* I. 17 Poysons ..rightly used..may be helpe full: nat it appeares in the trocisks of the vipers flesh. 1658 ROWLAND *Mosofet's Theat. Jun.* 1056 The Dose is one Trochis, with one ounce of wine. 1665 G. HARVEY *Advice agst. Plague* 21 Perfume your sheets..by burning the said Trochisces in a warming pan. 1748 tr. *Vegetius' Distemp. Horses* 136 Give him..one Trochisk a Day dissolved in Water.

Trochite (trǒ·kait, trō·kəit). *Palæont.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *trochites*, f. Gr. τροχός wheel: see -ITE ¹.] A name for the detached wheel-like joints of encrinites: = ENTROCHITE, ENTROCHUS.

1676 BEAUMONT in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 726 One Trochite has round inlets or sockets. 1815 W. PHILLIPS *Outl. Min. & Geol.* (1818) 144 Transition Limestone ..contains petrifactions of marine animals, as corallites, cucumites, porpacranites, entrochites, and trochites. 1853 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* III. xxxii. 391 A heap of turbinites and trochites.

Hence **Trochitic** (trǒkī·tik) *a.* (*rare*⁻⁰), of the nature of or pertaining to a trochite or trochites.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trochiter (trǒ·kitə). *Anat. rare*⁻⁰. [a. F. *trochiter* (Chaussier), altered from TROCHANTER.] (See quot.) Hence **Trochiterian** *a.* [F. *trochitérien*].

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trochiter* ..the larger of the two tuberosities at the upper extremity of the os humeri; so called because it affords insertion to rotator muscles. Chaussier. *Trochiterian*, in the language of Chaussier, means any thing belonging or relating to the trochiter.

‖ **Trochlea** (trǒ·klĭə). *Anat.* [L. *trochlea* cf. Gr. τροχιλία, -χιλία, -χαλία sheave (of a pulley.] A pulley-like structure or arrangement of parts, with a smooth surface upon which some other part, as a bone or tendon, slides;

spec. (*a*) the surface of the inner condyle of the humerus at the elbow-joint, with which the ulna articulates; (*b*) the cartilaginous loop through which the superior oblique muscle of the eye passes; (*c*) the orifice of the metathorax in hymenopterous insects, through which the tendon of the abdomen passes.

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trochlea*, the same that *Bathmis*. 1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* xxxvi. III. 301 Here the upper orifice in the trunk is the pulley (*trochlea*), the tendon is the rope (*funiculus*), and the abdomen is the weight to be lifted. 1854 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth* (1855) 64 The distal end of the tibia forms a transverse pulley or trochlea. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trochlea*, a pulley;..for example, the articular surface at the lower extremity of the os humeri; so called from its forming a kind of pulley on which the ulna moves. Also, the cartilaginous pulley over which the tendon of the trochlearis muscle passes, at the upper and inner part of the orbit.

Trochlear (trǒ·klĭə), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *trochlear-is*, f. *trochlea*: see prec. and -AR.]

1. *Anat.* Belonging to or connected with a trochlea, as a muscle, nerve, etc.; forming a trochlea, pulley-like, as a surface of a bone, etc.

Trochlear fossa, *f. spinæ*, parts of the frontal bone connected with the trochlea of the eye. *T. muscle*, the superior oblique muscle of the eye. *T. nerve*, each of the fourth pair of cranial nerves, motor nerves for the superior oblique muscles. *T. nucleus*, a nucleus in the brain from which the trochlear nerve arises.

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks* Vocabl., *Trochlearis muscle*, a muscle made almost like a windlas or pully. 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 304 In many cases, the particular direction in which several muscles act, is regulated by trochlear ligaments or pulleys. 1870 N F HULL *Aldebaran* iv 29 A trochlear end of a humerus. 1875 SIR W. TURNER in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 849/2 The patella moves up and down the trochlear surface of the femur.

2. *Bot.* Pulley-shaped; circular and contracted in the middle like the wheel of a pulley, as the embryo of *Commelynaceæ*.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 255 It [Spiderwort] has scarcely any affinity with Palms, except in its trochlear embryo.

So **Trochle,arIform** (-æ·rifəm) *a.*, *Bot.* [f. mod.L. *trochlearis-i* + -FORM]; irreg. for ***trochleiform**, f. TROCHLEA + -FORM] = sense 2 above; ‖ **Trochle,aris** (-ē·ris), *Anat.* [mod.L. (see above), sc. *musculus* or *nervus*], the trochlear muscle, also the trochlear nerve; **Trochle,ary** *a.*, *Anat.* (*rare*) = sense 1 above; **Tro·chle,ate** *a.*, *Bot.* = sense 2 above (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888).

1825 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, **Trochlearform*. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Trochlearis*, the upper, or greater oblique Muscle of the Eye. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XVII. 78/2 The pulley of the trochlearis muscle of the eye. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.*, *Trochlearis*.. 2. Trochlear nerve. 1828 WEBSTER, **Trochlearly*, pertaining to the trochlea; as, the trochlearly muscle, the trochlearly nerve. *Farr.*

Trocho- (trǒkə), before a vowel **troch-** (trǒk), combining form repr. Gr. τροχός wheel, disk; occurring in several scientific words. **Trocheidoscope** (-sī·dəskəʊp) [after KALEIDOSCOPE], a rotating disk with coloured sectors, for showing combinations of colours (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888). **Trochelminth** (trǒ·kelminþ) [Gr. ἕλμινς, ἐλμινθ- worm], a rotifer. **Tro·chobiast** [Gr. *βιαστής* gerin], one of the embryonic cells giving rise to the prototroch in the trochophore larva of marine annelids. **Tro chocephal·ic** (-sĭfæ·lik) *a.* [Gr. κεφαλή head], having a round form of skull due to premature union of the parietal and frontal bones; so **Trochocephaly** (-se·fălĭ), the condition of being trochocephalic. **Trochocoracone** (-sĕrā·kōən) [Gr. κόραξ horn, κῶνος cone], a nautiloid shell with loose flattened coils, as those of the fossil genus *Trochoceras*; so **Trochoceran** (trǒkŏ·sĕrăn) *a.*, having the form or character of such a shell (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*). **Tro chocœlomate** (-sī·lŏmēt) *a.*, belonging to the *Trochocœlomata*, a proposed division of *Metazoa*, containing animals having radiated cœlomes (·*Radiata*). **Tro·chometer** [-METER] = TRECHOMETER (Worcester 1846). **Tro·chophore** (-tŏ·fəʊr) [Gr. -φόρος bearing], **Tro·chosphere** (-sfēə), a larval form constituting a stage in the development of most molluscs and of certain worms, esp. marine annelids, characterized by a spheroidal body with a ring of cilia; also *attrib.*; hence **Trochospheric** (-sfe·rik), **-sphe·rical** *adjs.*, pertaining to or having the form of a trochosphere. **Trochozoon** (-zōən) [Gr. ζῷον animal], one of the *Trochozoa*, a collective name for those molluscs, annelids, etc. which pass through a trochosphere larval stage, or for such larvæ; also for a hypothetical ancestral group of animals from which these are assumed to be derived.

1904 *Amer Nat.* July-Aug 500 Cells, identical in origin with the 'primary 'trochoblasts' of the annelids. 1878 BARTLEY tr. *Huxley's Anatomy* 196 *Trochocephalic. 1888 BOURNE & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 454 The Mollusca with the exception of *Cephalopoda* pass through a typical larval development, in two stages, a trochosphere and a Veliger stage. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trochospheric. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trochospherical. 1890 *Nature* 22 May 94/1 The author's conclusions are, that the *Balanoglossus*..has originated from a *trochozoon which acquired some features in common with worms.

Trochoid (trǒ·kŏid), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. Gr. τροχοειδής round like a wheel, f. τροχός wheel + *-είδος* form: see -OID; cf. F. *trochoïde* (1658 in Hatz.-Darm.).] *A. sb.*

1. *Geom.* A curve traced by a point on or connected with a rolling circle; *orig.* = CYCLOID 1: now usually restricted to the *curtate* and *prolate cycloids*, traced respectively by points within and without the circle; also extended to curves similarly generated by a circle rolling upon another circle, either inside it (HYPOTROCHOID) or outside it (EPITROCHOID).

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. s. v., A Curve Line..called a Cycloid or Trochoid. 1721 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 59 The Cycloids or Trochoids. 1869 DENISON *Astron. without Math.* 86 *note*, That curve is called a trochoid, but when the tracing point is on the circumference it becomes a cycloid. 1881 C. W. BOURNE in *Eng. Mech.* No. 874. 377/1 The bar AB is jointed to a bar BC, so that while AB revolves round A as centre, BC can also revolve round B as centre, then a curve will be described by the point C. Every such curve is comprised under the name 'trochoid'.

2. *Zool.* A gastropod of the family *Trochidæ*; a top-shell.

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 317/2 Mollusca ..Class III. Gasteropoda...Order 6. Pectinibranchiata. Family of Trochoids.

3. *Anat.* A trochoid articulation, a pivot-joint.

1860 in WORCESTER; hence in later Dicts. [Cf. quot. 1857 in B. 3.]

B. adj.

1. *Geom.* = TROCHOIDAL 1. *rare*⁻⁰.

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Trochoid*, *a.* 1. Trochoidal.

2. *Conch.* Top-shaped, conical with flat base, as the shells of the genus *Trochus* or family *Trochidæ*; *Zool* belonging to the family *Trochidæ*.

1859 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd., Protozoa* 16 II . the spiral passes obliquely round an axis, the shell assumes a more or less pyramidal form, and is termed 'trochoid'. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1865 213 The African group *Collonia* have small Trochoid shells.

3. *Anat.* Applied to a pivot-joint, in which one bone turns upon another with a rotary motion.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Trochoid...*, an articulation, in which one bone turns upon another, like a wheel upon its axle. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Trochoides*,..resembling a wheel; trochoid. *Anat* Applied to a movable connexion of bones in which one bone rotates upon another, as the first cervical vertebra upon the odontoid process of the second.

Trochoidal (trǒkoi·dăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL]

1. *Geom.* Having the form or nature of a trochoid; pertaining or relating to trochoids: see prec. A. 1.

1799 YOUNG in *Phil. Trans.* XC. 132 A similar chord lent into a trochoidal curve. 1861 W. FROUDE *Rolling of Ships* (1862) 23 The wave would be more accurately represented by some member of the cycloidal or trochoidal family than by the curve of sines.

2. *Conch.* = TROCHOID B. 2. *rare*⁻⁰.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

3. *Anat.* = TROCHOID B. 3. *rare.*

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) s. v. *Trochoid*, A trochoidal articulation.

Hence **Trochoi·dally** *adv.*, in a trochoidal manner or course.

1855 DE MORGAN in Graves *Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1889) III. 619 A book showing that the earth moves trochoidally if the sun has motion.

‖ **Trochus** (trō·kŭs, trŏ·kŭs). Pl. **trochi** (-kei), also **trochuses.** [L., a. Gr. τροχός, τρόχιον to run.]

1. *Gr.* and *Rom. Antiq* A wheel or hoop, used in athletic exercises or as a plaything.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trochus*, a Wheel, a Top for Children to play with. 1732 tr. *Kalita's Anc Hist* (1768) I Pref 88 The exercises of leaping, throwing the dart, and that of the trochus or wheel. 1847 LETTICE tr. *C.O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 331 (1850) 427 Accompanied with trochus.

†2. = TROCHE ², *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1748 tr. *Vegetius' Distemp. Horses* 85 Three Trochus's or Cakes of Sonper.

3. *Zool* a. A genus of gastropod molluscs, having a top-shaped or conical shell; the type of the family *Trochidæ* or top-shells.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, *Trochus*, a genus of shells. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VII. 33 The trunk of the Trochus is fleshy, muscular, supple, and hollow. 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 12 The trochi and purpuræ are found at low-water, amongst the sea-weed. 1859 H. KINGSLEY *Recoll. Geoffry Hamlyn* I. 4 Heyfel to gathering shells. ..Trochuses, as big as one's fist.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist.* IV 22 Snails of the trochus kind. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 168 Trochus-shaped rotulites.

b. The internal ring of cilia in the trochal organ of a rotifer.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 632 The trochal apparatus ..appears to consist typically of an internal puberal ring of long cilia, the trochus, and an external ring of finer cilia, the cingulum.

Trock, Trocker, Sc. ff. TRUCK, TRUCKER.

Trocle, obs. form of TRUCKLE.

Trocco (trǒ·kō). [app. altered from It. *trucco* 'a billiard-board, also the play at billards.' (Florio, 1611); or Sp. *truco* the game of TRUCKS, q. v.] See quot.

[1598 FLORIO, *Trucco*, a kinde of play with balles vpon a table called billiards; but properly a kinde of game vsed in England with casting little bowles at a boord with thirteene holes in it.] 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Trocco*, an old English game revived, formerly known as 'lawn-billiards', played on a lawn with wooden balls and a cue ending in a spoon-shaped iron projection. [But app. never so called in English. See TRUCK.]

Trootolite (trǫ·tŏlait). *Min.* Also **trok-**. [ad. Ger. *troktolit* (Von Lasaulx, 1875), f. Gr. τρώκτης a kind of sea-fish (taken as = trout) + λίθος stone: see -LITE.] (See quot. 1892.)

1883 *Nature* 1. 5/2 Troctolite is the equivalent of the more common 'forellenstein'. 1892 *Chambers' Encycl.* X. 301 *Trootolite* (trout-stone), a variety of Gabbro, composed almost entirely of white felspar and dark olivine.

Troculus, erron. form of TROCHILUS ¹.

Trod (trǒd), *sb.* Now *dial.* Forms: 1– trod; 6 troad, trood, trodd, -e, 6–7 trode. [OE. *trod* neut. (also *trodu* fem., acc. *trode*) = ON. *troð* treading, trampling, OHG. *trota* winepress (cf. mod. Norw. dial. *trod* fem. foot-board, step), f. ON. *troða*, Goth. *trudan* to tread.]

†1. Tread, footprint, track, trace. *Obs.*

Beowulf (Z.) 843 Secga ænexum þara þe tir-leases trode sceawode, hu hi.. on wez þanon feorh-banas bæ[r]. 946–961 *Laws of Edgar* 1. c. 5 Gyf him hundred bedrife trod on oðer hundred. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 380 (MS. Titus) pe dunes underuoð þe trodes [*v. r.* treden] of him sulueð. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 513 Þey nyste neuer where he was a-go. Ne of his trodus no sygne per nasse. 1552 SIR R. BOWES in *Eng. Border Hen. VIII* (1842) II. 18 They may lawfullye followe there [stolen] goodes either with a sleuthe hounde the trodd thereof, or elles by suche other meanes as they best

can devise. 1563 in Bp. W. Nicholson *Leg. Monkherwm* (1903) 127 Purvelling the Parties greved to follow their lawful Trode with Hound and Horn, with Hue and Cry and all other accustomed manner of fresh Pursuit.

b. *Hot trod*: see Hot *a.* 12.

2. A trodden way; a footpath, path, way. *dial.*

1570 Levins *Manip.* 155/32 A Trod, path, *callis, is, haec.* *a* 1575 Pilkington *Exper. Nek.* iv. 12 (1585) 60 God and the world cannot be friends: and that maketh so few Courtiers to tread this trodde. 1578 *Paradise Dainty Devises* A iij, And takes us from the trod, which guides to endlesse gayne And sets us in the way that leades to lasting paines. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. x. 5 He chaunst to come, far from all peoples tread. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* iv. xxvii, Thus in the muddie trod I walkt wearie, and fairly well have row'd. 1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Trode*, (old word) signifying a path. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Trod*, a foot path through a field. 1897 *Speaker* 4 Sept. 269/2 The lane and 'trod' must have saved me the mile or more.

3 The tread of a wheel (Tread *sb.* 10 b). *dial.*

1797 Curr *Coal Viewer* 20 The rim [of the corf wheel] is 14 inches broad on the tread or face. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 645 Making the wheels and spokes of cast iron, with hoops, tyres, or rods, of malleable iron.

4. *Comb.*, as † **trod-gate**, † **trod-way**, **trodden way** or **track**.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2988 Alexander..Ay trottis him to be trod-gate [*Dublin MS.* troyde-gate] as him pe torche myster. 1861 J. Caithness *Brit. Bucaneer* 164 The Coals grow so near the surface..that the Cart wheels turn them up in the trod ways

Trod (trɒd), *ppl. a.* [Shortened from Trodden.] = Trodden: chiefly as second element; also with adv., as *trod down*.

1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 131 Then to the well-trod stage anon. 1638 W. Lisle *Heliodorus* x. 177 To see their trod-downe Flowers hurt. 1897 H. N. Howard *Footsteps Proserpine* 48 Mingled with elf trod moss.

Trod, *v. Obs.* or *dial.* [f. Trod *sb.*] *a. trans.* To follow the footprints or track of; to track, trace. *b. intr.* (*D.S.*) To pursue a path.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Betere is pe pet trodeS wel & ofsecheS wel ut his owune feblesce pen he pet meteS hu heih is pe heouene. 1619 Sir J. Semple *Sacrilege Handled* App. 49 To trode Tithes then ye as neare as may be, euen to Adam, from the Law. 1825 Jamieson s.v., To 'trod a thief'. 1909 *N. York Observer* 2 Sept. 316/1 Trodding to Self Support. The Home Mission Committee of Buffalo Presbytery has set itself earnestly to the task of bringing its dependent churches to self-support.

Trod (trɒd), pa. t. and pple. of Tread *v.*; obs. pa. pple of Throw.

Trodden (trɒ·d'n), *ppl. a.* [Late ME. *troden*, taking the place of OE. and ME. *treden*, pa. pple. of Tread; imitating such pa. pples. as *holpen*, *stolen*, from *help*, *steal*.] That has been walked, stepped, or trampled upon (also *fig.*): see senses of Tread *v.* Also in comb., as Down-trodden.

1545 Elyot, *Vestutus*, opposed, charged, troden downe. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iii. 10 The troden gras, In which the trait of peoples footing was. 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met.*, *Acis, Polyphemus*, etc. 99 More revengeful than a trodden snake. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. p. x, I was a trodden worm, and turned. *a* 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 421 There's hope, too, for his trodden thralls.

b. Of a path, etc: Formed or marked by treading; beaten.

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 226 *margin*, Pouertie the troden path to vertuous conuersation. 1615 W. Lawson *Country Housewifes Garden* (1626) 19 To walke in the plaine trodden path. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 34 Now by trodden way and wild Goes Heimir long.

Trode, arch. pa. t. and pple. of Tread *v.*

† **Trod-net**. *Obs.* Also 6 **trodenette**. [Origin uncertain.] Some kind of fishing-net.

1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 30 b, In some rinnyng waters, the lordes tenauntes haue lyberte by custome to fysshe with shouenettes, trodenettes, and small pyrckes, and suche other. 1562 27 Leigh *Surv.* (1576) F iv, Fishing, with..casting nets .trod-nets, and such like.

Troe, obs form of Throw.

Troefe, **Troffe**, obs. forms of Trough, Turf.

Trofol, **-fil**, **-fle**, obs. forms of Trifle.

Trogerite (trɒ·gərəit). *Min.* [Named (1871) after R. Tröger of Neustadtel, Saxony: see -ite 1.] A hydrous arseniate of uranium, occurring in thin lemon-yellow tabular crystals.

1872 Dana *Min.* App. I. 16

Troget, **-etet**, **-ettar**, var. Target, Tregetour.

Trogh e, **Troght**, obs. ff. Though, Troth.

Troglodyte (trɒ·glɒdəit), *sb.* (*a.*) Also 6-8 -ite. [ad. L. *troglodyta*, ad. Gr. τρωγλοδύτης, f. τρώγλη hole + δύειν to get or go into.]

1 One of various races or tribes of men (chiefly ancient or prehistoric) inhabiting caves or dens (natural or artificial); a cave-dweller, cave-man.

1555 W. Waterman *Fardle of Facions* I. vi. 93 The Troglodites myne them selues caues in the grounde, wherin to dwell. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* I. (1634) 52 Which Regions..(I mean that of Niger, and that of Prester John and the Troglodytes). 1642 Howell *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 51 They were Troglodites, and had no dwelling but in the hollowes of the rocks. 1842 W. C. Taylor *Anc. Hist* xii. § 4 (ed 3) 336 Some Cappadocians were and continue to be Troglodytes, or dwellers in caves. 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann* (1863) I. ix. 251 The Troglodytes of post-glacious ages.

2. Applied to various species of animals. † **a.** Some kind of deer or other horned quadruped. *Obs.*

b. A bird of the genus *Troglodytes*; a wren. *rare*—°.

c. An anthropoid ape of the genus *Troglodytes*, as a gorilla or chimpanzee.

1861 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., The hornes, in the stagge are ramous, ..the Phrygian have moveable hornes, the Troglodyte direct to the earth. [1896 Phillips, *Troglodytes or Pseudes Troglodytes*, a little Bird call'd a Wren.] 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1862) I. vii. 491 The Troglodyte of Bontius, the Drill of Purchas, and the Pigmy of Tyson, have all received this general name—orang-outang.

d. Applied allusively to an animal or plant.

1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1828) II. xxi. 365 The caterpillar of the goat moth (*Noctua cubicornis*, F.), remains, a true Troglodyte,..in its cell under ground. 1845 Longf. *To a Child* 99 The cavernous homes Of wandering tribes of ants. These hapless Troglodytes. 1856 Grimshaw *Life* iii. (1875) 29 That sullen troglodyte, the *Lathræa*, of the woods.

3 *fig.* A person who lives in seclusion; one unacquainted with the affairs of the world; a 'hermit'. Also, a dweller in a hovel or slum; a person of a degraded type like the prehistoric or savage cave-dwellers.

1854 H. Rogers *Ess.* II. i 21 Some would make him..such a very Troglodyte in metaphysis a that he was not properly acquainted even with such writers as Descartes or Holbbes. 1879 G. Macdonald in *Graphic* Christmas No. 9 The bird who had been from her very birth a troglodyte, stood in the glory of a southern night. 1905 *Nat. Westm Rev.* 25 Feb. 3 A belief worthy only of troglodytes inaccessible to Imperial thought.

4. *attrib.* or *adj.* That is a troglodyte, cave-dwelling; of or belonging to a troglodyte or troglodytes.

1704 Swift *T. Tub* x. (1709) 119 Hear the words of the famous Troglodyte Philosopher. 1786 Latham *Gen. Synopsis* V. 299 Troglodyte Rail. These inhabit New Zealand. 1827 Hemans *Last Constant Heart* 3 Ye gorge-caves, and smaller grottoes! any other Troglodyte habitations. 1873 H. Spencer *Stud. Social.* vi. 119 Aboriginal man, of troglodyte and kindred habits.

Hence (or from the L. or Gr.) **Troglodytal** *a.*, pertaining to or characteristic of a troglodyte; † **Troglodytan** = *troglodyte* (sense 1); **Troglodytish** *a.*, resembling or characteristic of a troglodyte; **Troglodytism**, the condition of a troglodyte, the habits of a troglodyte.

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. i. (1871) 160 Coming up from their dark troglodytal abodes. 1600 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 161 The people of Arabia called *Perenbi*, which some call *Ichthyophagans*, and *Troglodytans*. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Mar. 295/2 The most perfect type of troglodytish barbarism that can even fair theology can display. 1897 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 537/1 Perhaps we shall not be far wrong if we regard Troglodytism as the primitive state of all..mankind

Troglodytic (trɒg-, trɒglɒdi·tik), *a.* Also 6 -it-. [ad. L. *troglodyticus*, a. Gr. τρωγλοδυτικός, f. τρωγλοδύτης: see prec. and -ic.]

1. Inhabited or frequented by troglodytes; pertaining to or characteristic of a troglodyte.

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. xi 120 b, The part of this Arabia bordering vpon Ethiopia by the ancients called Troglodytick. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 36 Upon the Æthiopick or Trogloditicke shoar. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* I. 313 In the deep rocky valley of Ispica, are cliffs cut out into numerous habitations..This curious Troglodytic city, still occupied by a few peasants. 1874 Whitwell *Catacombs of Rome* (1877) 152 So habituated did he become to this troglodytic existence

2. Having the habits of a troglodyte; cave-dwelling.

1858 R. Chevyn in *Aubrey's Nat. Hist. Surrey* (1719) I. Pref. 8 In the sandy Banks about Albury, do breed the Troglodytic Martines, who make their Boroughs in the Earth. 1833-4 J. Phillips *Geol. Yorksh.* (1853) VI. 658/2 Many of the parts of the Mediterranean shores were anciently possessed by Troglodytic nations. 1894 Windle *Tyson's Philol. Ess. Pygmies* Introd. 11 The Pygmies..are said to be pigmy in stature, troglodytic, and still in the Stone Age.

3. Resembling a troglodyte; of a degraded type like the cave-dwellers; also *fig.* not interested in or conversant with affairs.

1891 J. A. Symonds in *Life* (1895) II. 77 Uttering these little bat squeaks of a Troglodytic creature. 1886 Stevenson *Dr. Jekyll* ii (ed. 2) 25 God bless me, the man seems hardly human! Something troglodytic! 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 169/2 A respectable troglodytic peer.

So **Troglodytical** *a.*

1841 T. A. Trollope *Western France* I. ix. 164 The whole [cathedral] is hollowed out into a vast number of.. troglodytical habitations.

Troglodytid (trɒglɒ·ditid). *Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Troglodytidæ*, 1. *Troglodytes*, generic name: see Troglodyte and -id.] A bird of the family *Troglodytidæ*, including wrens, mocking-birds, etc.

So **Troglodytine** (trɒglɒ·ditain) *a.*, belonging to the subfamily *Troglodytinæ*; **Troglodytoid** (trɒglɒ·ditoid) *a.*, akin to the *Troglodytidæ*.

1890 *Field* 12 Apr. 517/3 Other families may be ultimately added to this Troglodytine group. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, Troglodytid..Troglodytoid

Trogon (trɒ·gɒn). *Ornith.* [mod.L., Gr. τρώγων, pr. ppl. of τρώγειν to gnaw.] A bird of the genus *Trogon* or family *Trogonidæ*, widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions, esp. in the New World, and characterized by soft plumage of varied and usually brilliant colouring.

1792 Shaw *Mus. Lever.* 177 The Leverian Trogon..Violaceous Trogon: with a gloss of green gold: wings black: abdomen white. 1838 J. Gould (*title*) A Monograph of the Trogonidæ, or Family of Trogons. 1879 E. P. Wright *Anim. Life* 277 The Golden Trogon (*Trogon resplendens*) has the greater portion of its plumage apparently composed of burnished gold. 1907 *Spectator* 23 Mar. 452/1 In the Miocene period..among the birds of French forests were trogons and parrots. 1910 *Q. Rev.* July 137 The beautiful Central American Quezal, or King of the Trogons, ranges ..from greenish bronze, through golden green, green, indigo, to purple and then into grey-black.

Hence **Trogonid** (trɒgɒ·nid), a bird of the family *Trogonidæ*; **Trogonine** (trɒ·gɒnain), **Trogonoid** (trɒ·gɒnoid) *adjs.*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Trogonidæ*.

1890 H. Seebohm in *Ibis* Jan. 31 In the Picine arrangement, whether typical or Trogonine, the front plantar does not lead to the second toe. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trogonoid. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, Trogonid.

Trogositid (trɒgɒsi·tid), *sb.* and *a. Entom.* [ad. mod.L. *Trogositidæ*, f. *Trogosita*, name of the typical genus, f. Gr. τρώγειν to gnaw + σίτος grain.] *a. sb.* A clavicorn beetle of the family *Trogositidæ*. *b. adj.* Belonging to the *Trogositidæ*. So **Trogositoid** (trɒgɒsi·toid) *a.*, allied to the *Trogositidæ*.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Troian(e, **-en**: see Trojan.

Troic (trō·ik), *a.* [ad. Gr. Τρωϊκός, f. Τρώη, name of the mythical founder of Troy.] Trojan: relating to ancient Troy; Trojan.

1831 Keightley *Mythol. Anc. Greece* (1854) 140 Contains much Troic matter. 1878 Gladstone *Homer* ii. 32 The Troic expedition.

Troich, obs. Sc. f. Trough. **Troie**, obs. f. Troy.

† **Troika** (troi·kă). [Russ. тройка.] A Russian vehicle drawn by three horses abreast.

1842 in *Kohl's Russia* 200 One of his birlowsky's best, and best-known pictures is his 'Courier'. A Russian troika is carried on at full speed by three wild horses. 1904 *Daily Record & Mail* 18 Dec. 4/1 I crossed Baikal in a troika, a basket sleigh on wooden runners, drawn by three horses abreast.

† **Troil**, *v. Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *troiller, truiller, trueiller* (c 1250 in Godef.), ad. MHG. *trullen*.] *trans.* To dupe, beguile, deceive.

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 321 Thus with treison and with trecherie how troiledest hem bofe.

Troilite (trō·ilait). *Min.* [f. the name of Domnico Troili, who described a meteorite containing this mineral which fell in 1766 (Dana): see -ite 1.] A sulphide of iron found in meteorites.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 57. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept. 3/1 Troilite..is one of the dozen or so minerals found in meteorites that are not found on our earth.

Troillebastone, variant of Trailbaston.

Troils, **troiss**: see Troy (weight), Truss.

Troil-point (trwa point). [F. *trois* three + Point *sb.*1 B. 3 g.] The third point from the outer end in either table of a backgammon-board. 1

1794 Hoyle *Backgammon* viii. § 7. 50, 5 Men upon his Adversary's Ace Point, and 3 Men upon his Adversary's Troil Point. 1870 Hardy & Ware *Mod. Hoyle, Backgammon* 143 You must then endeavour to secure your adversary's cinque, quatre, or trois point.

Troil-quart(**e**: see Trocar.

† **Trois-temps** (trwatañ). [Short for F. *valse à trois temps* waltz in triple time.] The ordinary form of waltz, as distinguished from the more rapid Deux-temps. Also *Trois-temps*.

1899 *Habits of Gd. Society* v. (new ed.) 209, I was at a public ball at Caen..and was amused to find the *trois-temps* danced with a peculiar shuffle, by way of compromise between conscience and pleasure. *Ibid.*, They..danced a polka, a gallop and a *trois-temps* waltz.

Troite, obs. form of Trout.

Trojan (trō·ʤăn), *a* and *sb.* Also 4 **Troian**, 4-5 **Troiane**, 4-6 **Troyan**, 4-7 **Troian**, 5 **Troianne**, 6 **Troyane**, **Troyanne**, **Troyan**, *Troian* (troi·ăn); ad. L. *Trōiānus*, f. *Trōja* Troy. The spelling *Troian* app. stood originally for *Troyan* later it prob. represents *Trojan*.]

A. adj. Of or pertaining to ancient Troy or its inhabitants.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 825 Antigone..Gan on a troyan lay to syngin clere. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II. 8591 For Achilles bouȝt it dide hym quyt With swerd of Troyan blood to schede. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxv, 91 The troienne folke is alle..descended of the forsayne laomedon. 1576 R. Bentyne *Motives* (1599) 7 b, The Troian horse. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* v. 91 Through all the camp Troyene so honord..as he King Priams sonne had bene. 1649 Ogilby tr. *Virgil's Georgicks* iv. (1684) 72 Long since enough we with our Blood did pay What might the Trojan Perjury defray. *a* 1721 Prior *Fallas & Venus* 1 The Trojan Swain had Judg'd the great Dispute. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I. 149 We..pass out of the mythical circle into that of the historical.

B. *sb.* 1. An inhabitant or native of Troy. (In quot. 1910 used allusively.)

(*c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* 1. viii. § 4 Ymb ealra para Troiana ȝewin to asecganne.] *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 158 Of manyon he rekenes & sayes, both of Troiens & of Gregeis. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 933 *Dido*, The hors .. Thour which that many troyan [*n. r.* many a troian] muste sterue. 1563 Hawes *Examp. Virt.* vii. To the Troyans story lette hym resort. 1579 E. K. *Gloss. Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* July 147 Paris, who thereupon with a sorte of lustye Troyanes, stole her [Helena]. *c* 1600 T. Robinson *Mary Magd.* 120 Thousand

Hellens fairs, And as many Troians braue. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. 33 The Pelasgians...in the Trojan war...side with the Trojans against the Greeks. 1910 M. G. KYLE *Fundamentalist* 31 The Hittites have in one respect been the Trojans of Bible History.

2. *colloq.* **a.** A merry or roystering fellow; a boon companion; a person of dissolute life; also (in later use only) as a vague term of commendation or familiarity: a good fellow (often with the alliterative epithet *true* or *trusty*). Cf. GREEK *sb.* 5.

[1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 681 Fellow Hector..Vnlesse you play the honest Troyan, the poore Wench is cast away.] 1600 KEMP *Nine Daies Wonder* C ij, He was a kinde good fellow, a true Troyan. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. i. 620 There they say right, and like true Trojans. 1762 BR. FORBES *Jrnl.* (1886) 208, I was most hospitably entertained by that honest old Trojan Mr. Sutherland. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dan.* v, None are so scrupulous as I am about making promises. I am as trusty as a Trojan for that. 1888 F. COOPER *Captain of Wight* (1889) 84 Eustace, my Trojan, don't you call me a goose again.

b. A brave or plucky fellow; a person of great energy or endurance: usu. in phr. *like a Trojan*.

[1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 255 3if we wil mene pat boy (the people of Ilium) beeb stronge we clepeb hem Troiians.] 1546 NEWMAN in Ward *Life* (1911) I. iii. 114 Working like a Trojan. 1882 JAMESON *Treyton*, a name applied to a person of uncommon size, strength, daring, or endurance. 1897 G. ALLEN *Type-writer Girl* xvii. 179, I worked hard at that gown. I worked like Elsie helped me with it like a Trojan.

3. *Entom.* A name given by Linnæus to certain species of butterflies, chiefly tropical, distinguished by crimson spots on the wings from allied species called *Greeks*.

1832 T. BROWN *Bk Butterflies & M.* (1834) I. 142 The Imperial Trojan. *Papilio Priamus.* 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon* iii. (1864) 60 Three species of *Papilio* so conspicuous in their velvety black, green, and rose-coloured hues, which Linnæus called 'Trojans.'

Hence **Trojanry** (*nonce-wd.*), body or company of Trojans. See also TROYANISH, TROYISH.

1667 COTTON *Scarron.* iv. 135 Dido .Ran .to spie, What was become o' th' Troyanry.

† **Troke, truke,** *v. Obs.* (exc. *dial.*) Forms: 1 **truc**ian, 2–3 **truke**, 3 **truken**, 3–4 **troke**, 5 **truche**, (8 *dial.* **truck**). [OE. *trucian*, ulterior origin unascertained.]

1. *intr.* To fail; to be wanting or lacking.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* (Th.) II. 42 Ne truca8 heora nan ana burh unnihte. *c* 1205 LAY. 19406 Ne læh Hengest þæt his help trukede [*c* 1275 trokede]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 68 Bute iþ be ike þridde, oþer stut[n]þe truke. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 105 Til domes-dai ne sal it cumen. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Anonym. Cross* I. v., A cow is said to truck when her milk fails. North.

b. with dative of person.

c 1225 *O. E. Chron.* an 1090, He underzeat þæt his newwerne men hiin truceden. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 230 3if bileaue him trukede. *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott. Hom.* 213 Bi-hold, hele louerd, hu monnes help truke8 me.

c. To fail or be unable *to do* something. *rare*⁻¹.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1088 Loo here a gloue full of graynes ... And þou truckes [*Dubl. MS.* And yf þou thynkes] paim to tell [L. *quod si fuerre non valebit*], þen [etc.].

2. *trans.* To deceive, beguile.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 35 Heo cu truket þenne we leet wenoð. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 7 Ah ha truste upon him þat ne truked na man. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3168 Fol wel he wot, þat he truke3 me. Þat hun trokede a gret gile, For he was in þe castel be-loke.

Hence † **Troking** (**truking**) *vbl. sb.*, failure, lack; deceit; also † **Troke** (**truke**) *sb.* (*rare*⁻¹), failure, want, lack.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 79 Ierusalem bitacneð gripes sihþe, and iericо trukinge of lihte. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 12 Þis nis bute a trukinge & a gile. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3508 Help ðe nedful þat ne be he dead, for truke of ðin helpe.

Troke, Troker, Sc. fl. TRUCK, TRUCKER ¹.

Trokel, -ell, -ill, obs. forms of TRUCKLE.

† **Tro'ker, truk'er,** *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 5–6 **truker**, 6 **trukour**, **trukkour**, **trukour**, **-or**, **trouker**, **trucour**, **trewker**. [TROKE *v.* + -ER ¹.]

1. A deceiver, cheat; a rascal, rogue.

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* ix. (*Wolf & Fox*) xxii, Staf or sting þone truker for to strike. 1530 LYNDESAY *Test. Papyngo* 1001 Agane our wyrȝll, those treuk-ours bene intrinsik. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 511 With diligence and bissie cuir tha woik, And mony trucour in the tyme tha tuik. 1580 ROLLAND *Vows Sagett* 78 The truth now ȝe haue spyit Of that Truikour. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 221 Thir faillis trukeris quhilk cause your grace to belcif ewill on my handis. *a* 1585 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 225 Thy doytit dytings soone denie, Trouker, or I thy trumperie trie.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* viii. (S.T.S.) II. 58 Mony at this tyme mony trukour tragidies in the cuntrie stirret vp. 1650 *Dalgety Sess. Rec.* in W. Rose *Pract. Wk. in Covenant. Times* ix. (1897) 172 William Skinstone .. did sclandour him in calling him a trewker lowne.

Troktolite, variant of TROCTOLITE.

Troll (trōl), *sb.*¹ Also 6 **trowell**, 7 **trole**, **troul**, **trowle**, 7–9 **trowl**. [app. f. TROLL *v.*; but in some uses the derivation is uncertain.]

1. The act of trolling; a going or moving round; routine or repetition.

1708 ROWE *Biter* i. 1, Make up the Troll of the Sentence, as merrily conceited Persons are us'd to do. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 274 The troll of their categorical table might have informed them that there was something else..besides substance and quantity.

Vol. X.

2. A song the parts of which are sung in succession; a round, a catch.

1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk., Little Britain* (1865) 306 I the famous old drinking trowl from Gammer Gurton's Needle. 1896 KANE *Anct. Engl.* L. xix. 233 It is sad..to miss..the joyous troll of his ballads.

† **3.** A little wheel; *spec.* an angler's reel or winch on a fishing-rod. *Obs.*

(Cf. Of. *truell* (Godef. *Compl.*), F. *treuil* windlass, winch.]

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 57/15 A Trowell, *rotula*. 1662 VENABLES *Experienced Angler* iv 47 With your troul wind up your line till you think you have it almost streight. 1670-2 *Act* 22 & 23 *Chas. II*, c. 25 § 6 If any person..shall ..use any ..Nett..Angle, Haire Noose, Troll or Speare.

4. *Angling.* **a.** The method of trolling in fishing for pike, etc.: see TROLL *v.* 13.

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* xli. § 7 (1689) 312 It's not so good for the Trowl as snap. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iv. 240/2 *Trowl*, a fishing for a Pike: and this is by walking, and the line to run on a winch, that it may be winded up, or let out at pleasure. 1704 *Sporting Mag.* III. 247 Both at trowl and snap, cut away one of the fins. 1847 T. BROWN *Mod. Farriery* 902 At both troll and snap some persons have two or more swivels to their line.

b. A line used in trolling, as a *trolling-spoon* (see TROLLING *vbl. sb.* 4).

1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Apr. 419 The many artificial trolls which have been ..invented for salmon and trout angling.

5. A kind of low cart: = TROLLEY *sb.* 1. *local.*

1865 (implied in *Amplifier's Act*) [see TROLLEY *sb.* 1]. 1870 *Act* 36 Any cart waggon sledge troll dray. 1870 *Murray's Handbk. E. Counties* 224/2 They (the 'rows' of Yarmouth) are transported..on a sort of horse-wheelbarrow, called 'trolls' or 'trolly-carts'. 1888 BUCKLAND *Notes & Jottings* 192 When the trawlers (at Yarmouth) come in laden with fish they transfer them to very large boats, and thence into trolls, which are backed into the water.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: troll-line = *trawl-line* (see TRAWL *sb.* 4); troll-plate (see quot.).

1888 RAYE *Sea Fishing* 63 *Troll-plate*, The smack fishermen of Charleston catch a few on "troll-lines during spring and early summer. 1897 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Troll-plate* (*Machinery*), a floating disk employed to effect the simultaneous convergence or divergence of a number of objects; such as screw dies in a stock, or the jaws of a universal chuck.

Hence **Trollful**, as much as falls a troll (sense 5).

1663 P. HENRY *Diaries & Lett.* (1882) 143 August 1. Hay carry'd in out of ye great meadow, three trolefuls.

Troll (trōl), *sb.*² Also **trold**, **trolle**. See also TROLL-MY-DAMES. [A Old Norse *tröll*, Da. *trold* (whence Da. *trylle*, *trylle*, Sw. *trolla* to charm, bewitch, ON. *trolldómr* witchcraft).

(Adopted in English from Scandinavian in the middle of the 19th c.; but in Shetland and Orkney, where the form is now Trow, in 16-17th *cent.*, it has survived from the Norse dialect formerly spoken there.)]

In Scandinavian mythology, One of a race of supernatural beings formerly conceived as giants, now, in Denmark and Sweden, as dwarfs or imps, supposed to inhabit caves or subterranean dwellings: see quotations, and cf. THOR *sb.*⁴

1616 *Dittay Sheriff Court Shetland* 2 Oct. (Jam. s. v. *Trow*), The said Catherine for ait and paitt of witchcraft and sorcerie..hes..bein ane notable Witche, and ane out of the kyrk yeard of Hildiwick.

1815 BORROW *Lavengro* xxx. (1911) 188 A laidly Troldi has dragged it to her cavern. 1858 DASENT *Norse Tales, Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II. 34 The Scandinavian fancied himself surrounded by Trolls—a kind of goblin men, with vast power of work and skill in fascination. 1865 BARING-GOULD *Werewolves* iv. 40 In the Hrolfs Saga Kraka, we meet with a troll in a boar's shape, to whom divine honours are paid. 1866 WHITTIER *Prose Wks.* II. 82 *Kallevipoeg*, the Son of Calev. But the sly Dwarf said, 'No work is wrought By Trolls of the Hills, O man, for naught.' 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sc., etc.* s. v., These Trolls are superior to man in strength and size, but far beneath him in mind. 1869 TIRER *Hight. Turkey* II. 273 A boy's escape from a Troll or an enchanted horse

b. *attrib.* That is a troll, as *troll-dance*, *-wife*, *-woman*; belonging to or inhabited by trolls, as *troll-garden*, *-land*, *-marsh*; also troll-bull, a supernatural being in the form of a bull; troll-drum, a drum used in Lappish magical rites; trollman, a magician or wizard.

1902 *Folk-Lore* June 189 On 'Old Holy Kings' Night' black 'troll-bulls come up from the sea and visit the byres. 1894 *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud.* XIV. 270 In Lapland ..designs of this character ornamented the 'troll-drums of the magicians till within a recent period. 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom. & Teut.* i. (1875) 1 Fancy to yourself a great 'Troll-garden. 1886 J. CORBETT *Folk-Lore* I. 65 This is now a 'Troll-land, but a fair place that Thor has kept for you *Ibid.* 36 They had wanted to drive her away for a 'troll-maiden. 1865 BARING-GOULD *Werewolves* viii. 108 Property..imparted to them by the 'Trollmen. 1886 J. CORBETT *Folk-Lore* I. 39 Over the lake..and over the 'Troll marsh to the valley. 1852 THORPE *Northern Mythol.* I. 123 Hedin met in the forest a 'Troll-wife riding on a wolf, with a rein formed of serpents. 1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II. 300 Herve Ulf, on his way to Upsala, was accosted by a 'Trolle woman.

Troll (trōl), *v. arch.* and *dial.* Forms: 4–5 **trolle**, 6 **trol**, 6–7 **trole**, 6- **troll**; 5–9 **trowl**, 6–7 **trowle**, **troule**, 6–8 **troul**; 5–9 **trull**, (5 **trulle**); 8–9 *Sc.* **trow**. [A word or series of words of uncertain origin, and of which all the senses do not go closely together. It is generally derived from OF. *troller*, a hunting term, 'to quest, to go in quest of game, without purpose', of which Godefroy has one instance. This survives in mod. French (see Littré). Godefroy has also one example of *troller*, in Littré *trôler* 'to lead or walk in all directions indiscriminately, to run here and there, to run about, ramble'. These may well be the same word, and *trôler* is by many referred to Ger. *trollen* 'to roll', though the senses are not the same. Both senses are found in English, but the word has also other senses not found in German or French.]

I. † **1.** *intr.* To move or walk about or to and fro; to ramble, saunter, stroll, ' roll'. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 296 And þus hath he trolled [*C.* tolled] forth þis two & thretty wynter [1362 see 13 b.] 1387 TREVISA tr. *Higden's Polychron. Monks* (ed. 3) 107 Another sort of Pilgrims ..who spended their time in troulinge from one place of Devotion to another.

2. *trans.* To move (a ball, bowl, round body) by or as by rolling; to roll, bowl, trundle; to turn over and over, or round and round; to roll (the eyes); to throw (dice); *spec.* to trundle (a bowl) at the game of bowls (also *absol.*); also, to knock *down* by bowling.

1405 *St. Kin. of Spatheck in Anglia* VIII 127/19 Sche myghte not holde hir hoved vpon a pillow, but trolled it hyderwarde and þyderwarde. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 95 Put all in a treen boll, and troll [*v. r.* twille] hit to-gidre with þi hondis. 1598 [see TROLL-MY-DAMES]. 1599 *Merry Wom. Abingd.* (Percy Soc.) 8 Let them trowle the bowles vppon the greene; He trowle the bowles in the buttery. 1608 LE GRAYS *Barclays Argenis* 277 Sleepe shut her angry eyes on euery side. 1647 FANSHAW *Cav. Wars Rome* Poems 301 The forbidden Dice to trowle. 1665 T. A. *Excell. Kny. Hand* 9 Taking a few Pease out of his Pocket, he troll'd them along the Floor. 1699 J. DUNTON *Life & Errr.* (1818) II. 504 The Duke was then flinging the first bowl. Next trowled the Bishop. 1841 CAMP. *Lord Lyndh.* xiv. The sinner who loves to troll his iniquity like a sweet morsel under his tongue. 1888 SCOTT *Nigel* xxi, As I was wont to trowl down the nuegrass in the skittle-ground. 1842 THACKERAY *Drum* i. iii, My Grandsire was trolling the (drum)-sticks.

3. *intr.* To roll; also, to turn round and round; to spin, whirl.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xix (1887) 80 Children when they had their whirling gigges vnder the deuotion of their scourges, caused them to troule about the publik streates. 1606 BRETON *Fantastickes, Easter Day* (1637) 330 The Lowers eyes doe troule like Tennis balls. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* I. 18 Mines trolling to and fro with this mealy dust ,sticking to them. 1730 SWIFT *Death & Daphne* 88 How pleasant on the Banks of Styx, To troll it in a Coach and Six! 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid. Loth.* xxxiii, This is why—these tamn'd Southern names rin out o' my head like a stane trowling down hill. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 80 Waggons..That lazy troll.

II. 4. *intr.* To move nimbly, as the tongue in speaking; to wag. Also said of a person. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1616 BEAUMONT *Ex-ale tation of Ale* xxxiv, Fill him but a boule, it will make his tongue troule. 1633 MASSINGER tit. iii, His tongue trouls like a mill-clack. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 166 See how she trolls with the tongue.

b. *trans.* To move (the tongue) volubly. ? *Obs.*

1567 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 620 To sing, and dance, To dress, and troule the Tongue, and roule the Eye. 1747 [? UPTON] *New Canto Spencer's F. Q.* xvii. 12 How they troul the Tongue and roll the Eye.

† **5.** *fig. trans.* To turn over in one's mind; to revolve, ponder, contemplate *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1688 F. SPENCE tr. *Varillas' Ho. Medicis* 107 His Holiness ..had trolled in his understanding so black a crime.

III. 6. *trans.* To cause to pass from one to another, hand round among the company present; esp. in phrase *to troll the bowl*. Hence *troll-the-bowl* as sb., a tippler, carouser. *Obs.*

1573 *Song in Gammer Gurton* II. B1b, Then dooth she trowle, to mee the bowle. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd.* B1b, Where be these vessels the bowles, these greene men? 1600 DEKKER *Gentle Craft* (1892) 4 Troul the bowl, the jolly nut-brown bowl.

† **7.** *intr.* Of the vessel or its contents: To move or pass round the company; to circulate, be passed round. *Obs.*

1600 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* iii. ii. 77 Now the cups troll about To wet the gossips' whistles. 1641 *Mother of Mumps* 9 Nappie Ale, in a browne Bole Which did about the Board merrily trowle. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* VI. Introd. 65 The wassel round, in good brown bowls, Garnish'd with ribbons, blithely trowls.

† **8.** *intr.* To come *in* abundantly like a flowing stream; to ' roll ' in. *Obs.*

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb.) 68 He that can winke at any foule abuse As long as games come trouling in therwith. *a* 1627 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Spanish Gypsy* i (1653) C1b, This little Ape gets money by the sack full, It troules upon her. 1747 TAYLOR (Water P.) *Taske a Leaf Wks.* I. 113/1 The pide-coat Mackrell, Pilchard, Sprat, and Soale, To serve great Jacke a-Lent amaine doe troule. 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony-Monger* Concl. iii Wks 1716 I. 482 The Council of Sardica..saw thro' the Develish Mischief coming trowling into the Church.

† **9.** *trans.* To cause to roll or flow (*in*). *Obs.*

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* lix. (1878) 137 That troubly thriftines trowleth to thee. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 40 To trowl in cash throughout all nations.

IV. 10. *trans.* To sing (something) in the manner of a round or catch; to sing in a full,

rolling voice; to chant merrily or jovially. Cf. Roll *v.*[2] 4 b. Const. *forth, out.*

Perh. originally *fig.* from 6 = to sing in succession, as a round or catch (each line being as it were passed on to the next singer).

1575 Turbervile *tr. Ovid's Epist.* (1717) 33 Then Troilus ..Troll'd out many a lamentable verse. 1586 [see Trolling *vbl. sb.* 2] 1610 Shakes. *Temp.* III. ii. 126 Will you trouble the Catch You taught me but whilere? 1672 Shadwell *Miser* I. If thou wert just now trolling out Hopkins and Sternhold's 1823 Scott *Pirate* III. xxviii, But, hark! our merry-men so gay Troll forth another roundelay. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* ix, He could touch the lute and troll a gay song.

b. *intr.* To sing in this way; to carol, warble. 1879 Stevenson *Travels, Cevennes* 132 He trolled with ample lungs. 1881 — *Virg. Puerisque* 281 Pan, the god of Nature, ..trolling on his pipe until he charmed the hearts of upland ploughmen.

11. *intr.* Of bells: To give forth a recurring cadence of full, mellow tones; of a song: to sound or be uttered in a full, rolling, or jovial voice; *transf.* of a tune: to be present in or recur constantly to the mind, to 'run in one's head'.

1607 [see Trolling *ppl. a.*] 1678 Dryden *Kind Keeper* III. i, I have had..a Tune trolling in my Head. 1681 H. Aldrich *Upon Christ Church Bells Oxf.*, O the bonny Christ Church Bells.. they trowle so merrily, merrily. 1813 [see Trolling *ppl. a.*] 1890 Harde *My Lady Nicotine* xxx. 239 He strolled away, an air from 'The Grand Duchess' lightly trolling from his lips.

12. *trans.* To utter nimbly or rapidly; to recite in a full rolling voice. Also *intr.* of speech.

1685 B Jonson *Staple of N.* IV. iv, If he runne To his Iudiciall Astrologie, And trowle the Trine, the Quartile and the Sextile. 1709 Mandev. *Necret Mens.* 18, I..saw the old Ones Discourse trouls all upon Politicks. 1890 L. Howe *Autobiog.* III. xix 'So They speak well out, trolling the words clearly over the tongue. 1894 Blackie *Horæ Hellen.* 292 Greek trimeters may be trolled off from the British tongue, as glibly as any hexameters.

V. 13. *Angling, intr.* To angle with a running line (*Jorig.* with the line running on a 'troll' or winch); also (*trans.*) to fish (water) in this way; *spec.* a. to fish for pike by working a dead bait (usually on a gorge hook) by a sink-and-draw motion; b. (*trans.* and *intr.*), to angle with a spinning bait: = Spin *v.* 12 a, b; c. in *U.S.* and *Sc.* use (perh. through association with *trail* or *trawl*), to trail a baited line behind a boat. Also *fig.*

In quot. 1606 perh. confused with Trawl.

1606 S Gardiner *Bk. Angling* 28 Consider how God by his Preachers trowleth for thee. 1651-7 [see Troll ing *vbl. sb.* 3]. 1675 Crowne *Country Wit* V, Here have I been angling and trowling with my Father-in-law, and have had him at my hook all day. 1682 Nobbes *Compl. Troller* (1820) 226 In some places, they troll without a rod, or playing the bait, as I have seen them throw a line out of a boat, and so let it draw after them as they row. 1721 Gay *Rural Sports* 1. 265 Troll the strain I ponds the golden carp to take, Nor trowle for pikes, dispeoplers of the lake. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 189 The peasant.. With patient angle trolls the finny deep. 1814-42 Col. Hawker *Instr. Yng. Sportsm.* 173 Trolling, or spinning a minnow, is the other most general mode of trout fishing. 1831 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) III. 144/2 *Trolling*, in the most limited sense of the word, signifies catching fish with the gorge-hook, which is composed of two, or what is called a double eel-hook. 1864 Webster, *Troll*, ..to angle, with a hook drawn along the surface of the water. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 831, I troll a cast of flies. 1883 Lang *Angling Sk.* 5 Trolling a minnow from a boat in Loch Leven—probably the lowest possible form of angling.

†14. *fig. trans* To draw on as with a moving bait; to entice, allure. *Obs.*

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* II. (1593) 33 They troll me downe to lower waies. 1598 Ford *Lady's Trial* v. i, I foster a decoy here, And she trowls on her ragged customer. 1684 J. Goodman *Winter-even. Confer.* I. (1705) 21 The hopes he is fed withal trowls him on.

V. †15. *Phrases. a. Hawking.* (?)

a 1580 Sackton *Worr the Houke* 116 With troll, cytrace (? tyvtrace), and youre, They ranged, hankin bouy. 1575 R. B. *Appius & Virginia* B j, With hey tricke, how trowle, trey trip, and trey trace Troth stand in a vengeance.

†b. *Troll and troll by, Troll hazard, Troll with*, as sbs., names for various 'orders of knaves': see quot, and cf. sense 1. *Obs. Cant.*

1561 Awdeley *Fraat. Vacab.* (E.E.T.S.) 12 Troll and Troll by, is he that setteth naught by no man nor no man by him. Troll with is he that no man shall know the seruaunt from y^e Maister.. Troll hazard of trace is he that goeth behynde his Maister as far as he may see hym. Troll hazard of tritrace, is he that goeth gaping after his Master.

Troll, obs. form of Trowel.

Trolldom (trǒ·ldəm). [= Sw. *trolldom* :—ONorse *trolldómr* · see Troll *sb.*[2] and -dom.] The practice of trolls, witchcraft.

1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par.* 76 *note*, The entire category of 'trolldom' or witchcraft.

Trolleite (trǒ·lĭəit). *Min.* [ad. Sw. *trolleit* (Blomstrand, 1867), named after the Swedish chemist Trolle-Wachtmeister : see -ite 1.] A hydrous aluminium phosphate, occurring in pale green compact masses.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 577.

Troller (trǒ·lər). Forms: see Troll *v.* [f. Troll *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who trolls catches, songs, etc. : see Troll *v.* 10.

a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II. 205 He was a great troller of songs. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* I. (1863) 113 A troller of profane catches.

2. *Angling.* One who trolls for pike, etc. : see Troll *v.* 13.

1651-7 T. Barker *Art of Angling* (1659) 30 The best Trouler for a Pike within this Realm of England. 1682 Nobbes (*title*) The Compleat Troller, or the Art of Trolling. 1840 T. F Salter (*title*) The troller's guide: a practical treatise on the art of trolling or fishing for jack and pike. 1894 *Field* 1 Dec. 838/2 The trollers killed ten.

b. A trolling-rod.

1688 [see *trolling-rod* s.v. Trolling *vbl. sb.* 4].

Trolley, trolly (trǒ·li), *sb.* Also **trawley.** [? f. Troll *v.*; cf. *lorry, volley, rulley.*]

1. Locally applied to a low cart of various kinds, e. g. a costermonger's cart; at Yarmouth, a narrow cart or sledge adapted for the 'rows' or narrow alleys (Row *sb.*[1] 4 c). Cf. Troll *sb.*[1] 5 and *trolley-cart* in 4 below.

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* s. v., Sich roads! We got rarely jounced i' the trolly. 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Aug. 4 The prisoner was leading his horse in a trolly along Fairfield-road, How.

2. A low truck without sides or ends, esp. one with flanged wheels for running on a railway, or a block for running on a rope. Cf. *trolley-car* etc. Cf. Bogie 1.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Trolley*, a kind of railway vehicle. 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II. 201 The goods in the London Docks are hauled in trollies, waggons or hand-barrows from ship to ship. 1862 Mar. H. Watts *Mem. Hatfield.* xix, I'll send in a trolley of coal. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.* s. v., A two-wheeled truck used in a rolling-mill to wheel the puddle-balls to the squeezer. 1881 H. W. Nicholson *From Stroud to Shore* xxv. 182 The train was made up of some dozen sixteen ton, or twelve-ton.. 1885 *Law Times* 15 May 45/1 A porter.. put all the luggage on a trolley ..and wheeled the trolley on to the platform.

3. A grooved metallic pulley which travels along, and receives current from, an overhead electric wire; the current being then conveyed by a *trolley-pole* or other conductor to a motor, usually that of a car on a street railroad; also called *trolley-wheel* (see 4). Also applied to any pulley running along an overhead track, as in a *trolley-scale* (see 4).

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1902 Sloane *Stand. Electr. Dict.* s. v., Trolleys are principally used on electric railways. 1903 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* s. v. *Abattoir scales*, The meat, suspended from hooks attached to a trolley traveling on a telpherage system in the trade, is run upon a double section of track which forms the weighing-platform of the scales... Another form of scale employs a trolley for weighing materials in bulk, with a scale-beam attached directly to the trolley and traveling with it. Called a *trolley-scale.*

b. Short for *trolley-car*: see 4. *U.S.*

1890 *Electrician* 26 Dec. 211/1 Speed of the trolley. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Jan. 4/4 To go anywhere in Boston you must take a tram ..(they call it a trolley).

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trolley-journey, -load, -system, -tray-box* (*trolley-box*); *trolley-car* (*U.S.*), an electric car driven by means of a trolley (see 3); **trolley-cart** (*local*), a Yarmouth trolley (see 1); **trolley coal**, coal conveyed on trolleys or street trucks for sale; **trolley-ear, trolley-hanger,** a contrivance for supporting and insulating a trolley-wire; **trolley-frog** (see quot.); **trolley-harp, trolley-head**, the holder at the end of a trolley-pole which supports the trolley-wheel; **trolley-hook**, a hook used for replacing a trolley-wheel when it slips off the wire (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **trolley-line**, a line of electric cars run by means of trolleys (*ibid.*); **trolleyman**, a man employed to drive a trolley or a trolley-car; **trolley-pole**, a hinged pole on an electric car, supported by a trolley (see 3), and conveying the current from the overhead wire; **trolley-rail**, a rail conveying current to the motors on an electric railway; **trolley-road**, an electric tram-line worked on the trolley system (*U.S.*); **trolley-scale**, a scale for weighing meat or other commodities, in which the scale-beam is attached to a trolley travelling on an overhead track, as in a meat warehouse; **trolley-wheel** = sense 3; **trolley-wire**, an overhead electric wire supplying current to the trolleys of electric cars.

1891 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Oct. 6/2 On the top of the car is a 'trolley bar'. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr. 758 The fiery gorges will perhaps rival in bustle the trolley car on land. 1895 *Daily Tel.* 25 Aug., Yarmouth ingenuity..hit upon the notion of the 'trolly cart': a sledge, about 12 ft. long, but not much more than a yard in breadth, mounted upon wheels less than 3 ft. high. 1899 *Daily News* 18 Mar. 4/6 They further increased the price of house coal by 2s a ton, and "trolly coal" by 1s. 6d. per ton. 1898 Hopkinson *Dict. Electr.*, *Trolley Ear*, a metal piece supported by an insulator to which the trolley wire is fastened. *Trolley Frog*, the device on which the trolley wire is attached, employed for causing a car to deviate from one line to another. *Ibid.* s. v. *Hanger*, "trolley hanger on a straight trolley line. 1902 *Elec. World & Engin.* 18 June 1167 "Trolley harp. 1895 A. Morrison *Child of the Jago* 190 To start..on a 'trolley journey. 1898 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 3/5 A "trolley-load of foreign silks, velvets, and fancy woollen goods. 1897 *Ibid.* 23 Feb. 7/4 The number on strike at Sunderland is 111, including 51 "trolleymen. 1900 *Ibid.* 12 June 3/9 The strike of street trolley (electric tramcar) men [at St. Louis]. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, "Trolley-pole. 1897 *Daily News* 19 July 8/4 The electricity is transmitted to the motors on the car by means of trolley poles, or 'fishing rods', which ..glide along the wire as the car runs. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 358 "Trolley-rail. 1895 *Information* 6 July 3/2 This electric railroad is practically a very heavy and substantially built "trolley road. The trolley wire..is hung from very heavy poles. 1900 "Trolley-scale [see 3]. 1892 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 5/1 An intra-mural elevated railway is being constructed:..its cars will be moved by electric traction on the "trolley system. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Oct. 6/2 A small grooved "trolley wheel runs against the under side of the wire. 1895 "Trolley wire [see *trolley road*].

Hence **Tro·lleyage** *v., trans.* to convey by trolley; *intr.* to travel by trolley; **Tro·lleyful,** as much or many as a trolley will hold; **Tro·lleyize** *v. trans.* to adapt to the trolley system, as a tramline (*U.S.*).

1882 W. B Baxter *Winter in India* viii. 84 Mr. Prestage ..had arranged that we should be "trollied' down the mountains instead of going in train. 1900 *Daily News* 21 Mar. 5/4 These two officers trolliled along the line, till they got close to Springfontein Station. 1900 *Ibid.* 21 May 4/1 A procession of three hundred young men dragging a "trolleyful of ladies. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr. 751 Every species of tramway ..becomes "trolleyized.

Troll flower. Also 6 trol flower. [tr. Ger. *trollblume* (whence app. mod.L. generic name *Trollius*, C. Gesner *c* 1555, and F. *trolle*); app. f. stem of *troll-en* to roll, in reference to the globular shape of the flower. (Dr. Prior's statement in quot. 1879 appears to be erroneous.)] A book-name for the Globe-flower (*Trollius europæus*).

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. lxxii. 418 Byside these kindes of Ranunculus is yet another strange kinde,..in the which is called Troll flowers. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 919 The flowers grow upon the mountaynes of Switzerlande. 1879 Prior *Pop. Names Brit. Plants* (ed. 3), *Trollflower*, the globe-flower, from Sw. *troll*, a malignant supernatural being, a name given to this plant on account of its acrid poisonous qualities.

Trol·libags, -bobs. *dial.* Also trolle-, trolly-, -bags, -bods. [Variant of Tillibubs.] Entrails, intestines : generally with *tripes.*

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* s. v. *Raems*, And when he fins a sheep fa'en aval, Her trolly-bags he can unravel. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Trollibobs* 2., the intestines. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Trollibobs* 2. generally preceded by tripes; as 'tripes and trollibobs', intestines. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Trollebods*, a roll or complication of entrails. 1878 *Bird-Varieties Gloss., Trollybods*, entrails.

Trolling (trō·lĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also 5-9 trowling, 6-8 trouling. [f. Troll *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Troll in its various senses.

I. 1. Rolling, revolution.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 503/1 Trollynge, or rollynge, *volucio.* 1613 Day *Ile of Gulls* I. (1846) 98 Conceiuing the Heauens they perceiued such acquisitiue of motion, such turning and trolling of them.

†b. 'Rolling' or 'streaming' in; abundant influx. *Obs.*

1614 T. Adams in Spurgeon *Treas Dav.* Ps. xiv. 1 Extortion batters in the usurer's affections by the trolling in of his moneys.

II. 2. Singing in the manner of a round, or in a jovial style; in quots. applied contemptuously to antiphonal singing.

1575 *Briefe Disc. Troubles Frankford* (1846) 906 The trollinge and descantinge of the Masse. 1580 Sir Neal *Hist. Purit.* (1732) I. 480 The service of God is grievously abused by ..ringing and trowling of psalms from one side of the Choir to another.

III. 3. *Angling.* The action or practice of fishing by the methods described s. v. Troll *v.* 13.

But in *trolling-line* (quot. 1888 in 4), app confused with *trawling* : cf. Trawling, Trawl-net, 1 Rollnet.

1651-7 T. Barker *Art of Angling* (1659) 12 The manner of his trolling was with a hasell rod. 1682 [see Troller 2]. 1725 T. Taylor in *Portland Papers* VI. (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 88 The late Duke ..took great delight in that kind of fishing for them [pike] which is termed 'trowling'. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed. 2) 43 The walking bait is that which the fisher attends to himself, and is called trowling. 1860 *G. H. K. Vac. Tour.* 167 If you.. will go and spin a butterfish for lythe,..you will there first discover what sport trolling can be. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 62 In trolling from a boat at least 300 feet of line should be used. 1910 H. T. Sheringham in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 28/2 The use of the drop-minnow, which is trolling on a lesser scale.

4. *attrib.* (in sense 3), as *trolling-bait, -fly, -hook, -line, -rod, -spoon, -tackle.*

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Trolling-bait.* 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 630/1 Many reaches of the Tay are fished by *trolling-fly. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Trolling-hook.* *Trolling hook = *Devil's Interpr.* s. v. *Trawlerman*, To trowle or trawle with a *Trowling-line for Pikes. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 187 They live at sea and are caught by the use of trolling-lines. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 103/1 A *Trowling Rod, or a Trowler, hath a ring at the end of the Rod for the Line to run through, when it runs of the Reele. 1824 J. Hawkey *Parsons & W.* xi, I .. bought a short, strong trolling-rod. 1885 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 382 The Florida bass are taken with the hand-line and *trolling-spoon. 1891 Sheringham in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 28/2 (*Angling*), The traditional form of *trolling-tackle was such that the bait had to be swallowed by the pike before the hook would take hold.

Tro·lling, *ppl. a.* [f. Troll *v.* + -ing 2.] That trolls, in various senses of the vb. ; rolling.

1581 A. Hall *Iliad* iv. 73 A wood ful fit to forge the trolling wheeles Of chariots. 1607 *Lingua* v. iv. L j b, The pleasing changes that a well tun'd Corde Of trowling bells will make. 1659 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 287 His voice was a bass,.. very strong and exceeding trouling, but he wanted skill. 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* II. v. 1792 Relieved by many a trolling song.

†Trol-lmadam. *Obs.* Forms: 6 troule in madame, trol in madam, trowe maddam, trolemadame, 7 trol-madame, troll-my-dame, troll-madam, trou-madam, 8 troll-madame, 8–9 trol-madam. [app. an alteration of F. *trou-madame* (f. *trou* hole) by association with TROLL *v.*] A game played by ladies, resembling bagatelle: see quot. 1572. = HOLE *sb.* 10 a.

1572 J. JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 12 The Ladyes, Gentle Women, Wyues and Maydes many ... haue in the ende of a Benche eleuen holes made, into the which to rowle pummetes or Bowles of leade ..or also of Copper, Tynne, Woode ..the pastyme Troule in Madame is to hard. *margin.* Trol in Madam. 1573 in Gage *Hengrave* (1822) 199 A frame of wood upon wch they play wth pellets, called trowe maddam. 1608 HOLLAND *Sueton. Annals* 18 The game of 3 ounce Gentlewomen called of some Trol Madame. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* iv. iii. 92 A fellow (sir) that I haue knowne to goe about with Troll-my-dames. 1666 *Theat. Achitec to Prentice* 19 He plays with Danger, and his Bullets troule, As 'twere at Trou-Madam through all the holes. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2504/4 If any Persons haue occasion for Tables, and Table-men,...and Troll-Madams, they may be furnished. 1774 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Cr'ess Upper Ossory* 30 July, I would not for the world have a table of trou-madame with out a king and a queen. 1819 *Blackw. Mag.* IV. 564 A harmless quiet kind of sport, like shuttlecock, or trou-madame, or nine-pins.

†Trol·llnet. *Obs. rare*—1. A kind of net declared illegal in the Act cited.

It is doubtful whether it is connected with TROLL, TRAWLER, TRAWL-NET, or TRAIL-NET, since it seems to relate to fishing for river fish which are not caught with drag-nets or by trawling: but cf. *trawler-man* (TRAWLER 3).

1358 *Act 1 Edw. c.* 17 § 1 No Person ..withe any Crele, Rawe, Fagnett, Trollnett ..shall take ..Spawne or Frye of Eeles, Salmon, Pyke or Pyckerell.

†Trollol, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [Reduplicated form of TROLL *v.*] *intr.* (with *it*). To sing in a rollicking style, to troll.

a 1734 NORTH *Examen* I. ii. § 130 (1740) 101 They got drunk and trollol'd it bravely.

Trollop (trɒ·lăp), *sb.*1 Also 7 trolops, *dial.* 7–9 trollop, 9 trollops, trallops. [? Connected with TROLL *v.*; for the termination cf. *gallop*, *wallop*.]

1. An untidy or slovenly woman; a slattern, slut; also, sometimes, a morally loose woman, a trull.

In quot. 1615 *transf.* of hounds.

1615 WITHER *Mark. Mum* Eel. ii, Such wide-mouth'd Trollops that 'twould doe you good To heare their loud-lost Echoes teare the Wood. 1622 HEATHWAY *Nat. Embassies*, etc. (1877) 196 The Parsons wife, a lusty Trolops. *a* 1626 MIDDLETON *Mayor of Queenbo augh* iv. i 4 To greet thy grace, thy queen, and her fair trollops. 1680 in *Ard Anglican* Sept. (1904) 127 Many rayleing opprobrious Speeches and Invectives against the said Elizabeth, calling her Tripe and Trallop. 1728 EARLOM *Pro. Adventures* viii, That impudent trollop, who is with child by you. 1846 D. JERROLD *Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lect.* xxii, But for that trollop ..her quarter's up on Tuesday, and good riddance. 1887 JESSOP *Arcady* vii. 210 The husband of a dirty trollop who can neither cook nor sew.

2. Anything draggling, or hanging loosely and untidily. *Sc.*

1872 WEDGWOOD *Dict. Eng. Etym.* (ed. 2), *Trollop*, a large piece of rag, especially wet rag. 1882 JAMIESON, *Trollop*, a large, unseemly, straggling mass of anything.

Hence **Trollop** *v.* (*Sc.*), *intr.* (*a*) to hang loosely and untidily, to draggle; (*b*) to act or dress like a trollop, to be slovenly; **†Trollopess**, name for a loose dress worn by women in the 18th century; **Trollopish, Trollopish, Trollopy** *adjs.*, like or characteristic of a trollop, ungainly, slovenly.

1872 WEDGWOOD *Dict. Eng. Etym.* (ed. 2) s. v., Banff, '*trollop*, to hang in a wet state; 'The barn can in wee'ts frockie a' trollopin' aboot its leggies'. 1882 JAMIESON, *To Troll, Trollop*, ... to walk, work, or dress in a slovenly manner. 1756 *Connoisseur* No. 134 P 7 A burgess's daughter ..who appeared in a ... Trollopess or Slammerkin, with furbelows to the cuffles to the cuffs. 1762 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 240 With your flounces and furbelows, sacks, trollopees. 1733 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 1. 476 Now, Vanessa, full as out cut and curl my hair like a sheep's head, or wear one of these 'trollopping sacks. 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* i. ii, The daughter, a tall trapesing, trollopping, talkative Maypole. 1876 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* iv, With such a trollopping length of uncurled curls down their backs. 1864 WEBSTER, *Trollopish. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. xli. 157 Their gowns, made to cover straddling hoops, hanging trollopy, and tangling about their heels. 1864 MISS YONGE *Trend* II. 133 In the front ..stood a trollopy looking girl.

Trolly (trɒ·li). Also 7–8 trolly-lolly. [Cf. Flemish *tralye*, *traalje*, trellis, lattice, mesh, network (De Bo). *Kant* (q. 1882) is Flem. for 'edge, border, lace, point'.] Name of a kind of lace: see quots. Also *attrib.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew*, *Trolly-lolly*, coarse Lace once much in fashion, now worn only by the meaner sort. 1756 MRS. DEWES in *Mrs. Delany's Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 432 She is dressed better than I ever saw her. I fancy her friend Mrs Egerton has vamped her up with a trolly hood. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 501 *Trolly Laces*..are Pillow Laces, made in Normandy, in Flanders, and in Buckinghamshire, and Devonshire, ..their ground..is an imitation of the Antwerp Trolly Net or Point de Paris Ground, and is made with twists, while the pattern is outlined with a thick thread like that used in the old Flemish Laces, and known as Trolle Laid. 1892 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Trolley*, Honiton lace made with a trolley ground. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* s. v. *Trolley*, *Trolley*-thread, one of the threads outlining the pattern of trolley-lace.

Trolly, variant of TROLLEY.

Trolly-lolly (trɒ·lilɒ·li), *int.* [Cf. THOLLOLL.] A refrain of a song, expressing careless gaiety or jollity. Also in nonce (threatening) use as *vb. trans.* (quot. 1772). So **†Trolylow** (also as an expression of contempt), **Trololay** *Sc.* (in conjunction with HOGMANAY). Also **†Trolly trolly** (? *int.* or *a.*), expressing contempt.

1560 LANGE. *P. Pl. A.* VII. 209 Penne seten stumme and songen ase ale, And holpen him to herien wip 'Hey! trollylolly'! (1377 B. VI. 218 'how! troll-loll-ly!' 1393 C. IX. 123 'hoy! troly! lolly!') 1589 LYNDSAY *Complaynt* 245 Now trettyll, trettyll, trolylow, ..howddan bot now. 1730 *Hick-scorner* 690, I was not gladde, perde! but now ..Hey, trolly, lolly! Let us se who can descaunt on this same. 1567 *Trials Treas.* (1850) 5 Hay lowe, troly lowe: hoy derry derry. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxvi. 208 Whisky, washy; Trolly, trolly. 1723 *Case of Edward Collins* 11 She would be for singing trolly lolly you 1730 *Tullochgorum Mercury* 2 Jan. (Jam. s. v. *Hogmanay*), The cry of *Hogmanay Trololay*, is of usage immemorial in this country.

Trolops, see TROLLOP.

‖ **Trombash** (trɒ·mbæʃ). Also trum-. [Native name in the Soudan.] A kind of boomerang. [Not used by these people. 1876 C. C. LONG *Central Africa* xvii. 237 Central Africa is a deadly pestiferous country, in spite of the 'trumbash' to the contrary by travellers. 1884 J. GREGORY in *Proc. Geol. Mag.* 382 They use many weapons, lances and sickle-bladed knives and trumbashes, a kind of boomerang with mischievous-looking stun proving and points.

†Trombe. *Obs. rare.* Also trompe, trumbe. [ad. It. *tromba* a hand-grenade, *tromba di fuoco* 'a kind of casting wild-her' (Florio, 1598); cf. obs. F. *tombe* a hollow humming-top.

With *trompe* cf. TRUMP *sb.*1 hollow tube, trumpet, etc.]

1. A hollow tube filled with explosives; a hand-grenade. b. A mortar for firing rockets.

1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord. Souldiours* xxix 39 b, Trombes or hand gonnes, ..Pute in the tube a handfull of serpentine poulder vnmixte. 1588 LEIGH tr. *Turchefield's Colloq. Arte Shooting* App 85 How you may make a Trunke or Trombe, which shall throw forwarde. 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 317 For preparations against the assault you must not be destitute of all sorts of artificial fire, as Trompes, Granadas, &c.

Trombe, variant of TROMPE 2, blast apparatus.

Trombidiid (trɒmbi·dĭid), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Trombidiidæ*, f. *Trombidium*, the typical genus: see -IID 3.] *a. adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Trombidiidæ*, a family of mites. b. *sb.* A mite of this family. 1892 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trombidium (trɒmbi·dĭŏm), *sb. Zool.* [mod.L., f. *tromb-*, stem of THROMBUS, q. v.] The typical genus of the family of mites *Trombidiidæ*.

1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min.* etc. § 506 Trombolite and Pelocronite are varieties [of Phosphori-calcite].

Trombone (trɒ mbōun, trɒmbōu·n), *sb.* [ad. It. *trombone* 'a bace or great sackbut, a great trumpet' (Florio, 1598), also, a blunderbuss, augmentative of *tromba* trumpet. Cf. F. *trombon* (16th c. in Godef.).]

1. *Mus.* A large loud-toned brass instrument of the trumpet kind, consisting of a long tube bent twice upon itself, and ending in a bell mouth; the U-shaped tube nearest the mouth-piece is of double telescoping tubes, sliding upon one another, so that the length of the sounding tube may be adjusted to produce the desired note.

It is also made with valves and pistons instead of the slide (*double-trombone*).

1724 *Short Explic For. Wds. Mus. Bks*, *Trombone*, a very Large or Bass Trumpet, though more properly a Sackbut. 1813 *Examiner* 10 May 303/2 Every violin, bassoon, and trombone. 1856 MRS. C. CLARKE tr. *Berlioz' Instrument.* 151 There are four kinds of trombones, each of which bears the name of the human voice to which it bears the nearest resemblance in quality of tone and compass. 1881 BRANDHUBER *Mus. Acoustics* 234 The Trumpet, and the Trombone (*soprano*, *alto*, *tenor*, *bass*). 1892 *Cent. Dict. Dict. Mus.* IV. 176 In A.D. 1500 there was a well known Posaunenmacher named Hans Menschel, who made slide Trombones as good as, or perhaps better, than those of the present time. 1892 SYMONDS *Life Michel Angelo* (1899) II. xi. 65 A serene deafening solo on a trombone.

attrib. 1886 *Academy* 16 Oct 269/1 Why.. are Handel's trombone parts persistently ignored? 1893 B. ABBOTSFORD *Ref* vii. 40 The 'it' [man] with the trombone voice. 1908 KROPOTKIN *Mem. Revolutionist* (1908) I. viii. 47 Behind each one of us a violinist or a trombone player stands. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 July 4/2 It does not concern them whether the [motor-engine's] cylinders are as big as beer-barrels, or the stroke as elongated as a trombone slide.

b. One who plays this instrument.

1886 *Academy* 16 Oct 269/1 An awful trombone lurks and dodges round the corner.

c. A reed-stop in the organ of similar tone.

1837 *Stranger's Guide York* (ed. 6) 78 Trombone..Wood open diapason.

‖ 2. (trɒmbō·ne), pl. **tromboni** (-ni). = BLUNDERBUSS 1.

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (ed. 2) III. 258, I beat down his Trombone, a kind of Blunderbuss, just as he presented it at me. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, When we came up, we fired our tromboni, but missed. 1797 — *Italian* xxi, He fired his trombone in the air, when every rock reverberated the sound. 1843 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xxxiii, He then discharged his trombone just over my head.

Hence **Trombonist,** = 1 b; **Trombony** *a. colloq.*, pertaining to or characterized by the trombone

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trombonist. 1897 *Weekly Sun* 19 Sept. 3/4 A trombonist in our teatime band. 1908 *Times* 8 July 7/2 Herr Steidl showed us how a trombonist and a clarinettist ought to be educated. 1899 A. LEVASSI *Musical Pop.* 44 The Trombony Bogey is terribly thin. 1913 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 6 The Prelude to Act III of 'Lohengrin'..is a trombony piece of music.

Trombone, *v. rare.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To move to and fro as in playing the trombone (*humorous*)

1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* vi 76 The age ..when we commence to 'trombone our newspaper' in search of the receding near point of distinct vision. 1893 W. H. HUDSON *Idle Days Patagonia* xi, The redskin..is never observed to trombone his newspaper.

2. *intr.* To play the trombone; also *transf.* to make a sound like a trombone.

1888 H. DRUMMOND *Tropical Africa* i 18 The hippotami ..tromboning at us within pistol-shot kept us awake.

Trome, variant of TRUME.

Trommel (trɒ·mĕl, -l). *Mining. U.S.* [a. G. *trommel* DRUM.] A rotating cylindrical sieve or buddle used for washing and sorting ore.

1877 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1886 tr *Callon's Lect. Mining* xxiii III. 27 A trommel is a barrel in the form of a cylinder or of a truncated cone, horizontal or slightly inclined.

Trommeter (trɒmi·mătəɹ). [f. Gr. τρόμος trembling + -METER.] An instrument for measuring or detecting faint earth-tremors. Hence **Trommetric** (trɒmomɛ·trik), **Trommetrical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the trommeter or its use; **Trommetry** (trɒmi·mĕtri), the measuring of earth-tremors, the scientific use of the trommeter.

1878 *Nature* 12 Sept. 533/2 The instruments, particularly the trommeter, were continually agitated. 1883 J. MILNE in *Trans. Seismol. Soc. Japan* VII. 1. 13 As to the cause of trommetric movements we have a field for speculation. 1887 G. H. DARWIN in *Encyclop. Brit.* XV. 771 The 'normal trommeter' of Bertelli is a simple pendulum, with an arrangement for observing the dance of the pendulum-bob with a microscope. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, Trommetry. 1898 *Nature* 1 Dec. 104/2 The subject to which he [Rossi] devoted the greatest attention was perhaps trommetry, in connection with which he devised many instruments. 1902 *Daily Record & Mail* 20 July 3 Trommetric observations (states 'Science Siftings') have been made at the observatory near the summit of Mount Etna.

Tromp, obs. form of THUMP; var. TROMPE.

†Trompant, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [a. F. *trompant*, prec. pple. of *tromper*: see TRUMP *v.*?] Cheating, deceiving, dishonest.

1605 *Lond. Prodigal* iv. ii, Him..Who makes a trompant life his daily sport.

Trompat, -**er**(**e**, obs. forms of TRUMPET, -ER.

†Trompe 1. *Obs. rare*—1. [a. OF, *trompe* (Godef.), I. *trompe* to deceive. cf. TRUMP *v.*4] Deceit, deception.

1549 *Bk Marchaunttes* a vij, Beholde here the trompe the pavuiel gloues of theyr maysters.

‖ **Trompe** 2 (trōmp). Also **trombe**, **tromp**. [F. *trompe*, *trombe*.] An apparatus for producing a blast, in which water falling in a pipe carries air into a receiver, where it is compressed, and thence led to the blast-pipe; a water blowing-engine. Also *attrib.*

1828 WEBSTER, *Tromp*, a blowing machine formed of a hollow tree, used in furnaces. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 844 The trompe, or water blowing engine. *Ibid* 845 The ordinary height of the trompe apparatus is about 26 or 27 feet to the upper level of the water cistern. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Trombone* or *Trompe*, the apparatus for producing an air-blast by means of a falling stream of water, which mechanically carries air down with it, to be subsequently separated and conveyed to the reservoir or bellows. 1894 BOWKER in *Harper's Mag* Jan 418 About the middle of the seventeenth century the tromp was introduced.

Trompo, obs. f. TRUMP; var. TROMPE, OBS.

Tromper, Trompérie, -ery, Trompet, -ette, obs. ff. TRUMPER, TRUMPERY, TRUMPET.

‖ **Trompille** (‖ trɒmpi·l, trɒmpi·l). *rare*—0. [F., f. *trompe*, TROMPE 2; cf. F. *trompillon*.] Each of the holes or tubes by which air is admitted to the water-pipe of a trompe.

1828 WEBSTER, *Trompil*, an aperture in a trompe. 1892 *Cent. Dict.*, Trompille.

Trompour, -e, obs. ff. of var. TRUMPER.

Tron (trɒn), **trone** (trōn), *sb. Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 6 tronne, throne, troyne, 7, 9 troan. [ME. of OF. *trone* (Godef.)—L. *trutina*, a. Gr. τροτάνη balance, pair of scales.]

1. (Chiefly *Sc.*) A weighing machine; a pair of scales or other machine for weighing merchandise; a public weighing apparatus in a city or (burgh) town; also called 'the king's trone'. Now *Hist.*

[c 1290 *Hist* II. xii. § 15 Quod fideliter colligant ..ulnas, tronas, stateras, et pondera cujuslibet generis, tam pro pane quam pro aliis rebus venalibus provisa et habita. 1369 *Stat. Burgi II*, c. 39 in *Acts Parlt. Scot.* (1844) I. 330/1 Extitit ordinatum, quod sit tronа ad lanas ponderandas in burgis Regiis, per singulos portus Regni.] 1477 in *Charters ac. Kilrnk.* (1871) 141 Suc like guids that sall be weyit to be vait at the Quer Bow, and a trone set thare. a 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron.* (1811) 101 The marchaunt may make his

wolle to be weyen at the kingis trone yf he will. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. David I* 34 (see 1365 above) The Chalmerlane sall cause . mak ane Trone for weying of woll in all the Kings burghis. 1742 in J. Paterson *Hist. Regality Musselburgh* (1857) 82 Repair the cross and the trone in the town of Musselburgh. 1844 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* III. vi. viii. 654 The trone for weighing goods being established at the bottom of the tower, the Church obtained the name of the Trone Church. *a* 1850 J. Gray *Arithm.* (ed. 100) 12 The Tron Pound kept at Edinburgh is equal to 960·05 Troy Grains; it varies, however, in different places and for different purposes. 1886 *Mason Edinb. Sk.* 29 Markets . each having its own 'tron' or weighing apparatus.

b. The post of this was used as a pillory, or place of public exposure and punishment of offenders.

1449 *Sc. Acts Jas. II*, c. 9 (1814) II. 36/1 And fra þai [beggars] haf not to lefe aponne þai þar nris be nalyt to þe trone or to ane vthir tre and contit of and hanneyt be cuttit. 1519 *Burgh Rec. Edinb* (1869) I. 156 He was adiuget to be had to the trone and thair strikkin throw the hand and banist this towne. 1540 *Acts Scotland* 6 Feb. (1790) 69 They ordane the said John Rob to be sett upon the Trone with a paper upon his head, bearing thir words: (This John Rob is sett heir for being an false forkorner of witnesses), and ordanes his lugg to be nailed to the Trone be the spaice of ane hour. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 123/2 He shall have his Lugs tacked to the muckle Trone with a Nail a Penny.

c. Contextually, the place where the tron was set up; a market-place, market; in quot. 1821 *fig.*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxii 24 At your his Croce, quhair gold and silk Sould be, thair is bot crudis and milk; And at your Trone bot cokill and wilk. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 121 The Englishmen seing no resistance, hurtled cannounes up the calsay to the Butter-throne. 1708 Ramsay *Gentle Shep.* i. ii. Ill. Up in the toune at market, tron, or fair, For halesome, clean, cheap, and sufficient ware. 1821 Galt *Ann. Parish* xxxvii, Irville . is an abundant trone for widows and other ungle women. 1891 H. Haliburton *Ochil Idylls* 65 At the very trons in touns It [snow]'s kneedeep lyin.

d. Short for *tron weight*: see 3.

1801 Rankin *Hist. Frame* I. v. 429, 1200 bundles of hay, of 4 pounds weight each . is . 327 stone Trone on the Scotch acre.

2. (*pl.*) *north dial.* A weighing-machine; a pair of scales, a steelyard or spring balance.

1825 Brockett *N. C. Words, Trones*, a steel yard. 1863 Mrs. Toogood *Yorksh. Dial.* (MS.), Go and borrow the trones to weigh the hay.

3 *attrib.* **Tronman (trone-man)**: see quot. 1808–25; **tron(e-pound, the pound of *tron weight*, varying locally from 21 to 28 ounces avoirdupois; so tron(e-stone (see quots.); **tron(e weight, the standard of weight used at the tron.

1808–25 Jamieson, **Trone-men*, the name given to those who carry off the soot sweeped from chimneys, because they had their station at the *Trone*, Edinburgh. 1896 Sinkaton *Kansas* VII. 182 Tronmen with their bags of soot. 1883 *Repr. Advantages Manuf. Woollen-cloath* 4 Wooll (not worth 8*th*. Scots the *Trone-pound). 1585 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 325 Fourtie thousand *troyne stane weicht. 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict., Trone-Stone*, in Scotland, according to Sir John Skene, contains 194 pounds. 1882 Ogilvie (Annandale) s.v. *Trone*, The last iron stone . contained 16 stone trone pounds, the tron pound being equivalent to 1·3747 lbs. avoirdupois. 1593 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 815/1 Cum potestate crucem foralem cum le trone et *trone-weichtis halsendi. 1821 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1816) IV. 587/1 That Weght called of old the Trone weght to be alvtterie abolisched. 1790 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 346 Cheese..sold by tron weight, having twenty-one ounces to the lb. 1818 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 58, 150 to 200 stone of hay, trone weight, is carried by each two-horse cart, to . Perth and Dundee.

Hence **Tron** (trone) *v., trans.* to weigh at the tron.

1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* I. 152 Tronars sould be challenged, that they keip not their office in tronimg . of wooll, bot they trone the samine to some men, and not to others. 1861 Rilky *Liter Albus* 124 That no foreign merchant or other shall sell or buy any wares that ought to be weighed or troned, except by our own beam or tron

Tron, obs. f. Throne; pa. t. of Trine *v.* ? *Obs.*

Trona (trō·nă). *Min.* [a. Swed. *trona* (1773), app. from Arabic طرون *trōn*, apocopate form of نطرون *natrūn*, Natron, ad. Gr. *νίτρον* soda (Dozy).] Native hydrous sodium carbonate, found in various places in N. Africa and America.

1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 497 The trona was not deprived of its water of crystallization. 1850 Thomson *Outl. Sciences, Min. etc.* § 371 Trona, Urao, Hydrous sesqui-carbonate of soda. 1866 Lawrence tr. *Cotta's Rocks Class.* (1878) 51 Trona . forms a crust on the ground in mountain ravines.

Tronage (trō·nej). [a. AF. *tronage*, f. OF. *trone* Tron: see -age.] The weighing of merchandise at the tron; a charge or toll upon goods so weighed; the right of levying such charge.

1200 *Rot. Chart.* (1837) 35/2 Teneant predictam feriam.. cum stallagio et theloneo, passagio et tronagio, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus. 1290 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 47/2 Mercatores.. conqueruntur quod per decepticnem tronagii, & aupthitatem manuum pondercntium, decipiuntur de Catallis suis. 1347–8 *Ibid.* II. 213/1 Les dite Citeinz ount este quitz de tronage, pesage des leins, & de merces [etc.]. *a* 1325 *MS. Rawl. B. 520* If. 20 b, pe lord king grauntez þat ..of tollage, tronage, passage, pontage . lith fram nou forth ward asise of nouele dissesine. *a* 1500 in *Archæol. Cantiana.* (1811) 100 To tronage perteinen those thinges that shalbe weyen by the trone of yᵉ kyngis. 1603 Stow *Surv.* 564 It [London] auaileth the prince in Tronage [*ed.* 1598 Tonnage], Poundage and other her customes, much more then all the rest of the realme. 1607 Cowell, *Interpr., Tronage*..is a kind of tolle taken (as it seemeth) for weying. 1766 Entick *London* (1776) I. 334 The tronage, that is to say, the weighing of lead. 1860 *All Year Round* No 76, 614 Here, was formerly kept the royal steelyard, or beam, for the tronage of imports.

Hence **Tron·ager** = Troner.

1885 H. Hall *Hist. Custom-Revenue Eng.* II. vi. 193 The sacks..and the bales..were successively weighed at the 'beam' by a special officer, the 'tronager' or 'tronour'.

Tronoheon, -ion, -on, -oun, Troncke, Trondle, obs. ff. Truncheon, Trunk, Trundle.

Trone: see Tron.

Trone, obs. f. Throne; pa. t. of Trine *v.*? *Obs.*

Tro·ner. *Sc.* and *north. dial. Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 5 tronner, 5–7 tronar, 7 -our, 8 -or. [ad. med.L. *tronārius*, f. *trona* Tron.] An official who had charge of the weighing of merchandise at the tron.

1365 *Stat. David II*, c. 39 in *Acts Parlt. Scot.* (1844) I. 530/1 Et vt in qualibet loco tronarius [*c* 1450 *Iter Camerar.* c. 15 in *Acts Parlt. Scot.* (1844) I. App. iv. 608/2 Of Tronaris. At þai keip nocht þar office in assayande wolt bot sum þai sauld vnder sper sua þai spar for mede in eardt to be king. 1507 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 219 Tronaris and vther officiaris. 1609 [see Cockat 681 1 b, Tron 2]. 1789 Brand *Hist. Newcastle* II. 200 The office of freiner and poiser of Newcastle upon Tyne. 1885 [see Tronager].

†**Tro·ngle**, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [Echoic.] In vbl. sb. **Tro·ngling**, a ringing or tinkling in the ears.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xi. ii (Tollem. MS.) In eeren wynde makeþ also whistelynge and tronglynge [*Bodl. MS.* trongeleinge] and ryngynge [*orig.* sibilum et tinnitum].

Tronk, obs. form of Truncheon.

†**Tronk** (trŏŋk). [Cape Dutch, ad. Pg. *tronco* trunk, stock (of a tree), the stocks, by extension 'prison'. (Unknown in Du. or Holland.)] A prison.

1693 *Gov. Rec. Fort St. George, Madras*, The justices . committed him to the Custody of the Palliars in the Tronke, but on the 21 September last, he made his escape by breaking through the Prison wall. 1865 Lady Duff Gordon *Lett. Fr. Kaffir*, etc. (1925) 250 He . informed me he had just been in the Tronk. 1877 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 5/4 Ducdoff..inflicted by the Boers on their prisoners in the tronk at Pretoria. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 389/1 You shall be caught. You shall go to tronk.

Tronk, tronke, obs. forms of Trunk.

Tronsoun, obs. form of Truncheon.

Troo, obs. or Sc. form of Trow *v.*

Troocheman, obs. f. Truchman, interpreter.

Trood, obs. f. Trod (*ib.*, and pa. t. of Tread *v.*).

Trook, obs. form of Truck.

Troolie (trūˈli). Also 8 troelie, 9 **trooly**, (in Dicts.) **trooly**. [Corruption of Tupi *tururi*.] A name for the immense entire leaf of the bussu-palm (*Manicaria saccifera*), often thirty feet in length and four or five in breadth, used in the lower Amazon region for thatching. Also, the tree itself.

1820 *Ferrão*, *s.v. troolie leaf, pachm, tree*; troolie hut, a hut thatched with troolies.

1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 13 Troolies are a leaf near thirty feet in length, serving for the thatch of houses. *Ibid.* 14 Troolie-palm, the largest known, was first discovered. 1823 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* i. (1903) 12 The trooly, one leaf of which will defend thee from both sun and rain. *Ibid.* 13 The Troolie palm[, *Bot.* Lat. Dicrya]. 1879 The low and swampy parts near creeks where the trooly tree grows. 1847 M. J. Higgins *Ecc.* (1853) 227 An Indian.. hasts, upon the sides, and thatched thickly with troolie leaves at the top. 1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 20 Lying on the bed in the troolie hut.

Trooly, Troone, obs. ff. Truly, Throne.

Troop (trūp), *sb.* Forms: 6 troop, (troppe), 6–7 troup, 7 troupe, troope, 6–8 troupe, (7 troope), 6– troop. [a. OF. *trope* (13th c.), F. *troupe* (16th c.), = Prov. *trop*, Sp., Pg. *tropa*, It. *truppa*, prob. :–late L. *troppus* 'flock', of which the ulterior origin is uncertain.]

1. a. A body of soldiers.

1545 Lisle in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 829 Your enymyes assembled more and more in gret troupes. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* III. i. 42 Your Musketiers being deuided into sundrie troupes, of 30, 40 or 50 in a troupe. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 527 Amid the thickest troupes of his enemies in the battaile of Agincourt. 1702 M.P. Rasicl'ye *Mysl. Antiphar.* xv, The travellers frequently distinguish'd themselves by moving at a distance. 1838 Lytton *Leila* II. ii, In this troop rode many of the best blood of Spain. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III. vii, Esmond perfectly well remembered seeing the old lady riding at the head of that morning when the troop of guard came to fetch her.

b. A number of persons (or things) collected together; a party, company, band.

1584 R. Scot *Witchcr.* x. ix. (1886) 130, I marvell againe, that no bodie else heareth nor seeth this troope of minstrels. 1601 J Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* ii. 95 The glouering morne..hath forc'd the sacred troupes of sparkling stars into their priuate Tents. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 42 Liuing in wandring troupes according to the Scythian Monarches. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 130 ? 1 We saw at a little Distance..a Troop of Gipsies. 1833 Hy. Martineau *Manch. Strike* i. 1 The children dispersed in troops.

c. Of animals: A herd, flock, swarm.

1587 Mascall *Govt. Cattle* (1596) 232 Fold for sheepe... Make your pennes..in some drie ground, and make also partitions therein to receiue small troupe of forty or moe. 1604 R. G[reenstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xxxiii. 290 In Peru there is such store of pastures and feedings, as..every man feedes his troupes where he pleaseth. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I. xx. 358 We perceived two or three troops of wolves. 1818 Cary *Dante, Parad.* xxxi. 6 A troop of bees. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv. 150 As flies A troop of snowy doves athwart the dusk.

d. Used to indicate a great number; a 'lot'; esp. in *pl.* 'flocks', 'swarms'.

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* v. i. 81 A huge infectious troope Of pale distemperatures, and foes to life. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* IX. (S.T.S.) II. 193 Our folkis, in hope to obteine the hous, in troupis rinis to, bot agane ar dung doune. 1605 Shake. *Mach.* v. iii. 25 That which should accompany Old-Age, As Honor, Loue, Obedience, Troopes of Friends. 1698 *Whole Duty Man* xvii. § 18 We find this sin of selflove set by the Apostle in the head of the troops of sins. 1794 Lo. Auckland *Corr.* (1862) III. 108 Lady Auckland and the troop are all in perfect health. 1881 Hessay & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* II. i. (1885) 120 There is no time, for a woman, like the time when she..is courted by a troop of lovers.

†**6.** A company of performers: = Troupe.

1779 Sheridan *Critic* i. 1, Your first inquiry would be, whether they had brought a theatrical troop with them. 1835 T. Mitchell *Acharn. Aristoph.* 1043 *note*, This prize-feast is..a frequent source of encouragement to his orchestral troop.

2. *pl.* Armed forces collectively. Also *fig.*

1596 Barret *Theor. Warres* 136 Fraunce and Flanders, too full of his pernicious troupes. 1605 Shake. *Lear* IV. vi. 16 Our troopes set forth to morrow. 1672 Lady M. Bertie in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 22 My brother Peregrine and all the troupes are to meet me this day before the Prince of Orange. 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II. viii. 143 Certain sums of money to raise troops. 1835 T. Mitchell *Acharn. Aristoph.* Introd. 31 It was a war of native and self-paid troops against troops foreign and purchased. 1854 Cobden *Speeches* (1878) 319 The courage displayed by our troops.

3. *Mil. spec.* A subdivision of a cavalry regiment commanded by a captain, corresponding to a *company* of foot and a *battery* of artillery.

1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* Ded 5 b, Souldiors.. disordering themselues vpon very light occasion both in battaillon, squadron and troupe. 1642 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Sept., Here were now 16 companies and 9 tropes of horse. 1793 Marlborough *Lett. & Desp.* (1845) I. 127 Lord Mark's regiment of dragoons..is of eight troops. 1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* III. 45 *Troop.*—The half of a Squadron. Troops are called Right and Left in each Squadron.

b. The command of a troop.

1823 Wellington in *Gurw. Desp.* (1838) XI. 187 Just at this moment there is a troop vacant for purchase in the regiment of Life Guards. 1842 Thackeray *Miscellany Prof.* (1887) 14 His papa would have purchased him a troop—nay, a lieutenant-colonelcy—some day, but for his fatal excesses.

4. *Mil.* A signal on the drum for troops to assemble in readiness for marching; the assembly. (Cf. quot. 1667 in Troop *v.* 1.)

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 153/2 The drumer is to beat all manner of beats, as a Call, a Troope, a March, a Preparative. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey) s.v., The Troop, which is the second beat of the Drum,..for the Men to repair to their Colours. 1803 *Instruct. Infantry* (ed. 3) 13 The Music plays the Troop. 1844 S. F. Meyrick *Cost. Brit. Prof.* (1887) 14 His papa would have purchased him a troop—nay, a lieutenant-colonelcy—some day, but for his fatal excesses.

5. *Milit.* and *Comb.*: in sense 2, as *troop-hoat, column, -ship, -steamer, -traffic, -train, -transport*; in sense 3, as *troop-gelding, -leader* (cf. Leader 1 6), *-leading, -orderly, sergeant (-major), -stable*; also *troop-lined, -thi onged* adjs.; troop-bird (*U.S.*), a troopial (Worcester 1860, citing Gray); troop-boot (*U.S.*), a cavalry boot; troop-fowl (*local U.S.*), a scaup-duck; troop-horse, (*a*) a cavalry horse; + (*b*) *collectively*, horsemen for a troop.

1816 in *Century Mag.* LIX. 623/1 He had taken ten gunboats from the Neapolitans, and several *troop-boats. 1865 E. Custer *Boots & Saddles* x. 107 The general wore *troop-boots reaching to his knees. 1902 *Encycl. Sport* II. 504/2 A bright-bay *Troop-Gelding 15 hands and half high. 1640 *Bk. War Comm. Covenanters* 1 The Committie ordaines, that, the *troope horss to be leivit furth of the countrie for the service of the publict. 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* xxxvi, The sound of troop-horses passaging to and fro.. now interrupted the colloquy. 1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* II. 29 The *Troop Leaders are to be on the pivot flank. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 4/3 The procession followed the *troop-lined route. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 3/3 He is wonderfully that day. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xviii. (Roxb.) 134/1 The *Troop, or Holster pistall, this is longer then the fore nait [girdle pistol] by as much again. 1858 Jas Grant *Lond. Lond.* 72 The Troopers..being allowed, to call for as much tobacco, technically termed *Troop-sand', as they could consume at the sitting. 1893 Stockdale *Ask Mr. Sutton's Sergeant-Major*, A *Troop Serjeant-major receives 3*s.* [per day]. 1889 W. S. Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* etc. (1890) 108 He was now troop-serjeant, and one of the best smartest men in the squadron. 1862 Thackeray *Philip* xvi, I certainly did suffer most cruelly on board that horrible *troop-ship. 1895 White Melville *Gen. Bounce* xx, Their task consisted of lounging about a *troop-stable, attired in undress uniform, to watch the men cleaning and 'doing up' their respective horses. 1861 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. 121 Model of Government *troop steamer for the Lower Indus. 1893 Gosse *Questions at Issue* 209 The breaking-out of cholera in a troop train.

Troop (trūp), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *intr.* To gather in a company; to come together; to flock, assemble.

1595 Cooper *Thesaurus, Agglomero*,..to presse or gather thicke together, as souldiours doe: to troope. 1598 Shaks. *Tit. A.* II. i. 123 There will the lowely Roman Ladies troope. 1604 E. G[reenstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xxxiii. 300 These wilde kine have so multiplied..that they troope together in the fields and woods by thousands. 1667 Milton

P. L. VII. 297 As Armies at the call Of Trumpet .. Troop to their Standard. 1795 Burke *Let. to W. Elliot* Wks. 1842 II. 444 Multitudes, hardly thought to be in existence, would appear, and troop about him. 1799–1809 Wordsw. *Prelude* I. 260 She left us destitute, and, as we might, Trooping for warmth together. †**2.** a. *trans.* To gather or assemble (individuals) into a troop or company. Also *refl.* To associate or consort *with* a number of others, to go in company. *Obs.*

c 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* vii. 3 The king .. trooped with all the western kings That lie alongst the Dantric seas by east. *Ibid.* xii. 16, I came not, troop'd with all this warlike train. 1590—*Orl. Fur.* Wks. (Rildg.) 90/2, I vow .. To troop together, myself with such a crew of men As [etc.]. 1600 [G. Bevidge] *Horæ Subs.* 410 Amongst some of them hee should troope himselfe.

b. *Intr.* To associate *with*.

1592 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* I. v. 50 So shewes a Snowy Doue trooping with Crowes, As yonder Lady ore her fellowes showes. 1605 — *Lear* I. i. 134 All the large effects That troope with Maiesty. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 195 The descendants of Sabine pigeons trooping with mixy rooks and daws. 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI. ix. 299 He would troop with the accusing throng.

3. *intr.* To walk, go, pass; *colloq.* (with *off, away*, etc.) to go away, 'be off', 'pack'. Cf. March *v.*[2] 2.

1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* iii. 148 Now close to troupe, then goodly to deraine. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* iii. ii. 70 Sundry small troupes, trooping round about the battell. 1633 Barriffe *Mil. Discip.* lxxiii. (1643) 199 Those files which formerly gave fire in the meane time trooping backe. 1682 H. Atherton *Upon Christ Christ Bells Out's.* V's verger troops before y^e Deane. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 130 My Indians .. trooped by three or four wretched Towns. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch-bk.* I. 63 (*E. and W. Indies*) He was generally seen trooping like a colt, at his mother's heels. 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II. 40 The days .. trooped forward as peacefully as .. the soft white clouds. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 29 June 453/2 As the spring months troop by, they bring a succession of fruits.

b. *trans.* To cause to march in a troop.

1879 T. Cooper *Life* 238 At six we were trooped off.

5. *intr.* To come or go in great numbers; to pass in flocks or troops; to flock (*in, out*, etc.).

1610 Bolton *Flem. Armories* 51 The rest of proofes which troop vp close to their superiour, whom I haue before named. 1709 Milton *Christ's Nativity, Hymn* xxvi, The flocking shadows pale Troop to th' infernall jail. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 61 Now from the front Come trooping on the house-wife's well known call The feather'd tribes domestic. 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib.* I. xiv, All the children trooped in at once. 1910 A. M. Fairbairn *Stud. Life & Theol.* II. viii. 519 The address delivered, the Jews trooped out of the synagogue.

6. *trans.* (*Mil.*) *To troop the colour* (or *colours*): to perform that portion of the ceremonial known as Mounting of the Guard in which the colour is received. Also *absol.*

The first Standing Order on the subject (but not containing the word) is dated May 1755; but the appellation may date back to Marlborough's time, as it is known that there were Campaign orders on the subject of Mounting of the Guard which do not appear to have been preserved. See 'General Regulations, Orders, and Standing Orders, 1707–1796' MS. in the War Office Library, in which the ceremonial is fully described.

1803 *Instruct. Infantry* (ed. 3) 11 To Troop or send for the Colours. 1816 *Chron in Ann. Reg.* 87/1 After the troopings of the colours had taken place the detachment .. received the Eagles. 1861 G. P. Ereskine *Sportsm. W. Prairies* xiv. 233 In mounting guard they 'troop' as much as we do. 1893 *Times* 5 June 6/1 The ceremony called trooping the colour which dates back to the times of Marlborough. 1894 *Ibid.* 1 June 10/1 First the colour was trooped, and then followed a march past in column.

7. To transport (troops).

1882–1894 [see Trooping vbl. *sb.* b].

Trooper (trū·pəɹ). [f. Troop *sb.* + -er[1].]

1. A soldier in a troop of cavalry; a horse soldier. The term was used in connexion with the Covenanting Army which invaded England in 1640. It was used in the English Army in 1660. In the first establishment of Regiments after the Restoration, the strength of a troop of horse was 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, and 60 Troopers.

1640 *Hh. War Comm. Covenanters* 1 That ilk trouper have for the two pairt of the 40 dayes lone appoyntit be the Committie of Estatues xvii libs. 1694 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 296 [They] were all mounted on gray and white horses, and new clothed, and are more like troopers than dragoons. 1703 Marlborough *Lett. & Disp* (1845) I. 164 The troopers might embark with the two regiments of foot. 1844 H. Wilson *Brit. India* I. 199 The escort .. consisted of but two companies of native infantry and sixteen troopers. 1877 *Field Exerc. Infantry* 331 Two or more troopers should be with each support, to carry intelligence.

b. In various colloq. and slang phrases, esp. *to swear like a trooper*.

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T.* s. v., You will die the death of a trooper's horse, that is with your shoes on, a jocular method of telling any one he will be hanged. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 172 The fellow .. swore like a trooper. 1812 Lady Granville *Lett.* 19 Sept. (1894) I. 41 William Lamb laughs and eats like a trooper. 1824 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xli, Jack was heard below, swearing like a trooper. 1854 Badham *Halieut.* 443 A friend of his, 'oques fortissimus', the one who lied like a trooper. 1884 Symonds *Shakt. Predeces.* iv. 160 Juventius .. swears like a trooper.

2. A horse ridden by a trouper; a troop-horse; a cavalry horse.

1640 Sir J. Lessely in *Antiq. Repl.* (1809) IV. 436 The tag'd tail'd trouper that stands in the stew. 1791 'Gamaliel' *Ann. Horsem. Iv.* (1809) 84 Instead of his capering like a Trooper, he hangs down his head and tail. 1858 White Melville *Gen. Bounce* xx, How he gave in to you .about riding that trooper instead of your own charger! 1861 *Field* 9 Feb. 163/3 These expenses take too much off the price paid for a trooper.

3. In Australia: A mounted policeman.

1858 McCombie *Hist. Victoria* viii. 100 A violent effort [was] made by the troopers on duty to disperse an assemblage which occupied the space of ground in front of the hustings. 1864 J. Rogers *New Rush* II. 51 A trooper spies him snoring in the street.

4. A troop-ship.

1879 Alfre Carpin (Veldham) *Lays of Ind* (1896) 204 The gallant trooper 'Crocodile' is getting under weigh. 1880 *World* 13 Oct., Of those in the Euphrates, one of the Imperial troopers, four were down simultaneously with smallpox. 1896 Newman-Davis *Three Men & a God* 79 The last hired trooper of the season was going home in the early spring, taking in her a draft of the regiment.

†**5.** *Cant.* A half-crown. *Obs.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Trooper*, a half Crown.

Troopial, troupial (trū·piăl). *Ornith.* [ad. F. *troupiale* (Brisson 1760), f. *troupe* troop, from its living in flocks.] A name given to various species of birds of the American family *Icteridæ*; *esp.* the icteric oriole. Also *attrib.*

1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* (1882) 26 You hear the pretty songster called Troupiale pour forth a variety of sweet and plaintive notes. 1845 Darwin *Journ. Amer. Ornith.* I. 27 Yellow-headed Troupial *Ibid.* 28 Red-winged Troupial. *Ibid.* 31 All the species of Troupial are peculiar to America. 1847 Todd *Cyclop.* anat. vii. (1864) 968 Flocks of a handsome bird belonging to the Icteridæ or troupial family. 1892 W. H. Hudson *Nat. La Plata* 283 A scarlet-breasted troupial (*Sturnella militaris*). 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds*, Troupial.

Trooping (trū·piŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Troop *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Troop.

1800 *Howell's St. Trials* I. 142/2 Not for any assembling or or troopings by them formerly made within the kingdom of England. 1813 A Trooping Saddle trimmed with blue. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 24 June 8/1 The preparation of the *Serapis* and *Crocodile* for the Indian trooping season can be suspended if necessary, and they can be employed as supplementary troopships. 1894 *Scott. Leader* 17 May 5 The Admiralty has chartered two P. & O. steamers .to begin the trooping service in September.

Trooping, *ppl. a.* [-ing[2].] That troops.

1588 Shanyhurst *Æneis* iii. (Arb.) 83 Heere fields of Salem with trooping clustered armye Lycius Idomeneus doth seeke. 1598–98 Thomson *Spring's* 135 The little trooping birds. 1823 Chalmers *Serm.* I. 24 His people .come in trooping multitudes around him. 1843 J. Matthews *Life of Liberty* 164 Whose trooping images the dawning light does not disperse.

†**Troop'pmeal,** *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. Troop *sb.* + -meal.] By troops, in a troop or troops.

1600 Holland *Livy* v xxx. 700 The Nobles old and young, came trooppemeale into the hall. 1621 Burghall *Diary* Add xvii. 614 No troope-meale Troy pursu'd a while.

Troop'wise, *adv. rare.* [f. Troop *sb.* + -wise.] By or in troops.

1820 W. Tooke tr *Lucian* I. 360 *note*, Wolves are frequently seen going troopwise.

Troose, var. Trouse, trews, trousers.

Troostite (trō·stəit). [Named after Prof. G. Troost of Nashville, Tennessee: see -ite 1.]

1. *Min.* A variety of Willemite, with admixture of iron and manganese, occurring in reddish hexagonal crystals.

1835 C. U. Shepard *Treat. Min.* II. 247 Troostite .is found at Sterling (N. J.) associated with Franklinite. 1850 Auerbach *Elem. Geol., Min.* etc. § 448 Troostite, or Troodite, is a variety [of Bisilicate of Manganese] containing iron. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 3) 262 Willemite .Silicate of Zinc...The crystals of .. New Jersey are often quite large, and pass under the name of *troostite*.

2. *Metallurgy.* A transitional constituent of steel: cf. Martensite, Pearlite 2, Sorbite 2.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 572/2 Austenite, troostite, sorbite, and other constituents [of iron] have also been described.

Hence **Troostitic** (-ltik) *a.*, pertaining to or consisting of troostite (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

Troose, variant of Trouse, trews, trousers.

†**Tropæ'an,** *a. Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. 1. *tropæ-us* adj. (Pliny) + -an: cf. Gr. τροπαῖα '(sc. τροπή) an alternating wind, one which blows back from sea to land' (L. & Sc.), f. τρέπειν turning.] Blowing from sea to land; *tropæan winds*, sea-breezes.

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 44 The frequent rains brought by the Tropæan winds from the Irish Seas.

Tropæolaceous (trəpī,ōlē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Tropæolace-æ* (f. Tropæolum) + -ous: see -aceous.] Belonging to the Natural Order *Tropæolaceæ*, typified by the genus *Tropæolum*; regarded by some as a division of *Geraniaceæ*.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Tropæolin (trəpī·ŏlin). Also **-ine.** [f. next + -in[1], -ine[5]; from the resemblance of the colour to that of the flowers of some species of *Tropæolum*.] Any one of several orange dyes, of complex composition, belonging to the class of sulphonic acids.

1880 Fairweil in *Jrnl. Soc Arts* 446 This body has been used as a dye, under the name of Tropæoline O. 1881 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 1857 Diaminodiphenylsulphonic acids .. Sulphoxybenzenephenols. .Some of them are dye-stuffs, known in commerce as tropæoline, chrysoniine, roccelline, &c. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 522 Watery solution of tropæolin.

‖ **Tropæolum** (trəpī·ŏlŭm). *Bot.* Pl. **-a** (and in Eng. form **-ums**). [mod.L. (Linnæus, 1737), f. Gr. τρόπαιον trophy; so called from the resemblance of the leaf to a shield and the flower to a helmet.] A South American genus of plants (cf. *Tropæolaceæ* or *Geraniaceæ*), mostly of trailing or climbing habit, with irregular spurred flowers, usually deep orange or yellow; several species are cultivated as ornamental plants, and are commonly called Indian Cress, and (erroneously) Nasturtium

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxxi. (1794) 281 The nectary is found on the calyx in *Tropæolum*. 1815 J. Scott *Vis Paris* (ed. 2) App 287 The hedges are interlaced with twining *Tropæola*, *Passion flowers*, and *Convolvuli*. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 1178/1 The Tropæolum are remarkable for possessing an acrid taste, similar to that which exists among the *Cruciferæ*. 1901 *J. Black's Carp. & Build., Home Chandler* 45 Passion flowers, convolvulaces, and tropæolums running up and around the window.

‖ **Tropæum** (trəpī·ŭm). Also 6 tropheum, 7–9 trophæum, 9 tropœon. [L. *tropæum*, *trophæum*, ad. Gr. τρόπαιον (τροπή) = Trophy. (Now only *Antiq.*, in *lit* sense.)

1549 *Compl. Scot* xvii. 149 This last tryumphe of laure tre vas callit *trophæum*, quhilk singnifis ane ioyful victoree. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 301 They .. erected in their Chapter house, that Saint Cuthberes feast (as a Trophæum of their victorie) should be holden double, both in their Church and Kitchen. 1847 Lewis tr *C. O. Muller's Anc. Art* § 200 (1850) 189 Below, a tropæon is erected by Roman legionaries and auxiliaries. 1901 *Athenæum* 5 Jan. 24/2 The massive fortifications are too deep and strong for anything but a very large tower or trophæum.

Tropal (trō·pal), *a. Geom.* [f. L. *trop-us* Trope + -al.] Pertaining to or constituting a trope: see Trope 8.

1875 Cayley *Math. Papers* IX. 519 The quartic surface has also four tropes (planes which touch the surface along a conic). The conic of contact or tropal conic is the plane being the intersection of the plane with the before-mentioned quadric surface. *Ibid.* 520 Ordinary tropal planes each touching the surface in a unique conic.

Troparion (trəpē·rĭpŏn, -ōn). Pl. **-ia.** [a. Gr. τροπάριον, dim. of τρόπος Trope (sense 5).] In the Greek Church: A short hymn, or a stanza of a hymn; also, = Troper.

1850 Neale *Hist. Eastern Ch.* I. 832 *note* b, A Canon, in the usual services, consists of nine odes; each ode is divided into an uncertain number of troparia, generally three, four, or five. *Tropar-ion* is the generic term for all short hymns of which the services of the Greek Church almost entirely consist. 1896 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* (1898), *Troparion*, an ode of the Greek Church containing the sequences or chants sung after the lessons.

Tropary, tropery (trō·pəri). *Eccl.* [ad. med.L. *troparium*, *troperium*, f. L. *tropus* Trope (sense 5).] = Troper.

a. *Anon.* in W. Wilkins *Conc.* III. 719/2 *Hic troparium*, a tropary. 1795 J. Lewis *Life Pecock* (1744) 158 It was usual to swear on the tropery or [t]roper, a book of sequences. 1881 *Church Q. Rev.* 276 A very considerable number of the Service Books in use in Anglo-Saxon times survive. They consist of Sacramentaries or Missals, Troparies, Passionals [etc.].

Trope (trōp). Also 6 troape, 7 trop. [ad. L. *tropus*, a figure of speech, ad. Gr. τρόπος a turn, f. τρέπειν to turn; cf. F. *trope* (1554 in Godef. *Compl.*). Sometimes app. repr. Gr. τροπή (cf. 3).]

1. *Rhet* A figure of speech which consists in the use of a word or phrase in a sense other than that which is proper to it; also, in casual use, a figure of speech; figurative language.

1553 Thomas *Rudim. Logike* 3 If ye be so worne to the literal sense in this matter, that ye will not in these wordes of Christe, Thys is my bodye, &c, admitte in so playne a speache anye troape. 1577 Fenner *Rhetorike* 16 (1888) 68 Christmas is onely a figure or trope. *c* 1658 Merde *Wks* (1672) 349 That usual Trope of Scripture, by a part, or that which is more notable or obvious in any kind or rank of things, to imply the rest. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p. liii, Where the Trope is far fetch'd, and hard, 'tis fit for nothing but to puzzle the Understanding. 1727 Swift *Criticism* 1, Your occasional tropes and flowers suit the general coarseness of your style, as tambour sprigs would a ground of linsey-wolsey. 1783 Blair *Lect. Rhetoric* iii. 1. 235 Tropes consist in a word's being employed to signify something that is different from its original and primitive meaning; so that if

you alter the word, you destroy the Figure. 1837 Macaulay *Ess., Bacon* (1887) 328 Irony is one of the four primary tropes. 1876 Gladstone *Homer & Syn.Br.* 269 To treat as a poetical trope this idea of kings as god-born or god-reared. 1888 Bryce *Amer C.* III. cxl. 597 [American] rhetoric it Rhodian rather than Attic, overloaded with tropes and figures.

attrib. 1799 Han. More *Fem. Educ.* (ed. 4) I. x. 221 By this negligence in the just application of words, we shall be.. much misled by these trope and figure ladies.

†2. In Gregorian Music, A short distinctive cadence at the close of a melody. *Obs.*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1358 To let passe therefore the five positures of the Tetrachords, as also the first five tones, tropes, changes, notes or harmonies. 1609 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. v. § 2 Is not the trope of music, to avoid or slide from the close or cadence, common with the trope of rhetoric of deceiving expectation? 1626 — *Sylva* § 113

†3. [= Gr. *τροπή.*] The 'turning' of the sun at the tropic; also = Tropic A. 2. *Obs. rare.*

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II. iv. 258 The Sun has .its annual Tropes and Vicissitudes, what they call Solstices, whereby it is nearer to or remoter from us. 1725 H. Brooke *Univ. Beauty* IV. 169 Now thwart the trope, or zone antartic steer.

†4. *Logic.* = Mood *sb.*2 1. *Obs. rare.*

1698 Stanley *Hist. Philos* VII. (1701) 315/1 Of Moods or Tropes there are two kinds, one of Indemonstrables, .the other of Demonstrables.

5. In the Western Church, A phrase, sentence, or verse introduced as an embellishment into some part of the text of the mass or of the breviary office that is sung by the choir.

[Tropes were discontinued at the revision of the missal under Pope Pius V in the 16th cent.]

1846 Maskell *Mon. Rit* I. p. xxxvii, The Tropes were ..sung either before or after the Introit and Hymns in the service of the Mass. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* IV. xii. 111 In practice .had .grown up in the north and western quarters of Christendom, of weaving certain pious sentences, called by the Romans 'festive prayers,' by the Franks 'tropes', between the words of the psalm in the introit at mass. 1894 W. H. Frere *Winchester Troper* p. ix, 'Trope' is the regular word to describe additions to the Introit, Offertory and Communion, and is also more rarely found in connection with the Ite missa est or Benedicamus at the close of Mass.

6. In the Moravian Church, One of the three divisions forming the 'Unity of the Brethren'.

[1780 B La Trobe tr. *Crantz's Hist. Brethren* 355 In . 1749 the administration of the Reformed tropus in the Unity of the Brethren was tendered to, and accepted by, the Bishop of Sodor and Man, Thomas Wilson.] 1809 Hogue & Bennet *Hist. Dissenters* (1833) II. i. 64 The three different classes of persons who compose the Unity, bear among the brethren the name of tropes or tropuses.

7. In Greek Philosophy: see quots.

1866 Ferrier *Grk Philos.* I. xv. 467 Of these tropes or Sceptical arguments Sextus enumerates ten. 1902 R. D. Hicks *Stoic & Epicurean* 376 Ænesidemus undertook to arrange the whole material at the disposal of the Sceptic in his contention against the dogmatic position under ten heads or tropes. The word trope properly denotes procedure; the ten tropes were intended to contain the means of refuting dogmatism in all possible forms, and to provide directions for stating every line of available argument which could lead to negative conclusions and paralyse assent.

8. *Geom.* The reciprocal of a node on a curve or surface; in different cases, a multiple tangent or tangent plane, or a plane or developable surface touching the given surface in a particular way.

1869 Cayley *Math. Papers* VI. 330 Using 'trope' as the reciprocal to term to node. 1873 [see Tropal].

Tropeo, obs. form of Trophy.

Tropeic (trōpī·ik), *a. Ichth.* [f. Gr. *τρόπις* keel + -ic.] Applied to the ventral fold in certain sharks. 1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Tropeine (trōʊ·pĭ,ăin). *Chem.* [Arbitrarily altered from Tropine.] Generic name for the esters or compound ethers of tropine.

1883 *Science* I. 400/2 Of the ethereal derivatives, called by the author tropeines, results from the action of various organic acids with hydrochloric acid upon tropine. 1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

†Tropel. *Obs. rare.* Also (*pl.*) 5 **troplys,** 7 **trowples.** [ME. *tropele* (a 1200 in Godef.), dim. f. OF. *trope* Troop: see -el2.] A small troop or company.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIII. 275 Thai scalit in tropellis in-to tre tropilys, trowples] ser. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 5577 Paris come thenne with his tropel, With alle his knyghtes hardi and fel.

Troper (trōʊ·pəɹ). *Eccl.* (now only *Hist.*) Also 5 **tropere, tropoure, tropure,** 8 **tropar.** [OE. *troparie,* ad. med.L. *troperium* (see Tropary); cf. OF. *tropier, troper* (12th c. in Godef.).] A book containing tropes (Trope 5); also, a book containing sequences; a sequencer.

a 1075 *Charter Bp. Leofric* in Thorpe *Charters* 430, 11. fulle sangbec . 7 bc I. troper & II salteras. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1568 With tables & t[r]opoures *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9569 The Bible ne no Messalle .. The Greel ne the Tropere. *c* 1475 *Piet. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 755/3 *Hoc troparium,* tropere. *a* 1746 Lewis in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* II. 169 A Tropery, or book of Sequences. It was called in English a Tropper. 1894 W. H. Frere *Winchester Troper* p. vi, The Tropers practically represent the sum total of musical advance bet ween the ninth and the twelfth century.

Tropery: see Tropary.

†Trophæ'al, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *trophæ-um* Trophy + -al.] Pertaining to or adorned with trophies.

1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 163 He stiled himself thus Augustus Cæsar Octavianus Trophæall. 1660 *Charac. Italy* 6 Her streets of old did shine with triumphing Cæsars and Consuls in their trophæal Chariots.

Trophæum: see Tropæum.

Trophal (trōʊ·făl), *a. Zool.* [f. Troph-i + -al.] Pertaining to or forming the trophi.

1902 D. Sharp in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 300/1 The appendages of the posterior three, or trophal, segments become the parts of the mouth.

Trophe, -**os,** obs. forms of Trophy.

Trophesy (trŏ·fĭsi). *Path.* [irreg. f. Gr. *τροφή* nourishment, with ending app. after *dropsy, palsy.*] 'Defective nutrition due to disorder of the trophic nerves' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900–13). Hence **Trophesial** (trŏfī·şĭăl, -ziăl) *a.*, pertaining to trophesy; in quot. 1899, pertaining to nutrition: = Trophic.

1883 F. C. Mann *Psychol. Med.* 349 (Cent. Dict.) Excessive thought, with mental anxiety, .is much more exhausting, and therefore more commonly followed by troubles. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trophesial. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 408 A morbid cerebral condition impairing psychical and trophesial function. *Ibid.* 409 The trophesial function of the cortex.

‖ Trophi (trōʊ·fai), *sb. pl. Zool* [mod.L., pl. of *trophus,* a. Gr. *τροφός* feeder, f. *τρέφειν* to nourish.] A collective name for the mouth-parts in insects, as organs for seizing and preparing the food. Also applied to the parts of the pharynx in rotifers, having a similar function.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxxiii. III. 355 *Trophi,* the different instruments or organs contained in the mouth, or having to do with, employed in manducation or deglutition. They include the *Labrum, Labium, Mandibulæ, Maxillæ, Linguæ,* and *Pharynx.* 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III. 277 The anterior, nasal trophi are generally very obscure or distorted. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 633 Class Rotifera .The mouth leads into an œsophagus, followed, more directly by a muscular pharynx or mastax containing the chitinous jaw-apparatus or 'trophi'.. The shape of the 'trophi' is variable.

Trophic (trŏ·fik), *a. (sb.) Biol.* [ad. Gr. *τροφικός,* f. *τροφή* nourishment : see -ic. Cf. *F. trophique.*] Of or pertaining to nutrition; *spec* of certain nerves and nerve-centres, Concerned with or regulating the nutrition of the tissues.

1873 A. Flint *Physiol. Man, Nervous Syst.* ii. 80 Centres anterior to the sensory system of nerves, which have, as far as we know, a purely trophic influence over the nerves. 1879 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 559 Nerves which preside over nutrition, the so-called trophic nerves. 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1030 The large amount of wasting of the muscles might suggest the possibility of a trophic lesion. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 124 Another affection of the lower limbs, possibly trophic, .is rupture of the tendo Achillis.

B. *sb.* Something that promotes nutrition.

1893 E. S. Dendiano *Syd. Soc. Lexicon* 54 The second class is composed of trophics, or nutrients, *i.e.,* promoters of nutrition.

So **Trophical** *a.* (rare) = *trophic* adj.; hence **Trophically** *adv.,* in relation to nutrition.

1887 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Trophical Nerves,* the organic nerves, or nerves of the sympathetic system. 1900 *Lancet* 23 June 1779/2 This .implies continuity of the protoplasm of one neuron with another, but trophically and genetically the two are independent.

Trophied (trōʊ·fid), *a.* Also 8 trophy'd. [f. Trophy *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.]

1. Adorned with trophy or trophies. Also *fig.*

1622 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xxx 159 From whose stone trophied head, it (the echo) on to Wendrose went. 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* VIII. 1192 The Name that wont the trophy'd Arch to grace. 1798 S. Rogers *Epist. Friend* 202 Thro' trophied tombs of heroes and of kings. 1844 H. G. Robinson *Odes Horace* I. xxi, The peaceful reign Of Numa, or the proudly trophied state Of Tarquin. 1905 Capt. Gladwin *Rifle Ind. Jungle* 387 That mighty head shall be accorded the post of honour on already well-trophied walls.

2. Forming a trophy or consisting of trophy.

a 1843 Southey *Comm.pl. Bk.* IV. 55/1 The trophied armour damp gleaming to the central fire. 1887 *Daily News* 16 May 5/7 The Exhibition was tastefully decorated, each window having its trophied flags and shield

Trophilegio (trŏfĭlē·ʤĭk), *a Biol.* [irreg. f. Gr. *τροφή* nourishment + L. *legĕre* to gather, to collect + -ic. Perhaps suggested by *F. trophilégium* (nut-gathering).] Collecting nutriment.

1898 *Nature* 3 Nov. 15/1 The trophilegic action of the fronds [of ferns], in connection with which certain arrangements have been observed, destined to facilitate the passage of water to the roots.

Trophism (trŏ·fiz'm). *Phys.* [f. Gr. *τροφή* nourishment + -ism.] The process of nutrition of the tissues; 'direct trophic influence' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900–13).

1898 A. Hewlett *Nerv. Dis.* 444 Various depraved conditions of sensibility, motility, and trophism may follow.

Tropho- (trŏ·fo), combining form repr. Gr. *τροφή* nourishment, f. *τρέφειν* to nourish : entering into various technical terms, chiefly of biology and allied sciences. **Tro·phoblast** [-blast], a layer of cells external to the embryo, having the function of supplying it with nourishment; also applied by some to the morbid growth in cancer, as held to be an abnormal development of the same tissue; hence **Trophoblastic** *a.*, relating to or consisting of trophoblast. **Trophocha·lyx** [Calyx], a cup-shaped body from which the placenta is developed in certain mammals, as bats and moles. **Tro·phocyte** (-sait) [-cyte], each of a set of cells forming one of the constituents of the fatty tissue in adult insects. **Tro·phodisc,** -**disk,** a disk-shaped body from which the placenta is developed in certain mammals, as rabbits. ‖ **Tropholeucithus** (-le·sĭpŏs) [mod L., f. Gr. *λέυκος* yolk], the nutritive yolk of an ovum; hence **Trophole·cithal** *a.* **Trophology** [-logy], the department of physiology which deals with nutrition. ‖ **Trophonemata** (pl. -ne·mata) [mod.L., f. Gr. *νῆμα* thread], each of the glandular villi of the uterus in certain viviparous fishes, which supply nutriment to the embryos. ‖ **Tro·phoneurosis** (-fo·nĭu·sis), pl. -**oses** (-fo·nĭū·sēz) [Neurosis], any one of a class of functional disorders due to derangement of the trophic action of the nerves; hence **Trophoneurotic** (-o·rŏ·tik) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of trophoneurosis. **Tropho pathy** [Gr. *-πάθεια* suffering], any derangement of nutrition, esp. of a tissue. **Tro·phophore** (-fōʊ·) [ad. Gr. *τροφοφόρος* bringing nourishment], any one of the wandering amœboid nutritive cells in a sponge which give rise to gemmules or embryos. **Trophoplasis** (-fŏ·plăsis) [Gr. as prec. + -sis], having the function of supplying provisions. **Trophophorous** (-fŏ·fŏrəs) *a.* [f. as prec. + -ous], pertaining to or of the nature of a trophophore. **Tro·phoplasm** (-plæz'm), Nägeli's term for that portion of the protoplasm of a germ or cell which is supposed to furnish nutriment to the *idioplasm*; hence **Trophoplasmic** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of trophoplasm. **Tro·phoplast,** Meyer's term for a specialized granule of protoplasm in a vegetable cell: = Plastid 2. **Tro phopollen** [cf. *trophosperm* below], a proposed name for the partition of the loculus of an anther. **Tro·phosome** (-sōʊm) [Gr. *σῶμα* body], the aggregate of nutritive zooids of a hydrozoan (distinguished from *gonosome*); hence **Trophosomal** *a.* **Tro·phosperm** [ad. F. *trophospherme* (Richard, *a* 1819), f. Gr. *σπέρμα* seed], a proposed name for the placenta of a seed-vessel. **Tro·phosphere,** a spherical body (consisting of the *trophoblast* and the *trophospongia*) from which the placenta is developed in certain mammals, as hedgehogs. ‖ **Trophospongia** (-şpŏ·nʤĭă) [mod.L. (Ilubrech), f. Gr. *σπογγιά* sponge], a compact layer of cells between the trophoblast and the decidual tissue; hence **Trophospo·ngial,** -**lan** *adjs.* ‖ **Trophotæ·nia** [mod.L. : cf. Taxis 6], = *trophotopism.* **Trophotro·pic** *a.*, pertaining to or exhibiting trophotropism. **Trophotropism** [Gr. *-τροπος* turning : after *heliotropism*, etc.], reaction of an organism or cell to the stimulus of a source or supply of food by movement towards or away from it (*positive* or *negative t.*). **Trophozoite** (-zōʊ·ait) [Gr. *ζῷον* animal : cf. -ite 1 a], a sporozoon (endoparasitic protozoon) in its growing stage, when it is absorbing nutriment from its host. **Trophozooid** (-zōʊ·oid), a nutritive zooid of any colonial organism, as a hydrozoan.

1889 Hubrecht in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* Dec. 209 This striking difference between sound and unsound vaginal blast becomes still more accentuated in the next developmental phases. *Ibid.* 383 If we agree. to designate the outer layer alone as trophoblast, the outer layer plus a thin layer of somatic mesoblast without blood-vessels as diplotrophoblast [etc.] 1907 *Contemp. Rev* Sept 411 A cancer is irresponsible trophoblastic tissue. Hubrecht (as above) 301 Mesoblastic warts, ridges, and outgrowths being soon surrounded on three sides by the 'trophoblastic proliferation. 1907 *Contemp. Rev* Sept. 410 The trophoblastic theory of cancer. 1889 Hubrecht (as above) 359 The 'trophocalyx (as this specialized region may conveniently be called, both in the bat and the mole, .is not homologous with the trophosperm of the hedgehog and the trophodisc of the rabbit). 1904 *Jrnl. Roy. Microsc. Soc.* Oct. 527 Imaginal Adipose Tissue in Muscidæ.—Ch. Pérez has found, in this tissue, which consists of two kinds of elements—"trophocytes and œnocytes. 1889 Hubrecht (as above) 323 Corresponding regions of the rabbit might be indicated layer after layer as 'trophodisc, that of the bat and mole of trophocalyx. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Tropholeci thal, 1899 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I. viii. 216 The nutritive yolk (*tropholeucithus*—*tropholeucithus*)..is a mere appendage of the true egg-cell, and contains hoarded food-substance, .so that it forms a sort of storehouse for the embryo in the course of its evolution. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Trophology*, science of nutrition. 1891 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* 19 Mar. 363 We propose to term the villiform structures of the uterine mucous membrane in Selachians, which essentially secrete nutriment, "*trophonemata*. *Ibid.* 365 Transverse sections of a trophonema show [etc.] 1897 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, "*Trophoneuroses*, morbid conditions of the process of nutrition, owing to modified nervous influence. 1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 592 Many forms of disease rarely occurring, but.. highly characteristic and very evident to the senses, tropho-neuroses. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 179 Facial hemi-atrophy and scleroderma from their distribution would suggest a trophoneurosis. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Tropho nucleic. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 47 The so-called 'varieties' or 'forms' of

leprosy. (2) the *smooth* (also called 'anæsthetic', 'non-tuberculated', 'tropho-neurotic', etc.). 1890 *Lancet* 8 Mar. 535 The belief of the writers that 'trophopathy..has more to do with the cause of the so-called incurable diseases than the profession gives credit to. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Trophopathies*, disorders of nutrition. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trophophore, *Trophophorous. 1892 Lo Lytton *King Coppy* I. 67 *note*, Official ranks, civil, military, and *trophiophuric. 1893 tr. *Weismann's Germ-Plasm* I. 18, I shall..call the vital substance of the cell the 'formative plasm' or morphoplasm (Nägeli's "trophoplasm"), in contrast to the idioplasm. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 718 [The axis cylinder] as a prolongation of the achromatic amorphous substance, called also trophoplasma.] 1903 *Bot. Gaz.* May 340 Everything seems to point to the ooplasm as *trophoplasmic in character. 1885 Goodall *Physiol. Bot.* (1892) 287 General term.. *Trophoplast. Special forms, amylum, notoplast, chromoplast. 1889 *Science* 22 Nov. 355/1 The nucleus and other granules (the trophoplasts) within the cell.. Each protoplast possesses the organs necessary for continuous transmission; the nucleus for new nuclei, the trophoplasts for new granules of all kinds. 1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* II. 226 That part of the author..which is called..the "trophophyllum by Turpin. 1870 Nicholson *Man. Zool.* 36 The individual Campanularia consists of a series of nutritive zooids, collectively called the "trophosarc". 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 245 The Sea-fir forms a fixed colony or *hydrosoma*..The hydrosome consists of a number of *hydranths* or nutritive zooids collectively forming the *trophosome* and connected to one another by a branching *canosarc*. 1819 Lindley tr. *Richard's Observ. Fruits & Seeds* 6, I substitute the name of **Trophosphermum* for that of *Placenta*, which botanists have given to the internal part of the pericarp, on which the seeds are immediately attached. 1839 Hubbert (as above) 322 These three, together with the testa and the trophospongial, forming in Erinaceus a sphere which is shut off from the uterine lumen by the fusion of the lips of the deciduæ reflexa, should be distinguished as the *trophosphere. *Ibid.*, It is to this cell-mass of which we have just traced the maternal origin, that I propose to give the name of *trophospongia. *Ibid.* 326 The topography of the *trophospongian region. 1897 C. H. Davenport *Esper. Morphol.* § 33 Chemotaxis is, therefore, in some cases, a response to the stimulus afforded by substances which can be employed by the organism as food; under which circumstances it can be called "Trophotaxis". 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trophotropic. 1887 Lankester & Bourne tr. *De Bary's Fungi*, etc. lx. 449 *Trophotropism.—Vegetating plasmodia spread out on surfaces which yield little or no nutriment move towards bodies with which certain nutrient substances are soon as they are offered to them. 1906 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1161/2 The problem of digestion is intimately related to.. "trophotropism", both positive and negative. 1890-3 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trophozoite. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, Trophozoite. 1888 W. A. Herdman in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 615/2 Nutritive forms or *trophozoonids which remain permanently attached to the nurse, and serve to provide it with food.

Trophonian (trōfōnĭăn), *a.* [f. L. *Trophonius*, Gr. *Τροφώνιος*, proper name (see below) + -AN.] Pertaining to Trophonius, the mythical builder of the original temple of Apollo at Delphi, who after his death was worshipped as a god, and had an oracle in a cave in Bœotia, which was said to affect those who entered with such awe that they never smiled again: hence *allusively*.

1730 in Morse *Amer. Geog.* (1792) I. 398 Two young ladies ..who had heroism enough to make the trophonian [*misprt.* trophinium] tour with us. 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* i. Wks. VIII. 109 There is great danger that they who cannot be smiling into this Trophonian cave, will come out of it sad and serious consquators. 1806 Gosse in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 87 His face had the solemn Trophonian pallor, the look of the man who has seen death in the cave.

Trophy (trōfi), *sb.* Forms: 6-7 trophe, -oe, -ey, -ee, (6 -eoe), 7 -ea, -ie, -ye, (tropoe, -eoe), 7- trophy. See also Trofeum. [a. F. *trophée* (15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. post-cl. L. *trophæum*, cl.L. *tropæum*, ad. Gr. *τρόπαιον*, neut. of *τρόπαιος*, f. *τροπή* turning, putting to flight, defeat.]

1. *Gr.* and *Rom. Antiq.* A structure erected (originally on the field of battle, later in any public place) as a memorial of a victory in war, consisting of arms or other spoils taken from the enemy, hung upon a tree, pillar, etc. and dedicated to some divinity. Hence applied to similar monuments or memorials in later times.

1550 T. Nichols *Thucydides* I. 36 The Athenians dyd make and set vp their Trophe or signe of victory, pretending to haue had the better. 1598 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 145 Religion, hindering the Rhodians to deface this monument, because dedicated tropœes might not be removed. 1607 Dekker *Æneid* VII. 254 Around the posts hung helmets, darts, and swords, And captive chariots, axes, shields, and bars, And broken beaks of ships, the trophies of their wars. 1700 Prior *Carmen Seculare* 369 Let every Sacred Pillar bear Trophies of Arms, and Monuments of War. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* ii. (1788) I. 45 Alexander erected the Macedonian trophies on the banks of the Hyphasis. 1804 H. Kelly *Lect. Hist. Ire.* (1858) 146 The banners of the ships of Spain hung out as trophies from the battlements of the Cathedral of St. Paul. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd.* I. 159 The Athenians raised a trophy on the place from which they had just sailed out to their victory.

b. *transf.* A painted or carved figure of such a memorial; by extension, an ornamental or symbolic group of any objects, or a representation of such a group in decorative art.

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 64 The Trophies of his Ormus Victory..painted in Gold .. wherein are set downe . the assaults and massacres of the Ormusians. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2361/4 A Steel Sword, the Hilt cut with Trophies, the Trophies black, the Ground inlaid with Gold. 1716 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cless Mar* 24 Sept., Near the Emperor was a gilded trophy wreathed with flowers. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp., Trophy*, in architecture, an ornament which represents the trunk of a tree, charged .. with arms or military weapons. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxvi, His gorget, sash, and sabre of the Horse Marines, and his boot-hooks underneath in a trophy.

2. a. *transf.* Anything taken in war, or in hunting, etc.; a spoil, prize: esp. if kept or displayed as a memorial. Also *fig.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI. iv. 75 For all the Tuscane meyne Gestyt with mych spalye hyddir brocht. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* I. ii, That trophie of self-slaine and selfe-hurt aduantage. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* iv. 317 For a Trophy brought the Giants cast away, Made of the heards of Kinges. 1681 Flavel *Night. Mark's Ser.* v. 144 They are..not left as a prey and trophy to their enemy. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* lxiii. (1846) III. 180 A defeat and a wound were the only trophies of his expedition. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. xxvii, All around, the walls to gorge, The trophies of the fight or chase. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xiv. § 586 It was upon this plateau that Hooker's surveying apparatus brought up its first trophies from the bottom of the sea. 1895 J. G. Millais *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 322 Subtle antelope, the heads of which are, to my thinking, the finest trophies that Africa produces.

b. *fig.* Anything serving as a token or evidence of victory, valour, power, skill, etc.; a monument, memorial.

1569 Spenser *Vis. Bellay* xi, She raiseth a Trophee ouer all the worlde. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 31 Whereof this whole Booke is but a trifling Trophee, or rather a meer Embleme. 1661 Secretary Nicholas *Papers* II. 8 Now in *Remembrancia* (London, Town Clerk's Office), The officers of the Trained Bands of the City had been put to great expense and charges in providing themselves with trophies and other necessaries. 1675 Traherne *Ch. Ethics* 307 Hands, hearts, and souls, our victories, And spoils, and trophies, and our joys! 1797 *Gen. Evening Post* 11 Feb. Many of their Tombs no Trophies raise 1827 Emerson *Poems, Good Poets* 89 The lordly Sidney's stately art, Loyal trophies of thine art. 1879 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* xxi. 292 The triumphs and trophies of intellect

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trophy-badge*, *-bearer*, *decoration*, *-hall*, *-house*, *-hunting*, *-stock*; *trophy-cress* = *trophywort*, trophy-lock, a lock of hair cut from the head of a slain enemy, used to adorn a weapon or shield' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **trophy-money, trophy-tax**, a tax formerly levied in each county, now only in the City of London, for incidental expenses connected with the militia: see 1597-41, and cf. quot. 1661 in 1 b; **trophy-wort**, a book-name for the genus Tropæolum.

1891 Westermarck *Hist. Human Marr.* (1894) 172 Many ornaments are really nothing but *trophy-badges. 1614 T. White *Martyrd. St. George* (1631) 1 Bou..the..name dost gaine Of *Trophee-bearer. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dom. Econ.* I. 1 **Trophy-cress*, the genus Tropæolum. 1892 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Decoration*, 3 Military decoration, decorum by means of groups of arms, musical instruments, scrolls, tools of gardening and sculpture, and the like, or what may by extension be called trophies, especially in Italian decorative art. 1661 Lupton *Hind.* I. ii. 121 The Squire in State bore The *Trophee, Fiddle and the Case. 1898 G. Meredith *Odes Fr. Hist.* 78 (1904) I. 49 Such trophy find, and call him Sailor. 1597-41 *Stat. Gas.* 16 Apr. 3/3 He interweaves many little incidents that would escape the notice of the mere *trophy-hunter. 1899 G. H. Thomas *York's Lore Burners* 9 That savage love of *trophy-hunting which seems inborn in mankind. 1666 in J. Croft *Excerpta Ant.* (1797) 21 Item, paid for *Trophy Money, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 1797-41 Chamberlain *Cycl., Trophy money*, a duty paid annually ..towards providing harness, drums, colours, etc., for the militia. 1766 Entick *London* IV. 29 In 1682 a suit was commenced with the college..for trophy money. 1897 *Daily Graphic* (U. S.) XXX. 293/1 The occasional sailor has no chance in the *trophy races. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 5/2 The "Trophy Tax", or, to give it its full designation, the Trophy Tax and Militia Rate ..is peculiar to the City of London, and is a relic of the old train-band system. 1708 *New View Lond.* II. 491/2 A neat white marble monument, enriched with *Trophy work, an Urn, Cherubs and Palm branches. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Trophywort, Tropæolum.

Hence **Tro·phyless** *a.*, without a trophy.

1597 *Gent. Mag.* 703 The disappointment at returning trophyless.

Trophy, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* (chiefly *pass.*).

†a. To transform into a trophy. *Obs. rare*—1. b. To bestow a trophy upon, celebrate with a trophy. c. To adorn with a trophy or trophies; also *fig.* (See also Trofeied.)

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. xi, And so, swolne Niobe ..was trophied into stone. 1632 Heywood *and Pt. Iron Age* IV. Wks. 1. 1, If it prove as I have fashion'd it, I shall be trophie ever. 1632 — *1st Pt. Iron Age* IV. Wks. 1874 III. 328 You beare your selfe more equall then you ought, With one so trophy'd. 1806 Moore *Epist. ix.* 159 Heroes, trophied high In ancient fame. 1826 Byron *Ch. Har.*, III. xvii, Is the spot mark'd with no colossal bust? Nor column trophied for triumphal show? 1895 Campbell *Poems, Theodric, Other Poems, Gertrude's I.*, Looking on the trophied trophied not, As holier hallow'd ground than priests could make the spot! 1897 R. W. Hamilton *Disp. Sabbath* ii. (1898) 55 The Sabbath of the old covenant..descends to us trophied with holy illustrations.

Tropic (trǫ·pik), *sb.* and *a.*1 Forms: 4 tropik, 6 -yque(-we), -yk(e, 6-7 -ike, -ique, -icke, 6-8 -ick, 7- tropic. [ad. L. *tropicus*, a. Gr. *τροπικός* pertaining to the 'turning' of the sun at the solstice, tropical (hence as *sb.* (sc. *κύκλος* circle) the tropic); also, of the nature of a trope, figurative, f. *τροπή* turning. Cf. F. *tropique* (16th c.).]

A. *sb.*

I. *Astr.* †a. Each of the two solstitial points, the most northerly and southerly points of the ecliptic, at which the sun reaches his greatest distance north or south of the equator, and 'turns' or begins to move towards it again; also (*loosely*), each of the two signs (Cancer and Capricorn) at the beginning of which these points occur. *Obs.*

In quot. 1662 erroneously extended to include the equinoctial points.

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* i. § 17 This signe of cancre is cleped the tropik of Somer, of *tropos*, þat is to seyn Agayn-ward, for thanne bygynneth the sonne to passe hym homward. 1579 J. K. *Gloss Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 15 The sonne draweth low toward his Tropick or returne. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 98 The Sunne performing his course in the winter Tropick. 1662 Stanley *Hist Chaldaic Philos* (1701) 175/2 In Aries is the Spring Tropick, in Capricorn the Winter, in Cancer the Summer, in Libra the Autumnal

b. Each of two circles of the celestial sphere (*tropic of* Cancer and *tropic of* Capricorn), parallel to the equinoctial or celestial equator, and almost about 23° 28′ north and south of it, touching the ecliptic at the solstitial points

1503 *Kalender of Sheph.* i 3j. The other two [circles] ar nanyt tropyckes, the sonn of somer the other of wynter. 1555 Eden *Decades* 183 The woonne..remaynynge continually betweene the two tropikes of Cancer and Capricorne. 1561 — tr. *Cortes' Arte Nauig.* i. xv. 16 The Estuall or sommer Tropike. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 112 Other by the Dogs, and the two Tropicks, which both are tea it were) the two porters of the Sun for the South and North. 1625 N. Carpenter *Geog. Del* I. vii. (1635) 144 The Tropicks are Parallels touching the Suns greatest declination. 1658 Walker *On Cromwell's Death* 21 Under the Tropick is our Language spoke 1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1857) I. 124 Where the sun's path touches the tropics. 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron* iii. (1879) 65 At 23½° on either side of the equator are the Tropics.

c. *fig.* Turning-point; limit, boundary. (In quot. 1635 perhaps with reference to 1 c.)

1635 Quarles *Emblt.* iii. vii. (1718) 155 Our equinoctial hearts can never lie Secure, beneath the tropicks of that eye. a 1699 Norton *Chorus. Kings Eng.* in *Relig.* (1671) 166 States have their Tropicks and Periods as well as Natural Bodies, and we were come to our Tropique. 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 54 It was a notional mercy!..for Christ keeps within the tropicks: he goes not out of the pale of the church. 1844 N. Paterson *Manse Garden* 63 Let rest and fatigue be your tropics and you will travel with unabated vigour over the undulating line of your ecliptic.

2. *Geog.* Each of two parallels of latitude on the earth's surface (corresponding to the celestial circles, 1 b, and called likewise *tropic of Cancer* and *tropic of Capricorn*), distant about 23° 28′ north and south of the equator, being the boundaries of the torrid zone.

1527 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 252 From the Tropickes to both the Poles. 1604 E. Grimstones *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* II. iv. 87 In Region which lie neere the Tropicks. c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1688) III. 409 Our late Navigators..who use to cross the Equator and Tropiques so often. 1721 Aubrey *Surv. Nat. Hist.* 70 It is a Misfortune for a Woman to be born between the Tropicks. a 1780 Watson *Philip III* (1839) 175 Countries ..on this side of the northern tropic. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Medicine* XX. 356 The boundaries of these zones are called tropics.

b. *pl.* With *def. art.*: The region between (and about) these parallels; the torrid zone and parts immediately adjacent.

1597 W. Irving *Col. of Bonneville* III. 145 The Mississippi ; whose rapid current traverses a succession of latitudes, in a few days..almost from the frozen regions to the tropics. 1854 Emerson *Lect. & Soc. Aims, Resources* (Bohn) III. 203 The tropics are one vast garden 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geog.* iii. 130 The warm waters of the tropics are carried, badly, into the temperate zone.

Comb. 1887 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 3/1 That pulmonary disease generally ..fatal to the tropic-born anthropoids.

c. *fig.* In allusion to the excessive heat or luxuriant growth of the tropics.

1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* i. 38 The sixt Persecution did so scorch within the Tropicks of the Church, that many thousands suffered. 1851 *Ld. Shaftesb. Characteristics* I. 244 Mastodon affections ..swarming through the tropics of his soul.

II. †3. *pl.* [tr. L. *tropici* (Athanasius, etc.).] Name for a sect who interpreted Scripture, or certain passages of Scripture, metaphorically. (Cf. Tropist.) *Obs.*

1585-7 T. Rogers *39 Art.* v. (1633) 23 Some affirme the holy Ghost to be but a meere creature, as did Arius, the Tropicks, [etc.]

†4. *pl.* Tropical or metaphorical uses of words; tropes. *Obs.*

1609 tr. *Burgersdicius his Logic* I. xxvi. 104 The Change of the Word, from its proper Signification, as in the Tropicks.

B. *adj.*

I. 1. *Astr.* Connected with the sun's 'turning back' towards the equator at the solstices; pertaining to the tropics, or to either tropic (in sense A. 1 a or b): = Tropical 1. *Tropic circle* or *line* = A. 1 b; *tropic point* = A. 1 a. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1551 Recorde *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 94 These other two cyrcles ..are called the two Tropike cyrcles after the greeke denomation. 1616 *Marlowe's Faust.* vi. Wks. (Kildg.) 172/2 He views the clouds, the planets, and the stars, The tropic Zones 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 695 Som say the Sun Was bid turn Reines from th' Equinoctial Rode .. Up to the Tropic Crab. 1669 Dryden *Sir Martin Marwall* v. 1 I have seen your hurricanos and your calentures, and your ecliptic

and your tropic lives. 1701 *Stanley's Hist. Philos.* Biog. b.], Stanley , thinks his Gnomon did only note the Tropick and Equinoctial Points.

† b. *fig.* or *allusively.* Of or pertaining to turning (in quot., in allusion to *Jos.* I. 17). *Obs.*

1657 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 258 It casts various shadows and causeth varietie of Seasons, such is the ἀτροπίασμα or tropic shadow of the sun. But now the immutable God admits no such tropic shadows or variations.

2. *Geog.* Belonging to the tropics (in sense A. 2 or 2 b) : = Tropical 2.

1799 Wordsw. *Ruth* VII. No dolphin ever was so gay Upon the tropic sea. 1826 Maunder *Bull of Mygal* II. iv. 53 Kelenken as the tropic whirlwind's rage. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xxv, The rapid tropic vegetation has reclaimed its old dominion. 1875 Howorth & Dyer *Vocks' Inst.* 839 The vital conditions of all plants growing at a great elevation and in Arctic countries must be different from those growing in the lowlands of the Tropic and Temperate zones.

b. *fig.* = Tropical 2 c.

[1800 Wordsw. *Sonn.*, *'We had a female Passenger'* to Yet still her (a negro's) eyes retained their tropic fire.] 1887 *Daily News* 29 June 5/2 Spring completely lost its way, and it was winter,...till this tropic time came upon us unawares

3. a. Tropic bird, any bird of the family *Phaethontidæ*, comprising sea-birds resembling terns, widely found in tropical regions, and characterized by webbed feet, rapid flight, and varied coloration.

1681 Grew *Museum* I. iv. iii. 74 The Tropick Bird. So called because said never to be seen but between the Tropicks. 1726 P. Browne *Jamaica* 482 The Tropic Bird...breeds on the most desolate rocks and lonely places and is seldom seen near any inhabited shores. 1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* II. (1906) 69 Sometimes the tropic bird comes near enough to let you have a fair view of the long feathers in his tail. 1896 Newton *Dict. Birds* 990 The Yellow-billed Tropic-bird, *Phaethon americus*. *Ibid.* 991 The Red-tailed Tropic-bird, *P. rubricauda* or *phœnicurus*.

b. Tropic crow : see quot.

1781 Latham *Synopsis Birds* I. i. 384 Tropic [1809 Shaw, Tropical] Crow. Length twelve inches and a half : From O-wy-hee..in the South Seas.

c Tropic grape, the gulf-weed : = Sea-grape 6.

1850 Miss Pratt *Comm. Things Sea-side* II. 111 The Seagrape is an olive-green weed, with long slender leaves, and berries about as large as a pea, from which it derived its name of Tropic Grape. 1852 Tr. Rose *Humboldt's Trav.* I. iii 129 To the north of the Cape Verd Islands we met with great masses of floating seaweeds. They were the tropic grape (*Fucus natans*), which grows only from the equator to the fortieth degree of north and south latitude.

II. 4. *Biol.* [Properly the second element of Grotropic, Heliotropic, etc. used as an inclusive or generic term (cf. Tropism.)] Pertaining to, consisting in, or exhibiting tropism.

1903 T. H. Morgan *Evol & Adapt.* xi. 399 Another instinct, that appears to be due to a tropic response, is the definite time of day at which some marine animals deposit their eggs.

Tro'pic, a.[2] *Chem.* [Arbitrarily formed from Atropic. cf. Tropine.] In *tropic acid*, an acid forming a constituent of atropine.

1881 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 1062 *Tropic acid*, $C^9H^{10}O^3 = CH^2(OH).CH(C^6H^5).CO^2H$. This acid, one of the proximate constituents of atropine, has lately been prepared synthetically from atropic acid. 1882 *Nature* 2 Feb 315/1 By decomposing atropine he obtained tropic acid and tropine, and by recombining these products he again formed atropine.

Tropical (trɒ·pikăl), a. [f. as Tropic a.[1] + -al.

Cf. mod.F. *tropical.*]

1. *Astr.* Pertaining or relating to the tropics, or either tropic (in sense A. 1 a or b). Chiefly in *tropical year*, the interval between two successive passages of the sun through the same 'tropic' or solstitial point (or, alternatively, through the same equinoctial point); the natural year of the seasons, as reckoned from one (winter or summer) solstice or (vernal or autumnal) equinox to the next. So *tropical month*, the time taken by the moon in passing from either tropic (or either equinoctial point) to the same again.

1597 R. Thorne in *Hakluyt's Voy.* (1589) 253 The quantitie of the earth vnder the Equinoctiall to both the Tropicall lines. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc.* III. i. xxviii (1636) 353 The Astronomicall yeere is either Tropicall or Syderiall. 1664 Stanley *Hist. Chaldaic Philos.* (1701) 17/2 Tropical [signs] are those to which when the Sun cometh he turneth back. 1713 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I. 408 The Tropical Year is that space of time wherein the same Seasons of the Year return again. 1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxxi. 305 The tropical revolution of the Moon, or the revolution with respect to the equinoxes. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Astron.* I. 41/1 (Usef. Knowl Soc.) The year from equinox to equinox is called the equinoctial year, or sometimes the tropical year. 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* v. (1879) 203 The tropical month is the revolution of the moon with respect to the moveable equinox.

2. *Geog.* Pertaining to, occurring in, or inhabiting the tropics; belonging to the torrid zone.

1698 Froger *Voy.* 3 At three o'clock in the morning we passed the tropick of Cancer; and in the afternoon performed the ceremonies of Tropical baptism or duckings, which are commonly us'd by mariners in those places. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. i. ii. 33 Many reasons...beside the accidental ones from the make of the particular Countries, Tropical Winds, or the like. a 1700 Salmon (J.), The pine-apple is one of the tropical fruits. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I. (1846) V. 2 The fa e of the desert...is scorched by the direct and intense rays of a tropical sun. 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 67 The highest temperature which the soil usually possesses in tropical climates, is about 126°. 1862 Dana *Man. Geol.* 615 Coral formations are most abundant in the tropical Pacific. 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geog.* vi. 272 The second and third of the sub-orders are confined to the tropical forests of South America.

b. *Path.* Applied to diseases to which one is liable in tropical regions.

1828 Webster, *Tropical.* 2. Incident to the tropics; as, tropical diseases. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xi. 118 [Salivation] has been also very extensively recommended by army and navy surgeons, in the treatment of tropical fevers. 1893 A. Davidson *Hygiene & Dis. Warm Climates* xvii. 613 Tropical Liver. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 5/3 The notorious disease known in Germany as 'tropenkoller', or tropical frenzy.

c. *fig.* Like the climate or growth of the tropics; very hot, ardent, or luxuriant.

1851 *Tait's Mag.* I. 383/1 Home he came, after an absence of fifty years, in a hissing hot fit of tropical rage. 1850 S. Dobell, *Roman* vi. Poet. Wks. (1875) 85 My fierce and tropical fancy, Hot with swift pulses. 1882 Ouida' *Moths* I. 174 We Russians have a passion for tropical houses. *Mod.* The heat was perfectly tropical.

3. *Zool.* (transf. from 1 or 2.) Used to describe the position of certain spines in the skeleton of some radiolarians : see quot.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 874 *note*, Imagine a globe with an axis of rotation, and five circles inscribed on it as equatorial, two tropical and two polar. Then twenty spines lie four in each of these circles, the equatorial and polar spines in the same meridian lines,..the tropical in meridian lines exactly intermediate.

4. Pertaining to, involving, or of the nature of a trope or tropes; metaphorical, figurative.

1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 97 To sende ouer Owles to Athens. In Tropicall sence, ment of such as bestow largely vpon them that haue no needs. 1620 T. Granger *Div. Logike* 19 Whether the words bee plaine, and proper, or tropicall, and figurative. 1656 Sir T. Browne *Rel. Med.* II. iii. 111 A strict and literall acception of a loose and tropicall expression. 1725 Watts *Logic* I. iv. § 7 They are used in a figurative or tropical Sense when they are made to signify some things, which only bear either a Reference or a Resemblance to the primary Ideas of them. 1819 G. S. Faber *Dispensations* (1823) II. 11, 9 So far great sheet let down from heaven was as perfect a tropical hieroglyphic as any invented by the ingenuity of Moses. 1862 H. Spencer *First Princ.* xv. (1875) 129 Those words which have been specially differentiated into the kuriological or imitative, and the tropical or symbolic.

5. *Math.* ? Relating to the number of values of a function corresponding to one value of the variable.

1829 *Quart. Math. Papers* XII. 231 We wish to know whether *n* is a monotropic function of *z*. It will not be so if we have a tropical point, ..such that [etc.].

Tropicalian (trɒpikā·liăn), *a. Zoogeog.* [f. mod.L. *Tropicalia* (f. Gr. *τροπικός* tropic + -ἄλια) + -an.] Belonging to the marine region called *Tropicalia*, comprising the seas between the isocrymes of 68° Fahr. on each side of the equator.

1888 *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington* II. 34 (Cass. Supp.) Generic and specific modifications of the Arctalian and Tropicalian faunæ.

Tropicalise (trɒ·pikălaiz), *v.* [f. Tropical + -ize.] *trans.* To make tropical; to give a tropical character to. Hence **Tro·picalised** *ppl. a.*

1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 125 Vegetation not unlike a patch of British furze suddenly transferred to a temperature of about fifty degrees above what it is accustomed to,—and thus, as it were 'tropicalised'. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 616 The architecture is a tropicalized Swiss style.

Tropically (trɒ·pikăli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a tropical manner.

1. In the way of a trope; metaphorically, figuratively.

1564 J. Rastell *Confut. Jewell's Serm.* 140 The body of Christ is, only figuratiuelye, ..tropicallie, imaginatiuelie, in the Sacrament. 1608 Shaks. *Hamt.* III. ii. 247 *King.* What do you call the Play? *Ham.* The Mouse-trap. Marry how? Tropically. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. iii. 111 Spanish Mares, whose swiftnesse [is] tropically expressed from their generation by the wind. 1703 Burkitt *On N. T.* (ed. 3) 4 The work of mortification (called here tropically, a crucifixion). 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* v. ix. (1849) 302 It is physically observed by honest old Socrates that heaven inclines unto some men, a portion of intellectual gold. 1879 R. T. Smith *St. Basil* 91 There are multitudes of expressions applied in Scripture to God, which we agree to be tropically taken.

2. In a way characteristic of the tropics; with tropical heat, luxuriance, or violence.

1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom.* xvii. (1888) 173 The sunshine lay tropically there. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 10 June 9/1 The rain...continues, although not quite so tropically. 1896 *Academy* 11 July 27/1 Hume's tropically coloured account of what he called 'the Irish rebellion'.

Tropicopolitan (trɒ·pikɒpɒ·lităn), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. Tropic, after Cosmopolitan.] Belonging to or inhabiting the whole of the tropics, or tropical regions generally.

1898 P. L. Sclater in *19th Cent.* Dec. 1050 'Tropicopolitan' forms, by which I mean tropical forms that are found in the tropics of both hemispheres. 1899 A. R. Wallace *ibid.* Feb. 254 The tropical land..which afforded the passage of the tropicopolitan forms from one continent to the other. 1899 C. Dixon in *Fortn. Rev.* Apr. 652 We have many tropicopolitan families that are confined absolutely to the great equatorial zone round the entire earth.

Tropidial (trɒpi·diăl), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. *τρόπις*, *τροπιδ-* keel + -ial.] Pertaining to the *tropis* or keel of a C-shaped sponge-spicule.

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 418/1 (*Spongida*) The pterocymba is subject to considerable modifications;..the pteres may be lamellar or ungual; additional lamellæ (tropidial pteres) may be produced by a lateral outgrowth of the keel.

Tropidine (trɒ·pidēn). *Chem.* [Arbitrary formation from Tropine.] A colourless oily alkaloid obtained from tropine by the action of acids. So **Tropidi·dine,** a liquid hydrocarbon, C_7H_{12} obtained by the dry distillation of tropine with quicklime (Webster, 1911).

1883 *Science* 11 May 401/2 When distilled with soda-lime, tropine is decomposed, giving methylamine and tropilidine (C_7H_8) ; and, when treated with fuming hydrochloric acid, a volatile base, tropidine ($C_8H_{13}N$), is formed. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Tropidine*, $C_8H_{13}N$, a liquid basic substance obtained from tropine by heating with strong hydrochloric acid in a sealed tube.

Tropidosternal (trɒ·pidɒstɜ·năl), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Tropidosterni* pl. (f. Gr. *τρόπις*, -*ιδ-* keel + *στέρνον*, L. *sternum* breast-bone) + -al.] Belonging to the division *Tropidosterni* (= *Carinatæ*) of birds; having a keeled breast-bone.

In recent Dicta.

Tropilidine: see Tropidine.

Tropine (trɒ·pin). *Chem.* [Arbitrarily formed from Atropine.] An alkaloid forming a constituent of atropine.

1881 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 1062 *Tropine*, $C^8H^{15}NO$. This base, which Kraut obtained, together with atropic acid, by the action of baryta-water on atropine, may also be extracted..from the residues of the preparation of atropine.

Troping (trō·ping). [f. Trope + -ing 1.] a. Figurative or metaphorical speech or conversation.

b. The composition or use of tropes (sense 5).

1598 Dekker *Knight's Conjur.* v. Will you leave your Troping, and let me passe? 1707 J. M. Manly in *Mod. Philol.* IV. 593 It was an age of troping. Tropes—that is, insertions in the authorized language composed by the hundreds, and of all conceivable varieties.

‖ **Tropis** (trō·pis). *Zool.* Pl. **tropides** (trɒpidēz). [mod.L., a. Gr. *τρόπις* keel.] The 'keel' or middle part of a *cymba* or C-shaped spongespicule, between the *prora* or 'prow'.

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/2 (*Spongida*) A truly C-shaped spicule...The back of the 'C' is the keel or *tropis*; the points are the prows or *proræ*.

Tropism (trō·pizm). *Biol.* [f. the second element of Heliotropism, Geotropism, etc., used as an inclusive or generic term.] The turning of an organism, or a part of one, in a particular direction (either in the way of growth, bending, or locomotion) in response to some special external stimulus, as that of light (*phototropism*, *heliotropism*), heat (*thermotropism*), gravity (*geotropism*), etc.

1899 C. B. Davenport *Morphology* II. 480 All cases of true tropism are cases of response to stimuli : such are chemotropism, hydrotropism, thigmotropism, traumatropism, rheotropism, geotropism, electrotropism, phototropism and thermotropism. 1900 J. W. Jenkinson *Experim. Embryol.* 273 The outgrowth and anastomoses of nerves, glands, ducts, the concrescence of layers and regions of various sorts.

Tropist (trō·pist). *rare*—°. [f. as Trope + -ist ; cf. F. *tropiste* (Calvin, 1560).] a. A member of a sect who interpreted Scripture or some passage of Scripture in the way of trope or metaphor : see Tropic *sb.* 3. b. One who deals in tropes or metaphors.

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Tropists*, or *Tropici*, the name of a sect...The reason of the name tropist was that they explained the scripture altogether by tropes and figures of speech. The Romanists also give the appellation tropists to those of the reformed religion, in regard of their construing the words of the eucharist figuratively. 1775 Ash, *Tropist*, one who deals in tropes, one who explains the scriptures by tropes and figures.

Tropistic (trɒpi·stik), *a. Biol.* [f. Tropism : see -istic.] Pertaining to or constituting tropism. Hence **tropi·stically** *adv.* [see -ically], in the way of tropism.

1910 F. Kerkle *Plant-Anim.* II. 41 We may use the term tropistic to describe the reactions of both fixed and free organisms to directive stimuli. *Ibid.* 52 Responding tropistically to unilateral light.

Trople, variant of Tropel *Obs.*

Tropo-, combining form repr. Gr. *τρόπος* turning, etc. (see Trope), occurring in a few modern technical terms : **Tropometer** (trɒpo·mĭtəɹ) [-meter], an instrument for measuring the angle of turning or torsion of some part of the body, as the eye-ball or a long bone. **Tropophil** (trɒ·pofil), **Tropophilous** (trɒpo·filəs) *adjs.* [Gr. *-φιλος* loving], applied to a plant adapted to a climate which is alternately moist and dry (or cold, the physiological effect of cold being similar to that of dryness) : so **Tropophyte** (trɒ·pofəit) [Gr. *φυτόν* plant], a tropophilous plant ; whence **Tropophytic** (-fi·tik) *a.* **Troposteroscope** (trɒpɒste·rɒskōp), a stereoscope with an arrangement for rotating the figures so as to bring them into some required position, in experiments on vision.

1882 *Athenæum* 11 June 783/1 The 'tropometer, an instrument for measuring the angle of torsion of the humerus. 1902 I. B. Balfour in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 439/2 Parasitism

..occurs in..*tropophil* woods of temperate regions, and alpine slopes. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, **Tropophilous*, loving change of condition, as Tropophytes. 1903 tr. *Schimper's Plant-Geog.* I. i. 21 The vegetation of districts with climates alternately damp and dry or cold, is alternately of a hygrophilous and of a xerophilous character: it is therefore tropophilous. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, **Tropophyte*. 1903 tr. *Schimper's Plant-Geog.* I. i. 3 It appears..necessary to place in a third category all plants whose conditions of life are, according to the season of the year, alternately those of hygrophytes or of xerophytes. All such plants, including..the great majority of the plants composing the Central European flora, should be termed tropophytes. *Ibid.*, There are hygrophytic, xerophytic, and *tropophytic climates. 1901 TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. ii. 372 Ludwig's "tropoteroscope"..is..a refined form of the "tropometer".

†Tro:pologe·tically, *adv. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [Extended form of TROPOLOGICALLY, after *apologetically*.] = TROPOLOGICALLY, TROPICALLY I.

1622 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 190 I could have enlarged this discourse..tropologetically, by metonymical, ironical, metaphorical and synecdochical instruments of elocution.

Tropologic (trɒpəlɒ·dʒik), *a.* [ad. late L. *tropologicus* (Jerome, *c* 400), = late Gr. *τροπολογικός* (*c* 1160), f. *τρόπος* trope: see -LOGIC. Cf. F. *tropologique* (Godef. *Compl.*)] = next (in either sense).

c 1580 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 277 Pe bridde wit is tropologie, pat bitokeneb wit of vertues. 1588 — *Gen. Prol. Bks. Proph.* 226 Moral ether tropologik ȝndurstondyng of scripture[techith what we owen to do to fle vices, and kepe vertues. 1597 GAU & CRAKANTHORP *Canalles* II. iii. 153 These mystic Divines glorie in their Tropologie, Anagogic and Allegoric explication of Scripture: Neither is there any so plain, literall, or historic, but they have some tropologicke or mystic sense for it. 1884 *Expositor* Jan. 45 The three traditional divisions of the mystic sense into allegoric, tropologic or moral, and anagogic or spiritual.

Tropological (trɒpəlɒ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. +-AL.] Belonging to or involving tropology.

1. Metaphorical, figurative: = TROPICAL 4.

1555 ERDEN *Decades* 44 *margin*, Here nedeth sum tropological interpretour. 1615 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III. iv. 1. ii. (1628) 607 Tropological, allegorical expositions, to salve all appearances. 1865 NEALE *Hymns East. Ch.* 24 The ingenuity of some tropological interpreters.

2. Applied to a secondary sense or interpretation of Scripture, relating or applied to conduct or morals.

1508 TINDALE *Obed Chr. Man* 129 They devide yᵉ scripture in to iij senses, yᵗ literall, tropologicall, allegoricall, anagogicall. 1607 R. CLARKE] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 255 To reduce all their sayings to this way, to certaine Allegorical, Anagogicall, and Tropologicall senses. 1738 WATERLAND *Dan. Treatly* vi. § 6. 438 Such a kind of Exercise I take many of those Allegorical Comments (Those excepted, which are Tropological) to have been. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 784 The moral, or tropological [sense of Scripture] teaches what to do.

Tropologically, *adv.* [f. prec. +-LY².] In a tropological manner (in either sense of the adj.).

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. Praise Folly* N iv b, Moralizyng the same bothe Allegorically, Tropologically, and Anagogically. 1598 CUNNINGTON *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 32. 512 This was the General opinion concerning the Greekish Fables, that some of them were Physically, and some Tropologically Allegorical. 1730 WATERLAND *Script. Vind.* Treat. 18 The Law about the Sabbath..may be supposed..tropologically to denote the Rest of the Soul and its Cessation from Sin. 1888 SCHAFF *Hist. Ch. Ch.* V. xxxiii. 139 Jerusalem means allegorically the good, tropologically virtue, anagogically reward.

Tropologise (trɒpə·lɒdʒəiz), *v. rare*⁻¹. [f. as TROPOLOGY + -IZE.] *trans.* To convert by a trope or metaphor; to use in a tropological sense.

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 33. 520 If Athena or Minerva be tropologized into Prudence, then let the Pagans show what substantial essence it hath, or that it really subsists according to their tropology.

Tropology (trɒpə·lŏdʒi). [ad. late L. *tropologia* (Jerome, *c* 400), a. late Gr. *τροπολογία* (Justin Martyr, *c* 160), f. *τρόπος* trope: see -LOGY. Cf. F. *tropologie* (a 1300 in Godef. *Compl.*).]

1. ‘A speaking by tropes’ (Blount, 1656); the use of metaphor in speech or writing; figurative discourse.

1518 HORMAN *Vulg.* 98 b, The figuris of construction and locucion: and specially allygoris: and tropologies: & anagogies. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 88 Those, that by Allegories and Tropologies peruert and obscure the Historie of their Gods. 1678 [see TROPOLOGIZE]. 1879 *Encycl. Metal. Eng.* vi. 130 But, whether due to tropology, or to whatever other cause, multivocals, as conducing to brevity and expressiveness, are unwisely condemned, or deprecated, except where they entail ambiguity.

2. A moral discourse; a secondary sense or interpretation of Scripture relating to conduct (cf. TROPOLOGICAL 2).

1583 FULKE *Defence* 47, I can not, following both the stories, and the tropologie or doctrine of manners, comprehend both briefly. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tropology*, ..a Moral Discourse tending to the Reformation of Manners. 1856 LINA ECKENSTEIN *Woman under Monast.* 113 The four-square pattern of ecclesiastical usage, namely according to the letter, allegory, tropology and anagogy.

3. A treatise on tropes or figures of speech.

a 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Serm.* Wks. 1831 IV. 160 Vocabularies, tropologies, and expositions of words and phrases. 1768 J. BROWN (*title*), Sacred Tropology.

Trompeter or **Trompeteroscope**: see TROPO-.

†Troque (trōk). *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *trochus*, a. Gr. *τροχός*: see TROCHE², TROCHUS.] A hoop. = TROCHUS I.

1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Odes* III. xxiv 58 More skill'd in The whirling troque, or law forbidden dice. 1746 — *Art Poetry* 515 The bounding Ball, round Quoit, or whirling Troque.

Tros, tross, trosse: see TRUSS. **Trossers**: see TROUSERS. **Trost, Trosty**, obs. ff. TRUST, TRUSTY. **Trostell, -yle**, obs. ff. TRESTLE.

Trot (trŏt), *sb.*¹ Also 3–7 trott, 5–6 trotte, 5–7 trote. [a. F. *trot* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), verbal sb. of *trotter* to TROT.]

I. 1. A gait of a quadruped, originally of a horse, between walking and running, in which the legs move in diagonal pairs almost together, so that in a slow trot there is always one foot at least on the ground, but in a fast trot one pair leaves the ground before the other reaches it, all four feet being thus momentarily off the ground at once; hence applied to a similar gait of a man (or other biped), between a walk and a run.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18872 (Cott.) Ne [Christ's] hend pat band and ledd him forth, A-trott and noght be pas [*v.r.* pase, a pas]. 1393 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 976 Tryunande ay a bayn trot bi-fore neuer dorsten. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Cant. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 22 His hat heeng at his bak doun by a lass For he hadde rīden moore than trot *ful ny*, trotte[o] I mene. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. xii. 134 Thus said Dido; and the totlier, with that, Hichit on forth with slaw pais lyk ane trat. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 37/14 A tratte, *anus*

b. 1530 PALSGR. 642/1 Se yonder olde trot howe she mumbleth, *aussee cestte vieille sorcy*. 1598 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* I. ii. 79 Marrie him to a Puppet or an Apish Monkie, or an old trot with ne're a tooth in his head. 1598 FLORIO *Heroic Ep.* xiii. 102 And call me, Pedler, Beggar, Knaue, Mome, Trot, With all despight that may a Woman spot. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 78 An old Trot that boasted of her Gutishnesse in Watergoal. 1919 DUNSANY *Tales of War* 74 You are .A fulsome Trot and good for nought. *a* 1845 HOOD *Forget-me-nots* iii, Some strange, neglectful, gossiping old Trot. 1908 E. V. LUCAS *Listener's Lit.* (1909) 88 Miss Graham got an old trot after a good deal of messing about.

Trot (trŏt), *v.* Forms: see TROT *sb.*¹, also 5 tret. [ME. a. OF. *troter* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), F. *trotter* (Prov., Sp., Pg. *trotar*, It. *trottare*) to TROT. A med.L. deriv. *trottare* appears *c* 1150 in Thesaurus of Thomas.]

I. 1. *intr.* Of a horse, and occasionally other quadrupeds: To go at the gait called the trot (see TROT *sb.*¹ 1). Also said of a man.

To trot all (see ALL C 4), *allegr. iher* (AUCHERTIHER B 2), *high* (HIGH *adv.* †1b), *large* (LARGE B 1), *long* (LONG *adv.* 1), *short* (SHORT C 4); *to trot out*, to trot with extended action (opposed to *trot short*).

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* II. 145 Hundi fette forb Foles of be bestes, And sette, fals on a syȝwere[s]bake bat softily trotted *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 204 No man fynden shal Noon in this world, that trotteth [*v.r.* *Trotte*] bet. 1513 DOUGLAS tr. *Æneis* XI. xi. 14 Nor heid at Ne man ne beest. . *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) iv, Somtyme bei [foe-deer] trotteth and goth a pass. 14.. *Bevyn* 630 Sir Bevyn..Bi-stryd a stede bat trotid al wel and tid, And to make hym affir to ambill well. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 27 A Curroure trottynge on foote. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 61 Trotte sure and trotte dunnise, how should the fole amble? *c* 1566 *Mirror Fales of Skelton* iii. 5 *Wks.* (1843) I. p. lx, Hee was a litell olde fellowe, and wolde lye as fast as a horse wolde trotte. 1623 MASSINGER *Virgin Martyr* I. i, You'll find it best That trots sound of all four There will be some defect. 1674 *Iond Gaz* No 882/4 A light gray Mare about fourteen hands high, five years old, trots and gallops finely. 1687 *Prof. No.* 959/4 A Brown Bay Nag, Trots all. 1696 *Ibid.* No 3101/4 Gray Mare, trots rough. 1697 *Ibid.* No 3322/4 A Sorrel Chesnut Gelding..pass little, but trotteth high. 1706 Trot out [see SHORT C 4]. 1866 MISS MULOCK 7. *Half's a* vi, He took me on his back and fairly trotted with me down the garden-walk. 1899 LOCKE *Idols* I. i, Gyp with his basket, trotting at his master's heels. 1883 H. CRAIG in *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 346/1 She trotted a mile in the unparalleled time of 2 sol. 1897 *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug. 8/2, I trotted down the wicket very slowly.

b. transf. Of a rider, etc., or of a vehicle.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 8.8 Amble, or trotte [*v.r.* trote], or pace, or go sit doun, Thou lettest al myn disport. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3339 Arthur with knyghtes fully anu With helme, sheld, And hauberke shene; Rydyt so they trotted vppon be grownde. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III. vii. 86, I will trot to morrow a mile. *c* 1828 CLAVERHOUSE in 1878 *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App viii 270 The smith at Menegoff., after whom the horse has trotted, often 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 186/2 Words of command about wheelings of Horsmen . Trot large, and wheele to the left. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* I. 487 Who trots to market on a steed so fine. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 66 *Trot Out!*—Increase gradually to the trot of manœuvres, 8½ miles per hour. When steady, *Trot Short!*—Collect the horses to the school pace again. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Daus.* I. iii, At Wimtow, a royal mail may be often seen trotting through the town. 1913 *Times* 14 May 6/2 The Brigade was an imposing picture as it trotted past the King.

c. transf. and *fig.*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iii. xl. (1869) 157 Alwey i muste make the chyn trotte, and the throte gaape. 1600 SHAKS. *A. V. C.* iii. 2. 311 Time runs so hard, That I shall leaue my friend, betwen the contract of her marriage, and the day it is solemnisd. 1612 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III. 235 Vncle write that. *Oct.* Fast as my pen will trot. 1671 R. MACWARD *Trans Nonconf.* 273 Your loftie Pindarick.. doth trote more rudely, and lamely, then our hobbing meeter. *a* 1758 RAMSAY *Generous Gentil.*, She leanʼd upon a flowʼry brae, By which a burnie trotted 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II. xi, We college poets trot on very easy nags. 1893 SALTUS *Madame Sapphira* 31 A woman is never led astray. She trots, or gallops or bolts astray, but never is she led.

†**d.** In the alliterative phrases *trot and iremble*, *tremble and trot*. *Obs. rare.*

c 1425 *Cast. Perser.* 459 in *Macro Plays* 91 Now I sytte in my semly sale; I trotte & tremle in my trew trone. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii. 555 A! how I tremyl and trott for ȝese tydynges!

2. *intr.* To go or move quickly; to go briskly or busily; *to bustle; to run. Also refl., and with it.* Now *colloq.*, implying short, quick motion in a limited area. Cf. Toddle *v.* 2 b.

Also *trant, in to trot one's termes*, at Durham University, to keep one's terms as a day-student : cf. Trotter 2.

c 1416 Hoccleve *Balade to Henry V.* 8 The scantinesse [of gold] Wole arte vs thice to trotte vn-to Newgate. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxviii. 204 Do trottes on for that traytoure anas 1530 Palsgr. 564/1, I have done naught sythe syse of the clocke in the mornyng but trotte about from place to place. *a* 1553 C. Bansley *Treat.* xii. (Percy Soc.) 5 Sponge up your vynegar, bustle your trotte, and make it wyth the beste, Tyll you tricke and trotte youre selfe to the devyls trouysynge neste. 1582 T. Howell *Deuises* E iij b, Vaine makes the vaine wretch trot. c 1645 Howard *Lett.* (1753) 126 Som find the Table ready laid; but som Must for their commons trot. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Alsop's State of Conform.* Wks. 1711 IV. 116 If you'd have me trot it to the East-Indies, 'tis no sooner said, than done 1774 C. Keith *Farmer's Hal* 14 Now leases round the ingle trot, To make the rents. 1842 T. Hook *Sayings Ser.* ii. *Man of Many Fr* (Colburn) 125, I will trot myself off for the moment, and be back immediately. 1863 Mrs. C. Clarke *Sheik. Char.* xi. 402 She will keep her husband trotting. 1883 *Durham Univ Jrnl.* 17 Dec. 141 'To trot one's terms' was, we believe originally, a Dublin phrase.

†3. *trans.* = 2. To trot upon (something) (*rare*).

b. To make, describe, or execute by trotting; to go through at a trot. **c.** To follow, traverse (a path) as if by trotting (*rare*). *Obs.*

1599 Shake. *Hen V*, iii. vii. 16 My horse..boundes from the Earth, he trots the ayre. 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* iii. I. Wks. 1856 I. 204 The black jades of avant night trot foggy rings Bloek heavens brow. 1612 *Two Noble K.* v. iv. 68 On this hand he did excite Trotting the stones of *Athens*. 1633 Ford *Fan. Dr Pyr* v. ii, I have seen an ass and a mule trot the Spanish pavin with a better grace. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 18 He..was..compell'd to trot the knotty path of inevitable destine.

4. *trans.* To cause to trot; to lead or ride at the trot. Also *refl.*

1592 Warner *Alb. Eng.* viii. xxxvii. (1612) 189 Whether that he trots, or turnes, or bounds his barded Steede. *a* 1628 G. Carleton *Life* [*b. Gilpin* (1636) 66 He commanded William Airy to trott the horses up and downe. 1684 R. H. *School Recreat.* 21 Trot him on your hand a good while; Then offer to mount. 1884 *Daily Chron* 25 Oct. (Cassell's) The whys trotted the pack to Gravel-hill. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 6 May, 615/1 The rider is being trotted up and down in front of Home Rule in the belief that, like a nervous horse, it can be familiarized with the alarming object.

b. *To trot out*: To lead out (a horse) for the paces of (a horse); hence *fig.* to bring forward (a person, an opinion, etc.) for or as for inspection or approval; to exhibit, show off. *colloq.*

1838 Lytton *Alice* vii. iii, His guest, to be shown off . and trotted out before all the rest of the company. 1841 Sir G. Stephen *Adv Search Horse* (ed 6) p. xxiv, A little cross-bred, vicious beast was 'trotted out' before a circle of ladies and gentlemen, for their approval. *Ibid.* ii. 46 He is trotted out, admired, and purchased. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxv, She began to trot out scraps of French. 1884 *Manch. Examr.* 20 Aug. 5/1 The fine old historical commonplaces were trotted out.

c. To draw out (a person) in conversation so that he appears ridiculous; to make game of, make a butt of. Chiefly with *out*.

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 82 Antiquus, accordingly, would fain trot Dr. Chalmers. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxiv, You want to trot me out, but it's no go. 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II. x. 298 [He] trotted out his neighbour to his heart's content.

d. To conduct or escort (a person) *to* or *round* a place. *To trot out* (*a woman*), to walk out with, as a lover. *slang.*

1888 J. S. Winter *Bootle's Childr* xiv, I've trotted 'em out, all sorts of girls—but I never could..tie myself to any one of 'em 1898 Merriman *Roden's Corner* vi. 60 Perhaps you'll trot us round the works. 1902 *Daily News* 23 Aug. 6/7 He gave religious instruction..in his school, and on saints' days 'trotted' the children to church.

e. To jog (a child) on one's knee; to 'give a ride' to.

1853 Hawthorne *Tanglewood Tales* (Chandos) 193 He had trotted him on his knee when a baby 1887 Aug. J. E. Wilson *At Mercy of Tyrant* 29, I trotted him on my knee.

II. 5. *intr.* To fish with a trot-line. (Perhaps a different word : cf. Trot *sb.*1 6.) *dial.*

1864 *Daily Tel.* 18 May, They are trawlers, trotters, dredgers, and shrimpers, and their fathers have trawled, trotted, dredged, and shrimped ever since Earl Godwin. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 18 Jan. 6/2 The eel-spearer..digging himself a good supply of bait, goes 'trotting' for flounders.

Trot-cozy, -coser, -cosy. *Sc.* [appr. f. Trot *v.* + Cosy *a.*] A kind of cloak with a hood, worn when travelling in cold weather.

1814 Scott *Wav.* xxix, At length the tall ungainly figure and ungracious visage of Ebenezer presented themselves. The upper part of his form..was shrouded in a large great-coat, belted over his under habiliments, and crested with a huge cowl of the same stuff, which, when drawn over the head and hat, completely overshadowed both, and being buttoned beneath the chin, was called a trot-cozy. 1818 — *Rob Roy* xxvi, He roared to Mattie to 'air his trot-cosey, to have his jackboots greased ..and to see that his beast be corned, and a' his riding gear in order.' 1867 A. Dawson *Rambling Recoll.* (1868) 31 Mr. More..—trotcosey envelopping his head.

†Trotevale, -uale. *Obs. rare.* Also trotevale, trotyuale. [Derivation unascertained. The word occurs 4 times in R. Brunne *Handlyng Synne*, and once in Map's *Body & Soul*: no OF. equivalents. In *Piers Plowman* B. xviii. 142, C. xxi. 146, *waltrot, waltetrot* appears to have the same elements in reversed order : see Skeat's *Notes*, p. 407, where the word is discussed, and conjectures put forth, but with little success.] Idle tale-telling, vain talk.

a 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 337 Al ye maiden trotevale [*printed* trotenale], that I haved seid bifore. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 48 Yn gamys, & festys, & at pe ale, Loue men to lestene trotevale (*v.rr.* trotouale, te tale trotyuale). *Ibid.* 8080 Penkep on fyue tale, And takep hyt for no trotevale! *Ibid.* 5970. *Ibid.* 9244.

Troth (trŏθ, trpθ), *sb. arch.* Forms : *a.* 2–5 trowpe, 3 (*Orm.*) trowwpa, 3–5 trouþe, 4–5 trowþ, trowthe, 4–6 trouthe, 4–6 (*Sc.* 4–) trowth, trouth, 5 trouþ, trowith, -ythe, 5–6 trougth, 6 trowgthe, trough). (Also 4 trouthe, trout, trogth, 4–6 trought(e, 6 trowht, trouht, 4 throwth, throut, 5 throuth, throuthe.) *β.* 5 trothe, 6–7 troath, 6– troth. *γ.* 4 trawpe, traup(e, 5 trauthe, trawethe, 5–6 trawth(e. [Early ME. *trowþe, trouþe*, for OE. *tréowþ*, Truth, app. due to the shifting of *le to eo*, with subsequent loss of the unaccented *e*. Cf. The well-, and the development of ME. and mod. *four* from OE. *fówer*, and of ME. *fourti*, and *forty* from OE. *fówertig*. *Trowth, troth* were thus originally phonetic variants of OE. *tréowþ*, Truth, which hardly survived the 16th c. except as midland and northern dialect forms, and in special archaic locutions as 'by plight one's troth' = 'wedded troth', 'by' or 'upon my troth', and in some combinations, as *brothless, troth-plighted*. Cf. also Bethoth. *Trawthe, trauth* are specially northern forms in which *aw, au* take the place of *ow, ou*. They are cited in the English Dialect Dictionary from Yorkshire.]

I. 1. Faithfulness, good faith, loyalty ; honesty ; = Truth 1 a, 3 *Obs.*

a. *c* 1175 *Pater Noster* 42 in *Lamb. Hom.* 57 Mid al þin haue þu charite and soffeste leaue and trowþe lef. *a* 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 508 in *O. E. Misc.* 132 On him þu maist fe tristen, 3if i trowþe desh. *c* 1325 *Spec. Relig. Warm.* 1033 To serue hym [Christ] and hys moder dere in trowpe, loue, and in stedefastnesse. *a* 1330–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 50 For þy, maist þe neuer kunde to acorde in trowpe. 1448 Hen. VI *Will* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 379 His high trought and feruent zele. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* ii. iv. (1883) 48 He knewe well the trouthe of his Dieuse. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos Hen. VI* 164 Many thynges declared the duke of Yorkes trought and innocency in chis cause.

β. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 298 The Lord Hastings, whose troth towarde the king was non doubted. 1620 J. Wilkinson *Courts Lent* 139, I shall sweare that I will bee true vnto him, till I haue giuen him due seisure to our souereigne lord the king. 1664 Butler *Hud.* ii. ii. 227 These thinking they're obliged to Troth In Swearing, will not take an Oath. 1666 Sir R. Howard *Vestoris* 130 Your troth remains as firm, and wedded love as pure. 1905 C. Whitley in *Dziennik's Rentzsch* Introd. 15 His..followers lacked either troth or cordiality.

b. *By* (rarely *upon*) *my troth*, as a form of asseveration. See also Truth 1 b.

a. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1001 If pat I sholde of any Grek han trouthe, It shulde be soone seyn, by myne trouthe. 14.. *Beryn* 116 Kit, how likith the? Be my trowth, wondir wele. *c* 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1069 Ye, by my trouthe, I shall warraunt you. 1562 J. Heywood *Merry Mast-Marriages* 64 Bie my faith and trouth, I will marry the.

β. 1555 in Foxe *A. & M.* (1576) 2602/2 No, by my troth Gods bloud, he shall be burned. 1593 Shake. *Rich. III*, iii. 103 By my troth my Lord, I cannot tell what to thinke of it. 1702 *Swift Batt. Bks.* Misc. (1711) 236 By my Troth, said the Jew, the Gentleman was well answered. 1710 *Spectator* No. 280 Come *Consol*, it. (Chandos) 158 Nay, if you swear, Sir, by my troth, The Echo will repeat the oath. *a* 1839 Praed *Everyday Cor., Quince* 45 Old Quince answered, upon his troth, They were the ugliest beasts in Devon.

γ. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 63 On hade boyt hym a bors he sayde by his trauthe. *c* 1400 *Destry. Troy* 1749 And now is he, by my trauthe, to late to don bote.

2. One's faith as pledged or plighted in a solemn agreement or undertaking; one's plighted word; the act of pledging one's faith, a promise, covenant. Chiefly in phr. *to plight one's troth*, to pledge one's faith; to make a solemn promise or engagement ; *to put in one's troth*, to entrust to. Cf. Truth 2.

a. *a* 1288 *Ancr. R.* 54 pereffter of þen ilke weren troußen tobrokene. *Ibid.* 310 *Pæpiginus cum morte fedus*..we habbeð trouðe iplaht deade. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 8360–1 Troupe bat men alle day breke, fals tonge, and fykyl!..are ȝyue mechel. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl. T.* 746 Ye shul youre trouthe holden. *c* 1430–50 *Antura & Garb.* 565 (Thornton MS.) Here my trouthe I ȝow plyghte, I salle feghte withe ȝone knyghte. *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam.* 246 'Ȝys', seyde the erle, 'here myn honde !' Hys trouthe to hym he strake. 1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 12 The.. Frenche King nothing regarding his honor, othe, trouthe, promyse, and fidelitie. 1558 Huloet, Plyght fayeth and trought in matrimonye, *sponse*. 1584 in *Child-Marriages* 201 Therapon they plighted their troothes together, and kissed together, and after dronk, and made merry.

β. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxxvi. (Ireland MS.), I wille countur with the knyste, Ther-to my trothe y the plyste. 1513 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V. 36 Item, to David Cameroun for to pas to the day of troth, and erandis to the Lord Dakkir, to his expensis, xlijs. 1578 T. N. tr. *Cong. W. India* 9 She demanded him at his husband by faith and troth of hand. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi. vii. 397 They observed their troth and loyalitie with their allies. 1784 Ramsay *Trad. Misc.* (1732) II. 169 Gave me baud, my maidenvow And give me back my troth. 1848 Lytton *Harold* vi. i, Gryffyth will never keep troth with the English. 1892 Yeats *Tichn. Mist. Country.* 188 Betrothal rings, set with pearls and gems, were worn by maidens who had plighted their troth.

γ. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 3240 (Fairf.) Of þi trauþ I make þe fre. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1749 And now [is] tyme, by my trauthe, to take it on hond. *Ibid.* 10110 Vntrew of his trawth trust neuer after. *c* 1440 *Anom. of Arth* 144, Ther-to grawuntus the knyste, And truly his trauthe plyste.

†3. *a.* Faith, trust, confidence. (Cf. Truth 3 a.)

a. *c* 1200 Ormin 4015 He wass Drihhtin swiþe lef þurrh trowwþess rihhtwisnessess. 1382 Hæbenn trowwþe on hæþenn Godd. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2387 (Cott.) Abiam þat o trouth was tru. 13.. *Ibid.* 18678 (Gött.) Pair mistrovth ..Es strinthing of vr trogth to day. *a* 1400 *Religious Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1867) 50 Pe firste vertu is pe trouthe whare-thurghe we trow anely in Godd...Trouthe es begynnynge of all gude dedis. *c* 1405 Wyntoun *Cron.* vi. xvii. 2005 Makbeth ayе In fauowre freits had gret fay, And trowth had in swylk fantasy.

γ. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 2503 (Fairf.) Abraham þat was in traupe strange.

†b. Belief ; *spec.* a form of religious belief, a creed. (Cf. Truth 3 b.) *Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 1347 Siff þatt tu wilt.. Wiþþ fulle trowwþe lefenn Al þatt tatt wass bitacnedd her. 1382 Wyclif Iacob þatt teȝ þatt time ȝet unnderrstoden littlewhatt Off all þe rihhte trowwþe. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* i. 6 Fals-sisten men, þat has þe wil without trouthe, and wil noght be good werkes. 1340–*Pr. Consc.* 4298 Pai lyved in fals trouthe. *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* (MS. B.) 414 þis is þo trouthe of holy kirk. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxiv. 129 If all þai be of diuerse lawes and diuerse trowynges, þai hafe sum gude poynttes of oure trowth. 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* iii. xii. 139 In his only worshyp and honour of the right trouthe, for he preued his power, his wisedom, and his goodnes.. that is the fader, the sone, and the holy goste.

II. †4. Truth, in various senses : see Truth 5–13.

a. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22789 (Edin.) Of his trowþe hard es trowþe to find. 13.. *Ibid.* 18710 (Cott.) He hadd..his discipils Oueral þis werld his trouth to teche. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Rime of Sir T.* 2132 Ye wolde countrepleten Troper in this, a trouthe for to lere. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 221 God is cause of al þing, and ligt of soopnesse, and of trowpe [*v.rr.* trouthe, trouþe], and of right trouthe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 151 Hou so that the cause wende, The trouthe is schamles ate ende. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 13 In two maner of þing, [a man] seiþ þat he is in þe right trouthe, for he preued his power, his wisedom, and his goodnes.. that is the fader, the sone, and the holy goste.

†b. Truth, in various senses : see Truth 5–13.

a. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22789 (Edin.) Of his trowþe hard es trowþe to find. 13.. *Ibid.* 18710 (Cott.) He hadd..his disciplis Oueral þis werld his trouth to teche. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Rime of Sir T.* 2132 Ye wolde countrepleten Troper in this, a trouthe for to lere. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 221 God is cause of al þing, and ligt of soopnesse, and of trowpe [*v.rr.* trouthe, trouþe], and of right trouthe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 151 Hou so that the cause wende, The trouthe is schamles ate ende. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 13 In two maner of þing, [a man] seiþ þat he is in þe right trouthe, for he preued his power, his wisedom, and his goodnes.. that is the fader, the sone, and the holy goste.

In þe second manner..onli in name 14.. in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 232 Deame þee best in euery doute Tyl þe trouthe be tryed oute. 1488 tr. *Secreta Secretorum* (Roxb.) 1 He sholde bene sothefaste in worde and dedd, and lowe through aboue al thynge, and hate lesynge. 1536 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 204 Go forthe, libelle, And pray my louers the to take in grace .. if that not variaunce 'thow haste fro trouthe. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i. xii 38 Telle me the trouthe.. Syre sayde she I shalle telle you the trouthe. That is trouthe as ye say *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxxxix. 521, I shall neuer haue ioye..tyll I maye knowe the trouth. 1545 *Humpton Corr.* (Camden) 250 Send me word the trouthe with a letter of the trough of your sickness. 1593 Q. Eliz. *Boethius* v. pr. i. 103 Aristotle..hath defynd it [chance] in a neere reason to hreefenes of trouthe.

b. 1538 Starkey *England* i. ii. 30 Thys yx of trothe. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 173 When perfite iudgement is wanteyng, the trouthe can not be knowen. 1598 Barckley *Livy* xxiv. xxx. 529 They reported other newes besides, as well lies as trothe. 1663 Cowley *Country Mouse* 56 Plainly, the truth to tell, the Sun was set.

c. Jg.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 494 For al is trawþe bat he con dresse, And he may do no fynk bot ryȝt. *Ibid.* B. 1490 Kit [the sacred candlestick] watz..wont, in tenpe of pe trauþe trwly to stonde. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxix, Butte the trauthe fulle litulle thay wote. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 221 The philosophres knowe of the trawthe of God profite moche to the cognicion of trawthe. 1504 *Humpton Corr.* (Camden) p. lxiv, All that ye afore rehersed, we wyll yf nede be, depely depose afore the kynge and hys counsell, that yt is matter of trawth.

b. *In troth* (arch.), *† of (a) troth* (obs.): truly, verily, indeed : = *in truth, of (a) truth* (Truth 13).

a. *a* 1580 *Pistill of Swan* 187 Heo was in trouþe, as we trowe, trisil and trew. *c* 1470 *Henry Wallace* iii. 1107 merseles of trought cam ther rycht. 1508 Fisher *Penit. Ps.* xxxvii. Wks. (1876) 60 This of a truth is a grete mysery wherof.. Dauyd maketh his complaynte. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 50 But of trough I thought, letter to haue then wishe. 1789 Burns *To Dr. Blacklock* ii, I lippen'd to the chiel in truth.

b. *a* 1566 R. Edwardes *Damon & Pithias* (1571) D, Tell me of troth, Is not that great Wisdom as the world goth? 1607 Shake. *Cor.* i. iii. 41 Troth, I think she would. 1662 Cokr *Fewer & Subj.* 205 Divers sums of money (which in troth were the oblations and offerings). 1727 Gay *Beggr. Op.* i. viii, A mighty likely speech in troth. 1798 Foote *Engr. fr. Paris* i. Wks. 1799 I. 98 In gude troth, not a mighty booty.

c. Also *ellipt.* or as *int.* = Truth 13 c. *arch.*

a. 1729 Ramsay *To Arbuckle* 48 And trouth I think they're in the right on't. 1768 *A Scaramelly*, And trowth the picture I have drawn Is very like. 1786 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 299 Fine Architecture, trowth, I needs must say't o't. *Ibid.*

b. 1603 Shake. *Meas. for M.* iii. ii. 60 Truth sir, shee hath eaten vp all her beefe, and she is her selfe in the tub. *a* 1627 Middleton, etc. *Widow* ii. i, Troth, and I would have my will then, if I were as you. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. xxiii. 34 Troth, sir, said he,.. I never knew her peer. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* i. i, 'Troth,' answered Master Heyford [etc.]

III. 5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *troth-breaker, -breaking, -keeping, -kiss, -ring*; *troth-contracted, -like, -telling* adjs.

1648 Herrick *Hesper.*, *To His Mistresse* ii, Promise, and keep your vowes, Or vow ye never: Loves doctrine disallowes "Troth-breakers ever. 13.. *Cursor M.* 26234 (Cott.) Fals wijtnes and "trouth breking. 1464 *Paston Lett.* II. 159 Master Constantyn sewyd hym for feyth and trouth brekyng. 1653 Ford *Broken H.* ii. iii, Intercourse of "troth-contracted loves. 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* viii. (1628) 253 A mouth of "troth-keeping or loyalty. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* xxxvi, I was betrothed that day; I wore a "troth-kiss on my lips, I could not give away. 1564 Bethan *Precedys War* ii. xl. K viij, Such other thynges are to be feyned, whereon appere "trouthlyke. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* ix. 109, I had sooner cut My hand off (though 't were promised a duke's "troth-ring). 1673 Wycherley *Gentl. Dancing-Master* iv. i, The "troth-telling Trojan gentlewoman of old was ne'er believed till the town was taken.

Troth, *v. Obs. or arch.* [f. Troth *sb.* or aphetic f. Betrothe *v.*] *trans.* To plight one's troth to; to engage in a contract, esp. of marriage: = Betroth 1, 2, 4 a. Hence **Tro'thed** *ppl. a.*, **Tro'thing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (see also Troth *v.* 2.)

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov.* 190 A gentill-man of the contrey had hyr trouthid. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Coniugio*, . . a solemnitie of the civill lawe where the woman and man commyng together at a tryuing, as it were, bye one the other. 1567 Drant *Horace, Satires* i. iii, Too Orators the one was to the other, In mutuall prayse for both their gaynes a faste tytothed brother. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* iii. 3, 58 So saies the Prince, and my new trothed Lord. 1605 *Tryall Chev.* ii. 1, in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 288, I scorne..to give answere to such a trothing question. 1893 F. Thompson *Love in Exile* xxii, Betrothing, I reach back through the days A trothed hand to the dead.

Tro'thful, *a. arch. rare.* [f. Troth *sb.* + -ful.] Full of 'troth' or loyalty, faithful, trusty; trustworthy, truthful.

1580 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxviii. 9 Hell trewe, troujeful and tretable. 1861 Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 13 Trothful men . . Ever he was the fairest-favour'd knight.

Trothless (trǫ·þlės), *a.* [f. as prec. + -less.]

1. Destitute of 'troth' or loyalty; faithless, perfidious, disloyal, untrue.

a. c1200 Ormin 188 He shall turrmenn burrh hiss spell pe trowwpe lese leode. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. viii. 8 Thow trouthles wycht.

β 1567 Drant *Horace, Art Poetry* A iv, Let Ino still be sad, Iuke trothlesse, lo wandring. 1594 Lodge *Wounds Civil War* iii. 1, Di[d]o, The trustful man that builds on trothles vowes. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt.* viii. 32 (Trothlessness) making the understanding ignorant, the strong staggering, the trusty trothless. 1887 Swinburne *Locrine* i. 1 68 No coward indeed, but lifeless, trothless.

†**2.** Destitute of truth; false, mendacious; incredible, untrustworthy. Obs.

a. 1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 151 But what thing that is trouthteles, It mai noght wel be schameles.

β. 1598 Greene *Groat's-w. Wit* (1874) 13 Trothlesse toungs of men. 1601 Deacon & Walker *Answ. Darrell* 60 To insnare the truth of their trothlesse tales. *Ibid.* 75 Will you leaue the law, and the testimonies, and trot after a blind and a trothlesse lad for the reuelation of these hidden truthes?

†troth-ly, *adv. Obs. rare*—1. In 5 troujly. [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] Faithfully, loyally.

c 1425 *Cursor M.* 19030 (Trin.) Noon wol he awey cast Pat troujly [*v. r.* traistili] wol him bide & last.

Troth-plight (trǫ·þplait), *sb. arch.* Forms: see Troth, Truth, Plight *sb.*1, *v.*1 [f. Troth *sb.* + Plight *sb.*1] The act of plighting troth, or troth plighted; a solemn promise or engagement, esp. of marriage; betrothal.

[1513 . . *Cursor M.* 18487 (Cott.) Broken . . my trouth plight.] 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. xii. 82 A Greik,..That fugityve . . Had left hys spousal trewth plycht oncompleit. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* 6ed. 91 Ye shall understand that notwithstanding your trouth plyght, should not be pledid in spirituall but in temporall court. 1612 Shaks. *Wint. T.* i. ii. 278 A Name An honest one, troth, that put to This Before her troth-plight. 1818 Scott *Br. Lammn.* xix [xx], The lovers goung through an emblematic ceremony of their troth-plight.. They broke between them the thick brond-piece of gold. 1881 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* i. i. 52 To set again the seal on our past oaths And bind their trothplight faster than it is With one more witness.

attrib. 1550 *Rec. Gild Corp. Chr. York* (1872) 228 *note*, A trouth-plighte ryngge . . a 1652 Brome *Queenes Exch.* ii. 1, A very trothplight qualm.

Troth-plight, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a. arch.* [f. as prec. + *-plight*, pa. pple. of Plight *v.*1] Engaged by a 'troth' or covenant, esp. of marriage; betrothed, affianced.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 153 Whan þei were trouth plight, & purueied pe spouage. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* vii. 208 Ich serued symme at pe style, And was his prentys ytylyght [*v. r.* trulyeplith]. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) i. xlviii. 93 *b*/2 The doughter of a noble Romayne . . whyche some tyme was fyaunced and trouthplyght in marryage to a noble man of Rome. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. xii. 87 The purpost peyrle, I bidill of his trewth plycht Iufe he bair in sing. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, ii. i. 91 He is marryed to Nell Quickly, and certainly she did you wrong, for you were troth-plight to her. 1633 Heywood *Fair Maid of the West* ii. Wks. 1874 IV. 57 Shee a Prostitute? Nay, and to him my troath plight, and my Friend. 1887 Swinburne *Locrine* i. ii. 34, I that was trothplight servant to thy sire. 1896 Morris *Poems by the Way* (1898) 119 There are trothplight maids unwed.

Troth-pli'ght, *v. arch.* [f. as prec. + Plight *v.*1] *trans.* To plight one's troth to; to engage, or engage oneself to, in order to marriage; to betroth, affiance: = Troth *v.* †In quot. 1472–85, to plight one's troth, engage (*to do* something).

[1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 8363 3yf þou a womman troube plyght.] c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/1 Trutheplyȝtyn (*K. S.* trulyȝtyn, *P.* trouthplyȝn), *affido*. C. E. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* vii. xxii. 247 And thenne they trouth-plyte eche other to loue, and neuer to fayile whyles their lyfe lasteth. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 676 Fraunceys, . . whose doughter . . Maximylian had before trouth plyted for his lawfull wyfe. 1601 Munday *Downfall Robt. Earl of Huntington* i. iii, A le's, Marian, daughter to Lord Lacy, Is troth-plighted to wastfull Huntington. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxix, Not married, perhaps, but engaged—troth-plighted. 1898 Susan Phillips *On Sexboard* 73 Hand in hand, Troth-plighted, we two heard the midnight chime.

So † **Troth-pli'ghting,** the action of plighting troth, engagement, betrothal: = Troth-plight *sb.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 152 Powȝ pou cilde be made, ne trowpe plystyng, ne no flesehly knowyng, ne no wyttes be lere. c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 127 The fyan-sailles and trouthplighting of Iason and Creusa. 1530 Palsgr 283/1 Trouth plyghtyng, *fiancailles*.

Tro·tlet. *nonce-wd.* [f. Trot *sb.*1 + -let.] A diminutive trot.

1879 Stevenson *Trum. Cevennes* 38 A drab and bare beside forth into a certain little trotlet that decorated the miles.

Trottee (trɒtī·). *nonce-wd.* [f. Trot *v.* + -ee.] One who is trotted out (see Trot *v.* 4 c).

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 527 There is something about the Doctor that all at once converts the trotter into the trottee. 1819 Lockhart *Peter's Lett.* lxxi. III 246, I had the good sense .to perceive the danger of the practice, .and. hope never to fill the roll either of Trotter or Trottee.

Trotter (trɒ·tə(r)), *sb.* [f. Trot *v.* + -er 1; cf. med.L. *trottarius* (Du Cange), Of. *trotier* (Godef.).]

1. A horse (or other quadruped) which trots; *spec.* a horse especially bred and trained to the trot.

1381–2 (see 6). 1391–2 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 141 Pro cibolino equus trotters cum duabus sellis per Ipsum preparatis. 1418 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) III. 111 Item, my trotter, xx*s.* 1592 Greene *Maiden's Dream* Wks. (Rldg.) 279/1 His stable full of coursers, Trotters whose manag'd paces would some affright. 1709 *Ord. Gen. No.* 1413/4 A black brown Gelding about 15 hands, a Trotter only. 1776 *Annapolis Gaz.* 15 Mar. 154/2 A Dutch Breed Trotting Horse, a natural trotter. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 31 A trotter constantly habituated to that pace. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Autocr. Breakf.-t.* (1891) 18, I compare the racer with the trotter. 1890 W. P. Lett in *Big Game N. Amer.* 88 The Caribou is the champion trotter of America. 1898 Doyle *White Company* xxiii, Of them [camels] were beautiful creatures, true Arabian trotters.

b. A trotting-cart, a sulky.

1902 *Times* 4 Apr. 9/6 He would come up in the morning in his trotter.

2. One who moves or goes about briskly and constantly; see Trot *v.* 2.

spec. (*Univ. slang*) a tailor's assistant who goes round for orders; also, a 'dreamsaker's, or milliner's girl messenger: at *Dublin University*, one who goes to Dublin for a degree, without residence (cf. *term-trotter*, at Oxford: cf. Trotter, 17); at *Durham University*, a day-student (cf. Trot *v.* 2).

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 140 Nerde maketh tholde trotter; is the a trotter now? 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Gasteparé*, a trotter vpon the pauement, a walker by the streets. 1605 *Tryall Chev.* ii. 1, in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 288 And that trotter is my royal and loves Thomasin. 1765 Foote *Commissary* i. Wks. 1799 II. 141 Was'nt I a trotter? 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 741 We suspect that the ingenious inventor of the name 'trotter' was well aware that the name had a ridiculous sound. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 3/1 She was a Trotter, .. she trotted to and fro between the East and the West, with patterns to match—silks, stuffs, and so on.

3. Usually in pl. The feet of a quadruped, esp. those of sheep and pigs as used for food; also *humorously*, the feet of a human being.

(Quot. c 1358 doubtfully belongs here.)

[c 1358 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1900) 712 Item in duo pedes Ybrii . . vj*d*.] 1592 Shakspere *Lucr.* 1697 Exploration *Why not to Court* 908 The chefe of your fayre Myghtstand nowe by potters, And suche as sell trotters. c 1550 *Lett. Wyl. Buck's Exil.* (Halliw.) 58 For to make the Trotters of the Bucke. Take the foure fete, and skalde them [etc.]..and that ben the trotters. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 1. 24 Not the slimmest Foals, but the dainty Trotters, be trusted vnto. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 174 He steales the sheepe; and gives the Trotters for Gods penyworth. 1692 *Ace. Poems*, etc. (Percy Soc.) 164 Two calves feet, and a bull's trotter . . 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. Pref., Finding out that some bald pated drone of a monk laid up his useless trotters in the corner of his Abbey, about 500 years ago. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 309 They will fasten the paws and trotters of panthers, bears, and buffalos, to their feet and hands. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 158/2 For supper there is a sandwich, a meat pudding, or a 'trotter'. 1859 Mary Jewry *Every-day Cookery* 72/2 Perfectly cleanse and blanch the trotters.

4. *Daily Tel.* 18 May, 'The..trotters'—fishermen who ..trot for whelks to sell as bait to the North Sea codsmacks.

5. One who trots another out in conversation: see Trot *v.* 4 c. 1818–19 See Trotter].

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trotter-bone, -girl* (see sense 2), †*-saddle, -stall*; **trotter-boiler,** one whose business is to treat the hoofs of animals by boiling; **trotter-cases,** *sb. pl.* boots or shoes (*slang*); **trotter-pie** : see quot.; **trotter-skirt** (see Trottoir). a short, neat walking skirt.

1883 R Hallams *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II 301/1 Some [glue-making materials] that come from the "trotter-boilers . have been limed already. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 407 Take "trotter-bones, calcine and beat them to a fine powder, wherewith rub the spots on both sides. 1869 *Daily News* 23 Aug. 1, The original floor was laid with "trotter bones', closely packed and driven into the ground to the depth of from three to four inches. 1821 Hood *Sent. Journ.* May 1866 1. 24 A young gentleman in very tight "trotter-cases, his feet gave evident signs of suffering. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxiii, 'Japanning his trotter cases' rendered into plain English signifieth, cleaning his boots. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Aug. 10/1 The streets of Soho are unusually quiet; the 'trotter girl, with her bundle of coats or trousers, is almost a curiosity. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. xxvii. 151 We were ,eating a Bushel of "Trotter-pies [*orig.* goudiveaux (see Cotgr.)]. 1381–2 *Durham Ac. Rolls* (Surtees) 900 Pro reparacione j "trotter-stall . . 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Feb. 5/4 A gown .for roller skating or merely for walking [with] a "trotter skirt. 1595 *Eng. Trifle-wife* (1881) 148 Since I trotted from my "trotter stall, And fight about from meates feete neatly drest . I hode no pleasure nor content at all.

Hence **Trotteress** (*nonce-wd.*), a female trotter (in *globe-trotteress*; cf *globe-trotter* s.v. Globe *sb.* 10 b).

1891 Marianne North *Recoll. Happy Life* (ed 2) II 213 Lady A. joined our party in the roads and blessed us—'Three globe trotteresses all at once!'

‖ **Trottoir** (trɒtwā·), Also **trotteuse** (trɒtə·z). [Fr.] = Trotter-skirt (prec. 6).

1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 Feb. 9/1 The short protection costume is quite out of place at a wedding. *Ibid* 20 Feb 8/5 The trotteuse skirt. is being more and more worn. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 May 13/2 Seaside dresses are short, and the pleated trotteur skirt can scarcely be improved upon. 1910 *Ibid.* 15 Apr. 5/3 The black and white check "trottoir".

Trotting (trɒ·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Trot *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Trot in various senses; *spec.* in *U.S.*, a trotting-race.

14.. *Beryn* 2402 Your rennyng & your trotting, in-to an esy pase I shall wittes. 1549 Malory *Arthur* xvii. 116 A lytyl afore mydnyȝt they herd the trottynge of an hors. 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xxiv. (1887) 98 Trotting . . shaketh the bodie to much. 1648 Sir W. Mure *Irnel. Ep.* iv. vi. 193 Animalls .. move *per latera*,. or *per diametrum*, lifting the foot before, and the contrar foot behinde, which is successiue. 1678 Butler *Hud.* III. iii. 1, Gambado' *Acad Horsem* Title-p., Instructions for Managing, Trotting, Cantering, Galloping. 1873 H. E. P. Sportford *Pilot's Wife* in *Cassell's Mag.* IV. 30 Jane and the nurse made such a racket .., with their shabshing and trotting and patting and stirring and sipping. 1884 *Standard* 26 Sept. 2/6 At the Meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society at the Wash they [whelks] are caught by a mode of fishing designated 'trotting'. Green crabs are threaded together, and let down into the water, and the whelks, attracted by the meat out of the crabs, in easily drawn to the surface 1885 F. M. Crawford *Dr. Claudius* v, 'Do you have much racing in America?'..'Yes . Trotting Ag'd nags in sulkies. See how fast they can go a mile.'

attrib., as *trotting-match, -race, -sulky, -term* (see Trot *v.* 2), *-track, -turf.*

1840 Blaine *Encycl. Rur. Sports* § 1046 Formerly it was a maxim in trotting races, that weight did not form a considerable object. *Ibid.* § 1049 The distances of this trotting match were [etc.]. 1883 'Ouida' *Held in Bondage* (1890) 41 The certainty that Vane Steven's roan filly would lose the trotting match. 1883 *Durham Univ. Jrnl* 17 Dec. 141 I'm going to keep a trotting-mare. 1888 *Pall Mall Mag. Sequence* 74 The horse-trader's trotting-sulky was standing at the door. 1893 *Outing* (U.S.) May 98/1 The perfect trotting track of the present time is built [etc.]. *Ibid.* 99/1 This early heroine of the trotting turf.

Trotting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That trots, in various senses.

Trotting butcher, a butcher who goes his rounds on horseback. *Trotting second hand*, in a watch, a hand which registers the seconds on the minute-divisions of the dial, passing on each.

c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Irel.* 88 Vnnethe he [Henry III] wold ryde any amblynge hors, but mayche trottynge hors, for to trauaylle hys body the more. 1480 in *Eely Papers* (1900) 55, I wholde aswe your seruice and your wyffe and your hors. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 77 The .ix. propertyes of a hors, the .vii. to be shorte-trottynge. 1579 J. Jones *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* 1. xv. 28 Hinde knaues, flattering lyers, trotting trulles, and wilful murtherers. 1660 Blount *Boscobel* 23 The valiant Earl of Cleveland (who being above 60 years of age had marched 21 dayes together upon a trotting horse). 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* 1 ii Prol., A trotting burne wimpling through the ground. 1842 Mrs. F. Trollope *Visit to Italy* I. 1 Differences..clearly to be distinguished from the aspect of the scenes through which they passed. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 175/2 The trotting butcher is most likely to be succeeded by any in the same line, or.. 'rride' of business. 1888 Breck *Amer. Commw.* III. 528 *note*, The trotting horse is driven, not ridden. 1900 *Jeweller's Catal.*, The Nurse's Watch, with long trotting seconds hand for taking the beats of the pulse.

Trottle: see Trattle *sb.*2

‖ **Trottoir** (trɒtwā·). [F. (16th c.), *t. trotter* to Trot + *-oir*, L. *-orium*.] A paved footway on each side of a street; a pavement. Also *attrib.*

1804 *Edinb Rev.* Jan. 337 A neat *trottoir* of flat stones runs before the doors. 1828 H. Best *Italy as it is* 88 Milan is well paved, though there are no *trottoirs*, or foot passengers' pavements. 1832 Mrs. F. Trollope *Dom. Manners. Amer.* xxx. (1839) 293 The *trottoir* paving, in most of the streets, is extremely good, being of large flag stones, very superior to the bricks of Philadelphia. 1864 G. Musgrave *Ten Days Fr. Tarragona* I. 1 92 Water-carts irrigating.. the splashed..pedestrians on the trottoir.

Hence **Trottoired** *a.*, furnished with a trottoir.
1858 Mayhew *Upper Rhine* iv. (1860) 185 The streets…are mostly broad and trottoired.

Trou, Trouage, Trouant: see **Trow, Trewage, Truant.**

Troubadour (trū'bădŭr). [a. F. *troubadour* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), adj. Prov. *trobador* (= Cat. *trobador*, Sp., Pg. *trovador*, It. *trovatore*), agent-n. f. Prov. *trobar*, Sp., Pg. *trovar*, It. *trovare*, F. *trouver* to find, invent, compose in verse; cf. Trouvère.

The origin of the verb itself is questioned. As it exists in most of the Romanic langs, it is generally held to be late popular L. Diez explained it as formed by metathesis from L. *turbare* to disturb, through the sense 'turn up'. Cf for the form F. *troubler*, OF. *trubler*, from late L. **turbulare* see *Etymol. Wörterbuch* ed 4, s.v.; cf. also the Neapol. *controvare* from L. *contu'bare*. Another conjecture in Du Cange would take the Romanic forms from med L. *tropus*, Trope *sb.* 3, a verse or versicle, whence **tropāre*. Both of these, and other conjectures, present difficulties.]

One of a class of lyric poets, living in southern France, eastern Spain, and northern Italy, from the 11th to the 13th centuries, who sang in Provençal (*langue d'oc*), chiefly of chivalry and gallantry, sometimes including wandering minstrels and jongleurs.

1707-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The poesy of the troubadours consisted in sonnets, pastorals, songs [etc.]. **1767** Percy *Rel. Anc. Eng. Poetry* (ed 2) I. p. xxvii, The Troubadours of Provence are supposed to have led the way to the poets of Italy, France, and Spain. **1801** Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. iii. 102 The troubadours brought with them into the north a new species of language called the Roman Language. .It evidently originated from the Latin, and was the parent of the French tongue. **1833** Longf. *Outre-Mer* Prose Wks. 1886 I. 94 The lyre of the Troubadour seems to have responded to the impulse of momentary feelings only,—to the touch of local and transitory circumstances. **1884** Tennyson *Becket* Prol., I am a Troubadour, you know, and won the violet at Toulouse.

b. transf. One who composes or sings verses or ballads, also, a composer or writer in support of some cause or interest.

1826 J. M. Sherr *Refl. Rambles Germany* Introd. 24 At the inn here I found a young German troubadour, He sang ballads for me, accompanying himself on the guitar. **1840** Dickens *Old C. Shop* ii, He's quite a Troubadour, you know. **1861** Goldw. Smith *Cowper. Fort.* 31 Such were the poems by the troubadours of the landed interest. **1869** B. Taylor *Byways of Europe* I. 227 The Majorcans still have their troubadours, who are lured by languishing lovers to improvise strains.

c. attrib.

1883 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 360/2 The extent of territory on which the troubadour poetry was cultivated—viz. France south of the Loire; Catalonia, Valencia, and Aragon in Spain; and part of Upper Italy. **1887** Miss R. H. Busk *Folk-Songs Italy* 112 The troubadour tradition of the south of Provence is scarcely felt beyond the region of Piedmont in the songs of the people. **1898** Lady Mary Lovd. *Unanne's Fashion in Provence* iii, 55 Towards the close of the [First] Empire, when troubadour fashions came in. **1902** Chayton *Troubadours Dante* Introd. 70 The great feature of the troubadour love-poetry is the glorification of the married woman.

Hence **Trou'badourish** *a.*, pertaining to, or having the character or style of a troubadour, or of the poetry of the troubadours (whence **Trou'badourishly** *adv.*); **Trou'badourism**, the character, principles, or style of the troubadours; **Trou'badourist**, one who writes in the style or studies the productions of the troubadours in quot. *attrib.*).

1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XL. 448 'Effeminate and 'troubadourish', I thought. **1864** Pearson in *Spectator* 5 Jan., Blondel' maintained the honours of his troubadourish name by a patriotic Latin poem 'Complanctus Bonorum Gallicorum'. **1905** *Daily Chron.* 9 May 5/3 The troubadourish, unworldly, exquisite passionateness of it all. **1880** G. Meredith *Tragic Com.* xiii. (1892) 184 The pleading was not done troubadourishly in soft flute-notes. **1898** Lady Mary Lovd tr. *Unanne's Fashion in Paris* Introd. 7 The stiff lines and starched manners of a sham 'Troubadourism. **1901** *Daily Chron.* 18 Dec. 3/6 Typefoots, whose career is entirely lacking in 'troubadourist qualities, good or bad.

† Trou'blable, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Trouble *v.* + -able.] Troublesome, grievous.

c **1374** Chaucer *Boeth.* iv. met. ii. 92 (Camb. MS.) Troublable [*Add. MS.* troubelle] ire þat arrayseth in hym the floodes of trwblynges tormentith..hyr thowht.

† Trou'blance. *Obs.* Also 5 **turbulance, turblance,** 6 **trublance,** 7 **trubellance.** [a. OF. *trublance*, *troblance* (13th c. in Godef.), f. *trubler*, *troubler* to Trouble. With the earlier examples cf. the *ß*-forms of Trouble; *turbulance* is conformed to L. *turbulentia*.] The action of troubling or state of being troubled; disturbance; trouble, sorrow, pain. (In later use only *Sc.*)

c **1400** Love *Bonauent. Mirr.* (1909) 287 With greta ioye .. of the blessed presence of herde; but with greta dreds and turbulance of his aweie passynge. *c* **1425** *Orolog. Sapient.* iv. in *Anglia* X. 353/44 The perilles of turbulance of his noyous worlde. 15.. *Aberdeen Reg.* (Jam.), Conwickist for the trublance of him in wordis, calland him koffcaryll one the oppin gait. **1697** *Dumbarton Burgh Rec.* in J. Irving *Hist. Dumbartonshire* (1860) 475 The 4d R. M'Cawlay .to pay unlaw, and find caution for trubellance in tyme coming. **1819** W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* iv. (1827) 127 The tipsy sutora .wi' their iron grapples, grippit His flesh, and unto trubulance nippit, Garrin' him scream.

Trouble (trŭ'b'l), *sb.* Forms: 3-7 **truble,** (3 trubul), 4-6 **trouble,** -el(l, -il(l, -yl, -ul, **trowble,** (5 trubble, trobbyll); 4-6 **turbel, trubble, trubbel**(l, **trowbel,** (4ll, -yll, -ul(l), 4- **trouble.** *B.* 4-6 **trubbe,** -el, -ill, 5 **torble,** -el, **tourbel.** [ME. a. OF. *truble*, *turble* (12th c.), *torble*, *tourble*, *trouble* (13th c.), F. *trouble* (15th c.), f. *tourbler*, *troubler* to Trouble.]

I. Disturbance of mind or feelings; worry, vexation; affliction; grief; perplexity; distress.

Now often also in lighter use, expressing any degree, however slight, of embarrassment or 'bother', or a condition of suffering some inconvenience or discomfort.

c **1230** *Hali Meid.* 29 Ofdrede ispines þat ise wrote eise wiðute swuch trubul. *c* **1430** Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 14 Out of the lond he put awey alle trobelle, And made of newe oure foes to be obbelle. **1500** Fisher *Rous. Serm. Chest Richmond* Wks. (1876) 299 The grenaunce trouble and vexacyon of the good persone hath gretter cause of pyte .than of the euyll persone. **1532** Coverdale *Ps.* lxxxviii. 3 In the tyme of my trouble I call vpon the. **1611** Bible *Job* v. 7 Man is borne vnto trouble *[zarlitz vn.* labour, travail, as the sparkes flie vpward. **1667** Milton *P. L.* x. 96 The trouble of thy thoughts..in sleep **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* ii vi, In trouble to be troubled is to have your trouble doubled. **1818** Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxii, Her head was so carried with pain of body and trouble of mind. **1910** *Stage Year Bk.* 23 There are two services [of electricity] installed, to prevent trouble in case of a breakdown in the mains. *Mod.* The family were in great trouble on account of the death of the eldest son.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this; a misfortune, calamity; a distressing or vexatious circumstance, occurrence, or experience.

1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iv. (1570) Cv/2 Graunt me a liuing sufficient .And voyde of troubles. **1560** Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 48 The Ambassadors were in a perill of many troubles. *c* **1591** H. Smith *Serm* (1637) 244 Troubles come in an hundred wayes. **1602** Shaks. *Ham.* iii. i. 59 To take Armes against a Sea of troubles. **1612** Bisshop *Lond. Lit.* iii. (1627) 20 The trouble is this: that when as my children doe first enter into Latine, many of them will forget to reade English. **1851** Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) I. 7 *Trouble, note.* At the very time when his troubles seemed at an end **1863** Reade *Hard Cash* I. 5 She was determined to share his troubles with him.

c. *transf.* A thing or person that gives trouble; an occasion or cause of affliction or distress.

1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist.* iv. lxxvi 228 The Germans.. Batchus..is the most profitable trouble of a campe. **1610** Shaks. *Temp.* i. ii. 152 Alack, what trouble Was I then to you? **1611** Bible *Isa.* i. 14 Your appointed Feasts are a trouble vnto me, I am weary to beare them. **1712** Pope *Ess. Crit.* 590 Then most our trouble still when most admir'd. **1859** Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 1619 The useful trouble of rain.

†d. Hurry, injury, offence. *Obs.*

1463 Ashby *Prisoner's Repl.* 255 Seyntes. That suffred trowbyll with out resystence. **1508** Grafton *Chron.* II. 281 The Venetians did the French men great trouble.

2. Public disturbance, disorder, or confusion; with *a* and *pl.* an instance of this, a disturbance, an agitation.

[1378 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 43/1 Le Roialme en diverses parties est myn en grant trobouil] *c* **1400** *Apol. Lollt.* 87 Man-sleyng, þeft, .corrupcoun,..troubyl[, periury. *c* **1435** *Chron. London* (Kingsford 1905) 85 To cesshen Rebellion, vnbobedience and Trouble. *c* **1460** Towneley *Myst. Lim. Mon.* xvii. (1885) 153 Wheroff hath comyn..many grett trowbels and debates. **1550** Latimer *Last Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (1906) 81 Which is trouble and rebellion in the realme. **1651** Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxx 184 It is a hard matter to know who expecteth benefit from publique troubles. **1760–72** H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* I. v. [Then] the troubles happened: and Cromwell assumed the regency. **1865** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 105 They were to be allowed to exercise their profession which they had exercised before the troubles.

B. c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 497/1 Torble, or torblynge..*turbacio*. **1463** *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) p. 141, When any turble or enterprise was like to fall hurt or scraythe to the Kings people.

3. Pains or exertion, esp. in accomplishing or attempting something; care, toil, labour. Phr. *to put to (the) trouble, to take (the) trouble.*

1577 B. Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 35 b, Lupines..This pulse requireth least trouble. **1662** J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 118 That trouble we had been at, put us all in a sweat. **1799** Law *Serious C.* iii. (1732) 31 If it costs me no pains or trouble. **1840** Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I. 208 To be quit of the trouble and expense of the garden. **1850** *Titan Mag* Dec. 525/1 He. did not care to put himself to the least trouble. **1866** Ch. Ar. *Times Rev.* 1 Sept. 180 Whenever we take the trouble to trace any..phenomenon through the sequences of cause and effect. **1912** *Oxford Mag.* 14 Nov. 78/1 To save themselves the trouble of thinking.

4. a. A disease, disorder, ailment; a morbid affection.

1726 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) III. 267 Riding agrees much with my trouble which I am not altogether free of. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 882 Peritylitis due to trouble in the cæcum. **1899** *Ibid.* VIII. 16 Writer's cramp and like troubles.

b. A woman's travail. (Also of an animal.) *dial.* or *euphem.*

1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v, She is now in her trouble.
1877 H. Smart *Bound to Wife* i, Calvert came..and told me Veturia [the mare] was getting very close upon her trouble. **1889** M. Grav *Annesley* III. i. 95 He rode over the bleak downs to help Daniel Pink's wife in her trouble. **1898** A. Lilburn *Borderer* xxix. 219 Come now, my canny woman, you must try and drink this, or you'll never win through your trouble. **1901** M. E. Francis *Pastorals Dorset* 162 When I'm over my trouble I'll come to see you.

5. In various other special applications, euphemistic, colloquial, dialectal, or vulgar. **a.** Unpleasant relations with the authorities, esp. such as involve arrest, summons before a magistrate, imprisonment, or punishment; e. g. *to bring oneself into trouble, to get into trouble; to be in trouble*, to be in jail (*slang*).

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 115 Lest they should both offend the Mayor, and bring themselues in trouble. *c* **1562** Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 98 This gentliman, who hathe byn late in trouble in the Tower of London. **1837** J. D. Lang *New S. Wales* II. 34 His wife very soon got into trouble, as it is technically termed in the colony; i.e. into the commission of some crime or misdemeanour, which issues in ..flagellation, or imprisonment, or transportation, or death by the law. **1859** Mary Johnston *Old Plantation* vii, My friend has been in trouble. He will not make the worse conspirator for that. *Mod.* Take care what you say, or you'll get into trouble.

b. Said of the condition of an unmarried woman with child.

1891 T. Hardy *Tess* xxxi, On no account do you say a word of your bygone trouble to him. *Mod.* A woman—one of the Highest in the Land—have had a Trouble in their time. **1891** *Daily News* 26 Jan. 7/2 She said she consented to come to London to be married to the prisoner as she believed she was in trouble.

c. *U.S. colloq.* or *slang* Public festivity; interruption or disturbance of ordinary work.

1824 C. T. Buckland *Sk. Social Life India* iii. 66 A day of rest comes in between each period of [Persian] 'trouble' as the Yankees more rightly call it. **1827** Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 313 That particular quarter was not..the most decorous on Class Day. There is also a time or so less, what is technically known as 'trouble'..on Class Day afternoon.

6. *Mining.* A dislocation in a stratum; a fault (usually small).

1672 Sinclair *Misc. Obs. Hydrostatichs* (1683) 267 That alteration..was not occasioned by any Gae, or trouble. *Ibid.* 276 Gae's and Dykes..being the causes of so much Trouble, in the working of Coal. .the Coal-hewers call them ordinarily by that name Trouble **1789** Bland *Hist. Newcastle* II. 680 *note*, Troubles [are] dikes of small smallest degree ;..strata are usually altered by a trouble, in their regular site to a different position. **1859** R. Hunt *Guide Mar. Prac. Geol.* (ed. 2) 228 The effects of these movements may be visible in the results, troughs, dykes, throws, or heaves (as in different localities they are named).

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trouble-bearer, -cup, -hunter, -maker*; *trouble-free, -giving, -haunted, -proof, -saving, -tost, -void* adjs. (See also Trouble *v.* 6.)

1599 *Merr. Mal.*, *Mortimers* xiv, Seldome loue continueth trouble voyde. **1608** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. iii. *Schism* 906 Art not thou her *thrice* blessed Trouble-hunting Plain With Trouble-Tares? **1648** Herrick *Hesper., Content, not Cates* 7 A little pipkin..Set on my table, trouble-free. **1807** Wordsw. *Hind Dais.* vii. 151 Of this vow was made a trouble-ground. **1850** Struthers *Poet. Wks.* II. 244 Quaff'd it must be, life's trouble-cup. **1850** Tennyson *In Mem.* lxv, I lull a fancy trouble-tost. **1878** A. Paul *Rosedew Revel.* 300 We think ourselves giants and trouble-proof until it [illness] overtakes us. **1893** *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Feb. 1/3 A most trouble-giving class. **1909** *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr. 7/5 A laugh is the best trouble-saver.

Hence **† Trou'bleful** *a.*, full of trouble, trouble-some (*obs.*); **Trou'bleless** *a.*, free from trouble.

1598 J. Harvey *Disc. Probl.* 71 To what end..haue they breathed out so loude, boisterous, and troublefull blasts? **1838** Mary Howitt *Birds & Flowers, Birds* ii, In a troubleless delight!

† Trou'ble, *a. Obs.* Forms: 4-5 **trouble,** -el, -ele, trowble, (4 turble), 4-6 **trubbel,** trobille, trowbul, *Sc.* trubill. [a. F. *trouble* (in 12th c. *truble*, *turble*, *trobble*, 13th c. *tourble*, *troble*, *trouble*), according to Hatz.-Darm. :—late pop L. **turbulum*, for cl.L. *turbidum*, whence *trouble* to Trouble. A genuine adjectival form, but perh. sometimes standing in Eng. for *trouble*, Trouble.]

1. Of water, wine, etc., Troubled, turbid, muddy, thick; of air, etc., Misty, murky, cloudy, not clear; in quot. *c* **1400**[1], dim, dusky.

a **1327** *On Dreams* in Rel. Ant. I. 263 Water thikke ant troubie. *c* **1400** *Rom. Rose* 7116 As moche as .The sunne sourmounteth the mone, That troubler is, and chaungeth sone. *c* **1400** Maundev. (1839) viii. 108 Pere is a welle that iiij. sithes in the yeer chaungeth his colour: somtyme grene, somtyme *rosé*, somtyme cleer, & somtyme trouble [*Reinh.* trubles]. *Ibid.* xiv. 157 The gode dyamandes..ben of trouble colour. *c* **1450** *Merlin* 236 Thei loked towarde Lanmeiur, and sawgh the ayr trouble, and thikke of duste. **1828** Warkw. *Chron.* (Camden) 24 Whenne it betokenethe battayle it rennys foule and trouble watere [cf quot. 1605 s.v. Trouble 1].

2. Disturbed, distressed, confused; marked by disturbance or confusion; troublous, restless, unquiet.

c **1374** Chaucer *Boeth.* iv. pr. iv. 107 (Camb. MS.) Alle thyngys semen to be confus and trowble [*Add. MS.* trouble] to vs men. *c* **1386** — *Clerk's T.* 409 With sturne face and with ful trouble cheere. *c* **1430** *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. xvii. (1869) 184 þe anguishe þat so harde preestih trouble herte.

3. Turbulent, tempestuous, stormy, violent.

c **1374** Chaucer *Boeth.* i. Met. vii. 19 (Camb. MS.) The trowble [*Add. MS.* trouble] wynde þat hyht Auster. *c* **1400** Henry *Wallace* viii. 280 Trubbill weddyr makis schippis to

drouns. 1390 *Payne Evyll Marr.* 95 Like perilous Caribeis of the trouble see.

Hence **Trou'bleness**, troubledness, turbidity.

*c*1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 333 pe wynd of Goddis lawe shulde be cleer, for turbleues in pe wynde mut redin turble mennis lif. 14.. *Harpn* 1417 Of pestis troblines I had nevir knowlech, but of al gladnes. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 73 They sofryd greys and varyante trowblines of the eyre.

Trouble (trʊ·b'l), *v.* Forms: see Trouble *sb.* [ME. a. OF. *troubler* (trouble, *turbler*, *tourbler*, *turbler* (11–14th c.), F. *troubler* :—late L. **turbulāre*, f. **turbulus* = cl.L. *turbidus* Turbid.]

1. *trans.* To disturb, agitate, ruffle (water, air, etc.); *esp.* to stir up (water) so as to make it thick or muddy; to make (wine) thick by stirring up the lees; to make turbid, dim, or cloudy. Now *rare* or *arch.*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 4319 He sal trobel pe so when he wille, And pese it and make it stille. 1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxxii. 2 Thou...trublist to gidre watris with thi feet. 1481 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv.* 230 Tho that haue euyn discolourid and trowbled. 1534 Tindale *John* v. For an angell went doune and troubled the water. *a*1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 315 He trubilt all the air. 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 56 The false Sepin cuts trouble the water. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* v. ii. 141 Like a fountaine troubled, Muddie, ill seeming, thicke, 1660 Dryden *Astr. Red.* 272 As those lees, that troubled the purer mass, when soul of generous wine. 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 232 In the application of paint, ..to avoid unnecessarily mixing, or, as it is called, 'troubling,' muddening, or 'tormenting' the tints. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 170 Its [the sea's] surface is ordinarily more or less troubled with waves.

†**b.** *intr. for pass.* Of water, to grow turbid; of the sun or sky, to grow dark, cloudy, or stormy; of a storm, to rage. Also *fig. Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf* VIII. 3009 But hou so that it troubleth in their [*v.rr.* his] Sonne is evere brith and feir. *c*1400 Maundev. (1839) v. 52 The Cope of hevene in clere wyr ..& stere it well: ..And sif pat the hawme be fyn...the water schall neuere trouble. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 7619 A thondir with a thikke Rayn thuhte in pe skewes. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 885 The British affayres..began now again to flow out and to trouble.

2. *trans.* To disturb, derange; to interfere with, interrupt; to hinder, mar. *Obs.* or *arch.*

*c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4764 (Petyt MS.) Pe feste was turbled & mirth awaye. *c*1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 1462 Your fredom we sall trowbill na ma. 1598 Knox *First Blast* (Arb.) 13 By her balking she troubled the hole assemblie. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v. vi. 129 Trouble not the peace. 1642 Jer. Taylor *Episc.* (1647) 195 Lukius..troubled the affayres by his intercessions. 1713 Addison *Guardian* No. 99 P4 Such who ..might ..trouble and pervert the course of justice. 1832 Tennyson *Lotos Eaters* 119 And we should come like ghosts to trouble joy.

II. 3. To put into a state of (mental) agitation or disquiet; to disturb, distress, grieve, perplex.

*a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 268 Pu nouhst nout sturien ne trubben bine hoerte. 1340 *Ayenb.* 104 Wyþ-oute him to trolli, wyþ-oute him to chongi, wyþ-oute him remue ine none maniere. 1382 Wyclif *John* xii. 27 Now my soule is troubled. *c*1440 *Generydes* 54 Sore trobelyd in his mynde. 1526 Tindale *John* xiv. 1 Let not your hertes be trubled. 1548 Starkey *England* I. i. 20 Let thys dyuearyte of nectys no thyng trowbul ws at al. 1657 *North's Plutarch, Add. Lives* (1676) 8 Orators who do breake their brains to put good things, and never trouble their heads in the least to do them. 1715 De Foe *Fam. Instruct.* i. iii. (1841) I. 57 Husband, I believe something troubles thee. 1866 G. Macdonald *Q. Neighb.* xxiii. (1878) 417, I was troubled in my own mind. 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 133 No such perplexity could ever trouble a modern metaphysician.

*β. c*1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 398 And berfore Petre bidiþ Cristen men, þe not turbli bi per manas. *c*1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2830 Turbyld in spirit he chaunged his mode.

†**b.** *intr. for pass.* To be disturbed or agitated; to be in or get into an unsettled state. *Obs. rare*—1.

1618 Bolton *Florus* iv. iii. (1636) 295 In the chiefe of the government of the Romans, ..the world troubled throughout, and the whole body of the Empire was turmoiled with all sorts of perils.

4. *trans.* To do harm or hurt to; to injure; to molest, oppress.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 479 And swa trowblyt the folk saw he, That he tharoff had gret pitte. *c*1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 136 For as trouthith mony was I neuer stad. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xxvi. 10 Why trouble ye the woman? 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 107 The fleand dartis, ..To trubill the, sail haf na mycht. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 803 God looking forth will trouble all his Host And craze thir Chariot wheels. 1711 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1824) 143 From all cliding conveening judging fyning or otherwayes molesting and troubling the saids heritors tennents possessors and occupiers. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 246 Swans, Whom, swooping from the region of the skies, Jove's bird was troubling. 1912 *Times* 19 Oct. 5/4 No individual ..shall be proceeded against or troubled in his person or property.

*absol. c*1570 R. Robinson *Gold. Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) Introd. 7 Stormes that troubleth sore. 1611 Bible *Job* iii. 17 There the wicked cease from troubling.

b. Of disease or ailment: To cause bodily derangement, pain, or inconvenience to; to afflict; sometimes in weakened sense, of affect. (Often in *pass.* with *with*; also *fig.*)

*c*1400 tr. *Secreta Secret*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 72 Þy stomak shal fille hym with euyl humours, ..and þat shall troblyd by brayn with euyl fumosyte. *Ibid.* 80 Wyn þat ys takyn abundanly..letteþ ys vnderstandynge...troblyþ ye brayn. 1598 Durham *Poems* iv. 2, 1. Am trubilit now with gret seiknes. *a*1648 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 32 b, His pange so sore troubled him that he lay as though al his vitall sprites had bene from him departed. 1598 Shaks. *John* v. iii. 3 This Feauer that hath troubled me so long, Lyes heauie on me. 1604 *Oth.* III. iii. 414 Being troubled with a raging tooth, I could not sleepe. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. 84 He said, That Mercy was a pretty Lass; but troubled with ill Conditions. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 153 P 19 All whom I intreat to sing are troubled with colds. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 842 For many years he has had an ulcer. which troubles him.

5. To distress *with* something disagreeable and unwelcome; to vex, annoy; to tease, plague, worry, pester, bother. †Also *intr.* with *with* (obs.).

1515 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 213 If they may find any hole or other theirin, they will trouble with rest the Sir Symond Musgrave. 1538 in *Lett. Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 247 Thus I trobill you with my sutes. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 23 b, [He] beseecheth him and his adherentes to trouble the church no more. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* III. i. 62 Your towne is troubled with unruly boies. 1611 — *Wint. T.* II. i. 1 Take the Boy to you: he so troubles me, 'Tis past enduring. 1794 Sheridan in Nicolas *Dispt.* (1845) I. 440, I made..thirteen scaling ladders,..for I think the Troops will be troubled in getting up the wall, because the earth is soft and loose. 1805 Lakenham *Travels Latin* 11, 'He would trouble me no more.' 'Does he really trouble you, Valerie?' 'Yes, really. I am frightened and nervous when I see him.'

b. In lighter sense: To put to inconvenience, incommode: often used hyperbolically by way of courtesy: 'to give occasion of labour to. a word of civility or slight regard' (J.). Usu. const. *with*: also w. *for*, *of*, *to*, a formula of polite or quasi-polite request), to give (one) the trouble *to do* something (cf. c, d).

1516 Q. Margaret in Mrs. Wood *Lett. Illustr. Ladies* (1846) I 221, I pray you send me word, for I will trouble you no more with my matters. 1522 Barnley *Lett. Lit.* III. (1637) 12 It seemeth to mee..unreasonable that the Grammar Schooles should bee troubled with teaching A.B.C. books to young children. 1659 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) II. 51 Excuse with small Fractions .which breedeth no great error. 1708 Arbuthnot in *Lett. Eminent Persons* (1814) I. 180, I shall trouble you to give my services to my friends at Court. 1711 *Strife Spect. No.* 142 P 13, I will not trouble you with more Letters at this time. 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 294 Let me trouble you for one more question. 1876 — May I trouble you to pass the mustard? I'll trouble you to wipe your feet the next time you come into the house.

c. With the infinitive as object: To undertake impertinately, importune; hence (usually) in lighter use, in a formula of polite request: to give (one) the trouble of passing or handing something.

1516 Q. Margaret in Mrs. Wood *Lett. Illustr. Ladies* (1846) I. 221, I shall trouble you to send me word. 1752 Johnson, *To Trouble...9.* (In low language.) To sue for a debt. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* vi, The new pupil who 'troubled' Pecksniff for the loan. 1894 H. Newbolt *Bush Girl's Rom.* 30 I'll trouble you, Shafton, for another of those good cigars.

d. *refl.* To take the trouble, take pains, exert oneself (*to do* something).

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xx. 6 Trubill nevir thy self, Vthirs to rewill, that will not rewlit be. 1621 T. Williamson tr. *Goulart's Wise Viellard* 49 Pilots..., without much troubling themselues, or stirring from their Cabbins, sit quietly at the sterne, and holding the Rudder, ..doe cond and carry their Ships to their vnlading port. 1845 R. Bonnycastle in *Life* (1891) I. viii. 79 He would never troubled himself..to understand the question 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv. I. 581 The officer never troubles himself to consider whether the arms are in good order.

e. *intr. for refl.* = prec. sense. *mod. colloq.*

1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III. xl. 206 He would have stopped to talk to me, but I would not trouble him. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 50 Do not trouble to bring back the boat.

III. 6. The verb-stem in comb., prefixed to sbs., forming sbs. with sense 'one who or that which troubles, disturbs, or mars the peace or enjoyment of'; as †*trouble-belly* (gutwort, *Globularia Alypum*), *trouble-cup*, *trouble-feast* (also attrib.), *trouble-house*, *trouble-mirth*, *trouble-rest*, *trouble-state*, *trouble-tomb*, *trouble-town*, *trouble-world*. (Mostly *rare* or *Obs.*)

1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* 122 Guttwort, "Trouble belly. *a* 1810 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 70 Then he railes on the Fidler as a "trouble-cup. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III. ix. (1632) 526 This "trouble-feast reason 1630 Lennard tr. *Charron's Wisd.* (1658) 52 A little trouble feast, a tedious and importunate parasite. 1691 tr. *Emilianne's Fraudi Rom. Monkey* (ed. 3) 226 The old Fryer was a "*Turba Festa*, a meet Trouble-Feast to talk to at random. 1608 Topsell & Cleaver *Expos. Prov.* xi–xii. 100 This unthrifty "trouble-house. 1643 1590 [see *trouble-town*]. 1874 T. Hardy *Far from the Madding Crowd* xxxv, 'Pit well to say 'a friend' outwardly, though you say 'Troublehouse' within 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. in. *Furrest* 398 Th'other Furie, "Trouble-Mirth. 1604 Daniel *Civ. Wars* ii. xxxi, Those faire hayrs these "Trouble-States still vse. 1820 Lamb *Elia Sat. in. Detached Th. Bks.*, They covered [Shakespeare's] tomb with a coat of white paint...I think I see them...these anpient "trouble-tombs. 1619 J. Dyke *Counterpoison* 23 What breedeth these "trouble townes but coustomarines? 1642 Tears *Comm. Gen.* xxxiv. 30 Many such trouble-houses and trouble-towns there are abroad. 1690 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 319 Branding his sons with the black name of trouble-houses, and trouble-towns. 1663 *Flagellum or O. Cromwell* Pref., "Trouble worlds. 1697 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 101 John Lilbourne (was) naturally a great trouble-world.

Troubled (trʊ·b'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED 1.]

1. Physically agitated; of the sea, sky, etc., stormy; of water, wine, etc., stirred up so as to diffuse the sediment, made thick or muddy, turbid.

Troubled waters, *fig.*, a state of agitation or disquiet.

1388 Wyclif *Josh.* xiii. 2 The troblid flood that monteth Egipt. 1581 J. Walker in *Confer. liv.* (1584) P 114, It is troubled water when we mingle our workes and righteousnes with Gods. 1611 Bible *Isa.* lvii. 20 The wicked are like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast vp myre and dirt. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 12 The River Lyke [is] of a trouble'd and muddy colour. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 314 Jargon. Heated to redness, and quenched in water, it becomes nifty, and troubled. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 535 The sky was dark and troubled. 1864 G. Musgrave *Ten Days Ev Parsonage* II. iii. 98 An unadvertent inquiry would have brought us into troubled waters.

2. Disturbed; disquieted; disordered; agitated; afflicted. Also *absol.*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* i. 18 [li. 17] Trubled gost is sacrifice to God. *c*1450 Capgrave *Life St. Aug.* xv 21 Augustine with a troubled mynde be-gan to loke vp-on his felaw Alipius, and ..cried: What suffir we? 1535 Coverdale *2 Esdras* xv. 8 The innocent bloude of the troubled crieth vnto me. 1611 Bible, &c. *Philaster* III. i, Medicine for a troubled mind. 1691 Ibid. *Lamech. Watch.* II. 102 Some private partie of a troubled State. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr. *Mme de Gomez's Belle A.* (1734) II. 31 Philosophy could give his troubled Thoughts but little ease. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II 127 The historian of this troubled reign. 1895 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* vii, I wandered about the old scenes like a troubled ghost. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III. xxi, She slept a troubled sleep.

Troubledly (trʊ·b'ldli), *adv. rare.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a troubled or agitated manner; in quot. 1624, in a disorderly way, confusedly (*obs.*).

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 9 So troubledly bemoulded with greefe and care. 1624 Br. Hall *Art Divine Meditt.* xvi, Our Meditation must proceed in due order; not troubledly, nor preposterously. 1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* III. 77/2 Prof. A'Isa, He that careth himself troubledly, disquietly, malcontent, fearing death, is not wise. 1891 R. C. Halliday *Someone must suffer* II. 51 He answered troubledly.

Troubledness (trʊ·b'ldnės). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being troubled, disturbed, or disquieted; also, turbidity.

*c*1530 *Judic. Virtues* II. xii. 40 b, That same thyckenes & troubyldne. 1623 *Cerasmus* 22 Wish with me, Opportunity, and troubledressse of minde. *a* 1861 Wharton *Causes Exathquakes* Wks. (1683) 323 Putrefaction and Troubledness of the Waters of Pits and Wells.

†**Trou'blement**. *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *troublement*, f. *troubler* to Trouble: see -ment.] The act of troubling or condition of being troubled.

1484 Caxton *Chivalry* 84 Ire is in courage troublement and remembrance of wronges. 1548 Starkey *England* IV. xxvii Liv, They did present with troublement, the day of my great stresse.

Troubler (trʊ·blar). Forms: see Trouble *sb.*, also 4 -ere. 5–6 -ar(-e. [ME. a. OF. *troubleor*, F. *troubleur* (13th c.), *tourbleur* (15th c.), f. *trobler*, etc.: see Trouble *v.*] One who or that which troubles (in any sense); a disturber; an oppressor.

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xix. 20 They shul crien to the Lord fro the face of the troublere. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/1 Troblare, or he bat makyth debate, *turbator*. 1542 Pr. Bauliswin *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 140 Conscience is an inward troubler or torturer. 1598 Shaks. *Rich. II*, v. iii. 211 The troubler of the poore Worlds peace. 1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* I. i, Yon troubler of all Christian waters, 1712 Hunt. Bp. Sancroft's Life 108 That troubler of the Church. 1869 Trollope *He knew*, etc. xxv. 195 That pernicious troubler of the peace of families.

Troublesome (trʊ·b'lsʌm), *a.* Forms: see Trouble *sb.* [f. Trouble *v.* + -some 1.] Full of, characterized by, or causing trouble.

†**1.** Full of disturbance or tumult; disturbed, disorderly, unsettled, troublous. *Obs.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 19 His painfull and busi wandering, his troblesome and vncertaine abydyng. 1553 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 300 There arose in my ship such a troublesome disturbance, that all the ship was in a vprore with weapons. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 98 The state of Christendom was troublesome. 1587 Golding *Sermon in Magd. Coll. 4 Jas. II* (O.H.S.) 63 In troublesome times.

†**b.** Causing or inclined to cause disturbance; turbulent. *Obs.*

1552 Huloet, Troublesome, or full of troublynge, or who troubleth muche, *turbulentus*. 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist.* I. lxvii. 37 His froward and troublesome disposition 1689 H. Hodges in *Magd. Coll. & Jas. II* (O.H.S.) 124 The Crowd..was very troublesome.

†**c.** Characterized by physical disturbance or agitation; stormy. *Obs.*

1580 Baret *Alv.* T 600 *Comm.* Perf. 3b, In so many troublesome stormes, and tempestes full of peril. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 697 It is a troublesome River and dangerous even in Summer time 1623 Lisle *Æsfrac on O. & N. Test.* Pref., A troublesome and tempestuous sea.

2. Full of trouble, affliction, or distress; troubled, sorrowful. *arch.*

1552 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Public Baptism Infants*, That they..maye so passe the waues of thys troublesome world, that [etc.]. 1575–85 Abp. Sandys *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 321 Heresies, by whom it [marriage] hath been not only maligned as troublesome, but utterly condemned as unclean. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* iv. vi. § 4. 281 So many Duels as tooke away his..hopes, together with his troublesome life. 1734 Arbuthnot *Lett. to Swift* 4 Oct., I am going out of this troublesome world. 1853 Lynch *Self-Improv.* iv. 43 Christianity is..plainly designed for a troublesome world.

†**b.** Troubled in mind, having trouble. *rare*—1.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v. (S.T.S.) I. 289 For the cleir cloudis to the dulfull was pleisant, and to the tribulsum happie.

3. Giving trouble; causing annoyance; vexatious, distressing, worrying, bothering.

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 4 I hope you will haue me excused thouh I be troblesum to your waihtier affaires. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. i. 325 He rather be vnmannerly, then troublesome. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* II. xiii. 112 Why are not the nights in summer as Peru, as hotte and troublesome as in Spaine? 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Arabasse* 97 The small moyle is troublesome in the telling and handling 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1780) 84 If the Cough be very troublesome 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* xiv. VI. 33 If the barbarians were troublesome neighbours.

4. Involving labour or effort; toilsome, laborious, difficult; tiresome, wearisome, oppressive. *Now rare.*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 243 An office of exceeding great authoritie, and marueilous troublesome. 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* I. 236 Their seuenteenth dess end or ascend, which is verie troublesome to them that haue any business in the towne. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI. 253 Leauing our troublesome way. 1780 *Mirror No.* 97 P. 90 *When* I first got the multiplication-table by heart, it was a pleasing troublesome job. 1836–41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed. 5) 485 Phosphorus may be purified by careful distillation, but the process is troublesome and dangerous.

† **b.** Painstaking, laborious. *Obs. rare.*

1818 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) II. 245 A most learned and troublesome praeticant.

Troublesomely (trʊ·blsʌmli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a troublesome manner.

† **1.** In a disturbed or disorderly manner; confusedly. *Obs.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. 25 They were wonte..to be present at the election that nothing should be troublesomely done. a 1599 R. GILPIN in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps cxix. 32 When the mind is so distracted ..it acts troublesomely.

2. So as to cause trouble; annoyingly, distressingly, vexatiously; oppressively; tiresomely.

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Molestamente*, troublesomely. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* i. Wks. 1851 III. 4 [Peter] behaues troublesomly vpon the..alwise, and vnexaminable intention of Christ. 1665 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. xviii. 223 Wonderful cures by the long use of this Liccocure notwithstanding its troublesomely heating Quality. 1689 SHADWELL *Bury F.* I, More troublesomely ill-bred with his formality, than a high-shoo'd peasant with his roughness. 1870 W. CHAMBERS *Winter Monlone* iv. 54 Trouble-somely cold and wet weather.

† **b.** In a condition of trouble or distress. *Obs.*

1689 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* I. x. x. 56 The night being troublesomely spent betweene hope and feare.

Troublesomeness (trʊ·blsʌmnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being troublesome.

† **1.** Disturbed or unsettled state; confusion, disorderliness. *Obs.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. xv. (1634) 79 As though Reason also did not dissent from it selfe. But that troublesomenesse proceedeth of the corruption of nature.

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III iv. § 27 The troublesomeness of the times. 1725 in Black *Hist. Benchin* (1867) 126 Taking into..consideration the troublesomeness of the times.

† **b.** Disposition to cause disturbance; turbulence. *Obs.*

1591 TURBERVILE *Resp. Jos.* 167 b, Prosperous estate which by braulling, contention and troublesomnes is hindred. 1659 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1910) 727 Filled with passion and troublesomness of spirit.

† **c.** Physically disturbed or agitated state. *Obs.*

1648 HEXHAM II. s. v. *Zee*, The troublesomenesse, or the swelling of the Sea. 1658 *Sea* HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* IV. (1682) 149 Exposed to the trouble someness of sudden tempests. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 953 By the troublesomenesse of the air they are dispersed hither and thither.

† **2.** Trouble, affliction, distress. *Obs.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II. x. (1634) 200 He suffered much troublesomenesse by his childrens wives. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* II. Pref. 47 Troublesomenesse or disquietnesse of the soule. a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* II. xxvi. (1640) 44 To inflict disquietment and troublesomenesse upon men in their labour.

3. The quality of giving trouble; vexatiousness, annoying character; tiresomeness; oppressiveness. 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xii. 24 Offended with this importunitie and troublesumnes. 1608 D. [TUVIL] *Est. Pol. & Mor.* 79 The troublesomenesse of labor. 1630 T. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Heaven's Blessing* Wks. III. 116/1 For the auoyding of the troublesomeneese of Boats and Wherries. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* I. 6 Even grammarians derive summer from a root which points out the troublesomeness of its heats. 1787 W. MARSHALL *Norfolk* I. 375 Many farmers ..dislike the noise and troublesomeness of these animals. 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* I. v. With the air of a sinner who gloried in her troublesomeness

Troubling (trʊ·blĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TROUBLE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TROUBLE, or an instance of this (in various senses).

c 1300 HANDLYNG *Synne* 7…17 A fauncis cause of trubblyng of pe brayne. *c* 1374 [see TROUBLABLE]. *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonauent. Mirr.* (1907) 92 With moche noyse and turblynge prayer wil not wele and deuoutly be seide. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) vii. 23 per es na trubling of pe aer thurgh raynes. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 97 Pe feend …louyth dys ord & trubbyng of pes. 1530 PALSGR. 283/1 Troublyng of ones mynde, *Atribulation.* 1611 BIBLE *John* v. 4 Whosoeuer then first after the troubling of the water stepped in, was made whole. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 208, I thinke they would not haue deuised vs wine, ..yet to auoide troubling of them, my selfe and my brother carried some flaggons of rich wine. 1842 PERSHALL *Chem. Anal.* (1843) 44 A faint troubling in strong solutions. 1878 F. FERGUSON *Life Christ* xviii. 174 the medicinal properties..would be intensified at the time of the periodical natural troublings.

Trou·bling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That troubles, causing trouble.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* li(i). 4 Pou louedest alle trubland wordes. 1552 HULOET, Troublynge, *angens*. *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm. 1 Peter* v. 7 Wks. (1868) 291 The troubling cares of men. 1851 LYNCH *Sabbath Medit.* in *Lett. to scattered Inq.* 137 A third troubling thought. 1871 HOWELLS *Weid. Journ.* (1892) 66 They disposed of their troubling bags and packages.

+Trou·blish, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. TROUBLE *a.* + -ISH 1.] Somewhat 'troubled' or turbid.

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* II. iii. 18 Whye it is thyckyashe and trublyashe, is bycause that the humours ..are all distempred.

Troublous (trʊ·blăs), *a.* Now only *literary or arch.* Forms: see TROUBLE *v.*; also 3–5 -ous, -ows, (-os, -vs, 5–6 -us), 6 -us. [a. OF. *troubleus, -eux, torbleus* (12th c. in Godef.), t. *trouble* TROUBLE: see -OUS.]

† **1.** Of water or other liquid: Troubled, turbid, thick, muddy. *Obs.*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxxix. (W. de W.) cc vij The horse .. hath lykynge .. to dryuke troublous [*MS.* troubly] and thycke water. 1547 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyl. Waters* (1561) B ij, Other liquour, which ye wyll purge from all troublous and vncleare substaunces. 1554 PHAER *Pestilence* (1553) L viij, Thick wyne and troubleous.

2. Characterized by trouble, agitation, or disturbance; disordered, disturbed, unsettled, confused.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. vii. (Rolls) 318 Like troubelose tyme was in Ierusalem. 1553 BALE in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xxxix. 107 The state of our Church..is troublous at this present. 1588 GREENE *Lett. Arbact* 23 That troublous times are the seasons of honour, and that a warlike-field is the seed-plot of great and heroicall actions. 1589 CAREW *Tierce* iv. (1858) 274 There are long troublous periods, before matters come to a settlement. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 599 The millions .. live their lives on troublous day.

b. Of persons or their attributes: Causing disturbance; turbulent, disorderly; restless, unquiet.

1450–1530 (implied in TROUBLOUSNESS). *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iii. 1166 Kenne troublous forward Kynge, troblous are ower wordes. 1550 LATIMER *Last Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, (1562) 115 They accused hym..that he was a sedicious fellow, and a troublous preacher. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Great Britaine* IX. ii. 931 Troublous and adventurous spirits, men of broken fortunes .. and boundless desires.

c. Of the sea, wind, etc.: Tempestuous, stormy, violent.

1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 123 Here was noon passage.. the wynd was so contrary and the see soo trublyst. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII*, 48 The wynde was troblous and the wether foule. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 305 The sea is..rough, and troublous. 1742 COLLINS *Ode Evening* 46 Whisper yelling thro' the troublous air. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 364 He hunts the storms, and swims through troublous clouds.

3. Causing trouble or grief; painful, grievous; vexatious, distressing.

1463 ASHBY *Prisoner's Ref.* 250 With hys trowbelous hurt. 1465 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* II. 211 I..trost .that ye shall overcome your enemys and your troblous matera. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xiv. 21, I sende my house troublous plages vpon Ierusalem, the swearde, honger, perlous beestes and pestilence. 1631 BIGGS *New Disp.* P 273 A difficulty of breathing, troublous to life. 1747 UPTON *New Obs. Spenser's F. Q.* xxii, Bowers, that exclude the troublous Light. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV. li. 79 Mr. Walpole took on himself the management of the Home Office, little knowing what a troublous business he had brought upon his shoulders.

b. Expressing or indicating trouble or grief; sad, sorrowful. *Obs. rare.*

1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* viii. 11 The man of God loked earnestly, & made a troublous countenaunce, & wepte. 1590 SPENSER *Muiopotmos* 197 *Tamburlaine* his high thoughts last day Cambrian bulls.. Fill all the air with troublous bellowing.

Hence **Trou·blously** *adv.*; **Trou·blousness.**

1538 ELYOT, *Fluctuation*, "troublously, doubtfully. 1540 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 144 b, Whan he was troublously vexed with the care of suche thynges is a poynte..of mystrustfulnesse towardes god. 1573–80 BARET *Alv.* S 635 The sea riseth and is troublous with great waues. 1611 COTGR., *Troublosement*, troublously. 1827 F. THOMPSON *New Poems* 6 their orbs are troublously Over-gloomed. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Lady* 255 Whom godde wrathed troubly in hys syeruyce: they with theyre vanyte & troublousnes pulle downe theyre myndes 1577 *St. Aug. Manuall* (Longman) 32 Their troublousnesse of the flesh cease. 1846 H. W. TORRENS *Rem. Milit Hist.* 179 His worst troublousness had something quiescent in it.

† **Trouble**, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 4 trubli, -byly, 4–5 trubli, trobli, -bly, trublee, 4–6 trowbly, trubly, 4–7 troubly, 5 trow-, trobely. [f. TROUBLE *sb.* + -Y 1 or -LY 1: cf. *cloudy, muddy.*]

1. = TROUBLE *a.* 1.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 14 Pese fisheris of God sulden wasshe pere nettis in pis pystre for Crist sulde prechours shulden .not medle wip mannis lawe, pat is trobly water *c* 1400 Trubbe [see TROUBLE *sb.* 1]. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Pers.* 229 I ho that lene Pale and trowbely ycolurid. 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret.* xiv. 28 The eyre weaxith trobely. *c* 1530 *Judic. Urines* II. i. 21 b, *Rubeus & subrubeus* color with a thycke and a trowbly bodye, sheweth grete dystrublynges of the humours. *Ibid.* vii. 28 Trubly. 1609 STOW *Annals* 707 When it betokeneth battaile, [it] runneth foule, and troubly water; and when it betokeneth dearth or pestilence, it runneth cleare [cf. TROUBLE *a.* 3. q. 1488].

2. = TROUBLE *a.* 2.

c 1300 HANDLYNG *Prose Tr.* 31 Pe trubylyere pat hou hase bene owtwards with actyfe werkes, the mare brynnande desyre pou sall hafe to Godd. *c* 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 2 The restles busynesse Which that this troubly world hath ay on honde. 1481 — *Compl.* 302 This troubly lyfe hathe all to longe enduryd. 14.. in *Hist. Coll. Citizen Lond.* (Camden) 188 He .. pasayde owte of thys wrecchyde and false trobely worlde.

3. = TROUBLE *a.* 3.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xiii. xxii. (Bodl. MS.) Whanne pe see is troubly and to-driue by windes and stormes. *c* 1400 LYDG. *Æsop's Fab.* ii. 44 Pou..Sekest occasion by trobly violence Ayenst me. 1430–40 — *Bochas* IX. xxiii. (MS. Bodl. 263) lf. 437/2 Who may the furies of fortune appese Hir troubly wawes to make hem calm and pleyne? 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. v. 133 He chasis the windis away, And trubly cludis dividis in a thrawe.

Hence † **Trou·bliness**, troubled or disturbed condition; turbidity.

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* II. iii. 18 Vryne with a trublynes.. sheweth a wombe fluxe.

Troutsman, obs. form of TRUCHMAN.

Troucht, obs. Sc. form of TROUGH.

Troucit, obs. Sc. t. *trussed*, pa. pple. of TRUSS *v.*

‖ **Trou-de-loup** (trudelu). *Mil.* [F., lit. 'wolf-hole, wolf-pit'.] In field fortification, a conical pit with a pointed stake fixed vertically in the centre, rows of which are dug before a work to hinder an enemy's approach. Usually *pl.* **trous-de-loup** (trudelu).

1789 REES *Chambers' Cycl.*, *Trous-de-loup*..are round holes, about six feet deep, and pointed at the bottom, with a stake placed in the middle. They are frequently dug round a redoubt. 1828 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 400 Trous-de-loup. ..Diameter of the base, 4 feet 6 inches. Depth, 6 feet. Picket, 6 feet long. 1860 *Cornh. Magaz. Exhib.* II. xi. 14 This kind of obstacle would, on service, be found to occasion much more confusion than crows-feet, trous-de-loup, &c.

Troue, Trouel, obs. forms of TROW, TROWEL.

Trough (trɒf), *sb.* Forms: 1–2 trog, (troh), 4 trow3, trou3, 4–6 trowe, 4–7 (8–9 *dial.*) trow, 5–6 trogh, troghe, *Sc.* trouch (also 9 *Sc. dial.*), 5–7 troughe, trowgh, trowghe, (5 trog, troue, trowh, trowegh, 6 trouthe, troh, trogh, tropht, *Sc.* trouh (also 9 *Sc. dial.*), trowth, 6–7 trought, 7 trowthe, trough, 7– trawght), 5– trough; *B.* 6 troffe, troofe, 7 trof, trofe, trouff; γ. 5 throwhe, 6 throuh, *Sc.* throuh, -ȝ, 7 through. [Com. Teutonic: OE. *trog*, OFris. *trog*, OS. *trog* (MLG., LG., EFris. *trog*, MDu. *trooch(-gh)*, Du. *trog*), OHG., MHG. *tro.* (*trog*), Ger. *trog*, ON. *trog* (Sw. *tråg*, Da. *trug*, Norw. dial. *trog*, *trøug*, *traug*, *traw*). (-ei-) Teut. **trugi-*. Indo-Eur. **dhrúgh-*, deriv. of *dru*, TREE, wood, timber; primary meaning 'wooden vessel'.]

1. A narrow open box-like vessel, of V-shaped or curved section, made of wood, stone, metal, or earthenware, and often a fixture, to contain liquid; *esp.* a drinking-vessel for domestic animals; also, a tank or vat used for washing, kneading, brewing, tanning, fulling, and various other purposes. (Often with prefix, as *drinking-, hog-, horse-, kneading-, pig-, water-trough*, etc.: see the first element.)

c. 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 495 *Canthera, trog.* *a* 800 *Erfurt Gloss.* 1140 *Abeus* (*a*), *genus vasis*, trox. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John xiii. 5 Sceðþa sona on þone trog, and ongann feðan foet þara deȝna. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 68 Do on troh hate stanas. *Ibid.* 326 Seczna ealle wel, ȝeȝo on hatne stan on troȝe, foot hwæt wætres þu wille. *Laws of Ælfstan* (1923–84) in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III. 367, vi bidentafæ & i cuffas & þry troȝas & lead & tretet. *c* 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 155 *De ore rastheres* & douuribbe, *le auge*, a trame. 1388 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxiv. 20 She, heldynge out the water pot into the water trowis, ..saue to alle the camels. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 1. Noone wil I be hynethe..And se how pat the Mele falles doun In to the trough [*v.r.* trogh, trow, troughe]. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Bodl. 864) 1. 21 Pe hors..shal drynke with clene water. *c* 1460 *Registr. Aberdon.* (Maitl. Cl.) II. 85 In bra-sina vnum plumbum cum cuppa que dicitur Masfat, vel caldrum, & vnum trogh pro equis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* *Hen. VII* (1806) 51 Muldyng trowghes [for leaden shot]. *a* 1500 *Kyng & Hermit* 486 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 32 I ill two trowys he gan him leie. Of venyson there was many a trowthe. 1592 GRENDLE *Chron.* (1811) 188 Take iij. C. weight orchell dry grounde and doo it in a trouthe. 1535 *Aberdeen Reger.* XV. (1910) 1. 204 Item troychit & vj boyndit. 1536 *Aberr. Protocol Dominus Jacobus Gleagow* (1897) IV. 87 Ane lyme trowcht. 1546 *Inv. Ch. Goods* (Surtees No. 97) 132 One stone troghe. *a* 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 210, in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 1. 190 Into ane troich.. Into pat troich.. It held a boll of meill quhan pat we tuke. 1583 in Wadley *Bristol Wills* (1886) 234 My howse set in [a tanner] nowe dwell in wth vates and trowes. 1632 in B. Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1848) 301 All manner of traughts for Bakers. 1710–11 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 25 Mar., We have let Guiscard be buried at large after shewing him pickled in a trough this fortnight for two pence apiece. 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I. 245 The old original trough at the corner of the road. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 534 In troughs of water mixed with fuller's earth. 1899 G. MEREDITH *Juggling Jerry* x, You shan't beg from the troughs and tubs.

B. 1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* iv. 56 The vnthrifty sone .. at last was compelled to come to the hoggis troffe for hunger. 1576 N. DANIEL in Grosart *Spenser's Wks.* I. 422 A pulpit, many swynes troofe better. 1600 *Inv. in Essex Rec.* (1907)

XVI. 206 A peper of Quarnes, a kneedinge trof, and shelfwes 2s. 1626 *Ibid.* (1906) XV. 67 One kneedinge trofe. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xx. (Roxb.) 246/a A Tallow Trough, and of some termed a Trouff, it is to let the Tallow in working drop or run into it.

†. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/2 Throwhe, vessel (*K., S.* trow, *P.* trough), *alveus.* a 1530 *Castrator. Alb. & Vinealis* (Surtees) 340 The Deuchouse vi kelynge throuhs of leie, i coper vesselles. 1560 *Aberdeen Reg.*r. (1844) 399 Lawaris and throchis of brass. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Ref.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 254 She . . burned the through, broke the kieve, demolished the house.

b. A small vessel of similar shape used in chemistry, photography, microscopy, etc.

1819 *Pantologia* s.v., Troughs are also employed to gauses absorbable by water the trough must be filled . with mercury. 1826 Pneumatic trough [see Pneumatic 2]. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* i. 20 The mercurial trough. 1831 Brewster *Brit. Magic* iv. (1833) 79 A trough having two of its sides parallel, and made of plate glass. 1853 W. Gregory *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 3) 68 Closing the tube with the finger, and inverting it, with the open end under water in a basin or trough.

c. *fig.* In contempt, A person who is a mere receptacle for liquor; a toper.

1613 Fletcher, etc. *Captain* iv iii, This drunken trough has killed him. 1899 Lumsden *Edinb. Poems & Songs* 231 A thae troche are drucken slocks.

2. In spec. use: a. An oblong vessel containing the water in which a grindstone runs; also *transf.* the stone itself, or the place where it stands; a workman's compartment in a grindery.

1725 T. Thomas in *Portland Papers* VI. (Hist. MSS Comm.) 144 Most of their wheels and troughs (as they call those places where these grindstones are). 1743 in H. S. Wyndham *Ann. Cov. Gard. Theatre* (1906) II. 312 A grind-stone handle and trough. 1839 S. Roberts *Tour in Yorkshire Dales* 139 The building itself is generally the property of one person, but he lets off, to different grinders, what are denominated the troughs, or the parts in which each grinding-stone is fixed. 1884 W. H. Rhoins in *Harper's Mag.* June 79/1 The lower part of the stones touches a long vessel containing water, and by a technical peculiarity each stone is called a 'trough'. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s.v., It is customary to speak of the trough not only as the actual vessel, but as the portion of the room containing the trough. In this sense . . locality.

b. An oblong box with divisions serving as the cells of a voltaic battery; also short for *trough-battery.*

1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 150 Having constructed a very powerful Galvanic trough, I have tried its effects . with very satisfactory results. *Ibid.* 153 My trough contains about 720 square inches of metallic surface; at first I did not use above four or five pair of plates. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 277 This apparatus . combines the principle of the battery with glasses and that of the common trough. 1866 R. M. Ferguson *Electr.* § 79 The inner surface of the trough is coated with an insulating substance.

c. *Mining.* (*a*) An oblong tank in which ores are washed; a rocker or buddle; (*b*) A passage cut through a wall or pillar of coal: = Thirling *vbl. sb.*1 2 (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Trough*. . ., a frame, vat, buddle, or rocker in which ores or slimes are washed and sorted.

d. See quot.

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Trough*, . . the tray or vat containing the metallic solution used in elec tro-plating.

e. *Typogr.* A metal-lined box in which stones, inking-rollers, and forms are washed.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s.v., A trough in the printing industry is a box, lined with lead, with pieces of wood laid across for stones to rest on; the water runs off from the stone into the trough.

3. † A small primitive boat; sometimes app. a canoe hollowed out of a solid block of wood (*obs.*); also locally applied to various kinds of boats or barges: see Throw *sb.*3

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* II. v. § 6 He eft wes biddende anes lytles troyes set anum earman men. 1531–2 *Act* 23 *Hen. VIII, c.* 12 § 1 Their troughes barges botes and other vessells passing . on the said River of Severne. 1555 E. Fenton in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 454 A great cane or ditch of water . where come euery morning at the break of the day twentie or thirtie Canoes, or troughes of the Indians. 1590 Levins *Manip.* 217/24 A Trough, bote, *linter.* 1574 R. Eden tr. *Tuiner's De Natura Magnetis* Ded., If none had proceded further then the inuentions of our predecessors . . we had yet haue sayled in troughes or in boates. 1633 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* iii. xvii. (1810) 658 No boats nor troughs to passe them over into Connaght. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Sept. 6 In Weymouth Bay . . Four fishermen went out in a boat known as a 'trough', a little flat-bottomed craft, to fish for herrings.

4. A stone tomb or coffin. Cf. Through *sb.*1 2. Now *dial.*

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. ccxiii, 230 In case that ye may kepe my body from tourment, laye it in a troughe of stone, and hyll it with lede clone and lome (*cf.* quot. *c* 1400 s.v. Through *sb.*1 2 8). 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 486 A little trough or coffin, very cunningly and finely wrought of Marble. a 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tractate*, 155 In one of the Mounts . there were found three Troughs containing broken Bones. 1876 *Mid-York. Gloss.*, *Trough* . . , a coffin, of old shape; a stone cistern.

†b. App. confused with Through *sb.*1 3, a flat grave-stone. *Obs.*

1502 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 83 Also I will that the tabernacle of Seynt Jamys . and the troues of the auter ther by, be well and suffyciently peyntyd. 1588 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 163 My bodye to be buryed in Fulston churche yeard under my grandfather trough.

5. A channel, pipe, or trunk for conveying water; a conduit; a gutter fixed under the eaves of a building; *Sc.* (*pl.*) the channel conducting the water to a mill-wheel. Now *dial.* (usually *trough*).

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxxi. (Tollem. MS.), Trowes and condites made of pine tre, and leyde deep under erþe diuerly many peres. 1556 *Surgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 309 The letting and mending of the fyve Commoun Mylnis, making of thair haill watter wallis, schottis and trunchis. 1595 W. Watkynman *Fardle Facions* Pref. 10 ily conuiciate of pipes and troughes, and such other conueighes. 1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Trough*, a hollow thing made of Boards, and lying open for the Conveyance of Water. 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 137 All the houses at Nismes have tin eave troughs and pipes. 1808–18 Jamieson, *Trow*, the wooden spout in which water is carried to a mill-wheel. 1825 *Ibid.*, *Trow* s. pl., properly . the troughs which conduct the water to the mill-wheel. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Trow*, a wooden channel for air or water. 1901 Lawson *Renfin. Dalzier Acad.* 112 He washed himself . in the small lade or 'trows' which conveyed the water from the burn at the bleaching-green.

6. A hollow or valley resembling a trough; the bed or channel of a stream, or the depressed tract through which it flows; *spec.* in *Geol.* a basin-shaped depression, a syncline (longer than broad).

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. i. 76 Lyke as sum tyme Ganges, the fluide Indane, . . In his deip trowch now flowis eselv. 1719 Hoole *Ariosto's Orl. fo Ramingo* 74, 3 Mr. Moore . . and weary wimple, Like trough of Clyde. 1796 W. Marshall *Yorkshire* I. 175 Mountain heights . partially severed by deep-itch Valleys or 'Troughs'—as they are called. 1819 Lockhart *Peter's Lett.* lxxiv. III. 209 The whole valley, or strath, or trough of the Clyde. 1854 Murchison *Siluria* viii. 178 The Silurian rocks were overlaid by the next contiguous troughs by other rocks. 1862 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 78 The long troughs of woodland where the deer and the stream wander. 1883 *Good Words* 1/2 Here it is therefore a question how far the ocean troughs may have the antiquity assigned to them.

b. *Trough of the sea*, the hollow on the surface between two waves. Also *fig.*

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301), *Ye Trough of the Sea* . when wee lay a Ship vnder the Sea, (ther lowdeskipp is vnder the Sea) to trim her by the trough of the Sea. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. iii. 64 The ship by the mistake of him that con'd, broched to, and lay in the trough of the Sea. 1788 Cowper *Progress of Error* 11 Up in the trough of the sea reel we, Ingulf'd beneath two fluctuating hills. 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* xvii, Tom . never is himself; always up in a storm or down in the trough of it. 1862 Froude *Oceana* ii. 21 The engines stopped, the ship lay rolling in the trough of the sea broadside on to the waves.

c. *Meteorol.* The line or elongated region of lower barometric pressure lying between two regions of higher.

1888 W. Marriott in *Standard* 26 Dec. 7/4 At right angles to the path of a cyclone there is always a line running through the centre, called the trough, where the barometer reading is the lowest. 1887 R. Abercromby *Weather* ii. (1888) 30 If we look at the barometer-trace at any one place, the 'ups' and 'downs' suggest the analogy of waves, so that the lowest part of a wave is called a trough. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 May 6/2 A long trough of low barometric pressure now lies over the southern parts of our islands.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trough form, frame, -meat, plate* (sense 2 b), *-sailing* (see sense 3), *-stone; trough-like, -shaped* adjs.; also trough **battery**, a voltaic battery consisting of a number of cells in a trough (sense 2 b); **trough-closet**: see quot. 1; **trough current**: see quot. 1; **trough current**, the current produced by a moving vessel; **trough fault**, *Geol.*: see quot.; **trough flooring**, steel troughing riveted together to form the floor of a bridge; **trough girder**, an iron girder shaped like a trough; **trough gutter**, a box-like channel for drainage; a rain-water pipe of this form; **trough-joint**, trough limb, *Geol.*: see quots.; **trough lavatory**, the lavatory used in a prison; **trough roof**, *U.S.*: see quot.; **trough shell**, a mollusc of the family *Mactridæ.*

1841 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XXI 665/2 A valuable modification of the '*tourmente des tisseirs*', called the 'trough battery'. 1878 G. F. Rodwell *Sp. Telephone* 260 In each battery of six cells. 1870 Cosfield *Treatm. Sewage* 121 What are called 'trough-closets have been erected in Liverpool. 1893 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 5/3 The Jersey used in passing was the 'trough-current can only act against the front of the screw and the levelled or slanting sides of the recess. 1883 Greenwell *Geol. Coal Mining*, *Trough fault*, a wedge-shaped fault, or, more correctly, a mass of rock, coal, &c., let down in between two faults. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 538 The 'trough flooring, 3/8 in. thick and 6 in. deep, is rivetted to the longitudinals. 1876 Pepper & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 244 In the 'trough form of battery this 'short circuit is caused by leakage. 1887 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 318 A flap fixed to this end of the 'trough frame, which . may be used when there is occasion. 1883 *Specif. Patents & Designs Trade Marks* 48 The superstructure is to consist of two wrought-iron 'trough girders carrying the rails. 1896 Barba *Glass. Terms*, *'Trough gutter*, a sort of brick or enclosed gutter, about 8 or 9 inches wide, and adopted with advantage in exposed situations. The wooden troughs were replaced as gutters for sheds and common buildings . . are also known by this name. 1865 Pugh *Handbk. Coal. Terms* (ed. 2), *'Trough-joint*, the fissure or joint which frequently accompanies the abrupt bending of strata passing through the middle of the curvature. 1859 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. iii. 43 These rocks rested in a 'trough-like cavity extending east and west. 1869 Toker *Highl. Turkey* II. 109 A trough-like depression between two ridges. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 598 In a fold of this kind we have an 'arch limb'; a middle limb, and a floor or 'trough limb'. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 71 The whole have hay or 'trough meat . on wet or stormy nights. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xx. (1842) 554 These chemical cleansings of the 'trough mercury are intended to destroy the disposition which it exists in impure mercury to form filmsupon its surface. *Ibid.* xxii. (1842) 459 The wires are soldered to plates equal in size to those of the troughs, though they may not touch the 'trough plates. 1905 *U. S. Dept. Agric., Bureau Forestry* Bulletin lxi, 7 *Trough roof*, a roof on a logging camp or farm, made of small logs split lengthwise, hollowed into troughs and laid from ridge pole to eaves. 1855 J. D. Maclaren in *Mem. rel.* (1861) 134 Could almost resume the bathing and the 'troughsailing. 1871 Nesbitt *Catal. Shade Coll. Glass* 77 A 'trough-shaped spout. 1867 Tryon *Edible Mollusks* 152 *Mactra solida*, Linnæus. 'Trough shell. 1470–1 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 643 Pro nova factura unius le 'Troughstone pro aquæductu in gardino. 1587 *Wills & Inv. N. Country* (Surtees) II. 157 In the brewhowse One lytle lead 'trough,fatte and a troughstone. 1854 Murchison *Siluria* xiii. 349 Yellow sand-stones . extensively used as trough-stones.

Hence **Trou'ghful**, as much as a trough will hold; **Trou'ghster**, one who feeds at a trough, a pig; **Trou'ghwise** *adv.*, as or like a trough; **Troughy** (trɔ·fi) *a*, characterized by troughs.

1877 *Honourable Miss Ferrard* I. v. 128 A troughful of buttermilk. 1892 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 5/6 Wheaten flour, which I distributed among them by troughfuls. 1890 G. Meredith *Ode to Comic Spirit* 19 The poor smoke Struck from a puff-ball, on the troughster's grunt. 1856 Robinson tr. *Moré's Utop.* i. (1895) 31 The shippes that they founde fyrste were made playne, flatte, and broade in the botome, 'troughwyse. 1877 Bryce *Prophecy of Nineveh* I. iv. 58 She plunges heavy in the 'troughy seas.

Trough (trɒf), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* †a. To furnish with a trough or troughs for irrigation or drainage. *dial. Obs.* b. *Geol.* To form into a trough or into the shape of a trough. c. To treat in some way in a trough; to stain, gauge, or mould in a trough.

1668 *Demise of Coal Mine* (Arncliffe Hall MSS.), To carry a sough or watergate through the demised ground. and to leave the same trowed and secured. 1836 Edmund's *Nav. Syst.* I. xxix 388 This spur repos s conformably on the Old Red Sandstone. being troughed between the latter and the ridge of Old Red Sandstone to the South of it. 1872 W. S. Symonds *Rec. Rocks* viii. 277 The Pilton rocks are rolled and troughed to a great extent about Ashford. 1881 Greenwell *Gun* 254 The same method of troughing is required to brown them a dark brown. 1889 *Daily News* 20 May 3/4 Sword-bayonets in store were re tested, being sprung round a curved block 9 inches high, troughed, or arranged. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 4/4 Cottages which have unusual features. . . concrete troughed between upright timbers.

2. *intr.* To feed at or as at a trough; to feed swinishly.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. 168 What miry wallowers the generality of men of our class are in them selves, and constantly trough and sty with.

†3. *Mining.* = Thirle *v.*1 *Obs rare.*

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* R ij, When Veins or Pipes take a chop up higher than ordinary into their proper Lods, whether sower the Lads be Stone, Mist-beds, &c., tha is opposite to Troughing or Choping down.

Hence **Troughed** (trɒft) *ppl. a.*, **Troughing** (trɒ·fiŋ) *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1897 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 7/1 A rather lumbering looking 'troughing' machine automatically scours the edges with emery until the embryo sword bayonet will just fit in flat into a gauge or 'trough'. 1898 G. Meredith *Odes to Henri, Napoleon* vi, Heap over her head of horses and men] Right through the troughed black lines turned to bunches or shreds, or a fog.

Trough, obs. form of Troth.

Troughing (trɒ·fiŋ), sb. [f. Trough *sb* + -ing1 1 g.] Troughs collectively; provision of troughs; a set or system of troughs.

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 85 The openings in the bottom of the troughing should be of horse nail size. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 Dec. 6/7 On the walls of the tunnels 153 miles of troughing have been fixed to carry the cables.

Troughl(e, obs. form of Thrill, Trout.

Troughly, obs. form of Truthly.

Trouk, obs. form of Trawl, Trull, Trull.

Trou-madam: see Trull-madam

Troump, -ar, -ate, -erie, -etter, obs ff Trump, Trumper, Trumpet, Trumpery, Trumpeter.

Trounce (trouns), *v.*1 Also 6–7 trounse, 7 trownse, -ce. [Of obscure origin; usually compared with OF. *trousser*, *trusser*, *trocier*, *trouchir* to cut, cut off a piece from, retrench, *tronce*, *tronche* stump or stock of wood (14th c in Godef.): cf. *tronc* Trunk, and *tron,on* Truncheon. But the OF. and Eng. vbs. do not appear in sense. See also *Eng. Dial. Dict.*]

†1. *trans.* To trouble, afflict, distress; to discomfit, harass. *Obs.*

1551 Bible *Jude* iv. 15 But the Lorde trounsed [1611 discomfited] Si-ara and all his charettes, and all hys hoste with the edge of y^e^ swerde, before Panak. 1553 *Respublica* iii. iii. 652 Lorde These Christe whan he was t'pounst & I-pilate, Was ner ro I trounst as we ligniosam people] have been of yeares late. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 408/2 If any do speake against them, he is miserablye toased & trounsed for his labour. 1646 Trapp *Comm. John* ii. 26 The churchwarden of Ipswich was much trounced and troubled in the High-commission. 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* i. 111 Joseph's mistresse first tries to draw him to

gratifie her lust; that strong breaking, she hath another to trounce him and charge him.

† b. *intr. Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1589 *Rare Triumphs Love & Fortune* IV. (Roxb.) 119 Oh, terrible tormentes that trounce in my toe!

2. To beat, thrash, belabour, cudgel; to beat by way of punishment, to flog.

1568 *Hist. Jacob & Esau* II. ii. C ij, There was neuer none trounced as I shal trounce that elf. 1621 Molle *Camerar. Law. Liber.* II. iv. 84 He tug'd and trounst his aduersarie. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand.* xxii. (1804) 149 Flattered with the hopes of seeing a bailiff trounced. 1820 *Scots. Mag.* XC. i. 412 The common provincial phrase of 'I'll trounce you', meaning to beat or bruise with a stick or fists. 1887 Besant *The World went*, etc. xxx. 169 One after another, they were tied up...and soundly trounced.

3. To inflict chastisement upon; to punish; also, to get the better of, defeat.

1597 Howell *Londinop.* 40 How Rich...the first trounced her for murthuring the Twins. a 1704 T. Brown *Lond.-Spa-Ile.* Wks. 1709 III ii 136 The Gods Neptune and Apollo trounc'd Laomedon for cheating 'em of their Hire. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* lxiv, We will set to and trounce that scoundrel of an uncle. 1859 J. K. Green *Lett.* 1 (1901) 28 You honour a man...by condescending to an encounter, even though you trounce him. 1898 Browning *Poets Croisic* xiv, Who chides ..the unchilded monarch shall be trounced For irreligion.

b. To punish by legal action or process; to indict, to sue at law. Now *dial.*

1638 Ford *Fancies* v. i, The court shall trounce thee. 1678 Butler *Hud* II iii. 683, I would so trounce her, and her Purse, I'd make her kneel for better or worse. 1681 Dryden *Spanish Fryar* IV v, I'll trounce you for offering to corrupt my Honesty. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Trounce'd*...Cas'd in Law. 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Trounce*, to sue at law. 1755 Johnson, *Trounce*, to punish by an indictment or information. 1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* vi. 206 Who shall describe ..Thy candour, when it falls to thee To help in trouncing for a libel? 1821 De Quincey *Bentley* Wks. 1857 VII. 98 He 'trounced' Colbatch, who was sentenced to pay 5*l*. 6*d*., together with 21*l*. 17*s*. 2*d*. costs, and *Costs*. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Trounce*, to summon before a magistrate; to sue at law.

4. To assail or attack with rebuke or abuse; to censure; to scold severely.

1607 R. Carew] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 2 These learned Latin authors haue been trounced by these dangerously conceited and proud presumptuous censurers. 1673 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* Wks. 1776 I. 376 Let him not Mr. Killigrew foreseen that they must ..fall to dirt of themselves, he would ere this have trounced the author. 1865 *Slang Dict.*, He deals chiefly with the best-assured folly and trounces it most severely. 1894 Besant *Equal Woman* 127 He very finely trounced the Public for daring to like these favourites.

Hence **Trounced** (traunst) *ppl. adj.*

1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 469/1 The howling of trounced sailors.

Trounce, *v.*[2], a dialectal or quasi-dialectal variant of *traunce*, Thance *v.*[2]; also *trans.* in causal sense. Hence **Trounced** *ppl. a.*

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* vi. D vj, In cytie, I must set vppon my golde bespangled mule, In deeper way, a trounc-singe steede, whome vneth ought can rule. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xi, They beloved to trounce us away to be tried at Carlisle. 1894 Macgillary *Gaelic-E. Enquiry* 166 The Prince of Darkness trounces through the world in the form of a black dog. 1887 *Charity Organis. Rev.* Nov, 416 The young woman refused to pay, and trounced off to a...hospital.

Trouncer (trou·nsəɹ). [f. Trounce *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who trounces; *spec.* an odd man (see Odd A. 8 d); † on a man-of-war: see quot. 1867 (*obs.*).

c 1630 Dr. Triplet in Aubrey *Brief Lives* (1898) II. 264 When this well trusi't runner Justice to the school doth enter. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Trouncer*, an old word for a waister. (*Ibid.*, *Waisters* had little or no duty but hoisting and swabbing decks.) 1896 Boorn in *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 2/1 Brewhouse men, cellar men, yardmen, coopers, filings-makers, draymen, and trouncers. 1898 A. Lang in *Longm. Mag.* Dec. 92 My friend and constant 'trouncer'...has been pitching into me.

Trouncheon, obs. form of Truncheon.

Trouncheman, obs. corrupt f. Truchman.

Trouncing (trou·nsiŋ), vbl. sb.[1] (f. Trounce *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of Trounce *v.*[1]; a beating, thrashing; also *fig.* Also *attrib.*

a 1553 C. Bansley *Treat.* xii. (Percy Soc.) 5 Tyll you tricke and trotte youre selfe, to the deuyls troun-ynge neste. *c* 1580 Jas-rate *Englishmen for my Money* (1849) 16 (1617), With rowsynges, with bownsynges, with trounsynges. 1803 R. Anderson *Cumberld. Ball.* 64 In a passion I flew, And gave her a trouncing. 1867 *Rowlledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Aug. 3 Cheltenham gave Marylebone a fine trouncing.

Troune, Trounson, Troup, -e, obs. ff. Throne, Truncheon, Troop.

‖ **Troupe** (trūp). [F. (16th c.), = OF. *trope* (13th c.): see Trood *sb.*[1]] A company, band, troop; *esp.* a company of players, dancers, or the like.

1895 *N. Y. Evening Post* 6 Dec 2 The whole troupe were equally excellent. 1847 W. Irving in *Life & Lett.* (1864) IV. 37, I have attended the opera...the troupe [is] very fair. 1908 E. V. Lucas *Listener's Lure* (1910) 181 A troupe of jumping dogs.

Troupial, var. Troopial. **Trous,** obs. f. Truss.

Trous-de-loup, pl. of Trou-de-loup.

Trouse (trous), *sb.*[1] Now *dial.* Forms: 1 truse, 3–4 trous, 6–7 trousse, trowse, 5– trouse. [OE. *trus*, perh. a. OIcel. *trus* rubbish, fallen leaves and twigs, ON. and Norw. *tros*, Sw. *träs*, perh. in ablaut relation with *tras* twig, sprout: see Trash *sb.*[1]; but the ON. word is applied only to twigs, etc. used for burning.] Brushwood, cuttings from hedges or copses; = Trash *sb.*[1] 1.

*976 *Charter Bp. Oswald* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III. 169 Dect mylenstall and vi. æcras Særto, and vi. fotæs truses mice zeare on Hoccanhas. 1293 *Anc. Deed* A. 9977 (P.R.O.), Dederunt ..dicto Hamundo...truss de alnetis et spinis ad claudendum schidsaiuid yord. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxiii. 110 For hope of ys thornes to duttes is doren, He mut myd is twy-byl other trous make. 1458 *Anc. Deed* A. 7587 (P.R.O.), To take als moche wode & trouse vpone pe seid londe pertenyng as is sufficient for closure of alle pe seid londes. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 126 Lay thy small trouse or thornes, that thou hedgeste withal, ouer thy quickesettes. 1573 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 149 Fellyng and trouse...in the nere Coppy. 1600 Holland *Livy* VI. x. 293 They provided themselves out of the fields of a number of faggots, of brushwood, and such like trouses, and so filled up the ditches close to the walls. 1610 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 301 To fetch any trowse or tinsell out of the same woodes. 1691 *Plymo's Case* (Exch.) (ed. 2) *Trust*...Trouse, Brushwood and Thorns to make and repair Hedges. 1881 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk* s.v., That rough trouse oul be rar' stuff for breakin' the edge to keep the ship [i.e. sheep] out.

Hence † **Trouse** *v. Obs.*, to cut brushwood (cf. Trash *v.*[3]); † **Trou·sing** *vbl. sb.* (in quot. *attrib.*).

1518 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 454 A trowsyng ax. 1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss.* s.v., Trousing a hedge or faggot; trimming it with superfluous branches. *Warw.*

Trouse (trūz, trouz), *sb.*[2] Now *Hist.* and *arch.* [App. taken in 16th c. from Irish and Sc. Gaelic) *triubhas*, recorded *c* 1500 (see quot.), orig. pronounced *tríwds* or *tríwds*, in mod. Irish pronunc. *trous* (see Trews). The quot. of 1306, from its early date and late form, is doubtful, and may not belong to the present word.] The Irish and Highland hose and under Trews refer to it as worn by the Celts. It has been held to be derived from OF. *trousse* Trusse, etc. q.v., but a careful examination of OF. literature by M. Antoine Thomas shows no trace of *trousse* in the sense assumed, which appears, later than in English, in Miège's *Dict.* 1679. The thing is not found in Littré or has been worn (in 17th c.) by young pages and by certain novices, and to survive in certain expressions, as *il avait qnuitté les trousses*, and *être aux trousses de l'ennemi*.

As to the ulterior history, Prof. Bergin of Dublin thinks well of the suggestion of Holder *Alt-kelt. Sprachsch.* II. 1974, that the Irish *triubhas* = OF. *trebus* 'Sorte de chausse ou de chausse' (13th c., Godef.), from late L. *tubi-lacis* 'rubricus vocatus quod tibias braccasque tegant' (Isidore of Seville, xxii, 30). 'Tubrus quod a lumbo ad tibias usque perveniant', which appears later as *tribraci*.

Miège *A. Dict.* (1679) has '*Trousses, sorte de chausses*, Mask-binders.'].

1. Originally, A close-fitting article of attire for the buttocks and thighs (divided below so as to form a separate covering for each thigh), to the lower extremities of which stockings (when worn) were attached; *spec.* = Trews. In later use drawers, or breeches.

a. sing. **6 trowse, trwse, 7 trous, trouse, 7–8 trowse, 8 trowsse, 6– trouse.**

[1306 *Pleas of Crown* (Irel.) 34-5 *Edw. I*, m. 10 d, Vnum crannoc. vnus arcus cum sagittis..vna spartha (unum par ha 290 f. 6 fasti) 4o-bulanum cum trues preui vnius denarii et oboli. *c* 1500 in W. Stokes, *Trans. on L. Declen.* (1860) 52 Hee brace gi. *tribus*.]

1580 in Rymer *Foedera* XV. 737 Ffor to make for Judas (a. viijd. 1581 Trowes [see Trews]. 1630 *Conceits, Clinches*, etc. (1860) 8 A fellous wife was blest an Irish trouse, alwayes close to a mans breech. 1633 *Shepherd's Holy Fest.* 48 The leather quilted lacke. for any occasion of soddaine service, ..to cover his trouse [*Add. MS.* thinn bree he] on horselacke. 1637 Sherman *Survey. Trent* 2 xvii. 85 The *Trowse* being made, I saw it buttned ..The lower part of the Trowse was tacked to a Cotton Stocking he put on that Leg. 1678 Ray *Corr.* (*N. Scot.*) xxii. (1848) 111 A few besides gentlemen wear the trouse, that is, the breeches and stockings all of one piece. 1746 Trouse [see Trews]. 1775 in Gough *Sepulchr. Gaudick* xxxvi. 245 Now that they [French conquerors people] wear Trowse, but from the Knees upwards; their Legs being exposed and naked. 1815 Jas. Grant *Scott. Gaul* (1814) 213 Strabo describes the clothing of the Celtæ to consist of a sort of breeches, which covered the inferior members of the body, similar to the *trumbe* or trouse of the Gael. 1852 *Meanderings of Mem.* I. 81 A belted blouse Of velvet black, and closely-fitting trouse.

b. pl. **6–7 trowses, 7 trousses, trouses, trooses, trosses, trusses, 7–8 trowse, 7–9 trowsers, 8 trouse, 6– trousers.**

1581 Derrick *Image Irel.* ii. E iij b, His skirtes be verie shorte, with pleates set thicke about, And Irishe trouses more to put, their straunge protractours out. 1586 D. Rowland *Lazarillo* iv. (1870) 17 A Gentleman-Usher with handsom Trouses, a neat Doublet, a good Cloak, and a comely bonnet. 1602 Holland *Pliny* VI. xiii. I. 179 In his youth he was a Scholler, and learned as a Gentleman in his single trousses and grieves. 1612 R. Daborne *Ch. turned Turke* 1409 Shart, a French slop, these are none of the lewes trouses. 1620 *Relat. Eng. Plantation* in Arber *Story Pilgrim Fathers* (1897) 453 They had most of them long hosen up to their groins, close made; and above their groins to their waist, another leather. They were altogether like the Irish trouses. 1625 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* I. i, Hee walks in his Gowne, watscoate, and trouses, Expecting his Taylor. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trans.* 146 Their [Persians'] breeches are like Irish trooznes, hose and stockings sowed together. 1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 807/4 A Cook, ..in a sad coloured Stuff Coat and Trowses. 1742 in *Scott. Hist. Rev.* Apr. (1905) 303 The prisoner was going to the field in trusses, Contrary to orders. 1747 Carte *Hist. Eng.* I. 20 The inhabitants of those provinces, who were Britons, trowses striped and of various colours serving for both hose and breeches. 1834 Planché *Brit. Costume* 234 The close hose, fitting exactly to the limbs, in fact, the Norman chausses, were...revived [Henry VIII] under the name of trouses.

† **2.** *(pl.)* = Trousers 2. *Obs.*

1699 V. Al so *Medical Inquir.* I. 16 The Papists ..malicously reproach the Scripture ..when they call it ..a Leaden Dagger, a pair of Seamans Trowses, a mowable Dyal. 1705 Estrip in *Hearne's Collect.* (1906) 50 (O.H.S.) I. 107 His trouses were with loops emboss'd he says. 1820 *Acc. Coronation Geo. IV*, The King's Trowses.

3. *Comb*, as **trouse-like** *a.* or *adv.*

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* Pref., Their colour'd thighs Trous-like being died black.

Hence † **Trousel** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹, wearing the trouse (cf. *killed, plaided*).

1618 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xviii. 638 The trowzed Irish led by their unlust Tyrone.

Trouser to **Trouser-wearer**: see Trousers.

Trousering (trou·zəriŋ). [f. Trouser(s + -ing[1] 1 g.] Cloth suitable for making trousers; a species of this. Chiefly *pl.*

1883 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 2/6 Worsted coatings and trouserings, fancy twills, diagonals, and other fabrics suitable for the leading markets. 1890 *G. Seaman In Cap & Bells* (1900) 46 We sit in shirts and trouserings.

Trousers (trou·zəz), *sb. pl.* Forms: 7–8 **trossers, trowzers,** 7– **trowsers, trousers,** 8 **trousers.** See also Sprosser. [An extended form of Trouse *sb.*[2], cf. other words indicating a pair, as *tweezers*; perh. directly after Drawers.]

† **1.** = Trouse *sb.*[2] 1, Trews. *Obs.*

1599 — see Spenser.] 1613 in *Verney Corresp.* II. 182 I have sum myself against them by wearing trousers, which is the constant dress of this country. 1789 M. Madan *Persians* (1795) 84 note, The learned think it probable that these were the Medes, which like trowzers, reached from the loins to the ankles. 1834 Planché *Brit. Costume* 8 They wore close trousers, which they called *bracæ*; these trousers are always figured by which all barbaric nations seem to have been distinguished from the Romans, being made of their chequered cloth, called *brunch* and *bygean*, and by the Irish, *brecan*.

2. A loose-fitting garment of cloth worn by men, covering the loins and legs to the ankles; sometimes said to have been worn over close-fitting breeches or pantaloons. (Also *a pair of trousers*.) Cf. Trouse *sb.*[2] 2, Pantaloon 3 c.

In early use esp. worn by sailors, later by soldiers, and gradually becoming common form about 1815, more distinguished from *breeches* chiefly by covering the whole leg, and by not being shaped so as to fit tightly: cf. Breech.

1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1661/4 John Clarke, late of Man, in a part of Buck skin Leather Breeches (sometimes wearing Trowsers over his Breeches) rid away on a Grey Gelding. 1718 Ozell tr. *Tournefort's Travels* II. 11 Life 9 All he could afford himself was a Thrum-cap, Linen Trowzers, and a Pair of Woolen Shoes. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 1/1 Instead of Breeches, he proposes that the Ladies should wear Trowsers, which will be particularly convenient for those who have not handsome Legs. 1742 J. Parry *True Anti-Pamela* 216 *note*, Trowsers are commonly worn by those that ride Post down into the North, and are very warm; at the same Time, they keep the Coat, Breeches, &c., very clean, by being worn over them. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. 188 Tritan and his companions, having prepared their weapons, and thrown off their trousers and the more cumbrous part of their dress, came all together on the quarter deck. 1758 Wales in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 108 Breeches made of seal, or deer skin, much in the form of our seamens short trousers. 1772 Cook *Voy. S. Pole* I. ii. (1777) 61 I gave to each man the fearnought jacket and trowsers allowed them by the Admiralty. 1786 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 814/1 Twenty-five boys belonging to the Marine Society, in red jackets and trousers. 1814 Wellington in *Gurw. Desp.* (1838) XI. 504, I beg leave to recommend that 20,000 shirts, 20,000 pairs of socks or stockings and 6,000 pairs of trousers should be sent out to Portugal. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 415 Shortly before or during the Peninsular war trousers were introduced.

b. The loose bag-like drawers or pantaloons worn by both sexes in Mohammedan countries.

1773 R. Chandler *Trav. Asia M.* xix. 66 Their ladies wear ..large trowsers or breeches, which reach to the ancle. 1810 E. D. Clarke *Trav. Russia* (1839) 61 The dress of a Cossack girl is elegant: a silk tunic, with trousers fastened by a girdle of solid silver [etc.]. 1815 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) II. 57 The Murwuts..are tall, fair men, and wear a pair of loose trowsers, something thrown over their shoulders, and a handkerchief tied round their heads. 1880 *Flower Unexpl. Baluchistan* 296 He had the ordinary white calico trowsers. 1913 D. Bray *Life-Hist. Brahui* II. 32 A girl should be put into trousers as soon as she is two, or at the most four.

c. White frilled or trimmed drawers reaching to the ankles (or nearly so), worn by women and girls, and young boys, about the second quarter of the 19th c.; pantalettes.

1821 Shelley 15 Aug. in Ingpen *Life* (1909) II. xix. 900 She was prettily dressed in white muslin, and an apron of black silk, with trousers. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xiv. Her little girls . wore little white trousers with frills round the ancles. 1844 *Ladies' Hand-bk. Haberdashery* 56 Ladies' Wearing Apparel. . Trowsers with Worked Bottoms. 1850 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* xii. His hearty affection for the Rector dated from the age of frocks and trousers. 1873 J. Ashby-Sterry *Shuttlecock Papers* 95 Girls . in short frocks, frilled trousers, and broad blue sashes.

3. In *sing.* form **trouser**, in various senses. (See also attrib. and combinations in *4.*)

[1609: see Stroseer.] 1702 Addison *Dial. Medals* i. Wks. 1726 III. 17 Of the old British Trouser. 1843 Sir *Quentin D.* Introd., All the rest was mustache, pelisse, and calico trouser. 1885 Stevenson *Dynamiter* i. 9, I have scarcely a decent trouser in my wardrobe.

b. A single leg of a pair of trousers (in quots. *transf.*).

1893 Mary Cholmondeley *Diana Tempest* v, A little palm near had its one slender leg draped in an *impromptu* Turkish trouser, made out of an antimacassar. 1899 — *Red Pottage* ix, One melancholy Scotch fir embarrassed by its trouser of ivy.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (more usually in sing. form *trouser*), as *trouser-brace* (Brace *sb.*2 9 b), *-button*, *-finisher*, *-hem*, *-knee*, *-leg*, *-lining*, *-making*, *-pocket*, *-wearer*; *trouser-wearing* adj.; also **trouser-band**, the waistband of a pair of trousers; ‡ **trouser breeches**, = sense 1; **trouser-press**, a contrivance for pressing the legs of trousers so as to produce a crease; **trouser-presser**, a workman engaged in ironing trousers; also = *trouser-press*; **trouser-stockings**, ? waterproof overalls or leggings used by fishermen; **trouser-strap**, a strap passing beneath the instep and attached at each end to the bottom of the trouser-leg; **trouser-stretcher**, a device for stretching trousers so as to take out wrinkles.

1892 Zangwill *Childr. Ghetto* I. 221 His blue bandana . tied round his 'trouser-band. 1896 A. Morrison *Child of the Jago* 126 He gave a hitch to his trousers-band. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* viii. (ed. 9) 286 The shoulder-strings . cross behind like 'trouser-braces. 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Painting* (1786) II. 1 Jones . . his novelties. He . hunted in the most cumbrous and incon venient of all dresses, a ruff and 'trouser breeches. 1898 *Daily News* 22 Nov. 7/3 Shelley once characterised the Helvgeland Treaty as follows: 'England received in ex change for a "trouser-button a new suit of clothes'. 1887 W. Westall *Her Trust Mystery* I. She went to a fashionable. 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 251 John . flicked an atom of fluff off his 'trouser-knee. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xiii. (1850) 130 One of the best 'trouser-knees. 1901 G. Douglas *House vo. Green Shutters* 239 They stopped—their trouser-legs flapping behind them. 1909 Eliz. L. Banks *Myst. Fo. Farrington* 47 A strip of his 'trousers-leg. 1906 *Daily News* 8 Mar. 6 Her work of 'trousers-making yields her a good deal less than a penny an hour. 1856 Geo. Eliot *Ess.* (1889) 106 His hands small in his 'trousers-pockets. 1898 W. W. Jacobs *Sea Urchins, Money-changers* (1906) 223 The fare . rose slowly and felt in his trousers-pocket. 1903 H. A. Vachell *The Hill* iii. 49 He possessed a 'trouser-press. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Nov. 8/1 They had heard Allman, the "trousers-presser, say," Now, gentlemen, I'm going to talk seditious." 1901 G. Douglas *House vo. Green Shutters* 239 The crease . vanours of the automatic trousers-pressers, . rather than of the hot iron of the tailor. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 45 The 'Trousers-stockings . and Cork Jackets are indispensable adjuncts. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 276/2 Improved apparatus to be attached to trowsers, commonly called 'trower-straps. 1850 E. Falkner *Daniel Ins, Mod Art* ii. 202 German hobnailed boots and leather trouser-straps. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 500 Xenia, who is the one and only 'trouser wearer in our bush parts a fifty per cent. of the night on one leg struggling to get the other in or out of these garments. *c* 1820 Hugh Bourne *Lel. in W. & Q.* 9th ser. II. 489/1 Those trousers-wearing, beer-drinking Clowes will never get to heaven.

Hence **Trou·ser** *v. slang, trans.* to put (money, etc.) into the trouser-pocket, to pocket; **Trou·ser-dom**, the realm of trousers; the wearing of trousers; **Trou·sered** (-sərd) *a.* wearing pr dressed in trousers; also *fig.*; **Trou·serettes**, girls' 'knickerbockers'; **Trouse·rian** *a. nonce-wd.*, of or pertaining to trousers; **Trou·serless** *a.*, without trousers; wearing or having no trousers.

c 1890 G. H. Kingsley *Sport & Trav.* vi. (1900) 183 The sheriff 'trousered the dollars! 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s.v., To trouser is to put money into one's pocket, that is, to earn; a slang expression used by cabmen. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Oct. 2 The regeneration of feminine attire will never be compassed by the way of 'trouserdom. 1789 M. Madan *Perving* (1793) II. The 'trowser'd Medes. 1893 Corbett *Rec. Rodd* (1888) I. 319 The tarred, and trowsered, and blue and-buff crew whose very vicinage I . detest. 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy.* 49 My pipe . was . pretty well 'trousered', as they call it [cf. *Fr. culotter un pipe*]. 1894 L. Dougall *Question of Faith* 277 The roadside elms, trowsered to the ground with brush of branches. 1894 J. Ashby-Sterry *Tiny Tom.* 284 Troublesome Twelve in . the frillers of frilled 'Trouserettes. 1856 *Godey's Mag.* Apr. 387/2 Bloomers, very short tunics, or trousserettes. *c* 1180 L. Hunt *Secret Existing Fashions* (1887) 196 Round comes the kindly 'trouserian veil, . the legs retreat . into retirement. 1897 in Ld. Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* vii. 124 Before I know where I was, I found myself sitting on a chair, in my shirt, 'trowserless.

Trouss, obs. f. Truss. **Troussage**, var. Trussage *Obs.* **Trousse**, obs. f. Truss, Truss.

‡ **Trousseau** (trooso). Also 3 trusseau. [F. (13th c.), dim. f. *trousse* Truss *sb.*; cf. Trussell.]

1. ‡ a. A bundle; cf. Trussell 1. *Obs.* b. A bunch of keys. *rare.* (perhaps only as Fr.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 168 Noble men & gentile ne bereð nout packes, ne ne uareð nout trusseau [*v.r.* trusses], ne mid purses. . Trusseaus, & purses, beggen, & packes beoð alle scorliche wealen, & worldliche renten. 1897 De Quincey *Sp. Mis. Nun* § 5 There lay the total keys, in such a mass *tremendous*, of that monastic fortress, impregnable even to armies from without.

2. A bride's outfit of clothes, house-linen, etc. Also *attrib.*

[1817 Lady Morgan *France* I. (1818) I 27 An *armoire* held the bridal wardrobe, or rustic *trousseau*.] 1833 T. Hook *Widow & Marquess* iv, The trousseau is ready, and the day fixed. 1835 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S.* i, I have spared no expense in her trousseau. 1880 Oliph. *Makers Florence* xxi, Claire has got the coffer for her doll's trousseau. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Mar. 3/2, I have just seen some of the trousseau gowns of a much-talked-of April bride-elect.

Trousst, abbrev. f. *trowest, trowest*: see Trow *v.*

Trout (trout), *sb.*1 Forms: 1–2 truht, 3 troit, 4 trouȝt(e, trouhte, troȝte, 4–5 trute, 4–6 trute, trowte, 4–7 troute, 5 trowȝt(e, trowyt, troughte, trouth(e, troyte, (tryoth), 6–7 trowt, trought, 6– trout, [O.E. *truht*, ad. late L. *tructus*, *tructa*, *truita*, *trutta*, etc. = Gr. τρῶκτης gnawer; also the name of a sea-fish, ? *τρώγειν* to gnaw; the forms *troit*, *troute*, etc. correspond to OF. *troite*, *troute*, etc., F. *truite* (13th c.).]

1. A well-known freshwater fish of the genus *Salmo*, esp. *S. fario*, the common trout, inhabiting most of the fresh lakes of the temperate or colder parts of the northern hemisphere; it is distinguished by numerous spots of red and black on its sides and head, and is greatly valued as a sporting fish and on account of its edible quality. See also 3.

a Whole or sound as a trout: cf. *sound as a roach* (Roach *sb.*1 1 b).

c 1050 *Suppl. Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 180/37 *Tructa*, truht. *a* 1100 *Agn. Voc.* ibid. 319/14 *Trutta*, truht. 1290 in *Archæologia* XXVIII. 21 Item, gurnes, gurnetes, troites. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11884 (Cott.) Bi pat pou pan-of cum vte Pou sal be hale sum ani trute [*v.r.* troute] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 577 Gyrnys, to tid geddis & salmonys, Trowtis, elys and als menonnys. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 423 Porche and troutis. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 51 Take a trowt, wyp scalyd and lukkyd. 1450 *Pyr. thynge wyth an angle* (1883) 22 For be Trowte. The trowyt ys a dyuerse fysh and a fre bytynge. 1528 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1694 I am lyke enough in a trouts nest. 1549 Latimer 6 *Serm. Befores. Ii.* cxiii. 325 Pastyes of samonde, trueites, and elys, wraped in towels. 1589 [Lyly] *Pappe w. Hatchet* 3, I will giue them leaue enough for a hole an a trouts. 1591 Lyly & Pel. *Sconful. Lady* ii. ii, Leaue off your tickling of young heirs like Trouts. 1633 Swan *Spec. M.* (1670) 347 When we speak of one who is sound indeed, we say that he is sound as a Trout. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig. Man.* ii. vii. 200 River-Fish, as Trouts, . will alter their figure, some for the better; as Trouts . in a River, being put into Ponds. 1678–48 Thomson *Summer* 253 They sportive wheel, or sailing down the stream Are snatched immediate by the quick-eyed trout. 1735 *Scientific Chase* iv 378 The crimson-spotted Trout, the River's Pride, And Beauty of the Stream. 1760 Scott *Let. to W. Clerk* 3 Sept. in *Lockhart*, Two miles from an excellent water for trouts. 1829 Disney *Ess. Prov. Berw. Nat. Club* I. 185 The trouts were scarcely covered in the small pools. 1860 Gosse *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 6 The streams . afford a trout display his speckled side as he leaps from pool to pool. 1885 *Good Words* 255/2 He may guddle trouts in a stream.

b. *attributive* and *comb.* (in sporting use taking the place of the pl.).

1602 Carew *Cornwall* II. 105 b, The pond will moreouer keepe Shote, Seale, Trought, and Sammon, in seasonable plight, but not the trout without a speciall care. 1609 in *Craven Glass.* (1828) 33 pearch and trout from Mawater for my Ld. Judge. 1789 Mem. Piozzi *Journ. France* I. 41 The trout streams have been over pleased. 1849 James *Woodman* II, She was exceedingly fond of trout. 1875 W. McIlwraith *Guida Wigtownshire* 24 Pike and trout are to be had in the lochs.

2. Used as a name of various fish (chiefly *Salmonidæ*) resembling the trout in appearance or habits. Now *local.*

1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III. xv. 164, I have seene some very *Bonyees* there, not trouts. 1856 Badham *Halieut.* 313 Of salars caught in the Ribble, those of the first year are called smolts; those of the second year, grilses; those of the third, trouts. 1884 Manch. *Examiner Mag. Apr.* 908/1 The name of 'trout' is also applied . to a salt-water fish called 'squeteague'. 1892 G. H. Kingsley *Sport & Trav.* 450 The rock-fish or Cabr, known as the bastard [of Colorado] by the name of trout. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 217/1 In the South, he [the black bass] is commonly called 'trout'.

3. With defining prefix, as the name of various species of the genus *Salmo* (or of the allied genus *Salvelinus*), and occasionally of other genera.

Bastard trout (*U. S.*), a squeteague or weak-fish, *Cynoscion nothus*; **brook trout**, *Salvelinus fario* in *U. S.*; *fontinalis*, or *S. fridens*, the rainbow trout; **brown trout**, *S. fario*; **Dolly Varden trout** (*U. S.*), *Salvelinus Malma*; **gray trout**, *Cynoscion regalis*, the squeteague; **lake trout**, *S. ferox* (the great lake trout); in *U. S.*, (*a*) *S. confinis* (the North American lake trout), inhabiting the deepest waters of the great lakes; (*b*) = next; **Mackinaw or Namaycush trout**, *S. Namaycush*, of Lake Huron and Lake Superior; **rainbow trout**, *S. fridens*, a California species, now introduced in British trout streams; **red-bellied trout**, the char, *S. salvelinus*; also *S. or Salvo erythrogaster*, of the lakes of New York State and Pennsylvania; **red-spotted trout**, *S. fontinalis* or *S. salvelinus*; **rock trout**, *Chirus constellatus* (Rock *sb.*3 9 d); ‡ **skegger trout** = Skegger; **speckled trout**, *S. fontinalis*; **white trout**, (*a*) a variety of *S. Salar*; (*b*) the weak-fish (*Cynoscion nothus*). See also Bull-trout, Salmon-trout, Sea-trout.

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 228 Both the Salmon and gray trouts are very pleasant, and good for sound persons, but in agues they are not comparable to the Perch. 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 163 *Trutta Lacustris*, the Lake-Trout. 1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* II. 31 The Grey Trout. *Ibid.* 60 The Great Lake Trout of Loch Awe . bred shortly noticed by Pennant . as a native of Ullswater Lake in Cumberland, and of Lough Neagh in Ireland. *Ibid.* 74 This species has been called a Red bellied Trout. 1864 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c. 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, that is to say, salmon, harvest cock, sea trout, white trout, sewin, bustard [etc.]. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 322 It is . rank folly to allow so great a delicacy as the speckled brook trout (*Salmo fontinalis*) to become extinct. *Ibid.* 330 The commission has . bred salmon, trout, lake trout (*Salmo hoak*), and land locked salmon (*S. Gloveri*). 1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 115 The Grey Trout (*Salmo Cambricus*). 1883 *Fisheries Fisher Catal* 204 Brook Trout, Lake Trout, Rainbow Trout, Rangeley Trout. 1884 Goode, etc. *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim* 568 According to the latest system . the second group [of the old genus *Salmo*] includes the Chars, or Red-spotted Trout, and the gray-spotted species known as Salmo-trouts, or Lake Trout. These are assigned to the genus *Salvelinus*. *Ibid.* 594 The Dolly Varden Trout—*Salvelinus Malma*, . known in the mountains as 'Lake Trout', 'Bull Trout', 'Speckled Trout', and 'Red-Spotted Trout'. 1884 *Ad. James's Gaz.* 23 Feb. 5/2 Like mice in a house, the little brook-trout are often almost under your feet. 1886 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 120 The Squeteague, *Cynoscion nothum*, called at Charleston the 'Bastard Trout'. The 'White Trout'. is caught with hook and line.

‡ **4.** *slang* or originally in allitterative phrase *true or trusty trout*, a confidential friend or servant; so *humble trout*. *Obs.*

c 1661 *Roxb. Ball.* (1883) IV 51/1, I was a trusty trout In all that I went about. 1682 *New News fr. Bedlam* 30 They are all very honest, true Trusty Trouts. 1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* i. 1, Your humble Trout, good noble squire.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trout-angler*, *-angling*, *-brook*, *-farm*, *-hole*, *-hook*, *-line*, *-net*, *-ova*, *-preserve*, *-rod*, *-spawn*, *-spear*, *-stream*, *-worm*; objective and obj. gen., as *trout breeder*, *-catcher*, *-fisher*, *-fishing*, *-pirate*, *-rearing*, *-tickler*; also *trout-coloured*, *-famous*, *-haunted* adjs.; *trout line* adj.

1538 Elyot, *Fuscina* a trout spear, an yele speare. 1555 [see Eel-spear]. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. vi. 653 Kennet, whose Trout famous Drift by Hungerford doth hasten. 1653 H. Cogan *Pleasant. Pythagor.* 44 Greenfish eye, a trout-nose, a great mouth. 1653 Walton *Angler* v. 126, I shall tel you a little more of Trout fishing before I take leave of the Salmon. 1662 in Hannah *Curwen Jrnl* (1911) 50 I went to catch Trouts in the night by the light of a Torch or straw, which when they have discovered, they strike with a Trout-hook. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 440 Trout-hook may be stiled the Trout-kind. 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Trout-coloured* (spoken of Horses) is White speckled with Spots of Black, Bay, or Sorrel, particularly about the Head and Neck. 1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln.* 4 A narrow vale, through which runs a trout stream. 1807 W. Irving *Salmagr.* xi. 2 July (1824) 115 Trout-fishing is the most delightful sport. 1839 T. C. Hofland *Brit. Angler's Man.* iii. (1841) 11 He [the peacock red worm] is a good trout-worm. 1845 J. Colter *Adv. Pacific* 28 Trout may be caught with small trout hooks, carefully baited. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 327, I hatched about five hundred thousand trout at Seneca Lake. 1879 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln.* 4 A narrow vale, through which runs a trout stream. 1897 W. Irving *Salmagr.* xi. 2 July (1824) 115 Trout-fishing is the most delightful sport. 1839 T. C. Hofland *Brit. Angler's Man.* iii. (1841) 11 He (

who accordingly named it salmoides, meaning trout-like. 1892 *Trout-stone* [see TROCTOLITE].

Hence **Trou·ted** *a.* [cf. *F. porcelaine truitée*], see quot. ; **Trou·tful** *a.*, full of or abounding in trout ; **Trou·tless** *a.*, without trout, devoid of trout (whence **Trou·tlessness**) ; **Trou·ty**, a troutlet.

1785 JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* III. 153 The "trouted china, which no doubt is called so from the resemblance it bears to the scales of a trout. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Hants.* (1662) II 1 Clear and fresh rivulets of "troutful water. 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par.* 197 Our troutful little stream of the Esk. 1864 KINGSLEY in *Life & Lett.* (1879) II. 180, I catch a trout now and then..so I am not left "troutless. 1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Spain* 15 He maintains that the Bidasoa will be troutless in two years. 1879 *Daily News* 25 Nov, 5/2 Dynamite, disease, pollution of rivers, have destroyed their thousands since Thomas Stoddart wrote a tear to mourn the "troutlessness of the stream. 1898 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVIII. 73 My wilfulness that bright day:..was rewarded with a few "troutes.

† **Trout**, *sb.*[3] *dial. Obs.* Also 5 trowtt. [Of uncertain origin.] *pl.* (See quot. 1691.) So † **Trout** *v. Obs.*, to curdle, coagulate.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 395/1 To Trowtt, *coagulare*. Trowtte, *coagulum*. 1683 G MERITON *Yorks. Dialogue* 202 (E.D.S.) He give um some Yoorts, reach me hither th' bowl. 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* 77 *Trouts*, Curds taken off the Whey when it is boiled: a Rustick word. In some places they call them Trotters.

Trout, obs. form of TROAT *v.*, TROTH.

Trouter (trau·tər). [f. TROUT *sb.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who fishes for trout ; a trout-fisher.

1830 HOWITT *Seasons* (1837) 122 Cloudy weather, a little windy, especially from the west, is in high favour with the trouter. 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* L. 307 However well a trouter may get on by keeping to the banks of his river, the salmon fisher can rarely be successful unless he is upon dry land. 1887 *Macm. Mag.* June 107/1 Your dry-fly man is inclined to look upon the great mass of trouters . with something akin to complacent and patronising compassion.

Trouthe, obs. form of TROTH, TROUGH.

Trou·tiness. [f. TROUTY *a.* + -NESS.] The condition or quality of being 'trouty'; speckledness, spottiness.

1895 S. GRAHAM *Notes Menteith* v. 72 A much patched coat of various shades of troutiness and stages of decay.

Trouting (trau·tiŋ). [f. TROUT *sb.*[1] + -ING[1].] Fishing for trout, trout-fishing.

a 1708 ERSKINE *Inst. Laws Scot.* iii. iii. § 13 Depriving him of the pleasure of trouting. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dan.* vi. The game was plenty, and the trouting in the brook such as had been represented by advertisement.

b. attrib.

1806 *Gauntleet Scotch.* 252 Venny or Finny ; a small rivulet of Angus-shire,..is a fine trouting-stream. 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 64 A trouting rod is usually made from twelve to fifteen feet. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 176 Salmon Lines, Deep Sea Lines, Trouting Lines. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 3/3 The one good trouting lake in Scotland is Loch Leven.

c. as *pres. pple.* (chiefly after *go*).

a 1845 Hood *To I. Walton* 65 Sham flies to go trolling and trouting. 1866 AGNES *Wells Nat. & Man* iii. 181 The loneliness of Izaak Walton trouting in a secluded glen 1899 *Q. Rev* Jan. 88 At Villeneuve he goes trouting in the dark with the servant of the inn.

Troutlet (trau·tlĕt). [f. as prec. + -LET.] A little or tiny trout. Also *attrib.*

1889 Hood *Eugene Aram* I, There were some that ran and some that leapt, Like troutlets in a pool. 1895 SHAND *Trav. & Trout Antipodes* (1880) 121 By the 15th of June three thousand young salmon and fifty troutlet immigrants were swimming about, strong, contented, and merry. 1881 G. ALLEN *Vignettes Fr. Art, Mountain Tarn* 137 If ever a young Llyn Gwernant troutlet leaps the cascades.

Troutling (trau·tliŋ). [f. as prec. + -LING[1].] = prec.

a 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* I. i. ii, If there be many troutlings, . they will supply the place of one trout. 1856 STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* I. v. iii. § 13 In using the Spinning-Tackle with the pear-tail or trouting as a bait, it is spun exactly as for trout. 1888 H. C. PENNELL *Fishing* 100 The catching and eating of half a dozen troutlings.

Trouty, *sb.* : see after TROUT *sb.*[1]

Trouty (trau·ti), *a.* [f. TROUT *sb.*[1] + -Y.] Full of, abounding in, or containing trout.

1676 COTTON *Walton's Angler* II. ii. 17 Little inconsiderable Rivers, as Awber, Eroways, and the like, scarce worth naming, but Trouty too. 1800 *Antho. Mag.* XXX. 170 Heavens ! among the gravel what a trouty congregation ! 1883 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* I, (1892) 74 Every trouty pool along that mountain river.

b. Speckled like a trout.

1805 [implied in TROUTINESS].

† **Trouvaille** (trŭvā·'y'). [Fr., *f. trouver* to find.] A lucky find ; something found.

[1753 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Lett. to Shenstone* 12 Dec., I.. should else have stolen a word from the French and have said *une trouvaille*.] 1842 THACKERAY *Prosfess. Pro-Boodle* I, The *Pitt* have robbed us of that trade among others, no, I confess, do I much grudge them their *trouvaille*. 1848 — *Van. Fair* xi, My dear, you are a perfect *trouvaille*. 1881 *Blackm. Mag.* Apr. 523 The trouvaille proved to be the first edition of Shakspere.

† **Trouvère** (trŭvɛ̃·r, -ɛ·r), **trouveur** (trŭvǒr). [*F. trouvere, -eur, truveour* (12th c. in Godef.), *F. trouvère, trouveur* (= Prov. *trobaire*), *f. trouver*: cf. TROUBADOUR.] One of a school of poets who flourished in Northern France from the 11th to the 14th c., whose works are chiefly epic in character. They produced the *chansons de geste*, *fabliaux*, etc. Cf. TROUBADOUR.

1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV. 175 Meantime the Trouveur struck the harp : he sung Of Lancelot Du Lake. 1823 LOCKE *Quart.-Mem. Proses* Wks. 1886 I. 94 The great mass of the poetry of the Troubères is of a narrative or epic character. 1889 LOWELL *Old Eng. Drama.* (1892) 9 One French Miracle Play of the thirteenth century, by the trouvères Rutebeuf. 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 208 A king of bards and trouveurs.

Trove, **Troused**, obs. ff. TROW *v.*, TROUSERD.

Trove: see TREASURE-TROVE. Also short for *treasure-trove*, in sense 'a valuable find'.

1888 KIPLING *Plain Tales* xiii. 94 The value of her trove struck her, and she cast about for the best method of using it. 1901 — *Kim* I. 17 Delighted as a child at each new trove. 1909 G. W. YOUNG *Wind & Hill* Ded., A kingdom..More rich than children's fairy tales.

Trove, obs. Sc. and north. form of TURF.

Trover (trō·vəɹ). *Law.* [subst. use of OF. *trover* (11th c.), F. *trouver* pres. inf., to find.] The act of finding and assuming possession of any personal property ; hence (in full, *action of trover*), an action at law to recover the value of personal property illegally converted by another to his own use.

Originally the action was brought for damages against one who had found and refused to give up the goods of the plaintiff on demand ; this refusal constituted 'conversion' (CONVERSION 7) ; hence the action was called *trover and conversion*. Later, the finding became a legal fiction, and it is now only necessary to prove the ownership and detention of the goods.

1594 WEST *2nd Pt. Symbol., Chancerie* § 148 They cause the bringer to make restitution of your poore suppliant . by way of trover. 1618, 1716, 1765 [see CONVERSION 7]. 1670 BUTLER *Hud.* III. iii. 648 Whether I should .. bring my Action of Conversion And Trover for my Goods? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII. iv, Some perhaps would have given nothing [for the pocket-book] and left the Fellow to his Action of Trover. 1848 ARNOLD *Mar. Inconsist.* I. iv. (1866) 195 The policy, when effected, becomes in law the property of the assured, who may maintain trover for it. 1894 LINDLEY *Comp my Bks.* Ser. II. 323 In this sense the author of a dictionary might bring an action of trover against every other author who used his words.

† **Trover**, *v. Obs.* [*F. trouver*], pa. pple. of *trover*, F. *trouver* to find.] ? A call in hawking.

a 1599 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 116 With troll, cytrace, and trouy, They ranged, hankin bouy.

† **Trow** (trō), *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare.* [f. TROW *v.* (cf. NORSE, SW., DAN. *tro*).]

1. Belief; faith, trust.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 22722 (Edin.) Pai pat war in dred and dout, Par-of wit trow [*v. rr.* trouth, troupe] he broht pain out. 1883 H. STEPHENS *Bugge's Scand. N. Mythol.* 149 Teaching of the new trow by help of the old.]

2. Fancy, supposition.

14.. *Reryn* 38 For they that leven so passyngly, such trowes pey have owthere. *a* 1536 *Calisto & Melib.* A iv, Her lyttyll handis in meane maner this is no trow.

3. Faith as pledged, covenant: = TROTH *sb.* 2.

1550 *Acts Ad. Mark Trans. Scot. V.* 40 For keeping the day of trow. 1634 *Malory's Arthur* IX. viii. (1816) I. 375 Then sir Plenorius yielded him and his tower, and all his people sware him his will; and then sir Launcelot received him, and took his trow [1471–85 trouthe].

Trow (trō·u, *locally* trōu, trŭ), *sb.*[2] *local.* [Dial. variant of TROUGH.] A name for various kinds of boats or barges : *spec.* a. Formerly, on the Severn, a large flat-bottomed sailing barge ; b. in the south of Scotland and north of England, a double canoe or boat used in spearing salmon by torch-light (also *pl.* *cont.* as *sing.*) : see quot. 1825 (? *obs.*) ; c. on the south coast of England, a small flat-bottomed boat used in herring-fishing. d. *attrib.*, as *trow-fisher*, *-lock* ; also TROWMAN.

1538 LELAND *Itin.* I. 100 Thomas Cot, 1218 Arthur.. gathered botes, chalans, & trowes. 1679 *Offices Mayor of Bristol in Eng. Gilds* (1870) 424 Such as bryngeth whete to towne, or wode to towne, by the Ryver and by watir. 1778 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XI. 144 Are there fewer trows or barges employed on rivers and canals? 1825 JENNINGS, *Observ. Subjects* I. 82 Rods and other southernisms, to denote two pieces of wood, each formed like the half or section of an ellipsis, fenced with upright boards, so as to prevent the salmon from leaping out of the trow or coracle.. An interstice is left between the two sections, so that the water is seen distinctly through it. This sort of vessel..is used..in spearing salmon. The trow consists of.. two narrow boats,..connected at the top by a piece of flat board. *Ibid.* 165 Some of the old trow-fishers here are of opinion [etc.]. 1883 *Harper's Mag. Wks. Gt. Brit.* II. 14 The trow-lock [in the Gloucester and Berkeley canal] is eighty-one feet six inches long. 1885 *Bristol Times* 17 June (E.D.D.), The Trow was a ketch-rigged (two-masted) vessel of 120 tons.., and was used for trading purposes. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s. v., On the south coast about Sidmouth a small fishing-boat is a trow. 1899 *Daily News* 13 Feb. 7/3 The trow ' Flower of the Severn '.. moored in the river, was carried away by the tide and wrecked.

† **Trow**, *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare.* Also trew. [a. OF. *trou*, *trau*, *trou*, etc. (Roland, 11th c.) = L. *trifāl-ium* TRIBUTE.] = TRAVAGE, toll.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1732 3e mote furst..þe truwage make fyn þat to þis brigge longeþ ..do tell me wat is þe trow. *Ibid.* 1491 Tel me, sire, .Of þys passage what ys þe trow? *Ibid.* 4477 My trew þay sayde þay wolde pay.

Trow (trou), *sb.*[4] *Orkney* and *Shetl.* [= Swed. *troll* : see TROLL *sb.*[2]] = TROLL *sb.*[2]

1640 *Orkney Witch Tryal* in *Abbotsford Cl. Misc* I. 167 3e assured hir againe, that it was but the Trow that hald gripped her. 1643 *Ibid.* 173 Knowing that the said Thomas was lying sek in his bous, se said that it was the sea trow or spirit that was lying vpoun him. 1701 BRAND *Descr. Orkney* etc. (1703) 115 They tell us that several such Creatures do appear to Fishers at Sea, particularly such as they call *Sea-Trows*. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* v, Other [magicians] dealt with spirits of a different and less odious class—the ancient dwarfs, called, in Zetland, Trows, or Drows, the modern fairies, and so forth. 1892 JESSIE SAXBY, *Shetland Sketches* 8 *Wint. Orkney* v. 168 The trows, or drows,..resembled the *daoine shith* of the Highlanders, in the malevolent feelings which they..entertained towards mankind. 1893 R. M. FERGUSON *Rambling Sk. Far North* xvii. 121 It was an unlucky moment when a fisherman cast his eyes on a seatrow : panic and fear seized him.

Trow (trō), *v.* *arch.* Forms: *a.* 1 **trúwian**, 4 truw, 4–5 tru, 4–6 (8–9 *Sc.*) true. *b.* 1 **tréowan**, 3 **tréowian**, 3 treowe, 3–6 (9 *Sc.*) trew, 4 ?*Sc.* treu. *γ.* 3–5 trowen. (3 (*Orm.*) trowwenn, 4 trouwe), 3–6 (8 *Sc.*) trou, 4–7 trowe, (4 *Sc.* throw, throu), 5 troue, 5–7 tro, 6 tro'), 5, 9 *Sc.* troo, 6–7 troe, troo, 4– trow. *δ.* 3 *north. dial.*) 4 trau, (tray), 4–5 trawe, 5 trowe, (5 traywe). Pa. t. and pple. **trowed** (trōd) ; also *pa. t.* 3–5 -ede, 4–6 *Sc.* -it, etc. ; 4 troud, 4–6 trowd, 6 troude ; *pa. pple.* 4 troud, troude, trod, trawes, 5 trawt ; (4 (?) trowen). [OE. had more than one type : (1) OE. *trúwian*, f. *trúwa* sb. 'faith, belief' = OS. *trûon* (MLG. *trouwe*), OHG. *triuwa*, *triuwi* (MHG. *triuwe*, Goth. *triggwa*, Ger. *trauen*), ON. *trúa* (Sw. and Norw. *tro*), Goth. *trauan*, OTeut. **trewôjanan* from base *trê-*, orig. 'strong, firm, sure'; (2) OE. *tréowian*, *tréowian*, from *tréowe* 'faith, belief', with the ablaut grade **trêw(w)a* ; cf. OS. *trē(u)wa*, OWFris. *trouwa* (MLG., MDu., Du. *trouwen* to believe, trust, espouse). Of the two OE. forms, *trúwian* was the earlier and more usual ; but this place was mainly taken in ME. by *trowen*, with its variants *traue*, *trawe*, from *tréow(ē)an*. In some of the ME. forms, *trúwian* and *tréow(ē)an* appear to run together.]

† 1. *trans.* (orig. *intr.* with *dat.* ; cf. 2). To trust, have confidence in, believe (a person or thing).

a. *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xxxiv. 316 Ne mæg nan smyltre sm unzeleredra scipstiora zeryh stieran, nę se zelereda him ne truwaš on ðære hreon sæ & on ðæm miclan storme. 13.. *Cursor M.* 3566 (Cott.) Wel for he es traist o mi leute Of all his god he trues me. 1728 RAMSAY *Fables* xii. 12 His colour's green, If ane may true his ain twa een.

b. *Beowulf* (Z.) 1166 ġehwylc hiora his ferhþe treowde, þæt he hiefode mod micel. *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxvii. § 2 Ymb ænlic endeness ðis se hlora sermiges treowaš. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2318 Ic ðone treowige ðif se þæt tacen zegaš. *c* 1175 *xath c. Hom.* 136 Syf he þa bote deþ.. & on Gode trywige. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 326 He that will trew His fa, It sall him sum tyme rew.

γ. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1092 Loth hem warnede,..Oc he ne trowden him. *c* 1275 LAY. 3413 Wan hil þe leuere ware best. 13 *Cursor M.* 5212 (Gött.) Pis es þe soth, trou [Cott. tru] 3e me *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xx. 221 And all be it þat sum men wil not trow me, but biden it for faile. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxii. 40 The silly thing trowd him, allace ! The lame gaif creddence to the tod. *c* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* xlvi, Bot I trow my ain twa een? *a* 1849 *Percy Reed* xviii. in Child *Ballads* VII. (1890) 267/2 The three false Hails of Girsonsfield, They'll never be trusted or trowed again.

δ. 13 *Cursor M.* 5151 (Cott.) If þat þou nought trowes me, ..come þi-self and se. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 45 To those that wille hym trowe.

† *b.* *refl.* To trust oneself *to* a person. *Obs. rare.*

a. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John ii. 24 Se hælend ne lefde ve[d ne truzude hine seolfne him ve[hem, forebon he uiste alle.

γ. 1388 WYCLIF *tibid.* But Jesus trowide not hym silf to hem, for he knewe alle men.

† **2.** *intr.* with prep. To believe *in* or *on*; to have confidence *in* ; to trust *to*. *Obs.* or *rare arch.*

a. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* (1885) I. 114 Ne truwode ic, truwodon o þam wealdende. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19883 (Edin.) Truis ta in god ?

b. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxviii[i]. 8 God ys on Dryhten ȝeornre to þencenne, ðonne on mannan wese mod to treowinne.

γ. *c* 1205 LAY. 2351 He nom his enne hired mon þe he wel trowede on. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 157 Trowe til vs & oure consayl ! 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 893 Sif alle þe lorua ...Ben trowe to be trowen on & tryaty to leue. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 499 Gyff thay trow to me, thai sall. 1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1707 (*Lucrece*) It is no drede to trowe on the word but on the dede. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* vi. 52 It is more dieffect to trowe to hem þat trowe to ordeyne þe besynesse of his goodis. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. xviii. (Rolls) 102 Thei wolen not trowe to his teching. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 474 Hot trow in god, that you has wrogte. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 235 In Inglinen, allace, quhil sald we trow ? 1522 *World & Child* Cvij, The xij. articles of the fayth That mankynde must on trowe. 1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 14 We suld trow in the sonne of God. 1570 MORSIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 369 Vague tales, wherein I was well-fain to trow.

δ. 13.. *Cursor M.* 13671 (Cott.) Traus [*Rainf.* trawes] þou in godd son or nai ?

† **b.** *trans.* To believe in (a doctrine, etc.). *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 841 His semely, þat 3e 3ow gisen of no gome no none godus trowe. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880)

420 Con article of bileue ..is to trowe booly chirche. **c1400** Maundev.(Roxb.) xv. 66 Pe Sarzenes trowes þe incarnacioun. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* VI. Prol. 81 We trow a God, regnand in personis thre.

3. *trans.* To believe (a statement, etc.); to give credence to, accept as true or trustworthy.

a. **a1300** *Cursor M.* 14708 (Cott.) Qua wil noght tru [*Gött.* trou, *Fairf.* trew, *Trin.* trowe] þat i tell.

b. **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 2037 Þvilfar trewiß hise wiues tale.

γ. **c1200** Ormin Ded. 134, I wollde blipelij Patt all Ennglishe lede shollde itt trowwenn. **1410** *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. iii. (1859) 4 Such thynges wold I nought haue trowyd, yf I had nought seen it my self. **1490–80** tr. *Secreta Secret.* vi. 14 Trowe not lightly alle that men wils telle the. **1536** Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 272 We may nocht trow one nowder be sayis. **1605** Shaks. *Lear* I. iv. 335 Speake lesse than thou knowest . . Learne more than thou trowest. **1816** Scott *Antiq.* xxi, I hae gaen'd him trow mony a queer tale. *a* **1818** Macneill *Poems* (1844) 102 She trow'd like word that she fause loon did say. **1876** Morris *Sigurd* II. 79 Men trowed his wit sorry word.

4. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 662 Sarf laȝes, Not trawande þe tale.

†b. with *obj.* and *compl.* To believe or suppose (a thing or person) to be (so and so); also with *compl. inf.* (*to be* .., *to* .. *do* something). *Obs.*

γ. **a 1275** *Prov. Ælfred* 164 in *O. E. Misc.* 113 For wanne he is lif alre beste trowes, þenne sal he telle lif his opene. *c* **1400** tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* xxix. 63 Yf þe nedys of a woman, drawe to þe to here þat þow trowys trewe, and þat þou demys good. **1460** *Play Sacrament* 559, I trow best we mak a crye. **1581** A. Hall *Iliad* IV. 69 Thou Agamemnon trowes Vs dastards and faint hearted folke. **1596** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* VIII. (S.T.S.) II. 59 The chancellor trowit ail to be trew.

5. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 262, I trawed my perle don out of dawes. **1438–50** tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 121 Ar Of whom sommo men trawe that cite to have taken name.

†c. Phr. *To trow* (in passive sense): to be believed or thought (so and so). *Obs.*

a. **c1000** *Ælfric's Past. Ep.* iii. in Thorpe *Ags. Laws* II. 364 Se ierwyrpa þeah þæt he worhte unriht þurh God. **a 1818** Macneill *Poems* (1844) 96, I pree'd it aft as ye may true!

b. **c1200** Ormin 6946 Þezz munndenn trowwenn þatt te child Iosepess sune were. **1362** Langl. *P. Pl. A.* I. 133 Pis I trouwe beo treuþe! *a* **1400** *Peymer* (1851) 83 Trowest þou nast þat a deed man schal ȝyue nan? **1483** Caxton *Cathfl. Pl.* 1. 883, I tro there wolle a carefull syght. *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* II. 301, I trow thow be sum spy. **1526** Tindale *Luke* xvii. 9 Doth he thanke the seruaunt, because he did that which was commaunded vnto hym? I trowe not. **1533** Bellenden *Liry* III. v. (S.T.S.) 256 Pe hewynnis superit hirrand, I trowe, ane vthir. **1567** Gude & Godly Ball. 2 **1818** Macneill *Poems* (1844) 96, I pree'd it aft as ye may true!

γ. *c* **1200** Ormin 6946 Þezz munndenn trowwenn þatt te child Iosepess sune were. **1362** Langl. *P. Pl. A.* I. 133 Pis I trouwe beo treuþe! *a* **1400** *Peymer* (1851) 83 Trowest þou nast þat a deed man schal ȝyue nan? **1483** Caxton *Cathfl. Pl.* 1. 883, I tro there wolle a carefull syght. *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* II. 301, I trow thow be sum spy. **1526** Tindale *Luke* xvii. 9 Doth he thanke the seruaunt, because he did that which was commaunded vnto hym? I trowe not. **1533** Bellenden *Liry* III. v. (S.T.S.) 256 Pe hewynnis superit hirrand, I trowe, ane vthir. **1567** Gude & Godly Ball. 2 **1818** Macneill *Poems* (1844) 96, I pree'd it aft as ye may true!

δ. *c* **1200** Ormin 6946 Þezz munndenn trowwenn þatt te child Iosepess sune were. **1362** Langl. *P. Pl. A.* I. 133 Pis I trouwe beo treuþe! *a* **1400** *Peymer* (1851) 83 Trowest þou nast þat a deed man schal ȝyue nan? **1483** Caxton *Cathfl. Pl.* 1. 883, I tro there wolle a carefull syght. *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* II. 301, I trow thow be sum spy. **1526** Tindale *Luke* xvii. 9 Doth he thanke the seruaunt, because he did that which was commaunded vnto hym? I trowe not. **1533** Bellenden *Liry* III. v. (S.T.S.) 256 Pe hewynnis superit hirrand, I trowe, ane vthir. **1567** Gude & Godly Ball. 2 **1818** Macneill *Poems* (1844) 96, I pree'd it aft as ye may true!

ε. *c* **1200** Ormin 6946 Þezz munndenn trowwenn þatt te child Iosepess sune were. **1362** Langl. *P. Pl. A.* I. 133 Pis I trouwe beo treuþe! *a* **1400** *Peymer* (1851) 83 Trowest þou nast þat a deed man schal ȝyue nan? **1483** Caxton *Cathfl. Pl.* 1. 883, I tro there wolle a carefull syght. *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* II. 301, I trow thow be sum spy. **1526** Tindale *Luke* xvii. 9 Doth he thanke the seruaunt, because he did that which was commaunded vnto hym? I trowe not. **1533** Bellenden *Liry* III. v. (S.T.S.) 256 Pe hewynnis superit hirrand, I trowe, ane vthir. **1567** Gude & Godly Ball. 2 **1818** Macneill *Poems* (1844) 96, I pree'd it aft as ye may true!

†6. *trans.* To expect, hope. Usually with *inf.*; less commonly with *obj. cl.*; rarely with *simple obj.*

γ. **1340–70** *Alisaunder* 3109 Þei trowed no treason untrayly too haue. *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* IX. 1266 Fra Fyff was tynt, the war thai trowyt to speid. **1490–85** Malory *Arthur* x. xli. 432 Shewe me the Knyght, & I trowe I shalle bere hym doune. **1575** *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 301 Shie..was sore sike..., so that none of hir frendes trowed hir life. *c* **1600** Montgomerie *Cosmm.* xxviii. 11 Thair sho [an ass] troude hir maister suld hir treit, They battound hir.

†7. To prove to be true; to vouch for; to verify; to ascertain. *Obs. rare.*

a. **1300** *Laws of Alfred* c. 33 ȝif he hine treowan [*v. r.* treowian] wille.

γ. **c 1330** R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 258 Þe letter forth þei nam, to trowe per saynge. *Ibid.* 339 Ilkone bi bou God, þi word is wele trod, I say it, bi William. **1603** *Flatman* iii. First try the treuth, then may ȝe trow, Gif I mynd to deuise.

Trow : see Throw *v.*[1], Thee, Tholl, Though.

†Trowable, *a. Obs.* [f. Trow *v.* + -able.] That can be believed; credible.

a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* xcii. 7 Þi witnesseyngis are made trowable ful myȝti. *c* **1440** *Alphabet of Tales* 154 It is not trowable how hym hat I hafe luffit so lang, ait I suld not be luffid of hym agayn. **1533** Bellenden *Liry* IV. viii (S.T.S.) 75 It is als nocht trowabil þat sic exempil suld be Introducit to ane nacioun.

Trowage, variant of Trewage *Obs.*

Trowan, -ande, -ane, -ant, obs. ff. Tuant.

Trowandise, -yse, etc., var. Tuandise *Obs.*

Trowoh, obs. Sc. form of Trough.

Trowe, var. Throw *sb.*[1] *Obs.*; obs. f. Trow, True.

Trowean, obs. form of Truant.

†Trowed, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. Trow *v.* + -ed[1].] Believed to be such; supposed, reputed.

c **1410** *Love Ronaland. Minor.* xv. (1908) 100 Joseph..his trowed fader.

Trowel (trou·el), *sb.* Forms: 4–5 trowelle, 4–7 trouel, 5 trowelle, 7 trowel, 5– trowell, 6 truell, 7 trowll, 8 trowl, 8– trowel. [ME. *truel*, a. OF. *truelle* (13th c.), F. *truelle* (14th c.), ad. vulgar or late L. *truella* (1163 in Du Cange), for cl.L. *trulla*, dim. of *trua* stirring-spoon, skimmer, ladle, whence the monosyllabic form.]

1. A tool consisting of a flat (or, less commonly, rounded) blade of wood or metal of various shapes, attached to a short handle; used by masons, bricklayers, plasterers, and others for spreading, moulding, or smoothing mortar, cement, and the like.

To lay it on with a trowel, to express a thing coarsely or plainly; to flatter excessively or grossly.

1344 *Pipe Roll* 18 *Edw. III*, m. 45 (P.R.O.) In. iiij. hamers, iiij. Trowelles, vj hirdelles pro lymeputtes . xxx. ladle pro cemento fundendo. **1382** Wyclif *Amos* vii. 7 Lo! the Lord stondynge..a wall ferrid, or mortrid, and in the hond of hym a trouel [*v. r.* trulle] of masoun. **1398** Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. 11 (Bod. MS. 6 f. 81 b/1) Aungels ben seen to haue trollis & hangynge plomettis and measures & towles & werke men. *c* **1440** *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 1000 Trouel nat to softe ne to rough strong & bryght; The trowel first ful ofte hit most destreyne. **1533** Elyot *Cast Helthe* Pref. (1539) 1, I toke my penne in the stede of a trouell. *c* **1550** *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 9 Brick, layer, a wheelbarrow at his gyrdle weared he. **1600** Shaks. *A. V. L.* I. ii. 112 Well said, that was laid on with a trowell. **1719** D'Urfey *Pills* III. 346 This Trowel, this Mortar, this Stone and Gum must be kept back, to be apply'd with a kind of Wooden Trule. **1719** *Free-thinker* No. 118 P 8 Mr. Thornhill (cannot) push the Cupolo of Paul's with a Trowel. **1883** Thornhill *Greece* III. xxii. 92 They supplied the place both of hods and trowels with their hands. **1887** Ruskin *Præterita* III. v. 362 The instrument I finally decided to be the most difficult of management was the trowel.

b. A culinary ladle or slice of this shape. Cf. *trowel-slicer* in 2.

1773 *Lond. Chron.* 7 Sept. 248/3 Fish and pudding trowels. **1845** in Clarke *Dict., Fish-trowel.*

c. A tool of this kind used in gardening, having a hollow, scoop-like, semi-cylindrical blade.

1796 C. Marshall *Garden.* iv. (1823) 52 Plants..are best put in by a small spade or trowel. **1846** J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 119 The compound is firmly pressed into the moulds with a gardener's trowel. **1855** Dplamre *Veteb. Conform.* 1. 1. 1 The English are the first country for many purposes; but besides it, it will be found convenient to have one or two long, narrow ones.

d. An elastic flat steel instrument used in spreading the paint in the manufacture of oilcloth.

1881 [implied in Trowelled].

e. See quot.

1892 Greener *Breech Loader* 180 A properly-made trowel will load millions of cartridges before the holes become so worn that it has to be discarded. The author uses this counting trowel in loading all his cartridges.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trowel-handling*, *-planting*, *-slicer* (cf. 1 b); *trowel-shaped* adj.; **trowel-bayonet**, a bayonet resembling a mason's trowel, which may be used as a light entrenchment tool, or when detached from the rifle, as a hatchet (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **trowel-beak**, a bird, a Sumatran broadbill, *Corydon sumatranus* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **trowel-gauge**, an instrument for setting the nippers on a cotton-combing machine; **trowel-man**, one who uses a trowel; *spec.* a mason, bricklayer, or the like; also *fig.*

1902 Thornley *Cotton Combing Mach.* 151 In setting the nippers great assistance is rendered by the use of a 'trowel gauge. **1887** Ruskin *Præterita* II. x. 362 *note*, A piece of 'trowel-handling as subtle as spreading the mortar under a brick. **1832** B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* II. vi, A bard-handed, and stiff ignorance, worthy a 'trowel, or a Hammer-man. **1737** *Salmon's Country Builder's Estimator* (ed. 2) 69 A Trowel-man and Labourer . can perform one Rod of rough Work in five Days. **1756** *Monitor* No. 13 p. 153 It has been the general defect of English politicians to proceed without a plan; ignorant trowel-men in the service of the state. **1813** J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 657 7. Furrow planting. . 8. Dibbling. . 9. 'Trowel planting. **1776** Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) III 573 [*Cochlearia danica*] All the leaves 'trowel-shaped. **1897** Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 454 Broad, trowel-shaped, almost triangular daggers. **1868** *Calcd. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No 6504 A very large bread knife, and 'trowel slicer.

Hence **Trowelful,** as much as can be taken up on a trowel (also *fig.*).

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong.* s. v. *Truelle*, A trowell full of plaster or morter. **1801** Lo Monto *Lect. in Eden Rev. Apr.* (1806) 405 Cramming Nelson with trowelfuls of flattery. **1843** Lb Cockburn *Circuit Journeys* (1883) 184 Not one trowelful of lime.

Trowel (trou·el), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To spread, smooth, or dress (a surface) with or as with a trowel; to form or mould with a trowel; in quot. *c* 1670, to coat thickly *with*.

c **1670** Ld. Orrery in *Lady Cavendish* I. 143 (1913) 363 The Women are never old, for the Wrinkles are well filled up by Paint, the Women trowel themselves with red. **1703** Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 240 They finish the Plastering..either by Trowelling and brishing it over with fair Water, or else by laying a thin Coat of fine stuff..and..Trowelling and brishing it. **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VIII. 111. iii. 99 [wasps] stick their load of paste on that part where they make their walls and partitions; they tread it close with their feet, and trowel it smooth with their mouths. **1794** *Eng. & Arch. Syst.* V. 337/2 After being properly trowelled, it is jointed to imitate stone.

2. To jut, place, or move (something) with or as with a trowel; to lay on with a trowel, i.e. thickly or clumsily; often *fig.* of flattery or laudation.

1772 Nugent tr. *Hist. Friar Gerund* I. 502 The good gentleman trowels in himself the plaister of praise without reserve. **1792** Cox Berrow *Lett., to G. Coleridge* 14 If ever hog's lard is pleasing it is when our superiors trowel it on. **1841** Thackeray *Men & Pictures* 111 The skies are trowelled on: the light-vapoured clouds are like so much plum-pudding. **1858** Hollingshd *Gaiety Chron.* I. 45 Mortar and cement were trowelled into their proper places.

Hence **Trowelled** *ppl. a.*; **Trowelling** *vbl. sb.*, stucco, stucco of the best description intended to be painted; **Trowelling** *vbl. sb.*; also **Troweller**, one who uses a trowel.

1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build* 375 'Trowelled-stucco is a very neat kind of work, much used in dining-rooms, vestibules, stair-cases, &c. **1913** *Daily News* 31 Mar. 6 The roof ..has a fall of 5 in. in 13 ft. and was simply left with a trowelled finish. **1611** Cotgr., *Truellure*, a 'Trowelling or Plaistering, or any other workes with a Trowell. **1881** *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 80 Floor Cloth, Oil Cloth Manufacture . Oil bleacher, boiler or 'troweller. **1630** *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 598 Their Plaistering is meerest steyning or 'trowelling in respect of ours.

Trowell, obs. form of Troll *sb.*[1]

Trowe Maidan, var. Troll-Madam *Obs.*

Trowent, -tyse: see Tuant, Truandise.

†Trower. *Obs. rare*[—1]. In 4 truer(e, trawere. [f. Trow *v.* + -er[1].] A believer.

c **1300** *Cursor M.* 21093 (Edin.) Thomas, Pat he ne moyte nou wip here, Wip eie he was made lele truer [*v. r.* truere, trawere].

Trowes, obs. pl. of Tree; obs. f. Truce.

Trowet, Trowht, obs. forms of Trout, Troth.

Trowie (trou·i), *a. Orkney* and *Shetl.* [f. Trow *sb.*[1] + -ie, -y.] Of or pertaining to the 'trows' or trolls; elfin; also, influenced by + 'true'. So **Trow·ist** (*nonce-wd.*), a person credited with acquaintance with 'trows' and power to avert their influence.

1793 *Statist. Acc. Scotl.* VII. 396 Sponges are found upon the shore in great plenty, called by the islanders, and called by the people Trowie Gloves. **1825** Jamieson, *Trowie* adj., sickly, *Orkn.*..Shall we view this as signifying 'under the malign influence of the Trow, or evil spirit? **1842** *New Statist. Acc. Scot.* (1845) XV. 142 (*Shetland*) When a cow or sheep happens to turn sick or die, it is firmly believed that the real animal has been taken away and something of a trowie breed substituted in its place. **1892** J. J. Haldane Burgess *Shetland Folklore* 99 He at once sent for an old woman who was celebrated as a 'trowie'. *Ibid.* 101 He..found lying on the ground and half-hidden among the heather, a beautifully-wrought 'trowie 'dart or arrow.

Trowing (trōu·ing), *vbl. sb. Obs. or arch.* [f. Trow *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Trow; belief; faith, creed; opinion, notion, idea. † *To trowing*, to be believed, worthy of belief (cf. *to trow*, Trow *v.* 3 c).

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 25088 (Cott.) To haf wit santes communing; Pis es ur soinin of ur truing [*Gött.* truyng, *Fairf.* trowing]. **1303** R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 498 For whan þou trowyst yn a fals þyng þe deuyl hyt abewyp for þat trowyng. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 402 Nectanabus sende þis sawes, and was a wicche, and þerfore it is nevere þe bettre to trowynge. *Ibid.* V. 89 So seiþ martilogie, þat is more to trowynge [*L. credendum*] þan cronicles of auctours þat beeþ

nought i-knowe. *Ibid.* VI. 105 It is nouȝt to trowynge (L. *opinandum*) þat þis Iohn is Iohn the Ermyte. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxiv. 154 Þai be of diuerse lawes and diuerse trowynge*s*. *c* 1440 PROCK *Repr.* I. i. (Rolls) 5 Thre trowinge*s* or opinions ben cauȝte..of manie errour*s*. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* I c (W de W. 1495) 13ı b/a By the thynges passed he had some trowynge of those that were to come. *c* 1570 in Redford's *Play W. H. & Sc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 57 Ever in trowing and never in knowinge.

So † **Trowing** *ppl. a. Obs.*, believing; in first quot. as *sb.* one who believes.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 18719 (Cott.) Þe traual [*Fairf.* trawaile] and þe baptist bath þai nal be saue. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 61 Crist is end of þe lawe to riȝtfulnes to ilk man trowing. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 394/2 Trowinge, *credulus*.

Trowith, obs. f. TROTH. **Trowkle,** obs. f. TRUCKLE. **Trowl,** obs. f. TRAWL, TROLL, TRULL.

Trowlesworthite (trōʷlzˌwəːðəit). *Min.* [f. the name of Trowlesworthy Tor, Devonshire, where found: see -ITE 1.] An altered granite in which fluorite, orthoclase, and tourmaline have taken the place of the original quartz, feldspar, and mica.

1884 BONNEY in *Q. Jrnl Geol. Soc.* XL. 7 A rock specimen exhibited by Mr. R. N. Worth, and by him named Trowlesworthite. It consisted chiefly of reddish orthoclase, purple fluor, and black schorl, in intimate association with quartz, and was found ..as a loose block on Trowlesworthy Tor.

Trowling. *Obs.* [perh. f. TROWL *sb.*2 + -LING 1.] A young or infant 'trow' or troll.

1840 *New Statist Acc. Scot.* (1845) XV 142 (*Shetland*) Females newly confined must be watched lest they be carried off to perform the office of wet-nurse to some trowling of gentle blood

Trowly, obs. Sc. form of TRULY.

Trowman (trōʷmăn). *local.* [f. TROW *sb.*2 + MAN *sb.*1] The master or captain of a trow: see TROW *sb.*2 a.

1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 345 ȝ The owners..and the saide trowmen. 1505 *Sᵗ. Cas. Crt. Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) I 220 During which al yeris I occupyed vpon the wode Kyuer as a Trowman. 1641 [TAYLOR (Water P.)] *Last Voy.* B vij, Usually much abused by Trow-men. 1752 *Deed* in Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.* s. v., The last Adventure made ..Between John Rogers of the Town of Shrewsbury, Trowman and [etc.].

Trown, Trownestown, Trowple, Trowse, Trowth: see TRUNE, TRUNCHEON, THOPEL, TROUSE, TRUSS, TROTH.

Troy1 (troi). The name of an ancient city in Asia Minor, besieged and taken by the Greeks; in comb. *Troy-bane, -jousting*; Troy-fair, Troy-town (also simply † Troy), fig. a scene of disorder or confusion (now *rhet.*).

c 1250 *Owr Popule* 592 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III 286 And Paiper he aboue satte In the seate of Habrahams lappe, And was taken fro thys Troye, To lyve allwaye with God in ioye. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 130 He represented besides, many City games, ..interposing .. the Troie-justing and Turnament. 1652 BAILDWIN *Theoph.* I. xii, Does Troy-bane Heilen..with Angels shute? 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F.* v i, And for the Critters, if ever Troy Town were a Tune, he master'd it upon that Instrument. 1870 *N. & Q.* 4th Ser VI. 390/1 Troy Fair. I have this word often employed..to describe a time of household confusion. *Ibid.* 401 In this part of Devonshire a room with its furniture disarranged is said to be 'like Troy Town'. 1880 *Cornwall Glean., Troy town*, a maze; a labyrinth of streets. 'I lost my way; 'twas a regular Troy town'.

Troy2 (troi). Forms: 4–6 troye, 5 troie, 5–troy: also *Sc.* 5–7 trois, 6 troias, troyis, (troys). [The received opinion is that it took its name from a weight used at the fair of Troyes in France, which is favoured by the Scottish forms, *troi*s, *troiss, troyis.*] *Troy weight* († *weight of Troy*), also ellipt. *Troy*: The standard system of weights used for the precious metals and precious stones; formerly also for bread. Also attrib., *troy ounce, pound*, etc. (also *ounce troy, pound troy*, etc.). Cf. TOWER POUND.

The pound troy contains 5760 grains, and is divided into 12 ounces. Cf. AVOIRDUPOIS.

1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 100 Proj chargeour, iij docis, et j sawcere, ponderis xx marc de troye. 1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 256/2 Silver is bought atte pris of xxxii s. the pound of troie. 1488 *Acts Jas. IV* (1814) 241/2 Twdo make me vj. sponys, of viij. ounce of troy wyght. 1488–91 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 168 The cunyeing of fifty tun Trois pundis and ane halue vnce of brokin siluer. 1504 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1575) 202 Of Ounces after Troye rate ..12 doe make 1 pounde. 1568 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 413 That thair be cunyeit ane penny of silver..of the ane vnce, truce wecht. 1573 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1848) II. 10 A troiss pund of brass, pryce v. s. 1582 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 481 Quhilk [penny] suld wey ane quarter vnce troyis wecht. 1641 in R. W. Cochran-Patrick *Rec. Coinage Scott.* (1876) I. Introd. 32 The once trois of bullione. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 250/2 (Dy) Troy Weight..are Weighed ..Bread, and all manner of Corn and Grain. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 759 Take an exact troy ounce of the ore. 1868 RODGER *Pol. Econ.* iii (1876) 29 In the rough, it may be said that the cost of producing a pound Troy of gold is fifteen-and-a-half times as great as that of producing a pound Troy of silver.

b. *fig.*, in allusion to the pound troy being less than the pound avoirdupois.

1599 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* IV. i, There was Cressid was Troy weight, and Nell was avoirdupois. 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 38 Heads, who will weigh Rules by Troyweight, and not by the old Haber-du-pois. 18.. *J.* PARKES in W. Adamson *Life* I. (1900) 4 No namby-pamby speaker, weighing words in troy scales and mincing syllables as if afraid of them. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec. 9/2 Years and years of troy-weight legislation have left unrectified the avoirdupois anomaly.

† **Troyan**(**e**, **-on**(**e**: see TROJAN. Hence † **Troyanish** (troi-) *a.* and *sb.* = TROJAN. So † **Troyish** *a.*

1593 K. *Rich. Ordre.* I. v. ll 4 Peutesilla, sio on beam ₱Troianiscan zeſeohte mycre zewaerd. *c* 1205 LAY. 416 Þat Troyniscse folc. *Ibid.* 809 Þerdes hit Troyniscse [*c* 1275 Troyanisce]. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *His Fame* I. 201 Iuno, That hast y-hated al thy lyfe Alle the Troianyssche [*v. r.* Troyanyssh] blode. 1422–80 LYDG. *Chron. Troyell.* 219 On Troyanysche grounde. *a* 1500 tr. *Bonde's Eccl. Hist.* IV. xvi. (1869) 307 xelle i þy ₱troiȝan walle. *c* 1205 LAY. 410 Ah he hefde muchele strengþe of mereн his cunne, of þan Troyscen monnen.

Troyght, obs. Sc. f. THROUGH. **Troylebaston,** var. † BAILBASTON. **Troyne,** obs. f. THRONE, THON, TRONE. **Troyte,** obs. f. TROAT, TROUT *sb.*1; obs. Sc. f. THROUGH.

Tru, obs. form of TROW *v.*, TRUCE, TRUE.

Truage, variant of TRWAGE *Obs.*

Truan, obs. form of TRUANT.

Truancy (trōʷănsi). Also **truantcy.** [f. TRUANT + -CY.] The action, or an act, of playing truant; truant conduct or practice.

1784 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 24 Apr, I had many flattering reproaches for my late truancy from these parties. 1798 SMELLIE *Philos. Gt. Th.* viii. III. (1827) II. 270 Suggestions to him idle truantcies or worse. 1909 W. H. BOULTON *Life Gaunsborough* 1 The boy's..brought back..a collection of sketches as the result of the day's truancy.

† **Truandal.** *Obs. rare.* [OF. *truandaille*, f. *truand*, assemblage of beggars.] *pl.* Beggars; camp-followers.

1593 LD. HOWARD *Froiss.* I. xvii. 7 b/2 They are all a packeback, without it be the truandals [orig. *la truandaill*] and laggers of y^e^ ost, who follow after a foote.

† **Truandise.** *Obs.* Forms: 3 truw-, 4 truw-, truandise, -ys, truandis, 4–5 -ise, 5 trewandise, trowandyse, -aundyse, -antyse, -entyse, truaundise, trwandyse, -aundise, 5–6 trewandise, -yse, 6 truantisse. [a. OF. *truandise* (13th c. in Godef.), f. *truand* TRUANT (q. v.) + *-ise*, suffix :—L. *-itia* : see -ISE 2.]

1. Fraudulent begging; vagabondage; roguery, knavery.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 330 Mid iseli truandise heo hut [=hides] euer hire god, & scheawed forð hire pouerte. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3954 Which han assailed hym to shende, And with her fyne marchaundyse Wolde have hym chaffared in vice. *Piers Plowman's Crede* (1869) 148 What I make hem thus to bere the dish of trewandise. 1547 *Bk. Marchaundes* C vij b, Thus can these fyne marchaundes by ways [= wiles] and trewandise fructifie at the expence of other.

2. Idle or loitering ways or habits; idleness.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 253 Þou þat won ..es to waat þair lif in trofel and truandis [Gött. trewandis, *Trin.* trewandise]. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6664 Seynt poule bade thappostles forto wyn he And wynnen her lyflode in that wise And hem abesteden therefore. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 104 Whanne þou ..in tyme of lernyng, seyst þe to trouaundyse.

Truant (trūˑănt), *sb.* (*a.*) Forms: *a.* 3–truant, 4 -ont, (*pl.* -ond), truan, 4–5 truaunt, 4 trewant, (trwaunt), 4–5 trewand, 6 -ande, (-ent), 6–7 truand. *β.* 4–6 trewaunt, 5 -aund(e, 5–6 -ante, 6 -ande, (trewnt), 6–7 trewant, -and, 7 truaunt. *γ.* 4–5 trowaunt, 5 -ande, (-awnt, -ent, -oan, trowwont, trownt), 5–6 trowan(e, 6 -ant, trouant. *δ. dial.* 8–9 troant, 9 troan, trawn, trown. See also TRIVANT. [ME. a. OF. *truant*, *F. truand* adj. (12th c. in Godef.), (now only) as sb. = Prov. *truan*, Sp. *truhan*, Pg. *trufão*; prob. from a Celtic source (Thurneysen): cf. Welsh *truan* wretched, a wretch, Gael. *truaghan* wretched, *trudanach* vagabond.]

† 1. One who begs without justification; a sturdy beggar; a vagabond; an idle rogue or knave. (Often a mere term of abuse.) *Obs.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 60/340 Manie heolden him [St. Francis] a truant, *a* 1340 *Ayenb.* 174 Þe truont ..þet seeweþ hare pouerte and hare riknesse, uor to habbe þe elmesse. *c* 1425 *Wyntoun's Cron. Prologue* 100 Ribaldes and trowans ..þat felawshyppyt þam by be wales to pilgrimes, þat þai may robbe þam of þair siluer. *c* 1485 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxxvii. How shall I be a goode trewaunt, for I am well ake brede whan me nedeth. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 224 b, Obey your..rulers, although they be trewants, that is to saye though they..be not so good and vertuous as they sholde be. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. ii. 18 Hang him truant, there's no true drop of bloud in him to be truly touched with loue. 1656 HEYLIN *Glossogr., Truand* (Fr.), a common beggar, a lazie rascal, a vagabond; a knave, a scowndrel. [1895] C. BECKWITH tr. *Hugo's Notre Dame* II. vi. 81 Such law as you mete to the Truands (vagabonds and outlaws), the Truands mete to you.]

2. A lazy, idle person; *esp.* a boy who absents himself from school without leave; hence *fig.*, one who wanders from an appointed place or neglects his duty or business.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xii. (Rolls) 219 Truauntis in the scole of God. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 61 b, I am not so loiteryng a truand as to forgette so good a lesson. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, II. iv. 7. 1596 — 1 *Hen. IV*, v. i. 94, I haue a Truant beene to Chiualry. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 160 When the Swarms..loath their empty Hives, and idly stray..take A timely Care to bring the Truants back. 1779 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 198 The village master..A man severe he was, ..I knew him well, and every truant knew. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxix. 398 One of our dogs, a truant from Morton's team.

b. Phr. *To play truant*; also formerly † *to play the truant*, -*s* (obs.). Const. *from*, *to*.

1560 *Nice Wanton* A ij, Be ye not ashamed the treasandes to play? 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* v. 1. 27 Since I plucket Geese, plaide Trewant, and whipt Top, I knew not what 'twas to be beaten, till lately. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 93 That so they may shun this sharpe Schoolemaster by playing the trewants. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. viii. 129, I was scarcely breeched when I used to play the truant. 1887 ROBY *Virg. Æneid* v. 845 Rust those brows, let wearied eyes play truant to toil.

B. *adj.* 1. That is a truant, or plays truant; idle, lazy, loitering, *esp.* of a boy, staying from school without leave; hence, wandering, straying.

a 1550 *Hye Way to Spyttel Ho.* 43 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV. 24 Ihese trewant beggers begging for place to place. 1598 AWDELAY *Fraat. Vocabula.* (1869) 23 A Truantly knaue that faineth himselfe sicke when he should worke. 1615 A. STAFFORD *Feeme. Deeds* 90 To behold an austere..Philosopher ..quake at the name of death, even as a truant boy does at the name of his Tutor. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 114 E'er since, a truant boy, I passed my bounds. 1791 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* I. 54 [Down the sea-shore he let the willing pathway, and the truant rill. 1793 (ed. 2) WORDSW. *Descr. Sketches* 49 Through her truant pathway's native charms. 1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav.* II. vii. 259 The book of Fancy made me more truant from my studies than ever. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 328 We recovered the truant saddle.

b. Characterized by or marked by truancy or idleness; befitting a truant or idler.

1600 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. ii. 169 But what in faith make you from Wittemberge? *Hor.* A truant disposition, good my Lord. 1649 MILTON *Eikonocl.* xxiii. 193 We need not..to distrust God in the removal of that Truant help to our Devotion, which by him was never appointed. 1803 SCOTT *Let to G. Ellis* 25 May in *Lockhart*, My truant days spent in London having thrown me a little behind.

† 2. Trivial, trite; idle, vain. *Obs. rare.*

1537 *Knox Hist. Ref.* III. Wks. 1848 II. 141 We should not wonder albeit that the auld..treasure be trew, *Patrem sequitur sua prolcs*. 1682 OLDHAM *8th Sat. Boileau Imit.* 49 So fam'd for many a truant jest On wiving.

C. *Comb.*, as *truant-like* adj.; **truant-inspector,** a school attendance officer; **truant-school,** an industrial school to which truant or other children may be sent by order of a magistrate.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* M j, A trewantlike barrister.

1868 FORD *Lover's Mel.* v. i. I will my cousin hath not, truant-like, Mispent the time. For bettering my mind. 1882 *Standard* 31 Aug. 2/4 Truant Schools have been doing good work in checking truancy. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Jan. *Truant-Man at II.* 22 Attendance officers, called truant inspectors, go and examine the books of the state schools periodically, and then visit the parents of those children who have not fulfilled the required conditions.

Hence **Tru'antness** (truanness), truancy.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 394/2 Trowanes, *truantanitia*. 1658 J. JONES tr. *Quist's Ins* 52 Boys will excuse the fault of Truantness by the sorrie.

Tru'ant, *v.* Forms: see the sb. [ME. f. prec.: cf. obs. F. *truander* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *truand* TRUANT.]

1. *intr.* To play the vagabond or rogue. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6721 Somme maner crafte . Thurgh which without truaundyng He may . haue his lyuyng. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf. Manhode* III. xiii. (1869) 148 Wel thei leue glooven maungepayn whan thei wolen trewande therwith. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/2 Trowonton (*S.* trownton, *C.* trowantyn), *truantizo*, Cath.

2. *intr.* To idle, play truant (esp. from school); to wander, stray. Also with *it*.

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 279 What made the Gods so often to trewant from Heauen? 1657 HEYWOOD *Dial.* Wks. 1874 IV. 285, I must ..truly study man, (A schoole in which I yet have truanted). 1694 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* I. ix. 24 He will not truant it now in the afternoon. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. 6 Her place will be gone a journey: is truanting at least. 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* xii. 143 He returned with concentrated ardour to woo the muse, from whom he had so long truanted.

† 3. *trans.* To waste or idle away (time); to spend in truanting. *Obs.*

1599 *1st Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* III. I. 1115 In trewantinge there time, wasting their idle years. 1638 TOMKIS *Albumazar* III. iii, I dare not be the author Of truanting the time. 1708 OZELL tr. *Bolleau's Lutrin* III. 190 A heedless Troop of wanton Boys..In his Pastime truanting the Day.

b. To play truant from. *dial.*

1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* xii. 95 Kit Kennedy,..Ye troaned the schule yesterday.

Hence **Tru'anting** *ppl. a.*

1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 25, 't has given the truanting world a desired play-day.

Tru'anting, *adv.* [f. TRUANT *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TRUANT; an instance of this.

c 1400 (see TRUANT *v.* 1). 1538 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 574/3 With three strypes for hys tarying and trewaunting by the way. 1630 LENNARD tr. *Charron's Wisd.* III. xiv. § 22 (1670) 443 To save themselves from the rigour of the punishment, they have recourse to..false excuses,.. flights, truantings. 1884 HUNTER & WHYTE *Big Ducats* xx. (1885) 286 The sense of truanting gave a..spice of excitement to his reflections.

Truantism (trūˑăntiˌzm). [f. TRUANT *sb.* + -ISM.] The practice of a truant; truancy.

1822 J. J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 13 His own education, though made by his truantisms..an incorrect one. 1878

G. Dawson *Shaks. Lect.*(1888) 117 He . . neglected his studies with that persistent truantism some great men have been guilty of.

Truantly (trū·ăntli), *a.* and *adv.* Now *rare.* [f. as prec. + -LY1, -LY2.]

A. *adj.* Having the qualities of a truant; characteristic of or befitting a truant.

1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst. Fort.* I. cv. 131 b, You, like wilful and truantly children, can neuer learne wiseelome without whipping. 1691 [Rs. Taylor *Serm. for Year* 1. Ep. Ded. 5 The Spirit of a man is truantly, and trifling. 1690 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 129 For his truantly tricks [he] is turned down into the lowest form.

B. *adv.* After the manner of a truant.

1822 Scott *Nigel* xxviii, Idle and truantly disposed.

Truantness: see after TRUANT *a.*

Truantry(trū·ăntri). Forms: ε *truewaundrie*, *truandrye*, truantrye, 6 *trewantrie*, 7– truantry. [a. F. *truanderie* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *truand* TRUANT. see -RY.]

†1. Fraudulent begging; knavery, roguery. *Obs.*

1426 Lydg. *Dr. Gast. Pilgr.* 17828 Thys dyash that I holde in myn hond. (In ffrenche called 'Coquyneryes' And in ynglyssh 'Trwandrye'). *c*1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xxii. (1869) 147 This hand heere is cleped coquinerie; Trewaundrie hi name i gyuen.

2. Idleness, truancy; the practice, or an act, of playing truant.

1520 Caxton *Reynard* iv. (Arb.) 8 Yf the scolers were not beten . and reuersed of their truantrye, they sholde neuer lerne. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xl. (1887) 225 In the maisters house . children may . be lewse subiect to loytering and trewantrie. 1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne* I. 320 An understanding Tutor, who . knew discreetly to connive at this and other truantries. 1811 L. M. Hawkins *C'less & Gertr.* I. 166 Her frequent truantries from the place where she ought to have been. 1889 Stevenson *Mem. & Portraits* ii. 27 Infinite yawnings during lecture and unquenchable gusto in the delights of truantry.

Truantship. *rare.* [f. Truant *sb.* + -ship.] Truancy. b. with possessive, as a mock title.

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* i. (Arb.) 27 If the childe haue done his diligence, and vsed no trewandship. 1590 Nashe *Foure Lett. Confut.* Wks (Grosart) II. 264 I would teach thy old Trewantship the true vse of words.

†**Trub**. *Obs.* or *dial.* Also 8–9 trubbe. [app. short for *truffle*, OF. *truffe* (Sp., Pg. *trufa*), or for L. *tuber.*]

1. A truffle.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. iv. § 3. 70 Imperfect Herbs.. Without a Stem, growing. in the ground, being esculent, Trufs, Truffe. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* (1738) 321 A kind of subterraneous mushroom, which our herbarists English Truls, or after the French name Truffes. 1693 Robinson in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 825 Ludovicus Romanus affirms, That Thirty Camels Load of these Truffles or Trubs . have been . sold at Damascus in two or three days. 1797-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Truffles*, Bradley calls them underground edible mushrooms, or Spanish truffles. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Truds*, . common name for the *Lycoperdon tuber.* 1866 *Treas. Bot.* *Truds, or Trubbes*, truffles.

2. 'A little squat woman' (Phillips 1706); also, 'a slut, sloven; a wanton; an opprobrious term' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). Also **Trubkin, Trub-tail.**

1685 Purchas *Pilgrimes* IX xvi. § 3. 1622 The Dogges.. satiate with the Woman Slaue Nerseyter. *Ibid.* Trubkin. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trub* or *Trub-tail*, a little squat Woman. 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 104 (E.D.S.) Andra wou'd ha' had a Trub in tha.

Trublance, Truble, etc., obs. ff. Troublance, Trouble, etc.

†**Truble.** *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *truble* kind of net (13th c. in Littré).] A small net for catching fish in ponds and stews.

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* iv. xiii. 646 Taking . little fish with the shouenet, small net, called a truble and line. *Ibid.* xvi. 650 The gudgeon is taken with a hooke or the little net called a truble.

Truce (trūs), *sb.* Forms: α. *sing.* 4 *trewe*, 4–5 *trewe*, 5 tru, 5–6 *trew*, 5–7 *true*. β. *pl.* 3 *triwes*, *triwe*, 4 *treus*, *treuwes*, *Sc.* trowis, 4–6 *trewes*, *trues*, 5 *trewys*, *triew(i)s*, *trieux*, *tryew(e)s*, *trowes*, *truwes*, *-ys*, *trwes*, *trwys*, *trux*, 5–6 *trews*, *troux*, 5 (5–7 *Sc.*) *trewis*, 6 *treuis*, *-ys*; *treuges*. γ. 5 *trewysse*, *truyse*, 5–6 *trewse*, *truse*, 6–7 *truse*, 6 *trewce*, *-yce*, *treuce*, *trewce*, *twce*, *trusse*, 7 *trousse*, 5– *truce*. [ME. *trewe* and *triewe*, mostly in pl. form *trewes* and *triewes* :—OE. *trēow* sb. masc. (fem. pl. *trēwa*), † truth or fidelity to a promise, good faith, assurance of faith or truth, promise, engagement, covenant, league', = OEFris. *triūwe*, OWFris. and MDu. *trouwe* (Du. *trouw*), OS. *trēuwa*, *trēuwa*, OHG. *triuwa* (MHG. *triuwe*, G. *treue*) :—WGer. **trēuwa*, Goth. *triggwa* 'covenant' (whence late L. and Romanic *tregua*, *treuga*, F. *trêve*); also, in ablaut form, OE. *trēowa* sb. masc. and pl. *-an*; = ON. *tráa*, *trú*, Norw. *trū*, Sw. *trōa*: see True *a.* Already in OE. the pl. *trēwa* was often used in the sense of the sing.; this became still more frequent with the ME. pl. *trewes*, *triwes*, *trieues*, *treus*, and finally this, as *trews*, *trewse*, *truse*, *truce*, became the received sing. (app. in reference to the pledges or engagements given by both parties), with a new pl. *trusses*, when required. Cf. *cherries*, *pease*. See also *Tribe* from French, and the rare *treuges* after MLat. *treugas.*]

1. A suspension of hostilities for a specified period between armies at war (formerly also between combatants in a private feud or quarrel); a temporary peace or cessation from arms; an armistice; also, an agreement or treaty effecting this.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7543 *Þey cal* (*a*) *truce*, to make, call for a truce *Flag of truce*: see Flag *sb.*1 1 b

*a. c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 193 If pou pes wile breke, & trewe for seuen yere, I consent iwrille. *Ibid.* 275 For þre days trewe þe Inglis him hete. *c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV. 1284-6 (1312-4) It is now a trawe. And er þat trewe is done I shal ben there. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 1674 Then takyn was the true. *Ibid.* 8372 For a trew to be taken of a tyme short. 1496 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. clxxxi. 179 To requyre a trewe or true of xii monethes. 1575 Churchyard *Chippe* (1817) 91 But ere the ende of this great skirmishe grew, The Dowager, with trumpet tooke a trew

β. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 286 He . breken þe triwe, & wrekeð him of þine sunnen, & of þin seolken. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10099 He .. trewes nom of saladin. *c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9843 Þorow trist of trues Þey sette a day of parlement. *c*1375 *Cursor M.* 20768 (Fairf.) As trewes þat is tane. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 413 When Hector was buried, were trewes i-take for a 3ere. — VIII. 337 Trewes for a tyme i-take. 1441 Rolls of Parlt. V. 44/2 Ayenst þe fourme of trieux . betwixt Englund and Scotland had and concludyd. 1483 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1741) XII. 174/1 By thies Presentis is made, assured Treux and Abstinence of Werre for oon hool Yere. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 306 b/1 The Crysten men toke trewes for thre yeres. 1496 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, *c.* 5 § 15 After the seid perfite peas be had and concluded, or such abstynence of Warre, Trux and Peax for a tyme be had and made. *Cursor MUS.* (1876) I. 25 The patched and inhonorable treuges, which by inforcement of pure necessity be tolerated. 1506 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v. (S.S.T.) 75 Trust or hoped, marriage or peax, or finall sum of the Inhabitours.

γ. 14 . in *Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 526 The tyme that the last trewse was take betwene Herre the Kyng and his aduersarie of Fraunce. *c*1440 *Generydes* 5882 To graunt them truse for ij monethis day. *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/2 Trewse, or abstynence of pes. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/1 Trewyse, *induciæ*. 1494 Trewse [see α]. 1538 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 124 To offer therfor a longer treux. 1560 Rolland *Court Venus, Seuin Deidly Sinnis* 1. 1195 Ye *Meidane's Comm.* 41 Yit cyther a seur peace, or els a long treuce may be taken. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 600 Their Ambassadors . made a seuen yeares truce, when euery man may trauell or barter safely. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 306 Truse taken betweene the Mogull and them. 1678 Dryden *Assig. Philip II* (1891) 145 To put a period to the miseries attendant upon war, by a peace or truce. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II. xiv. 148 A truce which included Scotland. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxiii. 317 Caesar's proposals were . a truce.

b. Loosely or vaguely: Cessation or absence of hostilities (without limitation of time); peace.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 416 Trewes, quod truþe . Clippe we in couenaunt, & vch of vs take oþer. 1579 Gosson *Ephemerides* (S.T.S.) 164 Nocht brekand gude faith and, namely, fra trewis be gevin our, and diffiaunce mad. 1598 Shakespeare *Merch. of Ven.* iv. 49 The kynge takes mercy on them that were in Bethsura. 1878 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* Table RRRR vj/1, I will put my couenaunt betwene me and thee: and betwene thy seede after thee by my successions, for a truce. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* ii. ii. 71 Cæsar's Behold the peacefull Dove Brings in her beak the Peacebranch, bowing weal And true e with God.

†2. *Sc.* A document recording the terms of a truce. *Sc. Obs. rare.*

1500 *Acc. L.d. High Treas. Scot.* II. 350 To illumyn the trewis and the conjunct infeftment.

1609 *Sc. Laws.* A suspension of judicial proceedings; a stay. *Obs.*

1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* II. 112 And therfore this time is called *inducia deliberatoria*, because the pley ceases, and yeares and dayes are taken betwixt the parties.

†3. *Day of truce*, a court held by the Wardens of the Marches (of England and Scotland), or the day appointed for this, on which a truce was observed. Also called *truce-day* (sec 4).

1486 *Act Parliament Cart.* (Camden) 56 He prepared yourselfe to have ridden with me to the day of treuse. 1564 *Reg. Priory Councel Scot.* I. 282 Accusatumat to serve and await upon the warkand day all dayis of treu. 1893 S. R. Gardiner *Northumberland* 162 The days of Trews, or Warden Courts, had to be held frequently.

f. *Truce of God*, a suspension of hostilities between armies, or of private feuds, ordered by the Church during certain days and seasons in mediæval times. Hence *allusively.*

[*a* 867 in Mansi *Concilia* XV. 448 Pax vero illa quam treguam Dei dicimus, fideliter observetur.] 1597-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Truce of God*, The Truce of God, is a phrase famous in the histories of the xiith century, when the disorders and licences of private wars..obliged the bishops of France to forbid such violences within certain times, under canonical pains. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxiv, The Church of Rome had decided that during the holy season of Easter. the sword of war should be sheathed, and angry monarchs should respect the season termed the Truce of God. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 1. 20 It was Sunday, and I gave him the benefit of his gracious truce of God.

2. Figurative and allusive uses (from 1).

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 140 b, He would now take occasion to breake that truce of Religion. 1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 147 Keepe then faire league and truce with thy true bed. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 75 The Seas and Windes (old Wranglers) tooke a Truce. 1649 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* x. lxiv. (1739) 137 The King foresaw the storm, and thought it safest first to cry truce with the people.

a 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang.* Post Wks. 1721 I 52 But Jealous Fears no Truce with Tyrants make. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. I. 159 Between the bigoted followers of Laud and the bigoted followers of Calvin there could be neither peace nor truce.

†b. *King's truce*: a cry for the discontinuance of a game. *Obs.*

1608 Day *Ilum. out of Pr.* IV. iii, *Hort* What haue I catched you? *Pa.* Kisse her and let her goe. *Hort.* Kings truce till I breath a little.

3. Hence, Respite or intermission (more loosely, freedom or liberty) from something irksome, painful, or oppressive.

1597 Daniel *Hymen, Epistles* To Rdr., To take truce with myne other studyes.. and to become a sillye translator rythmical. 1598 J. Dickenson *Greene in Conc.* (1878) 166 Till death gaue truce to his vnbridled liberties. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 526 Where he may find Truce to his restless thoughts. 1713 Swift *Instr. Ho.* I. vii. 130 Truce, good my lord, I beg a truce. Your raillery is misapply'd. 1859-69 Heavysege *Saul* (ed. 3) 317 Let us dry these unavailing tears, And, with such truce to sorrow as we may, Wend each his several road.

b. In interjectional phrase (*a*) *truce with*, now usually (*a*) *truce to*, enough of, have done with

1700 Congreve *Way of World* II. v, Truce with your Similitudes: For I am as sick of 'em — 1757 Mrs. Garrick *Lett. Henry and Frances* (1767) II. 150 But a truce with the subject, for I am determined to never mention it more. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 90 Truce with your gratitude at present, and, if occasion should require, I will call upon you for it. 1878 — *La Sainte* 249 Truce to such old and contention.

4. *attrib.* and *comb.* a. attrib., as *truce-day* (†*true day* = day of truce), *-flag*, *-note*, *-place* (*true-place*). b. objective, as *truce-bearer*, *-breaker*, *-maker*, *-taker*; *truce-breaking*, *-hating*, *-making*, *-taking* sbs. and adjs.

1853 Hickie tr. *Iliad-pk.* (1887) I. 11 This 'truce-bearer' would not so easily have escaped. 1534 Tindale *A Time* iii. 3 Violent, truce-breakers, fierce. 1845 K. Lowe tr. *Barclay's Argenis* I. xx 61 The Herald rehearses a long prayer, containing many curses against Truce-breakers. 1592 Turbe *Tr. Dog, Sparer* viii. E, A wilfull truce-breaking and perjurie. 1719 *Free-thinker* No. 110 P 1 An unjust, Truce-breaking Prince. 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III. 1414/2 Shaine . by a Scot as they met vpon a truce date. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 403 In a tumult upon a Truce-day in the midle marches. 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 376 A little tuft of white feather like a truce-flag between the blood of noble and vassal. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 251 *Truce-hating Twins. 1552 Huloet, *Trewce maker, *Sequester*. 1593 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. clxii. 197 Without any peace or *trewse makynge. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* VI. xxi, Clarion and trumpet Rung forth a truce-note. 1597 Morley *Descript.*, **Truce-place*, i. e a place of Parley and Conference *in* Northumberland, anciently so called. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/1 *Trewe taker 1533 *Act. Ld. High Treas. Scotl.* VI. 138 For nocht kepand of quiet reule during the *trewis taking 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 472 This tranquillitie of the sea . as a trewes taking in the Winter, called the Halcyons dales.

Truce (trūs), *v.* Also 6 truse. Now *rare.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *intr.* To make a truce.

1569 Stocker tr. *Diod. Sic.* III. v. 109 Who after that victorie, truced with the Arcitans. 1579 Fenton *Mod. Hush.* II. 21, If you please, my lord, to truce with your proposals. 1893 *E. L.* Wakeman in *Columbus* (*Ohio*) *Dispatch* 22 May, The factions had attacked each other, retreated, parleyed, blustered, scouted, truced.

2. *trans.* To bring to an end by or as by means of a truce; to put an end to.

1618 Middleton *Peacemaker* Wks. (Bullen) VIII. 256 Spain betwixt whom and England the ocean ran with blood .. nor ever truced her crimson effusion 1706 T. Baker *Tunbr. Walks* II. i, We may truce the debate.

Truceless (trū·sles), *a.* [f. Truce *sb.* + -less.] That is without truce; unceasing in hostility; also *fig.*

1631 Fuller *David's Sin* v, With truceless war each other doth oppose. 1747 R. Sowden *Death Gardener* in Doddridge *Life Col. Gardiner* App. 318 Dissolv'd in truceless grief she lay. 1852 Ld. Cockburn *Jeffrey* I. 202 His whole session was one keen and true eless conflict. 1886 E. King in *Fraser's Mag.* Dec. 760 Truceless warfare must be between the Carthaginians and those barbarian mercenaries.

Truceman, obs. variant of Truchman.

Truch, obs. Sc. form of Trough; obs. f. Trush.

Truche, variant of Troke *v. Obs.*, to fail.

Truchman (trū·tʃmăn). Forms: 5 *tourchemen*, (6 *trouchemen*, *truce-*, *truconch-*, *truuh-*, *treush-man*, *Sc. trwoheman*, *trunsche-*), 6–7 *truche-*, *trouch(e)-*, (*trunch-*), *trouch-*, 7 *trudgeman*, 6- *truchman*. [ad. med.L. *turchemannus*, F. *truchement* (Cotgr. 1611), *truchement* = It. *trucimanno*, Sp. *trujaman*, ad. Arab. ترجمان *turjamān* (also *tarjumān*, *tarjamān*), interpreter, the same word which through Gr. and med.L. appears as Dragoman. The Arabic letter *jīm* which is now generally *j* was orig. *g*, like Heb. *gimel*, the early form of the word being *targumān*, f. *targuma* to translate: cf. Targum.] An interpreter.

1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* (1868) 77 Thenne sayd parys vnderstondeth he mouryshe and they sayd nay but . yf he wold speke to hym they should find tourchemen ynough 1585 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* II. clxxi. [clxvii.] 503 They . toke

a truchman that coulde speke Italyan, and commanded hym to go to the tyrant host 1375 Gaxcoigne *Flowers, Master Huet. Mountiaute* Wks. 1907 I. 85 He may your Trouuchman bee, Your herald and ambassador. 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Ired* in Holinshed (1808) VI. 4 A traueller of the Irish had ..spoken Irish, they would command him..to..speake English, or else hyring his truchman with him. 1598 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 287 Torche bearers with the troocheman. 1613 Purchas *Pil. grimage* v. xvii (1614) 513 Suborning his Trudge-man..to poyson or murder him by the way. 1879 Hodgett *Anc. Tenures* 17 Beneath Whittington in Shropshire, one Wrenoc held Lands by the service of being Latimer, that is, Trucheman or Interpreter, between the English and the Welshmen. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 175 Their truch-man in entering Moses' valley had paid out presents to the Howeytât sheykhs.

b. *fig.*

1585 Jas. I *Vranie* 124 Poets..Dame Natura trunchmen, heauens interpreters trewe. 1630 Dickenson *Arkeanum* ii. 4 Our soules .. will not need that duller truch-man Flesh. *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Cypress Grove* Wks. (1711) 226 Formed..to be the Interpreter and truchman of His creation. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II. 4/5 He is a Truch-Man, that interprets between learned Writers and gentle Readers.

Hence † **Tru'chmanary** *Obs.*, the office or function of an interpreter; so † **Truch spirite** *nonce-wd.*, a spirit acting as interpreter or messenger; † **Tru'chwoman** *Obs.* [cf. *Mussulwoman*], a female interpreter.

1573 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 217 For the Trouchwoman's Heade and Face 18 Hatbandes 1 Cappe for the Maskers. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 107 Latelye toe mee posted from Ioue thee truch spirit, or herrald Of Gods. 1663 Sir G. Mackenzie *Moral Essays* 57 To teach that sensual croud, by the trunchmanrie of sense.

Truciдation (trʊsɪdē·ʃən). *rare.* [ad. L. *truciditātion-em*, n. of action f. *trucidāre* to cut to pieces, kill cruelly, slaughter.] A cruel killing or murdering; in use *humorous*: slaughter.

1623 Cockeram, *Trucidation*, a cruell murder. [Whence in subsequent dicts.] 1683 Stevenson *Lett.* (1901) I. 267, I loathe the snails: but from touching to actual butchery, trucidation of multitudes, there is still a step that I hesitate to take.

Truck (trʊk), *sb.*[1] Also 6-7 **trucke**, 8-9 *Sc.* **troke**, **truck**. [a. F. *troque*, † *trop*, *troc* (16th c.), *truck* (1364), *l. troquer*: see TRUCK *v.*[1]]

1. The action or practice of trucking; trading by exchange of commodities; barter. Often *in truck (for*, † *of*), *by truck for.*

[1364 *Vintner's Co. Charter* in *Pat. Roll* 38 *Edw. III*, m. 44 (P. R. O.) Si mettent prix sur les vins par Truke ou par eschaunges.] 1553 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1598) I. 228 No commutation or trucke to be made by any of the petie marchaunts, without the assent abouesaid. 1567 Hawkins *Lett. to Eliz.* 16 Sept. (St. Pap. Dom. XLIV, 7, P.R.O.) To..buy them [negroes] in the West Indyes in trucke of golde peirels and Esmeraldes. 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* x. i. 1674 The Moores gave them in trucke for them againe black Moores. 1667 in Magens *Insurances* (1755) II. 437 If..any ..shall buy, or get to themselves by Truck, or any other way, such Ship or Goods. 1797 *Gentl. Mag.* App. 1178 The trade is managed by truck, or bartering one commodity for another. 1862 *Sat. Rev.* 14 Dec. 699 The mind has organs and functions ..ranging beyond the things of avoirdupois and truck.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1741 tr. *D'Argens' Chinese Lett.* xxxii. 300 There's a Place at Moscow for the Truck and Barter of Images, and the Money given is in Proportion to the Sure of the Figure. 1784 *Cowper Task* II. 741 Precedence went in truck, And he was competent whom wealth was so. 1796 Mrs. M. Robinson *Angelina* II. 128 My girl has money, my Lord has a title;—this a sort of truck, Sir Clifford.

c. with *a* and *pl.* (*cf.* a traffic, trade. (*b*) An act of trading; a bargain or deal.

1638 *Diary Citizen Exeter* (ed. Brushfield, 1901) 16 For 30 yards Canvas for wife I set nothing be[cause] taken in a truck. 1642 Tarnar *Pt.* in *Acc. Sec. Lord Treas.* (1694) 134 They indeavoured to begin a Truck or Merchandize with the yacht. 1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor.* (1709) 47 This for That, is rather a Truck than a Present. 1749 Chesterf. *Lett.* 14 Nov., Utility . established a truck of the little *agrémens* and pleasures of life. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 417/1 There's Paddy in the truck too! he makes a good thing.

2. The payment of wages otherwise than in money; the system or practice of such payment, the *truck system* (see 5); in quots. 1879, 1911, goods supplied in lieu of wages.

1743 *Ir. Act* 17 *Geo. II*, *c.* 8 § 6 In case any person or persons..shall pay any such artificer, workman, servant or labourer, .their wages, or other price agreed on, or any part thereof, either in goods or by way of truck, or in any other manner than in ready money. 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 430 The workmen alledged, that the clothiers..had..obliged them to take goods in truck, at exorbitant prices. 1789 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 12/2 Wages are largely paid in truck, in defiance of the law. 1886 *Act* 49 & 50 *Vict. c.* 40 § 1 The provisions of the Acts relating to truck. 1911 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 3 She pays 2s. 9d. as well as a small amount of 'truck', worth a few pence, for getting the whole of her washing done by a washerwoman.

3. 'Traffic', intercourse, communication, dealings.

a 1625 Fletcher *Chances* II. i, Hark ye Frederick, What truck betwixt my infant — ? 1790 Morison *Poems* 106 Nor does our blinded master see The trocks between the Clerk and she 1809 J. Skinner *Ep. to Capt. R. B.* xv, Ye and I have had a truck This forty year. 1866 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IX. 402/1 [In Suffolk] A man who has left off courting a girl, says that he has 'no more truck along o' hur'. 1894 *Blackw. Mag.* June 798 You would think he is a Christian to see the truke there is between that beast and my man.

b. *pl.* Small matters of business or work; odd jobs, errands, chores. *Sc. dial.*

1808–18 Jamieson s.v. *Troke*, *Troques*, or *Trockies*, pl. Small pieces of business that require a good deal of stirring. 1894 Ian Maclaren' *Bonnie Brier Bush*, *Lachlan Campbell* iii, 'All come for ye as sune as a' get..ma little trokes fernished.

† **4.** Commodities for barter. *Obs.*

1555 *Eden Decades* 281 The Tartars..bringe none other wares then trockes or droues of swyfte runninge horses and clokes made of whyte feltes. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 235 The[y] would not geve us a peece nether in money nor truck. 1688 Clayton in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 792 They must carry all sort of Truck that trade thither, having one Commodity to passe off another. 1770 Sir J. Banks *Jrnl.* (1896) 332 The boat with some truck was sent ashore. in hopes of purchasing some trifling refreshment for the sick.

b. Small articles of a miscellaneous character; sundries; stuff; chiefly in depreciative use: odds and ends; things of little value; trash, rubbish. (Rarely *pl.*) Also *fig.*

1785 Shirreff *Poems* (1790) 250 Scales, compasses, and lither trocks. 1792 in *Hist. Broughton Place U. P. Ch.* (1872) 70 Your Grocer's wear hands an' pouthers'd hair, An' sock wares troke. 1834 J. Hall *Kentucky* I. 221 Several bouncing girls .were clearing away the truck of the evening meal. 1840 R. H. Dana *Two Years* xx. Spent all his time in the bush and along the beach, picking up flowers and shells, and such truck. 1872 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* i. In their top of the truck of the Spindle. 1884 *Westm. Mag.* II. 429 What surprise he declar'd at the Boy on the truck! 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* viii. 18 We painted her, both inside and out, from the truck to the water's edge. 1889 T. T. Bullen *Log Sea-waif* 192 The second mate .. ordered me to go up and reeve the signal halliards in the mizzen truck.

b. One of the small wooden blocks through which the rope of a parrel is threaded to prevent its being frayed against the mast. c. See quot. *c* 1635. d. A similar block lashed to the shrouds to form a guide or fair-leader for the running rigging.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301) 9/1, Those little round thinges of Wood which belong to the *Parrells*, are called *Trucks*. 1629 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram.* v, 20 Parrels are little round Balls called Trucks, with little peeces of wood called raps, and ropes. *c* 1635 Capt. N. Boteler *Dial. Sea Services* iv. (1688) 256 When the Maincaptain is not able to purchase to the Cable, they use to take a Hawser, and open a Strond thereof, and so put in Nippers, (which are small Ropes with a small Truck at one end) and with them they Halse fast this Hawser to the Cable. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xv. (Roxb.) 42/1 The Trucks are the little round things of wood made with holes through, to turne upon a rope as the Sheaves in Blocks. 1711 Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* 135 Trucks for Shrouds—42.

3. A wheeled vehicle for carrying heavy weights; variously applied. a. A strong flat open trolley for carrying blocks of stone or the like; a lorry. b. A light two-wheeled hand-propelled vehicle; a hand-cart. c. An open railway wagon. d. A bogie truck; = Bogie 2. e. A low barrow of various types, with one to four wheels; as that used on railway platforms for moving luggage, etc. f. A small barrow, with two stout low wheels and a projecting plate or lip in front, used for moving sacks or other heavy packages.

1779 *Hull Dock Act* 18 Any truck or cart, sledge waggon, dray.. 1815 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 47/2 A baker's boy was wheeling his truck of bread along the road. 1838 N. Wood *Railroads* 209 Trucks for the conveyance of heavy merchandise. 1843 *Proc. Inst. Civil Eng.* 99 A 'bogie' engine, having a four-wheeled truck to support one end of the boiler. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* iii, There were more trucks near Todgers's than you would suppose a whole city could ever need. 1866 R. M. Ballantyne *Ship. Winds* xxiv. (1882) 274 Porters are hurrying to and fro with luggage on trucks. 1888 F. Hume *Mme. Midas* I. v, Another truck was waiting to take it to the main shaft, from whence it went up to the pithead.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *truck-barrow*, *-boy*, *construction*, *-driver*, *-horse*, *-load*, *-man*, *-porter*, *-proprietor*, *-wagon*, *-wheel*; *truck-like* adj.; **truck-bolster**, the cross-beam of a bogie truck on which the weight of the carriage rests (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **truck-gun**, a gun mounted on trucks (see sense 1); **truck-jack**: see quot. 1 and the U.S.; **truck-lay**, a mast-head signalling light; **truck-windlass**, a windlass mounted on a truck (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

1849 Craig, **Truck-barrow*, in Ropemaking, a sort of barrow with three wheels, used to take hauls of yarn from the yarn-house. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 205 Caulings keep coming in until there is a perfect wilderness of them piled about, through which the *truck-boy winds his tortuous way. 1901 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 6/5 Colossal expenditure on track improvements, *truck construction, and increased power of locomotives. 1907 *Ibid.* 17 Apr. 4 All sorts and conditions of people..business men, *truck drivers, workgirls, policemen, Army men, everybody. 1883 *Ibid.* 31 Aug. 6/6 One of the old class of corvettes with *truck guns. 1894 S. Fiske *Holiday Stories* (1900) 21 What does it cost to keep a *truck-horse? 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Truck-jack*, a lifting-jack suspended from a truck-axle to lift logs or other objects so that they may be loaded on to a sled or other low-bodied vehicle. 18.. *Army & Navy Reg.* (U.S.A.) XXIV. 277 (Cent. Supp.) *Truck-light. 1895 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 6/4 The third-class passenger for a long time had to be content with a *truck-like carriage, with low sides, and seldom

roofed. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 18 Feb. 237 The great London firms have sent off many railway ‘truck-loads of their publications. 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 306 By them... licensing retailers, taverns, carters, ‘truckmen,.. are regulated. 1854 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Eloquence Wks.* (Bohn) III. 192 Ought not the scholar to be able to convey his meaning in terms as..strong as the porter or truckman uses to convey his? 1901 *Scattergun* 11 Apr. 8/1 The truckman..delivered the gold from the Assay office to the steamship. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 381/2 At Baddeck our camping outfit was packed upon a ‘truck-wagon. 1885 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 423 The motion given to the ‘truck-wheels of the sparring-machine. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 7/6 Lad wanted for ‘truck work.

Hence **Truckful**, as much as fills or loads a truck.

1893 *Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch* 12 Oct., Cigars are pouring in by the truckful and the immense humidors are filled. 1900 *Daily News* 1 Aug. 6/6 The truckful of sick and wounded left at Bloemfontein Station.

Truck (trʌk), *v.*[1] Forms: 3 **trukie**, 4 **trukke**, 6–7 **truckе**, (7 **truqoe**, 8 *Sc.* **trouk**), 8–9 *Sc.* **troke**, **trook**, 9 *Sc.* **troque**, 6– **truck**. [ME. *trukie*, a. F. *troquer* to truck, shop, barter, exchange (Cotgr.), Norman-Picard form of OF. **trocher*, in med.L. *trocārе* (1257 in Cartulary, Hatr.-Darm.). Fr. has also verbal sb. *troc*, +*troq* barter, Pg. *troca* = Sp., Pg. *trocar*, It. *truccare* (Florio, 1598): of unknown origin: see suggestions in Diez.

In 13th c., and in *Prompt. Parv.*, but rare before 1580.

1. *trans.* To give in exchange *for* something else; to exchange (one thing) *for* another; also, to exchange (a thing) *with* a person (also *absol.*).

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 408 Ich troue þet ich God ofte, & ofte unwrð 3 mid alle, þet for eni worldliche lune hule trukie. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 5 And trukie for a mon of lam þe heuenliche lauerd. 1598 SYLVESTER *Bartas* II. II. II. *Babylon* 485 Trade .with hardy luck Doth wend, for words barter, exchange and truck. 1614 B. JONSON *Bart. Fair* II. vi, S'blood, how knaue is he? is a gentle cozen? you were best trucke with him. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 19 To truck the Latine for any other vulgar Language, is but an ill barter. 1658 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* I. What, slighted! despised! my honourable love trucked for a wench! 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Dis.* (1708) 23 Let him truck Jackets with any of his Bargemen. 1819 KEATS *K. Stephen* I. iii 21, I would not truck the blunt day To rule in Pylus with a Nestor's beard. 1827 HARRINGTON *Pers. Sk.* II. 305 Revolutions have been effected .tyrants annihilated, and kings trucked, with as little confusion as the exchanging a gig horse.

2. To exchange (commodities) for profit; to barter. Const. *for* a thing, *with* a person.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/2 Trukkon, rorym, or chaungyn, *cambio*, *campso*. 1588 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 329 They .brought with them many curiousthings to truck for other things. 1630 T. TAYLER *Pigeon* II. iii. 80 They swine to truck and barter with other nations. *c* 1660 D. NORTH in R. North *Lives* (1826) II. 306 The seamen trucked some tobacco with them for their cagwaks, or funeral oars. 1774 *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 380 For blanketing, fire-arms, and ammunition, they truck the greatest part of their furs. 1827–48 CORBETT *Rural Rides* (1885) I. 80 My own stock being gone, I have trucked turnips for apples. 1884 *Sk. James' Gaz.* 19 Dec. 4/1 When the smackmen have no money he [the shopper] will tempt them to ‘truck’ the stores of their vessel. *fig.* *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) III. 3 Since we are both agreed to truck Intelligence [etc.] *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Butter-fly in Street* 41 How can'st thou by the same instant trow Twopenny pies all piping hot? 1895 J. LUMSDEN *Poems* 171 A' the news the country offered Crinch for crinch they trockit thang.

†**b.** To acquire by barter. *Obs. rare.*

1553 S. CABOT *Ordinances* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 261 All wares and commodities trucked, bought or giuen to the company. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 306 Fine or course, by what weicht of silver which he had trucked and traffiqued with Indians. 1631 J. ROUS *Diary* (Camden) 67 Fish, either bought or trucked at Newport.

c. To dispose of *to* a person by barter. ? *Obs.*

1686 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 287 Nicho. Skull hath sould and trucked to and with y^e Indians several Quantities of Liquors. 1755 T. PRINCE *Ann. New Engl.* II. h. (1826) 317 That no person give, sell, truck or send any Indian corn to any English out of their jurisdiction. 1775 BROWN *Aonian Hours* (1820) 47 No selfish ministers,..for place, Truck to a crown their dignity of mind.

†**d.** To deal or traffic in (a commodity). *rare.*

1713 BENTLEY *Serm. x.* 338 The very Sins of the Vivior, the Wages of Damnation, were negotiated and truck'd by the wicked Politie of Popery.

†**e.** To carry *about* for sale; to hawk, peddle.

1681 R. KNOX *Hist. Ceylon* IV. lx. 157 We shewed him.. the Cotton Yarn which we had trucked about the Country.

3. To barter away (what should be sacred or precious) *for* something unworthy; = HAMLET *v.* 2 b.

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen. V*, ccccxxviii, The Painted Apple, for his part In Paradice; France truck't, for a faire face, 1706 DE FOE *Jure Div.* v. 9 Liberty's too often truck'd for Gold. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1737) I. 160 He will not .truck his religion for preferment. 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 374 Having trucked thy soul, brought home the fee. 1820 J. STERLING *Lett.* (1848) I. 134 Many of the Spaniards..were willing to truck the independence of their country for the political benefits promised by the invaders.

b. *To truck away*: to dispose of by barter.

1632 SANDERSON *Serm., Ad Aulam* I. (1656) II. 6 For the obtaining whereof they truck away their precious souls 1697 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 119 His men..(for some Commodities useful to themselves) had truckt away the greatest part of his Bisket. 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* IV. Wks. IX. 120 Some of our Kings have..trucked away, for foreign gold, the interests and glory of their crown.

4. *intr.* To trade by exchange of commodities; to barter. Const. *for* a thing *with* a person.

1584 [see TRUCKING *vbl. sb.*1]. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 227 Neither would they take money for their fruite but would trucke for olde shirtes or pieces of olde linnen breeches. 1623 LISLE *Æthiop. in O. & N. Test.*, To Rdr. 3 Wee liue here as on the great Bursse and Exchange of the World, trucquing and trading as it were by the Merchant Waters thereof. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I. 441 Spaniards who lived there to truck with the Indians for gold. 1707 S. JAMES *Narr. Voy.* 162 He would either sell them to him, or truck with him for any thing. 1854 R. G. LATHAM *Native Races Russian Emp.* 181 Chinese..tobacco, for which they truck with the Russians.

5. *intr. fig.* or in fig. context: To bargain or deal *for* a commodity, *with* a person; to negotiate; also to have dealings *in*, to trade; esp. of dealings of an underhand or improper character: to traffic.

1615 JACKSON *Creed* V III. vii. § 6 A city which is above, whose commodities cannot be purchased with gold or silver which we may not truck for them. 1630 SCOTT *Sc. Rouan's* xxxi, She must go on troking wi' the old carrier, as if there was no post-house in the neighbourhood. 1904 *Daily Mirror* 11 Sept. 11 Private communities have no business to ‘truck with’ the State.

b. In weakened sense: To have dealings or intercourse *with*, to have to do *with*, be on familiar terms: + *spec.* of sexual intercourse. Now *dial.*

1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War* II. iv. 54 If he haue ..the vnderstanding of the Language, he is an inestimable Iewell, for so he shall be able to trucke with strangers for the benefit of his Company. 1664 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* II. i, Truck with old Iniquity, as next nature hath given it. *a* 1698 CLEVELAND *Rivet Assembly* 86 If they two truck together, 'twill not be A Child-birth, but a God-delivery. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Amt. Coffee-h.* Wks. 1730 I. 161 Wrinkled wives, when they truck with hell. 1719 HAMILTON *Jrl. to Ramsay* 24 July v, To troke with the Highlanders for fowls. 1787 W. IRVING *Poems* 158 Me...wou'd me have never Enknowe'ee, Nor wi' sic Lads truck'd it. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xi, He held ower muckle troking and communing wi' that Meg Merrilies, wha was the maist notorious witch in the north. 1876 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Troke*, to truck, to negotiate with, to be on familiar terms.

6. *intr.* To walk about on petty business; to potter. *Sc.*

1816 CLELAN *Jrnl.* in Watson *Life* (1892) 384, I troked about Edinburgh for a day or two. 1872 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xxxix, Tak' a girse parkie or twa, an' trock Sunday nowte hame. 1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* vi, Going troking across a continent on a wild goose chase. 1894 Trakings and trokings [see *traking* s.v. TRAKE *v.*].

7. *trans.* To pay (an employee) otherwise than in money; to pay or deal with on the truck system (with the implication of profiting by the transaction). Also *intr.*

1871 A. S. HARVEY in *Gd Words* 610 A large proportion of the goods sent to the hands of subliemen, called ‘fogcers’, —those who truck being known as ‘pettifoggers’,—each of whom employs a certain number of nailmakers. *Ibid* 614 Men, who have been trucked by the same master from boyhood to manhood, from manhood to old age. *Ibid.* 615 The very paupers used to be ‘trucked’; the inspectors gave the paupers their relief in kind. 1872 SCOTT *Englaud* I. 265, 25,000 hands are employed, and, speaking roughly, about 14,000 are trucked.

8. [f. TRUCK *sb.*2] *Obs. rare.*

1665 *Surv. Aff. Netherl.* 174 Their Towns ready to submit to any new Masters, rather than Truck under Amsterdam. 1674 STAPYLTON *Rom. Horseleach* Ep. Ded., Amsterdam..swallowing..the Towns..next trucked under Holland.

Hence **Trucking** *ppl. a.*, that trucks or barters.

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. ii. (1869) I. 16 This same trucking disposition originally gives occasion to the division of labour. 1871 A. S. HARVEY in *Gd Words* 611 In the hosiery trade the trucking middlemen undersell the cash-paying masters.

Truck, *v.*[2] [f. TRUCK *sb.*2]

1. *trans.* To put or into a truck; to convey by means of a truck or trucks.

1809 [see *trucking* below]. 1864 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Sept. 10/2 At stations where coke are trucked, special accommodation for tackling them quickly and carefully, ought to be provided. 1865 *Ibid.* 29 Sept. 7/2 A farmer in Perthshire, having lost one or two animals from the plague, immediately trucked off the rest to London for the Monday morning's market. 1882 *West Morn. News* 6 Aug. 1/2 Lots can be trucked to any part of the West of England.

2. *intr.* To drive or take charge of a truck, to act as a truck-driver. *U.S. colloq.*

1907 *Black Cat* June 3, I been truckin' fer you, or rather for your father and uncle, eighteen years, and that's the first time any one's ever accused me of droppin' anything.

Hence **Trucking** *vbl. sb.*

1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 73 Wharfage and Shipping Marking £1 16*s.* 7*d.*, Trucking..£3 10*s.* 1891 *Echo* 21 May 1/3 He says..the snow is a foot deep, and trucking from the sheds to the ship has been delayed. 1909 *Dundee Advertiser* 24 Nov. 7 Miners .have struck work owing to a difference with the management regarding the trucking of coal.

+Truck, *v.*[3] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [Cf. It. *truccare* ‘to trudge, to skud, or pack away’ (Florio, 1598).] *intr.* To trudge, tramp.

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Wine-soaker* 102 If he..fall into a gravell-pit hee taxeth the citie for her governement, for leaving her cellar doores so wide open at that time a night. Yet on hees trucks, if he can make vp that plat.

Truck, var. TRUG[2] *Obs.*; dial. var. TROKE *v.*

+Truckage[1], *Obs. rare.* In 7 **trucoage**. [f. TRUCK *v.*[1] + -AGE.] The action of trucking; exchange, barter.

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. 15 If such Divine ministeries as these must not passe to and fro..without the toucage of perishing Coine.

Truckage[2] (trʌ·kėdʒ). [f. TRUCK *sb.*[2] or *v.*[2] + -AGE.] Conveyance by truck or trucks, or the cost of this; also, supply of trucks collectively (cf. TONNAGE *sb.* 5).

1846 WORCESTER, *Truckage*,..expense of conveying by truck. 1885 JOHNSON *Fishcries Canada* 28 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) The erection and repairs of buildings, tin and iron work, boat-building, fuel-cutting, truckage, and other expenditure. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 5/6 Unless a further amount of truckage can be allotted immediately, the inhabitants will have to go extremely short.

Trucker[1] (trʌ·kəɹ). [f. TRUCK *v.*[1] and *sb.*[1] + -ER[1]. Cf. F. *troqueur* (17th c.).]

1. One who trucks or barters; a barterer, bargainer; *Sc.* an itinerant dealer, a pedlar; †also, as a term of reproach: a haggler, huckster, trafficker (*obs.*).

1598 FLORIO, *Barattiere*,. a trucker, a marter, an exchanger. 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 239 This silly foole was a kinde of truckes-boy to a Cooke. 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* III. i, I know them—swaggering, suburbian roarers, Sixpenny truckers. 1660 J. LLOYD *Prem. Epist.* 31 The sacrilegious truckers, which would have the reverend Clergy live upon their leavings and scraps. *c* 1790 in Ramsay *Scot. in 18th C.* (1888) II. xi 323 *note*, Every year there came a set of *troquers* or *trokkers* (hucksters, Fr. *troqueur*) from Ireland with horse-loads of linen, which they bartered for the miner's old clothes. 1802 JOANNA BAILLIE *Kithmahl* II. iii, Come on, base truckers of your country's blood. 1818 SCOTT *Antiq* III, Brokers and truckers, those miscellaneous dealers in things rare and curious.

2. *U.S.* One who grows ‘truck’ or garden produce for market; a truck-gardener; a truck-farmer.

1868 *Norfolk* (Virginia) *Jrnl.*, The truckers in this neighborhood. 1882 *Philad. Rec. Star* 2 May, Norfolk truckers are picking their strawberries. 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Transl.* 10 Apr. 1/4 Southern vegetables are looking well and the truckers are hopeful.

3. *attrib.*, as *trucker-fashion*; also **+trucker-cloth**, ? cloth for trucking; cf. *trucking-cloth*.

1536 *Somerset Medieval Wills* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 34 To my brother Edward a Trucker cloth. 1543 *Ibid* 75 To John Burges my prentice, a trucker cloth. 1881 A. WATTS in *Mod. Scott. Poets* III. 137 In true troker fashion, she cad at ilk dwellin'.

Trucker[2]. [f. TRUCK *sb.*[2] + -ER[1].] A labourer who uses a truck.

1898 *R. S. Williams's Midl Railw* 640 No sooner is the train marshalled in its dock than the ‘truckers’ bring forward the goods to be loaded. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 30 May 5/3 Two waggoners, on each of which the Salvation lassies had been driven from the East End at the expense of a lucky ‘trucker’.

Trucking (trʌ·kiŋ), *vbl sb.*[1] [f. TRUCK *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of TRUCK *v.*[1]; exchanging, bartering, trafficking, bargaining; dealings, intercourse; also *spec.* the giving or receiving payment of wages in kind.

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* XIII (1616) 216 Manie ..by trafficking and trucking, within few dayes haue lost their principall. 1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* III. iv, Pray you, help me to some truc king With your last she-customer 1661 *Colet's Serm. Conf. & Ref.* II. 27 Unloose your selves from the worldly bandage, from trucking with the world. 1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* II. i, You like your neighbour's [wife] better What a pity it is the law don't allow trucking. 1758 RAMSAY *To Gen. Reid* 12 To fend by troaking, buying, selling 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVI, He was here about some Jacobitical papistical trucking in seventeen hundred and seventy-five. 1830 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1885) II. 354 The workman..if he will have liquor,..must get it by trucking with the goods that he has got at the tommy shop. *a* 1895 SIR A. ALISON *Autobiog.* (1883) I. ii. 30 Our .interchange of little purchases or troking as we called it.

b. *U.S.* The cultivation of ‘truck’ or vegetables. 1899 *Philad. Trnl. Fine Art* June, About one half [of the grounds] is used for trucking and pasture purposes.

c. *attrib.* in sense ‘used for truck or barter’, as **+*trucking-cloth, -house, stuff.***

1695 in Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) 78 He or they..shall receive for their Pains, forty Trucking-cloth Coats. 1832 *Rec. Crt. Assistants Mass. Bay* (1904) II 23 There shalbe a ‘trucking house in every plantacion wthin the Indians may resorte to trade. 1838 H. PLANTAGENET *Descr. New Albion* 23 To reduce all their trading to their Ports or Palisadoed trucking houses. 1752 T. PRINCE *Ann. New Engl.* II. ii. (1826) 395 There shall be a trucking house in every plantation. 1844 *Good Serv. fr. New Eng.* in *Arber Pilgrim Fathers* (1897) 133 We were worn out of all manner of ‘trucking stuff, not having [then-fore] any meanes left to help ourselves by trade.

Trucking *vbl. sb.*[2], see under TRUCK *v.*[2]

Truckle (trʌ·k'l), *sb.* Forms: 5 **trokel**, -**ill**, **trookyll**, **trokle**, *pl* **trokleys**, 5–6 **trokell**, **trocle**, 6 **trouckle**, -**ell**, **trowkle**, **trowkell**, **trukel**, **truckle**, **trokle** (also *q dial.*), 6– **truckle**. [=AF. *trocle*, *trokle*, ad. L. *trochlea* = Gr. *τροχιλία*, *τρόχιλος*, etc., sheaf of a pulley: see TROCHLEA.]

1. A small wheel with a groove in its circum-

ference round which a cord passes; a pulley; a sheave.

1452 in *Eng. Gds. & Rem.* 8 *Hen. V*, D/2, 3 apparaille ix pullifs vj Trokles. *Ibid.* G/1 Ensdem Nauis j apparatus ix Pullifs vj Trocles j securl. 14 . *MS. Dugdy* 238 ff. 221/2 Panne drawne bel & wyndelp vp be lase toure with ropes & troke-lut. 1545 Elyot, *Antemon*, a trokle wherby ropes doce runne. It maye also be taken for any instrument that hath troucles. 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 8 With what Cranes, winding beames, Trocles, round pullies, Capres. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. xvi. 132 A Truckle for a Pully. 1761 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III. xx. A trundle or a trucle bed. 1904 Anstruther Thomson *Remin.* II. v. 135 They hoisted him and then let the trucle go with a run.

2. A small roller or wheel placed under or attached to a heavy object to facilitate moving it; a castor on a piece of furniture. Now *dial.*

1459 [see Trucki-bed]. 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 244 b, This house may be remoued with trocles, & slyddis. 1617 Hieron *Wks.* (1619-20) II. 351 Thou which canst not goe alone, maist be allowed to goe by truckles, or as thou art led by anothers hand. 1855 tr. *Com. Hist. Francion* IX. 14 He showed them a great round chair very ancient, which had truckles under it to move withall. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trucle*, a little running Wheel. 1837 *Penny Mag.* VI. 338 [A wooden horse] placed on a stand made movable by truckles. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk., Truckle*, ...a caster. 'The very chairs 'ad n-got truckles to 'em'.

3. Short for 'Truckle-bed.

1837 Heywood *Lancash. Ane.* II. vii, A close roome, with a standing bed in't, and a truckle too. 1664 Butler *Hud* II. ii. 40 With knocking loud and hauling, He rous'd the Squire, in Truckle lolling. 1707 Prior *Sat Poets* 78 No Friend, but trusting Landlady, Who stows you on hard Truckle, Garret high. 1846 Scott *Woodst.* xxi, His attendant.. deposited himself on his truckle-bed. 1857 *Household Words* (1867) 143 (R. D.) A wee truckle filled wi' fusionless straw.

4. A low-wheeled car; a truck. Chiefly in Irish use.

1689 *Irish Pract.* 14 Sept., [Not] to meddle with any of their hors-es, carts, truckels, or other their tacklings. 1751 R Paltock *P. Wilkins* (1884) I. 118, I no sooner unloaded but down went I again with my cart, or truckle rather, to the lake, and brought from thence on it my other chest. 1807 P Gass *Jrnl.* 240 Our waggons and truckles to transport the luggage and canoes. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Truckle*, a small car, in common use before the introduction of the present farm-carts.

5. A small barrel-shaped cheese. *dial.*

a 1813 [see *truckle-cheese*]. 1849 *Jrnl. R. Agri. Soc.* XI. ii. 705 Besides these cheeses, some small ones are made, called 'truckles'. 1891 *Catal. Dep. Agric Show* 45 The best lot of Cheese not less than 5 cwt. (Truckles excepted). 1901 *Stockman* 9 Oct. 10/2 For cheddar truckles.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, *as t. truckle-car, -cheese* (= 5), *-wheel*. See also Truckle-red.

1748 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 491 "Truckle-car (what they [Irish] make use of for carrying goods) drawn by one horse and the wheels not three foot high. *a* 1813 in *Ellis Brand's Pop. Antiq.* I. 55 A piece of "Truckle Cheese. 1891 *Catal. O. f. Agric Show* 44 The best lot of 3 Loaf or other Truckle Cheese (not Stilton). 1533 *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII*, VI. 503/4 carpenters ..making of Truckell wheles. 1706 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2367 Near one End ..let a little Truckle-wheel ..be fastened to the Rular by a Pin.

Truckle, *v.* Also 8 *Sc.* **trockle.** [*f. truckle* in Truckle-bed.]

†**1.** *intr.* To sleep in a truckle-bed. Const. *under* (*beneath*) the person occupying the high bed, or the high bed itself. *Obs.*

1613 Braum, & Fl. *Coxcomb* i. vi, I'll truckle here, boy; give me another pillow. 1655 R. Ibrkman *Mirr. Mercy & Judges.* 21 Who had the custody of him at the house of master Foster, Keeper of the Prison, and truckled under him every night. 1697 Howell *Londinop.* 309 [St. Paul's] having a large Church ..truckling, as one may say, under her Chancel. 1658 E. Phillips (*Card. Tulips* 5) The Knight keeps to his Lady in the high bed, and never truckles. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 32 Such a kind of somewhat like as truckles beneath the very tinyness of an half nothing.

2. *fig.* †**a.** To take a subordinate or inferior position; to be subservient, to submit, to give precedence. Const. *under, to. Obs.*

1567 Peyte *Diary* 2 Note, He will never ..truckle under any body or any faction, but do just as his own reason and judgment directs. 1671 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 395 We truckle to France in all things, to the prejudice of our honour. 1681 Evelyn *Let. to Pepys* 5 Dec., in *Mem.* (1819) II. 216 Unlesse it lie, that we designe to truckle under France. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Amusem. Serious & Ludic.* (1730) I. 1 Publick good it made to truckle to private gain. 1738 tr. *Guazzo's Art Conversation* 66 Where Sense imperious bears the Sway, Reason must truckle and obey.

b. To submit from an unworthy motive; to yield meanly or obsequiously; to act with servility. Const. *down, to* a person, *for* an object.

1680 C. Nesse *Church-Hist.* 285 His sordid spirit truckles and crouches. *a* 1715 Earl Halifax *Man of Hon.* Poems (1779) 226 Those that meanly truckle to your power. 1789 Parr *Tracts Warburton*, etc 184 He was ..too proud to truckle to a Superior. 1809 — *Char. Fox* Wks. 1828 IV. 111 Ambition ..which ..truckles for office by the barter of principle. 1841 Thackeray *Mrs. Tickletoby* ix, These nobles ..were the first to truckle down to him when he came to assert ..his right. 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng* III. xxiii. 251 The short years which might have been his, had he ..denied his faith and truckled to the time. 1889 R. L. & F. Stevenson *Dynamiter* 1, Doubtful people of all sorts and conditions begging and truckling for your notice.

c. To submit or give way timidly; in quot. 1840, to quail, cower, be daunted.

1837 Campbell, *Hybrias* 3, With these I make, all around me truckle. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxiii, Hugh truckled

before the hidden meaning of these words. *a* 1845 Hood *Jack Hall* xii, To my commands The strongest truckles.

†**3.** *trans.* To cause to truckle. *Obs. rare*[−1].

1687 *Good Advice* 9 They ..compell men to truckle their tender Consciences to the Grandure and Dominion of their Doctors.

†**4.** *intr.* and *trans.* To move on truckles or castors; = Trundle *v.* 3 *a*, *b*. *Obs.*

1656 [see Trucklet, *sps. pl. a.*]. 1756 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* iii. xiii, Tables with two legs, and chairs without bottoms, were truckled from the middle to one end of the room.

†**5.** *intr.* To traffic, deal. = Truck *v.*[1] 5, 5 *b*. Const. *with*, *rare*.

1806 Fellowes tr. *Milton's and Defence* (1848) 293 Those money-changers ..do not merely truckle with doves, but with the Dove itself, with the Spirit of the Most High. 1909 *Q. Rev.* July 284 He declined to truckle with any practices tending, as he thought, towards Rome.

Truckle, obs. form of Trickle *v.*

Truckle-bed. [Truckle *sb.* 2.] A low bed running on truckles or castors, usually pushed beneath a high or 'standing' bed when not in use; a trundle-bed. So **Truckle bedstead.**

1459 *Stat. Magd. Coll. Oxf.* xiv, Sint duo lecti principales, et duo lecti rotales, Trookyll beddys vulgariter nuncupati. 1528 *Test. Ebor. V. Mary at Hall* 47 Item, an olde lytell coueryng for a lytell Trokell bed. 1597 Bp. Hall *Sat.* II. vi. 5 First that He lie vpon the Truckle-bed, Whiles his yong maister lies aboue. 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* IV. v. 8 There's his Chamber, his House, his Castle, his standing-bed and truckle-bed. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 1 May, To bed all alone, and my Will in the truckle bed. 1725 Swoolnet *Quer.* (1810) IV. 273 Sancho slept that night in a truckle-bed, in the apartment of Don Quixote. 1807 Sir R. C. Hoare *Journ. Tour Numbers* [of journals] have not a bedstead, nor even what is called a truckle bed frame. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. iii, Wretchedness cowers into truckle-beds, or hives, hunger-stricken into its lair of straw. 1895 Rider Haggard *Heart of World* vii, A few chairs, a rough washing stand, and two truckle bedsteads of American make.

Truckler (trʌ·klə(r)). [Truckle *v.* + -er[1].] One who truckles (in sense 2 *b* of the verb).

1827 Scott *Napoleon* Introd., Wks. 1870 IX. 31 These ..truckler's to fortune. 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag.*, iii. iii, The wonder is, that such ..should be. 1877 *Black Forest* xiv, I should be a base truckler if I allowed any consideration of personal comfort to hinder me

Trucking (trʌ·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Truckle *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Truckle; mean submission.

c 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem. Col Hutchinson* (1846) 475, I am free from any truckling with them. 1800 L. Hunt *Indicator* (1822) II. 40 He had a grudge against Milton for what he called his trucklings about Pandemonium. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* iii, The habit of truckling and cringing. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Comm.* II. ii. 120 The base truckling of an ungodly age, ever ready to surrender what is unpopular.

Truckling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing[2].] That truckles; that is subordinate or inferior (*obs.*); meanly submissive, servile.

1656 [see *standing-stool*, Standing *vbl. sb* 11]. 1665 Temple *Let. to Ld Arlington* Wks. 1731 II. 6 Their last Resolves, which the Protection of France, or else a perfect truckling Peace with England. 1701 Swift *Contests Nobles & Com. Athens & Rome* ii, A small truckling Spirit, of no sense or reputation. 1728 Pearce *Synt. to Burchet* v, The like of you Should gar the truckling rogues look blue. 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* I. Wks. VIII. 31 A small truckling states a timely compromise with power has often been the means ..of drawing out their puny existence. 1823 Scott *Peveril* xvii, Unworthy or truckling compliance with the times, which my honour disowns. 1868 Farrar *Silence & V.* iii. (1875) 64 Our beloved English Church ..may, even yet, be unable to escape..the Nemesis of the cruel and unrighteous and truckling worldliness of her 18th Century.

Hence **Tru·cklingly** *adv.*, in a truckling manner.

1831 *Fraser's Mag.* III. 605 He would joyfully, thankfully, trucklingly accept it. 1857 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 109, I could conceive women..unhappy; but not meanly, timidly, trucklingly miserable.

Truck's (trʌks). *Obs. exc. Hist.* Also (*Tarion.*) 7–8 truck. [ad. It. *trucco* (see below), Sp. *troca*.] An early form of billiards, in which an upright mark called the king was placed near one end of the table. Cf. Troll-madam and Trunk *sb.* 16.

[Cf. 1598 Florio, *Truccare*, ..to play at billiards. *Truccu*, a kinde of game with pinnes, a table called billiards, but properly a kinde of game vsed in England with casting little bowles at a hoord with thirteene holes in it.]

1597 Saltonstall *Picturæ* 1 Truck or Billards. 1676 Cotton (*title*) The Compleat Gamester: or, Instructions how to play at Billiards, Trucks, Bowls, and Chess. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* (1905) II. 241/1 Truck, is in fashion and is not very unlike Billiards, the Table..hath 3 holes at each end, besides the corner holes. 1736 Ainsworth *Lat. Dict.*, Truck, the game, *ludus taciturnitatis*. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* IV. i. § 16 The Italian method of playing, known in England by the name of Trucks,..had its king also as one end of the table.

Truckster (trʌ·kstə). *rare.* [f. Truck *v.*[1] + -ster.] A base trafficker; cf. Truck *v.*[1] 3.

1866 Tuckerman *Collector* 83 Many a poet..has degenerated into a hack, a truckster, and a mercenary penman.

Truculence (trʌ·kĭulĕns). [ad. L. *truculentia* savageness, ferocity, f. *truculentus* Truculent: see -ence.] The condition or quality of being truculent; fierceness, savageness.

1797 Bailey *vol.* II, *Truculence, Truculentness*, cruelty, savageness, sternness. 1877 D. M. Wallace *Russia* vi. 83 The entire absence of obsequiousness or truculence in his manner. 1890 Gladstone *Sp. Ho. Comm.* 28 Nov., He sometimes accompanies the temperance of language with a truculence of action.

Truculency (trʌ·kĭulĕnsi). [f. as prec.: see -ency.] = prec.

1589 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 111 The truculencie of the Beare. 1630 Brathwait *Eng. Gentlem.* (1641) 88 It was Saint Augustine's prayer vnto God that he would root out of him all..truculencie. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. iv. (1864) IX. 188 They have more of Juvenal..of his pitilessness, of his bitterness, it may be said of his truculency, than of Catullus. 1864 Daily Tel. 26 Oct. xvii. v. IV. 356 Friedrich's First Campaign..will by no means check the Austrian truculencies.

Truculent (trʌ·kĭulĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *truculentus*, f. *trux* (*truc-em*) fierce, savage; cf. obs. F. *truculent* (Cotgr. 1611).]

1. Characterized by or exhibiting ferocity or cruelty; fierce, cruel, savage, barbarous.

c 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 105 Having attained libertie, Britaine entered into more truculent warre. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 10 His aspect and countenance was fierce, truculent, and fearful. *Ibid.* 254 Many Horses by their seed and stone are made very fierce, truculent, and unruly. 1670 Hayter *Cure Ch.-Dis.* 4 It is the character of a truculent people..that they regard not the person of the old. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 441. vi. 141 Convulsed and agonizing under the knife of some truculent villain. 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* i. 4 The truculent humanism that pretended to be animated by the crusading spirit.

b. Of speech or writing: Violent; rude; scathing; savage; harsh.

1850 Maurice *Early Purit.* (1853) 204 Pamphlets .. scarcely less truculent or less contemptuous of the Christian virtues. 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* xvii. 416 The broader and more truculent satire of Ulrich Hutten. 1870 Morley *Voltaire* iii. (ed. 2) 120 Voltaire is never either gross or truculent.

†**c.** *transf.* Of a disease: Destructive; deadly. *Obs. rare.*

1666 G. Harvey *Advice agst. Plague* x, More or less truculent Plagues.

¶ **2.** [In catachrestic use, associated with Truck *sb.*[1] *v.*[1], Truckle *v.*] Mean, base, mercenary.

1825 Jeffrey *Contrib. Edinb. Rev.* I. 86 Most truculently exchanged not only of truth, but of sincerity, for money. 1884 J. T. Davidson *Talks Yng. Men* viii, The mean dastard [Ahab] sent back the truculent reply: 'My lord, O king, according to thy saying, I am thine, and all that I have'.

3 Comb., as *truculent-looking*.

1848 Scott *F. M. Perth* xvii, This ungainly and truculent-looking savage. 1866 Howells *Lour. Life* viii, That truculent-looking craft.

So †**Truculentness** *a. Obs. rare*[−1].

1599 Gr. Harvey *Pierce's Supers.* A glorious, and braging Knight, That would be deem'd a truculental wight.

Tru·culently (see the adj.), *adv.* [f. Truculent + -ly[2].] In a truculent manner; savagely.

1592 Wilkins *Pericles, Prince Tyre* i. 86 Most truculently enchayned. 1837 Carlyle *Misc. Ess.; Diam. Neckl* xiv. (1872) V. 186 How fares it with his Eminence at times truculently stamping? 1858 M. E. G. Duff *Jrnl. Sweet.* 279 Often beaten, from the firm land, he always returned again, truculently fought again.

So **Tru·culentness** (*rare*[−0]) = Truculence.

1797 [see Truculence].

Trudle, obs. form of Treadle.

1667 in Pettus *Fodina Reg.* (1670) 37 One large new Wheel, that carrieth three Pair of bellows, with Sweats, Beams, Trudles.

Trudge (trʌdʒ), *v.*[1] Also 6 **tredge**, 6–7 (8–9 *dial.*) **trudg**, 7 **trug**. [Of obscure origin. Skeat suggests *F. trucher* to beg from laziness (in Oudin, 16th c.), but this does not agree in sense.]

1. *intr.* To walk laboriously, wearily, or without spirit, but steadily and persistently; 'to jog on'; to march heavily on' (*J.*). Sometimes merely an undignified equivalent of 'walk', 'go on foot'.

1549 *Pl. Mactwnatton* 2 b, If the bishop goe in any place..for an obit, than oure gentyl gallants trudge apace. *c* 1550 in Strype *Mem. Cranmer* (1694) App. xliv. 138 Some of their carcases standith on the gates, And their heads..on London bridge, Therefore, ye Traytors, beware your pates, For yf ye be founde, the same way must ye bridge. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 91 Good husband he trudgeth, to bring in the gaines, Good huswife she drudgeth, refusing no paines. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 209, I trugg'd along with my sore legge. 1685 Evelyn *Mem. Godolphin* (1888) 122 Wherever a certaine Lady goes,–I must trudge. 1709–10 Steele *Tatler* No. 137 ? 3 I was the other Day trudging up Ludgate Hill. 1795 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Royal Visit Exeter* II. xi, Now trudg'd to aldermen and may'r, Squire Rolle. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II. xi. 116 From hence to house he trudges in the snow, visiting poor widows. 1880 L. Oliphant *Gilead* I. 18 We were perpetually meeting them trudging behind their loaded mules.

b. Also with *it*.

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V*, clxxxv, The Ragged Squad ..will trudge it out And Combat all the world, if Harrie lead. 1787 *Mirror* IV. i. 309 So my mentor and I trudged it on foot to Oxford. 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond.* I. 194 Give me your arm, we'll trudge it.

c. *spec.* To go away, be off, depart.

1547–64 Baldwin *Mirr. Philos.* (Pallf.) 79 The cowardly ..souldier betaketh him to his feete, & trudgeth away. 1560 *Jack Juggler* (1573) 50 Be tredging, or in faith you here me a souse. 1593 *Nero Cæsium* i. ii, Hence out of my sight, away, packing, trudge. 1623–34 Fletcher & Mass. *Lover's Progr.* i. ii, 'Tis time for me to trudge. 1824 Scott *Let. to Ld. Montagu* 14 Apr., in *Lockhart*, A dog of a banker has bought his house..; and I *fear* he must trudge.

d. *fig.*
1572 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 177 If pennie for all thing be suffred to trudge, Trust long, not to pennie, to haue him thy drudge. 1575 R. B. *Appius & Virg.* B iij b, By beuty of Virginia, my wisdome all is trudged. 1663 Kennett tr. *Erasm. on Folly* 54 Trudging after learning. 1763 Jefferson *Corr.* Wks. 1859 I. 185 All things here appear to me to trudge on in one and the same round. 1856 J. Richardson *Recoll.* I. iv. 86 [The other masters at Eton] trudged leisurely on in the beaten track of school literature.

2. *trans.* a. To perform (a journey) or travel over (a distance) by trudging; to tramp; to trudge along or over.
1635 Pagitt *Christianogr.* 190 They are constrained to trudge on small journeyes, to beggar their wages. 1884 Browning *Fetlehlah, Canon Caimels* 37, I shall trudge The distance. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* III. iii, Drayton ..trudged the floor uneasily.

b. To trudge with (a burden); to drag *about*.
1883 W. H. Bishop in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 504/1 A few old men trudge about their bake-ovens and water jars and strings of dried squash.

3. The vb.-stem used *advb.*: cf. Tramp *v.*1 7.
1904 Max Pemberton *Red Morn* xx, Trudge, trudge, trudge upon the muddy path she went.

Hence **Tru'dging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Tru'dger**, one who trudges.
a 1849 H. Coleridge *Poems* (1850) II. 379 Dear . To weary *trudger* by the long black lake. 1896 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb 224 The steadiest trudge of hard footfalls. 1901 *Spectator* 18 Aug. 228/1 Sir W. Scott, iii, Such 'trudgy' was neur-y seene. 1853 Milton *Hist. Winch.* 185 To see them the trudging of many miles thither. 1928 Morgan *Afgerm* I. Pref. 13 My thoughts have been so misguided, by an Ignis Fatuus. 1848 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 197 After three hard weeks of constant trudging over rugged hills. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witcher.* xiv. viii. (1886) 310 He set forward on his journey a good trudging pace. 1716 Gay *Trivia* I. 118 The gripeing Broker, laughs at Honesty, and trudging Wits. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xviii, His trudging wife loiters to see the company come out.

Trudge, *v.*2: see Trudjan.

Trudge (trʊdʒ), *sb.* [f. Trudge *v.*1]
1. A person who trudges; a trudger.
1748 Smollett *Rod Rand.* xxx, Nor would he be a tennis-ball, nor a shuttle-cock, nor a trudge, nor a scullion. 1775 Jekyll *Corr.* (1894) 32 His wish would have felt the absence of her fellow-trudge in clambering stiles and scrambling through hedges.

2. An act of trudging; a laborious or wearisome walk; a 'tramp'.
1838 J. Brown *Leit.* (1907) 32 You say nothing of your body and how it fared in your darkness trudge. 1872 L. Stephen *Playgr. Lond.* iii. 257 We reached the main track, and a steady trudge along it led us back.

†3. (Meaning uncertain: ? error for *thrutch*.)
1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 137 One thing said twice (as we say commonly) deserueth a trudge.

†**Trudge,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. as prec.] ? That trudges (as in service or attendance upon one).
1600 F. Hering *Anat.* 14 Those old Surebies and Trudge blew-coats, Antimony and Mercury Precipitates.

Trudge-man, obs. variant of Truchman.

Trudgen (trʊ·dgən). Also *erron.* **trudgeon**. [f. proper name *Trudgen*: see below.] In full *trudgen stroke*: applied to a kind of hand-over-hand or double over-arm breast-stroke in swimming: = *trudgen swimmer*. Hence **Trudge** *v., intr.* to swim with this stroke; whence **Tru·dger**.
1893 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Oct. 5/2 Thompson adopted the old-fashioned 'trudgeon' stroke in his spurt. 1902 J. A. Jarvis *Swimming* vi. 35 The best trudgen swimmers use a similar, though shorter leg kick, to that made when swimming over arm. *Ibid.*, I am firmly convinced that the present records at all distances will be wiped out, and fresh ones put in their place by 'trudgers'. 1904 Ralph Thomas *Swimming* 40 Hand-over-hand or Indian stroke. In this each hand (or arm) is alternately raised above the surface of the water, thrust forward and brought sharply back under water to the loins. There are many varieties, one of which is called the trudgen. *Ibid.* 418 note, John Trudgen ..in 1863 went to Buenos Ayres ..While there he learnt 'to trudge' from the natives. 1905 *N. & Q.* 10th Ser. IV. 205/1 The trudgeon-stroke . appears to date from 1868, when it was popularized by a Mr. Trudgen.

Trudgeon (trʊdʒən), *rare*—1. [App. nonce-wd. f. Trudge *v.*1] ? One who trudges; a toddling child.
1814 W. Irving in *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 308 To take holiday and go to the country with his wife and little trudgeons.

Trudger1, 2, see after Trudge *v.*1, Trudgen.

True (trū), *a.* (*sb., advb.*). Forms: *a.* 1 (36) **triwe**), 1–3 **tréowe**, 1–4 **trywe**, 3 **treouwe**, 3–4 **triwe**, 3–7 **trewe**, 4–7 **treu**, 5 **troewe**, **trieu**(*e*. *β.* 3 (*Orm.*) **trowwe**, 5 **trowe**, 5–6 **trow**; 5 **traw**. *γ.* 3–5 **truwe**, 4–5 **trew**, 4–7 **tru**, 6 **trw**, 5– **true**. [OE. (strict WS. (*ge*)*triewe*, commonly *tréowe* (Mc. also *truwe*) = OS. (*gi*)*trûwi*, OEFris. *triuwe*, OWFris. *trouwe*, (MDu. (*ghe*)*trûwe*, (*ghe*)*trouwe*, Du. *getrouw*), OHG. (*gi*)*triuwu*, (Ger. *treu*), ON. *tryggr*, Goth. *triggws*; deriv. of OE. *sb. tréow* :—WGer. **trewwia* f., lit. 'having or characterized by good faith', deriv. of *sb.* OE. *tréow*, *trêw*, OHG. *triuwa*, Goth. *triggwa* faith, good faith, covenant: see Trucn.]

I. Of persons: Steadfast in adherence to a commander or friend, to a principle or cause, to one's promises, faith, etc.; firm in allegiance; faithful, loyal, constant, trusty. Somewhat *arch.*
a 1000 *St. Guthlac* 1069 (Gr.) Se wuldormago ..rétbor ..to his treowum gesiõe. *c* 1205 Lay. 8851 Mildelicke spæc þus Þe treowe cnihȝ Arðegeus. *c* 1250 Gen. & Ex. 1 *Trin Coll. Hom.* App. 257 Þei sert leuedi swuþe treowe..Þi loue is euer ilike neowe. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2320 May y þan trust to þy seruise Þat þou be now myn treo felawe? 1388 Wyclif *Luke* xvi. 10 He that is treue in the leest thing, is treue also in the more. 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret.* 8 Kepe wel thi feith and thi word euermore, gret worshipe vnto hem þat no trewe are founden in here feith. 1476 *Sweten Misc.* (1888) 35 To all trewe Christen men. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xcv. 307 Ye haue done as a treue subget ought to do to his lorde. 1646 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 119 Your Grace's humblest truest seruant, R. Maxwell. 1821 Shelley *Prometh. Unbound* I. Never smiled the inconstant moon On a pair so true. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv. 80 Bright and fierce and fickle is the South, And dark and true and tender is the North.

b. *transf.* of personal attributes or actions. Somewhat *arch*; often passing into sense 2 or 5.
a 800 [see True-love 1]. *c* 1200 Ormin Introd. 69 Trigge & þe godd i þan treowwþe. *c* 1205 Lay. *Vision our Lord* 58 *O. E. Misc.* 38 Alle men he tauhte to holde treowe luue Ereat to god almyhti. 13 *Cursor M.* 4322 (Fairf.) Ilke es he gult in tres verselu. 1454 *Coll. Ancr. Rushton* (1889) 281 That they shall do trewe execucion. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) iv. 14 Ane trewar hart may no man haif. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 204 What could better have given..Of true allegiance? 1832 Tennyson *Miller's Dau.* 216 Round my true heart thine arms entwine.

c. Good. *to be* (early use with simple dative).
Beowulf (Z.) 1165 Gif-hwylc ofbrum trywe. *c* 1200 Ormin 5177 Þin laferd birrþ þe buhsumm beon & hold & trigge & trowwe. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 506 And be tristy and trew to yow for euermore. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10, I to my vows I have been true. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 258 Hyde had been true to his Tory opinions. 1855 *Ibid.* xi. 1. 158 Those who were true to the Stuart cause.

d. *fig.* of things: Reliable; constant; † sure, secure (*obs.*).
c 1805 [see True 11]. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 72 Þe pes is trew & kynde & stedefast. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. C.* 38 *Cursor M.* 59 (Trin.) For whenne þou newest hit trewest [*v.* r. truyst] to be, þou shalt from hit or hit from þe. *a* 1733 Henry North *Exp. Lindsey Conf. in the Observer* (1870) II. 11 True as the Needle to the Pole, Or as the Dial to the Sun. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* VI. 80 Steel Of truest temper. 1872 Duke *Poems of Lake Devon.* (1875) 209 To the rock the root adheres, In every time true.

2. In more general sense Honest, honourable, upright, virtuous, trustworthy (*arch*); free from deceit, sincere, truthful (cf. 3 d); of actions, feelings, etc., sincere, unfeigned (now passing into or merged in 5). See also Trueman.
a 1021 *Laws of Ethelred* tit. c. 9 Buton he habbe twegra trywa manna gewitnesse. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt* 45 Be treowe mann and treowe god. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 2 Þeos ȝwle is cheritê of schir heorte and cleane inwit, and trewe bileaue. 1297 R. Gloue. (Rolls) 859 Men triwest [*v. r.* treowest] we [*v. r.* me] ssolden ȝyue me nau to hiren trewe. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 464 (Balad.) A trewe man Hath nat to parte with a theuys dede. 1446 Lydg. *Troy Night. Poems* II. 65 Trewest meaning vnto trust, Fer from the concepte of any manes synne. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim. Mon.* xiii (1885) 141, iij. or iiij. theves..haue vett apon vj. or vij. trewe men, and yndoo them of good loueli lesse. *c* 1585 Campion *E. G. B.* 464 (Balad.) A trewe man Hath nat to parte with a theuys dede. 1446 Lydg. *Troy Night. Poems* II. 65 Trewest meaning vnto trust, Fer from the concepte of any manes synne. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim. Mon.* xiii (1885) 141, iij. or iiij. theves..haue vett apon vj. or vij. trewe men, and yndoo them of good loueli lesse. *c* 1585 Campion *E. G. B.* reputed ..for a good man and trewe. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* I. i. 57 There are no faces truer, then those that are so washt, how much better is it to weare an honest true face, then a weeping? 1611 Bible *Gen* xlii 11 We are true men: thy servants are no spies. *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* 1158 Her woman

scription; properly so called; not counterfeit, spurious, or imaginary; also, true-hearted or approaching to the ideal character of such.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xlvii. (Bodl. MS.) lf. 176/2 Stones . . bat bene fals seme moste liche..to ham bat bene true. [*c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/2 I-true, in beleyvynge, *catholicus*.] *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i. 92 His forbearis Of hale lynage, and trew lyne of Scotland. 1526 Tindale 1 *John* ii. 8 The darkenes is past, and the true lyght nowe shyneth. 1535 Coverdale 1 *John* v. 20 This is the true God, and euerlastinge life. 1562 A Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) i. 21 Cans bis trew Kirk be had in reuerence. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* i. xii. (Arb.) 43 Vnlesse he continue the time of true reputation. 1680 Otway *Orphan* i. i, The World has not A truer Soldier, or a better Subject. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 598 He turns again To native Shapes. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 176 True Piety is cheerful as the day. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* ii, The best armourer that ever made sword, and the truest soldier that ever drew one. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi 11 16 It was thought that the flocks would soon return to the true fold. 1854 Moseley *Asthm.* xx [1841] 93 About the time of the new moon the true moon precedes the time of mean noon. 1891 Farnan *Darkn. & Dawn* iii, You may yet find the true criminals.

b. In scientific use: Conformable to the type, or to the accepted idea or character of the genus, class, or kind; properly or strictly so called.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii. lxvii. 408 True Maydenheare, Ladies heare, Venus heare. 1704 F Fuller *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 201 The true Use and all the innumerable Glands. 1741 Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed 3) 22 The Ribs are commonly divided into True and False. The True Costæ are the seven superior of each Side. 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 415/1 In all cases of true hydrophobia . . 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 415/1 The *Lamiinæ*, or true Shrikes. 1855 Phillips *Man. Geol.* 513 Masses of true granite. 1878 *Quart. Jrnl. Microsc. Med.* VIII. 825 True nerve tumours are exceedingly rare.

c. *True bill* (in *Law*), a bill of indictment found by a Grand Jury to be supported by sufficient evidence to justify the hearing of a case: see Bill *sb.*3 4. Hence *allusively*, a true statement or charge (*true* being loosely taken in sense 3).

1591 Lambarde *Eiren.* iv. v. 484 An Enditement in their (Jurors') finding of a bill of accusation to be true. 1659 *Treat. de la Loy* 135 b, *Indictment*, is a Bill, exhibited by way of accusation and preferred unto Jurors, and by their verdict found presented to be true before a Judge. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. xxiii. 304 If they [the grand jury] are satisfied of the truth of the accusation, they then endorse upon it, 'a true bill;' anciently, '*billa vera*'. The indictment is then said to be found. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I. vi. (Rtldg.) 321 Him they taxed with the plotted massacre, and the bill was a true one. 1852 Smedley *L. Arundel* iii, A true bill, by all that's unlucky!

B. *sb.* (absol. use of the adj.)

†1. A faithful party, or trusty person; a 'true man'. *Obs.*

13 . *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 2154 *True mon* [= must] *trew restore* *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13308 (L.) I traytor vntrew, how take þou þe honde þat trew to be-tray? *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 356 Thus with trety ye cast you trew vndre tyld.

†b. *Spec.* Nickname for a member of the Protestant or Whig party in the 17th c.: cf. *true blue* (see Blue *sb.* 8). *Obs.*

a 1734 North *Exam.* II. v. § 68 (1740) 357 Most of the eminent Fanatics in England, with all their Trues and True blues.

2. *The true* That which is true; truth, reality.

1812 Crabbe *Tales* xi. 388 If sleep one moment closed the dismal view, Fancy her terrors built upon the true. 1874 Geo. Eliot *Coll. Breakf. P.* 13 Yearning for that True Which has no qualities.

3. Accurate position or adjustment (in phr. *out of the true*): cf. sense 4 d above, and Truth *sb.* 6.

1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 51 The bottom member would be out of the true as it expanded unequally.

C. *adv.*

1. Faithfully; **†** honestly; **†** confidently: = Truly 1, 1 b, 2.

1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1912 Pere ys no solas vndyr heuene Pat shuld a man so moche glew As a gode womman pat louep trew. 13 . [see B. 1]. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 4913 (Trin.) þing þat we truly And so in oure trew prayer bing. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i. 86 Ressawide he was and trastyt werny trew *c* 1555, 1633 [see *true-dealing, true-meaning*, in D 2].

2. In accordance with fact; truthfully; rightly: = Truly 3.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18420 (Cott.), I hight be tru þat þou bis ilk dai sal be. In parails wit me. *c* 1450 *Merlin* i. 7 The gode woman that spake with me seyde full trewe. 1526 Tindale *John* xix 35 He knoweth that he sayth true. 1538 Baker tr. *Fabian's Lett.* (1811) 142 Tell me true, Did you not [etc.]? 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 58 P 13 If he tells me true. 1883 *Athenæum* 17 Feb. 217/1 If report speak true.

3. Exactly, accurately, correctly: = Truly 4.

1530 Palsgr. 698/2 *Sinof wostre grace, or saulue vostre grace*, for I fynde bothe, but *saulue* is trewer written. 1660 Broome *Archit. Ac*, Nima being made true Square. 1667 A Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Travels* i. 15 They shoot at a mark very true with a Bow and Arrow. 1765 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) XIV. 315, I want the people called Methodists to sing true the tunes in common use. 1838 Sir J. Ross *Narr. 2nd Voy.* viii 119 The wind had continued true north. 1850 Lynch *Theo. Trin.* xii. 232 Thy love in ours is imaged true As skies in water clear.

b. In agreement with the ancestral type; without variation: in phr. *to breed true.* (Cf. A. 4 g.)

1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* i. (1860) 19 Every race that breeds true. 1868 — *Anim. & Pl.* i. vii. 242 The Spanish breed has long been known to breed true.

4. Really, genuinely; authentically. (Cf. True-ly 5.)

1483 [see *true felt, true-heroic*, in D. 2]. 1895 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 5/1 Miss Rushton does not say what paper or letter is true signed.

D. Combinations.

1. The adj. in comb.: **a.** parasynthetic, as *true-blooded, -breasted, -eyed, -paced, -souled, -spirited, -stamped* (having the true stamp, genuine), *-toned, -tongued* adjs. see also True-hearted; **b.** with other adjs., as *true-like, -seeming*; **c.** with sbs.: **true-metal** *a.*, like that of genuine metal; **† true-stitch**, a kind of embroidery exactly alike on both sides (*obs.*); **true-tongue**, one having a true tongue, a truthful person, truth-teller; **† true-wit** (true-witt), a genuinely witty person, a real 'wit' (*obs.*).

1828 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 558 They are more 'true-blooded. 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* i. iii, O my true hearted Soldier. 1883 Harl. Plunkett in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 240/2 Some true-eyed artist. 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Logi.* 1. 1. 9 Plato . . ascribeth truth to God and Gods children, leaving nothing true to mortall men. 1611 Speed *Chron.* I. vi. 166 He is one The truest manner'd. 1868 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 449 This is the true-metal ring of the Book of Common Prayer. 1548 Hesiod *Euripp. Fare-well to Sach* 35 Before they sing Their true-pac'd numbers. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 38 The falsest two, And truest for to serue true-seeming eyes. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 222 The equally apocryphal but still truer-seeming History of the Plague. 1894 Grace Greenwood *Fame & Fortune* 37 A true souled old man. 1682 Orway *Atheist* i. 1, A dozen jolly, true spirited . . Friends. 1698 Dryden *All for Love* i. 1, The . . rugged Virtue Of an old true-stamp'd woman. 1598 B. Jonson *Case is Altered* ii. iii, What, true-stitch, sister! both your sides alike! 1664 F. Hawkins *Youths Behav.* ii, 7 True-Stitch, Sattin stitch, Queen-stitch (etc.). 1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 5/3 Her . . E flat rang out clear and perfect like a 'true toned bell. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. iii. 330 Thanne worth "trewe-tonge a litly man þat trauaileþ to soneere . . 1589 Greene *Pandosto* (1907) 227 Of eloquence was neuer founde So swete a sownynge facounde, Ne "trewer tonged. 1652 Charleton *Ephes. & Chem. Pharmac.* ii. (1668) 60 Transformed from an Ideot, a Bartholmew-Cokes, a Clown, to a Bon Esprit, a Virtuoso, a "Truwit.

2. The adv. in comb.: **a.** with ppl. adjs., as *true, begotten, -dealing, -derived, -devoted, -despising, -divining, -felt, -made, -meaning, -mourn, -ringing, -run, -speaking, -spelling, -strung*; see also True-born, -bred; **b.** with other adjs., as *true-heroic, -noble, -sweet, -sublime.*

1596 Shake. *Merch. V.* ii. ii. 36 O heauens, this is my "true begotten Sonne. 1611 — *Cymb.* III. iv. 84 Thou'rt "true-dealing. . scarce believes there's a true-begotten child in the city. *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 94 Like an honest "true-dealing man. 1596 Shake. *Rich. III*, iii. vii. 200 To draw forth your Noble Ancestrie. Vnto a Lineall "true deriued course. 1592 — *Two Gent.* ii. vii. 9 A "true-deuoted Pilgrim is not weary To measure kingdoms with his feeble steps. 1594 — *Rich. III*, iv. iv. 55 O vpright, iust, and "true-disposing God. 1588 — *Tit. A.* n. iii. 214 To prune thou hast a "true diuining heart. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i. (1590) 40 Such tokens of "true-felt sorrow. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* Concl., Why Not make her "true-heroic in sorrow rather? 1598 Drayton *Mortim. Ep. Q. Isabel to Q. Cath.* 44 By Frances conquest, and by Englands oth, You are the "true made dowager of both. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Pet.* ii. 8 A thief lighting into "true-meaning company. 1603 Shake. *Meas. for M.* I. iv. 55 Of an infinite distance from his "true meant designe. 1601 Chester *Love's Martyr* (1878) *Ess.* Titles, The "true-noble Knight-1907 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb. 3/2 These "true-ringing, rough-hewn epistles. 1893 *Bailey's Mag.* Oct. 273/1 Was the face a "true-sun-face? 1570–8 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 290 The opinion of any one "true speaking man. 1604 Middleton *Father Hubburd's T.* Wks (Bullen) VIII. 53 A "true-speaking printer. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. m. *Furnes* 55 This mighty World did seem an Instrument "True-strung, well-tun'd. 1593-4 — *Profit Imprisonm.* 766 That this world's fained sweet. . Should be preferr'd before these "true-sweet Heauens, that make it hate more "true-sweet sweets. *c* 1600 Shake *Sonn.* lxxii, They "true telling friend. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* (1823) I. 26 "True-thought legends.

3. Combinations.

†1. *trans.* To prove true, verify. *Obs. rare*—1.

1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 81 Easilier told than tryed or trued.

2. To make true, as a piece of mechanism or the like; to place, adjust, or shape accurately; to give the precise required form or position to; to make accurately or perfectly straight, level, round, smooth, sharp, etc. as required. Often with *up*.

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 234/1 An apparatus for "truing up the wheels of carriages and engines on railways. 1851 Knight *Dict. Mech., Marble-finishing Machine*, one for truing and molding the edges of marble slabs for mantels, tables, etc. 1881 Greener *Gun* 167 The common barrel is not half the cost of the best by grinding them without turning and trueing them in the lathe. 1888 Haslluck *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 84 The next thing is to true up the valve-face on the cylinder.

Hence *Truing vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1851–4 Tomlinson *Cycl. Arts* (1867) II. 40/1 The truing of the lenses, being completed, the polishing is next proceeded with. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Truing-tool*, a device for truing the face of a grindstone, or any other surface. 1897 Fenerton *Compl. Cyclist* iii. 83 [The 'jointless' rim] takes even less trueing than a good wood rim.

† True, variant of Trewe *Obs.*, tribute.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5605 þe true to Rome gyue he [Auiagus] nolde, For he deleynd of hem to holde.

True, obs. form of Trow *v.*, Truce.

True blue: see Blue *a.* 1 *c*, 6 *b*, *sb.* 8.

True-born, *a.* Born of a true or pure stock; legitimately born; having the sterling qualities associated.

1591 Shake. 1 *Hen. VI*, II. iv. 27 Let him that is a true-borne Gentleman . . From off this Bryer pluck a white Rose with me. 1592 — *Rich. II*, I. iii. 309 Though banish'd, yet a true-borne Englishman. 1645 Fuller *Gd. Th. in Bad T.* (1841) 54 He will acknowledge us to be no bastards, but his trueborn children. 1700 Dryden *tr. Ovid's Ibis* The True-born Englishman. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II. lxxxiii, If Greece one true-born patriot still can boast.

True-bred, *a.* **a.** Bred of a true or pure stock; of the true breed; thoroughbred. **b.** Having or manifesting true breeding or education.

1596 Shake. 1 *Hen. IV*, I. ii. 206, I know them to bee as true bred Cowards as euer turn'd backe. 1690 Dryden *Don Sebast.* I. i, He is a substantial true-bred beast. 1809 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 197 True-bred shepherd's dogs. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 283 In a true-bred sheep the staple of the wool is of an equal length and texture on all parts of the body. 1911 W. P. Ker *Eng. Lit., Mediæval* viii. 210 He writes of it in true bred language.

† True fast, *a. Obs.* [O.E. *tréowfæst*, f. *tréow* True + *fæst*, Fast *a.*] Faithful. Hence **† True-fastness** *Obs.*, faithfulness.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 21 Wel ðe la god ðegn and trewufæst. *a* 1000 *Age. Ps.* (Th.) cx. 5 [cxi. 7] Wæron his þeboda ealle trewfæste. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Leon.* 89 Þu wrten þer igederad wðinne þere buruh of ierusalem trowfeste men of elchere þeode. *Ibid.* 99 þe halie gast..onlihte ure mod mid gode lufan and trewfæstnes. 1591 *Thynne's Chaucer, Lydgate's Bull, our Lady* 78 O trustie turtle trusfastest [*MSS.* trewest] of all true.

† True-fast, *a. Obs. rare.* In 4 **treuful**, 4–5 **trufful**. [f. True + -ful.] Full of truth or loyalty, faithful. Hence **† True-fully** *adv. Obs.*, faithfully.

13 . *Cursor M.* 20628 (Cott.) All þat þe seruis treuffull [v.r. trufully] 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* II. iii. 74 Trufull life myvde in rayn.

† True-head. *Obs. rare.* In 3 **trewehede**, (**trywede**), 4 **trewehede**, 5 **trowhede**. [f. O.E. *tréowe*, True + *-hede*, -head.] Faithfulness, fidelity.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7370 He wolde þat alle men leeye is trewehede [v. r. trywede]. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 97 (Fairf.) Of hir godenes and hir trewhede.

True-hearted (trū'hā·rtĕd), *a.* Having a true heart; faithful, loyal; honest, sincere.

1472 Marg. Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 30 Remembyr how I keynd and true hartyd he hath ben to us alwys power. 1538 Coverdale *1 Pt.* xcvii. 11 A ioyfull gladnesse for such as be true herted. 1608 Chapman *Byron's Consp.* II. i, To be reputed a true harted subiect. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III. 21 His downright and true-hearted kindness to me. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii IV. 396 The son of one of his bravest and most trueharted of Scottish patriots.

Hence **True-hearted**ness.

1598 Hieron *Wks.* I. 594 Increase. loyalty and truehearednesse in his subiects. 1858 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 222 *note*, The same nobleness of soul, . . the same singlemindedness, the same true-hearedness, were always present in Ary-Scheffer].

True!, *obs.* form of Trowel.

True-love (trū·lĕv). Forms: **1** **tréowlufu**, 4–5 **trulufe**, 4–6 **trewelove**, **trewlove**, 5 **truelofe**, **trew-luf**, **-lufe**, *pl.* **-luffes**, **treue loue**, 6 **tru-**, **trvelove**, 6–8 **true-love**, 7– **truelove**. [f. O.E. *tréowe*, True + *lufu*, Love.]

1. Faithful love. Usually as two words (see True *a.* 1 b), exc. *attrib.*, as *Pilgr.*

a 800 Cynewulf *Christ* 538 Wæs seo treow lufu, hat æt hearran. 1851 Scott *Trierm.* ii. xvii, To plead their right, and true-love plight.

2. A faithful lover; one whose love is pledged; a sweetheart, beloved.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2542 (*Phillis*) This is he..That was he treue loue I thought & dede. *c* 1460 *Quia amore langueo* 17 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 151, I am treulove that fals was neuer, My sistur, mannys soule, I loued hyr thus. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) i. 11. 128 My true-love hath my heart, and I haue his. *c* 16.. *Friar of Orders Gray*, I pray thee, tell to me If ever at yon holy shrine My true love thou didst see. 1765 Percy *Reliq.* (1794) III. 148 My *toale, ualle the bank*' (Jam.), I leant my back unto an aik, I thought it was a trusty tree; But first it bowd, and syne it brak, And sae did my true-luve to me. 1873 Falconer *Lyr. Poems* 73 My one true-love, My only.

† 3. An ornament or figure symbolic of true love; a True-love knot. *Obs.*

1598 Barret *Theor. of Warres* To Fortex & trulofex entayled so lyk. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 354 (Thornton MS.) His mantylle...Trofelyte-and trauerse wythe trewloues in trete. 1909 *Wilts* (MS. Prerog. Ct. Carter), A leather wanting Cupe gilt and enameled wt blew Trulovys in the botom. *a* 1550 *Image Hypocr.* i. 404 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 450/1 Gay gloves . . Wrought with true loves. 1575 Lanehan *Lett.* (1871) 38 His napkin, edged with a blu lace, & marked with a trulouue, a hart, and A. D. for Damian.

4. A name for the Herb Paris (*Paris quadrifolia*), the whorl of four leaves with the single flower or berry in the midst suggesting the figure of a true-love knot. Also **†** *herb true-love, true-love flower*, **† true-love grass**, four-leaved clover. Also, **†** the North American genus *Trillium* (*obs.*).

13 . *Test. Christi* 126 (Vernon MS.) In Herrig's *Archiv* LXXIX. 408 A foure-leued gras . Whon þeose four leues togeder ben set A trewe-loue men clepen hit. *c* 1386

Cracker *Miller's T.* 3602 Vnder his tonge a trewe loue he bere For thy wende he to ben gracious. *c* 1400 *Rowland* 125 Portrayed bey wer wyth trewe-loue-flour. 1448 *Paston Lett.* IV. 17 Flowrelis of aylver on the bukkels made of lilli lyke a trewlove. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. v. 10 The seede [of Hound's-tongue] is flat and rough three or foure together like to a truelouue, or foure leaued grasse. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. lxxxv. 256 One Berrie is also called herbe Trueloue, and herbe Paris. *a* 1674 J Herrick *Fairie Kings Dict* 4 The outside of his doublet was Made of the foure-leaued trueloue grass. 1760 Lee *Introd. Bot.* Tab. I. *Trillium*, Herb Truelove of Canada. 1838 Mary Howitt *Birds & Fl., Summer Woods* iv, There grows the four-leaved plant, true love 'tis some dusk wood-land spot.

5. *attrib.* (usually in sense 1; in quot. *c* 1430, in sense 3). See also sense 4, and cf.

c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 173 Of trewloue werk wroght ful wele. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, v. i. 10 And wash him fresh again with true-loue Teares. 1600 — *Ham.* iv. v. 39 Which bewept to the graue did go, With true loue showres. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xxxv, 'A sincere weel-wisher of mine, sir'...'O, I understand,'—'a true-love affair'.

True-love knot, true lover's knot. Also † true-love's knot (*obs.*). A kind of knot, of a complicated and ornamental form (usually either a double-looped bow, or a knot formed of two loops intertwined), used as a symbol of true love; a figure of this. Also *fig.* or *allusively*

a. 1495 *Will P. Rogers* (Somerset Hse.), Trewe loue knottes. 1598 Shakr. *Two Gent.* v. iii. 46 He knit it vp in silken strings, With twentie od-conceited true loue knots 1643 WithER *Campo Musæ* 74 A Peace, that by a true-love-knot, shall knit Three Nations into One. 1877 W. Jones *Fingering* 414 True-love knots were common [on rings].

b. 1530 Palsgr. 283/1 Trewelouers knotte, *neu damours.* 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* (1877) 74 Sleeues tyed with true-loues knottes (for so they call them). 1662 Herbert *Body Dis.* II. 143 The Loods brother, tyed unto him with a true-loves-knot. 1664 Butler *Hudib.* II. i. 366 I'll carve your name on Barks of Trees, With True-loves knots, and Flourishes.

c. 1615 Jeaffreson (title) Loves Labyrinth: or The true-Louers knot. 1679 Logan *Treat. Hon* II. 177 Or, on a Cheveron, Gules, a true Lovers Knot of the first. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. x, Splendid cake, covered with Cupids, silver, and true-lover's knots. 1906 *Lady* 12 July 82/1 Pretty but simple hair ornaments are true-lovers' knots of sequined gauze, very stiffly wired.

Truely, obs. form of Truly.

† **True'man.** *Obs.* Forms: see True *a.* [The phr. *true man* written as one word; cf. *oldman*, Old Man *n.*] A faithful or trusty man; an honest man (as distinguished from a thief or other criminal).

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9 Ac ich wene þat þe wytnesmen of þe lond wolde abbe ymad king ... edgar apeling. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1337 Pys fals men, Pat, for hate, a trewman wyl endyte, And a þefe for syluer quyte. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11157 Waccheman for to wale, watches to keype, Of trewmen in towres, for treason of other. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* V ij, Thou art like a Turke, that thinkes euery one to bee a trueman. 1647 A. Ross *Myst. Pol.* xiii. (1675) 306 Thieves...use to stand nearer the Altar of Occasion, than True-men many times do.

Trueness (trū·nes). Forms: see True *a.* [OE. *trēʒ(o)wnes*, f. *trēowe*, True + -nes.]

I. † 1. Trust, confidence; object of trust. Only *OE.*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xlii. (1899) 149 Drihten ælmihtiza God, .. þa eart min sceoppend, & min alesend, .. min treowes, & min tohopa.

† **2.** = True *sb.* 1. *Obs. rare.*

a 1400 *Siege of Troy* 1498 In *Arthures* sen Spr. LXXII. 34 þeo folk of Greco on heore side Beden Treowenes [*v. r.* truce] for to abyde.

II. The quality of being true; truth (in various senses).

3. Faithfulness, loyalty: = True I.

c 1290 *Beket* 487 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 120 Wel þov wost þat ech of us..Treuwensse we þe sworen ase rist was. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 738 Ac god þouhte þat on hire owene treuþe [*v. rr.* treuwesse, treowe-sse, trunesse]. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* viii. 46 God shall..continue faithfull and his trewenesse shall be knowen. 1612 Brown *Pol. Faction* (Arb.) 83 The euen carriage betweene two factions, proceedeth not alwaies of moderation, but of a trueness to a mans selfe, with end to make vse of both. 1909 P. C. Simpson *Life Rainy* v 111 A shrewd, hardheaded race...with ..not only trueness but deep tenderness of heart.

4. Conformity with fact or reality; verity: = True 5.

1589 Golding *De Mornay* xxxiv. (1592) 550, I hope I haue now shewed the truenesse and substantialnesse of the Christian Religion, and the vanitie & wickednesse of all other Religions. 1861 H. Bonar *God's Way of Peace* viii. (1868) 91 The trueness of the Father's testimony.

5. Conformity to a standard; accuracy, exactitude: = True 6.

1594 Blundevil *Exerc.* v (1636) 592 There were no way ..to be compared vnto it, neither for the truenesse, easinesse, nor readinesse of working thereby. 1804 Lucocke *Nat. Weed* 176 A far more valuable quality ..which the woodgrower should observe..called the trueness of the hair.

6. Genuineness; reality, actuality: = True 7.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (ed. 2) lix. (1614) 912 They take this ..one of the Markes of the truenesse and Catholicisme of their Church. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. (1623) 198 That seeing the truenesse of the stampe, she might be the sooner molded to entertaine the motion. 1833 Chalmers *Const. Man* (1833) I. II. i. 151 The objective trueness of the things which are perceived.

Truepenny (trū·pĕni). *arch.* A trusty person, an honest fellow (compared to a coin of genuine metal); as *adj.* true, genuine. *colloq.*

1580 *Hey any Work* A ij b, You haue shewed reuerende Martin to be trueppenie in deede. 1595 *Eng. Triple-sole* (1881) 152 Monsieur Mensingham, the old true penny for trimming of a Trine. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. v. 150 Art thou there truepenny? *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Truepenny*, s. (generally, Old True-penny', hearty old fellow: staunch and trusty: true to his purpose or pledge

attrib. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 26 May 4/2, I send you away to Spain With a catch in your ears from London, a truepenny pavement strain.

Truer (trū·ər). [f. True *v.* + -er¹.] An instrument for truing a piece of mechanism or the like.

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Truing-tool*, A grindstone-truer, for keeping the face in good shape.

Truer, compar. of True *a.*: var. Trower *Obs.*

Trues, obs. form of Truce.

† **True'ship.** *Obs.* Forms: see True *a.* and -ship. [f. True + -ship.] Faithfulness, fidelity.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 107 Sif þe alde Iob hauen þreo treowscipe, & 1225 *Ancr. R.* 8 Edmodnesse, & þolemodnesse, treowschipe, & holding of the tene olde hesten. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1344, & maydе may luue cheose þat hire treuchipe ne forleose.

True-table, app. an error for *trey-table*: see Trey *sb.* 3.

1648 Evelyn *Diary* (1827) I. 384 There is also a tavern, and a true-table.

Trueth, Trufel, obs. forms of Truth, Triple.

† **Truff**, *sb.*¹ *Obs.* Forms: 4, 8 *Sc.* truf, 5-7 truffe, (6 *Sc. pl.* truffis), 7–8 truff. [a. F. *truffe* a truffle (1370 in Godef. *Compl.*), in OF. also figurative, *truffe* a cheating, cheating, etc. (1265 in Godef.) in which sense it is first recorded in English: see Truffle.]

1. An idle tale or jest. Cf. Triple *sb.* 1.

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 272 b/1 In the same errour Austyn fylle. and was brought to lyuelye the truffes and lapes. 1548 Patten *Chron* VII. 240 The Scottes in despyte of y^e Englysh men, ..and also to theyr more derysyon made diuerse truffys, roundys, & songys. 1553 Douglas *Æneis* viii. Prol. 30 Quhat kynd I kene to tak to our truffe [of 1553 truffuris] tent 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xii. § 49 Playing vpon the English with Truffes and Rounds.

2. A trifle.

1633 Hart *Diet Diseased* I. xiii. 47 Those roots, commonly called Puffes, or Truffes. 1656 *Jrish. Trans.* IV. 103 Other odd things in Nature, as Truffs, Mushrooms. 1672 Evelyn *Fr. Gard.* 260 Concerning Morilles and Truffs.

Truff, *sb.*² Local name for the bull-trout, *Salmo eriox*. Also *sea-truff*.

1769 Pennant *Zool.* III. 328 What some call 'truffs', others sea-trout. 1865 Couch *Brit. Fishes* IV. 211 Sea Trout Grey Trout. Bull Trout Sea Truff. Pugtrout. 1880 in Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.* (1888) s.v., They've a-catcht a little truff, nort else.

† **Truff**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see Truff *sb.*¹ [ad. OF. *truffer*, *trufer* to mock, deride, gibe at (13th c.); cf. med.L. *trufare*, *truphare* to mock, It. *truffare* to cozen, cheat (Florio); see Truphane.]

1. *trans.* To deceive, befool. Hence **Truffing** *vbl. sb.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. 242 Sa cuth he deile with trufinge. 1567 C. Bar *Unio. Chur.* L viij b, To truffe, v. gird.

2. *intr.* To trifle *with*.

1485 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* II. ii. x. 119 Ye haue seen how he truffed wyth me.

3. *trans. Sc.* To obtain by deceit; to steal, pilfer.

1730 [? Pennecuik *Helicon* (ed. 2) 66 The truff'd sou a ladies Short from the Hedge. 1721 Ramsay *Lucky Spence* vi, Be sure to truff his pocket-book.

Hence † **Tru·ffer** [cf. OF. *trufeor*, *truffeur* (*c* 1170 in Godef.)], one who 'truffs'; so † **Tru·ffery** [a. OF. *truffe(r)erie* (*c* 1230 in Godef.)], a mockery, trifle, thing of no importance.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 2295 The first two causes palat helde bot a trufferye. 1553 Truffuris [see Truff *sb.*¹], quait-tayll. 1598 Ramsay *Fables* xvii. 8 The hand of this young foolish truffer.

Truff, Sc. form of Turf.

Truffle, obs. form of Triple.

Truffle (trŭ·f'l, tryf'l). Also 7–8 **truffo**, **truffa**, **truffe**. App., a derivative of Fr. *truye*, *truffe* (1370 in Hatz.-Darm.), Comask. *treufol*, Genev. *trufola*, in same sense; of unsettled etymology. According to Diez and Hatz.-Darm., prob. repr. L. *tūber*-, supposed to have been altered at an early date to **tūfer*-, whence **tūfre*, *trūfe*, *truffe*. The change of gender has been accounted for by supposing the neuter pl. *tūbera* to have been treated as a fem. sing. (cf. Bible, Arms); according to Graff *tūbera* appears as a fem. sing. in some Ger. glossaries of the 9th c. A form without *r* is found in Swiss Romand and Languedoc *tuffelle*, *tuffeda*. Cf. also the Eng. contraction Trub.

But this derivation is by no means certain; a longer form appears in It. *tartuffo*, Milanese *tartuffel*, Ven. *tartuf*, *tartufola*, Piemont *tartifla*, Rheto-Rumansch *tartufle*, Languedoc *tartifla*, Berry *tartirufle*. These mean 'potato', and have been explained by Mikkelsen as = *terræ tuber*; whence Ger. *kartoffel*, dial. *tartoffel*, Icel. *tartuflur* potatoes. See the word in Diez, Schuler, and Littré.]

Any one of various underground fungi of the family *Tuberaceæ*; *spec.* an edible fungus of the genus *Tuber*, a native of Central and Southern Europe, esteemed as a delicacy; esp. *T. æstivum* or *cibarium*, the Common (English) Truffle, and *T. melanosporum*, the French Truffle, which have a black, warty exterior, and vary in size between that of a walnut and that of a large potato, which they more or less resemble in shape.

1591 Sharey tr. *Lottium's Locupletis* B ij, The Topas and the Truffe haue power of Chastity, and to subdue the flesh. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 30 Sept., Here we supped .., having amongst other dainties a dish of Truffles, an earth nut found by an hogg train'd to it. 1691 Ray *Creation* II. (1692) 99 By tying a Cord to the hind-leg of a Pig, and driving him before them observing where he stops and begins to root, they are sure to find a Truffle. 1726 Abbuthnot *It cannot rain*, etc. to A Dog is an Ass to him [Peter the Wild Boy] for finding Truffles. 1748 Hist. Europe 1748 Thy Truffles, Perigord! thy Hams, Bayonne! 1847 Thz Kray *Mrs Perkins's Ball* p 17 Such a quantity of goose-liver and truffles. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v., Applied generally, the name (only for Trubs) comprises all the Fungi which belong to the natural orders *Hypogæi* and *Tuberaceæ*. *fig.* 1892 *Literature* 20 Nov. 155/1 A thin, ancient-looking octavo, ..rooted up with other literary truffles.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *truffle-bed*, *-grower*, *-hunter*, *-hunting*, etc.; *truffle-like*, *-stuffed* adjs; **truffle-beetle**, a beetle whose subterranean larvæ feed on the truffle; **truffle-dog**, a dog or pig trained to discover truffles; also *fig.*; **truffle-worm**, the larva of an insect infesting the truffle: see quots.

1726 Bradley *Gardening* App. 38 No Herb or plant is ever seen to grow upon a Truffery or Truffle bed. 1885 F. Whymper in *Graphic* 7 Nov. *Paper* Jan. 1894/2 A friend hog, when it has discovered a truffle bed, is immovable. 1899 Sharp in *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* V. v. 222 The larvæ of the group Anisotomidæ are believed to be chiefly carnivorous in habits; that of *A. cinnamomea* feeds on the truffle, and the beetle is known as the 'truffle-beetle'. 1874 Lowe *Nat. Hist. Cryptog.* I. iv. 114 Are 'truffle dog noses' not the dainty objects of his search? 1899 Hale *Lowell & Friends* xiv. 254 The reader is not necessarily an authority in language. He is a scout or truffle-dog who brings the result of his exploration to the authorities. 1868 *Gard. Mag.* 3 Sept. 572/2 The Agricultural Society of the Department of the Var awarded prizes at its shows to "truffle growers." 1793 G. Wirte *Observ. Veg. in Selborne*, etc. (1837) 487 A "truffle-hunter called on us, having in his pocket several large truffles found in this neighbourhood. 1885 F. Whymper in *Girl's Own Paper* Jan. 169/1 In Upper Provence a hog trained to "truffle-hunting is worth the equivalent of eight pounds sterling. P. Masson *Cycl. Supp.* "Truffle-worm, a species of fly-worm which is found in Truffles. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict.* s.v., A species of Leuodes deposits its ova in it, which in the pupa state feed upon the substance of the truffle; in this state they are called truffle worms.

Hence **Truffled** (trŭ·f'ld) *a.*, cooked, garnished, or stuffed with truffles; † **Tru·ffery**, a truffle-bed; **Truffle-spa**, a locality producing the finest kind of truffles; **Tru·ffling** *vbl. sb.*, gathering truffles.

1837 M. Donovan *Dom. Econ.* II. 131 The liver and thighs of geese, .. made into pies, and properly truffled, .. are reckoned a most delicate article. 1902 Ellwanger *Life of Ambrosine* II viii, Truffled partridge in aspic. 1726 'Truffery [see *truffle-bed* above]. 1841 Thackeray *Mem. Gormandizing* Wks. 1900 XIII. 383 Truffled turkeys. 1878 Lowell *Among my Books* (1880) 1. 416 Truffling is an art which was left in the room. *Ibid* 588 Some faint truffle-spur savour. 1869 *Times* 14 Feb. 5/5 Many of these ..people [poor labourers in Wiltshire] live by 'truffling and poaching, in the absence of farmer's employment.

Truffle, truffle, trufful, obs. forms of Triple

Trug¹ (trŏg). *local.* Also 6–8 **trugg**. [? Dialectal variant of Trough.]

1. An old local measure for wheat, equal to two-thirds of a bushel. Also *attrib.*, trug-corn, **trug-wheat**: see quots.

[*c* 1350 in Blount *Law Dict.* (1670) s.v., Tres Trugge frumenti vel avenæ faciunt 2 Bushels infra Prebendam de Hunderston in Excheua Heref.] 1570 Blount *Law Dict.* s.v., A measure at this day the Vicar has Trug corn allow'd him for Officiating at some Chappels of ease. 1676 Coles *Dict., Trug*, three trugs make two bushels. 1866 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. X. 415/2 There is in the parish of Leominster, a payment of the nature of tithe, which is known as trug wheat.

2. A shallow wooden tray or pan to hold milk; also a tray or hod for mortar; also (*northern dial.*), a wooden coal-box.

1580, 1630 (implied in Trugged 8]. 1600 in W. F. Shaw *Manch. Rastry* (1899) 226 Item in the mylke house ..two dowsin of bowles and Trugges. 1630 *Will W. Bancke* (C. C. Canterb. MS.), Two milke trugges [and] two milk boulls. 1674 Ray *S. & E. C. Words* 77 A *Trug*, a tray for milk or the like. *Nat. Dial.* 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trugs*, (Country-Word) a Milk-Tray or such like Vessel, a Hod to carry Mortar in. 1847-78 Halliwell, *Ash-trug*, a coalscuttle. *North.* 1898 St. *Cuthbert. Glean., Trugs*, a wooden coal-box.

3. A shallow oblong basket made of wooden strips with a handle from side to side, chiefly used for carrying fruit, vegetables, and the like; also *trug-basket*.

1862 M. A. Lowe in *Athenæum* 30 Aug. 282 A trug-basket, a vessel..almost peculiar to the county of Sussex. Some such trugs were sent to the Great Exhibition of 1851. 1882a *Ibid.* 26 Aug. 271/2 A Sussex trug..is a flat basket, not of wicker, but of flakes of sallow, braced with ash and furnished with a handle of the latter wood. 1909 *Spectator*

10 July 49/1 She descends with a huge wooden trug half filled with maize.

Trug ², *Obs. exc. dial.* Also 6–7 **trugge**, 7 **truck**. [?ad. It. *trucca* ' a fustian or rogish word for a trull, a whore, or a wench ' (Florio) ; perh. cognate with TRUCK *sb.*1] A prostitute ; a trull.

1592 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* G *j*, You Tom tapster ... haue your trugges to draw men on to villanie. 1620 tr. *Boccaccio's Decam.* VI. x. 181, One of the Hostesses Female attendants, a grosse fat Trugge 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies* 139 Would you haue a true survey of his family, ? you shall finde them subsist of three heads: himselfe, his truck, and her minxet. *a* 1700 H. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Trugg*, a dirty Puzzel, an ordinary sorry Woman. 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss., Trug*, a trull, low female companion.

† **b.** A catamite. *Obs.* — *prec.*

c 1608 HEALEY *Disc. new World* iii. vii § 2. 104 Euery other house keepes sale Trugges or Gany meales. *a* 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Herod* Wks. II. 93/2 A cursed Catalogue of those venerill catterpillars with the number of trugs which each of them kept.

Hence † **Trug-ging-house**, † **trug-ging-place**, a brothel.

1592 GREENE *Disc. Cosonage* Wks. (Grosart) X. 17 The whoore house, a Trugging place. 1592 — *Blacke Bkes. Messengor* Wks. (ed. Huth) XI. 12 This olde Letcher had a haunt into Fetters Lane to a Trugging house there.

Trug, obs. form of TRUDGE.

† **Trugger**. *Obs.* [f. TRUG ¹ (sense 2) + -ER ¹.] A maker of trugs.

1580 *Reg. St. Alphage, Canterb.* (MS.), Sonne of John Harman, trugger. 1630 *Canterb Marriage Licences* (MS.), Giles Reynold's of Great Chart, trugger.

† **Trugmallion**. *Obs.* Also **trugmullion**. [f. TRUG ²; cf. *tatterdemalion, rampallion*, etc.] = TRUG ².

1715 tr. *C'est D'Aunoy's Wit* 414, I, cry'd the Charming King, I Marry such a Trugmullion as this ! 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* V. 308 Tarpaulins, Trugmullions, Lords, Ladys.

Truiff, obs. Sc. form of TURF.

Truikour, obs. Sc. form of TRUCKER.

Truing: see TRUED.

Truish, *a. rare.* [f. TRUE *a.* + -ISH ¹.] Somewhat true.

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* II xvi 198 Something that seems truish and newish 1869 MRS OLIPHANT *Hist. Sk. Reign Geo. II* (1879) I. 140 It was truish sentiment in its way.

Truism (*trū* iz'm). Also 8 truisme. [f. TRUE *a.* + -ISM.] A self-evident truth, esp. one of slight importance ; a statement so obviously true as not to require discussion.

1708 SWIFT *Remarks & Bk.* vii. Wks. 1841 II. 190/2 The title of this chapter [is] a truism. 1757 MRS GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I. 135, I have...often illustrated the latter part of this sentence. 1817 MATHIAS *Pursuit.* III. App 118 Truisms of the same kind as the assertion that man cannot live without food. 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* II 25 Maxims, some of which strike us as palpable truisms.

b. (without article) Truistic statement.

1812 SHELLEY *Let. to Eliz Hitchener* 20 Jan., You tell me truism when you ognize at all. 1861 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) I. xiii. 312 The fear of truism in our modern writers.

Hence **Truisma tic** *a.* (*rare*—¹) = next.

1860 Worcester cites *Edinb. Rev.*

Truistic (*trūi*ı stik), *a.* [f. TRUISM : see -ISTIC.] Having the character of a truism ; trivially self-evident. (In quot. 1885, Dealing in or uttering truisms.)

1844 F. D. MAURICE in W. Ward *W. G. Ward & Oxford Movem.* (1889) 221 Merely truistic statements. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 30 May 2/1 It is the fashion nowadays to be truistic. 1901 *Athenæum* 11 Jan 59/3 To a trained psychologist this statement looks truistic and commonplace.

So **Tru'istical** *a.*, in same sense.

1858 *Brit. Q. Rev* LVI. 444 While some are true, not to say truistical, others are as utterly false. 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl.* July 788 Quite obvious in fact, almost suspiciously truistical

† **Truit, truyt**. *Obs. rare.* [?] ? Wrong, injury.

a 1400 *Leg. Rood* viii. 41 Fouled as my foyre fruit, þat neuer dude tripet ne truit. *Ibid.* 480 Rihtful schul ryse to riche resting, Truyt and tripet to helle shal sterue.

Trukle, var. THUKE. **Trule**, obs. f. TROWEL.

† **Trule**. *Sc. Obs.* [Cf. TROLL *v.* to roll, trundle.] A game app. played with balls or bowls.

c 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv. 21 Sa many lordis, so mony naturall fulis, That better accordis to play thame at the trulis, Nor seise the dulis that commounis dois wastene.

Trull (trʊl). Also 6 trowle, 6–7 trulle, trul, 7 troul. [= Ger. *trulle*, Swiss *trolle*, Swabian *trull*.]

1. A low prostitute or concubine ; a drab, strumpet, trollop.

1519 *Interl Four Elements* (Percy Soc) 46, I shall appoynt you a trull of trust, Not a feyrer in this towne ! 1591 GREENE *Disc. Cosonage* (1592) 15 These common trulls walke abroad ... as stales to draw men into hell. 1632 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Ball* II i, Have you as much left as will Keep you and this old troul a fortnight longer ? 1737 SWIFT *Proposal Badges to Beggars* Wks. 1761 III. 337 He and his trull, and his litter of brats. 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* 255 Coarse orgies with the trulls of Wapping.

attrib. 1898 G. EGERTON *Fantasias* 144 Singing a song of the trull forces of nature.

†2. A girl, lass, wench. *Obs.*

1560 INGELEND *Disob. Child* (Percy Soc.) 26 This mynion here, this myncing trull. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 85 Sow pease (good trull) the Moone past full. *a* 1600 J. WOOTTON *Vicar* in *Eng. Helicon* G vj, Heard to each Swaine, seen to each Trull.

Trull, Trulle, obs. ff. TROLL *v.*, TROWEL.

Trullibub, variant of TRILLIBUB.

† **Trullisation**. *Obs. rare*—⁰. Also -ise-. [ad. L. *trullisātiōn-em* (n. of action f. *trullisāre* to plaster, f. *trulla* TROWEL), f. † *trullisation, trullisation* (1691 in Hatz.-Darm.).] (See quots.)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Trullisation* (*trullisatio*), a pargetting or plaistering with mortar or loam. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Trullisation*, in the ancient architecture, the art of laying on strata or layers of mortar, gypsum, or the like, with the trowel.

† **Trully**. *Obs. rare.* [f. TRULL + -Y.] A trull. 1721 E. WARD *Quix.* I. 32 Poor Tinker-like, without a Trully, Must beat the dusty Road but dully.

Truly (trū'li), *adv.* (*sb.*) Forms : 1 **tréowlice**, 3 **treou-, treouliche**, 3–6 **treu-, trew-**, etc., **lich(e, -ly**, etc. (see TRUE *a.* and -LY ²), 5 **treoly**, 5–6 **trulye**, 5–8 **truely**, 6–7 **trewlie**, (7 **treoly**), 4– **truly**. [OE. *tréowlice*, ME. *treulich*, etc., f. *tréow, treu*, TRUE : see -LY ².] In a true manner (in various senses of the adj.).

1. Faithfully, loyally, constantly, with steadfast allegiance, *arch.*

a 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xi. 6 [xii. 5] Ic do swyðe treowlice ymb hi. 1154 *Chron. Laz.* 20000 Alle heo sworen þene aδ, Trouliche [*c* 1275 treuliche] þat heo wolden Mid Arδure halden. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9070 Conan...bihet him to serui treweliche. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2878 Cuðan ! Qua truly (*var.* treuli, trewely) loues his lemman, þis es þe loue bes neuer gan. 13 *Ibid.* 1062 (Gr.) Rightwis [Abel] was, and godles Fend. And treuli gof he him his rend. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 159 Hit were better þat lewid men diden to lordes his offis for better and lighter and treulier schulde hit be doon. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3008 Alle þe coumunites ..schulde be trewly kept 1563 WINSET *Four Score Three Quest.* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 121 The hail Kirk of God, professing trewlie Christ Iesus. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. v. 110. 1892 M. ARNOLD *Second Best* 24 An impulse...To the words, ' Hope, Light, Persistence ', Strongly sets and truly burns.

† **b.** With steadfast faith or assurance ; confidently. In quot. *c* 1275, ? so as to be safe or trustworthy ; securely (cf. TRUE *a.* 1 d). *Obs.*

c 1275 *Lay.* 11898 And wel he makede his castles Treuliche [*c* 1205 Treoweliche] and stronge. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9078 He schalt ..bileue also And treuliche in þin herte do, Þat god had neuere beginninge Ne neuere shal haue ending. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Petron*) 483 Gyf he lifis, he mon speik, I trow, treuly, ...And gyf he na may, trewis trewly Pat pe se in all fantasey. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Polus, IV* 202 b, Trustynge truely that thy trouthe was good and true.

2. In accordance with the fact ; truthfully ; correctly ; with reference to a statement.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 172 Trewely to swere bys obe. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 329 By that well hinges a bacyne With a cheyne, trewly to tell. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 16 b, The people thus instructed (or as it were trulier speake) deceiued. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I. i. 180 Tell me truely how thou lik'st her. *Ibid.* iv. i. 76 Bid her speak your mind. 1607 — *Cor.* V. iv. 22. 1728 *Pope & Swift Rescued* II. Wks. 1736 I. 494 [Words] truliest apply'd to Himself. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xvii, An elegy that may truly be called pastoral. 1847 *Emigr. Scotland.* 2 Be Admeral pyderward hab him nome, To þe feldeward þan ful rist ; & wan he sawe þat huge trome, His herte anon gan lyste. *Ibid.* 542 Wanne hire bestes were ydrawe, Panne was tiþer an huge trome, ij hundred bousent & mo.

† **Trume, trome**, *v. Obs. rare*—¹. [f. prec.] *? intr.* To assemble in a troop.

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3592 Nowe bownes thise bolde kynge.. Gers trome and trumpe, and bringe the store.

[**Trummelett**, misreading for TRAMMELET.]

Trump (trʊmp), *sb.*¹ Also 3–6 **trompe**, 6 (8–9 *arch.*) **tromp**, 4–5 **troumpe**, 4–7 **trumpe**, (5 **trompe, trumppe**) ; *β.* 6 *Sc.* **trum, trumme, trumbe(e.** [ME. a. F. *trompe* (12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = Prov. *tronlle, trompa*, It. *tromba* ; ulterior derivation uncertain.]

1. = TRUMPET *sb.* 1. *arch.* and *poet.*

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β. 15.. *Aberdeen Reg.* (Jam.), To play vpoune the trum nychtly, to convene the wache at ewis. 1549 *Compl. Ld Hugh Trone. Scot.* IX. 281 Foure Duchemen vpoin with their

5. Genuinely, really, actually, in fact, in reality ; sincerely, unfeignedly.

c 1386 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 5 Men pat trewly dispisen synne. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* v. iv. 76, I doe as truely suffer, As ere I did commit. 1680 *Nineue Heroicles* 35 So may we learn to know what we ourselves truly are. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 79 ¶ 9 A Mind truly virtuous. 1827 MILLER *Hum. Chem.* (1862) III. 256 The view that they were truly alcohol radicles. 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* II. xviii. 276 Nothing could be more truly respectable. 1908 MISS FOWLER *Rutho. Trent* 9 *Anchestone* ? She truly believed ..that he [her donkey] liked the thistles best.

b. Used to emphasize a statement (sometimes as a mere expletive) : Indeed, forsooth, verily.

c 1205 LAY. 20790 Arδur [etc.] bene wadet al bileden. Treo uppen oδer Treoliches fæste. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13932 (Edin.) Of his trewlik es al mi tale. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2094 ' Bot treuly, ser ', quod he duke, ' gret tresore me thinke At Alexander þe athill '. 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III. 408 Ane awfull chyftane trewly he is ane. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. i. 322 Truely I will not goe first ; truely-la ; I will not doe you that wrong. 1642 JEROME *Ten Cases* III. Wks. 1673 III. 399 Never in our lives truely. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 521 Charge not a God with such outrageous wrong. Truly, not I. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xli, ' Is he dead ? ' ' Truly is he '. 1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* iii. § 146 A wide freedom, truly !

† **o.** Hence as quasi-*sb.* in phr. *by (upon) my truly, tin (good) truly*, used as a kind of oath or asseveration. (In quot. 1594, ? a person who uses ' truly ' as an asseveration.) *colloq. Obs.*

1580 G. HARVEY *Two Lett* Wks (Grosart) I. 92 By my truely, I was neuer so scared in my lyfe. 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Traveller* Wks. (Grosart) V. 86 Hee...was one of those trecherous brother Trulies. 1604 WEBSTER *Westw. Hoe* II. i, Have you a new pen for me, master ? for, by my truth, my old one is starke naught. 1607 — *Northw. Ho* III. iv, Truth-a-me ! 1611 Patience, 'tis a necessary virtue for a widow without a ioynture, in truly. 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* v. v, Why, in good truly, as a body may say, but to a slam. 1708 *Spectator* I. 110 Part, repeated Rosin, yes, by my truly must we.

d. In phr. *yours truly*, the most formal of the phrases used in subscribing a letter ; hence humorously = ' myself '.

1658 BAXTER in *Baltaz's Lett.* (vol. II.) 15 And with this I solemnly assure you that I truely am Sir Y^rs &c.] 1788 BURNS *Let. to R. Brown* 24 Feb, Believe me to be, My dear Sir, yours most truly, R. B. 1819 SCOTT *Let.* 30 Dec. in *J. Y. Baillie* 26 Sept., in *Lockhart*, Yours truly, W. S. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* iii, Give the young one a glass,...and yours truly will take a cup of tea. 1850 *Le Moton Let. to Sir Y. Herschel* 26 Mar. in *Mem. vii.* (1882) 209 Yours very truly, A. De Morgan.

Trumbash, var. TROMBASH. **Trumbe**, var. TROMBE *Obs.*; obs. Sc. f. TRUMP. **Trumbill**, trumble, obs. forms of TREBLE.

† **Trume, trome**, *sb. Obs.* Forms : 1 **truma**; 3–4 **trume**, strong (4 **trum**) ; cf. SHELTRON ¹]. [OE. *trūma*, app. a derivative of the adj. *trum* firm, strong, able to resist (neither *truma* nor *trum* appears out-side English.)

Notwithstanding a suspicious likeness in form and sense to L. *turma* ' troop, squadron, crowd, throng ' the OE. derivatives of *truma* (e g. *getruma, antruma, trymman*, to Trim, etc.) show it to be a native word.]

A body of persons, esp. of troops, etc. in battle array ; a troop ; a company, band ; a crowd, multitude. Cf. THRUM *sb.*¹

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* v. xii. § 5 He hafδe eahta & eahtatiġ cootana, þæt we nu truman hatað. *c* 1205 LAY. 26968 Kom-leoden rasden to. Þriken Bruttene trume. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 21 Pat eadi trume of schimerinde meidenes. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 8 Hauelok was a ful god gome, He was ful god in euerie trome. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 2 De Amerel pyderward hab him nome, To þe feldeward þan ful rist ; & wan he sawe þat huge trome, His herte anon gan lyste. *Ibid.* 5432 Wanne hire bestes were ydrawe, Panne was tiþer an huge trome, ij hundred bousent & mo.

† **Trume, trome**, *v. Obs. rare*—¹. [f. prec.] *? intr.* To assemble in a troop.

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3592 Nowe bownes thise bolde kynge.. Gers trome and trumpe, and bringe the store.

[**Trummelett**, misreading for TRAMMELET.]

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trumble playit before Ladye Barbara. *Ibid.* 283 For ane trumpe...to convene hors and pyonaris.

b. = JEWS' HARP, JEWS' TRUMP. Now *Sc.* and *north. Ireland.* *Tongue of the trump*: see TONGUE *sb.* 14 c.

1540 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 65 The third [shepherd] playit on ane trump. 1570 NARBOROUGH *Trnl. in Acc. Sec. Late Voy.* i. (1694) 63, I gave them a Hatchet and Knives, and Beads, and Toys, Trumps etc. 1774 [see JEWS' HARP]. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* 314 She played on a Jews harp called in Scotland a trump.

c. *Trump marine* = trumpet marine: see TRUMPET *sb.* 3 b.

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Oct., We in to see...one Monsieur Prin play on the trump-marine, which he do beyond belief.

1883 THORNBURY *True as Steel* II. 164 Some blew hideous discord from the square-mouthed trump marine (a sort of bassoon). [An error.]

d. *transf.* In reference to a sound like that of a trumpet.

1899 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* IV. ii. (1861) 117 Wilhelmus Kieft...availed himself of that musical organ or trump which nature has implanted in the midst of a man's face. 1895 J. G. MILLAIS *Breath. fr. Wilds* (1899) 26 At sunset their [cranes'] hoarse trumps may be heard as they wing their flight to some solitary spot.

e. *slang or vulgar.* The act of breaking wind audibly. 1903 in FARMER & HENLEY *Slang.*

† **2.** *transf.* One who plays a trump, a trumpeter.

13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 3791 Pe trompes gonne here bemes blowe. 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 14 Gevin to James saddilare for a saidill to the Kingis trumpe.

† **3.** *transf.* A hollow tube or pipe; *spec.* (*a*) the convoluted windpipe of the crane; (*b*) the trunk of an elephant; the proboscis of an insect. *Obs. rare.*

c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IX. 129 To ha made Trumpis of cley bi potters. c1450 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 431 The Crane ..of hyre trompe in pe brest loke pat ye beware [in carving]. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Rotel of's vuysel*, the Trumpe or Snout of an Elephant. 1658 *Phil. Trans.* No. VI. 125 So that it [the Bee] does not suck, but laps or licks with its rough Fang or Tromp, like a Dog.

4. *fig.* One who or that which proclaims, celebrates, or summons loudly like a trumpet; esp. in *trump of fame* and the like (cf. quot. *c*1384 in TRUMP *sb.*2 2). *arch.* and *poet.*

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* III. xix, Howe moche worthyar had he [Cato] bene to haue hadde Homere, the trumpe of his fame immortall, than Achilles. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* iv. 33 The trumpe of the voyce of the gospell. 1575 R. B. *Appius & Virg.* Prol., Who doth desire the trump of fame, to sound vnto the Skies. 1630 QUARLES *Sion Sacred Elegies* xiii, When the latest breath of fame Shall want her Trumpe, to glorifie a name. 1741-2 GRAY *Agrippina* 1.2 Say we sound The trump of liberty. 1827 KEBLE *Ch. Y.* 1*st Sun. Advt.* i, Awake—again the Gospel-trump is blown.

5. *Comb.*, as *trump-like* adj., *trump-maker.*

1609 *Reg. Mag. Scg. Scot.* 57/1 Confectoris instrumentorum tunorallium sive trumpmaker. c1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II. 419 A breast of brasse, a voyce Infract and trumplike.

Trumpp (trʊmp), *sb.*2 Also 6 troumpe, 6–7 tromp(e, trumpe. [Corruption of TRIUMPH *sb.*, in senses 8, 8 b.]

1. A playing-card of that suit which for the time being ranks above the other three, so that any one such card can 'take' any card of another suit; *spec.* the card, usually that last turned up by the dealer, determining this suit; also, *pl.* (formerly also in *sing.*), the suit thus determined.

1529 LATIMER *1st Serm. on Card* in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1309/1 Hearten is trumpe, ..*2nd Serm.* 1309/1 Cast away thy trompe vnto them both, and gather them all three together. 1578 *Gamm. Gurton* II. i. Bib, There be 5 trumps beside the Queene. 1607 Heywood *How. Kitld vs. Kendw. Wks.* 1874 II. 123 *Anne.* What's trumpes? *Wend.* Harts. 1636 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. ii. (1674) 4 Every the least Trump did take all the best Coat-Cards. 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 254, I won the first trick and led a trump. 1849 HANNAY (*title*) Hearts are Trumps. 1888 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* I. 88 With good plain cards and five trumps you need never hesitate to lead trumps.

† **b.** An obsolete card-game, known also as ruff. 1589 LATIMER *1st Serm. on Card* in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1303/1 There be many one that breaketh this carde, and playeth there with ofsundrines at the blinde trumpe, where they be no winners but great losers. 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* II. ii. B iv, We be fast set at trumpe, man, hard by the fyre. 1598 FLORIO, *Vsinga*, a game at trumpe at cards, or the play called trump or ruff. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. (Roxb.) 79/1 Ruffe and Honors, and Whiak, which are generally amongst the Vulgar Termed Trump. 1798 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 299 Laws of the game of Trumps, by R. DOUCE *Illustr. Shaks.* II. 96 The old card game of trump ..bore a very strong resemblance to our modern whist].

c. An act of trumping; the taking of a trick with a trump card.

1853 LYTTON *My Novel* I. xii, Parson...mixes all the cards together again, and...groans,..'The cruelest trump!'

2. *fig.* and in *fig.* context. *To turn up trumps*, to turn out well or successfully (*mod. colloq.*).

1595 *Locrine* IV. ii, She..snatcht vp a fagot stick and came furiously marching towards me, ..thundering out .. Thus drunken knaue, where hast thou lin so long? and so shee began to play knaues trumpes. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III. iii. i. II. (1651) 600 They turned up trumpe, before the Cards were shuffled. 1641 HOLLES in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 346 To be honest when every body else is honest, when Honesty is in fashion, and is Trump, as I may say, is nothing so meritorious. a1734 NORTH *Exam.* III. vi. § 63 (1740) 470 The same Card was going to be Trump in the factious Game against King Charles II. 1861 W. W. COLLINS *No Name* IV. viii, Instances of short courtships and speedy marriages, which have turned up trumps—I beg your pardon—which have turned out well, after all.

d. *fig.* An obstruction, a hindrance: in phr. (*to cast*) *a trump in* (one's) *way. Obs.*

1529 LATIMER *1st Serm. on Card* in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1302/2 We will first cast a trumpe in thy way, and play with them at cardes who shall haue the better. 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. V* 2 Euery one of these castes had been a trumpe in the duke of Gloucesters waye 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 855/2 He thought good first to send him some whither out of the waie, least he might cast a trumpe in his waie.

e. *To put* (one) *to* († *upon*) *his trump or trumps*: To oblige a card-player to play out his trumps; *fig.* 'to put to the last expedient' (J.).

1559 *Mirr. Mag., Jack Cade* xx, Ere he took me, I put him to his trumpes. 1584 LYLY *Campaspe* III. iv, Doeth not your beauty put the painter to his trump? 1681 DRYDEN *Span. Friar* IV. i, We are now put upon our last trump. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I. 526 The Wind put us to our last trump. 1704 SWIFT *Tale of a Tub* 1751 R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* xiv. (1883) 46/2 The strangeness of her dress put me to my trumps, to conceive either what it was, or how it was put on. 1844 W. IRVING *Tr. Fam. L.* i. 9 Whether such an unexpected accession of company would not put the housekeeper to her trumps to accommodate them. 1907 W. JAMES *Pragmatism* IV. 142 A bit of danger or hardship puts us agreeably to our trumps.

3. *colloq.* as a term of hearty commendation: A person of surpassing excellence; a first-rate fellow; a 'brick'.

[1762 T. BAYDGES *Burlesque Homer* I. (1797) 37 But I, in spite of all his frumps, Shall make him know I'm king of trumps.] 1829 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 236 The Irish trump again got the better. 1829 *Oxford Chron.* in *Camp. Life of Gurney* 68 Girls of dissolute character, called out..'Good bye, Tom! God bless you, my trump!' 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xii, You're a trump. 1867 HAWEIS *Amer. Humour* I. 20 Nobody was ever better than you what a trump I got in my wife. 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* II. 257 Taffy, what a regular downright old trump you are!

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trump card* (also *fig.*), *lead, suit*; *trump-like* adj.; *trump signal*, at Whist, a call for trumps: see CALL *v.* 22 d (*Hunk's Stand. Dict.*, 1895).

1811 BYRON *Juan* VIII. xxv, 'The best Intentions' form all mankind's 'trump-card. 1876 A. CAMPBELL-WALKER *Correct Card* (1880) 65 After the dealer has taken the trump card, he leads..a trump. 1884 *Truth* (Cassell) 6 Oct. 9/3 The trump card which the Radicals played was the general remission of taxes. 1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod. Hoyle* 25 Trump leads..with strength in trumps only be sufficiently justified [etc.]. 1876-9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Making a Night of it*, A certain 'trump-like punctuality in turning up just in the very nick of time. 1881 *Macm. Mag.* Dec. 130 Whenever is turned up the 'trump 'put being determined in another way. 1882 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1879) 10 Any one may inquire what the trump suit is, at any time.

Hence **Trumpless** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*), having or containing no trumps.

1899 A. MAINWARING *Cut Cavendish* 51 'Chicane,' I e a trumpless hand, counts twice the value of the trump suit.

Trumpp, *v.* *Sc. Obs. rare.* [Cf. Back-formation from TRUMPERY.] A thing of small value, a trifle; *pl.* goods of small value, trumpery.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. xii 47 From destructioun deliuer.. Thir sobir trumpis, and mene grayth of Troiane. *Ibid.* xiii. Prol. 107 Ten bendis ar a trumpis, bot gif he tak mo. Ane kinrik of paroch kyrkis cuppilit with commendis

Trump (trʊmp), *v.*1 Forms: see TRUMP *sb.*1, also 4 *Sc.* trwmp. [ME. a. OF. *tromper* (12th c. in *Diez*). Cf. *trumpet*, TRUMP *sb.*3]

1. *intr.* To blow or sound a trumpet: = TRUMPET *v.* 1. Also with *up*. ? *Obs.* or *arch.*

13 *Coer de L.* 3892 They trumpyd, and her lances displaye. 13.. *Cursor M.* 21307 (Cott) An..rumges ..dunes vp lopes, trumpes he þrid. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. xiii. 93 He left his amonystyng, And gert trumpe to þe assemble. *Ibid.* xii. 491 He gert trwmp vp to the assemble. 1377 *Langl. P. pl. Crede* 89, I can nakbet pleye ne pipe ne trumpe, ne telle none gestes. c1470 HARDING *Chron.* CXXX 1(MS Lansd. 204 ff. 219 b), The kynge ..trumped vp and home he rode in hy. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. xiii. 17 Tharfor trump vp, blaw furth thyne cloquens. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron.* xiii. 15 The prestes trumped with the trompettes.

b. To give forth a trumpet like sound; *spec.* to break wind audibly (*slang* or *vulgar*).

c1485 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VI. ii. 176 In publik placis ay fra þat day Scho was behynde þan trumpande ay; Sa wes scho schamyt be þat gyse. 1552 HUTOET, Trumpe, to crake, or fart, *crepo*. 1598 FLORIO, *Trombeggiare*, to snort, to trumpe or bray as an asse. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I. 35 She who doth Trump, Through perfect in her rump. 1798 R. CUMBERLAND *Arnstoph Clouds* II, I too..under sufferance trump against your thunder :..my frights. Have pinch'd and cholick'd my poor bowels so. a1845 (see *trumping* below).

2. *trans.* To proclaim, celebrate, or extol by, or as by, the sound of a trumpet: = TRUMPET *v.* 2 b. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 539 Take forth thy trumpe.

That is cleped sklaundre. For thou shalt trumpe alle the contrarie Of that they han don wel or fayre. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prec.* 163 The trues [TRUCE] weryn trumped vp for that day. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par. Luke* iv. 52 That the fathers glorye may be trumped abrode by the sonne. 1686 F. SPENCER tr. *Varillas' Hs. Medicis* 331 This infirmity ..trumpt him up the aversion of such people as knew not otherwise his merit. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II. 1. 4 See also how Pope, and Swift, and others, trumped up Lord Bolingbroke for a philosopher!

¶ **3.** *intr.* To march or go (as at the sound of a trumpet). Cf. quots. 1375, *c* 1470 in sense 1. *Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. v. 4 Than all his ost and haill armyr Heu raxyt, trumping to the town in hy. *Ibid.* xiii. 99 Hot this Orsilochus fled hyr in the feyld, And gan to trump with mainy a turnyng went.

Hence Trumping *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

13 *K. Alis* 924 (Bodl. MS.), Per was trumpyng & taboure-yng. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.) ff. 97 b, Hy trumpinge be people was releped to his feste pat hatte neomenia. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Sicelides* III. iv. ¶ 3 b, I hear blustering Neptune, and thou trumphing [*sic*] Triton. a1845 Hood *Schoolboy Days & Grisly.* His small Boys; Who ever and anon declare their Joys, With trumping horns, and juvenile huzzas.

† **Trump**, *v.*2 *Obs.* Also 4 *Sc.* trwmp, 6 trumpe, 6–7 tromp(e. [a. F. *tromper* (14th c.), of uncertain origin; perh. the same word as prec.: see Littré.] *trans.* To deceive, cheat.

In quot. 1670, perh. identified with TRUMP *v.*3

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 11 Thai sall se all he at our will, And thai sall let thame trwmpit [*v.r.* trumpyt] Ill 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. xi. 82 That fal- man, With wanhope trumpit the lele Iwnit. 1584 J. CARMICHAEL *Lett. in Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 415 To haif bein trumpit with fair wordis. 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* E iij, They were wrongfully trumped the besides of Iland the third, of their enioying this Crowne of Frame. 1629 B. JONSON *New Inn* I. i, When she [Fortune] is pleas'd to trick or tromp mankind.

Trump, *v.*3 [f. TRUMP *sb.*2]

Appears first in figurative senses (2–3); in some early quots. it may have been confused with TRUMP *v.*2; but the sense-development is not quite clear.]

1. *Cards.* **a.** *trans.* To put a trump upon; to take with a trump.

1598 FLORIO, *Trionfare*, to trump at cards. 1680 COTTON *Gamester* xi. 87 A Card that is trumped by the follower, if the next player hath none of the former suit he must trump it again. 1778 C. JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 58 If your Partner forces you to trump a Card early in the Deal 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xii, Miller ought to have trumped that diamond. 1864 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1879) 70 You may sometimes discontinue a suit if you suspect it will be trumped.

b. *absol.* or *intr.* To play a trump; to take a trick with a trump. *Trump out*, to play out one's trumps.

1680 COTTON *Gamester* x. 82a You ought to have a special eye to what Cards are play'd out, that you may know how to trump securely 1746 HOYLE *Whist* (ed 6) 15 Do not trump out. *Ibid.* 70 If you have no Trump, ..you are to trump to him 1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1879) 108 It is an advantage to trump when you are weak

2. *fig.* or in fig. context: in quot. 1586, ? to † put to one's trumps; to nonplus; now usually, to beat, to † cap'.

1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* 190 If you be not trumped, in the blasonne of this coate, I care not to what I put you a 1612 HARINGTON *Epigr.* IV. xxii, Be not desirous play, and yet in Court oft seen, A sawcy Knaue, to trump both King and Queene. 1681 DRYDEN *Princess of Cleves* Dol 35 But since they're at renouncing, 'tis our part, to trump their diamonds, as they trump our hearts. 1860 THACKERAY *Lovel* iii, I trumped her old-world stories, with the latest intelligence. 1880 S. WARNER *Hist. Nonsense* 156 The Liberals set themselves to trump his [Peel's] best cards.

II. +**3.** *Trump in* (one's) *way* (cf. TRUMP *sb.*2 2 b): a. *trans.* To cast in one's way as a hindrance or obstruction; in quot. 1553, to allege against one (cf. 5 b). *Obs.*

1553 BALE *Gardiner's Dr wen Obed.* H ij b, And that, that is fondly layed to the husbandes charge after he is diuorced, because he performed not his promyse, that he ought not to haue made: shall then be cast wilfully trumped in my waye? 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* vi 34 To euercome all that euer the deuil trumpeth in our way 1607 *Schol. Disc. aget Antichr.* A iv, 178 Sathan is suffered to trompe hinderances in their way

† **b.** *intr.* To get in one's way; to obstruct or impede one. *Obs.*

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1146/2 But here now commeth Sys Thomas More trumpyng in our way. 1650 WELTON *Cat. Jos.* f 53 For all their setting their Cards..to their owne advantages ..there was one Knave in the Packe would cousen their designes, and Trump in their way

+**4.** To impose or thrust (something) *upon* a person. *Obs.*

1654 LESLIE *Short M.th to Deists* (1699) 3 Authors have been Trump'd upon us, Interpolated and Corrupted. a1704 T. BROWN *Dial. Dead, Rear. Oaths* Wks. 1711 IV. 96 There are abundance of ill-affected Men that have trumped upon the Church Laid upon the Dr. a 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) VI. 104 A sort of odd ill-natur'd Men, whom neither Hopes nor Fears, can prevail upon to lose any forlorn ..Kinswomen of any Lord or Gentleman, trump'd upon them.

† **b.** *intr.* ? To impose *upon. Obs. rare.*

a1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1727) IV. 384 Sit for nothing but to be trumped and trampled upon, to be led by the Nose.

5. *Trump up* (trans.). † **a.** ? To put (one) off with. *Obs. rare*—1.

1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* II iii, Hang honesty! Trump me not up with honesty!

† **b.** To bring up, bring forward, allege. *Obs.*

1697 T. SMITH in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 252 When the Benedictine Monks were so busy to trump up old charters of exemption and privileges. a1704 T. BROWN *Laconics* Wks. 1711 IV. 14 The Cavaliers us'd to trump up the 14th of the Romans upon the Parliament; the Parliament trump'd it upon the Army. 1710 PALMER *Demosth* 323 Necessity is trump'd up for a plea. 1728 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 507 P 2 To husband a lie, and trump it up in some extraordinary emergency. 1772 *Town & Country Mag.* 128 Boland] trumped up an imaginary debt against him.

c. To get up or devise in an unscrupulous way; to forge, fabricate, invent.

1699 W W. *Cullotte's New Lt. Chirurg. Put out* 64 His Powder being..disgraced, he was obliged to trump up another Medicine to supply its Defect. 1726 C. D'Anvers *Craftsman* No 31 (1737) 22 They ..forewarn us to beware of impostures trumpt up in imitation of their approv'd remedies. a 1774 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 328 Their very existence is mere hypothesis, trumped up to serve a turn. 1794 Godwin *Cal Williams* 277 If those servants could trump up such accusations. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* iv. xii. 316 You have trumped a sad-and-bull story. 1885 Howitt *Nikas Lapham* viii, She had not .courage to confess ..why she had come, but trumped up an excuse.

Hence **Trumped** (trʌmpt) *ppl. a.* (only in *trumped-up*, in sense 5 c).

1800 Coleridge *Wallenst.* ii. iii, A trumped up Spanish story. 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 302 Three hundred ..youths were thrown into prison..on a trumped-up charge.

Trumper 1 (trʌ·mpəɹ). Forms: 4 trompour, -or, trumpour, 4–5 trompour(e, 5 trumpowre, 5– **trumper.** [a. OF. *trompeor, -eus, -eour, trumpeur*, etc. (13th c.), f. *trumper*, Trump *v.*1]

†**1.** A trumpeter. *Obs.*

13–*K. Alis.* 3146 For the noise of the labourers, And the trumpours [*Ibdl. MS* trumpe:] and jogelours. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 409 Trompors gunne beore bemas blowe. a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 661 Trumpers trumped to the hall. 14.. *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 693/7 *Hec tubicina*, a trumper. *Ibid.* 696/30 *Hec tubicen*, a trumper. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 395/1 A Trumpyr, *tuba, cornix*.

2. *slang* or *vulgar.* (Cf. Trump *sb.*1 1 e, *v.*1 1 b.)

1836–48 B. D. Walsh *Aristocles, Clouds* 313.

†**Trumper** 2. *Obs.* Forms: 5 trompour, -er, -our, 6 trumpour, -ir, troumpar, 6– trumper. [a. F. *trompeur* (12–14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *tromper*, Trump *v.*2]

A deceiver, cheater, knave, impostor, cheat. (In quot. 1456 app. a trifler: cf. Trumpery.)

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 33 He nis not so trewe a knight as we wende, for he is but a trompor and a iaper. 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 285 For sykmaner of trompeyris, a prince sulde nocht juge na thole bataill to be. Bot he suld ..punys sik trumpours, that gage batail for sik fute cauvis. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sag.* 53 Fy trumpour, that did sic ane deid. 1571 in Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) III. 104 The most vile carun,..the greatest trumper in all Europ. 1579 *Philotus* I. How durst thow trumper be sa bald To tant or tell, that he was ald?

Trumpery (trʌ·mpəri), *sb.* (*a.*) Forms 5–6 **trompery**(e, (6 **trompery, troumperie, trumprie**), 6–7 **tromp-, trumperie**, 6– **trumpery.** [a. F. *tromperie* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *tromper* Trump *v.*2: see -ery 1.]

1. Deceit, fraud, imposture, trickery. *Obs.*

1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 226 Sa that there be na trumpery. a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 141 They cleanit altogidder in trumperie and fallsit. 1577 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II. iii. 78 Their Ethics were but false or..imperfect ideas of Vertues, their politics were but carnal and so false reasons of State..and therefore stiled in the Scripture trimperie, deceit, and lies. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II. iv, Irish Papists denouncing the whole movement as fraud and trumpery.

pl. 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* cxiii. 241 His fayr wordes full of trompeyres and deceytes. 1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav.* H ij b, He left none of his trumperies and doublie dealings unreuealed. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vii. xii. 362 He runnes into corners, exercising minor trumperies, and using his deceits in Witches, Magicians, Diuiners. 1687 R. L'Estrange *Brief Hist Times* I. 140 How was the Justice of the Nation, Abus'd, and Impos'd upon by the Trumperies of Confederacy.

2. 'Something of less value than it seems'; hence, 'something of no value; trifles' (J.); worthless stuff, trash, rubbish. (Usually *collective sing.*; also, now rarely, *pl.*) **a.** Applied to material objects (see also c, d, e).

1533 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 324 A tub, a hogeshed wt other trumperie, viij d. 1612 Shaks *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 608, I haue sold all my Trumperie: not a counterfeit Stone, not a Ribbon, Glasse, Pomander, Browch to keepe my Pack from fasting. 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France*, 1 Nov. 353 A heap of trumpery fit to furnish out the shop of a Westminster pawnbroker. 1802 W. Irving *Salmag.* vi. (1824) 90 An abundance of trumpery and rubbish, with which the house is encumbered, ..every room, and closet, and corner, is crammed with three-legged chairs, clocks without hands, swords without scabbards [etc.]

pl. a 1618 Raleigh *Invent. Shipping* 41 Silver, Cut works, Cambricks, and a world of other trumperyes. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xliv, Drawers and cupboards crammed with the dirty relics and congregated trumperies of a couple of generations of Lady Crawleys.

b. Applied to abstract things, as beliefs, practices, discourse, writing, etc.: Nonsense, 'rubbish'.

1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 287 For gif fulis.. be sa daft that thai wage bataill for lytill, eyyn as to say.. that he dauncis or syngis better na he dois, or for syk maner of trumperyis. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. lx. 401 The blacke spottes growing on the backside of the leaues [of 'male fern': cf. Fern-seed] .some do gather thinkinge to worke wonders, but to say the trueth, it is nothing els but trumperie and superstition. 1603 Dayden *Juvenal* vi. 191 With all their Trumpery of Charms. 1726 De Foe *Hist. Duval* I. ii. (1840) 23 All the metaphysical trumpery of the schools. 1846 D. Jerrold *Mrs. Caudle's Curt. Lect.* viii, I'd put an end to free-masonry and all such trumpery.

c. Applied contemptuously to religious practices, ceremonies, ornaments, etc. regarded as idle or superstitious. (Cf. Trinket *sb.*1 3.) Now *rare* or merged in general sense.

1548–9 Hanvelow *Lamentt.* 15 b, Pardons, and other of their trumperye, hath here bought and solde. 1566 in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 95 Banner clothes, crosse clothes, with the rest of the trash as vestments albes and such like trumperie—wear defaced..by the said churchwardens. 1570 Mutton *T. T.* iii. 475 Embryos, and Idiots, Eremita and Friers White, Black and Grey, with all their trumperie. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. 19 This City is famed for ..reliques of saints, and such like holy trumpery. 1824 Southey *Bk. of Ch.* (1841) 265 St. Francis, St. Dominic, and their fellows, must dislodge with all their trumpery.

pl. 1548 *Luther's Art. Smith* Pref. A v, Our juglynge tromperies. 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* IV. vii. § 1. 1487 Wearied with the trumperies of the Religion of Mahumet. 1704 J. Pitts *Acc. Mohammetans* vi. (1738) 55 They blame the Papists for having so many Trumperies in their Churches.

d. Showy but unsubstantial apparel; worthless finery.

1610 Shaks. *Temp.* iv. i. 186 The trumpery in my house, goe bring it hither For stale to catch these theeues. 1801 Mrs. Inchbald *Out of Doors* II. 'Twou'd have brought me to the gallows, and all for this trumpery', cried he, snatching her gaudy hat from her head. 1825 C. Brooks in Mrs. Gaskell *Life* (1857) I. 81 It would be no hardship for a person of my means to wear a cheaper thing; if you call it 'trumpery' so much the worse.

e. *Gardening.* Worthless or refuse, such as hinder the growth of valuable plants. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 214 Broom, Furze, Heath, and other suchlike trumpery, that delight only in Barren Land. 1697 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 58 Weigh your last Weeding, and cleanse your Garden of Trumpery. 1758 R. Brown *Compl. Farmer* II. (1760) 30 It occasions its running to Wood, and other trifling trumpery. 1888 in Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk.*

f. Applied to a person, esp. a woman: cf. Trash *sb.*1 4. *Phr.* exc. *dial.*

1738 Swift *Dial. Dowglasses.* iii. 155 For want of company welcome trumpery. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xxi, Out, I say; ..trump, thou infamous strumpet...What! you trumpery, to come and take up an honest house without cross or coin to bless yourself with! 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle T.* xxvi, Get out wid ye, ye trumpery—I won't have ye round!

B. *attrib.* or *adj.* Of little or no value; trifling, paltry, insignificant; worthless, rubbishy, trashy.

1576 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* (1586) 1/2 A Hare was seene playing with his former feete vpon a tabbaret ..This is no trumpery tale, nor trifling toye. 1748 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1840) I. 263 Such a debut!..has built a trumpery house. 1781 – *Lt. to W. Mason* 14 Apr., Dr. Johnson's 'Life of Pope' is a most trumpery performance. 1810 Scott *Lett. to Miss J. Stuart* 13 Nov., in *Lockhart* (1839) I. 230 We have got a trumpery theatrician. 1869 Trollope *He knew*, etc. xvi, It seems a trumpery quarrel—as to who should beg each other's pardon first.

Hence **Trumperiness.**

1868 A. K. H. Boyd *Less. Mid. Age* 271 How these things impress the lover of Gothic who dwells in a country of churches of inexpressible trumperiness and shabbiness!

Trumpet (trʌmpĕt), *sb.* Also 4–6 trumpette, -et, trumpette, 5 trompett, troumpette, 6–7 **trumpett**; *Sc.* 5 trumpat, troumpat(e, trumpate, 5–6 trumpat, 6 -alt. [a. F. *trompette* (14th c.), dim. f. *trompe*, Trump *sb.*1]

1. A musical wind-instrument (or one of a class of such) of bright, powerful, and penetrating tone, used from ancient times, especially for military or other signals, and in modern times also in the orchestra; it consists of a cylindrical or conical tube, usually of metal (anciently also of horn or wood), straight or curved (or bent upon itself), with a cup-shaped mouthpiece and a flaring bell.

The natural tones of the instrument are the series of harmonics produced by varying force of breath; in modern forms of it additional tones are obtained by means of slides, crooks, valves, or keys.

1340 Ayenb. 73 Trumpettes began for to blowe, Knyghtes justed in a rowe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 217 Eek of hem ek a trompette Bar in his other hond. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 1240 That wyndie sperd Wallace. And trumpattis blew with mony werlik soun. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* (S.T.S.) 71 Our lard sall blaw command ane archangel to blaw the trumpat. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxxiii. 3 Yff a man now heare the voyce of the trumpet & will not be warned. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* i. iii. 213. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 53 In another [mosque] sleepes Sandant-Emyr-amahow 1 with many moe, who are like to sleep till the Trumpet raise them. 1708 Gibson *Decr.* 6 *pl.* Of all Instruments of Musick, the Trumpet is the Regal of departure. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. lxiv. 317 Before the games began, after silence had been bidden by the sound of the trumpet, proclamation was made by a herald. 1889 W. H. Stone in Grove *Dict. Mus. IV.* 181 The simple or Field Trumpet is merely a tube twice bent on itself, ending in a bell...The more convenient or slide Trumpet, is triply turned or curved, thus forming three lengths. *Ibid.* 182 It [the tempering of the notes] is quite impossible on the Valve Trumpet.

b. Distinguished from *trump*, as being smaller.

c 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 5589 And for folkys that lyst daunce Ther wer trumpes and trumpetes. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/2 Trumpe, or lytylle trumpe, that clepythe to mete, or men togedur, *sistrum*.

c. *Feast of trumpets*, a Jewish festival observed at the beginning of the month Tisri, blowing of trumpets being a prominent part of the solemnities.

1560 Bible (Geneva) *Num.* xxix. (*heading*) 1 The feast of trumpets. 1611 *Ibid.*, The offering at the feast of Trumpets. 1903 W. Baight *Age of Fathers* II. xxxiii. 199 Chrysostom was..indignant at the numbers that flocked to the festivals of 'Trumpets' or 'Tabernacles'.

2. Something of the nature of or resembling a trumpet. **a.** A reed-stop on the organ, of powerful tone resembling that of a trumpet.

1659 Leak *Waterwks.* 31 To make Organs, or Trumpets of Organs, to Sound. 1660 *Apoll. Organ* in Grove *Dict. Mus.* II. 593 Great Organ, 10 stops. 10 Trumpet.. Ecclo Organ. 4 stops. 19. Trumpet. 1688 in E. J. Hopkins *Organ* (1870) 453 Trumpett, of mettle. 1776 Hawkins *Hist. Mus.* IV. n. n. 149 Of the stops of an organ, the most usual are the .Trumpet [etc.]. 1876 Hiles *Catech. Organ* x. (1878) 70 *Trumpet, Tromba*, a striking reed stop of clear, penetrating tone.

b. *Trumpet marine, marine trumpet* [tr. Ital. *tromba marina*, F. *trompette marine*], a large obsolete musical instrument of the viol kind, played with a bow, and having a single thick string passing over a bridge fastened at one end only, the other vibrating against the body, and producing a tone like that of a trumpet.

1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 961/4 A Rare Concert of four Trumpets Marine, never heard of before in England. 1748 tr. *Molière's Le Bourg. Gent* II. v, The Trumpet-Marine is an Instrument that pleases me, and I very much desire it. 1749 G. F. Graham *Mus. Comp.* App. 78 In Europe, in the last century, the only remnant of the most ancient monochord was the tromba-marina (trumpet-marine).

c. A conical tube with a wide mouth, used for increasing the force and carrying power of the voice: = Speaking-trumpet. **d.** A similar apparatus for conveying sound to the ear of a partially deaf person: = Ear-trumpet, Hearing-trumpet.

1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Speaking Trumpet*, a Trumpet about Eight Foot, and sometimes Six Foot long, straight and very wide at the end.. It carries the Voice so as to be distinctly heard above a Mile. 1774 Goldsm. *Retal.* 146 When they judged without skill, he was still hard of hearing: When they talked of their Raphaels, Correggios, and stuff, He shifted his trumpet, and only took snuff. 1849 Curtiss *Green Hand* xiv, 'Stand by to let go the larboard anchor!' I sang out through the trumpet. 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II. 46 So deaf that a trumpet was constantly at her ear.

3. *fig.* A means or agent (real or imaginary) which proclaims, celebrates, or gives warning of something. *To blow one's own trumpet*, to sound one's own praises, boast, brag.

1447 Bokenham *Legendys* (Roxb.) 53 What it was knowe.. And be the trumpet of fame aboute blowe. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol. 346 Venerable Chaucer, principall poet but peir, Hevinlie trumpat, horlage and lamp. 1596 Shaks. *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 264 The decree of Wormes was the trompet of this warre. 1596 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 59, I will..sound the trumpet of the euerlasting Gospell. 1656 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 68 Why..was this Nation chos'n .that out of her..should be..sounded forth the first tidings and trumpet of Reformation to all Europ? 1789 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Odes to R.A.* 7 vi, Sound their own praise from their own penny trumpet. 1803–6 Worbsw. *Ode Intim. Immort.* 25 The cataracts blow their trumpets from the steep. 1901 Eliz. L. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 72 It was with a great flourish of newspaper trumpets that I started off.

4. *transf.* One who blows or plays on a trumpet; a trumpeter.

1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 114 Dati a le Trumpet de dono domini iiiidem, xxiij s. viij d. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arthur*, 2733 The trumpet blewe vpon the walle. 1896 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 225 b, The Duke of Brunswicke sendeth a trumpet to Duke Morin, and desyreth a communication. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 200 Our guard of horse left vs, and their trumpet asked of euery man a gift in curtesie. 1752 J. Louthian *Forms of Process* (ed. 2) 235 The Judges ..set out for their respective Districts, attended with a Mace of Court and two Trumpets. 1865 Motley *Dutch Rep.* I. ii. (1864) I. 178 Nevers sent a trumpet, after the battle, to the Duke of Savoy, for the purpose of negotiating concerning the prisoners.

b. *fig.* = Trumpeter 2. Cf. 3 above.

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. Prayse Folly* A ij, What ..maie be a better fitynge, than dame Folye to prayse her self, and be hir owne trumpet? 1579 *E. de L'Isle's Leg.* G vij, Munkes and such other trumpets of sedition. 1595 Shaks. *John* I. i. 27 So hence! be thou the trumpet of our wrath. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 52 ¶ 4 He must in some Measure be the Trumpet of his Fame.

5. A sound like that of a trumpet; the loud cry of certain animals, esp. the elephant; the shrill hum of the gnat or mosquito.

1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 86/1 He [the elephant] charged with a terrific trumpet. 1852 Mudie *Our Antipodes* (1857) 155 The shrill scream of the heron, and the rough trumpet of the pelican. 1856 J. H. Skeine in *Speaker* 25 July 98/2 The steed..neighed his trumpet. 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 707 Suddenly there comes the well-known trumpet of the crane.

6. Something shaped like a trumpet.

* *natural.* **a.** = *trumpet-shell* (sec 7); also called Sea-Trumpet (1).

1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 180 *Succinum*..the Trumpet. 1723 Petiver *Aquat. Anim. Amboinæ* Table xii, *Buccinum Amboin. rarum, nubulis castaneis*: *Nobis*, Brown Amboina Trumpet. 1895 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 355 Cuttles and squids.. crown-melons and fighting trumpets.

b. Applied to a plant having trumpet-shaped flowers; in quot. 1705 app. = *trumpet-daffodil* (see 7). Also *pl.* a name for a species of pitcher-plant, *Sarracenia flava* (cf. *trumpet-leaf* in 7). Also *gen.* a trumpet-shaped blossom or part of a blossom (as the tubular *corona* of a daffodil).

1705 tr. *Cowley's Plants* Wks. 1711 III. 324 Then a sky Flow'r for Shape the Trumpet nam'd. 1883 Mrs. G. L.

Banks *Forbidden to Marry* v, The white and rosy trumpets of the bindweed. 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, Trumpets, *Sarracenia flava*. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Mar. 8/5 The White Queen [narcissus], a novelty with white perianth and trumpet of pale chrome.

* *artificial.* c. A funnel-shaped conductor in a spinning-machine, etc.; also called *trumpet-mouth* (see 7). d. The flaring mouth of an automatic coupling on a railway car. e. (See quot. 1877 2.)

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Trumpet...4. (Spinning)* a. The funnel which leads a sliver to the cylinders of a drawing-machine, or which collects a number of combined rovings, and leads them to condensing cylinders. b. A funnel-shaped conductor used in many forms of thread-machines [etc.]. 5. *(Railway.)* The flaring mouth of a railway-car draw-head which directs the entering coupling-link. 1877 G. B. Maclear *St. Mark* xii. (1879) 239 This treasury, according to the Rabbis, consisted of thirteen brazen chests, called 'trumpets', because the mouths were wide at the top and narrow below.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Simple attrib., as *trumpet-blare*, *-blast*, *-bray*, *-clang*, *-clangor*, *-flourish*, *-music*, *-note*, *-peal*, *signal*, *-sound*, *stop* (= sense 2 a), *tone*, *-voice*, *-word*. b. Objective, as *trumpet-blowing* adj. and sb.; instrumental, as *trumpet-hung* adj. (cf. 6 b); parasynthetic and similative, as *trumpet-flowered*, *-loud*, *-toned*, *-voiced* adjs.; also *trumpet-like* adj. c. Special Combs.: trumpet **animalcule**, an infusorian of the genus *Stentor* or family *Stentoridæ*, so called from its shape; trumpet-**ash** = *trumpet-creeper* (Cent. Dict. 1891); **trumpet-banner**, a small banner attached to a trumpet, formerly used by heralds; trumpet-bird = **Trumpeter** 5 b; **trumpet-call**, a call or summons sounded on a trumpet; also *fig.*; **trumpet-cheek**, a cheek inflated or distended as in blowing a trumpet; **trumpet-conch** = *trumpet-shell* (Cent. Dict. 1891); **trumpet creeper**, a climbing shrub of the genus *Tecoma* (N.O. *Bignoniaceæ*), *esp.* the common trumpet-flower, *T. radicans* (formerly *Bignonia radicans*), of the Southern U.S., with scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers; **trumpet daffodil**, a variety of daffodil with conspicuous 'trumpet' or tubular *corona* (cf. 6 b); **trumpet-fish**, name for various fishes with long tubular snout, *esp.* the bellows-fish or sea-snipe (*Centriscus scolopax*) and the tobacco-pipe fish (*Fistularia*); **trumpet-flower**, name for various plants with large or showy trumpet-shaped flowers, esp. of the genera *Tecoma* (see *trumpet-creeper* above) and *Bignonia*, also species of *Catalpa*, *Brunfelsia*, *Datura*, *Solandra*, etc.; **trumpet-fly** (see quot.); **trumpet-gall**, a small trumpet-shaped gall found on grape-vines in U.S. (*Cent. Dict.*); **trumpet-guard**, a trumpet-shaped variety of the common gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris*); **trumpet-grass** = *trumpet-weed*; **trumpet-guide** = sense 6 c (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **trumpet honeysuckle** (see Honeysuckle 2); **trumpet hypha** (pl. -hyphæ), *Bot.* (see quot.); **trumpet-jasmine** = *trumpet-creeper* (Cent. Dict.); **trumpet-knob** (see Knob *sb.*); **trumpet lamp**, 'miner's term for a *Muesler* or Belgian safety-lamp' (Gresley *Gloss. Coal Mining* 1883); **trumpet-leaf**, name for species of pitcher-plant (*Sarracenia*) with leaves resembling trumpets rather than pitchers; **trumpet-lily**, the white arum-lily (see Arum b); also some species of *Lilium*; **trumpet-major**, the chief trumpeter of a band or regiment; trumpet **milkweed** = *trumpet-weed* (*c*); **trumpet-mouth**, the 'mouth' or expanded end of a trumpet, or something resembling this (in quot. 1835 = sense 6 c); **trumpet-mouthed** *a.*, (*a*) = *trumpet-tongued*, *-voiced*; (*b*) having a wide opening like the mouth of a trumpet; **trumpet narcissus** (cf. *trumpet daffodil* above); **trumpet-pipe**, (*a*) name for a particular pattern of musket; (*b*) a pipe of the trumpet-stop on an organ; **trumpet reed**, a West Indian species of reed, *Arundo occidentalis*; **trumpet-seaweed** = *trumpet-weed* (*a*); **trumpet-shaped** *a.*, of the shape of a trumpet; in *Nat. Hist.* tubular with one end dilated; **trumpet-shell**, a shell of the genus *Triton* or family *Tritonidæ* (see Triton 2 a), or any other shell which can be blown like a trumpet; **trumpet-tongued** (-tŏngd) *a.*, having a tongue vociferous as a trumpet (J.), loud-voiced; so **trumpet-tongue** *v.*, *trans.* to proclaim loudly; **trumpet-tree**, a West Indian and South American tree (*Cecropia peltata*, N.O. *Artocarpaceæ*), with hollow stem and branches which are used for wind-instruments; **trumpet-vine** = *trumpet-creeper*; **trumpet-weed**, (*a*) a large S. African seaweed, *Ecklonia buccinalis* = **Sea-trumpet** 3; (*b*) a N. American species of **hemp-agrimony**, *Eupatorium purpureum*, with **hollow stems** which **children** blow through like trumpets; (*c*) a N. American sp. of lettuce, *Lactuca canadensis*; **trumpet-wood** = *trumpet-tree*.

Trumpet Ctrl., *Trumpet-animalcule*. 1892 L. Wright *Pop. Handbk. Microscope* viii. 154 The largest animals of this type are the *Stentors* or Trumpet-Animalcules. 1903 *Acc. Ct. Wardrobe in Cal. Doc. rel. Scotl.* IV. 441 Item, vij Trumpetbanners pro v trumpettis ad shakbotteis. 1899 Fearne *Blan. Genitrix* 161 The.. French king, for want of a Herauld.. was constrained to subbornate a vadelict, or common serving man, with a trumpet banner.. in steede of a better cote-armour of Fraunce. 1896 Newton *Dict. Birds* 992 Messrs. Sclater and Salvin in their *Nomenclator*.. admit 6 species of 'Trumpet-birds. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* xv. The streets .rang with clank, and tramp, and 'trumpet-blare. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. ii, As it [the edict] sounds out.. accompanied with Trumpet blast. 1899 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 582 Their faith had been as a trumpet-blast through all the Mediterranean coasts. 1856 *Mem. Pr. Verthet* II. xxiv. 361 The Trumpet-blowing angels. 1899 Tennyson *Vivien* 416 Such a song, such fire for fame, Such trumpet-blowing in it. 1815 Scott *Waterloo* vii, Cannon-roar and Trumpet-bray. 1828 — *Harm.* xiii, Loudly flourish'd the trumpet-call. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 402/1 His name was still a trumpet-call. 1653 Davden *Juvenal* iii. 64 The Minstrils of a Country Show Up 'n'th'Market-place, and Bloated Faces known. 1808 Scott *Marm.* v. xxv, And voice of Scotland's law was sent In glorious *trumpet clang. II. xxiv. 361 The *Trumpet-blowing angels. 1899 Tennyson *Vivien* 416 Such a song, such fire for fame, Such trumpet-blowing in it. 1815 Scott *Waterloo* vii, Cannon-roar and *Trumpet-bray. 1828 — *Harm.* xiii, Loudly flourish'd the *trumpet-call. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 402/1 His name was still a trumpet-call. 1653 Davden *Juvenal* iii. 64 The Minstrils of a Country Show Up 'n'th'Market-place, and Bloated Faces known. 1808 Scott *Marm.* v. xxv, And voice of Scotland's law was sent In glorious *trumpet clang. II. xxiv. 361 The *Trumpet-blowing angels. 1899 Tennyson *Vivien* 416 Such a song, such fire for fame, Such *trumpet-blowing in it. 1815 Scott *Waterloo* vii, Cannon-roar and *

1611 Cotgr., *Trompetté*, trumpetted, or noised abroad; published, or proclaymed with sound of Trumpets. 1775 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary, Let to Crisp* 19 Nov., Giving . . his opinion in disfavour of so trumpeted a character. 1804 Lawson *No Cow Boats* 34 A complete Destruction of this trumpeted Flotilla. 1908 *Athenæum* 29 Aug. 236/1 Some of the most trumpeted names are . authors of no.. consequence.

II. [f. the sb.] **2.** Furnished with a trumpet (or something likened to one).

1841 L. Hunt *Seer* (1864) 4 The gunat, . . airy, trumpeted, and plumed.

3. Formed like a trumpet; made with one end expanded; funnel-shaped.

1889 *Philos. Mag.* Aug. 95 Their [the wires'] ends were passed into two small trumpeted holes in a stout brass plate.

Trumpeter (trʌ·mpĕtəɹ). Forms: 5–6 *St.* **trumpatour(e,** 6 **trompetor, -otter, -atere, troumpetor, trumpotor, -ettor, -etour, -ettour, -ytar, -yter,** *Irish* 6–7 **-ettor,** 6– **trumpeter.** [f. Trumpet *sb.* or *v.* + -er1, or a F. *trompeteur* (Palsgr. 1530), f. *trompeter* to Trumpet.]

1. One who sounds or plays upon a trumpet; *spec.* a soldier in a cavalry regiment who gives signals with a trumpet; also, one who has a similar function in a war-ship (*? obs.*); in quot. 1673, a herald.

1497 *Acc. Ld. High Treat Scot.* (1877) I. 326 For their Pasche reward to Thome Pringil and his brodir trumpatouris, xxvij s. 1533 *Ibid.* (1901) VI. 95 To Juliane and the laif of the trumpatouris in Dunbar . . 1555 Eden *Decades* 117 The gouernour commaunded the trumpitour to blowe a retraite. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xv. (1887) 70 Trumpetters, and those that play vpon winde instruments. 1607 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* viii. 35 The Trumpeter is to attend the Captaines command, and to sound either at his going a shore, or comming aboord, at the entertainment of strangers, also when you hale a ship, when you charge, boord, or enter. 1673 Temple *Let. to Dk. Florence* Wks. 1731 II. 291 A Trumpeter arrived from Holland, bringing full and entire Powers to the Ambassador of Spain, to treat here of a Peace. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 680 A trumpeter was sent to summon the place. *Ibid.* xxi IV. 614 Keyes . had formerly been trumpeter of the corps.

2. *fig.* One who gives the signal for, proclaims, or extols something as by sound of trumpet.

1581 J. Hamilton in *Cath. Treat.* (S.T.S.) I. 138 Sathinius trumpeters broch.t hir maiestie in disdane of the peple. 1599 *Broughton's Let.* A ij, A clamorous trumpeter of his owne praises. 1793 Burke *Let. to Sheriffs of Bristol* Wks. VIII. 198 Subordinate instruments and trumpeters of sedition. 1796 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.* s.v., His trumpeter is dead, he is therefore forced to sound his own trumpet. 1859 Freeman *Norm Conq.* (1875) III xi 33 Osbert, Prior of Westminster, the special trumpeter of Eadward's renown.

3. *Trumpeter's muscle,* † also simply *trumpeter* (obs.) = Buccinator.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 754 Muscles, common to the Cheekes and the Lippes are foure, two on either side called *Quadratus* and *Buccinator*, the square muscle and the Trumpeter . 1758 J. S. *La Dixmerie's Observ. Surg.* Dict. (1771) B ij b, *Buccinator*, the . . Muscle of the Cheek, called the Trumpeter's Muscle. 1875 Sir W. Turner in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 837/1 The buccinator . . compresses the cheeks, and drives the air out of the cavity of the mouth as in playing a wind instrument : hence the name, 'trumpeter's muscle.'

4. Applied to a. A braying ass (*humorous*); b. a broken-winded horse : cf. Roarer 1 2.

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 133 We jogged leasurely on upon our Portugall Trumpetters, . sometimes braying out. 1788 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.* s.v., The Bishop of Oss's trumpeter, a braying ass. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 227 There are many degrees of broken wind, which receive appellations according to the noise emitted by the horse : and on this account he is called a . trumpeter

5. Name given to various birds, from their loud note suggesting the sound of a trumpet. **a** A variety of domestic pigeon. **b.** Any species of the South American genus *Psophia* or family *Psophiidæ*, allied to the Cranes. † **c.** 'An obsolete name in Tasmania for the black Crow-Shrike, *Strepera fuliginosa*' (Morris *Austral Eng.*). **d.** = *trumpeter-swan*: see 7. **e.** (See quot. 1897.)

a. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pigeon*, Many sorts of pigeons, such as . Owls, Spots, Trumpeters. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* i. (1860) 21 The trumpeter and laugher, as their names express, utter a very different coo from the other breeds.

b. 1747 tr. *De la Condamine's Trav. S. Amer.* 87 The bird called Trompetero by the Spaniards, is the same with the Agami . the note it or.casionally makes . has earned it the title of trumpeter. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 317/2 *Trumpeter* . , the vulgar name for *Psophia crepitans*. 1879 E. P. Wright *Anim. Life* 326 The Trumpeters, or *Psophiidæ*, are . found only in the Great Amazon Valley.

c. 1827 Hellyer in Bischoff *Van Diemen's L.* (1833) 177 We . occasionally heard the trumpeter or black magpie.

d. 1891 *Cent. Dict., Trumpeter*. . 5. The trumpeter-swan.

e. 1899 *Daily News* 4 May 8/2 The cry of the Trumpeter, is . far-reaching and sonorous, and like the note of a horn.

6. 1897 *Month* Apr. 417 The Canada goose, sometimes called, from its note, the 'trumpeter'.

8. a. = *trumpet-fish* (see Trumpet *sb.* 7). ? *Obs.*

b. Any species of the genus *Latris*, comprising large food-fishes of Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand : so called from the sound they utter when taken out of water.

1776 P. Browne *Jamaica* 441 The Trumpeter or Trumpet Fish . is frequent in the harbours of Jamaica. 1834 *Van Diemen's Land Ann.* 30 The most admired fish of the Island may be considered the Trumpeter. 1889 E. P. Ramsay *Food Fishes N. S. Wales* 13 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) Among the best are the trumpeters (*Latris*), of which there are several species. . The Hobart trumpeter (*L. hecateia*). . is the most valued and dear article of export from Tasmania to the other colonies. 1893 *Rep. Comm. Fisheries Tasmania* 35 (Morris) The bastard trumpeter (*Latris forsteri*). . scarcely inferior to the real trumpeter.

7. *attrib.*, esp. in names of certain birds and fishes (cf. 5, 6): **trumpeter hornbill,** an African bird of the genus *Bycanistes*, **trumpeter perch,** a small Australian food-fish, *Therapon cuvieri*; **trumpeter swan,** a large N. American species of swan, *Cygnus (Olor) buccinator*; **trumpeter whiting,** an Australian fish, *Sillago bassensis*.

1899 F. V. Kirby *Sport E. C. Africa* viii 95 In the vicinity of this Kraal the great 'trumpeter hornbill abounds, his hideous cries resounding through the dense forest. *Ibid.* xiii 142, I..missed two shots..at a couple of lesser trumpeter hornbills (*Bycanistes bucinator*). 1669 Dryden *Tyrannick Love* iv. i, A trumpeter-hornet to bathe sounds loud. 1883 E. P. Ramsay *Food Fishes N. S. Wales* 13 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The 'trumpeter perch (*Therapon cuvieri*), was formerly very numerous in Port Jackson. It is a small, delicious fish, and prettily striped. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 375/1 The 'trumpeter swan, *Cygnus buccinator*. 1874 J. W. *Anim. Interv. Wonderland* xxii. 227 The *cygnus buccinator*, or trumpeter swan, the largest of its kind, and most common to the valley of the Mississippi. 1882 Tennison-Woods *Fish. N. S. Wales* 84 The 'trumpeter-whiting (*Sillago bassensis*).—the most common species in Brisbane.

Trumpeting (trʌ·mpĕtiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Trumpet *v.* + -ing1.]

1. The action of the verb Trumpet. **a.** Blowing of a trumpet or trumpets; utterance of a sound like that of a trumpet.

1535 Coverdale 1 *Esdr.* v. 66 Then came the enemies .to knowe what that trumpettynge and noyse of shawmes might be. 1849 H. Rogers *Eclipse Faith* 227 There was a great deal too much trumpeting and kettle-drumming in the orchestra. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 90 Cows Emea a second chorus of clicking, accompanied by a trumpeting which caused our ears to tingle. 1861 J. Lamont *Seahorses* v. 74 The sonorous bellowing and trumpeting of a vast number of walruses. 1881 Miss Yonge *Lads & Lasses Langley* iii, The door . had . a trick of squeaking and trumpeting.

b. The action of proclaiming as by sound of trumpet.

1878 Bayne *Purit Rev.* xi. 487 The Lords Spiritual for all their trumpeting of the duty of passive obedience, recommended Charles to humble himself before his people when he tried to show mercy to the Presbyterians. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 May 3/2 There was a great deal of party trumpeting on both sides.

2. *Mining.* A channel or passage-way made in a shaft by a partition of brickwork, boarding, etc., for ventilation or other purpose

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 985 There is a simple mode of conducting air from the pit bottom to the forehead of the mine, by cutting a raggling, or trumpeting, as it is termed, in the side of the gallery.

Trumpeting *ppl. a.* (in various senses : see the vb.).

1849 Cuppes *Green Hand* xvi, Lifting his trunk with a sharp trumpeting scream. 1852 Stepney Rennond tr. iii. The Prince was received . by trumpeting heralds . from Westminster to Ludgate Hill. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 138 The tiny-trumpeting gnat can break our dream. 1882 *Garden. Chron.* (ed. 2) I. 8/1 In his publication of a trumpeting book fell appallingly flat.

Trumpetless to **Trumpetry**: see after Trumpet *sb.*

†**Trumpettier.** *Obs.* [f. Trumpet + -ier, -eer.] = Trumpeter.

1609 Heckthorn *Alum., Marcell.* 6 Having . heard the trumpettiers and cornettiers sound.

Truncage (trʌ·ŋkedj). *Hist.* [ad. med.L. *truncagium*, f. L. *truncus* Trunk : see -age.] The furnishing of a trunk of a tree for the king's hearth, as a condition of the tenure of certain lands, e. g. at Bamburgh.

[1212 *Exch. K. R., Knights' Fees* 2/2 m. 5 (P.R.O.) Thomas de Bedinhale . carrabit truncas ad castellum de Bamburg. 1256 *Ibid.* 30/2 m. 2, Thomas de Bedlingham facit truncagium castello de Bamburg' annuatim.] 1893 Bateson *Hist. Northumb.* I. 36 (*Bamburgh*) The truncage due to the castle from the several townships had by that time been commuted for the annual sum of *£*4. 19*s*. 4*d*.

Truncal (trʌ·ŋkăl), *a.* Also trunkal [f. I., *trunc-us* Trunk + -al.] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a trunk; situated in or affecting the trunk.

1847 Webster, *Trunkal*, pertaining to the trunk or body. 1860 A. Pheips *Still Hour* xi. 67 A Christian's life, so conducted, must languish, as a tree does whose fibrous roots are stripped off, leaving only its trunkal roots, for its nourishment. 1875 H. G. Woon *Therap.* (1879) 651 Internal trunkal inflammations, such as pneumonia and pleurisy.

Truncate (trʌ·ŋkĕt), *a.* [ad. L. *truncat-us*, pa. pple. of *truncāre* : see Truncate *v.*]

†**1.** Cut short; mutilated. *Obs.* (exc. as in 2).

1579 as [implied in Truncate *v.*].

2. In scientific and technical use. = Truncated 2.

1716 E. Halley in *Phil. Trans* XXIX. 408 Like truncate Cones or Cylinders. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxi. 305 The Tulip Tree is remarkable for the shape of its leaves, having the middle lobe of the three truncate, or cut transversely at the end. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 333 Elytra . Truncate. When they are shorter than the abdomen and transverse at the end. 1839 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* i. (1879) 2 Successive steps of tableland, interspersed with some truncate conical hills (i. e. kopjes). 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 38 A rectrix broad to the very tip, and there cut squarely off, is truncate.

b. In combination with another adj. of form, as *truncate-turbinate* ; = Truncato-.

1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 354 Cups substipitate, truncate-turbinate

Truncate (trʌ·ŋkĕt), *v.* [f. L. *truncāt-*, ppl. stem of *truncāre*, f. *truncus* Trunk.] *trans.* To shorten or diminish by cutting off a part; to cut short; to maim, mutilate. Also *fig.*

1486, 1572 [implied in Truncated 1] 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Truncate*, to cut shorter, to maim. 1755 Johnson *Dict.* Pref. p 70 The examples are too often injudiciously truncated. 1852 W. R. Williams *Relig. Progr.* iii. (1854) 53 It wrongs man by truncating his nature of conscience and immortality. 1931 *Athenæum* 16 Sept. 318/2 He . never wrote short stories, only truncated long ones.

b. In scientific and technical use : *spec.* in *Cryst.* to ' cut off ' or replace (an edge or solid angle) by a plane face, esp. so as to make equal angles with the adjacent faces. Chiefly in *pa. pple.* : see Truncated 2.

1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chem.* I. 97 Pyramids, .some of which . are obtuse as if truncated. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 393 If this gulf were . choked up, . so that new explosions . should truncate the cone once more. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 748/1 The faces of one hexagonal prism would truncate the lateral edges of the rhombohedron, while the faces of the other . would truncate its lateral solid angles.

Hence **Truncating** *ppl. a.*, that truncates ; *spec.* said of a plane that replaces an edge or solid angle.

1805-17 R. Jamison *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 118 These new planes are named Truncating Planes, and the edges which they form with the former planes Truncating Edges. 1882 Ruskin *Bible of Amiens* iii. 95 These two truncating and guarding pinnacles.

Truncated (trʌ·ŋkĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. L. *truncāt-us*, pa. pple. of *truncāre* (see prec.) + -ed1 2, or f. prec. + -ed1.] Cut short (actually or apparently) ; having a part cut off, or of such a form as if a part were cut off.

1. *Her.* Of a cross or tree : Having the arms or boughs cut off, so as not to extend to the boundaries of the shield ; couped. *? Obs.*

1486 *Bk St. Albans, Her.* Cvjb, A cros truncatid, And hit is calde trunkatid for hit is made of ij treys the bos [= bough] cut a wey by the myddis of the stokkis. These trees are truncated, that is to saie, ye boughes cut of from the body, and laide in the forme of a Saltier. The endes whereof may not touche the sides of the shelde.

2. In modern scientific and technical use. (Const. as *adj.* preceding the noun, or as *pa. pple.* following the noun.) **a.** *Geom.*, etc. Of a figure : Having one end cut off by a transverse line or plane; *esp.* of a cone or pyramid : Having the vertex cut off by a plane section, esp. one parallel to the base : thus *truncated cone* or *pyramid* = Frustum of a cone or pyramid.

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Truncated Pyramid* or *Cone*, is one whose top is cut off by a Plane parallel to its Base; and therefore the Figure of the truncated top must always be similar to the Base. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* ii. (1842) 26 Weights . constructed in such, each weight.. having the form of a truncated cone. 1842 Knox *Clognet's Anat.* 581 The Cartilages of the apertures of the Nose . represent an ellipse truncated posteriorly. 1840 Lardner *Geom.* 68 A truncated prism is a truncated *Ibid.* 166 A figure formed by the section of a prism by a plane not parallel to its base is called a truncated prism. 1868 Rochon *Guillemin's Phys. Heavens* (ed. 3) 73 The southern horn of the crescent was truncated.

b. *Cryst.* and *Solid Geom.* Of an edge or solid angle : Cut off or replaced by a plane face, esp. one equally inclined to the adjacent faces ; also said of a solid figure having its edges or angles thus cut off.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 128 [Fluor] the angles or edges rarely truncated or bevilled. 1823 H. J. Brooke *Introd. Crystallogr.* 24 When the solid angles, is replaced by one plane, it is said to be *truncated*. When an edge is replaced by two planes, which respectively incline on the adjacent primary planes at equal angles, it is *bevilled*. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxvi, The wicket doorway, standing at the truncated angle of a great block . of houses. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sacred Bk.* 2 Rock crystal-loids are thin plates, single regular rhomba, often with truncated angles. 1892 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Truncate* v., Truncated cube, cuboctahedron, dodecahedron [etc.].

c. *Nat. Hist.* Appearing as if the tip or end were cut off transversely ; terminating in a flat or broad edge or surface instead of a point.

1758 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 3 The Enchelis, with the head small, and the tail truncated. 1763 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Leaf, Truncated Leaf*, that whose summit or point seems to have been cut off, or is terminated by a strait line in a transverse direction. 1818 Sybthens in *Shaw Gen. Zool.* IX. 11 236 Quills dusky black ; the points . truncated. 1825 J. Duncan *Beetles* (Nat. Libr.) 184 The elytra are short and truncated at the extremity. 1829 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 774 These truncated hairs are of . importance for diagnosis.

d. So in *Architecture, Geology*, etc.

1793 Chambers tr. *La Cler's Treat. Archit.* I. 214 Pedimenta . supported by an Entablature truncated in the middle. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Roof*, Sometimes it is truncated ; that is, instead of terminating in a ridge or angle, it is cut square off at a certain height. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xi, A truncated column of marble, having its base

sculptured with hieroglyphical imagery. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* (1872) I. II. xxiii. 588 The summit of the loftiest peak is truncated. 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* II (1874) 11 In some [Assyrian] examples, the raised upper crest-like part of the helm is seen to have been bent backwards and truncated.

3. Maimed, mutilated; also *fig.*

1731 Bailey, *Truncated*, cut shorter, maimed, mangled. 1791–1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit.* (1858) III. 181 All the Italian editions continued to be reprinted in the same truncated condition. 1845 R. W. Hamilton *Rep. Educ* v. (ed 2) 97 The truncated frame of man is without power of locomotion or external action. 1890 J. Stalker *Imago Christi* v. (1891) 104 It is a truncated and most imperfect friendship when this region is closed.

Truncately (trʊ·ŋkĕtli), *adv.* [f. Truncate *a.* + -ly².] In a truncate manner or form; in quots., in a mutilated form, with omission of something essential.

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 62 Augustines wordes, not truncately or peece meale rehearsed nor altered. 1583 — *Defence* Answ. to Pref. 62 The doctours you quote without iudgment fraudulently, falsly, truncately, and otherwise abusiuely.

Truncation (trʊŋkē·ʃən). [ad. late L. *truncātiōn-em*, n. of action f. L. *truncāre* to Truncate; cf. OF. *troncacion* (1495 in Godef.).]

1. The action of truncating; cutting short; maiming, mutilation. Also *fig.*

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 262 The alteration, falsification, and truncation of Tertullians wordes. 1611 Cotgr., *Troncation*, a trun ation, trunkling, mutilation, cutting off. 1637 Prynne *Huntly's Brenvate* 48 Decreeing judgment of death, or truncation of members. a 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* xiii (1684) 209 Singular inhumanities in Tortures . . The living truncation of the Turks. 1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Cowley* Wks. II 69 In the Davideis are some verses left imperfect in imitation of Virgil, whose happiness was not to have intended to complete them: that this opinion is erroneous may be probably concluded, because this truncation is imitated by no subsequent Roman Poet (etc.). 1903 F. W. H. Myers *Hum. Personality* II. 301 If it [death] be a sheer truncation of mortal progress

2. In scientific and technical use: The process of truncating, or condition of being truncated; dimunution by or as by cutting off an end or point, so that the object terminates in a straight edge or plane surface instead; *spec* in *Cryst.* replacement of an edge or solid angle by a plane face, esp. one equally inclined to the adjacent faces

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) II. 201 White Lead Ore . . Occurs crystalized in prisms, or pyramids, with or without truncations. 1803 H. J. Brooke *Introd. Crystallogr.* 86 The rhomboid being converted into a six-sided prism by the truncation of all its solid angles, or of its terminal solid angles and its lateral edges. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xlv. (1856) 416 The truncation of the muzzle set their faces in almost perfect and human-like oval. 1861 W. Pole in *Mem. Mag.* III. 184/2 The corresponding facet, formed by the truncation of the lower, pyramidal, is called the collet. 1874 Lyell *Elem. Geol.* xxviii. 495 Insular catastrophes have caused . . the truncation of some large cones in Java.

b. Transf. The place or part where something is truncated.

1805–17 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 117 When we observe on a fundamental figure, in place of an edge or angle, a small plane, such a plane is denominated a Truncation. 1853 Phillips *Rivers Yorksh.* iv. 135 The 'High Peak', is at the truncation of an interior range of hills. 1897 Hazlitt *Swift. Carnage Europeon Cont. xv.* This Portuguese piece has under the trun ation of the bust the name of W. Wyon as the engraver.

Truncato- (trʊŋkē·tō), combining form of L. *truncātus* Truncate, used with other adjs. of form in sense 'truncately'.

1852 Dana *Crust.* II. 698 Abdomen . . broad truncato-rotund at apex. 1891 *Cent. Dict., Truncatosinuate*, in *entom.*, truncate, with a sinus or slight inward curve on the edge of the truncation.

Truncator (trʊŋkē·tər), *rare.* [n. L. *truncātor*, agent-n. f. *truncāre* to Truncate: see -or.] One who truncates; a mutilator.

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 184 Heskins, the impudent falsifier, truncator, peruerter, of Augustine.

Truncature (trʊ·ŋkătiūă). Now *rare.* [f. Truncate *v.* + -ure.] = Truncation 2.

1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 56 Shell oval, oblong, or turreted; . . columella smooth, straight, without truncature or widening at the base. 1854 Kelly & Tomlinson tr. *Arago's Astron.* 75 The horn of its [Mercury's] crescent is truncated; and it is this truncature that has enabled us to determine the period of its rotation. 1866 *Contemp. Rev.* July 452 Crystals are characterized by the truncatures of their angles, and the bevelment of their edges.

† **Trunch,** *sb. Obs. rare.* [ad. F. *tronche* fem. :—pop.L. **trunca* for *truncus* stump of a tree, Trunk (14th c. in Godef.).]

1. = Truncheon *sb.* 3.

1590 L. Lloyd *Dial Dates* Oct. 14 Tipstaves with silver trunches and staves to go before . . , and to keep the people in order.

2. A post, stake.

1622 W. Bradford *Relat. New Eng.* 12 Little trunches knockt into the ground, and small stickes laid over, on which they hung their Pots.

Trunch (trʊnʃ), *a.* Now *dial.* [app. shortened f. Truncheon *a.*; cf. L. *truncus* maimed, mutilated.] Short and thick. Also in comb. *trunch-made.* Cf. Truncheon *a.*

1863 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 18418 Lost..., a Black Gelding... a thick trunch Horse. a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, Vol. X.

Trunch, trunch-made, short and thick, compact and squab in figure.

Also **Trunched** (trʊnʃt), **Trunchy** *adjs.* in same sense (*U.S.*). *rare.* ? *Obs.*

1780 *Cutler Life, etc.* (1888) I 267, I saw a short, trunched old man, in a plain Quaker dress. 1778 *Maryland Jrnl.* 21 July Advt. (Thornton), A thick, trunchy fellow. 1789 *Ibid.* 21 Apr., A trunchy well-set bright bay horse.

Truncheon (trʊ·nʃən), *sb.* Forms 4 tronsoun, trunsoun, trunsoun, -ioune, &c trwnsown, 5 trounsoun; 4–5 tronchoun, -eoun, -en, 4–7 tronchon, 5–7 tronchion, 6 tronchion, (5 trunchon, trunchown, -yn, tronchoune, 6 tronchone, trenshon, 7 trounchoon); *Sc.* 4–5 trunsoun, 5 trunscyoune, 6 trownscown, trunscheon, -e; 6–8 trunchion, 6– truncheon, (5–6 trunchoun, -on, -en, -in, -yn, -yne). [ME. a. OF. *trunçon, tronchon*, F. *tronçon* a piece cut or broken off, a stump (11th c. in Godef.), f. late L. type **truncion-em*, f. L. *truncus* Trunk.]

1. A piece broken or cut off, a fragment. Also *fig.* Obs. or *arch.*

13 . *Sowdone of Babylone* (W.) 819 Of the adder he fond mani tronsoun. a 1456 *Le Morte Arth.* 3071 One lytte hym vpon the Kidde wounde With a trunchon of a launce. 1529 Devins *Manip* 1564/9 A Trenshon, *fragmentum*. 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle, Oxen* (1627) 28 'small trunchoons of coleseed' . . fed in sallet oyle and lynne. 1611 Cotgr., *Tronçonneus* . . a cutter of things into trunchoons or lumpes. 1828 Stevenson *Nero Arab. Nts* II. 17 A huge truncheon of wreck still fastened in the bands. 1892 *Australia Dawn* 240 [They] set before him trunchoons of cakes upon their lighted theatre.

b. *spec.* A fragment of a spear or lance; a piece broken off from a spear *Obs.* or *arch.*

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 827 On a tronsoun [*v.r.* trenchon, trunchyn, tron hon, trunchyn] of is spere Pat heued a stikede for to bere. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i. xxii. 85 He stroke on two trunsoun *Ibid.* 1740 A gentyl knyzth Hadd on hym in my wounde And a trunchoon in his flaunche. c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxiii. 238 Pei token here speres an rubbed pat the tronchouns fleu in sproten and peces all aboute the halle. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i. xxii. 65 He smote Gryffet and brake off, ware that the trom hon stak in his body. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. iii. 12 Threwith asunder in the middst it brast, And in his hand nought but the trencheon left. 1605 Shakes. *Lear* IV. vi. 85 His Eyeballs set, and his Snuffe like the left wax seem 'Truncheons of shiver'd lances hung between. 1825 Scott *Talism.* xxviii, Sir Kenneth's lance had wounded Saladin in the person, leaving the truncheon of the lance fixed in his wound

c. The shaft of a spear. *Obs. or arch.*

13 . *K. Alis.* 2154 Alisaundre him mette with speris eger, Pat hadden trunny and a dale to the schaftes, He tobarst atwo his tronchon. 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 3093 Purch he boll he bar a tronnoun. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv. v. 893 [Their leaders] laying hand with their truncheons [*l. hastile*] upon the backs of them that so trembled for feare, forced them againe into their ranks 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* v. xiv, A fenced moss-trooper, the boy The truncheon of a spear bestrode.

2. A short thick staff; a club, a cudgel. *Obs.* or *arch.* exc. as in 3

13 . *Sir Beues* (A) 1428 At pe prisoun dore Beues fond A tronsoun, pat he tok in is hond. 14 . *Stockh. Med Ms.* n. 709 in *Anglia* XVIII. 324 He beryth his sexle, Lik a Mowynge a sexell. c 1500 *Lancelot* 2850 O gret trewthsciown In til his hond. 1593 Shakes. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV. v. 52 Thy legge a sticke compared with this Truncheon. c 1618 Middleton *Chaste Maid* v. (1904) 449 A Castle of wood, which the Senatoure Aimed with trunchions did assault and take. 1628 N. O tr. *Bolleau's Lutrin* II. 113 A Truncheon strong Cloth'd in Iron staggered steps. 1720 *Welst. Merc.* No. 3 Two sturn beasts in trains that by his truncheon fell 1756 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 451 You walk with your stick so with a truncheon, whilst we poor invalids make use of ours as a walking-staff.

3. A staff carried as a symbol of office, command, or authority; a marshal's baton; most freq. in modern usage, a short staff or club with which a police constable is armed.

1513 In Feuilleat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 203 A Trunchon for the dictator. 1603 Shakes. *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 61 Not the Kings Crowne, nor the deputed sword, The Marshalls Truncheon, nor the Iudges Robe. Become them with one halfe so good a grace As mercie does. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I. iii. 43 An express Embassy, attended with an Ivory Truncheon and a Turkish Turbant. 1814 Lytton *Last Barr.* viii, viii, You are come ,to take the command of the troops , and into your hands, I resign this truncheon. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 418 For his religious zeal he had had resigned a splendid income, had laid down the truncheon of a Marshal of France. 1880 M'Carthy *Own Times* IV. II 82 Stones were thrown on the one side and truncheons used on the other.

† **b.** *fig.* Cf. Trunn *sb.* 1, b, quot. 1586. *Obs.*

1586 Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* iv. 115 For such a one to yoke her free sweet youth Vnto a Lowne, A gilden Trunchion, fie ! 'tis slauish vile.

4. † a. The stem or stock of a tree. *Obs. rare.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. vi. (Rolls) 28 Tho bowis grewen out of stockis or tronchons, and the tronchons or schaftis grewen out of the rootis.

b. A length cut from a plant, esp. one used for grafting or planting; a stout cutting. Now *rare.*

1572 Mascall *Plant. & Graff* (1592) 17 An other way to set Mulberies . . cut . great Mulberie bowes or stockes, saunder in yᵉ bodie (with a saw) in tronchcons a foot long or more, . . make a . . furrow in good earth well and deepe, so that ye may couer . your tronchcons. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* i. xviii. (1729) 86 [Alders] are propagated of Trunchions, the Trunchions being set as big as the Small of one's Leg. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* s. v. *Lime tree*, The Trunchions make far better Cool for Gun-Powder, than that of Alder it self. *Ibid.* s. v. *Sallow*, When you plant Sallow, take a Trunchion as big as your Wrist, of two Foot and an half long. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 127 Neither wild truncheons on the olive graft

† **5.** An industrial worm, short and thick in form, parasitic in horses. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/1 Trunchon, wyrme, *lumbricus*. 1530 Palsgr. 283/2 Trunchon a worme. 1565 Blundevil *Horsemanship* iv xcvi. (1580) 411 b A Horse gutts do breede three kinds of wormes . . The third be short and thicke, like the end of a mans little finger, and therefore be called Trencheons. c 1720 W. Gibson *Farriers Guide* ii xxxix. (1738) 142 Several Kinds of Vermin bred in the bodies of Horses, which go under the Denomination of Bots, Worms and Trunchions. 1748 tr *Vegetius' Distempers Horses* 84 Another Drench for Worms, Bots and Trunchions.

† **6.** 'The small part of a horse's tail, towards the croup' (Ludlg. s. v. *Tron, ton*). *Obs rare*—1.

1639 T. de Grey *Compl. Horseman*, 24 The hams dry, and streight, the trunchion small, long, well set on, and well con bed.

¶ **7.** Erroneously used for Truncheur, Trencher 3 or 3. *Obs*

1548 *Acts 1 & 2 Hen. VI. Scot.* IX. 167 For serving of his grauis tribill upon the Sylver trunchones. 1730 R. Bull in *Dedicated Confusion* 131 Trojans there Lackeys, eat than thy Truncheon

8 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trunch-beer*, *-fashion*, *officer*, *-sceptre*; **truncheon-shake** (see quot.); **truncheon-wise** *adv.*, in the manner or form of a truncheon.

1806 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 5/2 Yesterday was a busy day for 'truncheon bearers all over London 1928 S. R. Bruce in *Expositor* Jan. 15 Full of Malt are came down Truncheonbearers. 1750 R. Polocke *Trav* (1888) 71 A sceptre in the 'trun heon fashion, having a round head guarded with spunes. 1798 *Mem. Tom Hall* 1 Some Turk . . shall jump Four 'Truncheon Officers 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV. 147 Brandishing his 'trunn heon sceptre 1736 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 254 *Spear fascia* . . the brown Viper in Virginia . . In Carolina it is called the 'Truncheon-Snake. 1572 Mascall *Plant & Graff* (1592) 44 Cottame . . trees which in cutting the great branches shee of 'truncheon wise, doe renew agaune.

Hence **Truncheoner, Truncheonist** (*nonce-words*), one who bears a truncheon.

1653 Shakes. *Hen VIII*, v. iv. 52 . . hit that Woman, who cryed out Clubbes, when I might see from farre, some forty Truncheoners [*Wks.* (ed Johnson, 1765) truncheoners] draw to her succour. 1854 *Lect. Med. Mag.* XXI. 372 Circumscribed by 18s B and his co trun heonists.

† **Truncheon,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [? attrib. use of Truncheon *sb.*] = Trunch *a.*

1611 Cotgr., *Retroussé*, thicke and short, druggellie, trunchon.

Trun·cheon, *v.* Forms see Truncheon *sb.* [a. F. *tronçonner* (12th c. in Godef.), f. *tronçon*, Truncheon *sb.*]

† **1.** *trans.* To reduce to 'trunchens' or fragments; to break in pieces; to shatter. Also *fig.*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 16 Thus began the bataylle with speris that sone were trunchoned. *Ibid.* 58 b, She fill doune . . alle thurghe smyten and trunchoned with awerouse sonne. c 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi. 286 The Saudan vnlyaunthy smote geffray, & trunchoned his spere vpon his shild.

† **b.** *spec.* To carve (an eel): the proper term for this. Cf. Trench *v.* *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F vij b, An Ele trounsoned. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 169 *Trunchen an eel*, cut him up. 1853 Badham *Halieut* 143 He gobbets trout, truncheons eel, fins chub, hacks barbel [etc.].

2. To hack with a truncheon, to baton.

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 154 If captaines were of my minde, they would truncheon you out, for taking their names upon you. 1839 *Morn. Herald* 20 July, They are occasionally truncheoned by the police.

Hence **Truncheoning** *vbl. sb.*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 15 b, What hat cam to the trunchoning of their speris.

Truncheoned (trʊ·nʃənd), *a.* [f. Truncheon *sb.* + -ed².] Furnished or armed with a truncheon.

1761 Goldsm *Cit. of World*, The Watch-man took up as much room as the truncheoned hero 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 698 Truncheoned and uniformed as becomes a man of his military habits. 1844 *Morn. Herald* 11 July, The truncheoned police of the metropolis 1883 Hall Caine *Cobwebs Cerit.* vii 202 A city-mar hal broke his leg.. while walking truncheoned from the Mansion House.

† **Trunchoneer,** a suggested reading for *truncheoner* (see after Truncheon *sb.*).]

† **Trunchour,** obs. form of Trencher 1.

1512–12 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 321 To Johne Aitkyne, goldsmith,... to mak foure gret trunchours .. threttein small trunchcurris and five saltfattis

† **Trun·chfiddle.** *Obs. rare*—1. [? f. Trunch *a.* + Fiddle *sb.*, or ? for **trunkfiddle* : cf. next and *trunk-wame* (Trunk *sb.* 18).] (?)

1589 *Hay any Work* 18 b, Though freely florish with his 2. hand sword. Otta s wrecte trunchfiddle.

† **Trun·ch-hole.** *Obs rare*—1. ? = *trunk-hole*: see Trunk *sb.* 18, and cf. sense 10.

1683 R. D. *State of Turkey* 151 The crew . . clapt an iron spike into the trunch hole of the prow.

Trunchman, obs. corrupt f. Truncheman.

Trunchy : see after Trunch *a.*

† **Trunco** (trʊ·ŋkō). [L. ' see Trunk.] a. *Anat.* The trunk or main stem of a vessel or

nerve. b. *Zool.* The trunk or body of an animal, without the head, limbs, and tail; in *Entom.* the thorax. c. *Bot.* The trunk or stem of a tree.

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Truncus*, in general...that part of the great Artery and *Vena Cava*, which descends from the Heart ..more especially.. those Branches which are sent from the great Trunk to the *Viscera*. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Truncus*, (Lat.) the Stem or Stock of a Tree without the Boughs; a Body without a Head. 1875 HULEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* (1883) 177 As the truncus becomes more and more distended, the longitudinal valve ..tends more and more completely to shut off the openings of the pulmonary arteries.

Trundle (trʊn'd'l), *sb.* Also 6–7 **trundel**(1), 7 **trondle**, 8–9 *Sc.* **trunle**, 9 *dial.* **trunnel**, -nle. [A parallel form to TRENDLE, TRINDLE *sb.*]

I. Something that trundles or is trundled.

1. A small wheel, roller, or revolving disk; *esp.* a small but massive wheel adapted for supporting a heavy weight, as the wheel of a castor.

1564, 1600 [see TRUNDLE BED 3]. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 257 Wheel, Truckle, Trundle. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* II. vi. 68 Points, Halfs, and Quarters, which is on the two Trundles. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 26 They are submitted to the buff, which is a trundle of wood covered with thick soft leather, and made to revolve rapidly.

b. *Organ-building.* In the draw-stop action, A roller with *two arms* by the rotation of which a slider is drawn or replaced.

1876–98 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* 342 When the stop is pulled out, the trundle *a* draw the lever *b* from right to left, the end of the trundle *c* being attached to the trace is moved in a similar direction, whilst the other end of the trundle *d* moves in an opposite direction, and draws out the slider. 1881 W. E. DICKSON *Organ-Build.* x. 130 The connection of these horizontal draw-bars with the vertical levers will be effected by squares or bell-cranks of a form known as 'trundles'.

2. A device consisting of two disks turning on an axle, and connected by a series of parallel staves cylindrically arranged, which engage with the teeth of a cog-wheel; a lantern-wheel. In early use, each of such disks (= *trundle-head* (*a*) : see 7). Also, each of the staves of this device.

1611 COTGR., *Lanterne à pignons*, a paire of trundles, or trundle heads: that which is turned about by the cog wheele of a Mill. 1660 R. D'ACRES *Art Water-working* 2 Great wooden wheels with Cogges in them, working Trundles with round staves in them. 1704 J. FERGUSON *Lect.* lii. 35 A wench six inches long, with an axle of a trundle, and 8 staves or rounds. 1801 BOURNON in *Phil. Trans* XCI. 186 They form a kind of indented cylinders, which have some resemblance to the trundle of a mill. 1824 *Repert. Patent. Invent.* II. vii. 30 (Usef. Knowl Soc) The cylindrical teeth or bars of the lantern are called trundles or spindles. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* I. 125 He employed cast iron pinions, instead of the wooden trundles formerly used.

3. A low truck or carriage on small wheels. ? *Obs.*

1564 EDEN tr. *Sebast. Vpton* (1569) 49 In replanting a tree ..we may weigh up, and place the whole weighty Clod upon a Trundle to be convey'd, and Replanted where you please. 1706 *Compl. Farmer, Trundle*, a wain or carriage with low wheels, for carrying heavy and cumbersome loads.

4. An embroiderer's quill of gold thread; in *Her.*, a charge representing this.

c 1848 HERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Trundles*, quills of gold thread used by embroiderers, and borne by them in the Arms of their Company. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.* 225 Embroiderers' Broaches, Trundles, and Quill. The Trundle represents a quill of gold thread, one of which are represented in the arms of the London company.

II. An act of trundling (*lit.* or *fig.*).

5. An act of trundling or rolling; an impulse that causes something to roll.

1893 Q. COUCH *Delect. Duchy* 95 They..gave the stone a trundle.

6. *fig.* A going along or away; a course; departure: in phr. *to run* or *take one's trundle*, to take one's course. *dial.*

1675 V. ALSOP *Anti-Sozzo* 388, I resolved he should run his Trundle. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 43 So take your trundle now, and good luck may ye see! *Ibid.* II. 97 Ye're each at once as free I to take your trundle as ye us'd to be.

III. 7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in some cases perh. directly from the vb.): **trundle-head**, (*a*) each of the disks of a trundle (sense 2); (*b*) = sense 2; (*c*) *Naut.* (see quot. 1867); **trundle-shot**, a shot consisting of a bar of iron with sharpened ends and a ball of lead attached near each end so as to cause it to turn in its flight; **trundle-wheel** = sense 2.

See also TRUNDLE-BED, -TAIL; also *trunnel-head*, *-hole* s. v. TRUNNEL.

1611 'Trundle heads [see 2]. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Maidler*, The trundle-head, thirteen inches semi-diameter, furnished with eighteen rounds, three inches long, and two inches diameter: the ends of this trundle-head are two inches and a half thick. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Trundle-head*, the lower drum-head of a capstern, when it is detached, and worked on one shaft both on an upper and lower deck. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* xiv. 69 'Trundle shot is a bolt of iron sixteene or eighteene inches in length; at both ends sharpe pointed, and about a handfull from each end a round broad bowle of lead. 1807 JOYCE *Sci. Dial.* xvii. (1826) 47 A small 'trundle wheel made to work in the cogs. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* II. 357/2 A part of an ancient trundle wheel was found a few days ago in Chalmerston Moss.

Trundle, *v.* Forms: see prec. [A parallel form to TRENDLE, TRINDLE *v.*; cf. OF. *trondeler* to fall rolling (Godef.), 'to trundle as a ball' (Cotgr. 1611).]

I. 1. a. *trans.* To cause to roll along upon a surface, as a ball, hoop, or other globular or circular object; to roll, bowl. Also *fig.*

1598 FLORIO, *Carrucolare*, to trundle or rowle. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VIII. vii. I. 196 One Elephant did wonders:..hee caught from them their targuets and bucklers perforce, flung them aloft into the aire, which as they fell, turned round, as if they had beene trundled by art. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penniless' Pet.* Wks. I. 214/2 Is there did we trundle down health after health. 1658 VANBRUGH *Æsop* III. i, I could tell my mother's pedigree before I could speak plain; which, to show you ..the strength of my memory, I'll trundle you down in an instant. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 90 Various exercises.., such as wrestling.., and tossing or trundling leaden balls. 1798 COLERIDGE *Fears in Solit.* 114 Terms which we trundle smoothly o'er our tongues. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 109 George Hearn, the little morning-woman, trundling his hoop at full speed. 1832 CORBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 380 Sitting round a dirty board, with potatoes trundled out upon it, as the Irish do. 1901 R. ANDERSON *Instit. Kilsyth* vi. 50 (He) trundled an orange across the floor.

b. *intr.* To move along on a surface by revolving; to roll. Also *fig.*

1699 B. STILLINGFL. *Nat. Hist. Fan* II. 3 To be cropp'd..Close to his head to trundle on his pillow. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* (1662) 1. 201 His Round-Table,..the tale whereof hath travelled and is smoothly skilled for many ages. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 253 ¶ 0 A Description in Homer's Odyssey, where Sisyphus is represented lifting his Stone up the Hill..it is heaved up by several Speeches and at last trundles down in a continual Line of Dactyls. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* v, Occasionally a hat or wig..came spinning and trundling past.

c. *Cricket.* (*trans.* or *absol.*) To bowl. *colloq.*

The ball was originally trundled along the ground.

1880 [see TRUNDLER b, *trundling* below].

2. *trans.* To cause to rotate; to twirl, spin, whirl (something held in the hand); *spec.* to twirl (a mop) so as to free it from water. Cf. ROLL *v.*² g.

a 1756 [see *trundled* below]. 1787 COLMAN *Prose on Several Occas.* II. 277 Wife Footman, women grown ..Shall turn old hose, empty rooms, and trundle mops. 1861 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* IV. 60 Instead of trundling the theodolite they yoked the oxen. 1883 H. J. POWELL *Glassmaking* 18 The English workmen attain the same result by trundling the glass during reheating.

b. *intr.* for *pass.*

1788 [see *trundling* below].

3. *intr.* To move or run on a wheel or wheels. (Cf. ROLL *v.*² II c.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xiv. (ROXB.) 16/2 Such are termed Trucke beds, because they trundle under other beds. 1808 TYLNEY *Long Odd* I. 10 Mr. Tylney's new Hackney trundle. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* IV. 95 The night coaches and mails were now trundling in. 1882 J. HAWTHORNE *Fort. Fool* I. 67 The eyes of the carriage..trundle up.

b. *trans.* To draw or push along on a wheel or wheels, as a wheelbarrow, vehicle, etc.

1825 SCOTT *Let.* 7 June, A light barouche..which two horses will trundle along like a boat. 1838 SALA *Seven Sons* II. iii. 80 (He) was trundling a wheelbarrow full of sand. 1886 H. F. LESTER *Under two Big Trees* 128 If you can't afford..to trundle the perambulator.

4. *trans.* To convey in a wheeled vehicle, to wheel. 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* II. *ad fin.*, I'll clap a pair of horses to your chaise that shall trundle you off in a twinkle. 1842 J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1856) II. 74 The children are all trundled away out of the cottage. 1847–8 H. MILLER *First Impr.* ix. 156 As many bricks as an Irish labourer could trundle in a wheelbarrow. 1865 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 413 The Bath chairs trundling the dowagers about the streets.

b. *intr.* To go in a wheeled vehicle (in quot. 1909, on a bicycle or tricycle).

1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxii, Mr. Tappertit trundled off with the chaise. 1909 *Spectator* 31 July 164/2 On my trusty 'Rover' I trundle down the lane.

Trundle-bed. Forms: *a.* 6 **trendyll-**, **trindle-**, **tryndle-**, **trindell-**; *β.* 6 **trundell-**, 6– **trundle-**; cf. TRENDLE, TRINDLE, TRUNDLE. [TRUNDLE *sb.* 1.] = TRUCKLE-BED.

a. 1548 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, For making a trendyll bed iiij*d*. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 232 He slept quietly in the trindle bed. 1599 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 250, I trindle bedd; one matrice.

β. 1564 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 96, j trundell bedd. 1600 *2nd Pt. Return for Parnass.* II. vi. 979 When I was in Cambridge, and lay in a Trundlebed vnder my Tutor. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Oct., My wife and I in the high bed in our chamber, and Willet in the trundle-bed. 1727 DUDLEY in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 68, I thanked my Servants ..were haling along a Trundle-bed. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* iv, Aunt Chloe..had been busy in pulling out a rude box of a trundle-bed.

So † **Trundle be'dstead** *Obs.*

1590 in *Archæologia* XL. 326 Item, a trundle bedsted and a boulster. 1686 in *Essex Rev.* (1906) XV. 173 One trundle bedsted.

Trundler (trʊn'dlə). [f. TRUNDLE *v.* + -ER¹.]

One who or that which trundles.

1648–60 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict., Een Roller*, a Roller, or a Trundler. 1829 SALA *Twice Round Clock* (1858) I. xviii. 326 A friendly trundler of a Bath-chair ..came to my assistance.

b. *Cricket.* A bowler. (See TRUNDLE *v.* 1 c.) *colloq.*

1882 *Daily Tel.* 27 May, Each trundler sent up five overs for one single run. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 5/2 The two greatest Australian batsmen were seen playing the balls of England's two most famous trundlers.

Trundle-tail. *Obs.* or *arch.* Forms: 5 **tryndel-**, 6–8 **trundle-**, 6–9 **trindle-**, 7 **trondle-**, **trendle-**.

1. A dog with a curly tail; a low-bred dog, a cur. Also *attrib.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F iv b, Myddyng dogges. Tryndletayles, and Prikherid curris. 1595 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 29 A trundle tailde cur or shaugh or two. 1602 *2nd Pt. Return Parnass.* II. v. 673 All kinde of dogges, trindle tailes, prick-eard curres, small Ladies puppies. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. vi. 73 Tom's a-cold or Spaniell, Or Bobtaile tight, or Trundle taile. *a* 1639 WESTON *Apphus & Virg.* III. iv, Amongst curs a trendle tale. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xxiv, The very brutes are degenerate ..our hounds are turnspits and trindle-tails.

b. Applied contemptuously to a person.

1614 B. JONSON *Bart. Fair* II. v, Doe you sneere, you dogs-head, you Trendle tayle! 1632 ROWLEY *Woman Never Vext* III. 1 Hee now my fine Trundletayles; My woolden Cosmographers. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trundle tail*, a Wench that runs flaking up and down with a draggled Tail.

2. (as two words) A curly tail (of a dog).

a 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* III. iii, Like a poor cur, clapping his trindle tail Betwixt his legs. 1651 OGILBY *Æsop* (1665) 205 Rough with a trundle Tail, a Prick-ear'd Cur.

Trunel, obs. form of TRENAIL.

Trunes(se, **trunisse**, obs. ff. TRUENESS.

Trunion, variant of TRUNNION.

Trunk (trʊŋk), *sb* Forms: 5–7 **tronk**, **tronke**, (7 **tronck**), 5–7 **trunke**, 6 **trounk**, **trounke**, (**tronque**, **trunck**, **trunkle**), 6–7 **trunck**, 6–8 **trunk**, 6– *fam.* **trunks**. [a. F. *tronc* (12th c.), ad. L. *truncum*, acc. of *truncus* main stem or stock of a tree, the human body, a piece cut or broken off, etc. In branch III app. associated with TRUNK *sb.*¹, F. *trompe*. With IV cf. TRUNK-HOSE.]

I. The main part of something as distinguished from its appendages.

1. The main stem of a tree, as distinct from the roots and branches; the bole or stock.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* iv. 17 Eneas..hewe the troncke of a tree oute of the whiche yssued blode. 1606 CAMDEN *Rem.* 161 A golden trunke of a tree. 1613 W. CAVENDISH *Country Housek. Gard.* (1656) 14 Cut away all his twigs..burying his trunck in the crust of the earth. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 580 With Trunks of Elms and Oaks the Hearth they raise. 1797 WINTER *Nat. Hist.* 165 The wood trees grow in proportion to their trunks and branches. 1872 *Treas. Techn. Hist. Comm.* 21 These were formed from a single trunk of oak.

b. *fig.* or in fig. context.

1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretary* i. (1625) 140 In stead of a louing and contented husband, to haue a crooked old Truncke. *Ibid.* ii. 97 For his stature, a dwarffe; for his person, a trunke; for his qualities, a dog. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. i 9 You consenting to't, Would barke your honor from that trunke you beare, And leaue you naked. 1653 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xv. (1687) 117 His endowments were divine; ..yet blocks and trunks are wont now to lift up themselves higher in their own conceit than he could be tempted to do. 1839 H. ROGERS *Ess.* II. iii. 140 While the trunk of the language remains the same, the twigs and frailer branches are torn away by the storm. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* 81 Different offshoots which had from time to time separated themselves from the main trunk of Presbyterianism.

c. *transf.* The shaft of a column; also, the dado or die of a pedestal.

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* C ij b, Scapus,..being the troncke or body of the pillor. 1664 EVELYN tr. *Fresnel's Archit.* 124 [The Pedestal] is likewise called Truncus the Trunk. also

Abcius, Dado, Zocco, etc. 1727-41 in Chambers *Cycl.* 1842-76 in Gwilt *Encycl. Archit.* Gloss.

2. The human body, or that of an animal, without the head, or esp. without the head and limbs, or considered apart from these; in *Entom.* the thorax. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. clxiii. 156 There was heddys, armys, leggys, and trunkys of dede mennys bodyes, tyinge as thycke as flowres growe in tyme of May. *Ibid.* VII. 495 Hia hed stryken of, & the trunke of his body hanged by chaynes vpon y^e common gybet of Paryz. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest.* Surg. a O ij, In diuidling y^e trunke which is betwene the necke & the legges, in two great capacytees. 1593 Shakes. *3 Hen. VI*, IV. x. 90 There [will I] cut off thy most vngracious head; ..Leauing thy trunke for Crowes to feed vpon. 1620 Hexham, *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 336 His heart smitten off, and the truncke of his body thrown into the fire. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 129 ¶ 2 The Trunk of a Statue which has lost the Arms, Legs, and Head. 1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Gray* v. *ad fin.*, Blasted be the hand That struck my Guilford! Oh, his bleeding trunk Shall live in these distracted eyes for ever! 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 26 The front, or back part of the trunk of the body. 1826 Kirby Sp. *Entomol* xxviii. III. 48 The second portion of the body is the Trunk, which is interposed between the head and abdomen. 1837 Emerson *Address. Amer. Scholl.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 175 The state of society is one in which the members have suffered amputation from the trunk. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 7 In the trunk [of the Rat] we observe that spines of the dorsal vertebræ project ..point backwards. 1913 *Times* 9 Aug. 4/2 A tendency to hairlessness on the trunk and limbs.

†**b.** *Her.* The head of a beast cut off immediately behind the horns or ears, i. e. caboched; cf. Trunked *ppl. a.*1 2. *Obs. rare*—1.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* b v, Trunkys be calde in armys any bestys hede or neck Ykytt chagikli[= jaggedly] as sonder.

†**3.** A dead body, a corpse; also, the body considered apart from the soul or life. *Obs.*

1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* v. iii. 152 Vnckle draw you neere, To shed obsequious teares vpon this Trunke. 1605 — *Lear* I. i. 80 If on the tenth day following thy abhorred trunke be found in our Dominions. 1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* v, vi, His troops Couer'd that earth, they had fought on, with their trunkes. 1797 Steele *Hor. Ars* 83 A poor meagre Trunk of mine is a very ill Habitation for Love.

4. *Anat.* The main body or line of a blood-vessel, nerve, or similar structure, as distinct from its branches; also *transf.* the main line of a river, railway, telegraph or telephone, road or canal system; see *trunk-drainage*, *-glacier*, *-line*, etc. in 18. Also *fig.*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 906 The lesser Trunke creepeth along the inside of the Legge . and in his progresse sprindleth diuers ramules into the skine. 1677 Hooke *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 352 The Arteries join'd on each side in the same Original Trunk. 1697 J. Bradbury *Trans. Amer.* 946 Small rivers that fall immediately into the great trunk of the Mississippi. 1841-71 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 156 The ovigerous canals..uniting on each side of the body into two principal trunks. 1843 R. J. Graham *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxx. 396 Not only the nervous filaments.. may be affected, but also the main trunk of the nerve. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxvii, Like the main trunk of an exorbitant egoism.

b. *pl.* In Stock Exchange language, short for Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, or its stock.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Sept. 5/3 Trunks have risen, partly in sympathy with American, and also on a much better traffic than was expected. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec. 8/1 A bull account in Trunks is always followed by a bad revenue statement.

†**5.** The scale of a map or plan; see Scale *sb.*9 9. *Obs. rare.*

1562 Eden *Arte Navig.* III. ii. 58 This the Maryners call the truncke or scale of leaques. 1574 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* xviii. (1577) 47 b, As you may see in measuring it by the trunke of your carde there. 1596 H. Lyndall *Extract. Vit.* xxvii. (1636) 692 To know the distance of places, . there is wont to be set downe in the Mariners Card, a scale, otherwise called by the Mariners a Trunk.

II. A chest, box, case, etc. (supposed to have been orig. made out of a tree-trunk).

†**6.** A chest, coffer, box. *Obs.* in *gen.* sense.

1468 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 150 Item, payd for a new trunke for my lord Prince with lokkys to William off Wardrope x.s. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* cxxxi. 113 He ordeyned a cheste, or trunke of clene syluer, to thentent yt all suche iuelyns and ryche gyftes . shuld therin be kepte. 1501 Greene *Arte of Carry. Catch.* iii. (1592) 34 At the beds feete stood a hansome truncke, wherein was very good linnen. a 1548 Ld. Hermer *Autobiog.* (1814) 190 Having the copies of all my dispatches in a great trunk in my House in London. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 62 So curious and elaborate a Work might deserve a better Place, than to lye moulding in the bottom of a Trunk. 1708 Addison *Dial. Medals* ii. (1726) 51 The little trunk she holds in her left hand is the *acerra* . , in which the frankincense was preserv'd. 1708 Berlitzke *Prop. round World* Pref. 17 No chests, boxes, or trunks, which shall be found in the ship when taken, shall be open'd.

7. A box, usually a box for linen, and with a rounded top, for carrying clothes and other personal necessaries when travelling; originally covered with leather, now often of canvas, painted metal, etc. Cf. Portmantau 1.

1609 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 181 To the porter, for the carridge of the gentlewomens trunckes . xvi^d. 1662-3 Pepys *Diary* 8 Jan., We were forced to send for a smith, to break open her trunk. 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No. 93 ¶ 3 He had got his Trunk and his Books all packed up to be transported into Foreign Parts. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* II. i, I like to see their horses and trunks taken care of. 1841 Thackeray *Gt. Hoggarty Diam.* viii, Away I went..with a couple of bran new suits from Van Stilta's in my trunk. 1859 W. Collins *Q. of Hearts* iii, Ring the bell, and have your trunks packed.

8. A perforated floating box in which live fish are kept.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/1 Trunke, for kepynge of fysche, *cargastellum*. 1450 2 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 130 In factura j trunke pro piscibus custodiendis. 1540 in *Nct. Pleas Crt. Admiralty* (1894) I. 99 He toke the trunke in his hands and hailyd it up to the land and there put forth alle the fysh that was in the tronke into a basket. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 70 Fishes also, of which they have so great abundance, that they are forced to keep them in trunks and ponds. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xxv 393 If the pheasants escape from the mew, or the fishes from the trunk, they become *bona naturæ quasi derelicta*. 1898 J. K. Fowler *Rec. Old Times* 108 In the midst was a large shallow pond,, in which was kept an eel trunk, consisting of a strong iron-bound box about four feet long and two feet wide and deep, perforated with holes, and a lid fastened with lock and key. ¶ In this trunk or box were kept live eels, the trunk having a strong iron chain attached to it..; this enabled the trunk to be hauled up a sloping bank.

b. An open box or case (containing from 80 to 90 lb.) in which fresh fish are sold wholesale.

1887 S. Evans in *19th Cent.* July 147 The box which is called by many names, as 'van', 'machine', 'tank', 'trunk', &c. 1893 *Daily News* 27 July 7/1 Soles and such fish are sold in quantity, as a rule, without any covering whatever, called trunks. 1909 *Times* 12 Aug. 11/6 Two trunks of plaice made the remarkably high price of £3 10*s.* per trunk.

9. A net or trap for fishing. *obsol.*

1835 S. Oliver *Rambles Northumbld.* v. 210 For catching lobsters the fishermen of Holy Island mostly use small hoop-nets, called by them trunks. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, An iron hoop with a bag, used to catch crabs and lobsters.

10. *Mining.* A long shallow trough in which lead or tin ore is dressed.

1852 in *Trans. Lead Mines* 273 (E.D.S) The miner's Tearms.. Fleaks, Knockings, Coestid, Trunks and Sparks of oar. 1859 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornw.* etc. xv. 579 The trunk was about ten feet long, fifteen wide, and nine inches deep. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1244 The rough is washed in buddles ,the slimes in trunks. 1851 Tapping *Manlove's Lead Mines* 11 Trunks, s.v., The trunks are supplied with water, and thereby the metals separated from the base minerals.

11. A box-like passage for light, air, water, or solid objects, usually made of boards; a shaft, conduit; a chute. Now chiefly *techn.*

1610 North *Plutarch* 1117 He was newly come from Tryphonius truncke or hole. 1632 in E. H. Jupp *Cant. Instterr.* (1888) 21 Horizontall trunckes for bringing in of light into mens howses .. truncks for Jackewaights or conveyance of water. 1642 C. Vernon *Council Exch.* 49 Which Mill-worke .. is conveyed through a Trunck or Gut-passage, into the Chamberlaines Court. 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.* II, As to..having the Trunks in the Roof of the Drift, that we never observ'd any Section in *Pull Trunk* LI. 126 A trunk, for bringing the water upon the wheel, was fixed. 1862 R. Willis in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 129 A trunk or horizontal tunnel, lighting the sitting seats, by which the solar ray may be directed upon the Lecture-table. 1886 *Act 49 & 50 Vict.* c. 38 § 6 Any bridge, wagon-way, or trunk for conveying minerals or other product from any mine or quarry. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Trunk*, a wooden tube much used in corn mills to convey grain or flour to or from the mills. Any wooden tube.

b. *spec.* A chute through which coal is emptied from the wagons into lighters, etc. *dial.*

1795 T. Young in *Portland Papers* VI. (Hist. MSS. Comm) 104 Those [steathes] that are covered with timber work are called trunks. 1893-4 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Trunk-hatch*, a coal-shoot at a shipping place. In Sunderland mines a coal-staith was called a 'dyke', or trunk if a shoot or spout was used.

c. *Organ-building.* Short for *wind-trunk*.

1852 Seidel *Organ* 44 The principal canal .. into which the wind passes from the bellows, is called the trunk.

d. In a steam-engine, A tubular piston-rod large enough to allow of the free convenient of the connecting-rod when jointed directly to the piston.

1899 Rankine *Steam Engine* (1861) 481 In large engines there are sometimes more than one piston rod and stuffing-box, and sometimes a tubular piston rod called a trunk.

e. *Naut.* A water-tight shaft passing through the decks of a vessel, for loading, coaling, etc.

1882 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xix. 2/1 The lower deck ..is made of iron, water-tight, and fitted with water-tight trunks, to communicate with the upper deck, so that access can be had at all times distinct from the other decks. 1877 in H. White *Man. Naval Archit.* I. 29 Where openings have to be made in a watertight deck or platform, either watertight covers must be fitted to the openings or watertight trunks, carried to a sufficient height above the loading, must be built around them.

f. See quot.

1897 Knight *Dict. Mech. Trunk* 3 (Hatting), the conduit tube, or guiding frame which receives the cone and directs the fur fibers from the picker to the cone, in hat-body forming machines.

g. *Saddlemaking.* A box-like cover placed over an coporating-pan.

1885 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV. 155 In ..Cheshire .. the evaporating-pans are at times employed quite open and exposed to the sky, but nowadays they are mostly surrounded with sheds, , furnished with ventilating openings in the roof.. On the Continent, all except the fine and buff-salt pans are generally covered in with wooden trunks, flat on top with sides converging upwards, thus forming an elongated truncated cone about 5 ft. high over the pan.

h. The water-tight case in which the centre-board of a sailing-boat works.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 7/2 The centre board had not been lost, but had been jammed in the trunk and was held fast. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 228/2 The centerboard trunk is made long so that the board may be dropped at any desired point forward or aft.

III. A pipe or tube.

†**11.** A cylindrical case to contain or discharge explosives or combustibles; the barrel of a mortar, the case of a rocket, etc. *Obs.*

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II. 177, ij dusan of tronques for wild fyer. 1581 Styward *Mart. Disciplyn* I. 12 To haue such gouernours as are skilfull . in the making of trunkes, bawles, arrowes, and all other sortes of wilde fire. 1632 J. B. *Myst. Nat. & Art* 57 Fire-works ,as Crackers, Trunks, etc. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 61 None could passe the same without eminent danger of fallinge under the fumie reache of that murtheringe trunckes *Ibid* 102 Within the chamber a wilde fire in maner and forme of a bombe and granados. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 7 The cases, or trunks, of rockets.

†**12.** A pipe used as a speaking-tube or ear-trumpet. *Obs.*

1546 *Bale Eng. Votaries* I. (1550) 70 The roode spake these wordes, or else a knaue mooke I ehynde hym in a trunke through the wall. 1577 Harrison *Eng. Descr.* III xxv. (Arb.) 321 Not to heare but by a trunke put to his eare. 1653 Shirley *Traitor* III. i, Has I are there no trunks to convey secret words? 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II. 75 Which ..did but pass through him as a trunke through which a man speaks. 1704 Swift *Battle of Bks* Misc. (1711) 245 They whisper to each other thro a large hollow Trunk.

†**13.** A hollow tube from which a dart or pellet is shot by blowing; a blow-gun, a pea shooter.

1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 20 They blowe them [arrowes] oute of a trunke with the pellets of claye. a 1642 Brome *New Acad.* iv. i, All my tops, gigs, balls, cat and catsticks, pot guns, key guns, trunks, tillers, and all . 1755 B. Martin *Misc. Curr.* (1762) 170 Two youths at the Gallery of Covent-garden Play-house , shooting Peas thro' a Tin Trunk in the Faces of the Audience. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* IV. iv. § 1 A substitute for the gun, a long hollow tube called a trunk.

†**14.** More fully *perspective trunk*: A telescope; cf. *trunk-glass*, *-spectacle* in 18.

1620 J. Heydon in *Camden's Brit.* (1695) 130 With one of our ordinary Trunks I have told eleven stars in the Pleiades. 1680 B. Jonson *New World in Moon* Wks. (Rtldg.) 615/1 From the Moon! Oh, by a trunk! I know it, a long no bigger than a flute-case : a neighbour of mine, a spectacle-maker, has drawn the moon through it at the bore of a whistle. 1680 Wotton *Let to Evelyn* (1851) 40 A long perspective-trunke with the convexe glasse fitted to the said hole [in a camera obscura], and the concave taken out at the other end.

15. The elongated proboscis of the elephant; also *transf.* the prolonged flexible snout of the tapir, etc.

c 1595 R. Baker in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 150 The Elephant . With water fils his trunke before right his, and [so] goeth his rest. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 816 There was another strange creature in Nicaragua like a blacke Hogge, with a short trunckes or snout like an Elephant. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III. 45 An Elephant his Governour can make him do what he pleases with his Trunck. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 373 Some elephants that caress the indignant animal with their trunks. c 1850 *Arab. Nts.* (Rtldg.) 685 The trunks, ears, and other parts of these elephants, were painted red and other colours.

b. *slang.* The human nose.

a 1700 E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Trunk*, a Nose. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T.*, *Trunk*, a nose (in various phrases). 1901 Lawson *Kimin. Dollar Acad.* 87 They deep-bass rumbling sound, which was emitted from his trunk.

†**16.** The long pointed bill of the heron. *Obs. rare*—1.

1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 160 A live hearon vppon the vpper part of whose bill or truncke you must conuey the ioynt of a reed or cane.

d. The proboscis of some molluscs; also the proboscis of various insects. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., The Mollusca, . some have acetabula, and some long trunks, by which they use as anchors in storms. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* I. 2 At his [the flea's] snout is fixed a Probocsis, or hollow trunk or probe. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* iii. 60 Insects, that wound the tender buds with a long hollow trunk, and deposit an egg in the hole. 1805 Priw. Wakefield *Dove Restored* (1806) 5 There is as great a variety in the trunks of insects as in their antennæ.

†**16.** *pl.* Also *small trunks*: an old game: = Troll-madam; cf. Trucks. *Obs.*

1597 *Christmas' Gam.* II iii (1616) 45 Why say you not that Mundup will bee drunke, Keepe all vnruly wakes, and playes at trunkes? 1611 Cotgr., *Trou Madame*, the Game called Trunkes, or the Hole. 1621 Burton *Anat. Melanch.* II. iv. The ordinary recreations which we have in Winter are Cardes, Tables, the Philosophers game, small trunckes [etc.]. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV iv. 196 Billiards, Kettle-pins, Noddy-boards, Tables, Shovell-boards, Fox and Geese, or the like. 1706 Phill. (ed. Kersey), *Trunks*, a kind of Play otherwise called Troll-Madame and Pigeon-holes. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.*, *Nine-holes*, or *Trunks*, a game played with a long piece of wood or bridge with nine arches cut in it . Each player has two flattened balls, which he aims to bowl edge-ways under the arches; he wores the number marked over the arch he bowls through.

IV. 17. *pl.* †**a.** = Trunk-hose. *Obs.*

1583 *Rates of Customs Ire* F j, Trunckes the dosen xii. s. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* III. iii, Sent great sloppes, Bigger then three Dutch hoighs, besides round trunkes. 1652 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 490 There are Pages in trunks that rde behind

the coches .. cloath trunks bilitted or garded with velvet. 1672 *Lond Gaz.* No. 656/4 His Trunks and Stockings are all grey Worsted.

b. Short breeches of silk or other thin material; in theatrical use, often worn over tights; in quot. 1896 applied to ordinary breeches or knickerbockers.

1825 Hone *Every-day Bk.* I. 1463 Theatrical 'trunks', or short breeches. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xv. The appearance of Mr. Snodgrass in blue satin trunks and cloak, white silk tights and shoes, and Grecian helmet. 1874 R. Buchanan *Kitty Kemble* 86 A slim fairy prince in trunks and tights. 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* xvi. David had dropped the trunks and laid by the bairn's kilts. 1906 N. Munro in *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 802/1 A right smart Alick in short trunks.

c. *U.S.* Short tight-fitting drawers worn by swimmers and athletes.

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 26 July 7/1 Captain Webb attempted his perilous feat of swimming the Niagara Rapids...He wore a pair of silk trunks. 1889 Custer *Tent Life in Dakota* xi, Black-velvet trunkes over [the wrestler's] hips and thighs. 1891 *Daily News* 30 May 5/5 The men are together in front of Harvard bathhouse in caps, sweaters, trunks, and canvas shoes. 1894 Ralph in *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 341 Nude bathing will not be permitted...The use of tights or 'trunks' will not be allowed.

V. 18. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as, in senses 1 and 2, *trunk armour, -bark, -bone, -diameter, -muscle, -rib, -root, -scar*; in senses 4 and 4b, *trunk-dealer, -drainage, exchange, -glacier, -jack* (Jack 18 i 5 d), *-line, -market* (Market sb. 14), *-road, -sewer, -sheath, stream, -telegraph, -telephone, -traffic, -train, -wire*; in senses 6 and 7, *trunk-boot* (Boot sb.3 4 c), *-huddle* (see quot.), *-castor, -check, -lid, -liner, -lock, -mail* (Mail sb.2), *-shop*; in sense 10 (c and d), *trunk-hole, -piston, -plunger*; in sense 15, *trunk bearer*; *trunk-nosed* adj.; also trunk-alarm, an alarm which sounds when the trunk-lid is lifted (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **trunk-back** = *trunk-turtle* (*U.S.*); **trunk-band**, *Organ-building*, a shallow box in the horizontal bellows to which the wind-trunk is attached; also called *trunk-lining*; †**trunk-board**, a platform for a trunk or trunks at the back of a carriage; **trunk-brace**, a support or stay for a trunk-lid, to prevent it from falling again when raised (Knight); **trunk-cabin**, a ship's cabin partly above and partly below the upper deck; *cf.* sense 10 c and *trunk-deck* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **trunk-call**, a call from one telephone exchange to another; **trunk-case**, that part of a chry-alis case which covers the thorax; **trunk-deck**, the top of a hatchway trunk projecting above the deck, or a row of these joined so as to form a kind of raised deck (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **trunk dial**, a clock having a long case to accommodate the pendulum; **trunk-engine**, an engine having a tubular piston-rod; see sense 10 d; **trunk-glass** = sense 14; **trunk-log**, -limb, in Crustacea, a leg attached to the thorax; **trunk-light**, a skylight placed over a trunk or shaft (*Cassell's Techn. Ed.* 1888); **trunk-lining**, (*a*) = *trunk-band*; (*b*) material for lining trunks; *cf.* Trunk-maker; **trunk-machine**, a tube or shaft for the conveyance of cotton from one machine to another during the preparatory processes (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **trunk main**, a large pipe for the conveyance of water, etc. under pressure, as distinguished from the reticulation of smaller mains fed therefrom; †**trunk-manna**: see quot.; **trunk-nail**, a short nail with broad convex brass head used for ornamenting trunks and coffins (Knight); **trunk-nose**, the sea-elephant or elephant-seal (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **trunk-rod**, a fishing-rod composed of short joints for convenience in packing (*U.S.*); †**trunk-saddle**, ? a packsaddle adapted for carrying a trunk or chest; †**trunk sleeve**, a full, puffed sleeve; *cf.* sense 17 a; **trunk slops** (Slop sb.1 4); †**trunk-spectacle** = sense 14; **trunk-staithe**, a wharf at which coal is loaded into vessels by a trunk or shoot; **trunk-stay** = *trunk brace* (Knight); **trunk-turtle**, the Leathery Turtle or Leather-back, *Dermatochelys* (*Sphargis*) *coriacea*, of warm seas, having a flexible leathery carapace with osseous deposit and several longitudinal ridges; **trunk-valve**, in a steam-engine, a D slide-valve long enough to cover direct steam-ports when placed near the end of the cylinder (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); †**trunk-wame**, a fiddle (*dial*); **trunk-way**. see quot.; **trunk-weed**, ? a species of sea-weed; †**trunk-work**, secret or clandestine action, as by means of a trunk. See also Trunk-fish, -maker.

1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ. Sc.* I. *Org. Nat.* 165 In these colossal armadillos, the 'trunk-armour was in one immovable piece, covering the back and sides, and was not divided by bands. 1883 S. Garman *Rept. & Batrach. N. Amer.* Introd. 6 Sea Turtles are numerous off the coasts of Florida. "Trunk-backs 'or 'Leather-backs', *Sphargis*, are the largest. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Organ Construction*, On it [the middle board] rests a strong ridge called the 'trunk-band or lining, to which the wind trunks can be at any point joined. 1882 W. E. Dickson *Organ-Build.* vi. 73 A shallow box, say 4 inches deep, upon the middle board, of the same size as the top board. This is called a trunk-band, and is introduced to allow of fixing the wind-trunks. 1886 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 31 [*Cinchona Condaminea*] once yielded great quantities of thick 'trunk bark, but ..is now almost exterminated. *Ibid.* 81 From the trunk-bark of a plant of this species [*Cinchona Calisaya*], the established ..5 per cent. of alkaloids. 1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 1860, 174 The shell of the 'Trunk-bearers may almost always be known by a round hole or canal at the apex. 1819 B. D. Tarbox *Trial.* (1909) 224 A girl of thirteen or fourteen years old sat up on the 'trunk-board behind. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Sept. 7/3 A second shell, but no trace of 'trunk bones can be found. 1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II. 54 The carriage ..; an iron couch-box on a square 'trunk-boot, raised on mat, carved like a dragon. 1839 Inc *Dict Arts* 751 The 'trunk buddle is composed of two parts; of a cistern or box into which a stream of water flows, and of a large tank with a smooth bottom. 1902 *Times* 19 Aug. 4/6 The 'trunk-cable phone is still open, but ..a message into the country usually involves a 'trunk call. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. 722

pounds, as *straight-trunked*, etc., for which see the first element.

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr.* 48 Strong and well trunked Trees of all sorts. 1658 *Meanderings of Mem.* I. 132 The trunked forest's deep Where gentles dance. 1905 Hoi man-Hunt *Pre Raphaelitism* II. 74 The trees were mightily trunked and limbed.

b. *Her.* Having the trunk of a tincture different from the rest of the tree.

1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *Trunked*, in Heraldry Trees growing on a Stock, are said to be Trunked. *c*1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Trunked* is said of a tree, the main stem of which is borne of a different tincture from the branches.

2. Having a trunk or proboscis; proboscidiferous.

a 1704 Sir W. Jones *Tales* (1878) 182 In vain their high-prid'd tusks they gnash'd; Their trunked heads my Gods mash'd. 1899 Beazley & Prestage *Disc. Guinea* (Hakl. Soc.) II. 337 The Proboscidians, or trunked Pachyderms. 1913 A. G. Thacker tr. *Buttel-Reepen's Man & Fore-runners* II. 15 Great trunked mammals, precursors of our modern elephants.

3. Wearing trunks (Trunk *sb.* 17 a). *rare.*

1904 M. Hewlett *Queen's Quair* I. 14 The Queen and her maids braved it as saucy young men, trunked, puffed, pointed, trussed and doubleted.

II. 4. *Mining.* Washed in a trunk (see Trunk *sb.* 9, *v.*2 2).

1828 Henwood in *Trans. R. Geol. Soc. Cornwall* (1832) IV. 158 The operator ..spreads on the jagging board from two to three quarts of the trunked slime.

Trunk-fish. Any fish of the genus *Ostracion* or family *Ostracontidæ*, inhabiting tropical seas, and having the body of angular cross-section and covered with bony hexagonal plates; a coffer-fish.

1804 Shaw *Gen Zool.* V. 420 Triquetral Trunk-fish. 1835 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XX. 249/2 The horned trunk-fish, *Ostracion cornutus*, a native, like most of the genus, of the Indian and American seas. 1851 Gosse *Nat. Hist., Fishes* 288 The Trunk-fishes have the body angular, four or three-sided, covered with angular plates of solid bone soldered together, and forming a sort of inflexible box, with openings for the mouth, the fins, the anal, and the gill-apertures. 1856 Gosse *Fishes Bermudas* 23 The locomotion of the trunk-fishes is very peculiar.

Trunkful (trʌ·ŋkful). [f. Trunk *sb.* + -ful.] As much or as many as a trunk will hold.

1707 Hearne *Collect.* 25 Oct. (O.H.S.) II. 65 A whole trunkful of papers. 1893 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 370 A trunkful of dresses fresh from Worth's. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* xii. 259 Some [elephants] drew up trunkfuls of water and syringed themselves and each other.

Trunk-hose. Now only *Hist.* [f. Trunk (*sb.* or *v.*1) + Hose.

The sense of 'trunk' here, as in the later *trunk-breeches*, and the earlier Trunk *sb.* 17, appears to be un-certain. Various suggestions have been made, e.g. that trunk refers to the trunk of the body, or that it is Trunk *sb.* 13, 'a hollow tube or pipe'; or that it is = *truncate* or *truncated*, as being, as it were, cut short. Early explanations have not been found: the term may have been of vulgar origin.]

Full bag-like breeches covering the hips and upper thighs, and sometimes stuffed with wool or the like, worn in the 16th and early 17th *c.*

1567 Heywood *Royal Play*, 9 Those Trunke-hose, wh h now the age doth scorn, Were all in fashion, and with frequente worne. 1604 Lo. Molesworth *Acc. Denmark* 162 In the habit of the North-Hollanders, with great Trunk-hose, short Doublets. 1735 Byrom *Trnl. & Lit. Rem.* (1855) I. ii. 616 Put on my boots and coat and trunk-hose. 1909 *Verney Mem.* I. 53 His .trunk hose slashed and lined with dull red.

b. *attrib.*, in sense 'wearing trunk-hose'; hence, old-fashioned, out-of-date.

a 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* II. i (1651) 24 The trunk-hose justices will try all means To hang you to the Peace. 1647 J. Berkenhead *Prof. Verses on Beaumont & Fletcher's Wks.* 6 In, You Two thought fit To weare just Robes, and leave off Trunk-hose-Wit.

Hence **†Trunk-hosed** *a.*, wearing trunk-hose.

1621 Fletcher *Wild Goose Chase* v. v, I would the trunk-hos'd woman would go with me. 1631 Braithwait *Whimzies, Metall man* 61 A Metall-man .that walking trunk-hos'd goblin.

†Trunking, *vbl. sb.*1 *Obs.* [f. Trunk *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of Trunk *v.*1; truncation.

1611 Cotgr., *Troncation*, a truncation, trunking, mutilation, cutting off.

Trunking, *vbl. sb.*2 [f. Trunk *v.*2 + -ing 1.] The action of Trunk *v.*2; **a.** in sense 2; also *attrib.*

1858 *Civil Eng. & Arch Trnl.* I. 409/2 The engine was working a trunking machine. 1859 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. xv. 579 The trunking by machinery was introduced at St. Ives, according to Mr. Henwood, about the year 1823. 1859 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1245 The portion B is to be washed again in the trunking-box. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Trunking* (Cornw.), separating slimes by means of a trunk. 1884 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 53/1 A revolving 'trunking' apparatus.

b. In sense 3; also *concr.*

1858 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Trnl.* I. 383/2 Perfect drainage and good trunking, if these are not attained, roads constructed on bog will lose their shape, become ruinous, and soon go to decay. *Ibid.*, Upon this trunking is to be laid a soling. 1883 *Science* II. 99/1 A 'trunking' or wooden covering is then placed over them to protect them from snow and the feet of any one walking about the yard.

Trunkless (trʌ·ŋkles), *a.* [f. Trunk *sb.* + -less.] Having no trunk; *esp.* without a body, or severed from the body, as a head.

1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 270 Their trunkleseе faces. 1688 J. Banks *Anna Bullen* v. i. 78 The Trunkless Head with darting Eyes beheld her. 1820 *Examiner* No. 652 290/1 The exhibition of their trunkless heads. 1897 *Daily News* 18 Feb. 2/2 The woolly elephant is trunkless. 1897 *Naturalist* 243 A generation .that lops its oaks into trunkless brush-wood.

Trunk-maker. One whose business is the making of trunks (Trunk *sb.* 7); often with allusion to the use of the sheets of unsaleable books for trunk-linings.

a 1704 T. Brown *Laconics* Wks 1711 IV. 2 *The True-born Englishman* had dy'd silently among the Grocers and Trunk-makers, if the Libeller had not help'd off the Poet. *a* 1734 North *Examen*, iii. viii. § 38 (1740) 530 The Trunk-maker, who pretended to be the right Heir Male of the noble Family of the Pierces. 1764 G. Williams in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 321, I hear he has been a pamphleteer, though as yet only to the benefit of the trunk-maker and pastrycook. 1845 J. Coulter *Adv. Pacific* xiv. 221 The hitting of the stick is so very equal, that it resembles nothing that I know of more accurately than a trunk-maker driving in his nails. 1890 *Globe* 3 July 3/1 'All round Mr.' was forgetting the trunk-maker's daughter.' By the trunk-maker was understood, in the latter part of the last and the former part of the present century, the depository for unsaleable books.

Trunnel, dial. form of Trundle *sb* Also in comb. **trunnel-head**, a circular plate or disk at the head of a coke-oven or in a furnace; **trunnel-hole,** the aperture or throat of a puddling furnace in which this disk works

1868 Jevons *Coals* 16 The opening at the top of the furnace, called the throat or trunnel-hole 18 *Amer. Manuf.* LXII 6*b* (Cent. Suppl.) The trunnel-head, or ring, is a much more important part of a coke oven than most people imagine.

Trunnel, -ell, variants of Treenail.

Trunnion (trʌ·nyən). Chiefly in *pl.* Also 7–9 trunion, 8 tronion. [ad. F. *trognon* core of fruit, stump, trunk of a tree (14th *c.* in Godef. *Compl.*); of uncertain origin.]

1. Each of a pair of opposite gudgeons on the sides of a cannon, upon which it is pivoted upon its carriage. (Disused in large modern guns.)

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301), *Trunnions* are those knobbs which come from the side of the Ordnance and doe bear them upp upon the Cheekes of the Carriages. 1690 J. Mackenzie *Siege London-Derry* 17/1 The rest attending the Lord Kingston till they had broke the Trunnions, and hauled the heavier Guns. 1781 Justamond *Peris. Life Lewis XV*, III. 389 They broke off the trunnions of the canon. 1794 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I. 430 The Agamemnon's two twenty-four pounders are both ruined one split up to the ring; the other with the trunnion knocked so much off, that it is useless for shot. 1890 W. J. Clinton *Guns* 8 One of the strongest of the very latest developments of modern gunnery is the abolition of the trunnions.

2. Each of any similar pair of opposite pins or pivots on which anything is supported; *spec.* in the oscillating steam-engine, a hollow gudgeon on each side of the cylinder, upon which it is pivoted, and through which the steam passes into and out of the cylinder; also, a single projecting pivot.

1727 *Bradley Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Chimney*, They fit two Trunnions or Knobs to the Middle of this Swape. 1832 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 88 The centre of the pivots or trunnions on which it [the large metal belve] works. 1833 *Ibid* II. 215 The bat-handle acting upon a fulcrum or mouth-piece of solid iron, the top of which works against a trunnion under the middle of the press head. 1867 J. Hogg *Mechan.* 82 The tripod-stand gives him support to the trunnions. 1873 W. S. Mayo *Never Again* xxii, This vessel I shall hang on trunnions, and keep in constant revolution while the plant is in a liquid state. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 21 In a real engine, the centres on which the cylinders oscillate are called trunnions.

†**c.** *transf.* A pin or peg of wood; a treenail. *Obs. rare.*

1697 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ii. 4 Those plankes are made fast with good Treenailes and Trunnions of well seasoned timber.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trunnion-hole*, *-joint*, *-lathe*, *-piece*, *-pin*; **trunnion-band,** the band on which the trunnions are fixed; **trunnion-box,** a metal case fixed over the trunnion to prevent the gun leaving the carriage; **trunnion-carriage,** the top carriage of a mortar (Webster, 1913); **trunnion-chain,** a chain for slinging a cannon by the trunnions (ibid.); **trunnion-cradle,** branching arms in certain gun-carriages, in the extremities of which the trunnions play (ibid.); **trunnion-ledge, -level,** a small ledge on the trunnion of a heavy gun, parallel with the axis, as a guide to the elevation or depression of the piece (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); **trunnion-plate,** an iron plate on the cheek of a wooden gun-carriage, on which the trunnion plays; also, a strengthening shoulder reinforcing the trunnion (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **trunnion-ring,** the raised band or moulding encircling a cannon a little in front of the trunnions; **trunnion-rule,** an instrument for determining the distance from the trunnions to the base-ring (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); **trunnion-sight,** a front sight placed on the trunnion-band; **trunnion-square,** an instrument for determining whether the trunnions are perpendicular to the axis of the gun; **trunnion-valve,** a steam-valve situated in or attached to the trunnion of an oscillating cylinder.

1812 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1838) IX. 131 It is recommended by the officers of the artillery that the y should be fitted with strong iron trunnion boxes, to secure the guns. 1795 Bunn *Lett. to Lord Auckland* Wks. IX. p xxii, Those planks of tough and hardy oak, that used for years to brave the baffets of the Bay of Biscay, are now turned, with their warped grain and empty trunnion-holes, into very wretched pales. 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artill. Man* Plate (1860) 112 Trunnion hole. 1860 Rodriguez *Discov.* 14 The 'trunnion joints' are easily packed, and no leakage takes place. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Trunnion-lathe*, a machine-tool for turning off the trunnions of ordnance or oscillating steam-cylinders. 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artill. Man.* (1862) 197 The 'trunnion piece is made from a solid forging, and, after being bored and turned, is shrunk in its place on the gun. 1888 Haslck *Model Engin. Handybk* (1906) 27 The upper hole takes the trunnion or pin on which the cylinder oscillates. Fig 13 shows this 'trunnion pin. 1644 Nye *Gunnery* (1670) 44 The Bace-ring, the *Trunnion-ring, or Rings. 1866 *Rep. to Govt U.S. Munitions War* 81 The Whitworth gun is manufactured of one material (except the trunnion ring).

Hence **Tru·nnioned** *a*, provided with trunnions (Webster, 1864); **Tru·nnionless** *a.*, having no trunnions.

1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 26 A trunnionless gun has a curious crippled look about it.

†Trunnion, (?) perversion of Trin-union or Tri-union, used as an asseveration or oath.

1577 *Misogonus* IV. ii, Gods trunnion, Alison, go thy wayes and fetch me hether my gowne quik.

Trunsch(e·our, -owr, obs. Sc. ff. Trencher.

Truntle, Truont: see Trundle, Truant.

†Truphane. *Sc. Obs.* [app. ad. OF. *truf(f)ant* deceiver, f. *truf(f)er, trupher* to mock: see Truff *v.*, *truf(f)e*, Truff *sb.*1 Or it might directly represent a med.L. *truf(f)anus*, f. med.L. *truff(a, trupha* a fraud, cheatery (Du Cange). cf. *paginus*.] A deceiver, an impostor.

?*a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 145 (Bann. MS.) A tyrant, a tormentour, a truphane, and a traitour

†Trupx, *int. Obs.* An exclamation expressing contempt. Cf. Tpot.

*c*1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1872 Şea, trupx , y set nost by by sawen.

Truse, obs. form of Truss.

†Trusatile (trū·satil), *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *trūsātil-is*, f. *trūsat-*, ppl. stem of *trūsāre* to push strongly, freq. of *trūd-ĕre*: see -atile, and cf. *versatile*.] That may be pushed; worked or driven by pushing.

1725 tr. *Pan. totius Rerum Mem.* II. xxii. 309 Mills, or Versatile, or Trusatile Engines..which were turn'd about either by Men or Beasts.

Truse, Trush, obs. forms of Truce, Truss.

Trush (trŏ̄ʃ). *local.* Also 7 **thrush, thruse, truse, trouse.** [A local form of *Truss, Truss sb.*] A round cushion made of matted flags, for kneeling on in church.

1621 in *Archæol. Cant.* (1902) XXV. 18 She abused Sibil Martin in taking of her trush from her that she sat upon. 1695 Kennett *Impropr. Eccles. Livings*, Glove, and round matted cushion of flags used for kneeling [upon] in churches , in Kent a truse. 1699 *Churches &c. Holy Cross, Canterb.*, Paid for a thrush for S^t Mary's Church 1700 *Ibid.*, Pd. for twelve Thruses, 00 09 00. 1734 *Ibid.*, Paide Tho. Strouts bill for truches, 0. 12. 0. 1749-81 *Churchwrs' Acc. Holy Cross, Canterb.*, Pd Goody Arnell for 4 Truses for har to Children 00.03.00. 1887 *Kent Gloss* s.v., In the old Churchwardens' Accounts for the parish of Eastry the entry frequently occurs 'To mending the trushes'; and the word is still occasionally used.

†Trush-trash. *Obs. rare*—1. [A reduplication of Trash *sb.*1; cf. Riff-raff.] = Trish-trash.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 118, I purpose..toe put in fyre brandis that Troian pedlarye trash maye burne.

Trusion (trū·ʒən). Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. med.L. *trūsiōn-em*, n. of action f. *trūdĕre* to push, thrust. In sense 1 app. short for *intrusion*.]

1. *Law.* Illegal entry; = Intrusion 1.

a 1604 Hanmer *Chron. Ireland* (1809) 349 It was agreed, that his wife should not be endowed, because that her husband had not entred by the King, but rather by trusion.

2. The action of pushing or thrusting.

1656 tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* (1839) 214 Pulsion; when the motions of the movent and moved body begin both together..may be called trusion or thrusting and vection 1658 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. 88 Of Motion by Thrust and Machines move, by Trusion or Pulsion. 1749 Desaguliers in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 132 If the Point of Trusion be taken at C.

Trusle, obs. form of Trestle.

Truss (trʊs), *sb.* Forms: 3–8 **trusse,** (4–6 trosse, trus, 5 truse, *Sc.* troiss), 9 (in sense 5) tross, 7– **truss.** *β Sc.* 5 turss, 5–7 turs, 7 turse, tirrs. [a. F. *trousse*, Of. also *torse*, *trusse*, *tourse* (12–15th *c.* in Godef.), Prov. *trossa*, Sp. *trova*, Pg. *trouxa*; according to Scheler and Hatz.-Darm. vbl. sb. from *trusser* to Truss.]

1. A collection of things bound together, or packed in a receptacle; a bundle, pack; **†** in quot. 1577–87 *collect.* baggage. Now chiefly *technical.*

12. *Ancr. R.* 168 (MS. C.) Noble men & gentile..ne uare5 nout liuesad mid truses [*Cott. Nero* trusseaul], ne mid purses. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 194 The palen rod upon an

ness, And of his catell more and lasse With him a riche trusse he ladde. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4004 Undir his hed no pilowe was, But in the stede a trusse of stre. 1478 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 262 A turs of fresche ste fodder. 1562 BULLEYN *Bulwark, Dial. Sparnes & Chir.* 46 Knede it with a little Beane meale, and roule theim vp into a trusse. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1807) II. 342 They spoiled the carriage and trusse of the said barons. 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 199 Commodities..packt vp in Bundels, Trusses, Cases, Coffers or Packes. 1712 TICKELL *Spect.* No. 410 ℙ 2 She..devoured a Trusse of Sallet. *fig.* 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I. xiv, Lerned men..whiche..haue.. perused the great fardelles and trusses of the moste barbarouse autours, stuffed with innumerable glosses. 1878 ♁ VILLARI *Machiavelli* (1898) I. 3 The Commune was merely a truss of minor associations, badly bound together.

b. *spec.* A bundle of hay or straw; in technical use, of a definite weight, varying at different times and places; see below.

The *truss of hay* is usually a compact mass of hay, approximately cubical, cut from the stack, and tied; now generally, in England, of old hay, 56 lbs.; of new hay, 60 lbs; *a truss of straw*, 36 lbs.

1483 in *Acta Audit.* (1839) 125/2 Thre hundreth tuns of hay. 1561 in *Rep. Hist. Soc. Scot.* (1878) 1. 228 Ane laid of cane peitis, ane turs of stray. 1608–9 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 180 Towe trusses of haye, 1*s*. 1609 *Ibid.*, A truss of strawe, v*d*. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 240/1 A Truss of Hay, as much as can be tied together in an Hay Rope, for a Man to carry on his shoulder. 1797–8 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. A truss of hay is to contain fifty-six pounds,.. thirty-six trusses make a load. In June and August the truss is to weigh sixty pounds. 1846 *T. Baxter's Libr. Pract. Agricc.* (ed. 4) II. 153 Rotten dung..to each score with of nitrate, 7 sacks i bushel of wheat, 50 trusses of straw. On the acre without manure, 6 sacks, 40 trusses of straw. 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* I. 83 A waggon laden with trusses of hay. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. iii. 16 The hay was, as at present, cut into trusses.

† **c.** Applied to a person, in contempt or ridicule. *Obs. rare*—1.

1585 LUPTON *Thous. Notable Th.* (1675) 270 A Truss, a Rawbon, a Skeleton, a Doudy slut,..blinded by besotting lust, he admires all.

2. *Naut.* A tackle by which the centre of the yard was hauled back and secured to the mast; in mod. use extended to an iron fitting, consisting of a ring encircling the mast, with a goose-neck by which the yard is secured. Cf. *truss-parrel*, *-rope*, *-tackle* in 8. (The earliest use.)

1296 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 5/30 m. 5 In vna Corda, et vnum par de Trusses Inuentis in domo Johannis de Pytingtone. 1336–7 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 19/31 m. 4 (P.R.O.) In diuersis cordis de Rushewale cum schidis et Trussis pro vno rakke inde faciendo. *Ibid.* m. 5 In iuger poleyns emptis ad eandem [galeam] pro trusses .xvj d. 1420 in *For. Acc.* 3 *Hen. V*, *b's dorse*, 3 hauser pro Pyialle ropes; 3 hauser pro trusses. 1588 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* 71 Other some vering the trusses. *a* 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS.) 292/2 *Trusses* are Ropes which are made faste to the Parrell of the yardes and are vsed to two vses, one to bind fast the yarde to the Mast when shee rowles either a hull or at an Anchor y^e other is to hale downe the Yards in a Storme, or Gust. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Trusses* belong to the Main-yard, Foreyard and Misen. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxv. 96 Running tunes on the yards. 1841 — *Seaman's Man. liv.* 22 Lower yards are rigged now with iron trusses and quarterblocks. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., The trusses are parcels of the lower yards serve to bind them to their masts, and are bowsed taut when the yards are trimmed, in order to arrest motion and friction. But the introduction of an iron goose-neck, centering and securing the yard well free of the mast, very much supersedes the use of trusses.

† **3. a.** A close-fitting body-garment or jacket formerly worn by men and women; cf. *trussing-bolster*, *trussing-coat*, &c. V. TRUSSING *vbl. sb.* 3. *Obs.*

1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1377/2 Mayster Ridley..sayd to his brother: it wer best for me to go in my trusse stylll. No (quod his brother), it will put you to more payne: and the trusse will doue a poore mannes good. 1582 HUGHES *Famine Nomenclator* 164/2 *Strophium*, a womans breast truse or stomacher. 1591 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* XXVII. lviii, She still did wear A slender truse beneath her woman weed. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xii. 269 Puts off his Palmer's weede vnto his truisse, which about his shaines of ancient Armes.

† **b.** *pl.* Close-fitting breeches, usually covering the buttocks and tops of the thighs: = TROUSE2. 1598 NASHE *P. Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II. 31 We..of the vesture of salutation make some of vs Babies and Apes coates, others straight trusses and Diuells breeches. 1598 FLORIO, *Cotigie*, leather hosen, or trusses such as our elders were woont to weare. 1631 SHIRLEY *Schools Complement* I. i. C iij, *Cash.* Canst be clean? *Gov.* As..a paire of Trusses in an Irish mans buttockes.

4. A surgical appliance serving for support in cases of rupture, etc., now usually consisting of a pad with a belt or spring to produce equable pressure on the part.

1543 TRAHERON *Vega's Chirurg.* (1586) 118 Let the spunge be bounde vpon a truse, made by a good artificer. 1552 HULOET, Truse for a wrestler, or diseased body, *strigil*. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Vega's Treas. Fr. Tong, Vne Trousseure*, ou a truisse as such as be broken do vse. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXVII. vii. II. 277 If wormewood be worne in a truisse to the bottome of the belly, it allayeth the swelling in the share. 1696 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 3227/4 He..wears a Truss, being bursten. 1876 GROSS *Dis. Bladder* 99 Compression of the perineum with a spring truss.

5. *Gardening.* A compact cluster or head of flowers growing upon one stalk.

1888 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 70/2 These Auricula's..bear a great Truss of many flowers. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* v. (1860) 145, I have recently observed, in some garden pelargoniums, that the central flower of the truss often loses the patches of darker colour in the two upper petals. 1885 H. O. FORBES *Nat. Wand. E. Archip.* 106 A shrubby species of Cassia bearing large trusses of bright golden flowers.

6. *Building*, etc. A framework of tie-beam or iron, or both, so constructed as to form a firm support for a superincumbent weight, as that of a roof or bridge.

1664 in E. B. Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1889) 326 When any Chimney.. shalbe set vpon a truss of timber That it be set two foote 6 inches from the vpside of the truss to the vpside of the floore. 1721 LABELYE *Westm. Br.* 87 The Wooden Trusses, or rather Arches under its Roof. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 195/1 These bridges are built on piers far apart and formed of a truss..of continuous trellis work.

b. *Arch.* A projection from the face of a wall, often serving to support a cornice, etc.; a kind of large corbel or modillion.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 241 Make me a trusse (*peditum*, *vng.*, *sustentaculum*) standyng out vpon pargeiys that I may se about. 1822 RICKMAN *Archit.* (1862) 111 A truss is a modillion enlarged, and placed flat against a wall, often used to support the cornice of doors and windows. *Ibid.*, A Console is an ornament like a truss carved on a key-stone.

c. *Ship-building.* (*a*) See quot. 1823. (*b*) See quot. *c* 1860; also called *truss-piece* (see 8).

1823 CRASS *Technol. Dict., Truss* is also the name of short pieces of timber, which are placed under the taffrail in the same manner as the terms. *c* 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 70 The trusses are diagonal shores crossing each other, and resting against the abutments. 1874 BRASSEY *Naval Archit.* 34 Besides these plate riders, a complementary set of diagonal wood internal frames, termed trusses, are fitted between the thick strakes or clamps under the deep deck beams and the binding strake over the floor heads.

†**7.** Name of some game. Cf. TRUSS-A-FAIL. *Obs. rare*—1.

1607 W. HAWKINS *Apollo Shroving* v. iv, The wauses.. play at truse and at leapfrogge on one anothers backe.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.* Of, pertaining to or constituting a truss, in sense 2, as *truss-line*, *-pendant*, *-pulley*, *-rope*, *-tackle* (see quots.); in sense 6, as *truss centre*, *frame*, *framing*, *girder*, *post*, *rib*; furnished with or supported by a truss or trusses, as *truss-bridge*, *-roof*; also *truss-maker*; *truss-nailed*, *-galled* adjs.; **truss-band** *Naut.*, one of two iron bands by which an iron truss (sense 2) is fastened to the yard; **truss-beam**, a beam forming part of a truss; also a beam, or iron frame used as a beam, strengthened with a tie-rod or struts, so as to form a truss; † **truss-bed**, ? = *trussing bed* (see TRUSSING *vbl. sb.* 3); **truss-block**, a block between a beam and a tie-rod in a truss, serving to keep them apart (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **truss-bolt**, a bolt or iron rod forming part of a truss (*Cent. Dict.*); **truss-hoop**, (*a*) *Naut.* (see quot. 1867); (*b*) *Coopering* = *trussing-hoop* (see TRUSSING *vbl. sb.* 3); **truss-parrel** *Naut.*, a parrel encircling a mast, forming part of or connected with a truss (sense 2); **truss-pin** (see quots.); **truss-piece** (see quot.); **truss-plank**, ? in a railway passenger-car, a wide piece of timber fastened on the inside of the car to the posts of the frame directly above the sills' (*Cent. Dict.*); **truss-rod**, a tie-rod forming part of a truss; **truss-work**, work consisting of trusses.

1909 CAMDEN *Voy.* II. 62 The clothing of figure s.v. *Truss*), *a*, truss; *b*, *b*, *c*, *c*, truss-bands; *c*, truss-parrel. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Truss-beam*, an iron frame serving as a beam under, or summer; a wooden beam or frame to which rod is fitted to strengthen is against deflection. 1741 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 142 Twoe *trusbedds of the best. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operative Mechanic* 281 Fig. 1 Truss-bed in the middle, or with a *truss-bolt at one-third of the length from each end. 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 6 Jan. an. 1775, 85 binding the limbs harlowing in with *truss-band rope, and gnawing the bands. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 125/2 Wood for small *truss bridges. 1733 ♁ *Gentl. Mag.* 3/2 Her whole frame is strengthened with *truss-iron bars

1568 Hulоet, Trusse vp as a cow or like hawk doth of nibbe, *endeuoure hac. Ibid.*, Trussed vp as a bitch, or cow is of milke, *subductus*. Trussed vp, to be, of milche, *subducor*. 1623 [see Trussed *ppl. a.* 1 b].

†2. To pack up and carry away; to convey or take with one in a pack; to carry off. In later use only *Sc.*) *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4911 Ne haue we wit us trussed noght, Bot thing pat we ha leie bought. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) viii. 30 Pam behoues also trusse paire vitailles with pam thurgh pe forsaid desertes. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv.* 168 Hare golde, Sylwyr, armure, and Iowell with ham thay turisd. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 342 This left na gude that tha mycht turs awa. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 195 Preistis, keip no gold..Nor 3it twa coittis with sow turs.

†3. *intr.* or *absol.* To pack up one's clothes, etc. in readiness for a journey: = Pack *v.*1 2*c*. Also *fig. Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9978 Vaste he [King Philip] let truss, to france nor to drawe. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 21115 (Fairf.) Pai bad him trusse & make him boun. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xii. 428 They trussed and payd alle that wold ake hem, and boly xx honderd knyghtes departed with sir launcelot. 1596 Evelyn *Let. to Bohun* 18 Jan., And so you have the history of a very old man.. I am now every day trussing up to be gon.

†4. *intr.* To take oneself off, be off, go away, depart: = Pack *v.*1 10 b; sometimes simply to go.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* ii. 194 Lyere.. nas nouwher welcome..Bote ouur al vnlouted and hote to trusse. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxiii. 151 A ! lord, late vs no forther trus. *c* 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1774 As for all other, let them trusse and packe. 1592 Harington *Notes on Gen.* xii. § 3 to bid them vp and away with him whither God should appoint. 1721 Ramsay *Richy & Sandy* 73 Let us truse and hame o'er bend.

†b. *refl.* in same sense: = Pack *v.*1 10 c. Also *fig.*

a 1400–30 *Alexander* 1143 And pen he trusses hym to tyre & par hys tentes settes. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 1707 Trusse the forth eke. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3693 Therto eche man trusse hym home.

†c. *trans.* To 'send packing', drive off, put to flight. *Obs. rare.*

c 1475 *Partenay* 2154 The Brehaignons went out thaim Faste trussing [*P. destruisant*]. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* ix. (S.T.S.) II. 183 Al scotis .suld be turssed away to Scotland.

5. *trans.* To make fast to something with or as with a cord, band, or the like; to bind, tie, fasten; †also, to put on, gird on (clothing, etc.): *cf.* 6. Now *rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 320 Ich chulle . trussen al þi schendfulnesse to bine owune necke. . . *Ibid.* 327 (Bodl. MS.) þe kyng doð on a Borel of a squyer, . And trusseþ a male hym bihynde. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5293 Teutra the true kyng was trust on a bliter. 1575 R. R. *Appius & Virg.* in Hazl. Goe truse him to a tree. 1646 H. Lawrence *Comm. Angelis* 113 They would..let him truse on their armour. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 20 Only a Clout truss with a String about their Waists. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v. xxvi, Round his left arm his mantle truss'd, Received and foiled three lances' thrust.

b. *spec.* To tie the 'points' or laces with which the hose were fastened to the doublet. (With the hose, the points, or the person as obj.) Cf. 6. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 898 Strike his hoeyn vppe wardis his legge..Pen truse yo theme vp strayte. *c* 1530 H. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 70 Help to arraye him, truse his poyntes, stryke vp his Hosen. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* i. iii, Help to truse me.. His doo's worke me—. *Bray.* You'll be worse vex'd, when you are truss'd.. Rest keepe yu-brac'd. 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon.* i. i, In the time of truncks a point, he can undo Or make a man. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xvii, Let me have the honour of trussing you. Now, observe, I have left several of the points untied of set purpose. 1898 Dora Knights *4 Days* ix. 139 Guy trussed his points, pulled up his hose.

6. To confine or enclose (the body, or some part of it) by something fastened closely round; to bind or tie up; to gird; to fasten up (the hair) with ribbon, pins, combs, etc.; to adjust and draw close the garments of (a person); hence contemptuously in reference to dress. Also with *up*. (Cf. 5 b.) ? *Obs.*

1340 [see Trussing *vbl. sb.* 1]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/1 Trussyn, and byndyn, as menn done soore lymys, *fascio*. 1566 Bible (Geneva) *Jer.* ii. 37 Trusse vp thy lyuynges. 1573 Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* i. lxv, Now she would sighing sit, ..in sack cloth trust. 1712 Budgell *Spect.* No. 277 P 7 How ridiculously .. we have all been trussed up .. and how infinitely the French Dress excels ours. 1736 Ainsworth *Lat. Dict.* (1783) 1, To truss up the hair of one's head, *canarium, tel comam, in conum colligere*. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 32 The combs used by the lower class of females for trussing their hair.

†b. To insert closely; to tuck. *Obs.*

1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. xvii. 18 Bitwene the saddyll and the pannell, they truse a brode plate of metall. *a* 1550 in *Archæologia* IV. 313 To truse the endes of the said sheete under every end of the bolster. 1658 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xx. (ed. 3) 231 Fowles having long shankes doe (in their flight) stretch forth their legges..; but such as are short legged doe truse their feet to the middest of their bodies. 1651 tr. *De-la-Covertas' Don Fenise* 114 This woman..trussing up her garment turned her legs into wings and fled.

7. To fasten up on a gallows or cross, to hang as a criminal; to 'string up'. (Chiefly with *up*.) *arch.*

1536 *Remedy Sedition* B iij b, He was forthwith vnsto vppe. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxviii. xxxvii. 696 He commanded them to be roundly trussed up and crucified [*cruci affigi*]. 1618 Bolton *Florus* iii. xix. (1636) 234 He bound the remnants of those strong theeves in chaines .. and trussed them on gallowses. a 1721 Prior *Vicar of Bray & Sir T. Moor* 426 To be trussed up..as a Traytor. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxiii, If they must truss me, I will repent of nothing so much..as of the injury I have done my Lily. 1880 Stevenson *Pam. Stud. Men & Bks., Villon* (1905) 169 How or when he died, whether decently in bed or trussed up to a gallows, remains a riddle.

†b. *intr.* for *pass.* To be hanged: *cf. to hang.*

1592 *Arden of Feversham* iii. vi, If thou beest tainted.. And come in question, surely, thou wilt truse. 1601 F. Godwin *Bps of Eng.* 275 The halter was..about the young mans necke; he was ready to truse.

8. To fasten the wings or legs of (a fowl or other animal) to the body with skewers or otherwise, in preparation for cooking.

[*c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 81 Take a kydde .fle him, and larde him, and truse his legges in þe sides, and roste him.] 1591 Swift *Batt. Bks.* Misc. (1711) 266 At when a skilfull Cook has truss'd a Brace of Woodcocks. 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* 9 Take a fat pig, ..slit and truss him up like a hare. 1846 *Y. Housekr's Lttr., Treat. Agric.* II. 221 The Higgler's method of Killing, Picking, and Trussing Fowls.

b. *transf.*

1899 *Pall's Syst. Med.* VIII 9 The patient must . make the shoulder blades meet by trussing back the elbows.

9 Of a bird of prey: To seize or clutch (the prey) in its talons; *spec.* to seize (the quarry) in the air and carry it off. *arch.* (and *Her.*) Also *fig.*

1591 Spenser *Ruines of Time* 1 Whilst that the sparrowhauke the fearefull ernе With hooked talents trussing up a hare among the ferne, Hath laid her in mid-air beats with pitty. 1596 Drayton *Legends Hist. 2 Pap.* xviii. 8 Ye (ed. 3) 274 A cormorant trussing a fish all pye. 1867 J. B. Rowe in *Norf. Archæol.* VI. 266 So stoops the bird of Jove . To truss the snowy swan or dusky hare. 1883 in *Westring Perf. Lib. Keptnge Sparhawk* Glove, 49 *Truss*, to clutch the quarry in the air instead of striking it to the ground. 1910 Radclyffe in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 143/1 A hawk is said to 'truss' a bird when she catches it in the air, and comes to the ground with it in her talons.

Transf. 1598 B. Malony *Arthur* xiv. vi 649 The lyon took his lyfed whelp and trussed hym, and bare hym there he came fro. 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 88 The wind doubled me up, and down I went. Old Aunt Lapaccia trussed me with one hand.

10. To tighten up (a belt) on its stock after it has worked loose. ? *Obs.*

1468–1540 [see Trussing *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1545 *Churchw. Acc. St. Dunstan's, Canterb.* For xxvi*lbs* [iron] worke to trowse the bellys xij*d*. 1622–3 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 175 For newe Trussinge the 2 3 4 and 5 bells, 5*s*.

11. To compress the staves of (a cask) into the required shape and position by means of a *trussing-hoop* (see Trussing *vbl. sb.* 3).

1535 Coverdale *Jer.* xlviii. 12, I shall sende hir trussers to trusse her vp, to prepare and season hir vessels. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 108/1 Trussing a Barrell, is strengthing it together from Boards or Staves within a Hoop. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 83 Apparatus for heating casks before being trussed.

12. *Building*, etc. a. *Truss over* · see quot. ? *Obs.*

1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 109 Instead of Arching, they truss-over, or over span, as they phrase it, i.e. they lay Bars and Joists about half way over the end of another, and so, till both sides meet within half a Bricks length, and then a bonding Brick at the top finishes the Arch. *Ibid.* 138 A Kitchen Bench, upon which they lay the largest Stones, and so truss them over,..after the manner of Clamps for Bricks.

b. To support or strengthen with a Truss (*sb.* 6). 1823 [see Trussing *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1847 Sheaton *Builder's Man.* 37 It is not necessary to truss all the rafters in a roof. 1849 *Daily News* 15 Jan. 4/1 In his new safety ladder, secretly trussed on springs and wheels.

†**Truss-a-fail.** *Obs. rare*—1. App. the name of some game. Cf. Truss *sb.* 7.

a 1568 Cleveland *Poems* 7 *Model New Relig.* 9 Or do the Iuncto play at truss-a-fail?

†**Tru'ssage.** *Obs.* Also 6 **troussage**, (tro-sache). [a. OF. *troussage* (14th c. in Godef.), f. F. *trousser* to Truss: see -age.] Articles 'trussed' or packed up, collectively; baggage; *spec.* booty carried off. Also *attrib.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 232 Who that myght flee, fleid toward thiefre folke that lede theyre proye, oxen, kyn & shep, swynes & othre trussage [orig. *troussages*]. 1597 *Acc. E. Gibson in Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII* I. 15 it. 23 (R.R.D.) For trosache kasis. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 119 b, The Frenchmen were readye to depart with trussages and cariages.

Trusse, obs. form of Truce, Truss.

Trussed (trʊst), *ppl. a.* [f. Truss *v.* + -ed 1.]

1. Packed, tied up, etc. (see the vb.); in quot. 1904, with 'points' trussed (Truss *v.* 5 b). †*Trussed bed, bedstead*: cf. *trussing bed*, etc. (Trussing *vbl. sb.* 3).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/1 Trussyd, of fardel, *fardellatus, sarcinatus*. Trussyd vp, and bowndyn, *fasciatus*. 1530 Test. *Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 297 A truss bed with a fedder bed. † 1537 *Rutland MSS.* (1905) IV. 279 A truste bedsted for my Lord to cary to the Court, viij *s*. 1552 Huloet, Trussed, *ruffaconiatus*..Trussed, beaten, layed, or stopped hard together, *stipatus*. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. lxxx 650 Clusters of many berries .. thicke set and trussed togither. 1890 Doyle *White Company* iii, His robe was much too long and loose, so that even with trussed-up skirts he could walk little progress. 1904 M. Hewlett *Queen's Quair* v. vi, The Queen and her maids braved it as saucy young men, trunked, puffed, pointed, trussed and doublleted.

b. *fig.* Knit together, compactly framed or formed. (Usually const. as *pa. pple*, often with *well* or other adv.) ? *Obs.*

1548 Elyot, *Compheitis*, that is well compacted and trussed togither, shorte and rounde. 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1080/4 A hay Nag,..short necked, well trussed 1693 *Ibid.* No. 2916/4 She has lately had Puppies, and is not yet fully Trussed.

c. *Cookery.* Of a fowl, etc.: see Truss *v.* 8. Also in *Her.*: see quot. *c* 1828.

1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* viii, 'It's all hyre', said the little man, expanding his breast like a trussed fowl. *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Trussed*, Close, or Complicated, are terms unnecessarily introduced into blazon when birds are borne with their wings closed to their body; which is never implied when the contrary is not expressed. 1900 Mrs. Glyn *Visits Elis.* (1906) 59 He does look like a trussed pigeon.

2. *Building*, etc. Furnished, supported, or strengthened with a truss or trusses.

1840 H. Spencer *Autobiog.* (1904) I. xi. 164 Experiments on trussed beams. 1853 Sir R. Douglas *Milit. Bridges* vii. (ed. 3) 307 On trussed and suspension bridges. 1873 Medley *Autumn Tour U.S. & Canada* ix. 146 Trussed girders are preferred [in bridge-building]

Trussel, -**ell,** -**ill,** obs. forms of Thistle.

†**Trussell.** *Obs.* Also 5 trussille, 5–9 trussel; *Sc.* 6 turseall, 6–7 tursell. [a. OF. *troussel*, earlier *torsel*, *tourcel*, mod.F. *trousseau*, dim. of *trousse*, vbl. sb. of *trousser*: see Truss.]

1. A bundle, package; in quot. 1400, a furled sail. Cf. Trousseau.

1400 [see Truss *sb.* 1 d]. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr* 9755 And at the gate for to se Trusselys, ffardelleys, in that place. Or any marchaunt in may parse, He myste vntruse hem & whyple. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 170 Lay downe thi trussell apon this hill.

2. The puncheon for making the impress on the upper side of the coin; cf. Pile *sb* 4 †.

1300 *Liber de Mon.* (1873) 1 Hoc *signum* instrumentum, *Durham* 3/49 m. 6 (P.R.O.) We have licensid oure welbeloyd William Omonghe to make graue and pryntе ij dozens Trusselys and j dozen Standerdys and j dozen Quyns and iij Standerdys and viij Trusselys for half penys. 1484 *Chancery Warr.* Ser. I File 1533. No. 5767 (P.R.O.) Recepis .tribus standardis et novem trusellis rupta. tria standarda et novem trusellos de novo fieri facatis 1568–3–1605 [see Pile *sb*.6 1, Pubikon 3]. 1611 Cotgr., *Trousseau*, a Trussell; the vpper yron, or instrument, that's vsed in the stamping of coyne. 1817 Ruding *Ann. Coinage* I. 67, III. 24. 1876 Cochran-Patrick *Rec. Coinage Scotl.* I Introd. 49 'Hart' being placed on the 'pile', the 'trussell' was applied to the upper side of it by means of a twisted wand, or by the hand, and the moneyer then struck the end of the puncheon with the hammer until the impression was produced on the 'flan'.

Trusser (trʊ·sər). [f. Truss *v.* + -er 1.]

†1. A receptacle or appliance in or with which something is 'trussed'; a bundle, package; a bandage. *Obs.*

1519 Horman *Vulg.* 39 The bounche or bothe .. can vnneth be bounde vp with a trussar. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 17 Byndyng of males and fardelles, trussyng of coffers and trussers.

2. One who or that which trusses, in various senses: see the verb. *spec. a.* One who trusses a cask. 1535 [see Truss *v.* 11].

b. A person employed in, or a machine for, trussing hay or straw.

1889 *Engineering* LXVII. 292 Hay and straw trussers. 1890 *Univ. Xmith. Guide* June 29/2 The Straw Trusser..was shown at work attached to the Steam Thrashing Machine. 1892 T. B. F. Ransom *Epidemic Pneumonia at Scetter* 49 The trussers..were engaged trussing hay.

c. A person employed in trussing poultry, etc. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 8/6 Poultry.—Wanted a trusser for best-class work. 1906 *Ibid.* 11 Dec. 7 The removal of this favourite bone by the trusser.

3. A plant that produces trusses of blossom usually with qualifying adj. expressing the quality of the trusses.

1843 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) IV. 153 The flowers are extra-sized, and it is a very fine trusser. 1882 *Garden* 21 Mar 160/3 This .red ground Polyanthus..is a noble trusser

†**Trussery.** *Obs. rare*—1. 1586 *Sh.* + -ery.] Things 'trussed' or packed, baggage.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 65 A great number of rascal & podlers, & lurdeins brought ouer diuerse merchandise vncustomed, all vnder the colourе of the trussery of the Ambassadours.

Trussing (trʊ·sing), *vbl. sb.* [f. Truss *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb Truss, in various senses. 1340 *Ayenb.* 176 Vrom þet in of vlesliewe-schoute þet bynoomeþ, to kembe, to wesse, ine trossinge. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4653 All turnyt bane tacle with trussyng of sailes. 1468–9 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 11 Pro le trussyng magne campane ad thascum x*d*. 1540 *Churchw. Acc. St. Giles, Reading* 50 For trussing of the greate bell. 1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) Explan. Words, *Trussing* is when a Hawke raiseth a fowle aloft, and so descendeth downe with it to the ground. 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 75 Let your loins be girded. There must be a holy girding and trussing up for heaven. 1694 R. L'Estrange *Fables* clxxvii.

(1714) 190 The Trussing up of Thieves is the Security of Honest Men. 1843 *P.* Nicholson *Peach. Builder* 224 To frame timbers, so that their external surfaces shall keep this position, is the business of trussing. 1852 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* iv, Not a chicken, or turkey, or duck . . but looked grave when they saw her approaching, she was always meditating on trussing, stuffing, and roasting.

3. *concr.* The timber or other material forming a truss (*Trusses 3b. 6*); a work or structure consisting of trusses.

1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 43/1 A plan of the trussed foot-bridge . . exhibiting the trussing and cast iron frames. 1890 W. J. Goodyear *Foundry* 48 A platform of temporary girders . . strengthened by supplementary trussing.

3. *attrib.* Adapted or used for 'trussing', packing, or tying up (*obs. exc. Hist.*), as *trussing chest, coffer, gear, mail, needle, point, -thread*; adapted for being 'trussed' or packed up for travelling (*obs. exc. Hist.*), as *trussing bed, bedstead, chaltice*; used for trussing (in various senses of the verb), as (sense 1 *d*) *trussing rope*, (sense 10) *-key, -nail*, (sense 11) *-hoop, -machine*, (sense 12 *b*) *-bar, -bolt, -piece, -rod*; also †**trussing-bolster** see quot., and cf. Truss *sb.* 3a, †**trussing-coat**, a padded jacket worn under armour.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 318/2 So long as it [the beam] retains this curvature the weight laid upon it must eventually press upon the trussing. 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 348 *Guanel* in Armitage Smith *Life* (1904) 46 Lits faits pur mon corps, appelles en Englettere 'trussyng beddes. 1482 Mabg. Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 186 A trussyng bedde and a trussyng bedde . . 1572 in Whitaker *Hist. Craven* (1812) 147 One trussing bedd for the field. 1861 *Our Eng. Home* 105 Portable beds were often called 'trussing' beds. 1534 *Inv. H'arde. Keth Arrogon* in *Camden Misc.* (1855) 34 A lytle †trussinge bedsteede with two lether cases to trusse it in. 1520 E. Stanton *Eng. Ch. Furniture* 198 A trussing bedstere, a padded belt for equalising and taking the weight of the heavy cuirass. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 319/2 Through these eyes were passed vertical bars or trussing-bolts. 1440 in Peacock *Eccl. Documents* (1866) 182 My †trussing chaltis and my highest guilt chaltis. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII* c. 14 Iron for a †trussyng chest. 1556 Aurelio Smith *Welles* (1859) 57 Trussyng upon a trussing chest. 1884 *Leisure Hour* Apr. 233/1 Large trunks, used for general packing . . were called 'trussing-chests'. 1495 *Inv. Wardr. Cheney* (Somerset Ho.), A †trussing coat. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 385 His malyne his houges and his †trussynge cofres. 1485 *Naworth Ch. Accounts* (1858), 13 trussyng coffers 3s. unum magnum trussyng mayle precii 2s. 1466 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 307, I paied fore vij belles [=bills] of lether for trussyng of harneys, xx s. 1888 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 108/1 Trussing Hoop, is a large strong Hoop first put about the Barrel staves to draw them to their compass. 1841-4 Weale *Dict. Terms, Sup. Churchw. Acc.* (1890) 172, 1s †trussinge keyes. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Trussing-machine*, one for drawing the truss-hoops upon casks. 1883 *Fishermen's Guide* 81 Trussing machine and accumulator. 1485 †Trussyng mayle [see *trussing coffer* above]. 1621 *a* in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 172 One Hundred of † trussinge nayles 10d. 1846 Sopwith *Cookery* 140 To try when done run a †trussing needle into them. 1843 P. Nicholson *Pract. Builder* 95, †*trussing-pieces*, such timbers as are in a state of compression. 1548 Elyot, *Strigmentum* . . it maie be used for a †trussyng pointe. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 319/1 A formula for calculating the size of the iron †trussing-rods. 1440 in *For. Ac.* 3 *Hen. VI*, *Q. d'arcy* j haunser pro †trussynge rope. 1369-72 *Exch. Acc. K. R.* Hundle 178 No. 16 m. 4 (R. O.), Item j lb. iiij pro cordis †tuisbarnin, lij lb. †trussynghethed, ij lb. de trenchefyll

†**Tru·ssure.** *Obs.* [a. OF. *trusseure* (Cotgr. *troussure, -ure*), med.L. †*trossatura*, f. *trovsare* to Truss: see -ure.] ? = Truss *sb.* 2.

1295 *Acc. & Roll. K. R.* 458 m. 6 (R. O.) In j ancon et j. Cable emptis de Hugone Kelinge. Et xxij. s. in Trussuris, Girdelinges [etc.] emptis de eodem.

Trust (trʌst), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 3–6 **truste**, 3–**trust**; *b.* 4–7 **troste**, **troste**. See also Trusty, Trest *sb.*¹, Trist *sb.*¹ [Early ME. *trost*(*e*, *truste*, nd. ON. *traust* sb. neut.: see Trust *a.*]

1. Confidence in or reliance on some quality or attribute of a person or thing, or the truth of a statement. Const. *in* (†*of*, *on*, *upon*, *to*, *unto*).

a. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 274 Me haueð truste to Godes helpe þet eure is neih bute ȝif mannes trukie . . *a* 1240 *Owl & Night. Cott. Hom.* 187 As mi trust is þer to hit beo mi lechunge 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 7242 He a lappe rent out anon Of his brinil, þat alle his trust was on. 1484 Caxton, *Fables of Aniani*, He is wel a fole that setteth his hope and truste in a woman. 1509 in *Mem. Hen. VII* (Rolls) 371 Don Fernando of Arragon hathe no confidens ner trust unto the Kynge of Romayns. 1605 Stow *Ann.* 671 A staffe of reede, of the which there is no trust. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 607 He, like, what a Foole Honestie is! and Trust (his sworne brother) a very simple Gentleman. 1720 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II 189 To see and know and feel that our trust was not vain . . 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xiii, The honour and trust which were about to be reposed in him. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xix. 134 We had . . to get round overhanging ledges, where our main trust was in our feet.

b. 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* iii. 5 Haue trost in the Lord, of al thin herte. — Isa. xxxi. 1 Hauende trost [1388 trist] vpon foure horsid carres. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, Troste, *confidencia*, *fiducia*. 1548 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 228 The trost reposid in me bi your Lordshipe.

b. *Take on or upon trust* (*of*) *receive, take up in trust, take up upon trust*), to accept or give credit to without investigation or evidence.

1641 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 4 Being constrayned to take upp all my intelligence concerning Parliament affaires upon trust from others. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 67 Ey-witnesses of those things which other receive but in trust. *Ibid.* II. *The Vow* II § 3, Scribling Pamphletors . . thrust Lame things upon the world, 'cause up in trust. 1660 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* I. iv. § 5 The story was taken upon trust by Herodotus, Pliny, and many others. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I. vi. 56 Active spirits take . . little upon trust. 1844 *Examiner* 323/1 That numerous body who take things on trust. 1869 J. Martineau *Ess.* II. 98 Take what is set before him on trust.

c. *transf.* with possessive: That in which one's confidence is put; an object of trust.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 8 b, Let hym be all your trust. 1589 Pilkington (Gesner) 81 *a*, Blessed is the man, that maketh the Lord his trust. 1866 Bryant *Death Abraham Lincoln* I, The sword of power, a nation's trust.

2. Confident expectation of something; hope.

[*c* 1200 see Trust *sb.*¹] *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8689 Pan had no hope of þere heale..all hor trust pan was tynt 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. xviii. 22 They were all the week, without hering of any worde of the scottis, vpon trust they shulde repasse ageyn . . the same way. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. II* 28 This prince was sent thither, in trust of succour and, in hope of refuge, and in request of aide and comfort against his euill willers. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 46 His trust was with th' Eternal to be deem'd Equal in strength. 1864 *Manchester Ess., Addr.* (1890) IV. 363 The trusts of eighteen centuries and the sighs and hopes of more.

3. Confidence in the ability and intention of a buyer to pay at a future time for goods supplied without present payment; = Credit *sb.* 9 *a*. Chiefly in phrases, as *on trust*, †*at trust*.

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 134 At first hand he buieth that paieth all doune . At third hand he buieth that buieth of trust. 1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Conn.* (1650) 26 Those who are able to lay down ready money . . are in a capacity to better penny worth, then those that runne upon trust. 1681 in *New Mills Cloth Manuf.* (S.H.S.) Introd. 85 Cloath will be . . delivered out to the merchants and after 12 months trust they will be paying [etc.] 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 26 P 8 My master lived on trust at an ale house. 1820 Cobbett *Addr. Ing. Man* II. 6 . . but therefore who trusts the working man only pays for the trust, but he also pays his due share of what the tradesman loses by trust.

b. *c* 1821 Byron *Sardan.* I. i. 456, I am content To be beloved on *trust* for what I feel. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* I. § 1, I had even intended to ask your attention for a little while on trust in my qualities.

4. The quality of being trustworthy; fidelity, reliability; loyalty, trustiness. Now *rare*.

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xxi. v. 850 Comfort thyself . and doo as thou hast ben accustomed, for in me shalt thou trusty truste in. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* viii 166 There ys noo truste in hym And therfore I wyll kepe me from hym. 1590 Marlowe *Edw. II* (1598) I. i. 11 I believe they will requite your love with duty, And your trust with service. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. of Ven.* III. iv. 80 Your trust. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. i. 84 Which of you shall we say doth loue vs most, That we our largest bounty may extend Where nature doth with merit challenge. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* III. iii. 72 Thy Trust in this. 1695 Prior *Ode Queen's Death* iv, Fair Albion shall, with faithful Trust, Her holy Queen's and Kirkleys guilty Fate discuss. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* II. 1, You have done well.—I thank you for that trust.

5. *a.* The condition of having confidence reposed in one, or of being entrusted *with* something; esp. in the phrases *in trust*, *to one's trust*, *under trust*.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. II* 11, I am put in trust to serue earthely in truste with his kepyng, but my selfe onely. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist., Socrates* I. xxvi, He putteth the matter in trust with his testament. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.*, iii. 132 Murther of our Soveraine Lords liedges, quhere the persone slaine is vnder the trust, credit, assurance, and power of the murtherer, is treason and lese majestie. [*Regent* Shan later under trust. 1611 Bible 1 *Thess* ii. 4 As we were allowed of God to bee put in trust with the Gospel. — 1 *Tim.* i. 11 To the glorious Gospel of the blessed God, which is committed to thy trust. 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* II. (1688) 174 Such Letters I should never have committed to Barker's Trust. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg. Nist Prius* (Ed. 4) II 'Tis a hard case for Executor in trust, who has acted, may be examined as a witness in support of the will. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm. Bride* xxvi, The last case of Sir Geoffrey Conduddle of Conduddle, who was tried for theft under trust.

b. The obligation or responsibility imposed on one in whom confidence is placed or authority is vested, or who has given an undertaking of fidelity.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxxix. 39 Thou hast broke the trust with Iacob, and thy mercy for Abraham, like as thou hast sworne vnto oure fathers longe agoo. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 41 Whose high dignitie was . . to be protected by sir Richarde Ratcliffe and sir Willyam Catesbye, which kept him by secrete drifftes out of al secrete trust . *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I. 402 His youth spent in some military employments of good trust. 1770 *Junius Lett.* xxxvii. (1820) 182 Until parliament itself betrays its trust, by contributing to establish new principles of government. 1782 J. Brown *Hist. Brit. Ch.* (1820) II. vi. 289 Bringing them into places of power and trust. 1849 Macaulay *Hist.* I. 556 Those who had betrayed the sacred trust reposed in them by the Church. 1861 Goulburn *Pentateuch* iii. 47 Romanist Catholics were made capable of public trust, great evils would ensue. 1897 *Verney Mem.* I. 79 A breach of trust.

c. The condition of that which is entrusted to some one. Only in phrase *in* (†*on*) *trust*.

1495 W. Paston in *P. Lett.* I. 20 The whiche procuracie and appelle I shal sende to your persone, . . with moneye onward, to kepe in your trust. 1598 Nevile *P. C.* v. iv. 2 10 knights of great emprise The charge of Justice given was in trust, tho' they might execute her indigements wise. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* i. iii. 13 His sealed Commission, left in trust with mee. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. i. 507 To make over In trust your fortune to your Lover. 1827 Jarman *T. & Powell's Devises* (ed. 3) II. 27 A gift to a college, in trust for another charitable object. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakfast.* II. (1872) 49 Put not your trust in money, but put your money in trust.

d. (*with pl.*) A duty or office, also a thing or person, entrusted to one.

1643 Chas. I *Treaty at Oxford* Wks. 1662 II. 282 Those Trusts which the Law of the Land hath settled in the Crown alone. 1684 *Scanderbeg Redivin.* III. 39 It was not fit two such great Trusts, as Marshal and General should both be managed by one Person. 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No. 71 P 14 The few moments remaining are to be considered as the last trust of heaven. 1828–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 463 The digestive powers, or some of them, do not perform their trust as they should do. 1844 G. N. Briggs in *Massachusetts Acts* 363 Public offices are public trusts, created for the benefit of the whole people, and not for the benefit of those who may fill them. 1858 Sophia M. Palmer in Ld. Selborne *Mem.* I. p. v. (*Notice*) These Memorials are a Trust.

6. *Law.* The confidence reposed in a person in whom the legal ownership of property is vested to hold or use for the benefit of another; hence, an estate committed to the charge of trustees; also *transf.* a trustee; a body of persons appointed as trustees; in quot. 1712, the position or relation of a trustee.

1444 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 57/2 The said Feffees have no title ner interest therynne, but only upon trust, and to his use, to execute his will. 1455 *Ibid.* 305/1 Londes on Tenementes of which we were enfeoffed by them of trust, in which we had never title . . but onely by the said trust, and to his use in trust. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 96 b, If a manne enfeoffe another in hys lande vpon trust. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 272 b, An Vse is a Trust in the confidence reposed in some other. 1721 Stevie *Spect.* No. 402 P 3 I am in a Trust relating to this Lady's Fortune. 1797 Mrs A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) II. 98 Both Mr. Rose and Doctor Cameron were trusts to a will made a few years back. 1828 Hood *Almanack, Marriage*, It tipp'd the post boy and paid the trust. 1873 *Tozer* 3 May 493/1 The trustees of the Submarine Cable Trust

7. *Commerce.* a. See quot.

1888–9 Ritchie *Counting-ho. Dict.* s.v., The 'Trusts' instituted in the City . . such as the 'Foreign and Colonial Securities Trust' [etc.]; in all these instances, a certain capital is subscribed, which is placed in the hands of trustees to be invested.

b. A body of producers or traders in some class of business, organized to reduce or defeat competition, lessen expenses, and control production and distribution for their common advantage; *spec.* such a combination of commercial and industrial companies, with a central governing body of trustees which holds a majority or the whole of the stock of each of the combining firms, thus having a controlling vote in the conduct and operation of each. *Cf. trust-certificate* in 8 b.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 Nov. 1/1 A new Act offers a special temptation to indulge in corners, pools, and trusts. *Ibid.* 16 Nov. 12/1 A distillers' 'trust' has been formed . . in order to regulate the production of whisky . . and another large section of the trade have combined to curtail the production. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III. 415 Those anomalous giants called Trusts, . . in which individuals and corporations concerned in one branch of trade or manufacture, which are placed under the irresponsible management of a small knot of persons, who, through their command of all the main products or distributing agencies, intend and expect to dominate the market. *a* 1890 in G. B. Shaw *Fabian Ess. Socialism* 94 A trust is defined, as a combination to destroy competition and to retain trade. 1894 W. T. Stead *If Christ came to Chicago* 191 The Gas Trust is as arbitrary as any Persian satrap in its dealings with the citizens.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trust-betrayer*, *-breaker*; *trust-breaking*, *-winning* adjs.; also in sense 6, *trust-beneficiary*, *-estate*, *-fund*, *-gift*, *-money*, *-right*; in sense 7 *b*, *trust-breaker*, *-legislation*, *-share*; *trust-bolstering*, *-controlled*, *-ridden* adjs.

1675 Cotton *Scoffer Scaft* 28 And like a treacherous Trust-breaker, Lewdly embezzel'd your Exchequer. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xx. 337 They now consider a trust-estate as equivalent to the legal. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* II. iii. (1869) I. 341 The . . allotment . of this fund . . is not always guarded by any . trust-right or deed of merchmin. 1802–18 Bentham *Rationale Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 114 The hypocritical and trust-breaking humanity of judges 1827 Jarman *T. & Powell's Devises* (ed. 3) II 99 He gave several pecuniary legacies out of his trust money and personal estate. 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* II. x, Plunderers, forgers, and trust-betrayers of many sorts. 1872 Talmage *Serm.* 292 The heroes of this century are getting to be those who have most skill in swallowing 'trust-funds'. 1880 Murrihead *Gains Digest* 495 A request to hear, legatee, or even a trust-beneficiary, to give effect to the trustee's wishes. *Ibid.* II. § 271 A legacy cannot be charged upon a legatee, but a trust-gift may. 1881 H. A. Lewis *Two Pretty G.* II. 201 All the more trust-winning, solid qualities. 1892 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 7/3 Trust shares received a smart shock. Banks are reported unwilling lenders on some trust securities. 1898 S. Plimsoll in *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June (1898) 7/1, I would rather than see our English shopkeepers and manufacturers dragged to a similar position, see those trust-makers one and all flaming from lamp-posts. 1901 Sir C. Furness *Ibid.* 22 Feb 6/2 An object-lesson .as to the trust-bolstering effect of the tariff. 1901 *Spectator* 30 July 171/2 The Transvaal mines are seeking rescue. 1902 *Daily Chron* 26 Apr. 5/1 Weep as you think of these Trust-ridden isles! 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 1/3 The trust-makers of the United States of America should have thrown himself into the Anti-Trust or Trust-fighting movement. *Ibid.* 5 Nov. 5/1 The whole of the share capital will stand in the names of five voting trustees. . These voting trustees will issue voting trust share certificates which will be negotiable and will entitle the holders of them to all dividends declared upon the shares, but all voting powers upon the shares are reserved to the voting trustees. 1906 *Ibid.* 5 Nov. 2/1 All 'articles entering into competition with Trust-controlled products'.

b. Special combs.: **trust-certificate** (in full *trust-share certificate*), a negotiable certificate

issued by the controlling board of a trust (sense 7 b), which entitles the holder to all dividends declared upon the surrendered shares which it represents, but gives him no voting power; **trust company**, a company formed (originally in *U.S.*) for the purpose of exercising the functions of a trustee, with which other financial activities were later combined; **trust deed**, a deed of conveyance by which a trust (sense 6) is created, and its conditions set out; **trust-investment**, the investment of trust-money; a security sanctioned by law as one in which trustees may invest trust-money; **† trust-man**, a trustee; **trust-manager**, under the Education Act of 1902, one of the four managers of a voluntary elementary school appointed by the trustees; **† trust-road**, a road administered by a turnpike trust; **trust-school**, a high-class stock in which trust-funds are or may legally be invested; **trustee-stock**.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Trust*, *Trust certificate. 1904 *C. Rep.* Jan. 187 The original stock-holders received trust certificates. 1834 *Congress Debates* 12 Jan. 2301 In New York, a *trust company, incorporated only two or three years since, has now three or four millions in deposite. 1913 *Times* 9 Aug. 17/6 Other investments in trust company stocks were in the upward direction. 1846 Worcester (citing Halliard), *Trust-deed*. 1880 A. McKay *Hist. Kilmarnock* (ed. 2) 321 Then follows a digest of the trust-deed. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Oct. 7/3 The stock is a *trust investment stock. 1867 R. S. Hawker *Footfalls in Far Cornw.* (1903) 251 Twenty acres of woodland copse were bought and conveyed by .. Dame Thomasine Gull, to feoffees and trust-men. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 July 6/2 A board of management consisting of a number of *trust managers not exceeding four appointed as provided by this Act, and .. two appointed [etc.]. 1821 Gall *Ann. Parish* v. The toll or *trust-road we set a-going. 1898 Ld. St. Leonards *Handy-Bk Prop. Law* xxi. 166 One trustee sold the *trust-stock and gave the money to his co-trustee to invest. 1898 *Daily News* 28 May 10/1 A few trust stocks have improved.

† Trust, *a. Obs.* Also 3–5 trost, 5 truste. See also Trast *a.*, Trest *a.*, Trist *a.* [Early ME. *trust* (6 or 8), app. —OE. **trust* (8 or 1) (not recorded, evidenced by trus.), simple grade of which ON. *traustr* 'strong, firm, secure, trusty', is an ablaut grade (*trust*, *treust*, *traust*); thence ME. *trust* and *trost*; the rare *trist* was app. assimilated to Trist *v.*]

1. Confident, safe, secure, sure.

c 1200 [implied in Trustyly 1]. 12.. *Ancr. R.* 66 To sum goetliche monne þat se þeines mid oþren [*MS. Trin.* þut se ann trust on]. 1340 *Cursor M.* 2571 (Trin) Be trust in þis pat I be hitt. *Ibid.* 11161 Be truste & in no deewynes. 2. Faithful, trusty; reliable, sound.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 212 3if þou selle a crokyd hors for a clene, a ruynous hows for trust hows.

a. c 1230 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 60 His sonnes bode tille him was trust als stvde ‡ 13 .. *Adultery* 102 in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXIX. 420 Sche was .. bothe trost & trewe. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 46 Alle Aldermen .. and þe xxiiij whiche ben trust men and trewe. *c* 1425 Cast. *Persev.* 477 in *Macro Plays* 91 If he wyl be trust & tyre, he schal be kyng.

Trust (trʊst), *v.* Also 3–5 trusten, (5 trusty), 3–6 truste, 5– trust. *β.* 4–5 troste (n.), (4 trostl). Pa. t. and pple. **trusted**, († trust). See also Trabst *v.*, Trest *v.*, Trist *v.* [Early ME. adj. ON. *treysta*, assimilated in ME. to Taust, *trost*, *a.* and *sb.* Cf. Sw. *tröst* comfort, *trösta* to comfort, console, Norw. *troste sig til* to confide in: OS. *tröstan*, MLG. *trösten*, Du. *troosten*, OHG. *trôsten*, Ger. *trösten* (with the sense to comfort (cf. L. *fortis* strong), cheer, encourage); see Trust *a.*]

1. *intr.* To have faith or confidence; to place reliance; to confide. Const. *in*, *to* († *of*, *on*, *upon*).

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 3013 Þeo þeo þe[w] ham makieð, & alle þ[e]on ham truste[ð w. trusten]. *a* 1240 *Lofsonge in Cott Hou.* 213 Þeo hwile tet ich truste þare þa leitres nis nt ihwurden wið þeo þet ich truste uppon. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9606 So muche he truste on him, bat in ti warde he let do Henri le eldre sone. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4561 (Trin) In obere helpe me truste I nouit. *a* 1300 *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 3370 Moche he trusted in Arundel. 1580 Anp. Parker *Let. to Bp. Grindal* 18 Nov., Trusting to the report of my negligence herein. 1638 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 9, I trust in God to keip them a sunder. 1696 H. Phillips *Pimch, Pull.* (1696) 3 Though he trusts the report of an honest man, yet trust not too much upon that. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 50 He trusts much more to the Sun, for his Guides, to the Creator of it. 1797 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* (ed. 2) III. 22 She trusted on the long tried, the long assured tenderness of her lover. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i. xvi. 113 Each had to trust to himself.

β. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 45 Bilþeiy tille Ingland wild he com..If he myght on þam troste. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 380 Pei ben certayne man & ayker on to tronen. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Troston, *confido*.

2. *trans.* To have faith or confidence in; to rely or depend upon.

c 1250 Chaucer *Anel & Arc.* 91 She him trustith abuue eche creature. 1402 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, *c.* 20 *Preamble*, Ye may send John Alleyne of Pole whom ye trust and y also. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 165 b, He wouldn not retourne to his Prince, for that he trusted hym no more. 1592 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiv. 24 For Lordis and Lairdes ar nather Iust Nor trib the commounis to be trust. 1689 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 74 He desired the command of a Ship, but they would not trust him so much. 1756 C. Smart tr. *Horace, Sat.* II. iv. (1826) II. 133 The mushrooms, that grow in meadows, are of the best kind; all others are dangerously trusted. 1827 Scott *Highl. Widow* iv, He has trusted me, and I will trust him. 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xxxvii. 17, I cannot trust other people, without perpetual looking after them.

b. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxxvi. 4 What is this trist, that thou trostest? *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 257 For sich a certeyn man ayker wold ȝ trosten. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 43 If þei lofid & trostid Him aboue þe wark of her hondis.

b. Imperative, used sarcastically or ironically to express one's assurance that a person will or will not do something, *colloq.* (Cf. Catch *v.* 40.)

1834 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Seine* 67 If a woman is in danger from the rain, whose umbrella is at her service? The Frenchman's? Trust him! 1902 R. Bagot *Donna Diana* vi, Trust a religious old maid for scenting out love!

3. To have faith or confidence *that* something desired is, or will be, the case; also const. with *infin.* or *for*; to hope.

1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 124 How mother and whe ar in good heyll, thankyd be God, and so we trutte that ȝe be. *c* 1500 *Nero Not-br. Mayd* xxxix, Trustying to shewe That men have an yll use..women to blame. 1538 Hen. VIII in *State Papers* I. 1, I trust the Quene my Wyfe be with chylde. 1603 Shake. *Meas. for M.* III. i. 271, I trust it will grow to a most prosperous peace. 1648 Hen. VIII in Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 466 We should not trust to obtain at their [Saints'] hands that which is to be had only of God. 1678 Butler *Hudibras* (1844) I. 445, I trust that God's mercy is wholly repugnant to my nature, and inconsistent with my principles. 1857 T. Moore *Handbk. Brit. Ferns* (ed. 3) Pref., The author trusts I have contributed a few original communications. 1880 Swinburne *Stud. Shakst.* 317 He trusted to establish the secret history and import of each.

β. 1380 in *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* (1869) III. 53 Þou gabbist [*Rom.* han dispent ..; no catelle kepende,—trostende, as children, withe giftes to ben amendyd 1451 Cargrave *Life St. Gilbert* 36 Trotland for þis obedians to receyue sumtyme þe mor mede.

† b. with simple object: To hope for, look for. *Obs. rare*—1.

1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. cxlvi. 174 We truste in hym somme be gentylnesse, that by the grace of god his purpose shall chaung.

4. To give credence to, believe (a statement); to rely upon the veracity or evidence of (a person, etc.).

a 1250 Owl & Night. (Cott.) 1647 Þat ich ne sæh, þat trusteth wel, It semede a place espirituel. 1586 A. Day *Engl. Secretary* II. (1625) 26 Trust me I am vnused to these deuices. 1600 — *Eng. Secretorie* III. 85 Trust me, I told at one time, and within my sight, some 67. Villages. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 601 'Twas thus with Fleeces milky white (If we May trust Report.) Pan God Arcady Dnd bribe thee Cynthia. *a* 1806 Br. Horsley *Serm.* (1816) III. xiii. 262 Every man implicitly trusts his bodily senses concerning the existence of objects in his immediate vicinity. 1827 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xviii. 286 If the tale is to be trusted, the ford must be looked for in the hilly country. 1871 Freeman, *Fed. Gov. Switz.* I. 230 For nothing can trust ically ..All þat þey moued Was to be sure of hem-self. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1074 Troste me wele it goo not as ye wene.

5. To commit the safety of (something) with confidence *to* a place, etc., *to* or *with* a person; to entrust; to place or allow (a person or thing) to be *in* a place or condition, or *to do* some action, with expectation of safety, or without fear of the consequences.

1340 *Ayenb.* 241 Panne þe angel rayde to lot 'ne trost þe nut in no mountaine, ne bi none stude'. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* xxxii. 322 As touchyng þis money .Tite truste it tille oure tresorie. 1596 Shake. *Merch. V.* i. i. 42 My ventures are not in one bottome trusted. 1617 Bacon *Ess.* xv. 81 Neither would I aduise Angelica to trust her self alone.. to the protection of wandering Knights. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 133 Now wandring poor, but trusting all his wealth With God. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. xi. 254 The Spaniards never trust the silver without an armed force to protect it. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxii. (1869) I. 628 He trusted the event to valour and to fortune. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxv, The Jewish maiden will rather trust her soul with God, than her honour to the Templar! 1908 E. Nesbit *Cuthbert's.* Advised to trust herself to a retort, [she] walked out of the room.

6. To invest *with* a charge; to confide or entrust something to the care or disposal of.

1548 Hall *Chron.* *Hen. VI* 96 The mayster hauynge a tryall of his trustines, wyll he bolde to truste hym with greater thynges. 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* II. ii. 316, I will rather trust Sir John with my butter,..than my wife with her selfe. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xix. 98 To keep those that had trusted him with the Government [etc.]. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 16 ¶ 2 They should never trust him with a Lighted Candle again. 1789 J. Moore *Zeluco* (1797) II. lxviii. 189 She was still afraid to trust her voice with words. 1848 Scott *Jrnls.* 1918 vii, Let us never trust Rose [*sc.* Lockhart] ..if it is your pleasure..to trust us with the matter. 1884 Church *Bacon* ix. 223 English seemed to him too homely to express the hopes of the world, too unstable to be trusted with them.

7. To give (a person) credit *for* goods supplied; † to supply *with* goods on credit (*obs.*); also, † to supply (goods) to a person on credit (*obs.*): see Credit *sb.* 9 *a*.

1530 Palsgr. 565/2, I truste a dettoure .No man wyll trust me, except I have redye money. 1541 *Act 33 Hen. VIII*, *c.* 15 Straungers..vsed to credite and truste the pore Inhabitantes..wythoute redy money to pay in hand. 1648 Cromwell *Lett.* 25 Nov., Without money the stubborn townspeople will not trust them for the worth of a penny. 1698 in Fountainhall *Decis.* (1759) I. 7 The prices of such..goods as were trusted by him. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 123 Any Tradesman of good Reputation worth 500*l.* will be trusted with above 1000*l.* worth of Commodities. 1775 *Pennsylvania Even. Post* 13 July 301/2 All persons are forbid to trust my Wife Sarah, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

b. *absol.* or *intr.*

1728 *Free-thinker* No. 132 ¶ 5 My Dealing being in the Retail Way, I trusted little. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xii, The brewster's wife—she had trusted long, and he had also ye scored up.

† 8. *trans.* To place (a person) in trust *with* property; to make a trustee of. *Obs. rare*—1.

1670 *Act 22 Chas. II*, *c.* 12 § 2 All such persons that are or shall be enfeoffed or trusted with any such Lands shall lett them to farme [etc.].

Hence **Tru sted** *ppl. a.*; whence **Tru·stedly** *adv.* (*rare*).

1450 W. Loring in *Bowr C. Eng. Lett.* (1880) 3 The queche suyngne he sente with certayn letters to certyn of his trustid men. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 650 Ere he gives The beds the trusted treasure of their seeds. 1816 Southey *Lay Laureate* lxxvii, Shall she not then diffuse the word of Heaven Through all the regions of her trusted reign? 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* IV. v. xi. § 9 The gateless path turns trustedly aside. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 467 Within the circle of his own most trusted friends.

Trust, obs. f. *trussed*, pa. t. and pple. of Truss *v.*

Trustable (trʊ·stăb'l), *a.* (In 7 -ible.) [f. Trust *v.* + -able.] That may be trusted, trustworthy.

1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* I. ii. in Dullen O. *PC* III 14 We might have tickled the vanity out an howre longer, if my watch be trustible. 1884 Rosa Lyall *Wife Two* viii, At least one trustable human heart beat responsive to her mother at the last *Ibid.*, Jesus Christ is the most perfectly loveable and trustable Being I know. 1900 D. Blair *Evening a Mem.* iii. 83 They are trusting all that men have found to be trustable.

Trustee (trʊstī·), *sb.* Also 7 *Sr.* truistie. [f. Trust *v.* + -ee 1.]

1. One who is trusted, or to whom something is entrusted; a person in whom confidence is put. *rare. Obs.*, or merged in 3.

1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* xiii 249 It was the custome, when any person trusting would put his trustee to his oath, to hang him into the temple with his head downwards. 1652 J. Wright tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* 1 9 It was to change her child, in case shee were brought to bed of a girle, Cleonite (her Trustee) should take it away. 1659 [R. MacWard] *True Nonconf.* 132 Suppose the exact fidelity of the one trustie, to be notoriely known. 1824 Brettiam *Bk. Fallacies* Wks. 1843 III. 313 In every public trust, the legislator should, for the purpose of prevention, suppose the trustee disposed to break the trust in every imaginable way in which it would be possible for him to reap any personal advantage.

2. *Law. spec.* One to whom property is entrusted to be administered for the benefit of another; often *loosely*, one of a number of persons appointed to manage the affairs of a trust; now usually a member of the controlling body of a trust (Trust *sb.* 7 *b*).

1653 W. Ramesay *Astrol Restored* iv xiv 331 Scribes and Secretaries shall suffer detriment, and Trustees [etc.]. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 386 The Genoese Pounds have bin since converted to other uses, through the Covetousness of the Trustees. 1695 *6 Act 7 & 8 Will III*, *c.* 30 § 40 One Annuity..payable out of the Profits arising into the most Noble Barbara Dutchesse of Cleveland or to her Trustees. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr.* II. x. 241 A clergyman could not, be..trustee to a child. 1818 Louisa *Deceived* 3 VI. 133 Sir R. Worsley being seised in fee of the premises in question, devised them to trustees, upon trust that they should stand seised thereof to the use of his grandson. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) II 53 By these Acts the administration of all matters relating to the roads is vested in trustees. 1891 E. Jenkins *Mr Pidgeon* v. 53, I am trustee for her property. 1902 *Fabian News* XII. 58/2 Any attempt of a trustee of a corporation or trust to make a secret profit out of his position should be punished.

b. In *U.S.* by extension, One in whose hands the property of a debtor is attached in a *trustee process* (see 4 and quots).

[Cf. 1758 *Stat. Massachusetts* (1814) 614 Be it enacted, that where no goods or effects of such absent or absconding person in the hands of his attorney, factor, agent or trustee, can be come at so as to be attached [etc.]. 1794 *Stat. Massachusetts* c. 63 § 1 The goods, effects and credits of the principal, in the hands and possession of his trustee or trustees,..shall stand bound and be held to satisfy such judgment as the plaintiff shall recover against the principal.]

1811 W. C. White *Compend. Laws Massachusetts* 1968 In this state there is a process given by statute whereby a creditor may attach any property or credits of his debtor in the hands of a third person. This third person is called in the English law, the *garnishee*. in our law he is called the *trustee*. 1864 in Webster.

3. *transf.* One who is held responsible for the preservation and administration of anything.

1695 Jer. Taylor *Unum Necess.* ix. § 4. 690 The Trustees and Stewards of the mysteries of God. 1682 Dryden *Medal* Ep. Whigs *P* 3 You are not the trustees of the public liberty. 1746-7 Hervey *Medit.* (1767) I. 10 These dumb Monitors.. had received a Charge to preserve their Names, and were the remaining Trustees of their Memory. 1897 T. F. Hayard in *Daily News* 3 Mar. 10/4 The recognised trustees of the world's advancement and civilization.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trustee investor*, *meeting*; also **trustee bank** (in full **trustee savings bank**); see Savings bank; so **trustee banker**; **trustee investment**: see *trustee stock*; **trustee process**, in *U.S.*, a judicial process by which the goods, effects, and credits (but not the real estate) of a debtor may be attached while in the hands of a third person; in Eng. Law called *foreign attachment*; **trustee security**, **trustee stock** = *trust-stock* (Trust *sb.* 8 b).

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 10/1 At that time [1865] there were 638 *trustee banks in existence. 1903 *Ibid.* 2 Mar. 5/1 As for the great *trustee companies, they are not in the least affected. 1895 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 2/2 'A gilt-edge security' or 'quite a *trustee investment' . . 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 3/2 Neither of these advantages affects the private or *trustee investor. 1810 *Scott Monast.* Introd. Ep., The laird had to attend *trustee meetings, and lieutenancy meetings, and what not. 1811 W. C. White *Compend. Laws Massachusetts* 1268 In what cases, and against whom, a *trustee process will lie. 18 .. *Laws Massachusetts* (Bartlett), The suit may be commenced by the process of foreign attachment, or trustee process. 1880 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s.v. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Nov. 8/2 The new capital required will be raised jointly, and will be a *trustee security. 1901 *Ibid.* 29 Aug. 7/1 The failure of the issue.. to be classed as a *Trustee security.

Hence **Trustee·ism** *(nonce-wd.)*, the system of vesting (church) patronage in trustees.

1889 A. H. Dyasdale *Hist. Presbyt. Eng.* 511 The evils of both family patronage and trusteeism. 1889 *Tablet* 30 Nov. 878 A system of lay trusteeism.

Trustee *(trʊsti')*, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. **a.** *trans.* To place or person his property] in the hands of a trustee or trustees. **b.** *intr.* To act as a trustee. *nonce-wd.*

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 518 In my younger days, country gentlemen made a shift to continue in the management of their own affairs.., but now the prevailing fashion, or rather passion is to get themselves all into a pestilent expedition. 1909 *Ibid.* Sept. 413/2 Trusteeing is an unprofitable business.

2. *U.S.* **a.** To appoint (a person) trustee in the *trustee process* (see prec. 4), in order to restrain a debtor from collecting moneys due to him. **b.** To attach (effects of a debtor) in the hands of a third person.

1885 Howells *Woman's Reason* I. ix. 164 You don't say you never was *trusteed* before? *Ibid.* 165 When they sent in their bill, I didn't believe they'd really go so far as to trustee me. *Ibid.*, I presume they'll trusteein all of you. I shall have to pay it now 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 June 7/1 Yesterday his options were hastily closed, and his cash whent trusteed.

Hence **Trustee·d** *ppl. a.* (our quot. *absol.*), **Trustee·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 528 The trusteed.. secures all the pleasure, as well as the profit.. entirely to himself. 1883 Howells *Woman's Reason* I. vi. 96 Do you think she liked your coming out about that trusteeing?

Trusteeship *(trʊsti·ʃip)*. [f. Trustee *sb.* + -ship.] The office or function of a trustee; also, a body of trustees.

1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Trustee-ship*, the office of a trustee. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. vii. 36 To settle and give up my trusteeship is one of the principal motives of my leaving these parts. 1832 Disraeli *Yng. Duke* I. iii. 18 I have just had a note from Chandler, preliminary, I suppose, to my trusteeship. 1883 H. P. Spofford in *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 459/2 He gave his wife the trusteeship of his diet. 1885 Sir J. Pearson in *Law Times Rep.* LI. 901/1 The will contained a direction that any vacancy in the trusteeship should be filled up within a year. 1901 *Times* 19 Dec. 16/3 Directorates and voting trusteeships of various large banks, financial institutions, and corporations.

† Trusten, *v.* *Obs.* [*rare, dial.* [irreg. f. Trust *v.* + -en 5.] = Trust *v.* (Cf. Tristen.)

13.. *Metr. Hom* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII. 288 Trustneþ not in þor wynes Ne in your children. 13.. *Prophet. Sanct. Ibid.* LXXXVI. 129/164 Trenit of siluer and of golde, He may not passe to heuene þen, Whil he trustneþ vppon hem. 1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* ii. 12 In whom we han trust and nyy conynge, to trustynge [1388 trustyng] by the feith of him. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* xvi, All as we've got to do is to trusten. 1895 [T. Pinnock] *T. Brown's Black Country Ann.* (E. D.D.), If he trespasses on my ground, he knows what he's got to trusten to.

Truster *(trʊ·stəɹ)*. Also *technically* **† -or.** [f. Trust *v.* + -er 1.] One who trusts, confides, or relies; one who believes or credits; one who gives credit, a creditor.

1537 *Orig. & Sprynge Sectes* 43 Onely they yᵗ be earnest hearers & believers in God are Christen men. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. ii. 172 Nor shall you doe mine eare that violence, To make it truster of your owne report Against your selfe. 1607 — *Timon* IV. i. 10 Bankrupts out with your Knaues, And cut your Trusters throates. 1649 W. Ball *Power of Kings* 5 It is against Reason...that such Trusters or Stewards should derive no Power from the People their Trustors. 1800 A. Swanston *Serm. & Lect.* I. 181 The trusters have been put to the severest trials. 1870 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. xl. 3 Through grace [they] shall receive faith and become trusters in Jehovah.

D. Sc. Law. 1901, One who puts property in trust; correlative to Trustee 2.

1875 in W. M. Morison *Dict. Decis.* (1807) 16173. 1741 *Ibid.* 16201 Where a trust does not arise from any deed or disposition of the truster, from the voluntary alienation of the trustee [etc.]. 1838 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* 1010 Where the truster had conveyed his whole estate, heritable and moveable, to trustees, it was held [etc.]. 1883 *Law Rep.* 10 App. Cas. 452 The truster had a very large amount of personalty in Scotland.

Trustful *(trʊ·stful)*, *a.* [f. Trust *sb.* + -ful 1.]

† 1. Trustworthy, trusty, faithful. *Obs.*

1580 Sidney *Ps.* vii. i, O Lord, my God, Thou art my trustfull stay. 1588 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 40 His eyȝe was trustfull? Achates, 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 180 The same most trustful witness that tells us when the world began [etc.].

2. Full of or exercising trust; trusting, confiding. 1822 [implied in Trustfulness]. 1824 Lytton *Pompeii* III. iv, They went in their trustful thoughts far down the stream of time. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* civ, The child would twine A trustful hand, unask'd, in thine. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* xiv. 321, I am not of a trustful disposition.

Hence **Trus·tfully** *adv.*, in a trustful manner.

1846 Worcester cites *Monthly Rev.* 1826 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. vi. v. 314 *note*, Sorrow and joy, pain and pleasure, are trustfully accepted as alike coming from the hand of God.

Trustfulness *(trʊ·stfulnĕs)*. [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality of being trustful or confiding.

1832 Lytton *Paget.* II. iii. 83 There was a remarkable trustfulness in Madeline's disposition. 1864 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II. 213 Trustfulness is at the bottom of all social institutions. 1896 Dr. Angel *Philos. Belief* 11 A reasonable trustfulness in our fellowmen is...recognized as a virtue.

Trustible, obs. form of Trustable.

Trustify *(trʊ·stifəi)*, *v. Commercial slang.* [f. Trust *sb.* + -(i)fy.] *trans.* To make into a trust; to form a trust of or in (a business); see Trust *sb.* 9 b. Only in *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* Trustified.

So **Trustifi·cation**, the formation of a trust.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 3/1 Great American manufacturing concerns not yet trustified. 1902 *Fabian News* XII. 38/2 A somewhat novel danger in the trustification of industry. 1902 R. Donald in *J. Westm. Gaz.* 9 June 1/3 Investors and speculators in the trustified interests. 1902 *Daily Record & Mail* 22 Feb. 4 More than half the capital, means of production, and distribution in the United States are 'trustified' in one form or another.

Trusthood *(trʊ·sthud)*. [f. Trusty *a.* + -hood; cf. *Bardolhood.*] The quality or condition of being trusty, trustiness.

1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIII. 37 All are types of spotless purity, of maiden modesty, and trusthood.

Trustily *(trʊ·stili)*, *adv.* Also 5 trostili, 5-6 tryly. [f. Trusty *a.* + -ly 2.] In a trusty manner.

† 1. With trust or confidence; trustfully, confidently, hopefully, boldly. *Obs.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3904 Pan turned þei tilli ayen & trustili gon fist. 1382 Wyclif *1 Sam.* xii. 11 He delyuerde hem fro þe hond of 3oure enmyes bi enuyron, and ȝe han dwellid trustily. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* l. 537 Trostily I beleve fonsothe That God for my gilte nys not wrothe. 1482 Caxton *Dicts.* IV. iii. v. 71 He shold come to hym trustily & iourneyly, with a fewe peple. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 27 To learne how for to pasifie, But trust him not too trustily. 1590 Lodge *Protex. Defence Sonis* Ep. Ded. 4 Faith by the Charitie doth trustily water.

2. With fidelity or loyalty; faithfully.

c 1425 *Cast. Perser* 635 in *Wars Alexander* (E.E.T.S.) 5 Serue hym at honde Bothe nyth & day. *Voluptas.* Trostyly, lord, redy. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut. Pref.* 7 All such as behaue not themselues trustilie towards their neighbours. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. xxiii. 180 [Tasso's] Souldiers] who, if they deale trustily, make inventories. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xii, He would have borne a letter trustily enough.

3. To be, assure(d)ly, certainly. *Obs.*

a 1425 *Lancland's P. Pl.* C. iv. 498 (MS. F.) Trustilich I-se, trustilich] a teoufol text. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lii. 260 For þe I schal don More... Trustylich, Symew, As I the Seye.

Trustiness *(trʊ·stinĕs)*. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being trusty.

† 1. Trustfulness, faith, confidence. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Pr. Parv.* 505 Trustynesse, or trust, Fiducia. Lord thy gentilenesse, As we in thee have trustinesse. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T., Gal.* v. 23 The Fruits of the Spirit...are Love to God and Men, Trustiness and trusting in God.

2. Fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, trustworthiness.

1530 Palsgr. 283/2 Trustynesse, *fealte.* 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 370 b, Not so muche as any one poincte of trustynesse. 1548 — *Erasm. Paraphr. Luke* xvi. 12 The girdle of gold was a sign of sincerity and trustiness in taking in charge the commandments of God. 1652 *Lestrange's Alemand's Cassandra* I. 41 Two servants, of whose trustinesse I was well assured. 1822 Scott *Nigel* viii, Her character for trustiness remained...unimpeached. 1828 G. Stephens *Runic. Mon.* I. 259 Prof Rugge was convinced of the intelligence and trustiness of the finder.

Trusting *(trʊ·stiŋ)*, *vbl. sb.* [f. Trust *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Trust.

c 1450 [implied in Trustinesse]. 1548 Elyot, *Fretus*, of *fruor*, trustyng. 1693 *Humours Town* 27 Believing Vintners, Tailors, Semptresses, and the rest of the trusting Shopkeepers. 1707 Prior, *Sat. Poets* 75 You've no Pity for Credit left, but trusting Landlady. 1790 Han. More *Relig. Fash. World* (1791) 108 Unsuspecting goodness, and trusting humility. 1826 Byron *Parisina* v, She must lay her conscious head A husband's trusting heart beside. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. G. Neighb.* xxviii, He was of a kindly, gentle, trusting disposition.

Hence **Trus·tingly** *adv.*, in a trusting manner; **Trus·tingness**, the quality of being trusting or trustful; trustfulness.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. viii. 75 He...lasse *trustingly thynkyth or faluth of me þan it behouuth. 1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XL. 645 Most firmly and trustingly do I believe. 1883 Cor. F. Woolson *For the Mayor* iv, The person one loves becomes trustingly dependent like a...child, upon one's.. care. 1890 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 49 (1822) I. 386 Clearness of blood, freshness of perception, and *trustingness of heart. 1892 Thackeray *Esmond* iii. viii, Sure there is no bound to the trustingness of women.

Trustle, variant of Trestle.

Trustless *(trʊ·stlĕs)*, *a.* [f. Trust *sb.* + -less.]

1. Not to be trusted or relied upon; unfaithful, unreliable, treacherous, untrustworthy.

c 1330 H. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture* 711 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 101 To catche ech trustlesse traytor, see thou faythfull doo remayne. 1598 T. Procter *Gary. Gallery* B ij, A sterniie ship amidst the trustles Seas. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xii. (1632) 320 A trustles and not to be beleeved voice. 1688-9 Lady R. Russell *Lett.* (1819) II. 18 An unkind and trustless world it has been to us. 1797 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) IV. 356 A melancholy instance of the trustless flattery of youth and prosperity. 1848 E. Irving *Last Days* 81 Every juvenile delinquent.. every trustless servant. 1858 H. Spencer *Ess.* I. 308 We are constantly obliged to act out our inferences, trustless as they may be.

2. Having no trust or confidence; unbelieving, distrustful.

1598 Yong *Diana* 114, I was..so trustles and misconceiving of my wife, that I thought [etc.]. 1619 Sir J. Semvil *Sacrilege Handled* 81 Trustles Thomas must first put his finger in his side, and then believe. 1838 Eliza Cook *Lines written at Midnight* 11, I've learned to look With trustless eye on all and each. 1882 J. Walker *Jaunt to Auld Reekie*, etc. 27 This trustless mammon-serving age.

Hence **Trus·tlessness**, untrustworthy character, faithlessness; distrustfulness.

1825 Ld. Cockburn *Mem.* (1856) 324 Disclosing the trustlessness of town Councils, in their protected abuse of power. 1909 R. Law *Testt. Life* ix. 178 The sin and folly, the trustlessness and ingratitude of this children.

† Trus·tly, *adv. Obs.* [f. Trust *a.* + -ly 2.]

1. = Trustily 1.

c 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 9 On swich lifode we muȝen trustlich abiden uis louerd. Ibid. Þeos trustes teoȝeð. *c* 1420 *Bestiary* 634 in *O. E. Misc.* 20 A te fare he [the elephant] seked ..and lenes him trostlike per-til. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xiv. 30 And pore men trostly Wyl. *Apocalipse*] wyl reste. *a* 1400 Hylton *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) I. xliv, Aske only salvacion in vertue of this precious passion mekely and trustly, and wythdrawe doun thin alle laude [etc.]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Trostly, or sekyrly, *confidenter.*

2. Certainly, surely; = Trustily 3.

c 1440 tr. *Secrees Philos.* 107 Bedy of gode comfort, for trustly y say, We shullen hym se. 1496 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.*, 1481 And trustly, I am hys doubter.

Trustor: see Truster.

Trustworthy *(trʊ·stwʊ·dhi)*, *a.* [f. Trust *sb.* + Worthy *a.*] Worthy of trust or confidence; reliable.

1808 (implied in Trustworthiness). 1829 Lytton *Devereux* vi. iii, Anselmo..was a trustworthy man. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 42 The most trustworthy account on the text of the Gospels and Epistles is to be found in the practice of the primitive Christians. 1874 Ruskin *Pors Clav.* IV. xiii. 139 Whatever you have to say for you it assuredly true,—trustworthy to the uttermost,—however strange. 1889 Gretton *Memory's Hostls.* 313 Because he trusted them, they proved themselves trustworthy.

Hence **Trus·twor·thily** *adv.*, **Trus·twor·thiness.**

1851-9 Mallet in *Man. Sci. Eng.* 355 Alterations of level may be *trustworthily evidenced by changes in the dip or run of water. 1870 *Daily News* 13 Dec, I am trustworthily informed that [etc.] 1893 W. C. Wilkinson in Harrows *Past. Relig.* II. 1247 The religion that can trustworthily offer to save. 1808 *Edin. Rev.* July 478 The cardinal virtue .. of historic composition,—*trustworthiness. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 309/2 The trustworthiness of mild steel. 1885 Cl Odd *Myths & Dr.* t. vii. 115 Criticism is testing without fear or favour the trustworthiness of records of the past.

Trusty *(trʊ·sti)*, *a.* (*sb.*) Also 3-5 trusti, 5-7 -ie, 6 -ye; 5 trosty. [f. Trust *a.* + -y 1.]

1. Characterized by trust; having faith, confidence, or assurance; trustful, confident. Now *rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 334 ȝif þu ert to trusti, & holdest God to nesche uorto awreken sunne. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 45 Ne beo þu nawt to trusti ane to þi meidenhad. *a* 1245 *Cursor M.* 3272 (Trin.) Lord, graunte me, þat i be of my preyere. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscience* 6782 Þe kyng sayȝe lynyt...pase thorw þe tyrangyl or by þe tryangyl, ys ȝyngyȝyth a trosty person and a louyng. 1561 *Wyatt Lett.* Wks. (1861) p. xxiv, Of whose maturity I have presumed to be trusty more than I was trusted, surely the zeal of the King's service drove me to it. 1586 R. Pike *Powerful Wisedo.* etc. (E.E.T.S.) 115 He wilbe..Apt to deceive even his most trusty friend. 1598 *Times* 28 July 4/1 A very intimate and trusty friendship sprang up between them.

2. Characterized by faithfulness or reliability; that may be trusted or relied upon; trustworthy.

In letters of the sovereign to subjects, *Our trusty and well-beloved* takes the place of L. *dilecto et fideli nostro*, before the names of the nobility. Privy Councillors are addressed as Right trusty and well-beloved.

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xv. (Percy Soc.) ȝif Trusti kyng ant trewe in trone. 1438 Ld. Scrope in *Plompton Corr.* (Camden) p. xxxvi, Trusty & wellbeloved, I greet you wel. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Trosty, sekyr, *Adux, fidelis.* 1511-12 *Act* 3 *Hen. VIII, c.* 23 § 3 Bylles signed..with the hande of the Kinges trusty servaunt John Heron. 1577 B. Goode *Heresbach's Husb.* m. (1586) 114 The Horse ..the truest beast that we vse in our seruice. 1615 W. Lawson *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 17 Every Gardiner is not trusty to sell you good fruit. 1674 (see Right *adv.* 9 c). 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. vii, A trusty servant. 1803 in *Naitme Peerage Evid.* (1874) 123 Our right trusty and welbeloved George baron Keith. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xvi. 369 He..sent a trusty messenger to Xerxes, to claim the merit of this service. 1877 J. D. Chambers

Obs. Worchip 230 It should be carried to the mill by a trusty person.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* of things.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. vii. 25 His trustie sword, the servant of his might. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* viii. 886 The neighing steeds are to the chariots tied, The trusty weapon sits on ev'ry side. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 73 One of the most trusty Timbers of the Common wealth. 1781 Cowper *Gilpin* 63 My leathern belt.. In which I bear my trusty sword. 1890 R. Bridges *Elegy*, Poems (1912) 239 Her trusty window open wide.

B. *sb.* One who (or that which) is trusty; a trustworthy person; *spec.* in *U.S.*, a well-conducted convict to whom special privileges are granted.

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 62 Get trustie to tend them (cattle), not lubberlie squibs. *Ibid.* 124 Keape corne by the day,.. By great is the cheaper, if trustie were reaper. 1756 Toldervy *Hist. a Orphane* II. 140 Why gentlemen, [answered the landlord], your old trusty there, pays with his money, and cries for it again. 1889 *Century Mag.* Jan. 448/2 The 'trusties' are often domesticated upon ranches near the town. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Nov. 2/3 Marvin left Sing Sing in charge of various captains—generally assisted by 'trusties', that is, well-behaved convicts, who were found to be the cruellest taskmasters.

b. *local Irish.* A great coat.

1804 Mar. Edgeworth *Limerick Gloves* vii, 'There was a sort of a frieze trusty'.. 'A trusty!' said Mr. Hill, 'what is that, pray?' 'A big coat to cover your honour'. 1837-8 J. Keegan *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 4 He thrust his hands into the ample pockets of his 'trusty', which was closely buttoned round his waist. 1846 *Ibid.* 363 His opened his white frieze trusty.

+ Trust, *int. Obs.* An ejaculation of contempt.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 227 Ac Kenulf broþer he bitan slowe, trut for his renoun. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Trut, or ptros, skornefulle word (*S.*, *A.*, thprut), *vah.*

Truth (trūþ), *sb.* Forms: 1. 1 triewþ, treowþ, trywþ, 2 treothe, 2–3 treoupe, 2–4 treowþe, 2–5 treuthe, 3 treowthe, treope, (treowe), 3–5 treupe, 4 treup, (tryupo, trewope, -ethe, trweth, *Sc.* treuth, trewheit, 4–5 *Sc.* trewthth), 4–6 trewth(e, 4–7 trouth, 5 trewp, (treut, truyt, pruth, treuthe, 6 trewith, -ythe, trouuth, treugth). *B.* 3–4 trupe, 4 trup, 4–7 truthe, (5 truwpe, trewth), 6–7 truath, 4- truth. [OE. *triewþ*, *treówþ*, *trywþ*, ME. *treuþe*, *treupe*, I. OE. *trieweo* adj., True: see -th1. Cf. OIG. *triuwida*, ON. *tryggð*.

The *B*-forms perh. show a different ablaut grade, ▸ beside *ew*, *eo*, whence OE. *trēowa*, *trūa*, faith, good faith (see Troth), *trūwian* to believe, trust, confide, and ON. *trúa* true; but, as *tríð* does not appear before the 13th c., when *u* and *ew* (*eow*) in other words had phonetically fallen together, it is possible that ME. *Truthe* really comes from OE. *treowþe*. See also Troth]

I. The quality of being true (and allied senses).

1. The character of being, or disposition to be, true to a person, principle, cause, etc.; faithfulness, fidelity, loyalty, constancy, steadfast allegiance. (See also Troth 1.) Now *rare* or *arch.*

a. *c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* v. ii. § 6 Þær dydon þeah Romane lytle treowþe. *c* 1000 Ælfric *On Old Test.* (Gr.) Heora gemynd þurhwunaþ ... for ðære godre treowðe ðe hi him bera. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 298/203 Ihi be treuthe þat I schal to Mahon. *c* 1300 Chaucer *Compl. Damon* 2 Oh her,.. Which hath on me no mercy ne no rewthe That love hir beat, but sleeth me for my treuthe. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iii. 274, I knaw he will do meikill for his kyne; Gentrys and trewthi ay resis him within. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxvi. 33 Thay wald be rewit, and hes no rewth i.. Thay wald be trowit, and hes no trewth.

b. 1530 Palsgr. 283/2 Truthe, *verite*, *loialte*. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 791 The king had always known his truth and fidelitie towarde the crowne of Fraunce. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* v. v. 107 Briefely dye their joyes, That place them on the truth of Cæsars, and Hovest. 1729 *Free-thinker* No. 137. ℙ 6 Lucius, preserving still his Truth to Marcia. 1800 Coleridge *Christabel* ii. 78 Alas! they had been friends in youth; But whispering tongues can poison truth. 1860 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* V. iv. xii. 345 Truth to himself; that is to say, the resolution to do his duty by his art.

+ b. *By my truth*, as an asseveration. (Cf. Troth 1 b.) *Obs.*

13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 405 Bi mi trewþe y schal þe sweve, Schal y mi fader þe tiding bere. 1563 in *Child-Marriages* 59 [He] promysed, bie his faith and trouth, that [etc.]. 1605 Camden *Rem.*, 222 By my truth and my wife (quoth he) [etc.].

†2. One's faith or loyalty as pledged in a promise or agreement; a solemn engagement or promise, a covenant: = Troth 2. *Obs.*

a. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Exod.* vi. 5 Ic gemunde minra treowþa þe ic Abrahame behet. 1154 *K. Edw. Gram.* an. 1137 Hi hindelden him manred maked & athes suoren, ac hi nan treuthe ne heolden. alle he weoren forsworen & here treothes forloren. *c* 1205 Lay. 10631 Heo sworen .. & treoðen heo plihten [*c* 1275 treuþe him plihte]. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3584 Þis luþer saxons albeþ gret dedeyn Vor to holde me treuth. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 311 Seþe me gode... Eiþer oþen his trewþe pliȝte, Vppon morwen for to fiȝte. *c* 1400 *Land Tryg Bk.* 877 My trewthe .I. layd, To do al as thow hast sayd. 1560 Daus *Sleidane* (Rolls) 182 He cursed the Kyng of Scottis for brekyng of his trouth, whech he had mad to the English Kyng. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 183 To the end, that under trouth thei myght scythe gett the Castell betrayed, or elles some principall men .. tackin at unwarres.

β. *c* 1440 Metham *Wks.* (E.E.T.S.) 42/1114 To serue yow be-fore alle odyr my trwth I plyght. 1716. *Young Beichan* xiii. in Child *Ballads* II. (1882) 470 I'll give thee the truth of my right hand, The truth of it I'll freely gie.

†b. *spec.* in reference to marriage; also, in quot. *a* 1300, betrothal. *Obs.*

a. *c* 1275 Lay. 2251 Locrin was on foreward Hire habbe to wife And he hire hafde treoupe i-plijt.

β. *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 674 Muchel was be ruþe Þat was at þare truþe. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xli. 37 (Harl. MS.) The maide saide, she wold consent ; and per they pliȝt hire truthe.

†3. a. Faith, trust, confidence. (Cf. Troth 3 a.) *Obs.*

a. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24072 (Cott.) Pi mikel treuth Has þe saued. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 223 (Cambr. MS.) He wes fule, That gaf treuth [*Edinb. MS.* throuth] *vtt.* 1600 (1621) to that traitour.

β. 13.. *Cursor M.* 21406 Thoru þair stedfast truth in dright. 1677 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 552 You shall not repent any truth you repose in me.

+b. Belief; a formula of belief, a creed. (Cf. Troth 3 b.) *Obs.*

13 .. *Cursor M.* 4246 (Gött.) Putyfar .. held loseph in mensk and lare Al þoru þese treuthes suntid ware. 1456 Sir G. Have *Late Arms* (S.T.S.) 8 The hard hertis, and untrewe treuth of the pagans. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* ix. 57 The Articulis of Trewth,—in God to trow,..And in his haly blissit Sone, Jesu.

4. Disposition to speak or act truly or without deceit; truthfulness, veracity, sincerity; formerly sometimes in wider sense: Honesty, uprightness, righteousness, virtue, integrity.

a. 13 .. *Cursor M.* 1893 (Cott.) Þat neuer leigh, ne neuer sale, For wijt and treuth he has ai hale. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xiii. 77 Treuth þat perseyued neuere in termes nersed ageines his lawe, But lyueth as his lawe techeth. *c* 1400 *Non-Cycle Myst. Plays, Pride of Life* 130 Dred of God is al-gate wyse, And treuthe is euer trewe. 1534 *Ibid.* And tryst in-don dan. 1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* xii. 20 Fredome returnis in wrechitness, And trewth returnis in thrawlitnes. 1538 Starkey *England* (1871) 54 Thys lawe..is the wave of treuth. *a* 1657 Sir W. Muir *Comm. Ps.* i. 12 Extold by truth of thy most loyall word.

β. 13 .. *Cursor M.* 16962 (Gött.) Dom þan com folmad in þis, And linged þam in sothfast truth. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 775 [They] lacked eyther wit or truth. 1592 Shaks. *1 Hen. V*, v. ii. 132 Use it all truth, lest full of forged lies. 1596 — *Merch. V.* iv. i. 214 Malice bears downe truth. 1611 Bible *Ps.* li. 6 Thou desirest truth in the inward parts. 1680 Burnet *Rochester* (1692) 55 Truth is a Rational Natures acting in conformity to itself in all things. 1750 Gray *Elegy* 69 The struggling pangs of conscious truth to hide their fears. 1790 Burke *Reflect.* (1826) I. iii. 16 Do you doubt my truth? 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xx, 'I'a, there an't any such thing as truth in that limb', said Marks, with frequently a round oath in what you say.

II. Conformity with fact; agreement with reality; accuracy, correctness, verity (of statement or thought).

a. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 96/5 Treweth, *veritas*. Vntruth, *error*. *b.* 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 11 Their Acts' v (*S.*) 11. 192 The declare the truth of the Catholick religioune. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* v. iv. 124 If there be truth in sight, you are my Rosalind. 1648 Herrick *Hesper.* (1869) I. 5 Since here sufficiently euidenced the trueth of this Assertion. 1718 Prior *Solomon* Pref. In this case Probability must attone for the want of Truth. *c* 1800 J. Young *Lect. Intell. Philos.* xxxviii. (1845) 382 Truth is the agreement of our ideas and words with the matter of things. 1849 James *Woodman* xxxv, There is some truth in what you say.

b. Agreement with the thing represented, in art or literature; accuracy of delineation or representation; the quality of being 'true to life'. Also, in *Arch.*, absence of deceit, pretence, or counterfeit, e. g. of imitation of stone in paint or plaster.

1788 Reynolds *Disc. Italy*, etc. 309 The interior of the two houses of Pansa and Sallust..restored..with great apparent truth. 1840 C. O. *Muller's Hist. Lit. Greece* xi. ¶ 7. 135 These pictures..have..the highest truth. 1851 Gwilt *Gothic Archit.* viii. 286 In truth and skill of modelling even the sculptures of Chartres and St. Denis..surpass these of Volta.

c. Agreement with a standard or rule; accuracy, correctness; *spec.* accuracy of position or adjustment; often in phrase *out of truth*.

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v. 1. 2 This Instrument will come to the Truth as well as a Needle of greater charge. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 43 To make them [ploughs]..go true if depends much upon the truth of the Iron-work. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operative Mechanic* 329 Otherwise the door will be out together, will be out of truth. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 609 The best fowls..as to truth of feather, condition, and general character. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 5831, The friction .. allows the wheels to rotate with perfect truth and freedom.

d. Genuineness, reality, actual existence.

1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iv. iii. 24 Thou art fram'd of the firme truth of valour. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* III. i. 166 She (hauing the truth of honour) in her. 1842 Tennyson *Morte D'Arthur* 291 On to dawn, when dreams Begin to feel the truth and stir of day. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lost Bower* xlvii, The golden-bearded lasses Witnessed..To the truth of things,.. And I woke to Nature's real.

III. Something that is true.

8. True statement or account; that which is in accordance with the fact: chiefly in phr. *to say, speak, or tell the truth* (also *arch.* without *the*), to speak truly, to report the matter as it really is (see also Sat *v.*1 11, Speak *v.* 23, Tell *v.* 18). Cf. sense 11, from which this is not always distinguishable.

Prov. *Tell (say, speak) the truth and shame the devil*: see Shame *v.* 4 d.

a. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* I. 133 Pis I trouwe beo treuþe I hose con teche þe betere, Loke þou suffre him to seye. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2318 Yf ye wilne for to witte how hit worthe shulde, I shall telle you the trewthe. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 158 Perfore, leevyth soure leysynges, & spekyth trewthe.

b. 1548 Patten *Exped. Scotl.* Pref. a v, An Epigramm.., the which I had, or (rather) to save truth and shame the deuil, for out it wold I stale .from a freende of myne. 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* xcviii, Truth is truth, and muste be tolde. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* III. i. 137 The truth you speake doth lacke some gentlenesse, And time to speake it in. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 632 A man to say truth well skilled in antiquities. 1725-6 Bolingbroke *Patriot* Ded. 18 Truth may sometimes offend. 1823 Byron *Juan* xiv. ci, Truth is always strange; Stranger than fiction 1869 Lowell *Lett.* (1894) II. 47 Tell me the truth as much as you like,..but tell it in a friendly way.

b. *loosely.* Mental apprehension of truth (in sense 10); knowledge.

1644 Milton *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 98/1 Assertions, the knowledge and the use of which cannot but be a great furtherance .. to the enlargement of truth. 1843 Lowell *Gizmo behind Counter* Poems (1844) 170 Men. Made wiser by the steady growth of truth

9. True religious belief or doctrine; orthodoxy. Often with *the*, denoting a particular form of belief or teaching held by the speaker to be the true one; esp. in Quaker language. Cf. also sense 10.

a. *c* 1375 *Sc. Legends* (*Peter*) 60 Þe Iewis..Þat exhibitis pe quhilk petur..Conuertit.. And fra thay pe treuthi had tane fete.]. 1562 Winzet *Cert. Tract.* in Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 95, I can enjoy na fredome without the treuth of the treuth. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 8 Hich him that preicht the word of treuth.

b. 1382 Wyclif *New Testament* (Rolls) VII. 205 Pere is no verrey martirdom but it be by mayntenynge of truþe [*c* 1390 trwþe].. 1556 Older *Antichrist* 9b, Fauourers of the gospelles truthe. 1655 Milton *Sonn. Manchester* to *Cromwell* 3 Though we kept thy truth so pure of old When all our Fathers worshipt Stocks and Stones 1660 in *Lats. S. P. rel. Frenchay* (1911) 144 It is ordered that there be a Collecture this month for the serues of the truth. 1710 O Sanson *Acc. Life* 40 The Friend was declaring the Truth, when the Priest came in 1795 Mrs. Knight *Journ.* (1824) 147 The inspired writers often call'd the Gospel Revelation, The Truth. 1893 A Birrell *Res Judicatæ* 134 The Church became a Living Witness to the Truth.

b. Conduct in accordance with the divine standard; spirituality of life and behaviour. (Cf. sense 4.)

a. 1382 Wyclif *John* iii. 21 He that doth truthe, cometh to the liȝt, that his werkis be schewid, for thei ben don in God. — 1 *John* i. 6 If we shulen seie, for [1388 that] we han felauschip with him, and we wandren in derknessis, we lien, and we don not treuthe. — 2 *John* 4, I ioyede ful mochis, for I found of thi sonnes goynge in treuthe, as we receyueden maundement of the Fadir.

β. 1526 Tindale *New Test.* iii. 21 He that doth the truth [1534 Tindale, *Gentea*, doth truth; Cranmer, 1611 truethe] commeth to the light.

10. That which is true, real, or actual (in a general or abstract sense); reality, *spec.* in religious use, spiritual reality as the subject of revelation or object of faith (often not distinguishable from 9).

a. 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks. I. 13 Crist is a corner stoon, and groundiþ al treuþe. 1382 — *John* viii. 32 Se schulen knowe the treuthe, and the treuthe schal delyuere you [1388 make you fre]. *Ibid.* xiv. 6, I am weye, treuthe, and liyf. 1458 in Parker *Dom. Archit* III. 44 Now God geve us grace to fynde the treuthe, that we may have a place in the blysse of heven. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 31 The trewth, will, and commaundement of the heauenly father must be accomplished.

β. 1547 & Baudwin *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 145 Forasmuch as God is the trueth, & that truth is God, hee that departeth from the one departeth from the other. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. v. 18 In knowledge there is no slender difficulty, truth ..wee men say doth lye in a well. 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* 277 The light of truth is diffused in my mind. 1829 *Edin. Gen. Assembly* 49 Beauty is truth, truth beauty. 1855 Brewster *Newton* II. xxiv. 340 Truth has no greater enemies than unwise defenders 1895 H. R. Reynolds in *Expositor* Jan 75 God's thought is our most conclusive definition of truth. 1898 Wks. Lee in *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 346 Truth is not discovered by babes.

b. Personified; *spec.* each of the two goddesses of truth in ancient Egyptian mythology.

a. 1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* I. 19 Pis Tour & pis Toft ..treuþe is her-inne.. pis le Fader of Heuene.. hat formed vus alle.

β. 1553 Bale *Gardiner's De vera Obed.* H j b, I. am compelled to take my wyfe Truthe to me. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 72 So Truth be in the field, we do injuriously by licencing and prohibiting to misdoubt her strength. Let her and Falshood grapple. 1898 Wilkinson in Rawlinson *Herodotus* III. 151 *note*, The sacred beetle of the sun, overshadowed by the wings of two figures of the goddess Thmei, or 'Truth'. 1910 Mrs. H. M. Herad *Dr. of Dead* v. 122 The weighing of the soul takes place in the hall of the two truths in the Heliopolis of the nether-world The two goddesses of truth at the eastern and western ends of the hall.

11. The fact or facts; the actual state of the case; the matter or circumstance as it really is. (Cf. sense 8.)

a. *c* 1450 *Mankind* 831 in *Macro Plays* 32 The prowerbe seyth 'be trewth trybi be sylfe'.

b. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 975 Of bat bou seniteste, sire king, to say be truthe Of al be lore of our lif.. haue vs exkused; For we ne konne be nouht be more cunnynge be-cause. 1537 De Benese *Measuryng Lande* X v, They make the square therof muche lesse than the truthe. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. xiv. 126 She sent you word she was dead: But fearing since how it might worke, hath sent Me to proclaime the truth. 1691 T. Hale] *Acc. New Invent.* 52 The said Commissioners are to report to this Board the Truth of the Fact. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. ii 202 We judge the Distances to be less than the Truth. 1908 R. Bagot *A. Cuthbert* xxvii. 362 If he does not know, he more than suspects the truth.

b. The real thing, as distinguished from an imitation; the genuine article; the reality corresponding to a type or symbol, the antitype. *Now rare or Obs.*

1533 *Act. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 20 Item, for romany huge to lyne the samyn gounc, all truth xiij li. ix s. ▪ 1653 GROVE *Comm. Heb.* ix. 23 (1656) 190 His body was the truth of the Tabernacle . His mediation the truth of the incense . . He the truth of most types. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 270 [The parrot] Nature is more like a man than that of any other [bird]; the raven is too coarse, and the jay and magpie too shrill, to resemble the truth.

c. ? Actual property or nature (*of* something). *rare.*

1559 *Bk. Com Prayer, Communion* Rubric (*add.*), It is against the truthe of Christes true naturall body, to be in many places then in one, at one tyme.

12. *with a* and *pl.* A true statement or proposition; a point of true belief, a true doctrine; a fixed or established principle; a verified fact; a reality.

a. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 94 Prelatis coostreyn a man of symple wnderstondyng to assente to here dampnacon of trewthes of goddis lawe.

b. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 093 Pe creature pat telliþ hem a trube in name of a god . . is a fend. *Jacob's Well* 1. 42 Summe notable truth, whose beleefe did conceyne vs. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 60 The truths of religion are many times above reason, but never against it. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV. xii. 210 That women are menstruant, and men pubescent, at the year of twice seven, is accounted a punctual truth. 1758 S. HAYDOCK *Sermons* I. 3 This is not a fancy, but is a truth built upon divine testimony. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf. A.* iii, Leave your friend to learn unpleasant truths from his enemies. 1876 G. MACDONALD *Wilfrid Cumbermede* xiii, Something at the root of all facts—namely, truths, or eternal laws of being.

13. PHRASES. (See also 6, 8.) *In truth, of a truth* (arch.), *to' t-uth, a'ter a truth* (obs.) in fact, as a fact; truly, verily, really, indeed: mostly used to strengthen or emphasize a statement.

a. 14.. *Why I can't be a Nun* 191 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 143 Hyt was a howse of nunnes in trewthe, But not welle gouerneede, and þat was trewthe. 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. II* 2 b, And for a treuth at thys season there was mortal warre betwene king Lewes and the duke of Bourgoyne. *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) 71 2 The gret Delusit and Turnament Off trewth no toung can tell

b. 1546 TINDALE *Matt.* xiv. 33 Of a truth thou arte the sonne of God. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. 87 They did in truth desire it. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I. iii. (1840) 84 These people pretend to blame him, whereas in truth they ought only to blame themselves. 1793 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV. 377 In truth, all these distempers pass my skill. 1873 'OUIDA' *Pascarel* I. 57 Of a truth I loved you. 1884 PAE *Prudence* 6 It was in truth a scene of great beauty.

†**b.** *Of (a) truth* (predicatively): True; actually or really so. *Obs. rare.*

c 1506 J. ALDAY tr. *Bandello's Theat. World* 1 þ, It is of a truth, that the Priests of the Heathen were chosen [etc.]. 1590 WEBBE *Trav* Epist (Arb.) 13 In this bookes there is nothing mentioned, but that which is of truth: and what mine own Eies haue perfectly seene.

c. ellipt. or as *int. Truth!* either as an expression of assent (cf. TRUE *a.* 3 b), or as intensive (= *in truth*). Cf. TRUTH *sb.* 4 c. *arch.*

1534 TINDALE *Matt.* xv. 27 She answered and sayde: truthe Lorde: neverthelesse the whelpes eate of the crommes. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 69 Truth said he, my predecessors were much both better and greater than I. 1854 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 289 Arma! truth I know not.

V. 14. Combinations. **a.** attrib., as *truth-breach, -gold, -light, -world, -worship.* **b.** instrumental, as *truth dictated, -filled, -led, -shod, -tried, -wit.* **c.** objective and obj. gen., as *truth-finder, -hunter, -lover, -seeker, -speaker, -teller, -unraveller*; *truth-bearing, -bringing, -denying, -desiring, -loving, -painting, -passing, -perplexing, -revealing, -saying, -seeking, -speaking, -telling*, etc., sbs. and adjs. See also TRUTHLIKE.

1847 COL. WISEMAN *Fax. Unr. ality Anglican Belief* (1853) II. 309 Such vivid, truth-bearing words. 1597 HEARD *Theatre God's Judgements* (1612) 279 A grievous crime of disloyaltie and *truth-breach. 1895 CHURCH *Dissent Serm.* xix. 339 Imagination is at once the ruin of truth-seeking and the most *truth-bringing of mental powers. 1893 SAINTSBURY *Keypt of Hebr. & Herod.* 94 Amenl the *truth-declaring name. 1850 O. WINSLOW *Inner Life* 119 *Truth denying, . . soul-destroying error. 1871 E. F. BURR *Ad Fidem* vi. 92 A *truth-desiring spirit. 1830 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) I. 298 The notorious and *truth-destroying principle of railroading. *a* 1770 *Chatterton on Mrs. Alcock* Poet. Wks. (1886) 107 In *truth-detested lays. *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Poems* II. Pref. 7 Many a brave, *truth-defending line. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI. i. The *truth-finder, and the gold-finder. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1848) 211 Some grains of *truth gold. 1892 A. BIRRELL *Res Judicatæ* (1893) 157 The anxious *truth hunter. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* vi (1848) 61 *Truth-led in Time's darkest hour. 1853 READE *Chr. Johnstone* vi, We'll fight for nature-light, *truth-light, and sunlight. 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Death Wellington* 188 *Truth lover was our English Duke. 1896 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 16 Reasonable and *truth-loving men. 1612 SYLVES *Hister. Dragton's Polo xth.* 1. 16 *Truth-passing reports of Poetical Bards. 1735-6 THOMSON *Liberty* v. 610 *Truth-perplexing metaphysick wits. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* v. lxvi, Ere *truth reuealing time. Bewrid her act. 1895 JOS. KIDD *Moral. & Relig. x.* 426 Truth-revealing teaching. 1558 HULOET, *Trought sayinge, or speakinge, or tellyng, *verediccntia, veritloquentia.* 1864 BOWEN *Logic* vii. (1870) 235 The inductive *truth-seeker. 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III. xvi. 207 He is responsible . for the way in which he arrived at them [opinions]—whether in a slothful and selfish, or in an honest and *truth-seeking manner. 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig. & Life* 130 A *truth shod Christian brotherhood. 1558 HULOET, *Trought speker, *veridicus.* 1711 POPE *Let. to Jas. Craggs* 19 July, I hate Method of Revenge on the Truth-Speaker is to attack his Reputation. 1558 *Truth-speaking* (*sb.*) [see *truth-saying*]. 1898 S. J. REID *Verm. Inspir. Script.* 1. 20 According to that general law of truth-speaking, which exacts not that a statement should be verbally correct, but that it should convey a true impression. 1558 HULOET, *Trought speking, or sayinge, *veridicus.* 1872 TENNYSON *Garth & Lyn.* 415 Bounteous, merciful, *truth-speaking, brave. 1552 HULOET, *Trought teller and trought spekor. *c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* cii. v, For truth tellers I will search the land. 1892 TENNYSON *Ode Death Wellington* 188 Truth teller was our England's Alfred named. 1552 *Truth telling* (*sb.*) [see *truth-saying*]. 1803 MARY CRAWFORD *Wife & Mistress* IV. 278 His system of truth-telling. 1847 HELEN *Friends in C.* I. 8 Truth telling in its highest sense requires a well-balanced mind. 1756 C. SMART tr. *Horace, Ant.* I. ix. (1826) II. 43 When 'tmidwifeing Bacchus opens the secrets of his heart. 1908 R. BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* viii, Impressions confirmed by the truth-telling light of day. 1584 COWPER *Task* III. 56 The *truth-uttering well trusted love. 1850 ROBERTS *God in Christ* 59 Whosoever would have the *truth-world overhang him as an empyrean of stars. 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo. Such* II. 30 This sort of 'truth-worship'

Truth, *v.* [f. prec. sb., in various independent senses.]

†**1.** *trans.* To believe, trust. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Prayer to Virgin* 24 In Ø ∴ E. *Misc.* 196 Wi ich truste to more Lauedi for him ase ich treupen feondes lore.

†**2.** *a. intr.* To plight one's troth; to enter into an engagement of marriage. *b. trans.* To betroth, affiance = TRUTH-PLIGHT *v.*

c 1325 SHOREHAM 1. 1066 Syf an ol er treubeþ seþe Wyþ word of þat bys nouþe. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kolbing) 8639 Per treuped Arthour Gwenore, his queen. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *Reg. Princ.* 3690 She truthede was to Englond.

†**3.** *trans.* To name or call truly; to describe with truth as. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1638 FORD *Fancies* II. ii, The ancients Who chatted of the golden age, feign'd trifles. Had they dreamt this, they could not truth it better.

†**4.** *intr* with *it*: To speak or deal truly (nonce-rendering of Gr. ἀληθεύειν in Eph. iv. 15). *Obs.*

1648 T. HILL *Serm. Truth & Love* 21 Truthing it in love, which words imply a humble motion for saints. 1656 S. WINTER *Serm.* Ep. Ded., I have without gall . managed this controversie, truthing it in love.

†**5.** *trans.* To bring to 'truth' (TRUTH *sb.* 6), adjust accurately. TRUE *v.* 2.

1881 J. W. WARMAN in *Eng. Mechanic* No. 874. 368/1 It permits of the removal of such Rails for any truthing which may be required.

Hence **Tru·thing** *vbl. sb.*, †**a.** the action of plighting troth, contract of marriage (*obs.*); **b.** (see sense 5).

c 1315 SHOREHAM 1. 1665 Bote þef be-fore folþede bat treupbing A fere fleod. 1535 COVERDALE *Deut.* 1759 And þef her hys condicious Yset atter treupynge.

†**Tru·thable,** *a. Obs.* *tra·ve—1. [f. TRUTH *sb.* + -ABLE.] = TRUE *a.* 4; CORRECT.

a 1593 NASH in G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* 180 Truthable and eligible English.

Truthful (trū·fŭl), *a.* [f. TRUTH *sb.* + -FUL.]

1. Of statements, etc.: Full of truth; sincere. (Now only as *transf.* from 2.)

1596 *Bk. Discip. Doctin* 141 My truthfull pleadings will not cause you rue. *Mod.* A perfectly honest and truthful statement.

2. Of persons (or their attributes); Disposed to tell, or habitually telling, the truth; free from deceitfulness; veracious. (In quot. 1787, Telling the truth, correct in statement.) Also *fig.* Giving true information, not deceptive (cf. 3).

1787 BEDINGTON *Æneid.* Pref. 16, I profess to be as accurate as I can, and as truthful as the character of my materials will allow. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xx, What my poverty takes away from the weight o' my counsel, grey hairs and a truthful heart should in some measure restore. 1860 W. G. WARD *Ideal & Church* v. 109 He has given us faculties, which are truthful and not mendacious. 1865 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) I. 16 In order to discover truth, we must be truthful ourselves. 1866 READE *G. Geuest* (ed. 2) III. 29 Before he got into this mess he was a singularly truthful person; but now he was nothing to him.

3. Of the artistic representation, etc.: Characterized by truth; corresponding with fact or reality; true, accurate, exact.

1850 [implied in TruthfulNess]. 1868 E. EDWARDS *Ralegh* I. 163 For a long period, the truthful knowledge of what Spaniards had really achieved was slight. 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann., Suppl.* June 9 A beautifully executed and truthful portrait. 1882 SWINBURNE *Misc.* (1886) 294 There is none left, whose bright and sweet invention is so fruitful, so truthful, or so delightful as Mrs. Molesworth's.

Truthfully (trū·fŭlĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.]

In a truthful manner; with truth, truly.

1846 in WORCESTER. 1871 H. AINSWORTH *Tower Hill* III. xix, One question more,...By answering it truthfully, thou mayst escape back scot-free. 1894 SWINBURNE *Study of Poetry* (1894) 226 What has been said of Lamb's or of Landor's . briefest . notes may as truthfully be said of Hugo's.

Truthfulness (trū·fŭlnĕs). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being truthful.

1. Disposition to tell the truth; veracity.

1843 MILL in *Nonconf.* III. 1 Soundness of principles, and ..truthfulness of spirit. *a* 1873 WILBERFORCE *Ch. & Empires* (1874) 110 Any . writer ..who .. commands belief by his accuracy and truthfulness.

TRUTINATE.

2. Accuracy in representing the reality; freedom from pretence or counterfeit, as in a work of art or literature.

1850 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xvii, It is for this rare, precious quality of truthfulness that I delight in many Dutch paintings. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vi. § 5. 324 No words could paint with so terrible a truthfulness the spirit of the New Monarchy. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of To-day* xiii. (ed. 3) 362 English, and especially as applied to furniture, used to have a character for truthfulness, simplicity, solidity, and comfort.

†**Truthhead.** *Obs.* In 4 **trouth-hede, trouthede, truthhede, trouth-held,** 5 **trewpehede, trouphede.** [f. TRUTH, TROTH + -HEAD.] Faithfulness, loyalty.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 97 (Cott.) Of hir godnes and hir truthhede [FR. *vr.* trouth-held, trouphede]. *Ibid.* 4423 For þi leute and hi truthhede [FR. *vr.* trouth held]. 1470 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 7370 Uor he wolde þat alle men schulde so his trewhehede (*Coll. MS.* trewehede).

Tru·thify, *vt. nonce wd.* [L. TRUTH + -(I)FY.] *intr.* To act according to truth; to deal truly. (Cf. TRUTH *v.* 4.)

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Eph.* iv. 15 Speaking the truth, or, Doing the truth, as the Vulgar hath it. Truthifying, or following the truth, as one renderetn it. 1689 M. SYLVESTER *Serm. Heb. x.* 24-5 (1650) 334 b, This is indeed to truthifie in Love, if I may make an English Word to express the valor of the Greek Word, ἀληθεύειν ἐν ἀγάπῃ.

Truthiness: see TRUTHY.

Truthless (trū·plės), *a.* Forms: see TRUTH. [f. TRUTH *sb.* + -LESS.] Destitute of truth (in various senses).

†**1.** Lacking faith; distrustful. (In quot. app. *absol.* as *sb.*) *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 73 Ten þing. leten men of here scrifte, shamfestnesse, dræde, ortruwe, trewðelaas [app. gloss on 'infidus'].

2. Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* iv 84 Off Tygeris quhilpis,... Ane truthles troup hes drewin me to this end. *a* 1600 *Rhodon & R.* iv. (1664) 15 And tuin such truthless guest to teen.

3. Untruthful, mendacious; making false statements, 'false'.

1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* iv. 41 My truthles toung my honoure defylit. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 251 He prooved a truthlesse Prophet. 1888 *Gd. Words* Oct. 682 The truthless look, the shuffling gait, the mind that darkly schemes.

4. Having no truth in it, as a statement, etc.; void of truth; untrue, false.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 9 These opinions are altogether truthlesse. 1660 *Trial Regic.* (1676) 235, I hope ..that what I have said..is not Truthless or Ill-Weight. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 715/1 Senseless and truthless clamour. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 666 Idolaters of truthless Imaginations.

Hence **Tru·thlessness.**

1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 494 Representatives of the wit and truthlessness of our age. 1900 HORLEY *Cromwell* II. v. 184 The letters disclosed his truthlessness.

Truthlike (trū·plaik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -LIKE.] Like or resembling truth or the truth; †likely to be true, probable (quot. 1657).

1567 DRANT *Horace, 2nd Epistle* I iv, If thou feyne, feyne then that the things as truthlyke as you may be. 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1274/1 They seme more legendlike, then truthlike. 1657 EARL MONM. tr. *Parival's Pol. Disc.* 78 To seek out the truest, or at least, the most truthlike causes thereof. 1894 J. T. FOWLER *Adamnan* Introd. 25 It.. mentions certain incidents in a remarkably naive and truthlike manner.

Hence **Tru·thlikeness,** truthlikeness to truth, verisimilitude.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1622) 241 He knew how few there be that can discerne betweene truth and truthlikenesse, betweene shewes and substance. 1865 W. KAY *Critis Hagfieldiana* 81 The results may have such simplicity, truthlikeness, and internal consistency as may make us accept them. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 3/2 The actor regards the part as farcical, for he pushes it.. beyond truth-likeness.

†**Tru·thly,** *adv. Obs. rare*—1. [irreg. f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In accordance with truth; honestly, without deceit.

1493 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 313 Aithir of þe sadis partiis has subscriuit þis write with þar awne handis, ..leilie or trewthelie, but fraud or gile.

Truth-plight: see TROTH-PLIGHT.

Truthsman (trū·þsmăn). *nonce wd.* [f. *truth's*, gen. of TRUTH *sb.* + MAN *sb.*] A man of truth; a man characterized by or devoted to truth.

1844 MIALL *Ethics Nonconf.* (1847) 54 He stands before the world as a truthsman.

Truthy (trū·þi), *a. rare* or *dial.* [f. as prec. + -Y.] Characterized by truth; truthful, true. Hence **Tru·thiness,** truthfulness, faithfulness.

c 1800 J. H. COLE *Theodore* I, You. are afraid Theodore your sweetheart shouldn't prove truthy. 1894 J. J. CURWEN in Braithwaite *Mem.* (1814) I. 242 Everyone who knows her is aware of her truthiness. 1848 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVII. 404 Descriptions of country life and truthy touches of native manners. 1852 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I. 601 Regino was truthy and honest.

†**Tru·tinate,** *v. Obs.* [f. L. *trutināt-*, pp. stem of *trutināre*, f. *trutina* = Gr. τρυτάνη balance, pair of scales: see -ATE 3.] *trans.* To weigh in the balances; also *fig.* to weigh mentally, consider, estimate. So †**Tru·tinate** *ppl. a.* [ad. L. *tru-*

tinátus, pa. pple.), weighed; *fig.* considered, estimated (usually const. as ppple.); † **Trutina**tion, the action of weighing; *fig.* consideration, estimation; † **Trutine** [ad. L. *trutina* = Gr. *τρυτάνη*], a balance; *fig.* in *trutine of Hermes* (see quots.).

1528 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VII. 123 Howe to discerne enserche and †trutynate the true from the false. 1636 Whitlod *Address & Bellarmin* to Madam, sayes he, be pleas'd to trutinate, And wisely weigh your servants gracefull voyce. 1657 *Tomlinson Renou's Disp.* 176 To be trutinated by just weight and measure. 1658 *J. Rogers Ductor. Vind.* VII. 174 So weighty a cause well †trutinate and expended..by the iugement of the most excellent clerks and doctours. 1670 Pope *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1197/1 Humaine fragilitie suffers this to all things to bee pondered, trutinate, and weyed in iust balaunce. 1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. 1. 1 The view and trutinate inimitation of a subiect, from Center to Circumference. 1633 B. C. *Parthenam* 1. 22 The fewer sinne, and the greatest are alike in Gods iust †trutination and weighing of them. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Lycod. Ep.* v. vii. 196 In regard of the vaile or decision of trutination. 1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* xxvii 501 The first way..of rectifying a Nativity..was by the †Trutine or Scrutiny of Hermes. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Trutine of Hermes*, an artificial method of rectifying a Nativity, by finding out the Day of Conception, and the place of the Moon at that time. 1819 Jas Wilson *Compl. Dict. Astrol.*, *Rectification*, the method of bringing a nativity to its true time...Beside the animator of Ptolemy, we have the trutine of Hermes, the methods of Argol, Morin, Kepler, &c., &c.

Truttaceous (trʌtā·ʃəs), *a. Ichth.* [f. mod.L. *truttiformes* (Willughby *a* 1672), f. late L. *tructa* Trout: see -aceous.] Related to the trout.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl., Salmo*, the salmon. It is distinguished from other fish of the trutta ceous kind by these characters. *Ibid.* s. v., The truttaceous fishes are divided into two tribes.

Truttle, variant of Trattle *sb* 2

Truu, obs. f. Throw *v.* **Truwage**, var. Trewage *Obs.* **Truwandise**, -aund, -aunt: see Truandise, Truant. **Truwe**, truwes, -ye, obs. ff. Truce. **Truwit**: see *true-wit's v.* **Truz** D. t. Prov. Engl. obs. ff. Truce. **Truye**, -yse, **Truyt**, obs. ff. Truce, Truth. **Trw**, obs. f. True. **Trwandrye, Trwandyse, Trwaunt**, see Truantry, Truandise, Truant. **Trwce**, obs. f. Truce. **Trwoheman**, obs. Sc. f. Truchman, dragoman. **Trwe, Trwes, trwys**, obs. ff. True, Truce.

Try (trəi), *sb.* [f. Try *v.*]

1. An act of trying, etc

† **1.** *Naut.* In phrase *At try, a-try* (see A-try), the position of a vessel lying-to in a storm; see Try *v.* 17. *Obs.*

a. 1556 W. Towerson in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 58 All the night [we] lay a at trie with mutch raine and foule weather. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Royal Navy* 22 We are forced to lye at trye with our mains Course and Misen. 1697 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ix. 49 A storme lies a lie at Trye with our mainie course, that is, to hale the tacke aboord, the sheat close aft, the boling set vp, and the helme tied close aboord. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. xviii. 80 Let us go and lye at Trie with our main Course.

fig. 1558–89 A. Jenkinson *Voy. & Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 96 There is one another great stone, and as he lay a long, being driuen farre into the sea. 1611–1867 [see A-try]. 1696 Wood *Zeal*, in *Ace. Serv. Late Vov.*, (1694) 173 We lay a try under a Main-sail. 1707 W. Wheelers Oath *M.S. Log-bk. of the 'Lyell'* 92 Dec., At 5 Reefed our Courses, forled the Fore Sail, brought to, and lay a try under Main Sail.

† **2.** A trial, a test. *Obs. rare.*

1607 Shaks. *Timon* v. 1. 21 Then this breaking of his, Ha's berne but a Try for his Friends?

3. *Joinery.* The condition of being 'tried' to a perfect level; cf. Try *v.* 8.

1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 65 If your work be hollow in the middle, you must Plain both the Bearing sides thinner, till they come to a Try with the middle.

4. An attempt, endeavour, effort. Chiefly *colloq.*

1832 Froude in *Rem.* (1838) I. 322 Versification is out of my line, else I should have had a try at it. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mr. Barton* xxvi. Now it's up, let's have a try for him. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 30 July 2/2 The Emperor.. succeeded at the first try.

b. Rugby Football. The right of attempting to kick a goal, obtained by carrying the ball behind the goal-line and touching it on the ground. *Cf. touch-down* (Touch- 2).

1845 *Rules Footb. Rugby School* § 3 *Try at goal*...The ball when punted must be within, when caught without, the line of goal. 1880 *Times* 12 Nov. 4/3 The efforts of a worsted side..to gain the goal or the 'try' which is required to make the match a win. 1893 *Ibid.* 18 Dec. 10/3 The North were victors by two goals and two tries to three tries.

II. An instrument for trying.

† **5.** A sieve or sifting screen. *Obs.*

c 1475 *Prct. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 808/14 *Pondusculus cum cuis implementis. Hec fulanga.* a 1703 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 86 They will not passe thorough the holes of the sieve, riddle, or trie, if they be narrow. 1644 G. Platts in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1651) 207 Mingling Corn with great Beans, exceeding hard dryed on a Kiln, which may be separated easily with a wire Trie. 1804 Duncumb *Hist. Hereford.* Glouc., *Try*, a wire screen for cleansing wheat from the chaff.

† **6.** = Trybail. *Obs. rare*~1.

1665-6 *Adm. Crt. Exam.* 22 Mar. 66 A maine course or try.

† **Try, trie**, *a. Obs.* Forms: 3–5 trie, 4 tri, trige, 4–6 trye, 5, 7 try. [ME. *trie*, etc., prob. a. OF. *trié*, pa. pple. of *trier* to pick out, cull, select (see Try *v.*), or OF. *trie* sb. choice, 'élite', used attrib.]

1. Choice, excellent, good; = Tried *ppl. a.* 2.

a 1300 *Sat. People Kildare* xiv. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 155 Wich hit wer pat he wer king pat dilud his trie bing. *c* 1315 Shoreham I. 1575 Bydutte god and holy folk Loue hyre wel trye and tryche. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* 1. 133 Treuthe is tresore pe triest. *Ibid.* (1393), tryest, triest] so e3e. *c* 1425 *Wint. Chronicle* 336 in *Macro Plays* 91 He schal be seruant good & try. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. ii. 26 Those hands of gold,..those feete of silver trye.

2. *Joinery.* Quite true, correctly wrought: cf. Try *sb.* 3, *v.* 8.

1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* vi. 101 If they can see light between the edge of the Rule and their Work: If they cannot they conclude their Work is Try, and well wrought.

Hence † **Try'ly**, tryly *adv. Obs.*, choicely, excellently, finely.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1208 Triliche was he natired in ful tryes wittes. *Ibid.* 3198 Two hides were beun by a hird while, & a tried tryft to trusty tw ee bodies. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 14, I seigh a toure on a toft trielich ymaked.

Try (trəi), *v.* Forms: 4–6 tri, 4–7 trie, trye, (4 tryi), 5– try. Pa. t. and pple. tried (traid); also 4 (*Pa. t.*) tryed, (*pa. pple*) tryede, i-tried, -et, tyried, tryred, 5 y-tryid; 4–5 treid, tryed, 4–6 tryede, 4–7 tryde, 4–9 tryed, (tryude), triet, tryet (also 6 *Sc.*), 5–6 tryid, 6–7 tride, tryd, *Sc.* tryit, 7 tri'd, 7–8 try'd. [a. OF. *trier* (12th c., Benoît *Duc de Norm.* II. 11518 in Godef.), 5– try. Pa. t. and pple. tried (tsi'd) and know and sever the wrong from the right) = Pr., Cat. *triar*, also med.L. *triāre* (from Prov. or Fr.) to sift or pick out. The legal use appears to have been developed in Anglo-French, where it is known *c* 1280; there is no trace of this use in continental French. The origin of the Fr. and Prov. word is unknown.

The conjugation of Irish, mentioned by Diez and by Skeat, that it represents a late L. **tertāre* to grind out, thresh out, freq. of *terĕre*, is incompatible with the Provencal form. Another conjecture is that it was a transposed form of *Iterer* 'to draw, extract', in a specific sense; but evidence is wanting.]

1. *trans.* To separate (one thing) from another or others; to set apart; to distinguish. Often with *out*, *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13260 Pey turnde ageyn, And tryde pe Breitons fro ilk Romeyn. 1423 *Jnl. Pol. Poems* xii. 85 Trouble be for pe Reason to tryed and sundre be pes in regyon. *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B.* 13 With this man was a lusty company, For all raskyllers fro them they dyde trie. *c* 1598 Hall *Sat. Prol. Hor. Virg. Hor. Vf* 19 Ay he, He (Horace *VII*) espyed and tried oute suche as he knewes. to beare no good will towarde his person. 1598 Warner *Alb. Eng.* viii. xxxvii. 201 Of Troy, for what is it but reason that Romaine from brutish triest? [1847 Bushnell *Chr. Nurt.* 1. i. (1861) 12 Human children still living a mixed life, trying out the good from the evil of the world.]

† **b.** To pick out, choose, select; *pa. pple.* (quot. 1340–70), selected, choice (cf Tried 2).

[1292 Britton II. xxvii. § 5 Face le viscounte trier xii preudhommes...] 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 1103 For to trie out of pat kith cumlich & riche All his treoure tryed e 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 727 The kyn also this tyme bit is to trien Among Cogidor went to tise of her petitions. 1467–8 *Pryp. Parl.* (1870) 401 To trie out by xij. men affur the lawe in suche case provided. 1562 *Aberdeen Rent Accs. Rec* (Spald. Cl.) 4 To trye, discusse, and examyn all faltis and offences off the hall inhabitantis off the burgh. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 103 This will be tryed to morrow. 1725 W. Duncan *Cæsar's Com. Notes, Gallick.* (1916) 297 He.. may desire to know what crime it is that is trying. 1770 C. Jenner *Placid Man* vi. iv, Whilst the cause had been trying at Mrs. Stapleton's fire side [etc.]. 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XXXII. It was tried in the Inner house afore the Fetfeln. 1892 Sir A. Kekewich in *Law Times Rep.* LXVII. 139/1, I have to try the case before me without a jury assessors. 1895 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 4/6 Mr. Justice Mathew, who tried the action, had granted the injunction.

b. To try a person.

1538 Elyot, *Interrogari legibus*, to be tried by examination, that they had offended against the lawis. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II. i. 21 The lury. May in the sworne-twelue house a-thriue, or two Guiltier then him they try. 1819 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 317 Judy Turner's son, who was tryed for his life last November for killing a man. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xvi, You must be tried before you are condemned. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* ix. A gang o' Spanish pirates I saw tried for their lives. 1895 *Lovett Hate* (ed. 2) V. 150 Let him who dares to smite an elder be tried for assault.

†7. To test the strength, goodness, value, truth, or other quality of; to put to the proof, test, prove.

13.. *A. E. Allit. P.* A. 111 To bene no bote to tryge, Bot bat hys one skyl may dem. 1368 Langl. *P. Pl.* A 1. 183 Whan alle tresouris ar tryede [B 1 tryd] treube is be beste. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxxiii. 31 He bat hab not Noo word Sholde out-Passe, but yf hit were tiret wyth reyson. *a* 1536 Tindale *Expos. Matt.* vi. (1550) 65 b, Except a man be proued and tried at cannot be knowen, that he is righteous. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. iii. 62 The friends thou hast, and their adoption tride, Grapple them to thy Soule, with hoopes of Steele. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings & Sc.* 1st *Ser. of Honey Fr.* (Colburn) 157 Jumping and bumping himself about in Colonel Arden's new carriage in order to try the springs. 1882 Froude *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. ii. 230 He had determined to try every fact. by the strict rules of inductive science.

b. To examine (a person) for the purpose of

testing his qualifications . cf. TRIAL *sb.*1 6, THIER 5. *Obs.* or *Hist.*

1636 in J. Pulloch *Pynours* (1887) 70 In cais any persone . desyr to be admitit a laborar at the Shor. . they must first be tryit be the watter Baillie. 1654 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 25 Those that suite at Whitehall to try Ministers

† c. *To try out*: to reject after trial; in quot., to dismiss (a challenged juryman): cf. THIER 2.

1542–3 *Act 34 & 35 Hen. VIII*, c. 26 § 26 If . the residue of the saide iurye make default, or be tryed out.

d. *To try a door, window*, etc., to ascertain by attempting to open it whether it is fastened or locked.

1844 DICKENS *Chimes* 1. 2 The night wind . trying, with its unseen hand, the windows and the doors; and seeking out some crevice by which to enter. 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* iv, Maurice . closes the door behind him, trying it to be sure the spring lock has worked: he tryed out.

8. *Joinery.* To bring (a piece of timber) to a perfectly flat surface by repeatedly testing it and planing off the projecting parts; to plane with the trying-plane; also *to try up*; also, to test the straightness of (a planed surface) or the correspondence of (adjoining surfaces); also *true up* (of a surface) to prove accurate or straight when tested.

1593 FALE *Dialling* 2 Prepare a piece of very good wood, try it perfectly on both sides to an equall thicknesse. 1696 MOXON *Mech. Exercises* 2 To try the Stuff, that it is true, whether they are I tryng or Planing *Ibid.* v. 78 Try it again, as before, and if you find it Try all the way, you may go over it again. 1699 *Ibid.* v. 197 Your sole must be flat, and both the edges straight. 1683 *Ibid., Printing* x. 82 All its sides are tryed square to one another. 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 85 After your Work is levelled or even put together. 1828 ARLOCK *Builders' Pocket-bk.* 52 Swedish deals . . if tried up square at night they will be crooked in the morning.

9. *To try on*: to test the fit or style of (a garment) by putting it on. Also *absol.*

1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* iv. viii, The daughters only tore two pair of kid leather gloves, with trying 'em on. 1804 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Pop. The Will* ii, Miss Hamilton . . was trying on her dress. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xiii, He . . tried a new coat in Pall Mall. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 446/1 She must go at once and 'try on'! It is a special order.

10. To subject to a severe test or strain; to strain the endurance or patience of, put to straits, afflict.

1535 BIBLE (*Great*) *Ps.* xxvi. 2 Proue me, and tyer me: make my reynes & scourygynges, moreouer, my bowles & presentes. [Cf. 3] 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 136 A syde wyude tryeth an archer and good order maketh him perfect. 1701 R. NELSON in *Pepys' Diary*, etc. (1879) VI. 257 If the Providence of God thinks fit to try you with the want of both. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI. I. Her temper had been tried to much. 1845 BARON BUNSEN in Hare *Life* (1879) I. vii. 248 She has been tried in life more hardly than anybody whose . history I ever yet heard. 1849 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life & Lett.* (1876) II. xv. 470 This malady tries me severely. 1905 ELIOT-GLYN *Victis. Evangeline* 142 You look very pale, child—the journey has tried you probably.

11. To test the effect or operation of; to use, apply, or practise tentatively or by way of experiment; to experiment with. *Try an experiment*: to make an experiment; to do something in order to see what will come of it, or whether it produces the expected result.

To try conclusions, try a fall, try masteries: see the sbs.

1545 *Primer Hen. VIII* (1546) 126 Try not the lawe with thy seruaunt. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 24 He that of willfulnes trieth the law, Shall strike for a cockone, and tirlue as a daw. 1625 BACON *Ess., Innovations* (Arb.) 527 It is good also, not to try Experiments in States. 1676 LADY WENTWORTH in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 89 Lady Portsmouth continues sicke, and some say she will try the French ayre, others the Bath waters. 1701 in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 203 I would have Mr. Smith and Mr. Walford for Cowper's Anatomy, and the Philosophical Transactions. 1708 *Engr. Theophrast.* 170 Those that will be trying masterics with their superiors. 1803 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vii. 246, I have tried fishing to-day, as I dare not fire a shot for fear of frightening the elephants. 1825 JEVONS *Money* (1878) 78 The United States government tried a similar experiment.

b. To experiment upon (*with* something); to test the effect of something upon.

1696 COWPER in *Contl. Rep.* LIV. 1213/1 By..trying him with a variety of herbs [I] restored him to perfect health.

c. *absol.* or *intr.* To make experiment; † in quot. ? to practise.

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 60 Dank ling forgot will quickly rot. Here learne and trie to turne it and drie.

d. *To try (one's) hand*, to attempt to do something for the first time; to test one's ability or aptitude *at* something.

1711 SHAFTES. *Charac.* I. i. (1737) I. 156 Who will willingly be the first to try our Hand. 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat.* (1834) I. 384 Why should I be debarred the liberty of trying my hand as well as another? 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* v. iii. (1849) 271 He determined to try his hand at negotiation. 1896 *N. York Weekly Witness* 30 Dec. 13/1 He prayed to be permitted to try his hand at spellbinding.

12. To endeavour to ascertain by experiment or effort; to attempt to find out; sometimes nearly = sense 11. a. with simple obj. (usually *fortune, luck*, or the like.)

1573 [see FORTUNE *sb.* 3c]. 1607 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 59 If he had but thirtie thousand good footemen..he could willingly haue found in his hart to trie his fortune with this enemie. 1742 S. SPERD in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 398 We shall go to Jamaica, ..and try our luck once more. 1838 DE MORGAN *Ess. Probabilities* i. 21 They think they are trying their luck, as the phrase is. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 202 He tried the effects of frowns and menaces. 1884 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* x, I have not yet been accepted. I have not even tried my chance. 1908 A. E. W. MASON *Four Feathers* viii, If he tried his luck with Miss Eustace.

b. with indirect interrogative clause (*how, if, what, whether*, etc.).

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* I. ii. 17 Ile trie how you can Sol, Fa, and sing it. *c* 1643 LD. HERBERT *Autobiog.* (1824) 20 Many ships scattering themselves to try whether they could obtain a prize. 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* xii. 302 Try how the Centers are pitcht, by Treading the Treddle lightly down. *a* 1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1911) IX. 340 To trie what effects her Majestys example might have on others. 1819 in *Shelley Mem.* (1859) 126 Let you and I try if we cannot be as punctual and businesslike as the best of them.

13. To show or find to be so by test or experience; to prove, demonstrate. (With simple obj., obj. cl., inf., or obj. and compl.) Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1418 (see TRIED 3). *c* 1500 in I. S. Leadam *Star Chamb. Cases* (1903) 101 He wold not take oon peny of him Except his right were good. 1553 UDALL *Roysster D.* v. i. (Arb.) 79 She may hir selfe discharge and trie hir honestie. 1580 *Whip for Jyls* A 2, Sometimes his chapmen doo walke in paynes to trie whether the Asse himselfe is Worshipfull. 1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. iii. 29 He hath still beene tried a holy man. 1648 *Declar. Lords & Comm.* 2 Sept. 5 Fasting and Prayer having last often tryed to be very effectuall. 1802 J. KENT *Racing Life Ld. G. Cavendish Bentinck* 47 Lord George Cavendish tried Godolphin to be a good horse.

† 14. To have experience of; to undergo, go through. *Obs.*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 84 The quiet life which I haue tryed being a mayden. 1605 GIL. JACK *Philos. Pref.*, That treatise tryed the common fortune of all bookes; some slighted . others commended it. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 860 Never more Mean I to trie what rash untri'd I sought, The paine of absence from thy sight. 1738 GRAY *Propertius* II. v. 39 Or if, alas I it be my Fate to try Another Love.

15. To test one's ability to deal with (something); to attempt to do, perform, or accomplish (an action); to venture upon, to essay. *To try over*, to go through (a performance, etc.) experimentally, in order to test it. 1290 NOTE Ich balde pe leoue yeld, Pat oper wyl ich tryye. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvii. 1 Nist that a turnament wes tryid That lang befoir in hell wes cryid. 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt. Glass* 83, The little little barke . . which neuer tryed the foming maine beforne. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 72 All kind of works seemeth to be hard before we doe try it. 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II. 189 The boat hath left the lonesome rock And tries the wave again. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. 176 Fancy a parody of Shakespeare. . . You might as well try it with the Venus of Melos. *Mod.* I should like to try it over first.

b. *Try it on* (with play on sense 9): to attempt an imposition; to endeavour to outwit or get the better of some one (usu. const. *with*); *spec.* in *Printing* (see quots.). 1909 NEIL in *Ld. Lindsay, Printing*, 1821 *Lex. Balatr., Try on*, to endeavour. To live by thieving Coves who try it on; professed thieves. 1832 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 264 Witnesses agreed to try it on again although they considered himself in danger. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxiv, No jokes, old boy; no trying it on me. 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang & v., To try it on*, to seek to outwit, get the better of, cheat. . . *To try it on with* a person, to experiment at another's expense or risk. 1918 *Oxf. & Camb. Rev.* Nov. 14 If he tries it on, the audience . . is ready to convict him of his mistakes.

16. *intr.* To make an effort, endeavour, attempt. (With *inf.*, or *absol.*)

1638 [implied in TRIAL *sb.*1 8]. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 355 To trie his Strength he tries Hardning his Limbs with painful Exercise. 1738 GRAY *Propertius* iii. 23 While to retain the envious Lawn she tries. 1857 MERIVALE *Cæsar*, *Rev. Rom.* IV. 7 Let us try, and see what we can again. 1859 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Oct. 1/3 England . has tried her best to head him off the path down which he seems determined to rush. 1878 *Pop. Melody*, If at first you don't succeed, Try, try, try again.

b. Followed by *and* and a co-ordinated verb (instead of *to* with inf.) expressing the action attempted. *colloq.* Cf. AND II. 10.

1896 [S. PEARSON] *Pearsoniana. Comment* They try and express their love to God by their thankfulness to him. 1902 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* II. 143 Frances retired, to try and prepare a little dinner. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Oct. 10/2 In Coleridge *Mem. Keble* (1869) II. 425, I have something to write to you on that matter, which I shall try and put on another piece of paper. 1883 J. GILMORE *Hilarie Pelo* I. 251 He had good reason to think that Sark was likely to try and back out.

c. Const. with preposition. *Try for*, to attempt to obtain or find (an object), or to reach (a place). *Try at*, to make an attempt upon, endeavour to get at; to attempt to do or accomplish.

1534 in I. S. Leadam *Sel. Cas. Crt. Requests* (Selden Soc.) 43 Your sayd humble subgett is a very powre man and not able to pay the sayd iuste[ment]. by the order of the comon lawe. 1633 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 108 Quhen he went to search and try for the lard's hors yt was stollen. 1763 [see FOR *prep.* 12] 1794 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Wond. Warwick* 195 Xaviera . seemed, by an effort of resolution, to try at conquering her confusion. 1816 TUCKEY *Narr. Exped. N. Zaire* (1818) 50 The sea being much discoloured, we tried for soundings, but did not get bottom with 200 fathoms of line. 1923 *Illustr. Lond. News* 16 Aug. 266/2 On three occasions he made some show of trying for a degree, and between times attended as few lectures as he could.

†d. *intr.* and *trans.* To search a place in order to find something, esp. game, or its scent. *colloq.* 1820 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 233 He bid the other defendants try across the Six Acres. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 125 Bees in every peep did try. 1827 G. A. MCCALL *Lett. fr. Frontiers* (1868) 178 The Colonel had directed Maximo to bring . . all . . appliances for hunting the game turtle; and the latter . was thus early in motion to 'try' after turtle. 1909 *Tailors & Dress* Oct. 246/1 Frequently they 'try a piece', as fishing parlance has it.

e. *intr. Try back*: to go back (*lit.* or *fig.*) so as to cover ground afresh where something has previously been missed; to 'hark back'.

1826 KNOX & JEBB *Corr.* II. 273 At college, I was obliged to try back in mathematics, through daily life, I am obliged to try back in minor morals. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. vii, They tried back slowly and sorrowfully, and found the lane. 1863 WAYTE MALCOLM *Gladiators* 233 Like a hound . . now trying back with untiring perseverance. 1874 R. TYRWHITT *Sketch. Club* 3 To get people to see when their work won't do, and to try back and attempt simpler things.

f. *trans.* To attempt or solicit (a woman); to endeavour to seduce; also of a stallion, to attempt to cover (a mare).

1713 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lady's Resolve*, In part she is to blame that has been try'd; He comes too near, that comes to be deny'd. 1821 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 228 The horse took as much pains to try the mare as any stallion.

†17. *Naut. intr.* Of a vessel: To lie to. (See quot. 1867.) Also, *to try a-hull*. *Obs.*

The meaning in the quots. is uncertain.

1533 J. HEYWOOD *Play Wether* (1903) 572 The see. . Where shyppes by meane of wynd try from port to porte.] 1556 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 307 When the backe land way, we cut the hawser, and so gate the sea to our friend, and tryed out al that day with our maine corse. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. i. 37 Downe with the top-Mast: yare, lower, lower, bring her to Try with Maine-course. 1725 H. DE SAUMAREZ in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 427 We had hard Gales and a distracted Sea, insomuch that we tryed under a double reef of Mainsail, great Part of the Time. 1773 *Life N. Frywode* 122 We were obliged . . to ly too, and let the Ship drive with the Tempest, for to try to ly to. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Try*, or Lie-to in a Gale, is by a judicious balance of canvas, to keep a ship's bow to the sea, and . prevent her rolling to windward in the trough of the sea.

Try-, the verb-stem in combination.

1. with sbs., forming sbs. denoting appliances, etc. for trying (in various senses of the verb): **try-cook**, 'a gauge-cock' (Webster 1864); **try-gun**, a model gun with an adjustable stock (see quot.); **try-house**, building for 'trying' or extracting oil from blubber, etc.; **try-pit**, a testing pit for trying new engines; **try-plane**, a trying-plane (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **try-pot**, a pot for 'trying' oil from blubber; **try rule** (see quot.); **try-square**, a carpenter's square for laying off short perpendiculars; **try-stick**, a stick used in fitting leather work; **try-works**, the apparatus used for 'trying' oil from blubber. See also TRYBALL.

1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 95 The 'try gun'..permits of the stock being altered to any length, bend, cast-off, and shape of the butt, and is of use in fitting a sportsman who needs a gun of special build. 1893 *Cent. Dict.*, *Try-house*. 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug 575/1 To come up the crooked road . past the try-house. 1897 KIPLING *Seven Seas, At Anchor* Uproarious 44 Mill, forge, an' "try-pit" taught them (ship's engines) that. 1836 *Uncle Philip's Conners. Whale Fishery* 169 I found out the blubber, before it was thrown into the 'try-pots. 1875 TEMPLE & SHELTON *Illust. Northfield, Mass.* 159 In those days, no frames were set out by the square rule, but by what they called the "try rule, i.e. the sills, posts and beams were framed and tried, and the braces were laid on to mark their bevels and length. 1897 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Try-square*..consists of a thin blade of steel . . let into a wooden piece . . and secured by fastened at right angles. 1901 *T. Black's Illustr. Carp. & Build., Home Handier.* 79 The transverse lines . drawn with the pencil . . can afterwards be corrected with the try-square. 1888 FARR & THRUPP *Coach Trimming* iii. 39 He should neatly join on the back and side pieces, making use of "try-sticks . to secure their right appliance. 1902 CROCKETT *Lad's Love Tar* (1891) 198 A native trying to steal a brass cock from the 'try-works. 1898 F. T. BULLEN *Cruise 'Cachalot'* 11 Her deck was flush fore and aft, the only obstructions being the brick-built 'try-works' in the waist.

2. with advbs., forming sbs. derived from advbs. but combinations not in the verb: **try-on** (Webster v., 1, 9), (*a*) (*slang*) an attempt, *esp.* an attempt at imposition or deceit; also *transf.* the subject of an attempt; (*b*) the act of trying on a garment; **try-out** (*U.S. slang* or *colloq.*), a selective trial.

1874 *Siliad* 57 The flagitious claims—Call them, or damages, 'tries-on', or shuines. 1889 *Lane Times Rep.* LIII. 479/2 This was a try-on, on the part of the solicitors which ought not to be allowed. 1905 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 6 Comments must be cut to fit without successive try-ons. 1906 *Tyer* VI. 172 One girl represented the Athena Club in the debaters' 'tryout, and won a place as an inter-collegiate debater.

Tryable, Tryacle, obs. ff. TRIABLE, TREACLE.

Tryangle, -gyl, obs. ff. TRIANGLE. **Tryb, trybe**, obs. ff. TRIBE. **Tryce**, obs. f. TRICE. **Trychery, Trychor, -our**: see TREACHERY, TREACHER. **Tryde**, obs. f. *tried*: see TRY *v.* **Trydle**, obs. f. TREADLE. **Trye, var.** TRAY *sb.*1; obs. f. TREY, TRY. **Tryefull, Tryen, Tryer, Tryews**, obs. ff. TRIPLE, TREEN. TRIES, TRUCE.

Tryfetrafe: see TRIFF-TRAFF. **Tryfoly, -foyle**, obs. ff. TREFOIL. **Tryget, -our**, var. TARGET, -OUR *Obs.*

‖ **Trygon** (trəi·gŏn). [L. *trȳgōn* (Pliny), a. Gr. *τρυγών* a dove, also the fish.] A fish with a sharp spine in its tail, a sting-ray.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Trygon*, the Turtle-Dove.] 1749 G. West tr. *Odes of Pindar* (1753) I. 258 And by my Dart the Lord of Ithaca, Not by the polish'ous Trygon's Bone expir'd. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VI. 260 Circe armed her son with a spear headed with the spine of the trygon.

Trygon, Tryhumphe, obs. ff. Trigon, Triumph.

Trying (trəi·ĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Try *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Try, in various senses.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/2 Tryynge, *electio, prelectio, examinacio.* 1447 *Ordinance of Exchequer* 35 c. 6a (6) A iij. To the mayster for lokeons of redyngs endowynge and tryenge of peticyons and fynes. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xvi. 22 The tryenge out of men is in the fulfillynge. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 216 They know not the use of trying of Mettals. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 17 It is better spooning before the Sea, than trying or hulling. 1819 *Sporting Mag.* V. 13 All the Paraphernalia, gammon, and trying-it-on are depicted. 1868 F. T. Bullen *Cruise 'Cachalot'* 95 The whole work of cutting in and trying out was got through without a single accident.

b. *attrib.*, as **trying-plane**, a long heavy plane used after the jack-plane for the accurate squaring of timber; **trying-pot**, a pot for 'trying' out oil; **trying-square** = *try-square* (see Try- 1).

1797 [see Square *sb.* 3]. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 109 The trying-plane is made use of to produce a higher degree of regularity and smoothness. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 244 The Trying-Plane, is used to regulate and smooth, to a higher degree, the surface of a piece of stuff that has already been reduced to its intended form by means of the jack-plane. 1882 F. M. Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* iii, The only way to arrive at any conclusion is by a sort of trying-on process. 1885 C. F. Holder *Marvels Anim. Life* 177 The trying-pots were taken to a small inlet.

Trying (trəi·ĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Try *v.* + -ing 2.] That tries. **1.** That tests severely; that is a trial; hard to bear or endure; severe, distressing, painful; that tries one's endurance or patience.

1718 Hickes & Nelson *Y. Ketilewell* II. xv. 98 For the Security of the Church in such a Trying Time. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* Mar. 183 Sudden vicissitudes of temperature must be exceedingly trying to delicate constitutions. 1825 Hone *Every-day Bk.* I. 652 The month of May is a 'trying' month, to persons unwell. 1865 J. H. Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xvi. 175 She was so...exhausted by her trying march...that she was scarcely able to speak.

2. Attempting, endeavouring, striving. *rare.*

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.*, etc. O iij, This got I by my trying, whiche tolde her many a lye. 1836 Mrs. Browning *Poet's Vow* iv, The trying of the rein...The young ones ..To read their look if sound for work The trying, trembling breath. 1841 [implied in *tryingly*].

Hence **Trying-ly** *adv.*, in a trying manner or degree; in the way of attempt or endeavour (*rare*); distressingly, painfully; **Trying-ness**, trying or distressing quality or character.

1841 *Tait's Mag.* VIII. 109 The small hand put out so tryingly. 1859 Cornwallis *New World* I. 359 The climate...is...at times rather tryingly warm. 1884 *Lily Wyle's Niece* II. xi, An attitude which showed so freely and tryingly the lines of her figure. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* xxv, 569 To walk through the mokous for good all-round tryingness, particularly when they are wet.

Tryist, obs. form of Tryst.

+Tryll, *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [app. = MDu., early mod.Du. *drillen, trillen* to tremble, shiver (Plantijn, Kilian). Cf. Thrill *v.*^{1}] *intr.* To tremble.

1340 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 78 As bourȝ syluer be lef onslyȝ, Pat pike con tryll on vche tynde.

‖ **Tryma** (trəi·mă). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Necker), ad. Gr. *τρῦμα* or *τρύπη* hole, f. *τρύειν* to rub down, wear out.] A fruit resembling a drupe, but formed from an originally compound ovary, and having an ultimately dehiscent fleshy or fibrous exocarp, as the walnut and coco-nut; a kind of drupaceous nut.

1827 Henfrey *Elem. Bot.* § 980. 1861 Bentley *Man Bot.* 391 The Tryma ..differs but little from the ordinary drupe, except in being formed from an originally compound ovary. 1900 Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Tryma* ..., Necker's term for a drupaceous nut with dehiscent exocarp, as the walnut.

Trymble, trymel(e), obs. ff. Tremble.

Trymebote, tryme bote: see Trimboat.

Tryndall, -dell, -dle, etc., obs. ff. Trindle.

Tryndle bed, -tayle, obs. ff. Trundle-bed, -tail.

Tryne, obs. f. Train, Treen, Trine.

Tryntee, -tie, Trynle, Trynsch, Trynter, obs. ff. Trinity, Trindle, Trench, Thrinter.

Tryor, Tryoumffe, obs. ff. Trier, Triumph.

Tryp, var. Trype 2 *Obs.*, velvet.

Trypan (trĭ·păn). [Short for Trypanosoma.] In trypan red [rendering Ger. *trypanrot*], a drug used in cases of trypanosomiasis.

1905 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 27 May 1240 The treatment of trypan red in various trypanosomic diseases. 1907 *Daily News* 31 Aug. 4 According to 'The Hospital', the correct name for trypan red, which is now used in cases of trypanosomiasis, is 'sodium-ortho-benzidine-mono-sulphonicd-diazo-b-a-naphthylamine-3,6-sulphocid '!

Trypan,ly·tic, *a.* [f. Trypano(soma) + Gr. *λυτικός* loosing, dissolving.] Tending to, or connected with the destruction of trypanosomes.

1907 *Nature* 31 Oct. 680/1 The causes of trypanolytic crises and relapses.

‖ **Trypanosoma** (trĭ·păno,sō·mă). *Zool.* [mod.L. f. Gr. *τρύπανον* borer + *σῶμα* body.] A genus of flagellate infusorial protozoa, species of which are parasitic in the blood of man and other animals, causing specific diseases, such as sleeping-sickness; an infusorian of this genus. Hence **Try·panoso·macide** [L. *-cida*, -cide 1], a substance having the property of destroying trypanosomes; **Trypanosomal** (-sō·măl), **-somatic** (-sŏmæ·tĭk), **-somatous** (-sō·mătŭs), *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or caused by trypanosomes; ‖ **Try·pano,somato·zoa** [mod.L. : see -zoön] = *trypanosomiasis*; **Try·pano,some** (-sōm) [a. F. *trypanosome* (Gruby, 1843)], an infusorian of the genus *Trypanosoma*; ‖ **Trypanosomiasis** (-,sōmaĭ·ăsĭs), pl. **-ases** (-ăsiz) [mod.L., after *elephantiasis*, etc.], the etymological pronunciation would be -,ōsaĭ·ăsĭs], a disease produced by infection with trypanosomes; **Trypanosomic** (-sōmĭ·mĭk) *a.* = *trypanosomal* (in quot. 1906, infected with trypanosomes).

[1843 Gruby in *Comptes Rendus* XVII. 1134 (*title*) Recherches et observations sur une nouvelle espèce d'hématozoaire, "*Trypanosoma sanguinis*. Les travaux des physiologistes modernes ont fait connaître l'existence de parasites vivants dans le sang. *Paris* 1135 [I progress] ..pour nommer cet hématozoaire nouveau]. 1880 *Lancet Jnl. Jusseria* I. 218 *Trypanosoma* ..Occurring in the blood of Amphibia, and within the intestinal viscera of domestic poultry. 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* v. 102 [Sir David] Bruce's notable work on the tsetse fly as a medium in diffusing the trypanosoma of "*Fly* disease". 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 Nov 5/2 A fly had been found to convey the newly-discovered blood-parasite of tropical countries, called the trypanosoma. 1903 *Times* 7 Nov. 12/1 The search for what must, we suppose, be styled a trypanosomacide. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 17 Sept. 644 Prowazek..finds similar trypanosomal forms which also assume resting forms. 1906 *Lancet* 2 May 1285/2 Trypanosomal infection. 1906 *Nature* 22 July 1197/1 The cultivation of the organisms causing "trypanosomatic diseases. 1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 946/2 [The chimpanzee] suffers from anky lostomiasis, filariasis, and "trypanosomiasis 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trypanosomatous. 1903 *Daily Record & Mail* 16 Apr. 5 Although we found the parasite in none of the native natives ..we found trypanosomes in each of two horses belonging to the commandant 1908 *Athenæum* 21 Nov. 651/3 Prof. E. A. Minchin exhibited a series of drawings of trypanosomes obtained from British fresh water fishes. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 5/2 An expedition to West Africa ..left to-day. ..They go to the French Senegal,..into the interior to investigate the tropical disease known as "trypanosomiasis. 1912 *Nature* 21 Nov. 338/1 The progress ..of our knowledge with regard to the trypanosomases of animals and human beings in Africa. 1908 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 27 May 1140 The heavy loss among horses and cattle from various "trypanosomic diseases. *Ibid.* [see Trypan]. 1906 *Trop. Med. Research* 4 July 145 The water is then inoculated with the otherwise sterile trypanosomic blood.

Trypet, obs. f. Trippet 1. **Trypit:** see Tripe 2.

Typograph (trĭ·pgrof). [f. Gr. *τρύπα* hole, *τρυπᾶν* to perforate + -graph.] A kind of printing done by means of a paper stencil made by writing with a stylus on paper placed over a finely roughened steel surface so as to produce minute perforations. So **Trypogra·phic** *a.*, of the nature of, pertaining to, or made by such printing.

1883 R. Haidane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 191/2 This kind of printing is called 'trypanograph'. Calico receives the typographic impression admirably.

Trype, obs. form of Trip, Tripe 1.

Trypgette, obs. form of Trebuchet.

Trypsin (trĭ·psĭn). *Physiol. Chem.* [app. for **tripsin*, f. Gr. *τρίψαι* rubbing (because first obtained by rubbing down the pancreas with glycerin) + -in 1.] The chief digestive ferment of the pancreatic juice, which converts proteins into peptones. Hence **Trypsi·nogen** (-dʒən) [-gen 1], a granular substance occurring in the pancreas, from which trypsin is formed; **Try·psogen** [abbrev. of prec.], (*a*) = *tryptinogen*; (*b*) a drug prepared from trypsin and other ferments with gold and arsenic bromides, used in diabetes, etc. (Dorland).

1896 *Lancet* 18 Apr. II. 1. 1089/2 The digestive powers of the [pancreatic] juice depend on the presence of a ferment, to which the name "trypsin has been given. 1907 *Ibid.* 19 Jan. 142/2 The new treatment of cancer by the pancreatic ferments, trypsin and amylopsin ..., suggested by Dr. Beard. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Trypsinogen. 1900 *Lancet* 1 Oct. 1189/1 The fact observed by Heidenhain of the continuous formation and storing up trypsinogen in the pancreas, and its subsequent transformation into trypsin during the culmen of gastric digestion, proved that the former substance ..enjoyed an origin quite independent of all influence outside the pancreas. 1907 H. W. Bettmann in *Med. Record* 3 Aug. 171 The intestinal juice contains two other ferments ..enterokinase, and erepsin The former activates the pancreatic juice by transforming trypsinogen into trypsin. 1883 *Science* I. 372/1 The absence of oxygen from the blood has led to a reconversion of trypsin into "trypsogen.

Tryptic (trĭ·ptĭk), *a.* [f. Trypsin, after *pepsin, peptic.*] Pertaining to or of the nature of trypsin. So **Tryptogen** (trĭ·ptŏdʒen), **-gene** (-dʒĭn) [-gen 1], a producer of trypsin; **Tryptone** (trĭ·ptōn) [after *peptone*], a peptone formed by the action of trypsin upon a protein; **Try·ptophan** (-fæn) [Gr. *φαίνειν* to appear], a nitrogenous substance formed by decomposition of peptones in tryptic digestion.

1888 Roberts & Jackson *Anim. Life* 196 Common Starfish ..The cells in the cæca form enterochlorophyll, and "tryptic, peptic, and diastatic ferments. 1901 *Athenæum* 7 Dec. 778/1 It seems probable ..that proteolytic digestion in plants is always tryptic 1900 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1185/1 The hypothesis of Schiff as to the manner in which the spleen acts as a "tryptogene. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Tryptone. 1901 *Athenæum* 7 Dec. 778/3 Among these final products of tryptic digestion there is a substance termed "tryptophan, which gives a beautiful violet or pink or violet colour on the addition of chlorine water. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov. 6. 6 Decomposing the proteid molecule into non-proteid nitrogenous substances, such as leucin and tryptophane.

Trysail (trəi·sl, trai·l). *Naut.* Also 9 **trey-, tray-, trice-, tri-.** [f. Try *sb.* + Sail.] A small fore-and-aft sail, set with a gaff, and sometimes with a boom, on the fore- or mainmast, or on a small supplementary mast abaft either of these. Also *attrib.*, as *trysail gaff, mast, mizen, sheet.*

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789) M miv, When the sloops of war are rigged as snows, they are furnished with a horse, which answers the purpose of the trys'ail-mast, the fore part of the sail being attached by rings to the said horse. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 83 A trysail, used instead of a main, ..is extended towards the stern, and fastened by hooks round a small mast, called a trysail mast, fixed near the aft-side of the main-mast in a block of wood in the quarter deck. 1812 J. H. Moore *Pract. Navigator* 290 The main, or small sail used by brigs and cutters in blowing weather. 1832 J. Guy *Pocket Cycl.* 402 A small mast, reaching up into the maintop, to which a trysail sheet is attached. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* iv. 16 We hauled up the mainsail and trysail. *Ibid* ix. 22 Trysail gaff [see Gaff *sb.*] 2. 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* II. xvii. 259 We saw her ..lying-to under trysails,

Tryschor, variant of Treacher *Obs.*

Trysselle, obs. form of Trestle.

‖ Tryssil, trysil. Also **tryle, trysel(l, trisele.** [Said to be native name among the Arawak Indians.] Name in British Guinea for a timber tree, *Pentaclethra filamentosa*.

1862 *List Contrib. fr. Brit. Guiana to Lond. Exhib.*, Arrara, or Trysil (*Pentaclethra filamentosa*, Bentth). Used for furniture and staves. 1878 *Woods Brit. Guiana collected by M. M' Turk for local & Paris Internat. Exhib.* 2 Kooroo-bali or Trysil, from the Moraballi Creek, Essequebo River ..is a dark-coloured wood, suitable for making furniture. 1881 *Rep. Crown Surveyor Brit. Guiana for 1880* 24 Trysell. A beautiful light brown wood, close-grained and hard. 1905 W. Anderson *Forests Brit. Guiana* 23 Trysil or Koro-bali

Tryst (trəist), *sb.* Chiefly *Sc* before 19th c. Also 4–5 **triste**, 4–9 **trist**, (6 **treste, tryiste**), 6–9 **tryste.** [Originally the same word as *Trist, Truste sb.*^{1} (in which the *i* was in M.E. long or short). The sense seems to be generalized from that of 'appointed station in hunting': cf. Trist *sb.*^{2} and the OF. and med.L. words there mentioned. The sense sometimes corresponds to some extent with that of Truce.]

1. A mutual appointment, agreement, engagement, covenant. Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc. as in **2.**

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Nycholas*) 389 Sai sailyt . Quhare-to pare tryst wes made[e], And pare he quhet deli-ueryt hale. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xix. 90 Hudge is your fait . With Iehand tryste contrin tand ye now hands To bring 30w to schame and confusioun. 1635 Jackson *Creed* viii. xii. § 9 A captaine being surprised by the subtilty of his enemy, hath been drawne into a tryste upon a tryste of parly. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas I* (1851) II. 205 Johne Forbes of Leslie brak tryst appointit to haue satisfied the samen. 1732 Fergusson *Tweedsdale* App. 56 Thus clos'd our Trist, all was Mis-carried, And Bonnie Maggie's still Unmarried. 1821 Waddell. *Ps. in Scottis* lxxiv. 20 Hae min' o' the tryst ye made.

2. *spec.* An appointment or engagement to meet at a specified time and place. Chiefly in phrases, *as to make, + set tryst; to hold, keep tryst; to break, + crack tryst; to bide tryst*, to wait at the appointed place for the person with whom the appointment is made. Also *fig.*

Only Sc. till 19th c.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii. 935 The kyng richt toward the house is gane Quhar he set tryst to mete his men. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 365 In Ayrsdale kyrk thar tryst than haiff thai set. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxviii. 73 Ze keipit tryst so wonder well. 1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, V. 561 Yar is ane trist be twix 31 and Pasche day. 1548 Patten *Exped. of Casselles* on Frydye next to rum in Glasquhow. 1629 Z. Boyd *Last Battell* 1357 The Salmons in their season returne to the place where they were spawned: and for no rubs in the way will they be moued to cracke their tryst. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxi, 'You walk late, sir,' said I. 'I bide tryste,' was the reply. 1833 G. Brown *Villette* xii, To keep tryste with the rising moon. 1878 Susan Phillips *On Seaboard* 214 She stood ..keeping her tryst at the stile 1881 W. R. Smith *Old Test. Jew. Ch.* 232 The place where Jehovah has promised to hold tryst with His people.

3. An appointed meeting or assembly : = Rendezvous 5. In quot. 1681 *fig.* 'a [divinely appointed] concurrence of circumstances or events' (Jam.) : cf. Tryst *v.* 4, 5.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* ix. xvi. 1670 In Marche a day of trew was set ..Schir David Lorde de Lyndiwaw Was at pat tryst pat ilka day. 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 182 Ane Inglis lord ..cummys till a tryst to lordis of Fraunce. 1594 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, IV. 279 The saide

Erle..hath appointed trestes and metingges with thErle of Angwishe and his frendes. *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxxiv. 75 ȝe trane þame to ane tryst. 1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* i. (1726) 148 Acknowledging a divine hand ..where all did thus meet together in a solemn tryst to accomplish that peoples ruin. ?*a* 1700 *Lord's Marie* i. in Cromek *Remn. Nithsdale Song* (1810) 6 An' she has put on her ret silk hose, An' awa to the tryst has gane. 1899 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xxi, Their tryst in the wood.

†**b.** An appointed journey. *Obs. rare.*

1708 ROSE *Helenore* i. 65 Gin we reach na' our tryst's end gin night.

4. An appointed place of meeting: = RENDEZVOUS 2.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII. 230 And syne..richt toward his trist is gone. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 307 Thair..Walis wyslie the wayis,..Quhill that approche to the Pape .At the forsaid trist quhar the trete tellis. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Vernon Ramsay* I. v, 'Now where is Onora?'..'At the tryst with her lover'.

5. An appointed time; in quot. 1864, an appointed period or term. *rare. ? Obs.*

c 1490 HENRY *Wallace* VII. 731 At the set trist he entrit in the toune. 1807 HONE *Every-day Bk.* II. 164 The time agreed on..for playing it [i. e. a curling-match] is called the *tryst.* 1884 SIR F. POLLOCK *Norm. & Eng.* IV. 160 In the year 1100, the end of Robert's tryste, when the term would be concluded.

6. An appointed gathering for buying and selling; a market or fair, esp. for cattle. *Sc.* and *north. Eng.*

1776 NIMMO *Hist. Stirling.* iii. (1817) 62 The two great annual markets for black cattle, called the Trysts of Falkirk. ?*a* 1800 *Thomas the Rhymer* in Scott *Minstr. Scot. Border* , I neither dought to buy nor sell, At fair or tryst where I may be. 1808 SCOTT in Lockhart *Life* i. The master and servant set off to purchase a stock of sheep at Whitsun-Tryste, a fair held , near Wooler in Northumberland. 1884 Q. VICTORIA *More Leaves* 46 We met many droves of cattle on the road, as it was the day for the tryst at Castleton.

7. *attrib.*, as **tryst-place**, a trysting-place; **tryst-stone**, 'a stone anciently erected for marking out a rendezvous' (Jam.); **tryst-word**, a password or watchword.

1795 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XVI. 512 The tryst-stanes are commonly on high ground. They are placed perpendicularly in rows, not unfrequently in a circular direction. 1825 MRS. BROWNING *Cenci Guidi's Vendetta* 1. 618 The favourite stone's elected right As tryst-place for thy Tuscans. 1896 R. REID in *N. York Scot. American* Oct., The tryst-word seemed 'Kirkbride'.

Tryst (trəist), *v.* Orig. and chiefly *Sc.* [f. TRYST *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To make an agreement *to do* something, *with* a person; *esp.* to fix or arrange time and place of meeting *with* some one.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXII. (*Theodore*) 334 Scho kepyt þe trist..And with hyr brocht be man in hyr, Quhare scho tristit priuely. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 797 To the Montane he maid hem full boun, Quhair he had tryxit to meit schir Rolland. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* I. XXX. § 3 (1699) 108 Whosoever intercommuns with Thieves ..or Tryxts with them any manner of way. 1725 RAMAY *Gentle Sheph.* v. I, As the lad tryxted, I met wi' her this night . 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* XXXIII, Kit had tryxted with the 'Orra Man' to meet him at the smiddy.

2. *trans.* To engage (a person) to meet one at a given place and time; to appoint or agree to meet.

In quot. 1643, loosely used as = meet.

1643 *Declar. Com., Keb. Irel.* 60 It was my good fortune ..to trist a Barke come from the Isle of Man. 1708 A. NICOL *Poems* 43 He tryxted me one evening fair, Among the groves to take the air. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xiii, I am tryxted with your cousin Charles: I have passed my word.

b. With advb. extension: To invite or entice to a place, etc.

a 1800 in Kinloch *Anc. Scott. Ballads* (1827) 157, I tryxted her Unto yon shade o' the hazel bank. 1894 LATTO *Tam. Bodkin* xxiii, Tryxtin' me awa on that ewenty' pilgrimage.

c. To engage (a person) to do something; to appoint, agree upon, arrange, fix (a task). Only in *pa. pple.*

1897 [see *trysted* below] 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* viii. He was tryxted to give what help he could to the herd.. in lambing time.

3. To appoint, fix (a time, occurrence, etc.).

1586 *Rec. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 63 Upoun the XI day of Marche ay the day tryistit and appointit be the said Williame Ker. 1716 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) II. 120 Had not God tryxted the flight of the rebels just at that time.

b. To bespeak; to arrange for, or order in advance; to engage.

1825 JAMIESON s. v., 'I tryxit my furniture to be hame' to such a day. 1894 LATTO *Tam. Bodkin* xxiv, I had tryxit a chaise an' pair frae the Fleein' Horse.

4. To visit *with* good or evil; of an experience: to come upon, befall; 'used in relation to a divine ordination' (Jam.).

1645 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* (1841) II. 314 That this should have trysted the enemie at that tyme and place..is evidentlie God's hand. *a* 1679 SOMERVILLE *Mem. Somervilles* (1815) II. 351 Untill Divyne Justice tryxted them with some crosse dispensatione. 1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* Ep. to Rdr. (1726) 6 The most eminent and honourable service of the church doth usually tryst her in a low and suffering condition. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xl[i], Sair she's been tryxted wi' misfortunes.

†**b.** To fix upon. *Obs. rare*—1.

1700 SIR A. BALFOUR *Lett* 254 They go at the Rate of an Ordinary Horse trot, & as they go will trist the stones to step upon, which lye confusedly here and there, as exactly as if they were a paire of stairs.

†**5.** *intr.* To coincide in time *with*; to fall *together*, concur. Also *trans.* in causal sense (quot. 1681). *Obs.*

1696 W. ROW *Contn. Blair's Autobiog.* Ix. (1848) 334 His stroke tryxting with the public burden. 1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* i. (1726) 148 What a marvelous concurrence of providence..was in this judgment, the besieging of Jerusalem by the Romans, trysted with the very time of the passover (etc.). 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem.* iv. (1899) 39 That discouragement and the spring-season trysting together, there was a notable breach made in my health.

6. *intr.* To keep tryst; to meet at the appointed time and place.

a 1824 CUNNINGHAM in *Cenacle of Lit.* (1886) V. 303 There flows the stream I've trysted through, when it was wild in flood. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 1/2 When the Cottesmore trysted at Cosmeriy on Saturday.

†**7.** *intr.* To treat or negotiate *with. Obs.*

1637 RUTHERFORD *Let. to Lady Kilconquhair* 8 Aug., You came to this life about a necessary and weighty business, to tryst with Christ anent your precious soul. 1637–50 [see TRYSTING *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1639 LD. WARISTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) 351 We trysted on al day with the Commissioner, but could settle nothing. *a* 1650 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 176 They raisit ane army and cam to Innervyie, quhilk he could not resist, nor whome fra he could onawayis fle, be sea or land, [and he] was forcit to tryst and give his hand, no doubt to thair contentment.

Hence **Trysted**, **Trysting** *ppl. adjs.*

1793 BURNS *Many Mornings* I, It is the wild, the trysted hour. 1818 *Edinb. Monthly Mag. Returns of Markets* I. 14, The conversation of the trysting pair could not be overheard. 1897 CROCKETT *Lad's Love* xxix, That his shepherd .is shirking his tryxted labour.

Tryst(e, obs. f. TREST; var. TRIST *Obs.*

Trystel, **-ell(e**, obs. forms of TRESTLE.

†**Try-stall**. *Obs. rare.* [f. TRYST *sb.*] = TRYST *sb.*; *trystell-tree*, a tree where a tryst is arranged (cf. TRYST).

1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* IV. 274 in Child *Ball* III 69/2 Welcome be thou, gentyll knyght, Under my trystell-tre.

Tryster (trəi·stəɹ). [f. TRYST *v.* + -ER1.] One who trysts. **a.** 'A person who convenes others, . . fixing the time and place of meeting' (Jam.). **b.** One who appoints to meet another. **c.** One who acts as fixer or appointer of meetings.

1695 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* (1842) III. 279 We had drawne up ane overture,..according to the Assemblie's late overture for union, and the hands of the trysters annext it into their meeting. 1810 CROMEK *Rem. Nithsdale Song* Introd. 27 The old cottars (the trysters of other years) are mostly dead in good old age. 1876 T. HARDY *Return of Native* I. IX, The expected trysters did not appear.

Tryster, **-ere**, variants of TRISTRE *Obs.*

Trysting (trəi·stiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRYST *v.*]

1. The action of the verb TRYST, q. v.; a tryst. *Under trysting* = under tryst or agreement.

1633 W. STRUTHER *True Happiness* 79 Since he keepeth both time and place of trysting, let us not be so ingrate as not to meet with him. 1637–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 514 After some trysting, and intermediat parleying. 1640 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* (1841) II. 176 A declination, that our trysting there [in London] was no submission to the Inglish Parliament. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1851) II. 337 The commissioners directit thair speciall freind, Sir Robert Murray, under trysting whilk they should raiss wp forces to go vpone him. 1832 MRS. CARLYLE in *Lett. & Mem.* (1903) I. 49, I was fatigued enough by the journey home; still more by the trysting that awaited me here.

2. *attrib.*, as *trysting day, ground, place, stile, thorn, tree, etc.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneados* I. By the Nine Gods he swore it, And named a *trysting day*. 1838 J. P. KENNEDY *Rob of Ronal* xx, The customary..'trysting ground for personal combat'. 1868 MAY MILLER *Wild Lucy* (1870) 51 [In] the Thirty Years' War we find Anhalt the constant trysting ground of the two parties. 1633 W. STRUTHER *True Happiness* 118 Were come to the Sanctuarie, the Lords *trysting* place. *a* 1668 W. GUTHRIE *Chr. Gt. Interest* ii. viii. (1724) 223 A fit Trysting-place for God and Men to meet into. 1820 *Sc. Descr. St. John* viii, At our trysting place, for a certain space, I must wander and no fro. 1867 FERRIAR *Norm. Conq.* I. v. 426 Those who had horses seem to have had the best chance of escape [in] the Battle. 1898 CAPERN *Ball. & Songs* (1899) 100 Meet me, by the *trysting* stile. 1793 BURNS *Soldier's Return* iii, I pass'd the mill and trysting thorn, Where Nancy aft I courted. 1802 SCOTT *Reiver's Wedding* 50 When he came to Falsehope glen, Beneath the *trysting*-tree. 1806 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* (1808) 1/1 The trysting-tree, destroyed the famous elm tree, which had existed for ages, on the banks of the Teviot, and was known by the name of the *Trysting Tree*. 1872 *Temple Bar Mag.* XXXIII. 45, I await her in the dewy gloom Of the old trysting tree.

Trystor, variant of TRISTRE *Obs.*

†**Try-sty**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. TRYST *sb.* + -Y.] Of or pertaining to a tryst: only in *trysty tree* = trysting tree: see TRYSTING *vbl. sb.* 2.

1513–14 Sc. in Hall. *E. P. P.* II. 154 When they came to Inglys wode, Under theyr trysty tre. *Ibid.* 392.

Trysty, var. TRISTY *Obs.* **Tryton**, **Tryumph**, **-wmph**, obs. ff. TRITON, TRIUMPH. **Tryupe**, **Tryvette**, **Tryvwage**, **Tryvwede**: see TRUPE, TRIVET, TREWAGE, TRUEHEAD. **Tryys**, **-st**, **-ste**, var. TRICE *sb.*1 *Obs.*

Tsabaism, **Tsabian**, var. SABAISM, SABIAN.

Tsaing: see TSINE.

‖ **Tsamba** (tsæ·mbä). [Tibetan.] An article of food made from barley-meal, extensively used in Tibet and adjacent parts.

1868 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tsamba*, 9 Tartar [properly Tibetan] name for the meal of barley. 1891 W. W. ROCKHILL *Land of Lamas* iii. 129 They cultivate the soil sufficiently to raise what barley is needed to make tsamba. 1908 *Athenæum* 13 June 721/3 The native food..in the Tibetan districts *tsamba* (barley meal mixed with yak butter)..was plain and uninviting. 1909 *Bible in the World* Sept. 268/2 After tea and *tsamba* I retired to the roof.

Tsar (tsɑɹ) [Russ. царь], the now prevalent spelling of CZAR, q. v. for etymology and history. (Also Tsar.) Hence **Tsa·rate**, **Tsa·rdom**, **Tsa·revitch**, **Tsare·vna**, **Tsaritsa**, etc.: see CZARATE, CZARDOM, etc. So **Tsarist** (tsɑ·rist), an adherent or maintainer of Tsarism; **Tsarlet** (tsɑ·rlĕt), a petty Tsar.

a 1670 [S. COLLINS] *Pres. St. Russia* (1671) 55 By the Grace of God We the Great Lord *Tzar, and Great Duke Alexei, [etc.] ..Tzar of Cazan, Tzar of Astrechan, Tzar of Siberia [etc.]. 1820–3 tr. *Pallas' Trav.* (1812) I. 209 Heraclius, the Tzar of Georgia. 1822 E. D. CLARKE *Trav. Russia*, etc. (1839) 295 The connection which subsisted between the Tsars of Muscovy and the emperors of Constantinople. 1890–93 [see CZAR]. 1863 *Tzarate [see CZARATE]. 1877 D. M. WALLACE *Russia* xvii. 270 When the Grand Princes of Moscow brought the other principalities under their power, and formed them into the *Tsardom of Muscovy. 1901 *Jortn. Rev.* June 1034 Some doubt as to the future of the Tzardom. 1906 KROPOTKIN *Mem. Revolutionist* (1908) II. ix. 143 The *Tsarevich, began to scold the officer. 1890 *Tzarevna [see CZARINA]. 1908 L. TOLSTOY *Last Days Russian Emp.* 1. 10 He caused to be inserted in all the *Tzarian titles, the words: of all.. Russia. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 5/6 The ideal of Tsarist Autocracy. 1906 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 312/1 The trial of those accused of *Tzaricide. 1893 *Tzarina [see CZARINA]. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 502, I'll be *Tsarish Grace should find himself in danger. 1882 G. HAMLIN in *Chicago Advance* 9 Mar., That cold-hearted cruelty which *Tsarism has engendered. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 4 June 8/2 Tolstoy's last pamphlet, 'Is Liberty Impossible,' and favourable to Tsarism. 1907 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 202 The tide of *Tsarist Power has passed over the steppes. 1833 R. PINKERTON *Russia* 300 The Tsaritsa..made a pilgrimage ..accompanied by his *Tzaritza. 1890 TSARINA [see CZARITZA]. 1889 *Pop. Sc. Rev.* XLVI. 283 This frightful régime of unmeasured *Tzarittza. 1890 *Spectator* 15 Nov. *Rev.* Aug. 282 They are sharers of autocratic absolutism, provincial tzarlets.

‖ **Tsatlee** (tsæ·tlĭ). [Cantonese, corresp. to Pekinese *CHʻÊ* 'seven miles'; named after a locality in the Chekiang province, where it is produced.] A very superior kind of white native-reeled raw silk, produced for the foreign market.

1848 S. W. WILLIAMS *Middle Kingd.* XV. II. 123 The raw silk is an article of sale; the sorts usually known in the Canton market are taulu, taysam, and Canton raw silk. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tsat-lie, Tsch-li*, a species of China silk obtained in Hunkin and the Northern parts of the empire, superior to the Canton kinds. 1923 *Times* 27 June 24 The silk of China comprises, white, yellow, and wild silk; of these raw white silk (the tsatlee of the European market) is the most important.

Tsch-, German spelling of CH- (= ‖).

‖ **Tschaike**, app. a form of CAÏQUE.

1790 *Naval Chron.* IV. 452 One chebec,..one tschaike,.. were destroyed.

Tschefkinite (tʃe·fkinəit). *Min.* Also **tschev-**, and (after Ger. spelling) **tschewkinite.** [See quot. 1868 and -ITE 1.] A rare mineral, a silicate containing titanium, iron, and the metals of the cerium group, occurring in velvet-black masses.

1850 AMSTEL *Essai Min. Geol., Mem.* 1. 1. Tschewkinite, silicate and titanate of cerium, lanthanum, and didymium, with oxide of iron. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 387–8 Tschefkinite..*Tschewkinite*. G. ROSE, Reis. Ural. ii. 1839. From the Ilmen Mountains in the Ural: only a few specimens have been found. . . Named after the Russian general, Tschefkin (Tshefkin).

Tschernigite (tʃɛ·rnigəit). *Min.* [See def. and -ITE 1.] A name for ammonia alum (see ALUM 2), esp. as occurring native in brown coal at Tschermig in Bohemia.

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 651–2 Tschernigite. Ammonia Alum. This salt is manufactured from the waste of gas works, and used extensively in place of potash alum.

‖ **Tschibouque**, variant of CHIBOUK.

1824 R. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1880) I. 150 Now the bores are those who have smoked tschibouques in Caffraria.

‖ **Tschodar**, obs. variant of CHODIAR.

1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 95 The Tschodar, who carries his Vagmourlar or Cloak for rain.

‖ **Tserin**, var. DZERENG.

1893 LYDEKKER *Horns & Hoofs* iv. 180 The tserin [*mitse*, tsetsin], or Mongolian gazelle (*Gazella* [or *Procapra*] *gutturosa*) of the desert regions of portions of Mongolia.

Tsessa(h, **-e(h)s**, **-ey**, variants of CASSABY.

‖ **Tsetse** (tse·tsi). Also **tsetse, tsetse,** (*erron.* **tse**). [Sechwana (i. e. Bechuana language) *tsetse.*] A dipterous insect (*Glossina morsitans*, of the family *Tabanidæ*), abundant in parts of tropical and southern Africa; its bite is often fatal to horses and other domestic animals. Also applied to other species of *Glossina*. More fully *tsetse-fly.*

1849 E. E. NAPIER *Excurs. S. Africa* II. 396 [Gordon Cumming's] horses were killed either by lions or horse sickness, and the fly called 'tsetse'. All his oxen were killed by this insect. 1890 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 139/2 Four [horses] that are bitten with 'tsetse', and must die in a week or two. 1895 — *Last Trvls.* I. (1933) 15 The people..say there are no tsetse flies. 1895 L. V. SHERIDAN *S. Africa* 94 The Tse fly stings their horses. 1899

J. Brown *Succuma Dict., Tsetse*, a fly destructive to cattle.] 1898 [see Trypanosoma]. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 20 Aug. 308 Sleeping sickness is conveyed, at least in Uganda, by that species of tsetse fly we know as *Glossina palpalis*.

Tshekh (tʃex), variant of Czech, Bohemian.

† Tsia, variant of *tcha*, Chia *Obs.*, tea.

1662 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Travs.* 183 A little Pot for Tsia or The...: another greater Tsia Pot. 1712 tr. *Ponet's Hist. Drugs* I. 85 The, or Tsia, is a very little Leaf, which is brought dry'd from China.

Hence **Tsio·logy** *(nonce-wd.)*, a scientific dissertation on tea.

1827 *(title)* Tsiology: Discourse on Tea, Tea Making, History of East India Co., &c

Tsigane, etc.: see Tzigane.

Tsine (tsain). Also **tsaing** (saiŋ). [trans.bit. Burmese *saing.*] A species of wild ox *(Bos sondaicus)* found in Burma and the Malay archipelago; also called *banteng.*

1898 *Zoologist* Jan. 1 Tsine are certainly kittle cattle. 1900 Potlok & Thom *Sports Burma* iii. 102 During my long residence in Lower Burma ... I killed but five tsine. *Ibid.* Taaing or Tsine. *Ibid.* 342 There were numerous signs of *Bos sondaicus*, the banting or tsine, as well as gaur about. 1903 *Sat. Rev.* 18 Apr. 471 The gaur, the gayal, the tsine or banting .might be acclimatised.

T square: see T 3 b.

Tu, obs. f. Thou *pers. pron.*, To *prep.*, Two.

Tua, Tuaine, obs. Sc. f. Two, Twain.

Tuae, Sc. dial. form of T'way, two.

Tualy, obs. form of Towel.

‖ Tuan (tūăn). Also **touan.** Native name in Australia for the Flying Squirrel or Flying Phalanger (genus *Balideus*).

1846 G. H. Haydon *Life V. Explor. Australia Keller* xi. 57 The flying squirrel is much sought after for its fine fur. 1850 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xxxi, The Touan, the little grey flying squirrel, only begins to fly about at night.

Tuan't (tūănt), *v. north.* [Fr., = killing: prcs. pple. of *tuer* to slay, kill.] Of language or words: Cutting, biting, keen, trenchant.

1672 Villiers (Dk Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* iv. i. (Arb.) 97 Ay, I gad, but is not that *tuant* now, ha? is it not *tuant*? 1674 Marvell *Rehf. Transp.* i. 17 To say Mr. Hayes is more civil than to say Villain and Caitiff, though these indeed are more tuant. 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 13, 1673 Hudibrastick Lingo, or Doggrel Language tuant and clean. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), s.v. *A Tuant Jest*, i.e. a tart, biting Jest.

Tuarn, Tuart: see Tew-iron, Thoart.

‖ Tuatara (tūătā·ra). Also *(errors.)* **tuaters, -tura.** [Maori, f. *tua* on the back + *tara* spine (Webster, 1911).] A large lizard, *Sphenodon punctatum* or *Hatteria punctata*, dark bronze green in colour with white or yellowish specks, and having a dorsal row of yellow spines, formerly common in New Zealand: see quot. 1911.

[1820 *Gram. & Voc. N. Zealand* 218 (Morris) *Túa'tara*, a species of lizard.] 1890 *Catal. N. Zealand Exhib* (ibid.), The Tuatara is the largest existing New Zealand reptile. It is placed in a separate order (*Rhynocephalia*) 1911 C. de Thierry in *United Empire* May 483 One of the peculiar animals from which scientists have estimated the probable age of New Zealand is the tuatara, a small lizard about a foot in length and of a dark bronze colour. It is extinct on the mainland but is still to be found on the shores of the outlying islands. 1912 *Chamb. Jrnl* Nov. 790/1 The extraordinary characteristic of the tuatara is its capacity for perfect rest, and its apparent power of existing without food or water.

‖ Tuath (tūăth). *Irish Hist.* [Ir. *tíuath* people, cognate with OE. *þéod*, Goth *þiuda*, OTeut. **þeudō*, Indo-Eur. **teutā*; ME. Thede, q. v.] A 'tribe' or 'people' in Ireland; hence, the territory or district of a tribe, in which sense written in 1608 c. *tughe*, Tough s. v.

1873 W. K. Sullivan in *O'Curry's Anc. Irish* I. Introd. 79 The term *Tuath* was applied to the people occupying a district which had a complete political and legal administration, a chief or *Rí*, and could bring into the field a battalion of seven hundred men. The word was also applied however to a larger division, consisting of three or four, or even more *Tuaths*, called a *Mór Tuath*, or great *Tuath*, associated together for certain legal and legislative purposes. 1877 W. F. Skene *Celtic Scott.* II. ii. x. 460 Before letters were introduced each tribe, or tithe, had probably its own variety of the common speech. 1898 J. Hbron *Celtic Ch.* 14 A group of families from a common ancestry made a sept; a still larger group was called a clann; while a tribe or tuath consisted of several of such clanns, septs, and families. *Ibid.* 16 There were in Ireland one hundred and eighty four tuaths or tribal territories.

Tuay, obs. Sc. form of T'way, two.

Tuayl, obs. form of Towel.

Tub (tʊb), *sb.* Forms: 4–7 tubbe, 5–6 tobbe, 5–7 tob, 6 toobbe, tube, toob (also *q. dial.*), 6–7 tubb, 6– tub. [Com. West Ger.: ME. *tubbe* = MDu., MLG. *tubbe*, *tobbe*, Du. and MFl. *tobbe*, Flem. *tubbe* (*si*), *tubbe*, Fris., LG., and EFris. *tubbe*.]

1. An open wooden vessel, wide in proportion to its height, usually formed of staves and hoops, of cylindrical or slightly concave form, with a flat bottom.

Often with defining word indicating its special use, as *almes-tub, bath-t., butter-t., kneading-t., wash-t.*, etc.: see these words. Also loosely applied to a butt, barrel, or cask.

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 435 He gooth and geteth hym a kneding trogh, And after that a tubbe and a kymelyn. 1390–3 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 224 Pro vasis ligneis ... viz. tubbes, trowes, bokettes et baskettes. 1481–90 *Howard Househ. Bks* (Roxb.) 296 Item, for a lok for the almes tobbe, 1d. d. 1496 *Nottingham Rec* III. 296 For v. tobys. 1509–10 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 269 Paid to a Coper for hopyng of the Tobbys and be Barelles that longith to the Chirche xvjd. 1526 *Dunmow Churchw. Acc.* ff. 5 b (MS.) Payde for a toob and ii. hokes to fett watter, viid. 1531 *Lett. & Pap. temp. Henry VIII* 185 For mustr. tubbins, cowles, water buckettes, etc. 1557 in *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (1884) 64, iij Tubbs to milke flesche in. 1561 Holybush *Hom. Apoth.* 3 b, Bath lee ... is good for tubbes. 1570 Dyonse *Bath* 21 Take 28 Take tub for a season, take sack for a shift. 1645 Br. Hall *Remedy Discontent.* xvi. 86 Here doe I see a Cynick housed in his Tub, scorning all wealth and state. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* III. iv, Diogenes in his tub. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* ii, A distorted fir-tree, planted in a tub.

2. = *Tub of Amusement's Town* 2 Coop'd up like a Cunc, in thy Tub of a Study.

† b. A sweating-tub formerly used in the treatment of venereal disease; hence, the use of this; see quots. and cf. *tub-fast* in 10; also called *(mother) Cornelius' tub*, and allusively *powder-impetus-tub. Obs.*

1504 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* 17 Mother Cornelius tub why it was like hell, he that came into it, neuer came out of it. 1599 Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks. (1873) 1. 163 *Tub. At* III. ii. 60 *Luc.* How doth thy Mistris? Prou'rest she sniff? Ha? *Cic.* Troth sir, since hath eaten vp all her beefe, and she is fetcht out of the tub. 1608 Anon. *New Metamorphosis* (1875) 7 Where they should study in private with Diogines in his Cell, they are with Cornelius in his tub. 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat.* (ed. 4) 1. 11 Tubs and Clear water the old way of sweating, but [etc.]. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 421/2 He beareth Argent, a Doctors Tub, (otherwise called a Cleansing Tub), Sable; Hooped, Or.

c. *Cold-mining.* A puddling tub.

1859, 1869 [see Puddling *vbl. sb.* 4, Puddle v. 6]. 1864 Rogers *New Rush* ii. 47 Miners' tubs and cradles, left to churn it, but nevertheless ... yielded pence. 1884 T. Bracken *Laws of Mauri* 151 The music of the puddling mill, the cradle, and the tub.

d. Used as a measure of capacity, varying with the commodity it contained: see quots.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tub of Tea*, the Quantity of about 60 Pounds: of Camphire from 56 to 86 Pounds of Vermilion from 112 to 4 Hundred Weight. *Mean for M.* III. *Dict. Trade*, s.v., The tub of butter must contain at least 84 lbs.; the tub of camphor is 130 Dutch lbs.

e. A tub-shaped vessel for spirit, containing about four gallons. (A smugglers' term.)

1835 Marryat *Three Cutters* ii, I made three seizures, besides sweeping up those thirty seven tubs. 1869 R. M. Ballantyne *Young Trapper* 180 They do say that the boatmen [coast-guards] are informed about the tubs. 1882 J. C. Egerton *Sussex Folk & Ways* v. 65 This cottage has been a hotbed of smuggling, and underneath it are excellent holds.

f. *vulgar colloq.* Applied to a corpulent person.

1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 316 With a moon-faced tub of a woman I'd never seen before, hanging on to me.

2. A shallow tub, bath-tub (of any shape); *colloq.* or *jocularly*, a bath; hence, the action or practice of taking a bath, esp. on rising.

[1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* iii. 94 The room would be close with stopping your bathing tub.] 1829 *Mech. Mag.* XI. 6 The They have an hereditary aversion for the Saturday tub. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* iii, A great splashing in an inner room, and presently valet's voice shouted out that he was in his tub. 1865 'C Bede' *Cook's Guard*, etc. 251 It must have been prior to the date of the institution of the tub. 1883 A. Lang *St Andrews* i. 9 note, Leopold Wishart astonished his contemporaries by taking cold tubs.

3. Applied to a slow clumsy ship, esp. one which is too broad in proportion to its length; often *humorous* or *contemptuous*; also, a short, broad, heavy boat, a stout roomy boat used for rowing practice, as distinguished from a racing-boat; cf. *tub-gig, tub-pair* (see 10), Tub pr. 4.

a 1618 Raleigh *Invent Shipping* 9 In Caesars time, the French Brittans had very untoward Tubs in which they made Warre vpon the Romanes. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) 54 And now my chief at sea is in a tub. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* ii. iv. (1861) 52 Here the rapid tide, arising on the Jersey shore, is encountered by a velocity of speed in a Dutch boat, navigated by Dutchmen. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 398 One was four feet broader, another was as much short; and the Vice-admiral's was pronounced to be all Tubs. 1841 J. T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* III. 4 No lighter boat, except the little tubs used for rowing off from the land, could be obtained. 1853 C. Bede *Verdant Green* ii, He next day ..made his first essay in a 'tub'. 1901 D. H. Rait & Lt. A. Osborne *Sunshine & Sand* iv. His last tub of the season was known from one end of the Pacific to the other.

4. Applied contemptuously or jocularly to a pulpit, esp. of a nonconformist preacher. cf. Tub-preacher, -thumper.

1653 Owen *Duty of Pastors & People* viii, Must a master of a family cease praying in his family,..for fear of being counted a preacher in a tub? 1680 Dryden *Prol. to University of Oxford* 23 Jack Presbyter shall here ascend the throne, Knock out a tub with preaching once a day. 1720 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 351 A huge Bonfire was made, and the Tub in w^ch he used to hold forth was plac'd on y^e top of the Pile. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* II. 2 A gorgeous seat, that far out-shone Henley's gilt tub, or Fleckno's Irish throne. 1891 *Spectator* 5 Dec. 804/2 Let the pulpit speak, and the tub too—there will still be too much sleep.

5. *Coal-mining.* ' Originally a mining bucket, now specially applied to the open-topped box of wood or iron, mounted on wheels, in which coal is brought from the face to the surface. It has supplanted the old 'corf', which was a basket carried on a tram. The tram and tub are now, in most cases, a single structure' (Hesbop *Northumb. Glois* 1894). Cf. Corf 2, Tram *sb.*2 2.

1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh.* 54 *Tub*, an open-topped box of wood or iron, attached to a tram, and used in conveying coals from the working places to the surface. 1859 R. Hunt *Guide Mus. Pract Geol.* (ed. 2) 222 Cages [in coal mines] are attached to the wire rope, and these move in guides in the pit. The *tub* (E 141) is placed in those [cages], and when drawn to the surface placed on the *tramway-waggon*. 1893 *Midland Rly* 21 Oct. 551/1 The old-fashioned 'tub' in the cut 'A Coal Mine' will hardly be recognized by the present generation of putmen ..who, though they still use the word, no longer know the thing, which has been replaced by small trucks which run on rails into the cage. 1894 Hesbop (as above), The tub, containing twenty-four pecks [of] three feet in length, thirty inches in width, and twenty six in depth.

b. The lining of a pit-shaft.

1839 [implied in *tub-plank* in 10] 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sc., Inorg. Nat* 237 In all cases, the adaptation of a permanent tub should rest on a water tight stratum. 1860 Weale *Dict. Terms* (ed. 2), *Tub*, a cast iron cylinder put in the shaft instead of bricking. 1877 Knight *Mech. Dict.*, a casing of wood or of cast-iron sections, lining a shaft.

6. † **a.** On the early railways vulgarly applied to an open truck or a sentless carriage *Obs.*

1886 H. S. Brown *Autobiog.* viii (1887) 90 We called it a 'stand up' and it also went by the name of 'a tub'. 1890 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. IX. 470/2 At the time when the railway between Nottingham and Grantham was opened [1852] forty years ago, carriages of the lowest class, third or fourth, were something like [what] cattle-trucks are now, and were known colloquially as 'tubs'.

‖ b. A covered carriage or conveyance. *Obs.*

c. ? – *tub-gig* (a) (see 10).

1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar. 142/2 Tubs we ca' the covered carriages, tubs were known in the west parts. 1911 F. Harrison *Autobog. Mem* II. xxiv 73 It was the age of 'tubs and they often took Jane Price, my mother and Elliott Abraham on visits.

7. *Naut* See quot

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk., Tubs, Topsail halliard*, circular framed racks in which the topsail halliards are coiled clear for running.

8 A local name of the gurnard, esp. the sapphirine gurnard, *Trigla hirundo*. Also *tub-fish* (see 10).

Couch takes this as a contraction of Cornish *tubbot, -et.*

1862 Couch *Fishes Cornwall* 61 Of this fish there are] Reds, Turbets, Dories, Tub, Bremne &c. 1886 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I. 42 From West bay to the Land's End, where the Gurnards are called Tubs, Tubbot and, in autumn, in colour, Red Tubs. 1891 *Act* 54 & 55 *Vict* c. 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, salmon, bunding, gundad, tubs, yellow fish, sea trout, herling, whitling, or other local name. 1893 *Rep Sea Fisheries Comm* (1165) II 404/2 A tub is a large specimen of the gurnet ..Hake and tubs are the most we catch

9 In proverbial phrases: † **a.** *A tale of a tub*, an apocryphal tale; a 'cock and bull' story. *Obs.*

b. (*To throw out*) *a tub to the whale*, to create a diversion, esp. in order to escape a threatened danger. c. *Every tub must (or let every tub) stand on its own bottom*: cf. Bottom 9 b.

a. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks 351/2 Consider the places & his words together, & ye shal find al his processe therin a foyre tale & a tub in deede. 1577 [see Tale v. 3] 1581 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 144 A tale of a tub, thy tales taste all of ale. 1631 Lenton *Characs.* Fiij b, Oft times hee goes but to the next Taverne, and then very discreetly brings her home a tale of a Tubbe. 1709 O. Dykes *Eng. Prov. & Refl* (ed. 2) 57 If one talks of Chalk, another will talk of Cheese-cake, or tell a Tale of a Tub. 1724 Ward *Hud. Ex.* 5, 5b1.

b. 1704 Swift *T. Tub* Author's Pref. 74 Sea-men have a Custom when they meet a Whale, to fling him out an empty Tub, to divert him from laying violent Hands upon the Ship.

It was decreed, that in order to prevent these Leviathans from tossing and sporting with the Commonwealth (who by if he will not be mad to find that they should be diverted by a Tale of a Tub. 1728–32 *Vertue Pt. Hogs Prof* (1730) II. 73 It has been common to throw out something to divert and amuse the People, such as a Play, a Pageantry, or the like; I suppose that Nothing, which Method of Proceeding, by a very apt Metaphor, is call'd Throwing out the Tub. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) II. 111 Mr. Lovelace ..threw out a Tub to Mr. Morden & Corr. I. 23 We find it a mere tub to amuse the whale. 1846 J. Doyle *Rec. Cath Claims* 248 Some tub for a whale of prejudice to knock its nose against. 1849 Macaulay *Hist England* I. 465 2 He threw a tub to the High Church whale.

c. 1730–8 Bailey (folio) s.v., Every Tub must stand upon it's own bottom. 1819 Gen. *Spec. Appeal* 1. 1. 172. 1885 'H. Conway' *Fam. Affair* xxix, I think it's better to let every tub stand on its own bottom

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tub-bath, -boat, -car* (Eng. 1881), *-eight* (Eight 8 b), *-end, -hoop* (in quot. *transf.*), *-kennel, -life, -plank, -plant, -pulpit, -timber, -washing*; objective, as *tub-buyer, -carrier, -filler, -maker*; in sense 4, as *tub-lecture, -meeter, -minister, -orator*; also *tub-bellied, -brained, -cooperings, -keeping, -like, -shaped* adjs.; also tub-butter, butter packed in tubs for keeping or export; **tub-camphor**, camphor imported in tubs, (from Japan); **tub-cart** = *tub-gig* (c); **tub-chair**, a deep semicircular chair resembling a tub; **tub-dress**, a dress of washing material cf. *tub-frock*; **tub-drubber** = Tub-thumper; **tub-engine**, a contrivance for raising water by means of a chain of tubs or the like; **tub-fake** (Fake *sb.*1), the coiled tow-line in the line-tub of a whale-boat (*Cent. Dict.* 1891 cites J. W. Collins); † **tub-fast**, abstinence

during treatment in the sweating-tub: *cf.* 1 b; **tub-fish** = sense 8; **tub-frock** = *tub-dress*; **tub-gardening**, cultivation of plants or trees in tubs; **tub-gig**, (*a*) a deep low-hung gig with rounded corners and seats facing inwards; a governess car; (*b*) = *tub-pair*; **tub-gin** = *tub-engine*; †**tub-hunter**, a parasite, a sponger; **tub loader**, *Coal-mining*: see quot.; **tub-oar**, the oar next the line-tub in a whale-boat; so **tub-oarsman**, one who attends to the running of the line when in use (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tub-pair**, a pair-oared practice boat (*College slang*); **tub-plot**, *cf. Meal-tub Plot* (**Meal** *sb.*1 3 b); **tub-race**, a race in which the competitors use tubs instead of boats; **tub-saw**, a cylindrical saw; **tub-size** *v.* *trans.* to size (paper) in a tub or vat: to hand-size, as distinguished from *engine-size*; **tub-skirt**, **tub-suit**: *cf. tub-dress*; **tub-sugar**, sugar packed in chests and covered with fine clay (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); †**tub-tail**, a farthingale or hooped skirt; one who wears this (*contemptuous*); **tub-trimmer**, †a cooper; in quot. *fig.*; **tub-wheel**, (*a*) the wheel of a colliery "tub"; (*b*) a horizontal water-wheel with radial floats; = **Danaide**; (*c*) a rotating drum in which hides are washed (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **tub-woman**, a woman who carries a tub or tubs; also a woman suggesting a tub in figure. See also **Tubman**, **Tub-preacher**, **Tub-thumper**, etc.

1856 *Albert's Spot Mag.* I. 250 Each patient receives a †tubbath of twenty minutes at 96° every third hour. 1846 *J. Baxter's Libr. Practical Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 263 Before the Southdown sheep were improved they were very flat on the ribs, and †tub bellied. 1883 *Brit. Q. Rev.* July 108 Crossing the narrow water-way in one of the heavy †tub-boats of the country. 1859 M. Wood *Nova Zeal. Prompt To Rdr.*, Many a †tub-brain'd Cynick, who because any thing is too large for the straite hoopes of his apprehension, he peremptorily concludes it a lye. 1892 S. Smiles *Life of Staffordsh. Potteries* iv. 105 The common people of the district at the present day, call Josh '*Tub* Butter, Pot Butter. 1880 *Young's Invent. Manuf.* 574 Japanese canes, which are known as 'Dutch', or '†tub' camphor,...from its being imported to Europe in tubs covered with matting, each placed within a second tub. 1859 Mayne *Young Norse-King* 273 The †tub-carriers', who conveyed the keys on their backs. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 4/4 Three little gals clambering and pushing their way into the †tub-cart. 1839 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett. to Mrs Welsh* 7 Apr. (1903) I. 76 Carlyle in his †tub plaid suit, and his †tub chair. 1847 — *Lett.* (1883) II. 20 In a tub chair—a little live lunatic. 1888 Sir Dr. Lamm, sir, the devil's in the pudding †tub-coopering carls! 1909 *Philad. Public Ledger* 24 June 5/2 (*Advt.*) Women's and Misses' Stylish †Tub Dresses. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Wks.* (1730) IV. 199 Faith and Reason ;) as has been judiciously observ'd by the famd †Tub-thinker of Covent Garden, never be brought to set their Horses together. 1533 *Mr's. Rawl. D.* 776 ff. 170 For ij †Tubb Eares of woode sett on the same tubbe. 1901 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 5/1 The beam used on †tub-cars or tacves are clinker built. They are outrigged, but have fixed seats. At Oxford and Cambridge they are generally known as '†tub eights'. 1842 *Kilkenn'el Hills' Pursuits* 30 Two trowses, and a bawtyn ton, and a †tubs ende. 1702 T. Savery *Miner's Invent.* 55 Your †Tub-Engines, or Chain-Pumps, may draw forth the Water. 1697 Shaks. *Timon* iv. iii. 85 Bring downe Rose-cheekt youth to the †Tubbes, and the Diet 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 176 A man, designated 'Tubfiller', with a bale of copper, was employed in filling a hogshead with chopped blubber. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. v. § 2. 236 †Tub-fish, *Piper.* 1769 Present *Lord* III. 253 The Red Gurnard agrees in its general appearance with the tub fish. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 304 The Tub-fish, *Tirgla] hirundo*, is of frequent occurrence on the west coast of Scotland. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 5/2 What we have for some time now called '†tub frocks' are certainly the best for the South. 1904 *Daily News* 9 Aug. 5 A most fascinating article, entitled ''Tub-Gardening'. 1836 Sir G. Head *Home Tour* 431, I pursued my journey to Whitehaven, in a covered car, or '†tub-gig', for which vehicle the title of 'conveyance' is generally applied. 1884 Froude *Carlyle, Life in Lond.* xi. I 316 The brothers went in a steamer from Liverpool to Bangor, and thence to Llanberis, among the †tub-gig, or hack carriages. 1888 Woodgate *Boating* 72 Lessons in a tub gig are the best remedies for this fault. 1792 T. Savery *Miner's Friend* 21 As easily learn'd as their driving of a Horse in a †Tub-Gin. *Ibid.* 57 My Engine, will clear an old work as readily as your Tub-Gins or Cham-Pumps. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Oct. 2/3 Hoops, or (as they were called on Queen Anne's time, when they reached their maximum proportions) †tub-hoops. 1600 *Dr. Dodypoll* I. in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 12 You are a sweet smell fecot, Doctor: I see. He [have] no such †tub-hunters up house. 1900 *Speaker* 10 Feb. 506/1 The †tub-ierping philosopher...went thro' the House crying 'All men are liars'. 1908 Rhys Davids *Early Buddhism* 2 When he [Diogenes] lived, like a dog, in his †tub-kennel. 1792 O. Dykes *Eng. Prov. & Reft.* (ed. 2) 56 From a Pulpit-Harangue, to a †Tub-Lecture of extemporary Zeal. 1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ Artis* 2 People who, lived in tubs, and used gravely to maintain the superiority of †tub-life to town-life. 1867 *Morn. Star* 12 Apr. 1 the miserable *pompes à l'incendies* that do duty in their own streets [Paris]...these weak †tubbish structures. 1895 W Wright *Palmyra & Zenobia* xxix 371 The tubbish turban of the Druzes. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Tub Loaders*, men who hew at night-time and on other occasions, while the pit is not drawing coals, and fill the empty tubs left in the pit. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I. 153 The Tories, and the †tub-meeters, That roosted near Leadenhall. 1661 Gauden *Hooker's Eccl. Pol.* Ded. 4 Those club-masters and †tub-ministers, who sought..to overthrow the ancient and goodly fabric of this church and kingdom. 1849 Brontë *Shirley* viii, The Rev. Moses Barraclough: t' "tub orator"...' Ah!' said the Rector .' He's a tailor by trade'. 1870 *Daily News* 11 Feb., The president..had Messrs. Moss, Burgess, Payne, Baker, Mirehouse, and Lewis out in '†tub' pairs, a mode of improvement which has been generally found very beneficial to the individual members of the crew. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 973 The upper ends of the first set of †tub-planks being cut square and level all round, the second spiking crib...is circular tub-wherries. 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract Papermaker* 15 '*Tub-sizing*, preparation of the gelatine. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* June 1/2 If [cheese] is to be tub-soaked as well as 'engine sized', an animal size...is mixed with dissolved alum and placed in a tub or vat, through which the web of paper is run after leaving the first set of driers. 1909 *Philad Public Ledger* 21 June 7/7 (*Advt.*) '†Tub' Skirts. Nice quality linen in white, tan & blue. 1905 Gosson *Quippes Upst. Gentlem.* (1841) *Shall. E. P. F.* IV. 255 Therefore Tubtailes all may rue, That they came from so vile a crue. 1591 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 173 All the †tubbe tymber that I have bowght. 1839 *Hay Any Work* Tittle-p. An unskilfull and a deceytfull †subtrimmer. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 133 †Tub-washing is sometimes more convenient for small flocks. 1881 Greenwell *Coal-trade Former Days* xxvii. 6 *Durh.* 7 The small diameter of the †tub wheels. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Tub wheel*, a peculiar kind of wheel in a water mill. 1660 *Obit's Lament.* 53 A Fat †Tub woman was my Godgrace Great of War. 1727 Capt S. Brunt *Voy to Cacal.* 34 They carried two Pails a piece with a Yoke, like †Tub-women.

Tub (*tʊb*), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To bathe or wash in a tub or bath. *colloq.*

1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* iv. iii, In your *bathada* You shall be stroke, and rub'd, and tub'd, and rub'd. 1883 G. H. Boughton in *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 700/1 She was 'tubbing' the two babies.

b. *fig.* To wash oneself in a tub or bath; to take a tub or bath, esp. on rising. *colloq.*

1867 *Pall Mall G.* No. 708. 12/1 Gentlemen who didn't tub of a morning. 1888 C. H. Ellis *G. Donnington* ii, It was morning...to tub and dress by the feeble flame of a single candle.

2. *trans.* To line (a pit-shaft) with a water-tight casing of timber, masonry, or iron; to dam (*back water*); to line (a mine-tunnel in this way so that *off* (watery strata or seams) from the shaft with tubbing.

1812 J. Hodgson in J. Raine *Mem.* (1857) I. 94 The lowman coal is kept perfectly dry by tubbing the watery seams with a strong coat of bulk work. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 972 When several fathoms of the strata must be tubbed, in order to stop up the water-flow. 1862 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 5 Apr. 219/1 The shaft is tubbed round with brick at the top and bottom, while the rest of the way it 'tubbed' with long planks placed perpendicularly round the sides. 1869 Brown *Coal-fields & Coal* 180 The tubbing...when all water had been 'tubbed back'. 1881 Sanyo *Sk. Travels* I. 17 The Coal Company offered to 'tub' or line the faulty pit with iron plates. 1883 *Proc. Yorksh. Geol.* viii. 359 Men who are tubbing a well with masonry.

3. To put or pack in a tub; to plant in a tub.

1808 J. Farey *Agric. Derbysh.* III. 520 Tubbing Trees. 1875 *Arts* 972 When several fathoms of the strata must be tubbed, in order to stop up the water-flow. 1882 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 5 Apr. 219/1 The shaft is tubbed round with brick at the top and bottom, while the rest of the way it 'tubbed' with long planks placed perpendicularly round the sides. 1895 Brown *Coal-fields & Coal* 180 The tubbing...when all water had been 'tubbed back'. 1881 Sanyo *Sk. Travels* I. 17 The Coal Company offered to 'tub' or line the faulty pit with iron plates. 1883 *Proc. Yorksh. Geol.* viii. 359 Men who are tubbing a well with masonry.

3. To put or pack in a tub; to plant in a tub.

1808 J. Farey *Agric. Derbysh.* III. 520 Tubbing Trees. 1882 *Drawing* rooms at ninety-six, and half-a-score sickly orange-trees tubbed on the top of a staircase. 1889 *Daily News* 30 June 6/3 As soon as the grower finds it won't pay him to send all his strawberries to market for table use, he begins to pick them and tub them, and sell them by the ton to the jam makers.

b. To line (bricks) in a tub before setting or laying them.

1913 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 6 The walls were built in cement mortar and the bricks properly tubbed.

4. *trans.* and *intr.* To coach (oarsmen) in a 'tub'; to practise rowing in a 'tub' (**Tub** *sb.* 3). *Rowing slang.*

1880 *Society* 18 Nov. 7/2 'Tubbing' vigorously, with the intention of getting on a boat for the Lent races. 1883 in *Standard* 17 Jan 3/7 An hour and a half was then spent in tubbing the men. 1887 *Daily News* 28 Jan. 3/6 Proceedings commenced with the usual 'tubbing' of the [men] in the gig race.

Hence Tubbed (tʊbd) *ppl. a.*

1882 Sala *Amer. Revis.* (1885) 250 Our pickled or 'tubbed' pork. 1900 J. Hatton *By Order of Czar* iii, A court-yard with tubbed plants and scented rushes.

‖ **Tuba**[1] (tiū·bă). [L. and It. *tuba.*]

1. (*pl.* tubæ.) The straight bronze war-trumpet of the ancient Romans.

1882 *Athenæum* 8 Apr. 459/1 Two other musicians blow long straight trumpets, exactly like the Roman *tuba*. 1890 E. B. Custer *Following Guidon* Pref. 9 The tuba , was a kind of straight bronze clarion, about thirty-nine inches long.

2. *Mus. Inst.* (*pl.* tubas.) A brass wind-instrument of the sax-horn family; a sax-tuba or bombardon; cf. Sax-horn ; also, one who plays this instrument.

1852 *Crystal Palace* 284/1 The Sax-horns in alto, soprano, tenor, tuba, bass, &c. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Dec. 4/2 Three trombones and a tuba. 1889 W. H. Stowe in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 184/1 Tubas are made in many keys, in F in Germany, in E♭ and B♭ in this country. 1909 *Punch* 20 Jan. 38/2 A...monagearian with a voice like a bass tuba.

b. An 8-foot high-pressure reed-stop in an organ.

1876 Hilts *Catech. Organ* x. (1878) 72 Tuba Mirabilis, Ophicleide—a Trumpet stop (striking reed) of large scale and on a high pressure of wind. 1882 Sir J. Stainer in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 284/1 The Tuba is not solely used as a Solo stop. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug. 15/3 The organ soared and swelled...a crash of trumpet and tuba that left a vibrant humming in the air.

‖ **Tuba**[2] (tū·ba). Also toobs. [Arab. (in *Koran* xiii. 28) طوبى *ṭūbā*, supposed to be a. Aramaic *ṭūbā* beatitude, Heb. טוּבָה *ṭōbah*. Some commentators suppose a tree to be meant, the opinion cited by Sale, and adopted in the quots.] A mythical tree growing in the Mohammedan paradise: see quots. Also *tuba-tree*.

1817 Moore *Lalla R., Paradise & Peri* 629 My feast is now of the Tooba Tree, whose scent is the breath of Eternity! 1833 A. Crichton *Hist. Arabia* I. vii. 317 The Tooba, or tree of happiness, so large that the fleetest horse could not gallop in a hundred years from one end of its shadow to the other. 1875 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims* viii. 206 In [a Persian] poem the soul is figured as the Phœnix alighting on Tooba, the tree of Life. 1894 W. S. Thayer *Poems* 26 The odors of blooming tuba-trees Thro' the gardens steal.

‖ **Tuba**[3] (tubā·, tū·ba). [Malay تُبَا *tuba.*]

1. In the Malay archipelago, the Philippines, etc., the name of species of *Dalbergia* from the roots of which an intoxicating liquor is extracted; also, the juice itself, which is used as a fish-poison. Also applied to the berry of *Anamirta Cocculus* (known as *cocculus indicus*), and to fruits of *Jatropha Curcas* and *Croton Tiglium*, used for the same purpose. Also *attrib.*

[1894 Dennys *Dict. Malaya* 416 *Tuba*, the name of a creeping plant (dalbergia) the root of which is used to stupefy fish for the purpose of capture] 1895 Swettenham *Malay Sk.* 221 The water is poisoned with the juice of the tuba root. 1898 *Diseases Mem. Malay* 414/1 This is how we fished with the tuba six years ago. 1899 W. H. Furness *Folk Lore Borneo* 27 The people go Tuba fishing, poisoning the stream with the juice of the Tuba root.

2. The fermented sap of the unopened flowerbuds of various palms, esp. the coco-nut and Palmyra palms; palm-wine; also, the alcoholic liquor distilled from this; arrack.

1901 W. E. Safford in *Amer. Anthropologist* 728 He climbed a coconut-tree and brought in a bamboo joint full of tuba, delicious as cider just beginning to turn sharp. 1902 *Century Mag.* Nov. 80 Long tumblers of pink tuba.

Tubage (tiū·bedj). [= F. *tubage* (Littré, 1874), f. *tube* Tube : see -age.]

1. *Surg.* The introduction of a tube into a cavity or canal; *esp.* intubation of the larynx.

1880 M. Mackenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 181, I must here briefly refer to the subject of catheterism and 'tubage' of the larynx. 1886 in *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* (1897) IX. 29 (In 1886 O'Dwyer practically first set my distant day tracheotomy would be entirely superseded by 'tubage of the larynx'. 1896 [see Intubation].

2. *Obstetrics.* The insertion of an inner tube or lining in the bore of a cannon; also, the process of shrinking an outer tube on an inner bore.

1882 *Rep. of Chief of U. S. Ordnance* 944 (Cent. D.) The present short steel tube has been the result of the essays in the tubage of guns.

2. Tubes collectively; tubing; a system of tubes; in quot., in a tubular boiler.

1896 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 5/6 When the fires are at work, the slender wisps of smoke pass through, and through it scurries the river of steam-generating water.

Tubal (tiū·băl), *a.* [f. I. *tub-us* Tube + -al.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tube; consisting of tubes; tubular. *rare.*

1725-6 Bradley *Dict. Rust. Urb. Tubulous*, that has the tubal system lave. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 46 In the early tubal form of the heart, the auricles are placed below the ventricles.

2. *Anat.* and *Path.* Pertaining to, occurring in, or affecting the Fallopian tube, as *tubal abortion*, *pregnancy*, the bronchial tubes, as *tubal cough*, *respiration*, or the renal tubules, as *tubal nephritis*.

1841-3 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) V. 181 *Ecgonic Tubalis*, Tubal Extestation. 1876 Bartholow & Cleveland *Midwif.* 244 Having been once deposited in the tubal canal, the ovule traverses its whole length, and falls into the uterine cavity. *Ibid.* 246 Tubal Pregnancy...is the most frequent of all the varieties of extra-uterine pregnancy. 1897 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Tubo-uter, Respiratory*, The respiration, perceived over the trachea and bronchia in health, is called *tracheal* or *bronchial* or *tubal*, according to the situation in which it is heard. 1899 Allbutt's *Syst. Med.* VI. 46 *Tubal cough*, see *Bronchial Cough*. 1873 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 276 Tubal nephritis, is one of those morbid states which constitute Bright's disease. 1890 Billings *Med Dict.* s.v., *Tubal dropsy*, hydrosalpinx.

Tubar (tiū·băr), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ar[1] : cf. F. *tubaire.*] Of the form of a tube; tubular.

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 418/1 Articulate and inarticulate tubar skeletons of calcosponges.

Tubate (tiū·bet), *a. Bot. rare.* [ad. mod.L. *tubatus*, f. L. *tubus* Tube : see -ate[2].] Formed into a tube; having a tube or tubes; tubal, tubular.

1866 in *Treas. Bot.*

Tubbal (tŭ·băl). Also tubble. [? dial. var. of Twibill.] Local name of the common mattock, or of a special form (see quot. 1902); in Cornwall, a miner's tool of similar form (= Tubber 2).

1847-78 Halliwell, *Tubbal*, a mattock. *Devon.* 1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss.*, *Tubbal*, a miner's tool. 1902 *Rep. Provinc. Aug.* (E.D.D.), *Tubbal*, usually a heavy mattock,

with a small axe-head, used for grubbing or rooting. Also a very common name for the common mattock.

Tubber[1] (tu·bəɹ). [f. Tub *sb.* or *v.* + -ER[1].] **a.** One who makes tubs, a cooper. **b.** One who lives in a tub, a cynic like Diogenes. **c.** A rowing man who is 'coached' in a 'tub' *(nonce-use)*. **d.** One who tubs: see Tub *v.* 1 b.

1825 Brockett *N. C. Words, Tubber*, a cooper, a maker of tubs. 1883 *Almondsbury & Huddersfield Gloss., Tubber*, a cooper. 1891 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 374 A concession to Diogenes and other tubbers. 1894 *Sporting Life* 29 Feb. 6/2 Shortly after four o'clock tubbing practice was begun . . Lewis and Kerrison were the third set of tubbers taken out.

Tu·bber[2], *local.* [Cf. Tubbal, Twibill.] A tool used in Cornish mines: = Beele[2].

1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2104 The Instruments commonly used in Mines, that serve for ripping the Loads. . A Beele or Cornish Tubber (i.e. double pointed) of 8 lb. or 10 l. weight, sharped at both ends, well steeled and holed in the middle. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl., Tubber-Men* are the people who work with this tool, called in other places *bed-men*.

Tu·bbiness. [f. Tubby + -ness.] Tubby quality or condition.

1881 *Daily News* 29 Dec 6/4 Fishing smacks . .Stoutly built..and somewhat inclined to tubbiness. 1906 H. G. Wells *Days of Comet* (1907) 130 In long skirts accentuated the tubbiness of his body, the shortness of his legs. 1910 *Sat. Rev.* 18 June 785/1 There are several kinds of stopping out water, or tubbing, as it is called...Stone tubbing, Plank tubbing, Solid wood tubbing, and Metal tubbing. 1802 Shelby *Excavator* III. 107 The skilful casing of the shaft with segments of cast-iron—a process called 'tubbing'.

Tubbing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Tub *v.* (or *sb.*) + -ing[1].] The action of Tub *v.*

1. a. + Treatment in the sweating-tub: see Tub *sb.* 1 b. **b.** Washing or bathing in a tub or bath.

1657 G. Starkey *Nature's Explic.* To Rdr. 9 Salvation in the Lues or Tubbing is a dotage. 1845 Hood *Black Job* xiii, In spite of all the tubbing, rubbing, scrubbing The blacks . were as black as ever! 1894 Blake *Exeter Coll.* (O.H.S.) p. clxii, The quite modern institution of tubbing in the mornings.

2. The lining of a pit-shaft or tunnel with a watertight casing: see Tub *v.* 2; *concr.* the casing of timber, masonry, or metal sections used for this.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 969 The pit . must . be sunk through the quicksand by means of tubbing. 1852 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 55 At present, tubbing is put in in metal segments. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sc., Inorg. Nat.* 237 There are several kinds of stopping out water, or tubbing, as it is called...Stone tubbing, Plank tubbing, Solid wood tubbing, and Metal tubbing. 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III. 297 The skilful casing of the shaft with segments of cast-iron—a process called 'tubbing'.

b. *attrib.*, as *tubbing-deal, -plate, -wedge.*

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 969 The tubbing deals..must now be fixed. 1883 Greeley *Gloss. Terms Coal Mining, Tubbing plates*, cast-iron segments forming portion of a ring of tubbing. . *Tubbing wedges*, small wooden wedges of pitch pine..hammered in between the joints of tubbing plates.., thus stopping back every drop of water from the shaft. 1886 J. Barrowman &c. *Mining Terms* 68 *Tubbing-deals*, deals put behind tubbing in a shaft.

3. Rowing in a 'tub'; training for a boat-race in a 'tub': see Tub *sb.* 3, *v.* 4.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Jan. 10/2 Operations on the Cam commenced yesterday with 'tubbing'. 1904 *Daily News* 23 Mar. 11/4 The Dark Blues did some tubbing work first.

Tubbish (tu·bĭsh), *a.* [f. Tub *sb.* + -ish[1].] Somewhat tubby; resembling a tub.

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* IV. (1593) 91 Of tubbish timbrels ..a hoarse and jarring sound. 1785 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Odes Roy. Acad.* iv. 11 Men whose heads are rather tubbish, Or, drum-like, have a hollow sound when struck. 1836–9 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Charac.*, vii, He was a short, round, large-faced, tubbish sort of man.

Tubble: see Tubbal.

‖ **Tubboe** (tu·bō). Also tubba. [? native word in W. Africa.] Each of the excrescences or sores in framboesia; also in *pl.* = Pramboesia, Yaws.

1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 387 The infectious matter produces substantious sores, which are called Tubboes. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 432 When the tumours point from the soles of the feet, they cannot prove through the thickness of the skin, and therefore form imperfectly, and produce highly elevated calluses, which are called tubba or crab-yaws. 1868 Sir P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* xxvii. 428 'Tubboes', 'tubba's', 'tubbas', 'crabs' and 'crab-yaws' are expressions applied to the painful manifestations on the soles of the feet [in yaws]. . Forms of chronic dermatitis on hands and feet are 'darrien', 'tubbas', 'crabs', dry 'tubboes'.

Tubby (tu·bi), *a.* [f. Tub *sb.* + -y[1].] Resembling or suggesting a tub.

1. Tub-shaped, tub-like; of rounded outline, and stout or broad in proportion to the length; of a person, corpulent.

1825 Austen tr. *Fredrika* II. v. (1887) 269 Come, short-horned, thick Devils, tubby, stubby. 1859 Sala *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 14 They are mostly square and squat in rigging, and somewhat tubby in build. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 9 June 2/2 In 1690..he [Stradivarius] began to improve his model, bringing it flatter, the great secret of the true violin as opposed to the old tubby model. 1891 Kipling *Plain Tales fr. Hills* vii. 54 Fat Captains and tubby Majors 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 4/2 Driving a tubby (motor) car.

2. Sounding like a tub when struck; dull or wooden in sound. (Said of stringed instruments.)

1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (ed. 3) xvi. 90 The dead, lumpish, tubby tones of the fourth and fifth strings of the guitar. 1883 Hawkins *My Musical Life* (1884) 108 He [the violin] goes 'tubby' (a term used to express a dull vibration).

Tube (tiūb), *sb.* [a. F. *tube* (1460 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *tub-us.*]

I. Artificial.

1. A hollow body, usually cylindrical, and long in proportion to its diameter, of wood, metal, glass, or other material, used to convey or contain a liquid or fluid, or for other purposes; a pipe.

A more recent and more generic term than *pipe*, in which the form of the thing is chiefly considered, and this used in reference to many things to which *pipe* is not applied. *Pipe* being an older term retained for tubes used for the passage of liquids, smoke, air, or gas, while *tube* is applied to most recent inventions; but the distinction is often arbitrary, depending on the custom of the workshops.

1658 Phillips, *Tube*, . . any long pipe through which water or other liquid substance is conveyed. 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* I. 33 The Mercury in the [barometric] Tube fell down lower, about three inches, at the top of the Mountain then at the bottom. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. ii. § When the Sucker in a Pump is drawn, the space it filled in the Tube is certainly the same, whether any other body follows the motion of the Sucker or no. 1837 Gorse & Partridge *Mariner*, 206 [In] a solar microscope . B, the tube containing the condensing lens. 1840 Greener *Sc. Gunnery* 288 Lateral pressure on the sides of the tube of the pipe. 1851 N. Woods *Ry. Wales in Canada & U.S.* 122 The whole Tube [of a tubular bridge] was first actually built in England and sent out piece meal.

b. = Tubing, material of a tubular form.

1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 78 Some feet or yards.. of this tube, which is composed of gum elastic, employed by the makers of beer engines. 1893 J. Hodges *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 87 A piece of india rubber tube.

2. In specific applications usually indicated by context. **a.** A glass or other tube used in chemistry; *esp.* a test-tube. *Tube of safety* = *safety-tube* (Safety 10).

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 60 Melt the phosphorus in boiling water, and apply to it one of the ends of the tube, which must be filled with water. 1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 207 A tube of safety is a tube open at its upper end, and having its lower end plunged in water. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* I. (1842) 21 Glass tubes of various sizes closed at one end. *Ibid.* xiv. 307 The best tubes are those made of Bohemian potash glass, and used by Liebig in his analytical organic boilers.

b. A tubular surgical instrument; a cannula; an intubation-tube.

1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 7 The tube is to be passed downwards until it rests upon the substance to be extracted. 1827 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Tube, Œsophageal*, stomach tube . . *Rectal tube*, defecation tube. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s. v., (Vocal) *Tubes*, An oesophageal tube, capable of being passed into the stomach. *b.* An elastic gum tube passed *per anum* into the colon. *c* A tracheal tube. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 5 July, Owing to the depth of the wound two drainage tubes were introduced at the time of operation.

c. A fire-tube or water-tube in a steam-boiler; a boiler-tube.

1833 N. Arnott *Physics* (ed. 5) II. 32 In a long waggon-shaped boiler the tubes..should be made flat and broad enough to reach from side to side. 1903 *Engin. Review* 1 Jan. 7/2 In fire tube or locomotive boiler the fire and smoke went through the tubes, and in the water-tube the fire was outside the tubes and the water passed through them.

d. A small collapsible container of tin or lead used to hold semi-liquid substances, as oil-colours.

1841 Rand *Patent Specif.* No. 8863 Their contents may easily be squeezed out by collapsing the said tubes or cases 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2649/1 Collapsible tin tubes for artists' colors. 1881 [see *tube-colour* in 12 b]

e. In wool or worsted spinning. *cf. tube yarn* in 12 b, and Tube *v.* 2.

1884 *Bradford Observer's Annual* 5 Spinning. *c.* The foreign yarn trade keeps pretty brisk, particularly in lustre wefts, and similar yarns on the tube.

f. = Tube-well.

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2649/1 Collapsible tin tubes for artists' colors. 1881 [see *tube-colour* in 12 b]

g. In wool or worsted spinning. *cf. tube yarn* in 12 b, and Tube *v.* 2.

1884 *Bradford Observer's Annual* 5 Spinning. *c.* The foreign yarn trade keeps pretty brisk, particularly in lustre wefts, and similar yarns on the tube.

h. = Tube-well.

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2649/1 Collapsible tin tubes for artists' colors. 1881 [see *tube-colour* in 12 b]

3. An optical instrument of various form, *esp.* a telescope: more fully *optic tube*. Now *arch.*

1665 [see Optick A.]. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 4 Dec., Wrote a letter at the Board, by the help of a tube, to Lord Brouncker. 1668–9 *Phil. Trans.* 14 May, My eyes being very bad, and forced to find a way to see by tubes with my tube, one after another. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II. 470 Of his fair Deeds a distant View I took; But turn'd the Tube upon his Faults to look. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Optick*, optician finds that though his tubes answer the sight, They cannot give it. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* VII. 386 On the tall decks, with curious Tubes employ'd, With optic tube, our camp encumber'd shore. 1867 G. Gilfillan *Night* iv. 116 To the silent tube in Herschel's hand A hundred suns spring up.

†4. Applied to a tobacco-pipe. *poet. Obs. rare.*

1636 J. Taylor *Pipe of Tobacco* Poems (1758) 117 Little tube of mighty pow'r, Charmer of an idle hour. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 55 With pressure of his thumb To adjust the fragrant charge of a short tube, That fumes beneath his nose.

†5. A cannon; also a rifle or hand-gun. *poet.*

1762 Falconer *Ode Dk. of York* 238 The ship their horrid tubes discharges In never ceasing show'rs. 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 148 With curious skill the deathful tube is made. 1816 Byron *Siege of Cor.* iii, To point the tube, the lance to wield.

b. A small pipe introduced through the vent, formerly used in firing cannon; a *friction-tube*, *quill-tube*, or *priming-tube*.

1707 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. 230/2 Firing it [gunpowder] with tubes, introduced at a vent bored through the bottom and breech of the gun, of different lengths, so as to reach the different parts of the powder. 1828 Webster, *Tube*, in artillery, an instrument of tin, used in quick firing. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Tubes*, for guns, a kind of portable priming, for insertion into the vent,—of various patterns.

c. The inner cylinder of a built-up gun, upon which the outer case is shrunk. Cf. Tubage 1 b.

1869 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

6. a. A musical wind-instrument, a pipe. *poet rare.* **b.** The main cylinder of a wind-instrument (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1820 Keats *Hyperion* I. 206 Solemn tubes, Blown by the serious Zephyrs, gave of sweet And wandering sounds, slow breathed melodies.

7. a. A pneumatic dispatch-tube.

1860 *Once a Week* 28 July 130 Written messages are sucked through tubes. We hear a whistle; this is to give notice that a dispatch is about to be put into the tube at Mincing Lane, two miles of a mile distant. 1861, 1894 [see Dispatch *sb.* 12]. 1866, 1894 [implied in *this journey, tube-room*: see 12]. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 27 May 4/3 From Whitley's 8,634 parcels were despatched in two hours, of which 78 per cent. could have been sent by tube.

b. The cylindrical tunnel in which an underground electric railway runs; also short for *tube-railway, -colony.*

Twopenny Tube, the Central London Railway, opened in 1900: see Twopenny.

1900 H. D. Brownie in *Londoner* 30 June (*heading*), The Twopenny Tube. 1900 *Punch* 4 July 7/1 1901 *Londoner* 2 Nov. 1269/2 A good portion of the air must be driven backwards and forwards unchanged in the tube. 1902 *Westminster Gaz.* 24 Oct. 2/2 With the phrase 'the twopenny tube' came into existence 'a similar electric 'tube' had been in regular running for close upon ten years. 1905 Rider Haggard in *Gardener's Year* May 165 The first part of my journey.. was by Tube

8. *Physics.* A tubular figure conceived as being formed by lines of force or action passing through every point of a closed curve; as *tube of force* (see Flow 16). 1) *tube of force, tube of induction.*

1878 W. K. Clifford *Dynamic* 199 If we take a small closed curve, and draw lines of flow through all points of it, the tubular surface traced out by these lines is called a tube of flow. 1881 [see Flow 16]. 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. The Elect. & Mag.* I. 104 The portions of any surfaces in an electric field intercepted by the tubes of force are called corresponding surfaces, the algebraic sum of the electricities included in the tube in its passage from any one surface to any other is equal to zero. 1902 Nichol & Hart *Dict., Tubes of Force*, aggregations of lines of force, either electrostatic or magnetic. They generally have a truncated, conical or pyramidal shape and are not hollow. Every cross section contains the same number of lines.

II. Natural.

9. *Anat.* and *Zool.* A hollow cylindrical vessel or organ in the animal body; a canal, duct, passage, or pipe, as in the circulatory, alimentary, respiratory, reproductive, or excretory systems; often preceded by a defining word, as *alimentary, bronchial, Eustachian, Fallopian, intestinal tube*, etc.: see these words.

[c. 1598 Florio, *Tubo*, the pipe where-through is the marrow of the backe bone runneth. 1611 Cotgr., *Tube*, a Conduit-pipe; also, the hollow of the back bone, or the pipe through which the marrow thereof doth runne.] 1661 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed. 3). 1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Fallopian Tubes*, two slender Passages proceeding from the Womb. 1741, 1755 Eustachian tube [see Eustachian]. 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 490 The oesophagus that animated tube. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV. 340 Connected by a slender tube with each mandible in spiders is a vessel with spiral folds, which seems proper to their mandibles. 1832 J. Davies *Man. Anat. Med.* 374 Its passage in the intestinal tube is attended with the same phenomena. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 20 Sept. 584 The tubes or ducts of lymphoxtes.. are round the hollow tubes of the body

b One of the siphons of a mollusc.

1839 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* i (1852) 8 It [cuttle fish] could..take good aim by directing the tube or siphon on the under side of its body.

10 A hollow cylindrical channel in a plant; *spec.* in *Bot.* the lower united portion of a gamopetalous corolla or gamosepalous calyx; also, a united circle of stamens.

1704 Locke *Elem. Nat. Philos* ix. (1754) 54 This [juice] is conveyed by the stalk up into the branches, and leaves, through tube, and in some plants through pipe. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* 1 ii. (1765) 7 Monopetalous [corolla] consists of two Parts, viz. the Tube, or lower Part, which is usually the largest, and the Limb, or upper Part. 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) IV. 110 Tubes white, brownish with age. 1807 J. F. Smith *Phys. Bot* 304 *Synogenesia*. Stamens united by anthers into a tube, rarely by their filaments also. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 129 The latticiferous tubes permeate the whole body of the plant, in most cases as a continuous system.

11. Applied to other tubular or cylindrical objects or formations of natural origin.

1851 *Literary Gaz.* 15 Feb. 161/2 Lightning Tubes.—In the neighbourhood of the old castle of Remstein there have been found this summer very fine and long vitreous tubes. 1880 Tindall *Nat. Phen.* II. xxx. 362 The tube in fact resembled a vast organ pipe. 1885, 1884 [see Futurite]. 1898 Huxley *Physiogr.* 190 The molten matter thus forms a hard stony tube lining the volcanic chimney.

III. 12. *attrib.* and *Combs.* as *tube attendant, -holder, -room, system, trade, -vase, -wall, -work, worker*; *tube rolling* sb. and adj.; *tube eyed, -like, -shaped* adjs.; in sense 2 a, as *tube-apparatus, -atmolyser, -bath, -chemistry, -furnace, -receiver, -retort*; in sense 7 b, as *tube bill* (Bill *sb.*[3] 3), *conductor, mileage, railway, -route, station, -train, traveller, tunnel.*

1867 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xiv. (1842) 315 Sulphur may be combined with platina, and phosphorus alloys with lime, in a *tube apparatus. 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 12) 126 Atmolysis is best exhibited by means of an instrument called the *tube-atmolyser. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb. 3/3 A *tube attendant at the G.P.O. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xvi (1842) 400 *Tube baths for the conveyance of limited temperatures either by the intermediation of water, solutions, or metals. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Nov. 11/1 The County Council has found itself unable to frame a *Tube Bill. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* vii. (1842) 225 Processes of this kind will be described and illustrated in Section XVI. on *Tube Chemistry. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Feb. 9/4 *Tube conductor's shocking death. 1798 SOUTHEY *To Contemplation* v, I watch'd the *tube-eyed snail Creep o'er his long moon-glittering trail. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xiv. (1842) 309 Placing two bricks edgeways, across a loose square grate,...makes an excellent *tube furnace. *Ibid.* xix. 505 The tube furnace...is an excellent instrument for softening considerable lengths of tubes, such as those of *tube gauges. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec. 3/1 A cigar *tube-holder that prevents the odoriferous tube from spoiling his pocket. 1909 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 16 Sept. 618 The tube holder is graduated so that the tube may be easily moved a distance of 2½ inches. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *R. Holt* Introd., The *tube-journey can never lend much to picture and narrative. 1827-9 *Cobbett's Cycl. Chem.* IV. 271/1 Animals whose *tube-like bodies are prolonged deeply into the common mass. 1898 P. MARSON *Treas. Distance* xviii. 291 *tube-like pieces, evidently the inner rings of mucous membrane are discharged. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 10/1 The *'tube' mileage in London. 1900 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 5/3 One of the most useful of the new *tube railways. 1906 CHARL. MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* vi, The warm stench from the Tube railway assailed her nostrils. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xxvii. (1842) 604 Make some closed tubes, some *tube receivers, and other useful apparatus. *Ibid.* xix. 510 *Tube retorts are made by first fusing the end of a piece of tube, and then [etc.]. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 8/1 *Tube-rolling at 18. 6d. per 1,000. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 2/1 About 30 feet of *tube room on ground floor and counters, seventy feet long, for fire. 1901 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 9 Mar. 591/2 The lines of *tube-route being chosen with a view to supplementing and completing the means of communication from the suburbs. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* 1 iii (1765) 7 The lower Part is usually *Tube shaped. 1825 *Greenhouse Comp.* I. 56 *Erica aurea*, tube shaped yellow flowers on plants nearly 2 feet high. 1913 *Daily News* 28 Jan 6 The trams that roar in and out of a *tube station. 1908 *Installation News* II. 98/2 The *tube system is now wrought by steam. *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan 9/1 Severe competition in the *tube trade. 1901 *Daily News* 15 June 4/7 Journeying to and from the scenes of their labour in *tube-trains. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 July 3/2 Thousands of *Tube travellers. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. 3/4 Macdonald...ran to the end of the train and jumped into the *tube tunnel. 1879 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* iii, They were so pretty to put in...little *tube-vases. 1857 GOSSE *Creation* 226 The margin of the *tube-wall. 1860 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 2 8 The first notice applies to the use of tube and steam tubes, and all the *tube works of England and Scotland are affected. 1896 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 8 July 2 The pit-manager ...is a Coatbridge man, having wrought as a *tube-worker in the burgh.

b. Special Combs.: **tube-bearing** *a.*, bearing a tube; *spec.* in *Entom.* having a tubular ovipositor, tubuliferous (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tube-board**, a board above the reeds in a reed-organ in which are the tubes or sound-channels to which the wind passes from the reeds; **tube-breather** (distinguished from *gill-breather*), an animal which breathes through tubes, tracheæ, or spiracles; **tube-brush**, a wire brush for cleaning out boiler-tubes or flues; also, a slender brush for cleaning the flexible tube of a feeding-bottle; **tube-budding**, budding by means of a cylindrical ring of bark; **tube-case**, in a steam-engine, the chamber containing the tubes of a surface-condenser; **tube-cast**, a cast of a kidney tubule excreted in the urine in Bright's disease; **tube-chime**, a chime of tubular 'bells'; **tube-clamp**, a grab for seizing and lifting well-tubes (Knight 1877); **tube-cleaner**, a tool or other device for cleaning boiler-tubes, etc. (*ibid.*); **tube-clip**, tongs for holding heated test-tubes; also a clamp or clip for gripping a pipe (*ibid.*); **tube-cock**, a valve operated by compressing an elastic tube fitted into the supply pipe (*ibid.*); **tube-coolour**, paint packed in a collapsible tube; **tube-compass**, compasses with tubular telescopic legs (Knight); **tube-condenser**, (*a*) a bent glass tube with a stopper at each end through which a smaller tube is passed; (*b*) in a steam-engine, a condenser in which the cooling surface consists of tubes; **tube-coral**, organ-pipe coral (see CORAL *sb.*1 2 b), or its polyp; **tube-culture**, culture of a microbe in a test-tube; **tube cutter**, a tool for cutting off metal pipes, a pipe-cutter; so **tube-cutting**; **tube-door**, a door in the smoke-box of a steam-engine, giving access to the flues (Knight); **tube-drawing**, the making of metal tubes by drawing roughly shaped cylinders through gauged holes or over a triblet; also withdrawal of boiler-tubes for inspection or repair; so **tube-drawer**; **tube-expander**, -fastener, a tool for fixing the ends of boiler-tubes in the *tube-plate* by expanding their ends against the holes in the plate (Knight); **tube-ferrule**, a ring or thimble forced into the end of a boiler-tube to fix it in the-tube-plate (*ibid.*); **tube-filter**, in a tube-well, a strainer to prevent gravel from choking the pump (*ibid.*); **tube-fining**, the use of a torpedo-tube; **tube-flower**, a tropical verbenaceous plant, *Clerodendron Siphonanthus*, in which the corolla is funnel-shaped with a very long tube (*Treas. Bot.* 1866); **tube-flue**, a fire-tube in a steam-boiler; **tube-foot**, one of the numerous ambulacral tubes of an echinoderm; **tube-former**, a machine for making small tubes; **tube-frame**, *a. tube and-plate*; **tube-funnel**, a glass funnel prolonged at the bottom into a tube, a funnel-tube; **tube-germination**, the production of a germ-tube in the germination of a spore; **tube-head** = *tube-plate* (Webster, 1911); **tube-hearted** *a.*, having a series of pulsating sinuses instead of a heart, as the Amphioxus (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tube-ignition**, in the internal combustion engine, ignition of the charge by a hot tube; **tube-machine**, a tube-drawing machine; **tube-maker**, (*a*) one who makes tubing; (*b*) a tube-dwelling spider or annelid; so **tube-making**; †**tube-marine**, rendering It. *tubo (tromba) marina*, the trumpet marine: see TRUMPET *sb.* 2 b; **tube-medusa**, a medusa with an internal system of tubes; **tube-mill**, a tube-drawing mill; (*a*) a tube-making establishment or machine; (*b*) a mill for pulverizing ore, etc, which is placed in a revolving cylinder with loose flints or pebbles; **tube-nosed** *a.*, tubinarial (*Cent. Dict.*); **tube-packing**, packing to prevent water reaching the tube of an oil-well (Knight); **tube-plate**, the plate in which the ends of the boiler-tubes are set; **tube-plug**, a plug or cork for the tube-holes in case of leakage (Knight); **tube-pouch**, a pouch for priming-tubes (Webster, 1864); **tube roving-frame, roving-machine**, a roving-frame having revolving horizontal cylinders instead of conical cans; **tube-saw**, a cylindrical saw (Webster, 1911); **tube-scaler, -scraper** = *tube-cleaner* (Knight); **tube-sheet** = *tube-plate* (Webster, 1911), a bivalve mollusc of the family *Tubicolæ* or *Gastrochænidæ*, distinguished by having a shelly tube inclosing the siphons, in addition to the ordinary valves of the shell; **tube-shutter**, a shutter closing the outer end of a submerged torpedo-tube (Webster, 1911); **tube-spinner** = *tube-weaver*; **tube-stopper** = *tube-plug*; **tube-surface**, the heating or cooling surface comprised in the tubes of a boiler or condenser (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **tube-valve**, a tubular valve; **tube-vice** (-vise), a pipe-vice (Knight); **tube-weaver**, a spider which spins a tubular nest or lair; **tube-well**, an iron pipe with a solid steel point, and with lateral perforations towards the point, which is driven into the earth until a water-bearing stratum is reached, when a suction pump is applied to the upper end; **tube-worm**, a tubiculous worm; a pipe-worm; **tube-wrench**, a wrench for gripping pipes or tubes, a pipe-wrench; **tube yarn**, yarn passed through a tube in the process of manufacture.

1880 A. J. HIPKINS in *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 483/2 The channels, the resonators above the reeds [in the American organ] exactly correspond with the reeds, and are collectively known as the '*tube-board.' 1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Gill-breather*, *Tube-breather. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. Stilwell's *tube-brush, ...may be operated by pulling and pushing from the respective ends of the tubes. 1841 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 30 Sometimes the stock is shortened, and the rose put on its upper extremity, when it is called *tube budding, or terminal *tube-budding. 1890 D. K. CLARK *Steam Engine* II. 683 The water is driven through the *tube-case by centrifugal pumps in each engine-room. 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 69 *Tube casts are for the most part hyaline and finely granular. 1888 FAGGE & PEPYS-SMITH *Princ. Med.* (1891) II. 754 Tube casts comparable with those which occur in the urine in Bright's disease. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 20 June 3/2 *Tube chimes for church towers—an Irish invention. 1881 HOPKINS *Mechanical Science & Gough's Painting on China* 1 Thanks to the ingenious invention of *Tube Colours. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Tube-cooler. 1890 D. K. CLARK *Steam Engine* II. 643 The exhaust steam is condensed to the extent of two-thirds in a tube-condenser overhead. 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* 245 Among the zoophytes we have tube-corals, star-corals, *tube-corals. 1886 H. M. BIGGS tr. *Hueppe's Methods Bacteriol. Investt.* 143 The changes in such a *tube-culture after the inoculation with the bacteria vary considerably. 1901 WATERHOUSE *Conduit Wiring* 43 In all conduit work a certain amount of *tube cutting is necessary. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, *tube drawer*, a maker of metal piping. 1897 *Daily News* 7 May 7/4 Consumers of iron—engineers' ironfounders, bridge-builders, rolling stock manufacturers, *tube-drawers. 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 61 The foundations of kindred works, such as...*tube-drawing apparatus. 1901 *Scotsman* 13 Mar. 9/8 The crews however practised *tube-firing. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 551 The *tube feet are either partially or completely retractile. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 96/1 The *tube frame...Instead of cane,...is provided with revolving horizontal cylinders...The rove which it produces has no twist. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 220 *Tube-ignition is satisfactory for a fixed engine. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tube-machine. 1901 WATERHOUSE *Conduit Wiring* 8 This strip...is passed through a tube machine from which it emerges as a perfectly smooth and regular tube. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, **Tube-makers*, the Tubicolæ. 1890 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 2/5 Tube makers have this week advanced their discounts 5 per cent. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 8/2 The amalgamation of all the big *tube-making concerns in Scotland. 1694 W. HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) 152 The *Tube-Marine, or Speaking-Trumpet...fully expresseth the Trumpet. 1860 WEBSTER *Life in Sea* x. 243 Among the *Tube Medusæ is also classed the pleasing Velella. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 9/3 The addition of eighty stamps and three *tube mills at the Nourse Mines. 1864 WEBSTER, *Tube-plate. 1873 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* v (ed 2) 211 Leaks about tubes and tube-plates are most frequently caused by forced steaming. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 335/1 The Bobbin and Fly frame is now the great roving machine of the cotton manufacture; to which may be added, for coarse spinning, the *tube roving frame. *Ibid.* 354 The cotton sliver receives a twist in the bobbin and fly frame, or in the *tube-roving machine. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tube-sheet. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 Jan. 3/3 The boiler tubes getting choked up...through the tubes leaking in the back tube sheet. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Institu.* 1860, 249 Family Gastrochænidæ or *Tube Shells). 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Supp.*, *Tube-valve. 1899 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 7/3 The tube-valve that set those massive engines in motion was free. 1885 H. S. MCCOOK *Tenement Old Farm* 233 The arbor vitæ hedge, where numbers of the speckled *tubeweaver (*Agalena naevia*) yearly spun their broad snares. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Stilwell. 1885 *Daily News* 7 Feb. 3/4 Packsaddles for mules, and tube-wells. 1819 *Pantologia*, *Situnculus*, *tube-worm. 1891 *Daily News* 2 Oct. 3/6 Single pairing, *tube yarns, and mohair pairing.

Hence **Tu'befal**, as much as a tube will hold; **Tu'beless** *a.*, having no tube or tubes.

1897 G. C. BATEMAN *Vivarium* vii. 292 One or more *tubefuls [*sc.* of water] periodically must run through the tube gullet of each Reptile. 1855 *Chamb. Jrnl.* III. 206 Hughes made his observations with a *tubeless telescope. 1898 *Cycling* 31 The Pleiads or *Tubeless Tyre.

Tube, *v.* [f. prec. sb.; cf. F. *tuber* (1489 in Littré).]

1. *trans.* To furnish or fit with a tube or tubes; to insert a tube in.

1828 WEBSTER, *Tube it*, to furnish with a tube; as, to tube a well. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 27/1 This shaft ...should be properly tubed with cast or sheet iron. 1867 *N. Syd. Soc. Incom. Retrosp. Med. & Surg.* 1865-6, 247 In case with which 'tubing' the urethra can be accomplished. 1886 H. S. BROWN *Autobiog.* x. (1887) 57, I was engaged.. in tubing boilers.

2. To pass through or enclose in a tube; cf. *tube yarn* (TUBE *sb.* 12 b).

1863-98 LUCE *Seamanship* App. A. 461 A recent improvement in the spinner tubes the yarn, rendering it smoother and...leaving little to be desired in the manufactured rope.

3. *intr.* To travel by tube railway; also *to tube it. colloq.*

1901 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 5/1 Yet my cherished hope was this—That under our Metropolis From end to end I'd tube it in. 1907 *Ibid.* 1 June 5/5 Shoppers can 'tube' to the West-end.

Tubed (tiūbd), *ppl. a.* [f. TUBE *n.* or *sb.*+ -ED.] Made or furnished with, consisting of, or having a tube or tubes; resembling a tube; tubular.

1816 WORDSW. *Ode Day Thanksg.* x. 12 While the tubed engine [i. e. organ] feels the inspiring blast And has begun—its clouds of sound to cast. 1828 *Mech. Mag. Pop. Sci.* IX. 11. 372 The larch presents a tubed decayed heart. 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* x. 241 Among the strangest of existing animals are the Tubed Mollusks, or Siphonophoræ. 1875 HOWELLS *Foregone Concl.* 105 Mrs. Vevenah began to look at the sketch through her tubed hand.

†**Tuber**1. *Obs.* Pl. **tuberes**. [L. *tuber* masc. (=fruit), fem. (the tuber).] A kind of apple, or the tree on which it grows.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 393 Now tuberis in quyncis me may grafte. 1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Invent.* iii. ii. 65 b, Zizyphia and Tuberes are two kyndes of apple trees. 1658 tr. *Porta's Nat. Magic* IV. vii. 124 Medlars, and the fruit Tuber may be shut up in pitchers, so to be preserved.

Tuber2 (tiū·bəɹ). [a. L. *tūber* neut., a hump, swelling, pl. *tubera*.]

1. *Bot.* An underground structure consisting of a solid thickened portion or outgrowth of a stem or rhizome, of a more or less rounded form, and bearing 'eyes' or buds from which new plants may arise; a familiar example is the potato. Also applied to other underground structures resembling this but of different origin, as in tuberous roots.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 90 Tuberous roots consisting of one single tuber, or of several. 1704 [see b]. 1822 J. FLINT *Lett. Amer.* 17 The potato crops are better, the plants are more vigorous, and the tubers much larger. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flor.* 352 Orchis 3 globose ovoid or palmate. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* iii. § 3 (ed. 6) 59 A Tuber may be characterized as a short thickened rhizoma on a slender base, or a rootstock some portion of which...is thickened by the deposition of nourishing matter.

b. A genus of underground discomycetous fungi, comprising the truffles.

[1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 824 The *Tubera Terræ*...observ'd lately at Rushton in Northamptonshire...are indeed the true French *Truffles*, the Italian *Tartufoli*. 1699 BOYLE in *Acetaria* 42 Truffles, Pig-Nuts, and other subterraneous *Tubera*.] 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Tuber*, properly, is a subterraneous Mushroom, or a Truffle; but by Botanick Writers, is often used to signifie the round turgid Roots of some Plants: which they call Tuberose, or Knobby Roots.

2. A rounded swelling or protuberant part in the animal body. a. *Path.* A morbid swelling or enlargement, as of a gland, etc.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tuber*,...a Swelling or Bunch

in a Man's Body. 1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 233 Those who are constitutionally predisposed to a production of tubers and tubercles. 1888 Fagge & Pye-Smith *Princ. Med.* (ed. 2) I. 96 In a solid organ it [i.e. a tumour] may form a rounded mass, which is called a nodule or tuber.

b. *Anat.* A rounded projecting part or structure; a tuberosity.

Chiefly as Latin, with pl. *tubera*: often with defining word, as the specific name of such a structure: e.g. *tuber cinereum*, a conical projection at the base of the brain; *tuber cochleæ* or *tympani*, the promontory of the tympanum. 1541 Monro *Anat.* (ed. 3) 209 The Tuber is afterwards added in the Manner that other Epiphyses are. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Tuber cinereum*, a grayish tubercle, seen at the base of the brain behind the commissure of the optic nerves. 1866 Huxley *Prch Rem. Cauthr.* 110 Norwegians are remarkable for the length of their skulls, and the very general development of an occipital tuber, or probole.

3. *gen.* A rounded projection, protuberance. *rare.*

1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 32 We came where in a torrent bed are laid bare certain great tubers of the lime rock underlying.

Tuberaceous (tiūbărē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Tuberăceæ* (masc. pl.), *-ăceæ* (fem. pl.), f. *Tuber*: see prec. + -ous.] Belonging to the order *Tuberaceæ* or *Tuberaceæ* of discomycetous fungi, typified by the genus *Tuber*.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

†**Tuberant**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. late L. *tūberant-em* (Appuleius), f. *tūber*, Tuber 2: see -ant.] Swelling out, protruding, protuberant.

1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* I. xiv. 33 The tuberant or bossie part of the Liver.

Tuberated (tiū bərēted), *a.* [f. L. *tūberāt-us* covered with tubers or knobs, f. *tūber*, Tuber 2: see -ed.] Having a tuber or rounded swelling; in *Her.* applied to a serpent bowne with the middle part twisted in a clove knot.

c 1848 *Rowe Encycl. Her.* (Gloss.), *Tuberated*, gibbous, knotted, or swelled out, as the middle part of the serpent.

Tuberation (tiūbărē·ʃən). *rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -ation.] Formation or production of a tuber or tubers.

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tuberation*, a swelling. 1901 *Times* 19 Sept. 6/3 The excessive tuberation which potatoes brought under cultivation acquire.

Tubercle (tiū·bək'l). [ad. L. *tūberculum* small swelling, boil, pimple, dim. of *tūber*, Tuber 2. Cf. obs. F. *tubercle* (Cotgr., 1611).] A small tuber or body resembling a tuber.

1. *Anat.* and *Zool.* A small rounded projection or protuberance, as on a bone, or on the surface of the body in various animals.

Often with defining word, as the specific name of such a structure: e.g. *conoid*, *cuneiform*, *genital*, *laminated*, *madreporic*, *optic*, *scalene* (etc.) *tubercle*: see the adjs.

1678 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 17 To this Tubercle they [Pisones] of the lungs are inarticulated and knit. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 122/1 These creatures have several rows of tubercles on their bodies. 1846 Britton *Malcaign's Man. Oper. Surg.* 131 A more or less projecting tubercle on the first rib, which gives attachment to the anterior scalenus. 1880 Barwell *Acromion* 10, 29 Chassaignac's tubercle, the transverse process of the fifth cervical vertebra.

2. *Path.* A small firm rounded swelling or nodule on the surface of the body or in a part or organ; *spec.* a mass of granulation-cells characteristic of *tuberculosis*; *transf.* the disease tuberculosis.

Miliary tubercle: see Miliary 1.

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 355 The tubercles of the lungs. 1710 T. Fuller *Pharm Extemp.* 52 A Balsamick Decoction ...dissipates Crude Tubercles. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs Tumours* 149 The ulcerated surface may heal, and leave an indurated knob or tubercle in the affected part. 1818 *Ast Treasury of Pract.* 3 The corn is beautifully termed 'clavus pedum', and considered as a tubercle without organization, proceeding from the substance of the epidermis, and originating in the tightness of shoes or boots. 1859 J. Toynbee *Diseased Surg.* (1873) 51 Tubercle does not appear to interfere with the progress of dentition. 1876 Bristowe *Theory & Pract. Med.* (1878) 69 It is ... characteristic of tubercle that its specific cells very rapidly fall into degeneration.

3. *Bot.* a. A small tuber, or a root-growth resembling a tuber, as in many orchids. b. A small wart-like swelling or protuberance on a plant.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl., Tuber, or Tubercle*, in botany, a kind of round turgid root. 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV. 149 A particular species...has large prickles growing on round tubercles. 1807 J. E. Smith *Phys. Bot.* 498 Fucus,...whose seeds are collected together in tubercles or swellings, of various forms and sizes. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* iii. § 3 (ed. 6) 60 Tubercles are of a mixed character between tubers and tuberous roots.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tubercle-like*, *-infected* adjs.; **tubercle-bacillus**, the species of bacillus which causes tuberculosis (also *attrib.*).

1866 Tate *Brit. Mollusks* iv. 165 A tubercle like tooth (in a shell). 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Tubercle*, Tubercle-bacillus. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 7/4 Both assume the so-called tubercle-bacillus tint. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 9/2 If the Council can prevent the sale of tubercle-infected milk 1913 *Times* 6 Aug. 8/4 Microscopical examination of milk and tubercle bacillus by analytical methods.

Tubercled (tiū·bək'ld), *a. Nat. Hist.* and *Path.* [f. prec. + -ed 2.] Furnished or affected with tubercles; tuberculate.

1758 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 391/1 The grain...is green and tubercled. 1819 Turton *Conchol. Dict.* 43 *Halleitis.* Sea-ear. *Haliotis tuberculata.* Tubercled Sea ear. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 410 The smaller melon thistle is tubercled all over. 1864 Webster s.v., A tubercled lung.

Tubercular (tiubə·rkiulă), *a.* [ad. mod.L. **tūbercularis*, f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -ar.]

1. *Nat. Hist.*, etc. a. Of the nature or form of a tubercle; consisting of or constituting a tubercle. b. Having or covered with tubercles. tuberculate.

1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) II. 279 A subcutaneous larva belonging to the same order, ...moves also by tubercular legs. 1860 Maunder *Treas. Nat. History*, having tubercles; tubercled; tuberculate. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* v. 231 The surface of the elytrum is covered with ...tubercular prominences. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 176 The young are smooth and the old have a tubercular skin.

2. *Path.* Of, pertaining to, caused or characterized by, or affected with tubercles.

1709- [see b]. 1864 H. Spencer *Princ. Biol.* II. ii. 152 Tubercular matter, making its appearance at particular points, collects more and more round those points. 1891 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 47 Symptomatology — Nodular Leprosy — Tuberculated', 'tubercular', 'tuberculous', 'nodular', 'ulcerating', 'anæsthetic', 'hypertrophic' leprosy. 1899 *Ibid.* VIII. 805 Tubercular syphilide The term 'tubercular' used above refers solely to the gross infiltration of the skin causing raised nodules, and has no relation to the tubercle bacillus.

b. *spec.* In reference to tuberculosis or the tubercle-bacillus; now technically replaced by Tuberculous, q. v.

But as the discovery of the bacillus was made known only in 1882, the earlier examples of the word, though actually descriptive of results of the action of the bacillus, did not refer to it, but merely to the presence of tubercles.

1709 *Med. Trnl.* II. 267, I have had three cases of confirmed tubercular consumption. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Heart and Lungs* 309 A portion of the pulmonary tissue impregnated with grey tubercular matter. 1876 Bristowe *The. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 68 A tendency of organs to become tubercular. 1898 *Hearth* 1 92, 10 Nov. 8/2 He did not recommend the removal of every tubercular cow from our dairies and cow-sheds.

Hence **Tubercularise** *v., trans.* to make tubercular; to furnish with tubercles, *spec.* with tuberculosis, = Tuberculize; whence **Tubercularisation**, = Tuberculization; **Tubercularly** *adv.*, by means of tubercles, in quot. *spec.* of tuberculosis.

1843 F. H. Ramadge *Curability of Consumption* (1850) 55 The most frequent cause is expansion of the bronchial tubes; it is retain of fresh tubercularization. 1889 *Science* 13 Sept. 177 1 Sputoons should never be emptied on dung-heaps, [or] in gardens, but where they may tubercularize fowls. 1889 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Dec. 260 Having found a characteristic bacillus in all tubercularly altered organs.

Tuberculate (tiubə·rkiulēt), *a. Nat. Hist.* and *Path.* [ad. mod.L. *tūberculātus*, f. L. *tūbercul-um* + -ātus: see -ate 2.] Furnished or affected with tubercles; tubercled.

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxxii. (1794) 497 The Tuberculate [Lichens], consisting of a crust adhering closely to the bark of trees, or stones, upon which roundish tubercles rise a little. 1832 *Goode's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 454 A thick, rugose, livid, tuberculate. skin. 1875 Dr. Hoke *Journal* 1 Jan. 1 The mother is in an unhealthy state. 1887 W. Pulteney *Brit. Discomycetes* 57 The tuberculate sporidia are frequently furnished with thread-like appendages at the extremities.

b. In comb. with another adj. (in *Bot.*), as *tuberculate-hispid*, hispid or rough with tubercles.

1821 W. P. C. Barton *Flora N. Amer.* I. 102 Petioles and stem tuberculate hispid.

Tuberculated (tiubə·rkiulēted), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ed 1.] = prec. *a. Nat. Hist.*

1771 Pennant in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 272 The whole circumference of the back bounded by a tuberculated rib. 1818 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* LXIV. 174 Let us recollect the tuberculated teeth in the thorn-back. 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* vi. (1858) 83 Receptacle conical, toothed, tuberculated. 1881 Barnes *Mem. Bot.* 47 Why some of the divisions of a root become enlarged so as to form more or less rounded or egg-shaped expansions, the rest is said to be tuberculated, and the enlargement is called a tubercle.

b. *Path.* (also *transf.* characterized by tubercles).

1797 M. Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 221 The formation of the common tuberculated liver. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs. Tumours* (1806) 51 Tuberculated Sarcoma...consists of an aggregation of small, firm, roundish tumours, connected together by a kind of cellular substance. 1822-7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) II. 489 A tuberculated state of the lungs. 1829 *Ibid.* III. 428 The palms of the hands [in leprosy] were seldom tuberculated. 1854 F. H. Ramadge *Curability of Consumption* (1861) 69, 11 It might be tuberculated, and yet not one of them die of consumption.

Hence **Tuberculatedly** *adv.*

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 220 With transverse tuberculatedly scabrous ribs.

Tuberculation (tiubə·rkiulē·ʃən). [f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -ation.]

1. *Nat. Hist.* Formation of tubercles; *concr.* a growth or set of tubercles.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 778/1 Branchiæ, covered with a multitude of small tuberculations. 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* vi. 294 The tuberculation of the carapace and limbs.

2. *Path.* Formation of tubercles as a symptom of disease; tubercular or tuberculous affection.

1861 T. J. Graham *Pract. Med* 300 A confirmatory sign of tuberculation of the lungs. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 795 The erythematous lupus may be distinguished from lupus vulgaris...by the absence of tuberculation.

Tuberculato- (tiubə·rkiulē·tə), combining form of mod.L. *tūberculātus* Tuberculate, used in *Nat. Hist.* prefixed to adjs., expressing a form or structure with tuberculations, as *tuberculato-gibbous*, *-nodose*, *-radiate*, *-spinous*.

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 220 Longitudinal tuberculato-nodose ribs. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 264 Corallum lamello-radiate above, tuberculato-radiate below. *Ibid.* 495 Lobes short, often tuberculato-gibbous. 1852 — *Crust.* I. 88 Carapax sparsely tuberculato-spinous.

Tubercule (tiū·bəkiūl). [a. F. *tubercule* (Paré, 16th c.), ad. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle.] = Tubercle, in various senses.

1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Tubercule*, in Chiromancy are those protuberant parts under the Fingers, otherwise called *Montes*. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl., Tuberculæ, Tubercles*, little tumors which suppurate and discharge pus; often found in the lungs. 1750 J. Lee *Introd Bot.* (1765) 183 *Scabrous, rugged*; when the Disk is covered with Tubercules. 1835 Thomey *Introd Bot.* 110 pl. 87 The roots of many plants are often fleshy, and compacted of bles, which appear to serve as reservoirs of nutriment In Orchis the tubercules are often palmated. 1842 H. Miller *Old Scandst* xvii. (ed. 3) 170 The insect-walks of the Lepidoptera are armed with tubercules 1901 *Scotsman* 2 Mar. 10/1 Death of tubercule of the lungs.

Hence **Tu·bercled** *a.*, tubercled, tuberculate. 1858 Gehrie *Hist Boniface* VIII 117 Ornamented by long rows of tubercled lines.

Tuberculide (tiubə·rkiulaid) *Path* Also -id [ad. mod.L. *tūberculides*, f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle.] A general term for any skin lesion of a tuberculous nature.

1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug 534/1 True tuberculosis of the skin was asymmetrical, but the tuberculides were strikingly symmetrical. 1900-13 Dorland *Med Dict.*, Tuberculid, tuberculide.

Tuberculiferous (tiubə·rkiulĭ·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -i- + -ferous.] Bearing tubercles.

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol* 224 Distant tuberculiferous ribs on the larger valve; tubercles formi ated. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 140 Sulcs naked above, below tuberculiferous and tubercles perforate.

Tuberculiform (tiubə·rkiŭlĭfōrm), *a.* [f. as prec. + -form] Having the form of a tubercle.

1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) II 273 Apodous larvæ...that move by means of their tuberculiform protuberances 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 153 The body covered with large tuberculiform suckers. 1885 H. O. Forbes *Nat. Wand. E. Archip* 11 App. 120 At the hinder part are several strong tuberculiform eminences and papillæ nates.

Tuberculin (tiubə·rkiulĭn). *Med.* Also *erron.* -ine. [f. L. *tūberculum* Tubercle + -in 1.] A liquid prepared from cultures of tubercle-bacillus, originally by Dr. Koch of Berlin in 1890, or any one of various later modifications of this, used by hypodermic injection as a remedy, or (now esp.) as a test, for tuberculosis.

1891 *Daily News* 12 Feb. 6/5 Dr. Koch's lymph has received the name of 'tuberculine'. 1893 *Times* 19 Dec. 3 2 'Tuberculin' has been employed in cases of incipient process of tuberculosis. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar. 4/1 At the Balneological Congress, Dr Knauer spoke very highly of the value of tuberculine in phthisical cases. Dr. Koch asserted that the cure of lupus by tuberculin was more apparent than real. 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Tuberculin*, Koch's lymph consisting of products of the tubercle bacillus.

Hence **Tube roulinize** *v., trans.* to treat with tuberculin; whence **Tube roulinisation** (Dorland).

1895 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* IX. 500 2 Comparing the condition of the various organs of the tuberculinized with that of the same in healthy animals. 1899 in *Syd Soc. Lex.*

Tuberculization (tiubə·rkiŭlōizē·ʃən). [f. next + -ation; cf. F. *tuberculisation* (Littré).] The action or process of tuberculizing; infection with or formation of tubercle.

1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxii. 277 Tuberculization commences suddenly and proceeds rapidly. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1056/1 Tuberculization of the bronchial glands. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 103 The grey pneumonia attending tuberculisation.

Tuberculize (tiubə·rkiŭlōiz), *v.* [f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -ize; cf. F. *tuberculiser* (Littré).] **a.** *trans.* To affect or infect with tubercle or tuberculosis; to make tuberculous; also, 'to treat with tuberculin' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1913). **b.** *intr.* To become tuberculous. Hence **Tube·rculised** *ppl. a.*

1843-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1064 Tuberculized pulmonary substance. 1863 *Amer. Jrnl. Med. Sci.* (1866) II 191 These cells tubercularize or undergo the tuberculous metamorphosis. 1897 D. N. Kinman in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 20 Feb. As soon as a person is known to be tuberculized. 1901 *Lancet* 9 Nov. 1295/1, I hold that a scrofulous person is not, and never will be, a tuberculized person.

Tuberculo- (tiubə·rkiulō), combining form of L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle, properly used adverbially; also attrib. or objectively (instead of the regular *tuberculi-*: see -o), in several technical terms, chiefly of pathology and medicine. **Tuberculosclerosis** (-sklī) [Gr. σκλήρωσις], 'tuberculous disease of the testicle' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900–13). **Tube·roulocide** (-said) [irreg. for **tuberculi-cida*: see -cide], any preparation which destroys the tubercle-bacillus; hence **Tuber-**

tuloci·din [-IN 1], an albumose obtained from tuberculin, used as a tuberculicide. ‖ **Tube·rulo·de·rma** [Gr. *δέρμα* skin], tuberculosis of the skin (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909). **Tube·rulo-fi·brotid** *a.*, 'characterized by tubercle that has undergone a fibroid degeneration' (Dorland). **Tube·rulo-opso·nic** *a.*, relating to the opsonin of the tubercle-bacillus. **Tube·rulopho·bia** [-PHOBIA], a morbid dread of tuberculosis. **Tube·rulopla·smin**, a solution of the protoplasm of tubercle-bacilli. **Tube·rulosecic ria** *a.*, *Zool.* [SECRETAL *a.*²] applied to a type of molar teeth having high conical tubercles or cusps adapted for cutting. **Tube·rulo-squa·mous** *a.* [SQUAMOUS], characterized by tubercles and scales. **Tube·rulothe·rapy** [Gr. *θεραπεία* nurture, medical treatment], 'treatment of tuberculous patients by feeding with the raw flesh of animals affected by tuberculosis' (Dorland). **Tube·rulo·xin**, 'any toxin of the tubercle bacillus' (*ibid.*). **Tube·rulotro·pic** *a.* [? after *heliotropic*, etc.: cf. TROPIC *a.*¹ 4], having the property of combining chemically with the tubercle-bacillus.

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* I 461 'Tuberculicide. 1892 *Path. Mag.* 61 July 5 'An experiment on twelve more or less tuberculous persons with the so-called "tubercle bacillin, which is a modification of Professor Koch's remedy, invented by Professor Adelo, of Zurich. 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* IX. 903/1 Tuberculin yields about two and a half per cent. of tuberculolysin. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V 265 Sir A. Clark describes two main forms [of pneumoconiosis] as the 'tuberculo-fibroid and fibro-tuberculous. 1907 *Med. Record* 14 Dec. 989 In one of these [cases] the 'tuberculo-opsonic index was from normal to 097 below normal. 1901 *Lancet* 27 July 192/1 'Tuberculophobia must not be produced; the patient must not be made a pariah. 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* I. 692 Tuberculo-plasmin. 1893 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 28 Feb. 17 The '..tuberculo-sectorial type of inferior molars. 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 502 Hospital sore 'tuberculo-squamous eruption. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, 'tuberculotropic.

Tuberculoid (tiubəːkiləid), *a. Zool.* [f. 1.. *tūberculum* TUBERCLE + -OID.] = TUBERCULIFORM. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tuberculome (tiubəːkiləum). *Path.* [ad. mod.L. *tūberculoma*, f. *tūbercul-um* TUBERCLE, after *sarcoma*, etc.] A tumour or abscess caused by the tubercle bacillus.

1903 *Nature* 5 Mar. 431/2 If the tuberculous abscess or tuberculome is not too large, a cure may be effected by a simple washing with an antiseptic liquid.

Tuberculose (tiubəːkiləʊs), *a* [f. 1.. type **tūberculōs-us*, f. *tūbercul-um* TUBERCLE: see -OSE.] = TUBERCULOUS 2, TUBERCULYE.

1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 29 The green Turdus is a very beautiful bird, ..it is not unfrequently almost entire black, and sometimes spotted or tuberculose. 1854 WOODWARD *Molluscs* 11, 191 Does bilamellata. Back elevated, tuberculose. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Tuberculosed (tiubəːkiləʊzd), *a. Path.* [f. TUBERCULOS-IS + -ED 2.] Affected with tuberculosis; rendered tuberculous.

1888 *Med. Annex* 25 Amer. 216 We must distinguish those forms in which the tuberculosed lymphatic glands are separated in chains. 1897 *Daily News* 22 Apr. 5/4 Methods .. for dealing with tuberculosed meat. 1899 H. STUART *Foods & Feeding* 1. iv. 34 They contained the bacilli of consumption, and were, in a word, tuberculosed or consumptive fish.

‖ **Tuberculosis** (tiubəːkiləʊ·sis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. *tūbercul-um* TUBERCLE: see -OSIS.] *Originally*, Any disease characterized by the formation of tubercles; now, since the discovery by Koch in 1882 of the tubercle-bacillus, *spec.* restricted to disease caused by this bacillus in any of the body tissues; examples are pulmonary consumption or phthisis (tuberculosis of the lungs), and scrofula (tuberculosis of the lymphatic glands). Also *attrib.*

1860 TANNER *Pregnancy* 18 Many females with a tendency to tuberculosis having a copious watery catamenial flow. 1873 F. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol* 6 A 30/1 Acute tuberculosis is a general infectious disease, characterized by numerous minute nodular lesions in the various organs and tissues. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 267 Looking upon tuberculosis as a constitutional disease, it has almost universally been regarded as having a hereditary origin. *attrib.* 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 June 2/2 The provision of sanatoria for poor tuberculosis patients. 1899 Q. VICTORIA in *Daily News* 27 May 7/5, I beg your Excellency to express in my name to the Lung Tuberculosis Congress my best thanks for the good wishes tendered to me. 1913 *Times* 6 Aug. 8/4 Milk containing tuberculosis bacilli.

Tuberculous (tiubəːkiləs), *a.* [ad. L. type **tūberculōs-us*, f. *tūbercul-um* TUBERCLE: see -OUS; cf. F. *tuberculeux* (1812 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. *Path.* Pertaining to or produced by tubercles; consisting or of the nature of tubercles; affected with tubercles.

1797 tr. *Astruc's Fevers* 129 Though the ..tuberculous ulcers may seem to be healed, yet they frequently return.

a 1834 R. CARSWELL *Pathol. Anat., Tubercle* (1838) 2 b/2, I have never found these [scrofulous] glands ..exempt from the presence of tuberculous matter. 1897 [see TUBERCULAR 2].

b. Since 1882, almost always used *spec.* in reference to the tubercle-bacillus or to tuberculosis, and thus technically distinguished from *tubercular* in the general sense: see TUBERCULAR 2, 2 b.

1897 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 162 The new remedy can only act on living tuberculous tissue. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 17 Guinea-pigs inoculated subcutaneously ..by virulent tuberculous material. 1899 *Ibid.* VII 466 Tuberculous meningitis is an acute disease depending on the invasion of the cerebral pia mater by the tubercle bacillus. 1903 *Trotter* 7 Mar. 15/2 The eating of tuberculous pork. 1913 *Ibid.* 13 Aug. 3/2 A steady increase in the use of hospitals for the tuberculous sick.

2. *Nat. Hist.* Full of or covered with tubercles; tuberculate, tubercular. (Now disused.)

1828 WEBSTER, *Tubercular, Tuberculous*, ..full of knobs or pimples. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 114/1 The three first molars are pointed, trenchant, and the other four tuberculous. 1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 502 Surface tuberculous, with the tubercles subconical.

Tuberculum (tiubəːkiləm). Pl. **tubercula.** [L. dim. of *tūber*, TUBER 2.] = TUBERCLE (in various senses).

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tuberculæ*, the same that *Anomalæ*. 1721 BAILEY, *Tubercules*, (among surgeons) little Swellings or Pushes. 1850 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Tuberculum Cinereum*, 'Ash coloured tubercle', a mass of cineritious substance at the top of the calamus scriptorius [in the medulla oblongata]. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 350 The ribs have distinct capitula and tubercula.

Tuberiferous (tiubərifərəs), *a. Bot.* [f. 1.. *tūber*, TUBER 2 + -I- + -FEROUS.] Producing or bearing tubers.

1846 WORCESTER cites Gray. 1847 W. G. STEELE *Field Bot.* 174 *Melanthea*, Mostly bulbiferous or tuberiferous plants, poisonous; highly poisonous. 1881 and subacrid properties. 1881 BENTHAM in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XVIII. 347 Their rhizome is..more or less tuberiferous.

Tuberiform (tiubərifɔːm), *a. Nat. Hist.* and *Bot.* [f. as prec. + *-iformis* -FORM.] Having the form of a tuber; also characterized, as a disease, by growths of this form.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 61* A free, carnose, tuberiform polypifer. 1834 COOPER *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 555 *Scirrhi*, tuberiform tumours. 1854 JONES & SIEVEKING *Pathol. Anat.* (1874) 141 A globular tumour, with a smooth or somewhat tuberiform surface. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 106 Another variety [of malignant pleural growth] is the tuberiform.

Tuberin (tiubərin). *Org. Chem.* [f. TUBER 2 + -IN 1.] A globulin occurring in potato-tubers.

1900 in *Cent. Dict.* 1901 in *Year-B. Sc. Dept. Agric.* 340 The potato contains two proteids, a globulin, to which the name 'tuberin' is given, and a proteose.

Tuberite (tiubərəit). *Bot.* [f. as prec. + -LITE.] Destitute of tubers; not bearing tubers.

1851 *Bham & Midl. Gard. Mag.* Dec 217 Finding..that the plant [*Prepodium Dreckerianum*] was tuberless, I came to the conclusion that it must be an annual.

Tubero-, combining form of TUBER 2, as in tu·bero-cy·stic, having or forming a tuberous cyst. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 433 Tubero-cystic tumour of the ovary.

+Tuberon, -e [ad. Pg. *tuberão*], obs. forms of TIBURON, a large shark.

[1521 PETER MARTYR *De nuper reperlis insulis* 9 Piscis vorax qui Tuberon vocatur.] 1555, 1579 [see TIBURON]. 1599 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 778 A shark or tuberon, that lay gaping for the flying fish. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 6 When men swim in the bearing Ocean, the greedy Hogen called Tuberon or sharp pursues them. 1784-5 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 241/1 The dog-fish, or tuberone of Jonas'ton, never exceeds three feet and a half in length.

Tuberose (tiubərōus, *often incorrectly* tiubərōz), *sb.* Also 7 **tuberuse, -ouse**, (tuber-rose). [ad. L. *tūberōsa*, the specific name of the plant (see below), fem. of *tūberōsus* (see next); corrupted by popular etymology into a disyllable, as if f. *tube* + *rose*, and so most commonly pronounced. (In the obs. forms *tuberuse*, *-ouse*, a F. *tubéreuse*, adj. *tubéreuse*.)] **1.** A tuberous plant, *Polianthes tuberosa*, with creamy white, funnel-shaped, very fragrant flowers, and a tuberous root; a native of the East Indies, cultivated in southern Europe and the southern U.S, and in northern parts as a greenhouse plant.

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* 200 Now take out your Indian Tuberuse, putting the Off-sets by. *Ibid.* 208 Tuberoses. 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2654/4 There are lately brought from Italy several Orange and Limon Trees,.. Onions of Tuberouse. 1709 in PRIOR *Solomon* 1 In The Gardens Tub rose and Jonquele declare, The stronger Impulse of an Evening Air. *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Ode to Sir R. Lyttelton* xiii, So would some tuberose delight, That strook the pilgrim's wondering sight. 1820 SHELLEY *Sensit. Plant* 1. x, The jessamine faint, and the sweet tuberose. 1873 MRS. H. KING *Discipline, Ugo Bassi* 136 In the cool shadow heaps of tuberose Lay by the fountains in the market-place

b. A perfume extracted from the flowers of this.

1682 MRS. BEHN *City Heiress* 22 Sprinkle my Handkercher with Tuberuse. 1897 AUG. J. E. WILSON *Vashti* 121, Stooping to pick it [a handkerchief] up, he inhaled the delicate, tenacious perfume of tube-rose.

Tuberose (tiubərōus), *a.* [ad. L. *tūberōs-us*, f. *tūber*, TUBER 2: see -OSE 1.] = TUBEROUS.

1704 [see TUBER 2 b]. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 259 Indurated [Calc of Arsenic]..Found Massive, or Stalactitic with a tuberose or botryoidal surface. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 670 A tuberose root, as exemplified in the turnip and carrot. 1878 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont.* I. xv. 381 The tuberose muscles of the flanks 1898 SIR P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* XXXVII. 574 Vincent found it [i.e. the parasite of mycetoma] in the unbroken tuberose swellings under the skin. *Camb.* 1806 GALPINE *Brit. Bot.* 377 *Symphytum*..*tuberosum*, tuberose-rooted.

Tuberosity (tiubərɔ·siti). [a. F. *tuberosité* (Paré, *c* 1550), f. late L. *tūberōsitās*, f. *tūber-ōs-us* TUBEROSE + -ITY.]

1. The quality or condition of being tuberous; bulging; gibbosity. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Qiv b, Hardnes and tuberosyte of the ioyntes outwarde. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vi. 63 A bow, which being bent hath a moderate bowing voide of excess of tuberositie.

2. *concr.* A tuberous formation or part; a swelling, protuberance, prominence. **a.** *Anat.* and *Zool.*: *esp.* a large irregular projection of a bone, usually serving for attachment of a muscle.

1611 COTGR., *Condyle*, the tuberositie, out-swelling, roundnesse, or knots, of the thigh, knee, ankle, elbow, or knuckle-bones. 1742 MONRO *Anat.* (ed. 3) 242 Internal posterior Part of the Tuberosity and Alveoli of the Teeth. 1858 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* I. 27 The brownish tuberosities of its body. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 13 The great triangular tuberosity of the humerus.

b. *generally.* A swelling, a swollen mass.

1611 COTGR., *Tubersosites*, tuberosities, swellings, knobs, knots. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. v, Whither he now gracefully out in rolled mantles; swell-out in starched ruffs, buckram stuffings, and monstrous tuberosities; or [etc.]. *Ibid.* III. vi, I sojourned in that monstrous tuberosity of Civilised Life, the Capital of England.

Tuberous (tiubərəs), *a.* [ad. F. *tubéreux*, *-euse* (Paré, *c* 1550), ad. L. *tūberōsus*, f. *tūber*, TUBER 2: see -OUS.]

1. *Anat., Zool.*, etc. Of the form of, or constituting, a tuber or rounded projection; covered with such projections; knobbed, knobby. Now *rare*.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* lii. 63 This forehead is..neither globous nor tuberous as the forehead of women. 1698 RAY *Wisdom of Creator* II. xiv. § 2. 182 A knobby or cubical tubercle, tuberous, white flesh compasses the Eyes, as in the Carriers. 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* V. 208 Tuberous Carp. Carp with thirteen rays in the anal fin, and slightly tuberous body.

2. *Path.* Affected with tubers or morbid swellings; of the nature of such a swelling; characterized, as a disease, by such swellings.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Tuberous*, full of bunches, swellings, wennes or knots. 1776 G. GIBB *Cases Obs. Cancers* 150 The tuberous Vessels were rather fuller than ordinary. 1834 COOPER *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 353 The origin of vascular tuberous growths. 1900 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg.* XI. 73 His face was covered with tuberous acne.

3. *Bot.* **a.** Of the nature of a tuber; chiefly in *tuberous root*, (*a*) a tuber, or an underground stem bearing tubers (see TUBER 2 1); (*b*) more strictly, a true root (usually one of a cluster) thickened so as to resemble a tuber, but bearing no buds; as in the lesser celandine and the dahlia.

1668 Tuberous roots [see TUBER 2 1]. 1730 MARTYN in *Phil. Trans* XXXVI 385 Their Roots are either bulbous, tuberous, or consisting of thick, fleshy fibres. 1878 WITHERING, *Brit. Plants* (1796) IV. 346 *Persea tuberosa*. Stem growing at the base to a blackish fungous tuberous substance. 1897 J. E. SMITH *Engl. Bot.* 149 The knobs of genuine tuberous roots, like the potatoe, are studded with them [buds] 1892 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* i. vii. 66 When the branches or fibres of a root become thickened in this way, as in the Garden Dahlia, the root is said to be tuberous.

b. Of a plant: Producing or bearing tubers; tuberous-rooted.

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* Sept. (1729) 218 Tuberous Indian Jacinth. 1786 AIKEN ROBBIN *Gard Assist.* 51 Bulbous and tuberous Irises. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* IV. 55 Tuberous Comfrey. *Ibid.* V. 58 Tuberous Sow-thistle.

4. *Comb.* **Tuberous-rooted** *a.*, having a tuberous root (in either sense: see 3 a).

1728 MORTIMER *Husb.* II. 226 Irises are both bulbous and tuberous Rooted. 1808 KNIGHT in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX 174 Such tuberous rooted plants as the potatoe. 1914 *Daily Mail* 31 Jan. 9/2 The planting of tuberous-rooted anemones and ranunculuses.

Hence **Tu·berously** *adv.*; **Tu·berousness.**

1681 GREW *Museum* III. i. 255 The tuberousness of the Bone in some places. 1847-9 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* IV. 131/2 This disease produces irregular tuberousness of the hand. *a* 1891 *Bull. of Ill. State Laboratory* II. 28 (Cent. D.) Tuberously

Tubful (tʊ·bful). [f. TUB *sb.* + -FUL.] As much as a tub will hold.

1788 IN. AUCKLAND *Corr.* etc. (1861) II. 71 We have a large tubful brought to us every morning. 1822 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Stat. Hush. Scot.* II. 72 The rain is pouring on in tubfuls. 1894 J. MORRIS *Our Town* xx. 211 A gudewife had come to her door with a tubful of soapsuds.

Tubi- (tiubi), combining form of L. *tubus* TUBE, in modern scientific terms, chiefly zoological.

Tubicolar (tiubi·kŏlăr), **Tubicolous** (tiubi·kŏlŏs) *adjs.* [mod.L. *tubicola*, f. *colere* to cultivate, inhabit], inhabiting a tube; applied to annelids and rotifers that secrete tubular cases, spiders that spin tubular webs (cf. *tubitelar*), and molluscs with shells tubes (cf. TUBE-*shell*, *tubivalve*); so **Tubicole** (tiu·bikəul) *a.* = prec.; *sb.* a tubicolar annelid

or mollusc. **Tu·bicorn** [L. *cornū* horn], *sb.* a hollow-horned ruminant; *adj.* hollow-horned, as a ruminant; also **Tubicornous** *a.* **Tubifacient** (-fē·fiĕnt) *a.* [L. *facient-em* making], making a tube for habitation, as a tubicolous annelid, etc. **Tubifer** [L. *-fer* bearing], an animal bearing a tube, as a tubicolous annelid; so **Tubiferous** (-fĭ·rəs) *a.*, bearing a tube or tubes. **Tubiflorous** (-flō·rəs) *a.*, *Bot.* [L. *flōs, flōr-* flower], having tubular flowers or florets, as the division *Tubiflorae* of composite plants (= Tubuliflorous). **Tubiform** *a.*, having the form of a tube; tube-shaped, tubular. **Tubilingual** (-li·ngwăl) *a.* [L. *lingua* tongue], belonging to the division *Tubilingues* of passerine birds, having long extensile tubular tongues used for sucking up honey. **Tubinarial** (-nēə·rĭăl), **Tubinarine** (-nēə·rain) *adjs.* [L. *nāris* nostril], belonging to the order *Tubinares* (Illiger, 1811) of water-birds, comprising the albatross-es and petrels, having nostrils of tubular form. **Tubiporous** (tiubĭ·pŏrəs) *a.* [-PAROUS], producing a tube; applied to certain glands in tubicolous annelids, supposed to secrete the substance which forms the tube. **Tu·bipore** (-pōəz) *sb.*, a member of the genus *Tubipora*, family *Tubiporidæ*, or order *Tubiporacæ*, of alcyonarians (the organ-pipe corals), in which each polyp has a tubular cuticlet opening by a pore; *adj.* belonging to or having the characters of this genus, family, or order; in quot., containing or formed of fossil tubipores; so **Tubiporacean** (-porē·fiăn), **-poraceous** (-porē·fəs) *adjs.*, belonging to the order *Tubiporacæ*; **Tubiporid**, a coral of the family *Tubiporidæ*; **Tubiporite** [-ITE1 2 a], a fossil tubipore; **Tubiporoid** *a.* [-OID], resembling or allied to the genus *Tubipora*; **Tubi porous** *a.* = *tubiporous* adj. **Tubitelar** (-tĭ·lăl) *a.* [L. *tēla* web], belonging to the division *Tubitelæ* or *Tubitelariæ* of spiders, which spin tubular webs; so **Tu·bitelarian** (-tĭlēə·rĭăn) *a.* = prec.; *sb.* a spider of this division (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Tubivalvular** *a.*, having mollusks having a shelly tube in addition to the valves of the shell; a tube-shell; *adj.* having such a tube.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 619/1 A common marine tubicolar worm. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* v. 238 The tubicolar Annelids are neither proboscis nor teeth. 1844 Brande *Dict. Sc.* etc., **Tubicolæ, Tubicola*, the name of an order of Annelidans, comprehending those which live in tubes ; also the name of a family of . Mollusks, including those which have a tubular calcareous sheath in addition to the two shelly valves. 1864 Webster, *Tubicole*, one of an order of annelidet most of which live in shelly tubes. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tubicole, *a* and *n.* 1870 H. Spencer *Princ. Psy.-hol.* (ed. 2) I. 1. 1. 6 The *tubicolous Annelids. 1881 E. R. Lankester in *Jrnl. Microsc. Sc.* Jan 123 The proximal region of the stomach..was infested by a remarkable little free swimming, yet tubicolous Rotifer. 1844 Brande *Dict. Sc.* etc., **Tubicornes*, or *Tubicornia*, Ruminants comprehending those in which the horns are composed of a horny axis covered with a horny sheath. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Tubicorns*, a hollow-horned, as a ruminant. 1864 Webster, *Tubicornous. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tubificient. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1842 Brande *Dict. Sc.* etc., **Tubifera, *Tubifers*, the name given by Lamarck to an order of the class *Polypi*,..whose surface is covered with retractile hollow tubes. 1860 Maunder *Explor. Lex.*, **Tubiferæ*,..bearing tubes; *tubiferous. 1888 Cassell & Jackson *Anim. Life* 246 A Cyclostomatous Polyzoan, ..which with its aggregated calcareous cells presents an appearance not unlike that of a small *tubiflorous flower belonging to a plant of the order *Compositæ*. 1745 Needham *Microsc. Disc.* Introd. 6 The Barnacle..a small *tubiform Animal,..adhering in Clusters to Rocks. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 57 A pair of small tubiform bones, the turbinals. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tubilingual. 1882 W. A. Forbes in *Rep. Challenger Zool.* IV. 2 One kind of this stock has since become greatly modified in the *Tubinarial direction. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Tubinarine. 1890 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sc.* June 186 Any *tubiparous thoracic nephridia in other sedentary annelids have been called "tubiparous glands" by Claparède and others. 1800 Hatchett in *Phil. Trans.* XC. 321 In the interstices of the *Tubipore. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* iv. (1848) 68 In the Tubipores, the polyps form, by their secretions, parallel tubes 1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xviii. 353 The tubipore cherts and flints of the mountain limestone. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Tubiporid. 1828 Webster, **Tubiporite*. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Tubiporoid. 1828 Webster, **Tubiporous*, pertaining to, or resembling tubipores. 1882 Oalvie, **Tubivalve*, an annelid [*sic*; *read* mollusc] of the order Tubicolidæ. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tubivalve *n.* and *a.*

†Tubi·cinate, *v. Obs. rare*—0. [f. med.L. *tubicinā-re*, ppl. stem of *tubicināre*, f. L. *tubicen* trumpeter, f. *tuba* trumpet + *canĕre* to sing, play.] (See quot.) So **†Tubicination** (*obs. rare*—0).

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, **Tubicinate*..; to sound the Trumpet. 1658 Phillips, **Tubication*,..a sounding of a Trumpet, Pipe, or Cornet.

Tubing (tiū·bing), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tube *v.* or *sb.* + -ING1.] The action of furnishing with a tube or tubes; also *concr.* tubes collectively, or as a material; a length or piece of tube. Also *attrib.*

1845 J. Farrell *Archimedean Railw.* 8 This rail is made of iron tubing. 1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem* 330 India-rubber tubing can be obtained. 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Tubing*, lining a deep bore-hole by driving down iron tubes. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *Tubing*, sheet-iron lining of a bore-hole. 1909 *Installation Vernal* III. 119/1 Any carpenter could locate the weak spots in tubing work.

Tubman, tub-man (tə·bmăn). [f. Tub *sb.* + Man *sb.*1]

†1. = Tub-preacher. *Obs.*

1642 P. Bland *Royall Position* 9 No Conventicling Tubman should have made my words his text. *a* 1643 Lt. Fairland, etc. *Infallible Way* (1646) 97 The meanest seducer may don Antichrist, as he may be fitting for the effects of the Tubmen. 1651 Jane Ellow *Assaulte* 213 Tubmen whose prayers are only want teeth, but are besmeared with pleasing words.

2. †*a.* ?A maker of tubs, a cooper. *Obs.* b. At Christ's Hospital, formerly, one who had charge of the latrine tubs; now, a lavatory attendant.

1677 (*title*) A Caution to Married Couples ..how a man having beat his wife, murthered a Tub-man that interceded to stop him from killing her. 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6196/1 John Thumwood, ..Tub-man. *c* 1865 *Skit Christ's Hospital*, I am also a tub-man, and I used to go to Tubman Joe's.

3. A barrister in the Court of Exchequer whose place was beside the tub used as a measure of capacity in excise cases; the position conferred the right of precedence in motions, except over the 'postman' and in Crown business. Cf. Postman 3. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1768 Blackstone *Comm* III. iii. 28 *note*, In the court of exchequer two of the most experienced barristers called the *post-man* and the *tub-man* ..have also a precedence in motions. 1841 Myrton & Wensley *Rep.* VII. 108 The Attorney General moved in this case. The Postman and Tubman claimed pre-audience; but upon the Attorney-General stating that it was the Queen's business in which he moved, the Court decided that he was entitled to be heard before the Postman and Tubman. 1882 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 5/1 By the appointment of Mr. Amphlett as a Queen's Counsel, the ancient office of tubman to the Exchequer disappears. 1886 [see Postman 3].

†Tu·bnell. *Obs. rare*—1. [app. irreg. dim. of Tub *sb.*, or arbitrary alteration of Tubnel.] A small tub.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. xiv (Roxb.) 18/1 This containeing half a Barrell of water or something lesse, is called a Tub; Tubnell, Tubnel, Tubb, is vulgarly so called.

Tubo- (tiū·bō), used in certain cases as combining form of L. *tubus* Tube (instead of the usual Latin form Tubi- : see -o) in several terms of zoology, anatomy, etc. a. *Zool.* in adjs. denoting a combination of tubular with some other form, as *tubo-labellate, -nariform*. b. *Anat.*, etc. in terms relating to the Fallopian (rarely, the Eustachian) tube in connexion with some other part; chiefly adjs., as *tubo-abdominal* (pertaining to or occurring in the Fallopian tube and the abdomen), *-ligamentous, -ovarian, -peritoneal, -uterine, -vaginal, -vesiculo-prostatal* (pertaining to the Eustachian tube and the tympanum), rarely *-vas*, as *tubo-ovarian gotany* (excision of the Fallopian tube and ovary).

1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 432 The narform cavicle is tubular at base—tubo narform. *Ibid* 444 Corallum having the cavicles tubo-labellate. 1847 Dunglison *Gen. Pathol.* I. 545 Tubo-ovarian Pregnancy. *Ibid* 546 Tubo-abdominal Pregnancy. 1889 J. M. Duncan *Lect. Dis. Women* viii (ed. 4) 243 Tubo-uterine pregnancy may become tubo-uterine. 1900–13 Dorland *Med. Dict., Tuboligamentous*, pertaining to an oviduct and a broad ligament *Tubomammary*, pertaining to a Fallopian tube and the mammary gland. *Tubperitoneal Tubolympanal*, ..*Tubovaginal*.

Tu·b-preacher. [See Tub *sb.* 4.] One who preaches from a 'tub' (Tub *sb.* 4); a dissenting preacher or minister (*contemptuous*). So **Tu·b-preaching** *vbl. sb.* and *a.*

1643 *Six Arg. of Treason exhib. I. Pennington* 5 Stephan Evans, alias Prince of Moroco, Knight of the Burning Pestle, Salter, and Tub-preacher, on Snow Hill 1661 J. Davis *Chr. Charact.* 141 Tub-Preachers, and some Conventicle Lectures were listened to as to Oracles. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* II. (1693) 161 Your lawful Ministers to whom you do not run Tub-preaching. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 25 ¶ 2 Those who looked down with scorn on the vagaries of the tub-preacher.

†Tu·b-brugge. *Obs. rare.* Also 3 tobrugge, 4 tubrugge. [The second part is the ME. *brugge*, Bridge; the first is uncertain; perh. a corrupt. of *Old Agitam ton* to draw (see Tow 1 Tee 2.)] cf. Ger. *zugbrucke*, MHG. *zogebrucke*, drawbridge.] A drawbridge.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11257 Pe castel brugge he bande fram pen ende To pe tobrugge [*v.r.* tuybrugge] along. *Ibid* 11598 Pe ta brugge [*v.r.* tubrugge] hi drowe vp.

†Tu·bster. *Obs.* [f. Tub *sb.* + -ster.] A tub-preacher. (*Contemptuous.*)

1681 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 45 (1713) II. 34 A certain Dissenting Tubster, who told his Audience, he would ..divide the Observations he should make from his Text, into forty eight Particulars. 1682 *Ibid* No. 82 248 Why, if we should lay down, the Tubsters would appoint a solemn Day of Thanksgiving among themselves. 1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com* 121 He, says the Tubster, that would be Rich.. must play the Thief or the Cheat.

Tu·b-thumper.

1. A speaker or preacher who for emphasis thumps the pulpit; a violent or declamatory preacher or orator; a ranter.

1662 H. Foulis *Hist. Plots Pretended Saints* 80 Tub thumpers, a sort of people more antick in their Devotion than Don Buscos Fencing-Master. 1720–1 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) II. 225 An honest Presbyterian Tub-thumper, who has lost his Voice with bawling to his Flock. 1864 *Athenæum* 27 Aug. 267/3 Preachers, humorous tub-thumpers. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 5/7 It would reduce the M.P... to the position of a Temperance tub-thumper.

2. A cooper. *humorous dial.*

1872 Hartley *Yorks Dialect* Ser. I 98 At last an set up as tub thumper. 1882 I. J. Simmons *Rambles* 110 'A tub-thumper!' 'A Methody Minister—what you call a cooper.'

So **Tu·b-thu·mping** *sb.* and *a.*

1888 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 253 Very modest gifts, belonging to what may be called the tub-thumping school of oratory. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug. 1/2 What we demand is not a display of tub-thumping at the fag end of a Session, but a deliberate plan of campaign, carefully thought out and doggedly pursued. 1909 *Times* 21 Mar, A democratic election, with all its tub-thumping and unreasoning passion and sheer noise.

Tubular (tiū·bĭlăr), *a.* [f. L. *tubul-us* a small tube, a pipe + -AR; cf. F. *tubulaire* (1771 in *Dict. Trévoux*).]

1. Having the form of a tube or pipe; constituting or consisting of a tube; cylindrical, hollow, and open at one or both ends; tube-shaped.

Tubular bridge, a bridge formed of a great tube or hollow beam, usually of wrought iron, through which the roadway passes.

1673 Grew *Anat. Trunks* I. iv. 8 15 The Pins being also conceived to be Tubular. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip.* xvi (1842) 405 These tubular vessels may be supported with facility, upon the table across one or three pieces of glass. 1850 E. Clark (*title*) The Britannia and Conway Tubular Bridges. 1872 Yeats *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 243 The idea of tubular bricks is not new, for they were used by the Romans.

b. *Bot.*: *esp.* applied to a flower or floret consisting mainly of a tube, with small or inconspicuous limb; *spec* to such florets in a composite flower (opp. to Ligulate).

1776 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* Explan Terms 396 *Tubulosa*, Florets that are all tubular and equal. 1807 J. E. Smith *Phys. Bot.* 457 Flowers..with united tubular anthers 1877–84 R. L. Hulme *Bot. Life* II. 48 The florets are tubular, five toothed. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot* vi. § 5 (ed. 6) 248 *Tubular* strictly...denotes a gamopetalous corolla with hardly inconspicuous limb, as in Trumpet-Honeysuckle.

c. *Zool* and *Anat.*

1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* II. 195 Those of the coral class, of a ramified and tubular form. 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) I. 46 The tongue in several [insects] is fle-hy and tubular. 1872 Coues *N. Amer Birds* 29 Rounded nostrils may have a raised border or rim, when this is prolonged they are called tubular.

2. Relating to, or performed by means of, a tube.

a 1716 R. Coles *Lect* (1738) A v), Experiments for the most part tubular.

3. Constructed with or consisting of a number of tubes; as a *tubular boiler* (see also Tubulous 1 b and cf. *tubular-flued*).

1804 Tredgold in *Nicholson's Philos Jrnl* Dec 225 (*title*) Description of a Tubular Pendulum. *Ibid* 228 The first pendulum which I made of the tubular kind, had only three steel wires, and one tube above the bob. 1819 *Pantologia* s. v. *Pendulum*, We may date the invention of the tubular pendulum about the year 1775. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 537 Tomlinson's tubular pendulum is constructed on a very different plan of brass, within which is another tube, and five brass wires in its belly. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Tubular-boiler*, a boiler consisting of tubes. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* 1862 III. 22 Metallic tubular bedsteads. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tubular Boiler*, a name properly applicable to a steam-boiler in which the water circulates in pipes, the fire encircling them

4. a. *Path.* (See quot.) ? *Obs.*

1820–4 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 287 Diarrhœa Tubularis. Tubular Looseness The dejections consisting more or less of membrane-like tubes, whitish, viscous, and membranous. 1877–87 Tubular diarrhœa.

b. *Phys.* and *Path.* Applied to a high-pitched respiratory murmur, like the sound made by blowing through a tube, heard normally over the trachea and bronchial tubes, and in diseased conditions over the lung.

1824 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 119 The stethoscope detected no other respiratory sound, but that of a dry respiration, evidently tubular or bronchial. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V. 206 The breath sounds are tubular or cavernous—the terms tubular & tubed being synonymous with bronchial.

5. *Comb.*, as *tubular-shaped*; *esp.* in *Bot.* with another adj., denoting a combination of tubular with another form, as *tubular-campanulate, -urceolate*; **tubular-flued**, having tubular flues.

1825 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 825 In a proper cylindrical, almost tubular-shaped vessel, two feet high. 1840 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XX. 694/2 Hot air, tubular flued boilers are at the present day extensively used. 1847 W. E. Steiner *Field Bot* 118 [*Arum*] *Maculatum* Corolla tubular-cucullate. 1870 Hooker & Baker *Syst. Flora* 370 Polygonatum ..Perianth tubular-campanulate.

Hence **Tubularity** (-æ·riti), the quality of being tubular, tubular form of structure; **Tu·bularly** *adv.*, in a tubular manner, so as to form a tube.

1746 in Cowa in *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 402 Such different Effects as Solidity and Tubularity. 1858 R. Smith *Pract. Hints Moths & Butterfl* 74 In tubularly rolled leaves of honeysuckle we shall find the larvæ. 1890 *Manch. Exam.* 20 June, The special advantage of tubularity in bells seems

to be that they are only heard in the immediate neighbourhood.

Tubularian (tiūbiūlē·riăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Tubularia* (in Linnæus, 1755, f. *tubulus* TUBULE) + -AN.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to the Linnæan genus *Tubularia*, the group *Tubularia*, or the family *Tubulariidæ*, of gymnoblastic Hydrozoa, in which the polyps are of tubular form, protected by a perisarc, with naked hydranths. **b.** *sb.* A tubularian hydroid. Also **Tubularian** (-e·riăn) *a* and *sb.* in same sense (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 295/2 In the Tubularian Polyp the canal is modified. 1864 WEBSTER, *Tubularian*, one of a family of polypoid acalephs, having simple or branched horny tubes, and terminating above in polyp like extremities 1883 *Science* I. 198/2 The Anthomedusæ (e.g., *Margelis*), from the tubularian hydroids. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 249 A Campanularian differs from a Tubularian in three important respects.

Tubulary (tiūbiūlări), *sb. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Tubularia* : see prec.] †**a.** ? A tubular species of coral. *Obs.* **b.** = TUBULARIAN *sb.*

1708 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 79 *Tubularia*, The Tubulary, or Lesser Pipe shell. [1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, *Tubularia Fossilis*, a species of coral found very often fossile in Germany and Italy, and composed of a great number of tubes.] 1876 *Bendeen's Annot. Parasites* 81 The tubulary observed by Gwyn Jeffreys...perhaps belongs to the same species.

†**Tubulary,** *a. Obs.* [f. as TUBULAR: see -ARY 2.] = TUBULAR.

1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6033 Lignous, consisting of Tubulary vessels. 1683 NEW *Anat. Trunks* I. IV. § 10 Some times the Pith is hollow or Tubulary. 1754 REID in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 506 That genus of corallines which I have called tubulary.

Tubulate (tiūbiūlăt), *a. Nat. Hist.* [ad. L. *tubulāt-us*, f. *tubul-us* TUBULE see -ATE 2.] Formed into or like a tube; tubular.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* App. s.v. *Petal*, The tubulate bell-fashioned flowers. 1756 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* II. xxii. (1765) 124 Syngenesia...characters of the Florets:...Corolla is either *tubulate* ; *ligulate* [etc.]. 1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 151 A few tubulated pores over the surface. 1872 NICHOLSON *Paleont.* 74 The group of the Tubulate Corals is now much reduced in numbers.

Tubulate (tiū biūlĕt), *v.* [f. as prec.: see -ATE 3; cf. *tubulation.*] *trans.* **a.** To form into a tube. **b.** 'To furnish with a tube' (*Cent. D.* 1891).

1800 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XIII. 209 A wooden cullender the orifices of which have in the center a wire or skewer, which tubulates the extruded dough [macaroni].

Tubulated (tiū·biūlĕted), *a.* [f. *tubulāt-us* TUBULATE *a.* + -ED 1.]

1. Furnished with a tube; *esp.* of a retort or receiver: Having a short tube with a stopper (*tubulature* or *tubulure*), through which substances can be introduced.

1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. vi. 173 This kinde of Vessel is inferior to those tubulated Retorts. 1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 176 Some retorts are also made with an opening on their upper side, like that of tubulated glass alembics,...closed...with a glass stopple. 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* viii (1833) 243 To expose nitrate of ammonia in a tubulated glass retort to the heat of an Argand's lamp.

2. Formed into, or like, a tube; longitudinally perforated; tubular.

1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* IX. I. 437 The Teeth are tubulated, for the Conveyance of the Poyson into the Wound. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Tubulated Flower*, The tubulated flowers generally compose the disk [of *Compositæ*], and the ligulated ones the radius of the compound flowers. 1774 PRIESTLEY *Torpedo* 18 Those singular tubulated organs in the torpedo consist...of many bodies of a prismatic form. 1859 SAMUEL *Ophthalmology* 96 Some slender and tubulated fragments of false membranes, mixed with mucus, were expelled.

So **Tubulation** (-ē·ʃən) [ad. L. *tubulātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *tubul-us*, TUBULE, as if from **tubulāre*], the process of making or becoming tubular; **Tubulature** (tiū·biūlătiūă) [see -URE], the tube of a tubulated retort = TUBULURE.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tubilation* [ed. 1674 *Tubulation*] (*tubulatio*), a making hollow like pipes. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* viii. (1842) 201 The tubulature is safest when it is not much thicker than the retort at the part where they join, but should thin upwards. 1855 *Q. Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* VII. 98 The liquid was placed in a retort with a thermometer in the tubulature. 1866 *Reader* No. 163. 154/1 Pseudopodial tubulation.

Tubule (tiū·biūl), [ad. L. *tubul-us*, dim. of *tubus* TUBE; cf. F. *tubule* (Cotgr.).] **a** small tube; a minute tubular structure in an animal or plant body, as the *Malpighian* or *uriniferous tubules* of the kidney, the *dentinal tubules* of the teeth, etc.

1677 tr. *Groenevelt's Treat. Stone* 19 The stone growing in the tubule or pelvis of the kidney. 1693 J. WOODWARD in *Phil Trans.* XXI. 211 Reduced to single Corpuscles, all fit to enter the Tubules and Vessels of Plants. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* II. I. 333 Contrivances to enable the tubules of the woody tissues to discharge their contents. 1869 HUXLEY *Phys* xii. 322 The chief constituent of a tooth is dentine...It presents innumerable, minute, parallel, wavy tubules...The wider ends of these tubules open into the pulp cavity.

Hence **Tu·bulet** [-ET], a minute tubule.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxxiii. 363 *Tubulus* (the Tubulet), the tube or retractile base of the *Rastellum*. *Siphunculus* (the Siphuncle), the real instrument of suction, which when unemployed is retracted within the tubulet.

Tubuli- (tiū·biūli), combining form of mod.L. *tubulus* TUBULE, in several scientific terms. **Tubulibra·nch** (-brænk), *Tubulibranchian Zool.*, *sb.* a member of the *Tubulibranchiata*, branchiate gastropod molluscs with tubular shells, in Cuvier's classification; *adj.* = next. **Tu·bulibra·nchiate,** *adj.* belonging to the *Tubulibranchiata*; *sb.* = prec. **Tu·bulico·la,** *Zool.* [L. *-cola* inhabitant], *sb.* a member of the *Tubulicola* in Cuvier's classification, a tubularian; *adj.* inhabiting a tube; belonging to the *Tubulicolæ*. **Tubulide·ntate** *a.*, *Zool.* [L. *dentātus* toothed], belonging to the *Tubulidentāta*, a group of edentates having compound teeth traversed by parallel vertical tubules. **Tubuli·ferous** *a.*, *Nat. Hist.* [-FEROUS], bearing tubules; *spec.* having a tubular ovipositor, as the females of certain insects. **Tubuli·flo·ral, -flo·rous** *adjs.*, *Bot.* [L. *flōs, flōr-em* flower], belonging to the division *Tubuliflorw* of Composite plants, having either all the florets, or those of the disk, tubular. **Tu·bulifo·rm** *a.*, having the form of a tubule, tubular. **Tu·bulipo·re,** *Zool.* [L. *porus* PORE], a polyzoan of the genus *Tubulipora* or family *Tubuliporidæ*, having tubular calcareous calicles; also **Tubuli·poroid** *a.* (see -OID), resembling, or having the characters of, the family *Tubuliporidæ* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1855 T. WILLIAMS in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist* Ser. II. XVI. 24 The two preceding * tubulibranchs. 1857 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* VII. 381 Glands ; divisible into five different kinds (aciniform, ampullate, aggregate, tubuliform, and racemose). 1876 WEBSTER, *Tubulipore.

†**Tu·bulite.** *Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *tubulites*, introduced by Gesner, *Tractat. Physic. de Petrificatis*, 1758.] A fossil or petrifaction of a tube or tubular shell occupied by an animal.

Gesner specified the tubular shell of the ship-worm, a lamellibranch mollusc, the tubular case of a *Serpula*, the tubular shell of a *Dentalium*, all then regarded as 'worms'. But as these were the shells of different animals, the word was not permanently used.

1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 236 Common marlites...frequently [contain] shells, or petrifactions, ammonites, pectinites, tubulites. 1834 BOASE *Primary Geol.* 372 Those secondary strata, which contain tubulites and similar fossils.

Tubulo- (tiū·biūlo), used as combining form of mod.L. *tubulus* TUBULE, instead of the usual TUBULI-, either before a word of Greek derivation, or in scientific relation to an adj. (see -O 7); occurring in a few recent scientific terms. **Tu·bulocyst** (-sist), 'any cystic dilatation of an obsolete canal or functionless duct' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900-13). **Tu·bulodermoid,** 'a dermoid tumor due to the persistence of a fetal tube' (*ibid.*). **Tu·bulora·cemose** (-ræsĭmōs) *a.*, 'both tubular and racemose, as, a *tubuloracemose* gland' (*ibid.*). **Tu·bulosa·ccular** *a.*, 'both tubular and saccular' (*ibid.*). **Tu·bulostri·ate** *a.*, 'having the surface striated with hollow ribs, as some brachiopod and mollusc an shells' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sc.* VII. 10 Tubulosaccular.

Tubulose (tiū·biūlōs), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *tubulōs-us*, f. L. *tubulus* TUBULE.]

1. = TUBULAR. Now *rare*.

1713 J. PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII. 203 Small tubulose Scarlet Flowers. 1752 J. HILL *Brit Anim* 268 The Tregla, with a lubricous tubulose neutrik. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 314 Tongue...Tubulose. When it is long and tubular, and capable of inflation.

2. *Paleont.* Belonging to the *Tubulosa*, a group of palæozoic corals characterized by tubular thecæ.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tubulous (tiū·biūlŏs), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *tubulōs-us*; cf. F. *tubuleux* (1771 in *Dict. Trévoux*).]

1. Having the form of a tube; = TUBULAR 1.

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* I. 4 The stings in all Bees are hollow and tubulous. 1755 *Gentl Mag.* Jan. 8/2 The flower is red and tubulous. 1826 SAMOUELLE *Direct Collect. Insects & Crust.* 13 A very short tubulous haustellum.

2. Containing or composed of tubes; = TUBULAR 3. *Bot.* (See quot.) *rare* *.

1864 WEBSTER, *Tubulose, Tubulous.* 2. Containing small tubes; composed wholly of tubulous florets; as, a tubulous compound flower.

b. Of a steam boiler: Having either fire-tubes or water-tubes.

1860 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 May 422/3 Safety-boilers (Tubulous)...are now made with water fire-box. 1892 *Spectator* 19 Mar. 386/1 The tubulous boiler [for ships]...is growing in favour both in France and America.

Hence **Tu·bulousness** *adv.*, in a tubulous form; **Tu·bulousness** (Bailey, 1727, vol. II).

Tubulure (tiū·biūliūă). [a. F. *tubulure* (Baumé, 1773), f. L. *tubul-us* TUBULE: see -URE.] A short tube, or projecting opening for the insertion of a tube, in a retort or receiver. (Cf. TUBULATED 1.)

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 55 Put iron filings into a jar with two tubulures, pour into the jar through the second tubulure diluted sulphuric acid. *Ibid* 85 Fit to one of the tubulures of the bottle another tube. 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* i. 24 This glass bulb has three tubulures. 1883 R HADDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 46/1 The water enters the apparatus by the tubulure.

†**Tubulus** (tiū·biūlŭs). Pl. **tubuli** (-ai). [dim. of L. *tubus* TUBE.]

1. = TUBULE; in *Entom.* a tubular ovipositor.

[1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks* Vocab., *Tubuli*, small little pipes, the veins and very small arteries, or little hollow parts of the bowels so called. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tubuli Lactiferi*, certain Lacteferous Pipes through which [the milk] flows to the Nipples.] 1824 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxxiii. 390 *Tubulus.* A tubular ovipositor, consisting of several pieces often retractile within each other, like the tubes of a telescope. 1878 T. HUXLEY *Teach. Anat.* I. 565 The tubuli serving to convey nutrition from the pulp to the periphery.

2. = TUBULURE

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* IV. 784 A small tubulated receiver, from the *tubulus* of which a tube, is in air-tight communication.

Tucan(n: see TUBA. **Tucan,** var. TUCCAN.

Tucatuca, -tucu: see TUCUTUCU.

†**Tucet.** *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *tūcētum* 'a kind of sausage or haggis' (Lewis and Short); cf. It. *tocchetti* 'minced meate, shread, sliced, or cut in collops' (Florio 1598), dim. f. *tocco* piece, scrap, collop.] A collop; a small piece of meat.

1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I xvi. 212 The pulse and the leeks, Lavinian sausages, and the Cisalpine tucets orgoblets of confited lusk Reshi [*Text Sacri Persii* (Du Cange) Tucetis, Indusi condita cum Gallos Cisalpinos confimentis crassis oblita et macerata].

Tuch, obs. f. TUSH *int.*

†**Tuch, tuche,** obs. ff. TOUCH (in quots. in sense 6 of TOUCH *sb.*, touchstone).

1591 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* XLII lxviii, The Porch was all of Porpheme and Tuch. *a* 1647 HARINGTON *Surv Wore. in Worc. Hist. Soc.* II. 350 Noble monuments..formed of Tuche, Marble, Alabaster and Raunt.

Tuchet, Sc. var. TEWHIT, the lapwing

Tucht, obs. Sc. f. TOUCH. **Tucia:** see TUTTY.

Tuck (tŭk), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4-7 tucke, 9 *Sc.* towk, 6- tuck. [f. TUCK *v.*[1], in various senses.]

1. A fold or plait in drapery; in mod. 1613, a plait of the hair (*obs.*); now *spec.* a flattened fold (or one of several parallel folds) in a garment, secured by stitching, either to shorten the article or for ornamentation.

1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* I. v. (Skeat) I 139 That no iangling may geue the leste wrak of my bittornes. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Alforza de vestido*, a plaite in a garment, a tucke. 1613 CHAPMAN *Masque Inns Court* A iv, Her tresses in tucks, braided with silver. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man Galleond. Encyl. Tonck*, a take up in Ladies clothing. 1861 *Gloucestershire Chron.* 21 Sept ; 'What do you do when you have outgrown your clothes?' 'Oh there's the tucks, don't you?' 'Oh, no', replied the little girl, 'we let out the tucks'. 1882 CALDECOTT & SARGENT *Dict Needlework*, *Tucks* are parallels folds of material, lying on any article of dress, either for shortening a garment, or for the purpose of ornamentation.

2. The gathering of the ends of the bottom planks of a ship under the stern; that part of the hull where the bottom planks are collected and terminated by the *tuck-rail* (see 8).

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS. 2301), *Ye Tuck*, the word is significant for it is the rounding side the verie gathering vp of the Ships quarter, vnder water. *a* 1687 PETTY *Treat Naval Philos.* I. i, The...Stern-post, and Dead-rising up the Tuck. 1769 FALCONER *Shipw.* I. The Hoy Burthen 9 or 10 Tun,..Moon shap'd in her Skeir, with a square Tuck. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxvii, He's built like a Dutch schuyt, great breadth in the beam, and square tuck *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navigt* (Weale) 157 The *tuck*, the aftpart of the ship where the ends of the planks of the bottom are terminated by the tuck-rail

3. *Fishing.* Short for TUCK-NET.

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* b, 30 The Tucke...is narrower meashed, and with a long bunt in the midst. 1885 COUCH *Fishes Brit. Islands* IV. 91 To take up the fish [pilchard], the principal seaa is left undisturbed, while the volyer passes within the enclosure and lays its scan, termed the Tuck, round the former on the outer side: here and there the latter is drawn together so as gradually to contract the space and raise the fish to the surface.

4. A pluck, twitch, pull, tug; in quot. 1648 referring to the 'tucking' of freshmen at Oxford: see TUCK *v.*[1] 4 b. Now only *dial.*

1648 WOOD *Life* 15 Feb (O.H.S.) I. 139 Nothing was given him but salted drink with tucks to boot. 1805 A. SCOTT *Poems* 105 (Jam.) When thou hast faithfully paid the clips, An' a' the taylor's tukes an' nips. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Took, touk, towk*, a tug, pluck, pull; 'He gied her sleeve a bit took'.

5. The thrusting in of the ends or edges of anything so as to secure them in position. Also with *in.*

1858 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xiii, She ever and anon came to the bedside, and smoothed and arranged something about the bed-clothes, and gave a tuck here and there. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. II, The sentinel smartly giving his

rolled shirt-sleeves an extra tuck on the shoulders. 1900 *Daily Mail* 5 Feb. 7/1 The guimpe or tiny tuck-in chemisette.

b. A flap on one cover of a book, which folds over and is tucked in a band or the like on the other cover, serving to keep the book closed.

1880 *Print. Trades Jrnl.* No. 32. 30 A double tuck, rendering a clasp of any description unnecessary. 1893 [see *tuck-cover* in **8**].

6. *slang.* Usually *tuck-out* (also *tuck-in*). A hearty meal; esp. in school use, a feast of delicacies, a 'blow-out'.

1823 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* 232 He, being inclined for a tuck out, repaired where he was likely to meet with oysters. 1836 E. Howard *R. Reefer* xxxviii, Tell my steward to give them a good tuck-out and a glass of grog. 1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* xv, We meant to sweat out money for the tuck. 1856 F. E. Paget *Owlet Owlet*, 172, I was at the dessert; and a jolly good tuck I had, besides. 1866 T. Hardy *Mayor Casterbr.* ix, We will have a solid, staunch tuck-in.

b. Food, eatables; *esp.* delicacies, as sweet-stuff, pastry, jam, etc. (*school slang*). Cf. Tucker *sb.* 6.

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. v, The Slogger looks rather sodden, as if he didn't take much exercise and ate too much tuck. 1860 Tylor *Anahuac* viii. (1861) 210 Ten or twelve of these little bowls on the table, each with a different kind of 'tuck' in it. 1899 E. Phillpotts *Human Boy* iv. ii. 93 [He spoke] regretfully, as though he was being robbed of tuck.

c. A hearty appetite for food. *dial.*

1838 Holloway *Dict. Provincialisms* s.v., 'He has a pretty good Tuck of his own', means that a man is a great eater. *Hants. Sussex.* 1847–78 Halliwell, *Tuck* (1) to eat. Also, an appetite.

7. Phrases. †**a.** *Ducks and tucks* (of uncertain meaning). *Obs.*

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 621 Covet not to win estimation, by . . Herbs, tucks, and such like Italian and Spanish tricks and tuckes. 1609 Sir E. Hoby *Let. to T. Higgons*] 106 *margin*, Leave your ducks and your tuckes, and your apish tricks, and remember thy spirit and truth.

b. *Nip and tuck*: see Nip *sb.*[1] 6.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (some f. the verb-stem); **tuck-basket**, a basket used in dipping the fish from the tuck-net; **tuck-boat**, in seine-fishing, a boat which carries the tuck-net; **tuck-cover** (see **5** b); **tuck-crease**, **-fold**, **-in**, **-out**, **-stitch**, **-ment** in a sewing-machine which marks the line of, or folds down, the next tuck in readiness for stitching (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); †**tuck-hole**, a hole in a ploughshare by means of which it is hooked to the beam (cf. Tuck *v.*[1] 8, quot. 1733); **tuck-hunter**, one in search of a feast; **tuck-joint**, a joint in tuck-pointing (see Tuck-point); **tuck-master** = *tuck-creaser*; **tuck-plate**, in an iron ship, a curved plate of the hull at the point where the stern-post is bolted to the transom-frame: cf. sense 2; **tuck-rail**: see quot.; **tuck-seine** = Tuck-net. Also Tuck-mill, -net, -point, -shop.

1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 227 'Tuck basket for taking fish out of seine. 1892 J. R. Lutchens *Cornwall Mines* 15 The 'tuck' boat then makes the inner circuit of the 'seine', the smaller net being dropped overboard as she goes. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 1/2 With 'tuck cover' (a pocket-book) and flap and pencil. 1895 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 140 Heel to "tuck hole of share—9 ft. 6§ in...Tuck hole to point of share—8§ in. 1840 A. Bunn *Stage* I. xii. 295 Nothing can stop the mouth of a 'tuck-hunter. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 226 Rough arches . . finished off with . . a "tuck joint". This consists in marking the divisions by a neatly raised line of fine white plaster. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Tuck-marker*, . . also known as a hot-creaser, for making a crease on goods as a guide for width in making the next fold. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 157 *Tuck-rail*, the rail which . . forms a rabbet for the purpose of caulking the butt ends of the planks of the bottom [see sense 2]. 1825 *Encycl. Lond.* XX. 435/1 (In pilchard fishing) three boats belong to each seam; the first and largest is called the seam-boat. . The next boat is called the vollier (follower) . . and carries another sean, called the 'tuck-sean, which is about 100 fathoms long, and 8 deep. . The third boat is called the lurker. 1874 [see Shine *sb.*[1] β].

Tuck (tŭk), *sb.*[2] *arch.* and *dial.* Chiefly *Sc.* (tuk). Forms: 5 tuk, 6 tuicke, 6–9 touk, 8 tuke, 8–9 took, 6– tuck. [f. Tuck *v.*[2]: cf. *toco*, It. *tocco* 'a stroke or knock, also a stroke of a bell or clocke', f. *toccare* 'to touch, hit, to smite, strike' (Florio).]

†**1.** A blast of a trumpet. *Obs. rare*—[1].

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7107 With the tuk of a trump, all his tore knightes He assembilt full sone.

2. A blow, a stroke, a tap; *esp.* in *tuck of drum*.

a 1500 *Battle of Harlaw* xv. in *Sel. Coll. Sc. Ballads* (1790) III. 17 With trumpets and with tuicke of drum. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. iv. 119 Hercules it smytis with a mychty touk Apon the rich half, for to mak it louk. 1540–1 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 23 Within eight days efter intimatione be maid thairof, aither at the severall merkat crocces, or by touk of drume, or by advertisement. 1720 Ruddiman *Douglas' Æneas* Gloss., *Touk*, stroak, blow, . . a touch, pull; as *to take a touk of any thing*, i.e. have a touch at it. 1761 in *St. Andrews Citizen* 21 Mar. (1903). Published through the city by took of drum. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midd.* xli, An open convocating of the king's lieges.. by touk of drum. 1891 *N. W. Devon Gloss.*, *Tuck*, a blow.

b. *fig.* or allusively.

1825 Carlyle *Schiller* App (1845) 259 Schubart was happy to evacuate Munich without tuck of drum. 1898 Stevenson *Inland Voy.* 85 Wherever death..sounds his own potent tuck upon the cannons.

†**3.** (?) A kiss. *Obs. rare.*

1621 Cotgr., *Bouguer*, to take, or giue a tucke, or kisse.

Tuck (tŭk), *sb.*[3] *arch.* Forms: 6 toke, tooke, touke, *Sc.* towk, 6–7 tuoke, (7 took, tuke, tuke), 7– tuck. [app. ad. F. *estoc* in same sense, in OF. and Norm. dial. *étoc* = Pr. *estoc*, It. *stocco*, ad. Ger. *stock* stick.] A slender, pointed, straight, thrusting sword; a rapier. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1508 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* IV. 192 Item for gilting and graning of the ling tuoke with Tuck. 1583 Stub *Anatomie* (1595) IV. 167 For the delyverance of a toke to my Lorde, xxd. *c* 1586 *Harl. MS. 4237* ff. 10 A longe Tucke of squire, the halfe of silver. 1593 *Wills & Inv. Cornish* (MS.), A gilte saddell..a touke, a dagger, sturropes spurres and a handgonne. 1596 Drant *Horace, Sat.* I. A 3 b, The Tucke, the targe, the sheelde. 1605 Darcie *Hist. Edic.* in 223 To fight...in Duels, with a Rapier called a Tucke, onely for the thrust. 1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist. fr.* (1678) 25 Running him into the Visor with his Tuck. 1683 Sir J. Turner *Pallas Armata* 176 Long Rapiers and Tucks. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 91/2 A Tuck [is] a four square Blade. 1699 Lady Halkett *Autobiog.* (1875) 62 Run through the body with a tuke. 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 176 My Sword was a stiff Tuck. 1790 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II. 88/1 He appeared with a tuck, such as is used by robbers. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* i, He wore..a tuck, as it was then called, or rapier. 1894 *Harper's New Mag.* Oct. 671/2 The '..tuck' or rapier' has been refined into the *épée* or duelling sword.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tuck-sheath*; **tuck-cane**, a cane in which a rapier is carried, serving as a sheath; a sword-cane; **tuck-fish**: see quot.; **tuck-stick** = *tuck-cane*.

1700 S. Ls. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 160, I had a 'tuck Cane in my hand. 1785 Tuesley *Mod. Times* II. 18, I never went out afterwards, but with a tuck cane and a brace of pistols loaded. 1881 Grew *Museum* v. v. i. 86 The Head of the 'Tuck-Fish...The Snout is not so flat as in the Rapers-fish, but longer, more resembling mere like a Tuck, from whence I take leave to name it. 1906–7 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* III. 250 Tua "towk schethis. 1765 *Lond. Chron.* (Ld. Mahon) 15 The master cutler apprentice through the body with a 'tuck stick, which killed him.

Tuck (tŭk), *v.*[1] Forms: *a.* 1 tūcian, tūcīsan; 3–5 tuke, 4 touk, 5 touke, 5–6 toke, 7 *Sc.* towk. *β.* 5 tokke, 5–6 tukke, 6 tuk, 6–7 tucke, 8– tuck. [The forms of this verb fall into two distinct groups; the development of the senses also offers difficulties. The *a*-forms (with long vowel or diphthong) belong to senses 1 and 2 and the earlier quots. under 3; the *β*-forms (with short vowel) to the rest of sense 3 and all the other senses, beginning in 14th c. in senses 4, 7, and occurring in 15th c. in sense 8 (and in one or two later instances in sense 2). The latter appear to correspond to MLG. *tucken*, *tocken* to draw, pull sharply or forcibly, MDu. *tocken*, *tucken*, OHG. *zocchōn*, *zucchen* to move or remove with a jerk, snatch away, pluck, pull, mod.Ger. *zucken* to jerk, tuck, tug, *das schwert zucken*, to draw the sword. The shortening of the *sb.* in *tuck-in*, early ME. *tukke*, etc. to *tuk* (pl) in *tuck* is notable, and is paralleled by that of ME. *stukke* to Suck; cf. also Duck *v.* from ME. *dukke*(n.]

†**1.** *trans.* To afflict by way of punishment; to punish, chastise; to ill-treat, torment. *Obs.*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxviii. § 7 Lustlice hi woldon læran þa ðe hi luciaŏ after hiora agnum willan. *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xxiv. 60 Unrihtwise eordan cyninga..ðe þa werige folc wyrst tucia&. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Judic.* xv. 8 He beom fela ofslōh and to sceame tucode. *c* 1000–*Saints' Lives* xxiii. 715 Swingan and to eaðe seorge tucian. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 21, Ni heued [was] heled mid þornene crune and mid leit wise þe wes mid þornes tuked. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 366 He...was..so schcomeliche ituked. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Leccherie..tukeð hire [maidenhood] al to mundre & to fulðe don hire schome.

†**b.** *intr. Obs.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 63 Þu tukest wrobe & vuele Hwar þu myht ouer smale vowele.

2. *fig.* To grieve, check, rebuke, find fault with; to upbraid, reproach. *Obs.*

In quot. 1584 with *up* (but sense doubtful).

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 550 Ha tukeð ure godes to balewe & to blame. *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 128 Ich ne cunne of hatunge bet men tukeð to wundre þet þing þet me hateð swuðe. 1589 R. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. 99 The vassals having ended their speeches, they returned themselfe in hast home, and tucked hym vp with thys rounde tale. 1600 in *Maitland Club Misc.* (1843) III. 102 Towking outragious counterfaittis. 1616 *Orkney Witch Trial* in Rogers *Soc. Life Scot.* (1886) III. 298 She haid tuckit him and given him mony injurious wordis. 1652 R. Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1841) II. 165 His brother Adam Wilson towks him, calling him a fool and bidding him desist.

3. To dress or finish (cloth) after it comes from the weaver, esp. to stretch on tenters; cf. Tucker *sb.* 1; also *intr.* to work as a tucker. Now *local.*

a [1275] in Liber Albus (1861) II. 271 Lanea. P. P. B. xv. 447 Cloth bat cometh fro be weuyng is nount comly to were, Tyl it is fulled vnder fote or in fullyng stokkes, Washen wel with water and with taseles cracched, Vtouked, and ytented. 1459 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 300 It was ordayned that no woman sholde touke in no maners place aforsaide within the saide citie. 1467–8 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 621/2 Yef..the seid Cloth [were] toked and fulled within this your Reame, your Highnes shuld have the Custume and Awnage for the same. 1523–14 *Act 5 Hen. VIII*, c. 2 Noo person make noo such Clothys .to sell without that he be whan he is rawe redy to be tokyd of the brede of a yerde and half quarter.

4. 1841 Harding *Hist. Tiverton* (1847) II. 281 Not.. white weavers or tuckers that make white kersies, but .. such as weave and tuck upon coloured waxed kerseys. 1860 A. Young *Jour. Fed.* II. 34 A mill for milling, tucking, &c. broad cloths. 1837 Whitlock, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 255 After the process of fulling and dyeing, the dressed cloths are pricked on the tenter hooks and stretched to their utmost bearing . .This is considered as *tucking*, in the west of England. 1882 in Jago *Cornw. Gloss., Tucking*, working in a fulling-mill.

4. †To tug at; to snatch, pluck, pull; to gather (herbs, fruit, etc.) (*obs.*); now *spec.* to pluck or pull the loose hay from the sides of (a new rick) (*dial.*).

13.. *K. Alis* 2305 (Bodl. MS.) Als he his hir [his weapon] tukked [v.r. toggid], out to hadde, Pilate hym saf anothere dubbe. 1625 T. Godwin *Moses & Aaron* iv. iii. 125 They held it unlawfull, to route an apple, to tucke an herbe, to climbe a tree, to kill or catch a bird. 1691 T. Forde *Sports of Nat Magic* iv. xl. 136 You must tuck them off the Tree with your hand. *Ibid.* (see Tucker *sb* 2). 1790 P. Ford *Agric. Middlesex* 57 The hay-farmer pays great attention to have the stack well tucked and thatched. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, s.v., Now, Bob, don't bethink thy vingers, tuck'n in tight, mind—i.e. pull it out until you get to the solid mass.

†**b.** See quot. 1647. *Obs.*

c 1640 Shaptean in *Remin. Oxford* (O.H.S.) 37, I caused that ill custom of tucking Pheasants [as Defoe] to be left off. 1647 Wood *Life* Dec. (O.H.S.) I. 234 If any of the freshmen came off dull, or not cleverly, some of the forward or pragmatical seniors would tuck them, that is, set the nail of their thumb to their chin, just under the lower lipp, and by the help of their other fingers under the chin, they would give him a mark, which sometimes would produce blood.

5. *Fishing.* To take the fish from (the seine) by means of a *tuck-net*; also with the fish as object.

1786 *Act 26 Geo. III*, c. 26 § 1 (Scotland) It shall not be lawful to use any Sean or Net..for the Purpose of catching Cod Fish by hauling such Sean or Net on Shore, or tucking such Sean or Net into any Boats or Vessels, the Scale or Mesh of which said Sean or Net shall be less in Dimension than Four Inches. 1887 *Morning Chron.* 28 Aug. (Lassell's), 185 Spaniards of all kinds were tucked on Sunday. 1888 *Standard* 3 Oct 3/4 All these [i. e. seines] have enclosed fish, which are being tucked, and many thousands of hogsheads are expected to be landed. 1895 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 254/2 'Tucking' the fish is performed with the tuck-sean, and as it is hauled in, the foot of the bunt is raised so as to bring the fish to the surface, whence they are dipped out in large baskets and put into attendant boats to be carried on shore.

6. To pull or gather up in a fold or folds; to fold or turn up; *esp.* to gird up (a garment, etc.). Usually const. *up*.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/2 Tukkyn vp, or stykkyn vp (K. tuckyn or stychyn up clothis), *succingere*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. x. 21 Thar haris all war tukkit up on thar croun. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 151 Theyr cotes be ayde [=long] that they be fayne to tucke them vp whan they ryde. 1550 Spenser *C. to Lit.* 4 Her well plighted frock, which she did won To tucke about her short when she did ryde. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 156 They are tuck'd under the Girdle, that the Diamonds may not be covered. 1756 Mag. Caithwood in *Collectan. Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 218 All the Capucines.. were marching in wises and sevens with their gowns tucked up, great fat caries. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 499/1 The intestines are.. tucked up into folds and sacs. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* lii, He tucked up his sleeves and squared his elbows. 1856 'Ouida' *Moths* I. 77 The stout north country woman tucked up her petticoats, and began to climb up the steep path with a will. 1885 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 283 Streets sitting with their legs tucked up tailor-wise, in the attitude of Buddha.

b. To put a tuck or tucks in; to shorten or ornament with tucks.

1648 *Testry Bk* (Surtees) 181 Item for tukeinge up the surplis, xij d. 1708 [see Tucked *ppl.* a.]. 1814 Elia Phelps *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 126 She tucked the pantaletts, darned the stockings.

7. To pull on tight up and confine the loose garments of; to gird (a person) *up*. Chiefly in *pa. pple.* Now *rare*.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 982 (*Dido*) Saw ȝe..Onye of myne vsteryn..I-tukkid [v.r. I-tukked] vp with a newe hire cas? *c* 1386 — *Sompn. T.* 27 With his tipped staf, ytukked [v.r. tukked, tukked] hye In euery bouk, he gan to poure and prye. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4197 Tokkyd vpe she [the queen] was well fro the grounde. *c* 1450 in Anngier *Syon* (1840) 342 Some of the brethren tukke the mynysters. in the begynnyng of masse, and also tuk the confessour whan he taketh the cope aboute the nek of the same masse 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 160/a A pylgrym tucked and made redy for to goo hastely ouer see. 1558 Phaer *Æneid* I. B j, Tuk'd she was like Diane in hast. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* viii D vij b, Bare foote, hyr lockes about her heade, tyckled in pukish frocke 1727 See Tucked *ppl.* a. 1] a 1801 Bloomfield *Rural Tales, & Kate* xi, Who, snug tuck't up, walk'd slow behind. 1841 Observer *Circul.* ix. 56 She was. 'tucked up', in the indecorous manner of those days.

b. To shorten or short-coat (an infant). Usually with *up*. *dial.*

1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk* s.v., I was a-frighened to zee the cheel a tuck'd up a'ready. 1901 E. Phillpotts *Striking Hours* 135 Afore I was tucked-up, or, as you might say, 'short-coated', her went down to Cornwall. *a* 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., Tuck it in May, Tuck it away.

c. *fig.* To cramp or hamper by lack of space, time, or means. See also Tucked *ppl. a.* 2 c.

1886 *Field* 13 Feb. 179/3 They [fox-hunters] have

playing the old game of skirting, eventually to find themselves fairly tucked up by wire-fencing. 1887 [see TUCKED *ppl. a.* 2c]. 1890 'R. BOLDERWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xxvii, in England you have your bad seasons..: and the poor man ..gets tucked up a bit.

8. To thrust or put away (an object) into a close place where it is snugly held or concealed.

1587 TURBERV. *Trag. T.* (1837) 195 Shee tucket it [the head] in her apron close. 1662-3 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Changeling* IV. i, Folio forty-five, here 'tis, The leaf tuck'd down upon it. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 264 ¶ 6, To carry Pistols about me, which I have always tuck'd within my Girdle. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 321 The Share also is tuck'd up to the Beam by an Iron-hook. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 147 The shivering urchin..Carries her Bible tucked beneath his arm. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* i, Finding the well-known bag, empty, tucked behind the chest of drawers. 1874 BURNAND *My first time* xxxii. 309 He tucked his wife's arm under his own. 1922 W. B. STEELE *Nonconformity* xii. 225 The little old meeting-houses tucked away in back streets gave place to huge and commodious buildings.

9. To thrust in the edge or end of (anything pendent or loose) so as to retain or confine them; now *esp.* to turn in the edges of (bed-coverings or the like) under the bed or its occupant. With various advbs., esp. *in, up.*

1658 QUARLES *Feuds* iii. ix. 137 Snares tuck thy bed. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. xii. 327 They gather it in their Hands,.. tucking in the twisted part between their Waste and the edge of the Petticoat, which keeps it close. 1746 JAMESON in A. McKay *Hist. Kilmarnock* (1880) 83 Tucking his shirt under the waistcoat, that it might not obstruct the blow. 1842 SIR C. SCOTT-SCARBOROUGH *Mem. Visit Greifenhorst* 103 Early in the morning, the bed-clothes were tucked up tight about him, so as to retain the animal heat. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* iii. iii, A nymph that can tuck my bed-clothes up. 1909 EDIN. GLYN *Victor. Evang.* 169 Mr. Carruthers .. tucked his sable rug round me.

b. With the person as object. Also *fig.*

1692 LOCKE *Educ.* § 92 To have his Maid tuck him in warm. 1730 'R. BULL' *Dedekinde Grobianus* 225 The Muse would willingly ..tuck you in, and then put out the Light. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VIII. xvi. 84 The nurse forced me under the bedclothes again, and tucked me up. 1854 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Resources* WKS. (Bohn) III. 199 Nature keeps the lakes warm by tucking them up under a blanket of ice.

c. *intr.* To draw together, contract, pucker.

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 709/1 When a fever becomes foul, the edges of it, in process of time, tuck in. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 834 Another symptom ..is a tucking-up of one or both of the upper lids.

10. *slang.* **a.** *trans.* To consume, swallow (food or drink); to 'put away', 'put out of sight'.

1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I. 191 We will dine together; tuck up a bottle or two of claret. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xi, Now then I've cured you, you'll be tucking all that into your own little breadbasket. *a* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., House-warming*, The strawberries ..Which our Grandmother's Uncle tuck'd in like a pig. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown's Schooldays* II. ii, Let's go over and see if we can't tuck away some of that grub.

b. *intr.* To feed heartily or greedily; esp. with *in, into.*

1810 [see TUCKING *vbl. sb.*1 4]. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xxxix, If you'll just let little Wackford tuck into something fat. 1860 THACKERAY *Round. Papers* vii, There is Rasherwell 'tucking' away in the coffee-room. 1887 EDNA LYALL *Knight-Errant* xv. (1889) 129 Always in at dinner-time and to be found at odd hours tucking in.

†**c.** *trans.* To distend with food; to fill *out. Obs. rare*—1.

1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1825) 304 He had been 'Taking his ease in his inn', and feeling himself comfortably tucked out, he wished to bolt.

11. *slang.* To hang (a criminal); usually with *up. a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tuck'd*, Hang'd. 1758 tr. *Cicero's Art Conversation* 231, I should be glad to see him tucked up to a Gibbet. 1755 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1840) III. 142 Poor Fanny I I always thought she would play till she would be forced to tuck herself up! 1825-9 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* V. xxix. 100, I wish some one had tucked him up before he had made acquaintance with this house.

b. To hang (a bell) in the stock.

1860 BECKETT *Clocks, Watches, etc.* (ed. 4) 424 A large bell may be tolled easily by one man, if it is properly hung, and the bell if it is 'tucked up in the stock'.

12. = TUCK-POINT *v.*

1803 *Useful Prof. in Ann. Reg.* 809/2 Tucking and pointing all stone and brick works that require proof against water and damp.

Tuck (tŭk), *v.*2 Now *dial.* Chiefly *Sc.* (tuk). Forms: 4-5 tukke, 5 tuke, 5-7 touk, 6 tuk, 7 touck, -e, towke, 9 took, towk, 7- tuck. [a. ONF. *toker, toquer, touker* (a 1400 in Godef. *Compl.*) to touch, strike, northern form of *toucher* to TOUCH, = Prov., Sp., Pg. *tocar*, It. *toccare* 'to touch, hit, to smite, strike' (Florio); cf. also TOCHER.]

1. *trans.* and *intr.* To touch (*rare*); to beat the drum; also *intr.* of a drum: To sound.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1414, & by be nakeryn noyse, notes of pipes, Tymbres & taborines, tukket [*MS.* tuket] among. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2427 [Pe Jebet tukkid [*MS.* tuket] -vd] vs with tene, a-tired pam in armes. *a* 1500 *Battle of Harlaw* xviii. In *Sct. Coll. Sc. Ballads* (1770) III. 17 The trumpet sounds, The dandring drums aloud did tuke. 1894 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. II. III. 3 The said Jaines.. caused ring the kirk bell and towke thair drum. 1642 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* 12 Feb. (1876) 437 Ordains the drummers to touk throughe the toun. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 202 Trumpettis soundis and drumit tovkis. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Took, touk, towk*, to strike, beat, blow, tuck; as, 'to took the drum'.

†**2.** *trans.* To sound a blast on (a trumpet); to blow *up. Obs. rare.*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1723 With pat pai take vp [MS. tukkyn vp] baire trompes.

3. *intr.* Of the wind: To blow in gusts. *dial.*

1823 D. M'KAY in *Trans. & Reports Angus & Mearns* (1892) 303, I have wondered full oft as it [the hurricane] tuckit and blew, If ever its sughin was leerie to you. 1893 *Wilkshire Gloss.* s.v., 'The wind is so tucking to-day', i. e. gusty, veering.

†**Tuck, tucka, tuoke,** obs. ff. TOQUE, in sense of 'a kerchief worn on the head', or 'a turban'.

1509 *Barclay Ship of Fools* I. 1 (1865) 90 And as to hir fronte forbed, the heighte or the breid thereof, we cowde not perfectly diserne, for the mane of the wereynge of the kerches or tuckas in that contry ys suche that a man can not welle iuge hit. 1553 A. JENKINSON *Voy. & Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 3 Ypon his head a goodly white tuck, containing in length by estimation fifteene yards. 1589 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Leag. E. Ind.* v. iv. 14 Vpon their heads they weare a certeine kinde of tucks or kerchefe somewhat wrought with silke and gold thrid.

†**Tuck-tuck.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TUCK *v.*1 + -AGE.] Tucking, cloth-dressing.

1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* 46 Winde water millnes..for tuckeage, and fullage of wollen cloath.

Tuckahoe (*tarkăhō*). *U.S.* Forms: 7 **tookwough, tuckawough, -waugh,** 8 **tucoaho, 8-9 tuckahoo,** 7- **tuckahoe.** [ad. Powhatan or Virginian (N. Amer. Indian) *tockawhoughe*, app. cognate with Mohegan *tquogh*, Shawnee *tukwhah.* Webster (1911) compares Natick *petukqunneg* cake of bread, *t. petukqui* round, Cree *pitikwaw* made round.]

1. A name applied by North American Indians (esp. of Virginia) to edible roots of various plants: see *Report of Smithsonian Inst.* 1881, pp. 687–701.

1612 CAPT SMITH *Map Virginia* 22 In June, Iulie, and August they feede vpon the rootes of *Tockowough* [printed *Tockowough*] Sunchi, Rah and petchinoe. 1624 SMITH *Virginia* 87 in *Capt. Smith's Works* (Arb.) 155 Others would gather as much *Tockawoughe* roots in a day as would make them bread a weeke. 1648 *Lawes of Virginia* (1662) 77 The poor Indians, whom, the seating of the English, hath forced from their wonted Conveniences of ..gathering Tuckahoe, Gorrentium, and other Wild-Fruits. 1671 OGILBY *Amer.* 196 Their peculiar roots are the tockawaugh, good to eat [etc.].

2. Among these are or were the thick and starchy root-stocks of certain araceous plants, particularly *Peltandra undulata* or *Virginica* (formerly *Arum Virginicum*), the Arrow Arum, and *Orontium aquaticum*, the Golden-Club.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII. v. 635 [The aborigines of Virginia] haue two rootes; the one called Tockawhough, growing like a flagge, of the greatnesse and tast of a Potato, which paseth a fleirie purgation before they may eate it, being boyled or bak't in it raw. 1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* III. iv. (1722) 153 A tuberous Root they call Tuckahoe, which while *crude* is of a very hot and virulent Quality: For they can murder a Man, to make Bread of it. 1770 J. R. FORSTER *Kalm's Trav. N. Amer.* (1772) I. 225 To judge by these qualities the Tuckahoo may very likely be the Arum Virginicum.

b. Now app. restricted to an underground tuber-like production (*Pachyma Cocos*, Fries, *Lycoperdon solidum*, Clayton), prob. the sclerotium of some fungus, parasitic on tree-roots in the southern parts of North America, the affinities of which are uncertain. Also called *Indian bread, Indian loaf, Indian head*, and *tuckahoe truffle.*

1732 CATESBY *Nat Hist. Carolina*, etc. p. x, Indians also eat the earth nuts which they call tuccaho. 1788 T. JEFFERSON *Notes Virginia* (1787) 58 Tuckahoe, *Lycoperdon tuber.* 1816 in *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Oct. (Thornton), The name of Tuckahoe..has also been applied to the Truffle. 1866 *Treas. Bot. Tuckahoe*, a curious tuberous production,.. has been referred by Fries to the genus *Pachyma.*

2. *fig.* A nickname for the lowlands of Virginia; also for an inhabitant of this district. *local U. S.*

1817 J. K. PAULDING *Lett. fr. South* I. x. 112 The people [west of the Blue Ridge] call those east of the mountain Tuckahoes. 1828 *Western Country* Old Virginia..in *Virginia Springs* (Philad.) 16-17 (Thornton) [The Blue Ridge] divides the Ancient Dominion into two nations, called Tuckahoes and Buckwheats, inhabiting the low land. 1848-60 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* s.v., Tuckahoe is often applied to an inhabitant of Lower Virginia, and to the poorer class in that portion of the States.

Tucked (tŭkt), *ppl. a.* [f. TUCK *v.*1 (and *sb.*1) in various senses + -ED.]

1. Gathered or girded *up*, arranged in tucks or folds; + of a person: having the clothes girded up (*obs.*); shortened or ornamented with tucks; thrust or doubled in; poked *in* or *away* so as to be retained in position; enveloped, covered snugly *up.*

1592 GREENE *Upst.* (1617) 27 Tucked up in a pea clothes is *reformed.* 1598 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 75, I knew theire tuckt-locks. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 30 ¶ 9 With blue and red Stockings in *Morning*: tuck'd Coyats, and Nightcap Wigs. 1727 SWIFT *City Shower* 37 The tuck'd-up sempstress walks with hasty strides. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxii, The butcher ..was distinguished by his tucked-up sleeves. 1883 'STEVIA' *Lady's Guide Dressmaking* 107, 4 tucked flannel petticoats. 1913 *Play Pictorial* No. 131. p. vi/1 A prettily tucked chemisette of soft French net.

2. *Tucked up* (of a dog or horse): having the flanks drawn in from hunger, malnutrition, or fatigue; hence, tired out, exhausted. Cf. TUCKER *v.*, *tuckered. slang* and *dial.*

1843 YOUATT *Dog* iii. 18 They generally are very thin,.. with sharp-pointed ears, deep chest, and tucked-up flanks. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Words*, *Tucked up*, applied to animals, especially horses after hard riding—looking thin. Th' old mare's a bit a-tucked up. 1892 KIPLING *Light that Failed* iii. 43 'You're looking tucked up', he concluded.

b. Said of a bell that is hung high in the stock.

1874 BECKETT *Clocks, Watches*, etc. (ed. 6) 366 It is difficult to set a much tucked-up bell tolling, though easy to keep it up afterwards.

c. Hampered or cramped for lack of space, time, means, etc. *colloq.*

1887 BURY & HILLIER *Cycling* iv. 189 A closely built fifty-eight inch racer will be noticeably too short in the reach for him, and he will feel that he is what cyclists call 'tucked up', 'cramped', or 'going short'. 1889 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.* s.v., We've terrible tucked up o' this little house.. Oats is ripenin' that fast we shall be tucked up for time to get 'em afoore thnay begins to shak. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., At Billiards the player is said to be tucked-up when his ball lies close under the cushion.

3. *Naut.* (in combination): Having a tuck (TUCK *sb.*1 2) of a specified shape.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk.* s. v. *Tuck*, The fir frigates of 181–14 had flat, square transoms similar to boats, or heart-shaped. Hence our square-tucked frigates, brigs, &c.

Tucker (tŭ·kəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 4 **toukere,** 5 **tokker,** (**toucher**), **towkere,** 5–6 **towker, toker,** (6 **towcker, tukar, toocker, tooker, tukar**), 6– **tucker.** [f. TUCK *v.*2 + -ER.]

1. One whose occupation is the fulling and dressing of cloth; a fuller; a cloth-finisher. *Obs. exc. dial.* Perh. originally one who hurled or tensed the cloth.

Tucker's earth, fuller's earth.

[1373 *Hundred Rolls, Dorset*, Roger le Tukere. 13.. *Fine Rolls*, Nicholas le Tokere.] 1388 WYCLIF *3 Kings* xviii. 17 The water cundiit of the hilyere cisterne,..in the weie of the fullere, [*etcet*] eithir tukeres [1382 the fullers]. *a* 1475 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 285 A ordynnance for spynners, carders, wevers, also, Ffor tukers, dyers, and schermyn. 1496 *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 344 To my wevers and tokers thorow the towne xij d a pece. 1506 *Will of Abadam* (Somerset Ho.), Tucker's schers. 1545 ELYOT, *Cenofi*, a tepyll, which Tuckers and Fullers vse. 1562 LEIGHAM *Art of Survey* I. ii. 4 Tuckers or Fullers Earth. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 174 Where errant pedlers, mercinarie slauds, Tinkers and Tuckers and such idle knaues. 1656 in F. Owen *Catal. MSS. relating to Wales in Brit. Mus.* (1908) 924 Ground for the erection of .. tuckers mill. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 320 Tuckers mill. 1721 in *Ann. Reg.* xx. (1841) I. 193 Cloth-workers, tuckers, and merchants. 1827 WHITTOCK, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 253 Wool could not be spun without being combed; it was necessary for the tucker to dye when woven, unless divested of the oil. This is the proper business of the Fuller;.. provincially called, the *Tucker*. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Words*, The tucker, one who mills, or fulls and finishes cloth...Probably the entire finishing of the cloth, from the time it left the weaver, was performed by the tucker at the tucking-mills.

†**2.** An instrument for tucking or plucking; *pair of tuckers*, tweezers. *Obs. rare*—1.

1658 tr. *Porta's Nat. Magic* IV. x 133 Tuck away the dry, and withered, and rotten grapes with a pair of tuckers.

3. A piece of lace or the like, worn by women within or around the top of the bodice in the 17–18 th. c.; a frill of lace worn round the neck. *Best bib and tucker*: see BIB *sb.*1 b.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 17/1 A Pinner or Tucker, is a narrow piece of Cloth, which compasseth the top of a Womans Gown about the Neck part. 1720 LADY GRISELL BAILLIE *Household. Bk.* (1911) 204 For mualine for night cloathes, ruffle, tucker, &c., 4 s. 6 d. 1793 [J. WILLIAMS *Life Ld. Barrymore* 67 The Butcher's Lady thinks, that living in style, is manifested in putting on her best bib and tucker on holidays. 1847 BRONTË *Jane Eyre* VII. Some of the girls have two clean tuckers in the week; the rules limit them to one. 1875 [see BIB *sb.*1 b]. 1881 R. F. PENROSE *Among Hills* I. 150 Pulling out her white tucker round her white throat.

4. One who tucks; in quot. in sense 9.

1796 *Gross's Dict. Vulg. T.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Tucked up*, A tucker up to an old bachelor or widower; a supposed mistress.

5. *Needlework.* One who makes or 'runs tucks'; the device in a sewing-machine which does this.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 12 Aug. 10/9 Machinists..,shirts and blouses; also a few vacancies for tuckers.

6. [f. TUCK *sb.*1 6 or *v.*1] The daily supply of food of a gold-digger or station-hand; rations, meals; also, food generally, victuals: = TUCK *sb.*1 6 b. *To earn or make one's tucker*, to earn merely enough to pay for one's keep. *Australian slang.*

1898 *Morn. Chron.* 31 Aug. (Farmer), Diggers, who have great difficulty in making their tucker at digging. 1904 G. WALCH *Head over Heels* 73 For want of more nourishing tucker, I believe they'd have eaten him. 1913 A. FORBES in *Century's Rec.* Oct. 608 It is merely a question of having his 'tucker' as a station cook in New Zealand. 1898 M. DAVITT *Life & Progr. Australia* xl. 275 A pound of a week, including lodgings and 'tucker'.

attrib. 1890 'R. BOLDERWOOD' *Miner's Right* iv, Cyrus and Joe will go splitting or fencing..to pay the tucker-bill. 1902 H. LAWSON *Children of Dust* 88 There's some women that can never see a tucker-bag, even if you hold it right under their noses. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 9/1 Weird dishes in which every ingredient in the 'tucker bag' struggles for mastery. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Mar. 5/5 It is

no time to be mealy-mouthed when capitalists..want slave workers at tucker wages.

Tucker (tʊ·kəɹ), *v. New Eng. colloq.* [f. Tuck *v.*[1]; cf. Tucked *ppl. a.* 2.] *trans.* To tire, to weary; usually *tucker out*; esp. in pa. pple. *tuckered out*, worn out, exhausted. Hence **Tu·cker** *sb.*, the state of being tired out (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

c 1840 *Story of Bee Tree* (Bartlett), I'm clear tuckered out with these young ones. 1843 *Turnerver* vi. 59 Set us to runnin', an' I could tucker him. 1862 Lowell *Biglow P., Mason & Slidell* 12 Hard work is good an' wholesome, past all doubt: But 't ain't so, of the mind gits tuckered out. 1879 Howells *L. Arootook* xviii, She's tired to death—quite tuckered, you know. 1890 S. W. Baker *Wild Beasts* I. 378 The old bear got regularly tuckered-out.

Tucket[1] (tʊ·kĕt). *arch.* Also ? **tuquet.** [Connected with **Tuck** *sb.*[2]; cf. Toccata, also OF. *touchet* blow, stroke (*c* 1500 in Godef. *Compl.*).] A flourish on a trumpet; a signal for marching used by cavalry troops. (Cf. Sennet[1].) Also *fig.*

1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, i. iii. 26 (*Stage direct.*) Tucket. Enter Hereford, and Harford (the first at Coventry). 1600 — *Hen. V*, iv. ii. 35 Then let the Trumpets sound The Tucket Sonuance, and the Note to mount. 1602 — *All's Well* iii. v, (*Stage direct.*) Tucket afarre off. Enter old Widdow of Florence [etc.]. 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* i. v, (*Stage direct.*) A Tucket within. *King.* How now, what means this trumpets sound? 1625 Webster *Duchess of Lan. Case* v. vi, (*Stage direct.*) Two tuckets by several trumpets. 1695 Markham *Soldier's Accid.* 61 The fourth [sound or signal given by trumpet] is a Tuquet, or Parle; Which being heardc simplie of it selfe..Commands nothing but Marching after the Leader. 1889 W. B. Squire in Grove *Dict. Mus. IV.* 194 (*s. v.* Monteverdi) *Orfeo* and *Combat.* 242 A tucket of herald newspapers told the world of Victor's returning to his London.

Tucket[2] (tʊ·kĕt). *local U. S.* [Origin obscure.] perh. ad. F. *toquet*, dim. of *toque* cap.] A small ear of Indian corn in the unripe milky stage.

1874 J. T. Trowbridge *Coupon Bonds* etc. 253 He had made, during the day, frequent deposits of green corn, of the diminutive species called *tucket*. 1889 Fanne *Americanisms, Tucket*, the young green ear of Indian corn, Gathered when soft, and cooked in milk.

Tucket, erron. f. Tucker, a steak, a collop.]

Tuck-in, act of feasting: see Tuck *sb.*[1] 6.

Tu·cking, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Tuck *v.*[1] + -ing[1].]

†**1.** The pulling and dressing of cloth. *Obs.*

1467–8 [see Tucking-mill]. 1530 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 24 All that belongith to my crafte of tukynge and sheryngе. *c* 1640 J. Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I. 167 The..charges in the wholl manufactory ..in..Tuckinge, shearinge, dying, dressinge and the like.

2. *Fishing.* The taking of fish from the seine with the tuck-net.

1847 *Zoologist* V. 1906 On tucking, all the fish were discovered to be dead. 1888 *Argosy* 139 To get the fish [discharda] out of the seine is the next operation..this is called tucking, and it is carried on by means of a small net or tuck net.

3. The gathering or girding up of one's garments; *concr.* the part or fold so gathered; also, the putting of tucks in a garment; *concr.* a tuck, or tucks collectively.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/2 Tukkynge vp (of clothys, or stykynge..) *suffarcinacio*. 1713 *Guardian* No. 10 ? The taking and tucking up of gowns. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 92 Tucking is used both as ornament, and for elongation when the material has shrunk. 1893 *Athenæum* 7 Oct. 498/1 A higher tucking of the picturesque and flowing robes.

4. The action of putting anything away so that it is snugly covered or concealed, or of thrusting in something, as a bed-covering, so as to confine it at the end or edge; hence *(slang) tucking in*, hearty or greedy feeding; also *concr.*

1810 *Splendid Follies* I. 186 Tom Sponge now began cramming unmercifully, exclaiming every three mouthfuls, 'Rare tucking in, Sir William'. 1825 Macaulay *Ess., Warren Hastings* (1897) 272 Whose vast volume of wig and infinite length of ribaud had figured at the dressing or at the tucking up of Louis the Fourteenth. 1874 J. Brown *Spare Hours* I. (1893) 65 This tucking [of the leg of a fowl under its wing]..was due to the force automatic. 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* (1877) 196 They drive themselves unreservedly to 'tucking in'. 1884 Rob *Nat. Ser. Story* vi, High winds and frosty nights prompted to careful covering and tucking away.

5. *attrib.*, as **tucking-bush**, the dwarf juniper, *Juniperus nana*; **tucking-comb**, a comb confining the hair; **tucking-gauge**: see quot.; †**tucking-girdle**, a girdle worn with the alb, which is drawn through it until the skirt is of the proper length; **tucking-maund**, a tuck-basket (Tuck *sb.*[2] 8); †**tucking-shear(s)**, shears used in clothfinishing; †**tucking-stock**, a fulling-stock of fulling-mill. See also Tucking-mill.

1890 W. P. Lett in *Big Game N. Amer.* 88 Large patches of "tucking-bushes", or dwarf juniper, which grow about breast-high, with strong branches stiffly interlaced. 1895 S. B. Kennedy in *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 117/2 He stopped and held up a gold-tipped "tucking comb. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* † *Tucking-gage*, an attachment for marking tucks at a determinate distance ready for the next line of sewing. 1489–8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 231 Item, for a dossen "tuckyng gyrdilles, x d. 1490–1 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 37 For tukkynge girdillis for Awbis, iij d. 1499–1500 *Ibid.* 51 For a dossyn Tuckynggirdels for the Vestrys, xij d. 1530 Palsgr. 283/2 Tuckyng gyrdell [*printed* kyrdell], *saincture a ecurrer* [printed *ecurrer*]. 1896 *Gd. Words* Jan. 18/1 The "tucking-maund' is..a somewhat shallow basket, through which water may readily escape, but mackerel cannot. 1478 *Croscombe Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 6 A "tokyng shere. 1533 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 102 My son Thomas..ii pere of tokyng sherys. 1578 *Reg. Canterbur* (ed. 2) s.v. *Staverton*, Staverton, Wilts, on the Avon, has "tucking-stocks and 3 grist-mills.

†**Tu·cking,** *vbl. sb.*[2] *Obs.* or *arch.* [f. Tuck *v.*[2] + -ing[1].] Touching; beating of a drum.

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iii. 969 Whan he towcheyd it with his tukkynge, hys brat as ony glass, and non abondyr, as it byn with thondor. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VII. 316 Singing, tucking of kettle Drummes, sounding of Trumpets, and other ostentations of ioy.

Tu·cking-mill. [f. Tucking *vbl. sb.*[1] + Mill *sb.*[1] See quot. 1888. (A West of England term.)

1467–8 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 587/1 A Water Mille vn Tokyng Mylles and Mawlen, Fasteres and Wodes. 1555 *Act* 2 & 3 *Phil. & Mary* c. 11 § 4 No..Weaver..shall..kepe or have any Tucking Mill. 1617 Sir R. Boyle *Diary in Letmore Papers* (1886) I. 176, I made him a new lease of Thowid Tucking mylll. 1796 W. Marshall *W. England* I. Gloss. (E.D.S.) *Tucking-mill*, fulling mill. 1820 T. *Rowlett's Surv. Devon* 31 The traces of ruined tucking mills, as they were provincially called,..denote the former extent of the manufactory. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Words&Phr.*, *Tucker-mill*, fuller's stocks, or beaters for milling cloth. The term is also applied to the building and machinery as a whole.

Tuck-mill (tʊ·kmil). Now *rare*. [f. Tuck *v.*[1] + Mill *sb.*[1] = prec. (Chiefly West of England.)

c 1640 J. Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 4 The multitude of Tuckmills, and fullinge mills which heere abound. 1732 L. Eustace *Journey Scotland* 108 Here we met with a Conveniency of a River for Tuck-mills near the Woollcountres, they may be made. 1780 A. Young *Tour Brit.* II. 328 This mill is now called "tuck-mill". 1812 J. Smyth *Pract. of Customs* (1822) 324 All Manufactures made of Wool, which are milled in a Tuck Mill, or other machine, whether called a Tuck Mill, a Cardinge, Casamettes, Jennys, Druggets, German Serges, Rattcens, and such like 1884 *St. James' Gaz.* 9 Sept. 6/2 A walk past the scutching-mills for flax and the old tuck-mill.

Tu·ck-net. [f. Tuck *v.*[1] 5.] A smaller net used within the great seine to gather and bring the fish to the surface. Also **Tu·ckner,** the small boat which carries the tuck-net.

1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* xxvii. 61 Quhy wes thow nocht a Tucknett..de precio xxvi. s. viij d. 1580 in *Sussex Archæol. Collect.* (1849) II. 44 [The fishermen proceeded to catch herrings in the ancient fishing customs under certain heads, called fares, such as those used in] Tucknett Fare, Shotnett Fare, [etc.]. 1848 C. A. Johns *Week at Land's End* 180 Mackerel in Tucknet fare were called skiers; ..they were 'used between Februarye and Aprill to goe to sea uppon the coaste for playce', of the burden of three ton or thereabouts. 1899 *Victoria Hist. Sussex* II. 365/2 'Tucknett fare' lasted from February to April, small boats called 'tuckners' of about 3 tons plying during that season for plaice.

Tuck-out(*slang*), a 'feed', feast: see Tuck *sb.*[1] 6.

Tu·ck-point, *v.* [f. Tuck *sb.*[1] + Point *v.*[1]] To point or fill up the joints of (brickwork) with coloured mortar, grooved with a narrow groove, which is filled with fine white lime putty, allowed to project slightly. Hence **tuck-pointing** *vbl. sb.*

1881 Tuck pointing [see Pointing *vbl. sb.*[1] 3]. 1893 *Law Times* XCV. 5/2 Any kind of brickwork, tuckpointing, or plastering which may have been contracted for under the original contract. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 2 Sept. 5/6 Brickwork and tuck pointer, good, wants Work. 1902 J. Hebb in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. X. 193/1 The brickwork..has been coloured and tuck-pointed.

Tu·ck-shop. *slang.* [f. Tuck *sb.*[1] (sense 6 b).] A pastry-cook's shop for the sale of pastry, sweets, fruit, and the like, chiefly to schoolboys.

1859 Thackeray *Virginians* I. vi, Come along down to Sally Harrowell's; that's our School-house tuck-shop—she bakes such stunning murphies. 1861 Thackeray *Round. Papers* (1871) 198 Where are those lofty tuck-shops at Eton, where I do each other's exercises. 1885 Morley *Remin.* I. 410 The five years I was at Charterhouse [1820–5] I never once went near the tuck-shop.

‖ **Tucktoo** (tʊktū·). [Echoic: = Burmese *toktè* (Yule), *taukte*, from the animal's cry.] Name in Burma for a large house lizard.

1896 *Athenæum* 19 Dec. 870/1 The larger house lizard, which they call the tucktoo. 1901 J. W. Fawn in *Blackwood* Nov. 766/1 In many a village you can see and hear the children with mock gravity keeping time to the tucktoo. Every day and by night he will tell you his name—'Tuck-too! Tuck-too!' And though he speaks often, it's always the same—'Tuck too! Tuck-too!'

Tucky (tʊ·ki), *a. rare*[−1]. [f. Tuck *sb.*[1] + -y.] Characterized by tucks; wearing tucked garments.

1748 *Ballad* in Mitchell *Hist. Montrose* viii. (1866) 75 His curling wigs And his fine tucky lady.

Tucotuco: see Tucutucu.

‖ **Tucum** (tū·kŭm). Also **tocon, toqum, tucuman.** [ad. Tupí *tucumã*: see Note.] Name for several Brazilian palms of the genera *Astrocaryum* and *Bactris*, esp. *Astrocaryum vulgare*, from the young leaves of which the natives obtain a fibre which they make into cordage, nets, hats, etc.; also, the fibre itself. Also *attrib.*, as *tucum-fibre, -oil, -thread.*

[1658 Piso *De Ind. Re Nat. et Med.* 128.] 1820 Southey *Brasil* I. vii. 505 They used a plant called tocon for the string. 1844 tr. *Spix & Martius' Trav. Brasil* II. 248 Strings of the fibres of palm leaves (tucum). 1874 tr. *Castelnau's Travels* II. 298 Cordage is made from the fibre of the tucum. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 204/2 Tucum, a fibre from Brazil. 1882 *Garden* 15 July 45/1 The tucum is a fibre of a great palm, *Astrocaryum vulgare*.

‖ **Tucuma** (tʊkʊ·mă). [Tupí *tucumã*, the native name.] A Brazilian palm, *Astrocaryum Tucuma*, which produces a fleshy fruit used by the natives as food, and a fibre like that of tucum. Also *tucuma palm.*

1844 tr. *Spix & Martius' Trav. Brasil* II. 248 *note*, The tucuma palm and others of the same genus. 1853 Wallace *Palm Trees Amazon* 197–8 1902 Kent *Amazon* 363 The men wore rings of tucuma, *Astrocaryum tucuma.*

‖ **Tucutucu** (tʊ·kʊtʊ·kʊ). Also **tucutuco, tucotuco, tucotuco, tucotuco.** [Native name, imitating the grunting sound made by the animal when in its burrow.] A rat-like burrowing rodent of the genus *Ctenomys*, esp. *C. magellanica* and *C. brasiliensis*; found in Patagonia and La Plata. Also, the sound made by this animal. Also *attrib.*

1833 Darwin *Zool. Beagle* iii. (1840) 50–1 The tucutucus appear, to a certain degree, to be gregarious. They are nocturnal in their habits. This animal is universally known by a very peculiar noise which it makes when beneath the ground. The name Tucutuco is given in imitation of the sound. When angry or frightened they uttered the tucutuco. 1839 Fitz-Roy *Voy. Beagle* II. 333 The 'tucutuca', a little animal like a small rabbit. 1880 Lady F. Dixie *Across Patagonia* ix. 112 Putting his foot in an unusually deep tuca-tuca hole, my little horse comes with a crash upon his head. 1899 *Daily News* 4 July 3/3 Patagonia is always noted for its strange ground game, as armadillos and tucotucos. 1904 *Times, Lit. Suppl.* 11 Nov. 347/2 They rode northwards towards the Andes . . . The knee-deep and tucutucu country (earth undermined by prairie rat) were common everywhere.

†**Tud,** var. *tid*, obs. pa. pple. of Tide *v.*[1]

c 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 3804 Off al the harme that we him dud Hadde now not this harme tud.

†**Tudder, tuder.** *Obs.* [OE. *tuddor, tudor* neut.; of uncertain origin. Cf. Teddar.] Progeny, offspring.

c 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xv. 97 Donne mæg he cennan mid ðam fæt tuder rybtes ðeawes. *a* 1000 *Ags. Leiox.* in Wr.-Wülcker 228/1 *Fœtus, Genetus, partus, filius*, tudder, *wlocles*. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxxiii. 314 He þa . . feoll and cwæð Eufrosina cristes bryd and halgra manna tudder þeowena he þu forgyrde þone æhteowa. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 166 Nona hyt fæt tudelur ut æsnlep. *c* 1050 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 547/14 *Propago*, tudor oððe cyn. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 Deor and fiskshes and fuzeles and here tuder.

-tude (tiud), *suffix*, repr. L. *-tūdo, -tūdin-em* (F. *-tude*), a suffix of abstract nouns, chiefly from adjs., as *altitūdo* height, f. *altus* high, *fortitūdo* bravery, f. *fortis* brave, *hebetūdo* bluntness, f. *hebes* blunt, less commonly from participles, as *consuētūdo* custom, f. *consuētus* accustomed, *habitūdo* habit, f. *habitus* held, or verbs, as *valētūdo* health, f. *valēre* to be well; occurring in many words derived from Latin either directly, as *altitude, hebetude, latitude, longitude, magnitude*, or through French, as *amplitude, aptitude, attitude, consuetude, fortitude, habitude, ineptitude, servitude*, etc., or formed (in F. or Eng.) on Latin analogies, as *debilitude, decrepitude, exactitude*, or occasionally irregularly, as *disparitude, torpitude.*

Tu·del, *v. rare.* [app. repr. Ger. *dudeln, tudeln*, 'to perform badly on a musical instrument'; cf. also Toodle *v.*] *intr.* A depreciative or humorous expression for 'to play on a musical instrument'. Hence **Tu·deler** [cf. Ger. *dudler* bad player or singer]. So **Tu·dle** *adv.* or *int.*, an imitation of the sound of a flute or similar instrument (cf. *toodletoodle* s.v. Toodle *v.*).

1814 Mme. D'Arblay *Wanderer* II. 109 Give her as much of your tudelling as will content her with this. By the time she is twiddle over them wires by herself. *Ibid.* 110 He called her his pretty tudeler. 1834 J. Downing *Life & Writ.* in The Drone 188 The bugles went tudle, tudle, tudle, tudle.

Tudor: see Tidder *v.*[1], Tudder.

Tudesque (tiudɛ·sk), *a. rare.* [a. F. *tudesque*, It. *tedesco* :—med.L. *theotisc-us, theodiscus*, esp. in *lingua Theotisca, Theodisca, Theudisca* the German language: see Tedesco, Theodisc, Dutch, Teutonic.] German, esp. said of the language.

1820 Ramsay *Hist. France* I. v. 49 His native tongue was the German or Tudesque. 1833 Longf. *Outre-Mer* Prose Wks. 1886 I. 92 When at length the old Tudesque language had given place to the Langue d'Oil.

†**Tudi·culate,** *v. Obs. rare*[−0]. [f. L. *tudiculāre*, f. *tudicula*, dim. of *tudes* mallet, f. root *tud-* of *tundĕre* to pound: see -ate[3].] (See quot.) So †**Tudiculatio** (*obs. rare*[−0]).

1623 Cockeram, *Tudiculate*, to pound, to bruise. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Tudiculate*, to pound or bruise ; to work as Smiths do with a hammer. 1658 Phillips, *Tudiculation*, (Lat.) a bruising or pounding with Smiths hammers.

Tudle: see Tudel *v.*

Tudor (tiū·dəɹ), *a.* [attrib. use of the surname *Tudor* (in Welsh *Tewdwr*): see below.]

1. Belonging to the line of English sovereigns (from Henry VII to Elizabeth) descended from Owen Tudor, who married Catherine, the widowed queen of Henry V.

1709 *Mirror* No. 18 ? 9 In England,..the high prerogative exerted by the Princes of the Tudor race. 1906 *Q. Rev.* July 56 A Tudor dynasty held the throne.

2. Applied to the style of architecture (the latest form of Perpendicular) which prevailed in England during the reigns of the Tudors; belonging to or characteristic of this.

Tudor arch, the flattened form of arch characteristic of the Tudor style. *Tudor flower*, an upright stalked treefoil ornament used in long rows on cornices, etc. in Tudor architecture. *Tudor rose*, a conventional figure of a rose adopted as a badge by Henry VII, occurring in architectural and other decoration in the Tudor period; in *Her.* figured as a combination of a red and a white rose (either a smaller rose set upon a larger, or a single rose with the two tinctures divided quarterly).

1825 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 131 [An arch] of four centres, commonly called the Tudor arch. 1842 TENNYSON *Edwin Morris* 11 A Tudor-chimnied bulk Of mellow brickwork. 1848 RICHMAN *Archit.* 219 What has been called the Tudor flower, an ornament used instead of battlement, as an upper finish. 1880 WEALE *Dict. Terms* s. v. *Tudor Badges*, [Henry VII] assumed the Tudor rose, or the red rose charged with the white, as emblematical of his united claims to the throne. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* II. It was a Tudor house.

So **Tudoresque** (-e'sk) *a.*, characteristic of the Tudors or the Tudor period; in or resembling the Tudor style, in architecture or art.

1897 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. v. 81 Those Protestant proceedings, which we may rather hope were Tudoresque than Protestant. 1881 OAKEY *Build. Home* 101 An old sixteenth-century Tudoresque house. 1893 *Athenæum* 20 May 635/1 We have the Tudoresque, the Caroline, the Restoration, and other styles [of book-plates].

Tue. *Obs.* [?a. F. *tue* kill.] A hunting cry.

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* f. 22 I be Captaine hunters, discouering his sallies by their Mouthes: by their soulder-like Hounds, his borne enemies, in ambush betweene *him* [the Fox] and home, and so with *Har* and *Tue* pursue him to the death.

Tue, short for TUE-IRON, TEW-IRON.

1883 CRANE *Smithy & Forge* 10 In its centre a thick projecting iron nozzle, perforated to allow of the wind for the blast. This is termed the Tue.

Tue, var. TEW *sb.*1, *v.*1, *v.*2

Tuech(e, tueiche, obs. Sc. ff. TOUCH.

Tueohit, obs. Sc. form of TEWHIT, lapwing.

Tuedian (tiū'diăn), *a. Geol.* Also **Twedian.** [f. med. L. *Tuæda* the river Tweed + -IAN.] An epithet applied by Geo. Tate in 1856 to the lowest beds of the Carboniferous series, as developed in and near the valley of the Tweed.

1856 R. EMBLETON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* III No. 7. 219 These beds form the lowest portion of the Carboniferous formation, lying below the Tuedicrial and Encrinital Mountain Limestone of Northumberland, and might properly be designated as the Tuedian group. . Specimens of these fossils were exhibited by Mr. Tate. 1859 TATE *ibid.* IV. No. 3. 151 In 1856, I applied this name [Tuedian] to a series of beds, lying below the Mountain Limestone, which are largely developed on the Tweed. 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xiv. 240 The term Calciferous sandstones, what some. times employed, as well as the more strictly local one of Tweedian beds. 1882 G. A. LEBOUR *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. No. 3. 317 This great division has been..split into two members, the *Bernician* above,. and the *Tuedian* below, the equivalent of the Calciferous Sandstone Series and part of the Upper Old Red Sandstone of Scotland.

Tuefall, -fold, erron. forms of TO-FALL *sb.*

1664 in *Northumb. Gloss.* (1894), Recd. of Mark Hobson for a year's rent for a Tuefold, 2s. 6d. 1846 WORCESTER, Tuefall; hence in later Dicts.

Tuei, tueie, obs. ff. TWAT, two. **Tueil, Tueill**, obs. ff. TOWEL, TWILL. **Tueiron**, var. TEW-IRON.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit. II.* No. 6182, Tue Irons, tin goods, wire of all kinds.

Tueit, obs. Sc. f. TWIT. **Tuel, tuell(e**: see TEWEL, TOWEL, TWELVE. **Tuelf, Tuelfed, tuelft, tuelt**, etc., obs. ff. TWELVE, TWELFTH.

Tuen, Tuene, var. TEE *v.*1, TEEN *v.*1 *Obs.* **Tuentende, -tiand(e, -tieth, -tipe**, obs. ff. TWENTIETH. **Tuenti, -tie, -ty, -tye**, obs. ff. TWENTY. **Tuer**, obs. f. TUYERE.

Tuesday (tiū'zde). Forms: *a.* 1–2 **Tiwesdæg**, 3 **Tiwesday, -dai, Tywesdai**, 3–5 **Tywesday**, 4 **Tues-, Tewisdai**, 4–6 **Twysday**, 5 **Tywys-, Tyvys-, Tewys-, Towes-**, 5–6 **Tewisday**, 6 **Tewes-, Tuis-, Twis-, Toyus-, Teudins-, Tewesday**, 6–7 **Tewesdaie**, 7 **Tuesday**, 6– **Tuesday**. *B.* 3 **Tisdæi, -dei**, 4 **Tisday**; *Sc.* 4–6 **Tys-day**, 5–9 **Tysday**, 6–7 **Tysday**, 8 **Tisday**. [OE. *Tiwesdæg*; = OFris. *Tets-, Tiedæi, -dĭ*; OHG. *Ziestag*, MHG. *-stag* (Ger. dial. *-stĭg*); ON. *Týsdagr, týrsdagr* (Norw. *tys-, tisdag*, Sw. and early Da. *tisdag*, Da. *tirsdag*. ME. and Sc. *tiesdei, týsday*); f. genitive of OE. *Tíw* = ON. *Týr*, OHG. *Ziu*, name of an ancient Teutonic deity, identified with the Roman Mars; whence *Tiwesdæg*, etc., rendering late L. *dies Martis*, It. *Martedì*, F. *Mardi*. *Týr, Tíw*:—OTeut. **Tîwaz* was cognate with L. *deus*, Gr. genit *Διός*, Olr. *dia*, cf. Skr. *dyáus*.

Another form appears in MLG. *dinstag*, whence mod. Ger. *Dienstag* (Swab. *zienstig, zeinstig*), Du. *Dinsdag*, MDu. *Dingdestdag, dinstelydach*, of which the first component appears to be *ding, ding*, 'public assembly', but is thought to be *Thincsæ*, a synonym of the name of the war-god preserved in a Latin inscription.]

The third day of the week.

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 322 Tiwesdæg of martie. *c* 1123 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1104 On þam Tiwes dæge þær æfter. *c* 1205 LAY. 13936 Þene Sunne heo ȝiuen sonedai, Monenen..mouedai, Tiðea heo ȝeuen tiedai [*c* 1275 (l. 13924) tisdel]. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1147 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 139 An alle soulene dai, þene tywesdai [*v.r.* Tuesdai]. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 734 Of witsone owke ye twysday. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XV. 101 Quhill the ysplay in peak-ow[*c* 1450 *Merlin* xiv. 205 It be-fill on a tewisday. *a* 1500 *Bale's Chron.* in *Six Town Chron.* (1911) 143 þis was upon a Tewisday. 1508 PALSGR. 198 *Mercdy*, tuesday. 1530 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* II. Wks. 1846 I. 350 The nixt day..(which was Tysday, the 13 of Junij). 1587 F. JAMES in *Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 190 Vpon Tewesdaie, viii Septembre. 1597 *Mag. Sig. Scot.* 790/1 Upon Tysday befor the feist of Pasche. 1691 J. WILSON *Belphegor* II. iv, I shall be married on Tuesday next. 17.. *Kensington Bride* in Herd *Coll. Sc. Poems* (1776) II. 87 The bridal-day was set, On Tiesday for to be. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xvii, We must have a party...Shall I say Tuesday fortnight? 1900 C. MURRAY *The Odd Volume* 21 A townmond come Tyesday, the lassies been wad.

attrib. 1473 WARKW. *Chron.* (Camden) 21 Kynge Henry ..was putt to dethe..on a tywesday nyght. 1506 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, I. ii. 40 A Purse of Gold most resolutely snatch'd on Monday night, and most dissolutely spent on Tuesday morning. 1621 BURT *Wks.* 787 A Tuesday breakfast..& Fridayes drinking.

Tuesite (tiu,i'sait). *Min.* [f. L. *Tuesa* the Spey, mistaken by Camden for the Tweed + -ITE 1.] An intermixed variety of the hornblende or basalt-like calcite. 1837 THOMSON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. No. 5. 27 Fracture earthy,..solling the fingers ;..tuesite and gypsum. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 474 *Tuesite* of Thomson is a lithobarge from Scotland, used sometimes for slate pencils ;.. color milk-white.

Tuepyng, obs. f. TITHING. **Tuewhite**, obs. Sc. f. TEWHIT, lapwing. **Tuey, Tueye, Tueyne**: see TWAT, TWIE, TWAIN.

Tuf, var. TOUGH ; var. TUFF.

Tufa (tiū'fă, tiū-fā'). *Geol.* Also 8–9 **tuffa**, 9 **tufo, tupha.** [a. It. *tufa, tufo*:—L. *tōfus, tōphus*: see TOPHUS; cf. TUFF *sb.*]

1. A generic name for porous stones, formed of pulverulent matter consolidated and often stratified. (See Note s. v. TUFF *sb.*) 1.

1777 C. PRICE *Voy. round World* I. 586 The stone of which the statue itself is formed , being nothing but the red tufa which covers the whole island. 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Nat. Hist. Ore.* 181 There are great quantities of quotations of the concreted substance called tufa in many parts of Scotland. 1849 DANA *Geol.* iii (1850) 241 The tufa is very friable, yielding easily to the fingers.

spec. a. *Calcareous tufa* : 'a porous or vesicular carbonate of lime, generally deposited near the sources and along the courses of calcareous springs' (Page *Geol. Terms*, 1865). Cf. TUFF *sb.* 1 a.

1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I. 518 *note*, At Bionnay there are beds formed of a calcareous tufa, containing fragments of lime-spar, limestone, and slate. *Ibid.* II. 374 *note*, This [*tufo*] is the Italian and classical orthography. *Tufa* may be PERSONIFIED. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 3) 1189 G. ROBERTS *Dict. Geol., Tufa*, or *Calcareous Tufa*..., a friable earthy deposit from calcareous springs. The more solid form is *travertin*. 1851 LONGFELLOW *Saunders* xi. 40 In the vicinity of the erupted rocks we usually meet soft calcareous tufa. 1869 ANSTED in Brande & Cox *Dict. Sc. etc., Tufa* (b) a name applied in Italy to certain porous loose rocks... Volcanic Tufa is the material under which Pompeii was buried ..Calcareous Tufa when consolidated passes into travertin.

b. *Volcanic tufa*: see TUFF *sb.* 1 b.

1770 HAMILTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 7 The Italians distinguish it by the name of tufa, and it is in general use for building. 1797 *Encycl. Britannica* (ed. 3) I. 707 What Torre's here Tuffa...is the same that covers Herculaneum, and that composes most of the high grounds about Naples; it is ... a mixture of minute pumice stones, ashes, and fragments of lava, ..hardened into a sort of stone. 1798 *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 2 The walls were. of a tufa exactly resembling that of Naples and its environs. 1799 *Monthly Mag.* VII. 84 The mass through which the catacombs are excavated are all indurated tufa. 1812 PINKERTON *Petrology* II. 374 *Brochant*, supposes that they become volcanic Tufa. 1818 MACCULLOCH *Hand Bk. N. Germ.* 239/1 Composed. of tufa and scoriæ, exactly similar to that found on Vesuvius. 1826 DANA *Man. Geol.* v. 186 Tufa or rock formed from ancient volcanic ashes with the cinders, the mass forms tufa,—a stratified, somewhat earthy, granular ...rock, of gray, yellowish-brown, and brownish colors. 1866 LAWRENCE tr. *Cotta's Rocks Classified* (1878) 89 Tufa is now principally used to denote an earthy compound of volcanic products of the most various kind.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tufa cement, grotto, quarry, rock, stone, wall*; *tufa-like, -paved* adjs.

1839 W. CATHERWOOD *Tour Holland* etc. 55/1 Andernach is an ancient walled town, and the seat of a considerable export trade in oven stones and 'tufa cement. 1910 *10th Cent. Feb.* 361 The streets were formed of 'tufa-like' lava stone. 1902 R. BAGOT *Passport* I. The steep, 'tufa-paved street. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxiv, The overhanging sides of the 'tufa precipices. 1880 T. S. HUNT *Chem. Geol. & Phys.* II. 368 Some workmen were excavating a wine vault in the 'tufa-rock. 1861 J. H. BENNET *Winter Medit.* i. viii. (1875) 299 The island [Capri] is of limestone—a healthier geological formation than the soft tufa rock of Naples. 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) V. 220 A 'Tufa stone, found on the rocky banks of the Rhine. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 6/2 The columns ... are generally of grey tufa-stone. 1877 J. NORTHCOTE *Catacombs* I. iii. 45 He strengthened the friable 'tufa walls of some of the galleries ...by ...arches of brick and stone work.

Tufaceous (tu-, tiūfē'shəs), *a.* [f. prec. + -ACEOUS.] Having the nature or texture of tufa ; consisting of tufa.

(Chiefly used of non-volcanic formations: cf. TUFFACEOUS.)

1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* I. 518 Wallerius would perhaps have called it a tufaceous limestone. 1831 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 142 The tufaceous deposits of petrifying wells. 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* vii. 131 The tufaceous accumulations round the craters of.. volcanoes.

Tufail, Tufan, obs. ff. TO-FALL, TYPHOON.

Tuff (tuf), *sb. Geol.* Forms: 6 **tuph**, 7–8 (*gdial.*) **tuft**, (8 **tuffe**), 7– **tuff**, (9 **tuf**). [ad. 16th c. F. *tuffe, tuffe*, (R. Estienne) *tuf*, Cotgr. *tuf, tuffe*, ad. It. *tufo* 'a kind of soft, crumbling, or moulderish stone to build withall' (Florio) :—L. *tōfus*, TOPHUS, q.v. The change of gender in obs. F. *tuffe* (= *tufo*) has not been explained. *Tuft* follows the better known TUFF *sb.* (where also the ? *a* in addition.)]

1. Any light porous cellular rock ; = TUFA. (But there is a recent tendency to differentiate *tuff* from TUFA, and restrict it to 'volcanic tuff'.)

a. *Calcareous* (or *calc*) *tuff* : see TUFA 1 a and quot. 1816.

1569 STOCKER tr. *Diod. Sic.* II. xliv. 99/2 With their axes and hatchets they cut thereof as a man should do on a Tuph or softe Stone. 1603 [see *Tuffe* above in 3]. 1794 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 266 A rocky petrified substance,..by the Miners called Tuff. 1798 BARKER *ibid.* LXXV. 353 *note*, Tuff is a stone formed by the deposite which water passing through beds of sticks, roots, vegetables, &c. of which there is a large stratum at Matlock Bath. 1816 ACLUM *Chem. Tests* (1818) 106 When these waters suddenly lose the excess of carbonic acid essential to the solution of the lime, there is an irregular precipitation ; hence those tender calcareous cellular stones, and calcareous spongy tuffs. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 737 Calcareous tuf consists of similar incrustations made by petrifying rivulets running over mud, sand, vegetable remains, etc. 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol. Rep.* 233 As a rule, travertine (or lime) is of very frequent occurrence throughout the primary and secondary district. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Tuff or Tufa*, a soft sandstone or calcareous deposit.

(*b*) 1893-4 HERLOP *Northumbld. Gloss., Tuff*, a bed of fine-grained, silicious stone, like ganister, which occurs in the carboniferous series below the Great Limestone. It is also known as *toster till*.

b. *Volcanic tuff*, a tuff produced by the consolidation of volcanic ashes and other erupted material.

1825 W. PHILLIPS *Outlines Mineralogy & Geol.* (1828) 187 Pumice, obsidian or volcanic glass, and volcanic tuff, are also the products of volcanic eruptions. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xvii. (1852) 373 Craters, composed of the soft and yielding tuff. 1841 LYELL *Elem. Geol.* 173 Aqueous lavas, which, as they consolidate, form rocks of an earthy appearance, known by the name of volcanic tuff or tufa. 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Arts.* 210 Tuff, (Volcanic), an Italian name for a variety of volcanic rock of earthy texture, ..made up .. of fragments of volcanic ashes. 1881 JUDD *Volcanoes* v. 117 The tuffs covering the Roman district consist of numerous thin layers of lapilli and volcanic dust. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Returns* 299 Volcanic lapilli and palagonite-tuff from Monte Brazil, Terceira, Azores.

c. *Trap tuff*: see quot.

1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 768/1 Aggregations of the disintegrated...materials of trap rocks are generally known under the vague name of trap tuff and compared with volcanic tuff.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tuff bed, block, cone, crater, mountain, stone* [F. *pierre de tuffe* (Cotgr.)], *tuff-wacke* ; *tuff-like* adj.

1834 HOOKER *Manual. Treatise* I. ii. 44 Enormous 'tuff beds are deposited on the sandstone. 1864 J. HUNT tr. *Vogt's Lect. Man* x. 262 In these 'tuff blocks, in the vicinity of the town of Puy, are found the mammoth and the rhinoceros with a bony nasal septum. 1881 JUDD *Volcanoes* 118 Finely-stratified 'tuff cones. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xvii. (1845) 376 To the south of the broken 'tuff-crater. 1849 *Edinburgh* 20 Nov. 370 They [certain Chinese rocks] exhibit 'tuff-like characters. 1861 E. T. HOLLAND in *Peaks, Passes & Gl.* Ser. II. I. 2 A high range of 'tuff mountains. 1893 *Quart. Pembrokeshire* (1892) 80 There is 'Tuff Stone found in the Mountaine over Newport. *c* 1640 J. SMITH *Lives Berkshire* (1881) I. 61 Tuffe, or Tuffing Stone, is found there by land. 1820 *Brookes' Gazetteer* (ed. 12) s. v. *Lugano*, Most of the houses are built of tufstone. 1822–9 *Good Study Med.* (1829) I. 61 Tufa or tuffstone. 1847 *Penny Cycl.* s. v. *Tufa*, and tarras, which are compounds of iron, alumine, silex, and carbonate of lime. 1847 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 372 Tufstone and pozzolana (as earthy tuff-rock).

†Tuff, *v. Obs. rare.* [Echoic. : cf. PUFF.] *intr.* To make a short explosive sound with the breath. So **Tuff** *int.*, an imitation of such a sound.

1553 *Respublica* I. iii. 247 *Avarice.* What saie ye? *Inco.* Hake. *Adul.* Tuff. *Hen.* Hah! III. iv. 774 *Adul.* But looke, who coueth vowe, puffing and tuffing? ..*Avar.*..Where haue ye lost your breath? 1598 FLORIO, *Sbuffante* .. panting, breathing, tuffing as a cat, chafing. a 1821 KEATS in *Critic* 9 Feb. (1893) 104/1, I for a moment whiles was prisoner ta'en And rifled, tuff!

Tuff, obs. form of TOUGH, TUFT.

Tuffaceous (tuf-, tiūfē'shəs), *a.* [f. TUFF *sb.* + -ACEOUS.] = TUFACEOUS.

1888 GEIKIE *Textbk. Geol.* II. II. vi 164 Tuffs passing gradually into shale, limestone, sandstone, &c. The intermediate varieties have been called *ashy shale, tuffaceous shale*, or *shaley tuff*, &c.

Tuffall, Tuffe, obs. ff. TO-FALL, TOUGH, TUFT.

Tuffet (tu'fet). ? *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [f. *tuff*, F.

stouffe (see TUFT *sb.*) with suffix-exchange dim. **-ET** for **-EL** in OF. *touffel*]

1. = TUFT *sb.* 1, 1 b.

1583 *Respublica* III. vi. 928 The goddesse occasyon .. weareth a greate long tuffet of heare before, and behinde bathe not one heare. **1598** LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxxiii. 108 At the toppe of the stalkes groweth blewish floures in thicke tuffets. **a 1692** BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 178 Emerging from the ground like tuffets of rushes. **1899** P. ROBINSON in *Contemp. Rev.* June 844 [A blackcap] standing between two 'tuffets' of bloom.

2. A hillock, mound : = TUFT *sb.* 3 b.

1877 BLACKMORE *Erema* II. xxxiv. 193 Here were six little grassy tuffets.

3. ? A bassock or footstool.

(Doubtful : perh. due to misunderstanding of the nursery rime, which may belong to sense 2.)

?**18**.. *Nursery Rime*, Little Miss Muffet sat on a tuffet, Eating of curds and whey. *Cf.* TUFFET 1. **1899** HERMON in *Contemp. Rev.* July 125 Miss Moffat..hastily got up from the tuffet—which turned out to be a three-legged stool. **1904** *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Dec. 1/3 Mamie..gave him a tuffet for his narrow feet.

Hence **†Tuffetwise** *adv.* [-WISE], in the manner or form of a tuffet or tuft.

1598 LYTE *Dodoens* II. lvi. 217 The stalke is of a foote and half long : at which groweth a great sort of floures tuffetwise.

Tuffle: see TUFFY. **Tuffin**, obs. f. TYPHOON.

Tuffing (tʉ·fiŋ). *rare.* [f. *tuff.* TUFT + -ING1.]

†1. Caulking material; *concr.* *Calcium. Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. xii. 31 The tuffing kendillis betuixt the plankis wak.

2. *Bell-ringing* (also tuftin). The tufts of wool woven into a bell-rope to give a grip for the hand : = SALLY *sb.* 2 2.

1869 TROYTE *Change Ringing* I. 2 The 'hand stroke' blow will be the one on which he pulls the 'sallie', or tuffing on the rope. **1897** F. J. JOHN *Lordship* vi. 66 The tuftin being worn, she hurt a man's hands a good deal on the sally, and had mainly to be rung on the back-stroke.

Tuffle (tʉ·f'l), *v. dial.* [app. onomatopœic : cf. TUFFLE *v.*2]

1. *trans.* To put into disorder, ruffle, rumple; to entangle, ravel; = TIFFLE *v.*2

1777 *Horn Subsidies* 431 (E.D.D.). a 1810 in Cromek *Rem. Nithsdale Song* 67 An' what has tuffled yere gowden locks..!

2. To bind up (flax) in loose sheaves.

1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln* 164 (*Flax cultivation*) Tuffle it; that is making it in a loose sheaf, open at bottom.

Tuffon, -oon, obs. ff. TYPHOON.

Tuff-tafata, etc.: see TUFFATYETA.

Tuft, dial. var. TEWHIT, lapwing. **Tufo**: see TUFA.

Tuft (tʉft), *sb.* Also **5** toft, tofte, **5–7** tuftt, **6** tufte; **6–7** tuffe, **7–8** tuff. [The derivation presents many difficulties. Supposed to represent F. *touffe* (in OF. also *toffe*, *toffe*), generally referred to *tâffa*, 'a kind of helmet-crest', or 'a kind of military standard' (in Vegetius, 286), appearing in Byzantine Greek as *τοῦφα* (see Du Cange). By some held to be ult. of German origin, ? ad. OLG. *top* or OHG. *zopf*. The final *t* is evidently an Eng. addition : cf. *carafe*, vulg. *craft* ; also *cliff*, *cliff* ; *draff*, *draft* ; *graff*, *graft* ; and vulgar *paragraft*, *telegraft*. The difficulties of this derivation are that F. *touffe* is not the normal repr. of L. *tâfa*, but points to **tuffa*, whereas the long *â* of *tâfa* is supported by the Greek and by Isidore's *taufa*; also that *tâfa*, *touffe*, answer phonetically neither to Low nor High German. Cf. Pr. *chuf*, It. *ciuffo*, a tuft or lock of hair, ad. Ger. *zopf*. Beside these, the final *t* in the Eng. word is of minor difficulty.]

1. A bunch (natural or artificial) of small things, usually soft and flexible, as hairs, feathers, etc., fixed or attached at the base.

[a 731 BEDA *Eccl. Hist.* II. xvi, Illud genus uexilli, quem Romani tuftam, Angli uero appellant tuuf. (Heuen in Henry of Huntingdon : see Du Cange.)]

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 555 (Hatt.) Vpon be cop right of his nose he bade A werte and theron stood a tuft [*o. r.* toft(e) of heres. 1483 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 36 A peyre of bedys .. with a knoppe, othir wyse callyd a tuft, of blak sylke. **1561** T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. iii. 73 b, The rest of the haires . they doe cut away .., except a tuffe of haire on the top of their heads. *Ibid.* v. 78 Great tuffe of feathers vpon their heads. **1664** H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 271 A tuft of seven bristles. **1727** [DOCKINGTON] *Philip Quaril* 193 A small Tuft of Hair on each Shoulder and Hip. **1794** W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I. 141 The quilting of the cloth with small ornaments, called tufts, also gives a richness to the lining. **1842** TENNYSON *Lancelot & Guinevere* iii, A light-green tuft of plumes she bore Closed in a golden ring **1845** GREGORY *Owl Chem.* II. 345 Salicylic acid crystallises in tufts of slender prisms.

b. *Bot.*, etc. A cluster of short-stalked leaves or flowers growing from a common point, of stems growing from a common root, etc.; an umbel or fascicle; also, a clump of small herbs growing closely together.

Formerly applied more widely, e. g. to the receptacle of a composite flower, or to a compact seed-vessel.

†*London tuft*, an old name for Sweet William: see LONDON. See also CAMOMUTUFT.

1583 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 70 Beastes alone, nor horses aloone, nor sheepe alone,..wyll not eate a pasture euen, but leaue many tuftes and bygh grasse. **1590** PALSGR. 285/2 Tufte of grasse, *mouceau de herbe*. **1598** LYTE *Dodoens* I. x. 18 The ..common Tansie hath a blackishe stalke..diuided into many single braunches, at the end whereof are found tuftes, bearing yellow floures like vnto round buttons. **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* vii. 159 The round tufts or heads which conteine the seede. **1664** JO BOATE *Irel. Nat. Hist.* (1860) 93 Hassocky-bogs..are very thick overspread with little Tufts or Hats..consisting of reeds, rushes [etc.]. **1727** P. BLAIR *Pharmaco-Bot.* v. 235 Tufts or Umbels of pentapetalous yellow Flowers. *Ibid.* 236 Dispod'd in small Umbels or Tufts. **1844** W. IRVING *T. Trav.* IV. (1848) 278 Tom had long been picking his way cautiously through this treacherous forest ; stepping from tuft to tuft of rushes and roots. **1861** MISS YONGE *Hear my Words* I. 48 A tuft of deep purple, the beautiful Alpine saxifrage. **1861** BENTLEY *Mem. Hot.* 137 All the leaves of that branch may be brought in contact at their base, in which case they form a tuft or fascicle. **1908** [MISS FOWLER] *Betwo. Trent & Ancholme* 89 The Robin's favourite tuft on the top of the Cedar-tree.

3. A small tufted patch of hair on the head or chin ; a lock ; and in imperial (IMPERIAL B. 8).

1601 DENT *Pathw. Heaven* (1831) 37 What say you then to these—long locks, fore tufts, shag hair, and all these new fashions? *c* **1610** *Women Saints* 160 No..friselled tuffes, borrowed to deceaue. **1634** tr. *Martini's Cony Chirr* 33 In the hinder part of their Heads they leave a Tuft, which being curiously woven and plaited, they let hang down. **1711** *Spectator* (D.) No. 81. 1 So in Edward the Second's Chin 2 thin forked Tuffs. **1831** SCOTT *Ct. Robt.* ii, One of the soldiers ..who showed the shaven head and the single tuft of a Musulman. **1840** THACKERAY *Shabby-genteel Story* v, The stylish tuft on his chin.

3. A small group of trees or bushes ; a clump. (Cf. C. tuft, a thick part, belonging here.)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 352 Vppon the innermoste necke to the landewarde, is a tufte of trees. **1611** SHAKS. *Wint. T.* II. i. 34 Behind the tuft of Pines I met them. **1667** MILTON *P. Lost* IV. 980 With high Woods the Hills were crowned, With tufts the valleies and each fountain side. **1778** *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) v. v. *Tottenham*, A circular tuft of elms..called the Seven Sisters. **1789** G. SHAW *Nat. Hist. Zool. Quadr.* II. 230 Land more or less sprinkled with tufts of desert shrubs.

†b. A grassy hillock, a small knoll or mound. (Cf. TOFT 3.) *Obs. rare.*

1651 HOWELL *Venice* 32 The Adriatic Sea..spreading himself. towards the Continent of Italie, leaves som green tufts or tombs of Earth uncoverd.

4. (*a*) *Anat.* A small cluster or plexus of capillary blood-vessels, as the *Malpighian tufts* of the kidney ; in glomerule. (*b*) *Zool. Parotidal* or *respiratory tuft* : a cluster of tentacles having a respiratory function, in some tubicolous worms.

1841–71 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 277 The respiratory tufts attached to the anterior extremity of the creature ; form most elegant arborescent appendages, generally tinted with brilliant colours. **1848** [see MALPIGHIAN]. **1873** T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 68 The tufts of vessels which form the Malpighian bodies.

†5. A crest, as of a bird. *Obs.*

1598 FLORIO, *Capelletto*, a little tuffe vpon a peacocks head. **1608** PHILIPOTT (ed. Kersey), *Tuft*, a lock of Hair, also the Crest of a Bird.

†b. *fig.* Head, chief, top. *Obs. nom-e-use.*

1625 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* II. v, He is..my Chiefe, the Tuft, the Head and Tuft of all our family.

†6. A turban. *Obs.*

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 165/1 *Tiara*, a Turkish tuffe, such as the Turkes weare on their heads. **1620** SHERWARD in *Eng. Garner, Ventad.* (1903) 111 (1630) 147 Miter ..signifieth a thing wrapped about the head. Such as the Tuffe which..is worne in the Easterne Countries.

7. An ornamental tassel on a cap ; *fig.* the gold tassel formerly worn by tittled undergraduates at Oxford and Cambridge (see quot. 1894).

Originally, at Oxford, a distinction of the sons of those peers who had a vote in the House of Lords, after 1861 all peers and the eldest sons ; since 1870 made optional.

1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* I. m. 71 That invention of Bishops and Prelates to wear Green Tufts in their Caps. **a 1704** T. BROWN *Londn. Quaker's Serm.* Wks. 1709 III. 3 Let not a Cap be seen among us, with an Idolatrous Tuft upon it. **1770** LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1851) I. 356/2 As he was searching the tuft of his cap fell off. **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* viii, Men ..all in tufts or gentlemencommoners' caps. **1894** *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Mar. 3/1 Lord Rosebery was one of the first undergraduates of Christ Church who wore the gold tassel, known by the name of 'tuft', which was the distinguishing mark of noblemen and fellow-commoners.

b. *transf.* In *University slang*, One who wears a tuft ; a titled undergraduate.

1755 [see TUFT-HUNTER]. **1789** *Loiterer* No. 11. 6 A Tuft (Noun substantive) to get away from you) is scarcely ever recovered again. **1840** THACKERAY *Shabby-genteel Story* vi, The lad went to Oxford,..frequented the best society, followed with a kind of respectful quiescence all the tufts of the university. **1847** JOWETT *Let.* to Mar., in *Life & Lett.* (1897) I. 158 Dufferin of Christ Church seems a most excellent man. **1884** *Weekly Register* 18 Oct. 503/2 One don is much like another, to a lively young tuft who keeps beagles.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** *attrib.* : **†tuft gilly-flower**, a kind of gillyflower (? = pink) growing in tufts ; **†tuft mockado** (see MOCKADO 1, 1 b, and cf. TUFTAFFETA) ; also *attrib.*

[In both these, *tuft* may be, not the sb., but > *tuffed*, TUFTED : cf. quot. 1587 s. v. MOCKADO.]

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 96 Herbes . for windowes and pots . Tuft gilleflowers. **1579** *Tuft mockado* [see MOCKADO 1]. **1589** R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 8, I will nickie-name no lords ; I am none of these tuft mockados mak-a-doodes. **1599** NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 25 Penning a discourse of Tuftmockados. **1849–98** HALLIWELL, *Tuft-mockado*, a mixed stuff made to imitate tufted taffata, or velvet.

b. *Comb.* as *tuft-toppid* adj. ; **tuft-gill**, a tuft-gilled fish, a lophobranch (*Cent. Dict.*) ; **tuft-gilled** *a*, having tufted gills, as the order *Cirrhobranchiata* of molluscs (tooth-shells), or *Lophobranchii* of fishes (see LOPHOBRANCHIATE). See also TUFT-HUNTER.

1840 LUNDIE *Mission Life to Samoa* xiii. (1846) 79 Tall tuft topped cocoa-nut trees. **1861** P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 222 Order *Cirrobranchiata*. (Tuft-gilled Crawlers).

Tuft, *v.* Forms : see prec. [f. prec. sb.]

I. 1. *trans.* To furnish with a tuft or tufts.

1535 in *Archæologia* IX 251 A paire of upper stockis of purple veluette embroidered with golde and tuffed with cameryke. **1573** in Feuilleret *Revels Q. Elis* (1908) 210 For Tufting vi largde kirtells of greene Sattin with golde sarcenet. **1630** J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Trav.* Wks. iii. 98/2 She's ring'd, she's bracleted, she's nobly tuff'd. **1728–46** THOMSON *Spring* 914 Solemn oaks, that tuft the swelling mounts. **1743** J. DAVIDSON *Æneid* VIII. 264 Caps tuffed with wool. **1833** T. HOOK *Parson's Daughter* III. The officers of a crack Hussar regiment ..tipped and tufted. **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem.* CXXVIII. 20 To make old baroness picturesque And tuft with grass a feudal tower.

b. *Upholstery.* To draw together the two surfaces of (a cushion or the like) by a thread passed through at regular intervals producing depressions, which are then usually ornamented with tufts or buttons.

1884 (implied in *tufting-button*: see TUFTING *vbl. sb.* 3). **1892** in *Cent. Dict.*

2. *intr.* To form a tuft or tufts ; to grow in tufts.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. *i. Imperfect* 97 Among the dark shade of those tufting arbors. **1699** PARKINSON *Paradisus* 317 Tufting close upon the ground, like vnto the common Thrift. **1794** (S. ARNAM) *Hist. Cricket* 111 *Passim* xxxiv. 408 A sea of cotton, tufting here and there by the action of the air in the undisturbed parts of the clouds.

3. *trans.* To form into a tuft. *rare*—1. (Cf. TUFTED 2.)

1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb. Faun* viii, What weeds cluster and tuft themselves on the cornices of ruins.

II. 4. *trans.* To beat (a covert) in stag-hunting. Also *absol.*

1590 COCKAINE *Treat. Hunting* C iv b, You may begin to tuft for a Bucke. **1618** DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XIII. 113 When with his hounds the laboring Hunter tufts the thicke vnbarred grounds Where haber'd is the Hinde. **1686** BLAINE *Encycel Rur. Sports* (ed. 3) § 1823 Tufting of deer. As deer frequently herd in copses, woods, and brakes, it is usual to *tuft* (hunt a covert with a view to the start of) old hounds, called tuffers. **1908** *Q. Rev.* July 90 The lovely ridges of the Brendon hills are 'tufted' for a 'warrantable' deer.

b. To dislodge (the game) by ('tufting'; also *fig* a **1640** JACKSON *Creed* x. xxiv. § 4 The meaning of the learned moderator hath been by his followers ..so narrowly tufted, and so unskilfully hunted after. **1909** QUILTER COUCH *True Tilda* xxi, They had tufted him [a stag] out of the wood.

Tuft, obs. form of TOFT, TUFF.

Tuftaffeta, -taffety (tʉftæ·fĭtă, -tæ·fĕti). *Obs.* or *arch.* Forms (with hyphen, or as one word, or as two words). **6–7** tuft-, tufte-; **6–9** tuf-, **7** tuffe-, **7–8** tuff-, (8 ? tiff-) : see TAFFETA, TAFFETY. [f. *Tuft*, TUFT *sb.* + TAFFETA, TAFFETY.]

1. A kind of taffeta with a pile or nap arranged in tufts.

1572 in *Kep MSS Ld. Middleton* (1911) 422 For vi yardes of tufte taffyta at xiij s. the yarde. **1593** DONNE *Sat.* iv. 33 His lerkin had been Velvet, but veluet (so much groom'd was seen) Become tuffetaffaty. **1635** CRANLEY *Amanda* 76 What shall I doe with rich Tuffatafies? **1735** POPE *Dunc.* I. *Sat.* iv. 46 The sable stream Where scarlet sweeps in the train of gaudy Chloe Bess, But mere tuft-taffety what now remain'd. **1899** MARY JOHNSTON *By Order of Company* III, He hitched forward his cloak of sky-blue tuftaffeta with an air.

2. *transf.* A person wearing tuftaffeta.

1613 HEAUM. & FL. *Coxcomb* v. i, Such an old Tuft-taffity that knows not.

3. *attrib.* **a.** Made of tuftaffeta.

1587 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc) III. 34 My blacke tuftafata hosen. **1622** MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* I. ii *b*, Any cloak be velvet ; cape or tuffaffety jacket. **c 1628** MORYSON *Itin* IV (1903) 96, I did see her apparelled once in a Tuft taffety gowne and an other tyme in a purple Tuffety gowne. **1699** B. E. *New Ion* II. ii, I'll help to fit her With a tuft-taffeta cloak.

b. Clothed in tuftaffeta ; luxuriously dressed ; hence *fig.* Cf. TAFFETA B. 2.

1598 R. GREENE *Alphonsus* Wks. (1861) 1 smile at thy Attorneys silken pride, Tuftaffeta state. **1622** *Proc. Virginia* II. 13 In *Capt. Smith's Wks.* (Arb.) 97 We daily feasted with fish, fowle, and diverse sorts of wild beasts as fat as we could eat them : so that none of our Tuftaffaty humorists desired to goe for England. **1624** B. JONSON *Bart. Fair* IV. iii, Such as you are, with your tuft-taffata hoods. **1780** H. MUMFORD *N. Amer.* I. iv. 212 A plot which had arisen among what he (Smith) oddly calls the 'tuftaffety' part of the colony, to break up and return to England.]

c. *Tuftaffeta cream* : a very soft or smooth kind of cream ; velvet cream.

1662 HAM. WOOLLEY *Ladies Direct* 98 To make the Tuft-Taffete Cream. **1773** GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* I. i, A shaking paddling, and a dish of tuft—taff—taffety cream *Hast.* Confound your maids dishes.

Tufted (tʉftĕd), *a.* [f. TUFT *sb.* and *v.* + -ED.]

1. Having or adorned with a tuft or tufts. **a.** Adorned with tufts or clumps of trees or bushes. **1606** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV. II. *Magnif.* 1106 The

tufted tops of sacred Libanon. 1779 *Mirror* No. 18 ¶ 2 A stream ..circled round a tufted plain, and formed a little lake in front of a village. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* i. xiii. Tall rocks and tufted knolls. 1883 R. Bridges *Prometheus* 148 The cones And needles of the fir..are strewn upon the tufted floor.

b. Adorned with tufts of some fabric, as a garment, or with a natural tuft, as the tail or other part of an animal.

1631 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 480, 2 Tufted Holland Waistcoates. 1662 *Irish Stat.* (1765) II. 411 Linnen cloth or canvas called stript or tufted canvas. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 45 ¶ 5 A young Gentleman who sat next me, ..in a tufted Gown. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 291 The tail terminated at the end in a tuft, like the lion. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* iii. (1818) I. 63 Head ..adorned with elegantly tufted antennæ. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tufted fabric*, a fabric in which tufts are set, as in the old form of Turkish and Persian carpets.

c. *Her.* Having the tuft (of the tail) of a specified tincture.

1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 13 An antelope, ..gules, ..chained, armed, crested, tufted, and hoofed, or. 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xvii. § 3. (ed. 3) 281 An unicorn arg., armed, maned and tufted or.

d. Of a bird: Having a tuft of feathers upon the head; crested: *esp.* in *Ornith.* as the epithet of a particular species.

1768 Pennant *Zool.* II. 458 The Tufted Duck. 1770 M. Bruce in *Life*, etc. xii. (1914) 176 From her low nest the tufted lark upsprings. 1785 Pennant *Arct. Zool.* II. 230 Tufted Auk. 1807 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 6, I saw 5 tufted ducks. 1833 Tennyson *Mete-Year's Eve* v. The tufted plover [will] pipe along the fallow lea. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 134 Tufted Cormorant or 'Shag'.

2. Formed into or forming a tuft; growing in a tuft or tufts; clustered.

1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 78 Towers and Battlements, Bosom'd high in tufted Trees. 1637 – *Lycidas* 143 The tufted Crow-toe, and pale Gessamine. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* i. 102 The tufted Cowslips breathe their faint Perfume. 1807 Wordsw. *Wh. Doe* vii. 149 A hut, by tufted trees defended. 1853 Cin. G. Rossetti *Poems* (1904) 152/1 The stream shines silver in the tufted grass.

3. *Nat. Hist.* (esp. as the epithet of a particular species or variety: see quots. See also 1 d.) **a.** *Bot.* Bearing flowers in tufts or fascicles. b. *Bot.* and *Zool.* Growing in tufts, cæspitose.

1699 Tufted Colombines [see Columbine 1b] 3. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 116 Cowslips are of various kinds, .: The double green ones, the single green, the tufted, ..&c. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 805 The Tufted Vetch, .mught, be useful, as a green fodder. 1837 Miss Peaty *Flower. Pl.* IV. 237 *[Lysimachia] thyrsiflora* (Tufted Loosestrife). 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 95 The coralium is cæspitose, or tufted. *Mod.* Tufted violas of many colours.

4. *Comb.*, as *tufted-eared*, *-necked* adjs.

1821 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VIII. 236 Tufted Eared Creeper. *Ibid.* 345 Tufted-necked Humming-bird.

Hence **Tu·ftedness**, the quality of being tufted; in quot. *concr.* a tufted structure.

1665 Hooke *Micrographia*. xlvi. 196 A seeming tuftedness or brushy part on each side.

Tufter (*u* ftə1). *Stag-hunting.* [f. Tuft *v.* 4 + -er 1.] A hound trained to drive the deer out of cover.

1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* ii. ii. § 2 (ed. 2) 100 Men, called 'harbourers', with hounds trained for the purpose, called 'tufters', undertake the task. 1868 *Daily News* 18 Sept., The tufters..soon caused two fine stags. 1881 Jefferies *Red Deer* iii, When the tufters enter the woods—that is, the hounds detached from the pack to force the deer to break cover.

Tu·ft-hu·nter. [f. Tuft *sb.* + Hunter.] One who meanly or obsequiously courts the acquaintance of persons of rank and title (originally at the universities: see Tuft *sb.* 7, 7 b); a toady, sycophant.

1735 *Connoisseur* No. 97 P 1, I remember to have heard a cousin of mine, , formerly at Cambridge, , mention such a sect of Philosophers, distinguished by the rest of the collegians under the appellation of Tuft-Hunters. These were , the followers (literally speaking) of the fellow-commoners, noblemen, and other rich students. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* xiv, Some ..accused him of being a tuft-hunter, and fawning for the aristocracy. a 1884 M. Pattison *Mem.* (1885) 4 My father was too proud to be a tuft-hunter.

So **Tu·ft-hu·nter** *a.*, sought after by tuft-hunters; **Tu·ft-hu·nting** *sb.*, the practice of a tuft-hunter; *adj.* that is, or is characteristic of, a tuft-hunter.

1849 Thackeray *On Friendship* Wks. 1901 VI. 695 His old acquaintances, set the *Tufthunted down as the Tuft-hunter. 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* II. 95 Little Billee was no tuft-hunter, he was the tuft-hunted. 1789 *Loiterer* No. 11. 6 The diversion of 'tuft-hunting , has been so long practised in this place (Oxford). 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xix, Tuft-hunting is snobbish. 1850 [H. Best] *Pers. & Lit. Mem.* 101 He made no disgraceful 'tuft-hunting distinctions in favour of noblemen or gentlemen commoners. 1858 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II. 208 A tuft-hunting sort of Quietism.

Tuftily (tu·ftili), *adv.* [f. Tufty + -ly 2.] In a tufty manner; so as to form tufts.

1850 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XX. i. 259 It [grass] grows tuftily.

Tuftin (*Bell-ringing*): see Tuffing 2.

Tufting (tu·fting), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tuft *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Tuft, or the result of this.

1. Adornment with a tuft or tufts.

1554-8 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 175, vj yardes of red gold sarcenet, for the tuftinge of the womens bedpeces. 1598 *Ibid., Q. Eliz.* (1908) 24 Spente in pullinges oute, tuftinges, tyringes (etc.).

b. *concr.* Tufts collectively; a mass of tufts.

1791 Gilpin *Forest Scenery* i. 223 Sun-shine striking a wood..and reposing on the tuftings of a clump. 1894 R. Bridges *Shorter Poems* v. xvi. (1912) 317 The fir-trees..wave aloft..their blue-green tuftings.

2. *Stag-hunting.* The action of beating a covert to dislodge the deer. Also *attrib.*

1862 C. P. Collyns *Chase Wild Red Deer* iv. 82 What I have said will sufficiently indicate what the object of *tufting* is. 1883 *Standard* 10 Aug. 2/1 Tufting is not a popular form of pleasing the lime on an opening day. 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* vii. 118 The hounds .. are called the tufters'; ..drawing the cover is called 'tufting'.

3. *Comb.* Tufting-button, one of the buttons used in 'tufting' a cushion, etc. (see Tuft *v.* 1 b).

1884 Fonnby *Car-Builder's Dict.* (Cent. Dict.).

Tu·fting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That tufts: see the vb.

1598 (see Tuft *v.* 2).

Tu·ftlet. [f. Tuft *sb.* + -let.] A little tuft.

1892 J. Mather *Poems* 190 Tuftlets brown Of rush and bracken.

Tufty (tu·fti), *a.* Also ? **tuffie.** [f. Tuft *sb.* + -y.]

1. Full of or abounding in tufts; covered or adorned with tufts: **a.** of hair, thread, or the like.

1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 6 Signes of a good Ewe. ..Her buttocks bronde and large, and shewing tufty and thicke or wooly. 1674 N. Davys *Agric. Bees.* 241 His black Thread bare Coat of a tufty and rusty Hue. 1848 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVII. 404 Shaven round his head, so as to leave a tufty tuffie on the crown.

b. Of foliage, herbage, or blossoms.

1638 Heathwait *Barnabees Jrnl.* III. (1818) 133 Vallies, Deck'd with tufty woods. 1796 Kn. Seward *Hoyle Lake in Nem. Mus. Rar.* 158 Dry are the tufty leaves diffusive spread O'er the light surface of the sandy mound. 1860 Blackmore *Lorna D.* lix, Here the ground lay jagged and shaggy, wrought with the tufty bents of gale. ..This tufty flaggy ground..will not hold impressions. 1903 *Academy* 25 July 94/2 Yarrow and the tufty mellot.

c. Consisting of tufts or clumps of trees. *rare*—1.

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xvii. 388 About the neighbouring woods ..in the tufty Frith, and in the mossy Fell.

2. Forming a tuft or tufts; consisting of or growing in tufts.

1611 Cotgr., *Touffu* , tuffie [1632 Sherwood, Tuftie or tuffie], thicke growing, thicke of boughs, growing close together. 1616-26 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. v. 310 An humble stale, Where tufty dazies nod at every gale. 1776 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 100 Islands are overspread with a short, tufty, round grass. 1885 *Standard* 24 Apr., They are all distinguished by fairly large, more or less tufty crests.

Tug (tŭg), *sb.* Forms: see Tug *v.*; also ? teug.

1. An act or the action of tugging; a forcible or violent pull; a severe strain or drag.

1567 *Gude & Godly Ballatis* xxxiii. 81 The tarvall gait him tug for tug 1635 Quarles *Emblems* iv. iii. 28 The idle vessell slides that watry lay, Without the blast, or tug, of wind, or Oare. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* ix. 759 Down would he fell, by the feet he drew The trembling dastard: at the tug he fall-. 1754 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 307 Lady Harriet had a tooth drawn by Pelham, and he gave three leaf tugs before he got it out! 1815 *Hist. J. Decastro* IV. 121 The door stuck to the posts so fast that I was forced to take three or four good tugs at it before it would come open. 1886 Fenn *Master of Ceremn.* xiv, Morton felt a tug at his line.

2. † Labour, toil (*obs. rare*); *esp.* a determined effort to accomplish or attain something; a hard try; a struggle; a 'go'.

1562 *Plowpatons* (Camden) 191 It ryseth on my owne mynd to give over grett tuggs of husbandry which I had, and take me to lesse charge. 1673 Lo. Conway in *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 1. I shall yet have a tug for the M^r of the Ordnance place. 1764 *Mem. G. Psalmanazar* 84 I ..found it a very hard tug to keep up my credit. 1856 Bryant *Autumn Woods* xii, The vain low strife That makes men mad—the tug for wealth and power.

3. A strenuous contest between two forces or persons.

1660 Cowper in *5th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* (1876) 204/1 The only tug is between Episcopacy and Presbytery. 1830 Scott *Demonol.* i. 11 Amid the mortal tug of combat. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) III. 265 In this day.. William began that career of . good fortune in the mere tug of battle. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec. 9/3 The tug of will between the overbearing Kaiser and his hitherto subservient people.

b. *Tug of war.* (*a*) The decisive contest; the real struggle or tussle; a severe contest for supremacy. (*b*) An athletic contest between two teams who haul at the opposite ends of a rope, each trying to drag the other over a line marked between them. Also *attrib.*

1897 N. Lee *Alex Gt.* iv. ii, When Greeks joined Greeks, then was the tug of war. 1822 Byron *Juan* VIII. ii, But at last [the mob] takes to weapons..Then comes 'the tug of war'. 1896 *World* 27 No. 708/1 The tug of war..was the most popular item in Saturday's entertainment. 1898 E. H. Barker *Wand. Southern Waters* 263 He [the devil] therefore lost no time in entering upon a tug-of-war with the saintly interloper. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 7/1 Their tug-of-war team pulled over two teams of British Tommies.

4. In harness: **a.** (Chiefly *pl.*) A pair of short chains attached to the harness, by which the collar is connected with the shafts. **b.** A trace. **c.** A short strap sewn on various parts of the harness and serving to keep it in position; also (*pl.*) the loops of the back-strap which support the shafts.

d. A metal stud or pin on the shaft to prevent it running too far forward through the loops of the back-strap. **e.** See quot. 1844. **f.** 1852 *Locally* applied to other parts of harness: see quot. 1888.

[*c* 1250 *MS. Barlow* 49 (a) If. 16 In caricis..emendandis.. In iugis et tuggis ad idem empt[is ix. d.] 1419-28 in *Archæol. Jrnl.* (1880) XXXVIII. 78 Item iij Teugys, xij d. 1481-3 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* File 496 No. 26 Tuggis et hamis. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 96 Tugges for horsharnesse, ij basketes. 1562 Bullein *Bulwark, Dial. Soarnes & Chir.* 7 b, Banishe them from Chyrurgi, commende them to the Carte. To the flaile and the rake, the trace and the togge. 1580 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xxiii. (Arb.) 288 Which word tugge ..signifieth the pull or draught of the oxen or horses, and therefore the leathern that beare the chiefe stresse of the draught, the carters call them tugges. 1786 Burns *To a Wild Mouse* xi, Thou was a noble little-lan', As e'er in tug or tow was drawn! 1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II. x. 134 Tugs to hold up the traces. *Ibid.* 135 The hipstraps ..buckles to the tugs of the breeching to hold it up. *Ibid.* 147 In the middle [of each of a pair of hames] other loops are hung, to which the tugs for the draught are fixed. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 655 The pace of the old horse should be subdued, by the rein and tug; which the short reins are called, that pass from the head of one horse to the collar of the other. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4708, The stirrups, leathers, and tugs are suited to give the horse the least fatigue in drawing the vehicle. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk., Tugs*, ..the hook or other iron on the carriage, or on the whiffletree, to which the trace is attached . The end of the leather trace at the part where it is attached to the vehicle... A loose loop buckled round the shaft, to which (when used) is fastened the kicking-strap.

f. *Mining.* The iron hoop of a corf or hoisting bucket.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Tug.*, a hoop of iron to hold a tackle. 1877 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Tug* (Derb.), the iron hook of a hoisting bucket, to which the tacklers are attached.

5. A timber-wain. *Obs. in* and *east. dial.*

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tug*, a Country-Word for a Waggon to carry Timber. 1724 De Foe *Tour Gt. Brit.* I. 59, I have seen one tree on a large wain and tug, with here [Lewes] a tug, drawn by two and twenty oxen. 1791 Gilpin *Forest Scenery* i. 116 A sort of wain, which in that deep country [Sussex], is expressively called a tug. 1847 Hor. Smith *New Forest* I. i. 3 A timber-wain, in Hampshire called a tug.

6. A small, stoutly built, and powerful steamer used to tow other vessels; a tug-boat.

1817 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 101 This vessel, ..appropriately named the Tug, is meant to track ten other vessels. 'The utility of the Tug is not confined to tracking. 1840 *Instd. Hall Docks Comm. Rep.* 19 July Q. 1313 Is there any tug from the harbour. 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Belton, Trent & Ancholme* 19 The smoke of a tug drawing vessels.

7. *Phrases.* † *To hold a tug*, (also *hold a tug*), *to hold one tug*, to keep one strenuously occupied, or fully engaged; *in tug*, † *upon a tug*, in conflict or contest (*with*).

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* liv, Whiche twoo pretie Pigeons (for discussion) helde them tugge with bothe vntill. aboute dinner tyme. 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 317 The debate held such tug that it was moved to adjourn. 1667 Wood *Life & Info.* 13 Jan. (O.H.S.) I There was work enough, that would hold him tugg for a whole yeare. 1672 *Westminster Drollery* II 94 No Tankerd, Flagon, Bottle, nor Jugge..so well can hold Tugge. 1681 R. L'Estrange *Apol. Prot.* IV. i. 99 The Popes were at that time upon a Tugg with the Emperor. 1700 Motteux *Quix.* I. IV iv. II. 308 The Barber held tugg with her till the Curate advis'd him to return it. 1791 Gouy. Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1832) I. 355 Lafayette will hold a good tug, he is as cunning as Beaverly. 1849 *Blackwood's Mag.* XX, She had seen from the window Tartar in full tug with two Cattlers' dogs.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: in sense 6, as *tug-boat* (whence *tug-boatman*), *-captain*, *-man*, *-master*, *-owner*, *-service*, *-steamer*, *-traffic*; also *tug-like* adj.; **tug-buckle**, a trace-buckle; **tug-carrier**, each of a pair of loops through which the tugs or traces pass (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **tug-chain**, a chain trace; also a short chain by which a leather trace is attached to the splinter-bar (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **tug-hole**: in sense 4 f; **tug-hook**, a hook on the hame to which the trace is attached; **tug-iron**: see quot.; **tug-plate**: see quot.; † **tug-rope**, a trace of rope; **tug-slide**, a tongueless trace-buckle: cf. Slide *sb.* 6; **tug-spring**, a spring connexion for traces to reduce the strain of starting a load; **tug-strap**, a leather trace; **tug-whiting**, a whiting caught by a handline (*Sc.*). See also Dughthie.

1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf.* vi. (ed. 3) 44 A kind of 'tug-boat for vessels which have occasion to ascend the rapid. 1860 *Merr. Marine Mag.* VII. 73 One ship was ..waiting to be towed out by the tug-boat. 1891 *Daily News* 3 Feb. 3/5 The tug-boatmen who struck on Friday at Liverpool were still out yesterday. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 359 His foreman ..says to me, 'Give him a tug-hole'. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4686 Set of carriage harness, with improved tug buckles. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 May 4/3 A 'tug' captain from Lamehouse was called by the police. 1797 J. Curr *Coal Viewer* 18 Should the corves be made to draw by conductors, the chains..from the center of the 'tug hole to the center of the ring that connects them, should measure 22½ inches. 1425-78 in *Archæol. Jrnl.* (1881) XXXVIII. 78 Item in 'Teughookys, vij d. 1844 W. Banner *Poems Nav. Life* Gloss., *Tugiron of shafts*, an iron on the shafts [of a wagon] to hitch the traces to. 1890

'R. Bolderwood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 255 Energetic people have certain advantages. Their *tug*like, unremitting habit of doing something keeps the machine going. 1891 *Scott. Leader* 24 Jan. 6 Over 80 per cent. of the *tugmen* at Liverpool have joined the Sailors' Union. 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 386 The responsibilities and anxieties of a *tug-master*. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 5/2 They were *tug-owners*, and worked the ferry between Hobbs's Point and the Neyland Ordnance Stores. 1704 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II. Gloss., **Tug Plate*, a plate, fixed on the shafts, in which the tugs of a one horse harness is placed. 1417-28 in *Archæol. Jrnl.* (1881) XXXVIII. 78 Item in cordis vocatis 'Teugropia, vijd. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Tug-slide...*Tugwaiting. 1882 *Wheat & Tares* 191 *Tug steamers flashed hither and thither, panting and groaning with their heavy train of stone-laden barges. 1882 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, s.v. *Breast-strap*, The breast-collars ...at its rear ends receives the *tug-straps. 1906 *Daily Tel.* 1 Feb., The Thames and London Rowing Clubs...have never complained of the general, business *tug-traffic. *Advnr* Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1851) II. 174 About this tyme [1642], sum *tug-quhyringes [were] taken.

Tug (tʉg), *v.* Forms: 3 togen, 4–6 togge; (6 tog, toug), 4–7 tugge, 5–8 (9 *dial.*) tugg; 5– tug. [Early ME. *togg-en*, intensive from weak grade of **teuhan*, *tauh*, *tugen*, OE. *téo(ha)n*, *téah*, *togen*, *togen*: see Tee *v.*1]

†**1.** *intr.* To pull sportively, struggle amorously. *Obs. rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 424 Heo ne schulen cussen nenne mon, ne toggen mid him, ne plohin. a 1225 *St. Marher.* 14 Wiþ plohe speche spuiste to mare, swa longe þat ha tolliõ togederes ant toggõ.

2. To contend, strive in opposition. Now *rare.*

14.. *Towrn. Tottenham* 199 in Harl. *R. F. P.* III. 91 Thus þai tuggut and þei ruggut til hit was nyȝt. a 1550 *Dr. Doubtfat Ade* 148 ibid. II. 321 The sexton and he...did tug by the eares earnestly. 1598 *Mucedorus* Epil. 28 Let us tugge, till one the mastrie winne. 1697 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II. 255 I...came away, and left them tugging with that debate. 1693 Dryden *Love Triumph.* I. i, Fierce Ramirez, the Castilian king, Who tugged for empire with our warlike son. 1701 J. Gadbury *Collect. Cyprianic. Anc.* Wks. 1847 II. 45, I have dared to tug a little with Gilbert Rule. 1707 J. Barlow *Columb.* iii. 609 Man tugs with man, and clubs with axes play. 1836 Le Fanu *In a Glass Darkly* III. 116 All her energies seemed strained to suppress a fit, with which she was then breathlessly tugging.

†**b.** *Tug it out*, to decide a matter by contest or debate; to 'have it out'; also, to go through with a thing to the end. *Obs.*

1644 Heywood *Captives* i. ii, in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, We'll tugge it out by the teeth. 1648 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 421 My Lord is resolved to go aboard this night and to tugge it out with any wind. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II. iii. § 2 This tough old man, being, for years of age, took a journey to Rome, there to tugge it out with his Adversaries. 1673 Hickeringill *Greg. F. Greyb.* 319 The great courage of Cæsar revi'v'd the poor spiritless man and made him tug it out.

3. *intr.* To toil, labour, struggle; to go toilsomely, advance laboriously.

1619 Visct. Doncaster in *Eng. & Germ.* (Camden) 46, I came...to Cologne...put myselfe into the boate...tugged up the river in five dayes to Francfort. 1634 Rainow *Ladaye* 40 All for which you tugge thus diligently, shall perish. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 238 He was ...deprived of all the Church lands...notwithstanding he tugged hard to keep some. 1719 Watts *Hymns*, **My drowsy pow'rs, why sleep ye so?* ii, The little ants for one poor grain Labour, and tug, and strive. 1860 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* vi, To see and tug all their lives to get money together. 1911 E. Sidgwick *Le Gentleman* x. He had...tugged up one great boulevard.. and down another.

†**b.** *trans.* To acquire by toil or exertion. *rare.*

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V* ccccxiii, The Soldier tumbles what the owner Tugg'd.

c. To carry or convey (something ponderous) with difficulty or exertion; to lug, drag. *colloq.*

1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 231 P 8 [He] then says to his Wife, Child, prithee take up the Saddle; which she readily did, and tugged it Home.

4. *trans.* To pull at with force; to strain or haul at.

13.. *K. Alis.* 2305 He hit toggid (*Bodl. MS.* tukked) out to habbe. a 1398 *Lay Folks' Mass Bk.* App. lv. 314 With his toeþ he gan hit togge. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/2 Toggyn, or drawyn, *tractus*. 1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 85 His here in despite torn and toggid from a cruel dogge. 1667 Milton *Samson* 1650 Those two massie Pillars ...He tugg'd, he shook, till down they came. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* iii. 153 In vain the Milk-maid tugs an empty Teat. 1721 Gay *Rural Sports* i. 154 He greedily sucks in the twining bait, And tugs and nibbles the fallacious meat. 1858 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 649 Each oar was tugged by five or six slaves.

†**b.** To pull about roughly; to touse, to maul.

1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 102 b, His neyghbours..all to-betis thin man & drewe hym and tuggyed hym in the worst maner that they coude. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1090/1 He himselfe was cruellie tugged and cast into a dich. 1600 Holland *Livy* vi. xvi. 297 Suffer ye your Knight and Defender, to be thus tugged, misused, and evill entreated by his adversaries? 1605 Shake. *Mach.* iii. i 118 And I...So wearie with Disasters, tugg'd with Fortune. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xix. § 29 The slaine body of the usurping Tyrant, all tugged, and torne.

c. To get into some condition by copulation. *rare.*

1598 Udall, etc. *Examen. Pur. Mark* i. 13 Tugged and haled into sondrye places.

†**d.** *intr.* for *pass. Obs. rare.*

1598 *Satir. Enemy Reform.* xlviii. 40 It [cloth] tuggis in bollis, and gais abbroid.

†**e.** *fig. Tug out*, to go through a struggle to the end; to drag out. *Obs. rare*—1.

1691 Wood *Ann. Pun. Hon.* 617 Having beene Exile of Oxford full fifty yeares; a long time to tugge out, in the troublesome ralignes of so many kings.

5. To move by pulling forcibly; to pull with great exertion or difficulty; to drag, haul. Also *fig.*

c 1320 R. Brunne *Medit.* 441 Some tugge [v.r. tugge him], sum drawe [v.r. drawe him] fro ce to ce. 1406 Hoccleve *Mirrule* 197 Ther the boomen took vp-on me keep ; With hem was I tuggyed to and fro. 1596 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 97 b, With all ablecoyn haled and tugged from place to place. 1630 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 308 The debate was thus tugged to and again till one o'clock. 1738 J. Chandelow *Rt. trusty Rich* (1717) 142 Often sin tugges him down. 1736 Pope *Let. to Gay* 11 Sept., I am tugg'd back to the world and its regards too often. 1840 Macaulay *Hist., Clive* (1887) 547 Fifty pieces of ordnance of the largest size, each tugged by a long team of white oxen. 1877 W. R. Cooper *Egypt. Obelisks* viii. (1879) 35 Three hundred rowers tugged the huge triereme with its ponderous burden across the waters of the Mediterranean.

6. *intr.* To pull with great effort or force; to drag, haul. Often with *at*.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9286 With hys teþe he gan to drawe, And harde for to tugge and gnawe. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxiii. 69 And ever the cur wrettis at him baldly. The rukis him rent, the ravynis him druggit. c 1613 Middleton *No Wit like Woman's* ii. iii, The streams of fortune, gainst which he tugs in vain. 1658 Rowland *tr. C. de Anda a. fr.* 51 The Men tugged stoutly at their Paddles. a 1721 Prior *Dial betw. Locke & Montaigne* 381 If you are always tugging at your Purse Strings, you may chance to break them. 1726 Cowper *Truth* 191 Ask Peter, pale with both hands Tugg'd, and down fell the battlement entire. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xvii, Tugging at her pocket to get out the package.

b. In phrase *to tug at the* (*an*) *oar*, to row as a galley-slave; hence *fig.* to toil unremittingly; to labour in a subordinate capacity; to do the drudgery. Cf. Oar *sb.*1 1 b.

1588 *Theses Cantabr.* in *Def. not good Wks.* 1593 III. 265 Hels drudges, her Gally-slaues, I haue more My flesh to th'bones.. at the Oare Tugging. a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 295 We must work here and tug at the Oar, with the Gang which way they please. a 1764 Lloyd *Author's Apol.* 21 Oh! 'Tis a severe irksome more than tugging at the slavish oar. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* iii. 245 Keyt him tugging away at his life at the oar, administering the affairs of a Kingdom.

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

1706 in Van Hagen *London World Disc.* (1708) 103 Tugging at a large Rummer of Rhenish and Sugar. 1833 I. Ritchie *Wand. by Loire* 70 How many recollections tugged at his heart-strings! 1860 Emerson *Conduct Life*, *Considerations* Wks. (Bohn) II. 426 All sensible people are selfish, and nature is tugging at every contract to make the terms of it fair.

7. To push-to stem used vertically.

1890 Cupples *Green Hand* viii, Tuggeane both Mrs Brady's hands through his hair,

7. *trans.* [f. Tug *sb.* 6.] To tow by means of a steam-tug.

1873 [see W. Turner (*title of painting*), The Fighting Téméraire Tugged to her Last Berth to be Broken Up.

Tugger (tʉ·gəɹ). [f. Tug *v.* + -er 1.] One who tugs or pulls with force; *spec.* one who pulls in a tug-of-war (*colloq.*).

1881 Cupples *Green Hand* viii, A drawer, puller,...tugger. a 1884 Br. M. Smith *Serm.* (1632) 243 Being unequally yoked with a tugger. 1909 *Athenæum* 13 Mar. 315/1 The strain from without slackened, and...the victorious tuggers fell on their backs.

Tugging (tʉ·gĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tug *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of Tug *v.* in various senses.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 204 Hwonne þe schil & te heorte...hunten swer eðen, ȝeomeringe, mid toggunge, oðer mid eni tollunge. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/2 Toggynge, or strogelynge..., *collutacio*. ?a 1500 *Chester Pl.* vii. 210 For thy teeth fere thou mon haue tugging. 1551 T. Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 60 In all whiche matchyng and touggyng together, this would bee observed, that [etc.]. 1660 Milton *Free Commw.* Wks. 1851 V. 448 An endless tugging between Petition of Right and Royal Prerogative. 1742 Fielding *Jos. Andrews* iii. vi, Being roused by these Tuggings, he constantly awaked. 1888 Mrs. Caskell *Ruth* v, Dan. 1, After some tugging, she opened the casement.

Tugging, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That tugs, in various senses.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/2 Toggynge (*A.*) or drawynge, *attractulus*. 1611 Cotgr., *Roulier*, a lustie, tugging lade. 1624 Rogers *Naaman* 140 Oh! it is a tugging crying sinne. 1657 *Trial Regic. Dorisl.* (1848) 11, 270 The Bill for the Excise was read the third time, and after...a great and tugging debate thereupon, the Bill passed. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* May 584, I should like a little more quiet talk with you, without this tugging brute for a third.

Hence **Tuggingly** *adv.*, with tugging.

1931 Bailey, *Tuggingly*, difficultly.

†Tuggle, *v. Obs.* Forms: 5 tuggel, tugle, Sc. tuggil, 6 tuggle. [app. a freq. of Tug *v.*; see -le 3.] = Toggle *v.*1, Toddle *v.*2, also Du. *tokkelen* from *tokken*.]

1. *trans.* To pull about roughly; to drag about. Cf. Tug *v.* 4 b.

[*Cf.* a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 424 Heo ne schulen...toggen [v.r. tuggle] mid him, ne plohen. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24068 (Edin.) Portugild [*Cott.* Fortoglid, *Gött.* Fortugild] þus wit trai and ten.] c 1440 *Bone Flor.* 1938 He was so tuggelde in a toyle. c 1450 *Golagros & Gawn.* 54 Tuglit and trawlit thar now men can tyre. c 1473 *Ranf Coilyear* 511 Thair is mony toun man to tuggill is full teuch. a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 362 Tousled and tuggled with towne tykes.

2. *intr.* To struggle, labour: = Tug *v.* 3.

1650 Trapp *Comm. Num.* vi. 4 He that would not toil the hell, must not tuggle with the rope. 1768 Ross *Helenore* i. 38 Tuggling an' struggling how to get him free.

†**Tugh,** obs. variant of Tough.

a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 151 The wales from thence to Sligo 20 miles, verie rough, uiperie and tugh for artilerie or wagons.

†**Tug-net.** *Sc. Obs.* [? f. Tug *sb.* or *v.* + Net.] ? A fishing-net that is drawn or tugged, not fixed; a drag-net. (Cf. also *draw-net.*)

1584 *Acts Parl. Scot.* (1814) III. 273/1 Ad locum et aquam de Spay ubi rete piscationis vulgo tugnettis fiscking dicti Rob. solebant piscare. 1607 *Ibid.* 686/1 Salmonum piscarium et lie tug-net tam rubrorum quam ac lie scall-fische quam albarum. 1621 *Ibid.* 1707/1 1603 in *Inform. Dr. Gordon v. Earls Murray & Fyfe* 2 The said Marquis's tugnet to be used by him within the bounds used and wont. 1760 *Ibid.* 1 A tugnet-fishing in the mouth of the river, or a fishing with a larger kind of net, such as is used for fishing in the sea and mouths of rivers.

†**Tu'gury, ti'gurye.** *Obs. rare.* Also 5 tygurie, -ye, to-, tugurry. [ad. L. *tugurium*, *tigurium* a hut, cot, pensant's cottage. Cf. F. *tugure*, *tugurion* (Cotgr.).] A hut, cot, cell.

1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* ii. 8665 From storm & reyn hem selfe] for to saue, Pei deuised oþer habitacles, Tegurries [*ed.* 1555 tiguryes] & smale receptacles To schroude him in. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/2 Tugurry, schuldle, *tugurium*. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* (1498) 11 b/1 O blessyd tygurie or tygyl hous. 1492 — *Vitas Patr.* (1495) 11 They [hermits] were ioyned in charyte in their tygurryes or celles.

†**Tu'gwithe, tu'gwithy.** *Obs.* In 6 togwith, -whythe, -wethe, togewith, 6–8 tugwith; 6 tugwithie, -wydie, -wedie, tough wethie. [f. Tug *sb.* or *v.* + Withe, Withy.] A withe formerly used to attach the swingle-tree to the head of the plough or to the harrow or cart.

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 15 A mete ynglettre to holde the tresses abrode, and a togewith to be lyttwene the swyngyrtre and the harowe. 1536 in *Archæologia* XLIII. 240 Temys and togewithys for vs. 1565 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 169 Inventory...a tugwythe. 1572 *Ibid.* 152, ij payre of clammers, one fote ewbe, with togwethis, xxd. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 144/7 Togwith, *trahis*, *helcimum*. 1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict.*, *Iugwith*, a writhen Hassel Rod fastened with the small end to the Spindle, then brought over the Turnitree at one end of it, and made fast to the Spindle again.

Tuh (tăh), *int. rare.* An ejaculation expressing disgust or disdain. Cf. Pooh.

1609 *Dyetrian* ii. 179 Purgatory? tuh; that word deserues to bee spit vpon.

Tuhseeldar, var. Tahsildar.

†**Tuht** (*n*), obs. form of Tight *sb.*1 (OE. *tyht*), discipline, training, breeding; conduct; usage. Also † Tuhte in same sense.

c 1205 Lay. 2419 To Corineie hine sende. þat he hine scolde wel i teon & tuhten [*Arundel* tuhten; c 1275 manuscript] him teachen. *Ibid.* 29707 Hire tuhten weren gode. *Ibid.* 24675 For here like tuhte Cimbres worden Wlfes.

Tuhto (pa. t.), **tuhten:** see Tight *v.*1 *Obs.*

‖ **Tui** (tūˑi). [Maori name.] A New Zealand bird, *Prosthemadotera novæ-zelandiæ*: = Parson-bird 1, Mocking-bird 2 f.

1835 [see Mocking-bird 2 f]. 1837, 1866 [see Parson-bird 1]. 1869 G. H. Kingsley *Short & Pleas.* iv. (1900) 64 Singing birds, some like the New Zealand tui. 1882 Bracken *Lays Maori* 101, I hear the warrior Tui's paians through tree and bush, From tui, blackbird, finch and thrush. 1908 *Auckland Weekly News* 17 Dec. 56/1 It is only occasionally that the silence is broken by the liquid notes of the tui and the bell-bird.

Tuioche, obs. f. Twitch. **Tuich, tuiche,** obs. Sc. ff. Touch. **Tuidh,** Sc. f. Twig. **Tuik,** Sc. f. *took*, pa. t. of Take *v.* **Tuil,** -ll, obs. ff. Tewel, Tuilzie, Twill.

Tuille, tuile (twēl). Also forms: 5–7 toile, 7 toyle, 9 tuille, tuile. [a. F. *tuile*, OF. *tieule*, in 15th c. *teuille*, L. *tegula* Tile, plaque.] In mediæval armour, One of two or more plates of steel hanging below, or forming the lowest part of, the tasses, and covering the front of the thighs.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6420 Ector ...come..here ouer the sayd, Wold haue Robbin the tuiche ouer the thik of the tuilles honde in the soile tyrnyt it offe. a 1470 Tiptoft in Segar *Hon. Mil. & Civ.* III. ii. (1602) 189 Who so hitteth the Toyle three times, shall haue no prize. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 180/2. 1834 Planché *Brit. Costume* 195 *Tuiles*, plates depending from the taces or skirt of the armour in front, over an apron of chain-mail, are first visible at this period [that of Henry VI]. 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* viii. (1874) 147 Over the flanks, on each side of the figure, to the faulds or laces was suspended a plate, or small shield, or *gardefaude* (in England called a *tuille*), which would cover the front of the thigh.

†**Tuillet,** obs. form of Toilet.

1653 *Lady's Cab.* II. ii. 115 For more worthy uses then those of the comb, the tuillets, and the glass.

Tuillette, tuilette (twĭlĕt). [dim. of Tuille: see -ette.] A small tuille.

1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* x. (1874) 205 [In the effigy of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick] besides two large tuilles, there are two smaller ones or *tuilettes*. 1880 *Athenæum* 16 Aug. 208/3 Tuilettes are generally later than 1406.

Tuilyie, tuilzie, tuilye (tŭi·lĭ, tuli), *sb. Sc. Forms:* 4–6 tulje, tolje, 5 tuyl, tuilzie, (tulyhe, tohile, tohyle), 5–6 tulye, 6 tuilze (-ze), tuylze, -ȝhe, tuill, tule, toulȝe, 6–7 tuilye; 5–6 tuilyie, 6–9 tuiyie, -ȝie (-aie), 8 tuillie, toolie, 7–9

tuilyie (-zie), 8–9 tooly, 9 tully. [ad. OF. *toeil, touil, touell*, contracted form of OF. *toillier*: see next and Toil *v.*1 For the forms cf. *brulyie, fulyie, spulye, wipe.* The forms in *-ey, -ye* are app. taken from the vb.] A quarrel, brawl, fight; a noisy contest, dispute: = Toil *sb.*1 1.

(In quot. c 1425 vaguely used. In Hawick it was formerly usual in time of frost to have a slide of a quarter of a mile long down the centre of the steep street called the Loan, on which long files of sliders came down at a thundering pace: this was famous as the *Tuilyie* or *Yoke o' Tuilyie*.)

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. xii. 3943 (Wemyss MS.) It may be callit vnhonest tuilye [*v.r.* tuyl, tohyle, tolye, tule, tuylye, tuylpe] To se pe cuyk be dede dispulye Quhen he is woundit in his schete. *a* 1500 *Peebles to Play* xix, Sevin-sum, that the tuliye maid, Lay gruffing in the stokks. 1557 *Pieties Parygh Kirk.* (1879) 232 Gif ony suddand tulye happyng within the towne. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 1. 142 Na man quha is given to tuilzies or strife, sall presume to beare ane knife with ane point, within the Portes..of our Gild. 1708 Ramsay *Address to Mrs.* —— 38 And, smiling, ca' her little foolie, Syne with a kiss evite a toolie. 1824 Scott *Wam.* Inn, Killed them in a tuilyie at the fair. 1886 Masson *Edinb. Sk.* 21 Edinburgh was famous for its tuilzies or causeway fights between noblemen and lairds.

b. without article: Quarrelling, contention, strife; trouble, turmoil.

1530 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl. 1909) I. 106 Burges that beis convict for tuilze sall pay for the first tuilze vili *s.* 1572 *Natir. Fwentt Reform.* xxxiv. 59 In Scotland had not bene sic tuil, Gif that thair had bene pe common reuth. 1787 Burns *To W. Simpson* xxxi, But thy' dull-prose folk Latin splatter In logic tuilzie, I hope we Bardies ken some better Than mind sic brulzie.

c. Also **Tulyie-mulyie.**

1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 4 In mony a feeble and tuilzie-mulzie. *Ibid.* 196 In hideous tulyie-mulyie.

Tu'lyie, tu'lyie, tu'lie, *sc.* Forms: see prec. sb.; also 6 **teulie.** [a. OF. *toeillier, toillier, touillier* : see prec. and Toil *v.*1]

†**1.** *trans.* To harass; to quarrel with, assail contentiously, assault. *Obs.*

1375 (MS. 1483) Barbour *Bruce* iv. 152 (Camb. MS.) Pai on twa halfis war assaile; Within with fyre, pat pame sa brulyit, Without with folk pat paim sa tulyeit [*Edinb. MS.* (1489) brollijt, tollijt]. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vi. xv. 1427 (Wemyss MS.) Fell tyrandis pat had delite Possessionis of pe pilgrymage to tulye. 1595 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* I. 70 To have followit Thomas M'Nair, and to have teulit him in the porche of Govane kirk.

2. *intr.* To quarrel, fight, contend. Hence **Tu'lyieing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1444 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I. 12 Conulcte thrise for bargayning at Cristinas 1582. 1709 *Perpr Council Scott.* I. 339 Ony Scottisman that fechtis, tulyeis, or drawis bluid. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* i. ii, Sic wee tots toolying at yowr knee [,,to be their o', and drain a kiss. 1790 *Sc. Kob Roy* xxvi, That they sald let folk tuilzie in their yards. 1802 Hislop *Prov. Scot.* 87 A toolying tyke comes limping hame. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss-Hags* 55 Let there be no more tuilzying and brawling.

Tuilyier (tʉ'lʏər). *Sc.* Forms: **5 tuilyeour, -your,** (tulyhour), 6 **tulzear, -zeour** (-seour), **-yeour, tuilyair, -zour, -zeour** (7 **-seour**), 7 **tuilzier.** [ME. *tuilyour*, agent-n. from *tuilyie* Tuilyie *sb.*: see -our.] A quarrelsome person; a brawler. Also in comb. **tuilyier-like** *a.*, quarrelsome.

1444 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I. 12 A common tulyhour and rebellour. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 194 Lyk to ane bair quhetting his tuskis kene Richt tuilyour-lyk. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 440 Semdill [is] . . Ane mydding tulzear in ane battell bydlat. 1583 *Durgh Kirk.* (1888) IV. 295 Tuilyairs and tmilleris of the quyett estait of this haill. 1650 in Butler *Ch. & Parish Abernethy* xxv. (1897) 389 Fighters and tuilyiers to satisfy publicly by sitting on a seat in face of the congregation.

Tui'lyiesome, *a. Sc.* [f. Tuilyie + -some.] Quarrelsome, contentious. Hence **Tui'lyiesomeness.**

1599 Jas. I. Bas. Augos (1682) 84 Tullyesome weapons in the Court, betokens confusion in the Countrey. 1808 Jamieson s. v. 'Tuilyisum dogs cum happing hame'. S. Prov.

Tuim (tʉm), Sc. var. Toom *a.*, empty.

Tuin, tuine, tuinne, obs. ff. Tune, Twin.

Tuiron, Tuis, tuise: see Tew-iron, Twice.

Tuisday, obs. form of Tuesday.

Tuism (tiū'izm). *rare.* [f. *L. tū* thou + -ism, after *egoism, egotism.*] A form of expression involving the use of the pronoun *thou*, or implying reference to a second person; also, in *Ethics*, primary regard to the interests of another person or persons (opp. to Egoism 2, Egotism 2); in *Philos.*, 'the doctrine that all thought is addressed to a second person, or to one's future self as a second person' (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891; cf. Ecoism).

1796 Coleridge *Watchman* 9 Mar. 38 Omitting the long preambles..and the whole parade of egotisms and tuisms: we shall select from each speech [etc.]. 1809–10 — *Friend* (1818) I. iv. 36 For one piece of egotism that presents itself under its own honest bare face of 'I myself I', there are fifty that steal out in the mask of tuisms and ille-isms. 1824 Byron *Juan* xvi. xxii, To hail her with the apostrophe—'O thou!' Of amatory egotism the Tuism. 1884 J. Rae *Contemp. Socialism* 194 Feuerbach's peculiar ethical principle.. has been well termed Tuism, to distinguish it from Egoism.

Hence **Tui'tuistic** *a.* [see -istic], of the nature of tuism.

1880 H. Bradshaw in *Life* (1888) 090 You should..avoid.. the tuistic form of letter.

†**Tuit,** obs. form of Tewhit.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 149/35 A Tuit, lapwing, *vpupa.*

Tuitch, obs. Sc. form of Touch.

Tuition (tiuĭ'ʃən). Forms: 5–6 tuicion, tuicion, etc. (with *y* for either *i*, and *-one, -oun(e*, for *-on*), 6 tuytion, -tyon, tuityon, 6–7 -tione, 5– tuition. [a. AF. *tuycioun*, obs. F. *tuition* (Cotgr., 1611), OF. *tuicion, -zsion, -tion* (1335 in Godef.)? ad. L. *tuitio* guard, guardianship, n. of action from L. *tuērī* to look to, look after.]

†**1.** The action of looking after or taking care of, or condition of being taken care of; safe-keeping, protection, defence, custody, care, tutelage. *Obs.*

[1292 Britton I. xvii. § 2 Et si il reconuisent felonie..et prient tuycioun del eglise [*transl.* and beg the protection of the church]. 1436 *Libel Engl. Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 204 There glorified in reste wyth his tuicione, The delite to see wyth fulle fruicione. 1466 Eow. IV in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* II. 2 129 For thes tuicion and defence of this owr Realme. 1557 *Order of Hospitalls* F vij, Which [copy] he shall haue vnder the Auditors hands, in his own tuition. 1593 J. Hooker *Life Sir P. Carew* (1857) 276, I commit your Lordeship to the tuission of the Almightie. 1611 Broughton *Require Agreement* 53 A jest..that Diana . . was so long without tuition of Alexander, that she forgot the tuition of her owne Temple 1693 Stair *Inst. Law Scot.* (ed. 2) I. vi. § 1 There is a Duty of Tuition, and Protection of Orphans. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III. 677 Their tuition without wisdom, and without virtue..is folly, vice, and madness, without tuition or restraint.

†**b.** *spec.* The position of a guardian or Tutor in relation to a ward; guardianship. *Obs.*

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* v. ci. 75 Clodomyrus was slayne, leuyng..iii. sonnes..whiche..iii. sonnes Clotilde toke to her tuycion & gouyinge. 1568 *Jl. K. Jacob & Exam* I. ii. Aiv, They were brought vp bothe vnder one tuition. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* App. 51 They chose Eudo,..to be King.. till Charles should come to his lawfull age, whom they put under Eudo his tuition. 1690 Locke *Govt.* II. vi. § 67 That [power] which the Father hath, in the Right of Tuition, during Minority.

†**c.** *concr.* A defence, fortification. *Obs. rare*—1.

1513 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 109 This Towne was fortified with innumerable tuytions and defences.

2. The function or office of teaching a pupil or pupils; the function of a tutor or instructor (see Tutor); teaching, instruction.

1582 in *Campion's Wks.* (1909) Introd. 26 Allowance for Thomas Sisley and Thomas Campion at Cambridge beginning at christmas 1582. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. xvi. 48 Vnder the tuition of the most skilfull maisters. 1809 Southey *H. K. White* 3 One of the ushers, when he came to receive the money due for tuition. 1845 E. Holmes *Mozart* 2 Obliged to devote every hour that he could spare ..to tuition on the violin and clavier.

b. *attrib., as tuition-fee, -money.*

1867 Aug. J. E. Wilson *Vaskti* viii, In future I shall not advance part of my tuition money.

Hence **Tui'tional** *a.*, pertaining or relating to tuition; of a school, supported by tuition-fees; **Tui'tionary** *a.*, pertaining to tuition.

1849 Bushnell *Chr. Nurt.* ii. (1861) 39 'Tuitional and regulative influences then come after. 1852 E. F. Williams in *Chicago Advance* 24 Nov., What are called 'Lancasterian Schools', or the 'Higher Girls' School' [in Germany]..are in fact the best tuitional schools. 1906 *United Presbyt.* (N.Y. *Map*, July 6/1) The tuitional side of missionary work. 1879 M. Tuttle *Hope Annex. Lat.* xiii. 11. 93 The liberal profession..to develop the other learned professions—the legal, medical, and 'tuitionary.

Tuitive (tiū'itiv), *a. rare.* [f. L. *tuit-*, ppl. stem of *tu-ērī* : see prec.]

1. Giving tuition or instruction.

1776 *Adv. Corkscrew* ii, 17 His tutor resolved not to swerve from the general rule of these tuitive companions, but let his pupil indulge in every extravagance.

2. Acquired by tuition, as opposed to *intuitive* or innate (Intuitive 3 c). *rare.*

1784 *New Spectator* No. 22, 1 A man without an innate idea would be incapable of acquiring any.—Without intuitive knowledge could have no tuitive.

Tuix, obs. form of Twixt.

Tuk, obs. pa. t. of Take *v.*; obs. f. Tuck.

†**Tuke, tewke.** *Obs.* Also 6 tuyke. [Etymology uncertain. (See Prof. Weekley in *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. III. 130.) Connexion suggested with *F. touque, tuque*, in Boyer *Fr.-Eng. Dict.* 1702 'tuque, a tarpaulin, or tarpawling'. Lacaillier *Vocab. des Termes de Marine* 1777 has '*toile de tuque*, a canvas covering for the poop of a frigate'. According to Jal *Gloss. Nautique*, related to L. *tēgula* tiling, subseq. a canvas awning: but in Eng. applied to the material.] Canvas, such as is used for an awning or canopy; but also applied to a finer fabric.

1297 *Lanc. Wills* (1864) 9, vij yardes Cane Tuke price the yarde vd., iiij yardes of fustian Tuke, price ye yarde xij*d*. 1481–90 *Howard Housek. Bks.* (Roxb.) 416 Item, iiij. yardes of tewke rossett, price vj. s. viij d. 1494 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* (1882) III. 560 (Oxford), 1 piece of Tewke for Tergates..6*d*. 1/3. 1496 *Ibid.*, 3 yds Tewke 3/4. 1521 *MS. Will*, A sponne watteryd tuyke. 1527 *MS Inv. Goods T. Cromwell* (P.R.O.), ij jerkyns of blacke saten lyned with tuke. 1530 Palsgr. 280/1 Tewke to make purses of, *treille.* 1552–3 *Inv. Ch. Goods Staffs.* in *Ann. Lichfield* (1863) IV. 73 One canopye of tewke, ij clogge clothes, ij of sarsnet, and the other of tewke. 1586 *Rates of Custome* F], Tuke the peece viij. s.

Tuke, obs. pa. t. of Take *v.*; obs. Sc. f. Tuck.

Tukkar, Tukne, obs. ff. Tucker, Token.

Tul, obs. or dial. f. Till *prep.* and *conj.*

Tula (tū'lă). In full tula metal: Niello made at Tula in Russia. Also *attrib.*, as *tula-work.*

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1050 Tula Metal, is an alloy of silver, copper, and lead. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech., Suppl., Tula*, the Russian niello silver. 1892 *Cent. Dict., Tula-work.*

Tulasi : see Tulsi. **Tulat,** obs. Sc. f. Toilet.

Tulban, -bent, obs. ff. Turban.

Tulce, obs. form of Tulsi.

Tulchan (tʊ'lxăn). *Sc.* Forms: 6 **tulchen,** 6–9 **-in,** 9 **-ane,** 8– **tulchan.** [a. Gaelic *tulchan*, app. local variant of *tulachan* 'little hillock', applied locally to a device used to induce a cow to give her milk: still so called in the Outer Hebrides, and in Moidart in Inverness-shire, and prob. more widely in the 16th c.

The cow is allowed to sniff at the skin of her own calf, which may be stuffed with straw or hay, but is often merely spread over the bottom of a small heap or bank of heath or earth or turf, whence app. the name 'little hillock'. The etymology given in Highland Society's Dict., 1828, is erroneous.]

1. *lit.* A calf stuffed with straw, a cow to make her yield her milk freely: see above.

a 1576–*a* 1651 (see 2) 1785 *Jrnl fr. London to Portsmouth* 2 Fine hum belly-faughe, his skin wad mak' a gallant tulchin for you. 1808–18 Jamieson, *Tulchane, -in, -on.* A bag or budget, generally of the skin of an animal. 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls.* (1873) I. ii. 51 The castle of Africa.. never gives their milk without the presence of the calf or its stuffed skin, the 'tulchan'.

2. *Hist.* Hence *attrib.*, applied in derision to the titular bishops appointed in Scotland immediately after the Reformation, in whose names the revenues of the see were drawn by the lay barons.

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 288 The tulchen, to wit ane feinyeit counterfeit bischope..The kingis lordis that obtenit thair benefices cuid find na way to have proffeit thairof without thay had ane tulchen kyk as the kow had or scho wald gif milk, ane calfis skin stoppit with stra. 1583 *Leg. Ep. Andrewis Prof.* etc. Allelt thay be now Tulchin bischops stylit. *a* 1651 Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (1678) 55 The Bishops admitted according to this new order, were called in Jest, Tulchane Bishops. . . A Tulchane is a calf's skin stuffed full with straw to cause the cow give milk. 1703 D. Williamson *Serm. bef. Gen. Assemb. Edin.* 43 There were impudent Pretenders, or mere nominal Bishops, who by simoniacal Contracts allowed the great men to enjoy the Revenues of the Church. 1859 J. J. Marshall *Hist. Scott. Bishops* 2 *Ep. Annan.* 221 The Episcopacy thus introduced has always gone under the name of the Tulchan or Titular Episcopacy.

transf. 1884 Dunckley in *Contemp. Rev.* July 7 Henceforth the Khedive was to be a mere 'tulchan' ruler.

‖ **Tule** (tū'le). *U. S.* Also tula. [ad. Aztec *tullin*, the final *n* being dropped by the Spaniards as in *Guatemala, Jalapa*, etc.] Either of two species of bulrush (*Scirpus lacustris* var. *occidentalis*, and *S. Tatora*) abundant in low lands along riversides in California; hence, a thicket of this, or a flat tract of land in which it grows.

1856 Olmsted *Journ. Texas* iii. 149 Windowless cabins of stakes, plastered with mud and roofed with river-grass or 'tula'. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 856 The tules or rushes rise high above our heads, and..are infested with a dangerous breed of wild hogs. 1893 A. F. Bandelier in *Chicago Advance* 2 Feb., Because of the tall rushes that grow there the land is called the tule. The tule is always low and wet. 1894 J. Wilson in *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 520 That dug-out with side-thatch and roofing of tule.

b. *attrib., as tule farm, hut, land, marsh, root, swamp* ; tule **wren,** a kind of marsh wren (*Telmatodytes* or *Cistothorus palustris*, var. *paludicola*) which frequents the tules of California.

1850 B. Taylor *Eldorado* vii. (1862) 73 The hazy air, made more dense by the smoke of burning tule marshes. 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* 2 Across the cornlands and thick tule swamps of Sacramento Valley. 1890 Gunter *Miss Nobody* iv, The baked leaves of century plant, acorns, and tule roots. 1891 A. Welcker *Wild West* 64 A cabin on a swampy tule farm.

Tule, obs. f. Tool, Tuilyie ; var. Tult *Obs.*

†**Tulet,** obs. Sc. f. Toilet, wrapper.

1542 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 22 For ane tulet to thir clathis quhilkis wer deliverit be Thomas Arthuir to the Kingis grace.

Tuliban, Tulle, obs. ff. Turban, Till *v.*1

Tulip (tiū'lip). [Formerly *tulipa, tulippa*, also *tulipant, -pan* = F. *tulipan, tulipe*, It. *tulipano*, Sp. *tulipan*, Pg. *tulipa, -ippa*, mod.L. *tulipa* ; early mod.Du. and Ger. *tulpe*, Du. *tulp*, Da. *tulipan*, Sw. *tulpan* ; all from *tul(i)band*, vulgar Turkish pronunciation of Persian دلبند *dulband* 'turban', which the expanded flower of the tulip is thought to resemble : cf. Turban.]

1. A bulbous plant of the genus *Tulipa* (N.O. *Liliaceæ*), esp. the species *T. Gesneriana*, introduced from Turkey into Western Europe in the 16th c., and since extensively cultivated in very numerous varieties, blooming in spring, with broad

bell-shaped or cup-shaped, usually erect, showy flowers, of various colours and markings; also, the flower itself.

The first mention of it by a Western European is by Busbek (*c*1554), the Emperor's ambassador, on the way from Adrianople to Constantinople, where 'ingens ubique florum copia offerebatur, narcissorum, hyacinthorum, et eorum quos Turcae tulipan vocant'. It was grown by the Fuggers at Augsburg, where it was seen and described by Gesner in 1561. It was introduced successively in Vienna, Mechlin, France, and England; it is mentioned by Lyte in his transl. of Dodoeus.

a. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. iii. 212 Of Tulpia, or Tulipa... The great Tulpia, or rather Tulipa. *Ibid.* 213 The greater Tulipa is brought from Grece, and the Countrie about Constantinople... The greater is called both *Tulipia*, and *Tulipian*, and of some *Tulipa*, which is a Turkie name or words, we may call it Lillymarcisus. 1582 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. 265 Now within these foure yeeres there haue bene brought into England from Vienna, diuers kinds of flowers called Tulipas. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. lxxvii. 116 Tulipa, or the Dalmatian cap, is a strang and forraine flower. [*Ibid.* 117 After [the Tulipa of Bolonia] hath beene some fewe daies flowred, the points and brims of the flower turne backward, like a Dalmatian or Turkes cap, called *Tulipan*, *Tulipas*, *Turban*, and *Turtan*, whereof it tooke his name.] 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. iii. IV. i, As a tulipant to the sun (which our herbalists call Narcissus) when it shines is...a glorious flower exposing itself. 1629 Parkinson *Parad. in Sem.* ii. vii. 46 The early Tulipa (and so all other Bulbes) springeth out of the ground with his leaues folded one within another. *Ibid.* 66 We call it in English the Turkes Cap, but most vsually Tulipa.

β. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* I. 57 You cannot stirre abroad but you shall be presented by the Janizaries and Janizaries, with tulips and trifles. 1633 Jousone *Gerarde's Herbal* I. lxxxvii. 139 The blood-red Tulip with a yellow bottome. *Ibid.* 140 *Tulipa purpurea*. The purple Tulip. *Tulipa rubra semiblattina*. The bright Tulip. 1758 Journal *Sacred Lit.* No. 30 P 5 Another searches the world for tulips. 1842 Tennyson *Gard. Dau.* 189 A Dutch love for tulips. 1879 Yeats *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 228 Tulips were introduced from Constantinople, and first bloomed in the beautiful grounds of Heinrich Herwart, in 1559.

b. Applied, usually with defining word, to species of this, and various plants that are more or less resembling it, or their flowers; also to the flowers of the Tulip-tree; in S. Africa, to a poisonous herb also called *tulip-grass* (see 5).

African tulip, the genus *Hamanthus* (N. O. *Amaryllidaceæ*). **Butterfly tulip**, the genus *Calochortus* of California, also called *mariposa-lily*. **Cape tulip**, name for several S. African plants: (*a*) various species of *Homeria* (= *tulip-grass*: see 5); (*b*) *Melanthium monophyllum* (= *metra columellaris*); (*c*) Red Cape tulip, *Hæmanthus coccineus*. **Chequered tulip**, **Drooping tulip** = *wild tulip*, (*b*). **Native tulip**, in Australia (see quot. 1898, and Tulip-tree 2*a*). **Parrot tulip** (see Parrot *sb.* 4). **Wild tulip**, (*a*) *Tulipa sylvestris*, a rare and doubtful native of Britain, with fragrant yellow flowers; (*b*) a name for the fritillary, *Fritillaria Meleagris*; (*c*) in California, = *butterfly tulip*.

1759 Miller *Gard. Dict.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Tulip-tree*, The Flowers...[have] six Petals,...which form a Sort of Bell-shaped Flower, from whence the Inhabitants of North America gave it the Title of Tulip. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 African Tulip, *Hæmanthus*. ...Chequer'd Tulip, *Fritillaria*. 1850 Paxton *Flora Capensis Mcd. Prodr.* 26 *Morea collina*, Thbg. (*Iridea collina*, Ker.) Drooping Tulip. A colony as the *Cape Tulip*), not for its therapeutical use, but for its obnoxiousness. 1882 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* V. 976 Wild Tulip...has a much smaller bloom than the cultivated species, ...its colour within is bright yellow, and externally yellowish-green. 1885 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* vi. 144 Tooker, my best ox is dead, having got at a poisonous kind of grass, called by the Dutch tulp.] 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, Cape Tulip, *Melanthium uniflorum* (*Tulipa Brogniana*).—Red Cape, *Hæmanthus coccineus*.—Drooping, *Fritillaria Meleagris*. *Ibid.*, *Calochortus*, Butterfly-Tulip,—Mariposa Lily,..Wild Tulip, of California. 1885 Rider Haggard *R. Solomon's Mines* iv. The only other tree to be known from eating the poisonous herb called 'tulip'. 1898 Morris *Austral Engl.*, *Tulopea*, ...the genus containing ...the *Waratah*...The name has been corrupted popularly into *Tulip*, and the flower is often called the *Native Tulip*. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 May 12/1 A field...covered with the purple blossoms of the 'tulip', as the villagers call it [the fritillary].

2. *fig.* A showy person or thing, or one greatly admired.

1697 Conyer *Mistress, Beauty* iii. Beauty, thou active passive Ill !..Thou, who thy Stock in Paint dost waste. 1829 *Mede's Wks.* Life p. xiii, Such Fellow-commoners who came to the University only to see it and to be seen...he call'd The University-Tulips, that made a Gaudy shew for a while. 1701 Cibber *Love makes Man* v. ii, My little Blossom ! my Gilliflower ! my Rose ! my Pink ! my Tulip ! 1837 Thackeray *Grandmamma* i, Morgiana was a tulip among women, and the tulip fanciers all came flocking round her.

b. *slang. My tulip*, 'my fine fellow'.

3. A bell-shaped outward swell in the muzzle of a gun, now generally disused.

1884 [implied in *tulip choke*]. 1889 *Engineer* Oct. 314 Breech-loading guns,..gradually tapering from a diameter of 9 ft. 7 in. at the breech,..to 11 in. near the muzzle, which possesses what artillerists call a tulip or 'swell'.

4. *slang.* A bishop's mitre, or a figure of one.

1879 A. R. Ashwell *By Wilberforce* I. iii. 66 *note*, I heard one of the low fellows...say 'No, It's not a Tulip'; meaning that there was no mitre on the panel [of the carriage].

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tulip-bed*, *-bulb*, *-fancier*, *-glass*, *-grower*, *-leaf*, *-mania*; *tulip-fancying*, *-like*, *-shaped*, *-tinted* adjs.; **tulip-apple**, a variety of apple with bright-coloured fruit; **tulip choke** (cf. sense 3 and Choke *sb.*1 4); **tulip cut**, of a dog: see quot. 1877; so **tulip-eared** *a.*; **tulip-grass**, a name for several S. African poisonous herbs of the genus *Homeria* (N.O. *Iridaceæ*); **tulip-laurel**, a species of *Magnolia*; **tulip poplar** = Tulip-tree 1 (see Poplar 2); **tulip-poppy**, a Mexican papaveraceous plant, *Hunnemannia fumariæfolia*, with flowers like those of *Eschscholtzia*; **tulip-root**, (*a*) the 'root' or bulb of a tulip; (*b*) a disease of oats, characterized by a swelling at the base of the stem, caused by a minute nematoid worm; **tulip-shell**, (*a*) a bivalve of the genus *Tellina*; (*b*) any gastropod of the family *Fasciolariadæ*, as *Fasciolaria tulipa*. Also Tulip-tree, -wood.

1840 London *Suburban Hort.* 529 The tree is still more beautiful when covered with fruit, especially with such as are highly-coloured, such as the red Astrachan, the tulip-apple, &c. 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* June (1729) 208 Take up your Tulip Bulbs. 1884 Burgess *Sporting Fire Arms* 4 The sketches show the ordinary choke and the 'tulip choke. 1897 G. Sparke *Pract. Kennel Guide* iii. (ed. 3) 56 'Tulip-eared—Partly pricked, and drooping at the tip. *Ibid* vii. 3 81 (Ears of Skye Terrier) may be pricked, or tulip 1837 Hogg *Shepherd's Cal.* Tales *Scott. Wonder.* I. xviii. 187 'Tulip-fancying fellow,..intended for a Dutch gardener. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 'Tulip-flower, *Bignonia*. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 446/1 Several lucrymatories [sic] have been dug up, some are of glass, and some are of burnt earth, like our 'tulip-glasses. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 574/1 He has eaten 'tulip-roots. 1882 in *Amer. Naturalist* (1883) XVII. 1 Dutch 'tulip-grower. 1766 W. Stork *Acc. East Florida* 47 The magnolia, 'tulip-laurel, tupelow-tree, are all beautiful. a 1718 Penn *Advice* (1783) 82 Put 'tulip-leaves, and Limon-peel Help only to adorn the meal. 1731 Petiver *Gazophyl.* IX. Tab. 85 Red 'Tulip-like Flowers. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 314/1 'Tulip-magnolia. 1776 Withering *Arr. Brit. Pl.* (1796) II. 408 Lond. Gen. No. 1810/4 Lond. 'Tulip-mark. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1810/4 Lost,..a Gold Pendulum Watch,...with..a Steel Chain, and 'Tulip Pillars. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz. Summ. Suppl.* (1889) 9 *Scientific Americ. supplem.* has been also taken under the bark of 'tulip poplars. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Hunnemannia*...contains a single species, *H. fumariæfolia*, now somewhat widely cultivated under the name 'tulip poppy. 1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 538 Then comes the 'tulip race, where Beauty plays Her idle freaks. 1731 Johnson *Acct. Ne.* 108 7 s He carries a 'Tulip-root in his Pocket. 1673 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 360/2 The oat frequently suffers much from a disease called 'seggling' or 'tulip-root. 1823 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 6) I. 190 Ornamental 'tulip-shaped chimney-pots. 1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. viii. 265 The 'tulip-shell (Tellina) when in walks,..expands and shuts its valves. 1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 180 Family *Fasciolariadæ*. (Tulip-shells and Mitres).

Hence (or from mod.L. *tulipa*) **Tulipi'ferous** *a.* [-ferous] bearing flowers like tulips, as the tulip-tree: **Tulipi'fic** *Chem.*, applied to various stimulant alkaloid obtained from the garden tulip; **Tu'lipist**, a person devoted to the cultivation of tulips; **Tu'lipomа'nia** [-mania], a craze for tulips, as that which prevailed in Holland in the 17th c.; **Tu'lipomа'niac**, one affected with tulipomania; **Tu'lipy** *a.*, abounding in tulips; *rare*.

1786 J. A. Schultes *Observ. in Gen. Assist.* 38/1 'Tulipiferous, or common tulip bearing [Tulip tree] 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, 'Tulipine. 1913 Dorland's *Med. Dict.*, 'Tulipin. 1731 Johnson *Acct. Ne.* 108 7 s He carries a genuous delight of 'Tulipists. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 218 P 7 A Person of good Sense, had not his Head been touched with...the...Spirit of Tulipomania. 1824 *Chamb. Journ.* II. Feb. 32/3 When the Tulipomania infected Holland, and single roots were sold for many hundred pounds. 1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LI. 196 The pulpy fibres of these roots...are enough to delight the cupidity of a Dutch 'tulipo-maniac. a 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 332 Shasarmal's 'tulipy deli. *c*1626 W. Bos. Sanum *Cabala Sephir* 84 The Tulip blood with wat'ry eye Which leaves her breast to turn t' a 'tulippy.

Tulipan, -pant, obs. ff. Tulip, Turban.

+Tulipa'nted, *a. Obs. rare.* [*f. tulipant*, early form of Turban + -ed 2.] = Turbaned.

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 206 They (Chinese) are tulipanted about their heads.

Tu'lip-tree.

1. A large N. American tree, *Liriodendron Tulipifera* (N.O. *Magnoliaceæ*), bearing flowers resembling large tulips, its greenish leaves variegated with yellow and orange; also called *tulip poplar*, *saddle-tree* (from the shape of its peculiar truncated leaves), and *whitewood*.

1705 Beverley *Virginia* II. iv. § 18 (1720) 123 The large Tulip-tree,...by the Inhabitants a Poplar. 1800 *Gentl. Trnl.* IV. 376 The leaves and roots of the tulip tree, recommended as an useful bitter. 1857 Gosse *Omphalos* vii. 165 This noble Tulip-tree,...a plant of this primeval forest.

b. Applied to other trees with tulip-like flowers, as species of *Magnolia*, and the mountain mahoe (*Paritium elatum* or *Hibiscus elatus*, N.O. *Malvaceæ*) of the West Indies.

c 1752 J. Hill *Hist. Plants* 487 The great-flowered Magnolia, the Laurel-leaved Tulip-tree. 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, Tulip-tree, Chinese, *Magnolia fuscata*.

2. Applied in Australia to two proteaceous trees with brilliantly coloured flowers: **a.** A Victorian and Tasmanian species of Waratah, *Telopea oreades*, also called *native tulip* (see Tulip 1 b); b. *Stenocarpus cunninghamii*, of Queensland.

1850 *Hobart Town Almanack* 66 (Morris) That magnificent shrub called warratah or tulip-tree, and its beautiful scarlet flowers. 1855 Rosa *Hobart Town Almanack* 110 The generic name [*Telopea*], has been corrupted into tulip tree, to which it bears not the least resemblance. 1866 *Treas Bot*, Tulip-tree, Queensland, *Stenocarpus Cunninghami* 1898 Morris *Austral English*, *Tulip-tree*, The name is given, in Australia, to *Stenocarpus cunninghamii*,...on account of the brilliancy of its bright-red flowers.

Tulip-wood.

a. The wood of the tulip-tree (see prec. 1), a light ornamental wood used by cabinet-makers, etc.

b. A name for various coloured and striped woods, or the trees producing them, as *Physocalymma floribundum* of Brazil, *Homoicellis* (*Aphananthe*) *philippinensis*, and species of *Owenia* and *Harpullia*, of Australia. (Also *attrib.*)

1843 Houtteaynes *Turning* I. ii. 20 Some of the hardest foreign woods, as king-wood, tulip-wood...are rarely sound in the center. 1845 J. O. Balfour *Sketch N. S. Wales* II. 39 The tulip wood, with its variegated flowers, and delightful perfume, grows in abundance. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 882 The beautifully striped rose-coloured wood imported from Brazil, and called Tulip-wood by our cabinet-makers, is the produce of *Physocalymma floribundum*. 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, *Harpullia Hillii* and *H. pendula*, Tulip-wood, of Queensland. 1892 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Owenia*, *Owenia acraaifera* and *O. venosa* are in Queensland called respectively *sweet* and *sour plum*. Both have hard wood, that of the latter highly coloured,...used in cabinet-making and by wheelwrights' work. *O. venosa* is called *tulip-wood*. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.*, *Tulip-wood* The name is given, in Australia, to *Aphanthe philippinensis*,...on account of its fine grain, and to the timber of *Harpullia pendula*, Planch. (Moreton Bay tulip-wood). N. O. *Sapindaceæ*. It is, further, a synonym for the Emu-Apple (*Owenia acidula*), and also Native Nectarine and Native Quince). 1906 *Times* 8 Feb. 7/6 A Dutch kingwood and tulipwood secretaire cabinet.

+ Tulk, tolk, *sb. Obs.* [Generally identified with ON. *túlkr*, interpreter, spokesman (cf. ON. *túlka* vb.: see next), Da., Sw. *tolk* = MLG. *tolk*, *tolink*, Du. *tolk* translator, HHG. *tolc*, *tolke*, ad. Lith. *tulkas*, Lett. *tulki*, OSl. *tlŭkŭ* interpreter: cf. Russ. *tolk** sense, meaning, talk. But nothing has been found to connect the ME. sense, common in alliterative verse, with these.] A man.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 908 Tyl hay had tydyng fro þe tolke pat tyned hem þer-inne. *Ibid.* 1262 Er be to be temppte tee wyth his tulkkes alle. 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 3 þe tulk bat þe traammes of destruccion wer wrozt fyrst for his tricherie. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 752 Alexander.. turnyd hym þan to his tulke & talkes bir wordez. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 539 Þou Prydeaunte, þu þrise þrittyn & þrowd Archelaus, Mony tolke of þe Troiens tyrnyt to dethe. *Ibid.* 6115 Mony abill knyghtes,..Of be tulkys of troy, tidd men all.

+ Tulk, *v. Obs. rare***. [app. a ON. *túlka* to interpret, plead or cause, be spokesman: cf. prec.] *intr.* To utter sound, to sound.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1414 And ay be nakeryn noyse, notes of pipes, Tymbres & tabornes, talket among.

Tull, obs. or dial. f. Till *prep.* and *conj.*

‖ Tulle (tŭl, tūl). [F. *tulle* (1812 in Hatz.-Darm.), 'nämed from Tulle, chief town of the department of Corrèze, where the fabric was first manufactured' (Littré).] A fine silk bobbin-net used for women's dresses, veils, hats, etc.

c 1818 Mrs Calvert *Your Fortune* xv. (1893) 31 This imitation is of silk, called tulle, from the name of the town where it is principally made. 1868 *Morn. Star* 7 Mar., Her Royal Highness wore a petticoat of white tulle over rich glace silk. 1888 'J. S. Winter' *Bootle's Childr.* ix, The effect of the sweeping train, the shower of *tulle* which fell from the golden coronet on her hair.

attrib. 1859 *Habits Gd. Society* iv. (new ed.) 183 A beautiful tulle dress. 1900 Et. Glyn *Visits Elia.* (1906) 54, I wore the white silk and my pink tulle hat.

Tulle, obs. f. Till, v.3 & conj. f. Toll v.1

Tullibee (tŭ'libĭ). Also tullibbi. [ad. N. Amer. Indian (Cree and Odjibway) *too-nie-bee*.] A species of whitefish (*Coregonus tullibee*) found in the Great Lakes of N. America.

[1820 in Morse *Rep. Indian Affairs* App 31 A fish called by the savages 'Toosh-nie-bee' and by the English and French 'Telibees', not round as to body, but greatly resembling, the white fish.] 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 93 Tautog, chogset,.. tullibee,..are among the best. 1906 *Outing* (*Mag.* Mar. 394/1 The tullibbis..often sold as fresh water herring..are only fit to eat in winter.

Tullipant, obs. form of Turban.

‖ Tulsi (tŭ'lsĭ). *E. Ind.* Also 7 tulse, 9 tulsee, toolsee, -si, -sy. [Hindī *tulsī* :—Skr. *tulasī*.] A species of basil (*Ocimum sanctum*), sacred to Vishnu, cultivated by the Hindus as a sacred plant. Also *attrib.*

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 109 Having a little place or two built up a Foot Square of Mud, where they plant Calaminth, or (by them called) Tulce, which they worship every Morning. 1823 J. Forbes *Oriental Mem.* III. 62 A garden and fountain with an altar of Tulsee, the sacred plant of the Brahmins. 1834 [A. Pringle] *Basboo* II. iii. 44 They would laugh at the holy Toolsee-leaf, and Ganges water. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Tulsi, *Tulasi*, Indian names for species of Basil. 1895 W. F. Frazer *Silent Gods, Pearl of Temple* (1896) 46 The short square pillar...with sacred Tulsi plant growing on its summit.

‖ Tulwar (tŭ'lwăr). Also **talwar**. [Hindī *talwār* (also *tarwār*).] An (Indian) sabre.

1834 [A. Pringle] *Basboo* I. viii. 125 With my tulwar unsheathed on my arm, I moved to the edge of the slope. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xliv, I just caught the flash of his tulwar, and thought it was all up. 1892 J. Payn *Mod. Whittington* I. 195 The tulwar of the Rajah of Bundlecumkoss

had: the scabbard he described as a triumph of Eastern decoration.

†Tu'ly, *a. (sb.) Obs.* Forms: 4 **tuli, tule, tuely, twily,** 4–5 **tuly,** 4–6 **tewly,** 5 **toly.** [app. from a place-name. The quots. from *Gaw.* & *Gr. Knt.* suggest connexion with Toulouse.] An attribute of silk, tapestry, etc. of a rich red colour; perh. orig. applied to such fabrics imported from Toulouse. Also *absol.* Any fabric described as 'tuly'.

1321 in Bridge & Hope *Inv. Ch. Ch. Canterb.* (1902) 52 Casula..de rubeo sandone de tuly cum rosis brudato. *Ibid.* 55 Capa..de Rubeo panno de Tuly. 13.. *Coer de L.* 67 Her ropes wer off tuely silk, Al so whyt as any milk 13.. *Gaw. & Gr Knt.* 568 Fyrst a tule tapit, tyzt ouer pe flet. *Ibid.* 858 Tappyez tyzt to be wowe, of tuly & tars. [*Cf.* 77 A selure..Of tryed Tolouse, of Tars tapites.] 1523 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 798 Reche me that skane of tewly silk.

b. *transf.* Of a deep red colour, like that of 'tuly' silk; *absol.* or as *sb.* the red colour of this.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi lxxxi. (Tollem. MS) Ofte it gendreb semely coloure and feyre, as tewly reed and stibium. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4332 Nouhire to toly ne to taunde transmitte we na vebbis, To vermylion ne violett ne variant litis. 14.. *MS. Sloane* 73 If soo Resseit..for to make bokeham tuly or tuly pred. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/2 Tuly, colowre, *punicus.*

Tuly, obs. f. **Tewly** *a*, sickly. **Tulye,** obs. f. **Till** *v.*1 **Tulye, -yie, -3e, -3ie** : see **Tuilyie.**

Tulyhour, obs. f. **Tumbler.**

Tum (tʌm), *v.*1 *north. dial.* [Origin not ascertained.] *trans.* To card (wool), esp. for the first time, in preparation for the finer cards. Also, to mix wool of different colours. Hence **Tu'ming** *vbl sb.*, the action or process of doing this; *concr.* coarse cardings of wool; also **Tu'mmer** : see quots. 1877, 1884.

1615 Markham *Eng. Housewife* iii. 88 After your wooll is cold .you shall then tumme it ; which is, you shall .card it ouer againe vpon your Stocke cards : And then those cardings which you strike off are called tummings. *Ibid.* After your Wooll is thus mixed cold and tummed, you shall then Spynne it vpon great Woolt wheeles. 1691 Ray *N. C. Words* 77 To *Tum* Wooll: to mix Wooll of divers colours. 1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray* Gloss. (E.D.S.) *Tooming*, wool taken off the cards. 1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. Gloss. (E.D.S.) *Tum, tu*, to card wool roughly, to prepare it for the finer cards. 1822 *Londale Mag.* Jan. 13/1, I thought my father had a neater method of mixing the black and white wool, in tumming. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 494/2 The carding engines [in cotton-manufacture] are often made with two main cylinders and a connecting cylinder called the tummer. 1878–82 *Cumberld. Gloss., Tummings*, the rough cardings of wool. 1879 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Toom, tum*, to tease wool. 1884 R. Marsden *Cotton Spinning* (1891) 129 In these cards there are two large cylinders, the first being stripped by a doffer cylinder called a slow tummer.

Tum (*tʌm*), *sb.* and *v.*2 [Echoic ; more usual in reduplicated form Tum-tum.] An imitation of the sound made by plucking a tense string, as in a musical instrument, or by striking a drum, and the like. Also as *vb. trans.* and *intr.* to produce this sound ; hence **Tumming** *vbl. sb.*

c 1830 *Negro Song*, Don't ye 'ear de banjo tum? 1882 Elwes tr. *Capello & Ivens' Renguello to Yacca* II. iv. 77 The echoes..repeating the tumming of the drums. 1911 *Daily News* 23 June 3 The monotonous tum to which the dam ers keep time for weeks together.

Tum, obs. form of Toom *a.*

Tumain, obs. form of Toman1, Persian coin.

Tumasha, var. Tamasha.

1863 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 104 He had invited all the English residents to a grand tumasha at his camp.

‖ Tumata-kuru (tū'mätäkʊ·rʊ). Also tumatu-, tomata-kuru, -guru, tumatagowry, toomatoogooroo. [Maori.] A spiny, spreading New Zealand shrub, *Discaria Toumatou*, N.O. *Rhamnaceæ*, the thorns of which were used by the Maoris in tattooing. Also called New Zealand Hawthorn, Wild Irishman, and corruptly Matagouri.

1859 J. T. Thomson in *Otago Gaz.* 22 Sept. 264 (Morris) Much over-run with the scrub called 'tomata-guru'. 1883 J. Hector *Handbk. N. Zealand* 131 Tumatakuru, or Wild Irishman. A bush or small tree with spreading branches. The spines were used by the Maoris for tatooing. 1898 Morris *Austral Engl., tomata-kuru*..Tumatagowry, or Matagory is the Southern corruption of contractors, labourers, and others.

†Tumb, *v. Obs. rare.* Also 4 **tombe.** [OE. *tumbian* (see Tumble *v.*) = ON. *tumba*, OHG. *tūmōn* (from OLG.).] *intr.* To tumble, to perform saltatory feats ; to dance.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xiv 6 Da on herodes zebyrd-dæze tumbode (*Hatton MS.* tumbede ; Vulg. *saltavit*) þære heroduadiscean dohtor beforan him. — Mark vi. 22 Þa Þa þære heroduadiscan dohtor inneode & tumbode [*Hatt. MS.* tumbede ; Vulg *saltasset*] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 365 Þe norþe awelewede þe sweteste þat tombede (*MS.* a *and* y tombede (which represents Trevisa's own a.w. form)).

Tumb, Tumbag, obs. ff. Tomb, Tombac.

‖ Tumbak, tumbaki (tʌmbă·k, -bă·kĭ). Also **tumbek, -i, toumbaki, toombak,** (tumbki) [a. Arabic ﺗﻤﺒﺎﻙ *tunbā'k*, ad. F. *tabac* tobacco.] Name in Turkey for a coarse kind of tobacco imported from Persia ; Shiraz tobacco.

1836 Lane *Mod. Egypt.* I. v. 167 A particular kind of tobacco, called *toombák*, from Persia, is used in the water-pipe. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Toumbeki*, a Turkish name for Schiraz tobacco. 1882 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. v. 80 A handful of *tumbaki*, a coarse kind of tobacco dried in these regions, is thrown in, and the smoker..inhales the fumes of the tobacco, mingled with air. 1891 *Times Bulletin* 17 Tumbeki. 1897 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 3/6 Lastly smoking a narghilé charged with fragrant Persian tumbki.

Tumbe, obs. form of Tomb.

†Tumbester. *Obs.* Also 4–5 **tombester(e,** tumbestere, 5 **-istere.** [Feminine of OE. *tumbere* tumbler, dancer, acrobat : see **-ster.** Cf. OF. *tumberesse, tumeresse* (f. *tomber* to fall), in same sense (13th c. in Godef.).] A female tumbler or dancer. See also Tumbelester.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 15 (Ellesm.) And right anon thanne comen Tombesteres [*Cambr.* Tumbesteris ; *Corp., Petw., Lansd.* tombl.] Fetys and smale and yonge frutesteres. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 15 In Grees was no mans grettre þan Alisaundre ; nopeles Perdica, a tombester [*MS. B and Caxton* tombiestres] Higdem *zaltatrice*] sone, was þe successour, and nouzt his owne sone. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. ii. (Skeat) I. 218 Perdicas .. was of no kinges blod, his dame was a tombystere. 14.. *MS. Harl.* 2398 ff. 8 Herodias tombestere, þat was a tumbestere, and tumbledе by fore him and oþer grete lordes. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. ix. (1869) 180, I hatte joly joynesse, be lyghte, be tumbistere, be iogelour, be lepere.

Tumble (tʌ'mb'l), *sb.* [f. next.] An act of tumbling ; the condition of being tumbled.

1. An act of acrobatic tumbling; an acrobatic feat. *rare.*

1824 in Knox *Imag. Conv., Gen Lazey & Curate Merino* II. 75 A tumble of heels over head, a feat performed by beggar-boys on the roads 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. ii. 28 A few hearty tumbles, all alone.

2. An accidental fall ; also, the falling of a stream.

1716 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to C'tess Mar* 21 Nov., In case of a tumble, it was utterly impossible to come alive to the bottom. 1748 Pilkington *Poems* 211 viii, The landlord..became perfectly well acquainted with the tumble of Sophia from her horse. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xvi. 116 The end was always a plunge into the still colder snow. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxviii. 60 As hill-born brook ..Ov'er his moss-grown crags leaps with a tumble a-down. 1880 Miss Broughton *Nell* I. 201 Mountains..noisy with the dash and tumble of a thousand streams.

b. fig. A fall, downfall.

1728 Vanbr. & Cib. *Prov. Husb.* II. i, The Demolyre Baronet had a bloody Tumble [at the cards]. 1765 G. Williams in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 404 Pembroke gave him such a tumble the other night, by telling him Mr. Pitt would not trust him the last Parliament [etc.]. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Dau.* iii. x, Our unlooked-for tumble [from high estate]. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Oct. 1/9 There will be a terrible tumble in the Republican Government all over Europe. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxvi, Here were all my dreams come to a sad tumble.

c. In phrase Rough-and-tumble, q. v.

3. Tumbled condition ; disorder, confusion, disturbance ; a confused or tangled heap.

1634 Jackson *Creed* viii. xxxii. § 4 Some authority in all this tumble did still remain in the tribe of Judah. 1641 Laud *Hist. Troubles* (1695) VI. 88 After much tumble, a majority of the votes made choice of me. 1755 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) III. 190, I could not expect that any drawing could be free from the..masterly tumble of Rubens. [Cf. quot. of Walpole's eagle]. 1762–71 — *Vertue's Anec'd. Paint.* (1786) I. x. 138 Rubens was never greater than in landscape ; the tumble of broken rocks and trees [etc.] show a variety of genius. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xxxi, Glad..that his story might get out of the tumble which all our talk had made in it. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 5/1 The mushroom..is coming out from the overhanging tumble of bush and bramble.

Tumble (tʌ'mb'l), *v.* Also 4–5 tumbel, 4–6 tumbll, 4–7 tomble, 5 towmble, tumbell, -bill (also 6 *Sc.*), 5–6 tombel, toomble, 6 toomble ; *Sc.* 4 twmmyll, 4–6 tummyll, tumle, 6 tummill, *north. dial.* tomyll, 8–9 tummle. [ME. *tumbl(en)*, etc. = MLG., LG., mod.Ger. (*sich*) *tummeln*, EFris. *tummeln*, early mod.Du. (Kilian) *tommelen*, *tummelen*, Fris. *tommelje*, Da. *tumle*, Sw. *tumla* to tumble down, (*refl.*) to roll oneself, turn round, also OHG. *tumalōn*, mod.Ger. *tummeln* to bustle, hurry, make haste. By the side of these, OHG. had, with long *ā*, *tāmalōn*, mod.Ger. *taumeln* to be giddy, reel, stagger, tumble. Etymologically, earlier *twymelen* (Kilian), to tumble, fall. The form with short and long *u* were originally variants, formed as frequentatives or diminutives of OHG. *tumbn*, OE. *tumbian*, Tumb ; in mod.Ger. they have become differentiated in sense as well as in form. From an O.G. *tumben*, *tummen*, came OF. *tumer*, *tumber*, *tomber* to fall, which has given rise to the modern and Eng. sense of *tumble*. The ME. spelling *tomb-* was merely graphic : see O (the letter).]

1. *intr.* †To dance with posturing, balancing, contortions, and the like (*obs.*) ; to perform as an acrobat ; *esp.* to execute leaps, springs, somersaults, and similar feats.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13140 (Gött.) His broþer doghtir..Balid wele and tumbild [*v.r.* tumbl, tumble, tomblyng] wid al. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2820 Erood swore To here pat tumbled ym be flore, Pat [etc.]. *a* 1350 *St. Thomas* 40 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 20 A woman was bore in be hall Pat tumbild fast bifor þam all. 1530 Palsgr. 763/2, I tumble, as a tombler dothe, *je tumble*. This felowe can tomble well. 1604 E. Cleneuvvne] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* vi. xxviii. 493 Their great agilitie, in leaping, vaulting and tumbling. 1768 Johnson in *Boswell* (1906) I. 343 A man who is paid for tumbling upon his hands. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* v, The boy .. having a natural taste for tumbling, was now standing on his head.

2. *intr.* To roll about on the ground, or in the water or air ; to wallow ; also to throw oneself about in a restless way on a bed or couch ; to toss. Also *fig.*

a. *c* 1300 *Pol. Poems* xxv. 223 The pyt of hell .. Where synful soules tumble and mus. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par. Eph.* Prol., Yf thou. wylt tomble and walowe styll in wylfyl ignorawnce, and errour. 1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl.* I iv. 17 Let us grwe it is not Amisse to tumble on the bed of Ptolomy. 1608 — *Per.* II. ii. 27, I saw the Porpas how he bounst and tumbled. *a* 1684 Leighton *Wks.* (1833) I. 116 Shall they then, who are purified, return to live among the swine, and tumble with them in the puddle? 1748 P. Thomas *Tyrol. Anson's Voy.* 20 Seals..leaping and tumbling in the Water. 1819 Byron *Juan* ix. cxxxviii, Hurdle.. sadly tost'd and tumbled, And started from her sleep. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* v, He was very restless.., and for some hours tossed and tumbled.

†**b.** *refl.* in same sense. *Obs.*

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 129 A place meete for their wallowing, wherein.. they may tumble themselues. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 73 The Goose. doth loue to swim, and to coole, plunge, and tumble her selfe eueric day. 1662 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 95 When hungry they tumble themselves in the mire and so lie as if dead.., and when the birds of prey come to feed on them, they suddainly take them.

c. *intr. spec.* of a pigeon : To throw itself over backwards during its flight ; cf. Tumbler **4** ; in gunnery, of a projectile, to turn end over end in its flight.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 116 Pigeons tumbling in the Air. 1732 J. Moore *Columbarium* 40 Others are up at their Pitch, the better Sort seldom or never tumble. 1868 Dawkin *Anim. & Pl.* I. v. 151 The Common English Tumblers have exactly the same habits as the Persian Tumbler, but tumble better. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Oct. 3/3 Erosion .. not sufficiently serious to..affect the flight of the projectiles, none of which tumbled in the air.

II. 3. *intr.* To fall ; *esp.* to fall in a helpless way, as from stumbling or violence ; to be precipitated, fall headlong ; also said of a stream falling in a cataract.

13.. *K. Alis.* 2465 (Bodl. MS.) Men migten sen.. Heuedes tumblen gaitles fram her bodyes ouerbowe. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 70 He stombled at a naple, into be waise..he tombled top ouer taile. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. lvi. 507 He tombled doune of his hors in a swoune. 1566 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 323 b, They tomble of the bridge into the Rhine. 1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Tri.* x. xlix, From hewn's fall to the deep 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 74 One of the gang tumbled off of his Mule, and had almost broken his Neck. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII. 317 The fix'd foundations of the rock Groan with .. Tumbling it chok'd the flood. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 449 In passing through this hilly country, it tumbles over many falls. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 400 He opened the barrel ; and from among a heap of shells out tumbled a stout halter. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 130 Fragments of rock .. tumble down into the stream.

b. *intr.* To fall prone, fall to the ground ; often const. *down, over.* Also, to stumble by tripping *over* an object.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3388 But our on [=unless one of us] tyly tumbel trowe we bi-swiker after, *Ibid.* 3861 Pat out ouer his hors tayl tombled ded to perþe. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 99 Thar myght man..se tumpyll knychtis and stedis. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiii. 418 He gaf a stroke ..that he made him tombel ouer & ouer at his fete. 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II. ix. 325 The force .. only made him tumble the sooner. 1843 Borrow *Spain* xxiv. (Pelh. Libr.) 167 The mule of the peasant tumbled prostrate.

c. *intr.* Of a building or structure : To fall in ruins or fragments ; to collapse. Also *fig.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 559 All be erd stuyn ouer sa egirly schokis, Pat teklis, tymbil, & tumbis vnto a steipe. *a* 1529 *Cartular. Abb. de Kinvaile* (Surtees) 337 A steple tomyllyd down The tymber wall to brokyn. *a* 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* ix. (1683) 118 Many Churches in Spain are..Pyramids will tumble. 1820 Belzoni *Egypt & Nubia* II. 385 There are a great number of houses, half tumbled down. 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xix, We should tumble to pieces without you.

d. *intr.* To fall rapidly in value, amount, or price : said esp. of stocks. *Commercial slang.*

1886 *Pall Mall Budget* 1 Nov. 9/1 Rents have fallen from 18 to 30 per cent., were likely to tumble still more. 1895 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 5/4 As stock after stock tumbled the shouting became a prolonged roar.

4. *trans.* To cause to fall suddenly or violently ; to throw or cast down.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi. 255 He tumlit doun on þaim be stane. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiii. 406 When bayarde was thus tombled in the river, he sanke to the bottome of it. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* clix. 621 With all his strenghe he tombelyd Barrarde ouer the bourde into the water. 1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 276 Oh .. tumble me into some loathsome pit. 1623 R. Carpenter *Conscionable Christian* 72 Let Romish Jezebel .. not be spared, tumble her out at window. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 68 It [the chamois] drives at the hunter with its head, and often tumbles him down the neighbouring precipice. 1889 Gretton *Memory's Hurdle* 36 He collared one of the men, and tumbled him over the balusters.

fig. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Pet.* 22 God forbydde that I..shoulde be tombled backe agayne to this worlds delices. 1663 Br. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xi. (1687) 65 They tumbled themselves into an Abysse of misery and woe Irrecoverable. 1821 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. iii, He whose nod Has tumbled fickler despots from their sway. 1848 Thackeray

Van. Fale xxxv. It is she who has tumbled my hopes and all my pride down.

b. To cause to fall prostrate; to overthrow.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7243 Achilles..Mony Troiens ouer-tymyt, tumblit to dethe. 1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1924/2 Thyra fierce furious kynge.. was with the waues of the water.. ouer throwen and tumbled downe.. and wretchedly drowned. 1615 T. Godwin *Moses & Aaron* v. vii. 246 One of the witnesses tumbled him by a stroke vpon the loynes. 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc.* iii. 653 King Lycurgus .. was tumbled on the plain. 1837-8 J. Keegan *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 59 Come boys, have at him, .now's the time to tumble him. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 219/2, I now had him [the ball] in plain view, broadside on, and tumbled him in his tracks.

c. To throw down and destroy (a structure); to overthrow, demolish, reduce to ruins. Also *fig.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 452 Pe towris euerilkane And vallis gert he tummyll doune. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4877, I put not vpposible ȝon place for to take.. And all the toures of the toun tumlell to ground. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, iii. 1. 32 Vnruly Winde.. which.. tombles downe Steeples, and mosse-growne Towers. 1696 Rochonsure *Temple Open.* Pref. A iv, To undermine the Foundation, and to tumble down the whole Frame. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* vi. ix. (1849) 378 The noblest monuments which pride has ever reared..the hand of time will shortly tumble into ruins. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* ii. 30 Some antagonist or successor, perhaps, ..tumbles into ruins the whole magnificent structure of fancied truth.

5. To cause to fall in a confused heap; to throw *down, in, out,* etc. without order or regularity; to mix *up* in confusion, jumble *together*. Also *fig.*

1586 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 391 To be shaked and tombled together (in balloting). 1607 Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* (1878) i. 133 And after death . We all together shall be tumbled vp, into one bagge. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 26 Car-men turne or tumble down their Hecks. 1711 W. Hawkins *Life Johnson* 99 He would not suffer any one to approach, except the compositor or Cave's boy for matter, which, as fast as he composed it, he tumbled out at the door. 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. i. *Mackery End*, she was tumbled early..into a spacious closet of good old English reading. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 312 He tumbled on to my plate..half a dishful of mulberries.

6. To propel or drive headlong, or with a falling, stumbling, or rolling movement; to precipitate; to throw or thrust roughly or forcibly; to toss, pitch, bundle. Also *fig.*

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xiv. (Percy Soc.) 52 O thoughtful herte, tombled all aboute Upon the se of stormy ignoraunce. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1560) 109 We..tell one thyng after an other, from tyme to tyme, not tomblyng one tale in an others necke. 1595 Shaks. *John* iii. iv. 176 A little snow, tumbled about, Anon becomes a Mountaine. 1681 Bunyan *Pilgr.* ii. 93 They were greatly tumbled up and down in their minds, and knew not what to do. 1757 Smollett *Reprisal* i. I..To be tossed and tumbled about like a foot-ball. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 87, I was bound.. and then tumbled with kicks .along the deck. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* v, Effie used to help me to tumble the bundles o' barkened leather up and down. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii. 171 He [Shakspere].. tumbles and tosses him (his hero) in all sorts of homely ways.

refl. 1548 Udall *Erasm Par. Luke* iii. 47 No manne should presse or tumble himselfe into such an high office. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* i. 4, The hog hath tumbled himself into some corner.

7. *intr.* To move or pass with a motion as if falling or stumbling; to move precipitately; to proceed hastily, without order or premeditation; to bowl, bundle, roll, rush. Also *fig.* Now *colloq.*

1590 Greene *Ort. Fur.* Wks. (Rtldg.) 92 When I take my truncheon in my fist, A sceptre then comes tumbling in my thoughts. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xi. 18 A great water flood, ..tumbling low From the hye mountaines. 1681 Bunyan *Greatness of Soul* Wks. (ed. Offor) I. 141 What was the cause..? Why, their profits came tumbling in. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 532 ¶ 1, I was in a fair way about the town the other day in a hackney-coach. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 10 Nov. 1/4 We..have been tumbling about in very bad weather. 1832 Marryat *N. Forster* xxxvi, Tumble up, my boys, my ladies. 1843 Lever *J. Hinton* xiii, Tumble into bed, and go to sleep as fast as you can. 1850 Smedley *F. Fairlegh* i, Hastily tumbling into my clothes, I..effected my down-stairs.

8. *trans.* To turn over as in examination or search; hence *fig.* to examine cursorily. Now *rare.*

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* Pref., What labour it was to tumble, tosse, and search so manie bookes. 1632 G. Herbert *Temple, Ch. Porch* xxv, Look in thy chest:..And tumble up and down what thou find'st there. 1652 Culpeper *Cassandra* iii. (1656) 49 Tumbling over a thousand several designs in his head. 1737 [S. Berington] *G. di Lucca's Mem.* To Rdr. (1738) 12 The Custom-House Officers at Marseilles..tumbled over his Effects at a very rude Rate. 1823 Byron *Juan* xiii. cii, The elderly walk'd through the library, And tumbled books.

9. To handle roughly or indelicately; to touse, toule; to upset the arrangement of (anything neat or orderly); to disorder, rumple; to disarrange by tossing: e. g. to tumble bedclothes, a bed, or dress.

1600 Shaks. *Ham.* iv. v. 62 Quoth she before you tumbled me, You promis'd me to Wed. 1658 Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* v. iii, To deliver up her fair body, to be tumbled and mumbled by..Heartfree. 1725 Lady M. W. Montagu *Town Eclogues, Tuesday*, Her night-cloaths tumbled with reiterated grace. 1726 B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) 11. 24 The ground being much tumbled with them. *a* 1732 (Gay *Rehearsal at Goatham* 1, How frightfully he hath tumbled me. 1868 Scott *Tallem.* ix, Lay me the couch more fairly, it is tumbled like a stormy sea.

10. *intr.* *for* in *fig.* context; *esp.* To come by chance, stumble, blunder *into, on, upon.*

1565 T. Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 56 b, A sorte of Christians, called papistes, which were tombled themselues in idolatry, blindnesse, and superstition. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 381 We[re] tumbled in by chance, *Alla capella Rouzzo.* 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Dis.* (1708) 90 If he had not tumbl'd into a Ship, he had long ago dropt from the Gallows. 1874 Lieut. Cape *Trad. Gwynne* I. 18 After hunting for you everywhere..here I tumble on you amidst the howling wilderness of Furrowshire. 1903 Morley *Gladstone* I. 428 The impossible parliament had tumbled into a general election.

b. *fig.* To understand something not clearly expressed; to perceive or apprehend a hidden design or signal. Const. *to. slang.*

1825 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 13/1 The high words in a tragedy we call jaw-breakers, and say we can't tumble to that harrikin. 1889 *Opelousas* (Louisiana) *Democrat* 2 Feb. 3/4 The clerk smiled rather wickedly but I didn't tumble worth a cent. 1889 H. O'Reilly *50 Yrs. on Trail* 375, I didn't tumble to this for a long time.

c. To fall in with, agree *to*; to take a liking or fancy *to. slang.*

1889 E. Eggleston *Two Curious* xvii, He did not like the idea at first; but .he tumbled to it at last. 1892 *Daily News* 21 Apr. 2/2 But the British public, in the slang of the day, 'don't tumble' to a man who refuses anything good.

III. 11. *intr.* Of the sides of a ship: To incline or slope inwards, to contract above the point of extreme breadth; to batter. Usually *tumble home.* Opposed to Flare *v.* 4 a. Also *transf.*

a 1687 Petty *Treat. Naval Philos.* i. ii, Let the superiour parts or sides of a Ship so much tumble in, that the said sides may remain perpendicular when the Ship stoops. 1711 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* 165 Tumbling home; when the Bow-side declines from a Perpendicular towards, or, as some call it, houses in. 1761 H. Walpole *Let. to G. Montagu* 28 Apr., Old Newcastle, whose teeth are tumbled out, and his mouth tumbled in. 1848 J. White *Ship Build.* 39 The upper works usually incline towards the middle line, or as it is termed 'tumble home'.

12. *trans. Carpentry.* See quot

1892 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build* 120 Tumbling in a Joist, is to frame a joist between two timbers, of which the sides, which come to the vertical or perpendicular, are made oblique to these edges. 1896 Birds *Glost. Terms* xv, The purlines are sometimes tumbled in..between the sides of the principals of a roof.

13. *Mech.* To mix, cleanse, or polish in a tumbling-box. Cf. Tumbler 13 e.

1884 Wahl *Galvanoplastic Manip.* 529 (Cent. D.) Small castings can be tumbled and thus deprived of much of their adhering scale and sand.

Tumble-, the verb-stem in combination:

1. with substantives: **tumble-bug** = *tumbledung*; **tumble-car, -cart**: see quots.; **tumbledung, name in** *U.S.* for a scarabæid beetle which rolls up balls of dung, in which it deposits its eggs and in which the globular larva which in late summer is broken off and rolled about by the wind; a rolling weed (Rolling *ppl. a.* 6).

1848 Lowell *Biglow Papers* Ser. i. ii. 69 *note*, ¶Tumblebug. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 56 The best known and most common beetles of this family in this country is the Canton læwis, usually termed the tumble-bug. 1794 Bailey & Culley *Agric. Cumberld.* 51 We suppose they had the name for their globular form, and being made fast in the wheels, and the whole turning or tumbling round together. 1889 *Suppl. to Jamieson* s.v., The *tumble-cart, tumbler, or tip, continues the most common vehicle of husbandry in the greater part of the present century. 1775 R. Twiss *Trav. Portugal & Sp.* 247 The beetle, known by the name of *tumble-dung. 1758 in *Spectator* (1759) III. 353 The *scarabæus carnifex*, or tumble-dung-beetle. 1880 *New Virginians* I. 103 The humble rusty-black 'tumbledung'. 1892 *Bham Weekly Post* 8 Aug. 4/4 Beetles, like *tumbil, tumbler, and tumbler. 1774 Catesby *Carolina* II. App., The *Tumble Turds. *Scarabæus pilularius Americanus. Scarabæus carnifex*, &c. 1867 *Amer. Nat. Oct.* 440 *Amaranthus albus*, the common *tumble-weed.

2. with adverbs: **tumble home,** in a ship, = *tumbling home* (Tumbling *vbl. sb.* b); **tumbleover,** *sb.* an act of falling over; *concr.* a toy so weighted that it always takes a position of equilibrium; also *attrib.* inclined to fall down, rickety, tottering; **tumble-up,** *?* a tumbler having a very heavy bottom which tends to keep it erect. See also Tumble-down.

1833 T. Richardson *Merc. Marina Archit.* 13 Giving only six inches *tumble home of the topside. 1874 Theable *Naval Archit.* 60 When the ship has considerable beam, the breadth of the channel is kept within reasonable limits by giving a *tumble home to the top-sides. 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xxx, But the gable of the house is a *terrible* *tumble-over, isn't it? 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI. 380/1 Those lead-weighted, pith *tumble-overs \ with which we played when children. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 11 He was suddenly seized with intense darting pain in the region of the heart..accompanied by a sensation of *tumble over of the organ. 1851 *Sale Catal. Glass Wks Stourbridge*, Seventy-one *tumble-ups.

Tumbled (tʊ·mbld), *ppl. a.* [f. Tumble *v.* + -ed 1.] That has tumbled or fallen; that has been thrown, tossed, or pitched *down, together*, etc.; also, tousled, disordered, rumpled.

Tumbler (tʊ·mblər), *Hen. V* cclxxxiii, Stand Harrie, ..Whose tumbled Character, tooke from the Life, Has but resemblance. 1797 Pore, etc. *Art of Smiling* 79 If he looks upon a tempest, he shall have an image of a tumbled bed 1813 Scott *Guy M* xxxvii, [A preacher with] no gown, not even that of Geneva, a tumbled band [etc.]. 1887 Dublin *Lett. Hugh Lat.* (ed. 3) 7 An amphitheatre of tumbled por phyry hills. 1892 Black *Adv. Phaeton* xiv, Bell was seated on a bit of tumbled pillar. 1892 tr. *Didon's Jesus Christ* II. iii. 388 The old basalt walls of the tumbled-down houses are still to be distinguished. 1895 Zangwill *Master* 243 Poets with lack-lustre visages and tumbled hair. 1907 *Daily Chron* 21 Nov. 4/4 We end in three tumbled together books the progress of a nation through all its stages.

Tumble-down, *a.* (*sb.*) [the phrase *tumble down* used attrib. or as sb.] †a. Of a horse: That falls down habitually. *Obs. rare*[-1].

1791 'G. Gambado' *Ann Horsem* i. (1809) 67 The Noble Puzzle for Tumble down Horses

b. That is in a tumbling condition; falling or fallen into ruin; dilapidated, ruinous.

1818 Scott *Br. Lammm* xxi, His old tumble-down tower yonder. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* ii, The parsonage back's a tumble-down place, sir, not fit for gentry to live in. 1898 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. II. 124 One of the grimiest and most tumbledown of the many dilapidated craft.

c. absol. as *sb.* A tumble-down house. *rare.*

1866 Howells *Venet. Life* vii. 84 The tumble-down is patched up and sold at rates astonishing to innocent strangers who come from countries in good repair, where the tumble-down is worth nothing.

Tumbler (tʊ·mblər). [f. Tumble *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who performs feats of agility and strength, somersaults, leaps, and gymnastics; an acrobat.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxix. 6 Hoppynge & daunteynge of tumblers and herdes. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* iii. 20 Tumblers, Or Mynystrel or iogelour, tumbler and harlot. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 506/1 Tumlare (*P.* tumblar), *volutator* (*n. volutatrix*) 1521 Pettie *Petite Pal.* (1576) 1. 52 Certaine vearses like vn verse well,..when we heare some tumbler or daunser sing them to the Harpe 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v. vi. § 1 A tricke of tumblers, with heads, somewhat after the manner of our tumblers. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xl, Kit faced about on the ladder like some dexterous tumbler. 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 16 Dexterous riders and expert tumblers in the circus.

2 A dog like a small greyhound, formerly used to catch rabbits; a lurcher. So called from its action in taking its quarry: see quots. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1530 Horman *Vulg.* 277 Tumblers, houndes, that can goo an huntynge by them selfe bryngе home theyr praye 1576 Fleming tr. *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 11 Tumblers are a .. cattl Tymblers, because in hunting they turne and tumble, winding their bodyes about in circle wise.. He.. so proudeth .. that the oelly stomped coney is driuen to runne to his hole. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* iv. v. 187 Men observe that the eye of a Tumbler is biggest not constantly in one, but in the bearing side. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 185/2 The Tumbler, or Lurcher is..in shape like the Grey hound 1766 *Pennant Zool* (1768) I. 54 The *Vertagus*, or Tumbler,..took its prey by mere subtilty. 1774 Hall-Stevenson, *Tumbler*, a dog formerly employed for taking rabbits. This it effected by tumbling itself about in a careless manner till within reach of the prey, and then seizing it by a sudden spring. 1807 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 141 Dogs are no longer trained as 'Not-folk tumblers', to attract the rabbits on the warrens by their quaint antics.

†b. *transf.* applied to a person; *spec.* one who allures or inveigles persons into the hands of swindlers (*slang*). *Obs.*

1602 B. Jonson *Poetaster* i. ii, Away, setter, away. Yet, stay, my little tumbler 1730 E. *Bird. Cant. Crew*, *Tumbler*, one that Decoys, or draws others into Play. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tu*, *Tumbler*,..a sharper employed to draw in pigeons to game.

† c. The six of trumps in the game of gleek. *Obs.*

1680 (see Towne *sb.* b). 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xxvii. 73/2 Tumbler, is the sixth of the trumps.

† 3. A name of the porpoise. *Obs.*

1672 Marten *Voy. Spitsbergen* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II (1694) 125 They are not sword-fish, nor of the same kind we call Tumblers. 1808–18 T. Pennant *Brit. Zool.* (1832) 532 *Delphinus Phocaena*.. Porpesse..Scot. Pellock. Tumbler.

4. A variety of domestic pigeon characterized by the habit or faculty of turning over and over backwards during its flight.

1678 Ray *Wisdom of Providence* iii. 191 Pigeons.. *Tumblers*. are small, and of divers colours. They have strange motions, turning themselves backward over their Heads, and shew little of the Feathers of the Back. 1880 *Orig. Spec* I. (1878) 16 The common tumbler has the singular inherited habit of flying at a great height in a compact flock, and tumbling in the air head over heels.

5. One who tumbles or falls. *nonce-use.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 1 Mar. 6/1 It was real hockey..: when a collision brought a tumble, the tumbler took the accident like a lady.

6. A drinking cup, originally having a rounded or pointed bottom, so that it could not be set down until emptied; often of silver or gold; now, a tapering cylindrical, or barrel-shaped, glass cup without a handle or foot, having a heavy flat bottom.

1664 Pepys *Diary* 20 Oct., Thence home, taking two silver tumblers home, which I have bought 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2485/4 A Gold Tumbler of 10 ounces. 1698 B. Bullivant in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 168, I put a Straw for a Perch into a Venice Glass Tumbler 1770 Black in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 290, A common tumbler or water-glass. 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* iii, I thought there was no tumbler but a tumbler for punch. 1865 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* 136 Rings of pottery..evidently intended to serve as

supports for these earthenware tumblers. 1896 W. F. Collier *Tales O. Eng. Life* 79 The guests were supplied with tumblers, or glass vessels, which, being rounded at the base, could not stand upright, and must, therefore, be emptied at a draught. 1886 G. R. Sims *Ring o' Bells*, etc. I. Introd. 1 The tumblers were rattled upon the table.

b. The contents of a tumbler; a tumblerful.

1831 J. Davies *Manual Mat. Med.* 130 From two to five tumblers, pure or mixed with any other drink, every morning. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* v, Mackenzie mixed another tumbler of toddy.

c. A toy, usually representing a grotesque squatting figure, having the centre of gravity low and the base rounded so as to continue rocking when touched; cf. Mandarin 1 b. *rare*.

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 504/1 Her legs tucked up mysteriously under her gown into a round ball, so that her figure resembled in shape the plaster tumblers sold by the Italians.

7. = Tumbrel.[1] 3, 3 b: cf. *tumbler-cart* in 14. *slang* and *dial.*

1673 R. Head *Canting Acad.* 16 (Flaugg'd at the Tumbler) whipt at the Carts-arse. 1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 334 They had on board some horses for the artillery,...40 field pieces, 80 tumblers. *a* 1700 [see Shove v. 10]. 1737 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1889 I. 490 Choose me ..as much thread as is necessary, and send them up by John who comes down with a Tumbler for that purpose. 1799 Robertson *Agric. Perth* 92 The shafts had two pins that embraced the axle and made the two awkward wheels tumble along: from which circumstance they were named tumblers. *a* 1814 Ramsay *Scot. Sp. Scotsme. in 18th C.* (1888) II. 2. 199 Tumblers, a trifling species of carts that have for ages been used about Ailoa for transporting coals to the shore. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* viii, Small carts or tumblers, as they were called in that country.

8. *Geol.* A detached mass of rock; a rolled stone or boulder. Now only *dial.*

1789 Mills in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 77 On the surface are tumblers of red granite, and some few of lava. *Ibid.* 80 The bottom of the glen is covered with large tumblers of lava. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* I. 203 That [sandstone]...must also be primary, though it contains tumblers (*caillous roulés*). 1876 H. B. Woodward *Geol. Eng. & Wales* x. 305 *note*, In the eastern part of North Wales the boulders are called 'Granite tumblers'. 1894 *Northumberland. Glossx., Tumbler, Tumler*, a boulder, a detached block of stone.

9. With capital *T*: A *Dunker* or *Tunker* (see Dunker 1): in allusion to their method of baptism. *U.S.*

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 281 They are also called Tumblers, from the manner in which they perform baptism, which is by putting the person, while kneeling, head first under water, so as to resemble the motion of the body in the action of tumbling.

†10. One who tumbles or tosses things into confusion or disorder; a muddler; one who turns something over confusedly. *Obs. rare.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong., Brouilleur, ou qui Brouille*, a tumbler together, a slubberer. 1594 Nottexx *Rabelais* IV. lxiv. (1737) 260 Tumblers of Beads, Mumblers of *Ave Marias*.

†11. A class of street ruffians; see quot., and cf. Mohock. *Obs.*

1728 Sterle *Spect.* No. 324 ¶ 1 The Mohock Club...A third sort are the Tumblers, whose office it is to set Women on their Heads. 1878 Lecky *Eng. in 18th C.* (1883) I. 482.

12. a. = *Tumble-dung* (see Tumble-). b. The aquatic larva of the mosquito or other species of the *Culicidæ*: see quot. 1858–63. *U. S.*

1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag.* xv. (1824) 282 The aspiring politician may be compared to that indefatigable insect, called the tumbler,...which...forms a little ball, which it rolls laboriously along. 1858–63 Rivers & Dana *Amer. Cycl.* VIII. 51 (Cassell's) They are...called tumblers from the manner in which they roll over and over in the water.

13. In mechanical applications:

a. In a gun-lock, a pivoted plate through which the mainspring acts on the hammer, and in the notches of which the sear engages.

1624 *Althorp MS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. I. For a new tumbler for a cock...10 *s.* 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xviii. (Roxb.) 135/1 The seuerall parts of a Fire lock and a match lock, and wheele lock...The Tumbler. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 111, 117 In consequence of the firm locking of the sear in the tumbler, the gun cannot possibly go off. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xl. 24 The cock works in a slot in the middle of the stock: there is no tumbler. 1872 '*Stonehenge*' *Brit. Sports* I. i. ii. § 1 Occasionally, in central-fire guns, the tumbler itself is made to propel the striker.

b. In a roasting-jack, a pawl or catch which allows a barrel to revolve in one direction independently of a wheel centred on the same axle, but which takes the wheel with it when it revolves in the other direction.

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iii. 57 The Tumbler is so placed ..that while the Jack line is winding up upon the Barrel its round britch passes forwards by all the Crosses of the Main wheel,...But when the Barrel is turned the contrary way,.. the Tumbler...thrusts the Main Wheel about with [it]. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 323/1 [Of a jack] The Tumbler, the Center whereof moveth upon the Center *Pin*.

c. In a lock: † A pivoted piece through which the pressure of a spring was transmitted to the tail of the bolt, tending to keep it pushed forwards (*obs.*); now, a pivoted piece kept in position by a spring, with projections which drop into notches in the bolt and hold it until lifted by the proper key.

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iii. 28 The Tumbler...is a long piece of Iron,... and it hath an Hook returning at the other end of it, to fall into the breech of the Bolt, and by the spring *H* forces the Bolt forwards. 1799 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) III. 166 The tumbler and tail of the latch or spring bolt. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 277 Mr. Kemp ...published in 1816, a lock, the interior security of which consists in the adaptation of tumblers or sliders. 1911 J. Ward *Roman Era in Brit.* xiii. 238 The lock had both wards and tumblers.

d. *Naut.* App. a sleeve or cap fitted on a mast, with a hook, ring, or swivel to afford means of attachment, etc.; see also quot. 1877.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Tumbler*, ...a contrivance to avoid the necessity of having copper nailed on the mast to prevent a gaff from chafing it. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tumbler* (Nautical), one of the movable pins with which the cathead-stopper and shank-painter are respectively engaged. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 9 There is a tumbler on each cap to connect the conductors of the two masts together. *Ibid.* 121 A...derrick...working on a swivel tumbler on the mast.

e. A revolving barrel, or a barrel with a rotating paddle, used in tanning skins; also, a tumbling-box.

1847 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 8) XIII. 310/2 They [lamb-skins] are first fed with alum and salt in a drum or tumbler made like a large churn. 1849 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tumbler*, a vertically rotating case for cleaning castings placed within it. 1853 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 367/2 After leaving the press, they [the skins] are put into a 'tumbler'; or revolving barrel. 1891 Sadtler's *Handbk. Industr. Org. Chem.* x. (1900) 330 The tanning was formerly done with sumach and gambier, either in a revolving paddle 'tumblers', or according to the English method.

f. Each of the stickers of a *tumbler-coupler* in an organ (see 14).

1882 W. E. Dickson *Organ-Build.* xii. 154 A slender bridge, having at each end a tumbler as in the manual, and fitted with short stickers called tumblers.

g. *Coal-mining.* A tipper; cf. *tumbling tom* (Tumbling-).

1889 Jukes *Coal-mining Glossx., Tumbler*, (Scotland), see *Tipper*. 1891 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *Tumbler*, tipping apparatus for tubs or waggons.

h. In a clock or watch: see quot.

1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 120 [A] Tumbler [is] a revolving finger that in striking clocks and repeating watches moves the rack one tooth for each blow struck.

i. In forms, each of the levers from which the heddles are suspended.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

14. *altrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tumbler bitch*, *-brush* (see 6), *fancier*, *-glass*, *lock*, *-maker*, *movement* (cf. *tumbler-coupler*), *pigeon*, *-pin*, *-pivot*, *-screw*; *tumbler-bearing* adj.; **tumbler-bearing**, a bearing which automatically falls out of position to make way for a gear travelling upon the shaft which it supports; **tumbler-beds**, *pl.*, a local name for the loose crumbly upper portion of the carboniferous limestone; **tumbler-cart** = sense 7; **tumbler closet**: see quot.; **tumbler-coupler**, a unison manual coupler in an organ in which the connection between each two keys is made by a short sticker (see 13 f) which turns over at an angle when not in use; **tumbler-cup**, a cup with a rounded bottom: cf. sense 6; **tumbler dog** = sense 2 (*obs.*); also, a catch or detent in a padlock which retains the hasp (Forney *Car-Builder's Dict.* 1884); **tumbler-gun**, = sense 13 c; **tumbler-holder**, a metal frame in which a number of drink is served (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **tumbler-music**, music produced with tumblers or 'musical glasses'; **tumbler-punch**: see quot.; **tumbler-stand**, a tray on which tumblers are automatically rinsed (Knight); **tumbler switch**, an electric switch operated by pushing over a small spring tumbler out of the push-piece; **tumbler-tank**, a flushing cistern having two compartments, one of which when filled tilts the other into the position for filling and empties itself (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tumbler-washer**, a stand with jets of water for rinsing tumblers (Knight).

1901 *Black Cat.* & *Build., Scaffolding* 60 We have seen them framed with square sheet-iron with "tumbler bearings bolted to the walls of a building. 1821 W. Forster *Section of Strata* (ed. 2) 103 About sixteen feet of the lowest part of [the Great Limestone] is called the *Tumbler* Beds. 1660 *Lond. Gas.* No. 1681/4 Lost ..a white *Tumbler* Bitch with yellow ears. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Tumbler-brush*. 1880 D. Murray *Old Carriages* 38 The only wheeled vehicles known prior to that time [*c* 1763] were 'tumbler carts, which were simply sledges mounted on small wheels...made solid ..united by a wooden axle, and all turning round together. 1888 *Q. Rev.* July 38 Sledges were used,...more recently tumbler carts with solid wheels, three slabs of timber. 1890 Corfield *Treatm. Sewage* 123 The '"Tumbler' closet...In this there is..a trough running under the privy-seats..; the water trickles into a swinging basin at the upper end, which is so constructed that it capsizes when full and washes out the contents of the trough into the drain. 1876–98 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 321/2 The "tumbler coupler is now almost obsolete. 1900 *Westm. Gas.* 7 Mar. 1/3 A pair of "tumbler cups, 1658, 100*l.* 1908 *Ibid.* 27 Mar. 8/1 A Georgian plain tumbler-cup, ..weighing 4oz. 12*dwt.* 1875 *Lond. Gas.* No. 3082/4 Lost..a white "Tumbler Dog, both Ears spotted with red. 1853 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 373/1 The skins are either trodden in it with the feet, or put into a "tumbler-drum. 1894 *Poultry Chron.* II. 256/1 The Almond "Tumbler fancier, whose 'little wonders' cannot fead their own young! 1832 Brewster *Nat. Magic* viii. (1833) 204 Stretch a thin sheet of wet paper...over the mouth of a "tumbler-glass with a fountain. 1894 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* xi. A tumbler-glass of iced punch. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1585 3-inch brass "tumbler lock and key on each door. 1881 Young *Ex. New Ait's anew Mechanics* I. 1488 A lock of better and more complicated construction ..called a tumbler lock. 1900 *Westm. Gas.* 29 Mar. 9/1 Under the present rule the "tumbler-makers must keep on working just as long as the fancy glass makers continue to work. 1881 C. A. Edwards *Organs* 112 The means provided to effect this coupling was called the '"tumbler' movement. 1893 J. F. Moore *Forbid Banns* (1899) 150 She thought the "tumbler-music very interesting. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 244/2 The "Tumbler Pigeon is a kind of diverse colours. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 215/2 A tumbler-pigeon hatched out a Minorca chicken, a hen having laid in the pigeon-box. 1823 Ure *Dict. Arts* II. 251/1 The lock consists, *a*, the plate; *b*, the cock; *c*, the "tumbler-pin. 1881 Gardner *Gun* 264 The tumbler-pin is first turned out, and by means of a wire punch inserted in the hole, the tumbler is knocked away from both hammers and lock-plate. 1890 — *Breech Loader* 116 Knock in the "tumbler-pivot half-way. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, "*Tumbler-punch*..., a number-headed punch used for pushing the arbor of the tumbler, the bandsprings, etc., from their seats, in taking a gun apart. 1896 Stonehenge's *Dict. Sports* I. ii. (ed. 2) 19/1 The various parts of the lock [of a gun] are:..5th, the "tumbler-screw, which fastens the tumbler and cock together. 1860 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. 20 The "tumbler switch was found receiving the end of a steel "tumbler-shaped bolt. 1901 *Installation News* Apr. 16/1 A new form of "tumbler Switch.

Tumblerful (tʌ·mblafʊl). [f. prec. + -ful.] The quantity that fills a tumbler.

1831 J. Davies *Manual Mat. Med.* 94 From four to five tumblerfulls every morning. 1859 *G. Bird's Urin. Deposits* (ed. 3) 172 The use of a small tumblerful of water every morning in the morning. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 419 Several tumblerfuls of lukewarm or warm water.

† Tumblester. *Obs.* Forms: 4–5 tomblester, -stre, tomblister(e, 5 tumbelyster. [Feminine of Tumbler: see -ster. The earlier form Tumbrer.] A female tumbler or dancer; a dancing-girl.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 13 (Lansd. MS.) And rist anone pan come tomblesters (so *Petw.*) *Corpus* tombelisters) *Fetis* and smal and longe fruytes. 1. *Vox.* 1. *Ver.* Hicket 616/47 *Tornatrix*, a tumbelyster. 1844 James *Agincourt* I. 233 Who ever heard of King before who troubled his nobility about minstrels and tumblesters? 1850 — *Old Oak Chest* I. 125 To make the contortions of their 'saltimbanks' and 'tomblesters' act as a sort of argument or introduction to what was to follow.

Tumblification (tʊmblɪfɪkʃ·ən). *humorous.* [irreg. f. Tumble *v.* + -fication.] Tumbling, falling, or tossing; *esp.* the pitching and rolling of a ship in a storm.

1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xi. (1859) 210 Then another tumblifying To make his head of no use. 1861 Clark Russell *Ocean Free Lance* II. iv. 169 The tumblification was sometimes so furious that we had to hold on with our hands to save ourselves. 1890 *Chamb. Journ.* 18 Nov. 729/1 The jerky, feverish, staggering, tumblefication of the wreck.

Tumbling (tʊ·mblɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1.] The action of Tumble *v.* in various senses.

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 13195 (Trin.) In euel tyme bigan she tomblyng To make his hed of no vse. 1530 Palsgr. *Lesclarc. Pref.* 506/1 Tumlynge, *volutacio*. 1582 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 102 It appertethe by stampynge of the horse or tomblynge. *c* 1580 Jeffreis *Bp. Aschaure* Eglo. Song in *Archiv Stud. Neu. Spr.* (1897). With foomblynges, with foomblynges, with toomblynges. 1611 Cotgr., *Bastelage*, a woman that makes a profession of Juggling, Tumbling, and such other idle, or base exercises. 1660 Burney *Mspt. Adagia* (1661) 30 The tumblings of the Leviathan in the Seas. 1667 Spratt-Sprat-hall *Decis.* (1729) I. 440 Physicians attribute the employment of tumbling would kill her. *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 456 Lucretius..granted that the atoms,..after infinite tumblings and tossings about, would come into their former situation. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 2 We can explain the odd tumbling of rooks in the air.

b. *Tumbling bones*: the forward inclination of the upper part of a ship's sides; opposed to Flare *sb.*[1] 4: see Tumble *v.* 11. Also *tumbling-in*.

1664 E. Bushnell *Compl. Shipwright* 21 Then set off the Tumbling Home, at the Height of the two first Hanases. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780). *Encabonnement*, the tumbling-home of a ship's side from the lower-deck-beam upwards, to the gunnel. 1830 *Encycl. Amer.* XI. 367/2 Nothing can be urged in favor of tumbling in, but that it brings the guns nearer the centre. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 157 The topsides of three-decked ships have the greatest tumbling-home, for the purpose of bearing the upper works from the smoke and fire of the lower guns.

Tumbling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That tumbles, in various senses of the verb; falling; tossing; rolling headlong; also *fig.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Boeth.* III. pr. 5. 69 (Camb. MS.) Howeshow bat ther be any thing in thise erthely mortal tombylynge thinges? 1500 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* (Percy Soc.) 131 Stere well the frayle tombling barge. 1560 *E. Bodl Zion's Flowres* (1855) 109 Where tumbling billowes bath the very sky. 1658 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 306 A tumbling and wallowing horse. 1760–98 H. Bucoke *Pool of Quak.* (1809) II. 228 All that I owed came like a tumbling house upon me. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. ix. 150 Down the ravine of a tumbling stream, the commencement of some future river. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* vi, The tumbling mass of dark stones standing high over the green hollows.

Hence **Tumblingly** *adv.*, in a tumbling manner.

1600 Thomas *Lat. Dict., Volutatim*, ..rollingly, tumblingly, tossingly.

Tumbling-. The vbl. sb. and ppl. adj. in combinations and special collocations, as *tumbling boy, girl, -ground, lass, -trick*; also **tumbling-barrel** = *tumbling-box*; **tumbling-bay**, an outfall from a river, canal, or reservoir; a weir; also, the pool into which the water falls from this; **tumbling bob**, a weighted lever or arm in machinery, which when moved to a certain point falls and produces some motion; **tumbling-box**, a rotating drum in which small articles (usually of metal) are cleaned and polished by attrition; also used in dissolving and mixing paints, varnishes, etc.; **tumbling ear**, a tumbrel; † **tumbling cast**, a somersault; a fall, overthrow; **tumbling crank**: see quot.; **tumbling gear**, a gear with one or more idle wheels on a swinging frame for producing reverse motion; † **tumbling glass**, a tumbler; **tumbling joint**: see quot.; **tumbling mare**, *cf. tumbling verse*; **tumbling-mill**, a tumbling-box or set of these (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); **tumbling-room**, space for tumbling; *spec.* a room in which a tumbling-box is set up; **tumbling shaft**, a revolving shaft carrying cams producing intermittent motion; **tumbling-star**, an iron ball with projecting spikes which is put into the tumbling-box to stir up the polishing or abrading medium (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); **tumbling stone**, a loose stone embedded in clay; a boulder: = TUMBLER 8; **tumbling tom**, in Coal-mining: see quot. 1883; also *Sc. (tumbling Tam)*, a thick heavy halfpenny of George III's reign; **tumbling-trough**, in sulphuric acid manufacture, a receptacle which pours nitric acid from each of its two balancing chambers in turn (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tumbling verse**, a kind of irregular anapæstic verse: see quot.; **tumbling water-cracker**, a kind of aquatic firework; **tumbling weight** = *tumbling bob*; **tumbling-wheel**, a revolving chamber in which small wooden objects are smoothed by attrition; *cf. tumbling-box.*

1724 *Jrnl. Ho. Comme.* XX. 382 The water is to be divided by an overfall or *Tumbling*. 1795 J. PHILIPS *Treat. Inland Navig.* Add. 90 To preserve the water of the same river, a tumbling bay is to be erected. 1847 ADDISON *Law of Contracts* II. § 1. 1. 1. (1875) 24 The lessee of a water-mill ..has no right to alter the height of the tumbling-bay. 1891 A. J. FOSTER *Oute* 136 A fine large 'tumbling bay', as the pools below the sluices are sometimes called. 1894 R. STUART *Hist. Steam Engine* 73 A weight or "tumbling bob, or Y piece, to give the necessary momentum to the movement of the injection-lever. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, ***Tumbling-box**, .. a cylindrical or barrel-shaped vessel .. mounted on an axis so as to be revolved by a winch or pulley. Called also *rumble, rolling barrel.* 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xi, He sent an express to the wharf for the 'tumbling boy. 1881 *Daily News* 2 June 5 The little tumbling boy and his oppressors. 1811 in *Chamb. Jrnl.* 11 Jan. (1845) 31/2 The chief part..was brought from the sandbeds of Esk in "tumbling carts. 1530 PALSGR. 170 *Sombresault*, a tumblyng caste. 1876 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, ***Tumbling-cock**, They are for a Tumbling-Cast to the present rulers of Church and State. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 ***Tumbling-crank**, a crank on the end of the pumping shaft for giving reciprocating motion. 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) V. 202 The common "Tumbling Gear, as used in the Fire Engine. 1856 K. ISAAC *H. Millbrit.* 39 A pretty little girl who had been sold by her parents to a travelling mountebank. 1803 *MS. Diary in N. & Q.* 8th Ser. (1893) III. 168/1 Had a few tricks to time, with my new ***tumbling-glasses**; very successful, all got drunk early. 1868 *Stat. Rev.* 14 Dec. 604 A field is lent for a circus or a "tumbling-ground for as much as £84. 1844 *Mech. Farms* III. 982 The English hay-tedding machine..having a series of revolving rakes. ..The rakes are attached to the wheels by "tumbling joints..when any undue resistance is opposed to a rake..the rake falls back till the obstruction has been passed. 1687 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis.* (1759) I. 439 Reid the Mountebank pursues Scot of Harden..for building away his house a little girl, called the "Tumbling-Lassie, that danced upon his stage. 1847 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* III. 103 When this licence is taken frequently the metre becomes of the character of the ..."tumbling metres'. 1860 G. MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* viii, No "tumbling-room for the wine, eh? 1901 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 562 (Cent. Supp.). c1790 IRISON *Sch. Art* v. 36 It [the universal joint] is of great use in cotton mills, where the "tumbling shafts are continued to a great distance from the moving power. 1867 J. ROBERTSON in Charteris *Life* xii. (1882) 338 There are many "tumbling stones and "tumbling stones on the road. 1881 *Borings & Sinkings* II. 9 (E.D.D.) Strong blue clay with large tumbling stones. 1866 OLNEY *Last of Lords* iv, I gave him a whole pennyworth of "tumbling-Lassie, that danced upon his stage. 1847 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* III. 103 When this licence is taken frequently in the metre becomes of the character of ..."tumbling metres'. 1860 G. MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* viii, No "tumbling-room for the wine, eh? 1901 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 562 (Cent. Supp.). c1790 IRISON *Sch. Art* v. 36 It [the universal joint] is of great use in cotton mills, where the "tumbling shafts are continued to a great distance from the moving power. 1867 J. ROBERTSON in Charteris *Life* xii. (1882) 338 There are many "tumbling stones and "tumbling stones on the road. 1881 *Borings & Sinkings* II. 9 (E.D.D.) Strong blue clay with large tumbling stones. 1866 OLNEY *Last of Lords* iv, I gave him a whole pennyworth of "tumbling Tams, slippers that turn completely over. 1598 SHAKE. *Tam. Shr.* Induct. ii. 140 Is it not a Comontie, a Christmas gambold, or a "tumbling tricke? 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg. & Greph.* 302 They coming not to church to see tumbling tricks and hocus juglings. 1585 JAS. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 63 This hes twa short, and ane lang throuch all the lyne, quhen they keip ordour alike the maist pairt of thame be out of ordour, and keipis na kynde nor reule of Flowing, and for that cause are callit "Tumbling verse. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 24 Charges for "Tumbling Water-crackers. Mealed powder.., nitre.., and charcoal. [*Cf.* 21 Water-crackers, which turn in the water.] 1903 *Nature* 19 Nov. 68/1 Barney's illustration of the Dudley Castle engine (erected in 1712) was made in 1719, and contains the plug-frame and "tumbling-weight device. ..It is possible that the tumbling-weight had just been added for actuating the steam-valve.

Tumbly (tʌ·mbli), *a. rare.* [*f.* TUMBLE *v.* + -Y.] Ready to tumble; tumble-down, ruinous. 1894 Sir E. BURNE-JONES in Mackail *Life Morris* (1899) I. 51 They were tumbly old buildings.

Tumboure, var. TAMBOURA, musical instrument.

Tumbrel[1], **tumbril** (tʌ·mbrel, -il). Forms: 4 **tombrel**, 4–5 **tumbrell**, **tumrelle**, 5 **tombrell**, **tumrel**, **tumrell**, 5–7 **tumbrell**, 6–9, **tumbrill**, **tombrell**, **-brill**, 6–8 **-brell**, 7 **-bril**, 8 **tumbral**, 9 *dial.* **tumrill**, 6– **tumbrel**, **-il**; also 6–7 **timbrell**. [ad. med.L. *tumb(e)rellum* (Du Cange), *-ellus*, *OF. tumb-*, *tomberel*, *tummerel*, *tumerel*, *-il*, etc., fall, chute, tip-cart, dung-cart, trebuchet (13th c. in Godef.), mod.F. *tombereau* ' a Tumbrell or Dung-cart ' (Cotgr.), a tipcart for carting and shooting dung, sand, stones, etc., *f. tomber* to let fall, tumble out. (No record in French of its use in punishment.)]

1. An instrument of punishment, the nature and operation of which in early times is uncertain; from 16th c. usually identified with CUCKING-STOOL q. v. See also THEW *sb.*2, TREBUCHET 4.

For full account of the word, with additional quots., see Dr. Bruehl's article quoted below.

[1223 *Bracton's Note Bk.* (1887) III. 504 Et Radulfus quæsitus quando leuauit tumberellum et per quod warantum, dicit quod de assisa panis et cerueisie quod habet infra curiam in quodam manerio suo in comitatu Essexie, et bene putauit quod per libertatem illam illum leuare potuit. Et quia nulla fuit mencio in carta Dom. Regis de tali libertate, consideratum est quod tumberellus prosternatur et Radulfus in misericordia. 1266–7 *Judicium Pillorie* in *Stat. Realm* (1810) I. 202/1 Si aliquis senescallus vel ballivus..transierit judicium pillorie vel tumbrelli adjudicatum] 1323–14 *Eyre of Kent* (Selden Soc.) III. 182 Cely qvad amendes dassisse de payn et de seruoise li ad pardoné et le tumbrel. [*sic*, tumberell, turnbelle]. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 345 Syr Hughe.. punyssyshed the bakers for lacke of syze by the tumbrell] 1568 GRAFTON *Chronicle* II. 1041 Where they vse to punyshe by the pyllery. *Ibid.* 385 Myllers for stelyng of corne to be chastysed by y^e tumbrell. 1598 FLORIO, *Nuncille*, a tumbrella, where women be punished, hauing their heeles vpward and fete put into it. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* I. xii. (1588) 67 Setting on the Pillorie or Cucking stoole, which in time was called the Tumbrell. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Cucking stoole*..is an engine inuented for the punishment of scolds and vnquiet women, called in auncient time a tumbrell. Kitchin, who saith, that euery one hauing view of Frankpledge, ought to haue a pillorie and a tumbrell, seemeth by a tumbrell to meane the same thing (i.e. a cucking-stoole). 1654 COKE *On Litt.* 161 *b*, Ibid 219 Those that have been adjudged to the Pillory, or Tumbrell, are so infamous [as not to be admitted to give evidence]. 1868 Dublin *Univ. Mag.* LXXII. 700 CRINGLEBOLT, Mr. Justice BRUDENFIELD *Obs. Punishments* II. *Cucking Stool* (1861) 5 In the Statutes, manorial claims, and law books, (the cucking stool) is usually alluded to as a *tumbrel* or *trebuchet. Ibid.* 9 From the 15th c., the identity of the meaning of the two terms [*cucking stool* and *tumbrel*] is easily proved.

† **2.** A counterpoise beam for raising a well-bucket. *rare.*

c1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 799/36 *Nomina Aquarum*...*Hoc tolumen*, a tumrelle. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 396/1 A Tumrelle of a wele, ..*ciconia*, *tollinium*.

3. A cart so constructed that the body tilts backwards to empty out the load; *esp.* a dung-cart.

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/2 Tomerel, donge cart. *Ibid.* 506/1 Turnel, donge carte, *Amaria*, *titubatorium*. 1481–90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 341 Item, a cartte is wanyng for another day with his tomberell. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 495 He was..sette in a tumbrell, & therunto fastenyd with chaynes of yron, & so conueyed, bareheded, with dynne and crye, thorough the hyghe streres of Parys tyll he came vnto the byshoppes palays. 1600 MARKHAM *Farewell. Husb.* (1635) 69 Your dung-carts, you shall carry it in tumbrells or carriages to the new plowed ground. 1632 *Foxe's A. & M.* III. *Contin.* 69/1 The dead bodies ..were conueyed in tumbrells out of the citie. 1658 DRYDEN *Foes' Ess* 251 My corps is in a tumbril laid; among The filth and ordure, and enclos'd with dung. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 288 He sees ..the miasmas in the Pope ..drawn through the streets in a scavenger's tumbril. 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 8 Mar. 3/3 The frequent tipping of the tumbril.

† **b.** app. *Hermyf.* to a lumbering cart. *Obs.*

Cf. also TUMBLER 2.

1597–8 Br. HALL *Sat.* v. iv. 14 A Friezeland trotter halfe-yarde deepe To drag his tumbrell through the staring Troopes. 1615 SMITH *Diseases* v. 57 Hauing his tumbrell awkwardly you've shin'd With one fat Slaue before, and none behind. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 51 P 1 He sometimes rode in a cart, or tumbrel, of 1000 Size Ban of Burgundy, to shew the Largeness of his Limbs. 1800 WEEMS *Washington* vi. (1877) 44 And he assisted him in a tumbril or little cart.

c. *fig.* Applied to a person or his gorge.

1597 SHAKE. *2 Hen. IV*, Induct. E 1*b*, But by misfortune t'was the Abbots land Whereas we lay; so by his priuie spies The fat-backt tumbrell soone did vnderstand. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Laugh & be Fat* Wks. I. 191/1 This mighta relate At thy returne, their manners liues and law, Belcht from the tumbrell of thy gorged maw.

4. *transf.* A flat-bottomed boat or barge; *cf. tumbrel boat* in 7; also *fig.* applied to a person loaded with drink. *Obs.*

1468 *Medulla Gram.* in *Cath. Angl.* 396 *note*, *Cimbula*, a tomerel [*cf.* c1050 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 379/16 *Cimbula*, lytlum scipp]. a1640 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* III. ii, There rid (like a Dutch boy) the Tumbrel. When she had got her Ballast..How fain [etc.]. 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* III. ii, Have you taken notice of the gallop? I brought over? ..'Tis as easily known from an English Tumbril, as an Inns of Court-man is from one of us. 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* IV. ii, Good lack! what shall I do with this beastly tumbril [a drunken man]?

5. *Mil.* A two-wheeled covered cart which carries ammunition, tools, or sometimes money for an army.

1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5384/3 We have..carried off..Tumbrils with Ammunition. 1803 WELLESLEY in Owen *Desp.* (1877) 393 Sixty-four tumbrils, completely laden with ammunition, together with three tumbrils of money. 1859 JEFFSON *Brittany* xvi. 267 In our Artillery the guns are. drawn by horses, and the men sat on the ammunition-tumbrels.

6. A square tack for holding fodder in the open field or yard. *dial.*

1635 Br. J. WILLIAMS *Articles Enq. Linc.* A iv, Tumbrels, or other things in your church-yard, to fodder cattell in. 1840 *Baston Advert.* 30 June 3/4 We went together into the crew, and found some eggs under a tumbrill. 1870 *Daily News* 6 Dec., A small quantity of linseed cake, crushed fine, scattered upon the top of the provender, as it is placed in the tumbrills.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tumbrel boat, cart, load, post* (sense 6), *-slop* (cf. 3 *b*); *tumbrel-shaped* adj.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xv. (Roxb.) 56/1 A Tumbrell boate, or flat bottomed boate or Tunnell boate. 1850 WIGGINS *Embanking* 101 The application of chalk rubbish, i.e. soft chalk, to the land, after the rate of at least ten tumbrell cart loads per acre. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III. lxiii. 293, I have mentioned a "tumbrel-load to be thirty bushels, and a waggon-load to be four tumbrel loads. 1821 *Bell in N. W. Linc. Gloss.* (1877) s.v., 12 "tumprill posts at 1^s. 3^d. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* II. ii, I'le goe neere to fill that huge "tumbrell-slop of yours, with some two or three good luck. 1826 HOR. SMITH *Tor Hill* (1838) II. 270 That French tumbril-slop is transcendant. 1776 *Lowyer's Sphra* 1. ii. 11 The water-drops fall like drops of rain, which I should much prefer before the barrels and "tumbral way.

† **Tumbrel**[2]. *Obs. rare*—[1]. In 3 tumbrel. [app. deriv. of OF. *tumber*, *tomber* to tumble; *cf.* TUMBLER 3, the porpoise (*obs.*), the young codfish (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).]. A kind of fish.

c1300 *Havelok* 757 Keling he tok, and tumberel, Hering, and pe makerel, pe butte, pe schulle, pe bornbake.

Tumbrel(le, obs. forms of TIMBREL *sb.*1

Tume, obs. Sc. form of TOOM, empty.

Tumefaient (tiúmfi·ĕnt), *a.* and *sb. rare*—[1]. [ad. L. *tumefacient-em*, pr. pple. of *tumefac-fre* to tumefy.] Tumefying, swelling. (In quot. *humorously pedantic.*)

1882 B. HARTE *By Shore & Sedge*, *Sarah Walker* 45 The infant..had grown unctuous and tumefacient under the kisses.

† **Tumefa·cted**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *tumefact-us*, pa. pple. of *tumefac-fre* to tumefy + -ED [1].] = TUMEFIED, swollen.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 44 *b*/2 This ligature is very commodiouse in tumefacted Legges. 1599 — tr. *Gabelhouer's Fr. Physicke* 238/2 When as the privityes..are tumefacted, or swollen.

Tumefaction (tiúmfæ·kʃŏn). [a. F. *tumefaction* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. L. *tumefac-fre* to tumefy: see -TION.]

1. The action or process of tumefying, or state of being tumefied; swelling; swollen condition: a. as a morbid affection of some part of the body.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 4 Throughe the tumefaction which therof ensueth. 1689 MOYLE *Sea Chyrurg.* III. iv. 108 A Tumefaction of the inward Tunicle of the Ribbs, called Pleura. 1737 BRACKEN *Farrery Impr.* (1757) II. 268 An Inflammation and Tumefaction of these Kernels. 1870 CORBIN *Dis. Throat* 93 Tumefaction of the tonsils.

b. in general. *rare.*

1665–6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 289 The Progressive motion, which he fansieth to follow upon this Tumefaction. 1686 *Goad Celest. Bodies* II. vii. 249 Comets are said to be imagined from a troubled Sea. 1837 HERSCHEL in Babbage *Bridgew. Treat.* App. t. 230 Granting the heat, there is no difficulty in deducing expansion, dissipation, tumefaction, &c.

2. *concr.* A swollen part; a swelling, a tumour.

1820 *Falck Nat. Theol.* ix. § 4 (ed. 2) 138 The muscles which move the toes, gracefully..disposed in the calf of the leg, instead of forming an unwieldy tumefaction in the foot itself. 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* xiv, She beheld reflected in the mirror, a tumefaction of the cheek, nearly closing one eye.

Tumefied (tiú·mfaid), *ppl. a.* (erron. tumf-.) [f. next + -ED [1].] repr. L. *tumefactus*, pa. pple. of *tumefacfre.*] Caused to swell, swollen. (Const. as *pa. pple.* or *pple. adj.*) **a.** said of a bodily part that is morbidly affected.

1597 LOVE *Chirurg.* (1634) 71 The signes of resolution are lightnesse or ease of the member tumefied, diminution of dolour [etc.]. 1692 HOWE *Carnality Relig. Contention* Wks. (1848) 211 This angry, tumefied, proud flesh. 1748 *Phil. Trans.* XLV. 422 The Eye was inflamed, and the Lids tumefied. 1762 *Gentl. Mag.* 250 A tumefied tendon. 1847 *Harvey Nurse* xii. 238 The parotids are a little tumefied.

b. generally. *rare.*

1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* P 348 Tumified gumme. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 314 Metals..in a spongy, ..tumefied consistence. 1823 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 726 Where a figure is fore-shortened, the drapery must appear more tumefied.

c. *fig.* 'Inflated' or 'puffed up' with pride or the like. *rare.*

1697 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 114 Yet were they so tumefied with the apprehensions of their privileges. 1680 BAXTER *Catech. Concionum.* Pref. A iij, The Crimes of a few tumified Sectarian Soldiers. 1892 G. HAKE *Mem. Eighty V.* 118 Tumid young men rigged out in newest apparel..None of these tumefied gentlemen ever walked in a hurry.

Tumefy (tiú·mfi), *v.* (erron. tumf-). [= F. *tumefi-er*, ad. L. type **tumefĭcāre* (cf. L. *tume-*

facére), f. L. *tumé-re* to swell: see *-fy*, and cf. *stupefy*, *rubefy*.]

1. *trans.* To cause to swell; to swell, make tumid.

1707 [see prec. a]. 1756 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Tumefie*..., to make to swell, or puff up. 1686 [see *tumefying* below]. 1728 J. Chamberlayne *Relig. Philos.* (1730) I. xli. § 13 The Sucker, tunnified with Water, is thrust into the Tube. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) III. 132 Like the Athenian plague ..it commenced in the head, inflamed the eyes, and tumefied the face.

†b. *fig.* To 'swell'; to make too bulky; to 'puff up', as with pride; to make turgid or bombastic.

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 89 Being not willing to spare so much time, or tumefie these Papers. 1677 [see prec. c]. 1837 J. Morier *A. Ahmuet* iv. 91 Having tumefied himself and his possessions by all the pomp and circumstance of two shields, and ...a variety of heraldic insignia. 58 De Quincey (Webster 1864) To swell, tumefy, stuffen, not the diction only, but the tenor of the thought.

2. *intr.* To swell, swell up, become tumid.

1615 [see *tumefying* below]. 1689 Moyle *Sea Chyrurg.* II vii. 51 The wound will be apt to Tumifie. 1811 Pinkerton *Petralogy* II. 266 When the air...has most liberty to escape, it will tumefy, burst through the liquid mass, and form cellular lava. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 102 The tongue tumefies: the throat becomes livid. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 304/2 The solid sheet glue, while drying,...tumefied and became very porous.

Hence **Tumefying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 79 Although there be no outward tumifying...to be seene. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II. vii. 249 Its tumefying influence.

Tumen, obs. form of Toman 1.

Tumerous, obs. f. Timorous, Tumorous.

Tumescence (tiume·sĕns). [f. next, corresp. to a Latin type **tumescentia.*] A becoming tumid, swelling up; a tendency to tumidity; also *concr.* a tumid part, a swelling.

1819 R. F. Burton *Crania Æg.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 321 Tumescence...appears to characterize the human as it does the vegetable productions of Inner Africa. 1874 Nesbitt & Carpenter *Manual* Contents p. xiii, Scrope's Hypothesis of Terrestrial Tumescence. 1901–6 H. Ellis in Westermarck *Orig. & Devel. Moral Ideas* xi. (1908) II. 374 Excellistic excitement which produces sexual tumescence.

Tumescent (tiume·sĕnt), *a.* [f. *L. tumiscent-em*, pr. pple. of *tumēsc-re* to begin to swell, become tumid, inceptive of *tumēre* to swell.] Becoming tumid, swelling; somewhat tumid; also *fig.*

1882 Adamson in *Mind* Apr. 281 The style is of a vapid and somewhat tumescent character. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 479 Heat...will make the lesions red and tumescent. 1899 Baring-Gould *Bk. of West* v, I unescent undergarments.

Tumfie, var. Tumphy.

Tumid (tiū·mid), *a.* Also 6 -yde. [ad. L. *tumid-us*, f. *tumē-re* to swell: see -id 1.]

1. Swollen; characterized by swelling. a. Morbidly affected with swelling, as a part of the body.

1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap.* 2 b, Varyce (that is to say a tumyde vayne). 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 178 Making...the Belly tumid. 1784 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 12 Jan., My thighs grow very tumid. 1878 C. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 32 Ulcers...distinguished by their livid colour and irregular tumid border.

b. Of a swollen or protuberant form; swelling, bulging; in quot. 1659, swollen or puffed out with the wind. In later use chiefly *Nat. Hist.*

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* xi. (1626) 221 Who, with the Father of the tumid Maine, Induces a mortall shape. 1659 T. Pecke *Parnassi Puerp.* 232 Tumid Sails clothes gratifi'd our Sight. 1819 Stephens in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* XI. i. 2 The upper mandible with a soft and tumid membrane at its base. 1848 J. E. Smith *Engl. Flora* II. 97 Styles short and close in the flower ..their bases tumid

2. *fig.* esp. of language or literary style: 'Swelling' inflated, turgid, bombastic.

1548 Boyle *Scrapth. Love* xxv. 126 Such expressions may seem somewhat tumid and aspiring. 1760 Jortin *Erasmus* II. 200 A puerile performance, in a poetical, tumid, and idolatrous style. 1809 Byron *Hardy's Rev.* xiv, Turgid ode and tumid stanza. 1877 Symonds *Renaissance in Italy* v. 272 His Greek style is at the same time tame and tumid.

b. 'Big', pregnant, teeming.

1840 De Quincey *Style* III. Wks. 1860 XI. 252 It is tumid with revolutionary life. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. Pref. 6 Greek...is a language...tumid with luxuriant growth and overgrowth.

Hence **Tumidly** *adv.*, in a tumid manner (*lit.* and *fig.*); **Tumidness,** tumidity.

1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat. Things, Vitiated Sight* 259 Her eyes did not always retain the same measure of tumidness. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 164 A multitubular, tumidly discoidal and elliptically spiral shell. 1864 Carlyle *Fredk. Gr.* xvi. v. (1872) VI. 284 Remarks..of dim tumidly insignificant character.

Tumidity (tiumi·dĭti). [ad. late L. *tumiditās*, f. *tumidus* Tumid.] The quality or condition of being tumid; swollenness. a. *lit.*; also *concr.* a swelling.

1721 Bailey, *Tumidity*, swelling. 1828 Macaulay *Dryden* Wks. 1898 VII. 153 No more than the tumidity of a muscle resembles the tumidity of a boil. 1873 A. W. Ward tr. *Curtius' Virt. Greece* I. i. 24 Every muscle, every sinew, is developed into full play,..there is no trace of tumidity or of inert matter. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 476 Windy tumidities and occasionally phantom tumours arise.

b. *fig.* in reference to language: see Tumid 2.

1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1784 (1816) IV. 433 [A passage] blown up into such tumidity, as to be truly ludicrous. 1883 R. Brown in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Sept. 380 Their periods turned with Johnsonian tumidity. 1895 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 336 Aeschylus, grandiose at times almost to tumidity.

Tumm (tum) *sb.* Sc. Var. of Thum.

Tummock (tu·mŏk). *dial.* Also (*Sc.*) **tam-mock, tammack.** [app. f. Gaelic *tom* hillock + -ock; cf. Tump *sb.*] A hillock, mound, knoll.

1789 D. Davidson *Seasons* 5 Twa 'herds...straught down on tammocks clap Their nether ends, and tak their unco's o'er. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho.* xiv, Your ghost may sit there on a grass tummock, and tell your beads. 1901 A. Trotter *E. Galloway Sk.* 31/1 Wandering among its hills and 'tummacks', its singing spouts and burns.

Tummon, obs. form of Toman 1.

Tumorous (tiū·mŏrəs), *a.* Also 7 **tumerous, -ourous.** [ad. L. *tumōrōsus*, f. *tumor* Tumour; cf. OF. *tumoreus* (c 1400 in Godef.).]

†1. Characterized by tumour or swelling; swollen, protuberant, bulging, tumid. *Obs.* exc. as in b.

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* ccxxiv. 111 b, A venemous humour which is tumorous. 1602 B. Jonson *Poetaster* v. iii, That should purge His brame, and stomack of those tumorous heates. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 1. v. § 3. 30 Besides this Outside Bulky Extension, and Tumourous Magnitude, there must be another kind of Entity [cf. quot. 1678 b. v. Tumour 2].

b. Pertaining to or of the nature of a (morbid) tumour; affected with tumours.

1865 *Cornh. Mag.* XII. 61 The ii. 78 It began to swell:..to a most alarming size and tumorous discolouration. 1884 J. Tait *Mind in Matter* (1892) 80 Other influences..may produce tumorous growths. 1896 Sparrow *Catalan negat. Fatal Doctr.* 8 The same tumorous vain-glory.

†b. Of language, style, or demeanour: Inflated, bombastic, turgid: = Tumid 2. *Obs.*

1596 Dalrymple *Discon.* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 196/1 These styles vary ..for that which is high and lofty, declaring excellent matter, becomes vast and tumorous, speaking of petty and inferior things. 1639 Wotton *Charact. Hild. J.* Soulsome and almost Tumorous in His Looks and Gestures. a 1652 A. Wilson *Jas. I* (1653) 285 Some tumorous Discourses.

Tumour, tumor (tiū·mər). [a. L. *tumor*, *-ōrem*, swelling, f. *tumē-re* to swell: see -or 1; cf. OF. *tumour* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

†1. The action, or an act, of swelling; distension, increase of bulk; swollen condition. *Obs.*

1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap.* 2 a iv, The...flesshe.., when with the euyll qualyte it hath humour ageynst nature. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxv. iv. 267 The tumor of his veines and arteries stopped his spirits. 1671 R. Bohun *Wond Loadstone* (1685) 71 Inundation tumours in the Lake of Geneva. 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard., Refr. Agric.* xix. 72 This Distension or Tumor of such tyed branches.

2. *concr.* A part rising above or projecting beyond the general level or surface; a swollen part or object; a swelling. Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc. as in 3. In quot. 1678 applied to anything having bulk, i. e. occupying space.

1601 Holland *Pliny* VIII. xlv. I. 225 [The cattle] of Caria.. are illfavoured to be seen, having betwen their necks & shoulders a tumour or swelling hanging over. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* Notes 151/2 The tumour [of water] at B is bigger then that at A. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. § 3. 30 Two kinds of Substances in the universe; the first corporeal,..are nothing but bones, bulks, or tumours, devoid of all self-active power; the second incorporeal..are *beyon bowdance*, substantial powers. 1691 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 111 The Ferment make notable tumours and protricles. 1847 W. E. Steele *Field Bot.* 13 Style thickened beneath its branches, and often fringed at the tumour.

3. An abnormal or morbid swelling or enlargement in any part of the body of an animal or plant; an excrescence; a tumefaction. Now usually in restricted sense: see b.

[1541: cf. 1.] 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxii. § 18 To helpe the tumours which alwaies follow breaches. 1601 J. Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* II. 61 The gowt causeth a great tumour in a mans legg. 1691 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* iv. 136 Tumors and excrescences of Plants...made by such Insects. 1758 Goock *Cases Surg.* 17 A Species of tumor called by the common people the Mumps. 1874 Lubbock *Orig. & Met. Ins.* i. 10 To produce a tumour or gall.

b. *spec.* A permanent circumscribed morbid swelling, consisting in a new growth of tissue, without inflammation.

Phantom tumour: see Phantom 8.

1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 6, I shall restrict the surgical signification of the word 'Tumour' to such swellings as arise from some new production. 1807–26 S. Cooke *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 428 The tumour being removed, the surgeon should examine the interior of the wound...He should also examine the surface of every scirrhous tumour, immediately it is taken out. 1870 Maudsley *Body & Mind* 184 Certain colloid tumours have the strictest form of the umbilical cord. 1878 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* (1879) II. 28 Tumours of the pharynx or tonsils are occasionally met with.

†4. *fig.* a. 'Swelling' of passion, pride, or the like; the condition of being 'puffed up'; haughtiness, arrogance, vain-glory; inflated pride or conceit. *Obs.*

1600 Heywood *1st Pt. Edw. IV* Wks. 1874 I. 3 If you resist this tumour of new wit, 1626 Wotton *Let. to Q. of Bohemia in Relig.* (1651) 304 There is in him no tumour, no sowrenesse, but a sweet temper. 1732 Johnson *Rambler* No. 98 P 11. The tumour of insolence, or petulance of contempt. 1778 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* viii. (1876) 444 The tumour of this presumptuous loftiness.

†b. Turgidity of language, style, or deportment; affected grandeur; bombast: = Tumidity b. *Obs.*

a 1630 Wotton *Parallel Essex & Buckhm.* (1641) 8 His Style was...rich of praise (1651 phrase),...and so farre from Tumor that it rather wanted a little Fire. 1640 J. Hall *Height of Eloquence* p. v, It appeares one of the nicest cautions in all Speech to beware of Tumour. 1732 Johnson *Rambler* No. 103 P 4 A slow pace, and tumour of dignity. 1840 De Quincey *Style* I. Wks. 1860 XI. 204 Better to be flippant, than by a revolting habit of tumour and perplexity [etc.]

†c. Something vain or empty; a 'bubble'. *Obs.*

1629 Massinger *Picture* I. i, Nor is it in me mere desire of fame ..that puts on my armour: Such airy tumours take not me. 1662 *Royal Proclam. of Fishing* 15, I present you with no Chimeraes or tumors, toyes to please Children.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tumour-cell, -formation, -growth, -mass, symptom*, etc.; *tumour-like* adj.

1880 Harwell & Kempster *Nurses' Man.* 170 Tumour symptoms on the left side of the chest. 1889 J. M. Duncan *Clin. Lect. Dis. Women* ii. (ed. 4) 5 A rounded soft, tumour-like mass. 1898 J. Hutchinson in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 36. 293 Multiple Fractures...with Tumour Growths.

Hence **Tumoured, tumored** (tiū·mərd) *a.*, *obs.*, affected with tumour or swelling, swollen (*lit.* and *fig.*): cons. in *ill-a-tumoured*, *-tumor-like* adjs.

1638 Heywood *Hierarch.* VI. 362 By his poys'nous draught which life expell'd It might behold his legs tumor'd and swell'd. 1639 Junius *Sim Stigm.* 50 Such an one...seldome unbutions his tumored breast. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt.* xix. 23 The greatest wealth..tumoured up with the greatest wrath of rebellion.

Tump (tump), *sb. local.* Also 6 **tumpe, 7 toompe, tomp.** [Not found before end of 16th c.; chiefly a western and w. midl. word; see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*; origin obscure.

Also in Welsh *twmp* (cf. Buttington Tump in Montgomeryshire); but this may be from English. Welsh has also *Twmpath* (in Mabinogion *twympath*), 'a clump or tuft of rough grass, a barrow or tumulus', etc., with which cf. *tumpet* in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*]

1. A hillock, mound; a mole-hill, or ant-hill; a barrow, tumulus.

1580 Nashe *Martins Months M.* 53 They brought him vnwares to a dunghill, taking it for a tumpe, since a Tombe might not be had. 1691 Owen *Leonhercherus* (1892) 84 *note*, No traces remained but highe and rounde toompes of earth. *Ibid.* 283 Tomps of erth. 1694 Evelyn *Pomona* vi. (1729) 71 To raise Tumps, or composts of earth in the midst of an Inclosure. 1763 J. Hutchins in *Mem. W. Stukeley* (Surtees) II. 133 On the top of the hill..are small tumps. 1809 E. Jesse *Pract. Jrnl.* 313 Cutting up anthills, or tumps, as we call them. 1881 Freeman in *Life & Lett.* (1895) II. 245 A few tumps so old that you can tell nothing about them. 1892 *Antiq.* I. 6, *Cwm Herberchen* (1892) 84 *note*, No traces remained but highie and rounde toompes of earth. *Ibid.* 283 Tomps of erth. 1664

1880 Bastnett *Dict. Amer., Tumpline*, a strap placed across the forehead to assist a man in carrying a pack on his back. Used in Maine, where the custom was borrowed from the Indians. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 114 Bundles.. secured by the leather strap or 'tump' line, and slung across the chest or forehead. 1904 S. E. White *Forest* xiii, The carrying we did with the universal tump-line. It passes across the top of the head. The weight should rest on the small of the back just above the hips.

Tum-tum (tʊmtʊm), *sb.*1 and *adv.* Also in various extended forms, as tum-a-tum, tum-ti-tum, etc. An imitation of the sound of a stringed instrument or instruments, esp. when monotonously played; strumming; a monotonous air. Also *attrib.*

1859 *Habits Gd. Society* xiii. 344 A..nightmare of 'tum-tum-tiddy-tum', and waltzes *à deux temps*. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 2 July 4/1 The thrum-thrum, ting-ting, tum-a-tum-tum of their banjoes. 1886 *Overland Monthly* Dec. 611/2 Tum I tum-ti-tum I tum I went the guitar. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Oct. 5/1 'Florid' accompaniments consisting of tum tum in the bass and scales like pianoforte finger studies in the treble. 1894 Baring-Gould *Kitty Alone* III. 79 All the harmonies in thirds and fifths, and a solemn tum-tum-tum.

So **Tum-tum** *v.*, *intr.* to play monotonously (or make a similar sound), to strum; hence **Tum-tu·mmer, Tum-tu·mming** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1866 A. G. Middleton *Earnest* (1867) 5 The library..tum-tummed on bits of stick. 1879 Baring-Gould *Germany* II. 87 Nothing better in the musical line than pretty tum-tumming. 1890 D. Sladen *Yoke at Home* ii, A 'tum-tumming' noise is kept up. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 2/2 Mr. Cookson..the tootler and tumtummer on old themes.

Tum-tum, *sb.*2 *Anglo-Indian.* [Derivation unascertained.] A dog-cart.

1863 Tuveleian *Compat. Wallah* vi. (1864) 139 We..started off..in two tumtums, or dog-carts. 1908 *Ch. Mission. Gleaner* 2 Oct. 150/1 Our low two-wheeled tum-tum.. bumping and jolting along the track of dry grass.

Tum-tum, *sb.*3 *W. Indies.* [Derivation uncertain; perh. from the thumping sound made.] A West-Indian dish: see quot.

1833 Carmichael *W. Indies* I. vii. 183 They often have tum-tum—made of plantains boiled soft, and beat in a wooden mortar,—it is eaten like a potatoe pudding. 1860 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*

Tumular (tiū·mĭlăr), *a.* [f. *t.*, *tumul-us* (see Tumulus)] + -ar 2.] Pertaining to or consisting of a mound or tumulus.

1828 Webster, *Tumular*, consisting in a heap; formed or being in a heap or hillock. 1851 D. Wilson *Prehist. Ann.* (1863) II. iv. 306 The disturbance of this tumular cemetery.

Tumulary (tiū·mĭlări), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ary 2: cf. F. *tumulaire* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*).] 1. Pertaining to or placed over a tomb; sepulchral. 1758 *Monthly Rev.* 160 Adapted to the..tumulary style. 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Seine* 97 On some prostrate tumulary stone. 1865 Mrs. Palliser *Brittany* 194 The pavement [of the church] is covered with tumulary stones.

2. = Tumular.

1828 W. H. Russell (Ogilvie), Bounded by red tumulary cliffs.

†Tu·mulate, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 5 -ylat, 6 -ylate, -ulat. [f. *L. tumulāt-us*, pa. pple. of *tumulāre* to bury, f. *tumulus*: see Tumulus and -ate 2.] Buried, entombed. (Con-t. as *pa. pple.*)

1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 308/1 The..Est..is..tumylat and resyyng within the Priory. 1533 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* ii. 659 The body of Saynt Oswalde..she translate..to Glouecetur, there to be tumulate. c1536 in Eliz. *Orig. Lett.* Sec. in. III. 18 Many of them be there tumulat and buryed.

Tumulate (tiū·mĭlēt), *v. rare.* [f. ppl. stem of *L. tumulāre* to bury: see prec. and -ate 3.] *trans.* To bury, entomb.

1623 Cockeram, *Tumulate*, to enterre, to bury. 1656 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1866 J. B. Rose tr. *Ovid's Fasti* III. 592 Dido despondent, on the funeral pyre,..Consumed, inurned, and tumulated.

[Tumulate, *v.* (in J. with quot. from Boyle, and in Richardson and later Dicts. with quot. from Wilkins), error for Tumultuate.]

Tumulation (tiūmĭlē·ʃən). *rare.* [f. *L. tumulā-re* to bury + -tion.] Burying, interment; *spec.* Interment in a tumulus or grave-mound.

1623 Cockeram, *Tumulation*, a burying or entering. 1827 J. Anderson *Ess. St. Soc. & Knowl. Hieghl.* 138 Burning before tumulation seems to have succeeded simple interment.

Tumuli, pl. of Tumulus.

†Tu·mulose, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [ad. *L. tumulōs-us* (Sallust), f. *tumulus*, Tumulus: see -ose.] (See quot.) Hence **†Tumulo·sity** (*obs. rare*—0).

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Tumulose (tumulosus)*, L., full of little Hills or Knaps. *Tumulosity (tumulositas)*, Hilliness.

Tumulous (tiū·mĭlŏs), *a. rare.* [f. *L. tumul-us*, Tumulus + -ous: cf. prec.] **a.** = prec. (*rare*—0). **b.** Forming a tumulus; tumular.

1828 Webster, *Tumulous*, full of hills. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 8/3 Parcels built up in tumulous columns, which rise from the floor nearly up to the ceiling.

Tumult (tiū·mplt), *sb.* Also 5–6 -te. [adl. *L. tumultus* (*u*-stem), f. *tumēre* to swell: cf. F. *tumulte* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*); in OF. also *temulte*, 1301 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. Commotion of a multitude, usually with confused speech or uproar; public disturbance; disorderly or riotous proceeding.

1416–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II. 5235 Al tumulte stinted, and silence Was boruȝ be prees, to ȝif hym audyence. 1562 *Reg. Priuy Counsell Scot.* I. 209 Ane seditious persone and rasar of tumult. 1615 G. Sandys *Trans.* 5 To avoid occasions of tumult. *a* 1718 Penn *Henry V. Emmot* 32 When the loud Tumult speaks the Battel nigh. 1838 Lytton *Leila* II. i, The tumult of the Camp was to him but a holiday exhibition.

b. (with *pl.*) An instance of this; a popular commotion or disturbance; a riot, an insurrection.

1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 22 b, It is like to stryre vp tumultes and seditions in Germany. 1641 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Oct., The late tumults in Belgia. 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr.* 68 The tumults of a conflagration. 1838 Thirlwall. *Greece* II. xii. 155 A tumult..in which the populace set fire to Milo's house.

+ c. *transf.* A disorderly crowd, a mob. *rare.*

1548 Gaule *Precat. Pal.* (1609) 289 The Tumult shall know (that, etc.). 1648 *Eikon Bas.* vi. 38 To see the barbarous rudenesse of those Tumults who resolved they would take the boldnesse to demand any thing.

2. *gen.* Commotion, agitation, disturbance; disorderly or noisy movement or action. Also *pl.*

1580 Sidney *Ps.* xxxv. viii, Oh I on my soul let not these tumults hitt. 1593 Shaks. *Hen. VI*, I. iv. 98 It Thunders and Lightens..What tumult's in the Heauens! 1662 Charleton *Myst. Vintners* (1675) 178 The tumult will..be recomposed, the liquor refined. 1788 Cowper *Retirement* 19 Sounds averse to converse lead here the tumult half the world enjoys. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I. iii, His heart beat with tumult. 1847 Tennyson *Miriam* vii. (1862) 190 The fiercest tumult of the elements Can vex the Heaven.

3. *fig.* Great disturbance or agitation of mind or feeling; confused and violent emotion.

1598 Shaks. *John* IV. ii. 247 Hostilitie, and ciuill tumult reignes Betweene my conscience and my Cosins death! 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xxxi. (1687) 378 Such contrary passions..I cannot overcome..without suffering a great tumult and disorder. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 411 ¶ 2 A long Tumult of Passions which naturally rise in a Lover's Heart. 1777 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II. 109 The wild tumult of joy that the news..caused. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. lx. 31 A tumult of grief and indignation.

Tu·mult, *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *intr.* To make a tumult, commotion, or disturbance; to raise an insurrection, to riot. ? *Obs.*

1530 Lyndesay *Monarche* 1830 To Tumult, *tumultuare*. 1616 Hayward *Sanct. Troub. Soul* 11. To Rdr. P 2 The sensuall powers did tumult, and breake loose. 1653 Milton *Pro aplr. Def.* I. (1658) 18 Tumulting in the streets. 1709 R. L'Estrange *Erasm. Colloq.* (1725) 248 Monks run up and down, the Rabble tumult; Erasmus writes Colloquies. 1864 [see *Tumulting* below].

2. *trans.* To put into tumult; to agitate violently.

1819 'B. Cornwall.' *Dram. Scenes, Rape Proserpine* i, My heart..seems tumulted By some delicious passion. *a* 1821 Mrs. D'Arblay *Diary & Letters* IV, The sneering whale..in its anger tumults ocean.

Hence **Tumulting** *vbl. sb.*; also **+ Tu·multer,** one who stirs up tumult, a rioter (*obs.*).

1584 Hossey *Trans.* (Hakl. Soc.) App. 270 To subdue the tumulters and mainteine quietnes. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* II. Wks. (1847) 497/1 He..punished the tumulters. 1698 Congreve *Mourning Bride* iii. Cariffa's *Lett.* 6 (1721) V. 130 To stir up the people of this town into a tumulting. 1864 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xvii. II. IV. 539 Tired of..fighting and tumulting.

Tumultarily (tiumʊltĭvărĭli), *adv.* [f. Tumultuary + -ly 2.] In a tumultuary manner.

1. Hastily and without order; irregularly, confusedly, unsystematically, at random.

1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 5 Skill warres, manifestlie tumultarie, by ryotyie, sedition, passion, and faction. 1612–18 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 5 The ..souldiers..tumultuarilie proclaimed Emperour one Marcus. 1650 Evelyn in Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Surrey* (1719) I. Pref. 9, I have set things down tumultuarily, as they came into my..thoughts. 1655 H. Dodwell *Def. Vind. Deprived Pps.* 1 More hastily and tumultarily laid together.

2. With tumult or disturbance; tumultuously.

1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* I. xii. *margin*, Stephen..contended with the Empresse for the succession, and raigned tumultuarily 18 yeeres and o monethes. 1647 Trapp Taylor *Lib. Proph.* Ep. Ded. 20 Arnut behav'd himselfe so tumultuarily in Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Surrey* (1719) I. Pref. 9, I have set things down tumultuarily, as they came into my..thoughts. 1695 H. Dodwell *Def. Vind. Deprived Pps.* 1 More hastily and tumultarily laid together.

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Tumultuarious (tiumʊltiu,ĕ·rĭəs), *a. rare*—1. [f. as next + -ous.] = next, 2.

1805 E. F. M. Benecke tr. *Comparetti's Virgil in Mid. Ages* xiv, Neither a tumultuarious improvisation nor a frigid versification.

Tumultuary (tiumʊltiu,ări), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. *L. tumultuārī-us* of or belonging to hurry or tumult, raised hastily (as troops), *i. tumultus* Tumult: see -ary 1; cf. F. *tumultuaire.*]

1. Of troops: Gathered hastily and promiscuously, without order or system; irregular, undisciplined. Also of warfare, etc. carried on by such troops, or in an irregular way.

1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 2 b, The tumultuarie and disordered wars of the Lowe Countries. 1600 Holland *Livy* VIII. ii. 280 A tumultuarie armie in great hast levied..out of all quarters. 1799 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* (1817) I. II. 396 With tumultuary..violence, they fell upon the churches. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. Ind.* II. VII. iv. 265 A tumultuary attack, which was repelled by the garrison.

2. Hurriedly done; irregular, disorderly, confused; haphazard, unsystematic, random.

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 245 In hast and in tumultuarie manner. 1613–18 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 22 Content with a tumultuarie learning. *a* 1638 Mede *Wks.* (1672) 772 So tumultuary and confused a Discourse. 1771 Macpherson *Introd. Hist. Gt. Brit.* 233 Their resolutions must..have been tumultuary and precipitate. 1843 Church *St. Anselm & Hen. I*, 84 The tumultuary beginnings of society. 1859 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 301 Ashamed of their tumultuary injustice.

+ b. Of a person: Acting, writing, or speaking hastily and at random; unsystematic, disorderly. *Obs.*

1618 Bolton *Florus* To Rdr., With mathematicall Studius, Florus is but a tumultuary waiter vpon Liuie. 1630 Elkerton. Prælud., Those upstart and tumultuarie Oratours. 1648 *Eikon Bas.* vi. 40 Whatever tumultuary Patrons shall project.

3. Disposed to, marked by, or of the nature of tumult; tumultuous, turbulent.

1650 Howell *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* I. 42 Against the will of a tumultuary people. 1661 Gauden *Vox Populi* 3 The tumultuary disorders of our passions. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* Pref., The..tumultuary motion of the Atoms. 1705 tr. *Bernier's Coitions* 229 This continual tumultuary Noise. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 404/1 The reign of Governor King..was a tumultuary period. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* viii. lviii. Struggling with a tumultuary crowd of thoughts.

B. *sb. in pl.* Tumultuary forces: see 1.

1654 Earl Monm. tr. *Bentivoglio's Warrs Flanders* 76 The Tumultuaries expecting better progress. 1830 James *Darnley* xxxiv, The leader of the tumultuaries.

Tumultuate (tiumʊltiuēt), *v.* Now *rare.* [f. ppl. stem of *L. tumultuā-ri* to make a bustle or disturbance: see -ate 3.]

1. *intr.* To stir up a tumult; to make a disturbance or commotion; to become or be tumultuous, turbulent, agitated, or restless.

1611 [see *Tumultuating* below] 1616 Jas. I *Sp. Star-Chamb.* 20 June 35 Acquiesce in the Iudgement, and doe not tumultuate against it. 1671 R. Bohun *Wind* 27 Noise of Winds, that..tumultuate. *a* 1734 North *Exam.* I. ii. § 44. (1740) 51 To afflict the poor People..to make them restless and apt to tumultuate. 1860 W. Arnot *Laws fr. Heaven* 308 The dread of evil and the desire of good tumultuate and struggle for the mastery in a human breast.

2. *trans.* To excite to tumult, put into a state of tumult, make tumultuous; to disorder or disturb violently.

1616 Jas. I *Sp. Star-Chamb.* 20 June 14 Tumultuating the country. 1661 R. L'Estrange *Interest Mistaken* Ded. 5 Their Ayme being to Tumultuate the People. 1768 [W. Donaldson] *Life Sir B. Saphedl* II Ded 3 The street.. was tumultuated with the loud roar of rags, perpetually thundering at my..door! 1820 *Blackw. Mag* VII. 316 The feelings that tumultuate the heart of a father.

Hence **Tumultuating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit* IX. viii. (1623) 574 Hauing let loose many tumultuating Spirits 1648 Hales *Gold Rem.*, *Tract on Schism* (1673) 5 Ecclesiastical stories .., of which the greatest [part] consists of factionizing and tumultuating of great and potent Bishops. 1815 J. Love *Lett* (1840) 367 Whatever be the tumultuating of flesh and blood 1854 Mar. Harland *Alone* xxxi, All tumultuating passions were stilled into a calm, delicious ecstasy.

Tumultuation (tiumʊltiuē·ʃən). Now *rare.* [ad. *L. tumultuātiōn-em*, n. of action from *tumultuāri*: see prec. and -ation. Cf. Of. *tumultuation* (13th c.).] The action of making a tumult; a commotion of tumult; commotion, disturbance, agitation. *c* 1475 *Harl. Contn. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 454 A grete tumultuacion and murmur, amonge the peple. 1559 Kennedy *Lat. to Wedderb.* in *Wedderb. Vers.* (1903) 170, I desire nolder tumultuacionis, cummyn, nor stryfe 1632 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xviii 326 The tumultuation.. of our inordinate affections. 1678 Fan. Fane tr. *Dyche's Flight to Thicket* 71 The wicked have great tumultuations in their minds. 1883 J. Parker *Tyne Ch.* 109 The tumultuations of his tabernacle.

Tumultuous (tiumʊltiu,ŏs), *a.* Also 6 -ous, 7 -ious. [ad. OF. *tumultueus*, F. *tumultueux*, ad. L. *tumultuōs-us* full of tumult, bustle, or confusion: f. *tumultu-s* Tumult: see -ous.]

1. Full of tumult or commotion; marked by confusion and uproar; disorderly and noisy; violent and clamorous; turbulent.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 223 Suche, as in the last tumultuous busines, toke part with..Fauconbrige. 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* x. 210 b, They disturbed his tale with their tumultuous cryes. 1638 Penn. *Tr. Holland* (ed. 2) 274 After 30 yeeres tumultuous reigne. 1739 Wesley *Wks.* (1830) I. 214, I do indeed go out into the highways and hedges, but not in a tumultuous manner. 1805 Worsley *White Doe* II. 62 Tumultuous noises filled the hall. 1840 Hawthorne *Blog. Sk. Sir W. Pepperell* (1879) 193 The tumultuous advance of the conquering army. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd.* I. 160 Embarking in tumultuous haste.

+ b. Tending to excite tumult; seditious. *Obs.*

1619 [implied in Tumultuousness]. 1623 Cockeram, *Tumultuous*, seditious, full of trouble. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxii. 122 An unlawfull, and tumultuous designe. 1679 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 27 Tumultuous and seditious petitions.

+ c. Causing tumult; disturbing, disquieting. *Obs. rare.*

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph., Tumultuous*, troublous, disturbing or disquieting. 1612 Ralegh *Hist. World* IV. vi. § 3 The tumultuous newes of Lysimachus his victories.

2. Making a tumult or commotion; acting in a disorderly and noisy way; turbulent, riotous.

1576 Fleming *Panoph. Epist.* 49 He might, fortifie, with his swyde,...those tumultuous villainies. 1625 Jackson *Creed* viii. xvii. § 6 The promised Prince of peace..should not be sought amongst the tumultuous hosts of warre. a 1718 Prior *1st Hymn Callimachus* 59 The fierce Curetes..trod tumultuous Their Mystic Dance. 1868 E. Edwards *Ralegh* I. xxi. 371 His house was beset by a tumultuous crowd.

3. Of physical actions or agents: Marked by disorderly commotion; acting or moving irregularly and violently; confusedly agitated; tempestuous.

1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 936 The strong rebuff of som tumultuous cloud Instinct with Fire. 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. ix. 338 A sudden and very tumultuous ebullition ensued. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* lx. 104 The action of the heart tumultuous. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. ix. 97 A roaring and tumultuous river. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1871) IV. 124 The far off rooks' sweet tumultuous voice.

4. *fig.* of, or in reference to, emotion or thought.

1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 16 His dire attempt, which nigh the birth Now rowling, boiles in his tumultuous brest. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II. iii. 57 He...found his thoughts tumultuous. 1772 Priestley *Lect. Relig.* (1782) II. 102 Tumultuous joy. 1822–58 De Quincey *Confess.* Wks. 1897 III. 446 A tumultuous dream.

Tumultuously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a tumultuous manner; with tumult or commotion; with confusion and uproar; riotously.

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par. Matt* xii. 53 b, He shall not do this tumultuously or violently, for he shall not chalenge..crye oute. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 27 If they tumultiously revenge thy wrong. *a* 1768 Abp. Secker *Serm.* (1771) V. xviii. 331 Death, suddenly and tumultuously inflicted. 1824 L. Kitchie *Wand. by Seine* 166 The clang of innumerable church-bells comes tumultuously on the breeze. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (1860) III. 118 The reaction ..is apt to become tumultuously violent.

†b. Seditiously: cf. prec. 1 *b*. *Obs.*

1620 *Addr. Lond. Freemen in Lond. Gaz.* No. 1738/2 Being Popishly and Tumultuously inclined.

†c. Hurriedly and irregularly; in a hurry, without order or system: cf. Tumultuarily 1. *Obs.*

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxvi. § 6 They attempted tumultuously they saw what. 1798 Lecht II. 468 Athens tumultuously that they even threw into it some of the Statues.

Tumultuousness. [f. as prec. + -ness.]

1. The quality or state of being tumultuous or disturbed; + in quot. 1619, seditiousness (*obs.*).

1619 Hieron *Wks.* II. 442 Swaggering, and tumultuousnesse, and carelessnesse. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt. iv.* 19 The world is compared to the sea, for its tumultuousness. 1822 De Quincey *Confess.* 39 The tumultuousness of my dreams. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 159 The tumultuousness of the movements.

‖ Tumulus (tiū miūlăs). Pl. tumuli (-lai). [Derivative (? dim.) from root *tum-* of *tumē-re* to swell, *tumor*, etc.] An ancient sepulchral mound, a barrow (Barrow *sb.*1 3).

[1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xlv. (Bodl. MS.), A downe[in] lower part an hille, and hatte *tumulus*, as it were swelling londe.] 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 403 Not the only signe of Roman tumuli. 1769 J. Bartram *Jrnl.* 26 Dec., in W. Stork *Acc. E. Florida* (1778) 51 A middling sized Indian tumulus. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* IV. 393 The tumuli, and the other repositories of the dead,..discovered in the..deserts of the north. 1818 Todd *Johnson's Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. Tumulus and his Three Hundred ..lie beneath yonder tumulus. 1863 Lyell *Antiq. Man* 15 Tumuli of the stone period.

Tumyde, obs. form of Tumid.

Tun (tʌn), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 1–7 tunne, 4 toun, 4–5 towne, 4–6 toune, 4, 7–8 tunn, 5–6 towne, 5–7 tunne, *St.* twn(e, 6 tounne, 4– tun. *β.* 3–7 tonne, 5–6 tonn, tonne, 5–8 ton, 6– tonn. See also Ton I. [OE. *tunne* masc. and fem., ME. *tunne*, *toune*; cogn. with OFris. *tunne*, *tonne*, OLG. **tunna* (MLG., LG. *tunne* (*tünne*)), MDu. *tonne* (Du. *ton*), OHG. *tunna* (MHG. *tunne*, Ger. *tonne*); late ON. *tunna* (Sw. *tunna*, mod. Norw. *tunna*, *tynna*, MDu. *tunde*, Da. *tønde*); also med.L. *tunna* (9th c. in Cassel Gloss.), Of. *tonne*, Pr. *tona* (in other Rom. langs. only in derivative forms: see Tonnel, Tunnel); also Mlr., Ir. and Gael. *tunna*. Origin uncertain: app. not orig. Latin or Romanic.

As the OHG. retains *initial t* it must have been adopted (from LG. or med.L) after the HG. sound shifting, i.e. after 700. Some suggest a Celtic source, viz. Ir. *tonn* hide, skin, so that the original sense would be 'wine-skin'; but the Mlr. *tunna* looks like an adopted word. At present it can only be said that the word appears to be as old or older in the LG. group of langs., including OE, than anywhere else: its occurrence in the Corpus Gloss 1725 is app. the earliest trace of the word in any lang. The later ME. spelling *tonne* was perh. after F., but prob. largely due to the scribal fashion of writing *o* for *u*, in contiguity to *m*, *n*, *v*, etc., as in *sone*, *honey*, *come*, *some*, *above*, *love*, etc. From *c* 1688 the two forms *tun* and *ton* have been differentiated in use: see Ton.)

1. A large cask or barrel, usually for liquids, esp. wine, ale, or beer, or for various provisions. Now less common than *cask*.

a. c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) C 945 *Cuba*, tunne. 791–6 in Birch *Cart. Sax.* I. 380 Twa tunnan fulle bluetes alo3. *c* 1095 Lav. 14937 Rouuenne sode to are tunne Per wes idon in bes kinges deoreste win. *c* 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 160 Cerveyse on tonne *seloes* a tounel. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 309 He (Diogenes) turned be mouth of his toun toward be soup in colde tynne and toward be mark in sonne tyme. *c* 1425 *Voc.* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 658/20 *Hec dolium*, tunne. *c* 1425 *Pict. Voc.* ibid. 770/36 *Hoc dolium*, a tune. *a* 1529 Skelton *El. Rummyng* 704 In the ale tunnes. 1664 Evelyn *Diary* 13 June, For a Butler, Palace, where we were invited a tun Tun (as big as that at Heidelberg). 1757 Poor *Alma* III. 406 L'Avare..Strikes not the present Tun, for fear The Vintage should be bad next Year. 1819 Keats *Lamia* II. 188 Wine Came from the gloomy tun.

b. 1340 *Ayenb.* 35 Tonnen mid wyn. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 4637 Grete tonnes ful of flour. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxi. 252 (Harl. MS.) Do gete me..a ler tonne. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 158 He hath fed me like a as full as a toon. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II Tonnes..for Wine; Beere..and suche like.

†b. A large vessel in general; a tub or vat; a chest. *Obs.*

a. c 1290 Lay. 6079 Heo makeden ane tunne of golde and of simme. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 17 Salomon the wise..bitunde us in ane tunne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21042 (Cott.) Put Imperial water [John] to mat In a tun was welland hat. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1807 He tellis quyche a tunne of tresoure he hayus. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II Wherefore wrights that serue Brewers To water the liuely tunne. 1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, I. ii. 255. 1601 Holland *Pliny* III. vi. I. 61 Earthen vessels, as tunnes and such like.

†c. 1290 S. Eng. *Leg.* I. 401/155 Pis tunne bitokne nonne pis goude knizht and is sones and is wif, And duden boem in ane tonne of bras,..Gret fuyr huy bare-aboute maden. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2248 Pe tunne of bras wip queynte pynges pat make pe water euere hot. *a* 1450 Myrc *Festial* 31 Domician ..send afyr lon, and made put pem yn a tunne of bras. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxiv. 3 Ys scorne & despite he [the Dauphin] sent to hym [Henry V] a tonne fulle of teneys-balls. 1565 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 180 A tonne of leading tubs, a kever.

c. *Brewing.* A mashing-vat (*mash-tun*) or fermenting-vat (*gyle-tun*).

1723 [see *mash-tun* s.v. Mash *sb.*1 5]. 1743 [see *gyle-tun* s.v. Gyle *sb.*1]. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 369 The mash-tun is made in proportion to its diameter.. When the mashing is completed, the tun is covered, to prevent the escape of heat. 1839 M. Donovan *Dom. Econ.* I. 211 He urged on the tumultuous effervescence..threatening the overflow of the tun.

d. *fig.* or in figurative allusion.

a. 1450 [see *Hymnary* (Roxb.) 58 Of annes wombe sprange ye oyle tunne Of gracyous helthe to alle that beth senne. 1598 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 493 A Dwuill..in the likenesse of a fat old Man: a Tunne of Man is thy Companion. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1638) 148 In Iupiter's court no man might drinke of the tun of blisse, but that he must taste of the cup of sorrow. 1611 Cotgr., *Tonneau*, a round London (1709) 95 Such a Tun of Female Fat [a very fat woman]. 1909 *Remin. Lady Wake* xv. 168 His enormous paunch..a huge tun.

β. 1340 *Ayenb.* 247 In-to pe greate tauerne, huer pe tonne is betake, bet is ine pe liue eurelestende. *c* 1480 *Digby Myst.* (1882) 5, I am a tonne hoppis for a purpos, I am more drunke than thrustyd sone. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. Prol. 59 All man purches drink at thi sugurat tone.

2. A cask of definite capacity; hence, a measure of capacity for wine and other liquids (formerly also for various commodities), usually equivalent to 2 pipes or 4 hogsheads, containing 252 old wine-gallons.

a. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 47 He hadde a vyneyerd, be whiche, 3ere be 3ere, bare hym x. tunne of wyn. and euery tunne he 3af hym xl. pens. 1530 Palsgr. 253/1 *Tonne, Lat. Lid. High Treas. Scot.* II. 277 For xxx tonn of plaistir. 1533 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 50 A tunne of leade or the value therof. 1583 *Rates, Customs* 111 What number of all kinde of dry French wares make a Tun.. Wolcardes,..Two C. dosen. Playing cardes,..Fiftie groce. Caniues,..M. vc. o. elles. 1658 *Acts Parli. Scotl.* VI. ii. 699/1 Two Buts, two Pipes, four Hogsheads..; six Tierces, three Punchions.., and eight Quarter-Casks, shal be accounted for a Tun. 1674 *Petty Contrib. Scotl. Oecon. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 277 For xxx tonn of plaistir. 1833 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 50 A tunne of leade or the value therof. 1583 *Rates, Customs* 111 What number of all kinde of dry French wares make a Tun.. Wolcardes,..Two C. dosen. Playing cardes,..Fiftie groce. Caniues,..M. vc. o. elles. 1658 *Acts Parli. Scotl.* VI. ii. 699/1 Two Buts, two Pipes, four Hogsheads..; six Tierces, three Punchions.., and eight Quarter-Casks, shal be accounted for a Tun. 1674 *Petty Contrib. Scotl. Oecon. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 277 For xxx tonn of plaistir. 1533 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 50 A tunne of leade or the value therof. 1583 *Rates, Customs* 111 What number of all kinde of dry French wares make a Tun

1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* III. 510 Ground Malt helps to recover the young ones when tunned. [*cf.* TUNNING 2.]

Hence **Tunned** (tənd) *ppl. a.*

1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* I. § 32 The said Aperture being that, to the Sap, which the Bung-hole of the Barrel, is to the new tunn'd Liquor.

Tun, obs. form of TON 1, TOWN.

‖ **Tuna** 1 (tū·nə). Also 7–8 in anglicized form Tune. [According to Humboldt, taken from Haytian into Spanish: see quot. 1852.] = INDIAN FIG 1, PRICKLY PEAR: esp. *Opuntia Tuna*, a tall-growing species found in Central America and the West Indies, and introduced elsewhere.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 228 Wyld plantes . which I haue not seene but in the Ilande of Hispaniola.. These they caule *Tunas*. They growe of a thistle full of thornes, and bryngе foorth a frute muche lyke vnto great fygges. 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii. vii. (ed. 2) 1774 A kind of fruit called Tune, of the bignes of an egge, black and of good taste. *a* 1715 Tatk ti. *Cowley's Plants* v. C's Wks. 1721 III. 411 The Tuna to the Indian-Fig a kin, (The Glory of Biscaila) next came in. 1760 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 325 The leaf of the tuna being broad, flat, and prickly. 1852 Tr. Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* I. 328 The following are Haytian words, in their original form, which have passed into the Castilian language since the end of the 15th century. . *Tuna*. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 818 Tuna is a Spanish American name given to several species, but botanists have adopted it as the . name of a single species, *O. Tuna*, a native . from Quito to Mexico and the West Indies.

attrib. 1911 *Dundee Courier* 10 Apr. 12/1 San Luis Potosi has long been the great "tuna cheese market of Mexico. . The cheese is made by simply boiling and straining the tuna pulp until the proper consistency is reached. 1748 *Earthquake of Peru* iii. 210 These they call Higuede Tuna, or Tuna Figs. 1912 R. B. C. Graham in *Prog. Rev.* May 229 The great trumpet-shaped and dark red fleshy Tuna flowers.

‖ **Tuna** 2 (tū·nə). [Spanish American: perh. related to *L. thunnus, tunnus*, tunny, cf. med.L. *tunnina* 'thunnus salsus' false tunny (Du. Tonge).] Name in California for the tunny. Cf. TUNNY 4.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 8/1 The tuna, one of the gamest fighting fish for its size in the sea. 1901 *Field* 23 Nov 812/2 There is no doubt whatever as to the identity of the horse mackerel of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the tuna of Catalina, and the thon, thuna, or tunny of the Mediterranean.

‖ **Tuna** 3 (tū·nə). [Maori name.] The common species of eel found in New Zealand.

1855 *Frank's Standard Dict., Tuna*, the common eel of New Zealand. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.* s.v. *Eel*, New Zeland Eels...Tuna Eel], *Anguilla aucklandii*.

Tunable, tuneable (tiū·nəbl), *a.* [f. TUNE *sb.* or *v.* + -ABLE: cf. *comfortable*.]

1. Tuneful, musical, melodious, harmonious, sweet-sounding. *arch.* **a.** Of music, musical instruments, the singing voice, etc.

c 1500 *Proverbs in Antiq. Repr.* (1809) IV. 407 In tunabill tewys hyr tong hath non experyence. *c* 1555 in Hervig *Archiv Neu. Spr.* (1908) CXX. 443 The songe of hym selff, yet nevyr-theles, Ys trew and tvnabyle, & syng yt as yt ys. *c* 1581 Lodge *Reft. Gosson's Sch. Abuse* (Shak. Soc.) 40 The tunable voyces of men. 1598 Florio, *Simphonia*, . a tunable singing without iarring. 1658 R. Franck *North. Mem.* (1821) 250 The herds . beat the ground with their tunable notes. 1700 J. Brome *Trav. Eng.* etc. ii. (1707) 59 A Chapel . in which there is placed a tunable Organ. 1800 H. Matthews *Diary of Invalid* (ed. 2) 34 Are not all tunefull to an English ear. 1890 W. Morris in *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* July 757 The noise though it was great was tuneable.

b. *spec.* Of a peal of bells: in first 2 quots., well-tuned, in tune.

1510–11 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 274 To go and see whether Smythes bell wer Tuneuabill or nat. 1581 in *R.-q. Hist. MSS. Comm., Var. Coll.* (1907) IV. 91 Such of the said bells as be not tuneable at this present. 1594 Weever *Epig. Fun. Mon.* 226 A tunable ring of fiue bels vpon the same. 1778 G. White *Selborne* lxxx, The notes of a hunting horn, a tunable ring of bells. 1842 Felix Farley *Bristol Kerrier* 33 The Tower contained a tunable ring of eight new bells.

c. Of speech or the speaking voice, or other sounds.

1579 Fulke *Harkins' Pearl* 21 A well tunable sound of the words rehearsed. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. v (Arb) 26 Without any rime or tunable concord in the end of their verses. 1662 H. D.-Dict. *Exegetes* In A tunable and Distinct pronouncing of the words. 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No. 70 PP What a secret Force there is in the Accents of a tunable Voice! 1858 S. Rogers *From Euripides* 7 As tuneable as harp of many strings.

d. *fig.* Harmonious, concordant; pleasant-sounding (quot. 1639); well-strung (quot. 1691).

1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 68 b, A continuall holding on and tunable agreement in praysing God. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. vii. (1840) 253 This counsel, harsh at first, grew tunable in the ears of the Hospitallers. 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 297 He that is blessed with the strongest and most tunable Constitution. 1854 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Quot. & Orig.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 214 It [the Bible] has been played upon by the devotion of thousands of years until every word and particle is . tunable.

+e. with *to*: In tune with, accordant to (*lit.* and *fig.*). *Obs.*

1584 Lodge *Hist. Forbonius & Prisc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 85 Making his lute tunable to the straine of his voice. 1588 W. Bayes *Harm. Dis. Attrib.* v. (ed. 3) 87 His Heart might be made tunable to the Hearts of the afflicted.

2. Capable of being tuned. *rare*—0.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tunable*, that may be tuned, or put in Tune: agreeable to the Rules of Musick. 1828 in Webster. [Hence in later Dicts.]

VOL. X.

Tunableness, tune- (tiū·nəblnės). [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being tunable; tunefulness, harmoniousness, sweetness of sound.

1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* I. 11j, The tunablenes of musicke is a very great refreshing of . griefs. 1594 W. Wotton *Anc. & Mod. Learn.* (1697) 37 That derived Language actually has a Sweetness and Tunableness in its Composition. 1727 J. Spence *Ess. on Pope's Odyss.* 15 A general tunableness in the Verse will carry a Man on strangely. 1887 *Athenæum* 26 Mar, 411/2 There is a certain lilt and tuneableness about some of these songs.

Tunably, tuneably (tiū·nəbli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a tunable manner; tunefully, harmoniously.

1586 W. Webbe *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 38 He sang fine ditties . tunably to their Musick notes. 1644 Featly *Gentle Lash* 4 The more to praise God, and sing more tunably and delightfully. *a* 1668 Lassels *Voy. Italy* (1698) II. 199 Pan also plays on his mouth-organ tunably. 1834 H. Ainsworth *Crestwood* iii. 81 They can sing . most tuneably.

Tunack, tunake, obs. forms of TUNIC.

‖ **Tunal** (tuna·l). [Sp., f. TUNA 1 + *-al* (cf. CHAPARRAL).] A grove or thicket of tunas . see TUNA 1. (Also erron. used for *tuna*.)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii. x. 664 That they should goe seek Tunal in the Lake, which grew out of a stone. 1666 J. Davies *Hist. Caribby Isles* 62 A kind of Tunal, on which I have been seen certain little Worms in colour like a Ruby, which dye Linen in a very fair and lively Scarlet-colour. 1732 D. Coxe *Descr. Carolina* 85 This noble ingredient for dying is produc'd by a tree or shrub call'd the tunal or tuna. 1857 Kingsley *Two V. Tec* II. 104 Mexicans among tunals of cactus and agave.

Tun-bellied (tn nb,e·lid), *a.* Having a belly rounded like a tun; pot-bellied, corpulent.

1590 Lodge (Arb.) 210 Fatly nourished Monckes geuen to glotony fylled theyr pawnches. 1683 Kennett tr. *Erasm. on Folly* 134, I prefer the opinion of the good old tun-bellied Bishops. 1756 P. Nicholas *Conspiracy Cabal* xxxvii 17 *note*, Silenus was . represented by a little, flat-nosed, bald, fat, tun-bellied, old drunken Fellow. 1806 *Cornh. Mag.* May 636 A crew of useless tun-bellied gourmands.

So **Tun-belly,** a belly like a tun, a big round belly.

a 1704 T. Brown *Lett. Sev. Comm. To Mem* Wks. 1709 III. 124 The impudence of him that should think it reverently of a double Chin, and a Tun-belly.

‖ **Tunc, tunk.** *Welsh Hist.* Also **4 tung, 7–8 tunck.** [ad. Welsh *tyng, tunc* (pl. *tyn(n)gev*); perh. connected with *tyng-u* to swear.] A kind of customary rent or payment (analogous to the 'chief-rents' or 'quit-rents' of English Real Property Law), issuing out of certain lands in North Wales, and still payable in respect of Crown Lands.

Commonly explained as the money-commutation paid in lieu of the *procurationes* (see PROCURATION 3) entertainment due or tribute-in-kind rendered to the lord of the cymwd or prince, in respect of the free maenols of the cymwds (see MAENOL) originally granted by Sir Roderick the Great. As to the derivation, the conjecture has been offered that an oath was originally required of inability to render the tunc in kind, before the tunc-pound was accepted instead.

1321 *Ing. P. M. (C.) Edw. II*, File 22. m. 23 (P.R.O.) Idem Comes . habet . . de tunc de Ardudwy . . quam diu tunc, per quadam custuma que vocatur Tung. 1334 in Vinogradoff *Survey of Denbigh* (1914) 7 Quelibet laturam 23. gavellarum reddit de tunc per annum xijd. et per tunc *Inuit.* Principis per annum ij. s. v. d. q. 1658 in W. M. Myddelton *Chirk Castle Acc* (1908) 73 Tuncke rent for the same lands or tenures as the Michelmas rent. 1794 *Trials Rs. Comm.* 28 Mar. 558/2 The Sheriff of the County of Flint..are charged with an Annual Rent called The Tuncke Rent, payable to the Kings Receiver, for the Time being. In the said County. *Ibid.*, 560/1 The Nature and Original of the Tunck Rent, called also *Porthaw Keys*, cannot now be traced or ascertained. 1810 Sir *Thomas Tyrkel Syst. Wales* vi. § 4 (1904) 154 In the Extents the food-rents of the free tribesmen were found to be commuted into definite money payments under the name of . 1794 *Trials Rs. Comm.* 28 Mar. 558/2 The Sheriff of the County of Flint..are charged with an Annual Rent called The Tuncke Rent, payable to the Kings Receiver for the Time being. In the said County. *Ibid.*, 560/1 The Nature and Original of the Tunck Rent, called also *Porthaw Keys*, cannot now be traced or ascertained. 1810 Sir *Thomas Tyrkel Syst. Wales* vi. § 4 (1904) 154 In the Extents the food-rents of the free tribesmen were found to be commuted into definite money payments under the name of . 1914 Miss M. Neilson in Vinogradoff *Survey of Denbigh* Introd. 59 The tunk-pound in the Venedotian code is due from the maenol. *Ibid.*, In the Denbigh Survey the tunk is a definite money charge on all Welsh customary tenants, free and native.

Tund (tənd), *v.* [ad. L. *tund-ĕre* to beat.]

1. *Winchester School slang. trans.* To beat with a stick, esp. an ash rod, by way of punishment.

Hence **Tunded** *ppl. a.*, **Tunding** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tunder**, one who 'tunds'.

1871 *Echo* 11 Apr. 1 He may be 'tunded', in which case he has to stand upon a table, that the præfect may the more conveniently cut into the calves of his legs with an apple twig. 1872 *Punch* 23 Nov. 231/1 'Tunding' is a brutality, in the way of chastisement, inflicted by the big lads on the little ones at Winchester School. 1876 J. Shrewsbook in *Life & Lett.* (1890) I. 19 To put a knife into the back of a boy of sixteen and allow him to use it upon his schoolfellows . is another fact on the tunder nor the tunded. 1884 *Times* 23 Feb. 11/4 The clamour aroused by the celebrated 'tunding' case [at Winchester].

2. *gen.* To beat, thump (*trans.* and *intr.*).

1885 Burton *Arab. Nts.* (1887) III. 4 All the apes were wroth with the plucked ape.. and tunded him the more. 1895 *Brit. Weekly* 29 June 131 If he had . but command of the facial tom-tom, it seems to him that he would tund upon it in honour of that great man. 1904 *Speaker* 28 May 206 Louder than the Sea-urges tunds the Harbour-bar.

+Tunder 1. *Obs. rare.* Also tundor. (app.) A funnel: *cf.* Tunnel *sb.* 3, Tunner 1.

Tunder 2: see Tund *v.* 1.

Tunder, -dyr, obs. or dial. ff. Tinder.

Tun-dish, tundish (tn·ndiʃ). Now *local.* [f. Tun *sb.* + Dish *sb.*] A wooden dish or shallow vessel with a tube at the bottom fitting into the bung-hole of a tun or cask, forming a kind of funnel used in brewing, dairying, etc. = Funnel *sb.* 1.

1388–9 *Abingdon Acc.* (Camden) 57, 13 scale, 3 tundys. 1573 in *Rep. MSS. Ld. Middleton* (1911) 457 Making . of a tunnishe for the buttery. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 182 For filling a bottle with a Tunnel-dish. 1756 Mat Prowse in *Phil. Trans* XLIX. 330 These pans . growing gradually narrower to a point, in shape of a funnel or tun dish. 1795 Sir J. Darymple *Lett. to Admiralty* 1 The froth, that is, the Yeast, is prevented by a tun dish from running over. 1850 Gervise *Dyer's Longer* 19 The shot must be poured in through a tundish, and preferably counted with the 'Greener Shot Counter', or weighed to measure.

‖ **Tundra** (tu·ndra, tʊ·n-). Also **toondra, toundra.** [a Lap. *tundra*.] One of the vast, nearly level, treeless regions which make up the greater part of the north of Russia, resembling the *steppes* farther south, but with arctic climate and vegetation. Also applied to similar regions in Siberia and Alaska.

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 436/1 The most northern part of Siberia is a low plain, called the Tundra. The Tundra is nearly a dead level, and quite destitute of trees. 1861 H. Macmillan *Footnotes for Fore Nat.* 93 In the vast sandy plains called by the Laplanders tundra, which border on the Arctic ocean. 1889 C. F. Wright *Ice Age in N. Amer.* 51 Much of the region north of St. Elias, Alaska, is now covered with tundra.

attrib. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIII. 388/1 In the far northwest, the vast tundra plains, bordering upon the Arctic Ocean. 1894 *Daily News* 3 July 5/4 Russian peasants and inhabitants of the polar tundra zone. 1901 H. Seebohm *Birds Siberia* xiv 19 Aswamys, hummocky strip of tundra land.

Tundun : see Turndun.

Tune (tiūn), *sb.* Forms: (4 tun), 4– tune; also 5 tyun(e, (tyune, teone), twn(e, 5 6 tewne, toyn(e, 6 *Sc.* tuin, tone, toon, 6 7 *Sc.* teone; cf. also Tone *sb.* [A peculiar phonetic variant of Tone *sb.*, appearing first in 1438, c. the Sc. *toon, tuin* (= tun, ton) show the normal Sc. representative of ME. *ō*, as in *muin, suin, dun, shuin* (shoes).]

+1. A (musical) sound or tone; *esp.* the sound of the voice: = Tone *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 355 þy maked wel mery armony and melody wiþ wel loke tunes [Caxton newe], werbeles, and nootes. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 14292 He tolde him of the deth of Brunes, Then were mad hidus tunes Off many a gentil damysel. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) v. i. (1859) 72 There was no tune of musik that ther was forgeten. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* ii. 71 Emonge angels ywnys it has a acceptabil tune & melodye. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* (E.E.T.S.) 80/53 Thus seyth pis pyrde, in tymes goy. 1508 Fisher *Penit. Ps.* xxxvii. Wks. (E.E.T.S.) 1. 71 In the whiche swete sounded tune shall bene so grete plenyte & superaite of tunes as euer was herde before. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleid. Distrib* C ij, Her tonge and her tune is very shryll. 1573 *Sc. Hamet Adelfa* I. 415 The tune of his voice *canar lyre* Oud. 1594 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 431 Melodious discord, heauenly tune harsh sounding. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Mid. Thorn* vi 31 Lamentyng sounis bene for mine tune. *a* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* cxli, Nor are mine eares with thy tounges tune delighted. *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* 1110 And als the light-swynging owl, at midnight, voyded toones her smarte and sorrow blew. 1706 Prior *Ode to Queen* 5 High as their Trumpets Tune His Lyre he strung. 1819 Keats *Isabella* iv, Lorenzo, if thy lips breathe not love's tune. *a* 1849 Hor. Smith *Addr. Mummy* ii, Thou hast a tongue . come, let us hear its tune.

b. Applied to a special affected or peculiar intonation in speaking: cf. 2, and Tone *sb.* 5 c.

1783 Blair *Lect. Rhet* xxxiii. II 274 If any one, in Public Speaking, shall have formed to himself a certain melody or tune, which requires rests and pauses of its own, different from those of the sense, he has..contracted one of the worst habits into which a Public Speaker can fall

2. A rhythmical succession of musical tones produced by (or considered as produced by) a succession; an air, melody (with or without the harmony which accompanies it). Now the leading sense. (Not in Tone *sb.*)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 207 By the sleuþe of be quere of tunes *turfe, medorum tardidate*] 1391 *Caxton. St. Nicholas Aberdon.* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 258 Chaplanes yat kepis nocht ye Secularum and tewe gewin yane be ye chantour. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii. 39 Your cunyng menstralis hes no tone. Bot 'Now the day dawis', and 'Into Joun'. 1535 Coverdale *Esech.* xxxiii. 32 As a balet y^hath a swete tune, and is pleasaunt to singe. 1590 Shaks. *Two Gent.* I. ii. 8 Best sing it to the tune of *Light o' Love*. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xlviii 94 Vp quent our saillis, tauntit to the bunis, I be trumpets soundit tuentie mirrie tuins. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past.* ix 60 The Tune I still retain, but not the Words. 1727 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Pope* 1 Apr., The tunes are extremely gay and lively. 1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar.* v. 81 A hidden brook In the leafy month of June, That to the sleeping woods all night Singeth a quiet tune. 1848 Scott *P. M. Perth* II, The tune.. played upon a viol, was gay and sprightly in the commencement. *Proverb.* He who pays the piper, calls the tune.

b. *spec.* A musical setting of a hymn or psalm, usually in four-part harmony, intended for use in public worship; a hymn-tune.

c 1450 Cargrave *Life St. Aug.* xix. 27 Ambrose mad hem to be songe delectably with consent of dyuers tewnys whe h had not be used here be-for. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 7 Heir followis the Catechisme put in meter, to be sung with the tune [*old.* 1578, *etc.* tune]. 1795 Mason *Ch. Mus.* iii. 195 Adapted, if not originally written, to some particular Melody or Tune. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Daughter* I. i. Which [house-clock] strikes every hour, chimes the quarters, and plays Rule Britannia and the Hundredth Psalm tune two hundred and fifty times in the four and twenty hours. 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Reine Trent & Anchabone* 50 The tune ('Oxford') was brought by our grandfather from thence.

†**o.** Applied to the mediæval ecclesiastical modes (*the eight tunes*): see Mode *sb.* 1 a (*b*), and cf. Tone *sb.* 3 *b*, *Obs.*

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 147 The churchmen for keeping their Keyes haue deuised certaine notes commonlie called the eight tunes, so that according to the tune which is to be observed, . if it beginne in such a key, it may end in such and such others. *Annot., The eight tunes.* The tunes (which are also called *modi musicè*) the practitioners do define, to be a rule wherby the melodie of euerie song is directed.

d. (In full, *a-t-tune.*) A piece of music played between the nets of a play. Cf. Ent(r)'aote b.

1889 W. H. Hunt in *Grove Dict. Mus.* s.v. *Tune*, In the latter half of the 17th century and first quarter of the 18th century act-tunes were composed specially for every play. But act-tunes, now styled 'Entr'actes', have been occasionally composed in modern times. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tune*, . 4. Same as *entr'acte*. Sometimes called *a-t-tune*.

e. *The tune the (old) cow died of*: humorously applied to a grotesque or unmusical succession of sounds, or a tedious ill-played piece of music.

Supposed to refer to an 'old ballad' in which a piper who had nothing else to give his love 'took his pipe and play'd a tune, and bade the cow consider'. See *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. XI. 259.

1836 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) II. 218 The tune the old cow died of throughout, grunts and groans of instruments.

3. The state of being in the proper pitch; correct intonation in singing, or in instrumental music; agreement in pitch, unison, or harmony (*with* something): mostly in phr. *in* or *out of tune*; cf. Tone *sb.* 2 b, c. Also, simply, the pitch of a musical note (quot. 1694, *obs.*).

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 82 Whanne an harpe is weel sett in tewne, 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 56 That all the notes be songe, as they are in yonder boke, eche of them in theyr owne tewne 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 366/1 Oute of Tune, *dissonus*, *discors* 1530 Rastell *Pk Purgat.* ii. xviii, When hys harpe is out of tune a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 58 b, Set all the stringes in a manner and tune. 1602 Shaks *Ham.* iii. i. 166 Like sweet Bels iangled out of tune (*and Qo* tune), and harsh. 1617 Bp Hall *Contempl. Church Ans.* (1806) 167 For keeping the Organ in tune. 1694 W. Holder *Harmony* ii. (1731) 5 The Tune of a Note . is constituted by the Measure and Proportion of Motion of its sounding Body. 1707 Watts *Hymn*, *'I et others boast how strong they be'* iii, Strange that a harp of thousand strings Should keep in tune so long! 1773 *Phil. Transact.* LXIII. 268 The B flat of the spinnet was perfectly in tune with the great bell of St. Paul's. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* Prol. 16 My voice is harsh here, not in tune.

b. *fig.* in phr. *in tune, out of tune*, in or out of order or proper condition; in or out of harmony *with* some person or thing. (See also 4, and cf. Tone *sb.* 2 c.)

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 390 On cuerie syde thair wes richt mony slane, bot the cald weill be out in tune againe. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 280/2 How many occasions are there to bring vs out of tune? 1605 Rowlands *Hell's Broke Loose* 21 If Siluer in my Pockets do not ring, All's out of tune with mee in eu'ry thing. 1638 W. Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 282 Fyre-locks . are not meetable when out of tune. 1680 Beveridge *Serm.* (1729) I. 332 If our bodies be out of tune so are our minds too. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv.* (1757) II 100 If you have a Horse in good Tune and Order. 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xi, Bessie's mind was not quite in tune with the profundities of that learned journal.

c. *Phren.* The faculty of perception of musical pitch, and thus of melody or harmony.

1880 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Tune. Phrenol.*, a faculty (its organ at the lateral part of the forehead immediately above Number and Order) giving the perception of harmony and melody.

d. *transf.* Harmony or accordance in respect of vibrations other than those of sound; *spec.* between the transmitter and receiver in wireless telegraphy.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr. 5/3 You see, we must have a commercial or general Tune , and when that is known any person installing the same 'tune' can intercept the messages. . No one could intercept messages in such a case unless they had instruments of the same 'tune'. 1911 Webster s.v., To place the receiver of a system of wireless telegraphy in tune with the transmitter so as to respond to impulses given out by the latter.

†**4.** Style, manner, or 'tone' (of discourse or writing). *Obs.* (Cf. Tone 5 d.)

1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 74, I must nedes now, , write unto you in an other tune. 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 109 Misdoe letters . in this tune; To Ætius thrice Consul, the grones of Britans.

b. *To change one's tune, sing another tune* (etc.): *fig.* to change one's tone, speak in a different strain. (Often directly *fig.* from 1 or 2.)

1594 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VI. 349 Percace the said Frenche King wolde by this tyme have spoken of an other toyne. ?a 1800 *Wedding Robin Hood & Lit. John* ii. in Child *Ballads* (1886) V. 422 O gin I live and bruik my life, I'll gar ye change your tune. 1890 [see Sing v. 1 20a].

5. *fig.* Frame of mind, temper, mood, disposition, humour; cf. Tone 8.

1590 Shaks. *Much Ado* iii. iv. 42 *Hero.* How now? do you speake in the sick tune? *Beat.* I am out of all other tune, me thinkes. 1605 — *Lear* iv. iii. 42 (Qo.) [Lear] some time in his better tune remembers, What we are come about 1647 T. Calvert *Heart Salve for Wounded Soul* 33 This is the tone and tune of men in distress. a 1691 Flavel *Sea Deliverances* (1754) 165 Our fancies were out of tune to be pleasant with anything. 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* xxvi, They're a' in famous tune For crack that day. 1833 Moore *Tom. to Life* 3 Burke . put his hand tune for a fling.

6. *Phrases. To the tune of* (*fig.* from 2): †**a.** According to the gist of, in accordance with (*obs.*). **b.** To the amount or sum of. So *to some tune* (to a considerable extent), etc.

1609 Hieron *Wks.* I. 405 Singing nothing but to the tune of Judas 'What will ye give me?' 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* ccclvi. (1694) 372 This came to the Bishop's Ear, who presently sent for the Curate, Rattled him to some Tune. 1724 R. Fiddes *Practl. Disc.* 19 This is easily to be understood of the old popular objection. 1726 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 296 To Libel the Bishop . by exhibiting Articles against him to the Tune of 28. 1728 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 113 To go over . into Flanders, to be knocked on the head at the tune of 3s. 6d. a week. 1797 *Wonderf. Advent. Lottery of Judas* What will ye give me? 1892 R. L'Estrange *Fables* ccclvi. (1694) 372 This came to the Bishop's Ear, who presently sent for the Curate, Rattled him to some Tune. 1724 R. Fiddes *Practl. Disc.* 19 This is easily to be understood of the old popular objection. 1726 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 296 To Libel the Bishop . by exhibiting Articles against him to the Tune of. 1728 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 113 To go over . into Flanders, to be knocked on the head at the tune of 3s. 6d. a week. 1797 *Wonderf. Advent. Lottery* (Tr.) 8, I had commands on me yesterday to the tune of 300 l. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. xvi. P 13 Other articles were much to the same tune. 1874 *Punch* 22 Aug. 72/2 A friend of mine . the imposing tune of £1,000. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 24 Nov. 5/1 His peasant countrymen . have been spoiled and pilled, and whipt to every tune.

7. *Comb.*, as *tune-grinder*, *-hammer*, *-maker*, *-phrase*, *-thinker*, *-weaving*; *tune-composed*, *-led*, *-skilled* adjs.

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. II. *Magnif.* 898 Their Tune-skill'd feet in so true Time doe fall. 1756 Cowper *Connoisseur* No. 138 ¶ 4 The Whistling Tune-hammers, who never articulate at all. 1795 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Progress Pr* Wks. 1812 III. 325 Musicians and racers, tune-grinders and dancers. 1816 J. Gilchrist *Philos. Hymn.* 232 A tune-composed style. 1898 T. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 118 She trod the flags with tune-led feet. 1901 *Palestine Exploration Fund Annual* 61 *Notices.* One tune phrase, repeated to every line, serves for a whole song.

Tune, *v.* [f. Tune *sb.*]

I. 1. *trans.* To adjust the tones of (a musical instrument) to a standard of pitch; to bring into condition for producing the required sounds correctly; also *absol.*

1505 *Tower of Doctrine* xxvi. in *Percy's Relig.*, With goodly pypes, in their mouthes itund. 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* i. 1646 A synguler mynstrell . Toyned his instrument in pleasaunte armony. 1530 Palsgr. 763/1, I pray you, tune my virgynalles. 1567 *Triall Treas.* (1850) 16, I must tune my pipes first of all by drinking. 1584 Powel *Lord Ieu* Wks. (Grosart) III. 189, I thought . that where fortune once tuned, in the strings could neuer be found one discord. 1599 *1st Pt. Return fr. Parnass* v. 1. 1798 Letts tune our instruments. 1638 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 142 Mr Dallam for tuneing the Organ. 1682 Dryden *Span. Friar* ii. I. 21 Tune your Harps Ye Angels to that sound. 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg.* iv. (1709) 111. 81 These two tuning-forks are tuned absolutely alike.

b. To adapt (the voice, song, etc.) to a particular tone, or to the expression of a particular feeling or subject; to modify or modulate the tones of, according to the purpose in view.

†In 1688, to adapt (a song) to a particular instrument (*obs.*).

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. x. 7 Nymphes and Faeries to the hearers fall vnder their accents sweet. 1630 Milton *Parsons* 8 For now to sorrow must I tune my song. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 201/2 Odes [are] Songs Tuned to the Lute, or other Instrument. 1702 Pope *Sappho & Phao* . tun'd my heart to Elegies of woe. 1751 *Transl. & Paraphr. Ch. Scot.* xliii. iv, His presence fills each heart with Joy: Tunes every mouth to sing. 1892 Miss Broughton *Camera* I. xxxiii. 282 The birds tuned their songs to recall the indignities of Islington.

c. *transf.* To adapt, put into accordance, or make responsive, in respect of some physical quality or condition, (an organism or organism) in relation to a particular stimulus, or the transmitter and receiver in wireless telegraphy.

1887 Lockyer *Chem. Sun* vii 87 Ears are tuned to hear different sounds. 1900 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 7/4 'Tapping' the messages is quite impossible, the transmitter and receiver being so 'tuned' or synchronized to each other that no message can be received except by the instrument for which it is intended. 1904 *Elec. Rev. World & Engineer* 30 June 1188 The distance between the transmitter and receiver was varied from two meters to twenty meters. No effort was made to tune the two circuits.

d. *transf.* To set (a machine, etc.) in order for accurate working; to adjust. *local.* (Cf. Tuner 2 b.) See also 8 c, and Tuning 1 c.

1814 W. Nicholson in Trotter *E. Gallonway Sk.* (1901) 44/1, I would tune it [a mill] could teach. 1891 [see Tuning *vbl. sb.* 1 c]. c1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., He tunes his own loom (w. Yks.).

2. *fig.* To put in tune ('with various shades of meaning'). **a.** To bring into a proper or desirable condition; to give a special tone or character (esp. of a good kind) to.

1530 Rastell *Pk. Purgat.* ii. xviii, Curyng & tunyng his body. 1562 Fuller *Holy War* II. xviii. (1647) 96 All his life was religiously tuned. c 1811 Pusell in *Lect. Paint.* v. (1848) 461 Violent foreshortening, set off and tuned by magic light and shade. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xiii, The place . tuned me to a solemn mood.

b. To bring into accord or harmony; to attune. Also *intr.* for *refl.* to attune itself, to harmonize (quot. 1653).

1590 Marlowe *Edw. II*, iv. ii, Thou art deceiv'd.. To think that we can yet be tun'd together. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* iv. 137 Mens judgements ever thus tune to that which pleases their wills. a 1721 Kay *Hymnothea* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 310 They both were tun'd with equal Sympathy.

c. To put into a proper condition for producing some effect; to adapt to a particular purpose; *esp.* to make subservient to one's own ends.

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* iii. (1586) 168 b, The maister is troubled to tune his new seruants to his fansie. 1636 W. Scot *Apol. Narr.* (1846) 93 Mr. Thomas Buchanan tuned and tutored him as he saw it fitting. a 1722 Fountainhall *Decis.* (1759) I. 184 A Scots Council is instantly called, who, fly very high, as they had been tuned. 1868 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 161 The most effective way, except the pulpit, of tuning public opinion. 1882 *Ibid.* II. 483 The pulpits were industriously tuned by means of lecturers.

3. *intr.* To give forth a musical sound; to sound; to sing.

1790 *Proverbs* in *Antip. Rep.* (1809) IV. 407 A Shawme makithe a sweete sounde, for he tunythe basse. *c* 1580–1627 [implied in Tuner 1]. 1760–72 [see Tuning *vbl. sb.* 3]. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 14/2 Last week . I heard a blackbird tuning. 1907 Galsworthy *Country Ho.* I. i, Like a breeze tuning through the frigid silence of a fog.

b. with *to*: To sing or sound in tune with (*intr.* of 1 b).

1627 Drayton *Quest of Cynthia* xxxiv, Tuning to the waters fall, The small Birds sang to her. 1755 Johnson, *Tune*, to form one sound to another.

c. To utter inarticulate musical notes or melody; to hum. *dial.*

1755 Johnson, *To Tune*, v.n. . A. To utter with the voice inarticulate harmony. 1849 A. H. Evans *Lancaster. Words* s.v. My children could tune before they could speak. 1882 in Ogilvie.

4. *trans.* To utter or express (something) musically, to sing; to celebrate in music. *poet.* or *arch.* 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 1107 The little birds that tune their morninges joy. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 196 Fountains and yee that warble, as yee flow, Melodious murmurs, warbling tune his praise. 1698 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* iv. i, Come up ye Thebans; tune your Io Paeans! 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* ii. 542 To Bacchus let us tune our Lays. 1791 Burns *Lament for Glencairnes* ii, Ah he tuned his doleful sang. a 1814 A. Bunn in *Mem.* iii. (1816) 135 Tuning a hymn of thanksgiving to her praise.

†**b.** To set or start (the tune for (a hymn, etc. in public worship), as a precentor. *Obs.*

1667 Pepys *Diary* 21 Apr., The organ, which is handsome, and tunes the psalm. 1679 *Marriage Chas. II* to The Cardinal tun'd the *Te deum* with much Grace. 1680 Wesley *Brown Pilgr Fathers* xi. 349 The 'tuning the psalm' as it was called was left to some member of the congregation who volunteered the performances.

5. To produce music from, to play upon (an instrument), esp. the lyre. *poet.*

1701 Addison *Epil. to Granville's Brit. Enchant.* Wks. 1721 I. 2, When Orpheus tun'd his lyre . Hyperion ceas'd to run, and winds to blow. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist* i. iii. 16 To tune to Thebian Sounds the Roman Lyres.

II. With adverbs.

6. Tune in. *intr.* To strike into a chorus; to interpose in a conversation.

1910 *World* 7 May 680/1 The . Passenger is preparing to continue the cross-examination, when an old lady carrying a long broom tunes in.

7. Tune off. *intr.* To get out of 'tune' or adjustment.

1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* (1736), *Raking-Work*, that which (. in Mouldings, etc.) is to be join'd by Mitering exactly, to prevent the Work tuneing off, as Workmen call it, after 'tis put together.

8. Tune up. a. *trans.* and *intr.* To raise one's voice (in song or otherwise), to sing out (cf. 3).

1701 Stanhope *St. Aug. Medit.* xxvi. 54 Let us tune our Voices up with theirs. 1763 T. Smith *Jrnl.* (1849) 274 The robin and spring birds begin to tune up. 1895 J. G. Millais *Breath fr Veldt* (1899) 202, I have heard an old cow tune up in like manner.

b. *trans.* To bring (an instrument) up to the proper pitch, to put in tune (= 1); also *absol.*; also *fig.* (cf. 2).

a 1718 Penn *Maxims* Wks. 1726 I. 830 We are too apt to awaken and tune up their [Children's] Passions by the Example of our own. 1776 Graves *Euphrosyne* I. 224 Each Cockney that comes up his lyre. 1902 Vicr. Lucas *Slope Stealers* x, The band began to tune up, and a general feeling of expectation pervaded the building.

c. To put (a machine, a racing vessel, etc.) into the most efficient working order (cf. 1 d).

1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 5/7 The . captain will keep all hands at work tuning her [a yacht] up until she is able to show all the speed she has in her. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 4/2 The art of tuning up a car is understood by very few amateurs, who are satisfied with results which could be improved upon.

†**Tune** (æ), early ME. form of *tyne*, Tine *v.*[1] (OE. *tynan*), to close, shut; to fence or enclose.

c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 49 Þe mon þe tuneð his eren in halie chirche toeines godes laye. *Ibid.*, Þe put ne tuneð noht . his muð ouer us bute we tunen ure muðe. ?a 1325 *Anc. R.* 80 Vuel spechе; þat þe þertoynes tunen ower earen. 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* ix. (1628) 295 His Cote or house was fenced or tuned about.

Tune, angliciz*ed* form of Tuna [1].

Tuneable, etc.: see Tunable, etc.

Tuned (tiūnd, *poet.* tiū-nĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. TUNE *v.* (and *sb.*) + -ED.] Put in tune, sounded musically, etc. (see the verb): usually with qualifying word (in which case sometimes from the sb. = having a specified 'tune' or tone); also with adv.

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familye of Love* 26 b, Strainge doctrine and new tuned opinions. c 1588 CYRIL PEMBROKE *Ps.* lviii. vi, To spread thy praise With tuned lutes. 1598 *Mecedonia* Induct. 6 Sound fourth Bellonus silver tuned strings. 1600 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* (1674) 58 The Dorick Mood consisted of sober slow Tun'd Notes. 1706-7 HARVEY *Medit., Tombs* (1767) I. 37 Their Inclinations were nicely-tuned Unisons, and all their conversation was Harmony. 1708 *Daily Report* 31 Aug. 9/1 The professional rider on a specially tuned-up machine [motor].

Tuneful (tiū'nfŭl), *a.* [f. TUNE *sb.* + -FUL.]

1. Full of 'tune' or musical sound; musical, sweet-sounding.

1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie, Ad vithmum* (1599) 104 In tunefull numbers keeping musicks time. 1607 PRIOR *Sat. Mod. Translators* 120 The just Measure of a tuneful Dance. *a* 1764 LEWIS *Actor* Poet. Wks. 1774 I 22 The tuneful voice, the eye that spoke the mind. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* iv. xi, His bright and brief career to'er, And mute his tuneful strains. 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* iii, It was a time of year when the whole world was tuneful.

2. Producing or yielding musical sounds; making melody; performing or skilled in music; musical (as a person, instrument, etc.).

1591 SPENSER *Teares of Muses* 27 The trembling streames ..were by them right tunefull taught to beare A Basses part amongst their consorts sad. 1600 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. 1. *Trophées* 416 With his tuneful Lyre, Expels th'ill Spirit which doth the body tyre. 1652 MILTON *P. V.*, ii. 290 With tuneful Symphonie the hills resounded loud. 1740 *Ode to Congreve* v, From tuneful Chaucer's down to thy own Dryden's Muse. 1704 PRIOR *Lit. to Dispenser* 18 When thy young Muse learns Tunefull Notes. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* I. Introd. 1, For, well-a-day! their date was fled, His tuneful brethren all were dead. 1856 H. S. LEIGH *Town Garland* 20, I listen, contented and calm, to a band Of the tuneful Teutonics who favour the Strand.

3. Relating or adapted to music.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* IX. 44 A Member of the tuneful trade. 1762-97 SIR W. JONES *Arcadia* Poems (1777) 105 Ev'n Pan thy tuneful ::kill confess'd. 1842 WHITTIER *Raphael* xviii, Think ye the notes of holy song On Milton's tuneful ear have died?

Hence **Tu'nefully** *adv.*, in a tuneful manner, with sweet sound, musically; **Tu'nefulness**, tuneful or musical quality.

1638-56 COWLEY *Davideis* I. 476 Storehouse of all Proportions I single Quire ! Which first God's Breath did tunefully inspire! 1798 WORDSW. *Peter Bell* Prol. xv, How tunefully the forests ring! 1882 OGILVIE, Tunefulness. 1893 L. S. KEYSER in *Chicago Advance* 2 Aug., A song sparrow ... taking the bays for real tunefulness from every rival.

Tuneless (tiū'nlĕs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS.]

1. Having no sweetness of tone; untuneful, unmusical, unmelodious, harsh-sounding.

1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xliv, Then Orpheus with his harp theyr strife did bar .. But, when in hand my tuneless harp I take, Then doe I more augment my foes disdaine. 1656 COWLEY *Misc., Swallow* 3 Foolish Prater, what dost thou . With thy tuneless Serenade? 1759 [H. DALRYMPLE] *Woodstock* 16 His tuneless and inharmonious numbers hardly now survive. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 47 The music of her voice Made the birds' song seem tuneless to her.

2. Giving no 'tune' or sound; not making music; songless; silent.

1728 W. STARRAT *Epist.* 48 in *Ramsay's Poems* (1877) II. 293 What tuneless heart-strings wadna twang, When love and beauty animate the sang? 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* v. ii. (1824) II. 337 The Field-fare and the Red-wing.. With us.. are insipid tuneless birds, flying in flocks. 1816 BYRON *Juan* iii. *Isles of Greece* v, The mountain-sheep is tuneless now. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Sp. Gipsy* 227 As tuneless as a bag of wool.

3. Without musical knowledge or skill. *rare.*

1821 BYRON *Juan* iv. lxxxvii, An ignorant, noiseless timeless, tuneless fellow.

Hence **Tu'nelessly** *adv.*, **Tu'nelessness.**

1881 M. ARNOLD in *Macm. Mag.* Mar. 370 The slovenliness and tunelessness of much of Byron's production. 1905 Q. COUCH *Shining Ferry* II. xii, Mr. Sam spoke tunelessly.

Tuner (tiū'nəɹ). [f. TUNE *v.* + -ER1.] One who or that which tunes.

1. One who produces or utters musical sounds; a player or singer. *arch.*

c 1580 LODGE *Reply Gosson's Sch. Abuse* (Hunter. Cl.) 26 A doleful tuner. 1607 DRAYTON *Skeph. Sirena* 200 Our mournefull Philomell, that rarest Tuner.

b. One who gives a particular (vocal) tone to something. *rare*—1.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 30 The Pox of such antique lisping affecting phantacies, these new tuners of accent.

2. One who tunes a musical instrument; *spec.* a whose occupation is to tune pianos or organs. Also *fig.*

1802 BUSBY *Dict. Mus., Tuner*, one whose profession it is to rectify the false sounds of musical instruments. 1842 Mrs. BROWNING *Grk. Chr. Poets* etc 128 Lord Surrey passes as the tuner of our English. 1872 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lix. Introd. 111. 74 Affliction is the tuner of the harps of sanctified songsters. 1883 GUIDONE in *Knowledge* 25 May 315/2 This [interval] is so equally dispersed by good tuners as to be almost imperceptible.

b. A workman employed to 'tune' a loom: see TUNE *v.* 1 d.

1885 *Scotsman* 26 Aug. 3/6 Tweed Trade—Wanted An assistant power-loom tuner. 1888 *Engineering* 20 Jan. 69 Mules and looms..in the charge of men known as 'tuners'.

c. An adjustable flap or opening in a flue-pipe of an organ, by means of which it is tuned (cf. *tuning-hole* s.v. TUNING 4).

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tunesome (tiū'nsŭm), *a. rare*—1. [f. TUNE *sb.* + -SOME.] Having 'tune' or melody; tuneful.

1850 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Apr. 514/2 These pieces are tunesome and original.

Tunful (tʊ'nfŭl). [f. TUN *sb.* + -FUL 2] As much as fills a tun.

1562 TURNER *Baths* 4 Manye..carye great tunfulls of it away, and drinke it in theyr homes. *a* 1592 GREENE *Frann Wks.* (Grosart) XII 203 But for very drain of mirth, they leane behinde .. a Tunfull of infecting mus hofs. 1819 SHELLEY, *Cenci* iv. ii, Drink a tunful if you will.

Tung: see TUNG. **Tung, tungo**, obs. ff. TONGUE.

Tungah, var. TANGA, an Indian (etc.) coin.

Tung-oil: see WOOD-OIL.

Tungstate (tʊ ŋstēt). *Chem.* [f. TUNGST(IC + -ATE 1.] A salt of tungstic acid.

1820 *Ir. Encyclopædia's Chem.* I 377 The other is known by mineralogists, under the name of *wolfram*, thus is the tungstate of iron. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. 339 Except when mixed with wolfram, or the tungstate of iron and manganese. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 596 One patient recovered while taking tungstate of soda.

Tungsten (tʊ ŋstĕn). [a. Sw. *tungsten*, i. *tung* heavy + *sten* stone.]

1. *Min.* = SCHEELITE, native calcium tungstate. *Obs.*

1770 ENGESTRÖM tr. *Cronstedt's Syst. Min.* 201 *Ferrum calcaforme terrâ quidam incognitâ intimè mixtum.* The tungsten of the Swedes. 1788 BERGMAN *Chem. Ess. Scheele* 285 Lapis Ponderosus, or Tungsten. It is probable that the constituent parts of this..have been hitherto unknown. 1799 *Med. Facts & Exp.* VI. 329 Bergman ..affirmed that it consisted of calcareous earth, united to a peculiar acid. 1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* II. 120 A mineral called *Tungsten* or ponderous spar, affords a peculiar metal.

2. *Chem.* (Formerly also in L. form **tungstenum**, as in other names of metals.) A heavy, steel-grey, ductile, very infusible metal, contained in the above mineral and in WOLFRAM (iron and manganese tungstate) and other minerals; used for wire in incandescent electric lamps. Symbol W (= *wolframium*); atomic weight 184 (O = 16).

1796 HATCHETT in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 291 The yellow oxyde of tungsten by ignition becomes blue or black. 1812 DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 427 Tungstenum is obtained from a mineral known by the name of *wolfram*. 1836-41 BRANDE *Man. Chem.* (ed. 5) 921 Tungsten, which has also been called *Scheelium* and *Wolfrmium*, was first obtained by Messrs. de Elhuyar in 1783, from the earth recently discovered by Scheele, in 1781. 1864 *London Rev.* 16 Aug. 154 Tungsten added to steel communicates a most intense hardness to it, and renders it also very fine-grained. 1911 *Daily News* 22 Aug. 2 Tungsten may be converted into strong ductile form and drawn into a wire only one thousandth of an inch in diameter. 1912 *Ann. Rep. Chem. Soc.* IX. 69 Tungsten melts at 3100°±60°.

3. *attrib.*, as *tungsten lamp, -steel, wire.*

1894 *Lancet* 10 Aug. 354/2 The alloy is now becoming rather celebrated under the name of wolfram- or tungsten-steel. 1909 *Installation News* II. 172/2 The Tungsten lamp will withstand over-running to any great extent. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 669/2 The zirconium and tungsten wire lamps are equal to or surpass the tantalum lamp.

Hence †**Tu ngstenane**, Davy's proposed name for a chloride of tungsten; see -ANE 2; **Tungstenic**, +**tungstenical**, **Tungsten'itic**, *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or containing tungsten, tungstic; **Tungsteni'ferous** *a.* [-FEROUS] yielding tungsten.

1812 DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 429 "Tungstenane. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 131 The 'tungstenic acid.. assumes a blue colour when heated to redness. *Ibid.* 133 An ore of ::tungstenical substance. *Ibid.* II. 316 'Tungstenitic Calx, with Iron and Manganese, or Iron singly. Wolfram.

Tungstenite (tʊŋstĕnəit). *Min.* [f. TUNGSTEN + -ITE 2.]

†1. = TUNGSTEN 2. *Obs.*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 308 Tungstenite... This substance is capable of existing in three states. That of a Regulus, which I call Tungstenite. *Ibid.*, Tungstenite. ..Hitherto it has been produced only in very minute Globules, being more difficultly reducible to a Metallic State than Manganese or Uranite.

2. = TUNGSTEN 1.

1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 797 *Tungstenite*, or *scheelite* (tungstate of Ca[calcium])..occur in various localities.

Tungstic (tʊŋ'stik), *a. Chem.* [f. TUNGST(EN + -IC 1 b.] Pertaining to or formed from tungsten; applied to compounds in which tungsten combines as a hexad (see -IC 1 b), as *tungstic acid*, $H_2O_4WO_3$ (formerly = *t. oxide*), *tungstic chloride*, WCl_6, *tungstic oxide*, WO_3; also to minerals containing tungsten, as *tungstic ochre* (see OCHRE 3b. 2), native tungstic oxide, also called **Tungstite**.

1796 HATCHETT in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 286 In 1790, Mr. Heyer..made some experiments on this ore [molybdate of lead], from which he inferred that it was composed of lead, combined with the tungstic acid. 1836-41 BRANDE *Man. Chem.* (ed. 5) 923 The *Nitro-tungstate of Potassa* is the salt originally described by Scheele (1781) as tungstic acid. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 915 *Tungstic compounds*, ..in which tungsten is hexatomic. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 186 Tungstite.

Tungsto-, combining form from TUNGSTEN, used in the names of compound acids (and their salts) containing the oxides of tungsten and another element, as *tungstoboric* and *tungstosilicic acids*, whose salts are *tungstoborates* and *tungstosilicates*.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 915 Tungstosilicic acids *Ibid.* 917 The tungstoborates are obtained by saturating the acid with carbonates. 1893 *Science* I. 489/2 Tungstoboric acid proves to be a convenient reagent for characterizing the alkaloids and peptones. *Ibid.*, Cadmic tungstoborate

Tungstous (tʊ ŋstəs), *a. Chem.* [f. TUNGST(EN + -OUS c.] Applied to compounds in which tungsten combines as a tetrad, as *tungstous chloride*, WCl_4, *tungstous oxide*, WO_2. (Cf. TUNGMIC)

1869 in MANSF. *Pop. Dict.* 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V 898 Tungsten forms two classes of comp unds, in one of which it is tetratomic, and in the other hexatomic. Tungstous Chloride, WCl_4; Tung tous Oxide, WO^2

‖ **Tungusa**, a West Indian name of the † HICOP.

1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* iv (1828) I 103 The celebrated Chigoe or Jiggers, called also Tungua 1861 MAYNE *Lond. Labour* III 35 The most among us, however, is a native of the tropical latitudes, variously named in the West Indies, chigoe, jigger, nigua, tungua, pique.

Tunhoof (tʊ nhūf). Now *dial.* Forms: 1 tunhôfe, 4 tunhowe, -hoo, 5 6 tunhove, 6 tuno-, 7 tunehoofe, 8- tunhoof. [f. TUN *sb.* + OE. *hôfe*, HOVE *sb.*1 + -E: see ALE-HOOF.] The herb Ground Ivy (*Nepeta Glechoma*).

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* II. 344 Wyrc gode eareselfe tunhofe mojboward, oj beonadai leat, coplepez, &c. 10 on sun. 14 .. *Stockh Med. MS.* in *Anglia* VIII. 317 Amber herbe is calld also [ground ivy] pat we callyn tunhoo. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 506/1 Tunhove, herbe (K. tunhowe, S. thomy how, A. thonhowe), *edera terrestris*. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. ccc. 705 In English ground ivie, Alehoofe, Tunehoofe, and Cats foote. 1640 PARKINSON *Theatr. Bot* v. xcii 607 Gill creepe by the ground, Catsfoote, Haymaides, and Alehoofe most generally, or Tunnehoofe, because the countrey people use it much in their Ale. 1869 *Gd. Words*, Mar. Supp. 49 I used to gather in autumn all pumroses, and strong-scented tunhoof.

Tunic (tiū nik). Forms: 1 tunicc, (tonica), 1-2 tunice, *f* tuneke; 6 tunake, 7 -ike, 7-8 tunick, tunique (4-5 as Fr.). [a. L. *tunica* or its source Ir. *tunica* (whence also Pr., Sp., Pg. *tunica*, It. *tonica*, *tonaca*, *tunica*, OF. *tunece*, OHG. *tûnihha*).]

1. A garment resembling a shirt or gown, worn by both sexes among the Greeks and Romans; in OE. and mediæval times, a body-garment or coat over which a loose mantle or cloak was worn.

Now worn on ceremonial occasions by judges and nobles. [c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* v. x. § 3 Eft hie him sendon an tunecan ongean. *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. xxiv 18 Nebe on londe wy ne cetrap be eft to unnere his tuncan [*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* tunecan, *c* 1160 *Hatton* tuneken; Vulg *tunicam*] 1053 *Cerem. Coronat. Jac I* (1685) 3 There is then also to be delivered to his Majesty the *Tunick*, or Robe of Purple Silk] 1609 BULE (Douay) *Lev.* viii 7 (*Comm.*) A Tunike, or long robe downe to the foote. 1666 EVELYN *Diary* 30 Oct., To London to our office, and now had I on the sword and surcoat and tunic as 'twas call'd, after his Ma'ty had brought the whole Court to it. *a* 1678 MARVELL *Regul Resolutions* Wks. (Grosart) I. 434 I'll have a velvet tunick, and a fine hat and a vest. 1725 POPE *Odyss* x. 647 The goddess with a radiant tunick dress My limbs. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ., The Monk, Calais*, He [a Franciscan] gave a slight glance with his eye downwards upon the sleeve of his tunick. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I, His garb..consisted of the long close gown and the plain tunic, both of dark-grey serge.

2. *Eccl.* = TUNICLE 2. Only *Hist.*

1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Tunica*, a Church Ornament among the Romans, worn by the Deacons that serve and Minister at Bishop at the Altar. 1764 J. J. H. Hasting *Hist Sardinian Chapel* (1905) 23 Two tunics, with a stole, two maniples of silver. 1844 [see DALMATIC B. 1]. 1870 CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* 54 The Subdeacon was invested with the Tunic by the Bishop at his ordination.

3. In modern costume. a. A close, usually plain body-coat; now *spec.* that coming part of the uniform of soldiers and policemen.

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 20 Oct, Put on my new tunique of velvett; which is very plain, but good. 1668 *Ibid.* 17 May, Put on my new stuff suit, the tunique of the vest and tunique laced with silk lace, of the colour of my suit. 1868 *Regul. & Ord. Army* § 607 Medals are only to be worn with the tunic.

b. A garment worn by women, consisting of a bodice and an upper skirt, belted or drawn in at (or fitted to) the waist, worn over and displaying a longer skirt. (In very recent use, applied to the upper skirt alone.) Also, a kind of belted frock or smock worn by children.

Now often in Fr. form TUNIQUE (tiūnēk)

1708 STEARNE *Fr. Shaudy* VI xviii, The child looks extremely well .. in his vests and tunicks. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 4 Oct. 3/3 Paris Fashions. Jumps of black crape are coming into wear. 1803 *Times* 15 Jan., The short tunics of last year, which called Mamelukes, are in great esteem this year (see Dalmatic B. 1). 1838 *First Year of Sixth Reign* 230 (Cent. D.) Her Majesty wore a white satin petticoat, over which was a silver lama tunic, trimmed with silver and white blonde lace. 1883 *Truth* 31 May 768/2 Tabs appear on tunics, polonaises, bodices, and sleeves. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Jan. 3/2 It has consented to sport something tapering away over the back, which it has called its tunique. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 20 Oct. 13/1 A noticeable feature in these dresses is the tight-fitting tunic which runs to the knees.

4. *transf.* & *Anat.* A membranous sheath enveloping or lining an organ of the body; a 'coat'.
1661 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Tunick*..a skin or coat that covers the eye, whereof there are four sorts. 1678 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 976 The inner Tunick of the Nose. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Appetite*, When the Stomach proves empty, the acid Liquor begins to work upon its internal Tunick. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xxxvii. 7 Besides these is an exterior and an interior tunic. 1880 M. C. Drysdale in *Med. Temp. Jrnl.* Oct. 9 The tunics of the capillaries.

b. The integument of a part or organ in a plant; *spec.* in *Bot.* any loose membranous skin not formed from the epidermis; also, each layer or coating of a tunicate bulb.
1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* i. vi (1765) 14 A Seed..is a Rudiment of a new Vegetable, covered with a bladdery Coat or Tunic. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 139 The long loose tunic of the seed is intended to act at first as a buoy, to float the seed upon the surface of the water. 1832 *Veg. Subst. Food* 295 The tunics of the onion.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*
1808 *Sowerbi* II. 79 2 A Tunique pelisse robe of white Jaconet muslin. 1832 C. Clarke *Sanspleit* II xiii 247 Tunic-pallium displayed. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. p. 1/1 The shirt is trimmed in the tunic style. 1860 Russell *Diary India* II. ix. 174 Thus, with an ablebodied aborigen bulking on by my tunic-tails behind, I parachuted down. 1900 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 7/3 The skirt is in the tunic form now fashionable.

Hence **Tunic-hood** (*nonce-wd.*), the condition of one who wears a tunic; **Tunicked** (tiū'nikt) *a.*, wearing a tunic: usually as second element in a compound; **Tunicless** *a.*, without a tunic.
1756 C. Smart tr. *Horace, Epist.* v. viii. (1826) II. 211 Vultivius, selling brokery-goods to the tunicked populace. 1859 Sala *Two round Clocks* (1860) 155 Still in a state of tunichood, I remember a very tall, handsome gentleman, with a crimson velvet under waistcoat. 1896 A. J. Evans *Through Bosnia* II. 77 Cruel men, white tunicked and white headed. 1893 R. K. Douglas *Chinese Stories* 218 A larger band of red-tunicked men. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 2/1 The King wears a long tunic-like garment and a cloak. 1900 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 7 He pulled me, tunicless, out, giving me my sword and revolver.

†**Tunical,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *tunica* Tunic + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tunic.
1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 209 Different from pericardium, dura mater, or any other yielding tunical covering.

Tunicary (tiū'nikări), *a.* and *sb.* [f. as prec. + -ary 1.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to a tunic or membrane.
1900-13 in Dorland *Med Dict.* 1901 *Trnl b-Spec. Med.* 15 Jan 343 (Cent. D Suppl.) The tunicary hernia of the peritoneum, still lay entirely on one side of the vagina.

B. *sb. Zool.* A member of the *Tunicata*; a tunicated mollusc.
1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst. Anim* I. vii. 218 The Tunicaries form part of the headless Molluscans of Cuvier and belong to the section of them that have no shells. 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* I. iii. 11 The tunicary commits itself to rock or seaweed. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 230 The entire class of the Tunicaries presents no hard structures.

‖ **Tunicata** (tiūnikē'tă), *sb. pl. Zool.* [mod. L., neut. pl. of *tunicātus* (sc. *animālia*) coated, Tunicate.] A division of animals, now regarded as a sub-phylum of the *Chordata*; also called *Urochorda*: see next, B.
1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 115 Class III.—Tunicata. Gelatinous or coriaceous bifurous, bitunicated animals, isolated, in groups, or aggregate joined together in a common mass. 1851 Richardson *Geol.* viii. (1855) 230 The Tunicata have no shell, and are enclosed in an elastic muscular sac, with two openings. 1855 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) I. v. i. to Humble Mollusks, like the fixed Tunicata.

Tunicate (tiū'nikēt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *tunicāt-us*, pa. pple. of *tunicāre*: see next.]

A. *adj.* Having or enclosed in a tunic or covering; *spec. Bot.* having or consisting of a series of concentric layers, as a bulb; *Entom.* sheathed in tunics from one another, as the joints of antennæ; *Zool.* having a tunic or mantle; belonging to the *Tunicata*.
1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* III. ix. (1765) 195 A tunicate Bulb, when it consists of many Tunics or Coats. 1845 *Cyclopædia Comp.* I. 237 Tunicate bulbs can be increased by cutting off the upper part of the bulb horizontally. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 323 Tunicate Knob (*Capitulum tunicatum*). When the laminæ, at least on one side, appear to inosculate or to be imbedded in each other. 1847 *Nat. Encycl.* I. 752 It embraces..the conchiferous and tunicate mollusks. 1872 *Zoologist* X. 4313 Sponges, Anemones, and Tunicate Mollusca.

B. *sb.* One of a class of marine animals, formerly regarded as molluscs, but now classified as a degenerate branch of *Chordata*, comprising the ascidians and allied forms, characterized by a pouch-like body enclosed in a tough leathery integument, with a single or double aperture through which the water enters and leaves the pharynx.
1848 Smart Suppl., *Tunicates*, or *Tunicaries*, an order of acephalous molluska having a soft outer covering or mantle: otherwise called Ascidians. 1865 E. V. Neale *Anat. Th & Nat.* 177 The Tunicates, a class of creatures with a fleshy centre and tough leathery skin. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Invert. Anim.* x. 600 All the fixed Tunicates present two, more or less closely approximated, apertures. 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol. Sex* v. § 2 Among the sea-squirts or tunicates, the reproductive organs are frequently ductless.

†**Tunicate,** *v. Obs. rare*—0. [f. L. *tunicāt-*, ppl. stem of *tunicāre* to clothe with a tunic, cover with a skin, peel, etc., f. *tunica* Tunic.]
1623 Cockeram, *Tunicate*, to cloake or hide a thing.

Tunicated (tiū'nikētĕd), *a.* [f. as Tunicate *a.* + -ed 1.] †**a.** Clad in a coat or tunic (*obs. rare*—0). **b.** = Tunicate *A.*
1839 Cockerham in Orr Wraxall, a Coate, *tunicated*. 1846 J. Wilson *Synopsis Brit. Fl.* 256 Garlick.. hath a bulbous tunicated root. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* II. xxxi. (1765) 132 *Tunicated*, with a tunicated Bulb. 1828 J. E. Smith *Eng. Flora* II. i. Chenopodium. Seed lenticular, tunicated, superior. 1840 F. D. Bennett *Whaling Voy.* II. 322 Fishes, shellfish, and tunicated molluscs have their luminous matter deposited beneath a dense integument. 1862 Hartley *Man. Bot.* (1870) 110 There are two kinds of bulbs commonly distinguished by botanists, the tunicated, and the scaly.

Tunicin (tiū'nisin). *Chem.* [f. Tunic + -in 1.] A kind of animal cellulose, $C_6H_{10}O_5$, or chitin, occurring in the mantles of tunicates.
1856 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 781 Berthelot calls it [Chitin] tunicin, from its entering into the composition of the envelope of some of the tunicate molluscs. 1878 tr. *Schützenberger's Ferment.* 147 Derived from the decomposition of a substance analogous to tunicin or chitin.

Tunicin (tiū'nisin). Forms: 4- tunicle, 4-6 -cle, 4-cule, (5-6 -kel, -kil, -ek(k)el(l), -yk(k)il(l), -ycle), tunicle, twynykil, tunynoall); 4-5 tunacle, (5 -ocle, -icle, -ycle, -ykyl, -ykle, -akle, -ucle, 6 -aculle); (5 tenekylle, -uole, 6 -aculi, tin-, tynacle, -akle, tynnacle, *Sc.* -akil, -akyl, -akel). [ad. L. *tunicula* dim. of *tunica* Tunic.
1. In the anatomy of animals: = *tunikle* for tunicle (*cf. toutcle, dalmaticle, triacle*): see M. Antoine Thomas in *Romania* XXXIX. 231.]
1. A small tunic; also *fig.* a wrapping, covering, integument. *Obs.*
1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 163 As gladde of a goune of a graye russet As of a tunicle of tarse or of a trye scarlet. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1547 Thay tuke thaire tynnoyne tyvett all in tonacles of tartaren webbys. 14.. *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 721/28 *Hic tunicula*, a tunakyl. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Tunicle*, a little jacket or coat. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* v. 789 The Chaldaick Philosophers bestow upon the Soul, Two Interiour Tunicles or Vestments. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 171 This tunicle of the soul, whether it be called pure ether, or luciform vehicle, or animal spirit.
2. *Eccl.* A vestment resembling the dalmatic, worn by subdeacons over the alb (and also by bishops between the alb and the dalmatic) at celebrations of the Eucharist.
c 1445 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. v. 505 A prestis vestement alhaille, Withe tunakyl [*v. r.* tynnakyllis] and dalmatyk. 1495 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 330, 2 Tenucles with the albe appurtenaunces. 1502 *Acc. Lib. High Treas. Scot.* II. 288 To the woman that maid the frenjeis for tunycles.. ane as. 1536 *Reg. Rubes in Antiq. Sarisb.* (1771) 107 Ten Chesibles, 20 Tunicles, Severa Albæ and Tunicles. 1549 (title) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion* (Rubric), Albes with tunacles. 1583 Fulke *Defence* iv 132 If the word Deacon, be taken for such an one, as at a popish masse sitteth in a disgusted tunicle, holding a patten. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. v. (1903) I. 315 The sleeves of the tunicle were either so wide or so long, not did its skirts reach quite so far down as those of the dalmatic. 1877 J. D. Chambers *Div. Worship* 54 The Tunicle of the Subdeacon and Dalmatic of the Deacon are nearly identical.

†**b.** One vested in a tunicle; a subdeacon or clerk'. *Obs.*
1554 *Ludlow Church-bw. Acc.* (Camden) 56 Item, paid for tonacles to carry Sally water.

†**3.** A membrane enclosing a bodily organ, part of a plant, etc.; = Tunic 4. *Obs.* (or *rare arch.*)
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. v (1495) giv/2, The glasy humour..kepyth the humour cristalyn [of the eye] fro touchyng and hurtyng of mysyles. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg.* i. ix. 8 The tunicles or ryues of the arteries ben of harder substaunce than the tunicles proceeding from the veynes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxii. iv. I. 589 Some of these stones be .covered with many skins or pellicles, and others with fewer: ye shall have in this Date, those tunicles thicke and grosse. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 101 Three fleet. 1725 Stobæus *Jamaica* II. 313 The stomach had a very thick inward tunicle. 1832 *Nation* 5 Oct. 13/1 Our modern doctors apparently take much thinner ware here. 1725 Stobæus *Jamaica* II. 313 The stomach had a very thick inward tunicle. 1832 *Nation* 5 Oct. 13/1 Our modern doctors apparently take much thinner ware here.

Hence **Tunicled** *a. nonce-wd.*, enclosed in or as in a tunicle.
1652 A. Wilson *Prof. Verses* in Benlowes *Theoph.*, The diadem of money-worth, Which in full folds do move, tunicled so That the lesse Spheres within the greater go.

Tunie, Tunill, obs. ff. Tunny, Tunnel.

Tuning (tiū'ning), *vbl. sb.* [f. Tune *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Tune.
1. The action or process of putting an instrument in tune; a system according to which this is done (*cf.* Temperament 10).
1554-5 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 358 Item, to Sir Johne Fiette,. for tonying of the organis at Sanct Geillis day,... xxiiij*s.* 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 72 The foolish Musitians.. spent so much time in unseasonable tuning. 1655 in *18th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App v. 5 The polyphon is an instrument of so different a stringing and tuning that [etc.]. 1787 *Thompson's Pat.* in *6th Rep Dep. Kpr. Pub. Rec.* II. 176 A perfect and compleat Machine or Instrument..for the more easy and expeditious tuning of Harpsichords, Piano Fortes, Spinnets [etc.]. 1910 Tovey in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 129/2 (*Bach*) With the object of stimulating tuning by 'equal temperament' instead of sacrificing the euphony of remoter keys to that of the more usual ones.

b. *fig.*: see Tune *v.* 2.
1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 349 The Soule needs not more a well organis'd Body, to exercise it Functions with spritely Vigor,..than that Soule, and those Organs need the Tuneings of Education. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) II. 98 It might be agreeable..to enquire into this the different tunings of the passions. 1866 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 273 Such a 'tuning' of pulpits and official houses..has been succeeded..by the influence of the press.

c. *transf.*: see Tune *v.* 1 c, d.
1863 R. FitzGerald *Lett.* (1889) I. 290 Yesterday we gave her what they call 'a tuning' in a rather heavy swell round Orford Ness. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss., Tuning*, a term used in Yorkshire synonymous with the term 'tackling ..' it means repairing, &c. a loom when it breaks down and keeping it generally in order.

2. The action of uttering musical sounds.
1609 Doulland *Ornith. Microl.* II g b, Musicke..is a knowledge of Tuning, which consists in sound and Song. 1810 Attersoll *Hist. Ballads* (N. & Q. 9th Ser. IV. 104/1) Many vse in their teaching..knocking of the Pulpit, fidling with the fingers, tuning with the voice. 1906-7 in *Bulletin Food of Qual.* (1899) III. 158 Sentimental and rapturous tunings that rise up..from eternity to eternity.

†b. The setting or determination of pitch in singing; the exercising of the voice in the correct pitch of the notes of the scale. *Obs.*
1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Pref, Any of but meane capacitie, so they can but truely sing their tunings, which we commonly call the six solfaing. 1611 Florio *Second Fruits* 61 (1674) 49 The Tuning of the Voice in all the Notes.

3. With *up*: see Tune *v.* 8.
1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Oct. 3/1 These chapters, however, form but a preliminary tuning-up,..and the first vigorous note is struck in the fourth chapter, 'Dissent and Defoe'. 1908 *Ibid.* 14 May 10/1 A new place had been provided for 'tuning-up'..a long way from platitudin'ous haunts.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (all in sense 1): **tuning-board**, in the organ, a piece of wood screwed to one side of the top of an open wood pipe for tuning it; **tuning-cone**, a hollow cone of wood or metal used for tuning the metal flue-pipes of an organ; **tuning-crook**, (*a*) an instrument used in tuning the reed-pipes of an organ; (*b*) in brass wind-instruments, = Crook *sb.* 8 a; **tuning-funnel** = *tuning-cone*; **tuning-hammer**, a tuning-key for a piano, properly one with a double wooden head like that of a hammer, used for driving in the wrest-pins when new strings are fitted in; **tuning-hole**, in the organ, an opening near the top of a flue-pipe, adjustable by a flap (see Tuner 2 b) to sharp or alter the pitch; **tuning-horn**, = *tuning-cone*; **tuning-key**, a key (Key *sb.*1 13 (*b*)) used for turning the wrest-pins in tuning a stringed instrument, as a piano or harp; **tuning-knife**, a long piece of steel used in tuning the reed-pipes of an organ (also called *reed-knife*); **tuning-lever**, = *tuning-key*; **tuning-peg**, -*pin*, one of the pegs round which the strings of a stringed instrument are passed, and by turning which they are tuned; a wrest-pin; **tuning-screw**, a screw used in tuning a musical instrument; **tuning-slide**, a slide in a metal wind-instrument, used to bring it into tune with other instruments in an orchestra; **tuning-wire**, in the organ, a bent wire in a reed-pipe, used in tuning; **tuning-wrench**, = *tuning-key*.
1852 Seidel *Organ* 149 Open wood pipes have at their aperture a small board, called a 'tuning-board. 1881 Broadhouse *Mus. Acoustics* 405 An organ-pipe is..slightly sharpened by pressing out the edges of its upper end. *Ibid.* 149 With some pewter pipes the 'tuning-funnels cannot be used. 1802 Busby *Dict. Mus.*, 'Tuning-hammer. 1805 E. Thomson *Specif. Patent* No. 2811 (heading) Improvements in the tuning hammer. 1800 *All Year Round* No. 68. 430 The 'tuning-key of David's harp, which was shown at Erfurt. 1880 A. J. Hipkins in *Encyc. Brit.* XV. 180/2 The old way of tuning pianos by the Tuning Hammer (or a 'Tuning Lever) remains in vogue. 1841 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xv, Having adjusted the Wrest-pins on the shoulder, and twisted the 'tuning-pegs, and thrummed upon the wires for some time. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, 'Tuning-pin. 1896 A. J. Hipkins *Pianoforte* 4 The wrest-plank, or the plank or block in which the wrest or tuning pins are inserted. 1872 Ellacombe *Ch. Bells Devon* etc. 208 There was in the 'tuning room a peal of eight bells. 1852 Seidel *Organ* 153 Some organ-builders provide reed-pipes with a 'tuning-screw instead of a tuning-crook. 1876-98 Stainer & Barnett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 345/1 A reed-pipe consists of a *boot, block, reed, tongue, voicige*, 'tuning wire, and *tube*.

Tuning-fork.
1. A small steel instrument (invented in 1711 by John Shore) consisting of a stem with two stout flat prongs which on being caused to vibrate produce a definite musical note of constant pitch, thus serving as a standard for tuning musical instruments and in acoustical investigations, etc.
1799 Young in *Phil. Trans.* XC. 134 The fundamental note was found to be one-sixth of a tone higher than the respective octave of a tuning-fork marked C. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3403 Chromatic tuning-forks. 1878 G. B. Prescott *Sp. Telephone* (1879) 51 Vibrating a tuning fork in front of the mouth.

2. An instrument used for turning the pins in tuning a pianoforte. 1877 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

Tunique, obs. and Fr. form of TUNIC.

Tunist (tiū-nist). *rare.* [f. TUNE *v.* + -IST.] = TUNER 2.

1878 SIDLEY TAYLOR *Science of Music* 132 (Cent. Dict.).

Tunk: see TUNC. **Tunker**: see DUNKER[1].

Tun-moot. *Hist.* [repr. OE. *tūngemōt*, f. *tūn*, TOWN + *gemōt* meeting: see MOOT *sb.*[1]] A public meeting of the town or village community.

1881 GREEN *Making of Engl.* iv. 198 *note.* There is no ground for believing that the 'tun-moot' was a judicial court. Its work was the ordering of the village life and the village industry.

Tunn(e, Tunnage, obs. ff. TON, TUN, TONNAGE.

Tunnel (tʊ·nĕl), *sb.* Forms: 5–7 tonel, 6 -ell, 6–7 tonnel, -oll, tunell, 6–8 tunnell, (7 tunill), 6– tunnel; see also TONNEL. [a. OF. *tonel* masc., in mod.F. *tonneau* tun, cask, and the fem. derivative *tonnelle*, to which the early Eng. in sense 1 corresponds. The sense of 'tube, pipe, opening' and its extensions are of Eng. development, and for that of 'subterranean passage' *tunnel* has been adopted in mod.F. (in *Dict. Acad.* 1878) from English.]

1. A net for catching partridges or water-fowl, having a pipe-like passage with a wide opening, and narrowing towards the end. Also *tunnel-net.* ? *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/2 Tonel, to take byrdys, *obvolatorium.* 1538 *York Wills* (Surtees) VI. 85 To Brian Lelome all my partrike nettes called a tonnell. 1611 COTGR., *Tonnelle*, a Tunnell, or snaulking horse for Partridges. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 731 To take Partridges with the Tonnell, or Tombrell, there must a man be placed behind a Cow or a Horse, of wood, or of osier, painted in the fashion of a Cow or a Horse. 1710 *Act 9 Anne* c. 27 § 4 The pernicious Practice of driving and taking [Wild Fowl] with Hayes Tunnells and other Nets in the Fens. 1822 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 177 A tunnel...(a net used in taking game).

b. 'The funnel-shaped conductor leading from the *heart* to the pound in a pound-net' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1884).

†2. The shaft or flue of a chimney. *Obs.*

1308 STANBRIDGE *Vulgaria* (W. de W.) A vyl, *Infumibulum*, the tonell [*printed* tonell] of the chymney. 1530 — *Vocab.* (W. de W.) B ij b, *Infumibulum*, a tunnell of a chymney. 1530 PALSGR. 282/1 Tonnell [283/2 Tunnell] of a chymney, *tuyau.* 1598 in *Archæologia* LXIV. 374 Opening yᵉ tunnel in yᵉ low bak mete house. 1880 AUBREY *Lives, Bacon* (1898) I. 78 The tunnells of the chimneys were carried from the middle of the howse. 1711 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 4 The Chimney is just under the window and the Tunnells runnes upon each side. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* v, The fire...roared, blazed, and ascended, half in smoke, half in flame, up a huge tunnel, with an opening wide enough to accommodate a stone seat within its ample vault.

† b. A pipe or tube in general. Now *rare.*

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 144 Let the woman set her selfe...on a couar made for the nonce with a tunnel or cundyte. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxi. I. 508 Let them passe...through an earthen pipe or tunnell. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 248 It [the island Volcano] had three tunnels whereat it evaporated fire. 1624 ROCHA *Naaman* (1663) 3 By and with them [miracles] as by Tunnels, the influence, power and authority of truth might enter and prevaile. 1890 [see TUNNELLED 1 b].

† c. *fig.* pl. Applied to the nostrils (as a passage for tobacco-smoke). *Obs. humorous non-e-use.*

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. iii, He dos take this same filthy rogish tabacco, it would doe a man good to see his fume come forth at's tonnells!

3. A tunnel. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

a 1520 SKELTON *Bk. Rummynge* 403 Another...brought a pottell pycher, A tonnell, a funnell. 1530 PALSGR. 282/1 Tonnell to fyll wyne with, *antonnoyr.* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXX. vi. II. 381 Given in drink and swallowed downe by a pipe or tunill. 1662 *Mr. Overseers Coll. Acts* Lessie 1729 He careful that...it fit thy Tunnel. 1729 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III. 251 For the Bottle, you cannot well fill it, Without a Tunnel. 1820 PEGGE *Anonim.* (1809) 2. 282 Cocks, pipes, tunnels, for transferring the cyder from one vessel to another. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Tunnel*, s. a funnel, in constant use. 1885 Mrs. TOOGOOD *York. Dial.* (MS.), Pour the wine thro the tunnel into the bottle.

4. A subterranean passage; a road-way excavated under ground, esp. under a hill or mountain, or beneath the bed of a river: now most commonly on a railway; also in earliest use on a canal, in a mine, etc. (The chief current sense.)

1782 PENNANT *Journey* 52 The most southern tunnel, as it is called, is at Hermitage. 1799 JANE SNOW in *A. C. Bower's Diaries & Corr.* (1903) 105 We went through what they call a Tunnel—a passage through the earth for the convenience of carrying Coals by Water: it is two miles and a half long, fifteen feet wide, the same high. 1798 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 366 At Orgon the road to Boisgelin is a noble work, but unfinished; it passes here in a tunnel four hundred and forty yards through a mountain. 1798 J. PHILLIPS *Hist. Inland Navig.* xiv. 363 The celebrated tunnel through Harecastle-hill, Staffordshire, was cut under the direction of ..Mr. Brindley [in 1766]. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* July 74 A cylindrical tunnel under the Thames from Gravesend to Tilbury. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Nov. 540 The projectors of a tunnel thirty miles long under the Channel. 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 15 The vein has been attacked by various tunnels and shafts.

b. An arched drain. *dial.*

1828 *Craven Gloss., Tunnel*, an arched drain.

c. A working-hole in the wall of a glass-furnace. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 587 Two principal openings of the furnace...These are called tunnels. They are destined for the introduction of the pots and the fuel.

d. *transf.* The burrow of an animal.

1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* vii. 124 The burrows of the mole-rat, which does duty, in the making of runs and molehills, for the common mole, but excavates much larger tunnels. 1886 BURROUGHS *Signs & Seasons* (1895) 179 Through the tunnel of the meadow mouse the water rushes as through a pipe.

e. A canal in animal body resembling a tunnel, as that of the organ of Corti in the internal ear.

1882 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Corti, organ of*, a papillary-looking structure, stretching along the whole length of the canalis cochlearis. It is a sort of tunnel, composed of closely lying arches, the arches of Corti. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop Diseases* xxxiv. 525 The septa between the tunnels may break down and a considerable cavity be thus produced.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tunnel-borer, -boring, darkness, -drain, excavation, -maker, -month, -passage, -way, -worker, -workman*; *tunnel-like, -shaped* adjs.; **tunnel-anæmia,** = *tunnel-disease* (*a*) (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900–13); **tunnel-disease,** a disease incident to workers in tunnels, mines, etc.; *spec.* (*a*) a form of anæmia caused by an intinal parasite, the *tunnel-worm* (*Dochmius duodenalis* or *Ankylostoma duodenale*); (*b*) = CAISSON-disease; **† tunnel dish,** ? a funnel (= sense 3; cf. TUN-DISH); **tunnel-head,** (*a*) the top of a shaft- or blast-furnace; (*b*) the point to which the construction of a tunnel has progressed; **tunnel-hole,** 'the throat of a blast-furnace' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tunnel-kiln** (see quot.); **tunnel-man,** a workman employed in making a tunnel; **tunnel-net,** = sense 1; also a similar net for fishing; **tunnel-pit, -shaft,** a shaft sunk to the level of a tunnel; **tunnel-sickness,** = *tunnel-disease*; **tunnel-vault,** = *barrel-vault* (see BARREL *sb.* 11); **tunnel-weaver,** a spider that weaves a tunnel-like underground web; **tunnel-worm,** the parasitic nematode worm (see *tunnel-disease*) which causes *tunnel-anæmia.*

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Tunnel-borer*,* a ram, operated by compressed air, for making excavations through rock. 1899 CANTLIE *Trans. Epidemiol. Soc. Lond.* XVIII. 80 Where a severe form of anæmia occurs in labourers especially ..brick-burners, miners, and tunnel-borers. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 2/1 Tunnel-boring machines employed in many of the gulches, and several **tunnel-claims** in the gravel-hills gave excellent profits. 1839–48 HALL *Ev Fellow* (1851) 1. 1. 3 Many a **tunnel-dish** of lime-kiln. 1889 *19th Cent.* Aug. 149 Italians who died from cholera in digging the Suez Canal, or from "tunnel-disease" in the St. Gothard tunnel. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xxxvi. 537 In Europe it [i.e. ankylostomiasis] is sometimes known as 'miner's anæmia' or 'tunnel disease', in allusion to the incidence of this disease during epidemic. 1870 *Lithogr MS.*, in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. p. vii, Him **tunnell* dishes. 1840 MARRYAT *Olla Podr.* III. 317 A long "tunnel-drain. 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 190 A "tunnel drive at the Dutchman Mine, to reach the ledge about 225 feet below the outcrop. 1843 HT. MARTINEAU *Life* II. 79 They saw the filler at the "tunnel-head pouring in at the doors the materials that were furnished by the kilns. 1905 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 6 In the St. Gothard Tunnel there was much disease due to the imperfect ventilation and ventilation at the tunnel-head. 1889 H. DRUMMOND *Trop. Africa* vi. 133 As the Esquimaux heap up snow, building it into the long "tunnel-huts in which they live. 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex.*, "tunnel-kiln, a lime-kiln in which coal is burnt, as distinguished from a flame-kiln, in which wood or peat is used. 1885 *Fortnight in Wagoneette* 51, I know no part of our country that requires more constant and careful attention than the tunnel-hole way to the machinery within us. 1894 SMILES *J. Wedgwood* x. 95 He had known him as a "tunnel-maker. 1898 *Daily News* 2 Sept. 7/1 Average daily wages earned ..*tunnel-men*, 9s. 10d. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 155 The scenes of excitement at "tunnel-mouths. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 1 Sept. 1/7 Turning his head towards the "tunnel-mouth. 1721 BRADLEY *Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat.* 131 The Figure of a "Tunnel-Net, disposed for catching all kind of Fish. 1889 *Pall Mall Budget* 10 Dec. 1182 *Tunnel-net*, a net with a wide mouth at one end and narrow at the other. 1840 [see TUNNEL *v.* 1 b]. 1883 G. C. DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* xxii. (1884) 165 The 'tunnel net'...is a bow-net 8 or 10 feet long, the extreme end of which is stretched out and tied to a stake. 1908 SIR H. JOHNSTON *Grenfell & Congo* II. xxvii. 746 The "tunnel passage goes straight to the river. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xx. (Roxb.) 232 The "Tunell pipe by which the water may be poured in. 1888 WEBSTER, "*Tunnel-pit*, a shaft sunk from the top of the ground to the level of an intended tunnel, for drawing up the earth and stones. 1882 *Rep. to Roy. Exper. Com. Salmon Fish.* 538 "Tunnel-running in a river, and where the depth ..is not supposed to exceed 150 feet, a vertical prospect shaft is often sunk. 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, "*Tunnel-shaft*, a shaft sunk from the top of a tunnel. 1747 When retracted, they form a "tunnel-shaped cavity, varying in depth. 1903 *Strand Mag.* July 98/2 Hundreds ..had perished in the darkness and heat of the terrible "tunnel sickness'. 1870 MRS. WHITNEY *We Girls* ix, Gathers and gores, "tunnel-skirts and barrel-skirts and panniers. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 821/2 A "tunnel-way for passengers connects the whole. 1911 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 4 All "tunnel-workers in Switzerland being of this nationality [Italian]. 1865 *Mag. Mastiff-Hill & Valley* 76 The "tunnel-workmen were..going to dinner. 1895 *Punch's Standard Dict.*, "*Tunnel-worm*, an anchylostome. 1906 *Scott. Nat.* 29 Mar. 238/1 Acute anæmia due to the bite of the so-called tunnel-worm.

Hence **Tu·nnelism,** the theory or practice of tunnelling; **Tu·nnelist,** one who constructs a tunnel (in quot. 1871 *transf.* a burrowing animal); **Tu·nnellize,** one in favour of a proposed submarine tunnel between England and France; **Tu·nnelly** *a.*, resembling a tunnel.

1799 C. CLARKE *Obs. Tunnel Thames* 23 *note*, A complete system of Tunnellism. *Ibid.* 14 The Tunnelist and his Friends. 1871 A. STEWART *Nether Lochaber* xxiii. (1883) 138 The velvet coated tunnelists live on worms and insect larvæ. 1874 LADY HERBERT tr. *Hübner's Ramble* I. xi (1878) 169 Having passed through the tunnelly nest of one of these trees and the interior of the other [Big Trees of Mariposa]. 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Mar. 261/1 The Tunnellists..can say nothing but that their opponents are pure dreamers.

Tu·nnel, *v.* [f. prec. sb. Cf. F. *tonneler* to net partridges.]

1. † **a.** *trans.* ? To furnish with a tunnel-net, or a tubular passage resembling one. *Obs. rare*[—1].

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* IV. (1586) 109 The windowes must be so placed hauing a hole of sufficient widenesse ouer against them, well netted and tunnelled, in such sort as the Pigeons may easely flee out and in at.

b. To catch (partridges) with a tunnel-net. Also *absol.*

1689 [see TUNNELLING *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 49 P 8/1 A Poacher...has writ to a Friend to send him a Dozen of Second-hand Hoops into the Country, which by the Addition of a Cabbage-Net, will serve to Tunnel Partridges. 1840 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sports* VII. iv. § 2622 By tunnelling them [partridges], that is, by taking them in what is called a tunnel net.

†2. To pour *in* through a funnel. *Obs.*

1662 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 90 You may rather the height of the Mercurial Cylinder, as you do rudely or cautiously tunnel in the Quicksilver into the Tube.

†3. To form into, or like, a tube or pipe. *Obs.*

1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* (1730) 323 With what prodigious Subtilty do some foreign Birds...plat and weave the fibrous Parts of Vegetables together, and curiously tunnel them, and commodiously form them into Nests. *Ibid.* 235 *note*, These little Houses look coarse, and shew no great Artifice outwardly: but are well tunnelled, and made within with a hard tough Paste.

† b. (In earlier use.) To line a shaft or pit with tubbing: see TUB *v.* 2. *Obs.*

1686 [see TUNNELLING 2 b].

4. *intr.* To make a tunnel; to excavate a passage under ground, or through some body or substance.

1795 [see TUNNELLING *vbl. sb.* 3]. 1839 J. STERLING *Ess.*, etc. (1848) I. 322 As some great earth-monster, Johnson tunnels under ground, and heaves up hills as he goes! 1878 *Century Mag.* Dec. 250/1 Then [I] began to tunnel into the huge bank of snow. 1889 *Nature* 11 Apr. 600/2 Ilos had to be tunnelled through before an inlet of progress could be made. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 1 Below, the abscess has tunnelled along the psoas muscle.

b. *trans.* To excavate, as a tunnel; to make (one's way) by boring or excavating. Also *fig.*

1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xxi. 208 The stream which tunnels its way out near the glacier-foot. 1896 [see TUNNELLED 3]. 1884 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 114 In tunnelling out a theory of thought-production Mr. Spencer's light grows dim and expires.

c. To make a tunnel through; to perforate with or as with a tunnel.

1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* § 35 You have tunnelled the cliffs of Lucerne by Tell's chapel. 1910 *Blackw. Mag* Jan 33/2 The cover warped and tunnelled by white ants. 1913 *Times* 6 Aug. 7/4 A more formidable rival to the plan of tunnelling the Channel is that of instituting a ferry service from Dover to Calais.

Tunnelled, -eled (tʊ·nĕld), *ppl. a.* [f. TUNNEL *v.* (and *sb.*) + -ED.]

†1. Formed like a pipe or tube. *Obs.*

1733 DESPHAR *Phys.-Theol.* IV. xiii. (1727) 234 *note*, The Phalænæ-Tribe ..inhalat the tunnelled, convoiled Leaves.

b. Perforated with a tube.

1890 HUTCHINSON *Mod. Pract.* "*Tunnelled*, term applied to sounds or other instruments having a short tube or tunnel, through which a fine bougie..passes.

c. Enclosed in a tunnel-like cavity.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 5/2 A double-funnelled lifeboat, with a tunnelled screw, which will enable her to go in safety into shallow waters and amongst rocks, was launched at Harwich on Saturday.

†2. Having a tunnel (sense 2), as a chimney. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* x, The soot showered down the huge tunnelled chimneys.

3. Excavated as, or by, a tunnel; formed by tunnelling.

1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxix. 380 An expansion of the tunnelled entrance made an appendage of ..two feet more. 1861 WILSON & GEIKIE *Mem. Lieut. Pengelly* viii. 206 The caves and tunnelled caverns were out by the Atlantic breakers. 1879 JAS. GRANT in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* v. 286 A tunnelled staircase led to the roof. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xxxiv. 525 In the latter [the strain] it [the distomum Ringeri] forms a sort of tunnelled tumour.

Tunneller, -eler (tʊ·nĕlər). [f. TUNNEL *v.* + -ER[1].]

1. One who catches birds with a tunnel-net. ? *Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Tonnelleur*, a Tunneller; a Taker of Partridges with a tunnell. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tunnel.*, a sort of Net to catch Partridges. *Tunneller*, one that goes a Fowling with such a Net.

2. One who excavates a tunnel; *transf.* a burrowing animal.

1860 P. F. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1859 223 Our little tunneller [*Gastrochæna*, a bivalve mollusc] sets to work with all the ardor of youth. 1872 PROCTOR *Light*

Sc. 153 Tunnellers from one end have sometimes .. failed to meet those from the other.

Tunnelling, -eling (tʉ·nĕlĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TUNNEL *v.* (and *sb.*) + -ING 1.]

I. The action of TUNNEL *v.*

1. The use of a tunnel-net to catch birds.

1687 *Rep. Trevelian.* 30 July in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2267/1 That henceforward none presume,..to Kill or Destroy any Hare, Partridge [etc] by Hunting, Hawking,..Tunnelling, Guns, or any way whatsoever. 1796 ANSTEY *Hoadley's Guide* (1803) 129 Acts 'gainst tunnelling and snaring. 1819 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 208 It is neither very dark nor very light, in tunnelling for partridges.

2. The work or process of making a tunnel; excavation of, or by, a tunnel.

1810 J. T. in *Risdon's Surv. Devon* p. xxiv, This is the Tavistock canal, which is ..attended with the grand operations of tunnelling. 1871 PEACOCK *Light Sc.* 153 Any inaccuracy in the direction of the two tunnellings would have been fatal to the success of the work.

attrib. 1812 SIR R. WILMOT *Diary in Life* (1862) I. 377 The excavations are certainly some of nature's most surprising tunnelling achievements. 1871 *Daily News* 29 Apr., A new tunnelling machine, was exhibited at the meeting of the British Association last year.

†**b.** The lining of a shaft or pit with tubbing.

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* ii. 58 The Art of tunnelling much used in Cheshire to keep out the freshes.

II. 3. *concr.* Work of the nature of a tunnel; subterranean excavation for a canal, road, or railway; a tunnel, or tunnels collectively.

1795 J. PHILLIPS *Fleetest. Animal Magic*, Add. 131 Another navigable cut .., principally tunnelling, will shorten the line four miles 1798 *Monthly Mag.* July 74, 900 yards of tunnelling. 1894 *Daily News* 22 June 4/8 One of the Port pink, repulsive-looking grubs, coiled up in one of the wide tunnellings that have ruined the tree.

†**Tunner** (tʉ·nəl). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 4 tonour, 5 -owre, tonnowe, 6 tuner, 6- tunner. [f. TUN *sb.* or *v.* + -ER 1.]

1. An instrument for tunning liquor; a funnel.

1337 in Riley *Memorials* (1868) 200 [One iron spit, 3*d.*; one frying-pan, 1*d.*; one] tonnowe, 1*d.* 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, Tonowere, or fonel, *infusorium*. *Ibid.*, Tunowere, *idem quod* tonowre. 1552-3 in *Middl. Counties Hist. Coll.* I. 233 A chesin a tuner a bagge hoke. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Words&c., Tunner*, a wooden funnel. 'Urn down, Jack, to farm' Perry's and burry he's tunner.

†**2.** One who tuns liquor. *Obs.*

1598 *Surv. Surr.* 192 The Sellers and Tuners of those Vintners were all incorporated by the name of wine tunners.

So **Tu·nnery**, a place in which liquor is tunned.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 444 The tunnery, fishery, and salt produce a good revenue. 1865 W. MORRISON *Barter on Trent* 250 [The cask]is thence transmitted to the tunnery to be refilled.

Tunnified (tʉ·nifəid), *ppl. a. humorous nonceword.* [f. TUN *sb.* + -(I)FY + -ED 1.] Grown as big as a tun; very corpulent. (Cf. TUN-BELLIED.)

1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Memoirs* (1807) II. 72 Scarcely able to support himself on his tottering legs, now miserably tunnified.

Tunning (tʉ·nĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TUN *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TUN.

1. Putting into or storing in a tun or tuns. Also with *up*.

a (see *tunning-dish* in 3). *a* 1540 SKELTON *El. Rummyng* 130 Wyth all theyr myght runnynge..To haue of her tunnynge. 1577 HARRISON *England* II. vi. in *Holinshed* I. 95/1 The here. is commonlie of a yeares tide (or of two tymes tunning or more). 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* vii. § 12. 220 The best Vessels for the tunning up of Cider. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s. v., *Liquor*, At first tunning they must fill their hogsheads to the bung, but leave an empty space to receive a paiffull of fresh cyder from the press. 1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* II. 159 It is at this with you, that we excite the vinous fermentation. This process is called tunning.

2. Of rabbits: see TUN *v.* 3.

1742 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* III. 510 The main Art of keeping these Creatures, is to preserve them from Tunning, or being Pot-belly'd

3. *attrib.* Used in or for tunning liquor, as *tunning cask, tub, vessel*; †**tunning dish**, = TUNDISH; †**tunning net**, a mallet used to knock in the bung of a tun or cask.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Tunning-cask*, a cask in which fermented ale is stored when racked off. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 574/15 *Cedum*, a colyndore, or a *tunnyng dysch. 1611 COTGR., *Sihille*, a tunning and tasting dish in the time of Vintage. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 320/1 A Tunning Dish, some term it a Funnel. Filling Dish: for by the use of it Liquor is poured into Vessels with small holes. 1762–3 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 365 In j *Tunnyngwell et j dursyns de cipbis ligneis iijd. ob. 1565 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 266 A *tonning tubb, a conn for bread. 1580 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 101 All brewyng ledys, ..brasse bruyng vessells, *tonnyng vessells.

†**Tunnish**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. In 6 **tonnish**. [f. TUN *sb.* + -ISH 1.] Somewhat like a tun or cask; very corpulent.

a 1529 SKELTON *El. Rummyng* 99 She is a tonnish gyb.

Tunny (tʉ·nĭ). Forms: 6 **tuny(e, thunie, tunnye**, 6–7 **tony, tonny, tunnie, 7 tonnie, tunie, tunney, thinnye**, 8–9 **thunny, 7– tunny.** [ad. F. *thon* (14th c.), ad. Pr. *ton*, or It. *tonno*, L. *thunnus* (*thynnus*), ad. Gr. *θύννος*, in same sense; the termination *-ie*, *-y* seems to be only English, perh. orig. diminutive, as in *Johnnie*.] A mesmbroid fish of the genus *Orcynus*, esp. the common tunny, *O. thynnus*, which has been fished from ancient times in the Mediterranean and Atlantic; it is one of the largest of food-fishes, often reaching a length of ten feet.

1530 PALSGR. 262/1 Tony. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 202 The Tunnye which is a great and good fysshe. 1556 WITHALS *Dict.* (1568) 81*b*/2 A tuny, *thinnus*. 1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Tu·nnus*, the tonny fish, comming of the spawne of Thunie. 1591 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* vi. xxxvi. The Dolphin strong, the Tunny good of tast, The Mullet, Sturgeon, Somon (envied by fish). 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxi. I. 442 The Tunnies are exceeding great fishes: we have seene some of them to weigh fifteen talents, and the talle to be two cubits broad and a span. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 47 The fish called a Tunnye of Calcedonia. 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) II. 308 We now. saw the Tunny and a great many flying-fish. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xvii. II. 10 *note*, Among a variety of different species, the Pelamides, a sort of Thunnies, were the most celebrated. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Phys. Geog.* 50/2 (U.S.K.S.) Tunnies..migrate.. every year from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mediterranean.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tunny fish* (= tunny), *-fisher, -fishery, -net*; *tunny-faced* adj.

1901 *19th Cent.* Oct. 641 The stupid or *tunny-faced man. 1902 HUTCHINSON, *Tunny, the fish is exceedingly rich and fine in length, *limaria*. 1620 J. MASON *Newe-found-land* 5, I haue also seene Tonnie fish in Newland. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 428 The fisheries on the coast of Nantucket produce upwards of 60000 scrub in the article of tunny-fish. 1880 C. EDWARDES *Sardinia* 350 A veteran *tunny fisher. 1768 SMOLLETT *Trav.* (1766) II. xxxii. 223 Pliny says it [Antibes] was famous for its *tunny-fishery. 1901 *19th Cent.* Oct. 645 Steaming out in our little launch to the fixed *tunny-nets.

Hence **Tu·nnyhood** (*nonce-wd.* after *manhood*), the state of a full-grown tunny.

1853 BADHAM *Halieut.* 193 An unfortunate habit of squinting acquired by the young cordylas, and not corrected by the passage of their offspring advanced to thunnyhood.

Tuno, variant of TUNU.

†**Tu·nsion.** *Obs.* Also 6 tonsion. [n. of action on L. type **tunsio*, from *tundĕre* to beat.] The action, or an act, of beating or striking.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 390 þan be monkis of all þer merits ȝeris for tonsion, & did of þer cloþis & bete þer selfe for hym, & made tunsions on per breste. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 66 *b*, But if thou fynde the gylty, gyue a tonsion or two. 1538 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 530/1 He diuers times repeted those wordes with tunsions and knockinges vppon his breste.

†**Tu·nsure.** *Obs. rare.* [f. TUN *v.* + -STER.] An officer who superintended the tunning of liquor.

1620 in J. Davidson *Inverurie* vi. (1878) 195 Appointit taisters tunsurs & gall within the burgh. *Ibid.*, Who every refuses to gif lawfull obedience to the tunsters or Bailis.

‖ **Tunu** (tʉ·nu). Also tuno, toonu. [Carib name in Honduras.] A Central American tree, *Castilloa Tunu*, Hemsley (N.O. *Artocarpaceæ*), which yields a non-elastic caoutchouc called *tunu gum* or *tuno*. (Other species produce rubber.)

1883 D. MORRIS *Colony Brit. Honduras* 74 Next to cacao, the most interesting plant found wild in the forests of British Honduras is the Indian-tree, called by the natives 'Toonu'. 1886 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Trans. Linnean Soc.* Ser. II. II. 209 Three forms or species of Castilloa .two of these are named *Tunu, the third is named Tonu, and said to yield a gutta-percha. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIII. 354/1 On the smooth bamboo lie thick piles of tuno-bark blankets. *Ibid.* 356/2 Tuno gum, with which wicked huleros are wont to adulterate their rubber.

Tuny (tiū·ni), *a. colloq.* Also tuney. [f. TUNE *sb.* + -Y.] Characterized by 'tune' or melody; melodious; sometimes depreciative.

1784 *Gentl. Mag.* LIV. 563 Oh, Mozart! So very tune-y, isn't it. 1887 *Twin Soul* vii, Music that is not 'tuny' is not to my taste.

Hence **Tu·niness.**

1905 *Athenæum* 19 Aug. 169/3 Patrick Hannay..has a pretty, if thin, tunefulness (we might rather say tuniness). 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 4/7 Italian music .. has shape, form, symetry, in its tuniness.

Tuo, obs. form of TWO. **Tuoche, tuouche**, obs. ff. TOUCH. **Tuo-name**: see TO-NAME.

Tup (tŏp), *sb.* Forms: **4** tope, *Sc.* toupe, 4–6 tupe, 5–7 tuppe, (6 tuope, touppe, towpe), 6–7 tupp, 6, 8–9 *Sc.* tip, 6– tup; 8–9 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* (tŏp), teap, teap, toop. [Origin unknown; chiefly *Sc.* and north. Eng. Appx. etymologically *top*, which would regularly give *toop* (tōp) in north. Eng., and (tup) or (tŏp) in Sc.: cf. *bŏc, bŏk, book*, Sc. *buik*. (Skeat suggests that it may be a transferred use of Norw. and Sw. *tupp* 'cock', said to be the same word as TOP *sb* 1.)]

1. A male sheep; a ram.

c 1325 *Bestiary* 1544 *Yare* swyn in Ritson *Anc. Songs & Ball.* (1877) 38 A Toupe sal stande agayn ay Bare. *c* 1340 (see *tup-hand* in 2). *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3566 Pal ware bedoubly hoge & horned as Tupis. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vii. 77 The tuppe is chosin fair of altitude Ywombe[d] side. 1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocab.* (W. de W.) C v *b*, *Aries*, a tup or a ram. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 140/18 A Tip, sheepe, *aries*. 1590 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 58 A touppe iij* vjd. *Ibid.* 61 Seven towpes. 1594 *Ibid.* 118 Three tupes. 1600 *Ibid.* 123 Towe old tupps. 1693 GATAKER *Find. Annot. Jer.* 61 To run ful but, as rams, or tupps, use to do, one against another. 1727 *Usef. Proj.* in *Ann. Reg.* 107/1 He sells no tups, but lets them at from 5 guineas to 30 guineas for the season. 1804 SCOTT *Let. to Ellis* 29 May, in *Lockhart*, Long sheep, and short sleep, and tups, and gimmers, and hogs, and dinments, had made a perfect sheepfold of my understanding. 1903 *Times* 14 Feb. 12/4 Heavy sheep 74*d.* to 8*d.*; ewes and tups 6*d.* to 7*d.*

b. *transf.* Applied to a person.

1592 SHIRLEY *Honoria & Mann.* III. i, Cuckolds' sconce, Or haven, to which all the tups strike sail. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. viii, The Ship being clear'd of Dingdong and his Tups. 1789 GEORGE *Dict. Fully. To.* 54 A tup; figuratively a cuckold. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxxvi, 'He'll be a Teviotdale tup, tat ane', said the chairman, 'tat's for keeping in cuwn o' in cuuseway tat gate'. 1880 EDM. SMITH *Verses* 68 Douce old tups.

c. *transf.* (*a*) A pavier's mallet. (*b*) The head of a fog-hammer or steam-hammer. (*c*) The falling weight of a pile-engine.

1848 TOM TREDDLESTONE *Journals Foak's Ann.* 46 (E.D.D.) Little undersized munkeys, not much heavyer than tups at thay knock boolders daan we t' street. 1873 *Iron* 5 Apr. 356/1 A 45-cwt. double-acting Nasmyth steam hammer, with wrought iron tup. 1884 *Building News* 15 Aug. 249/3 Ram, tup, monkey, are names variously given by workmen to the block, which is let fall upon the head of the pile. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 22 Mar. 9/5 The heavy 'tup' comes down smack I on the bar.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tup-breeder, -head, -horn* (in quot. *attrib.*), *-mutton, -seller*; *tup-headed*, adj.; also tup-eild, -eill *a. Sc.* [EILD, GELD, YELD *adjs.*], of a ewe: barren; **tup fair**, a fair or annual market mainly for the sale of rams; **tup-hog**, a male lamb from its weaning till its first shearing; **tup-lamb**, a he-lamb; **tup-man**, one who keeps and supplies rams for breeding purposes; **tup running**: see quot.; **tup scabby**, a sheep-breeding association; **tup-yard**, =field *a.* = tup-eild.

1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 82 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, In order to suit the market, the *tup-breeders preserved only the finest of their young males. 1727 *Farmer's Mag.* 278 At the lambing time, there were found 99 *tup-eild ewes and gimmers. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 38 If she has failed being in lamb she is said to be a tup-eill gimmer. *c* 1340 *Peter & Paul* 248 in Horstm. *Allengt. Leg.* (1882) 79/1 When þe heuede was smiten awaie, A *tupe-hede on þe wiþ laie. 1828 SCOTT *Antiq.* vi, Did you ever hear such an old *tup-headed ass? 1592 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 30 Shepe remainynge in this parishe..At North Pittington a *tuppe bouge. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 38 After a lamb has been weaned, until the first fleece is shorn from its back, a female is called a *ewe-hogg*, a male a *tup-hogg*. 1718 DANIEL *Christ's Kirk Gr.* in Ill. *Poems* 82 Some born-spoons down Maggie lyes. *a* 1728 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 313 They used..to cut their tup-lambs early within six weeks old. 1816 BURKE *Death of Fox* 43 My poor loop-lamb, my son an' heir. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 613 Tup-lambs are allowed to retain their full tails until a year old, in order to strengthen the back. 1790 W. MARSHALL *Midl. C.* I. 429 Getting Rams, to be let out again to inferior *tupmen, as ram-getters. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 100 *Tup-mutton..is always hard, of disagreeable flavour, and in autumn not eatable. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.*, **Tup running*, .. in Derbyshire, a ram whose tail is well soaped and greased is turned out to the multitude, any one that can take him by the tail and hold him fast is to have him for his own. 1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 80 In *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III. 170 Some account of the *tup-sellers..nothing could be sold [at the fair] but tups of coarse quality. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln.* 29 In 1796 there was a new *Tup Society established at Lincoln, for the encouragement of breeding. 1825 JAMIESON, **Tupgirth, -yard, -eild*, adj.

Tup (tŏp), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* Of the ram: To copulate with (the ewe); also *fig.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. i. 89 An old blacke Ram Is tupping your white Ewe. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bk.* (Surtees) 28 Those that have theire ewes tupped betimes. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V. (1737) 222 They will not be ridden, tup'd, and ramm'd. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 1108 Most of the ewes will be tupped during the second week the tup is amongst them. 1877 *Trans. Highl. Soc.* 212 Tupped on grass, have hay on the winter pasture in case of deep snow, lamb in the same field, and are also fattened off on grass.

b. To beget (a lamb); to count, rate.

1721 KELLY *Scot. Prov.* 309 The Lamb where it's tupped, and the Ewe where she's clipped. A proverbial Rule about Tythes: signifying that the Lamb shall pay Tythes in the Place where the Ewe is when she took the Ram, but the old Sheep where they were shorn.

c. To put (ewes) to the ram. *dial.*

1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln.* 318 Mr. Skipwith of Alesby tups 1400 ewes. *Ibid.* 337 Little farmers, who tup under 60 ewes.

2. *intr.* **a.** Of the ewe: To admit the ram. **b.** Of the ram: To copulate. Also *transf.*

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. Preise Folly* F j *b*, These old women..will euer yet haue this prouerbe ſtyle in lyfe) in their mouthes, ſtill plaie the wantons, and ſtill be tupping. 1614 C. BROOKE *Epilogues* V. 38 Whiles the Ewe will bleat, Tup, thy Ewes do twyn. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 2 The tuppes goinge allwayes with them, some of the ewes will tuppe sooner, and some later. 1721 KELLY *Scot. Prov.* 306 Tip when you will, you shall Lamb with the Leave [= leave].

†**3.** *trans.* To furnish with horns like a ram's; cf. HORN *v.* 2. *Obs. rare*—1.

1608 *Dav Lew Prichet* 1. i. Aiv, She was my wife and by her meanes, my head Was fayrely tupt, and you will buy a Lanthorne: Bespeake my sconce, tis ready horn'd and all.

4. *trans.* and *intr.* 'To but like a ram' (J.).

1654 [see *tupping* vbl. sb. below]. 1847–78 in HALLIWELL. 1876 *Mid-Yorks. Gloss., Tup*, to butt.

Hence **Tupped** (tɒpt) *ppl. a.*, **Tu'pping** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1894 Gaytor *Pleas. Notes* III. iv. 89 Ramma taken for Gyanta,...the Wethers bels for Drummy, and their taile clouts, their colours, their tupping and tuitling for the maine Battalia. 1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln.* 318 Never give turnips to tupped ewes. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 509 A shepherd .. has attentively observed the tupping, and marked the reckoning of every ewe. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 80 The ewes will have been marked at tupping-time for each week's lambing.

‖ **Tupaia** (tupai'a). *Zool.* [mod.L., ad. Malay تُوپَاي *tūpai tūna* ground-squirrel.] A genus of insectivorous mammals, typical of the family *Tupaiidæ*, including the lankring, *Tupaia peguana*, of Burma and Pegu, and the Tana tupai, *Tupaia tana*, of Borneo, etc. (sometimes erroneously called the *Tana*).

1820 Sir T. S. Raffles in *Linnean Trans.* (1822) XIII. 256 Tupaia.. Snout elongated.. Habit and tail of a Squirrel. *Ibid.* 257 Tupaia Tana. 1822 Hamilton *Zool. Mat. Tupaia* n.v. *Tupaia*, The hangviring fell under my observation during an early period of my researches in Java. 1847 Cantor *Zool.* § 179 The last family *Tupaiadæ*, at present contains only one genus, the *Tupaia* or *Banxring* .. of which only three species are known. 1868 Owen *Vertebr. Anim.* III. xxx. 428 The Tupaias and some of the anouleds shrews.

‖ **Tupak-grass** (tū'pak grɑs). [*t.* the Maori name + Grass *sb.*1] A New Zealand grassy sedge, *Carex appressa*.

1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, *Carex appressa*, Otago Tupak-grass. 1901 A. Trotter *E. Galloway Sk.* 119/2 He advocated a plan for making tracts of sand productive by planting them with Tupac grass.

‖ **Tupakihi.** [Maori.] A small tree of New Zealand, *Coriaria ruscifolia*; = Toot *sb.*5

1867 E. Sauter tr. *Hochstetter's N. Zealand* vii 139 *note*, The Toot-plant, Tutu or Tupakihi of the Maoris (*Coriaria sarmentosa*, Forst. = *C. ruscifolia*, L.). 1883 J. Hector *Handbk. N. Zealand* 131 Tupakihi, Tree Tutu.

Tupe, obs. form of Tup.

†**Tupee,** obs. var. Toupee.

1751 Eliza Heywood *Betsy Thoughtless* II. 163 A fine fellow, with his tupee wig, and laced waistcoat.

‖ **Tupelo** (tū'pelo). Also 8 tupolow, 9 tupelo-loo, tupola. [N. Amer. Ind.] Native name of trees of the North American genus *Nyssa* (N.O. *Alangiaceæ* or *Nyssaceæ*), large trees growing in swamps or on river banks in the southern states; esp. *N. villosa* or *multiflora* (also called Black or Sour Gum, and Pepperidge), and the large tupelo or tupelo gum (*N. uniflora*), which produces a light tough timber. Also *attrib.*, as *tupelo-gum, -swamp, -tree*; **tupelo-tent**, a surgical tent made of the spongy wood of the root of the tupelo.

1730 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 431 The Tupelo Tree. *Ibid.* 434 The Water Tupelo. 1756 P. Collinson in Darlington *Mem.* (1849) 204 Billy's drawing and painting of the Tupelo, is fine. 1765 in W. Stork *Acct. East Florida* (1766) 79 The low lands are partly cypress and tupelow swamps. 1816 *W. Indian Planter. Assistant* iv. 69 The tupelo is known in Louisiana by the popular name of olive. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 49 Maple, and the rarer tupelo with downward limbs. 1864 Hanaman *Champions in* (1870) 105 The gnrnet hue of the young oaks, the bonfire blaze of the tupelo at the water's edge. 1885 in *Milmor* (Dakota) *Free Press* 25 Apr. 5/3 The tupelo-gum and the willow-oak are timbers that are destined to a commercial value never until recently dreamed of. 1900 W. D. Howells in *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 269/2 He wished to show me a tupelo-tree.

Tuph, Tuphe, obs. ff. Tuff, Tufa. **Tuphlo-,** obs. var. Typhoon. **Tuphlo-:** see Typhlo-.

Tuphramancy, error for Tephromancy.

‖ **Tupi** (tū'pi). A native language widely spoken in Brazil, which has yielded various names of animals, plants, etc. Also **Tupian.**

1882 *Athenæum* 9 Sept. 341/2 The widely diffused Tupi languages, spoken through a great part of Brazil.

‖ **Tupik** (tū'pik). Also **topek.** [Eskimo of Alaska.] A hut or tent of skins used by Eskimo as a summer residence.

1898 *Geogr. Jrnl.* Nov. 499 These people [Eskimo], who live in *topeks* (tents or huts of skin) in summer, and in *iglows*, partly excavated, partly stone-built dwellings, in winter. 1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 297/2 There were three or four tupiks, or sealskin tents, pitched upon the turf at the foot of the talus.

‖ **Tupina-mbis.** [mod.L., said to have been coined by Lamarck, perh. f. Tupi.] A genus of South American lizards.

Misapplied by Geoffroy to the Egyptian Monitor (*Varanus Niloticus*), whence sup. Lytton's use, quot. 1863.

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 339/1 Cuvier divides them [the Monitors] into two groups, and Fitzinger into three, under the names of *Tupinambis*, *Varanus*, and *Psammosaurus*. 1863 Ld. Lytton *Ring Amasis* II. II. I, The museum, presented a very respectable arrangement of gems, scarabaei, sphinxes, stuffed crocodiles, and tupinambas.

Tuppat, obs. Sc. f. Tippet.

†**Tuppee,** obs. var. Toupee.

1776 B'rese de Bode *Lett.* 27 Jan. (1900) to A dwarf man with an immense *tuppée*.

Tuppenoe, -pens : see Twopence.

Tupp'rian, *a.* and *sb.* **a.** *adj.* Of, belonging to, or in the style of Martin F. Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy (1838–42). **b.** *sb.* An admirer of Tupper. So **Tu'pperish** *a.*, **Tu'pperism,** **Tu'pperize** *v.*

1858 O.W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-t.* xi. (1891) 271 Whether I dipped them from the ocean of Tupperian wisdom, I can not say. 1866 *Reader* No. 168. 273/3 Tupperian pretentiousness and moralizations. 1869 Baring-Gould *Orig. Relig. Belief* (1878) II. xx 380 Truth must be Tupperish—allow me the word,—or public opinion will not tolerate it. 1870 *Observer* 13 Nov., Tupperizing in deerskin breeches is not an intellectual frolic that we can contemplate with patience. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 30 June 3/3 Our fathers found entertainment and even worldly wisdom in the Tupperisms of yesterday.

‖ **Tupsee** (tʊ'psi). *E. Indies.* Also **tupsy,** -**ey,** and more etymologically **tupsi-bhaji.** [n. Hindi *tapsī*, more fully *tapsī machh* :—Skr. *tapasya matsyas*, i. e. fish produced from heat, or in the spring season *Phalguna* (Feb. and March) when the mango blossoms.] A fish of the genus *Polynemus*, allied to the mullet, 8 or 9 inches long, found in the Ganges and Irawadi; a variety from the estuaries of the Hooghli is considered a great delicacy at Calcutta. Also called Mango-*fish*.

1839 Cantor in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* July 116 The species best known is the *Polynemus risua*, Hamilton; *Pol. longifilis*, Cuvier; the Tupsee or Mango Fish of the Anglo-Indians. 1863 Lytton *Nat. Magic* iv. 87 The tupsee, *Mango-fish*, esteemed as a delicacy in India, where it is also called the Tupsee. *Ibid.* Tupsee, Tupsey.

Tupuiurvie, obs. form of Topsy-turvy.

Tupto-ing (tʊ'ptoing), *pres. pple. nonce-wd.* In quot. tuptowing. [f. Gr. *τύπτω*, 1st pers. pres. ind. of *τύπτειν* (as the verb commonly learned first) + -ING 2.] Conjugating *τύπτω*; 'grinding' at Greek (and Latin) verbs.

[1706 Stirne *Tr. Shandy* V. xlii, Seven long years...*turtowing* it, in Greek and Latin.] 1844 Scott *Redgauntlet* II. xi, Jack Hadaway...was 'tuptowing' away with a dozen of wretched boys.

Tupuk (tū'pʊk, tʊ'pk). *Canadian.* [n. Canadian Fr. f. F. *toque*, Toque.] A knitted stocking-cap tapered and closed at both ends, one end being tucked into the other to form the cap; formerly the characteristic winter head-dress of the Canadian 'habitant'; now chiefly worn as part of a toboggan or snow-shoe club costume.

1891 W. Wood in *Scribner's Monthly* Sept. 454/2 The snow-shoe clubs have adopted the toque. 1897 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 267 The real head-dress of the snowshoer being the knitted woollen *toque*, a head-dress in universal use in the headgear of the Royal Artillery. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIII 358 The Snow Shoer's Song Tighten the tuque, and pull the sash, Lace its ends and loops, the snow shoes lash. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 8/3 Their uniforms were blanket costumes, with tuques, moccasins and snowshoes.

Tuquet, Sc. dial. var. Tewhit, lapwing.

1553 *Burgh Cert. Edzell* (1879) The best tuquhet tij.d.

‖ **Tu quoque** (tūkwōu'kwɔ). [L., lit. 'thou also', = Eng. slang 'you're another!'] An argument which consists in retorting a charge upon one's accuser. Also *attrib.*

1660 J. Cooke (*title*) Greenes Tu quoque, Or, The Cittie Gallant. 1736 Bp Hall *Rem.* Bubble, God saue you. *Bub.* Tu quoque Sir. *Ibid* G.Jh, *Bub.* I want the *bene loure*, and the *Tu quoques*, Which yonder Gentleman has.] 1672 Sedley *Mulberry Garden* II. 28 But my Sir, I say again, Mum is the Italian *tu quoque* word. 1838 Lytton *Alice* III. iv, No man knew better the rhetorical effect of the *tu quoque* form of argument. 1872 R. Dykes *Ecclesiast Kinged. to World* II. 107 The tu quoque rejoinder, 'Physician heal thyself', is in its place here. 1903 Murdman *Last Hope* v, I leave myself open to a *tu quoque*, I know.

Turacin (tiū'rɑsin). *Chem.* [f. mod.L. *Turacus* Touraco + -IN 1.] A crimson animal pigment, found by Professor A. H. Church in the wing-feathers of about 26 species of birds of the genera *Turacus*, *Gallirex*, and *Musophaga*, confined to the tropic region of central Africa; closely allied to hæmoglobin, but free from iron, and containing over 7 per cent. of copper.

1868 A. H. Church in *Student & Intell. Observ.* I. 161 Turacine, a new animal pigment containing copper. 1869 — in *Phil. Trans.* CLIX. 627 Researches on Turacin. 1885 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) IV. 5 Another red [pigment], turacin, causes the magnificent red on the wings of the Musophagidæ.

Turaco, -ko, -koo, var. Touraco.

Turacoverdin (tiū'rɑkōvɛ'rdin). *Chem.* [f. as Turacin; cf. *biliverdin.*] A green colouring-matter occurring in the feathers of some Touracos.

1885 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) IV. 5 A really green pigment has only been found in the touracos—hence the name turacoverdin. 1892 A. H. Church in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXXIII. 512 Dr. C. F. W. Krukenberg has described a yellow pigment obtained from the green feathers of *Turacus corythaix*, and of other plantain-eaters, by the employment of a 2 per cent. caustic soda-solution as the solvent. He calls this pigment 'turacoverdin', and states that it contains 'much iron, but no great quantity of copper and manganese'.

Turanian (tiuə'rēiən), *sb.* and *a.* [f. Pers. تُورَان *Turān*, name of the realm beyond the Oxus, used by Firdusi :—Oxus in opposition to *Irān* or Persia. In 1840 Pott (Ersch & Gruber II. xviii. 1) contrasts *Turan* with *arisch* (Aryan).]

A. *sb.*

1. A member of any of the races speaking the 'Turanian' or Ural-Altaic languages: see B.

1777 J. Richardson *Dict. Persian*, etc., Dissert. p. xxx/2 The Tartars, Scythians, or Turanians. 1854 Bunsen *Christianity* IV. 26 The native religion of the Turanians is Shamanism. 1861 Hulme tr. *Mogahn-Tandon* I. v 32 Turanians Physiognomy: Mongol. Language. Agglutinate, Area: Mongolia, Mantshuria. 1888 G. Smith *S. Wesley* vii. (1889) 182 Brahmanism assimilated to itself the cults of the Turanians and Sudras.

2. The so-called Turanian languages collectively.

1908 *Christian Express* 1 Apr. 50/1 He states that in Bantu, as in Turanian (Indo-Boy), we would be thankful to know what is Turanian) there is a regular phonetic interchange k:: p:: b :: f :: d l

B. *adj.*

1. Applied loosely to a group or supposed 'family' of languages, originally applied to all or nearly all of Asiatic origin that are neither Aryan nor Semitic; in later use nearly = Ural-Altaic.

1854 Bunsen *Christianity* VI 64 All the languages of Asia and Europe which are neither Semitic nor Aryan. I ventured in 1847 to write all these under the name Turanian 1860 Farrar *Orig. Lang.* 199 Languages which belong to neither of these two families have been classed together under the name of the Turanian, Nomadic, or Allophylian family. 1865 — *Chapt. Lang.* 29 Various sporadic families, which some would call Turanian. 1892 Whitney *Max Müller* 49 The old 'Turanian' aggregation, which, has for a generation been a stumbling-block in the way of science.

2. Applied to the peoples speaking these languages.

1859 Max Müller *Sc. Lang.* (1861) I. 276 The name Turanian is used in opposition to Aryan and is applied to the nomadic races of Asia as opposed to the agricultural or Aryan races. 1874 Bancroft *Footfor Time* I. 30 Turanian means 'outside', or 'barbarian'. 1890 J. G. Frazer *Golden Bough* (1913) I. iv. 139 The Magyars belong to the great Turanian family of mankind.

Turani·ra, tourane·ro. [Native name in Guiana.] A small tree of Brazil and Guiana, *Humirium floribundum*, the wood of which, turanira-wood, is used for rafters; its bark is greatly esteemed as a perfume, and when wounded a fragrant yellow balsam, termed in Brazil balsam of Umiri, flows from it. See also quot. 1884.

1862 *List Contrib. Brit. Guiana to Lond Exhib* in Veness *El Dorado* (1866) App 136 Turanira, Tourane, or Bastard Bully-tree (*Humirium floribundum*, Mart.). Used for framing timber, spokes, &c. 1884 Miller *Plant-n., Turanira-wood*, the wood of *Bumelia retusa*.

Turat, obs. Sc. form of Turret.

Turb (tɜ:b). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 4-6 turbe, 5–6, 9 tourbe, 7–9 turb. [n. F. *tourbe*, OF. *torbe* (11th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) also *turbe*, ad. L. *turba* crowd.] A crowd, swarm, heap; a troop; also, a group or clump of trees.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 128 In be seuenbe tyme was maister Cornelys. c 1480 *St. Cyprian* (Roxb.) The holy tutbe to Colen made theyr retourne. c 1485 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xlix. 191 They came so fast by and by, And by so grete tourbes and hepes, that [etc.] 1509 Wynkyn de Worde *Kalendayr* xx. (1527) F ij, A grete turbe of folke fleeth to our shyppe. 1618 Drexer *Orders Almanack* 21 Every theefdge and quicksett, every knot, and turbe of trees. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. (1737) 230 When the Turb is once accumulate [1886 *Punch* 20 Mar. 144 His front by masterge occult To seven from museum turb in vult] 1902 Athenæum 8 Mar. 311/1 Lay John Knox or Bothwell would come to his trial at the head of an armed tourbe, or gathering of partisans.

Turban (tɜ'rbăn), *sb.* Forms: a. 6 tolipane, -opan, tolliban, tulbant, -tal-), 6–7 tulliban, tolibant, -o, tulipan, 7 tulipant, -o, tullipant, -band, tul-, (tel)-bont, dulipan, tulban; β. 6 torbant, turtibant, turbanto, 6–9 turbant, -band, (6–7 -bante, -bent, 7 -bond, -bat); γ. 7 turben, -bine, -bane, 6- turban. [Altered form of Pers. دُلبَند *dulband* or دُولبَند *dōlband*, in vulgar Turkish pronounced *tulbant*, *tul(i)pant*, *toli-*, whence OH. *tolipante*, *tolipane*, mod.It , Sp., Pg. *turbante* :—Sp. *t-*, Pg. *t-*, Fr. *t-* (14th c.), *tulban*, *tulbant* (Cotgr.), F. *turban*; early mod.Du. *tulbant* (Kilian), Du. *tulband*, Ger., Da., Sw. *turban*. It is not clear in which language the change of *tul-* to *tur-* took place; it may have been in S.W. India, or in Portuguese; we find it first in Hickock's translation of Cesar Frederick, who cites it from the Portuguese Indies. *Tulipant*, *turbant*, were the most usual English forms in 17th c. *turban* was used by Johnson and Gibbon. See also Tulip, which goes back to the same word.]

1. A head-dress of Moslem origin worn by men of Eastern nations, consisting of a cap round which is wound a long piece of linen, cotton, or silk.

(In quot. 1561, the tarboosh or fez as distinct from its wrapping.)

a. 1561 A. Jenkinson *Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 132 Upon his head was a tolipane with a sharpe end standing upwards halfe a yard long, of riche cloth of golde, wrapped about with a piece of India silke of twentie yards long, wrought with golde, and on the left side of his tolipane stood a plume of feathers. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xx. 108 Kinsemen of Mahomet, doe weare a green Tulbant. *Ibid.* iv. iv. 116 Their customs is to weare a Tulbant high topped before. 1588 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 821 Red linen cloth folded vp like vnto a Turkes Tulbant. 1589 Puttenham

HAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xxiv. (Arb.) 303 The Turke and Persian to weare great tollibants of ten, fifteene, and twentie elles of linnen a peece vpon their heads. 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 296 They were not vppon their head such a great roule of linnen as the Turkes doe, called Tolliban. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 117 Tulipan, Tolepan [see TULIP 1]. 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Afr.* a. III. 160 On their heads they weare a blacke dulipan. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 301 Vpon his tombe lieth a little Turkish tulipant, much differing from those great turbants which the Turks now weare. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III. xi. 255 With a great Tulipant on his head. *Ibid.* xiv. 267 These weare greene Tulipans, which colour none else may weare, and that onely on their head. 1637 MONTAGU *Itin.* 111, 174 A round globe, which in their tongue is called a Tulbent. 1652 H. L'ESTRANGE *Amer. no Jemes* 57 A Cap of linnen somewhat full like a Turk's Turband or Tullibant. 1653 EVELYN *Diary* (1818) I. 111 The name of the stuff (as we call ours lawn, cambrick, holland, &c.) is *Telbent* ; whence we (falsly) call that which a Turk weares a Turband, using the name of the stuff for the thing made up. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 314 The Coeffure of the Men, which they call Mendils, and their Turks, Tulbants, or Turbants, is made of Colour cloath, or some silk Stuff,...of several Colours. [1686 tr. *Chardin's Coronat. Solyman* 40 A *Dhulbandi* (which our Writers . . erroneously call a Turband) 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xi (Roxb.) 449/2 In Egypt the great Sultan used a Tulipant or Turbant made of three score or more elles of thin stuffe diuersely folded.

β. 1588 T. HICKOCK tr. *Frederike's Voy* 5 The *Torbants* are made in Dia. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. xi. 28 Old Cybele, . . Wearing a Diademe enstarlded with pearle and precious stone like a Turribant. 1598 R. HAYDOCKE tr. *Lomazzo* II. 224 Some of them beare blewe turbantes ; . . the Iewes beare them yealow. 1599 SANDYS *Europ. Spec.* (1632) 168 Which their turbents very white and cleane. 1607 R. CAREW] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 235 A Turkish turbant [*margin* or tulbant] 1611 COTGR., *Turbant*, m. III. ii. 6 The Gates of Monarches Are Arch'd so high, that Giants may ict through And keepe their impious Turbonds on. 1652 Turband, 1653-86 Tulbant, 1688 Turbat [see *a.*] 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. xv 427 They wear no Hat, Cap, nor Turbat, nor any thing to keep off the Sun. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 161 P9 Ignorance with a Turband upon her Head. 1735 [JOHNSON] *Lobo's Abyssinia, Voy.* v. 30 He [the King] . with a Turbant on his Head, to which were fastned some Rings. 1839 MOSTYN in *Madden Travels in T. & Syr.* N. 262 Dressed in their blue clothes and white turbands.

γ. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 117 Turban, Turfan [see TULIP 1]. 1683 COCKERAM, *Turband*, a thing of linnen which the Turks weare on their heads. 1684 BEDELL *Letter* III. 78 There were also Turkish Turbanes, and Diadems of diuers fashions. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III. 37 The Turban worn in the Indies is commonly little. 1755 JOHNSON, Turban, turbant, turband. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 77 The size of the head is increased by a great variety of bandages, formed into a turban. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* lvii. V. 665 His ample turban was fashioned in the shape of a crown. 1803 *Mod. Trav.* II. 282 Oriental travellers, who exchange their hat for the turban, experience it to be a much cooler and more agreeable covering.

b. As the symbol of Mohammedanism, or of those who profess it.

1610 MARCELLINE *Triumphs Jas. I* 74 Go generous Race, go gather Laurels ; chase the Turbants from those Provinces. 1660 IRLAND *Benitz. & Urr.* II. (1682) 55 These Emperours commanded only the Turbants to be beaten. 1693 *Mem. Cur. Techelly* 1. 13 The Turk . does not force the Transylvanians to take up the Turban. 1753 [HANWAY *Travels* (1762) II. v. iii. 139 As he refused to wear the turbant, his younger brother . offered himself in his stead. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. lxxiii. Though turbans now pollute Sophia's shrine, and Greece her very altars eyes in vain. 1876 VILLARI *Machiavelli* (1893) I. iii. 160, I was better fitted for the turban than the cowl.

c. A figure or representation of a turban, e. g. on Moslem funeral monuments. Also in *Her.*

1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 224 Five great Sepulchres, in one whereof is Bushn is Interred, having his Turban cut in Marble, at one end of his Tomb. 1727 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 29 May, They set up a pillar with a carved turbant on the top of it. 1750 STRYPE *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II. v. xiv. 320/2 A Turk..upon his Head a Turbant, Argent, with a Tassel upon the Top, Gules. 1766 PENNY *Hist. Ver.* (1785) 214 The Small-Turk bears over his arms a Turband, under two Coronets, . and the uppermost is surmounted with Crescents. 1844 E. WARBURTON *Crescent & Cross* (1846) II. xvii. 249 A cemetery, whose sculptured turbans showed that the neighbouring village was Moslem. 1876 [see TURBANED 1].

d. Applied to the head-dress of the ancient Jewish high priest.

1624 BP. HALL *Impresse of God* 1. Wks 442 An honourable Motto ; such as was written vpon the צְנִיפַת, the Turbant, of the High priest ; Holinesse to the Lord. 1885 BIBLE (R.V.) *Exod.* xxviii. 37 Upon the forefront of the mitre (*margr.* turban).

e. *transf.* and *fig.* Applied to a head-dress, or a head of hair, likened to a turban.

1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Woom.* I. 3, A huge turbant of nightcaps on his head, buckled over his ears. 1609 BP. W. BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 161 Obedience to Princes makes not for the Popes Triple Turbant. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xiii. 152 A sanctified Rascal of 7 Foot high,...with a large Turbant of his own Hair wreathed about his Head. 1827 STRUTHERS *Planter's G.* (1828) 499 The woolly head of the Negro ; who, without that light and natural turban, would [etc.].

f. Erroneously supposed to be worn by women of Eastern nations and Jewesses.

1805-6 CAMPBELL *Turkish Lady* vii, 'Captive ! could the brightest jewel From my turban set thee free?' 'Lady, no !' 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* vii, Her [Rebecca's] form...was shewn to advantage by a sort of Eastern dress. . Her turban of yellow silk suited well with the darkness of her complexion. 1835 *Ladies' Cabinet* Nov. 337 The Jewish style of *coiffure*, as copied from the daughters of Israel in their days of splendour, will be decidedly fashionable. We have seen already some turbans à *l'Israelite*,...that have been ordered by *Hagenites* of high fashion.

g. *Cookery.* (See quot. 1911 : perh. only as Fr.)

1846 SOYER *Cookery* 514 *Turban de Meringues glacé.* Make a turban as directed in the last, fill the turban, at the moment of serving [etc.]. 1911 WEBSTER, *Turban*... 5. *Cookery.* A drum-shaped case for entrées, fillets, etc.

2. A head-dress made to resemble or suggest the oriental turban, worn by ladies in Europe and America during the late 18th and the earlier part of the 19th c., and temporarily revived in 1908. Cf. *turban-fold* in 8.

1776 *Lady's Mag.* Mar. 118/1 Ladies'..Hair..very..high Turbans more the taste than caps. 1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 329 Assuming her (the cap) was grown so old-fashioned, that not a lady's maid...would now be seen in it, she offered to pin her up a turban. 1803 LADY BESSBOROUGH *Ch. & Friends*, 59 Went to the Opera : wore my tissue turban. 1838 *Ladies' Cabinet* Mar. 199 Hats and turbans are equally fashionable for ladies who do not dance. 1838 DISRAELI *Corr. w. Sister* (1886) 90 She was most becomingly dressed in a white turban of a very *recherché* construction. 1908 *Paris Fashions* 15 Feb. 6/2 The large 'de Stael' turbans, such as are seen in old pictures, are being worn at the theatre.

b. A style of hair-dressing for women.

1909 *Daily Graphic* 13 Oct. 13/3 The up-to-date turban.. is in a loose wave wound round with a plain strand of smooth hair. *Ibid.*, The turban coiffure. *Ibid.* 25 Oct. 13/3 The Revived Turban. Hair draped round head in turban fashion.

3. A bright-coloured cloth worn as a head-dress by negroes (esp. women) in the West Indies and southern U.S.

1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* I. (1879) 4 Their black skins and snow-white linen beautifully set off by coloured turbans and large shawls. 1848 MAS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cab.* XXV. 288 Cassy found Topsy with her very best scarlet India Cotton crape shawl wound round her head for a turban. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. iii, A..negro..with a bird of paradise in his turban.

4. Name for a small brimless hat, or round cap with closely turned up brim, worn, chiefly by women and children, since about 1850.

1861 MRS. BEETON *Dom. Econ.* (ed. 2) 1865 MELTON *Hints on Hats* 53 The boating-hat of straw ; the 'turban', or 'porkpie' (the fishing-cap, [etc.].

5. *Zool.* A name for certain species of echinoderms, viz. *Echinus* and *Cidaris*.

1713 PETIVER *Aquat. Anim. Amboinæ* Tab. viii, *Echinus S. Dodeema Turcarum*. Turks Turband. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 250/2 *Echinus*, Linn. Echinida, Lam., more elevated than wide...(The Turbans). Example, *Cidaris imperialis*.

6. a. The spire or whorl of a twisted univalve shell. *rare*. **b.** A mollusc of the genus *Turbo*.

Taken to represent L. *turbo* ; but confounded with *turban*.

1681 GREW *Museum* I. vi. I. 125 A Shell like the Oriental, with a Knobed Turban or Mitrle. 1685 *Phil. Trans.* XV. 1019 Fig. 38 Represents the Shell in its true bigness,..there are six or seven spiral lines or Rounds in the Turban. 1815 W. WOOD *Gen. Conchol.* I. *Dict. Terms* 60 All the whirls or spires, . . taken collectively, are called the turban. 1819 W. TURTON *Conchol. Dict.* 198 *Turbo petrosus*. Rock Turban.

7. Name for cultivated varieties of *Ranunculus* ; more fully *Turk's turban*.

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App 330 Turk's Turban, *Ranunculus*. 1882 *Standard* 6 Nov. 1/8, 25 Ranunculi, scarlet turban. 25 Ranunculi, mixed turban.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turban-cap*, *-cloth*, *encrinite*, *-flower*, *-fold*, *†grout-head*, *hat*, *-roll*, *style*, *-wisp* ; *turban-crested*, *-crowned*, *-like*, *-shaped*, adjs. ; **turban-eye**, a pillared eye, found in the males of some May-flies ; **turban gourd**, a variety of *Cucurbita maxima* ; *turban tiara* : see TIARA 11.1y, the Siberian *Lilium Pomponium*, bearing deep-red spotted flowers and edible bulbs ; **turban-shell** = 5, 6 b ; **turban squash**, a variety of squash or pumpkin in which the fleshy receptacle does not extend over the ovary, which therefore protrudes so as to resemble a turban (Webster, 1911) ; **turban-stone**, a Moslem tombstone, a pillar having at the back a carved representation of a turban : cf. 1 c ; **turban swathe**, in hair-dressing : cf. 2 b ; **turban-top**, ? the Bishop's Mitre mushroom, *Helvella Mitra* ; **turban toque** : see quot.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 3/2 All toques, and especially those of velvet, more or less like the Turban build. 1907 'RITA' *Lady Coquette* 211 She's got a 'turban-top to match it. 1900 S. WEYMAN *Sophia* 5, Sir Hervey's turban-cap and embroidered gown. 1877 T. BEES *Prick's Insects* I. 17 My leather wallet and best "turban cloth." 1894 MRS. DYAN *All in a Man's K.* I, The General's carriage, with its "turban crested servants. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Conch. Dryclol.* 174 The vertebral column of the turban Encrinites. 1907 *Nature* 4 Apr. 541/2 These "turban-eyes are restricted to the males of these may-flies, which seek the females during flight in the gloaming. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 208/2 Fossil 33 Fairies watch unroll Such "turban-flowers. 1898 *Daily News* 31 May 6/4 "Turban folds of tulle are worn in the evening, at the top. In one instance the turban was in palest blue. 1884 *De Candolle's Orig. Cultiv. Pl.* 250 The principal varieties of *Cucurbita maxima* are the great yellow gourd, . . the Spanish, the "turban gourd. 1909 NAISBE *Lenten Stuffe* 39 Those "Turbanto grout-heads, that hang all men by the throates on Iron hookes. 1860 *Eng. Woman. Dom. Mag.* IV. 239/2 The velvet "Turban Hats that are being worn by little boys. 1860 MISS YONGE *C'tess Kate* iv, Sylvia's face was exposed by a little turban hat. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 20 Oct. 13/3 A swathed turban hat of pale blue velvet. 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 16 Apr. 4 Stalwart Zouaves .. in their richly embroidered jackets, wide trousers, and quaint "turban-like headgear. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 98 "Turban Lily, *Lilium Pompolinum*. 1708 *Lond. Chron.* XI. 169/3 The present "Turband Doll, which it now wore round the Mecklenburgh caps. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV. 181 Fungi. Agaricus, convex hemispherical,..at length "turban-shaped and viscid. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 738 The spigliotila .. becoming enormously swollen and turban-shaped. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, "Turban-Shell, *Pedaria*, the name of a genus of the echinodermata. 1892 *Pratt's Stand Dict. Turban-shell*, a gastropod of the genus *Turbo*, or its shell. 1872 J. FERGUSSON *Rude Stone Mons.* x. 604 A headstone of..this is not the "turban-stone that is usually found in Turkish tombs of modern date, is most singularly like it. 1909 *Punch* 10 Nov. 326/1 Women are in revolt against the "turban' style of coiffure. 1911 *Daily News* 13 Aug. 5 The imported "Turban swathe' has had a very short run. 1828 WEBSTER, "*Turban-top*, a plant of the genus Helvella ; a kind of fungus or mushroom. *Cyc.* 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Feb. 3/1 The "turban toque,..in form pertaining to the fez, is just encircled with twisted tulles and finished by some one note of bright. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 1/1 He.. could doze in a tree like a crow (the "turban-wisp passed round his body and tied to a branch steadied him from falling).

Hence **Turbane'sque** *a.*, having the appearance of a turban ; **Turbane'tte**, a diminutive turban ; **Turbaneless** *a.*, without or destitute of a turban ; **Turbanwise** *adv.*, in the manner of a turban.

1842 BOWRING *Servdokht* 11 Her head was covered by a red effrontery, Till Autumn spoiled their fleering quite with rain, And, turbaneless, a corse, brown, rattling crane I lay bare. 1882 O'DONOVAN *Merv* II. 11 Their hair is worn turbanwise, but rather as if it were applied as a bandage for some cranial injury. 1890 JEROME *Irish Country Parson* 64 Do you mean, John, you will perform the operation unanesthetized felt turbanette? 1891 STEVENSON *South Seas* (1908) III. iii. 221 The hair is worn turban-wise in a frizzled bush. 1893 *Nat. Observer* 30 Dec. 181/2 Also, too—Greek, Byzantine, turbaneseque—as popular vanities.

Turban (tɜ·băn), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To envelop as or with a turban ; also, to wind a cloth round (a cap).

1821 MILMAN *Fazio* 108 The wreaths, like mist, That turban thy dusk brow 1851 G. W. CURTIS *Nile Notes* XXV. 111 Long men and short, bald and grisly, capped and turbaned variously. 1876 MRS. PARKES tr. *Vámbéry's Travels* 1. 1 Clouds turbaned the head of the giant [mountain], and hid it from our view. 1876 A. ARNOT in *Contemp. Rev* June 48 They wear skull-caps of felt, turbaned with cotton.

Turbaned (tɜ·bănd), *a.* [f. TURBAN *sb.* + -ED.2] Wearing a turban.

1591 JAS. I *Lepanto* 10 Circumcised Turband Turkes. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* v. ii. 353 A malignant, and a Turbond-Turke Beate a Venetian. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* 170 Turbaned turk'and Princes for a Badge her weare. 1802 SOUTHEY *Le Cid* 61 Moor! turbaned misbeliever! renegade! Circumcised tyrant! 1837 SCOTT *Harold* III. vi, The turban'd race of Termagaunt. 1895 W. WRIGHT *Fall-nameh & Zenobia* XXV. 296 The old green turbaned keeper of the Mosque.

b. Of a Moslem tombstone : Surmounted by a carved turban.

1838 WILLIS *Pencillings* II. xlvi. 60 Its small dark cemetery of cypresses and turbaned tombstones. 1882 C. F. EVANS *Through Bosnia* iii. 93 A Turkish graveyard, with the usual turbaned tombstones—some of the turbans of majestic height.

Turbarian (tɜɪbē·rĭăn), *a. Geol.* [f. med.L. *turbāria* peat-bog + -AN.] Of or pertaining to peat-bogs ; denoting a subdivision of the Pleistocene or glacial period, during which extensive deposits of peat were formed in Northern Europe and Asia.

1893 J. GEIKIE in *Jrnl. Geol.* (Chicago) III. 251 ' Lower Turbarian ' Fifth glacial epoch. *Ibid.* 252 ' Upper Turbarian ' Sixth glacial epoch.

Turbary (tɜ·bări). Forms : 4-6 **turbarye**, (5 **turbery**), 5-7 **turbarie**, (6 to(u)rberie), 8 **turbery**. 6- **turbary**. [a. AF. *turberie* (Britton), a. OF. *turb-*, *torb-*, *tourberie* (12-13th c. in Godef.), med.L. *turbāria*, f. OF. *tourbe* (Swiss *turbe*), med.L. *turba*, ad. LG. *turf* or *turv* : see TURF.]

1. Land, or a piece of land, where turf or peat may be dug for fuel ; a peat-bog or peat-moss.

1292 BRITTON II. xxiii. § 3 Nos si turberie, ou bruere, ou herbage, ou pesson., soit tenu en comune entre nos gentzhomes ou veisins, et eyse eaux fesce [etc.]. 1334-15 *Rolls of Parl.* I. 313/2 A fower torbes en la tourberie dent four Communs pasture.] 1361 *Cockersand Chartul.* (Chetham Soc) I. 64 They may..delfe theyr turves in y^e mosse and turbarye in Gayrstag. 1455 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 311/2, ccc acres of Turbarie in the Mees of Holand. 1571 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 244 My mosse and turbarie commonly called Tott Mosse. 1583 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (ibid.) 13 For turbary and pastures. *Ibid.*, For his turberie and pasture. *Ibid.*, For his torberie and pastre. 1607 NORDEN *Surv. Dial.* II. 66 Woodsales, sales of heath, flags, and Turbaries. 1765 *Act Geo. III c. 57 Penzance*, Moors, marshes, turbarys, waters, commons, and other commodities. 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* II. 215 In a turbary on the seats of the Earl of Mansfield, in Perthshire, the wood was dug up,..covered with eleven feet of moss. 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehk. Times* I. (1869) 19 This sword was discovered in a turbary..in a large boat, which had evidently been sunk by

†**b.** *transf.* The substance obtained from or forming a turbary ; peat. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 38 In tythyng of wyn,..of flex, of hemp, of turbarye & fewall, of fruit of trees. 1796 *Pennsylvania. Soc. Arts* XVI. 241 The soil consists chiefly of about twelve inches of turbary, and under that, gravel or stone.

2. *Law.* In full *common of turbary*: The right to cut turf or peat for fuel on a common or on another person's land.

1587 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 84 Concerning turbarye and suite of Court. 1602 Callis *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 106 Common of Pischary, Turbary, or of Pasture in great Fens, Marishes and Wastes, may be charged...for their Commons. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 209 Turbary is an interest of digging turfes upon a common. 1798 J. Middleton *View Agric. Middlesex* 103 The value of the commons ...including...pasturage, locality of situation, and the barbarous custom of turbary. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 304 The parishioners have a right of turbary on these moors, by which they have been much injured. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 19 Sept. 6/1 Each infinitesimal right of grazing or turbary had to be surveyed, examined into.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1890 Maitrel in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* VI. 329 The so-called 'turbary deposit', whence bones of the Mon...have been obtained. 1896 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 8 June 4 The clauses relating to purchase, turbary rights, and other matters. 1896 *Spectator* 18 July 58/2 The turbary and sea-wrack clause will have the most important effects.

Turbat, -**batt,** obs. ff. Turban, Turbot.

‖ Turbation (tɜːbēi·ʃən). *Obs.* [n. Of. *turbacion* (14th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *turbātio, -ōnem*, from *turbāre* to disturb.] Confusion, disorder, disturbance; perturbation, agitation of mind.

*c*1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II. 117 In the tyme of turbacions. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxv. 96 Of turbacion shuld not no sone springe in me. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl.* v. (1520) 61 b/2 There was then turbacyon in the chyrche for strife and heresyes. *c*1530 *Judic. Oromet* II. ii. 12 b, Turbacyon and distemperaunce of the humours in the body. 1644 T. Hodges *Glimpse Gods Glory* 38 It intimates a turbation of minds.

‖ Turbeh (tu·rbe(h)). Also **turbé.** [Turkish, n. Arab. *تربة turbah* tomb, sepulchre.] A small mosque-like building erected over the tomb of a Moslem, esp. a person of sanctity or rank.

1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 22 At the back of this Mosque there is a Turbe, where are the bodies of Sultan Achmet and his children. 1823 J. Ayard *Travels in Turkey* 12 In this turbé 24 in the midst, rose here and there a conical *turbeh* of beautiful shape, covered with exquisite tracery. 1906 W. M. Ramsay in *Expositor* Nov. 463 When in the building is little more than a mausoleum, it is called a turbe.

Turbel, obs. form of Trouble.

Turbellarian (tɜːbĕlē·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Turbellāria*, neuter pl. (f. L. *turbella* a little crowd, a bustle, stir, dim. of *turba* crowd) + -an.] *a. adj.* Of or belonging to the *Turbellaria*, a class of worms inhabiting fresh or salt water or damp earth, having the body covered with vibratile cilia producing minute whirls in the water. *b. sb.* A worm of this class; a whirl-worm.

1879 E. P. Wright *Anim. Life* 280 Rhynchocœla. These are the flat worms. To one section thereof would belong the Turbellarian and Nemertean worms. 1883 *Science* I. 433/1 The form and armature of the tail resemble those of many turbellarians.

So **Turbellariform** (-ĕ·rĭfɔm) *a.*, having the form of a turbellarian.

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* xii. 675 The Tunicate *Pharyngopneusta*, with their caudate larvæ, may be supposed to stand in the same relation to the Turbellariform *Pharyngopneusta*, as the *Trematoda*, with their cercariform larvæ, to the Turbellaria.

‖ Turben. *Obs. rare.* [L. *turben*, by-form of *turbo, turbin-em* : see Turbo.] The spire or whorl of a twisted shell.

1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1012 This Turben or Conical figure [of a snail shell] is well neare a quarter of an inch.

Turben, Turbentyne, obs. ff. Turban, Turpentine.

Turbescaency (tɜːbĕ·sĕnsi). *rare.* [f. assumed L. **turbescēre* to grow turbid : see -ency. Cf. *putrescency*.] The condition of becoming turbid.

1834 *Fraser's Mag.* X. 569 The sudden turbescency of water is generally attributed to rains.

Turbes, obs. form of Turbit, Turbot.

Turbeth : see Turpeth.

Turbid (tɜːbid), *a.* [ad. L. *turbid-us* full of confusion or disorder; troubled, muddy; perplexed, violent, etc.; f. *turba* crowd, disturbance.]

1. Of liquid : Thick or opaque with suspended matter; not clear; cloudy, muddy.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 900 Though the Lees doe make the Liquour turbide, yet they refine the Spirits. *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 2 It's Waters are turbid and very unwholesome. 1802 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 325 At the end of some time this water becomes turbid, putrifies, and emits an ammoniacal odour. 1896 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 498 Cases ...acted upon [the X rays] as turbid media, stopping them by vague diffusion, as milky water stops light.

b. Of air, smoke, clouds, etc. : Thick, dense; dark.

1705 J. Philips *Blenheim* 145 Horrible Flames, and turbid streaming Clouds Of Smoak and brimstone. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* III. 91 The nations, temper'd to the turbid air, Breathe deadly strife. 1821 Pinkerton *Petrology* II. 330 The sun rose above the horizon, turbid at first and dimmed by mists. 1829 *Chambers Phys. Sc.* 267 Whether the sky be clear and serene, or cloudy and turbid, whether it snows or rains. *a* 1832 A. Knox *Rem.* I. 7 Turbid wreaths, Sullying joy's gilded ceilings.

c. *fig.* or in figurative language.

1732 Warburton *Serm. 1 John* iv. 20 Wks. 1788 V. 45

Benevolence, arising from this source, at first runs thick and turbid. 1800 Wellesley in Owen *Desp.* (1877) 732 It is not the nature of these inestimable blessings to spring from a turbid source. 1812 Crabbe *Borough* xxiii. 14 Each feature in the face, Pinched through neglect or turbid by disgrace. 1876 Mrs. Valentine *Rom. Primaveras* VI. 121 The readers and thinkers of the day...withdrew more and more from the turbid sphere of political action.

2. *fig.* Characterized by or producing confusion or obscurity of thought, feeling, etc.; mentally confused, perplexed, muddled; disturbed, troubled.

1645 Baillie *Lett.* (1650) I. xxxi. 144 I had a very fit of melancholy, and such turbid intervalls that use to attend close prisoners, who for the most part have no other company but their own turbid imaginations. 1663 Cowley *Ess. in Verse & Prose, Of Greatness*, Senecio was a man of a turbid and confused wit. 1684 Howe *Redeemer's Tears* Wks. 1862 II. 316 No grief, sorrow or sighing, which are all fled away; as there can be no other turbid passion of any kind. *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 90 The Perceptions of which...are confused, indistinct, turbid and encumbred Cogitations. 1744 Harris *Three Treat.* III. ii. (1765) 345 This turbid, this fickle, fleeting Period. 1820 Irvine *Mar. Frat.* II. I. 587 Your sleep for many nights has been so turbid. 1839 Stonehouse *Acholme* 207 Wesley's mind seems at this time to have been in a turbid and restless state. 1877 Lord Lindsay *P. Holt* xxx, A grimy man in a flannel shirt, hatless and with turbid red hair. 1896 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 332 The turbid utterances and twisted language of Carlyle.

3. *Comb.*, as *turbid-looking.*

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 911 The latter membrane is turbid-looking.

Turbidity (tɜːbi·dĭti). [ad. med.L. *turbiditās* (Albertus Magnus, *c* 1255), f. L. *turbidus* Turbid: see -ity.] = Turbidness.

1782 Kirwan in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 215 Dr. Priestley, in a similar experiment, did not observe this turbidity. 1845 (F. Jas. Int. *Sermons Anim.* 343 The serum...exhibited a remarkable milk white turbidity. 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineer*, iii. 25 No mist or turbidity interferes with the sharpness of the outlines. 1898 Vrest Savkhozdao *Select.* (1869) II. 306 A dense circumfluous atmosphere of intellectual turbidity, of ignorance, of gross superstition. 1888 Rutley *Rock-forming Min.* 127 Any turbidity or dullness which a crystal may exhibit

Turbidly (tɜːbidli), *adv. rare.* [f. Turbid + -ly 2.] In a turbid manner; troubled manner.

1728 Young *Vind. Providence* 21 A Person of small Merit is anxiously jealous of Imputations on his Honour, because he knows his Title is weak: one of great Merit turbidly neglects them, because he knows his Title is strong. *a* 1861 Mrs. Browning *Musical Instr* ii, The limpid water turbidly ran. 1874 Symonds *Italy & Gr. Ch.* (1878) I. xiv. 305 The populace moved turbidly upon the face of the streets.

Turbidness (tɜːbidnĕs). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being turbid; thickness of a fluid; cloudiness; also *fig.*

1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 614 It will mix without turbidness and sediment. 1777 *Encyclop. Londin.* I. XIII. 1 Instead of clarifying beer, [it] increased both its tenacity and turbidness. 1800 J. Saunders *Min Waters* iv. 278 Lime water produces a turbidness when added to the fresh water. 1807 *Med. Jrnl.* XVII. 104 On examining the anterior chamber (of the eye), all the turbidness had disappeared. 1900 E. A. Wilson *Antarctic* I. 8 Double of sound does not mean confusion or turbidness of soul.

†Turbidous, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *turbid-us* Turbid + -ous.] = Turbid.

1648 Hibernia Pacata 1 The stream of the river is swift, broad and turbidous.

Turbill, Turbillion, -**billoun,** obs. forms of Trouble, Tourbillion.

Turbinaceous (tɜːbĭnē·ʃəs), *a.*[1] *rare.* [f. L. *turbo, turbin-em* + -aceous.] = Turbo and -acrous.] Resembling the gastropod genus *Turbo*; top-shaped.

1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 53/1 *Siphonostomata...Turbinella...* Turbinaceous and spiny species.

†Turbinacrous, *a.*[2] *Obs.* [Erroneous formation for **turbaceous* f. med.L. *turba* turf, peat, as if f. L. *turbo, turbin-* (cf. prec.).] Pertaining to peat; peaty; flavoured with peat-smoke.

1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xiii, The real turbinacrous flavour (if the whisky) had no sooner reached the nose of the Captain than the beverage was turned down his throat.

‖ Turbinage (tɜːbĭnāj). *Sugar manuf.* [F. (Littré), f. *turbine*, Turbine: see -age.] Separation of the sugar crystals from the molasses by centrifugal filters or turbines. Cf. Turbine I c.

1911 in Webster.

Turbinal (tɜːbĭnăl), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *turbo, turbin-em* (see Turbo) + -al.] **A.** *adj.* Turbinated, top-shaped; in *Anat.* = Turbinate *a.*: cf. B.

1784 R. Scott *Discov. Witches*, xiii. xix. (1886) 258 Experimenta...in diversis sorts of glasses i...the columnaria, the pyramidate or piked, the turbinall. 1883 *Science* I. 233/1 The arrangement of the turbinal bones in the fassiped carnivores. 1903 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 18 Apr. 910 No swelling at yet of turbinal bodies or septal mucous membrane.

B. *sb. Anat.* A turbinal or turbinate bone; the ethmo-, the maxillo-, or the spheno-turbinal.

1848 Owen *Vertebr. & Homol. Vertebr. Skel.* I. 13 «Turbinal», is a substitute for the phrase 'os turbinatum inferius' and its synonym 'os spongiosum inferius'. *Ibid.* ii. 124 The Turbinal or nose-capsule. 1854 — *Skel. & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ. Sc.* I. *Org. Nat.* 179 An ossified part of the capsule of the organ of smell, 'turbinal'. *Ibid.* 251 The superior turbinals extend...below into the presphenoidal sinus. 1872 Huxley *Anat. Vertebr. Anim.* v. 237 Forming the floor of the front part of the nasal chamber, on each side, is a large concavo-convex bone, which...protects the nasal gland, and is commonly termed a turbinal, though, it is by a membrane bone, it does not truly correspond with the turbinals of the higher Vertebrata.

Turbinate (tɜːbĭnēt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *turbināt-us*, f. *turbo, turbin-* : see Turbo and -ate 2.]

A. *adj. Nat. Hist.* Resembling a spinning-top in shape; of a mollusc, having a spiral shell; in *Bot. spec.* inversely conical; having a narrow tapering base and broad rounded apex; in *Anat.* applied to the scroll-like spongy bones of the nasal fossæ in the higher vertebrates.

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., Fishes, which are...testaceous, and...turbinate, which are either involute, as the Nautilus, ...Murex, or orbicular, as the Welke. *a* 1706 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) II. x. § 1 [The lark's tribe] Easily raised of the kernels and nuts, which may be gotten out of their polysperm and turbinate cones. 1750 G. Hughes *Barbadoes* 283 The largest, as well as the most beautiful of the turbinate kind. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* III. xxii (1765) 229 The *Persicaryhum* is...turbinate, Top-shaped, when it tapers towards the Base. 1848 Owen *Lect. Nat. Hist.* II. 24 *Clonus Hebraus*, Lin. Shell turbinate, coronate, white the spire convex, obtuse. 1849 G. V. Ellis *Anat.* 344 Three convoluted portions of bone named spongy or turbinate bones, which project into the cavity. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 366 *Leucojum æstivum* Fruit turbinate.

b. In combination, modifying another adj., as *turbinate-lenticform, -truncate.*

1887 W. Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 355 *Tympanis Fraxini*, cups subsessile, turbinate-truncate, shining, black.

B. *sb. a.* A turbinate shell. **b.** A turbinate bone.

1802 3 tr. *Pallas' Trav* (1812) I 70 A multitude of turbinates of the large kind, and especially white shells, full of small striped turbinates. 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat* 84 That part of it immediately below the cribriform plate is called the upper spongy bone, or superior turbinate, or turbinal. 1903 *Detroit Med Jrnl* 733 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Cases of asthma treated by removal of the middle turbinate.

† Turbinative, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. *turbo, turbin-* (see Turbo) + -ative.] = *turn.* To fashion like a top, to make top shaped. *b. intr.* To turn or whirl like a top or a whirlwind.

1721 Bailey, *Turbinate*, to fashion like a Top, to sharpen at one End. 1791 Burke *French Affairs* Wks. VII 41 The Russian Government is able to withstand the multitudinous action, and sometimes by headlong rebellions of the people, such as the turbinating movement of Pugatchef.

Turbinated (tɜːbĭnēti·ĕd), *a.* [f. as Turbinate *a.* + -ed 1.]

1. Top-shaped, top-like; *spec.* in *Nat. Hist.* whorled, = Turbinate *a.*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 215 It is squall, smooth, and turbinated, that is, broad at the basis or bottom, and growing smaller. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 122 Turbinated; consisting of a cone-like cavity, rouled up in a spire. *a* 1706 Evelyn *Sylva* II. ii. (1776) 874 The Wall-flowered-Hyacinth and Teda bearing a turbinated cone. 1759 Johnson *Idler* No. 56 P 6 An irregular contortion of a turbinated shell. 1800 *Phil. Trans.* XC. 434 The turbinated bones are in a more advantageous situation to the other parts of the skull as in quadrupeds. 1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (1848) I. 383 [The placenta] its form is now turbinated. 1840 R. Hogg in *Trans. Linn. Soc. M.* (1844) 38 The inferior Turbinated or spongy Bone is a thin layer of loose and spongy bone, slightly curled upon itself, and projected inwards from the inner wall of the Nares. 1884 M. Mackenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 233 There are always three turbinated bones, and frequently a fourth.

† 2. Of motion. Like that of a top; gyrating, rotary, whirling. *Obs.*

1666 Hooke *Microgr.* lx. 246 [Gravitation] does not depend upon the diurnal or turbinated motion of the Earth. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* iv. 129 Let Mechanicks...produce a spiral and turbinated motion of the whole moved Body without an external director.

Turbination (tɜːbĭnēi·ʃən). [ad. L. *turbinātiōn-em* a spinning in the form of a cone, f. *turbināt-us* Turbinate *a.* : see -ation.]

1. † The action of making top-shaped (*obs.*); top-like or turbinate form; formation of a whorl.

1623 Cockeram, *Turbination*, the fashioning of a thing like a top or gesse. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* III. 134 Mr Murtrie *Curver's Anim. Kingd.* 257 Their shells are very open,...most of them without the slightest turbination.

2. The action of spinning or whirling round like a top. *Obs.*

1666 Hooke *Microgr.* lx. 246 Then certainly the turbination cannot be the cause of the attraction of the Earth. *a* 1680 Allestree *Serm., Matt.* xi. 28 (1684) II. 124 They have a most perfect acquiescency in that their turbination.

Turbinato- (tɜːbĭnēi·tō), combining form from L. *turbināt-us* Turbinate *a.*; qualifying adjs. used in natural history, as *turbinato-concave, -cylindrical, -globose, -stipitate.*

1846 Dana *Zoophi* (1848) 384 Turbinato-cylindrical, four and a half lines broad at top. 1846 Berkeley in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II No. 14. 190 Cup...turbinato-stipitate. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 195 *Mollisia vernicolor*...at first globose, then turbinato-concave. *Ibid.* 236 *Lachnella canicola*...Cups gregarious, stipitate, turbinato-globose, then hemispherical.

Turbine (tɜːbin). [n. F. *turbine*, ad. L. *turbo, turbin em* : see Turbo.]

1. Originally applied to a wheel revolving on a vertical axis, and driven by a column of water falling into its interior, and escaping by pipes, channels, or apertures, so arranged as to press by reaction on the periphery of the wheel, and cause

it to revolve in the direction opposite to that of the escaping water. How much impact is any kind of machine in which this principle (sometimes combined with that of direct impact) is used or developed; the modifications and developments are very numerous, many of these being of highly complicated structure, in which neither the horizontality of the wheel nor the motive power is retained.

[1824 Burdin in *Bull. Soc. Encouragem.* July 256 Machines vitatives à grande vitesse ou machines turbines hydrauliques.
1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 268/2 The mechanical construction of the turbine is . . given, and its action . . described. 1861 O. W. Holmes *Voice of Lowell North* 33 Tis hard . . To see the rusting turbines stand Before the emptied flumes. 1861 Rankine *Steam Engine* 180. 1881 W. C. Unwin in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 524/2 The Scotch turbine . . differs in no essential respect from the older form of reaction wheel. 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug. 212/2 A well-constructed water-wheel or turbine can . . be worked with far greater economy than steam. 1897 *Spectator* 4 Sept., There are at Niagara single turbines which produce 5000 horse power.

b. More fully *steam-turbine* : A steam motor in which rotatory motion is produced by steam impinging directly upon a series of vanes upon the circumference of a revolving cylinder or disk (or, in some types, acting and reacting alternately on moving and stationary elements).

1900 *Engineer* 2 Feb. 113 The main applications of the De Laval steam *turbine* are :—(1) Turbine motors, driving machinery direct by means of belts or ropes; (2) Turbine dynamos, the dynamo being placed on the second motion shaft or on a prolongation of the same; (3) turbine pumps . . and (4) turbine exhaust and pressure fans or ventilators. 1900 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 30 Jan. 4 That is the whole secret of the turbine. In the modern application of it the steam blows upon the shaft and the shaft turns, and by an ingenious application of blades the steam which enters the first end of the turbine leaves the boiler at a pressure of 225 lbs. to the square inch is utilived till the value of the last pound is all used up. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 1/1 The dynamo is coupled directly to a Parsons turbine, which has introduced great changes and great economies in the driving of huge electrical plants.

c. A centrifugal separator used in sugar manufacture.

1873 Besant & Rice *Little Girl* lx. 116 The sweet, rich smell of the sugar ; the huge vats of seething, foaming juice, and the whirling turbines.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turbine dynamo, dynamometer, engine, machinery, mill, motor, shaft, top, (water) wheel*; *turbine-driven, -engined, -like, -propelled*, adjs ; driven by a steam-turbine, as *turbine boat, destroyer, steamer, yacht*, etc. ; **turbine-alternator, -generator** : see Turbo- ; **turbine-pump**, a turbine water wheel used to raise water by being driven by external power in the direction opposite to that in which it turns when used as a motor.

1904 *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 215 The *Revolution*...the first American-built 'turbine boat. 1900 *Engineer* 3 June 506/1 The Elswick 'turbine destroyer, which has now been on trial. *Ibid.* 22 June 645/2 This will be the largest 'turbine-driven generating set ever built. 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 19 June 4/3 The latest delivery of the Clyde 'turbine steamship for passenger traffic was tested on the Clyde yesterday. 1900 'Turbine dynamo [see 1 b]. 1900 *Engineer* 16 Feb. 170/1 The 'turbine engines are similar to those of the Turbinia. 1901 *Scotsman* 20 Sept. 4/4 The new turbine engines . . were built to secure a speed of 35 knots. 1900 *Daily Chron* 12 Nov. 7/2 At the present time there is only one 'turbine engined war-vessel in the world. This is H.M.S. Velox. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 214 Two new cross-channel steamers are turbine-engined. 1906 J. W. Hudso *Mod. Turbine Pract.* etc 147 Of great importance in connection with 'turbine governors is the time of closing. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Nov. 6/3 At the present time there is only one 'turbine engined war-vessel in the world. This is H.M.S. Velox. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 214 Two new cross-channel steamers are turbine-engined. 1906 J. W. Hudso *Mod. Turbine Pract.* etc 147 Of great importance in connection with 'turbine governors is the time of closing. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Nov. 6/3 The many advantages of this system of engine [six-cylinder motor] are its smooth, 'turbine-like motion. 1900 *Engineer* 2 Nov. 444/3 'Turbine machinery occupying less space than the present piston reciprocating engines. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 3 June 6/6 It has yet to be proved that turbine machinery is suitable for the propulsion of cargo vessels where speed is not a great requisite. 1900 *Engineer* 2 Feb. 127/3 A steam consumption as low as 13·3 lb. of steam per brake horse-power on a 300 horse power steam 'turbine motor. 1901 *Ibid.* 11 Jan. 54/1 For the first absolute decision to adopt the 'turbine principle in a large passenger vessel. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 6/3 Only their fast vessels would be 'turbine-propelled. 1901 *Engineer* 11 Jan. 45/1 'Turbine propulsion for a new Clyde passenger steamer. 1900 'Turbine pump [see 1 b]. 1887 D. A. Low *Mas ham Drawn* (1892) 120 Bearing for a 'turbine shaft. 1900 *Engineer* 2 Feb. 127/3 The pinion on the turbine shaft gears into two wheels on opposite sides. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 214 The first Transatlantic 'turbine steamer, 1906 Stevens & Hobart *Steam Turbine Engin.* 12 At high speeds the 'turbine vessels excel in economy. 1880 Emerson *Cond. Life, Worship* Wks. (Bohn) II. 306 There is faith in chemistry, in meat and wine, in 'turbine-wheels...but not in divine causes.

Hence **Turbined** *a.*, having or propelled by a turbine or turbines (Webster, 1911) ; **Turbiner**, a turbine-driven vessel.

1905 *St. John (N. Brunswick) Daily Sun* 3 Apr. 1/1 Turbiner Victorian will dock this morning.

Turbinectomy (tɜːbɪnɛktŏmi). *Surg.* [f. Turbin(al + Gr. ἐκτομή excision.] Excision of a turbinal bone or bones.

1900-13 in Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1901 *Lancet* 16 Nov. 1321/2 For short operations, such as . turbinectomy, . . gas is sometimes sufficient.

Turbinelloid (tɜːbɪnɛlɔɪd), *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Turbinella* (f. *turbin-em* : see Turbo) + -oid.] Resembling or having the characters of the *Turbinellidæ*, a family of large marine gastropods having a pyriform shell with transverse columellar folds. In recent Diets.

† Turbinerous (tɜːbɪnərəs), *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *turbine-us* (f. *turbo* : see Turbo) + -ous.] Of the nature of a whirlwind.

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Turbineous* (*turbineus*), of or belonging to a storm and blustering winde, whirling round. 1678 E. Wilson *Spadacrene Domum.* 26 The mighty Tempests and turbinerous Winds.

Turbiner : see after Turbine.

‖ **Turbines** (tɜːbɪnɛz), pl. of Turbo, a genus of gastropod molluscs, q. v.

Perh. sometimes used as pl. of **turbine*, in sense of Turbo.

Turbinifugal (tɜːbɪnɪfjʊgăl), *a. Nat. Hist.* [ad. mod.L. *turbiniform-is*, f. L. *turbin-em* : see Turbo and -form.] Top-shaped, turbinate ; also, having the form of the genus *Turbo* of gastropods ; turbinoid, spiral.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 565 Turbiniform (*Turbinifor mis*). Whose vertical section is turbinate, and horizontal circular. Ex. *Antenna* of *Alcochara socialis*. 1856 Woodward *Molluscs* iii 463 Vitrinella...Shell minute, hyaline, turbiniform, umbilicated.

Turbinite (tɜːbɪnəit). [ad. mod.L. *turbinit-es*, or a. F. *turbinite*, f. L. *turbin-em* : see Turbo and -ite 1.] A fossil turbinate shell. Also **Turbite.**

1828 Webster, *Turbinite, Turbite.* 1852 Th. Ross (*Humboldt's Cosm.* I. vi. 204 Some lower beds are almost saturated with petrifications, but . . the cardites, the turbinites, the ostracites, and shells of small dimension, are found.

Turbinoid (tɜːbɪnɔɪd), *a. Zool.* [f. L. *turbin-em* (see Turbo) + -oid.] Resembling the genus *Turbo* or family *Turbinidæ* of gastropod molluscs (esp. those of tropical and subtropical seas) characterized by a thick top-shaped shell with a rounded opening closed by a calcareous operculum.

1882 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 213 Turbinoid forms. 1879 W. B. Carpenter in *Encycl. Brit.* IX 379/2 The type of the second group is the almost universally diffused *Rotalia*, in which the chambers are disposed in a turbinoid spire.

Turbinotomy (tɜːbɪnɒtŏmi). *Surg.* [f. Turbin(al + Gr. τομή cutting.] Incision of the turbinal bone. So **Turbinotome** (tɜːbɪnətōm), an instrument for performing this operation (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900–13).

1893 Lewin in *Brit. Med Jrnl.* II. 1089 Turbinotomy in cases of deafness and tinnitus aurium.

Turbit (tɜːbɪt). Also 8 -et. [app. f. L. *turbo* a top, from its figure ; cf. Turbot.] A small fancy variety of the domestic pigeon, distinguished by its stout rounded build, a short beak, the ruffle or frill on its neck and breast, and a small crest. Also *attrib.*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II. 244/2 The Turbit Pigeon, or Cortbeck. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pigeon*, Many Sorts of Pigeons, such as Carriers,...Jacobins, Turbits, Helmets, [etc.] 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* i (1876) 16 The turbit has a short and conical beak, with a line of reversed feathers down the breast. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Feb. 2/1 He has a strain of the turbit pigeon in him, while all the rest are just the common wild Blue Rock sort.

Hence **Turbiteen** (tɜːbɪtīn), an oriental frilled variety of domestic pigeon resembling the turbit, and said to be derived from it. Also *attrib.*

1876 H. P. Cadida in R. Fulton *Bk. Pigeons* 317 The Turbiteens. These are the present Oriental Turbits, which twenty-five years ago were marked as the present British Turbits. 1879 *Amateur* 30 Mar. 126/1 *It* Handsome bearded turbiteen cock.

Turbite : see under Turbinite. **Turbith** : see Turpeth. **Turblaunce**, var. Troublance *Obs* **Turbly**, obs. f. Trouble.

Turbo (tɜːbō). [a. L. *turbo* (also *turben*), *turbin-em* a whirlwind or tornado, a spinning-top, a reel or spindle, a whirl, twirl, twist, revolution.]

† 1. A whirlwind, a tornado. *Obs. rare.*

1597 Hooker *Ecclesiast.* v. lxxi. 3 Those that have sailed to the Indies can inform by what turbos or furious winds . . Turbo's have.

‖ 2. (mod.L., pl. *turbines* (-nīz).) A genus of gastropod molluscs, typical of the family *Turbinidæ*, having a regularly turbinate or whorled shell, with a rounded aperture and a calcareous operculum ; also loosely, any member of the *Turbinidæ* ; any turbinate or wreathed shell

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd , The turbines are great, eared, tuberous. 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 168 This species of turbines, the juice of which is also used in dying cotton threads 1779 Mus. Dilvan in *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1860) II. 475 She has found at her grotto some shells, . and found on Hunster a left-handed (cock'd) turbo. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* (ed. 2) XV. 24/2 A rigorous examination of the turbines of British writers. 1884 G. Allen in *Pall Mall G.* 26 Sept. 4/1 The objects inside the house [of the Australian bower-bird] comprise a large and very handsome marine shell, a pale blue turbo; a purplish pink cowrie.

3. *Mech.* = Turbine : cf. next. *colloq.*

1904 *Electr. World & Engin.* 30 July 165/1 Oil coolers are erected in the basement below the turbos, through which the lubricating oil is passed, and cooled by means of a cold water circulation.

Turbo- (tɜːbō), a verbal element repr. Turbine, in compounds forming the names of various machines driven by and directly coupled to a turbine, or which are themselves turbines, the second element being *the name of the machine* so driven or coupled ; thus = Turbine in comb. ; as *turbo-alternator, -dynamo, -generator, -machine, -motor, -pump, -unit, -ventilator.*

1900 *Engineer* 2 Nov. 444/3 Tests...on two 'turbo-alternators of 1000 kilowatts per hour nominal output. 1900 Sloane *Stand. Electr. Dict.* App., *Turbo-alternator*, an alternating current dynamo coupled direct to a high-speed steam turbine. 1900 *Engineer* 16 Feb. 170/1 The 'turbo-dynamos. Electrical and mechanical difficulties which arise in the design of 'turbo-dynamos (dynamo-electric generators directly connected to steam-turbines). 1904 *Ibid.* 21 May 505 Each of the, 'turbo-electric units is of the vertical type. 1903 *Ibid.* 25 July 147 Two groups of 'turbo-exciters, of 110 h. p. each. 1900 Sloane *Stand. Electr. Dict.* App., *Turbo-generator*, a generator coupled or geared to a high-speed steam turbine, and on the same base with it. 1911 *Evolution of Parsons Steam Turbine* 30 The 'turbo-generator worked for many years. 1903 *Sci. Amer., Suppl.* 26 Sept. 23185 Steam-turbines are . . analogous to hydraulic turbines, and form part of the general class which the author [Professor Rateau] will call "'turbo machines'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Sept. 6/1 A torpedo-destroyer...driven through the water at the rate of forty-three miles an hour by the use of the 'turbo-motor instead of reciprocating engines. 1903 *Electr. World & Engin.* 4 July 17 Prof. Rateau has installed 'turbo-ventilators giving a pressure of half an atmosphere, and 'turbo-pumps with a lift of several hundred metres.

Turbot (tɜːbŏt). Forms: 3–5 -bote, 4–7 -butt, 5 -bott, 6 -butte, 6–7 -bat, 7 *Sc.* -bait, 6–8 -bet, 7, 9 -bit, 4- turbot. [a. OF. *tourbout* (1268 c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *torbout*, *AN. turbut*, MDu. *turbot*, *terbot*, *tarbot* ; of uncertain origin ; perh. a deriv. of L. *turbo* spinning top (also in med.L. ‘turbot’), referring to its shape ; but the termination of the F. word is unexplained.]

1. A large flat fish (*Rhombus maximus* or *Psetta maxima*), having a wide scaleless body covered with conical bony tubercles, with the eyes normally on the left side, found on the European coasts and much esteemed as food.

c 1300 *Havelok* 754 He tok þe sturgiun, and þe qual, And þe turbut, and lax with-al. 1307–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 4 In 1 turbote, viij d. 1329 *Househ. Ord.* 40 In 1 Turbutt et j leyng emp. in villa, xx. vjd. 14.. *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 704/36 (*Nomina Piscium*) *Hic turbo*, vel *Quinis*, a turbot. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 22 Nym þyn turbut, and elys & gobete hem in mosselys. 1502–3 *Acc. St. Mary at Hill* 248 Payd for di. a turbutt xx d. 1570 Levins *Manip. vocab.* A Turbet, fish, *rhombus*, a. *Ibid.* A Turbutte, fish, *chalchis, rhombus, i.* 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 41 Turbat, fluik, and plaise fluik. 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 182 Soles were in old time counted so good and delicate, that this Proverb grew upon them, *Nihil ad Rhombum* ! that is to say, *What is all this in comparison of a Turbot.* 1748 Young *Love Fame* iii. 74 The salmon is refus'd, the turbot bought. 1772 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 5 June, My uncle...asked him to dinner, and treated him with a fine turbot. 1828 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* II. 238 Reversed Turbots, that is, Turbots having the eyes and dark colour on the right side instead of the left, are also occasionally caught in markets. 1850 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 324 The English markets are supplied chiefly with Dutch turbot.

2. Applied to other fish more or less resembling the turbot.

a. In north of Eng. and parts of Scotland, the halibut. b. In U. S., any of various large flat fishes, as the diamond flounder of California (*Hypoglossa californica*), or the spotted flounder of the Pacific coast (*Bothus maculiferus*). c. In New Zealand, *Amnotretis gunthers*, also called *lemon-sole* (Morris) d. Locally, any of various species of *Balistes*, the file-fishes and trigger-fishes (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1595 Edin *Decades* 200 Certeyne other fysshes : as soles, mackerelles, turbutes [in W. Indies]. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 104 They haue vnto vs great fresh turbots. 1601 Holland *Pliny* IX. xx. I. 247 In'n Turbot the right side turneth upward, and in a Plaice the left. 1694 Ray *Collect. Words, Fishes* & c. 89 What in the South [Devon] they call the Halibut, North they call the Turbot ; in some parts of the West of England they call the Turbot Bret and the Halibut Turbot 1794 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XI. 139 The fish are cod, ling, skate, mackerel, hollybut, here called turbot. 1810 P. Neill *List Fishes* 11 (Jam.) Holibut...in our [Edinburgh] market . . named the turbot ; the proper turbot . . getting another name, that of rawnfluk. 1883 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 581/2 The American or Spotted Turbot (*Rhombus maculatus*)...is common on the coasts of New York and New England. 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 302 There were 6ish here [Jamaica] called turbot—not the least like our turbot, but of bright ultramarine and azure hues.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turbot-boat, -fish, -fisher, -fishery, -kettle, -line,* † *-sprent* (Sprout sb.2) ; *turbot-like* adj.

1845 Gosse *Ocean* ii. (1849) 82 "Turbot-boat off Scarborough. 1611 Cotgr., *Turbot*, the 'Turbot and fish. 1845 Gosse *Ocean* ii. (1849) 82 Even the practised eye of the 'turbot-fisher . fails to detect a fish when thus concealed. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 238 The 'turbot-fishery off the British coasts. 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 85 Put the whole of the turtle...into a large 'turbot kettle. 1611 Cotgr., *Barbuda*,...a kind of lesse Turbot, or 'Turbot like fish, called by some, a Dab, or Sandling. 1763 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 169/1 A complete sett of 'turbot-lines. 1324–5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 14 In ...xij 'turbotes sprentes, xvj Lopsters. 1430 *Ibid.* 61 In ...j Turbotsprente [*printed* -sprentes].

† **Turbulacioun, -aunce**, obs. var. Tribulation, Troublance.

c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 251 My socoure and refuge, Geyn every tempest and turbulacioun.

Turbulence (tɜːbiŭlĕns). Also 7 -ance. [ad.

L. *turbulentia*, f. *turbulentus* TURBULENT: see -ENCE: cf. F. *turbulence*, -*ence* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), perh. the immediate source.] The state or quality of being turbulent; violent commotion, agitation, or disturbance; disorderly or tumultuous character or conduct; with *a* and *pl.*, an instance of this.

1598 FLORIO, *Torbolenza*, turbulence, disturbance. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. iii. 11, I haue dreampt Of bloudy turbulence. 1639 in *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* etc. (1855) 231 Whatsoeuer tumults and turbulences that shall happen to fall out. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* II. v. 4 The turbulence of youth .. gradually subsided. 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 18 It required all the personal influence of the king to check the turbulence of his irritated followers. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) III. I. 1. 5 A temporary retreat from the turbulence of ecclesiastical politics.

b. Of natural conditions: Stormy or tempestuous state or action; violence.

1726-46 THOMSON *Winter* 56 Congregated clouds, And all the vapoury turbulence of heaven. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. viii. 82 The turbulence of the weather. 1880 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 301 Capable of resisting the turbulence of the ocean. 1886 GOULBURN *Pers. Religg.* iii. vii. 205 Think of Him as calm .. amidst the most furious agitations and turbulences of nature.

Turbulency (tə·biulĕnsi). Now *rare*. [f. as prec.: see next and -ENCY.] Turbulent state, disturbed condition.

1607 *Puritan* I. iii. 61, I .. for my part wish a Turbulency in the world. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* vi. 80 Since the turbulency of these times, the same moderation shines in you. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* IV. 462 Like turbulencies in the affairs of men, .. They oft foresignifie and threaten ill. 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 512/1 Where there is need of quieting the Turbulency and Effervescency of the Humours. 1732 *Keith's Ann. Hist.* xvi. ii. (1858) VI. 329 Endeavours to calm the turbulency of their minds. 1831 POE *Bells* iii, What a tale of terror their turbulency tells!

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1. Of persons, their attributes and actions: Causing disturbance or commotion; disposed or inclined to disorder; tumultuous; unruly; violent.

1598 SHAKS. *Merch. V. Hist.* IV. ii. (1623) VI. 31 Insolent and stormy assaults of the wicked. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 98 That execrable Seruetus, or other turbulent rebells in Religion. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. iv. 90 Some vicious mole of nature in vs all Shall ouergrow the rest with corrupt infection. 1608 TRENCH *Miracl.* vi. (1862) 188 He expelled from the house the crowd of turbulent mourners. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits*, *Char.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 59 They violently carry into every nook and corner of the earth their turbulent sense.

†**b.** Of things: Having a disturbing effect; tending to produce disturbance or trouble. *Obs.*

1625 BACON *Ess., Innouation* (Arb.) 527 A Froward Retention of Custome, is as turbulent a Thing, as an Innouation. 1626 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II. xvii. 121 Such, whose angry and turbulent Planets have inclined them with a more violent disposition. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 522 Nor envied them the grape Whose heads that turbulent liquor fills with fumes.

c. Violent in action or effect.

1656 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physick* 65 The cause is a Narcotick vapour, but it is turbulent also. 1674 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Medi.* (1880) 490 When the heart is turbulent in its action, then the sedative remedies which act upon this organ are indicated;..a turbulent cardiac condition is often combined with a very imperfect flow of blood through its cavities.

2. Characterized by violent disturbance or commotion; violently disturbed or agitated; disordered, troubled. **a.** Of weather, the sea, etc.: Stormy, tempestuous.

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 34 After thes turbulent raging tempests I hope verely for caulm and faier weather. 1668 SHAKS. *Tempest* I. ii. 1 For these be actors Of late strange things .. And by accident most strange, bountiful Fortune .. Hath mocked the sea, and made the foaming waves Lay calm. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil's Georg.* I. 1 What makes the Plough-share turbulent, and what Sets the rough Shares to work. 1700 — *Pal. & Arc.* III. 1 Last month we sail'd the turbulent Sea, and last month we sail'd the smooth. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 1 Being thus hurried .. by a turbulent wind. 1726 — *Capt. Singleton* (1840) 1 Being driven by a turbulent storm. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. iii. 82 The turbulence of the weather. 1880 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 301 Capable of resisting the turbulence of the ocean. 1886 GOULBURN *Pers. Religg.* III. vii. 205 Think of Him as calm .. amidst the most furious agitations and turbulences of nature.

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turkepiler, twrkepler, 6 turkeplyer, Turkelpiler, Turcoplyar, 6–7 Turcopler, 8– Turcopolier. [ad. med.L. *turcopolarius* (Statutes of Order Hospitallers, xix. 7), also *-arius*, f. *Turcopolus*: see prec. In F. *Turcopolier*, OF. *turcopilier*, *Turcupler*: see -IER 2.] The commander of the turcopoles or light-armed soldiers of the order of St. John of Jerusalem (later of Rhodes, and Malta).

1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 60 My lorde and the Turkepler goys to the Rodys toyyddyr. *Ibid.* 63 Twrkepler. 1507 Sir R. Wesron *Let. to Wolsey* 12 Apr., The Turkepler hath evermore been wont to succede the Prior of Saint Johns in his rome. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 204 The Lorde Master appoynted the Prior of Rome and the Turcupler of England to be Capitaynes of this enterprise. *Ibid.*, The Turkepliler with .vi. English knyghtes were appoynted to defende the Molle or Peere at the hauen mouthe. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. i. 83 Sir John Bourgh Turcopler of England, chiefe captaine of the succours of the sayd poesterne of England. a 1648 Lo. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1649) 461 They never attained higher dignity then the Turcoplier or Captains place. 1799 Struts *Ann. Reg.* I. xxii 232 Shelly ..went ..to Malta, to establish his office and dignity of Turcupolier for the English nation. 1788 tr. *Bisani's Pict. Tour Europe*, etc. 29 The different Nations of which the Order is composed have each of them chiefs, who are here called Pilliers. ..The Pilier of Germany is Grand Chancellor; and that of England, Turcopolier, or General of Infantry. 1887 Dowden *Shelley* I. 2 Sir Richard as English Grand Prior enjoyed the eminently useful Turcopolier.

Turd (tɜːd). Now in polite use. Forms: 1, 3–6 tord, (3 tort), 4–6 toord, 6 towrde, 5–6 tordę, 5 7 tordde, 6 tourd, -e, towrde, &c. **turd**, 5- turd. [OE. *tord*, = MDu., MFl. *torde*, *tort*, (whence also early mod.Du. *tort-wevel* (Kilian), OE. *tord-wifel*, ON. *tord-yfill*, OSw. *tord-yfwil*, Sw. *tordyfvel*. Norw. dial. *tord*, *-yrmel*, dung-beetle, sharn-bug), prob. = -IndoEur. **dṛd-*, pa. pple. of **der-* to tear, split. See Falk and Torp *Etymol. Wbch.* s.v. *Torbist*. Cf. also *tirdle*, *trottle*, THRATTLE, TREDDLE.]

1. A lump or piece of excrement; also, excrement, ordure.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 62 Swines tord. *Ibid.* 292 Culfran tord. *Ibid.* 340 Nime horses tord. a 1250, 13.. [see b]. 1380 Wyclif *Pslt.* lii. 6 Alle thingis .I deme as dirtis, that I wynne Crist. c 1450 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 110 in Hazlit *E. P. P.* I. 83 Thou arte not worth a tord. 1629–80 *An Athenaeum of Rarities* II 265 (MS.) He shall be a maunde rent of one who holdeth some land which was given for the poore of the same parishe, who bid a turde for him and a turde for them.

c. In coarse abuse; also applied to a person as a term of execration or contempt.

c 1450 *Mankind* 127 in *Macro Plays* 6. a 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 397 Do away, I say, the doyllies turde! 1598 E. Gilpin *Skiad.* (1878) 37 The foul-mouthd knave wil call thee goodman Tord. 1614 B. Jonson *Bart. Fair* 1. iv, Good Master Hornet, turd 't your teeth, hold you your tongue.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turd-monger*; also *turd-coloured*, *-faced* adjs; turd-bird, local name for species of Skua (*Stercorarius*).

1550 Bale *Apol.* 112 That torde monger, whych dydaynyngge my precyouse preceptes, presenteth me with his vile dirty dounge. a 1588 Polwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 787 Turdfacit, ay chaist, almaist fyld for ane theif! a 1704 T. Brown *Walk round Town*, *Theatre* Wks. 1709 III. 111. 39 Out you nasty T—d colour'd dog. 28.. Atkinson *Provinc. Names Birds* (MS.), *Turd-bird*, a provincial name for Richardson's Skua.

Turdiform (tɜːdifɔːm), *a. Ornith.* [ad. mod. L. *turdiformis*, f. L. *turdus* thrush: see -FORM.] Having the form or appearance of a thrush; thrush-like. So **Turdine** (tɜːdain) *a.* [-INE1], belonging to the sub-family *Turdinæ* of true thrushes; **Turdoid** *a.* [ad. F. *turdoïde* (Temminck, 1823)], akin to a thrush; *spec.* belonging to the family *Turdidæ*.

1874 A. R. Wallace in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 409 Typical or Turdoid Passeres. Wing with 10 primaries. 1890 *Field* 12 Apr. 517/3 The three leading forms of Turdine families, viz., Thrushes, Warblers, and Flycatchers, are well characterized.

†Turdion. *Obs. rare.* Also 6 turgion. [a. F. *tordion*, OF. *tourdion*, *-eon*, deriv. of *tord-re* to twist.] A lively dance, said to be of the nature of a galliard; 'a round' (Cotgrave).

1532 Elyot *Gov.* I. 222, We have nowe base daunsis, bargenettes, pausions, turgions, and roundes. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 56 Base dansis, pauuans, galyardis, turdions, braulis and brangiis, buffons, with mony vthir lycht dancis.

Turdy (tɜːdi), *a.* [f. TURD + -Y.] Full of, befouled, or defiled with ordure; †of or pertaining to excrement, fæcal (*obs.*).

c 1600 *Timon* I. iv, 11 *G.* Bloudy. *P.* Nay, rather, turdy. 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* II. ii. 1621 Cotgr., *Stercorin.*, Excrementall, turdie. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* I. ii. 26 The *Fermentum stercorum* or turdie Leaven, which turns the Excrements of the Chyle into plain Turds.

Ture, obs. or dial. form of TURF *sb.*1

Tureen (tʊrīn, tiurī·n). Forms: *a.* 8 terrene, terene, 8–9 terrine, 9 tereen; *β.* 8 turen(n)e, -ein, turrene, 8- tureen. [*a. F. terrine* a large circular flat-bottomed earthenware dish, as a milk-pan, in OF. *therine* (1412 in Godef. *Compl.*), fem. of OF. *terrin* of earth, earthen :—pop. L. **terrin-us*, f. *terra* earth. In English first spelt etymologically *terene*, *terrine*, and later corrupted to *turein*, *tureen*, from phonetic equivalence of *terr-* and *tur-*, and then perh. conformed to the place-name *Turin*.] A deep earthenware or plated vessel (usually oval) with a lid, from which soup is served. Also a smaller vessel of similar shape for sauce or gravy.

a. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Terrine* (Fr.), an Earthen Pan. 1708 W. King *Cookery* 298 In their gilt plate all delicates were seen And what was earth before became a rich terrene. 1745–6 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 416 Did I write you word we had got a new terene? The ..meaning is mighty well done: it holds six quarts and has a very light look. 1760 H. Walpole *Lett. to Montagu* cxx The house is ..loaded with terreens, philigree, figures, and every thing else, with service. 1779 Forbes *Voy. Indies* I. 49 The contents of the small terenes were put into eight large ones, consequently jumbled together; but, fish with fish, and fowl with fowl. 1865 Eliza Metevard *Workwoman's Guide* 227 Ordinary jugs, globular teapots, circular terrines, and other articles. [*Note.*] The old term ..the one preferred and always used by Josiah Wedgwood.

β. 1752 G. White *Acc. Bk.* in *Selborne* etc. (1877) II. 323 A round China-turene. 1761 *Ann. Reg.* 242 First service, .. turenes, fish, venison, etc. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* (ed. 7) I. 2 They have already made large Quantities of Tea-Cups, Saucers, Plates, Dishes, Tureins. 1771 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* II. iv, Here's the bottom-most tripe, in a bottoming tureen. 1776 *Pennsylvania Jrnl.* Post 27 Apr. 1932/1 Blue and white and enamelled sauce Turennes, 2 sizes. 1910 *tr. Mrs. Sappho's Advice, Cetal.* 1491 Dinner Plates, 6 pairs Tureens ..2 Sauce Turenes and Stands, 1 Soup Tureen and Stand.

Hence **†Ture'ner**, a dish of various meats, etc. baked in a closed pot or tureen: cf. Hot-pot 2; **Ture'nful**, as much as a tureen contains.

1747 *Hannah Glasse's Housekeeper* 120 To make a Tureiney. Take a China Pot or Bowl, and fill it [with] . Beef steaks.. Veal steaks .. Forc'd meat Chickens, Pigeons, .. Rabbets .. Season every Thing as you put it in .. Then take half a pint of Gravy, ..and cover it close with a Lid of Puff-paste. ..Eight hours will bake it. 1883 'Annie Thomas' *Med. Housewife* 48 A tureenful of soup. 1889 Rudyard Kipling *Wee Willie Winkie* (1890) 3 Shovelling down his ice by turenfuls.

Turf, turəf, var. Tourelle *Obs.*

Turet, -ette, obs. forms of Turret.

Turf (tɜːf), *sb.*1 Forms: 1– turf; also 4–7 turfe, 4–5 torf, 4 (8–9 *dial.*) turf, 6–7 turffe, (5 turfh, 6 turph, turffe, torve, towrve, 6–7 turue, turve, 7 turfth, terf, turphe); 6 toure, *Sc.* 6– turf, (8–9 tour, 9 tour, -e, etc.). *Pl.* 1 tyrf; 3–6 turues (v), (4–5 -uys, 6 *Sc.* -uis), 4–7 turfes, (5 turfh, 6 turphes, *Sc.* -is, -ys, turvis); 5– turfs (6 tyrfes, 6–7 *Sc.* turrefis, turres, -is). 8. 6 troffe, 7 truffe, 7–9 truff; *pl. Sc.* 6–7 truffis, 6–8 troves, -is. [OE. *turf* fem. cons. stem (gen.-dat. sing. and nom.-acc. pl. *tyrf*).

Common Teut. (with variation of gender and declension); cf. OFris. *turf* (Rtris. *turf*); OS. *turf*, (MDu. *torf*, *turf*, Du. *turf*), MLG. *torf* (whence mod.G. *torf* peat); OHG. *turba*, *turf* (*terra avilula*, *cespes*, sod; ON. *torf* (Norw. *torv*, Sw. *torf*, Da. *torv*) :—OTeut. **turb-*, from Indo Eur. **drbh-*: cf. Skr. *darbhá* tuft of grass, f. *drbh* to make into tufts, string together. From the Teut. came also med.L. *turba* (cf. Turbary), F. *tourbe* (1200), It. *torba*, Sp. *turba*.]

1. Earth with grass from the surface of the soil with the grass and herbage growing on it; a sod of grass, with the roots and earth adhering. Also, in early quots., a small portion of the sward with a tuft of grass.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 452 *Cespites* (pl.), tyrfr. a 1000 *Prose Life Guthlac* xv. (1848) 64 Hi þa [flaxan] zehyddon under anre turfe. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 290 Þas wyrte sind ane tyrf manega bogas asendeþ. c 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1085 Þa zewrohte he [Seuerus] weall mid turfum, & bred weall Sæz on ufan þam tune to. c 1205 Lay. 30195 Yotigerne þe king Bi-sæhte heom al þis lond § ne þiliede him an heonde a turf of londe. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1167 Hervoe hit is þat on þe kuneȝ & þe kuteresȝ & þe clunches & þe stone & turf & clute. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 16764 + 120 (Cott.) War-on he mijt dec fayre, Ne a turf of herd erth. c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 992 A bench of turves [*v.r.* trowes, torues] fresh and grene. c 1480 J. Kay (r. *Cawdrin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) 811 They made certayn dyches .. and trenches with grene bowes, and afterward they couered the turfes and turues against the same. 1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* I. 89 b, Owne clergye wold scarsely suffer hym to be buryed about the church vnder turfes or sodden of the grasse. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* I. (1895) 29 Vpon a benche couered with grene torues, we satte downe. 1692 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 259 There are some, that.. will readily part with the great Reversion of another World for a Turf of Ground in present Possession. 1776 Witherings *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 509 In a turf containing 6 plants the roots were all distinct. 1830 *Planting* 53 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, The coping consisted of a row of turfs laid with the grass side upwards. 1851 Glenny *Handbk. Fl. Gard.* 40 The compost in which it should be grown is loam from rotted turves.

b. *collect.*, as a substance or material.

1565 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 16 A trench and a rampaire of turue and timber, thyck fenced with bulwarkes and turrets. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* III. ii. 132 A number of other places fortified with earth and turfe onely. 1774 M. Mackenzie *Maritime Surv.* 66 Cause Turrets, or Signals, of Stone or Turf, to be built. 1821 Byron *Cain* III. i, They to me are so much turf And stone.

†**c.** A clod of earth. Also *fig.* cf. Clod *sb.* 4. *Obs.*

1607 Marston *What you will* v. 3, He is a turfe that will be slave to man. 1674 Anr. Leighton in *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) III. 76 Those pains and distempers that hang about this little crazy tuf of earth y^t I carry.

†**d.** A sod cut from the turf of an estate, etc., as a token or symbol of possession. Also in phrase *turf and twig*. *Obs.*

1585 in H. Hall *Soc. Eliz. Age* (1886) 239 Delyvered lyke possession..by a turffe cutt there. 1613 R. Hancock *Voy. Guiana* 49 I tooke possession of the land, by turfe and twig. 1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xiv. 23 The most High God, possessour of heaven and earth, will not have us eat this bread and wine, as by turfe and twig, as by an earnest, and a little for the whole, to give thee possession of both.

2. *collect. sing.* The covering of grass and other plants, with its matted roots, forming the surface of grass land; the greensward; growing grass. Also *fig.*

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. vi. (1890) 400 Sum stan sǽre eorðan gelic and Sinre tyrf bewrigin. a 1000 *Gloss. in Wr.-Wülcker* 296/18 *Herba*, *gærs* oððe *turf*. *Wordsworth* I. 227 *Ordinary jugs*, globular teapots, circular terrines, and other articles. [*Note.*] The old term ..the one preferred and always used by Josiah Wedgwood.

3. Block of peat dug for use as fuel.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxii. xiv. 518 To preserve it [the graft] with turfe and mosse against the injurie of rain and cold. 1630 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 459 Those Turfe blocks are .. erected in a singular Frame of Smoake-torne straw, greene long prick'd truff [*ed.* 1640 turff], and Raine-dropping watles. 1706 Hearne *Collect.* 12 Apr. (O.H.S.) I. 223 The .. Garden .. he order'd to be cover'd with Green Turf. 1894 J. D. Heath *Croquet Player* 87 If the subsoil be poor, the turf should not be placed directly on it, but on a layer of good earth some inches thick.

4. A slab or block of peat dug for use as fuel.

But in many districts *turfs* are distinguished from *peats*, as being pared from the surface, containing much of grass and recent herbage, and being lighter coloured, while *peats* are usually dug from a 'moss' or bog, and consist chiefly of long-decayed and compressed vegetable matter. 1548 *Hall Acts* 28 *Hen. VIII* in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 77 The third part of all the tyths torves. 1557 *Preston Burgh Rec.* (1897) 235 Casland tirvis..without licence. 1560 *Rolland Seuyne Sag. Scot.* 755/1 Turris. 1604 *Orig Court-bk.* (1890) 4 Fewaill.. syik as petteris, turris or haidder. 1637 *Rog. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 237/9 Cum .. libertate lucrandi *fit turfas fodina* et *truffes* in marcesa sua. 1709 Lady Grisell Baillie *Household Bk.* (1911) 77 For 8 darg troves casting at 6 pence per day. 1710 *Old Song* in Jamieson *Pop. Ball.* (1) I'm my corn a' shorn, he said, Or is my tours a' won? 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 7 Turfs or peat, dug for fuel in the fenny parts of Cambridgshire. 1813 J. C. Wyatt *Dk. Buckm. Hosp. Cor. Gen. IV* (1859) I. 275 There are considerable apprehension in Ireland of distress from the utter failure of the potatoes, ..and of the turves which they were prevented by the wet from cutting.

b. *collect.* as a substance; peat.

1530 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 304 Any man to bring in weeds, turfe, or wattil. 1597 J. Hooker *Hist.* (1878) 133 Er winter preuenteth, .get home with thy wood, .. both timber and furses, the turfs and the cole. 1612 Holland *Lancaster's Hist. Exch.* (1847) 12 Quantitie of turfe gotten for fewell. 1785 *Bradley's Fam. Dict. s.v. Turfing Spade*, In some Counties they call that *Turf*, which in others they name *Peat*, which is dug out of Fens and Marsh Grounds. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 523 There is said to be coal on Raritan river, .. and turf in Bethlehem. 1818 *Encyc. Brit.* (ed. 7) XVIII. 520/1 Turf, in agriculture, or table with turf, or, as they call them in Scotland, peat-bogs. 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. ii. 12 All tenants had right of pasturage, and sometimes of Turf. 1882 *Harper Physiogr.* 233 Accumulations of partially decomposed vegetable matter form the substance known as peat or turf.

4. *The turf* (often with capital T): The grassy track or course over which horse-racing takes place; hence, the institution, action, or practice of horse-racing; the racing world.

1788 *Gentl. Mag.* Apr. 155/1 If you are a true sportsman, and have the honour of the turf at heart. 1771 F. Parsons *Newmarket* I. p. ii, The Heroes of the Turf. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue, Man of the turf*, a horse racer, or jockey. 1803–8 W. Pick *Turf Reg.* (title-p.), All the Horses ..that have appeared on the British and Irish Turfs as Racers. 1838 Lytton *Alice* III. v, Have you any horses on the turf? 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. I. 325 Already.. there was among our nobility and gentry a passion for the amusements of the turf.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *turf-*

ashes, -back (Back *sb.*8), *-bed, -bog, -cart, -charcoal, -fire, -fuel, -ground, -heap, -hole, -house, -land, -moor, -moss, -mould, -pit, -pool, -rick, -shears, -shed, -smoke, -stack, -wain*; made, built, or consisting of turf, as *turf-cabin, -dike, -hedge* (Webster, 1828), *-hut, -monument, -roof, -seat, -walk, -wall*; also in sense 4, as *turf affair, -associate, -guide, horse, -market, parlance, phrase, -racing, -writer*; b. obj. and obl. gen., as *turf-digger, -getter, -graver, -rower*; *turf-burning, -cutting, -forming, -getting, -grazing* sbs. and adjs.; **-**instrumental etc., as *turf-bound, -built, -clad, -covered, -grown, -laid, -like, -roofed, -spread, -theekit* (*Sc.*, = thatched) adjs.

1829 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fr.* (Colburn) 195 The man to whose guidance I have committed all my *turf affairs. **1763** *Museum Rust.* I. 200 The sort of ashes, which are on all accounts valuable: I mean peat or *turf-ashes. **1828** Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, I boldly entered the house; ..narrowly escaping impaling myself upon a *turf-hacker and a salting-tub. **1811** W. R. Spencer *Poems* 137 This *turf-bed with flow'rs Ever crown'd. **1685** W. King in *Phil. Trans.* XV. 950, I chiefly inquire into the red, or *turf-Bog in it (moss, called in the north of Ireland *old wives' tow*). **1707** Bush *Hibernia Cur.* (1769) 76 By the natives it [peat] is called turf and from thence they are usually called turf bogs. **1816** Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxiii. (1818) II. 368 The common *turf-boring crane-fly (*Tipula*) *oleracea*, L). ..moves over the grass with long jerking vertical posilion. **1796** Withering *Syst. Hauh.* 219 Harrowing loosens the hardened, *turf-bound soil. **a 1748** J. Warton *Ode to Fancy* 5 My footstep to thy temple guide, To offer at thy *turf-built shrine. **1803** Lavden *Scenes of Inf.* iii. 364 On Yeta's banks the vagrant gypsies place Their turf-built cots: a sun-burnt swarthy race. **1865** Alex. Smith *Summer Nights* 103 His school-house was a *turf-cabin. **1557** in *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (1884) 61 Implements of husbandrye..ij *turve cartes. **1839** *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* II. 145/2 The two founders..might probably be supplied with *turf-charcoal. **1796** T. Knox *Exc.* xciii. II. 45 The *turf-clad heap of mould which covers the poor man's grave. **1848** Wenstee, *Turf-covered. **1898** F. Davis *Rom.-Brit. City Silchester* 21 Over the turf-covered area, denudation is not inoperative. **1868** *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 154 *Turf-cutting. **1882** J. Potter in *Macm. Mag.* XLVI. 362 It is subject ..to rights of turf-cutting. **1851** Mantell *Petrifact.* iii. § 5. 38 A subsided by *turf diggers. **1865** Spectator 1 July 687/2 The turf-kheel better to brew problem..shoot each other from behind *turf-dykes. **1818** Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 88 All my Irish *turf-fire habits must now be upon my hearth. Haughton *Phys. Geog.* vi. 301 Its meadows are clothed with *turf-forming grasses. **1838** *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* I. 383/1 *Turf fuel is also used for generating steam, and even the steam engine in many districts of Ireland. **1751** *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 221, I have made all possible inquiry from the shepherds, *turf-getters, &c. **1796** Withering *Syst. Hauh.* 219 *Turf-getting is a peculiar industry carried on at most of the larger peat bogs, and notably at Lindow Common near Wilmslow. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 396/2 **Turfa* grassa *glebarium, turbarine*. **a 1905** in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. (N. Yorks.) We cut turves wiv a turf-greaver. **1411** *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 650/1 Certein Commune of Pasture, and *Turf-gravyng, the whiche the said Lord the Roos claymes. **1599** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 8 As stable as clod-mould, or *turfie ground. **1893** Payen *Wks.* (1901) VIII. 147 They went through the endless, lonely, *turf-grown tracts. **1868** Yeats *Rock Ahead* i. vi, Ruff, Bell, Bailey, and other leading *turf-gudgeons. **1862** Borrow *Wild Wales* lxxxvii. (1911) 453 *Turf-heaps ..are in abundance in the vicinity. **1611** *Lawenge's xii*, He had some difficulty in getting there on account of the *turf-holes in the bog. **1882** Tuke *Magh. Genius Genuine* (title-p.), Why the *Turf Horses Degenerate. **1589** in *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (1884) 35 The haybarne and two bayes of the *turfehowse next the halle. **1900** Alex. Smith *Summ. Skye* v. 101 We passed a colony of *turf-huts. **1806** J. Graham *Birds Scot.*, etc. 141 Still shall the *turf-land seat invite Thy weary limbs. **a 1695** Sir H. Finch *Law* (1696) 286 Likewise an assise is given for common of *Turue land, fishing, and such like. **1756–7** tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III. 315 That ashes, coals, bones, potsherds, trees, &c. are frequently found in the turf-lands or marshes in Holland and Friesland. **1920** *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 10/2 Hard at work in converting the barren surface into turf-land. **1841** Lever *C. O'Malley* xlii, A brown, scruffy, *turf-like look. **1884** H. Smart *From Post to Finish* ix, One of the wiliest speculators in the *turf market. **1695** J. Edwards *Perfect. Accept.* 286 There are many of these *turf-mountains in the Salisbury plain. **1834-5** J. Phillips *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 595/2 The *turf or peat moors, ..which occur in low ground toward the estuaries of rivers. **1383–4** *Churchw. Accts. Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 17 For workinge at the *tourffe mosse [= bog] neine dayes xiij*d* ob. **1840** A. Laing *Wayside Flowers* (1858) 37 *Turf neuk is room or fuel for the supply. **1884** *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 148 It is only played by what in *Turf-parlance we should call "crocks", or gentlemen who are not physically capable of taking part in any other outdoor amusement. *Ibid.* 141 From first to last Owen à Biscoe simply cantered away (to use a *turf phrase) from his antagonist. **1778** *Massacre in Ireland* 4 Thousands ..were drowned, cast into Ditches, Bogs, and *Turf-pits. **1764** *Museum Rust.* II. cvi. 355 The pits, or *turf-pools as they are commonly called. **1848** *Sporting Mag.* XXII. 235 His happiness was road-racing, as it is now *turf-racing. **1850** Blackmore *Lorna D.* iv, A dozen men, who seemed to come out of a *turf-rick. **1771** W. Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I, 247 Close by the sea lay the many gables (black wood with green *turf-roofs). **1842** I. Williams *Baptistery* II. xxxii. (1874) 188 With each her Saviour delights to dwell E'en in the *turf-roof'd cell. **1818** Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xviii, The old man was seated on the dean, or *turf-seat, at the end of his cottage. **1822** Loudon *Encycl. Gard.* § 617 *Turf-Shears..,for cutting the tops of box-edgings and the tufts of grass at the roots of shrubs. **1912** *Daily News* 4 Oct. 6 The peat ..has been stacked by now in rick or *turf-shed ready for the winter's burning. **1815** Scott *Guy M.* xxvi, Flab, dried in the *turf smoke of their cabins, or shealings. **1743** Lady Grisell Baillie *Household. Bk.* (1911) 279 That the *Turf Stack be not tred down. **1882** *Mod. Scott. Poets* 111.

75 Thy *turf-theekit roof. **1906** Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 181 Half wild banks, and *turfwalk stretches for nearly a mile among the fields. **1911** J. Ward *Rom. Era Ind. Inst.* iii. 70 No trace of a *turf wall has been found. **1589** *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 52 For dryvinge *turffe-wane a fortenyghte, xvj*d*. **1805** *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 5/1 Warning off" intruders, whether defaulting betters, or *turf-writers whose criticisms were displeasing.

d. Special combs.: **turf-accountant**, a bookmaker in horse-racing; **turf-ant**, a small yellow European ant (*Formica flava*, or *Lasius flavus*), living in dry heathy turf; **turf-boy** (see quots.); **turf-cake**, a tea-cake baked in a covered pan among the ashes of a peat-fire; **turf-cutter**, one who is employed in cutting or digging peat; also, a *turf-spade*; also, a paring-plough or *turf-plough*; **turf-drain**, a drain in which the channel is covered by turves placed over it; a sod-drain; so **turf-draining**; † **turf-graft** [Graft *sb.*1], the right to dig turf for fuel; also, a place where turf is dug, a turbary; **turf-hook**: see quot.; **turf-knife**, a cutting blade set upright in a curved handle, which is pushed along to mark out turves, lines of ditches, etc. (Ogilvie, 1882); **turf-man**, a devotee of the turf, a racing man; † **turf-penny**, a rent or due paid for turbary; **turf-plough**, a plough for paring off the surface to destroy weeds and grubs preparatory to deep ploughing (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **turf-spade**, a spade for cutting turf or peats; also, a turfing-iron; **turf-spanker**, name for a kind of croquet mallet; see quot.; **turf-stick**, a stick from a turbary or peat-bog; **turf-tie**: see Tye; **turf-time**, the season for digging turf, usually between hay-time and harvest; **turf-worm**, the sod-worm (Sod *sb.*1 5).

1915 *Sots Pictorial* 27 May 2, In the time when the sanding and stabling of all *turf accountants was put to the test. **1816** Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1818) II. 94 The little *turf-ants (*Formicæ*) *cæspitum*, ..) carry their recruits uncoiled. **1882** Pall Mall Gaz. 18 Dec. 1/1 The *turf boy whose duty it was to fill the turf-boxes. **1706** Somervile & Ross *Irish Yesterdays* 71 In those days the turf-boy was an institution. ..He always filled the turf-box between the turfhouse and the various fuel depôts of the house with baskets. **1865** Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's L.* iii, Neither your present sheaten flour was wanting for "turf-cakes" and "singing hinnies". **1817–18** Corbett *Resid. U. S.* (1822) 129 The surface of the land is taken off to a depth of two or three inches. **a 1818** H. K. in *Gen. Trans.* The turf-cutter left her divots unturned. **1805** R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. Plate xlvii. 532 Fig. 1 Represents a shouldered *turf-cutting spade. **1822** *Encycl. Gard.* § 617 *Turf-cutter's Knife, Knowl, Hush.* III, *Turf-draining answers well, where the turf is strong enough to bear ramming. **1323** *Yorkshire Deeds* (Yorks. Archæol. Soc.) I. 18 [It is common of pasture with] le *turf graft [from either moor]. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 396/2 Turfe *grafte, turbarium*. **1773** *Holstenson Sp. Mose Hon.* Add. 24 Which privileges of selling turves is called Turf-Graft. **1880** Dawkins *Early Man viii.* 261 The third group consists of the short-horned or, the *turf-hog, and the stout, well-built, but somewhat coarse breed reserved to a wild state. **1818** *Sporting Mag.* II. 214, I never was a *turfman, and am only a spectator. **1881** *Scribner's Mag.* XXII. 643 The farm which Cuthbert has to see in a horse which they have backed heavily. **1882** *Inquis. P. M. (C.) Edw. I*, File 31. m. 3 (P. R O.) Coteiri et bondi reddunt per annum in denariis et *turfgabulo que vocatur *Turfgavel in quodpenni xivid s. x d. **1477** 8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 95 Pro j *Turfspade, vijd. **1884** Loudon *Encycl. Gard.* 1201 The turf-cutting iron is employed to undercut and sever the individual turves **1868** Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss., Turf-spade, turf-spit*, the implement or tool used in graving turves. ..a triangular cutting instrument with one upright side, to sever the Turf sideways as well as from the subsoil. **1874** J. H. Heath *Croquet-Player* 25 The bottom of the cylindrical head is sliced off, so that the face of the mallet that rests on the ground is quite flat. This "*turf-spanker" ..met with some opposition at first. **1845** *Florist's Jrnl. Farm* 38 Feb. 4 Every cottager farmer has his *turf-stick, etc. contained in it, should be well chopped with the spade and mixed with some rich garden mould. **1912** *Daily News* 18 Feb. 4 Every cottager farmer has his *turf-tie ..for bedding purposes. **1589** *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 90 He is to be fedd for hayetyme, *turfetyme.

† **Turf**, **tyrf**, *sb.*2 Forms: 5–6 **tyrf(e**, **turfe**, **turffe**; *pl.* 6 **turves**: see also Tarf, Tarve. [f. root of Tirve *v.*2 to turn, roll back.] The turnover, turn-up, or facing of a cap, hood, sleeve, etc.; a cock (of a cap, etc.). Also *attrib.*

c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tyrf, or tyrvynge vp on an hoode or sleue, *Tyrvynge vp*, or tyrfe, or tyrvynge of an hoode, *A.* tyrvyng of an hood, etc., *P.* tyrfe or turnynge vp agayne), *restulacio* (H., *S. revolucio*). **1522** in *Archæologia* LXV. 201 Item, a bonet w^t a doble turffe y^t was dressyd w^t velvett vj s. viijd. **1530** Palsgr. 261/2 Tyrfe of a cappe or suche lyke, *rebras*. *Ibid.* 284/1 The turfe of a hoode, *le bouillere*. **1611** Cotgr., *Revers*, ..the turfe or turning vp of a hood. **1618** *Chron. Hen. VIII* 235 Every man..garnyshed their bassenetes with turues lyke cappes of sylke. **1587** Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 947/1.

Turf, *v.*1 Also 5–7 turve. [f. Turf *sb.*1]

1. *trans.* To cover with turf; to lay with turf.

c **1430** Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 181 Alle the sleds were made playne with sond, The benches turued with newe turves grene. *a* **1500** *Flower & Leaf* 51 A pleasaunt herber.. That benched was, and full with turves newe Freshly turved. **1644** G. Plaiter in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 181 Barley..hath coverd the ground so full, that it was as if it were even turfed with the Corn. *a* **1778** Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 299 After you have new turfed the banks. **1882** Cor. F Wootson *Anne* 118 Graves are made and turfed over.

b. *trans.* To place or lay under the turf; to cover with turf, or as turf does; to bury; also *intr.* with *it*, to die and be buried.

1848 [see Turfed *ppl. a.*]. **1853** Turfed *Let.* in Nichols *Lit. Anecd. 18th C.* (1814) VIII. 563 That you may not think I have turfed it, to speak in the Newmarket phrase. I send you this letter. **1844** J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* xxxii, Until the governor was turfed. **1849** Tennyson *Merl. & Vivien* 655 As vast a mound As after furious battle turfs the slain. **1888** G. Meredith *Ow.nton Heath* 1, You who sadly turf us, Believe not that all living seed Must flower above the surface.

2. To dig up or excavate for turf or peat.

1760 Ingenhousz in *Phil. Trans.* LXX. 372 Draining a large meer, which was turfed out in former ages. **1878** J. Davidson *Inverurie* 352 They protected the bough mut from being indiscriminately turfed

3. *intr.* To get turf or peat for fuel. *dial*

1876 *Hatly Gloss.* s. v. *Turf-spit*, 'We're turfing', cutting our turves for a winter supply. **1896** Baring-Gould *Turf-moor Idylls* v. 131 Her wants to take the washing..and the turving out o' my hands.

† **Turf**, *v.*2 Variant of Tarve *v.*8 (sense 2 *c*): cf. Turf *sb.*2 *Obs.*

1590 Greene *Def. Conny Catch.* (1859) 60 A beaver hatte turft with velvet, so quaintly as if he had been some foppish malo trinkt up. **1611** Beaum. & Fl. *Philaster* iv. 1, Marry, the steward would have had the velvet head [of the deer] to turf his hat withal.

Turfage. *rare.* [f. Turf *sb.*1 + -age; cf. *herbage*, *leafage*.] Turf collectively, sward.

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* XIII. 118 The short, dry turfage of bare gray turfage.

Turfdom. *rare.* [f. Turf *sb.*1 4 + -dom.] The votaries of the turf; the racing community.

1804 *Daily Tel.* 20 Sept., Gentlemen of high standing who are very useful to the racing turfdom of this country.

† **Turfed**, *a. Obs.* Also 6 turft. [f. Turf *sb.*2 + -ed 2. See also *turfed* s. v. Tarf.] Provided, adorned, or turned up with a facing, as a cap, a sleeve, etc.

1526 *Lett. 4 Pap Hen. VIII*, IV 846 A black Milan bonnet, double turfed,..A black sngh turfed bonnet, with 114 paur of small aglets. **1547** in Feuilt.ar *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 20 One Gaip doblet turft of purpull sarsenet. **1562** *Acts of Customs* B3 Caps double turfed called cocked caps the dosen xxxiij s.

Turfed (tə:fd), *ppl. a.* [f. Turf *v.*1 + -ed 1.] Overlaid or covered with turf.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* ii. [i] xxv. 81 Degenerate Man! that having so often experimented his lugling, wilt yet believe his fictions, and his turfed Bog. **1739** Bp Berkeley *Improv. Impr.* (1653) 61 For although I differ from many .. about this denshuring their thin turved Lands, that are pure from roots, twitch, or moss. **1742** Richardson *Pamela* I 157 The turfed Slope of the fine bush-pond. **1862** M. Horkins *Hawaii* 152 Between the parallel walls, these are turfed spaces terminating suddenly in faults or breaks from some thirty feet depth. **1896** *Edin. Rev.* July 166 Turfed seats with brick fronts appear to be usual.

† **Turfel**, *a. Obs. rare*. [f. Turf *sb.*1 + -el.] In 6 turfill. [Deriv. of Turf *v.*1: cf. Turfed *a.*] Of a hat: Furnished with a turn or cock.

1558 *Ruskwood Monast. Glaston.* (1682) Inventory 21 Januar, 3 Mary. In ye Shoppe. Inprimis, xxxj feltts, ij turfill hatts, xxij felts.

Turfen (tə:fn), *a.* [f. Turf *sb.*1 + -en 4.] Made of or covered with turf; turfy.

1778 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 115 A turfen but might screen us from the tempest. **1824** *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 582 He plucked them from the meadow, scattering them Wide o'er the turfen floor. **1849** *Zoologist* VII. 2338 A kind of earthen or turfen wall. **1903** N. Munro in *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 81/2 Six men and a boy in a turfen fosse.

† **Turfer**. *Obs. rare*[—1]. [f. Turf *sb.*1 + -er: cf. med.L. *turbârius*.] One who enjoys common of turbary. So † **Turfery** *dial.* = Turbary.

c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Turfere, or turbere. **1769** *Public Advertiser* 2 June 3/4 Right of Pasturage and Turfery on the Commons of Sunning-Hill and Wingfield

Turfing (tə:fiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Turf *v.*1 or *sb.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of Turf *v.*1 Also *attrib.*

turfing-iron, used in digging peat, a peat-spade.

1849 Blythe *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1653) 66 [Figure of] The Turving Spade. **1877** *Pict Oxfordsh.* 249 To be pared off the ground with a turfing Spade. **1795** *Trimmer's Farm. Dict., Turf*, or *Green Turf*, Earth cover'd with small and very short Grass; by two or three two ways either by sowing or Turfing. **1842** Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 173 Take a piece of turf four feet by four feet, shaped out with the edging-iron, and taken up with the turfing or floating spade. **1852** G.W. Johnson *Gard. Dict.* 868/1 The Turfing Iron is for raising or peeling off the turves when the soil is dry. **1856** [see Turf *v.*1 3].

Turfite (tə:fait). [f. Turf *sb.*1 + -ite 1 b.] A votary or frequenter of the turf; a racing man. Also *attrib.*

1846 G. J. Dow *Title* Calculus, the turfite's computer. **1847** *Illustr. Lond. News* 2 Oct. 219/2 Mr. Pedley, a professional turfite, won the Derby. **1870** *Sat. Rev.* 26 Feb. 275/1 Bankrupt Dukes, spendthrift and profligate Lordlings, turfite peers. **1910** Goldw. Smith *Reminis.* xi. 180 A patron ..with a good deal of the turfite in his character.

Turfless (tɜ·flĕs), *a* [f. TURF *sb.*¹ + -LESS.] Devoid of turf, bare.

1743 SAVAGE *Public Spirit* 44 Turfless, leafless, and uncultur'd plains. 1816 BYRON *Pr. of Chillon* vii, The flat and turfless earth above The being we so much did love. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 338 The graveyard with its turfless mounds of red earth.

Turfy (tɜ·fi), *a.* Forms: see TURF *sb.*¹ [f. TURF *sb.*¹ + -Y.]

1. Covered with or consisting of turf; grassy; turfen; in quot. 1733, of arable land: full of weeds and roots, not 'clean'.

1552 HULOET, Turffie, or of turfe, *cespitius, a.* 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* IV. i. 62 Thy Turphie-Mountaines, where liue nibling sheepe. 1688 POWFRET *Cruelty & Lust* 140 When Charion saw me from his turfy bed. 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* 137 Each to his turphy Table bids his Guest. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xi. 136 The Third Crop made that Land so foul and Turfy, that 'twas forc'd to lie for a Fallow. 1818 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. ii. 83 A turfy, almost inaccessible hill, called Finchwinnell Riding. 1879 TOPER *Highl. Turkey* II. 185 We made our way along a turfy level to the city.

2. Of the nature of or abounding in turf or peat; peaty.

1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* VI. vii. 231 For what of the Earth is not combustible? The exteriour turfy part is ordinary fewel. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lincoln* (1840) II. 107 They pierce the Turffie ground, and under it meet with a black and blewish Earth. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 362 *Alisma ranunculoides* .. Lesser Thrumwort. Wet turfy bogs .. Boggy meadows, common. Bungay, Suffolk. 1849 *London Suburban Hort.* 509 He uses turfy loam two parts, thoroughly decomposed dung two parts, leaf mould two parts, and very sandy turfy peat two parts. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 309 *Centunculus minima*... Wet turfy and sandy places, local.

3. Pertaining to or characteristic of the turf; suggestive of horse-racing; horsy.

1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz* XXVI. It was an easy, horse-fleshy, turfy sort of thing to do. 1868 YATES *Rock Ahead* II. vii, The man has an air of turfiness, horsey life. 1877 MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* II, The talk became..of the Turf—turfy.

Hence **Turfiness**, turfy character, horsiness.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 4/4 Each American newcomer feels..at first horribly out of it in this world of universal turfiness.

†**Turgeman**, obs. f. TRUCHMAN, an interpreter: cf. METURGEMAN.

1670 COVEL *In Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 109 A Greek (who had been in England some time to learn our language, in order to be a Turgeman). 1804 PURSEY *Lect. Daniel* I. 41 The Turgeman not to be under 501 the was one of the most honourable offices in the Synagogue.

†**Turgence**. *Obs.* [f. TURGENT: see -ENCE.] The action of swelling or becoming swollen.

1671 R. ROBUN *Wind* 34 Suddain turgences of the river Severn.

Turgency (tɜ·dʒĕnsi). Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. TURGENT: see -ENCY.]

1. The condition or quality of swelling or being turgent; a swollen or turgid state.

1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 49 A Turgency of Humors. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit* XIX. 776 The Patients feel a certain fort turgency in that part. 1733 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* VI. ii. 208 Nature repaired the watery Humour again, the Eyes returned to their former Turgency. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* (1856) IV. xliii. 299 This excessive mobility of parts..of the most rigid bodies.. implies a great turgency of their substance with some very active fluid.

2. *fig.* a. An inflated or bombastic style of language.

1654 HAMMOND *Answ. Animadv. Ignat.* iii. § 2. 54 This double objection against turgencie of style and barbarousnesse of words. 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* v. v. 14 Their Tongues are swelled with greater tumor and turgency of speech.

b. An insurrectionary condition or movement.

1660 T. M. *C. Wallace's Hist. Ireland.* iv. Dedi, Yet is it necessary that the history of such turgencies in the State should be communicated, that posterity may hereafter see.. the certain punishment of Treason.

Turgent (tɜ·dʒĕnt), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *turgent-em*, pr. pple. of *turgēre* to swell out, be swollen or inflated: see -ENT.]

1. Physically swelling or swollen; distended, turgid.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 601 The turgent trunke let sparke. That humour effluent out of it hie. 1657 *Physical Dict., Turgent*, usually spoken of the humors of the body when they are in combustion and violent motion. POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 59 When [the eyes] are preternaturally distended in an Ophthalmia, and so grow turgent and conspicuous. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* XIV. 498 An Asthmatical Woman, whose Lungs [were] turgent with Serum. *a* 1720 LISLE *Husb.* (1752) 332 The cow's teats will be turgent and spring forth. 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 693 While Perfection breathes White o'er the turgent film [of the grape] the living dew.

2. *fig.* Swollen or inflated with pride or conceit; bumptious; also, using inflated language.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. vii. Good men doe not alwaies finde grace and favour, least they should be puffed vp with turgent titles, growe insolent and prowd. 1654 HAMMOND *Answ. Animadv. Ignat.* iii ¶ 2. 54 All must be rejected which hath any of this turgent style, or these barbarous words in it. 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan.* App. iii. 303 This Title were too big and turgent for any private Church.

Turgesce (tɜdʒe·s), *v. rare.* [ad. L. *turgescĕre*, inceptive of *turgēre*: see prec. and -ESCE.] *intr.* To begin to swell, to become turgid or inflated.

1864 in WEBSTER; and in later Dicts.

Turgescence (tɜdʒe·sĕns). [ad. med. or mod.L. *turgescentia*: see next and -ENCE. So mod.F. *turgescence* (1752).]

1. The action or condition of swelling up; the fact or state of being swollen.

1631 JORDEN *Nat. Bathes* xiv. (1632) 106 Animals have their wet tissues when their spermatick spirits are in turgescence. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1763) 47 Any Turgescence or Swelling of the Blood-Vessels. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* ix. 98 That turgescence of the cerebral vessels which precedes apoplectic seizures. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 634 The pressure caused by the tension and turgescence of the tissues.

2. *fig.* a. Progressive swelling or increase. b. Inflation, pomposity, bombast.

1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 244 The turgescence of effort travelling at every hitch unbraced to its full. 1843 in *Monthly Rev.* I.XX. 451 A marked tendency to affectation, to turgescence.

Turgescency (tɜdʒe·sĕnsi). [ad. med. or mod. L. *turgescentia* (Blancard *a* 1693), f. *turgescent-em*, pr. pple. of *turgescĕre*: see above and -ENCY.] The quality or state of being turgescent; swelling or swollen condition.

1656 J. SMITH *Old Age* (1676) 117 Inflation, and Turgescency of the Scrotum, especially a serious state of the internal hemorrhoidal vessels. 1832 T. L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* 6 Arms, three empty bladders, turgescent, to show how ominous are farmers. 1837 HOLLAND *Manual Medicine* 83 The nipple is more projecting, turgescent, and sensitive. 1851 P. DARWIN in *Nature* 27 Aug. 408/1 In a growing shoot the turgescence is at its greatest.

Turgescible (tɜdʒe·sĭbl), *a.* [f. L. *turgēsc-ĕre*: see above and -IBLE.] Capable of swelling up.

1886 *Med. News* 21 Aug. 214 Similar but less extensive turgescible tissue exists in other portions of the nasal mucous membrane

Turgid (tɜ·dʒĭd), *a.* [ad. L. *turgid-us* swollen, inflated, f. *turgēre* to swell: see -ID 1.]

1. Swollen, distended, puffed out.

1660 TRAPP *Comm. Nahum* ii. 10 Facta is shall commonly see them..to haue turgid, and strouting-out bellies. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys Mech.* v. 52 A Bladder, but moderately filled with Air, and very tight, being near the Fire, ..grew exceedingly turgid and hard. 1669 J. ROBE *Eng. Vineyard* (1675) 33 Proud and turgid buds 1674 GREW *Anat. Trees* 115 The Bladders, being swelled up and turgid with Sap. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) III. 618 *Antiphilis*. Cup swoln and turgid: inclosing the leaves. 1844 H. MILLER *Mech. Acoust.* (1807) 456 The veins of the pia mater have been found turgid with blood. 1845 ELLIS *Elgin March.* I. 102 Turgid muscles of the breast. 1880 *Month (Prop. Gosp. Soc* (Low) xl. § 523 This condemnation is followed by a turgid intumescence

fig. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* ix. 339 Their Imaginations turgid and pregnant with the glorious Ideas. 1697 EVELYN *Numism.* iii. 82 That turgid Vanity and gross Adulation.

2. *fig.* in reference to language: Inflated, grandiloquent, pompous, bombastic.

1726 WARE *Ægric* II. iii. vii. § 6 Some have a violent and turgid manner both of talking and thinking. 1760 FOOTE *Orator* II. Wks 1799 I. 219 The frothy, the turgid, the calm, and the sonorous (declaimers). 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & Fall* V. 11 The advocates, who filled the Forum with the sound of their turgid and loquacious rhetoric. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II. 97 His verbose and turgid style, was destitute of all genuine feeling.

Turgidity (tɜdʒi·dĭti). [f. L. *turgid-us* (see prec.) + -ITY.]

1. The state of being turgid or swollen.

1730 in BAILEY *Univ. Dict.* 1731 in *Aliments*, etc. 363 Weakness, Wateryness and Turgidity of the eyes. 1800 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 333 The tendency to turgidity may proceed from debility alone. 1854 JOSEPH W. SMY *Pathol. Anat.* (1874) 255 Turgidity of the blood-vessels. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 700 By *Turgidity* we to understand the hydrostatic pressure which water is absorbed by endosmose exercises equally on all sides on the cell-wall.

2. *fig.* Inflation of language; grandiloquence, pomposity, bombast; also with *a* and *pl.* an example of this.

1756-8 J. WARTON *Ess. Pope* (ed. 4) I. iii. 103 Obscurity or turgidity, and a false grandeur of diction. 1788 *Lond. Mag.* 247 They appear to abound with turgidities, and, if they can be called splendid, to dazzle by their splendour. 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser. I. (1847) 62 The empty turgidity of Dryden. 1903 *Edin Rev.* Apr. 320 We are willing to forget the latter turgidities [of a poem].

Turgidly (tɜ·dʒĭdli), *adv.* [f. TURGID + -LY².] In a turgid, inflated, or swollen manner; in turgid style or language.

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* II. xviii 282 A kind of Lunacy .. that reigns thus turgidly in (Cu)phophron's copious Harangue. 1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 344 Interstices .. usually throughout turgidly elevated. 1910 *Spectator* 29 Oct. 695/2 He puts turgidly and obscurely what could far better have been expressed in homely idioms.

Turgidness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being turgid; = TURGIDITY.

1727 WARBURTON *Lett. to Hurd* 15 Jan. (1809) 227 The turgidness of a young scribbler. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* I. 2 A general turgidness of diction, and affectation of new-coined double epithets. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* II. I. 43 That strange flighty turgidness of style which Urquhart had caught by working so much on Rabelais.

†**Turgidous**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as TURGID + -OUS.] = TURGID.

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* v. iii, Barmy fruth, puffy, inflate, turgidous, and ventositous are come in.

Turgion: see TUMEFION.

Turgite (tɜ·dʒəit). *Min.* [Named by Hermann 1845, from the Turginsk mine, Ural Mtns., where found: see -ITE 1.] A hydrous sesquioxide of iron, allied to limonite but containing less water.

1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min.* etc. § 454 Brown hematite. Under this ..we include.. Limonite,..Turgite, Iron ochre, and others. 1888 ROTHLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 122 Turgite..also gives a red streak.

†**Turgman**, obs. f. TRUCHMAN, interpreter.

1615 BRIDWELL *Arabs. Transp.* 13, Turgeman, Truchman, ταργυμανησ, ἑρμηνεύσασ, in the latter Greeke writers, signifieth, an interpretor.

Turgo-meter. [irreg. f. L. *turgēre* to swell + -(o)METER.] A measurer of turgidity.

1885 W. GARDINER in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* XXXIX. 232 The plastoid may be regarded as a turgometer, since it indicates the state of turgidity of the cell.

Turgor (tɜ·gɔ). *Physiol.* and *Bot.* [a. post-cl. L. *turgor* (Martianus Capella), f. *turgēre* to swell: cf. *horror*, *terror*, etc.] a. The normal swollen condition of the capillaries and smaller blood-vessels. b. A state of turgidity and consequent rigidity in a cell, as that caused by the absorption of fluid.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 178 Lymphatics are the chief regulators of the turgor of the tissues. 1882 *Nature* 12 Jan. 258/2 The second phase of the..variation is probably dependent on the diminution of turgor of the sexual cells. 1882 *Quain's Med. Dict.* 328/1 With the cessation of the circulation and respiration the skin becomes ashy pale, and the tissues lose their elasticity.

†**Turify**, obs. f. THURIFY.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xix. 87 Pul bring..Incense and oþer thinges swete smellande for to turify þe temple.

Turion (tiu·rĭən). *Bot.* [= F. *turion* (15th c.), ad. L. *turio*, pl. *turiōnes*, formerly also in Eng. use.] A young shoot rising from the ground, produced from a subterranean bud: see quot. 1894.

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Turiones*, the tender Tops of Trees, that grow yearly. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Turiones*, amongst Botanick Writers, are the first young tender shoots or tops which any Plants do annually put forth of the Ground. 1794 *Rowlett's Cam. Dict.* s. v. *Sallet*, The gentle Turiones and Tops [of Bilte] may be eaten like Asparagus. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* iii. § 2. (ed. 6) 41 In the Turions, or subterranean budding shoots of perennial herbs. 1894 OLIVER tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* I. 624 The scale-leaves developed on subterranean shoots, especially on bulbs, rhizomes and turions, differ considerably... By turion..is meant a bud originating laterally on underground stem-structures and developing in the summer into a shoot which rises above the soil.

Hence **Turioni·ferous** *a.*, producing turions.

1828 in WEBSTER (citing BARTON). 1900 in D. D. JACKSON *Geol. Bot. Terms.*

Turit, obs. Sc. form of TURRET.

Turk¹ (tɜk). Also 4-7 Turke, 5 turque, 7 Turc; 9 Toork (sense 1). [= F. *Turc*, fem. *turque*, It., Sp., Pg. *Turco*, -*a*, med.L. *Turcus*, -*a*, Byz. Gr. Τοῦρκοι, Pers. (and Arab.) *ṭurk*. A national name of unknown origin. Possibly the same as the Chinese equivalent *Tu-kin*, applied to a division of the Hiong-nu (identified by Deguigne with the Huns), who occupied the country south of the Altaian mountains *c* 177 in Persian dicts. *ṭurk* is explained as 'A Turk, a beautiful youth, a barbarian, a robber', but the last three definitions are only applications of the national name, not explanations of its original meaning.)]

1. *Ethnology.* Pl. *Turks.* The name of a numerous and widely spread family of the human race, occupying from prehistoric times large parts of Central Asia, and speaking a language and dialects belonging to the TURKIC branch of the Ural-Altaic (Finno-Tartar, or Turanian) linguistic family (a primary family of co-ordinate rank with the Indo-European or Aryan, and Semitic). Within this linguistic family the Turks are usually held to stand between the Ugrians and Mongols, having closest relationship to the latter group. The form *Toork* or *Turk* (after Persian) is used by some (esp. in India) in this wide sense.

From their original home in Central Asia, chiefly from Turkestan, hordes of Turks at various times assailed and conquered other lands. Of these, the best known in the West were those calling themselves, after famous leaders, Seljûk and Osmânli respectively. The former overthrew the Abbasides, or first Mohammedan caliphs of Baghdad, and founded the Seljûk dynasty in their room; the latter, after embracing Islâm, and receiving much Persian and Arab culture, arose on the ruins of the Seljûk empire in A. D. 1300 and became the ancestors of the Osmanli or Ottoman Turks in Asia and south eastern Europe (see sense 2).

Probably the name *Turk* appears in English first in con-

nexion with the Third Crusade, 1187–1192. The Turks of that date were Seljûks, not Ottomans. Saladin, the antagonist of Richard I., was a Kurd, originally in the service of the Seljûks. In the wider sense †, the name is of comparatively late use in English and the European languages generally, the Turks of Central Asia being unknown in Western Europe.

1300-50 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii. 5 Me thocht a Turk of Tartary Come throw the boundis of Barbary And lay for-loppin in Lumbardy. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* i. (Arb.) 80 After them the Turkes hauing an other name, but yet the same people, borne in Scythia. 1615 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I. 417 The Kuzzilbashes are members of that colony of Toorks which rose predominant in Persia, and from them by this name (which is usually given them at Caubul). ...They speak Persian, and among themselves Toorkee. *Ibid.* II. 185 That great division of the human race which is known in Asia by the name of Toork, and which, with the Moguls and Manyhoors, compose what we call the Tartar nation. Each of these divisions has its separate language, and that of the Toorks is widely diffused throughout the west of Asia. *a* 1833 Sir J. Malcolm *Life & Corr.* (1856) I. vi. 91 We were now threatened with an invasion of Turks and Tartars. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 395/1 The Turks-Osmanlis are a branch of the Turks in the larger meaning of the word. *Ibid.*, We cannot precisely ascertain when the Turks (...in the larger meaning of the word) first appeared in Europe. *Ibid.*, The Kâyi,...the most illustrious of all [the Turkish tribes], became the Turks-Osmanlis, descend from them. 1877 Freeman *Ottoman Power in Europe* vii. 286 It is...in the Anatolian peninsula only, that the Turk is really at home. The Ottoman is hardly at home even there; but the Turk, the representative of the earlier and better Turkish races, is at home. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 658/2 The use of the name 'Turks' has never been limited in a clear and definite way from the time of the Byzantine authors to the present day. To the former, as also to the Arabs, it has a collective force. It includes the Huns. *Ibid.*, The Kirghiz..are considered as the typical Turks of the present day, and are described...as being midway between the Mongol and the Caucasian. 1891 J. T. Bealby in *Times Gazetteer* 1613/2 Thirty years later [than 1017] the Turks—not the Ottomans (Osmanlis), but their predecessors, the Seljûks—invaded the Byzantine Empire for the first time.

2. *Politics.* A member of the dominant race of the Ottoman empire; in earlier times, a Seljûk; since 1300, an Osmanli or Ottoman: one who is, or considers himself, a descendant of the Osmanlis or other Turks. Sometimes (now rarely), any subject of the Grand Turk or Turkish Sultan; but usually restricted to Mohammedans. Pl *The Turks*, the Ottomans, the Turkish people.

13.. *Coer de L.* 5093 Thre thousand Turkes com, with bost, Betwen Jakes and his host. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi (*Nycholas*) 591 Lang tyme efftyre with gret were, pe turkis thru inquiete distroyt pe towne of myrre[Myra]. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) iv. 36 [Rodes] was wont to be clepid Collos; and so callen it the Turkes yit. *Ibid.* xiii. 145 But a gret man hat he [the Greek Emperour] sente for to kepe the contree ageinst the Turkes and the lond & helde it to him self, & cleped him Emperour of Trapazond. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 348 We shall were styll on goddys ennyes as ben turques & sarrasins. 1517 Torkington *Pilgr.* (1884) 23 We war receyvyd by the Turkys and Sarrasyns. 1542-[1] Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 11 Hedgeres to the same, lyckes Bushoyes, of blewe fled & yolowe sarcenet. 1599 Dallam in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 79 My dyuguman. was a Turke, but a Cornish man borne. 1634 *Cal. St. Papers, Dom.* 31 May (1864) 44 Complaints out of the west country of divers outrages lately committed in those parts by Turks and pirates. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Oct., One Turke he made w'd, who waited on him in his cabin. *a* 1658 J. Durham *Exp. Rev.* v. ii. (1680) 275 To redeem so many of them from the bondage of the Turks. 1693 Ray *Journ. Low C.* 142 The Turks at our table (viz. [Vienna] having taken Neuhausel. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Turk*, a Subject of the Grand Signiors, who is also call'd the Great Turk. 1802 *Mar. Prot.* V. 352 The Archduke of England and all Europe had contracted with the Turks for the inoculation of the Small-pox. 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr tr. *Knabe's Hist. Servia* 9 Turks, servians, the Bosnians...and the Albanians, once more stood united against the Osmanlis. But the Turks were stronger than all these nations combined. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 658/1 At the present day it is convenient to restrict the name to the Osmanli Turks, though they themselves refuse to be called Turks, having ceased to be such in becoming imbued with Arabo-Persian customs. On the other hand when we speak of Uigurs and Tatars, we mean tribes who style themselves Turks and really are such.

b. *The Turk*, comprehensively or collectively: the Turks; the Turkish power; also, the Turkish Sultan, the Grand Turk.

c 1488 J. Kay tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* P 3 In what tyme that thees thynges were thought and conseyved in Constantynople among the turke and his counseye. 1501 *New Calendar* 17 Jan. in *Proper Bk. Q. Eliz.* (1850) 1 The good Prince Scanderbeg..., a scourge to the Turke. 1581 Allen *Apol.* 18 b, Christians of al sortes, and al other nations that be not *Hen. VI's*, iv. vii. 73 The Turke that two and fifte Kingdomes hath, Writes not so tedious a Stile as this. 1605 — *Lear* iii. iv. 94. 1735 *Pope Prol. Sat.* 198 Should such a man, too fond to rule alone, Bear, like the Turk, no brother near the throne. 1896 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 17 June 4 The unfortunate lands over which the Turk now exercises his baleful sway. 1898 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/4 The Dervishes...animated by an implacable hatred of 'The Turk', which is a comprehensive phrase applied to Egyptians and Englishmen alike.

c. *The Grand* or *Great Turk*, the Ottoman Sultan. Cf. *the Great Khan, the Great Mogul.*

c 1489 J. Kay tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* P 6 The turkes ...sayd ym that they lord the gret Turke was dede. 1503 *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 210 He said that the Grete Turke feared not the pope. 1563 *Homilies* ii. *Place of Prayer* ii. (1859) 248 The Enemie of our Lord Christ, the great Turke. 1615 Bedwell *Arab. Trudg.* N iv. a. v. *Sultan*, For thus they now call the Great Turke,...The Souldan of Stambull. 1689 *Andrea Tracts* I. 165 They were as Arbitrary as the great Turk. 1846 Huxley in *Lyfe* (1900) I. ii. 26 I am in a very fair way, and would snap my fingers at the Grand Turk. 1853 C. Brontë *Villette* iii. He was more than the Grand Turk in her estimation.

†d. Applied vaguely to Saracens. *Obs.*

13.. *Coer de L.* 4971 Thre thousand Turkes com at the last, With bowe Turkeys, and arweblaste.

e. *Young Turks*, a name given in the 20th century to the Ottomans who tried to rejuvenate the Turkish empire, and bring it more into line with European ideas: opposed to *Old Turks* who were against such ideals. (See also sense a.)

1908 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 4/7 Will the glorification of the 'Young Turk' kill this expression as one of reproach to be used in the nursery? 1909 [see *Turkdom* below].

3. Often used as = Moslem or Mohammedan. (The Turks being to Christian nations the typical Moslem power from *c* 1300.)

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 233 He. hated hym more then a Panym or a Turke. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Collect Gd. Friday*, Haue mercy vpon all Jewes, Turkes, Infidels, and Heretikes. *c* 1640 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II. 56 No Jew is capable to be a Turk but he must be first an Abdula a Christian. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* ii. 137 He is a Christian to some Heathen upon a Turk, and a Turk at Constantinople. 1725 Watts *Logic* i. vi. § 10 A divine distributes [mankind] into Turks, Heathens, Jews, or Christians.

b. In *to turn Turk, become Turk*, and similar phrases. (But also used in senses 2 and 4.)

1598 Kyd *Sol. & Pers.* iii. v, What say these prisoners? will they turne Turke, or no? 1620 Shakes. *Cymb.* iii. ii. 287 If the rest of my fortunes turne Turke with me. 1624 G. Sandys *Trav.* i. 54 No law can turne Turke, untill he first turne Christian. 1629 J. M. tr. *Fonseca's Dev. Contempl.* 403 This Soldier, he will turne Turke upon quarter, either of profit, or of honor 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iv. 141 [He] turned Turke, and was circumcised. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i. 41 Some are afterwards taken when they turn Turke, he must first become Christian, which is very false. 1737 [S. Berington] *C. de Lucca's Mem.* (1738) 282 He is forced to turn Turk if they would spare him.

4. *transf.* Applied to any one having qualities attributed to the Turks; a cruel, rigorous, or tyrannical man; any one behaving as a barbarian or savage; one who treats his wife hardly; a badtempered or unmanageable man. Often, with alliterative qualification, *terrible Turk*, *Young* or *little Turk*, an unmanageable or violent child or youth.

1536 *Exhort. North* 56 in Furniv. *Ballads fr. MSS.* I. 306 Thes Sothorne turkes perverting owre lawe. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 60 Thou a man as a Turke, that liuest out of reprobrium. 1863 Frith in *Autobiog. & Remin* (1887) I. xxiv. 351 As to Prince William of Prussia, of all the little Turks he is one of the worst. 1874 Sir W. Stirling *Annals of Life* xcii. (1901) 228 Mr. Lyall is a terrible Turk at keeping his wife up to her social duties. 1875 Anne Mozley *Ess. fr. Blackwood* (1892) II. 9 And temper does seem often favourable to health. The man who has been a Turk all his life lives long to plague all about him. 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq.* (1892) I. 9 One of the civilised men—for a creature that is not clean-washed of the Turk in him. 1904 *Police Magistrate in Daily News* 26 Nov. 9/2 'You are a young Turk, and a bad Turk, too; I think I ought to send you to a reformatory school.' 1908 [see *e*].

†5. a. A human figure at which to practise shooting. b. A hideous image to frighten children; a bugbear. *Obs.*

1580 in *Lamb's Hist. Eliz.* (1717) Pref. 29 The shotinge with the brode arrowe, the shotinge at the twelve skore prick, the shotinge at the Turke. 1598 Florio, *Mandueo*, a disguard or vglie picture vsed in gardens to make children afraid,...a turke, or a bug-beare. 1608 [see Prick *sb.* 10 b]. 1616 *Manifest Abp Spalato's Motives* App. iii. 7 All the rest were but painted Turks and Turkes of ten pence, to fill and adorne the shooting-field. 1631 J. Burges *Answ. Refoined* 182 The Replier hath set vp a man of cloutes of his owne making, then shooteth at it as a Turke.

6. a. A Turkish or Turkey horse. †b. A Turkish sword or sabre, a scimitar (*obs.*).

1623 Markham *Cheap Husb.* i. iii. (ed 3) 47 The best Stallion to beget horses for the warres is the Courser, the Iennet, or the Turke. 1638 Wurtwig *Hist. Adamo & E.* 108 He forthwith vnsheathd his trusty Turke, Cald forth that blood which in his veines did lurke. 1831 Youatt *Horse* 29 Charles II sent his master of the horse to the Levant, to purchase brood mares and stallions. These were principally Barbs and Turks.

7. *attrib.* or *adj.* = Turkish; also in *comb.*, as *Turk-like* adj. and adv., *-ruled*, *-worked* adjs. Also in possessive in names of plants, etc., as Turk's cap, Turk's head, *Turk's knife*, *Turk's turban.*

1. 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 923 In his honde holdyng Turke bowes two, falle wel deuysed had he. 1534 *Acc. Ld. Mich Treas. Scot.* VI. 193, iij quarteris of taphety turke, price of the eine xliij s. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. xiv. (Roxb.) 3 2 These are called Turks knives because they turne vpward in the back towards the end, or point of the blade. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4452/1 To be sold...a true Turk Stallion about 15 Hands high. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. (1788) 353 Turk's Turban, *Ranunculus*. *a* 1791 Grose *Olio, Grumbler* xi. (1796) 44 The best parlour...was furnished with Turk-worked chairs. 1892 Browning *Christmas Eve* xviii, Or Turk-like brandishing a scimetar. 1897 Livingstone *Trav.* Introd. 5 Adopting the Turk-like philosophy of this Scotchman! 1897 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 328 Frankified Turk-ruled Egyptians.

Hence **Turkdom**, the realm or domain of the Turks; Turkey. *Young T.*, the party of Young Turks, 1900 *Eng. Illust. Mag.* XXIII. 110 For fifty years the whole of Turkdom was then more or less effectively administered by Chinese procounsuls. 1909 Vambéry in *19th Cent.* Mar. 371 The whole Turkish nation, with very few exceptions, belongs to Young Turkdom. Every one who feels Turkish and speaks Turkish is a Young Turk.

Turk², Fad. *F. turc*; origin and history uncertain. As early as 1688 associated in French with the national name *turc* Turk; but Littré and Hatz.-Darm. treat it as a distinct word.

Boyceau de la Baraudière *Tr. du Jardin* 58 (1688) has 'Les poiriers de bon chrestien en sont sur tous autres endommagez, et c'est pourquoy on a nommé ce ver Turc.' But the American *Little Turk* is said to be named from the crescent-shaped punctures made in the fruit by the female.]

The larva of an insect (perh. of the fruit-bark beetle, *Scolytus rugulosus*) dreaded for the destruction it does to pear-trees by mining under the bark; also, the larva of the cockchafer (Littré). According to *Century Dict.*, the plum-weevil or plum-curculio, *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, which is very destructive to fruit-trees generally, is known as the *Turk* or *Little Turk*.

1718 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 173 The great Enemies to Trees, are...Snails, Tons, Turks, and abundance of Worms. *Ibid.* 176 Turks are certain white Worms, that get into Trees and eat Holes in them, running between the Bark and the Stem. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* vi. (1818) I. 213 Their ravages have been severely felt in Germany under the name of Wurm-trockness (decay caused by worms); and in the old liturgies of that country the animal itself is formally mentioned under its vulgar appellation, 'The Turk'.

Turkas, -ass, -eis(e. see Turkess(), Turkis, Turquoise.

†**Turkein.** *Obs. rare* Also tourc-. [a. OF. **turcatin* :—L. type *Turcān-us*, f. *Turcus* Turk.] = Turki.

a 1330 *Otuel* 1380 A turkein bat was ful of prude. *Ibid.* 1392 He smot pe tourkein oppon be hood.

†**Turken,** *v. Obs. rare.* Also 6 turquen. [Irregular formation. Taken by Skeat as a deriv. of F. *turquer* to twist, 'to writhe, wreath, wind in, wrap about' (Cotgr.), ad. L. *torquēre* to twist; but there are difficulties both of form and of sense; see Turkess(), Turkish *v.*

Possibly f. Turk + -en 5, referring to the action of the Turks in transforming Christian churches into mosques, or from the Koran being regarded as a transformation or perversion of the Bible?]

trans. = Turkess(e *v.* 2.

1585 Gascoigne *Making of Verse* in *Steele Gl.* etc. (Arb) 37 This poeticall licence is a shrewde fellow, it maketh wordes longer, shorter, of no sillables, of fewer, ne wer, older ..and to conclude it turkeneth all things. 1590 — [see for example, *ydone* for *done*. 1575 — *Posies, Pref. to Rec Hermes* Wks. 1907 I 7 You shall find it now in this second impressing so tampered and tourqued and torne from all auncienly wordes. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiii. (1592) 353 They turkening themselues as much as they can into Gods, that is to say into Angels of light, to beguile our sence and imagination with strange vanities *Ibid* xxiv. 368 If they chaunce to stumble vpon some good saying for maners or for the life of man, they turken it at a thousand waies to make it seem good for thir purpose. 1607 T. Rogers 39 *Art.* Pref. § 28 Not either Articles of his owne, lately deuised; or the old newly turkened. but the very Articles agreed vpon by the Archbishops and Bishops.

Turkery (tɜ·kəri). [i. Turk + -ery: cf. *popery*, *foolery*.] †a. The Turkish religion or practice; Mohammedanism (*obs.*). b. Turks collectively.

1585 W. Whitaker *Answ Rainolds* 360, I thinke it flat Atheisme and Turkery to deuie that Christ was borne of a virgine 1608 Marvell *Growth Popery* 4 Whether open Iudaism, or plaine Turkery, or horrid Paganism. 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref.* I. lvi 576 A religion of their deuising worse than Turkery. 1878 Freeman in *Life & Lett* (1895) II. 164 The whole accursed den of Jewry and Turkery, clubs, rookeries, and all.

Turkes, -ese, -esse, var. Turkis, Turquoise.

†**Turkesco,** *a. Obs. rare* [a. It. *turchesco*, = obs. F. *turquesque* (Cotgr.).] = Turkish.

1584 W. Barker in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. i. 272 The said damme is of silver, hauing the Turkesco stampe on both sides, and 9 and a halfe of these make a Saie, in value as the Saie of Aleppo.

Turkese, var. Turkeys *obs.*

Turkess (tɜ·kes). *nonce-wd* [f Turk + -ess.] A female Turk; the consort of the Turkish Sultan.

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt. Tamburl.* iii. iii, Disdainful Turkess, and unreverend boss. *Ibid.*, Bind them both, and one lead in the Turk; The Turkess let my loue's maid lead away.

† **Turkess(e, -eis(e, -is(e,** *v. Obs.* Forms: **6 torcasse, torkes, -esse, turkise, -ise, 6–7 turkess(e, 7 turkeise, turquese, turkis(e, turkise, turcase, turches.** [Derivation uncertain: evi-

dently related to TURKEN, and, like that verb, referred by some to *F. torquer*, ad. L. *torquere* to twist; but there are difficulties both of form and sense, and possibly both *turken* and *turkesse* were Eng. formations from TURK and TURKEYS, Turkish; at least, they were often associated with these words, this verb being actually in 17th c. spelt *turkise*; cf. also TURKISH *v.* in same sense. (There is no trace of any OF. verb *torquir, torquist-ant,*)]

1. *trans.* To transform to alter for the worse; to wrest, twist, distort, pervert.

1521 FISHER *Serm. acgt. Luther* Wks. (E.E.T.S.) I. 341 Many of [these heretics]..had the prope fayth *led.* 1536 Tracy to wrye and to torcase the scryptures. *a* 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 245 The body of Christ is a more pretious thing then hee will suffer to be turkessed and transformed after that sort. 1612 Bp R. NAUNTON in *Beucleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 118 My meditation ..was, I know not how, turquesed into a resolute sense with the Text H. *Arnold* in *Macc. Hist. Soc. Tetus* ii 1. (1629) 336 Some sentence of Scripture..must be turkist, and mishapen out of his native simplicitie. 1648 *Petit. Eastern Assoc.* 4 Those which are so ridiculous as to turcase the revealed, and sealed Standard of our salvation ..to the mishapen models of their intoxicated phansies.

2. To alter the form or appearance of; to change, modify, refashion (not necessarily for the worse).

1530 PALSGR. 750/1, I torkes, I alter the shappe of a thyng, *je contourne*, and *je transmue*. He hath torkessed his house quyte a newe. 1577 G. HARVEY *Hunsdons Ireland* 141 Erasmus three cheefest Paper bookes..His Similes, Apothegges..Prouerbes, newly turkissed by diuers. 1593 *Anr. Bancroft Serm. Paules Cross* 1. 6 He hath vtterly in the said sentence out of Esay (somewhat turkised) by his poesie aswell as the rest. *a* 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 21 Hee trimmeth himselfe often: he changeth and Turkeyeth his cloathes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 1. iii. (1614) 198 The Turkes, when they turkesed it [St. Sophia], threw downe the Altars, turned the Bells into great Ordinance. 1623 HOBN & ROB. *Caste I ang. Uni* xlvii. ¶ 505 He that makes cast-cloathes new of old (trimmeth up, new turkiyeth, and exposeth them to sale) is a broker. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Wife for a Month Father's Test* (1679) 178 So curiously painted ..and turchest in new fashions.

Hence **†Turkessing,** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* i. 3 (1619) 84 Adding, detracting, or depraving his institutions by a restless turkising of them. 1673 *Jackson's Wks.* III. *Creed* x xxxi. Notes 133 An Alteration, Change, or Turning. Or if these be thought Terms too good, Let it be called a Turkizing of Sensitives.

Turkey ¹ (tə·ːki). Also 5 torke, 6–7 Turkie, 6–8 Turky, (5–7 Turkye, 6 torkey, Turquey, Turkeye, † Turkye). [= *F. Turquie*, med.L. *Turchia, Turquia, L. Turc-ae*, TURK ¹ + *-ia*, as in *Germani-a, Germania, Germany*; *Indus, India.*]

1. The land of the Turks, 'Turkey in Asia' and 'Turkey in Europe'; formerly sometimes Turkestan or Tartary.

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1026 No sende men in-to Walakye, ..To Alisaundre, ne into Turkye. *c* 1489 *Paston Myst.* (1882) III. 1435 Per is pe lond of torke. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii. 61 A feirrem on he tuke, in Turky for to fle. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 98/45 Turkie, *Turcia.* 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 49 Rice is in Turky most fed upon. 1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 180 The Turkey Company ..have Factories and Houses in Turkey. 1892 *Chamb. Encyc. I.* X. 329 Turkey or the Ottoman Empire comprises the wide but heterogeneous territories really or nominally subject to the Osmanli sultan, in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

†2. Short for a. TURKEY STONE, the turquoise; b. *Turkey horse* (cf. TURKI); c. *Turkey leather.*

a. 1487 *Ann. Barber-Surgeons Lond* (1890) 250, I bequeath to my mother my goldie ringe which hath in it a stone called a Turkey. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxxviii. (Percy Soc.) 197 Of the mervayous rofe set full of rubyes, And tynst with saphers and many turkeys fyne. 1530 PALSGR. *Introd. Fr. Voy.* (1858) 158 A short dagger set with 200 stones, rubies, and turkies. 1587 GREENE *Perimedes* Wks. (Grosart) III. 59 The Turkie hauing lost his color is of no value. 1590 *Wills & Inv. N.C.* (Surtees) II. 304 To my daughter Gee my Turkey ringe. 1598 *Ibid.* 168 My goulde ringe wherein my turkie is. 1615 (S. SAMPSON) *Turkes Tragedie* in Goosm. ..diuerse kinds of precious stones of inferiour value, amongst which the emerald, and the turky. *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* IV. iv. I. (1908) 142 Rich rings on his fingers, a Diamond, a Turky, and a Ruby. 1660 MOUNTAIN *Gracc. Rect.* (1688) 158 There are Mines of ..divers Kinds of precious Stones, viz. the Diamond, Turky, &c.

b. 1578 *Extracts Cort. Rec. Fort St. George* 6 Mar (Yule), Four horses bought for the Company—One young Arab, One old Turkey [etc.].

c 1715 *Hearne's Collect.* (O.H.S.) V. 66 One in large paper, bound in Turkey. 1721 RAMSAY *Conclusion* 4 Dear, vein'rous book.. In gilded Turkey clad. 1825 *J. K., Smith's Catal. Bks.* Non. 8/2 Life of the Famous Comedian, Joe Hayns,..in old turkey, very scarce.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Simple *attrib.*; now mostly superseded by TURKISH, except in particular connections, as in *Turkey Company, merchant.*

a 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1480 Porcenyn, the prowde prouoste of Turky lande. 1543 *Rutland MSS.* (1905) IV. 346, a long table carpetted of Turky makyng, j fote carpet of Turky makyng. *c* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 2 b, Appareled after Turkey fashion. 1586 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. xiii. 126 b, A fair Turkie horse. *Ibid.* xvi. 130 b, [They] are not permitted to print the Turkie or Arabian tongue. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 134 They had taken some Turky Vessells in the Venetian Seas. 1660 CHILD *Disc. Trade* (1698) 118 The Turkey-Company do maintain an Ambassador and two Consuls. 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xcvii, He..pass'd for a true Turkey-merchant. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II. vi, A couple of centuries ago, a Turkey Merchant was the great creator of wealth.

b. In names of things of actual or supposed Turkish or Levantine origin, as *Turkey apricot, gall, myrrh, parsley, plum, sponge, tobacco, wood*; of Turkish workmanship or manufacture, or made in imitation of this, as *Turkey bow, coverlet, cushion, garter, grogram, morocco, opium, satin, slipper, tapestry, towel.*

1606 LANGFORD *Fruit Trees* 140 Amongst Apricockes..the "Turkey is much commended. 1731–59 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s. v. *Armeniaca*, The Turkey Apricot is yet larger..and of a globular Figure: the Fruit turns to a deeper Colour. 1572 in Feuilleret *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 157 One Turkey Bowe and Bp. W. BARLOW *Confer. Hampton Crt.* 83 They [Saints, or divines] appeared before his Maiestie in Turkey gownes, not in their Scholastical habites, sorting to their degrees. 1705 E. WARD *Hud. Redv.* II. iii. 54 Some sucking Smoak from Indian Fuel, And others sipping "Turky Gruel. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, "*Turkey gum*, the generic name applied to the various species of Egyptian gums. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. liv. 77 [Millet] is called..Turkie Mill or "Turkie Hirse. 1706 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 238 Novacula. "Turkey bone. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts, Manuf. & Mines* (Charles ed.) bone, is a slaty rock, containing a great proportion of quartz. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 410/2 Turkey-bone..was first brought to Europe from the Levant. 1892–6 *Wood Life* Mar: (O.H.S.) I. 200 A very fair copie of them [sermons] bound in blew "Turkey-leather. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* v, A small dagger..which hung in his turkey-leather sword-belt. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 408/1 The so-called Turkey leather is made in England. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4521/4 A small "Turkey Leather'd Bible. 1597 "Turkey mill (see *Turkey hirse*). 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. lv. 77 "Turkie Millet is a stranger in England. 1840 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot.* 1137. 1829 *Pantologia, Quercus cerris*, "Turkey oak.. South of Europe. 1842 J. B. FRASER *Mesopot. & Assyria* xv. 353 The forest-trees are for the most part the following:—.. *Quercus cerris*, Turkey oak. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. 94 Commonly sold in the shops under the name of "Turkey or Russian Rhubarb. 1886 *Treas. Bot.* 971/2 What is known as the best Turkey or Russian rhubarb really comes from China through Russia. It was formerly imported from Natolia, whence the name Turkey Rhubarb. 1560 *Inv. in* Nicholson *Hist. & Trad. Cirk.* (1841) 284 pr. 6 "Turkey rugge to work stole. 1904 *Woollen Draper's Terms in Tailor & Cutter* 480/1 "*Turkey Twill*, a soft make of cotton twill, usually red, but may be had in other means coloured. 1921 D. CRAWFORD *Thinking Black* xiv. 271 Four cut-throats, with red turkey-twill turbans.

Hence (*nonce-words*) **Turkeydom,** the realm, or empire of Turkey; **†Turkeyn** *a.* (16·ːkin), *a.* [-EIN²], Turkish, Turk-like, Turkified; **Turkeyism,** belief in Turkey, Turkish political sympathies.

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* iii, We will cut off all the heads in Christendom or "Turkeydom rather than that. 1600 O. E. *Refl. Intel Nit.* 11. Pref. 1 Hee could..charge him with "Turkeyned machiauellisme. 1877 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 13 Nov. 6 This distinguished man, who represents what I have called "Turkeyism, is the friend, in the Guildhall drops entirely the 'integrity' of the Turkish empire.

Turkey ² (tə·ːki). Also 6–7 turkie, 6–8 turky. Pl. turkeys, formerly turkies. [Short for TURKEY-COCK, -HEN, app. applied orig. to the Guinea-fowl, a native of Africa, with which the American turkey was at first confounded: see TURKEY-COCK.]

†1. The Guinea-fowl. *Obs.*

1552–68 TURNER *Av.* (1544) (1) TURKEY HEN 1] 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 106 They were first brought from Numidia into Turky, and thence to Europe, whereupon they were called Turkies.

2. In current use: A well-known large gallinaceous bird of the Linnæan genus *Meleagris*, the species of which are all American; esp. *M. gallopavo*, which was found domesticated in Mexico at the discovery of that country in 1518, and was soon after introduced into Europe, and is now valued as a table fowl in all civilized countries.

Two races of this, which have been variously regarded as sub-species or species, are found wild, of which one, the Northern wild turkey, which has been variously distinguished as *americana, sylvestris*, and, *fera*, is native of the eastern half of the continent, from parts of Canada and the Missouri region to Texas, where it is succeeded by *M. mexicana*, the Mexican wild turkey. As in the case of many long-domesticated animals, it is doubtful from which of these wild types the domestic turkey has arisen, but the fact that the latter was domesticated in Mexico, and that the northern race shows less adaptability to domestication, favours the opinion that *M. mexicana* was the source. Some however hold that there may have been two domestic breeds, represented in England by the Norfolk and the Cambridgeshire breeds, or that at least mixture with *americana* has taken place. Another species, *M. ocellata*, of Yucatan and Guatemala, is smaller and much more beautiful: it has not been tamed.

(The first two quotations app. belong to this sense.)

1555 in Dugdale *Orig. Jurid.* xviii. (1666) 135 Turkies 2. rated at 4ˢ. a piece..00. 08. 00. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 89 Runcivall pease..most tender and greatest they vse, If peacock and turkey leaue lobbing their bee. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, II. i. 99 The Turkies in my Pannier are quite starued. 1616 CAPT. SMITH *Descr. New Eng.* 29 Seales, Meawes, Gulls, Turkies, Blue-doppers. 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 32 The Turkey is a very large Bird, of a blacke colour, yet white in flesh. 1643 RICHD. *Cheese* (1660) 317 About [1524] it happened that divers things were newly brought into England, whereupon this Rhyme was made: 'Turkeys, Carps, Hops, Pickerell and Beere, Came into England all in one yeare'. 1658 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 216 Often [Pigeons] walked on the Ground, with their Breasts bearing out, and the Feathers of their Tails spreading like Turkies. *a* 1700 PRIOR *Ladle* 74 Fat Turkeys gobbling at the Door. 1706 PENNANT *Zool.* (1768) I. 113 The Turky was unknown to the antient naturalists, and even to the old world before the discovery of America. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II. xi, The loud turkey's voice Is heralding the dawn. 1860 TYLOR *Anahuac* ix. (1861) 118 The turkey, which was introduced into Europe from Mexico, was called 'huexolot' from the gobbling noise it makes. 1886 RUSKIN *Pretcrita* I. iv. 115 Civilities at Christmas, in the way of turkeys and boxes of raisins.

b. *Wild turkey*, the wild original of the domestic fowl; commonly applied to the North American bird: see above and sense 3.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 760 They haue Eagles, Hawkes, wilde Turkeys and other Fowle. **1644** Capt. Smith *Virginia* ii. 27 Wild Turkies are as bigge as our tame. **1707** Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 260, I knew a Gentleman that had a Hen-Turkey of the wild kind from Virginia; of which, and an English Cock, he raised a very fine Breed. **1830** R. Mounray *Domest Poultry* x. (ed. 6) 81 There is a sameness of colour in the wild turkey, and the original stock seems to have been black, domestication generally inducing a variety of colours. **1849** D. J. Browne *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1850) 138 Two species only are known to naturalists, namely, the common wild turkey, (*Meleagris gallopavo*) of North America, the origin of our domestic stock, and the Honduras turkey, (*M. ocellata*).

c. The flesh of this bird, esp. the domestic turkey, as food.

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 70 Christmas husbandlie fare.. thirtei pies of the best, and turkey well drest. **1840** Barham *Ingol. Leg., St. Nicholas*, The lay-brothers bring To the board a magnificent turkey and chine. The turkey and chine are done to a nicety. **1880** *Harper's Bazar* 16 Oct. 660 Cold turkey and ham, or roast chicken. How I hate that turkey! It's so vulgar too; almost as vulgar as goose.

d. *U.S.* and *Canada.* Allusively, in colloquial or dialect phrases, etc.

To say or talk turkey, to talk agreeably or affably, to say pleasant things; *to talk turkey*, to use high-flown language; hence *absol.* language of this character; *not to say (speak) turkey*, to say nothing at all, not to say a word (often something); *to walk turkey*, to strut or swagger; of a ship, to pitch and roll. (See Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, and Thornton *American Glossary*.)

1846 J. W. Abert in *Congress Documents* XXX. 502 The Indian replied, 'You never one o said turkey to me'. **1852** *Adv Capt. Sugee* 124 (Thornton) He won't get a chance to say turkey to a good lookin gall to-day. *a* **1860** McClintock *Boadle's Marriage* (Bartlett), I was plagay apt to talk turkey always when I got six wahds, if it was only out of politeness. **1888** *San Francisco Weekly Examiner* 19 Mar. (*Farmer Amer.*), The north wind commenced to make the Yaquina wail, very, standing her up on end and alternately. **1888** *Washington Critic* (ibid.), 'What does locum tenens mean, Tim?'.. 'Why, that's turkey for *pro tem.*, of course'. **1909** *Dialect Notes* (U.S.) III. 356 (Thornton) She never said pea-talkey to me about it.

3. Applied with qualification to other birds: A local name of the Bustard; now usually applied to the Australian Bustard, called also *Native, Plain*, or *Wild Turkey* (*Eupodotis* (*Otis*) *australis*); in Australia also, the *Brush-* or *Wattled Turkey* and the *Scrub-turkey*: see these words; in America, *Colorado* or *Water-turkey*, names for native species of Ibis; *Water-tus key*, the Darter or Snake-bird (*Plotus anhinga*); in South Africa, the Bald Ibis (*Geronticus calvus*).

1847, 1852 Brush-turkey [see *Bush* 3b] 4] **1848** Native turkey [see Native *a.* 13c]. *c* **1868** G. Pryne, in *Intabinga. Recoll.* xxvi (1899) 386, I have seen Bustards, which the natives called *Wild Turkey*, flying over the Goagnong Hills. **1872** C. H. Eden *Queensland* iv. 122 The plain turkey or bustard (*Otis Australasianus*), .. the male weighing from eighteen to twenty-five pounds. **1872** Scrub-turkey [see Scrub 6b] 6c]. *a* **1885** Ridley & Dana *Amer. Cycl.* V. 692 This bird (*Plotus anhinga*) is a constant resident in Florida, and the lower parts of Louisiana, Alabama, and Georgia.. In these localities it bears the various names of water crow, Grecian bird, water turkey, and cormorant.

4. *Angling.* Short for *turkey-fly* [see 5]. *Obs.*

1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 301 The Turkey, or Marchfly. Body, brown foal's hair [etc.].

5. *transf.* in lumbering: see quote *U.S.*

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 755/2 With his 'time' in his pocket and his 'turkey', a two-bushel bag in which he carries his belongings, strung over his shoulder, the shanty boy starts..for town. **1905** *Inspector Forest* (U. S. Dept. Agric., Forestry, Bulletin lx), *Turkey*, a bag containing a lumberjack's outfit. To 'baste the turkey' is to take one's personal belongings and leave camp.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turkey-butcher, -chick* (also fig.), *-coop, -drumstick* (in quot. *attrib.*), *-feather, -gobbler, -hunt, -hunter, -pie, -poult, -shooter, -wing*; *turkey-like* adj.; **turkey-apple**, local name of *Crataegus tulipifera*, a small tree of Arkansas, bearing small reddish berries; *Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); **turkey-back**, a large variety of the yellowshank, *Totanus melanoleucus*; **turkey-bearded**, also **turkey's beard**, a North American herb, *Xerophyllum asphodeloides*, N.O. *Liliaceæ*, having a tuft of wiry root-leaves, and an erect stem with a raceme of white flowers; **turkey-berry**, (*a*) *Solanum mammosum* and *S. torvum* of the West Indies; (*b*) the fruit of a W. Indian tree, *Cordia Collococca* (*turkey-berry tree*); see also Turkey 1 3 c; **turkey-bird**, local name of the wryneck, and of the turnstone; **turkey-blossom**, W. Indian name of *Tribulus cistoides*; **turkey-buzzard**, an American carrion vulture, *Cathartes aura*, so called from its bare reddish head and neck and dark plumage; the John Crow of Jamaica; also *fig.*; in W. Africa, the Vulturine Pie, *Picathartes gymnocephalus*; **turkey-oil**, the gobbling sound characteristic of the turkey-cock; also (*b*) an insfrument for imitating this, used to decoy the wild turkey; **turkey-corn**, *Dicentra* (*Dielytra*) *canadensis* of eastern N. America, having yellow tubers like grains of maize; also called *squirrel-corn*; see also Turkey 1 3 c; **turkey-dog**, a dog trained to hunt the wild turkey; **turkey-egg**, the egg of the turkey; also (*pl.*) the common fritillary (*local*); **turkey-fat** ore, local name for a variety of smithsonite (carbonnte of zinc) coloured yellow by greenockite (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **turkey-feather fucus, laver**, peacock's-tail seaweed, *Padina pavonia*; **turkey-flower** = *turkey-blossom*; **turkey-fly**, a kind of angler's fly: cf. sense 4; **turkey-foot** [from the shape of the spike], local name for North American grasses of the genus *Andropogon*; **turkey-gnat**, a small black fly of the genus *Simulium* which infests poultry in southern and western N. America; **turkey-grass**, goose-grass or cleavers (*Galium Aparine*); **turkey-louse**, a feather-eating parasite, as *Goniodes stylifer*, infesting turkeys (*Cent. Dict.*, and *Supp.*); **turkey-mark**, the mark in a live turkey's breast-bone only; **turkey-tomb**, a turkey-pie (*humorous*); **turkey-trot**, a kind of ball-room dance recently introduced from U.S.; **turkey-vulture** = *turkey-buzzard*; **turkey-yelper**, a decoy call: = *turkey-call* (*b*). See also Turkey-cock, -hen.

1888 G. Trumbull *Names Birds* 168 At Salem, Mass., the larger birds of this species (*Totanus melanoleucus*) have long been distinguished from the others under the name of '*Turkey-back*'. **1884** Miller *Plant-n.*, "Turkey's-beard, *Xerophyllum asphodeloides Mich.*" Turkey-berry, *Solanum mammosum* and *S. torvum*. **1819** *Pantologia* s.v. *Cordia*, *C. collococca*, of Jamaica .. the clammy cherry, or Turkey-berry tree. **1858** Hoge *Yng. Wanderer* 348 Turkeys and other poultry feed on the fruit of *Cordia collococca*, called Turkey-berry Tree and Clammy Cherry. **1885** Swainson *Birds, Quadr. & Birds* 104 Wrynek (*Iynx torquilla*), .. 'Turkey bird'. Because it erects and ruffles the feathers of its neck when disturbed. **1894** Scott Wheeler *Log Cab. Lore's Cattle, Sheep & Turkeys* 98 Hurricane, *Victoria interpres*. **1849** Craig, '*Turkey-blossom*, the name given in Jamaica to the plant *Tribulus terrestris*. **1849** D. J. Browne *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1858) 161 There are now turkey butchers of whom you may buy the half or a quarter of a bird. **1672** Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 12 In the Turkie Buzzard, a kind of Kite, but as big as a Turkie, brown of colour, and very good meat. **1839** Darwin *Voy. Nat* iii. 68 The turkey-buzzard (*Vultur aura*), is found wherever the carcass of any animal lies damp, from Tierra del Fuego to North America. **1897** Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 83 One of the chief features of Free Town are the jack crows. *Picathartes gymnocephalus*. To the white man who lives in a duly contact with them they are turkey buzzards; to the natives, Yolu. **1873** *Forest & Stream* 2 Oct. 12 (T.) A turkey-call is usually imitated by using the bone of the wing or the leg of wing of the same. **1555** in Dugdale *Orig. Jurid.* xlvii (1666) 135 'Turky Chicks 4 rated at 1ijd a piece 00. 16. 00 Item 8 Turky Cocks 1 rated at viijd 00. 05. 04. **1611** Cotgr., Gren-Geese, and Turkey-Chicks. **1833** Marryat *P. Simple* xxvii, The geese and 'turkey-cocks are divided off into apartments for four weeks. **1884** Miller *Plant-n.*, "Turkey-corn, *Corydalis formosa*. **1895** *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 231/1 This setter was an excellent turkey dog. **1800** G. W. Erving *Farmer's Ref.* I. ii, The "turkey-dunstable style of organization. **1728** Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Chev. of Mar* 19 Mar., A fine coloured emerald, as big as a "turkey-egg. **1624** Capt. Smith *Virginia* ii. 30 We in one scene some 200 mannels made of "Turky feathers. **1767** Ellis in *Phil. Trans.* LVII. 407 It is well known by the name of "Turkey feather fucus. **1806** Vancouver *Voy.* II. 398

white and blacke spots, lyke to the feathers of the Turkie or Gimey hen, which is called *Meleagres nuis*: some do also cal this flower *Fritillaria*. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 296 The Gunnie or Turkey hens in a part of Africke called Numidia, be in great request.

2 The female of the turkey.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 138 They [of Yucatan] brought..eyght of their hennes beynge as bygge as peacockes, of brownyshe colloure, and not inferiour to peacockes in pleasaunte taste. [*margin*] Turky hens. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Poule d'Inde*, a Turkie hen or cocke. 1590 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham) 72 Towe turkes and towe turkie hennes xijd. 1860 [see TURKEY-COCK 3] 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 710 When a turkey-hen is seen disposed to lay, a nest should be made for her in the hatching-house.

Turkey red. [TURKEY 1.] A brilliant and permanent red colour produced on cotton goods, essentially a madder red in combination with oil or fat, with an aluminous mordant. Also called *Adrianople* or *Levant red* Also *attrib.*

1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. 19 Dying Turkey red. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I. 168 A whole month's labour is scarcely sufficient to terminate the different operations thought necessary to obtain the fine Turkey red, called Adrianople. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 361 The art of dyeing cotton scarlet, or turkey red, was imported into France by Greek families. 1810 *Encycl. Brit.* Supp. II. 1056/1 Turkey red, Adrianople Red and Adrianople-Red, the names indifferently given to that beautiful red dye which distinguishes the cotton manufactured in the Ottoman empire. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 545 P. J. Papillon established a dychouse at Glasgow, for giving to cotton-yarn that beautiful colour known by the name of Turkey or Adrianople red. 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 396 The first Turkey-red work in Great Britain was established about 30 years ago in Glasgow by M. Papillon. 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf.* 74 About a century ago some Greek dyers were invited to settle in France, where they introduced the art of Turkey-red dyeing. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit* II No. 4736 Turkey red goods *Ibid.* No 4740 Turkey red plain and printed cottons. 1877 O'NEILL in *Encycl. Brit* VII 576/1. 1879 *Weston. Gaz.* 10 Aug. 6/2 In the days of Turkey-red-dyeing and calico printing *Ibid* 2 Dec. 4/1 It is a turkey-red dyeing firm

b. Cotton cloth of this colour.

1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 72 For pink blottings furnish two thirds of white cottons and one third of turkey reds 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 503 *Turkey Red*, a cotton print, of a bright scarlet colour of indelible dye, originally imported from Turkey

†Turkeys, Turkese, *a. Obs.* Also 5–6 **Turkes, 6 Turcas, Turkys.** [a. OF. *turquois, -quese*, mod.F. *turquois* Turkish (= It. *turchesc*, Pr., OSp. *turquesc*) : see -ESE.] = TURKISH.

13 *Cur. Le* 1. 4972 Three thousand Turkes com at the hest, with bowe Turkeys, and arwebiaste. 14.. *Sir Beues* (M.) 767 With Bowes turkes and arablaste *Ibid.* 2906 They shoten with bowes turkeys. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. xiii. 11 Apon hir schulder the gyltin bow Turcas. 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 23 Jherusalem—And Ramn thane beyng turkys. 1530 PALSGR. 284/1 Turkes bowe, *arc turquoys*.

Turkeys, obs. form of TURQUOISE.

Turkey stone. [TURKEY 1.]

1. = TURQUOISE.

1607 TOPSELL *Foures. Beasts* (1658) 5 Mammonets are lesse than an Ape: his stones greenish blew, like a Turkey stone. 1612 COTGR., *Couleur Turquine*, the colour of the Turkie stone. 1667-8 PHILOS. *Trans.* I. 380, She shows me her ring of a Turkie-stone, set with little sparks of dyamonds. a 1668 LOVELL *Vox Stalls* (1708) II 239 They shewed us a cup or dish..all of one Turkie stone. 1708 STEELE *Tatler* No. 245 P 2 Another [ring] of Turkey Stone. 1820 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 188 A beautiful ring, a turkey stone set in gold. 1877 W. JONES *Finger-ring-lore* 158 The turquoise, turkise, or turkey stone having, from remote periods, been supposed to possess talismanic properties.

2. A hard, fine-grained, siliceous rock employed for the manufacture from the Levant for whetstones; novaculite; a whetstone made of this Also *attrib.*

1816 CLAVELAND *Min.* 364 The Novaculite is employed in the arts under the names of hone, oil-stone, Turkey stone, and whetstone. 1862 URE *Dict. Arts* III. 1431/1 A Turkey stone tool carefully sharpened on a Turkey stone. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* I. 210 Polish on a hone of Turkey stone kept wet with water. 1875 SIR T. NEVILLE *Text Cutting* 3 Oil-stones are sold by weight, Turkey-stone being the dearest, and also by far the best. *Ibid.* 117 A Turkey-stone slip will polish them.

Turkey wheat. [TURKEY 1.] The cereal Maize, called also ? *Guinea corn* and *Indian corn*.

1598 FLORIO, *Brena*, a kind of gimnie or turkie wheate. 1621 LOPGE, *Maye*, Turkie corne, Turkie wheat 1634 JOSSELYN *Voy. New Eng* 73 Maze, otherwise called Turkie-wheat, or rather Indian-wheat, because it came first from thence. 1704 tr *Lemery's Vegetal. Foods* 91 (D.) There grows in several parts of Africa, Asia, and America, a kind of corn called Mays, and such as we commonly name Turkey wheat. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist America* (1796) II. IV. 101 Maize, well known in Europe by the name of Turkey or Indian Wheat 1883 PARKMAN *Discov. Gt. West* ii. 23 The ordinary food is Indian corn, or Turkey wheat as they call it in France.

Turkey work. [TURKEY 1.] Turkish tapestry work, or an imitation of this. Also *attrib.* Hence

Turkey-worked *a.*

1537 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) 101 The carpet of turkey worke 1868 [TOPFF] *Aristotle's Nat. in.* (1611) 90, I..vnder rugs, as much safe quiet hold, As vnder Turky workers, Arras or gold. 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 141 Fine ones are made at Cairo, and are called Turkie-work Carpets. 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* III iii, Set all the Turkey-work chairs in their places. 1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 83 Turkey-work English, for Chairs. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 157 Four old turkey-worked chairs, bursten-bottomed, the stuffing staring out. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 84 A large screen, which I had undertaken to adorn with turkey-work against winter, made very slow advances.

Turki (*turkī*), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 8 **toorkay,** 8–9 **toorkee, toorky.** [a. Pers. تُرکی *turkī*, deriv. of تُرک Turk, applied to language and race: cf. *Shirāzī, Panjābī, Hindūstānī*, etc.] Turkish; belonging to the typical Turkic languages, *East* and *West Turki*, and to the peoples speaking them. **b.** *sb.* A member of the Turkish race; also, a Turkish horse.

1782 *India Gaz* 2 Mar. (Y.), To be disposed of..a Buggy, a pair of uncommonly beautiful spotted Toorkays. 1802 *Misc. Tr. in Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 189/1 A Toorky horse which I generally rode. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* II. i. The Turk Shawa, who rose to sovereignty throughout Asia, and ..furnished a succession of rulers to India. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 572/1 Corrupt Turki dialects spoken by Tatarized Finn populations from the Altai to the Urals. 1907 *Blackw Mag.* May 661/2 The Turki can holloa. *Ibid.* June 807/1 He had a Turki interpreter.

Turkic (tɜ·kik), *a.* [f. TURK 1 + -IC.] Name of one of the branches of the Ural-Altaic or Turanian family of languages, which comprises the Samoyedic, Finnic, Ugric, Turkic, Mongolic, and Tungusic; the Turkic branch comprises Eastern Turki or Ugur (including Jagatai and Turconian), West Turki or Seljük and Osmanli, Kazan Tartar, Kirghiz, Nogai, Yakut, etc., the languages of the Turks (in the wide sense); also applied to the peoples using these: cf. TURKISH, TARTAR *sb.*², and TURCIC.

1849 *Disord Mod. Philol.* 124 The[Turkic (languages). 1865 C. L. BELL *Races Old World* 16 Another Turanian tribe are the Khazars, probably Finnic, though with Turkic mixture. They appear in Europe between the seventh and tenth centuries, and disappear in Russia and the Dnieper. They are followed by the Pechenegs, a Turkic tribe, who occupy Bessarabia, Cherson, and part of Taurida, in the tenth and eleventh centuries. 1892 RAWLINSON *Orig. Nat.* I. 6 (1898) 4 The Muscovite and Turkic hordes are becoming scarce distinguishable from other Europeans. 1898 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI. 557 The Magyar received his knowledge of southern products and agriculture from their Turkic neighbors. 1898 S. LANG *Hum. Org.* iii. (1894) 86 Various Turkic and Mongolian dialects.

Turkiss, obs. pl. of TURKEY; obs. f. TURQUOISE.

Turkify (tɜ·kifəi), *v.* In 7 **Turkefy.** [f. TURK 1 + -(I)FY.] *trans.* To render Turkish. Hence **Turkification,** a rendering Turkish.

1688 *Mem. Brit. Paint. Count* Wks. 1724 III. 150, I hope the Turk will not Turkefy them. 1877 *Academy* 11 Aug. 141/1 MOORE *Inters. Lett.* ii. (ed. 2) 9 With washes, turbans, and yabouches. And all things fitting and expedient To *turkify* our gracious K.—St. LEGER *Cornhill Ann.* July 21 They believed that every institution ought to be Turkified. *Ibid.* 22 The desire for Turkification.

†Turkin, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* In 5 *-kyn*, ? *-chin*. [a. F. *turquin, turquine* (1471 in Hatz.-Darm.), = It. *turchino, -ina*, ? blue, azure, watchet (Florio), dim. of *turco* Turk. See TURQUIN.] *a. adj.* Light blue. *b. sb.* A kind of light blue cloth.

1483 *Act 1 Rich. III c.* 8 § 18 Provided alwey that this Acte extende not..to the makynge..of eny cloths called Vervise, otherwise called Plounkettes Turkyns or Celestrines, with broade Lists [Cf. 1611 COTGR., *Couleur Turquine*, a light blue, or Venice blew; the colour of the Turkish stone.] *Ibid.* s.v. *Turc, Couleur Turque*, Azure, Sky colour, the colour of a Turkes stone (betweene a blue, and an Azure.) 1488 *Household Ord.* (1790) 311 The Yoman [= doge's] officers, 50 in number, attyred in Turchine gownes.

Turkin, var. TURKEN *v. Obs.*

Turkis, turkes, -esse (tɜ·kĭs). Chiefly, now only, *Sc. dial.* Forms: **turkeys,** *Sc.* 5–6 **turkes,** 6 **turkess, turkos, turcass, turcas,** 7 **turkesse,** 9 **turkis.** [ad. OF. *turcaise, -quaise, -queste, turquoise* (14–15th c.), *terquoise, truquaise, truoise*, mod.F. *tricoises*, fem. pl. of *turcois, -quois, -quoise* Turkish; prop. *tenailles turquoises*, Turkish nippers.] A pair of smith's pincers; pincers or nippers generally; forceps.

1390 *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* (Camden) 13 Pro j pare de thurkeys, *xijd.* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI. 411 He gert a smyth, with his turkas rycht thar, Pow out his eyne. 1503-4 *Acc. Lord. High Treas. Scot.* II. 419 Ane turcas to tak out teith. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. xiii. 185 Wyth the grappand turkes [v. r. turkes] off also The gloweand lump that turnit to wer ire. 1590 *Wemyss Fr. Scot* (1890) 33 In miles upon all his fingers were riven and pulled off with an instrument called in Scottich a Turkas, which in England we call a pair of pincers. 1609 J. BOYD *Last Battle* 534 Like a tooth in the jaw, the deeper roote it hath, the more paine it causeth, when it is drawing out with the Turkesse. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xxvii (1878) 162 There's yersel', 's kens nae mair about the principles o' the struggle nor that turkis o' the smith's sheen [= shoeing] box.

Turkis(e, obs. or arch. ff. TURQUOISE.

Turkise, var. TURKESS(E *v. Obs.*

Turkish (tɜ·kĭʃ), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. TURK 1 + -ISH 1; the usual adj. from *Turk, Turkey*, taking the place of the earlier TURKEYS from French.]

1. Of, pertaining or belonging to the Turks or to Turkey; now commonly = Ottoman.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* 1. (Arb) 81 Surely no Turkyshe power can ouerthrowe vs, if Turkyshe lyfe do not cast vs downe before. 1546 P. ASHTON tr. *Jovius* (*title*) A shorte treatise vpon the Turkes Chronicles:..The beginning of the turkyshe empire. The tymes of al the Turkyshe Emperours. 1552-3 *Inv. Ch. Goods, Staffs.* in *Archæol.* (1865) IV. 44 Itm: a cope of turkishe satten. 1576 ABRAM *Scholem.* (Arb.) 61 This opinion is not French, but plaine Turkishe. 1586 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xxvi. 70 b, To weare armes against the Turkish nation. *Ibid. ttt.* ii. 71 To learne the turkish languages. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 8 Yet do they all confirme A Turkish Fleete, and beariug vp to Cyprus. a 1628 J. DUNHAM *Expl. Rev.* IX. ii. (1680) 385 The first Turkish Government being by four Souldans. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* V. § 18 Free-thinkers, who at present applaud Turkish maxims and manners. 1842 PRICHARD *Nat. Hist. Man* 299 The Turkish tribes have been often erroneously termed Tartars. 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* iii, 'I want to go to the Lumps-of-Delight shop.' 'To the Turk?' 'A Turkish sweetmeat, sir.' 1896 A. MACKAY *Hist. Fife & Kinross* ii. 32 His Arab charger with his Turkish trappings was led to the high altar.

b. Like or resembling the Turks or their character: cruel, savage, barbarous.

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 249 Turkish, Iesuitish, Puritanian, and barbarous designements. 1607 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* F iij b, They seems by their turkish and barbarous actions to haue thirst that there is no felicitie after this life. 1648 A. OSBORN in Milton *Observ. Art. Peace* Wks. (1847) 259/1 To constitute an elective kingdom then to establish a perfect Turkish tyranny a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Buckish. Turkish Treatment*, very sharp or ill dealing in Business.

2. In special collocations. **a. Turkish bath:** a hot bath introduced from the East and now extensively used, inducing copious perspiration, followed by soaping, washing, shampooing, massage, and cooling. Also *attrib.*

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xxvii, § 2. 243 The Turkish bathes ..that seemeth chiefly cold att his returne: which appeared melting hott att his going in. 1697 J. EVELYN tr. *Lucretius* in *Mem* IX. (1909) 200 Turkish-bath keepers find it [smallpox] a most tractable disease. 1876 BRISTOWE *Tr. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 728 For diaphoretic purposes we may forget the value of the hot bath, the vapour bath, and the Turkish bath. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct. 5/9 The Turkish bath conditions in which London has been living for the past few days were not so pronounced, and a drier heat seems to have taken the place of the vapour.

b. *Turkish towel, cap, hen, horse, red, stone, wheat*: see TURKEY 1, 3, 3 c, TURKEY-COCK, etc.; **Turkish delight,** a favourite sweetmeat of tough consistence, of Turkish origin; **Turkish music, rug**: see quots.; **Turkish stitch,** a kind of stitch used in Turkish and other Oriental embroideries. **Turkish towel**: see quot. 1882.

1894 E. EGGLESTON in *Century Mag.* Apr. 849 The beans ..found here were called "Turkish-beans" by the first Dutch and Swedish writers on America. 1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1854) 51 Aldrovandi [1599-1650] in describing a "Turkish cock and two "Turkish hens, says: "The cock, whose likeness we now give, is called the Turkish cock". 1890 "Turkish delight [cf. quot. from *Dickens* in 2]. 1901 F. HUME *Golden Wang-ho* x. The thrusting forward of the Turkish delight box. a 1648 LD. HERBERT *Henry VIII* (1683) 184 He got himself upon a Turkish jennet and swift Horse. 1889 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* IV. 191 "*Turkish Music*.., the accepted name for the noisy percussion instruments—big-drum, cymbals, triangle—in the orchestra. 1882 *Soc. Dyers* XVI. 4 Dyeing in Adrianople or "Turkish Red. 1901 ROSA B. HOTT *Rugs* ii. (Chicago) 52 "Turkish Rugs includes all those rugs that are manufactured in the Turkish Empire, whether [by] Kurds or Circassians or Christians;..Turkish rugs are not so finely woven as Persian. 1890 "Turkish Stitch [see *Encycl. Needlework* 94] Triangular two-sided "Turkish stitch worked diagonally. *Ibid* 96 Triangular two-sided Turkish stitch worked horizontally. *Ibid.* 115 Interlaced Turkish stitch is particularly effective when combined with other kinds of embroidery. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 737 His bodie was like the "Turkish or Iasper stone. 1882 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit* II No. 3648 Royal "Turkish towels. 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 504 *Turkish Towels*..are cotton cloths, having a long nap, cut or uncut. 1896 *Court in Early Vog. Literat.* (1897) 111 Ye shall take some [bread] of pure good wheat.. some of what we call "Turkish wheat. 1894 *Century Mag.* Apr. 849 Henry Hudson..called the maize "Turkish wheat.

B. *sb.* **1.** The Turkish or Turk's language.

1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Lady Rich* 16 Mar., In Pera they speak Turkish, Greek, Hebrew, Armenian, Arabic, Persian, Russian [&c.]. 1783 [see TURK 2 a]. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 662/1 The relative pronoun has been borrowed from the Persian in many dialects; it is absent in the original Turkish.

2. *elliptical.* for *Turkish fashion, people*, etc.; also *colloq.* for *Turkish delight, Turkish tobacco*, etc.

a 1664 MILTON *Hist. Moc.* I. Wks 1738 II. 132 The rest.. ride with a short Stirrup after the Turkish 1898 *Century Mag.* Feb. 558/1 The best 'Turkish [sc. tobacco] the town provided. 1901 F. HUME *Golden Wang-ho* x, Feeling for another lump of 'Turkish' [sc. delight].

Hence **†Turkisher,** a Turk; cf. *British Turkey*.

1607 R. C[AREW] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 13, I soone perceiued that it was my onely course to preuent these turkishers, by being mine owne interpreter.

†Turkish, *v. Obs.* [app. f. TURKISH *a.*: cf. TURKESS(E *v.*] *trans.* To transform, esp. for the worse; to pervert; to turn into something different.

1590 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 129 b, He [Cardinal Poole] seyeth how the Turkyshed seede is sowen abrocade in England and in Germany, signifying the doctrine that is contrary to the byshop of Rome. 1596 HARINGTON *Ulysses upon Ajax* (1813) 62 Away with this serious talk, let us turkish this text into a merrier colour. 1607 R. C[AREW] tr.

Estienne's World of Wonders 19 Turkishing the storie, or (to speak more properly) turning it into a meere fable.

Turkishly, *adv.* [f. Turkish a. + -ly 2.] In a Turkish way or manner.

1611 Sered *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. ix § 209 Seeing the Great Emperour Fredericke.. so Turkishly in his absence deposed from his owne Empire by the Pope. 1668 J. Sparrow tr. *Behmi's Rem. Il &c., 2nd Apol. Tylcken* 56 They live Turkishly, and more then Turkishly of Heathenishly. 1828 Southey in *Q. Rev.* Oct. 556 The Pope himself, if he were Turkishly inclined.

So **Turkishness,** Turkish quality or conduct; addiction to what is Turkish.

1545 Aschan *Toxoph.* 1. (Arb.) 81 A more Turkishnesse and more beastlye blynde barbarousnesse. 1707 J. Sage *Wks.* (1847) II. 52 The Turkishness of the Government whether in Church or State I do confess. 1814 Southey *Lett.* (1856) II. 382 The Turkishness of the writer is sometimes very comical. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug. 1/3 The Turkishness of the Turk might make him restive under England's controlling advice.

Turkism (tɜ·kiz'm). [f. Turk 1 + -ism] †1. Mohammedanism; = Turcism. *Obs.*

1595 J. King *Queen's Day Serm.* in *On Jonas* (1618) 704 So much of Christendom at this day buried in the very bowels of Turkisme & Infidelity. 1625 Calvin *Predicament agst. Pope* 33 An illimited toleration of all Religions, even of Turkisme, Iudaisme, &c. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *La Blem.'s Trans.* 8 Resolved to leave Turkisme, and become a Christian again.

2. = Turcism b.

1877 Gladstone in *Echo* 28 Sept., The profession of Turkism declared that the people of England had changed their minds.

Turkise (tɜ·kiz), *v.* Also 6–9 **turkise,** 7 **turkize**; 9 **turcise** (tɜ·siz). [f. Turk 1 + -ize]

1. *trans.* To render Turkish.

1599 in *Archpriest Controv.* (Camden) I 220 All three words of one signification, viz. turkized atheism. 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II vi. Prof 1464 A halfe turkized Christian with divers Turkes following immedially after. 1911 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 471 The 'Turkising' of the Ottoman Empire which is one of the objects of the Young Turk party.

2. *intr.* To play the Turk; to play tyrannize *over.*

1599 in *Archpriest Controv.* (Camden) I. 99 Blackwell, y^t will turkize over vs to urge our consent by violent force. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 169 The Iesuits would Turkize ouer vs in that shameleeue manner. 1612 T. Lewis *Whilts' Downf.* 2 They vse to turkize over men in a shamefull manner, nay, it were better to liue vnder the Turke. 1862 Cunningham *Hist. Theol.* (1864) I. 62, 629 A book called 'Calvinus Turcisans' or Calvin Turkising,—that is teaching the doctrine of the Turks or Mohometans.

Turkise, var. Turkish a. *Obs.*

Turkman. [Altered from Turcoman.]

†**1.** = Turk 1. *Obs. rare.*

1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* ch. 222 They sente to the admyrals of the turkes.. The turkmans acorded wel to this werk.

2. = Turcoman, q. v.

Turko- : see Turco-. **Turkois,** obs. f. Turquoise. **Turkoman** : see Turcoman.

Turk's cap. [Turk 1.]

1. Early name for the tulip. *Obs.*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i. lxxvii § 4 120 It is called .after the Turkish name Tulipa, or it may be called Dalmatian Cap, or the Turkes Cap. 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* b. 58 The Turkes Cap, that is the *Tulipa.*

2. The Martagon lily; also *Turk's-cap lily.*

American Turk's-cap lily, *Lilium superbum.*

1672 Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 54 Turning up their Leaves like the Martigon, or Turks Cap. 1778 Miller *Bot. Dict.* (ed. 9) 130 Martagon lilly , having its petals rowled or turned backwards in form of a Turkish turbant; from which the flower is generally known by the name of Turk's cap. 1779 *Gentl. Mag.* July The Martagon or Turk's-cap Lily. 1884 Miller *Plant n.*, *Lilium superbum*, Great American Turk's-Cap Lily, Swamp Lily, Wampee. 1897 *Capt. Lascelles* 2 A couple of blossoms of the crimson Turk's-cap lily. 1906 Earl Selborne *Pers. & Pol. Mem.* II. xxxii. 268 A cream-coloured Turk's-cap and several kinds of white lilies.

3. The Melon-thistle, *Cactus Melocactus*: see quot. 1866; also *Turk's cap Cactus, Turk's head.*

1809 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1856) 410 Cactus] melocactus, the great melon or Turk's cap. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 733/1 *Melocactus communis*, the Turk's-cap Cactus, so called from the flowering portion on the top of the plant being of a cylindrical form and red colour like a fez cap

4. A local name for the common aconite (*Aconitum Napellus*).

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss.*, Turk's cap. *Ibid.* 129 *Popelwife*, the garden Monk's-hood or Turk's-cap *Aconitum napellus.*

5. A variety of the great pumpkin, *Cucurbita maxima.*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

6. *Cookery.* A form of mould. Cf. Turban *sb.* 1 c.

1889 F. S. Cooper *Ironmongers' Catal.* 178 Jelly and Cake Moulds.. Turk's Cap.

Turk's head. [Turk 1.]

†**1.** The Melon-thistle; = Turk's cap 3; also called *Englishman's head*, *pope's head. Obs.*

1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 159 Turks head. This has a great many roots, , which send up a very strange plant, or masse. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 Turk's Head, *Cactus.*

2. *Naut.* An ornamental knot resembling a turban.

1833 Marryat *P. Simple* vi, Whether something should not be fitted with a *monse* or only a *Turk's head.* 1869 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 5 The train tackles are fitted with a Turk's head on the standing part. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 536/2 He could work a Turk's head, cover a mainrope, or point a lashing for the cabin table

3. A round long-handled broom or brush; also called *pope's head.*

1859 F. S. Cooper *Ironmongers' Catal* 34 Turks' Heads. 1889 Huxley in *19th Cent.* XX. 102 Phyllis, gracefully wielding her long-handled 'Turk's head'.

4. (See quot.) *Obs.*

1893 in *Cent. Dict.*

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *Turk's-head besom, broom, brush* (= 3); **Turk's-head grass,** *Lagurus ovatus*, having a rounded inflorescence; hare's tail grass.

1881 *Regul. R. Engineers* xix 95 The bore must be well brushed out..with a Turks head brush. 1893 Lytton *My Boyhood* xii, Dick was all for sweeping away other followers, .. he saw a great Turk's-head broom poked up at his own. 1888 *Garden* 14 Jan. 28/3 *Lagurus ovatus* (the Turk's-head Grass) is one of the most distinct kinds, as well as one of the best for keeping purposes. 1910 *Chron. Lond. Mission. Soc.* Mar. 44/1 What looks more like a turks-head broom than my bell. Cuscuta

Turky, Turkyn: see Turkey, Turkin.

Turle, obs. form of Thrl *sb*1 and *v.*1

†**Turlehyde,** var. Thurlhead (= Thirlepoll).

1706 W. Harris *Hist. Dublin* xi. 265 About the 24th of June [1528] a prodigious number of Frogs .. came from Turlehydes, were brought into the bay of Dublin, and cast on Shore at the Mouth of the river Dodder.

†**Turlet, Turlery ginke:** see Thrlrie.

1593 G. Harvey *Pierc's Supper*. 158 Where [can be found] such a Turlery-ginkes of conceit, or such a gibbiborse of pastime as Straunge News?

Turlich (tɜ·lik). [adj. Ir., Gael. *turloch* a brook, ground covered with water in winter and dry in summer, f. *tur* whole, absolute, entire + *loch* lake, pool.] (See quots.)

1685 *Phil. Trans.* XV. 958 As to those places we call Turloughs, *quasi* Lacus *totus*, or land-lakes; they answer the name very well, being lakes one part of the year of considerable depth; and very smooth fields the rest. 1861 *Geological Mag.* II. 289 Turlough, as applied to the 'buried' rivers which give rise to the sink-holes and turloughs for which the district of the Burren is famous. 1878 Kinahan *Geol. Ireland* 111 In the winter during floods rises in the [shallow hollows], it overflows the adjoining lands, forming the turloughs, which are usually lakes in winter and called lakes.

Turlupin. *Obs. rare.* [In sense 1, = OF. *turlupin*, in med.L. *turlupin-us* (14 thc., Du Cange), of unknown origin. In later F. in other senses: see below, also Littré and Hatz.-Darm.]

1. A name given to a sect of heretics in the 14th c., who are said to have maintained that one ought not to be ashamed of anything that is natural.

1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. xix. (1840) 149 Turlupins: that is, dwellers with wolves being forced to live into woods. 1864 Reade *Cl. Fryar* II. viii § 1. 198 We shall trace their [the Waldenses'] progress under the new names of Wicklifites, Lollards, Turlupins, Bohemians, etc. in other countries. 1877 Schaff *Christ & Christian* I. 408 In 1307/8 Gregory XI in 1373 urged the king of France to support the Dominicans against the Turlupins. 1909 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 1/1 A woman, Jeanne Daubenton] being the head of a sect called the Turlupins. The Turlupins reappeared in 1421 at Arras and Douai and were persecuted in a similar way.

¶ **2.** By Urquhart taken to render F. *tirelupin* in Rabelais, said by Duchat to be a name given in 1372 to a certain people who imitated Cynics, and lived on *lupins* which they gathered (*tiraient*) in the fields.

Cotgrave and Littré (who spells *tirelopin*) treat this as a separate word. Cotgr. has '*Tirelupin*, a catch but, or pretence companion; a scowndrell, or scurrue fellow'; '*Turlupin*, a gull, insolent, saucie, new-upstarting, man of no value.' Urquhart applied Cotgrave's explanation of *turlupin* to *tirelupin.*

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. Prol. So saith a Turlupin or a new start-up grub of my books, but a turd for him [Rabelais Aulnat en dict ung Turlupin de mes livres: ainsi soit il.]

[Mod F. has *turlupin* in the sense 'buffoon, merry-andrew' (from the name assumed by an actor in French farce a 1670), 'mimic, poor jester, a low gunman', and *Turlupinade*, a low pun or word play. Cf. obs. Ital. *turlupino* (Doucet) = *turluru* a foole, a gull, a ninnie, a patch.' (Florio)]

Turm (tɜm). [a. OF. *turme, torme* (15th c. in Littré), ad. L. *turma* a troop, squadron.] A body or band of people, *esp.* a troop of horsemen; *spec.* a troop of thirty or thirty-two horsemen (= L. *turma*).

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 47/b Iacob was sore afrede therof, and deuyded his compayne in to twenye turmes. c 1520 Barcl ay *Sygurth* (1557) 41 One bande or cohorte of Lumbardes and twoo turmes, that is to saye three score Thraciens. 1533 Boteshop *Lyra* II. xx. (S.T.S.) I. 210 But dout þai had gevin bakkis, war nocht marcus fabius come on ane speidy horss, with ane certane turmys of horsmen. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 66 Legions and Cohorts, turmes of horse and wings. 1800–04 Campbell *Dead Eagle* 18 Rome array'd her turms And cohorts for the conquest of the world.

Turmagant, Turmalin(e), Turmat: see Termagant, Tourmaline, Turnip.

†**Turmatur.** *Obs. rare.* App. corruption of Tormentor.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 404 We rede of Saynt Pawle þat ..when þe turmatures smate of his head (etc.).. When þe turmatur was gone, his Phisanyll mett hym & askid hym where he had done hur maister Pawle

Turment, etc., obs f. Torment, etc.

Turmeric (tɜ·mərik), *sb* (*a*). Forms: 6 **tarmaret, turmarith, -marthe, turmerik, yke, turmirick,** 6–7 **turmericke** (7 **turn-merick, turmeracke, -ack, termaracke, tarmanick, tarmaluck**), 7–9 **turmerick,** 8– **turmeric.** [Origin obscure. The English forms vary greatly, but *tarmaret, to-marith* resemble a recorded F. *terre mérite* and med. or mod.L. *terra merita* 'deserving or deserved earth', a name which the powder is said by Littré to have borne in commerce. The reason and origin of this L. and F. appellation are obscure; but in English the final *t* appears (by seribal error, or phonetic differentiation, or influence of such words as *assent*) to have become *c* or *k*, with the second *r* sometimes changed to *l* or *n*. Some have suggested a corruption of the Persian-Arabic name *kurkum* 'saffron', whence L., F., and Sp. *curcuma*, but the change seems too unlikely. The application of the name in England to Tormentil arose apparently from some real or fancied similarity of properties or uses.

(Littré has s. v. *Curcuma* 'safran des Indes et curcuma, dite *terre-mérite*, quand elle est réduite en poudre'. Hatz.-Darm. have also s. v. *curcuma*, Du Pinet, Plais. fait. 1 'Holland *Recueil*' La curcuma ou terra merita des apothicaires'.)]

1. The aromatic and pungent root-stock of an East Indian plant (see 2), or the powder made of this, the chief ingredient in curry powder, used also in dyeing yellow, and as a medicinal drug and in the East as a condiment and medicinally; also called *curcuma* (Curcuma b).

1548 *Rates of Custome* (1), Tarmaret the C pounde xls. 1577 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 269 Spyk[enell, turmarick, and saffrigall ij^d. 1586 *Rates of Merchandizes* f 3, Turmerith the C. containyng v xx xii pound, in ij vij s viij d. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 300 Take of Ale a quart, and put thereunto of Saffron, Turmerick, of each half an ounce [the Fellows (Jaundice) in the horse]. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* i (1668) Table, *Turn merick* is a yellow Simple, of strong savour, to be bought at the Apothecaries. 1622 *Shuttleworths' Ac.* (Chetham Soc.) 248 Longe pepr graines and turmericke. 1685 *Almanac Ilk. New Milla Cloth Manuf.* (S.R.S.) 93 Pepper, ginger, tamarinds, logwood, wood. 1694 in Dunbar *Soc. Life Moray* (1869) 148 Ane kinkhus tarmaluk, for dying. 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II. ii. 111, 183 Neither pepper nor turmeric are important colour. 1805 W. Saunders *Min. Waters* iv 117 The yellow of turmeric is not altered, shewing therefore the absence of an alkali. 1811 J. Smyth *Pract. Illustrations* (1821) 264 Turmerick.. with alum, communicates a beautiful but perishable yellow dye to woollen cloth, cotton, or linen It is also used as a drug. 1851 Richardson *Geol* v. (1855) 84 Alkalis change to a reddish brown the yellow colour of paper stained with turmeric.

b. applied to other products: † by English herbalists to the root of Tormentil (in obs. F. *souchet de bois*, as distinct from *souchet d'Inde*, Indian galingale, curcuma) (Cotgr.); also, the root-stock of *Sanguinaria canadensis*, having medicinal qualities.

African turmeric, the fleshy underground stems of a species of *Canna*, cultivated in Sierra Leone and for dyeing yellow. *Indian turmeric* (of N. America), the yellow root of *Hydrastis canadensis*, occasionally used in dyeing and medicinally. See also quot. 1858

1538 Turner *Libellus, Hepthaplium*, officinis historia, & tormentilla, nostratibus Formentyll & Turmerycke dicatur. 1548 — *Names of Herbes* 87 *Tormentilla*, in englishe Tormentil, or Turmerick. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lexic.*, Turmeric, *Curcuma longa*, *Sanguinaria Canadensis* 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII. 263/1 In America the root of turmeric is obtained from a species of *Canna* 1890 Billings *Med. Pract.*, Indian turmeric, *Hydrastis canadensis*. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.*, *Turmeric*, a yellow powder also applied occasionally to *Hedychium flavescens*, N.O. *Protaceæ* Ubid., *Stenkwood*, in Tasmania, the timber of *Zieria smithii*, Andr., N. O. *Rutaceæ*.]

2. The plant *Curcuma longa*, N. O. *Zingiberaceæ*.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxi xxiii. II. 102 Cyperus. is counted to have a deplatiative vertue for to fech off bluises. [*Margin*] This Cyperus is taken to be the same that we call Turmerick, dried thereupon corruptly, Turmericke. 1671 Salmon *Syn. Med.* iii. xxii. 397 Cucuma, *curcupporos* sibaos, Turmerick, the root opens the Gall, cures the Jaundice. 1785 Martin *Rousseau's Bot.* xi (1794) 118 This order contains several interesting plants, such as .. turmerick. 1840 F. D. Bennett *Whaling Voy.* I. 42 Tobacco and turmeric grow wild in great abundance.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turmeric cup. plant, powder, root, test-paper, water*; *turmeric-juiced adj.*; turmeric-oil = Turmeric 1; **turmeric paper,** unsized paper tinged with a solution of turmeric, used as a test for alkalis; **turmeric pudding,** a pudding coloured with turmeric; **turmeric-tree,** *Zieria Smithii* (*Acronychia Baueri*), the stinkwood of Tasmania, a tree having bright yellow inner bark

1912 Thurston *Omens & Superst. India* vii 206 A human sacrifice, which was intended to give a rich colour to the turmeric crop. 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 48 That Turmeric faced Yankee is my evil genius. 1899 Pharm. *Journ.* Third Trans. XCIX. 316 The presence of an alkali I could in no instance perceive, by means of the usual tests, namely, 'turmeric paper, litmus paper [etc.]. 1826 Henry *Elem. Chem* II. 522 Turmeric paper and tincture are changed to a reddish brown by alkalis. Turmeric paper however is turned brown by muriatic acid gas and strong acidin general.

1857 *G Bird's Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 288 The urine was clear, alkaline, turning turmeric paper brown. 1857 *Penny Cycl.* VIII 233/2 *Curcuma longa*, the †Turmerick plant. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1250 2 The ground ginger of the shops is adulterated with sago-meal, .. mustard husks, and †turmeric powder. a 1704 T. Brown *Walk round Lond., Thames* Wks 1709 III. 59 To make his Countenance shine like an †Turmerick Pudding. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 416/2 †Turmeric root. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V 919 The root of *Curcuma speciosa*, in West Africa, is said to be exactly similar to East Indian turmeric-root, in taste, smell, and chemical reactions. 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Papermaker* 70 †Turmeric test paper. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1249/2 One species of *Zerumbet* common at Illawarra, and there called †turmeric tree, has a very yellow inner bark, suitable for dyeing. 1913 Frazer *Golds. Bough* I. II. vi 68 Smeared with †turmeric water, they all bathe and return home.

B. *adv. Chem.* Obtained from turmeric: in *turmeric acid*, an acid, $C_{11}H_{14}O_7$, formed by the oxidation of turmerol.

Turmerol (tɜ·mərɒl). *Chem.* [f. Turmer ic + -ol, 3.] (See quot.)

1892 Bulmer *Med. Dict., Turmerol*, $C_{13}H_{12}O$, an aromatic volatile product obtained by Jackson and Menke (1882–83) from turmeric.

Turmoil (tɜ·mɔil), *sb.* Forms : see Turmoil *v.* [See Turmoil *v.*] A state of agitation or commotion; disturbance, tumult; trouble, disquiet.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 75 Where the myndle is full of vayne cogytacyons and turmoyle of worldly desyres. 1555 Eden *Decades* 28 All the turmoyles and tragicall affayres of the Ocean, nothynge hath so muche displased me as the outerusines of this man. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1888) IV. I. 138 Nothing in all this trouble and Turmoyle of the Scottis was the Perthis fire of treuthe. 1598 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 2 What makes these Seas in such a constant Turmoil? 1730 V. Knox *Ess.* (1824) six 412 The noise of business, as it is called, or the jarring turmoil which avarice occasions. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xv. 291 For four years longer Asia was still kept in restless turmoil. 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Pyrg. Lakes* (1879) 259 Relics of bygone ages of turmoil and border warfare. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* I viii. 90 The presidential election throws the country for several months into a state of turmoil.

†**b.** Harassing labour, toil. *Obs. rare.*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 915 Myning and digging tynne and mettall out of the grounde both days and night with great turmoile and laboure. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* II. vii. 37 And there he rest, as after much turmoile, A blessed soule doth in Elizium.

Turmoil (tɜ·mɔil), *v.* Also 6 tour-, tor-, 6–7 -moile, -moyle, 7 -moyl. [Found along with Turmoil *sb.* early in 16th c.; origin unascertained. There is no corresp. word in French, but some have conjectured a connexion with OF. *tremouille* (Cotgr.), in 17th c. *tremuye*, mod.F. *frémiede moulin* mill-hopper, in reference to its constant motion to and fro. The *sb.* is app. from the verb. In sense 3 app. associated with *moil*.]

1. *trans.* To agitate, disquiet, disturb; to throw into commotion and confusion; to trouble, harass, worry, torment. Often *to toss and turmoil*. Now somewhat *rare*.

1530 Tindale *Gen* Prof. Aij, I was so turmoyled in the contre where I was that I coude no leuger there dwell. 1532 *Anim. to Mor.* in Ayll. The matter in the meane tyme is turmoyled and tossed among them-selues. 1550 Latimer *Serm., Luke* ii. 6, 7 (1584) 270 b, Heritickes do wrongfully violate, toss, and turmoyle the scriptures of God. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 372 Yet of all other were Zelmanes braines most turmoyled, troubled with those both action and passion. 1600 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II. 39 After her head beene tormoiled with many troubles. 1607 Dryden *Knaid* I. 382 Haughty Juno, who, with endless broils Earth, seas, and heav'n, and Jove himself, turmoils. 1746–7 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1862) II. 454 Mr. Stanley and twenty fiddle faddles have turmoiled me all the morning. 1824 [C. K. Sh]ey Mr. Beilby could not be turmoiled with disputes of any kind. 1894 W. Walker *Hist Congregat Ch. U.S.* 53 The quarrel which was to turmoil the early Amesbuan life of this little community had its beginnings in London.

b. To disorder or distress physically. *arch.*

1542 *Lanc. & Pitcons Treat. in Hart. Misc.* (Malh.) I 241 Our shippes of warre, rayding alongest the coste, were woondrefully turmoyled. 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II. (1577) M vij b, A great throng of people carryed him to the yonne alouse aboundy, all tourmoyled and without his cappe. 1601 Dolman *Ln Primaud. hr. Acad* (1618) III 746 The seas are much turmoiled with tempests *a* 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 41 Hee will toss, turmoile, and ransacke every corner of the house. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Pt* lxxvii. 17 The Lord .. so troubled and turmoiled them with stormy tempests. 1667 J. R. Rose tr. *Pitiscus' Numid* 145 Avolus .let loose his slaves And on your ocean empire turmoiled waves.

†**c.** *refl. Obs.*

1531 Colet *Serm. Conf. & Ref* B viij, Religious men .. nat to turmoile them selfe in busynes, nother socular nor other. 1530 *Proper Dyalogs* 104 In Roy *Rede me*, etc (Arb.) 139 We tourmoyle oure selfes nyght and daye For to mayntenye the clargyes factiones. 1611 A Stafford *Niobe* 202 Hee hath turmoiled him-selfe through-out all the six Ages of the world. 1651 C. *Love's Cas* 53 How doth he here toyl and turmoyl himself to salve the honor of his Conscience .. 1720 Mrs. Manley *Power of Love* (1741) 76 After turmoiling himself for some Hours, he saw the Storm was cast, and that it was in vain now to repine.

†**d.** With advb. extension : *fig.* To drive or throw roughly or without ceremony. *Obs.*

1588 G. D. *Brief Discou. Dr. Allen's Scedil. Drifte* 112 They were imprisoned, tossed, and turmoyled from place to place. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. ix. 39 But thou turmoild from one to other stowre I want my life. 1600 *Contention betw. Liberality & Prodigality* iv. i. D iij b, I haue bin turmoyled From post to pillar.

+2. *intr.* To be or live in turmoil, agitation, or commotion; to move agitatedly or restlessly. *Obs.*

c 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 186 Then Eugenius the vnij. Baptysta the iij. bothe continuallie weltered and turmoyled in filthie vices. 1548 Record *Urin. Physick* ii. (1632) 4 If the way by any means be stopped, then the water turmoileth and labooreth 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 134 Now that God hathe made a restrayntc, he tageth and tourmoyleth. 1618 G. Sandie *Anat Mortalitie* 9 Sicke men which turmoile and toste from one side of the bed vnto the other. 1681 in *Lond. Gaz* No 1640/6 Continual overflows of violent Misrule.. turmoiling to a common Chaos.

3. *intr.* To toil, drudge; cf. Moil *v.* 3. Now *dial.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII* 41 Cornyshmen .. gate their lyuyng hardly ..bothe daye and night labouryng and turmoylyng. 1568 Hickscorner (1816) 17 Yet shall I neuer thee rest but digge and turmoile in the earth! 1652 C. B. Stapylton *Herodian* xx. 171 To stop the flame both Rich and poor Turmoyling, Some carry books, some water Conduits turne 1684 N. S. *Cri. Eng. Edit Bible* iv. 22 A person that had very much and long turmoil'd in these studies. *c* 1755 Brown *Agriculture* I. 1 I have been turmoiling for this fellow all the days of my life 1759 Johnson *Rasselas Cheer of Dettyyn* I 53 That [mind] which is burthened with many cares, and at the same time is tormenting and bustling. 1820 Shelley *Cenci* II. i. 11 It is killing and tormoiling through want of Truth. 1901 F. E. Taylor *Folk-Sp. S. Lanc.* s.v., He hasn't turmoil hard for his bread.

Hence **Turmoiled**, **Turmoiling** *ppl. adjs.*, **Turmoiler**, **Turmoilful**, **Turmoilment**.

1550 Bale *Apol.* 33 A doctryne. for turmoylynge Thomistes. *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 221 The tossing, turmoyled in publicke causes wa. 1548 Hall *Chron. Richard III* 41 b, Whereof the turmoyled King Ethelred, the whole fleete of the Danish army lay at Sandwiche. 1600 Holland tr. *Livy* xxxvi. 1 Of the turmoiling Asiatick warre. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxvi. 1000 Whereupon the turmoiled Britaines .. 1617 Rolling and tumuling through want of Truth. 1901 F. E. Taylor *Folk-Sp. S. Lanc.* s.v., He hasn't turmoil hard for his bread.

Hence and compounded, **Turmoiling** *ppl. adj.*

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Turmoiler (tɜ·mɔilə). *rare.* [f. Turmoil *v.* + -er 1.] One who turmoils ; a disquieter.

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Revbetador*, an ouerturner, a turmoiler, a disquieter. 1908 W. Walker *Italian Immigr.* 335 He was an intentional turmoiler of the public peace.

Turmoiling (tɜ·mɔilɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Turmoil *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Turmoil ; commotion, agitation, disquietude; also, toiling, severe labour.

1550 Latimer *Serm. Stamford* (1562) 109 b, I was once in examination before five or six Bishops, where I had much turmoyling. 1550 Hall *Eng. Votaries* II. 76, The turmoyling and vexacions of Pope Calixte 3^e^ second. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxxiv 365 It rayseth vp great windinesse, blastinges, turmoyling and ouerturning the whole body. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 205 After a great deal of moyling, turmoyling, perfidiousness, and I know not what, he followed his brand and died. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shakt. Char* xi. 291 Amidst the turmoiling and common-places of every-day action.

†**Turmollous**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Turmoil *sb.* + -ous.] Full of turmoil or tumult; disturbed, troubled, tempestuous. Nu tyme but *a rare*, the whole body.

1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 10 Settynge foorth Christes true Religion in those turmoylous dayes. 1897 Mary Monk in Simpson *Lett. & Recoll.* (1887) 360 This country in a most turmollous state.

Turmuntyne, obs. corrupt f. Turpentine.

Turn (tɜn), *sb.* Forms : 3– turn ; also 3–7 **turne**, 4–6 **torn**, **torne**, 4–7 **tourne**, 5–7 **tourn**, 6 **terne**. [Partly a. AF. **torn*, *turn*, *tourn*, = OF. *tor*, *tour*, *t'our* (= Pr. *torn*, *tor*, Cat. *torn*, Sp., Pg., It. *torno*) :—L. *torn-us* (acc. *-um*), a. Gr. *τόρνος* turning-lathe. Cf. for the form, F. *jour*, AF. *jorn* :—L. *diurn-um*. In English, partly treated as n. of action from Turn *v.* (So OF. *torne*, *tourne*, fr. *tourner* vb.) See also Tour *sb.* from the later French form.]

I. Rotation, and connected senses. (Cf. Turn *v.* I, II.)

1. The action of turning about an axis or centre, as a wheel ; rotation, revolution. Now *rare*.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.*, 79 On walkenes turn wid dai and nist Of foure and twenti time rist. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5450 Proserpine .. Whan Pluto hath eaten the fruyt, doth reverence, And maketh hem to tumble doune Off hir whele, with sodeyn tourne 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxiv. 8 Fortoun sa fast hir quhell can turne, Sum tyme lest turne can [var. in turne can it] tak rest. *c* 1680 Hickesiana *Thes. Hist. Waggum* II. Wks. 1716 I. 111 Fortune's wheel ..is always upon the Turn. 1879 J. Martineau *Types Th.* (1880) II. 1. 6 You may expect a prize from the turn of a lottery.

2. An act of turning ; a movement of rotation (total or partial) ; *esp.* a single revolution, as of a wheel.

1481 Caxton *Myrr.* III. viii. 148 The sonne gooth euery yere aboute the heuen one torne. 1596 Davies *Orchestra* lxxi, A gallant daunce, .. With loftie turnes and capriols. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* I. vi, The Giddy turns of Fortune's Wheel. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 35 He darts his Zagaye , with a turn of hand that doubles the force of it. 1758 Sheraton in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 157 The turns of the sails in a given time will be as the square of the velocity of the wind. 1849 Clough *Dipsychus* II. ii. 32 And hear the soft turns of the oar! 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* (1896) I. xix. 370 In a few turns of the hands of the . clock.

b. (*Roasted, done*, etc.) *to a turn*, i.e. exactly to the proper degree, precisely right : orig. in reference to the turns of the spit.

1780 Mackenzie *Mirror* No. 93 P 12 The beef was roasted to a turn. 1864 D. G. Mitchell *Sev. Star.* 21 The chops were done to a turn.

c. *Turn of the scale(s*, the slight advantage given to the buyer by which the article sold overbalances the weight and brings down the scale-pan. Hence, a very slight degree or amount, a very little (just enough to *turn the scale* : see Turn *v.* 58).

In quot. 1888 *the turn of a hair* = a close chance, a 'narrow shave'. But cf. *not to turn a hair*, in Hair *sb.* 8 n.

1888 *Century Mag.* May 127/1 It was the turn of a hair that they hadn't buried him alive. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 218 All that's a turn too good for making slaughter-yard bacon, does for the Chinamen.

3. A brain-disease of sheep and cattle, caused by a hydatid, and characterized by giddiness : = Gid 1. Also *transf.*, a beast affected with this (quot. 1658).

1593 Fitzherbin. *Husb.* § 69 *heading*, The turne, and remedy therfore. 1651 *Manchester Crt. Leet Rec.* (1887) IV. 51 Sellinge a beast ..yett had the turne, 1658 *Ibid.* 243 Sellinge parte of a Turne which was the Marketmans. 1718 Bp. Hutchinson *Witchcraft* ix. (1720) 162 T'wirl like a Calf that hath the Turn. 1825 K. W. Dickson *Pract Agric.* II. 1108 The Turn is Giddy in a disorder with which these animals [sheep] are often seized.

4. A movement round something, a twist ; *spec. Naut.* an act of passing a rope once round a mast or other object.

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 115 All Hands haul'd, took a Turn round the Main-Mast, and went aft. 1881 Whitehead *Hops* 35 The young bines only take short turns, and cannot lay hold of supports which are about at the base. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 256 The blocks ..act like a sailor's † turn and a half.

5. *Mus.* A melodic ornament consisting of a group of three (short), or five notes, viz. the principal note (*on* which it is performed) and the notes one degree above and below it.

In the *common* or *direct turn*, the note above precedes, and that below follows, the principal note ; in the *inverted turn* or *back-turn*, the note below precedes and that above follows ; in either case, the principal note is repeated at the end, and sometimes also precedes. *Turn of a shake* : see quot. 1881 s.v. Shake *sb.* 15 5.

1801 Busby *Dict. Mus* 1818 — *Gram. Mus* 143 Full, or Double Turn. Partial Turn. Inverted Turn. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* I. 1230 Slavishness debarred his instrument, He yet thrums—shirking neither turn nor trill,.. on dumb table-edge.

6. The condition of being, or direction in which something is, twisted or convoluted ; hence, a portion or 'length' of something of a convoluted or twisted form, corresponding to one whole revolution ; a (single) coil or twist ; a round (of coiled rope, etc.).

1669 Ray in *Phil. Trans* IV. 1011 Observations Concerning the odd Turn of some Shell-snails. The Turn of the wreaths is from the right hand to the left. 1678 *Lond Gaz* No. 1269/4 A dapple gray Mare, a feather under the mane, two turns in the forehead. 1734 tr. *Dion. Alex. Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 32 Its convolutions are more numerous. The garden snail has but five turns at the most : in the sea snail the convolutions are innumerable. 1787 G. Johnson *Ind Field Sports* 83 Wound round with a few turns of fine silk. 1884 Higgs *Magn. & Dynamo Electr Machines* 214 We can calculate the length of the turns wound on a magnetic core, if we divide the length of the coil by the number of turns.

7. Something that turns or spins round ; a rotatory apparatus or contrivance. **a.** A lathe ; now only applied to a watchmaker's lathe, also called *a pair of turns*. **b.** A spinning-wheel, windlass, or the like ; in quot. 1578, a top. †*Obs.* exc. *dial.* **c.** = Turn-table 2.

a. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 397/1 A Turne of a turnour, *tornus*. 1580 Hollyband *Treats. Fr. Tong., Fr.-Turn.*, a turne, as *boule faite au tour*, a boule made at the turne. 1668 *Phil. Trans.* III. 795 An Artist, that polishes Optick-Glasses on a Turn. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockw.* 200 The wheel . is put in a pair of turns. *Ibid.* 205 The hollows of small pinions are often polished in the turns.

b. 1584 in Noake *Worcester Nooks* 170 A spynyone turne and a spolyone turne. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI. vi. 664 Almost like to a little Turne or Peare, boule beneath, and narrow aboue. 1611 Florio, *Filatoio*, a Turne. Shaffl the Turne at the mouth of the Pit. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 342/1 An Engine called a Turne, or the Turne Engine . by which great Weights are lifted up. 1870 R. S. Hawker *Footpr. For Cornw.* 88 The mother stood by her turn or wheel, and spun.

c. a 1668 Lassels *Voy. Italy* (1670) II. 71 A grate .. where ..infants are put into a squar hole of a Turne, and so turned in by night. 1808 Lady Jerningham *Lett.* (1896) I. 321 Her victuals were put in a turn, like at a Convent.

II. Change of direction or course, and connected senses. (Cf. Turn *v.* III, IV, V.)

8. An act of turning or facing another way ; a change of direction or posture.

1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV. 3273 Fortunys variaunce, .. And sodeyn torn of hir false visage. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 59 He's bound vnto Octauia. *Cleo.* For what good turne ? *Mes.* For the best turne i'th' bed. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1810) IV. xxxii. 231 Her . half-saucy turn upon him. 1827 Scott *Surg. Dean.* xiv, Shooting a glance at his

...companion by a turn of the eye. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* IV. 375 She made a sudden turn As if to speak.

b. 'A step off the ladder at the gallows' (J.); hanging. Cf. Turn *v.* 73 d. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1632 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 49 What man will venture a turne at the Gallows, for a little small siluer chalice?

c. Change of position (by a rotatory movement) of something inanimate, as a die when thrown.

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* Introd. iii. 4 Stake their liberty upon the turn of the dice. 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. xi. 89 Few people chuse to venture a hundred guineas upon the turn of a straw. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* v. I. 99 Florence and her dowry therefore were lost...by a turn of the dice.

9. *Printing.* A reversal of type in composing; also *concr.* a type turned face downwards so as to produce a square black mark on the proof, in place of a missing letter.

1888 J. H. Hessels in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 693/1 The whole of the last reference-line is put in upside down....A 'turn' of this magnitude could hardly have occurred [incl.

10. An act (or, rarely, the action) of turning aside from one's course; deflection, deviation; a round-about course, a detour. Also *fig.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4323 (Cott.) Qua folus lang, wit-outen turn, (H. his fote sal find a spurn [Gött. *Master* 4323 Wo lie walke Til þat he spurne]. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 1000 Without turne or wry. He walke Til my beating minde. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 160 P. 2, I took several Turns about my Chamber. 1715 Pope *Iliad* XXIII. 1. 1. 1

following a similar act on the part of another, but without the notion of pre-arranged succession.) (*d*) *Turn about, turn and turn about* (also rarely *turn and turn*): *advb.* in turn, by turns, alternately († sometimes preceded by possessive: cf. *c*); *adj.* performed in turn, mutual, reciprocal (*rare*); *sb.* the action of doing something in turn; alternate or successive turns at doing something.

(*a*). 1538 Elyot, *Thesaurus*, by toure: *Turnatim*, by tourne, more one, more another. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. iv. 76 [They] by change and turnes keepe watch. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 398 The damn'd fed by turns the bitter change Of fierce extreams. 1718 Steele *Spect.* No. 508 ¶ 3 He is by turns outrageous, peevish, froward and joyful. a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 13 He sped each fellow of the throng, Was all by turns and nothing long. c 1850 *Arab. Nights* (Rtldg.) 326 They slept only by turns, in order to guard against wild beasts.

(*b*). 1586 A Day *Eng. Secretary* ii (1625) 59 The next and last in turne, are these letters familiar. 1668 Pinot (title) *Why* does each conceited Sign With prudent Harmony combine In Turns to move? 1838 Tennyson *Palace of Art*, *I found you here a sort of allegory* 14 He that shuts Love out, in turn shall be Shut out from Love. 1882 Fenn *Middy & Ensign* xxxv, They would take it in turns to sleep. 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Betsy, Trout & Ancholme* 303 The daughters in turn riding on pillion-seat.

(*c*). 1573 *Barbet Aiv* Take by course, or cuerie man in his turne, *alternis*. 1710 in King *Heathen Gods & Heroes* at 132-41 44 Vigies had a hundred Eyes, two of which sleping; in their turns, the rest continu'd waking. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 74 To see the oppressor in his turn oppressed. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 47 A committee in which every Hause town was in its turn represented, according to a fixed cycle. 1864 Bayle *Holy Rom. Emp.* viii. (1873) 143 Germany became in her turn the instructress of the neighbouring tribes.

(*d*) 1650 Earl Monm tr. *Scaramel's Man hec, Guilty* 357 Being weary of obeying, they faine would command in their turn about. 1709 T. Robinson *Vind. Messieh's Ipst.* 94 The Cock, Sitting upon the Egg, he his turn about. 1802 H. Martin *Hedon of Glocester* II. 14 To complete the turns about good offices, Francis can marry your cast-off Sedley. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xv, Fit to sit low at the board, carve turn about with the chaplain. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Marquess* vii, Turn-about is all fair play. 1834 [S. Smith] *Lett. J. Downing* xxvii (1833) 176 When one gets drunk, tother keeps sober, and so they let him and turn about. 1840 E. F. Napier *Scenes & Sports For. Lands* II. v. 174 We took it turn and turn to send out [etc.] 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *M. Barton* ix. (1868) 238 We took it turn and turn about to sit up and rock th' babby.

29. *spec.* a. The time during which one workman or body of workmen is at work in alternation with another or others; a shift. (Cf. 24.)

1793 Smeaton *Reports* (1837) I. 69 Proposed to visit each company once in each company's turn, if wind and weather should permit. 1883 Gresley *Glos. Coalmining, Turn*, the hours during which each Set is at work in the mine. 1897 *Wors. County Express* 3 Apr., In the turn's work, six hours, Potts would have been able to make 1½ dozen shanks.

b. *Theatr.* ‘A public appearance on the stage, preceding or following others’ (Farmer *Slang*); an item in a variety entertainment; also *transf.* applied to the performer.

1890 *Penn News & Post* 5 June 1/3 The wire-walking of Mme. Zaila and her little girl ..furnishes a clever and interesting turn. 1905 *Daily News* 15 July 8 An animal ‘turn’ new to England will be seen at the Palace Theatre ..and his Mimic Dog have been drawing crowded houses..in Paris. 1907 *Times* 30 Jan. 6/6 Under the barring clause the gentleman, who is not a big turn, did not appear.

30. Requirement, need, exigency; purpose, use, convenience. *arch.* (Chiefly in special phrases; see below.)

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 33/1 To serue to burne for many a turne. 1602 *Life & Conversell* iii. iii, We hardly shall finde such a one as he, To fit our turnes. 1659 Hammond *On Ps* xviii 5 About 99 Ropes or cords are proper for that turne. 1788 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 354 Sun Dials are of as his turn and time might render desirable. 1881 Mrs. Riddell *A. Spenceley* I. 285 You will answer my turn as well as another.

b. Phrases. (*a*) *To serve one's turn*: to answer one's purpose or requirement; to suffice for or satisfy a need; to be useful or helpful in an emergency; to suit, answer, serve, avail, ‘do’. Also in passive. So: † (*b*) *To serve a* (*this, that*, etc.) *turn* (*obs.*). (*c*) *To serve the turn*; also † *to do the turn* (cf. 23). † (*d*) *To serve turns*; also with inf. = to serve *to do* something (*obs.*). † (*e*) *To serve or do the turn of*, to serve the purpose of, do instead of (*obs.*). (*f*) *To serve one's* (*one's own, or a*) *turn* (said of the person): to compass one's own purpose; to consult one's own need. (Cf. (*a*).) † Also with *by, on, upon*: to operate by or upon another in order to gain one's end; to make use of for one's own purposes. † (*g*) *For one's turn*: (suitable) for one's requirement or purpose (*obs.*).

(*a*). 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* ii. iii. Liij b, Loke thou serue my tourne, what so ever I saye *Fac mecbi meis iubservienti*. 1576 Gascoigne *Steel Gl.* Wks. 1910 II. 159 Let not the Mercer put thee by the sleeve For suites of silke, when cloth may serve thy turne. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* x. xvi (1739) 32 The turns both of Pope and King were competently served. 1742 Fielding *Jos. Andrews* i. xiv, Nothing would serve the fellow's turn but tea. a 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. V. 72 Pipes he could not obtain; but a cow's horn perforated served his turn.

(*b*). 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* i. (1586) 10 It serueth other turnes besides. 1586 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1914) 117 The lord chauncellor should have a serjant at armes.. and hathe none, his gentleman vssher serveithe that torne. a 1628 Preston *New Cov.* (1634) 17 All the fish in the Sea is but little enough to serve such a turne. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* iii. 65, I serv'd a turn, and then was cast away.

(*c*). 1551 in Feuillerat *Revels Eliza. VI* (1914) 57 Punyshed of suche thinges as yourself shall thynke convenient to serue the turne. 1592 Shaks. *Two Gent.* iii. i. 351 A lake as large as thine will serue the turne? 1594 J. Melvil *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 318 The forces that war appoint us to do the turn. 1669 Stubbe *Mariner's Mag.* Advt. Sig. b, Where the Fear of God is not, no Art can serve the turn. 1732 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Wine*, A little Yeast, or even a little new Wine may serve the Turn. 1768 Ann. *Register* 71 Nor will it suffice to do the turn of a rebellion. (*d*). a 1638 Mede *Wks.* (1672) 68 To say the Ark was brought thither upon this occasion, will not serve turn. 1659 Pocock *Not. Miscr. Portalf. & Vigil.* (1736) 91 This may serve Turn, to let you see, that I had Warrant to say, that [etc.] 1700 Tyrrell *Hist. Eng.* II. 847 When the Town's Soldiers would not serve turn, he knew how to make it out with that of the Fox.

(*e*). 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* ii. 49 b, Some Pompe is to be vsed, Scaliell, Hyll, or such like, to serue the turne of a natuall streame. a 1653 Binning *Serm.* (1845) 60 5 impudent rightcousness comes in as a covering over the sinnes inhabitant of Sodom, for the turn of their inherent holiness. 1828 Scott *Br. Lamm* ix, As if there werena men enough in the castle, or as if I couldna serve the turn of ony o' them in that way! (cf. 23).

(*f*). 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* v. (1887) 32 Necessitie caught hold of it, to serue her owne tourne. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* 111. 13 Although Satan were a heathen man; yet did God serue his owne turne by him [orig. *Dieu s'est serui de luy*] in this behalfe. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. i. 42, I follow him to serue my turne vpon him. 1611 Bible *Hud.* ii. 11. 123 If the Dev'l, to serve his turn, Can tell Truth. 1697 Bentley *Phal.* (1699) 114 Changing a plain Reading against the Authority of Books, to serve a Turn. 1796 Bp. Hurd *Moral Dial.* iv. 154 A parade of courage, put on to serve a turn, and keep her people in spirits. 1858 Robertson *Serm.* 2nd Ser. iii. 33 Although such a motive may be found to have had a real influence in leading men to forsake their idolatry, it was not that which served their turn.

(*g*). 1570 Levins *Manip. Vocab. Famelye of Love* 58b, To judge, if that shalbe for their turne or no. 1625 Usher in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 132 For my turne he is altogether unfit. 1630 *Servant to Time* 4 Had I time, 296 When I could find a ship for my turn. 1773 *Life N. Brownle* 25, I am not a Man for their turn.

VI. Various other abstract senses, of later development.

31. Style, character, quality; *esp.* style of language, manner of expression.

1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* iii. i, Doublelease this gallants tongue have a good turn, and a long sleepe. 1697 Dryden *St. Evremont's Ess.* Pref. 6 A Purity of Language, and a Turn of Words, so little understood by modern Writers. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* (1699) 158 I shall not use Turn and Composition of a Greek Note. 1728 *Free thinker* No. 80 ¶ 3 Her Turn of Wit was gentle, polite, and insinuating. 1819 Keats *Lamia* Prog. *Forsooth* in a hoarse, feminine turn, a beautiful and shapely thing. 1865 Gladstone *Juv. Mundi* i. 15 A careful comparison ..between the Odyssey and Iliad, and of a number of particulars of turn and treatment.

32. (with *a* and *pl.*) A modification of phraseology for a particular effect, or as a grace or embellishment; a special point or detail of style or expression (in literary work, or *transf.* in art, etc.).

1691 Norris of Bemerton *Ess.* I. 84 Had I time, I could enlarge on the Ignatiful Turns of Words and Thoughts; which are as requisite in this, as in Heroique Poetry. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 251 ¶ 2 Here is a Turn in the Word Verse that we lose by not knowing the Circumstance. 1738 Earl of Oxford in *Portland Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI. 178 The dress of this person, and the turn of his face, are the other figures. He is leading her up and has one foot upon the step, which gives a fine turn. 1868 M. E. Grant *Prof. Chapters* xiii. 265 Sometimes a single word gives the whole turn to the sentence.

33. Form, make, mould, cast (of a material object). Cf. Turn *v.* 5 a. ? *Obs.*

1702 Addison *Dial. Medals* ii. (1726) 84 The Roman poets, in their descriptions of a beautiful man, so often mentioning the Turn of his Neck. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 75 ¶ 8 The Turn of Faces he meets as soon as he passes Cheapside Conduit. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* iii. iii. 345 For, indeed, the body of the cocoa-nut tree was, in all its smoothness and circular turn, fitted it for the purpose.

34. Natural inclination, disposition, bent; aptitude, capacity for something. Usually *const. for* (rarely *of*), or with following inf. (Cf Turn *v.* 5 c.)

1702 Rowe *Tamerl.* Ded., That happy Turn which your Lordship has to Business. 1736 Butler *Anal.* Introd. 6 A person of such a Turn of Mind. 1749 Wesley *Acc. School of Kingswood* Eng. learn, (those who have a Turn for it) to make Verses. a 1763 W. King *Hit. & Polit. Anecd.* (1819) 67 Ladies, who have a fine understanding and a turn for poetry. 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 15 He [Roger Bacon] was a man of a truly philosophical turn, desirous of investigating nature. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xi, But Flibbertigibbet hath that about him which may redeem his turn for mischievous frolic. 1844 Sir Smith *Adv. Mr. Ladbury* i, Mr. Ledbury was of an inquiring turn of mind. 1854 Milman *Lat. Chr.* iv. i (1864) II. 190 The rude and simple Arab had ..no turn or circumference of metaphysical subtlety. 1871 Nahum's *Prev. & Cure Dis.* i. ii. 58 Persons of a dyspeptic turn.

b. *transf.* That to which (the age or time) is disposed. (Cf. *the fashion, the rage.*) *rare*—1.

1709 Swift *Advance. Relig.* Wks. 1755 II. i. 114 This is not to be accomplished [but] by introducing religion as much as possible to be the turn and fashion of the age.

† **c.** ? Aptitude, talent. *Obs. rare*—1.

1721 Cibber (*Applaus*.) (1777) 19 Honest Willing is not to be put out of humour, I see. *Gran.* No, faith, nor out of countenance. *Will.* Not I, faith .. ; and a man of turn may say the same to me.

† **d.** A particular element of the disposition; a characteristic; in quot. 1745, a characteristic act.

1709 Law *Serious C.* vi. (1732) 84 Some turn of mind, which every good Christian is called upon to renounce. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 113 A true French Turn, and not unlike old Lewis le Grand's saying Te Deum for being defeated. 1756 Sterne in Traill *Life* (1882) 85 This amiable turn of his character.

e. *Turn of speed*, capacity for speed, ability to run or go fast.

1897 in Sir M. G. Grant *Leaves fr. Diaries* iii, 65 Showing an unexpected turn of speed. 1899 Astley *50 Yr. my Life* I. 35, I discovered that I possessed a fair turn of speed.

35. Direction, tendency, drift, trend. (Cf Turn *v.* 16, 28.)

1704 M. Henry *Commun. Comf.* iv. Wks. 1853 I. 312/1 If this blessed turn be given to the bent of my soul. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II. vi. 143 Providence gave a happy turn to all this. 1738 Butler *Anal.* ii. vii. 355, I know no pretence for saying the general turn of them [prophecies] is capable of any other [application]. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxix, ‘What turn did your conversation take?’ said Glossin. 1845 J. Coulter *Adv. in Pacific* xiii. 180 Four days after, I discovered what gave my thoughts a new turn.

36. A change from the original intention; a particular construction or interpretation put upon something: usually with *give*.

1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 141 His best actions [are] thrown by and lessen'd by false turns. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii. v, For heaven's sake, sir, ..do not give so cruel a turn to my silence. 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* xi, You are giving it a turn which that gentleman did by no means intend. 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 85 The turn which they have given to the story differs altogether from what I conceive to be the real significance.

VII. Various technical senses.

37. A measure of quantity of certain commodities, etc. (The quantity dealt with at one ‘turn’ or stroke of work: cf. 24).

a. A quantity or measure by which some fish are sold: of loose haddocks it is ten stone or 140 lbs. see also quot. 1674. b. (see quot.) *Obs.* A load of wood or other commodity; also in *Logging*; see quot. 1905. c. *Iron trade.* A bundle of sixty sheets. d. *Mining.* The number of cars filled by a miner during his turn or shift (cf. 29 a).

a. 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 66 Solds. In 2 Turn 4. 1882 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 2/8 Plaice, 30s per turn. 1895 *Times* 7 Jan. 5/5 Haddocks, 25s to 30s per turn.

b. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 9-3 Turn of Water.—As much as can be distributed at a single operation by the management of the hatches within the reach of the labourers employed.

c. 1888 J. C. Hamilton in *Harper's Mag. Apr.* 709/2 Sometimes he would bring a turn of wood, sometimes a bag of meal or potatoes. 1893 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 5/7 Another has slipped while carrying a ‘turn’ of deal upon his shoulders. 1905 *Forest Forestry & Lumber* (U.S. Dep. Agric., Forestry, Bulletin No. 61), *Turn*, ..two or more logs coupled together end to end for hauling.

d. 1891 in *Cornh. Dict.* 1897 *19th Cent.* Nov. 737 A turn means sixty skins and the rate of pay is 11d per turn.

38. The amount of some commodity turned out or produced: = Turn-out 9.

1893 R. F. Martin in *Harper's Weekly Mach.* 9 The steel cages had worked for four years, with a daily ‘turn’ of 630 tons (coal and dirt together).

39. *Comm.* and full, *turn of the market*): A change in price, or the difference between the buying and selling prices, of a stock or commodity; the profit made by this.

1882 Bithell *Counting-Ho. Dict., Turn of the Market.* ‘The ‘turn of the market’, or the ‘jobber's turn’, is the difference between the two prices quoted in the official lists for stocks, shares, &c.. Consols are quoted 99⅞ to ⅞, and it means that the jobber, when asked the price of Consols at that moment, was prepared to sell at 99⅞ for them, or to sell them at 99⅛. The difference between the two is the compensation to the jobber. 1885 *Fall Mall G.* 23 May 5/2 Brokers coming together without paying each other's ‘turn’ to the middleman—that is, the jobber. 1897 *Daily News* 28 June 2/7 Town, hemps, and flaxes are also the turn clearer. 1903 Edith Wharton *Custom of Country* iv. xi, In consequence of a lucky ‘turn’ in the Street.

VIII. Collocations and Combinations.

40. With adverbs, forming sb. phrases corresponding to the adverbial combinations of the verb (see Turn *v.* VIII.): **a.** *turn* or *turns* in, out of turning in. (Most commonly with hyphen or as one word; see Turn-, Turnabout, etc.).

1833 T. Hook *Parson's Dau.* iii. i, Now for..a glass of grog, and then for a turn in.

41. *adv.* and *comb.*, as *turn-clainer* (see quot.), † *turn-keeping* sb. and adj., *turn movement*. *Turn toll*: see Toll *sb.*1 2 b. See also Turn-serving.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* i. 195 A rocke about whose foote the tides turne keeping play. 1708 *Constit. Watermen's Co.* xxxii. 38 The Country Watermen shall have equal Privilege and Turn keeping with the Towns-men. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Turn-clearners*, the persons occupied in a coalmine who possess the privilege of claiming a ‘ben’, ..that is a tub to fill in turn. 1908 *Installation News* II. 14 The switch has a turn movement worked from the outside.

Turn (tɜn), *v.* Forms: **a.** 1 **tyrnan**, 3 **tuyrne**; 3 **teorne**, 3-5 **terne**, 5 **tern**. **β.** 1 **turnian**, 3 (*Orm.*) **turrnenn**, (3–4 **teurne**), 3–7

turne, 4–6 *Sc.* **twrn(e, 4– turn ; 3–6 torne, 4–6 tourne, 4–7 torn.** [OE. *tyrnan* and *turnian*, both ad. L. *tornāre* to turn to a lathe, round off; f. *torn-us* a lathe, a turner's wheel = Gr. *τόρνος* a carpenter's tool to draw circles with, compasses, whence *τορνεύειν* to turn, work with a lathe; perhaps reinforced in ME. by OF. *torner, turner, tourner*, F. *tourner*, Pic. *torner*, Prov., Sp. *tornar*, It. *tornare*, all :—L. *tornāre*; cf. OHG. *turnen*, Icel. *turna* to turn (perhaps to tilt, joust), Norw. dial. *tunna* to swing, whirl), ad. F. *tourner*.

On the twofold representation of L. *tornāre* in OE. see Pogatscher *Lateln. u. Roman. Lehnworte im Altenglischen*, §§ 9, 299, 271 he shows that the unlaunted *tyrnan* must have already existed *c* 600.

The pa. pple. in Southern Eng. in the 12–13th *c.* had commonly the prefix *i-, y-, i-tyrnd, i-turned*, and the pa. t was freq. *i-turnde*; there is also one instance of the infinitive *i-turnen* in the earlier text of Layamon, but no known instance in OE. of a compound **ge-tyrnan* or **ge-turnian*; these M.E. forms with *i-, y-* have therefore been included here.]

General arrangement of senses. I. To rotate or revolve, and derived uses: 1–3. II. To form or shape by rotation, and derived uses : 4–5. III. To change or reverse position : * Senses denoting change of position: 6–9; ** Senses denoting reversal of position : 10–12. IV. To change or reverse course or direction : * denoting change of course or direction : 13–18 ; ** denoting reversal of course or direction : 19–21. V. Senses allied to III and IV, but referring specially to direction or destination: 22–34. VI. To change, alter: * general senses: 35–43; ** specific senses : 44–47. VII. Phrases, * with sb. : 48–57 ; with adj. or adv. phrase: 61–63; *** with another verb : 64–71. In comb. with adverbs (*turn about, again, aside, in, out, up*, etc.) : 65–80. (Combinations formed on the vb.-stem are given in a separate article, TURN-, or as Main words.)

I. To rotate or revolve, and derived senses.

1. *trans.* To cause to move round on an axis or about a centre ; to cause to rotate or revolve, as a wheel.

See also *turn about*, 65 *c*; *turn round*, 78 *d*.

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xiv. 91 Þa tyrndon þa hæðenan hiteðer þæt hreowl. 1300 *Cursor M.* 23770 (Cott.) Dame fortune turnes [*Gött.* ternes] þan hir quele And castes vs dun vntil a wele. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/2 Turnon forthe, *idem quod* trolle [508/2 Tryllyn, or turnyn, *rotare*]. 1500 Shaks. *Much Ado* iv. i. 206 She would haue made Hercules haue turnd spit. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* ii. 98 There were two Boys, . . one turning a wheel by the handle, to grind the Coffee, and the other blowing it. 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 314 Waters turning busy mills. 1854 Tho. Kerr *Enmond* III. ix, Preparing paste, and turning rolling-pins.

b. To cause to move round, or (usually) partly round, in this way, esp. for opening or closing something : as a key, tap, door-handle, screw, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16968 (Cott.) Pe prince o preistes.. sperd it wit a mikel stan, to turn longh had turent [Fairf. turnd]. 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xxvi. 14 As a doore is turned in his heeng, 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, v. iii. 36 Giue me leaue, that I may turne the key, That no man enter, 1655 Lve Cox *Sch.* 191. *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I. 401 He . . turned all the cocks that were then open, and stopped the water. 1880 P. Gibbs *Arratt* II. xi. 148 The lamps were turned very low. [*Cf.* 71 *g*.] 1890 Fenn *Double Knot* III. xiv. 192 She softly turned the handle of the door.

c. To perform by revolving, as a somersault.

1860 [see Somersault]. 1863 [see Coach-wheel 3]. 1864 [see Cart-wheel 3]. 1881 [see Catherine wheel 4].

2. *intr.* To move round on an axis or about a centre ; to rotate, revolve, whirl, spin, as a wheel ; to move partly round in this way, as a door or the like upon hinges, a key, a weathercock, etc.

See also *turn about*, 65 *a*; *turn round*, 78 *a*.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 270 Se firmamentum went on ðam twam steoðan, swa swa hweorfol þæt on eaxe. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1453 Nykeres.. brynge schipmen..To som swelw to turne or steke. *c* 1432 *Pore Jorcle* 128 They tompl scull yeyres, In armys walkyng fast. 1560 Bible (Genev.) *Prov.* xxvi. 14 As the dore turneth vpon his henges. 1589 Puttenham *Prag. Poesie* II. xi. (Arb.) 111 The Roundell or Spheare, . . most voluble and apt to turne. 1598 Kyll *Euan. Th. Earth* (1734) 109 Jupiter . . turns round his own Axis in ten hours. 1706 Mrs. D'Arlay *Camilla* I. 259 A little boy, . . turning head over heels. 1843 Macaulay *Horatius* lxix, The kid turns on the spit. 1890 Mrs. Laffan *Louis Draycott* III. ii, The key turned and grated in the lock.

b. *fig.* To revolve (as time, etc.). In later use said chiefly of the head or brain : To have a sensation as of whirling ; to be affected with giddiness; to reel, swim, be in a whirl. (*Cf.* 45 *c*, 78 *a*.)

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* (Th.) I. 314 Þa arlesnan turnioð on ymbhwyrfte. *c* 1200 Ormin 2641 All þess middellbordess þing A33 turnepþ her & wharrfeþþ..swa summ þe wheol. *c* 1230, 1398 [see Turning *vbl. sb.* 2 b]. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9400 The tyme of the tru turnyde to end. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* iv. vi. 23 How fearefull..And dizie 'tis, to cast ones eyes so low. He looke no more, Least my braine turne 1853 M. Arnold *Resignation* 9 Her life was turning, turning, In mazes of heat and sound. 1892 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Wrecker* vi. 93, I looked at the handbill and my head turned.

3. *Turn on or upon* (fig.): **a.** To hinge upon, depend on, have as the centre or pivot of movement or action.

1668 J. Stevenes *Procuratious* 26 They that turn upon this hinge, I mean that receive Procurations upon the ground of Customs. 1732 Swift *Conduct of Allies* ¶ 35 Great Events often turn upon very small Circumstances. 1893 *Examiner* 268/2 The plot..turns upon the secret marriage of Claudio. 1899 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Jan. 2/2 The contest..is to turn on Home Rule.

b. To have as its subject, be about or concerned with, relate to : usually said of conversation or debate.

1709 *arig.* a development of prec. sense, but often associated with other senses: cf 28.

1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 119 ¶ 7 As the two Points of Good Breeding, which I have..insisted upon, regard Behaviour in Company, there is a third which turns upon Dress. 1729 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 49 That the conversation might turn upon somewhat instructive 1899 M. Ethton *Milton* xiii. 203 The Dutch divine turns entirely on the revolt of the angels. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 26 May 4/7 The debate..did not turn upon any..practical proposition.

II. To form or shape by rotation, and derived senses.

4. *trans.* To shape, esp. into a rounded form, by cutting with a chisel or similar tool while rotating in a lathe ; to form, work, or make by means of a lathe ; to work in the lathe.

c 1305 *Land Cockayne* 68 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 158 Pe pileres of þat cloistre alle Beþ iturned of cristale. 1341–2 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* (1907) II. 117 In le turning xxc bases pro columpnis. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/2 Turnon, or throwe treyne [*A.* treine] vessel, *torno*. 1504 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 101, I wyll that my sonne..shall haue also tj cheyres, on turnyd with the other close. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* v. 253 Such as turne wooden vessels. 1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 212 A famous turner . . he turns things in wood that would exceed belief. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 140 In turning . . metals . . and even wood, much depends upon the proper management of the tools. 1848 Barnes *Rhymes* (1870) 80 He.. taught us to saw, and to plane, and to turn.

b. *Building.* To form, construct, build (an arched or vaulted structure).

1703 *Mech. Mech. Veneris*, 43 You may turn Arches over those insufficient places,.. and . Arches inverted, or upside down. 1720 W. Stukeley *Mem. 4 Coev.* (Surtees) I. 32 At this time [1718] the great arch of boards was made to turn the Cupola of St. Pauls. 1828 Pamph. *Metrop. Improv.* 88 The arches for the coal-cellars [were] turned.

c. *Cookery.* To pare off the hard or peel of (an orange, lemon, etc.) round and round in a long narrow thin strip ; to stone (an olive) in this way.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Turning* (among Confectioners) a.. manner of paring . Oranges and Lemons when they intend..to candy them whole and narrow ..; turning it [the knife] round about the Fruit, so as the Peel may be extended to a very great length. 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 43 Turning of olives, mushrooms in an ingenious manner, you can attain. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 8/5 Soak the olives in cold water ..; drain thoroughly and proceed to 'turn' them. . . The object is to peel them evenly, so that it unfolds . in one strip, which will close up again. . without the stone in the centre when done.

d. *Knitting* and *Lace-making.* To make in a curved form : see quots.

1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 504/1 *Turn Heel*—See Knitting Stockings. *Ibid.* 504/2 *To Turn a Needle*: work across to the inside . but instead of completing the edge, work back with the same pair of Bobbins [etc.]. . Repeat until the scallop has been rounded. 1900 E. Bacot *Dentelle d'Irlande* 31 Lace was always knitting, and appeared to be in a perpetual state of turning the heel of a stocking.

5. *fig.* To shape, form, or fashion artistically or gracefully: **a.** a material object : usually into a rounded form, as if shaped on a lathe. Chiefly in *pa. pple.*

1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* iv. vi, This smooth, round, And well turn'd thing, 1630 Jackman *Arabia* 95 He turn'd their Orbs, and polish'd all the Stars. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 2 ¶ 5 His Person is well turn'd. 1847 I. Lyon Eaton, *Verses*, 6 *b* I. xiv. 273 The hand long delicate, and well turned. 1855 Thackeray in *Fraser's Recital.* (1884) I. 280 The T of the signature, is [not] near so elegant as my ordinary T's are; my attention was drawn off just as I was turning it.

b. a piece of literary work, a tune, a compliment, etc.

1636 B. Jonson *Discov.* Wks. (Riddg.) 762/2 Cast not away the spille ; but bring all to the forge and file again : turn it anew. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i. C 3 b, The Reader, is not to expect that the Language should be so Accurate, nor the Style so well turned, as [etc.]. 1797 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1754, Some studied compliments, so finely turned, that [etc.]. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lx, Such a speech as mine, . . I should sing. 1850 W. Irving *Goldsmith* xv 178 Turning a couplet.

†**c.** *pa. pple.* Of a person (or the mind, etc.) : Naturally adapted, fitted, or 'cut out' for some pursuit. *Obs.*

1721 Temple *Let. to de Witt* Wks. 1731 II. 247, I find I am better turned for making a good Gard'ner. 1723 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1910) 56 *note*, A head the most turned for business of any I have known. 1728 Swift *Pract. Mod. Lady* 36 Ily nature turn'd to play the rake. 1767 *Woman of Fashion* I. 42 A Genius like her's, is little turn'd to Business.

III. To change or reverse position.

* *Senses denoting change of position.*

6. *intr.* To move or shift (by a rotary motion, or through an angle) so as to change one's posture or position ; *esp.* to shift the body (as on an axis) from side to side ; to twist or writhe about.

To make a person turn in his grave: see Grave *sb.*[1] 1 *d*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* (Th.) II. 508 He calle ærfæstnode heora fet to eorðan . Hi tyrndon mid bodige, ærbejedum sceancum. *c* 1205 Lay. 4580 Scipen þær sunken ..In þa teonfulle sæ Turnenden sunken. *c* 1300 *F. Vl. Credo* 543 But he lepe vp on hey,..& þa name lakke Wiþ proude wordes .. And turne as a tyrant, but turnende þan-selue [etc.] 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxix 11, I walk [= wake], I turne, slep may I nocht. *a* 1700 Dryden (J.), I turn'd, and try'd each corner of my bed, To find a Slumber. 1719 — *Abs. & Achit.* II. was lost. 1827 Scott *Chron. Canongate* v, Turning to the other side to enjoy his slumbers. 1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* II. v. 91 It is enough to make your poor father turn in his grave. 1888 [see Grave *sb.*[1] 1 *d*].

b. To move circularly or as on a pivot, so as to face all ways successively, or so as ultimately to face in the opposite direction. (*Cf.* 2, 10.)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxix 31 On thair cousing cure May turne aucht oxin and ane wane. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Feb, Capable of containing an hundred coaches to turne commodiously. 1893 *Church Times* 28 Jan. 90/2 She vented as if she would turn within her own length

c. Said of the scale or beam of a balance, or of the balance itself : To move up or down from the horizontal position. (*Cf.* 49, 58.)

1598 Shaks. *Merch V.* iv. i. 30 If the scale doe turne But in the estimation of a hayre. 1654 tr. *Sudery's Curta Pol.* 59 To weigh in the Scales and not discern how the Beam turnes. 1827 *Encycl. Chem. Manuf.* II. 184/2 A Beamler balance turning with about one-half or one third of a grain.

7. *trans.* To alter the position or posture of (an object) by moving it through an angle ; to move (a thing or person) into a different position.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xvii. 183 Vnfolden or folden, my fiste & myn paume, Al is but an hande [= one hand] how so I turne it. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/2 Turnon a thynge, *verto, torno*. 1578 Lanham *Garden. Health* (1624) 64 Some pairts of the skinne are wholly immouable, and resistant to tone. 1644 S. Kem *Oppressors Oppr* 22 He speaks too late for a reprieve, when the ladder is turned. 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 120 ¶ 14 When she [a hen] has laid her Eggs, what Care does she take in turning them frequently! 1890 Watts *Moral Songs, Ungrateful* 6, As the sheep turns its tongue, so he on his bed Turns his sides, and his shoulders, and his heavy head. 1893 R. J. Cuninghame *Clin Med.* 10 He cannot be lifted up or even turned in bed without having a tendency to faint 1895 Mrs. Alexander *At Bay* II. He took up a paper knife, which he turned restlessly to and fro.

b. *refl.* = senses 6, 6 b. *Obs.* or *arch.*

13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 4414 Þat fine was so narw He ne Aromdel, as sheld, Ne myhte him turne i-wis. *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 144 Vpon the braunches. In hire delyt, they turned hem ful ofte. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas.* xvi. (Percy Soc.) 75 I myght not lye stylle On every syde I tourned me ful ofte,

8. *fig.* To consider in different aspects ; to revolve in the mind. (See also *turn over*, 77 *c*.)

1795 [see *turn about* 65 *c*]. 1824 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II *Sutherl.* (Colburn) 51 I turn these things over in my mind. 1891 *Strand Mag.* II. 483/2, I pondered over it, and turned it every way in my mind.

9. To give a curved or crooked form to ; to bend or twist ; † to fold (quot. 1303) ; † to form by twisting, to plait (quot. 1665); to bend or twist *round* something so as to encircle it (quot. 1821); to form by bending (quot. 1827 *c*). (*Cf.* *turn down*, 71 *a*.)

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 111 (Hf] hade hym take A sak . And turne hym ther-with, And ley hym by fadyr for colde 14 .. *Sloane MS.* 1038 II. 198 Wyspes drawen out at fote and syde, Wele wrethyn and turnyd. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 208 The rest of all the sides of that Box he turned of Basket-work. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xiv, A bonnet . . encircled with a gold chain turned three times round it. 1827 — *Surg. Dean.* xiv, His mustachoes were turned and curled. 1897 Fanshaw *Chem. Manip* xiv (1842) 307 Those [tubes] which are turned or bent, and soldered with gold, will not bear the high temperature

b. *spec.* To bend back (the edge of a sharp instrument) so as to make it useless for cutting ; to blunt in this way. *To turn edge*, to have the edge thus bent, to become blunt. Also *fig.*

a 1598 Ascham *Schoolm.* (1711) 120 Quick wits are like over sharpe tooles, whose edges be eyther soone turned 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, II. v. 180 This News I thinke hath turn'd your Weapons edge. 1658 Butler *Hudib. War* II. iii. (1674) 231 However at this time they might turn edge, they had formerly been true blades for his Holdnesse 1673 4 Grew *Anat. Trunks* II. vii. § 3 If turns not the edge of their Knives. 1714 Fitton *Pract. Phil.* II. 82 A dulness only sufficient to turn the edge of the finest wit. 1879 J. C. Shairp *Burns* viii. 193 When the cruelty we see is ignoring to get too biting, the edge of it is turned by a touch of kindlier humour

c. *To turn* (a person) *round one's (little) finger*, a proverbial phrase denoting that one can ' do what one likes ' with him. (Cf. *turn and wind*, 64 *b*.)

1859 [see Fisher *sb.* 3 *g*]. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxv. (1889) 244, I am sure one could turn him round one's finger.

d. *intr.* for *pass.* To assume a curved form, to bend ; to become blunted by bending. (See also *turn again*, 66 *c*.)

[1579. see Fisher *sb.* 3 *g*.] 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 4 If it be too soft, the edge will turn or bend

** *Senses denoting reversal of position.*

10. *trans.* To reverse the position or posture of ; to move into the contrary position, so that the upper side becomes the under (= *turn* Upside down), or the front the back ; to invert.

See also *turn about*, 63 d; *turn over*, 77 a; *turn round*, 78 a. *To turn twelve*: see TURTLE 2 a.

c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 103 Wi liat þu cunne [*i.e.* þronnes] on þe cookes nris. *c* 1440 *Douce MS. 55* ff. 15 b Folde vppe the cake . & turne it onys in the panne. 1533 J. HEYWOOD *Johan A* iv b, It were tyme for to tourne The pye, for ywys it doth borne. 1577 B. GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 45 The grasse being cutte, must be well tedded and turned. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i 268 They turn a half minute Sand-Glass. 1706 PHILLIPS s. v. *Literal Fault*, When a Letter is . transpos'd or turn'd. 1773 BOSWELL *Tour Hebrides* 3 Oct., When he turned his cup at Aberbrothick, where we drank tea. 1868 MISS YONGE *Pupils of St. John* vii. 97 He turned his horse, and was about to flee. 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* V. liii. 117 Her . fine legerdemain in turning pancakes.

+**b** *fig.* To invert the order of, to reverse; to convert (a proposition). *Obs.*

a 1569 KINGESMYLL *Godly Advise* (1580) 20 Christe tourned Water into Wine. Turne not his miracle, make not, I meane, water of wine. 1654 COKE *Logick* 114 These . are not to be turned; Christ is a vine; Bread is Christs body.

11. *spec. a.* To reverse (a leaf of a book) in order to read (or write) on the other side (or on the next leaf); to do this with the leaves of (a book) in succession, to read or search through. (See also *turn over*, 77 b, and LEAF *sb.* 7 b.)

In quot. *c* 1850, to find and open at the place in (the service books) for the organist and choir; cf. *turn up*, 80 b.

c 1275 LAY. 46 Laweman þes bokes lu[h]ede An he leuue tornde [*c* 1205 wende]. 1297 R. GLOUC. *P. II.* 11. 337 Had she loked pat ober half and be lef torned. 1326 *Pilgr. Pers.* (W. de W. 1531) 167 Handes, redy to turne theyr boke. 1509 DAUBES *Iournorl. Introit.* xiv, When we have turned all the learned Volumes turn'd. 1688 PENTON *Guard. Instruct.* (1877) 67 Also to read Greek, and turn the Lexicon upon occasion. *c* 1850 G. ELWY in *Humphrey's Cathedrals, Canterbury* (1906) 36 Going down . to turn the books for the service one morning. *Mod.* I had just turned the leaf of my diary and begun to write on the other side

b. To reverse the position of the turf, or of the soil, in ploughing or digging, so as to bring the under parts to the surface. Also *absol.*

In quot. 1844, to bring (seed) *under* by doing this. See also *turn in*, 72 b; *turn over*, 77 c; *turn up*, 80 f.

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 81 Thou shalt yoke hem and make hem to tourne foure rodd of londe. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 4 Howe these plowes shulde be tempered, to plowe and turne clene. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 238 Starting, with a bound He turns the Turf, and shuns the solid Ground. 1799 HT. LYE *Countrym. T., Old Woman's T.* (ed. 2) I. 392 The earth has been newly turned. 1825 *Mirror* V. 378/2 He . when turning peats walked . fearlessly among the Hags of Lochar Moss. 1844 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* V. i. 62 The seed being sown on the surface, and *turned* under by a shallow furrow with the plough. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 11 June 671/1 The first sod of the Railway was turned on Tuesday.

c. To reverse (a garment, etc.) so that the inner side becomes the outer, to turn inside out; hence, to alter or remake by putting the inner side outward. 1483, 1552 [implied in TURNED-*pple. a.* 6 c]. 1557 [implied in DUBNDALE]. 1586 Ieee COAT *arb.* 133. 1596 SHAKS. *Taw. Shr.* III. ii. 44 A paire of olde breeches thrice turn'd. 1680 V. ALSOP *Mischief Impost.* Ep. Ded., Like old Gowns new turn'd and fresh trimm'd up. 1834 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) I. 10, I am now turning my pelisse. 1893 *Illustr. Sport. & Dram. News* 11 Feb. 174/1 A way of turning an old frock. (See also *turn one's coat* 51.)

12. To cause (the stomach) to reject or revolt against the food (also *transf.* and *fig.*, as in quots. 1749, 1818); *to turn the stomach of*, to nauscate, to disgust extremely.

1620 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 355, I may not glue it a worse word, for feare of turning thy stomake 1738 POPE *Fort. Sat.* II. 182 This filthy simile (Quite turns my stomach, 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I. ii, The ugly countenance . . the most languid appetite, the other turns and palls that which is . keenest. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. lxxvi, The daily drug which turn'd My weaning memory. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag.* Sept. 15 Questions that would turn the stomach of a school inspector.

b. *intr.* Of the stomach: To be affected with nausea.

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. iv 78 Their stomachs turned at this sight. *c* 1850 *Arab. Nts.* (Rtldg.) 159 He was obliged to take it out of his mouth again, for his stomach turned against it.

IV. To change or reverse course.

* *Senses denoting change of course or direction.*

13. *trans.* To alter the course of; to cause to go another way; to divert, deflect. (In quot. *c* 1200 *refl.* = 16.)

See also *turn aside*, 69 a; *turn off*, 73 f. *Turn house* (Mining): see quot. 1778, and cf. HOUSE *sb.*1 7 c.

c 1200 ORMIN 6568 þatt tu hreo kingess turndenn hemm Ut off þe rihhte wezz, & turnenn till Herode. 1295 LAY. 4092 He wende his fare & ferd feorh riht to Wales. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 4624 As a shyppe bat ys tunned with be roper. *c* 1330 *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6165 þo scope þis water, & turn þe borne. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III. i. 136 You shall haue Trent turn'd. *a* 1648 LD. HERBERT *Autobiog.* (1824) 66 His Rod over the left Ear of his Horse, which he is to use for turning him every way. a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) II. 67 You . see a . flight of birds, . turn wing another way. 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 99 If they are working or driving from east to west, . and perceive the Lode is gone, . they . turn house as they call it, or, in other words, they drive north or south. 1794 *Act for inclosing South Kelsey* 12 Such . Path so stopped up or turned. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 48 They turn'd the winding rivulet's course.

b. To check the course of; to cause to go aside or retreat (cf. 19); to throw off, keep out (wet).

c 1200 SAWLESON *Serm.* (1680) 204 Like an unruly colt . .) no ground will hold him, no fence turn him. a 1568 CLEVELAND *Inund Trent* 60 We whose unliquor'd Hides will turn no wet. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 53 Spreading thorns that hardly a summer shower. 1842 MACAULAY *Prophetical* xliv, With shield and blade Horatius Right deftly turned the blow. 1891 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* IX. 153 The snapping of a dry stick is not sufficient to turn the tiger.

14. *fig.* To divert or deflect from a course of action, purpose, thought, etc.; to alter the course of (something immaterial); +sometimes (with mixture of sense 3 4), to pervert, misapply (*obs.*).

See also *turn aside*, 69 a; *turn off*, 73 f.

c 1200 ORMIN 14240 Swa to turnenn all þe boc Till þeyre gredynesse. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1514 No mei me nowber troone ne forcnawe turnenn from mi feoffonnes lune. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii 41, I sall noght be turnyd fra þat entent. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. iii. (1883) 95 How torne they the lawe and statutes at their pleasir. 1589 SIDNEY *1 Hen. VI*, v. iv. 59 Will nothing turne your vnrelenting hearts? 1622 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Prophetess* III, iii, If I'm not in power to turn this destiny. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 34 She turn'd the talk. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xxviii, No submission can turn our severe master. 1859 JEPHSON *Hernani* 223, I turned the conversation to something else 1888 BAYE *Amer. Commw.* I. v. 55 These thirty six votes turned the election. [Cf. 49, 58.]

+**b.** To mislead, beguile, cheat. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sum. Lord. Prol.* & *T.* 628 Ful many bigle he thoghte Til he had terned hym, he koude nat blynne.

+**c.** *refl.* To change one's course of action. *Obs.*

1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* xxiv 20 Yf ye forsake the Lorde, . . then shal he turne him selfe & destroye you euell. *Ps.* xc 13 Turne the agayne (o Lorde) at the last, and be gracious vnto thy seruantes.

15. + **a.** To transfer, hand over. (Cf. *turn over*, 77 b.) Also *intr.*, in passive sense. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 185 He dude his wille þar-ofte, swo ich wile mine, nu hit þropert[y] is to me turnd. *c* 1290 *S. Eadm* 243 He . þe kinedom . þat . he . hadde . turned fram þe office of hoh churche To a gret office of be worlde. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 301 Pe abbot was i-turned and turned [orig. L. *translatus est*] to hise owene abbay in Normandie. 1400 in *Ancestor* July (1904) 14 Yef it so be that Sir Nicholl deye. I will that the forneyd place with alle be portenance come to Moneys Nok mym seruant. 1535 COVERDALE *1 Chron.* xi. 14 Pe Pherese aleswe he him, & turned the kyngdome vnto Dauid. — *Lam.* v. 2 Our enheritaunce is turned to the straungers.

b. To keep passing in a course of exchange or traffick ' (J.); to cause (money or commodities) to circulate.

See also *turn over*, 77 b. *To turn the penny, to turn an honest penny*: see PENNY 9 b, HONEST 6. 4 b.

1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* I. i, I turne my moneys, in the publike banke. 1673 TEMPLE *Ess. Adv. Trade Treat. in Misc.* (1680) 119 Hide, Tallow, Butter., yield the rendiest Money of any Commodities] that are turned in this Kingdom. 1853 D. G. MITCHELL *Farm Edgewood* 214 The shopkeeper, who turns his capital three or four times in a year.

16. *intr.* To change one's course, so as to go in a different direction; to deviate.

See also *turn aside*, 69 b; *t. away*, 68 f; *t. down*, 71 h; *t. in*, 72 b; *t. off*, 73 f; *t. over*, 77 c.

13 . *Sir Beues* (A) 3669 Out of be way be gan terne Ase she wolde do hire dedes derne. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III. 62 Quhen pai fand bidding Nane wan hardyment þarin And saw him torne sa mony tid. 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 41 Hee runnes fiarce that neuer turnes. 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 20 Feb., Passing a little down came to another plaine. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I, As they turned into the Strada di Toledo he had nearly lost them. 1820 SCOTT *Fgfil.* II. xxiv, He . turned from the road, and descended by the path towards the hut. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Kitty Alone* II. 164, I shall turn to the left, and leave the road. 1633 PURCHAS *Pilgrymage* (1634) 292 Imminent miseries, (they say) together with the almes, turneth them to the poore man. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Dedi., Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 209 Virgil turns short on the sudden into some simultitude, which diverts . your attention from the main subject.

17. *trans.* To bend one's course so as to get to the other side of; to go or pass round (a corner, etc.). See also COMBINATIONS 2 b.

1687–1877 [see CORNER 2&1 a b]. 1743 P. FRANCIS tr. *Hor. Odes* I. i. 6 To turn with kindling wheels the goal. 1820 BELZONI *Egypt & Nubia* II. 318 With the expectation, that on turning the next angle, I should have the glorious sight. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* XX. IV. 403 Before Columbus had crossed the Atlantic, before Gama had turned the Cape.

b. *Mil.* To get round (an enemy's position, etc.); also *fig.* See also *turn flank*, 55.

1845–6 TEKNCH *Hult. Lect* Ser. II. i. 152 Not so much anxiously defending our own position as confidently turning theirs. 1861 MILL *Utilit.* v. 64 These are difficulties . . and many devices have been invented to turn rather than to overcome them. 1892 *Black & White* 19 Mar. 371/2 The skill of the attack in turning the position.

18. To pass, get beyond (a particular age, time, or amount).

1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ. France* I. 90 Let a man once turn sixty . and his mental heirs are sure of him. 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scott.* xxxvii. (1856) 290, I had turned my fourteenth year. 1893 *Illustr. Sport. & Dram. News* 10 June 724/3 It had turned a quarter past one. 1899 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 194 The vast 'Collection de documents inédits' is turning the hundred in the numbering of its volumes.

b. *pa. pple.* (in active sense) with or (now more usually in England) without *of*: Having passed (a particular age or time); more than, past.

1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* III. viii, I hear he is turn'd of forty. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3918/4 Run away . . Negroe Man, What's a Clock? *P.* Turn'd of Eleven, Sir. 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I. 21 The little knot of unmarried females turned fifty. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 Nov. 1/1 A . . man, turned of two-and-twenty. And now, I am turned of forty-five!

** *Senses denoting reversal of course or direction.*

19. *trans.* To reverse the course of; to cause to go in the opposite direction: = *turn back*, 69 a. Also *fig.*

Turn the dice (*quot.* a 1700), to reverse the luck.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Grt.) lxxvi. 13 Ic geþence on wen onan, And turn we þis processiun. 1664 HOWARD & DRYDEN *Ind. Queen* II. ii, Till this strange man had power to turn the tide, And carry conquest into my side. *c* 1790 *Beauties of Ld. Ess* 754 But see how Fortune can confound the Wise, And when they least expect it, turn the Dice.

20. *intr.* To reverse one's, or its, course; to begin to go, or to tend, in the opposite direction; to be reversed: = *turn back*, 69 c. (*lit.* and *fig.*)

c 1205 LAY. 7547 He . turnde to fleme [*c* 1275 tornde to flenden]. *a* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 170 in *Curtor M.* 31, I rede Quen he may turne and flee. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W. Windsor* III. v. 82 My vncontrolled tide Turnes now, but swels the higher by this let. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2518/3 About four in the Afternoon the Tide turn'd. 1827 HEMANS *Records Church. Lucr.* 646 My vncontrolled tide Turnes not, but swels the higher by this let. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2518/3 About four in the Afternoon the Tide turn'd. 1847 HALLIWELL *Nursery Rh.* xv, Stocks fell . . the exchange turned, money became scarce. 1867 J. B. ROSE tr. *Virgil's Æneid* 337 Before a woman do ye turn and flee? 1885 MARGARET *Col. Enderby's Wife* II. iv, I fancied . . the luck would turn.

+**21.** *intr.* To go or come back; to return. (See also *turn again*, 66 b.) *Obs.*

a 1300 *Curtor M.* 1165 (Cott.) þai had in wil þat ilk night To turn be herods . *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1619 (*Hypsipyle & Medea*) So that 3e schal nat be But turnyn soune hom to youre kessalyn. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 484, I turne þou to tuskayne. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, IV. iv. 184 Fire from this warre thou turne a Conqueror.

+**b.** Of property: To return *to* the former possessor; to revert. (See also *turn again*, 66 c.) *Obs.*

1500 *Rog. Mags. Vig. Salust.* 537 Iamille . To be holden in the said Patrik and hys airis maill.., the quhilkis failyeand turnand to me . and my airis.

+**c.** *trans.* To give or send back; to return. *Obs.*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, IV. i. 30, I will turne thy falshood to thy hart, Where it was forged, with my Rapiers point. 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Sheph.* I. ii, She'll turn us thanks.

V. Senses allied to II and IV, but referring specially to direction or destination.

22. *a. trans.* To change the direction of; to direct another way, or different ways alternately (esp. the eyes or face); sometimes, to avert (= *turn away*, 68 a), also, to cause to face in the opposite direction (= *turn round*, 78 e).

a 1300 *Curtor M.* 4311 (Cott.) Pharaon turn þou nogþ þin ei. *c* 1300 *St. Margarete* 128 Pe iustise..nolde loke þerto Ac hihuld abac & turnde his eyen. *c* 1450 *Myrc Par. Pr.* 63 Turnde þyn face. Turne] þyn ye þat þou ne se þe curseede worldes vanyte. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 336 For lik nor for gille wille I turne my face Till I haue..spon a space on my rok. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 353 Often he turns his Eyes, and, Surveys the pleasing Kingdome. 1842 TENNYSON *Walking to Mail* 38 Jack, turn the horses' heads and home again. 1892 *Day Dream* Prol. 17 Turn your face, Nor look with that too-earnest eye.

b. *refl.* To change one's position (or course) so as to face (or go) another way: = *c. arch.*

13 .. *Curtor M.* 17288 + 20124 (Cott.) Scho tourned hir and saye our lord stand þere. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11000 Turnes yow full tyte, & taries a while. 1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. i. 74 Turne thee Benuolio, looke vpon thy death. 1849 M. ARNOLD *Sick King in Bokhara* 127 Turning him quickly to go in.

c. *intr.* To change one's position so as to face in the contrary, or a different, direction; to face about.

Right turn!, *Left turn!*, as military words of command = *turn* (through a right angle) to the right, to the left;

Right about turn! = turn (by a movement to the right) so as to face in the opposite direction (see RIGHT ABOUT).
c 1275 LAY. 26576 þo tornden hil sone. And ech his sweord swiþe drok. 1388 WYCLIF *Yoke* i. 38 Þeim turnede, and my beem suyng hym. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lix. 205 When they aperchyd were, Huon sodenly tourned. 1660 SHARP. *Pr. & Ch.* v. vii. 53 Turne sinne and fight. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 207 Seeing me, she turn'd. 1780 C. SIMON in Cartas *Lifé* (1847) 19 Turning at the Creed, [I] saw the table covered. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* ii, He... turned upon his heel, and walked out. 1890 A. GISSING *Vill. Hampden* II. iv, 72 He recognised her figure, but never turned to look behind.

23. With reference chiefly to the new direction taken. (See also uses with adverbs in VIII.)

a. *trans.* To direct, present, point (towards or away from some specified person or thing, or in some specified direction).
c 1200 LAY. 20658 Turnden [c 1275 tornde] heo beore ordene. Stikeden & sloȝen Al þat heo nech comen. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 27 Þu most turne þe rug [= back] a 1330 *Roland & V.* 341 An image...Stode on a roche...Pe face of him was turned soupe riȝt. c 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. xiv. 3608 He to þam þat þat ymage Had tumyt fra Romule his wissage. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii. 294 He tourned his face to her warde. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* [1] Turne not so wetherwise, turninge your tayle into euery wynde. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 537 His gentle dumb expression turn'd at length The Eye of Eve to mark his play. a 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XIII. *Acis, Pol. & Galatea* 111 Plums, to tempt you, turn their glossy sides. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Caldrees Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 205 The armies upon which the eyes of all Europe are turned. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxxvi, D'Hymbercourt turned two culverins on the gate. 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* II. 137 A soured man prefers to turn his worst side outwards.

b. *refl.* = next sense. *arch.* (See also e.)
c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Scipcion*) 265 I me nocht me turne to pe. c 1400 BRUNNE (Roxb.) *Chron.* 72 When a man turnes him to be este. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer. Communion* (Rubric), Then the priest shall turne him to the people. 1598 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 138 Turne you where Your lady is. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* III. 603 The Monarch turns him to his royal guest. 1814 CARY *Dante, Paradise* XXI. 2 So the guardian of my steps I turn'd me.

c. *intr.* To change one's position so as to face towards or away from some specified person or thing; to direct oneself; to face (with implied change of direction). See also e.
c 1385 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 435 For toward hem he wole turne Bope wrafful and eke sterne. c 1425 *Cursor M.* 11711 (Trin.) Iesu turned to pat tre. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, I. i. 189 Turne this way Henry, and regard them not. 1611 HARINGTON *Nugæ Ant.* (ed. Park 1804) I. 321 To turne askante from her condition withe tearlesse eyes. 1754 GRAY *Poetry* 37 Where'er she turns the Graces homage pay. 1818 T. MOORE *Irish Melodies, 'She is far from the land'* i, But coldly she turns from their gaze, and weeps. 1890 A. GISSING *Vill. Hampden* II. xiii. 273 All faces turned towards him as he rose.

† d. (without the notion of change.) To have a specified direction or aspect; to face. *Obs. rare.*
1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xliii. 1 He brought me to yᵉ dore, that turneth towarde the east. 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. xxi. 288 In places wherein the land...turnes from the altitude of the mountaines.

e. In *not to know which way to turn* (or *turn oneself* arch.), and similar phrases, the sense is partly *lit.* and partly *fig.* (= what course to take, what to do: cf. 28 c).
c 1400 *Brut* xxxiii. 48 He hade no miche to done wiþ þe Erl Randulf..& wiþ Hugh Bigot..þat he ne wist whider to turne. 1596 TINDALE *Luke* xxi. 25 They shall not tell which waye to turne them selves. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag. Addit.* Cill b, We have wilu ens, and knew not which way to turn us the World to turn our selves. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. x. 219 They knew not which way to turn themselves. 1805 WORDSW. *Lamb. S. Amer.* III. iii, 170 There is a vast deal of knowledge to be picked up...which-ever way we turn ourselves. 1883 SIR W. V. FIELD in *Law Times Rep.* LII. 651/1 She did not know which way to turn to find means.

24. a. *trans.* To direct in the way of movement; to set going in a particular direction; to bend the course of.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13476 (Cott.) If þai..turn ham [= home] þair wai, Bi þe wai son falle sal þai. a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. V* 49 In which broke...just quarel al good persons shal rather set bothe theyr bodies forwarde, then once to turne theyr one heale backeward. 1650 PATON *Odein Instit. Heraldrie* x, Where-e'er old Rhine his fruitful Water turns. 1891 *New Rev.* Oct. 347 He then turned the step towards the south.

b. *refl.* = next sense. *arch.*
a 1340 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom.* 257 Al þat bird.. turneþ hwuccheliche to hare leasnesse. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2301 (Cott.) Abram turned him to be south. c 1480 J. KAY tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* 7 And thenne they tourned theymne in the see toward Rhodes. 1700 S. L. tr. *Scythe's Voy. E. Ind.* 306 We turned our selves to a River. 1867 J. S. ROSE tr. *Virgil's Æneid* 342 Turn thee hither, turn thee.

c. *intr.* To direct one's course; to set oneself to go in a particular direction: usually with implied change of course (cf. 16); sometimes almost synonymous with 'go' or 'come', with special reference to destination.
c 1200 ORMIN 6596, & tatt te kingess turrndenn efft Till þeȝre rihhte wæȝe. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg. I.* 25/54 þat he scholde after þis liif tuyrne into þulke blis. c 1300 *Sir Ferumb.* 3545 Pay...In-to be paleys þan tornde. c 1450 *Gesta Rom.* 2 The king turnid on one tyde toward Tuskane. a 1562 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 28 Turne thou ghost that way, and let me turne this. 1653 WALTON *Angler* I. 38, I thought we had wanted three miles of the thatcht House ..but now we are at it, we'l turn into it. 1893 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov. 474 Thither their footsteps turn.

25. *trans.* To cause or command to go; to send, drive; *esp.* (with qualifying adv. or adverb. phrase) to send or order away, dismiss.
See also *turn away*, 68 c *t. off*, 73 b *t. out*, 75 c, a. In quot. 1903 app. short for *turn loose* (61 b).
1526 TINDALE *Heb.* xi. 34 (They) turned to flyght the armees of the alientes. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* 1. (Arb.) 88 Where they turned with so fewe Archers so many Frenchemen to flight. 1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* 11 (1625) 118 They are turned at the last quite forth by the elbowes. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. i. 18 Push him out of doores turne him going. a 1649 WINTHROP *New Eng.* (1853) II. 267 A vessel...was fallen into the hands of D'Aulnay, who had made prise of her, and turned the men upon an island. 1782 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* VII. iv, You will not...turn me from your door. 1891 L. KEITH *Halletts* II. ii. 37 He would turn me adrift without the smallest consideration. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xiii, Five six-shooters were turned into the ceiling.

b. *spec.* To drive or put forth (beasts) to pasture. (See also *t. out*, 75 b.) Also in *fig.* or *allusive* use (= prec. sense).
1600 *Trin. Coll. Roxburgh fr. Parnass.* t. ii. 268 Clap a lock on their feete, and turne them to commons. 1646 J. LILBURNE *Unhappy Game Scotch & Eng.* 12 When the King hath got his Hill turne out the Parliament to grasse. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 183 Let the grass take head for about .three weeks, before you turn your sheep upon it. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* x, Lord Evenwood will be turned to grass with the lord's old chargers. 1847 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII. i. 35 The privilege of turning stock into the park.

c. To put, cause or convey into a receptacle or the like; now esp. by inverting the containing vessel (cf. 10), or diverting into a new channel (cf. 13).
In quot. 1598 *turn into* = 'put into' (a different dress), with mixture of sense-change 1 with that in V.
1598 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, v. ii. 261 But first He turne you Fellow in [= into] his Grause. 1598 — *Merry W.* v. v. 214, I knew you would prouide for munny, munny is a good veniture. 1844 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. i. 107 The sewers may be cleansed by turning some water into them out of a large pond. 1881 RUBRIDGE *Skerdon* II. 15 A common method to detect bad kernels is to turn them into great casks containing water.

d. *intr.* for *pass.*
1821 *Naval Chron.* VI. 76 At the top of the tide she turned off the stocks.

26. *fig. trans.* To direct or set (thought, desire, speech, action, etc.) towards or away from) something. Usually const. *to*, rarely *on*, *upon*.
† In quot. 1659, to direct, refer (a person) *to* something (cf. 28 d).
c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 59 We and ure heldrene habben3 ben turnd fro hire3 ure sinnen þe deuel com on nedere liche to adam. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 52 Eue biheold o þen uorbodene eppele, & turnde hire lust þer toward, & non ȝet eftsoþ. 1340 *Ayenb.* 168/24 Þe leper men of denemarch..To hor olde lujerhede iturnd adde hor þost. 1385 *Metr. Hom.* Prol. 32 An unkind man es he, That turnes alle his hert in the. c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 6 Al his fantasye Was turned for to lerne Astrologye. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* F ij b, Moche merveylled the neyghbours how she had turned her herte to loue suche a pryour. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 420 b, Turning his talke to him. 1659 H. THORNDIKE *Wks.* (1846) II. 504 Those who turn simple Christians to that translation. 1791 SWEDENB. *What is passed in Lond. Wks.* 1755 III. i. 183 His mind was wholly turned upon spiritual matters. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xi, He turned his thoughts from this subject of reflection. 1865 A. BLOMFIELD *Mem. Bp. Blomfield* II. iii. 90 He could turn the whole force of his mind at a moment's notice on any subject. 1885 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* iv. xviii, We...turned our attention to poor Tom.

b. To cause or induce (a person, etc.) to take a particular course; to direct the course of (events, etc.). *arch.*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 380 Wel hath fortune y-turned thee the dys. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 73 The kinge he torneth at his wille, And maketh him forto dreme. c 1400 *Apol. Lollards* 7 Though which treason bedelles & þeues vmqwhile Bolde men to hatell and biker with hond. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* III. i. 15 Great Apollo Turne all to th' best. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 179 Heav'n wrought the wish, and turn'd her mind. 1851 A. BLOMFIELD *Mem. Bp. Blomfield* II. iii. 90 He could turn the whole force of his mind at a moment's notice on any subject. 1885 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* iv. xviii, We...turned our attention to poor Tom.

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b. *simply.* To be converted; to repent. *arch.*
c 1300 *Cursor M.* 19013 (Edinb.) þis wordis herd, þair hertis gan turne, alsua for paire misdedis murne. 13 *Ibid.* 16562-4 148 (Cott.) Mony bat stode in wise, Turned & wore baptized. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xviii. 3 Except ye tourne and become as children. 1679 *Establ. Test* 45 So would they say to the Protestants, if they would turn. W. ARNOT *Anchor of Soul* 333 If...the lost shall turn, they will get life in the Lord.

c. To go over to another side or party; to revolt, desert. Const. *to, arch.*
1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9891 Richard þe kinges sone,.. Ayen is fader turnde to be king of france alas! 13. *Cursor M.* 15132 (Cott.) All þis werld es ti turnand Till him. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 210 Erle Patrik than ..Till our fa turnd, and harmyng did ws mast. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, I. i. 153 All will reuolt from me, and turne to him. 1818 J. FORBES *Battle of Corunna* ix. in A. Whitwell *Bk. Sc. Ball.* (1857) 556 When the haf o'the Gordones deserrit, An' turnit wi' Murray in a crack.

31. *trans.* To direct or bring to bear in the way of

(active) opposition; to retort or cause to recoil *upon*; to proceed to use *against*.

1297 [see *turn one's hand*, 56 a). 1538 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 125 By this meane their owne craft...shalbe turned into their owne neckes. a 1641 Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* iii. (1642) 18 To write his weapon out of his hands, and turne it upon himselfe. 1687 Aitebury *Anno. Consid. Spirit Luther* 48 Luther's Conscience.. turn's these very reasonings upon him. 1839 Vedwell *Anc. Brit. Ch.* x. (1847) 107 Her cruel masters turned their ruthless hands against every thing and person that had a religious character. 1855 *Trench's Serm.* Sc. XVI ii. 369 He has sufficient security that the disclosure will not be turned against himself.

b. To direct *against* in feeling; to make antagonistic, to imbue with hatred or dislike.

1831 *Examiner* 722/2 The hearts of the poor were turned in bitterness against the rich. 1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* xi, Not even Pope could turn me against Cyril.

32. *intr.* To recoil *upon*; to fall *upon* with disastrous effect; to have an adverse tendency or result. Now *rare* or *Obs.*, or merged in next.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 359 Now bygynneth þi gyle ageyne be to tourne. 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 351 Certis synne of siche children turneþ into heed of þer fadir. 1550 J. Coke *Eng. & Fr. Heralds* § 71 (1877) 80 This your boldnes, syr herald, may turne upon you. 1560 Daus *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* (1689) 1 The destruction of Demetrius, Sonne to Philip the Second of Macedon, turned vpon the Realme of Macedonie. 1660 *Trial Regicides* 22 *Court.* There is nothing you can say, but Guilty, or Not guilty. All other discourses turn upon your self. a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I. 12, n. (OD. 1667) The Dutch war had turned so fatally on the king. 1881 Gardiner & Mullinger *Stud. Eng. Hist.* i. viii. 153 It turns upon those who attempt it, as the Florentine people turned upon the duke.

33. *intr.* To change one's position in order to attack or resist some one; to take up an attitude of opposition; to oppose oneself; with *on* or *upon*, to assail suddenly or violently (in act or word); with *against*, usually implying a change from previous friendliness. See also *turn again*, 66 d; *turn round*, 78 c.

13.. in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 189 He turnden hem ageyn with sueord ant with launce. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dicts* 72 He not gladde of the euil fortune of another, for then knowest not how the wheel may turne ageynst the. 1506 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, ii. iv. 307 Should I turne vpon the true Prince? 1625 Bacon *Ess., Friendship* (Arb.) 169 Pompey turned vpon him againe, and ... had him to quiet. 1804 A. Dunfam *Mariner's Chron.* II. 241 At this place, Mr. Hamilton met with a large seal, or sea-lion, and fired a brace of balls into him, upon which the animal turned upon him open-mouthed. 1854 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* iii, These people who are following you will be the first to turn against you. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* xxxii, The king turned on his courtiers, glad to ease his own convulence by cursing them. 1887 F. W. Robinson *In Bad Hands* I. 33 The impudence of some people...would make a worm turn. 1892 *Black & White* 12 Mar. 327/2 His adulators of yesterday are prepared to turn and rend him.

34. *trans.* To apply *to* some use or purpose; to make use of, employ.

See also *turn one's hand to*, 56 b; *turn to account*, 62 b. † In quot. a 1225, to dedicate *to* a saint.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 18 To þeo þalewen þet se habbeð to þurh hure turnet over wouweden. 1496 *Mem. Mod. Méziriz* (Hazl. Cl.) 289 To be distreigneele and in[to] haire profite to be turnide. 1445 in *Charters rel. Glasgow* (1906) 440 A certane sowm ..beforehand payd be the said Dayvy and in myn use turnit. 1605 Bp. on *Adv. Learn.* i. ii § 1 Virgil, turning his pen to the advantage of his country. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 291 ¶ 2, I would willingly turn my Head to any Thing for an honest Livelihood. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* vi, I trust that what I have spoken ..will not be turned to my ruin. 1873 Mark. Oliphant *Innocent* II. ii. 33 An old house...which she had turned to a great many uses

b. To set (a person) to some work or employment; in quot. 1781 *Naut.* = turn up, 80 r.

1781 Anstey in *Naval Chronicle* XI. 283 Turn all hands! make sail! 1869 Hughes *Alfred Gt.* xii. 139 To whole manhood of the kingdom might have been ..turned upon this work. 1892 *Black. Mag.* CLI. 109/2 To turn the whole country on a deserter, and so take him dead or alive.

VI. To change, alter.

* *General senses.*

35. *trans.* To change, transmute; to alter, make different, or substitute something else (of the same kind) for. Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc. as in 37, 40 or associated with other senses: cf. *turn colour*, 52.

† *Turn sides* (quot. 1736), to change sides, go over from one side to the other.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 9 Godd ne schop hit neauer swuch, Ah Adam & eue turneden hit to beo swuch þurh hare sunne. a 1300 *Cursor M* 10434 (Cott.) Mend þi mode and turn þi chere. c 1400 Maundev. (1839) viii. 86 An Angel bede Jacob stille, & turned his name, & cleped him Israel. c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 106 Schir Gawane tretit the knight to turn his entent. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* viii. 170 Whan the barons sawe reynawde & bayarde so torned, they began to laughe. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* viii. F vj b, But pleasure hath lyke Circes cuppes tyrande them from there Kynde. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iii. 240 Some deere friend dead, else nothing in the world Could turne so much the constitution Of any constant man. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 340 Orus writeth, that there is a Fish of this name which turneth sex. 1736 Ireland *Life Marlborough* II. 524 Their good Fortune ..may, hereafter, turn Sides. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag.* Jan. 144 Suddenly she turned the subject. *Ibid.* Apr. 485 They ..turned their dresses and their opinions.

36. *intr.* To undergo change or alteration; to become different, to change; in quot. 1599, to be fickle or inconstant. *rare* (exc. as in 38, 39).

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 Þa þet folc þis þerde, þa iturn[d]e heore mod. c 1205 Lay. 3069 His eahe [= hue] turne[d] and.. Bicom alse a blac clop. 14.. *Sir Benes* (MS. C.) 1283 + 47 Al his pouȝt bygan to turn. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. iii. (1883) 98 Whan fortune turneth and perisheth ther shlideth not to hym one frende. 1599 Shaks. *Passionate Pilgr.* vii, She had loue fast, and yet she fell a turning. 1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 379 Things change their titles, as our manners turn. 1894 Parry *Stud. Gk. Composers, Schubert* 226 How to make the form turn and vary.

37. *trans.* with *into* or *to*: To change, transform, or convert into; to cause to become (something else).

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 97 Petrus wes fixere [= fisher] þene iturnde he ilkan godes gast to apostle. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 55 Þanne is here foshipe turned al to fondshipe. c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 10 in *O. E. Misc.* 37 He turnde water to wyne. a 1350 Hampole *Poems* Wks. 1895 l. 78 Þem is halle þat lastes ay ... Þeos þe nyght turnes to þe day, þe dawyng in til spryng. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxviii. 73 The floure is forfaded and al the beaute therof torned to nought. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsope* iv. The goddes haue turned my daughter in to this caste. c 1565 [see 10 b]. 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 433 This religious house is now turned into an Hospitall. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III. iii. 83 Many an honey's self be turn'd to gall! 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. i. ii. 63 A river overflows and turns a fruitful plain into a marsh.

b. To change into, so as to become of (a specified nature, form, or aspect).

1300 Gower *Conf.* II. 326 Echon of hem.. Was torned into a briddes kinde. c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) iv. 13 He sal hald him for dayfull in to hir nyȝt semynge. 1464 Mirk *Myrc Aresop.* (Arb.) 75 She turnes herself into all shapes. 1657 Hobbes *Leviath.* ii. xxv. 139 Then is the Counsell turned into the nature of Command.

c. *transf.* To exchange for; to get something else instead of; also, to substitute something else for. Cf. Convert *v.* 15.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. xiv. (Rolls) 557 Eer than he haue turnede or chaunged the iewelis into money. c 1537 Bp. Bonner *Profitable Treat.* (1555) Aij, Some turne their speeches in to pence. c 1593 *Trag. Rich. II*, ii. iii. 23 My iewells and my plaite are turnd to coyne. 1607 Dryden *Troy Fauf.* iii. 51 For this noble Statue shall be turn'd to Gold. 1847 Jarman *Powell's Devisees* (ed. 3) II. 07 He laid some stress upon the fact of the real estate being turned into personal. 1893 *Times Law Rep.* Sat. XVI. ii. 557 [They] turned their little stock into Cash.

†d. With inverse construction: To form by change *out of*. *Obs.* *nonce-use.*

1596 *Spenser, Prot.* (W. & W. 1912) 1. 180 While he worde Aue was turned out of Eua, & made Aue, & that not without great misery.

38. *intr.* with *into* or *to*: To change into; to be changed, transformed, or converted into; to become.

c 1250 *Lang Life* 3 in *O. E. Misc.* 156 Fair weder turneð ofte into reine. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xiv. 19 Al hus sorwe to solas bygh þat songe turneth. c 1400 *Brut* (1908) 288 Þe sonne þo turnede into blode. 1506 *Pilgr. Pcrf.* (W. de W. 1531) 93 Lest our Ire turne to enuy, and our enuy to hate. 1626 Bolton *Flor. Hist. Hypoc. Mach.* xxxvii. 312 Wines turning from perspicuous to white. 1765 Goldsm. *Trav.* 86 These rocks, by custom, turn to beds of down. 1829 *Monthly Mag.* Oct. 329 The monkeys did not turn into men, the men turned into monkeys.

b. To change into, become of (a specified nature, form, or aspect).

1698 J. Philips *Tawnerier's Trav.* ii. xxii 155 The white colour turns to the colour of an Apothecary's mixture. 1898 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII ii. 482 Black cattle have been observed to turn .to a dun colour.

39. *intr.* with *compl.* To change so as to be, to become. **a.** with *adj. compl.* (in quot. 1303 with *advb. phr.*).

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6584 With wykked man, þou turnest as he. 1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 158 Therwith he turned pale and wan. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 202 Saiyng ' that God was turned Englishe, and the deuill would not helpe Fraunce. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* ii. ii. 48 Turne faithles, and let Romeo be heard turning. 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 851 Cygnets from Gray turne White. 1758 R. Bacon *Compl. Farmer* (1759) 111 When ..the stalk begins to die, and to turn brown. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxii, I is my mother!' said Lucy, turning as pale as ashes, and clasping her hands together. 1861 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXII. i. 48 The milk is apt to turn sour. 1888 J. S. Winter *Regim. Child*, vii, Lassie turned very white, and gasped for breath.

b. with *sb. compl.* (most commonly without article).

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iii. i. 82 Vnlesse the dissert white turne true. 1662 Fuller *Mixt Contempt.* (1841) 172 The remedy turned the malady of the land. 1758 S. Hayward *Serm.* xvii. 531 A mother must turn monster if she does not love her babe. 1893 Lytton *Dy. Neval* v. Did not you turn..a common stage-player, sir? 1879 Dowden *Southey* vi. 178 Under such strokes a courageous heart may turn coward. 1879 Miss *Doyle* x. 170 He had seen Whig turn Tory and Tory turn Whig.

c. *Turn after* (of offspring): to become or grow like, to ' take after ' (the parent).

1848 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IX. ii. 256 Where one parent is sound and the other diseased the progeny may turn after the former; but then it is just as likely to turn after the latter.

40. *trans.* with *compl.* (usually *adj.*) To change so as to make . . . ; to make (so) by alteration ; to render.

1697 Shaks. *Timon* iv. iii. 499 It almost turnes my dangerous Nature wilde. 1738 Pope *Ep. Cobham* 163 That gay Free-thinker,...What turns him now a stupid silent dunce! 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 23 His fears would turn him chill. 1849 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* X. i. 177 It turns the fibre black. 1904 Weyman *Abbess of Vlaye* xiv, With a ..shock of the mind that turned her sick.

†41. a. *trans.* To change so as to bring *into* some specified condition: e. g. *to turn into madness* = to cause to become mad, to make mad. *Obs.*

In quot. *c* 1400, to set on *fire*: in quot. 1470–85 *turned into helpyng* (?) = brought into a condition of recovery, 'getting better'.

1382 Wyclif *Mark* iii. 21 Thei seiden, for he is turnyd in to wodenesse. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7112 The Trolens þaire tore shippis hade turnyt on fyre. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xiii. xiii. 631 He asked syr Melyas how it stood with him. Themne he seyd he was turned vnto helpyng, god be thanked. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 701 Dionysius,..being turned by Juno into madnesse.

†b. *intr.* To get *into* some specified condition: e. g. *to turn into ire* = to become angry. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12959 Pen Thelamon was tenfull, & turnyt into yre.

42. *trans.* with *into* or *to*: To make the subject of (praise, mockery, etc.); now chiefly in phr. *to turn* (a thing) *into ridicule* (see *Ridicule sb.* 3 b).

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 143 He wolde torne (v.r. turne) hit to bourde and to lawghynge. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* (S. T. S.) 7 Quhat thay think, twrnis the halie writ to lichtines and scorne. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* ii. v. 223 It cannot but turn him into a notable contempt. 1621—*Cymb.* iv. i. 23 Her Father may be a little angry, but my Mother..shall turne all into my commendation. 1672–76 [see Ridicule *sb.*1 3 b]. 1891 E. & D. Gerard *Ansilinia* II. i. vii. 276 Does any one turn the true poet..into ridicule?

†43. *intr.* with *to*: To lead to as a consequence; to become the cause or occasion of; to result in, bring about. (See also *turn to account*, 62 a.) *Obs.* or merged in other senses.

c 1200 Ormin Ded. 18 Þa þohhtesst tatt it mihhte wel Till mikell frame turrnenn. *c* 1205 Lay. 25574 Let þu mi sweuen To selþen iturnen. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7711 Pe writ wile to pouerremen to wel vnderstonde. 1560 *Will. Patience* 254 Perauenture þurh goddis grace to gode may it turne. 1582 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv.* xxxvii. 191 Yet hir shold not turne to preiudice of the child. 1586 Day tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 42 Fearynge lest this broile would turne to his viter destruction. 1632 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iii. § 93. 355 Their plots turned to their owne damage. a 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos* (1776) II. 147 To declare any general theory that shall turn to public benefit.

†b. *To turn to* (a person) do (something): to result in or bring about for the person; to put him to (trouble, etc.); to be for his (advantage, etc.). *Obs.*

Orig. *intr.* with dative of person; afterwards taken as *trans* with the person as direct object.

c 1200 Ormin Ded. 150 Þatt sinndenn till forwrrpenn it, Itt turrnepþ hemm till sinne. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Serue Godd ane, & alle þinge schulen þe turnen to gode. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A) 898 Wib him he walt ouercome, & turnd him to vilan [*Caius Ms.* And therof hym befelle grete vilanye]. 1463 in *Acts Parl. Scott.* (1814) XII. 28/2 That occupacion & vse þat I sall haue of þe said landis..nat turne þe na þare successouris in na preiudice. 1523 Lds. Berners *Froiss.* I. cclxiii. 537 It shall tourne hym to moche blame. *Ibid.* cclxxxvi 567 He was as blame & dyspreysed yf from them, but . he rode it in fourtene dayes .. whiche tourned to hym [*prob* hym to] a great valyantnesse. [*Orig.* On luy dut tourner a beaucoup vaillantise.] 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, v. v. 16 All the trouble thou hast turn'd me to. 1607 — *Cor.* iii. i 284 A word or two, The which shall turne you to no further harme, Then so much losse of time. 1610 — *Temp.* i. ii. 64 O my heart bleedes To thinke oth' teene that I haue turn'd you to.

** *Specific senses.*

44. *trans.* To change from one language or form of expression to another; to translate or paraphrase; to render. Also *absol.*

c 1200 Ormin Ded. 129, & tærfore hafe ice turnedd itt Inntill Ennglisshe spæche. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 9 Þat is of latin iturnd into englische. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1 (Cott.) Sco[d] sepell he turnd in tung of ind. 14 .. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* (E.E.T.S.) I. App. 4/7 This romance turned [a] Munk of salby out of a frenssche romance. 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 62 Picea is called in greeke as Theodore Gaza turneth, pityn. 1605 Camden *Rem.* (1637) 86 Others untruely turne it [Kolbeck]. 1700 Bryan *Fables* Pref., Esa. (ed. Ker) II 248, I..resolved to put their merits to the trial, by turning some of the *Canterbury Tales* into our language, as it is now refined. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 39 ¶ 6 If the Writer laid down the whole Contexture of his Dialogue in plain English, before he turned it into Blank Verse. 1735 Pope *Prol. Sat.* 180 The Bard, Who turns a Persian tale for half a Crown. 1879 M. Pattison *Milton* vii. 90 In 1648 he turned nine psalms, and..in 1653, fell into verse eight more.

b. To alter the phrasing of (a sentence); to word differently, give another turn to.

1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 1530 She..turn'd it thus, it cannot be, I find, But such a face should leare a wicked mind. 1869 Browning *Ring & Bk.* xii. 251 How he dares reprehend both high and low! Else had he turned the sentence 'God is true And every man a liar'—save the Pope. 1898 North & Hillard *Latin Prose Comp.* (ed. 2) 2 The English has to be turned: *e.g.* 'The Greeks, having captured Troy, burnt it', cannot go straight into Latin, because Latin has no Perfect Participle Active.

45. To disturb or overthrow the mental balance of; to impair the power of judgement of; to make mad or crazy, distract, dement, infatuate.

a. with the brain or head as obj.

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 19 He..countrasailes by ymaginacions his wittes, and by vndiscrete trauellynge turnes þe braynes in his heuede. 1620 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commun.* (1603) 167 The Arabians..delight in sower milke, or Cosmus, a kind of charmed-sower-mares milke vera forcible to turne the

the brains. 1683 *Apol. Prot. Frances in*, 40 The Prince's head was a little turned. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II. i. 8 My head was...turned with...whimsies. 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* v. Your plays and romances have positively turned your brain. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxvi. You have been making serious love to Patty, and have turned the poor girl's head.

† **b.** with the person as obj. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3302 All tourniet with tene,..Wailyng & weping. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 136 b, Albeit they did not chaunge him wholy...yet did they turne him & confounde him. 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) II. 300 It quite turn'd him, and destroy'd his Memory.

c. *intr. for pass.* of the head. *rare.* (Cf. 2 b.)

1852 M. Arnold *Second Best* 8 So many books thou readest,..That thy poor head almost turns. 1883 'Miss. Alexander' *At Bay* xi, I trust the poor man's head hasn't turned with all his troubles.

46. *trans.* To make sour, taint (milk or fermented liquor); † in early use, to coagulate, curdle. Also *fig.*

1548 Elyot, *Coagulum*...a courde or creame, the ruen of a beaste, wherewith mylke is turned. 1563 Hyll *Art Garden.* (1593) 164 A Hogshead ..of white wine Lees, not yet turned and sour. 1650 Davisse *and Pt. Comp. of Comedies* in. i, Love..'Tis soon made, and turn'd by jealousy. 1720 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 138 This..turned the very blood within my veins. 1849 M. B. Edwards *Next of Kin* II. xx. 130 A thunderstorm to-night might turn the syllabub.

b. *intr.* To become sour or tainted, as milk or fermented liquor; † in early use, To become curdled. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. lxxix. 428 In the middle of the sayde flowers are many small hearie threddes ..turning vpon yellowe. 1588 Howells *Annie Kilburn* iv, When her hair had begun to turn. 1589 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 6/2 As the two trees turn alike; in every group each member weais his own livery. 1893 *Argosy* Jan. 71 Really some ripe strawberries? Ours are not ripe yet.

b. *trans.* To change the colour of.

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II. ii, iii. ix. 233 The silk being distributed on the rods..., lemon-juice...is poured into the bath, till it is of a fine cherry colour. This is called turning (*virer*) the bath. 1867 Appleton Sartoris *Week Fr. Country Ho.* i. 17 Poplars, already turned by the season.

VII. Phrases.

* *with sb. obj.*

(For *turn* Cat *in pan*, *t. a* Hair, *t. the* (*or a new*) Leaf, *t. the* Penny, *t. the* Tables, *t.* Tippet, *t.* Turtle, *t.* Wind, see the sbs.)

48. Turn the (or **one's**) **back:** to turn away, go away; *turn the back upon*, to depart from, abandon: see Back 1b.1 24 g.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8486 When pey wer bondred, bey turnfel be bak. 1450–1526 [see Back 1b.1 24 g]. 1581 Earl Morton in *Calr. Scott. Pap.* VI. 14, I was purposed to have..turned my backe upon Scotland while I had sene further.

49. Turn the balance or beam: to preponderate : — *turn the scale*, 58.

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* v. i. 374 A Mote [ed. 1623 Moth] will turne the balliance, which an Agnomus is not. 1608 — *Ham.* iv. v. 157 Thy madnesse shall be payed by weight, Till our Scale turnes the beame. 1790 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* 119 When there is nothing in the opposite Scale..this [probability] in the course of nature must turn the beam. 1892 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* X. 36 A straw will often suffice to turn the balance.

50. Turn bridle: to turn one's horse and ride back; to retreat, as a rider. (In first quot. *fig.*)

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 731/2 If there bee but one man that turneth his bridle [orig. *qui averso torquet bridel*], we seeme to seeke such occasions to become wicked and lewde. 1653 Holroot *Procopius, Pers. Wars* ii. 60 The Persians..drave them out of the fastnesses, and there turn'd bridle. 1829 Scott *Betrothed* xiii, Were I you, my Lady Eveline,..I would turn bridle yet; for this old dungeon seems little likely to afford food or shelter to Christian folk. 1892 *Black & White* 9 Jan. 47/1 We turned bridle and trotted back.

51. Turn one's coat: to change one's principles or party ; see Coat 2b, 13, and cf. Turncoat.

1565 Shacklock *Hatchet of Heresyes* 74 Howe many tymes Melancthon hath turned his cote in this one opinion. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.*, etc. O iij b, Now must I turne my coate and cleaue vnto my God, Desiring pardon for my crime. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* ix. vii. § 24 That all the Protestants would either turn their Coats, Copies, arms, or fly away. 1829 Scott *Leg. Montrose* xvii, Sir John Urrie, a soldier..., who had already changed sides twice during the Civil War, and was destined to turn his coat a third time before it was ended.

52. Turn (one's) colour: to change colour, become of a different colour; of a person, to become pale or red in the face (*now rare*).

[1450–*cf.* 398.] 1600 Shaks. *Ham.* ii. ii. 542 Looke where he has's not turn'd his colour, and has's teares in's eyes. 1700 Mrs. Manley *Power of Love* (1741) VI. 346 She turned colour, and was much surprised to see so great a Company. 1859 *Yr. Brit* 19 Aug. 420/2 [These] buttons ..do not turn colour. *Mod.* The fruit is beginning to turn colour.

53. Turn a deaf ear: to refuse to listen : cf. Ear 2b.1 3 d.

1563 Dr. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xviii. (1687) 176 Turn a deaf ear to him, and do not go along with him. 1793 R. Hall *Apol. Freed. Press* 45 They..turn a deaf ear to their complaints. 1859 Dickens *Dorrit* II. xxiii, Affery..turned a deaf ear to all adjuration.

54. Turn edge: see 9 b.

55. Turn . . tank: *Mil.* to get round an enemy's flank so as to make an attack in flank or in rear (cf. 17 b) ; hence *fig.* to 'get round', circumvent, or outwit a person.

1813 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1839) X. 596 Sir Lowry Cole retired..because his right flank was turned. 1841 4 Emerson *Ess., Circles* Wks. (Bohn) I. 128 There is no place of science, but its flank may be turned to-morrow. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* II. ii. II. 45 Detaching..seven companies to turn the left flank of the position.

56. Turn one's hand. **a.** To make an attack *upon*: cf. 31. *arch.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6070 Sunn þe duc of denemarch, bigan to turne is hond. & after þat he adde destruied þe worhiþ of al þis lond. He wende & rulede al þis lond al se norþ side. 1382 Wyclif *2 Sam* xxiv. 17, I biseche, be bin hoond turned ageyns me, and ageyns the hows of my fadir. 1839 [see 55 a]. 1857 Dickens *Dorrit's Pedestal Table-Leaf* 14 David entreating him [God] to spare the innocent people, and to turn his hand upon himself.

b. with *to*. To apply oneself to, set to work at, take up as an occupation : cf. 34.

1703 Strelt *Tender Husb.* II. i, A good Servant should turn his Hand to every thing in a Family. 1856 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII. 358 [He] devoted his own hand to the plough when wanted. 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng.* ii (1880) 22 (He] was ready to turn his hand to anything that might enable him to earn a living.

57. Turn head: to turn and face an enemy; to show a bold opposing front : the opposite of *turn tail*. Cf. Head *sb.* 29. ? *Obs.*

1596 Shaks. *Hen IV*, iii ii 102 He Turnes head against the Lyon, and kills him. 1599 T. Nor *Gentl. Recreat.* (ed. 2) 17 When Deer turn head against the Hounds, we say, they Bay. 1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* i. 125 I was not to flye before I turned head upon them. 1892 *Times* 6 Jan.

58. Turn the scale: to cause one scale of a balance to descend : said of an additional weight, usually a slight or just sufficient one ; hence *fig.* to preponderate so as to determine the success or superiority of one of two opposing parties or sides.

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* v. i. 132 Such men as he, Roote out a feather will turne the Scale. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x. 736 A single Soul's too light to turn the Scale. 1814 Jos Scott *Sk.* I. 183 Seven brawny *Camt. Hielt.*..x. 311 The Scale was turned in favour of strong measures by the voice of the native troops.

b. with *at*, in lit. sense : To weigh slightly more than.

1889 J. K. Jerome *Three Men in a Boat* 283 He had weighed it carefully ,and it turned the scale at thirty-four pounds. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 883 A cave containing a 1-plate camera..turning the scale at 6 lbs.

59. Turn tail. **a.** (orig. in *Falconry*) To turn the back and flee ; to run away, retreat : see Tail *sb.*1 11 d.

1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 126 Most commonly if a yong hawke be let flee at olde game shee will turne taile. *a* 1580 1719 [see Tail *sb.*1 11 d] 1841 Capt. R. Hall *Patchwork* II. vii. 139 As soon as my companion turned tail I was compelled to do it likewise. 1892 Gwkn. D. Gallon *La Fenton* v, He turned tail and fled.

b. with *on* or *upon* : To abandon, forsake.

1604 Quarles *Job* v. 4 As a Tyrant Scholler ..turnes speedy tayle Vpon his tedious booke. 1807 [see Tail *sb.*1 11 d]. 1852 James *Agnes Sorel* (1860) I. 14 [They] have turned tail upon their former friends.

† **c.** To turn in opposition or defiance : in proverbial phrase (see quots., and cf. 33, 66 d). *Obs.*

1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* iv, Wks. 1873 III. 148 Tread upon a worme they say twill turne taile. 1641 G. Raleigh *Albania* 28 There is not the least Worme, but being trodden upon will turne taile.

d. **Turn one's tails:** to tell a different story, 'change one's tune'. *Obs.*

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxvii. 23 When thou art present, he shal ..prayse thy wordes: but at the last he shall turne his tayle [1560 tale] and slaunder thy sayenge. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr.* i. 13 Then they all turned their tales, and began to deride poor Christian behind his back.

** *with compl. adj. or advb. phr.* (*pred.* + *sb.*, *etc.*)

(See also In and out 2, *inside out* (Inside A. 2), *top over tail* (Top *sb.*1 24 d), Topsy-turvy, Upside down, *out of* (or *at*) Window, (*the* Wrong *side out*).

61. Turn loose. *trans.* To set free (an animal) and allow to go loose : *transf.* and *fig.* to free from restraint and allow to go where, or do as, one will ; to leave to oneself or one's own devices.

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* ii. i. 190 If hee should intend this voyage toward my wife, I would turne her loose to him. 1679 Dryden *Tr. & Cr.* i. ii. He's the ablest man for judgment in all Troy; you may turn him loose, i' faith. 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 77 He braces a letter under the wings of a Pigeon,..and..turns it loose. 1892 *Sat Rev.* 9 Jan. 40/2 They are turned loose to graze on the succulent grasses.

b. To discharge, fire off (a bullet, or a fire-arm); also (*humorously*) *fig. intr.* with *on*, to speak to, address (cf. *open fire*, Burn *vb.* 14). *U.S.*

1872 J. W. Long *Amer. World Front xxvi.* 269 When they are coming to your doloys down-wind ..as they double back to alight, 'turn it loose' at the middle of the cluster. 1903 A. Adams *Log o' cowboy* x, The chief could not speak a word of English...; when I turned loose on him in Spanish, he ..signed back to his band. *Ibid.* xiii, Somebody..turned his gun loose into the air.

62. Turn to account. † **a.** *intr.* To result in profit or advantage (cf. 43 and Account *sb.* 5) ; to be profitable, to ' pay '; also with dat. of person (prob. often taken as direct object : cf. 43 b). *Obs.*

1675 G. R. tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 227 Sometimes troubles turn us to account. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 10 Any of us may throughly compass and carry it on; which will exceedingly turn to account. *a* 1692 Pollexfen *Disc. Trade* (1697) 20 Bullion or Coyn will turn them to a better Account. 1700 Wallis in *Collect* (O. H. S.) I. 326 It may turn to good account. 1727 Swift *Modest Prop.* Wks. 1755 II. ii. 61 They will not yield above three pounds ,which cannot turn to account either to the parents or kingdom. 1743 Pococke *Descr. East* I. 114 Of late the West India coffee, has sold so cheap, that it does not turn to account to send it to England.

b. *trans.* To make use of for one's advantage or profit (cf. 34) ; to employ profitably.

1846 Byrne Bunnen in Hare *Life* (1879) I. vii. 267 Whether I shall ever find time ..to turn to account the instructions of Neukomm. 1851 Trowbill *Notes Church Fabric* 17 Builders have turned to account mechanically the attraction exerted by electro-magnetic cores on bars of iron. 1878 L. Stephen *Johnson* i. 11 He could at least turn it to account.

63. Turn to bay: to turn and defend oneself, as a hunted animal at bay (see Bay *sb.*6 3) ; also *fig.*

1820 Scott *Lady of L.* i. viii, The Stag must turn to bay, Where that rude rampart barred the way. 1832 Macaulay *Armada* 25 So glared he when at Agincourt in wrath he turned to bay. 1849 — *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 137 The colonists turned to bay with the stubborn hardihood of their race.

*** *with another verb.*

† **64. Turn and wind** (in specific uses). *Obs.* **a.** *intr.* and *refl.* To turn this way and that ; to go or move in a winding course.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 6540 (Cott.) Her wist quober it lettur war To turn or winde him for þar mare. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 20 In Meanders (the dancers) turne and winde themselues. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad & Odyss.* xi. 80, Turn and wind Like Foxes in a storme. *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm.* (1729) I. 462 We see how all things wind and turn and work together, till they accomplish that for which they were designed. 1844 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let. iv, A tall man, well mounted on a strong black horse, which he caused to turn and wind like a bird in the air.

† **b.** *trans.* To turn this way and that, as a rider his horse; *fig.* to manage according to one's pleasure, to do what one will with. (Cf. 9 c.)

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, iv i. 109 To turne and winde a fierie Pegasus. 1600 — *As You Like It* iii. v. 54 Sir, I say to you, *If* III. 26 Wee will turne her, and winde her, and make her so pliant, that we will drawe her thorough a weddinge ring yfaith. 1673 Milton *True Relig.* Wks. 1851 V. 414 An ordinary Protestant, well read in the Bible, may turn and wind their Doctors.

65. To put in circulation, circulate, cause to pass in exchange : — *turn over*, 77 i. (Cf. 15 b.) *Obs.*

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* iv (1622) 93 By turning and winding base merchandise in Africa and Sicilia, he gayned his liuing. 1688 tr. *Boyer's Pol. Interest* 92 All the money that we turn and wind is the Kings.

VIII. In combination with adverbs.

65. Turn about. (See also simple senses and About *adv.*) * *intr.* † **a.** To move circularly on an axis; to rotate, revolve : — *turn round*, 78 a. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 154 Sceal þonne se mynsymle onbutan us under þyssere eordan & bufan . & ealle þa steoran þe hyre on æstre synd turniað onbutan mid hyre. *a* 1300 *Holy Rood* 129 in *Lyc. Rood* 48 Jer-salmoche he let do þe forume of sonne and mone and of sterres also Seyne as it liem-suit were and turne aboute veste. 1539 Bible (Great) *Prov.* xxvi. 14 Like as the dore turneth about vpon the threshholde. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Numb.* xxvii. 14 Though al monethes, that succede one another as the yeare turneth about.

b. To reverse one's position or course ; to turn so as to face or go in the opposite direction : — *turn round*, 78 b. Now *rare*.

1303 [see Turning *vbl. sb.* 4]. 1340 *Ayenb.* 23 *Sire Reues* (A) 4070 ' Fro whanne komeþ þis fair deuntrī ' Which is he þat-quo-I terne aboute !' Aboute he ternde be deintrer. 1526 Tindale *John* i. 38 Jesus turned about, and sawe them folowe. 1676 Dryden *Aurengz.* v. i, The Morning, as malicken, turns about, And all her early fires again go out. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I. xx. 358 They began to retire, and turn about. 1804 *Mem in Mourn* 192, I turned about and went to sleep again. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par., Man torn to be King* 230 He..turned about and left him there.

** *trans.* † **c.** To cause to rotate or revolve : — *turn* 1.

1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* F viij, [They] made hym to turne aboute a mylle as a blynde hors. 1579 Lomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 348/1 They..doe but turne about the pot. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* i. 34 The other Foot [of the compasses] being turned about, will..touch the Line AG.

d. To alter or reverse the position of ; to put into a different, or the opposite, position (by a rotatory motion) : — *turn round*, 78 c; *refl.* = b. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13951 (Cott.) Jesus þan turned him about. *c* 1300 *Ibid.* 23223 (Edinb.) Quil þou moht turn þin

hand about. 13.. [see b]. *c*1580 *Song Sir A. Barton* iii. in *Sweet Misc.* (1888) 65 King Henry was stout, and turned hime about. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iii. 42 So [she] turned her about, and fled. 1846 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* I. 174 (We me only time to turn myself about, and something must soon turn up trumps. (Cf. 78 b, note.]

e. To turn this way and that; to move or push about: also *fig.* = *turn over*, 77 e.

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* v. v. 108 Pinch him, and burne him, and turne him about. 1610— *Temp.* II. ii. 128 Prethee doe not turne me about, my stomacke is not constant. 1785 Watts *Logic* II iv. § 3 Turn these ideas about in your Mind.

66. Turn again. (See also simple senses and Again *adv.*) **intr.* † a. To force the other way (usually in order to go back): = *turn back*, 69 e. *arch.*

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 12594 (Cott.) At þe vte-cuming o þe yatte He turned again. *c*1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) vi. 53 Scho turned agayne with a fudous crie. 1678 [see Again A. 1 b]. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxi. Few turned again to take some minutes' voluntary exercise.

† b. To return, go back (= sense 21). *Obs.*

*c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 87 Ihc wile turnen agen to mine huse. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 7941 Alle þase þat tylle helle wendes Salle never efter turne agayne. *c*1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 872 Naked out of my fadres hous, quod she, I cam and naked moot I turne again. *c*1420 *Pilgrimage of Arth.* 299 Ther salle... Ane tother home azeyne to.r, ye shullene turne ayene] for that tydynge. *c*1551 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) Introd. 31/1 To turne ageyne unto there owne lande. 1535 Coverdale *Ruth* i. 21 But Naomi seyde: Turne ageyne my doughters, why wolde ye go with me? 1612 R. Johnson *Sung Sir Richard Whittington* v. in *Crown Garl. Gould. Roses* B v b, London bells sweetly rung. ..Ensermore sounding so, turne againe Whittington: For thou in time shalt grow Lord Maior of London. 1642 Shirley *Constant Maid* ii. ii, Six bells in every steeple, And let them all go to the city tune,—*Turn again, Whittington.* 1667 Pepys *Diary* 2 Sept., I took a coach and went homewards; but then turned again, and to White Hall.

†**c.** *fig.* To return to a former condition (or possessor: cf. 21 b); to revert. *Obs.* (or merged in other senses).

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 5235 To leue hys synne .. And turne aen to lyfe and grace. *c*1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) iv. 12 Pan sall scho turne agayne to hir awen kynde and be a womman. *c*1450 *Godstow Reg.* 198 Aftur þe decease of þe foresayde.. þe foresayde manyon with hys appurtenaunce shulde turne holly & fully a-geyne to þe foresayde abbas & couent. 1600 Shaks. *A. V. L.* II. vii. 162 His bigge manly voice, Turning againe toward childish treble, pipes And whistles in his sound. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV 597 Till.. he turns again To his true Shape.

†**d.** To turn in opposition or defiance; in quot. 1393, to recoil *on*; cf. 32, 33. *Obs.*

*c*1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing) 6871 þe Sarrazins turned eyen On king Vrien. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 402 Now by-cynneþ þe gyle to turne. *a*1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 199 What worme is touched, and will not once turne again? 1642 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 199 A worme will turne against it be trod on

†**e.** Of an edge: To bend back so as to become blunted: = sense 9 d. *Obs.*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 203 The Axes edge did oft turne againe.

*** trans.* †**f.** *refl.* = a, b. *Obs.*

*c*1275 *Passion of our Lord* 653 in *O. E. Misc.* 55 Hi turnden heom ayeyn .to þeruisalem. 13.. *Cursor M.* 12608 (Gött.) Ioseph and mari hem turned ageine To sek him. *c*1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 1739 When þe messagers seyen here a-stedfaste , þey turn[nden hem azeyne. 1530 Bible (Great) *Ex.* xiv. 13 Turne the againe (O Lorde) at the last, and be gracious.

†**g.** *trans.* To cause to turn back (in various senses); to avert (cf. 13 b); to drive back, repel (cf. 19, 25); to convert (= 29). *Obs.*

*c*1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 288 To turnen eyen his þondir þat it persiþ not. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 233 By his witte and sleiþe þe Hunnes were i-torned ayen. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 397/1 To Turne, or ayen to gudnes, *convertere.*

67. Turn aside; see simple senses and Aside *adv.* a. *trans.*: cf. 13, 14. In quot. 13.. *refl.* (= b); cf. 7 b.

13.. *Gow de L.* 315 The baroun turnyd hym asyde. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xlix. 20 Followthem, þat þou turne nott from them a syde. *a*1548 Ld. Herbert *Autobiog.* (1824) 114 Lieutenant Prichard .. taking me by the shoulder, turned me aside. 1718 *Free-thinker* II. No. 62 ¶ 4 The Gods were besonched to turn aside the Event. 1892 *Cornh. Mag.* May 478 He had never been turned from the execution of his purpose.

b. *intr.*: cf. 6, 16, 28.

1535 Coverdale *Deut.* v. 32 Turne not asyde neither to y^e right hande ner to the lefte. 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Exod.* iii. 3, I will turne aside now, and se this great sight. 1611 xi. 4 Blessed is the man, that ..regardeth not the proude, nor suche as turne aside to lies. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* I. iii. 76, I prythee turne aside and weepe for her. 1844 C. J. Brougham *A. Lunel* (1872) I. xiv. 282 The Baron turned not aside from his argument. 1891 *Temple Bar Mag.* Dec. 581 He turned aside and crept in at the open door.

68. Turn away. (See simple senses and Away *adv.*) **trans.* a. To avert (one's face, etc.); in quot. 1827, to place so as to be directed away from something (cf. 23 d).

*c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 Swa sone se hi beoð iturnd away from heom. *c*1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 8 His preiere is cursid , þat turneþ a-wey his eris. 1382 — *Ps.* xiiii. 1 Lord , hou longe thou turnest awei thi face fro me? 1598 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 148 Each turne away his face. 1702 Cowper *Anti-Thelyphthora* 87 She saw,—and turn'd her rosy cheek away. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 387 In filling the fresh jar with water, ita mouth is to be turned away from the gas jare. 1889 Frances M. Peard *Peak's Statue* v, She.. turned away her head.

b. *fig.* To divert; to avert (calamity, etc.): cf. 14, 26; in quot. 1848 = *turn off*, 73 g.

1382 Wyclif *Ps.* liiii[i]. 7 [5] Turne awei euelis to myn enemys. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xliii. 13, I shal werchen, and who shal turnen awei it? *c*1592 in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 79 To turne awaie the peoples likinge from him. 1698 *Whole Duty Man* v. 128 Deprecation.. when we pray to God to turn away some evil from us. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxvi, Which question Lady Hawbuck turned away with a sudden query regarding her.. daughters.

c. To send away, dismiss; *spec.* to dismiss from service; to face round the other way (cf. 25.)

*c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 8533 He was taken full tite & turnyt away. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. iii. 4, I must turne away some of my followers. *a*1654 Selden *Table-T.* (Arb.) 63 The Master of the House may turn away all his Servants. 1703 *Kegel's Mother* 13 The footman.. was turned away without wages or warning. 1866 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Dau.* xxiii, He has turned away all the men off the new works. 1901 W. R. H. Trowbridge *Lett. Mother to Eliz.* vii, We were lucky to get rooms.., for they are turning people away.

d. *refl.* = e, f. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 167 [He] turn[t him in wreth away 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xviii. 24 If a iust man shal turne hym awei fro his riʒtwisnesse.

*** intr.* To turn so as to face away from some person or thing; to avert one's face; also *fig.*: cf. 22 c, 23 e, 28.

*a*1300 *Floris & Bl.* 744 Al weping he turnde away. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii. viii. 603 The kyng tourned away and myghte not speke for wepynge. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI* iii. ii 74 What, dost thou turne away, and hide thy face? 1611 Bible *Ps.* xxii. 24 He hath well-nie turned away his face in a huff; cried Migg's, turning away. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* ii. § 91 Instead of trying to do this, you turn away from it.

†**f.** To leave the straight course, deviate; to be averted: cf. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xviii. 24 Yf the righteous turne awaye from his righteousnes. 1611 Bible *Gen.* xxvii. 45 Vntil thy brothers anger turne away from thee.

†**g.** To go away, depart; to vanish. (Cf. 24 c.) *Obs. rare.*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 516 Naked,..I cam Hyder, And naked I sal turne away. *c*1425 *Cursor M.* 22473 (Trin.) Whenne þese sal shul turne away.

69. Turn back. (See simple senses and Back *adv.*) **trans.* a. To reverse the course of, drive back, cause to retreat: cf. 19.

1535 Coverdale *Jer.* xxl. 4, I will turne backe the weapens ..wherewith ye fight agaynst the kinge of Babilon. 1891 Morley *Voltaire* vi. (1886) 374 The man who turned the tide back. 1880 R. Mackenzie *19th Cent.* iii. ix. 448 To arrest and turn back the mightiest power.

†**b.** To send or give back, return: cf. 21 c. *Obs.*

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, I. I. 34 Sir Iohn Vnfreuill turn'd me backe With ioyfull tydings. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 69 We cannot nor hotbeck the Silkes vpon the Merchant When we haue spoy'd them. 1672 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm.) *Re. hearsal* iii. iii. (Arb.) 53 These insolent Raskals have turn'd 'em all back into my hands again.

c. To reverse the direction of; to direct backwards: cf. 22 a, 23 a.

In quot. 1845, to expose by reversing: = *turn over*, 77 c.

1863 Mr. Patrick *Parish. Pulpit.* xxxiv. (1887) 417 They heard the noise of an horses heels behind them. Which causing them to turn their eyes back [etc.]. 1895 Scott *Tidlins, An Heirloom* better .. I turn back the horse's head towards the camp of thy people. 1845 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VI. ii. 344 Both heaps [of potatoes] have now been turned back, and moist and diseased.

d. To fold or double back or over (part of a garment, etc.). Also in *pa. pple.* with *with* = *turned up with*: see 80 b.

1869 H. S. Leigh *Carols of Cockayne* 166 He turn'd back his cuffs of fur, And cracked his knuckles. 1923 *Times Fashion* No. 130, 18/2 A gown of green paon brochè crêpe de chine, draped ..with tulle,..turned back with handsome cream guipure.

*** intr.* e. To reverse one's position so as to face backwards (cf. g); to go in the opposite direction; to turn and go back: cf. 20, 22 c, 23 c, 24 c.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxiiii[i]. 5 Whatsayled the..thou lordan that thou turnedst backe? 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II. i. 'Can I go forward when my heart Is here? 1711 Steele Backs dull earth, and find thy Center out. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* vii, 'Turn back! turn back!' exclaimed the vagrant. 1843 Macaulay *Horatius* lii, He ..thrice came on in fury, And thrice turned back in dread. 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton *P. Carew* xxv, He had put his hand to the plough, and he was not the man to turn back.

†**f.** To come or go back, return: cf. 21. *Obs.*

*c*1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* cxliii. 11 Turne back to me. 1611 Bible *2 Kings* i. 5 When the messengers turned backe vnto him, he said .. Why are ye now turned backe? 1663 F. Brooke tr. *Le blanc's Trav.* 37 We turned back again into Persia.

70. Turn by. *trans.* To set aside, reject (a candidate): cf. By *adv.* 2. (Also with *by* as prep. : cf. By *prep.* 16 c.) *Obs.*

1705 Hearne *Collect.* 7 Dec. (O.H.S.) I. 119 When he stood for orders [he] was turn'd by for Deficiency. 1709 *Ibid.* II. 304 Reading .. not reckon d as sufficient for turning Mr. Littleton by his Degree.] 1803 J. Adams in *Harvard Grad. Mag.* IX. 349, I was in a great fright, and expected to be turned by.

71. Turn down. (See simple senses and Down *adv.*) **trans.* a. To fold or double down; to bend downwards: cf. 9.

1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* IV. iii. 273 Is not the Leafe turn'd downe Where I left reading? 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 273 The cramps..were turned down at each end. 1828 [H. Barry] *Hodge as it is* 128 The beds..were all, in the housewife's phrase, turned down. 1848 Thackeray *Gt. Hoggarty Diam.* vii, Nothing could make him..refrain from wearing his collars turned down.

b. To turn upside down, to invert; to turn (a card) face downwards: cf. 10.

1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 117 Sometimes she turns down my cup herself, after the first dish, because..tea is nervous. 1859 FitzGerald *Omar Khayyám* xxvi, Turn down an empty Glass! 1890 *Fenn Double Knot* III. viii. 115 The played cards were solemnly turned down.

c. To put down, send to a lower position (as in a class at school; also *fig.*): cf. 25. ? *Obs.*

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 69 You beyng ignorant what difference is betwixt an affirmative, & a negative proposition, must be turned downe agayne behinde the Schoolehouse doore. 1693 Dryden *Examen Poeticum* Ded., Ess. (Ker) II. 3 Julius Scaliger would needs turn Homer down and ahdicate him.

d. *U.S. slang.* To rebuke, snub, 'put down'; to reject, refuse to accept.

1892 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., *To turn down..(c)* to snub; suppress. (Slang, U.S.) 1897 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trnl.* 11 Jan. 7/6 Secretary Olney was turned down by the Senate..in his effort to have the vote on the extradition treaties..reconsidered. 1900 *Montreal Gaz.* 9 Mar. 4/1 Denmark turns down America's offer. 1901 Edith Wharton *Custom of Country* II xvi, The Arnat investigation had been ..quashed, ..and Elmer Moffatt turned down'.

e. *colloq.* To drink down, 'toss off' (? *obs.*); also in *Brewing*, to put (liquor) into a vat to ferment. (Cf. 25 c.)

1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 150 Asking for a flask of champaign, [he] turned it down without taking it once from his head. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 109 Turned down 28 barrels of liquor, at 158 deg. 1844 W. H. Maxwell *Sports & Adv. Scotch.* xxxvi. (1855) 289 We turned down a second tumbler.

f. *Spot ing*, etc. To put (game, etc.) in a place to stock it.

1891 *Field* 16 Dec. 963/3 Foxes .are turned down in order that the supply may be kept up. 1892 *Ibid.* 19 Nov. 793/3, I would urge all farmers to turn down some Indian game cocks in their yards.

g. To lower (a lamp, gas) by turning the handle or stop-cock: cf. 1 b.

1868 Miss Braddon *Dead Sea Fr.* xix, Love's torch.. flames anew before we turn it down for ever. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* LXXXIV. 439/1 She..turned down the gas-jet.

*** intr.* h. To bend one's course downwards (with change of direction); to turn aside and go down: cf. 16.

*c*1595 Carr. Wyatt *R. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 90 Commaundinge him that they shoulde..turne downe unto the other carvell. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Daw.* I. i, Opposite the limekilns, as you turn down to the Duke's Head, near the turnpike. 1887 D. Neiel *Blanemere* 88 Long before the men in general began to turn down, he had every box in the pit-bottom filled.

i. To bend downwards: cf. 9 d.

1885 Maet *Col. Enderby's Wife* iii. ii, The corners of his mouth began to turn down in an ominous fashion.

72. Turn in. (See simple senses and In *adv.*) **trans.* a. To send, drive, put, or take in: cf. 25, 25 b, 25 c. + In quot. *c*1300 *refl.* = below.

*c*1300 *St. Brendan* 472 Ther cam out a gret wynd..Thurf suart and berning al his ayen upe hem he caste, And turnde him in anon. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 373 He turned in amongst them some of his foresaid children. 1796 in W. Wing *Ann. Steeple Aston* (1875) 63 No horse or sheep to be turn'd in under the penalty of twenty shillings..for each offence. 1891 F. W. Robinson *For Love & His Life* iv. 2, You will turn in the cash by wholesale.

b. *Agric.* To bury or cover (weeds, stubble, manure) by turning the soil over them in digging or ploughing; to dig or plough into the ground. Also with the ground as obj. (Cf. 11 b, 25 d.)

1563 Hyll. *Art Garden.* (1593) 3 The Gardens..should be .. both well digged and turned in with dung. 1577 B. Goodge *Herebach's Husb.* 21 In the Spring the ground being mellowe..the weeds then been turned in. 1862 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXV. ii. 526 Not to turn in the wheat-stubble much before Christmas. *Ibid.* 528 The other lands that I have just turned in for roots. 1866 *Ibid.* Ser. II. i. 170 Loamy land is ploughed a second time before winter, and the manure turned in.

c. To bend or fold inwards: cf. 9. Also *Naut.*: see quot. 1867.

1572 in Feuilleral *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 159 White Rownde plates turnde in with a crest. 1721 *Swift Gregg-Nine Dunkeat's Answ.* 18 It is now wise time to turn in your Bill. But turns at every seam an inch in. 1776 Witherings *Brit. Plants* (1796) IV. 201 Pileus pale yellow,..edge turned in, 1½ to 2 inches over. 1867 *Smyth Sailor's Word-bk., Turn in a dead eye or heart, to*, to seize the end of a shroud or stay, &c., securely round it.

d. To cause to point or face inwards: cf. 7, 23 a. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) III. 200/2, I gives 'em.. the bandy jig, that's dancing with my toes turned in. 1885 *Horse. Star* 27 Jan., To turn the tallies in. That is to put the tallies against the wall, so that they should not be seen. 1870 *Daily News* 19 July 6 Go-ahead, a good mare..turns in her toes a little.

*** intr.* e. To turn aside and go in (to a place, house, room, etc.): cf. 16, 24 c.

1535 Coverdale *Judg.* iv. 18 Iael wente forth to mete Sissera, & sayde..: Turne in my lorde. 1698 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* verse 14. iii. ix. 257 Even they sometimes turne in at the fairest signe. 1888 Miss Tytler *Blackhall Ghosts* II

xv. 23 Hearing your stable clock strike as I turned in at your gate.

†7. (orig. *Naut.*) To go to bed. *colloq.*

1698 Congreve *Love for L.* iii. xv, *Mrs. F.* I believe it's late. *E.*...As you think so, you had best go to Bed. I mean to toss a Cat...afore I turn in. 1837 T. Hook *Jack Brag* xlii, Jack 'turned in', as the sailors say. 1892 N. Gould *Double Event* 118 It's late...and quite time we turned in.

g. To change its course and go inwards; † of an eruption, to disappear (opp. to *break out*).

a 1776 R. James *Dissert. Fevers* (1778) 29 Small-pox.. which turned in the seventh day of the eruption and went off in the most desirable manner. 1802 Pickoff *Cricket Tutor* 35 Spinning bowling is always liable to turn in or break away contrary to all expectation.

h. To have an inward direction, point inwards: as, 'his toes turn in'. (Cf. 23 c, d.)

73. Turn off. (See simple senses and Off *adv.*) * *trans.* **a.** To strip off, peel off. Also *intr.* for *pass.* (Cf. 4 c.) ? *Obs.*

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I. 108 The Crystalline ..becomes White, and turned on...Laminæ ..like unto the Coats of an Onion. *Ibid.* 109 We cut this..thin Membrane, and turn off..one or more of the Laminæ of the Crystalline Humour.

b. To dismiss, send away; *spec.* to discharge from service or employment: cf. turn away, 68 c.

In quot. 1841, = *turn loose* (61).

1564 Harding *Answ. Jewel Chalenge* xi. 128 If any deuout person require to be partetaker with the priest,..he is not tourned of, but with all gentleines admitted. 1601 Shake. *All's Well* v. iii. 290 You that turn'd off a first so soone. 1676 Earl Essex in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II. 73 It not being reasonable to turne off an old servant without some provision. 1768 Goldsmith *Good-n. Man* i. Pay him his wages and turn him off. 1841 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* II. ii. 152 His unshod cattle..were turned off to regale themselves upon the neighbouring waste. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag.* Mar. 321 A packer had been turned off for carelessness.

†**c.** To give over, resign, consign (*to*). *Obs.*

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* (J.), We are not so wholly turned off to that reversion, as to have no supplies for the present. 1674 *Govt. Tongue* x. 185 The murmurer seems to be turn'd off to the company of those doleful Creatures..which were to inhabit the ruines of Babylon.

d. To hang (on a gallows): orig. *to turn off the ladder* (cf. 7, and Ladder *sb.*). Now *rare* or *Obs.*

[1504 Narbe *Unfort. Town* Wks. (Grosart) V. 185 A didier cannot turne his gin so soone, as he would turn a man of the ladder.] 1680 C. Nesse *Church Hist.* 143 His own mule ..as it were, turns him off the ladder ,he turns himself off when he had tyed his halter. 1752 J. Chamberlayne *Pight Vice Rich* (1717) 64 The executioner has him upon the ladder ; and turns him off in an instant. 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* viii. I've seen a many turn off.

e. *humorously* (? *fig.* from prec.). To marry, join in marriage. (Cf. *to tie the knot*)

1759 H. Walpole *Let. to G. Montagu* 16 May, Lord Weymouth is to be married on Tuesday, or, as he said himself, to be turned off. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxxix, They will be turned off next Friday, and I only wish you were here to dance at the weddings. 1891 S. Morton *Carmilla* 137, I sent a reply ..wishing her every happiness and consenting 'to turn her off'.

f. To deflect, divert (*lit.* and *fig.*): cf. 13, 14.

1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 34 ¶ 6 To turn off the Thoughts of the People from busying themselves in Matters of State. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II. vi. 151 He turned off the discourse to the rest, 1726 Leoniad *Life Mavrocordat* III. 75 To turn off the Waters of the River..which made the Inundations. 1846 H. G Robinson *Odes Horace* ii. xvii, Had Faunus not turn'd off the strokes.

g. *spec.* To give a different turn to; to divert attention from, or alter the effect of (a remark, etc.).

1744 Orell tr. *Brantome's Sp. Rhodomontades* 18 He turn'd it off with a Jeering which was only Teeth outwards. 1886 G. Gissing *Isabel Clarendon* viii, Ada seemed about to rise, but turned it off in an arrangement of her dress. 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* CLI. 828/2 That's all very fine ; ..you may turn it off in that way, but the fact remains.

h. To stop the flow of (water, gas, electric current, etc.) by turning a tap or the like (cf. 1 b), or by closing a sluice; to shut off; to turn out (a light). Also with the tap, etc. as obj.

1890 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XI. i. 99 The water steam..may be turned on or off by a cock. 1886 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 676/1 The gas is turned off at eleven o'clock. 1891 *Inst. Keith Inst. Horticm* II. xiv, 101 She did not turn the gas off at the meter. 1892 *Black & White* 23 Jan. 116/2 The electric lights..were turned off. 1892 *Monthly Packet* Dec. 656 When the water is running away one must hurry up and turn off the tap.

i. To complete and get off one's hands; to produce (with skill or facility): = *turn out*, 75 *b*.

In quot. 1803, to accomplish (a distance) swiftly.

[1684 *New Hampshire Prov. Papers* (1867) I. 521 The actions go on, and are turned off hand apace, twelve at a chop.] 1840 Hickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxix, 'When I [the hangman] look at that hand and remember the helegant bits of work it has turned off,' (With play on sense d.) 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 160 The hens were..square short-legged birds, likely to turn off some good chickens. 1879 M. Pattison *Milton* ix. 108 Turning off 300 pages of fluent Latin. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 248/2 We [cyclists] rode on though Harrisonburg and turned off the twenty-five miles to..Staunton.

j. To turn the soil so as to form (a furrow); in quot. 1858, to round off (a corner) in ploughing.

1842 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* III. i. 11 Admiring..its [the Scotch plough's] apparent facility in cleaving and turning off the furrow. 1858 *Ibid.* XIX. ii. 277 One plough goes and turns off the corners.

** *intr.* (See also a.) **k.** To turn away or aside from the direct road; to deviate; also *transf.* of a road or path, to branch off: cf. 16, 16 *e*.

1687 Norris *Misc., To his Muse* iv, Where with noise the waters creep Turn off with Care, for treacherous rocks are nigh. 1742 Pope *Dunc.* iv. 525 The vulgar herd turn off to roll with Hugo. 1776 *Pennsylv. Encom. Post* 51 June 390/2 A road that turns off on the left hand. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* (1850) 121 He turned off, through a gate, into some ornamented grounds. 1892 *Literary Hour* Jan. 188/1, I took a wrong turning, or kept straight on when I ought to have turned off.

l. To fall off in quality, 'go off', change for the worse; to wither and fall off; also, of food, etc. : to become sour or bad. Also with *compl. ad.*

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 489 The Rye-Grass and Clovers are expected..to turn off light. 1813 Jane Austen *Lett.* (1884) II. 80 The day turned off ,and we came home in some rain. 1846 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VII. ii. 380 My ash-leaf potatoes..looked healthy ; they, however, turned off sickly in June...the Shaws[s]...were shoot in the haulm, and turned off by the middle of July. 1889 *Dowsett's Pract. Inc.* 18 In *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., I think the chutney's turned off, sir.

74. Turn on. **a.** *trans.* To induce a flow of (water, steam, gas, electric current) by turning a tap or stop-cock (cf. 1 b), or by opening a sluice ; also with the tap, etc. as obj.; also *intr.* for *pass.*

1890 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* : also *fig.*

1833 Hr. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* i. 1. 10 He turned on the gas in his back room to an unusual brightness. 1846 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VII. ii. 403 The steam being turned on. 1874 Knight-Watkinson *Meth. Pract.* 188 Having certain jets [of gas] turned on at full. 1890 Mrs. Hungerford *Born Coquette* xiii, A moon..warranted to last for eight hours, and to turn on and off at will. 1891 *Review of Rev.* 14 Nov. 523/2 The electric lamp that glows ..when the current is turned on. 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* CLI. 70/2 A sluice might be turned on to the flood at any moment. 1892 *Black & White* 21 May 674/2 A woman who turned on her smiles as we do the electric light.

b. To set (a person) *to do* something; to employ: cf. 34 *b*. *colloq.*

1893 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 8 July 419/1 Ainsworth had turned him on to assist him in 'doing' the theatres.

75. Turn out. (See simple senses and Out *adv.* * *trans.* † **a.** ? To change from one's normal condition, to 'put out'; or ? to divert from one's course. *Obs. rare*—.

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1211 In wonhope weore his disciples .. Ac þou weore studefast ..Ne mizte þe no þing turnen out.

b. To put or take out by a rotary movement (in quot. 1538, = L. *evolvere*); to look or cause one to. *Erasmus* in Horstm. *Attengl. Leg.* (1878) 202 Pe turmentours .. turnyng oute his ien withe wymbles. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 286 Extending frame and reversing back mirror, keyed and glued up ; the front turned out for circular disc.

c. To cause to go or come out; to drive out or forth, to expel; also (*trans.* of *o*), to fetch or summon out (((1)) 1903).

1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 82 He turnde hir out at doores. 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Kni. Burning Pest.* iii. v, Open the doore, and turne me out those mangy companions. 1672 Villiers (Duke Buckhn.) *Advancem. Impt.* iv. (1687) 61 If they heard us whisper, they'l turn us out. 1832 *Examiner* 428/1 If he ever turned out a tenant for voting against him. 1887 Sweet *Anglia* IX. 168 *Ic forð-sende* (the order for the marines of the guard to fall in, on the quarter-deck, in order to receive a superior officer. 1894 Baring-Gould *Queen of Co.* I. viii. 86 I'll turn him out' was shouted from the further side of the hall. 1903 Bosw. Smith in *19th Cent.* Mar. 456 One raven..managed more than once to 'turn out' the guard, who thought they were summoned by the sentinel.

d. To drive or put out (beasts) to pasture or to the open, or (pheasants, etc.) into a covert : cf. 25 *b*.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong.* 60 To turne out the cowes, the townes men daily turned out into the pasture. 1679 J. Goodman *Penit. Pard.* ii. iv. (1713) 229 He hath now, like Pashuhadnezzar, been turned out to grass. 1802 T. Mortagu *Ornith. Dict.* (1831) 424 Lord Caernarvon..turned out several [ring pheasants] at his seat at Highclere. 1853 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* XIV. i. 64 The colts were turned out on the open commons.

e. To dismiss or eject from office or employment. 1588 J. Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 16 Neither will the Churche easely be induced to thrust you out of doores. 1688 *Hist. Rep. Irish. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 41 The..Captain hath ..turned out some of his said Company that have refused to come in quiet for less than the King's pay. 1708 *Contitt. Watermen's Co.* xviii, If any of the Rulers or Auditors shall happen to dye, or be turned out for Corruption. 1882 'Mark Alexander' *At Bay* I, I am very sorry he lost the election...It was the radical mining people that turned him out. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Dec. 705/2 They will seize 'the first occasion' to turn the Government out.

f. To put (things) out of a house, room, or receptacle ; to empty out by sloping or inverting the containing vessel.

1666 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 255 My house is not 3 ct burnt, but all I have had I have turn'd out. 1847 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xvii. (1842) 420 The small quantity of fluid remaining..is to be turned out, by inclining the tube. 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* CLI. 190/1, I shall turn out all your furniture.

g. (*transf.* from f.) To clear (a receptacle or room) of its contents; to empty (usually for the sake of examining or re-arranging the contents).

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* vii. xi. 2 6 The enraged marquis .. turning her whole house out at window. 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallih.* i. xxi, She turned out his pockets. 1887 E. F. Burnam *Heir without Heritage* III. iii. 66, I will go to my room..and turn my drawers out. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* iii. She overhauled the linen ; turned out every room twice a week.

h. To put or throw (land) out of cultivation.

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 323 The greater part, even of these once rich low lands, that had been in cultivation, are now 'turned out', and covered..with .. broom-sedge and bushwood.

i. To put out, extinguish (a lamp, gas) by turning a tap or the like.

1884 *Punch* 27 Dec. 310/2 Then the gas was turned out. 1905 Elin. Glyn *Vicess. Evangeline* 237 She was turning out the light.

j. To finish making and get off one's hands; to dispose of as a finished product; to produce (usually implying rapidity, facility, or skill): = 73 i.

1727 W. Thompson *R. N. Archit.*, 47 Casks would..be turn'd out of their Hands, fit for the several Purposes.] 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & B.* I. vi. 86 Books were books in those days, not batches, by the baker's dozen, turned out every morning. 1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb.* xv, No place could turn out more splendid ships' figure-heads. 1878 T. Stephen *Johnson* ii. 16 A man who turned out books as a buckley or turnpike did coats, a tailor coats. 1913 E. H. D. Sewell in *Daily Graphic* 26 Mar. 14/2 La Touche ..is one of the best half-backs Sedbergh has ever turned out.

k. To equip, 'rig out', 'get up'.

1812 [implied in Turn-out *sb.* 7]. 1833 [see Turned *ppl. a.* 8]. 1886 C. E. Pascoe *Lond. of Jubilee* xii. (ed. 3) 354 At either of these places the visitor may see the Queen turned out 'one of the best-dressed men in London'. 1892 *Pictorial World* 4 June 12/1 Coaches were fewer but they were better 'turned out'.

l. To refer to, look up : = *turn up*, 80 *h*. *rare*.

1834 *Tracts for Times* No. 29. 8 To turn out for him the texts he had referred to. 1895 Rashdall *Universities* II. 329 Turning out the word...in the indices of...chronicles. *Antiq. Sport, & Dramt. News* 5 Nov. 270/3 I do not reject a nag, though he may turn out his toes a little.

** *intr.* **m.** To turn aside and go out, to go away, depart, 'clear out'; to go forth, sally forth (usually with the notion of some compelling force, or of leaving a place of safety or comfort for one of danger or discomfort).

1473 Warkw. *Chron.* (Camden) 18 A prest that turnyd oute at his mese and his seruaunt in his hondys, whanne King Edwarde came with his werde drawe in the hande. 1649 *Baxter Saints' R.* iii. x. § 4 If there be but one gap open, how ready are we to..turn out as fast as it? 1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 21 Turn out there you Country Put, says a Bully with a Sword two Yards long. 1763 G. Johnston *Reverie* I. 9 To run into danger with delight, turning out to a man, at the first mention of the matter. 1811 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 15 The Line turns out without arms whenever any part of the Royal Family comes along the Front of the Camp. 1880 *Standard Morning Prayers* ii. 86 When the Friars came into a village,..the whole population would turn out to listen.

n. To get out of bed. (Cf. 72 *f*.) *colloq.*

1805 W. Irving in *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 154 The next morning on turning out, I had the first glimpse of old England. 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* vi, 'Turn out', said Dick. *c* 1847 in R. C. Winthrop *Mem. Trav.* (1890) 144 *(attributed to Dr. Wellington)* When a man begins to turn at all in bed, it is time for him to turn out.

o. To leave one's abode and betake oneself to some outside occupation.

1793 [Earl Dundonald] *Descr. Estate of Culross* 42 He had two sons, ready to turn out in the sea line. 1888 'R. Boldrewood' *Robbery Under Arms* xxxvi, They say we're going upon and whether we're all greed in our mind to turn out. 1891 L. Keith *Hallett's* x, She may have to turn out and be a governess.

r. To abandon one's work; to go out on strike. 1806 [implied in Turn-out *sb.* 2]. 1825 *Examiner* 70/1 The journeymen spinners..have turned out for an advance of wages. 1871 W. Pitt Lennox *Fashion. Life* I. 8 He becomes a railway conductor. If that doesn't suit him, he turns out, and becomes the agent of an insurance office. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 23 June 5/1 It is expected that to-day the whole of the operatives will turn out against the reduction.

s. To bend or be directed outwards. (*Intr.* of *n.*)

1676 Wiseman *Chirurgery* v. xx. 498 Which cure alone is apt to turn out on either side, by Relaxation of the Tendons. 1807 26 [see Turning : *bl. sb.* 12]. *Mod.* His toes turn out.

t. (*a*) To come about in the end or issue; to result, eventuate.

Now always with adv., advb. phr., or *as* ; † also *absol.* (*obs. rare*) nearly = *turn up*, 80 *b*.

1732 Wesley *Lett.* 19 Oct. in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 264 As things have fortunately turn'd out. 1786 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Juvenile Indisc.* III. 85 Who knows what may turn out? 1832 Bp. Burgess *Bunsen in Hare Life* (1879) I. ix. 353 Our expedition up Vesuvius turned out very well. 1892 *Law Times* XCI. 460/2 A speculator.. whose transactions ..had turned out disastrously to himself.

(*b*) with *compl.* To come to be, become ultimately (and so be found or known to be).

1744 M. Bishop *Life & Adv.* 98 She has turned out a very undutiful Child. 1769 Lady Mary Coke *Jrnl.* 13 May (1892) III. 70 The day has turned out better than I expected it. 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 140 Why then do the sons of good fathers often turn out ill? 1883 W. E. Norris *No New Thing* vii, What a pretty girl Nellie...has turned out!

(*c*) To be ultimately found or known, to prove *to be* (without implication of becoming).
Const. usually with inf.; also with simple compl. (cf. *b*).
1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul.* ii. § 3 We have that time turning out, upon examination, to be in all the same. *a* 1809 DR QUIN ET *Autobiog.* 58 viii. Wks. 1863 XIV. 205 *note*, These propositions, not . seeming to be true and turning out false, but . wearing an air of falsehood and turning out true. 1809 THACKERAY *Virginia.* xxi. That he should turn out to be the son of my old schoolfellow. 1893 SIR R. BALL *Story of Sun* 81 The result turns out to be considerably less. 1907 J. H. PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* App. v. 331 His photograph . unfortunately turned out a failure. *Mod.* He pretended to be destitute, but turns out to have had £200 in the bank.

76. Turn out of. (See simple senses and OUT OF.) **a.** *trans.* To drive, send, or put out of (a place), or dismiss from (a position or office), forcibly or peremptorily; to expel or eject from; † formerly more widely, to put or take out of in any way; *fig.* to bring out of, deliver from; to dissuade from.
c 1300 *Havelok* 154 Ich [= they] preyden eisiere here, Pat he wolde turnen him [Athelwold] Vt of pat yuel. *c* 1430 in *Hymns Virg.* 108 3if pei talke of tales vnresonable, Pou torn hem out of pat entent. 1562 *Acts & Mon. Martyrdom* 104 The said Roger turned the said mare out of the Close. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 528 His dead Corps was . turned out of his grave . 1630 R. *Scott's Memorial Intro.* 18 He was . turned out of his Fellowship . 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* viii, The tenants were not actually turned out of doors among the snow-wreaths . 1850 F. M. CRAWFORD *Cigarette-maker's Rom.* v, He turned me out of the house.

† **b.** To *do* out of, deprive or strip of. *Obs.*
1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* i. (Arb) 88 They . turned so many out of their lackes. 1566 DRANT tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 56 To torne you out of your weapons.

c. To put or empty out of (a vessel) by inverting it.
1798 *Gentl. Mag* Jan. 25/1 Like a pudding turned out of a bason.

d. DIET. To get out, of leave, quit. (Cf. 75 o, p.)
1860 DICKENS *Uncommn. Trav.* x, My last special feat was turning out of bed at two, after a hard day. 1892 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 1 Oct. 638/1 Five is an early hour to turn out of bed.

77. Turn over. (See simple senses and OVER *adv.*) * *trans.* **a.** To turn (something) from its position on to one side, or from one side to the other, or upside down; to invert, reverse; to knock over, overturn, upset; *refl.* (now *rare*) = j below. Cf. senses 7, 10, and OVER *adv.* 4 *b*, *c*.
c 1375 *Cursor M.* 8611 (Fairf.) Pe toper womman childe ho hent Ho turned hir ouer wip hit in arme. *a* 1635 SIBBES *Comfort. Christ & Mercy* (1638) 4 We must . turn over every stone,—use all kind of means, till we find him. 1770 ANDERSON *Tailor* No. 243 P 3 He turned himself over heavily in his bed. 1897 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trnl.* 4 Jan. 1/2 The 'Blue Goose' saloon, which is situated in the middle of the river, was turned over by the flood. *Mod.* Turn the patient over on his right side for, on his face.

b. To reverse (a leaf, or the successive leaves, of a book) in order to read (or write) on further; to read or search through, peruse (a book) by doing this. Cf. 11 a.
To turn over a new leaf (fig.): see LEAF *sb.* 7 b.
1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* i. (1895) 84 If I, sely man, should . wylle them to turne ouer the leafe, and learne a newe lesson. 1852 in Post-Office *R. Instin Cr.* (1909) 16 The Company were surprized . when the Voyages were turned over. 1718 STEELE *Spect.* No. 73 P 2 Turning over the Leaves, she reads alternately, and speaks. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxii, The countess . turning over such rare volumes as would now make the fortune of twenty retail booksellers. 1882 MRS ALEXANDER *At Bay* v, 'I must read it again,' said Glynn, . as he turned over the pages.

c. To reverse or shift (soil, hay, etc.) so as to expose the under parts, or different parts successively: cf. 11 b.
1757 BRADLEY *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I. 25 The same ground has not been turned over for a Hundred Years. 1840 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* III. i 43 The trench-plough . turns over from 10 to 18 inches of clean soil. 1882 *Ibid.* XXIII. 51 Turn over and lighten up the hay.

d. To reverse and shift successively (papers or other articles lying flat in a heap) for the purpose of examining those that are beneath.
1798 S. & HY. LEE *Canterb. Tale's* 7. II. 405 In turning over his papers . Sir Edward laid his hand on the will. 1887 E. F. IVERNE *Heir without Heritage* 111. iii. 66 She . began to turn over the linen and examine it.

e. *fig.* To agitate or revolve *in the mind*, go through and examine mentally, consider and reconsider: cf. 8.
1822 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk*, *Royal Poet*, After closing the volume, he turns its contents over in his mind. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 118/1 The rumour induces us to turn over again this question . 1900 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* x, Turning over in his mind what possible pretext he could invent for an early visit.

f. To turn off the ladder in hanging · = 73 d.
1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. ii. 598 As Criminals condemn'd to suffer, Are blinded first, and then turn'd over. 1708 *Ibid.* TURNING *vbl. sb.* 12]. 1888 J. TAYLOR *St. Covenanters* 37 Just before he was turned over, the . intrepid sufferer lifted the napkin from his face and exclaimed, [etc.].

† **g.** To drink off, swallow at one draught: cf. 71 *c*. *Obs.*
1796 *Hist. Ned Evans* I. 115 He turned over a full bumper to the toast.

h. To transfer, hand over, make over, deliver, commit (*to*); *spec.* to transfer (an apprentice) to another master, (a sailor) to another ship (cf. TURN-OVER *sb.* 2); in quot. 1632 ², to convert to a different use.
1552 HULOET, Turne ouer, *transuerto*. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i. (1629) 63 He excusing himselfe, and turning ouer the fault to fortune. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* iii. 91 [He] was turned ouer to the new Captaine for fiue yeares more. *Ibid.* vi. 273 That house is turned ouer for a shelterage to sheepe. 1744 HARRIS *Lives & Advs.* 41 Our Ship was condemned, and the Men turned over, some on board the *Rivella*, and some to the *Ipswich*. 1795 *Lupton's Thos. Notably* 70 Jno. . was chamberlain of London, and undertook to enrol and turn over apprentices. 1890 MRS. H. WOOD *House of Hallivell* i, She would..turn over to her all the sewing.

i. *Comm.* To pass or hand over in the way of exchange; to employ in business, to invest and realize; to sell or dispose of goods to the amount of (a specified sum). Cf. 13 b.
1611 [. HARRY *Kam-Alley* 1, B iv b, Some hundred bookes I haue turned ouer . But that is nothing for a student. Or a Stationer: they turne them ouer too. 1865 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ* II. (1876) 260 Their capital is not unfrequently turned over ten times in the course of the year. 1890 *Spectator* 6 Sept., His land can produce corn but once a year, and he cannot 'turn over' his capital so invested. 1893 *Cal. House of Repr.* 183/1 Thousands of dollars were being turned over hourly.

** *intr.* **j.** To turn on to one side, or from one side to the other, or upside down; to reverse itself; to be upset, fall over, capsize; to roll about. Cf. a, and sense 6.
1660 (implied in TURN-OVER *sb.* 1] 1845 J. COULTER *Adv in Pacific* vii. 87 [The whale] died, and turned over in a few minutes. 1849 *Illustr. Lond. News* 3 Dec. 366/1 They cannot turn over of themselves, but must right themselves immediately. 1895 MRS B. M. CROKER *Village T.* (1896) 88, I had watched the big coach turning lazily over in the river. 1899 *Tit-Bits* 28 Oct. 97/3 Turn over and go to sleep.

k. To be transferred, to shift. (Cf. h.) *rare.*
1851 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XII. i. 287 The embankment has been made . that portion which is not liable to 'turn over' (*i. e.* be shifted by the tide).

78. Turn round. (See simple senses and ROUND *adv.*) * *intr.* **a.** To move round on an axis or centre; to revolve, rotate. Also *fig.* of the brain or head, to be affected with giddiness. (Cf. 3, 3 *a*, *b*.)
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 453 Hir Eine as a trendull turned full rounde, First on his fader, . And sethyn on Jat semely. 1560 (see TURNING *vbl. sb.* 6] 1598 SHAKS. *Tam. Sh.* v. ii 10 Ile that is giddie thinks the world turns round. 1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 11 As it fares with those whose Brain turnes round. 1687 A. BOYLE tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* I. 54 Maldonado . fell a running round with the naked feet. 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 31 Oct., I had a fit of giddiness: the room turned round for about a minute. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxvii, The strangeness of the news . made Mowbray's head turn round.

b. To turn so as to face in the opposite direction; to reverse one's position or course; to face about; to turn from one side to the other. Cf. 6, 12 *b*.
Also *fig.* in such phrases as *to give one time to turn round*, i. e. to get into the proper position or condition for doing something. Colloq. (Frequent.)
1591 (see TURNING *vbl. sb.* 12]. 1787 'G. GAMBADO' *Acad. Horsemen* (1809) 38 If his horse has stopt and turned round five thousand times with him. 1830 *Debates in Congress* 29 Mar. App. 105 Payment is . suffered to lie occasionally until the bank can turn round. 1856 SIR B. BRODIE *Psychol. Inq.* I. iv. 170 We see persons turn round in their sleep. 1866 *Letterer Durant* vi, She turned round to where her brother stood.

c. *fig.* To change to the opposite opinion, state of mind, etc.; *esp.* to change from a friendly to a hostile attitude; with *on* or *upon*, to assail suddenly, esp. in words (cf. 33).
1822 *Examiner* 427/1 The Alderman being absent, our schemer turns round, and persuades the Alderman. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-bab.* 9 Now he turned round and abused it. 1891 *Law Times* XCI. 405/2 [They] cannot turn round on the executors and blame them.

d. To change, **d** due to revolve or rotate (cf. 1); also, to cause to face in all directions successively.
c 1633 MILTON *Arcad.* 1 66 Those that hold the vital shears, And turn the Adamantine spindle round. 1731 POPE *Ep. Huntington* 180 Books, not Authors, curious is my Lord: To all their dated Backs he turns you round. 1893 H. J. BROOKE *Introd. Crystallogr.* 38 If we now turn round the circle which has the cubed crystal. 1897 TENNYSON *Demeter & Pers.* 240 The maiden . robed herself, Helped by the mother's careful hand and eye, . Who, after, turn'd her daughter round, and said, How never yet had seen her half so fair.

e. To put into the opposite position or direction, to reverse (*lit.* and *fig.*): cf. 10, 10 b.
1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr.* 40 The Prophets, whom we shall very imperfectly understand, if we suppose them mere historians, for whom God had turned round time the other way. 1897 *Times* (weekly ed.) 12 Nov. 4/3 He has . altered it right round and made it say exactly the opposite of what it does say.

f. To cause to face in a different direction; *refl.* = b above (*arch.*). Also *fig.* to induce (a person) to take an opposite course or view (quot. 1860).
1646 PETTHAN *Resolves* ii. [1] xxxii. 101 That Philosopher . turn'd him round, and vanish. *a* 1765 [see ROUND *adv.* 8].
1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 51 Turning round his head, he saw Three customers come in. 1892 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xliv. 24 If such a dreamy touch should fall, O turn thee round, resolve the doubt. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* iii. viii, The utter impossibility of ever turning Mr. Tulliver round . . or getting him to hear reason.

79. Turn to. **a.** *intr.* To apply oneself to some task or occupation; to set to work. Cf. 28 *c*.
1813 SOUTHEY *March to Moscow* vi, But the Russians stoutly they turned-to Upon the road to Moscow. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* iii, The watch, . turning to' at daybreak and washing down, scrubbing, and swabbing the decks. 1893 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 8 July 421/2 She . would turn to again and earn a living.

b. *trans.* To set (a person) to work. Cf. 34 b.
1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xii. 27 We were turned-to upon the rigging.

80. Turn up. (See simple senses and UP *adv.*)
* *trans.* **a.** To direct or bend upwards (also *fig.*); in *pa. pple.* often denoting the form of a projecting part or border of something; in quot. 1707, to have (such a part) bent or directed upwards. Cf. 9.
In *Bookbinding*, to flatten the back of (a book) with tridules, in preparation for cutting the front edge: see TRIDULE *sb.* 4.
c 1550 MORE *Picus* B v, He exhorted them to turne vp theyr myndes to loue God. *a* 1598 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 6 b, Bootes with pykes turned vp. 1607 SHAKSPEAR *Timon* v. (1610) H ij, A Puritane [damn'd] for saying Grace without turning vp the white of his eyes. 1629 GAUDEN *Serm. Christ God's Provid.* § 13 A red cap, over a white linnen one turned up about the brimmes. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 259 A sort of Duck that turns up the Bill more than the common kind. 1829 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* Introd., The right side of his head a little turned up, the better to catch . the clergyman's voice. 1891 [see TURNING *vbl. sb.* 12]. 1888 MISS TYTLER *Blackhall Ghosts* II. xv. 12 He even . turned up the collar of his morning coat

b. esp. in phr. *to turn up one's nose* (as an expression of contempt): usually *fig.* (*turn up one's nose at* = despise, scout).
1779 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 20 Oct., Mr. Thrale . turned up his nose with an expression of contempt. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xxiv, Miss Julia, who turned up her nose at a midshipman.

c. To turn upside down, invert (now esp. in order to examine what is beneath); † to overthrow, demolish, *fig.* to upset, throw into disorder (*obs.*). Cf. 10.
a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 132 b, No doubt, but kyng Charles, and the whole publique wealthe of Fraunce, had been turned vp, and cleane ouerthrowen. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* iv. 71 You should haue seene them [the walls of Troy] torne, & turned vp from the rout. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* i v. 29 Turne the Tables vp. 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 197 Turn up your Box-hives, and sprinkle them. 1843 MIALL in *Nonconf.* III. 209 Men who turn up words that they may see the ideas that lie under them. 1846 THACKERAY *Pen. Pict.* vii, The chairs are turned up heads and tails along the walls.

d. To fold over (a garment or part of one) so as to shorten it; also *transf.* with the person as obj.
1611 COTGR., *Rebraser*, to turne, fould, or tucke vp, the sleeues, &c. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voyages* 375 They turn up their sleeves above the Elbow. 1836 [see TURNED 8] 1896 HARE *Story my Life* I. ii 136 If any of the children behaved ill during the service, they were turned up and soundly whipped then and there.

e. In *pr. pple.* of a garment: Having the border turned or folded over and covered *with* some ornamental material. † In quot. 1573 app. *transf.* to decorate, adorn.
1537 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 72 My marriage gowne of russet damaske, with the sleves turne[d] vpe with russet velvet . 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 100 [Plants] to turn vp their house, and to furnish their pot. 1714 *Gentl. Mag.* No. 5270/7 A . Cap of Crimson Velvet, turn'd up with Ermine. 1890 *Pall's Mag* XVII. 749/1 A green blouse turned up with red.

f. To turn (soil, etc.) so as to bring up the under parts to the surface, as by digging or ploughing, or with the snout or paws, as an animal (cf. 11 b); to dig or plough up; also, to bring to the surface (something buried) by digging, etc.
1563 *Homilies* II. *Repentance Wreck* iv. (1640) 235 They doe wickedly, which doe turne vp the ancient terris of the fields. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 44 Take heede of Swyne, that spoyle and turne vp the grounde likewise. *a* 1613 J. DENNYS *Secr. Angling* ii. Alvij, Yealow bola turnd vp before the Plough. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 23 The vast, . Abyss Outrageous as a Sea, Vp from the bottom turn'd by furious winds. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 226 The neck is furnished with very strong muscles, which enable it the readier to turn up the sand. 1833 L. DAVISON *Brit. & Rom. Recn. Administer* 27 A man digging a hole for a gate-post, . turned up a golden ornament. 1843 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IV. ii. 116 Turn up the earth with a trowel.

g. To turn (a card) face upwards; *esp.* to do this in dealing to determine the trump suit (cf. TURN-UP *sb.* 3).
1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* ii. iii. 2 The most coldest that ever turn'd vp Ace. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No. 18. 2/2 D. . turns up the last Card for Trump. 1891 *Field* 28 Nov. 842/3 The card turned up by the dealer is the trump.

h. To find in a book, a set of papers, etc. some passage or document; to look up, refer to. (With the book, etc., or the passage, as obj.) Cf. 11 a, 77 b.
'In the Durham Cathedral Choir *to turn up* means to look out and place ready the music for the organist and singers' (Canon J. T. Fowler).
1720 STEELE *Tatler* No. 179 P 11 When I turn up some Masterly Writer to my Imagination. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxxi, She then turned up the ritual. 1892 *Illustr.*

Short. & Drum. News 7 May 267/4 I have not time now to turn up my old notes on the subject. *Mod.* Turn up the article in the Encyclopædia.

I. To lay (a person or animal) on the back; to turn belly upwards; to kill.

In quot. 1850 casual or? below.

1740 tr. *De Mouhy's Port. Country-Maid* (1741) I. 69 Go your ways, or I'll turn you up as I would a Hare 1832 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 46, I turned up two [geese] with the first barrel, and the other with the second. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 95 You will have to turn him up, as it is termed: that is, the sheep is set upon his rump with his back down and his hind-feet pointing upwards and outwards. 1850 Scoresby *Chester's Whaleman. Adv.* xiv. (1859) 212 After Captain Hosmer had succeeded in 'turning up' his whale.

j. *To turn up one's heels (or toes)*, to die; *to turn up* (a person's) *heels*, to lay low, kill: see Heels *sb.*1 23, Toe *sb.* 5.

k. To turn the stomach of (see 12); to nauseate; also *fig.*

1892 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 11 June 375/2 Men who have never known what sea-sickness is, get thoroughly 'turned up' with the awful motion and vibration.

†**l.** To roll up, twist up in a wrapper. *Obs. rare.*

1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3741/4 A painted Fan, turned up in a white Paper.

m. To turn the handle or tap of (a lamp or gas-jet) so as to raise the wick, or increase the flow of gas, and thus make it burn more brightly.

1889 *Repert. P. Westworth* II. v. 105 He turned up his reading lamp. 1893 *Evening News Intern.* 102 Turn up the gas a little, I want to go on reading.

†**n.** ? To excite, rouse. *Obs. rare.*

1679 Gibson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 63, I shall please the wise, though the malicious turn up their gall.

o. To set free, turn loose; to discharge or release (a prisoner). Cf. 25. Now only *slang*.

1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* III. ii. § 2 The Horse . for his unserviceableness , was fain to be turned up loose in the pasture. 1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6368/4 Which said Gelding was turned up by the said Rogues. 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v., A person acquitted by a jury, or discharged by a magistrate , is said to be turned up. 1904 May *A Colonist to Y. Public Services* xviii. 354 They are not brothers, only brother convicts, who 'did time' together, , were 'turned up' together.

p. To give up, renounce, abandon, cast off, discard, 'throw up'. Now only *slang*.

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. iv. II. 2, (1651) 685 He , married wives, and turned them up as he thought fit. 1642 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xii. 1 Many follow God , as a dog doth his master, till he meet with carrion; and then turn him up. 1882 *Punch* 13 June, She turned up the job, And leave it to me! 1893 *Illustr. Sport. & Dram. News* 10 June 532/3 After one disastrous round , I intimated to the champion my intention to turn it up.

q. *Naut.* To cause to appear above the horizon; to come in sight of: = Raise *v.*1 23 n. Also *transf.*

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 82, I was sent to Surat. In a week's time we turned it up. 1859 Sala *Twice round Clock* (1861) 25 Keep struggling; and. you will eventually turn up Planting House Square.

r. *Naut.* To summon (the crew) on deck.

1805 in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp.* (1846) VII. 164 *note*, Ceased firing and turned the hands up to clear the wreck. 1835 Marryat *Pirate* ix, 'Turn the hands up'. , said the captain. 8° *Instr.* **s.** To bend or point upwards; to have an upward direction: cf. 9 d.

1668 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 675 The tail is very long, at the end turning up like a Vipers tail. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 245 P 2 Nose very broad at bottom, and turning up at the end. 1887 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xvi. (1842) 417 The apparatus delivering gas should always be made to turn up at the end.

t. To turn aside and go up; to make one's way up: cf. 16.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2906 Sche went..to pe castel, & turned vp to be heigest tour. *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 334 Alle seruyse ended, pe scholl echoune turnes up in to ther stalles, and say. kneelyng fyftene Aues. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 60, I turned up to a sorry kind of inn.

u. *Naut.* To beat up to windward; to tack. Also with *it*. Cf. 16 b.

1569 [see 16 b]. *a* 1647 Pett in *Archæologia* (1796) XII. 227 We weighed and turned up with the wind at South-west as high as Lambeth. 1688 W. Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 32 We , bore down about 2 or 3 miles to 2 sloops which could not turn it up to windward. 1702 Cunningham in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1201 We were forced to turn it up against Wind and Current all the way. 1711 Littleton *Lex.* 13 Aug. in *Lond Gaz.* No. 4908/3 We turn'd up to Windward as far as Donna Maria Bay. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy.* 178 We had run three or four Leagues too far to Leeward, which we now had to turn up.

v. (often *intr.*, for *refl.* or *pass.* of various *trans.* senses.) To make its (or one's) appearance; to present itself (or oneself) casually or unexpectedly; to occur, appear, be discovered or encountered (as if exposed by turning something over, by turning face upwards, by turning the leaves of a book, etc).

1709 N. N. tr. *Bocalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. 235 Hoping a Card might turn up to better their Fortunes. 1725 M. Davies *Athen Brit.* I. 202 He opened the New Testament at a venture, and pray'd that such a Place might turn up as might comfort him in his last moments. 1755 *Monitor* No. 10. 1 So They must watch .. the .. occasions, which in the whirl of time will turn up. 1829 Malkin *Gil Blas* x. vi. P 2 It seems incredible that Raphael should turn up in such a guise! 1844 Warnell in *Life* (1881) 97 Leaving directions to have the thing sent after me if it should turn up. 1887 *Examiner* 731/2 When. a flint strike 'head'.., it will be sure to turn up. 1849 Dickens *Dav. Copp.* xli, 'And then', said Mr. Micawber, ..'I shall. please Heaven, begin to be beforehand with the world.. if— in short, if anything turns up'. 1889 W. E. Norris *Miss Shafto* 170 You didn't expect me to turn up here, did you?

w. with *compl.* To appear or present itself in a specified character; to be found to be: nearly = *turn out*, 75 t (*b*), (*c*).

c 1*turn up sconce*, to become angry or quarrelsome (*cf. cut up sconce*, Cut *v.* 59 h). *To turn up trumps*, to turn out favourably (see Trump *sb.*1 2)

1736 *Monitor* No. 39. I. 374 A great deal of waste land and timber .. which by care and cultivation, must in time turn up a great thing. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T.* s.v. *Trump*, Something may turn up trumps, something lucky may happen. 1832 *Examiner* 554/1 A lottery ticket which has turned up a prize. 1872 *Judy* 29 May 59/2 (Farmer) Have the ornaments [= handcuffs] handy, in case he should turn up too rough. 1890 J. Hatton *Cheer of Cast* II. ii. xiii. 159 Nitrates have turned up trumps.

x. Of soil (*intr.* for *pass.* of 1, with qualifying phr. or comp‡).

1825 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVI. 1. 176 Such soils turn up as a fine mould. *Ibid.* 197 The soil ..will turn up raw and stubborn. 1858 *Ibid.* XIX. 1. 186 It [a soil] is all exceedingly sticky when wet, and, if ploughed in that state, it comes up in large masses, which as they dry become hard as rock

y. 'To turn belly upward: said of a dying whale' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). Cf. quots. 1850 in 1, and 1845 in 17 (*turn over*).

z. *slang.* To throw up or abandon one's work. (Cf. 9, 10.)

1904 Maj. A. Griffiths *30 Y. Public Service* xiii. 173 Smith 'turned up' one day, in other words refused to labour on the works.

** *trans.*, and *intr.* (for *refl.*), of doubtful sense: app. to prostitute; to prostitute oneself. *Obs.*

1670 Dryden *1st Pt Cong. Granada* Epil. 12 Fame is false to all that keep her long; And turns up to the 6op that's bold and early. 1698 *Ibid. Amph. Ind.* I. 82 A Prostitously would have all women Turn'd up to all the world in common. 1682 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* II. 583 'Tis a leading question, whose To love her mother had turned up before. [Cf. Turn-up *sb.* 1.]

Turn-, the verb-stem in combination with a sb., adv , or adj., forming sbs. and adjs., in the sense 'that turns or is turned', 'for turning', in various senses of the verb. The more usual compounds are entered as Main words. see Turncoat, Turnkey, Turn-out, Turnpike, Turnspit, Turnstone, etc.; those of less importance follow here. **Turn-away**, †(*a*) one who turns away; a deserter, forsaker (*obs.*); (*b*) the act of turning people away from a place of assembly already full; also *transf.*; **turn-bat**, in *Ball-play*, see quot.; **turn-beam**, the drum of a windlass; **turn-bench**, a small portable lathe used by watchmakers, etc.; **turn-bolt**, †(*a*) a wrench or spanner; (*b*) a bolt that rotates, as to unlock a mechanism; **turn-boat**, a boat used as a turn-mark in yacht-racing; † **turn-bout** [Bout *adv.*2] = Turn-buckle 1; **turn-bridge**, a bridge turning horizontally on a pivot; a swing-bridge; **turn-button**, a small bar pivoted near its centre, so that when turned its end engages with a catch, the edge of a door, or the like; **turn-cap**, (*a*) (also **turn-cap lily**), *Lilium Martagon*; (*b*) a revolving cowl; **turn-crowned** *a.*, having the feathers on the crown reversed, as some varieties of the domestic pigeon: cf. *turn-pate*; **turn-die**: see quot.; † **turn-frame** = Turn-table 1; **turn-furrow**, the mould-board of a plough; **turn-gate** = Turnstile; **turn-hole**, an eddy or whirlpool; **turn-in** *a. rare*, that turns or folds in; **turn-lathe**, a turning-lathe; **turn-mark**, a buoy or boat round which yachts turn in racing; **turn-net**: see quot.; **turn-off** *a.*, that is turned off, or turns off; that is taken or got off by turning or screwing; *sb.* that which is turned off; in quot. the quantity of any product of metal disposed of; † **turn-pate**, a crested pigeon: cf. *turn-crowned*; **turn-penny**, a person who is intent on profit (cf. Turn *v.* 15 b); **turn-pin**, (*a*) a pin that turns, or on which something turns; a pivot; (*b*) a conical plug for stopping or enlarging the end of a pipe; **turn-plate**, † (*a*) a curved plate-rail; (*b*) = Turn-table 1; **turn-plough**, a plough with a mould-board, which turns over the furrow-slice, as distinct from a shovel-plough (*Cent. Dict., Supp.* 1909); † **turn-point**, turning-point; in quot., the sun's 'turning-point': see Tropic *sb.* 1 a; † **turn-poke**, in cock-fighting, a game-cock of the largest breed; = Shake-bag 1; **turn-rail** = Turn-table 1; also, a point or switch for directing railway vehicles from one line to another; **turn-row**, the space at the side of a field in which the horses turn in ploughing, used as a path (*U.S.*); **turn-saw**, a narrow saw for cutting curves (= *turning-saw*, Turning *vbl. sb.* 13); **turn-scale** *a.*, that (merely) turns the scale: cf. Make-weight 2; **turn-screw**, a screw-driver; also, a wrench; **turn-shoe**, a shoe that is made inside out and then turned: see quots.; a pump; **turn-side**, a disease of cattle, also affecting the dog, resembling the gid in sheep: cf. Turn-sick *sb.*, Turnabout b; **turn-skin** (rendering L. *vespillo*), one who turns or changes his skin; *spec.* one who can turn into a wolf at will, a were-wolf; † **turn-stair**, a winding staircase; **turn-stile** = turnpike-stile consisting of a bandage tightened by twisting a stick or bar passed through it; **turn-stitch**, in knitting, = *purl-stitch* (Purl *sb.*1 5); in lace-making: see quot. 1882 ‡; **turn-stock**, a stool with a revolving seat; † **turn-tale** *Khet.* = Apostrophe 1 1; † **turn-tippet**, a tuncoat, a renegade: see Tippet *sb.* 1c; **turn-to**, a tussle, a set-to; also, a beginning or setting to work (in quot. *attrib.*); † **turn-tool**, a turning lathe; **turn-tree** = *turn-beam*; **turn-trencher**, a game of forfeits in which a trencher or the like is spun; more commonly *turn the trencher*; **turn-under**, the curving in of a carriage-body towards the bottom; † **turn-wheel**, ? a boy employed to turn a lathe or rope-wheel; † **turn-wicket**, a kissing-gate.

1588 Bunyan *Terms. Sinner Saved* (1886) 42 Witness those *turn-aways from God that you also read of in Jeremiah. 1858 Dickens *Let.* 11 Aug., Wherever I read twice the turnaways is invariably on the second occasion. 1867 *Pall Mall Gaz.* (1880) II. 277 We had an enormous turn-away last night, and do not doubt about having a cram to-night. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Turn-bat*, a wooden stick used in turning the tongs which hold a bar of iron in the fire. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1679 *Phil Collect.* XII 7 The *turn-beam which hangs over the shaft has been thrown off its frame by the force of it [upblown]. 1858 *Mechanic's Dict.*, *Pin*, A pin used by miners to hold the turn-beams, and prevent them from turning. 1660 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* xiii 225 An Iron Lathe called a *Turn-bench. 1893 By use it they screw it in the Chaps of a Vice. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 359/2 To work small work in Metal a Turn-Bench. 1895 *Model Engineer* I. 49/2 The *turn-bolt , a miniature lathe, used for small turning, and to which the circular motion is imparted by a catgut bow. 1856 *Daily Scotsman* 30 June 7/1 Alba has raised a grand , and at the *turn-boat she had reduced the gap between her and Britannia to five minutes. 1589 in *Richmond & Wills* (Surtees) 226 Inventorum .. *Corne bolte: 2 peaces sleeds .. and a *Turff Axe. 1902 *Daily News* 9 May 3/1 The Lee Turnbolt Rifle .is easily kept in order by a soldier or sportsman. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 100 Smiths . ask'd me for a pair of *Turn-bouts. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 370/2 Turn-bouts (or Turn-buckles, as some call'd 'em) or Cock-spurs, and Pull-backs at the Hind-side to pull them to with. 1767 S. Paterson *Another Trav. I.* 109 These draw Lasts, by the *turn bridges, as the bars of turnpikes. 1862 Smiles *Engineers* II. 367 The turnbridges which he introduced upon his canals, instead of the old drawbridges. 1849 Road *Electricity* ix. (ed. 3) 419 The rings are secured in the circular rabbeit of the square piece of wood, by small *turn buttons. 1893 J. A. Hooker *Klem. Photogr.* (1900) 23 Two turnbuttons screwed to the window frame, will keep the frame in position. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 65/2 The Mountain Lilly Imperial.. by Florists called *Lilium Imperial, but by common People the *Turn-Cap 1842 G Franklin *Dict. Arts, Turn-Cap*, a chimney top, which turns round with the wind. 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Betsy. Trent & Anchcliffe* 14 The little bright scarlet or *Turn-up 'Lily. 1765 *Treat Dom. Pigeons* 134 The Trumpeter.. very feather-footed and leg'd, *turn-crown'd like the nun. 1839 Yarnell *Orig. Spec.* v. (1872) 127 The parent rock-pigeon was not feather-footed or turn-crowned. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Turn-file*, a burnisher used in slight burs on the edges of the comb-maker's files, the teeth of which are originally made by the file and not by the chisel. 1789 Brand *Hist Newcastle*, Waggoners, after being emptied, are brought round into the road or waggon-way by a *turn-frame. 1837 *Hemish Husb.* 15 in *Libr. Usef Knowl., Husb.* III. The sow is drawn by a kind of sledge, formed by the end of the share towards the heel, and the lower edge of the *turn-furrow. 1905 *Pall Mall G.* 29 May 2, 2 Some belated visitor is at least sure to be overtaken by one of the *turngates. 1851 Newland *The Farm* 352. I.. gaffed him out of the great boiling *turnhole below. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 349/1 The other end was fitted with a sort of turn-up or *turn-in bunk, with a comfortable hair-mattress. 1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 71 The contrivance of Signor Campani for making Great Telescopes by the means of a *Turn-lathe. 1896 *Daily News* 29 June 7/1 Britannia closed on the leaders and had the *turn mark first. 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* 238 The *turn-net '..This was a long Norfolk seine-net, having a pocket at one end. This end was fixed to the bank, and the other paid out so as to enclose a space of water, and then seaward, when the foot-rope was driven into the pocket. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xviii. (Roxb.) 135/1 A *Turn off screwed barrell is a barrell of two peeces at screwed at either end at the heights of the charge *Ibid.*, Turn off vnscrewed, is when the barrell is in two peeces as foresaid and the top part bored round. 1889 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 11/3 The turned from looms is very beautiful and very steady. Bleached and finished stocks are very small. 1611 Cotgr. s.v *Hupé*, *Pigeons huppez*, copped, or crested Pigeons, called about London, *Turne-pates. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xii, That's always the way with old *Turnpenny, he cares for nothing of the trade but the profit.] 1892 De Morgan *Budget of Paradoxes* 83 Some observant turnpenny might construct such a treatise as this from the third book. 1806 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xi. 16 The centre of the breech-piece being cut away, all the strain acts upon the attaching of the *turnpin. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Turn-pin*, a plug for stopping the flow from the open end of a pipe. A tube-stopper. 1797 J. Curr *Coal Viewer* 51 Plain *turn plates. Used for going round a turn. 1838

Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl. I. 164/2 The shed for the engines and the coaches is erected on the necessary turnplates fixed. 1887 Golding *De Mornay* vii. (1592) 86 The Sunne maketh there his naturall course in the Zodiacke between the two Tropickes or *Turnepointes. 1625 Markham *Pleas. Horsem* (1639) 42 The huge Cocke (which we call the *turne-Pocke). 1773 Foote in *Archæologia* (1775) III. 145 What our sportsmen call Shakelags, or Turn-pokes 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* §167 *note*, The carriage being turned a quarter round upon the Turnpike, or *Turnrail. 1801 W. Coxe *Monmouthshire* xxiv. II. 231 At the junction of two roads .., moveable rails, called turn rails, are occasionally used, which are fastened with screws .., and may be pushed sideways. 1838 Simes *Publ. Wks. Gt. Brit.* 49 The turn-rails to be twelve feet diameter .the table to be hung on a centre pivot. 1888 *Atlantic Monthly* May 677/1 All adown the *turn row be-neath, the cutting out proceeded. 1875 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 16 For cutting out curved or circular pieces, the sweep saw or *turn saw .comes into..use. 1841 *L'pool Mercury* 11 June 176/2 The majority..was only a *turn-scale one; but it was expected to be on the other side. 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 148 Be the spare flint, and ready *turn-screw there. 1837 *Civil Eng. & Architect's Jrnl.* I. 29/1 The twelve fourth was screwed into the bed of the river. by a curious windlass, and lengthening turn screw, worked by forty men. 1889 Henry *Weth Lex on Virginia* (1890) 176 By a strong turn-screw a bar could be removed in five minutes. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI 830/2 The making of "turn shoes' embracer.k work in which there is only one thin flexible sole which is sewed to the upper while outside in and turned over when completed. *Mod. Advt.*, The shoe is made inside out and then turned." Turn shoes are also called *in some parts* of the country 1845 Yoxatt *Dog* vi. 118 *Turnside, or Giddiness .a singular disease prevalent among cattle, but only occasionally seen in the sheep. 1831 A. H. in *Will. & W'orwood's* (1832) 6 That notion has become so inveterate, that a *turnskin (*versipellis*) is become a common term of reproach. 1808 T. L. Peacock *Gryll Gr.* xxxiv, I felt that he was a turnskin, and I could never after eat his bread with him 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* I. iii. 77 Men who are versipelles or turnskins have the actual faculty of jumping out of their skins, to become for a time wolves. 1618 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 17 Vnder, or vpon the side of your *turne-stayres,..your Farmer shall haue a way into the Gardens. 1812 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 180 The *turn-stick is still a very useful instrument, .but its place in operation is now generally supplied by the screw tourniquet. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 282/2 **Turn-Stitch*, another name for Purl *Ibid.* 504/2 *Turn Stitch*, Also known as Turning Stitch, used [in lace-making]..at the end of a row..is made much as a Cloth Stitch and a half. Cloth Stitch as follows: Work a Cloth Stitch, give each pair of Bobbins one Twist to the left, put the middle left hand Bobbin over the middle right; lift the two pairs with each hand. 1893 Eliz. Rosevear *Text-bk. Needlework*, etc. 405 Purl, Pearl, Seam, Rib, and Turn Stitch all mean the same thing. 1890 S. W. Parker *Wild Beasts* 24 The watcher will sit upon a low *turn stool, that will enable him to rest in comfort. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb.) 244 *Apostrophe*, or the *turnetaie. 1558 Phaer *Æneid* *Conful. Unwritten Verities* Pref. C ij *margin*, The priestes for the most part wer double faced, *turne tippetes and flatterers. 1562 Pilkington *Expos. Aggeus* Pref. 14 All turntippetes that turn with the worlde, and kepe their livings still, should have no office in Christis Church. 1893 Huxley *Evol. & Ethics* 7 A *turn-to with a giant 1892 *Lond. Mission. Soc.* Aug. 150/2 This nine o'clock *turn-to' whistle is also the signal for a girls' muster. 1666 *Phil. Trans.* I. 2 Campani..pretends to have found a way to work great Optick Glasses with a *Turne-tool, without any mould 1653 Manlow *Lead-mines* 268 (E.D S.) Crosses, Holes, Hange-benches, *Turnitres, and Cocs. 1797 *Encycl. Miner's Dict.* E ij, If he once set on his Stock and Turn-tree, and falls to drawing 1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I. 74 The spindles of a turn-tree, or rope barrel, for winding up ore in small tubs. 1837 Howitt *Rur. Life* II. ii. (1862) 101 The old games of blindman's-buff, *turn-trencher and forfeits .pursued in the evening firelight. 1892 *Cent. Dict.*, *Turn-under 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 4/2 The back panel in particular is conspicuously attractive, by reason of..the 'big turn-under' from top to bottom, the very large side-sweep 1679-3 in Welch *Hist. Pewterers' Co.* (1902) II. 145 [Richard Heath was summoned..for setting his] *Turn Wheel to work on ye mistery [by employing him to pour sand-ware and open a mould. A 'turn-wheel' was an unskilled labourer, usually a lad]. 1816 T. Parker *Ex. Turnpike Cases* 18 The three posts in front of the *turnwicket should be sawed into octagons.

Turnable (tɜ·nəbl'), *a. rare.* [f. Turn *v.* + -able.] That may be turned.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 397/1 Turneabylle, *conuertibilis, trochicus, versilis, versatilis.* 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 458 A wit so turnable for all things alike. 1621 Coryat, *v.v. Flechier, Nacke & Archier*, gentle, pliant, flexible, tractable, turnable. 1656 *Examiner* No. 612. 1/2 Is Something laudable, or at least conplimentable,—something turnable into a little grace and acknowledgment

Turnabout (tɜ·nəbaut), Also with hyphen. [f. the verbal phr. *turn about* (Turn *v.* 65). See also Turn *sb.* 40, and *turn-bout* (Turn-).] The action or an act of turning about; one who or that which does this. a. The act of turning so as to face the other way. Also *fig.*

1823 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 48 By a turn-about the dressing is changed. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* cxxxvii, A moment's horror! then quick turn-about On high-heeled shoe. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Mar. 1/2 The strange turn-about in the attitude of some zealous people towards Ibsen.

†**b.** A disease causing cattle to turn round and round; Gid. Also *turn-about sickness*, vertigo. *Obs.*

1596 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iii. *Furies* 610 The Turn-about and Murrain trouble Cattell. 1611 Cotgr., s.v. *Tournement, Tournement de teste*, the turne-about sickenesse; a giddinesse, or dizzinesse.

†**c.** A winding; a ' maze'. *Obs.*

a 1623 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 604 The Iesuites ignorant of their owne mystery of iniquity, and strangers as it were in the giddy turn-about of their owne Cloisters.

†**d.** One who turns about or alters things; an innovator. *Obs.*

a 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* II. (1693) 36 Our modern Turn-about cannot evince us, but that we feel we are best affected, when the great Mysteries of Christ are celebrated upon Anniversary Festivals.

†**e.** A double-barrelled gun. *Obs.* †**f.** A turnstile. *Obs.* **g.** A small steamer having the deadwood cut away astern, and an additional rudder fitted in the space thus made, to facilitate quick turning; also *attrib.* **h.** *U.S.* A 'giant's stride' or merry-go-round.

1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 159 A kind of double gun, known by the name of Turnabout. 1809 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I 144 The *turn-about* or *b[a]rlout gate is only necessary where a frequency of passage is required. 1862 *Daily Mail* C. 22 June 3/4 The folly which led them [the Admiralty] to use a swift and finely lined turnabout, built by White, of Cowes, to carry cabbages and potatoes on board the vessels lying in Portsmouth Harbour. 1870 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 560/1 The high swings and the turnabouts; the tests of the strength of limb and lung. 1894 W. H. White *Man. Naval Archit.* xviii. (ed. 3) 652 In a considerable number of small vessels and torpedo-boats an arrangement of balanced rudders has been fitted... This arrangement is known as the "turn-about" system. *Pilot Bk.* A second (gun-boat) .identical, except that the after deadwood had been cut away, and the "turn-about" system applied.

Turnado, obs. form of Tornado.

Turnagain (tɜ·nəgēn, -əgĕn), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. the verbal phr. *turn again* (Turn *v.* 66).]

†**1.** A turning again or about; a revolution; a winding or deviation. *Obs.*

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* I. x. (1634) 34 The.. vaines infinitely intricate and wrinded with a thousand revolutions or turnagaines. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxv. (1592) 380 Moyses in leading the people of Israell through so many turnagaines.

2. *attrib.* Which turns back an advance. *Obs.*

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commun.* 43 Mountaines are natures bulwarkes..: the Retreats they are of the oppressed. the scornes and turne-againes of victorious Armies. 1649 Rogers *Naaman* 252 Why then fall there out so many turnagaines in the lives of the best?

2. A device in the bobbin-net machine.

1832 Babbage *Econ. Manufs.* xxviii. (ed. 3) 249 An improvement in a particular part of such machines, called a turn-again.

3. A refrain of a song or lay.

1871 *Temple Bar Mag.* I. 214 Sing them a strophe, with the turn-again, Down to the verse that ends all, proverb-like.

†**4.** *attrib.* or as *adj.* in **turn-again alley, lane**, a blind alley, a cul-de-sac; also, a winding or crooked lane. *Obs.*

1592 Thomas *Lupus, 1 John* Prol. (1593) 5 It is become a turne-againe-lane unto them, which they can not go thorow. 1620 Heywood *Gunaik.* v. 256 A turne-againe-lane, that had no passage. 1630 *Lond. Prodigal* I. ii. 1 Friar Richard's ill fate to fall into a turn-again lane, that had no passage through.

Turnament, obs. f. Tournament.

†**Turnas**, obs. var. Tournois, coin of Tours.

1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 292 At Naples .ten quatrines make one sequin, three quatrines one turnas.

Turnbench, obs. var. Tournbench.

Turnback (tɜ·nbăk), *sb.* and *a.* [f. the verbal phr. *turn back* (Turn *v.* 69).] One who or that which turns back or is turned back. **a.** *sb.* (*a*) One who faint-heartedly retreats, or gives up an enterprise. (*b*) That part of anything which is folded back. **b.** *attrib.* or *adj.* That is folded back.

1847–78 Halliwell, *Turnback*, a coward. 1879 *Cassell's Regul. Naval Lady Inst.* (1882) 489/2 Stand-up collar, with a white turn-back on each side of the collar. 1881 A. C. Grant *Bush-Life Queensland* II. 232 The unfavourable aspect of these turnbacks were .little believed. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 2/2 A little more protection round the throat than a turn-back collar can afford. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 15 Jan. 7/1 The little turn-back flap in a Dutch baby bonnet *Ibid.* 20 Oct. 13/1 The tight-fitting tunic.. ends in a turnback fold of the material.

Turnbrach (tɜ·nbrɑd'). *arch.* [f. Turn *v.* + Broad *sb.*] = Turnspit 3. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 619/1 *Verugirus*, a turnebroche. c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 59 A turne-broche, a boy for hoge a wanne face, foule, beddyng and slombryng. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII* 10 b, This Lambert .was made the kynges faulkener, after that he had been turne broche in the kynges kychen. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 127 Downe his throate I will thrust this turnbroach comparison. 1620 W. Folkingham *Art of Surveye* I. xiii. 45 Turning-mils, Sheere-mils, Turne-broach-milles, Oyle-mills, Barke-mills, &c. 1682 N. O. *Bolleau's Lutrin* III. 122 A Bastard-brat rather of some Turn-broch. 1795 *Commons' Jrnls.* L. 325, 5 Boys in the Kitchen, Scowrer .. Soil Carrier .3 Turnbroaches. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxi, A turnbroche, or deputy scullion.

Turn-broacher, erroneous f. Turnbreach.

Turn-buckle. [f. Turn *v.* + Buckle *sb.*]

1. A catch or fastening for window casements, shutters, etc., consisting of a thin flat bar pivoted so that it falls by its weight into a slit or groove.

1703 Turn-buckle [see *turn-bout*, Turn-]. 1717 *Inventory of Goods* (MS.), One Glass Window, One Casem' with a Turnbuckle. 1899 F. A. Griffiths *Arrild. Mun.* (1860) 124 Turnbuckles, small..6.

2. A coupling with internal screw threads for connecting metal rods lengthwise or for regulating their length or tension; *transf.*, a device for coupling electric wires (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*, 1895).

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Turn-buckle,...(Nautical)*, a link used for setting up and tightening the iron rods employed as stays for the smoke-stack. 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI. 44 Deadeyes and lanyards are fast giving way before the advance of the turnbuckle.

Turncoat (tɜ·nkōt), *sb.* and *a.* [f. Turn *v.* + Coat *sb.*] lit. one who turns his coat; cf. Turn *v.* 51.]

A. *sb.* One who changes his principles or party; a renegade; an apostate.

1587 Woodman in Foxe *A. & M.* (1570) 2193/3, I will believe none of you all, for you be turne coates, and changelings, and be wauering minded. 1589 Fulke *Confut. Sanders* 588 It sheweth what turne coates they were, which changed as euerie prince was affected. a 1592 G. Herbert *Outlandish Prov.* § 909 Wine is a turne-coate (first a friend, then an enemy). 1777 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary*, I am afraid Mrs. Wall is a turn-coat. 1854 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. III. 567 The Tory who voted for those motions would run a great risk of being pointed at as a turncoat by the..Cavaliers.

†**b.** *transf.* applied to anything that changes in appearance or colour. Also *turn-coat*. *Obs.*

1587 Mablet *Gr. Forest* 21 This is a maruellous turncote, for that it doth conforme it self to all settes and dispositions of the Ayre. *Ibid.* 129, Kaman the stone may well be called a turncote, for that it is neuer of one colour, but euer chaungefast & blushing. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 672 Of a changeable colour, betwixt white, green, brown and yellow, for which occasion we call it a *Vertumnian Chamæleon*, that is, a turn-coat-coloured Chamæleon.

c. A coat renovated by being turned; in quot. *fig.*

1706 Gay in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) I. 6 Next week I shall have a new coat, and new buttons, for the birth-day, though ..a turn-coat might have been more for my advantage.

B. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or that is a turncoat. 1572 Golding *Calfhill's Answ. Martiall* 5 Hee perswade out more expressely theire turnecote craftynesse. 1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* II. ii, Yond greasy turncoat gormandising prelate. 1706 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) I. 69 Nov. (O.) A rich,..turn-coat Dr. 1756 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Satyrs* Wks. 1812 III. 400 Turncoat Windham to no party true. 1878 Lowell *Among my Books* Ser. iv. 40 We have heard that the Commedia was..the revengeful satire of a disappointed Ghibelline, nay, worse, of a turncoat Guelph.

Hence (*nonce-words*), **Turncoat** *v. intr.*, to play the turncoat, to change sides; **Turncoated** *a.*, having the coat turned; **Turncoatery**, **Turncoating** *vbl. sb.*, **Turncoatism**, the action or practice of a turncoat.

1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* 4 July 3/1 Whichever way I've voted, One or the other's sure to sweat me for't. 1851 Hamerton in *Sonne Mem.* (1871) 132 Apologising for his *turn-coateric, saying, that those who now brought in the new Government would as soon turn them out if they came forward with the proposal of a fixed duty. 1624 H[p. Mountagu] *Immed. Addr.* A j b, To take notice of his dealing...in his *turne-coating from side to side. 1889 W. Rossetti in *Pall Mall Mag.* VII. 41/2 The most barefaced and flagrant "turncoatism.

Turncock. [f. Turn *v.* + Cock *sb.*]

†**1.** A stop-cock of which the plug is turned to open or close it. *Obs.*

1708 *Savery Water-Work. Fronted* 42 At every Floor there may be a turn-cock with a Skrew. 1755 Hales in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 320 When, by means of a turn-cock, a gallon of water was two minutes in running into the boat was 140.

2. A water-works official entrusted with the turning on of the water from the mains to supply-pipes, etc.

1722 in Halliwell *Acc. Collect. Bills*, etc. (1852) 27 Christmas Boxes.. Turncocks, &c. 1797 G. Gambado *Acad. Horsem.* xvii. (1809) 130 No Turncocks to be found—all the Water at a stop. 1863 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* xxi, A meditative turncock .. plying the fire-plug in a disparaging wrench. 1873 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* V. 56 The turncock .turned and turned till a fountain sprang up in the middle of the street.

Turn-down, *a.* and *sb.* [f. the verbal phr. *turn down* (Turn *v.* 73).]

A. *adj.* 1. That turns down or may be turned down; esp. said of a collar worn with the upper part turned down over the neck-band; *turn-down bed*, a folding bed.

1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xivi, He wore..a turn-down collar. a 1860 Alex. Smith *Lond. Poems* (1865) 86 The faithful Mary..has long since retired to rest in the turn-down bedstead of the back kitchen. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 104 A pretty shape with a double row of tie being passed under the turn-down corners.

2. *Electr. spec.* designating an incandescent lamp of which one small filament only is used when little light is wanted.

1901 in Webster.

B. *sb.* 1. The turned-down part of anything; also, an article of dress that is worn turned down; *spec.*, a turn-down collar (see A. 1).

1849 Ale. Smith *Pottleton Leg.* iv, Her other hand.. hidden beneath the turn-down of the thin worn sheet. 1865 Lever *Luttrell* xxxii. 231, I showed him the turn-down, only the turn-down, of your note. 1896 *Punch* 8 Aug. 64/1 When he's out of jackets and Turn-downs, and gets into Tails and Stuck-up! 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 372/1 Heather stockings with loud-patterned 'turn-downs'.

2. The action of turning down (see Turn *v.* 71 d).

1900 *Speaker* 23 Aug. 550/2, I look back on that period of sour welcome and curt turn-down with feelings I cannot express.

‖ **Turndun, tu·ndun.** [Native Australian of the Kurnai tribe in Gippsland.

Originally written *tŭrndun* by Howitt (see quot. 1880), who however employs the spelling *tundun* in his *Native Tribes S.E. Austr.* (1904) 493.]

A flattish, fish-like pad piece of wood fastened by one end to a thong, which when whirled round makes a peculiar penetrating roaring sound; a bull-roarer.

1880 Fison & Howitt *Kamilaroi & Kurnai* 197 About a week after the boys have run away…, the old men go out and make certain wooden instruments called tŭrndŭn. 1883 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 84 This object, called Turndun by the Australians, is a very early savage invention, probably discovered and applied to religious purposes in various centres, and retained from the age of savagery in the mystic rites of Greeks and perhaps of Romans. 1887 *Athenæum* 1 Oct. 430 The living Australian savage as he twirls the turndun, bedaubs himself with clay. 1898 A. Lang *Making Relig.* v. 91 Many other races use the bull-roarer, turndun, or *rhombos*.

† **Turne,** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [Cf. OE. *torn* anger.] ? Hot-tempered, irritable.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 740 For men hurt themselfyn Ar mar turne & mare angry.. Pane he pat has his tymmys al.

Turned (tɜ·nd), *ppl. a.* [f. Turn *v.* + -ed ¹.] In various senses corresponding to those of the verb, q. v.; those chiefly in use are given here.

1. Moved round on an axis, rotated: see Turn *v.* 1.

1552 Huloet, Turned, or dryuen aboute with the handes as a mustarde querne is, *trusatilis*. 1606 Marston *Parasit.* II. Div., Beware legge-turned, that the turned key on thee.

2. Wrought in a lathe; shaped or rounded with a lathe: see Turn *v.* 4.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/1 Turnyd vessel, or other thynge, *cornuum*. 1901 *Madden Accts., Ct. Rolls* Bundle 60, No. 7, 1 taidill, iii trestellis, ..a turned cheyr. 1556 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 564 Thende of the partitions to be with turned pillers. 1661 *Grew Museum* III. i. ii. 271 It looks like some sort of Turn'd-Work. *c* 1790 Imison *Sch. Art* I. 221 A small turn'd handle ..to screw on or off at pleasure. 1792 Belknap *Hist. New Hampsh* III. 114 [Pogy-lar] is used ..for some kinds of turned work. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* x, Chairs, with turned legs.

b. *Turned shells* (Zool.), a name for the family *Actæonidæ* or *Tornatellidæ* of gastropods.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

3. (With advs., as *well*, etc.) Shaped, formed, fashioned: see Turn *v.* 5.

a 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods* xii. 68 The race Of Shakespeare's mind and manners brightly shines In his well turned, and true filed lines. 1699 Vanbrugh *False Friend* iv. i, See, here he comes.. a pretty turn'd fellow. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4689/4 A strong well turned little Mare. 1841 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. iii. iv. In sweetly turned periods. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Libr.* (1892) I. iii. 123 So many exquisitely turned compliments.

4. Bent or twisted: see Turn *v.* 9.

1585 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 111 A circon wayne, a turned treame. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 193 They call it Turn'd-lead, when the Came has pass'd through the Vice, and is thereby made with a Groove on each side to go on upon the Glass. *Mod.* The knife has a turned edge, and won't cut.

5. Moved into a different posture or direction (*lit.* or *fig.*); diverted, deflected, etc.: see Turn *v.* 7, 13, 14, 22, etc.

c 1536 Cites Pembroke *Pa.* xxxvii. iv, With turned thought, A new I fell to thinke Upon the auncient tymes. 1621 Sir. Hall *Heaven upon Earth* § 4 The galled soule.. after many tossed and turned sides, complaines of..vnabated torment. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* i. 65 He chew'd The thrice-turn'd cud of wrath.

b. *Turned of* (an age, etc.) = *over* Turn *v.* 18 b.

6. † **a.** Opposite, contrary, adverse. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

a 1393 *MS. Rawl. B.* 220 fol. 64 For parite torned [*MS. Rawl. B.* 820 fol. 139 Pro parte aduersa].

b. Reversed so as to be upside down; inverted (see Turn *v.* 10); *spec.* in *Printing*, of a type placed or letter printed upside down.

1553 Douglas *Æneid* viii. vi. 114 The housis war lik a turnit barge. 1638–56 Cowley *Davideis* 1. iii, Numbers which still encrease more high and wide From One, the root of their turn'd Pyramide. 1771 Luccombe *Hist. Print.* 251 The Article of marking turned letters tries a Corrector's skill. 1826 Wellington in *Croker Papers* (1884) I. xi 230 They ..lay sprawling and kicking like..turned turtles. 1879 Sweet *Handbk. Phonetics* § 45 The narrow back unrounded vowels are indicated by the 'turned' letters of the corresponding wides..; (o) is assumed to be a turned (a).

c. Reversed or altered so as to be inside out, as a garment (see Turn *v.* 11 c); also of a shoe (see quot. 1882).

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 397/2 A Turnyd cloth, *interpola*. 1552 Huloet, Turned garmentes are whose wrange side is turned vpwarde, *trasmissata uestis*. *a* 1643 Cartwright *On Drow. Poems Fletcher in Comedies*, etc. (1651) 8 Old fashioned wit! which walked..In turned hose, 1706 W. Gordon *Gen. Counting-ho.* 317, 12 doz. turned pumps for men [*cf. turn-shoe*, Turn-]. 1819 *Metropolis* I. 230 A turned coat,..and a wig turned inside out, were spoken of. 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* iv, Professionals with turned frocks. 1882 *Worc. Archit. Catal.* iii. 50 Turned work (in shoemaking) (so called from being made inside out and afterwards turned).

7. That has turned sour or become tainted, as milk; † curdled (*obs.*): see Turn *v.* 46.

1548 Udall. *Erasm. Par. Luke* vi. 72 b, The olde soure turned wine of Moses lawe. 1598 Wyrrall *Dict.* (1608) 40 b/1 Turned milke or sower, *exie gala*. 1665 Needham *Mod. Medicines* 408 Curded or Turned Milk. 1903 N. Munro in *Blackw. Mag.* 237/1 Curdling like turned cream.

8. With adverbs, as *turned-back*, *-down*, *-in*, *-out*, *-up*: see Turn *v.* VIII.

1860 *Eng. Wom. Dom. Mag.* III. 363 A..crêpe sleeve, with a "turned-back cuff in Brussels lace. 1889 Henty *With Lee in Virginia* (1890) 17 There was no mistaking the expression of its [the horse's] turned-back eye. 1890 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* ii, A dirty "turned-down shirt-collar. 1900 *Law Rep. Ch.* 494 At the turnouts in end of the hook. 1833 T. Hook *Widow & Marymex* xii, The best "turned-out equipage that rattled through its streets. 1861 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* v. (1626) 92 As he did Him His "turn'd eye eyes. 1886 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2131/4 A little..white Bitch, with a turned-up Nose. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 244/1 The turned-up edges of the tunnic. 1904 Bonner *3rd & 4th Egypt. Rooms Brit. Mus.* 226 A pair of gazelle skin sandals, with turned up toes.

Turneke, obs. f. Tournikget.

Turnel ¹ (tɜ·nĕl). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 5 -elle, 6 -yll(e, -ill, -ell. [f. Turn *v.* + -el ³.] = Turnill. [Derivative of Turn *v.*: cf. OF. *tornel*, *tournel*, that which turns, in various spec. applications.]

1. A ring turning on a swivel, a terret.

1469 in *Hounsh. Ord.* (1790) 97 The maister of the horses.. for stable-roomes, horses-houses, watercisse bridles, baiters, turnelles, pastrons. 1607 Markham *Caval.* iv. ix. 41 This peece of leather you shall buckle about your horses farre fore-leg, and when it is buckled you must put to place it, that a strong tournell of iron being cunningly fastned within the leather, may stand iust behind his leg.

2. The windlass over a well.

1578 *Lytlington Rec.* IV. 179 Mendyng of the turnyll of the welle. 1599 *Ibid.* 251 One bucket, one turnell, and a rope.

3. The catch or fastening of a casement: = Turn-buckle 1.

1696 *Reicester's Bk. Clayworth* (1910) 118 The Thief came in at y^e Casem^t window, in w^ch he broke a Quarry to get in his hand to turn y^e Turnel.

Turnel ² (tɜ·nĕl). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Etymology doubtful.] A tub; *esp.* a shallow oval tub. Also *attrib.* turnel boat: see quot. 1688 2.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. xiv. (Roxb.) 115/2 He beareth Gules, a Tun, or Turnell, with Hoopes, Argent. Hooped.., also termed a Netting or washing Turnell, because in such washer women and Launderesses use to wash their linnens. 1847 W. & M. Howitt *Rural Life* II. 1. 1. Turnell boats, or Turnell boate..This kind of boate is for the conveying of cowes or horses. 1875 *Auctioneer's Catal.* in Miss Jackson *Wyresdale* (1876) 189/2 Salting turnel. 1888 *Chesh. Gloss., Turnel...* Large ones are used for scalding pigs and are called 'pig turnels'. Smaller ones are used for various purposes, such as putting under a cheese press; kneading bread, salting meat, etc.

Turnell, -elle, var. Tournelle, *Obs.*, turret.

Turnement, obs. f. Tornement, Tournament.

Turnep, obs. f. Turnip.

Turner ¹ (tɜ·nəɹ). Forms: **4** tourner(e, **4–5** turnere, **5** turnare ; **5** turnor, -owre, **5–6** -our, tornour; **5** turnare, **5–6** turner, **6** -ar, turnar, **5–** turner. [a. OF. *tornere* (nom.) :—L. *tornātor*, and *torneor* (acc.), F. *tourneur* :—L. *tornātor-em*, agent-n. from *tornāre* to turn in a lathe ; in later senses f. Turn *v.* + -er ¹.]

1. One who turns or fashions objects of wood, metal, etc., on a lathe. Also *fig.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1586 Taliours, Tefferis, Turners of vesselles. 1415 in *York Mystt.* Introd. 25 Tielmakers, Mulners..Turnours,.. Boilers. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/1 Turnere, *cornuum*. 1483 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 29 William Parken of London Turnor for iij dd shodde shoviles ..xvs. 1507–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 104 Le Tornour pro Cuchis, *Cochlearium*. et CUC discutiend. eisdem, vijs. 1530 Palsgr. 284/1 Turnar a maker of bolles and trenchles, *tornetur*. 1551 Recorde *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 211 Every common Turner can..know y^e a little altering of the one side, maketh the boul to run biasse waies. 1552 Huloet, Turnours whele or instrument, *tornus*. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxvii. 404 Horne tayle..stemmes..their roughnesse is such, that Turners..do vse them to polish.. and smoth their workes. 1682 Boyle *Effects of Mot.* ii. 7, I have contrived a Mill for one to turn for me an oblong piece of Iron. 1709 Strelt *Tatler* No. 3 ¶ 5 Advice to the Poets: that is to say, to the Turners of Verse, as he calls 'em. 1778 *Birmingham Revs. Pat.* 31 Mar. 149/1 A Turner of Brass is likewise wanted. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xiv, One Mr. Kenwigs, a turner in ivory. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s.v., Wheel a turner who fixes the tool which cuts the iron or other material he is turning, he is termed a hand tool turner.

b. A potter ; *esp.* one who finishes and smooths the ware before it is fired.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv. xii. II. 553 That kind [of earthenware] that is wrought by turners craft with the wheele. *Ibid.* xxxvi. xxii. 709 A stone, which they use to hew hollow, and by turners craft make vessels for the kitchin. 1790 in *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (1899) 98 About 90 painters .. and about 100 throwers, turners, &c., were employed. 1893 *Ure Dict. Arts* II. 455 When the 'thrown ware' is sufficiently dry, it is transferred to the hands of the 'turner.' 1901 *Spectator Works, Worcester* 20 The turner..finishes the edge and foot, and if necessary the outside surface. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss., Turners*, potters who shape pottery ware upon a lathe.

II. One who or that which turns, in various other senses of the verb.

2. In general senses: see Turn *v.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/1 Turnare, or he that turnythe a spete or other lyke, *versor*. 1491 in *York Mystt.* Introd. 39 Tirlewynders, luminers, noters, turners, and florischers. 1507 *Luton Invt. Guild* (1906) 188 Item payd to a x^tine turners of spyttis xvij d. 1546 Bp. Gardiner *Declar. Art. Joye* 55 b, I affirme y^e same Iustification Gods was then taught, and yow be the turners. 1552 Huloet, Turnour of one out of the ryght waye, *obuiarietor*. 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees, 1903) 30 Which wheele did burst in peeces and caught the turners of the said wheele and..rent them in peeces. 1697 Bentley *Phal.* (1699) 242 If I really were such a Turner of Index's and Lexicons. 1702 Drewin *Monument* xxxiii, Nor sordid Turner of his Gold for Gain. 1730 Savery in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 338 The whole may be made to turn with one's Hand, either with a Crank .. or with a Turner like that of a Grinding-stone. 1861 *Times* 1 June, Several winnowing machines and one hay turner are damaged. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. ii. 588 An accursed race, Who with the turner of all hearts once strove. 1878 *N Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 490 He is a turner of night into day. 1893 W. B. Yeats *Celtic Twilight* (1902) 24 Villages of fishermen and turners of the earth.

b. With adverbs : cf. Turn *v.* VIII.

1693 Waterhouse *Apol. Learn.* 245 Perswaders, and turners away of the people from their errors. 1881 MacWard *Contendings* (1723) 89 Such Backdrawers, and Turners-aside with the Workers of Iniquity. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 13 Aug. 199/2 To the idle turner-over, perhaps the most remarkable thing is the frequency of the phrase 'no information'.

† **3.** A translator. *Obs. rare.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 237 [In seuenty toneres (Castor turneres) and Iside and Osiris, eche two bowed yere seuen hondred and two and fourty. *Ibid.* 245 [Pey beep specialliche ichieped be Seuenty tourneris [*a. r.* turneres], for pey turned Holy Writte out of Ebrew in to Grew. 1449 *Saints' Lives, Apol. in Anglia* VIII. 195/31 pe turner of his englyshe.

4. In shirt-making : see quot.

1884 E. Simcox in *19th Cent.* June 1041 A preparer of collars and wristbands, known as a 'tacker and turner'.

† **5.** A variety of fancy pigeon. See quot. 1735. *Obs.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iv. xxi. 264/1 Of Pigeons there are turners having a tuft turning down backwards from the Head. 1735 Moore *Columbarium* 90 *Columba Circumagens*, The Turner .. in many Respects like the Finnish; except that when it plays to the Female it turns only one Way, whereas the other turns both. [1884 Meall *Mombray's Poultry* 280 The *Turner* is also mentioned, but I suspect, if ever indeed, there are certainly none such known now. 1897 Tegetmeier *Pigeons* xxii. 375.]

6. In the Newfoundland seal-fishery, a seal which is between the immature and mature stages of development ; a three year old seal. Also attrib. *turner-harp*, *-hood* (see Harp *sb.*¹ 7, Hood *sb.* 6).

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

7. A small piece of fire-clay on which a watch-dial is held and turned while in the enamelling oven.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

III. 8. A member of one of the gymnastic societies instituted in Germany by F. L. Jahn (1778–1852) ; cf. Turning *vbl. sb.* 4 d.

[In this sense a. G. *turner*, f. *turnen* to perform gymnastic exercises, an adoption (by Jahn) of L. *tornare*.]

1860 in Worcester Citing Adler. 1865 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *Turner* (Germ.), a gymnast. 1865 *Fall Mall G.* 31 May 9 The late meeting of the German Turners in Paris. *Ibid.*, The turners who had come from Germany. 1888 *U.S. Newspaper* 17 Aug., The red and white flags of the turners may be seen.

Turner ², *Hist.* Also 7 turno(u)r. [Etymology not ascertained : perh. an alteration of Tournois, as the coin has considerable resemblance to the double tournois of copper current in France in the 17th cent. ; cf. the Irish Turnerys.] A small copper coin, current in Ireland in the 17th c., called also a twopenny piece or bodle, valued (when pure) at one-sixth of an English penny. See also Turnoven.

They were originally coined by the Earl of Stirling *c* 1623. Counterfeits were also declared by gipsies : see quots.

1632 *Act Privy Council* in Cochrane *Scott. Gleanings Soc. Antiq.* (1876) II. 28 It is our pleasure that yow giue order ..for calling in of the copper money callit Turnours. 1635 Berkeley *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 188 Coins current in Scotland—In Copper, Turners 6 to one penny English or 12 Scottish. 1640 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 266 Geving .. thrie dolloris in siluer and receaving back .. sex dolloris in turnors for the sumyn. 1642 in Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) p. xviii, Four pund weght of turnors, *Ibid.* p. 115, Four punds of turnouris quhilk wer gottin out of the Coinze-house. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 235 King Charles turnouris, stricken be the Erll of Stirling, wes be proclamatioun ordeyit doun fra ten pennies to sine penny : King James turnouris to pas for tua pennies, because thay war no lese worth ; and the kaird turnouris simplicities of Scotland. 1726 Cardonnel *Numism. Scot* 34 After 1660, we have of two pennies, bodles, and turners. 1849 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 161/1 s.v. *Stirling*, Sir William, *Knt. of*, He obtained the privilege of coining for Scotland a sort of base copper-money, called 'turners'. 1882 Francisque-Michel *Scot. Lang.* 132 Charles I..continued the coinage of the turner. The name was revived and applied to a similar piece coined after the Restoration, in the beginning of Charles II's reign. 1893 *Antiquary* Mar. 105 Coins found in St. Queran's Well 1869. Scottish. Charles II, Turners and Half Turners.

Turneraceous (tɜ·nəɹēi·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Turnerācea-e* (f. *Turnera*, the typical genus, named after William Turner, the herbalist) + -ous.] Of or

pertaining to the *Turneracem*, a small order of tropical herbs and undershrubs, mainly American and African, having yellowish or blue axillary flowers and alternate leaves.
1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Turnerad. *Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Turner-a*: see prec.] *pl.* Lindley's name for the *Turneraceæ*.
1846 Lindley *Veget. Kingd* 347 The forked styles of Turnerads are very peculiar.

Turneresque (-ĕ'sk), *a.* [f. the name of J. M. W. *Turner* (1775–1851), landscape painter + -ESQUE.] Partaking of the character of the pictures of Turner.
1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I. App. xi. 369 The peculiarly Turneresque characters of the earlier pictures.
1886 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xv, A water-coloured sketch of an impossibly beautiful Italian peasant, in an impossibly Turneresque atmosphere. 1897 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 351 The Turneresque splendour of sunset in a great city.

So **Turnerian** *a.*, characteristic of or resembling the work of Turner; **Turnerism**, the manner or school of Turner; **Turnerize** *v.*, *trans.* to render Turnerian.
1889 Ruskin *Præterita* III ii. 90 Turnerian mist effects of morning, and Turnerian sunsets at evening. 1893 W. G. Collingwood *Ruskin Library* II. i. 79 The father was more or less converted to Turnerism and lined his walls with Turner drawings. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 3/2 'Black-wood's', foretold that the pictorial world would never be Turnerised.

Turnerite (tɜ·nərəit). *Min.* [f. the name of C. H. Turner + -ITE 1.] A variety of monazite, occurring in yellow or brown crystals.
1843 A. Levy in *Ann. Philos.* N.S. 242 Mr. Heuland has proposed to me to call it *Turnerite*, from the name of the gentleman in whose collection it was first noticed as a distinct species. 1850 Dewey-Edm. *Encyl., Min.* etc. § 441 Turnerite; Aluminate of lime and magnesia. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 540 Turnerite is isomorphous with monazite, and like it in cleavage and color... It is known only in rare crystals... Lustre adamantine; color yellow or brown.

Turnery (tɜ·nəri). Also 7 tourn-. [f. Turner 1 + -y.]
1. The art of the turner; the fashioning of objects or designs by means of a lathe.
1662 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 126 A very artificial anatomy of a human eye, with all its films or tunicles, by way of turnery in ivory and horn. 1783 Justamond tr. *Keysler's Hist. Indians* IV. 449 This wood is very fit for works of turnery. 1848 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 545 The wood [of the pear] is light, smooth, and compact, and much used in turnery. 1881 Haweis in *Mechanical World* 4 Mar. 138/1 Numerous objects of turnery lying on the bench.
2. Collectively: Turner's work; objects fashioned on the lathe; turnery ware. † Also with *a* and *pl.*
1644 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Oct., In another roome are such rare tourneries in ivory as are not to be described for their curiosity. 1661 H. Watson *Let. to G. Monkgen* 20 Aug. [Some old chairs] the backs, arms, and legs loaded with turnery. 1881 Young *Ev. Man his own Mechanic* § 41 The Hinch...is used...for making wheels, cranks, tube, and turnery.
3. A place where turning is done; a turner's workshop.
1863 P. Barry *Dockyard Econ.* 237 Boiler shop, erecting shop, turnery, foundry, forges, &c. 1878 F. S. Williams *Midl. Railway* 649 The light turnery or fitting shop. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 June 9/1 In the shell turnery, shrapnel, Palliser, and other projectiles of divers weight and pattern, were shown us.
4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turnery-room, ware, warehouse, work.*
1805 *Trnl. K. Instit. Brit. Archit.* May 450 The shaft may in itself be elaborately enriched with turnery forms. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III. 294 In the turnery-room are all kinds of lathes and instruments for turning. 1870 Cart. J. Smith *Eng. Joiner. Archit.* 198 This Timber is...very good for Hoops and Hoppoles, Turnery ware and Joyners. 1717 *Petitio riana* III. 218 They make Mortars, Pestles, and other Turnery Ware of it. 1788 Aikin *Arts, Delineated* 269 Tunbridge...is famous for its elegant turnery ware. 1815 *Times* in *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. XI. 325/2 To be seen at Wyatt's toy and turnery warehouse. a 1732 North *Lives* (1826) II. 336 I very wrought most exquisitely; for 'turnery work there is of it so small and crooked as is admirable. 1859 W. S. Coleman *Woodcuts* 1862 At The heart-wood of the Yew is, the finest of all native woods for purposes of cabinet-making and turnery-work.

Turnesall, *obs.* form of Turnbull.

† Turnet. *Obs. rare.* [var. of, or error for, *turret* Torret; cf. obs. F. *tournet* 'a small turning rundle, or ring, in the mouth of a bit' (Cotgr.).] = Torret c.
1543 *Act 1 Rich. III* 1483 c. 12 § 2 Laton nayles with yron shankes, turnettes [1548 *some later edd.*] *Record ed. and Anglo-N.* turnettes], hangyng candelstyckes.

Turney, dial. var. Turnery, attorney.
1807 R. Anderson *Cumbld. Ball., Kit Crafford* v, When once neybor was fash'd by the turnies. 1886, 1895 in *Eng. Dial Dict.* s. v. *Turney.*

Turney, obs. f. Tournay *sb.* and *v.*

† Turneys. *Obs. rare*—1. [Prob. the same as Tournois. Cf. Turner 2.] A 'black money' or base coin, made in Ireland in the 14th c.
1339 in Rymer *Foedera* (1708) V. 113 Dato nobis intelligi quod quidam, Homines Hiberniki, quandam Nigram Monetam, vocatam Turneys, in partibus Hiberniæ fabricari fecerunt.

Turneys, obs. var. Tournois.

† Turngi·ddy, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare.* [f. Turn *v.* to rotate + Giddy *a.* Cf. Turn-sick *a.*] *a. adj.* Giddy as from turning round; dizzy; affected with vertigo. *b. sb.* Giddiness, dizziness. Hence **† Turngi·ddiness** *Obs. rare.* = *b.*
Perh. a western dial. word, as the first quot. is from the work of Nicholas of Hereford.
1382 *Wycliffite Bible* Isa. xix. 14 The Lord mengde in his myddel the spirit of turnegidy [Vulg. *vertiginis*]. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cviii. (Tollem. MS.), Yf he stode vpryght, it bredy3 headsche and maked hem turnegedy [orig. *capiti vertiginem infernet*]. *Ibid.* vii. xl. (Add. MS. 27944 ff. 70/2) Pe mone is wonder myrringe of 3 3en and turngidiuesse [orig. *vertigine*] & wi3 ofte wel yuel sigtes.

† Turngree, turngree. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* [f. Turn *v.* + Greek, Gree *sb.*] A winding stair, as in a tower, etc. Also *attrib.*
c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 511 Richard Wallace the turngreys [*ed.* 1570 Turngrece] well has seyn; He folowit fast upon the portar keyn,...Tuk wp the turngrece, and leit in all the hayll. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 397/2 A Turne grece, *trochea*. 1506–7 *Acc. L.d. High Treas. Scot.* III. 366 Item for ane lok to the turngrece dur in the hay, xiij*d*. 1538 Coverdale 1 *Kings* vi. 8 They might go vp to the myddest stacion by a turne grese. 1554 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 296 To Thomas Hallis servand for paintelling and dichting of all the steppis of the turngrece of the tolbuyth. 1604 Rec. *Mag. Stg. Scot.* 353/1 De cellario sub inferiore gradu lie turngreis tenementi quondam M. Thome Marjoribanks.

Turnicomorph (tʉ·rnikəmɔ·rf), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Turnicomorph-a* (f. *Turnix* + Gr. *μορφή* form) + -IC.] Resembling, or having the structure or characters of, the *Turnicomorphæ*, in Huxley's classification the group of birds akin in form to the genus *Turnix*.
In recent Dicts.

Turnicine (tʉ·rnisain), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Turnic-a*, *Turnix*, Turnix + -INE 1.] Belonging to the *Turnicidæ*, a family of birds of which the turnix or hemipod is the type.
1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Turning (tɜ·rnin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Turn *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Turn, in various senses (also occasionally).
The earliest examples occur in senses 1 *b* (*c* 1230) and 4 (1303).
1. Movement about an axis or centre; rotation, revolution.
1388–9 Mak *Test. Love* I. v. (Skeat) I. 64 Olde doinges and by many turninges of yeres used. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 8 After the turnynge of the whiel. 1538 Elyot, *Revolutio*, a reuolucion or turnynge. 1611 Speed *Scotland* ix. xxiv. § 6 1615 G. Sandys *Travel.* 53 An Order of Monkes, called Dervises, whom I haue often seene to dance...; dances that consist of much turning. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* xxiv. (ed. 2) 376 As the turning of a weather-board or tin cap upon the top of a chimney. 1822 Scott *Acrelfm.* xxix, I mind the turning of a key. 1868 Miss Braddon *Dead Sea Fr.* viii, An earthly river...instrumental in the turning of paper-mills.
b. A sensation as of rotation; 'whirling', giddiness, vertigo.
c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 35 Of hreines turnunge þin heaued [schal] ake. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xxi. lxii (Add. MS. 27944 ff. 200/2) Þe schal seme, þat þe hous schulde falle anone and þat pennynge is by moeuynge þat comeþ by turnynge of þe brayne.
2. The action of shaping or working something on a lathe; the art of shaping things by means of a lathe; the work of a turner.
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/1 Turnynge, or throwynge of treyn vessel. *Tornatura*. 1620 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 111 Turninge of Banisters and pendantes. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* xi. 194 In Turning, all Irregularities must be wrought smooth down. 1726 Leoni tr. *Alberti's Archit.* I. 25/1 Workmen lay their Timber under water..., especially such as they design for turning. 1872 J. Richards *Wood-working Factories* 158 Turning is an...important branch of wood work.
b. fig. (*concr.*) Chips or shavings *of* some substance produced by turning in a lathe.
1800 Henry *Epit. Chem.* (1808) 64 A small ball formed of turnings of zinc. 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 320 If such turnings be heated in a glass tube, sublimed gum-benzoin, and potash be melted and made slowly to come in contact with the turnings,...potassium will be formed. 1868 Joynson *Metals* 142 Iron...is sold as iron cement,...in the form of clean cast-iron borings or turnings, with 8 oz. of sal ammoniac.
3. *fig.* Shaping, moulding, fashioning (of literary work, etc.).
1581 J. Wemyss *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 63 Such are the turning of verses: the infolding of wordes. 1858 Lowell *M. Standish* ii. 90 You are an elegant scholar, Having a skill in the turning of phrases.
4. The action, or an act, of changing posture or direction by moving as on a pivot; movement so as to face or point in a different, or in some particular, direction. Also *fig.*
1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 8875 When we turnede aboute & sawe þyn eye, þou ȝyf me ȝ-caste... De dekene loked at þe nexte turnyng, She was a-wey, he sagh no lyng. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 114, & at this turnyng that he thus made he slewe Eamenfray. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* i. (Arb) 80 A weake smithe..wyl wyth a lipe and turnyng of his arme, take vp a barre of yron. *c* 1618 Morison *Itin.* iv. v. i. (1903) 440 The Crossings, Bowings, turnings of the body to the Alter. 1631 Widdowes *Nat. Philos* 53 Grieſe is his [Delight's] contrary, which is a turning from the hurtfull object. 1738 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* Introd. 17 Turnings of the Head, and motions of the Hands. 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* (1884) 271 A turning of the thoughts exclusively to the so-called physical attributes. 1845 J. Coulter *Adv. Pacific* ix. 116 The seal cannot quickly turn, so you may...finish him...with a...sharp axe...; but be careful to watch his turning on you.
† b. Phr. *Turning of a hand* = moment, instant (see Hand *sb.* 60 f). So *turning of a strow. Obs.* (Cf. quot. *c* 1425 for *turning about*, in 12 below.)
1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 939/1 Yf Christians are at euery turning of an hand, at the pits side. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi. xiv. 401 Annibal...assailed the cittie, and wan it in the turning of an hand. 1609 J. Goodman *Penit. Pard.* ii. v. (1713) 236 In the turning of an hand a lewd and flagitious person starts up a great saint. 1758 Solicit. *Quirks* (1803) IV. 224 Two thousand copies, that will fetch six rials a-piece in the turning of a straw.
c. Obstet. (See quot. 1857.)
1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Turning...Version Fœtus*, the operation of bringing down the feet, or some part of the lower extremity, when the presentation of the child is such that it cannot be delivered by the natural efforts. 1859 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 737 A labour necessitating the use of instruments or of turning.
d. The practice of gymnastic exercise according to the system of F. L. Jahn: cf. Turner 1 8.
1888 *U. S. Newspaper* 17 Aug., Turning began at 10 o'clock.
5. Reversal, inversion: as of soil, or other substance or object, for exposure to air; of a leaf of a book in reading; of an hour-glass; of a garment; of words in a sentence.
1536 *MS. Accts. E. Hen. II* 73 In the turnyng of tymbre in the tymber yard. 1538 Elyot Addit. Gg iij *b*/1 *Anastrophe*, a tournynge out of a commune order, as, *Italiam contra*, for *contra Italiam*. 1555 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 53 The layenge abrode eyringe turnynge soinge mendinge ..foldinge and layeng vp of the same. 1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 99 When I intermedle of the inversion, or tournyng of Propositions. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 137 He hath turned his paper to his present turnyng. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 66 Thy turning of corne (of wheate) doth seeme to refreshe it. 1581 *Confer.* iii. (1584) P 3, After a little turning, he sayde, This is not the booke that I meant. 1596 Shakespeare *Tam. Shrew* Ind. ii. 50 Sirrah, make haste: this fellow were a turning of glasses ..we beat 3 ruffs on the drum. *c* 1830 *Glouc. Farm. Rep.* 14 in *Libr. Useful. Knowl., Husb.* III, It will be ready to carry in four or five days, with one turning. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 57 Peat reduced..to a fine mould..by exposure to the air, and repeated turnings. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Wine of Cyprus* ix, Between the folio's turnings, Solemn flowed the rhythmic Greek.
b. A row of hay turned with the rake; a windrow. *local.*
1795 *Scots Mag.* LVII. 304/2 [The hay] is again made into small rows called turnings. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 491 It is turned with the rake-head, and is before noon raked into small rows, called 'turnings'. 1881 *Leisure Hour* 4 In the swing of the same day, the rows are made into small 'hay-cocks'.
6. The action of bending or folding over, or condition of being folded over; a part of something folded over, a fold; in quot. 1660, a curl, a volute.
1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 581 The forme of a Rose..; and in the turnings of the leaues this Inscription. 1660 Bloome *Archit.* E 3, The middle Voluta hath a Circle.. of one part, but the lower turnings have two parts. 1894 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 6/4 Providing deep hems and turnings ...for the days when the garments will be all too short.
7. A change in the direction or movement or course; deflection, deviation; winding, tortuous course. Also *fig.*
1496 Lydg. *De Cruc. Pilgr.* 8666 Lyk a corde..Wythinne yt tourneth ofte aboute,...For cordys be sayd..Of ofte tournynges in an herte. 1585 T. Washington *Nicholay's Voy.* iv. xxv. 140 *b*, [The] riuers by the turning in their course haue made..many..yles. 1587 Harman tr. *Bess's Serm.* I. 11 The diuers turnings and windings vsed by them which men wander and goe astray. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 244 The Mountaine..was very high, but the way easie, with many turnings about the Mountaine. 1779 D'Arcy *Tolls* (1870) VI. 102 For 'tis of the making of Dunstable way, Plain without turning. 1781 Llewelyn *Wetton. Br.* 25 This Bridge was built without turning the River.
b. *fig.* of verse or melody; in quot. *a* 1830, a refrain.
1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal., Aug.* 104 How I admire ech turning of thy verse! 1597 Shakespeare *2 Henry IV* v. iii. 74 (1679) 39 Those long Windings and Turnings of the Voice. *a* 1830 *Pug, Musgrave* xi. in Child *Ballads* II. 249/2 And aye the turning o the tune 'Away, Musgrave, away.'
8. A place or point where a road, path, etc. turns, or turns off. Also *fig.*
c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* I. 122 In a forest..At a turninge of a weest How Cresus was of troost alles. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/1 Turnynge, of dyuerse weyes. *Diuersitorium*. 1596 Shake. *Merch. V.* II. ii. 43 Turne vpon your right hand at the next turning, but at the next turning of all on your left. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 300 We discouered 39 Islands..hauing many turnings and windings betweene them, making many faire harborroughs and chanels. 1604 Dr. Mountagu *Immed. Addr.* 124 God..knoweth the secrets, discouereth the boughts and turnings of the heart. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 26 June, At the turning of a lane, that led to a village,..a couple of robbers a-horseback suddenly appeared. 1778– [see Lane *sb.* 2 b]. 1864 Burton *Scot Abr.* II. i. 110 About the turning of the 17th into the 18th century. 1890 G. Macdonald *Ann. Quiet Neighb.* vii. (1878) 121, I had not gone down more than three turnings [of the stairs].
9. Reversal of movement or course; † return, going back (*obs.*).
c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxiv. 276 (Harl. MS.) In hire turnyng hom fro chirch. 1806 Scott *Let. to Karl Dalbuith* 11 Pol. in *Lockhart*, I abhor even the shadow of changing or turning with the tide. 1897 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers*

1 Feb.(1884) I. 83. I..never saw..so..complete a turning of the tide of victory.

10. *fig.* Conversion; perversion; desertion to another side (quot. 1665). *arch.*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 4111 Thurgh his turnyng fra gode till ille. 1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 105 Of conuersyon or holy turnynge. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 819/2 The turnyng to them selfe or to Lucifer was in it selfe a tourning from God. c 1555 Bradford in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 262 [The Lord] hath no pleasure in the death of a sinner: he rather wold our conversion and turning. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 4 Many Moss..that among all these Turnings, would yet remain faithful to their Parties.

11. Change; vicissitude; alteration.

1548 Elyot, *Vestabilitas*, the passing of any thyng. 1617 Hieron *Wks.* II. 264 An abuse of Gods goodnesse, and a turning of His graces into wantonnesse. 1659 Hammond *On Ps.* lxix. 29 Annot. 342 Safe from the turnings of the World. 1689 in *Acts Parlt. Scott.* (1875) XII. 717/1 The clause anent the turneing of this meetting into a parliament.

12. With adverbs, corresponding to adverbial combinations of the verb in various senses (see Turn *v.* VIII), as *turning about, again, away, back, down, in* (also *attrib.*), *out* (also *attrib.*), *over, round, up* (also *concr.* a part turned up).

c 1425 *Cursor M.* 23223 (Trin.) In *turnyng of bis honde aboute. 1579 Dee *Math. Pref.* Civ b, *Two Wheles.. whose turnynges about in one and the same tyme [etc.]. 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* 200 (1687) 150 The converting and turning about of our minds and hearts to the Original of our Being. c 1400 *Brut* clxiii. 182 Pere was so miche presse of people at the *turnyng ayeyne. 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* i. 32 The *turning awei of litle childer [1611 the turning away of the simple] shal slen hem. 1552 Huloet, *Turnyng backe, *vide in* reuolucion. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 253 The end of an Iron Axis call'd Square down, and again turned Square to the first *turning down. 1837 Mag. Sheppard *Ill. Mother* III. xv. A turning-down which contained the signature..of the epistle. 1808 *Lady's Econ. Cattle* 5 The patterns are drawn, allowing for *turning in. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-in*, the process of stopping a dead-eye, that is, bending a rope tightly around it in the score. 1901 *Daily Express* 21 Mar. 6/3 The crew had gathered about the fo'c'sastle to smoke their turning-in pipe. 1721 Swift *Tenl. to Stella* 22 May, This man is grown by persecutions, *turnings out, and stabbing. 1807-26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 8) 318 Ectropium. A *turning out of the eyelids is so named. 1824 Elis. L. Banks *Camp. Curiosity* 29 You must turn out a room...On turning-out day, you must shake the rugs, and scrub up the floor. 1708 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* vi. v. App. 38 It prov'd her own Father that was to be hang'd, at whose *Turning over she thus cry'd out. 1842 *London Suburban Hort.* 131 Pickle combine the operation of perforating with that of separating, breaking, loosening, and turning over. 1856 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII. 1. 119 There is a quicker turning over in the farmer's capital. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 173 The heart executes an asymmetry of movement which gives rise to a sensation popularly known as turning over. 1591 Percivall. *Sp. Dict., Bustlin*, a returne, turning away, *turning round, *reditus, conuersio, auersio.* 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1692) 159 The swiftest turnings round of a Globe look like standing still. 1628 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Shee Precise Hypocrite* (Arb.) 63 Her deuotion at the Church is much in the *turning up of her eye. 1648 Herrick *Dutch Dict.* 12 *Schouwen tuyten*, Shoes with turnings up. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xii. P 1 He leaves no wrinkles in the *turnings up [of the paper lining] against the sides of the Box. 1728 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 166 Tillings, or second Turnings up of the Ground. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 95 The turning up of a fat sheep. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech., Turning-up* (*Bookbinding*), taking the round out of the back, while the fore edge is cut.

13. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (in sense 2) *turning-carrier, -chisel, -gauge, -gouge, -lathe, -tool*; also turning-engine, (*a*) a lathe (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); (*b*) a small engine for turning over a large one slowly for inspection or adjustment (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); turning-glass (see quot.); turning-hook, a lathe; turning-machine, -mill, -piece (see quots.); turning-pin = *turn-pin* (see Turn-); also *attrib.*; turning-plate, (*a*) = *turn-plate* (*a*): see Turn-; (*b*) (see quot. 1877); turning-rest, a rest for a turning-tool, attached to a lathe, as a slide-rest (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); turning-saw, a saw with a narrow blade adapted for cutting in a curve, as a bow-saw, compass-saw, keyhole-saw, etc.; turning-tool, a smooth round bar of steel used to turn the edge of a cutting instrument so as to give it a flanged form (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); †turning-tree, a gallows (cf. Turn *v.* 73 d, 77 f). See also next, 7, and Turning-evil, -point.

1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-carrier, a device for holding metallic work while being turned in the lathe. *Ibid.*, *Turning-chisel, a chisel used by turners for finishing work after being roughed out by the gouge. 1882 Dickson *Organ Build.* I. 6 The usual turning-chisels and gouges. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-gage, an instrument to assist in setting over the tail-stock of the lathe, so that a given taper in a given length of work may be obtained. 1900 *Census Bulletin* 216, 28 June 64 (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) After the negative [in half-tone engraving] is developed the film is stripped from the plate, reversed, and placed on another, called a *turning-glass, thus becoming a positive. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-hook, [description of figure] «, *turning-gouge. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 132 *Turning-lathe, a well known machine for turning. 1860 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 275/2 An improved expanding mandrel for turning-lathes. 1879 R. S. Ball in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* VII. 60 The turning-lathe..enables us to produce with perfect accuracy any surface of revolution. c 1880 A. Carlyle *Autobiog.* (1860) 96 He said he would order his son.., who was a most powerful master of the *turning-loom than he was, to turn me a nice snuff-box or egg-cup. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-machine, one for turning bevel legs after the seams have been sawn and rolled. *Turning-mill, a form of horizontal lathe or boring-mill. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 595 *Turning-piece, a board with a circular edge, for turning a thin brick arch upon. 1591 Percivall. *Sp. Dict., Vira*, a *turning pin, a shaft, *verticulum, subcus, sagitta.* 1875 W. McIlwraith *Guide Weymouth* 111 This *turning-pillar.. has three turning-pin holes in it. 1797 Cure *Coal Viewer* 28 These *turning plates [in a cast iron rail road]. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-plate, a circular plate above the front axle, where the bed moves upon it as the carriage turns from its direct course: a *fifth-wheel.* 1795 W. Halfpenny *Sound Building* 54 With a narrow *Turning-saw cut directly thro' the Arch-Line. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 584 A compass-saw, . a key-hole-saw. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.* [see quot.]. 1882 Dickson *Organ Build.* I. 6 The usual *turning-tools, and have their plates thin and narrow towards their bottoms, and each succeeding tooth finer. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* x. 192 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-tools. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 204 b, She and her husband..were.. harged at the foresayd *turning tree.

Turning, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ing 2.] That turns, in various senses of the verb.

1. That moves round, or so as to face another way; rotating, revolving, etc. (See also 7.)

1568 Knox *First Blast* (Arb.) 19 The turning wether cocke. 1589 Milton *Oda Nativity, Hymn* iii, Peace .. Hath soft-y sliding Down through the turning sphere. 1700 Prior *Carmen Seculare* xxxiii, Practise them now to curb the turning Steed.

2. Changing direction of movement or course; winding, sinuous; branching off, as a road or path.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxxiii. (W. de W.) 715 Of Thus set a fyr comyth a good smellynge smoke:..full meuable and turnynge in to many and many bendynges and wrynklynges. 1552 Huloet, Turnyng or wyndyng manye wayes lyke an eale, or snake, *tortuosus.* 1573 *Bp. Edgar* Pref. 2 b, Ye haue..the turning path going out of the great or high waie, *diuerticulum.* 1590 Greene *Orl. Fur.* Wks. (Rtldg.) 96/2 And Rhodanus..flew with galin disgust his turning bounds. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq. Barset* II. xlii. 98 Near a corner, where a turning path made an angle in the iron rails. 1879 Stevenson *Trav. Cevennes* (1892) 163 A deep and turning gully in the hills.

3. *Mil.* That turns an enemy's position.

1877 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5/7 The cavalry of the turning column had captured the guns of the enemy. 1879 St. Massy in *Standard* 20 Sept. 7/2 Direct general attacks are not anticipated, but wide turning movements..will be the chief aim.

4. Reversing its course; beginning to go back.

In quot. 1601 as rendering of Gr. τροπικός (see Tropic).

1601 Dolman *La Primaudaye, Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 686 These circles are nominated [1586 called] the Solstitiall or conuertiue. 1897 W. A. Butler *Serm.* iv. 98 Turning with the turning tide.

5. Changing, changeful, variable. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1450 *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E.E.T.S.) 98/2002 Love.. vertu, ..Which dowhe Fortune may neuer tak be fro: Than turnyng is myne hert to gladnesse. 1590 Spenser *Faerie Qu.*, *Prothalamion* xi, Two fairer Birds..Yet both alike of turning disposition. 1890 Cornhill Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 168, I brought home 18 prime partridges and I lost another in the high turnips. 1863 Robson *Birds of Tyne* 315 We hev tales and turnits like Rosemary toppin.

†**b.** *spec.* The spheroidal root itself. *Obs. rare.*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. xxxiii. 593 There is another kinde of Turnep or Rape.. His roote or Turneppes are not white but red. 1765 J. W. Baker in *Museum Rust.* V. 265 When the sheep have eaten all the leaves, and begin to eat the buts or tuneps of the plant [turnip-cabbage], they will not rot as turnips do, when wounded.

c. app. = *turnip-lantern*: see 4 b.

1766 Lady Mary Coke *Jrnl.* (1889) II. 64, I told Lucy unless She cou'd produce more light I must go. She said She wou'd send for two turnips; 'twas all she cou'd do.

2. Applied, usually with defining word, to other species or varieties of *Brassica* or *Sinapis*: **a.** or **Hungarian t.**, the turnip-rooted Cabbage or Kohlrabi (*B. oleracea gongyloides*); **French t.** (*a*) the rape, *B. Napus* or *B. campestris*; (*b*) a variety of *B. Napus*, extensively cultivated in France and Germany, and much used as a flavouring for soups; **Swedish t.**, *B. campestris Rutabaga*; **Teltow t.** = *French t.* (*b*); **Wild t.**, the rape; see also **b**; **Yellow t.**, a yellow variety of the common turnip.

1548 Turner *Names Herbs* (E.D.S.) 55 Napus. I haue hearde some cal it in englishe a turnepe, and other some a nauel or nauet. 1562 — *Herbal* II. 112 b, Rapum. is called in English of them of the South countre, turnepe, of other countre men a rape. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. ii. 179 There be three sorts of wilde turneps. *Ibid.* Wilde Turneps or Rapes, haue long, broad, and rough leaues like those of Turneps. *Ibid.* 180 Wilde Turneps or Rapes, do grow of themselues in fallow fields. 1600 Harliot *Pop.* (1810) III. 288 We sowed it part with Nausaus or small Turneps. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 157 Yellow Turnep-, are commonly sown in Gardens, but are of very great advantage to be sown in Fields, not only for the use of the Kitchen, but for Food for Cattle in Winter. 1731-3 Miller *Gard. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Napus*, the Navew or French Turnip. 1776 J. Lee

Introd. Brit. App. 330 Turnep, French, *Beassica.* c 1732 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. *761/1* The ruta baga, or Swedish turnip, is a plant from which great expectations have been formed. 1796 C. Marshall *Garden. xv.* (1813) 161 The most common [turneps] are the white sorts; but the yellow and red are worthy of trial. *Ibid.* 269 The cabbage turnep is of two kinds: one apples above ground, and the other in it. 1808 Hoog *Veg. Kingd.* by *B. napus* is the . . Rape or Colesseed. . . There is a variety of this, called by the French *Chou Navette*, and by us French Turnip (*B. n. esculenta*), which is employed in flavouring and forming soups. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1071/2 The Teltow Turnip, or 'Navet de Berlin petit' of the French (*B. Napus var.*), is very different from any of our cultivated varieties of Turnip, its root being long and spindle-shaped.

b. Applied to plants of other genera having roots or tubers like those of the turnip, as *Indian t., Lion's t., Prairie t.*: see these words; also *St. Anthony's t.*, the bulbous buttercup, *Ranunculus bulbosus*; *Wild t. = Indian t.* (in both uses).

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. iv. 182 Lyons Turnep [*Leontice Leontopetalum*] is of force to digest. 1856 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* (1860) 94 *Peraphyllum ramosissimum*, . . the Indian Turnip, used as food by the aborigines. *Ibid.* 427 *Arisæma triphyllum*, Indian Turnip. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1061 *Bryonia dioïca*, the Common Bryony, . . The root is used as a purgative; but it is unsafe from its uncertain and sometimes violent action, whence the French call it Devil's-turnip. 1894 Hanbury in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 55 The wild arum of Great Britain . . the foreign counterpart of our well known jack-in-the-pulpit, or Indian turnip.

3. a. In slang phrases, sometimes with pun on *turn-up*. See quots.

a 1706 *Sir T. More* II. ii. Come, come; wele tickle ther turnips, wele butter ther hoses. Shall strangers rule the roste? 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict., Turnips*, to give any body turnips signifies to affront him or her to a challenge. to turned up, is said to have knap'd turnips. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 27 *note*. This gourd forms a favourite metaphor in common parlance: '*Le ha dado Calabazas*', he has refused him; it is the 'giving cold turnips' of Suffolk.

b. Slang term for an old-fashioned thick silver watch.

1840 E. FitzGerald *Lett.* (1889) I. 59 An old turnip of a watch . . on the table beside her. 1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* I. vi, His mechanical turnip showed him that he had no time to lose. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xv. 234 My turnip says it's eight o'clock now.

c. Humorously applied to a person: cf. *turnip-head, -headed* in 4.

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxiii, 'But now', continued Sam, 'now I find what a reg'lar soft-headed, inkred'lous turnip I must ha been'.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. simple attrib., as *turnip-cart, crop, -culture, -drill, -farmer, -field, -husbandry, -leaf, -pit, plot, -root, -seed, -trough*, etc.; also allusively, *turnip-head, -heart, -pate, -watch*; in names of things made of turnips, or in which the turnip is a principal ingredient, as *turnip-bread, pasty, pie, poultice*; objective and obj. genitive, as *turnip-chopper, -cutter, -grower, -hoer, -picker, -puller, -pulper, -slicer, -sower, -thinner* (freq. as names of machines); *turnip-hearing, -cutting, -eating, -hacking, -sowing, -thinning*, sbs. and adjs.; instrumental, parasynthetic, similative, etc., as *turnip-feeding*; *turnip-fed, -headed, -leaved, -like, -pointed, -rooted, -shaped, -stalked, -stemmed, -tasted* adjs.

1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* i. viii, Anster's 'turnip-bearing vales. 1693 S. Dale in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 670 Of this 'Turnep-Bread (for so they call it) I have both seen and tasted. 1765 *Museum Rust.* II. 21 I have found my turnep-bread rather longer than the other. 1832 *Veg. Subst. Food* 236 In . . 1629 and 1630 . . good . . wholesome bread was made of boiled turnips, . . kneaded with flour, . . called turnip-bread. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. *Heroic. Ep. Sidrophel* 20 A Wheel-barrow, or 'Turnip Cart. 1837 *Brit. Husb.* II. 246 The rules are commonly that the pieces by an instrument called the "turnip chopper". 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 119 Much better instruments will be found in the two hand turnip-choppers, the *Farmer's Man* Jan. 107 The 'turnip crop is probably the best we ever remembered. *Ibid.* Aug. 479 The soil . . is not . . of that stiff sort adapted to beans or wheat, but abundant for . . turnip crops, . . called turnip-bread. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. *Heroic. Ep. Sidrophel* 20 A Wheel-barrow, or 'Turnip Cart. 1837 *Brit. Husb.* II. 246 The rules are commonly that the pieces by an instrument called the "turnip chopper". 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 119 Much better instruments will be found in the two hand turnip-choppers, the *Farmer's Man* Jan. 107 The 'turnip crop is probably the best we ever remembered. *Ibid.* Aug. 479 The soil . . is not . . of that stiff sort adapted to beans or wheat, but abundant for . . turnip crops, . . called turnip-bread. 1837 *Hemish Husb.* 89 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III. The roots were cut by a machine something like our turnip-cutters. 1879 J. Wrighton in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 108/2 Thinned of swedes, cut small in a . . turnip-cutter. 1854 Mary Howitt *Pict. Calend. Seasons* 17 There was a noise of straw-cutting and 'turnip-cutting. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xxii. 328 The spring of the 'Turnep-Drill being so very thin [etc.]. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 17 Turnip-Drill: for sowing turnips on the tops of one-inch ridges. 1856 Morton *Cycl. Agric.* II. 1026 The proper width of a turnip drill in Scotland seems to be . . twenty-seven inches. a 1668 Davenant *Fondation in Lond.* Wks. (1673) 291 All these on hoof now trudge from Town, To cheat poor 'Turnip-eating Clown. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* x. 103 If Turnips be sown in June, . . the most experienc'd 'Turnep-Farmers, will have no more than Thirty to a square Perch left in Hand-hoeing. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. Plate x. 40 A Scuffler employed in putting grain crops on 'turnip-fed lands after one ploughing. 1818 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 354 If straw be economically applied in fattening turnip-fed stock [etc.]. a 1730 Leslie *Husb.* (1757) 309 'Turnip-feeding was apt to breed wind in the sheep. 1773 *Genit. Mag.* Dec. 618/2 In his distress he frequented a 'turnep-field. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 39 Sheep-flakes, or hurdles, a sort of portable fence, well known to every 'turnip grower. 1883 T. Harvey in *Longm. Mag.* July 269 A farm-woman's occupation is often "turnip-hacking"—that is, picking out from the land the stumps of turnips which have been eaten off by the sheep. 1898 J. Arch *Story of Life* xiii. 322 The 'turnip-headed farmer turned his back upon us. c 1660 Fletcher & Massinger *Treg. Barnavelt* II. ii, We are strong enough to curb 'em. But we have 'turnip beards. 1731 W. H. Marshall *W. England* (1796) II. 283 Any woman . . will, in one full season become a sufficient 'turnep hoer. 1886 T. Hardy *Mayor of Casterbr.* i, A turnip-hoer with his hoe on his shoulder. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* x. 100 The greatest Inconvenience, which has been observ'd in the 'Turnep-Husbandry, is when they are Fed off late in the Spring. 1848 Hepburn in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 6. 270 Turnip husbandry, and the cultivation of red clover, were introduced about 1740. 1776 J. W. Bass in *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Turnep*, The upper side of the 'turnip leaf, in its infant state, is very smooth, and on that part the flies have most lodging. 1730 Pettier *Caughfield* lxi. Tab. 81 'Turnep-leaved Cape Dandelion. 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 46 By this . . production of the 'turnep-like knob, together with its being perennial, this species of cabbage is distinguished from all others. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 July 4/7 In Cornwall the fisherman home from sea, in the intervals of blowing his clay pipe, blows himself out with 'turnip pasty. 1813 *Columbian Centinel* (Boston) 1 Sept. 1/2 I cannot protect every man's 'turnip patch. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, 'Turnep-Pasty, White or Fair-hair'd. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II. 40 The shells . were picked out of the ground with . . a 'turnip-picker. 1835 W. Howitt in L'Estrange *Friendships Mirror* *Mitford* (1882) I. 49 A 'turnip-pit in size to set on Arthur's own round table. 1899 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* xxx, Kit only lifted the lantern and made for the 'turnip-plot. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xi. 104 Buried . in her garden . under a 'turnip plot. 1897 *Amer. Naturalist* XXI. 435 'Turnip pointed red (beet). 1725 *Pardon Church* 1 Sept. 3 The 'turnip Publick will infallibly cure it. 1666 G. W[oodcock] *Lives Emperors* in *Hist. Justine* L l v b, It rained wheat, 'Turnup-rootes, and sesame. 1806 *Hereford Times* 20 Oct. 3/2 Wanted . . the extremity of famine. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* i. 5 A large Root . which . might have . extended near as far as the 'Turnep-Wood [*sic*]. 1882 *Bradley Fam. Dict. s.v. Cyclamen*, The Germen Cyclamens are rather "Turnep-rooted Plants than Bulbs. 1769 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 63/2 A premium for the greatest . . of the turnip-rooted cabbage. 1824 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 651 The Red Beet. . . The turnip-rooted is an early variety with the roots round. 1580 *Hollyband Treas. French Tong*, *La Turnepte*, 'turnip-store. 1861 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 250 Turneppe seede, iiij*d*. 1833 *Ridgment Farm Rep.* 155 in *Libr. Useful Knowl., Husb.* III. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II. 78 The 'turnip-weed will be destroyed with turnip-seed upon a limestone soil. 1788 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VI. 321 A Model of a Cabbage and 'Turnep Slicer. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 120 The . . best method of sowing turnips is sheep. . is to cut them into small pieces with a turnip-slicer into troughs conveniently placed for use. 1889 H. M. B. in *Amateur Garden* 42 II. *Garden Notes*, 'Turnip-sowing. 1706 J. W. Bakee in *Museum Rust.* V. 270. I could not bcLomplish my 'turnip-sowing earlier. 1838 Ainsworth *Lancashire Witches* I. xi, 'Turnips-stalked, with the turnip above ground. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 29 The 'turnip-stemmed cabbage or kholrabi. 1847 in Fig. 223 represents the 'turnip-thinner. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) XV. 321/1 'Turnip-Thinners. . . A class of machines has been brought out, of which Huckvale's turnip-thinner may be named as a type. 1905 *Country Life* 15 July (1) we saw the cart-track to the 'turnip-thinning. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 41 A simple form of 'turnip-trough. 1898 *Times* 19 Oct. 4/4 Consulting his . . 'turnip watch to see if his daughter train was due. 1880 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 77 A bad 'turnip year.

b. Special combinations: **turnip-aphid, -aphis**, the plant-louse of the turnip, *Aphis rapæ*; **turnip-beetle**, the *turnip-flea*; **turnip-cabbage**, the turnip-stemmed cabbage or Kohlrabi; **turnip-flea** (also **turnip flea-beetle**), a minute shiny black leaping beetle, *Haltica nemorum*, which feeds on the young leaves of the turnip and other crucifers; its larva mines in the full-grown leaf; **turnip-flowerbeetle**: seequot.; **turnip-fly**, (*a*) = *turnip-flea*; (*b*) the turnip-sawfly, a hymenopterous insect, *Athalia centifoliæ*, the larva of which (*turnip-nigger*) feeds on turnip-leaves; (*c*) a dipterous insect, *Anthomyia radicum*, whose larva lives in the root of the turnip; **turnip-gall weevil**: see quot.; **turnip-ghost**, a simulated ghost or apparition of which the head is formed by a turnip-lantern; **turnip-grass**, *Panicum bulbosum*, used as hay in Texas, Arizona, and Mexico, the stems of which have a bulbous base (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); **turnip-greens** = *turnip-tops*; **turnip-jack** = *turnip-flea*; **turnip-land** = *turnip-soil*; **turnip-lantern**, the hollowed rind of a turnip employed as a lantern; also as a term of abuse (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*); **turnip leaf-miner**, ?the larva of the turnip-flea; **turnip-louse** = *turnip-aphis* (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); **turnip-maggot**, the larva of a dipterous insect, *turnip-fly* (*c*) (*Cent. Dict.*); **turnip-mutton**, the flesh of *turnip-sheep*; **turnip-nigger**, the black larva of *Athalia centifoliæ* (*turnip-fly* b); **turnip-oats**, a crop of oats succeeding turnips; **turnip-parsnip**, a turnip-rooted parsnip; so **turnip-radish**; **turnip-sawfly** = *turnip-fly* b; **turnip-sheep**, sheep that have been fed on turnips; **turnip-shell**, a shell of the family *Turbinellidæ*, esp. of the genus *Rapa* (*Cent. Dict.*); **turnip-sick** *a.*, of land: exhausted by successive crops of turnips; **turnip-soil**, soil suitable or used for turnip-culture; **turnip-system**, a system of crop-rotation based on turnip-culture;

turnip-top (usu. *pl.*), the sprouting leaves of the second year's growth of the turnip, used as a vegetable; **turnip-tray**, a hurdle used for penning sheep on turnip-land; **turnip-wheat**, cf. *turnip-oats*; **turnip-wood**, Australian rosewood, *Synoum glandulosum* (N.O. *Meliaceæ*), or its timber, which smells like turnips; see also quot. 1898.

1894 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Turnip-aphid. . . Also 'turnip-aphis. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 7/3 The 'turnip-aphis, hop-aphis, turnip-aphis, bean-aphis. 1816 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* xvii. (1818) II. 312 When the 'turnip-beetle (*Haltica oleracea*, F.) walks, its antennæ are alternately elevated and depressed. 1880 *Garden* 25 Mar. 198/1 The Turnip fly (or, as the well-known insect should more properly be called, the 'Turnip beetle or flea). 1765 *Ann. Reg.* 11. 146/2 The 'turnip-cabbage is so called, because the stalk, after rising to some distance from the ground . . swells suddenly into a roundish knob. 1840 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* (ed. 4) 1167 The 'turnip-cabbage, or turnip borecole, . . is a dwarf-growing plant, with the stem swelled out so as to resemble a turnip above ground, but of a delicate green colour. 1807 Beaton *Rec. Dict. Soc.*, etc. III. 881/2 The 'turnip-flea belongs to a genus . of minute Coleopterous insects, of the section Tetramera, and family Galerucitæ. 1843 *Zoologist* I. 371 The valuable Swedish turnip [has] put forth its second pair of leaves, and just escaped the ravages of the turnip flea beetle. 1880 *Garden* 25 Mar. 198/1 The 'Turnip flower beetle . . is very small, flat, bronzy green beetle. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xxiv. 392 By the shallow or deep [seed sown], the 'Turnep-Fly is generally disappointed. 1795 J. W. Baker in *Museum Rust.* V. 271, I discovered last season three distinct species of the turnip fly . . one of them is black; it seems to hop like a flea. 1771 Jesse Dolphin *Fl.* 183 Sm. R. Ebony *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 91 The turnip fly . . lives itself upon the seed leaves of the turnip at the time that they are beginning to perform their functions. 1809 Wright *Anim. Life* 498 One of the brown species [of *Tenthredinidæ*] is the so-called Turnip-fly (*Hallica nemorum*). 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 781 The *Curculio pyrrhoceras*, the 'Turnip-gall weevil. 1863 *Gardeners' Chron.* 1 Aug. 686/1 349 Out popped 'turnip-ghosts and magic-lanthorns and pasteboard bogies. 1898 Cleeny *Card. Gossip* 24 Feb. 241/1 They may give a few 'Turnip-greens when they're very useful. 1873 *Routledge's Veg. Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 229/1 The young and tender leaves, which are popularly called 'turnip-greens'. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 93 Almost every acre of turnip-land has been sown with wheat, as fast as the grounds were cleared. 1844 E. FitzGerald *Lett.* (1894) I. 163 You have seen a 'turnip lantern, perhaps. 1894 *Standard* 8 Jan. 3/1 The 'turnip-lantern, which . . has been . . the terror of Irish landlords. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xxiv. 392 Pull'd . . by the 'Turnep-Worm. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II

and off the best farms, are bought for turnipping. 1866 *Ibid.* Ser. II. IV. II. 350 Not a few 'Penrith hoggs' are turniped in Dumfries.

‖ **Turnix** (tə̃·niks). *Ornith.* [mod.L. (Bonnaterre. 1790), app. shortened from L. *coturnix* quail.] A genus of quail-like birds (also called *Hemipodius*; see HEMIPOD); the bush-quails.

1819 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* XI. 388 Black-fronted Turnix...Turnix with the forehead with three fascia. *Ibid.* 389 Black-necked Turnix. 1869 GILLMORE tr. *Rigaiter's Kept. & Birds* (1870) 392 The Turnix are [*sic*] closely allied to the Quails.

Turnkey (tə̃·nkī). [f. TURN *v.* + KEY *sb.*]

1. One who has charge of the keys of a prison; a jailer, *esp.* a subordinate; also *transf.*

1694 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 106 Mr. Aturney was turn-key, *pro tempore*, and let them in single at one door. 1680 C. NEREE *Church Hist.* 31 God, vouchsafed to be Mark Akerman's turnkey. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1780 (1848) 640/1 Mr. Akerman...ordered the outer turnkey upon no account to open the gate. 1864 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III. 232 He bowed to the judge, and walked away with the turnkey. 1898 SYNGROM *Tyrant. Dan.* Ix. cv. 20 When God means to enlarge his prisoners, kings become his turnkeys.

2. a. ? A burglar's implement for turning from the outside a' key left in the door. ? *Obs.* b. A tooth-key, formerly used in dentistry; a toothwrest.

1803 *Sporting Mag.* XXII. 126 A Bow-street officer found a little loose powder, a turnkey, and some other trifling articles. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Turnkey*, an instrument to extract teeth; not much used now.

†Turnkind, *sb.* and *v. Obs.* In 6 **tornekynde.** [f. TURN *v.* 35 + KIND *sb.* 3.] A nonce rendering of *transubstantiation, transubstantiate.*

1548 GERTE *Pr. Masse* B ij, Nowe to transubstantiation, or tornekynde. *Ibid.* B v b, Which can be more effectually & expresselye spoken agaynste tornekynde, then thys the rehersed Englyashed sentence of Augustyne? *Ibid.* ß vij b, Wher they tyrned hated natures were not tornekyndede into christes body: why dyd he name it hys bodye? *Ibid.* C j b, Some of our catholiques do contend yt the sayd tornekinding must be nedes granted as right certayn & sure.

Turnor, -our. *obs.* ff. TURNER, TOURNEYER.

†Turnour. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [irreg. ad. OF. *tournieure* TOURNURE.] A piece of turned work.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* vi. 28 With cedre al the hows with yforth was clothid, hauynge his turnours, and his iunctions forgid.

Turn-out (tə̃·n,aut), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. the verbal phr. *turn out* (TURN *v.* 75).]

1. A turning out or getting out (of bed, etc.); hence, a call to duty, *esp.* during one's period of rest; *spec. Mil.* a signal to rise (? *obs.*).

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 154/2 The seuerall Beates or points of warre are these...13. A Turn out. 1814 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxxvii, Is he always fit for duty upon a sudden turn-out? 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxx, The bugles were sounding the turn-out. 1873 *Routledge's Eve. Gentl. Mag.* July 483/1 A sudden turn-out during his watch below.

2. A withdrawal of workmen from their place of employment by common consent; a strike.

1866 *Docum. Hist. Amer. Industry, Soc.* (1910) II. 74 In a little time there came a turn-out to raise the wages. ..They would grant me no quarters at all, but I must turn out. 1874 HT. MARTINEAU *Moral* II. 55 To show how tremendous is the waste of capital in a turn-out. 1875 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 383, I have had several turn-outs, and have heard of many more, but never heard of a turn-out for short time 1837 WHITTOCK, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 430 A turn out which proved instructively unavailing, and was utterly disastrous to the funds. 1898 W. WHITE *Pendle.* 15 Much discussion in shop, relative to the turn-out: refused to join.

b. One of a body of strikers.

1826 *Examiner* 663/2 Skirmishes...between the turn-outs and those whom they call 'knobstick'. 1842 E. FITZBALL *Fleet Papers* II. 286 The failure of 'the Strike' will be attributable .to divisions in the camp of the 'turn-outs'. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *M. Barton* xxi, One of the poor, maddened turn-outs.

3. Those who turn out or assemble for any purpose; an assemblage, muster; also, a turning out or assembling of persons.

1826 CHAMBERS *Edin. Life* (1855) II. 78, I met with several people here, and had a turn out of population from several of the houses. 1829 *Sporting Mag.* V. 54 The circumstances...account for the small turn-out of sportsmen. 1843 LD. ERNLE *Life Trav. Phys.* III. II. x. 5 Compared with the turn-out in Hyde Park in the season, it sinks into insignificance. 1849 *Warren & Dyson Glory, The Hurries*, a term for the Irish Rebellion of 1798. Called also the *Turn-out.* 1901 *Scotsman* 1 Mar. 8/1 The turnout was much larger than might have been expected.

4. A loop-line or siding in a railway or tramway; also, in a narrow road, a part wider than the rest, or a short side road, to enable vehicles to pass one another; a similar place in a canal.

1844 T. G. CUMMING *Rail & Tram Roads* 16 A pointer, fixed at the intersection between the principal rail and the turn out,..to open the way into the turn out, and shut that along the road. 1846 *Act 7 Geo. IV*, c. 49 § 38 Passing-places or turn-outs, for the purpose of enabling waggons, carts, and other carriages drawn along the said [L]pool and Manch.] railway or tram road to pass each other. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 May 6/3 A canal..with locks at each end, and suitable turnouts.

5. A place where animals may be turned out to graze.

1892 *Queenslander* 7 Dec. 1090 There was not a turnout for a carrier from Westwood to Tambo, a distance of fully 300 miles, .the marsupials having cleared the pasture off the face of the country. 1901 *19th Cent.* July 59 The cottager could get fuel..with a turn-out for a cow, pig,. donkey and geese.

6. *a.* turning or clearing out; a clearance, emptying.

1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* xiv, You must make interest with Margaret for the turn-out of my pocket tomorrow. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. iii, A regular turnout of the den.

7. The manner in which anything is turned out or equipped; style of equipment; 'get-up'; also *concr.* equipment, outfit, array.

1822 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 46 Their 'turn-out' of horses and harness are beggarly. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XV. 355 The turn-out of himself and his horse is 'quite the thing'. 1829 JEMMOR *Brittany* x. 177 On a holiday..the whole turn-out would be much more dressy. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 378/2 As the parishioners coming to mass in their best turn-outs. 1901 *Scotsman* 1 Mar. 8/1 The significant feature of their turn out, however, was that they carried, not the cavalry carbine, but the infantry service rifle.

8. *Tea and turn out* (cf. *Tea sb.* 4), tea and something with it; tea and accompaniments.

1806 *Francis Lett.* (1901) II. 638 We brought the Irish custom of suppers into fashion,..for last year they only gave tea and coffee. 1830 H. ARELO *Remin.* II. 184 This was not tea and turn out, but tea and walk up stairs. 1898 RAMSAY *Remin.* v. (1870) 120, I hope you will sport it..at your first tea and turn out.

9. A driving equipage; a carriage with its horse or horses, and other adjuncts. Also *transf.*

1817 LADY MORGAN *France* (1818) I. 258 No man..founds his celebrity ..upon the excellence and appointment of his turn-out. 1842 THACKERAY *Sultan Stork* Wks. 1900 V. 750 Egad! what a neat turn-out of a barge! 1856 KANE *Arct. Explor.* II. xxxi. 281 Quite a neat turn-out of sledge and dogs. 1891 'J. S. WINTER' *Mrs. Bob* 19 The sort of coachman that you get in London with a turn-out from the jobmaster's. 1897 *Daily News* 3 July 2/3 A special prize will be given for the best turn-out of donkey and barrow.

9. The quantity of anything turned out or produced in an industry, etc.; the total product; output.

1859 *Spons' Encycl. Manuf.* I. 10 If a large turn-out is necessary, carbonization may be effected in twelve or thirteen hours. 1884 LD. BRAMWELL in *Lotte Rep.* 9 App. Cases 203 The actual turn-out was over one million a year.

B. *attrib.* or as *adj.* That turns out, or is turned out, in various senses.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Feb. 7/1 A slashed velvet jacket with a turn-out collar. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 4 Jan. 7/6 The 'turn-out' switch rings electric bells in every room in the building [fire station] 1909 *Tailors & Dedi* Sept. 225/1 As we are working on 'turn out' tides, we must be up betimes to keep in the turn-out award turn...The men turn out ..at one o'clock in the morning.

Turn-over (tə̃·n,ōu vəɹ), *sb.* and *a.* [f. the verbal phr. *turn over* (TURN *v.* 77).]

A. *sb.* **1.** The action of turning over, in various senses: see quots.; *spec.* in *Polit. slang*, a transference of votes from one party to another.

1660 F. BROOKE tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* 365 Dancers on the rope, standing with their head down, and feet up, with a Disposed Turn-over, and Gambolles. 1891 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 62 The turn-over proved quite a relief to the company. 1888 A. K. H. BOYD *Twr. Mid Age* 279 The music was good, after the choir got themselves settled to their work. But if I were Dean of Wells, there should be a thorough turn-over 1895 G. W. E. RUSSELL in *Fortn. Rev.* (N.S.) LVII. 80 No very sweeping change of opinion—no very considerable turnover of votes.

2. An apprentice whose indentures are transferred to another master on the retirement or failure of his original one; also, the action or process of turning over an apprentice. *Now dial.*

1631 HEYWOOD *1st Pt. Fair Maid of West* II. i. Wks. 1874 II. 276 *Bess* Your olde Master hath turn'd over your Indentures to you. *Clem.* Right forsooth: before he was a Vintner, hee was a shoo-maker, and left two or three turnovers more besides my selfe. 1666 in *Ang. Gilds* (1870) 120 Whereas Superintary Apprentices and Turnovers, which have increased the number [of printers] almost to twice as many. 1708 *Constit. Watermen's Co.* xii. 24 Any Freeman, or Journeyman Waterman shall happen to dye, shall..apply himself to the Rulers, and..be by them turned over to some other able and fit Master or Mistress. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 25 ¶ 2 Those

Iron. 1721 *Mills & Sea Dict.* (ed. 4) *Chevaux de Frize*,.. the same as Turnpikes, ..one being the French, the other the English Name, yet both indifferently now used in England, and the French rather the most. 1726 Perry *St. Russia* 47 The Czar having disposed his Army behind a Line of Chevaux de Frize, or Turn-pikes shod with Iron, .. maintain'd so regular and strong a fire, that [etc.]. 1794 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* I. 108 Coming up to the Turn-pike, I found it defended by 200 Musqueteers.

† b. *transf.* and *fig.* in various applications. *Obs.*

a 1626 Beaumont *Antiphlatonic* v, Love storms his lips, and taken the fortresse in, For all the bristled turn-pikes of his chin. 1642 G. H. *Wit's Recreat.* X v, He hath such subtile turnes and nookes, Such turne-pegs, mazes, tenter hookes. 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxix. (ed. 8) 241 It makes a man a Turn-pike, that will be sure to prick you, which side soever you come on. 1661 K. W. *Conf. Charnock. Covetous Usurer* (1860) 74 That Fryday face of his, whose rowsey whiskers and brischy turn-pikes make him resemble some shaggy meteor, or some lowrish Turk. 1663 Hooke *Microgr.* I. 205 Each of these legs were bestuck .. with multitudes of small hairs, or (if we respect the proportion they bore to the bigness of the leg) turnpikes. 1679 V. Alsop *Anti-Inquir.* 1 1. 77 He that shall thrust other men upon the turn-pikes of sin, and force them to act against their light.

† 2. A horizontal cross of timber turning on a vertical pin, set up to exclude horse-traffic from a foot-way; a turnstile. *Obs.*

1547 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App. 135 For makynge on hoppe to the Donepyke, iiid; of the same .. 1600 W. Kemp *Nine Days' Wonder* D 3 The Constables [of Norwich] had caused all the turne-pikes to be taken vp ..that I might not be hindred. 1626 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* III. i, I mouse vpon my sweet, like a turne-pike, at Hide-Parke corner. 1636 Heywood *Ingnir.* 1. 1 77 He that shall thrust other men upon the turn-pikes of sin, and force them to act against their light.

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† 4. A barrier across a water-course or stream; a water-gate, allowing the water to flow, but obstructing cattle; also, a lock on a navigable stream. Also *turnpike-gate*. *Obs.*

1623-4 *Act 21 Jas. I*, c. 32 § 1 To open prepare or make all Weares and Lockes or Turnepickes fitt for the said Passage. *Ibid.*, To make and erect any Wharfe Lockes or Turnepickes or Pennes for Water. 1677 *Plot Oxfordsh.* 233 Where the declivity of the Channel, and fall of water is so great, that few barges could live in the passage of them, unless we have Turnpikes. 1792 *Act 1 Anne* St. 1. c. 11 § 6 Altering the said Wharfs Sluces Weare Sasses Locks Turnpikes or Pens for Water or Passages. 1752 *Act 24 Geo. II*, c. 8 § 2 Tenants or Occupiers of all Locks, Weirs, Bucks, Winches, Turnpikes, Dams, Flood-Gates.

4. A barrier (orig. of the nature of a turnpike in sense 2, later a gate or gates) placed across a road to stop passage till the toll is paid; a toll-gate. Cf. Turnstile. See also *Chest hill*.

a 1678 [see b]. 1695-6 *Act 7 & 8 Will. III*, c. 9 § 4 The Place for collecting the said Toll to be in some convenient Place upon the said Highway ..by setting up a Turnpike or otherwise. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4121/4 Whoever .gives Notice to Mr. John Baker, Keeper of the Turn-Pipe [sic] near said, ..shall have a Reward. 1723 *Mawdesley Exch. Bets* (1725) I. 365 A poor Traveller that at every Ten Miles end is stop'd by a Turnpike. 1772 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 26 June, Considering the tax we pay for turnpikes, the roads of this country constitute a most intolerable grievance. 1806 *Chron.* 23 Feb., in *Ann. Reg.* (1808) 375/2 Close to Oxford-street turnpike. 1809 *Chalfont Pap.* 52 The weighing-machine is formed of a combination of levers ..and is commonly used at turnpikes in weighing waggons, to ascertain that they are not loaded beyond what is allowed by law to the breadth of their wheels. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* Introd. (1852) 33 Turnpikes being erected only on the principal roads, the old plan for keeping up cross or parish roads [by statute labour, or at the cost of the parish] was not affected by their institution. 1885 *Act 48 & 49 Vict.* c. 37 § 5 The provisions now in force respecting turnpikes and tolls [etc.] shall continue in force until Parliament otherwise provides.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1638 Mayne *Cl. Gronk Poetry* II It will suffer no man to pass without paying at their Turn pikes. 1730 Fielding *Rape upon Rape* II. ii. 16 The Laws are Turnpikes, only which we stop People who walk on the Road. 1745 *Gent. Mag.* Pretext. 38 A Tax to the Priests, for suffering them to pass the Turnpike of Purgatory. 1765 Foote *Commissary* II. i, He capers through a whole region of turnpegs. 1807 Pinks in *Lect. Paint.* II. (1828) 271 The possessors .. had .. been often denied the usual road to eminence: .they defrauded the turnpike, and conducted their silent march another way.

c. *dial.* A wire snare set by a poacher across a hare's or rabbit's run.

1879 Jefferies *Amateur Poacher* II. 29 The blacksmith started the idea of putting up a 'turnpike',—i.e. a wire.

5. Elliptical for Turnpike-road. 1750 *Ib.*

1748 De Foe *Tour Gt. Brit.* II. 178 The Road is by this means so continually torn, that it is one of the worst Turnpikes round about London. 1756 *Denis Rep.* 1 You may ride the turnpike to her heart. 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* I. Wks. VIII. 124 There is a Minister from Denmark at Paris ..We sent through this turnpike to demand a passport. 1806 *Debates in U. S. Congress* 21 Feb. (1850) 759 A plain as a turnpike. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* I, [Raveloe] was nestled in a snug well-wooded hollow, quite an hour's journey on horseback from any turnpike. 1875 W. M'Ilwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 77 Here the turnpike winds along a terrace hewn from the hillside.

b. Short for *turnpike trust* (see q) or the like.

1728 Vanbr. & Cib. *Prov. Husb.* I. i, He won't sit long enough to give his Vote for a Turn-pike. 1773 *Observ. State Poor* 105 The roads of our nation are in a standing opprobrium, the complaint and the jest of foreigners. The few, which under the direction of turnpikes, are justly exempted from this general censure or ridicule, only serve to facilitate the conveyance of provision to the capital.

† 6. A turn-table on a railway. *Obs.*

1839 Sherton *Engineer* I. 2 *Note*, The carriage being turned a quarter round upon the Turnpike, or Turnrail.

7. *U.S.* A small cake used to raise bread: see quots. ? *local.*

1850 Susan Warner *Wide, Wide World* xiv, I am scalding thin meal with it to make turnpikes. 1850 *Knickerbocker Mag.* (N. Y.) July 83 (Thornton) Some little yellow cakes, called turnpikes, and used, I believe, for some purpose or other in baking bread.

II. 8. *Sc.* A staircase which winds round a central axis; a spiral or winding stair; later applied to other forms of staircase: cf. *turnpike stair, stair-case* in 9.

1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* III. xvii, A palice with mony royall towris, ..Pinnakillis, fyellis, turpekkis mony one, Gilt bireniet torris, ..Skarsment, reprise, corbell, and battellingis. 1516 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V. 78 For the makin of ane turnepyk in the pallis of the Abbay Halyrudhous. 1546 Lyndesay in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, V. 560 Normond Leslie and his companye met hym (Cdl. Beaton) in be turnpyk ner off, and slew hym. 1552 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* X. 92 Item, foure lokkis put in the 3ett, 3ard 3ett, and durris of the tway turnpykis of my lord governouris lugeing of Kirk of Field. ..Item, 2 Stewart *Trans.* (S.T.S.) II. 55/93 Butt and ben he bends from bour to bour, Vp turnpykys, turats, And from tour to tour. 1600 *Gowrie Conspir.* in *Misc. Hall.* (1815) I. 198 Some of the Gowries and his seruants made them for another way vp a quyet turnpyke, which ..was onlie then left open, as appeared for false purpose. 1613 in S. Maxwell *Hist. Old Dundee* (1884) 213 [The Council] concludit that the turne-pyk upon the steeple be presentlie repayed. 1730 *Mem. Capt. Creichton* 31 Swyft *Dial.* (1859) 19/2 Steele would go before the door, fired a blunderbuss down at the two dragoons as they were coming up the stairs; but the bullets, grazing against the side of the turnpike, only wounded and did not kill them. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii, The turnkey, who, led me up a 'turnpike' (so the Scotch call a winding stair). 1819 Crockett *Black Douglas* (1900) 208 He was upon the last step of the turnpike and at the entrance of the corridor.

III. 9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly in sense 4), as *turnpike act, bridge, -house, -keeper, -man, -people, -system, trust*, in sense 8, as *turnpike foot, head, stair, staircase*; also **turnpike cake**: see sense 7; **turnpike gate**, a gate or door at the foot of a turnpike stair (*Sc.*); † (*b*) = sense 1; (*c*) = sense 4; † **turnpike-look** = sense 3; **turnpike meeting**, a meeting of a turnpike trust; **turnpike sailor**, a beggar in the guise of a distressed sailor. See also Turnpike road.

1701 Defoe *Jure Divino, Corse of Gowrie* 32 Making another application to parliament, and in a short time a Turnpike act was procured, in which these, and other parts of the roads in the country, were included. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XX 29/1 The inefficiency of the system of maintenance by parish and statute labour was proved before the passing of the first Turnpike Act in 1663. 1902 *Low Ed. & R. Acct* A bicycle is not a carriage for the purposes of a turnpike Act. 1840 *Act 3 & 4 Vict.* c. 88 § 2 That no Toll shall be demanded or taken on any Turnpike ..Bridge or any Public or Police Van, Carriage or Cart, ..in the Service of the Police. 1850 Susan Warner *Wide, Wide World* xiv, Cakes, child, called turnpikes. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Mar. The total cash in Hay Fleming *Reform. in Scot.* (1910) Append. M. 622 to the chamber at the 'turne pyk fut. 1903 J. K. Jerome *Sci. T. Girl* (ed. Buchan) 112 The world was a K. B. *sort* 'turnpike-free from pole to pole. 1533 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 326 To the ..smyth for viij score of square hedit nalis to the 'turnepyk yett of the nether toure. 1611 Holme *Armoury II.* (Roxb.) 88/1 A Turne pike.. Some terme it a Turnepicke Gate. 1806 *Chron.* 19 Feb., in *Ann. Reg.* (1808) 371/2 A boy riding on a cart, drove against a turnpike-man, at Knightsbridge Turnpike. The horse stopped until the turnpike gate was opened. 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harsh.* 113 The wheelers kneed against the turnpike-gate-post in passing through. 1693 *Scots. Mag. Sig. Secret.* 151/1 Infra *lie turnbyke* ejusdem cameram *lie 'turnpyke-hird*, occidentalem et medium cameram. 1774 Goldsmith *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. xxiv. 335 These appearances continued till I reached the 'turnpike-house. 1806 *Chron.* 15 May, in *Ann. Reg.* (1808) 405/1 The toll-table, against the turnpike house at Whitby. 1805 Southey *Thalaba, Unconsum. Fruit.* xxii, The Turnpike-house was all overgrown with ivy; and the Turnpike-keeper, unable to get a living out of the tolls, gladly left the trade of a cobbler. 1778 *Ib.* May 247/2 From the Respect he was treated with by the 'Turnpike-keeper, I perceived, that he was.. some Person of Distinction. 1871 *Act 34 & 35 Vict.* c. 73 § 8 Making 'Turnpike Locks on the Sides of the present Locks. 1769 Earl March in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 366, I wrote you with a pencil from the 'turnpike road. 1806 *Chron.* 18 Jan., in *Ann. Reg.* (1808) 405/2

strangely termed *turnsick*, in which the animal goes round and round. 1897 — *Sheep* 301 The turnsick is not so frequent as it used to be thirty or forty years ago. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 877 There is a disease in sheep called sturdy or turnsick. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 136 The cause of the disease commonly known as the 'sturdy,' 'gid,' 'staggers,' or 'turn-sick'.

Hence **+ Turnsickness** = B. 1. *Obs.*

1559 MORWING *Evonym.* 137 The headache, fallinge sickenesse, swindle or turnsickenes.

+ Turnsilver. *Obs. rare*—1. [?f. TURN *sb.* or *v.* + SILVER *sb.*] A local payment of uncertain nature.

1578 in Whellan *Hist. Cumb. & Westm.* (1860) 208/2 [From the inquisition taken in 1578, we learn the following particulars...The tenants of Ulverston pay yearly] for cornage, 4 s. 6 d.: for seawake, 7 d.; for turnsilver, 1 s. 3 d.

Turnsole (tɜ·nsōul). Forms: 4 turnisoll, 4–8 turnesole, (5–6 turne-, 7 turnsoyle, turn(e)soil(e), 6 turnesoll, -sell, -saule, turnesale, -sowell, turnsole, -sell, -salle, turnesall(e, -sol(e, -solt, tournesoll, -sole, -soule, 6–7 turnsall, 7 -soll, -soule, 7–8 tournsol, 8 tournsul, 6–9 turnsol, 5– turnsole. [a. F. *tournesol* (14th c. in Littré), prob. ad. older Prov. *tournasol* (now *tournosol*) = Sp. and Pg. *tornasol*, It. *tornasole*, f. Romanic *tornare* to TURN + L. *sōl* the sun.

In F., as in Eng., first recorded as the name of the colouring matter derived from the plants bearing the name. In mod. Sp., Pg., and It. chiefly used in sense 2 b.]

1. A violet-blue or purple colouring matter, obtained from the plant *Crozophora tinctoria* (see 2 a), formerly much used for colouring jellies, confectionery, wines, etc., and later as a pigment. (See also quots. 1712 and 1830.)

Coarse linen rags are steeped in the juice, and then dried and exposed in vats over an ammoniacal mixture; hence the designation *turnesole = F. tournesol en drapeaux*.

1375 *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* II. 507 Computat per empcionem de iij libris alkynet, j libra de turnisoll, et j libra de savndre. 1398 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 134 Pro iij lib. turnesole ad xiiij d. *c*1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housek. Ord.* (1790) 417 Colour hit with turnesole. or with synde, or with alkenet, or saunders, or saffron. 1513 *Bk. Kerneyng* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 268 Tornsole is holsome for reed wyne coulourynge. 1573 *Art of Limming* 4 To make azure and lire saider, take good blewes turnesole, put it in gumme. 1626 PEACHAM *Art of Drawing* 1. xxiii. (1612) 86 The sorts of Red are these. Vermilion. Synaper lake, .. Red lead. Rowet. Turnesole [etc.]. *Ibid.* 87 Turnesole is made of old linnen ragges died: .it is good to shadow carnations, and all yealowes. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II. ii. 70 If you will haue [the jelly] coloured, put in a little Turnesall. 1616–81 HOLYDAY *Persius* 308 The armorists indeed slight your common purple made of grocer's turnesol, a mixture of vermilion and blew bice, or cyanaber, or the colour of violets. 1688 [see 2 a]. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* v. 93/2 Turnesol or Turnsole in Rags, is made of Linnen Cloth dyed at Constantinople, with Orchanel and some Acids. The Cotton Turnsole, call'd Portugal or Spanish Wool, is made from Cotton that is .. dyed in Spain or Portugal with Mestich Cochineal. Both Sorts are made use of to colour Liquors, Fruits and Gellies. There is another Kind of Turnsole that is made with Rags dipp'd in a red Tincture, prepar'd with the Juice of Berry, and a little acid Liquor. 1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 39 Acids possess the property of changing the juice of turnsol, or infusion of litmus, red. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 103 The preparation called Turnsol, chiefly obtained from Crozophora (Croton) tinctoria, is to be procured equally abundantly from many other plants of the order [Euphorbiaceæ]. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 392/1 *Crozophora? tinctoria*...is cultivated in the South of France for the sake of a dye which is obtained from it. This dye is called Turnsol, and is obtained by grinding the plants...to pulp in a mill, when they yield about half their weight of a dark green coloured juice, which becomes purple by exposure to the air or under the influence of ammonia.

fig. 1599 *Broughton's Let.* xl. 38 Coloured with the Turnsalue of your Phantasticall braine.

b. *transf.* = LITMUS.

So **F.** *tournesol* and *tournesol en pain*.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 53 The lichen which produces archil is subjected to another preparation, to make turnsole (litmus). This article is made in Holland. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc. etc.* 671/1 *Litmus*...a blue pigment obtained from the lichen *Roccella*...it is often called *turnsol*, and yields the dye called *archil*.

2. A plant of which the flowers or leaves turn so as to follow the sun; a heliotrope. **a.** An annual euphorbiaceous plant, *Crozophora tinctoria*, the *Small Tornesol* of Lyte's Herbal, found wild by the Mediterranean, and cultivated in the south of France for its colouring matter (see 1).

In earlier botanical use called *Croton tinctorium* (or *-ius*), *Ricinoides* (Tournefort), and (after Pliny) *Heliotropium tricoccum*.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xli. 61 With the seede of the smal Tornesoll...they die and stayne old linnen cloutes and ragges into a purple colour,...wherewithall in this countrey men vse to colour gellies, wynes, fine confections, and confittes. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 91/1 Turnsole, at the leaves comes forth three berries...which have within them a juice, or moisture of a purple colour of which that Turn-sole is made; sold by the Drugists. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Tornesol, Tournesol, or Turnsol*, called also *Heliotrope*, and *Sunflower*, and by the Botanists *Rocinoides*. *Ibid.*, The *tournsol* being no Plant of their [i. e. Dutch] Growth. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 91 Blews obtained from...archil, tournsol, &c. have their colors exalted or preserved by alcalies.

b. The plant *Heliotropium europæum*, the *Great Tornesol* of Lyte's Herbal; sometimes used by modern botanists as a name for the genus *Heliotropium*.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xli. 60 The great Tornesol hath straight round stalkes, couered with a white hearie cotton. The floures be white, as the toppe of the stalke, growing thicke together in rewes. 1603 B. JONSON *Fox. Iv. Entertainm.* Wks. (Rtldg.) 328/2 Agrypnia, or Vigilance, in yellow,..her chaplet of Heliotropium, or turnsole. 1707 *Curiosa, Hunt & Gard.* 142 The Famous Plant, call'd Heliotrope, Turn-Sole, or Sun-Flower. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict. s.v. Heliotropium*, The great Turnsole of Dioscorides. *Ibid.*, The Annual Turnsole, with Clary Leaves. *a* 1834 BREWSTER *Beontol.* i. (1834) I. 20 Let the[se] moralist regard the great Deontological law, as steadily as the Turnsole looks upon the sun. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 576/2 The Heliotrope or Turnsole, is a large genus of *Ehretiaceæ*. .They are herbs or undershrubs found chiefly in tropical and subtropical regions, but a few extend into Europe, and one, *Heliotropium europæum*, is distributed over southern and central Europe. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 388 Indian Turnsol (*Heliotropium indicum*, L.).—Small annual.

c. Formerly applied to the Sunflower; also to the Sun-spurge or Wartwort, *Euphorbia helioscopia*.

1725 *Family Dict.* s.v. *Sunflower*, It's named *Turn-Sol* by the Herbalists, or *Turnsole*, Between which, it differs at three Foot distance one from the other, our Turn-Sole may be planted. 1804 MALKIN *Scen. etc. S. Wales* 606 Turnsoles...though beautiful, are never planted on purpose, because they are not sweet-scented. 1863–79 PRIOR *Pop. Names Brit. Plants*, *Turnsole* or *Turnsole*, a name erroneously given in some old works to the wartwort.

3. *attrib.*, as *turnsole paper, rag, tincture.*

1733 SHAW *Chem. Lect.* xi. (1755) 210 We put four Ounces of what is commonly called Turnsol Rags into an earthen Vessel. 1753 *Hoyle Lect. Nat.* 3 v. *Turnsol*, The plant that afforded the Turnesol colour. *Ibid.*, The true Turnesol plant here described. 1797 PEARSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVII. 218 I rubbed turnsole paper and litmuse. 1836 J. M. GULLY *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 191 The solution in question reddened turnsol paper.

Turnspit (tɜ·nspit). [f. TURN *v.* + SPIT *sb.*; cf. TURNBROACH.]

1. A dog kept to turn the roasting-spit by running within a kind of tread-wheel connected with it; a *turnspit dog*. Also *fig.*

1576 FLEMING tr. *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 35 A certaine dogge whom they vse to bee tyed vnto a wheele, to turne a wheele, turning rounde about with the weight of their bodies. ..Whom the popular vse hereupon call Turnespets. *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* III. iii, Fresh as a turnspit dog, when the fire of turnspits. 1793 [E. D. CLARKE] *Town & Country* IV. 215 Dogs are universally used, in this part of the world, as turnspits. 1804 *Gent. Mag.* LXXIV. Pt. I. 246 These turnspits, which, in the metaphysical wheel, turn the spit of conjecture. 1863 JEWSB in Chambers *Bk. Days* I. 490/1 His two turnspits were long-bodied, crook-legged, and ugly dogs.

2. A person whose office is to turn the spit. Also used as a term of contempt.

1607 *Puritan* I. ii. 3 As hot as a turn-spit. 1683 *Roxb. Ball.* (1885) V. 455 Fat Turnspit Frank,..Whom we despise, as the Kitchin Boy. 1711 *Spectator* No. 131 ¶ 2 King Perkin, a great Turnspit in the *French Dog* Wks. 1755 IV. i. 36 A turn-spit in the royal kitchen. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 19 The Turnspit sacrificed to the memory of Mr. Perceval. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II. i. P 5 Leonarda..passed for a very decent plain cook; but a mere turnspit to dame Jacintha. 1849 JAMESON *Sacred & Legend. Art* 1. 6 All good people who kitchen range to be cold, no longer would play turnspit.

3. A roasting-jack. *rare.*

1706 CHAPMAN *Gent. Usher* III. i, Euen as in a turne-spit cald a Iack, with great wooden wheeles, Turning round makes the lesse to whirre. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Turnspit*, a clock-work machine for cooking.

4. *attrib.*, as *turnspit-boy, cur, dog, -jack, terrier.*

1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xi. 163 Like a turnspit-boy. 1693 HARSNET *Pop. Impost.* xxii. 145 Moued...as a Wheele is by a "turnspit curre, that is put into it. 1825 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Dict.* 1. iv. (1635) 8 Turnespit dogges keepe them in their wheeles. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Laconics* Wks. 1711 IV. 14 Seeing one of the Turn spit Dogs task himself in the Sun. 1848 *Illustr. Lond. News* II. 28 Colonel Sykes says, among the pariahs is frequently found the turnspit-dog. 1874 PETTY *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 39 In any good Turnspit-Jack,..a common supply makes double Velocities. 1897 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. iii, Toby the "turnspit terrier.

Turnstile (tɜ·nstail). [f. TURN *v.* + STILE *sb.*] A gateway formed of four radiating arms of timber or iron at right angles to each other, revolving horizontally on a fixed vertical post, set up in a passage or entrance, originally to exclude any but foot-passengers; now often to prevent the passage of more than one person at a time at a place where fees, fares, or tickets are collected, or where it is desired to count those passing.

a 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Lady Errant* I. v, Double forked Like a turn-stile, or some such engin. 1692 B. *Discoblesminium* 48, I can devise none fitter then Weather-cocks and a Turne-stile. 1716 GAY *Trivia* III. 108 Where twirling turnstiles intercept the way, The thwarting passenger shall force them round. 1818 LEIGH *New Pict. Lond.* 313 The kind of iron turn-stiles, which admit of only one person passing at a time. 1861 *All Year Round* 29 June 374 The railway station is full, the voluminous gowns are jamming up the ticket collectors' turnstiles. 1890 *Spectator* 31 May 756 Sixty thousand passed the turnstiles of the Zoological Gardens.

fig. 1852 JERDAN *Autobiog.* II. xxi. 296 Bills..were frequently only turnstiles opening into paths of difficulty.

b. *attrib.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 336/2 A Turning Hatch, or Turnstyle gate. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v., A turnstile counter for omnibuses and cars is described in English patent No. 2189, of 1854. *Turnstile-register*, ..for registering the number of persons who pass through a turnstile. 1896 *Daily News* 21 Aug. 3/5 Turnstile attendant at the Crystal Palace.

Turnstone (tɜ·nstōun). [f. TURN *v.* + STONE *sb.*] A limicoline bird (*Strepsilas interpres*) of about the size of the snipe, widely distributed in the Old and New Worlds, which turns over stones to get at the crustacea and other small animals to be found under them.

1674 RAY *Words, Water Fowl* 91 *The Turn-stone*...Cinclus Turnet. This bird we observed on the coast of Cornwall: it is lesser then a Plover, and somewhat bigger then a Black-bird. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* III. v. 311 The Turn-stone, or Sea-Dottrel. 1731 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 176 The Turn-stone or Sea-Dottrel...is a Native both of England and America. 1802 MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* s.v., The Turnstone is subject to great variety in respect to the markings about the head and neck. 1862 ARMSTRONG *Channel Isl.* 207 The turnstone is found about the neighbourhood of Herm throughout the year. 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 250/2 The turnstone...breeds in Alaska.

Turn-table (tɜ·nteibl). [f. TURN *v.* + TABLE *sb.*]

1. On a railway: A revolving platform turning on a central pivot, laid with rails connecting with adjacent tracks, for turning railway vehicles; a turn-plate.

1835 *Massachusetts Stat.* 4 Apr., To unite any rail-road or rail-roads..by turn-tables or otherwise. 1838 N. Woon *Railroads* (ed. 3) 186 On each of these lines circular turntables are placed, upon which the carriages are run. 1854 *John Bull* 2 Sept. 558/2 An engine having been accidentally put in motion while on the turn table, ran over a side wall, and rested on end in the street below.

2. A revolving platform, table, stand, or disk of various kinds see quots.; *spec.* (*a*) a rotating disk on which microscope slides are held for tracing the circular cement cells in which specimens are placed for examination; (*b*) see quot. 1889; (*c*) a turning device allowing a photographic camera to rotate on the stand or tripod; (*d*) a rotating plate-glass show stand used in shop-windows (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

1865 *Morn Star* 2 Sept., The turn-table had determined on placing a stand, or what is called a 'turn-table', in the church, and also one in the chapel [for use at funerals]. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* 1 III. 254 The little box contains—Shadbolt's turn-table, brass table [etc.]. 1887 T. A. TEGLOW *What I remember* 1. 1. 1 A turn-table was passed in to him by a little turntable made in the wall. 1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* v. 79 The four heavy guns are carried on revolving turn-tables in two light armoured redoubts or barbettes. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. p. xcii, A special form of Turntable is fixed to the Camera, to which the legs may be quickly attached ..The centre of the Turntable is cut away.

3. *attrib.*, as *turn-table ladder, stack.*

1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 13 July 28/1 The Columbian Fair there is a turn-table stack of official publications. 1918 *Times* 19 Dec. 12/6 A horsed escape, a fire engine, a turntable ladder, and ten men turned out from the Theobald's-road fire station.

Turn-tail, *sb.* and *a.* [f. the verbal phr. *turn tail* (TURN *v.* 59).]

A. *sb.* **1.** One who turns tail; one who abandons or forsakes his former associates or principles; also, a coward. Now *rare.*

1641 BRATHWAIT *Nat. Embassie*, etc. (1877) 301 Thou art the rich mans claw-backe,..Go turne-taile go. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 206 Many covenanteris proveit turne-taillis throw plane feir, and cam nocht willinglie into him. 1819 LINGARD *Hist. Eng.* x. xix. III. 136 *note*, Under the penalty of culvertage (culvert, a turn-tail) that is perpetual slavery.

+2. A variety of domestic pigeon. *Obs.*

1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* III. 512 The Croppers are valuable for their Swell...The Turn-tails for their turning them up almost to their Back.

B. *adj.* That turns tail.

1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* vii, I aren't a turn-tail cur.

Turn-up (tɜ·nʌp), *sb.* and *a.* [f. the verbal phr. *turn up* (TURN *v.* 80.)]

A. *sb.* **1.** See quot., and cf. *turn up*, TURN *v.* 80***. *Obs. rare*—1.

1612 *Remembrancer's Passenger* 1 iv. 315 They are whores, harlots, trulls, baggages, bayards, turne-vps, curtesanes.

2. The turned up part of anything, esp. of a garment.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* IV. iv. (Roxb.) 295/2 A pilgrims hat of St. James, .. on the turne-vp, two staves in salter debrused with an Escalop shell Or. *Ibid.* v. 309/1, I haue observed that sleeues both in coates and cests haue had their Turn-vps of diuerse fashions. 1764 FOOTE *Patron* I. 5 He found the turn-up of her nose too exactly resemble the bust of the princess Pepara. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 21 Dec., 4 They have velvet collars, narrow turn-ups at the cuffs, and are well shaped to the waist. 1909 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 230 A hat that'd suit you a fit! It's exactly made for you, turn-up on the side and all!

3. The turning up of a particular card or die in games of chance; the card or die turned up; hence *fig.*, a mere chance, a 'toss-up'; a result which is purely a matter of chance; also, an unexpected appearance or phenomenon.

1820 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 265 He recorded turns up of all the chances. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk., Stratford* (1865) 390 It is often a turn-up of a die, in the gambling freaks of fate, whether a natural genius shall turn out a

great rogue or a great poet. 1824 *J. T. Hewlett Parsons & W.* vi. What the 'turn-up' would be I knew no more than a card-player, who has just had the pack cut to him. 1870 Hardy & Ware *Mod. Hoyle, Cribbage* 70 If the turn up be dealt off as the same suit, you count one extra. 1884 J. Burroughs in *Century Mag.* XXVII. 926 The type of men of which Emerson and Carlyle are the most pronounced. ...examples ..are comparatively a new turn-up in literature.

b. *spec.* in Racing. see quot. 1873.

1873 *Slang Dict., Turn up*, ..an unexpected slice of luck. Among sporting men bookmakers are said to have a turn up when an unbacked horse wins. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept. 7/2 With such a moderate field nobody will be surprised if the result is a 'turn-up' to astonishing as was the victory of Throstle last year. 1900 *Ibid.*, 15 May 8/1 The Jubilee Handicap on Saturday ended in a tremendous turn-up for the fielders.

4. A boxing contest; hence, *loosely*, a fight, a set-to, esp. with the fists; also, a tussle, struggle; a disturbance, row.

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 196 The next amusement was a turn-up between Crab and Richings. 1827 Scott *Two Drovers* iii, We must have a turn up, or we shall be the talk of the countryside ... Come, stand forward like a man. c 1889 G. H. Kingsley *Lond. & Yours.* VI. 1969 in Daily *Chron.* 19 Nov. (1908) 4/7 You may sit in their Royal presence, not in pews, but in turn-up seats on the side of them. 1800 *Hull Advert.* 19 Apr. 3/3 A Gentleman was smothered .. with the bedclothes of a turn-up bedstead. 1899 Malkin *Gil Blas* xi. ii. (Ridig.) 397 The sharp-pointed, turn-up chin of a pantaloon. 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. i. *Actors, Battle on Whist*, She would not take advantage of the turn up knave. 1828 Rickman *Archit* 211 Stalls with turn-up seats and benches. 1874 Hunnybun *Sep. Tyne* 200 The ship was neatly furnished, with a small table, a turn-up bedstead, etc. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 20 Oct. 13/2 The hat with the turn-up brim.

+Turnway 1. *Rhet. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Turn *v.* + Way *adv.* away, after Gr. ἀποστροφή.] = Apostrophe 1 2.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* iii. xix. (Arb.) 245 When we haue runne a long race in one matter, we do seldomly flye out and either speake or exclaime at some other person or thing, and therefore the Greekes call such figure (as we do) the turnway or turnetaile

Turnway 2 (tɜ·nwēi). [f. Turn *sb.* + Way *sb.*] A system or method of turns; in quot. *attrib.*

1897 Webb *Indust. Democ.* I. ii. ix. 437 The 'turnway,' societies of the Thames watermen, for regulating the 'turns' ; or order in which the men plying at any particular 'stairs' serve the passengers who present themselves.

Turnwrest (tɜ·nrest), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 8–9 turn-wrist, -rise, 9 rice. [f. Turn + Wrest *sb.* (See also Rest *sb.*).] *Turnwrest plough*, a plough in which the mould-board may be shifted from one side to the other at the end of each furrow, so that the furrow-slice is always thrown the same way; a one-way plough.

In the 18th cent. freq. called the *Kentish plough*.

1825 Blythe *Eng. Improv. Impr.* ii. xxix. (ed. 3) 303 There is another double Wheeled-plough, & it is called the Turn wrest plough, which of all ploughs that ever I saw, surpasseth for weight and clumsiness. 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 129 He had made one, which he called a turn-rise plough. 1794 A Pringle *Agric. Westmorland* 34 The turn-wrist plough is about to be introduced into the country. 1811 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot.* i. 136 A plough with a shifting mould-board, usually called a turn-wrest plough, admits of ploughing both backwards and forwards. 1846 Davis in *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VII. ii. 526 This I accomplished with a monster turn-rice plough made for the purpose. 1856 Morton *Cyclop. Agric.* II 658–59 [Various forms described]. 1884 *W. Sussex Gaz.* 25 Sept. Strong turnwrest, round, snap, and strike furrow ploughs.

Transf. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 624 The mountain turn-wrist snow-plough.

b. *ellipt. as sb.* Also *attrib.*

1798 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric.* 25 Oct. an 1775, A Turn-wrist is obviously preferable to a fixed-wrist, for cross-plowing. 1846 Clarke in *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VII. ii. 512 The old Kentish turn-wrest. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Nov. 2/2 In the North Kent Agricultural Association's ploughing match, the variety of ploughs to be seen was surprising. The old wooden turnrise type was well to the fore.

+Turny (tɜ·ni), *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Turn *sb.* 3 + -y.] Of an ox, etc.: Affected with the turn.

1651 *Manwh. Cst. Lect Rec.* (1879) IV. 51 Thomas Peele [presented] for sellinge a leane turney beast.

+Turon. *Obs. rare.* [ad. med.L. *Turonia* or *Turoni*. see next.] The city of Tours; used *attrib.* = next, b.

Freq. in Trevisa's *Higden* as the name of the city.

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 136 He..solde him his title that he had in Normandy, Gascoyne and Guyan. ..Taking for the same title three hundreth thousand of small Turon money.

+Turonois, Turoneys, *sb.* and *a. Obs* [ad. med L. *Turonensis* (f. *Turonës*, later *Turoni*, *Turonii*, a people of ancient Gaul, whence Tours on the Loire took its name), with ending assimilated to OF. *tornois* (F. *tournois* Tournois *a.*).] **a.** *sb. pl.* The people or citizens of Tours. **b.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Tours; = Tournois.

The sing form *Turoney* employed by Trevisa is irregular. Both Trevisa and the anonymous translator of Higden also employ the Latin ending *-ensis*.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 259 He sette and pighte a lettre of gold of be wight of an hondred pound of Turoneys [*v.r.* Turoneyes, -eisel]. *Ibid.*, He schal not spende at his comencement passynge bre þowsand of grootes turoneys [*v.r.* turoneisel]. þe groot turoney is somwhat lasse worþy þan an Englische groote, for .. I have þ'longe in chaunge eleuene grotes turoneys for a duket...But þere is double maneere of money of turoneis [*v.r.* turonicis], more and lasse [etc.].

Turonian (tiuɹō·nian), *a. Geol.* [= F. *turonien*, f. L. *Turonës*: see prec. and -ian.] Denoting a subdivision of the Cretaceous or Chalk period and series of strata, answering to the 'Lower White Chalk without flints' of English geologists.

1850 Austed *Elem. Geol., Min. etc.*; Index, Turonian formation. [*Ibid.* § 792 These beds are represented in France by the lower members of the 'Terrain turonien', which exhibit nearly the same peculiarities as in England, though to a somewhat greater extent.] 1885 Geikie *Text Bk. Geol.* vi. ii. iii. § 2 (ed. 2) 820 The Cretaceous system of Europe has been subdivided as follows:—Danian, Senonian, Turonian, Cenomanian, Gault. Lower .. Neocomian.

+Turow. ? var. of *thorow*, Through *sb.*1 2.

1533 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 139 To be buryd in holy turow.

Turpel, -pele, -pell, var. Tirpel *Obs.*

Turpentine (tɜ·pĕntāin), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 5–6 **terebentine, -yne** (see also Terebentine); *b.* 5–6 **turbentyne, -tyne**; 5–6 **turpentin, turpentyne**, 6 **-tyn**, 7 **terpentine**, 6– **turpentine**; *δ.* 5 **turmyntyne**, 6 **termenteyne.** [In 14–15th *c. terebentyne, terbentyne*, a. OF. *tere-, terebentine*, ad. L. *terbentina* or *terebinthina* (*rēsina*): see Terebinthina, -ine. Already *a* 1400, OF. had *tourmentine* (in R. Eatcnne 1550, *turbentine*); in Eng. *turmentyne, -tyn* 15–16th *c.* The 16th century variant *termenteyne* curiously approaches the earlier Gr. *τερμινθίνη* (*πηγίνη*) terebinthine resin, turpentine.]

1. A term applied originally (as in Gr. and Lat.) to the semifluid resin of the terebinth tree, *Pistacia Terebinthus* (Chian or Cyprian turpentine); now chiefly to the various oleoresins which exude from coniferous trees, consisting of more or less viscid solutions of resin in a volatile oil.

a. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxiv (Bodl. MS.) lf. 232/1 Therebintus ..is a tre bat swetep rosine, ..and be rosine þerof hatte Therebintina.] *c* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 32 Putte to of terebentyne als moche as sufficeb.. noue it strongly wib a spature vnto þat þe terebentyne be dowken in. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Fruyme*, K j b, Fomentacyon with oyle and terebentyne medled & warmed. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 42 b/2 Made of Oyle of Bayes and of Venetiane Terebentine.

b. 1328 in *Wardr. Ac. 16 Edw. II* 23/10 Terbentyn 7^ lbs. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) v. 51 A gome, þat men clepen Turbentyne. 1450–70 *Bk Quintessence* ii. 25 Wiþ frank-encense, mirre, and rosyn, terbentyn and rewe.

γ. 1440 Promptor. (Roxb.) vii. 26 A maner of gumme, þat es called Turpentyne. 1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 128 Turpentine, which is a lycour dystilled and gotten of the Tyrre tree. 1580 Holyband *Treas. Fr. Tong., Terebinthine*, turpentyne. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xv. xii. I. 465 In Syria they use to pluck the barke from the Terebinth, yea, and they pill the boughs and roots to get Turpentine. 1611 Cotgr. *Anat. Trunke* 1. ii. § 18 Out of these Vessels all the clear Turpentine, that drops from the Tree, doth issue. 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 305 Common Turpentine is procured from the Larch-Tree. 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* iii. (1814) 97 When a portion of the bark is removed from a fir tree in Spring a white matter exudes which is called turpentine. 1878 H. C. Woon *Therap* (1879) 131 Turpentine is remarkable for having the property of absorbing oxygen and becoming a resin.

δ. 1448–9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 403 j lb et di. de Turmyntyne. 1502 Arnolde *Chron.* 35/2 Kark of termenteyne, xiiid.

b. With qualification, indicating different varieties. See quot. 1831.

1577 Frampton *Joyful News* 45 Adde therto three Ounces of Venise Turpentine. 1634 Peacham *Gentl. Exerc.* i. xxvii. 98 Temper them with Spanish Turpentine. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. [Various kinds described.] 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 20 The Strasburgh turpentine, is procured from the knots of the silver fir. 1760 Lisle *Observ. Bees* 100 You may get by piercing the larch tree. 1831 J. Davies *Manual Mat. Med.* 191 The principal kinds of turpentine are—the American Turpentine, furnished abundantly from the *Pinus australis*, Lin., *P. australis*, Michaux, a tree growing principally in the southern states; the Common Turpentine, *Pinus terebinthina americanis*, obtained from the *Pinus sylvestris* and *P. rubra*, Lin.; the Bordeaux Turpentine, *Terebinthina gallica*, from the *P. maritima*, Lin., Bordeaux pine; the Strasburg Turpentine, *Terebinthina abietina*, from the *P. picea*, silver fir tree; the Venice Turpentine, *Terebinthina larixea*, from.. *P. laria*, Lin., white larch; and Canada or Fir Balsam, *Terebinthina canadensis*, ..furnished by the *P. balsamea*, American silver fir. *c* 1865 Letheby in *Circ. Sc.* I. 106/1 The oleo-resin is imported into this country under the names of common turpentine, Bordeaux t.., Strasburg t.., and Venice t.

c. *pl.* Varieties of turpentine.

1665 Timme *Quersit.* iii. 184 After one manner, honj,.. after another, turpentines and gummes (as mastic, euphorbium, styrax, and such like)..are to be distilled. 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 7 Of Turpentines, Gums, and all of that Tribe. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 439/1 As turpentines have a very disagreeable taste, it is customary to form them into pills or boluses. 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* (1880) 366 Canada balsam resembles the other turpentines in its action, but it is not often given as a medicine.

d. = *Oil of turpentine*: see 3. *To talk turpentine* (colloq.), to discuss painting.

1896 Ibbetson *Thk. & Pract. Med.* (1898) 607 Among the remedies ..recommended [for scurvy] are perchloride of iron, acetate of lead, arsenic, digitalis, turpentine. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* viii. 128, I was told that all the world was interested in my work, and everybody at Kami's talked turpentine.

2. †*a.* The fruit of the terebinth tree. *Obs.* **b.** A terebinth tree; = Terebinthine B. 1, Turpentine tree 1. Also, any tree that yields turpentine, as the larch.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 113 The fruite [of Sumach] is lyke vnto small clusters of grapes of the bignes of a turpentine. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 72 b, The cherie refuseth not the companie of the Peach, nor the Turpentine, nor they his. 1601 Chester *Love's Maert.* (N. Shaks. Soc.) 98 The Turpentine that sweet vapor doth delfore. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 90 Cypresse trees and Turpentine, with divers others. 1883 Wanderer *Beauteous Terr'strial* 99 There, mid giant turpentines Groups of climbing, clustering vines. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng., Turpentine, Brush*, name given to two trees—*Metrosideros leptopetala*, .. and *Rhodamnia trinervia*, .. both N. O. *Myrtaceæ*.

3. Oil of turpentine (also vulgarly known as *spirit of t.*), a volatile oil, contained in the wood, bark, leaves, and other parts of coniferous trees, and usually prepared by distilling crude turpentine. There are many varieties according to the source, which, though all having the same formula, $C_{10}H_{16}$, vary in their physical and, more especially, their optical properties.

1590 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 30/2 Hott oyle of Turpentin. 1600 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech* xxiv. 288 Common Oyl or Spirit (for in the Shops the same Liquor is promiscuously call'd by either name) of Turpentine. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Turpentine*, What is commonly sold under the name of Oil of Turpentine, or Etherial Oil, is only a Distillation of the Rosin called Galipot, fresh from the Tree. 1731 Hamilton tr. *Berthulet's Dyeing* I. i. 1. 6 The oil of turpentine..has a considerable refracting power. 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint*, 208 The rectified oil, improperly called Spirit of turpentine, is now most commonly employed. Its great use among house painters, under the cant name of 'turps', is to thin and assist the drying of oil paints. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 190 Oil of turpentine is never employed to increase the flow of urine.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turpentine ball, business, clyster, distiller, epithem, fomentation, liniment, odour, pill, smell, stupe, varnish*; †pertaining to the production of turpentine or the cultivation of turpentine trees', as *turpentine camp, district, farm, farmer, orchard, region, wood*; instrumental, as *turpentine-anointed, -filled* adjs.; **turpentine bucket**: see quot.; **turpentine camphor** = name sometimes given to the solid monohydrochlorate, sometimes to the solid hydrates of turpentine oil; **turpentine gall-nut**, an excrescence formed by the puncture of an insect on the branches of the terebinth-tree; **turpentine gum**, American Thus (*sb.*) (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); **turpentine hack**, a tool for hacking the bark of pine trees, to cause the turpentine to exude (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **turpentine moth**, a leaf-roller moth of the genus *Retinia*, of which the larvæ bore into the twigs of conifers (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **turpentine oil** = *oil of turpentine*; **turpentine ointment**, an ointment of which turpentine oil is a principal ingredient (*ibid.*); †**turpentine rod**, a rod of a terebinth tree; **turpentine shrub**, a name of the Prairie Burdock, *Silphium terebinthaceum*, a tall herbaceous plant with bright yellow flowers, a native of North America cultivated in European gardens since 1765 (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888); **Turpentine State** (U.S.): see quot.; **turpentine still**, an apparatus for distilling turpentine from pine wood or spirit from turpentine (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **turpentine vessel**, in a coniferous tree, one of the tubes formed in the interstices of tissue, into which turpentine or like secretion naturally drains during the growth of the plant; **turpentine weed** = *turpentine shrub*. See also Turpentine tree.

1861 Knight *Pop. Hist. Eng.* VII. xvii. 309 Robespierre ..sets fire to the Turpentine-and-Rosin Image. 1894 A. Page *Suppl. to Kirby's Suffolk Trav.* 141 A 'turpentine ball,' which they set on fire. 1877 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Turpentine-bucket*, a cup or vessel to catch crude turpentine as it exudes from the tree. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 338 There are very large forests of [*Pinus Palustris*] in North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. The turpentine business is carried on .in all these States. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 4/1 A 'turpentine camp in Baldwin County, Alabama. 1897 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 439 *Turpentine camphor .. ($C_{10}H_{16}$, 4 HO). 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* iii. viii. (1713) 708/6 *Enema Terebinthinatum*, A *Turpentine Clyster. 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Turpentine and Tar Distiller*, a refiner of these substances. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 3/2 The 'turpentine district along the St. John's River has been completely wiped out. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* x. 707 *note*,

A warm *turpentine epithem should be placed upon this region 1889 H. LATHAM *Black & White* 124 The paths which lead among the *turpentine farms. 1858 OLMSTED *Slave States* 350 The majority of what I have termed *turpentine-farmers—the small proprietors of the long-leafed pine forest land. 1887 FENN *Dick o' the Fens* II. They were the roots of *turpentine-filled pines. 1899 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 319 Great tenderness over the lower half of the abdomen. *Turpentine fomentations were applied. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, **Turpentina Linimenta*, a preparation of yellow lasilicon ointment diluted with turpentine. 1890 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 137 A copious flow of limpid oil of a pungent *turpentine colour. 1868 WAYTE *Dict. Chem.* V. 290 The diversities of character exhibited by *turpentine-oils, relate chiefly to the specific gravity, boiling-point, and optical rotatory power. 1884 C. S. SARGENT *Rep. Forests N. Amer.* 518 Their owners oftener employing them [negroes in N. Carolina] in *turpentine orchards than in the cotton-fields. 1620 DEKKER & MASSINGER *Virgin Mart.* III. Wks. 1873 IV. 52 One gave me *turpentine pills. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 325, I was now...in the *Turpentine region of North Carolina. 1832 LITTLEDOW *Trans.* (1906) 230 A *Turpentine rod brought from Jordan and given to King James. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 372 The plant has a strong *turpentine smell. 1899 HAWLEY *Forests Amer.*, **Turpentine State*, the State of North Carolina, so called from the quantity of turpentine obtained from its pine forests. 1877 ROBERTS *Farmlife, Med.* (ed. 3) I. 40 Occasionally *turpentine-stupes or sinapisms are needed in order to give relief. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 701 It dries as well as any other *turpentine varnish, but is very dry it appears to be as durable as any other solution of copal. 1868 WAYTE *Dict. Chem* V. 925 *Turpentine-varnishes*, solutions of resins in oil of turpentine. 1899 *Proc. Linn. Soc. Anat. Trustees*. II. 830 The .*Turpentine-Vessels of Pine are likewise remarkably bigger...than the Milk-Vessels themselves. 1861 BENTLEY *Botan. Bot.* 55 In the Coniferæ they have..been termed turpentine vessels. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1050/1. The plant [*Silphium laciniatum*] is also known as the *Turpentine-weed. 1884 F. WHYMPER *In Old Days Paper Jan.* 171/1 The compass plant—..known, also, as the ..turpentine weed—is a vigorous perennial. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Nov. 2/3 The Florida convicts..were mostly put to work in the *turpentine woods.

Turpentine, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To treat, rub, or smear with turpentine or turpentine oil. Hence **Turpentined** *ppl. a.* So **Turpentining** *vbl. sb.*, the process of obtaining crude turpentine from living pine-trees (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909).

1750 *N. Jersey Archives* XX. 374 Stolen ..A Hatter.. painted with Spanish Brown in the Inside, and the Outsides turpentined. 1789 WORCESTER (Pittsfield) *Oracle for Patriots* 110 Fir'd like turpentin'd poor roosting rats. 1856 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Old Lady*, The table-covers are never taken off, except when the leaves are turpentined and beer-waxed. 1893 *Spons' Mechanics' Own Bk.* (ed 4) 433 Put in others with the second marbling colour, also on a turpentined feather.

Turpentine tree.

1. *orig.* The Terebinth, *Pistacia Terebinthus* (N. O. *Anacardiaceæ*), the source of Chian or Cyprian turpentine.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 29 Amongest other rooynes, it of ye turpentinetree is best. *Ibid.*, 151, I call it Turpentine tree, because Turpentine cometh oute of it. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 176 Some two miles from the City there groweth a Turpentine-tree yet flourishing. 1796 LADY *Affected Archit.* II. 63 The Turpentine-tree near Hebron, which was reported to have stood from the creation of the world to the days of Josephus. 1798 HEBERT *Dict. Rural, Terebinthus*, The Broader-leav'd Turpentine-Tree. *Ibid.*, The Narrow-leav'd Turpentine-Tree. 1869 H. SMITH *Theocritus, Epigr.* I. Notes 187 The terebinth or turpentine tree (*Pistachia Terebinthus*), is often mentioned in the Bible, under the names of oak or terebinth.

2. Any tree yielding turpentine, esp. species of pine and fir, as the Larch, *Abies Larix*, which yields Venice turpentine; *Bursera gummifera* (N. O. *Amyridaceæ*), of the West Indies; in Australia, species of *Eucalyptus*; *Syncarpia*, and *Tristania*; in New Zealand, the Tawata (Morris), 1798 LADY *Abbeyfield Archit.* I. 30 The Broad-leav'd Turpentine Wood that is to be preferr'd to the Larch, or Turpentine Tree 1818 OLIVE *Trans. Penz. Hort. N. S. Wales* (1820) 331 The timber was chiefly orange bark, turpentine tree, and forest oak. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1, Turpentine-tree, *Pistacia Terebinthus*; also *Bursera gummifera*. —, Australian, *Tristania obligans*. 1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants Australia* 491 *Eucalyptus microcorys*, North of Port Jackson it bears the name of 'Turpentine Tree', and 'Forest Mahogany'. *Ibid.* 623 *Eucalyptus Stuartiana* frequently called 'Turpentine Tree', or 'Peppermint Tree'.

Turpentinio (tɜːpɛntɪnɪ·o), *a. Chem.* [f. TURPENTINE *sb.* + -IC.] In *turpentinic acid*, a synonym of TEREBIC *acid*.

1868 WAYTE *Dict. Chem.* V. 774 Discovered by Bromeis, who called it turpentinic acid.

Tu·rpentinous, *a. rare.* [f. TURPENTINE *sb.* + -OUS.] Of the nature of turpentine.

1909 *Pop. Sci. Mon.* Jan. 311 Powder'em and get a little tar and turpentinous smell in 'em, 'cockpadour' the hot iron.

Turpentiny, *a.* [f. as prec. + -Y.] Containing turpentine; having the smell or other properties of turpentine; smeared with turpentine.

1738 *Dict. Polygraph.* I. 83/1, The best wood for this purpose,..provided it be not turpentiny. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1181 Manna of Brianson, a turpentiny saccharine exudation from the larch. 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* III. (1901) 44/2 Clasping his paintry turpentiny hand. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Sept. 800, I should have..got my fingers all sticky and turpentiny.

Turpeth, turbith (tɜ·pɪθ, -bɪþ). Forms: **a.** 5 turbyth, 5–8 -bith, 6 **torbith, turbythe,** *pl.* **-bithes,** 7–9 **turbeth,** 6– **turbith**; **β.** 7– **turpith,** **-peth.** [**a.** OF. *turbit, -ith, turpet* (F. *turbith*) or ad. med.L. *turbithi(um, turpethum, turpetum*, ad. Pers. and Arab. ترپد *turbid, -bad*, whence also Pg., Sp. *turbit*. *Turbith* was the preponderant Engl. form to the 18th c., till assimilated to med.L. *turpethum*.]

1. A cathartic drug prepared from the root of East Indian jalap, *Ipomœa Turpethum*, an Indian and Australian plant; also, the plant itself, or its root.

a. *Gargantic Turbith* · see quot. 1760.

a. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 180 He mote ofte purge fleume with turbith. 1460–70 *Bk. Quintessence* 16 Do þerto wynes þat purgen fleume & viscous humours, as a litil of euforbie, or turbit, or sambuce. 1545 *Rates of Custom-ho.* C vj b, Turbith the pounde, xij d. 1569 MASLEY *Gr. Jewest* 63 Turbit whose leafe is like the Lauell, groweth in *Bygarry*. ..It is giuen to purge fleume. 1652 CULPEPPER *Eng. Physic.* (1809) 261 For choler, rhubarb; for phlegm, turbith; for watery humours, antimony. 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App. 330 Gargantic Turbith, *Thapsia. Ibid.*, Indian Turbith, or Root of the Shops, *Convolvulus.* 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xvi. (1794) 185 This genus contains several remarkable plants; as...Turpethum or Turbith.

b. 1698 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 1119 The Turpeth drives them from their nests. 1758 J. S. *La Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) A iv b, Turpeth, Hermodactyles, Polypody of the Oak. 1905 H. D. ROLESTON *Dis. Liver* 269 Turpeth, Podophyllum, Colocynth, Gamboge and Indian Pharmacopœias, is recommended in 20 grain doses.

b. *Montpellier Turpeth*, common name for *Globularia alypum*, the decoction of the leaves of which operates in an active but gentle purgative.

1860 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

2. *Turpeth* or *turbith mineral* (MINERAL *a.* 4): basic sulphate of mercury ($HgSO_4 . 2HgO$), obtained as a lemon-yellow powder from the normal sulphate by washing with hot water.

It has strong purgative and sternutatory properties, but is no longer used internally.

a. 1616 BULLOKAR *Engl. Expos.*, *Turbith minerall*, a certaine red powder. 1708 in *Phil. Trans. Abridg.* (1809) III. 1. 276 The yellow sublu-phate above mentioned, under the name of Turbith Mineral, has been employed as an errhine.

b. 1718 DE MAUBY *Athen. Brit.* II. 151 Turpeth Mineral, made of Hydrargery and Oil of Vitriol. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 705 King's yellow, turpith mineral, and Dutch pink, are the very bright yellows. 1868 WAYTE *Dict. Chem.* V. 925 *Turpith or turbith mineral*, an old name for basic mercuric sulphate, $HgSO_4 . 2HgO$. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 111, I have given minims sulphate (turpeth mineral) is much used in France.

†**3.** *ellipt.* = prec. sense. *Obs.*

Black turpeth: see quot. 1895.

a. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Turbith*, a red Mineral, which being beaten to powder, is us'd in physick. 1675 *Phil. Trans.* X. 299 Mercury, having been reduced into water, turbith and saffron, were made. 1678 in *Hutch. Coll.* I. 454 Chaues, lamented some Quicksilver into Water, Turbith and Ashes.

b. 1698 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Turpeth*, a Chymical preparation of Mercury, made by Oyl of Vitriol, which by the Mercury is precipitated into a sweet mose. 1800 *Phil. Trans.* XC. 215 Not only the pure red oxide, but the red nitrous oxide, and turpeth, may be substituted. 1895 *Pook's Standard Dict.*, *Black turpeth*, black mercurous acid · old name.

4. *attrib.*, as *t. plant, root, vomit.*

1771 T. PERCIVAL *Ess.* II. 169 The powerful effects of Turpeth vomits in white swellings of the joints. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Turbeth Plant*, common name for the *Convolvulus Turpethum*. 1868 WAYTE *Dict. Chem.* V. 925 *Turpeth or turbith root*.

Turpethic (tɜːpɛ·θɪk), *a. Chem.* [f. mod.L. *tus peth-um* TURPETH + -IC.] Of or pertaining to turpeth or turbith; in *turpethic acid*, $C_{32}H_{58}O_{11}$, produced by the action of bases on turpethin. So **turpethin** (tɜ·pəθɪn), *Chem.* [see -IN 1], a brownish-yellow purgative resin, $C_{31}H_{56}O_{10}$, obtained from turpeth- or turbith-root; **Turpetho·lic** *a.*, in *turpetholic acid*, $C_{16}H_{30}O_4$, a derivative of turpethin, crystallizing in a mass of slender microscopic needles having an irritant taste; hence **Turpetholate,** a salt of turpetholic acid.

1868 WAYTE *Dict. Chem.* V. 926 Turpethin turpethin is dis solved in warm baryta-water, the baryta removed fetc.], turpethic acid remains as an amorphous yellowish mass. *Ibid.*, Under the influence of mineral acids, it (turpethin) is re-dissolved into glucose and turpetholic acid. *Ibid.*, Turpetholate of Sodium, $C_{16}H_{31}NaO_4$.

Turpeyl, var. TURPIL *Obs.*, fear.

Turph, -y, obs. ff. TURF, TURFY.

Turpid, *a. rare.* [irreg. f. *L. turpis* ugly, unsightly, foul, disgraceful + -ID, after *torpid*, etc.] Base, filthy, worthless. Hence **Turpidly** *adv.*

1623 COCKERAM, *Turpid*, filthy. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Virg. Georg.* II. 60 But fruit degenerates,—its flavour lost, The turpid grapes are left to birds or frost. 1867 — *Æneid* 44 Smitten with turpid fear. 1866 — tr. *Ovid's Fasti* VI. 624 The female crew..Turned turpidly and fled.

†**Turpile,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. *L. turpis* ugly, foul; in gust. after the L. phrase *turpe lucrum* (see FILTHY *a.* 4 b).] Filthy.

1632 NASHE *Quaternio* 90 How the nostrils savour nothing more than turpie lucre.

Turpify, *v. rare.* [ad. L. *turpificare* (recorded only in pa. pple. *turpificatus*) to make filthy, foul, or bad, f. L. *turpis* + *-ficare* : see prec. and -FY.] *trans.* To make foul or filthy; to befoul, besmirch.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Wanstead Play* Wks. (1699) 620 O (that) a woman, should thus turpifie the reputation of my doctrine, with the superscription of a fool.

†**Turpin.** *Obs. rare.* A fanciful name for, or appellation of, the hare.

a 1395 *Names of Hares Brit. Mus. Anal.* I. 131 He shal aseen on oreisoun In be worshipe of pe hare..The scotewine, the skirkarl, The turpin, the tirart.

†**Turpin,** obs. abbreviated f. TURPENTINE.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 80/1 The Turpin, or Turpentine Tree [hath] the leaves smooth, four on a side

Turpinite (tɜ·pɪnəɪt). [a. F. *turpinite*, f. Turpin, name of the inventor + -ITE 1.] An explosive, used in making shells

1894 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 6/1 Turpinite', a comprehensive word coined in honour of a string of episodes bearing upon the new methods of putting a stop to war by the prospective destruction of cities.

Turpith : see TURPETH.

Turpitude (tɜ·pɪtjuːd). Also 5 **turpytude.** [a. F. *turpitude* (a 1417 in Godef. *Compl.*), or directly ad. L. *turpitudo*, f. *turpis* + *-tudo*: see -TUDE.]

1. Base or shameful character; baseness, vileness; depravity, wickedness.

1400 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxii. 83 In stede of vengeance of the dethe of hys fader, And turpytude dyshonest of clytemnestra his moder. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xxiv. (Arb.) 205 All manner of conceites that starre vp any wherein passion in a man, doo it by some turpitude or euill and vndecency that is in them. 1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* V. iv. 34 How wouldst thou haue payed My better a-rice, when my turpitude Thou dost so Crowne with Gold? 1659 HAMMOND *On Fs.* cxix. 139 The Sin of Lust is a word of a large signification, and indeps neable ambiguous in that ' a 1721 KEN *Preparatives* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 25 Some for their Turpitude had Names, And Titles of Infamy and Blame. 1794 LD. AUCKLAND *Corr.* (1862) III. 261 Indignation and horror at the infatuated turpitude of some of the allied powers 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 462 The enormity of the attempt corrupted the spectators, and the spectators the artists, till the turpitude of the drama became such as must astonish all who are not aware that extreme relaxation is the natural effect of extreme restraint 1879 *Temple Bar Mag.* Oct. 172 A career great from the historical importance of the period but inglorious and almost without a parallel in recent times for moral turpitude and unscrupulous self-seeking

b. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this.

1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 28 Every Christian ought to labour to be without the reproach of any Cook *Charge at Norwich Assizes* 5 Partialitie in a Judge is a Turpitude, which doth soyle and staynie all the Actions done by him 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1822) 71 A person in which all deformities and turpitudes are planted over with the most brilliant colours. 1833 CHAMBERS *Cont. Man* (ed. 2) II. 197 Imputation to a turpitude or a crime 1903 *19th Cent.* Aug. 323 The minor offences and turpitudes which are condemned in the court of conscience.

†**c.** Reading in *Ant. & Cleop.* II. *iv.* 22 Which the Gods forbidden to tolerate the turpitude of thy blood or kindred. *Ibid.*, Thou shalt not tolerate the turpitude of thy blood.

†**2.** In *lit.* sense: Foulness, offensiveness, unsightliness. *Obs. rare*

1684 tr. *Tom's Mo. Compl.* XIX 710 This Medium helps notably any ulcerous sore turpitude whatsoever

Turplo, var. TORPLE.

Turps (tɜːps). [Colloq. (workmen's or painters') abbreviation of TURPENTINE; the final *-s* appears to be collective.] Oil of turpentine.

1894 P. NEILSON *Dyeing Yarns & Textile Fabrics* 168 Turpentine, or Turps, is made from the resin of that name, which is obtained from all larch and fir trees 1897 F. ENNIS *Enquire Within* (1898) 508 Cut up some white Indiarubber, dissolve it in turps. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 28 Dec. 3/1 Not soluble in either benzole, turps, or xylol.

Turque, obs. f. TURK. **Turquen,** var. TORKEN *v.* *Obs.* **Turquess,** var. TURKISH *n.* *Obs.*

†**Turque'sque.** *Obs. rare.* [a. obs. F. *turquesque* (= It. *turchesco*) Turkish.] *pl.* ? Turkish cloths or carpets.

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* v. iv. (1597) 359 b, The chiefe marchandises that come from this countrie [Turkey] to other Prouinces are Veluets, Damaskes, Grogrames, Tuinepsiques and Wood

†**Turquet** ! *Obs. rare*—1. [app. f. *Turque*, TURK + -ET; cf. F. *turquet* ' petit alhen, d'origine turque, à nez camus et à poil ras ' (16–17th c. in Hatz.-Darm.). But *Turquets* may be a misprint for *Turques*.] A player dressed up to resemble a Turk.

1625 BACON *Ess., Masques* (Arb.) 540 Anti-masques..haue been commonly of Fooles, Satyres, Baboones, Wilde-Men, Antiques, Beasts, Spirits, Witches, Ethiopes, Pigmies, Turquets,..and the like.

†**Turquet** 2. *Obs. rare*—1. [a. F. *turquet*, now = maire, but given by Cotgr. as a var. of *turquet* spelt.] ? Spelt.

The passage is translated from a French source, and the rendering *starch-corn* is perh. derived from Cotgraves. 1785 *Family Dict.* II. s.v. *Stone*, A Remedy for the Stone and Gravel is, to take the Herb Turquet or Storch-Corn [*sic*], dry it and reduce it to Powder.

† **Turquin.** *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *turquin* (= Sp. and Pg. *turqui*), ad. It. *turchino* (med.L. *turchinus*) blue, f. *Turco* Turk.

Different reasons are assigned for the use of the adj. to designate 'blue'. In sense 1 the meaning of 'Turkish' may be preserved.]

1. A dark-green pumpkin.

After obs. F. *gouspon Turquin* (Cotgr.).

1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 193 Some of them are called Turquins, as those which haue a verie greene colour, and drawing somewhat toward a blacke.

2. A bluish-grey or slate-coloured marble.

1812 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I. 422 A singular marble is still known to be found at Sittsh, in the north of Africa, being the proper turquin, because, like the turquois, it is supposed to be brought from a country subject to the Turks. It is of a bluish grey, or slate colour, with spots of sidenite or hornblende.

Turquoise (tɜ·ɪkoi·z, tɜ·koiz, *arch.* tɜ·ɪkɪ·z, tɜ·kɪz), *sb.* (*a.*) Forms: see below. [In 15–16th c. *turkeis*, *-keys*, *a.* OF. *turqueise*, *-quaise*, later *turquoise*, fem. of *turqueis*, *-quais*, *turquois* adj. Turkish, in full *pierre turquoise*, i. e. 'Turkish stone' (cf. Marco Polo c. xxxiv 'pierres qui s'appellent *turqueises*') = Pr., Sp. *turqueta*, Pg. *turqueza*, It. *turchese*, med.L. (*lapis*) *turkesius* or *turkisius*; = MDu. *turcoys*, *turchois*, Du. *turkoois*, MHG. *turkîs*, *-koys*, etc., mod.Ger. *turkis*, *turkisse*, Da. *turkis*, *tyrkis*, Sw. *turkos*. So named as coming from Turkestan, where first found, or through the Turkish dominions: cf. also med.L. *turchinus*, It. *turchino*, F. *turquin* blue, azure. The earliest Eng. form was the OF. and AF. *turkeis*; this by vowel-progression became *turkeise*, *-ise*, and by stress-shift, as in other Teutonic languages, *turkeis*, *-as*, *-is*; but these forms began before 1600 to be displaced by adoption of the French spelling *turquoise*, *turkois*. Ben Jonson stresses *turkise*, Dr. Johnson *turkois*, *-koise*, Milton and Tennyson *turkis*. Walker and Smart (1846) pronounce *turkîs*, Cent. Dict. and Funk's Stand. *turkoi·z*, *turkîz*, Webster 1911 *tu·koi* or *tu·rkwoz*.]

I. 1. A precious stone found in Persia (*the true* or *oriental turquoise*), much prized as a gem, of a sky-blue to apple-green colour, almost opaque or sometimes translucent, consisting of hydrous phosphate of aluminium.

a. 4–7 **turkels**, 5–7 **turkeys**, 6 **turkeise**, **turquays**, **turkese**, **turkies**, 7 **turonis**, **torquese**, **turquises**, **quaise**, **turchis**; 6- **turkis**, 7- **turkise** (both now *archaic*).

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xcvi. (Bodl. MS.) ll. 183/a De Turtogis. Turtogis that haite Turkeis also is a selow white stone and hath the vertuy and the vertuy of Turkeis. Pis stone kepeb and sauep be sist and bredep gladnes and comforte. 1465 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 36. I bequethe to the said Dame Margarete a doubyl ryng departyd of gold with a ruby and a turkeys. 1503 HAWES *Examp. Virt.* iv. 5 Of vertuous turkeys there was a cheyr. c 1530 *Ord. of Low* xii, There lacked than, nor emerald so greene, Rubin, Turkis, ne thing to my devise. 1545 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 256 A ryngge of golde with a turquays. 1598 SHAKES. *Merch. V.* III. i. 126 Out upon her, it was my Turkise. I had it of Leah when I was a Batchelor. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. i. 306 Orient perles & great Turkeses. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* I. 3 True as turkise in the deare louers ring. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 642 It is more like to be the turkeis the turcais is of a blewish metalline colour. 1616 BULLOKAR *Engl. Expos.*, *Turkise*, a precious stone of a skilue blew colour. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 894 The azure sheen Of Turkis blew and Emerald green. 1648 *Gage West Ind.* 71 Bracelets of Turkises and of gold likewise. 1680 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 40/2 The Turches or Turky stone some call it Kramm, others Turcois or Turqueis. 1694 STAVELEY *Hesp. Cranmer* III. 138 They should, a good Turkise colour to white mould. 1857 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 601 The turf was rich in plots that look'd Back like a garnet or a turkis in it. 1877 W. JONES *Finger-ring* 238 The turquoise, turkise, or turkey-stone having been supposed to possess talismanic properties. *a* 1913 S. VINES *Introd. to Oxford Poetry* 154 Sapphires and amethysts and wicked Turkises.

B. 5–6 **turkes**, 5–7 **turques**, (5 **torcas**, 5–6 *Sc.* **turcas**, 6 **turkas**, **torchas**, **turcasse**, **tourques**, **turques**, **torkes**, **turquesse**, **turkesse**), 6–7 **turches**.

1478 *Cronycombe Churchm. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 6 A ryng gold with a turcas. 1488 *Acc. Lord High Treas. Scot.* I. 81 Item, a ryng with a turcas. 1512–13 *Ibid.* IV. 331 Ane ruby, ane turkas. 1520 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 92 A ryng of gold wt a tourkes set in . . a saw. 1530 PALSGR. *Introd.* 26/1 A ryng of gold, set wt a turques, a dymaunt, and a ruby. 1548 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 8 A ryngge of goldis with a stone in hit callede a turkes. 1561 *Ibid.* 214 Unum annulum cum le torchas. 1530 PALSGR. 282/1 Tourques a precious stone, *tourquoys*. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 4 *Lapis*, a stone, comprehendeth in it self, a Saphire, a Rubine, a Christall, a Turkas. 1553 — *Rhet.* 209 No Diamonde, no Saphire, no Rubie, no Christall: no Turcasse, no Emerode. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 235 Turquesses are found in Rese a place of Siech Ismael. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 23 The Turches or Turcois, is of the common sort called Eranus. . It is called a Turches for that it is onely found in Turkland or amongst the Turkes. 1599 *Warn. Faire Wom.* I. 217 You wear a pretty turkesse there, methinke. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* (N. Shaks. Soc.) 107 The Turches being worne in a Ring. 1653 GREAVES *Seraglio* 15 A Basen and Ewer of massive gold, set with Rubies and Turkesses. 1688 [see a].

γ. 6 **turkoise**, 6–7 **turquoyse**, **turcoyse**, **turcase**, 6–8 **turcois**, 7–8 **turcoise**, (**turchois**), 7–9 **turkois**, (8 **torquois**, **turkquoise**, 9 **tourcois**), 6- **turquoise**, -*ois*.

1587 TURCOIS [see *B*]. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXVII. viii. II. 619 The best Turquois is that which approcheth nearest to the grasse green of an Emerauld. 1607 Turchois, 1631 Turcois [see b]. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. (1686) 42 Pistait . . will receive no impression from Steel, in a manner like the Turchois. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Common Place Wks.* (1677) 166 The Compassionate Turcoise confesseth the Sickness of her Master by changing colour. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. iii. 63 Turkois. 1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 755 Turkoises are no where found but in Persia. 1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1451/4 The Lost . . a Ring with a large Turquoise of the Old Rock, very good colour. 1747 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 429 This Stone has received its . . Name of Turchesin, and Turquoise, from its being most commonly brought from the Turkish. *a* 1758 CLEVELAND *Common Place Wks.* (1677) 166 The Compassionate Turcoise confesseth the Sickness of her Master by changing colour. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. iii. 63 Turkois. 1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 755 Turkoises are no where found but in Persia. 1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1451/4 The Lost . . a Ring with a large Turquoise of the Old Rock, very good colour. 1747 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 429 This Stone has received its . . Name of Turchesin, and Turquoise, from its being most commonly brought from the Turkish. 1829 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* v, The small brown hand . . is laden with pearls, diamonds, and turquoises.

b. In *collect. sing.*, esp. as a substance.

1607 *Lingua* iv. iv, Orient Pearles, and sparkling Diamonds: Beset at the end with Emeraulds and Turchois. 1631 WEEVER'S *Ant. Philos.* 28 Turcois is darke, of a skie colour, sometimes white. 1858 T. TROLLOPE *Marg. Geof.* etc. I. 230 Turquoises seems to have been known to the ancients. 1887 WOOD *Comm. Objects Nat. Store* 64 They . . are blue and bright when first obtained, to which jewel they have some resemblance. 1888 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I. 62 The Ligurian sea, blue as turquoise. 1894 Browning *Pertetidah, Melemelon* 48 Pertetidah, passed The Nishapur, that Elburz looks above – Where they dig turquoise.

2. More fully **turquoise stone**: see also **TURKEY STONE** n. *The bish stone* (TURKISH *a.* 2 b). Now *rare*.

1598 R. STAFFORD *Glasses* 1908 240 One ring of golde with a turkeys stone in it. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* (1810) III. 440 In the gates there are many Turques-stones. *c* 1610 in *Hariot's Mem. & Corr.* (1833) 213 A ring with a little Turkie stones. 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C., Florence* 333 An entire image made of one Turchois stone. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 82 Turquois contains mines of . . above all, turquoise stones. 1831 LD. HOUGHTON *Mem. Many Scenes* (1844) 75 This heaven . With richer, but less brilliant, hue, Built up of turquoise.

3. As name for a colour (short for *turquoise blue*): see 6 b.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* vii. (1856) 61 The blue and white were mixed in a pale turkois. 1866 W. G. CLARK in *Macm. Mag.* XIII. 446 A floor of liquid turquoise. 1876 Miss BROUGHTON *Joan* I. xix, Looking out through the open windows at the absolute turquoise of the heavens. 1878 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2213/2 Young *Ceram. Art* (1879) 41 The Chinese value one piece . for the depth of its turquoise. 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 35 To the admirers of colour, the Persian turquoise, Imperial yellow, . and other enamels present an interesting series.

4. Lapidaries' name for odontolite: see quot. 1839; also called *bone-turquoise* and *occidental turquoise*.

1798 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 154 Turquoise is every tinged by the blue Calx of Copper. 1819 Odontolite Turquoise [see *odontolite* (ODONTO-)]. 1830 URE *Dict. Arts*, etc. 392 A peculiar and different kind of mineral, called *turquois*, which seems to be phosphate of lime coloured with oxide of copper. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 580 *Turquoise de vieille roche*, or bone turquoise from Odontolite, or *T. de nouvelle roche*, called also Occidental Turquois).

b. (See quot.)

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XXVIII. 473/2 s.v. *Pottery*, These mixtures are . . to give the white body for ornaments. . A body called turquoise has been manufactured to a great extent for a few years past. . When glazed, it has the peculiar milky tint of the gem after which it has been named.

II. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

5. *a.* Simple attrib. 'of turquoise': as *turquoise head*, *colour*, *enamel*, *gem*, *mine*, *miner*, *treasure*, *work*, *working*.

1662 BOYLE tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* 56 This [sea] salt so calcin'd, keys to make a Blew or Turcois colour. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. App.* s.v. *Turcois*, The pale blue of the natural turcois gem. *Ibid.*, Turcois enamel. 1765 *Phil. Trans.* LV. 269 A turcois copper; gives the turcois colour to white glass. 1852 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxx. 177 Three blue tubercles, like . . the turquois beads. 1859 M. ARNOLD *Strayed Reveller* 195 Their wealth . Of gold and ivory, Of turquoise-earth and amethyst. 1876 BIRD *Rede Lect. Egypt* 20 Magarah and its turquoise treasures had been lost. 1877 W. F. COOPER *Egypt. Obelisks* (1878) 16 The copper and turquoise miners of the Wady Magarî. 1882 *Rep. to Hy. Repr. Proc. Met. O. S.* 321 Many ancient turquoise workings are found in the neighborhood. 1896 GEORGE M. STRETTO *True Life of Sir R. F. Burton* xv. 377 The Land of Midian is still wealthy: turquoise mines exist. 1906 *Outlook* 30 June 881/1 (In common, doubtless, with the Sinai Bedawys, the Egyptians worshipped the Goddess of the Turquoise. *Ibid.*) That . the worship of the Turquoise goddess [Hathor] was Egyptian in nature. 1908 *Daily Mail* 20 Mar. 3/2 a Turquoise and Indian Work for . . Zenana Mission.

b. In sense 'set or adorned with a turquoise or turquoises', or composed of turquoises', as *turquoise-carving*, *-jewel*, *ring*.

1808 SCOTT *Marm.* v. 7, The fair Queen of France Sent him a Turquois ring. 1868 LD. HOUGHTON *Select. fr. Wks.* 60 And turkis-bowlets, that no cruel Hath fashioned out mechanic-wise. 1896 GEORG. M. STRETTO *True Life Sir R. F. Burton* vii. 164 A red sausage-shaped cushion strung with turquoise rings. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 1/3 The girl with turquoise eyes and turquoise earrings.

c. Instrumental, similative, etc., as *turquoise-coloured*, *-encrusted*, *-hued*, *-like*, *-studded*, *-tinted* adjs.; **turquoise-berry**, a lilliaceous Tasmanian herb, *Dyrophylla cyanocarpa*, bearing white flowers and blue pendulous berries.

1864 *Daily Tel.* 26 Sept., The turquoise like water, too, sparkled in the light of the declining day. 1881 *Athenæum* 4 June 754 A pure turquoise-coloured sky. 1893 J. ASBURY-STERRY *Naughty Girl* xii, A coquettish turquoise-hued tea-gown. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.* 426/2 *Solomon's Seal*, . the Tasmanian name for *Dyrophylla cyanocarpa*, . . also called Turquoise Berry. 1899 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 38, The turquoise-tinted feathers of the Kingfisher. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar. 8/1 Her strings of Orient pearls, her turquoise-encrusted heart-locket. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Nov. 7/2 A gossamer turquoise-coloured scarf, lightly thrown across her shoulders. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 4/5 Neck ornament in the form of a turquoise studded serpent.

6. *As adj.* Of the colour of the turquoise; turquoise-blue.

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 135 An alabaster neck, a turcois eie. 1844 LADY G. FULLERTON *Ellen Middleton* (1854) II. xiv. 149 The cordon bleu [bird], with his turquoise breast. 1882 Mas. B. M. CROKER *Proper Pride* xi, Rising here and there against the turquoise sky were palms. 1892 E. ROPER *By Track & Trail* v. 238 Pools of lovely turquoise water. 1901 [see 5 b]. 1902 MRS. CLIFFORD *House of Shadows* xviii, Her pretty gown of turquoise chiffon.

b. With adj. or sb. of colour.

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 122 A Turcoise blue enamel. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 270 Wings with from 8 to 10 spots of turquoise blue, bordered with copper. 1838 LADY BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict.* III. viii. 108 The turquoise-blue eyes shone with a feverish light. 1877 BLACK *Green Pastures*, xii, Beds of turquoise-blue forget-me-nots. 1883 *Truth* 31 May 765/2 A tinted and corsage of turquoise blue satin. 1886 KIPLING *Departm. Ditties, Delilah* viii, The wasteful sunset faded out in turkis-green and gold. 1890 *Daily News* 25 July 5/6 One of the . . ladies who wore the beautiful turquoise blue that has been a speciality of this season.

Turr, *v. Obs.* or *dial.* Also 5 **turre**. [Origin unascertained.] *intr.* and *trans.* To butt, as a ram; to push *down* by butting. Hence **Turring** *vbl. sb.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3567 Neddirs..heldoualy hoge & horned as Tupis Pai turred doun of his tulkis & with par tyndis sloge. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/1 To Turre, *arretare*, *ed enim Arvlerus & aliorum annotatium*. 1886 CUMBERL. *Rochdale Gloss.* 93 *Turr*, to butt with the head. A beast possessing this vicious habit is said to have 'th turr ith head'.

Turr, *Sc.* form of TURF.

† **Turrell.** *Obs.* [Derivation uncertain: perh. ad. OF. **tourel* (not recorded, but cf. *tourel* 'instrument servant à percer', 15th c. in Godef.), or obs. F. *tarelle*, *terelle* augur (Cotgr.), surviving in Picard *tʏrelle*.] A cooper's auger.

1611 COTGR., *Tarriere*, la Turrell's th' Oager wherewith Coopers make holes for the bonging of pierce of coopers *Iland*, *Tirefond de tonnelier*, a Coopers Turrell; the Auger wherewith he boreth holes. *Ibid.*, *Ville*, the long oagar tearmed by our Coopers, a Turrell. [Hence in Sherwood, Littleton, Kersey, Bailey, etc.]

Turrene, obs. form of TURREEN.

Turret (*turrĕt*), *sb.*[1] Forms: *a.* 4–6 **turet**, 5 **-ete** (6 *pl.* **-etes**, *Sc.* **-ettis**, **-ettes**), 5 6 *Sc.* **-is** (*pl.* **-atis**, **-attis**), 6 **turryt**, **-ite**, *Sc.* **turit**, **turrat**, 6–8 **turrit**, 7 *Sc.* **turrett**, 5– **turret**; *pl.* 4–6 **-ettes**, *Sc.* 5 **-ettis**, 6 **-etis**). *B.* 4–5 (7–8 *Illst.*) **touret**, 5–6 **-ete** (*pl. Sc.* **-ettis**), **tourrett** (*pl.* **-ettes**), **towrette** (*pl.* **-ettis**, **-ys**), 6–7 **towret**, 8 **tourett**. *γ.* 4–5 **toret**, 5–8 **torret** (5 *pl.* **torettes**, **-is**, **torettez**, 6 **-ettes**), 6–7 **-et**, **-ett** (*pl.* **-ettes**), 7 **tirrit**. [ME. *turet*, *-ette*, *touret*, *-ette*, *toret*, *-ette* (12th c. in Godef.), later *tourette* (still in 17th c.), dim. of *tur*, *tor*, *tour* fem., TOWER; cf. mod. It. *torretta*, dim. of *torre*:—L. *turris* (to the influence of which the current spelling *turret* may be due).

The widely earlier *turet*, *toret*, occurring in the *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 400/15 and in R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3625 in the sense of 'summit' of a hill, is apps. not identical with this word, but ad. OF. *turet* 'small hill in Artois (Hal.), var. of *turel* (later and now dial. *tureau*) tumulus, hill'.]

1. A small or subordinate tower, usually one forming part of a larger structure; *esp.* a rounded addition to an angle of a building, sometimes commencing at some height above the ground, and freq. containing a spiral staircase.

a. 13 .. *Guy Warw* (A) 7346 + xxi. 1 To a turet sit Gij is went, And biheld pat firmament. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 49 Ane cietie . With touris and turatis. *c* 1490 HENRY *Wallace* viii. 1024 A tyrell vsed . . With turretis fyve. 1552 WATHEMAN *Fardle of Facions* I. vi. 89 The gentlemen . . haue neither cities nor townes, but Turretes builte vpon the waters side. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 37 An Elephant with a turret upon his backe. *Ibid.* 40 He raised an high turret, out of which . there might blaze all night long lights and fires for the better direction of ships at sea. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Nov., Another wall full of small turrets. 1765 FOOTE *Commissary* III. (1780) 48 The large brick house . with a turret at top. 1824 W. IRVING *Tour* 7/2 Vers. I. iii. 17 He perceived the turrets of an ancient chateau rising out of the trees of its walled park. 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 45 Thick walls and turrets at the angles gave the whole the aspect . of a fortress.

transf. 1691 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2065 By a new Earth-quake the Top or Turret of Mount *Ætna* fell in.

β. 13.. *Coer de L.* 3969 The Sarezynes, armyd, forth lepe Upon the walles the toun to kepe, Stout in touret, and in hardys. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4164 He hired hem to make a tour...And rounde environ eek were set Ful many a riche

and fair touret. 1881 Canton *Gadeffroy* cxvii. 303 They were so pour and so greued of tayllages and exchos, that vnnethe they had enough ame alle wherof to repayro two towretys. 1549 Jove *Rep. Dan.* i. 13 It was dowble walled with many highe and strong towrets. 1633 *Lond's Surv.* 7/1 The walls of [London], which were sore decayed, and destitute of Towres and Towrets, to be repaired. 1736 M'Ure *Hist. Glasgow* 256 The Town-house or Tolbooth... has Four large Tourets on the Corners thereof.

v. a 1400–20 *Alexander* 1418 (Ashm.) Sum ..Tilt towrits [*v. r.* torretes] doun, toures on hepis. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 329 In a litel toret his brother lay i-steke. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, 497/1 Toret, lytylle towre, *turricula*. 1548 J. Rayscough *Mercurie Italice* 129 An ancient Turret, built halfe of solid Marble.

b. a 1600 *Hymn, 'Hierusalem my happie home'* viii. In Julian *Dict. Hymnology* (1907) 580/2 Thy torretes and thy pinacles. *c* 1618 Morrison *Itin.* (1903) 335 Germany aboundes with Copper, wherewith many Cittyes have Turretis steeples and whole Churches Covered. 1643 Max. Thornton *Autobiog.* (Surtees) 33 The window sudainly shutt with such a force the whole tirrit shooke.

b. In *Heraldry*: see quots.

1766–87 Porny *Heraldry* Gloss., *Turret*, a small Tower. *Turreted*, having Turrets on the top. *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Turret*, a small tower on the top of another. 1866 Cussans *Her.* vii. (1882) 123 *Turret*: a small tower commonly set upon a Castle. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.* s. v. *Tower*, The tower is frequently represented as having three smaller towers or turrets, and then it is blasoned *triple towered*, or triple turreted...The turret is sometimes used alone, separate from the tower, and can only be represented as a smaller tower.

†**6.** *fig.* Highest point or position, height, acme. *Obs.*

1593 *Troll-Trath's N. Y. Gift* (1876) 36 We thinke we are neuer at the tertit of delight. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* I. 1634) 111 Jupiter, whom the Greekes have seated in the top and highest Turret of their Divinitie. 1680 T. Lawson *Mite into Treasury* 11 Mounted to the Terret of Philosophick Elevations, and to the Zenith of Scholastick Notions.

7. *Mil.*, †a. = Tower *16.1* 5 *a*. *Obs. rare*—1.

1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 76 b, Vpon the mount raysed and a turret a buylding a farre off,...they began to laugh at it.

b. A low flat armour-plated tower, commonly cylindrical or conical, on a ship of war or a fort, made to contain a gun and gunners, and usually to revolve horizontally.

1862 Capt. P. Coles in *Times* 5 Nov., I obtained permission ..to substitute in the 'Prince Albert' three turrets, each carrying one 300-pounder. 1869 Sir E. J. Reed *Iron-clad Ships* Introd. 16 The 'Monarch'...with 25-ton guns mounted in turrets. 1887 *Spectator* 30 July 1019/1 The 'Inflexible'...with four 80-ton guns in her turrets. 1889 Welch *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xiv. 143 The plan of placing the guns in revolving towers or turrets. 1897 H. W. Wilson in *United Service Mag.* July 352 The distinction between turret and barbette is this; the turret is an armoured shelter revolving with the gun; the barbette an armoured shelter inside which the gun revolves on a turn-table.

8. Applied to various things resembling a small tower. †**a.** A high head-dress formerly worn by women (*obs.*). †**b.** A tall chimney on a lamp (*obs.*). **c.** A raised central portion in the roof of a railway passenger carriage (*O. S.*).

1423 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 29, ij clone of satyne for turatis to the Quene. 1578 *Inv. Roy. Wardr.* (1815) 231 Ane hude and ane turit of quhett velvot. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 333 Take a Turret of Lumps of Time,..The Height of the Turret being thrice as much, as the length of the lower part, whereupon the Lumps standeth. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Turret*...3. (*Railway.*) The elevated central portion of a passenger-car, whose top forms an upper story of the roof, and whose sides are glazed for light and pierced for ventilation.

9. An attachment to a lathe, drill, or similar machine, consisting of a round or polygonal block with sockets for various dies or cutting tools, and capable of being rotated (cf. 2 *b*) so as to present the required tool to the work.

1875 [see *turret-lathe* in 3].

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *turret-bell, -bridge, -chamber, -clock, -door, -roof, -room, -stair, -top*; *turret-like, -shaped, -topped* adjs.; (sense 2 *b*) *turret armour, -gun, -gunner*; *turret-turning* adj.; also **turret-crown**, a turreted crown (see Turreted 2 *a*); **turret-dock**: see quot. 1909 (also *attrib.*); †**turret head** = sense 4; **turret-lathe**, a lathe fitted with a turret (sense 9); **turret-shell** = Turritellid; **turret-ship**, a ship of war with a turret (sense 2 *b*); **turret-spider**, a spider that constructs a turret-like nest, as the N. American *Lycosa aranaria*; **turret-vessel** = *turret-ship*; **turret window** = *tower-window* (Turret *16.1* 10).

1889 Welch *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xiv. 144 The thickness of the turret armour was made up of two thicknesses. *c* 1800 R. Cumberland *John De Lancaster* (1809) III. 3 The 'turret-bell gave the signal of an arrival. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 900 Schir Jhon the Graym, and Kensay...The 'turat bryg seygyt. 1829 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxiii, A step was heard on the stair, and the door of the 'turret chamber slowly opened. 1821 — *Kenilw.* xviii, Immured for day and night in a desolate turret-chamber. *c* 1820 S. Rogers *Italy* (1830) 52 An hour and more, by the old 'turret-clock. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 84 De Vick ..made for Charles V. of France the first turret clock of which we have reliable record. 1669 Marvell *P. L.* ix. 525 Oft he [the serpent] bowed His 'turret Crest. 1886 Gunther *Syrian Stone-Lore* vii. (1890) 235 Jerusalem herself, with 'turret-crown, appears on another [coin]. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. 9/1 Rules for the construction of 'turret-deck steamers. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* s. v. *Dock*, In a special British design of cargo-steamer, ..the side, instead of meeting the main deck rectangularly, is rounded off so as to make a continuous curving surface with the deck. Inboard of this the side is again curved up. The space between the sides at the top is covered by a narrow deck called the turret-deck. 1895 Scott *Betrothed* iii, The form of the huge and substantial Fleming at length issued from the 'turret-door. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Turret-gun*, one specially adapted for use in revolving turrets of vessels. 1870 *Daily News* 27 Sept., The 'turret-gunner stands with his head through a hole in the roof of the turret. 1882 *Century Dict.*, **Turret Head*, the revolving head of a bolt cutter. 1875 *Ibid.* **Turret-lathe*,...a screw-cutting lathe having a slide provided with a polygonal block or turret, having apertures in each face for receiving dies which are secured therein by set-screws. 1722 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1733) II. 253 Like old reverend Cybele,...on her head a 'turret-like attire. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v. i, The warder...Hears, upon 'turret-roof and wall, By fits the plashing rain-drop fall. 1822 — *Pirate* xxxi, A great banqueting-hall, communicating with several large rounds, or projecting 'turret-rooms. 1844 Marg. Fuller *Wom. 19th C.* (1869) 360 Two vast towers of stone with 'turret-shaped tops. 1899–04 Sir J. Richardson, etc. *Mus. Nat. Hist.* (1868) II. 339 The family of 'Turret or Screw shells (*Turritellidæ*). 1862 Capt P. Coles in *Times* 9 Nov., I have proved that broadside ships can effectively work these ponderous guns against 'turret ships. 1880 *Daily News* 18 Dec., The trials of the eighty-ton guns on board the turret ship *Inflexible*. 1883 *Science* 13 July 24/2 A species of ground spider...known as the 'turret spider. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxiv, Slowly and with difficulty she descended the 'turret stair. 1886 Wiltz & Clark *Cliff-dwellers' Bridge* II. 373 A nervous turret-stair on the north side. 1866 *Capt. Coles & the Admiralty* 9 Captain Coles is not the inventor of the 'turret-system. 1890 D. I. Stokes *Yng. Mech. Engineer* 196/1 In a turret vessel, the whole of the deck, 'exclusive of that part which is occupied by the turrets', is exposed to the fire of the enemy. 1603 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 109 The 'turrit with the 'turret weyrdoore. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* iv, Little turret-windows,...the lattice ... half open to admit the air.

Turret *v.*[1] *rare*. var. Torret.

Turret, *v.* [f. Turret *sb.*1] *trans.* To furnish, fortify, or adorn with or as with a turret or turrets. Usually in *pa. pple.*: see also next.

1450 in *Charters Ac. Edinb.* (1871) 71 To...wall, toure, turret, and wardrobe, to strengthin the same from gable to gable. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 36 The cite ..was strong, wel walled, and turreted with good Bulwarkes & defenses. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, To Turret, to build or adorn with towers, as the Towers of Cities, Castles, Houses, or Churches. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxxvi, Such was the formidable Tolbooth of Edinburgh, ..turreted and garlanded with forests. 1843 S. C. Hall *Ireland* III. 180 A keep or castle turreted at the angles.

Turreted (tʌ·rĕtĕd), *a.* [f. Turret *sb.*1 or *v.*] Furnished with or having a turret or turrets.

a 1350 Sir Tristr. *A.* C. 2.1 Þise Swiftone is of Walis made full of turretes, *turritus*. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* vi, The one [avenue] leading to the turreted chateau, the other to the village. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (1849) 1. 1 Here stood the turreted cap. 1837 Wm. Whitt. *Hist. Inducl. Sc.* (1857) I. 189 Turreted ships. 1872 Head *Wd. Grk. Coins in Electrotype Brit. Mus.* 37 Head of Kybele ..wearing turreted crown. *Ibid.* 42 Turreted female figure, city of Antioch, seated...on rock.

b. Of natural objects; *spec.* of a shell with a long spire: = Turritella.

1826 Sowerby in Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 306 Turreted. When the head is produced into a kind of columnar recurved tunnel or rostrum, in the sides of which, towards the end, the eyes are fixed. 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist* II. 30 Terebra,...Shell elongated, turreted, acuminate. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 69 In other cases, the shell becomes turreted or top-shaped, in consequence of the coils of the spiral passing obliquely round a central axis. 1875 C. C. Black *Zool.* 254 In the Pyramidellidæ the shell is spiral and turreted.

Tu rreting, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1.] The action of furnishing with turrets; *concr.* turrets collectively.

1847 Chr. G. Rossetti *Dead City* xxiv, Where Rose a palace for a king: Golden was the turreting

Turretry. *nonce-wd.* [f. Turret *sb.*1 + -ry.] Turrets collectively.

1824 Galt *Rothelan* II. xv, All the mysterious castles and turretry of Old Christendom.

Turribant, obs. form of Turban.

Turricle (tʌ·rik'l). *rare*—1. [ad. L. *turricula*, dim. of *turris* tower.] A small tower, turret.

1884 J. Payne *Tales fr Arabic* II. 36 *note*, *Nawaus*, a sort of overground well or turricle of masonry.

Turricular (tʌrikiălă), *a. rare*—1. [f. L. *turricula* (see prec.) + -ar.] Having the form of or resembling a turret.

1661 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxii. (ed. 8) 293 In that Turricular Chariota.

Turriculated (tʌrikiăle·tĕd), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ate + -ed.] Furnished with a turret or turrets, turreted: *spec.* in *Conch.* = Turreted 2 *b*, Turrited. Also **Turriculate** (tʌrikiăl·ĕt) *a.*

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 155 A longish turriculated univalve. 1830 — *Org. Rem.* I. 259 The multilocular turriculated shells of the genus *Turrilites*. 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 255 A shell with a turriculated spire. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 434/2 *Mitra*,...Turriculate species, with large spiral whorls, the upper ones obtusely

Turri·ferous, *a. rare*—0. [f. L. *turrifer* (Ovid) + -ous.] = Turrigerous.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* [copying Cooper], *Turriferous*..., that beares a Tower.

Turriform (tʌ·rifōrm), *a. rare*—1. [f. L. *turris* tower + -form.] Tower-shaped

1875 C. C. Black *Zool.* 254 The Staircase Shell has a spiral turriform operculum.

Turri·gerous, *a rare*—1. [f. L. *turriger*, f. *turris* tower: see -gerous.] Carrying a tower or castle.

1713 Derham *Phys.-Theol.* 308 We admire, saith he [Pliny *Nat. Hist.* xi. 2], the turrigerous Shoulders of Elephants.

Turrilite (tʌ·rilait). *Palæont.* [ad. mod.L. *Turrilites* (Lamarck, 1801), f. L. *turris* tower + Gr. *λίθος* stone: see -lite.] A fossil cephalopod belonging or related to the genus *Turrilites*, allied to the ammonites, but having a long spiral (turreted) shell, found in the Cretaceous formations.

1828 Webster, *Turrilite*, the fossil remains of a spiral multilocular shell. 1842 H. Miller *Oil & Water* (ed. 2) 187 The turrilites and sea-urchins of the Cretaceous group. 1850 Ansted *Elem. Geol., Min. etc.*, Gloss., *Turrilite*, an extinct genus of cephalopodous shells, resembling an Ammonite wound into a turbinated form.

Hence **Turrilitioone** (tʌrilitkoun) [Cone *sb.*], a fossil shell resembling and allied to the turrilites, found in the Upper Cretaceous formations (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

†**Turrion,** var. Torrion *Obs*, a large tower.

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 108 Foure principall bulwarkes, and fiftweene them turrions *Ibid* 115 The Turrion of the Arcenall.

Turrited (tʌ·rĕtĕd), *a.* [f. L. *turrit-us* towered (f. *turris* tower) + -ed.] = Turreted 2; *spec* of a shell, having a long spire resembling a tower or turret: = Turreted 2 *b*. Also **Turrite** *a.*

1758 Swinton in *Phil. Trans.* L. 1. All these species present a turrited head and a branch of palm 1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. ix. 276 The shells of some [Trachelipoda] are what are called turrited or long and slender, with spiral whorls 1856 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I. 798 Pyramidella.. Shell turrite. 1863 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 1. 162 *Columbella? torrita*,...Small, turrited, smooth, with stout posterior keel.

Turritellid (tʌrite·lid). *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Turritellid-æ* pl., f. *Turritella* (Lamarck, 1799), name of the typical genus, f. *turris* tower; see -ella.] A gastropod of the family *Turritellidæ*, characterized by long turreted shells with spiral striations; a screw-shell. So **Turritellid** *a.* [-oid], resembling a screw-shell; having the characters of the *Turritellidæ*.

1860 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1859, 206 The Turritellid worm-shells. 1861 *Ibid* 1860, 210 The shells of *Siphonium*, though spiral at birth, have no Turritellid portion. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, Turritellid.

†**Turrulet.** *Obs. rare*—0. [dim. formation from L. *turris* tower; cf. *rivulet*.] = Turret *16.1* 1.

c 1620 T. Robinson *Mary Magd* 49 A turrulet tooke vp each angles shade, . The battlements of smoothest Itch were made.

Turs, turse, turss, obs. Sc. ff. Truss.

†**Tursable,** *a. Sc. Obs.* [f. *turs*, Truss *v.* + -able.] Capable of being packed up and carried off; portable; see Truss *v.* 2.

a 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 289 The hard disposition the place, left nothing tursable within. 1897 Rampini *Hist. Moray & Nairn* iv. 186.)

†**Tu rsion.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *tursio*, -*onem* (Pliny).] A porpoise.

1634 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 257 Porpoises, Tursions, or Sea-hogs, are never good till they be fat. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 217 Porpoise Tursions, or Sea-hoggs are lesser than Delphins. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tursio* or *Tursio*, a Sea-fish like a Dolphin, which some take for a Sturgeon, and others for a Porpoise]

Tursk, var. Torsk, fish.

Turskill *Sc. dial.* [var. of Tuskar, prob. after Gael. *turisgal*.] A kind of spade for cutting peat. 1812 J. Henderson *Agric. Surv. Caithn.* xv. 234 When the peat-moss is not more than from one to two feet deep, the peat is cut perpendicularly, by a spade, called a *turskill*.

Turtle (tʌ·t'l), *sb.*[1] Now *rare* or *arch.* Forms: 1 **turtla**, 1– **turtle**, 3 (*Orm.*) **turtli**, 3–5 **turtul**, 4 **tortle**, 4–5 **turtill**, 4–6 **-il**, (5 **-yl**, **-ylle**, **-ylle**, 5–6 **-yll**), (5 **turkell**), 5 **tyrtle**, 6 **tyrtyll**, **turtell**. [*OE. turtla* masc. / *turtle* fem. = OHG. *turtulo* masc., *turtula* fem. (Du. *tortel* fem.): either dim.

or dissimilated form of L. *tuttur* TURTUR with *r-l* for *r-r* (cf. Sp. and It. *tortola*, It. *tortora*). For other Germanic forms see TURTLE-DOVE, 2.

1. = TURTLE-DOVE 1. (Often mentioned as a type of conjugal affection and constancy: cf. 2.)

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxxxiii(i) 3 Him enc speddice spearuwa hus begyteð, and tollunc turtle nistlað. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke ii 24 Twa turtlan oððe twegen cuffan briddan. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 49 Turtle ne wile habbe no make bute on and after þat non Þi latconinge þat is imene turtlen and duues .. Ælce turtles mod deineð stedefast oðrinne for song. *c* 1300 ORMIN 7588 Tweȝenn cuffless briddess .. Oþþr .. tweȝȝenn turtlless. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* lxxxiii. 4 [lxxviii. 5] Forsothe the sparowe fonde to hym an hous, and the turtil a nest. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* (1.) 201 Pytton as turtyll. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 173/2 Lyke a turtle that all-one without make wayleth and wepeth. *c* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 118 As louyng to him, as the Turtle to her make. 1611 SPEED *Want.* T. iv. iv. 154 Your hand (my Perdita) so turtles paire That neuer meane to part. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* i. 111. 91 A Mass is song, and his Holiness presented with two young Turtles. 1713 SWIFT *Guard.* No. 27. ¶ 2 She'll keep a pair of turtles cooing in her chamber. 1802 MONTAGU *Occurth. Dict.* s. v. *Dove turtle*, The turtle visits the southern parts of England in the spring. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) III. 64 His pigeon-cote is no longer stocked with carriers, jacobins, turtles. 1860 CHR. G. ROSSETTI *O. & N. Year Dittys* 10, Turtle calls his turtle's Mate.

b. *Greenland turtle, Sea-turtle*, names for the Black Guillemot: see GREENLAND 1, SEA-TURTLE 1.

2. *fig.* Applied to a person, as a term of endearment, etc. (cf. DOVE *sb.* 2 d), or (esp.) to lovers or married folk, in allusion to the turtle-dove's affection for its mate.

a 1225 *Leges Inæ. Salade Commend. Our Lady* 78 O trusty turtle, trewest of al trewe. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxix. 312 (Harl. MS.), I shal be turtill in your absence þat hadde but litle make. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 81 b, Whan he ..watched, bowe to ..steale thys turtle oute of her mewe and lodgynge. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iv. iii. 211 *Berow.* Will these Turtles be gone? *King.* Hence sir, away. 1593 *Humours Town* 24 The Fool concludes her the most constant pretty cooing Turtle in the Nation. 1727 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Pope* 5 Mar., Several couple of these turtles saying soft things to one another. 1865 F. W. ROBINSON in *Life* (1899) I. vi. 232, I am a solitary Turtle (Dove, not Reptile) just now, my wife being at Rugby

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, *as turtle love, pigeon, wing*; *turtle-billing, -footed, -haunted, -like, -winged* adjs. : ✝ **turtle-bird**, the young of the turtle-dove.

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* v. iv, The happy state of *Turtle*-billing lovers. *c* 1600 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 131 Þif he was riche wimman, a lomb, gif he was bitwene two, two *turtle* briddes, gif he was poure, two dure briddes. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* Epil., Let ..The Wars War be stopt ; And *turtle*-footed Peace dance fairy rings About her court. 1624 — *Sun's Darling* v. i. 1873 T. L. KINGSBURY *Comm. Song of Sol.* iii, The "turtle-haunted grove." *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iv. (1629) 415 Lamenting, such as the *turtle*-like loue is wont to make for the euer-vsoone losse of her onely loued make. 1884 *Encycl. Britannica* I. 778/1 The turtle like, I'll to my mate repair. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 784 Such faithfull dealing, uprightnesse of conscience, and 'turtle love. 1819 J. SYMMONS in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* XII. 72 'Turtle Pigeon, *Columba Turtur*. . Pigeon with the tail-feathers white at their tips, the back grisscous, the breast vinaceous, a black spot on the sides of the neck, with white stripes, the abdomen white. 1629 MILTON *Nativity, Hymn* iii, Peace . With 'Turtle wing the amorous clouds dividing. 1821 R. S. HAWKER *Tarnh. Ballads*, etc. (1908) 249 As in turtle-wings the moments fleet. 1745 AKENSIDE *Ode on Lyric Poetry* 28 While 'turtle-wing'd the laughing hours.. Lead youth, and love, and harmless joy.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Turtlish** (**turtleish**) *a.*, having the character or qualities of a turtle-dove; **Turtlise** (**turtleise**) *v.*, *trans.* to turn into or make like a turtle-dove.

1855 *Fraser's Mag.* LI. 229 The most 'turtleish of doves. 1798 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I. 59, I am softened, 'turtleised, yea, a very lamb!

Turtle (tɜːtl), *sb.*2 Also 7 tortel. [app. a corruption, by English sailors, of the earlier *tortue*, or the French original of this (see TORTOISE), assimilated to the known word TURTLE *sb.*1]

1. Any species of marine tortoise ; also extended to various other tortoises. (Pl. *turtles*, collectively usually *turtle.*)

As to the varying application of the names *tortoise* and *turtle*, see the note to sense 1 of the former word.

With defining words, applied to various species, as *box-turtle* (Box *sb.*2 24), DIAMOND-BACKED *t.*, HAWK'S-BILL *t.*, LAND *t.*, LEATHER *t.* (*Loggerhead t.* (LOGGERHEAD 6 d), MUD *t.*, PAINTED *t.*, SEA-TURTLE 1, SNAPPING *t.*, SOFT-SHELLED *t.*, TRUNK *t.* (see these words); **alligator-turtle**, the snapping turtle, also called *alligator tortoise* (ALLIGATOR 3); **bastard turtle**, *Thalassochelys kempi* ; **chicken-turtle**, *Chrysemys reticulata*, also called *chicken-tortoise* ; **greaved turtle**, any species of the genus *Pedocnemis* ; **green turtle**, various species of *Chelonia*, having green shells, as *C. midas* of the W. Indies and *C. virgata* of the Pacific, both much esteemed as food ; **horned turtle**, an extinct turtle of the genus *Meiolania*, having projections at the back of the skull like the 'horned toad.'.

1657 *North's Plutarch, Add. Lives* 90 He took a Ship-board . fourty Parrots, many Tortels, and many other Animals strange to our World. 1667 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 4 The Loggerhead Turtle, .the Hawks bill Turtle.. A third kind called the Green Turtle, .far excelling the other two, in wholesomness, and Rareness of taste. 1689 *Relat. Sufferings H. Pitman* 22 We walked along the sea shore to watch for tortoise or turtle. 1712 E. COOKE *Voy. S. Sea* 13 Sea Tortoises, or, as the Sea-men call them, Turtle. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 101, June 17. I spent in cooking the Turtle; I found in her threescore Eggs. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 105 Great Quantity of TORTOISES, or, as the Seamen call them, Turtles. 1785 *Jackson's Oxford Jrnl.* 16 July, Dressing a very fine lively Chicken Turtle . supplied .. at 6/- per quart or 10/6 the Tureen. 1791 MAJ. RUSSELL *Voy. Madeira* 63 Four species of turtle are found on the shores of this Island—the green-turtle, the hawk's-bill,..the logger-head, and the land-tortoise. 1839-40 W. IRVING *Wolfert's R.* v. (1855) 75 The island abounded with game, and great quantities of their eggs were to be found among the rocks. 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Commerce* 124 Turtles abound in the enclosed seas of Central America.

b. The flesh of various species of turtle used as food; also short for *turtle-soup*. (See also MOCK TURTLE.)

Often mentioned or alluded to as a feature of civic banquets.

1755 *World* No 123 ¶ 3 Of all the improvements in the modern kitchen, there are none that can bear a comparison with the art of composing the Turtle. 1780 T. DAVIES *Mem. Garrick* (1781) II. xxxviii. 122 High seasoned venison, delicious turtle, and excellent claret. 1848 THACKERAY *Pen.* xxi, Turtle and champagne, and all the delicacies of the season. 1859 *Habits Gd. Society* xi. 310 A light soup lighter than a thick one, turtle is only fit for an alderman.

✝ **c.** Short for *turtle-dinner* or *turtle-feast*. Obs.

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 29 Sept. A turtle and venison feast was lately given by the Scots and the Misses have prevailed on their Mother to add a little Hop in the Evening by way of helping Digestion. 1788 *Ann. Reg.* 98 We were at Whatcombe Tuesday—a large party and a turtle.

2. *To turn turtle.* **a.** *lit.* To catch turtle by throwing them on their backs.

1689 *Relat. Sufferings H. Pitman* 20 They going ashore on the Island to turn Turtle, were set upon by the Indians. 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat. Afr.* iv. 25 Turtle frequent the shores, and are turned in considerable numbers. 1869 MAYNE LAWRENCE *Yucatan* 60 Those who go to take the animal by seizing a flipper, and throwing him on his back, which renders him quite helpless.

b. *fig.* (in earlier use *to turn the turtle.*) To turn over, capsize, be upset.

1842 MARRYAT *Pere. Keene* xxiii, But 'turning the turtle' is not making a quick passage, except to the other world. 1844 — *Poor Jack* xxiii, Before the boat could turn them. 1866 *All Year Round* No. 66. 384 If the wind catches that one, she'll turn turtle at once. 1896 *Daily News* 2 July 5/1 An engine and two trucks had turned turtle on the embankment.

✝ **3.** *American turtle* : = TORPEDO *sb.* 2. *Obs.*

1775-83 THACHER *Milit. Jrnl.* (1823) 75 A singular machine invented for destroying the British Shipping by explosion. ..American Turtle or Torpedo.

4. *Typog.* A curved bed in which types or stereotypes are secured, and which is mounted on one of the cylinders of a rotary printing-press ; so called from a fancied resemblance of the bed to the back of a turtle.

1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) III. 540 An American [printing] machine, the invention of R. Hoe and Company,..Each page is locked up in a chase, which is fastened upon a large cylinder, called by the compositors a 'turtle'. 1895 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1797/2 The type is secured in *turtles*, or the segmental beds of the cylinder of the press.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turtle-catcher, -chase, -dinner, -eater, -egg, -feast, -fishery, -fishing, -skeleton, -soup*; **turtle-crawl** = *turtle-crawl* (*a*) ; **turtle-crawler**, a turtle-crab, a minute species of crab parasitic upon turtles and other marine animals ; **turtle-crawl**, (*a*) [CRAWL *sb.*2] an enclosure in which turtles are kept ; (*b*) [CRAWL *sb.*1] 'the track of a turtle to and from its nest' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891) ; **turtle-deck** = TURTLE-BACK 1 ; **turtle-egging**, the gathering of turtles' eggs (*Cent. Dict.* 1891) ; **turtle-frolic** (*colloq.*), a turtle-feast ; **turtle-grass**, name for two marine plants with long narrow grass-like leaves : (*a*) *Thalassia testudinum*, of the W. Indies, etc. ; (*b*) the grass-wrack, *Zostera marina* ; **turtle-head**, a N. American scrophulariaceous plant, *Chelone glabra*, allied to *Penstemon*, so called from the shape of the flower ; **turtle-insect**, a widely-distributed species of scale-insect, *Coccus* (*Lecanium*) *hesperidum* ; **turtle-kraal** = *turtle-crawl* (*a*) ; **turtle-net**, a net for catching turtle ; **turtle-pen**, a pong fastened to a pole or cord used for harpooning turtles (= PEG *sb.*1 8 a) ; hence **turtle-pegger**, one who uses a turtle-peg to catch turtles ; **turtle-pegging**, the catching of turtles with a turtle-peg ; **turtle-press**, a printing-press in which a 'turtle' (sense 4) is (or was) used ; **turtle-shell**, (*a*) the shell of a turtle ; the material of this, tortoise-shell ; (*b*) = *turtle-crawl* ; **turtle-stone** = SETPANION 2, [from the markings on section resembling those of a tortoise-shell) ; **turtle-twine**, twine for making turtle-nets.

1726 G. ROBERTS *Four Yrs. Voy.* 4 There might be some Turtle-catchers here since the last Turtle Season. 1815 J. CAMPBELL *Trans. S. Afr.* xlii. 501 We were detained till noon next day . for the turtle catchers. 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* iv. 90 A picturesque description of such a 'Turtle-chase' on Ascension Island. 1898 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* XI. 364/1 *Nautilograpsus minutus* .. 'Turtle Crab, Browne ; .. M. Milne Edwards. sees no sufficient reason for distinguishing the species from *Grapsus testudinum*, ROUX. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xvi. (1859) 420 The 'Turtle Crawls filled with beautiful clear water. 1903 *Daily Mail* 30 Sept. 5/3 A turtle crawl in Kingston, where over two hundred turtles were confined awaiting shipment, .. was broken up by the force of the sea during the cyclone in Jamaica. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Deck*, The '*turtle-deck* or *turtle-back* of *deck*..is a convex deck extending a short distance aft from the stem of an ocean steamer to shed the seas in a head sea ; in many ..steamships .. there is a similar arrangement on the stern. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 May 8/6 The engines of the launch were not running. 1895 Miss MARY and Mr. Smith *Arctic Bk.* 1. 20 The turtle deck at the bow. 1805 in *Edin. Rev.* July 357 Who freely give two guineas for a 'turtle dinner at the tavern. *c* 1774 PULTENEY *Lt. Nat.* (1838) II. 49 Your 'turtle eating, city fast hunters, and persons who live in a continual round of civic feasts. 1760 GARRICK *Prol. to Murphy's Desert Isl.* 22 Keep 'turtle-eating Aldermen awake. 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* iv. 87 Our two days' visit to Ascension .. stopped . to dig 'turtle eggs out of the sand. 1733 H. WARNER *Lett.* (1820) III. 19 Knightly has been entertaining all the parishes round with a 'turtle feast. 1904 *Daily Chron. Dead* xix. 204 A Turtle feast is a Novelty to me. 1767 GOLDSM. *Jrn., Let. Commencement Gaming*, The mayor and aldermen .. celebrating the royal nuptials by a magnificent turtle feast. 1793 LM. SPENCER in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 11 Colonel Bentinck gave us a turtle-feast at Oldenzeel. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Eater* ii, An alderman coming from a turtle feast will not stop to hiccup or to call a cab by leg of mutton. *Ibid.* xx, A parcel of 'turtle-feast tradesmen. 1893 *Year's Mus.* 1 Jan. 1/2 Another 'turtle feasting Alderman. 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I. Introd. 87 The 'Turtle-fishery.. thought .. to be ours by right. .. The 'Turtle-fishing pretended to by the French in the Island Tortuga. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Apr. 9/2 The crews of the six Caymans turtle-fishing vessels .. were seized .. by the Nicaraguan Government for alleged fishing in territorial waters. 1767 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 205, I received a polite invitation from Governor Brown..to join them in a 'Turtle frolic. 1866 PENROSE *A. Outing* 41 Such was the turtle frolic at Cambridge. 1735 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 116 *Alga marina, graminee unguiculatis folio*, ..'Turtle Grass. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 168 In shallow Water. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 71 The small grassy-leaf'd Alga or Turtle-grass. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* vi, Manatis coming in to feed on the grass-beds and turtle-grass. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Thalassia testudinum*, Manatee grass, 'Turtle-grass. *Ibid.*, *Zostera marina*, Bell-wort, .. Grass Wrack, .. Turtle grass. 1885 *Spectator* 21 *Last. Sol.* (1866) 94 The fifth stamen .. appears in the. 'Turtlehead as a sort of filament without any anther. 1896 E. G. LOUDAN *Sprouting of Plants* 47 Turtle skeletons may be found in spirits, and . added to the water .. possesses the power of destroying the brown 'turtle (scale) insect, white scaly cocoas, pine, long fern. 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 353 What they call a 'turtle-kraal', consisting of a large tank, in which were a number of turtle. 1898 *Athenæum* 5 Mar. 309/2 Albert's 'turtle-like, with his neck dropped into his chest. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 8/2 A great turtle-like head, with large eyes. 1794 *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 180, I dined . with Wilkes in *Mag. Nat. Hist.* Oct. 519 They had got a large saw-fish entangled in their turtle-net. 1828 WEBSTER, '*Turtle shell*, is shell, a beautiful species of Murex ; also, a species of Testudo. 1845 J. COUTHE *Adv. Pacific* x. 126 Round it [a. the hut] were scattered a number of terrapin and turtle shells. 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* iv. 88 Hundreds of 'Turtle skeletons lying about. 1768 SMOLLETT *Peter.* xi. (1766) I. 190 As for the 'turtle-soupe, it is a good restorative. 1846 A. SOYER *Sprt. Cookery* 85 Turtle Soup. This soup, the delight of civic corporations, .has been, and perhaps ever will be, the leading article of English cookery. *Ibid.* 87 Clear Turtle Soup. 1851 HE. LA BRUCE *Gold-Diggers* 287 These commonly known as septaria and 'turtle stones. 1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 32 Good specimens of septaria or turtle stone from the Oxford Clay. 1766 W. GORDON *Gen. Counting-ho.* 386, 3 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lb. 'turtle twine. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 65 Turtle-twine, for turtle-nets, is made of good har hemp.

Hence **Turtledom**, a collective name for those who eat turtle (i. e. *spec.* London aldermen), or for their practices, methods, etc. ; **Turtly** *a.*, addicted to or habitually eating turtle. (Cf. 1 b.)

1893 *Punch* 4 Mar. 102/1 'Turtledom feareth what Turtle-dom deems The perils of—Indigestion! 1894 WOOLCOTT *(title)* The Curse of Turtledom : an Exposé of the Methods and Extravagant Expenditure of the Livery Companies. 1900 *Daily News* 26 Nov. 4/1 They appeal from Nisi to the epicure of turtledom as to the vegetarian. 1868 *Cosmopolitan* 25 July 334 We doubt..if the most 'turtly Alderman out can beat in legal acumen Monsieur le Juge de Paix de la Nièvre.

✝ **Turtle**, *v.*1 *Obs.* [f. TURTLE *sb.*1] *intr.* To play the turtle, behave like a turtle-dove (cf. TURTLE *sb.*1, 1, 2). Also with *it*.

1790 J. PRINCE *Danmonii Orient.* 138 He left..a Widow to Turtle it after him, as he had done before. 1754 SHERBEARE *Marvinge Act* xxv. I. 148, I am convinced how foolish all this will appear hereafter. 1894 WOOLCOTT *(title)* The Curse of Turtledom : an Exposé of the Methods and Extravagant Expenditure of the Livery Companies.

Turtle, *v.*2 Chiefly *nonce-wd.* [f. TURTLE *sb.*2] : to sense 2 a back-formation (or inference) from TURTLER, TURTLING.]

1. *trans.* To make mock turtle of.

c 1796 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 149 To turtle a Calf's Head.

2. *intr.* To catch or ' fish ' for turtle.

In recent Dicts.

3. *trans.* To turn over: cf. *to turn turtle* (TURTLE *sb.*2 2 b).

1896 *Daily News* 3 Aug. 4/7 She [the boat] turtled herself right again.

4. To stretch (the neck) forward like a turtle.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Dec. 9/5 Nothing makes a woman look more awkward than to 'turtle' the neck.

Turtle-back. [Turtle *sb.*²] **1.** An arched structure over the deck of a steamer at the bow, and often also at the stern, to protect it from damage by a heavy sea.

1881 *Standard* 30 Aug. 2/3 Ere-tions for the purposes of shelter, such as turtle-backs, open at one end. 1882 *Ibid.* 14 Aug 3/4 Covering these are a fine promenade deck amidships and a turtle back forward. 1886 *Times* 29 Apr. 10/2 He went beneath the turtle-back. 1897 Kipling *Captains Courageous* 1. The second-saloon deck of the vessel..was finished in a turtle back.

2. *Archæol.* A roughly chipped stone implement, having one or both faces slightly convex. Also *attrib.*

1890 W. H. Holmes in *Amer. Anthrop.* Jan 11 The familiar turtle-back or one faced stone, the double turtle-back or two-faced stone. 1918 S. H. Warren in *Man* XII 205 The present writer also has Levallois, or 'turtle-back' core, which he found in the Lea Valley in 1909

3. The back of a turtle.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 3/2 The legends of the peopling of the islands are interesting. Some make the progenitors turtle-back others go afloat on rafts of cocoa nut shells.

4. *attrib.*, as *turtle-back core* (see 2); **turtle-back scale** = *turtle-imbricated* (see *sb.*² 5).

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* s.v. *Scale.*

Hence **Turtle-ba·cked** *a.*, having a back like a turtle's; furnished with a turtle-back (sense 1).

1889 [see *turtle-deck*, Turtle *sb.*² 5]. 1891 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 491/2 An armoured turtle-backed deck which extends throughout the length of the ship. 1908 *Black'w. Mag.* Jan. 51/1 I can see a turtle-backed affair pushing out from the advanced trench.

Turtle-dove (*tə·t'l,dəv*). Forms: see Turtle *sb.*¹ and Dove. [f. Turtle *sb.*¹ + Dove: cf. Da. *turteldue* (Sw. *turturdufva*), Du. *torteldief* (Kilian *-duyve*), M.LG. *tortelduve*, G. *turteltaube* (MHG. *turtel-*, *turteltûbe*, OHG. *turtel-*, *turtil(-)*, *turtiltûba*)]

1. A dove of the genus *Turtur*, esp. the common European species *T. communis*, noted for its graceful form, harmonious colouring, and affection for its mate: = Turtle *sb.*¹ 1.

Also applied to *T. risorius*, the Barbary dove, and locally to doves of other genera, as the N. American *Zenaidura carolinensis*, and the Australian *Stictopelia cuneata*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11304 (Colt) To offer turtils domes to pe. Inrtil doues, turtil douues, turtur douue] &c. c 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 820 A turtyldoue he bare an hygh for hys crest. *c* 1530 *Crt. of Love* 234 Anelula, true as turtil-doves. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 83 Of all these fore-named kinds of Birds, there is none more apt to tame than the Turtle doues. 1742 Blair *Grave* 532 The shrill-tongu'd Shrew, Mock of the Turtle Dove, forget her Chiding. 1800 Montagu *Orneth. Dict.* G 6 b, Spotted necked Turtle-dove. 1834 Pringle *Afr. Sk* ix. 308 The turtle dove (*Columba risoria*) cooing amorously in every mimosa brake. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 July 14/3 The turtle-dove, which we see so frequently in the fanciers' shops,..is not the common turtle-dove of this country, but the Collared or Barbary dove.

†**b.** *Sea turtle-dove*, the Black Guillemot or Dovekie: = Sea-turtle ¹. *Obs.*

1753 [see Dove *sb.*¹ 1 c].

2. *fig.* applied to a person : cf. Turtle *sb.*¹ 2.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxiii[i].19 O delyuer not the soule of thy turtle doue vnto the beestes. 1575 Jun. Smith *Mysticall Desire* A iij b, My darling and my harte desyre, my onely Turtle Doue. a 1800 *Fanoe Foodrage* xxii. in Child *Ballads* II. 299, I shall learn your turtle-dow As well to write and read. 1856 Miss Mulock *J. Halifax* xix, I am not interested in old turtle-doves.

Hence **Turtle-do·vesim, Turtle-do·very,** *nonce-wds.*

1850 Ld. Lytton in *Life* (1906) I. ii. 25 Only just married, and in a state of turtle-doveism. 1886 K. S. Macquoid *Sir J. Appleby* iii, Half afraid I might be considered an intruder in such a turtle dovery [the abode of a newly married couple].

Turtler (*tə·tlə*). [f. Turtle *sb.*² + -er ¹.]

1. A person, or a vessel, engaged in turtling; a turtle-catcher.

1723 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) I. 395 The Jamaica Turtlers have two small Sloops. 1727 Sloane *Jamaica* I. p. lvi, The Turtlers who furnish the island with Turtle, may be reckoned among the trading ships. 1823 Jane Porter *Sir E. Seaward's Narr.* II. 91 The turtlers returned with twenty-six. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* July 62/2 He had made acquaintance..with Florida wreckers, Tortuga turtlers, and Labrador eggers.

2. A seller of turtle.

1740 *New Hist. Jamaica* vii. 180 No Butcher or Turtler shall sell any Meat or Turtle by Retail.

Turtlet (*tə·tlet*). [dim. of Turtle *sb.*² : see -et, -ett.] A small or young turtle.

1831 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* II. 31 When, off Ceylon, I picked up that pretty little turtlet. 1899 *Nat. Science* Sept. 224 The turtlets show a greater percentage of abnormalities in the carapace than the older individuals.

Turtling (*tə·tlin*). [f. Turtle *sb.*² + -ing ¹.] The action or occupation of 'fishing' for or catching turtle. Also *attrib.*, and as *pres. pple.* (as if from Turtle *v.*²).

1869 *Admiralty Crt. Exam.* 77 19 Aug., Intended to go ..with the ship to the island of Kiamanas to make a turtling voyage. 1726 G. Roberts *Four Yrs. Voy.* 19, I sent my Boat ashore, to see..if any People were there a Turtling. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 287 The French fishermen come there turtling. 1869 H. H. Romilly *Verandah N. Guinea* 184 A turtling trip. *Ibid.* 189 The turtling was not very successful.

Turtois, turtou, obs. forms of Tortoise.

†**Turtur.** *Obs.* Forms: 1, 5 turtur (3 *gen.* turtres); 4–7 turtre, 5–6 -our, 6 -or. [In OE. direct from L.; cf. OHG. *turtur* (Notker), Olcel. *turturi*. In ME. partly a. OF. *turtre*, *tortre*, *tourtre*, *tourte*, mod.F. *tourtre*; = Pr. *tortre*, It. *tortore*, *-ora*, OSp. *tortora* (Sp. *tortola*); all representing L. *turtur-em*, *turtur*, app. an echoic name, imitating the cooing of the dove.] = Turtle *sb.*¹

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxiii. 4 [lxxxiv. 4] Spearg gemeted hiin hus & turtur nest hiwr gesettab þriddas his. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke ii. 24 Þa þe sealdon þine turturas[*Rushw.* twege birdias cuiftes. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 24 Twegen cuiftan briddas & twegen turturan xemeccean. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 694 In hoke is he turtres lif Writen o time. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxv. (*Alexis*) 231 Pans schir sad, Lat hir mak sy sald scho dwel As turtur. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* ii. 24 A pcyre of turtris þ388 turtuyndis. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. xxxv. (Bodl. MS.), The Turtur is a smeyle bridde. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 556 With white & milk in this tit turtres fede. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 127 The turtour trewest, Feme, faithfull and feid. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiv. 17 Swete goustl turtour, quhair is your pete went? 1508 – *Tua Mariit Wemen* 262 And be as turtors in your talk, The dragmen baldrit and dowry ay in double faume. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* i. Ad Sect. v. 81 The turtures being an oblation.

attrib. *c* 1400 *Cursor M.* 11304 (Trin) And offis who þat myyte not so Shulde offer turtur doufes two.

Tur-tu·ring, *vbl. sb.* [Echoic.] An imitation of the cooing of a dove, used to designate the action or cry.

1896 *Q. Rev.* July 73 The 'tur-turing' of the turtledove, the 'coo' of the queest...lull of the shade.

†**Turvary.** *Obs.*⁻¹ [ad. med.L. *turvāria*, var. of *turbaria*.] = Turbary 2.

1651 G. W. tr. *Cowel's Inst* ii. ii. 7 Fishing, digging of Turfes, called Piscaryes, Turvaryes [orig. *turvariam*]

Turve, Turved, Turves, Turving: see Turf *sb.*¹ and ², *v.*¹, Turfing.

†**Turveer.** *Obs.* In 5 -ere. [f. *turv-* Turf *sb.*¹ or *turve* Turf *v.*¹] A turf-cutter.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/2 Turvere, *glebarius.*

Turveydrop (*tə·vidrɒp*). The surname of a character in Dickens's *Bleak House* (1852), who poses as a perfect model of deportment; allusively, a person who does this. Hence *colloq.* and *journalistic* Turveydropian *a.* and *sb.*, Turveydropism.

1876 J. Weiss *Wit, Hum & Shaks.* iii. 101 Malvolio's conceit is Turveydropian and runs to deportment. 1877 W. H. Mallock *New Republic* iv. 1 The maintenance of that staid deportment which the Oriental Turveydrop considers the best proof of high State and regal dignity. 1879 *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 158 She..deported herself so as to delight a Turveydrop's heart. 1880 *Pall Mall G.* 2 June 2/1 He showed himself a past master in deportment and might be envied by Count Chamberlaine, Gold Stick Masters of Ceremonies, and the whole of Turveydropdom. 1889 *N. B. Daily Mail* 21 May 4 They pove in the deprecating attitude, and become [in 1891 of] Turveydrops in Church politics. 1899 *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 337 Those Turveydropian maxims on deportment and dress.

Tusa: see Tuza.

Tuscan (*tə·skăn*), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 **Tuskan**(*o*, **Thuscano, 6–7 Tuscane, 6–8 Thuscan; 6 Toscano, Thoscan, -kan, 7 Toscan.** [= F. *Tuscan, -ane*, It. *Toscano*, ad. late L. *Tuscān-us* of or belonging to the *Tusci* or *Thusci*, a people of ancient Italy (called also *Etrusci* Etruscans), pl. of *Tuscus* adj. and sb., an ethnic name.]

A. *adj.* **a.** In reference to ancient times = Etruscan *a.* **1.** Of or pertaining to Tuscany, formerly a grand duchy, having Florence as its capital; now a part of the kingdom of Italy, nearly corresponding to the ancient Etruria.

a. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi. xii. 3 The Tuscane Dukis and horsmen. 1555 Huloet, Tuskan tonque or language. 1587 W. Fowler *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 100 Also Horatius that did alone defend the bridge against the Thoskan force. 1600 Holland *Pliny* ix. 340 He was taught the Tuscane learning and knowledge. 1649 Ogilby *Virg. Geor.* i. (1684) 22 At Vesta, Romulus, and Patriot Gods, Who guard Imperial Rome, and Thuscan Flocks. 1708 Brightland & Hearne *Collect.* 14 Dec. (O.H.S.) I. 312 The old Thuscan language. 1843 Macaulay *Horatius* xxxv, The Tuscan army, Right glorious to behold.

b. 1588 Kyd *Housek. Phil.* Wks. (1901) 263 Therefore was it well sayde of that Thoscan Poet [Petrarch] 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Italian*, The Tuscan is usually preferred to the other dialects. 1841 W. Stalling *Italy* I. 171 All the Tuscan towns yield in interest to the classic city [Florence] which became their chief. 1841–4 Emerson *Ess., Art* Wks. (Bohn) I. 249 The pictures of the Tuscan and Venetian Masters. 1886 Pater *Appreciations* (1890) 158 The delicate..sculpture of the early Tuscan school

c. *Arch.* Name of the simplest and rudest of the five classical orders of architecture; allied to the Doric (of which it is by many considered a simpler form), but devoid of all ornament; belonging to this order, as *a Tuscan pillar.*

1563 Shute *Archit.* Civ, I haue more at large spoken of this matter in the ending of the Tuscan pillar. 1624 Wotton *Archit.* i. in *Reliq.* (1651) 228 The Tuscan is a plain, massive, rurall Pillar, resembling some sturdy well-limb'd Labourer, homely clad. *Ibid.* 230 The Tuscan is of all the rudest Pillar, and his Principall Character Simplicity. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Of all the Orders, the Tuscan is the most easily executed: as having neither Triglyphs nor Denils, nor Modillions to confine its Intercolumns. 1802 Kanker *Hist. Essays* I. v. 446 The Tuscan was more naked and unadorned than any of these orders [Doric, Ionian, and Corinthian]. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Venice* I. App xii. 369 Another order, called Tuscan (which is no order at all, but a spoiled Doric).

d. Applied to a method of plaiting the fine wheaten straw grown in Tuscany for hats, bonnets, etc.; also to the golden yellow colour of this. Cf. Leghorn 1.

1834 Mcculloch *Dict. Comm.* (ed. 2) 629 The Tuscan plait ..largely imported, and made up into bonnets in this country. 1844 *Penny Cycl* XXIII. 222/2 Men employed in dubbing and Tuscan plait at Haverhill [suffolk]. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 504 *Tuscan straw work*, finely plaited straw of wheat, having a delicate and slender stalk, and golden hue, grown in Tuscany, and manufactured into circular hats, or hat and bonnet. 1887 *Daily News* 13 Jan 3 I hinge of that novelty the public called for other colours, and tuscan, apricot, coffee, and beige followed in quick succession.

B. *sb.* **a.** = Etruscan *sb.* **b.** A native or inhabitant of mediæval or modern Tuscany

a. 1587 Turbus. *Hist. Ital.* (1831) II. 425 Porsena is often and way kyng of ciper kyngdom of Latyns and of Tuscans. *Hist.* II. 159 He ouercame þe Vulces and made pees wiþ Tuscins. 1625 Wm. Strachey *Trans.* 109 He left vnto þe Tuskanys, And warranyde wife þaim þe Romanys. 1633 Bretenden *Livy* I. xx (S.T.S.) 117 King tarquins..to wit þe bond of confederation with tuskanes. 1636 Holland tr. *Livy* IX. 340 The Romans having shaine many thousands of the Tuscanes, gained thirtie eight ensignes of the field. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1813) I. 155/2 Coriolanus expelled the Tuscans. 1843 Macaulay *Horatius* xliii, He cut off the Bloming Tuscan, And soon was in his eye.

b. 1633 Massinger *Unnat. Combat* iii. v, The lovely girl of France, the sober German, The Roman libertine, and sprightful Tuscan.

c. The language of Tuscany, regarded as the classical form of Italian.

1568 (*title*) The Fearfull Fansies of the Florentine Coppet Written in Toscane, by John Baptista Gelli, and translated into English by W H[arke]. 1671 J. Gailhard *Comp. Gent. Italy* (ed. 2) 173 The right Italian language, or Tuscan, as they usually call it, is very Sententious. 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxxii, He knew French and Tuscan well. 1870 *Yeast* v. 58 Their language is the purest Tuscan of the golden age of the Italian Vernacular.

C. *Comb.*, as *Tuscan-coloured* adj. (of the colour of Tuscan straw); *Tuscan-like* adj. or adv.; **†Tuscan-top,** applied sarcastically to a style of hair-dressing.

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* ii (1586) 65 If it be lawfull for me to write Tuscane like, why..not likewise to speake Tuscane like? 1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* iv. 1, Have high gable-ends, these tuscane-tops. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 8/2 Such a hat would be very dainty in a..Tuscan-coloured straw with a few flowers on the side.

Hence **†Tusca·nic** *a.* [ad. L. *Tuscānic-us*] = sense A. c; **Tu·scanish** *a.* = sense A. b; **Tu·scanism,** Tuscan style or character; a Tuscan idiom or phrase; **Tu·scanize** *v.*, (*a*) *intr.*, to become Tuscan; (*b*) *trans.*, to make Tuscan; (*c*) *intr.* to speak in the Italian of Florence or Tuscany.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxvi. xxiii. 11. 595 Such pillars as beare in compasse , as much as the sixt part of the height, be called Doricke ..such as have a resemblance with that, be 'Tuscanique. 1580 G. Harvey *Lett. to Spenser* Wks. (Grosart) I. 84 Not a looke but [is] 'Tuscanish alwayes. *Ibid.*, Since Galateo came in, and 'Tuscanisme quite out. 1593 – *Pierce's Super.* ibid. II. 19 The glory of our English Phœnix queene, and our vulgar Tuscanisme (if I may so terme it) 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 92 He would needs crosse the seas to fetch home two pennieworth of Tuscanisme 1906 *Athenæum* 2 June 664/3 The Tuscanism 'di' domanda'. a 1618 Sanderson *Apples* ii. 11 When every thing now 'Tuskanniseth so, That nothing is the same it is in show. 1768 Baretti *Manv & Cust Italy* I. 161 His language is the most unsavoury mixture, taken from several of the Italian dialects, and Tuscanized in a most ridiculous manner 1905 *Athenæum* 8 Apr. 431/1 The Genoese who blames his Tuscanizing friend for saying 'ammetica' in place of *aritemetica*.

Tuscbe, obs. Sc. f. Tissue; obs. f. Tush.

Tush (*tŭʃ*), *sb.*¹ Forms: **1** tusc, **4** tusche, **4–6** tusche, **5** tusshe, **6–** tush. *β.* **4** tosche, **5** tosch(e, tosshe, **6** (*g dial.*) tosh. [ME. *tusc(s)h, tus(s)h*, normal representative of OE. *tusc* (see Tusk *sb.*¹); partly specialized in use.]

1. = Tusk *sb.*¹ 1. Now chiefly *arch.* or *dial.*

a. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss.* G 62 *Gannino*, tusc. *c* 1050 in Wr.-Wülcker 489 *Genuinus*, tuscum. 13.. *Seuyn Sages* (W) 1174 The tuschis in the tre be smit. 13.. *Guy of Warw.* (Auch.) 1571 [I he bore] Whettez his whyte tuschez. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxxi. (Bodl. MS.), Beestes wip tuscb and tusches in aiper kowe haue nane hornes. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 82) v, Men buyonde pe see calleth pe neither tuskes of pe boore his armes, or elles his files, also pei calleth his tuskes aboue gres. 1576 Turbery, *Venerie* 150 Amonge the reste they have foure [teeth], and we call them Tuskes or Tuches. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* viii. (1626) 157 His tushes equall those Of Indian Elephants. 1672 Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 97 Horse, or Sea Horse,

having a great Head, ..armed with Tushes as white as Ivory. 1737 Stackhouse *Hist. Bible* (1767) VI. vi iii. 77 The whale has neither teeth nor tushes. 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag.* II. viii. 290 He is an old boar, and honest; he wears his tushes outside, for a warning to all men

fi. 13 . *Sawyn Sacyr* (W.) 911 The bor.. wette his tosaches and his fet. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Towche, longe tothe (*Harl. MS.* touh): *Dymon*, toyvsshi, *colomelitus, caturus*. *a* 1563 Belon *Humble Supplic.* Wks. iii. 22 Whose teeth ar like to y^e venomous toshes of y^e rampyng lyon. 1823–78 in dial. glossaries (E. Anglia, Northumbla., Cumbl.).

b. spec. A canine tooth, esp. of a horse. *cf.* Tusk *sb.*1 1 b.

1607 Markham *Cavtel.* i iv. (1617) 28 At fiue yeares olde he changes his tushes. 1610 = *Masterp.* ii. clxvii. 477 The [horse's] tush will be white, small, short, and sharp. *c* 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Guide* i. vi. (1733) 86 The canine or Dog teeth, which in Horses are called the Tushes. 1766 Pennant *Zool.* (1768) I. 107 The Hedge hog In each jaw are two sharp pointed cutting teeth; in the upper jaw are on each side four tushes, and five grinders . in the lower three tushes . and . four grinders. 1850 Smedley *F. Fairlegh* vi, Rising five and six..tush well up in one, and nicely through in the other.

c. A stunted tusk in some Indian elephants.

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II. viii. 374 Not one elephant in a hundred is found with tusks in Ceylon. . Nearly all, however, have those stunted process which are called tushes, about ten or twelve inches in length and one or two in diameter. 1892 *All Year Round* N.S. v. 32. 129 All the tuskless elephants of Ceylon have 'tushes', which they use in snapping off small branches. 1898 J. Gibson in *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 225/1 The male [Ceylon elephant] . generally has a pair of upper incisors, known as 'tushes', which project . and one or two inches in diameter. 1900 Pollok & Thom *Sports Burma* II. 35 The result of the cross-breed is that you get large males with very poor tusks, but still tusks, as distinct from tushes.

2. In a plough: = Fin *sb.* 3 b. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1649 Blyth *Eng. Improver. Improv.* (1653) 137 The Tush or Phin of the Share will whelm the more being set down to the work which is the Levell or bottom of the head. 1787 Gloucs. *Provinc. Gloss., Tush*, the wing of a ploughshare. *Glouc.* 1894 *S. E. Worc. Gloss., Tush*, (1) the broad part of a plough share.

3. *Arch.* (See quot. and cf. Tusk.)

1905 Bond *Gothic Archit.* 366 There may still be seen the 'tushes' ; i. e. the projecting courses on which the heads of the flying buttresses were to rest.

Hence **Tushed** (tuʃt) *a* , having a tush or tushes; tusked.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 497/1 Toschyd, or tuskyd (*P.* toyshyd), *colomellatus*. 1649 Blyth *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1653) 49 Plow thy Land with tushed Harrow, or with Tushes it, or take off thy Skin or Turf with a very broad whinged or tushed share. *c* 1828 [see Tusked *a.* b].

†**Tush,** *sb.*2 *Obs. rare.* [Variant of Tusk *sb.*2 ; for the form cf. spec.] A tuft.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 193/39–41 A Tushe of heyres, *crinetum*. A Tushe of thornes, *dumetum*. A Tushe of trees, *arboretum*.

Tush (tuʃ), *int.* (*sb.*3) *arch.* Forms: 5 **tussch, tysche, 6 tusche, tusshe, tushe, tuch, 6– tush.** [A natural utterance : cf. Twish.] An exclamation of impatient contempt or disparagement.

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxiii. 121 Ta, tussch ! for youre tales, Ian touche not ennente. *c* 1450 *Babees Bk.* (1868) 283 *Mayster Urry* 29 Tysche ! a flyes wenge ! *c* 1500 Skelton *Magnyf.* 591 Tushe ! holde your pece. 1535 Coverdale *Jer.* v. 12 Tush, there shall no misfortune come vpon vs. 1606 Shaks. *Ham.* I. i. 29 Tush, tush, 'twill not appeare. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr.* I. 251 Tush, said Obstinate, away with your talk. 1721 Cowper *Hoad* II. 29 But tush,—Achilles lacks Himself the spirit of a man 1837 Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* (1851) II. i. 16 Tush ! we have nothing to fear. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xiv, Tush, Tarsar ! be a man. Sweep aside these flies. Poison them both.

B. *sb.* as a name for this utterance : esp. in phr. *to make a tush at* (or *of*), to scoff at, to pooh-pooh (*obs.*).

1600 Holland *Livy* vi. xxxviii 244 When the Tribunes made but a tush thereat. 1628 Earle *Microcosm., Worlds wise Man* (Arb.) 61 His tush is greatest at Religion. 1632 Lithgow *Pilgr.* (1906) 9 Such a Tush I gave the sanctified Crew. *a* 1643 J. Shute *Judgement & Mercy* (1643) 128 People.. that make a tush of the Devills power. 1883 R. L. Stevenson *Lett* (1901) I. vi 272 Three tushes Are wearisome.

Hence **Tush** *v.*, *intr.* (or *trans.*) to say 'tush !', to scoff; express impatience *at*: also *trans.* to dismiss with 'tush !' (*nonce-use*) ; whence **Tu·shing** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tu·sher,** one who 'tushes'; **Tu·shery,** used by R. L. Stevenson for a conventional style of romance characterized by excessive use of affected archaisms such as 'tush !'.

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* vi. 78 Thou makest muche tushyng, and many exceptions. 1555 Harpsfield in Bonner *Homilies* 30 b, [He] doth thus hym or tushe at hym. 1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 11 To make men laughe at their tushinge and scoffinge of religiouse matters. 1609 J. Hooper *Life of Faith* (1824) II. xxii. 428 People become hardened in their sins..tushing at all reverentyings. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xl[ix. Cedric tushed and pshawed more than once at the message. 1883 R. L. Stevenson *Lett* (1901) I. vi 270 Every tusher tushes me so free that may be I tushed if the whole thing be worth a tush. 1883 — *Lett. to Colvin* Oct. (1899) I. 285 It's great sport to write tushery. 1907 *Academy* 26 Jan. 96/1 This is what R. L. S. called 'tushery'. Luckily for those who write tushery there is an enormous reading public that does not care a fig for Life. 1908 *Times* 9 Dec. 14/4 We overheard ..an occasional pishing and tushing.

Tushwo, obs. form of Tissue.

†**Tu·shy,** *a. Obs.* [f. Tush *sb.*1 + -y.] Having tushes ; = Tusky.

1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I. i (MS Bodl. 263) To Thei stood ..in daunger and in dreed Off cruel beestis, tigres and leouns, Off tusshi booris. *c* 1557 Aup. Parker *Ps.* lxxx. 233 The tushy bore doth route it up to stoore.

Tusk (tusk), *sb.*1 Forms: *a.* 1–4 **tux** (1 twlux), 3– **tuske,** 7– **tusk.** *β.* 4–5 **tosk, pl. toskes.** [OE. *tux* (whence by metathesis ME. *tusk, tosk*), normal and common variant of the rare OE. *tusc* (whence Tush *sb.*1), = OFris. *tusk, tusch, tosck* (mod. WFris. *task*, NFris. *tosk, toske*, LG. of East Friesland *tâsk*) ; in OGFris. the mutated plural form *tesk* also occurs. There are no certain cognates outside of the Anglo-Frisian area ; in mod. WFris. *tosk* has entirely displaced the OFris. *tôth* tooth.

On the supposition that the stem is that of Goth. *tunþus* tooth (with *-ska* suffix), it has been asserted that the OE. forms had a long vowel (*tūsc, tūsk*), but of this there is no clear evidence. It is also very doubtful whether the second element is the ON. mythical name *Kaski* or *Askr* (a squirrel) can be definitely identified with this word]

1. A long pointed tooth ; *esp.* a tooth specially developed so as to project beyond the mouth, as in the elephant, wild boar, and various other animals.

a 1000 *Riddle* lxxvi. 6 Monnes tux bið xv. scill. weorð. *a* 1250 *Prose Guthlac* v (Vercelli MS.), Heora teð waron horves tuxum [rr. twuxan] gelice. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 370 Hundes tux gedrenced & menes spatlan. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 280 Pe wilde bor..is al karelease of his tuxes. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 68 As an boar hat gnorde his tuskes. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lvii. 8 Þe tuskes wild lorum, þai scrattes out. 1340 *Ayenb.* 214 Pal . Uche out pe tuskis & pe tothe [of elephants]. *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* 1184 Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 88 Sa, Schir Wolf, with your Tuskis rauenous Hes slane [etc.]. 1555 Eden *Decades* 354 These great teeth or tuskes [of the elephant] growe in the vpper iaw downewarde. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 79 their tuskes were fastened long and broad swords, to cut in sunder whatsoeuer stoode in their way. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 381 Boars whet their Tuskes. 1825–79 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 828 In the Male Narwal..from the intermaxillary bone of the left side of the face there projects a single tusk of great strength, which sometimes attains the length of eight or ten feet. 1851 D. Wilson *Prch. Ann.* (1863) II. iii. 101 Several very large tusks of boars or wolves. 1868 Dixon *Free Russia* III. xxiii. 369 Tusks, of uninterrupted growth, are called 'tusks'; such..are the incisors of the elephant, narwhal, dinotherium, and dugong, the canines of the boar, walrus, and hippopotamus. 1907 J. H. Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* ii. 23 The unfortunate jemadar's head had been left intact, save for the holes made by the lion's tusks on seizing him.

b. Applied *spec.* to the permanent canine teeth of a horse. More commonly called *tush*.

1808 *Compl. Grazier* Introd. (ed. 3) 19 Twenty-four grinders, ..four tushes or tusks, and twelve foreteeth. 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth Encycl. Brit. Cyc. Sc. I. Org. Nat.* II. 889 The permanent canine, or 'tusk', next follows; its appearance indicates the age of four years.

c. Used in contempt for individual strength.

[Cf. quot. 1614 s.v. Tusk *v.*2] 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 446 He hath the longest Tuskes that euer strake at Table.

2. A projecting part or object resembling the tusk of an animal. *a. Carpentry.* A bevel or sloping shoulder on a tenon, for additional strength.

1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* viii. 140 They cut a Tusk on the upper side of the Tennant, and let that Tusk into the upper side of the Girders. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. 101/2 *Tusks*, Bevel shoulder made to strengthen the Tennant of a Joyst. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 266 In introducing binding joists, it is necessary, in order to make the tenons sufficiently strong, to have a shorter bearing tenon attached to the principal tenon, with a sloping shoulder above, called a tusk, which term is likewise applied to this tenon when it is wedged.

b. In miscellaneous uses.

1823 Byron *Juan* viii. lxiii, I've vow'd .. that shortly plough or harrow Shall pass o'er what was Ismail, and its tusk Be notch'd by the sprouted mosque. 1871 G. Macdonald *Songs Days & Nights, Winter Days* iv. ii, Down tusks of ice one drop will go. 1908 *19th Cent.* Jan. 148 From the tusk of land the grand river front of new Khartoum stretches.

c. In a lock, 'A sharp projecting point or claw which forms a means of engagement or attachment' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875).

d. Short for *tusk-shell* : see 3.

In recent Dicts.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tusk-hunter, -mark; tusk-carrying, -like* adjs.; **tusk-shell** = Tooth-shell ; **tusk tenon,** a tenon made with a tusk (see 2 *a*) ; **tusk vase,** a vase made of an elephant's tusk, or in imitation of one so made.

1898 *Daily News* 6 Apr. 6/1 Mr Neumann brought many a procession of *tusk*-carrying Zanzibaris to Mombasa... Carriers of the heaviest tusks are given the post of honour— the van. 1900 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 418 The 'tusk-hunter will not be able to shoot his two elephants in . Kassola. 1876 Huxley in *Nature* 11 May 33/2 The male horse has a *tusk*-like tooth, or canine. 1909 Stacpoole *Pools of Silence* xvii, Above the *tusk* marks..could be seen the rubbing mark where great shoulders had scratched themselves. 1862 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 222 Family *Dentalinidæ*. (*Tusk-Shells.*) 1885 *Tusk* tenon [see 2 *a*].

Hence **Tu·skish** *a.*, resembling a tusk ; **Tu·skwise** *adv.*, in the manner of a tusk.

1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 253 The teeth tuskish-like long. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* Wks. 1850 I. 72 Ye would perish,—beast by beast Devouring,—tree by tree, with strangling roots And trunks set tuskwise.

Tusk, *sb.*2 *Obs. exc. dial.* [Of obscure origin ; agrees in sense with Tussock, which is found in use 20 years later. The variant *tush* (see Tush *sb.*3) is common to this and Tusk *sb.*1, but it is doubtful if there is any real connexion between the words.] A tuft (of hair); also, of rushes, grass, etc.

1530 Palsgr. 284/1 Tuske of heer, *mouceau de cheueux*. 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Cirrus, Cirratus*, that bath his haire growing in tuskes and lockes. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 67 b, With a yellow hearie tuske in the midst. 1598 W. Phillip *Linschoten* xxxix. (Hakl. Soc.) I. 162 They weare onely a tuske of haire on the tippes of their heades. 1811 Markham *Country Content.* I. iv. (1668) 36 Grounds that are all tusks of rushes, short ling, bramble bushes, or such like. 1851 Sternberg *Dial. North-umpht., Tusk*, a tuft of grass or weeds.

Tusk, *v.*1 [f. Tusk *sb.*1.]

†**1.** *trans.* The technical expression for : To carve (a barbel). *Obs.*

1496 *Dame Alice* The tusk-like appearance of the two pairs of cirri depending from the upper jaw.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F vij b, A Barbill tuskyd. 1513 *Bk. Kervynge in Babees Bk.* (1868) 265 Tuske that barbell. [1587 Dan *Angling* (ed. 2) 16 ? *Tusk* a barbell, cut him up. 1853 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVIII. 694 The reader will remember when he puts the slice down to fish, that he gobbets trout, tuskes barbel, and slices salmon.]

2. *intr.* † **a.** ? To show the teeth. *Obs.*

1614 B. Jonson *Bart. Fair* ii. iii, Vapours ? Neuer tuske, nor twirle your dibbles. . You shall not fright me with your Lyon-chap, Sir, nor your tusches. 1616 *Epiger.* cvii, Nay, now you puffe, tuske, and draw vp your chin, Twirle the point you turn into a flourish.

b. To use, or thrust with, the tusks ; of a horse, to pull roughly with the teeth *at*.

1825 Jamieson, *To Tusk at*, to pluck or pull roughly ; as when a horse tears hay from a stack, *Fife*. 1893 Kipling *Many Inventt.* 204 They were rooting and tusking among the young Sal.

3. *trans.* To root or dig *up*, or to tear *off* with the tusks ; to wound with the tusk.

1699 Dekker *London Tempe Wks.* 1873 IV. 120, I could (to swell my trayne) beckon the Rhine, (that the wilde boare has tusked vp his vine). 1818 Keats *Endym.* ii. 474 My poor mistress went mad, When the lone wood bird mate. 1909 Stacpoole *Pools of Silence* xvii, A tree . showed half its bark ripped off, tusked off by some old bull elephant. *Ibid.* xix, The screams of men trodden under foot or tusked to pieces.

4. To furnish with tusks ; to project from or adorn like tusks.

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Merchantmen*, We've ratched beyond the Crossets That tusk the Southern Pole.

†**Tusk,** *v.*2 *Obs. rare*—1. [app. f. Tusk *sb.*2 : cf. in the same sense Tuft *v.* 4.] *trans.* ? To beat the bushes in (a wood) in order to rouse the game.

1591 Lyly *Gallathea* ii. i, You were best..make them tuske these Woodes, while we stande with our bowes.

Tusk, var. Torsk, fish.

Tuskan, obs. f. Tuscan.

Tuskar (tu·skär). Also **tusker; tuskaer, twiscar.** [ad. ON. *torfskeri* (Fær. *torvskeri*), f. *torf* turf + *skera* to cut, shear. Hence also Sc. Gael. *tairgsein* (=*tairgsean*, assimilated to *tairgse* knife), *tairsgein, tairsgil* (cf. Tursgill).] An implement for cutting peats used in Orkney and Shetland : see quots.

1808–18 Jamieson, *Tusker*, an instrument made of iron, with a wooden handle, for casting peats, *Ork.* 1809 Edmondston *Zetl. Isl.* I. v. 197 The peats are cut with an instrument called a tuysker, which resembles a narrow spade, having a sharp plate of iron, called the feather, about seven inches long, projecting from the bottom of the left hand side, and it determines the form and size of the peat. 1822 Hibbert *Shetl. Isl.* 430 An ancient Scandinavian implement of husbandry is used for cutting the peats, named a tuskar. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xii, His thoughts were..engrossed in the deficiencies of the one-stilted plough ! of the 'twiscar', with which they dig peats. 1893 *Chamb. Journ.* 811 Here he cuts his peats,.., using..a spadelike instrument called a tusker. 1884 Rampini *Shetl. & Shetlanders* ii. 86 His archaic implements of agriculture—his tusker or peat spade. 1900 J. Gunn *Orkney Bk.* 297 The flaying-spade and the tuskar are not mere toys, nor is 'taking out' the newly-cut peats a holiday task.

Tusked (tʊskt, *poet.* tʊ·sked), *a.* [f. Tusk *sb.*1 + -ed 2.] Having tusks ; armed with tusks.

c 1386 Chaucer *Franklin's T.* 526 Iburn hym stant brawen of the tusked brer. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. Prol. 82 Fed tuskit baris, and fat swyne. 1555 Eden *Decades* 355 Of the Indian elephantes, only the males haue tuskes. But of them all Taprobana and Iaba haue tuskes are tusked. 1596 Cowley *Anacreontiques, Beauty*, Some with hard Hoofs, or forked claws, And some with Horns, or tusked Jaws. 1816 Gentl. *Magazine* I. 27 As to those beasts [wild boar] no one was horned and tusked too. 1860 Wraxall *Life in Sea* II. 44 A young animal [walrus], not yet tusked...continued the attack. 1908 A. Doyle *Drake* III. iv *Blackm. Mag.* May 622 Weird troops of tusked sea-lions.

b. *Her.* Having the tusks of a specified tincture different from that of the rest of the body.

1766–83 Foster *Heraldry* v. (ed. 4) 165 Gules, an Elephant statant Argent, tusked Or. *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I.

Close, *Tusked*, or *Toothed*, .. is said of a boar, tyger, or elephant, when their tusks are borne of a different tincture to that of the body. 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xvii. § 3 (ed. 3) 281 Two boars arg., bristled, tusked, and unguled or.

Tusker (tʌ·skəɹ). [f. as prec. + -ER 1.] beast having tusks, esp. an elephant or wild boar.

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II. viii. I. 280 Some natives,.. attracted by a noise in the jungle, witnessed a combat between a tusker and one without tusks. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* lx. 188 The tusker, fearing less, keeps his trunk down. 1889 E. Gilliat *Forest Outlaws* 238 He.. would fare forth in quest of a wild boar, or even a tusker [wild boar]. 1893 Selous *Trav. S. E. Africa* 372 About twenty elephants.., but no good tuskers.

Tusker, var. Tuskar.

† Tu·skling. *Obs. rare.* [f. Tusk *sb.*2 + -ling1.] = Tufting *vbl. sb.* 1.

1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 93 Spente in nittyres of hedgeces gerdells tuskynges pullinges owte and other garnniture.

Tuskless (tʌ·skles), *a.* [f. Tusk *sb.*1 + -less.] Having no tusks.

1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II. viii. I. 281 The tuskless elephant. 1879 Peters *Let.* 22 Nov. in J. Hatton *New Ceylon* xi. (1881) 72 Two of the elephants (tuskless) ran off, but the third faced about. 1895 *Chamb. Jrnl.* XII. 726/2 Apparently it is the male elephant that is usually found tuskless or small-tusked. 1907 *Spectator* 5 Jan. 11/1 Tuskless swine will grout up ground, if it be not too hard, almost as fast as the tusked boar.

Tusky (tʌ·ski), *a.* [f. as prec. + -y.] Characterized by tusks; tusked: chiefly as a poetic epithet of the wild boar.

1620 Shelton *Quix.* II. xxxiv. 928 The Tuskie Boare was laid along, with many bauelful points. 1797 Bevoire *Virg. Past.* x. 89 On Mountain tops to chace the tusky Boar. *a* 1863 Shenstone *Elegies* xx. 61 For them our tusky elephant expires. 1893 *Ann. Cornwall Exh.* xx. (1856) 160 That maine pachyderm, the tusky walrus.

b. Having projections like tusks.

1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* II. x. The banks, ragged and tusky with fallen trees, were in few places accessable.

Tusmose, tussomose : see Tuzzy-muzzy.

Tuss. *dial.* or *Obs.* [Northern var. of Tusk *sb.*1] *Arch.* One of a series of stones or bricks forming a projecting course for the attachment of an additional structure. Cf. Tush *sb.*1 3 and Toothing *vbl. sb.* 2 b.

1412 in Raine *Catterick Church, Yorks.* (1834) 9 And the forsaide Richarde sall putte oute tusses for the makyng of a Reuestry. *Ibid.* to And also forsaide Richarde sall be sadle schote out tusses in the west ende for makyng of a stepill. 1834 Raine *note*, This..term..implies the projecting stones left in..masonry..by which a contemplated building might in due time be attached,.. the stones..are still in the north of England not unfrequently called *tusses*, a corruption of *tushes*.

Tussaq, -ack : see Tussock.

Tussah, -eh, var. Tusser, tussore.

Tussal (tʌ·səl), *a. rare*—0. [f. *L. tussis* cough + -al.] Of or pertaining to a cough.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Tussal*, pertaining to cough. 1900–13 in Dorland *Med. Dict.*

Tusseldar, var. Tahsildar.

Tusser (tʌ·səɹ), **tussore** (tʌ·sɔ·ɹ). Also 7 **tusare, tessar, tessur, 9 tasar, tassar, tussar, tussur**; 8–9 **tussah, tussuh, tussa.** [ad. Hindi (and Urdū) *tasar* (tʌ·sʌr) :—Skr. *tasara* (also *trasara*) shuttle, 'perhaps from the form of the cocoon' (Yule & Burnell).

Of the various spellings of this word the type *tussar, -er, -ur* represents most exactly the Hindi original. The forms *tussah, -eh*, though frequently employed in works dealing specially with India, are misleading and due to some misunderstanding. The prevailing form in ordinary use is now *tussore* (prob. after Indian place-names such as *Mysore*), to which the incorrect pronunciation (*sʌ·sɔɹ*) is frequently given.]

1. A coarse brown silk (furnished by *Antheræa mylitta* and other species of silkworm) made in and imported from India. Also *ellipt.*, a dress made of this.

a. 1619 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 111 A kind of Bengala stuff of silke .called tessar. 1620 *Ibid.* 198 Quilts of 'Sutgonge' stuff, partly with silke and partly with 'tessur'. 1690 (Oct. 8) *Factory Rec., Patna* I. (India Office MS. Rec.), Wee have finished our provisions for this yeare. 1 corge of Tussres. 1810 in Milburn *Oriental Comm.* (1825) 263 Duty on Tusha, 5 annas per seer of 80 Sic. wt. 1827 D. Johnson *Ind. Field Sports* 265 A coarse kind of silk, known by the name of tussa, is produced there in large quantities. 1848 Stocqueler *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 196 A lighter silk, termed tussur, much used ..for room punkahs, ..gentlemen's chokers and ladies' morning-dresses. 1873 Beckmann tr. *Ainu-Akbari* I. 94 (V.) Tassar, per piece..4 to 2 Rupees. 1876 Coan *Silk in Ind. Manuf. Industr.* V. 171 The silks now generally recognized as tussahs, are a description of wild silk (etc.). 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* p. 291, Illustrations of silk culture, especially tussur.

b. 1876 Bryant & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* III. 132 You think it is silk,. and I believe they call it Indian tussore. 1884 G. Allen *Philistia* I. 58 A perfect fright in my shabby old Indian tussore. 1893 F. F. Moore *A Freebit. Fiance* (1899) 130 Wearing a costume that..must have cost fifty guineas, while my daughters..are compelled to put up with the plainest of Tussores!

b. More fully *tusser* or *tussore silk.*

a. 1776 M. Atkinson in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1804) VII. 41 A specimen of Bughy Tussch silk. 1838 M. Martin *Rural India* II. i. iv. 157 The chief use to which the tree..is.. applied is to rear the Tasar silk. 1869 Pitt-Rivers *Evol. Culture, Prim. Weapons* I. (1906) 62 *note*, The *Saturnia mylitta* is the caterpillar from which the Tussch-silk is obtained. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 148/2 Tussah Silk, Corah Silk, Chuddahs.

fig. 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 504 Tussore silks, are of Indian manufacture. 1896 *Daily News* 26 May 6/4 The web silks of India, known in commerce as 'Tussore silk', of which ladies' dresses and various articles are made.

2. A silkworm which yields tusser silk : = *tusser-worm* (sec 3).

1796 M. Atkinson in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1804) VII. 41 There are none of the Palma Christi species of Tussch to be had here.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tusser cloth, dress, parasol, stuff*; *tusser-coloured* adj.; **tusser-moth**, any moth of which the larva (*tusser-worm*) yields tusser, as the Indian *Antheræa mylitta* and the Chinese *A. pernyi*; **tusser-(silk)worm**, any silkworm yielding tusser; the larva of a tussermoth.

a. 1796 *New Reformer* I. 414 The varieties are that of the well-known Tassar ..woven into the common 'Tassar cloth, so highly esteemed all over the world for light clothing. 1804 Roxburgh in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1804) VII. 34 A most durable, coarse, dark-coloured silk, commonly called Tussch-silk, which is woven into a kind of cloth called Tussch-cloth. 1834 T. Brown *Bk. Nature, Insect. & Moths* (ed. 2) I. Pref., That splendid insect, the 'Tussch Moth of Bengal. 1896 *Sat. Rev.* 14 Oct. 468/1 The work of the Tussar-worm. 1796 M. Atkinson in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1804) VII. 41 There is another variation of the 'Tussch silk-worm in the hills near Baughpore. 1837 Helper in *Penny Cyclop.* VIII. 240/1 The Tussch Silkworm ..is the most common in use of the native silkworms. 1620 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) 197 Tusser stufes of Bengala, of fine silke, halfe cotten. 1823 W. Munro *Botanical Comm.* (1825) 303 There are two other kinds of worms which produce silk in Bengal, viz.the 'Tussch and Arrindy worms. 1878 J. Marsh *Langs. on Tusser & other Silks India* 3 Silk produced by the Tasar, Tusser or Tussore worm. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 336 Augusta's dust-coloured 'tussore'.

b. 1887 *Daily News* 20 July 6/1 A 'tussore-coloured lace dress. 1896 'H. S. Merriman' *Flotsam* iv 46 Cool brown 'tussore-drapery, embroidered in white. 1881 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* I. 54 Under her big 'tussore parasol.

† Tusserd(e. *Obs. rare.* (?)

1496 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 164, ij quarters of a c of Tusserde & iiij of grenesole xvjd.

Tussicle, obs. form of Tussil.

† Tu·ssicate, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. *L. tussic-us* afflicted with *tussis* a cough : see -ate 3.] *intr.* To cough. Also Tussicular (tʌsi·kiŭlăɹ) *a.* [ad. L. *tussicularis*, f. *tussicula*, dim. of *tussis* cough] : = Tussilaginous : see quots

1598 Barrough *Chirurg.* I. iv. 11 Phisition Mirus talkes of salliation,..Who doth ingurgitate, who tussicate. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Tussicular*, relating to a cough, or to a slight cough. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, *Tussiculation*, slight, frequent, dry cough.

‖ Tussilago (tʌsilē·gō). *Bot.* Also formerly, in French and anglicized form, 6 **tussyllage, 7 tussilage.** [L. (Pliny), f. *tussis* cough, from its use for curing coughs.] A genus of composite plants, including the colt-foot, *T. Farfara*.

Formerly also including the butterbur (*T. Petasites*, now *Petasites vulgaris*).

1551 Turner *Vocabula* (W. de W.) D iij b, *Tussilego*, tussyllage. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 479 This syrupe is denominated from Tussilago. 1706 Phil. Lips (ed. Kersey), *Tussilago*, Colt's-foot, or Butter-bur. 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. *Cough*, 1712 in *Roxes of Kelsterock* (Spald. Cl.) 399 Debtor to A. Paterson, chyi-apothecarie .. for tussilago-flower, marsh-mallow-roots, .. liquorice-roots, &c. 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* III. 2 Leaves of good Tussilago. 1786 Affrichomie *Arr.* in *Gard. Assist.* 68 (Petasites) butterburr, or greater tussilago.

Tussimusele, obs. f. Tuzzy-muzzy, nosegay.

Tussive (tʌ·sĭv), *a.* [f. *L. tussi-s* cough + -ive.] Pertaining to or caused by cough.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Tussive*, belonging or relating to cough :—as tussive vibration ; the vibration of the parietes of the chest, caused by coughing. 1860 H. W. Fuller *Dis. Lungs* 118 Severe dentitus and thoracic frendition ; possess little value as indications of disease. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 57 Vocal or tussive vibrations and sounds from the main air-tubes.

Tussle (tʌ·s'l), *sb.* Forms : see Tussle *v.* [f. Tussle *v.* Rare in literary use before 19th c.] A vigorous or disorderly conflict ; a severe struggle, a hard contest ; a scuffle, a. in physical sense ; † in quot. 1629, an assault (*obs.*).

1629 in Rushworth *Upol Hist.*, *Collect.* (1659) I. 239 Wee present Hugh Houghton for a tusle upon Mr. Baliue Chantrill. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX. iv, I hate to see two people bear ill-will to one another, after they have had a tussel. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* lv, It is some comfort, when one has had a fair tussle that it is in a fair leddy's service. 1848 Croker *Bothie* i. 146 Where the life and the strength came out in the tug and the tussle. 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* lxxxvi. (1893) 318, I put myself into a posture which I deemed the best both for offence and defence, and the turtle commenced. 1882 Smiles *Engineers* III. 31 There was a terrible tussle and worrying between the dogs.

b. In figurative sense : *esp.* a sharp and determined contention or dispute.

1859 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II. 23, I hope you have seen my tussle with the 'Edinburgh' [Review]. 1883 C. F. Adams *College Fetich* 11 An experience in the tussle of life. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 17 July 9/1 The prospect of a tussle with the Peers.

Tussle (tʌ·s'l), *v.* Forms : 5 **tussill**, 6–7 **tusle**, 6–9 **tussel**, 8–9 **tustle**, 9 **tussell, tussle, tussle.** [Orig. app. Sc. and northern ; prob. dim. or freq. of Touse v. : cf. Tousle, in north. dial. *toosle*.]

1. *trans.* To pull or push about roughly, to hustle ; to struggle or contend roughly with, to engage in a tussle with. Now *rare*.

c 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* ix. (*Wolf & Fox*) xvii, I trow, ye half bene tussillit with sum tyke. 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 18 Sum of them hath baitid and tusild and chasid me. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Tuttle*, to rumple, ruffle, or tusse. 1728 N. Paev *Lexicon Opera*, lxxii. (1789) III 34 The maid opened the door ; and then we tussel'd her against the door post. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* vii. vi. (1872) II. 378 His Majesty hustled and tussled the unfortunate Crown-Prince.

2. *intr.* To struggle or contend in a vigorous and determined way ; to wrestle confusedly ; to scuffle.

a. In physical sense.

1638 in Peyton *Lynn Munic. Rec.* (1884) I. 232 Wee present ..Jane Ireland and Elizabeth Ireland for tusling and scolding one uppon another. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III. 292 These sons of him That hurls the bolt tituitate Did tustle with red-ey'd pole-cat. 1836 Marryat *Japhet* xxvi, I tussled with the man until my coat and shirt were torn. 1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVI. 95 When fairly hooked, he shakes his head, turtles a little at the line, and..slips away.

b. in fig. use.

1864 H. Martensen *Year in Sweden* I. 435 The Catholics tustled with the Reformed clergy for the pulpit. 1864 *John Gresswold* I. 187 That bitter thought..tussles hard with ones fortitude. 1897 *St. James's Gaz.* 18 Mar. 6/2 The new thrift lull with which the extra session of Congress will tussle and pass, is said to be in the main a restoration of the McKinley tariff of 1890.

Hence **Tu·ssling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* ; also **† Tu·sslement,** an act of tussling, an assault (*obs.*).

1597 *Salford Portmote Rec.* (1902) 3 Adam Pilkington and Isabell Treves made an affraye or tusselment. 1844 Kingsley *Yeast* xxvii. 308 Those Forest trees, tall and stately ; yet lead a tussling life of it below. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* III. xvi. (1872) I. 240 The innumerable sanguinary tusslings of this War.

Tussle, var Tussock *Obs.*, tusk.

Tussock (tʌ·sŏk), *sb.* Forms : 6–7 **tussocke, (6 thussocke),** 7–9 **tussuck, 8– tussock,** (9 **-sack, -sac, -tak**). [perh. an altered form of Tusk *sb.*2 (which is known in 1530), assimilated to tuss, diminutives in -ock ; but the actual relation of the two forms, as well as their ulterior history, is obscure.]

1. A tuft or bunch of hair. Now *rare* (cf. sense 3).

1550 Latimer *Last Serm. bef. Edw VI* (1584) 107 b, If they would keepe it [hair] as they ought to doe, there should not any such Thussockes be seene. 1611 Cotgr., Touffe, a Tuffe, Thussockes that are layd out now a dayes, there is no mention made in Scriptures, because they were not vsed in scripture time. They were not yet come to the Asian fort of order, as to lay out suche Thussockes and Tuftes. 1550 Crowley *Epigr.* 1.103 If they haue wyl not take colour, then must they by newe, And haue it oute in tussockes. this thynge is to true. 1893 Crockett *Stickit Minister* (1894) 10 Bushy tussocks of grey eyebrow.

2. A tuft, clump, or matted growth, forming a small hillock, of grass, sedge, or the like ; formerly also, a tuft or bunch of leaves, thorns, etc.

1607 Markham *Cheval.* VI iv. (1617) 12 If there bee any tussocks of long grasse, rushe, or mossie fogge. 1681 Grew *Museum* II i. ii. 186 The Fruit (Pistille) is remarkable for the several Tussocks or Bunches of Thorns wherewith it is armed. 1783 C. Bryant *Flora Dart. Dublin* (1836) II hath a creeping root, from which arise numerous tufts of long slender leaves. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 59 A(ira) cæspitosa is common in marsh-meadows, and occasions those excrescences called tussocks or tufts. 1861 which interrupt the progress of the scythe. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 963 Obliged to pack his way through an unusually soft marsh, springing from tussock to tussock. 1898 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 166 Hills overgrown with prickly plants forming rounded tussocks.

3. Short for *tussock-moth* or *caterpillar* : see 5, 6.

1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 247 Lu(sia) pudibunda (pale tussock)....Lar. fascelina (dark tussock). 1821 C. H. Carpenter in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 472/2 The larvæ are very hairy, and often carry dense tufts on some of their segments ; hence the name of 'tussocks' frequently applied to them.

4. Short for Tussock-grass. Also in *pl.*

1832 C. M. Goodridge *Voy. South Seas* 34 The Johnnys build their nests among the long grass, generally termed Tussuck. 1869 Lady Barker *Station Life New Zealand* iv. (1874) 25 Tussocks, the tall native grass, has the colour and appearance of hay. 1886 Britten & Holland *Eng. Plant-n.*, Tussocks, *Agrostis vulgaris*, and *A. alba*.—Glou(cester).

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (in sense 1 covered with or consisting of tussock-grass') *tussock-log, -ground, -mound* ; **tussock-caterpillar,** the larva of the *tussock-moth* ; **tussock-moth,** one of various kinds of moth, as those of the genus *Orgyia*, the larvæ of which have long tufts of hairs ; **tussock-sedge,** a species of sedge, *Carex stricta*, growing in thick clumps. See also Tussock-grass.

1847 Sir J. C. Ross *Voy. S. Seas* II. 264 A Tussock-log (for so a tract of land covered with this grass is called). 1893 J. D. Hooker in *Gard. Chron* 4 Mar. 131/1 These heaps, or tussocks, grow generally apart, but within a few feet of one another, so that, in walking among them, you are quite hidden from view, and the whole Tussac ground is a perfect labyrinth. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* III. xxx. 176 In the larva of 'Tussock moths (*Larva pudibunda, fascelina*, etc.) the hairs are collected into tufts. 1889 *Amer. Naturalist*

XXI. 581 The white-marked tussock moth, and the fall web-worm are the insects discussed. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 10/2 The New York city parks have lately been invaded by a great army of caterpillars. The cause of all the trouble is the tussock moth. 1825 WADDELL *Descr.* 57 They differ from the king penguin..in having nests, which are sometimes in the sides of 'tussac mounds. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n., Carex stricta*, Greater Tussock Sedge, 'Tussock Sedge.

Hence **Tu·ssocked** (-okt) *a.*, covered with or formed into tussocks; planted, covered, etc. with tussock-grass; **Tu·ssocker** (*slang*): see quot.; **Tu·ssocky** *a.*, abounding in or forming tussocks.

1798 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 520 The marshes..are banked, drained, 'tussocked, ploughed, and harrowed. 1832 C. M. GOODRICH *Roy, South Seas* 29 Our domicile...comfortable, in comparison to our boat tussocked up. 1892 *Times* 27 Dec. 10/1 Sunlight filters through to promote the growth of the tussocked grass. 1899 V. PYKE *Wild Will Rudeby* v. 148 A 'sun-downer' or 'tussocker'..is one who loiters about till dusk, and then makes for the nearest station or hut, to beg for shelter and food. 1899 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 290 The grass [is bulish] ..to become 'tussocky, or rise in large tufts. 1863 *Spring Tapl.* 54 We saw..rough tussocky meadows. 1886 SKRINSHIR *Siberia in Europe* 180 The tussocky ridges between the little bogs. 1908 *Daily Chron* 24 Dec. 1/3 A girl who has..a piece of his tussocky brown hair in a little locket on her breast.

Tu·ssock-gra·ss. Also **tussac-, sock-.**

1. One or other of several species of the Southern Hemisphere; esp. (*a*) *Poa flabellata* (formerly *Dactylis caespitosa*), a tall-growing valuable grass of the Falkland Islands and Patagonia; (*b*) *Lomandra longifolia* of Australia (N.O. *Juncaceae*); (*c*) various New Zealand species of *Arundo* and *Poa*.

1842 *Guernsey Star* Sept., The splendid Tussack Grass is the glory of the Falkland Islands. Every animal there feeds upon it..and fattens in a short time. The blades are about six foot long, and from 200 to 300 shoots spring from one plant. 1845 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* (1846) 161 Attempts has lately been directed to the Tussac-grass of the Falklands, *Festuca flabellata*, a species forming tufts 5 or 6 feet high. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 550 Tussac or Sock Grass, *Dactylis caespitosa*. 1878 J. BULLER *N. Zealand* I. Introd. 9 It is generally covered with either forest, tall fern or tussock-grass. 1886 RICHARDSON *Grasses N. Australia* Tab. xxvii & xxviii, *Arundo conspicua A. fulvida*, plumed tussac grass. 1884 'K. BRUNNOWER' *Modern Maori Mem.* v. 38 The roof was neatly thatched with the tall, strong tussock-grass. 1906 CHESMAN *N. Zealand Flora* 908 *Poa caespitosa*, Tussock grass.

2. The tufted hair-grass, *Aira caespitosa*, or other native grass growing in tussocks.

1860 G. H. K. in *Vac Tour.* 117 Her cosy lair, amongst the sweet bog myrtle and warm tussock grass. *Ibid.* 134 The sedaby moor, too wet to grow heather, covered with tufts of coarse tussock grass. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* VI 77 Tufted Hair grass is commonly known ..by the name of Hassock or Tussock-grass.

Tussore, tussur: see TUSSEH.

†**Tussy.** *Obs. rare.* [? Derivative of a simple **tus* or **tusse*, in *tus(se)mose*: see TUXEY-MUXEY.] A cluster, posy, or knot of flowers or leaves; an ornament of silver or gold of this form, forming a buckle or the like.

1541 *Will R. Blythe* (Somerset Ho.), My blacke ryblonde with the buckes & a Tussy of syluer. 1633 J. DONE *Hist. Septuagint* 49 The Master Goldsmiths had laboured a Girdle of Flowers, and Tussies of all Fruits.

Tussyllago, Tustile: see TUSSILAGO, TUSSILE.

Tut (tŭt), *sb.*[1] Also 6, 8 tutt, 7 tit, toyte, 8–9 toit. [There is perh. more than one word here. Of the origin nothing has been ascertained.]

1. Each of a number of objects set up as 'bases' in rounders or similar games; also (in *pl.*), a kind of stool-ball in which the player at each base must move to the next base each time the ball is struck; also called *tut-ball*; also the game of rounders. *local.*

1519 in *Priory of Hexham* (Surtees) II. 157 Ludi inhonesti, prout pilaindus pedalis, et manualis, viz. tuttes, et handi ullac Penny-ston. a 1552 LEYLAND *Pericles & Verrere* xciv, Yet haue I shot at maister Bellums butte And throwen his ball although I touchit no tutte, I haue perceue as deeply dealt the dole As he that hit the marke and gat the gole. 1555 CLEMKE *Phrasecol. Puerilis* 141 (Hallw.), 1777 *Hores Subsecivæ* (MS.) 443 (R.D.D.) *Tut*, a sort of stool ball much practised about the Exeter holidays, particularly at Exeter. 1877 *Holderness Gloss., Tut-ball*, a very ancient game, ..elsewhere called stool-ball. 1883 JACKSON & PEERE *Shropsh. Folk-Lore* 524 Tut-ball. One of the players in the den..hit back the ball with the palm of the hand, and immediately ran to one of three brick-bats, called 'tuts'—which were set up at equal distances.

2. *western dial.* 'A small seat or hassock made of straw'; a cushion or hassock for kneeling upon' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1553 BRADFORD *Serm. Repent.* (1574) F j, Oh hard harts that we haue, which make tutts vpon. 1637 *Churchw. Acc. Cheddle* (Davies), Paid for a tut for him that drawes the bellowes of the organes to sit upon. 1637–8 *Hartland (Devon) Church Acc.* in Chope *Hartland Chron.* xv. Payd John Couch for a toyte for Mr. Churton to kneele upon 4*d.* 1647–8 *Ibid.*, Paid for a tit for the minister 4*d.* 1721–2 *E. Budleigh Churchw. Acc.* in *Rep. Devonsh. Prov. assoc.* July (1902) (E.D.D.), For three tutts for the parson, 12*s.* 1786 *Pilton Churchw. Acc.* in *Notes & Gleanings* (Exeter) II. 37/2 It for a Toit for the Minister's Dusk [*sic*].

b. transf. as a butchers' term: = CUSHION *sb.* 4 a.

1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 55 Wide fore-quarter..not quite matched by..the hind-quarters, the flank and tut being rather deficient.

†**3.** The orb borne as an emblem of sovereignty. *Obs. rare*—0.

1694 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 4), *Tut*,..a globe or ball, with a golden cross on it, anciently carried by Emperours and Kings. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tut*, or *Mound*, an Imperial Ensign of a Golden Globe, with a Cross on it.

Tut (tŭt), *sb.*[2] *local.* Also **5** toute, **tote.** [Origin unascertained.] Orig. in the Cornish tin-mines, now also in Derbysh. lead-mining; in the phrase *upon tut* (also *by the tut*), and *attrib.* as *tut-bargain, -man, -work* (also as vb.), *-worker, -working, -workman*: denoting a system of payment by measurement or by the piece, adopted in paying for work which brings no immediate returns, as distinct from TRIBUTE *sb.*; hence, work of this character; dead-work.

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 180 [Under certain conditions] they set it to be sunk, driven, stoped, or cut down upon Tut; and in such case the Miners take what they term a Tutbargain; that is, a piece or part of unmeasured ground, by the lump, for such price as can be agreed upon. *Ibid.* 182 The great inconvenience that attends this Tut-work or bargains by the lump or by the fathom, is, that if the ground proves hard and chargeable in the working, the labourer has no ability to go through with it. 1790 GROSE *Provincs. Gloss.* (ed. 2) s.v., To do work by the tut, or tote: to undertake it by the great. *West.* 1832 BABBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* xxvi. (ed. 3) 178 This work..consists in sinking shafts, driving levels, and making excavations. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornw.* etc. xv. 567 Persons performing the work under the captains in the various parts of mines may..be divided into tributers, tutworkmen, and labourers. 1855 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 147 The tutworkers, or tutmen, can readily judge of the hardness of the ground to be excavated. *Ibid.* 152 Boleoath miners, blasting and breaking, tutworking and tributing. *Ibid.* 175 Details of Expenses.. Tutwork, Bargains. 1864 J. H. COLLINS *Mineral Mainings* 10 Shafts are sunk and levels driven, in Cornwall and elsewhere, at a fixed rate per lineal fathom...This form of bargain is called tutwork. 1865 C. R. LEWIS in *Trans. Devonsh. Assoc.* I. 368/2 The workmen are, either tribute, tut, or daymen, the tut worker contracting, at a certain rate for the sinking of shafts and driving levels.

2. In agricultural work (in s.w. counties).

1800 SIR J. CALL in *Commun. to Board of Agric.* II. 482 Labourers and mechanics, who, instead of living with their employers, ..undertake to work by the piece, are daily hire. 1854 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc.* XV. ii. 401 The [Dorset] labourers are paid by 'tut' work, the dung-put fillers being paid by the square yard, and the spreaders and ploughmen by the acre. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 16 Nov. 3/5 He had had only one week of tut-work since harvest, when he earned 18*s.* 1874 R. HARTLEY *Untutored Lab.* 11 that's when he works by the day, he gave him only 8*s.* a week, but he let him have his thatching and other tut-work, in lieu of wages.

Tut (tŭt), *int.* (*sb.*[3]). Also 6 tuit, -e, 9 tt. **tuts.** *B.* 9 *Sc.* toot, tout; toots. [A natural utterance; the spelling *tut* sometimes represents the palatal click (also spelt TCHICK, TCK). Cf. also *hut tut, hoot toot, hout tout* s.v. HOOT *int.*] An ejaculation (often reduplicated) expressing impatience or dissatisfaction with a statement, notion, or proceeding, or contemptuously dismissing it. (The Sc. *toot, tout* is sometimes rather = *hoot*.)

a 1500 SKELTON *Candatus Anglor* 97 Shake thy tayle, Scot, tyke a cur, For thou beggest at euery mannes dur: Tut, Scot, I say, Go shake thy dog, hey! 1526 in *Surtees Coll. Misc.* (1840) I. xxvi. 284 [He said, to what she had spoken, as it seems, in her own defence] Tut, tut, tut [and shaking his head three or four times]. a 1553 DIALL *Register* (A. 1.) 14 Tut I owe nought. 1580 LUPTON *Siquila* 18 Alteration (quoth you) tutte, it is wonderful. 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) G 1, Tut, tut, my mate is vexed to matter my selfe. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd.* (Percy Soc.) 57 Tut, tell not me of your impatience. 1602 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* v. 1 7 Tut, I am in their bosomes, and I know Wherefore they do it. 1623 COCKERAM *Eng. Dict. Cong.* iv. I, come, once more, to ask pardon ..Tut, boy, a trifle. 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 200 *North.* I wish you would review these four volumes. *Shep.* Tut, tut! What's the use o' reviewin? 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin.* xc, Tut, tut! let us hear no more of this nonsense! 1864 in WEBSTER. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 16 Nov. 3/5 'Tut, tut, tut!' said the Duchess 'Everything's got a moral, if only you can find it.'

B. 1605 MELVILLE *Poems* 71 Guillie said, toots, We'll have that there's no doubts. 1818 (Oct.) SCOTT in Lockhart *Life* xiii, He rebuked the Captain with 'Toots, Adam! toots, Adam!' 1838 CARRICK *Laird of Logan* (1841) 137 Toots, man, haud your tongue. 1896–99 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

b. sb. (or an) utterance of this exclamation, or a sound resembling this.

1879 *Mace Musicks Mon.* 109 The Tut, is a Grace,..is a sudden taking away the Sound of any Note..in such a manner, as it will seem to cry Tut. 1894 DONOVAN *With Maxim to Mandalay* 129 The incessant tut-tut-tut 'of the Maxims. *Ibid.* 232 Each 'tut-tut' represents a bullet, at the rate of two to three hundred a minute. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 16 Jan. 5/3 They would be forced to stop using [the motorhorn]..They would save many Balfourian 'Tut-tuts'.

Hence **Tut** *v. intr.*, to utter the exclamation 'tut'.

1832 CARRICK in *Whittlehinlie* (1890) I. 99 Toots, aic nonsense. You may toots awa, but it's true sense, Mem. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* VIII. iii, In another moment the member of Parliament had forgotten the statist, and was pishing and tutting over the *Globe* or the *Sun*. 1873 MISS BRADDON *Str. & Pilgr.* III. x, The doctors had simpered at her, and tut-tutted, and patted her gently on the hand. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* v. ii, He laughed and tut-tutted.

†**Tut,** obs. var. *tit*, TEAT.

TUTELAGE.

1708 S. PARKER tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* III. 168 Parts of the Body..such as have no manifest Use, but serve only to beautifie, as the Peacock's Tail,..the Tuts and Beard of a Man [orig. *viris mammæ atque barba*].

†**Tut,** app. a var. of TOUTE *Obs.*, buttocks.

13.. *Cursor M.* 28003 (Cott.) If þou , has bittir scankes gan, Or tirid or [*read* hir] tut or skirt uptan.

†**Tut-tage.** *Obs. rare*—1. [? L. *tût-*, ppl. stem of *tutêri* to protect: see -AGE.] An object of protection or tutelage; (one's) care or charge.

1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* iii. 74 Apollo..Whose Tutage and especiall care I wish her still to bee.

†**Tut-tament.** *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *tûtamentum* defence, protection, f. *tûtêri* to protect: see -MENT.] A means of defence; a safeguard.

1609 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* (1878) 19 This holy Crosse is the true Tutament, Protecting all ensheltered by the same.

Tutang. See TUTENAG.

‖**Tutang.** Also 7 tutan. [Chinese, f. *tu* to direct + *tang* hall; the latter is used as a kind of suffix in many Chinese titles.] One of several designations applied familiarly to a Chinese viceroy.

1633 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV. xvi. 369 These all are in subjection vnto the Tutan or Viceroy of the Province. 1698 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 357 The whole Empire [China] is divided into fifteene great Provinces: governed by so many Quanfoo and Leaoue: who have their Tutans, and Chyans, or Deputies under them. 1705 TUTANY *Biter* II. 1 I will put you into the Hands of the *Tutang*, which is, according to English Expression, the Constable of Croydon.

Tutania (tiūtē·niă). [f. *Tubal*, name of the inventor or maker.] An earlier name for Britannia-metal.

1790 RICHARDSON *Chem. Prine. Metallic Arts* 168 Tutania—8 oz brass 2 lb regulus of antimony, and 3 oz tin. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mechanic* 508 Tutania, pewter, or Britannia Metal..4 oz. of plate brass, and 4 oz. of tin: when in fusion, add 4 oz. of bismuth, and 4 oz. of regulus of antimony. 1842 G. FRANCIS *Dict. Arts*, etc., *Tutania*, or *Britannia Metal*..For the German tutania take 2 drachms of copper, 1 ounce and a half of regulus of antimony, 12 ounces of tin. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Spanish Tutania*, an alloy composed of 24 parts tin, 2 antimony, and 1 steel.

†**Tutch,** *sb.* *Obs. rare*—1. See quot.

Perhaps an error for *touch* (Cotgr. *touche* d'). 1643 *Sc. Act Chas. I* (1870) VI. 16/2 That the parliament wald appoynt two pannaces or tutches for conveying dilligence betuixt them & this Kingdome.

Tutch, tutche, -ie, obs. ff. TOUCH, TOUCHY.

Tute, obs. form of TEAT, TOOT *v.*[2]

†**Tu·tel,** *sb. Obs. rare.* [app. a derivative (with -EL[1]) of *tûte*, not recorded in Eng. but occurring in MDu. and MLG. and surviving as Du. *tuit*, WFris. *tute, tût*, LFris. *tût*, *tüt*, etc., spout, lip (of a can), pouting or protruding mouth, etc. (Sw. and Norw. *tut*, Da. *tud*, spout, are from LG.) The equivalent formation *tutel, tütel* occurs in WFris. in transferred senses.] The mouth with the lips protruded in the act of whispering. (Cf. next.)

a 1585 *Ancr. R.* 74 Þe veond of helle mid his ferd went þurh þe tutel þ is euer open into þe heorte. *Ibid.* 80 Ne blowe se hire [*sc.* hope] nout ut mid maðelinde muðe, ne mid þrouinde tutelen. *Ibid.*, 212, & te deouel leideð his tutel adun to his earen, & tuteleð him al þet he euer wile.

†**Tutel, tutel,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 3–5 **tutel,** 5 **totel,** -il, -yl, -ul. [ME. *tutel* (from early 13th c.), *totel* (*c* 1400), app. from the variant stems *tût-* (see prec.) and *tôt-* (see TOOT *v.*[1]), the former of which occurs in the same sense in older Flemish *tuyten* (in de eore, Kilian), Du. dial. *tuiten*, WFris. *tûtsje* to whisper.] *intr.* and *trans.* To whisper. Hence †**Tutelinde** *ppl. a.*, †**Tuteling,** tuteling *vbl. sb.*, whispering. (See also TUTELER.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 106 þu, nor þe laue of him..duie [=close] þinne tuteliende mut þine lippen. *Ibid.* 214 [see TUTEL *sb.*]. *Ibid.* 402 Þe teond beot hire his were þet ine Godes werke ne wurche8: and he tuteleð amorihtres touward hire. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Totelyn, or tatlyn [*sic*], totylyn tale in onys ere), *susurro*. Totelynge, *susurrium*.

Tutel, obs. var. TOOTLE *v.*

Tutelage (tiūtēlēj). Also 7 **tutilage,** 8 **tutilage.** [f. L. *tûtêla* watching, keeping, guardianship (f. *tûtus*, ppl. stem of *tutêri* to watch) + -AGE.]

1. The office or function of a guardian; protection, care, guardianship, patronage; governorship of a ward. Also *fig.*

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. iv. *Handicrafts* Deal., To learne againe..The noble Peapon of thy Tutelages, To salue her still from sullen Enuies wound. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* iii. 227 That Citie..The Tutilage whereof..Some to Minerua gaue, and some to Mercurie. 1689 *Def. Liberty agst. Tyranny* 29 A slave, or one that is under tutillage. 1777 PRIESTLEY *Disc. Philos. Necess.* 205 It came forth under my tutilage and kind protection. 1832 tr. *Sismondi's Ital. Rep.* lii. 60 Reigning under the pope's tutelage over the Two Sicilies only. 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I. xviii. 187 Under the tutelage of a patron saint.

b. Instruction, tuition.

1857 H. MILLER *Test. Rocks* VI. 221 The dog acquires, under his tutelage, the virtues of fidelity..and affection. 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y. Ago* (1877) 243 Without tutelage he had learnt to smoke..assiduously. 1865 HOLLAND *Lett. Jeneeus* xvii. 447 Under the tutelage of several different masters.

2. The condition of being under protection or guardianship.

1690 R. Stafyn tran *Strada's Low C. Warres* IV. 87 On his Christening day they delivered him in tutelage to the Prince Elector Augustus. 1702 V. Knox *Serm.* xiv. 309 Pleasure ..during the period of tutelage, engaged only a part of her votary's attention. 1808 Miss Brappon *Open Verd.* II. At seventeen, when he was of age, he left his tutelage.

Tutelar (tiū·tĭlăr), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **tutelare.** [ad. L. *tūtēlār-is*, *t. tūtēla*: see prec. and -AR 1.]

A. *adj.* = TUTELARY *a.*

1600 R. Blount *Hesp. Incurr. Fooles* A iv, I conjure..the Gods Tutelar, that they will vndertake the tuition..of this new Hospitall. 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 51 The Tutelare Images of crosse-ways called *Lares Compitales*. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Surrey* (1840) III. 215 He [Hammond] was the tutelar angel, to keep many a poor royalist from famishing. 1772 G. Forster *Voy. round World* I. 3 Reflecting on the tutelar guidance of Divine Providence. 1814 Tennyson *Becket* v. iii, All the tutelar Saints of Canterbury.

B. *sb.* One who is tutelar; a tutelar deity, angel, or saint. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1239 Minerva Poliuchus, that is to say, Tutelar or protectresse of the city. 1648 tr. *Senault's Paraphr. Job* 319 That Angel which hath been chosen out of a thousand to be their Tutelar. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* VI. iv. § 13 When Judgment consulted with, [and] should be Tutelar to Physicians as his proper calling. a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 238 Dame Fortune some Men's tutelar Takes charge of them without their Care. 1702 H. Dodwell *Apol.* 82 n S. Parker *Cicero's De Senibus*, Those who had brought themselves under the Dominion of ill Spirits by deserting the good Tutelars. a 1849 Thirlwall *Rem.* (1851) II. 87 Ringlets that have been twisted with iron—to be the tutelars of hoops and earrings. 1850 E. Johnson *Rise of Chardon 360* A religious congregation settled there to honour him as tutelar.

Hence **Tutelarship** (*nonce-wd.*), the position or function of a tutelar.

1893 J. Hawthorne in *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 925, I resigned my deputy-tutelarship in prices, and retired.

Tutelary (tiū·tĭlări), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **tutilary.** [ad. L. *tūtēlāri-us* a guardian, f. as prec.: see -ARY 1. So F. *tutélaire.*]

A. *adj.* 1. Of supernatural powers: Having the position of protector, guardian, or patron; *esp.* protecting or watching over a particular person, place, or thing.

1621 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 529 A Spanish governor, who adoreth them as his tutelary gods. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* I. § 33 I could easily believe, that, particular persons have their Tutelary and Guardian Angels. 1708 Mrs. Manley *Secret* I. 290 Their tutelary Minerva. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I. xxiii. 316 Fountains and springs, watched over and guarded by tutelary divinities. 1806 R. Feilding tr. *Milton's 2nd Defence* 290 The patron and tutelary genius of liberty. 1860 Motley *Netherl.* (1868) I. vi. 314 A little republic, suddenly bereft of its tutelary saint. 1908 Hall *Virg. Aen.* I. (1909) 14 The Lares, the little tutelary gods, who watched over the prosperity of the home.

2. *transf.* Of or pertaining to protection or a protector or guardian; protective.

1651 G. W. *Conn't Court Jr.* 203 Obligations arise from implyed Contracts many wayes: As for transacting business Tutelary. 1692 Dryden *St. Evremond's Ess.* 2 They acknowledged a particular Care and Protection from their Tutelary Vertue. 1721 Prior *Fresh imitation* 306 My Voice and heart I lift To ask th' Almighty's Tutelary Care. 1853 George *Greece* II. lxxxix. 81 The Greeks have tutelaries for every trade. 1866 De Morgan in *Athenæum* 27 Oct 515/1 My spiritual tutelary .. referred the difficulty to the Almighty. 1908 S. A. Cook *Laws Palestine* vi. 69 The status of a local tutelary was affected when commercial intercourse widened the horizon of both the traveller and the native.

+ **Tutele.** *Obs.* Also 6 tutell, 6–7 tutile, 7 *Sc.* tutill. [a. OF. (also mod.F.) *tutelle* protection (14th c. in Godef. = Pr., Sp., It. *tutela*), or ad. L. *tūtēla*: see TUTELAGE.] Guardianship, protection; care of a ward; = TUTELAGE.

c 1440 Lydg. *Ball. our Lady* 51 in *Minor P.* (1911) I. 257 Of alle Crysten protectrix tutele . To hem þat eeryn, the path of her sequele. 1517 in *Acts Parl. Scott.* (1875) XII. 38/1 ȝe have ws suit ȝoure self tuicheing the said tutele and regiment of oure soverane Lorde [etc.]. 1528 Rec. *Scots Me* (Arb.) 24 The preservacion and tutell of the innocent and simple. 1579 Sc. *Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 148/2 Nwrsit and brocht vp within our said Castell of striueling vndir his tutele and gouuernance. 1602 F. Bruce in *Corr. Jas. VI* (Camden) 46 Her nerrast kinsman..sould be inwest in the tutill and administration of her state. 1622 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 210 He seeks not that the children should remain under the tutle of women. 1651 Howell *Venice* 20 They take the tutele of Pupills and Orphans when ther is no Gardian nominated in the Will of the Testator.

Hence + **Tutelehip** *Obs.*, the office or function of a guardian.

1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Gal.* iv. 1 *note*, The Churche of Israel was vnder the Lawe as the pupill subiect to his tutor, euen vnto the tyme of Christ.., and then her tutelshyp ended. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Clientelle*, tutleship or custodie, keping. a 1656 Usher *Ann.* vi. (1658) 377 The patronage and tutele-ship of the Minor.

+ **Tutelet, tutelor.** *Obs.* Forms: see TUTEL 2.; also 5 tutlar, -er. [f. TUTEL *v.* + -ER 1.] A whisperer, gossip, tale-bearer.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 353 (*Balade*) Flor in poure court is mayre & lowenger And manye a queynte tutelour (*v. rr* totelere, totelyr, tutelere) assour. a 1400 *Langland's P. P.* B. xx. 207 (MS. Camb. Dd. I. 17) Alle tatelellers and tutelers. c 1400 *MS. Bibl. Reg. 17 B. xvii.* ll. 100 b, He righful. Be no tutlar. c 1400 *Song Roland* 295 Yet will tutlers in toun talk bound [etc.]. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Totelere, *tutrix*. c 1470 Henryson *Poems* (S.T.S.) III. 61 Quhy wes Fals Tutlaris [*Harl. MS.* tutlaris] now growis vp full rank. *Ibid.* 143 Gif pe tutelar [*Harl. MS.* tittilaris] so in his eir do roun. a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 128 (Bann. MS.) A tuttivillus, a tutler, And a fanyeit flatterar.

Tute-mowitt: see TUT-MOUTHED.

Tutenag (tiūˈtĕnăg). Forms: 7 (tintenagall), **tutunags**; tutunac, tutnag, -eg, **tuthinag**(e, 8 **tutanague, (tuten-, tutanaque), tuttneg, 9 tuthenag, tutenage, 7- tutenag, tutenague**; also 7 (**tutenage**), **totenag**, 8 **tootanag, too-thenague, -aque, tootnaque, tootnegue** (Yule). [a. Marāṭhī *tuttiniṅgē* (Tamil *tuttaṅgam*, Telugu *tuttaṅgamu*), derived (according to native writers) fr. Skr. *tuttha*- blue vitriol, sulphate of copper + *nāga* tin or lead. Hence also Pg. *tutanaga*, *tutenaga*, F. *toutenague* (1723 in Hatz.-Darm.). The early forms in *tint-* used by Eng., Dutch and French writers are evidently due to account for.] A whitish alloy of copper, zinc, and nickel, with a little iron, silver, or arsenic, resembling German silver; said to have been originally imported from China; also used loosely in the Indian trade for zinc.

1622 in Foster *Engl. Factories in India* (1908) II. 135 Tintenagall [*sic*] not yet paid for. 1668 in J. F. Davis *Chinese* II. (1836) I. 47 China commodities, as tutanag, silk, raw and wrought. 1679 in *Notes & Extr. Govt. Rec. Fort St. George* 31 Of Chaina Tutenague a good market for Gold, Copper, Lead, Tin, or Tutenague. 1681 Grew *Museum* App. 386 *Tutanague*. A sort of Spelter. Hexod ..Vessels made of Tutenague, who first found out the Mine over. 1684 W. Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 148 All the Copper and Tutenag which he will have. 1689 N. Lockie tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* 146 Contain Metal called *Tutanaca*, that looks like Tin, but is much more low'y and fine, and is often taken for it. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 76 To China for Sugar, Tea, Porcelane, Laccared Ware, Quicksilver, Tuthinag and Copper. *Ibid.* 964 Tuthinage bought here at 18 Mas. per Candy, sells in all places. 1702 Lockyer in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 113 The semi metallic substance call'd Zink, spelter, or tootanag. 1773 Jos. Wright *Let. in Memoir* (1877) 65 Some pallid Candy, mock silver, Tuthenag, Tooth & Egg, to be cleaned as silver. 1782–3 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* I. 459 Tin, thus baptized, is the metal now well known in Europe by the name of tutenague. 1796 *Naval Chron.* XV. 465 Ballasted with tuthenag or zinc. 1815 W. Phillips *Outl. Min. & Geol* (1818) 46 With zinc and iron, copper forms tutenag. 1858 F. D. Dods *Wealth of Nat.* viii. 326 Teapots made of tutenague externally, covering earthenware on the inside. 1863 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 446/1 *Tutenag*, .. the Chinese semilatten. Dr. *Soyer Modern Cook* consist of—Copper 4oz, Zinc 1 ½, Nickel 3 ½. Iron 2½. 1889 *Horological Jrnl.* Nov. 45 ‡ *note*, Tutenege, called Chinese copper ; in India, a name given to pure zinc or spelter

attrib. 1699 J. Ovington *Ess Tea* 11 Tea is brought over in round tutenag canisters. 1878 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5,924 4 Spanish Snuff, in Tutteneg Pots.

+ **Tuthor**, obs. Sc. f. TUTHER, the other.

1539 in *Abst. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1837) IV 148 The ane to the vther, and the vther of the tane thay, and the remanent of thame the tuthir day.

Tuping, early ME. f. TUPING.

Tut-hoo, var. of TATTOO *sb.*3, Indian pony.

Tutia, tutie: see TUTTY 1.

Tutill, -age: see TUTELE, TUTELAGE.

Tutiorist (tiū·ʃiŏrist). *R. C. Theol.* [f. L. *tūtior* safer, comp. of *tūtus* safe + -IST.] One who holds that in cases of conscience the course of greater moral safety should be chosen. Cf. Rigorist 2 and Laxist. Also *attrib.* So **Tu tiorism**, the doctrine of the Tutiorists; a less strict form of Rigorism.

1845 Gladstone *Glean.* (1879) VII. 192 There is also in the Latin Church a rigid school of those who pass by the name of Tutiorists. These hold that even such likelihood is insufficient, and that certainty is required as a warrant for our acts. 1885 *Catholic Dict.* (ed. 3) 600/2 The Rigorists, or Tutiorists as they are more always take the safer way, always sacrifice our freedom, however small the probability that our freedom is restrained by the law. *Ibid* 603/2 We cannot see that Probabiliorism is logical and consistent, the arguments adduced by its advocates really tend to Tutiorism. 1906 *Ch. Times* 2 Mar. 291 Hence the prevailing 'tutiorist' tone [in the Lower House of Convocation].

Tutivillar, -villus, Tutlar, -er, Tutle: see TUTIVILLER, TITIVIL, TUTELER, TUTELE.

+ **Tu tlyng**, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*—1. Also 5 tutilling. [f. OF. *tutiller, tutteler* (Godef.) Walloon *tûtiler*), freq. of *tuter* to blow a horn, related to the Germanic forms cited s. v. Toot *v.*2] A blowing (of a horn).

1378 Barbour *Bruce* XIX. 604 A tutlyng (*MS. F.* tutilling, *ed. Hart* (1616) towting) of his horne herd thai.

Tut-mouthed, *a. rare.* Now *Sc. dial.* Also 6 *Sc.* tute-mowitt, 9 tuit-moot. [f. *tute*, Toot *v.*1 + to protrude, stick out + MOUTH *sb.* + -ED2. Cf. older Flem. *tuyt-muyl* 'broncus, brochus' (Kilian).] Having protruding lips; also, having a projecting under jaw. So **Tut-mouth** (*Sc.* tuit mowth).

a. 1500–20 Dunbar *Flyting* liv 6 Rubbus, fain wald I descrywe perfytt, My ladye with the mekle lippis, Quhon scho is tute mowitt with ane bag. a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting w. Montgom.-rie* 735 (Harl. MS.) Your mowe for yr. mouth, tuit mow, cruik mow) woodie sow, sow howe, or I wand thee. 1893 W. Gregor in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) III. 286 *Tute mowitt*, still in use in parts of the North as a word of contempt, as, 'He's a tuit-moot smatchet'.

b. 1598 Elyot, *Bromalia*, they whyche haue their mouthe and tethe standyng farre out, tut mouthed. 1601 Holland *Pliny* XI. xxxvii. I. 336 The lips: some men there be that put them far out, by reason that they are ouer big-toothed or tut-mouthed. 1616 Bullokar *Expos.*, *Tut-mouthed*, he that hath the chin and nether iaw stic king out further than the vpper.

Tuttoment: see under TUTOR ER.

Tutor (tiūˈtŏr), *sb.* Also 4–7 **tutour**, 5 6 **-oure**, (5 **-owre**, 5–7 **-ur**, 6 *Sc* toutour) ; 6 **tutar**, *Sc.* **tuttar**, 6–8 **tuter**). [a. OF., *AF. tutour* (mod. F. *tuteur* = Sp., Pg. *tutor*, It. *tutore*), or a. L. *tūtor* watcher, protector, f. *tuĭ-ri* to watch, guard.]

+ **1.** A guardian, custodian, keeper; a protector, defender. *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. v. 56 Kynde wite be wardeyne powre wel þe to kepe, And tutour of youre treasore and take it þow at nede. 1405 *Ord. H. Wottington's Alms-house in Retsch Lonsd.* 4 (1960) IV 334 Also the same principall shall pas al other in power . and be called tutor. *Ibid.*, The seid tutor. c 1425 *Wars Alex.* 1202 Tutour, protectour & ayde! The kyngis beheste hym self to be a tutour and defen of hym and of his. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/2 Tutowre, *tutor*. 1532 *Pasles. pl.* 284/1 *Iutar, tutrix* . . *Iutar, tutor* . . *Iutrix, tutoress* 85 The peace oppressed people, whom God takes in to his custodie to be their tutor. 1570 J. Kyng *Manip* 77/14 A Tutor, *Patron, Nutritius* (1593) 276 O thou which hast thy staffe to bee thy tutor.

2. One who has the custody of a ward; a guardian.

+ **a.** in gen. sense. *Obs.*

1528 W. Lyndesay *Compl.* 70 Thow knaw the eyr is thin he is vnder tutours and cusiouris. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) IV xxxvii (1869) 64 They leten the kynge at thyr owne lust, be tutours, and couratours. 1536 Tyndale *Gal.* iv. 2 The heyre as longe as he ye a childe . is vnder tutores and governors. c 1550 Bycon *Catech* 11 Wks. (1564) f 513 b, The honor that the children owe to their parents and tutors. 1560 Duty *Scholars Exam.* 11 b, He sent vnto his parents, to knowe dours to the Turke to commend the childe vnto him. 1615 *Norf. Archæol.* IX. 184 (1884) He, [taking away] a woman childe vnder eleven yeares of age from her grandfather and his full tutor. 1616 Bullokar *Expos., Tutour*, a Gardeiner, that hath charge to bring vp a childe. 1642 Butler *Hist. Pres.* (1759) 432 Their interest which carefull tutours claim in those whose protection they tender. 1650 Howell *Lett.* (1892) II. 1. 18 Father . . left behind a Tutor, to govern his Son, during his Minority. the law takes care to do it

b. *Spec.* in *Comm* and *Sc. Law*: The guardian and representative, and administrator of the estate, of a person legally incapable, failing the father.

Tutor dative, t. nominate, t. testamentar: see these adjs. *Tutor at law, t. in law, t. legitim*, the nearest male relative on the father's side, who becomes guardian in the absence or failure of the tutor nominate.

1587 Treasa *Regiam* (Rolls) IV. 197 Pupillus hymself fleigh to be a kynge of lauch, and kaede help of hym, for he was assaigned hym by ye scoittours to be his tutor and his warde[n]. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 75 Philomenus begynnynge to reigne in the yere of his tutor, he rotes of Alexandre prayde the Romanes þei wolde be tutores of hur childe, and do fende the realme of Egipte. 1521 in *Acts Parl. Scott.* (1875) XII. 29/1 Ye Kyngis Hienes Derrest Dame of Albany Tutoure of Law to our said Soverane Lord [James VI]. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I. 34 He was left tutour-testamentar to his sone. 1548 *Inv. Testamentarii*, 1575 [see Dative *a.* 4]. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxiii. § 5 In matters wherein all women which had spiritually bin Mothers or Fathers had been either Tutors. 1681 [see Nominate B. 3]. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. xvii. 448 The guardian with us performs the office both of the *tutor* and *curator* of the Roman law, the former being the language of the court of chancery, the *tutor* was the committe of the person, the *curator* the committee of the estate. 1768 Erskine *Inst. Laws of Scot.* I. viii. § 8 [5] 117 In default of tutors-legitim, there is place for tutors-dative. 1826 G. J. Bell *Comm. Laws Scot.* (ed. 3) I. 33 Tutors may be either nominate, dative, or ordinary, administrators of their pupil's estate. 1880 Muirhead *Diplom* xi. 3 Those are tutors-at-law, *legitimi*, who derive their office from some *lex*.

c. Formerly in Scotland used as a designation with the name of the estate of which the 'tutor' had charge. Now *Hist.*

1599 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 53/1 Ane lettre maid to William Makclellane, tutour of Bomby, his airis and assignais [etc.]. a 1598 J. Hornay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 89 Ane cullin Makclalene quha w. s tutour of bombie for the tyme [in 1452]. a 1650 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 72 The Erll of Sutherland with the tutour of Duffus and some seruandis followit. 1808 Scott *Autobiog* in *Lockhart* I. Beardie became. Tutor of Raeburn that is, guardian to his infant nephew.

3 One employed in the supervision and instruction of a youth in a private household. Also, one engaged to travel abroad with one or more pupils, a *travelling* or *foreign tutor*.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. v. (Bodl. MS.) ff. 36/2 Þe child [that] knowith goode and yuel is .. isette to lore vndur tutours. 1499 Fabyan *Chron.* cxxvii. 107 Gothayre, conyderynge the frowardnesse of .. his sone Dagobert, assigned to hym a tutoure or lerner of worldlye and knyghtlye maners. 1532 Elyot *Gov.* i. xvi, Diuers maners of exercyses .. All these ought he that is a tutor to a noble man to haue in remembrance. 1622 Gataker *Spirituall Watch* (ed. 2) 74 Two home-bred Tutors that tied both my hands and mouth of vs, Shame and Feare, the shame of sinne, and the feare of wrath. 1699 Locke *Educ.* (ed. 4) § 167 Passionate words or blows from the Tutor fill the Child's Mind with Terror and Affrightment. 1701 tr. *Le Clerc's Prim. Fathers* (1702) 22 Aristobulus, a Peripatetick, who is said to have been Tutor to Ptolemy Philometor. a 1743 Savage *Author to Let* Wks. 1777 II. 274 Few foreign tutors understand the dead languages. 1825 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 285 Some subsist by teaching and practising the law; others teach schools, or are tutors to the sons of rich men. 1822 Shelley *Triumph of Life* 261 The tutor and his pupil, whom Dominion Followed as tame as vulture in a chain.

4. In the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin: A graduate (most often the fellow of a college), to whom the special supervision of an undergraduate (called his pupil) is assigned.

The word was first used of those who stood in this relation to undergraduate members of colleges or halls, not on the foundation, and were responsible to the hall or college for their pupils' payments (= *cranciers*: cf. Cranmer 2). By Wykeham's Statutes for New Coll., Oxf., related to King's Coll., Camb., and Magdalen Coll., Oxf., each junior foundationer was assigned to the special charge of a senior called his *informator*. Both these offices appear to have been merged later in the single one. Naturally the tutor looked after his pupils' studies also, and thus came to be the main part of his duties, esp. at Oxford. *Tutores* are also found at Louvain in 1476 supervising the activities of the *scholares* (Rashdall *Universities of Eur* (1895) II. 766).

c1610 in *Investment Coll. Quatercent. Monogr.* (1909) II. 11, 81 14 Fradesmen..inveyngle young Gentlemen into new and chargeable fashions contrary to the desires of their parents and the directions of their Tutors. a 1648 Ld. Herbert *Autobiog.* (1824) 43 As if there were to proceed Masters of Art and Doctors in some Science, for which purpose their tutors commonly spend much time in teaching them the subtilties of Logic. 1653 *Statutes of Visitors Univ Oxford* (1881) 349 That noe man be admitted to the office of a Tutor in any Colledge or Hall that is not first approved of by the Visitors of the said Colledge or Hall and the Visitors of the University. *Ibid.* 360 That all persons of whatever quality soever, untill they be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts..be under the care, tuition, and instruction of approved Tutors. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5) s. v. A Tutor in the University, is one that takes care to teach and instruct the Youth that are sent thither from inferior Schools; and the Scholar so taught, [is]ll'd the Tutour's Pupil. 1804 J. H. Newman *Apol.* I (1904) 3/2, I gave up that office [a tutorship] when I became Tutor of my College. 1886 C. Dickens *Dict Cambr.* 124/2 The Tutor ..generally acts as agent for the College in all business transactions with its members. The Tutor himself does not necessarily lecture or teach. Private Tutors are called Coaches.

1884 J. B. Mullinger *Univ Cambr. from 1535*, 306 The Cambridge system by which the expenditure of the student is supervised to a certain extent by the tutor was in operation as early as the sixteenth century. 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I. Introd. 91 In the Falcon Inn [at Cambridge Hall (1555)] ..we meet for the first time at Cambridge with the term *tutor*, in the modern sense, namely, a fellow of the college who is to be responsible for his pupil's expenses, to explain to him what he has to do and to learn, and ..is to be treated by him with filial obedience and respect. 1887 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 403 By the middle of the sixteenth century the modern system of admitting students not on the foundation was fully established; and, as a natural result, the office of 'tutor' in the present meaning of the term then first appears. 1895 Rashdall *Universities of Eur.* II. 515 It seems probable that before the middle of the fifteenth century the teaching of Undergraduates was mainly in the hands of Tutors in the Colleges, or Principals and their assistant Regents or non-graduate Lectors in the Halls. *Note*, The word used both at New College (1301) and Magdalen Coll. is *informator*. At Brasenose College [founded 1509] the word *Tutor* occurs for the first time, but only in reference to the Fellow who is to be responsible for a Commoner.

b. In U.S. universities and colleges: 'A teacher subordinate to a professor, usually appointed for a year or a term of years' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1898 Webster s. v., Tutors are graduates selected by the governors or trustees, for the instruction of undergraduates. ..They are usually officers of the institution, who have a share, with the president and professors, in the government of the students.

c. *Private tutor* (at the English Universities): A person engaged by students to assist them in their studies and preparation for the examinations, but not appointed or recognized by the University or College. Also, a person who makes it his business to prepare students for professional examinations apart from the universities, as *an army tutor*, *a law tutor*.

1807 Lytton *Falkland* 1, 13 I was sent to a private tutor. 1840 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XXI. 498/1 Although recognised neither by the universities, nor by any particular college, a very numerous class has long existed both at Oxford and Cambridge, who, under the denomination of *Private Tutors*, superintend and assist the studies of individuals. 1884 C. Dickens [see 4].

5. In some English public schools: a. A senior boy appointed to help a junior in his studies. Now only at Winchester.

1689 A. Hill *Life Barrow* B 's Wks. 1698 I. 2 a, Removing [from the Charterhouse] to Felsted..he quickly made so great a progress in Learning ,that his Master appointed him a little Tutour to the Lord Viscount Fairfax. 1698 Sandcraft *Ann. Westminster* vii. 123 The very name of 'little tutor' familiar in the schools of the seventeenth century is now wholly forgotten. The 'little tutor' was paid for his services and might thus gather a small purse against the time when he should go to the University. 1901 *Winchester Coll. Notions* 130 The ten Senior Praefects in College are called Tutors.

b. A master charged with the special supervision of a particular boy.

1861 J. T. Coleridge *Publ. Sch. Educ*, 37 [At Eton] Every Master therefore but the Head Master is also a Tutor and every boy must have his Tutor..Every exercise the pupil does is first submitted to the Tutor for inspection and correction and then carried into school. 1901 *Winchester Coll. Notions* 130 College Tutor formerly had to correct the composition of College men, but now he helps College Juniors with their work.

6. *transf.* As the name of an instruction book in any subject.

1665 Moxon (*title*) A Tutor to Astronomy and Geography. 1776 *Parker's Penn. Journ.* 7 Feb. 3/3 Just published, ..a complete Tutor for the Fife. *Mod.* An Easy French Tutor. Hémy's Pianoforte Tutor.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tutor-companion*, *-confessor*, *-farmer*, *-room*; *tutor-sick* adj.

1771 Smollett *Humph. Clinker* 8 Aug., I was tutor-sick at Alma Mater. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* I. 96 The tutor-farmer should be provided with such a plan to give to each of his pupils. 1901 C. E. Pascoe *Lond. Nov.* 247 My tutor days are not satisfactory in the retrospect. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 2/1 The tutor-confessor was instantly turned out. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 6/1 Dr. Jüttner, the tutor-companion, who holds that youth should be allowed to revel in the sunshine. 1906 *Mem. Alph. Temple* I. 155 The power of the tutor-room had overcome itself.

Tutor (tiū·tŏɹ), *v.* [f. Tutor *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To act the part of a tutor towards; to give special or individual instruction to; to teach, instruct (*in* a subject).

1592 Warner *Alb. Eng.* viii. xxxvii. (1612) 186 The last of our Saxon Kings was tutor'd of a Fryer. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 241 [An accusation of having said] that our hopeful Prince Charles was tutored in the Popish religion by Dr. Donne. 1642 Rogers *Anc. & Mod. Govern.* 39 An Old Capuchin tutoring a Novice. 1814 Chalmers *Evid Chr. Revel.* x. 292 His mind is not yet tutored to the habit of reflection. 1867 *Rep. Commissioners Harmony* vi. (1876) 221 Their car being thus tutored. 1903 *Temes, Lit. Suppl.* 2 Oct. 2/5/1 He was sent away to be tutored in high society, whence he proceeded to University College, London.

absol. 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 17 Aug. 126/2 Graduate..of twenty years' experience in tutoring and coaching.

b. With extension: To get (a quality or the like) *out* or *in* by instruction or discipline. *rare*.

1646 J. Hall *Poems* 64 Let not wealth tutor out Our spirits with her gout

2. To bring under discipline; to subject to discipline, control, or correction; to school; also to admonish or reprove.

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* III. i. 33 Didst thou not fall out with a taylor for wearing his new doublet before Easter, with another for tying his new shoes with old ribband, and yet thou wilt tutor me from quarelling? 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* I Wks. 1851 III. 100 If men were but as good to discipline themselves, as God is to tutor them. 1650 Howell *Lex Mercat.* (1660) 1 Merchants and Hawkes, 1645 — *Tetrach.* Wks. 1738 I. 240 The Fanatic boldness of this age, that dares tutor Christ to be more strict than he thought fit. 1667 Dryden & Dr. Newcastle *Sir Martin Mar-all* v. i, Saucy rascal, avoid my sight; must you tutor me? 1712 Shaftesb. *Charac., Wit & Humour* i. 34 I he will never be my tutor in that; it will not suit the task. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. i. i, France is roused! Long have ye been lecturing and tutoring thro poor Nation. 1850 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (1862) I. 59 Would..still tutored himself to endure personal injuries without indulging in anger. 1882 Stevenson *Fonn. Stud. Men & B., Thoreau* (1918) 115 Thoreau had plenty of humour till he tutored himself out of it.

3. To instruct (a person) in a course of action, to tell (one) what to do or say; often in sinister sense: to sophisticate or tamper with (a witness or his evidence).

1757 J. Lind *Tett. Navy* ii. 77 Notwithstanding all the care that had been taken to manage and tutor his evidence. 1769 J. Wingrave *Narr. Cruelties Edw. Drummond* 6 After tutoring the girl.., what they thought proper, and what behaviour to follow. 1826 C. Butler *Find. Rom. Cath. Ch.* 216 Emissaries were employed, witnesses tutored, and every torture applied. 1850 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (1862) III. xxiii. 67 The populace, tutored ..or bribed for the purpose, offered him the high priesthood.

4. To take care or charge of. *Obs. rare.*

1688 A. Peden in *Life* x. (1902) 209 Our blessed second Adam hath our Stock in guiding and he tutors it better.

Hence **Tutored** *ppl. a.*, **Tutoring** *vbl. sb.*

1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1860) 25 A little tutoring in Diuinitie, and the reuersion of a benefice,..where his godfathers commendatorie letters may prenuile. 1601 Weever *Mirr. Martyrs* 8 His Tutor'd [q. Jezebel ..still tempted the ruin of my name. 1707 in Hearne *Collect.* 13 June (O.H.S.) II. 20 They must by the Tutoring of Plato maintain the same Doctrine. 1805 *Chron in Ann. Reg.* (1807) XLVII. 475/2 His exhibition consisted of tutored birds. A number of little birds..formed themselves into ranks, like a company of soldiers. 1897 Saintsbury *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* viii. (1890) 109 [He] died possessed of landed property..(an unusual result of tutoring). 1899 Bosw. Smith *Life Ld. Lawrence* viii. (1901) 124 The little prince..flung himself back..with a tutored obstinacy which was not to be shaken.

Tutorage (tiū·tŏɹėj). Also 7 **tutridge**, **tutoradge**. [f. Tutor *sb.* + -age.]

1. The office, authority, or action of a tutor or guardian; tutorship, guardianship, custody; tutorial control, direction, or supervision; instruction.

1617 Morvson *Itin.* III. 217 By the Law of Saxony, Tutorage belonges onely to the Kinsmen, by the Fathers side. 1627 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* 23, I wanted no tutridge, in the learning this mystery. 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac., Misc.* iv. i, The Tutorage of Fancy and Passion. 1756 Phil. Yorke *Connex. O. & Ne. Test.* i. iv. (1758) 168 Under the discipline and tutorage of that prophet. 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past.* i. I § 2 These qualities were given them, and not the effect of tutorage. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I. iii. 91 He was placed ..under the domestic tutorage of Mr. James French.

b. *spec.* at a university; also, the charge for or cost of this.

1638 Earl of Cork *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser. i. (1886) V. 64 Whose expences..for three yeares, for dieti, and tutoradge, and aparell, I paid. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Filii* App. (1726) 320 Its Revenues since this admission into Baliol, constantly paid the same tutorage, which other scholars do. 1733 *Oxford Act* 9 Fifty Pounds with which I should have paid off my old Scores, their Battles, my Tutorage, my Taylor [etc.]. 1775 A. Burnaby *Trav.* 55 The expence to a student for room rent, commons, and tutorage. 1835 De Quincey in *Tait's Mag.* II. 367 The next item..is that which in college bills is expressed by the word Tutorage.

c. A tutor's post, a tutorship.

1796 Lamb *Let. to Coleridge* in *Mem.* I, Concerning the tutorage, is not the salary low? 1833 Carlyle *Misc. Ess., Diderot* (1872) V. 40 He has reconciled Brothers, sought out Tutorages.

† 2. The condition of being under authority or control; = Tutelage 2. *Obs. rare.*

1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 28 He hath redeemed us from our bondage and tutorage. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 147 P 4 Banqueting upon my own heart, and living in secret to escape from tutorage. 1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 596 Conceited pertness teaches the new-loosened school boy ..thy scorn of tutorage and control.

Tutordom. *nonce-wd.* [f. Tutor *sb.* + -dom.] The occupation of a tutor; tutorship.

1840 *Blackm. Mag.* XLVIII. 124 He then betook himself ..to tutordom and secretaryship.

Tutorer (tiū·tŏɹėɹ). *rare.* Also 8 **tuterour**. [f. Tutor *v.* + -er1.] One who tutors; an instructor, tutor.

1708 Blackwell *Compleat Tutor* 1 The English Fencing-Master; or, the Compleat Tutorer of the Small Sword. 1844 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1825) 213 Of these patriarchal tutorers was Mr. Larry O'Larrop. 1841 J. T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I. 144 The next time the tutorer went out for a drive.

Tutoress (tiū·tŏɹės). Also 7 **tutoresse**. [f. Tutor *sb.* + -ess.] cf. Tutress.] A female tutor.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* (1632) 456 Jezebel had cunning enough to be his Tutoresse. 1675 Ham. Woolley *Gentlewom. Comp.* 4 A Gentlewoman every way accomplisht for a Tutoress to young Ladies. 1748 Richardson *Pamela* II. 125, I hope, from her good Example, and your friendship, in time to be half as good as my Tutoress. 1781 H. Downman in *Vollmer's Poems, Wks.* I. 238 School'd by adversity, Great tutoress of mankind. 1830 *Examiner* 892/1 Let her trust to these, and not to any tutoress in acting. 1848 Thackeray *Pen & Pencil* 240 Miss Amelia Sedley's last tutoress, and it was amazing what progress our young lady made under that popular teacher. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Jan. 14/1 University tutoresses promise to be numerous within the next few years.

b. A female guardian.

1739 Comm. in *Hen. Rec. 39/1* The king, and the Princess are appointed honorary tutor and tutoress to her children.

Tutorhood (tiū·tŏɹhud). *rare.* [f. Tutor *sb.* + -hood.] The condition or office of a tutor, tutorship; also, † a society or body of tutors.

1792 H. Watson *Lect.* (1894) II. 455 Storms gathering in the tutorhood [of Prince George]. — 1797 — *Mem. Gen. II* (1849) I. x. 298 The dissensions in the tutorhood had been carried so high. 1882 *Ch. Times* 1 Sept. 678/1 A vac., 91 Faucit.., after six years of tutorhood,..had made up his mind to leave the place and the life.

Tutorial (tiūtō·rĭăl), *a.* [f. *L. tūtōri-us* (*Editor*, Tutor) + -al1.] Of or pertaining to a tutor.

1. *Rom.* and *Sc. Law.* Of or pertaining to a legal guardian; cf. Tutor 2 b.

1728 Kames *Decis. Crt. Sess. 1730-52* (1799) 44 After the Major's death, tutorial inventories were made up of his estate. a 1768 Erskine *Instit. Law Scotl.* I. vii. § 32 (1773) 131 The defender does not..insist for any balance that may be due by the tutor upon his tutorial accounts. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III. § 107 Provided that, where tutorial authorization is required, his tutor has intervened.

b. Protecting, defensive. *nonce-use.*

1898 *Blackm. Mag.* Oct. 536/2 Stones..held in their place by diver-se-running lines of bricks..tutorial bricks till the adobe coping is reached.

2. Of or pertaining to a teacher or instructor; *esp.* pertaining to a college tutor.

1821 Macaulay in *Life & Lett.* (1883) I. ii. 110, I begin my tutorial labours to-morrow. 1858 Goldw. Smith in *Oxford Ess.* 265 The tutorial system was aroused from its lethargy; and the number of tutors and lectures was increased. 1881 *Nature* 28 Apr. 614/1 Their tutorial and laboratory courses of instruction. 1886 F. Pollard in *Antiquary* Feb. 53/2 Colleges to be closed, and professorial and tutorial duties to be entirely suspended. 1906 *Times* 23 June 6/3 A tutorial Fellow will be appointed at Pembroke College early in Michaelmas term.

Hence **Tutorially** *adv.*, in a tutorial manner; as or by a tutor; by way of tuition.

1828–60 Whately *Commpl. lib.* (1864) 34 Rough and awkward, . . and of course tutorially pedantic. **1891** *Academy* 31 Jan. 102/2 (Advert.) His duties will be to assist the Professor, and to direct tutorially the English work of the Normal Students.

Tutoriate (tiutōʳriĕt). *rare.* [f. L. *tūtōri-us* (see prec.) + -ATE 1: cf. *professoriate.*] A body of tutors; the tutorial staff of a college.

1858 Goldw. Smith in *Oxford Rev.* 262 The tutoriate will also be generally feeble in lay subjects, because the rule of celibacy will continue to drive from College all but clerical fellows.

Tutorify (tiūʳtŏrifai), *v. nonce-wd.* [f. Tutor *sb.* + -(I)FY.] *trans.* To make or render tutorial.

1826 Sherwell in Todhunter *Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 77, I do not see why you should suppose I am so thoroughly tutorified.

Tu·torism. [f. as prec. + -ISM.] The sphere or duty of a tutor.

1855 Clough *Poems*, etc. (1869) I. 94 Working away in the thoroughly terrestrial element of College tutorism.

Tutorize (tiūʳtŏroiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE] **a.** *intr.* To act as tutor; to play the tutor. (Also with *it.*) **b.** *trans.* To be tutor to; to instruct as a tutor.

1611 Cotgr., *Precepteriser*, to teach, instruct, tutorize it. **1839** P. W. Farrer *Lett.* (1869) 77, I have been reluctant in the Breviary by a very nice priest. **1865** *Wheat & Tares* 3 You are coming with us to Wendenhoe, . . to tutorize Robert! **1873** Helps *Anim. & Mast.* vi. (1875) 145 He would tutorize a poor Scholar without receiving any payment. **1890** H. G. Graham *Soc. Life Scotl. in 18th C.* II. 8 § II. 116 For £5 a year, 'with board and washing', they tutorized the children.

Hence **Tu·torizing** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tutoriz·tion**, tutoring, tuition.

1837 Sherwell in Todhunter *Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 263 Operations in the way of tutorizing and the like. **1842** G. S. Faber *Prov. Lett.* (1844) I. 18 If . . will not be long in perceiving, under good Romish Tutorisation, that [etc.]. **1844** *Q. Rev.* June 78 Mr. Wm. Scott . . was very willing to have his brother's assistance in the tutorizing at University, for which John no doubt had remuneration.

Tutorless (tiūʳtŏrles), *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Having no tutor or guardian.

1818 J. Rawlinson in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lv. 6 As a husbandless widow, as a tutorless orphan. **1896** Hare *Story my Life* I. v. 397 Left tutorless just when I was going up to Oxford.

Tutorly (tiūʳtŏli), *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -LY 1: cf. *fatherly.*] Befitting or pertaining properly to a tutor; like a tutor; dictatorial, pedagogic.

1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Bonnet*, *Prendre le bonnet*, . . to take on him the government of himselfe to waive all tutorly benediction. **1734** North *Exam.* III. vi. § 42. (1740) 453 The Earl . . was grown so infirm, peevish and forgetful, as also not a little tutorly, in his Majesty's Affairs. **1879** G. Meredith *Egoist* I. vi. 88 He was indulgent, almost frolicsome, in contradistinction to Mr. Whitford's tutorly sharpness.

Tutorship (tiūʳtŏrʃip). [f. as prec. + -SHIP.]

1. The office of guardian or protector; guardianship. *Obs.*

1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* L. j, In the ciuill lawe, the tutorshippe endith in the males at 14. yeares of age. **1579** J. Stubbs *Gaping Gulf* (1841) 17 Whether it be in the hands of the father, who vnder colour of some tutorship to hys daughter, will haue her into Fraunce. **1586** *Acts Privy Counc.* (N.S.) 66 Douglas . . desireth to haue the tutorshippe and keeping of the idiot with the goodes, leases [etc.]. **1629** Wadsworth *Pilgr.* vi 52 My Father continued in his tutorship of the Infant vntill he . . dyed. **1656** Sing. Heraclitus (1679) 75 Anno 1610. . . The Prince (under tutorship of Mortescha[n] was sent Viceroy to Guzurat.

2. The position or office of an instructor or teacher.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii. (1887) 155 So long as the child shalbe either vnder maistership in schole, or tutorship in colledge. **1706** Mme. D'Aulnay *Camilla* I. 105 An entire discontinuance of all pastime and tutorship. **1841** W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* I. 140 Seneca, whose tutorship of Nero, and his murder by that wicked prince, are familiar to every one. **1858** Miss Yonge *Chantry* xxi. Bringing them up and undertaken the tutorship of two school-boys for the holidays. **1893** W. G. Collingwood *Ruskin* iii. 34 He was now growing out of his mother's tutorship.

Tutory (tiūʳtŏri). Also **5** tutory, **6** tutorye. [f. Tutor: see -ory 1. The form *tutry* is ad. Of. *tutrie*, *tuterie*, from *tuteur.*]

1. Guardianship, charge, protection; *spec.* the custody of a ward. *Obs.* exc. in *Law.*

Tutory-at-law, tutory dative, etc.: cf. *tutor-at-law*, etc. (Tutor 2b. 2 b).

c **1400** *Sc. Troyan War* II. 1624 Pir two sonnes, quhen þai war ying, War gewin in tutory and keping To king Teuteus. **1456** Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 264 Gif a man war our ȝong, within elde of tutry. **1596** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* viii. (S.T.S.) II. 49 Alexander Ogilvie, in quhais tutorie was Johne Ogilvie, his oy. **1614** in Ramsay *Banff Charters* (1915) 175 To exerce the said office of tutore to the weill of the said bairnis. **1643** *Ibid.* 262 Borrowing of money . . be the tutour befoir the expyreing of his tutorie. **1754** Tutory dative (see Dative A. 4 c). **a 1768** Erskine *Inst Law Scot.* I. vii. § 2 Tutory . . is a power and faculty to govern the person, and to manage the estate, of a pupil. **1838** W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* 1018 The tutory may . . expire by the tutor's renunciation made on reasonable cause. **1880** Muirhead *Ulpian* xi. § 9 A tutory-at-law is lost by *capitis deminutio.*

attrib. **a 1768** Erskine *Inst. Law Scot.* I. vii. § 32 (1773) 131 All purchases made by the tutor, . . till settling the tutory-accounts.

† 2. Tuition, instruction. *Obs. rare.*

1692 A. Pitcairn *Assembly* v. l. (1766) 62 The Tutory of Mr. Salathiel, who is as profess'd an Enemy to poor Physicians as he is to King James. **1764** Reid *Inquiry* vi. § 24 Reason and reflection must supersede their tutory in order to produce a Rousseau, a Bacon, or a Newton.

‖ **Tutoyer**, *v.* Also **7** tutay, **9** tutoy (**9** tutoyé). [a. and. F. *tutoyer* (tutwaye), f. the sing. pronoun *tu*, *toi*, *te*, as used in speaking to a person instead of the pl. *vous*: see Littré.] *trans.* To use the singular pronoun *tu*, *toi*, *te* ('thou' and 'thee') to; to 'thou' (any one); to treat as an intimate; to address with familiarity, or as an inferior in rank or order. Also *fig.*

1697 J. Dennis *Plot & no Plot* ii. 24 There is an air of greatness in 'em, which Tutays all. **1819** *Hermit in London* III. 159 They [nobles] often tutoyed the leading favourite. **1840** Caroline Fox *Trnls. & Lett.* vi. (1882) 53 He . . promised *tutoyer* us as long as we liked, but not to address us *Thee*. **1852** Mrs Browning *Lett.* 7 Apr. (1897) II. 63 The Greek in Greek costume who tutoyed her, and kissed her. **1861** T. Hewood *Lancs. Dialect* in *Cornh. Mag.* III. 9 Tutoying still pervades South Lancashire. **1865** Kingsley *Herew.* xvi, He was growing warm, and began to tutoyer Hereward. **1898** *Idler. Rev.* Oct 386 Perron thought he perceived that 'tutoying' might be displeasing to him, . . so he instantly substituted 'vous'.

Hence **† Tutoiement** (tutwamāh), the action of addressing in this way; 'thouing'.

1817 Lady Morgan *France* i (1818) I 72 The *tutoiement* universal in France, in all the intercourse of friendship and intimacy, is also universal among the peasantry, except to their superiors. **1879** *Scribner's Mag.* XIX. 97/1 It was not merely the *tutoiement* that struck him as rude. **1898** *Daily News* 18 Apr. 4/4 Mr. and Mrs. M Sigismund. La rose read . . papers, the one on the 'tutoiement,' or use of the pronouns 'thee' and 'thou' during the Revolution.

Tutress (tiūʳtes). Also 6–7 tutresse, 7 tuteresse, 8–9 tut'ress. [ad. Of. *tutereisse*, *tuteresse* (F. *tutrice*), or f. Tutor + -ess. Tutrix by change of ending.] **a.** = Tutoress **a.**

1509 *Warn. Faire Wom.* 1, 317 My tutress, Poverty, gave me charge to speak. **1624** Heywood *Gunaik.* VII. 344 A fit tuteresse for a young Lord and pupill. **1664** Butler *Hud.* II. i. 812 Whipping, that's Virtues Governess, Tutress of Arts and Sciences. **1751** *Female Soundings* 20 Ah dear tutress, don't be apt such Tricks, I cried out. **1796** Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 98 To (her), however, she was but nominally a tut'ress. **1801** *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 42 Not many months since she was thought a fit Tut'ress to the Statesman or Prince. **1871** M. Collins *Mrg. & Merch.* iv, Amy Gray became tutress to Mowbray's unmanageable daughter. **1886** *Pall Mall G.* 10 Feb. 4/2 Rouen, Geneva, and Pisa . . have been tutresses of all I know.

b. = Tutoress **b.**

1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lii. (1663) 209, I . . a poor Woman, Governess and Tutress of my Son, an Orphan *a* **1693** *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxi. 262 The Goddess of Wisdom, Tutress, and Guardianess of such as are studious. **1747** R. Kerr in *Duckles & Mayo* (Univ. MS. Comm.) I. 413 If the Prince should die . . the Princess his spouse should be tutress to the child during the nonage.

† Tutrice. *Obs. rare.* [a. Of. *tutrice* (see next).] = Tutoress.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxiii. 85 Theire maistres, theire tutryces and techer. **1514** Jas. V *Let. in Munim. Burgh Records* (1890) 31 Oure dearest moder, tutrice testamentar & governour.

† Tutrix (tiūʳtriks). *Obs.* [a. L. *tūtrix*, fem. of *tūtor* Tutor. Cf. prec. and Tutoress, Tutoress.] A female tutor. **a.** = A female guardian. **b.** An instructress, a governess. *rare.*

1515 in *Archæologia* XLVII. 303 Suffre me as tutrix of the yong king. **1546** *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 50 Tutrix testamentar to her barnes and administratrix. **1590** Swinburne *Testaments* 97 By the ciuill lawe a woman (the mother and grand-mother excepted) can not bee assigned tutrix. **1596** W. Harte *Infant Baptism* 16 These pupils she became tutrix to. **1659** A. Hay *Diary* (S.H.S. 1901) 1 That the Lady subscryve her renunciation in her name as tutrix. **1680** Dalrymple *Duff's Hunt. Tutor* v. 49 A prattling Nurse in a better Tutrix to her foster-child. **1702–3** in Tindal tr. *Rapin's Hist. Eng.* (1745) IV. xxvi. 596/1 A Tutrix or Regent, during the minority of her supposed brother.

Hence **† Tu·trixship**, the office of tutrix. *Obs. rare.*

Tutsan (tu·tsăn). Forms: *a.* 5 totsane, toutsayne, 6 totsan, tutsane, 6- tutsain; *β.* 6 tutsane, -sone, -som, -some. [app. of F. or Anglo-F. origin. But the mod.F. *toute-saine* is not in use. (who gives *toute-bonne*, from Littré, and is known to Hatz.-Darm. only from 1762, when it appears in the Dict. of the Académie, whereas the name is found in Eng. *c* 1400–50.]

A name applied to various plants on account of their alleged healing virtues; formerly to Agnus Castus, and, in French, to Sanicle (Hatz.-Darm.); now, in Eng., to a shrubby species of St. John's-wort, *Hypericum Androsæmum*, with strongly aromatic foliage and berry-like fruit; formerly esteemed as a vulnerary. Also called Park-leaves.

a. a 1400–50 *Stockh. Med. MS.* 157 Totsane or parkleuys: *agnus castus*. . . 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 560/24 *Agnus castus*. . . toutsayne. **1548** Turner *Names of Herbes* 13 *Androsæmon*. Androsemon is the herbe (as I doue gesse) whiche we call totsan, and the Poticaries falsly cal *Agnus castus*. **1552** Elyot (ed. Cooper), *Androsæmon*, an herbe called saint Johns woort, or rather Tutsaine, and groweth in gardeyns, and no where els. **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* I. xlv. 66 Tutsan so called in French and in English. **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* ii. chi 433 The leaues lasde vpon broken skins, healeth them, and many other hurtes and greefes, where it tooke his name Tutsane, or Tutsane, . . healing all things. **1612** Drayton *Poly-olb.* xiii. 206 The yarrow, The healing Tutsan then and Plantain for a sore. **1614** Markham *Cheap Husb.* I. Table A v, *Agnus castus, otherwise called Tutsaine*, is an herbe with reddish leaues, and sinewie like Plantaine. **1640** Parkinson *Theat Bot* v. lii. 575 *Androsæmum Matthioli.* Matthiolus hath called it Tutsan. The Tutsan of other English name I know not well, what it may have, vnlesse you would call it a great S. Johns wort, because it is so like it. **1731** Miller *Gard. Dict.*, *Androsæmum*, Tutsan or Park-leaves. This Plant grows wild in many Parts of England. **1785** Marryn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxv (1794) 374 Garden Tutsan is evidently of this genus (*Hypericum*). **1859** R. Thompson *Gard Assist.* (1878) 649 Hypericum Androsæmum, tutsan, sweet amber.

β. **1562** Elyot (ed. Cooper), *Ascyron*, the herbe, which of some is called Peter worte: other would haue it to be Tutsone. *Ibid.*, *Crucuata*, of some is taken for the herbe called Tutsone. **1575** Turner *Herbes Pinaxe* 234 Take a handfull of Tutsone, a handfull of Rewe [etc.].

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations*, etc. I. 172 The Apocynum, or tutsan leaved dog's bane. **1872** H Kingsley *Hornby Mills* I. 6 The golden Tutsan St John's wort lit up the darkness of the shubbery.

‖ Tutti (tu·ti), *Mus.* [It. *tutto* sing., *tutti* pl. all :—L. *tōtus*, *tōti*.] In concerted music, a direction that all the performers are to take part; also, a passage or movement rendered by all the performers together; also *attrib.*

1724 *Short Explic. For Wds. in Mus Bks, Tutti, or Tutto*, signifies All, or All together, in Musick of several Parts, signifying that all the several Parts are to perform together. **1823** *Penny Cycl.* I. 361 Except in the *tutti* parts (i.e. those parts in which all the performers with the principal instrument join). **1839** Longf. *Hyperion* iv. iv, A surfeit of music; tutti, finales, choruses, must be performed. **1882** *Lords Mercury* Work Ugly 1899. 15 Here the solo passages were very pleasing, but the tutti music was wanting in tone and point.

Tutty (tŭ·ti), *sb.*1 Forms: *a.* 4–7 utti, (6 thutie), 5–8 tuty, (5 tutye, tuthye); *B.* in Latinized form 6–9 tutia, (6 tucia, 7 tussin); *γ.* 6- tutty, (7 tuttie, tutti). [a. F. *tutie* (13th c. in Wr.-Wülcker 559/13) = Sp. *tutia*, *atutia*, Pg. and med. L. *tutea* (erron. *tucia*); a. Arab. تُوتِيَا *tūtiyā* oxide of zinc (marked as a foreign word in Arabic lists, perh. Persian). Vullers compares the Sanskrit *tuttha* blue vitriol, used as an eye-ointment, and this is favoured by the statement of Ibn Baitar that the best comes from India.] A crude oxide of zinc found adhering in grey or brownish flakes to the flues of furnaces in which brass is melted (cf. Pompholyx); also occurring in some countries as a native mineral; formerly used medically, chiefly in astringent ointments and lotions, and now as a polishing powder. Also *attrib.* as *tutty ointment*, *powder.*

a. c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 19 Anoynte þe woundes.. with þis oynement of mast & tutie [v.r. tuty, tuthye]. *c* **1400** tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* lxxxvii. 95 Stones, Mercuries, Coraile, Tuty, and suych as þey. **1541** R. Copland *Galyen's Terap.* 2 H j b, Pamphoix commonly called thutie. *c* **1550** H. Lloyd *Prog. Antid.* (1586) ¶ ij, Tuty doth dry and clear the eyes more than all medycines. **1601** Holland *Pliny* xxx. viii. II. 384 The tried greene of unwashed wooll, (whereunto some adde Tutie and oile of Roses). **1610** B. Jonson *Alch.* ii. iii. 398 Your marchesite, your tutie, your magnesia. [**1656–1706** in Blount and Phillips.]

B. **1543** Trahe·ron *Vigo's Chirurg.* 107 b/1 Let the sayd thynges be boyled togyther, excepte the tutia. **1581** Sylvard *Mart. Disciplr.* 112 They ought to haue .. greate store of . . Tutie, Litharge, Vmpoyl, Waxe and Oyle. **1615** Markham *Eng. Housewife.* (1660) 17 Take two drams of prepared Tussin. **1652** Culpeper *Eng. Physic.* (1656) 308 For Distillations of Rose-water, Tutia ought not to be used with Tutia. **1678** R. Russell (*play*) iv. I. 19 Tutia is the fume of White Indies. **1727–41** [see γ].

γ. **1547** Boorde *Brev. Health* cxxxvi. 131 Let the sayde anoynt the eyes diuers tymes with Tutty. **1605** Timme *Quersit.* iii. 179 Infuse tutties and lytharge, of each two ounces **1668** Wilkes *Tourn. Grocer* iii. 223, I was shewed a dried Herb .. whereof the Powder is made, we commonly call Tutti. **1727–41** Chambers *Cycl., Tutty, Tutia*, or *Lapis Tutiæ.* Tutty is now brought chiefly from Germany, tho' it came from Alexandria. **1732** Fielding *Grubstreet Opera* ii iv, Your bills for tutty and rotten-stone, when you'd nothing but poor whitings. **1812** J. Smith *Panor. of Customs* (1821) 119 The better sorts of Tutty . are in semi-cylindrical concave pieces, like the bark of a tree; ponderous, and somewhat sonorous. **1868** Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 971 An impure oxide, sold under the name of *tutty*, is obtained from the furnaces in which brass is melted. **1883** *Chambers' Encycl.*, Tutty-powder. **1890** *Cent. Dict. s.v. Ointment*, Tutty ointment.

Tutty (tŭ·ti), *sb.*2 Now *dial.* Forms: 6 tuttay, -oy, 7 -ie, -itty, 9 *dial.* tutsy, tutty, -y. [Origin obscure: perh. ong. a nursery or children's word. Cf. Tussy, Tuzzy-muzzy.] A nosegay, a posy; a tuft or bunch of flowers.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxii. 344 At the highest of the stalkes groweth white flowers, ioyning one to another lyke a tuttay, or little nosegaye. *Ibid.* vi. xvi. 677 Two kindes of Heath, one . . bearing his flowers in tufteys or tuftes. **1599** Minsheu *Span. Dict.*, A Tuttie, nosegay, or posie, *ramil-*

tide &c Barle. c 1613 T. Cantion *Bk. Ayres* 1. 1 *'Tack & Yoan thy thunk no ill'* iii, She can wreathes and tuttyes make. 1664 [see Tuzzy-muzzy]. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tufty or Tuzzimuzzy*, an old Word for a Nosegay. *a* 1800 Peacr *Swaffh. Gross, Tufty*, and *Tifty*, a nosegay. *Somersetsh.* 1823 J. Jennings *Obs. Dial. W. Eng.* 128 When spring, adrest in tufties, Calls all tha birds abroad. 1904 *Sph. Cent.* Sept. 414 I had a tufty- a nosegay,...*six* tunes so big as the biggest packin cabbage.

b. *Comb.*: **tutty men, tuttimen** *pl.*, at Hungerford, tuthingmen who collect contributions on Heck Tuesday, carrying a tufty-pole, wreathed with flowers and ribbons; **tutty-more** : see quot. 1873.

1873 Williams & Jones *Somerset Glass.*, *Tufty*, flower. *Tufty-more*, flower-root. 1893 *Wilts Gloss.*, s.v. *Tufty*, At Hungerford the tythingmen are known as Tutti-men, and carry Tutti-poles, or wands wreathed with flowers. 1904 *Daily News* 13 Apr. 11 The tutti men sallied forth, armed with staves, adorned with handsome banquets.

†Tutty, *a.*1 *Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin; cf. the dial. verb *tut*, to be uneven in length or height.] Of ground. Uneven, hummocky. Also in comb. *tutty-nosed*, ? snub-nosed.

1607 Markham *Cavel.* iii (1617) 29 If the ground lee tutty, and full of lofts or heading (which we call hooken swarth) then he must gather up his body round and close. 1681 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 19 (1713) I. 255 It is a little Tutty-nos'd yoqueing Spirit: Its Good Old Cause's Lap-Dog.

Tutty (tu·ti), *a.*2 *dial.* [Of obscure origin cf. Tekty, tettuy.] Irritable, testy, peevish.

1809 T. Batchelor *Anal. Lang.* 145 Tutty, *querulus*, illtempered, sullen. 1848 A. B. Evans *Leicestersh. Words, Tutty*, touchy 1895 [see Tekty]. 1900 Baring-Gould *Nebo the Knitter* vii, He's that tutty, if not mushed all white.

‖ Tutu (tū·tu). [Maori.] A New Zealand shrub yielding shining black juicy berries, containing poisonous seeds; = Toot *sb.*5 Also *attrib.*

1857 [see Toot *sb.*5] 1861 C. C. Bowen *Poems* 57 And flax and fern and tutu grew in wild luxurious round. 1867 [see Tupaking]. 1884 A. Cox *Recoil.* 258 Footpaths fringed with tutu bushes 1889 G. P. Williams & W. P. Reeves *Colonial Conflicts* 20 (Morris) The troublesome process ... Which old settlers are wont to call 'eating your tutu'.

‖ Tutulus (tiū·tiŭlŏs). *Archæol.* [L. *tutulus.*] A Roman head-dress formed by plaiting the hair in a cone above the forehead, worn esp. by the Flamen and his wife.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.*, *Tutulus*, among the Romans, a manner of dressing the hair, by gathering it up on the forehead into the form of a tower. . . *Tutulus* likewise signified a woollen cap with a high top. 1816 J. Dallaway *Statuary & Sculpt.* vi. 321 The head-dress is that of the wife of a pontifex, . . the tutulus or top of the hair is rolled with a lace round the crown of the head. 1851 Fairholt *Dardan & Dawn* xxvi, Domitia Lepula, whose *tutulus*, or conical headdress, it was the exclusive task of a slave-maiden to adorn.

Tutunac, Tuty, -ty, obs. ff. Tuttenag, Tutty.

Tuuel, Tuueine, Tuuelf, Tuuiȝes, obs. ff. Tway, Twain, Twelve, Twice.

Tuum, 'thine': see phr. *meum and tuum* s.v. Meum 1.

Tuwel, obs. form of Tewel.

Tu-whit (tuhwit), *v.* [See next.] *intr.* To hoot as an owl.

1902 A. Lang in *Longm. Mag.* Dec. 99 He heard the owls tuwhitting and towhooing from the wood.

Tu-whit, tu-who (tuhwit tuhwū), *int.* (*sb.*). Also 6–9 to-, too-, -who, -hoo; 9 towhoo **towhoo**; etc. [Imitative.] An imitation of the call of an owl. See also next.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 928 Then nightly sings the staring Owle Tu whit to-who. A merrie note. 1594 Lyly *Moth. Bomb.* iii. iv, To whit to whoo, the Owle does cry. 1607 *Barley-Breake* (1877) 9 Too whit, too whoo, cries out the braid-fac'd Owle. 1797 Colfridge *Christabel* i. 3 The owls have awakened the crowing cock; Tu—whit!—Tu—whoo!

b. *sb.* The utterance of this cry; the hoot of an owl; also, the use of the expression in literature.

1830 Tennyson *2nd Song to Owl* i, Thy tuwhits are lull'd I wot, Thy tuwhoos of yesternight *Ibid.* ii, Why so lengthen'd loud halloo, Tuwhoo, tuwhit, tuwhit, tuwhoo-o-o. 1862 Borrow *Wild Wales* lii, What resemblance does Shakespeare's to-whit-to-who bear to the cry of the owl? none whatever.

c. Hence as a name for the owl. *nonce-use.*

1604 Teriio *Fr. Bacon's Prophe.* (Percy Soc.) 8 And olde to whit to whoo Did watch the winter night.

Tu-whoo (tuhwĭ·), *int.* (*sb.*). Also **tu-who**(o, too-hoo. [Cf. prec.] Imitation of the call of an owl.

1597 Coleridge *Christabel* i. Concl. 31–2 From cliff and tower, tu—whoo! tu—whoo! Tu—whoo! tu—whoo! from wood and fell! 1853 Hickie tr. *Aristoph.* (1872) II. 472 The owls, which are constantly crying 'to-who'. 1862 Borrow *Wild Wales* liii, The owl who cried Too-hoo-hoo. 1868 Tennyson *Last Tourn.* 346 Tuwhoo! do ye see it? do ye see the star? 1899 E. J. Chapman *Drama Two Lives, Canadian Summer-night* 69 The owl's weird cry... With its long too hoo! too hoo! 1906 *Essex Rev.* XV. 54 The White or Barn owl cries 'Tu whach', and the Brown owl 'Tu-whoo', or 'Hoohoo! hoo, hoo, hoo, Hoo-hoo'.

b. *sb.* The owl's cry.

1830 [see prec. b]. 1889 *Hilman's Handbk Chepstow & Dyr* (ed. 4) App. 123 Unless fair Philomel is silenced by the too whoo of the prowling owl.

Hence **Tu-whoo** *v. intr.*, to utter the cry *tu-whoo*; to hoot as an owl. Hence **Tu-whoo·ing** *vbl. sb.* Also **Tu-whoot** *v.*

1843 Thackeray *Bluchers.h's Ghost* Wks. 1908 VI. 363 An owl was too whooing from the church tower. *Ibid.*, The towwhooing of the owl. 1893 Baring-Gould *Church Z.* xxxii, A hallow ... to whooed in its terror. 1912 *Black & Wh. Mag.* Mar. 374/1 An owl tu whooted to us from the leafless arch.

Tuwyto, obs. dial. form of Tewhit, the lapwing.

Tuxel: see Tuscle. **Tuycion, -oun,** obs. ff. Tuition **Tuye,** var. Twie *adv. Obs.*, twice.

Tuyogge, obs. f. Twig *sb.*

Tuyere (twī·ĕ, twai·ĕ, ‖tuiyēr, tuyēr). Forms: (4 tuer, tuyer, toyero). *α.* 7 twire-, 9 twyer(e, twyere, twyeer. *β.* 8–9 tweer, 9 twear. *γ.* 9 tuyer(e, tuyère; **tower, tewyre.** [The common current spelling of the word already entered in the forms Tew-iron and Tow-iren, and taken as nd. Of. *toiere* (1389 in Godef. *Compl.*), *tuyere, tuhiere, touyere* (1459), mod.F. *tuyère.* The remarkable gap between the 14th cent. instances and modern usage is partly filled by the occurrence of Twire-pipe in the 17th cent.] The nozzle through which the blast is forced into a forge or furnace.

1392–4 in *Archæologia* LXV. 198 Item in tuer[e] empt[is] ij.s viij.d. *Ibid.* 159 Item in xxvj cygn faciendis pro tuer[is] vijd. pro ege iij.d. 1354 *Ibid.* 150 Liberatum[ter] ibidem pro predicta...unum angire [? andire and-iron] precii viij.d. duo toyera precii xij.d. *Ibid.* 163 In emendacione ij toyeres xij.d.

1781 *Phil. Trans. Abrid.* I. 245 The tuyeres, or *nates*, The two I weer is that opening through which the air is driven by the bellows into the body of the furnace. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 433/2 The 'Twyer' (or aperture by which the blast is admitted) of a cupola or furnace for melting cast iron. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 34/1 The three tubes leading to this hearth, which are called *twyeres*, are used for introducing the blast of air. 1859 R. Hunt *Coude Mus Print Geol* (ed. 2) 229 The use of hot blast at the tuyères. 1861 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* I. 2. 1 The horizontality of the lines of equal temperature from the tuyeres upwards. 1864 *Q. Jrnl. Sc.* I. 492 The twyers are in the upper part of the bosh[es, and the blast is directed downwards. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* p. viii With the view of diminishing the waste of heat, it is customary to run the water through tuyeres and jacket fast first enough to keep it almost boiling. 1881 Young *Ex. Man his own Mechanic* ¶ 1419 A short pipe or tuyere...acting as the nozzle of an ordinary pair of bellows. 1892 *Labour Commission (Gloucester)* 1. 119 A blast of air from a bellows into the furnace ..surrounded by a large pipe, through which passes a constant flow of cold water to keep the tweer cool. 1900 *Archæologia* LVII. 119 A blast of air from a bellows was admitted to the furnace through a pipe or twyer.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tuyere hole, opening, -pipe*; tuyere arch, in a blast furnace, an arch through which a tuyere is inserted; *Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tuyere-box,** in a converter or the like, a detachable chamber with a number of tuyeres; **tuyere coil,** a water-pipe coiled about the tuyere for cooling (Knight *Dict. Mech., Suppl.* 1884); **tuyere-house,** ? a recess in the wall of a furnace where the blast is admitted: cf. House *sb.* 7 c; **tuyere-plate** : see quot.

1862 Fairbairn 155 The 'tuyere-box..is so arranged as to be easily detached. Two or more of these tuyere-boxes are provided, so that on the removal of one set of tuyeres, which are bent, and require to be straightened, a fresh set is inserted. 1875–6 Ure *Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) 762 The expansion of the boshes; but as this is more than four feet above the 'tuyere hole, the blast must be delivered with great velocity. 1879 G. Stone in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 145/1 The blast..is let on through the tuyer-hole. 1881 Fairbairn *Iron* 50 The number of blowing nozzles to each furnace varies...; the usual number is three, one for each of the 'tuyere-houses. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prov. Mat. O. S.* 580 Water..flows through and is delivered with great velocity. 1879 G. Stone in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 145/1 The blast..is let on through the tuyer-hole. 1881 Fairbairn *Iron* 50 The number of blowing nozzles to each furnace varies...; the usual number is three, one for each of the 'tuyere-houses. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prov. Mat. O. S.* 580 Water..flows through and is delivered with great velocity. 1879 G. Stone in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 145/1 The blast..is let Twire-pipe 21. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* III. 397/2 A second layer of charcoal...is thereafter laid..under the twyer pipe. 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos., Blowpipe*, a forge for making wrought iron. The sides are iron plated,... the 'tuyere-plate (through which the tuyere passes) at one side.

Tuyis, obs. Sc. f. Twice. **Tuyke,** var. Tuke, *Obs.* **Tuyl,** Sc. f. Tuilyie. **Tuyn, tuyne, tuynne,** obs. ff. Twin, Twine. **Tuynde, tuyne,** obs. ff. Tine *v.*1

†Tuyre, app. erron. f. Tirye *v.*2

E. & Scott. B. 1572 *Jet nodes* ne neuer Nabugo his ilke note leue, Er he hade tuyred þis toun & torne hit to grounde.

Tuyrne, obs. f. Tew-iron: cf. Tuyere.

Tuys, tuyse, tuyssion, -yon, Tuyx, obs. ff. Twice, Tuition, Twixt.

Tuz, tuzz (tŭz). [Perhaps identical with **tus* in Tussy and *tus(se)muse* : see Tuzzy-muzzy. But it may be related to Toune *sb.* 2, a tousled mass (of hair).] A tuft of hair; in quot. applied to whiskers: *dial.* a knot of wool or hair.

1893 Dryden *Persius* iv. 30 With odorous Oyl thy head and hair are sleek: And then thou kemb'st the Tuzzes on thy Cheek. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Tus*, a knot of wool or hair. *Lanc.*

Tusa (tū·să). Also **tuȝa** (*erron.* **tuca**). [a. Sp. *tusa*, ad Mexican *tuçan* or *tosan*, the native name.] A Mexican pocket-gopher or pouched rat: a rodent, formerly supposed to be a kind of mole.

1652 Hernandez *Hist. Anim. & Min. Novae Hisp.* i. xxiv, 2 De Tuan, seu Talparum Indicarum quodam genere.] 1787 Cullen tr. *Clavigero's Mexico* II. 321 Tuza, not Tucan as Count de Buffon writes, in Mexican tozan, a quadruped of Mexico of the mole kind but larger and more beautiful. 1805 C. H. Merriam in *U. S. Dept. Agric., N. Amer. Fauna* No. 8. 112 The *tuza* series [of *Geomys*] inhabits the South Atlantic and Gulf States south of the Savannah River and east of the Mississippi...The members of the *tuza* series agree among themselves and differ from the remaining forms of the genus *Geomys* in having longer and more naked tails, and in numerous cranial characters.

Tussle, variant of Tussle.

Tussy (tŭ·si). [See Tuz and next, and cf. Tussy.] (See quot.)

1890 *Sci. Amer.* 1 Mar. 131/3 A ball of horsehair, such as is used by copper plate printers to assist in freeing their hands from ink (they call it a 'tuzzy').

Tuzzy-muzzy (tŭ·zi,mŭ·zi), *sb.* (*a.*) *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: *α.* 5 tusmouse, tussomose, 7 tussimussie; *β.* 7 tussimussie, 6–8 tussie-, tussi-, -mussie, -mussy, 8–9 tuzzy-mussy. [app. a kind of reduplicated or riming jingle on Tussy. The early form *tus-* or *tussemose*, with the transitional *tussimussie*, suggest the existence of **tus* or **tusse* in the sense 'cluster or knot of flowers', whence Tussy.] ✝ A bunch or posy of flowers, a nosegay; a garland of flowers. Also *fig. Obs. a.* c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tyte tust, or tusmose of flowrys or other herbys, tytetuste or tussemose), *offactorium.* 1629 [see Tussie *sb.*] 1664 Evelyn *Kalendarium* 1. 1 Tussimussie, as they call it, or Nosegay.

β. 1585 J. Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 113/2 *Servia*, a nosegay: a tussimussie. 1589 Pasquil's Apol. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* xxiii. (1592) 342 [Apollo] commaunded to remove the tuzzimuzzies of flowers from his feete. 1598 Florio, *Serta*...a circlet or garland or wreath, a tuzzie-mussie. 1620 Thomas *Lat. Dict. Sertum*,...a nosegay, a tussimussie. 1629 Symmes *Spir. Poole* Ep. A 1 b, Then shall this Tuzzimussie have its wished and expected smell. 1664 Gouldman *Copious Dictionary* (1669) s.v. *Tuttie*, A Tuttie, nosegay, posie or tuzzimussie, *fasciculus.* 1706 [see Tufty *sb.*1].

b. *dial.* As prec. Also: popular names of particular plants or flowers (see quots.); also, a bur.

1842 Phelps *Collect. Glouc.* 281 *Tuzzy muzzy*, a burr. 1886 Britten & Holland *Eng. Plant-n.*, Tuzzy muzzy, *Mucuna tomentum*. *New Guin.* 1890 *Gloucester Gloss.* Supp., *Tuzzy-muzzy*, old man's beard; Clematis Vitalba.

c. *transf.* See quots. *slang.*

1711 E. Ward *Quix. Jr.* 70 And Salt as Lot's Wife's Tuzzymuzzy. 1721 Bailey, *Tussimussy*, a jocular Name for the *Pudendum Muliebre*. [Hence in Halliwell, and in later Dicts.]

B. *adj.* Dishevelled, ragged; fuzzy. *dial.*

1847–78 Halliwell, *Tussimussy*, rough: ragged; dishevelled.

Twa, OE. and Sc. form of Two.

Twachel, var. Twatchel.

Twachylle, obs. f. Twitchel ?, passage.

Twaddell (two·dl). Also **Twaddel, Twaddle.** [Short for *Twaddell's hydrometer*, from the name of the inventor.] A form of hydrometer or hydrometric scale in which 200 degrees correspond to a unit of specific gravity, that of distilled water being denoted by zero. Also *attrib.*

1860 O'Neill *Chem. Calico Print.* etc. 11 To obtain the value of any degree of Twaddle, it must be multiplied by five, and the product added to 1,000. *Ibid.* 12 The specific gravity and the Twaddle value of a degree of same. 1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1. 30/1 A hot solution of nitro-sulphate of iron, 5° Twaddle, 150° Fahrenheit.

✝ Twaddiag, *adv. Obs. rare*—1. [Of obscure origin: cf. Twaggers.] Abundantly (fat).

1857 G. Thornley *Daphnis & Chloe* 175 Nor had the Wolf raven'd away so much as one [goat], and they were all more twaddling fat then the very sheep.

Twaddle (twŏ·d'l). *sb.* (*a.*) [Origin obscure: not found *a* 1780; perh. an alteration of the earlier Twattle (known as *vb.* from 1573, as *sb.* from 1639; in *twattle-twattle* from *c*1550).]

1. Senseless, silly, or trifling talk or writing; empty verbosity; dull and trashy statement or discourse; empty commonplace; prosy nonsense.

1786 in *Mrs. Delany's Autobiog.* & *Corr.* Ser. 1. III. 145 Fanny Burney has taken possession of the ear of those who found their amusement in reading her twaddle (that piece of old fashioned slang I should have thrown to write or utter, within hearing of my dear mother). 1825 Scott *Jrnl.* 29 Nov., A letter...quoting the twaddle of some old woman. 1851 Thackeray *Eng. Hum.* v. Reading of the glorious wit of sentimental twaddle. 1876 M. C. Jackson *Chaperon's Cares* II xii. 145 The odious small-talk and twaddle he was compelled to hear. 1881 *Rock* 24 Nov. 242/1 We need talk no of twaddle and nonsense to a woman with brains. 1906 Sir F. Treves *Highways Dorset* xviii. 201 He was guided by personal...experience, and not by the twaddle of theorists.

b. In extended sense: Something trashy or worthless; rubbish.

1786 *Lounger* (1787) II. 107 The Ton of London is mere Twaddle,...the only right Ton is to be found in Paris. 1842 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Dutchman's Cloak*, Greek and Latin old twaddle I call!

✝ 2. (See quots. and Bore *sb.*2 1.) *Obs. slang.*

1785 *European Mag.* Dec. 473/2 The favourite phrases fall, and are no more, The Rage, the Thing, the Twaddle, and the Bore. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* Pref. 2 The fashionable words, or favourite expressions of the day,.. vanish without leaving a trace behind, such were the late fashionable words, a Bore and a Twaddle, among the great vulgar. 1796 *Ibid.* (ed. 3), *Twaddle*, perplexity, confusion, or anything else: a fashionable term that for a while succeeded that of *bore*.

†3. A person who talks or writes twaddle; a twaddler. *Obs.*

1802 Mrs. J. West *Infidel Father* II. 100 [He] acknowledged himself to be ..bored by detestable twaddles. 1823 Moore *Post-bag* II. 29 He thinks..the imagination..Could only enter in the noddles Of dull and ledger-keeping twaddles. 1830 Macaulay *Ess., R. Montgomery's Poems* (1887) 142 A respectable and pious gentleman, whose principal fault is that he is something of a twaddle. *a* 1858 C. Morris *Lyra Urbana.* (1840) II. 187, I fear I'm becoming a twaddle.

4. *attrib.* or *adj.* Of the nature of twaddle; empty and prosy; in quot. 1830, feeble.

1830 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 20 The difference between the twaddle and the vigorous in shooting. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) V. 114 High Art paintings, gilt frames, and twaddle criticisms. 1865 Trollope *Bellon Est.* v, I hate the twaddle talk of love. 1869 Geikie *Memory's Hearth.* 209 Twaddle tunes instead of vital truths.

Hence (*nonce-tods.*) **Twa'ddledom**, the realm of twaddle, the habit of uttering twaddle; **Twa'dleize** *v., trans.* to reduce to twaddle; **Twa'ddlesome** *a.*, full of or addicted to twaddle.

1837 *Tait's Mag.* IV. 482 The twaddledom of old age. 1850 *Ibid.* XVII. 547/1 Dulling his [Burns's] humour, prosecuting his poetry, and 'twaddleising his vigour. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Nov 10/A grim villain immensely stupid, and..a virtuous duke immensely twaddlesome.

Twaddle, var. Twaddell.

Twa'ddle, *v.*[1] [f. Twaddle *sb.*; or perh. altered, like it, from Twattle *v.*]

1. *intr.* To utter twaddle; to talk or write in a silly, empty, or trashy style.

1825 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 15 Pope..beats them hollow Catch him twaddling. 1832 Scott *Tenl.* 14 Feb., I am afraid I am twaddling. 1864 Thackeray *Round. Pap. vi, Dorsetsh.*, What is that old fellow twaddlin' about? cries Brummel.

2. *trans.* To utter as twaddle, or in a trashy and prosy way.

1837 Pennott in Ticknor *Life* (1864) 271 *note,* They twaddle out their humour as if they were afraid of its biting too hard. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* viii. (1872) 273 You are not bound to..twaddle pretended raptures. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 7/1 Instead of twaddling out platitudes.

b. with *away* : To spend or pass in empty talk. 1826 Scott *Jrnl.* 11 Apr., We twaddled away the evening well enough.

†**Twa'ddle,** *v.*[2] *Obs. rare*—[1] [Cf. prec. and Twiddle *v.*] *intr.* To trifle or play *with.*

1797 Mrs. M. Robinson *Walsingham* IV. 3, I hate twaddling with other people's happiness.

Twa'ddle, *v.*[3] Chiefly *dial.* [Cf. Waddle *v.*, and dial. *quaddle* in similar sense.] *intr.* 'To walk with a feeble, uncertain gait' (*E. D. D.*). So **Twaddle-toed** *a.*

1823 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* 43 The unfortunate gentleman had walked, or rather twaddled to the office in a pair of loose slippers. 1907 *Daily News* 30 Mar. 6 Greenfinches have an unmistakable twaddle-toed walk that ..makes them look like parrots.

Twaddler (twǫ·dlə). Also **twadler.** [f. Twaddle *sb.* or *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who twaddles; one who talks or writes twaddle.

1787 Duke of Rutland in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 393 Pray be particularly attentive to them (even tho' they be twadlers). 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* II, A bench at the style of this ungrammatical twaddler. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* x, One of your sickly, sentimental twaddlers.

Twaddling (twǫ·dlin), *ppl. a.* [f. Twaddle *sb.* or *v.*[1] + -ing 2.]

1. Having the character of twaddle; empty and prosy; rubbishy.

1804 *Edin. Rev* Jan. 448 And this *twaddling* stuff is supposed to be spoken by John of Gaunt! 1832 Lady Granville *Lett.* 8 Sept. (1894) II. 132 Dearest sis, what a twaddling letter this is. 1858 *Ecclesiologist* XIX. 38 The twaddling destruction of Puritan architecture from interlacing bosghs. 1859 Gen. Eliot *A. Bede* v, It's a volume of poems,..most of them seem to be twaddling stuff.

b. Petty, paltry, trifling, insignificant : = Twattling *ppl. a.* 3. *rare*—[1]

1852 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* 12 Jan. (1863) 8 A little twaddling weapon.

2. Uttering or addicted to talking twaddle.

1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* II. 92 [I] heard an old twaddling special pleader. 1862 Shirley *Nugæ Crit.* xi. 470 The position..assumed..by twaddling doctrinaires, and political pedants.

†**Twaddly** (twǫ·dli), *a.* [f. Twaddle *sb.* + -y.] Characterized by, or of the nature of, twaddle.

1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 273 [The dialogue] sounds rather twaddly. 1879 Miss Braddon *Clov. Foot* xxv, When a mother get to the elderly and twaddly age, .. one can't feel poetical about her.

Twae, Sc. dial. form of Two.

Twafald, twae-, obs. and Sc. ff. Twofold.

†**Twag.** *Cant. Obs.* (See quot.)

1592 Greene *Conny-Catching* III. 20, I their word for knowing ech other, as is said, was *Quest*, and this villanes comfortable newes to them, was *Twag*, signifying he had sped.

Twagger (twægəɹ). *dial.* [Cf. Quag *v.*1 and Twaddling *adv.*] A (? big or fat) lamb.

1509 Peele *Arraignm. Paris* v. I, I have brought a twagger for the nones, A bunting lamb1.. my cunning much I miss, If ever Pan fait fatter lamb than this. *c* 1900 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (West Sussex).

†**Twail, twayle.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [app. a. F. *toile (d'araignée)* spider's web :—L. *tēla* web, cloth.] A spider's web.

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 373 They (spiders) labour to, and doe prouide Gaints winds and things that break their twayles (*ed.* 1658 twails) That hauing run tacklings may not slyde. When greater strength doth them assayle.

Twaile, obs. form of Towel.

Twain (twēin), *numeral a.* and *sb. arch.* Forms: 1 **twœcen, tuezen,** 1–2 **twœcen, twœcen,** 2 **tweigen,** 2–3 **tweien,** 3 **tweyen** ; 2–5 **twein,** 3–5 **tweyne, tweine, twein, twayne, tuoine,** 4–5 **tweyn,** 4 **tuayn, tuain,** 4–6 **twayne** (5 **tuoyne, thwayne**), 5–6 **twayn,** 6 *Sc.* **twane,** 6–7 **twaine,** (7 *Sc.* **tuaine**), 6– **twain.** [The modern representative of OE. *twégen*, the nom. and acc. masc. of the numeral of which the fem. and neuter *twá, tú*, remain as two (q. v.). It corresponds to OFris. *twêne, twên* (mod.Fris. dial. *tween, twein, twaain*), OS. *twêna, twêne*, OHG. and MHG. *zwêne* (archaic Ger. *zween*). In ME. *twein* ceased to be confined to the masc., and became merely a secondary form of *two*, used esp. when the numeral followed the sb. Its use in the Bible of 1611 and in the Marriage Service, and its value as a rime-word, have contributed to its retention as an archaic and poetic synonym of *two*. See also the apocopate form Twa'; and, for the inflexions, Two.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O E.T.) 1510 *Pasuæ*, twœm uel tuezen stridi. *a* 800 *Cædmon's Gen.* in *O. E. Texts* 127 Twezen zabroberra, twezen hie wijf in Romaburh. *c* 900 *Lindisf. Lcc.* 3, 28/28 Twezen faire womnen. *a* 1325 *Mis. Reuml. It* 540 ff. 84 Nojt bi tuoyne assoines a sullen sollemnen suuche ane assoine. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 194 He hel schulden be tweyne in o flesch. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1963 (*Ariadne*) It was longynge to the doughteren tweyne. 1387 Trevisa (Rolls) I. 305 Þe tweyne [*v. r.* twayne] þat were burgeys of Loudoun. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 734 (Harl. MS.) To his tweyne bretheren anon-right he sayen tweyn [*Cott.*, Gotti. tum ; *P.* twyn ; *rime* certeyn]. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 155 It was be twin them tweyne. 1440 *Cathon Rge* 23 Rent, to be paid . at twayne termes in the yere. 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 172 Haill, Rois, both reid and quhyt,..of mekly colloure twayne. 1512–13 *Acts Jas. IV*, c. 2 § 5 Lettres to twayn of his honourable Counsellours. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 165 The vertues, of bothe twain. 1548 Forrest *Pricke of Prayse* 61 b, Wee shall deuyde it into lessons twayne. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* iv. 470 But of the Princes lost are only twain. 1784 Cowper *Task* i. 77 The twain (for Celadon, United yet divided, two fond hearts). 1897 May Kendall in *Longm. Mag.* Aug. 340 Forth went.. Soldiers twain.

b. Absolutal genitive pl.: *her twaynere* = of them two. (After *alleris, altheris, botheris* : see All D. 4, Both A. 4 b.)

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks Soc) 125 And of her twayners meiyng Here symyth the proces.

B. Signification. = Two.

I. In connexion with a sb., etc. **a.** Preceding the sb. Now *rare.*

c 725 [see A.]. *c* 1205 Lay. 8144 Þeos tweien cnihtes. *Ibid.* 19255 Twene ibrôðeren. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 210 Whanne tweyne beris stryuen to wyue be childi. 1382 *Ibid.* 512 A bousand and tweyn hundrid yeer. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 167 There be tweyne Mauritanes, that ben i-holde for Philosophres. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iv. 3 Twa coffynlyke. 1554 Col. Pole in *Eccl. Hist. Soc.* July (1913) 58, I have receyvd twayne your letters. 1870 R. Buchanan *Ld. Ormt* iv. 85 Thy blue eyes twain stars. 1871 F. W Newman *Iliad* xiii. 201 The twain full arm'd Aiantes.

b. *poet.* Following the sb.

Chiefly for the sake of a rime.

c 1205 Lay. 20032 Þe leuuer tuain þam tok to red. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 106 Godefrey of Lounyn, Ill messengers iauyn sent to kyng Henry, For his doubter Adelyza. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklin's T.* 331 Let this fiend endurен yeres twaine. *c* 1440 *K Glowcester's Chron.* 1093 Þo adde king lud ȝonge sones twaine [*MS.* 8 tweyne] *c* 1440 *Partenay* 1. 671 On tok for hym tweyn tweyne. 1543 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* 1. 174 Whylom dyuyded in sondry kyngdomes twayne. *c* 1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxiii. 56 He loued fair ane twane. 1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 717 The trembling widow, and her daughters twain. 1724 Swift *To Delany* Wks. 1755 IV. 1. 46 Where we find the members twain. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 123 The bottle twain ..Were shatter'd in a blow. 1843 Neale *Hymns for Sick* (1863) 42 He loved the sisters twain. 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc.* (1873) 147 Five loaves hath he, And fishes twain. 1860 Longf. *Wayside Inn, Saga A. Olaf* iv. 23 She had given the ring to her goldsmith's twain, Who smiled, as they handed it back again. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxxviii. 1, Brothers twain has Gallus.

2. Absolutely with ellipsis of sb., or following a pronoun or pronominal adjective.

c 1200 *Ayen. Goșp.* Matt. xviii 20 3yf tweyne of eow zeȝwhatsæh ..be ach um þinge. *c* 1280, *c* 1375 [see A 1]. *c* 1375 *Passion of Our Lord* 243 in *O. E. Misc.* 44 Þey aryse twoyne and bigunne to speke. *c* 1390 *Test. of Salerne* 3507 So þat sorwe ne suffres to sone vs tweyne. 1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 97 What betokeneth that ye gon tweyne and twynn togither? 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II. v. 88/28 Of the tweyne he had leuer kyng Lotte had be slayne than kynge Arthur. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 143, I shall wryte a worde or twayne. 1596 *Edward III*, iv. v. 82 Which of these twaine is greater infamie? 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* I. ii. 438 All his Lords, the Duke of Millaine And his braue sonne, being twaine. 1657 Howell *Londinopl.* 322 They had six Mottos, ..twain in Bridge Street, .. twain in Old Iush Street, and twain in Stock-Fishmonger Row. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let vii, We will pray him to tarry a day or twain. 1827 Tennyson *Poems* II. 171 These twain Sit side by side. 1881 — *Cup* II. i. 37 That the world may know You twain are reconciled

b. *In* († *on*) *twain* into two parts or pieces, in two, asunder.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III. ix. (1495) 54 The vertue of apprehendynge ..is departed in tweyne 1415 *P. Pl. Wills* (1882) 23 Wolle bit be parted on tweyne *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 58 Or þei be fulli partido on twayne *c* 1440 *Generydes* 263 With that stroke he brake his sheld on twayn. 1559 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxviii. (1928) 197, I have thought long Sithen the time that we parted in twayne. 1598 *Mucedorus* II. iv, 77 To cut in twaine the twisted thread. 1607 Dekker & Webster *Sir Thos. Wyatt* Cold Winter spit the Rocks in twain. 1708 Scott Lib R *Canticles T., Jing. Lady's T.* II. 145 The marble fountain was cloven in twain. *c* 1862 Burke *Mss. Wks.* (1852) I. 84 The nation was..severed in twain by religious faction.

3. With special connotations. (Cf. One III.)

a. Separate, parted asunder ; disunited, estranged, at variance. (Only in predicate.)

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xxxvi, We two must be twaine, Although our vndiuided loues are one 1612 Sir W. Muir *Mise. Poems* iv. 28 Sit in a brest sall both our herts no more at all be twaine. 1619 Drayton *Idea* lxi. Assurance I (you must conceive) are twaine 1671 Milton *Samson* 240 Thou and I long since are twain 1844 Talfourd *Athenian Capt.* iv. i, Henceforth we are twain.

b. Consisting of two parts or elements ; double, twofold. *rare.*

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xxxvi, We two must be twaine, Although our vndiuided loues are one 1612 Sir W. Muir *Mise. Poems* iv. 28 Sit in a brest sall both our herts no more at all be twaine. 1619 Drayton *Idea* lxi. Assurance I (you must conceive) are twaine 1671 Milton *Samson* 240 Thou and I long since are twain 1844 Talfourd *Athenian Capt.* iv. i, Henceforth we are twain.

II. *sb.*

†**1.** The abstract number two. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. 1xxiii. (1495) mm iij b/1 Superfluus is the nombre yᵗ hath partyes yᵗ maketh a greter nombre than itself :, one, tweyne, thre [*etc.*] *c* 1425 *Craft of Nombrynge* (E.E.T.S.) 6 Nombre is sayyd not þe first of alle But þou mayst draw it and þou wolte þe laste draw tweyne out of tweyne. *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* x. 51/6 *Unus, duo, tres*, one, tweyne, thre.

2. A group of two; a pair, couple.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 555 Horns which some men guess to be of the Unicorns, because they are found several, never by tweynes. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* v. 304 To blesse this twaine, that they may prosperous be. 1816 Byron *Let. to Moore* 24 Dec., You received my other twain of letters. 1843 S. Rawson *Homely Rhymes* etc. (1864) 71 The twain of young lovers have tarried behind.

3. *pl.* Twins. *Hal.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Bateau*, twaines. 1897 J. Hammond *Cornish Parish* 149, I include in 1699 three entries of 'twains' out of 76 births. *Ibid* xix. 344 Instead of 'twins', they say 'two twains'.

III. *comb.*

twain-cloud, a name for the cumulostratus ; †**twain-edged** *a.* = Two-edged.

1382 Wyclif *Heb.* iv. 12 The word of God is ..more able for to perse than al tweyne egged sword. 1823 T. Forster *Ess. Atmospheric Phenomena* I. 87 (ed. 2) One of the Cumulostratus or Twaincloud. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* I. 246 Why .the heaped stratus [should be called] the twain-cloud is by no means obvious, unless [as] being composed of two clouds, but, on the same principle, the cirro-cumulus, and the cirro-stratus and the cumulo-stratus may be termed twain-clouds.

†**Twain,** *v. Obs.* [f. Twain *a.* or *sb.*] *trans.* To part or divide in twain ; to put apart, separate.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 251 Fro we in twynne wern towen & twayned, I had ben a Boyles luelere. 15.. *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc) I. 20 (Add. MS.) Wher I may twaine of this firmamente. For to be a devidente To twayne [*Harl MS. 2124* twyne] the waters. *Ibid.* II. 151 My people of Jewes he wolde twayne. 1571 – *Goneril's* 88 in Child *Ballads* (1886) II. 159 It wear great sin this twa to twain. 1878 B. Taylor *Deukalion* iii. vi, Who twains What once was one. 1900 Crockett *Joan Vet.* xxxiii, You have taken my husband, but he is mine still. You cannot twain our souls.

b. *intr.* for *refl.* or *pass.* To separate.

15 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc) I. 18 (Add. MS.) Lightnes and darckenes, I byde you tweyne [*Harl. MS. 2124* tywyn] *rimes* beain, my sun]

Twait, var. of Thwait(e); obs. f. That.

Twait, twaite (twēit). *local.* Forms: ? **tweat, twait, ? twayt, thwait, 8– twait, twaite.** [Origin not ascertained.] A European species of shad, *Alosa finta.* Also attrib. *twait shad.*

1613 J. Dennys *Secr. Anglinæ* ii. xiv. The Shad The Rocher saw'et, the pleasant Flounder thin, The Pcele, the Tweat, the Botling, and the rest. *c* 1690 J. Smith *Lives Berkeleys* (1885) III. 319, 53 sorts of sea fish...The turbut, Lamprey, Lamperne, Shad, tweat. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II. 325/1 The shad, Thwait, Plance, and Flounfider have the greatest love for Salt, or Brackish Waters, which ebb and flow. 1769 Pennant *Zool.* III. 298 The variety [of the Shad] called near Gloucester the Twaite. 1886 *Shropshire* 2 Mar 2/8 Two species which ascend certain streams ,about the

month of May— the Twat shad and the Allice shad. 1904 GALICHAN *Fishing Spain* 168 The two kinds of shad of our coast are known as the twaite and the allice.

Twal(l, twalf, Sc. and obs. ff. TWELVE.

Twalicht, obs. Sc. f. TWILIGHT.

Twalue: see TWELFTH, TWELVE. **Twancle,** obs. f. TWANGLE *v.* **Twane,** obs. Sc. pa. t. of TWINE *v.*[1]; obs. f. TWAIN.

Twang (twæŋ), *sb.*[1] Also 6 **twange, twanguo.** [Echoic: the *tw-* element expresses the sound or noise of the twitching or plucking, the *-ang* element the ringing or resonance.]

1. A vocal imitation of the resonant sound produced when a tense string is sharply plucked or suddenly released; used as interjection or adverb, e. g. *to cry twang, twang goes the bow.* Also extended: *twangledom twang* (*obs.*). Cf. TANG *sb.*[2]b.

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* ii. 1 (Arb.) 32 Then vp to our lute at midnight, twang, ladome twang. Then to bow with our sonets, and twang with our dumps. 1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 101 He made Pooles Church-yard resound, or cite twang, againe, with faure notable famous Letters. 1600 DEKKER *Shoemaker's Holiday* iii iv, Ile fill your bellies with good cheare til they cite twang. *a* 1720 IRTON *Advice of Irene* 4 Twang goes the Lyre, my Girls, have at your hearts. *a* 1745 PRIOR *Hood & Ranger* ix. in Child *Ballads* (1888) III. 254/1 He made his broad weapon twang, and gratefull Musick greet the Eare. 1747 *Gentl. Exercise of Fleet* II. 80 Twang, twang, twang, went the fiddles.

b. A sound of the above character; also, any sharp ringing sound resembling this. In quot. 1565 *fig.*

1565 T. STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 18 To go to the matter alleaged directly without idle twangs. 1567 DIAM *Horace, Art Poetry* Biij, With twang of harp to stir the stones. 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 159 None of them could make the cord come aloft with a twange halfe like him. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* iv. 143 The sinew forged strong Did chime a mightie twang; and forth, the eager shaft did sing. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* iii. 254 So twelfth-tide wind pipes into minutes in ass, Harmonic twang of leather, horn, and brass. 1779 WARTON in Jesse *Selegon & Contemp.* (1840) IV. 133 The last twang of the postman's bell. 1804 GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1808) 65 The buzz..of moss-entangled bee, That, soon as loosed, booms with full twang away. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxiv. (1856) 196 The twang of a bow-string. 1898 R. S. SURTEES *Ask Mamma* li, A twang of the horn.

fig. 1663 COWLEY *Cutter of Coleman St.* v. xiii, There should be such a hasty Cudgelling at the end of the farce] to make it come off smartly, with a Twang at the Tail.

c. transf. and *fig.* Ringing sound or tone.

1648 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 80 Harmonie to the Twang of meeter, Poesie shall fall to Sordid Groomes. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Elephant in Moon* ii. 181 Transported with the Twang Of his own Eloquence. 1714 R. FIDDES *Pract. Disc.* II 315 Great things have been done by the mere twang of two or three good words. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings &c.* ii. *Passing of a Bore, Inc.* i. 168 His father-in-law..had just pitched his voice to the true poetical twang.

2. a. The modification of vocal sound by its passage through the nose; nasal intonation, as formerly attributed to the Puritans; now esp. as characterizing the pronunciation of an individual, a country, or locality. More fully *nasal twang, twang of the nose.*

1661 SOUTH *Serm., Tit.* ii. 15 (1715) I. 201 To make..incoherent Stuff (seasoned with Twang and Tautology) pass for high Rhetorick, and mounting Preachings. 1663 BUTLER *Hud., Pt.* iii. 1157 To find in lines of Beard and Face, The Physiognomy of Grace; And by the sound and twang of Nose, If all be sound within disclose. 1707 SWIFT *Mech. Operat. Spirit* Misc. (1711) 300 By this Method the Twang of the Nose becomes perfectly to resemble the Snuffle of the Bagpipe. 1784 *Cowper Tirocin.* 61 Others as the mail Drives Heard at conventicle. 1839 NED SMITH *Mem. & Lett.* (1858) II. CCCXV, She..has the true Kentucky twang through the nose, converting that pronunciation into an organ of speech. 1877 SWEET *Handbk Phonetics* 8 Many speakers pronounce all their vowels with imperfect closure of the nose passage, which gives their pronunciation the so-called 'nasal twang'. 1900 R. BAGOT *Donna Diana* ii, A wealthy American widow, the owner of a pronounced twang.

b. A distinctive manner of pronunciation or intonation differing from that usual, or regarded as the standard, in a country; esp. one associated with a particular district or locality.

In some of the earlier instances the fig. notion of 'a smack' is perhaps intended. *cf.* TWANG *sb.*[2] 2.

1697 BENTLEY *Phal. Disput.* 313 Phalaris..must needs, for that reason, have a twang of their Dialect. 1705 ELSTOB in Hearne *Collect.* 30 Nov. (O. H. S.) I. 109 I'll make you Master of ye Gallick Twang. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Twang*, an ill sound in one's Pronunciation. 1707 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat.* iii. ii, You talk very good English, but you have a mighty Twang of the Foreigner. 1725 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist. 17th C.* I. ii. iii. 35 His Italian has a twang of the Country in which he lived. 1736 DRAKE *Athenians* I. vii. 242 The broad open accent, and twang of the more northern [people] 1781 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Aug., The Hibernian twang of his pronunciation. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* ii, His voice had a twang in it. 1828 THACKERAY *Fatmond Jun.* v, A grating voice that had an Irish twang. *Ibid.* viii, This family ..spoke French with the twang which the Parisians use. 1859 BAIN *Senses & Int.* iii. ii. § 19 (1864) 285 Ily 'accent' I understand that indescribable accompaniment with the voice, termed also 'twang' or 'brogue' which constitutes the indelible distinction between English, Irish, Scotch, Americans, French, &c. 1869 MISS BRADDON *Aur. Floyd* xxx, They talked with the honest northern twang. 1883 *Cal. Words* 1 You must not be too near them, or you will hear the Cockney twang.

3. *transf.* A ringing or resounding blow. Cf. TWANK *v. rare.*

1718 STERLE *Spect.* No. 504 P 2 These can slap you on the back unawares, ask you how you do with a twang on your shoulders. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* i. i, The leathern gauntlet that protected the arm from the painful twang of the string.

4. *transf.* A sharp pluck or twitch; a tweak; also, the effect of this: a twinge, a sharp pang. Now *dial.*

1720 *Lond. Jrnl.* 17 (1721) 29 A Kick in the Breech, or a Twang by the Nose. 1723 RAMSAY *Fair Assembly* xvi, 'Twad gie your hearts a twang! 1728 — *To G. Drummond* ix, For twangs of guilt they feel. 1789 BURNS *To the Toothache* i, Your venom'd stang, That shoots my tortur'd gums alang; And thro' my lugs gies monie a twang. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Twang*, a quick pull, a tweak—also pain. 1852 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Useful Arts* (1866) I. 866/1 He then gives repeated and sudden twangs to the string by loosing furs for hats].

Twang, *sb.*[2] [Alteration of TANG *sb.*[1]; but often confused or associated with TWANG *sb.*[1]]

1. A penetrating or persisting taste, flavour, or odour, usually disagreeable: = TANG *sb.*[1] 5.

1621 COTGR., *Deboire*, an after taste, ill smacke, or twang, which an vnsauoury thing leaues behind in the mouth. 1690 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Ess.* 69 The brackishness and sulphureous twang of the lee of kelp. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 408 The twang the liquor was not at all impaired thereby..it might get some twang of the vessel. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 17 Nov. 1/1 It is still a illiaceous, mixed with another twang. 1891 *Daily News* 6 Feb. 6/6 E. *Lancaster of Cumberworth* 240, I particularly dislike a twang of onion. 1892 T. HARDY *Tess* xxii, A customer..complained that the butter had a twang.

b. *A tongue with a twang:* see TANG *sb.*[1] 5 c.

1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* ii. i, She had a tongue with a twang.

2. *fig.* A trace or suggestion of some specified origin, quality, or the like; a 'smack', touch, tinge; a taint; = TANG *sb.*[1] 6.

1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* v. iv, This is neither begging, borrowing, nor robbery; Yet it hath a twang of all of them. 1678 BUTLER *Hudibras* III. iii. 1, Some have a natural twang to love I love to graff on such a crab-tree. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 131 The Fondness or Indifference that Philosophers express'd for Life, was but a particular Twang of the Love of Themselves. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 2 May, Yesterday had a twang of frost in it. 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) I. 284 The pedantic pronunciation, as a young Englishman..has an ugly twang of upper servitude.

+3. A touch; *esp.* a canine touch, a fang. Cf. TANG *sb.*[1] 2 b. *Obs.*

1697 DRYDEN *Georgics.* 276 Rapine with her fiery eyes, grunting teeth, sharp twangs, her hand imbrewed in blood. 1698 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3782/4 Lost ..two Land Spaniels, a Dog and a Bitch..the ends of the two upper Twangs of the Dog cut off.

† Twang, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* [Of obscure origin.] *Huddle and twang*, a term of contempt for a person. (CUM-TWANG, HUDDLE *sb.*)

Differently, and perh. incorrectly, quoted in quot. 1591.

1589 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 306 Though Curio be olde huddle and twang, *ipse*, he, yet Euphues had rather shrinke in the wetting than wed in the wearing. 1592 FLORIO and *Pruyn* 41 Who lets his wife goe to euerie feaste..shall haue..of his best wife a twang with a huddle. 1600 *1st Pt. Sir J. Oldcastle* v. i. 161 If euer woolfe were cloathed in sheepes coate, Then I am he,—olde huddle and twang, ythath.

Twang, *v.*[1] [Echoic. Goes with TWANG *sb.*[1]]

I. Of sound.

1. *intr.* To give forth a ringing note, as a tense string or a stringed instrument when plucked; to clang. Said also of the sound produced. Also *fig.*

† *To go off twanging*, to be a great success. *Obs.*

1587 (see TWANGING *ppl. a.*). 1670 LEVINS *Manip.* 23/47 To Twinkle, twanke, twang, sound R. 1706 *Peace To it All*, Now noses twang, guts grone. 1721 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* vi. (1626) 111 This said, the bow-string twanges. 1726 MASSINGER *Rom. Actor* iii. 1, Had he died, As I resolve to do, It (a play) had gone off twanging. *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Iliad* v. 70 His bow twanged, and his arrows rattled as they flew. 1877 W. FORSYTH *Epist.* 48 in *Forsyth Epist.* (1877) II. 275 Whit tuneless heart strings wadna twang When love and beauty animate the sang? 1812 H. & S. SMITH *Rejected Add.*, Spring Words for Fresh Theme, and twangs the tingling harp. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xviii. 50 We found the violin and guitar screaming and twanging away under the piazza. 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib.* ii. v, [She] burst in at the door, with a violence that made its bell twang and tinkle.

2. *trans.* To cause to make a ringing note, as by plucking or twitching a tense string or strings of a bow or of a musical instrument; hence, to play on (an instrument). Also *fig.*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 949 The Scythians, when they are disposed to drink drunk together, do diuerse times twang the strings of their bowes. 1592 BRISKMAN *Thesph.* iii. 1, Muse, twang the powerful harp, and brush each String. 1780 R. CUMBERLAND *Aristoph., Clouds* viii, He would not sit twanging the lute, nor be..a small pipe. 1825 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxxii, Musicians came and twanged guitars to her. 1864 ENGEL *Mus. Anc. Nat.* 45 The strings are of lamb's gut, and were twanged with two small plates. 1900 J. MACINTOSH in *Ayrshire Poets* 139 Hoar Winter twangs his trump in vain.

+b. *To twang one's nose*, to blow the nose loudly (see also 6). *Obs.*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V. 343 The mother twang'd her damn'd nose. 1810 S. GREEN *Reformist* I. 202 Percival felt for his handkerchief, twanged his nose.

3. *intr.* To produce a ringing note by or as by plucking a string or stringed instrument; hence (in depreciative sense) to play *on* a stringed instrument. *To twang (all) upon one string, the same string*: cf. HARP *v.* 2.

1596 LYLY *Moth. Bomb.* iii. iv, I wish'd for a noyse Of crack hailer Boyes, On those hempen strings to be twanging. 1624 GEE *New Shreds O. Snare* 28 The plots of their Consistories twang all vpon one string. 1671 H. FOULIS *Hist. Rom. Treasons* (1681) 88 Both twang upon the same string. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxvii. 92 The musicians were still there, scraping and twanging away. 1884 *Chr. World* 25 Jan. 38/5 They took to twanging away on what seemed an inferior kind of guitar.

+b. In the phrases *the worst that, as good as, ever twanged. Obs.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 210 b, A minstrel..y^e wurste that euer twanged. 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 24 His skill is showne no more amongst Scholer as good as euer twangde. 1678 RAY *Prov.* (ed. 2) 285 As good as ever twang'd. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 486 The worst that ever twang'd: He has all the ill qualities that you can name.

4. *trans.* To play (a melody) on a stringed instrument; to sound forth on a twanging instrument. Also said of the instrument or its strings.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 207 Paris with his harpe did nothyng but twang fonde fansies of dilitious wantonnesse. 1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* viii. in *Holinshed* I. 28/2 When the harper twangeth or singeth a song, all the company must be still to hear it, or else he offendeth, as may be reason his harmony is not had in better price. 1582 — *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 41 Curled Iopplas Twanged on his harp golden, what he whilom learned of Atlas. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* iv. iii. (1820) 240 His sturdy trumpeter..twanging his trumpet in the face of the whole world. 1844 THACKERAY *Fitz-Boodle's Cor., Gentleman* 182 She twanged off a rattling piece of Liszt. 1852 H. D. WOLFF *Macedonia* (1853) 111 Three guitar players, hired for the occasion, twanged a variety of airs. 1884 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xiv, The cords of the guitar twanged out a few notes.

+5. Of a speaker: *a. trans.* To utter with a sharp ringing tone; = TANG *v.*[2] 2. *Obs. rare.*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* iii. iv. 198 A terrible oath, with a swaggering accent sharply twang'd off.

+b. *intr.* To speak. *Obs. rare.*

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* i. ii, The tongue of the oracle neuer twang'd truer. *Ibid* v. iii, Thou twang'st right, little HORACE.

6. *intr.* To speak with a nasal intonation or twang. Also *trans.* with *nose* (cf. 2 b).

1615 [see TWANGING *vbl. sb.*]. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* v, With yonder Puritanic, hound-headed soldiers..I twanged my nose and turned up my eyes. 1844 WILLIS *Lady Jane* i. 238 Nasal Smith and Jones Will twang as usual in 'the better sphere'.

b. *trans.* To utter or pronounce with a nasal or other twang.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) IV. xxvii. 154 [She] Twanged out a heighth-inch-and-a-half burthen. 1754 J. SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) I. 17 The Master of the House..twanging the Dictates of the Gospel through his Nose all Sunday. 1856 T. HOOK *G. Gurney* I. 155 Hearing Miss Crab..twang out the following. 1881 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum.* ii. (1858) 65 The Cicerone twangs his moral. 1864 *Daily Tel* 29 July, A purer White chapel accent..than that with which a damsel with a dulcimer twanged out a nasal-quotural lyric. 1893 SALTUS *Madam Sapphira* 191 'Now Becky,' twanged the ponderous person, 'what is your name?'

II. Of the action (without special reference to the sound).

7. *trans.* To pull or pluck (the string of a bow), so as to shoot.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* vii. cxii, But from his quiuer huge a shaft he hent, And set it in his mightie bowe new bent, Twanged the string, out flew the quarell long. 1725–60 POPE *Iliad* v. 67 He twang'd his deadly bow, And hissing fly the feather'd fates below. 1890 W. MORRIS *Wood Hollow* 236 Those [wits] twanged their bow-strings and sped their arrows of ridicule at no plain a target. 1891 E. FIELD *Tib. Watteau Verses* 35 He twanged his bow.

b. Used with reference to the bow (see BOW *sb.*[1] 13) employed in hat-making; also with the material as obj.

1888 FLOYER *Unt. Bl. Baluchistan* 326 A boy 'twanging' wool with a bow, and incidentally making a coarse fluff. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss.* s. v. *Bow*, 'to' twang the bow' was formerly considered a very skilful branch of hat manufacturing.

8. *trans.* To discharge (an arrow) with a twang of the bow-string; to let fly (an arrow). In quot. 1751 *absol.* Also *fig.*

1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* lxxxvii, She twanged off with the appellations of b——— and w——. 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag.* viii. (1824) 124 To be shot by the first lady's eye that can twang an arrow. 1833 MRS. BROWNING *Seraphim, Romaic Poems* 1850 I. 172 Where Scythia's shepherd peoples dwell aloft, And twang the rapid arrow past the bow. 1847 TENNYSON *Prince.* ii. 380 A thousand hairy loves Fly twanging headless arrows at the hearts. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xi, This may not have been the precise long bow which George Firmin..pulled; but..he twanged a famous lie out. 1863 *Reader* 31 Oct. 502 An athletic man..has twanged an arrow from his box against some object.

b. *intr.* Of an arrow: To leave the bow-string with a twang.

1798 COLERIDGE *Lines in Manner of Spenser* iv, When twanged an arrow from Love's mystic string. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I. v. The missile twanged away from the string.

+9. *intr.* To pluck, twitch at. *Obs. rare*—[1].

a 1636 MARVELL *Appleton House* 648 At my lines the fishes twang.

Twang, *v.*[2] [f. TWANG *sb.*[2], or alteration of TANG *v.*[1]]

†1. *trans.* To furnish with a tang or point; in quot. *fig.*; cf. TANG *v.*1 2. *Obs. rare.*

1676 DRYDEN & LEE *Œdipus* v. 1, With her thundring Voice she menac'd high, And every Accent twang'd with smarting Sorrow.

2. To cause (a sharp object) to pierce through something; to thrust *through*. *rare.*

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 155 How deep was the sorrow ... Like a bramble-thorn twang'd through her heart!

3. *intr.* To have a twang or 'smack' of something specified; to savour of. *rare*—1.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* IV, Your speech twangs too much of the old stamp.

†**Twangdi·llo.** *Obs. rare.* Also **twangdillow.** [f. TWANG *sb.*1 or *v.*1 with a Sp. or It. adjunct; a more correct form than TRANGDILLO.] The twanging of a stringed musical instrument.

1762 COLLINS *Misc.* viii. (Farmer) The twangdillows of poor Crowdero in a country fair. 1794 J. COURTNEY *Manners, etc. France & Italy* 89 Music...the seed of the plague, by twang dillo destroys.

Twanger (twæ·ŋəɹ). [f. TWANG *v.*1 + -ER 1.] One who or that which twangs. **a.** One who plays a twanging instrument. *b.* Anything very large of fine of its kind; a whacker. *slang.*

1598 FLORIO, *Tempélla*, a fiddle, a croud, or kit. Also a great swaggring twanger. 1632 HAUSTED *Rival Friends* I. iii, You muriaining Twanger [boy with a lute]—Anoyd. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* III. iii. 59 Well, .Doth it not ring aloud like a Twanger, that the Angels should ring Bells in Heaven unto the honour of Trinity? 1877 *N. W. Line. Gloss., Twanger*, a barefaced lie. 1889 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) s. v., Then to'nups e' th' foherteen nacre is twangers.

Twanging, *vbl. sb.* [f. TWANG *v.*1 + -ING 1.] The action of TWANG *v.*1 in various senses.

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado, Poem to Cotsoncers* 204 Bradford ..Stile it I might Banberry of the North ..Famous for twanging, Ale, Zeale, Cakes and Cheese. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xlii. (1850) II. 505 *note*, The twanging of the bow. 1831 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 284 Twanging of the true Poetic Lyre. 1832 TENNYSON *Œnone*, Kate hath an unbridled tongue, Clear as the twanging of a harp. 1836 T. HOOD *G. Gurney* I. 81 The loud twanging of an elderly gentleman's nose, who was fast asleep. 1904 *19th Cent.* Apr. 633 The drawn, nasal twangings of the Spaniards.

Twa·nging, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That twangs, in senses of the verb.

1597 HARVEY *Hunting Aret. Aret.* A vij, With the twanginge instrumente the singe, woyce did matche. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* v. 688 To shew An archer's art, and boast his twanging bow. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 1 Hark! 'tis the twanging horn. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. vii 69 The sharp twanging snap of a cord. 1905 G. THORNE *Last Canoe* 28, The twanging accent of the United States, the guttural German, the purring spitting Russian.

†**b.** *collog.* Exceptionally fine or good. Cf. *stunning, ripping, etc. Obs.*

1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* v. iii, O 'twill be full and twanging!

Hence **Twa·ngingly** *adv.*, in a twanging manner, with a twang; *fig.* successfully, with éclat (*arch.*).

1825 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 22 Dec., I wrote six of my close pages (of the *Life of Napoleon*) yesterday. I think it comes off twangingly. The story is so very interesting in itself 1825 — *Talism.* xxvii, I like these rattling rolling Alexandrines: methinks they come more twangingly off to the music than that bricker measure.

Twangle (twæ·ŋg'l), *sb.* [Cf. TWANGLE *v.*] A twangling sound; a continuous or repeated resonant sound, usually lighter or thinner than a twang; a jingle.

1812 COLMAN *Lady of Wreck* II. xxvi, Loud, on the heath, a twangle rush'd That rung out Supper...From the crack'd bell. 1873 *All Year Round* 28 Oct. 550/1 What goes that thin twangle to the sound? 1882 J. W. PALMER *Poems of Mag.* XXVII. 55 That sight touched the pathetic chord of his heart with a rude twangle.

Twangle (twæ·ŋg'l), *v.* Also 6 **twancle,** 9 *dial.* **twankle** (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). [dim. and freq. of TWANG *v.*1 (sec -LE), describing a resonant sound of the nature of a twang, but thinner and continuous or repeated. Used with contemptuous force.]

1. *intr.* Of a stringed instrument or one who plays it: To twang lightly and continuously or frequently; to jingle.

1598 PHAER *Æneid* VII. R ij b, Rimes thei sown And Orpheus among them standa, as priest in trayling gown, And twancling makes them tune. 1596-1610 [see TWANGLING *ppl. a.*]. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xxii, The cocoomb is twangling it on the lute. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XV. 160 The guitar...is twangling on every side. 1868 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 251 He twangled on his harp.

2. *trans.* To twang (a stringed instrument) lightly; to play upon in a petty or trifling manner. Also to play (a melody) in this way. Also *fig.*

1607 [see *twangling* vbl. sb.]. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxx, The King looked after him, with some wonder at this want of breeding...and then again began to twangle his viol. 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby Genteel Story* ii, The young Andren hears up gaily...I twangles his guitar. 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* xlvii. 295 To...find you a barrel-organ, or a harmonium, to twangle psalm-tunes on.

Hence **Twa·ngling** *vbl. sb.*; also **Twa·ngler,** one who twangles.

1904 LYLY *Moth. Bomb.* v. iii, What a mischiefe make the twanglers [fiddlers] here? 1607 HEYWOD *Wks.* I. 204 Not the twangling of religion vpon the tongue, but the practice of holinesse in the life. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xxi, Such twangling of harps as would be enough to frighten our walls from their foundations. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* vi 17 He supposed David's 'twangling upon the harp' would have been unsatisfactory to modern taste. 1879 E. ARNOLD *Lt. Asia* I. (1881) 7 Beaters of drum, and twanglers of the wire. 1881 RUSKIN in Mather *Life* (1897) 102 A twangler or scratcher on keys or cat-gut. 1892 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* lxiii, Vindex...described Nero as a wretched twangler on the harp.

Twa·ngling, *ppl. a.* [f. TWANGLE *v.* + -ING 2.] That twangles.

1596 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 239 A tuneable sounde vpon twanglinge stringes. 1596 SHAKES. *Tam. Shr.* II. i 159 While she did call me Rascall, Fidler, And twangling Jacke. 1610 — *Temp.* III. ii. 146 Sometimes a thousand twangling Instruments Will hum about mine eares. 1832 SCOTT *Cast. Dang.* viii, Far less has it [my life] allowed me leisure for such twangling follies. 1832 — *Ct. Robt.* ii, Some one who could contribute to his pleasure, instead of a lumbering, squalling infant. 1867 *Athenæum* No. 2062. 587/2 Little twangling musical-box.

†**Twa·ngno,** *int. Obs. nonce-wd.* [An affected form of TWANG *sb.*1; app. after It. or Sp. words in *-o.*] = TWANG *sb.*1 1.

1617 RICH *Irish Hubbub* (1623) 24 Hee..gues the cup n phillip, to make it cry *Twangno*.

Twangy (twæ·ŋi), *a.* [f. TWANG *sb.*1 and 2 + -Y.] Having a twang (in various senses). In quot. 1887, having a tang (TANG *sb.*1 5).

1887 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Jan. 48 Worse than any other cheese, being, as a rule, either tasteless or else twangy. 1893 E. H. BARKER *Fifty Years Southern Waters* 146 It (the American voice] becomes less twangy and harsh a little farther South. 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 387/2 Hendriks showed off .on the twangy piano.

Hence **Twa·nginess,** twanging quality. *rare.*

1870 BLACK *Kilmeny* xxvi, The twanginess of the guitar.

Twank (twæŋk), *v. dial.* [Echoic; expressing a sound that begins like a twang, but is abruptly cut short, and is produced by striking a body with small resonance.] **a.** *intr.* To twang with short and sharp effect. **b.** *trans.* To strike with the open palm, to spank. Hence **Twa·nking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Twa·nker** = TWANGER b.

1722 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 255 P 4 Disturbing a whole Street for an Hour together, with the Twanking of a Brass-Kettle or a Frying-Pan. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 90 While distant thresher's swingle drops With sharp and hollow twanking raps. 1825 *Jamieson's Dict. Scot. Language* s. v. To give a smart slap with the flat of the hand, on the breech, or other fleshy part. 1828 *Craven Glass, Twonker*, a large pinky potato; any thing very large. 1901 *Cheshire Gloss.* s. v. June 6/5 When she tried to escape Mrs. Lewthwaite gave her a 'twanking'.

Twankay (twæŋkē·). Also **twanky.** [ad. Chinese *Tsing* (or *Tsiang*) *-kê* (or *-ki*), dialect form of *Tun-ki-tun-ki*, the name of two streams (and a town) in An-hui and Chi-kiang, China. Authorities differ as to which of these is the real source of the tea; S. Ball refers it generally to the 'district' of Tuon Ky (Twan-kay) in the province of Kiang Nan.] A variety of green tea (in full *Twankay tea*), properly that from the place so called (or alleged to), but also applied to blends of this with other growths.

A full account is given by S. Ball (1848) in the work cited below, pp. 235–240.

1820 [T. HOWLETT *P. Pricgins* xiv, Our conversation over the twanky and brown Georges ..chiefly related to college and university matters. 1843 THACKERAY *Wks.* (1886) XXIII. 62 We'll have a roaring pot of twankay. 1847 A. MAYHEW *Paved with Gold* III. xviii, He didn't want to sit drinking hot grog with the old boy. He infinitely preferred Mrs. Twanky's tea. 'We'll have a young damsel.' 1864 W. WOOD *Few Words about Tea* 7 The Green Tea-leaf is made up into six different shapes, called by us, Twankay, Hyson-skin, Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder, *altrib.* 1848 S. BALL *Cultiv. & Manuf. Tea in China* 235 A tendency to lower Twankay flavour. *Ibid.* 240 The first gathering of common Twankay shrubs.

b. *slang.* (See quot.)

1900 F. ADAMS in *N. & Q* 9th Ser. VI. 163/1 A friend mentions 'twankay', properly denoting a kind of green tea, as a name for a common gin or Hollands.

Twankle, dial. var. or parallel f. TWANGLE.

Twantie, obs. Sc. form of TWENTY. **Tward,** obs. form of TOWARD. **Twart(e,** obs. ff. THWART.

'Twas (twɔz), abbreviation of *it was*, formerly common colloquially and in literature, now poetic or archaic, and dialectal. Cf. 'TIS, and sec IT A. 7.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* iii. 158 'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slaue to thousands. 1693 J. BYROM *Let. to Aubrey* 15 Nov., in *Lett. Eminent Persons* (1813) II. 1. 167 'Twas then commonly said. 1725 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 175 'Twas a Thing to be lamented. 1859 FITZGERALD *Omar* xlii, He bid me taste of it; and 'twas—the Grape!

†**Twat.** *low. Obs.* Also 8 **twait.** [Of obscure origin.] (See quot. 1737.)

[Pronounced used (after 1660) by Browning *Pippa Passes* iv. ii. 96 under the impression that it denoted some part of a nun's attire.

1696 R. FLETCHER tr. *Martial* II. xliv. 104. 1660 *Vanity of Vanities* 50 They talk't of his having a Cardinals Hat, They'd send him as soon an Old Nunn Twat. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Amher Sh&p in Dark Wks.* 1711 IV. 182 A dung'eons Street, Where Stones and Twats in frosty Winters meet 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 307. 1737 BAILEY vol. II, Twat, *pudendum muliebre. Twat-scowerer*, a Surgeon or Doctor. *K. Ward.*

† **Twat,** an error for TBOAT *v.*

1886 BLOOM *Gentl. Rec.* II. 76 A Hart Belloweth, a Buck Gronneth or Twateth.

Twatchel (twæ·tʃəl). *Arch.* Also 7–8 **twachel.** [Related to *twecce* in OE. *angol-twecce*, ANGLE-TWITCH, -TOUCH, earthworm. Cf. TOUCHANGLE, TWPTANGLE.] A name for the earthworm.

Added in the 3rd ed. of Walton's Angler, and thence in subsequent books on fishing.

1661 WALTON *Angler* v (ed. 3) 92 The twachel or lobworm, (which of all others is the most excellent bait for a Salmon). 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* iv. 8 (1689) 30 Dew-worm, Garden-worm, Lob-worm or Twatchel are all but one Worm, although called in different Places by all the said Names. 1789 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 16 The Lob worm, Dew-worm, Garden-worm, Twatchel or Trenchet. 1865 A. S. MUDFAT *Secr. Angling* viii. 164 The Lob, Dew, Twatchel, or Garden Worm

†**Twa·tter-light.** *Obs. rare.* [Cf. TWITTER-LIGHT.] Twilight.

1608 *Wily Beguiled* (1623) E iij, *Mathes Midnight.* What mak'st thou heere this twatter light?

Twattle (twɑ·t'l), *sb.*1 Now *dial.* [The vb. and sb. (known in 1573 and a 1639 respectively) were perh. altered from TATTLE; the earliest appearance of *twattle* yet recorded being in the reduplicated TWITTLE-TWATTLE (1556), app. from TITTLE-TATTLE (evidenced *a* 1529).

The group of words *tittle, tittle-tattle, twattle, twattle, twattle-twattle*, and *twaddle*, being primarily colloquial and largely echoic, to push far from fixed types noted in written remains, so that dated evidence for the chronological order of these shows many lacunæ; the important data are that *tittle, tittle-tattle* are known 1382–1500, and *tattle* (*n tattler*) from *c* 1450, and that *tittle-tattle, twitthatwattle, twattle*, and *twaddle*, and their derivatives, appear successively later. No reason for the suggested change of *tattle* to *twattle* has been found, but the passage of *twattle* into *twaddle* seems certain.]

Idle talk, chatter, babble. Also in comb. **twattle-basket,** a chatterbox.

Passing in later use into the sense of TWADDLE *sb.*

a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* I. xix. (1640) 234 Being men of tongue, their chiefe employment is twattle. 1650 R. *Discoliminium* 47 It is pity any honest man should lose his life for want of a game at 1 wattle. [*Cf. above* I cannot hold my tongue for my life. 1681 MEDGLEY *Pen. Dict.* ii, Twattle basket, *un causeur.* 1699 T. BROWN *Lett. to Dr. Brown at Cambridge* Wks. 1711 IV. 133 The empty Twattle of these silly...Country Ladies. 1715 *Pleas. Hist. Tom D'Urfey's Wit.* 462 Hold thy Peace, Twattle basket. 1720 DE FOE *Apparition in 1665* Wks 1841 XIX. 259 In the midst of our twattle 1824 *Lit. Gazette* 12 June 372/1 Those Men who have no cant, no evangelical twattle. 1876– in dialect glossaries (Yorksh., E. Anglia).

Twattle (twɑ·t'l), *sb.*2 (*a.*) *Obs.* [Origin obscure. The sb. can hardly be related to TWATTLE *sb.*1 or *sb.*2] A pygmy, a dwarf. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1598 FLORIO, *Pigmeo*, a pigmey, a kinde of little man like a dwarfe, a dauphyat, a twattle, or an elfe. 1611 COTGR., *Nain*, a dwarfe, or dunkipat, an elfe, a twattle; one thats no higher then three hand-bowes. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxiii 144 They shew him the short and twattle [F. *petite*] Verses that were written [lines of 5 syllables].

Twa·ttle, *v.*1 *dial.* [See TWATTLE *sb.*1.]

1. *intr.* To talk idly or trivially; to chatter, babble, tattle, prate.

In later use passing into sense of TWADDLE *v.*1

1573, 1586 [see TWATTLING *ppl. a.* 1, 1761 *sb.*]. 1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 204 In the meane while it had ben better e have confuted Martin by Reverend Cooper than such kentise. *a* 1620 J. DYKE *Sel. Serm.* (1640) 92 Talking and twatling with other idle persons. 1685 J. DUNTON *Lett. fr. New-Eng.* (1867) 7 By that time I could move my Tongue, it would be twattling of Forreign Countryes. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Anon. Anecd. Lexicogr., Twattle*, to prattle and tell idle tales. *Lanc.* 1833 SARAH AUSTIN *Charac. Goethe* I. 118 He [Mephistopheles] argues, dogmatizes, and twattles right and left. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. ii, How I twattled, skurried! 1877– in dialect glossaries (Yorksh., E. Anglia, Cornw.).

b. *trans.* To utter or tell idly.

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* vi. in *Holinshed* I. 20/2 Such fables [are] twitled, such vntrue reportes twatled. 1582 — *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 56 No glossing fabl'd twattle. *Ibid.* iv. 101 As true tales wyuyslye twattled. 1660 COTTON *Scarron.* I. 15 The Words burst out with such a rattle, As he had broke the strings that tuned 'em.

3. *trans.* To pat, fondle, make much of. *dial.*

Perh. not the same word.

1790 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.* (ed 2), *Twattle*, to pat, to make much of, as horses, cows, dogs. *North* 1825 BRockett *N. C. Words, Twattle*, to pat, to make much of, to fondle.

Twattler (twɑ·tlɑɹ). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [f. prec. + -ER 1.] One who 'twattles'; a chatterer, babbler, tattler.

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* vi. in *Holinshed* I. 29/1 Let vs..leaue lying for vaglettes, . chatting for twatlers. 1609 J. SMITH *Narr. Pop. Plot* 11 Aspersed by...publicke Scribers, as well as by Coffee-house Twatlers 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.*, *1 Tim.* v. 14, 15 To speak evil of

Twa'ttling, *vbl. sb.* Obs. exc. *dial.* [f. as prec. + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TWATTLE; idle talking, chattering.

1588 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 83/1 The continuall twattling of flieing clawbacks in their cares. 1634 W. WHATLEY *Redempt. Time* 15 When one talkes toyes or trifles, ... such twatling cuts out the heart of good time. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Rej.* 176 Addicted to twatling and prating. a 1745 SWIFT *To Dr. Sheridan* 14 Dec., You keep such a twattling with you and your bottling.

Twa'ttling, *ppl. a.* Obs. exc. *dial.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.]

1. That 'twattles'; chattering, babbling, prating. (Said of the person, or of the talk.)

1573 TUSSER *Husbd.* (1878) 79, Thenist, And thoundre out thy twatling talke, as longe as thou shalt list. 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* CXXXIV. 504 she is a twatling huswife, making discord where-ever she comes. 1709 *Eng. Theophrast.* 105 It is not for every Twatling Gossip.

2. Sounding, making a noise. *vulgar.*

Twattling strings, a vulgar expression for the *sphincter ani*. 1611 FLORIO, *Nacchere*, drom-sladies. Also vsed for twatling fartes. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. iii 83 Her Hase Violl went...with great danger of breaking her twatling-strings. 1739 R. BULL in *D. Bellenden's Gridiron* 168 Her twatling Strings, with Laughter overcome, No more conteet the passage of the Bum.

†3. Petty, trifling, paltry: = TWADDLING *a.* 1. b. *Obs. rare*—1. [Perh. related to TWATTLE *sb.*2]

1652 *Miller of Mansf.* 20 You feed us with twatling dishes so small.

Twa'tt (twɑt), *numeral a.* Now *arch.* Forms: see below. [Apocopate form of OE. *twēgen*, ME. *tweyen*, TWAIN, the final *n* being normally dropped. OE. *twēge* seems not to be recorded in WSax., but it occurs in Anglian in Rushw. Gospel Gl., and in the late Hatton Gosp. before a consonant, and is the ordinary form in Old Northumbrian (varying in Lindisfarne Gl. as *twœge, twœg, twæ, twœ, twoe, twa*: Kit. Dunelm. has *twoeg, twœge*). These forms are not rigidly confined to the masc. From the OE. *twēge* (or by similar apocopation of ME. *tweyen, tweien*) came ME. *tweye, twei(e, twey* in Midld. and South Eng., *twai, tway* in North. and North-Middl. But *twoy* in Scotch from *c* 1500 may also be only a variant spelling of the later *twas* from *twāi*, Two: the Sc. forms have therefore been separated as **y**. Even as an archaism the form is now rarely employed.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

α. 1 *twēgen, twēgen* (*twēgn, twēs, twē, twē*), 1–2 *twēgen, twēgen*, 3 *tuoyo, tueie, tuei*, 2–5 *twei*, 3–5 *tweie, tweiye*, 3–7 *twey*, 4 *tweiȝe, tweyȝe, tuuoi*: 3 *twie*, 4–5 *twy*.

a 950 *Rituale Dunelm.* (Surtees) 113 Derh hvnd seofontiȝ tweȝi boec aldes & niwes ȝeȝyhnisses. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark vi. 41 Hif hlafa & tue fiscas. — Luke ii. 24 Tuae turtrras *vel* tuoge ilatae culfras [*Rushw.* twœgra t. *vel* twœgre hirdas culfra]. *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp* John ii 6 Nimendæ syndrige aestras twœgre *vel* þriu. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt xxvi. 37 Hiȝ tuoiga þeȝnas þa he þ. beclosa twœga sunes [*Lgs. G.* twœgen sunal. *c* 1175 *12th c. Hom.* (Bodley) 98 Twiȝe men herbiforen his festen festen. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 203 Þe gomba he nede. hauȝ twi tunge, *acordið contrarie et grosiint compassio*. *c* 1275 *Passion of Our Lord* 438 in *O. E. Misc.* 49 Hi nome twey þeoues. *c* 1275 LAY. 20850 Hii ...sende twie þe kinges sones. *c* 1290 S. ENGL. *Leg.* I. 10/317 þe tweie croiz þat þe þeoues on ihanguede were. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 731 And ȝef ic tueie doȝtren halt. & hali sulf non mon. *Ibid.* 6172 Þe tueie þiderward kinges. *a* 1325 *MS. Rawl. B* 196 fol. 65 b, Tuoi writes of wuche conez tuuine awoinca. *c* 1325 *Sp. c. Gy Warw.* 785 Twey maister shame þat euere were bi-gonne. Þe þridde is oþer, to saume loue. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 5 Bytwene þe tweie [MS. tywy] ryveres. *c* 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* 755 (MS. *a*) Þese tweie kinges. *c* 1440 JACOB'S *Repr.* I. 8 (Roll.) 8 A sillogisme is mad of twey propo-siciouns dryuyng out of hem the thridde proposicioun.

β. 1300 *Cursor M.* 12699 (Cott.) Of hir war born god childer tuni [*rime* sni]. *E.* twayi. *Tr.* twey, *rime* sey]. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing) 4918 He hadde strenghe of knightes tway. 13.. *Cursor M.* 21756 (Göt.) Þe bodi [fi] of clemen[si] tuin tuay (Cott. tuai). *E.* twies tway, *rime* I say]. 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1147 To take hem tweie. *a* 1400 *Pistel of Susan* 59, I haue it wesse of tway. *a* 1586 *Sidney Arcadia* III. *Geron & Histor* 91 Betwixt vs tway We beare one double yoke. 1628 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. xxiii, Which Hattulian old.. did tie them tway With nuptiall charm.

b. In genitive after possess. pron.

1456 *J. Paston in P. Lett.* III. 155 Ther tweys dysposyson [= the disposition of them two].

a. as *sb.* A pair, couple.

†*a* 1800 *Lord Livingston* in Child *Ballads* (1892) VIII. 172 They were a comely tway.

3. *In (into) tway*: into two parts or pieces, in two. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 20556 (Fairf.) For ferde hir hert sulde breke in tweie. *c* 1378 *Lydgate's Siege Thebes* IV. 1. 4 Þe lyf þus threde for he brekc in tway [*Bodl. MS.* twyne]. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 198 Cut your typpet in to tway. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. vii. 27 Which..almost rent her tender hart in tway.

4. *Comb.*, as *tway-coned, -edged, -footed, -handed* adjs.; †**tway-biting** *a.*, 'biting' or cutting two ways, two-edged; †**tway-fold** *adv.* = TWIFOLD, TWOFOLD; †**tway-like** *a.*: see quot. and cf. TWILIKE; †**tway-toothed** *a.*, having two rows of teeth. See also TWAY-BLADE.

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* v. 4 The tunge of hir sharp as a "twei bitende sweord. 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 105 Fare-theeweil, thou "tway coned Cruachan. 1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* I. 8 b, Vnder the "twey sided sworde. 1562 JAS. I *Reasons Handl. Synne* 1153 Pyk olde man., bade hym take A sak.. And turne hyt "twes folde. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom. Prol.* 576 Hir hosen weren of a "twey colour, Iwroke ful yep on his croper lay. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. liv. (Bodl. MS.) If a þe foote of foules and of "twey footed beestes. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. *Hist. Troia, Scot.* X. 39 "Tuay handit sword. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* I. Defin. B iij, An other distinction of the names of triangles, accordyng to their sides. The "twey sided equall, other be the two sydes bee equall and the third vnequall, which the Greekes call *Isosceles*.. and in english "twey sided may they be called. 1552 HULOET, "Twy folde (Rolls) or twy folde or twes folde or "twese [*v. r.* twy] toyed [L. *bidentati*] and i-liche to wontes.. etc be brede corne.

Twayblade (twē·blād). Also 8 twyblade. [f. TWAY + BLADE leaf. Cf. *two-, two-blade(d)*, e. v. TWO *a.* IV. 2.] a. An orchidaceous plant of the genus *Listera*, characterized by two nearly opposite broad leaves springing from the stem; esp. the Common Twayblade, *L. ovata*, and Mountain or Heart-leaved T., *L. cordata*. b. Applied to N. American species of another orchidaceous genus *Liparis*, with two leaves springing from the root.

1597 LYTE *Dodoens* III. 224 The two "leaues haue broad leaf delightesh., in moyst places. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. lxxxiii. 326 Of Twayblade, or herbe liffelie. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. iv. 78 That [herb] which hath only two leaves. Tway-blade. 1708 BRADLEY *Dict. Bot., Ophris, sive Bifolium*, in English, Twayblade. 1778 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot.* (1789) I. 524 *Ophrys ovata*. Great Twayblade.. *Ophrys cordata*. Little Twayblade. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxvii. (1794) 419 Common Twayblade, or Twayblade.. is frequent in woods. 1859 MISS YONGE *Hist. Sir Thos. Thumb* iv. 21 He was no larger than the green lip of the tway-blade blossom. 1882 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 33 The twayblade and the parsley-piert are..descended from bright-hued ancestors. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Tway-blade, American, *Listera convallarioides*. 1905 *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 253 The rare mountain twayblade.

b. 1846–50 A. WOOD *Class-bk. Bot.* 530 *Liparis liliifolia*.. Tway-blade. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Tway-blade, Green-flowered, *Liparis Loeselii*. —, Purple-flowered, *Liparis liliifolia*.

Twayle, twaylle, obs. ff. TOWEL; var. TWAIL.

Twayn, twayne, obs. ff. TWAIN.

Tweak, obs. Sc. f. TOOTH.

Tweag, tweague, obs. or dial. ff. TWEAK *sb.*1, *v.*

Tweak (twik), *sb.*1 Also 8 tweague, 8–9 **tweag**. [f. TWEAK *v.*]

1. An act of tweaking; a sharp wringing pull; a twitch, a pluck.

1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* iv. v, Hee will .. make you beare a blow, ouer the mouth,..tweakes by the nose, *cum numbis a.* 1716 ADDISON *Drummer* v. i, He has given my shoulder such a cursed tweak. 1738 *Common Sense* II. 108 They may be drawn out of their Sockets with a moderate Tweag. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* VI. vii. (1861) 216 [He] was courteously dismissed with a tweak of the nose, to signify that in recollecting his message. 1847 R. S. SURTEES *Ask.* xxv. A severe tweak of the ear. 1883 *Mag. of Art* June 309/2 Tweaks and slaps and pinches.

†2. *fig.* a. In *tweak in a tweak*, in a state of excitement or agitation, in a 'taking'. *Obs.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Twank, in a Tweak*, in a heavy taking,..very angry. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tweag or Tweak*, Passion, Fervidity, Trouble; as To be in a Tweak. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III. vi, This put the old fellow in a rare tweag [*c* 1755 tweague]! 1758 JOHNSON, *Tweague, Tweak*, perplexity; delicious distress. A low word. 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 12 What a tweague and a taking you would be in. 1842 HAETHOUSENE *Caucasia Antiqua* 60a 'To be in a tweag' is a phrase of long standing, and not peculiarly dialectical.

b. *dial.* See quots.

1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Tweak*, a sharp, severe attack of illness—' a pinch'. 1886 DARLINGTON *S. Chesh. Gloss., Tweak*,..a sharp, severe pain.

†**Tweak**, *sb.*2 *Obs. slang.* Also 7 tweake. [? from TWEAK *adj.* or *sb.*] A harlot; 'also, a whoremonger' (Halliwell).

1617 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Quarrel* IV. iv, Your tweaks are like your mermaids, they have sweet *voices* to entice the passengers. 1632 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Character, Palaterine* 134 Hee sometimes playes the witty satyrist, and displayes light tweakes in loose rondet. 1636 — *Barnabees Jrnal.* t. 139, An apt one To be vnto a Tweake, or Drabbine. *Ibid.* iii. R vij, From the bushes neare the Lane there Rush'd a Tweake in gesture flanting. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III. 146 If any man here be in bodily fear, Of a Wolf, a Wife, or a tweak.

Tweak (twik), *v.* Also 7 tweake; β. 7–8 (9 *dial.*) tweag, 8 tweaguo. [Of obscure origin: cf. TWICK *v.*]

1. *trans.* To seize and pull sharply with a twisting movement; to pull at with a jerk; to twitch, wring, pluck; *esp.* to pull (a person) *by the nose* (or a person's nose) as a mark of contempt or insult; †to press (the lips) *together* so as to pinch.

a. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xx. xxiv. I. 324 These Spiders hunt also after them vsing Linkes, ..they vse to tweake and pinch their lips together, and so bite and pinch them. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 601 Who calles me Villaine?, Breakes me by th' Nose? giues me the Lye i' th' Throate. 1603 BUTLER *Hud.* I. ii. 974 To tweake him. He twonk'd his Nose, with gentle Thump Knock'd on his Breast. 1768 SMOLLETT *R. Random* xxvii, He seized me by the nose, which he twinkled so unmercifully, that I roared with anguish. 1798 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Hair Powder Mths.* 1812 III. 305 With hot pincers twek each nose and ear! 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* iv, I will tweak thy pro-boscis or nose. 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* I. 111 [He] tweaked our crabbed oppressor by the nose. 1858 HAWEY *Age* 148 He'd have to tweak your head clean off your shoulders. 1913 *Blackw. Mag.* June 746/2 She tweaked the coiffure of her much-enduring parent into position.

β. 1688 CROWNE *Sir C. Nice* III. Dram. Wks 1874 III. 306 I'll not only libel him, but tweag him by the nose, kick him, cudgel him. 1738 *Common Sense* II. 106 They are all tweag'd into a Degree of Humility, which will incapacitate them for smelling a Fox. 1755 [J. SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1969) I. 139 Sweetwood stretched forth his hand and tweaged his nose. 1841 HAETSHORNE *Salopia Antiqua* 60a. 1876 *Mid-Yorks. Gloss., Tweag*,..to tweak.

†2. *fig.* (See quot., and cf. TWEAK *sb.*2 a.) *Obs.*

1721 BAILEY, *To Tweak, To Twank* (*twaken*, Du. to pinch), to put into a Fret or Perplexity. [Not in Johnson.]

3. *slang.* To hit with a missile from a catapult. Cf. TWEAKER.

1898 KIPLING *Stalky in Windsor Mag.* Dec. 35 Corkran, through the roof, scientifically 'tweaked' a frisky heifer on the nose.

Hence **Tweaked** *ppl. a.*, **Twea·king** *vbl. sb.*

1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* iv. v, Good, bir John, leaue tweaking, you'll blow his nose off. 1894 H. SPENCER in *Life Mrs. Lynn Linton* xxi. (1901) 311 To return to the tweaking of the nose above lamented. 1900 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 6/1 This tweaked-up eyebrow..carries the idea of evil to the modern audience.

Tweaker (twī·kəɹ). *slang.* Also **tweeker**. [f. TWEAK *v.* + -ER1.] A catapult.

1884 C. H. *Fire World* vii. 39 Every now and then taking aim with his 'tweeker'..at the said person below. 1897 *Badminton Mag.* Apr. 459 A few shot from a 'tweaker,' commonly called a catapult.

Tweamen, variant of TWEME *v.* Obs.

Twear, var. of TUYER. **Tweaser-, Tweat,**

obs. ff. Tweebe-, Twait, shed. **Tweoh, tweoche,** obs. Sc. ff. Touch. **Tweohell,** obs. f. Twitchel 1, narrow passage.

† Twe·ddle, *v. Sc. Obs.* [app. a back-formation from next.] (See quot.)

1808 Jamieson, *To tweddle, tweel,* to work cloth in such a manner, that the woof appears to cross the warp vertically.

† Twe·ddling. *Sc. Obs. rare.* Forms: 6 tweedlyne, 6–7 tuidling, 8 tweedling, 9 tweddlin, -len. [Of obscure origin: not a normal variant of *Sc. tweeling*, but app. a parallel formation to it.] = Twilling.

1541 *Aberdeen Reg.* XVII. (Jam.), Anc sark of small twedlyne. 1556 *Compt Bk. D. Wedderburne* (S.H.S.) 47 Item..xxvj ellis tuidling. 1698 *Records of Elgin* (1903) I. 308 Tailyors within the said burghe shall neither buy nor sell any merchandice except so much plaiding, harnie, lining, tuidling, stenting, bleached or unbleached. 1747 in *Nairne Parage Estd.* (1874) 80 Sixteen pair tweedling sheets att one pound three shillings four pence. 1808 Jamieson, *Tweddlin,* cloth that is tweeled, used also as an adj. as *tweddlin sheets,* sheets of cloth wrought as described above.

Twedian, var. Tuedian.

† Twee, *sb.*1 *Obs.* Also 8 twey- ; 7 *pl.* tweese. [Aphetic f. *etwee* Etui.] = Tweeze.

1692 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 196 [We also see] Tweee in rich and costly as all Europe can afford. 1698 *Vanbr. Prov. Wife* II. ii. Sure I have not dropt my Twee. 1749 in *6th Rep. Dep. Kpr. App.* II. 123 Small perspective Glasses with Mathematical and other Instruments and Twees, in one and the same case. 1767 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 236 Seals, rings, tweese, bodkins.

attrib. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v. ix, What has he left behind him? a twey-case, I suppose, and a bit of a hat won't go on a man's head.

Twee (twī), *sb.*2 (*int.*) Variously extended, as **twee-we-we, twee-twee-twee, twee-ee.** [Echoic.] An imitation of the sound of a horn, and also of the notes of some birds: see quots.

1908 Motteux in *Muses Mercury* Jan 12 With a Twee-wee-wee, Twee-wee-wee, think it is a Scorn, Cits, Souldiers, and Courtiers, give way to the Horn. 1880 A. B. Todd *Poet. Wks.* (1907) 258 A little wren its twee-twee-twee let fall. 1900 *Daily News* 21 June 4 Only the greenfinch's tireless 'twee-ee' was to be heard.

Tweed (twēd). [A trade name originating in an accidental misreading of *tweel*, Sc. form of Twill (or a misunderstanding of an abbreviated *tweeled* Twilled *a.*1), helped by association with the River Tweed.

The form appears to have originated in or about 1831, but published statements are not quite in accord as to the circumstances which gave rise to it. The more important of these accounts are to be found in Jas. Locke's *Clerk of Don* (1860) 37, in a paper by D. Watson in *Trans. Hawick Archæol. Soc.* (1868) 14, and in A. Barlow's *Weaving* (1878) 49 Barlow and others attribute the misreading of the word to Jas. Locke himself (who was a London merchant), but Locke in his own book does not claim to have been the originator of the name, which had become fully current by 1850.]

A twilled woollen cloth of somewhat rough surface, and of great variety of texture, originally and still chiefly made in the south of Scotland (usually of two or more colours combined in the same yarn); inferior kinds are made of wool with a mixture of shoddy or cotton. In *pl.*, cloths or garments of this kind.

1857 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (ed. 3) I. 669 Narrow cloths, of various kinds, known by the name of Tweeds, are extensively produced at Galashiels and Jedburgh, but especially at the former. They used, also, to be produced in considerable quantities at Hawick. 1859 Jerrold *Britany* I. 5 A suit of stout grey tweed. 1859 Sala *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 91 Lank office-boys, in..corduroys and tweeds too short, and jackets too short for them. 1865 C. Reade *R. Gray* iv, Garments of rough home-spun tweed. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 503 *Tweed*, a woollen cloth woven of short lengths of wool, and lightly felted and milled, the yarn being dyed before woven. It is soft, durable, and flexible. 1894 Fenn *In Alpine Valley* I. 186 We do look dis-reputable enough in our rough tweeds.

b. attrib. and *Comb.*, as *tweed cap, cloth, clothes, finisher, mill, suit, trousering, -weaving, tweed-clad, -covered, -suited* adjs.

1851 *Catal. Gt. Exhib.* iii. 405/1 Specimens of Scotch tweed trouserings. *Ibid.* 497/1 Striped and Tweed cloth 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* Apr. 494 A young gentleman in tweed suit and wideawake. 1865 Alex. Smith *Summer Snow* I. 37 Tweed-clad tourists are everywhere 1877 Mar. M. Grant *Sun-Maid* I. His tweed-stalking cap was drawn over his eyes. 1888 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 7/1 A tweed finisher, employed at Dunedale mill. 1890 E. Warren *Lunching Eyes* 61 Tweed-suited monthly-return ticket visitors.

Tweedle (twē·d'l), *v.* [app. echoic: cf. Teedle, Toodle, Twiddle *v.*2] In sense 2, app. influenced by Wheedle.]

1. *intr.* Of a musical instrument or one who plays it: To produce a succession of shrill modulated sounds; also, to play triflingly or carelessly *upon* an instrument; of a bird, etc., to whistle or pipe with modulations of tone.

1684 ? Philip Pater *Observ. Reformed* 2 The Replyer is only an Instrument of the Faction, the Club blows the Bagpipes, and he Tweedles. 1728 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 180 Yesterday I dined at the Percivals, and tweedled away upon a lovely harpsichord. 1795 Cowper *Pairing Time Anticipated* 38 Dick heard, and tweedling, ogling, bridling .. Attested, glad, his approbation. 1835 Blackwood *Recoll.* vii. 107 A pair of flutes most nauseously tweedled upon by two young monks.

2. *trans.* To bring into some place or condition by or as by playing on an instrument in this way; to entice by or as by music; to wheedle, cajole.

a 1719 Addison (J.), A fiddler brought in with him a body of lusty young fellows, whom he had tweedled into the service. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* I. 149 Touch The trembling Chords, ..and the fond yielding Maid I tweedled into Love. a 1765 Shenstone *Ess.* (1765) 216 Why should he be esteemed devout when he is tweedled into zeal by the dron pipe of an organ? 1856 Orby Shipley *Life Baron* I. xii, Wheedle her, tweedle her, teedle her, but don't let her make sure of you.

Tweedle- (twē·d'l), the stem of Tweedle *v.*, employed in combination with other elements (see below) to denote the action of the verb, or a high-pitched musical sound; chiefly in the humorous phrase **tweedledum and tweedledee,** in the earliest example used in reference to two rival musicians (whence the *fig.* sense: see *b*); *tweedledee and tweedledum* (also *tweedle-dum*), used to suggest the contrast or combination of the sounds of high- and low-pitched musical instruments; hence as quot. 1732 *attrib.* = musical (*obs.*); *tweedle-dee, tweedle-dum*, a high-, or a low-pitched instrument, or one who plays it; in quots. 1785, 1806, 1826, a fiddler (*obs.*); *tweedle-tweedle*, the action or practice of tweedling; music, harmony (*obs.*).

1715 Hvom *Handel & Bononcini* Poems 1733 I 344 Strange all this Opera should be, Twou Tweedle dum and Tweedle dee! 1769 *Trinculo's Trip* 47 Squeeking fife and rumbling drum, Tweedle dee—and tweedle dum. 1785 Burns *Tulip Tragedy* Lcxii. vi, He take the fiddler by the beard, And draws a roosty rapier—..Wi' ghastly ee, poor tweedledee Upon his hunkers bended. 1788 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Bozzy & Piozzi* Wks. (1812) I. 62 The noble art of tweedledum-tweedledee. 1798 — *Odes Condot.* I. 61 No longer on the tweedle dum account..Those Men of Taste and Music joyful greet. 1804 J. Cottle *Malvern Hills* 30 Tweedledum and Tweedledee, Dish of All Sorts. Consisting of Songs . which may be sung without . the ravishing Accompaniments of the violin, drum or Tweedledee. 1805 Mag. Gram. Campbell *Mem. & Corr.* (1844) I 59 Two hours of tweedle-dum and tweedledee were too much for me. 1806 Lamb *Let. to Manning* 5 Dec., Mary and I have to sit next the orchestra in the pit, next the tweedledees. 1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* II. 188 Two ordinary violin players,..quarrelled, to such a pitch, that one tweedle-dum offered the opposing tweedledee, to play him for his whole year's salary.

b. fig., usually in phrase *tweedledee and tweedledum*, two things or parties the difference between which is held to be insignificant or non-existent.

1851 Thackeray *Eng. Hum.* v. (1876) 304 Swift could not see the difference between tweedle-dee and tweedle-dum. 1871 Mrs. Brookfield *Influence* I. 76 Do you believe in Tweedledee or in tweedledum? 1881 Miss Beaumont *Mr Royal* II. x. 218 To the ears of Mopsy and Dopsy it was all tweedledum, and tweedledee. 1885 *Spectator* 24 Jan. 119/2 By no effort can the mind can we separate the tweedledum and tweedle dee. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept. 2/2 The general public need have no special objection to half-pay officers and to Parnellite speaking their superfluous time and money in Tweedledum and Tweedledee quarrels. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 85 The political instinct.. which blends Lord Randolph's discovery and Mr. Goschen's Sinking Fund in Radical Tweedledum. 1911 *Chr. Endeavour Times* 20 Aug. 724/1 A..war of words over tweedledees of subtle doctrinal differences and tweedledums of Church polity.

Hence **Tweedle-dee** *v. intr.*, to play or sing in a high-pitched tone, also, to play idly; to tweedle.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III i. vi, While right-arms here grew weary of slaying, right-arms there were twiddledeeing on melodious catgut. 1873 W. Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 209 Only hairy German tenor tweedledeeing over the unspeakable wost of Sigurd!

Tweedlo, var. Twiddle *v.*1

Tweedling, var. Tweddling *Obs.*

Tweel, etc., see Twill, etc.

Tween, † **tween** (twīn), *prep.* Forms: 4 twen, 5 twene, tweyn, tweyn, 6 tweone, 7 tweene, 8– tween. Aphetic form of Atween, Between.

13 *Cursor M.* 9763 (Gött.) Tuene baim fayre acord en nane. 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 4482 Pemperour cleped Ferhand him ay besouhte him tuene bem two. *c* 1420 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 16 Tuene sleping and wakyng he had me aryse. 1430–40 — *Bochas* I. xiv. (MS. Bodl. 263) 62/1 Tuene Cleo's and Pan's affeccion She betwix hem hadde longe. 1443 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 214 God send us pees twen Yngland and Ffraunce! 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 120 Of alle thynges lord thou art pure Twyn hym and me. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* x. 178 Hie noise towene them is trold 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. ii. 12 A whole tribe of Fops Got 'tweene a sleepe, and wake. 1611 Dunbar *Poems & Notices* I. The tume skew by, wi' tentless heed, Till 'tween the late and early. 1806 Scott *Wandering Willie* viii, But oh, how we doubt when there's chance 'tween lovers.

b. In Combinations (cf. Between *adv* 4): **tween-brain** : see quot. ; **'tween doffer,** a doffer intermediate between two others; **'tween-watch,** ? = Dog-Watch. Also **'Tween-decks.**

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* etc. (1893) I. 205 As 'tween light hangs the eve. 1825 J. Nicholson *Op. rat. Mechanic* 391 A small intervening cylinder, called the 'tween doffer, which carries it to the third main cylinder. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *'Tween-brain*, portion of brain between the hemispheres and the corpora quadrigemina proposed as an equivalent for the German Zwischen-hirn, the second of the five vesicles of the embryonic brain. 1899 W. Churchill *R. Carvel* xx, Many and many the 'tween-watch have I passed in a coil of rope in the tops.

Tween-decks (twī·ndeks). The usual sailors' abbreviation of Between-decks *sb.*

1816 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* ii. (1818) 64 At night our visitors were satisfied with a sail in the 'tween decks 1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* ii, Another ladder..brought us to the 'tween decks 1892 *Ladies' Commission Gloss.*, *'Tween Decks*, used to denote the inside deck immediately below the main or upper deck.

Tweeny (twī·ni). *local.* Also **tweeney,** -ie. [f. Tween + -y.] A maid-servant who assists both the cook and the housemaid; a between-maid. Also *tweeny girl, -maid.*

1888 in *N. & Q.* 7th ser. VI. 458/1 A few years back .. Being in want of a girl to ease both the cook and the housemaid. [a] neighbour..replied 'You want a tweenie.' 1904 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 8 A certain useful section of the servant class, who were known as 'tweenies.' 1906 *Daily Record & Mail* 17 Dec. 4 We may learn tone from our valets, courtesy from our cooks, and tact from our tweeny girls

Tweer, var. Tuerer, Twirl.

Twees, -e, -es: see Tweeze.

Tweet (twēt), *sb.* and *int.* [Echoic.] An imitation of the note of a small bird. Also repeated.

Cf. *twit* in the *Compl. Scot.* (1549) vi. 39.

1844 *Zoologist* III. 1061 Hirundo rustica. Incessant twittering, and like twee, tweet, tweet. 1851 G Meredith *A-Weding and Woodland* 8 A chirp or tweet, That utters fear or anxious love. 1897 A. H. Hore in *Travels Parson & Mamma* 378, I heard the skylark singing gaily, The tweet o' tiny wren. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 10/1 Wheet, tweet, tweet', .. they [quails] called in the meadows. 1910 *Blackw. Mag* Feb 286/1 The 'tweet tweet' of the snipe.

Hence **Tweet** *v. trans.*, to utter in this way, to twitter; also *transf.*

1851 G. Meredith *Poems* 16 The little bird..Tweets to its mate a lay loving note. 1891 S. Mostyn *Carnthica* 63 'Oh', twet tweets a diamond pallet, 'how splendid I' 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Oct. 1/1 Some sweet-voiced chicks make as much noise when they see the crowing cockerels

Tweet, dial. var. Thwite *v.*, to cut.

† Tweetle, *v.* By-form or altered form of Tweedle. Hence **Twee·tling** *vbl. sb.*, fiddling.

1709 J. Cotta in *Diar. & Lett.* (Camden) *Miscell.* II. 49 He's gone Who lov'd the tweetling-trade . 1912 C. Murray *Hamewith* 5 He wheepled on't at morning an' he tweetled on't at nicht.

† Tweese. *Obs.* Also *pl.* **tweeses, twines, twines** ; rare in *sing.* [Aphetic f. *etweese* (1657) = *etuys, etuis*, pl. of Etui, etwee. See also Twee 1.

The form-history in Eng. is not quite clear, but app the plural form *etuys, etweese* is also as sing. and spelt *etweese*, and this aphetized to *tweese.*]

A case of small instruments, an etui; also *pl.* instruments kept or carried about in a small case Occas. *a pair* (= set) *of tweeses.*

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II (1623) 130 Whether shee would buy a very fine pairs of twizes which we had cut from another gentlewomans girdle . having ground and whet them with sand, and fitted them with 1623-4 Middleton & Rowley *Span. Gipsy* II. i, Take anything .. purses, knives, handkerchers, rosaries, tweeses, any toy 1632 Sherwood in v. *Tweese*, A surgeons tweese (or box of instruments). [cf. 1611 Cotgr., *Peinarel de Chirurgien*, a Chirurgians Case or Ettuy; the box wherein he carries his Instruments.] 1638 Ford *Fancies* I. ii, I will break the teeth of thy combs, poison thy camphire balls, be-tallow thy tweeses. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* I. xxii. 32, I send you the French Bevet and Tweeses you writ for. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff* iv. xiv (1848) 255 Drawing a little Penknife out of a pair of Twises I then chanced to have about me 1672 *Peace. Lake Geneva* in *Misc. Curios.* (1708) III 409 There are found Knives, and Needles as thick as Bodkins of tweeses. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 206 A barber's Tweese, or case of Instruments

Twee·zer, *sb.* Also 8 tweeser. [f. Tweeze, or *tweez, tweeze* pl of Twee 1. Also, in mod. use, a back-formation from Tweezers.]

† 1. A case of small instruments; an etui, a tweezer-case. *Obs.*

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. xii. 111 His signe..is as attractive as. his Plaister-box (if he be a Chyron too) or if not, as his Tweezer. 1745 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 34/2 I have admired my tweezer, and the contents of it. 1748 Tweezer [see Hone *Female Specl.* No. 22. (1748) IV 187 Her maid . went privately away in the night, taking with her her watch, tweezer, a diamond solitaire, and several other trinkets.

2. = Tweezers 2; also *attrib.* formed like tweezers.

1904 H G Wells *Food of Gods* I. iv. 105 His hand upon the tweezer of his balance weights. 1909 *Horol. Gaz.* 18 Nov, 402/2 Vertical springs in front and half-'tweezer' cross-springs in the rear.

Twee·zer, *v.* [f. Tweezers : cf. prec. 2] *intr.* To use tweezers; *trans.* to pull out with tweezers; also to pinch or pluck with or as with tweezers. Hence **Twee·zering** *vbl. sb.*

1806 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) II 146 There is less mucilage, less tweezering at trifles, in his erudition. 1848 in *Q. Rev* Mar. 446 A hero who takes to his 'tweezered out the slender blossom of manhood that lives on his lip and cheek', praises well for a tall young lady. 1921 *Blackw. Mag* July 48/2 If he halted he was tweezered into activity again.

Twee·zer-case. Also 7 tweser-, 8 tweezertwiser-, twitser-. [f. Tweezer(s) + Case *sb.*2] A case in which tweezers and other small instruments are carried, an etui or 'tweeze'.

1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2122/4 A round Tweser Case of Tortoise-shell. 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 229 We .lay as close..as Herrings in a Barrel, or Tools in a Tweezer-Case. 1709–10 Steele *Tatler* No. 142 P 5 His Tweezer-Cases are incomparable: You shall have one not much bigger than your Finger, with 17 several Instruments in it. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III. i. Ladies, hang about with toys and trinkets, twiser cases [etc.]. 1755 Smollett *Quix.* (1803) IV. 85 My lady..pulled out a large pin, or rather, ..a bodkin, from her tweezer-case. 1899 R. Whiting *5 John St.* xvii. 177 Writing pads, tweezer cases, shaving sets.

Tweezers (twī·zəz), *sb. pl.* Also **twizers, twosers, tweesers.** [An extended form of *tweezes*, pl. of Tweeze (cf. Thoose *sb.*2 and Thousers). See also Tweeze *sb.*]

†1. A set or case of small instruments. Also *a pair* (= set) *of tweezers*. *Obs. rare.*

1654 Dorothy Osborne *Lett. to Sir W. Temple* (1888) 93 Did not you say once you knew where good French tweesers were to be had? Pray send me a pair; they shall cut no love. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 20 June, Bought me a pair of tweezers, cost me 14*s.* 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 122 Rishlands, Paper, Needles, Twizers, Knives and Scissars. 1688 R. L'Estrange *Brief Hist. Times* III. 121 A Present of Tweezers, and a Case of Knives to Father Sweetman at Madrid. 1742 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 173 They much admired my tweezers and the trinkets that were in them.

2. Small pincers or nippers (orig as included in the contents of an etui) used for plucking out hairs from the face or for grasping minute objects. Also *a pair of tweezers*.

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. vii. 110 If he had but spirit enough to have drawne, the very sight of his Tweezers would have put the Don to the Roares. *Ibid.* IV. xii. 196 Mr. Barber with his Razor or his Tweezers, could not be so expeditious. 1704 T. Brown *Lett. to Gent. & Ladies* Wks. 1709 III. 121 His Eye-brows are fair, but over large. I mean, when the Tweezers have not play'd their Part. 1796 Monse *Amer. Geog.* II. 489 They pluck up the hairs..by the roots with tweezers. 1821 Hood *Poems* 1xxx, With some small old from scissars, paint, and tweezers, He look'd in almost all respects a maid. 1865 Lyell *Antiq. Man* II. 28 In it were found ..a pair of tweezers in bronze. 1904 *Mission Field* June 71 Tweezers were used by the Indian men to pull out every hair that grew on their faces.

b. transf. in various senses.

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* II. ii. 40 Until these supar'd nailes, these sharp and tearing tweesers I fasten on his face. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 118 That the use of the 'tweezers,' borne by the ear-wig at the end of the abdomen, was considered somewhat obscure.

Twei, twoie, obs. ff. Tway. **Tweich,** obs. Sc. form of Touch. **Tweien, twein, tweine,** obs. ff. Twain. **Tweies, tweis,** obs. ff. Twice.

Tweif, tweife, tweiff, obs. ff. Twelfth, Twelve.

Twelfth (twelf)), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: see below. [OE *twelfta*, = OFris. *twelftia*, *twelc(e)fta* (WFris. *toalfte*, *-de*), MDu. *twal(e)fte*, *twael(e)fte*, *twel(e)fde* (Du. *twaalfde*), OS. **twelfto* (MLG. *twelf* , *twalf* , *twolfte*, LG. *twolfte*, etc.), OHG. *zwelfto*, *-lfto* (MHG. *zwelfte*, Ger. *zwölfte*), ON. *tólfti*, *-te*, (Norw. *tolvte*, dial. *tolte*, Sw. *tolfte*, Da. *tolvte*), Goth. **twalifta*: f. OE *twelf* Twelve. In southern ME. (14th c.), *twelft* became *twelfth*, after *fourth*, etc., but *twelft*, *twelf*, *twalt* remain in various dialects: see -TH 2 and Note to Tenth.]

A. *adj.*

1. The ordinal numeral corresponding to the cardinal Twelve; last of twelve; that comes next after the eleventh. **a.** In concord with a sb. expressed.

a. 1 **twelfta**, 1–6 -to, 2–3 (*Orm.*) **twelffte**, 3 **twelofte, twelfte**, (4 **tuelfd**, -fed), 4 (*Sc.* -6) **tuelft**, 4–7 (*g dial.*) **twelft**, (4–5 **tuelfete**), 6 *Sc.* **twelff**, **twelt**, 6 *Sc.* (*g dial.*) **twelt**, **twalt**.

a 900 *O. K. Martyrol.* Dec. 216 On þam twelftan monðe. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III. 190 Mona se twelfta on eallum weorcum nyttle ys. *c* 1200 Ormin 11067 Þe twelffte dazz. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8666 Þe tuelfte [*v.r.* (a1440) tuelf] yer temese moni toun ascincte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 29653 (Cott.) Þe twelft [*v.r.* twelf, twelfte] signe. *c*1400 *Rule St. Benet* vii. 15 Saint Benet spekis in þis sentence of þe telfete [*v.r.* tuelfete] maner o mekenes. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 306, I my pen furth tuike, Syne thus begouth of Virgill the twelft buke. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 16 The tueltt yer..of his ring. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* III. xxix. (S.T.S.) I. 180 The twelfte yeir of his regne. *Ibid.* vi. xxxi. 332 The tuelfte yeir of his regne. 1621 *M. Iolitie Rec.* (1894) 87 The twelft day of February.

b. 4 **twelfpe, tuelfthe,** 5 **twelffth, -yfth,** 6 **twelfyth, -veth,** 6 - **twelfth,** (9 **twelvth**) ; also 4 **twelfe,** 4–5 **twelpe,** 5 **twelthe, twolthe.**

13.. *K. Alis.* 6403 On twelfthe nyght. *c* 1380 Wyclif [see b]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls V. 145 þe twelfþe *leil. Caxton* twelfth) 3ere he was i-made cathoculnius. *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 4451 In þe twelthe 3ere of his regnynge. 1530 Palsgr. 272/1 *Thouseuenie*, twelfyth. 1564 Harding *Answ. to Jewel's Challenge* (1565) 180 b, The twelfth councell of Toledo. 1620 Chalmers *Concregat. Serm.* (1838) II. 189 The 31st verse of the 12th chapter. 1630 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* II. 4 The twelvth section. 1884 *Athenæum* 10 May, A star of the twelfth magnitude.

γ. (Chiefly *Sc.*) 4–5 **tuelf,** 4–7 **twelf,** 5–7 **twelfe,** 7 **twelff.**

*c*1375 Twelf [see b]. *a* 1400 Tuelf [see quot. 1297 in a].

1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1360/1 On the twelfe daie of Februarie. 1640 in P. H. Waddell *Old Kirk Chron.* (1893) 16 The twelff day of October. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 4 His twelfe chapter.

b. With *sb.* understood, usually from context ; also *spec.* with ellipsis of *day* (of the month), or *chapter* (of a book of Scripture).

a 1000 *Andreas* 665 (Gr.) He was twelfta sylf. *c* 1200 Ormin 11063 Iit iss þe twelffte dazz Þatt Crist wass fulltnedd. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8666 Þe tuelfte [*v.r.* tuelf] yer temese moni toun ascincte. *a* 1300 *Shires & Hundreds Eng.* in *O. E. Misc.* 246 Þe teoðde on wircestre, þe oðerfe on hereforde, þe twelfte on wychechelð. *Her* þeoþ xv. biqpyches. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii. (*Mathias*) 355 Sa tuk þai hyme for þe twelf to be. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2846, Y me self was þe twelfe. 1558 *Ledgerb. Dochart* IX. xiv. 26 The tweilft [*Stoll. MS.* (twelue)] in nombre. 1562 Wisdet *Last Blast* Wks. (1578) 3 Yp Sen the twelft of Marche. 1600 Abp. Abbot *Exp. Jonah* 176 In the twelfth of the Revelation. 1611 Bible *2 Kings* xix. 19 Elisha ..was plowing with twelue yoke of oxen before him, and hee with the twelfth. 1827 'Ouida' *Cecil Castlemaine's Cage*, etc. 345 We soon made up..to the Norwich girls for the loss of the Twelfth [Lancers]. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Eclogues* VIII. 39 Years I had finished eleven, the twelfth was beginning.

c. *ellipt.* The 12th of August, on which grouse-shooting legally begins.

1866 *Field* 8 Aug. 105/3 Many seasons have come and gone since the first Twelfth that I remember. 1898 *Times* (Weekly ed.) 26 Aug. 657/2 In Derbyshire the Twelfth opened delightfully.

2. *Twelfth part*, any one of twelve equal parts into which a whole may be divided.

1290 in *Eng. Gilds* (*Early Engl. Text Soc.*) 190/1 Reddendo 2 bolas 1 firlotas 2 peccas 2 men-uras vocatas twelf-pairtis farine avenalice. 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* i. Wks. 1755 V. ii. 93 The twelfth part of a half-penny will be of as much value. 1878 J. Davidson *Inverurie* v. 184 The owners of Twelfth Parts had their lands divided .periodically by lot.

†3. *Twelfth Whist*, whist with only twelve cards in each hand. *Obs.*

1752 H. Walpole *Let. to R. Nugent* (in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. IV. 538 2), Amusing my selfe..at a game of 12th whist.

B. *sb.*

1. A twelfth part : see A. 2.

1557 Recorde *Whetst.* (1581) b, *Sesquiduodecima*, 1310 12., a twelueth more. 1696 Locke *Lowndes. Interest* (ed. 2) 136 Supposing..6 or 4 Crown, were to weigh an Ounce, wherever 6 Crown fell were Copper, and eleven twelfths Silver. 1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 197 Five Twelfths of an inch thick. 1792 Young *Trav. France* 537 No such thing was ever known in any part of France ..as a tenth : it was always a twelfth, or a thirteenth, or even a twentieth of the produce. 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 419 From a third to a twelfth of the vessel. 1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxxv. 347 Expressed in twelvths of that diameter. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr 3/1 A decrease of a twelfth in the rent.

b. *spec.* A twelfth part of rents or movables granted or levied by way of tax.

1284 *Dowell's Hist Taxation* I. iv. iv. 77 The use of grants of fractional parts of movables was continued in 1290 a twelfth and eighth . were granted. *Ibid.* 81 The grants made..were..in 1318 a twelfth from demesne.

2. *Mus.* **a.** A note twelve diatonic degrees above or below the note (both inclusive being counted); the octave of a fifth ; hence (usually) the interval, or consonance, between two such notes. **b.** An organ-stop sounding a twelfth above the normal pitch.

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 70 Those notes which are distant from them eight notes, as from a fift, a twelfe..from Gamut to D la sol re is a twelfe. 1623 *Organ Specif. Worcester Cathedral*, The particulars of the great organ . . 12 twelfth. 2 mettall. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) III. 511 Note E, The chord formed with the twelfth and seventeenth major united with the principal sound. 1851 Pigot *Counterpoint* (ed. 2) 74 The thirds above it now give the invension in the twelfth.

†3. Short for Twelfth-day. (Cf. Twelfth-eve(n.) *Obs.*

1592 Sir T. Egerton in *P. Lett.* III. 33, I have my pardon, ..for comfort wherof I have been the marier thys Crystmesse, ..be ffor Twelfthe I come to my Lorde Archebyshope.

C. *Comb.*: **twelfth-century** *a.*, of or belonging to the century from 1101 to 1200.

1867 Furnivall in *Percy Folio* I. 403 A twelfth-century writer.

Twelfth-cake. [Short for *Twelfth-night* or *Twelfth-tide cake*: cf. Twelfth D. 3.] A large cake used at festivities of Twelfth-night, usually frosted and otherwise ornamented, and with a bean (see Bean 6 b) or coin introduced to determine the 'king' or 'queen' of the feast.

1774 in Brand *Pop. Antiq.* (1777) 206, I did not return till I had been present at drawing King and Queen, and eaten a Slice of the Twelfth Cake. 1826 Hone *Every-Day Bk.* I. 55 A citation by Brand represents the..Twelfth-night-cake to have been composed of flour, honey, ginger, and pepper.] 56 In France, the Twelfth-cake is plain, with a heart ; the drawer of the slice containing the bean is king or queen. 1876 J. Merrifith *Branch, Career* xxix, A ticketty ornamental thing that you see in confectioner's twelfth-cake. *attrib.* 1837 [Miss Maitland] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 54 A queer kind of sprig made of rice and beads, like a twelfth-cake ornament. 1858 *Chol. Prog. & Arch. Trad.* I. 339/2 The house at Kenwood is quite in the twelfth-cake style—patched all over with panels of filagree work.

Twelfth-day. Forms : see Twelfth and Day. The twelfth day after Christmas ; the sixth of January, on which the festival of the Epiphany is celebrated ; formerly observed as the closing day of the Christmas festivities. (Cf. *the twelve days* s. v. Twelve *adj.* 1 c.)

[*c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xix. 318 Æt Pentecosten & þy twelftan deze efter Sæcchol.] *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. ii. 1 *rwóric*, Dys sceal on twelftan dæg. *a* 1200 [see Twelfth-xvee(n). *c* 1200 Ormin 11047 Þatt Crist wass fulltnedd Kihht o þatt dazz. .þatt twelffte dazz itte nemmedd. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 121 Ye soneunday next after ye twelft day. 1488 R. Clerk in *Paston Lett.* I. 315 On the morow after Twelthedaye. 1553 Becon *Relignes of Rome* (1563) 75 b, The feastful day of the Epiphanye commonly called Twelfe day. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Trav. Turkie* 133 b, They do not celebrate the natiuitie of..Christ, but on the twelfth day, vse great feasts and solemnitie. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Muscovy*, 211 *margin*, The Armenians blesse the Water on Twelf-day. 1689–90 Wood *Life* Jan. (O.H.S.) III. 230 A great flood about Oxon before 12th day. 1723 H. Bourne *Antiq. Vulg.* xviii, The Twelfth-Day it self is one of the greatest of the Twelve. 1865 *Chambers' Bk. Days* I. 61/1 January 6. This day, called Twelfth-day , and Epiphany , is a festival of the Church. *attrib.* 1913 *10th Cent.* Aug. 320 He had promised the children a twelfth-day cake.

†Twelfth-eve(n. *Obs.* The eve of Twelfth-day ; Twelfth-night.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. ii. 19 *rubríe*, Dys sceal on twelftan æfen. *a* 1200 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1065 (MS. C.) Eadward.. forðferde on twelftan æfen. Þe hyne man bebyrede on twelftan dæig. 1338 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Rec. upon twelfte euen iij*s* vi*d*. 1382 in Feuilleral *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 349 At wynchestre vpon Twelf Eve at night. 1634–5 Laud *Diary* 5 Jan., Monday night, being Twelfth-eve.

Twelfthic. *Math.* [f. Twelfth + -ic, after *quartic*, etc.] A quantic of the twelfth degree.

1882 Dupfee in *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* V. 45 (*heading*) Tables of the Symmetric Functions of the Twelfthic.

Twelfthly (twelf)li), *adv.* [f. Twelfth *a.*] In the twelfth place. Twelfthly and twelfthly in a series.

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr. in Palsgr.* 990 .. 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 322/1 Twelfthly, They should make quarterly Payments. 1644 Prynne & Walker *Fiennes's Trial & Sentence* 14 Twelfthly, Might not every Governour and Generall upon this pretence deliver up any Fort? 1693 J. Edwards *Author. N. & N. Test.* 181 Twelfthly, we read in several authors [etc.].

Twe·lfth-night. Forms : see Twelfth and Night. The evening before Twelfth-day, formerly observed as a time of merry-making. Also *attrib.*

c 900 *O. E. Chron.* an. 878 Her hiene hestað se here on middne winter æfter twelftan niht to Cippanhamme. 1387–95 *Ch. Ass.* (Laud MS.) 638 *Of* þat cite conien..þe kynges thre, þat foloweden goddis sterre. In cristemasse, on þe twelueb nizth. 1601 Shaks. *Twelfth Night*, Title, Twelfe Night, Or what you will. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* Pref., Wks. 1851 III. 333 Quaint Emblems..begg'd from the olde Pageantry of some Twelfe-Nights entertainment. 1764 *Museum* I. 2 The ancient custom of public hazard playing at court on twelfth night. 1846 Twelfth-night-cake [see Twelfth-cake]. 1854 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* Prel. (1866) 7 Twelfth-Night characters—those funny painted pictures of the King, the Queen, the Lover, the Lady, the Dandy, the Captain, and so on—with which our young ones are wont to regale themselves at this festive time. 1865 *Chambers' Bk. Days* I. 64/1 In the last century, Twelfth-Night cards represented minstrels, maids of honour, and other attendants of a court. **†Twelfthtide.** *Obs.* Forms : 6 **twelfe tyde,** 6–7 **twelfetide, twelftide** (in 7 also with hyphen),6–8 **twelftyde,**(7 **twelvetide**). (*Twelfthtide* occurs app, only in modernized editions.) See Tide *sb.* 4 b, 6.] The season including Twelfth-night and Twelfth-day ; the season of Epiphany ; formerly the concluding part of the Christmas holidays.

1530 Palsgr. 283/2 Twelfetyde, *la typhayne.* 1562 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xix. 539 The time of the marriages celebrate..from Aduent to Twelfetide. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* II. ii, As if he had come this Christmas ..To see his friends, and returned after twelfe-tide. 1656 Finnett *Fort. Ambass.* 48 A mask prepared for twelfetyde. 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2301/3 It will not be before Twelftide. *attrib.* 1849 Du Verger in *Camus' Volume Events* 64 Like a right Twelfetide King. 1864 Herbert *Cameron Gift to Sir S. Steward* 17 Of well-tide cakes, of pease, and beanes. 1894 Twelfth-tide sweetmeat those merry scenes, When as ye chuse your king and queen.

†Twell, obs. form of Towel.

1428–8 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 92 In twells emptis pro Refectorio xiiª.

Twell, obs. form of Twelve.

Twelt, twelth, obs. or dial. Sc. ff. Twelfth.

†Twe·lter *atthe. Orkney* and *Shetland.* [ad. (after Sc. *twelt* Twelfth *a.*) ON. *tylftar-eiðr*, f. *tylftar* of a twelve, a dozen + *eiðr* oath : cf. Salter *attheir.*] An oath of twelve compurgators.

1603 *Lawting Court* 21 July, in Peterkin *Notes Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) App. 35 Ordained to quit himsel of theft by the twelter-aith, because the stowth is great.

Twelve (twelv), numeral *a.* and *sb.* Forms : see below. [Comm. Teutonic : OE. *twelf* (also *twelf*, and in Lindisf. gl. *tuoelf*), = OFris. *twelef*, *twilif*, *twelf* (OWFris. *twelf*, WFris. *toalf*) ; MDu. *twalef*, *twaelf*, *twelef*, *twelf* (Du. *twaalf*) ; OS. *twelif*, *twilif*, *twulif* (MLG. *twelf*, *twelf*, *twalf*, LG. *twölf*) ; OHG. *zwelif*, MHG. *zwelf*, *zwelf*, Ger. *zwölf*, ON. *tólf*, (Sw. *tolf*, Norw., Da. *tolv*), Goth. *twalif*:—OTeut. **twalifa-*, *l. tuus* two + *lif-*, of uncertain origin, but generally considered to belong to the same root as OTeut. **liban* to Leave (q. v.), and thus to denote 'two left or

remaining over (ten)'; cf. ELEVEN. Analogous formations to *elleven* and *twelve* are the Lith. *wënúlika* 11, *dvýlika* 12, in which the second element, Lith. *-lika*, has also the meaning of 'left over'. All other Indo-Eur. langs. have or had forms composed of 'two' + 'ten', like the numbers 13 to 19; cf. L. *duodecim*, Gr. δώδεκα, Skr. *dwâdaçan*.

As an adj. standing before a sb. OE. *twelf* was as a rule indeclinable in other positions it was usually declined, nom.-acc. *twelfe*, gen. *twelfa*, dat. & prep. *twelfum*, but exceptions on both sides are found in OE., esp. in Northumbrian, and in ME. *twelfe*, and at length *twelve*, became the form in all positions. Reduction to *twel* occurs once in Lindisf. Gl., and in ME. and mod. dialects *twell*, *twall* are frequent.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

a. 1–7 **twelf**, (1-6 **tuelf**, **i tuoelf**) 1–3 **twelef**, (*Orm.*) **twelff**, 3 **tuoolf**, **twelf**, **tweolf**, **twalf**, 3–4 **twolf**, 5 **twellif**, *-yf*, *Sc.* **tuelff** (6 **twelof**), 6–*Sc.* **twelf**.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiv. § 10 De. on twelf monðum zewexð, 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 15 Hælend zemen his twelf þeznas. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt.* x. 2 Das ilcan sind se hehyrsd sendo. *c* 1000 *Rule St. Benet* (Logeman) 40 þaz ne sie læs twelf sealma. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 141 Þa fouwer [walmes] weren ideled a twelue, for þa twelf kunreden scolden þer mide hore purst kelen. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 9576 Off twellf summerr alde. *c* 1205 LAY. 1617 His tuoolf ieren [*c* 1275 his twelue lueres]. *Ibid.* 25441 Per comen þa twelf [*c* 1275 twelf] lueren. *Ibid.* 25971 Twelf [*c* 1275 twalf] swine. *c* 1230 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8232 Twolf ser old. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x. 547 A schort leddir ..I trow of twelf fut. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 411 Twelf crownit Kingis. 1560 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 3 The twelf Articklis of our Faith. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catechism* C iij vb, The cowrse of the moone, quhilk ilk change twelf tymes in the yeare.

β. 1 **twelfe** (**twelfe**, etc.), 2–3 (*Orm.*) **twolffe**, 3–7 **twelfe**, 5 **tuelfe**.

a 900 *Fate of Apostles* 4 Twelfe waron deadum domfæste. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Matt.* xi. 1 Das þuelfe [*Rushw.* twelfi] sende Se hælend. *c* 1000 *Ormin* 956, & off þa twelffe namess ec Patt warenn don þerronne. *a* 1400–50 *Alexand.* 1079 Fyftene Burghes, And..xij grete wateres [*Dubl. MS.* twelfe grete waters]. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/2 Twelfe, *duodecim*. *Ibid.* Twelfe yere space. 1552 HULOET, Twelfe together, *duodeni*. 1609 *Skene's Rembrochane* v. (1892) 42 Ten or twelfe yeeres of age.

γ. 2–7 **twelue**, 3 **twæluo**, **twaluo**, 3–5 **twelwe**, 3–6 **twluo**, 4 **twelue** (7 **twellue**), 4– **twelve**.

c 1175 Twelue [see a]. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 663 Twelue and sexti men. *c* 1275 *Passion of Our Lord* 42 in *O. E. Misc.* 38 He ches hym ywelue yuere myd him vor to lede. *c* 1275 Twelue [see quot. *c* 1205 in a]. *c* 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 401 Whanne Alisaundre was twelue yeer old. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/2 Twelwe, *duodecim*. 1535 COVERD. *Matt.* xix. 28 Ye..shal syt also vpon twelue seates. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* IV. v. 128 Thou hast beate me out Twelue seuerall times.

δ. 4 **tuel**, 4–7 **twel**; *Sc.* 6 **twil**, 6–7 **twell**, 6–9 **twall**, 7 **twol**(**l**–9 **twal**.

c 1400 *Destr. Troye* (Perc.) 1118 He regned in al twelve [*MS. y* twel] zere. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxviii. 1 Betuix twell houris and ellevin. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* ii. 3 The nomme off our faith ..quhilk ye twoll apostlis compylit..callit the creid, quhilk yal devwyddit in twoll articlis. 1590 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* III. 343 The space of twell dayis. 1659 LD. WARRISTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) 329 At tuel houres. 1785 TYTLER (see II. 1. 2 b). 1837 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 106 Twal corporation feasts within the year.

B. Signification.

The cardinal number composed of ten and two; represented by the symbols 12 or XII.

I. *adj.* 1. In concord with a sb. expressed.

(*a*) Preceding the sb.

Beowulf (Z.) 1415, xii. wintra tid. [see A. 4. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 298 On þissum dagum bocð zesette twelf monðas. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 431 Pis folc..departede hor ost in twelf (*c.* 1400 twelue) parties. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13534 Þey were..set in twelue batailles. 1440–8 LYDG. *Siege Thebes* 3340 I-brauched out vpon twelue trees. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* vii. 8 And Isaac begat Iacob, and Iacob the twelue patriarkes. 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 53 He chose out of that compasse ..twelue Knights. 1638 BRERE *Antiphon* ii. ii, Twelve Hymnes, For the twelve Sessions. 1750 tr. *Lewandrier's Mirr. Stones* 80 There are twelve species of it. *a* 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist. Greece* I. 30 At twelve years old the boys were removed into another class. 1847 CROTE *Greece* II. xix. III. 390 The division of the day into twelve parts.

(*b*) Following the sb. (Chiefly for rime.)

a 1000 *Sal.* & *Sat.* 15 (Gr.) Mine suna twelfe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 174 (Cott.) Of crist him selue Þes til him apostels twelue. *Ibid.* 20,63 Crist..Spekand to his apostels twelues. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* ii. 59 (108) Horof ben þese maked lokes twelue. *c* 1386 — *Pard.* 527 But cristes lore, and hise Apostles twelue He taughte, but first he folwed it hym selue. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 181 The Souldan hise hostages sende..of Princes Sones twelve.

b. As multiplier before a higher numeral (*hundred*, *thousand*, etc.). *Twelve score*, twelve twenties, two hundred and forty; † also *ellipt.* for *twelve score yards*, a common range for a shot in archery; hence *attrib.* in *twelve score prick* (see PRICK *sb.* 10 b).

c 1205 LAY. 25143 Twelf [*c* 1275 Twuelf] þusend cnihtes. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 66/450 He dude tweolf hundred ver ..Aftur ore louerdes burtyme. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10121 In tuelf hundred ver of grace & be secunde zere. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. 2011 Twelf hundir nynti thare and sewyn Fra Crist was borne. [*c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI. 109 Twelff hundreth yeer, tharto nynte and sewyn.] 1552 HULOET, Twelue hundreth thousande *sestertia*. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lx. 28 Eleven or twelve thousand staves hurdened in the fire. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. vii, A gallery of twelve hundred feet long.

c. In special collocations, as *the twelve* APOSTLES, *twelve labours* (of HERCULES, q. v.), *twelve* SIGNS (of the zodiac, also + TOKENS), *Twelve* TABLES, *twelve* TRIBES (of Israel): see these words; also + *the twelve days*, i. e. those immediately following Christmas (cf. TWELFTH-DAY); † *the twelve men*, a body of twelve men having some special function, as a jury, a select vestry, etc.

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. x. 2 Para twelf apostola noma [*Lind. Gosp.* naman] sindun þas. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 75 Þet twelue apostles. 1290 *Statutes of Cambridge* 1277 in ENGEL. *P. Pl. A.* xi 25 He pat con tellen of Tobie and pe Twelue Apostles. 1850 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 10/2 Among the ancient records of Queenborough are those known as the 'Twelve Apostles'; from the circumstance that they are always seen in flocks of exactly twelve. [1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* Wks. (Grosart) VI. 152 Twelue Apostle poore twelue dayes, & let them starue all the yeare after.] 1693 SIR T. P. BRIDGE *Nat. Hist.* 132 Tobacco. In the Twelve Days they begin to Sow their Seed very thin. 1725 H. BOURNE *Antiq. Vulg.* xvii. (*Heading*), The Wickedne's of observing the Twelve Days after the common Way. *a* 1577 SIR T. SMITH *Commw. Engl.* (1633) 110 They which natiue Commodeme or acquire the man ..are not called Iudges but the 'twelve men. 1607 *Hemlyn-an-Arden Rolls* (MS.) 29 Oct., Henleye, Seignories & paines like the Twelvemenne as followeth made at the Courte holden ther the xxv^th^ daye of octobre. 1608 in *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. XI. 201/1 Paines laid at the Court holden..by Sr. Shaffelde, by the twelve men of the soke of Ecclesfelde. 1679 *Cowell's Interpr., Twelve Men*, otherwise called the Jury or Enquest, is a number of the twelve Sworne men in J. Humonds *Comm. Parish* (1807) vi. 80 [It was resolved] that every Principall Inhabitant..under the denomination of a twelve-man shall be an acting Parishioner..and Judicial by the Law familiarly. 1882 *Johns Hopkins Univ. Stud. Ser.* IV. i. 55 The patentees are said to have been called the 'Twelve Men' or Duzine, and to have had both legislative and judicial powers in the settlement. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 108 Ther ben þapnes tuelve, Whiche have lier cercles lich unto ve Compassed in the zodiaque. 1509 HAWES *Pastime* xxxvi. 1 Of the twelve signes in the sky..Ageyne them selfe to domify. *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 421 Bot the poles, and the plan-ets, and the signes all twell. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelman) cxviii. 164 Seofon sidum on dæze ic sæde þæra *twelfa* tacna. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* xxiii. 5 Them that brent incense..to the Sonne, and the Mone, and the twelue tokens.

2. *absol.* with ellipsis of sb., preceded by a pronoun or demonstrative, or as predicate.

a 900, 950 [see A. 8]. *c* 1000 [see A. 1]. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Mark* xiv. 20 Þa sæde he him, An of eow twelfum [*Rushw.* twelfi] LAY. 25275 Pis twelfe heore wil fenden. *Ibid.* 26026 For þan þine twelue Heo habboð twulue [*c* 1275 twalue]. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* XXIV. 22 The sones of Nachor weren twelue. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troye* (Perc.) 1118 Twelue of the children of Dauid. 1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* XXI. 40 All the cities of the children of Merari..were twelue. 1646 J. BEAUMONT *Years of Climacter* 18 Twelue Apostles with Twelve were given for the use of an Hundred per annum.

spec. b. with ellipsis of *hours* (of the day. *cf. twelve hours* in III. c.); also *twelve o'clock*.

Ye strikyng of the first lione (or *all at once*), *fig.* to display all one's capacities in one's first performance.

c 1480 J. KAY tr. *Caumsin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) 211 All the tyme that the clocke was in the first halfe daye. 1607 SHAKS. *Mach.* II. i. 3 *Fleance.* The Moone is downe: I haue not heard the Clock. *Banq.* And she goes downe at Twelue. 1638 THORNDIKE *Sermon.* (1845) II. 229 If a man should vow he would never eat till all the clocks in the city should strike twelve together. 1665 in *Kitr. S. P. vel. Records and Letters* (1912) 1. 1. 1.

-oared, -rayed, -sided, -starred, -stranded, -towered. **c.** Special Combs.: **twelve-bore** *a.* (of a gun), having a bore corresponding to the diameter of spherical bullets of twelve to the pound; *sb.*, a twelve-bore gun; **twelve-divided** *a.*, divided into twelve parts; **twelve-eight** (usually $\frac{12}{8}$), *Mus.*, denoting a 'time' or rhythm with twelve quavers in a bar, distributed in threes, the bar thus containing four beats; **twelve-gauge** *a. twelve-bore*; **twelve-hour** *a.*, (*a*) (*twelve-hour*) of the duration or containing to twelve o'clock (noon); (*b*) turning once in twelve hours, as a wheel in a clock or watch; (*c*) consisting of twelve hours, as a working day; **twelve hours** (*Sc.*), twelve o'clock in the day, midday (also *attrib.*); a meal or refreshment taken at noon; **twelve-point sphere**, *Geom.*, a sphere passing through twelve special points in connection with a tetrahedron, analogous to the *nine-point circle* of a triangle; **twelve-pounder**, a cannon which discharges shot weighing twelve pounds; **† twelve-tide** = TWELFTYTIDE (*obs.*); **twelve-yearly** *a.*, occurring every twelve years.

1781 Pennant *Hist. Quad* II. 301 **Twelve-handed* Abmadillo. 1859 'Stonehenge' *Shot-gun* 243 A good muzzle-loading gun of **twelve-bore*, with a charge of 12 ounces of shot. 1892 Greener *Breech Loader* 132 The best all round gun for sporting purposes is the 12-bore with 30-inch barrels. 1886 Kipling *Departm. Ditties* (1888) 42 **Twelve-button gloves. c* 1805 Lethbury in *Circ. Sc.* I. 124/2, 36·00 cubic feet of **twelve-candle* gas. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Dec. 12/1 The Japanese material consists of a sharp strong warp of **twelve-cut* yarn, with soft weft. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 759 Sent like the **twelve-divided* columbine To inflame the tribes. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept. 4/1 A prelude in the key of A major, twelve-eight time. 1799 in Picton *Jrnl Manch. Rec.* (1880) II. 269 A **twelve footer* cast, executed in . green Bronze. 1898 *Review of Rev.* Feb 178/2 A twelve foot basswood Canadian Canoe. 1611 Cotgr., *Charrels*, a little **twelue footed* water-worme, much hunted after by Frowtes. 1872 O. W. Holmes *Post Breakf.-t.* 1. (1888) 34 You **twelve-fruited* tree. 1911 Ramsay in *Independent* Mar. 224 The **twelve-spiral* celestial city with its twelve-towered gates. 1859 'Stonehenge' *Shot-gun* 173 A gun of **12-gauge* carries a ball weighing the twelfth part of a pound avoirdupois. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIII. 429/1 I carried a twelve-gauge and Sid his nondescript weapon. 1892 Farrar *Darkness & Dawn* I. 1, Hannah ben Hhalil, High Priest of the Jews, on whose ephod hua hung the **twelve* jewels of the seven, on whose ephod hua hung the **twelve* jewels of the seven, on whose ephod hua hung the **twelve* jewels of the seven

(-tuegbo, 3 tuentipe, twentide, 3-4 twentipe, 4 tuuentipe, 5 twentytythe, (-yrd. 6 tuentietb), 6-7 twentith, -teth, 6- twentieth ; *β.* 4 tuentende, tuentiand(e; γ. 4 twentiest, 5 twentyest. [OE. *twentigoða*, etc. (see above), f. *twentig* TWENTY + *-oða* (see -TH ²) ; becoming in ME. *twentiþe, -ythe*, from 16th c. *twentieth*. Northern ME. had also *twentende, tuentiand(e*, with the Norse ordinal suffix *-andi, -ande* ; cf. ON. *tuttugandi*, Norw. *tjugande*, Sw. *tjugonde*, MDa. *fingende*, Da. *tyvende*. The other WGer. langs. have forms with the superlative suffix *-ist-*, as OFris. *twintī-, twintegosta* (WFris. *twintichste*), MDu. *twintechste*, Du., MLG., LG. *twintigste*, OHG. *zweinzugôsto*, (MHG. *zweinzigeste*, Ger. *zwanzigste*), also mod. Icel. *tuttugasti* ; a similar form *twentiest* appears in 14–15th c. southern Eng. : cf. Caxton's *thirtiest* for THIRTIETH.]

A. *adj.*

1. The ordinal numeral corresponding to the cardinal TWENTY ; last of twenty; next after the nineteenth. **a.** in concord with a sb. expressed.

†*Twentieth penny*, one penny in every twenty : cf THIRD B. 1. 4, and sense 2 below.

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 20 Mar., On þone twentegðan dæg þæs monðes bið se þridda wordlic dæg. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 194 Mona se twentigþa. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3641 On þat oðer twentide dai, of he oðer mondi tagte he wel. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9036 In þe twentiþe yer of is kinedom. 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 253 Kyng Henri þe twentiþe peny of lewed men[·s] catel. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi. 376 Xlix thai war, and Craufurd, The twentyd man, the nowmer to fulfill. 1530 PALSGR. 274/2 *Twentyeth*, twentith. 1564 HARDING *Answ. Jewell's Chalenge* (1565) 96 b, [This] Origen wrestleth in the twentith homilie vpon Josue. 1643 BAKER *Chron.* (1653) 395 In this twentieth yeer..Sir Piers Butler ..was created Earle of Ossory. 1779 *Mirror* No. 17 P 6 Soon after my twentieth year my father died. 1818 PEACOCK *Maid's Gratitude* III. xi. The festivals .. That every twentieth century come in season. 1894 S WEYMAN *Under Red Robe* vii, I was pondering for the twentieth time what I should take next.

β. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 309 Whan it wer.. stabled & setin, To ij nue þe penne tuentende ȝere to kyng. 1393 *Cursor M.* 1099 (Fairf.) Fra four and tuentiand ȝer. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. cxxxi. (1495) III 1j/2 Silliqua is the twentiest parte of Solidus. 1480 CAXTON *Contn. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 293 The xxv and twentyest day. 1483 — *Gold. Leg.* 334 b/1 The one and twentyest Chapytre.

b. with ellipsis of sb., usually to be supplied from context; also *spec.* of *day* (of the month), occas. of *year*.

1643 BAKER *Chron.* (1653) 533 The twentieth of September, seven of the .. Conspirators .. were condemned. *a* 1700 in *Coll. Rec. Soc. Publ. IX* 337 In the 20th of her age. 1704 N. N. tr. *Bacaluzii Advis. fr. Parnass.* II. 157 Yesterday .. being the Twentieth of this Instant. 1749 Y. SMITH *Voy. Dist.* II. 51 The Interim, between the twentieth and twenty-eighth was filled. 1782 in J. H. Harting *Hist. Sardon. Chapel* (1905) 25 On the 20th of April, 1782, on Easter Eve, this year. 1902 J. K. MANN *Hist. Yorks* I. 1. 245 In the sixth century, as in the twentieth.

c. with numerals below ten, forming ordinals of those between twenty and thirty: *one-and-twentieth, two-and-twentieth*, etc. (also † *twentieth (and) one*, etc ; obs. rare) ; now mostly superseded by *twenty-first, twenty-second*, etc.

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 21 Jan., On þone twa & twentigðan dæg þæs monðes. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 194 Mona se an & twentigoða. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 53/321 In þe on an twentiþe yere. *a* 1325 *Prose Treat.* 250 In þe twenti & þe þridde regne þe gette ant tuuentiþe. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 3188 In Septembe þe xvn & twenty-þe day. 1535 WHITTINGHAM *Chron.* (Camden) I. 53 In the twenty-one & twenty-third year. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. xviii (S.T.S.) I. 157 The twentieth and ane yeir efter the deith of his vnkle. 1631 MILTON *Sonn., On hearing myself old at Age of 23*, 2 How soon hath Time ..Stoln on his wing my three and twentieth yeer ! 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 231 The four and twentieth Year.

d. *Comb.*

1898 (title) The Twentieth Century New Testament. Part I. 1903 G. MATHESON *Repr. Men Bible* 201 Our interest in the narrative is a twentieth century interest.

2. *Twentieth part* : any one of twenty equal parts into which a whole may be divided.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5354 No tong mist telle þe twentiþe parte. 1611 COTGR., *Vintaine*, a twentieth ; or a twentieth part of. 1720 SWIFT *Mem. of Harley* ¶ 7 The twentieth parts are 12*d.* in 1 *l.* paid annually out of all ecclesiastical benefices. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXXVII, Not a twentieth part of the affection that you have for Florence. 1876 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V*, c. 16 § 2 (1) (a) The yearly value .being taken to be one-twentieth part of the capital value.

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1. A twentieth part : see A. 2.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 143 Þe tende suld be nouht, no þe tuen[tende non make. 1611 [see A. 2] 1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 345 Crown Pieces .. one Twentieth lighter. *Ibid.*, Nineteen twentieths of a Crown. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 537 No such thing was known in any part of France..as a tenth : it was always a twelfth, or a thirteenth, or even a twentieth of the produce. 1825 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 218 The balls should not be more than one-twentieth of an inch in diameter.

2. *Mus.* A note twenty diatonic degrees above or below a given note (both notes being reckoned), or the interval between two such notes (equal to two octaves and a sixth). So *two and twentieth* : see TWO.

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Mucrol* 73 Others are tripled, to wit, a twentieth, which is equall to a sixt, and a thirteenth, and so forth.

Twenty (twenti), *numeral a.* and *sb.* Forms : **1** twenti, (twentis, tuoentis, twoesentis), *4–6* twenti, 3 (*Orm.*) twennti, 3–6 twenty, *4–5* tuenti, (4 tuent), 5–7 twentie, 6 tuentie, twentye, (*Sc.* twantie, *Sc. dial.* twinti, twenti, tuonti, toontie) *4–* twenty. [OE. *twentig*, f. *twen-* two + *-tig* (= Goth. *tigus*, ON. *tigr* decade : see -TY ²) : = OFris. *twintich, -ech, twintuch, -tig* (WFris. *twintich*), NFris. *twinntich*), Du. *twintig* or MDu. *twintich* (Du. *twintig*), MLG. *twentig, twintig* (LG. *twintig*) ; OHG. *zweinzug, -uc, -ech* (MHG. *zweinzec, -ic, zwênzec, -ig*, Ger. *zwanzig*) ; the first element is variously explained as a nom. plur. (OE. *twégen*) and as a dative form. Cf. also ON. *tuttugu, -ogu* (Norw. *tjuge, tjug*, Sw. *tjugo*, MDa. *tiuge*, Da. *tyve*), and Goth. *twa-tigjus* (two decades).

Like the other cardinals in TY, in OE. orig. a neuter sb. followed by a genitive plural : e.g.

c 893 ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. i. 18 Nádde he þeah na bonne twentig hyrsa, & twentig sceapa, & twentig swyna. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 231 Onbid her scolon & twentuz mila. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xxxi. 38 Wæs ic, mid þe nu twentig wintra. *Ibid.* xxxii. 15 Twentig buccena and twentuzu ánlyfigra.

The cardinal number equal to twice ten : represented by the symbols 20 or XX (formerly sometimes XX[ti = L. *viginti*).

A. *adj.* **1.** In concord with a sb. expressed (or in OE. in plural form with implied sb.).

a 900 *Cura Pastor.* 89 Mid twentegum gewitnessum. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Num.* xi. 19 Nales to anum dæge, ne to twam, ne to twymum, ne to twentitum [dagum]. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2502 Twelfuald alðeode song [= sixtyfold]. *c* 1250 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 282 Wele twenti þere. 1478 W. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 217 He wythe ye be xxtie, in hys dette. 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd. of Sol.* iv. 12 A great multitude of people, who come twentie mile of to this goodly feast. 1632 *Decay Star Chamb.* § 15 in Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 16 There shall be Twenty Master Printers and Master Printers of the vse of one Presse. 1758 R. BROWN *Compl. Farmer* (1759) 71 A hen sits twenty days. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* II. 1. 1 In the course of twenty years a new generation would arise.

b. Combined with the numerals below ten (*one to nine*) to express the numbers between twenty and thirty ; formerly (and still occasionally) *one and twenty, two and twenty*, etc. (rarely *twenty one and one*, etc.) ; now commonly *twenty-one, twenty-two*, etc ; similarly with the ordinals from *fi st* to *ninth*, forming the ordinals corresponding to the above (*twenty-first, twenty-second*, etc.), in modern use substituted for the earlier *one-and-twentieth, two-and-twentieth*, etc. (see TWENTIETH A. 1 c).

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2. *Mus.* A note twenty diatonic degrees above or below a given note (both notes being reckoned), or the interval between two such notes (equal to two octaves and a sixth). So *two and twentieth* :

3. Something characterized in some way by the number twenty. So the compound numerals, as *twenty-four* (a flower-pot of which there are 24 in a 'cast', etc.). See also (in special senses) TWENTY-FIVE, TWENTY-FOUR.

1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 515 Those that have the strongest roots re-pot into twenty fours. 1852 GILBERT *Handbk. Fr. Gard.* 251 In June, the potted ones will bear shifting to a size twenty-four. 1895 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 5/6 From twenties to twenty-fours, that is, from cotton with twenty hanks in the pound to the finer sort of cotton with twenty-four hanks in the pound.

4. *pl.* The numbers from 20 to 29; the years in a century or of one's life, or the degrees of any scale (e. g. of a thermometer) so numbered.

1874 Miss MULOCK *My Mother & I* xiv. 301 In their twenties girls feel differently from what they do in their teens. 1885 *Athenæum* 16 Oct. 495/2 Little Claude Ramsay, in his twenties, is always thinking about 'the draught'. 1886 SPERLY *Short Hist. Napoleon* 262 Had Louis XV died in childhood . . there would certainly have been in the twenties a war of the French Succession. 1893 LOUISA TWINING *Recoll.* 240 A temperature in the twenties for some days. 1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist. Eng. Dress* II. 235 Arrayed in the costume of the twenties. 1894 *Times* (N. Y.) 22 Feb., In age I judged them to be near the middle of the twenties.

5. *attrib.* (and *ellipt.*) as in *twenty (twenty-two,* etc.) *port*, port wine of the year 1820 (1822, etc.).

1860 *All Year Round* No. 54. 87 Acquainted with 'Twenty port, and comet vintages. 1892 S. MOSTYN *Curatius* 10 Mostyn likes the 22 Port very much.

C. Combinations.

a. Adjs. or attrib. phrases formed by *twenty* with a sb. (= measuring, containing, weighing, etc. twenty of the things named), as *twenty-centimetre, -cubit, -foot* (+*twenty-foot worm*, a centipede), *-grain, -gun, -inch, -knot, -man, -mark, -mile, -minute, -penny, -pfennig* (applied to a small species of moth, *Alucita polydactyla*), *-pound, -round, -shilling, -yard, -year*; so with compound numerals, as *twenty-five-foot* ; *twenty-four-carat, -feet, -hour, -thread* ; *twenty-one-inch* ; *twenty-thousand-ton* ; *twenty-two-mile*, etc. Also *twenty-bore, twenty-two-gauge*, etc. (of a gun: cf. *twelve-bore* s. v. TWELVE III. c). **b.** Parasynthetic sbs. (see -ER[1] 1), as *twenty-footer, -knotter, -pointer, -pounder* ; with the compound numerals, as *twenty-eight (-four, -six, -thousand*, etc.) *-pounder, twenty-one-gunner*, etc. **c.** Parasynthetic adjs., as *twenty-breeched, -coloured.*

1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 43 The '20-bore has been strenuously advocated by writers in the sporting papers, but there are very few sold. 1908 *Outlook* 29 Aug. 280/1 The light twelve-bores now built especially for ladies' use . . weigh no more than sixteen- or even twenty bore guns of average weight. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* ii, A soldier of honour shall be dragged . before a base mechanical burgomaster, . as if he were one of their own mean, ambitious, 'twenty-breeched boors. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 5/4 20-centimetre guns. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xvi. xxiv, Nor golden Iris so bedecks in the aire Her 'twentie coloured bent. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* III. i, Golden cherubim With 'twenty-cubit wings. 1684 J. PETER *Siege Vienna* 109 'Twenty eight pounders. 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX. 459/2 Two twenty-seven-footers,...*Rokh Yohn*, as the Commodore's 'twenty-five-foot craft was dubbed. *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 766/30 *Triacontarius*, a 'twentifoy-wynter. 1910 *Encycl. Brit. Suppl.* X. 258/1 Several large feeding-drains were dug, including the Forty Foot, . the Sixteen Foot river, . and the Twenty Foot river. 1892 *Daily News* 18 Nov. 5/5 A twenty-foot snake had a quarrel with a fourteen-foot snake. The fourteen-footer was eating a chicken, which the 'twenty-footer coveted. 1900 SARAH GRAND *Beth Book* lxxii. A regular 'twenty-four carat cad—without alloy. 1845 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 82 The superior velocity of the '24 feet wheel. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 May 3/3 The 'twenty-four-hour trip across the country. 1880 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 135, '24, 30, and 40-penny nails. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 380 A few 'twenty four pound shot. 1684 J. PETER *Siege Vienna* 108 'Twenty four pounder. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) I iv, A piece that discharges a ball of twenty-four pounds, is called a twenty-four-pounder. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 30 May 4/6 A light rod and '24-thread line. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 40 A 'twenty-grain solution of gelatine. 1757 J. LIND *Lett. Navy* I. 4 Captains of '20, and other ships. 1849 NOAD *Electricity* 92 A 'twenty-inch cylinder electrical machine. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 8/2 The 'twenty-knot wind blowing here to-day. 1898 *Harper's Mag.* XCVI. 830 They [ships] are to be 'twenty-knotters. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 7/2 A member of the English 'twenty-man team. 1818 SKINNER *Eccl. Hist. Scotl.* II. 388 These itinerant preachers were . called the '20 Twenty Merk Men'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug. 1/2 The Kniver . rewarded him with a twenty-mark piece. 1900 *Ibid.* to May 10/1 Come down to the country and take 'twenty-mile walks. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Aug. 6/3 Districts within the twenty-mile radius of London. 1898 *Ibid.* 27 July 1/1 The 'twenty-minute sitting [of the House of Lords]. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 5/1 The Gaekwar is a ''twenty-one gunner'—one of the Indian Princes who alone are entitled to the royal salute. 1794 W. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Cumberld.* I. 175 *note*, 31 a year customary rent with a 'twenty-penny fine. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 10/2 Some remarkably fine heads have been secured in Highland deer forests...A 'twenty-pointer was killed by Lord Burton.. fifteen years ago. 1761-8 HUME *Hist. Eng.* (1806) III. 800 The small proprietors, or 'twenty-pound men. 1822 GALT *Provost* xxx, I received a twenty-pound note. 1861 W. F. COLLIER *Hist. Eng. Lit.* 403 A silver-scaled 'twenty-pounder (salmon). 1891 S. C. SCRIVENER *Our Fields* 4 *Cities* 39 Persons paying rates on property worth . These twenty-pounders. 1899 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 7/5 A 'twenty-pound glove fight. 1797 *Chron.* 4 Mar., in *Ann. Reg.* 24/1 'Twenty shilling Notes were issued by the Bank of England. 1815 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxii IV. 698 The ministers at one time resolved to issue twenty-shilling bills.. for the payment of troops. 1684 J. PETER *Siege Vienna* 109 'Twenty six pounders. 1756 *Connoisseur* No. 121 P 6 A careful old gentleman came..to marry his son, and was recommended .to a 'twenty thousand pounder. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 5/5 The nineteen or 'twenty-thousand ton Dreadnoughts. 1840 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sports* § 2430 The higher the number of inslets (to the pound), the smaller is the stitch. . Mr. Joseph Manton . recommends two-fet-eight and 'twenty-two gauge as a general sporting length and bore of gun-barrel. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Nov. 3/1 A 'twenty-two-mile bridge across the Great Salt Lake. 1903 *Ibid* 23 Oct. 3/1 You practically never see a 'twenty-yard putt go ten yards off the line of the hole. 1908 *Ibid.* 2 Sept. 8/8 Rated . heavily upon the 'twenty-year endowment plan.

Twenty-eight. [TWENTY A. 1 b, 2.] *Twenty-eight Parrakeet*, a name for the yellow-collared Parrakeet of Australia (*Platycercus semitorquatus*), from its note.

1848 J. GOULD *Birds Australia* V. pl. 19 Yellow collared Parrakeet. . It often utters a note, which from its resemblance to those words has procured for it the appellation of 'twenty-eight Parrakeet from the colonists.

See also TWENTY C.

Twenty-five. [TWENTY A. 1 b.]

1. *Rugby Football.* The line drawn across the ground twenty-five yards from each goal; also, the space enclosed by this.

1891 *Field* 14 Feb. 220/2 They were completely penned in their own twenty-five. 1889 *Pauline* VIII. 36 The play was constantly in our opponents' twenty-five.

2. *Hurdle* (also *twenty-five*) : A variety of SPOIL-FIVE, in which the 'game' a winning score is twenty-five : cf. FORTY-FIVE b, JINK *sb.*[1] 2.

1894 [HOFFMANN] *Card & Table Games* (1898) 248 A player making all five tricks is said to make a 'jink', and scores the game, whether at twenty-five or forty-five. 1902 *Longm. Mag.* June 142 They produced an old pack of cards and played twenty-fives.

See also TWENTY C.

Twentyfold (twentiefold), *a.*, *adv.*, and *v.* [f. TWENTY + -FOLD. Cf. OE. *twentigfeald.*]

A. *adj.* Twenty times as many or as great; multuplied by twenty; twenty times repeated.

1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 679 Rye with twenty fold encrease. 1653 C. in Bible *Burg. Taphouse-Tayler*, To Capt. W. B. Cvj. To raise from one to ten, ten Twentyfold. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. iii. (1864) IX. 160 The intermittent pestilence . with twentyfold insurrection, twentyfold objection, twentyfold conclusion. 1897 P. WARUNG *Tales Old Regime* 207 Even in the twenty-fold perjurer and the thrice condemned murderer.

B. *adv.* Twenty times (in amount); twenty times as much.

1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lyn.* 970 The savour of thy kitchen came upon me A little nearer; but the wind hath changed : I scent it twentyfold 1905 *Standard* 3 Mar 2/5 After . heavy rains, . the volume of water . was twentyfold as great.

†**C.** *vb.* To multiply by twenty. *Obs. rare*[—0].

1611 FLORIO, *Ventiplicare*, to twentyfold.

Twenty-four. [TWENTY A. 1 b.]

1. A sheet folded into 24 leaves; a form of type for printing a sheet to be so folded (quot. 1683); a book in which each sheet is folded. (Always in *pl.*; usually in phr. *in twenty-fours.*)

1673 *Term Catal.* 6 May, Valerii Maximi dictorum factorumque memorabilium Libri IX. In Twenty fours. 1682 MOXON *Mech. Exercises, Printing* xxiv. 215 Any Form Imposed like Twelves, 24 Twenty fours. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xv. (Roxb.) 23/2 Other bookes..whether they be...octavo's, sixteens or twentyfours. 1710 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 1. Bound in Twenty, Sixteens, or Twenty-fours. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 419 A Sheet of Twenty-fours, with Two Signatures. *Ibid.* 420 A Half Sheet of Long Twenty-fours.

2. A period of 24 hours : a day. *nonce-use.*

1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 125 To pass the twenty-fours with tolerable ease.

See also TWENTY A. 2 d, B. 3, C.

Twentyfou'rmo. [English reading of 24mo or xxivmo, used as abbreviation of L. *vicesimo quarto*, after 12mo = *duodecimo*, etc.] The size of a book in which each sheet is folded into 24 leaves. So **Twe'ntym** [= 20mo or xxmo, for L. *vicesimo*], the size of a book in which each sheet is folded into 20 leaves.

1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Print.* 798 *Twenty-Fourmo*, a sheet of paper folded into twenty four leaves, forty-eight pages, is termed twenty-fourmo. *Twentymo*, a sheet of paper folded into twenty leaves, forty pages, is termed twentymo. 1901 EGGLESTON *Transit Civiliz.* iii 128 The sizes and shapes . running all the way to twenty-fourmo.

Twenty-second. *Mus.* [TWENTY A. 1 b.]

A note 22 diatonic degrees distant from a given note, or the interval between two such notes (equal to three octaves); hence, an organ-stop formerly used, sounding three octaves above the normal pitch (more commonly called *two-and-twentieth* : see TWO B. 1. 3 a).

c 1500 in Grove *Dict. Mus.* II. 595/1 Great Organ. 1. Open Diapason . 13. Tierce. 14. Larigot. 15. Twenty-second.

Twentysome : see *-some suffix*[2].

†**Tweon,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *twēonian* (with variant *twynian*), f. *twēon* doubt, a derivative from the same root as Two.] *intr.* To be doubtful, to doubt ; to debate.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xvi. 102 *Sif* hie ðonne zit ðær twēonoð, gongen ðonne to ðæm halgum zewitum. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii. 17 Witodlice ssme bis tweondon. *c* 1180 *Hatton Gosp.* Mark xi. 23 Swa hwilc swa...on his heorte ne twēonað. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Sunge monnan mei tweonan hwether hi moten alibban. *c* 1205 LAY. 507 Þa wile þe heo tweoneden þus Clepede Menbricius. *Ibid.* 25741 Þæ cnihtes þa tweoneden To whabere heo faren mihten.

Twore, variant of TUYERE.

'twere (twɛə, twɑ), also **twer,** abbreviation of *it were* (= it would be), formerly common, now poetic or archaic : see IT.

1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* I. vii. 1 If it were done, when 'twer well, It were done quickly. 1607 — *Cor.* IV. iv. 15 Friends ..who Twin (as 'twere) in Loue, Vnseparable. 1624 GORGES *Lucan* x. 448 Thus doubtfull musing whether twere Fitter to die or bosely feare. 1808 [see IT A. vi]. 1832 TENNYSON *To J. S.* 66 'Twere to letter I should cease.

Twerle, obs. f. TWIRL *sb.* **Twesdale, -day,** obs. ff. TUESDAY. **Twesel,** var. TWISEL *v.* Obs.

Twey, tweye : see TWAY, TWA.

†**Tweyangle.** *Obs. rare*[—1]. App. synonym (or error) for TOUCHANGLE, ANGLE-TWITCH.

14.. *Stockh. Med. MS.* ii. 409 in *Anglia* XVIII. 317 [If] wemys, twey angly3 be name, [he] Mad to powdyr.

Tweye-case : see TWEE[1].

Tweyen, tweyn, tweyne, obs. ff. TWAIN. **Tweyfold, Tweyleke :** see TWAY 4. **Tweys, tweyss,** obs. ff. TWICE. **Tweyst,** obs. dial. f. TWIST. **Tweyers,** obs. f. TWEEZERS.

Twhart, twhert, obs. ff. THWART.

Twhite, twhyte, obs. ff. THWITE.

Twi-, twy- (twɑi), *prefix.* [OE. *twi-* = OFris. *twi-*, MLG. *twi-*, (MDu. *twe-*), Du. *twee-*, OHG. *zwi-*, Ger. *zwei-*, ON. *tvi-*, Norw., Sw., Da. *tve-*; cognate with Skr. *dvi-*, Gr. δι-, L. *bi-*, Lith. *dvi-*, from root akin to Skr. *dwau, dwā*, Gr. δύο, L. *duo*, Two. In OE. the regular comb. form expressing *two*, sometimes *twice.*]

a. In parasynthetic comb. with sb. + -ED[2], forming adjs. with the sense 'having two . . ', 'two . . ed', as *twi- (or twy-) armed, -celled, -clutched, -eared, -faced, -flamed, -gated, -headed, -linked, -mouthed, -natured, -necked, -peaked, -pointed, -shaped* (see also *twi-banked*, etc. in e) ; also with sb. simply, in the same sense, as *twi-lop* adj. (see also *twiform* in c). **b.** With adj. or pple. in sense 'in two ways or respects, doubly', as *twi- (twy-) stranning, -yoked.* **c.** With sb. in sense 'twofold, double', as *twi-circle, -cord*, (see also *twi-lace*, etc. in e). **d.** In sense 'twice' or 'a second time', as *twi-(twy-)born* adj. (see also *twichild* in e). **e.** Special Combs. : **twi-banked** *a.*, having two banks of oars; **twi-car,** used by W. Morris to represent Gr. δίφρος chariot (properly 'the chariot-board, on which two could stand'; L. & Sc.); **twichild (twy-)** *adv.* (*adj.* exc. *dial.*), once or twice a child', an old man in his second childhood; also, (one's) second childhood; also as *adj.*; **twifold (twy-),** *Iler.* = DUPOIL; **twi-forked (twy-)** *a.*, divided in two like a fork, bifurcate; **twiform, -formed (twy-)** *adjs.*, having a double form ; formed of two (esp. different or incongruous) parts (in quot. 1703, having some part double) ; **twi-lite** (*nonce-wd.*), *Mil.* = DUPOIL; **twimind** *a.*, marked by indistinct perception or consciousness ; **twi-minded** *a.*, ? having two minds or thoughts (about something); considering (it) in two ways or aspects; **twy-pronged**, a two-pronged fork ; **twi-thought** (*nonce-wd. after twilight*), an indistinct or vague thought ; **†twi-wiring,** bigamy. See also TWIBILL, TWIBIT, †TWIFALLOW, TWIFOLD, TWILIGHT, TWIREDE, TWISPRUCE.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug. 2/1 A 'twi-arched bridge of stone. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* VIII. 79 Two 'twi-banked keels. 1908 G. MURRAY *Euripides' Hippolytus* 30 That Mother fair Of 'Twy-born Gods. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept. 3/2 But abide till I bring to thy 'twi-car the gifts. *c* 1580 [JEFFERIE *Bughears* I. iii. 69 in *Archæ Stud. Nov. Sup.* (1897) CVIII. 333 O my 'twichild and my baby ! 1897 W. D. H. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* § 109 Old men are said to grow children again, and to bee twichilde. 1899 SOUTHEY *Oliver Newman* vi, Encumber'd with a twichild man. 1889 GIBBING *Both of this Parish* xxiii. II. 175, I thought it was but a deception o' my twichild, for I be getting aged. 1895 F. THOMPSON *Sister Songs* 13 In 'twi-circle o'er the grass. *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *The Pang more sharp* ii, Babe..From its 'twy-cluster'd hiding-place of snow. 1903 *Academy* 28 July 86/1 A 'twi-coloured thread, red and white. 1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* 270 Little twy-coloured bubbles. 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyssey* 350 A . 'twy-eared chalice of gold. 1635 QUARLES *Emblt.* v. xiv. 90 Wry-mouth'd disdaine, . And 'twy-lac'd Fraud. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* XII. 108 Twi faced Janus. 1822 T. G. WAINEWRIGHT *Ess. & Crit.* (1880) 298 The 'twi-famed torch. 1888 'TWYFOLK [see DUPOIL]. *c* 1898 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., Twyfoil or Dufoil,

1851 *Cent. Dict.*, Twifoil. 1633 Quarles *Emblt.* II. xiii. 10 Her flaming head, *Twy*-forked with death. 1639 G. Daniel *Ecclus.* xxvii. 6o A Twi-fork't Javelin doth divide his heart. 1668 Bromhall *Treat. Spectres* iv. 258 loves twy-forked lightning. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 375/1 Twi-fork'd Malvern with his tow'ring height. 1822 Cary *Dante, Purg.* xxxii. 95 The wain..Bound to the *twy*form beast. 1907 F. Thompson *Ode Setting Sun*, Thou twi-form deity. 1607 J. Davies *Summa Totalis* H iij, This huge *twy*-form'd Fabrick. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 7 Twiform'd Creatures, as..a Serpent with a Head at each end; the Spread Eagle with 2 Heads. 1852 Kingsley *Andromeda* 58 Twyformed, many-handed, terrible, shapeless. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* VI. 25 Twiformed Minotaur, two bodies combined. 1573 Twyne *Æneid* x. D dj, In parliment house they sat *twigated* wyde. 1805 *Monthly* June 237 Illustrations of the eagle both single and twin-headed. 1889 Lowell in *Atlantic Monthly* LXIV. 146 This illusion . That witches us to hear and see As in a *twi*-life what it will. 1875 Morris *Æneid* XII. 378 His "twilithed coat of mail. 1883 G. Meredith *Earth & Man* xiii, Twi-minded of him, as the waxing tree, Or dated leaf. 1875 Morris *Æneid* IX. 617 To hear the flute's Twi-mouthed music. 1868 Tennyson *Lucretius* 194 A satyr, . buthim I proved impossible; 'Twy-natured is no nature. 1879 F. W. H. Myers in *19th Cent.* June 959 That strange antithesis in their 'twy-natured' Deities. 1840 Browning *Sordello* iv. 388 The Kaiser's ominous sign-mark..The crowned, grim, 'twy-necked eagle. 1906 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 319 A 'twy-necked' Hermes. 1889 Lowell *Alfric on O. & N. Test.* Ded. 1 *Twi*-pointed Pernas hill. 1840 Browning *Sordello* iii. 1019 That's no "twy-prong, but a pastoral cross. 1888 *Scottish Leader* 17 Dec. 5/1 This red-hot twy-prong. 1632 B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* III. v, You shall pardon me For a 'twit-reason of State. 1907 F. Thompson *New Poems*, *Twist* 188 Behind, with evil twist, serpented Hermes, the prophet. 1875 Morris *Æneid* VI. 286 *Twi*-shaped Scyllas. 1794 Coleridge *Relig. Musings* 204 Priestly-statecraft-cursing Gaunt, whose Bible and Virtue flow, honey and gall. 1889 G. Meredith *Diana* xxiv, Diana saw herself through the haze she conjured up. 'Am I worse than other women?' was a piercing 'twy thought. 1620 Writher *Fair Virtue* E ij, The *twy*-top Hill, Where the Poets learne their skill. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 450 Higunie . on double tale. Twi-spanning Bethlem. 1875 Morris *Æneid* XII. 164 With *twi*yoked horses white.

Twibill, twybill (twi·bil, + twi·bil). *arch.* and *dial.* Forms: 1 twibille, 1–4 twybile (4 -byle); 1, 4- twibil, 1, 6- twibill (6 -bille); 1, 4–5 twibil, 4-6 bil, -by(l(e, 4 twy-bel(l, 5–6 twybill, 6 twibille, *Sc.* twybill; 3 twibyle; 6–7 twyvel(l, 8 twivil(l: see also Tubbal, Tubber², and *two-bill* (Two B. IV. 2). [OE. *twibil*, *-bill* neut., and *twibille* masc., f. Twi- + Bill *sb.*¹ and *sb.*²]

†**1.** A kind of ax with two cutting edges; formerly used for cutting mortises. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Prose Life Guthlac* xii. (1848) 56 He..xenam sum twibill, and mid þan þry men to dæðe ofaloh. *a* 1000 *Ags. Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 194/35 *Bipennis securis*, twilaffe nex, *uel* twibille. 1205 *Lay.* Arch. *K. R.* 5/8 mid þan twibille [*c* 1275 iiij. d.. in 3. Twybile emendando. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxix, 110 He mot myd is twybyl ofter trous make. *c* 1390 Hampole *Psalter* lxxiii, 7 Wiþ hachis and schare down þe yates of it in brade axe and twybile [Vulg. *in securi et ascia*] þai kest it down. 14.. *Tundale's Vis.* (Wagner) 72 Summe had twybyll, brodaxe and sperys. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twybyl, wrythyns instrument . *bisacuta*, *bicipis*. 1500 *Orlus Teoch*, *Musculus*, a twyvyll. *c* 1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 13 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 81 Ich seyd the twybylle, Thou spekes euer ageyne skylle. 1548 *Elyot's Dict.*, *Bipennis*, a twybill, wherwith carpenters doo make their mortayses. 1887 *Wills & Inventz* (Somerset Ho.), Two wombells and a Twyvell. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Twibil* (Belg. *Tweebil*), an instrument used by Carpenters to make mortise-holes. 1888 Pape *Staffordsh. 18th Century* 11 stones . for thicker edg'd tooles, such as Axes, Hatchets, Chiscils, Adds, Twy-bills, &c.

attrib. 1641 *Wit's Recreat.* (1817) 183 Twill make a good shipanchor, when he lackes. It is his gimlet, and his twibill axe.

2. A mattock; also a similar tool used in mining, a tubbal. Now *local*.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 1193 The mattok, twyble [o. r. twibill, picoys. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twybyl, or mattoke, *marra*, . *ligo*. 1555 Phaer *Æneid* II. E iiv, The plowmen with their axes strong . and twibles tall. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) III. b, Iron hookes, Iron forkes, Twybilles, Dongforkes. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xviii. 77 She learn'd the churlish ax and twybill to prepare, To steel the coulter's edge. 1687 Thoresby *Ducatus Leod.* 57 Miners, bearing Spades, Pickaxes, Twibbles and Crows, fit to sink Shafts, and make Addits. 1898 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. I. 243/2 [Given as a Derbyshire name for 'a two-billed pick.']

3. A reaping-hook used in cutting beans and peas; a pea-hook. *dial.*

1763 *Museum Rust.* I. lxii. 263 The regularity with which these beans are sown, makes it much easier to cut them with the twibil and hink, than if they were sown at random. *Ibid.* lxiii. 266 Each labourer had in his right hand a cutting instrument called a twibil, and in his left a sort of hook called a hink. 1796 J. Boys *Agric. Kent* 91 If cranny-seed is cut in the harvest..with a hook, called a twibil, and a hink. 1889 *Kentish Gloss.*, *Twibil* (twei·bil), a hook for cutting beans.

†**b.** See quot. *Obs. rare*—0.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Twivail*, an Iron-Tool us'd by Paviers.

3. A double-bladed battle-ax or bill. *poet. arch.*

In quot. 1678 app. a halberd carried by a constable chance to rebel, And would with his myseles maliciously swell And against the Kings party raise Arms 1834 Planché *Brit. Costume* 31 They [Anglo-Saxons] had also axes with long handles which they called bills,. and the double-axe or *bipennis* (twy bill). 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* xix, A little fair-haired man . who heaved up a long twybill, or double axe. 1876 Morris *Sigurd* I. 68 He bore a mighty twi-bill as he waded the fight-sheaves through.

†**Twibit.** *Obs. rare.* In 5 twybyte, 6 -byt, twibytte. [f. Twi- + Bit *sb.*¹ 5.] = Twibill.

1. 1460 *Mrs. Lanad.* 560 fol. 45 *Bipennis*, twybyte. 1510 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (W. de W.) B vb, *Bipennis* a twybyt. 1560 Rhodon *Jewel of Joy* Wks. II. 26 b, Is not my word lyke fyre,..and lyke a twibytte cleauynge the rocke of stones?

Twice (twois), *adv.*, *sb.*, *a.*) Forms: 2 twiges, 3 (*Orm.*) twiggess, twiges, 4 twiges, twuiges; 2–5 twies, 4 twyese, twiis, 4–5 twyys, tweies, 4–6 twyes, *Sc.* twyss, 4 (7 *Sc.*) twis, 4–7 twyse, twise, 5 twyys, 5 (6 *Sc.*) twyis, twyss, 5–6 twis, *Sc.* tuys(8), 6 *Sc.* twyiss, twyyss, tuyss, tuise, 7 twyoe, 5– twice; 6 twyst, 7 twint, 9 *dial.* twyste, twiste, twicet. [Late OE. *twiges*, f. *twige*, Twice + -*es* adverb. genitive ending -*es*; cf. *ænes*, *ánes* Once, *þríes* Thrice.

Twuses, given by Kilian as a Frisic and Friv. word, may be a similar formation, but Da. dial.*tees*, *tees* is a reduced form of MDa. *tesser*, ON. *tvisvar*.]

In all senses now the regular substitute for the phrase *two times* (*two* Time IV. 1. e).

1. Two (successive) times; on two occasions.

c 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1120 Dises geares com þet leohte Sunnebeorm [Mnl.-twizes. *c* 1175 *Lott Hom.* 227 Pat cild his nome scennel. *c* 1200 Orm. Ded. 104, & tatt he loke wel batt he An bocstaff write twiȝwess, Eȝwhær þær itt uppo þiss Þatt Ias writenn o þatt wise. *Ibid.* 16635 Þatt he lefe unnderr hiss hellpe. 14.. *K. Alexander's Chron.* (Rolls) 5018 (MS. *B*) He wrote him twyes on þe hondes. 1449 Pecock *Repr.* IV. 1. (Rolls) 462 If he hadde be twies weddid..Eny man twies weddid. 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scott.* I. 47 Pawand twis to Sanctandrois and anys to Dunbare. 1508 Dunbar *Lufis Mirrie Wemen* 303 Is wes tyyse maryit. 1566 Dingle *Luke* xviii. 13 I fast tyyse in the weke. 1549 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IX. 286 To the furrour for tuys lynyng of nine goun. 1589 Bretland *Pl. Comm. St. Andrew* (1893) 21 At iij howris ryng twyiss. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* IV. i. 69 Wouldst thou haue a Serpent sting thee twice? 1612 in *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IX. 309 To visit or hear ane sermone twyce. 1774 Gough *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 350 The swallow..sometimes breeds twice a year. 1839 J. Mitchell *Arrittoph., Frogs* 114 *notA*, Cowards is alluded to twice more in the present play. 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* iii. xxxii. (1870) 195 The sun crosses the equator twice a year at the equinoxes. 1886 Egerton *Discourses* I. 5 I wouldn't look at her twice.

b. Strengthened by *over* (Over *adv.* 13 n.).

1648 Br. Hall *Serm. Hexham* Rem. Wks. (1660) Z 3 b, The justice of God cannot punished the same sin twice over. 1710 Addison *Spect.* No. 72 ¶ 11 The Senior Member has outlived the whole Club twice over. 1721 Ramsay *Richy & Sandy* 8 Ilk thing comes twice o'er telld. 1893 *Times* 29 Apr. 11/3 To tax the owners of property twice over in respect of the same thing.

c. Contextually: A second time; for the second time.

13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 4256 Now is he þer twies quene. 1382 Wyclif *Phil.* iv. 16 To Tessalonyk ȝe senten oonis and twyes [Tindale, *Rheims*, *Geneva*, once and afterwards agayne]. 1630 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 84 The kynge sente vnto her oonis, tuyes, thries. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 148 Now is twyse..me think thow hes forȝet. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* I. 388 And now this time is twyis. 1582 T. Watson *Centurie of Loue* lxxxv, I at last, Am now twise free. 1600 Shaks. *Hen. V*, II. ii. 103 That great Italy..is not yet out of this swathing clout. *Twice* a year. 1611 Bible *Titus* iii. 11 He that is such is twice a child always.

d. In *phr. once or twice*, *twice or thrice*, used indefinitely: a few times.

a 1225 [1450 (see Once 8 a). *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxv. 361 Ones or twyes in the Woke. *c* 1500 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* xix. 38 Do noght pat ofte, but twyes or thryes in pe zere. 1577 Harrison *Engl. Chron.* (1877) I. 1. 30 Not onely ones or twyse he hath hurted me. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 190 ¶ 1 He has caught me twice or thrice looking after a Bird's Nest. 1850 Tennyson *Long Story* 125 He once or twice had pen'd a sonnet.

e. *To think twice*: to consider a matter a second time (before deciding or acting); to deliberate.

1587 Sturgeon *Serm.* XXIII. 56 Do not think twice about it, but say 'No'. 1850 *Spectator* 7 Dec. 932/1 He may think twice before he formally undertakes so unremunerative a struggle. 1910 [see Think v. 5 b].

2. Expressing multiplication by two. Two times in number, amount, or value.

a. with a numeral, or a sb. or sb. phr. expressing quantity: Two times as much as; double of.

1308 *Song* in Ritson *Anc. Songs & Ball.* (1877) 61 Tak twies ten fiere That wol be tuelui falle. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 270 In þe date of owre dryȝte..A þousande and þre hondreth tweis thretty & ten. *c* 1425 (*Craft of Nombrynge* (E.E.T.S.) 28 Yf þat þou wold wete qwat is twyes xv. 1593 in T. Morris *Proverbs of Methven* (1875) 82 For the half space of twyss nyneteine zeiris. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. xv. 408 Any Stranger, .must be a great Favourite to give him Shoes of them [Chinese women]; tho he give twice their value. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* v. ix. 19 Twice a thousand Casks aloud proclaim .. great Cæcuban name. 1824 Arnold *Let.* in Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1844) I. 69, I am twice the man for labour that I have been for the last 3 year or two. 1826 Henry *Elem. Chem.* II. 373 I have crystals.. require. between twice and three times their weight of water at 60°. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 475 Two is twice one.

b. In a twofold degree; two times as much; doubly.

Usually with *as* (†*so also*); more rarely with comparative, or (rhetorically) with an adj. of quality.

[*c* 1304 *P. Pl. Crede* 178 Mo þan twenty and two tyȝes y-nombred.] 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxxv. (1495) nun iv. A nombre that is ȝit Multiplyes conteyneth yͤ lesse nombre twyes or thryes or foure tymes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 320 We shall þun bondi twyse as fast. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxiv. 3 þair gevis for twyis als gud agane. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 303 A newe houre.. twys so good & double so faire. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 63 Twise whipped by a Painter, that thinke any moneth, day or houre, infortunate for their children to be borne in. 1601 Dolman *1 a Pyramand. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 128 The fire is twise more violent then in the aire. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I 238 If.. the wedge be twice as long the driver will cleave his wood with twice greater force. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operative Mechanic* I. 11 Zebra 224 The passage of twice-childish age. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. xi. 405 Such as take themselves to be twice-refined. 1700 T. Brown *Amus. Ser. & Com. Dryden* II. 11 That unpalatable Ragoust, called in Latin *Cranben Bisoctum*, and in plain English, Twice-boil'd Cabbage. 1709 Pope *Jan. & May* 102 Twice-wooing and twice-wed Damætas. *Ne'er* 765 Faith .dying, tenfold terror gives to death, And dips in venom his twice-mortal sting 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* II. xvi. 42 The twice-dyed purple. *c* 1820 S. Rogers *Italy*, *Pæstum* 89 Paestum's twice-blowing roses. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 568 The twice-bearing red (raspberry). 1846 H. J. Bennett *Odes of Horace* II. xvi, And wool with Afric's dye. Twice-dipp'd. 1851 H. Melville *Whale* xxvi. 125 As hard as twice-baked biscuits.

Hence **Twice** *v.* (*nonce-wd.* or *slang*), *trans.* to make twice as much, to double; to do twice as much as.

a 1656 Fitz-Geffray *Compassion towards Capt* iii (1637) 33 Twice your gift by timely giving it. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 304 We can 'twice' you over and over.

Twice-born, *a.*

1. Born twice. esp. in classical mythology as an epithet of Bacchus (also *absol.*).

14.. W. Paris *Cristine* 323 In Horsim. *Atlengl. Leg.* (1878) 187 As twys borne childe that were righte yonge, Twys in

crudelia rokkede to be. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. III. *Schisme* 909 The twice-born Preacher to the Ninivite. 1697 Creech *Manilius* II. 40 How twice-born Bacchus burst the Thunderer's Thigh. 1807 H. Rose tr. *Ovid's Met.* 78 The twice-born whom with milk they feed.

2. An epithet of the three higher castes of Hindus: see Caste 2. Also *absol.*

1794 Sir W. Jones *Inst. Hindu Law* ii. § 169 The first birth is from a natural mother; the second, from the ligation of the zone; the third, from the due performance of the sacrifice; such are the births of him, who is usually called twice born, according to the text of the Veda. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. Ind* I i. iv. 79 Every Bramin, and, perhaps, every twice-born man, must bathe daily. 1877 J. E. Cabeniss tr. *Tiele's Outl. Hist. Religion* ¥ 75. 100 The members of the three highest castes are all *dwija's*, or twice-born. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 11/1 He was a Hindu of the caste of 'The Twice Born,' or Regenerates.

3. *Theol.* That has experienced the second birth; born again, regenerate. Also *absol.*

1849 F. W. Newman *The Soul* iii. § 2 (ed. 2) 140 God has two families of children on this earth; the once born and the twice born. 1872 R. White *Life in Christ* II. xi. (1878) 122 Regeneration, and . . the spiritual union of the twice-born with the . . Lord. 1901 W. James *Varieties Religr. Exper.* VIII. 166 The sick souls, who must be twice-born in order to be happy.

Twice-laid, *a* [See Lay *v.*1 37.] Of rope Made from the yarns of old rope. Also *absol.* = twice-laid rope.

1590-3 *Act 35 Eliz. c.* 8 (*heading*) An Acte for the anoiding of deceite vsed in making and selling of twic-elayed Cordage. 1669 *St. Papers, Dom.* 280 A cable, and some twice-laid stuff. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. ii. 135 Working up all our junk and old shrouds, to make twice-laid cordage. 1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII. p lxix, What [rope] is sent us is the worst I ever saw . . the twice-laid we make on board is far preferable. *c* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 86 Nippers are usually made of twice-laid rope.

b. *Naut. slang.* (See quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Twice laid* .., a sea-dish made of the salt-fish left from yesterday's dinner, and beaten up with potatoes or yams.

Twicer (twəi·sə). *colloq.* or *slang.* [f. Twice.]

1. One who does something twice; *esp.* one who attends church (in quot. 1679, one who conducts public worship) twice on a Sunday.

1679 V. Alsop *Mel Inquirend.* II. i. 170 What if a thousand or two more of Ministers were silenced .? What if Lecturers were prescribed, private Conferences interdicted, and your Teachers suspended? 1902 *Outlooker's Note-Bk* xxiii 180 In his [Gladstone's] view respectable persons should be a 'Twice-er'. 1904 *Times, Lit. Supp.* 4 Mar. 68/1 The prodigious proportion of absentees from church or chapel and the small number of twicers.

b. *Printers' slang.* (See quot.)

1888 Jacob *Printers' Vocab., Twicer*, a term of contempt for a man who professes to work both at case and press.

2. Something of twice the usual force or value.

1857 A. Mayhew *Pared to. Gold* III. xiv, He expressed his delight by exclaiming, 'Here's a start! a reg'lar twicer!'

Twice-told, *a.* (*adv.*) [See Tell *v.* 21, 2.]

1. Counted or reckoned twice; twice as much as, twice (in amount). (Usually following the word or phrase qualified.) 1611 Cotgr. 1579 ndvl. = in a twofold degree, doubly.

1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* I. xiv. (MS. Bodl. 263) 64/1 Vpon my lyngnis fyue twice told I hadde rygia 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 2/2 We see also yt we are to guilde twise tolde. 1598 Bunyan *Pilgr.* I. 195 An hundred times, twice told. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* IV. 66 Twice-told the period upon an stubborn Troy, Court-favour, yet untaken, I besiege.

2. Narrated or related twice.

1595 Shaks. *John* III. iv 108 Life is as tedious as a twice-told tale. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* XII. 538 What so tedious as a twice-told tale? 1826 P. Kennedy *Legh & Tyrone* I. 249 I will now merely state, (to avoid a twice told tale,) that we arrived. 1837 Hawthorne (*title*) Twice-Told Tales.

Twich, twiche, obs. ff. Touch, Tough, Twitch.

Twicher, obs. f. Twitcher.

Twick (twik), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 5 **twyk (twykkyn).** [OE. *twiccian* = OHG. *zwecchôn* (rare). In ME. almost entirely displaced by the related *twicchen* Twitch *v.*1, but still surviving in south-western dial.] *trans.* and *absol.* To pull sharply or suddenly; to twitch.

a 1000 *Lat. & Sax. Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 109/38 *Carpere, auripere*, twiccian. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 106/13 Teoh him þa loccas & wringe þa earan & þone wanglearal twiccige. *c* 1000 *Maidens Lament in Shrine* (Cockayne) 42 Þeos wæs ic micle ǽmettena heap..ǽ sume hio twiccedan þa grasu mid hiora muþe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twykkyn, or sum what drawyn (*K.* twychyn), *tractulo*. *c* 1450 *Pallad. on Husb* VI. 26 Whil that me may With fyngres lightly twyk hem [leaves] from the tre. 1825 Jennings *Obs Dial. W. Eng.* 78 *To Twick*, to twist or jerk suddenly 1837 *gl.* in Somerset and Devon glossaries.

Twiddle (twi·d'l), *sb.* [f. Twiddle *v.*1] An act of twiddling; a twirl or twist; also, a curl, a twirled mark or sign. (In quot. 1774, applied to a 'grace' in music.)

1774 T. Twining in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 30 Purcell, with all his old curls and twiddles, is perfection to him. 1849 Thackeray *Dinners* Wks. 1901 VI. 646 The coaxing twiddle which they give to the ties of their white chokers. 1893 *Spectator* 28 Jan. 101/2, 'e' for 'a' is just as much a contraction as 'r' with a twiddle for 'rum'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec. 7/2 A curious-looking dingram. with a few spots or twiddles on the light part of it.

Twiddle (twi·d'l), *v.*1 Also 6 **twydle,** 9 **twoddle.** [App. onomatopœic, intended to combine the idea of *twirl* or *twist* with that of trifling action, as in *fiddle, piddle*. Both verb and sb. (see prec.) are very rare before the 19th c.]

1. *intr.* To be busy about trifles; to trifle; also *to twiddle with* or *at* = sense 2.

c 1540 J. Redford *Mor. Play Wit & Sc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 18 As for her syngyng, playng, and fydlyng, What should I reherse them is twydlyng? *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Twiddle*, ..to busy and bestow seeming pains about the matter. 1851 — What are you twiddling about there? 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxii, Even in the midst of his terror he began mechanically to twiddle with his hair. 1852 *Ld Fanny Dov. &c.* II. The Baronet twiddled at his whisker ..in the glass. 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys* I. viii. (1879) 373 The hands..may often be seen unconsciously stealing upwards to 'twiddle' with their watch-keys.

2. *trans.* To cause to rotate lightly or delicately; to turn (anything) about, esp. with the fingers; to twirl; to play with idly or absently; also, to adjust or bring into some place or condition by twirling or handling lightly.

1576 Whitaker *Chierurg. Treat.* III ii. 220 With my fingers upon the Stupe I pressed close upon it, and twiddled it in first one side, then the other. 1814 L. Hunt *Feast of Poets* 6 He fell twiddling a sunbeam as I may my pen. 1842 Bethune *Lett.* Feb., in *Poems* (1851) p. xxx, The sign of a fellow tweedling a mask in his fingers. 1840 Mrs. F. Hodgson *Percy Family* (1845) I. 140 Sir Percy sat twiddling it into becoming shape. 1851 D. Jerrold *St. Giles* xvii. 182 He twiddled the reins between his fingers. 1862 Thackeray *Round. Papers, Twopenny Tube* 69, I amused myself with twiddling round the moveable calendar. 1886 G. Allen *Maitrise's Sake* xii, With one handtwiddling his watch-chain busily.

b. *fig.* To twist, twirl, in various senses. Also *Sc.*, to diddle or do (one) *out of* something.

1825 Jamieson s.v., 'He tried to twiddle me out of my money.' 1886 *Times* 22 Dec 5 After being twiddled between the thumbs of two Conferences. 1891 *Sheffield Gloss.* Supp. s.v. *Tweedle*, 'I can tweedle him round my thumb.' 1898 *Daily News* 11 Nov. 3/4 They can twiddle the facts about so that you don't know where you are. 1901 R. Connor *Man fr. Glengarry* xi, Bella just twiddled her father round her finger.

c. *To twiddle one's thumbs*, or *fingers*, to keep turning them idly around each other; *fig.* to have nothing to do, to be idle.

1846 D. Jerrold *Mrs. Caudle* xxii, You'd have all the world do nothing half its time but twiddle its thumbs. 1849 Cecil Hyde *Hand in Glove*, cottongrower twiddled his thumbs and looked modestly down on the deck. 1883 Stevenson *Lett* (1901) I. vi. 284, I have to twiddle my fingers and obey patiently. 1901 *Times* 15 June 4/1 We didn't twiddle our thumbs much that week.

3. *intr.* To move in a twirling manner; to turn about in a light or trifling way.

1810 W. Tennant *Anster Fair* IV, Five hundred fingers ..Play twiddling up and down on hole and bore. 1844 Thackeray *Contrib. to Punch* Wks. 1901 VI. 56 A few weeks.find Lucy..here twiddling down the flowers. 1848 — *Bk. Snobs* xxiv, She..made a majestic curtsey, during which all the eagles in her awful head-dress began to twiddle and quiver. 1876 Smyth *Sc. Arch.* xiii. (ed. 2) 161 Away went the bird, twiddling and straddling. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Tweedle*, to work in a trifling, careless, or unskilful manner. 1907 Mrs. Fr. Campbell *Sheph. of Stars* 146 (The donkey's) ears were twiddled with laughter.

Hence **Twi·ddling** *ppl. a.*, that twiddles; twirling; also, trifling, paltry; also **Twi·ddler,** one who or that which twiddles; in quot. 1904, a twirling delivery of the ball at Cricket, a 'twister'; **Twi·ddly** *a.*, characterized by twiddling.

1844 Thackeray *Little Trav.* I, A lady in a little twiddling Parisian hat and feather. 1848 Mustachio-twiddler [see Mustachio-twiddling *s.v.* Mustachio *Mor.* & *Hist.*]. 1862 *Yo* There is the uncertainty whether the next point may be the red, or the 'jetty, heath-cock', or whether a twiddling negro spring. 1862 *Cornhill Magazine Voice in Sweden* I. 81 The wishiwashy lady with little twiddling curls round her face. 1862 G. Meredith *Modern Love* xxxiv, Time hears above his twiddling thumbs. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 4/1 Reputable batsmen going out to Jephson's twiddlers. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Apr. 4/2 In your needle work twiddly needles. All your twiddly fingers wreathing With the toe-toes on your feet.

Twi·ddle, *v.*2 [Imitative, or modification of Twirdle *v.* after prec.] *intr.* To twitter or warble; to play triflingly on an instrument; to talk in a trifling or inept manner.

1865 J. R. Wise *New Forest* App. I. 289/2 The robins are twiddling,..which fact is said to be a sign of rain. 1873 C. Keene *Let.* in G. S. Layard *Life* vii. (1892) 150 You have the great advantage of having already settled on the flute. 1893 *Nat. Observer* 4 Mar. 386/2 The mob that twiddles of Ibsen will to-morrow shout of the morals of sculpture

Twi·ddle-twaddle. [Reduplication of Twiddle *sb.*; cf. Twittle-twattle.] Mere twaddle or foolish chatter. Also *attrib.*

1708 Charlotte Smith *Vng Philos.* I. 164 Then my Aunt will come with her tendernesses, and her tears, and twiddle twaddle ways of dear nieceing and sweet ducking me .. 1868 J. Greenwood in *Morn. Star* 8 June, His schoolmaster.. gave him to learn twiddle-twaddle rubbish, without the least flavour in it! 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Aug. 11/2 Mants ..reserved the hottest passages of his fiery speech for denunciations of the 'twiddle-twaddle of trade unionism'.

Twiddling (twi·dlin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Twiddle *v.*1 + -ing1.] The action of the verb Twiddle; twirling; trifling.

Twiddling line (*Naut.*), a light line formerly used to steady or secure the wheel; now, a line attached to the compass-box, by which the card may be jerked free when caught.

1847 Thackeray *Sk. Lond.* (1850) 166 A chin-tuft is a cheap enjoyment.., and the twiddling it about.. a harmless amusement. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Twiddling-line*, a piece of small rope ornamentally fitted and used for steadying the steering-wheel when required; no longer used. 1888 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 195 The rudder.. must be secured..with the twiddling lines. 1890 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 3/1 Jerry builders and draughtsmen, with their mindless twiddlings in stone and brick. 1906 *Spectator* 6 Jan. 10/2 That dance..interspersed with meaningless bowings, scrapings, and twiddlings in odd corners.

† Twiddling string. *Obs. rare*—1. Cf. *twattling string*, Twattling *ppl. a.* 2.

1596 Greene & Lodge *Looking-gl.* I. iii. For indeed, sir, she is a woman that hath her twiddling strings broke.

† Twie, twye, *adv. Obs.* Forms : **1 twiea, twiæa** (tuiæa, -æo), **twia, 1–2 twiæ, 3 tuye, tweiȝe, tuoie, twi, 3–5 twie, 4 twiȝe, twyȝe, tuey, twey, twy, 4–5 tweye, 5 tweyȝ, twye.** *β.* **2 twiæn, 3 twien, tweien.** [OE. *twiæa*, etc. (also *twiwa, twwa*, etc.) = OFris *twia, twiu*, OS. *tuuio* (M.LG. *twie, twîge*), adv. f. stem *twi-*, Twi-: cf. the clym. note to Thrie, thrye *adv.*] = Twice.

a 900 tr. *Bæda's Eccl. Hist.* IV. iv. 278 (Tanner MS.), Þæette twiæa on yere seconch geneowade. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Lk. xviii. 12 Ic fæsto tuigo [*Rushw.* twigu] in wico. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 300 Eac, ȝe..sæd, þæt heo on ȝeare twiȝon bleow. *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII. 303 Þæt seofon beoð tweowtyne. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Mk. xiv. 72 Æt se coc crowe twiȝe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 88 Þeos ilke word þrie þæte vt, mid Gode Patri, ..twie. *c* 1275 Lay. 8395 Twi þu hauest beon ouer-comne. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4556 King arþure was anguissous.. þus luþer traytour nalde ofacped so tuye *[o. vr.* twye, tweye]. *Ibid.* 6646 Ich [= he] ssel ȝeue him þat quene adde þe tueie [*v. r.* twyȝe]. *a* 1325 *Auban & Jon* in Horstm. *Nachtl. Leg.* (1878) 148 Now hab ygyued me þe quene .. *c* 1378 *Cursor M.* 13637 (Fairf.) Quy quane adde i tel þou mare Twy or thry i tadde sou are. *a* 1450 *Myre Parv. Pr.* 119 Folowe thow nowe be chylde twye.

β. c 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 37 Mon acal beon tiwen awesacen of his sunne. *c* 1205 Lay. 8395 Twien [*c* 1275 Twi] þu hafuest ibeon ouer-cumnen.

Twifa·ld, obs. form of Twice.

† Twifa·llow, twy-, *v. Obs.* [f. Twi- + Fallow *v.*2] *trans.* To fallow twice; to fallow a second time; to plough up (land) a second time in the course of its lying fallow. Hence **† Twifallowing** *vbl. sb.*; also **Twifallow** *sb.*

1557 Tusser 100 *Fiftie Husb.* lxxviii. In May at the furdest, twy fallow thy lande. 1573 — *Husb.* (1878) 114 Twifallow once ended, get tumbrell and man, And compas that fallow as nowe ye can. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 92b, For some seede, you must not only twyfallowe and threefallowe your ground, but also fourefallow it. 1610 Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. xi. 43 Some vse twifallowing for fallowing, twifallowing, trifallowing and seed-furre. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 155 The Land being fallowed in May, must be twy-fallowed in June. 1725 *Bradley Fam. Dict. s.v. Plough*, The Times of the second plowing is about June, it bears the Name of Twy-fallowing. *Ibid. s.v. Barley*, Some at the Time of Twy-fallowing in June make the Land very fine. 1733 Miller *Gard. Dict. s.v. Rape*, The Land ..should be ploughed in May, and twy-fallow'd in June. 1800 *Gloss. Glouc., Twy-fallowing*, the second ploughing.

Twifold, twyfold (twəi·fōld), *a.* and *adv. arch.* Forms : **1 twyfeald, (twiefeald, -feld, twifeald, twoofeald),** 1–3 **twifeald,** 3 **twifald, -feld,** 4–5 **twyfold(e,** 5–6 **twifolde,** 3– **twifold,** 5– **twyfold,** 7, 9 **twy-fold.** [OE. *twifeald, twyfeald*: = OFris. *twifeld*, OHG. *zwifalt*, (MHG, *zwivalt*), ON. *tvífaldr* (Norw. dial. *tvifald*) : see Twi- and -fold, and cf. Twofold.]

A. *adj.*

1. Twofold, double.

c 890 tr. *Bæda's Hist. I.* x. [xii.] (1890) 48 Betwih him twam we þus twyfealdne beoh þweolunge, oððe þisse twoofealdre oððe on sæ adruncene. *c* 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxv. 230 Hu heliz ðæt twyfealde [*v.r.* twifealde] ræswe wǽs. *c* 1200 Ormin 4097 Þatt fulle hele, birrþ þenn, twifald 4.1 Forr be birrþ lufenn Godd & mann. *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 424 in *O. E. Misc.* 11 Twifold forbisne in ðis der.. we mujen findenn her. 1583 Malbranck *Philotimus* Q j, Her twifolde murther committed on her selfe and Telamon. 1623 Lisle *Æliffric on O. & N. Test.* Gen. Bij, Adam .. begat of his wife a twifold race of children. 1680 *Char. Quakers, Poor* xxxi. 122 Within those orbs the twyfold being shone. 1912 *Eng. Rev.* Apr. 1 Queen of the Shadows, Maid and Wife, Twifold in essence, as in life.

† 2. *fig.* a. Double-dealing, deceitful, insincere : = Double *a.* 5. b. Double-minded, irresolute. *Obs.*

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxv. 244 Hwæt tacnað Sonne ða beam twimmas buton unclænra & twyfealdra [*v.r.* twifealdl] mod? *c* 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 15 Bute he his rihtwis and naht twifald. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 28 De twifealde man is unstedefast an alle his specchen, twifold oðer manifold is þe man þe nis stedefast.

B. *adv.*

1. In two parts or divisions ; (folded) double.

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Doblegar* to double, to bend twifold.

2. In two ways or respects, doubly.

a 1619 Fletcher, etc. *Q. Corinth* IV. i, Your T beard.. twifold doth suppress the enamour'd Courtier.

Twifold, *v. rare, arch.* [f. Twi- + Fold *v.*1; cf. OE. *twifaldian* to double.] *trans.* To fold in two ; to Load double.

1875 Morris *Æneid* VII. 507 Then falleth..Turnus with his hampered knee twifolded with the wound.

¶ *trans.* and *intr.* [perh. f. Twifold *a.*] (Sense uncertain; rendering L. *distinguere*, itself app. a mistranslation, in two passages of the Vulgate.) *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxvi[i]. 14 Mi hotes..Whilk twi-falded mi lippes. *Ibid.* cvi[i]. 33 For pai gremed gast of him swa, And he twi-falded [v.r. twifolded] in his lippes.

†**Twifoldly**, *adv. Obs.* [OE. *twyfealdlice, f. twyfeald.* Twifold *a.* + *-lice*, -ly 2.] Twofold, doubly, to twice the amount.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 15 Se ȝedoð hyne helle bearn twyfealdlicor bonne ew. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Exod.* xvi. 22 On þam sixtum dæge his ġaderodon twyfealdlice. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 169 Ure drihten ȝiald twifoldliche iob, þat þe deuel him hadde binumen.

Twig (twig), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1–2, 4–7 twigge (1 tuiġge, tuiġe-), 4–6 twygge (4 *pl.* twyggen, twyggeus); 2, 4 twigge, 4 twige, 6 twike; 4–5 tuyg, 4–6 twyg, 6–7 twigg, 5– twig (6 *Sc.* tuig, 7 twigg). [Northern OE. *twigge* fem. (pl. *twiġge*), obscurely related to OE. *twig* neut. (pl. *twiġu*), later also *twi*. Neither *twigge* nor *twig* correspond exactly to the usual Continental forms having the same sense, viz. WFris. *tusich, tusjch* (NFris. *tusch*), Du. *tuitje* (Kilian *twisch*), MLG. *twitsch* (LG. *twesch*), OHG. *wutz* (MHG. *wotz-, wutz*, G. *zweig*), but the Da. dial. forms *twg, tvegg*, may be more closely akin to *twigge* or to the ME. variant *twige*. All the types appear to be variant formations from the stem Twi-.]

1. A slender shoot issuing from a branch or stem. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mk. xi. 8 Oðera . þa wiggo ner þa telgo . rendon of ðæm trewum. *Ibid* xiii. 28 Mið-ðy . telge twi[ggge hia . neac bið. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Heo stigen uppe on þe godes cunnes treowe & nomen þa twiggen & þa blostme. *Ibid.* 149 Hwenne he . for his sunne swingeð him mið smele twige. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 2548 Wiþ þat come Gij .. a smal twige in his hond bereinde Of olme. 1340 [see b]. *c* 1386 Chaucer *H. Fame* III. 846 Al thys bous..Was made of twigges [D.pr. twygges, twyges] falwe, reale, And grene eke. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. i (Bod. MS.) A tre hab..outeward..þerinde twigges leues blosomes and fruyte. 1415 Hoccleve *To Sir Y. Oldcastle* 471 A smal twig or rod. 1509 *Hawes Past. Pleas.* XXIII. 1 Lyke a lytle vyggle plyaunt is by kynde, A bigger branche is harde to bowe or wynde. *a* 1558 Leland *Itin.* (1711) V. 75 Hole Trees .. without Twike or Bow. 1598 Dallyngridge *Lanthe & Sicily Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 39 Capercaile . lyues of only the tuigs or tendir branches of this [fir] trie. 1637 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Drinke & Welcome* D [b], My Muse doth . like a Squirrell skip, from twigge to twigge. 1738 Pope *Ep. Cobham* 150 Just as the Tw'g is bent, the Tree's inclin'd. 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 484 These . love life, and cling to it, as the Thin overhangs a torrent, to a twig. 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 107 Fibrine..may be obtained . by whipping fresh blood with a bundle of twigs. 1906 *Westm. Gaz. Sept.* 23 Mar. 99/2 The snap of a twig..gave the alarm.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*, and in fig. context.

To hop the twig (slang): see Hop *v.* 6a.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Lk. xv. 15 & he þe wintreo, xie ða tuiġgo [L. *palmites*] sint. 1346 *Ayenb.* 23 Þe uerþe tuyg of þe ilke boȝe [of pride]..is yelpinġge. *Ibid.* 41 Þe ȝixte boȝ of auarice is symonyge..And þes boȝ mannie tuyġes hauþ. 1382 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 315 Euerich of thise chief aynnes hath hise branches and hise twigges. 1535 Coverdale *Isa. lx.* 14 The Lords shal rote out of Israel both braūche and stalke, braunch and twygge in one daye. 1553 *Respublica* I. iii. 339 *Adul.* Dost but whistle for me, and I comme foorth with-all. *Avar.* I love such a man as can make a twike. 1611 Fletcher *Love's Cure* II. ii, Traiterous brat, . impious twig Of that old stock, dew'd with my kinsman's gore. 1676 in *Hist. E. Coleman* 109 Those that will not you shall have any Twigg to hold by to deceive you. 1764 Ld. Halifax *Let.* 11 Mar., in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 363, I was willing to keep Hands of Irish Interest that was left me. 1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 24 [The Irish] characters were called twigs and branch-letters . from their shape.

†**b.** *collect.* as the material for basket-making. *Obs. rare.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 209 Let make a skeppe of twygge. 1561 *Rec. Boroughs Cork* (1911) 114 Paid to officer for seizing 10,000 of twigg at Bull Wharfe. oo. 05. oo.

2. *spec.* **a.** Short for Lime-twig (*obs.*); also, in *pl.*, the twigs forming a birch-rod.

1601 Shake *All's Well* III. iii. 15, I must go looke my twigges, He shall be caught. [1603 — *Meas. for M.* I. iii. 24 Fond Fathers, Hauing bound vp the threatning twigs of birch, Only to stickle it in their childrens sight, For terror, not to vse.] 1620 Br. Hall *Contempl., O. T.* XVII. iii, Wise Salomon..hides insensible twigs for so foule an offender. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 659/2 A Yet of lawful twigs! . Long may ye . grow from my posteriors keep your sway! 1896 Max Pemberton *Purit. Wife* iii, I had smarted often at the switch of his twigs.

b. *dial.* (*a*) A stout stick. (*b*) A divining-rod (cf. Rod *sb.*[1] 3 c). *To work the twig*, to use the divining-rod.

1842 B. Brierley *Lanc. Tales & Sk.* 87 [He] could not see that his 'twig' would stand any chance against a hazel. 18.. in T. Allan *Tynedale Songs* (1879) 201 Aw danced a jig an' swung my twig. 1883 *Folk-Lore Jrnl.* I. 28 At one spot the 'twig' was so violently affected that it flew out of his hands. 1885 A. Lang *Custom & Myth* (1884) 180 'To work the twig' is rural English for the craft of Dousterswivel in the *Antiquary*. 1894 [see Dowse *v.*].

3. *transf. Anat.* A small ramification of a blood-vessel or nerve.

1882 A. Shaw *Anat. Horse* I. ix. (1686) 18 The Stomachal Arteries are twigs from the Coeliacal branch of the *Arteria magna*. *Ibid.* xvi. 33 A Twig of the Splenic Artery opens into this Vein. 1892 Ray *Creation* II. (1692) 14 Particular Branches send forth some twigs to the neighbouring Membranes. 1742 Eliano *Anat. Nerves* (ed. 2) 89 A Twig of the Ophthalmick Branch of the fifth Pair of Nerves. 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 684 This artery gives numerous twigs to the pectoralis major. 1875 Huxley in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 766/1 The pulmonary artery gives twigs to the stomach.

4. *Pottery.* 'A thin strip of plastic clay used in modelling a pottery vessel, especially in the imitation basketwork common in Leeds pottery' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** attrib. (usually = 'made of twigs'), as *twig-basket, -broom, charcoal, corf, -cutter, -head* (? Head *sb.* 5), *-hurdle, ware*. **b.** instrumental, similative, etc., as *twig-formed, -green, -like, -limed, -strewn, -suspended, -wrought*, adjs. **c.** Spec. Comb.: **twig-ait**: see quot.; **twig-beetle**, -borer (*U.S.*), names for various small beetles which bore into the twigs of trees (*Cent. Dict.* & *Supp.* 1891–1909); **twig-blight** (*U.S.*), a disease of the apple and quince, caused by *Micrococcus amylovorus*: see *pear-blight* n, Pear *sb.* 5 (*Cent. Dict.* 1889); † **twig-bottle**, a bottle with a wicker envelope; **twig-bug** (*U.S.*) = *twig insect*: **twig-climber** see quot.; **twig-gall**, an abnormal enlargement of a twig, due to the actions of one of insects, fungi, or bacteria; **twig-girdler** (*U.S.*), an American beetle, *Oncideres cingulatus*, which deposits its eggs in the tips of twigs, which it then girdles below the eggs (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **twig insect**, the stick-insect or 'walking-stick'; **twig-pruner** (*U.S.*), an American beetle of the genus *Elaphidion*, which bores in twigs of oak and hickory (*Cent. Dict.*); **twig-rune**, a runic inscription with characters of twig-like form; **twig-rush**, a tall marsh-plant, *Cladium Mariscus*, N.O. *Cyperaceæ*, having very long narrow rigid leaves.

1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk.*, * *Twig-rat*, a river island where osiers grow. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 *August Distress Supplement* 17 A close-wrought *Twig-basket must be put upon him. 1695 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3083/3 Captain Bonnamy took a French Ship of 200 Tuns, laden with *Twig-Bottles and Bottles. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 187 *Twig-brooms, beehives, things that are commonly sold at a rural fair. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 240/2 Schreb's term for certain Brazilian lines, the young leafy lateral branches being sensitive. in contact with their supports. 1797 J. Cuming *Coal Viewer* 8 The *Twig Coal is . the Coal which is found in the uppermost beds in parts 191 *Centemp Rev., Lit. Suppl.* June 9 The chisel, the gouge..the sickle, the *twig-cutter, the scythe. 1860 J. Graham *Bird Song, etc.* 79 The Ravens *twig formed house. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Glos. Bot. Terms*, **Twig-Gall*, a morbid growth ascribed to the action of bacteria. 1892 *Daily News* 17 Dec 5/7 The material is *twig-green velvet shot with gold. 1572 in Feuillerat *Revels O. Eliz* (1908) 156 Strigges of bay Leaves for *twigg heades. 1726 S. Love *Gd. Farmer*, *Twig-harrow, twig-hurdle. 1882 A. Wilson in *Nature Stud.* 39 The so called 'stick insects', or 'walking twigs', the *Phasmidæ* of the naturalist.. The ladies of Essex . *twig insects are impressionists in mere lines. 1898 *Pop. Sc. Monthly* LIII 762 Curious plants with *twiglike leaves seem provided against too great loss by transpiration. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 4/2 The twig-like attitudes assumed by some caterpillars and other insects. 1697 Bp Lingsley *Brinky-Martyrol.* xvi. 55 A third [is taken] captive like a *twigling bird. 1820 *Sporting Mag. Music Mon* I. 84 *Twig-runes occur on both Old-Northern and Scandinavian..runic monuments. 1896 J. T. Mackay *Flora Dublin.* 1 *Twig-rush. *Cladium Mariscus*, Br. Fl. 1804. 1848 C. A. Johns *Week at Lizard* 321 *Cladium Mariscus*, Twig rush, abounds in the higher parts of the stream. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 390/1 Bare and *twig-strewn circles in which the argus-pheasants strut. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxix. 96 The eggs of the tailor bird in its *twig-suspended nest. 1899 *Sc. Geographical Magazine* VII. 273 A Lady's work-basket, which he was led to consider..as *twig or willow ware, and was surprised, to find it of cane imported from Singapore. 1892 Singleton *Virgil* I. 80 Celeus' furniture, *twig-wrought And mean.

Hence **Twiggless** *a.*, destitute of twigs; **Twiglet**, **-ling**, a little twig; **Twigsome** *a.*, twiggy.

1859 *Tennyson Enone* 34 A birch-tree, entirely boughless, less branchless, and twiglcss. 1849 J. A. Carlyle tr. *Dante's Inferno* 146 If thou breakest off any twiglet from one of these plants. 1860 Dickens in *All Year Round* No. 93, 558 The twigsome trees by the wayside (which, I suppose, never will grow leafy, for they never did). 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar. 181/2 Slender varieties of this semi-weeping Spruce. 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Oct. 6/1 As pliant twigling to the rigid oak.

Twig, *sb.*[2] Now *dial.* [f. Twig *v.*[3] 2.] A pull; a twitch; a tug; a draught.

a 1800 *Laird of Waristown* vi. in Child *Ballads* VII. (1890) 31/2 The nurse she knet the knot, The lady did gie it a twig, Till it began to wicker. 1808 Jamieson, *Twig*, a quick pull, a twitch. 1818 *Naval Chron.* XXXIX 65 He was taken in tow by *A Friend*, . which twig to windward . will..enable him to round the Cape. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 54 A 'twig o' cider' a piece.

Twig, *sb.*[3] *slang.* ? *Obs.* [Origin unascertained.] Style, fashion; also condition, state, fettle; esp. in the phrases *in (prime, good) twig*.

1821 *Lexicon Balatr.* s. v., *In twig*, handsome; stilish. The cove is togged in twig ; the fellow is dressed in the fashion. 1822 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v., Any thing accomplished cleverly, or as it should be, is said to be done in twig, in good twig, or in prime twig. *Ibid*, *Out of twig*, to put yourself out of twig is to disguise your dress and appearance, to avoid being recognised. . a man reduced by poverty to wear a shabby dress is said by his acquaintance to be out of twig; to put any article out of twig, as a stolen coat, cloak, &c is to alter it in such a way that it cannot be identified. 1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXII. 77 Falemon was not in the twig. I should like to see a horse of mine if about to start for such a stake. 1834 H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, With my strummel faked in the newest twig. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xi, You're out of twig to-night I see. 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xvii, Going to the ball in proper twig.

Twig, *v.*[1] Obs. or *dial.* [f. Twig *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To beat with or as with a twig; *fig.* to reprove. ? *Obs.*

1550 Bale *Apol.* 142 Not one kynge hath bene in Englande sens the conquest, but they haue twygged hym one way or other, and had theyr false flynges at him. 1553 *Respublica* v. viii. 1650 *Insol.* I will whippe your fur thie, ye peasaunte lowte. *Adul.* And twygge your. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 119/4 To twig, *verberare*. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, Twig, to give a quick correction as may be inflicted with a twig. . To give somewhat sharp, but not angry and severe reproof. 1826 Moore *Mem* (1854) V. 118 Only for my knowing Lord Holland (said Southey) I would have twigged him for that.

2. To trim, prune (a tree). *Obs. rare.*

1570 Levins *Manip.* 119/5 To Twygge, *putare arbores*.

† **3.** To bind with twigs or withes. *Obs. rare.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 108/1 Twigging a Hoop [of a barrell, is binding the two ends together with cloven Twigges of Withy, or Outer Twigs.

Twig, *v.*[2] *Obs.* or *dial.* [Of obscure origin: cf. next.] *intr.* To do anything vigorously or strenuously. Hence **Twigging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1573 Tusser *Æneid* xi. 11 iv b, Lyke a fawcon that . at a twygginge doue vnto the clouge wyll make her stake. *Ibid.* xii. 1.11j, The bird of mightie loue . a shole of foules she did pursue And twigginge forth apace fast on her flight the Eagle flue. 1573 Hanmer *Chron. Ireld.* (1633) 82 The lamb of such tinners for breeders go take, For twinlings be twiggers, encrease for to bring. . Though som for their twigging Peccatum may sing. 1598 *Charter Glost.*, *Twig*, to do any thing strenuously, to work with might and main.

Twig, *v.*[3] Now *dial.* [Of obscure origin; perh. merely an imitative word of the same type as Twick, *twiver* (Twitter, and Twig.)]

† **1.** *trans.* See quot. *Obs. slang.*

1725 *New Cant. Dict., To Twig*, to disingage, to sunder, to snap, to break off *To twig the Darbies*, to knock off the Irons.

2. To pull, pluck, twitch.

1755 J. Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 49 Write,..or Frank shall twig your nose from your face. 1790 D. Morison *Poems* 58 Let rantin lasses twig the fiddle-strings, Wi' their mutchkin ring. 1864 *Reader* 23 Jan. 103 To stretch strings on pegs and to twig them with thumb or with plectrum was one of the earliest of human amusements. 1867 Smith *Sailor's Work-bk.*, *Twig, to*, to pull upon a bowline

Hence **Twi gging** *ppl. a.*

1864 *Athenæum* 23 Jan. 129 The genus stronged-instrument consists of three species, which may be defined, to use the vernacular, as the twigging, the hammering, and the scrapping.

Twig, *v.*[4] *slang* or *colloq.* [Origin unascertained.]

1. *trans.* **a.** To watch; to look at; to inspect.

1764 Foote *Mayor of G.* II. Wks. 1799 I. 180 Now, twig him! now, mind him, mark how he hawls his muscles about. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* iv, 'Twig the old connoisseur', said the squire to the knight. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xx, 'They're a twiggin' of you, sir', whispered Mr Weller. 1841 J. T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I. 193 Oblige me by twigging that trio. 1876 A. J. Evans *Through Bosnia* iii. 89 A motley assemblage..'twigged us' at their leisure.

b. To become aware of by seeing; to perceive, discern, catch sight of; to recognize.

1796 J. G. Holman *Abroad & at Home* III. ii, He twigs me. He knows Dick in his real character, not masquerade character both. 1801 M. G. Lewis *Tales Wonder, Sailor's T.* II. With strange surprise and fear, Jack Jackle's ghost I twigg'd. 1825 Jane Hamilton *Lett.* 30 (1904) I 330 They have twigged me. 1860 *Hunting Grounds Old World* Ser. 1. xii. (ed. 2) 189 The leader, whom at last I twigged lying down and chewing the cud. 1879 F. Pollok *Sport Brit. Burmah* I. 191, I twigged the tigress creeping away in front of us.

2. *fig.* To understand, comprehend.

1815 *Zeluco* III. 144 You twig me—eh? 1821 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 208 York roared again [at the jokes], Clarence was dull and did not twig them. 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxvii. 166, I twigged what you were after, and kept him up in talk. 1897 'Pivot' (H. W. Bleakley) *Short Innings* ix, Make a bowler or two, or else he'll twig you've cribbed.

b. *intr.*

1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xiii. (1859) 311 The Captain twigged and smiled. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* I. iv, 'I twig', said Mick. 1893 Leland *Mem* I. 197, I twig; it's all right; I'll keep your secret

Twigged (twigd), *a.* [f. Twig *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1]]

1. Furnished with or bearing twigs.

1842 Parkinson *Theatr. Bot* 483 Hard and hoary twigged stalks. 1705 *Family Dict.*, *Ivy*, . a Shrub or Tree whose twigged Branches raise and extend themselves by creeping and sticking to Walls and Trees.

† **2.** Made of twigs or wickerwork. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1643 *Farington Papers* (Chetham Soc.) 99 One twigged cheare.

Twiggen (twig'n), *a. arch.* [f. Twig *sb.*[1] +

-ER.] **a.** Made of twigs or wickerwork; also, having a wickerwork covering. **b.** Arising from burning twigs or brushwood.

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* vii. 29 A twiggen basket or hamper. 1588 *Lane. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III. 136 A twiggen cheare xijd. 1604 Shake. *Oth.* ii. iii. 152 He beate the Knaue into a Twiggen-Bottle (*Qq* wicker bottle). 1681 Grew *Museum* iv. iii. 372 The Sides and Rim sewed together after the manner of Twigger-Work. 1797 Carte *Hist Eng.* I. 44 Those twiggen machines...filled in every part or member with the miserable wretches destined to be burnt by way of sacrifice. 1806 Hor. Smith *Tor Hill* (1838) I. 51 What, neighbour Dick, has the wedding ring to hill the twigger-bottle! 1875 Morris *Æneid* VII. 463 When with a mighty roar the twiggen flame [*L. flamma virgea*] goes up about the hollow side of boat.

†**Twigger.** *Obs.* [app. f. Twig *v.*2 + -er 1.] A vigorous prolific breeder: orig. said of a ewe; hence *slang*, an unchaster or lascivious person; esp. a strumpet, a harlot.

1573 [see Twig *v.*1] 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iv. v, Go, you wag! You'll be a twigger when you come to age. *c* 1613 Middleton *No Wit like Wom.* iv. 2, The mother of her was a good twigger. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais' Pantagr. Prognost.* v, Those whom Venus is said to Rule, as Punks, Jilts, Flirts,...Whipsters, Twiggers, Harlots, Kept-wenches...will be famous this Year.

Twiggy (twi'gi), *a.* [f. Twig *sb.*1 + -y.]

1. Like a twig; slender, as a shoot or branch; also, + made of twigs or wickerwork (*obs.*).

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 40 b, Lithospermon...hath...diuerse twyggy braunches. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxxvii. 390 These (trees)..do cast their branches and twiggie tendreds vnto the earth, where they likewise take hold and roote. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xlii. 43 Others yielding more limber, and flexible twigs for Baskets, Flaskets, Hampers, Chairs, Hurdles, Stages, Bands, &c...; In fine, for all Wicker and Twiggy Works 1723 Temple in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 33 This seems to differ ..in having more twiggy Branches. 1721 Bailey, *Wanded Chair*, a Wicker or Twiggy-Chair. 1800 *Mise Tr.* in *Ann. Reg. 1763-5* A slender twiggy climbing plant on the mountains. 1856 G. Allen in *Longm. Mag.* Nov. 45 The netted willow..sends up twiggy shoots from a prostrate stem.

2. Full of or abounding in twigs; bushy, shrubby.

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* VII. xxiv. 844 A hart passing through a thick and twiggie woode. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Root, Sarmentous*, he twiggy, or branching, kind. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 274/2 For the slender twiggy sorts [of pear-trees] the fan form is to be preferred. 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan. 19/3 Masses of twiggy growth at the bottom

†**Twight**, obs. variant of Quite *adv.*

c 1400 *Song Roland* 40 Mahoun And margat he will for-sak twight.

†**Twight**, obs. pa. t. and pple. of Twitch *v.*1

In the following quots. the form appears to be erroneously used for *touched* (pa. t.) and for *touch* or *twitch* (inf.).

1598 Barr *Amedit* IV. 1b, With first the bowes of Affrike land with wingid feete he twight [L. *tetigit*]. 1599 *Mirr. Mag., Collingbourne* xxiv, No bit nor reyne his tender lawes may twight. 1582 Twyne *Æneid* XI. K k ij b, Arowhead doth twight The bowhand.

Twight, obs. form of Twit *v.*

Twik, obs. *f.* Twick *v.*; obs. Sc. pa. t. of Take *v.*

Twike, obs. f. Twig *sb.*1

Twile, obs. form of Twill *sb.*1

†**Twile**, obs. abbreviation of *it will*.

a 1660 *Contemp Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 274, I believe twile be otherwise don.

Twi'leke, var. *Twy-leke*: see Tway 4. *Obs.*

1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* I. Def., Further more it may be y^t^ they haue neuer a one syde equall to another, and they be in ill kyndes also distinct lyke the twilekes.

Twilet, twillgte, obs. f. Toilet.

Twilight (twəi'lait), *sb.* Forms: 5 twyliȝt, -lyghte, twye lyghte, 6 twie light, twylyght, *Sc.* twa licht, lycht, 6-8 twylight, 6- twilight; also 6-8 with hyphen. [ME., f. Twi- + Light *sb.*, corresponding to WFris. *twiefocht*, Du. *tweelicht* (from 16th c.), LG. *twilecht*, G. *zwielicht*. The rare form Twilighthing recorded is the earlier. The exact force of *twi-* here is doubtful: cf. in same sense MHG. *zwischenlicht* 'tweenlight', and LG. *twêdustern*, *twêdunkern*, lit. 'twi-dark'.]

1. The light diffused by the reflection of the sun's rays from the atmosphere before sunrise, and after sunset; the period during which this prevails between daylight and darkness. Generally.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twylyghte, be-twyx be day and be nyghte, or nyghte and be day, *hesperus*. 1555 Eden *Decades* 32 At the beginnynge of the cuenyng twylight. in the mornings twylight. *a* 1600 Hooker *2nd Serm. upon Jude* § 33 He must haue darknes for a vision, hee must stumble at noone daies, as at the twi-light. 1617 Mowson *Hon. t.* 113 If [the grotto of Posilippo] hath no light in the middest, but like twilight, .in the twilight of morning and euening passengers vse torches. 1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* (1675) 99 Faith and the Twilight seeming to agree in this Property, that a mixture of Darkness is requisite to both. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 55 There is little or no Twilight, as there is near the Poles. 1726 Monro *Amer. Geog.* I. 52 The twilight is that faint light which opens the morning by little and little in the east, before the sun rises; and gradually shuts in the evening in the west, after the sun is set. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 544 The atmosphere reflecting and refracting the sun's light, forms a twilight at the distance of even 18 degrees.

b. spec. Most commonly applied to the evening twilight, from sunset to dark night. *Second twilight*: see quot. 1883.

1522–26 Lyd. *Chron. Troy* I. 2733 In be twylist whan be day gan fade. 1593 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* ii. (Percy Soc.) 24 In the fayre twylight, I sate me downe for to rest me all nyght. 1598 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* (vij, Ye quantitie of ye day brake and twa licht (for ye azm is equal to ye vther) of euerie day. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 598 Now came still Evening on, and Twilight gray Had in her sober Livorie all things clad. *a* 1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 814 When the sun was down, They just arrived by twilight at a town. 1793–6 Coleridge *Lines on Autumnal Evening* 63 When Twilight stole across the fading vale. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* xlviii. III. 99 A chasm that looked dark and frightful in the gathering twilight. 1883 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 604/1 A curious phenomenon, known as the after-glow, or second twilight, often seen in the Nubian desert, is referred by Sir John Herschel to a second reflection of solar light in the atmosphere.

c. Morning twilight, which usually precedes dawn to sunrise.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twye lyghte, be-fore the day, *diluculum*. 1600 Daniel *Civ. Wars* VIII. xlix, Upon the twi-light of that day. ere they had full light. 1617 Morison *Itin.* I. 240 By twilight of the morning we set sayle from Joppa. 1709 Strype *Paraphr. IV.* 340 The Jew and the Prophet, like the Glimmerings of the Twi-light, dawned first. 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 637 At once the bright-effulgent sun, Rising direct, swift chases from the sky The short-lived twilight. 1845 Browning *How they brought the Good News* iii, 'Twas moonset at starting; but while we were near Lokeren, the cocks crew and twilight dawned clear. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* ii, [She] was weary after her labour in the morning twilight.

2. *transf.* A dim light resembling twilight; partial illumination.

1667 Milton *P. L.* V. 597 As when the Sun...In dim Eclips disastrous twilight sheds. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 8 P 6 A Sable Cloud over-shadowed the whole Land...A Twilight ensued. 1726 Thomson *Winter* 180 Deep in the sulphurous Twilight of the gods and of the world in conflict with the powers of evil.

c 1600 Shakes. *Sonn.* lxxiii, In me thou seest the twilight of such day As after sunset fadeth in the West. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 144 As if the twilight of the church in her minority and nonage..exceeded the noon-day of the gospel-church. 1688 Dryden *Relig. Laici* Misc. (1716) 98 (Globe) 186 The twilight of Revelation, after the sun of it was set in the race of Noah. 1768 Gray *Pictc. Otlin* (note). Call'd in the morning, who continues in shade till the Twilight of the Gods approaches. 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal.* i. ii. 315 At my hour Of twilight little light of life remains. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxxvii, It is a very bad word—twilight, that is neither sleeping nor waking. 1877 Sparrow *Serm.* xix. 251 Voltaire was in the habit of saying that he lived in the twilight of Christianity; meaning thereby, that its sun would soon go down.

b. esp. in reference to imperfect mental illumination or perception.

1620 Hall and *Camden's Brit., trvl.* ii. 89, I am out of all hope in so great darknesse to discover any twy-light of the truth. 1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* (1700) 167 The dim Twilight of Human Intellects in this Life. 1720 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* iii. 54 Thus blind ignorance was succeeded by a twilight of 'Sense'. 1836 Peacock *Ferd. t. Is.* (1840) III. xiv. 120 A twilight of twilight is enveloped every object. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 307 The minor deities ..live in a dim twilight of popular belief.

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.* **a.** Of, pertaining to, or resembling twilight; sect or done in the twilight.

Twilight arch, *-curve*, the outline of the earth's shadow, which rises in the east as the sun sets, forming an arch which divides the twilight or shaded portion of the sky from that which is lighted by the direct rays of the sun. *Twilight parallel*, the small circle of the celestial sphere, parallel to and 18 degrees below the horizon, at the sun's evening setting or morning twilight ceases or morning twilight begins (Webster, 1913).

c 1633 Milton *Arcades* 99 Nymphs and Shepherds..Trip no more in twilight rounds. 1794 Sullivan *Hist. Ireland* I. 36 The muse has broke the twilight-gloom. 1796–9 Falconer *Shipwr.* I. 721 Now More advanced Whitening with orient beam the Twilight-Arch. 1798 Wordsw. *Peter Bell* 56 The moon Twilight shade and darkness veil the scene. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II. ix, When the lingering twilight hour was past. 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 1, The swimming vapour slept With even a rosy and voluptuous sweetness to the air. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* III. ii. § 10 (1864) 279 There is a point of twilight illumination objects begin to be indistinct. 1856 *Ann. Arch. Expl. V.* xv. 169 It is either all day here, or all night, or a twilight mixture of both.

b. *fig.* Having an intermediate character.

1790 T. Robertson *Hum. vs.* (1899) 31 The two days before I had a twilight frame, it being neither day nor night with me. 1805 Wakefield *Wond. S. Amer.* II. i. 211 A kind of twilight state of health, neither ill nor well.

c. Lighted as by twilight; dim, obscure, shadowy; also *fig.* of early times.

1609 Milton *Hymn Nativity* xx, The Nimphs in twilight shade of tangled thickets mourn. 1632 — *Il Penseroso* 133 Arched walks of twilight groves And shadows brown. Of pine. 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* vi. Concl., In twilight copse the glow-worm lights her spark. 1865 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 77 Warwick...founded by King Cymbeline in the twilight ages. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* viii, Some dim twilight recess—far in among the perilous rocks. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* IV. 25 Down to the twilight world and the gloom where the buried rest.

d. *fig.* Of the nature of or pertaining to imperfect mental light.

a 1667 Barrow *Serm. Acts* ii. 38 Wks. 1686 III. 531 Philosophy may yield some twilight glimmerings thereof. 1774 Fletcher *Salvation by Grace* Wks. 1795 V. 69 Our shortsightedness and twilight knowledge do not alter the nature of things. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxix. [xxx] A doubtful, uncertain, and twilight sort of rationality.

5. In combination with participle or adj., as *twilight-enfolded*, *-hidden*, *-like*, *-loving*, *-seeming*, *-tinctured* adjs.

1891 C. James *Rom. Rigmarole* 88 Looking out at the soft twilight-enfolded square. 1882 Roberts *Ho. Life* iv, Thy twilight-hidden glimmering visage lies. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xix. (1848) 202 A state Of twilight-like existence. 1748 Warton *Pleas. Melanch.* 105 The twilight-loving bat. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* vi, Two silver lamps...diffused a ..twilight-seeming shimmer. 1777 Warton *Ode Hamlet* 5 Morning's twilight-tinctur'd beam.

Twilight *v.* *trans.*, to light imperfectly or dimly; **Twi'lighted** *a.*, partly illuminated; — Twilit; **Twi'lightless** *a.*, having no twilight; **Twi'lighty** *a.*, resembling twilight.

1886 Howells *Invent. Life* 149 Cavernous recesses..*twi*lighted by twinkling ultra-lamps. 1880 P. Gibb *Servant* I. xvi. 245 A room..lighted or rather twilighted by a window looking out on a back court. 1885 Alex. Smith *Summ. Ships* I. 314 A twilighted world. 1878 *Lect. at Home* 88 Whitney *P. Strong* xvi, Warm twilighted evenings. 1880 Mrs. F. Caddy *Footsteps Jeanne D'Arc* 206 Centuries, which..we have been unfortunately accustomed to consider as twilighted ages. 1890 M. Dods *Gosp. John* II. 94 The sudden night of the Eastern 'twilightless sunset had fallen. 1856 Mayhew *Paul Periwig* 190 The wild twilighty tone of more ancient piles. 1894 E. F. Benson *Rubicon* I. 69 That grey shawl is very twilighty.

†**Twilighting.** *Obs. rare.* In 4 twyliȝtynge, 5 -lighte. [f. Twi- + Lighting *vbl. sb.*2] = Twilight *sb.* 1 b.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 97 In be twyliȝtynge of be nyȝt be deide. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/2 Pe Twylyghtynge, *vesperus*.

Twilit (twəi'lit), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of Twilight *v.*] Lit by or as by twilight.

1869 Miss Braddon *Lady's Mile* xviii, Within the twilit parlour. 1878 Stevenson *Merry Men & Other Tales & Fables* 79 He was like someone lying in twilit, formless, preëxistence. 1900 H. S. Merriman *Isle of Unrest* xvi, In the gloom of the twilit church.

Twill (twil), **tweel** (twil), *sb.*1 Forms: *a.* 4 twyle, 6 twile; 4–5 twyl (6 tywell), 4–6 twylle (6 twhille, tylle), 5– twill (7 twill). *β.* 4 twel, 6 tweal-, 7 *Sc.* tuelll, tuelle, 8– (orig. *Sc.*) tweel. [Northern and Sc. forms of *twille* Twill *sb.*1, with normal dropping of the final *-e*, and (in Sc.) lengthening of original *i* to *i* in the stem-syllable: cf. the Sc. forms of the verbs *swill*, *till*.] A woven fabric characterized by parallel diagonal ridges or ribs, produced by causing the weft threads to pass over one and under two or more threads of the warp, instead of over and under in regular succession, as in plain weaving.

In quot. 1670, a twilled cloth used as a covering for a bed or mattress.

a. 1330 *Anc. Chamberl. Scotl.* (1771) 7 Sexaginta et decem ulnarum de twyll. 1330 in Halemote *Canon.* (1797) 111. 356 De 70 ulnis de twylle. *c* 1330 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 519 In ij pec. de Twylp pro saccus faciendis. 1335-6 *Ibid.* 529 In ij pecis panni de Twylp pro saccis. 1465 *Reg. Gild Co. Chr. York* (1872) 204 Una mappa de twill, cont. viij ulnas. 1512 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 2, j mentale de twille. 1552 *Invt. N. Riding* (Surtees No. 97) 10 One vestment of reall twill. 1583 *Stuttleworth' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 12 Fiffe and tynty yardes of tywlle to be sakes. 1586 *Ibid.* 29 Sixtene yardes of tywlle to be sackes. *Ibid.* 34 Sixtene yardes of tywill to be sackes. 1670 Coval in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 115 All that lay on twills and bolsters were sorely bitten with little bags. 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 65 In a Hundred of Tilling and Twill of Scotland, 120 Ells. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Twill*, a sort of coarse linen cloth, of which loose frocks, trowsers, &c. are made for working men. 1872 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Usef. Arts* (1867) II. 856/1 Twills are distinguished by the number of leaves required in weaving them, as a three-leaf twill. 1882 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 310 A large piece of black twill, or other opaque material.

b. 1327 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 230, iij manutergia de twel. [1330: see 1335-6.] 1512 *Knaresborough Wills* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 99, 4 elnes of Northland tuelll at 14*s* 8*d* elne. *a* 1724 in Ramsay *Tea-t. Mic.* (1733) I. 96 (*Magpie's Tocher*) Ye shall hae twa good pocket-napkins of a hundred of Tilling and twell of Scotland. 1825 Scott *Guy M.* xxvi, As gude a tweel as ever cam aff a pirn. 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LV. 920 Manchester tweel, or by whatever more elegant denomination..a white waistcoat may be characterized.

b. The, or a, method or process of weaving this fabric (also *fig.*); also the ribbed appearance or diagonal pattern of the material so woven.

c 1300 in J. Skinner *Hist. Pract. Rhet.* 185 Some pawky chiel, That..seems to understand the tweel O' rustic lhyme. 1830 Use *Dict. Arts* 373 Crape..is woven with any crossing or tweel. *Ibid.* 1231 The bolt is made to be run tweel, which..interweaves the warp and woof only at every fifth interval. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 178/1 When .., in addition to a twill, the weaver has to produce..any kind of figure. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss., Twill*, the pattern of a piece running diagonally from left to right.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *twill bolster*, *calico*, *cloth*, *-heddle*, *hem*, *overall*; *twill-wove* adj.; **twill sett**: see quot.

1696 *Melrose Regality Rec.* (S.H.S.) 185 A *tuelle bolster,

1904 *Woollen Draper's Terms* in *Tailor & Cutt.* 4 Aug. 480/1 **Twill Calico*, a rather heavy calico with a twill pattern on it. 1830 *Use Dict. Arts* 1236 For such a pattern . . . two sets of common "sweet-heddles, moved in the ordinary way, . . are sufficient. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 420 My favourite coloured cloth, bright pink, with a cardinal "twill hem round it. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Supp.* s.v. *Set* 1, **Twill set*, one of the three methods of inserting wire into the foundation of card-clothing. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 109 Strong twilled flannel with closely "twill-wove self-edge . . used for petticoats.

Twill (twil), *sb.*2 dial. var. QUILL *sb.*1

1864 Powis *Exp. Philos.* I. 8 You may plainly see the twills by which they [the feathers] are held. 1892 Rye *N. C. Words* (E.D.S.), *Twill*, . . a spoole. . . In the South they call it winding of quills. 1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh. II.* Gloss. (E.D.S.), *Twills*, a quill. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*, *Twill*, a quill; either for a pen, or on which to wind yarn.

Twill (twil), **twiel** (twīl), *sb.*3 [f. Twill *sb.*1 or Twilled *a.*1] *trans.* To weave so as to produce diagonal ridges on the surface of the cloth.

1808–18 Jamieson, *To . . twoel*, v. a , to work cloth in such a manner, that the woof appears to cross the warp vertically. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Twill*, to weave in a particular manner. 1839 *Use Dict. Arts* 1231 Florentine silks are tweeled with sixteen leaves. 1870 Rock *Text. Fabr.* vii. (1876) 73 Fustian . . with a warp of linen thread, and a woof of thick cotton, so twilled and cut that it showed on one side a thick but low pile.

Twill, *v.*2, dial. var. QUILL *v.*; cf. Twill *sb.*2

1828 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xvi, The great fat pin-cushion lined with pink inside, and twilled like a lady's night-cap.

†**Twill**, obs. form of Twewl.

1621 Florio, *Budello arrotto*, the twill, the longaon or straight gut. 1659 in Torriano.

Twilled (twild), **tweeled** (twīld), *a.*1 [f. Twill *sb.*1 and *v.*1 + -ed.] Woven with a twill; having diagonal lines or ridges on the surface.

c 1449 in Rymer *Acts Parl.* (Rolls) III. 306/1 Stubbed de panno vocato twilled. 1536 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 53 A long twille towell. 1538 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) III. 141 Two duoyen napkyns, one twilled towell. 1572 *Ibid.* I. 360, vj tweeled bord clothes short and long. 1666 in *Misc. Hist. Mine.* (1840) II. 339 Another greene twilled night cap. 1805 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXIII. 249 Any web, twilled, striped, checked or pla n. 1824 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* (1837) V. 206 (*Mem. Fanatic*) His coat . . is tweeled, milled, and thicker than a carpet. 1831 G. R. Porter *Silk Manuf.* 276 Tweeled or twilled cloth is a description of figure weaving. 1857 Miller *Chem. Chem. Manip.* 218 87 A filtering apparatus consisting of tubes of twilled cotton.

†**Twilled**, *a.*2 *Obs.*

Origin and meaning uncertain : numerous conjectures have been offered by commentators, but none has met with general acceptance. Cf. Toone.

1610 Shaks. *Temp.* iv. I. 64 Thy bankes with pioned, and twilled brims Which spungie April at thy best betrims.

Twilled, obs. form of Tuilet.

Twilley : see Twilly *sb.*2

Twilling (twi·lin), **tweeling** (twī·lin). [f. Twill *sb.*1 or *v.*1 + -ing 1.] A twilled fabric or texture ; also, the process of producing this. Also, *attrib.* **twilling-bar**, a device in the twilling-machine ; **twilling-book**, one of the books for drafting the warp-threads in a twilling-machine ; **twilling-machine**, a modification of the Jacquard loom.

1839 *Use Dict. Arts* 385 Damask belongs to that species of texture which is distinguished by practical men by the name of tweeling. 1882 *Plain Hints Needlework* 122 The regularity of the parallel lines is broken in various ways, in fanciful twillings. 1894 T. W. Fox *Mechanism Weaving* vi. 168 The advantage of a twilling machine over an ordinary Jacquard. *Ibid.* 171 When [the] barrel is pegged to produce the desired pattern, twilling bars . . will turn two or more griffe blades vertical, and push corresponding twilling hooks over slanting blades.

†**Twillook**, obs. var. Willock.

1620 J. Mason *Newfound-land* 4 Teales, Twillockes, excellent wilde Ducks.

†**Twilly** (twi·li), *a.* and *sb.*1 *Obs.* Also 4 **tywele**, **twyle** ; 5 **twylle** ; 6 **twyley**, **7 twylly(e.** [OE. *twili* (= OHG. *zwilih*), formed after L. *bilix* from *twi-* : -*twi-* : cf. Thrill *a.* The ME. var. *twile* is parallel to *thrile*, the reduced form of *thrilli*, and is the source of the northern Twill *sb.*1] **a.** *adj.* Twilled. **b.** *sb.* A twilled cloth. Also *attrib.*

*c*1875 *Exfurt Gloss.* (Sweet) 1151 *Biplex*, *duplex*, twili. *a* 900 *Leiden Gloss.* 159 *Bilix*, tuilih.

1310 *Acc. Exors. of Bp. of Exeter* (1874) 4 j capa de samitrico vwele linita sindose yndico. 1378 in Boys *Hist. Sandwich* (1792) 556/2 De bissecun twylleth de la lb., ijd. 1440 in G. P. Scrope *Castle Combe* (1852) 239, iij. herde cloths, one of twelye. 1552 *Berksh. Ch. Goods* (1879) 11 One other Coope lyke unto twilles the border of wourated. 1586 *Wills of Scudmore* (Somerset Ho.) A Twylley cloth to lye upon her bed. 1600 Holland *Livy* vii. xiv. 258 The mules sumpters should bee taken off their backes, leaving onely two course twilles or coverings upon them. 1601 — *Pliny* II. xlix. I. 269 His companion . . latcheth them in a course twille or covering. 1600 *Inv. in Collect. Archæol.* (1865) II. 98 Twylye canvasses. *Ibid.*, One twylle. *Ibid.* 101 A doble twyllye. 1631 *Patent Specif.* No. 54 2 All such kersy seves, otherwise twilly seves or haire seves. 1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 152 Four Livres . . for every Piece of Boucassines, Twillis Fustians, Bazins, and Bombasins

Twilly (twi·li), *sb.*2 Also twilley. [Altered f. *willy*, Willow.] A willowing machine : = Devil *sb.* 8 a ; also called *twilly-devil*. Hence **Twi·lly** *v. trans.* to willow.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Twilly*, a common name for the willying machine. 1859 Tomlinson *Illustr. Useful Arts* 191 Supposing the wool to be dyed, it is passed through the willy, or twilly—resembling the willow of the cotton manufacture. 1860 — *Useful Arts* Ser. I. 37 The *willy*, or *shakewilly*, as it is called in Yorkshire, and *twilly* in Gloucestershire. 1895 *Engg. Mech.* 29 Nov. 290/2 The best machine for pulling flocks is called a "twilly". 1896 C. Vickerman *Woollen Spinning* viii. 117 This is the first operation after the wool is dyed, and is known by a variety of names, as teasing, willeying, willowing, and twilleying.

Twilt (also 6 twylt), obs. and dial. f. Quilt *sb.*1, *v.*1 and *sb.*3 (See also Twilled *a.*1)

1499 Lay Quilt 11 **1538** in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 134 I wyll the bed, and the twylt courelyt . be solde. 1593 [see Quilt *v.*1 *trans.*1]. 1594 [see Quilted *ppl. a.*] 1725 Warrington *Lady's Country House* 34 The City-Maidens then plact his Country-Guest, On a Rich Purple-Twilt to grace his Feast. 1790 Grose *Provinc. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Twilt*, a quilt or bed-cover. *North.* 1813 *Duff Papers* (1826) 56 Blankets, sheets, and stripit tykin' a Twilts an' cov'rins to your likin'. **1818** *Scott Br. Lamme.* xxv[i]. Beds of state, twilts, pands and testers, tapestry and broidered work. **a 1825** Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Twilt*, . . a quilt ; here as well as in the North. *Twilt*, . . t. To quilt. . . To beat. An expressive word, in reference to the operation that weals are left, like the stripes or ridges in quilted work.

Twin (twin), *a.* and *sb.* Forms : 1 *adj.* twinn, (*sb. pl.* 3etwinnas, 3 itwinnes), 3–6 twynne, 3–7 twinne, 4 tuine, *Sc.* twene, 4–5 tuynne, 4–5 (6 *Sc.*) twyne, 4 (6 *Sc.*) tuin, tuinne, tuyne, 4–7 twyn, 5–7 twine, 6 twynn, twinn, 3– twin. [Obs. *twinne* adj. (rare), *getwinn* adj. and sb., f. the stem of Twi-. Cf. OFris. *twina*, *twine* (NFris. *twêne*, *twêne*) two together, ON. *tvinn*, *tvennr* double, (pl.) two, two pairs of, Norw. *twinne*, *tvenne*, Da. *tvende* two. In northern ME. perhaps partly or mainly from ON. : cf. Twain *a.*]

A. *adj.*

†**1.** Consisting of two ; twofold, double. *Obs.* (exc. as in 4).

*c*1000 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 1. 1836 *Gemina*, *i. duplla*, twinnum. *Ibid.* 2605-6 *Geminis concentibus*, twinnum sangum. *Ibid.* 2737-9 Sho brohhte me twinne lac, forr . . her isa twinne lufe sett Hittwenenn menn onn eorbe ; Forr use birp luften Godd & mann. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3248 Ne schulle we senne godd twinne ne word ane. 1297 *Lay Folks Catech.* 308 This is principally done upon twyn wise. *c* 1300 *Rule St. Benet* (Prose) 5 Of twine manner at kne his dilicacies ; twinne is to say, word and dede. *Orfeo*, [see 2].

†**2.** Two ; a pair of . . ; the two, both. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3248 De water up-stod..On twinne half. *Ibid.* 3252 Hire hauch he mad her, vii. sipen, And on ilc brend eft vnn der. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 193 (Cott.) His heued with in has eien tuin. *Ibid.* 5215 Ioseph had pan suns tuin, Manasse and effraim. *Ibid.* 9136 His eild was fourti tuin and tuin. *Ibid.* 11730 Pe laghes tuin ai pou find 9ua.

3. (attrib. or as *sb.*) Born at the same birth, as two children or animals, or one of such. See also Twin-brother, -sister.

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err* v. i. 350 He, and I, And the twin Dromio. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 313 A . . twin-lamb. 1731 Swinton *Trogl. Exp. Inscription* 10 Twin-Fawns. These groves can express themselves only like twin-ideots by nods. 1822 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* II. 191 By the twin-gods of Sparta. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *The Go's & Fairy Legends* 1. 1 A female . is not necessarily barren, even when the other calf is a male.

4. Forming a pair or couple ; two closely associated, connected, or related, and (usually) alike or equal. (In quot. 1601 said of one thing cut in half ; in quot. 1776 *loosely* of more than two.)

In this sense, and in senses b, d, and e, often hyphened to the noun (cf. the combinations under C), or occasionally written as one word with it.

1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 64 Th' Elements, twin-twixt (two sons, two daughters) To wit, the Fire, the Aire ; the Earth, the Water. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* v. i. 233 A pearle cleft in two, is not more twin Then these two creatures. 1614 Sylvester *Lift. Bartas* 617 Those twin-Princes (the most moist) Began their Kingdoms on the Ocean sea. 1638 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 131 Therefore are the Cubites deservedly numbered by 24 Twin-Fingers. 1776 *Odes* III. xxix. 56 Perhaps some kinder gale, While the twin stars appear, shall fill my joyful sail 1795 *Museum Rust.* IV. 50 When you meet with twin fruit, take off the least of them with all your might, and not to shake the other. 1798 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* 163 The seven twin-mountains tremble at the sound. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* I. xiv. (1865) 209 These twin truths, or rather this one great truth considered in its two principal bearings. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 111 The leather must be pierced with twin holes for each double tooth. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Twin-screws*, a pair of screw-propellers on separate shafts[s], and having right-handed and left-handed twists respectively. 1898 J. T. Fowler *Durham Cath.* 38 Twin shafts of Purbeck marble.

b. Composed of, or having, two similar and equal (or closely connected or related) parts or constituents ; consisting of two equal parts.

Twin boat, *steam-engine*, *valve* : see quots. *c* 1816, 1875. *Twin crystal* : = B. 3 b. *Twin earthquake* : see quot. 1906. 1785 J. Marshall *Annals* (1810) 35 Let Christ both God and man your Twintrock forg. *transfer* (*twinnetfle*) be. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies*, *Kent* (1662) II 86 An Ingenuous Yeoman in this County . hath two Ploughs fastened together so finely, that he plougheth two furrows at once, one under another... this device of a Twinne-Plough. 1805–16 R. Jamison *Char. Hist.* (ed. 3) 120 A crystal . composed of two halves of one crystal, of which the one-half appears to be turned round. *Steam-Engine*, In 1821 and 1822 two steam-boats were built . as ferry-boats for crossing the Hudson river. These boats are what are called twin-boats ; each of them being two complete hulls united by a deck or bridge. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 481 Ocellus Ocellus (*Ocellus geminatus*). When two ocelli are included in the same circle or spot. . . Twin Ocellus (*Ocellus didymus*). When such ocelli join each other. 1848 Richman *Archit.* 152 They may be called twin windows, consisting of two single lights coupled together. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2667 A large twin chandel-steamer has lately been put upon the Dover and Calais ferry. *Ibid* 2068 *Twin Steam-engine*, . . a duplex engine ; one in which two engines, complete in their parts, are associated in a single frame. 1881 Raymond, *Twin*, form of valve attached to the discharge outlet of a pump., used for making a double connection, one with the steam-boiler . . and the other, for conducting water wherever desired. 1906 *19th Cent* Mar 465 To understand this description the name of 'twin' has been given, because the double shock is due to two distinct impulses resulting from a single generative effort. 1910 Thomson tr. *Aristotle's Hist. Anim.* 562 In some twin eggs a thin partition of white intervenes to prevent the yolks mixing.

c. *Nat. Hist.* Growing or occurring in pairs ; geminate.

1818 *New Bot Gard.* I. 26 The anthers twin and erect. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 152 Seeds solitary or twin. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Twin*, I. *a.* 6. In *entom.*, geminate : applied to spots, punctures, spines, etc., which are close together in pairs.

d. Pertaining to two (persons or things) in close connexion.

1887 Southey *Devil's Walk* v, Such a twin-likeness there was in the pair. 1899 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 174 Their twinlife seemed so joyous.

5. Forming one of a pair or couple ; closely associated with or related to another.

1605 Chapman *All Fools* iii. 1, Here comes the twyn-Courtier his companion. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 101 Yesterday's face twin image of to-day. 1838 Lytton *Kinsm* III. iii, True sentiment . is twin with melancholy. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* Introd. 1 Having in a twin work treated of Gardening as an Art of Design and Taste. 1868 Hulme *Acalmah* viii. (1869) 217 Her soul was a twin-soul to his.

B. *sb.*

1. *pl.* Two children or young brought forth at one birth.

[*c* 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 17 Jan. 24 Seo cierece..is neah Lungoni byrig, pa man nemneb Sancta Geminorum. Idem halgan twinna. 1000 in Cockayne *Narrat.* (1864) 92 Hi weron getwinnas. *c* 1205 Lay 122.6 Twene broberen tiwinnes bere weren [*c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 322 Twynnes bobe huy were. 1388 Wyclif *Song Sol.* vi. 5 Thi twei teeth ben as twei kidis, twynnes of a cuppet. 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Vplondyshe.* (Percy Soc.) 80 Syxe yere by yere two twynnes forthe she brought. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 74 Keepe twinnes for breed. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 80 The sow . . bringeth some twins forth for the most part twice, or two at a time. 1793 Holcroft *Lavater's Physiogn.* xxix. 140, I have known twins not to be distinguished from each other, between whose mouths there was not the least similarity. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *The Go's & The cow* . . produces . . sometimes twins, and very rarely three. 1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xiii, My brother and I were twins.

b. *sing.* One of two children or young brought forth at a birth ; with possessive or *of* = twin brother or sister.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/2 Twynne, or twynly nge, *gemellus*, *geminus*. 1530 Palsgr. 283/2 Twyn, *jumeau*. *a* 1658 Cleveland *King's Ret. fr. Scotl.* 19 The divided Dam Runs to the Summons of her hungry Lamb : But when the Twin cryes halves, she quits the first. 1844 Byron *Def. Transyl.* i. ii. 81, I saw your Romulus . Slay his own twin. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 2/1 It is not me . but Hilda, and she's my twin. 1912 Keith *Human Body* viii. 116 All of these 'ar adiac 'or 'parasitic' foetuses are never born alone ; they are the twin of a normal child.

c. *Astron.* (*pl.*) The zodiacal constellation and sign Gemini.

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) V. x. 100 The signe of gemini that ben cleped twynnes or dubbis. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Paingenesie Zodiac of Life* [see Fill] *b*, Saturne . with a backward course he ranne from out the twines space. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* vi. 92 There in the zodiak is signe The Ram, the Bull, the loving Twins. 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 43 When now no more the alternate Twins are fired, And Cancer reddens with the solar blaze. 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* iii. 1. (ed. 3) 315 Part of the constellation of the Twins.

d. *dial.* (*pl.*) Applied to three children born at one birth ; triplets.

1806 *Transac. Regrs. Comms Bleane in Kent* (MS.), Was Bapt3 red three Twinnes, John, Sara, and Margeret, the sonne and daughters of Laby Strydwicke 1631–2 *Canterbury Treasurer's Misc. Accounts* (1907) 1. 200 (of three twins) to wit daughters of Christopher Bachelor . . newly buried. 1846 *Instr. Blyton Church, Lincs.* Hadassah Tabitha Cephas Twins of Robt. and Elizabeth Drury.

e. *With twins* (strengthening of *with child*, Child *sb.* 17 c (*b*)), *fig.* greatly longing. *rare*—1.

1708 Garrick *Let.* June in *Burke's Corr.* (1844) I. 156 Hearing what a sweet place you have, I am with twins till I am well delivered at Gregories.

2. *fig.* & *pl.* Two persons or things intimately associated, connected, or related (esp in origin, or from the beginning), or as equals. 1784, closely resembling or agreeing with each other ; two forming a pair or couple. (In quot. *a* 1600 *loosely* applied to more than two.)

Applied by Puttenham (quot. 1589) to the figure Hendiadys.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* (Arb.) 188 Another manner of speach when ye will seeme to make two of one . . which therefore we call the figure of Twynes, the Greekes *Endiadis*. *a* 1590 H. Smith *Serm.* (1637) 395 Sinnes and

excuses are twinnes born at a birth. a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn.* viii. 9 Come, troup of twinis, about his temple tuyn Thair laurell leivis. 1612 *Two Noble K.* II. ii 21 Never Shall we two exercise, like Twyns of honour, Our Armes again. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 738 Two were never found Twins at all points. 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Liberty* xiii, Twins of a single destiny!

b. *sing.* One of two thus related; in early use sometimes = mate, companion; now usually with *of, to*, or possessive: something closely connected with or resembling the other thing mentioned; a fellow, counterpart.

1540 HYRDE tr. *Vives' Instr Chr. Wom.* (1592) N iij, A woman ..with whom he shall live a twin. 1626 LANY *Contn. Sqr.'s T.* xi. 190 Hee ..shall have his landes, and her to wielde twinne. 1697 BENTLEY *Phal* (1699) 249 Another consequence the very twin to that which went before. 1819 BYRON *Juan* II. clxxii, All who joy would win Must share it—Happiness was born a twin. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1839) IV. 11 The great sympathetic ..nerve meets its twin from the opposite side. 1867 MAURICE *Patriarchs & Lawgr.* viii. (1877) 168 Love would be seen to be the eternal twin of Truth. 1908 W. DE MORGAN *Joseph Vance* xl, Her bed, as a matter of course, is A twin of the wonder of Ware.

3. A pair of twin children or young; also *fig.* or *gen.* a pair, couple, brace. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1565 in *Spenser's Poet. Wks.* (1910) I 494, I saw the roote in his diadame Sende forth againe a twinne of forked trees. 1600 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 195 Commonly three are brought forth in twins. 1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* (1869) 80 Her Soul was delivered of a twinne of Vows. 1817 J. NICHOLS *Illustr. Lit. Hist.* 1814 C. II. 655 (He) was born in December, 1744 and was one of a twin. 1901 M. C. FRANCIS *Past. Dorset* 142 'The twin', a fine healthy pair of four-year-old boys.

b. *Cryst.* A composite crystal consisting of two (usually equal and similar) crystals united in reversed positions with respect to each other, either by juxtaposition, embedding, or interpenetration. (Also extended to composite crystals consisting of more than two.)

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XVI. 364/2 Twinning on an octahedral face is seen in the apposition twin of Spinel. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 354 Orthoclase...Twins rights- or left-handed... A twin of 4 crystals. 1869 PHILLIPS & STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* vi. § 156 The two individuals may present a mere contact at a common surface ..in the twin-position ; or there may be an interlocking of the crystals, ..as in the ..embedded twin of orthoclase ..: or again, there may be a complete mutual interpenetration as in ..an interpenetrant twin of spinels. In the case of polysynthetic twins several or almost innumerable hemitropic individual crystals may be combined *Ibid* vii § 193 Simple twins composed of two individuals, and, complex twins formed by repeated twinning.

c. *local.* An agricultural implement with two rows of teeth, for breaking up ploughed land and clearing it of weeds.

1847 in HALLIWELL. 1899 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XX. i. 216 A pair of 'twins', or heavy drag-harrows. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk., Twins*, for breaking the clods and uprooting the weeds of ploughed land, preparatory to the harrows going on. ..The implement ..is either single or double, and *in the latter case* is spoken of as 'a pair of twins', the several parts being coupled together.

†4. *In twin* (also *cluster, thrisle*), *on twin* : in or into two parts or divisions; in twain, in two, apart, asunder. (Cf. ATWIN *adv.b. phr.*1) Chiefly *northern Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3968 (Cott.) For doute he delt þam in tuinn *Ibid.* 6169 He sagh he see it dran in tuin. a 1375 *Le Bone Florence* 1. 1. 251 Fro we m twynne wern towen & twayned, I haf ben a foylez luefere *Ibid.* B. 1047 Quen hit is brused oper broken, oper byten in twynne. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 175 Sa fer that thai War in-twyn a bow-draucht & mar. c 1400 *Gamelyn* 317, I wil not þis compayne parten on twynn. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6581 Anoper he polpit to ground, Shent of þo shalkes, shudrit hom thwyn. c 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 735 In *Brabons* [*B.*] 324 þe smalle lofe he cuttis euen in twynne. c 1480 *Lyt. Childr. Lyf.* 24 ibid. 18 Kerue not thy brede to thynne, Ne breke hit not on twynne. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 226 Quhilk causit him stand fra hir, nocht far in tuyn.

†b. Hence (or from Twin *v.*1) *twin* is used for 'parting, separation'. *Obs rare*—1.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24285 (Edin.) Ik am wit be With outen twin [*Cott., Gött.* tuin] and at sal be Fra nu for euirmar

C. Combinations. **a.** with sbs., forming adjs. in sense 'having or characterized by twin . . s, i.e. a pair of (the things named)'; as *twin-cylinder, -light, -power, -roller, -wire.* **b.** with sb. + -ED2, forming paranythetic adjs. in same sense, as *twin-balled, -forked, -headed, -hued, -leaved, -named, -peaked, -spiked, -striped, -towered, -towned, -wheeled.* **c.** objective, etc., as *twin bearing* adj., *-getter, -killing; twin-like* adj. and adv. **d.** adverbial ('as a twin or twins'), as *twin begot, -existent* adjs.; *twin-slumber* vb. **e.** Special Combs.: **twin-axis** (*Cryst.*), the axis of twinning in a twin crystal, i.e. the line about which either of the constituent crystals would have to revolve to come into the position of the other; **twin-barren**, a barren female calf twin with a male, a freemartin; **twinberry**, *U.S.*, a name for *Gaultheria procumbens* (also called *checkeberry, partridge-berry*, or *wintergreen*), or its fruit; **twin-birth**, the birth of twins; a pair born or produced as twins, or one of such in relation to the other (usually *fig.*); **twin-face** (*Cryst.*), a face in a twin crystal perpendicular to the *twin-axis*; **twinflower** the American name for *Linnæa*, from the flowers being produced in pairs; **twin-iron** *a.* [KIN *sb.*2 6 b], of two kinds, twofold, double; **twin-law**, *Cryst.* the law or principle of twinning of a twin crystal; **twin-leaf**, a name for the N. American herb *Jeffersonia diphylla*, the leaves being divided each into two leaflets; **twin-pair**, a pair of things precisely similar and equal; *attrib.* in **twin-pair sheet** (*Geom.*), that part of the surface of a cone of the third or higher degree which meets the concentric sphere in two equal and similar closed curves; **twin-plane** (*Cryst.*), a plane perpendicular to the *twin-axis* of a twin crystal; **twin-screw**, *a.* having twin screws; *spec.* of a steamer, having two screw propellers on separate shafts, which turn in opposite directions so as to counteract the tendency to lateral vibration; also *ellipt.* as *sb.* a twin-screw steamer; **twin-spot** *a.*, having twin spots; used in collectors' names of various moths having pairs of spots upon the wings; **twin-stook**, a beehive containing two colonies.

1855 *Trans. Highl. Soc. Scot. Cyclostil.* 467 The axis about which the crystals are supposed to revolve is called the 'twin axis', and the plane to which it is perpendicular the twin plane. 1868 SOUTHEY *Doctor* (1862) 178 Armed with sharp bodkins bore they out his eyes'.. an end-less Be-clouds for ever his *twin*-balled night. 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 40 English Heasle of Agriculture two Labour..*Twin*-Barrens. 1788 BURNS *Let* 95 May, Wks. 1879 V. 125 A certain girl's prolific, 'twin-bearing merit. 1885 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1961 Jason, and Dryope 'twin-begot with war. 1856 MRS. TRAILL *Backw Canada* xiv. 218 This plant is also called winter green, or 'twin-berry. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Agriculture* (1869) 178 Among them (small fruits) may be noted red and black currants, twinberries (etc.) 1807 COLERIDGE *To Wordsworth* 13 Or swiftly-transient twin-existent..The Twin-born they of Reason and *twin*-birth 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* xxv. The quarto of Rokeby was followed..by the small American edition of Marmion, in *twin*-volumes. 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg. Monast. Ord* (1863) 227 The portentous twin-birth of the two great mendicant communities. 1932 KEITH *Elgin Mus.* 1 Twin gods in peasant form. 1856 TRAILL *Canada* 24 May 9/3 The International Motor Cycle Tourist Trophy Race. ..Twenty two single-cylinder and seven twin-cylinder machines finished. 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Liberty* xiii, Twins of a single destiny! 1822 GREENFIELD *Patience of Hope* 75 Two principles within contrarety, 'twin-existent;..the desire for unity, and the.. love of truth. 1898 GORDON *Crystallogr.* 90 Where the twin axis is perpendicular to a possible face this is called the *twin* face. 1856 MRS TRAILL *Backw Canada* xiv 238 The American Linnæa, this honeysuckle is 'twinflower'. 1842 *Lond Margaret* 1. xiv, Beds of purple twin flower. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II 441 Ceratophyllum submersum. Whorled, forked ..Specimens from Paris have leaves 'twin-forked. 1837 YOUATT *Sheep* xv. 508 Certain rams..have the credit of being 'twin-getters. 1872 BROWNING *Red Cotton Night-cap Country* xxxiii, Not Mother-script! 1906 G. G. COULTON *Pearl* 43 "Twin-hued topaz. 1898 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Nov. 2/3 If 'twin killing is more remunerative than flat-racing. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 473 This twin-knifing is a widely diffused custom among the Negro tribes. 13 *Cursor M.* 512 (Cott.) Þat kyng of erth wald neuer be ouer twinly wardain. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 27 Þan dedes þat man may Vnderstand on tuin kyn wai. 1895 STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* vi. § 167 The 'twinlaw...appears to permit of considerable divergence from precision in the relative orientation of the crystals subject to it. *Ibid.* vii § 281 The twin-laws governing the union of hemihedral crystals. 1912 *Kelvern Post Museum* 196 Quartz, showing twinned crystals (Japanese twin law) from New Mexico. 1845 50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect. Bot.* App. 115/2 *Twin-leaf*. 1857 *Gray's Lect. Bot.* (1868) 133 In Jeffersonia or twin-leaf. 1861 MRS PARR *Women. Fl.* V. 372 *Silla bifolia* ("Twin leaved Squill). 1862 CATAL. *Internat Exhib., Brit. Sect.* No. 6700, Twin-light window with transparent panes. 1898 GORDON *Crystallogr.* 90 Twin-wire. 1906 A. C. THISELTON-DYER *Ruffle Shells* (Lovell) V. 226 A 'twinshire image of it. 1632 BRATHWAIT *Waimsies, Ballad-monger* 18 It would doe a mans heart good to see how twinne-like we goe. 1848 SOUTHEY *Doctor* (1862) *Poet's Pilgr.* Proem ix, The playmate of her infancy, Her twin-like comrade 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* vi. 98 T'whom twin-like, and Swaddled in one Cradle, was Judith's sister. 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* I. ii. 574 Twin-named from the apostles John and Paul. 1904 W. M. RAMSAY *Lett. to Seven Ch.* xvii. 171 A Twin-spot in Lepidoptera..can be seen only by ascending to the top of the 'twin-peaked Pion. 1855 'Twinplane [see *Twin-axis* above]. 1879 KNIGHT *Dict. Me. h., Twin-screw steamer*, one in which the power is brought upon two objects in alternation, as in some machines where the punch and shears are in the same frame. 1839 URE *Philos. Manuf* 118 The 'twin roller was invented..which was perfected..by Arkwright. 1864 *Athenæum* 24 Sept. 410/3 Small 'twin screw boats. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 91/1 Patent Twin-screw Bath Fittings. 1891 SWINTON *Light that Failed* vii 123 'It's a steamer', he said,—'a twin-screw steamer, by the bent'. 1897 *Daily News* 17 Feb. 2/7 They had increased the staff of steamships by adding the twin-screw Connemara. 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* vii, The foemen, Good and Ill, 'twin-slumber in the womb of Fate 1862 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* VI 133 'Twin-spiked Curd-grass. 1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 423 *Geometra castostrigata*, The 'twin-striped Pinion. 1886 MRS. F. CADDY *Footsteps Jeanne D'Arc* 108 A 'twin-towered church. 1898 *Archæol. Cantiana* XII. 331 The port for London was the 'twin-towned port of Rutupiæ. 1904 *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 245/1 A 'twin-wheeled machine like the *Daily Mail*'s. 1892 *Daily News* 16 May 6/3 The New Telephone Company..The new exchange will be on the 'twin-wire or metallic circuit system.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Twin-fold** *a.*, twofold, with the two parts or elements in close connexion; **twin-hood**, **Twinliness**, **Twinness** = TWINSHIP; **Twinsy** [after *trinsly*], a group of two in intimate union, two in one; **Twinly** *a.*, characteristic of or befitting a twin (brother or sister).

1842 TENNYSON in *Mem.* (1897) I. viii. 200 Its (the heart's) 'twinfold necessity, Capacious both of Friendship and of Love. 1871 BR. WILBERFORCE *Lect.* iii in *Life* (1882) III. xiv. 387 That mystery of 'twin-hood which seems to reach into the spirit world. 1908 BURNEY *Mem. Metastasio* III 92 My fond 'twinism has suggested to me, that you pass the chief part of your time in the open air. 1879 BARING-GOULD *Germany* I. 201 (tr. Schiller) Herder and his wife..form together a sort of sacred 'twinsity. 1889 J. VEITCH *Knowing & Being* i 22 This may be called a unity; it is rather, if we might invent a term suited to the new and marvellous conception, ..an unparalleled and unbegotten twinsity. 1796 BURNEY *Mem. Metastasio* III. 98 Accepting of your 'twinly offer. *Ibid.* 1830 I am, with usual twinly kindness, your most faithfully. 1909 *Mod. Lang. Rev.* Jan. 107 The resemblance of the scheme of the play [*Twelfth Night*], with the wonderful likeness of Viola and Sebastian, that of the *Comedy of Errors*, with the 'twinness of the Antipholi.

Twin, *v.*1 *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* Forms: see prec.; cf. also TWINE *v.*2 [ME. *twinnen*, f. TWIN *a.* or *sb.* For the development of the senses cf. TWIN *sb.* 4.]

1. *trans.* To put asunder (*properly* 'two things or persons, or one *from* the other'); to separate, disjoin, disunite, sunder, sever, part, divide; † to deliver, set free; *fig.* to distinguish.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 254 Kueriichon to dealed [*MS. T.* itwinned] from oder. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 13 Engel & meiden beon euening in uertu of meidenhades; ah hwa mei beon bam swinni3 sette & to-tweame. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 390 (Cott.) For to tuin dai fra night. *Ibid.* 7948 þi hus Sal neuer tuinn fe-rr. tuinned, twinned, fra noght. *Ibid.* 22922 Nan es .. þat can Tuin þat erth þat com o man fra þat erth þat es bredd o best. c 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* (1907) 259 Our bodily fadirship is not twinned, whan one I nedes be departed fro the. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6704 Twede fra scotlande bernyce twynnes. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxvi. 121 Þan god in persons three, Wold neuer twynnyd be. *Ibid.* ii. 325 With cheke bon, ..Shal I the and thi life twyn. *Ibid.* vii. 12 From hell he will theym twyn. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. xiv. 31 Fra dial, glowstein (Cheth., Lanc., Northumb.). 1832 MOTHERWELL *Poems* 184 The waves and cruel wars hae twinn'd My winsome luve frae me. 1895 *Fraser's Mag.* LI. 58 Ah, why cruel cruel stepdame, who hath twinn'd our love for aye.

†b. To divide or share; to part with. *Obs. rare.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 86 Þing þat a man wynne, It is told purchase, whedir he it hold or nou3t. 1590 SPENSER *Poems* 74 Narrow's the soul wha winna twin His gear To .help the poor!

†c. To deprive *of*.

1720 RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* 1 180 His (Samson's) strength, O' which she twinn'd him at the length. a 1800 *Fine Flowers in Valley* in Child *Ballads* (1889) I. 220/1 She's taen out her little pen-knife, And twinnd the wan babe o life. 1887 SERVICE *Dr. Duguid* xvi. 103 It was just like the twinnin' hum o' his wee life to part wi a plack.

2. *intr.* a. Of two persons or things: To go asunder; to separate, part.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 396 Leoue ureond beoð sorie hwon heo schulen twinnen. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1823 When be body & be soule salle twyn. c 1420 *Pilgr. Lyf Manh.* (MS. Digby 182) xxv, And or þei twynne þei moste acorde where be metynge shall be on be morowe. 1 2500 *Chester Pl.* (E.E.T.S.) 271 Lightnes, darkenes, I bydd you twynn. 1569 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 28 How wild we twin [ed. 1621 twine] that na man can depart? 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 209 We should never twin again, except heaven twinned and sundered us. 1790 *Scots Songs* I. 77 We twa will never twin.

†b. To depart, go away (also in weakened sense, to go, proceed); to escape, get free. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Legs. Saints* (Ninian) 1. 1. 1.

& twynnes with haire faire. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* E iij b, When he (like hare) is female and kyndelis hym with in in .iij. degrees he hem berith or he with hem twyn. 1592 R. Bruce *Serm.* (Wodrow Soc.) 207 No heart..can twin with the thing that is loveth, without exceeding sorrow. 1609 Sir W. Mure *True Crucifixe* Introd. 38 As crucified to sinne Rendie for Him, with each thing els to twinne Wee labour should. 1721 Ramsay *Katy's Answer* iii, He's unco sweer To twin wi' his gear.

†**e.** To break asunder; to burst or cleave in twain. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 306 Myn herte with peyn is pressyd, For sorwe myn hert doth twynne. 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* ii. 706 For whiche the citezens..Were sore disconsolate, like for to twyn.

Twin, *v.*[2] [f. Twin *a* and *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To bring forth two children or young at a birth; to bear twins.

1573 [see Twinning *vbl. sb.*[2]]. 1587 Harrison *England* III. i. *in Holinshed* I. 219/2 Kine..now and then twin. 1614 C. Brooke *Eglogues* (1772) 97 Whiles thy rams do tup, thy ewes do twin. 1659 Heylin *Examen Hist.* i. 108 The world had never increased in such vast multitudes in so short a time, if Eve had not twinned at least at every birth. 1817 Keatinge *Trav.* II. 187 The ewes of this country rarely twin. 1874 T. Hardy *Madding Crowd* xv. (1889) 151 Two more ewes have twinned

b. *trans.* To conceive or bring forth as twins, or as a twin *with* another.

1609 [see Twinned *ppl. a.* 1]. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* IX. (1626) 176 From each seiser'd head Each of her hundred necks two fierce breed: More strong by twinning heires. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV. 138, I have..a sister, twinned with me in the womb.

c. intr. In passive sense: To be born at the same birth *with*; to be the twin brother or sister of another. *? Obs.*

1604 Shake (*Oth.* II. iii. 212 Though he had twinn'd with me, both at a birth. 1702 Watts *Horæ Lyr., Indian Philos.* ix, Might I but see That gentle nymph that twinn'd with me. 1790 Burgh *Dignity of Human Nature* (1808) IV. 138, I have..a sister, twinned with me in the womb.

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2. *trans.* To couple, join, unite, combine (two things or persons) closely or intimately. *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1386 *P. Pl. Crede* 496 Here y touche his two, twynnen hem i benke. 1611 Bible *Exod.* xxvi. 24 They shall be coupled (*marg.* twined) together beneath. 1616 B. Jonson *Masque Ld. Haddington* Wks. (Rtldg.) 810/1 Twin Mischiefs and doth, of two, make one. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii. 85 True Libertie..alwayes with right Reason dwells Twinn'd, and from her hath no dividual being. 1709 W. Harris *Gentleman's Sound Building* 22 To form a Centre so, that the Mason.. shall twin their Arches thereon. 1849 Tennyson *Princ.* I. 56 Still we moved Together, twinn'd as horse's ear and eye.

b. *intr.* To be coupled; to join, combine, unite; to be parallel or equal, to agree. *rare.*

1601 [see Twinning *ppl. a.*]. 1638 G. Sandys *Paraphr. Dis. Poems, Job* xxxvii. 28 O how inscrutable! his equitie Twins with his Power. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* x. lxxvi, Wealth twins with fear.

c. Cryst. (*trans.*) To unite (two crystals) according to some definite law so as to form a twin crystal (see Twin *sb.* 3 b). Only in passive, and in vbl. sb. (Twinning *vbl. sb.*[2] 2).

1845 [see Twin *sb.* 3 b]. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 363/2 Occasionally a simple form is twinned with a more complex one, as in chalcanite. 1892 Story-Maskelyne *Crystallography* vii. § 193 Crystals twinned on an octahedron-face. *Ibid.* § 194 Two crystals twinned round an axis.

3. *trans.* To be, or furnish, a "twin" or counterpart to; to match, parallel.

1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* II. ii. 14 A suit lust of Andreas cullers, Proportioned in all parts—nay, twins his own. 1806 *Good Words* 1 Mar. 176 Thou hast no mate To twin those matchless heights. 1873 Lowell *Graves Eng. Soldiers Concord* 32 Or rehead the balanced hen-hawk abides, Twinned in the river's heaven below.

4. *Agric.* To break up or clear (land) with a "twin" (Twin *sb.* 3 c). *lo.al.*

1841 Hartshorne *Salopia Antiq.* Gloss., Twinning to tak away the scurfs. 1849 *Rep. Comm. Agric.* N.S. I. 217 Some of the turnip-soil, broken up and then "twinned".

Twin-born, *a.* Born a twin or twins; born at the same birth, as two, or one of two. Usually *fig.*

1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, IV. i. 231 Let us cut Lucas, our Soules,..our Sinnes, lay on the King ..O hard Condition, Twin borne with Greatnes-e. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 129 Him that misliked the fellowship of his owne twin-born brother. *c* 1649 Milton *Sonnet* xii. 6 As when those Hinds . Raild at Latona's twin-born progenie 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. iii. xxx. 134 Ingratitude is twin-born with pride. 1782 Cowper *Expost.* 614 Wisdom and Goodness are twin born. 1855 Bailey *Mystic*, etc. (ed. 2) 101 Twin-born passions.

Twin-brother. (Also as two words.) [Twin *a.* 3.] A brother born at the same birth, as one of twins. Also *fig.* something closely related to or resembling the other thing mentioned.

1598 Shake. *Merry W.* II. i. 74 Heere's the twyn-brother of thy Letter: but the ithing Inherit first, for I protest mine neuer shall. 1727 Swift *Wonder of Wonders* Wks. 1755 II. ii. 51 He hath a twin-brother, who lives over against him. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I. iii, My twin brother, Gerald, was a tall, strong, handsome boy. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxiii, Sleep, Death's twin-brother.

Twinch, twinche, obs. forms of Twink.

+Twind (twaind), *v. Obs.* Also **twinde, twynd**; *pa. t.* and *pple.* **twound.** [Variant of Twine *v.*[1], perh. after the pa. t. and pple. *twined*, or by assimilation to Wind *v.*]

1. *trans.* To twist, twine, wind, turn.

1598 Thomas *Ital. Dict.* (1550). *Imbarbigliare*, to tangle, twynde, encombre. *a* 1662 G. Cavendish *Poems*, etc. (1825) II. 93 The spyndells end alredy is at the ground, The thred untwound cannot more be twound. 1590 Fenne *Frvits* Ffj, In token of her last farewell her head towards me she twound [*prime* bound]. 1606 Marston *Sophonisba* III. i, Syphax with his dagger wound about her haire, drags in Sophonisba. 1610 Markham *Masterp.* II. civil. 564 Take a tampin of horse haire twound together. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farm* 130 The Rider euer obseruing to make the Colt goe straight forth-right, and by no meanes to turne or twynd him about anie way. *Ibid.* 154 When the Thimbler begin to shoot forth, to interlace them and twynd them bought-wise about the blacke Thornes. 1659 Torriano, *Torcere*, to wind, to twinde in [1598 Florio, winde in].

2. *intr.* To become entangled or knotted, to twist, twine, wind.

1575 Turbervy. *Falconrie* 175 The falcon bating this way and that way she shall neuer twinde nor tangle because the ring followeth her still. 1591 Gascoigne *Remorse, Dan Barth.* Trt. 129 The gentle slipe, which could both twist and twind. *c* 1596 W. Bosworth *Arcadius & Sepha* I. 955 She turn'd her fro, whence it still is twinding found.

3. (Of an arrow.) To part *from* the bow. *rare*[−1]. (Cf. Twine *v.*[1] 7 b.)

1592 Wyley *Armorie, Ld Chandos* 50 As the arrow from the bow doth twind [*prime* behind] He flieth towards the enimies field.

Hence **Twi·nding** *vbl. sb.*, **Twound** *ppl. a.*

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 35 Their dismuniation,..sophistication, winding, twinding, and doubling. *Ibid.* 231 [The hawk] hauing a fewer flights in the twinding, turning and girdings ouer all. 1610 Markham *Masterp.* II. xvii. 245 Hard new twound hemp. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 663 The making of nuses for Coaches and cart-wheeles, for which the more knottie and twound they are, a great deale the fitter they are for that purpose.

Twindle (twi·ndl), *sb.* Now *dial.* Also 6 **twyndle, -dell, y twindel.** [app. for **twindle*, dim. of Twin *sb.*: see -le. Cf. *dial.* G. *zwinal, -el, zwenel* (adj.), twin.] = Twin *sb.* 1.

1526 R. Whytford *Martilage* 45 A woman..with her two chylder twyndles. 1589 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 12 Romulus and Remus, twelfyne and twyndles. 1642 in Collins *Yorkshirton Regrs.* (1887) I. 237 Thomas and Elizabeth children of Thomas Hepworth beinge twindles. 1674 Lowe *Lanc. Diary* (1870) 9 Findlay was buried a twindle of John Leyland. ..lordaday was buryed the other twindle of John Leylands. *a* 1800 Peacock *Suppl. Grose, Twindles*, twins. Lanc. *Ibid. Glossar. Twindles*, twins.

b. *attrib.* = Twin *a.* 4 b.

1636 W. Sampson *Vow-Breaker* H ij, I dream'd my husband, when he came first a woing, cam I' the liknes of a Kentish twindle Pippin, his just as if two stones were put together.

Hence **Twindle** (twindled) *v.*, *intr.* to bring forth twins: = Twin *v.*[2] 1.

1845 Thornber *Penny Stone* (1886) 14 Mother Cowburne has twindled.

Twine (twoin), *sb.*[1] (*a.*) Forms: **1** tuixin, tuuin, tuin, **1–3** twin, **4–5,** (**7**) twyn, **4–7** twyne, (**5** tuyne, **6** twhyne, twind), **6–** twine. [OE. *twin* (also early *twixin*) = Du. and Flem. *twijn* (in Kilian also *tweyn*), related to Twine *v.*[1], and ultimately from the stem of Twi-. Cf. ON. and Icel. *tvinni* (Norw. dial. *tvinn*), Da. *trinde*, dial. *twinn, twen*, N Fris. *twin*), Du. *tweern*, MLG. and *twern*, MHG. and G. *zwirn* in the same sense.]

1. Thread or string composed of two or more yarns or strands twisted together; now *spec.* string or strong thread, made of hemp, cotton, or other fibre, used for sewing coarse materials (as canvas or sacking), tying packages, netting, and the like; with a small, a piece or kind of this.

In OE. found only as rendering of *t. byssus, bxsus*, prob. through association of this with *bis* twice. In mod. English use chiefly technical or commercial, but in Scotland and U. S. common as a general synonym of *string*.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 343 *Byssum*, tuin. *a* 800 *Ryhmed Gloss* 138 *Byssum*, tuixin. *c* 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past.* xxix. 81 Dæt hrægel ..of twispunnan tuin twine finnum *Ibid.* 83 Dæt scylc heon twikbræwen twin on bæm masseserlean *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Luke xvi 19 He was gescrydd mid purpuran & mid twinen. *c* 1205 Lay. 14220 Nes þe bwong nobt swiþe brad, Buten swule a twines þred. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2016 (*Arundel*), By a clewe of twyn Ye coupled me to halt gon. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/2 Twyne, or threde. 1483 Hocclyve *Ad beatam Virginem* 71 His sotil snares, and cacchynge twyn. *c* 1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistula* 23 A fouldyng of silke white or of twyne. 1481–90 *Howard Househ. Bks* (Roxb.) 63 Paid for marlyn twyn xvj. d. *c* 1500 *New Notbr. Mayd* 297 in Hzl. *E. P.* I. 84 Hyr sylke lase, to lye betwene, made of thred and twyne. 1512–13 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 106 Pro vj li lez sayll twyne .xvij'. 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotom* 17 b, A needle full of twine. 1614 George *Lancas* 146 A twine, That strangle may this throate of mine. 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram.* II. xxxi. 150 The Cases must be Armed about the Ends with Twine or Cord. 1719 La Motraye (Globe) 20 A Parcel of Twine or Thread. *Ibid* 578 We had Twine or Packthread. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* x. 30 The winds, as bound With silver twine that suit a breath escaped 1806–7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) II. xii, No garter, except twine, which you are at last obliged to use 1829 J. Johnson *Ind. Field Sports* 49 To these coats a small twine or silk thread is fixed. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3659, Cotton twines run 30 per cent. longer length than hemp, same weight. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s. v., Irish twine or thumb-line, like nettles, is worked by the fingers from fine yarns drawn from bolt-rope. 1871 C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* vi, He had a bundle of twine between his teeth.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* In various applications.

1587 *Turbervile's Misc.* (Arb.) 165 Of her nature professed love, so feble is the twine. 1597 Drant *Horace, Epistles* II. i G vij, Our toyle..in making of our poems . By drawing them so featly forth and with so cleane a twyne. 1598 Marston *Sir H. Grimsbie* cxxiii, Behold a goddesse shall my lifes twine breake. 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* ii. 279 That snared Twine Which Man to Man, and Man to God doth joyn. 1615 Hieron *Wks* I. 595 An holy twine, artificially made vp of three seuerall threeds for the fastning of the soule of a Christian to his God. 1667 Denham *Secret Love* in I, Destiny..Spunn's all their fortunes in a silken twine. 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 210 The dissolving clouds Form..lily showery prison: And unfold The various twine of light. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* xviii. 58 Rob'd in the Gallic loom's extraneous twine. 1805 Crockett *Men of Moss-Hagg* xxv. 187 It liketh us to go to our King's court through the trash of battle rather than through the hawk and the hangman's twine.

2. A twined or twisted object or part. **a.** A twining or trailing stem or spray of a plant.

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Oct 111 My temples girt in girlonds of wild Yuie twine 1590 — *F. Q.* I. xi 14 With an yuie twine his waste is girt about. 1602 Carew *Cornw. Hoc. Physic.* 25 The root with many long twines or branches growing from it. *a* 1678 Marvell *Appleton Ho.* 600 Bind me, ye woodbines, in your twines. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 536 Golden clusters from the twine shall rise.

b. A fold; a coil; a convolution; a twist or turn in the course of anything.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xviii. 6 Their glorious ensigne, with a thousand twines. 1629 Milton *Nativity* 236 Typhon huge ended in snaky twine. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch.* To Rdr. 191 A trayterous spider in the Twine Of her owne Thred 1814 Scott *Lad. of Lake* I. xxiii, A wild and wondrous train, And clasp'd within its glittering twine Was seen the glove of Argentine. 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Skirl.* I. 22 As full of twines as a sheep's track.

c A tangle, knot, snarl. In quots. *fig.*

1865 J. Thomson *Anti* i, Such subtle knots and twines! 1869 Browning *Ring & Bk.* III. 778 So multiplied were the twines of pain and pain, delicate, complicated and obscure, That Law refused loan of a finger-tip To unravel, readjust the hopeless twine.

3. The action or an act of twining. **a.** An embrace, a clasping. Now *rare or Obs.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* I. iv Wks. 1856 I. 84 Clipping the strumpet with luxurious twines. 1607 Beaumont *Woman Hater* II. i, The twyn of Soldiers, and of Scholers, will seem to me More tickling than those clasps, which men adore. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II. 301 Aspiring Vines, Embracing Husband Elms in am'rous twines. 1779 W. Mason *Caractacus* Poems 1830 II. 78 In undulating twine, The foaming snakes prolific join. *a* 1839 J. E. Lanion *Poems* (1844) I. 34 The lustre Hall hidden by a bridal twine Of jasmine with the emerald vine

b. *poet.* in various applications: see quots.

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* x. 406 But some such wrought, or her spindles twine She cherish't with her song. 1652 J. Ramsey in *Fletcher's Wild Goose Chase Dict. Persons* 81 b, I'll to his waiter Lester for the river hath got By wrestling twines, subtile as Fletcher's plots. 1880 Bowen *Trans. Idyls, Iliad & Lunie* 51 Vain each twist and twine. Those lithe limbs try.

c. A turn of fortune, a vicissitude.

1768 Ross *Helenore* III. 124 A' that's past By unko twines, has fa'en sae well.

†**4.** *a.* as *adj.* Made by twining or twisting; twisted; spun. *Obs. rare.* (See also Twine threaded.)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. x. 102 The gold biddis smyte the twyne cabill in tway. 1583 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 78, 4 paire of twine toppes.

†**b.** Of a line: Forming a spiral, helical. *Obs. rare*[−1].

1551 Records *Pathw. Knowl.* 1 Defin., A twine or twist line . goeth as a wreth about some other line.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *twine-ball* I, *twine-box* II, *twine* 10 c), *-bag, colour, -cord, -maker, net, netting, -reel, -stone; twine-coloured, -like, -twined* adjs.; *twine-making, -twisting* adjs. and sbs.; **twine-binder,** a binder which ties the sheaves with twine (cf. *wire-binder*); so **twine-binding** *a.*; **twine-bush,** an Australian shrub, *Hakea flexilis*, N.O. *Proteaceæ* (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891); **twine-cloth,** twine cloth, fine cotton shirting, calico; **twine-cutter** see quot.; **twine-grass,** the Tufted Vetch (*Vicia Cracca*), or the Hairy Vetch (*V. hirsuta*); **twine-holder, twine-machine,** †**twine-masking** [cf. Mask *sb.*[1]], **twine-roller:** see quots.; **twine-spinner,** one who spins twine; so **twine-spinning**; **twine wheel,** in a spinning-machine, a wheel through which the twisting motion is given. See also Twine threaded.

1889 *Pall Mall G* 26 Dec. 5/3 Freethinkers who imagine themselves able to sound with their penny "twine-balls the ocean of immensity. 1901 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 20 Dec. 22548/1 A practical "twine binder. *Ibid.*, He established "twine binding machines as the grain harvesters of the time. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Aug. 2/1 In the ironmonger's shop.. Twine boxes, boxes for stamping-pads, and similar articles, are turned out. 1815 *Rep. Midl. Chron.* June *Advt.*, The New Imperial "Twine Cotton, for family use and for Sheeting. 1882 *Daily News* 3 June 3/1 Lace in the prevalent "twine colour. 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Mar. 3/2 Nile green and "twine-coloured lace. 1722 Steele *Spect.* No. 441 P 4 A "Twine Cord, strained with two Nails at each End, over his Window. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3709 Twine cord and line. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Twine cutter*, a blade or knife on a table, stand, or counter, to cut twine when tying packages. 1744–50 W. Ellis *Mod. Husbandm.* VI. ii. 48 (E.D.S.) Wild thetch or "twine-grass. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Twine-holder*, a box or ca-e to

bold a ball of twine on a counter. 1817 Colebrook *Ripe. Lit.* 82 Lank, black, *twine-like hair. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Twine-machine*, a spinning-machine for small bempen or cotton string. 1815 Simond *Tour Gt. Brit.* II. 79 A number of *twine-makers. 1904 *Daily News* 18 May 5 At eleven I started *twine-making. 1615 E. S. *Britain's Burs* B iij, The 7 sleepinges of each net are to be sowed, each to other, altogether, with a small thred called, *Twine Masking. 1856 *Poultry Chron.* II. 574 One tarred *Twine Net, 9 feet long, by 9 wide. 1854 *Ibid.* I. 228 New *twine netting, one yard wide, 14d. per yard. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Twine-reel*, a shop reel or box for holding string. *Ibid.*, **Twine-reeler*, a mule-doubler in a string-twister. 1793 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 61284/1 Folk Wyatt, *Twine-spinner or Ropemaker. 1806 *Daily News* 14 Nov 7/6 A retired twine spinner. 1808 *Pict. London* 235 Rope-making and *twine-spinning. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 22 Mar 3/1 *Twine-toned lawn. . . I o get that *twine-tone, . . one must either tint one's white collar with tea or coffee or (etc.). 1897 *Daily News* 1 June 1/1 *Twine twisting and polishing mills for making the yarns into twines and thread. 1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* viii. 159 The driving power comes. . . through all the *twine wheels, to the front roller.

Hence **Twineless** *a.*, destitute of twine.

1909 A. Reid *Adventurous* ii. 22 They were the laddies' "strings" in an almost useless age.

†**Twine,** *sb.*2 *Obs. nonce-wd.* [app. f. Twi- after Trine (cf. *twinity*, s. v. Twin *a.* and *sb.*).] Division, separation, disunion.

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. ii. *Magnif.* 1338 Th' Vnity dwels in God, t'th' Fiend the Twine.

†**Twine,** app. an error for Tunny.

The form is prob. due to *mere* copying of a misprint.

1601 Chester *Love's M.* (1878) 100 Here swimmes the Shad. . The Twine, the Trout, the Scallop, and the Whiting. [Cf. 1589 Rider *Bibl. Schol.* 1724 A fish called a Twinne. . *Pelamys* 1 ed. 1617 II. Thinne1 ed. 1640 Thunny.]

Twine (twain), *v.*1 Forms: 4–7 **twyne,** 4 (9 *dial.*) **twayne,** 4–5 **twyn,** 6 *Sc.* **tuyn,** 6- **twine.** *Pa. t.* and *pple.* **twined**; also *pa. t. & ppl.* **twane**; *pa. pple.* **twynnen,** 6 **twon,** 7 **twone.** See also Twind *v.* [ME. *twinen,* = WFris. *twine, twynje,* Du. *twijnen* (in Kilian also *tweynen*), related to Twine *sb.*1 Cf. Icel., Norw., Sw. *tvinna,* Da. *tvinde* (NFris. *twinne,* etc.), and Du. *tweernen,* MLG. *twernen,* MHG. and G. *zwirnen* (OHG. *zwirnôn*), to twist (thread).]

1. *trans.* To twist (two or more strands or filaments) together so as to form a thread or cord; to twist (one thread, etc.) *with* another; to form (thread or cord) by twisting or spinning; to spun (yarn, etc.) into thread or cord; also generally, to combine or make compact by twisting.

c 1275 Lay. 14200 Nas he þwang noht brol bote nen he twynd [*c* 1205 Twinnede] wiþ þe ilke wimmon. 1340 *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 191 Pe tayl & his toppyng [were] twynnen of a sute & bounden bobe wyth a bande. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xii. 204 To a torche or a taper þe tymbre is lykned: þe wex and a weke were twyned [*v. r.* twyned, twynnyd] togideres. 14 *Twadell's Fr.* (Wagner) 1885 The cordes. . were alle wyth silver twyned [*Trinat* twynned] 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 8 My fatal threed. . Wych lachesys hath twynd fyl yerys fyfty. *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* viii. (*Preach. Swallow*) xxx, He'll spin, and twyne [*Gann. MS.* twane] it in to thred. 1543 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 92 Make a lytell rope. . and twyne it as harde together bytwen your handes as ye cavne, and soo beynge hard twon, cast it. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. ii. 91 They. . do curiously keame their dainty locks . and, hauing twined and bound them vp, they couer them with caules. 1611 Cotgr., *Ouurer. . Cloth Manuf.* (S.II.S.) Introd. 86 [Wool] to be carded spunn twisted and twyned for listing to the cloaths made 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 357 Let him. . twine The Sailor Twigs to tye the stinging Vine. 1803 R. Anderson *Cumberld. Bull.* 55, I mund. . at her wheel, How she'd twyne the slow thread. 1858 Hawthorne *Mosses Old Manse* I. 181 I twine a double strong halter for the Captain. 1899 Rider Haggard *Swallow* xi, To twine little threads into a rope.

b. fig.

14.. Beryn 686 þe Nyxtyngale, His wemons notes, lo how he twynneth smale! [Cf. Out-twine *v.*, quot. *a* 1400]. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* v. xi. (1554) 160 b, Whan Antropos our fayre thredes hath twyned. 1612 *Two Noble Ki.* iii. 70 Our fortunes Were twyn'd together. 1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xxvii. (1739) 198 By Oath, which to make sure, was treble twined. 1670 Dryden *1st Pt. Conq. Granada* iv. ii, My clue of Life is twin'd with Ozmyn's Thread. 1827 Scott *Night. Widow* i, If I persisted in twisting the discourse one way while Donald was twining it another, I should make his objection, like a hempen-cord, . . the tougher. 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II. Fref. (1865) 256 To imply and twine with our own identity the properties and affections of another. 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* (1877) I. 77 So closely twined are the threads of human faith and scepticism.

c. transf. To form by interlacing; to weave, to wreathe.

1618 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xv. 139 The Naiads. . some dainty Chaplets twine. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Æneid* viii. 365 A double wreath Evander twin'd. 1709 Prior *Love & Friendship* 51 I'll twine fresh Garlands for Alexis' Brows. 1817 Moore *Lalla R.* (1824) 311 Oh! twine that wreath for me tonight. 1858 W. T. Matson *Armiger* iv. Poems 59 Mourning garlands twined of many a bloom Of doleful hue.

d. transf. To interlace, entwine.

1679 S. Lee in *Rowe's Tamerlane*! Pref. Pray for the mantle . of Elijah, for the love of John, and the zeal of Paul, to twine hands together. *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus., Euphratæ* (1732) 2 Two Syrens twining their fishy Tails together. 1870 Mrs. Riddell *Austin Friars* ii, She only sat still, with her fingers twined together. 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 218 Reata. . sat twining her fingers together in silence.

2. To cause (one thing) to encircle or embrace *another*; *to* twist, wreathe, clasp, or wrap (a thing) *about or around* another; also, to insert (one thing) *in or into* another with a twisting or sinuous movement (also *fig.*).

c 1586 Montgomerie *Sonn.* viii. 9 About his temple tuyn Sour laurell leivis with palmis perfytly plet. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* II. i. Wks. 1856 I. 89, I have but newly twone my arme in the curld locks Of snakie vengeance. 1667 Shaks. *Cor.* IV. v. 122 Let me twine Mine armes about that body. 1693 Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) 511 In many places he insinuates himselfe within the Land by Gulfes or Bayes, twining his loving armes about some whole countries. 1617 Morison *Itin.* I. 29 Long bracelets of peeces of gold twined about his arme. 1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard., Loves Plants* 180 Round the white circlet in yellow bold A Serpent twines his scaly length. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 38 (*The Wife*) The vine, which has long twined its graceful foliage about the oak. 1858 Sparke *Biog.* IX. 87 The only garment they possess is a blanket elegantly twined about them. 1853 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III. ii. 25 'Tropes'. . twined and threaded into the words of the daily service. 1861 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xxiii, My lady twined her fingers in her amber curls. 1890 R. Bridges *Shorter Poems* (1912) 198, I feel thy being twine Her graces over me. 1891 Bridges *Shorter Poems* xxi. 220 The stem [of the pipe] formed separately by twining a strip of clay round a thin cotick of palm pane.

D. *refl.*

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* Interpr., *Vitis alba* twyneth it self about brambles, wyth hys tendrelles, as a vine byndeth it self to trees. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voyages* 10 One end of the rope. . twin'd itself about one of the Rocks. 1795 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 220 They [Snakes] have sometimes twined themselves round the bodies of children, squeezing them till they die. 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II. *Poor Relations*, Awful ideas. twined themselves about his prostrate. 1852 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III. xvii. 216 Round which the heart's best affections have twined themselves.

3. To enfold, wreathe, or encircle (one thing) *with* another; also of a plant, wreath, etc.: to clasp, encircle; enwrap. Also *fig.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III. iii. Wks. 1856 I. 111 Maist thou be twined with the softst embrace Of clere eyrelits. 1732 Pope *Essay on Man* iv. 220 The stem [of the tulip] formed separately by twining a strip of clay round a thin cotick of palm pane.

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4. *a.* To turn (something) *about, away, round,* etc.; to twist or wring. Now *dial.*

1598 Florio *Worlde* 111 *Attin*, to twine or wring. . to twine your body more about, that you may fall to a more sweet, comely, gentleman-like guard. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvii. lvii, From the waist down he creeps at last they vanish. *Ibid.* xx. cxvii, She shrikes, and twines away her adeignefull eies, From his sweete face. *a* 1655 J. Naylor *Answ. Perfect Pharisee* 2 You wrest and twine the Scriptures. 1825 T. E. Taylor *Folk-Speech S. Lanc.* xv. (E.D.D.), Iv aw catch him, aw'll twoine his neck reawnd.

b. To get *off, or out,* by twisting. Now *dial.*

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xii. lxxxi, From the wound the reed out twinde, But left the iron in his flesh behinde. 1709 S. Wesley in Quiller Couch *Hetty Wesley* (1913) I. ix. 67 The iron-latch of my door was twined off. 1885 *Ballads & Poems Glasgow Club* 213 Twine out his lugs, root out his tongue.

II. *intr.* 5. To wind or twist (*about, over,* or *round* something); almost always of a plant: to grow in a twisting or spiral manner; *spec.* to become twisted or wreathed together or growing; to grow in spiral convolutions. Also *fig.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1631 Faxe fyltered, . . Pat schad fro his schulderes, & twenty-folde twynande hit to his tas rapt. 1598 Hapley *Gr. Forest* (1879) 81 [woodbine] Twineth like a threede or line, about other herbes and fruits 1592 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 873 Some [bushes] twin'd about her thigh to make her stay 1647 Cleaveland *Paneger. Dk. Yorke* 38 For whose mast barmy brow Both branches twine into one wreath. *a* 1652 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* I. 7 Like the wanton ivy . it will twine about our judgments and understandings. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* viii. 13 Amidst thy Laurels let this Ivy twine. *a* 1748 Thomson *Happy Man* 9 For whom the cooling shade in summer twines. 1812 Scott *Lady of L.* I. xxvi, Where Ellen's hand had taught to twine The ivy and Idean vine. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* I. ii, A thousand shrubs and flowers twined . over them. 1875 Helps *Ellesm.* Ser. II. viii. 176 His heart and will twined . . round the fragments. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 772 Only a few plants twine to the right. . the greater number twine to the left. 1879 Thomson *Cyclop. Zool.* 1 Some light soul twines and mingles with the growths Of vigorous early days.

†**b.** To become entangled or complicated. *Obs. rare.*

1658 Osborn *Advice Son* Wks. (1673) 220 Whilst one is unraveling, another twines.

†**c. a.** Of a weapon: To twist or turn aside. *Obs.*

1600 *Rowland & Ciuel* 557 Pe Sarazene, hit hym on be hede . And nere pe sweorde twynede hade, His life þer hade he lefede.

b. Of timber: To be contorted or irregular in formation. *Obs. rare.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xvi. xxxviii. I. 486 If a man lay his eare close to one end of a beame or peece of timber, he shall heare the knocke or pricke that is made but with a penknife at the other end. . By this meanes also a man shall find whether the timber doth twine. *Ibid.* xvi. xl. 490 Because it twineth and casteth not, it is passing good for hinges and bookes, for sawne bords, for ledges in dores and gates.

7. To extend or proceed in a winding manner; to bend, incline circuitously; to wind about, meander; of a serpent, etc., to crawl sinuously (also *refl.*).

1553 [see Twining *vbl. sb.*]. 1601 Holland *Pliny* vi. xvii. I. 124 Streight forth, as farre as to that place where India beginneth to twine and bend toward the Indian sea. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit., Irel.* II. 117 The shore, as it twineth backe from hence Southerly. 1674 Josselyn *Voy. New Eng.* 2 The ditch we twined into the Downs. 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 291 The river runs twineing about *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 464, I have been forced to twine and turn, to cover a great deal more ground than had otherwise been needful. 1832 Scott *Cl. Robt.* ix, The snake. . twines himself through the grass. 1857 Gosse *Omphalos* ii. 40 Sea-worms twined over the mud. 1902 Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 269 The little brown river . . twined to the sea. 1913 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 6 A highway. . twining through a wilderness.

†**b.** To turn away. *Obs. rare.*

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xviii. xxvii, But yet the knight, wise, warie, not winkind, Drew foorth his sword and from her careasse twind. 1612 *Two Noble Ki.* iii. 70 Our fortunes Were twyn'd together. 1615 Chapman *Iliad* xvi. 96 Their course and turn themselves into all shapes to get out of their streights. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. 75 The antagonists tumbling and twining with each other. 1891 Mrs. Hungerford *Peccavimus Dial.* II. 17 I'd twack thee till I made thee twine like an angletwitch. 1897 Mrs. M. Trotter *Coll. Gossip* 290 The wean twining and kicking.

Twine, *v.*2 *Sc.* [Later form of Twin *v.*1, prob. by misunderstanding of ambiguous spellings under the influence of Twine *v.*1] *intr.* and *trans.* To separate, part, etc.; = Twin *v.*1 in various uses.

It is doubtful whether an Ind. *twine* is to be assumed for the ME. examples of the pa. t. *twynde* cited below; in other cases the form is shown by rimes or other evidence to be a mere variant of Twin *v.*1 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi. 220 The chiftanis is ambiguous, and may represent either *twinned* or *twinned*.

[*c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6305 In partyes he it twynde, Sit vnlde he. . within a while Abouen hym he fynde. *a* 1500 *New Nut-browne Maid* 303 In Hazlitt *E. P. P.* III. 3 And I am twynde Out of his mynde, Kyght as a banyshed man.]

1621 [see quot. 1567 s.v. Twin *v.*1 *a* 2]. 1708 Ramsay *Robt., Richy, & Sandy* 37 I win'd of his nourishment Lifeless lay. 1795 Burns *Deatr. Woods Drumlanrig's*, What rueful chance Has twin'd ye o' your stately trees? 1820 *Edin. Rob Nerve* vi. in Chiid *Ballads* (1886) II. 414 Ye'll twine frae me his wife. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xviii, 'You and me must twine', I said. . 'I will hardly twine from ye, David, without some kind of reason.' 1891 Barrie *Little Minister* I. xiv. 194 R. Reid in *Poets of Dumfriesshire* x. (1910) 303 Could maun his heart be, twined o' its joys. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss-Hags* 31 What cause is guid that twines a woman frae her ain man?

Twined (twind), *ppl. a.* [f. Twine *v.*1 + -ed1.] That has been twined, in various senses of the verb; twisted, plaited, curled, coiled, twisted, etc.

c 1875 [see Twine *v.*1 1]. 1850 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (W. de W.) C ij, *Filum contortum*, twyned thredde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. viii. 68 The round top of tre, With twifald twynde quhyp, dois quhetne. 1535 Coverdale *Judg.* xvi. 9 He brake the cordes in sunder, euen as a twyned threde breaketh, when it hath catched the heate of the fyre. 1550 Bible (Great) *Ezekiel* xxvi. 36 Of twyned lynnen, of yelow sylke, purple, scarlet, & white twined silk. 1565 *Jewel. Repl. Harding* (1611) 60 The substance of all that he hath allowed hitherto, hath been only by twined threed. 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlviii. 35 Off all thir thre hewis I hail left clewis,, Tuynit and small. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 310 One hanges himself. . with a twyned halter. 1611 Cotgr., *Espée Romaine*, certaine twined, and retorted haires on a horses. . by some called, a feather. 1868 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* i. xi. 25 [It] spreds it self upon the Colon like a twined worm. 1709 *Hull Advertiser* 23 Feb. 3/2, 500 millrols of twined yarn. 1852 Mrs. Brownell *Cruz Guild* (1853) 18 Priestcraft, with its twined out, the twinèd linen blazes. 1900 Crockett *Black Douglas* i The twined May-pole had not yet been taken down.

Twiner (twai·nəɹ). [f. Twine *v.*1 + -er1.]

1. One who or that which twines; *esp.* one who or a machine which twines or spins thread: see quot. 1891.

1611 Cotgr., *Retordeur*, a twister, twiner; a wrester, a retorter. 1708 Stevens *Thysiarch*, a twiner, thrower. 1864 Jeffery *Hist. Roxburghshire* IV. ii. 117 In 1810 the twiner was invented by William Johnstone, Galashiels. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Oct. 9/2 The Hudder-field operative cotton twiners, after being out on strike, commenced work yesterday. 1891 *Labour Commission Glass., Tuiners*, operative spinners who double yarn which has been spun by the common spinners.

2. A plant of twining habit.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 32 Schizandra is scarcely a twiner. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* vii. (1860) 198 Plants became twiners by the increase of a tendency to slight and irregular revolving movements. 1885 Goodale *Physiol. Bot.* (1892) 405 Twiners are distinguished from proper climbers by the absence of any special organs, other than the stem itself for grasping supports.

†**Twine thread.** *Obs.* [f. Twine *sb.*1 + Thread *sb.* Cf. Flem. *twijndraad* (in Kilian *tweyndraed*).] A twisted or double-spun thread; also *collectively*, cord, twine.

1530 Palsgr. 283/2 Twynethrede, *fil retours*. 1560 Daus

to. *Skidaw's Cumm.* 63 b. A swonde dependynge onor your nackes by a twhyne threde. 1607 Torsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 488 A twine thread will not hold stretching in the presence (I mean in comparism) of a silk thread. 1654 Fuller *Comm. Ruth* (1868) 169. I have seen the twine-thread of a cordial friend hold. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 76 The Boatswain...His Bamboo,..tip'd with simple Twine-thread.

Twing, *sb.* Now *dial.* Also ? **twyng.** [Of obscure origin.] A small red spider supposed to be injurious to cattle; cf. Taint *sb.* C. 3.

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 770 There is to be found in Harvest-time amongst Beans, Beans, and other sorts of pulse, ..certain small Spiders called *Xanthariedassi Eskela*..of a very red and fiery colour, such as we Englishmen call Twinges, by eating or licking up of which, both Oxen and other Beasts do many times die. 1658 Rowland *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* 1060 Small Phalangia...like to beetles, of a flame-red colour; such are those the English call Twyngs. 1678 *Cumberland Gloss., Twing,* a small scarlet-coloured insect, said by the superstitious to occasion fatal illness to cattle.

† **Twinge,** *v.* : see Twinge *v.*[2]

Twinge (twindʒ), *sb.* Forms: 6 **twynge, twyncho, 7 twindge, (twing),** 7– **twinge.** [f. Twinge *v.*[1]]

† **1.** An act of tweaking or pinching; a tweak or pinch. Also *fig. Obs.*

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* Prol. 15 Nipped my hert also with a litell twynge. *c* 1550 *Pryde & Abuse Women* 200 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV. 241 Fishes a gaping horse on thee backe, And he wyll kicke and wynces And so wyll wanton wylyons When they have anye snaper or twynche. 1611 Cotgr., *Strette,* a pinch, nip, or twinge, twitching. *Ibid., Tirer,* a..ierke, twang, twinge. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* III. ii. For the twinge by th' nose, 'Tis certainly unsightly. 1640 R. L'Estrange *Fables* (1708) cccxlii. I, 255, I wonder..how you can Fawn thus upon a Master that gives you so many Blows, and Twinges by the Ears. 1869 Browning *King & Bk.* IX. 146 Gently shook ingrest by a twinge the wit.]

2. A sharp pinching or wringing pain; often, a momentary local pain; esp. applied to that of gout and rheumatism.

1608 Middleton *Mad World* II. vii, You feel as it were a twinge? 1630 in *Verney Papers* (1907) I. 200 Crewell twinges [of gout]. 1787 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Instr. Lancet* Wks. 1812 I. 497 They've felt a pain in all their Toes And often at the twinges stutter'd out Bless me! 1820 *Lett. in Lit. Rem.* (1894) I. 267 Your, letter..soothed and comforted me during my sharpest twinges [of toothache]. 1827 *Lilin. Weekly Jrnl.* 28 Feb., I can agree with Lord Cloncurry as to rheumatism, and say, 'There's a twinge'. 1831 Brewster *Nat. Magic* iii. (1833) 48 The account of any person having suffered severe pain...produces similar twinges of pain in the corresponding parts of her person. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 77 When the twinge comes shooting through you. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* vii, The gout gave him such severe twinges. 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* iv. 88 Philosophers capable of tremendous twinges.

b. *transf.* A 'nip' of cold, etc.

1888 E. Gerard *Land beyond Forest* iv. 360 Alternate twinges of cold and heat.

3. *fig.* A sharp mental pain; a pang of shame, remorse, sorrow, or the like; a prick of conscience; in quot. *a* 1745, a stimulating prick.

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 19 Her feigned pangs cleaved, and those truer ones of love beganne to manifest themselues, giuing other kinds of twinges. 1681 Dryden *Spanish Fryar* IV. i, The Wickedness of this old Villain..gives me a twinge for my own Sin. *a* 1745 Swift *Serm. vii.* Wks. 1841 II. 257/2 The poorer sort have no twinges of ambition. 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 425 Conscience will have twinges now and then. 1800 Wesse *Washington* xv. (1877) 223 This could not save poor Jack from the twinges of envy. 1834 L. Hunt *Seer Wand. by Seine* 168 The sudden clang of a church bell arrests us, like a twinge of remorse. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* viii. (1889) 69 It cost the Vicar some twinges of conscience to persuade him. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II. iii. 91 Burke's politics gave him some severe twinges.

4. A twist, a turn. *Obs.* and *fig. rare.*

1860 Holland *Mist. Gilbert* ii. 38 'Easy!' exclaimed Arthur, a half-contemptuous twinge in his lip. 1875 Morison in *Expositor* I. 124 Grotius gave the expression a most unnatural twinge.

5. *dial.* An earwig.

1790 Grose *Provinc. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Twinge,* or *Twitch,* an earwig. *North.* 1828 *Craven Gloss.* 1863 Mrs. Toogood *Yorks. Dial.* (MS.).

Twinge (twindʒ), *v.*[1] Forms: 1 **twengan** (**twenge-**). 3 **twenge,** 3–4 **tuenge,** 5 **twynch,** 7 **twindge,** 7– **twinge.** [OE. *twengan,* of obscure etymology; there is no evidence of connexion with Continental forms from the stem *twing-* denoting ‘to constrain, oppress, etc.’]

1. *trans.* To pinch, wring, tweak, twitch. Also *intr.* (quot. 1858). *Obs. exc. dial.*

c 1000 in *Techmer's Internat. Zeitschr. II.* 124/23 Twenge hine sibðan mid þera swiftran hilde. *Ibid.* 125/19 Wæmd hinne scyfeðinge aduna and twengc hine mid þinum twem fingrum. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 136 Þu hauest clyures swiþe stronge Þu tuengest þat mi sol doþ a tonge. *Ibid.* 1124 An bliðeh stoc iwar þu be min hudde þat me ne twenge hine hude. *c* 1305 *St. Dunstan* 81 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 36 Þe deuel he hente þi þe nose: He tuengde and schok hire bi þe nose. 1440 J. Shirley *Dethe K. James* (1818) 56 The tourmentours, withe hookid instrumentes of yrryne,..pynchid and twynchid his theghis, his legges, ..and over all his body. 1697 Beaumont *Woman Hater* II. i, I doe vse to tear their hair, to kick them, and twindge their noses, if they be not carefull in avoiding me. 1821 Beaum. & Fl. *King & no K.* v. I. Thus twinge your nose, thus kick, thus tread upon you, 1858 A. Leighton *Zion's Plea* x. (1842) 195 There are too many flesh-flies, who..twinge and bite such as do deal faithfully with Princes. 1630 B. Jonson *New Inn* I. i, To..twinge three or four buttons From off my lady's gown. 1658 Butler *Hud.* III. i. 1155 Twindging him by th' Ears or Nose. 1828 Kingsley *Winter-Gard. in Mem.* I. 146 That flock of long-tailed tit-mice, which were twinging and pecking about the fir-cones.

2. † To cause to smart or tingle; to irritate (*obs.*); to affect (the body or mind) with a twinge or sharp pain; to prick (the conscience).

1647 [see *twinging* below]. 1666 Bunyan *Grace Ab.* § 184 Nothing did twinge my conscience like this. 1679 Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 114 A willingness to be rid of those gallers that twinge the brain of the stiff maintainer of this. 1686 F. Spence tr. *Varillas' Ho Medicis* 431 Leo..twing'd him sometimes with severe corrections. 1727 Gay *Fables* I. xxxi. 7 As, twing'd with pain, he pensive sits, And raves, and prays, and swears by fits. 1780 S. J. Pratt *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) II. 71 His old aches would twinge him a little. 1785 E. Pierront *Occas. Verses, Acrostic* 203 His mission..Like that dumb brute's, that twing'd a prophet's ear. 1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Out of Debt* i, If any of his father's old notions of economy by chance twinged his conscience. 1819 Scott *Pirate Lett* (1839) 173 The Bishop of Ghent..has had his conscience alarmingly twinged. 1893 D. C. Murray *Time's Revenges* II. xxviii. 208 The old wound twinged him.

b. *intr.* To experience a twinge or smart.

1640 Glapthorne *Wit in Constable* IV, To have your nose Twinge if ours' chance to itch. 1757 E. Pyrsonet *Mitre* iv. xiii, Some Consciences twinge very raw. 1819 Sir R. Ackrow in M'Crie *Mem.* viii. (1852) 199 Reflection arising and conscience twinging. 1868 [see *twinging* below].

Hence **Twinging** (twi·ndʒiŋ) *vbl. sb.*[1] and *ppl. a.*; also **Twinger** (twi·ndʒəɹ), one who or that which twinges.

1608 Day *Law Tricks* II. C ij, One Tristella. a twinkler, a meere Horsleach, one that will suck out the braines of his treasurie. 1621 B. Jonson *Gipsies Metam.* Wks. (Rtldg.) 694/2 Some twinging Cause shee's sure to shew ye. 1647 Sprigge *Anglia Rediv.* Address (1854) p. vii, Twinging convulsions. 1659 Tatham *London's Triumph* 14 Ginger, That Nose tickling, twinging Spice. 1682 Burton *Greatness* 18 Good Wks (ed. Offor) I. 170 Despair, which is the most twinging stripe of hell. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II. iii. 219 Fie on the twinging tempter! 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* III. 638 *Sp. Gipsy* I. (1908) 27, I've a twinging knee. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 29 Mar. 6/4 How would he wear .with a twinging tooth and a twinging knee?

† **Twinge,** *v.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [Perh. intended as a fig. use of prec., but prob. originating in some misunderstanding of earlier glosses. The strong pa. pple. *twungen* is app. less original than the weak form *twinged*.] *trans.* To oppress, afflict, persecute; = Twinge *v.*[1] 2.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvi. 10 [xvii. 9] Hile me .Fra face of wicke þat twinged me swa. *Ibid.* xvii. 21 [xviii. 18] Þai forcome me in daie of twinginge. *Ibid.* xxxviii[1]. 8 am stedfaste and redi for twinginge [*Mz. H* I am made ready and twungen smert]. *Ibid.* xli. 13 [xlii. 9] Wharfore murned in [*sp.* 9] dai bat twinges me þe fo?

Twingle (twi·ngl'), *v. rare.* Now *dial.* [Prob. imitative.] *intr.* To twist, twine, wriggle, writhe.

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* II. iv. Germ. mother-wits .put into a cup of blenish..sometimes a little living kel, which twingling in the mean time like a worm, they take for a token, that many com to abhor..wine all their lives after. 1813 W. Iles *Attic Pruits Time Parings* (1873) 4 A lingle, To swing the rope; They have not one jack, but this could twingle Wi' little cost. 1880 *W. Cornw. Gloss., Twingle,* to wriggle, to writhe.

Twingle, obs. variant of Twinkle.

Twingle-twangle (twing'l,twæ·ngʼl). [Reduplication of Twangle.] A representation of the continuous sounds of a harp or the like. Also as *vb.*

1634 Ford *Perkin Warbeck* III. ii, Discord of bells pipes and taborets, Hodgepodge of Cities Scotches and Irish twingle twangles. 1791 Burns *Let. to A. Alison* 14 Feb., The twingle twangle of a Jew's harp. 1900 Crockett *Black Douglas* 321 Then he had finished stocking his viol and twingle-twangling it to his satisfaction.

Twing twang (twiŋ,twæŋ). *rare.* [Reduplication of Twang.] A representation of the sound of the harp, or other such instrument.

1816 T. Walker *Life to Clara Seldom* 30 July, All the guitars are untuned; she must take some David or other to teach her the new twing twang, twing twing twang. 1768 Irene Tuke *Wedding* V. 30 Pit..r..ting, ting, twang twang, -prut,—trut; 'tis a cursed bad fiddle. 1800-1 Southey *Thalaba* Pref. to ed. 4, The regular Jew's harp twing-twang, of what has been foolishly called heroic measure.

Twining (twəi·nin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Twine *v.*[1] + -ing.[1]] The action of the verb Twine; twisting, spinning, winding, embracing, writhing.

1388 Tarvisa *Barth. De P.* xvii. cxlii(i). (Bodl. MS.) If..ye wyth Swyl[l]ynge [swell], .beþ made strong wyth .., windinge as brede is wt twynynge. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 509/1 Twynynge (or wyndynge, of threde .), *tortura.* 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 201 b, Prudie twinyng, or close crepyng in, to win fauour..., called insinuation. *a* 1630 Webster *Appius & Virginia* iv. ii, The rude twinings of a barbarous lodge. 1705 Powney *Poet. Wks.* (1874) 9 Love to one centre every twining brought. 1841 Empson *Lect., Man the Ne'orner* Wks. (Bohn) II. 238 Inextricable seem to be the twinings and tendrils of this evil. 1872 G. B. Cheever *Lect. Pilgr. Progr.* II. 44 The twinings and wrestlings, the strivings and agonies of Bunyan's spirit. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs's Bot.* 770 The Twinings of Climbing Plants...Twining is a consequence of unequal growth, of a revolving nutation.

attrib. 1658 Hexham tr. *Ben Tuern ofte twijn-mole,* a Twinning-mill.

Twining (twəi·nin), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing.[2]] That twines, in various senses; twisting, winding, coiling, writhing, etc.; *spec.* of a plant: growing spirally round a support.

a 1593 Marlowe in *Eng. Parnassus* (1600) 480 The Eglantine and Rose As kind companions in one union grows, Folding their twining armes. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 8 The twining tendrils of the Vine. 1669 Penn *No Cross* vii. § 4 A Crooked, Twining, Twisting Serpent. 1735 Somerville *Chace* IV. 153 Spare not thou The twining whip, but ply his bleeding Sides. 1824 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Anmaline* II. 213 The thick forest [was] decorated with twining plants. 1861 Pycroft *Course Time* (1878) 100 If such stems twist round other bodies in a spiral manner they are said to be twining.

Hence **Twiningly** *adv.*, in a twining manner.

1731 Bailey, *Twiningly,* twistingly.

Twink (twiŋk), *sb.*[1] Forms: 5 **twynk,** 5–6 **twynke,** 6–7 **twinke,** 7 **twinck(e,** 7 **twinoh,** 6– **twink.** [f. Twink *v.*[1]]

1. A twinkling of the eye; *transf.* the time taken by this; a twinkling; now always in phrase *in a twink*; formerly *at, in, with* (*a or the*) *twink of an eye*; also *with a twink*; *in the twink of a bedstick*: cf. Bedstaff.

a 1400–*Cov. Corp. Chr. Plays* I. 306 Myne enmys to vanquese .. And with a twynke of myn ee not wen to be hadde alyve. 1471 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* Pref. in *Ashm. Theatr. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 127 In twynke of an Eye most sodenly. 1596 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* in *Works* (1relond 1874) 1. 6 Whera with twynke of an ye (as it were) the head spider. hath builded a strong castell in that copwyb. *Ibid.* xci Ooiw b, Change (by chance) brought in an inst twinke of an yi Point twag top of the tree, at the rote to lie. 1661 Norton & Sackv, *Gorbodue* iv. ii. (Shaks. Soc.) 142 A peeples prince. Iuen with a twinke is ceaseles stocke I know. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* III. v. 132 Kisse on kisse Shee vi'd so fast, protesting oath on oath, That in a twinke she won me to hir loue. 1607 R. [Jarvis] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* I. xxiv. 120 Whereas your gentlewoman speaking not a word, gaue him a twinch with a weeping eye. 1715 Nelson tr. *A Kempis' Chr. Exerc.* iii. xxv. 91 As lightning in the Twink of an Eye runs the top of the tree, at the rote to lie. 1761

Twinkle (twi·nk'l), *sb.* Forms: see TWINKLE *v.*[1] [f. TWINKLE *v.*[1]]

1. A winking of the eye; a wink, blink; also, a momentary glance (in quot. 1593, of the mind); cf. BLINK *sb.*[2] 2. ? *Obs.*

1548 THOMAS *Ital. Gram.* (1567), *Cennare*, a nodde or twyncle with the eye. 1593 Q. ELIZ. tr. *Boethius* v. pr. iv. 119 Understanding..goeth by one twynkell of the eye, all ouerlookith. 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xvi, One of those archers ..Ayming his stroke, suddenly, with twincle of her eye, The Damzell broke his blindcontended dart. 1600 tr. *Amyraldus' Treat. conc. Relig* II. i. 143, I do not conceive an honest man can consent so much as with one twinkle of his eye to such abominations. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 22 P 1 Her true Lover, his Heart ,waiting for a second Twinkle of her Eye. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xiv, An occasional convulsive sigh, or twinkle of the eyelid.

b. *transf.* A slight tremulous movement; a twitch, a flicker, a quiver.

1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* II. xiii. § 1 (1734) 246 Now and then an uncertain Twitch or Twinkle in the Pulse. 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XI. iv. (1872) IV. 106 The slightest twinkle of Fleury's eyelashes would be duly speeded to Voltaire.

2. The time it takes to wink; = TWINKLING *vbl. sb.*[1] 3; now only in phrase *in a twinkle, in the twinkle of an eye.*

c 1590 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* IV. iv, Vanish, and return in a twinkle. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soul* x § 8, 420 That twinkle or moment, in which the locomeath and inhabitant of the next world. 1679 DRYDEN *Troilus & Cr.* III. ii, Hast not slept to night? would a not (a naughty Man) let it sleep one twinkle? 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort.* IV. i, I'll be with you in a Twinkle. 1903 *Pilot* 17 Oct. 373/1 The reduction of the military service to two years ought to be done in a twinkle. 1905 ELINOR GLYN *Visits. Evangeline* 166 In the twinkle of an eye we were rolling..to Wilhi's.

3. An intermittent or transient shining; a sparkle, a scintillation; also, a faint or momentary gleam; a glimmer.

1665 J. HOOKE *Microgr. Chron.* (1961) 76 The King ,caused the Twinkles of his Eyes to be put out. by burning Glasses. 1718 POPE *Let to Lady M. W. Montagu* 1 Sept., In the very twinkle of one eye of (your body) there is more wit, than [etc.]. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol* I 617 He had a roguish twinkle in his eye. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xvii, As the benighted sailor descries the fast distant twinkle of the fisherhorse which marks his course. 1825 — *Talism.* iii, A twinkle in the star of thy nativity, which promises for thee something that is good and gracious. 1858 CARLYLE *Frdrck. Gt.* III. ii. (1872) I. 131 A certain twinkle of mirth in the serious eyes 1860 MAURICE *Upper Rhine* i. § 1. 15 Now it is possible to catch sight of even so much as a twinkle of the fire.

b. *transf.* and *fig*

1804 BURTON *Scot Abr.* II. ii. 167 The broad accent ,and its sly twinkles of humour. 1886 G. MEREDITH *Diana* xxxiii, Was there a twinkle of probability in the story? 1893 L. S. KEYSER in *Chicago Advance* 3 Aug , The twinkle of wings, the twitter of voices.

Twinkle (twi·nk'l), *v.*[1] Forms: 1 twinotlian, 4–6 **twinkel, twynkle, twynole,** (4 **twyngle,** *Sc.* **twinkl,** 4–5 **twynkel,** 5 **-kele, -kyl,** 5–6 *Sc.* **-kil,** 6 **-koll, twinckell,** 4–8 **twincle,** 6–8 **twinkle, (twinglo ,** 4– **twinkle.** [OE. *twinclian*, freq. of **twincan* = see TWINK *v.*[1], TWINGLE *v.*]

1. *intr.* To shine with rapidly intermittent light; to emit tremulous radiance; to sparkle; to glitter; †to shine dimly, to glimmer; to flicker (*obs.*).

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxv § 3 Ic hire [the door] grapode ymbutan þæt he ne þet lyht þroht xeseah twinclian. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* xiv. 86 Se sweora þæm he wendeð, he her twincleð [*c* 1. twincladh] beforan monnum. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard.* 265 Hise eyen twynkled..As doon the sterres in the frosty nyght. 1 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* ii, Heigh In the hevynnis figure circulere The roly sterres twynkiyng as the fyre. 1551 ROBINSON *Cast Knowl.* (1556) 8 The Fixed starres doo twinkle, and not the Planetes. 1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 69 Thee twylight twinckled [*L. consumpta nocte*]. 1658 tr. *Florio's Nat. Magic* XIII. 306 When the Iron is sparkling red hot that it twinkles. 1699 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. i. § 37. 46 The Flame of a new lighted Candle is (not) the same with that Flame that twinkles last in the Socket. 1791 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* 1. 145 His single Eye Twinkles with Joy. 1794 COWPER *Task* VI. 251 The green blade that twinkles in the sun. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* I. The tear twinkled in his dark eye. 1854 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 364 A solitary light which twinkled through the darkness. 1865 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vii. 283 His large black diamond eyes..used to twinkle like stars.

transf. 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt. Locke* xxiv, He twinkled, and winked, and chuckled. 1871 M. LEGGE tr. *Confucius Analects*, xvii, A smile twinkled in his eyes. 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* xix, 177 Jess twinkled gleefully over tales of sweethearting.

b. *trans.* To emit (radiance, flashes, or beams) rapidly and intermittently; to communicate (a message or signal) in this way.

a 1547 SURREY *Æneidos.* Fr. viii. Wks. (1815) 85 Thou mad'st ..each one of the waund'ring stars to twinkle sparkles bright. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 185 The minde twinkled forth sparkles that engrost great flames of excellencies. 1897 G. MEREDITH *Farina* viii. 134 A broad fire that twinkled branchy beams through an east hill-orchard. 1894 MRS. DYAN *All in a Man's K.* (1899) 162 Not one bright star to twinkle hope and light to him. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Aug. 7/3 The challenge-word ..was twinkled by the luminous dots and dashes from her masthead.

†**c.** To vary in twinkling. *Obs. rare*[−1].

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* Invii. 218 The Stairs neer the Horizon, are twinkled with several colours.

d. *foot.* To guide or light *to* some place by twinkling.

1850 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* IV. i, The star of love That twinkles you to fair Almeyda's bed. 1818 KEATS *Endymion* IV. 729 Those eyes..Shall be my grief, or twinkle me to pleasure.

2. *intr.* To close and open the eye or eyes quickly (voluntarily or involuntarily); to make a signal by this means; to wink, blink; also said of the eye or eyes. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor Mundi* (Cott. MS.) 23 *c* 1376 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iii. 26 (Camb. MS) She hath now twyncled [*v.r.* twynkeled] fyrst vp on the with wyckede eye *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxviii. (*Margarete*) 595 & þis merwaile alsone cane be As man myght twinkil with his e. 1380 WYCLIF *Prov.* vi. 13 He twincleth [1388 bekeneth] with the eyen. *c* 1440 *Rom. Flor.* 1750 He twynkyde wyth hys eye, As who seyth, holde the stylle. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. xii. 96 With ene rolling, and twynkilling wp full fane, Assayis scho to spy the hevinis lycht 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 684, They have but one eye lid, and that groweth from the neather part of the cheek, which by reason of their eyes never twinkleth. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman Pleas'd* IV. i, I saw the wench that twirl'd and twinkled at thee The other day. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 173 Beware of those who when they speak to thee, twinkle. 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2103/4 He is about 17 years old,..near sighted, twinkling with his eyes. 1752 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1754) II. x 62 We hemm'd, and hawk'd, and twinkled. 1756 *Yrt Fetal Duty* I. 228 He did so simper and twinckle, and was so gallant, that [etc.]. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* II. 309 The old Justice twinkles, hems, coughs, and chuckles. 1819 SCOTT *Guy M.* iv, He was observed to twinkle with his eyelids. 1885 — *Betrothed* xxxi, Ere an eye could twinkle, his right knee was on the croupe of the Constable's horse.

b. *trans.* With the eyes, eyelids, etc.; to obj.

1598 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Parpadear*, to twinkle the eies. 1645 LANDOR *Innog. Comm., Pope Leo xii & Gigi* Wks. I. 347/1 One little kid ran after the soldier twinkling its ears and rubbing them between its legs. 1891 HAWTHORNE *Ho. Sev. Gables* xiv, Phœbe took leave of the desolate occupant, twinkling her eyelids to shake off a dewdrop.

3. *intr.* To move to and fro, or in and out, with rapid alternation; to appear and disappear in quick succession; to flutter, flit, flicker.

In quot. 1709-1805 said of a space filled with moving objects in which they are lost to view.

1616 [see TWINKLING *ppl. a.* 3]. 1642 in P. H. Hore *Hist W'sefordsl* (1900) I. 303 A man might see them through the smoake of their Muskets twinckle like the starres in the sun. 1709 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* VII. 691 The open space ..twinkles, is alive With heads. 1849 SAXE *Poems, Rape of Lock* I. 68 Where the ankles twinkled a foot in the sky! 1892 M. W. SAVAGE *R. Medlicott* v. ii, I love to see the fans fluttering, the ankles twinkling, the bouquets waving. 1893 KINGSLEY *Water-bab.* i. 19 Then the feet twinkled past each other so fast, that you could not see which was foremost.

Twinkle (twi·nk'l), *v.*[2] *rare.* Forms: 4 **twynkel,** 6 **twynkle,** 6– **twinkle.** [Echoic; cf. TINKLE *v.*] *intr.* = TINKLE *v.*[1] 2, 3. Hence **Twinkling** *vbl. sb.*[2]

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 53 Þe tynkelyng [*Lansd MS.* touchyng] of þe harpour. 1523 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 687 There Cinthyus sat tywynkyng vpon his harpe strings. 1579 LANCHAM *Gamelyn* 1 Hard by the mansion where my running, my tyming, my tunning, and my twynkling. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* I. (1686) 48 When the Grains of such two tryals have twinkled warningly.., and there was a general move towards the stalls and circle.

Twinkledum (twi·nk'ldŏm). An imitation of the sound of the guitar.

1681 DRYDEN *Spanish Friar* I. ii, A Serenade of Twinkledum Twinkledum, under my Window.

Twinkler (twi·nklər). [f. TWINKLE *v.*[1] + -ER 1.] One who or that which twinkles.

†**1.** One who winks; a winker. *Obs. rare*[−1].

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxvii. 25 The twyncler with the eye forgeth wicke thinges.

2. Anything which emits intermittent, transient, or faint radiance; sometimes applied to eyes.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. iv. 574 The Hoasts of th' upper Twinklers bright. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. 56 His Dobbin's twinclers enlarged to the full moon size of Queen Proserpines sawcers. 1708 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* v. i, A consenting Look with those pretty Twinklers of a Sable Complexion. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 57. 1/1 In this family where there are none but faint twinklers. 1808 MRS. E. PARSONS *Myst. Visit* I. 28 The small twinkler held by the servant, was scarcely sufficient. 1818 SCOTT *O. Mort.* ix. 223 Such tiny twinklers as the planet orbs. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* xvii, He paused, and not he staring at me, following with his eyes down ..with the twinklers of a mouse. 1868 LOCKER *Guillemin's Heavens* xvii. 244 Enceladus, and coy Mimas, faintest of twinklers, are caught by Herschel's giant mirrors.

Twinkling (twi·nklĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. TWINKLE *v.*[1] + -ING 1.] The action of TWINKLE *v.*[1]

1. The action of shining with tremulous or faint radiance; scintillation; †glimmering. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. XXXVII. (Bodl. MS.) lf. 174 b/a In twinkelinge and in list [electrum] schyneþ more clere þan oþer metal. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* v. in Ashm. *Theatr. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 64 Twinckling and glitterring as in *Magnetia* is. 1551 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 8 Many men do make a difference of them by twinklinge, affirming that the Fixed starres doo twinkle, and not the Planetes. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* vii. § 3 (1643) 395 The twinkling of the starres in the vibration or trembling of their light. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 36 There is only a dim twinkling of twilight for an hour or two in the middle of the day. 1806 WORDSW., Susan, *To Sleep*, O gentle Sleep! do they belong to thee, These twinklings of oblivion? 1818 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxvi, These [salmon] the party in the boat detected by the slightest intimations: the twinkling of a fin, the riding of an air-bell. 1833 HERSCHEL *Pop. Lect. Sc.* vii. § 117 (1873) 236 The twinkling or scintillation of the stars partakes..of the nature of a phenomenon of diffraction. 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyssey* VIII. 123 Odysseus gazed at the twinklings of the feet.

2. The action or an act of winking; nictitation; also *fig. Obs.* exc. as in 3.

a 1300 in *Minor Poems of Vernon MS.* (E.E.T.S.) 530/1 Þorȝ twinklinges of heore eyȝen Heore soules beon alle for lore. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XI. xv. (Bodl. MS.) lf. 111 b/a Listynyge..comeþ out of his moder as þe twinklinge of an ȝye. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twynklynge, of the eye, *connivencia*. 1530 PALSGR. 283/2 Twynclyng of an eye, *clement, clin dœil*. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIII. x, An agüe..accompanied with head-ach and much twinkling or inordinat palpitation of the eyes. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Jas.* iii. 16 The daunters of Sion..have walked with stretched out necke, and went with twinglings of eies. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 438 Being euery second or third day attended with the twinckling of an eye, and my sustenance agreeable to my attendance, my body grew exceeding deble and infirme. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* II. Disc. ix. 129 The first motions, the twinklings of the eye as the Schoolmen call them. 1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1692) 145 The Eyes in squinting, the Eye-lids in twinkling. 1800 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Disp.* (1837) I. 252 He can trust to himself for the twinkling of an eye if he wishes it. 1880–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) IV. 462 Twinkling or winking of the eyes is performed every minute about the thousandth time.

3. The time taken in winking the eye; a very brief period; a moment, an instant. Chiefly in phrases: see b, c, d.

1303 See b. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 220 Her loy ..Ne lasteth not the twynklyng of an eye. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xxix. [xxx.] 5 His wrath endureth but the twinkeling of an eye. 1597 TREMBLOW *Epheс. Phil.* I. H j b, He shewed not him selfe the twinckling of an eye, and was vanished awaie. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soul* ix. § 10. 401 He scorneth for this litle twinckling of his life, to take any present paines.. to auoyde being ill. 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts.* I. ii. 114, I will never quit these for the twinkling of an eye.

b. *In the twinkling of an eye*, in an instant; formerly also †*in (a), with (a or the) twinkling of an eye* (in quot. 1390 of a look) (*obs.*).

1390 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 9703 In twynklyng of an ye, Vn-to þe cherche gun þey flye. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxvii. 106 In a twynglyng of an eye. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxii. 19 In þe twinklyng of an eye, in a full dowme. *a* 1380 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* (E.E.T.S.) 673 Wiþ a twynkling of an eiȝe. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 144 In a twinkelinge of a lok His manere hath ben he tok. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* E v b, In the twynkyng of an eye. *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xxviii, 588 The corps was broughte in to the carte ageyne wyth the twynkelinge of an eye. 1548 HALL *Chron. Tarqe* 235 In twynkling of ane eye to schip thai went. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 27 With twinkling [*e.r.* twinkling] of ane eye mone. God saif vthiris Ye Lyfe Heryt (1903) IV. 250 In the very twinckling of an eye, both shippe and men were all cast away. 1792 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV. 11 The clergy would lose, in the twinkling of an eye, the little remains of influence which they yet retain. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II iv 52 A book, a picture, a memory, puts us, in the twinkling of an eye, in the midst of the most enchanting solitudes. 1904 *Times* 7 Sept. 7/4 Events ..transformed Japan , in the twinkling of an eye ..into a modern State.

c. *In a twinkling* (*†at a, in the twinkling*).

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 29 At a twinckling thee sweelling surges he calmed. 1609 *Kr. Woman to Hous.* I. i. in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV. 187 Here and there in the twinkling. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* v. v, An old Hargbuiner..Could prime his poulder, and give fire and hit, All in a twinkling. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* II. i, I will be with you again in a twinkling. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 251 The liquor was out of sight in a twinkling. 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag.* xxiii. 242 Instead of a tin-pot battle-ship ..may be..decomposed in a twinkling. 1883 E. PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh.* 182 In a twinkling the pack is half a field away.

d. *attrib.*

c 1620 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 68 In a twinkling trice To goe to work.

Twinkling, *vbl. sb.*[2]: see TWINKLE *v.*[2]

Twinkling (twi·nklĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. TWINKLE *v.*[1] + -ING 2.] That twinkles.

1. Shining tremulously (or †faintly); sparkling, scintillating; † glimmering; flickering (*obs.*).

1598 DURWARD *Gold. Targe* 31 All the lake as full of leme of licht, Quhilk schadovis all about wyth twynkling glemis. 1787 *Satir. Poems Reform.* iii. 38 Browis brent and twinkand Cristell eine. 1891 SHARP *True Cent.* II. vi. 9 At first I did adore a twinkling Starre. 1683 NORRIS *Poems* (ed. Grosart) 48 Some twinkling stars give feeble light. 1706 BEATTIE *Judgm. Paris* cxvi, Till the morn Spangle with twinkling dew the flowery waste. 1821–30 LD. COCKBURN *Mem.* iv. (1874) 101 A bulky man with..twinkling eyes. 1889 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xviii, The windows exhibited here and there a twinkling gleam.

2. *transf.* Appearing and disappearing with rapid alternation; producing an effect as of tremulous light by rapid vibratory movement; tremulous, fluttering, quivering. Also *fig.*

1616 Capt. Smith *Descr. New Eng.* 29 The twinkling mountaine of Aucocisco. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* viii. 394 Ulysses wonder-fixt, The ceaseless play of twinkling feet admired. 1814 Southey *Roderick* xvi. 11 The lark. On twinkling pinions poised. 1816 Chalmers *Lett. in Life* (1850) II. 41 We were looking back on the twinkling rapidity of the months and the weeks which have already gone. 1889 Gregory Smith *Fras Angelico*, etc. (ed. 2) 90 The little twinkling feet which speed so fast and free.

†3. Winking, blinking. *Obs.*

1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* iii. 201 To point the holy Lore, by Just Degrees To close the twinkling Eyes. 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III. 332, I often endeavoured, by a twinkling Motion, to disperse the gathering Water, before it had formed itself into Tears too big to be restrained.

4. *Comb.*, as *twinkling-eyed*, *-footed* adjs.

1871 Howells *Wedd. Journ.* (1892) 308 Devotees of the twinkling-footed burlesque.., living the life of strolling players. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 July 8/2 A sunburnt, healthy-looking twinkling-eyed scamp of thirteen years.

Hence **Twinkaingly** *adv.*, in a twinkling manner.

1761 T. Norton *Calista's Intr.*, in, 143 They shewed it.. twinklingly shining a farre off. 1691 J. Sergeant *Schism Dispatch'd* 358 This Authority of the Pope in England twinklingly went out and in again. 1890 *Chamb. Jrnl.* XIV. 16 The glittering grains..leapt twinklingly.

Twinkly (twi·nkli), *a.* [f. Twinkle *sb.* or *v.*[1] + -y.] Characterized by twinkling.

1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 21 June 5/1 The most twinkly star of contemporary journalism. 1903 *Daily Record & Mail* 5 Aug. 4 A twinkly humour about the lips.

†Twinkum twankum. *Obs. rare.* A refrain of a song, expressing careless jollity.

1728 Gay *Polly* I. *Air* x. (1777) 23 Old oaks can defy the thunder's roar, And I can stand woman's tongue—that's more. With a twinkum, twankum, &c.

†Twinlet, *n. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Twin *a.*, after Onlept.] Twofold, double.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5013 Pus be twinlepi tongis [*sc.* Greek and Indian] tell bai oure wirdis.

†Twinlight, obs. pseudo-archaism for Twilight.

c 1532 *Remedie of Love* xliv, The night approched in the twinlight.

Twinling (twi·nlin). Now *dial.* Forms: see Twin; also 4-6 -lyng(e, -linge, 5 -lenge, 8 -lin; 5 twyndylyng. [Mε., f. Twin *a.* and *sb.* + -ling[1]. Cf. in the same sense Norw. dial. *twinnling*, MSw. and MDa. *twinling*, NFris. *tweenlwanling*, MLG. *twenneling*, MHG. *zwinlinch*, *zwirrling*, (OHG. *zwivinling*); also the reduced or variant forms Da., Sw., Norw. *tvilling*, WFris. *twicilling* (*twilling*), MDu. *twilinc*, *twilline* (Du. *tweeling*), MLG. *twelinc*, MHG. *zwillinc* (G. *zwilling*).] = Twin *sb.* 1.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3445 (Cott.) Now sco bredes tua for ane, Twinlinges [*v. r.* tuynlinges, twinlinges] sco hat. 1340 Wyclif *Song Sol. iv* 5 Thi two tetes as two yunge capretes, twynlingus of the capret. *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 97 Se se be yonder pore woman, how sho hyr pyned With twynlynges two. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 399/1 A Twynlynge (*A.* Twyndylyng), *gemellus*. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 81 Twinlings be twiggers. *a* 1625 Sir B. Finch *Lett.* (1636) 334 Twin being found heiries by one and the same title, whether twinlings.. or diuerse men..found heiries to the same auncestour. 1710 Hilman *Parker Reformed* 23 Twinlings of Lambs of Norfolk and Lincolnshire they will keep none but Twinlins.

b. *attrib.* = Twin *a.* 3.

1573 Twine *Æneid.* xii. L 1 b, A priest. A younglings yelt of beasted sow, and twynlinge sheepe vnto winsight Bringes forth, and hales the beastes vnto the altars.

Twinned (twind, *poet.* twinèd), *ppl. a.* [f. Twin *sb.* or *v.*[2] + -ed[1].]

1. Born two at one birth; twin.

1607 Shaks. *Timon* iv. iii. 3 Twin'd Brothers of one wombe. 1611 — *Wint. T.* i. ii. 67 We were as twyn'd lambs, that did frisk i' th' sun. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* viii. (1626) 157 The twin'd Tyndarides. 1905 Garnett *Shakt.* 53.

2. Intimately joined or united, as two things; coupled (usually also implying close similarity).

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* v. vi. 35 The twinn'd Stones Vpon the number'd Beach. 1641 Sir E. Dering *A Sp. conc. Laud*, etc. 1 2 Two twinned Natures, united together under one regall head. 1872 Sir A. de Vere *Leg. St. Patrick* (Cassell) 96 The sun had set: But still those summits twinned,.. Laughed with his latest beam.

b. *Cryst.* United, as two crystals, or consisting of two crystals united, so as to form a 'twin': see Twin *sb.* 3 b.

1850 Rutley *Study Rocks* x. 98 A group of three twinned crystals of triclinic felspar. 1895 Story-Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* vii. § 102 Cubic System. Twinned Forms. 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 194 Tilasite, a large twinned crystal.

Twinner (twi·nəɹ). *rare.* [f. Twin *v.*[2] + -er[1].] An animal that brings forth twins.

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 81 The lamb of such twinners for breeders go take.

Twinning (twi·nin), *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* [f. Twin *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of Twin *v.*[1]; parting, separation.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 396 Þe soule luue3 þet bodi..& bet is eðsene ibe twinninges. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 1303 Pe twynnynge of vs twayne Wol vs dishese and cruwellyche anoye. *c* 1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistula* 58 Cleuyng or twynnyng, but is called riuis. 1591 R. Bruce *Serm* (Wodrow Soc.) 206 Death in a violent twinning and rugging sundrie of the soul and the bodie.

Twi·nning, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Twin *v.*[2] + -ing[1].] The action of Twin *v.*[2]

1. Production of two children or young at a birth; bearing of twins.

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 81 Ewes yeanly by twinning rich maisters doo make. 1820-9 Goos *Study Med.* (ed. 3) V. 226 In Congruous Twinning, or ordinary twin cases, in which there is no disparity of size between the two. 1883 Duncan in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* I. 497 In the mare, twinning is a far rarer event than in woman and the cow.

2. Coupling, close union or combination; *spec.*, in *Cryst.* the union of two crystals so as to form a twin crystal (see Twin *sb.* 3 b).

1845 [see Twin *sb.* 3 b]. 1850 Rutley *Study Rocks* x. 87 This twinning is frequently..many times repeated in the felspars. 1898 *Naturalist* 176 A zonal structure as well as twinning—both on the pericline and albite planes.

3. *attrib.* as **twinning-axis**, **-law**, **-plane**, *Cryst.* = *twin-axis*, *-law*, *-plane* (see Twin C.); **twinning-machine**, **-saw**, names of apparatus for cutting two combs from a single piece of material.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Twinning machine*, a machine for cutting [wood-] twinned from the straight piece. *Ibid.* *Twinning-saw.* 1883 *Science* I. 331/2 The twinning plane is parallel to the ortho-pinacoid.

Twinning, *ppl. a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ing[2].] That twins (see Twin *v.*[2]); in quot., joining, becoming united.

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* xi. (1626) 218 Her twinning legs in timber meet.

†Twinny. *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Twin *B.* 4; *cf. a twyn(e)*, variant of Atwin *adwb. phr.*[1]. In phr. *in twinny*, asunder, apart.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 318 Many men when þey ben gedered preyen more plesingliche to god þen wen þei ben scatered in twynny.

†Twinse, *v. Obs. rare*[−1]. (Meaning uncertain.)

c 1405 Lay. 4236 þa kinges weoren deædde Heore duzeðe dredde Twinsede cuðren, here ite was ai-falen.

Twinship (twi·nʃip). [f. Twin *a.* or *sb.* + -ship.] The condition of being twin, or a twin; the relation of a twin or twins. *lit.* and *fig.*

1574 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 107 It [an atome or leuitie] hath neither moueable nor vnmoueable; top nor bottome, nor any thing that speaks twinship to any thing else. 1796 Burney *Mem. Metastasio* I. 378 With all the tenderness of twinship. 1840 Carlyle *Accent Hooped Cross* in *New* 311; Music is twin-sister to poetry. 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I, Twin sisters who had loved each other with more than twinship devotion.

Hence **Twin-sisterhood**, the relation of twin sisters.

1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 164 Never was the tie of twin-sisterhood more closely knit than in these two charming young women.

Twinter (twi·nteɹ), *a.* and *sb.* Chiefly *north.* and *Sc.* Forms: 5-6 twynter, (5 twyntour, 6 twintter, twyntter, tynter, twenter), 6-twinter. Also 6 cwintter, 9 *Sc.* quintter. Reduced f. OE. *twi-wintre*, *-winter* of two winters: see Twi- and Winter, and cf. Thrinter. So WFris. *twinter*- two years old (of horses or cows; known to Kilian in *tweenter-*, *twinterdier*[1], and *twinter* (also *twainter*) a two-year-old horse or cow, NFris. *tweenter* an ox of this age.]

A. adj. Of two winters; two years old: said of cattle and sheep (also of colts).

1537 *R. C. Wills* (Surtees 1908) 103 To every son..of my kynde servantes, oon twynter calf. 1540 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 82 A twynter bullock, one twynter heffer. 1582 *Stuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) A twinter kowlt. 1620 *Ibid.* 245 A twinter steere. 1638 *Will E. Burton* in *Proc. Antiq.* VIII. 221 One twinter hay filly with a whyte foote. 1844 Stebbing *Rh. Farm* II. 58 After a cow has been shorn three times she is called a twinter ewe, that is, a two-winter ewe. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Twinter*, 'a twinter stot', an ox of two winters old.

B. *sb.* A two-year-old cow, ox, horse, or sheep.

1404 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 399 Item xxiij twynteys. 1448 *Hist. MSS. Comm., Var. Coll.* II. 16 Vnum twyntour. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. ii. 105 Five twinteris brithnt he,.. and tydy quyis. 1536 *Durham Acc. Rolls* 419, 4 Tryntors, 2 Twynt., 5 Stotts. 1577 *Kirkmond. Wills* (Surtees) 293 One yonge colte beinge a twinter. 1579 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 341, xxiij twinters, stotts and whies. 1674 Blount *Glossogr., Twinters*, Cattle of two Winters old, so called in Bedford-shire. *c* 1720 Ramsay *Ram & Buck* 22 When sleet Made twinters and hog-wodders bleet. 1777 *Antig. in Ann. Reg.* II. 140/1 Twinter, a calf two winters or two years old: Derbyshire. 1808 *Compl. Grazier* (ed. 3) 97 The name of the female neat cattle is for the first year, cow-calf, then a.. twinter. 1868 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc. Ser.* II. IV. ii. 428, I turned so yearly calves and 'twinters'—as two-year-old animals are locally termed—into a 6-acre field. *a* 1898 [see Thrinter].

b. *transf.* Applied to pasture for, or the right to pasture, a two-year-old sheep, in a common or jointly-held field.

1846 *Award* cited in *High Crt. of Justice* (1850), *Chanc. Div.* (Coulston *v.* Harvey), Four gaits, two twinters, in Bolton Highfield. 1892 *Ibid.*, The Plaintiffs are entitled to 11 gaits 2 twinters and 2 claws or .22 A. 2 R. 35 P. And the Defendants to 7 gaits and 1 claw or .34. 2 R. 5 P.

Twiny (twa·rni), *a. rare.* Also 9 twiney. [f. Twire *sb.*[1] or 9, + -y[1].] *A.* Of the nature of, or resembling, twine. **b.** Characterized by, or suggestive of, twining.

1620 Quarles *Jonah* (1638) 12 Arise O Sleeper, Theres not a twiny thred twixt death and thee. 1771 J. Scott *Penseroso* v. 203 Whilst curling mist I hear twiny bridge spread. *c* 1808 G. H. Kingsley *Sport A Trav* in (1900) 56 Wait till you feel a twiney and twisty sensation which informs you of uneasiness at the other end of the fishing-line]. *c* 1870 *Ibid.* v. 133 His subtle, twisty and twiny mind. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Mar 2/2 The fichu should be of Alencon lace in the cream or twiny tones.

† Twire, *sb.*[1] *Obs. slang.* Also 7 tweer. [f. Twire *v.*[1]] A glance, a leer.

1656 Etherege *Man of Mode* iii, The affected smiles, the silly bye-words, and Amorous Tweers, in passing. 1679 Mrs. Behn *Feigned Courtezans* i. 11, Such an Eye, so sparkling, with an amorous Twire. 1680 — *Feigned Court.* ii, Winks, and nods, and wagging, and twires. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V. 74 You toss a twire, a grin

† Twire, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare*[−1]. (See quot.; but perhaps only a misprint for *twirl.*)

1679 Locke *Obs. Silk* (1696) 71 They put the cocoons in hot water, and so stirring them about with a kind of rod, the ends of the silk twires of the cocoons stick to it.

Twire (twəɹ), *v.*[1] *arch.* and *dial.* Forms: 7 twyre(-n), twier, twire. [Of obscure origin, but corresponding in form to MHG. *zwieren* (now Bavarian dial.) to blink, to peer. There is prob. no connexion with the cant word *tower*, *towse*, *toure*, given by Harman (1567) in his *Caveat* (1869) 84-6, and copied by Dekker and later writers.]

1. *intr.* To look narrowly or covertly; to peer; also *fig.* Also *fig.* of a light, etc.

c 1600 Shakes. *Sonn* xxviii, When sparkling stars twire not thou guild'st th' eauen. 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* iv. Wks. 1856 I. 59, I saw a thing stir under a bush, and I peep'd and I spyed a thing and I pee'd, and I tweed underneath. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Women pleased* iv. i, I saw the wench that twirl'd and twisted at him: The other day. 1637 B. Jonson *And Sheph.* ii. ii, The common Parent of us all! Which Maids will twire at, 'tween their fingers. 1723 Supplt. *Cons. Lovers* i. 1, If I was sick, I could twire and lull as well as the best of them. 1824 Swinburne *Midsummer Holiday*, etc. (1889) 19 Star by star on the unnumed waters twiring down. 1893 *Hardyman Gloss. s.v.*, 'What the dell twire an' twire at she, an' her wouldn't so much as gie 'un a look!'

† 2. *intr.* Used in sense 'to wink'. *Obs. rare*[−1].

1601 Holland *Pliny* xi. xxxvii. I 334 So hard a matter is it for a man to keepe his eies from twiring. And many men naturally cannot chuse but be evermore winking and twinckling with their eies.

Hence **Twiring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1604 Middleton *Father Hubburd's T.* Wks. (Bullen) VIII 99 The tweering constable of Finsbury with his bunch of brown bill-men. 1618 Drayton *Poly-olb* xiii. 169 The Sunne, with a fervent eye lookes through the twiring glades. 1658 Lisle *Ethodoxa* 132 The Woeman looks on King with twiring eyes. 1728 Morn. Prayer *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 175 We had oglnig and tweering [*printed* tweering], and whispering and glancing. 1738 *The Boston Described* 13 And then for her Eyes, they are excellent at twiring. *a* 1832 Mordaunt *Poets fr. Fairyland* ii, By the winking light of the twiring star.

† Twire, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare*[−1]. (Perh. a misprint for Twirl *v.*[1] 3.)

1628 Burton *Anat. Mel.* iii. ii. ii. (ed. 3) 490 No sooner doth a young man see his weekeday coming, but he slickes his haire, twires his beard, &c.

Twire, obs. form of Twirl.

† Twiredе, *a. Obs.* [OE. *twirēde*, f. *twir-*, Twi- + *rēad*, Reide *sb.*[1]] Of two minds or counsels; undecided, irresolute; divided in mind, not unanimous.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xli § 1 Hwæðer þu eft on ænzumn zeþeahte swa twiorade se þæt þe helpe hwæðer hit zecweðe, ðe hit no ne zecweðe. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 25 Ælc rice þe byð twyrade on him sylfum byþ towurpen. *c* 1205 Lay. 19416 Bruttes hafden muchel mode & swiuete twiredе. And weoren alle twiradе. *c* 1280 *Gen. & Ex.* 3271 Egipcienes weren in twiredе wen Quoðer he sulden folzen or flen.

† Twire-pipe. *Obs. rare.* [In sense 2 f. *twire* Twire, *v.*[1] Sense 1 may have the same origin.]

1. App. a contemptuous name for a musical pipe; in quots. applied to persons.

1619 Fletcher *Mons. Thomas* iii 1, Ye are an Ass, a twirepipe, A Jeffery John bo peepe. *a* 1634 Chapman (Webster), I have said..that you looked like Twire pipe, the taborer.

2. A tuycre-pipe: see Tuyere *b*.

1674 Petty *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 105 The Bellows.. rising in double Quickness admits double air the whole passing through the same Twire-pipe in half the time.

† Twirk, *v. Obs. rare*[−1]. [App. from the same stem as *twirl*, with different suffix, but possibly a misprint.] *trans.* = Twirl *v.* 3.

1599 Breton *Praise of Vertuous Ladies* (Grosart) 47/2 If shee have her hand on the pette in her cheeke, he is working of his mustachios.

Twirl (twəːl), *sb.* Also 6, 8 **twirle, 7 twerle.** [f. TWIRL *v.*1] The action or an act of twirling, or the condition of being twirled; a rapid whirling or spinning; a twist; a spin; a whirl; also *fig.*

1598 FLORIO, *Giro*, a twirle. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Serv. & Com., City Cricks* 136 A Grave Old Gentleman. gave his Whiskers a Twirl. 1709-10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 128 ¶ 5 The dextrous Twirl of your Mop. 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 400 He commonly sends it [ball] the right course, by an artful sharp twirl. 1828 MOORE *Indep. Fam., Paris* v. 2 Like a tee-totum, I'm all in a twirl. 1887 SOUTHEY *Devil's Walk* x, Satan gave thereat his tail A twirl of admiration. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Mag.*(1871) He performed sundry sets and twirls as filled the company with astonishment. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xiv. (1856) 106 A ballet-dancer in full twirl.

b. Anything that twirls or is twirled; = a reel, winch (*obs.*); each of the whorls of a shell; a curl. Also *fig.*

Steam turel, a revolving steam-heated cylinder for mixing materials in soap-making (*Oil and Colourm. Journ.* 1909).

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xxii (Roch) 277/2 An Instrument called a Twerle, or Line Reeles. It is to wind a long line of a fishing Rod upon. 1696 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 288 The inner Twirls of which Shell were preserved entire. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III *Arianism* 12 Athanasius's Creed is a Twirle of Words. a 1728 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Fossils* II. (1729) 17 The Twirl in this is different from that of the others; the Twirls turning from the Right-hand to the left. 1841 CARLYLE *Misc., Battle* (1857) IV. 230 Not a twirl in that crooked pennanstidge.

Twirl (twəːl), *v.*1 Forms: 6 **twyrle,** 6-8 **twirle,** 7 **twurl,** 7-8 **twerle,** 7- **twirl.** [Of obscure origin: perh. merely imitative (or an alteration of *turl* TIRL *v.*3) after *whirl*. The initial *t*- and late appearance of the word are against direct connexion with Continental synonyms from the stem *hwer-*: cf. THWERL *v.*]

1. *intr.* To rotate rapidly, to spin; to be whirled round or about; also to turn *round* quickly so as to face or point the other way; also *fig.* of the mind or head: to be in a whirl, be confused or giddy.

1598 FLORIO, *Girare*, .to twirle about, to wander. *Ibid.*, *Girellare*, to twirle or gire about. 1611 COTGR., *Pirouetter*, to whurle, twirle, turne swiftly about. 1621 MARKHAM *Hunger's Prev.* 117 Upon the least touch it will twirle and tourne as round as any Scopperill. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Caums' Admir. Events* 307 A Lady saith where mens sports have is about and stray into acts so unreasonable, that they end in folly. 1718 STEELE *Spect* No. 466 ¶ 6 Such Impertinents as fly, hop, caper, tumble, twirl,...and, play a thousand Pranks. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XXIII. 109 His staff That twirling flies. 1792 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* V. 118, 209 A grave m-n's voice behind me said, 'Is not that Miss Burney?' I twirled round and saw the Bishop of Lincoln. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* viii 235 Dost thou not twirl like a calf that hath the turn? 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xx 142 The [compass] needle ..sometimes twirling swiftly round. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* III. xi. 240 My head twirls; I did unwisely to come out.

b. The verb-stem used adverbially.

1806 BLOOMFIELD *Wild Flowers* Poems (1843) 190 Twirl went his stick.

2. *trans.* To cause to rotate or spin; to turn (an object) round rapidly; to turn about in the hands; to spin between the finger and thumb, etc.; to twiddle idly or playfully.

a 1633 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* III. iii, Her sighs, powerful as the violent North, Like a light feather twirl me round about. 1640 H. MORE *Poems* 196 Thou which are hurld [the planets]..round on their own axes twirld. 1654 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 55 Hairs are ..angular and corner'd, which you may even perceive by your fingers, by twirling a Horse-hair in them. 1716 CIBBER *Perolla* II. 42 When ..dexterous Damsels twirle the sprinkling Mop. 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* 148 There is not wind enough to twirl The one red leaf. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr.* ix. (1873) 85 Roll thy hoop, and twirl thy tops. 1832 G. R. PORTER *Por. etain* I. 67 [A] boy ..twirled his destroyer by twirl the punt ..; the ill-us yields to the centrifugal impulse. 1871 J. TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. v. 57 A boy twirls round his head a bullet at the end of a string.

b. fig. To twirl (a person) *round one's finger*: cf. TURN *v.* 9 c, TWIDDLE 2.1 2 b.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. ix 64 Who would not wish to outwit such gals, and to be able to twirl them round his finger?

c. To turn (one's fingers or thumbs) rapidly about one another; spec. *to twirl one's thumbs*, as an idle occupation when one has nothing to do. Cf. TWIDDLE *v.*1 2 c.

1777 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary, Lett* 27 Mar., Dr. Johnson..has a strange method of frequently twirling his fingers, and twisting his hands. 1816 *Remarks Eng. Manus.* 26 'What can I say?' 'Oh! any thing is better than sitting twirling your thumbs like a fool.' 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* vii. 77 Sitting down clumsily..and twirling his thumbs. 1854 MISS BRADDON *Henry Dunbar* iii. 23 Bad thoughts come fastest when he's fellow sits twirling his thumbs.

d. *transf.* To shake out or sprinkle by or as by twirling a mop.

1762-3 CHURCHILL *Ghost* iv. 49 Those, who Physic twirl, Full fraught with death, from ev'ry Curl. 1848 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1889) I. iv. 117 The archbishop with a little mop or swab twirling water on all the declarations.

3. To twist spirally (threads, etc.); now *esp.* to twist (the moustache).

1614 B. JONSON *Bart. Fair* II. iii, Neuer tuske, nor twirle your dibble ..a 1619 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* II. i, I'll take him And twirl his neck about. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I. ii. 271 Sir, said he, twirling his starched Mustachio, I am the Cavaliero [etc.]. 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* VI. 379 Twirling her fleecy threads Tinged with sea-purple. 1880 OUIDA *Maremma* I. 169 Joconda was silent, as she twirled her flax. 1894 MRS F. ELIOT *Roman Gossip* IV. 121 He twirled his long moustache.

4. To move or cast with a rapid or violent turning motion; to whirl. Now *rare.*

1646 Lieutenant *Unhappy Game Scotch & Eng.* 10 Twerle up your Rlew caps, and hurle them up at the Moone. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., N.-p. Gift to Sir S. Steward* 40 Carouse, till Love Twirl into the house About your temples. 1711 ADDISON *Poems, King* 155 Misc. Wks. 1726 I. 13 Crags of broken Rocks are twirl'd on high. 1728 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 302 The Knight following him with Outrage to the Top of a Pair of Stairs, he twirled him from Top to Bottom almost. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xl, She would ..twirl away his chair from the fire which he loved to look at.

5. *intr.* To twine, coil, curl. *rare.*

1706, *a* 1719 [see *twirled, twirling* below]. 1725 *Family Dict.* s. v. *Hop*, The Sun will soon draw the Heat of so fresh a Bed to that Degree, that the two first Leaves.. of the Plant will twirl or coffer. 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby-genteel Story* iv, His whiskers curled..of so prodigious a size that the tail of it, as it twirled over his shoulder, whisked away a lodging-card from the door of the house opposite. 1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LII. 140 The monster's hideous tail ..writhing and twirling.

Hence **Twirled** *ppl. a.*, **Twirling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1598 FLORIO, *Girata*,. a twirling of anything. 1611 COTGR., *Giré*, veered, or turned..: twirled, whirled, or turned about. *Ibid.*, *Pirouetté en*, whirling, twirling, trilling, turning swiftly about. 1823 T. KELLY tr. *Rode a Pyr.* II. iii Leave twirling of your hat, and hold your head up, And speak to th' lady. 1826 BACON *Sylva* § 845 The Twisting of Threds; and the Practice of Twirling about of Spindles. 1906 in *Hearne's Collect.* 19 Mar. (O.H.S.) I. 205 Fifty to one y^ twirld tail d Cur does win. *a* 1719 ADDISON *Croft's Metam.* iv. 97 The twirling snake is smith'd on high In eagle's claws. Around the foe his twirling tail he flings. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV 161, 291 (Electric) beats, with much the same twirling by the top of the mast. 1822-9 GOOD *Study Med.* (ed. 3) V. 200 The sudden twirlings of the mouth..the facilitating struggle of the limbs. 1851 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. xiii. 397 The retention of the retinal impression transforms the little living rod into a twirling wheel. 1897 *Q. Rev.* July 230 Tying to unravel the twisted and twirled tangle of philosophies of life.

+ Twirl, *v.*2 *Obs. rare.* [Cf. prec. and TIRL *v.*2 and *v.*3] *trans.* To lay *open* by rolling or turning back the covering. Also *intr.* for *refl.*

1591 TURBERV. *Faulc.* 3 Then he holde the your handes, and myrle vpon *y*e*a*d opend ius [the sheep's] eye, and if he be ruddy, and haue red strandes, in the white of the eye, then he is sicke. *Ibid.* § 68 Her shap..wyll twyrie open, and close agayne.

Twirl- [TWIRL *sb.* or *v.*1 in comb.] **· twirl-blast, -wind,** a whirlwind; **twirl-mop** *a.*, that twirls a mop.

1885 *Manch. Exam.* 22 July, This rock [Hoonister Crag, Rostlewaith] and its neighbourhood is famous for what is called hereabouts "twirlblasts"—that is, in our southern dialect, 'whirlwinds'. 1765 E. THOMPSON *Meretricetad* 37 A vestal priest will now by all the Y-mop mockt. 1764 T. BRIDGES *Homer Travest.* (1797) II 305 Have you not seen a sort of 'twirlwind,' which country people call a whirlwind, Which sucks the dust from the ground?

Twirler (twəːlɹə). [f. TWIRL *v.*1 + -ER 1.] One who or that which twirls.

In quot. 1827, a decoy for larks, consisting of a curved piece of wood set with small mirrors, mounted on a spindle and turned by a string.

1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXII. 134 The twirler is usually two gay youths ..which has cause in the air by means of a ribbon. 1827 J. H. H. in *Hone's Every day Bk.* II. 923/1 The fascination of the twirler is so strong After being fired a several times, they [larks] return to the twirler. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. III. 214 An household ..that should shame all the twirlers of mops and brandishers of brooms in the country. a 1859 TURNBULL *Sports & Past.* (Cent.) Critics [in base ball] are still looking for the pitcher par excellence.. Their ideal twirler of the diminutive globe has not yet made his appearance.

Twirlification (twəːlifikēʃən). *nonce-wd.* [f. TWIRL: + SEE -FICATION.] Twirling, gyrating.

1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge*(1859) 300 He again floundered past me with his partner contriving in their complex twirlifications to keep on my toes.

Twirligig (twəːligig). [f. TWIRL *v.*1 after *whirligig*.] A twirly pattern; a whirligig.

1903 *19th Cent.* June 950 A lumpish, putty-coloured object ..embossed all over with appropriate and ineffable twirligigs.

Twirly (twəːli), *a.* [f. TWIRL *sb.* + -Y.] Full of or characterized by twirls or curves.

1887 *Story of a Kiss* I. iv, 56 I can never make out those twirly monograms. 1906 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag.* July 18/1 A curious twirly wooden candlestick.

Twiscar, var. TUSKAR, pent-cutting implement.

Twisday, Twise, obs. ff. TUESDAY, TWICE.

Twisel, twissel (twiːsl, twiːzl), *sb.* (*a.*) *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: **1 twisla, twisel-, 4 twisil, twesel, twisell, 9 twissel.** (**twistle, twissle**). [OE. *twisla* = OHG. *zwisila* (MHG. *zwisel*, G. *zwiesel*), f. *twi-* TWI-; cf. also ON. *kvisl.*]

1. A point or part at which anything divides into branches; a fork. Now *dial.*

931 *Chart. Æbelstan* 21 June in Birch *Cart. Sax.* II. 360 Of þaan mere on þaan læce þær þa beacan twislan þannne of þaem twislan on mær beorh. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 434/1 The same were so soft, that with the weight of their bodies they sunke downe vp to the hard knees or twisels. 1849-76 HALLIWELL, *Twissel, Twistle*, that part of a tree where the branches divide from the stock. *West. dial.* 1888 EXMOOR *W. Somerset Words* 784 In the twizzle of that there pollard.

+ 2. A double twig or shoot. *Obs. rare.*

1567 TURBERV. *Poems*, *Y^e Louer wisheth* 34 As from a tree we sundrie times espie A twissell grow by Natures sulsile might, And being two . For one are tane.

+ 3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Double, twofold (in comb.).

c 1000 *Ælfric's Voc.* in W. -Wülcker 108/15 *Scinodrus*, twiseltobe. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* viii. 13 The mouth of the twisil tunge I wiate — *Ecclus.* v. 16 Be thou not clepid a twesil tunge, or a pitie backiter. *Ibid.* vi. 1 Eche symere enuyous and twisil tunged.

+ Twisel, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **twislian,** 3 **twiselen,** 4 **twesel,** 5 **twysale.** [f. prec.; cf. MHG. *zwiseln* and ON. *kvisla.*] *intr.* To separate into two or more branches; to fork; to bifurcate. Hence **+ Twisled** *ppl. a.*, **+ Twisling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

932 [see TWISL 3d]. 967 *Charter of Eadgar* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III. 24 On bone twiselcan beam. *a* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 140 *Æcker* his forhæfde Engar.. þæs rices twislunge eft to annesse he lohte. *c* 1000 in W.-Wülcker 148/25 *Scandula*, twisild cum. 1042 *Charter of Hardacnut* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 66 Ðær ha æcer twiselað. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 117 Do openede he hoil gost him seluen to isende þa þan he þenn þuhte shupen alse tunge fole twiselende and on fires bewe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxvi. (Bodl. MS.), Pe tweseled [ed. 1495 twyslyd] forkes ben nedeful.

Twiser case, obs. f. TWEEZER-CASE.

+ Twish, *int. Obs. rare.* [A natnal utterance: cf. TUSH *int.*] An exclamation of contempt or vexation.

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* viii. in Holinshed *Chron.* (1587) II 13/1 There is a cholerike or distainfull interiection vsed in the Irish language called Bongh, which is as much in English as twish. 1583 -- *Æneis* etc (Arb.) 144 Twish, what wonder is yt, quod one of the coumpanye, If [etc.]

+ Twisk, *obs.* var. TUSK *sb.*2

1611 COTGR. *Crudités* 247 They wore double maskes vpon their faces ..with twiskes of downy or woolly stuffe covering their noses.

+ Twispeche. *Obs.* [OE *twispræc*, f. *twi-* TWI- + *spræc* (later *spræc*) see SPEECH *sb.*1] Double or deceitful speech.

a 950 *Rituale Dunelm.* (Surtees) 25 Facon and ewico and a-fisto and nillo tuispreco. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 163 Þe deffes sed is lesinge and soðsaie and twispeche.

Twissel, Twissle: see TWISEL, TWISTLE.

Twist (twist), *sb.*1 Forms: 4-6 **twyst, -o,** 4-7 **twiste,** (5 **twest, tweeste,** 5-6 **twyse,** 6 **tweyste,** *Sc.* **tuist**), 4- **twist.** [Related to TWIST *v.*, and presenting similar obstructions of history (except in senses directly derived from the verb). Sense 1 may be related to the OE. *-twist* which appears in *candel-twist* glossing L. *emunctoria*, and *mæst-twist* glossing L. *parastates*. Sense 2 corresponds to ON. *kvistr* (Norw. and Da. *kvist*, Sw. *qvist*), which may ultimately be from the same stem. Kilian also gives a Flemish *twist* 'rami abscissi, ramalia'. To sense 4 the only parallel appears to be Kilian's *twist i. twijne*, filum, linamentum', the genuineness of which as a Flemish word is doubtful. (*G. twist*, cotton-twist, is from English.) In English there is no sense corresponding to MDu. and Du., M.LG. and LG. *twist* (hence Da. and Sw. *twist*), MHG. and G. *zwist* discord, dissension.]

I. A divided object or part.

1. The flat part of a hinge, fastened on a door or gate, and turning on a hook or pintle fixed in the post: = BAND *sb.*1 3. *Obs.*

1350-1 in J. R. Magrath *Obituary Bk. Queen's Coll., Oxf.* 69 Receptа de dono Willelmi Muschan xvij^s pro twystes portarum. 1388 *Wills & Inv. Richmond* (Surtees) 26 Item iij [*gates* either twists; Vulg. *cardines*] of the temple schulen gretil sowne in that dal. 1388-9 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 54 In hokis, twystis, et chaldis, xij^d. 1404-5 *Ibid.* 59 In j hucche cum j twyste et opere dis. *c* 14 *Beryn* 478 The Pardonere..went to have fond þe dor vp by he hespe; & eke þe twist Held hym out a whyle, & he in also. 1490 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 40 Twistes and hokes necessary vnto the Wesbyr Dorys. 1529 *Vatton Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 145 V^s V^d for vj^{xx} wyndowes in y^e Church-howse, with hookys, twystys, and haspys. 1545 *Croscombe Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 44 Paid for a tweyste and maylys and a pynne, iiij^d. 1588 *Invent. Ch. Goods* (Camden) 241 Item, a paire of twystes and ij pere of hookes. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 71 Smith, for locks, hooks, and twists, latches, etc.

+ 2. A twig; a branch. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 1181 (1230) As a-bowte a tre with many a twyst Ivy-ner, twist, or Eyhtre and wryþe the soote wode bynde. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII. 188 The kyng ..had drede of that thre men. Tharfor he alycht as foul on twist. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 1905 On his bak she stood And caughte hire hey a twiste, and vp she gooth. 1483 *Jas. I Kingis Q.* xxiii, On the smalle[e] grene twistis sat The lyttil suete nyghtingale. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 360/2 þis man happend to be smyten in be ee with a twyste, so þat he mot not se. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. i. 58 Ane vthir smale twist of a tree I cheis. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 76 So long as a sprigge, twist, or braunche, is yong, it is flexible and bowable. 1628 W. WHATELEY *God's Husb.* II. 2 The cutting off from the branches such vnprofitable and ouergrowing twists,..as doe no way benefit the branch.

3. The part of anything at which it divides or branches; *spec.* the junction of the thighs, the fork; now (exc. *arch.*) only that of sheep and cattle.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxxi, (Bodl. MS.), Pe boones of pe rybbes..beth yfoounde togedres in pe twiste of pe breest. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/2 Twest, or twyste, of pe eye [*H.*, twycste of the eye]. *hirquus* (cf. 1697 Cotgr. *Lat. Dict. Hirquus*, the corner of the eye]. 1572 J. Jones *Bathes Buckstone* 13 b, The one apply vnder the arme holes, and the other in the twyste. 1578 Timberv. *Venerie* 36 Split one of his forefeete from the twaste of the claw vnto the toynte of the foote. 1607 Torsell. *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 109 Bowes are required to remove them [quarters] when they rest in the twists of trees. 1611 Cotgr., *Fourchevure*..that part of the bodie from whence the thighes doe part; I thinke we call it the Twist. *a* 1668 Hawkins *Stage* in. I, If thou dost grin I'll cleave thee from the Scalp, unto the Twist. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I. ii. 25, I took him by surprise with my arm under his twist. 1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln* 359 The gambrels of the hind legs rather inclining inwards, and the twist fat. 1831 *Author. Stand Farm Keep. Rs* 81 in *Libr. Useful Knowl., Husb.* III, The breast and twist much narrower than to all appearance was compatible with so broad a carcase. 1880 *Spectator New Arab. Nts.* (1901) 97/2 He had my hand under your twist I would send you flying. 1899 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc.* Mar. 7 The breast, flank, and twist (or a hull) of great size.

† **b.** *Transf.* See quot. *Obs.*

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Twist*, ..the Hollow on the inside of the Thigh;..among Carpenters it is under the Form of Timber otherwise call'd *the Girder*. 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, *Twist*, another name for a girder.

II. The twisting of threads into a cord, and derivel senses.

4. Thread or cord composed of two or more fibres or filaments of hemp, silk, wool, cotton, or the like, wound round one another; often with defining word, as *silk, woollen, cotton, gold* or *silver twist*.

1555 Eden *Decades* 210 The other [cord] is grosser lyke the wycke or twyste of lempe. 1558 in Pantheon *Records Q. Eliz.* (1938) 91, iiij^or^ oz. di. silke twyste. 1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 401 Ne to weare garments base of woollen twist, that with the fleece silkes us to stray. 1601 J. Weever *Treat. Comm.* 110 White velvet jerkins cut, imbroidered with silver twist. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 277 Rolling up Woull into great Balls & so passing it as Yarne. 1762 Goldsm. *Cit. W* liv, His coat was trimmed with tarnished twist. *c* 1850 *Rook Nights* (Riddg.) 306 A small silk purse..tied with a piece of twist.

b. *spec.* (*a*) in *Cotton spinning*, warp yarn, which is more twisted in spinning, and stronger than weft; (*b*) fine silk thread used by tailors, hatters, etc. With *pl.*, a kind of this.

1805 East *Rep. V.* 193 The hatters received orders from abroad for cotton twist. 1825 C. M. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I. 265 Buttons, twist, and small ware. 1841 I. D. H. Gardner *Art Treat. Hosiery Grasal.* p. viii/2 Twist is the term usually applied to the kind of yarn used for cotton warp; organzine to that for silk warp. 1890 'R. Boldwood' *Miner's Night* xxiii, A small piece of silk thread known by tailors as 'twist'. 1891 *Daily News* 18 Nov. 2/7 Wefts are still more pressed for with than twists.

5. A cord, thread, or the like, formed by twisting, spinning, or plaiting; in quot. 1872, a conical bag or wrapper made by twisting a piece of paper, a 'cornet' or 'screw'.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. I iv. *Handie-craft* 293 On either horn a three fold twist he tyd Of Oxaz twigs. 1603 B. Jonson *Jas. I's Entertainm.* Wks. (Rtldg.) 539/1 She..sits weaving certain small silver twists. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v. vi. 96 Breaking his Oath and Resolution like a twist of rotten Silke. 1662 Gerbier *Princ.* 5 Twists of Hair on both sides of their Cheeks. 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* xii. 198 About his chin the wary Lycus bound the sacred wool diminish'd. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 151 To suppose the Nerves to be..membranous Tubes, Twists or Ropes. 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xxii. 238 His tatter'd wallet o'er his back..suspended by a leathern twist. 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 70 A twist of gold was round her hair. 1872 *Routledge's Sir. Boy's Ann.* 141/1 A twist of newspaper, holding salt, was next placed on the table. 1906 Alice Werner *Natives Brit. Centr. Afr.* vii. 206 A few leaves, or a twist of grass, are put on the top to keep the water from spilling.

b. *Naut.* Each of the strands of which a rope consists. Also *to spin a twist* (*fig.*); see quot. 1867.

c 1625 Capt. N. Boteler *Dial. Sea Services* (1685) 1/2 The ends of the Strands or several Twists, are with a Fidil drawn into the ends of the other Ropes Strands, and this is called a Splice. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789) Bb iij b, The twists or strands of a rope. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Spin a Twist* or a *Yarn*, to tell a long story; much prized in a dreary watch, if not tedious.

† **6.** *fig.* The continuation or course of life figured as a thread; cf. Thread *sb.* 6 a. *Obs.*

1568 T. Howell *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 25 For thin is twist or fatall threed, on mortall wheele so spun. 1581 — *Deuises* (1879) 19 But when the twyste of this our tyme is wounde, No meanes by man may serue the same to stretch. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. ii. 48 Cruell Atropos..cutting the twist in twaine. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* vi. 254 The Fatall Sisters three, .their spinning twists did guide. 1638 Ford *Fancies* iv. 1 'Tis in my power to cut off The twist thy life is spun by.

7. In other figurative applications, e. g. a slight or weak support upon which something depends; a means of tracing one's way in a labyrinth; an intimate union or connexion; the composition or substance of something figured as being spun.

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 458 Vpon what a twist they hang that now are in honour. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Posie* iv, Through the labyrinths..thy silk twist let down from heav'n to me, Did both conduct and teach me. 1660 *Charn. Holy* 90 Nor doth her inconstancy depend upon the slender twist of the life of one single person. 1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* I. 54 Here is a wonderful inseparable twist; and in the main an Identity. *a* 1734 North *Examen* II. i. 151 (1740) 410 We must necessarily have to do with him, because the Author has so taken him into his Twist, that we cannot baulk him.

8. A beverage consisting of a mixture of two liquors or ingredients, as tea and coffee, gin and brandy, etc.: see quots. *slang*.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Twist*, ball Tea, half Coffee. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 317 P 1 Coffeehouse. Read the News. A Dish of Twist. 1725 *New Cant. Dict.*, *Twist*,..Likewise Brandy and Eggs mixed. Hot-pot. 1823 Jon Bee *Slang, Gen.-twist*, hot water and gin, with sugar and lemon-juice, or orange ditto. 1826, 1849 [see Gin *sb.*[2] 2].

9. Tobacco made into a thick cord; a piece of 'length' of this. Cf. Pigtail 1 a.

1798 W. Hay *Gen. Observations* 49, I distributed my presents, giving him a very fine hanken-hief and a twist of choice Tobacco. 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) II. 231 The prize offered to the successful person was a jacket and a twist of tobacco. 1809 A. Henry *Trav.* 315 Tobacco..fetched one beaver-skin per foot of Spencer's twist. 1818 *Sporting Mag.* I. 111/1, I..ran away to the Chelsea and bring me up a pennyworth of twist. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* iii, Cakes of cavendish, twists of negrohead, and coils of pigtail. 1886 Pall Mall Gaz. *Son of Hagar* iv. 11, Who's to prevent me having a screw of twist on the strength of it? 1909 J. Stark *Pirate Gordon of Aberdeen* ii. 22, I tried the baby size of small twist.

10. A small loaf made of one or more twisted rolls of dough; a small twisted roll of bread.

a 1845 Hood *Love has not Eyes* iv, Though she's all so rich awry, she has only eat a twist I. 1850 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xix, Dainty new bread, crusty twists, cool fresh butter. 1893 Eagl. Dunbone *Pioneer* I. 271 Three or four different sorts of bread, breads and baby charlottes, twists (etc.).

11. Stringy india-rubber in the crude state made up in lumps like balls of cord.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

III. Denoting chiefly the action of the verb.

12. An act or the action of turning on or as on an axis; a turn; a twirl; the condition of being twisted or turned in this way; rotary motion, spin.

1576 Gascoigne *Grief of Joye* I. Wks. (Roxb.) II. 265 The strongest hath a twyst yet was wonne..In touch'd[sweet yet even with 9^e^ spindles twist. 1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. 3, Bending her head a little downwards, with a twist of her neck. 1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln.* 151 It is gathered by hand, stripping the leaves of the plants, and taking them off with a twist. 1825 Scholar *Direct. Collect. Insects & Crust.* 63 The net should be of such a length, that, upon a slight twist, it may fall against one side of the hoop, and prevent the insect from escaping. 1842 Tho. Hervey *Shabby-genteel Story* ix, Mr. Fitch gave a twist of the curling-tongs to his beard. 1849 H. Miller *Footpr. Creat.* iz. (1874) 161 In order to accommodate it with a twist, Mr. Owen has rendered lateral what in other fishes is dorsal and abdominal. 1855 Browning *A Light Woman* v. [A pear] Twas quench-ing a thirst—at a twist. 1870 Morton *Dir. et Collect. Insects & Crust.* 63 The net should be of such a length, that, upon a slight twist, it may fall against one side of the hoop, and prevent the insect from escaping. 1892 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* ix, Mr. Fitch gave a twist of the curling-tongs to his beard. 1849 H. Miller *Footpr. Creat.* ix. (1874) 161 In order to accommodate it with a twist, Mr. Owen has rendered lateral what in other fishes is dorsal and abdominal. 1855 Browning *A Light Woman* v. [A pear] 'Twas quench-ing a thirst—at a twist. 1870 Morton *Dir. et Collect. Insects & Crust.* 1906 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 4/7 We have to allow for the twist of the earth,..mid-European time and Eastern Europe time ..are about 2½ hours ahead.

b. *spec.* in *Arch.*: see quot. 1875.

1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 232/2 A short portion of a cylinder or angle arch-stone, is very usually contained between two planes slightly inclined to each other; and the loss of material arising from the *twist* of the stone must always be considered. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Twist* (3), *Archit.*, the wind of the bed-joint of each course of voussoirs in a skew arch.

13. a. In *Tennis, Cricket, Billiards*, etc.: Lateral spin imparted to a ball in striking or delivery, causing it to diverge on rebounding; 'screw'; a stroke by which such spin is given; the action or knack of giving this spin to a ball; also, a ball having such spin.

1859 E. S. *Cricket Country Genit. Vade M.* 54 The Players[at Tennis] talking of *Cuts* and *Twists*, and *Forces*. 1873 Nyren *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* 68 The ball was delivered quite low, and with a twist. 1898 [see Screw *sb.*[1] 11 b]. 1884 I. Rigin in *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 3 W. H. Cooper, as to whose powers of twist and singularity of method so much has been heard. 1889 *Sporting Times* 26 Oct. 1/2 A May 496/1 The way well pitched up balls to crump, And how the twists should smotheral be.

b. *Physics.* Movement parallel to, combined with rotation about, an axis (as in the motion of a screw); also, the velocity of such movement (= *twist-velocity*).

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

14. The amount or direction of twisting given to the strands of a rope (*rare*); also, the twisting given to yarn in spinning.

1718 Amer. Weekly Jrnl. II. ii, Habbakuk brought him a smooth strong tough rope...Jack. found fault with the length, the thickness, and the twist. 1810 J. T. in *Rees Cyclop.* s.v. Rope, II. xxv, The other yarn, of a softer twist, is called the slib or shoot. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 383 When the spindles have given the requisite degree of twist to the yarn. 1833 G. R. Porter *Silk Manuf.* 205 The action of steam..is found effectually and permanently to set the twist. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 983 The flat band, made of four ropes placed horizontally together, the ropes being laid alternately right and left...The ropes counteract one another in the twist. *c* 1905 in *Engr. Trad. Dict.* (W. Tys.), *Twists*...the turns put into the end of thread by the rotation of the spindle.

15. The condition of being twisted spirally; the amount or degree of this; *spec.* the angle of torsion; also, a spirally twisted object or figure; a spiral line or pattern; *spec.* the rifling in the bore of a gun, etc. (Knight *Dict. Mech.*, 1875).

Damascus twist: see Damascus.

1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 120 P 3 There is not the least Turn in the Muscles or Twist in the Fibres of any one [animal], which does not render them more proper for that particular Animal's Way of Life than any other Cast or Texture of them would have been. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 283 The tusks [of this elephant]..have a larger twist, or curve, than those of the smaller kind. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 100 The experience of the workmen [gun-making] enables them to produce any intricacy of twist by this drawing out, doubling and twisting. 1846 Greener *Sc. Gunnery* 114 It is then twisted like a rope, or, wring as wet clothes are, until it has from twelve to fourteen complete turns in the inch. The *s* of these rods are then placed together, with the inclinations of the twists running in opposite directions; they are then welded. *Ibid.* 168 The twist of the spindle, giving one turn in four feet. 1858 — *Gunnery* 218 Drop a few drops of muriatic acid in a basin of water, and wash the barrel slightly, to lengthen the twists. 1859 *Handik Turning* 113 Examine your work, and see whether the twists begin to appear. As the ivory twists are, of course, very delicate, employ the screw guides, as directed for the spiral turning. 1867 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* § 330 The whole twist of any length of a straight rod is the angle between the transverses of its ends. 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 82 The suspending wire or fibre will be perfectly free from any twist or torsion.

b. *Dynamics.* Twisting strain or force; torque. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

c. *fig.* A means or opportunity of twisting; a hold. Cf. Screw *sb.*[1] 2. *slang*.

1881 *Home Missionary* (N. Y.) Feb. 286 An artful scheme by which to get a twist on them for the extortion of money.

16. a. *Out of twist*, free from twisting or torsion.

1894 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 226 If their [the planets'] plane be, as a workman would say, out of twist, their lines will soon parallel. 1901 *F. Black's Illustr. Carp. & Build.*, *Scaffolding* 24 As the uprights and ledgers are bored will depend in a great measure whether the ladder is out of twist or not when finished, they should be made as true as possible.

b. A twisting or screwing of the body or features; a contortion or screw.

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. i, Another dry twist in place of a smile. 1898 *Pall Mall Mag.* XIV. 5 'Indeed!' said Mr Paget, with an upward twist of his grizzled brows.

c. A strain or wrench (of a limb or joint).

1875 Jackson *Med. Fr.* 1. vii, You have got a twist in that bone. 1888 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Twist*, a strain, or wrench; of a joint.

17. *fig.* Irregular appetite. (Cf. Twist *v.* 13. *slang*.

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, s.v., A good twist, a good appetite. 1830 in Notman *London Signs & Inscript.* iii. (1893) 63 Mido the Crotonian an ox slew with his fist, And ate it up at one meal, ye Gods what a glorious twist. 1834 W. H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* iv. viii, What a devil of a twist he has got! 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* vi, You talking of my twist, indeed; you that can't keep any at a whole chicken to-day, at dinner. 1890 'R. Boldwood' *Miner's Night* v, Cyrus has such a tremendous appetite..' 'If I've got a good twist, I can do a day's work.'

18. An irregular bend; a crook, a kink; also, a confused intertwining, as of a yarn or thread; a tangle. Chiefly *fig.*

A twist in one's tongue, inability to articulate or pronounce clearly.

1776 *Poetic Cupidon* in Wks. 1799 II. 401, I am told I have a small twist in my tongue. 1800 *Spirit Public Jrnls.* III. 286 A twist in the language, an intricate turn, an idiomatic knot. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Dec. 9/2 The twists into which some speakers put their tongues.

19. A turning aside, a deviation; also *fig.*, a change of circumstances, vicissitude; in quot. 1884, the twisting flight of a snipe; also, a point or place at which a road alters its direction; a bend, turn (also *fig.*); often in phrase *twists and turns*, intricate windings, ins and outs.

1798 Sophia Lee *Canterb. I., Yng. Lady's T* II. 6 Anxiously did she form to every fantastic twist of fashion. Miss Arden's new profusion of auburn hair. 1800 by J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) vi. introd. A hot sun ..to stare in upon me all day...at every twist of the road. 1853 Jabdine *Audubon* IV. xviii. 330 After all his twists and turns of fortune. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 38 When men have learned to take a pleasure and pride in the twists and turns of the law. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 19 Dec. 6/2 Before the snipe got into his twist the single-barrel seemed to drop the shot with certainty. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* v. ii, He knows the twists and turnings of his place. 1897 G. Allen *Type-writer Girl* v, After various intricate twists and turns, I found myself at last by the side of a pond.

20. *fig.* a. An eccentric or perverted inclination or attitude; *esp.* a peculiar mental turn or bent; an intellectual or moral bias or obliquity; a craze, whim, crotchet.

1811 Byron *Hints fr. Hor.* 734 *note*, If she don't take a poetical twist, and write some forth as she-making Sappho. 1813 Sir R. Wilson *Diary in Life* (1862) II. 204 He has a twist, or, as the Scotch say, a 'craze' on the subject of dress. 1849 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxxvi, If in a mind so beautiful any moral twist or bandiness could be found. 1849 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & M.* (1847) II. xii 305 It took a twist of intrigue and worldliness. 1879 Morley *Voltaire* vi. (ed. 2) 321 The twist which polemical fury may give to the most acute intelligence. 1885 Dunckley in *Manch. Exam.* 30 July 6/1 Attendance at Government night schools might easily give them a pauper twist for the rest of their lives.

b. A wrestling, perversion, distortion.

1860 Goulburn *Pers. Relig.* iv. vii. (1873) 304 What twists has the mind of man contrived to give it (the Gospel). 1875 Whitney *Life, &c. of Lang.* v. 96 The most curious twist of meaning. 1876 Doubleday *Crimes* I. § 34. 71 Minute phonetic twists in the several adopting dialects..might still wrench the sound on to widely divergent lines of debilitation.

21. *Anglo-Irish.* A spell or turn; a bout; a contest. Cf. Turn *sb.* 25. *rare.*

1846 J. Keegan *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 430 The great Queen's County bruiser ..to take a twist with Davy Fetherstone.

IV. 22 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *twist-cop, hand, -loaf, manufacturer, service* (sense 13), *-spinning, tobacco*; **twist barrel**, a gun-barrel formed of a spirally twisted strip or strips of iron; hence **twist-barrelled** *a.*; **twist-bit**, *-twisted bit* (Twisted 4); **twist-drill**: see quot.; **twist-frame**, a throstle for spinning cotton; **twist-gear**, a gear in which the teeth are helices (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); **twist-joint**, *Telegraphy*, a joint made by placing the ends of two wires side by side and coiling each round the other for a few turns (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **twist knot**, a figure-of-eight knot, repeated or continued so as to form a kind of plait; **twist-lace** = Bobbin-net; **twist line**: see Twine *sb.*1 4 b; **twist-machine**: see quot.; also a machine for cutting spiral mouldings in wood-work (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); **twist-pinion** = *twist-wheel*; **twist-rail**, a banister-rail characterized by a twisted or curved end or part; **twist-shaft**, the shaft of the *twist-wheel*; **twist-stitch**, an embroidery stitch: see quot.; **twist-wheel**, in a spinning-machine, a wheel by which the number of turns put into the yarn is determined; **twist yarn** = sense 4 b (a).

1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 98 The "twist barrels are used for the most curious and expensive kinds of guns and pistols. 1881 Greener *Gun* 81 The great step to the success of the double fowling piece was the employment of twist barrels. 1898 — *Gunnery* 189 A "twist barrelled gun. 1901 *T. Hicks's Illustr. Cat. & Build., Scaffolding* 31 They must now be bored with brace and "twist drill. 1902 *Manch. Guard.* 12 Jan., Medium and fine "twist and weft cops. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Twist-drill*, (Metalworking) a drill having a twisted body like that of an auger. 1888 Haslock *Model Engin. Handybk* (1900) 66 A twist drill will run though easily and will leave two holes. 1819 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. II. 396/2 The mule contains a system of rollers like that belonging to the "twist frame. 1850 *Acc. Bk. W. Wray in Antiquary* XXXII. 271 Crefmo-shirl and black "twist-hose, twiste blacke fringe. 1866 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 6/2 The twist hands or workmen who have charge of a machine cannot draw..seven pounds a week. 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 246 The "twist knot is by no means so generally known. Described in an ordinary "three plait", though formed of one piece. If well done it forms a hard, tight, and compact long knot. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 442/1 Improvement in machinery, for making figured or ornamental bobbin net or "twist-lace. 1856 Kane *Arct. Explor.* II. x. 100, I made my meat ball like a "twist ball. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Twist-machine*, one form of lace-making machine. 1800 *New Ann. Disc.* 115 "Twist Manufacturers. 1899 J. Robertson in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 397/2 The "twist pinion requires to be changed when any material alteration is made in the count of the yarn. 1778 *Pocket Brit.* (ed. 2) I. 618/1 Plate xxxvii. Shews the manner of spinning "twist-rails. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 97/1 Mahony was beaten at Newport ..chiefly through the "twist service. 1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* 241 In the cotton wheel appears at first sight as if it were driven by the "twist shaft. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 387 In water "twist-spinning, the operation of stretching is not required. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 180/1 *Cord Stitch*, a stitch used in Embroidery to cover straight threads thrown across spaces, and not run into the material: also known as "Twist Stitch. Throw a line of thread across a space and fasten it firmly. Return the thread to where it first started from by twisting it over and over the straight and tight line first made. 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 63 He would be reduced once more to the old patched suit and station "twist tobacco. 1851 D. Jerrold *Story of Life & Letters of Catal* p vi**/2 The requisite quantity of twist is regulated by the "twist-wheel. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 413 Spinning of "twist yarn is the sole business of the establishment. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s.v., 'I wist yarn is used for the warps which run lengthwise in a piece of cloth. ..'Twist yarn is always made into the strongest thin weft, and is so called because more twists per inch are put into the yarn while being spun.

Twist, *Tab.*? *Obs. rare.* In 4 **twyst-**. [Perhaps identical with the second element of OE. *mæst-twist* (glossing L. *parastates*), which may be connected with Twist *sb.*1 1–3.] Used with *line* and *rope* to designate some part of the tackle of a vessel.

1338 *Acc. Exch. K. R. 20/20* (P.R.O.) De .xj. petris cordarum de Canabo ..emptis .. pro vno Twystrop inde faciendo. 1338–9 *Ibid.* 19/31 m. 3 In vj. petris corde de canabo..pro vno boltrope vno Twystrope et j lychr.rop. 1396 in *Pipe Roll* 32 *Edw. III*, m. 34/1 (P.R.O.), xj. forloks, tij toppelynes, v. twystlyne [*sic*], vj tregetropes.

Twist (twist), *v.* Forms: 4–5 **twiste**, 4–6 **twyst**, 5 **twyste**, (4 **tuyst**), 6– **twist**. *Pa. t.* and *pple.* **twisted**; also 4–5 **twyst(e**, **twist(e**; (*pa. t.* 5 **tueste**, 7 *Sc.* **twist**; *pa. pple.* 6–7 **twist**). [Evidently (like Twine *v.*1) a deriv. from the stem Twi-, denoting either division in two (Branch I) or combination of two (threads, etc.) into one (Branch II). With the former cf. Flem., Du., and I.G. *twisten* to disagree, quarrel (hence Da. *twiste*, Sw. *tvista*), Icel. *twistra* or *twistra* to scatter (also *á twist*, Olcel. *twistrliga* scattered); with the latter cf. older Flem. (Kilian) *twisten* to twine (thread), Da. dial. *twiste*, *tweste*. Branch III would be a natural development of II, though actually recorded a century earlier.

The meaning of *twisted* in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 213 is obscure, and the passage appears to be in some way corrupt.]

I. To divide, separate.

†**1.** *intr.* To divide into branches; to branch. *Obs. rare.*

1300 *Arth.* 159 Yef þe onderstondingge is wrong, oþer yef huy tuysteþ..al þe tuwyt sel by bealre...He tuysteþ ine tuo, huanne me wyleþ of one half to god, and of oþer half to þe worlde. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxi. (Bodl. MS.) 18/1 Þe tunges of addres beeþ blacke ..swifte in meuyng..þat meueþ þe tunge so swifteliche so þat on tunge semeþ iforked and twisted [*orig.* Qui tam velociter linguas agunt vt vna numero bifurcari videatur lingua.].

2. *trans.* **a.** To prune, clip. *Obs.* or *dial.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 399/2 To Twyste, *defrendare*. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* v. 6, I will laye it waist, that it shall nether be twysted nor cut, but beare thornes and breares.

1 *Esdras* xvi. 43 He that twysteth the vynyarde, ne he that shal not gather the grapes. 1670 in W. Grainge *Nidderdale* (1863) 137 note, [The tenant also agrees] not to cut, fell, or twist the wood standing and growing thereon.

†**b.** *fig.* To detach, separate, take away. *Obs.*

1440 *Promp. Parv.* (1891) 511 Twystyn, or twyst or þer þat [the] hem alle tweyn, *detrico, -trexare*. Fro all her maumentrye & fals be-leue. *Ibid.* n. 866, I haue 3it no hist Þat ony man my mayde-hyndred schuld twyst.

II. To combine, unite, and derived senses.

3. *trans.* To combine two or more yarns or fibres of (any suitable material) into a thread or cord by spinning; to form (a thread or cord) by spinning the yarns or strands. Also *absol.*

1450 *Merlin* xxvi. 408 Cordes (Roan) 551 Alys Hawerny hat spowne and cardyd and twystyd twyntey pownde of jerne. 1530 Palsgr. 764/3, I twyst threde, I twyne threde. This terme is nowe more vsyd in Scotlande than in Englande. 1595 Shakes. *John* iv. ii. 28 The smallest thred That ever Spider twisted from her wombe Will serue to strangle thee. 1599 T. Broughton *Sacr. Interp.* (1650) 458 Cords..if well twisted and made with a good knot, may through more strength, 1690 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 72 Scotch north of hay is already bought on the river Severn and ordered to be twisted and sent on board. 1725 [see To Fox *Voy. round World* (1840) 31]. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 31 Supplied by nature with a strong tough kind of flag or rush. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 557 Manufactory for spinning and twisting cotton. 1844 G. Doud *Spinner & Manuf.* vi. 184 Organzine, besides being wound, cleaned, and doubled, is twisted or thrown twice.

b. *fig.* or in fig. context.

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 51 Was't not to this end, That thou beganst to twist so fine a story? 1643 Henr. *Daniel's Song* 5 A double string, twisted of two parts In Love and Ielousie conioyned. 1655 Fuller *Hist. Camb.* 157 He a rope of sand could twist As tough as learned Sorbonist. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 18 It would require a very powerful hand to twist the string Bagehot *Physics & Pol.* (1876) 120 His life is twisted into a thousand curious habits. 1884 F. M. Crawford *Rom. Singer* I. 13, I am trying hard to twist a rope of which I never held the other end.

c. *transf.* To plait, weave, twine, wreathe.

a 1592 T. Watson *Poems* (Arb.) 15 Where Lawrell wreath's are twist for them alone, Whose gals are burnt with often tasted sowne. 1693 *Patent Spec. fr.* No. 313 A certaine Engine or Machine for the Makeing or Twisting of Whips. 1700–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 8 Twist me the garland of your blessedness. 1898 M. A. Brown *Nadeschda* 20 Of straw a girdle twisted up.

4. To unite by twining or interlacing; to twine *together*; to entwine (one thing) *with* or †*to* another; to intertwine, interweave.

1563 Golding *Cæsar* vii. (1565) 225 Fyue rowes of them layned and twysted one wythin another, so that whosoeuer ventured to breake through, were driuen vpon the sharpe pointes of the stakes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xvii. xxiii. I. 537 These meet one with another in the space betweene, and are interlaid, twisted and wrapped together. 1654 H. Vaughan *Trav.* 94 The people thought to forbid his desired entrance, by twisting one tree to another. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Travels* I. 2 A Pavilion made of three Persian Serpents twisted together. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Travels* (1760) I. 234 The seat, is made of bark and ropes twisted together. 1805 Southey *Madoc* II. xxiii. A mantle hung made of network, twisted with silver. *Ibid.* xxvii, The sashes were twisted with silk and gold. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xiv. (1842) 94 Two together five or six folds of steel harpsichord wire.

5. *fig.* To unite, combine, connect, associate intimately, like strands in a cord.

1573 *Bp Barlow in Parker Corr.* (1853) 80 To bind, twist and together, to mingle so together that one cannot tell what the thing meaneth. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iii. xxiv. (1840) 160 John de Bren..to twist his title with another string, married Maria de Brienne. 1648 G. Daniel *Tomb Lord Strafford* ii. Our Monarch's Fate Was twist in his. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* i. xcvi, Hark arta thy tributaries, twist heart, tongue and pen. 1691 Dryden *Æneid* xi. 561 Pity your own, or pity our Estate; Nor twist our Fortunes with your sinking Fate. 1728 M. Henry *Commun. w. God* i. Wks. 1853 I 203/1 God has been pleased therein to twist interests with us. 1732 W. Bowman *Serm. Vers.* 24 The church then with the state was twisted.

6. *Twist in*, to initiate or swear in as a member or associate of the Luddites. *Twist out*: see quot. 1883; also *lit.*, to get out (a strand) from a cord by unravelling it.

1812 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 63/1 Offering five guineas bounty, and 15*l.* per week to all that would be twisted in. 1813 B. Walker in *Examiner* 11 Jan. 21/2 The murder was well known amongst those twisted in. 1883 *Ainsworth's & Nidderdale Gloss., Twisted out*, after the trials at York, an order in Council directed that..the Luddites..should go before a magistrate, and be twisted out, as it was called; that is, they took the Oath of Allegiance. 1889 J. Hutchison *Lect. Philippians* iv. 35 The whole cordage..has a red thread moving throughout it, which cannot be twisted out without undoing it all.

c. *fig.* To entangle or mix *up with* something; to get into a tangled or confused state; to confuse, confound.

1865 Susan Warner *Old Helmet* 179 The question..was inextricably twisted up with the other question. 1908 Rider Haggard *Ghost Kings* viii, They had twisted up the story ..into that [story] which they had narrated to her.

6. To wind or coil (a thread or the like) *on* or *round* something; to attach in this way; to encircle (an object) *with* or as with a thread, etc.; to entwine *in* something else.

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii. (Arb.) 66, I twisted a wallet On my broad shoulders. 1585 tr. Burton *Acct Abroad* I. iii. 150 He had long hair plait over his neck, while David Home twust to his saddle-bow. 1710 W. King *Heathen God's Address* (1720) 34 His Thighs were all twisted round with Folds of Vipers. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 51 A few wild flowers were twisted in her fine hair. 1845 T. Hook *Sayings Ser.* II. *Sailors*, 21 A gun ran to a hooking-glass and..twisted her limp ringlets round her long pale fingers into apologies for curls. *Ibid.*, *Passion & Prince.* xii. 188 Twisting silk on his fingers to cut sun-rays. 1870 J. Hamilton *Moses* v. 99 A sinful habit entwined and twisted round your souls. 1885 Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* x, Lambert twisted the comforter round his throat and face.

7. *intr.* and *refl.* To pass or move in a tortuous manner; to coil or twine *about* or *round*; to penetrate *into* something with a tortuous movement or action.

1654 Quarles *Embl.* iv. xii. 47 O how these Armes..did twine, And strongly twist about his yeelding waist! 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Mar., A fountaine of serpents twisting about a globe. 1822 J. Neal *Down-Easters* (1825) I. 7 Any filthy vice..perpetually twisting itself into the thread of our finest spun speculations. 1705 Addison *Italy* 301 (*Sienna*) Great Columns finely wrought with Figures of Vine-leaves that run twisting about 'em from the very Top to the Bottom. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 227 They [boas] ..will dart down upon them from the trees, and twist so closely round their bodies, as to dispatch them in a very few minutes. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xvi, Flowers, trailing and twining in rich profusion, twisted round the stems. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* iii, A writhing horror twisted itself across his face. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I. App viii. 364 The water twisted itself themselves into its crannies.

III. To wring, wrench.

†**8.** *trans.* To compress with a turning movement; to wring; also *fig.* to torment, harass. *Obs.*

Cf. tuiste pa. t. (c 1325) in Ritson *Metr. Rom.* II. 272.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 226 [Ay] Pe furye and the rage Whiche þat his herte twyste & faste breste. c 1384 — *H. Fame* ii. 267 For whan a pipe is blowen sharpe The aire ys twyst with violence And rent. c 1386 — *Wife's Prol.* 494 Ther was no wight saue god and he That wiste In many wise how soore I hym twiste. — *Merch. T.* 761 She taketh hym by the hand and hadde hym twiste.

9. To wring out of place or shape, or so as to change the shape; *esp.* to force (a limb, etc.) round so as to sprain it; to wrench. *To twist up*, to screw up into a rounded form. Also *refl.*

c 1330 *Hichecrner* 113, *Imag.* At ytwinne, Some there taketh a fall that maketh them lame. 1. *Troyhll.* Ye but can they go no more? *Imag.* Oh no man. The wrest is twyst so bore. 1658 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* iv. vii. § 36 The Doctor finding himself twisted in his stocking he taking thereof. c 1803 C. K. Sharpe *New Oxford Guide* ii, I twisted my ancle—foment it with grease. 1887 Carlyle *Misc., Richter* (1897) I. 144 His mirror is so twisted with convexities. 1844 W. H. Maxwell *Wand. Highl.* II. xxi. 249 Twisting the neck of a skorav, or young kittiwake. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* i. iii, [He] seized Tom's head and twisted his arm. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* i. vi, It seemed to twist itself into some likeness of boughs.

†**b.** *spec. To twist a horse*: see quot., *Obs.*

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., To twist a horse, is violently to wring or twist his testicles twice about, which causes them to dry up, and deprives them of nourishment.

c. *pass.* To be bent, distorted.

1725 *New Cant. Dict., Twisted*, executed, hanged. 1811 *Lexicon Balatr.* s.v. *Neat*, His pall nosed, and he was twisted for a crack,.. was hanged by the neck.

10. To turn awry; to screw up or contract (the features, etc.); to contort, distort.

1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 433 In the fit..his extremities are bent or twisted various ways. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xlvi, Sorely did he twist about his physiognomy, and much did he stumble in his speech, before he could express his idea. 1850 Tennyson *Lancelot & Elaine* 1139 The dumb old servitor..Winking his eyes, and twisted all his face. 1867 Aug. J. E. Wilson *Wahsatch* xxxi, A bitter smile twisted the muscles about Mrs. Gerome's mouth. 1898 * H. S. Merriman *Vultch's Learner* viii, At times he twisted his lips, moistening them with his tongue.

b. *fig.* To wrest the form or meaning of; to pervert; to distort; to force a meaning from.

1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xiv, Twisting into all manner of uncouth and incomprehensible forms of speech the honest plain English phrase which God gave us to express our meaning withal. 1829 Lytton *Disowned* xlviii, I tried to twist her words into a hundred meanings. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* viii, A mere logician, twisting Aristotle to mean what she knew. Aristotle never meant. 1872 Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* 120 A law no guile can twist to harm. 1883

19th Cent. May 730 Twisting my opinions into accordance with a party.

11. To force *down*, pull *off* or *out* with a turning strain; to wrench or wring *off*, etc. Also *fig.*

1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 6 A demagogue.. with a dexterous jerk soon twists him down (from the summit of ambition).
1804 C. B. Brown tr. *Volney's View Soil U.S.* (Philad. ed.) 140 They (whirlwinds) twist off and lay level the largest trees. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* v. Untwining his gold chain from his neck, Balafré twisted off, with his firm and strong-set teeth, about four inches from the one end of it. 1838 James *Robber* vi. These foes have almost twisted my thumbs off. 1890 Gunter *Mist Nobody* xiii, A summons or writ or some other cursed legal thumb-screw to twist the dollars out of my pocket!

12. To form into a spiral; to bend, curve, or coil spirally; to screw *up*.

a 1744 Pope (J.), Either double it into a pyramidical, or twist it into a serpentine form. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VIII. xi, By all that is hirsute and gashly! I cry, taking off my furred cap, and twisting it round my finger. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxi, A cow chased by a whole nest of hornets, and her tail twisted over her rump like a corkscrew. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I. 326 Twisting up his songs into the sweetest candlepapers. 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I. 207 Some twist the iron before hammering to prevent it from becoming 'squily'. 1898 Gardeners' *Chronicle* 19 Jan. I found that the inside was entirely composed of iron, over which the covering of Damascus had been twisted. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 512 Flowers usually spiral-like.. Petals twisted in estivation. 1891 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 838 When the tendrils have fixed themselves by their extremities, they draw the stem towards the support by twisting themselves spirally. 1908 Mary Bowen *Viper of Milan* x, He turned back into the corridor, twisting the ends of his scarlet robe between his fingers.

b. *To twist* (a person) *round one's finger*, to have completely under one's influence; *so to turn, twist, and wind* (one): cf. Turn *v.* 64.

1780 *Mirror* No. 95 P 7 At the first glance I saw into him, and could now twist him round my finger. 1787 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* Aug., You twist and wind me about as you like. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* vi, Women may twist me round their fingers at their pleasure. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xxx, The man has twisted the whole council round his finger.

c. *intr.* for *refl.* or *pass.*

1887 Greener *Gun* 224 The rod is carefully watched while twisting, and should one part commence to twist more rapidly than another [etc.]. *a* 1886 in C. E. Pascoe *Lond. of To day* xl. (ed. 3) 337 Seams are crooked and wrinkle, sleeves twist, the chest sags, &c. &c. The arrival of a new dress brings with it agonies.

13. *intr.* and *trans.* To eat heartily; also *to twist* (food) *down*. *slang.*

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. v.17 Twist like Plough-jobbers, and Swill like Tinkers. *Ibid.* xxvii. 132 They us'd to twist store of Holy-bread, Cakes, buns, Puffs, Lenten-Loaves, Jumbals and Bisketts. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew, Twist*, to Eat. *To Twist lustily*, to Feed like a Farmer. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T.* s.v. *Twist*, To twist it down apace, to eat heartily. 1827–39 Corbet & Seriat *U. S.* (1842) 165 She will twist down a half pound of beef with her 'potatoe', and has twisted down half a pound of butter to the meal this morning.

14. *trans.* To cause to rotate as on an axis; to turn (anything) round so as to alter its position or aspect. *To twist one's fingers*, to turn one's fingers about nervously.

1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 589 He must pull the head with considerable force, gently twisting it at the same time, if the face be turned to one side, till he perceives that the joint is replaced. 1792 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 87 She twisted it.. hastily round, to the hand-writing of the direction. 1827 Scott *Surg. Dan.* vi, I will twist your head round till your eyes look at the drummer's hand-writing on your back. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Travels* 164 Blocks of stone,..lowered, tipped, twisted, undermined, and generally capsized by the rains and frosts of centuries. 1885 Mrs. Alexander *Valentine* xxxiii, Don't speak then, you stupid child, and don't stop short to twist your fingers.

b. *Cricket.* In bowling, to give a lateral spin to (the ball), so that it 'breaks' or turns aside on rebounding.

1833 Nyren *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* 118 If either of your bowlers twist his balls, favour such twist as much as possible.

15. *intr.* To rotate, revolve; also, to turn so as to face another way.

1880 Mosop *Mech. Engr.* x. 177 A strong Iron Screw.. with a square Shank near the Head, that .it may not twist about. 1880 Tennyson *In Mem.* cl. 12 When the lesser wain Is twisting round the polar star. 1897 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. viii, The ball comes skimming and twisting along about three feet from the ground. 1907 J. H. Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* viii, As we moved, the bow also twisted round and so always kept his head full on us.

16. *intr.* To turn aside and proceed in a new direction; *spec.* of a ball (at cricket, etc.): to turn aside or 'break' on rebounding; also, to proceed with frequent turns (often associated with *turn*); to follow a circuitous route; to wind, meander.

1833 Nyren *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* 45 If the ball be struck to his right hand, he will surely find it twist to his left. 1851 Lillywhite *Guide Cricketers* 15 Try every manœuvre to make the ball twist and shoot after it touches the ground. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* iv, We just twist up Chancery Lane. 1865 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* vii. 257 He turned, dodged, and twisted from side to side, with amazing quickness. 1879 S. C. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal.* xiii. 289 The valley or ravine twisted this way and that. 1895 *Review of Rev.* Aug. 168 The stream twists down through the valley. 1906 Marj. Bowen *Viper of Milan* x, The steps were few in number, before they twisted abruptly out of sight.

Twistable (twi·stăb'l), *a.* [f. Twist *v.* + -able.] That may be twisted.

1853 Lynch *Chr. Practicalism.* in *Tells. to Scattered* (1872) 364 Take the solemnity out of religion, and you do as if you should take the hardening element out of human bones. The bones would then become all soft and twistable. 1901 *W. & G. Cash Sett.* VII. 468/2 Shades of meaning more or less twistable into that attributed to *-ita*.

Twisted, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ed.]

†**1.** Divided, branching. *Obs. rare*—1.

1598 Lee Twist v. 13.

2. Consisting of two or more threads, strands, or the like twined together; (of a thread or strand) formed into a cord by being intertwined with another or others; made of spun or doubled thread, or by spinning; also *transf.* wreathed, plaited, interwoven.

1598 Hall *Chron. Hen. VI*, 133 An indissoluble knot, like the twisted tree, which he cannot sever. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* T 456 Twined or twisted thred, *Alum retortum*. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xi. 22 In a canvas thin he was bedight, And girded with a belt of twisted brake. *a* 1603 *Council Order in Ireland* (Camden) 123 Twisted with two rows of twisted lace russet, the clothe itself set with the said twisted lace. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Exod.* xxxvi. 8 Ten curtines of twisted silke, and hyacinth, and purple, and scarlet twise died. 1718 Lucas *Travels Afford.* II. (1723) 40 Twisted Wings.. Their twisted Lengths voluminous enfold. 1728 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Mrs. Thistlethwayte* 25 Sept., We began to ascend the mountains, being carried in little twisted osiers. 1787 Gray *Bard* 5 Helm, nor Hauberk's twisted mail. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* v. 135 Blood spouted through his twisted mail. 1820 Southey *Roderick* iv, No tear escaped him, not one suffering groan Beneath the twisted thong. 1825 Scott *Talisman*, iii, Mattresses, wrought of twisted flags, lay by the side of the couch. 1835 T. Thomson *Asharn. of Aristoph.* 400 *note*, A round twisted basket, in which any thing was carried. 1895 Scully *Kafir Stories* 274 A musical instrument consisted of a stick about three feet long, bent into a bow by a string made of twisted sinews.

†**b.** *fig.* Intimately associated or connected; united; combined; also, consisting of two elements united. *Obs.*

1572–80 Bullein *Bulwark* T 46o Twisted together, that he loosed, intricate, doubtfull. 1642 Gauden *Three Serm.* 29 Hypocrisie is a double and twisted antipathy. 1655 W. Harmon *Jus Populi Vindic.* 11 Twisted with the sin but both Together. 1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci.* Addr. A iv, Their ..deep Sagacity, twisted Endeavours, ample Fortunes, and all other advantages.

3. Wrung out of shape; distorted; contorted; turned or bent awry; *spec.* in *Bot.* = Contorted) 2; crooked, tortuous, winding; turned or wrung spirally, of coiled or screw-like form, spiral or helical; in *Geom.* applied to curves in space, as *twisted Cubic*, *twisted Quartic*, etc. (see Curvature I b); also, involved, tangled, confused.

1725 W. Halfenny *Sound Building* 13 The two different Edges of a Twisted Schofeet. 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 549 Parthusca.. Stem somewhat twisted. 1781 Morro *Compar. Anat.* 167 The eight upper ribs were formerly classed into pairs,..to wit, the *crooked*, the *solid*, the *perforated*, *twisted*, *plaited*, and *knee*. *Ibid. Anat.* II. 135 *Saliguaria*, Linn.—*Serpula*, Lin. Shell tubular, irregularly twisted. 1830 Carlyle *Richter Again* Ess. 1840 I. 297 Abounding in the most twisted phraseology. 1839 Scott *Cast. Dang.* xvii, A clear fountain of living water bubbled forth from under the twisted roots of one of those trees. 1846 Baird *Nicolas Nemo* II. 335 They [bosses] protrude nearly at right angles from the head, and then become twisted in a singular way. 1854 Murchison *Siluria* (ed. 3) 91 Highly contorted micaceous schists. 1861 Woolner *My Beautiful Lady*, *Hr Guard* iv, The mad gale blew fiercely blown The stalks (of the lilies) in twisted heaps. 1870 Thomson *Bot. Porifera* 68 *Twisted*, when each overlaps by one margin the contiguous margin of that next to it. 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 240 Worrogonga handed to her a small twisted note.

4. In special collocations: **twisted bit**, a bit of which the mouthpiece consists of a square bar spirally twisted; also in *Carpentry*: see quot.; **twisted drill** = *twist-drill* (Twist *sb.*1 22); **twisted flower**, rendering of *Strophanthus*, name of a genus of tropical shrubs, natives of Asia and Africa, esp. applied to those species cultivated for the singularity of their flowers (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **twisted horn** = Twisty *sb.*; **twisted mouth**: see quot.; **twisted pillar**, a pillar having the appearance of being spirally twisted, or apparently consisting of two shafts intertwined; **twisted pine**, *Pinus contorta*, a small pine of the Pacific coast of North America, the twisted-branched pine; also *P. Tocote* of Mexico; **twisted stalk**, rendering of *Streptopus*, name of a genus of perennial herbaceous plants bearing bell-shaped flowers with curious bent stalks; **twisted stick** = *twisted horn*; **twisted suture**: see quot.; †**twisted tree**, ? a branch of willow or other tree formerly used in connexion with Easter celebrations.

1879 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Twisted bit*, ..a wood boring tool adapted to be used in a brace. It is a..flat bar twisted into a spiral form and provided..with a cutter and a routing-tablle. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 95 For long holes of small diameter a *twisted drill is desirable. 1868 *Twisted horn (see Twisty *sb.*). 1879 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Twisted mouth* (Manège), a bit whose mouthpiece has been twisted, to make it more severe than it otherwise would be. 1717 Berkeley *Tour in Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 550 The altars generally adorned with *twisted pillars. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV. 77 The great altar has sixteen twisted pillars of white and green marble. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 238 Balustrades and windows with twisted pillars. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Pinus*, *Twisted pine, *Pinus Tocote*. 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, Pine-tree, Twisted Mexican, *Pinus Tocote*. 1898 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* (1806) 474 *Streptopus*, *Twisted-stalk. 1866 *Twisted stick [see Twisty *sb.*]. 1767 Cooch *Treat. Wounds* I. 154 The *twisted-suture is performed by introducing one, two or more, needles or pins through the whole substance of the lips of the wound, twisting a waxed thread neatly about them, in the form of a figure of 8. 1598 Stow *Surv.* 72 In the weeke before Easter had yea great shewes made for the fetching in of a *twisted Tree, or With, as they termed it, out of the woods into the kinges house, and the like into euery mans house of honor or worship.

5. Comb., as *twisted-branched*, *-convolute*, *-locked*.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 131 Æstivation for the most part twisted-convolute. 1862 *Eng. Woman Dom. Mag.* IV 218 Those frizzly-haired, lank haired, twisted-locked, top-knotted foreigners. 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, *Pinus contorta*, twisted-branched pine.

Hence **Twi·stedly** *adv.*, in a twisted manner.

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 8/2 Every single strand of the tobacco smokes perpendicularly downwards instead of horizontally across, or twistedly-diagonal. 1911 *Daily Chron.* 4 May 590/1 A twistedly pathetic thing a battery team and limber is without a gun.

Twister (twi·stəɹ), *sb.* [f. Twist *v.* + -er1.] One who or that which twists.

†**1.** One who prunes or clips trees. *Obs. rare*—0.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 399/2 A Twynster of trees, *defondator*.

2. A girder. Cf. Twist *sb.*1 3 b.

1879 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Twister*, ..2. a girder.

3. One who (or that which) spins thread, cord, or the like; *spec.* one whose occupation is to twist together the ends of the yarns of the new warp to those of that already woven. Also *twister in.*

1579 J. Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* Biv b, Which strong cord the Lorde turneth to the strangling of the twisters threed. 1599 T. [Moufet] *Silkewormes* 65 How many wonders hue, How many twisters eke, and weavers thrise Vppon this trade? 1611 Cotgr., *Retorseur*, a twister, twiner. 1783 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 6172/8 Samuel Brooke.., Twister, *Ibid.*, Nicholas Gudgeon .. Silver-Twister. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 2 Mar. 4/4 The Man of the People. at a rope-maker's shop brought his interest when the twister replied [etc.]. 1815 G. Beattie *John o' Arnha'* (1876) 56 Elspet, Maister, fand out, if the thread was right for the twisters. 1878 A. Barlow *Hist. & Princ. Weaving* xxx. 311 The twister-in' has no difficulty in finding the proper threads to twist together. 1893 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 5/3 The threatened lock-out at Burnley has been averted by the settlement of the twisters' dispute.

b. A mechanical device for spinning yarns, etc.; *spec.* a throw-crook (*dial.*).

a 1703 Wallis in J. Greenwood *Fug Gram.* (1711) 283 He [a rope-maker], twirling his twister, makes a twist of the twine. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Twister*, a reel used in twisting yarns or threads. 1890 *Gloucester Gloss.*, *Twister*, an implement used for twisting straw ropes for thatching, resembling a brace and bit, except that the bit has a hooked end. 1903 *Dundee Advertiser* 25 July 9 This machine..does more work in a given time than any other type of twister.

c. A wheel, tourniquet, or other device by which torsional force is applied.

1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 2075 The Wringing-Machine, for small linen, &c. The articles to be wrung, when large, are taken out of the washing-tub, and, being passed over the pin, the two ends are put through the hole of the twister, which is turned round by the spoke. 1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 24 May, One of the highwaymen confessed his guilt after being tortured with 'twisters' and hot coals.

4. One who or that which turns about, turns from side to side, rotates, etc. †**a.** A twisting or twining shoot. *Obs. rare.*

1709 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 431 Fill a bag. of leaves and twisters of vine.

b. One who turns this way and that; *fig.* one who shuffles or prevaricates.

1834 Beckford *Italy*, etc. II. xvi. 359 The ambassador is.. no commonplace twister and turner in the paths of diplomacy. 1897 Blackmore in *Blackw. Mag.* July 62, I have included a good many twisters and skippers in the way of savages.

c. *Cricket.* A delivery in which the ball twists or 'breaks'; a break; *transf.* in *Tennis* and other ball-games, a 'screw'.

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. vi, To come out..to Tom's wicket, and bowl slow twisters to him. 1862 Calverley *Verses & Tr.* *Ye Ballade of Ye Schoole*, While the Buttress of the period Bowled me his peculiar twisters. 1884 Marshall *Tennis Cuts* 102 T was the Twister, that settled the rest.

d. *U.S.* In the Mississippi region: A whirling wind-storm; a cyclone, tornado.

1897 *Strand Mag.* Sept. 266/1 Kansas, is a favourite spot of the 'twisters' as the Westerns playfully term their windy enemy (the tornado). 1902 W. M. Davis *Phys. Geog.* n. 67 Violent local storms .. are often called cyclones, or prairie twisters, in the Mississippi valley, but the name tornado is to be preferred.

e. A handle operated by twisting or rotating it.

1900 F. T. Bidlake in *Cycl. Tour. Cl. Gaz.* Aug. 359/2 The ..machine with the compound brake application, i.e. the combination of the lever and the twister.

5. One who curves, bends, or rolls something.

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III. 158 The leaves are .. placed over charcoal fires .. The twisters roll them over with their hands until twisted.

6. That which (or one who) wrings or causes

contortion; *esp. fig.* something that confounds, non-plusses, or 'doubles up', a 'staggerer' (*slang*).
1873 *Routledge's Yng Gent' Mag.* May 338/1 'I wister', broke in the petty officer; 'I tell you it is as true as gospel'.
1879 Black *Mac'leod of D.* xi, Well, you have had a twister; but you'll come through it. 1884 Clark Russell, *Jack's Courtship* xvi, She had a letter from you this morning—a regular twister. 1893 *Daily Tel.* 1 May 5/1 This was evidently a twister for the beggar-boy.

7. A voracious feeder. *Slang.? Obs.*
1604 Mottfux *Rabelais* v. Prol. Arb, What Swifters, what Twisters will there be!

Twister (twi·stəɹ), *v.* Now *dial.* [f. Twist *v.* + -ER 5.]

+1 *trans.* and *intr.* To twist, spin thread. *Obs.*
1669 *Alley Worsted Weavers* (B. M. Add. MS. 12504, art. 04), Twistering one thridd of one coullour with another of another coullour. *Ibid.*, To twist in a thridd of one colour with a thridd of another. 1687 R. Fisher in *Camden Misc.* IX. vii. 30 Many as they grow up, do work, some of whom twister, others net.

2. *intr.* To wind, meander. *dial.*
1872 [J. Spelling] *Cola's Trip to Lond.* 11 Straight on as ever you can go in these twistering streats. 1895 *E. Anglian Gloss., Twister*, to twist or turn.

Hence **Twistering** *ppl. a.*, winding, twisting; also **† Twisterer** *Obs.*, a twister or spinner.
1725 *Lond Gaz.* No. 6380/13 Charles Scot, ..Twisterer. 1872 Twistering [as above]

Twist-foot. *rare* —1. [Translation of the generic name *Streptopus*.] = *Twisted stalk*, Twirted 4.
1846-50 A. Wood *Class-Bk. Bot.* 554 *Streptopus roseus*.... Rose Twist-foot.

Twistical (twi·stikăl), *a. colloq.* [irreg. f. Twist + -ical.] Somewhat twisted or crooked; *fig.* not straight or plain in character; morally or mentally tortuous.
1815 D. Humphreys *Yankee in Eng.* 43 In his dealings with t'other sex, he is a terrific twistical. 1850 A. Bartow *Spirit Manifest.* Pref. 9 I hey are..prejudiced, captious, twistical. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 449/1 It lay on the route to Edinburgh, at a rather twistical point of corner.

Twistification (twi·stifikā·ʃən). *nonce-wd.* [f. as prec.: see -fication.] A twisting; a twisted object or part.
1839 Beckford *Recoll.* 137 To entertain any doubts of the supreme excellence of Don Emanuel's scollops and twistification amounted to high treason. 1841 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-Bks.* (1883) 230 Dry jokes, the humor of which is so incorporated with the strange twistifications of his physiognomy, that [etc.].

Twisting (twi·stiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Twist *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Twist.
+1. Pruning, chipping. (In quot. *attrib.*) *rare.*
1535 Coverdale *Song Sol.* ii. 12 The flowres are come vp in the felde, the twystinge tyme is come [*Vulg.* Tempus putationis advenit].

2. The spinning of thread, etc.; twining, wreathing, plaiting; also with *in* (in quot. 1812 *fig.* the spinning or a Luddite), and *attrib.* In quot. *a* 1673 app. *concr.*
1552 Huloet, Twystyng wande, as wyker or osyer, *vimen, tuis, uiminum, a, um.*, of twystyng rodes. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 38 b, Flaxe and Hempe serueth for wedes of Linnen, and twysting of Cordes. 1599 in *Archæologia* LVIII. 382 For mending the twisting wheele. 1649 Milton *Iconoc.* vi. Wks. 1738 III. 386 They..have no other Saviours crown of thorns to night at all. Thornes they may find anow of thir own gathering, and thir own twisting. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 147 Making several sorts of Animal substances into Thred, Twisting, Spinning. *a* 1673 T. Horton *Serm.* xxii. (1679) 160/1 He can gather a Rod of those boughes, and make a scourge of these twistings. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xxi. (Roxb.) 253/2 A Twisting wheele. . This is an engine wherewith 2, 3 or more silk threds are twisted, or turned all together into one entire thredle thred. 1812 *Ure in Ann. Reg.* 86/2 Thirty-eight were committed to Lancaster gaol, to take their trials for having administered the abominable and unlawful oath, known by the term of twisting-in. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 421 The motions of both machines, excepting those of that set of twisting spindles facing the opposite company, are then struck into gear. 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* vii. 188 There does not seem to be any definite distinction among silk-throwsters, between spinning, twisting, and throwing. 1878 A. Barlow *Hist. & Princ. Weaving* xxx. 312 It is not to be wondered at that attempts should be made to perform twisting-in by mechanical means

3. Writhing, screwing; spiral turning; contortion, distortion; *fig.* perversion or wresting of sense; *slang*, a scolding; a trouncing.
1725 W. Halfpenny *Sound Building* 29 The Angles..in the Figure, do represent the Twisting of each Piece. 1738 *Swift Pol. Conversat.* Introd. 16 The Twistings and Movements, and different Postures of the Body. 1776 Da Costa *Elem. Conchol.* vii. 148 The Vermiculi in general are of six determinate or fixed regular shape, from their windings and twistings. 1808 Lady Sarah Lyttelton *Corr.* (1913) 14 A few pretty distortions of the features or graceful twistings of the body. 1828-60 E. Thompson tr. *Cullen's Nosol. Method.* (ed. 2) 224 Pain in the belly with a sense of twisting. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xix (1842) 523 This should be done without any twisting or distortion of the glass. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xvi, I say, Bill, if there were we, what a precious twisting we should get to-morrow at six bells! 1892 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 6/2 Telling me that it (the letter) is being twisted this way and that, and asking me to put a stop to the twisting process.

4. Intricate winding; intricate winding; turning this way and that; *fig.* evasion, prevarication; also turning aside, or about; rotation.
1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 76 To follow..all the twistings and crossings, and windings of those intricate subjects that have hitherto perplexed the learned world. 1806 F. Perthes *Mem.* II. vi. 94 What toil and trouble, what twisting and turning, this undertaking has cost me. 1870 Lanson *Hem. Kellg.* iv. 154 A second regards sin as a twisting or perversion of the will from the right way. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sp. Bk. Fungi.* 188 A useful arrangement is that all the parts, by a single twisting of the axis..assume those positions which are most favourable for the functions of the leaves. In the terminal buds of such shoots this twisting is no longer necessary. 1886 *Athenæum* 10 July 59/1 The twistings and eddyings of the political current.

Twisting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That twists, in various senses of the verb; turning; winging, or wrenching; curving, winding, crooked; + interlacing (*obs.*); involved.
1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. P 1 [To] hinder the Press from working into a twisting Position. 1722 J. Jurin tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 50 Books that are twisting and circular. 1761 Young *Resignation* I. xxx, The twisting strings Of ardent hearts combin'd. 1835 W. Wells *Arist. Mem.* 274 The twisting form of the groin is disagreeable to the eye. 1872 H. W. Beecher *Lect. Preaching* ix. 178 Some long sentences are good, but not twisting ones. 1882 *Daily N.* 8 May, The longitudinal or twisting strain, such..as a ship receives when she is struck at the same moment by a heavy sea on the starboard quarter and a heavy sea on the port bow. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 656 They [pains] may be aching, burning, twisting or shooting in character. 1900 F. T. Bullen in *Cycl. Tour Cr. Conv.* Aug. 565/1 The latter brake proved to be out on by the lever will remain locked on by the twisting handle.

Hence **Twistingly** *adv.*, in a twisting manner.
1778 in *Bailey*.
† Twistkey. *Obs.*—1 [f. Twist *v.*] A turnkey.
1617 Earl of Cork *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser. I. (1886) I. 178 John geffreys my twistekey died.

Twistle (twi·sl), *sb. Sc.* Also **twisle.** [Cf. next.] = Twist, a twisted object.
1785 Burns *Tam Samson's Elegy* xii, The Lord's cause ne'er gat sic a twistle, Sin' I hae min'. 1872 J. Milne *Sc. Poems*, etc. 58 If he but aince come through thy twistle He'll rue sic Wayward Ways. 1876 *Whitby Gaz.* 7 *Auld Reekie*, etc. 29 Screw the pegs wi cheapin twistle And strum the thrums. *Ibid.* 211 The deil gae a' their neeks a twistle.

Twistle, *v. Sc.* Also **twisle.** [= **twist,** 8-9 twistle, *v.* twisle (*Sc. twussle*). [app. f. Twist *v.* + -le.]
1788 Picken *Poems* (1813) I. 56, I'll twistle, I'll bring Kennie *Sc. Patriach* II. 191 (Jam.) I'll twistle your thrapple in a jiffey. 1825 various Eng. dial. glossaries (E.D.D.). 1886 Cole *S. W. Line Gloss.* 157 The wind seems to twistle the straw. 1890 *Antiquary's Diary. Publ.* III. 153 A tuft of clean cotton, formed into a ball and twistled on one side.

Twistle, variant of Twissel.

Twisty (twi·sti), *a. (sb.)* [f. Twist *sb.*1 or *v.* + -y 1.] Full of twists or turns; characterized by twisting or winding; also *fig.* dishonest, not straightforward. (Cf. *twistical.*)
1827 W. Arnot *Let. in Life* vi. (1877) 330 It [a valley] was narrow and hilly and woody and beautifully twisty. 1840 W. Howitt tr. *Bremer* (1900) I. lx. 99 Neither olive nor vine, only the poor twisty bramble. 1894 Blackmore *Perly-gron* xxxviii, I just chucked 'un into a pool for Gaffer to go to work on. 1897 Sight of twisty volk. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 July 4/3 A somewhat twisty redistribution of seats. 1912 D. Crawford *Thirsting Blade* i. 7 This Africa for thousands of years has shed a..wholly innocent of roads

b. *Sc.* The fruit of the screw-tree, *Helicteres Isora*, of Southern India; see quot.
1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1076/1 *Helicteres Isora* is a native of Southern India, where its twisty twisted screw-like fruit, about two inches in length, is called 'twisted stick', 'twisted horn', or 'twisty'; and .. is supposed to be a sovereign remedy against colic and twitchings of the bowels.

Hence **Twistiness,** the condition or quality of being twisty; **Twistiways, Twistiwise** *advbs.*, in a twisty manner. So **Twisty-wisty** *a. nonce-wd.*
1904 *Daily News* 16 July 4/2 As Mrs. Morison went on she became more and more very lardy, in fact nearly owing to the curious 'twistiness of the river. 1905 *Speaker* 9 May 135/1 To drift 'twistiways on the variant currents of men's thoughts. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept. 2/1 Pace [in 'magic,' ring] three times round, 'twisty-wise', with face against the sun. 1892 Kipling *Barrack-r. Ballads* 33 A single man gets bottled on them 'twisty-way stairs.

Twit (twit), *sb.*1 Also 6 twyte. [f. Twit *v.*]
1. An act of twitting; a (light) censure or reproach; a taunt.
1528 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. xvii 28 Which broken the sayd Peter dyd late regarde, and made a twyte of it. 1664 Etherege *Love in Tub* v. v, Upon Condition that there be no Twits of the Good Man deparied. 1847 L. Noble *Warwick Gloss.* s. v. 'You are a twit'.

Twit, *sb.*2 [Of obscure origin.] A fault or entanglement in a thread, which hinders the process of spinning or weaving.
1859 Thomson *Poems* 27 (E.D.D.) Is 't a curned wab o' yarn That wimin work, for knots and twits? 1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* vii. (ed. 2) 131 Freedom from twits.

Twit (twit), *v.* Forms: **a.** 6 **twyte,** (**thwyte**), 6–7 (*q. dial.*) **twite,** (**twight**). *B.* 6– **twit,** (7 **twitt, twytt**); 6 *pa. pple.* **twyte, twit.** Orig. **twite** (with long *i*), aphetic form of Atwite, q. v.]
1. *trans.* To blame, find fault with, censure, reproach, upbraid (a person), esp. in a light or annoying way; to cast an imputation upon; to taunt.
1530 Palsgr. 564/3, I whyte one, I caste hym in the tethe or in the nose, *je luy reprouche.* This terme is also northren. *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D.* ii. iii. (Arb.) 36 No man for despite, By worde or by write His fellow to twite. 1573 [T. Harvey] *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 127, I take him very simply witsid, That may the second tyme be iustly twitted. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, iii. i. 178 Hath he not twit our Soueraigne Lady here With ignominious words? As if she had suborned some to sweare False allegations. 1633 *Actes & Sp. 2 Peter* ii. 22 An Egyptian prouerb thus twitted Solon, You Grecians are ever Children. 1814 D'Israeli *Quarrels Auth.* (1867) 304 The Antiquarian Society were twitted as modish sciolists. 1865 Trollope *Hilton Let.* viii, Anything would be better than being twitted in this way. How can I help it that I am not a man ?

b. Const. most usually *with*; also *about* (rare), *for*, *of* (now rare or obs.), *on*; + also with clause or infin. (*obs. rare*).
1563 Harding *Answ. Welles Challenge* (1566) 6 The wount of some feastmakers, who of their neighbours twite their vnpaynfulnes. 1619 Sanford tr. *Acrippa's Van. Artes* 116 b, And twite their husbandes with the courtly excesse. 1587 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 39 Ill may he sleepe with the Woodcock twight for his long bill. 1588 A. Day *Engl. Secretary* ii. (1625) 80 To twit him, That he had like to haue knockt his hand against the gallowes. 1592 T. Watson *Teares of Fancie* Prol., Yet still I twit my selfe of Surcuidrie. 1593 Drayton *Eclogues* ix. 14 Nor twit me so, my senses to haue lost. 1612 Brathw. *Ar. Princ. Cupid's Rem.* iv. 111 You do not twit me with my calling, neighbor? 1613 T. Adams *Heav. & Earth Reconciled* Wks. 1861 I. 269 Shall they twit us, that our *Ora pro nobis* hath left us in the church what their *Ave Maries* bestowed on it? 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* ii. ix. 186 Hannah though silent when twitted by Peninnah of barrenness, found her tongue when praising the Lord. 1660 H. More *Myst. Iniq* vi. 79 Twitting them for their Idolatry. 1743 Fielding *Journey* I. xv, My friend..now twitted me with all his kindness, .. discarded me for ever. 1792 J. Boswell *Johnson* Dec. an 1775 (1831) III. 295 He was twitted by Mrs. Thrale for being very late. 1825 Macaulay *Hallam Ess. & Lit.* IV. 308 Those who held this language were twitted with their inconsistency. 1870 *Lit. World* I. Dec. 389 When twitted for his inconsistency. 1877 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. vi. 91 The opponent of the undulatory theory might effectually twit the holder of it on his change of front. 1897 Whyte-Melville in Pickard *Life* (1894) II. 632 It is bad enough to be old, without being twitted of it. 1882 J. Ewart Grange *Friendships Miss Mitford* I. vii. 176 She was sometimes twitted about partialities for her cousin.

c. Also *to twit* (a person) *in the teeth. Obs.* or *arch.*
1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 386 In his youth he was faun to hire another mans house, at a small rent, and afterwards he was twitted in the teeth withall. 1851 *Fuller's Abel Redivo., Bradford* (1867) I. 218 They twitted him in the teeth with her.ay. 1790 *Jane in Searbro' Lett.* (1906) I. 103 You have often twitted me in the teeth for hankering after the court. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* iv. i, They twit me in the teeth, because I cannot say who my father and mother were.

2. To condemn as a fault, blame, reprove, rebuke (an act, etc.); to cavil at, to disparage. Now *rare.*
1571 Campion *Hist. Irel.* ii. viii. (1633) 100 This was Perkins brague twighted. 1598 Shakespeare *Æneis*, etc. (Arb.) 152 Pericose carpers wyl twight his iollitye youthful. 1598 Greene *Upst Courtier* Tvj, Rebus. Ile, You'll be spoken against & twitted for speeches, yet hen twits not the wordes but the vice. 1613 Heywood *Gyneg. Fr. Gyneg.* 214 Endeauouring to foyl and alwayes twitting a good action. 1675 in *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* 1. 84 Others twitted the Authority of the Queen's Majesty too much. 1876 J. Weiss *Wit, Hum. & Shaks.* iii. 87 The clown..remembers how the steward used to twit Olivia's discontent at his saliva.

+b. *Twit it*: to phrase it tauntingly; to utter a taunt or reproach. *Obs. rare.*
1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 276 This Archbishop..suffered the Lords to hold his stirrup twice in one day in Parliament, but in *Prato pouliterum*, as Mathew Parise very pretily twitteth it. 1673 Heckeringill *Greg. F. Gregh.* 24 To twit home so wilful and effectual a Sin.

3. *intr.* To tell tales; to blab. Now *dial.*
a 1643 [see Twitting *vbl. sb.* 2]. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s. v., If he knows he'll twit'.

Twit, *int.* and *sb.*3 **Twyt.**
+1. An imitation of the cry of an owl. Cf. Tuwhit. *Obs. rare*—1.
1591 Lyly *Endymn.* iii. iii, A goodly Owle..sitting vpon my shoulder, cryed twyt, twyt...I demaunded what the Owle said, til at the last, I perceiued twyt twyt, to it, to it.

2. An imitation of the shrill chirp of a small bird; hence as *sb.* a name for this. Cf. Twerr.
1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed. 3) 147 The flap of a leaf, and the twit of a bird. 1848 *Lyric Lays Sacred* 130 A fair chirping sparrow gave you a twit, twit, twit, that kept you awake.

Twitch (twiʧ), *sb.*1 Also 6 **twytche, twytch-, twitche,** 6–8 **twich.** [f. Twitch *v.*]
1. An act of twitching; a sudden sharp pull or tug; a jerk; a pluck; a snatch.
1523 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 15 'The oxe is neuer wo, tyll he to the harowe goo', And it is bycause it goeth by twytches. 1569 Golding *Ovid's Met.* IX. (1593) 211 Three times twitch Galie Hercules, and could not wrinch my leaning breast him fro. 1697 Higgon *Whs.* I. 431 A single twine, which is snapt in sunder with a twitch. 1688 R. Holme

Armours III. xv. (Roxb.) 97/1 The bowes of the hoast., would else be torne out with the twitches which the ship vnder saile would giue it. 1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 412 Then fix, with gentle twitch, the barbed hook. 1822 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 154 A twitch at her sleeve [...a bramble had caught at her gown passing by. 1851 D. Jerrold *St. Giles* xvi. 169 He felt a twitch at his pocket, and...saw a child...carrying away a silk handkerchief.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* or in fig. context. *At a twitch*, in a moment, without delay.

1548 *Impeachm Wolsey* 174 in Furnivall *Ballads from MSS.* I. 357 They would burn her ladyes per heales deuyle, or hang them at A twycche. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 77 The city of Norwich, as in the *Præludium* hereof I had a twitch at. 1653 G. Herbert *Temple, Church Porch* xxxvii. Think not thy fame at ev'ry twitch will break. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xxvii. Wks. 1851 III. 514 His Noose, which when he pleases to draw together with one twitch of his Negative, shall throttle a whole Nation.

c. *Twitch-up*, a pegged-down anare attached to an elastic sapling or the like, which springs up and strangles the game when sprung.

1885 Hornaday *2 Yrs. in Jungle* xxxvi. 428 A fine, large porcupine...caught by a hind foot in a twitch-up.

2. A sharp pain; a pinch, pang, twinge. Freq. of mental pain.

1538 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 440/1 We vnstayn. euery man for himself the paynefull twitche of bodely death. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 118 Reward not thy sheepe (when yo take off his cote) with rotten and stinking patches. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* ii. 11 (1619) 441 The smarting twitches of our consciences. 1688 Wood *Life* 14 Nov. (O.H.S.) III. 282 A twitch and pang came in the stomp. 1773 Prior *Alma* i. 458 Their Heart, descending to their Beeches, Must give their Stomach cruel twitches. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 421 [If] had caused his conscience to give him so many twitches, that it never let him rest a moment. 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. i. *Imperfect Sympathies*, My conscience hardly ever gives some twitches. 1869 G. Karton *Autobiog* xiii. 178 Sensations very similar to a twitch of toothache.

3. = Forceps, tweezers. *Obs. rare*—1. (Cf. Quitch *sb.*2)

1596 Harrington *Meth. Physick* v. xxxvi. (ed 3) 99 Take therfore a twitch of siluer, & therewith lift up subtilly the vuula from the tunicle.

b. A noose or loop; *spec.* a noose which may be tightened by twisting the stick to the end of which it is attached, used to compress the lip or muzzle of a horse to restrain him during a painful operation. (Quot. 1623 is doubtful: cf. Tetter *n.*1 3 b.)

1623 Middleton *Mayor of Queenborough* I. i (1657) 34 Oh those dear Gypsyes, they eat sweet stolh Hens, pluckt over Pales or Hedges by a twitch. 1831 [Youatt] *Horse* xvii. 321 Among the minor methods of restraint...are the twitch and the hirnacles. 1894 Astley *50 Years Life* II. 297 This horribly cruel invention, the twitch, is...twisted...tightly round the poor brute's mouth or upper lip. 1901 [Youatt] in *Trans. E. Riding Antiq. Soc.* XVI. 41 Two holes have been pierced on each side of the projecting portion of the stem, evidently to receive a lashing or twitch which would pass to and from the sides, thus holding them firmly against the stem-board. 1910 *Times* 19 Mar. 4/2 Twitches were used for holding vicious or nervous horses for veterinary purposes or shoeing, or washing the legs.

4. *Mining.* A place in, or part of, a vein where it is compressed and narrowed.

1653 Manlove *Lead-Mines* 265 (C.D.S.) Cauke, Spare, Lid-Stones, Twitches, Saulbands, and Peeces. 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.* s.v. *Bratill*, Some Veins that are Cankey are very subject to it; but more especially in Twitches, and hard Places. 1789 J. Williams *Mem. Mining. Lit.* 256, I saw [...in the checks or twitches of those veins between the open beltes, not above one inch in thickness. 1881 W. Forster *Section Strata Neuada Mountains, Trans. etc. Soc.* 3 Some ..twitches carry a small rib of solid ore quite through.

5. A quick, involuntary, usually slight movement of a muscle, etc., esp. of nervous origin; a convulsive or spasmodic jerk or quiver.

1728 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 173 Any Medicine which so far vellicates the ..Stomach and Bowels, as to draw them into convulsive Twitches. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 44 It is owing to these motions that the malice so frequently feels those twitches, which are usually attended with pain. 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 112 Considerable pain in the head usually accompanies convulsive twitches in the face. 1825 Scott *Talism.* xvii, Mark me the smallest twitch of the features, or wink of the eyelid. 1836 *Random Recol. Hr. Lords* xiv. 318 A violent twitch at the back of his head, accompanied with two or three twitches of his nose. 1897 Mrs. E. L. Voynich *Gadfly* (1904) 47/1 That side of his face was affected with a curious twitch.

6. A small lock of wool or flax twisted round the forefinger of the left hand in spinning.

a 1801 Bloomfield *Rural T., Rich. & Kate* vii, She...had aside her Locks and Twitches.

Twitch (twitf), *sb.*2 [Altered form of Quitch *sb.*1] Couch-grass, *Triticum repens*; = Couch *sb.*2

1595 Lodge *Fig for Moums* iii. 48 If thou espie within thy curious knot, Some tangling twitch, that doth thy flowers rot. 1600 Markham *Pourm. Husb.* (1649) 48 The sand that bringeth forth nothing but wyld Twitch, Beyars, Thorn-bush, and such like vndergrowth. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 264 Lands which are over run with Twitch or Couch-grass. 1816 G. Sinclair *Hort. Gram. Woburn.* (1825) 222 The *Triffolium medium* is inadmissible [in alternate husbandry] on account of its creeping habit constituting what in arable lands is termed *twitch*. 1822 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 202 The big clod...a hiding-place Breaking off the scorching sun Where the matted twitches run. 1847 – *Sheph. Cal.* 50 From teazing twitch, that in the spongy soil, Clings round the coulter. 1884 F. J. Lloyd *Science Agric.* 250 Of the weeds...none is more common or more troublesome than twitch, or couch grass.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **twitch-drag** (*Dial.*, also **-rag**), a drag or rake for clearing land of twitch; **twitch-fire**, a fire for burning twitch or other weeds; **twitch-grass**, (*a*) *Triticum repens*; (*b*) a species of fox-tail grass, *Alopecurus agrestis* (Britten and Holland, 1886); **twitch-rake** = *twitch-drag*.

1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln.* 69 A twitch drag for tearing out twitch. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Twitch-fire*, [Mid. Cowlng.] *Ibid. Trent & Anchoine* 81 The sweet-smelling twitch-fire. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 312 Twitch-grass it is very pernicious Weed to some Land. 1799 *Trans. Soc. Arts* X. 109, I sowed twitch grass and rye-grass. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 8 The want of proper management has suffered twitch-grass to become abundant. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 29 Sept. 6/1 In some wonderful way, twitch-grass sows itself on fields that were apparently clean. 1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln.* 73 A twitch rake, containing a double row of teeth. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 33 The Twitch-Rake necessary for the clearing of certain descriptions of land from these, as well all other kinds of weeds.

Twitch (twitʃ), *v.*1 Forms: **4** tuiochе, **5** twych, **5–6** twychе, **6** twyche, twytche, twitche, **6–9** twich, **5–** twitch. *Pr. pple.* and *pple.* **5** twychyd, **6–** twitchedd, etc.; also **4–5** twiȝt, **5** twyȝt, **6** twyght, **6–9** twight, **4–7** twyche, twite, **4–7** twitch. [ME. *twichen* (found earliest in the comb. *to-twichen*), = I.G. *twikken*, MHG. and G. *zwicken* (OHG. **zwiczan*, pa. t. *zizwiczā*), prob. representing an OE. **twiccan* related to *twiccian*, Twick *v.*]

1. *trans.* To give a sudden abrupt pull at; to pluck; to jerk; to pluck (a person) *by* some part of the body or dress; also, to pluck (the strings of a musical instrument, etc.).

[*c* 1175–1350 see To twitch in.] *c* 1450 *Mankind* 668 in *Macro Plays* 24 I wyl twychyde by be nekke; be game wyn be-gynnet A grace was, be halter brest asvnder. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxii. (1592) 341 Notwithstanding that one knew in euery one ..the reproue so fit, and after a sort so sharp, yet ceased he not by the Coate to pull vs from it. 1598 Barnfield *Trvst. Spectator* 1. 44 This foul spirit often twitched and pulled them by the hair. 1704 Swift *T. Tub* xi, Prudence either forgot or let him think it convenient to twitch me by the Elbow. 1725 S. Croxall *Virtue* 93 His fellow Slave [was] twitch'd the trembling Chain in solemn State. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* III. 458 She twitch'd her fragrant robe. 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. xiii. 107 Their master twitched the ring that was fastened round their ears. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr.* I. 47 Such strength had they to twitch the thrumming string. 1839 J. Corbet *Phys. Holiday* ix. (1850) 90 The driver hardly twitched him from the road. 1880 *Graphic* 17 July 68/1 Gretton *Memory's Harbh.* 88 The rector went and twitched him by the sleeve.

2. *intr.* To pull or pluck sharply or forcibly; to give a sharp pull or jerk (*at* something); to tug. Also *fig.*

c 1305 *St. Lucy* 131 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 105 Hi gonne to drawe & nicche And leat ut bis mantle stille, in nc mizte him awey twicche. 1340 Gawayne & Gol. 1. 1. 1

before, he started now. 1870 *Mosses Earthly Par.* II. xii. 513 His mouth twitched, though his eyes gazed steadily. 1872 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. v. 87 In the last convulsion twitching. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 15 Some of the younger children had twitched themselves into wavering shadows [in a photograph]. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 519 In 1 case[s] the eyes 'had been rolled about', and in 2 others they had twitched.

b. *intr.* To go with a sudden swift motion; to dart, shoot.

1836 PARTINGTON *Brit. Cyc. Nat. Hist.* II. 130/2 It [the shag] floats with wonderful buoyancy in the air, twitches down to the water with the rapidity of lightning.

9. *Comb.*: **twitch-ballock**, an earwig; also, a large black beetle; **twitch-bell**, an earwig; **twitch-clock**, **-clog**, a cockroach. All *dial.*

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 1033 The Northern English by an obscene name call it [the earwig] 'Twitch-ballock' a-doo. PEGGE *Suppl Grose, Twitch-ballock*, the large black beetle. *Lanc.* 1790 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.* (ed. 2), 'Twitchbell, an earwig. *North.* 1825 in BROCKETT *N. C. Words.* 1865 in Robson *Bards of Tyne* 237 Nor spiders an' twitchbells to harm ye. 1876 J. HARTLEY *Yorksher Puddin'* 127 Boxes full o' butterflies, an buzzards, an 'twitchclocks.

Hence **Twitchbelling**, **Twitching** *ppl. adjs.*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Epist.* vi. D j, If that thy sydes, or Renes became With twitchinge sticke attainted. 1580 HABINGTON *Edw. Lord's Prayer* (1640) 273 His heart moved him,...and the wonder imported a twitching smart. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Theod. & Hon.* 372 She fear'd at ev'ry step a twitching wright behind. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 5 The spanning-top whirl'd from the twitching string. 1881 *Mivart Cat* 137 The muscle by its contraction effects those twitching movements of which the cat's skin is capable. 1883 G MERRIFIELD *Day Dau. Hades* vii, His twitched lips puffing to tell In music his tears and his need.

† Twitch, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [Alteration of *quitch*, QUITCH *v.*, perhaps partly after prec.] *intr.* To move, stir.

1543 BECON *Policy of War* Wks. 1564 I. 143 b, God wyll so watche the borders .of our Realmes that no Tyraunte shoulde once be able to twytche agaynst vs. 1697 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 127 Springs, bone shaping or plastick, some bigoing or growing, others barely stirring or twitching.

Twitch (twiʧ), *v.*[3] *dial.* [f. TWITCH *sb.*[2]] *intr.* To gather and destroy twitch or couch-grass; also *trans.* to clean (land) from twitch. Hence **Twitching** *vbl. sb.*

1795 *Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 695/1 At Beighton, Derbyshire, a respectable farmer was killed by lightning, as he was twitching in his land. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln* 398 Women...are employed in...picking up twitch to burn, for twitching and weeding, they have, upon an average, 9*d.* per day. 1824 *Pract. Hadd. Fr.* 13 They are employed in weeding, twitching, hoeing, and various other kinds of agricultural labour. 1886 *S.-W. Lanc. Gloss.* s. v., I must twitch and do my hard for wheat.

Twitch, obs. form of TOUCH.

Twitchel[1] (twiʧ'l). *dial.* Forms: 5 **twe-, twychel(l, twaschylle**, 8–9 **twitchel, -ell.** [An alteration, or a variant with different suffix, of ME. *twychen*, late OE. *twichene*, OE. *twycene*, twicen a fork in a road, a forked way.

The form *twychen* survived in local use in Oxford in the names of special passages or lanes: see Wood *City of Oxford* (O.H.S.) I. viii. 187, 199, 293, etc., and Hurst *Oxford Topogr.* (O.H.S.) 186, 193. In Lanc. and Yorksh. the reduced form *twitch* is still in use. Cf. also TWITTEN.

A narrow passage between walls or hedges. In quot. *c* 1460 *transf.*

1435 *Nottingham Rec.* (1883) II. 357 Ye comon twechell hat lyges on ye northe syde be Fleshuxe. *Ibid.*, Ye twechell. 1484 *Ibid.* III. 229 De dore...pat gothe into the twychell betwix pe Shaunelles and pe Draperie. *c* 1460 *Alex. Land* 416 If I sa in *Kel. Ant.* II. 28 Bi-twix...wyth her twachylle with encrece and multeply. a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose, Twitchell*, a narrow passage, or alley, not a thoroughfare. Derb. 1848 A. B. EVANS *Leicester. Words, Phrases, etc., Twitchell*, a narrow passage or alley between houses. a 1889 *Notice* (Bedford) in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VII. 275/2 All persons passing by this twitchel are requested to go up or down directly.

Twitchel[2]. *dial.* [f. TWITCH *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1]] A noose; *spec.* = TWITCH *sb.*[1] 3 b. *dial.*

1688 [implied in *twitchelling* below]. 1841 [see TWITCH *v.*[1] 6 b]. 1882 *Lanc. Gloss., Twitchel*, a short wooden lever with a loop of rope fastened to one end; the rope is put round the lower jaw of an unruly horse, and the stick is twisted round.

Hence **Twitchelled** (twiʧeld) *a.*, noosed, held in a noose; **Twitchelling**, the taking of fish with a noose.

1688 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* Pref., The unlawful practice ... of Damming, Groping, Spearing, Hanging, Twitchelling, [etc.]. 1855 E. WALSH *Lanc. Life* (1857) 31 He watcher's an' stare's like a twitchelt dog. 1865 B. HARTMAN *Irkdale* II. 128 He geet how'd o' th' young womman, an' made her squeeal as leawd as a twitchelt gonner wi' th' squeese he gan her.

Twitcher (twiʧəɹ). [f. TWITCH *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who or that which twitches.

1. An instrument for plucking or pinching something. **† a.** An instrument for clinching hogrings; cf. *hog-ringer* (HOG *sb.*[1] 13). *Obs.* **† b.** = TWITCH *sb.*[1] 3 b. *Obs.* **† c.** Tweezers for extracting superfluous hairs. *Obs.* **† d.** Tweezers or nippers used in cookery for trimming or ornamenting pastry, etc. *Obs.*

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 38 Strong yoke for a hog, with a twicher and rings. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 244/1 Yoke for Swine. Twitchers or Rings *ibid.* 300/1 Horse Twichers, or Bracks to put on Horses Noses, when they will not stand quietly to be Shooed [etc.]. *Ibid.* 377/1 A Twitcher, or Twitchers; by them Hair superfluously growing in any part is pulled up by the Roots. *Ibid.* xxii. (Roxb.) 274/2 Instruments belonging to the Cook. The first 12 termed a Runner with Twichers. Some Cooks call these [ging l'edging] Irons.

2. One who or that which moves jerkily or spasmodically. *rare.*

1793 MARY WOLLSTONECR. *Lett. to Imlay* viii. (1879) 59 Where shall I find a word to express the relationship which subsists between us? Shall I ask the *little twitcher*?

3. That which causes twitching; a severe blow; acute pain. *dial.*

1828 *Craven Gloss., Twitcher*, a severe blow. 1877 *Sunday Mag.* 182 The rheumatis' had, in his own phrase, 'caught him on the hop and given him a twitcher'.

Twitching (twiʧiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. TWITCH *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the verb TWITCH; jerking, plucking; nipping; convulsive or spasmodic movement. Also *attrib.*

1609 BULLEIN *Bulwarke* f. xviii. (1617) 75 Let them which haue hold vpon the halter, with twitchings and strainings torment him. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 37 Almost all Purgers have a kind of Twitching and Vellication besides the griping which commeth of winde. 1768 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* I. xxxiii (1834) I. 241 A man, who should find a troublesome twitching in his nostrils, would be very wrong to destroy the whole race of them. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VII. 189 Model of a machine for twitching of wool. 1799 *Med. Trnl.* I. 480 Starting tremors, convulsive twitchings are frequent. 1813 CURRIE in *Annale Life* (1888) II. 189 An occasional twitching pain of the corners of the upper lip, and point of the nose. 1872 M. CREIGHTON *Hist. Ref.* II. (1902) 101 His suffering was known only by...the twitchings of his lips. 1881 *Trans. Obstet. Soc. Lond.* XXII. 20 The twitching attacks do not recur periodically and their duration is variable. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 560 The patient complains of...twitching of the extremities.

† b. *concr.* See quot. *Obs. rare.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 300/1 *Twitchings*, the ends of Nails cut off, as of Horse-shoue Nails.

Twitchling, *vbl. sb.*[2]: see TWITCH *v.*[3]

† Twitchmill. A nonce-rendering of *G. zwickmühle*, a certain advantage in the game of morels, = MILL *sb.*[2] 2 *Obs.*

1640 *Parker's Apology* 30 Apr. 307 You the Pope ..maketh the Emperor and French King a Twitchmill, without which two hee cannot subsist. *Ibid.* Hee foreknoth not that Twitchmill with the Emperor and French King.

Twitchy (twiʧi), *a.*[1] [f. TWITCH *v.*[1] + -Y.]

1. Characterized by twitching; having a tendency to twitch; also, nervous, fidgety, irritable.

1851 DICKENS in *Life* (1872) I. 367 Her lips were long, nose, and twitchy. 1861 DICKENS in *All Year Round* IV. 457 Faces peculiarly swollen, and twitchy about the nose. 1870 J. C. JEAFFRESON *Live Lyf* (1902) IV. xxvii. 245 An excellent person, but very nervous and twitchy. 1898 TALMAGE *Serm. in N. Y. Chr. Herald* 27 Apr. 368/3 Your nerves will become more twitchy and your dyspepsia more aggravated.

2. *Mining.* Cf. TWITCH *sb.*[1] 4, *v.*[1] 5.

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* R ij b, Many good Veins that ...have been wrought to a vast Depth, yet it is found in the end to prove hard and Twitchy on the Soles.

Twitchy (twiʧi), *a.*[2] [f. TWITCH *sb.*[2] + -Y.] Full of or infested with twitch; made of twitch.

1691 HEYRICK *Eng. Improv. Impr.* xxviii. (ed. 3) 193 If upon a twitchy, or very woody Land, it must be narrower. *Ibid.* 196 Lands..hard rooty, rushy, twitchy, or any way unfeacible. 1699 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 195 He ploughs twitchy lands but once. 1837 CLARE *To the Lark* iii. in *Life & Rem.* (1873) 137 How beautiful to see thee..Winnowing thy russet wings above thy twitchy nest.

Twite (twəit), [Imitative, from the note of the bird.] A species of linnet, *Linota flavirostris* or *L. montium*, found in hilly and moorland districts in the northern parts of Britain and in Scandinavia, and elsewhere as a winter visitant; also called Mountain Linnet or **Twite-finch.**

1760 TURNER *Baths* Pref., Flocking byrdes .. linnettes, goldfinches, whinnowes and twyes [? twites]. 1796 *Cabin Museum, Anat. Stomach & Guts* viii. 36 The Twite or Avicula Anadavendensis. 1773 HARMINSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 182 note, The London bird-catchers also sell .. the yellow hammer, twite and brambling as singing birds. 1813 STEPHENS in *Shaw Gen. Zool.* IX. 592 Twite Finch. 1870 *Rep. Sc. Fisheries* xiii. (ed. 2) 60 The Twite is found in suitable localities round the loch. 1894 R. B. SHARPE *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* I. 43 The Twite is a moorland species. .In winter it descends to the low flocks, which frequent the neighbourhood of the coast, and enliven the marshes with their twittering song.

Twitcht, an old. form of TWIT *v.*

Twithe, obs. Sc. form of TOOTH.

Twitten (twiʧ'n). *Sussex dial.* Also twitting. [Perh. related to LG. *twiete* alley, lane; but cf. also OE. *twicen* and TWITCHEL 1.] A narrow path or passage between two walls or hedges.

1801 PENNANT *Journ. fr. Lond. to Isle of Wight* II. 77 Alleys, or narrow lanes, called here in Brighton[e] twittings, narrow passages, often not three feet wide. 1860 W. H. AINSWORTH *Ovingdean Grange* 334 Having tracked a series of 'twitten's', they issued forth into West-street. 1904 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Apr. 424/1 Along the bostals of the Downs and through the village twittens.

Twitter (twiʧəɹ), *sb.*[1] [f. TWITTER *v.*[1]]

1. A condition of twittering or tremulous excitement (from eager desire, fear, etc.); a state of agitation; a flutter, a tremble. Now chiefly *dial.*

1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. 1. 83 The ancient errant knights Won all their ladies' hearts in such a twitter, And stole giants into fritters, To put them into amorous twitters. a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I. iii § 31 (1740) 241 The Attorney-General...was in a Twitter; for some of his Friends told him he would certainly be questioned for it in Parliament. 1800 G. COLMAN *Poor Gentleman* I. 1, If I hav'n't all of a twitter to see my old John Harrowby again! 1825 J. NEAL *Brn. Jonathan* II. 151 A leap of the heart..and a sort of tingling twitter through all his blood. 1862 THACKERAY *Four Georges* iv. (1869) 198 In a twitter of indignation. 1869 TROLLOPE *He knew, etc.* xxxi, [She] was in a twitter, partly of expectation, and partly of fear. 1882 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Little Women* vi, Beth hurried on in a twitter of suspense.

b. A suppressed laugh, a titter; a fit of laughter. *dial.*

1776 LEWIS *Isle of Tenet* Gloss. s. v. (E.D.S.), He is in a mighty twitter. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Twitter*, .(2) A fit of laughter. *Kent.*

2. An act or the action of twittering, as a bird; light tremulous chirping. Also *transf.* a sound resembling this.

1842 BROWNING *Waring* v. vi. 35 As pours some pigeon.. her melodious cry Amid their [swallows'] barbarous twitter! 1849 W. S. MAYO *Kaloolah* v. 113 The ever-twittering twitter of the sleepy birds. 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I. 43 A mere swallow-twitter of inarticulate jargon. 1902 SMAITH *Wayfarers* xvi, The ceaseless twitter of the rain on the road.

Twitter, *sb.*[2] [Dial. var. QUITTER *sb.*[1]]

1. *Farriery.* = QUITTER *sb.*[1] 2. Cf. TWITTER-BONE.

1892 *Lincolnsh. N. & Q.* Apr. 45 *Twitter*, a tumour or gathering on a horse's foot, just above the hoof.

2. *Whaling.* The refuse of the case of the sperm-whale, consisting of a gummy and thready substance (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Twitter, *sb.*[3] *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [Cf. TWIT *sb.*[2] and TWITTER *v.*[2]] **a.** A thin yarn in a thread that is unequally spun. Also *transf.* **b.** A shred, a fragment. **c.** An entanglement; a complication.

1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 395 You are as small as the Twitter of a twin'd Rusky, a Taunt to a Maid, that would gladly be esteem'd neat, and small. 1825 JAMIESON *Sc. Dict.*, Twin to be twined to twitters, when twined too small. It is said of a lank delicate girl: 'She's a mere twitter'. 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Twitters, threads; fragments.* 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Twitters*, entangled threads; complications of all sorts.

Twitter, *sb.*[4] *rare.* [f. TWIT *v.* + -ER[1].] One who twits; *dial.* a tale-bearer.

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., 'I don't tell him anything, he's a twitter.' 1882 in OGILVIE.

Twitter (twiʧəɹ), *v.*[1] Forms: 4 **twyter, twiter,** 5– **twitter.** [Of imitative origin: cf. O11G. *zwiuitôn*, *zwirn* (MHG. *zwitzern*, G. *zwitschern*), Du. *kwetteren*, and Sw. *qvittra*, Norw. dial. *kvitta*, *kvitra*, Da. *kvidre* (see QUITTER *v.*[2]), in sense 1.]

1. *intr.* Of a bird: To utter a succession of light tremulous notes; to chirp continuously with a tremulous effect.

c 1394 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III. met. ii. 54 (Camb. MS.) The langelynge bryd .enclosed in a streyht cage .twitereth desyryinge the wode with her swete voys. 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 247 Pe nyytyngale in his note Twyyereb wel fawnyng Wip full swete song. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 434 Swallows twitter on the Chimney Tops. 1730 GRAY *Elegy* v. The swallow twitting from the straw-built shed. 1846 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* i, Colonies of sparrows chirped and twittered in the eaves.

b. *Transf.* Of a person: To sing after the above manner; also (esp. of a woman), to talk or chatter rapidly in a small or tremulous voice.

1589 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* 29 Nov. (1894) II. 49 They.. are enchanted, twittering like hedge-sparrows. 1595 *Jowyll Vitis* (ed. 2) III. 40 While a man is singing and twittering and pouring musicke like water through the funnel of his ears, the edge of his soul gradually weare away. 1879 C. S. MACQUOID *Berkshire Lady* 178 The old lady twittered and fluttered.

2. *trans.* Of a bird: To utter or express by twittering.

1589 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 237 Pe owl twyyereb mery songes. 1648 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) II. 70 The Squallid owle Twitters a midnight note. 1822 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 102 Swallows twittering their welcomes to the day's return. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* v. iii. 14 The swifts and swallows..Twitter their gossip in the evening light. 1891 FARRAR *Darkness & Dawn* xxxvii, The very birds of the air seemed to flit away from him [Nero], twittering 'Matricide! matricide!'

b. *transf.* Of a person: *cf.* 1.

1864 BROWNING *Youth & Art* iii, I..trilled and twittered, 'Kate Brown's on the boards ere long'. 1878 — *Poets Croisic* lxxi, These [lines], brisk as any finch, He twittered. 1900 SARAH GRAND *Beth. Bk.* xvii, 'Really, Mrs. Kingcomme,e, Miss Spice twittered excitedly, 'you are too kind!'

3. *intr.* To move tremulously, tremble, shake, quiver, shiver; *esp.* to tremble with excitement, eagerness, fear, etc.; to be in a flutter; hence, † to long eagerly, to hanker (*after*, or *to do* something). Now *dial.*

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Scornf. Lady* iv. 1, When it twitter'd to be at me. 1629 GAULE *Holy Madn.* 206 Hands clap, Fingers twitter. 1633 HEYWOOD *Sparagus Gard.* iii. v, How the slave twitters. 1675 BUNYAN *Sweet by Grace* Wks. (ed. Offor) I. 349 Doth not thy mouth water, doth not thy heart twitter at being saved? *a* 1688 — *Israel's Hope Encouraged* ibid. 600 Doth not all this discourse make thy heart twitter

after the mercy that is with God? 1684 SOUTHERNE *Disappointm.* II, i, Her eyes and lips, see how they blubb and pout, and twitter and snarl at you, 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 46 Where the sunbeam twitter'd on the walls. *Ibid.* II. 93, I twitter'd like a leaf. 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* iv (1876) 113 The bigness, boisterousness .appear to have . set all the teacups twittering on the tray. 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy.* 114, I was twittering with cold.

b. *trans.* To move (something) tremulously; to twiddle (the fingers). *rare*—1.

1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* vii, Mademoiselle . was twittering her fingers.

4. *intr.* To laugh in a suppressed way, titter, giggle. *dial.*

1687 MIÈGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II, To twitter, or snear at one, to laugh at him with some contempt, *se moquer de quelcun.* 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV iii. 204 The Maidens began to snicker, giggling and twittering among themselves *a* 1700 H. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Twitter,* to Laugh much with little Noise. 1901 ² ZACK ² *Dumbletie's Weir* 11 Folks would have twittered louder had they known whose fancy he was like to take.

5. *trans.* To bring *into* a specified condition by twittering. *rare* ¹.

1861 T. L. PEACOCK *Gryll Gr.* xiv, The pinnoforte is not much to my mind. Its incapability of sustaining a note but led .to those infinitesimal subdivisions of sound, in which all sentiment and expression are twittered and fluttered into nothingness.

Twitter, *v.*² *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [Of obscure origin : cf. TWIT *sb.*² and TWITTER *sb.*³] *trans.* To spin or twist unevenly, to make 'twitty'.

1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 50 To Twitter Thread or Yarn, is to Spin it uneven. *Lancs Gloss., Twatter,* to entangle, as thread which is too hard twisted. 1843 *Whistlebinkie* (1890) II. 165 Ilsith twittered and knotty's the thread o' our life

Twitter, *v.*³ Now *dial.* [f. TWIT *v.* + -ER ³.] *trans.* = TWIT *v.* 1 ; *dial.* to tease.

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII. vi, It doth not become such a one as you to twitter me. 1800 BROWNE *Poems* 155 (E. D. D.) She twitters me out of my life.

Twitteration. *nonce-wd.* [f. TWITTER *v.*¹ 3 + -ATION.] = TWITTER *sb.* 1 1.

1835-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* 173 (Cassell) When they struck up our blood-stirring national air, it made me feel all over in a twitteration 1855 *Nat. & Hum. Nat* xiv. II 50, I am so skeard, Sam, I feel all over of a twitteration

Twitter-bit. (twi·təɹbit). [f. TWITTER *v.*¹ + -ER 1.] A bird that twitters; also *transf.* of a person (cf. TWITTER *v.*¹ 2 b).

1834 R. MUDIE *Feathered Tribes Brit. Isles* (1841) I. 2 When the forest hushes to its rest, driving the twitterers from the spray. 1890 O. CRAWFORD *Round Calendar in Portugal* 178 Several feeble-winged twitterers. 1895 J. G. WOOLLEY in *Yore* (N. S.) 17 Oct. 2/1 A mere twitterer of lackadaisical platitudes.

Twittering (twi·təriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TWITTER *v.*¹ + -ING ¹.] The action of TWITTER *v.*¹

1. Light tremulous chirping of a bird or birds ; a sound resembling or likened to this.

1781 COWPER *Conversation* 448 Will the sweet warbler of the livelong night . Forget his harmony with rapture heard, To learn the twittering of a meaner bird? 1824 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II, *Captain Jackson* (1833) 87 Chords responsive to the twitterings of that slender image of a voice. 1877 BARING-GOULD *Myst. Suffering* 87 The twanging of fiddles and twittering of flutes. 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* ii, The twittering of the young starlings in their nests.

2. Trembling; tremulous excitement; † eager desire or longing, hankering (*obs.*).

1668 SEDLEY *Mulberry Gard.* I. i, Though you had a twittering to Althea, you will make ne'er the worse husband to Victoria. 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* lx. CCCXXIII 289 A Widow that had a Twittering toward a second Husband.

Twittering, *ppl. a.* [t. as prec. + -ING ².] That twitters.

1. Chirping lightly and tremulously, as a bird.

1827 HOOD *Mids. Fairies* xxxi, We gather in loud choirs the twittering race. 1857 J. HAMILTON *Lect. Sc. Gt. Beg.* (1859) 172 New leaves are on the trees and twittering broods are in the nest.

2. Trembling, quivering ; trembling with excitement or the like, in a flutter. Now *dial.*

1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 1257, I am in a twittering case, *inter tacvum saxumque sto.* 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 75 The sun now sinks behind the woodland green, And twittering spangles glow the leaves between. 1824 STEVENSON *Lett. to Henley* Nov. (1899) I. 335 Hardly able to come downstairs for twittering knees.

Hence **Twitteringly** *adv.*

1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* I. xvi. 265 A large zigzag fire of musketry goes twitteringly along the lines of the trenches.

† **Twitter-light.** *Obs. rare.* [f. TWITTER *v.*¹ 3 + LIGHT *sb.* Cf. TWATTER-LIGHT.] Twilight.

1607 MIDDLETON *Your Five Gallants* v. i, You can steale secretly hether. at twylight, twitterlights ! *a* 1626 — *More Dissemblers* in i, Come not till twitter light.

Twitterly, *a. rare*—¹. [f. TWITTER *sb.*¹ 1 or *v.*¹ 3 + -LY ¹.] = next.

1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Cholera Camp* (1897) 188 Our Colonel's white an' twitterly—'e gets no sleep nor food.

Twittery (twi·təri), *a.*¹ [f. TWITTER *sb.*¹ 1 or *v.*¹ + -Y.] Apt to twitter or tremble ; feeble, shaky ; also *fig.*

1883 I. WINGFIELD *A. Rome* II. iv. 92 Olivia was..twittery, nervous and sensitive. 1889 *Cornh. Mag.* July 69 A feeble, twittery tale of love 1907 UNA L. SILBERRAD *Gd. Comrade* ii, The Captain was rather twittery at lunch.

Twittery, *a.*² *Sc.* [f. TWITTER *sb.*¹ or *v.*²] 'Slender; properly, spun very small' (Jam.).

1818 *Edin. Even. Cour.* 1 July (Jam.), Clothing . far afore the twittery worn wales made now-a-days.

Twitting (twi·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TWIT *v.* + -ING ¹.] The action of the verb TWIT.

1. (Light) reproach or censure ; taunting.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treasur. Fr. Tong. Exprobration,* or *reproche,* a reproch, a twiting. 1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretary* II. (1625) 48 Trash, pedegree, pedegree, here is nothing with you in hand but twiting with pedegree. 1611 COTGR., *Reprocher,* an vpbraiding, twitting, or casting in the teeth. 1647 HAMMAN, A twitting, *een verwijting.* 1891 W. GOSSE *Gossip in a Library* xiv. 175 The only rough thing he ever did was the result of one such twitting.

2. Tale-telling, blabbing. Now *dial.*

a 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* iv. iv, D'y' think I would undo myself by twitting? I'm faithfull, And secret, though a Barber.

So **Twitting** *ppl. a* , that twits; whence **Twittingly** *adv.*, in the way of twitting, taunting.

1675 tr *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 125 Having reckoned all his Civilities to the English Nation, he twittingly upbraided them therewith. 1838 D. CORBET *Controversy* 20 The points wherein you may have been criticised rather twittingly.

Twitting, variant of TWITTEN.

† **Twittle,** *v. Obs.* [app. altered from TITTLE *v.*¹ ; cf. TWITTLE-TWATTLE.] *trans.* To utter idly, chatter, babble. = TITTLE *v.*¹

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* Epp. to Sir H. Sidney, in Holinshed *Chron.* (1587) II 6 His hystorie twitled more tales out of schoole, and drowned weightyer matters in silence, then your yeares bitter view will easily haue permitted. *Ibid.* vi. 14/2 Such rumors noised, such tales bruted, such fables twilled, such untrue reports twatled.

† **Twittle-twat** t. *Obs. rare*—¹. [app. shortened from next.] = twittle, babbler.

1662 *Rump Songs* I. 52 Next come those idle Twittle-twats, Which calls me many God-knows-whats.

† **Twittle-twattle.** *Obs.* Also 6 twitle twattle, twitell-twaytel. [app. altered from TITTLE-TATTLE : see TWATTLE *sb.*¹] Idle talk, tittle-tattle. Also *attrib.*

1556 OTHO *Antichrist* 71, Suche a kynde of religioun, as hath more twitle twattle toyes in it, then the Leuitit al lawe 1565 JAN *Perner Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 237 My lord of Leycester, they say, shall move .the Queen's Majesty, and Mr Cole is now at the Court .., which will overthrow all this attempt and send all twitell-twatel there is much *a* 1598 W. ROPER *Life Sir T. More* (1903) 89 She .not likinge suche talke, answered, twittle, twattle, twittle, twattle. 1668 R. PAYTON, *Scots Hist.* (1708) 244 The vsquallings of the Child, and the Twittle-Twattle-Gossipings of the Nurse and Midwife. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 250 Leave your twittle twattle.

† **Twit-twat.** *Obs. rare.* Also twit twot. [app. shortened from prec.]

† **1.** = prec. Also *attrib.* *Obs.*

1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 46 This way of ordering the Woolen Manufacture in Germany is one great cause that the German Women have so little of the twit twat. *Ibid.* 101 The strange News you hear at Coffee-houses is generally idle Twit-twats and nonsense *Ibid.* 130 Command Silence; Suffer not your Wives to use any Twit-twat.

2. A name for the house-sparrow.

1892 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Twitty (twi·ti), *a.*¹ *dial.* [f. TWIT *sb.*¹ + -Y.] See quots.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Twitty, adj* cross ! snappish. 1893 ZINCKE *Wherefood* xxvi (ed. 2) 251 (E. Anglian Dial.) 'Twitty' is cross, and 'twitty' is snappish.

Twitty, *a.*² [f. TWIT *sb.*² + -Y.] Full of or containing 'twits' : see TWIT *sb.*²

1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 129 Such a draft would be twitty, for any wool that would make the sliver twitty. *Ibid.* 131 No yarn can spin well when it is twitty.

Twitzer-case, obs. f. TWEEZER-CASE.

† **Twive,** *v. Naut. Obs. rare.* Also twyve. [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* Of a ship at anchor : To swing up or down with the tide

1576 *Admir. Cert. Exam.* 29, 30 Aug ,The Salamon twyved to the South-west upp with the tide and when the water turned she twivid downe againe with the tide. *Ibid.* , She twived upwards againe and therewith twyved uppon an anchor.

Twixt, † **twixt** (twikst), *prep.* Forms : 4 twix, tuyx, 4, 6-7 *Sc.* tuix, 6-7 twix, 7- ·twixt. Aphetic form of ATWIXT, BETWIXT.

13.. *Cursor M.* 3179 (Cott.) [Abraham] loked bi him tuyx be thornes. *Ibid.* 22028 O father and moder he sal be born .. Betuix a man and a womman . Noght tuix a beosop and a nun. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xx. 51 This I will say tuix sport and play. 1598 LYLY *Dudoneus* II. xlviii. 206 The seede (of hyacinth] is drie in the thirde degree, yet temperate twixt heate and colde. 1612 SIR W. MURE *Misc. Poems* v. (Edit) *Ane* Conflict tuix Love and Reason. 1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* v. ii. 79 But, Oh the Noble Combat, that 'twixt Joy and Sorrow, was fought in Paulina. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 146 All the difference . twixt him and others. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ix. 693 In thy nocturnal vow, one moment halt, Twixt stage and stage. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* May xxxi, He fondly kiss'd her , And peace was 'twixt them.

†**b.** *Twixt and,* until (see BETWIXT A. 3), before.

Sc. and *north. dial. Obs.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 927 (Gott.) Pu sal bi þi bred ful dere, Tuix and þu agan be gane. 1680 in *Acts Parl. Scotl.* (1870) XII 59/1 To compear before the meiting twixt and the 9th day of Apryle.

c. *Comb* : **twixt-brain** = *'tween-brain* : see 'TWEEN b.

1878 BRETT & LANSDELL *Greenhaw's Comp. Anat.* 503 These primitive cerebral vesicles give rise to new segments . The first is known as the Fore brain or Prosencephalon ; the next as the Twixt-brain or Thalamencephalon

Also † **Twixten** (twyxten) *prep. Obs.* (Cf. BETWIXEN.)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 208 (Heal) broughte his doughtres xij to hoschandes, & twyxten hem parten his landes.

† **Twizzled,** *a. Obs. rare*—¹. [Perh. a survival of OE. *twizled* forked ; but cf. TWIZZLE *v.*] (Meaning uncertain.)

1688 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2050/4 An Iron grey Gelding, having upon each shoulder a twizzled Flower.

Twizers, obs. f. TWEEZERS.

Twizzle, *sb.* Chiefly *dial.* [Cf. next]

1. A twist or turn ; a change of direction.

1848 A. B. EVANS *Leicestersh. Words, etc.*, s.v *Twizzle,* There be so many turns and twizzles. 1876- in dial. glossaries (Cheshs., Shropsh., Warw., etc.).

2. In a spinning-machine, the eye of a flyer.

1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 153 The flyer revolves ' the way the sun goes', the yarn is hooked into the flyer eye, or twizzle, at its lower extremity

Twizzle, *v. dial.* and *colloq.* [app. an imitative formation suggested by TWIST *v.* cf. TWINTE *v.*]

1. *intr.* To rotate rapidly, spin, twirl.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* s. v., He came twizzling down. 1886 F. ROBINSON *Yellow Fern Terrace* 106 But those on the more exposed spots were fairly 'twizzling' like tops 1898 KELLING in *Macm. Post* 12 Nov 6/2 From 6 to 10 p.m one screw twizzled for the most part in the concussion interval. 1908 W W. JACOBS *Sailor's Sn.* 1, I suppose you never twizzle round on your chair.

2. *trans.* To twirl, twist ; to turn round ; to form by twisting

1854 BAKER *Northampt. Gloss , Tunzzle,* to twist, to twirl. Variously applied ..Corn that is beat about by the wind in different directions, till it is twisted and entangled, is said to be *twizzled.* 1886 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis* , I have twizzled all the cotton. 1887 C. KEENE *Life* xii. (1892) 191 My friends directly after breakfast began twizzling up cigarettes 1888 F. PARRET *Recording Angel* v, The girl he loved was being hugged and twizzled round by his rival. 1892 *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. IX 198/1 He couple of waxed curls became twizzled in the eyes of the 'hob-nut'.] 1905 *Longm. Mag.* June 134 'Shall us come and twizzle th' old chum ?'

Twizzle, variant of TWISEL.

Twke, obs. Sc. pa. t. of TAKE *v.*

Twm, twme, Twn, obs. Sc. ff. TOOM, TON, TUN. **Twne,** obs. Sc. f. TIN, TUN.

Two (tū), *numeral a., sb.* (*adv.*) Forms : see below ; also TWAIN, TWAY. [OE. *twā* fem. and neut., *tū* neut., of the numeral of which the masc. *twēgen* survives as TWAIN and TWAY. The forms in the cognate languages which more or less closely correspond to OE. *twā* and *tū* are OFris *twā* fem. and neut. (WFris. *twa*, EFris. *twn*, NFris. *tāw, tan, tō, tā*,) MDu. and Du. *twee*, Os. *twā*, *twō* fem., *twē* neut. (MLG. *twē, twn* fem , *twē* neut , LG. *twē, twn*), OHG. *zwō, zwō* fem , *zwei* neut. (MHG. *zwō, zwe, zwei*), ON. and Icel. *tvær* masc., *tvær, tvau* fem., *tvau* (*tvö*) neut., Norw. dial. *tvei, tvæ, tvo, tvau*, etc. ; Sw. *två*, Da. *to*), Goth. *twai* masc., *twōs* fem., *twa* neut (For the forms corresponding to the OE. masc. *twēgen* see TWAIN.) The word is common to all the Indo-European languages, as Skr. *dvau* masc., *dvē* fem. and neut., Gr. *δύο*, L. *duo*, Olr. *dá*, Lith *du, dvi*, etc.

The genuine and distinctive forms (see A. 2 and A. 3) did not survive beyond the 13th century

The pronoun (*tu*), like that of *tho* (*tho*) from OE *thā*, is due to labialization of the vowel by the *w* (*cf. twenty*), which then disappeared before the related sound The successive stages would thus be (*twī, twō, twō, twū, tū*)]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. *now, and acc.* n. 1, 4, 5, *Sc.* 6 tua, 1, 5, *dial.* –9, *Sc.* 5 twa (6 *Sc.* thwa), 8–9 *dial* twas ; 7 *Sc.* tuae, 8– *Sc.* twae, 9 *north. dial.* twoae, twoa, twoas, twoe. (See also TWAY.)

The later Sc. and rare northern Eng. *twa* (twā, twō) in place of *twoa, twoe*, etc., is abnormal, but has parallels in *soha* WHO, and NA *adv.*¹ Examples are given under (*b*) below

Rosewell 1194 Earnbreade twa *a* 831 in *O. E. Texts* 444 An hraber & tua flecca. *Ibid.*, Fore Osmilfes sawle twa messan *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* III. ii. § 2 Tua hyrix on eorlan besuncon *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvii 35 Twa beod ætgædere grindende. ; 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xxv. 23 Twa þeoda and twa folc *Ibid* xxxi. 9 Bring me twa þa bestan tyccenu 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an 11.7 Alf twa men

oþer iii coman ridend to an tun. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 35 Gulleð o twa half. *a* 1300 Tun [see B. I. 5a]. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 587 Pe tother world..In twa parties divised may be. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii. 234 Twa Erlis alsua with him war. *c* 1420 [see B. I. 2]. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/2 Twa, *duo*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. Prol. 17 Tua appetitis vneith accordis with vther. 1540 *Reg. Aberdon.* (Maid. Cl.) I 416 Mortifications..of thir twa merkis pecle. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 3 The tua parties ar rallied fram..the first tua sones. *c* 1600 Hume *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 8 Of the letter the latines themselfes hald tune other sounds. 1721 Ramsay *Bessy Bell & Mary Grey* 27 Our fancies jeh between you twae (*prine* Gray). 1789 Burns *Free Carlise* vii, But nae ane could their fancy please, O ne'er a ane but twae. 1800 Anderson *Cumbld Ball., Nichol the Newsmonger* vii, I've twice, nit aw England can boast them. 1825 Brockett *N. Country Words* I wea, twee, two. 1851 *Cumberld. Gloss.*, *Twea, twee.* 1901 W. Laidlaw *Poetry & Prose* 34 Twae windows. *Ibid.* 35 *The* twae were kind to ane an' a.

(*b*) 1781 Ramsay *Lucky Spence* xiii, I whistl'd ben whiles ane, whiles twa. 1780 J. Mayne *Siller Gun* I xxvii, His Craft, the Hammermen, fa' loun *Fore Carlise* vii, But nae ane could their fancy please, O ne'er a ane but twae. 1820 Anderson *Cumbld Ball., Nichol the Newsmonger* vii, I've twice, nit aw England can boast them. 1825 Brockett *N. Country Words* I wea, twee, two. 1851 *Cumberld. Gloss*, *Twea, twee.* 1901 W. Laidlaw *Poetry & Prose* 34 Twae windows. *Ibid.* 35 *The* twae were kind to ane an' a.

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B. 3- two, 4-7 tuo, twoo, (5 thwo); *N.* 7 twoos, 7-8 two's, 9 twos.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 47 Two turtle briddes, sif hit was poure two duue briddes. 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* 3 Pe two pyllers be knawyng. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xii. 6 Whether two [*gloss*]cryche were bwyten two bygrith. 13.. *Cursor M.* 16814 Vnto þe thrid two [*prime* foot]. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 282 Two watres þer ar togidir gon. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 38 Pei þynke no dedly synne. *c* 1400 *Test. Treg.-bk.* 1599 That the traytoures bothe two [*prime* so] *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 1760 He hadde yelordyde togedur his beygus two [*prime* bo]. 1447 Bokenham *Legendys* (Arb.) 75 *Par vn-like*, þat twey twoo must have. *a* 1548 Twoo [see B. I. 3b]. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* Pref. 4 It is set-forth..by mo than one or two. 1568 Camden *Remains* (1870) 211 Of the Two Tweos [see B. II. 2]. *c* 1600 A. Hume *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 16 At one consonant, or at two consonantes. *c* 1650 *Rauh. Bull.* (1887) VI. 324 Here's a health to the Figure of Two [*prime* ardua]. 1697 [see B. I. 2d] 1845 Browning *Time's Revenges* 22, I am ex sure that this he would do, As that Saint Paul's is striking two.

γ. *t* tuu, 1, 4 tu, 4–7 tow (5 thow, 6–7 towe).

Tu, tuw, was only neuter in OE., in ME. *tow* was general in some dialects.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxi. 12 Tu [*L. duo*] ðas ic ieherde. *c* 887 *O. R. Chron.* an. 887 (Parker MS) And tu [*Laud MS.* twa] fob zefeohtt zefuhton *c* 890 tr. *Beda's Hist* iii. xv. [xvi] (1890) 222 Ann hund seofoðe beon ofer tuu þusend. *a* 1000 *Rituale Dunelm.* (Surtees) 106 Voeron. twu lichome mnvm. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxiv. 41 Tuu wif zegrundon on cornine. 13.. *Cursor M.* 10786 (Göll.) Bi stanes brast, be temple clef in tu [*Trin. in two*]. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 866, I haf a treor in wyle of tow my fayre deter. 1488 tr. *Vegetii Servii Arm. Prin.* 164 Ihe thryd kynde of regis of towe Swerde. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xix. 86 Tow townes betwene, 1510 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App.* v. 104 Every couper shall gyve towe sounde lopit for a penye. 1536 *Exhort to North* 64 in Furnivall *Ball. fr. MSS.* I. 96 Bothe nowghty cromwell and the chancelleres towe [*sine* knowe] 1540 *Veritye the* (Surtees) 177 Rules for mending of tow laudrigs to the bells, xv d. 1602 Carew *Exig. Tenure* p 19 Yf, like towe Turkeyes, we match it with our neighbourers. 1666 Woon *Life* 11 Dec. (O.H.S.) II. 95, I walked tow dayes before in the garden.

δ. 2–6 to, 4–6 too, 5–6 toe (6 tooe).

1154 *O. R. Chron.* an. 1137 To munekes him namen and bebyrred him. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11150 Wibouten he toun to mile. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 330 Com of hym to noble sonne *c* 1400 Too [see B. I. 3a]. *c* 1440 *Antury of Arth.* (Ireland MS.) 1180 Ich mayles smal moe, The suord quappes to toe, His canel-bone alsoe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/1 To, or towyne (*K.* to, nowmere), *duo*. *c* 1460 J. Metham *Dk. & Lr.* T 31 Wyth fyfty Amorytys and Cleopes must dye ther with both to [*prime* so]. *a* 1500 *Rimne Bk* 19 Ze þat haue sixs, dewes, and too [*prime* goo]. *a* 1552 Lyndsay *Test.* (1592) 1 Ane nottour Publict..to the 1558–3 *Inv. Ch. Goods, Staffs in Ann. Lichfield* IV. 85 Tooe ornaments of deane. 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels O. Ellz.* (1908) 88 Syxe, toe paunes—viij. 1560 *Rolland Howlat* 1 Vnder ane holyn tre..Ane Howlat I hard mak mone, Vpon a tyme, in toe and tre. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 1 Hiu, Two Orators..th' one was to the other..a faste stroched brother.

2. *genitive.* 1 twesa (twoesa), twesse, tweasse, tuoas; twesre (twooesre, tuoesara), 2 tweigre, 2–3 tweire, 3 tweyro, tweire.

Beowulf 2531 Unwer twega *c* 885 *Ps. Hymns* v. 2 In midle twoega netna [*dourum animalium*] cuðas. *c* 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* I. xxi. [xxv.] (1890) 51 Twesra zebroðra beorn oððe twegra zeswustra sunu & dohtor. *c* 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C* xiv 86 Deet tweazen [*Hatton* twegea] bleo godweoh. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* John vii 39 Toogara monna untinesa. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 16 On twezra oððe þreora zewitnesse [*Hatton* tweigre] *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 93 Twezre kinna. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 991 Weþer is betere of twere [*v.r.* tweyre] twom.

b. *possessive genitive.* 6 twoos, twooes, 7 twoes, 7– two's

1510–20 Twoos [see B. I 2]. 1587 Twooes [see B. I. 5a] 2619 Hiphon *Wks.* I. 34 After a yeare or twoes nursing. 1676 Ray *Corr.* (1848) 126 A year or two's time. 1773 Two's [see B. I 5a].

3 *dative.* 1 twæm, tuem, 1–3 twam, 3 twom.

Beowulf 1191 Ic þæm zehroðrum twæm. *c* 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* I. x. [xii] (1890) 48 Betwih him twam *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxii. 40 On þyssum twam *Lindisf.* tuem) *Rushw.* twem) hebodum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 133 Of twam þingen. *a* 1250 Twom [see 2 above]. *c* 1275 *Woman of Samaria* 40 in *O. E. Misc.* 85 Bi twene þis twam volke

B. Signification.

The cardinal number next after one; one added to one· denoted by the symbols 2 or II.

1. *adj.*

1. In concord with a sb. expressed.

Frequent in prophetical expressions, as *to make two bites of a cherry* (Bit 2. 2), Cherry sb. 1 b); *to have two strings to one's bow* (Bow sb.1 4c); *of two evils* (or *ills*) *choose the less* (Evil A. III. 5 b); *between two Stools* (Stool sb. 2a); *two heads are better than one* (Head sb. 6a); *as like as two peas* (Pea 1 1c); etc.

Two sons (qual. 1533), the *drummitir* : see Duummyn.

Beowulf 1095 Ða hie xetruwedon on twæ healfa fruðwarre. *a* 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 21 Sept. 172 Æfter Cristes þrowunge he zelædde twa [*v. r.* twuu] mæzða to godes zeleafan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke ii. 24 Twa turtlan, oððe twegen culfran briddas. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 9 þe cnotel he wæs wunnen drihtiines twa leoffulcwidenn: he bi tacnet þeos world *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 10 Per beoð two doken to two manere of men. 13.. *Coer de L.* 504 Hys schelde hadde peces off *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 310 Tow pyllers he pight. Vppon Gades groundes. *c* 1486 *Dagby Myst* v. 240 To sle all the children..within to yer of age. 1530 Palsgr. 594/1 Two wyttes be fare better than one. 1533 Lyndesay *Dity* iii. v (S. T. S.) I 256 The soleinpne preistis, namyt the two men, war commandit to serche þe werkis of Cibli. 1561 [Fabyan] *Chron.* (1811) 348 Two lesse goe to a mes. 1617 Milton *P. K.* i. 159 To conquer Sin and Death the two grand foes. *c* 1765 Gray *Satire* 16 As like as two beans. 1830 Tacoma *Dom. Govt* ii. ii. (1840) 335 The two inductive methods of acquiring knowledge : are observation and experiment. 1875 T. W. Higginson *U. S. Hist.* vii. 49 No two elders agreed about the actual shape of the cosmos.

b. With a superlative, either following *the two best, eldest, first, last, next*, etc. ; + formerly sometimes *two the first*, etc.), or in later use preceding (*the first two*, etc.) : the latter is now somewhat more usual. Cf. First *a.* 2 e, Last *a.* 1 b. So with *former, latter*. (Also *absol.*, as in 2.)

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 52 Emme þe quene..of pe tuo wyues Wardes Ethelred and Edward..pe tuo briddes pe tuo first of Ellred, of Knoute Hardknoute tid. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2160 Two þe brennest white beres þat euer burn on erbe. *Ywain & Gawin* (1820) 1. 1 Twelfth is þat the Kynges Lyvelood be gretter than the Lyvelood of two the gretter Lords in England. 1556 Older *Antichrist* 29 b, Iewes..be nowe deuyded into two. 1580 Baret tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 44 b, Which two laue next vnder vpon. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 829 [The echo] will..report you the whole Words: And the two latter Words more plain; and then the last Word alone. 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* Ep. Ded., The translation of the two first Bookes of..Virgil. 1642 Sydley Arcadia. 1650–1 Trans. two last [see Last *a.* 1 b (*b*)]. 1688 Dryden *Lines on Milton*, To make a third, she joined the former two. 1698 Fr. Petrie *Amer. Preachers* (1892) 100 The two first of them..*Hale*, The two next. 1704–The first two [see First *a.* 2 e (*c*)] 1805 Southey *Lett.* 15 Nov., in *Life* (1850) II. 343 The two best vships in the Navy. 1880 Bain *Logic, Induct.* (1879) 139 The association theory may secure the two first, but not for the former.

c. *Two parts* : two out of three equal parts (cf. Part sb. 2); two thirds (see 3 c). Chiefly *Sc.*, usually in form *the two part* (sometimes *as one* word *twapart*). So *twa dail* (Deal *sb.*1 1).

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 47 Mar than twa part [*v. r.* parti] of his rout. *Ibid.* 369 In schort tym men mycht se ly pe twa part dede, or dedly wond. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 111 Eit the King he the nek, twa part in tene. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 21 He loissit he Storme of the Se the Tua Part. 1549 Compl. Scot. 190 Twa part of the Cornis. 1634 To confesk thair gudis, the twa daill to the Quenis Majestein behuif, and the thrid to the conservatour. *c* 1661 Cranford *Ranters* (1696) 4 Two parts night ere mom, three left. 1637–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 36 Shall Papists pereeaible possess a twa-part of the patrimonie of the Kirk..and Protestants (Ireland Mirabile..not a thrid? 1678 Sir G. Mackynzie *Crim. Latus Scot.* i. xxii § 7 (1699) 118 The two part thereof belongs to the King, and the third to the Heritor. 1685 Jamieson, *Twa part*, *Twa parts*, *Twa dails*, two thirds. This mode of expression is still quite common. ..*The two part and third*, i. e, two thirds, and the remainder, one.

d. *Two times* as advb. phr. (expressing repetition or multiplication) is now used only with a demonstrative or defining word ; otherwise *twice* is substituted : see Twice.

a 1150 *Ant. de la Tour* (1906) 43 The anicion come to hem in two tymes. *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii 67 He was disconfyted two tymes. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xlv. 14 Daylie preformed he his burntoffrynges two tymes. 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 112 Two times I haue moued the Cardinal Tortosa in your busines. *Mod.* I have known it happen two separate times. I called upon him three times, but saw him only once: the other two times he was away.

e. As ordinal : = Second *a.* 1. Now only after the sb. (also *number two*) ; cf. II. 1 c.

1586 W. Webbe *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 24 Make short either the two, foure, sixe, eight, tenne, twelue syllable. 1844 Dr Quincey *Templars' Dial. Pol. Econ.* vi § 2 in *Misc.* (1854) 251 Column two. 1911 *Act 1 & 2 Geo. V, c.* 13 § 1 The additional duty imposed by the second paragraph of section two of that Act. *Mod.* Hymn number two.

2. *absol.* with ellipsis of sb. (which may usually be supplied from context ; also often = 'two persons'), or after a pronoun or demonstrative, or as predicate. (For *both two* see Both A. 7.)

Also in proverbial expressions, as *two can play at that game*; *two's company, three's none* (Company *sb.* 2 d).

c 880 *O. E. Chron.* an. 880 (Parker MS.) Ælfred..hæra scipa tu [*Laud MS.* twa] zenam. *c* 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* I. xvi. [xxii.] (1890) 70 Wer & wif, heo tu beoð in anum lichoman. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 31 He wolde..eaten..et ane mele swa muchel swa et twam. *c* 1200 Ormin 439 Swa ne didenn nohht ta twa. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 202 Uor monie reisuns. Two ich chulle siggen. *Ibid.* 406, I hiene twelre monglunge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 308 (Cott.) Pe hall gost comma of hem tua. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 184 Pe bank of þat on somede dimmore þen ouber of þe oþer two. *c* 1425 *Cast. Perser.* 679 in *Macro Plays* 57 To may not to-gedyr stonde, but I, Babylzter, be be thyrde. *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* iv. 781 Twa him behuld, and said : ' We will go se.' 1510–20 *Compl. too late married* (1866) 2, I shall..a wyfe to me take For to increase both our trouses lynage. 1535 Coverdale *Eccl.* iv. 9 Two are better then one. 1596 *Chron. Gr. Friarz* (Camden) 53 Too of the men that labord at yt. 1560 Rich (Genev.) *Amue* iii. 3 Can two walke together except thei be agreed? 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v. (S. T. S.) I. 298 Ilk of the tua slayis othir. *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 166 Committed to our trewes knowledge onelie. 1612 Colson *Gen. Treasury* A j b, The generall saith, are only two, or of two sorts. *c* 1620 A. Hume *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 8 Nan tune of the tunnie..wald agree. 1653 W. Rumfsey *Astrol. Restored* 233 Here is two to two, we stand upon equal terms. 1708 Pennant *Zool.* II. 363 The males, or Ruffs, assume such variety of colors..that it is scarce possible to see two alike. 1775 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 101 The Ministry carried it two to one. 1880 Keats *Hyperion* i. 85 These two were postured motionless. 1897 Hist. pp *Friends in C. I.* vii. 94 We did no good to two..think about representative government? 18.. Flor. Marryat (Dixon), Now, don't you call me any names, or you will find that two can play at that game. 1875 Tennyson *Q. Mary* i. iv, The two were fellow-prisoners.

b. With ellipsis of *hours*, in stating the time of day ; also *two o'clock*. 1340 also with ellipsis of *years* (of age), as *a child of two*.

c 1485 in *Digby Myst.* (1882) 167 At the parvyse I wyll be.., he-twyn two and three. 1560 *Sir. Cease Star Chamb.* (Selden) 18 Vpon the xxvi of October, Clok in the nyght, 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iv. i. 183 By two a clock I will be with thee again. 1795 Macneill *Will & Jean* xlvi, Now that nightly meetings..at two o'clock in the morning. 1799 Wordsw. *Lucy Gray* v, The mistress clock has just struck two. 1884 A. Wainwright in *Harper's Mag.* July 272/1 From two o'clock..until 'two-fifteen', the 'two-twenty' train gets underway.

c. *In* (+ *on*) *two* (after vbs. expressing division or the like) : into or in two parts or pieces. (See also A-two.)

c 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* an. 888 (Parker MS.) Her to dælde se fore sprecena here on tu [*v. r.* twa]. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark xv. 38 Pres temples wah-rift wæs toslehen on twa [*Lindisf.* & *Rushw.* in tuuu]. *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom. Lord* 148 in *O. E. Misc.* 50 Hi nolden hyne nouht delen a to ne a preo. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1957 (Cott.) O beist has clouen fote in tua [*v. r.* tuu, twa]. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6942 Pe hede in twa, & twyn his pole. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam.* ii. 31, I wyll breake thyne arme in two. 1623 Gouge *Serm. Extent God's Loving.* 8 To two sorts may the number of men be reduced in B. Ward *Dunn Cath. Revival* (1909) II. 119 A Collet's vessel fell foul of ours, and broke the cable in two. 1805 *Monthly Mirror* 109 This trout..Was faulded in two like a speldin.

+ (*b*) So as to be separate the one from the other ; asunder, apart. *Obs.*

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* vii. 49 Deah heo an tu tellcowa, deah hio an swyrving sio soðe lufu. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 388 Da. wearð him þæt [sc. Paul and Barnabas] xeþuht þæt hi on twa ferdon. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryamn.* 60 Between the queene and the kyng Was grete sorowe.. When they schulde parte in twoo.

d. *Two and two, two by two*, formerly also *by two and two* : in groups or sets of two; two at a time ; by twos.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 508 He sende hi twam and twam setforan him. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 281/109 He sazȝ þe fleres go þryn be londe, two and two. 13.. *Cursor M.* 1713 Yee sal..tak.. Heist and bestan bath in twa, þe heist for man and tua, þe wild do be þam-self al-sua. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xix. 87 Before þe chapitel gase 4 þe mayden3 & þe cuntree, twa and twa togyder. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (Sloane MS. 1596) xxxvi. 146 The clerkis eke were sette be too and too. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xxix. 216 Gruyer held his brother Garnes by the handes, and so all the other all twoo. 1578 J. Hooker *Life Sir P Carew* in *Archæologia* XXVIII. 144 Foremoste wente the yeoldsmen, by tooe and tooe. 1604 E. Grimstone) *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* vi. xxviii. 404 They dlaunced two and two. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 270 Join'd with his School-Fellows by two and two Invite pursue). 1709–10 Addison *Tatler* No. 120 ¶ 2 Walking out Two by Two, and marching up in Pairs. 1863 Stanley *Serm. in East* App. 1. 153 We started on foot, two and two, between two files of soldiers.

+e. *Rule of two* (Arith.) · an inclusive name for the ordinary rules for finding a third number from two given numbers, viz. those of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. (Cf. *rule of three*, Rule *sb.* 8 b.)

1612 Colson *Gen. Treasury* A j b, The..Rules of two, of three, of Reduction. *Ibid.* B bb j/1 The Rule of Two is by two numbers knowne to finde out the third.., and is generally of two sorts, Rationall, and Irrationall. *Ibid.* B bb j/2 The Rationall..is of two sorts,.. Addition.. Substraction.

3. Forming compound numerals.

a. Added to multiples of ten, as *two-and-thirty*, now usually *thirty-two* ; *a hundred and two*. So formerly (now rarely) with the ordinals, as *two-and-fortieth* (now almost always *forty-second*).

+ *Two-and-thirty, a pig out* : see Pig *sb.*1 1 b.

Two-and-twentieth (*Hus.*), a note 22 diatonic degrees (= 3 octaves) above or below a given note (counting being reckoned); hence, an interval of 3 octaves; *spec.* an organ-stop formerly used, sounding 3 octaves above the normal pitch. (Now Twenty-second.)

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* vi. ii. § 1 Para twa & twentixra monna. *a* 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 29 On þone twa & twentiðan dæz. *c* 961 Æthelwold's *Rule St. Benet* xiii. (1885) 37 Se twa and feowertizoða sealm. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 47 On þe two and þrittuðe dai. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11861 To ẽ tuenti kniȝten. *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Treat. Wyclif* 121 In þe two and þritti loke. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy*

1747 There were twenty and too. 1488-92 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 80 Sex score two bolly and a knop. 1579 Fulke *Heshins' Part.* 200 The two and twentieth Chapter. 1613 *Organ Specif. Worcester Cathedral*, In the chaire organ 1 flute of wood, 1 two and twentith of mettal. 1708 Foote *Devil on 2 Sticks* III. Wks. 1799 II. 276 The two-and-fiftieth part of a scruple. 1856 Mrs. Carlyle *Quaker Grandmother* 137 Two-and-thirty last March.

b. As multiplier before *dozen, score*, or before *hundred, thousand, million*, etc., or the ordinals of these.

Also in comb., as *two-hundred-mile-long* adj.; *two-hundred-pound* adj. (weighing, or costing, two hundred pounds).

a 900 *Cædmon's Exod.* 184 (Gr.) Hæfde him ælesen leoda duzeðe tireadtyra twa þusendo. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John vi. 7 On twezera hundred penegra wurþe. *c* 1205 Lay. 1556 Þa he hefde twa [*c* 1275 two] hundred mile swerede to-hwem. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 91/145 In þe to hondrede zere. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 147b, Two hundred thousande Crounes. 1807 Hogg *Mountain Bard* (1821) 228 Its thickness at one end was 33, and at the other 31 two-hundredths of an inch. 1867 Trollope *Last. Chron.* (1881) II. 118 The two hundred mile journey is still afloat. 1895 Mrs. B. M. Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 122 Tall and erect, ..carrying his two-score years with grace. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 430/1 A two-hundred-pound buck.

c. As multiplier before an ordinal expressing an aliquot part (i. e. as numerator of a fraction), as *two-thirds*; also *attrib.* as *a two-thirds majority*.

[*c* 1643 Ld. Herbert *Autobiog.* (1824) 64 The other two third parts.] 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* II. iii. (1869) I. 245 In the Saxon times the fleece was estimated at two-fifths of the value of the whole sheep. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* (1783) III. 263 All laws ..were disapproved of by two thirds of the members. 1888 Rutley *Rock-Forming Min.* 3 The wire is then bent to about two-thirds of a circle. 1910 H. W. Seeds in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 38/2 The German parties ..stipulated that a two-thirds majority should be necessary for any alteration of the law.

4. In pregnant sense: = Two different, two distinct.

To be in two minds: see Mind *sb.*1 12 e.

1570 T. Wilson *Demosthenes 2d oration*, To say and to do are two things. 1603 Shak. *Meas. for M.* I. ii. 190 Ingenuous in ransome, and free pardon Are of two houses. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1811) I. xii. 71 A learned man and a linguist may very well be two things. 1797 Encycl. Brit. *Peace* III. Wks. VIII. 273 But reason of state and common sense are two things. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* I. § 25 There need be no two opinions about these proceedings. 1895 G. S. Street *Episodes* 134 Gerald in town and Gerald in the country were two people.

† **b.** *predicatively*: Discordant, disagreeing, at variance. (Cf. One 14, Twain B. 3 a.) *Obs.*

c 1643 Howell *Lett.* (1892) II. 547 The Author thereof and I are two in point of opinion. 1738 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* 190 When did you see your old Acquaintance, Mrs. Cloudy? You and She are Two, I hear.

5. a. *A ... or two*: an indefinite small number of (the things denoted by the sb.); one or two of ...; a few ... (For *one or two* see One B. I. 2 c.)

The whole phrase may take the possessive inflexion, as a *year or two's experience* = the experience of a year or two.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4342 (Cott.) Sco wit me a word or tua. 1543 *Sel. Cases Star Chamb.* (Selden) II. 96 A moneth or Tweine before the said Faire. 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1419/1 After a daie or twoes taríane e. 1615-16 in J. C. Jeaffreson *Middlesex Co. Rec.* (1886) II. 113 To answere the causing of a sumth.. a poore man or two being much hurt. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* v. i, An hour or two's laughing with my daughter. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 45 The garden, where a vine or two and some of the finer sorts of fruit were trained.

b. *Two or three* (dial. *two-three*, Sc. *twa-three*): an indefinite (small or inconsiderable) number (of); a few.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxi. 4 Ȝeiris and dayis mo than two or thre. 1557 *Feebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 240 The bailies, accompanit with the haisumare and sum honest men. 1669 *Rites & Pr. ect. Friends tr.* (1913) 296 Here is many theeues and two Three murtherers and aboue thirty Quakers in the Castle. 1695 Lady Mary Fedor in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 21 The under pettycoat very richly laced with two or three sorts of lace. 1785 Burns *Death & Dr. Hornbk.* xxvi, In two-three years. 1845 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxvii. (Pelh. Libr.) 218 The walls being covered with books except in two or three places. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* v. 166 She was daundering on the craigs wi' twa-three sodgers.

c. So rarely *two* simply.

1661 in *Extr. S. P. rel. Friends tr.* (1911) 136 We humbly intreate two lynes from your hands.

II. *sb.*

1. The abstract number equal to one and one. Also in phrases, as *two and two make four*, used as a typically obvious or undeniable statement; *to put two and two together*, to consider two or several facts together and draw an inference; to reason about something and come to a conclusion (cf. Put v. 52 e).

1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1703) 85 The notion .. is as clear as that two and two makes four. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xvii, When will you acknowledge that two and two make four, and call a pikestaff a pikestaff? 1855 — *Newcomes* xlix, Putting two and two together, it was not difficult. to guess who the expected Marquis was. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* 279 Mathematics began with the apprehension that one and one are two. 1898 W. W. Jacobs *Sea Urchins, Disburseon. Sheet* (1906) 138 Twenty-eight two equals fifty-six.

b. The figure (2) denoting this number.

1877 *Daily News* 21 Nov. 5/5 Two and two don't always make four, but sometimes 22. 1886 *Punch* 23 Feb. 84/2 '2222' Four twos!

c. A person or thing denoted by this number, usually as being the second in a series. Also *number two*.

1890 [see Number *sb.* 5]. 1890 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Apr. 499 Smith who rowed two in the last University race.

2. A group or set of two persons or things; a pair, couple. Usually in *pl.*

a 1585 Holyday *Hyring* in *Montgomerie* 308 In ones and twaes. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* v. ii. 118 By twoes, and threes. 1625 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1726) XVIII. 239/1 Eighte greate Rockie Rubies and twenty greate Pearles set in twoes, *a* 1758 Ramsay *Fables* xvii. 20 Pole out joys by twas and threes. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xxxiv, They would lodge by twos and threes in the lonely farmhouses. 1900 Violet Jacob *Sheep-Stealers* ix, The people dispersed in twos and threes.

b. A match or domino, or the side of a die, marked with two pips or spots.

a 1500 *Brome Bk.* 17 Se that haue sys, dewes, and too 1686 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 9) 12 You have turn'd up two two's, or two ieys. *Mod.* He took the trick with the two of trumps.

c. In military drill, A set of two men forming a unit in wheeling.

1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 106 The two's must first wheel in, and then break into three's, and close up. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. Plate 16 Twos from the Right at three horses length distance.

d. *Cricket.* A hit for which two runs are scored.

1881 *Daily News* 21 June 3/7 A capital innings, which included seven fours, a three, and four twos.

e. *slang or colloq.* Two pennyworth (of spirits).

1894 Hawley Smart *Beyond Recall* I. 1 I don't mind if I do take a two of gin with you. 1896 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 3/5 He had had six twos of whiskey.

f. *Tug-of-Lepath*, a tandem.

1823 E. Nares *Heraldic Anomalies* (1824) I. 355 Driving their fours-in-hand, and twos-at length.

g. *In two twos*: in a very short time; directly, immediately. *slang or colloq.*

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man.* (1631) 111 Which fulneth in swa lange swa þa oðru. 13.. *Coer de L.* 3128 The hethenes wer two so fele. *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1446 Now am y yow to helpe. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) I, He wold gif hom tos so muche As any lord

IV. Combinations (unlimited in number; the following are examples).

1. a. Adjectives formed of *two* with a sb. in sense 'I', perhaps, consisting of, having, containing, measuring, etc. two of the things named'; as *two-anna* (of the value of two annas), *-bond, -bont* (formed by two bouts of the plough), *-bushel, -cent, -chamber, -cylinder, -day, -deck, -figure, -floor, -fluid, -gallon, -groove, -guinea, -hour, -inch,* †*-kind, -light* (Light *sb.* 10), *-man, -mast, -mile, -minute, -nest, -ounce, -part, -phase* (Phase 3), *-pipe* (Three-*phase*), *-ply* (Ply *sb.*1 3), *-pound, -quart, -rail, -room, -row, -shilling, -speed, -stall, -story, -stroke, -syllable, -wheel.* **b.** Parasynthetic adjectives formed on similar collocations, usually with *-ED* 2, in sense 'having or characterized by two of the things named'; as *two-arched, -armed, -barbed, -barrelled, -bedded, -bo'stiled, -capsuled, -celled, -chambered, -coloured, -dimensioned, -flowered, -formed, -grained, -grooved, -handled, -horned, -humped, -lobed, -masted, -membered, -named, -necked, -nerved, -oared, -peaked, -petaled, -pronged, -ranked, -roomed, -rowed, -seeded, -shanked, -shaped, -spined, -spotted, -stalled, -storied, -stringed, -sided, -toed, -toothed, -topped, -walled, -wheeled, -winged, -worded, -yarded*, etc. **c.** Adjectives formed on similar collocations, usually with other endings, as *two-dimensional, -handy* (see Two-handed), *-monthly* (see 2). **c.** Parasynthetic sbs. in *-ER* 1, as *two-feeder, two-master* (a two-masted vessel), *-mover* (Mover 1 7), *-pounder, -sticker* (colloq. = two-master), *-wheeler*; see also **two-yearer** in 2, **two-decker, Two-handler. d.** Adjectives formed of *two* in adverbial relation to an adj. or ppple. (= in two, doubly), as *two-cleft, -ploughed, -sawed, -twisted*: see also **two-high** in 2, **Two-pointed, Two-parted. e.** Adjs. and sbs. formed from phrases, as *two-and-a-half-inch, two-days-old, two-feet-nine* adjs.; *† two-face-bearer* (cf. Two-faced), *two-pound-tenner*.

1890 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 4/2 That hatch was of "two-and-a-half inch teak. 1882 F. M. Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* xi, A "two-anna bit. 1897 W. C. Hazlitt *4 Generations* II. 181 The "two-arched bridge at Rugby. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* v. iii. Prol, Sir William fills the "two-arm'd chair. 1804 R. B. Sharpe *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* I. 59 The "two-barrel Crossbill. *Loxia bifasciata*. 1892 Minchin *Our Antipodes* (1897) 114 "Two-bereilled guns. 1843 Borrow *Bible in Spain* vii. 42 A large "two-bedded room. 1900 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 6/4 The propeller is "two-bladed. 1674 Ray *Collect. Words, Manu. Hire Work* 133 A "two-bond wire as big as a great jack-thread. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 404 The two-bout ridge, as they are called, may be the most advantageous. 1681 *Comm. Bituanum* in *S.* 156 the "Two-Brested-fly 1796 W. Marshall *Midl. England* II. 61 The Corn Market well filled with long "two-bushel bags; chiefly of wheat. 1793 Marvin *Lane. Inel.*, "Two-capuled *Ibid., Bimacular* pericarp. "two celled, divided into two cells internally.. Some seeds are also two-celled. 1900 Daily. L. Rasal *Xenophon Conf.* xiv, Dinah got a letter through the American mail "she had inveigence to pay on it, because only a common "two-cent stamp had been stuck on it. 1898 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 7/6 The advantages or disadvantages of the "two-channel system. 1898 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 6/1 Richardson (cel) vm. 1859 200 A Two-chambered heart. 1888 Lloyd *Amer. Commerce*, II. vi. 56 In Two-hundred legislature. 1793 Marvin *Lang. Bot.*, Tube *Tubulatus* is an instance of the two-cleft petaloid. 1848 Hexham *tr. Twee-verwogh*, "Two coloured, or Parti coloured. 1827 Griffith *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* V. 351 *Scirrus Insolor* (Two-coloured Squirrel). 1885 W. Platt *Storm* II. xx, A two-sided or "two coloured thing. 1901 *Motor Cycle* 9 Dec. 8, "Dual, on his "two-cylinder, 1-in. track. 1898 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 829 They can only travel "two-day crimes. 1868 Swinburne *Blake* 4 The "two-day-old baby. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 403/2 In all "two deck ships it (the fore hatch) is placed under the gangway. 1898 Sir W. Crookes in *Daily News* 8 Sept. 6/3, I have some "two-dimensional being who might stand at the smaller point of a Riemann's surface, and thus find himself in inexplicable contact with a plane of existence not his own. 1885 W. R. Clifford *Common Sense Exact Sc.* 203 Two dimensional space. 1898 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 7/2 New Machine Wanted, fast "two-feeder 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 July 5/6 What is known as the "two-fifths majority. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 223 The percentage of profit may be a fraction with a "two-figure denominator. 1898 F. M. Hueffer in *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 180 The "two-floored house by Burne-Jones. 1900 *Daily News* 11 July 7/5 A "two-floor building. 1793 Marvin *Lang. Bot.*, "Two-flowered pedicels. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 3/4 He has just had the two flowered yellow violet..3,500 feet above the level of the sea. 1806 R. M. Ferguson *Facts* (1896) 31 The "two-fluid theory of Dufay and Symmer, and the one-fluid theory of Franklin. 1876 Peirce & Sneebigbt *Telegraphy* 244 Two-fluid batteries. 1743 Franklin *Hist. Colds* I. 22 A "two-footed poet 1798 Burns in *Dryden's Juvenal* xii. (1697) 307 A "two Gallon Draught 1793 Marvin *Lang. Bot., Dimocarpous* "two-grained capsule. .. Consisting of two coherning grains or cells, with one seed in each. 1846 Geffner *Sc. Gunnery* 257 A "two grooved rifle. 1893 Hatchett in *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 137 A "two-gunea piece. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 468 A man, who, lued to the bar, had never had a two guinea fee in his life 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 764 The flowing knife, a large "two-handled implement [with which Ida hulls rice]. 1897 J. D Chambers *Div Worship* 258 A two-handled chalice 1862 Daubeny, *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1873) 51, The old seven-headed, and the new "two-horned beast. 1888 A. Lang *Introd. Zuni's Fee agst. Prelacy* iv (1842) 121 A two-horned idol, pushing both the Church and Commonwealth 1781 Pennant *Hist. Quad.* I. 136 Two horned Rhinoceros 1793 Marvin *Lang. Bot., Bicornes* (two horned) Plants with anthers having two horns 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* II. viii. § 3 (1876) 189 A cowhouse for two-horned cattle 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Nov. 2/1 We did not dismount except for a "two-hour halt till three pm 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III *Magnetism* 55-2 (Useful Knowl.) The two-horsepowered Eastrian camel. 1639 *Cabtive Lett.* 184, I will make you looke through a "two inch board (i.e. pillory). 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. viii. 384 A strong box, with two locks and keys. 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artil. Man* (1862) 309 A two inch tops means a rope two inches in circumference 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner of Agriculture* 1867 The two-inch cannon, rifled ..a two-inch pipe. 1613 W. Browne *Brit Past* I. iv, The "two-kinde Bat. 1888 *Vines Sachs' Bot.* 466 Dioscuses take place in the epidermal cells by which the wall becomes "two-layered. 1859 Cornelius *Panorama New World* I. 221 The sunshine glancing through a "two light window. 1793 Marvin *Lang. Bot.*, "Two-lobed. 1900 W. T. Stead *Review of Reviews* XXI. 399/1 A "two-man balloon 1911 *Motor Jan.* 218 The two-man Government machine Government 1775 Dalrymple in *Phil. Trans.* I XVIII. 402 A small "two-mast vessel 1774 *Hull Pack. Lett.* 33 Two masted vessels 1900 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 3/3 Two *needles operation*, to string through a secondary cataract by two needles introduced from opposite sides. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Two-needle operation 1833 Howard in *Phil. Trans. Hort.* V. 185 Leaves .. two nerved at the base 1899 *Daily Chron.* 13 Dec. 3/3 The two-oared boats 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxxvi, A "two-pair back 1901 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 506 It is premature to suppose that the "two-party system has broken up 1861 Pereira *Polyzoa* (ed. 2) *Charpid.* 1006 *note*, The "two-pecked bill of Pachyrhamus 1793 Marvin *Lang. Bot.*, "Two-petalled corolla 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, "Two-phase current Two-phase generator. Two-phase system. 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* June 1 "two-plowed furrows that is one plowed under another 1847 Webster, *Two-ply* double, consisting of two thicknesses, as cloth. 1552 Huloet, "Two pounde weight, *dipondium* 1887 *Acy Proclam in Standard* 18 May 3/2 Every Two Pound Piece should have the same observe and reverse impressed on the Five Pound Piece. 1771 tr. *Formey's Cy. Malouine Ital.* in *Ann. Reg.* (1772) II. 178 Round stones, of the size of a "two-pounder ball. 1836-9 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Dancing Acad.*, Mr. Augustus Cooper [59 - 2

had ordered a new coat a "two-pound-tenner. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. ii. *Man of Many Iv.* (Colburn) 104 "two-pronged forks. 1797 *Lam. Dict. s. v. Irpars Balsam*, Put into a "Two quart-Bottle. 1844 *Punch* VI. 1819 *Patriot* 25 July 3/6 A "two rail fence. 1793 Marryn *Lang. Bot. s. v. Distichus*, A distich or "two-ranked stem or stalk. 1857 E. Moore *Handbk. Ord. Farm* (ed 3) 38 Fructification forming two-ranked simple spikes. 1807 Hobbes *Medit. Malta* etc. *Fever* ii. 62 The staff-sergeant.. occupied a "two-room quarter. 1897 *Daily News* 14 Apr. 5/1 A "two-roomed home. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 251 The Strength of "Two-Row Hedges when Pleached. 1793 Marryn *Lang. Bot.*, Two-sided or "Two-rowed. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot.* 1 247 Two-rowed barley. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 249 Two-rowed hedges. 1793 Marryn *Lang. Bot.*, "Two-seeded fruit. 1681 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met. Fable* (1626) 156 The trunk Consists passes. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 328 The larger Passion-flower with two-shanked leaves. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* iii Wks. 1874 III. 243 The "two-shap'd Centaure. 1717 Addison tr. *Ovid's. Cosmet* 79 The two-shap'd Ivy-bushes. 1880 *Nat. Rev.* 1 Oct. 424/1 Our "two-shilling almost. 1888 A. Somerville in G. South *Bell's Apollo* 1 Sept. 290 Some two shilling pieces. a 1625 Fletcher *Bloody Bro* iv. ii, Wholsom "two soaked pettitoes. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, ** Two-speed Indices*, a variable speed arrangement consisting of two fast pulleys, the shaft of one being tubular and sleeved upon that of the other 1888 *Empl. Intl.* XXIII. 560 Two speed gears. 1788 Priestley *Inst. Oratory* II. 1. 1. 38 Stockleback "two-spined. 1803 Shaw *Gen. Zool* IV. 476 Two spined Sparus. *Ibid* 608 Two-spined Stickleback. 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biogr.* (1813) I. 384 The seven spotted or "two-spotted lady-bug. 1899 W. Cotton *Q of Hearts* I. 242 A "two-stall stable. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1829 A two-stalled stable. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 Aug. 5/1 The modern racing schoolmen the fastest "two stakker ever designed. 1878 Smiles *Robt. Dick* ii 9 A "two-storied house. 1880 J. Dunbar *Archit. Aspirations* 9 A "two-storey building. 1776 Burney *Hist. Mus* I. 206 This dichord, or "two stringed instrument 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* I. iii § 21. (1894) 59 The "two-stroke movements of the lungs. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX 788/1 Two-Stroke Oil Engines. 1891 S. Morton *Curatica* 47 Peace be to his *manes*—this dear ladies' "two-syllable word 1897 Holland *Pinny* xviii vi 1 157 If it be possible to be dragged with a match or "two tined forks. 1781 Pennant *Hist. Quad.* II. 496 (Newcastle Stock) with a round head. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 49 The two-toed birds. 1802 R. Hall *Hen. Bot.* 192 "Two-toothed, *bidentatus*. 1808 Shaw *Hem. Nat. Plates* I. 27 Shell bivalve, apertures two-toothed 1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymne to Apollo* 47 Then fan-stretcht valleys, and their "two-top't Hill. 1636 J. Heywood in *Ann. Dubrensia* (1877) 69 Two-top't Parnassus. 1902 J. Torrance *Story Maratha Missions* vi 62 The two-topped hill of Satabadi. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xxvii, To whip and to scourge with "two-twig'd Scorpions. both temporal and spiritual Tyranny. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 475 A high "two-valved door 1772 *Phil. Trans.* LXI 232 Two valved shells. 1893 *Encyclopædia* XXV. 403/1 Bivalves, two valved, dehiscing longitudinally 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 19 July 2/4 A new "two-wheel cart harrow 1663 Boyle *Hydr.* 11. 348 A "two-wheel Waterman. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb* xxi. 260 A common Two-Wheel-Plow 1886 C. I. Pascoe *Lond. of To-day* xiii. (ed 3) 276 Two-wheeled cabs. 1861 *Pug. Hum. Dress. Pug.* III. 44 What they call a "gig 'in those parts a till two wheeler. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp., Os fly*, a species of "two-winged fly.

2. Special Combinations: **two-bill**, = Twibill; **†two-blade(s** Twablade; **two-blocks** *adv.*, = *block and block* (Block *sb.* 5 b), *chock-a-block* (Chock *adv.* c); **two-bottle** *a.*, applied to one who can drink two bottles of wine at a sitting; **two-along**, *Acoustics* [Clang *sb.* 3], a compound tone consisting of two simple tones; **two-cast** *a.*, requiring two casts, as work in plastering and painting; **two-cycle** *a.*, completing a series of operations in two cycles or strokes, as a gas-engine; **two-eared** *a.*, having two ears; two-handled; **two-ended** *a.*, having two ends (*spec.* with different properties, as a magnet); hence **two-endedness**; **two-eyed** *a.*, having two eyes; involving or adapted for the use of both eyes; **two-eyes** (*U.S. local*) = *twinbery* (see Twin(e) A, from the two calyx-crowns on the fruit (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **two-field** *a.*, denoting a system of agriculture in which two fields are cropped and fallowed alternately; **two-finger**, one of a tribe in Surinam with deficient hands and feet (see quot.); **two-fisted** *a.* (*dial.* or *colloq.*), awkward with the hands, clumsy; **two-for-his-heels**, used jocularly for 'knave' (in allusion to the expression for the dealer's score on turning up a knave at cribbage: see Heel *sb.*1 1 d); **two-forty**, *U.S. colloq.*, an expression for a high speed (properly, at the rate of a mile in 2 min. 40 sec., formerly a 'record' pace for trotting); **two-four** (usually 2), *Mus.*, denoting a 'time' or rhythm with two crotchets in a bar; **two-furrow** *a.*, adapted for ploughing two furrows at once; **two-group**, a group of two, *e.g.* of two sound-units, as syllables forming an iamb or trochee; so **two-grouping**; **two-hearted** *a.*, double-hearted, deceitful; **two-heeled** *a.*, having two heels; in quot., two-edged (cf. Heel *sb.*1 7 b); **two-high** *a.*, having two rolls one over another, as a rolling-mill (cf. *three-high* *s. v.* Three B. III. 2); **two-horse** *a.*, drawn or worked by, or used with, two horses; **two-knot** *a.*, running two knots (see Knot *sb.*1 3); **two-line, two-lined** *adjs.*, in *Printing*, extending through two lines, as a large capital letter; **two-lipped** (-lipt) *a.*, having two lips; *esp.* in *Bot.* of a corolla, calyx, etc.; bilabiate; **two-lofted** (*Sc.* **two-**), two-storied; **two-mast** *a.*, (*a*) of cheese: see quots. (cf. Meal *sb.*2 3 a); (*b*) of or involving two meals a day; **two-monthly** *a.*, occurring every two months; see also quot. 1867; **two-oar**, a two-oared boat; **two-pair** *a.* (in full, *two-pair-of-stairs*), situated above two 'pairs' or flights of stairs, i. e. on the second floor; also *elliptically*, as *sb.* = *two-pair-of-stairs* plait (*two plettes*), a double plait; **two-rhythm**, duple rhythm; **†two-sea'd** *a.*, situated between two seas (tr. L. *bimaris*); **†two-shafted** *a.*, of cloth, woven with two web-shafts (see Shaft *sb.*2 9, and cf. Three-*shafted*); **two-shear**, *a.* of a sheep, that has been shorn twice; *sb.* a two-shear sheep; also, the time or age of the second shearing; **two-shoes**, nickname of the girl heroine of the History of Little Goody Two-Shoes; hence, a quasi-proper name for a child; **two-step**, a round dance characterized by sliding steps in duple rhythm; also, the music for such a dance; also *attrib.*; **two-teeth**, **-tooth**, *a.*, applied to sheep of from one to two years old; having two full-grown permanent teeth, doubletoothed; also as *sb.*; **two-throw** *a.*, having two throws, as a crank (see Throw *sb.* 2); **two-tongued** *a.*, having two tongues; *fig.* doubletongued, deceitful; **two-water** *a.*, *Naut.*, diluted with twice its bulk of water; **two-year** *a.* = Two-year-old; **two-yearer**, (*a*) a voyage lasting two years; (*b*) a pupil who has been at (Harrow) school two years; **†two-yearing** *a.*, of a beast, two years old; as *sb.* a two-yearling, a beast of two years old; also *attrib.*

1619 S. Atkinson *Gold Myne Scotl.* (Bann. Cl.) 1 To digg the next ground under that sold with a mattocke, picke, or "two-bill. 1772 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 1238/1 Thirty Hay-sold give Edward Fuller, a mortal Wound on the Head with a Two-Bill. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 127 The grubbing of roots is generally performed with the two-bill, or double-handed mattock. 1897 Worthy *W. Somerset Word-bk., Two-bill*, a double-ended mattock. Sometimes both ends are alike 1895 *Times Weekly Ed.* 22 July 12/2 The "two-bill angelica, of bifolium or "two-blades. 1728 Bradley *Dict. Bot., Ophris*, sive *Bifolium*, Twoblade and Whelade. 1808 *Craven Glos. Gloss. s. v.* Twa, Twa with fine "two-cast plaiswork. 1897 Alford *Buildcraft Man.* 127 Lath, laid and set, in plastering, signifying two-cast work 1903 *Motor Ann.* 273 He suggests the twocycle engine without valves as the most economical motor. 1520 *Mis. Acc. St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, A "ij creed bukkes. 1898 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 26684/4 One Tea Pot, one Silver Tank and wright, one two Gard Tea. 1704 *Ibid No.* 3984/4 A "Two-ard Cup. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* xv. § 755 (1870) 522 The polarity of a magnet consists in its two-endedness. 1894 *Knight's Nov.* 69 "1 A Two-eyed Steak in a Variouth Blotter. 1876 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ.* 21 Another class who regard a two-eyed man as a monster. 1898 Gunter *Lady Patty* 1 "Two-eyes! Two-eyes! Impudense with shooting correctors, two-eyed sights, *et tal genus ennye* 1907 M. E. F. Murrie *Naukenbrine* 250 The "two-field or three-field shift system. 1798 Sydenham *Journ. H.* xxvi 255 The Accorees, or "Two-fingers, live amongst the Seramaca negroes. 1869 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* lxxi, A "two-fisted fighting man. 1884 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* July-Oct. 333 The "two-group is psychologically simpler than the three-group. *Ibid.* 336 The natural tendency to a two-group. 1857 Sir J. Shaw *Comm. Forfeit* 153 Two-hearty would be found "two-hearted men. a 1810 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 88 His "two-heel'd sword. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2 "Two-high *ouvil Train*, Two-high grooved rolls. 1798 R. Douglas *Agric Surv. Roxb.* 50 The plough is drawn by a strong stretcher, commonly called a "two-horse-tree. 1799 Robertson *Agric. Perth* 153 Two-horse ploughs. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot.* 1 58 A two-horse cart. 1900 Kropotkin *Mem. Revolutionist* (1906) I. 4 Two-horse sledges. 1889 Westgarth *Manual Progr.* 124 A "two knot northerly current inshore. 1771 Lucknore *Hist. Print* 30 He used "two-line letters of a Gothic kind. 1892 A. Ogilvie *Mem. Typogr.*, iv, Chapter Headings are usually set in a two-line titling. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii. 5 He begins his Chapter.. with a "Two-lin'd Letter. 1789 *Trans. Plants* I. 4 Nectary ..'two-lip'd. 1808 *Med. Jrnl.* XIX 75 (*Genista*) *tinctoria*. ..Calyx] two-lipped. 1853 Miss Pratt *Wild Flowers* II 18 They have.. square stems, opposite leaves and two-lipped blossoms. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxiv, Folk are far finer respecting me as they wad do if I lived in a "two-lofted slated house. 1784 Twamley *Dairying* 57 What is generally known by the name of "two-meal Cheese, . being made from one meal New Milk and one of old, or skimmed Milk. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 1021 Where two milkings are blended, or two-meal cheese made. 1901 *Daily Chron* 3 Sept. 5/4 The generality of the two-meal system in hot countries. 1822 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 25 The Monthly Settlement in the Infantry and the "Two-Monthly Settlement in the Cavalry, may have been made by the Captains. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Two-monthly book*, a book kept by the captain's clerk, to be forwarded every two months to the Admiralty. 1805 Mrs. Dalrymple *Journ. Holl.* (1895) 208 Lots of eighteen-penny "two-oars. 1749 First Dog *Tom Jones* xiv. iv, Nightingale should produce him either the ground floor, or the "two pair of stairs. 1753 Ridgell *Card. H.* 179 The very two-pair-of-stairs Apartment. 1856 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Our Parish* i. 1 rents a two-pair back, gentlemen. 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* vii, There was a light in the garret, and another in the two pair front. 1841 — *Gt. Hoggarty Diamond* ii, We occupied a very genteel two-pair. 1842 *Hart Farm. Jrnl.* (parties) 248 Bandes . made of the smallest hazle-wand, that well twined, and after that tyned together again, after the manner of a "two plette. 1901 C. R. Scudamore in *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol* July-Oct. 536 Others explain this preference for the "two-rhythm as due to its accordance with the bodily rhythms, the expiration and inspiration of respiration, the diastole and systole of the heart [etc.]. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* vi. (1626) 118 With all that "two-sided Isthmus Strengths include *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 "Sachappyd clothe (v. toochappyd cloth), *Bifax*. 1788 W. Marshall *Yorks.* II. 260 The wedders will fat at "two-sheer (that is, two to three years old) to thirty pounds a quarter. *c* 1830 *Glouc Farm Rep.* in *Farmer's Jrnl.* (1831) 1. *Husb.* III. The two-shear, or four-teeth ewes. 1898 *Spectator* 5 Feb. 181 [The lamb] attained to the dignity of a two-shear. 1906 *Hist. Goody Two-Shoes* 1 In the Days of Queen Anne lived in her two Shoes.. by that Means [she] obtained the Name of Goody "Two-Shoes. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit., Dom. Life* Wks. (Bohn) III. 280 A baby is born in the first snow in which Twoshoes can be trusted abroad. 1900 in *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Apr. 2/1 The best dancer is the best man. She falls in love with him at the time of a sapping waltz She marries him to the tune of a "two-step 1909 *Daily Chron.* 27 Jan. 7/4 The most popular steps are the two step, waltz, schottische, three-step, and slide "step 1578 *J. Grk. Fug. Apr. to Sir. at Bath* 1. 42 The sheep must subject to it [the disease goggles] are "two teeth. 1830 *Glouc. Farm Rep.* 16 in *Farmer's Jrnl.* (1831) 1. *Husb.* III. The young or two-teeth ewes 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, ** Two-throw Crank*. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxii. 162 Here nyste was a squoer [at the tournament], in somere "two-tongued. 1636 G. Sandys *Paraphr. Ps.* xxxi 35, I hate the two-tongu'd Hypocrite 1815 Malcolm *Sk. Persia* (1858) II. 156 The fiery temper of the Persians is proverbial. 1900 *Three notter* 5 W. Trail II. 23 "Two-toothed Wedders. 1808 Dutt *Sheriff. Sussex* II. 268, iii "two-year cattell. 1804

thing consisting of or counted as two; in quot. 1889, a hit at cricket for which two runs are or may be obtained.

1889 *Boys' Own Paper* 23 Mar. 400/1 If he hits the ball far enough away for a twoer, he must run it. 1899 *N. & Q.* 9th ser. III. 189/2 The value of the buttons, varied. There was the average unit, then 'twoers', as well as others of increased value.

Two-faced (tūfē·st), *a.*

1. Having two faces : = DOUBLE-FACED 1.

1589 L. PICKE *Parnassi Puerp.* 160 Janus. The Two-fac'd God. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* I. 8 v., Two-faced leaves. 1861 J. G. SHEPPARD *Fall of Rome* I. 13 January presents itself under the influence of the 'Two-faced Janus'.

2. *fig.* Deceitful, insincere : = DOUBLE-FACED 2.

a 1619 FLETCHER, etc. *Q. Corinth* III. ii, Who can trust The gentle looks and words of two faced man? 1790 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* II. xiv. 264 People, who, in Private approve of the principles of Religion, but act the Libertine in the Face of the World. These loose and Two-faced Christians. 1864 in J. H. Newman *Apol.* v. 429 Two faced persons, who did not go simply and straightforwardly to work.

Hence **Two-facedness.**

1889 in *Jamieson's Sc. Dict.* IV. 647. 1889 TALMAGE *Serm.* in *Voice* (N. Y.) 10 Oct., What subterfuge, what double-dealing, what two-facedness.

Twofold (tū·fōld), *a.*, (*sb*), *adv.* Forms: a. 2, 5– *St*, **twafald**, 5 *St.* **twa faulde**, 9 *St.* **twafauld**, (**twa-fall**). B. 3 **twouold**; 4 **two-folde**, 6 **two folde, twofoulde, 7 twofolde**, 5–6 **two fold**, 7–9 **two-fold**, 7– **twofold**. [app. orig. a refashioning of TWIFOLD, after TWO; in later use perh. independently i. TWO + -FOLD.]

A. adj.

†1. Double (in *fig.* sense); double-minded, wavering. *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 151 Anfald o8er twafald is ech mon... Þa twafalde Men is unstadefest on alle his weres.

2. **a.** Consisting of two folds or layers.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 Þe clod in ham bo3 twouold.

b. Folded or bent double. Cf. B. 1. *Sc.*

1821 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 202/1 My auld auntie, wha's twafauld with the rheumatics.

3. Consisting of two combined; composed of two parts or elements; existing in two relations or manners; of two kinds; double, dual.

a. in abstract or general sense.

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 17, I finde a twofolde difference betwixt a sphere, and a circle. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 102 A twofold victorie. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 121 The object of the Divine Will is Twofold, either the object of his Will Decreeing, or of his Will Commanding. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 399 The earth seem with its twofold motions preserving, by the one, the change of seasons; and, by the other, the vicissitudes of day and night. 1825 HOPE *Hist. Self-Disciplf.* 19 Man, a creature of twofold nature, body and soul.

b. in concrete sense, of material objects.

1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* IV. i. 122 Some That two fold Balls, and treble Sceptors carry. a 1721 PRIOR *2nd Hymn of Callimachus* 64 Fewes, that rind brought forth but single Lambs, Now drop'd their Two fold Burdens. 1794 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I. 293 Two three fold blocks, and two two-fold blocks. 1888 *Lady* 15 Oct. 374/3 The twofold [photograph] screens with space for panel portraits.

4. Double in amount; twice as great.

1812 CRABBE *Tales* XIV. 76 Mose charming grew the Fair, And seem'd to watch him with a twofold care. 1873 B. STEWART *Conserv. Force* iii. 49 The double system will now attract the single system with twofold force.

5. Of yarn. Consisting of two strands twisted into one.

1880 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 8/8 Two-fold yarns are rather more in request. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 9/1 Two-fold yarns command improved rates more readily than single weffs. 1894 *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 7/3 The trade in twofold yarns shows some improvement.

b. as *sb.* Also *attrib.*

1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 239 Twisting two or more threads together that have already been each made into two-fold. 1888 *Yorks. Post* 25 Sept. 5/3 Alterations in two-folds and singles are still somewhat restricted. 1889 *Ibid.* 3 Feb. 2/5 Twofold spinners are getting more work. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 277/1 (*Cotton*), 40 mule, water twists and twofolds.

B. adv.

1. In two folds; so as to be folded or doubled. Chiefly *Sc.* of persons.

c 1394 P. *Pl. Crede* 516 Þe glose is so greit in gladding tales, þat turneþ vp two-folde vnto ynel opon trewþe. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xxxii. 5505 A stane þat hym ourtane, And twa faulde [*v.r.* twafald] downe can hym bere. 1513 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 62 Bynde a clothe two or three folde vpon his forehed. 1721 RAMSAY *Ode to Ph – r* ix, Before auld age lay ye twafald o'er a rung. a 1802 *Johnie of Braidislee* xviii. in Scott *Minstr.*, He's laid him twa-fald ower his steed. 1894 'IAN MACLAREN' *Bonnie Brier Bush, Highl. Mystic* i, He wes lent twa fad; a' doot it's a titch o' rheumatism, or maybe lumbago.

2. To twice the amount, twice as much, doubly.

1596 TOURNEUR *Matt.* xviii. 15 Ye make hym two folde more the chylde of hell then ye youre selves are. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Ceremn.* II. i. 6 It twofolde more scandalizeth such a one.

Hence **Twofoldly** (also 2 **twafaldeliohe**) *adv.*, in a twofold manner, doubly; **Twofoldness**, the quality of being twofold, doubleness, duality. So **Twofo'lded** *ppl. a.* [f. TWO + FOLDED], folded in two, folded double.

1897 MORRIS *Odyss.* XII. 361 Wrapping it round *two*-folded. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Nu ic eow halbe bet ondgiet leald anfaldelkhe, nu ic eow se understonden *twafaldelkhe* þet hit bi-tacnet. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Tweevouldighick*, Twofoldy or Doubly. 1847 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Remn.* (1839) IV. 310 The *twofoldness* of the Christian Church. 1861 W. BARNES in *Macm. Mag.* June 128 That we should have two faces, or two hands, this twofoldness of life-forms.

Two-fold (tū·fŭl), *a.*

1. †**a.** Having two feet, two-footed (*obs.*). **b.** Performed or executed with both feet (*rare*).

1560 ROWLANDS *Night Raven* 3, I haunt not barnes, for either Mouse or Rat, Avoids the searching two-foote flying Cat. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 477/1 The two foot spin is one of the most sensational movements in figure skating.

2. Measuring two feet; two feet long, wide, or thick. *Two-foot rule*, a measuring rule two feet long. So **two-foot-wide** *a.*

1664 Hulbert *Ind.* II. 11. 13 A two-foot Trout. 1679 MOXON *Math. Exerc.* vii. 129 If there be odd Inches, thy measure then with the Two-foot Rule. 1755 J. PRITCHARD *Man. Geol.* 193 Two-foot coal. 1891 C. JAMES-ROBB. *Riemannite* 127 Squeezed in between the two-foot wide pavement and the carriage-way. 1894 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 2/4 Two-foot-wide boots. 1903 *Hart of Heretic* xx. 152 We measure Him [God] by our little two-foot rule.

Two-footed (tū·fu·ted), *a.* Having two feet; biped; two-legged; standing on two feet.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. iv. 128 (Camb. MS.) Man is a reasonable two footed beest. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* (de W.) (1535) 1291 The fete of fowls and of two footed beestes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 205 The Mice and Rats of Aegypt walke like as if they were two-footed. 1607 *Isle Dogges* III. 1 Two footed Curres. 1611 COTGR., Bipede, two footed, or that hath but two feet. 1798 F. HORTON *Commandm. Jesus* I. 7 The third step in the two-footed progress.

Two-forked (tū·fȯ·kt), *a.* Having two divisions or branches like the prongs of a fork; bifurcate; dichotomous. Also *fig.*

1579 LYLIE *Euphues' Anat.* 107 This two forked reason. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 93 Towards the West-side of the City is a large market place twofolded. 1638 FERRAR *Short Hymn to Lyndam.* ii. 46 A dilemma or two-forked argument. c 1789 *Wolcot Pet. Pindar* I. 441/2 *Canis dichotomus*, a dichotomous or two forked atom. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* v. v., Two forked, see *Dichotomous*. [HEDGE in Webster (1828), and in later Dicts.]

Two-hand *a.* Also 5 **two-handes.**

1. Requiring both hands to wield or manage: next, 1.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xi, Makary had a gret two-handide staffe. c 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1043 Two-honde swerde. c 1500 *Melusine* xvii. 145 He held a two handes ax. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 312 Men of large stature and strength were usually with the Pike or two hand-sword. 1807 HOOLE *Gerusalemme Liber.* II. His two-hand sword hung round his neck.

2. Done, or worked, by two persons : – next, 2.

? *A Tivo-hande battle*, a single combat, a duel (*obs.*).

c 1500 *Arnolde's Chron.* Index (1811) 240 Of a two hande dede two hand batayle. 1538 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp.*, Leading in two directions (right-hand and left-hand). *Obs. rare*–1.

1607 HIERON *Defence* I. 38 Assume crosse or two hand way to Christ.

Two-handed (tū·hæ·ndĕd), *a.*

1. Wielded with both hands, as a sword, etc. (= prec. 1); involving the use of both hands.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 443 Taliefer, take a two-honded swerde, and, did slee oon of Ynglishe men. 1588 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 727 With hagbuse, bow, spear, or twa handit sword. 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 130 That two-handed engine Stands ready to smite. 1667 – *P. L.* VI. 73 Two-handed sword Brandish'd aloft the horrid edge came down. 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 22 Aug., in *Lockhart*, The effigy of a warrior completely armed, with his hand on his two-handed broadsword. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 281/1 This was probably the finger-alphabet from which our present two-handed one was derived. 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* I. iv. The sword Which was my grandsire's, whose two-handed stroke Did such like service.

2. Wielded or worked by the hands of two persons, as a saw; engaged in or played by two persons, as a card-game, etc. ; = prec. 2.

1657 R. LEGGE *Barbadoes* (1673) 41 Cutting it with two-handed Saws. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* v. 83 Some play at two handed, or three handed whist. 1827 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 204 I'm real happy to think that we're to hae a twa-handed crack. 1853 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* vi. (ed. 3) 303 A plank upon which... two men only stand to work, conjointly, a heavy two-handed beetle. 1898 *To-Day* 5 Nov. 19/2 The Captain sat down to play two-handed poker with Chris

3. *colloq.* Big, bulky, strapping. ? *Obs.*

1687 T. BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I. 73 A huge two handed lubber, St. Christopher I think they call him. 1692 tr. *Cæsar D'Avrigny's Trav.* iii. (1706) 44 The Hair... being...kept behind their Ears with a great Two-handed (mistranslating *Ex. double* 'lined') Hat. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew*, *Straphing-Lass*, a swinging two-handed Woman. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX. iii, Thus Susan was as two-handed a wench (according to the phrase) as any in the country. 1892 LANE *Let. to Wordsworth* 29 Jan., [Vulcan] the two-handed shirker.

4. Having two hands.

Two-headed (tū·he·dĕd), *a.*

1. Having, or represented with, two heads.

Two-headed snake or worm, the amphisbæna (AMPHISBÆNA 2), formerly supposed to have two heads, one at each end of the body.

1566 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. x. 8 To his two-headed dogge that Orthrus hight. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. ii. 39 By two-headed Janus. 1658 SIR W. MOLYNEUX *Nucleus Physicus* 158 Pliny, *Man. Geol.* 193 Two-foot coal. 1891 C. JAMES-ROBB. *Riemannite* 127 Squeezed in between the two-foot wide pavement and the carriage-way. 1894 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 2/4 Two-foot-wide boots. 1903 *Hart of Heretic* xx. 152 We measure Him [God] by our little two-foot rule.

Two-footed (tū·fu·ted), *a.* Having two feet; biped; two-legged; standing on two feet.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. iv. 128 (Camb. MS.) Man is a reasonable two footed beest. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* (de W.) (1535) 1291 The fete of fowls and of two footed beestes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 205 The Mice and Rats of Aegypt walke like as if they were two-footed. 1607 *Isle Dogges* III. 1 Two footed Curres. 1611 COTGR., Bipede, two footed, or that hath but two feet. 1798 F. HORTON *Commandm. Jesus* I. 7 The third step in the two-footed progress.

Two-forked (tū·fȯ·kt), *a.* Having two divisions or branches like the prongs of a fork; bifurcate; dichotomous. Also *fig.*

1579 LYLIE *Euphues' Anat.* 107 This two forked reason. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 93 Towards the West-side of the City is a large market place twofolded. 1638 FERRAR *Short Hymn to Lyndam.* ii. 46 A dilemma or two-forked argument. c 1789 *Wolcot Pet. Pindar* I. 441/2 *Canis dichotomus*, a dichotomous or two forked atom. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* v. v., Two forked, see *Dichotomous*. [HEDGE in Webster (1828), and in later Dicts.]

Two-hand *a.* Also 5 **two-handes.**

1. Requiring both hands to wield or manage: next, 1.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xi, Makary had a gret two-handide staffe. c 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1043 Two-honde swerde. c 1500 *Melusine* xvii. 145 He held a two handes ax. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 312 Men of large stature and strength were usually with the Pike or two hand-sword. 1807 HOOLE *Gerusalemme Liber.* II. His two-hand sword hung round his neck

2. Done, or worked, by two persons : – next, 2.

? *A Tivo-hande battle*, a single combat, a duel (*obs.*).

c 1500 *Arnolde's Chron.* Index (1811) 240 Of a two hande dede two hand batayle. 1538 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp.*, Leading in two directions (right-hand and left-hand). *Obs. rare*–1.

1607 HIERON *Defence* I. 38 Assume crosse or two hand way to Christ.

Two-handed (tū·hæ·ndĕd), *a.*

1. Wielded with both hands, as a sword, etc. (= prec. 1); involving the use of both hands.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 443 Taliefer, take a two-honded swerde, and, did slee oon of Ynglishe men. 1588 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 727 With hagbuse, bow, spear, or twa handit sword. 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 130 That two-handed engine Stands ready to smite. 1667 – *P. L.* VI. 73 Two-handed sword Brandish'd aloft the horrid edge came down. 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 22 Aug., in *Lockhart*, The effigy of a warrior completely armed, with his hand on his two-handed broadsword. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 281/1 This was probably the finger-alphabet from which our present two-handed one was derived. 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* I. iv. The sword Which was my grandsire's, whose two-handed stroke Did such like service.

2. Wielded or worked by the hands of two persons, as a saw; engaged in or played by two persons, as a card-game, etc. ; = prec. 2.

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2. *fig.* Having or governed by two chiefs or rulers.

1888 W. WILSON *Congress Govt.* iv. 220 Doubts as to the ... advantage of a two headed legislature. 1888 J. W. HUDDESON *Women & Man* 93 If two business partners can work successfully on a two-headed plan, why [can] not two married persons do it?

Two-leaf, *a.* = next, a.

1634 in *Archæologia* XXXV. 199 One two-leaf wyndowe. 1892 *Sale-Cat. Austell House near Derby*, Desk table... Two-leaf ditto.

Two-leaved (tū·lēvd), *a.* Also 7 **-leaf(e)d.** Having or consisting of two leaves. **a.** Having two hinged or folding parts, as a door, table, etc. Also *fig.*

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. ii. (1660) 59 The two leaved silver gates. 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* II. ii, The two-leav'd tongues of slander or of truth. 1611 COTGR., *Table*, a foulding, or two-leaf'd door, or window-shut. 1660 *Beatly's Parallel.* A 19, A two leaved Table. 1664 CHARLES *Sol. Recant.* ch. 28, Thus shall the Castles two-leaf gates be barr'd. 1792 C. BROWN *Wieland* III. the great dining-room, whose two-leaved door stood open.

b. Having two foliage-leaves, or two petals or sepals; having leaves growing in pairs.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 115/2 Bifoale, or two leafed flowre. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* v. v., Two leaved calyx. 1894 J. MUIR *Mount. California* viii. 208 The Two-leaved Pine (*Pinus contorta*), more than any other, is subject to de struction by fire.

c. Of a book: Consisting of two leaves.

1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 191 Her Register, was a two-leav'd Book of Record.

Two-legged (tū·lĕg, -le·ged), *a.* Having two legs usually as an epithet suggestive of a human being having the qualities of the animal named.

1561 B. GOOGE *Palingenius' Zodiac. Life* I. A 13b, What a sort ther be of twoleged Asses clothed In gold and silke and purple. 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* v. iv. 11 Thy neighbours hens ye takest, and playes the two legged fox. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* x. 368 Not to the Raven's Age, the Pylian King Was longest liv'd of any living Thing. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I. xix. 248 A kind of two-legged wolves. 1815 SCOTT *Guy Mann.* xlvii, The mate of the two legged Cerberus. 1858 LOWELL *Biglow Papers* (1872) II. 97 Countries infected with a new species of predatory two-legged animals, Prussian recruiters.

Twolf, obs. form of TWELVE.

Twoling (tū·lĭng), *rare*–°. [f. TWO + LING1 2.] A twin crystal (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891).

Twoll, twolue, obs. ff. TWELVE. **Twolthe,** obs. f. TWELFTH. **Twon,** obs. pa. pple. of TWINE *v.*1

Twoness (tū·nes), [f. TWO + -NESS.] The fact or condition of being two; duality, doubleness.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Tweeheydt*, Twoness, or Doublenesse. 1869 JAS. MILL *Hum. Mind* (1869) II. 92 Abstract terms in place of which, the words oneness, twoness, threeness, might be substituted. 1892 LELAND *Eng. Gram.* 49 In singular expresses 'oneness'. The dual expresses 'twoness'. 1908 C. BIGG *Orig. Chr. Apol.* xxxii. (1909) 407 The original unity is now presumed to be a twoness.

†Twoops. *Obs.* (*colloq.* or *slang.*) Two penny ale.

1709 *Dialogue* 5 Her Health he drinks when o'er his Cups, Which are bimfod of Mrs's Twoops.

Two-part, *a.* Containing, consisting of, having, or involving two parts; composed of two parts, as a piece of music, or for two actors, as a play.

1854 *Cherubini's Counterpoint* 20 It is prohibited in three-parts...counterpoint, as in two-part counterpoint, to make concealed fifths. 1894 S. FIRTH *Holiday Stories* (1900) 207 Two-part comediettas.

So **Two-parted** *a.*, divided into two parts, bipartite.

1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* *Two-parted leaf, perfoliate*, divided in two down to the base. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 59 Calyx...tubular, with a two parted limb.

Twopence (tŭ·pens). Forms: see Two and PENNY A. 2; also 6–7 **tuppens**, 7–9 **tuppence**, 8–9 *Sc.* **tippence.**

1. A sum of money qual to two pennies.

† *Penny of twopence.* A sense in 2; see PENNY 3.

1477 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 183/1 The Groots, Pens of two Pens, and Pens of this Reame. 1514 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 144 In the b[ill]ell of the said Gilde Tuppens. 1841 St. *Acts Chas I* (1827) V. 930/1 They might sell at tuppens a groatt & Sexpens . . They might sell the dirrect for a tuppens. 1772-84 Cook *Voy.* (1790) I. 299 They were accosted by several Indians and one of them undertook to carry them over .at two-pence per head. 1784 Burns *Holy Fair* viii, A greedy glowr Black Bonnet throws, An' we maun draw our tippence. 1812 H & J. Smith *Rcy Addr., Theatre* 61 Boys who long linger at the gallery-door, Will twice twice five—they want but twopence more. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ii, What can you expect for tuppence? 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* (1896) I. xix 376 Work that will pay no dividend on their twopences. More.

2. An English silver coin of the value of two pennies: = HALF-GROAT (since 1662 coined only as Maundy money). b. A copper coin of this value issued in the reign of George III.

c 1450 *Mankind* 457 in *Macro Plays* 17 He lowyth no goode, nor pens or ha-pens. 1590 *Troub. K. John* II. iv. 56 Like gilt two-pences. 1653 Walton *Angler* xii. 231 A piece of reed . as big about as the compass of a two pence. 1684 E. Chamberlayne *St. Brit.* I. (ed. 14) 117 To scatter new-coyned two pences in the places where the King passes. 1712 *Mus. Theorick.* (1715) 368 A very fair Canterbury Twopence (*Evans*). 1818 Scott *Rob Roy, Lamm.* xxxv, A wheen silver tippences to the poor folk. 1820 — *Ivt to J. Ballantyne* 28 Mar., in *Lockhart*, I care not a bent twopence about their quarrels . .

3. As type of a very small amount . now esp. in phr. (*not*) *to care twopence.*

1691 Baxter *Repl. Ibercelsy* 2 All our righteousness is not worth twopence. 1711 Shaftesbury *Lett Inquiries* 193 He cares not two-pence for the land-tax bill. 1752 Foote *Taste* I. (1781) 18 It does not signify Two Pence. 1894 G. W. Appon *Co-Respondent* I. 65 He asked me if you really cared twopence for Kate.

b. *fig.* Applied to a person of very little worth. 1866 Sabbath *Week in French Country Ho.* (1902) 213 She was a wretched twopence of a woman.

4. **Twopence halfpenny** a sum of money equal to two pennies and a halfpenny. Also *attrib.*

In attrib. use *twopenny-halfpenny* is more usual (see after next words), but in Sc. and Ir. *twopence-halfpenny* is regular when the precise sum is intended, as in *a twopence-halfpenny stamp.*

1681 *Black Ik. Admiralty* (Rolls) I. 13 Each sea boy shall have twopence halfpenny per diem. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xl, I twopence halfpenny for your thoughts. 1890 Le Gallienne *Meredith* 155 He does not weave two-pence-halfpenny mysteries.

5. *Herb twopence*: name given by Turner to the plant *Lysimachia Nummularia*, also called *twopenny grass* (see next, 3) or Moneywort, from its pairs of rounded leaves.

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* H ij, Centimorbia otherwise called Nummularia . may be called in englishe Herbe ij. pence or two penigrasse because it hath two and two leaues standyng together of ech syde of the vnlike ij. penie. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cl. xxxix. 505 Nummularia hath the two pence and two pennie grasse. 1736 Watson in *Phil. Trans* XLIX. 815 The Nummularia, Money-wort, or Herb Twopence. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl.* IV. 238 Creeping Loosestrife, Moneywort, or Herb-Twopence.

6. *attrib.* (= next, 1, 2) and *Comb.*

1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. xxvii, 'Tis not two-pence matter. 1827 Scott *Two Drovers* ii, Robin . proceeded to light his pipe, and call for a glass of twopenny. 'Why, that's no twopence ale', answered . the landlord. 1889 Stevenson *Let. to S. Colvin* 2 Dec., If we only had twopence-worth of wind.

Twopenny (tʊ·pĕni), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: see Two and PENNY; also 9 **tuppenny**; *Sc.* 8 **tippony, tippanny,** 8–9 **tippenny, tippeny,** 9 **tip'ny.**

A. adj. 1. Of the value of, amounting to, or costing twopence.

Twopenny faith, the name by which Archbishop Hamilton's tract, *Ane Godlie Exhortatioun*, etc., published in 1553, was popularly known in Scotland.

1532 *Act. Ld. High Treas. Scot* VI. 156 Item, for vj scoir tuapenny breid . . xxx. 1558 9 Knox *Hist Ref* 1 Wks. (1846) I. 291 The Bischopis . set furth somewhat in print, which of the People was called 'The Twopenny Fayth'. 1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurditie* 17 The sum of their diuinitie consists in twopennie Catechismes. 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Common* (1878) 116 For a two-penny almes he may be throughly taught and made a perfect good scholler. 1625 Massinger *New Way* iii. ii, Even starv'd for want of twopenny chops. 1705 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4130/4 A Saddle Mare, with a black Twopeny Ribbon. 1825 Jeffrson *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 106 A two-penny duty on tea. 1858 Thackeray *Esmond* I. ii, His nephew shrunk by to his twopenny ordinary. 1873 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* (1896) II. xxxviii. 295 People will eat twopenny herrings . when they wouldn't touch half penny ones. 1890 *Watson. Gaz* 11 Nov. 8/2 The same firm was authorised by George III to manufacture penny and twopenny pieces.

b. Involving an outlay of twopence; for the use of or admission to which there is a charge of twopence.

Twopenny tube, a popular name for the Central London Railway (see Tube *sb.* 7 b), on which the fare was originally twopence for any distance.

1899 *Contract building Globe Theatre* in *Henslowe Papers* (1907) 6 The gentlemens roomes and Twoepenne roomes. 1601 J. Jonson *Poetaster* v. i, In taverns, two penny rooms, tying hooks. 1765 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 70/1 Letting out two-penny lodgings. 1768 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I. 41 He . sits among his fellow topers at the twopenny club. 1816 J. Boswell in *Songs Jnuticary Opera* (1816) 9 Mine's a twopenny satin house. 1831 D. E. Williams *Life & Corr. Sir T. Lawrence* II. 23 Sources of petty gains—mere two-penny shows. 1900 [see Tube *sb.* 7 b]. 1903 McNeill *Exregious English* 199 They saw Peter Robinson's and the twopenny tube.

c. *Twopenny ale* (or *beer*), a quality of ale originally sold at twopence per quart ; in Scotland, at twopence a Scotch pint (= 3 imperial pints).

1710 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4668/3 Every Barrel of Twopenny Ale. 1798 W. Hutton *Autobiog.* 6 My father treated us with a quart of twopenny beer. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* iv, A horse laden with twopenny ale.

d *Twopenny post*: the London post (1801–1839) for conveyance of letters, etc. at an ordinary charge of twopence each. Also *attrib.*, as *twopenny postman*, etc.

1797-8 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens.* xxvi, Marianne . requested the fourman to get that letter conveyed . to the two-penny post. 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxix, To make an appointment by the twopenny post. 1887 T. A. Trollope *What I remember* II. 44 The twopenny post was considered an immense boon to Londoners.

1812 J. Hunt in *Examiner* 25 May 321/1 The two-penny postmen should ride about upon elephants. 1813 Moore (*title*) Interjected Letters; or, The Twopenny Post-Bag. 1830 *Past Papers* XIII. 46 The twopenny-post riders convey greater weights than the general post-riders.

e. Of iron : Costing twopence per pound.

1858 Greener *Gunnery* 230 Making Double and Single Guns, with 'Twopeny' or 'Wedgebury Skelp Iron'.

2. *fig.* As a disparaging epithet : Of very little value ; paltry, trumpery, trifling, worthless.

1560 Jewel *Corr. Cole* I iv, To make the people thinke that we reade nothyng els but ij. penny doctoures, as ye call them. 1589 S. Marshall *Gentl. Instruct.* (1641) 14 A two penny matter. 1739 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) I. 243 Twopenny crickets must live as well as eighteenpenny authors. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxvii, Some people . have her twopenny gentility.

†3. *Twopenny grass*, Herb twopence (see prec. 5). 1548, 1597 [see Twopence 5]. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. liv. 78 This herbe is now called . in English . two penny grasse.

†4. *sb.* A penny. To a WHISTLE in a prison. (The allusion is obscure.) *Obs. rare*[-1].

1605 Chapman, etc. *Eastward Hoe* v. i Giv, I never knew . . Prisoners more deuout. They will sit vp vp all night singing of Psalmes, and giue almes a noote too high, sometimes, because hee lyes i' the Two-penny ward, farre off, and cannot take his tune.

†5. *sb.* (ellipt. use of the adj.)

1. Short for *twopenny ale*; see 1 c above.

1721 Ramsay *On Maggy Johnstoun* 1, To braw tippony bid adieu. 1729 *Dulcinea's note*, The Old Swan in the Bridge-Row, noted for good Twopenny. 1762 H. Forbes *Jrnl.* (1886) 182 To drink Tippanny and Whiskie. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* vi, The gossip over the good twopenny in every alehouse. 1898 M. Fortescue *Johnny* 12 To appease their . lowin' drouth ' either with the Smith's 'tippeny' or the Landlord's 'strong drink'.

2. A twopenny piece (= Twopence 2), or the sum of twopence.

1736 Drake *Eboracum* I. vi. 189 Pennyes or two pennyes, halfpennyes or farthings.

3. A jocular name for a child.

1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* IV. 213 *Story* viii, 'Well, little Twopenny'.. I . did not like to be called 'little Twopenny'. So **Twopenny-halfpenny** (tʊ·pĕni,hāf·pĕni) *a.*, of the value of twopence-halfpeny ; usually *fig.*, as an epithet of disparagement (cf. A. 2 above).

1589 Sylvester Dubbartas *Nav. Vict. Weeke* II. 968 Some little dirty twopenny-halfpenny piece of roguery. 1829 Lytton *Pelham* II. xii, He . hitched a twopenny-halfpenny pocket-mirror on the pawnbroker's window. 1872 H Kingsley *Hornby Mills* I. 30 They had lost a law-suit, a twopenny-halfpenny squabble about a trespass. *Mod.* A twopenny-halfpenny stamp.

Two-pile (tʊ·pīl), *a.* Applied to velvet in which the loops of the pile-warp are formed by two threads, producing a pile of double thickness : see Pile *sb.*[5] 2, and cf. Three-pile. Also **Two-plied** *a.* (in quot. *fig.* : cf. Three-plied 2).

1611 Cotgr., Velours à deux poils, Velvet of two-pile Velvet. 1698 Dryden *Limberham* I. i, Then she's a two-pil'd Punk, a Punk of two Descents.

Two-sided (tʊ·sīded : stress var.), *a.* Having two parts or aspects. Hence **Two-si·dedness.**

1863 Tyndall *Heat* xv. § 755 (1870) 522 A kind of two-sidedness. 1869 — *Notes Lect. Light* iii. (1873) 116 The two-sidedness of Nature. 1871 Morley *Voltaire* I. 1 In contrast to all sidedness of ordinary light. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 409 To the second type belong flat horizontal leaves, which dorsiventrally-traversed by two different layers, each of which corresponds to one surface of the leaf It may accordingly be termed the two-sided, the bifacial type. 1896 Mrs Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 192 It is, in this case a two-sided custom.

Twosome (tʊ·sŏm), *sb.* and *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* (4–6 **twsum, y twasome**). [f. Two + -some. Cf. WFris. *twa-esoni, -sumi*]

A. sb. Two persons together ; two in company. *c* 1325 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (*Katerine*) 691 Full ioyfull bane pire twasum war. 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* x. 19 Twasum samyn myecht nocht rid. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 276 Their was nane left onslaine but thriweliff his brother and twasum with thame. *a* 1802 *Aild Maitland* liii. in Scott *Minstr. Scott. Bord.* (1869) 157 The twa-some they hae slayne the ane. 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* viii, The rest disperse by twasome and threesome. *c* 1870 *Jethart Worthies* (ed. 3) 58 The twasome kept the secret for a season or two. 1893 Crockett *Stickit Minister* x. 190 When the twasome had been beain' denner thegither.

B. adj. Performed by two together.

1825 Jamieson, *Twasome reel* still used to denote a dance, in which two persons are engaged ; *a twasome dance*, i. e., a strathspey. 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* vi. i, Whisking round and round the room to a two-some reel.

Twound, pa. t. and pple. of Twind *v. Obs.*

Two-way, *a.*

Hexham (1658) renders Du. *twee-wegh* by ' a Two-way, or a double way'.

1. Having, or connected with, two ways, roads, or channels ; situated where two ways meet.

Two-way cock, one with two outlets, which may act together or alternatively.

1571 Goldinc *Calvin on Ps.* xxv. 12 We stand as it were in a twowaylecte, in every of our doonigs, we hang in doubt, and are at our wittes end. 1618 Bolton *Florus* I. ix. 56 Being situated in the middest betweene Latium and Tuscanie, as it were in a two-way-leet. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 209 The gauge-cock, of which there are usually two, but sometimes one, a two-way cock. 1903 *Daily Rec.* 4 Mail 15 Dec. 4 As a burglar may be driven out of the house by judicious handling of a two-way switch.

2. *Math.* Extending in two directions or dimensions, or having two modes of variation. (In quot. 1894 coinciding with sense 1.)

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., A surface is a two-way spread. 1894 Cayley *Math. Papers* XIII. 507 The link may rotate in either direction. . . Hence is, *B* may move from *A* to *B* in either of the two opposite senses, say E_1 is a 'two-way point'.

Two-year-old, *a.* and *sb.*

A. *adj.* Of the age of two years. Chiefly of animals, *esp.* colts.

1601 in *T. Pont's Topogr. Acc. Cunninghame* (Maitland Cl.) 180 Item, ane two yeir auld bull. 1507 The link may rotate in either direction. . . Hence is, *B* may move from *A* to *B* in either of the two opposite senses, say E_1 is a 'two-way point'. 1686 *Depred. Clan Campbell* (1816) 31 [There] two year old stots. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agricc.* II. 1176 Young horses, as two-year old colts. 1825 Jekyll *Corr.* (1894) 338 The two-year-old person on the throne of Spain. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 307/2 A three-year-old colt has his form and energies much more developed than a two-year-old one.

B. *sb.* An animal (*esp.* a colt) or child of two years of age. Also *attrib.*

c 1594-5 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 254, iiij kyne and their calves, and fowre two-yere oldes. *a* 1600 in *T. Pont's Topogr Acc. Cunninghame* (Maitland Cl.) 178 Item, xiiij young beystis, four twa yeir auldis and five ane yeir auld. *c* 1686 *Depred. Clan Campbell* (1816) 57 Nyne great cowes, 2 two year olds. 1833 Youatt *Horse* viii. 341 Is it possible to give this mouth to an early two-year-old? 1856 H. H. Dixon *Post & Paddock* ii. 56 Two-year-old racing lays the seeds of infirmity. *Ibid.* iii. 79 Few two-year-olds were then trained. 1893 P. Hemingway *Out of Egypt* x. iv. 46 The two-year-old [child] regarded him wonderingly.

Twrn(e, Twrns, obs. Sc. ff. Turn, Trusn.

Twusale, Sc. var. Twistle.

†**Twy,** *v. Obs. rare.* (Meaning uncertain.)

A ME. survival of OE. *twēgan*, northern var. of *twōgan*, *twōan*, to doubt, hesitate, would suit the first passage, but not the second, unless a negative has been omitted. The sense of 'turn' would be appropriate in both passages.

c 1400 *Deste. Troy* 6360 The xij vnthwyound, bat tweyt not in fight Was . mightfull Hence. *Ibid.* 6378 With xxij vnthwyound tweyt to filde Dyomede, the derfe kyng.

Twy, obs. f. Tway, two ; var. Twie *Obs.*, twice.

Twy-: see Twi-.

Twyblade, obs. f. Thwtblade. **Twych,** obs. Sc. f. Touch. **Twych-,** -e, etc., obs. ff. Twitch. **Twychell,** obs. f. Twitchel[1]. **Twychen** : see note to Twitchel[1]. **Twye,** var. Twie *Obs.*, twice.

†**Twy·eling.** *Obs. rare.* (Meaning uncertain.)

(Perh. an error for *twyeling*, var. of *twisling, -ung*, OE. *twȳfeling* sorcery, witchcraft.)

c 1175 *Duty of Christians* i. in *O. E. Misc.* 141 Crist . yeue vs þat we moten fleo cuer sunesynge And þene feond and al his gleo and al his twyelinge.

Twyer, -ere, var. Tuyere.

Twyes, obs. form of Twice.

†**Twyfyl.** *Obs. rare.* (Meaning uncertain.)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 324 And nell with hir nyfyls of crisp and of wylke, Tent welle youre twyfyls, youre nek abowte as mylke.

Twyght, twyzt, -e, obs. pa. t. and pple. of Twitch *v.*[1] **Twyis, -iss,** obs. ff. Twice. **Twyk,** obs. f. Twick. **Twyle, twyll,** etc. : see Twill, etc. **Twylt,** var. Twilt (obs. and dial. form of Quilt *sb.*[1], etc.). **Twyn,** obs. f. Twine, Twin. **Twynoh, -e, Twynole,** obs. ff. Twinn, Twinkle. **Twyne, twynn(e,** obs. ff. Twin.

†**Twynrys.** *Obs. rare*[-1]. (Form and meaning doubtful.)

1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. vii. 55 (1553) Wyth his twynrys [*ed. Small* wyrris] and grippand turkas sle, To thrist the hede and draw furth pressis fre.

†**Twynt.** *Obs. rare.* Also twynte. [a. MDu. *twint* in similar use.] In negative expressions : a jot, a particle.

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iii. 81 Thus lasse þey be leder þat bem wrong ladde, And tymed no twynte, but tolled her curnes. 14.. *Beryn* 433 So he þat payd for all in feer, [*ne*] hadde nat a twynt.

Twynt(e)er, obs. ff. Twinter. **Twyrle,** obs. f. Twirl. **Twys, twyse, twyss,** obs. ff. Twice. **Twysday,** obs. f. Tuesday. **Twysker, Twysle,** var. Tuskar, Twirel *v. Obs.* **Twyte,** var. Thwite, to cut ; obs. f. Twit ; obs. pa. t. and

ple. of Twyfold *v.*1 **Twyter**, obs. f. Twitter *n.*1 **Twyvel**, obs. f. Twibill. **Twyys**, obs. f. Twice.

†**Twyfete.** *Obs. rare.* Also **twyfet.** App. variant of Twibit (cf. *twywel*, var. Twibill).

*c*1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 145 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 84 *Sc*, 3e, sayd the twyvete, Thryft I trow be fro your fete. *Ibid.* 157 Then he spake the polyff, .. How, ver twyfet, me thinke 3ou grevyd.

Ty, obs. form of Tie.

-ty, *suffix* 1, denoting quality or condition, representing ME. *-ite*, *-te*, *-ete* (early ME. *-eth*), from OF. *-te* (mod.F. *-té*), earlier *-tet* (*-ted*) :—L. *-tātem*, nom. *-tās*. Such Latin types as *bonitātem*, *feritātem*, were in OF. normally reduced to two syllables (*bontet*, *fertet*) by elision of the *-t-* between the two stresses, so that *-tet*, later *-te*, became the regular form of the suffix. The final dental still appears in some early adoptions in ME., as *plentet*, *plentith* plenty (*c* 1230, in use till *c* 1600), and is characteristic of the Scottish forms *bountith*, *dainitih*, and *poortith* (q. v.). The reduced form *-te*, however, is found in words recorded from shortly before or after 1200, such as *bonte* bounty, *cruelte* cruelty, *debonerte* debonairness, *deinte* dainty (sb.), *plonte* plenty, *poverte* poverty, *purte* purity, and *vilte* vileness. Among others which appear somewhat later are *certeinte* certainty, *Cristente* Christenty, *freelte* frailty, *novelte* novelty, and *sotelte* subtlety. Varying forms of the stem are found in the words now or formerly represented by *beauty*, *fealty*, *tealty*, †*lewty*, *loyalty*, †*realty*, *frialty*, and *royalty*. From the types *lealte*, *realte*, the ending *-alte* (mod.F. *-auté*) was in OF. extended to formations from different stems, and many words of this form (ultimately written with *-alty*) established themselves in English, as *admiralty*, *casualty*, *commonalty*, †*generality*, *mayoralty*, †*principality*, †*regality*, *severalty*, *specialty*, *spiritualty*, *temporalty*. Most of these date from the 14th or early 15th century; *penalty* appears to be of later introduction (1512). An obsolete type of formation is exhibited by *curiousty*, *hidd(e)ousete*, and *joyousete*. In OF. certain analogies led to the frequent substitution of *-ete* for *-te*, but this form of the suffix is only occasionally adopted in English, as in the obsolete *noblete*, *purete*, and *simplete* ; the early *sauvete* is now represented by *safety*. Under Latin influence many words in OF. also appear with *-ité* (mod.F. *-ité*) in place of *-e(y)e* ; hence English forms in *-ITY*, which in many cases (as in F.) have supplanted those in *-ty*.

Although occurring in a large number of words the suffix has shown little productive power in English ; *evelte*, *everlastingte*, and *overte* occur in the 14–15th cent., and *shrievalty*, *sheriffalty*, have had currency from the beginning of the 16th cent ; but such formations are very rare.

Such words as *faculty*, *difficulty*, *honesty*, *modesty*, *puberty*, represent Latin formations in which the suffix *-tās* is directly added to a consonantal stem. The number of these in English, as in French, is very small.

The early form of the suffix *-te*, or *-t-e*) remained in use down to the 16th cent., but from the 15th was gradually supplanted by *-ty*, and the surviving *-ty*.

-ty, *suffix* 2, denoting 'ten', forming the second element of the decade numerals from 20 to 90 (in OE. to 120), as *twenty*, *thirty* (OE. *twentig*, *þritig*), etc. The OE. *-tig* (gen. sing. *-tiges*, gen. pl. *-tiga*, *-tigra*, dat. pl. *-tigum*) corresponds to OFris. *-tich*, *-tech* (pl. *-tiga*, *-tegis*), MDu. (Du. *-tig*), OS. *-tig* (*-thig*), *-teg*, *-tich*, *-tech* (MLG. and LG. *-tig*), OHG. *-zug*, *-zuc*, *-zoch* (MHG. *-zec*, *-zic*, G. *-zig*), and is the same as ON. *tigr*, *tegr*, *tegr*, *tugr* (pl. *tigir*, etc.) and Goth. *tigus* (pl. *tigjus*), which are not suffixed but remain independent words, as ON. *tveir tigir*, Goth. *twai tigjus*, twenty. For examples of the OE. forms and syntactical usage, see the various numerals.

†**Tyage** (tēi·ėdʒ). *Obs. rare.* [f. Tie *v.* + -age.] The action of tying or mooring a vessel.

1504 *Sel. Cases Crt. Star Chamb.* (Selden) 212 Euery of the kynges liege people .. at their pleasure tayth there ance holde & tyage in the seid streme & Reuer. *Ibid.* 223 He hath ..payd yerely for his Trow..xxd. for his hailing tyage and holding att the seide brugge.

Tyal, tyall, variants of Tial, *Obs.*

Tyar, obs. f. Tear *sb.*1, Tier *v.*1

Tyara, obs. f. Tiara. **Tyare,** obs. f. Tiar.

Tyauve, tyave, Sc. var. Tave *v.*

Tyburn (tai·bŏrn). Forms: 4 **Tybourne**, 4–7 **Tyborne**, 5–6 **Tiborne**, 5–7 **Tyburne**, 6 **Tibourne**, **-burne**, 6–7 **Tiburn**, 7 **Tiborn**, 8 **Tyburn**, 7– **Tyburn.** The place of public execution for Middlesex until 1783, situated at the junction of the present Oxford Street, Bayswater Road, and Edgware Road. Hence in allusive use.

[*a*1200 Ralph de Dicето *Chron.* (Rolls) II. 143 (Hanging of Will. FitzOsbert in 1196) Per medium civitatem trahitur ad furcas prope Tyburnam. Suspensus est.]

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xii. 190 *Dominus pars hereditatis mee* is a meek verset, Pat hatte to3e tyb3urne tweni stronge beues. 1393 *Ibid.* C. vii. 368 Pe hangeman of tyborne. *c*1450 *Brut* 443 To be drawe fro be Toure of London through be Citee to Tiborne, & bere bangede & quartered. *c*1500 Skelton *Magnyf.* 493 At the lastes I bryuge hym ryght To Tyburne, where they hange on hygha. 1580 Lambde *Herauet's Answ.* (1590) 24 We haue a league, all the Iesuits in the worlde ..meane to deuaste your reuenewes while we haue a man left to enioy your tyburne or to be racked with your torments licke! 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 138 Many idle persons .fall into offence of lawe, and are many times eaten vp by Tyborne. 1709 Hickeringill *Priest-cr.* iii. 30, I pay the Fate of Malefactors (as they go up Holborn towards Tyburn) though they deserve to be hang'd. 1783 *New Annual Reg.* II. 48 (Sept. 20) The malefactors...convicted last week at the Old Bailey were executed at Tyburn.

fig. 1598 E. Guilpin *Skiad.* (1878) 32 It is the scourge, the Tamberlaine of vice, The three square Tyburne of impieties. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 71 ¶ 1 August 23 [1709] were executed at Tyburn near York, Colonel John Morrice and Lieutenant Blackburn. 1904 Dom Bede Camm *Tyburn Tree* 1. 1 Lond. Lond. 12 The blessed Edmund Campion himself inaugurated this pilgrimage, just as the venerable Margaret Clitherow began that to the York Tyburn.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *Tyburn check*, *coach*, *collap*, *face*, *jig*, *piccadill*, *saint*, *stretch*, *string*, *tie*, *tiffany*, *tribe*, *wright* ; **Tyburn blossom** : see quot. 1706 ; **Tyburn ticket**, a certificate formerly granted to one who secured the conviction of a felon, exempting the holder from all parochial duties in the parish where the offence was committed ; **Tyburn tippet** : see Tippet *sb.* 2 ; **Tyburn top** : see **Tyburn-topped** *a.* ; **Tyburn tree**, the gallows.

1706 *Grove's Diet. Vulg. T.*, *Tyburn Blossom*, a young thief or pickpocket, who in time will ripen into fruit borne by the deadly Tyburn-tree. 1827 Lytton *Pelham* xxxiii, As pretty a Tyburn blossom as ever was brought up to ride a house foaled by an acorn. *c*1500 Skelton *Magnyf.* 911 A Tyburne checke Shall lerne her tricke. 1890 *Century Mag.* (1859) II. 77 At the tenth mile this "Tyburn-coach breaks down! *c*1420 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 697 "Tyburne collopes and pursekyttes. *c*1515 *Cocke Lorelles B.* 11 Tyburne collopes and penny pryckers. 1695 Congreve *I owe for L.* II. vi, He has a damn'd Tyburn-Face, without the Benefit of Ill they put on a Tyburne Reckoning. 1785 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Odes to R. Acad.* v. 16 Your "Tyburn Saints will not your fame increase. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 144 To hang in ages, Or else to fetch a "Tyburne brooke. 1882 J. Walker *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 4 He should dangle in a "Tyburn string. 1706 Colquhoun *Police of Metropolis* 209 For apprehending, and prosecuting to conviction, any person charged with horse-stealing, a "Tyburn ticket. 1823 *Examiner* 12 Apr. 232/1 Mr. Hurton was also robbed.

For which man suffered death, on whose conviction the worthy old man received a Tyburn Ticket. 1816 *Rep. Committee on Police of Metropolis* 4 It is not customary to give what is called "a Tyburn Ticket" on some occasions? 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 186 His brother was about to endure .the "Tyburn-tie'. 1612 Rowlands *Knaue of Harts* 4 Not ouer-much Hang-mans feare, Till "Tyburnes Diademe he weare. 1549 "Tyburn tippet (see Tippet *sb.* 2). 1647 Trapp *Comm. 1 Cor.* xiii, 3 And how many of our Popish Martyrs, even upon the Tiburn-stage, as Mather [sic] the former phraseth it? 1830 Mrs. Bray *Fitz of F.* xxiv, Your glories aspire to a Tyburn tippet, and that will be the end of them 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T.*, "*Tyburn Top*, or *Four Legs*, a wig with the foretop combed over the eyes in a knowing style. 1774 Foote *Coaciers* I. Wks. 1799 II 153 See him on the turf at Newmarket, in his "Tyburn-top'd wig, tight boots, and round hat. 1727 Gay *Beggs Op.* iii. xiii, I wonder wo. han't better Company, Upon "Tyburn Tree! 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* xxxiii, Tyburn tree had long since been cut down. 1717 Rowe *Cruel Gift* Epil. 29 That "Tyburn-tribe of speech-making Non-jurors. 1589 [Puttv.] *Pappe w. Hatch.* I 19 b, We were .. in the Marshalsea, .. one of whose companion hee be, be a shup-wright, cart-wright, or "tiburn-wright.

c. *To preach at Tyburn cross*, to be hanged ; in reference to the speeches permitted to those about to be executed.

1598 Shakespeare *Merry Wives* III. iv. 72 That Soldiours steruc, or preach at Tiburne crosse

Tyce, variant of Tice *v.*

Tychite (tai·kəit). *Min.* [f. Gr. τύχη fortune, chance + -ite 2, in reference to its accidental discovery.] A rare mineral consisting of carbonate and sulphate of magnesium and sodium, crystallizing in colourless octahedrons.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Tycho- (tai·kō), combining form repr. Gr. τύχη fortune, chance, used in a few recent scientific terms. **Tychopotamic** *a.* (Gr. ποταμός river], of occasional occurrence in or near rivers.

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Tychopotamic - Planktow*, the floating organisms of pools and river overflows (Zimmer). 1900 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, Tychopotamic.

Tychonian (taikōu·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod.L. *Tychon-*, stem of *Tycho*, Latinized form of the Danish personal name *Tyge* + -ian.] **a.** *adj.* = Tychonic. **b.** *sb.* A disciple or adherent of Tycho Brahe or of his system of astronomy. *rare.*

1847 Bowle *Lect. & Apr.*, in Birch *Life* II 5 Wks. 1772 I p. xxxix, The dissenting opinions of the Ptolemeans, the Tychonians [etc.]. 1910 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II, *Tychonian System or Hypothesis*, is so called from having been advanced to solve the Phænomena of Astronomy by the Noble Tycho Brahe. 1910 *Nature* 7 Nov. 7/1 In the Prague Town Hall an exhibition was held of several Tychonian relics.

Tychonic (taikŏ·nik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the Danish astronomer Tycho Brahe (died 1601), or to his system of astronomy.

1670 Flamsteed in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 99, I had first notice of this star's varying from the Tychonick canon 1678 Dunton *Athenian Mercury* 1 Nov. 7/1 In the Palace (vulgarly so called) systems of the world the Ptolemaick, Tychonick, and Copernican. 1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I 187 The same Forces that are required in the Semi-Tychonic System, are required also in the Tychonic, since the same Motion of the Sun and Planets are supposed in both. 1870 R. A. Proctor in *Eng. Mech.* 4 May 158/1 His ellipses were ..as available for the Tychonic system as for the Copernican

Tychst, Sc. pa. pple. of Tight *v.*1 *Obs.*

Tyck, Tyckett, Tyckle, obs. ff. Tick, etc.

†**Tycoon** (taikū·n). Also **taikun.** [ad. Jap. *taikun* great lord or prince, f. Chinese *ta* great + *kiun* prince.] The title by which the shogun of Japan was described to foreigners.

1863 Alcock (*title*) The Capital of the Tycoon A narrative of a three years' residence in Japan. *Ibid.* 41 qqd The name by which this officer is commonly known is "the Tycoon of Japan". 1875 W. E. Griffis in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 287 There *mere* was but one emperor in Japan, the Shogun was military usurper, and the bombastic title 'Tycoon' a diplomatic fraud. 1881 Sir R. Alcock in *Amcycl. Brit.* XIII. 584/2 The title of *taikun* (often corrupted to *tycoon*) was then for the first time used; it was employed for the occasion by the Tokugawa officials to convey the impression that their chief was in reality the lord paramount. 1887 L. Oliphant *Episodes* (1888) 186 Soldiers of the Tycoon, or Temporal Emperor of Japan, as he was then [1864] called.

Hence **Tycoonate**, the office or dignity of a tycoon or the tycoons ; **Tycoon-ism**, the system of temporal government by the tycoon.

1863 Alcock *Capital Tycoon* I. v. 118 The '*Tycoonat*', created by the strong arm and determined will of *Taikosama*. 1876 E. W. Clark *Life of Japan* 128 Shinto-no-ka became the St. Helena of Tycoonism.

Tyd, obs. f. Tide *sb.* and *v.*, Tite *adv.*; var. Tid *a. Obs.* **Tydance, -andle, -annes, -ant,** obs. ff. Tiding, tidings. **Tydde,** obs. f. Tide. **Tyde,** obs. f. Tidy ; obs. pa. t. of Tide *v.* **Tydely** : see Tidely *adv.* **Tyden,** obs. f. Tide *v.*1 **Tyder,** obs. f. Thither.

†**Tydie.** *Obs. rare*—1. The name of some small bird ; ? = Tidife.

1622 Drayton *Polyolb.* xiii. 70 And of the sc chaunting fowls, the goldfinch not behind, That hath so many verses descending from her kind. The tydie for her notes a delicate as they.

Tydle, obs. f. Tidy.

Tydond, tydyndo, obs. ff. Tiding, tidings.

Tye, tie (tai), *sb.*1 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* and *local.* Forms: *a.* 1 tēag, tēax, tēg, 5 toe ; *β* 1 tīg, 5 tigh, ty, 4–tye, 5–6, 9 tie. [OE. *tēag*, *tēah*, which agrees in forms with Tie *sb.*, and is treated by Bosw.-Toller and Sweet as the same word. The same-history is unknown. The connexion of the senses here included is also uncertain.]

†**1.** A small box or case for jewels and other valuables ; a casket. *Obs.*

a. *c*725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 1300 *Mantega*, tæg. *Ibid.* 2010 *Teka*[*for techa*, *ibi*.*ed*.], tegun, folrum. *c*1000 *Ælfric's Gram. Latin* xxxiii. 264 Pa he hine gesette on pone teag and hi numan[*gelide* 1027–34 *Laws of Cnut* II. c. 76 § 1 Hyre hoedenn and hyre cyste and hyre teage [*MS. A.* teagan]. 1477 *Inventory in Lanc. Wills* (1884) I. 82 With all other coders.

β. *c*1050 *Gloss in* Wr.-Wülcker 443/8 *Mantega*, tig. Gower *Conf.* II. 176 The tok she forth a riche tie Mad al of gold and of Perrie, Out of the which she nam a Ring *c*1400 *Lanfr. Treat. Bd.* 5870 Thei robbed clene al that thei founde ..OR gold, siluer, & eche thinge, That thei fond in coffres and ty. *Ibid.* 6983 3oure brochis brode & al 3oure tyes That now ligge in 3oure tyes ..1428 *Acrts Wor.* (Camd.) 1477 *Inventory in Lanc. Wills* (1884) I. 82 With all other coders.

b. *c*1050 *Gloss in* Wr.-Wülcker 443/8 *Mantega*, tig. Gower *Conf.* II. 176 The tok she forth a riche tie Mad al of gold and of Perrie, Out of the which she nam a Ring *c*1400 *Lanfr. Treat. Bd.* 5870 Thei robbed clene al that thei founde ..OR gold, siluer, & eche thinge, That thei fond in coffres and ty. *Ibid.* 6983 3oure brochis brode & al 3oure tyes That now ligge in 3oure tyes ..1428 *Acrts Wor.* (Camd.) 1477 *Inventory in Lanc. Wills* (1884) I. 82 With all other coders.

2. *Mining* (*Cornwall*). A deep trough or box used for collecting the dross and refuse in washing ore.

1532–8 *A. 1 23 Hen. VIII, c.* 8 § 1 Onelesse the saide diggar owner or washer shall make sufficient bates and tyes in the end of their buddels and coodes and theim putt all the sande stones gravell and robell digged about the inserching finding and washing of the said tynne there to be hollo and suche kepte by the said bateles and tyes oute and frome the said fresshe rivers. 1839 Delta Bacon *Rep Geol Cornw.*, etc. xv. 358 The tye is a long, narrow, inclined frame, through which passes a stream of water, three or four times larger than that used in buddling. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1245 The latter is sometimes thrown away, and at others is subjected to the operation called the tye, viz., a washing upon the sloping bottom of a long trough.

3. A pit or trench from which turf or peat is dug. *local* (*Perthsh.*).

1896 A. E. Bray *Descr Tamar & Tavy* I. xx. 348 A turf tye, that is, a pit from which they dig turfs for fuel. 1873 *Q. Rev.* July 159 Dartmoor turf-cutters labouring in the solitary 'ties', as the turf-trenches are called.

4. The stuffed case forming a mattress or pillow :

= Tick *sb.*[2] Also *bed-tye, pillow-tye.* (Cf. Tay, tet.) Now *dial.*

1825 Crosier *Body of Man* 143 This Membrane is rowled in plentifull fat, & so serueth the Kidneyes instead of a couering, of a tye, and of a soft pillow or bolster. **1847–78** [see Pillow *sb.* 6]. **1851** Baring-Gould *Cheap Jack* 2. 1. viii. 110 We'll lift you on to a feather tye. **1898** Mrs. C. P. Pennefather *Warp & Woof Cornish Life* ii. 13 The bed-tie and pillows . was..in a pawn shop ..There was the very tie, I knawed un in a minute.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in sense 2): **tye-lift** (see Lift *sb.*[2] 12); **tye-pit,** a pit for collecting the refuse in washing ore.

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 154 b, They have a tye-pit, but so much satisfying use, as relieving necessitie. **1778** W. Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 16 To take up the superficial streams, by grooves cut in the walls..of the Lode, to convey them either into the adit or tye lift of pumps **1905** *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Tye (Devon),* 'He careful now and don't go near the tie pit.'

Tye, tie (tāi), *sb.*[2] *local.* Forms: 1 **téaz.** 5– **tye** (also **7 tie**). [OE. *téag,* by Bosw.-Toller and Sweet held to be the same word as Tie *sb.* and Tye *sb.*[1]; but the connexion of sense is inexplained. Bosw.-Toller also compares ON. *teigr* a strip of field or meadow-land, a close or paddock, which occurs freq. in names of meadows; but OE. *téag* and ON. *teigr* are not phonetically related.] An enclosed piece of land, enclosure, close; also, an extensive common pasture; a large common.

832 *Text of Werhard* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* I. 559 Mansionem et chiusulam quod Anglı dicunt *teage,* quæ pertinet ad præfatum monasterium. **833** *Charter of Æthelwulf* ibid. II. 61 Circumcincta est..a meritis Bromteag. **1407** in *Essex Rev.* XIII. 203 [A freehold called] Tye-lond. **1488** *Maldon, Essex, Ledger B* ff. 59 (MS.) All that lane till they come downe to Lynhorn-broke on to the tye & comon ayenst Brodehethe. **1670** Blount *Law Dict., Teg* or *Teage* a Close or Enclosure. **a Croft.** A Tye-wood *Teg* is still used in Kent in the same sense. **c1700** *Churchetu Acc. St Dunstan's, Cantrb.,* Woolvesty 2 acres of land lying within a cross. **1708** *Lond Gaz.* No. 4451/4 ..from the Tye in the Parish of Blackthorne , a black Gelding. **a 1825** Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Tye,* an extensive common pasture. There are several tyes a few miles South of the central part of Suffolk; but in no other part of East Anglia. There are also some on the Northern border of Essex. **1884** *Daily News* 23 Sept. 6/6 In almost every parish was a 'heath', tie, common, or green, where the poor of the parish had certain rights. **1887** Parish & Shaw *Dict. Kentish Dial., Tye, Tie,* an extensive common pasture. Such as Waddeshare Tie.

Tye, tie, *v. Mining.* (*local.*) [f. Tye *sb.*[1] 2.] *trans.* To separate (the ore) from the dross or refuse by means of a 'tye'. Hence **Tying** *vbl. sb.*

1757 in J. Lloyd *Old Welsh Iron Works* (1906) 23 Pipes for carrying Air or Water underground through their Lands, or Tying of Wase or Wases. **1839** De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornw., etc.* 258 Some Individuals are employed in other operations after roasting, generally either tying by itself, or tying and jigging. **1881** Raymond *Mining Gloss., Strake (Corn.),* an inclined launder for separating or tying ground ore in water.

Tye, obs. form or var. of Tie.

‖ **Tyee, tyhee** (tāi·ī). [Chinook jargon.]

1. A chief; a person of distinction. *slang, U.S.* **1909** in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* **1911** *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 499 Thither when a tyhee [*i.e.* a wealthy Chinaman] dies, wends a noisy procession.

2. The king-salmon or quinnat (*Oncorhynchus chouicha* or *quinnat*). Also *attrib.*

1902 Jordan & Evermann *Amer. Food & Game Fishes* 151 Chinook Salmon...Other names by which this fish is known are quinnat salmon, tyee, tchavicha, and tschawytscha. **1903** *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 323/2 The quinnat, chinook, or tyhee (chief) commonly known as the Spring salmon. **1909** *Mon. Leader* 6 Feb. 4/4 He caught four and Mr. Bonnell two 'Tyee' salmon; only three other 'Tyees' were taken.

Tyer, obs. f. Tear *sb.*[1], Tire *sb.*[1], Tire *sb.*[3], Tyre *sb.*[1]; var. Tier *sb.*[2], Tire *v.*[2], Tyre *sb.*[4] **Tyerce, Tyercell(e,** obs. ff. Tierce, Tiercel. **Tyere,** obs. f. Tire *v.*[1] and [3]; var. Tyre *sb.*[1] *Obs.* **Tyers(e,** obs. ff. Tierce. **Tyesday,** Sc. f. Tuesday. **Tyf(e, tyfe,** obs. ff. Tiff *v.*[1]

† **Tyft,** app. an obs. variant of Tuft *sb.* 3.

c **1450** *Godstow Reg.* 458, iij. acris of aralde lond with the mansion, tyfte of roddis, thorpis or crofus, and medis, at wyke. *Ibid.,* All the forsaid lond with the mansion, tyftis of vrges, thorpis, medis, and all other thyngis longyng to the said lond [*cf.* 139 toft of roddys; 679 tofte of Roddys].

Tyg, tig (tig). [Origin unknown.] A name said to have been formerly given in the Staffordshire potteries to a porringer; now applied by antiquaries and collectors to a drinking-cup with two or more handles, attributed to the 17th and 18th c.

1838 Bosworth *Anglo-Sax. Dict.* s.v. *Tigel,* To this day porringers are called tigs by the working potters. **1855** Ll. Jewitt & J. Reeks *Catal. Specimens Brit. Pottery, etc., Mus. Pract. Geol.* 116 Three handled tyg, a drinking cup of the time, so handled that three different persons, drinking out of it, and each using a separate handle, bring their mouths to different parts of the rim. **1865** Eliza Meteyard *Life J. Wedgwood* I. 76 The tyg or cup with two or more handles, was a favourite drinking vessel in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. **1880** C. H. Poole *Gloss. Stafford. Tyg,* a two-handled cup. **1892** Raine *Handbk to York Museum* 169 Cruses and tygs of black and brown ware.

Tyger, obs. f. Tiger. **Tyȝe,** obs. f. Tie *v.*

Tyȝl, Tyȝt, obs. ff. Tile, Tite.

Tyght(e, obs. ff. Theat, Tight; var. Tite *adv.* **Tyghne,** obs. f. Tehee; var. Tyre.

Tyik, obs. Sc. f. Tick *sb.*[2], case for bed.

Tying (tāi·iŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Tie *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb Tie in various senses; fastening with a cord or string; connexion, binding, etc. Also *attrib.*

1580 *Lyndr. Acc. Exam. IV* (1830) 123 For vj teyng halfnetes, price the peice xvj d. **1505** *Nel. Cases Cvt Star Chamb.* (Selden) 219 The kinges lerge people ..att ther pleasur take ther tyeing in the seide stremne and on ther land adioyning. **1851** *Fuller's Abel Redivv., Melancthon* (1867) I. 279 It was a tying vod of sense and reason, to yield a subscription unto..things which..he neither knew nor understood. **1870** H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III. 89, I was still sore from the tyings and the bruises which I had received. **1892** *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 494 When..altcration takes place after the tying of an artery. **1833** Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 16 Cow-house, with a tying-post and trough for food. **1906** *Amer. Mag. Art.* 447 A March brown [angling fly]..of the popular local tying.

2. *concr.* Something used for tying; something that ties, binds, or connects; a tie. *? Obs.*

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* i. 27 By and by was the tying of the tongue loosed. **1668** Trotter *Serpents* (1658) 162 A short stalk or tying, by which the Comb [in a wasps' nest]..is fastened..to the earth, or some tree. **1844** N. Paterson *Manx Gard.* 119 The paper may be kept in its place by pins, or a tying of twine.

Tying, *vbl. sb.*[2]: see Tye *v.*

Tying, *ppl. a.* [f. Tie *v.* + -ing 2.] That ties: see the verb.

In some of the quots. this may be the vbl sb used *attrib.*

1552 Huloet, Tyinge bonde, *ligamentum.* **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III. 261/2 *Tying cords,* [the bricks] as cover the top of the Kiln in burning. **1781** P. Brydone *Tour* II. xx. 268 Old tyeing hounds are..contrary to the true spirit of foxhunting. continually bringing the pack back again. **1796** Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 233 Like unto the tying bridle which dwells upon the stalk scent. **1822** Sym. Smith in *Edin Rev.* XLV. 429 A tying up..action. **1901** *F. Black's Illustr. Cat. & Build., Home Handicr.* 61 Mortised through the tying rails.

Tyir, obs. Sc. f. Tire *v.*[1]

Tyisce, tyist(e, obs. Sc. ff. Tick *v.*

Tyisday, obs. Sc. f. Tuesday.

Tyke (tāik). Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 6 **tyk,** 6–9 **tike.** [a. ON. *tík* female dog, bitch (Norw. *tik,* also she-fox, vixen, Sw. dial. *tik,* older Da. *tik*'); also MLG. *tike* bitch.]

1. A dog; usually in depreciation or contempt, a low-bred or coarse dog, a cur, a mongrel.

1500 *Morte Arthure* 3292 Sayr Bedwere..bare Iohayn hownde, aythire of thees thayes Ilyke Hase bon stollen a waye lyke a tyke'. **1500–20** Dunbar *Of Tainer Dog* 14 Poems (S.T.S.) 195 He hes nowthir the mekle tyke, **1529** Lyndsay *Monarchy,* 1220/5 A Tyke, dogge, *canis.* **1575** Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 182 At great dogs the little tikes doe snarre. **1634** Heywood *Hierarch. Blessed Angels* (1635) 491 Ay me! Mr. Robinsons dogges turn'd tykes with a wanion? **1786** Burns *Tam Dogs* 29 He was a gash an' faithfu' tyke, As ever lap a sheugh or dike. **1815** Scott *Guy M.* lii, The hand randy gipsy, that had..been hounded like a stray tike from parish to parish. **1844** Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 89 A drover of sheep should always be provided with a dog, knowing cautious tyke. **1861** J. Brown *Horæ Subs.* ii. 138 Toby was the most utterly shabby, vulgar, mean-looking cur I ever beheld—in one word, a tyke.

2. *transf.* Applied opprobriously to a man (rarely with similar force to a woman) : a low-bred, lazy, mean, surly, or ill-mannered fellow; a boor. (*Cf.* Dog *sb.* 3a, Hound *sb.*[1] 4a.) Also said in playful reproof to a child.

c **1250** *Owl & Night.* 3642 Hewe downe hertly gone heythene tykes! *Ye* **1500** *Chester Pl.* vii. 275 Lyther tyke, ..thy deedes are done. **1569** *Satir. Poems Reform.* xiv. 42 For me thocht Robert of Kenoms Wife ane Tyke, Tratour Hamiltoun, Was schot. **1590** Shaks. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 91 Base Tyke, calst thou mee Hostis? **1625** B. Jonson *Staple of N.* v iv. 57 To'are a dissembling Tyke. **1688** Coryl. *Wags Miscellany* (1878) 17 Thou utterly mischievous Tyke, thou butcher Presbyterian tykes Should flee upon their throats and faces. **1805** Jamieson *Gude Wallace* in *Bull. & Songs* (1806) I. 174 Tyke, by the rude thou wears na ane Scots blood. **1877** *N. C. Words, Tike* or *Tyke,* a person of bad character, a blunt or vulgar fellow. **1888** [see *tykishness* below] **1894** *Lloyd's News* 4 Oct. 7/2 Mr. Bevan—exclaimed, 'You dirty little tyke'.

3. A nickname for a Yorkshireman: in full *Yorkshire tyke.*

(Perhaps originally opprobrious; but now accepted and owned. It may have arisen from the fact that in Yorkshire *tyke* is in common use for dog.)

a 1790 T. Wilson *Lond. Crones, Yorkshire-Tyke,* a Yorkshire manner of Man **a 1714** Prior *Wandering Pilgrim* vii, Could Yorkshire-Tyke but do the same, Then He like Them might thrive. **1781** *British Mag.* II. 464 I'm a poor Yorkshire tyke. **1820** Syd Smith in *Life* v. (1884) 240 Give a tyke a bridle and he'll soon have a horse. **1856** [H. H. Dixon] *Post & Paddock* vi. 92 The tykes, who were very jealous of the honour of their jocks, did not relish their defeat. **1902** Harper *Great North Road* I. 268 By common consent, whatever its origin may have been, 'tyke', applied to a Yorkshireman, is taken in the complimentary sense.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tyke dog, -man, -sticker.* **a 1585** Polwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 787 Tyk stickar, poysond vicear, pot lickar! **1826** *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 283 A provincial touch...between Bob Luckman, a tyke-man, and John Bouck, a rat-trap. **1894** Crockett *Men of Moss-Hags* xxxiv, A great debate concerning this tyke dog.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Tykedom,** the realm or community of tykes; humorously, Yorkshire (see 3); **Tykishness,** the character of a tyke.

1868 E. H. Yates *Wrecked in Port* iii, As the 'tyke' grew up she dropped all outward signs of tykeishness. **1903** *Westm Gaz.* 18 Dec. 3/1 At Bradford or Sheffield or some other murky stronghold of Tykedom.

Tyke: see 'Tike'; obs. f. Tick *sb.*[2] and [2].

Tykele, -ell, obs. ff. Tickle.

† **Tykhana** (tāikā·nă). *E. Ind.* [ad. Urdū (Pers.) *takkhāna* 'nether house.'] In India, an underground chamber to which to retire during the heat of the day.

1849 Lang *Wand. India* 196 These walls are those of the tykhana—a vault beneath the dwelling from which the light is excluded. **1862** Bevenidge *Hist. Indin* III. xx. iv. 709 Their families found good shelter in the tykhanas, or underground rooms. **1913** *Blackw. Mag.* May 687/2 Almost under our feet are the tykhanas.

Tykkatt, Tykke, Tykle, -yl(l, obs. ff. Ticket, Tick *sb.*[2], Tickle.

Tyl, obs. form of Till *prep.* and *conj.*

Tyld, tylde, var. Teld, Tild, Dell.

Tyle: see Tild, Tile, Till *v* 1 and 3.

Tyle, in *tyle seed:* see Tile *sb.*

Tyle-berry. The coal-plant, *Jatropha multifida.* **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 1185.

Tyler, obs. f. or var. Tiler.

Tylerism (tāi·lərizm). [f. proper name *Tyler* (see defs.) + -ism.]

1. *U.S. Politics.* The practice or methods of President Tyler (see below).

1844 *Thalonell* (Maine) *Liberty Standard* 4 Apr., They would vote for Harrison. and have fallen under Tylerism.

2. The theological system of Dr. Bennet Tyler of Connecticut (1783–1858), which reaffirmed the doctrines of the older Calvinism as against Taylorism. **1891** in *Cent. Dict.*

So **Tylerist** *v., intr.* to abandon the party to which one owes one's position or office, as President Tyler (1841–5) did; also *trans.* in causal sense.

1845 *Nation* (N. Y.) 24 Aug. 277 The Democratic party.. had two ways of returning to office. They might either consent the Administration, or else persuade the Executive to Tylerize. **1866** Pres. Johnson in *Mem. Star* 16 Mar. 1/3 It has been said..that here as a President who was elected by a party, and who on coming into power abandoned that party: that he has 'Tylerised' his Administration.

Tylet, var. Tillet *sb.*[2] *dial.*, lime-tree.

Tylhaxine: see Tylo-.

Tylie, obs. f. Till *v.*[1] **Tyll,** obs. f. Thill.[1], Till; var. Thill *Obs.* **Tylle,** obs. f. Till, Twill *sb.*[1]

† **Tyllole.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [a. OF. *tillole* (also *tignole*) in the same sense.] A device for bending a cross-bow.

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* II. xxv I v b, Tournes al newe for to bende crosbowes with all. othre tylloles for to bende crosbowes.

† **Tyllshite,** app. obs. for *twill-sheet,* Twill-*sb.*[1] c. **1586** *Shuttleworth Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 34 Tyntie yardes of giete cauves for to be a grete tyllshite, vij*s*.

Tylo- (tāilo), before a vowel or *h* **tyl-** (til), combining form repr. Gr. τύλος knob, or τύλη callus, cushion, used in a few terms of zoology. **Tylhaxistine** [see Haxal], a paraxestine. **Tylopod** a. and *sb.* [-pod] a. having pads on the digits instead of hoofs; belonging to the *Tylopoda,* a group of ruminants comprising the camels and llamas (synonymous with *Camelidæ*); as *sb.* a member of the group. **Tylo·podous** *a.* **Tylostyle** [Gr. στύλος pillar] (also in L. form **tylosty·lus**), a sponge-spicule of the form of a rod with a knob at one end (the other end being pointed); also *attrib.* or as *adj.*; so **Tylosty·lar, Tylosty·lote,** *adjs.*, pertaining to, or of the form of, a tylostyle.

1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.,* Paraxestine. **1888** Sollas in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lv, **Tylostyle.* The exactine is tylote and the exactine cladose [**1878** Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 483 In the Tylopoda and Solidungula this end of the ulna has quite disappeared.] **1891** *Cent. Dict.,* *Tylopod, *Tylopodous. **1902** *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Suppl.,* *Tylostylar. **1886** R. von Lendenfeld in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 21 Dec 574 The supporting skeleton, composed of bundles of monaxonid not *tylotyle spicules, is strengthened by spongin. *Ibid.,* Spicules tetraxon, monaxon (tylostylus), or absent. **1889** Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 493/1 (*Spongiæ*) *Polymastidæ* — Skeleton consisting of styles radiately arranged and cortical tylostyles. **1886** F. von Lendenfeld in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 21 Dec. 590 Spicules polyact, tetract, lithistid, *tylostylote, or stylote, never cemented with spongin.

Tylose (tāi·lōus). *Bot.* Also **thylose.** [a. F. *tylose* (Van Heurck), f. G. *thyllen* (1845), *tyllen* sb. pl., of doubtful origin.] An intrusive growth of the wall of a cell into the cavity of a vessel in woody tissue.

1872 Thiselton-Dyer in *Geol. Mag.* June 242 The most

curious feature about this wood is .. the cellular mass (Tylose) with which the interior of the ducts is filled up. *Ibid.* 243 Many instances of Tylose are now known. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 170 The formation of fresh thylooses may continue for a long time in a portion of a vessel.

‖ **Tylosis** (tailōʊ·sis). [mod.L., in sense I ad. Gr. *τύλωσις* formation of a callus (Galen), f. *τύλος* or *τύλη*: see Tylo- and -osis.]

1. *Path.* a. An inflammatory disease of the eyelids, characterized by thickening and hardening of their edges. b. An affection of the mucous membrane of the lips and mouth, characterized by whitish spots; leucoplacia. c. Callosity.

1890 in Billings *Med. Dict.* 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tylosis palmar*, callosity of the palm. *T. plantæ*, a callosity occurring in the foot. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 689 Tylosis is usually painless.

¶ 2. *Bot.* = Tylose.

Perh. an error, use arising from the pl. *tyloses* being taken as Latin

1876 J. H. Balfour in *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 83/1 These portions appear as cells filling the interior of the vessels, and are described under the name of *tylosis*. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1900 R. D. Jackson *Glos. Bot. Terms, Tylose, Tylosis*, a cell intruding into a duct.

Tylostyle, etc. : see Tylo-.

Tylote (tai·lōʊt), *sb.* (*a.*) *Zool.* Also in L. form **tylotus** (tailōʊ·tŭs). [ad. Gr. *τυλωτός* knobbed, vbl. adj. f. *τύλος* knob: see -ote knobby, f. *τύλος* knob.] A sponge-spicule of the form of a cylindrical rod with a knob at each end; also *attrib.* or *adj.* Hence **Tylotate** *a.* [-ate 2], shaped like a *tylote*, knobbed; ‖ **Tylotoxea** [Oxea], a spicule resembling a tylote but pointed at one end (whence **Tylotoxeate** *a.*, shaped like a tylotoxea).

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 418/1 (*Sponges*) The spicular rays often become cylindrical: .. they are .. frequently rounded off (*strongylate*), or thickened into knobs (*tylotate*), or branched (*dactylose*). *Ibid.* 417/2 The distal ends becoming slightly tylotate *Ibid.* 417/1 The rhabdus of knobbed at both ends [is known] as a '*tylote*. 1888 — in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lxiii, *Tylotriple*. A style which is tylote at the origin. 1887 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/1 The tylote of pointed at one end is a '*tylotoxea*. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* (citing Sollas) s.v. Tylotoxeate 1888 R. von Lendenfeld in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 21 Dec. 561 Tylotoxa. A cylindrical rod with a knob at each end.

Tylotic (tailo·tik), *a. Path.* [f. Tylosis: see -otic.] Of, pertaining to, or affected with tylosis.

1883 *Quain's Dict. Med.* 1645 The tylotic coating [of the tongue] presents a silvery or snow-white appearance 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tylotic*, pertaining to, or affected with, a callosity.

Tylsont, early perverted form of Tinsel *sb.*

†**Tylye,** obs. form of Tailje.

1566 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 135, I hereby bind me, my aires of tylye and possession, to pay [etc.].

Tylye, obs. form of Till *v.*[1]

†**Tylyester.** *Obs. rare.* Also **tylyystere.** [f. Ofr. *tili-an* (cf. Teling *vbl. sb.*) + *-estre* -ster.] An enchantress, sorceress.

a 1 .. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 589/4 *Facinia*, a forspeker or a tylyystere *Ibid.* 582/29 *Fascaninna*, i. *femina que novit incantare*, a tylyester.

†**Tymar,** var. Timar *Obs.*, a Turkish military fief.

c 1618 Monyson *Itin.* iv. (1903) 17 For reuenues of Land, the Tymars giuen in fauour only for life, .pay tythes and other duties to the Emperor.

Tymbal, var. Timbal. **Tymber, -ir, -re, -ur, -yr,** obs. ff. Timber, Timbre. **Tymble,** obs. f. Thimble. **Tymbrel, -ell(e, -ill,** obs. ff. Timbrel.

†**Tymburnar.** *Obs. rare*[−0]. [Cf. Taborner and Timbrer.] A player on a timbrel.

14 .. *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 693/13 *Hec tympanimatrix*, a tymburnar.

Tyme, obs. f. Team *sb.*, Thyme, Time ; var. Teme *v.* Obs.

†**Tymer,** *v. Obs. rare*[−0]. [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* To work idly.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Tymeryn, *otium quod* tyffyn *supra.* [= Tiff *v.*[3].]

Tymer, Tymeral, Tymerous, obs. ff. Timber *sb.*[1], Timbrel *sb.*[2], Timorous. **Tymir, -ire,** obs. ff. Timber. **Tymlie,** obs. Sc. f. Timely *adv.* **Tymmer, -ir, -yr,** obs. ff. Timber, Timbre.

†**Tymor, -our.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. The name of some bird (if the reading is correct).

1a 1400 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 370/159 The pylycane & be pupoyt·lay The tymour & (*v.r.* tymor and) tenure of] be turtell trewe.

Tymorous, obs. f. Timorous.

Tymous, obs. f. Timous.

Tymp (timp). Also ? **timpe,** timp. [app. an abbreviation of Tympan. So F. *tympe, timpe.*]

1. The mouth of the hearth of a blast-furnace, through which the molten metal descends; formed by an arch of masonry (*tymp-arch*), or a block of stone or iron (*tymp-stone, tymp-plate*), or by two of these together.

1865-90 Boase *Irnl. Nat. Hist.* (1860) 113 The [melted] Iron .descendeth to the lowest part of the furnace, called the Hearth ; the which being filled .. they unstop the Hearth and open the Mouth thereof (or the Timp as the Arts-men call it). 1880 Plot *Staffordsh.* 162 Which four walls have the following names; that next the bellows, the tuarn or tuiron wall ; that against it, the wind-wall or spirit-plate ; that where the Metall comes out, the Tymp or fire plate ; that over against it, the back-wall. 1859 R. Hunt *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 195 A strong blast of air is injected through *tuyeres*, .. which are fixed in holes just above the level of the *tymp*, or block of sandstone which is adjusted at the base of the furnace.

b. attrib., as *tymp arch, plate, stone, stopping.*

1665 D. Dudley *Metallum Martis* (1855) 32 The Founder[s] terms, .. as the Timpe stones, the Wind-wall stones, the Boshes. 1895 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 331 Tymp plate [*both mid-pr.* tymp-]. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 691 [Iron blast furnace] Fig 584 represents the hearth and boshes ,a is the tymp stone, and *b* the tymp plate for running the liquid metal in the hearth . The space under the tymp plate .is rammed full, for every cast, with strong loamy earth, or even fine clay : a process called the tymp stopping. 1876 Rodwell *Discov* 29 The glassy looking slags continually flowing over the tympstone. 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos., Tymp*, a hollow iron casting, cooled internally by a current of water, and placed to protect the tymp arch, or arch over the dam, in a blast furnace having a fore-hearth.

2. = *Mining.* A horizontal piece of timber for supporting the roof; also called *bar, cap,* or *lid.*

1883 in Gresley *Gloss. Terms Coal Mining.*

Tympan (timpăn). Also † timpana, 3–7 timpane, Tympan (also 9 in sense 1, b), 4 tympane, 6 tympanie, tympanon). [ad. L. *tympanum*, -*ŭm*, or a. OF. *tympan, timpan* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm. ; mod.F. *tympan*, = Pg. *tympano*, Sp. and It. *timpano*, in various senses). Cf. OHG. *timpana*, Olcel. *timpan*. In OE. and early ME. only in renderings of Biblical passages.]

1. A drum or similar instrument, as a timbrel or tambourine, *arch.*

1825 *Wetp. Psalter* lxvii 26 In midle iungra plezjenda timpanan. c 1897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xlvi. 346 Loflað God mid tympanan, and on clocra. c 1000 *Ærswe Gen.* xxvii 37 Mid þæssum & mid tympanum, & mid hearpan. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxlix. 3 In tympan and sautre to him singe þai. *Ibid.* cl. 4 Loves him in vouth and tumpane. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 399 Þe harpe, And as þo tympan, but here was. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 283 Þou wel ben be proper signes of tympanites. 1523 Fitzherb. *Jo* vegiours of stomac schulen oonly be to-swolle, & alle his vpere lymes wolen become smal, & if þou smatist him vpon his wombe, it wolle sounde as it were a tympan. 1423 *Jrnl. Soutle* (Camden 1483) v. viii. 99 Dauyd ordeyned instruments .. organs and harpes, Symbals and sawtryes, Krouder and tympans, Trompettes and labours. 1593 *Acc. Inf. High Treas. Scotl.* (1877) II. 392 Item .. ane pair of tympanes to the King xxiiij s. 1606 G. Woodcocke] *Hist. Iustine* xli. 128 They are not renowned in trumpet, but a Timpan. c 1680 *Beau.* & Fl. Browne & *Actt* vi. (1684) 121 Bacchus gave the signal of Battel not with Trumpets but with Tympans and Cymbals

b. [*fr. tiompan.*] An ancient Irish stringed instrument played with a bow.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 355 Men of Irlonde be expert specially in tj. kyndes of musike, .. an harpe, and a tympan [L. *tympanus*] stryngede and armede with corbes of brasse. 1813 *Edinburgh Anc. Instr.* xvii. (1892) III. 362 The poem affords another proof that the Timpan was a stringed instrument; and shows that it was .played on with a wand and hair, exactly as the Crowd, which we use in Middle Scots. 1891 W. B. Yeats *Celtic Twilight* (1908) 10, I thought I heard far off tympans and harps.

2. a. = Tympanum 2. *Obs*

1559 Cooperdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas.* 28 The worde of the Gospell .knocketh in vayne at the tympane of the eare: vnles it light depe in to the inwarde parties of the hearte. 1630 J. S. *Clitomachus* 24 If what I speake may but inflict the tender tympane of a Ladies eare. 1688 Burnet *Lett. Previ. Italy* 187 The violent noise .weakened the Tympan of his Ear. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Tympan*, .the Drum of the Ear.

4. An appliance in a printing-press, interposed between the platen or impression-cylinder and the sheet to be printed, in order to soften and equalize the pressure ; in a hand press consisting of two frames covered with *tympan* sheets of parchment or strong linen stretched upon them, and inclosing a packing either of blanket, rubber, or other soft substance, or sheets of paper, cardboard, cloth, or other harder material, according to the nature of the work to be printed.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong*, *Le Chassis*, the tympane of a Printers presse. 1594 R. Ashley tr. *Lopez de Vega* 22 Placing the leafe that is to be printed, on a double tympan or parchmin. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* x. 170 The Tympan is a square Frame. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Printing*, On the Front of the Coffin are three Frames ..., viz. the two Tympans and Frisket. 1824 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II. 1 Tympans are covered with vellum, forrels, or parchment. 1859 W. B. in *Eng. Mech* 24 Dec. 362/1 Make a tympan of thick cardboard. 1880 *Printing Times* 15 Mar. 63/1 Too much packing in a tympan is a great and common fault. 1885 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 404/1 A sheet of smooth card, .should be laid over the picture before the leather tympan is closed down upon it.

5. *Arch.* = Tympanum 3.

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tympan of an Arch*, is a triangular Table placed in its Corners. *Ibid*, *Tympan*, is also attributed to the Pannels of Doors ; and to the Dye or Square of Pedestals. 1767 Ducarel *Anglo-Norman Antiq.* 88 Within the Tympan or panel of the pediment is a lozenge relievo. 1885 Jamieson, *Tympan, tympany*, the middle part of the front of a house, raised above the level of the rest of the wall, resembling a gable ... This is also called a *Tympany gavel* 1893 E. H. Barker *Wand. Southern Wales* 89 The composition, which fills the tympan of the scarcely-pointed arch, represents Christ surrounded by the twelve Apostles.

6. = Tympanum 4 b.

1858 Lardner *Handbk. Nat Phil., Hydrost* etc. 123 *The tympan*.—A form of bowl, which has received this name, is also used in France for irrigation.

7. A tense membrane or thin plate in any mechanical apparatus, e. g. in a phonograph.

1883 Graham *Pict. Edisc.* 170 This [carbon] lozenge is pressed gently by a tympan 1900 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 6/3 The vibrating plate or tympan had not force enough to impart the feeble sounds on the wax of the cylinder, and form a good record *Ibid*, This varying current in passing through the telephone .makes the iron plate or tympan vibrate and give out .a fairly correct imitation of the speaker's voice.

8. *attrib.* (in sense 4), as *tympan-cloth, -frame*; **tympan-sheet,** a sheet of paper, etc. laid on or fixed in the tympan, originally as a guide for placing the sheets to be printed.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv ¶ 7 He takes a Sheet of Paper for a Tympan sheet *Ibid* ¶ 10 This Tympan-cloth is a Fine and even Linnen Cloath 1771 Lucombe *Brit. Typogr.* 34 Tympan Sheets .. are only as a standing mark to lay all the other sheets exactly even upon. 1844 T. C. Hansard *Print. & Typefounding* 109 They now choose their points, with the iron arms, having a short point projecting from the end, and made to screw on to the tympan frame. 1911 Webster s. v., In hand presses the tympan is double and consists of two sheets, usually of parchment, stretched on the tympan frame.

Hence † **Tympaned** *a. (obs. nonce-wd.)*, affected as with a 'tympan' (sense 2) ; inflated, puffed up ; **Tympaning** (tim·) *vbl. sb. (nonce-wd.)*, the playing of a tympan; inflation.

a 1640 *Day Peregr. Schol.* (1881) 56 Philosophos swolne and tympaned with presumption. 1861 O'Curry *Anc. Irish* xxxvi. (1873) II. 362 The harper has exclusive harping .. The Timpanist has exclusive timpaning. The lyrist has exclusive lyre-playing.

Tympanal (timpānăl), *a.* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool.* [f. Tympan-um + -al. So F. and Pg. *tympanal.*] = Tympanic 1.

1820-9 Good *Study Med.* (ed. 2) IV 273 An impeded motion of the air in the tympanal cavity. 1875 Sir W. Turner in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 768/2 Alexander Achillini of Bologna.. the first who described the two tympanal bones, termed *malleus* and *incus*. 1889 *Amer. Naturalist* XXI. 379 The only organs [in insects] which might be interpreted as answering functionally to an ear are the so-called tympanal organs of Orthoptera.

B. sb. A tympanal or tympanic bone

1875 C. G. Blake *Zool* 202 The upper jaw is represented by the vomer, the palatines, and the tympanals. 1883 *Science* I. 56/2 The tympanal is a horseshoe-like bone

Tympanectomy : see Tympano-.

Tympanic (timpæ·nik), *a.* (*sb*) [f. as prec. + -ic; cf. Gr. *τυπανικός* suffering from tympanites. So F. *tympanique*, Pg. *tympe-*, Sp *timpanico.*]

1. *Anat.* and *Zool.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with the tympanum, or drum of the ear (as *tympanic artery, bulla, cavity, membrane, muscle, nerve, ossicle*, etc.) ; of the nature of a tympanum.

Tympanic bone, in mammals, a bone of annular or tubular form supporting the tympanic membrane and surrounding the external auditory meatus (in the adult forming part of the temporal bone) ; in lower vertebrates, one of several bones variously supported to the skull with this name, as the quadrate bone, which supports the lower jaw. *Tympanic fedicle*, the slender bone or series of bones by which the lower jaw is suspended in fishes. *Tympanic plate, ring*, the tympanic bone of mammals.

1808 *Med. Jrnl.* XIX 410 Other branches of the same nerve which supplies the tympanic membrane. 1836 Wilson *Anat Vade M.* (1842) 277 The Tympanic branch [of the glossopharyngeal nerve] is small. 1849 Lyell *2nd Visit U. S.* (1850) II. 72 The extended tympanic bones .. characteristic of certain eans. 1851 Richardson *Geol* VIII (1855) 308 The lower jaw is articulated to a tympanic bone as in reptiles. 1851 Carpenter *Princ. Physiol* § 855 The purpose of this Tympanic apparatus is, to receive the sonorous vibrations from the air, and to transmit them to the membranous wall of the labyrinth. 1862 Tomes *Odont.* 225 These aerial waves enter the external ear, meet .the so-called tympanic membrane. 1880 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Tympanic Pedicle*, .. the large and long pedicle which supports the mandible in fishes, .. subdivided into sometimes two or three, and commonly into four pieces. 1876 *Nature* 20 July 253/2 Sawing out the temporal bone, and exposing the tympanic bulla. 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 180 The quadrate bone.. in Mammals .is reduced and modified into the comparatively insignificant tympanic ring.

b. as *sb.* Short for *tympanic bone.*

1851 Richardson *Geol.* (1855) 287 The lower jaw is articulated to the upper jaw by a distinct bone (the tympanic). 1882 Mivart *Cat* 65 Between the anterior end of the tympanic and the post glenoid process is a narrow chink .. which transmits the chorda tympani nerve.

2. Pertaining to or resembling a drum ; in *Path.* tympanitic.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s v., *Tympanic resonance*, tympanitic resonance.

3. *Arch.* Pertaining to a tympanum.

1909 *Spectator* 6 Nov. Suppl. 713/1 The 'Doom' often

vividly depicted on the tympanic background, and the Saviour upon the cross in connexion with it.

† **Tympanical**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ICAL.] = TYMPANITIC.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tympanicall*, of or belonging to the tympanie 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* xliv. 262 The Dropsie or Tympanicall humours.

Tympanichord (tĭmpăni-, tympæ·nikȝd). *Anat.* [f. TYMPANUM + Gr. χορδή Chord *sb.*1] The *chorda tympani*, a branch of the facial nerve which traverses the mucous membrane of the tympanum. Hence **Tympanichordal** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanichord.

1887 COUES (cited in *Cent. Dict.*).

Tympanicity (tĭmpăni·sĭti). [f. TYMPANIC + -ITY.] The condition of being tympanic, or affected with tympanites.

1809 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1903 *Lancet* 11 July 98/1 The area of gastric tympanicity was only slightly enlarged.

Tympanic, obs. form of TYMPANY.

Tympaniform (tĭmpăni-, tympæ·nifȝm), *a. Nat. Hist.* [ad. F. *tympaniforme* (Cuvier), f. TYMPANUM + *-forme*, -FORM.] Having the form of a drum, or (usually) of a drum-head; stretched like a drum-head: *spec.* applied to certain membranes in the bronchi of birds.

1864 BRINTON in *Circ. Sc.* (c 1865) I. 297/1 It is to this usually large portion of the wall of each bronchus that Cuvier gives the name, tympaniform membrane 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 18 In almost all birds...the bronchi are strengthened by cartilaginous semirings; the ends of these are closed by the inner tympaniform membrane. *Ibid* 940 *Syrinx trachealis*...Both inner and outer tympaniform membranes exist in the Bronchi. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Glass. Bot. Terms.*

† **Tympanious**, *a. Obs. rare*−1. [f. TYMPANY + -OUS.] Pertaining to or of the nature of a tympany.

1704 D'URFEY *Heir Adopted* ccx, The dangerous secret of his life Shall never swell again a wife With a tympanious matter.

Tympanism (tĭmpănĭz'm). *rare*−0. [cf. Gr. τυμπανισμός a beating of drums, ἀποτυμπανισμός a cudgelling: see TYMPANIZE and -ISM. So F. *tympanisme*, in sense 2.]

† 1. (See quot., and cf. TYMPANIZE *v.* 3.) *Obs.*

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2) *Tympanism* ,a kind of torturing, used by the Turks in beating one to death with Cudgels or Drum-sticks, *Hist* 11. 35 a *Mac.* 6. 19.

2. *Path.* (See quot., and cf. TYMPANITES.)

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Tympanism*, state of being distended with gas

Tympanist (tĭmpănĭst). Also 9 tim-. [ad. F. *tympaniste*, lt. *timpanista*, L. *tympanista*, Gr. τυμπανιστής, f. τυμπανίζειν TYMPANIZE, or f. *timpan* TYMPAN + -IST.] One who beats or plays upon a drum, a drummer. (In quot. 1862, one who plays a tympan (TYMPAN 1 b).

1611 COTGR., *Tympaniste*, a Timpanist; a player on a Timpan, &c. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tympanist*, a Drummer or Taborer. 1862 in O'Curry *Anc. Irish* xxxi. (1873) III. 236 'Why is the *Timpan* called *Timpan Naimh* (or saint's Timpan), and yet no saint ever took a Timpan into his hands?' 'I do not know', said the Timpanist. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 1/3 Solo for Six Timpani and Orchestra. ..Timpanist—Mr. G. C. Cleather.

So † **Tympanistria** [ad. L. *tympanistria*, n. Gr. τυμπανίστρια], a female player on a drum or tambourine.

1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* lxvii. 26 The princis camen before ioyned with the singeris; in the myddel of the ȝunge wymmen tympanystris.

‖ **Tympanites** (tĭmpănəi·tīz). *Path.* [Late L. *tympanītēs*, a. Gr. τυμπανίτης (Galen), f. τύμπανον drum: cf. ABSOTHES. So Pg. *tympanites*, F. *tympanite* (OF. *timpanides*), It. *timpanite*.] Distension of the abdomen by gas or air in the intestine, the peritoneal cavity, or the uterus.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. lii. (Bodl. MS.) ff. 84 b/1 Pe ferþe [kind of dropsy] hatte Tympanytes..for if þe wombe is ymeste it wonneþ vn a taboure oþer a tymber, *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 282 Pe .xij. [manere dropesse] is engendrid of greet wynd resolued of coold mater, & fallip into þe holownes of þe wombe, & is cleped tympanites. *Ibid.* 283 [see TYMPAN 1]. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 260 If a Physician ask, How many Tympanites have you known cured? 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 7/1 Water of black Cherries compound ...is a powerful Remedy in the Cure of a Tympanites. 1767 GOOCH *Treat. Wounds* I. 411 The Abdomen was distended, as if the patient had been afflicted with an Ascites or Tympanites. 1872 T. G. THOMAS *Dis. Women* (ed. 3) 261 Abdominal enlargement from tympanites. 1890 [see TYPHOID *a.* 2 b]

Tympanitic (tĭmpănĭ·tĭk), *a.* [ad. L. *tympanīticus*, f. *tympanītis*: see prec. and -IC. So Pg. *tymp-*, Sp. and It. *timpanitico*.] Pertaining to, characteristic of, or affected with tympanites. *Tympanitic note, resonance*, or *sound*, a sound somewhat like that of a drum produced by percussion over the abdomen or other part when distended with gas or air.

1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed. 4) 481 Some..were of opinion that the..tympanitic resonance, on percussion, is of itself sufficient to point out pneumothorax. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xiii. 142 His tongue was black and parched, his belly tympanitic. 1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult.*, etc. 255 The percussion sound of the abdomen, being at one time distinctly tympanitic and clear, at another indistinct. 1880 TANNER *Pregnancy* ii. 67 Tympanitic distension of the intestines. 1892 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 644 A tympanitic note on skull-percussion is suggestive that the abscess is situated in the cerebellum.

b. Giving a tympanitic sound.

1900 *Trans. Roy. Med.* 25 Oct. 140 The skin and subcutaneous tissues of the face, neck and chest were markedly swollen, and tympanitic on percussion.

So † **Tympanitical** *a. Obs.* (in quot. 1772 *fig.*). cf. TYMPANY 2.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tympanitical*, that hath a Tympany or dropsy. 1772 NUGENT tr. *Hist. Friar Gerund* II. 202 Filling it with hairy conceits, tympanitical thoughts,..and fantastical dissertations.

‖ **Tympanitis** (tĭmpănəi·tis). *Path.* [In sense 1, an alteration of TYMPANITES; so Pg. *tymp-*, Sp. *timpanitis*, It. *timpanite*. In sense 2, f. TYMPAN-UM + -ITIS.]

1. = TYMPANITES.

1797 M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat* (ed. 2) 205 When air is accumulated in very large quantity,...it forms a..disease called tympanitis. ..The belly is extremely swelled, with a very tense feeling. 1876 *Trans. Clinical Soc.* IX. 103 Bowels still unrelieved...The tympanitis has increased

2. Inflammation of the lining membrane of the tympanum.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Lex.* 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

† **Tympanize**, *v. Obs.* Also 6–7 tim-. [ad. Gr. τυμπανίζειν to beat a drum, f. τύμπανον TYMPANUM; or late L. *tympanizāre* (in med.L. in sense 1 b below); cf. F. *tympaniser* (16th c.), to proclaim or decry loudly, Pg. *tympanizar* (med..).]

1. *trans.* To affect with a tympany (*lit.* or *fig.*); to distend (like abdomen, etc.) with gas; to inflate, puff up (with pride, etc.).

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 118 The theird sonne of Pride is Atheisme, which is when a man is so timpaniz'd with tempertie, he forgets he had a Maker. 1623 COCKERAM II, Swolne with watrish humors, *tympanis'd*. 1647 C. HARVEY *Schola Cordis* xii, vi. My windy thoughts with pride are tympanized. 1656 T. GODWIN *Moses Aaron* I. iv. 112 To have that element [water] forced down a man's throat till all the vessels of his body are stretched and tympanized.

b. *intr.* To be affected with a tympany; to swell (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1607 R. C[AREW] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 157 Our Ladies ,haue so many *prophylacticas* to keepe their bellies from tympanizing. 1653 HUMPHREY *Hierarch.* VI. 352 Pride in their hearts doth swell and tympanize.

2. *intr.* To beat or play on a drum. *rare*−0.

1623 COCKERAM II, To beate a Drum, *tympanize*. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tympanize*, to play on a Drum, Tabor or Tymbrel

3. *trans.* To stretch on the rack.

A former interpretation of τυμπανίζω in Heb. xi. 35 (prob. rather = to beat with a drum-stick : cf. TYMPANUM 1).

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Heb.* xi. 35 Ἐτυμπανίσθησαν..They were tympanized, distended, stretched upon the rack as a Beeves-yerd is upon a drum-head 1652 OLEY *Life G. Herbert Rem.* A 2 b, To be sawn asunder 88 Esay, stoned as Jeremy, made a Drum, or Tympanised, as other Saints of God were.

Hence † **Tympanising** *ppl. a.*

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt. Glass* I. 7 Swolne with timpanising pride.

Tympano- (tĭmpăno), before a vowel sometimes **tympan-**, combining form repr. Gr. τύμπανον or L. TYMPANUM, in recent terms of anatomy, etc. **Tympano'otomy** [Gr. ἀτομή excision], excision of the tympanic membrane. **Tympanoce'rvical** *a.* [CERVICAL], affecting the tympanum and the neck. **Tympano-Eusta'chian** (-yustēi'kiăn) *a.*, constituted by the tympanum and the EUSTACHIAN tube. **Tympanohy'al** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanum and the hyoid arch ; epithet of a small bone or cartilage at the base of the styloid process, which in early life becomes fused with the temporal bone ; *sb.* = t. bone or cartilage. **Tympanomallea'lis** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanic bone and the malleus ; applied to a bone in the skull of batrachians and fishes. **Tympanomandi'bular** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanum, or the tympanic bone, and the mandible or lower jaw-bone. **Tympanomastoi'd** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanum and the mastoid cells. **Ty mpano-occi'pital** *a.* and *sb.*, applied to a small bone or ossification connected with the ear and the exoccipital bone in birds, and held to be homologous with the tympanic bone in mammals (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Ty mpanoperio'tic** *a.*, consisting of the tympanic bone and periotic bones united ; *sb.*, a tympanoperiotic bone, as the ear-bone of a cetacean. **Tympano'phony** [Gr. φωνή voice], a sensation of ringing in the ears (cf. TYMPANY 2). **Tympanosquamo'sal** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanum and the squamosal bones. **Tympanostape'dial** *a.*, ' pertaining to the tympanum and the stapes' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900–11). **Ty mpanote'mporal** *a.*, ' pertaining to the tympanum and the region over the temporal bone' (*ibid.*). **Tympano'tomy** [Gr. τομή cutting], incision through the tympanic membrane.

1900–13 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, 'Tympanectomy. *Abscess*, '*Tympanocervical abscess*', an abscess arising in the tympanum and extending to the neck. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, '*Tympano-Eustachian passage*, the tympanum and Eustachian tube considered together as a branchial cleft. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 81 The styloid process...is at birth separate from a little cylindrical piece of bone which afterwards forms its root, and which is called the 'tympano-hyal. 1881 — *Cat* 78 At the end of the stylo-hyal is a cylindrical cartilage, the tympano-hyal. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Tympanomallear. 1900–13 in DORLAND *Med. Dict. a* 1905 STARKE *Synon. Pitch Skeleton* 513 (Cent. D. Suppl.). 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Tympanomandibular. *c* 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 607 (Cent. D. Suppl.) 'Tympanomastoid. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 8 A lamina of bone, which...serves...to keep the 'tympano-periotic..in place. 1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert. Anim.* viii. 405 When the tympano-periotic bone and all the facial bones are removed. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, '*Tympanophony*, abnormal sounds in the ear, as echoes, &c. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Tympanosquamosal. *c* 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 670 (Cent. D. Supp.) 'Tympanotomy.

Tympanoid (tĭmpănoid), *a. Nat. Hist.* [ad. Gr. τυμπανοειδής, f. τύμπανον drum: see -OID.] Resembling a drum, or a drum-head.

1863 BERKELEY *Brit. Mosses* Gloss. 313 *Tympanoid*, resembling the head of a drum.

† **Tympanous**, *a. Obs.* [f. TYMPAN-UM or TYMPAN-Y + -OUS.] Swollen as with a tympany ; usually *fig.* inflated, puffed up ; turgid, bombastic ; hollow, empty, vain.

1624 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* ii. I, His proud tympanous master, swell'd with state-wind. 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* IV. 208 A Puny shall assume the name of Poet? And in a Tympanous and Thrasonicke stile [etc.]. 1648 SYMMONS *Vind. Chur.* 47 p. II. These new heads being likely to prove tympanous. 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm.* 26 That tympanous humour that swells up, light minds. 1669 COWARD *Poems* 164 Her tympanous belly.

‖ **Tympanum** (tĭmpănŏm). Pl. **tympana**. [L. *tympanum* drum, wheel for raising weights, face of pediment, etc., a. Gr. τύμπανον drum, f. root of τύπτειν to strike, beat.]

1. A drum or similar instrument, as a tambourine or timbrel (esp. ANCIENT) ; also, the stretched membrane of a drum, a drum-head.

1575 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 203, 6 Drumes, 4 trumpets, 4 kettle-drumes, and 4 tamburs (or tympanums) like sieves coverd with parchment at bottome. 1830 *Hobart Town Almanack* 92 The little tympanums which the Chinese hawk about the streets to amuse children. 1847 LEICH in *C. Allom's Views Australia* I. 1 p. 1 Some [Chelyle] is recognised by the crown of flowers, the tympanum as a symbol of her enthusiastic worship, and the car yoked with lions. 1900 *Sir* H. JOHNSTON *Uganda* I. xvi 304 The slapping of his fingers down the cane set up a vibration of the tympanum of the drum.

2. *Anat.* The drum of the ear (med.L. *tympanum auris*, Albertus Magnus *c* 1258) ; the middle ear, consisting of a cavity in the temporal bone, filled with air, separated from the outer auditory canal by the tympanic membrane (*membrana tympani*) and from the inner ear by the membranes of the *fenestra ovalis* and *fenestra rotunda*, and containing the chain of small bones (auditory ossicles), or in lower vertebrates the single bone (*columella*), by which sound-vibrations are conveyed to the inner ear. Also often applied to the tympanic membrane simply.

In insects, a similar membrane with connected parts, in some cases supposed to constitute an organ of hearing (cf. quot. 1889 s.v. TYMPANAL).

1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* lx. 99 The passage auditorie being anfractuous, leat the *Tympanum* should by directer incursions be endangered. 1646 J. CRANFORD tr. (Kay *Correction* 38 At the end of this hole is a Membrane, stretched like the head of a Drum, and therefore by Anatomists called also *Tympanum*. 1709 STRYPE *Tather Cheke* 47 p. I recited some Heroick Lines...which operated so strongly on the Tympanum of his Ear [etc.]. 1726 MONRO *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 97 The Cavity of the Ear, called *Tympanum*. 1771 ELLIS *Anat.* 282 The tympanum or middle ear is a circular space, situated in the base of the petrous portion of the temporal bone...; a chain of small bones is extended to convey the undulations of sound to the labyrinth that is internal to it. 1846 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat.* II. 63 The tympanum...communicates with the pharynx by the Eustachian tube, whereby air has a free access into the tympanum. 1868 DUNCAN *Hunter's Insect Wk.* Introd. 6 The membrane...represents the 'tympanum' of Vertebrates which exists among the higher animals. 1891 ROSSETTI *Poems, Dante at Verona* xlvi, A Jester, a ribald mouth to shout In Folly's horny tympanum Such things as make the wise man dumb. 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 116 A tympanum, tympanic cavity (etc.) are . absent in.. fishes.

b. *Ornith.* (*a*) Each of the two inflatable airsacs at the sides of the neck in certain birds, as grouse. (*b*) Applied to the bony labyrinth at the base of the trachea in certain species of duck, having resonant membranes in its walls.

1873 COUES *Birds N. W.* (1874) 410 An illy-defined white area on each side of the neck, over the tympanum. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 984 [In] the males of many. *Anseres*, some 6 or 8 of the lowest rings [of the trachea are] fused together ..forming ..the *bulla ossea* or labyrinth. ..This ..becomes very complicated in the group of 'Diving Ducks', forming in many cases a *tympanum*, whose bony walls are fenestrated and the spaces filled with a resonant membrane.

3. *Arch.* a. The die or cubical portion of a pedestal. b. The vertical recessed face of a pediment, often adorned with sculpture.

The sense 'panel of a door'; given in the Glossary to Gwilt's *Encycl. Archit.*, and thence in mod. Dicts, is app. only Latin (Vitruvius).

1658 tr. *Porta's Nat. Magic* XIX. v. 393 And in the upper surface of the Tympanum, boue the basis quite through with a little pipe, which enter into the hollow of the Tympanum.

1686 EVELYN *Diary* 18 Apr., The tympanum or gable at the front [of Cashiobury] is a bass-relievo of Diana hunting.

1723 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Archit.* I. 111 The Tympanum is either Triangular or Circular. 1842 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* I. 161 The statues..which filled the tympana, or triangular spaces of the pediments at both ends of the temple. a 1878 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) I. 166 In the tympanum are sculptured scenes from Scripture history.

4. *Mech.* † a. The barrel of a capstan or similar apparatus for raising weights (? only Latin). *Obs.*

b. A kind of wheel (originally drum-shaped) with curved radial partitions, used for raising water.

c. A hollow wheel turned by two or more persons walking inside it, and communicating motion to a machine (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Tympanum*, in Mechanicks, is a Cylinder, but larger and shorter than the common Axis or Cylinder,..and, usually placed upon that Axis, and is much the same with the *Peritrochium*, which is a kind of Wheel..in whose Circumference Leavers or Levers to turn the Axis easily about, in order to raise the Weight required. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tympanum*, 1. An ancient form of wheel for elevating water. The Roman form of the *tympanum* is described by Vitruvius,..and was derived from Egypt. ..The *tympanum*, under the name of the *scoop-wheel*, is much used in the drainage of the fens in the East of England.

5. *Bot.* A membrane stretching across the mouth of the spore-case in some urn-mosses.

1830 LINDLEY *Introd. Botany* I. 201 Sometimes one membrane only remains,..stretching across the orifice of the theca, which is closed up by it; this is sometimes named the *tympanum*.

Tympany (timpăni). Also 6 tympanyo, 6–7 tym-, timpanie, timpany. [ad. med.l. *tympanias*, a. Gr. *τυμπανίας*, f. *τύμπανον* TYMPANUM.]

1. = TYMPANITES; also sometimes used vaguely for a morbid swelling or tumour of any kind. Common from 16th to 18th c. (with *a*, *the*, or without article); now *rare* or *arch.*

(*a*) 1528 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regym.* C ij b, A tympany..is ingendred..by coldenes of the stomake, and lyuer, not sufferyng mata dryuke or meate to be conuerted in to good humours, but tourneth them in to ventosities. 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* ccxiv. 111 b, A tympany doth make ones belye to wel lyke a tabor. 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1131/1 Some..affirmed that she was dreeued by a timpanie ..to thinke hirselfe with child. 1611 COTGR., *Matte*, a Timpanie, or Moone-calfe; a shapeuse lump of flesh, or hard swelling, in the wombe. 1633 N. R. *Camden's Hist. Elis* Introd., Q. Mary..left her life of a sixe months Fever and a Tympany. 1706 J. PEQUIGNE *Roman Antiq.* I. 3, Those cured her of Three Tympanies, but the Fourth carried her off. 1754 *Gentl. Magazine* 1. 82 She was grown very big; a circumstance she imputed to a dropsy or rather a tympany. 1880 EMERSON *Concl. Life, Culture* Wks. (Bohn) II. 363 Nature has no mercy, makes a dropsy or a tympany of him.

(*b*) 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xxviii. (1870) 269 Yet the lyuer is dryc, whether it be alchytes, lpocras, Leuccllegmacia, or the tympany. 1612 WOTTON *Nosog. Method* 1. 68 Cummin seed..is good against the cholick and tympany. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 178 It helps the collick, tympany, and suppresse passion. 1749 WESLEY *Prim. Phy.* tr. (1762) 109 The Tympany or Windy Dropsy. 1844 BARINGTON tr. *Hecker's Epid. Middle Ages* 88 This practice of swathing was resorted to on account of the tympany which followed these spasmodic ravings.

(*c*) 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* I. Index, The Diseases and Casualties this year..Tympany, 3. 1796 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* (1801) III. 208 Tympany consists in an elastic tumor of the abdomen, which sounds on being struck. 1881 *Trans. Obstet. Soc.* XXII. 115 The movements of a coil of distended intestine as in some forms of tympany. 1901 W. OSLER *Princ. & Pract. Med.* I. 26 Obliteration of the liver flatness may be present in health caused by excessive tympany.

† b. *transf.* or *allusively*, esp. in reference to pregnancy. *Obs.*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 238 My purse now swelling with a timpany, I thought to work it countries for a remedy. 1590 [TARLTON] *News Purgatory* (1844) 78 The maid fell sicke, and her disease was thought to be a timpany with two heeles. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX. vii. 895 Sometimes the neighbour hils..tumble downe..in the plaine, thereby so amazing the fearefull Riuers, that they runne quite out of their Channels ..or else stand still..and..fall into an vncouth tympanie, their bellies swelling into spacious..lakes. 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon.* IV. ii, Midwives believe that it foretells A hopefull timpany to come. 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* v. ii, A mere tympany..raised by a cushion. 1709 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Platonick Lady* II. i, If she has not twice slipt aside for a natural Tympany. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 149 P 10 To Unhoop the Fair Sex, and cure this fashionable Tympany that is got among them.

2. *fig.* A swelling, as of pride, arrogance, self-conceit, etc., figured as a disease; a condition of being inflated or puffed up; an excess *of* something figured as a swelling; something big or pretentious, but empty or vain; inflated style, turgidity, bombast. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 389 Why could your holy mother Church suffer so horrible a Tympany, and Impostume within her owne bowels. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* Epit. (1612) 387 To this the Dukes Tympanie, the Commons, became Mid-wives, vntill they had brought him a bed of a Kingdome. 1612 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 305 This Tympany, or false conception, by which spirituall power is blowne vp, and swelled with temporall. 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr.* xxviii, H' has tympanies of businesse, in his face. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. iii. xiv. (1651) 122 Puffed up with this Timpany of self-conceit. 1630 FULLER *Holy War* v. xvii. 258 Some would cut off the flesh of the Churches necessary maintenance, under pretence to cure her of a tympanie of superfluities. 1676 E. BURY *Medici* 214 Wealth many times swells men into a tympany, not easily cured. 1680 EARL ROSCOM *Horace's Art Poetry* Poems (1780) 105 Others, that affect A lofty style, swell to a tympany. a 1703 BURKITT *On N. T.* Luke XIV. 11 He that before thought himself in need of a holiday dropsy, attempts to cure (them] of the tympany of pride. 1723 DR. WHARTON *True Briton* No. 27 1. 233 What..was observ'd of sejanus holds true of many later Tympanies of Grandeur 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 906 Dr Johnson.. he changes..with a plethoric and tautologic tympany of sentence. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* (1831) II. 288 He was afflicted with a tympany of mind produced by metaphysics. 1840 *Blackw. Mag.* LI. 15 It was the conceit which turned out to be the sober truth; and our modesty it was which turned out a windy tympany.

3. = TYMPAN 1, TYMPANUM 1. *Arc.* Obs. or *arch.*

1535 *Goodly Primer, Matins* Ps. cl. 4 Praise him with tympany and tabret. 1537 *Thynne Debate* H ij, Let them sing unto him with timpanie and harpe. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol., Herakles* 960 By the tympanies and the hymns hoisting high Brotherhood Bel-taut.

4. *Arch.* = TYMPAN 5, TYMPANUM 3 b. *Sc.*

1825 [see TYMPAN 5].

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tympany gavel* (GABLE *sb.*1), *tympany* (sense 4); *tympany-like* adj.

1658 BROMHALL *Treat. Specters* I. 98 Out of a tympanylike ostentation. 1882 Tympany gavel [see TYMPAN 5] 1849 *Glasgow Sess. & Pryant* (1884) I. 106 An old house with tympany windows.

Hence † **Tympanied** *ppl. a.* (*obs. nonce-wd.*), inflated as with a tympany, puffed up.

1637 HEYWOOD *Dial., Philip & Mope* Argt., Wks. 1874 VI. 297 Mope..tympanied with their elusive loves. Than greater Ladies, tympany'de With much more honour, state, and pride.

Tymper, obs. f. TEMPER *sb.*

† **Tymyame**, var. *thymyame*, THYMIAMA *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* xvi. 18 Myn yyle and my tymyame, [*gloss*] or encense.

Tymyr, -yre, obs. ff. TIMBER.

Tymze, obs. form of TEMSE, sieve.

Tyn, obs. f. TIN, TINE *v.*2; var. TINE *a. Obs.*

Tynacle, -akle, obs. ff. TUNICLE. **Tynage, -axe**, variants of TINAGE, *Obs.* a jar.

Tynake, obs. f. TINE *v.*1

† **Tynbure**, *obs.* = TUNBELLY or TINKLER 1.

1562 *Abst. Protocols Town Cl. Glasgow* (1896) II. 79.

† **Tyncte**. *Obs.* app. = TAINT *sb.* 3.

1456–7 *Paston Lett.* I. 406, I had lever paye xx. marke,.. with myn owenwyfe good love, than to yelde me to prisoun ayens here cruelte, and sewe forth the tyncte. And no trust ..that he wele here owt the cost of the tyncte.

Tyncle, var. TINEL *v.* *Obs.*; to kindle; obs. f. TINE *v.*3

Tyndal, obs. pa. pl. of TINDLER 1.

Tyndallization (tindălæzʹshən). [f. the name of John Tyndall, an English physicist (1820–1893): cf. PASTEURIZATION.] A method of sterilization in which time is allowed between repeated heatings for bacteria to develop; fractional or intermittent sterilization. So **Tyndallize** *v. trans.* to sterilize by this process (Webster, 1911).

c 1300 *Buck's Handlk. Med. Sci.* I. 686 (Cent. D. Supp.) Tyndallization 1900–13 in DORLAND *Med. Dict.*

Tynder, obs. form of TINDER.

† **Tyndesawe**. *Obs. rare*—1. [app. f. *tynd* Sow *sb.*3, with obscure first element.] A designation of a Lenten sowing.

c 1300 *Battle Abbey Customals* (1889) 150 Ad semen Quadragesimale quod sextarium Tyndsawe.

† **Tyne**, obs. f. TINE *v.* for *yeast*, var. *cynce*, *cynce* (see CIVET *sb.*3) occurring in the same passages.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 49 Take floure, Almaunde milke, & Safroune; & make ber-of thi. tynes, & frye in tynes in Oyle. *Ibid.* 51 Take an hen ysode, & boyn hir in gode broth, and caste a-boun Sugre of Alysaunde, & ber-vppe-on bine tyne.

Tyne, obs. f. THINE, TIN, TIND, TINE.

† **Tynel, tynnell**. *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *tinel* = It. *tinello*] tub, vat, dim. of *tine* TINE *sb.*3 A vessel for holding liquids.

1336–7 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 109/11 m. 5 (P R O.) In ij naugeis emptis ad eandem..vid. d. Et in xxiij tynels emptis de Gregeo Turdebelle..xiiij shillum nouem pardenum ob. 1500 in W. Green *Hist. Worcester* (1796) II. App. 5 Item, a holy water tymell of selver and gylte

Tynie, obs. f. TINY. **Tynke**, obs. f. TINK *v.*

Tynnacle, -akel, -akil, etc., obs. ff. TUNICLE.

Tynne, obs. f. TIN, TIND, TUNNEL. **-il**, **-yll (-in, -yn)**, obs. ff. TINSEL *sb.*3 **Tynt**, obs. f. TENT *sb.*4, *v.*1; obs. pa. t. and pple. of TINE *v.*2

Tyntare, obs. f. *tine-tare* : see TINE *sb.*4 b.

† **Tynte**. *Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin: cf. ON. *tinta* fem., a small bottle, Norw. dial. *tint* a small vessel or measure; these are probably not native Scand. words.] (See quots.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tynte, mesure, *satum*. *Ibid.* 222/2 Half a buschel, or eytendele (*H.*, *P.* or tynt), *satum*. 1552 HULOET, Tynte or halfe parte of a bushell, *semimodius*.

Tynwald (tinwŏld, tainʷa-). Also 7 Tynwold, 7–8 Tinewald, 7, 9 Tinwald. [ad. early ON. **þingvallr*, stem of ON. *þingvellir* (gen. *-valla*) / *þing* THING *sb.*2 + *vollr* field, level ground. The initial *t* for *th* is due to Manx phonetics. Of the same origin are the place-names *Tinwald* in Dumfriesshire, *Dingwall* in Ross-shire, and *Tingwall* in Shetland.] (Also *Tynwald Court.*) In the Isle of Man, an annual convention attended by the governor (representing the sovereign), a council acting as the upper house, and the House of Keys, at which the laws which have been enacted are proclaimed to the people. Also *attrib.*, as *Tynwald chapel, day, hill, mount.*

The MS. source of the earliest quots dates from the beginning of the 15th century.

1422 *Acts Sir John Stanley* (Manx Soc., vol. III) 71 This is how you shalle be governed vpon your Tynwald dayes *Ibid.* 92 That the Tynwald be holdine two tymes in the yeare at the leaste. 1610 in *Multi Statute Laws Isle of Man* (1821) 81 It is agreed that after Midsomr Day next noe Tinwald shall be holden in this Isle vpon the Lord's day. 1656 J. CHALONER *Descr. I. of Man* in D. King *Vade Regnall* iv. 16 The said Governour and Officers do usually call the 24 Keyes of the Island, especially once every year, viz. upon Midsummer day, at St. John's Chappel, to the Tinewald Court there, where upon a Hill near unto the said Chappel, all the Inhabitants of the Island, standing round about a fair Plain, they may hear the Laws and Ordinances agreed upon before in the Chappel aforesaid, published and declar'd unto them. 1691 *Ld. Derby to Ld. Nottingham* Before he be received upon by the Officers, and Keys, they are at the next Tynwald, after, proclaimed for absolute Lawe. 1701 in *Cowell's Interpr.* s. v. *Tinwald*. 1704 [see KEYS]. 1708 BETHAM *Tour Isle of Man* xii. 144 The annual mode of promulgating the laws, is at the Tynwald hill. 1836 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XIV. 211/2 [A law of the House of Keys] must be promulgated by the lieutenant-governor..on the top of an ancient tumulus called the Tynwald Mount. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 68, 430, I believe, though the language is still employed in some official formulæ of the Tynwald (or ancient court) the ancient idiom of Mona is very near extinction. 1871 W. HARRISON *Merrie England* 61 Our Tynwald and Sunt John's Chapels in the Isle of Man. 1894 HALL CAINE *Little Man Tal.* 15 The open-air Parliament meets once a year at St. John's, in the centre of the land, on the mount known as Tynwald Hill.

Typ, obs. form of TIP.

Typacanthid, Typarchical : see TYPO-.

Typal (tōipăl), *a.* [f. TYPE *sb.*1 + -AL.]

1. Of the nature of, serving as, or answering to a type, pattern, or specimen; representative; typical.

1833 BRIMLEY *Ess. My Novel* 277 True typal varieties of English life. 1861 BOLTON HOPE *Exc Cathedr. 1906* I 18 The 'literate' is now the typal gentleman of England, and the English clergyman—gentleman and scholar as well as Christian—become a thing of the past. 1882 DOUTHAT *Sunday Mag.* 196 A charming glimpse of a typal Welsh preacher.

2. Pertaining or relating to a type or symbol; symbolic; emblematic.

1892 E. DOWDEN *Shelley* I. 6 The typal use of the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet in the Psalms &c.

3. Of or pertaining to printing type; typographical.

1882 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* I. 62 There are publications which cannot be reported, and tones which have no typal representation.

Type (taip), *sb.*1 Also 6–7 tipe. [ad. F. *type* (16th c. in Littré) or L. *typus*, a. Gr. *τῠπος* impression, figure, type, f. the root of *τύπτειν* to beat, strike.]

1. That by which something is symbolized or figured; anything having a symbolical signification; a symbol, emblem; *spec.* in *Theol.* a person, object, or event of Old Testament history, prefiguring some person or thing revealed in the new dispensation; correl. to *antitype*. In (*the*) *type*, in symbolic representation.

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* (S.T.S.) 59 Quhy suppois he ane Fabill, And ourchbillit with typis figurall. 1590 ? HUDDESFIELD *Tr. Learned Sybilla* A ij b, (Tytle-Leaf. Verses), That fare Ranels vight, Which thou dost vayle in Type of Fayry land, Elizas blessed field, that Albion hight. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 68 Iudah is the tipe of the true tipes of Gods people: Canaan a tipe of heauen 1654 J. TAYLOR *Real Prest.* v. 103 He offered wine not water in the type of his blood. 1706 PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 70 Nor scarcity, The British Row, Type of sweet Rule, and gentle Majesty. 1781 FLETCHER *Lett. Wks.* 1795 VII. 236 [Marriage] the most perfect type of our Lords union with his church. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* II. 282 The Hookah's monstrous snake..That type of eastern Luxury's excess. 1851 KINGSLEY in *Life* (1878) I. 255 It is only in proportion as we appreciate and understand the types that we can understand the anti-types. 1863 MARY HOWITT *F. Bremer's Greece* II. xii. 29 A tree is always the type of human life. 1875 MARTINEAU *Hist. Christ.* i. 15 Ceremonial actions, and washings, and purifications, which were the types and shadows of things to come.

b. An imperfect symbol or anticipation *of* something. *nonce-use.*

1754 FOOTE *Knights* I Wks. 1799 I 62 The very abstract of penury! Sir John Cutler, with his transmigrated stockings, was but a type of him.

† **2.** A figure or picture of something; a representation; an image or imitation. *Obs. rare.*

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* to This Type do represent the world. *Ibid* 156 Wherfore behold the type before plat ed. 1572 GASCOIGNE *Herbs, Yop into Holland* 7, I must endite, A tipe of heauen, a liuely hew of hell. 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* II. 445 Lunar amulets, or types of the Ark in the form of a crescent.

b. ***Numism.*** The figure on either side of a coin or medal.

1763 Hogarth tr. *Mmr. de Genlis' Tales Castle* (ed. 2) I. Notes 292 On the two sides of a medal, are distinguished the type, and the inscription or legend. The type, or device, is the figure represented. 1823 Humphreys *Coin Coll. Man.* vi. 61 The crab, being perhaps at an early period made sacred to the river deity, became the principal type of the money of this city [Agrigentum]. 1904 W. M. Ramsay *Lett. Seven Churches* xix. 262 Homer is one of the most frequent types on coins of the city.

3. A distinguishing mark or sign; a stamp. *rare.*

1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, i. 56 The Father bears the type of King of Naples. 1613 *Hen. VIII*, i. iii. 31 Tennis and tall Stockings, Short blistred breeches, and those types of Trauell. 1692 Prior *Ode Cert. Honour* viii. 28 Heart is plainly painted out the King, As when he at the Altar stood, In all his Types and Robes of Power. 1802 Burton *Nth. Hunter* (1869) 11 The types of a really hospitable country house were an ember of whisky always on the spigot, a cauldron ever on the bubble with boiling water. *Ibid.* 44 All these things were the types of an intellectual wife.

4. ***Path.*** The characteristic form of a fever; *esp.* the character of an intermittent fever as determined by its period. Cf. *type-fever* in 10. [So L. *typus.*] *Obs.* or merged in 5.

1561 Holland *Physp Health* xxii. xiv ii. 122 The fever also, Of what type or kind it is. *Ibid* xxvi. xl. 260 Some are wont to give of Cinque foile three leaves in a Tertian, and foure in a Quartane, and so rise by one leafe more in the next period or type of the rest. 1776 W. Cullen *First Lines Pract. Physic* § 30 With respect to the form, or Type, of fevers. 1818-20 J. Thomson *Cullen's Mater. Med.* (ed. 3) 381 [Fever] with intermission, varying (a) in type or period. 1858 Copland *Dict. Pract. Med.* I. 937 The type of masked ague is generally quotidian.

5. The general form, structure, or character distinguishing a particular kind, group, or class of beings or objects; hence *transf.* a pattern or model after which something is made.

1843 Mill *Logic* iv. xi. § 3 (1856) II. 192 When we see a creature resembling an animal, we compare it with our general conception of an animal; and if it agrees with that general conception, we include it in the class. The conception becomes the type of comparison. 1857 Maurice *St. St. John* i. 3 The type upon which the whole was constructed. 1860 Motley *Netherl.* (1868) I. ii. 15 His face had lost all resemblance to the type of his heroic family. 1864 *Soc. Science Rev.* 3 Diseases are founded on types like animals, plants, systems of worlds (etc.). 1874 Bucker *Self Cult.* 4 The fundamental unity of type which the Divine reason has imposed on all things. 1874 Parker *Goth. Archit.* i. 1 The original type of all Christian churches is universally acknowledged to have been the Roman Basilica. 1877 Roberts *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 12 A few diseases exhibit well-marked types. 1880 *Mem. T. Fergie* vi. 76 Every creature has a type, a peculiar character of its own.

b. *Ch. Hist.* [Gr. *τύπος τῆς πίστεως* type of the faith.] An edict of the Emperor Constans II, promulgated A. D. 648, prohibiting further discussion of the Monothelite controversy.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Type*, *τυπος*, .n name given to an edict of the Emperor Constans II. It had the name type, as being a kind of Formulary of faith. 1854 Milman *Lat. Chr.* iv. vi (1864) II. 322 The Ecthesis of Heraclius was replaced by the Type of Constans. The Type aspired to silence by authority this interminable dispute. 1902 J. N. Hall *Hist Popes* I. v. 381 Paul caused the Emperor Constans to issue the 'Type'. The 'Type' ordered the Ecthesis to be taken down, and forbade anyone in future to speak of either one or two wills or operations in Our Lord.

6. A kind, class, or order as distinguished by a particular character.

1854 Herschel *Mem. Worlds* iv. 73 On a planet more magnificent than ours, may there not be a type of reason of which the intellect of Newton is the lowest degree? 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 531 The Queen was striking under small pox of the most malignant type. 1879 M. Arnold *Fra., Porro unum est necess.* 152 The instruction in both is of the same type. 1881 Haweis *Amer. Sunshine* I. xlviii. 290 Three types of rural local government are discernible in America. 1897 D. W. Forrest *Christ of Hist. & Expt.* v. 91 It is a different type of moral character, and order of humanity. 1898 *Trnl. Sch. Geog.* (U S) Oct. 306 The dominant weather type was clear, with light southerly winds and temperatures between 50° and 55°. This type was interrupted by two spells of cloudy weather, with northerly winds.

7. *Transf.* A person or thing that exhibits the characteristic qualities of a class; a representative specimen; a typical example or instance.

1842 Prichard *Nat. Hist. Man* (ed. 2) 333 The Tahitians are considered by Lesson as the type of the whole Polynesian race. a 1854 Reid *Lect. Brit. Poets* (1857) 139 Shakspeare may be contemplated as the type of modern intellect and the representative of the European mind. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. viii. II. it is a type of many. 1873 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xxxiv. (1896) II. 226 Sir Roger de Coverley is a character, as well as a type.

b. *spec.* A person or thing that exemplifies the ideal qualities or characteristics *of* a kind or order; a perfect example or specimen *of* something; a model, pattern, exemplar.

1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Goethe* Wks. (Bohn) I. 309 He is the type of culture. a 1853 Robertson *Lect., Wordsw.* 228 Arnold of Rugby is the type of English action; Wordsworth is the type of English thought. 1858 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) III. ii. I. 221 Plato is the very type of soaring philosophy.

8. Technical uses from senses 5–7.

a. *Nat. Hist.*, etc. A certain general plan of structure characterizing a group of animals, plants, etc.; hence *transf.* a group or division of animals, etc., having a common form or structure.

1830 McCosh *Div. Govt.* iv. ii. (ed. 2) 162 In the organic kingdoms, there is an all-pervading system of types; there is a type for every particular species of plant and animal; a type for every leaf and every limb. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lv, So careful of the type she seems, So careless of the single life. 1867 Dr. Argyll *Reign Law* iv. 215 The adaptability of the one Vertebrate Type to the variety of Life to which it serves as..a home. 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* ii. 122 You must try to refer to its type every flowering plant you meet with. 1874 Carpenter *Mech. Inv. Animals* 10 Such types or common plans as those of the *Arthropoda*, the *Annelida*, the *Mollusca* [etc.] 1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 30 By the type of symmetry of a crystal we mean the number and arrangement of its symmetral planes. 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 10 The product of any particular seed is fixed within the limits of a type.

b. *Nat. Hist.* A species or genus which most perfectly exhibits the essential characters of its family or group, and from which the family or group is (usually) named; an individual embodying all the distinctive characteristics of a species, etc.

1840 Westwood *Philos. Indoct Sci.* viii. II. 476 A Type is an example of any class, for instance, a species of a genus, which is considered as eminently possessing the characters of the class. 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* i. 62 The type of each genus should be that species in which the characters of its group are best exhibited, and most evenly balanced. 1858 Woodward *Rec. Sci. Sedgwick*, etc. 1 The type of the *Chenopoden* established by C. A. Meyer, having the *Salicornia* their type.

c. *Chem.* A simple compound taken as representing the structure of more complex compounds.

1852 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* VII. 15 Dumas' Theory of Substitution and of Types. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (1860) III. 48 Water, hydrochloric, and hydrocyanhydric acid are, therefore, the types on which these several bodies are formed. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 926 Bodies analogous in constitution, and exhibiting analogous reactions, are said to belong to the same type.—In a wider sense, the formula HCl may be taken as the type of chlorides, bromides, iodids, fluorides, and cyanides.

d. *Bibl.* (See quots.)

1891 *Cent. Dict., Type* 10, In *math*, a succession of symbols susceptible of + and – signs. 1911 Webster, *Type* 6, the simplest of the forms equivalent with respect to a group.

9. A small rectangular piece, usually of metal or wood, having on its upper end a raised letter, figure, or other character, for use in printing. *In types*, in type (see b). Also *fig.*

1713 J. Watson *Hist. Art Printing* 54 Christopher Plantin ..procured that fine Bible, in three Types very curious and made at Paris. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl. s. v. Printing*, The printing letters, characters, or types, as they are sometimes called. 1771 *Gazetteer & Lond. Daily Advt.* 18 Mar. 1877 IV. 327 They are going to print..two editions of Plato's works, in most magnificent types. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 299 A method of printing music and charts of any size by means of moveable types. 1849 Macaulay *Westm. Reviewer's Def. Mill (ad fin.)*, The preceding article was written, and, actually in types, when [etc.]. 1892 Rudyard *Sev. Lands* v. § 3 The types which one had the dit of thought struck fresh upon them. 1880 Vern. Lee *Stud. Italy* iii. 102 Musical types had been invented by an Italian.

b. *sing.* Types collectively; letter. *In type*, set up ready for printing.

1778 W. Knox *Ess.* xxxvii. 395 To trace the art in its gradual progress from the wooden and immoveable letter to the moveable and metal type. 1784 J. Belknap in *B. Papers* (1911) II. 179, I believe some brethren of the type are offended at it. 1837 Sir F. Palgrave *Merch. & Friar* (ed. 1844) 4 The work had been kept in type for nearly a twelvemonth. 1852 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) I. 291 This story goes straight into type. 1869 Trollope *Lotet Lei. Light* 171 Compositors arrange their type in this backward fashion, the type being reversed by the process of printing. 1880 J. Southward in *Pract. Printer*, (1884) A bill of type is a table showing the number of each of the several sorts in a founi. 1904 R. J. Farrer *Garden Asia* 63 Not China, but Korea, was the inventor of movable type, and the true parent of printing.

c. *transf.* A printed character or characters, or an imitation of these.

1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 79 To read engraven on the mouldy walls (of the Bastille) In stagg'ring types, his predecessor's tale. 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxxviii. § 183. 320 To see small objects distinctly, such as..a small type. 1841 J. T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I. 21 Connected in the well-known type of Davy Diggs. 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xcvi. 301 Here it is in full type, for it is worth careful reading.

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *type-animal*, *-figure*, *-fossil*, *-man*, *-number*, *-phase*, *-phenomenon*, *-sample*, *-series*, *-set*, *-ship*, *-symptom*, *-theme*; in sense 9, as *type-arrangement*, *-body* (Body 2b. 13), *-case*, *-consolidation*, *-foundry*, *-mould*, *-punch*; objective, instrumental, etc., as *type-caster*, *-founder*, *type-casting*, *-composing*, *-creating*, *-distributing*, *-founding*, *-making*, sbs. and adjs.; *type-blackened*, *-cast*, adjs.; type-bar, (*a*) a line of type cast in a solid bar, as by the linotype; (*b*) in a typewriter, each of the bars carrying the letters or characters; **type-block**, a block having raised characters on its face, used to impress words or figures, as in gilding (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); **type-blow**, the impact of the type on the paper in a typewriter; **type-carriage**, in a printing-machine, a frame carrying the form; **type-chart**, a chart or outline of a typical object or structure; **type-cutter**, one who engraves the dies or punches from which types are cast; a punch-cutter; so **type-cutting**; **type-cylinder**, the cylinder on which the types or plates are fastened in a rotary press; **type-desk**, a desk or table at which typewriting is done; **type-dressing**, the scraping, polishing, etc., of newly cast type: in quot. *attrib.*; † **type-fever**, an intermittent fever, an ague; **type-form**, (*a*) = Form *sb.* 20; (*b*) a typical or representative form; **type-gauge**, (*a*) a gauge used by typefounders to test the size of type-bodies; (*b*) a typemeasure (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, 1888); **type-genus**, the genus which most perfectly exemplifies the essential characters of the family to which it belongs; *esp.* the genus from which the name of the family is taken; **type-high**, *a.* of the standard height of type (i.e. in Great Britain usually ·9175 in., in *U.S.* ·918 in.); *adv.* as high as, so as to correspond in height with, type; **type-holder**, an instrument for holding types, used for stamping or lettering books (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **type-larval**, *a.* of or pertaining to a *type larva*, i.e. one which exhibits features characteristic of the group to which it belongs, which do not appear in the adult form; **type-letter**, each of the types or letters of a typewriter; **type-lever**, a lever by which a type or character is impressed, as in a linotype; **type-matter**, printed matter, letterpress; **type-measure**, **-measurer** (Knight *Dict. Mech.*), a rule showing the depth of the various kinds of type, used in calculating the number of lines or ems in composed type; **type-metal**, an alloy of lead and antimony, sometimes with tin or bismuth, of which printing types are cast; **type-music**, music printed from types; **type-page**, the page of type or letterpress as distinct from the paper-page on which it is printed; **type paper**, paper suitable for typewriting; **type-printed** *a.*, printed from types; also, type-written; so **type-printing**; **type-rule** (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*, 1895); **type-scale** = *type-measure* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **type-script** [cf. *typescript* Typo], *sb.* typewritten matter or copy; *a* typewritten; **type-setter**, a compositor; also, a composing-machine; so **type-setting**, *sb.* and *a.*; **type-set** *a.*; **type-slug** = *type-bar* (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, 1888); **type-species**, *Nat. Hist.* a species which most perfectly exemplifies its genus; *esp.* the species on which the genus is based; **type-specimen**, *Nat. Hist.* a specimen or individual on which the species is based, and from which the specific name is taken; also *fig.*; **type-sticker**, a compositor (*slang*); **type-system**, a system of writing by types or representative specimens; **type-theory**, *Chem.* the theory of the derivation of compounds from types (sense 8 c) by substitution; **type-transliteration**, transliteration into modern type or letterpress; **type-value**, value as a type or standard of comparison; **type-wash**, a washing medium for type or plates (Webster, 1911); **type-wheel**, a wheel with raised characters on its periphery, as in the printing telegraph and in some typewriters; **type-work**, letterpress; also typesetting, composing. Also Typewriter, etc.

1850 *Trnl. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* Jan. 35 This rare and beautiful creature [the giraffe], type-genus of ruminant. 1861 *Hulme* 36 The elephant is evidently with these people, the type-animal. 1877 W. Boyd *Decor. Model Newspaper*, A sheet .. regarding "type-arrangements." Excellent. 1886 *Science* 17 Sept. 252/2 As the type-bar of a type-writer is connected with its key. 1892 in *Cent. Dict.* 1900 Kipling in *Daily Express* 6 June 3/1 Allen ran the "type-blackened forefinger across the table. 1901 *Phonetic Jrnl.* 15 June 371/1 In .. an electrical typewriter .. the "type-blow, or the hammer-blow, will be automatic. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict. s.v. Point system*, Under which the old names of "type-bodies, as *nonpareil* (now 6-point), *bourgeois* (now 9-point), etc., are in use. 1895 J. G. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 307 By the further motion of the Type carriage, the ink-table is caused to pass under four small elastic rollers. 1892 *Cent. Dict.*, "Type-case. 1909 *Westm. Gaz. in Periodical* Feb. 294 A double-windowed case, .. was fitted up with compositors' frames and type-cases. 1876 *Nature* 18 May 43/2 This hammer..carries at its extremity a "type-cast letter. 1847 in *Webster*, *Dorsey's Yeoman* (1850) 19 As a "type-caster..we consider him a good hand. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, "Type-casting,..Type casting and setting machine. 1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 8/1 The Wicks Rotary Type-Casting Machine can cast..from 40,000 to 60,000 letters per hour. 1880 J. G. Wood in *19th Cent.* Mar. 386 There are "type-charts of each organ. 1878 Jevons *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 72 Some compositors still object to work in offices where "type-composing machines are introduced. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1886) 51 "Type cutter, founder. 1890 *Athenæum* 1 Mar. 281/3 He was a die-sinker and type-cutter. 1839 T. C. Hansard *Print. & Type-founding* (1841) 156 An inking apparatus was applied to the "type-cylinder, and the paper was to be impressed by passing between the two. 1901 F. Harrison in *19th Cent.* June 918 Every girl at a "type-desk or a telegraph office may live to reside in Fifth Avenue. 1875 Knight *Dict.*

Mech. 26/6/1 *Type-distributing machines have frequently been invented as companion machines to those for composing. Ibid., *Type-dressing machine*, passes the type set up in rows between a pair of knife-blades set in exact parallelism. 1829 Sir A. Boswell in *Poet. Wks. & Mem.* Introd. 33 Being infected with the 'type-fever the fits have periodically returned. 1829 *Westm. Rev.* 16 Mar. 2/1 Mr. Meredith..has himself drawn the great 'type-figure of modern fiction.. 'The Egoist'. 1830 *Une Dict. Arts* 1035 To adapt this method of taking to a flat 'type-form machine. 1875 *Ibid.* III. 600 Mr. Applegarth..decided on abandoning the reciprocating motion of the type-form. 1900 P. H. Southard *Stud. Engr. Manual* 218 Mandrils demand that they shall show conformity to a certain type-form. 1901 *Nature* 29 Dec. 168/1 The author divides the species into the type-form and four varieties. 1894 Munchison *Siluria* 1m. 52 The 'type-fossils, have not yet been detected. 1801 *Lit-lock's Philos. Mag.* X. 270 A new art, that of the 'type-founder. 1888 Burton *Lives 1st Ch. Men* I. iii. 349 A heavy assortment of great and small pica, newly arrived from the type-founder. 1830 T. C. Hansard *Print. & Type-founding* (1841) 222 The invention of the art of 'type-founding was a very early consequence of the discovery of the rude art of taking impressions from laboriously excised letters of wood and metal. 1875 W. Blades in *Illc. in Connec* (1889) Introd. 24 The first positive notice we have of type-founding in England is the fount of Saxon cut by John Day for Archbishop Parker and used in 1567. 1843 *Tomes* in *Ibid.* XXV. 456/1 The first and most important operation of a 'type foundry is the formation of the punches. 1840 Whewell *Philos. Indct. Sci.* viii. ii. I. 477 The 'type-metal of every genus, the 'type-genus of every family, is, then, one which possesses all the characters and properties of the genus in a marked and perfect manner. 1898 Hay & Howard *Guide Fossil Reptiles Brit. Mus* 65 Dr. Filhol records the type-genus from the Upper Eocene Phosphorites of France. 1896 T. L. Bo Vinne *Modern Mech. Every. Printing* 406 Brass Rule..cut in strips 'type-high. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 213 The copper electro is mounted type-high, and becomes the block from which the printing is made. 1884 Hyatt in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* 5 Mar. 122 Their embryonic history has no stage which exhibits a distinct 'type-larval stage. 1878 *Nature* 17 Jan. 243/2 Two keys struck at the same time must consequently cause two 'type-letters to clash in their attempt to reach the same spot, the centre of the circle. 1908 *Daily News* 26 Aug. 5/2 The typist has at his disposal all kinds of type on type wheels which are fixed at the end of 'type levers. 1872 T. L. Colyer *Herod Lefe* 25 He is the 'type-man for thorough-going fidelity. 1906 Dr. Argyll *Autobiog. & Mem.* I. ii. 32 The type-man was Wolfe Tone, the unscrupulous Villain. 1892 *Amer. Jrn. Philogr. Ann.* II. 54 Phototype Prints are the best for reproducing Portraits [etc.]. 'Type Matter requires a second printing. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 445 Antimony and lead form a most valuable mixture; it is that used for printing-types, and is called 'Type-Metal. 1818 Todd, *To stereotype*, to make type-metal plates to print from at the letterpress. 1850 Ansted *Elem. Geol., Min.* etc. § 475 [Antimony] is used in the manufacture of type metal, of which it forms from one fourth to a twelfth part, the rest being lead, with a little bismuth, and copper. 1880 J. Southward *Pract. Print.* (1884) 15 Type metal is of two kinds, ordinary and hard. 1849 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 454/1 A 'type-mould [illustr.]. 1882 J. Southward *Pract. Print.* (1884) 342 This system undoubtedly brings 'type-music into disrepute. 1877 Kipling *Ev. of Least* xiii. The true ought to have..not one owner, but three, the 'type-number in palms. 1910 *Athenæum* 19 Mar. 348/1 The relation of 'type-page to paper-page is still open, within certain limits, to individual taste. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 27 Jan. 6/4 They make the better-class papers known as 'banks', 'type' papers, 'drawing' papers, and high-class writing papers. 1911 *Edin. Rev.* July 192 Inscribed ..capitces rather than 'type-phases of animal literature. 1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 7/3, I searched Sampson before leaving..and found the 'type-printed statements relative to the charge. 1839 T. C. Hansard *Print. & Type-found.* (1841) 59 There does not appear to be any vestige of an art in any degree similar to..a block-printing having been practised prior to the introduction of 'type-printing. 1898 *Nature* 18 May 49/1 The sewing-machine or the more novel type-printing apparatus. 1888 *Arts & Crafts* II. 94 The current hand-writing may be elegant enough to be.. used as a model for the 'type-punch engraver. 1894 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 3/1 *Type-samples of unmanufactured tobacco sent for trade purposes. 1893 A. Entwler in *Nation* (N. Y.) 6 July 10/3 Writing..concerning a typewritten document.., I half apologetically used the word 'type-script'. 1906 N. W. Thomas *Kin. Org. & Group Marr. Austral.* Pref. He has read twice over my typescript MS. and my proofs. 1907 H. Wyndham *Diary of Impressions* xxix, Adrian recognized it as the typescript of his one-act play. 1887 J. G. Wood in *19th Cent.* Mar. 395, I would have a 'type-series of the vertebrates, so that the roaring through the galleries the visitors would recognise the creatures they had seen grouped. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 2/1 A 'type set of the colorations representing the massive rocks of the island. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sc., etc.* s.v. *Telegraph*, The 'type-set message. *Ibid.*, Ten 'type-setters under Bonelli's system can compose at least 300 characters per hour. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., type-setter*, 2, a type-setting or composing machine. 1899 *Daily News* 24 June 4/4 When women first began as 'type-setters in Boston, the male type-setters struck. 1911 *T. P.'s Weekly* 29 Dec. 844/1 Young's Patent Composing Machine ..was the name of the first practical type-setter, seventy years ago. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sc.* etc. s.v. *Telegraph*, Converting the telegraph stations into so many 'type-setting workshops. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Type-setting machine*, a composing-machine for type. 1886 *Science* 17 Sept. 254/1 Justification will be as easily accomplished as in ordinary type-setting. 1901 *Field's Mag.* IV. 421/1 The 'type-ship, which has been tried on the measured mile. 1840 Whewell *Philos. Indct. Sci.* viii. ii. I. 476 All the species which have a greater affinity with the 'type-species than with any others, form the genus. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Type specimen. 1894 *Geol. Mag.* Oct. 435 J. Sowerby's type-specimens of *Ammonites Brocchii* are much more inflated than the present species. 1904 G. L. Kittredge *Eng. & Scot. Pop. Ball.* p. xxvi, 'The Hangman's Tree' is a survival of an archaic type-specimen. 1842 II. Greeley *Corr. R. W. Griswold* (1898) 104 Which you will keep out of the dirty hands of all 'type-stickers. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 593 All the 'type symptoms of cerebellar abscess were present. 1901 *Nature* 26 Sept. 506/1 Prosecuting a more detailed study of individual forms, as with the now universal 'type-system. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 June 3/4 In 'Rosmersholm' Ibsen has seized upon one of the great 'type-themes of modern life. 1868 *Watts Dict. Chem.* V. 927 The law of substitution is the expression of facts, which the 'type-theory was intended to explain. 1898 *Periodical* No. 1. 4 The unique MS. has been reproduced..in photo-facsimile and 'type-transliteration. 1909 Market *Threshold Relig.* Introd. (1914) 25 When..we..find a contrast in a mutilated fragment of such bundles, each bundle..is said to have 'type-value'. 1849 Noad *Electricity* viii. (ed. 3) 381 The rotatory motion given to the 'type wheel until the required letter arrives opposite the paper. 1886 *Science* 17 Sept. 254/2 Fitted in vertical grooves in the periphery of the type-wheel are a number of steel 'types. 1910 H. C. G. Moule in *Fundamentals* II. vii. 107 The compositor 'justifies' a piece of 'typework, when he corrects, brings into perfect order, as to spaces between words and letters, and so on, the types which he has set up.

Hence (*nonce wds.*) **Typeful** *a.*, having the quality of a type; typical; symbolic; **Typefy** (tai'pifei), *v. trans.* to put into type, to print; **Typefying**, *vbl. n.* unpyled. unpyled.

1889 Lucia E. F. Kimball in *Chicago Advance* 16 May, How 'typeful this lovely blossom of the rare, sweet south has striven to make the bare, ugly places brighter and better. 1895 Anon *Glasgow Evening Citizen* 25 The blatant blusterings of every charlatan..must be pencilled and 'typefied. 1901 *Nature* 26 Sept. 506/1 The 'typefying. 1894 Ford *Handbk. Spain* II. 708/1 Many authors..content to remain..in 'type-less obscurity.

Type, *sb.*2 : see Type *sb.*1

+Type, *sb.*3 Obs. var. of Tipe *sb.*2, trap.

1799 *Bull Advertiser* 2 Feb. 3/3 [A] labourer..charged with entering the warren and breaking open the lock of a type, and killing a rabbit therein.

Type (taip), *a.* [f. Type *sb.*1; cf. F. *typé* adj. (Littre), *typer* (ibid. *Suppl.*).]

1. *trans.* a. *Theol.* To prefigure or foreshadow as a type; to represent in prophetic similitude. Also *type forth, out.*

1598 H. Graham *Briefe Iohn* 1. 18 That specially typed out Our spotles Priest Iesus. 1606 J. Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* xxvii. 111 Wee see how he typeth the holy Messiah. 1632 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts* O. T. 268 Which same thing is also typed forth unto us by Sinai and Jerusalem. 1650 G. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 66 Adam ..offer'd sacrifice which typed out Christ. 1850 Pollock *Course* T. v. 894 A time Typed by the Sabbath day..When all had rest and peace.

b. To be the type or symbol of; to represent by a type or symbol; to symbolize: = Typify 1.

1836 E. Howard *R. Reefer* xxiii, The old man's look.. was so serious, as he fondly watched the fleecy fay fancy so strongly by his little boat [etc.]. 1837 Campbell *Lives of Poland* I. 30 The Rainbow types Heaven's promise to my race. 1849 Bailey *Festus* (1858) 392 A Mind..Nature types Thee and Thine. 1875 Tennyson *Q. Mary* III. iv, The cataract typed the headlong plunge and fall Of heresy to the pit.

2. To be an example or specimen of; to exemplify: = Typify 2. *rare.*

1607 W. Sclater *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 263 Paule maine instances typing out how far men may in some practises, which he prescribed to others. 1866 Blackie *Homer & Iliad* I. 25 The peculiar character of Scottish piety, as it has been typed in books and now for more than three hundred years.

b. To be or furnish the pattern or model for.

1836 Linton *Athens* (1837) II. 55 On the Shield He bears his haughty ensign—typed by stars Gleaming athwart the sky.

3. To reproduce by means of type; to print. *rare.*

1736 [see Typing *vbl. sb.*1] 1842 Miall in *Nonconf.* I. 13 A host of pamphlets typed off with equal facility.

4. To write or copy by means of a type-writing machine; also *intr.* to practise typewriting; to typewrite.

1897 *Scott. Leader* 28 Aug 3 The operator..types at the rate of from fifty to sixty words a minute. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Oct. 15/1 Shorthand Evidence 'typed' from Dictation. 1897 D. Allen *Type-writer Girl* xvi, I went back to my machine and began typing my letters. 1900 D. W. Lucas *Writ in Barracks* 114 'Tis the dainty hand that types it.

Hence **Typing** *ppl. a.*

1897 *Daily News* 11 Sept. 2/2 To transform..the secretaries into shorthand and typing clerks.

-type (taip), *suffix*, repr. F. *-type*, L. *-typus*, Gr. *-τυπος*, f. root of *τύπτειν* to beat, strike: cf. Type *sb.*1 The termination *-τυπος* was used in Greek to denote 'struck, struck down, mutilated', as *ἀντίτυπος* repelled, reflected (also in active sense 'repelling'), *ἀφλέτυπος* first-moulded, *πρωτότυπος* original, primitive (also used *absol.* as sbs.). These have been anglicized as sbs., *antitype, archetype, prototype*; and many technical words connected with printing and other modern processes of copying have been formed on the model of them, with the sense 'type, block, or plate for printing from', as in *electrotype, lagotype, phototype, stereotype*; 'impression or picture', also 'process of reproduction', as in *autotype, calotype, chrysotype, collotype, cyanotype, ferrotype, photolype, platinotype*, etc.; also in hybrid formations on Eng. words, as *colourtype.*

Typed (taipt, *poet.* tai'ped), *ppl. a.* [f. Type *v.* or *sb.*1 + -ED.]

1. Of or pertaining to a (specified) type; having a (certain) type or general character.

1839 Bailey *Festus* xv. (1852) 170 Sun, planet, satellite, all typed sph-res..it is mine To search and pass through. 1881 *Builder* XLI. 442 Medieval Church architecture..is characteristic and strongly typed.

2. In combination: That is printed in or with type of a specified kind.

1831 J. Brown *Lett* (1907) 7 A larger typed Testament which I think will suit your eyes.

3. That is printed or reproduced by means of a typewriter; typewritten.

1890 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 5/6 'Typing' from copy,. dictation from 'typed matter'. 1895 A. W. Tuer in *Athenæum* 15 June 773/1 Some typed sample chapters.

+Typed, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Type *sb.*3 + -ED 2.] Furnished with tipes or traps.

1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln.* 365 A waggon..carefully typed to catch all extra bucks

Typembryo (taipembrio). *Biol.* [f. Type *sb.*1 + Embryo.] The stage in the development of an embryo when the characteristic structure of its phylum or subkingdom begins to appear.

1887 Hyatt in *Proc. Boston Nat. Hist. Soc* 16 Nov 508 Naming the embryo in these last stages the Typembryo. *Ibid.* 509 Typembryos serve to connect the earlier stages of the Nocmbryo with the true larval stages which succeed the former.

Typer (taipəɹ). [f. Type *v.* + -er 1.] A typewriting machine: = Typewriter 2.

1892 in *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl.* 27 May 4/7 For 'type-writer' (the machine) say 'typer'. 1923 *Morn. Post* 5 Feb. 3/1 It is.. typewritten, for ..we have begged another German typer.

Typewrite (taipɹəit), *v.* [Back-formation from Typewriter.] *trans.* To print by means of a typewriter; to type; also *intr.* to use a typewriter, to practise typewriting.

1887 in *Athenæum* 31 Dec. 878/1 Authors' MSS., typewritten at 1d. per folio. 1890 *Daily News* 20 June 5/4 Eighteen machines, the simplest of which type-writes a message by means of a single wire. 1897 D. Allen *Type-writer Girl* x, With my manned fingers, it would be impossible for me to type-write for three days at least. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 2/2 He..here—a literary character—had fallen madly in love with the young lady who came to typewrite his novel

So **Typewriting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Typewritten** *ppl. a.*

1881 *N.-Y. Guide* (N. Y.) Oct. 161 For sale..a type writing machine. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 5 May 6/1 That new convenience of civilization a type writing office.. Constant employment is now afforded bright ladies in type-writing. 1888 *Ibid.* 6 Oct. 15/1 Typewritten documents cost no more than Law Engrossing. 1894 *Athenæum* 21 July 90/2 She forgot type-written letters. 1897 D. Allen *Type-writer Girl* ix, Type-writing as an accomplishment is as diffused as the piano. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 13/2 A type-written copy of all the memoranda.

Typewriter (taipɹəitəɹ). [f. Type *sb.*1 + Writer.]

1. A writing-machine having types for the letters of the alphabet, figures, and punctuation-marks, so arranged on separate rods (or on the periphery of a wheel) that as each key of the machine is depressed the corresponding character is imprinted in line on a moving sheet.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s. v., The Sholes type-writer ..is about the size of the sewing-machine, and is worked with keys arranged in four rows like banks of keys. *N.-Y. Z Guide* (N. Y.) Oct. p. iv, Manufacturers of the best Type Writer in the market. 1897 G. Allen *Type writer Girl* iii, My type-writer continued to go click, click. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 25 One type-writer is worked by means of a handle which is grasped.

2. One who uses typewriting, esp. as a regular occupation: = Typist 2.

1884 *N. York Herald* 27 Oct. 7/2 Situation wanted—by lady, rapid stenographer and typewriter. 1887 *St. James's Gaz.* 29 Dec., Women have already almost monopolised type-writers and 'dry goods clerks'. 1892 *How to get Married* 86 The marriage of the type-writer and her employer is so frequent that it has passed into a joke.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Oct. 2/1 The typewriter industry ..is a thing to itself. 1897 G. Allen *Type-writer Girl* xi, Ten thousand type-writer girls crowd London to-day. 1900 Doyle *Green Flag* 13 The typewriter like clicking of the hopper. 1902 Eliz. L. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 4 My fingers flew over the type-writer keys. *Ibid.* 11 I took my type-writer brush out, as though to wash it in the kitchen sink.

Typh (taif). [Deduced from Typhus, Typhoid.]

Typh fever (also simply typh): see quots.; **typh poison**, poison causing typh fever.

1861 T. K. Chambers *Lect.* (1864) vi. 70 You saw a case of continued low fever for as I shall call it for shortness Typh fever) admitted four days ago. *Ibid.* 75, I have been led to believe that the existing cause of typh-fever enters usually by the digestive canal. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Typh fever*, a name proposed by Dr. Thomas King Chambers to include both typhus and enteric fevers. 1892 *Cent. Dict.*, Typh-poison. 1900-13 Dorland *Med. Dict., Typh, typh-fever*, typhus and typhoid viewed together.

+Typh, *a.* Obs. form of Tiphe.

1600 Surflet *Country Farm* v. xvii. 688 Typh wheate is very like to our rye, and doth make a very blacke bread.

‖ **Typha** (taifă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *τύφη* cat's-tail.] A genus of aquatic herbs (type of the N.O. *Typhaceæ*), containing the common cat's-tail or reed-mace (*T. latifolia*).

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E.D.S.) 79 Typha groweth in fennes and water ydes among the reedes....It is called in englishe cattes tayle, or a Reedmace. 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 143 The water-lentil of our marshes, as well as the typha of our rivers, has the middle of it's leaf swelled. 1838 Mary Howitt *Birds & Fl., Last Autumn* 23 Typha strong, and green bur-reed. 1861 Hemsley *Man. Bot.* 688 The pollen of some species of *Typha* is edible.

Typhaceous (tɪfēi·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Typhace-æ*, f. *Typha* : see prec. and -aceous.] Belonging to the Natural Order *Typhaceæ*.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Typhe, obs. form of Tiphe.

Typhic (tɪ·fɪk), *a. Path.* [f. Typh-us + -ic; cf. F. *typhique*.] = Typhous.

1880 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Typhomeiosis*, term for typhic or typhous putrefaction. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Typhic*, typhoid.

Typhine (tɪ·fīn). [f. Typh-us + -ine 5.] The hypothetical infectious principle of typhus.

1864 Fass in *Rep. Kansas Journal* 34 Any zymotic matter such as varioline, scarlatinine, or typhine.

Typhization (tɪ·fɪzēi·ʃən). *Path.* [f. Typhus + -ize + -ation.] Production of a morbid state by exposure to the infection of typhus.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1900–13 in Dorland *Med. Dict.*

‖ **Typhlitis** (tɪfləi·tɪs). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. τυφλόν the cæcum or blind gut (neut. of τυφλός blind) + -itis.] Inflammation of the cæcum, cæcitis (often including that of the *appendix vermiformis*, now distinctively called *appendicitis*).

1857 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 1866 A. Flint *Princ. Med.* (1880) 427 Inflammation of the cæcum, constitutes an affection called *typhlitis, typhlo-enteritis*, or *cæcitis*. *Ibid.* 429 The term typhlitis is applied to inflammation of the vermiform appendix as well as to cæcitis. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 6/3 She died, after short illness, of typhlitis.

Hence **Typhlitic** (tɪflɪ·tɪk) *a.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or affected with typhlitis.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Typhlo- (tɪflo), before a vowel regularly **typhl-**, *ad.* Gr. τυφλο-, combining form of τυφλός blind: occurring in a few recent scientific and technical words, chiefly pathological and surgical terms relating to the cæcum (Gr. τυφλόν: see prec.).

Typhlatony (-æ·tŏnɪ), atony of the cæcum. **Typhlo·otomy** (Gr. ἐκτομή excision), excision of the cæcum. **Typhlenteri·tis**, mere regular form of *typhlo-enteritis*. **Typhlodicliditis** (-dɪklɪdəi·tɪs) [Gr. δικλίς, δικλιδ- folding door], inflammation of the ileo-cæcal valve. **Typhlopexy** [Gr. πῆξις fixation], the operation of fixing the cæcum to the wall of the abdomen. **Typhlostono·sis** [Gr. στένωσις straitening, contraction], constriction of the cæcum. **Typhlo·tomy** [Gr. τομή cutting], incision into the cæcum.

1900–13 Dorland *Med Dict.*, **Typhlatony*** inefficiency of the motor activity of the cæcum. *Ibid.*, **Typhlectomy*...; **Typhlent-ritis*. **Typhlodicliditis*. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, **Typhlo-enteritis*. *Ibid.*, Typhlo-enteritis. 1866 [see Typhlitis]. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 2/2 Messrs. Jarrold send us a sample of what they term "The Typhlographt." It consists of a neat slope of hard wood with grooves on the surface, and it is designed to enable the blind to produce ordinary hand-writing in a straight line. 1898 *Internat Cycl.* (N.Y.) II. 611 Mr. Gall's typhlograph is a machine more perfect in construction. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, **Typhlolithiasis*. 1872 W. H. Levy (*title*) Blindness and the Blind: or, a Treatise on the Science of Typhlology. 1900–13 Dorland *Med. Dict.*, **Typhlonosis* "typhlopsy." 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, "Typhlostenosis *1903 *Lancet* 30 May 1521/1 Other operations may be required to relieve the patient, such as "typhlotomy, colotomy.

Typhlope (tɪ·flōp). *Zool. rare*—0. [ad. mod.L. *Typhlop-*, *-ops*, ad. Gr. τυφλωψ, f. τυφλός blind + ὤψ eye, face.] A snake of the genus *Typhlops* or family *Typhlopidæ*; a blindworm.

1892 in *Cent. Dict.*

Typhlophthalmic (tɪflɒfθæ·lmɪk), *a. Zool. rare*—0. [f. mod.L. *Typhlophthalmi* (f. Gr. τυφλός blind + ὀφθαλμός eye) + -ic.] Belonging to the *Typhlophthalmi*, a superfamily of pleurodont lizards in Cope's classification.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Typhlosole (tɪflōsōl). *Zool.* Also **-solis**. [irreg. f. Gr. τυφλός blind + σωλήν channel, pipe.] A ridge or fold extending along the inner wall of the intestine and partly dividing the cavity of it, in various animals, as lampreys and certain ascidians, molluscs, and worms.

1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 297/2 In the Earth-worm, there is a singular apparatus, the typhlosole. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* x. 604 In many Ascidians, a strong fold of the endoderm of the intestine projects into its interior, as in Lamellibranchs and in the Earthworm, where such a fold constitutes the so-called typhlosole. 1881 Darwin *Veg. Mould* 19 The intestine [of the earth-worm] presents a remarkable structure, the typhlosolis. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 135 The mid-gut...in the Lampreys contains a projecting fold or typhlosole.

Hence **Typhloso·lar** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a typhlosole.

1887 Benham in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* Mar. 366 The dorsal trunk divides into two. A subneural vessel is present and a typhlosolar vessel.

Typho- (tɪəfo), ad. Gr. τῦφο-, combining form of τῦφος (see Typhus): used as combining form of Typhus or Typhoid, in recent terms of pathology, etc. **Typho-adynamic** *a.* [Adynamic], characterized by prostration as in typhus or typhoid fever. **Typhogenic** (-dʒe·nɪk) *a.* [see -gen and -ic], producing typhus or typhoid fever. **Typholysin** (tɪfɒ·lɪsɪn), a lysin which destroys the bacilli of typhoid fever. **Typhomalarial** (-mălē·rĭăl) *a.*, applied to a fever exhibiting both typhoid and malarial symptoms, or to typhoid fever with malarial complications or of supposed malarial origin. **Typhoneumo·nia**, pneumonia complicated with typhoid fever, or exhibiting typhoid symptoms. **Typhoto·xin** [see Toxin], a poisonous ptomaine obtained from cultures of the bacillus of typhoid fever.

1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* ii. 66 The fever may assume the "typho-adynamic type. 1900–13 Dorland *Med. Dict.*, "Typhogenic. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 12 Apr. 920 "Typholysin, the lysin of cholera (etc.). 1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 29 Aug., A severe attack of "typho-malarial fever. 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* vi. 109 These cases are typho-malarial, typhoid with a malarial complication. 1878 A. Hamilton *Nerv. Dis* 62 Typhoid, in some of its forms, or "typho-pneumonia, may resemble tubercular meningitis. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 12 Apr. 920 Typhotoxin, $C_7H_{17}NO_2$. 1902 W. Osler *Princ. & Pract. Med.* i. (ed. 4) 8 Brieger isolated from cultures [of typhoid bacilli] a poison belonging to the group of ptomaines—typhotoxin.

† **Typho·dial**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Gr. τυφώδης (f. τῦφος, Typhus + εἶδος form) + -ial.] Resembling typhus : = Typhoid *a.* 1.

1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 72 Eight persons were attacked with more or less typhodial symptoms.

Typhoean (tɪfī·ăn), *a.* [Properly *Typhœan*, f. *Typhœus*, Gr. Τυφωεύς, name of a giant of Greek mythology. (Cf. Typhon 1.)] Belonging to or characteristic of Typhoeus.

1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 539 Others with vast Typhœan rage...Heard up both Rocks and Hills, And ride the Air In whirlwind.

Typhoid (tɪ·foid), *a.* (*sb.*) *Path.* [f. Typhus + -oid; cf. F. *typhoïde*, *V. typhoude*, Pg. *typhoideo*, Sp. *tifoideo*.]

1. Resembling or characteristic of typhus; applied to a class of febrile diseases exhibiting symptoms similar to those of typhus, or to such symptoms themselves, esp. to a state of delirious stupor occurring in certain fevers.

1806 *Med. Jrnl.* III. 95 In its first stage, this fever did not appear to be contagious, but it was evidently so after the eleventh or fourteenth day, when the typhoid state was induced. 1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam* 530 In low typhous fever, and in typhoid inflammatory affections. 1846 G. E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim Chem.* II. 245 The state of the urine in typhoid fevers. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 38 Acute general tuberculosis or acute typhoid tuberculosis as it is sometimes called. 1905 H. D. Rolleston *Dis. Liver* 316 A 'typhoid' or comatose condition ushers in death.

2. *Typhoid fever*: a specific eruptive fever (formerly supposed to be a variety of typhus), characterized by intestinal inflammation and ulceration: more distinctively, and now more usually, called *enteric fever*.

1845 Todd *Clin. Lect.* 70, I have never seen abscess of the liver noticed in conjunction with ulcerated intestine in typhoid fever. 1897 Roberts *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 119 Typhoid fever originates in a specific poison, which is quite distinct from that causing typhus. 1890 *Lancet* 22 Nov. 1131/1 As to typhoid fever, the principal factor in its propagation was...drinking-water.

b. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, or affected with typhoid fever.

1872 Tyndall *Progm. Sc.* (1879) I. v. 178 So surely does the typhoid fever effluvium multiply into typhoid fever. 1890 Billings *Med Dict.*, *Typhoid...tongue*, the black, dry, tongue seen in enteric and typhus fevers. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 283 The typhoid patient has some tympanites as a rule. *Ibid.* 600 A typhoid rash came out. 1904 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 596 Infection with the typhoid bacillus.

B. *sb.* Short for *typhoid fever*: see 2 above.

Flig typhoid, a name for swine fever.

1861 Tanner *Pract. Med.* II. i (ed. 4) 153 The fatal cases in typhus and typhoid are one in between five and six. 1887 *Times* 1 Feb. 9/6 Swine fever...being known in different parts of Great Britain by the names of pig typhoid, pig distemper. 1893 *Spd. Soc. Lex., Pig typhoid*, swine plague. 1898 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 3/4 Jenner's great contribution to medical knowledge was the differentiation of typhus and typhoid. 1902 R. Bagot *Donna Diana* xxi, In typhoid there are often relapses.

b. A case of typhoid ; a patient suffering from typhoid. *collog.*

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept. 2/3, I have heard of nurses who started out of their sleep and got out of bed under the impression they had still, as they put it, their 'two-hour typhoids to feed'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 2/2 There were 316 patients, of whom half were typhoids.

c. *Comb.* as *typhoid-bacillus, -carrier, -infection; typhoid-contaminated, -like, -poisoned* adjs.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 154 Pansini.. obtained typhoid-like bacilli in three dysenteric abscesses. 1899 Cagney tr. *Yakimoff's Clin. Bakter.* vi. (ed. 2) 246 The typhoid-bacillus infests the discharges of this disease. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 18 Dec. 5/1 Typhoid-contaminated sewage. 1903 *Daily Mail* 10 Sept. 3/4 Typhoid-poisoned oysters. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept. 4/4 Typhoid infection on a large scale. *Ibid.*, 'Typhoid carriers', persons..long cured...of the active disease, yet act as culture-merchants of the germs.

Typhoidal (tɪfoi·dăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.] Pertaining to or characteristic of typhoid fever; resembling or having the character of typhoid fever.

1882 *St. James's Gaz.* 15 Nov. 6 The milk-pail reeks with fever germs, The pump with seeds typhoidal. 1890 in *N. Y. Voice* 17 April, Miasmatic and typhoidal conditions. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 467 The fever...may be...ephemeral, remittent, ..continuous, typhoidal, according to the circumstances.

Typholysin, Typhomalarial: see Typho-.

‖ **Typhomania** (tɪfomē·nĭă). *Path.* [mod.L., ad. Gr. τυφομανία (Hippocrates, Galen), f. τῦφος (see Typhus) + μανία madness, Mania ; by modern writers taken as f. Typhus (in the mod. sense) + Mania.] Delirium accompanied with stupor, occurring in typhus and other fevers.

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Typhomania*, a Delirium with a Phrensy, and a Lethargy. 1763 W. Cullen *First Lines Pract. Phys.* § 1. 11 In the Nosology, I called the Typhomania to the character of Phrenitis. 1822–9 Good *Study Med.* (ed. 3) IV. 602 Imperfect lethargy...the Typhomania of the Greek writers; the Coma vigil of many later pathologists. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Typhomania*, the kind of delirium common in typhus. 1876 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 181 Occasionally the delirium [in typhus] is violent and maniacal,...but much more commonly it is of the low muttering kind, known by the name of typhomania.

Typhon1 (təi·fŏn). [n. L. *Typhōn*, n. Gr. Τυφῶν, name of a giant (see below) ; also, a tempestuous wind (see next) ; also applied to a comet or meteor.] The name of a giant or monster of ancient Greek mythology (according to Hesiod, the son of Typhoeus (see Typhœan), and father of the Winds; later identified with Typhoeus), fabled to have been buried under Mount Etna, and represented as having a hundred heads and breathing out flames; also used as a name for the Egyptian evil divinity Set. See *Hundred heads*.

1592 Kyd *Sol. & Pers.* i. iii, *Baz.* What, wouldst thou have me a Typhon, To bear on Osas Pyramis? *Pers.* Typhon me no Typhons. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* i. i. (1660) 7 Ulysses bare a Dolphin and a Typhon breathing out flames of fire. 1612 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 82 This awful Mercy Typhon [Lambert Symnell], which grasped at the embracement of the two Kingdomes of England and Ireland. *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 40 Those brazen Typhons, which disgorge...metal, flame, and smoak. 1820 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* I. 202 He marches all state 'Gainst that Typhon of Sedition, Sound the hurricane and tempest combining. *a* 1864 T. Aschie in Macfarlane *Mem. vii.* (1867) 190 Boring away at Berosus and Sanchoniatho, at Demi-gods and Typhons.

Comb. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Impotture* 637 Woo to the vain bravados Of Typhon-like invincible Armados. 1859 J. C. Farrar *Min Hymns & Poems* 92 That brindled monster, typhon-born.

Typhon2. ? *Obs.* [ad. Gr. τυφῶν: see prec. In later use partly suggested by Typhoon. Cf. F. *typhon*, Sp. *tifon*, It. *tifone*.] A whirlwind, cyclone, tornado ; a violent storm of wind, a hurricane.

1595 *Locrine Decades* 21 These conquests of the ayre which the Grecians caule *Typhones* that is whyrle wyndes! they caule, *Furacanes*. 1685 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* i. xl. 13 A wind called by the Greeians Typhon, of Plinie Vertex or Vortex. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. xlvii. 1. 24 If the cleft or breach bee not great, so that the wind be constrained to come round, for feare of the whirle it breedeth, it makes a whirlepuffe or ghust called Typhon. 1667 May *Lucan* VII. 177 Cloud breaking Typhons did arise. 1686 Plot *Staffords.* 97 There happen'd a Typhon or Hurricane (a wind,...not above forty yards broad. 1699 Typhones [see Typhon B] 1707–46 Thomson *Summer* 984 The circling Typhon, whirl'd from point to point, Exhausting all the rage of all the sky. 1761 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 126/1 On the 4th of May, a most violent whirlwind of that kind commonly known by the name of Typhon, passed down Ashley river [S. Carolina]. 1820 T. S. Hughes *Trav. Sicily* I. iv. 122 A violent sirocco blew from the S.E...As long as this Typhon prevails, the streets are generally deserted. 1826 Hood *She is fair fr. the Land* 21 All the sea-dangers,...Tornadoes and typhons, And horrible syphons.

† **b.** Applied erroneously to a waterspout. (Cf. quot. 1625 s. v. Typhoon a.) *Obs. rare*—1.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* I. xxi. 304, I am at a loss whether we ought to reckon these spouts called typhons; which are sometimes seen at land, of the same kind with those so often described by mariners, as sea.

† **c.** *spec.* = Typhoon b. *Obs.*

1783 Justamond tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* III. 186 The storms they call typhons, which are peculiar to the seas of China.

Typhonian (tɪfōʊ·nĭăn), *a. Mythol.* [f. Typhon 1 + -ian ; cf. Gr. Τυφώνιος, L. *Typhōneus*.] Pertaining to or connected with Typhon or Set.

1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 490 The greater bear appears under the typhonian figure of a pig standing on his hind-

legs. 1863 G. Trevor *Anc. Egypt* ix. 200 Some of the paintings represent the spirits of the dead in Tartarus, armed with lances, fighting with the Typhonian animals, the hippopotamus, serpent, tortoise, and ass. 1877 S. Lane Poole in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 783/1 A gallery supported by Typhonian columns.

Typhonic (tāifŏ·nik), *a.* [ad. Gr. *Τυφωνικός*, f. *Τυφών*: see Typhon 1 and -ic.]

1. Having the character of a whirlwind or tornado; tempestuous. (In quots. in allusion to Gr. *τυφωνικὸν* in Acts xxvii. 14(.)

[1586 Wyclif *Acts* xxvii. 14 The wynd Tiffonyk (1388 Tiffonyk: Vulg. *ventus typhonicus*), that is cleped north east, or wynd of tempest.] 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Aug. 11 Captain Spratt . was for some time in the Fair Havens, and . was caught by a real Euroclydon, . the gale having acquired a truly typhonic character by rushing down from the high land. 1899 W. M. Ramsay *St. Paul the Trav.* xiv. § 4. 326 There struck down from the island a typhonic wind.

2. = Typhonian.

1894 Birch *1st & 2nd Egypt. Rooms Brit. Mus.* 19 Wooden head of a hippopotamus . sacred to Typhon, Thoueris and other Typhonic deities. 1894 *Western Daily News* 19 Sept., The history of Saturn is Typhonic or Satanic . he is said to devour his children.

Typhoon (tāifū·n). Forms: *a.* 6 touffon, 7 tuffon, -one, -in, tuffon, -faon, tufan, 8 typhawn, 9 tuphan, toofan, touffan, tūfān. *b.* 7-9 tuffoon, 8-9 tiffoon. 7. 8 tay-fun, 9 ty-foong, tifoon, ty-foon, typhoon. (Two different Oriental words are included here: (1) the *a*-forms (like Gr. *τυφῶν*, *τυφῶνα*) are a. Urdū (Persian and Arabic) طوفان *tūfān* a violent storm of wind and rain, a tempest, hurricane, tornado, commonly referred to Arab. طاف *tāfa*, to turn round (nouns of action طوف *tauf*, طوفان *tawafān*), but possibly an adoption of Gr. *τυφῶν* Typhon 2; (2) the *β*- and *γ*- forms represent Chinese *tai fung*, common dialect forms (as in Cantonese) of *ta* big, and *fŏng* wind (hence also G. *teifun*). The spelling of the *β*-forms has apparently been influenced by that of the earlier-known Indian word, while that now current is due to association with Typhon 2.]

a. A violent storm or tempest occurring in India (? occas. with reference to other localities). **b.** A violent cyclonic storm or hurricane occurring in the China seas and adjacent regions, chiefly during the period from July to October.

a. 1588 T. Hickock tr. *Frederick's Voy.* 34 b, I went a board of the Shippe of Pengala, at which time it was like yeere of Touffon. *Ibid.* 35 This Touffon or cruell storme endured three dayes and three nightes. 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv. 448 The winde, which they call Tufan is so violent, that it driueth ships on the land, ouerthroweth men and houses. 1616 R. Cocks *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 163 Ouercast weather, with a stiff gale wynd, towardes night proved a tuffon. 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimit* I. i. vi. 20 Tempests, Hurricanos, Tufons, Water-spouts. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 11 It may also be remembred, that during this time tuffon, lightning was seen to fall and hang like fire. 1674 J. Josselyn *Two Voyages to N.-E.* 24 In the West-Indies in August and September the Terrible North-wind, which though some call Tuffons or Hurricanes we must distinguish. 1703 W. Hodges *Trav. India* 132 The country people call them auroches, and typhawns. 1811 Pas. Shrewsbury *Jrnl.* (1847) 382 During a most tremendous touffan. 1840 Hockley *Pandurang Hari* I. iv. 48, I . inquired how this *toofan* or storm had arisen. 1850 Fanny Fanshawe *Diary* xliii. 83 The whirling clouds of the tūfān. 1885 Lewin *Fly on Wheel* ii. 61 We ought to make ready for the coming 'tuphan' or tempest.

b. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) II. i. 35 The violent Storms called Tuffoons (Typhoons). 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. xxxvi. By September, they reach the Coast of China, where meeting with a Tuffoon, or a North-east Storm, that often blows violently about that Season, they were forced to bear away. 1795 P. Thomas *Prop. S. Seas* 274 Those dreadful Gusts of Wind called here [near Canton] by the Name of Tuffoons, of which the Chinese relate very amazing and incredible Effects. 1873 *Chrom. in Ann. Reg.* 209/1 We had another tiffoon in August, when all the European ships at Wampoo drove with three anchors a-head. 1880 Capt. Elmore in *Nature Chron.* VIII. 381 In the event of a tuffoon coming on. 1881 Tait Anny *Adv. Younger Son* I. 281, I should as soon have thought of anchoring on the sand-heads in a tuffoon.

γ. 1771 J. R. Forster tr. *Osbeck's Voy.* I. 169 Exceeding great storms (called Tay-fun by the Chinese). 1806 *Naval Chron.* XV. 469 A Danish ship . encountered a Ty-foong. 1812 Shelley *Proserpine, Dmd.* ii. iv. 170 To My courses, and strip the Typhoon [*rime* moon]. 1838 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* II. 58 Captain W. H. Smyth informs me, that when cruizing . amidst the Philippine Islands, he has seen, after those dreadful hurricanes called typhoons, floating islands of wood, with trees growing upon them. 1848 S. W. Williams *Middle Kingd.* I. ii. 49 The increased temperature on the southern coast during June and July operates to produce violent storms along the seaboard, called typhoons, from the Chinese *tai fung*, or "great wind". 1900 *Trml. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) June 224 The typhoon of the western Pacific Ocean is in many respects the counterpart of the West Indian hurricane.

fig. 1851 J. Milne *Poems* 295 Thoughts have their Typhoons. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 803 Its [the heart's] workings..lie..in the track of emotional gales and typhoons.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II. 124 It was what they call a 'typhoon rain', without the typhoon. 1901 Hall & Osborne *Sunshine & Surf* ii. 17 Our track was well out of the typhoon district. 1907 *Manila Cablenews* 21 Aug. 8/5 The building is of concrete, earthquake- and typhoon-proof.

Hence **Typhoo·nish** *a.*, resembling or portending a typhoon.

1880 Clark Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* vi, That was a bright flash [and] That looked typhoonish! 1893 K. F. Webber in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 22 Nov., The weather . had been very 'typhoonish'.

Typhoonesomnia, -**toxin**: see Typho-.

Typhous (tāi·fəs), *a. Path.* [f. Typh-us + -ous.] Pertaining to or having the character of typhus.

1805 *Med. Trnl.* XIV. 341 The district . has been . more free from typhous fever, than the most distant parts of the metropolis. 1822-9 Good *Study Med.* (ed. 3) II. 91 Prisoners confined in jails with typhous miasm among them. 1844 Babington tr. *Hecker's Epidemics Med.-Ages* 237 Such opposite states are usual in all typhous fevers. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Typhous Deposit*, a peculiar substance of new formation found in the areolar membrane of the patches of Peyer in typhoid fever. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 564 The renal secretion..is..dark-coloured from typhous dissolution of the blood.

Typhus (tāi·fŏs). [Late L. *typhus* in sense 1, and mod.L. (De Sauvages, 1759) in sense 2, ad. Gr. *τῦφος* smoke, vapour, conceit, vanity, stupor, f. *τύφειν* to smoke, smoulder. So (in sense 2) F. *typhus*, Sp. *tifus*, Pg. *typho*, Sp. and It. *tifo*.]

1.† Pride, haughtiness, conceit. *Obs.*

1643 Tuckney *Balme of G.* 31 To bring down our loftiness and vanity. 1654 Gayton tr. *Pleasant Notes D. Quixote* I. *Dedication* 2 Your Excellency will find much in it to mortifie your *Typhus*. 1681 *Ess. Peace & Trade Ch.* 18 Proud and haughty Prelates (full of that *Typhus Scelleratus*—The old bane of the Church).]

2. *Path.* An acute infectious fever, characterized by great prostration and a petechial eruption; chiefly occurring in crowded tenements, etc.

1785 D. Campbell *Observ. Typhus* 7 We shall therefore, in speaking of this fever, either employ the technical term *Typhus*; or call it by the contagious fever. 1822-9 Good *Study Med.* (ed. 3) II. 239 The heavier, severer, or putrid typhus chiefly differs from the mild in the violence and rapidity of its march. 1866 A. Flint *Princ. Med.* (1880) 267 The fever called typhus, known from the earliest antiquity, has received a great variety of names. The name typhus, introduced by Sauvages in 1759, . derived from τῦφος, denoting stupor, relates to a feature, usually more or less prominent in this disease. 1875 B. W. Richardson *Hy. Ind. Life* ii. 24 The fourth is well represented in malignant typhus. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 354 Previous to the time of de Sauvages typhus was known as 'Pestilential' or 'Putrid Fever', or by some name suggested by the chief symptom expressive of the locality in which it appeared, as 'Camp', 'Jail', 'Hospital' or 'Ship Fever'.

b. Also *typhus fever*.

1785 D. Campbell (title) Treatise on the Typhus Fever. 1818 Scott *Let. to Laidlaw* Mar., in *Lockhart*, Many of the better ranks are ill of the typhus fever. 1877 Roberts *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) II. 710 Typhus fever is generated by a specific poison, and is highly contagious.

c. *attrib.*, as *typhus case, contagion, epidemic, eruption, patient.*

1785 D. Campbell (*title*) On the Non-Existence of Typhus Contagion. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* iv. 41 The chief causes of typhus epidemics. 1876 Buistowe *Pike & Peace. Hist.* 1. 1. 1 It is important that typhus patients should be treated in large, airy, well-ventilated chambers. 1885-8 Fagge & Pye-Smith *Princ. Med.* (ed. 2) I. 146 He had typhus and fever, and the typhus eruption followed in due course.

Typic (tĭ·pik), *a.* [a F. *typique* (1582 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *typicus*, a. Gr. *τυπικός* typical, figurative, f. *τύπος* Type; see -ic. So Pg. *typico*, Sp. and It. *tipico*.]

1. = Typical 1, 2.

1610 Donne *Pseuds-martyr* 5 Those Typique times, and Sacrifices of the old law. 1698 J. Salter *Triumphs Jesus* 7 Of various colour'd Plumes their wings are made The Rain-bow in 'em are but Typick shades. 1839 Bailey *Festus* x. (1848) 110 This air-filled bowl is typic of the world. 1866 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* iv. 134 Already swearing in my free dominion to the typic Adam. 1886 Swinburne *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 181 With what passionate magnificence of rapture the poet would have sung the fall of that typic palace!

2. Of a fever: Conforming to a particular type (see Type *sb.*1 4); recurring at regular intervals; intermittent; periodic. ? *Obs.*

1802 Holland *Pliny* xxviii. xvi. II. 335 As touching fevers, . I find no sign of their Typicke and Periodicall agues, which be intermittent and returne by fits. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Type, typical*, . characterized by periodicity as a typical fever'; or one which observes a particular type.

Typical (tĭ·pikal), *a.* [ad. med.L. *typicalis* figurative, symbolic (Thomas Aquinas, *c* 1150), f. L. *typicus* Typic: see -ical.]

1. Of the nature of, or serving as, a type or emblem; pertaining or relating to a type or types; symbolical, emblematic.

1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* i 6 (1619) 90 Were they not all typicall representations of that spirituall holines, wherin euen we ought to resemble them? 1616 Bullokar *Engl. Expos.*, *Typicall*, mystical, or that which setteth as a shadow and figure of an other thing. 1632 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iii. § 72. 319 Both the Psalmes are typicall, and prophesie of Christ, and his joyfull comming. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, York* (1662) II. 230 He renewed the custome of expounding Scripture in a typicall way. 1711 Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 183 The typical Melchisedec, the sacerdotal king of Salem. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 928 Ensanguin'd hearts, clubs typical of strife, And spades, the emblem of untimely graves. 1866 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 602 In the daily sacrifice the Lamb was typical of the precious blood-shedding of the Lamb without spot upon the Cross. 1865 R. W. Dale *Jew. Temp.* xiv. (1877) 150 The typical character of Old Testament ritualism, and of Old Testament history. 1898 C. Bell tr. *Huysmans's Cathedral* xi. 223 Samuel, in many ways typical of Christ.

2. Having the qualities of a type or specimen; serving as a representative specimen of a class or kind.

1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. App. 434 The facts which I have brought before you are typical facts. 1861 *Builder Man. Mod.* 259 A perfectly normal and typical flower should possess a calyx, corolla, stamens, and carpels. 1874 Parker *Goth. Archit.* v. v. 162 Exeter Cathedral is the best typical example of the early part of the style. 1875 Bowman *Manchica* ix. 81 Their style would be typical of the Yahncan pottery. 1881 Froude *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. ii. vi. 249 Horace is a typical Roman of the intellectual sort.

b. *Nat. Hist.* That is the type of the genus, family, etc.

1847 Webster, *Typical*, . 2 In *natural history*, pertaining to or constituting a type. 1861 *Rep. Smithsonian Instit* 1860, 199 The typical genus, *Hesperiomys*.

c. *Path.* Of a fever: = Typic 2.

1852 [see Typic 2]. 1875 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* II 599 Masked intermittents usually show themselves as typical neuralgia.

3. Of or pertaining to a type or representative specimen; distinctive, characteristic.

1850 McCosh *Div. Govt.* II. i. (1874) 123 The normal or typical number of ten is, according to the typical number of the digits. 1861 Burton *Hk. Hunter* (1863) 290 Hitting off the deeper and typical characteristics of Scottish life. 1891 Stevenson *Virg. Puerisque & Poetry* (1894) 18 The typical English vices of egotism, hypocrisy, and envy.

4. Of or pertaining to painters' type; typographical. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1770 G. Faulkner in *Hibernian Mag. Jan.* 1 *Lett.* I. p. vii, I have corrected some typical errors that are in the London Edition. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 7 Should you ever descend from your cornice-shop of typical matters. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* xliv. (1839) VI. 87 Numerous typical errors which sprang of necessity from the author's inability to correct any proof-sheets.

Hence **Typica·lity** = Typicalness.

1863 H. James *Substance & Shadow* 222 Such meth.. have spurned the empty typicality of the church. 1890 W. Worman in *Pall Mall G.* 26 Aug. 1/2 America is only for the rule and fashion and small typicality of other lands (the rule of the *Anti-negro*) it is not the land I take it for. 1900 *Speaker* 22 Dec. 317/2 The propriety, justice and typicality of the picture.

Typically (tĭ·pikăli), *adv.* [f. Typical + -ly 2.] In a typical manner.

1. By way of or by means of a type or types; figuratively; symbolically; emblematically.

1605 Willet *Hexapla Gen* 455 It typically also setteth the practises of the scribes. 1617 Collins *Def. Ep. Bk.* iv. 506 How could the Priesthood of Melchisedech be typically shadowed and prefigured by two? 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* ix 334 The things they typically represented were come to pass. 1788 A. Maclaine *Christ Communion* x. 15 The nations of the world are neither typically nor spiritually related to God as His Church and Kingdom. 1856 J. Gurney *Chr. Sacrifice* 11 Every patient is true typically of the legal sacrifices, is true really of Christ's sacrifice. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* iv 193 We find the fundamental moral law of Nemesis as a part of the Divine government of the world expressed typically in the Oresteia.

2. So as to constitute a type; in conformity with the type; representatively; characteristically.

1868 Canterbury in *Sel. Addr.* (1869) 174/2 Numerous specimens of the typically turadiate. 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 30 The Phœnicians were typically a nation of traders. 1900 Sir Isaac Pitman *Brief Writing Shorthand* Introd 2 The character of its (the nose's) bridge varies, typically the nostrils are broad.

Typicalness (tĭ·pikălnĕs). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The character or quality of being typical; *esp.* symbolic character.

1633 Ames *Agst Cerem.* 1 24 All Interpreters terme the types of the ould law ceremonies: for that spiritual disposition they have, and typicall nature that is in the set vpon them. 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 360 His Typicalness herein remarkable; for Ionas was a singular type of Iesus Christ. 1865 *Lit. Churchman* 21 Oct. 343 Typicalness is a matter of the intuitive intellect. 1903 A. B. Davidson *O. Test. Proph.* xiv. 238 The Divine design is no part of their typicalness.

Typification (tĭpikăfi·kā·shŏn). [Noun of action f. Typify *v.*, see -fication.] The action of typifying; representation by a type or symbol; also, that which typifies, or serves as a type, symbol, or specimen of something; an exemplification.

1821-31 Bentham *Lang.* Wks 1843 VIII. 334 A distant and fanciful analogy which is there is between the event typified and the real event made use of for typification. 1845 *Blackw. Mag.* LVII. 731 The four-pound rattling window of that clumsy typification of slowness, usemmed a diligence. 1850 A. Baker *Plea for Remonstrant* 26 The typification, the earnest and the pledge by outward miracle, of the reality of the sacramental grace. 1893 R. L. Wansbrough in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 19 Dec., A perfect typification of Norwegian childhood.

Typify (tĭ·pifaĭ), *v.* [f. L. *typus* Type *sb.*1: see -fy; cf. F. *typifier* (Littré).]

1. *trans.* To represent or express by a type or symbol; to serve as a type, figure, or emblem of; to symbolize; to prefigure.

1636 Wither *Emblemes* 5 Glorie by the wreath is typifide, 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v. viii. 246 We cannot well conceive the wood a burthen for a boy, but such a one unto Isaac, as that which it typified was unto Christ. 1673 Penn *The Chr. a Quaker* xvi. 170 How can Christ be said to be typified out? 1730 Waterland *Scripture. Vind.* Pref. 8 That Fact expresses, prefigures, or typifies, another Fact of a higher and more important Nature. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Lond. & Lagger* II. v. 103 A double death was to be typified by its fate. 1858 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1872) III. ii. ii. 233 The Euxine ! that strange mysterious sea, which typifies the abyss of outer darkness. 1864 Bowen *Logick* viii. (1870) 248 A Syllogism, which is a union of three Judgments, is appropriately typified by a triangle, a union of three lines.

2. To serve as the typical specimen or characteristic example of a class, family, etc.; to exhibit the essential characters of; to exemplify.

1854 Murchison *Silluria* i. (1867) 7 Fossils which might typify such supposed older sediments. 1868 Owen *Anat. Vertebr. Anim.* III. 374 The second deciduous molar typifies the form of the upper sectorial, which is retained in the permanent dentition of several Viverrine and Musteline species.

Hence **Typified** *ppl. a.*, **Typifying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Ty·pifier**, one who typifies (*rare*).

1633 Baxter *Worc. Petit. Def.* 13 The typifying use may continue. 1682 — *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. v. 17 The Ceremonial part..was but a Typifying prediction of woe. 1745 Warburton *Remarks Occas. Refl.* II. xviii. 95 A modern Typifier, who deals only in Similitude and Ceremonial Law. 1851 Wardlaw *Zech.* v. (1869) 98 As the type of Zerubbabel finished the typical temple, so surely shall the typified finish His.

Typing (tai·pin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Type *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of Type *v.* in various senses. Also *attrib.*

a 1638 Mede *Wks.* (1672) 43 The Seven Arch-angels,..and the typing of them by the Seven Eyes and Horns of the Lamb. 1736 *Hyson Jrnl. & Lit. Rem.* (1856) II. i. 82 Dr Mainwaring *brought me* a piece of Forlock's typing. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* II. 11 Somebody near, not going very fast, yet observing faintly a typing in it. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Jan. 6/2 The application of the Tainter graphophone to typing purposes.

Typism (tai·pizm). *rare*—1. [f. Type *sb.*1 + -ism.] The character or quality of being typical or symbolic; symbolism.

1850 J. Brown *Disc. & Sayings our Lord* (1852) I. ii. 65 The economy, whose great characters were externality and typism, is about to close.

Typist (tai·pist). [f. Type *sb.*1 + -ist.]

1. One who uses type; a printer, a compositor. In quot. *attrib.*, *rare*—1.

1843 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* 5 Dec. (1884) III. 13 Some of them are probably typist errors.

2. One who does typewriting; = Typewriter 2.

1885 Fawcus in *Pall Mall G.* 5 May 2/1 The feelings with which a 'typist' contemplates the clumsy goose quill *Ibid.* 9 May 2 If they are quick writers, the typists earn more than the sum mentioned. 1890 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 5/6 The Society of Typists announces a meeting at Exeter Hall on March 17 for the examination of 'type-writer operators'. 1890 Edg. L. Bangs *Newspaper Tract* 1 What is wort of private secretary and confidential typist to the proprietor of the *Daily Hustler*.

Typo (tai·po), *sb.* (*a*) *slang.* [Short for *typographer* or *typographic*.] A typographer, a printer; *spec.* a compositor. b. *attrib*, or as *adj.* = Typographic.

1816 *Massachusetts Spy* 7 Aug. (Thornton), [Printers] will confer a favour on a brother typo [etc.]. 1858 *Printer* Dec. (Bartlett), A manuscript..written in 172[illegible] by an ambitious typo. 1880 *Matinour* XXXV. 3 From the humble type to the grand publisher in his chair. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 110 Good pressmen for color work, for litho. and typo. presses. ..What does a typo pressman know about lithographic ink, damping, etc? 1893 *Leisure Hour* 1. 286 The typos, reporters, and subs [on a newspaper staff]

Typo- (tai·po, ti·po), before a vowel **typ-**, combining form repr. Gr. *τύπος* Type *sb.*1, used chiefly in forming scientific and technical terms, and occasional nonce-words. **Typoacanthid** (tai·po-, tipăkæ·nþid), *a.* [Gr. *ἄκανθα* spine], having the typical arrangement of spines, as a star-fish. **Typa·rchical** *a. nonce-wd.* [Gr. *ἀρχή* rule: cf. Archical], of or pertaining to the control of the printing-press. **Typocrat** [after Democrat], one who rules by means of the press: so **Typocra·tic** *a. nonce-wds.*). **Typo-etching**: see quot. **Typogravure**, a method of printing pictures from half-tone blocks prepared by photo-engraving, and set up for printing with type-matter; also, a picture produced by this process. †**Typolite** (ti·pŏlait), *Geol.* (also *typolith*) [-lite]: see quot. 1828. **Typolitho·graphy**, a process in which impressions from printers' type are received by lithography (Webster, 1911); hence †**Typolitho·graphy** *v. trans.* to reproduce by this process; **Typolithogra·phic** *a.* pertaining to or produced by typolithography (Webster, 1911). **Typoma·nia** (*nonce-wd.*), (*a*) a craze for seeing one's writings or name in print; (*b*) a craze for typology or symbolism. **Typometer**, an instrument for measuring type-bodies. **Typonym** (tai·pŏnim), *Nat. Hist.* [after *eponym*, etc.], a name based on a type or specimen; hence **Typonymal** (-ŏ·nimăl), **Typonymic** (-ŏnik), *adjs.* **Ty·pophil** [-phil, -philе], one who has a fondness for or interest in typography. **Typoradio·graphy**, a method of making copies of a writing, etc. on sensitized sheets or films by radiography. **Typora·ma** [Gr. *ὅραμα* view, spectacle], a model or representation in facsimile. **Typoscope**, a typist. **Typoscript**, typewriting, type-script. **Typo-te·legraph**, a telegraph instrument which automatically prints the messages it receives; so **Typo-tele·graphy**. **Typotheter** (-pŏ·þtər) [Gr. *θετήρ*, f. *τίθεναι* to set, place], a type-setting machine.

1881 F. J. Bell in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 3 May 502 When the spines retain the simpler disposition..seen in..most of the better known forms, we may speak of the arrangement as being *typoacanthid*. 1833 Southey *Doctor* cxl. (1848) 233/2 Old Mr. Strahan the printer (the founder of his "typarchical dynasty). 1858 Bailey *Age* 13 The Typocrat now rules from counting-house. 1894 *St. James Gazette* 16 The English Constitution ..is "typocratic, and written every day. 1888 J. Southward in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 709/1 In..typo-etching, the drawing is made with ordinary lithographic ink on stone, or on paper and transferred to stone. It is then re-transferred to a plate of polished zinc by the ordinary lithographic process. 1888 *Academy* 8 June 445/2 A new process—' typogravure'. 1890 Woodbury *Encycl. Photogr.* 535 The Typogravure process is a method of obtaining half-tone pictures from copper relief plates. 1828 Webster, "*Typolite*, in natural history, a stone or fossil which has on it impressions or figures of plants and animals. Cyc. 1880 Mayne *Expos.* 1. 1038 A new musical work "typolithographied. 1880 O. W. Holmes in *Atlantic Monthly* LI. 66 The slender intellectual endowments. which are so very frequently observed in association with "typomania. 1890 F. H. Hunter *After Exile* iii. 38 The Jewish Christian, misled by the prevailing typomania of his age. 1884 Coues in *Auk* Oct. 321 "*Typonym*, a name based upon indication of a type species, or of a type genus. 1880 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Feb. 1/2 Two publications which will receive and decisive the attention of all "typophils. 1890 *Sat. Review* 28 Jan. 51/1 Dr Kolle now declares..that the "typoscript is obligatory in..self-denying and remunerative method of procedure. a 1891 *First Year Silken Reign* 214 (Cent.) The "typorama, a plaster of Paris model of the Undercliff. 1893 N. York *Weekly* 4 Feb. 1/6 *Nation* (N Y) 13 July 27/2 For upwards of ten years..I have ..spoken and written of work thus composed as "typoscript. 1910 *Trans. Edinb. Bibliogr. Soc.* 377 (Cent.) "Typoscript telegraphy 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Sept. 11/1 The "typotheter is a machine used for ..setting type,..and requires no change in type, material, or appliances now in use.

†**Typocosmy**. *Obs. rare.* [ad. mod.L. *typocosmia*, a. Gr. type *τυποκοσμία*, f. *τύπος* type + *κοσμεῖν* to set in order.] A method or system, intended as an aid to learning, in which words or terms are grouped according to types or classes.

1660 Hall's Chronicle appears to be an example of typocosmy.

1665 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. xvii. § 14 Such was the trauaile of Raymundus Lullius, in making that Art, which beares his name; in so much as to some Bookes of typocosmy there hath beene made since, being nothing but a Masse of words of all Arts. 1605 Camden *Rem.* (1636) 122 To reduce surnames to a Method, is matter for a Nomist, who hath haply finde it to be a Typocosmie. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Typocosmy* or *Typocosmy* (*typocosmia*), a type or figure of the world.

Typograph (tai·p-, ti·pŏgraf). [a. F. *typographe* (1554 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. med.L. *typographus*, f. Gr. *τύπος* (see Typo-) + *-γραφος* (see -graph). So Pg. *typographo*, Sp. and It. *tipografo*.]

1. A typographer or typographist.

1878 *Cornh. Magazine* III. 281 A Fault of Mr Typograph's. 1883 Moore *Mem.* (1854) VI. 329, I recollect having a little struggle with Simmons, my valuable Typograph, on this very point. 1886 *Cassell's* The Enemies of Books. By William Blades, Typograph.

2. A writing-machine for the blind in which pressure upon raised types causes the corresponding characters to be printed.

1890 *Nature* 29 May 446/1 A Duplex Typograph ..enables the blind to receive and communicate ideas by means of letters, upon a principle adapted to the sense of feeling. 1892 *Knowledge* 1 July 128/2 Mr. Hughes..has exhibited a portable typograph or writing machine for the blind.

3. (See quot.)

1886 *Science* 17 Sept. 252/1 There is now being perfected ..a machine intended to dispense with type and type-setters in certain kinds of printing. The 'standard typograph' is the name selected for it. ..The typograph in its reality is kind of type-writer, but, instead of printing upon paper, it produces indented or depressed characters upon a sheet of soft metal, from which an electrotype may be made.

Typographer (tai·p-, ti·pŏgrăfər). [f. med.L. *typographus* (see prec.) + -er 1.]

1. One who is skilled in typography; a printer.

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* I. § 24 To maintain the truth and mysteries of Typographers. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* i., By a Typographer, I do not mean a Printer...But by a Typographer, I mean such a one, who.. can either perform, or direct others to perform, all the Handy-works and Physical Operations relating to Typography. 1725 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. Pref. 9 The Values Typographers ..in Printing several Treatises. 1778 Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* II. Addit. k.), A very antient edition..without date, place, or typographer. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* II. i. 19 Whenever the poet hesitated about taking the hints of the zealous typographer.

†**2.** = Typewriter 1. *Obs. rare.*

1809 *Mechanics' Mag.* XII. 128 A curious machine..called a typographer. *Ibid.*, The time is near when a man..will instantly resort to his typographer, instead of his pen and ink.

3. A beetle, *Bostrychus* (or *Tomicus*) *typographus*, which makes print-like markings in the bark of trees. Also called *typographic beetle*. Also *typographer* (*bark-*) *beetle*.

1840 Loudon tr. *Kollar's Treat. Insects* 357 The Typographer Bark-beetle. *Ibid.* 358 The larvæ, grow tortuous passages,, which, on account of their resemblance to letters, have obtained for the beetle the name of typographer. 1847 Carpenter *Zool.* § 656 The Typographer beetle..devours, both in the larva and perfect states, the soft wood beneath the bark, .and thus causes the death of the tree.

Typographic (tai·p-, tipŏgræ·fik), *a.* [ad. med. L. *typographic-us* (1540 in *Corpus Reform.* (1843) XI. 818), f. *typographus* Typograph: see -ic. So F. *typographique* (1710 in Hatz.-Darm.), Pg. *typographico*, Sp. and It. *tipografico*.] Of or pertaining to printing, typographical.

1778 Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1840) II. xxviii. 403 It was printed in the infancy of the typographic art. 1792 Matthias *Purs. Lit.* (1798) 337 My only objection is to the typographick pomp and expence of a book on such a subject. 1842 Sir Quarterly *Sybil* Wks (1879) XI. 283 This typographic mystery..awoke and went back to sleep many times over from mere defect of materials. 1858 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 206/1 Typographic nudges and leers conveyed to the reader by capital letters, italics, dashes and asterisks.

Typographical (tai·p-, tipŏgræ·fikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al: see -ical.]

1. Of or pertaining to typography or printing; connected or dealing with printing.

1593 J. Udall *Ecc. Holy Tongue* Printer's Note, The Typographicall faultes, which perhaps haue scaped vs. 1611 in *Cooper's Crudities* Pref. Verses d vij, To Typographicall Typographicall Thomas. 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* Pref., Faults, such as are meerly Typographical. 1757 Burkhouse *Let. to Dr. Randolph* 21 May 11 Mr. Musseendine's typographical errors are entirely forgot in the university. 1790 V. Knox *Winter Even.* (ed. 9) II. xxxiii. 249 That providential discovery, the typographical art. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* I. iii. § 141 Some critics have ascribed a typographical reputation somewhat disproportioned to the local demand for books. 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & B.* II. xi. 269 There were no stops or other typographical symbols, indicating the pauses and emphasis. 1874 Anderson *Mission. Amer. Ind.* IV. xxxvii. 345 One of the most beautiful books in its typographical execution, in the Arabic language.

b. Produced or expressed by typography or in print; printed.

1803 Syn. Smith *Wks.* (1859) I. 50/2 Not, a picture presenting us with an interesting epitome of the whole; but a typographical plan, detailing, with minute and fatiguing precision, every trifling circumstance, and every subordinate feature. 1806 in R. S. Fisher *Amer.* II. (1844) 393 That typographical thunder..has been mulled on this side of the Atlantic. 1808 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 2/1 Typographical emphasis was given to the following advantages.

†**2.** (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—.

1604 Johnson, *Typographical*, 1, emblematically: figurative. [Hence in later dicts.]

Typogra·phically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.]

1. In a typographical way; in relation to or with respect to typography.

1754 Johnson, *Typographically adv.* 2, after the manner of printers. 1802 Woodhouse in *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 88 Typographically considered, these expressions are more commodious than [etc.]. 1884 Miss Mitford in *Fraser's Life* (1870) III. xi 197 Selling, for five shillings, books typographically worth about eightpence—poetically, good for nothing. 1893 J. S. Stuart-Glennie in *World's Classics Introd. Days' Work* 254 An important requirement of the ideal institution newspaper is a high standard of excellence typographically.

†**2.** (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—.

1754 Johnson, *Typographically*, 1, emblematically: figuratively. [Hence in later dicts.]

Typographist (tai·p-, tipŏ·grăfist). *rare.* [f. as Typograph-er + -ist.] One versed in the history or art of printing; a student of typography.

1890 *Athenæum* 27 Sept. 417/2 The spelling [of printing] seems still to excite strange passion in the minds of German and Dutch typographists. ..The grouping of [printing] types and the investigation of their evolution and relationship is the *ultima ratio* of the typographist.

So **Typographize** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *trans.* to treat typographically, to describe in print.

1811 Dyer *Bards of Eng. & Rom.* III. iii. 60 *note*, He typographised and typographised King Priam's dominions.

Typography (tai·p-, tipŏ·grăfi). Also 7 typo-. [a. F. *typographie* (1577 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. mod. L. *typographia* (B. Veronensis, 1493), f. Gr. *τύπος* type + *-γραφία* writing: see Typo- and -graphy. So Pg. *typographia*, Sp. and It. *tipografia*.]

1. The art or practice of printing.

1641 Evelyn *Diary* 28 Aug., The happy Monke whom they report to have been the first inventor of Typography. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* II. vii. 91 Those diminutives, and pamphlet Treaties, ..pieces maintaining rather Typography then verity. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 94 Typography or publick printing, a rare engine for communicating the knowledge of the truth. 1750 Johnson *Idler* No. 69. ¶ 3 Caxton taught us typography about the year 1474. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. vi. 1 I consider those printed Paper Aprons, worn by the Parisian Cooks, as a new vent, though a slight one, for Typography. 1875 Scrivener *Lect. Text N. T.* 3 The first fruit of typography, the beautiful Latin Bible known as Cardinal Mazarin's.

†b. A printing establishment, a press. *Obs.*
1680 in Blackstone *Let. to Dr. Randolph* 21 May 1757, 80 The overplus of the money..to be imployed in setting up and maintaining a learned typographie.

2. The action or process of printing; *esp.* the setting and arrangement of types and printing from them; typographical execution; hence, the arrangement and appearance of printed matter.
1697 G. KEITH *Sec. Narr. Proc. Turn.-Hall* 39 A Literal Fault in the Typography, as for *read* it was printed *real* 1793 BOSWELL *Johnson* (ed. 2) Advert., The typography of both editions does honour to the press. 1817 COBBETT *Wks.* XXXII. 8 My name is placed in large characters, here, merely in the typography of the thing, is a proof that [etc.]. 1883 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll. Man.* xxvi. (1876) 405 Whose book is a fine monument of the typography of the period. 1900 *Trnl. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) Apr. 160 The typography is clear.

b. *transf.* Printed matter; letterpress. *rare.*
1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 53 To catalogue all those Printers who are found frequently offending, and forbidd the importation of their whole suspected typography.

† 3. (See quot.) *Obs. rare* [1].
1788 JOHNSON, *Typography*, 1. emblematical, figurative, or hieroglyphical representation.

Typologic (təip-, tipǝlǫ·dʒik), *a. rare.* [f. as next + -IC.] = next; in quot., relating to the study or subject of organic types (TYPE sb.1 8 a).
1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* July 514 It is only very seldom.. that we can follow the typologic development.

Typological (təip-, tipǝlǫ·dʒikal), *a.* [f. TYPOLOGY + -ICAL.]
1. Of or pertaining to typology; relating to the study or interpretation of symbols.
1845 P. FAIRBAIRN *Typology Script.* (1857) I. i. 32 The typological System of the Coccinian School. 1868 J. A. WYLIE *Road to Rome* iii. 30 The close of the typological dispensation. 1905 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 333 No typological connexion was to be assumed between the subjects of the nave and the arch.

2. Pertaining to the art of printing, typographical.
1882a *Tribner's Record* 127/2 Future writers on the Invention of Printing should..treat the question from a purely historical and typological point of view.

3. Pertaining to the study of numismatic types.
1891 *Athenæum* 24 Oct. 554/1 From the evidence of recent finds and the author's typological studies it would further be shown that the whole chronological arrangement of the Syracusan coin-types .required radical revision.

Typologist (təip-, tipǝlǫ·dʒist). [f. next + -IST.] A student of typology.
1841 W. L. ALEXANDER *Connect. O. & N. Test.* viii. (1853) 314 If typologists had but kept fast hold of the principle, that nothing is typical which is not also symbolical [etc.]. 1858 J. H. WILKINSON *Taylor* July 91 Justin..proceeded further to apply the τοῦτο πιστον to the wine of the Sacrament—no great liberty in a typologist.

Typology (təip-, tipǝlǫ·dʒi). [f. Gr. *τύπος*: see TYPE- and -LOGY.]
1. The study of symbolic representation, *esp.* of the origin and meaning of Scripture types; also *transf.* symbolic significance, representation, or treatment; symbolism.
1845 P. FAIRBAIRN *Typology Script.* (1857) I. i. 1 The Typology of Scripture has been one of the most neglected departments of theological science. 1850 W. M. HETHERINGTON *Ch.-Sabbath* (1854) X. 297 The true character of the Sabbath and the misapplication to it of the principle of typology. 1856 *Tait's Mag.* XXIII. 241 There is typology as well as a teleology in human kingdoms for he *Hymeneal Ecal. Ch.* (1866) 82 S. Stephen the Sabaite is not deficient in richness of typology. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* vii. (1870) 139 He who understands the typology of plants, finds an eloquent tongue in every leaf. 1882a FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 105 Contrast the numerous errors and monstrously crude typology of the former [the Epistle of Barnabas] with the splendid spiritualism of the latter [the Epistle to the Hebrews].

2. The study of or a discourse on printing types or printing.
1882a [implied in TYPOLOGICAL *a.* 2].

Typto-, **-ton**, etc.: see TIPTO-.

Typtology (tiptǫ·lǫdʒi). *rare*—[irreg. f. Gr. *τύπτειν* to strike + -OLOGY.] The theory or subject of spirit-rapping. So **Typtologist** *a.*, pertaining to typtology; **Typtologist**, a producer of, or believer in, spirit-rappings.
In recent Dicts.

Tyr, obs. f. TIRE *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

† Tyr, *int. Obs. rare.* A call used to drive or direct sheep.
1560 *Townsley Myst.* xii. 113 *Secundus pastor.* I say, tyr! *Primus pastor.* I say, tyr, now agane!...*Secundus pastor.* Wold thou neuer so fane, Tup, I say, whyr!

Tyran-, **-and**, etc., obs. ff. TYRANT.

† Tyrandize. Obs. 1588 A-S tir-, tyrandidse, -ys, -andise, -yse, tyrannyse, tyrannyze. [a. OF. *tirandise* (14th c. in Godef.), var. of *tirannise*, f. *tiran* TYRANT + *-ise* : -L. *-itia* : see -ICE 2.]
1. The sway of a tyrant; absolute or despotic rule: = TYRANNY 1. *rare.*
1587 TURBVIL *Hispden* (Rolls) III. 269 Pat tyme be firste Denys usede tirandise [v.r. tyraundys] in Sicilia.
2. Oppressive or despotic government, action, or treatment: = TYRANNY 3.
1588 WYCLIF *Wind. xvi.* 4 It bihoued to them, hauntende tirandise, doth to comen on with oute excusacioun. 1589 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 283 Socrates was wel nygh alway in batayle, oper in tyrauntise [1480 CAXTON, tyrannyse], oper in fredam, hardiere han he walle oper tirandise. 1590 GREENE *Conj.* III. 382 He schal...Governe and bede in such a wise, So that ther be no tirandise. *c* 1450 *Cursor M.* 853 (Laud) To hem spoke I alle-pinker-most..That spendyb per lyf in tyrandyse [v.r. truandis].

† Tyranfull, *a. Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. *tyran*, TYRANT + -FUL.] Tyrannical, tyrannous.
1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III. xii. (S.T.S.) 209 Traisting ay the mair distant and farther away fra the cumpany of pir ten tyrannfull men, to be the ferrare fra every trubit approcheing.

Tyranide, variant of TYRANTLY.

Tyranness (tai·rănĕs). [f. *tyrann-us* TYRANT + -ESS; cf. med.L. *tyrannissa* (1372 in Du Cange).] A female tyrant. Chiefly *fig.*
1590 SPENSER *P. Q.* I. v. 46 They were by law of that proud Tyrannesse [Dame Pride]..Condemned to that Hungrie mercilesse. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 462 Semiramis the libidinous tyrannesse. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. xxi. § 2 The house of Israell ..was ..rooted vp, and the Crown of Juda in..possession of a cruel Tyrannesse. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I. xiii, Not to canonize Marriage either as a tyrannesse or a goddesse. 1706 Enfranchised life and soul of man. 1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyr.* II. xvi. (1743) 171 Custom, that Tyrannesse of Fools. 1756 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II. 1 She was..indeed a tyrannesse, to all beneath her. 1814 SCOTT *Let. to J. B. S. Morritt* 11 Nov., in *Lockh. Ivanhoe* My Muse is a Tyrannesse, and not a Christian Queen. 1818 *Mod. Monthly Mag. Fourm. Indic* xiii. (1828) II. 4 She [the Begum Sumroo] is, however, a sad tyranness. 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI. 84 The lovely marble-soulet tyranness has..nursed..a hundred..a worthy bosom.

† Tyrannesse. *Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ESS[2].] = TYRANDISE 2.
1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 283 Socrates was alle moste continually ..the gloire in tyrannesse ..after in liberte moore cruelle and grevous then batayle

† Tyra·nnial, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *tyrann-us* TYRANT + -IAL.] = TYRANNIC.
1591 W. JANE *Reuue Ad Amorce* 216 Mahometis...Tyrannial usurpation. 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect. Hist.* v. xl. 291 The very names which have been used to express these tyrannial governments are not given, odious.

Tyrannic (tir-, tairæ·nik), *a.* Also **7** tir-. [ad. L. *tyrannicus*, a. Gr. *τυραννικός*, f. *τύραννος* TYRANT; cf. F. *tyrannique* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), Pg. *tyrannico*, Sp. *tiranico*, It. *tirannico*.] = next.
1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 272/2 We ought to..haue..grete dyuyne & humayne loue to that whiche is tyrannyke & dyabolyke. *c* 1636 DENHAM *Passion of Dido* 115 Ah cruel Love!..Again she feels the smart Of tyrannic beauty, and of pride. 1641 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arth.* I. 52 The Pow'r of Hell and Sin's Tyrannick Yoke. 1704 POPE *Windsor For.* 74 The oppressor ruled tyrannic o'er the dumb. 1708 H. WALPOLE *Hist. Annes* 63 Henry was a tyrannic husband. 1793 BURKE *Conf. Himself* Wks. VII. 367 Unprovoked rebellion and tyrannic usurpation. 1829 HOOD *Dream of Eugene A.* xxvii, One stern tyrannic thought, that made All other thoughts its slaves. 1868 M. E. G. DUFF *Pol. Surv.* 85 The Anglo-Saxon, amongst weaker races, is apt to join the tyrannic Britons.

Tyrannical (tir-, tairæ·nikăl), *a.* Also 6–7 tir-. [f. as prec. + -AL.]
1. Of, pertaining to, or befitting an absolute ruler or his government; arbitrary; despotic.
1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 410 Certain Decrees of themepire wer brought into his tirannical power. 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commun.* (1603) 193 His gouernment is rather tyrannicall, then kinglike: for he disposeth of all the demeanes of the kingdome. 1603 DANIEL *Def. Rhime* Wks. (1717) 14 Nor is this certain Limit observed in Sonnets, which are a bounding of the Conceit, but rather a reducing it in *girum*. 1638 BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II.) 30 Tyrannicall an usurpation upon the liberty of mens spirits. 1668 PHILLIPS tr. *Corn. Nepos, Tyrannicus*, or *Tyrannous*, belonging to Tyranny, imperious. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xli. 104 Miletus, after the overthrow of a tyrannical dynasty, was split into two factions.

2. a. Of the nature or character of a tyrant; acting or operating in an oppressive, cruel, or unjustly severe manner.
1538 STARKEY *England* I. iv. 115 We must schake of al such tyrannical, tyrannyd and vnresonabyl humors. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 167 A tyrannicall gouernor. 1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng* XIV. lxxxv. (1612) 351 A wretch so tyrannicall, tyrannizd and prowd. 1628 D. DYKE *Two Treat. Sch. Affect* 328 Those tygerly and tyrannicall persecutors. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* 1 Cor. vii. 12 Such will be tyrannical and malicious Adversaries. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* v, If you must be tyrannical, Madam, indulge your humour in private. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xii, Like all those who are seldom in command, the master was proportionally tyrannical and abusive. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* I. (1886) 12 A dark and tyrannical superstition.

b. Of, pertaining to, or befitting a tyrant; severely oppressive; despotically harsh or cruel.
1578 E. K. *Glos. Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* July 173 In speaking of the Popes and Cardinalles, he vseth such tyrannical colours and pompous paynting. 1592 TR. *Iunius On Rev.* iii. 13 The first execution done upon the world by the tyrannicall powers therafter. 1641 *Merc's Rich. III* Ded., The troublesome and tyrannicall government of usurping Richard the third. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxi. 98 They shall be beatised by the hand of the Most High God for the crimes of their tyrannical lives. 1756 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 290 As to the king of Prussia, his conduct in Poland was the most tyrannical and oppressive that can be conceived. 1821 SCOTT *Let. to Southey* 4 June, in *Lockhart*, I am always prepared to expect the most tyrannical proceedings from professed demagogues. 1824 PAR *Eustace* 23 To his inferiors, his behaviour was most tyrannical.

Tyra·nnically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.]
1. In a tyrannical manner; oppressively; despotically.
1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 216 Luther was in dede condemned..violently and tyrannically. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lxi. 248 God hath made you Kings to use clemency towards men,..not to kill them tyrannically 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. i. fv. 78 These poor Prisoners..are tyrannically insulted over by their rigid Creditors, till the debt is satisfied. 1756 C. SHARP tr. *Gerrase, Sect.* ii. (1826) II. 101 Such a man will not be tyrannically cruel. 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV*, III. 145 Colbert, pursuing not only eagerly, but somewhat tyrannically, his schemes. 1874 STUBBS *Treas. Doc.* Ps xciv. 4 His power never exerts itself tyrannically.

† 2. As an intensive: Exceedingly, violently; vehemently. *Obs. colloq.*
1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* v. i, I am most tyrannically hungry. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 456 That cry'e out on the top of question ! and are most tyrannically clap't for't. 1607 *Puritan* I. iv 73, I warrant, my Kinsman's talking of me, for my left eare burnes most tyrannically

So **Tyra·nnicalness**, tyrannical character. *rare.*
1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 588 Which Chaldeans are described .. By their .. Tyrannicalnesse. 1727 in BAILEY vol. II.

Tyrannicidal (tir-, tairæ·nisăi·dăl), *a.* [f. next + -AL.] Pertaining or relating to tyrannicide; disposed or inclined to tyrannicide.
1814 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXIII 456 The seditious and tyrannicidal spirit. 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* I. i. 4 § 46. 290 He has introduced a limitation of his tyrannicidal doctrine. 1853 GROTE *Greece* II. LXXXV XI. 197 Such affection had to be overcome before he [Timoleon] accompanied his tyrannicidal friends in the enterprise. 1891 *Illustr. Lond. News* 8 Oct 450/3 Dynamitical and tyrannicidal schemes.

Tyrannicide[1] (ti-, tairæ·nisəid). [a. F. *tyrannicide* (1583 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *tyrannicida*, f. *tyrannus* TYRANT sce -CIDE 1. So It. *tirannicida*.] One who kills a tyrant.
1657 W. BIDDS *Mod. Politicks*, etc. (ed. 7) C vij, An honest Scot, who complains, that there are not some glorious rewards appointed for Tyrannicides. 1659 WASHINGTON tr. *Milton's Def. Pop* v. M.'s Wks. (1847) 380/1 They erect statues in their temples to the honour of tyrannicides. 1700 TOLAND *Harrington's Oceana* Pref. 9 Lentulus Cordus, who was condemn'd by that Monster Tiberius for speaking honorably of the immortal Tyrannicides Brutus and Cassius. 1809 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 347 [They] proposed the formation of a corps of Tyrannicides. 1832 CARLYLE *Misc., Boswell's Johnson* (1840) IV 77 The English Nation had rebelled against a Tyrant; and, by the hands of religious tyrannicides, exacted stern vengeance of him. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* I. iv. 344 Memories of Brutus, and other exalted tyrannicides, excited his imagination 1904 *Sat. Rev.* 30 July 144 The exact amount of blood-money reserved by each of the 'patriots', who posed as tyrannicides.

Tyra·nnicide[2]. [a. F. *tyrannicide* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *tyrannicidium*: see prec. and -CIDE 2. So Pg. *tyrannicidio*.] The killing or assassination of a tyrant.
1650 HOBBES *De Corp. Pol.* 166 Tyrannicide, that is, the killing of a Tyrant, not onely lawful, but also Laudable. 1751 HUME *Pract. Mor.* II. iii. 29 Tyrannicide or the Assassination of Usurpers and Oppressors was highly prais'd in antient Times. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 91 It was in the most patient period of Roman servitude that themes of tyrannicide made the ordinary exercise of boys at school. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* I. xv. (1865) 212 It is difficult to conceive a case in which a good man would attempt tyrannicide. 1852 MRS. YONGE *Cameos* (1877) II. xxiv 263 Julian the Apostate is the first instance of tyrannicide that is adduced. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* iii. 87 Theognis in one place actually advises tyrannicide.

† Tyra·nnicly, *adv. Obs. rare*—[1]. In 6 -ykly. [f. TYRANNIC + -LY 2.] = TYRANNICALLY.
1539 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II. 188 The Duke of Holtz usurpatour of the kingdome of Denmerke by whose meanes his brother in lawe king christierne is kept tyrannykly in prison.

Tyrannine (tirănain), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Tyrannin-æ* (sc. def.), f. L. *tyrannus* TYRANT: see -INE 1.] Of or pertaining to the *Tyranninæ*, the typical subfamily of the tyrant-birds.
1888 P. L. SCLATER *Argentine Ornith* I 148 The Bienteveo is in its habits the most interesting member of the Tyrannine family.

† Tyra·nnious, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *tyrannus* TYRANT + -IOUS.] = TYRANNOUS. Hence **† Tyra·nniously** *adv. Obs.* = TYRANNICALLY.
c 1561 T. PRESTON *Cambyses* D iv, The King vs a tirant tirannous. 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* iv. 924 Manasses then his wife would not controuly tyrannously. 1624 BEDELL *Lett.* vii. 115 Doth hee tyrannously inforce his Colleagues to obedience also?

† Tyrannish, *a. Obs. rare.* In 4 tirannysch. [f. as prec. + -ISH[1].] = TYRANNICAL.
1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 246 The proude tirannysch Romein Turquinus. *Ibid.* 256 And thus this tirannysche knyht Was soupled

† Tyrannism. *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. as prec. + -ISM.] The action or rule of a tyrant; absolute government; despotism.
1591 GREENE *Disc. Cozenage* (1859) 4 None could decipher Tyrannisme better then Arestippus, not that his nature was cruell, but that he was nourtured with Dionisius.

† Tyra·nnity. *Sc. Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad. OF.

tirannité, or med.L. *tyrannitās* (Du Cange), f. *tyrannus*: see TYRANT and -ITY.] Tyranny.

1538 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 91 Fra manswetude and greit humanitie To tigirnes and greit tirannitie.

Tyrannize (tĭ'rănəiz), *v.* Also 6–7 tir-. [a. F. *tyranniser* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *tyran* TYRANT; cf. late L. *tyrannisāre* to act the tyrant, Gr. *τυραννίζειν* to side with a tyrant; also Pg. *tyrannisar*, Sp. *tiranisar*. It. *tirannisare*.]

1. a. *intr.* To be a despot or absolute ruler; to exercise absolute rule. Const. *over*.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. x. 57 Then gan Carassius tirannize anew, And gainst the Romanes bent their proper powre. 1608 HOBBES *Thucyd.* (1822) 9 Polycrates, who.. tyrannized in Samos. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* I. vi. § 2 Nimrod..stayed and tyrannized at Babylon. 1889 JACOBS *Æsop* 33 Here [at Athens] he 'tyrannized' in an easy-going way for ten years.

†**b.** *trans.* To have absolute sovereignty in or over; to rule over or dominate with absolute power. (Cf. 4.) Also *fig.* *Obs.*

1583 STOCKER *Cito, Warres Lowe C.* 1. 6 The 12 articles.. inuented and practised by the Spanish Inquisition, to the end they might inuade, get, and tyrannize the Religion prouinces. 1651 *Nicholas' Papers* (Camden) 270 That whisperinge calumniator who hath of late tyrannized their senate. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* I. Wks. 1851 V. 7 Cantus, who tyrannid'd the Ile, till Brutus came. 1795 WRAXALL *Hist. France* III. 175 His hopes of reuniting the duchy of Brittany which he had tyrannized during a number of years.

2. *intr.* To reign tyrannically; to rule despotically or oppressively. Const. *over* (†*on, upon*).

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI. cl. 138 Sigebertus was thus deprynyed ..when he ..had reygned or tyrannysyed two yeres. 1588 *Marprel. Epist Epist.* (Arb.) 21 Oppressing and tyrannising ouer her Maiesties subiects. a 1604 HAMMER *Chron. Irel.* (1809) 136 Athelstid the Saxon King of Northumbers, so tyrannized over the Britaines, that they were faine to take Ireland for their refuge. a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* I. (1642) 20 The King of Egypt after Iosepha death.. did tyrannize upon them with all extremity. 1741 DUPPA tr. *Johnson's Debates* 16 Apr. (1787) I. 388 That power by which ..the administration has tyrannized without controul. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. II. vi. 309 The Saxon ..had strengths, wherein they lived; and where they tyrannized. 1814 SCOTT *Let. to T. S. B. Morritt* 30 Apr., in *Lockhart*, A glorious and stable peasantry with the country over which he tyrannized, and its lawful ruler.

b. *trans.* To spend (time) in tyrannizing. *rare.*

1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xxvii, Idlely raigning..he either tyrannis'd or trifl'd away those seventeen yeares of peace.

3. *intr.* To act tyrannically, play the tyrant; to exercise power or control oppressively or cruelly. Const. as in 2.

1599 FAITH *Antitheosis* (1850) 124 Think you they would not let you know the cause and judgment, if they did justice & not tyrannize. 1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II*, I. ii, What ! will they tyrannize upon the Church? 1622 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. i. 1 (1651) 38 A sacrilegious person..became frantick ..tyrannizing over his own flesh. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III. xxvii (1840) 167 They within the city, being themselves safe on shore, tyrannized on their poor brethren in ships wreck. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 59 Popish prelates ..tyrannizing also over the bones of the dead. 1749 HERVEY *Tom Tyrant* vi, I. 114 Where is the sense of such persons to insult and tyrannize over little people. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* Ded iv, The selfish and the strong still tyrannize Without reproach or check. 1846 S. SHARPE *Hist. Egypt* xi. 364 The great were not allowed to tyrannize over the poor.

b. *fig.* of things.

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* III. ii. 8 This poore right hand of mine, Is left to tirranize vppon my breast. 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 39 A long, proud, and disorderly Cyon,..bearing no fruit, till it haue tyrannized ouer the whole tree. 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt. Conq. Granada* v. i, Affairs of State..should not tyrannize on Love, but wait. 1805 FOSTER *Ess.* IV. vii. 217 The influence which tyrannise over human passions and opinions. 1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* I. ii. (1876) 25 [The Arian heresy] made its way into the highest dignities of the Church and tyrannized over the majority of her members who were orthodox believers. 1858-9 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 19 The cold..tyrannizing over your region.

4. *trans.* To rule or govern tyrannically; to treat tyrannically, play the tyrant to or over. (Cf. 1 b.) Now *rare*.

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) H b ij, That one with tyranny should tyrannise dyuers other. 1599 DANIEL *Cleopatra* II. I, But that he must ..tyrannize The afflicted Body of a woeful Woman. 1596 DAMETT tr. *Cognitus* (1614) 283 Their subiects, whom they tyrannize and oppresse..without any compassion. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* iv, Had..rather sit still, and let his Country be tyrannized, than that the people..should ..demand their rights. 1695 G. R. tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 34 The Proud Mistresses of Beauty, that Tyrannize the Spirits of indiscreet men. 1762 MURPHY *Old Man* II. i, Do not tyrannize me thus with alternate doubts and fears. 1783 JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* V. 268 They are tyrannized, mutilated, burnt, and put to death. 1856 *Daily News* 20 Feb. 6/1 A poor, weak ruler he was. The tyrant was tyrannised by the set about him.

b. *fig.* of things.

1588 W. BYRD *Psalmes*, etc. xxviii. 2 Pleasure..doth tirannize the ship. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. iv. vi. (1628) 147 Poverty, which doth so tyrannize, crucifie, and generally depresse vs. 1791 MRS. MONTAGU *Lett.* (1813) I. 231 Happier are they who are governed by another's will than such as are tyrannized by their own. 1889 G. MEREDITH *Solon* iv, But shall the Present tyrannize us?

†**5.** To render tyrannical; to make oppressive. *Obs. rare*—1.

1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. xx, The canon law.., whose boisterous edicts tyrannizing the blessed ordinance of marriage into the quality of a most unnatural..yoke [etc.].

Hence **Tyrannized** *ppl. a.*, **Tyrannizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; whence **Tyrannizingly** *adv.*

1589 *Hay any Work* 41 For their tyrannizing ouer him. 1611 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VII. xviii. § 5. 900 His Christian heart pitying at such heathenish tyrannizings. 1640 MILTON *Apol. smect* Wks. 1851 III. 320 A slavish obedience without law; which is the known definition of a tyrant, and a tyrannis'd people. 1650 A. B. *Mutat. Polemo* 9 A self willed and wildly-Tyrannizing Monarch. a 1680 *Rawl. Ball.* (1887) VI. 290 Cupid, leave thy Tyrannizing ! 1796 *World* No. 208 P 7 In..a few months, from being a restless, tyrannized, tormented wretch, I found myself a husband, a cuckold, and a happy man. a 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 80 The crown, the church, and the barons, struggling which should have the tyrannizing power over the people. 1790 HAM. MOSS *Relig. Fash. World* (1791) 89 Those tyrannizing inclinations, which have so natural a tendency to enslave the human heart. 1832 H. MELVILLE in *Preacher* II. 291/1 That infidelity which shall rule tyrannizingly over Christendom. 1881 *Athenæum* 27 Aug 268/1 Intolerant of mean compliances and tyrannizing superiors. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb, 5/2 The Church of the Concordat will be succeeded either by a free Church or by a tyrannised Church.

Tyranizer (tĭ'rănəizəɹ). [f. prec. + -ER 1.] One who or that which tyrannizes; a tyrant.

1597 PATRICK tr. *Gentilliet* Pref. A iv b, Small potentates and tyrannizers. 1609 SIR W. MURE *True Crucifix* 2960 Masters .. May learne..To rule aright, not Tyrannizers learne. 1611 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiii. 1000 The Tyrannizer of Tyrants, Ferry. 1882 P. HOOD *O. Cromwell* xvii. 226 When the will of the king became the tyrannizer of the country.

Tyranno- (tĭ-, tăiræ'no), before a vowel **tyrann-**, repr. Gr. *τυραννο-*, combining form of *τύραννος* TYRANT, occurs in a few nonce-formations, as **Tyrannoctonic** (-ptɒ'nik) *a.* [Gr. *τυραννοκτόνος* killer of a tyrant], tyrant-slaying; **Tyrannophobia** [-FOBIA], fear of tyrants.

1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxix. 171 A certain *Tyrannophobia*, or feare of being strongly governed. 1789 PAPE *Let to Irving* (1802) 1. 111 What say you to this tyrannoctonic rigour which has overtaken Joseph and Guienne ?

Tyrannoid (tĭ'rănoid), *a. Ornith.* [f. L. *tyrannus* TYRANT + -OID.] Resembling or related to the tyrant-birds.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tyrannous (tĭ'rănəs), *a.* Also 6-7 tir-. [f. L. *tyrann-us* TYRANT + -OUS.]

1. Characterized by or inclined to tyranny; ruling or acting tyrannically; despotic.

1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII, c.* 18 Richard the iijde ..of his cruell and tyrannous disposicion..caused [etc.]. 1532 TINDALE *Expos. 1 John* Prol. (1548) 3 b, When God visiteth vs with syckenes, pouerte, or what so euer aduersite it be, he doth it out of a tyrannous myndes. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 114 The tyrannous handes of any earthly Pharao. a 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* CXXII, Thou art as tirannous, so as thou art, As those whose beauties proue them cruell. 1641 *Vind. Smectymnuus* 8 Those Bishops were Popish Tyrannous Bishops. 1769-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV. 249 Gave up the innocent..a prey to the tyrannous few. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* III. XXV, To speak freely of a tyrannous patron behind his back.

b. *fig.* Exercising absolute dominion in some way; overpowering, irresistible; relentless; inexorable; severe.

1549 BIBLE *Ps.* XXV. 18 They beare a tyrannous hate agaynst me. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. i. 176 Alas the loue so gentle in his view, Should be so tyrannous and rough in proofe. 1604 – *Oth.* III. iii. 447 Yeeld vp (O Loue) thy Crowne .. To tyrannous Hate. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks. (Pickering) Plattyne and compendious and tyrannous Aphorisms appear to them the highest points of wisdom. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* IV. xvii, That Tyrannous thing, which we nominate Death. 1799-8 CRABBE *Sir. Mer.* I. xi, The Storm-blast..was tyrannous and strong. 1821-4 EMERSON *Ess.* Ser. II. i (1876) 36 We have yet had no genius in America, with tyrannous eye, which could use the whole of our incomparable materials. 1873 B. STEWART *Conserv. Force* v. 139 [Nature] is only tyrannous on the exclusive side. 1877 ELIOT *Dan. Der.* IV. xxxii, To have spoken once is a tyrannous reason for speaking again. 1890 *Century Mag.* Feb. 574/1 The tyrannous moral Sense.

2. *transf.* Of the nature of or involving tyranny; oppressive, unjustly severe or cruel.

1556 [LAVE *Architect* 51 b, The tyrannous power that they hade long wished for. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. xxxi. 153 b, Princes should not vsurpe vpon tyrannous force. 1594 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 482 The parching streets That lend a tyrannous and damned light. 1637 EARL MONM. tr. *Malvezzi's Romulus & Tarquin* 146, I hold a proud Pusillanite free, as a Tyrannous-minded. 1709 STEVPE *Ann. Ref.* I. lvii. 583 That the election of ministers and bishops at this day was tyrannous. 1795 J. L. ROBERTS *Ess. Newspaper* 169 As soon as the Empire relaxed its tyrannous oppression of the Church. 1870 J. R. SEELEY in *Macm. Mag.* Sept. 354/2 The Press.. would have an exceptional and almost tyrannous power.

3. Comb., as *tyrannous-minded*.

1590 HARRINGTON *Apol. Poetrie* in *Orl. Fur.* P vj, For Tragedies.., that..of Richard the 3. would moue (I thinke) Phalaris the tyrannous, and terrible all tyrannous minded men.

Tyrannously (tĭ'rănəsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] Cf. OF. *tirannescement.*] In a tyrannous manner; with tyrannical oppression or cruelty; despotically. Also *fig.*

1545 BRINKLOW *Complf. xvii.* (1874) 53 Let the kynge grace consyder how tyrannously thei vsed part of his progenytors, kynges of England. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Rich. Plantagenet* iv, Waye how vsurpers tyrannously warke. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. ii. 13 They each at other tyrannously flew. 1628–16 *Liber Depositionum Archid. Colcestr.* fr. 70 b (MS.) Margaret Adams did vse her husband extreamly cruelly and tirranously. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* III. Wks. 1851 V. 16 Julius..tyrannously had made himself Emperor of the Roman Common-wealth. 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 560/2 Monarchies more tyrannously monarchical. 1889 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xxviii, His deed .. was already governing him tyrannously. 1895 KINGSLEY *Herew.* Prelude, Right tyrannously..he lords it over her.

So **Tyrannousness**, tyrannous character or quality.

1890 M. ARNOLD *St. Paul & Protestantism* 13 This proves well what the narrowness and tyrannousness of Puritanism dominant had really been. 1890 J. H. NEWMAN in *Life* (1912) II. xxix. 289, I cannot bear to think of the tyrannousness and cruelty of its advocates.

Tyranny (tĭ'răni), *sb.* Forms: 4–6 tir-, tyrannye, -ie, (5 thir-, thyrannye, thrandye, tyrony, terannye), 6 tirannī, tyranye (*Sc.* -y), tyrranie, 6–7 tiranny (tirr-), tyrannie, (7 tirany), 5– tyranny. [a. F. *tyrannie* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), = Prov. *tirannia*, Sp. *tiranía*, It. *tirannia*, a. med.L. *tyrannia*, f. *tyrannus*, Gr. *τύραννος* TYRANT; cf. Gr. *τυραννία* (rare).]

1. The government of a tyrant or absolute ruler; the position or rule of a tyrant (in sense 1).

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 66 And when that old Creon (king of Thebes) hadde pris that the tirannye That was brought eadoun, He heled that Cite by his Thyrannye. 1378–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 94 They say that he aunswered his friendes, that principalitie and tirannie ment to bringe a goodly place. *Ibid.* 206 Solon liued long time after Pisistratus had vsurped the tyranny. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* IV. vii. § 6 The Athenians ..were fallen..vnder the tyranny of Lachares. 1671 MILTON *Samson* Pref., Of that honour Dionysius the elder was no less ambitious, then before of his attaining to the Tyranny. a 1727 NEWTON *Chronol. Amended* I. (1728) 124 Pisistratus began to affect the Tyranny of that city [Athens]. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* III. 13/1 Pisistratus and his son held the tyranny of Athens for fifty-one years. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 191/1 The tyranny of Dionysius fell, as usual, in the second generation.

b. In general sense: Absolute sovereignty.

1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxix. 171 From Aristotle's civil philosophy, they have learned, to call all manner of commonwealths but the popular..tyranny. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* IV. vii. (1713) 300 Is it not better to have an unlimited Sovereignty,...which we from the Greeks call Tyranny? 1681 NEVILE *Plato Redivi.* 38 Aristotle..calls Tyranny the Corruption of Monarchy.

c. With *a* and *pl.*, A state ruled by a tyrant or absolute prince; an absolute or despotic government.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. viii. § 3 Honour in free Monarchies and Common wealths, had a sweetnesse more, than in Tyrannies. 1668 HOBBES *Behemoth* (1682) 8 In most of the cities there were erected Tyrannies. 1672 TEMPLE *Ess. Govts.* Wks. 1731 I. 97 Some of the smaller States, but especially those of the Cities, have often exercised Tyrannies, which spring naturally out of Popular Governments. 1712 SWIFT *Lett. Eng. Tongue* P 5 The change of their [*i.e.* the Roman] government to a tyranny, which ruined the study of eloquence. 1838 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* (1846) I. xxi. 454 All the ancient writers call the Government of Dionysius a tyranny. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 20 The tyranny of her [Hellas'] cities increased, and in most of them tyrannies were established ; they had hitherto been ruled by hereditary kings, having fixed prerogatives.

2. The action or government of a tyrannical ruler; oppressive or unjustly severe government.

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol. 375 Tyrannis of lumbardye That vsyng withholde & tirannye. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 201 Of cruelte the felonie Engendred is of tirannie. c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 80 Rote of discorde is fownd tyrannye. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* I. xxiii. VI. 12 Of this [Madan] is fyrst on mencion made.., except ye some wryte of hym yt he vsed great Tyranny amonge his Brytons. 1495 *Trevisa's Higden De Reg.* II. xxiii. (W. de W.) n iij/1 Rygh fullofolnyghyou ouersetthit non his subgettes by tyranny, but he defendyth theym. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 298 The patriarches of Constantinople was oppressed by the Tiranni of the Turkes. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. (1594) 601 We may call that a tyrannie, when the prince accounteth all his will as a law, and hath no care either of pietie, iustice, or faith. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, v. iii 248 The last was I that felt thy Tyranny. 1596 TALEVSHIP tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* IX. (S.T.S.) I. 137 Quhen he began to bridle the gouernement..for his gret tirannie..he is slane. 1636 E. DACRES tr. *Machiavel's Disc. Livy* I. 172 That part of the nobility, that hath a desire to liue in the Tyrannie, is alwayes enemy to the Tyrant. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 95 Tyrannie must be, Though to the Tyrant thereby no excuse. 1784 DR FOX *Mem. Cornelier* II. 87 Parliament Tyranny began to succeed Church Tyranny. 1790 *Anecd. W. Pitt* III. xl. 87 The House, in committing the City Magistrates to prison, without hearing their defence upon the point of privilege, had been guilty of a gross and palpable act of tyranny. 1833 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. x. 396 A monarchy, in which selfish aims predominate, is always a tyranny. 1858 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trumph.* (1876) 303 Sir Thos. More transported himself from the tyranny of Henry VIII into Utopia. 1863 POOLE *Eccl. Eng.* VIII. 5 The accession of Mary had found the new opinions equally abhorrenced by tyranny. 1883 — *Short Stud.* IV. iii. 263 In political catastrophes retribution is nearest when tyranny is at its worst.

3. Arbitrary or oppressive exercise of power; unjustly severe use of one's authority; despotic treatment or influence; harsh, severe, or unmerciful action; with *a* and *pl.*, an instance of this, a tyrannical act or proceeding.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Compl. Pite* 6 The cruelte and the tyrannye [v. rr. tirannye, thirrannye] Of loue. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 207 The tirannies whiche he wroght, c 1400 LYDG. *Compl.*

Bk. Hol. 665 Jelouuys..That hath so longe..Wervyed Troothe with his tirannye. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) O j. He that hath muche, doeth tyranny to hym that hath but littell. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 449 It is a starke tyranny that maried priestes should be put from the holy ministery. 1568 Jewel *Let. to Abp. Parker* 7 May, I am afraid of printers. Their tyranny is terrible. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 546 He delights to see men..torn with Elephants. Of these tyrannies he reckons many particulars which he saw. 1640 Bulker *Hist. & Pract. St.* iv. x. 285 'Tis tyranny to trample on him that prostrates himself. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* xvii. 62 All the Frauds and Tyrannies of this Unchristian, though much Anointed, Priesthood. 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref.* I. iii. 537 Among other his tyrannies, ..the boy was gotten into Bonner's house, and there whipped with rods in a most lamentable manner. 1747 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 302 The tyranny of our own lawless passions is the .. most dangerous of all tyrannies. 1785 Prescott *Mexico* (1864) 27 The worst kind of tyranny—that of a blind fanaticism. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xl. (1856) 364 I commenced the anti-scorbutic tyranny at once. 1856 Kinglake *Eoth.* (1878) I. 474 Lifting up your voice to expose the tyranny of 'Union' strikes. 1886 Swellon tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* 24 The tyrannies of disciplines.

b. Violent or lawless action; violence, outrage, villany. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1475 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 138/2 For fere of which Robberies and Tyranny, ..he was sith [1460] by the Parliament, 1547 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 75 The greit preparationis and tyrany divisit and ordanit be our saidis auld ynemeis. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 140 Such was the Gaolers tyranny, that he finished this hys tiranny vpon the Towne. 1570 *Sat. Poems Reform.* xx. 102 He tyrannize, To vis our ryght Regent. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 149 Which cruelties he used, because they a little before had used the like tyrannie against his Turks.

Hence **†Tyranny** *v., intr.* = Tyrannize *v.* 3. *Obs. rare*—1.

1650 Gentilis *Considerations* 45 Our sense doth with ease tyranny over us.

Tyrannykly, var. Tyrannickly *adv. Obs.*

Tyrant (tai·rănt), sb. Forms: *a.* 4 tyraun, 4–7 tyran, -anne, 5–7 tyrane, 6 tiran, -anne, 7 tyrann, *Sc.* 4 terane, 5–6 tirrane, 6 tirane, tyrran(ne; *β.* 3–5 (6 *Sc.*) tir-, tyrand, 4–5 -ande, tir-, tyraund, 5a and (also 6 *Sc.*), 5, 6 *Sc.* tirr-, tyrrand, (7 tyrannd); *γ.* 3 *pl.* tyrauns, 3–7 tirant, 4–5 terant, -ante, 4–7 tir-, tyraunt, -e, (4 tir-, 5 terawnt, 6 *Sc.* tirrant); *δ.* 6 tyrrante, 5– tyrant. [*a.* OF. *tyrant* (12th c.), *tiran* (13th c.), F. *tyran* (14th c.) = Prov. *tiran*, Cat. *tira*, Sp. *tirano*, Pg. *tyranno*, It. *tiranno*, a. L. *tyrannus*, Gr. *τύραννος*.

The spelling with final *t* arose in OF. from association of the ending with that of present participles; cf. *suffregant* as variant of *suffragan*.]

1. One who seizes upon the sovereign power in a state without legal right; an absolute ruler; a usurper. (Chiefly in ancient and classical rulers, and in early use with suggestion of sense 3.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21001 (Cott.) Vnder a tirand hight egeas Bonden on a rod he was. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 51 A bastard no kyngdom schuld hald But if he be it wonn by tirant or of Sarazin. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iii. pr. v. 59 (Camb. MS.) A tyraunt pat was kyng of ayssle. *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* xxxi. ii, Eche Tyraunt was a Conquerour. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. ix. 107 Sum..Sald and betrasit that natiue realm and land And tharin brocht a michty tirrand strang. 1566 Drant *Horace, Epoph.* 39 The thirrie tyrannes had invaded & usurped the governance. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, iii. iii. 71 To prove him Tyrant, this reason may suffice, That Henry liueth still. 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 1 Richard the third of that name, King in fact onely, but Tyrant both in Title and Regiment. 1633 Gaydes *Pract. Answer. Ter.* 47 He..landed his forces, subdewed Syracusa, and drave out the Tyranne. 1703 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* vii. 151 This Event happened..thro' the Authority of the thirty Tyrants. 1821 Hinton *Trans.* Ixxxvi, The tyrant of the Chersonese Was freedom's best and bravest friend; *That* tyrant was Miltiades! 1888 *Gd. Words* 181/1 In the fifth century before Christ, the tyrant Gelon extended its limits to embrace Acradina.

†2. A ruler, governor, prince. *Obs.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxii. 10 Princes, pat is,, tyrants of his ward. 1382 Wyclif *Dan.* i. 3 The sonys of Yrael, and of the kynges bloode, and the children of tyrauntis. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 18 The horn..Withe his belle and bosse brode of gold, Estate of tirauntis the porale dothe expresse. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 38 b, Dyomedes..brought with him xxx. of his tyrants. 1552 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* i. vi. 90 The Troglodites..haue their hende ouer them, whome they call Tirraunte. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Dan.* iii. 2 The king sent to cal together the nobles, the magistrates, and iudges, dukes and tyrants, and rulers. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist.* i. xii. § 2 Cassius..set tyrants over all Syria.

3. A king or ruler who exercises his power in an oppressive, unjust, or cruel manner; a despot.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7683 To hom pat wolde is wille do debonere he was & milde & to hom pat wilnede strong tirant [*p.* r. tyraund] *c* 1290 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paulus*) 649 Nero, pat tyran kene. *Ibid.* 796 Pe tyrand tuk on hand For to pryne pe gret cite Of rome. 1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 201 Were yit it hath so ofte..That god a tirant overladde. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prin.* 181 Yf y [Cæsar] were a tyraunte, thow sholdyst Say no more so. *c* 1475 Fortescue *Wks.* (1869) 453 Whan a Kyng rulith his Realme onely to his own profyte, and not to the good of his Subgetts, he ys a Tyraunte. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 262 b, Sylla.. afterwarde weaxed a cruell tyranne. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* xii. (1592) 172 Tyrannes..be but Gods scourges which he will cast into the fire when he hath done with them. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* v. iv. 5 A Foe to Tyrants, and my Countries Friend. 1627 Br. Hall *Quo Vadis* § 18 Their late Patron..was, after his death, in their Pulpits proclaimd Tyrant, and worse. 1707 Gay *Fables* I. xlix. 5 Do not tyrants Think men were born for slaves to kings? 1832 Sir J. Mackintosh *Corr.* II. 145 When Bonaparte put the Duke d'Enghien to death, all Paris felt so much horror ..that the throne of the tyrant trembled under him. 1878 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II. xvii. 350 The king had never been a tyrant. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* I. lv. 42 The weak points which had enabled George III to play the tyrant.

4. Any one who exercises power or authority oppressively, despotically, or cruelly; one who treats those under his control tyrannically.

c 1290 *Beket* 750 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 128 Ore louerd helpe nouþe seint thomas ..Azenus so mane tyrauns fast to come þat weren alle is fon. *Ibid.* 753 In þe castel sat þe motinge of þis tyrauns ech-on. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* ii 9 Pou salt rewghe be tyrauntis til pain. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 309 pe abbotes..for grete richesse beoþ proude, and bycomeþ tyrauntes. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* II. ii. 166 A plague vpon the Tyrant that I serue. 1750 Gray *Elegy* 58 Some village Hampden, that..The little Tyrant of his fields withstood. 1792 in *Gentl. Mag. Dec.* 1199/1 A man of republican levelling principles, who was the greatest of *tyrants* to his wife and family. 1817 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. i. 2 A sad tyrant, as my friends the Dennisons sometimes are. 1848 Thackeray *Pen. & Pen.* lxvii, It was William who defended him against a tyrant at the school where they were. 1908 R. Bagot *A. Cuthbert* 23 The master had not proved a happy one.—He had been a domestic tyrant.

†b. By extension: Any one who acts in a cruel, violent, or wicked manner; a ruffian, despicado; a villain. Hence as a term of reproach. *Obs.*

c 1325 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Petrus*) 280 He fals[e]ide..Agan þat Terane [Simon Magus] for to stryfe. *Ibid.* xix. (*Cristofer*) 528 His tyrants furth can ryn, & did as he þam bad in haste. 1377 *Lancl. P. Pl. B.* I. 199 Attache þo tyrauntz [1393 tyrannes]..And fettereth fast falsenesse..And gurdeth of gyles heil. *c* 1430 Chev. *Assigne* 84 Tytlye tyrauntes tweyne, Kyllyng many gulltlesse persones with her hertis. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxii. 227 Fals tirauntes [Judas], for þi traiourȝ þu art worþi to be hanged. 1457 Harding *Chron.* lxxxix. 1 Kyng Ryc. Cœur de Lyon (1192) ..was of so wonder nought reply Suche tyrauntes that perteyne to any lorde. 1526 Tindale 1 *Tim.* i. 13 I was a blasphemar, and a persecutor, and a tyraunt. 1588 S. W. Vppon 1 *Cathon Tyrant. Relict* H vij b, The tirauntes that stoned him [Stephen]. *a* 1596 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. xix. 86 The tyrannis..bodyl tressone to fy in ane quyit place., awaitand for the inlandaris.

a. fig. Anything of which the action is likened to that of a tyrannical ruler.

1598 Dunbar *Sacred Maker* 25 That strang vnmercifull tyrand [i. e. Death]. 1598 Paynel *Salerne's Regim.* (J.), A pike (called the tyranne of fishes). 1879 Spenser *Shep. Cal.* Oct. 98 Lastly the Lion is not to be forgot fell. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* I. i. 84 O dissembling Curtesie! How fine this Tyrant Can tickle where she wounds! 1759 Gray *Hard by Hamelen* 3 Rats! they fought the dogs and killed the cats. 1796 Eliza Hamilton *Lett. Hindoo Rajah* (1811) I. 11 When the tyrant pain had a little loosened the fetters of her power. 1879 Hole *Haddon Hall* v. C. L. viii. 132 Public opinion, the greatest tyrant of these times.

5. *Ornith.* Any bird of the family *Tyrannidæ*; *esp.* any of several species of the genus *Tyrannus* in N. America, as the KING-BIRD (*T. carolinensis*) noted for attacking and driving off any other bird approaching its nesting place. Also called *tyrant-bird*, *tyrant-flycatcher*.

1730 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 431 *Muscicapa cornuta*, the horned Tyrant. ..This part is bright all Birds both great and small, that come near his Station. 1731 M. Catesby *Nat. Hist. Carolina* I. 55 The Tyrant.. The stranger of this name Bird is singular. 1785 Forster in *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 415/2 The lesser tyrants (*Tyrannulæ*) are spread over the whole of America, where they represent the true flycatchers. 1844 Nat. Hist. Soc. Zool. Land quarrelsome birds, particularly during the season of incubation. 1869 Gillmore tr. *Wagner's Rept. & Birds* (1870) 538 The Tyrants (*Tyrannidæ*) owe their name to their pugnacious audacious, and quarrelsome character. 1895 Newton *Dict. Birds, Tyrant or Tyrant-bird*, Catesby applied it solely to ..the King-bird, ..but appears to have intended to use its bright crown, as to its tyrannical behaviour to other birds.

6. *attrib.* or as *adj.* That is a tyrant, tyrannical, tyrannous; also, characteristic of a tyrant.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8005 Milce nas per mid him [King William] non..Ac as a tirant iv. r. terant] tormentor in þis kyngdom. *c* 1290 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paulus*) 649 Pe tyrand nero..Pat þis tyrand in vurd & vark. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 316 That tirant raviner [Tereus], What that sche was in his power. Ayein he was of wedded man. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i. Prol. 18 Cursit be king Eurist so tyrand wode. 1586 Sir G. Hay *Lawe Armes* (S.T.S.) 32 Wikkit tyrane Emperouris and princis. 1672 *Sec. Privy Council Scot.* II. 140 Their inordinat proceidingis, tirrant and tyrannicall. 1790 Burke *Fr. Revol.* Wks. 1842 V. 78 Washingtonit. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. in. 74 b, Sundry emperors tirants. 1600 Shaks. *A. V. C.* i. ii. 300 Thus must I from the smoke into the smother, From tyrant Duke, vnto a tyrant Brother. 1624 Quarles *Job Militant* xv. 26 Hidden roots, wherewith they might appease Their Tyran-stomakes. 1691 *Swan's Welcome* 11 Nor shall the tyrant Pow'r..Be the inviting muse..changes all to beauty, and the praise Of that proud tyrant sex of hers. 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 222 When tyrant custom had not shackled man. 1775 Ash tr. Lancaster *Essay. Lett.* (1876) 124 A reconciliation between our no longer parent state, but tyrant state, and those colonies. 1812 Crabbe *Borough* x xiv. 287 The tyrant-boy, whose sway All hearts acknowledge. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I. i, The excuse for these tyrant hypocrites to lift up their hands. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxi (1852) 514 Those basest few who thought to win The tyrant monster's favour.

†b. as *adj.* in predicate. *Obs. rare.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8615 So cruel ne so tyrant ich wene no mon ne say. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prin.* 212 A man his Tyraunt & Slow as a bere. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 86 He is pruddere, þe more tyrraunt, þe more vnreddere, þe more curyed lyuere, for his good. 1539 Bastell *Pastyme* (1811) 19 He was most tirant and cruell of all emperours.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tyrant-air, -craft, -killing, -kind, -murder, period*; *tyrant-hater, -killer, -queller, -slayer, -tamer*; *tyrant-hating, -quelling, -ridden, -scourging* adjs.; *tyrant-like* adj. and adv.; tyrant-bird = sense 5; **tyrant-chat** (see quot.); tyrant-fish, a West Indian cutlass-fish, *Evoxymetopon taeniatus* (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, 1909); **tyrant-flycatcher, tyrant shrike**, species of *Tyrannus*, resembling, and formerly confused with, the *Muscicapidæ* and *Laniidæ*; **tyrant-worm** : see quot. for *tyrant-chat*.

1746 Lockman *To the Promoter of Cambrook & Tea Bills* 29 [He] Lords it, with *tyrant-airs*, o'er beast and man. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, **Tyrant-bird*. 1892 W. H. Hudson *Nature. Ant. Plata* 55 Puma, following and consuming it [the jaguar] as a tyrant-bird harasses an eagle or hawk. 1885 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* IV. 468 We may now style various birds 'tyrant-chats, tyrant-wrens, tyrant-flycatchers, etc, according to the more or less obvious resemblance they may have to the true (oscinine) chats, wrens, or flycatchers. 1812 Crabbe *Tales* xiv. 349 When taught by fear, their vows will and calm. 1783 Latham *Synopsis Birds* III. 359 **Tyrant* Flycatcher. Size of the Red-backed Shrike, or a trifle bigger.. Inhabits Jamaica. 1880 Dawes in *Ibis*, Jul. xi. (1873) 237 Occasionally the plaintive note of a white-tufted tyrant-fly catcher.. may be heard. 1879 E. P. Wright *Anim. Life* 243 The Tyrant Flycatchers (*Tyrannidæ*) are found in one of the migratory visitors of the United States, and often bears the name of 'King', as well as 'Tyrant'. 1819 Byron *Tyran* Ded. x, He [Milton] closed his immortal work and began 1866 M. C. Tyler *Glimpses Eng.* (1898) 146 I was reminded of the tyrant-hating Russells. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. (1629) 128 Killing many guiltlesse persons, and not sparing so the tyrant, or enmitie to the tyrant-killers. 1649 Canne *Gold. Rule* 36 Those monuments of tyrant-killers by antiquity were so honored. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 160 So among the Jews this practice of tyrant-killing was not unusual. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xviii. 97 Echetus .. A tyrant, fiercest of the tyrant-kind. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphron* IV. 304 **Tyrant Shrike* ..usually measuring about eight inches in length. 1826 Stephens *Ibid.* XIII. 1 133 Tyrant-Shrikes. these inhabit the American continent: they are said to defend their young against the attacks of Eagles. 1692 Washington tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* iii. M 5 Wks. (1847) 354/1 The same emperour honoured the memory of Thrasea, and Helvidius [etc.] who all were 'tyrant-slayers. 1910 Gardner in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 480/1 The Tyrant-slayers. Harmodius and Aristogiton. 1609 Seventeen *Du. Battels* 1. iii. iv. 704 Thy gracious God, the glorious *tyrant-tamer. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III. i, For will we cease till we have made the name of tyrant odious to the world.

Hence **Tyrant** *v. intr.*, to play the tyrant, to tyrannize (also with *it*); whence **Tyranting** (**†tyrannyng**) *vbl. sb.*; **Tyrantess**, a female tyrant, a tyrannous.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. vii. 1 Great God of love,.. What glorie, or what guerdon hast thou found In feeble Ladies tyranning so sore? 1622 in Foster *Engl. Factories Ind* (1908) II. 177 Here remaines in his Prouidge. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Bucks.* (1662) I. 134 This encouraged the Irish Grandees (their *Cs* and *Macs*) to Rant and Tyrant it in their respective septs and seigneuries. 1890 E. L. A. Renold *Pâris* iv, I was sorry for the tyrantess.

†Tyrantly, *adv. Obs. rare.* Also **tyranlie**. [f. Tyrant + -ly 2.] Tyrannically.

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* xx. iv. (MS. Arch. Selld. B. 10) lf. 19 He..His commaundement he taxed and did distreyne so tyrantly he lefte peim nought to spende. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* iii. xxxii, Saw..How tyrantlie he lowrie all opprest. 1580 Baldwin *Fardle Facions* II. iii. 208 Of a multitude of enemies..haue all ready most tyrantelye spoyl'ed me of my garmentes.

†Tyrantry, *obs.* Also 4 tyrauntyre, 4–5 tir-, tyran(n)try, -tie, -ye, -e(e, 5 tyrauntrie, terawntrye; 4–5 ter(r)andry, 5 tyrandry, -ie; tyranry, -ie. [f. Tyrant + -ry. Cf. Of. *tirannerie*.] = Tyranny (in various senses).

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* (Morris) B. 189 Traysoun, & trichcherye, & tyrauntyre lobe. 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat.* (1866) 20 Now es luff turned tyll lychery, And rightwisnes tyll tyrauntry. 1382 Wyclif *Prol Bible* xii. 4 The persecucioun and tirauntrie of Pilat. *c* 1387 in *Archæologia* XVI. 83 His extoriciones & his mayntenances and his tirrantrie of þat he hath take falsly ageyne þe Kynges lawes. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4251 [B (Alexander's) tent is all on terandry & tourment of armys. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* i. xxxi. 68 Slike forsoth, be power of þer tyranntry þe smale oppres. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. iv. (Rolls) 300 Into the avail of the vnditlingis; and not..by tyrannie into the avail oonli of the oueren. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 206 In tyranny thus haiff we rongyn lang. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 389/1 Tyrandry, *tirannides*. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) I. lix. 100/8 Neyther they myght ne durste make suche solempnyte for tyraundrye of the heithen people.

Tyrantship (tāi·răntʃip). *rare.* [f. TYRANT + -SHIP.] The condition or state of a tyrant, tyranny; also (with possessive), the personality of a tyrant.

c 1470 ASHBY *Active Policy Prince* 332 Rightwisnesse withoute pite is tirannship. *a* 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Sledge* II. iv, Saving your Tyrantship, you are a Fool. 1889 *Fall Mall G.* 19 Nov. 3/1 Tyrantship, not necessarily tyranny, was in those days a recognized profession.

†Tyrantsure. *Obs. rare*—°. = TYRANTRY.

c 1460 *Promp. Parv.* (E.E.T.S.) 476 Tyrannure, *tirannis.*

Tyraund, -aunt, -aundise, etc.: see TYRANT, TYRANDISE.

†Tyre, tire, *sb.*1 *Obs.* Forms: 5–6 tire, tyre, 6 tyer(e. [app. named from Tyre in Syria. Cf. OF. *tire, tyre,* silk cloth from Tyre.

'*Tire*, if not of Syrian growth, was probably a Calabrian or Sicilian wine, manufactured from the species of grape called (in Italian) *tira*' (Farrell in Note to quot. *c* 1460).

A strong sweet wine imported in the 15th and 16th centuries. Also *attrib.*

1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 361/1 Tires and Romeneys at iiii mare. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* (E.E.T.S.) 483 Tyre wyne, or wyne tyre. *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 119 The namys of swete wynes..Rompney of modon, Bastard, Tyre, Oxey. 1519 *Interl. Four Elem.* (Percy Soc.) 22 Ye shall have Spanyssche wyne and Osey, Tyre, vaytyck, and Malvesyne. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 53 b, There groweth the myghty swete wynes, in malmesey, tyeres & muscadels. 1526 WITHALS *Dict.* (1566) H j/a Tyre, *Vinum Tyreuum, ex Tyro insula.* 1589 HARRISON *England* II. vi. in Holinshed *Chron.* I. 169/2 Whereof..Bastard, Tire, Osein are not least of all accompted of, because of their strength and value.

†Tyre, *sb.*2 *Obs.* [ad. med.L. *tirus* (Du Cange), *tyrus,* of uncertain origin. So OF. *tir, tyr, thire.*] The name of an alleged venomous snake of Syria and Arabia.

1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* III. ix. in Ashm. *Theatr. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 141 Thys Water ys lyke to the venemous Tyre, Wherewyth the mighty Tryacle ys wrought. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 992 Of the Tyre There be some which have confounded this Serpent with the Viper, and taken them both to be but one kinde, or at least the Tyre to be a kinde of Viper, because the Arabians call a Viper *Thirow.* And This Tyre is called in Latine *Tyrus* and *Tyra,* and also among the Arabians *Essemari,* and *Alfeschet.*

†Tyre, *sb.*3 *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. med.L. *tyria, tiria,* ?fem. of *Tyrius* TYRIAN.] Name of a kind of leprosy: see quot.

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* ccclxix. (1557) 119 b, One of the kyndes of Lepreousnes named Tiria. Tiria is the Latin worde. In Englyshe it is named the tyre or the propertie of an adder which is full of skales, so is this kynde of lepreousnes full of skales and scabbes, coueryng the flesshe.

‖ Tyre, tyer (tāi·ə(r)), *sb.*4 *E. Ind.* Forms: 7 tayer, 7–8 tair, 7–9 tire, 8 tayar, 8–9 tyer, 9 tyre. [ad. Tamil *tayir.*] Name in India for curdled milk and cream beginning to sour.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v. xi. 408 Some held..that there were seuen Seas: one of salt-water, the second of fresh, the third of honey, the fourth of milke, the fift of Tair (which is creame beginning to sowre). 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. i. 139 Tire is sold about the Streets there: 'tis thick sower milk. 1778 N. B. HALHED *Code Gentoo Laws* Prof. 41 Flesh, or Milk, or Tyer (Sour Cream) or *Ghee,* or bitter Oil. 1822 BABINGTON *Rackt's Cinerro Pannovarien* v. 80 A repast, in which there was no lack of ghee, or milk, or tyer. 1844 SOUTHEY *Life A. Bell* I. 192 He had been greatly displeased to see the bad milk and bad tire with which they were frequently supplied.

Tyre (tāi·ə), *sb.*5 [A variant spelling of TIRE *sb.*2, both used indifferently in 15th and 16th c. In 17th c. *tire* became the settled spelling, and has so continued in U.S.; but in Gt. Britain *tyre* has been revived for the pneumatic tires of bicycles, carriages, and motor-cars, and is also sometimes used for iron or steel tires.]

1. The iron or steel rim of a wheel, *esp.* the steel rim of the driving wheel of a locomotive: = TIRE *sb.*2 2.

1796 W. FELTON *Carriages* Gloss., *Tyre,* the iron which rims the wheels. 1801 *Ibid* II. 13 Extras to Wheels. Hooped tyre. Patent ditto. 1845 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 647 The advantage of hooping cast iron wheels with malleable iron tyres or treds. 1858 BOURNE & BARTLEY *Patent Specif. No.* 7795. 6 Sept. 3 The felloe turned..to receive an ordinary outside hoop or tyre. 1882 *Science Engineers* III. 365 There are limits to the strength of iron, ..and there is a point at which both rails and tyres must break. 1885 *Athenæum* 30 Sept. 441/1 Prior to the invention of weldless tyres. 1889 D. STEVENSON *Rep. Railway* 130 A steel tyre, spun from a solid block of Bessemer steel, without a weld.

2. A rubber cushion around the wheel of a bicycle, motor-car, etc.: = TIRE *sb.*2 2 b.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 665/1 India-rubber tyres..were brought into requisition to relieve jolting. 1890 *Patent Specif.* No. 4206 Larger rubber tyres known commercially as (1) Pneumatic tyres, (2) Cushion tyres. 1891–1898 [see PNEUMATIC 1 b]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit. Suppl.* XXVII. 325/1 In 1846 Mr. William Thompson had taken out a patent for a pneumatic tyre for carriages.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tyre-bar, -carrier, -cover, -filler, -hoop, -inflator, -maker, -pump, -rim, -swivel.* (See also TIRE *sb.*2 3.)

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6064 Specimens of iron and steel, and Stocker's patent combined metal tyre bars. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 5/2 The general fittings consist of two head lights, wind-screen, clock, speedometer, two horns, and tyre carrier. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 204 Brakes which act directly on the tyre-cover cause it to deteriorate at an expensive rate. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 7/2 Carriage-builders, wheelwrights, carpenters, tyre-fitters. 1885 *Athenæum* 20 Sept. 491 'Tyre-hoops for railway wheels. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 Sept. 8/5 Most of the tyre inflators now made are provided with handles which telescope over the barrel. 1906 *Ibid.* 8 Sept. 3/3 Most tyre pumps have a gauge on them to show the correct pressure. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 6/3 The Beeston Pneumatic Tyre Company..being unable to fulfil its orders for tyre rims [etc.]. 1801 W. FELTON *Carriages* II. 38 A neat town Coach has..hooped tyre wheels with moulded fallies.

Hence **Tyre** *v.*, *trans.* to furnish with a tyre or tyres (= TIRE *v.*2). **Tyred** *ppl. a.*, furnished with a tyre or tyres: chiefly in compounds (= TIRED *ppl. a.*2); **Tyreless** *a.*, having no tyres.

1909 MISS G. GUINNESS *Persa* xxl. 222 Sufficient rubber to tyre 30,000 motor-cars. 1884 G. L. HILLER in *Longm. Mag.* III. 491 Using his 'tyred but tireless steed (a bicycle). 1886 Rubber-tyred [see RUBBER *sb.*1 12c]. 1896 Pneumatic-tyred [see PNEUMATIC *a.* 3]. 1906 C. MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* v/1, The discomfort bout of the motor horn, the rumble of tyreless vehicles.

†Tyre, Sc. aphetic f. *en-, intyre,* INTER 2.

a 1500 *Hyndtoun's Cron.* IX. 1006 (Cott. MS.) To scoyne his men hyr lare And honorably hym tyrit [so *rr.* entyrit, entered] par.

Tyre, obs. form of TIER *sb.*1, TIRE.

Tyrefull, var. *tirefull* obs., tedious: see TIRE *a.*

Tyremen (tāi·ə(r)mĕn). *rare*—°. [f. Gr. *τύρος* cheese, after *casemen.*] A synonym of CASEIN.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Tyrina,* the same as *Casein*: tyrein. 1890 in BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

Tyremia (tāiri·mĭăs). *Obs.* = TYRINOSIS.

†Tyr(e)ment, Sc. aphetic f. INTERMENT.

1504 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 257 Quhen he passit to Sanct Androis to the Beschopes tyrement. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. v. 14 Thy tyrement is nocht bot Evander sent, With all honour accordyng hys tyrment. 1541 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 39 To cum to the quenis tyrement.

‖ Tyremesis (tāirĕ·mĭsĭs). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *τύρός* cheese + *ἔμεσις* vomiting.] (See quot.)

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lexx., Tyremesis,* vomiting of curdy matter, in infants especially.

Tyreny, obs. form of TYRANNY.

†Tyret, tyrette, obs. ff. TERRET.

1523 LORD BERNERS *Froissarte* Vynes Commened. Hawking, To shape hir Jesse, hir Tyrets and hir line.

Tyrian (tĭ·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Tyri-us* (f. *Tyrus* Tyre) + -AN.] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to, native of, or made in Tyre, an ancient Phœnician city on the Mediterranean, the centre of an extensive commerce.

In quot. 1514 alluding to the use of the pole-star (CYNOSURE 1) as a guide in navigation by the merchants of Tyre.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. iv. 67 The Tyrian menye skalla wydequhat. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb.) 108 Of Tyrian virgins too weare thuss a quiuer is vsed. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. ii. 352 My hangings all of tirian tapestry. 1632 MILTON *Lycidas* 122 Thou shalt be our star of Arcadie, Or Tyrian Cynosure. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Sat.* II. iv. 108 What I sweep with dirty broom a floor inlaid, Or on foul couches Tyrian carpets spread? 1893 G. G. EASTON *Illustr. Bible Dict.* (1894) 677/1 Tyrian merchants were the first who ventured to navigate the Mediterranean waters.

B. *sb.* Reference or allusion to the pole-star (CYNOSURE 1) as a guide in navigation by the merchants of Tyre.

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1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. iv. 67 The Tyrian menye skalla wydequhat. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb.) 108 Of Tyrian virgins too weare thuss a quiuer is vsed. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. ii. 352 My hangings all of tirian tapestry. 1632 MILTON *Lycidas* 122 Thou shalt be our star of Arcadie, Or Tyrian Cynosure. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Sat.* II. iv. 108 What I sweep with dirty broom a floor inlaid, Or on foul couches Tyrian carpets spread? 1893 G. G. EASTON *Illustr. Bible Dict.* (1894) 677/1 Tyrian merchants were the first who ventured to navigate the Mediterranean waters.

Tyrine (tāi·rĭn). *Path.* [f. TYR-IAN *a.* + -OL + -INE 5.] A variety of aniline-violet.

1889 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 6) I. 70.

Tyrolite (tĭ·rŏlāit). *Min.* [ad. G. *tirolit* (Haidinger, 1845), f. *Tyrol,* where found: see -ITE 1.] Hydrous arsenate of copper, found usually in reniform masses of pale green colour' (Chester).

1854 *Dana Min.* (1868) 570.

‖ Tyroma (tāirō·mă). *Path.* [mod.L., ad. Gr. *τύρωμα,* f. *τῠρόω* to make into cheese, curdle, f. *τῠρός* cheese.] A morbid formation or tumour of a cheesy consistence. Hence **Tyromatous** *a.*, of the nature of a tyroma.

1846 CRAIGIE *Elem. Anat.* I. xi. 222 *Tyroma glandularum.* Tyromatous deposition. *Ibid.*, I think that the term *Tyroma* (Τυρος, caseus) is most suited to express its nature. *Ibid.* This tyromatous substance. 1880 in ATTFIELD *Chem.* 8 *Pract. Med.* (ed. 3) II. 476 Strumous tumors, as tubercles of the brain, or tyroma.

†Tyroma-ncy. *Obs.* Also tiro-. [ad. F. *tyromancie* (Rabelais), f. Gr. *τῠρός* cheese: see -MANCY.] Divination by means of cheese.

1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* xix. 106 *Tyromancy* [misprr. *Typomancy*], [divining] by the coagulation of cheese. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Tiromantie.* *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxv. To have his mess fully and duely disclosed..by Tyromancy, whereof we make some Proof in a great Brethmont Cheese.

Tyrosin (tāi·rŏsĭn). *Chem.* Also tiro-. [f. Gr. *τῠρός* cheese + -IN 1.] A white crystalline substance ($C_9H_{11}NO_3$) produced by the decomposition of proteins. Also *attrib.*

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 607 Tyrosine..was obtained by Liebig from the products of the fusion of well-dried cheese, fibrin, or albumen, with hydrate of potash. *Ibid.* 628 Tyrosine forms long fibrous crystals, which are very sparingly soluble in cold water. 1873 RALFE *Phys. Chem.* 72 Tyrosin. . Associated with leucin it has been obtained from all the glandular organs and secretions of the body. *Ibid.*, On cooling, crystals of tyrosin will be deposited. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 100 Tyrosin crystals were found in the urine.

Hence **Tyrosinase** (-ĭ·nēz) [after *diastase*], an oxidising ferment which converts tyrosin into black pigments, as the inky secretion of the octopus.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Tyrosinase,* an oxidising enzyme which attacks the chromogen of certain Fungi. (Bertrand.)

‖ Tyrosis (tāirō·sĭs). *Path.*, etc. [mod.L., ad. Gr. type **τῠρωσις,* f. *τῠρόω* : see TYROMA and -OSIS.] **a.** Curdling of milk, esp. in the stomach: = CASEATION **a.** **b.** = TYREMESIS. **c.** Cheesy degeneration: = CASEATION **b.**

1893 tr. *Blanchard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 3). 1897 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Tyrosis*, Tyromesis. Also, the curdling of milk in the stomach. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 175 Caseation or Tyrosis is a mode of termination of necrosis.

‖ **Tyrotoxicon** (tɪ̌rɒtǒksɪkŏn). *Chem.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *τῠρός* cheese + *τοξικόν* poison.] A poisonous ptomaine (diazobenzene hydroxide, $C_6H_5N.N.OH$), produced by a microbe in stale cheese and milk; cheese-poison.

1885 *Sci. Amer.* 21 Aug. 112/3 About a year ago, Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, of the University of Michigan, succeeded in isolating from some samples of cheese..a highly poisonous ptomaine, which he named Tyrotoxicon (cheese poison)...Further investigations have led to the discovery that tyrotoxicon may be developed in milk.

So **Tyrotoˈxin** [TOXIN] = *tyrotoxicon*; **Tyroˈtoxism**, cheese-poisoning.

1899 CAGNEY tr. *Yakich's Clin. Diagn.* v. (ed. 4) 189 Vaughan obtained one of these bodies (tyrotoxin) from rotten cheese and bad milk. 1900-13 DORLAND *Med. Dict., Tyrotoxism*, cheese poisoning.

Tyrran, -and, -anie, etc. obs. ff. TYRANT, TYRANNY.

Tyrret, obs. form of TERRET.

Tyrrhene (tĭrī·n, tĭrē·n), and *sb.* Forms: 4–8 **Tyren**, 5 **Tirrene**, 6 **Tirenne**, 6–7 **Tyrrhen**, 6– **Tyrrhene**. [ad. L. *Tyrrhēnus* or pertaining to the *Tyrrhēni* (Gr. *Τυρρηνοί*) or Etruscans.] = next.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 445 He passede..Hercules his pilers, and com in to pe see Tyren. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 369 From the occean of Britteyne unto the see Tyrene. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. xii. 54 In Itale strandis at the cost Tyrrhene. *Ibid.* VIII. viii. 164 Wyth brag of weyr and Tirrene trumpis sovn. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 49 Coasting the Tyrrhene shore. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII. 749 The Trojan band, Who wait their leader to the Tyrrhene land. 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict., Mesentius*,..a prince of the Tyrrhenes. 1882 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I. 147 One of the forgotten kings of the Tyrrhene people.

Tyrrhenian (tĭrī·nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Tyrrhēn-us* (see prec.) or *Tyrrhēnia* Etruria.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Tyrrhene or their country; Etruscan, Etrurian. **b.** *sb.* One of the Tyrrheni; an Etruscan.

Tyrrhenian Sea, the sea lying between the mainland of Italy and the islands of Corsica, Sardinia, and Sicily.

1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* IX. *Pythagoras* i. (1687) 402/1 Suidas saith, That Pythagoras was, by birth a Tyrrhenian 1711 J. CLARKE tr. *Grotius' Chr. Relig.* II. xii. 112 *note*, [See] Diodorus, Book v, concerning the Tyrrhenians. 1788 LEMPRIERE *Class. Dict., Mesentius*, a king of the Tyrrhenians when Æneas came into Italy. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI. 327 Æneas steered his course for Italy across the Tyrrhenian sea. 1857 BUSEY *Anc. Pottery* (1858) II. 77 The amphora called Tyrrhenian differs only in its general proportion from the two preceding kinds.

Tyrse. *rare.* ? *Obs.* Also **thirse.** [Properly *tirsē* (Forskål, 1775), *tyrsē* (G. Saint-Hilaire and Cuvier), ad. Arab. *ثرسة tirsah*, f. *ثرس urs* shield.] The Egyptian soft-billed turtle, *Testudo triunguis*.

1807 HUNTER tr. *Sonnini's Trav. in Egypt* I. 301 The advantage with which this *thirsé* of the Egyptians and Nubians wages war with the crocodile. 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 171 *T. Aegyptiaca* or..The Tyrse. 1839 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XIX. 132/2 The Egyptian species or tyrse, the soft turtle of the Nile.

Tyrtæan (tɜrtī·ăn), *a.* [f. proper name *Tyrtæus*, Gr. *Τυρταῖος* (see def.) + -AN.] Pertaining to or in the style of Tyrtæus, a Greek poet of the 7th century B.C., who composed martial songs for the Spartans; martial, warlike.

1879 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shakh.* (1880) 114 There was nothing of the dry Tyrtæan twang, the dull mechanic resonance. 1898 G. W. E. RUSSELL *Collect. & Recollect.* 380 Twenty years ago the music-halls rang with the 'Great MacDermott's Tyrtæan strain.—We don't want to fight; but, by jingo, if we do [etc.].

Tyrtle, -tyll, obs. forms of TURTLE *sb.*1

Tysan, -ane, -ant, obs. ff. PTISAN.

Tysche, Tysday, obs. Sc. ff. TISSUE, TUESDAY.

Tyse, var. TICE *v.*, to entice.

Tysenian (tɪsī·nĭăn), *a. Anat.* [f. proper name *Tysen* (see def.) + -IAN.] Pertaining to or discovered by Edward Tyson, an English anatomist (1649–1708); applied to the sebaceous glands of the prepuce, also called *Tyson's glands*.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1900-13 in DORLAND *Med. Dict.*

Tysonite (tī·sŏnəit). *Min.* [f. the name of S. T. *Tyson*, from whom it was received + -ITE 1.] A rare native fluoride of the cerium metals.

1880 ALLEN & COMSTOCK in *Amer. Jrnl. Sc. & Arts* XIX. 340 The formula (Ce, La, Di)$_2$F$_6$ appears..to express the composition of the mineral. It should be regarded as a new species. We propose for it the name *Tysonite*.

Tyss, obs. Sc. f. TICE *v.*, to entice.

Tyssew, tysshewe, etc., obs. ff. TISSUE.

† **Tysyke, tysyke**, obs. forms of PITHISIC.

1450 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 708/8 *Hec ran*, the tysyke *c* 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 555 Can you a remedy for a tysyke?

Tyst, var. TICE *v.*, to entice. **Tyste, -tey, -tie, -ty**, dial. var. TEISTIE, Black Guillemot. **Tystor, -yre**, obs. Sc. ff. TESTER, canopy.

Tyt, obs. f. TIT, TITE. **Tytandis**, obs. f. TIDINGS. **Tyte, tytely**, obs. ff. TITE, TITELY.

† **Tytelet**, ? obs. f. TITLED *ppl. a.*

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1514 Flor] to telle of his teuelyng of þis trwe knyȝte, Hit is þe tytelet token, & tyxt of hit werkez.

† **Tyte tust, tytetuste.** *Obs. rare*−1. [app. related to *titty*, TITTY *sb.*2, in same sense; cf. TISTY-TOSTY, TITZZY-MUZZY.] A nosegay, posy.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tyte tust, or tusmose of flowyrs or othyr herbys [*S.* tytetuste or tusemowe], *olfactorium*.

Tythance, -and(es), -aundes, obs. ff. TIDINGS. **Tythe**, var. TITHE. **Tythimal**, var TITHYMAL *Obs.* **Tything**, obs. f. TIDING; var. TITHING. **Tythondys**, obs. f. TIDINGS. **Tytill, tytle**, obs. ff. TITLE, TITLE. **Tytt(e**, obs. ff. TEAT, TITE.

† **Ty-tyfer.** *Obs.* Also 6 **tedyffre.** [Origin obscure: perh. akin to TIDIFE.] The name of some small bird.

c 1500 *Parl. Byrdes* 193 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 177 The Tytyffer. I say, sayd the Tytyfer, we kenisyake men [*Lansdowne MS.*, Syth, quod the Tedyffre with the Norfolk mem]. We may not geue the Crow a penne.

Tytyl, -yll, obs. ff. TITLE, TITTLE. **Tytynge**, obs. f. TIDING. **Tytyuoll, -villus**: see TITIVIL

Tyvys-, Tywes-, Tywysday, obs. ff. TUESDAY.

Tywele, variant of TWILLY *sb.*1 *Obs.* **Tywell, tywlle**, obs. forms of TWILL *sb.*1

† **Tyxhyl**, obs. f. THIXFL (*dial.*).

c 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 807/19 *Hec acia*, a tyxhyl.

Tyxste: see TEE *v.*2 **Tyxt, tyxte**, obs. ff. TEXT. **Tyyn**, obs. f. THYINE.

Tzar, etc. etc. see CZAR, TSAR.

Tzeiran, var. TZEREN.

[1662 J. DAVIS tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 226 A kind of Deer, which the Turks call *Tzeiran*, and the Persians, *Ahu*.] 1862 *Chambers' Encycl.* IV. 692/1 The bear of Tibet, the musk-deer, the tzeiran..the Mongolian goat [etc.].

Tzetze, tzetze, var. TSETSE.

‖ **Tzigane** (tsigā·n), *sb.* and *a.* Also **tsigan(e, tsigan.** [n. F. *tzigane*, = Russian цыганъ, Ruthenian цыганъ, Slovenian *Cigan*, Roumanian *Țigan*, Lithuanian *Cigonas*, Bulgarian цыганинъ, Croatian *Ciganin*; all from Magyar *cigány*, *czigány* (tsigā·ni). The spelling with *ts-* originated in German; a better Eng. spelling would be *tsigan*: cf. *Tsar.*]

A. *sb.* A Hungarian gipsy.

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Mar. 5/2 The fiery Magyar, the melancholy Roumanian, the stolid Saxon, the merry, thieving Tzigane. 1898 *Pit-Bitz* 7 May 114/1 The finest-looking people of Europe are the Tsiganes, or gipsies of Hungary. 1906 *Reader* 24 Nov. 1224/1 The humblest peasant, even the nomad Tzigan, greasy, wild, and unkempt in appearance.

B. *adj.* That is a Tzigane; pertaining to or consisting of Tziganes.

1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* vi, The Tzigane musicians were playing most exquisite music. 1888 E. GERARD *Land beyond the Forest* II. XXVII. 17 Stripping a young Tzigane girl quite naked. 1918 *Daily News* 12 Apr. 6 The ..inevitable tzigane bands, valses, cake-walks.

Hence **Tziganologist** (tsigănŏ·lŏdʒĭst), **Tziganology** (also *ts-*), one who studies or treats of the Tziganes.

1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Tsiganologist*, same as *Zingenologist*. 1911 *19th Cent.* Sept. 550 We owe our knowledge of it [Shelta] to Charles Godfrey Leland, a keen tsiganologue.

Tzirid, obs. f. JERID, wooden javelin.

U

By W. A. CRAIGIE

M.A., LL.D.

PREFACE TO THE LETTER U.

THE portion of the Dictionary which covers the words beginning with U contains in all 15,366 entries. Of that number 13,165 are Main words, 1126 are Subordinate entries of obsolete forms, etc., 309 are Special Combinations, and 766 are Obvious Combinations not requiring explanation. Of the Main words 11,029 are still in current use, 2063 are now obsolete, and 73 are alien or not completely naturalized. The number of illustrative quotations for the whole letter is 69,712.

The comparative scale for this portion of the work and some other Dictionaries is shown by the following figures:—

	Johnson.	Cassell's Encyclopædic and Suppl.	'Century' Dict and Suppl.	Funk's 'Standard'	Here.
Words recorded	1911	5559	6620	6652	15,366
Words illustrated by quotations	1839	4269	3313	321	14,816
Number of quotations	4112	5389	4949	417	69,712

The number of quotations in the corresponding portion of Richardson is 6284.

Although the place of U, in respect of the number of words beginning with it, is among the minor letters of the alphabet, it is by no means one of the least important. Its importance, however, is not derived from the number of new elements which it contributes to the language, but from the extent to which its proportions are swelled by the recurrence of words and stems already treated under other letters. This feature is due to the remarkable extension which has taken place, in the course of centuries, in the use of the two prefixes UN-[1] and UN-[2], and in a less degree to a similar increase in forms beginning with UNDER- and UP-. The two UN-'s have been employed to such an extent that it is impossible for any dictionary to include every recorded or actual form in which they may be found; still less is it possible to insert all unrecorded but legitimate formations in which they might be used. The range of these has been indicated, and numerous examples given, in the special articles on the prefixes. The number of actual forms, however, having a claim to insertion on one ground or another, is so great that special typographical features and other devices have been introduced in this part of the Dictionary, both in order to obtain the requisite space and to indicate the relative importance of the words. Previous dictionaries have freely inserted forms with *un-* of which the currency is uncertified, or of which only one instance can be cited, while omitting many which have been in real use for centuries. With the evidence here presented, it is now possible to distinguish between the two classes, and to separate the casual from the more permanent formations, some of which hold as important a place in the language as the primitives from which they are formed. Another advantage of this method of treatment, which has also been applied to UNDER- and UP-, is that every word of the slightest importance can be found in its alphabetical place.

Apart from the prefixes, the most important articles on words of native origin are those on UNDER, UNLESS, UP, UPON, UPPER, and UTTER. Otherwise the native element is notably small for a section covering so many pages, and other Germanic tongues have contributed very little that has survived.

The Latin element, on the other hand, is important; it is especially prominent in the columns from UBERANT to UMBROUS, from UNI- to UNIVOCATION, and from URBAN to the end of the letter, and occurs in minor patches under UNCI-, UND-, and UNG-. It also frequently forms the basis of words in UN-[1], as *unabrogated*, *unabsolved*, *unabsorbed*, etc. The relationship of such forms to Latin negatives in *in-*, *im-*, etc., is dealt with under UN-[1] 5 b. The form to which *un-* is prefixed has naturally in many instances passed through older French, as *unable*, *uncourteous*. The direct contributions from French (e.g. ULLAGE, UMBLES, UNIQUE, URCHIN, USHER) are not very numerous, and other Romanic tongues are scantily represented.

Among stray words from other tongues a certain number have a historic interest, as the Turkish UHLAN, but the only one which has been widely employed in general literature is the Malay UPAS, which owes its impressiveness to a mere fiction.

The arranging and sub-editing of the material for U was first carried out by several voluntary helpers. The material collected up to 1883 was arranged chronologically and sub-edited by the Rev. T. H. Sheppard in 1881–3. With much new material afterwards added, the section U-UNK was revised by Mr. J. BROWN (of Kendal) in 1906–14.

The nature of the material, especially the fact that unimportant examples of UN- were scattered all through it, necessitated a complete rehandling before the articles on the prefixes could be written and the best manner of treating the more important words settled. This task of rearrangement, after further material had been added by Mr. F. J. Sweatman, was carried out by Mrs. Craigie during the time when the staff was reduced by reason of the war.

The character of the vocabulary comprised under U has called for less outside aid than has been usual in letters of the same extent. Among those who have been consulted on various points may be mentioned Professors Margoliouth, F. Ll. Griffith, and J. A. Gunn, Dr. F. D. Chattaway, the Rev. C. C. Martindale, and Dr. N. V. Sidgwick.

For the earlier portions of the letter the proofs were read by Mr. R. J. Whitwell (who has also rendered valuable services by verifying references at the British Museum and supplying unprinted material from the Record Office), and by Mr. G. R. Carline.

The staff which has taken part in the actual preparation of U for the press has consisted of Mr. L. F. Powell (up to 1921), Mr. G. Watson, Mrs. Powell, and Miss Rosfrith A. N. R. Murray. In the later portion of the letter Mr. Watson's services have been of special value both for the progress and the completeness of the work.

W. A. CRAIGIE.

CHICAGO,
March, 1926.

U.

U (*yū*), the 21st letter of the modern English, and the 20th of the ancient Roman alphabet, was in the latter identical in form and origin with V (q.v.), the same symbol being employed both as a vowel and a consonant. In Public MSS. written in capitals the form V is retained; but in uncial MSS., of which the earliest specimens belong to the third or fourth century, the modified form U appears, and is continued in the later half-uncial (from *c* 500) and minuscule MSS. (from the eighth century) as u. In Anglo-Saxon MSS. the latter form (U) was regularly employed as a minuscule to denote the vowel *u*, the corresponding form in capitals being either V or U. In Anglo-Saxon MSS. *u* and *uu* are also employed with the value of *w*, and very rarely *u* in place of *b* (later *f*) to denote intervocalic *v*; in late MSS. the substitution of *u* for *f* (= v) becomes fairly common, usually between vowels but sometimes also initially. In ME., after continental usage, the two symbols *u* and *v* were employed, but without clear distinction in value, each of them being used to denote either the vowel *u* or the consonant *v*. The practice with regard to the employment of the two forms varied considerably, but the general tendency was to write *v* initially and *u* in other positions, regardless of phonetic considerations, e.g. *vnder, vpon, vse* but *cure, full, huge*, and *vain, vice, vile* but *saue, euer, giuen*. For the sake of clearness, however, *v* was frequently preferred to *u*, especially in conjunction with *n* and *m*, as in *vne, vvund, mvse*. (In Scottish MSS. intervocalic *u* with the value of *v* is much rarer than in English, its place being largely taken by *f, ff*, *v* or *w*.) The early printers followed the common usage with regard to *u* and *v* in small letters; in capitals they employed only one symbol, viz. U in black letter, and V in Roman. During the sixteenth century, however, continental printers began to distinguish between *u* and *v*, using the former as a vowel and the latter as a consonant. The distinction is found in Italian printing as early as 1524, but its general introduction dates from 1559–60, when it was employed in the *Grammatica* of Ramus; apparently the innovation was due to the printer rather than to the author. In English there were several attempts to introduce the distinction before 1600; after 1600 it rapidly became more common, and had come to be general by 1630. In capitals, however, V for some time continued to serve in the old double function, although U had been introduced in the work of Ramus. This was subsequently adopted and remained the usual form for the capital vowel until the close of the 17th century, after which it rapidly gave way to U, a form which is employed, though at first sparingly, from at least 1625. (In italic type the vowel was *U*, the consonant *V*.) From about 1700 the regular forms have been U u for the vowel, and V v for the consonant.

One result of the long-continued confusion of *u* and *v* was that in dictionaries, indexes, etc., words beginning with the vowel and with the consonant were combined in one list, *va-* being followed by *vb-* (i.e. *ub-*), *ve-* by *vf-*, etc. This practice was very commonly continued even after the two letters had been distinguished, and in English dictionaries remained as late as Todd's edition of Johnson (1818) and Richardson's dictionary (1837). When the two letters were separated, *v-* was sometimes placed before *u-*; a late example of this occurs in Jodrell's dictionary (1820). The modern arrangement, by which *u-* precedes *v-*, is found from at least the early part of the 18th cent., and has been usual in English dictionaries from that of Webster (1828) onwards.

In OE. the vowel-sounds denoted by *u* were those of Latin *u*, short and long, in the former case corresponding to that of mod.E. *pull, bush*, in the latter to that of *rude, brute*. In ME. the short *u* in native words partly retained its own sound, and was partly altered by lengthening or other phonetic changes; in some words the sound remained while the spelling was altered, as in *wolf* (OE. *wulf*), *wull* (OE. *wull*). The long *u* also retained its sound (unless when shortened before certain consonants), but was denoted by the new symbol *ou* derived from French spelling. Short and long *u* also freely occurred in words of French and Latin origin, but differed in quality from those of the native words, having the value of *u*, *ū*; in the case of *ū* the difference continued to be marked, and the resultant sounds are now quite distinct. Under the influence of these forms southern ME. scribes substituted *u* for OE. *y*, *ȳ* (which had expressed the sounds *ü*, *ǖ*), writing *cun, cuðen*, etc., for OE. *cyn, cyðan*, which in midland and northern dialects became *kin, kiðe*.

In mod.E. the short *u* of OE. (apart from changes due to lengthening, etc.) has normally become *o* (written *u* or *o*), as *dumb, sun, thus* = OE. *dumb, sunne, þus*, or *some, love* = OE. *sum, lufu*. This change apparently had not proceeded far enough to be clearly noticeable until the middle of the 17th century, and was probably not generally completed until the beginning of the 18th. Over all the north of England, however, and a large part of the midlands, the original sound of *u* remains in words of this class, and even in standard English it is preserved in a few instances after labial consonants, as in *bull, full, pull, bush, put*. Short *u* also has this sound in some common words not of native origin (mostly with labial initials), as *bushel, butcher, pudding, pulpit, push, sugar*. The OE. *u* (ME. *ou*) has normally become the diphthong (əu), written *ou* or *ow*, as in *thou, town* = OE. *þū, tūn*, but in a few instances has been shortened, as in *plum, thumb*. The ME. *ū* from French or Latin, on the other hand, has become the diphthong (*iu*, *iuː*), written *u, ue*, or *u-e*, as in *huge, music, future, cure*, with reduction to (*ü, iu*) after *r* (= ʃ, ʒ, *j*, and *l*, as in *sure, jury, brute, rule*, optionally after *l*, as in *lute, lure*, and more widely in American usage. This mode of spelling has also been extended to some native words which originally had a diphthong, and would normally be written with *ew*, as *hue, rue, true, truth* (compared with *new, grew, strew*). The same sounds (*iu, ü*) are also represented by *ui* in a few words, as *nuisance, bruise, fruit*.

In combination with other vowels *u* is employed in the groups *au* (ɔ), *eu* (*iu*), *ou* (with varying value, as in *soul, soul, four, young, route*), *ue* and *ui* (see above). It is silent after *g* in many words, as *guard, guide, plague*, and in final *-gue*, as *masque, grotesque*. It has the value of *w* after *q* in other positions, and in various words after *g* and *s*, as *queen, quick, inquest*; *guano, iguana, anguish*; *suave, persuade*, etc.

The name of the letter down to the 16th century was *u*, pronounced like the long *u* of French or Latin origin, and consequently undergoing the same change to (*iu*) which took place in ordinary words. The completion of the change is indicated by the use of the letter (*u* or *v*) to represent the personal pronoun *you* in such passages as Shaks. *T. G. L.* v. 4. So and Dekker and Webster *Westward Hoe* II. 1. (Cf. I O U.) In Scotland the name (*ü*) was locally in use as late as the 19th century.

I. I. Illustrations of the use of the letter or of its name.

a. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* ii. (Z.) 6, *h* and *k* ȝeendiað on *a* after ribte, *g* ȝeendað on *u*. *Ibid.* xxxi. (Z.) 197 *Mortuus sum* on ȝwam ȝum, ȝwæwa nan oðer. 1530 Palsgr. 7*b*, *U*, in the frenche tong, where so ever he is a vowel by hymselfe, shall be sownded like as we sownde *ew*. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. i. 66 *Beda*. I will repeat them; a e i. *Jaq.* The Sheepe, the other two concludes it o u. 1668 O. Price *Eng. Orthogr.* 29 The u is two fold. 1. Short, as in but, must, burst. 2. Long, as in lute, muse, refuse, as if it were the compound of iw. 1727 Swift *Misc. in Verse* Wks. 1841 I. 783/1 And Q maintain'd 'twas but his due Still to keep company with U. 1768 Boswell *Corsica* Pref. p. xviii, Leaving out, u in the last syllable of words which used to end in our. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 484/1 U is at one extremity of the series of vowel sounds, lying next to the vowel o. 1867 A. J. Ellis *E. E. Pronunc.* I. iii. 136 Many words now spelled with *u* were written with *eu* in the xvith century. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.*, U is the nineteenth signature of the printer's alphabet.

b. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 291 He receiueth an example of one Masseus a frere, the which on suche ioye or subtile coudes spoke nothynge but. v. v. *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in Palsgr. 899 Ye shal pronounce *u* after the Skottes, as in this worde *gud*. 1612 Coryat *Brief Direct.* 1 *V*, is sounded as if you would whistle it out, as in the word, a Lute. 1616 Bullokar, *Orthographie*, the art of writing words truely: as sonne of man, with an O: sunne that shineth, with the vowell v.. 1710 Shaftesb. *Charac.* I. iii. iii. 288 The vowel *O* was form'd by an orbicular Disposition of the Mouth: The Vowel *V* by a parallel Protrusion of the Lips.

b. = You *pron.* See I O U.

1840 Sir N. C. Tindal in Manning and Granger *Reports* I. 48 There was no one but the plaintiff to whom the 'U' in the document (an I O U) could be applied.

c. *attrib.*, as *u-sound, -vowel*.

1852 *Proc. Philol. Soc* V. 198 The long vowel expressed by the diphthong *ou* is weakened, but not to the extinction of the *u* sound. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 722/1 Original root-syllables contained no simple *i-* and *u*-vowels, except as the second element of diphthongs. 1888 *Ibid.* XXIII. 715/1 At the same time begins the corruption of *u* to the (so-called) *ü* sound in 'but,' 'shut', &c.; this is not a *u* sound at all.

2. Used with reference to the shape of the (capital) letter, esp. *attrib.* or *Comb.*, as *U-like, U-shaped* adjs., *U-shape*.

1822–9 Good *Study Med* (1829) I. 493 A minute seminular bone, which, from its resemblance to the Greek letter *υ* or u-psilon, is called the hyoid or u-like bone. 1842 Parnell *Chem. Anal.* (1845) 457 The water in the bottle is withdrawn, air entering through the U-shaped tube at the same time. 1857 W. K. Loftus *Trav. & Res. Chaldæa & Susiana* xxi. 270 Three mud bricks were laid down in the form of the capital letter U. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 234 Below, the spots fewer, narrow, U-shaped. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs's Bot* 88 The mother cells are so developed that from the young epidermis-cell, a small piece is cut out on one side by a wall bent in a U-shape.

b. *attrib.*, in the sense 'shaped like the letter U', as *U bolt, -magnet, piece, plate, -rail, -tube*.

1797 J. Curr *Coal Viewer* 63 The strength of the U plates must be the same as the spear plates. 1850 *Athenæum* 31 Aug. 922/2 By Arrangements of Coloured Liquids in a U Tube. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. Canada, Manitoba* 21 Iron rolled in the fashion of the ordinary U-rail for railroads. 1878 Abney *Photogr.* 289 A mirror...is suspended on two axes, x x, working a U piece, s s. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 911 *U bolt*, a clevis for the attachment of axles, rods, etc., in machinery and vehicles. 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 177/2 Immediately below the bend of the U-magnet are the commutator segments.

c. Something shaped like the letter U.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 814 The apex of the V or the bend of the U may become adherent to the mesentery.

3. Used to denote serial order.

Also employed as a symbol for purposes of calculation in quaternions, hydrodynamics, the theory of heat, etc.

1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 5 Mar. 4 U Battery, which occupied a position to the north of the Boer centre, shelled the ridge thoroughly.

II. 4. Abbreviations: U = Uranium; U. C. = upcast shaft; U. K. = United Kingdom; U. P. = United Presbyterian; U.S., U.S.A. = United States (of America).

1844 Fownes *Man. Chem.* 290 The equivalent of uranium is 60. Its symbol is *U. 1883 Greeley *Glass. Coal-M* 266 *U.C., upcast shaft. 1892 *Daily News* 27 Oct. 7/4 The supplies at sea for *U.K. have always been 5,000 tons on the week...Supplies at sea for U.K. have further slightly decreased. 1895 *Stang Dict.* 965 *U.P., United Presbyterian. Scotch ecclesiastical body. 1897 *Outlook* IX. 647/1 Protracted negotiations for union between the U.P. and Free Churches have been without result. 1834 McCulloch *Dict. Commerce* (ed. 2) 843 American Tonnage. Entered into the *U.S. Departed from U.S. 1895 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 649/2 The U.S. are rich in mineral productions. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 12 Aug. 5/2 On Saturday we asked what language in U.S. which is announced as 'spoken' in the window of a City office.

5. *slang* or *colloq.* U.P., the spelling pronunciation of *Up adv.*, = over, finished, beyond remedy.

1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxiv, It's all U.P. there, if she lasts a couple of hours, I shall be surprised. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* 370 'It's all U.P. with him,' i.e. all up either with his health, or circumstances. 1861 Whyte Melville *Good for Nothing* xxvii. II. 18 It's a long lane that has no turning, but I did think for five minutes afore I saw your fire that it was about U.P.

U, obs. var. Yew; var. *yu*, dial. f. Yule. **Ua-**, frequent ME. spelling for Va-. **Uald, Uas**, obs. Sc. ff. *would, was*. **U-batch**, var. *yu batch*: see Yule. **Ubble, Ubbly(e**, obs. ff. Orlev.

Ub(b)ubboo, variant of Hubbuboo.

1702 Farquhar *Twin-Rivals* v. iii, Ububboo, a Witch, a Witch. 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* xi, Cut-throat kens, where thirty ruffians. would spring up with brandished sticks and an 'ubbubboo, like the blowing up of a powder-magazine'.

†**U·berant,** *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *uberant-, uberans*, prez. pple. of *uberare*, f. *uber* rich, plentiful.] Abundant, copious.

1622 G. FITZ GEFFRY *Elisha* 14 Where the fountaine is vberant, needs must the streames bee fluent. 1624 *Gag for Pope* 56 Like vberant springs to send forth flowing streams of truth into the world. 1624 T. SCOTT *Hedg. Souldier* 38 Whose vertue prooued like an Vberant spring.

†**Uberate,** *v.*[1] *Obs.*[−2] Also hub-. [f. ppl. stem of L. *uberare* : cf. prec.] (See quots.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Hubericate*, to make plentifull. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Uberate*, to make plenteous and fruitfull.

†**Uberate,** *v.*[2] *Obs.*[−2] [f. L. *uber* udder.] (See quot.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Vberate*, to give suck, to fatten with the brest. [Hence in Blount.]

Uberous (yū·bĕrəs), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. L. *uber* rich, full, fruitful, abundant, etc. + -OUS, or ad. med.L. *uberosus*. Cf. mod.F. *ubéreux*.

Bailey (1727, vol. II) gives *Uberous*, and (1731) *Uberosity*.]

1. Supplying milk or nourishment in abundance. Said (*a*) of animals, etc., or (*b*) of the breasts.

In this sense prob. associated with L. *uber* udder.

(*a*) 1644 QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* iv. vii, Milke, from the vberous Cow, Was ne're so pure in substance. 1652 — *Div. Fancies* l. xxxvii, How do our Pastures flourish, and refresh Our vberous Kine, to be more full of flesh! 1655 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 51 My Lord . drew in too fast, like a childe sucking on an over-uberous Nurse. 1644 QUARLES *Sheph. Orac.* i, Our vberous ewes were evermore supplyed With twins, attending upon either side.

(*b*) 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 17 The women giue their infants sucke as they hang at their backes, the vberous dugge stretched ouer her shoulder. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* I. xii. 2 The vbrous breasts, when fairly drawn, repeat The thriving infant with their milke fleed. 1809 BROWNING *King & Bk.* II. 53 Each feminine delight of florid lip,.. Marmoreal neck and bosom uberous.

b. Rich in fertilizing moisture. *rare*[−1].

a 1706 EVELYN *Sylva* II. viii (1776) 226 This [water from ponds] approaches nearest to that of rain dropping from the uberous cloud, and is certainly the most natural and nursing.

†2. Of places: Richly productive; fertile. *Obs.*

a 1696 MIDDLETON *Mayor of Queenborough* ii. iii, About the fruitful flanks of uberous Kent. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 20 Cotton thriues in the Island I haue spoke of, but most vberous in Fruits. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 26 She [Padua] is situated in a most delightfull and uberous plain.

3. Abundant, copious, full.

1632 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* iii. 13 If the young and tender grace of thankfulness do not fall into the hands of uberous and fruitful obedience, it will languish and pine away. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 242 Her uberous store, To these, partunient Earth unmid'wifd yields. 1839 *New Monthly Mag.* LVII. 408 Addressing himself to a lady of most uberous presence.

Hence **U·berousness,** plentifulness, fertileness.

1727 BAILEY (vol. II).

Uberty (yū·bərti). Now *rare.* Also 5 **uberte,** 6 **uberte**; 7 **ubertie.** [a. OF. *uberté* (= It. *uberta*, Pg. *uberdade*), or ad. L. *ubertās*, f. *über* : cf. prec. and -TY.] Rich growth, fruitfulness, fertility; copiousness, abundance.

1412 LYDG. *Troy Book* 1 Merchantis to Greyne oppressith to moche vberte. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 204 A vine abundaunt ek thow take hem fro, And not hem take that bere a grape or too, But hem that seeleth doun for vberte *Ibid.* VIII. 88 Of pasturyng they must haue wherte, Fro iberia fer. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. vii. 21 b/1 An ydolle, whyche aomtyme was by prestes & other people had in processyon for to obteyne uberte & habundaunce of rayne. 1663 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xxx. (1632) 104 They yet enioy that naturall vbertie and fruitfulnesse, which . doth in such plenteous abundance furnish them with all necessary things. 1863 COCKERAM, *Vbertie*, fertility, abundance. [Hence in Blount, Phillips, etc.] 1900 *Witness. Gen.* 6 Apr. 13/2 So these happy volatile fellows talk on, with a uberty of optimism.

¶ **U·bi.** *Obs.* [L. *ubi* where. So Sp. *ubi* place, room.]

1. Place, position; location. (In common use *c* 1640–1740.)

1614 T. ADAMS *Physicke fo. Heauen in Diuells Banket*, etc. 321 Euery spirituall Physitian must keepe his right *vbi*. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* i. (1645) 8 It is but assigning an Vbi to such a spirit and he is presently riveted to what place you please; and by multiplying the Vbies [etc.]. 1650 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* 101 Nor are we so strict on the *Ubi* of Vertue, or any other Immaterial accident. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. iii. 223 Spirit cannot resist body, or being capable of coexisting in the same *ubi* with it. 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 215 That Bodies . must have an *Ubi*, a local permanent Situation at last, is certain.

2. Position or location ; whereabouts.

1778 H. WALPOLE *Let. to W. Mason* 15 May, The *ubi* of the Toulon squadron is not ascertained.

†**Ubi·cation.** *Obs.*[−1] [Cf. prec. and next] The action of occupying a (new) place.

1644 F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 422 No substantiall thing is produced, but one substance succedeth in the roome of another, by that which they stile vbication.

Ubication (yūbikē·ʃən). [ad. mod.L. **ubicātio* (cf. Sp. *ubicacion*, I'g. *ubicação*), f. **ubicāre* (Sp. *ubicarse* to be in a determinate place), f. L. *ubi* Ubi.] The condition or fact of being in, or occupying, a certain place or position; location.

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soule* v. § 9. 400 We conceiue these modifications of the thing, like substances : and .. we call them by substantiue names, Whitenesse, Action, Vbication, Duration, &c. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* 101 Relations, Vbications, Duration, the vulgar Philosophy admits into the list of something. 1699 BURNET *39 Art. Art.* xxviii. (1700) 324 They are accustomed to think that Vbication, or the being in a Place, is but an Accident to a Substance. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Inductive Sci.* II. VI. II. § 5. 45 Arriaga, who wrote in 1639,..suggests that the board affects the upper weight, which it does not touch, by its ubication, or whereness. 1866 F. N. HARPER *Peace through Truth* Ser. I. 212 The *terminus ad quem* is already existing, and merely receives a new ubication. 1892 *Standard* 5 Aug., The constant identity of the ubication and direction of the lines [in Mars] proved their connection with the soil.

Ubiety (yūbai·ĭti). [ad. mod.L. **ubietās*, f. L. *ubi* Ubi.] Condition in respect of place or location ; local relationship ; whereness.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 77 Being no wayes beclam'd with body as to ubiety or whereness. 1686 H. MORE *Real Prov.* 25 To make a body in the true sense independent of Place or Ubiety, is as unconceivable as to make it independent of Time. 1733 WATTS *Scheme Ontol.* xii, Of time, and place, and ubiety. 1833 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cccli. (1848) 209 O Soul of Sir John Cheke, thou wouldst have led me out of my way, if that had been possible,—if my ubiety did not so nearly resemble ubiquity. 1835 BAILEY *Festus*, etc. 81 Vervain and magic haschisch, which endows Thought with ubiety. 1866 R. HOSSON *Chas. Waterton* iv. 92 Notwithstanding her certain tenure of ubiety,..she [the coot] patiently yielded to her lot.

Ubiquarian (yūbikwē·rĭən), *sb.* and *a.* Also 8 ubiquarian. [f. L. *ubique* wherever, anywhere, everywhere.]

A. sb. †1. *pl.* A society or club existing in the 18th cent. Also *attrib.* Obs.

1737 (*title*), A modest vindication of the illustrious order of Ubiquarians. *Ibid.* 23 The Ubiquarian Senate do not yet quit of this Province. 1739 WESLEY *Journal* in *Coinoisseur* 27 Nov. 581 Laws, Rules, Regulations, or Orders, shall be formed for the Anti-Gallicans, Ubiquarians, Gregorians, or any private and selfish Views. 1761 *Ann. Reg., Charac.* II. 51/2 He was a respectable member of the Killers of Care, The Jesuitans, ..Ubiquarians, &c.

2. *A person who goes everywhere. rare*[−1].

1767 *Ann. Reg., Charac.* 62/2 The English being by their nature Ubiquarians, and seldom in one place long, must have united themselves to quick as their ideas. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 282 That sporting ubiquarian, Colonel Thornton.

B. adj. 1. Being or existing, present or found, everywhere ; ubiquitous, ubiquitary.

1768 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 440/1 Happiness our friend shall be, Ubiquarian, by! 1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 866 Have ye, ye sage intendants of the whole, An ubiquarian presence and direction? 1819 MACCULLOCH *West. Isl. Scot.* II. 322 Fingal the ubiquarian King could not be said to have occupied them. 1848 HAWTHORN *Bampt. Lect.* (ed. 3) 147 The Universal Governor, overshadowing all things with the ubiquarian wings of his Providence. 1851 D. DIXON *Isle Thanet* 10 *Nat.* 108 The ubiquarian House Sparrow has his home amongst the girders of the roof.

2. Met with or experienced everywhere.

1825 *Monthly Rev.* CVI. 490 It will facilitate, also, to men of note, who have occasion to travel, an ubiquarian reception.

†**Ubiquious,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + -IOUS.] Ubiquitous.

1781 W. STEVENSON *Hymn to Deity* 31 Thro' stretch ubiquious, measureless expanse, Abroad he moves in majesty of state. 1835 *Tait's Mag.* II. 93 The ubiquious Diocese had enlivened suddenly at Oxford.

Ubiquism. *rare*[−1]. [Cf. next and -ISM. So Sp. *ubiquismo.*] = UBIQUITISM.

1891 *Athenæum* 28 March 403/3 In Switzerland he has [theological] questions Felix Plater..in regard to heretical doctrines such as Ubiquism.

Ubiquist. *rare.* [a. F. *ubiquiste* (= Sp., Pg. *ubiquista*), f. L. *ubique* everywhere : see -IST.]

†1. (See quots.) *Obs.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Ubiquiste*, a Divinity-Doctor that belongs to no particular College in the University of Paris. † 1725 BAILEY, *Ubiquist* (from prec.). 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v.*, The University of Paris,..the Ubiquists are called simply Doctors in Theology.

2. = UBIQUITARIAN *sb.* 2.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v.*, All the Ubiquists, however, are not agreed: Some of 'em, and among the rest the Swedes, hold that Jesus Christ, even during his Mortal Life, was every where. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci., etc. Ubiquists*, or *Ubiquitarians*, in Ecclesiastical History, a school of Lutheran divines ; so called from their tenet that the body of Christ was present in the Eucharist in virtue of his divine omnipresence.

†**Ubiquit,** *v. Obs.*[−1] [Back-formation from UBIQUITOUS or -ITY.] *trans.* To make ubiquitous.

1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 33 This being done, then the Pope went about himself, peeping at the Keyholes, or picking the Locks of the Bed-chambers of all the Great Ministers.

†**Ubiquitair,** *a. Obs.*[−1] [a. F. *ubiquitaire.*] = UBIQUITARY *a.* 2.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* vi. xiii. (1650) I. 198 Of Him, whom Earth nor Air, Nor the vast mould Of Heaven can hould, Since he's Ubiquitair.

†**Ubiquitant.** *Obs.*[−1] [Cf. prec. and -ANT.] = UBIQUITARY *sb.* 1.

1654 VILVAIN *Theol. Tryent.* I. 9 They cannot be ubiquitants every wher or elsewher at once.

†**Ubiquitar.** *Obs.*[−1] = UBIQUITARY *sb.* 1.

1654 VILVAIN *Theol. Tryent.* I. 9 They cannot be ubiquitants every wher or elsewher at once.

Ubiquitarian (yūbikwĭtē·rĭən), *sb.* and *a.* [See UBIQUITARY and -IAN.]

A. sb. †1. = UBIQUITARY *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1644 *Thomasson Tracts* (Brit. Mus.) CLXIII. No. 12 A 4, He cannot heare...that Prince Rupert is approaching anything neare Yorke, yet they..prepare for him least that ubiquitarian steale on them unawares. 1663 R. HEAD *Hic et Ubique* 40 Why that Ubiquitarian, and his antick comrade Phantastick have lately borrowed monies of me. 1670 CLARKE *Nat. Hist. Nitre* 19 It [nitre] is an Ubiquitarian, though no place will scarce hold it. *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III. 136 And I, that was no housekeeper, became an ubiquitarian till his lordship's death.

2. One of those Lutherans who maintained the doctrine that Christ's body was everywhere present at all times. Chiefly in *pl.*

1652 *Fuller's Abel Rediv., Sohnius* 384 Confuting the Ubiquitarians..so boldly, that he chose rather to hazard banishment than to connive at errors. 1660 HICKMAN *Sermon, at Whitehall* 22 Mar. 20 The unrelenting Ubiquitarians among the rigid Lutherans. 1676 GLANVILL *Ess.* v. 25 The Ubiquitarians defend their Errors, by denying the judgement of Reason. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. xii. 511 Nay, perhaps, the Ubiquitarians may of the two have the better plea. 1798 HAY *Lect. Deformity* IV. iv. xxviii. § 10. 325 *note*, Luther is said to have given up this ubiquity as a proof of Christ's corporal presence in the Eucharist; but rigid Lutherans were still Ubiquitarians. 1879 J. H. BLUNT *Dict. Sects*, etc. (1886) 603 The Ubiquitarians are strong opponents of the Calvinistic and Zwinglian theories of the Holy Eucharist.

B. adj. 1. Of or pertaining to, holding or maintaining, the doctrine of the Ubiquitarians.

1640 BP. HALL *Chr. Moder.* II. x. 79 The Calvinists brand Schlusselburgius for an Ubiquitarian hereticke. 1673 HICKMAN *Quinquart. Enl. Ep.* a b, To the late Ubiquitarian Lutherans make a difference where they [Zwinglius and Luther] found none. *Ibid.* II. 566 Frederick the Prince was from his youth trained up and instructed in the Ubiquitarian Doctrine. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 350 *note*, The old Ubiquitarian controversy as to whether 'the right hand of God is everywhere'.

2. = UBIQUITARY *a.* 2. *rare.*

1641 LD. BROOKE *Disc. Nat. Episc.* II. ii. 71 No one man living could..Owe me 15 pence, he could get the Pope to Transubstantiate him also, and so get a Ubiquitarian Body. 1828 *Examiner* 25/1 No ubiquitarian order should exist, with duties and interests paramount to those of national allegiance.

Hence **Ubiquita·rianism,** = UBIQUITISM.

1885 *Schaff Christ & Christianity* 75 The absolute ubiquitarianism of the Swabian school, and the relative or hypothetical ubiquitarianism of the Saxon school.

†**Ubiquitariness.** *Obs. rare.* [f. next + -NESS.] The quality of being ubiquitary.

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* I. § 96 The Radical party complained..of the ubiquitariensse of some hands, the same being always present at all Petitions. *a* 1661 — *Worthies, Lanc.* II. (1662) 119 He..was very obstreperous in arguing the case for Transubstantiation, and the Ubiquitariness of Christs body.

Ubiquitary (yūbi·kwĭtări), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. mod.L. *ubiquitārius*, f. L. *ubique* everywhere. Hence also F. *ubiquitaire*, Sp. and Pg. *ubiquitario.*]

A. sb. 1. One who, or that which, is or can be everywhere at once. Now *rare.*

1589 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 570/2 There must needs be an error..vnlesse we will grant the liuing of diuerse..to haue beene *Hic ibi simul*, which priuiledge is granted to none but Ubiquitaries. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* II. iv, A Nymph, all motion, an ubiquitary where. 1615 P. SMALL in FARR *S. P. Jas. I* (1848) 332 Time is of the *Ubiquitaries'* race.—Time's here, Time's there, Time is in every place. 1638 BP. MOUNTAGUE *Acts & Mon. Norwich* D 2, The Bishop is no Ubiquitary, that hee can discover every thing done. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 63 Tables, cupboards, beds, stools, all are covered with them (*sc.* ants), so that they are a kind of Ubiquitaries. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 262 Could it have been possible to have been an ubiquitary, I should have remained with the Warwickshire, as well as with the Duke's hounds.

† b. *spec.* (See quot.) *Obs.*[−1]

1615 J. STEPHENS *Ess. & Charac.* xiv. 189 A Ubiquitarie Is a fourney-man of all Trades, but no sower because no setter vp.

† c. A clergyman having no settled benefice but taking duty anywhere. *Obs.*

1646 T. EDWARDS *Gangræna* I. 72 In a word, our Sectaries are become Pluralists, Nonresidents, and some of them Ubiquitaries, and are well paid for it. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iii. viii. 117 The Priest having himself no benefice, and an Ubiquetary, made bold..to pay the Non-Residentaries ..for not stopping his mouth with a Living. 1663 BP. RICHARDSON *Expos. Creed* (1676) 87 Ubiquitaries, Ubiquitaries, and consequently are forced to be Non-residents

† 2. = UBIQUITARIAN *sb.* 2. *Obs.*

1589–7 T. ROGERS *39 Art.* (1629) 19 We altogether dissent ..from the Germane Ubiquitaries, that did not agree with the Ubiquitaryes. 1614 BP. HALL *No Peace with Rome* § 181 Either Aquinas is false, or the papists vbiquitaries. 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres.* v. § 18 He that denies the same in effect which is given by the Roman Doctors, and by the Ubiquitaries, whom they call Hereticks. 1681 R. L'ESTRANGE *Apol. Protestants* 198 There is no collecting from their Writings whether they were Consubstantiators or Ubiquitaries. 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref. Xcv.* 292 Martyr in his lifetime dedicated to him his dialogue..against the Ubiquitaries.

B. adj. †1. = UBIQUITARIAN *a.* 1. *Obs.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 212 Besides the absurdity of their Ubiquitaria Chimera. *a* 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 721 The Iesuites deride the ubiquitarie Protestants, for that they could not finde how Christ should be present in all places by his Humanity, because his Humanity were in every place where his Godhead is.

2. = UBIQUITOUS *a.* a. Of single persons, or the Deity. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1609 *Sir. Woman in Hum.* iv, I, in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, Nay looke vp, beholde yon Christall pallace. There sits an ubiquitarie Iudge. 1621 MASSINGER *Emperor East* i. ii, She can conjure, And I am her ubiquitary spirit. 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 57, I can as well admit an ubiquitary

UBIQUITER.

King as another. 1673 Dryden *Marr. à la Mode* v. i, Besides the Court, she's the most eternal Visiter of the Town: And yet manages her time so well, that she seems ubiquitary. 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 393 Then Jove said (to Olympus,) Thou Vbiquitary God, shoot thy self into the World, and in a trice drag Fortune hither by the Ears. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 244 ¶ 6, I remember at a full Table in the City, one of these Ubiquitary Wits was entertaining the Company with a Soliloquy.

b. Of individual things, qualities, etc.

1625 Jackson *Creed* v. xxvii. § 2 The fruition of His presence..cannot make saints or angels so capable of this ubiquitary knowledge as personal union with Him..might make Christ's body of ubiquitary local presence. 1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr.* 43 For wealth and an ubiquitary commerce none can exceed her. 1645 — *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 338 Their faculties have a kind of ubiquitary freedom, though the body be never so under restraint, as the Authors is. 1713 Steele *Englishman* No. 27. 246 The ubiquitary Assistance of the Deity is celebrated by .. the Psalmist. 1738 *Phil. Trans.* XL. Suppl. 42 Whether God himself be not the immediate, and the ubiquitary Cause of centripetal power. 1823 Palmerston *Opin. & Policy* (1852) 28 The surest though it may be the slow resource of Spain, is the desultory but ubiquitary resistance of her people.

c. Of a kind or class of persons or things.

1610 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* § 35. 141 These vbiquitary Monks have the aduantage of all others. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xxiv. 183 A man in vain is vbiquitary, and structure therein to restrain and keep his Vbiquitary beames. 1685 Baxter *Power Imag. & Ch. Fact.* I. (1691) 6 The Clergy are so numerous, subtile, ubiquitary and potent. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) II. 130 The God of Love finds little more Difficulty in subduing the Grave than the Gay; the Desires he gives are alike Ubiquitary. 1823 G. Jounston *Nat. Hist. E. Bord.* I. 121 A few, such as the Dandelion and the Daisy, may be said to be almost ubiquitary. a 1865 J. Young *Life T. Wilkie* v. 1. (1866) 280 Scotsmen, in all ages roving and ubiquitary, were, at that time, settled in unprecedented numbers in France. 1888 *Co-operative News* 4 Aug. 784 As I passed on I met two more of the ubiquitary fraternity.

3. Extending to all quarters; extremely wide or extensive. *rare.*

1654 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 194 [English] by its promiscuous and ubiquitary borrowing constitutes of almost all languages. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Barkshire* I. (1662) 92 It is impossible for any Author to maintain a Book consisting of several persons and circumstances, to have such Ubiquitary intelligence, as to reply the same intallibly to every particular. 1823 *Jrnl. Agric.* I. 255 The knowledge displayed is ubiquitary, the materials are judiciously proportioned.

† Ubiquiter. *Sc. Obs. rare.* [Cf. prec. and -er 1.] = Ubiquitarian *sb.* 2.

1589 R. Bruce *Serm. Sacram.* iii (1590) M vj b, Will ye speare at the Vbuyter, gif the true bodie of Christ be present? a 1599 Rollock *Lect. Passion, etc.* (1616) 181 If one goe to Germanie, he will be an Vbiquter, and in Rome a Papist, in Scotland a Christian.

Ubiquitism (yubi·kwitiz'm). [f. Ubiquit-ary + -ism.] The doctrine of the omnipresence of Christ's body.

1617 Collins *Def. Bp. Ely* II. x. 413 Vules you will be so wood now, as to adde brutish Vbiquitisme to your barbarous Cyclopisme. 1630 Downe *Serm., Easter-day* (1640) 9 *For he is risen!* And if this be a good reason, these in no Transubstantiation, no Vbiquitisme, for then Christ might have been there, though he were risen. 1708 Curios in *Cycl. s.v. Ubiquists*, G. Hornius will only allow Brentius to be the first Propagator of Ubiquitism. 1897 Pusey *Real Presence* i. (1869) 122 The Formula Concordiæ admitted very little of the Ubiquitism of Brenz; but it retained the original Ubiquitism of Luther.

† Ubiquitist. *Obs.*—1 [Cf. prec. and Unquist 2.] = Ubiquitarian *sb.* 2.

1687 *Good Advice* 40 At this time there were Papists, Protestants, Evangelists, Precisians, Ubiquitists, Familists or Enthusiasts and Anabaptists in England.

Ubiquitous (yubi·kwitəs), *sb.* [f. as Ubiquitary + -ous.] Present or appearing everywhere; omnipresent: **a.** Of single persons or things.

Of persons freq. with humorous exaggeration = 'turning up everywhere'.

1837 Miss Sedgwick *Live & let Live* (1876) 60 Mrs. Broadson, who had an ubiquitous pair of ears. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III. i. Here, as he lay nursing himself, ubiquitous Mr. Holt reappeared. 1860 Pusey *Min. Prophets* 428 Heathendom was as a beleaguered city, mastered by an ubiquitous Presence, which they knew not how to meet. 1879 S. C. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal.* i. 14 On crossing to the Continent, the marks of this ancient and ubiquitous force grew more continuous.

b. Of a kind or class of persons or things

1840 E. Newman *Brit. Ferns* (1844) 210 This fern appears to be ubiquitous in the most woods and marshes. 1847 Grote *Greece* II. xvii. 136 Informing himself, moreover, of passing events by means of ubiquitous spies and officials. 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 4 Wherever a ship could penetrate, ..there we find these ubiquitous, these irrepressible Phœnicians. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Dec. 2/2 The ubiquitous and unabashed British tourist.

Hence **Ubiquitously** *adv.*, **Ubiquitousness.**

1864 *Daily Tel.* 16 Aug., In spirit Mr Dicey remains ubiquitously impartial. 1882 *Standard* 25 Dec. 5/1 The modern spirit is ubiquitously triumphant. 1874 *Contemp. Rev.* XXV. 135, I have a spirit of which "ubiquitousness is an attribute. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Feb. 2/2 The coolness and courage he infused into his young troops by his ubiquitousness on the battlefield.

Ubiquity (yubi·kwiti). [ad. mod L. *ubiquitas* (C. F. *ubiquité*) (17th c.), *ubi* where, *ubiuid*, Pg. *ubiquidade*), f. L. *ubique* everywhere : see -ity.]

1. *Theol.* The omnipresence of Christ or of his body, as maintained by the Ubiquitarians.

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 173 If we found as good authorite for the vbiquitie, or pluralitie of being of his body as we finde for the feeding vs thereby into eternall life. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxvii. § 10 Out of which principle of his body they gather the presence thereof with that sanctified bread and wine. a 1617 Bayne *On Eph.* (1618) 388 We see Vbiquity and all real Presence ouerthrowne. 1644 Prynne *Cath. Ir.* 48 One sole fetch, vrgements against vbiquitie from these places, and thereupon saith, the question is about these Articles. 1674 Hickman *Quinquart. Hist. Pelag.* 331 It seems, if not the never so violent for Ubiquity, .. if they be but against Prædestination, they shall pass for . Melanchthonians. 1708 Hey *Lect. Div.* IV. iv. 441 The Lutherans have supported the Consubstantiation, by what was called Ubiquity; by affirming, that the Son of God was every where, *ubique*. 1839 Hallam *Const. Hist.* III. 493 After the death of Melanchthon the controversy, relating to the ubiquity, as it was called, of Christ's body, proceeded with much heat. 1882-3 Schaff-Herzog *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2201 Ubiquity is the presence of ..of the omnipresence of the humanity, and more especially of the body, of Christ.

2. The capacity of being everywhere or in all places at the same time: **a.** In general use.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxi. § 4 In the one there is attributed to God..death, where of diuine nature is not capable: in the other vbiquitie vnto Man, who humane nature admitteth not. 1625 Bacon *Essays* (Arb.) 477 Vbiquity or the presence of a person in all places. 1685 Earl Carlisle in *Portsmouth Papers* (Camden) 214, I could wish.. that you would borrow so much of the Vbiquity as that you could be in the several places where your sufficiency is so necessary. 1655 Culverwel *Light of Nature*, etc. (1857) 142 Without this no place in the Nation is secure, no not to shun the Vbiquity of your Care. 1713 Clarke *Several Letters* (1716) 96 The Reason why you do not apprehend Ubiquity to be necessarily connected with Self-Existence. a 1721 Prior *On Coronation* I, Giving Poets to partake (like those Deities) the Privilege of Ubiquity. 1798 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 45 One all-conscious Spirit, which informs With absolute ubiquity of thought.. All his involved Wonders. 1832 Robert Quentin *Essays* 3 The attention and activity which Quentin bestowed, had in it something that gave him the appearance of ubiquity. 1838 Prescott *Ferd. & Is.* (1846) I. 427 Their vigilant adversary, who seemed now in their eyes to possess the powers of ubiquity. 1864 Bowen *Logic* xiii. 422 It is admitted that this doctrine of the ubiquity of Christ's body is incomprehensible.

b. As an attribute of God.

Variously taken as synonymous with, or as distinct from, *omnipresence*.

1607 J. Davies *Summa Totalis* E 8, For, so they must by his Immensitie, Which is the cause of his Vbiquity. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* ii. 36 It is an acknowledgement of one of the Incommunicable Excellencies of God, viz. his Ubiquity. 1704 Swift *T. Tub* viii, This God, though endued with Ubiquity, was yet supposed to possess one peculiar Habitation. 1718 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. 134 By God's Omnipresence, or Ubiquity, we must be understood to mean that his Power and Knowlege extend to all Places. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr. World & Dispt.* XXVII. 179 Essential ubiquity of God, the equable omnipresence of the Redeemer and the Holy Spirit throughout the whole universe. 1889 Canon Isaac *Chr. World & Dispt.* XXVII. 179 Most Christians do not believe in the omnipresence of God; they only believe in His ubiquity.

c. *Law and Logic.*

1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. vii. 260 A consequence of this prerogative is the legal *ubiquity* of the king. His majesty, in the eye of the law, is always present in all his courts, though he cannot personally distribute justice. From this ubiquity it follows, that the king can never be nonsuit. 1841 in Peters *Rep. Supr. Crt. U.S.* XV. The United States, in their sovereign capacity, have no particular place of domicile but possess, in contemplation of law, an ubiquity throughout the Union.

† 3. *Rhetoric.* = Ubiquitarian *sb.* 3 *Obs.*—1

1633 B. Jonson *Love's Welcome* Wks. (1640) 275 A solemne Wight As you should meet In any street, In that Ubiquity.

† U bity. *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *ubi* Ubi + -ty] Place, locality.

1624 F. White *Repl. Fisher* 451 An Angell being a finite creature, is at one instant difinitively in one vbitie only. *Ibid.* 456 That which maketh and keepeth from one vbitie to another, is not in both the places at once.

Uble, ubli, ublly, obs. forms of Oblev.

U-block; variant of *yu-block* : see Yule.

U-boat. [ad. G. *U-boot*, abbrev. of *Unterseeboot* 'under-sea-boat'.] A submarine.

In recent use (1913-).

† Uch(e, vch(e, obs. Sc. and north. ff. Ouch *sb.*

c 1375 [see Ouch *sb.* 1 *b*]. 1484 *Register Aberdon.* (Maitland Cl.) 163 Betuix be tua vchis ij. lint garmutis: beneth be secunde vche ij. lint garnuis. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 81 In a litill paper within the said box, ane vche with a diamant. 1549 *Register. Aberdon.* (Maitland) II. 196 In pe heid of be samyn [monstrance] ane propir vch of gold. 1558 *N. Country Wills* (Surtees, 1908) 221 My best jewell which is an uche of golde after the fascion of a bucle.

Uch(e, obs. forms of Each *a.*

Ud, minced form of God. (Cf. Ad, Od, Uds.)

1709 D. Mallet *Prol. to The Brothers* Wks. I. 41, I wish he would appear..Ud! I would give it him.

UDDER.

Ud, abbrev. form of *would* Will *v.*

Udal (yū·dăl). Forms: **a.** 6 outhale, 6–7 outhell, outhelle, 7 owthall ; 6 uthall, -ail, 6–7 -ale, 7 -el *B.* 6–7 owdall, 6– udal, 7 udail, udell, uddal, udal. [Orkney and Shetland form of Norw. *odal, odel*, ON. *óðal* Odal.]

1. *attrib.* **a.** *Udal land* or *lands*, land(s) in Orkney or Shetland held by the old native form of freehold tenure.

a. 1492 in Peterkin *Rentals Orkney* (1820) 1. 6 Tankarnes xij d terre uthall land. 1576 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot* (1890) 479/1 The said James outhale lands of Garthit, lyand within the parochin of Stromnes, Menland of Orkney. 1592 *Ibid.* (1892) 118/1 The hail skatt of the uthail land within the land yle baith butter and waidmeill 1600 *Ibid.* 129/1 Et omnium le outhall-landis in dicto rentali content.

B. 1576 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 488 Being heretour of the udall land of the Yle of Gairsay in Orkney. 1633 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1592-1608 Et duas terras vocatas le kugil-land et 3 den. le utalandis nuncupat. *Ibid.* 757, 4, 24 den kingesland et udallland in dicta villa. 1649 *Ibid.* 769/2 Townsale of uddallland vocat Skeigebuster. 1664 in Gifford *Descr. Zetland* (1886) 65 The lands called Udell-lands, lying within the said eandoun. 1707 *Ibid.* 68 Sundry lekes, udell-lands, and other lands. 1795 *Statist. Acc. Scot* X. 593 Some of the udal lands pay a small proportion of yearly rent to the King, and to the kirk. 1805 G. Barry *Hist Orkney Isl.* II. v. 219 These udal lands are chiefly occupied by cottagers, and pay no fees or feus. 1884 *Scotsman* 26 July 3/1 Two Merks and One-Ninth Merk of Udal Property.

b. Placed after the sb. (sometimes in contrast to 'royal'). *Obs.*

1584 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 364/1 Cum scattis feriarum regalium et outhell de Southerhoe et outhell de Notland. *Ibid.*, Cum scattis, curatum regalium et outhell de Sandwelk. 1600 in A. Peterkin *Notes Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) App. 40 The richt and tytil of 6 mark land uthell, lyand in the town of Tuquoy. 1627 in Peterkin *Rentals Orkney* (1820) II. 45 Lynais is ane d. land outhell.

c With other sbs., as *men, right, tenure*, etc.

c 1500 in A. Peterkin *Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) 88 The uthale men. 1587 in *Adam Abell's Chronicle* (1848) 61 Ane grant and spulzeit diuerss of the uthallman and heretors of Orkney and Zetland of yair proper heritage. 1669 in Peterkin *Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) 190 That their udal right may be sustained valid in all tyme coming. a 1688 J. Wallace *Descr. Orkney* (1693) 94 *Udalli lands*, such as are possessed by the Udall right, a possession the natives have vacatively without either Charter or Seasin. 1750 in Hibbert *Descr. Shetl. Isl.* (1822) 192 The udalmen were likewise called Rothsmen or Roythsmen : that is, self holders. 1765-8 Erskine *Inst. Law Scot* II. iii. § 18 The udal right of the stewartry of Orkney and Shetland is of the same nature. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* VII. 239 There are three kinds of tenure of lands in Scotland....Thirdly, the Udal, being a right compleat without writing. 1805 G. Barry *Hist. Orkney Isl.* II. v. 219 Here the law which regulated property was inherited, sold, redeemed, or transmitted from one person to another. 1814 *Scott Waverley* August xxvi, *Peerhart*, The Udal proprietors have preserved to each, yet proper feudal tenures seem ill understood. 1821 — *Pirate* xix, The wide Udal possessions of their father, now divided between the brothers. 1909 J. Gunn *Orkney Bk.* 110 In Scotland land was held according to the feudal system, in Orkney according to the udal system.

2. The form of freehold tenure characteristic of Orkney and Shetland; land held in this way.

1588 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 547/1 To be haldin. off our soverane lord..in fe, heretage, frie uthall and blenche for evir. 1750 in Hibbert *Descr. Shetl. Isl.* (1822) 192 Their udals, at this day, are not transmitted like other lands, but with the complete property and demesne of the subject.

Udaller (yūdălə). Also **udaler, udeler, udeler, udsaler.** [f. prec. + -er. Cf. Odaller.] A tenant of land by udal right. Also *attrib.*

1669 in Peterkin *Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) 190 [An act] for the udallers of Orkney and Zetland. 1701 *Shetland Acct.* in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* (1892) XXVI. 194 He..shall not suffer the same [lands] to be introthed upon be the fiewaries, udallers and tuthers. *Ibid.*, The fiewares, udallers, temenders, occupiers of the landis forsd. 1733 Buford *Descr. Zetland* (1856) 9 The head courts, where all the Udallers were obliged to convene. 1798 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XX. 269 There are six udallers in Unst. 1805 G. Barry *Hist. Orkney Isl.* I. ii 28 Men here called Udallers, who are little proprietors of land, that has never been held by the feudal tenure, nor owns any other service or payment to any superior. 1821 Scott *Pirate* xvii, The stout hearted and experienced general, for so the Udaller might be termed. 1824 *Gd. Words* Nov. 747/2 The last remains of the old udallers are to be found amongst the 'peetie (small) lands' of Fladdabister.

U dally, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] By udal right or tenure; under the udal system.

1909 J. Gunn *Orkney Bk.* 111 It must not be supposed that all the land in Orkney was held udally, or that all the inhabitants were udallers.

Udder (ŭ·dəɹ). Forms : **a.** 1 udr-, 4 vddie, 5 vddyr (6 *Sc.* vdyr), 5–7 vdder (6 vtter, odder), 6- udder; 5–6 uther (9 *Sc.*), 6 other. *B.* 5 iddyr, 6 ydder. [OE. *ūder* (once), = OS. *ûdar, iddar*-, MLG. (LG.) *âder*, MDu. *âder, uyder* (Du. *uier, uijer*, WFlem. *ûer*; cf. WFris. *ôr* (-ast), OHG. *ûtar* (and *ûtiro*), MHG. *ûter* and *iuter* (G. *euter*):—OTeut. **ûdr-*, = Gr. οὖθαρ, Skr. *údhar, -as* (also *údhan*), L. *über*. By unexplained consonant change the corresponding ON. form is *júgr* Ewer 3, Yure. It is doubtful whether an OTeut. variant, or an entirely different stem, is represented by OFris. *iader* (EFris. *jader, jeder*, NFris. *jídder*, etc., WFris. *jéar*), older Du. *jaddor* (dial.

jaar), OS. *geder*, MLG. *geder*, *jeder* (LG. *jidder*, *jiddder*). In English the original long vowel has been regularly shortened before the consonant-group *-der.*]

1. The pendulous baggy organ, provided with two or more teats or nipples, by which the milk is secreted in certain female animals.

a 1000 *Kentish Gl.* 203 *Uberibus*, of utirum. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xviii. (Bodl. MS.) Pe Camel hab foure teites and tweyne vdders as he cowe hab. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 12 Wolle pat groweth amis pe legges of ane ewe amis pe vdder. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 258/2 Vdder, or vddyr of a beeste, *Uber*. 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iv. (1570) C iij, b/2 Your cowes others of milke reserue and full. *Ibid.* C iiij/1 Leaue be my lambes, And yet their dammes they dayly sucke so dry. That from the vthers no licoure can we wring. *c* 1518 Skelton *Maryset.* 184 I saw a fox sucke on a lowes vdder And with a lyme rodde I toke them bothe togyder. *c* 1534 in *Sinx Star Chamber Proc.* (1913) 22 The Kyn were in suche payn for lake of mylkyng that they lamyde rare one of there oderents and so lyke to be all perishte. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iii. (1586) 339 b, The lambe, must be sette on foote, and put to the dammes vdder. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv. xi. 349 Next to the doore on the womens side..there is an Image with a Cowes Vdder for the women, . . on the other side another with a Mans Vdder for the men. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* iv. iii. 16 I . approach'd the place where the fair Milk-maid was soliciting the Udder of a fresh Cow. 1668 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 309/4 A Red Cow of about 5 or 6 years old, with a White Udder. *c* 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Guide* i. ii (1738) 19 The Udder is another part peculiar to a Mare. 1773 Johnson in *Boswell* (1831) III. 47 Milk pressed from the swelling udder by the gentle hand of the beauteous milk-maid. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I. 314 A spurious cow-pox.. arising from pustules on the nipples or udder of the cows. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *Ox* 41/1 A twin heifer, which . was very handsome, with a well-formed udder, and was a good milker. 1859 Baker *Wild Ceylon* (1870) 73 The distended udders of thousands of camels were an assurance of plenty.

b. This part of an animal as an article of food.

1474 in *Hemsch. Ord.* (1790) 320 The purveyors of beeves and muttons, hath to there fees the ox heads, muttons heades, the rumpes of every beefe, and the intrayles of every beaste except the ore feete, and the uthers. 1598 *Ephularia* 3 iiij, Fifteene Eeg, with a Cowes Vdder well sodden. 1660 Pepys *Diary* 31 Oct., Mr. Creed and I to the Leg in King Street, where we had [i. a] leg my Will and good vdder to dinner. 1678 Hannah Woolley *Gentlem. Comp.* 158/1 Neats tongue and Udder roasted. 1721 *Queen's Closet* 69 To Roast a Cow's Udder. 1828 Combe *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 352 Four pounds of cow's udder and ten pounds of raw beef.

2. *poet.* (in *pl.*) A dug or teat. *rare.*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 55 Theyre whelps neere starued ar eager And eagerly vdders with dry iawes. 1600 Shake. *A. & C.* iv. iii. 115 Vnder which bushes shade A Lyonesse, with vdders all drawne drie, Lay cowching head on ground. 1887 Bowen *Virgil. Æn.* ii. 32 Twice each day she is milked; though still at her udders we leave Two young calves.

†3. The breast of a woman. *Obs.*—1

a 1704 T. Brown *Pleas Lett. to Gent.* Wks. 1709 III. ii. 16 Their Udders swagging down to their Navels.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *udder-attle*, *-flank*, *pars*; **udder-clap**, inflammation in the udder; **udder-lil** (see quot. 1847); **udder-look** *sb.* (see quot. *a* 1808); *v. trans.*, to pull away the wool from the udders of (sheep).

a 1728 Lisle. *Husb.* (1757) 214 The oak-buds killed five of the udder-cattle. *Ibid.* 241 It is not the milk-flank cut, but that they usually bit the sheep in. 1798 R. Douglas *Agric. Roads*, 136 *note*, All sheep are *udder-looked*, as it is here called, that being thought refreshing and salutary. 1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 256 Under the udder part of a leg of veal, there is a large piece of meat. *a* 1808 *Essays High. Soc.* III. 290 (Jam.) Uddershaw are the wool plucked from the udder. 1825 Jamieson, *Udder-clap*, a sort of schirrous tumour affecting the udder of ewes, by an unexpected return of milk after being somewhat *grist*. Teviotd. 1847 in Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 820 After recovery from lambing, the only complaint the ewe is subject to is inflammation in the udder, or *udder-clap*, or *garget*. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *Ox* 179/2 Loss of milk, or that of a disgusting taste and odour, and consequently unfit for use, results from derangement of the digestive organs, and especially from morbid affections of the fourth stomach, and the animal is said to labour under 'udder-ill'.

Hence **U·ddered** *a.*, having a full udder; **U·dderless** *a.*, unsuckled, motherless.

1818 Keats *Endymion* i. 28 All ye gentle girls who foster up Udderless lambs. 1879 Meredith *Egoist* Prelude, Listen..to an unreleased society: a low as of the udderful cow past milking hour!

Udder, *dr*, dial. and obs. Sc. forms of Other.

U·ddered, *a.* [f. Udder + -ed.]

†1. Suckled. *Obs.*—1

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 108 Amydst rocks, Carcasse haggish bred the, with a tigers soure milck vnseasoned, vddered.

2. Having an udder or udders; provided with a teat or teats.

1692 Bentley *Theoph.* xii. cxv, See where the uddered Cattle finde us food. 1714 *Gay Shepherd. Week* ii. 21 Marian, that soft could stroke the udder'd cow. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* iv. 282 Big-udder'd ewes, and goats of female kind. 1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XX. 762 A mother-matron, with a baboon visage, and uddered like a cow. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. 278 Deep-uddered kine Went lowing towards the pails at eventide. 1875 — *Æneid* VIII. 45 There lieth she All white along, and piglings white around her uddered sides.

3. Contained in the udder.

a 1814 A. Becket *Genii* I. in *New Brit. Theatre* I. 518 Nor let the heifers of the vale In udder'd treasure ever fail.

†**U·ddery**, *a. Obs.*—1 [f. Udder + -y.] Soft as the flesh of an udder.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xlviii. (Bodl. MS.), Constantine seib þat these substances be substaunce of ham is ymade of veldry and cruddy flessch.

Ude, var. of *yode* went : see Go *v.* A 3.

Udelar, **-er**, obs. forms of Udaller.

Udell, obs. form of Updal.

Udell, variant of Aludel.

1809 Rokloe & Schorlemmer *Treat. Chem.* (new ed.) I. 202 Each receiver is fitted with a hidden pipe, and this is connected with a series of glass or earthenware conden-sers, termed udells, fitting one into the other.

Uder, obs. Sc. form of Other.

†**Udfoot**, variant of *Ud't foot* : see Uds.

1620 I. C. *Two Merry Milk-maids* 1, iii. C 4, *Fer.* Vdfoot, what will the young Puke doe trow? *Ibid.*, *Ind.* Vdfoot, we shalbe whipt out of this House.

†**Udge**, var. Judge *v.* (attributed to Welsh speakers).

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* i. 1 191 So got-udge me, that is a vertuous minde. 1603 Dekker *Patient Grissill* 588 By Cock vdge me, la all now.

Udged, *a. Mining.* (See quot.)

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-M.* 266 *Udged*, loose, weak, liable to fall, having hollow or unsound. A vein or bed of coal of side is said to *knock udged* when it produces a dead, hollow, unsafe sound, upon being knocked upon with a hammer.

Udiller, obs. form of Udaller. **Udimia**, obs. f. Cedema. **Udir**, obs. Sc. f. Other.

Udometer (*yudp*·*mɪtəɹ*). [ad. F. *udomètre*, f. L. *ūdus* wet, damp : see -meter.] A rain-gauge.

1825 *Eng. Arts* 4 *Sci.* III. 132 An improved Udometer, to shew the quantity of Rain that falls. 1873 *Routledge's Every Genit Mag.* Feb. 162/1 His thermometers,..hygrometers, and udometers.

Hence **Udome·trio** *a.* [F. *udométrique.*]

1891 *Cent. Dict.*

†**Uds.** *Obs.* Also 7 ud's, udds, uds. [Minced form of *God's*, possessive of *God sb.*, or of *God's* = God save. Cf. Ads and Ods.] A form of the name of God common in expletive oaths in the 17th century.

1. In possessive phrases (cf. *God sb.* 14), frequently written as one word, as *Ud's blood*, *bluff*, *bobblekens*, *-bows*, *-bud*, *-buddikins*, etc.

1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw. Ho* ii. i, 'Vds blood the late house was not so full. 1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch* iv. iii, 'Vds Daggers! cannot sinne be set a shore once in a raigne vpon your Country quarters, but it must haue fidling? 1822 Scott *Nigel* xii. 'Vds! I tell thee, man, mine own stock of assurance was too small to trade upon. 1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw. Ho* iv. iii, 'Vds death speake, or ile kil thee. Jyne Vnder. Vds, to stop your pretty Mouth. 1730 *Vade Mecum for Monsy's Fort. Country Maid* (1741) I. 59 'Udsbuddikins, were I in Colin's Place, I know what I would do. 1609 Dekker & Webster *Ho. Hunt Once* v

c 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 950 Do cam on him vgging [*L. horror*] and frit. *Ibid.* 2826 Vgging and dred me haueš numen. *a* 1300 Hampole *Psalter Song Moises* ii. 13 Ho fand him in land deserte; In stede of vggynge [*L. in loco horroris*] and in waste wildirnes. *Ibid.*, in be wrechidnes of þis life, in be qwilke is vggynge for drede of wa. 1650–R. Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1841) III. 126 The vgging of sundrie good people to see numbers of grievous bloodshedders ready to come in.

†**Uggle**, *a.* *Obs.*—° [f. the stem of Uo *sb.* and *v.* Cf. Ougle *a.*, and mod.Norw. *uggall* (Ross).]
= Ugly *a.* 1.

1499 *Promp. Parv.* (Pynson), Vggyll, *horridus, horribilis.* [Pynson has also the verb *vggyln for wggyn, wggone* (see Uo *v.*) of the manuscripts.]

Ugglesome (*u*g'lsəm), *a.* Now *rare*. Also 6–7 **vgle-**; 9 **ogglesome.** *B.* 6–7 **ugglesome.** [app. f. prec. + -some.]

a. 1561 T. Howy tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* III. (1577) Q viij, Some are compelled by their fathers to take olde men full of diseases vglesome and wayward. *Ibid.* iv. X iij b, A face darke, vglesome, vnpleasant, and to be shunned for yll. 1576 Fore *A. & M.* (ed. 3) 1904/2 When I beholde the amiable countenance of Christ...yt vglesome [1563 ugsome] face of death doth not greatly trouble me. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I. (1877) 188 They shal be punished in fire and brimstone amongst the rest in the Company of vglesome Deuills. 1591—*Christal Glasse* C ij b, As though she saw some filthie vglesome, and displeasant thing. 1617 J. Moore *Mappe Mans Mort.* viii. 58 It is likewed...our vgle some shape, most monstrous to beholde.

1895 *Chambers' Jrnl.* 7 July 13 This 'ugglesome beast' seldom troubles me, for dwelling is in some secluded cleft of the stone. 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 14 Nov., That weird and ogglesome beast the Wangdoodlum.

B. 1575 Vautrollier *Lutther on Ep. Gal.* 200 In the wilde wildernes, which being burnt vp with the heat of the Sunne, yeldeth an vgglesome habitation to the Monkes. 1608 Don & Cleaver *Explos. Prov.* xi-xii. 69 In the froward he seeth the work of the diuell, whereby they are depraued and made most vile & ouglesome. 1622 S. Ward *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 26 When I behold the ouglesome face of death, I am afrayd, but when I consider Christs amiable Countenance, I take heart againe. [Cf. quot. 1576 above.]

Uggliness, Ugly, obs. vars. Ugliness, Ugly

Ugh (u, ɒh), *int.* and *sb.* [Imitative.]

1. A representation of an inarticulate sound of the nature of a hollow cough; a sound or utterance of this nature.

1765 Foote *Commissary* I. (1782) 12 Ugh, ugh, ugh—[coughs]. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xviii, The usurer...concluded his speech with a dry 'ugh, ugh'. 1859 Thackeray *Virgin. Ii.* The next moment,...with an *ugh*, the Indian fell over my chest dead. 1887 L. Carroll *Sylvie & Bruno* (1888) 70 My address was frequently interrupted by what Fenimore Cooper calls 'expressive ughs'.

2. An interjection expressive of disgust.

1837 Howitt *Rur. Life* II. v. (1862) 140 The overhanging banks of the most transparent streams—ugh! they are now the very lurking places of danger! 1855 Browning *Childe Roland* xxi, It may have been a water-rat I speared, just, ugh! it sounded like a baby's shriek. 1878 Dale *Lect. Preach.* viii. 242 Physic...all the year round;...ugh!—it is intolerable.

Ugh(e, obs. forms of Yew.

Ughin, var. of dial. *agin* Again *prep.*

1767 S. Paterson *Another Tour.* I. 368 Six to four ughin your lordship, and I say done for a guinea.

†**Ughten.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 uhtan, 3 uhhtenn, 4 vхten, vghtene. See also Oughten. [Common Teutonic: OE. *uhtan*, obl. form of **uhte* wk. fem. = OS. *uhta* (MLG. *uchten*, I.G. *ucht*; MDu. *uchten, uchten, Du. uur-, o.htend*), OHG. *uhtā, uohtā* (MHG. *uohte, uhte*), Goth. *uhtwō*, ON. and Icel. *átta* (Norw. and Sw. *otta*) in the same sense: relationship to forms outside of Germanic is uncertain. In ME., as in MLG. and MDu., the oblique case in which the word commonly occurred was adopted in place of the original nominative.]

1. The part of the night immediately before daybreak; early morning.

Beowulf 126 Da wæs on uhtan mid ærdæge Grendles guðcræft gumum undyrne. *971 Blickling Hom.* 47 Syxtan ælbe on niht ær he ræste, seofoban ælbe on uhtan. *c* 1000 *Sermo Lucæ*d. 111. so Læs standan þrec niht; ysle drincan ær uhton lyxtne sczenc fulne. *c* 1200 Ormin 2484 Godcan engell comm himm to Onn uhhtenn þer he sleppte. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 1474 (Camb. MS.), Hi ariseden bi nihte & þe vghten. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 803 Ruddon of be day-rawe ros vpon vghten, When merk of be mydnyst most no more last. 13.. *St. Erkenwolde* 218 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 268 Ser Erkenwolde was vp in þe vghtene wo bene.

2. *attrib.* in *ughten-tide*; also **ughten-song**, = Uhtsong.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Eccl. Hist.* IV. xiii. 300 Neowe steorra...in uhtide [Ca. uhtnitde] was upeonende. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mk. xiii. 35 On uhte [*Rushw.* uhtnihte] ne on middanniht ne on honcrced. *c* 1200 Ormin 5832 Hu Crist ras upp off dæþe Onn uhhtenntid te þridde dæȝȝ. *Ibid.* 6360 Wiþþ dæȝȝanng & wiþþ uhhtennsanng, Wiþþ messess & wiþþ beness. 13.. [see next].

Hence **Ughtening** (also *dial.* **oachenin**), in the same sense.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxii. 24 I was swongen al þe dai, And in vghteninges [*Hatt. MS.* uhtenitde] an þiraying al. *Ibid. c.* 9 In vghteninge I slogh with hand Alle þe sinful of þe land. *c* 1900 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Caithness dial.), *Oachenin*, the early dawn.

Uglesome, variant of Ugglesome *a.*

Uglification (ŭglifik^{2}·ʃən). [f. next: see -fication.]

1. The action or process of making ugly.

1860 Shirley *Cr. Tyr.* I. 209 Where, for mere glory, ist the ceremony Take place of the uglification of the Queen. 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IV. 521 A more thorough uglification of our written or spoken language could hardly have been devised. 1890 *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 506 Their experiments in the science of comparative uglification.

2. That which renders ugly.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 3/3 London...has no street architecture. It has no decorations, though it has many uglifications.

Uglify (ŭ'glifəi), *v.* [f. Ugly *a.* + -fy.] *trans.* To make ugly or repulsive in appearance; to disfigure.

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* II. iii. 117 It deformeth and vglyfyeth the shinie wyth dry, skuruye, skaile, mangle, and fylthye eruptions. 1650 B. *Discolumnium* 46 These deane, dreery, direfull dayes condunghill'd and uglified me into a darke dene lumpe. 1794 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* V. viii. 313 She is...completely a beauty reduced to every-thing near her. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 613/1 When Mr. Luke unveiled at his daughter, disguised and uglified. 1857 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 317, I remember little or nothing of this edifice, except that the Covenanters had uglified it with pews and a gallery, and whitewash. 1868 A. Hosse *Kwâno* 301 The power exercised by irresponsible wealth...to uglify the outward aspects of life.

Hence **Uglifying** *ppl. a.*

1860 *Fraser's Magazine Rem.* I. 107 A protest against that uglifying process by which women are coaxed into resignation to old age and death.

Ugly (ŭ'glĭ), *adv.* Also 4 **vgglil**, 6–7 **ouglily.** [f. Ugly *a.* + -ly 2.] In an ugly manner, in senses of the adj.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29297 Pe man..bat kirkes brinnes or vggilli par inwit sinnes,...he es cursd. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1912) 388 Fowler catches had ouglily displayed their trayling guttes. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 131 Charon grim Ferri-man these streames doth guard, Vglily nastie. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* III. xx, (1713) 208 His Head vglily starting out from the midst of his Breast. 1685—*Paraclet. Prophet.* Pref. p. xxii, Two statuary Projects...that stood at Aaron's Breast-plate, very vglily and ill-favour'dly while they are there. 1755 Johnson, *Uglily*, filthily; with deformity; in such a manner as to raise disgust. 1854 Southey *Doctor* I. xxvi. (1848) 81 Other representations man indeed was not more uglily than fearfully made. 1869 D. W. Freshfield *Central Caucasus & Bashan* ii. 29 The town is...uglily picturesque, if one may use such a phrase.

Ugliness (ŭ'glinĕs). Forms: 4, 6– ugli- (4, 6–7 vgli-), 4, 7–8 ugly- (5 vgly-); 5 vgg(e)ly-; 7 ugli-; 6 ougly-, 6–7 ougli-, 9 ogli-; also 4–5 -nesse, 5 -noesse. [f. Ugly *a.* + -ness.]

†1. Horror, dread, loathing. *Obs.*

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 21 For fole sal duin for din of se, And for baret þat þan sal be, Ouer al þis werd bes redines Wandreth, and vglines. 1390 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 6838 Þar nan ordre wonnand es, says he, 'Bot ugliness [*L. horror*] þat ever mare sal be.' *a* 1395 Hy ton *Scala Perf.* I. xxxvii. (1494) 94 Ye shal se many men be temperate also and namely solitary men & wymmen by dredes and vglynes, and quakynge & and shakynges. *a* 1400 *Relig. Pieces in Thornton MS.* (1845) 11 Sone wille hate þe wormes and ete oure body, for to ete flesc he, and drynke blude of man, oure Lorde þesu Criste tumede his flesche and his blude in likes of bred and wyne, for vs wille haue no vglynesse. *Prymer, Festiuia*, etc. 8 þofal I suffre no-þing, vgglynes [*L. horror*] of suffryng holdeth me.

†2. A cause of horror or loathing. *Obs.*

1589 Greene *De Morway* xvi. 404 What an ouglynesse then ought it to be vnto vs, when wee see how men..doe euery howre kill..and roote out one another?

†3. The state of being ugly to look at; repulsiveness or marked inelegance of appearance: a. As an abstract quality.

Stronger in earlier than in later use.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 917 Afit man,...vermyn es, And ilke vermyn vgglynesse. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, *Vgly, or vgglynesse, horribilitas.* 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vi. 10 But all her hinder parts did plaine expresse A monstrous dragon, horrible in hew, And fill'd with fowle vgliness. *Mort Dissimblers* v. ii. 100 A thing whose face, through malice, frights children. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 328 With which a fellow of such a deviled heavy ...addes nothing but a deform'd ugliness. 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* II. 22 You blast the Fair with Lies because they so on you, Hide your Ugliness, like *Vice*, in Masquerade. 1757 Burke *Subl. & B.* III. xxi, Though ugliness be the opposite to beauty it is not the opposite to proportion and fitness. 1768 S. Pye *Lect. Landscape* 17 Let the Painter find out every disadvantage of ugliness, but that of being remarkable. 1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 164 Of all these bereft, Nothing but pain and ugliness were left. 1854 Baines *Yorks.* II. xvii, The awful haggardness that gave something of character to the faces of the men was sheer ugliness in the women. 1885–90 Bucknill & Harrison *Mason & Psych.* Mason v, She was as far from picturesque beauty as is ugliness.

b. As a quality of particular things or persons.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 2364 Sen þe devel þus has tane his ugliness [*L. horrorem*] fra vs, þat was fairest of angels. *c* 1400 *Cursor M.* 27638 (Cott. Galba), When he was proud, out of heuyn he fell to hell, And al his vglines he toke Of sin of pride. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxxii. 507 þat was filthy & vglynesse were...punished...with the number and vglines of them [frogs]. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Mem. Mortalitie* iii, Death's ougliness is but imagined; Under foule Vizard a faire Face shee weares. 1658 T. Wall *Charact. Enemies Ch.* 31 The ugliness of its [the leopard's] shape would more affright them the sweetness of its scarlet. 1758 Mrs. Calliwood in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 193 And what adds to the ugliness of the town is the dirty smoaky look it has. 1826 J. Reynolds *Life & Times* I. 19, I was perfectly startled at his ugliness. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VI. ii. 69 Charles, though he liked her conversation, laughed at her ugliness. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 45 High above, the Imperial double eagle figured in all its ugliness, like a scarecrow nailed to a barn door.

c. An instance of this quality; an ugly thing or feature.

1856 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) I. 313 All full of monstrosities and horrible ugliness.

3. Moral repulsiveness or offensiveness; disgusting wickedness.

1601 Harlow *Serm. Paules Cross* B vij b, We, being commanded by authority, did describe the nature and vglinesse of the rebellion 1646 Hammond *Death-bed Repent.* 66 A consideration of the detestable ugliynesse of sinne. 1664 *Contempl. St. Man* I. ix. (1699) 95 The ugliness likewise of Human Nature shall be discovered. 1844 Kinglake *Anthen* v, A shock of this kind discovers the *ugliness* of a cheat, is more...convincing than any mere proofs. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) II. 3, I should like to know what it was...that made him insist upon having his actual likeness perpetrated, with all the ugliness of its animal and moral character. 1869 M'Leay *Serm.* Ser. II. vii. 113 The Bible tells the shameful history in all its naked ugliness. 1884 *Contempl. St. Man* I. ix. (1699) 95 The ugliness likewise of Human Nature shall be discovered. 1844 Kinglake *Anthen* v, A shock of this kind discovers the *ugliness* of a cheat, is more...convincing than any mere proofs. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) II. 3, I should like to know what it was...that made him insist upon having his actual likeness perpetrated, with all the ugliness of its animal and moral character. 1869 M'Leay *Serm.* Ser. II. vii. 113 The Bible tells the shameful history in all its naked ugliness.

4. *dial.* Bad temper; disagreeableness.

1889 Mabel Peacock *Tales* 76, I know what he is, when he's full o' his ugliness.

†**Uglisome**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* Also 6 **oug(g)lisom(e.** [f. next + -some. Cf. Ugglesome *a.*] Horrible, horrid; ugly.

1530 Palsgr. 328/1 Uglysome, *horrytle, execrable* 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1877) 64 Murderers were necessarie, for otherwise men should grow verie ouglisom and deformed.

Ugly (ŭ'gli), *a.*, *adv.*, and *sb.* Forms: *a.* 3 **uglike** (iglike) 4–5 **vg-**, **ugli-**, **-ugly** (4–7 **vgly**, 5 **ugly**, *Sc.* **wgly**, 5–7 **vgely**), 6 **vg-uglye**, 6–7 **vg-**, **uglie** (6 *Sc.* **wg-**); 4 **ugooli**, 5–6 **vggely(e**, **vggly(e**, 5–7 **vggly**; 4 **ogli**, 6 **ugoolie**, **ugolly**. *B.* 5 **oughlye**, 7 **oughly**; 5–6 **owgly**, 6 **ougiye**, 6–7 **ougly**, -lie, 9 *dial.* **oogly**. *γ.* 4 **hoggylche**, **hogely**, 6 **hugly**; 4–6 **hugly**, 5 **hughely**, 5–6 **houghly**, 6 **hougly**. [ud. ON. *uggligr* to be feared or dreaded, f. *uggr* Ug *v.*; see -ly 1.]

The forms *uglie* in *Gen. & Ex.* 2918 and *igly* in the Harl. MS of Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 673 are difficult to account for.]

A. adj. 1. Having an appearance or aspect which causes dread or horror; frightful or horrible, esp. through deformity or squalor. (Now merged in sense 3.)

a. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2805 [Moses] it warp vt of hise hond, And wrað sone an uglike snake. *Ibid.* 2918 Moyseses mugiful wond...wart bi-foren þarmon An uglie snake, sone on-on. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11606 Par hai þan thoght to rest and slepe, Par did hai mast for to light, Bot þan sagh hai nan vgli sight. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 2364 Sen þe devel es vgly, Als here es a mans dede body *Ibid.* 6683 Swylk filthe and stynk es in þat ugly hole. 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q.* clxii, And vnderneth the quhele sawe I there Ane vgly pit, was depe as ony helle. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II. 247 That chargys the geyler to...bryng him wp out of that vgly vell. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xl. 50 Sa vgly thow art, and sa deir, Ane vgsum, vgly vramort. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV. 696 Agamemnons sone That sitting found within the temples pitche The vglie furies his slaughter to revenge. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* II. 13 Payne would I die, but darksome vgly Death With-holds his darte, and in disdaine doth flye me. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* v. iii. vi. 600 The faces of their Priests are painted as vgly as they can deuise. 1643 A. Ross *Mel Helic.* 77 His snakie haire doe shew how vgsly he [sc. Cerberus] is in the sight of good men. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI. 464 O sight Of terrour, foul and ugly to behold, Horrid to think, how horrible to feel! 1680 Otway *Orphan* II. 1, I struck The ugly bundle from my side, and to the heart. 1789 J. Russell *Serm.* xi, Ugher far than have been feigned or fear'd, Ten thousand Phantoms to my sight appear'd.

B. 1446 Lydg. *Do wnll Pilgr.* 11036 Somwhyle, off dyrknesse And off the owgly foul thyknesse,...Thow shalt lese the syht off me. *c* 1450 Lydg. *Mum. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 145 Yif he hadde ..Seyn that owgly cateyn lamentable. 1550 Crawley *Elegy*. 370 A greate massyfe dogge and a foule ougliye beaste. 1587 Holinshed *Scot. Chron.* (1806) II. 1 Nodelile came out..eight wildmen,..with oughe weapons & terrible visages. 1595 *Locrine* III. i. 7 Those ougly duels of black Erebus. 1601 Shakspere *Twel. N.* III. iv. 356 Some ougly visitation of the mind Or mischief worse. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* I. xi, Darknesse headlong fell, Frighted with suddain beams,..And plunged in her ancient depeest hell. 1640 Glapthorn *Ladies Privilege* III, But know the shape of Death Is not ougly to me.

γ. 13.. *Adam Bell* 83 in Hartig's *Archiv* LXXIX. 490 He ledd hym to an hogely hylle þe erthe opened & in hes3ede. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paul*) 1151 Jan come a schadow full hugly, blak & blay, & stynd hyme bye. *c* 1570 Hanmer *Chron.* cvii. vi. (1543) 107 b, Echeon their nose and ouer lippe ful right Cut of anone which was an hougly [*v. r.* hogly] sight. 1588 W. Watkinson *Facetiæ* in Q ij, There be in it [Ethiopia] diuers peoples of sondry phisonomy and shape, monstrous and of hugly skewe. 1595 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 95 These foure fyrst mentioned by litle and litle so farre as the length extended, that wayting altogether they grew to a great and houghly flame.

†2. Of events, times, etc.: Dreadful, terrible.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29519 Vggeli sal be þe fift dai, Mare þan ani tung can sai. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx. 37 Vgly is it to fall in þere hend, for þou bihaldis þe traunle and be sorow þot he has doen till haly men. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 892 Bot hay were wakned. Of on be vglokest vnhap þat euer on erd suffred. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 142 Sich gasyns hard neuer man fell, Ne yit sall, for certan. 1586 Sidney *Ps.* (1823) VI. iii, Turn thee, sweete Lord, and from this ougly fall, My deere God, stay me. 1597 J. Payne

Rapid Rsrch. 41 This wylie feynd geves not his onsett after his wylie and terrible maner.

b. Of sounds. (Passing into sense 6.)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3701 With an ugli noise, noye for to here, Hit sundrit þere saules & þere sad ropis. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxii. 138 In þis vale er oft tymes herd þe voices vggly and hidous. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxvii. 101 What! heris þou not þis vggely noyse. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* iii. iv. 31 The Harpyes voce also was vglie for to heir. 1550 Lyndesay *Sy. Meldrum* 738 Than rais the reik with vyllie crakkis. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 505 The cry was as ouglie, of elfes, aips, and owrles. 1603 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 849 At certaine tymes there is vgglye and terrible noyses and sounders hard to proceede from the same plitte. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 87 Great numbers came down to the shore, staring at us, and making confused ugly noises.

3. Offensive or repulsive to the eye; unpleasing in appearance; of disagreeable or unsightly aspect:

a. Of persons.

a. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paul*) 778 Þan spernt he (sc. Nero) rycht heyly, gyf þat he was so vgly Quhen he wes borne. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol. & T.* 473 His wyf was passyng

Hath bent hire sone þat ful was of beautee. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xvii. 77 Þir wymmen er rith blak and vggly to behold. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 372 He lukit on hir vglye Lipper face, Þe quhilk befor was quhite as Lillie flour. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 198 The vgly Maurians are also of this sect. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII*, 130/1, If the Frenche Queene, whiche was lame and ugly were deilde, then wishe might bee founde. 1580 H. Gifford *Gallofhilus.* 1. 1. An vgglie creature. An vgly all in blacke. 1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl.* ii. v. 96 Had'st thou Narcissus in thy face to me, Thou would'st appeere most vgly. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 49 They are the most vgly and impudent Whoores, in all Persia. *a* 1687 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm.) *Speeches* (1775) 237 Take ugly foolish children, whose, because of their deformity and want of wit, the parents are ashamed of. 1717 Prior *Alma* ii. 350 Dames, who Native Beauty want, Still uglier look, the more They paint. 1742 Berkeley *Let.* Wks. 1871 IV. 286 You would be less zealous were the Queen old and ugly. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 195 They have all the same sallow complexion, deformed features, ugly appearance. 1818 Scott *Cuy. M.* lix, The fairy bride of Sir Gawaine was more decrepit probably, and what is commonly called more ugly, than Meg Merrilies. 1848 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I. 98 A very ugly old man indeed—wrinkled, puckered, shrunken. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) 299 The ugly Greek who was the object of all Greeks.

absol. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xxxi, After having tried in vain (to find a wife), even amongst the pert and the ugly.

b. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3038 He was so hideous and so ugly-lye, I mene this that Trespasse hight. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 1034 This lady, Dame hatrede, To-rent and cowgh in her wede. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Mark* v. 4 Residence with this ougly and abhominable creature. 1598 R. Haydocke tr. *Lomazzo* ii. 233 Though a woman be faire, merry, and healthy and yet be fashioned after some monstrous and most ougly to an ingenuous and honest minde. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* iv. i. 192 And, as with age, his body ougher growes, So his minde cankers.

γ. 1562 Bullein *Bulwarke, Sickc Men* 13 Keepe the mouth, teeth, and tongue cleane, whych els shalbe corrupted, defiled, and so smoyed, that it shalbe..hugely and noysome to the beholders.

b. Of animals.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ix. (*Paul*) 780 Þat vgly paddok þan gert he ta. 1444 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 218 The ewghy bakke wyl gladly fleen be neyghi Dirk cressetys and laumpys that been lyght. 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 185 Thow purehipitt, vgly mwrelt, With thy hwge hanis, lyk a gangarell thyne hyd. 1587 Turberv. *Trag. &c.* (1837) 31 Two monstrous maskyves eke he saw that ran Close by her side, two vgly curres they were. 1614 Raynolde *Rebuke's Reason* iii. 355 Millions of millions of foule Frogs hee makes To cover Memphis with their ougly Prie. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* i. § 16, I cannot tell what to make of Monsters. Who knows but Cain was but a great Elephant, or Adam a Baboon? 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. ii. ii. 59 The Monkies that are in these Parts are the ugliest I ever saw. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 355 In quadrupedes, the smallest animals are noxious, ugly and loathsome.

c. In miscellaneous uses.

a. 13.. *Seynt Sages* (W.) 2782 With lang noses and mowthes wide, And vgly eres on ether syde. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1088 Ernie had he fulle huge, and vgly to schewe, Wyþ eghne fulle horrybille. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xx. 265 Full vgly and full ill is it, Þat wes full faire and freshe before. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* i. 52 Although we graunt that the Image of God was not altogether defaced and blotted out in him, yet was it so corrupted, that all that remaineth, is but vggly deformitie. 1577 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 620 For her ougly sinne and deformitie, we forgoe. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xii. 560 They entred backward to their idol, and so went bending their bodies and head, after an vglie manner. 1611 Cotgr., Neuse *Church-Hist.* 122 An ugly image, half a fish and half a man. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i. 26 The streets of Constantinople are very ugly, being for the most part narrow, crooked, up-hill and down-hill. 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Music* xii. 227 *notes*, May not the Notice and Figure of a distressed or pitious Object be so ..ridiculous or ugly, as..to destroy the Sympathy of those who hear and see it? 1803 Mar. Edgeworth *Manufacturers* i, She made him pronounce an absurd solecism on the ugliest thing in the room. 1805 Trollope *Bolton Rst.* i. 5 The house itself was an ugly residence..built in the time of George II. 1875 *J. P. Hopps Princ. Relig.* i. (1878) 6 Even poor savages who have never been taught any better, cling to an ugly idol,..rather than be without a god at all.

8. 1547 Baldwin *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 124 Wherewith.. the figure of man is as it were by enchantment transformed into an ugly and loathsome image. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* x. 181 This Dolon was of ougly shape. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* viii. cxvi, Heau'ns glorious lampe wrapt in an ougbie vaile Of shadowes darke. 1607 Norden *Surv. Dial.* 222 Without the aid and industrie of a skilfull husband, fairest grounds will become ougly.

d. In figurative contexts.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 207 Thynke of goddys presence, and be ravysed to heuen be holy thouȝt. Panne se þe world foul & vggly, voyde of al goodnes. 1578 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 339 An infinite number, whose malice is infected with many a foule and ougly disease. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* v. (1605) 445 While each conceite an ougly figure bears. 1601 Yarington *Two Lamentt. Trag.* iii. I. in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, Where shall we bide this trumpet of your shame, This timelesse ougly map of cruelitie? 1615 J. Cavlin *Crck. & Times Pas.* (1858) I. 378 Those lusty men ..had made him see this fearful error, and the ugly face of his sin. 1663 Davenant *and Dr. Sirges of Rhodes* iv. i, Whatsoever it is, uggli'st shape of fear. 1678 *Cambridge Ironalist* Jan. 14 The honest man must allow that there are ugly truths and lies with beautiful faces.

4. Morally offensive or repulsive; base, degraded; loathsome, vile. In later use also in weaker sense: Offending against propriety; highly objectionable.

a. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 1106 Þai thoght þat kynd him mond for-bede To had don suilk an ogli dede. *Ibid.* 27612 Þai þat was vgli adon wrang, wrethe or ioui þai sett þam. *c* 1440 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 33 A full forsakynge of synne and of unclennes, with a gastely syghte of it how foule how vggly and how myȝtfull þat it es. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 142 In a tyme þer was a scoler at Parisah, þat had done many vglie syn. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 54 Sight of vglie crime lodging within it maie..will make mee passe his name. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 393 The most vile monstrous and vgely sinnes. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 199 Tokens that God was grievously offended with such vgly deeds. *c* 1658 Cleveland *Rustick Rampt.* (1687) 431 An abominable Ceremony, which had made their Impiety more ugly. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* iii. § 12 It is not a bad or ugly system in which you can suppose all the vices are paid no duty? 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* ii. v. 110 But cutting hearts in two with a sword is something new, and an ugly practice. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Such* 128, I cannot consider such courses any the less ugly because they are ascribed to a superior. 1894 Stevenson *Life & Lett. Introd.* vi. 118 Gentlemen..who were sometimes tempted to do public penance in their own parish church for ugly acts of immorality.

b. 1584 Constable *Diana* iii. ii, Like caitife wretch by time and travell taught, His ougly ills in others good to hate. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas Trophees Fr. Acad.* 11 Ougly, Surely of all Sathans delusions wrought by him in the hearts of unbelievers, this monstrous error of atheisme is most ougly. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xxvii. 1000 Where in were acted ougher things than to be found mong'st beasts. 1612 Cotgr., *Laudie desciption'ite*, an ougbie nickname for one that is commonly called Lodge-keeper.

5. Offensive or unpleasant to the smell or taste; noisome, nasty.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8732 How the korse might be keppit .. likyng to se; And not orthle, in vgely of oiir to fele. 1578 Lyte tr. *Dodoens* iv. xxxiii. 511 Ye leaues of Nettles..stinking thinges have filthy and ugly Vapors. 1693 *Treat. Ophthalmy* (1706) 3 Ophthalmy..is a Disease..whose Hands of rotten Humour are accompanied with an unpleasing smell that infects the Plants raised upon such Beds, and gives them an ugly Taste. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 243 It yields an ugly stench in burning. 1718 W. Rogers *Voy.* (1718) 149 The wind always blowing from over the land, brought an ugly noisome smell abroad from the Seals ashore. 1766 Goldsm. *Elegy Dan. Dcr.* x, Archery has no ugly smell of brimstone.

6. Offensive to refined taste or good feelings; objectionable, disagreeable, unpleasant, not nice.

1602 Burton *Anat. Mel.* i. iv. iii. 1. 2. 3 In the midst of these squalid, vgly, and such irksome dayes, they seek at last. to be eased of all by death. 1697 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* xii. 64 Who in a time might have been wise, was then less than a universal Defection of three Nations, could not have reduced a great King to so ugly a fate. 1699 tr. *Chest of Laughter* (1708) 156, I thought it very ugly. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 115 ¶ 1 Nothing is more ugly and unbecoming than the Envy that is raised by Wit. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 204 They call'd me..to an ugly and dangerous Office. 1754 W. Goodall *Exam. Lett. Mary Q. Scots* I. i. 33 To affirm that it was to be found there, when it is not, has an extreme ugly aspect. 1806 *Monthly Mirror Lond.* XII. 298 The idea of marrying a daughter of sufficient age to be presented carries with it a ugly memento of the age of her mother. 1874 'Max Adeler' *Out of Hommock* xiv. (1895) 176 With an ugly word upon his lips, he sprang from his seat. 1888 Burton *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II. v. 18 The one person who seems out of place in this ugly stain upon his shield ..was the Prime Minister.

b. Causing disquiet or discomfort; of a very troublesome or awkward nature.

1845 in *Croker Papers* (1884) III. 128 Sir Ralph replies at great length about 'this ugly business'. 1860 Maxvell *Corr. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 40 The last of December there was an ugly failure in Edinburgh, to the tune of £70,000 it was stated. 1872 — *Rech. Transp.* i. 105 After things have been laid with all the depth of humane Policy, there happens highly some ugly little contrary Accident. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 21 Fearing that the Galleys..might serve him some ugly trick, he caused the Entry of it to be stopt up. 1715 Sevr. *Prnl. to Stella* 4 Jan. I had an ugly giddy fit last night in my chamber. 1751 *Gent. Mag. Chron. of Hager* 17 For the more expeditiously retrieving this ugly Accident, the Commodore ordered several Carpenters on board her. 1792 Burke *Let. to Sr. Langrishe* Wks. 1842 I. 550 It is putting things into the position of an ugly alternative, into which I hope in God they never will be put. 1826 Disraeli *Vev. Grey* II. xi, A horse which he was endeavouring to cure of some ugly tricks. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I. xiii, My Lord Mohun (of whose exploits and fame some of the gentlemen of the University had brought down but ugly reports). 1890 *Spectator* 19 Apr., The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs..admitted some ugly facts.

7. *a.* Somewhat hazardous or perilous.

1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 45, I know it is an ugly time to mention going into England. 1721 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 21 Jan., It is very ugly walking; a baker's boy broke his thigh yesterday. 1889 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

b. Suggestive of trouble or danger.

1660 *Trial Regic.* 161, I was in the hall when that ugly Proclamation was proclaimed. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 333 They..let fall some dangerous ugly Words. 1780 Lowth *Lett.* Mar., A long preface such as mine is an ugly symptom and always foreboded great sterility in the following pages. 1802 S. & Hy. Lee *Canterb. T.* IV. 276, I had an ugly presentiment of what was to be the subject of our conversation. 1833 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxix. (1856) 244 Poor Sir John Franklin! this night-drift is an ugly omen. 1888 E. Money *Durbe Mountain* 132 You think this looks ugly, but..a stern chase is a long chase.

c. Of the weather, sea, etc.: Unpleasantly or dangerously rough, stormy, or boisterous.

1744 *Lond. Mag.* 143 But little Wind, and an ugly Swell. 1781 Archer in *Natural Chron.* (1800) XI. 289 Hold fast! that was an ugly sea...Another ugly sea: sent a Midshipman to bring news from the pumps. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xv, It is blowing harder, and an ugly head sea is running. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xvii, With an ugly black sky above, and an angry sea beneath. 1847 A. Smith *Chr. Tadpole* xxxiii. (1879) 207 The flashes of lightning.., shewed that it was going to be an ugly night. 1900 J. H. Harris *Our Cove* ii. 24 You know the weather is going to be 'ugly', which means anything from tricky to downright bad.

d. In phr. *ugly customer*, a person who is likely to cause trouble, or difficult to deal with.

1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 56 He is a very ugly customer. 1819 *Metropolis* I. 241 Coachee, you've picked up an ugly customer there. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xliii, In any such case, I am an ugly customer, my young sir, an Ugly Customer! 1884 E. Yates *Recoll.* II. 207 The tone of the letter was exceedingly offensive and dictatorial, and it was evident that he was in an ugly humour.

e. *The ugly man*, the actual perpetrator of an act of garroting, as distinguished from his two accomplices. (Cf. Nasty a. 6.)

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

8. Cross, angry, ill-tempered.

1687 Alice Hatton in *H. Corr.* (Camden) II. 65, I am sorry my ugly letter gave you any disturbance. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* liv, He turned upon her with that ugly look. 1855 Hawthorne *Note-Bks. Amer. Engl.* I. ix. 286 Don't rile me, for I have an ugly pen, an ugly tongue, and an ugly temper. 1894 H. Garbinski *Uncle Paul* 163 I've had to buck up to some pretty ugly talk first and last.

b. In predicative use, esp. *to feel* or *look ugly*.

1796 R. Bage *Hermsprong* xxv, Lord Grondale looked ugly; the doctor did not look well. 1848 Dickens *Clockmaker* Pref., I don't know as ever I felt so ugly afore since I was raised. *Ibid.* i. xii, Don't say that are any more..; for it makes me feel ugly. 1864 *Louie's Last Term* 122 You must have seen me look very ugly every time I see you, you make me so ugly I don't know myself. 1896 *Daily News* 28 Feb. 1 It is amusing to see the clever promptitude with which they manage the leaders who look at all ugly.

9. *Comb.*, as *ugly-clouded, conditioned, faced, -headed, -tempered, -visaged* adjs. ; also *ugly-looking* adj.

(*a*) 1593 Marlowe & Chapman *Hero & Leander* iv. 331 So most vgly clouded was the light, That day was bid in day. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* f. 34 b, The Seale..is..not vnlike a Pugge, vgly faced, and footed like a bloldwarp. 1634 Milton *Comus* 693 With grim aspects and vgly-fashioned feet Those ougbly headed Monsters? 1655 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) II. 25 The Example of very many..might somewhat excuse my signing that ugly conditioned Bond. 1849 *Fraser's Green Hand* xii. (1856) 123 Ye're too tarnation ugly-faced for it, let alone colour. 1885 J. G. Wilkin in *Archæologia* XLIX. 205 On the opposite side is another ugly visaged figure. 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 590/2 A good-sized, well-fed, ugly-tempered creature, with a pair of magnificent tusks.

(*b*) 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 31 Is there a more ugly-looking fellow than a man running into the water, and laid hold on out boat with great violence. 1820 Blackw. *Egypt & Nubia* iii. 425 A sort of short ugly-looking fellow, turned up nose, long teeth out of his mouth, and uncommon thick lips. 1839 Sir C. Napier in Bruce *Life* iv. (1885) 130 A hundred fellows may get ugly-looking guns.

B. *adv.* Horribly; terribly; ugly.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiv. (*Palfragius*) 230 Þe feynds þarfor hye can cry, þat mony beste, ful vgly. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 3988 An horne þerwith he blewe grone, þe gretteste blede vpone hurne wi horrible chere. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 51 Yone yong man..stynkis mor vglie in þe sight of God.. þan done all þe carion of his werld. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 509/2 Vggely, or vggely wyse, *horribiliter*. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr.* (ed. 2) 21, 187 But they desired him to let them go; with that he looked ugly upon them. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* Ded. Philpotts *Lying Prophets* iii. xi. 344 I'm punished ugly enough.

C. *sb.* 1. An ugly person, animal, etc.

1758 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) III. 200 There were all the beauties, and all the diamonds, and not a few of the uglies of London. 1790 Mrs. Wheeler *Westmld. Dial.* (1821) 16 Monny a lump as bean has fra her to this poor bairn an me, to carry to thor uglys. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 27 June 6/2 Artists and actors,..peers and judges, beauties and uglies —they were all in the highest spirits. 1894 J. C. Mellar *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 161 There lay old Ugly *in extremis* with his..fine tusks directed towards us.

2. *a.* A kind of cover or shade attached to the front of a lady's bonnet or hat as a protection to the eyes. (In use *c* 1850.)

1850 Thackeray *Kichlebury on Rhine* (1851) 25 'Those hoods!' she said; 'we call those hoods Uglies!' 1898 H. Mathew *The Rhine* 107 The broad eaves project so far over that they remind you almost of a lady's ugly'. 1898 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Dec. 197 Most hideous folding shades of silk drawn on wires were affixed to the front of these bonnets, and deservedly called 'uglies'.

b. A knitted face-protector formerly worn in Canada.

1895 *Punch's Standard Dict.*

Hence **Uˈglyv.** *trans.*, to make ugly; to uglify.

1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 9 It is impossible I should love him; for his vices all ugly him over, as I may say. 1770 C. Jenner *Placid Man* v. iv. The idea of a ticket-porter stuck to every part of him, and uglied him all over.

Uglyˈgraphy. [f. Ugly *a.* + -ography. Used only by Southey.] Bad handwriting; uncouth spelling. Hence **Uglyˈgraphise** *v. trans.*, to spell uncouthly.

1804 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I. 285, I do beseech you mend your uglygraphy. 1805 — *Madoc* (1807) II. Notes 200 Quetzalcohuatl, for such is the *uglygraphy* of his name. 1834 — *Doctor* cxxxiii. (1848) 604 How it would have been ...*uglygraphised* by Elphinstone...I know not.

Ugrian (ūˈgrĭăn, yūˈg-), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Ugri*, the name given by early travellers to an Asiatic race dwelling east of the Ural Mountains.]

A. *adj.* Belonging to, of or pertaining to, a division of Ural-Altaic peoples, which includes the Finns and Magyars.

1841 Prichard *Phys. Hist. Mankind* III. 277 The fourth branch are the Ugurian races, the Ougres or Ugrian tribes. *Ibid.* 322 The proper Ostiaks of Ugrian origin. 1861 Hulme tr. *Mogwin-Tandon* I. v. 32 Tauninians...Divisions: 1, the Mongolian stock: 2, the Ugrian stock, or the Peninsular stock. 1889 S. Bryant *Celtic Ireland* 5 The early Finnish or Ugrian type, that wandered westwards from the north-east.

B. *sb.* **1.** A member of the Ugrian stock.

1841 Prichard *Phys. Hist. Mankind* III. 274 In Asia various Tatar or Turkish tribes have encroached on the southern border of the Tschudes and Ugrians. 1861 Latham *Elem. Compar. Philol.* 127 The Ugrians lead not only from Asia to Europe, but to America as well. 1889 S. Bryant *Celtic Ireland* 5 Later immigrations..may have included...mixtures of the Ugrian with the Celt.

2. The language of the Ugrians. Also *attrib.*

1861 Latham *Elem. Compar. Philol.* 130 The Votiak is the Ugrian of the Government of Viatka. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 183/1 The following is the order of the groups, some of the more important languages standing alone:—...Celtic, Lithuanic, Slavonic, Ugrian, Turkish.

Ugric (ūˈgrĭk, yūˈg-), *a.* [f. as Ugrian-an + -ic. Cf. *Finno-Ugric* (1879) s.v. Ugro-.] = Ugrian *a.*

1854 *Ingh. Diet., Ugric* see Ugrian. 1874 R. Morrison in *Jrnl. R. Asiatic Soc.* XVIII. 11. 178 Finn. This group is almost altogether confined to Europe. Its four sub-branches are the Ugric, Permic, Volga-Finn, and Perm-Finn. *Ibid.*, The Magyar, one of the languages of the Ugric sub-branch.

† **Ugriness.** *Sc. Obs.*—1 [Cf. Ug *v.*] Horror.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*James Min.*) 716 In barte þoi had sike wgrines, þat þai had no word for to say.

Ugrio-, variant of Ugro-.

1889 S. Bryant *Celtic Ireland* 5 Later immigrations...may have included mixtures of a Ugrio-Iberian...stock.

Ugro- (ūˈgro, yūˈg-), combining form of Ugrian *a.*, used in a few terms, as *Ugro-Altaic*, *-Finnic*, *-Finnish*, *-Samoyede*, *-Slavonic*, *-Tartarian*.

1861 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. II. 1347 The Tartarian, or Ugro-Tartarian [languages] : spoken by the (Mongolian) people of High Asia and of certain parts of Northern Europe. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 103/1 The term Finnic, long, with its adjective Finnic or Finno-Ugric or Ugro-Finnic, the collective name of the westernmost branch of the great Uralo-Altaic family. 1883 Morfill *Slavonic Lit.* II. 61 In 68: the Slavonic settlers fell under the power of a tribe of Bulgarians, a Ugro-Finnish race. 1886 M. A. Morrison in *Jrnl. R. Asiatic Soc.* XVIII. II. 177 Broadly speaking, the Ugro-Altaic languages are spoken over a region extending through more than 100 degrees of longitude. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 113/2 The Yeniseians were followed by the Ugro-Samoyedes. 1896 Keane *Ethnology* ix. 201 [The] Bulgarians [are] Ugro-Slavonic.

Ugsome (ŭgsŏm), *a.* Chiefly *north.* and *Sc.* Forms: 5 vg-, ugsom, ug vgsoom; 5–6 vgsome (5 hwg-), 6 ugsome, 6- ugsome; *Sc.* 5–6 vg-, wgsum, 6–8 ugsum (6 -sume). [f. Ug *v.* + -some.] Horrible, horrid, loathsome.

In older use common down to the latter part of the 16th cent. Literary currency in the 19th cent. is prob due to the influence of Scott.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 877 He..was ware sone Of þe crible ordis, vgsome to see. *Ibid.* 1297 A thorne and a nedyr, A vgsom nay. With an ugsom noise. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* II. xi. 1021 Off þat incest fel murthir keyn, And ane vgsum maniOff wlatsum corsis and of vgsom syne. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 470 Per he saw many vgsom turment and many dyvers kyndes of paynys. 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 391/2 Hwgsome, *abhominabilis.* 1509 Fisher *Funeral Pr.* xxxvii. Wks. (1876) 20 Lyke as þe mornynge is a meane betwene þe grete clerenes of þe sonne & þe vgsome derkenes of the nyght. 1549 Latimer *7th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 186 Such an ugly fauored face, such an vgsome countenaunce, such an horrible vysage. 1566 J. Studley *Seneca's Medea* (1581) 134 O ougsome bugges, O goblins grym of hell, I you intreat. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* C ij, And Morpheus [shall] present the with vgsome sights.

1724 Ramsay *Vision* x, Infernal be their hyre, Quha..flang us into this ugsum myre! 1790 A. Wilson *3rd Epist. to W. Mitchell* Poet. Wks. (1846) 180 The carle..Aye puffin', or stuffin' Wi' ugsome chews his cheek. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxi. Like an auld dog that trails its useless ugsome carcase into some bush or bracken. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* II. viii, "Tis an ugsome bit of road," said the corporal. 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 1260 Attestation of the Muse That low-and-ugsome is not signed and sealed Incontrovertibly man's portion here

Hence **Uˈgsomely** *adv. rare.*

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 181 Sodanlie as he lay, he began to cry vgsomlie. ‖ 1576 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 67 This same wordis war more vgsumlie crayit nor befoir. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 204 'It leuk'd at us vary ugsomely ; savagely.

Ugsomeness (ŭgsŏmnĕs). Also 5–6 vg-somenes, 5 hugsomenes, 6 *Sc.* wgsumnes. [f. prec. + -ness.] † a. Loathing. *Obs.* b. The quality of being ugsome ; loathsomeness ; ugliness.

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 117 He had lepre folk in so grete vgsomnes þat he myght not suffer to se þam. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 401/2 An Vgsomnes, *abhominacio.* 1509 Fisher *7 Penit. Ps.* xxxvii. Wks. (1876) 82 Suche as be ouer-comen by temptacion are very blynde not perceyuynge be vgsomnes of aynne. 1549 Latimer *7th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 185 The horrour and vgsomnes of death is sorer then death it selfe. *a* 1567 J. Livingstone in Tweedie *Sel. Biogr.* (Wodrow Soc.) I. 373 When sinlesse nature did sinlesly scunder at the infinite ugsomenes of the cup of wrath. 1834 Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVI. 568 Some hideous witch-hag, to look on whose ugsomeness would be to die.

Uh (ʰʌ), *interj.* [Imitative : cf. Ugh.] A representation of an inarticulate sound, such as that produced in coughing.

1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* I. iii. I feele mee going, (vh, vh, vh, vh.) I am sayling to my port, (vh, vh, vh, vh.) 1676 Otway *Friendship in F. fr.* i, Uh gud murther, I had rather you had offer'd me a Toad. 1818 Scott *Pr. Jr.* xxiv. viii, Was ill come over them, I trust? Uh? 1828 — *Rob Roy* xxxi, Uh ! uh ! &c. &c. I am very happy to have this joyful opportunity.

‖ **Uhlan** (ūˈlăn, yūˈlăn). Also 8–9 ulan; 8 houlan, 9 hulan. [a. F. *uhlan*, *hulan*, *houlan*, *G. uhlan*, *ulan* (Da. and Sw. *ulan*, It. *ulano*), a. Polish *ułan*, *hutan* (Czech *ułan*, *hulan*, Serb. *ulan*, Russ. уланъ), ad. Turk. أغلان *oghlān* (pop. *ōlān*), son, youth, servant.] A special type of cavalryman or lancer in various European armies (originally in Slavonic countries, esp. Poland ; latterly spec. in the German Empire).

a 1752 *Gentl. Mag.* (1731) 3/2 The surplus..consisted of Tartars and Ulans, whom he chose to keep in his pay. 1799 W. Tooke *View Russian Empire* I. 428 In their clothes they resembled Ulans, or rather the polish Tartars. 1810 James *Milit. Dict.* s.v., The Ulans generally engage the enemy in small platoons or squads.

B. 1768 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 126 They write from Warsaw, that an offer of Houlans..has been grievously insulted by a Russian officer. 1809 R. K. Porter *Trav. Sk. Russia & Sweden* (1813) I. 60 One of the most superb regiments in the Russian service is that of the Hulans, commanded by the Archduke Constantine. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. i. i. Flying bands of hussars have been sent into the Chilons road. 1853 Gallenga *Italy* 131 Three squadrons of *hulans* and four companies of Croatians.

γ. 1772 *Gentl. Mag.* 30/1 The King [of Poland] was not escorted as usual by his guard of twelve Uhlans. 1809 *Lond. Chron.* 6 July 318/2 Three regiments of infantry, one of uhlans, and a battalion of the Bohemian corps. 1818 Baden-Powell *Pigsticking* xi. 72 In that campaign, Hans Breitmann, serving as a uhlan, observed the number of sows that were about in the wilderness.

attrib. 1812 *Examiner* 7 Dec. 781/1 Three Uhlan regiments of Guards. 1889 Sir W. W. Hunter in *Skrine Life* xvii. (1902) 367 The horses go well, and my Uhlan groom is careful and intelligent.

transf. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 6 March 5/2 Those uhlans of commerce who have been so urgently calling for the establishment of railway communication with China through Burmah.

Hence **Uˈhlaner.**

1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 265 The cavalry officer, be he of the hussars, the uhlaners, or of any other mounted body of men, represents in most cases blood and fortune.

Uht-song (ūxtˌsŏŋ). *Eccl.* Now *Hist.* [OE. *uhtsang*, *uhtsong*, f. *uht* Ughter. Cf. OHG. *uhtisang*, ON. and Icel. *úttusöngr* (MSw. *otto-*, *otta-*, *ottesang*, Sw. *ottesång*).] The ecclesiastical office celebrated just before daybreak ; nocturns or matins.

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 23 June 102 From uht-sange tide hoc nomine..on þire gebeode od dæg. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Eccl. Hist.* IV. xxv. 348 Hi on neah þære tide were, þætte þa broðor arisan scoldon..& þeora uhtsong singan. *c* 960 *Rule St. Benet* (Logeman) 33 On winter timan is se uhtsang þonne hi to bexinnenne. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 18 Þer efter anonriht yre Leafdi uhtsong sigged oþisse wise. *Ibid* 22 Biuoren uhtsong & efter Þeos.

1720 Johnson *Canons Ch. Engl., Elfric's Can.* xix, Let them sing...the Uht-song, the Prime-song, the Undern-song (etc.). 1842 Sharon Turner *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) I. vii. 272 *note*, The night-song..was frequently joined with the *uhtsong*. 1853 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III. ii. 21 The 'invitatory' was the name of uht-song or matins.

‖ **Ugur** (wʹgu), *sb.* and *a.* Also 8 **Uigure**, 9 **Uighur, Uuigour.** [ad. East Turkish *يغور‌ uighur*, *t. ui* to follow, fit, agree + *-gur* adj. suffix.]

A. *sb.* **1.** A member of the eastern branch of the Turkish race, which was prominent in Central Asia from the 8th to the 12th century.

1785 *Archæol.* VII. 227 Perhaps it was the Uigures or Iguures, from whom the great founder of the Mongol monarchy first received letters and the art of writing. 1846 Prichard *Phys. Hist. Mankind* IV. 311 The celebrated Turkish race in the Uuigours. 1874 F. E. Bennett tr. *Vambéry's Cent. Asia* 132 The Uigurs have played a very remarkable part in the history of the civilisation of Central Asia. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 658/2 When we speak of Uigurs and Tatars, we mean tribes who style themselves Turks and really are such.

2. The language spoken by the Uigurs.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 306/1 The Uighur was originally written with fourteen, and afterwards with sixteen letters, which..there is reason to believe..have been invented by the Uighurs themselves. 1862 Latham *Compar. Philol.* 102 Theoretically, the main differences between the Tshagatai and Uighur are considerable.

B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to, used by, the Uigurs.

1844 Prichard *Phys. Hist. Mankind* IV. 312 The Uigour dialect preserves the true characteristics and analogies of an oriental Tartarian idiom. *Ibid.* 313 He was the founder of the Uigour empire. 1861 Latham *Compar. Philol.* 100 The Uighur Turks were the first of their stock to use an alphabet. *Ibid.* 102 A Uighur alphabet makes a Uighur work. 1870 Howorth in *Jrnl. Ethnol. Soc.* (N.S.) II. 87 The remains of the Uigour literature.

Hence **Uiguroan, Uigurian, Uigurio** *adjs.*

1773 *Archæol.* II. 228 The Uigurian or Uiguresan alphabet of 14 characters. 1844 Prichard *Phys. Hist. Mankind* IV. 316 As the Uiguroran and Mongolian alphabets have the same origin and form. 1874 F. E. Bennett tr. *Vambéry's Cent. Asia* 131 The Uigurian race of the Turks. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 660/1 But the oldest Turkish alphabet, the Uiguian, is a direct transformation of the Syriac. *Ibid.* XXIV. 2 The unassimilated Uiguric *kitur-im* answers to the Osmanli *kitur-um*.

Ule, obs. form of Oil *sb.*1

‖ **Uitlander** (oitˌ-, ʉˑtlăndəɹ). [(Cape) Du., f. *uit* out + *land* land. Cf. G. *ausländer*] = Outlander b.

1892 [see Outlander b]. 1893 *Natal Times* 30 Sept., The *uitlanders'* petitions for redress had been received with silence. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* March 313 One of the most grievous blunders committed by the military authorities, has been in connection with the Uitlanders.

attrib. 1894 *Daily News* 31 May 2/6 The uitlander opinion, even in the Transvaal, was always strive to the advantages of the union. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 7/1 The aims at the Presidency and counts on her uitlander support. 1899 *transf.* 1900 *Pall Mall G.* March 376 Disputes will not be avoided as the uitlanders [in Korea] become more numerous and powerful.

‖ **Ukase** (yŭkēˑzˌ). Also 8 oukauze, ukause, 9 (o)ukas. [ad. Russ. указъ *ukaz*, f. указать *ukazat* to show, direct, order, decree. Hence also F. *ukase*, *oukase*, Pg. *ukase*, Sp. *ucase*, G ; Da., Sw. *ukas*.]

1. A decree or edict, having the force of law, issued by the Russian emperor or government.

a. 1799 Consett *Pres State Russia* Pref. p. lxiv, A true Oukauze or Edict sign'd with her Imperial Majesty's own hand. 1799 W. Tooke *Catal. Russ. Ukases* III. 20 A pernicious *ukawse* ..put an end to every process of more than ten years standing. 1833 R. Pinkerton *Russia* 62 The ukaz, which expelled them from the capital. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 784/2 The ukase of September has been issued—proclaiming, in time of peace, military law.

2. *transf.* Any proclamation or decree ; an order or regulation of a final or arbitrary nature.

1818 Lady Morgan *Fl Macarthy* II. ii (1819) 106 (Stanf.), He was even half inclined to send out an ukase to Jemmy Bryan, and his mysterious..to Miss Nugent. 1859 Kingsley *Misc., Tilly's & Purst.* II. 136 That New England ukase of Cotton Mather's, who punished the woman who should kiss her infant on the Sabbath day. 1880 Mrs. Whitney *Odd or Even?* xxx, Whatever the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table may have found true, or have recorded by his ukase, twenty years ago.

† **Ukrainer.** *Obs. rare.* [f. as next + -er.] = Ukrainian *sb.* a.

a 1815 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXV. ii. 114 That by the Malo-russians and Ukrainers is meant the same people, none are ignorant. 1822 *Ibid.* 600.

Ukrainian (yŭkrēˑnĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Ukraine*, an extensive district in the south of Russia, ad. Polish *Ukraina* or Russ. Украйна *Ukralna*, specific use of *ukralna* border, frontier, marches, f. *u-* at, beside + *kral* edge, brink, etc.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Ukraine.

B. *sb.* **a.** A native of the Little-Russian or Ruthenian of that district. b. The Slavonic dialect spoken in the Ukraine. Malo-Russian, Ruthenian.

1816 *Gentl. Mag.* March 212 The so much vaunted liberty of the Ukrainians. 1888 Rosenberg & Borysiki *Percy Anecd.* XIII. ii. 79 Ukrainian Singers. *Ibid.* The sweetness and unlimited combination and range of the voice of the Ukrainians. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 805/1 In western Russia, printing in Ukrainian is prohibited, and 'Russification' is being carried on among Ukrainians by the same means as those employed in Poland.

Ulama, Ulan, variants of Ulema, Uhlan.

-ular, *suffix*, representing L. *-ularis* (whence also F. *-ulaire*, Sp. and Pg. *-ular*, It. *-ulare*, *-olare*), formed by the addition of *-āris* + -ar 1 to the diminutive suffix *-ul-*, and employed in adjs. derived from nouns ending in *-ulus*, *-ula*, *-ulum*, as *popularis*, *rēgulāris*, *sēculāris*, *l. populus*, *rēgula*, *sēculum*. A considerable number of these are recorded from classical or post-classical Latin, as *angulāris*, *annulāris*, *canicŭlāris*, *circulāris*, *fistulāris*, etc ; and many of these have at various dates been adopted in English in the forms *angular*, *annular*,

etc. Many others are derived either from mediæval or modern Latin formations, or have been directly formed on Latin stems, as *auricular, capsular, cellular, corpuscular, funicular, globular, jugular*, etc., the use of the suffix having steadily become more frequent (especially in scientific use) since the 17th century. When the primitive noun as well as the diminutive exists in English, and is in common use, the adj. in *-ular* is usually associated with it; thus *glandular* and *globular* commonly correspond to *gland, globe*, rather than to *glandule, globule*. This, however, has not given rise to much independent use of the suffix, which is normally confined to the above types.

Ulcer (ʌ·lsəɹ), *sb.* Also 5–7 vlcer, 5–6vlcere, 6 ulcere. [ad. L. *ulcer-, ulcus* neut. (related to Gr. ἕλκος), whence also It. *ulcera* fem., *ulcero* masc., Sp. and Pg. *ulcera* fem., F. *ulcère* masc. († and fem.), OF. *ulcere* (1314).]

1. *Path.* An erosive solution of continuity in any external or internal surface of the body, forming an open sore attended with a secretion of pus or other morbid matter.

c1400 Lanfranc's Cirurg. 215 Þe cure of vlcers þat ben olde. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 35 Þe clensyng of þe vlcer of flesh mortified by þe forseid poudre. *Ibid.* 85 Sanguis vrsencis helpþ wele ..depe woundes..and holow vlceres. 1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap.* a Fiv, Yf the lyppes of the vlcere appere harde and stony, they must be cutte. 1580 Norne *Almond for Parrat* 10 The disease of disobedience proceds from the swelling of pride, as madness from some vntollerable vlcer. 1615 H. Crooke *Body of Man* 16 Why if a bone be caued or hollowed by an vlcer ..the flesh can neuer be gressed ouer it? 1657 Nahum *Microcosm.* v, Conscience stain'd Is like a fretting ulcer. 1694 Kay in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 201 The vlcers vpon my leg...are ..broken out again. *c* 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II. iv. (1738) 210 A small ulcer is more easily managed than one that is large. 1772 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* I. 712 Ulcers may be in Consequence of wounds, bruises, or imposthumes improperly treated. 1797 M. Baillie *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 154, I have reason to believe that ulcers of the stomach are often cured in their progress. 1846 Brittan tr. *Mafaigne's Oper. Surg.* 270 These foreign bodies introduced by the wound finished by transforming it into an ulcer. 1877 F. T. Roberts *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 5) I. 48 When inflammation destroys the tissues on a surface, an ulcer is formed.

trans. 1606 Shaks *Tr. & Cr.* I. i. 52 Thou..Powr'st in the open Vlcer of my heart, Her Eyes, her Haire [etc.].

b. Used in sing. as a generic term.

1823 Lodge *Poor Man's Guest* 13 For the Cancer, vicer, and Noli me tangere. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI. 484 Intestin Stone and Ulcer, Colic pangs. 1749 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. 126 The subsequent Pain is to be referred to the Heads of Inflammation and Ulcer. 1820 Good *Nosology* 274 For so closely is ulcer connected with gangrene, that it cannot exist without it. *c* 1830 in A. Combe *Physiol. Digestion* (1842) Ix. 250 Scurvy, typhoid fever, dysentery, and ulcer, which up to the period of the change had produced great havoc. 1884 Bryant *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 2) I. 89 Local causes of ulcer. *Ibid.*, Constitutional causes of ulcer.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1622 Cotgr., *Vlceratif, . . .* vlcer-breeding. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* 336 Enlargements of the tonsils, without any ulcer-like cavities, were not unfrequently observed. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 765 The mucous membrane overhanging the ulcer cavity is œdematous.

2. *fig.* Any corroding or corrupting influence; a morally diseased or unsound element; a plague-spot.

1590 tr. *Jwnius on Rev.* xvi. 2 It doeth signifie a spirituall vlcer. 1613–8 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 211 Here would not wrest any thing by an Imperiall power from the Kingdome (which might breed vicers of dangerous nature). 1643 Baker *Chron. Q. Eliz.* 109 This was the right way to finde, whether the vlcer of his minde were throughly cured or no. 1823–9 Dixon *Two Queens* xxi. III. IV. 138 His enmity to some of the Reformers..was the vlcer of his fame.

b. Applied to persons. *rare.*

1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* I. iv, Von putred ulcer of my roiall bloode. 1618 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 34 This wicked vicer that corrupts the state, Nere thinkes of death, till that it be too late.

Ulcer (ʌ·lsəɹ), *v.* Now *rare*. [f. prec. In first quot. after F. *ulcérer*.] **a.** *absol.* To cause an ulcer or ulcers. **b.** *trans.* To ulcerate. Also *fig.*

1590 C'tess Pembroke *Antonie* 984 And his [sc. Love's] sweet shafts, with whose none are kill'd, Which ulcer not. 1648 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. vi. 379 This by degrees abates the reverence of religion, and ulcers mens hearts with profaneness. 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Eccl. Persec.* p. xii, The cold had prodigious effects on our men in Greenland,..as blistering, and ulcering their flesh. 1809 Lytton *Discomfited* xiv, Thought, feeling, the faculties and impulses of man, all ulcered into one great canker—Gain.

U·lcerable, *a. rare*—0. [Cf. prec. and -able.] 'That may become ulcerated.'

1846 Worcester (citing *Quart. Rev.*).

† **U·lcerate**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *ulcerātus*, pa. pple. of *ulcerāre*: see next. So It. *ulcerato*, Sp. and Pg. *ulcerado*, F. *ulcéré*.] Ulcerated. Also *fig.*

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 2 Bothe his buttokis was so vlcerat and putrefied with-in. 1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap.* a Iv, For the mystemperaunce of y⁰ flesshe vicerate, or for the gatheryng of humours. 1609 [tr. W. Barlow] *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 104 Vlcerate Apostemes must be launced. 1654 Earl Monm. tr. *Renti'ooglio's Wars Flanders* 367 So the vlcerate part of Flanders makes the body of your whole Empire daily languish. 1720 W. Gibson *Diet. Horses* (1726) 17 When the Cornet is large, it denotes an over-great Relaxation and Moisture in that Part, which is apt to turn ulcerate.

Ulcerate (ʌ·lsəɹēt), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *ulcerāre* (whence It. *ulcerare*, Sp. and Pg. *ulcerar*, F. *ulcérer*), f. *ulcer-, ulcus* Ulcer *sb.*: see -ate.]

1. *intr.* To form an ulcer; to break out into ulcers or purulent sores; to fester.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 37 Þis sikenes lurkeþ wiþin he lure in he bigynnyng, but after processe of tyme it vicerate, & freteyng he lure gope out. 1623 Cockeram, *Vlcerate*, to blister, to breake out into sores. 1753 N. Torriano *Comput. Sore Throat* 14 The Tonsils, says he, are often exposed to ulcerate. 1823 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 387 A part never ulcerates till it has become inflamed. 1860 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 9) 190 Inflaming the whole swelling, and causing it to ulcerate and slough. 1898 *Hutchinson's Arch. Surg.* IX. 313 The patches do not ulcerate as a rule.

fig. 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat.* ii. 49 When an affection, more sensitive than any other, is left to bleed and ulcerate in open air. 1864 *Reader Asclepius* I. 154 More than a house may bear, whose wounds yet bleed, And ulcerate from the fangs of fate.

2. *trans.* To cause ulcers in or on.

c 1550 H. Lloyd *Treas. Health* 5 Sinapismus is an emplaster made of mustard to vlcerate the skynne & make the same red. 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph., Vlcerate*, to make full blisters, to blister. 1686 tr. *Bonet's Mercur. Compit.* VII. 240 When signs of a gangrene appear..we must ulcerate those parts..with deep scarifications. 1753 *Phil. Trans.* XLV. II. 149 If either the stalks or leaves of this valuable plant are applied to the skin, they heat and ulcerate it. 1788 *Med. Commun.* II. 208 The discharge is accordingly ulcerates the membrane. 1843 Youatt *Horse* (ed. 2) 1 24 The fetlock would be chafed and ulcerated, if the horse was ridden over ploughed grounds.

3. *fig.* To affect in the manner of an ulcer; to irritate; to wound or poison.

1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xxiv 214 Wherein the King dealt with a tender hand, as if he feared to ulcerate any part, and especially the Clergy. 1797 Thomas *Nat.* (1834) II. 656 By knowing the true place of the wound, we shall prevent its ulcerating the mind herself. 1798 Burke *Let. to Sir H. Langrishe* Wks. IV. 84 The only reason which can be assigned for this disfranchisement, has a tendency more deeply to ulcerate their minds than the act of exclusion itself. 1829 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VI. 46 A small knot of Roman Catholics whose hearts had been ulcerated by old injuries. *Ibid.* VII. II. 245 When her heart had been ulcerated by diseases and mortifications. 1879 Tuckey *Lect. Paul* viii, To brand consciences, already ulcerated by a sense of guilt.

U·lcerated, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed.]

1. Converted into an ulcer; afflicted with ulcers; crooked or purulent sores.

1497 Boorde *Brev. Health* § 377 Some be playne wounded ..., some be festered, some be vicerated and some hath fystsores. 1580 Hester tr. *Pierpaoli's Distr. Chirurg.* 93 b, The cure of vlcerated Pipes. 1651 Hart *Anat. Ur.* Exp. 274 It is only the ulcerated parts that honey doth bite and purge. 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect. Script.* 273 The falling out of the Hair is occasioned by ulcerated Skin. 1741 W. *Arnold's Vall. Lillii* 56 The poor and ulcerated Lazarus, who after Death was joyfully received into Abraham's Bosom. 1787 *Med. Commun.* II. 208 The ulcerated semi-throat. 1797 M. Baillie *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 383 In advanced stages of the ulcerated uterus. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 89 By prevailing method of curing ulcerated leg. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxiii. 280 The lungs were extensively solidified, black, and ulcerated. 1872 Coues *Dis. Throat & Nose* 1 ulcerated tubercle. 1892 *Lancet* 1 Mar. 478/1 Ulcerated and *transf.* 1824 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 649 Manure..causes the roots to perish and their stead to become ulcerated.

2. [Cf. Ulcerate *v.* 3.]

1634 Ford *Perk. Warbeck* v. ii, Scorne weares onely Such fashion, as commends to garers eyes Sad vicerated Novelty. 1797 T. Brown *Humorous Ser. to Com.* (1709) 90 They..say that his conscience is Ulcerated. 1759 Dilworth *Life of Pope* 28 Wrangling Dennis..with others of a like ulcerated understanding pilled all the severity of censure they could, against it. 1875 Jowett *Plato, Gorgias* (ed. 2) II. 399 The ulcerated and swollen condition of the State.

† 2. Of matter: Rendered purulent. *Obs. rare.*

1580 Hester *Hieronymo's Distr. Chirurg.* 21 b, It is a grosse and vicerated matter. 1666 K. Cokk *Power & Subj.* 170 The wound is to be inquired into by good counsel; then the ulcerated matter is to be digested and purifie, is to be let out, that is, he purge himself through confession.

3. Of diseases: Characterized by the formation of ulcers in the affected part.

1790 Pulteney (ed. Gilbert), *Ann. Cancer*, It is call'd an Occult, Latent, or Blind Cancer, but when bigger and open'd, it bears the Name of an Ulcerated Cancer. 1796 J. Bell *Surg.* (1826) II. 509 Ulcerated Cancer in the Breast. 1860 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 9) 201 Another event, still more rare, is the actual cicatrization of an ulcerated cancer. 1898 Hutchinson *Dis. Abdomen* (ed. 3) 21 Ulcerated Stomatitis is especially seen in young children of 4 to 10 years of age.

U·lcerating, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.]

1. Giving rise to ulcers *rare*—0.

1681 Cotgr., *Vlceratif*, vlcerative, vlcerating, ulcerbreeding.

2. Developing into an ulcer or ulcers.

1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxiii. 300 A few ulcerating points on the surface, were touched with nitrate of silver. 1870 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 384 An ulcerating malignant growth of the anterior vaginal wall.

Ulceration (ʌlsēɹē·ʃən). Path. Also 5 vlcer-acio(u)n, 6 -oyon, -tion. [ad. L. *ulcerātiōn-, ulcerātio*, noun of action f. *ulcerāre*: see Ulcerate *v.* Hence also F. *ulcération* (1314), Sp. *ulceracion*, Pg. *-ação*, It. *-azione.*]

1. The action, process, or state of forming ulcers or of becoming ulcerated.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 214 þis wole not suffre þat pe matere schal make noon vlceracioun ne no fretyng. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 37 Signes, tokenes, of his vlceracion bene þese. *c* 1550 *Jaculus, Urines* iii. vii. 32 In marg., Vlceracyon of the bladder. Vlceracyon of y⁰ reines. Vlceracyon of y⁰ liuer. 1542 R. Copland *Gyudeo's Forne.* K iij b, Before the vlceracyon fyrste ought to be myxtrated medycyns that be colde. 1621 Cotgr., *Vlceration*, an ulceration; a making or growing vicerous, a drawing to an vlcer. 1696 Whitaker *Chirurg. Treat.* II. ii. 169 When the Part hath been long affected with Vlceration, it..is very difficult to cicatrize. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 160 Some of these sores spread by ulceration, and some by sloughing. 1847 E. J. Seymour *Severs Dis.* I. 16 Adhesion of the gallbladder to the bowels and subsequent ulceration. 1896 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 44 Ulceration in the destruction of parts is molecular, or by small fragments, and progressive.

2. An ulcerous formation; an ulcer or group of ulcers.

1580 T. Newton *Approved Medicines* 57 b, Pryuet.. healeth vlcerations of the Mouthe that often happe in Children. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 118/1 A little bagge, as bigge that it may cover the vlceration. 1728 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 120 All Medicines of this Intention are supposd..to..fill up with new Flesh, all Ulcerations, and Foulnesses. 1798 *Sam. Diet. 2.* v. *Lucatellus Balsam*, Such Coughs as give Suspicion of Tubercles and Ulcerations in the Lungs. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 149 He had an ulceration which spread over the palate. 1829 Cooper *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 3) III. 523 The disease generally commences on the skin of the nose, with small tubercles, which gradually change into ulcerations.

Ulcerative (ʌ·lsəɹətiv, -ātiv), *a.* [ad. med.L. *ulcerātīv-us*: see Ulcerate *v.* and -ive. So F. *ulcératif*, -*ative* (1495), Sp., Pg., It. *ulcerativo.*]

1. Causing ulceration.

1575 J. Banister *Treat. Chyrurg.* 138 The properties of vlcerative medicines, is to breake & blister the skinne, in what place they are layed. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1358 The dregs of vinegre, must of necessitie be much more sharpe, biting, and vlcerative, than wine lees. 1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 370 The more virulent the pus, were more susceptible of the ulcerative stimulus than the others.

2. Of the nature of ulceration.

1800 *Med. Trnl.* IV. 489 Extensive erysipelas..followed in most instances by an immediate ulcerative process. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 444/2 The process of ulcerative absorption in any structure is scarcely understood. 1872 Coues *Dis. Throat* 118 The ulcerative process may involve its cartilages as well as its mucous membrane. 1878 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 44 Opium is an admirable drug when the ulcerative action is present.

3. Accompanied or characterized by the formation of ulcers.

1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 293 Mr. Hunter has divided inflammation..into adhesive, suppurative, ulcerative. 1850 F. Churchill *Dis. Children* II. vi. (1858) 471 Ulcerated sore mouth. Ulcerative stomatitis. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 411 Ulcerative endocarditis of the heart-wall.

4. Due to, produced by, ulceration.

1876 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 45 The chief removal of ulcerative detritus.

U·lcerator, *a. rare.* [cf. prec. and -or.] Ulcerative. (1891 *Cent. Dict.*)

U·lcered, *ppl. a.* [f. Ulcer *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.]

1. = Ulcerated *ppl. a.* 1.

1575 J. Banister *Treat. Chyrurg.* 81 What meates are to be vsed as touching diet in vlcerous bodies. 1598 G. Harvey tr. *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 58 b, This water..cureth the bladder ulcered. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 1. xi. (1620) 19 Our fare here more sumptuous like the ministring Angell prepare for the poore vlcered begger in the gate of God. 1664 Whitlock *Zootomia* 386 Comparing his own sound Arme, with the Ulcer'd one of the Diseased. 1708 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 229 A Youth of Ten Years old, had his Guma much swelled and ulcered. 1807 Southey *Epithalel. Lett.* II. 321 Colonel Despard..had been confined there..without fire, till his feet were ulcered to the bone. 1844 H. G. Robinson *Odes of Horace* 1. xxv, When that lust, and hot desire,..Shall round your ulcer'd liver reign.

2. = Ulcerated *ppl. a.* 2.

1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v. i, Now gin the leprous cores of ulcered sins Wheale to a heade. 1816 R. C. *Times Whistle* (1871) 88 Lay on Macduff, And damn'd be him that first cries hold, enough! 1899 R. L'Estrange *Erasm. Colloq.* (1725) 160 Your Soul is yet fouler, than your Body, more putrid and ulcer'd, and yet more dangerously wounded. 1878 Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 32 For Fools alone their ulcer'd ills conceal.

† 2. = Ulcerated *ppl. a.* 3. *Obs.*—1

1620 R. Banister *1st Diseases Eyes* O 10 b, Of vlcered Cancers, those onely cut and seared, which are in the vppermost part of the body.

Ulcerous (ʌ·lsəɹəs), *a.* [ad. L. *ulcerōs-us*, f. *ulcer-, ulcus* Ulcer *sb.* Hence also It., Sp., Pg. *ulceroso*, F. *ulcéreux, -euse* (1554), Da. *ulcerøs.*]

1. Of the nature of an ulcer or ulcers; forming a purulent sore.

1577 B. Goodge *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 144 The vlcerous places must be noynted with Vinegar. 1598 Greene *Groat's W. Wit* (1617) 43 For my glutony, I suffer hunger: ..for my adulterie, vlcerous sores. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 97 Honie..being applied to a sore or vlcerous place, at the first doth smart and sting. 1607 Shake. *Timon* v. iii. 39 Shee, whom the Spittle-house, and vlcerous sores, Would cast the gorge at. 1746 Berkeley *Siris* § 21 In obstructions and ulcerous erosions of the inward parts. 1752 — *Th. Tar-water* Wks. 1871 III. 499 Good against ulcerous eruptions. 1789 A. Duncan *Mariner's Chron.* (1805) IV. 42 Their lips began to break out in watery and ulcerous blisters. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 279 The disease is curable..after the softening of the

tubercles and the formation of an ulcerous excavation. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 886 In some instances the foreign bodies had escaped from the appendix through the ulcerous openings they had made in its walls.

fig. 1601 [T.MARSTON] *Pasquil & Kath.* v. 20 Why, now the vicerous swelling of my hate Is broken forth. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* iv. iii, The polluting filth Of ulcerous sinne.

2. Afflicted with an ulcer or ulcers; exhibiting ulceration.

1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Humr., The Stage* 73 Euery seruile imitating spirit...Arises to fling His vlcerous body in the Thespian spring, And streight laps forth a Poet. 1600 R. CAWDREY *Treasurie* 866 Scruule, Scabbie and vlcerous persons. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. iii. 107 Strangely visited people All swolne and Vlcerous, .he cures. 1668 HERBERT *Body Divinity* I. 312 Theyobserved whether the bowels were of an unnatural colour, or ulcerous. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 105 Cavities resulting from their destruction present irregular, anfractuous, ragged and ulcerous walls.

absol. 1889 H. M. STANLEY in *Stanley & Africa* xvii. (1890) 392 Assiduously dressing and trimming up the ulcerous ready for the march on Monday.

b. *fig.* (Cf. ULCERATED *ppl. a.* 1 b.)

1612 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xvi. §20 A weauer (the Bailiffe of the Towne) was the vlcerous head, to which that corruption gathered. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. iii. Wks. 1851 IV. 65 Did God for this come down..to patch up an ulcerous and rott'n commonwealth with strict and stern injunctions? 1660 T. M. *C. Walker* 5 Let us with zeal and boldness forth the scandalous language of their ulcerous tongues to incense the People. 1879 H. GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* x. v. (1881) 494 A just man would crush with his foot such an ulcerous ant-hill!

3. Developed in, proceeding from, ulcers.

1660 O. SEDGWICK in Spurgeon *Treas. David* Ps. xix. 12 Methinks sin is..like evil and ulcerous humours. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 121 Ulcerous Exudations, which by their loose situations are easily carried along with the Medicine. 1844 G. S. FABER *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II. 311 The reason of some colouring ulcerous matter, the skin of the sufferer would pass through the different successive shades of dark red and lead colour and complete black.

4. Characteristic of, appropriate to, ulcers.

1641 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) III. I. 218, I cannot but admire how this..lie of Judiaature should swell up into such a vast and ulcerous dimension. 1720 W. GIBSON *Fourier's Dispens.* III. xiv. (1722) 268/2 To dry up watry Corruptions, which create an ulcerous Disposition in the Legs. 1842 TENNYSON *St. Sim. Styl.* 13 Thrice ten years, Thrice multiplied by superhuman pangs,..In coughs, in ulcerous fevers and cramps. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 127 The development of ulcerous conditions when the process affects free surfaces.

5. = ULCERATED *ppl. a.* 3.

1755 FOTHERGILL (*title*), Account of the Ulcerous Sore Throat. 1761 *Phil. Trans* LII. 264 His disorder has been a malignant or ulcerous sore throat. 1859 SKRIMSHIRE *Diphtheria* 84 Severe and pustulate ulcerous inflammations of the skin and mucous tissue. 1889 DUNCAN *Clin. Lect. Dis. Women* (ed. 4) XXII. 189 A disease exactly resembling the acute ulcerous stomatitis of children.

Hence **U'lcerously** *adv.*; **U'lcerousness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Ulcerousness*, ulcerous State, Condition, or Quality. 1847 WEBSTER, *Ulcerously.*

U'lcery, *a. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. ULCER *sb.*] Of the nature of an ulcer.

1615 COTGR., *Mammelons*, be certaine little, red, hard, vlcerie, and teat-like swellings, which break out of the skin of the breast.

Ulche, ME. variant of EACH *a.*

U'lcuscle, *rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. L. *ulcusculum*, dim. of *ulcus* ULCER *sb.*] A small ulcer.

1794 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* I. 400 The specific medicines.. act only by increasing the absorption of the matter in the ulcuscles of those diseases.

So **U'lcuscule.** (Webster, 1847.)

Ulde, -ere, -est, ME. ff. ELD, -ER, -EST.

† **Uldron**, variant of *oldron* OLDRON *Obs.*

1599 *Admin. Cert. Specifications* 3, No. 167, Serten packes of canvas namyd uldrons of Metheresek.

Ule, obs. var. OIL *sb.*[1]; obs. f. OWL *sb.*, YULE.

-ule, *suffix*, representing the Latin diminutive ending *-ulus, -ula, -ulum* (whence also F. *-ule*, Sp. and Pg. *-ulo*, *-ula*, It. *-ulo*, *-ola*, *-olo*, *-ola*), as in *globulus* globule, *glandula* glandule, *granulum* granule. Among words now current with this ending a certain number correspond to actual Latin forms, as *capsule*, *cellule*, *ferule*, *macule*, *nodule*, *pustule*, *spherule*, *valvule*; others are of modern formation, as *angusilule*. Only a few of these were in use before the 17th century. Some examples, as *angule*, *circule*, *scrupule*, failed to establish themselves against the earlier forms of French origin in *-le*; others, as *formule*, have given way to the purely Latin form. In some cases both forms exist in scientific use, as *ligule* and *ligula*, *macule* and *macula*, *valvule* and *valvula*; in some the Latin form is commonly or exclusively employed, as *lingula*, *tabula*.

† **Ulema** (ōlēmă'; ō'lēmă, *w.* yūlē'mă). Also ? **ulemi**, ? **oulema**, **uhlema**, **oolama**, **ulama**. [a. Arab. (also Turk. and Pers.) ﻋﻠﻤﺎء *'ulemā'*, pl. of ﻋﺎﻟﻢ *'ālim* knowing, learned, f. *'alama* to know.

Hence also Sp. *Ulema*, Pg. *Ulemas*, F. *Uléma.*]

1. *pl.* or *collect.* Those who have had special training in the knowledge of Mohammedan religion and law, and are regarded by Moslems as the authorities on these matters; *spec.* the body of Mohammedan doctors under the headship of the Sheik-ul-islam, which exercises great political influence in the Turkish empire.

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2313/2 The next day was a great Consultation held with the Ulemi or Interpreters of their Law. 1768 SIR J. PORTER *Observ. Turks* Pref. (1771) 30 The Ulema, composed of all the Mufties and Cadis of the church or law; a body of men..who stand as an intermediate order between the prince and people. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II. 292 Janizaries, and imperial Rome, had its pretorian guards. Turkey has its *ulema*. 1848 LAYARD *Nineveh* (1849) I. Introd. p. xxiv, The ulema having at length pronounced that the Sultan was the slave of the infidels, the Mohammedans..destroyed them. 1892 TENNYSON *Akbar's Dream* 45 But our Ulama..Are like wild brutes new-caged.

Turkish. 1847 MRS. A. KERR tr. *Kunik's Hist. Servia* v. 89 The establishment of the influence of some great Ulema families which had become almost hereditary. 1888 *Ameer. Jrnl. Philol.* IX. 454/2 The juridical and spiritual precepts of the Koran and its *'ulemā* interpreters.

2. A Mohammedan doctor or divine.

a 1843 in Southey *Comm.-pl. Bk.* Ser. II (1849) 350 A great part of the outmeans and of the ransom in silver delayed not to partake of this luxury. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* I. 260 The divan was rescued from the mystic influence of the Ulemas. 1862 *Macm. Mag.* V. 134 The Ulema. The army was accompanied by a number of moullas and ulemas.

-ulent, *suffix*, ad. L. *-ulentus* employed to form adjs., usually with the force of 'abounding in', 'full of' (some thing or quality), as *fraudulentus* fraudulent, *opulentus* opulent, *truculentus* truculent, etc. (Variant forms of the suffix are *-olentus*, as in *vinolentus* vinolent, *violentus* violent, and *-ilentus* as in *gracilentus* slender, *pestilentus* pestilent.) A considerable number of the formations occurring in Latin have been adopted in English, and a few have been added either from mediæval or modern Latin, or by direct formation on Latin stems, as *cinerulent*, *flatulent*, *herbulent*, *nidorulent*, *torpulent*.

¶ **Ulex** (yū'leks). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus, 1737), a. L. *ulex* (Pliny) a shrub resembling rosemary.] A genus of thorny papilionaceous shrubs belonging to the order *Leguminosæ*; a plant belonging to this genus, esp. *Ulex Europeus* the common furze, gorse, or whin.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. 1755 *Dict. Arts & Sci.*, *Ulex*, in botany, a genus of plants, with a papilionaceous flower; and an oblong turgid pod for its fruit. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* xiii. (1860) 439 The embryonic leaves of the ulex or furze..are pinnate or divided like the ordinary leaves of the leguminosæ.

Ulexine (yūlē'ksin). *Med.* [f. prec. + -INE.] An alkaloid prepared from the seeds of gorse.

1889 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 21 May 1144/2 The value..of lovaine and ulexine as local anæsthetics. 1892 *Pharmacopœia Recent Mat. Medica* (ed. 3) 88 Ulexine.. discovered by A. W. Gerrard. A powerful organic base, soluble in water, insoluble in ether.

Ulexite (yūlē'ksit). *Chem.* [See quot. 1867.] (See quots. and Borocalcite.)

1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci.*, etc. III. 892/2 *Ulexite*, a name given to native borate of lime (Hayesine), of which it was analysed. 1873 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 7) III. 1030 *Ulexite*, a native borate of lime and soda, known also as Tincalconite. It occurs at Iquique, in Peru; and in the Province of Tarapaca.

Uley, obs. Sc. variant of OIL *sb.*

Ulican, variant of ULLAGONE.

¶ **Ulkon** (ū'lkŏn). Also **ulkon, sulachon, ulkan**; and **OLAKAN, -CHAN**, etc. [Native name in British Columbia.] A small fish of the north-western parts of North America, ascending the rivers in immense numbers to spawn; the candle-fish.

1807 P. GASS *Journ.* 187 In the afternoon some of the natives came to us, and brought some of the small fish, which they call Ulken. .At noon our fishermen returned with some ulken and sturgeon. 1880 *Lisbr. Univ. Knowl.* (N.Y.) X. 205 All the early navigators and explorers have spoken of the immense numbers of salmon, cod, halibut, mullet, ulcon, etc. 1885 SIMMONDS *Animal Food Resources* 108 The Sulachon (*Thaleichthys pacificus* Ayres, Gerard)..has long been an ichthyological curiosity ..It is a small silvery fish, averaging about fourteen inches long, and in general appearance much resembling a smelt.

Ulie, obs. Sc. variant of OIL *sb.*

Uli'ginal, *a. Bot.* [f. L. *ūlīgin-* (see next) + -AL.] Growing in moist or wet ground.

1863 J. G. BAKER *N. Yorkish. Stud. Bot.*, etc. 181 Aboriginal species characteristically paludal, uliginal, ericetal, and sylvestral.

Uligino'se, *a. rare.* [ad. L. *ūlīginōs-us* full of moisture, f. *ūlīgin-*, *ūlīgo* moisture, marshiness. Cf. It., Sp., Pg. *uliginoso*, F. *uligineux.*]

1. = ULIGINOUS *a.* 2 b. *rare*$^{-1}$.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 509 This moone in lowe vliginose or lene, .In thicked lond also, is to demene, When day and nyght yliche longes is holde.

2. *Bot.* = ULIGINAL *a.*

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Uliginose*, growing in swampy places.

Uli'ginous (yūlĭ'dʒĭnəs), *a.* [f. as prec., or directly f. L. *ūlīgin-* + -OUS. Cf. F. *uligineux* (of soil or plants).]

1. Of a watery, slimy, or oozy nature.

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* II. iii. 109 b, For it is a certayne vliginous moystishnes and superfluous excrement, which ought rather to be sent out and purged. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. x. 24 It reuiues the radicall and vliginous humour. *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann.* VI (1658) 20 One Proxenus, found a spring of a fatty and uliginous, or oily liquor. 1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1132 The Birch and Alder feed much kindlyon a thin uliginous moisture. *a* 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* (1729) I. 118 The uliginous lacteous Matter, in the Coral Fishings upon the Coast of Italy, was only a Collection of the Coralline Particles thus sustained in the Sea Water.

2. Of places: Soaked with water or moisture; water-logged, plashy, swampy.

1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. x. 13 Their vliginous and soaked Mooues doe receiue no benefit in the meane space with vnctious Turffes. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* I. 20 Contrary to this is that which is of a laxe and open substance, such as is commonly growen in low and vliginous places. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xv. 32 The water-galls, and uliginous parts of Forests that hardly bear any grass, do many times spontaneously produce it in abundance. 1699 — *Sculpture* (1759) 155 I those who live in marshes and uliginous Places like the Hundreds of Essex. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 705 *Uliginous channels*, those connecting the branches of rivers, by cuts through the soil.

b. Similarly of soil.

1650 CULPEPPER tr. *Van Helmont's Paradoxes* 15 If..they are., buried in a muddy uliginous earth; when they begin to putrifie, they then operate upon the Patient. 1860 R. HALE *Bot.* 192 *Uliginous Soil*,..spongy, filled with putrid water.

† **3.** Of air: Damp, moist. *Obs. rare.*

1661 EVELYN *Fumifugium* Misc. Writ. (1805) I. 227 The impure and uliginous Air, was that which is disposed from stagnated places, as the most vile and pestilent. 1697 R. PRINCE *Nath Hom.* 85 He liv'd near the Fenns, to which Uliginous Air, was added the Spawning of his Cows.

† **Ullpy.** *Sc. Obs.* Also vly-. [Prob. ad. older Du. or Flem. **oliepijé*, f. *olie* oil + *pijpe* PEE *sb.*[1] Cf. the equivalent WFlem. *oliebaai.*] ? An oilskin coat or jacket.

1599 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V. 169 For ane coit of ullpy in all uncostis. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* fol. 158 b, His clais is oft in wanting and sic is his gyis, He thrawis and he puttis fast at his vly pyis.

Ulk, ME. var. ILK *adjs.*; obs. Sc. f. WELK.

Ulken, obs. var. ULICON. **Ulklie**, obs. Sc. f. WEEKLY, **'Ull**, dial. f. WILL *v.*

Ullage (ŏ'lĕdʒ), *sb.* Forms: 5 **oylage, vlage**, 6 *Sc.* **vloge**, 8 - **ullage**. [ad. AF. *ullage*, OF. *oullage*, *eullage* (*heullage*), *aullage* (also Anglo-L. *olagium*, *ogil-*, *ul-*, *ulagium*), Pr. *ullage*, *oulhage*, f. OF. *ouiller*, *eullier*, *ailler*, *auiller* (Anglo-L. *oillare*), Pr. *ulha*, *oulha*, to fill up (a barrel).

Forms with initial *a-* are also given by Godefroy, viz. *aoullage* and *aouillier*, *aoillier*, *aeuller*, etc. (1695.)]

1. The amount of wine or other liquor which a cask or bottle falls short of being quite full (originally the quantity required to make good the loss by leakage or absorption).

(1290 *Chanc. Misc.* (P.R.O.) Bdl. 2 No. 15 (5), Tradidi etiam eidem vnam pipam pro ollagio predicto [*sc.* 1281-90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Rox.) 288 Paid for iij gallons wyne, iij. qrtes. for oylage for the ton wyne, iij. s. iij.d. 1565 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1873) III. 218 The tone of wyne at this present ..xvj crownis of the sone; item, of fraucht xvj crownis sone; item, for vlege vj li. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Ullage* of a Cask, is what such a Vessel wants of being full. 1749 W. YEO *Ullaging & Inching* 3 As often as these Lines are used for determining the Ullages of Casks. 1755 *Dict. Arts & Sci.* s.v., The ullage of a cask is that which is parallel to the horizon, may be found thus. 1833 *London Encycl. Archit.* § 1324 It is usually tunned into hogsheads of a hundred gallons each, leaving a few gallons ullage. 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr.* III. 297 (*Moonshine*), I held the bottle up to the candle to ascertain the ullage. 1885 W. ECCLES in *Cornhill* June, 641/2 A work accompanying tables of ullages of casks, whose bung diameters range from 15 to 40 inches.

b. *On ullage*, (in a vessel) not completely full.

1863 T. G. SHAW *Wine, Vine & Cellar* xi 302 It is injurious to Rhenish wine to be left on ullage. 1880 *Act* 43 & 44 *Vic.* c. 24 § 3 The casks in which spirits are removed may be either full or..on ullage. 1883 *Times* 19 Nov. to The wines should not remain long on ullage.

2. a. [See quots.]

1852 S. ROBERTS *Ullaging* 5 By knowing the vacuity, and subtracting it from the whole content, leaves the Ullage or the quantity of liquor then in the cask. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 705 *Ullage*, the remainder in a cask or package which has leaked or been partially used. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 28/2 The quantity of liquor contained in a cask partially filled and the capacity of the portion which is empty are termed respectively the wet and dry ullage.

b. *slang.* (See quots.)

1874 *Slang Dict.* 332 *Ullages*, the wine of all sorts left in the bottoms of glasses at a public dinner. 1889 *Punch Half-G.* 27 Aug. 3/1 'Pray what is "ullage "?' 'The washings out of casks, sir,' replied my friend.

3. *transf.* a. Liquid that has oozed through a substance.

1824 T. Hood *Carnation* 50 Upon this stratum or bed of slang, the ullage occasioned from time to time by the rains will all be received.

b. The waste of metal in engraving.

1860 *Cornh. Mag.* I. 272 In graving deep, tiny spirals of gold and silver curl away from the trenchant tool, and there is precious ullage in chasing and burnishing—spirals and ullage worth money in the market.

c. *Naut.* (See quots.)

1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 May 5/1 The mass of her crew will all too probably be 'ullage'—to use the naval term for a preponderance of undesirables. 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov.* 113 'You're a disgrace to the Service, and your boat's offal.' 'Awful?' I said. 'No—offal—tripes—swipes —ullage.'

4. *attrib* , as *ullage bottle, cask, contents.*

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 46 This Morning found the Store Tent robbed of Brandy; filled up all the ullage Casks. 1784 J. Boydell (*title*), The Ullage Cask Gauger; comprised in a series of Tables...whereby the Ullage Contents of any Cask...is at one view known. 1812 J. Smyth *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 363 The ullage cask must be re-gauged, at such casks are entered for exportation. *Ibid.* 409 Landing Ullage Contents. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 4 June, There is scarcely a ship ,in which the examining officer's attention is not called to ullage casks. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Jan. 7 It might have been made by putting two ullage bottles into one.

Ullage, *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *trans.* To calculate the amount of ullage in (a cask).

1749 W. Yeo (*title*), The Method of Ullaging and Inching all sorts of Casks and other Utensils used by Common Brewers, Victuallers, Distillers, &c. 1832 S. Roose *Ullaging* 11 To Ullage a Cask in the form of the frustum of a Cone.

2. a. To draw or tap to a slight extent. b. To fill up again (an ullaged cask, etc.).

1881 *Standard* 3 Oct. 2/1 There...a cask of some rare vintage was 'ullaged,' with a biscuit and science accompaniment. 1888 *Wine, Sp. & Beer* 8 May, 186/1 To stir in some pure olive oil ..and then flood the oil out by ullaging.

Hence **U`llaging** *vbl. sb.*

1769 W. Yeo *Ullaging & Inching* p. iii, That part of it [*sc.* gauging] which relates to the Ullaging of Casks. 1832 S. Roose *Ullaging* 5 The Ullaging of a Cask is to find how much liquor there is in it when not full.

U`llaged, *ppl. a.* [i. prec. or the sb. + -ED. Cf. *unullaged* (1646).]

1. Of a cask or bottle: Short of contents.

1549 in R. G. Marsden *Sel. Pleas Crt. Admir.* (Selden Soc.) II. 59 One hundred tonns of wyne full and ullaged. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 705 *Ullaged* is used for damaged, short of contents. 1908 Ayton & Holland *King's Outlaws* 139 A demijohn or two in the captain's locker, and an ullaged anker in the forecastle.

2. Of wine : Affected in quality by the presence of ullage.

1907 *Sat. Rev.* 29 June 813/1 Without..the clash of personalities the story is like a bottle of ullaged wine.

3. *transf.* Of inferior quality ; refuse.

1892 *Spectator* 9 Jan. 41/1 If you have to feed ten men on twopence, you must buy ullaged flour.

U`llager. [f. Ullage *v.*] One who ascertains the amount of ullage.

1885 W Eddkins (*title*), The Ullager's Pocket Gem, comprising tables for finding the ullages of casks.

‖ **Ullagone,** *sb.* and *int. Anglo-Irish.* Also **ullagoane, ullaghone, ul(l)agon, hullagone, ullagawn, ulleau.** [ad. Ir. Gael. *olagón, olagón, olagón,* of imitative origin.] A cry of lamentation, a wail ; *spec.* a funeral lament. Also as *int.*

1828 T. C. Croker *Fairy Leg. & Tradit. S. Irel.* II. 191, I heard the dismallest ullagoane in the world, enough to break any one's heart. *Ibid.* 236 Oh ullagone, ullagone! this is a wide world. 1845 Mrs. S. C. Hall *Whiteboy* v, A scream—loud and long—as a woman in bitter trouble; it was in fact, a keen ; a regular 'ullagawn'. 1901 W. Barry *Wizard's Knot* 219 (E.D.D.), It was a dirge, an ulagón, over Cathal, and his ruined walls.

Hence ‖ **Ullagone** *v. intr.*, to wail or lament loudly.

1828 T. C. Croker *Fairy Leg. & Tradit. S. Irel.* II. 76 Then the poor woman began to cry and ullagoane so finely that it would do any one good to hear her.

Ulle, obs. Sc. var. Oil *sb.*

Ullmannite (ʊ·lmănəit). *Min.* [From the name of Prof. J. C. *Ullmann*+-ITE 1 ; in sense b named by J. Fröbel in 1850.] (See quots.)

† a. 1832 *Pharm. Cycl.* XIV. 382/1 Phosphate of Manganese and Iron: Ullmannite. ..Occurs at Limoges in France.

b. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 936 *Ullmanite,* antimonial or antimonio-arsenical nickel-glance. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) III. 1050 *Ullmannite,* an antimonio-sulphide of nickel, occasionally containing arsenic. It occurs at Freusberg, in Nassau.

Ully, obs. Sc. variant of Oil *sb.*

Ulmaceous, *a.* *Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Ulmace-æ,* an order of plants including the elm, f. L. *ulm-us* Ulme.] (See quot.)

1849 Craig, *Ulmaceous,* pertaining to the elm; belonging to the order Ulmaceæ.

Ulmate (ʊ·lmĕt). *Chem.* [f. Ulm-io *a.* : see -ate 1. So F. *ulmate,* Pg. *ulmato.*] A salt produced by the action of Ulmic acid.

1836 Brande *Man. Chem.* 924 A brown liquid is obtained (ulmate of potassa), from which acids throw down ulmin. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 491/1 When cold, the product, which contains ulmate of potash, is dissolved in water.

Ulme. *Obs.* or *dial.* [ad. L. *ulm-us* elm. Cf. G. *ulme,* Du. *olm.*] An elm-tree. ‖ Ulme-tree. ‖ Ulm-tree.] The forms *ulm, holm, ulme,* are recorded as surviving in northern English and southern Scottish dialects in the latter part of the 19th cent.

1567 Drant *Horace, Epist.* I. vii. D vj, Our citizen is now a Corridon. He trimmes his ulmes. 1598 J. Favre *Acc. E. Indio a P.* 295 A Catalogue of Plants growing at Spahaun...Sycamore. Ivy...Poplar. Ulmes. Willows.

Ulmic (ʊ·lmik), *a. Chem.* [f. L. *ulm-us* elm, after Ulmin. Cf. F. *ulmique,* Pg. *ulmico.*] *Ulmic acid*: a. = Ulmin 1.

A distinction between ulmic acid and ulmin or ulmine has been made by various chemists, but without agreement in the precise application of the terms.

1831 T. Thomson *Chem. Inorg. Bodies* II. 105 Ulmic acid appears to be a vegetable substance of very great importance .obtained from the exudation of the elm by dissolving the exudation in water and precipitating the ulmic acid. 1836 Brande *Man. Chem.* 923 As it [*sc.* ulmin] combines with bases, Boullay terms it *ulmic acid*. ..He represents ulmin, or ulmic acid, as a compound [etc.]. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 936 The name 'ulmic acid' or 'ulmin,' was given by Klaproth to a gummy substance contained in the black alkaline excrescences on the stems of unhealthy trees, especially elms.

b. = Ulmin 2.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 491/1 Ulmic acid plays an important part in manures and soils, and what is called mould. ..Water contains peculiar properties to its presence. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 936 The ammoniacal solution .. deposits brown or black gelatinous flocks of ulmic acid.

Ulmin (ʊ·lmin). *Chem.* Also ulmine. [f. L. *ulm-us* elm + -IN : named by Thomson. Cf. F. *ulmine,* Pg. *ulmina.*]

1. A substance which exudes spontaneously from the inner bark of the elm and some other trees ; *spec.* the final stage of this as a distinct chemical principle.

a. 1831 T. Thomson *Syst. Chem.* (1817) IV. 48 Ulmin. .was first noticed in 1804, by Klaproth, who found it in a spontaneous exudation from the elm. 1819 Brande *Chem.* 566 Ulmin is a dark brown colour, with scarcely any taste or smell...The exudation from the elm is generally combined with carbonate of potassa, and is therefore readily soluble in water. 1842 *Quain's Elem. Anat.* (ed. 3) I. xcii. 96/2 Sinuous is the bark of the root of the Sinnaruba amara...Its chief constituents are ..ulmin, mucilage, and some salts.

b. 1838 *Lindley & Hutton's Fossil Flora.* Note 219 With reference to the elm, I would remark, that no use has yet been discovered in the principle called 'ulmine'. 1853 Royle *Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) 611 The bark of Elm yields ulmin, and a peculiar mucilaginous or gummy principle, called Ulmine.

2. A dark-brown or black product resulting from the decay of wood or vegetable matter, or artificially obtained by the action of powerful chemical agents on sugar and some other substances.

a. 1842 Fownes *Chem.* (ed. 2) 371 *note,* This [substance] is generally called ulmic or humic acid, and its origin ascribed to the reaction of the alkali on the ulmine or humus of the soil. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 491/1 Ulmin, or ulmic acid. The decay of wood is produced by oxidation, and ulmine is the result.

b. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 936 Ulmous or Humous Substances.

† **Ulm-tree.** *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *ulm-us* elm + Tree *sb.* Cf. Elme and MHG. *ulmboum,* Du. *olmboom.*] An elm-tree.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 138 *Ulmus,* ulmtreow. 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xli. 19, I shal sette in desert fyr tree, and vlm tree, and box togidere.

‖ **Ulna** (ʊ·lnă). *Anat.* [L. *ulna* (hence also It., Pg. *ulna*), related to Gr. ὠλένη and OE. *eln* Elle 1 (cf. Elbow *sb.*).]

1. The large inner bone of the fore-arm, extending from the elbow to the wrist.

1691 R. Bohun *Geographer's Quest. Chirurg.* G j b, The arme ..is deuyded in three great partyes. One is called vlna, the other lyeri arme. *Ibid.* G ij, How many bones are in y^e fore parte of the great bone is properlie the Adiutor ? 1698 Sir H. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* iv. iv 184 The other or lower division of the artery descendeth by the ulna. 1893 tr. *Ellenberger's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Ulna,* the greater bone, between the Arm and the Wrist, which is directed upward with the Shoulder. 1706 Monro *Anat. Bones* (1741) 259 In the superior Extremity of the Ulna are two Processes. 1708 Chamberlayne, s.v., The Ulna lies on the inside of the Fore-Arm, reaching from the Elbow to the Wrist. 1893 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 558 The head of this bone was separated from the surrounding parts, as well as its union with the ulna. 1895 T. Hood *Sayings* Ser. II. *Doubts and F.* I, Who conceived that some desperate injury had been done to her Ladyship's radius or ulna. 1901 *Med. Temp. Jrnl.* XLVI. 86 There was discharge from incisions both at the back and front of the hand and over the lower part of the ulna.

2. The corresponding bone of the foreleg in quadrupeds, and of the wing in birds.

1831 Youatt *Horse* xiii. 236 The long and front bone, called the *radius,* is nearly straight...The short and binder bone is called the *ulna.* 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 69/1 In the ruminants generally the ulna is scarcely more than an appendage to the radius. 1870 E. P. Wright *Anim. Life* 57 The fore-arm [in bats] consists of a rudimentary ulna, and a long, curved radius. 1884 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 107 The enlarged proximal extremity of the ulna is called the olecranon, or 'head of the elbow'.

3. *Palæont.* and *Ichthyol.* (See quots.)

(a) 1839 G. Robertie *Dict. Geol., Ulna*..., the bone or plate which, together with the radius, forms the first row, after the humerus, in the *front* paddles of an ichthyosaurus and plesiosaurus.

(b) a 1843 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VII. 303/1 Between the lower edge of the spoke bone and the upper edge of the ulna or cubit. 1854 Owen *Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 175 Of the *two* flat bones connecting the fin with the coracoid, the upper one is the 'ulna'.

U`lnad, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ad.] Toward the ulnar aspect of the forearm.

1893 Barclay *New Anat. Nomencl.* 166 Ulnad will signify towards the ulnar aspect. 1898 *Muscular Motions* 384 When it is rolled radiad or ulnad, the power of the one will be necessarily increased proportionally as that of the other is diminished.

Ulnage (ʊ·lnēdʒ), *obs.* exc. *Hist.* [ad. med.L. *ulnagium* (14th c.), f. L. *ulna* after OF. *aulnage* Ulnage 1.]

1. = Aulnage 1.

1447 *Ord. Exchequer* 35. c. 6a (6) A v b, For euerye foreyn accompte of sherryffes and vlnage. 1454 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 247 The Fermours of the Ulnage in the Counte of Somerset[e] yerely. 1495 *St. 11 Hen. VII, Elem.* c. 62 § 1 The fermour of Ulnage in the Citie of Coventre.

2. = Alnage 2.

1450 in *Archæologia* (1770) I. 92 The issues and profits coming of the ulnage and subsidue of wollen clothes. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 186/1 To be taken of the Subsidie and ulnage of Clothes. 1545 *Lancs. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 61 My lease wyche I have of the ulnage and subsidie within the countie palatyne of Lancast[er].

Ulnager (ʊ·lnēdʒəɹ). *Hist.* [f. prec. + -er 1.] = Alnager.

1750 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* (1885) App. I. 304 [Prosecuting his suit for the recovery of the patent office of] Ulnager [in Dublin]. 1832 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 491/1 Office of Ulnager of Worsteds. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sci., etc.* III. 893/2 These officers were called *alnagers* or *ulnagers,* and the accounts rendered by them to the exchequer are still preserved.

Ulnar (ʊ·lnăɹ), *a.* and *sb. Anat.* [f. UlN-a + -ar. So F. *ulnaire,* Pg. *ulnar,* Sp. *ulnario.*]

1. Pertaining to the ulna, in various senses : a. In *ulnar artery, nerve, vein,* etc.

1741 Monro *Anat. Nerves* (ed. 3) 70 The ulnar Nerve is in the Palm of the Hand. 1800 *Phil. Trans.* XC. 103 The median proceeding along the arm, with the large blood-vessels, and giving off two branches of communication with the ulnar nerve. 1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 267 As the brachial [artery] is sometimes observed to be divided..into ulnar and ulnar arteries. 1840 R. Wilson *Anat. Vade Mecum* vi. 318 The posterior ulnar vein. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 9 The ulnar sesamoid bone, or 'os pisiforme', is not reckoned as a carpal bone. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 313/2 The ulnar nerve is placed to the inner side of the artery in the wrist.

b. With other adjs.

1803 [see Ulnad *adv.*]. 1808 Barclay *Muscular Motions* p. xx, An aspect..towards the side on which the ulna is situated [is] *ulnar.* 1846 Dwyer tr. *Meckel's Man. Oper. Surg.* 6 During the operation the ulnar border of the left hand should be pressed on the skin behind the right. 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 190 The ulnar portion of the bone developes a short ..olecranon. 1872 Humphry *Myology* 185 Towards the ulnar side of the hand these tendons are usually absent.

2. *absol.* a. *sb.* The ulnar nerve.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 9 The physician then examines the nerve-trunks of both limbs simultaneously by means of gentle pressure on the ulnars behind the olecranons.

Ulno- (ʊ·lno), combining form (on Greek types) of Ulna, occurring in a few technical terms, as *ulnocarpal, -metacarpal, -radial.*

a 1843 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VII. 303/2 In the Penguins, the Ulno-carpal bone..is largely developed.

Ulodendroid, *a. rare*–1. [f. mod.L. *Ulodendr-on* (see def.), f. Gr. οὖλος crisp, curly + δένδρον tree.] Of or connected with *Ulodendron,* a genus of extinct fossil plants.

1900 *Nature* 15 Nov. 53/2 The nature of the large scars on the well-known Ulodendroid branches.

Uloid (yū·loid), *a.* and *sb. Path.* [f. Gr. οὐλή scar + -oid.] a. *adj.* Having the appearance of a scar or cicatrix. b. *sb.* A scar-like spot or mark on the skin.

1900 *Dorland Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

-ulose, a compound adjectival suffix representing L. *-ulosus,* formed by the addition of *-osus* (see -ose) to stems in *-ul-, -ol-, -cul-, -gul-* from *angulus, fabulōsus* from *fābula, periculōsus* from *periculum.* Such formations are rare in earlier Latin, but a considerable number are employed by post-Augustan writers, as Pliny, Columella, etc. Among the English examples which have their source in classical or post-classical forms are *angulose, calculose, fabulose, fatulose, glandulose, nebulose, pustulose, ramulose, sabulose, vermiculose.* On the analogy of these, various others have been introduced, as *flosculose, globulose, granulose, scrofulose, siliculose, tubulose, tumulose.* These forms are parallel to a certain number of

those in -ULOUS, being as a rule either obsolete variants of these, or introduced later in order to convey the distinction commonly observed between the endings -OSE and -OUS.

Ulotrichan (yulōʹtrikăn). [Cf. next.] A person belonging to the crisp-haired division of mankind.

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Ulotrichous (yulōʹtrikəs), *a.* Also oulo-. [f. mod.L. *Ulotrichi* (see def.), f. Gr. *οὖλος* crisp, curly + *τρίχος* -haired, f. *τρίξ*, *θρίξ* hair. Cf. F. *ulotrique*, Fg. *ulotrico*.] Of or belonging to the *Ulotrichi*, the division of mankind (in Bory de St. Vincent's classification) having crisp or woolly hair.

1827 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 847/2 Oulotrichous. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* 1909 A. C. Haddon *Races of Man* 3 These three varieties [of hair, *i.e.* straight, wavy, and woolly] are now termed leiotrichous, cymotrichous, and ulotrichous.

-ulous, a compound adjectival suffix representing the two Latin endings *-ulōsus* and *-ulus*. In the former case there are frequently variants in *-ulent*, which in modern use are as a rule more specific in meaning. To this class belong *angulous*, *calculous*, *fabulous*, *fistulous*, etc. (see -ULOSE); also *crapulous*, *meticulous*, *populous*, *scrupulous*, etc. The number of purely modern formations is not large. To the group which corresponds to Latin forms in *-ulus* belong *bibulous*, *credulous*, *annulous*, *garrulous*, *pendulous*, *sedulous*, *stridulous*, *tremulous*. In a very few instances both forms occur in Latin, as *querulus*, rarely *querulōsus*, quercus; *ridiculus*, rarely *ridiculōsus*, ridiculous.

† **Ulpio.** *Obs. rare.* In 5 **vlpike.** [ad. L. *ulpic-um*.] A kind of leek.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 224 At the route Of rucul serue hit like this, cool also. Also, vlpike ek sowe hem now bo too. *Ibid.* iv, 166, XII. 72.

Ulster (ʉlʹstə). [The name of the most northerly of the four provinces of Ireland.

The name occurs in MS. (14–15th cent.) as *Ulster* (also *Hulster*) and in the fuller form *Ulvester* (in Sc. also as *Ulltister*, *Ulvister*, and *Ulcister*), AF. (a 1225) *Uvestre* (*Hustr-*), Anglo-L. (*c* 1200) *Ulvestera*, *-stra*, *-stria*, correspondingly to ON. *Ufastir*, a variant of the more usual *Útastir*, *Útaustir* (also *Útaheiti*, the first element of which is the Irish *Uladh* (gen. *Uladh*), men of Ulster. The origin of the suffix, which also appears in Leinster and Munster (Ir. Gael. *Laighean*, *Mumha*), is not clear, but it may represent *Ir. áir* land.]

1. *pl.* Ulstermen (forming a regiment). *rare.*

1649 Cromwell *Let.* 19 Dec. (Carlyle), Being informed that.. Lieutenant-general Ferrar with his Ulsters was to march out of Waterford,..I ordered Colonel Zanchy,..to march..to the relief of our friends *Ibid.*, The Ulsters.. made luckest for the place, a good resistance.

2. The king-of-arms for Ireland.

1552 Edward VI *Jrnl. in Lit. Rem.* (Roxburghe Cl.) II. 395, [February.] The was a king of armes made for Ireland, whose name was Ulster, and his provinces was of Ireland. 1697 Chas. I in *State Papers, Ireland* (1900) 223 You shall also see Ulster (who is the Chief Herald) countenanced in a herald's commission of visitation of various places in Ireland. 1728 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4070/2 Coat of his Arms carried by Ulster King of Arms. 1857 *Lit. Rem. John Vil* (Roxb. Cl.) II. 395 n., The arms given to the office of Ulster were, Argent, St. George's cross, and on a chief gules a lion between a harp and portcullis, all or. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 688/1 In Ireland also there is but one king-at-arms, Ulster.

3. A long, loose overcoat of frieze or other rough cloth, frequently with a wrist-belt.

The 'Ulster Overcoat' was introduced by J. G. M'Gee & Co. of Belfast in 1867; the abbreviated name has been in common use from 1879.

1878 H. S. Leigh *Town Garland* 87 When the Ulster de-cends from its home on the hook, And the warmth-giving wrappers return from the wash. 1879 Miss Braddon *Cinema Fair* xii. 110 Celia running home..with all her wedding finery smothered under a waterproof Ulster. 1888 Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* III. xi. 169 He put on a pair of shooting-boots, an old coat, and an ulster.

attrib. 1878 *Era Almanack* 33 The ulster epidemic was raging even at this time. 1879 E. O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* xvi. (1883) 174 Over my shoulders was a drenched leopard skin, beneath which could be seen my travel-stained, much-worn ulster overcoat. 1880 *Cassell's Family Mag.* 122 The ulster muff is of a rectangular shape.

4. *attrib.* Used to designate the custom prevalent in Ulster by which a tenant has certain rights of occupancy, disposal, or compensation, in regard to land held by him; usually *Ulster tenant-right*.

1870 *Act* 33–34 *Victoria* c. 46 § 1 The usages prevalent in the province of Ulster, which are known as, and in this Act intended to be included under, the denomination of the Ulster tenant-right custom, are hereby declared to be legal. 1878 [see Tenant-right]. 1879 H. George *Progr. & Pov.* vi. I. (1881) 291 If what is known as the Ulster tenant right were extended to the whole of Great Britain, it would be but to carve out of the estate of the landlord, an estate for the tenant. 1882 M. Arnold *Irish Ess.*, etc. 28 It has been suggested..by the Ulster custom of compensating them [*sc.* tenants] for their improvements, and letting them sell the value which by their improvements they had added to the property.

b. *Ulsterman*, a native or inhabitant of Ulster. In recent use also *Ulsterite*. Cf. Ultonian.

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* I. 407 'Lieutenant-General Ferrar with his Ulsters!' *note*, Ulster-men. 1868 (*title*). Modern Ireland: its Vital Questions, Secret Societies, and Government: by an Ulsterman.

Hence (from sense 3) **Ulstered** *a.*, wearing an ulster. **Ulsterette** *s.* a small or light ulster. **Ulstering,** material suitable for ulsters.

1880 Miss Broughton *Second Thoughts* I. v. 62 A few ulstered, comforted men, stamping up and down, waiting for the night mail. 1889 Sketch *Hem. Thring* 201 The group of flannelled and ulstered players. 1887 J. Arthy Sterry *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 171 My smart "ulsterette," e'en a poet might sing, Tis White and buttony, with a rose-coloured lining! 1888 *Cambridge* (Mass.) *Tribune* 24 Nov., These 'inverness' overcoats are close-fitting, and when worn without the cape have the appearance of an ulsterette. 1888 *Boyd's Jrnl.* 1 Nov. 656/1 Patterns of Cloths, Homespuns, and 'Ulstering for ladies' and children's jackets and ulsters. 1890 *Textile News* 20 June (List Manufacturers), Fancy meltons, ulsterings, costumes, coatings, &c.

Ult., abbrev. of Ultimo.

1750 Duncombe in *Lett. Eminent Persons* (1772) II. 170, I have read yours of the 30th ult. with great pleasure. 1767 J. Garden *Elegant Epist.* (1790) 230/1, I am favoured with your's of the 29th ult. 1798 *York Courant* 1 Oct. 2/5 On Saturday the first ult. a new seal of six bells was erected. 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 354 On the 3d ult. they fell in with a fox.

† **Ultagh, -ogh.** *Anglo-Irish. Obs.* Also **Ultook.** [a. Ir.Gael. *Ultach*, f. Gael. *Ulat*, stem of *Olr. Ulaid* (d. pl. *Ultaib*, a. pl. *Ultu*) men of Ulster.] An Ulsterman.

1649 in *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) II. 335 Those under the command of George Monro, [and] most of them were formerly his own, and part were of Owen ONeals Ultoghs. 1652–3 *Ibid.* III. 370 Created Earle of Tyrone, by the Ultaghes. 1690 [J. Shebbeare *Siege London-Derry* 48 'a Great numbers of Women and Boys (which the Ultoghs always carry along with them, when they expect spoil.

Ultan (ʉlʹtăn). 1888 in *Stanford's Compend. Geog. Australasia* 1. 431 How often do we now hear the Ultook Irish boast of their merit.

Ulterior (ʉltīəʹriəɹ), *a.* and *sb.* [a. L. *ulterior* further, more distant, comp. of **ulter* (cf. *ultrā*, *ultrō* and *ultrā*), f. *ollus*, *olle* yonder. Hence also *ulterēre*, Sp. and Pg. *ulterior*, F. *ultérieur* (16th c.).]

A. *adj.* **1.** Lying beyond that which is immediate or present; coming at a subsequent point or stage; further, future.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 49 If the prescription of time, and continuance of custom, were a sufficient demonstration, we might sit downe herein, as an unquestionable truth; nor should there need *vlterior* disquisition. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Ecclesiast.* 211 The Ulterior Accomplishment of that Part of it [*sc.* Scripture], which once Promis'd God's People, that Kings should be its Nursing Fathers. 1828 A. Alison *Hist. Europe* I. 54 These measures were meant by Providence to subserve ulterior movements. 1829 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II. 73 The principle which confers upon him a power of revocation, is the power granted to be sold would seem to exclude him in the converse case. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. iv. 336 The request was only preliminary to ulterior proposals. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 May 5/4 The attitude and disposition of those Powers, as bearing upon their ulterior action, necessarily enter into the question.

b. *spec.* Lying beyond what is openly stated, avowed, or evident; intentionally kept in the background or concealed.

1735 Bolingbroke *Study of Hist.* viii. (1752) II. 98 By reserving still a flight of making ulterior demands, they reduced the Carthaginians at last to the necessity of abandoning their city, or of continuing the war. 1825 T. Hood *Tayings New* 1. 10 Without any Reserve or Ulterior View. 1870 Morley *Voltaire* 111 Without any knowledge of her uncle's ulterior intentions on the subject. 1876 *Brit. Rev.* CXVI. 197 There is no reason for suspecting that ulterior designs of a deeper kind were harboured by the dye. 1877 Froude *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. i. iii. 30 He was not..most unlikely..to have adopted a course so marked without some ulterior purpose.

2. Lying on the further side of a point or boundary; more remote in position.

1721 Bailey, *Ulterior*, on the further Side. 1798 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII. 267 This scale, containing three parallel lines engraven thereon, on the exterior and ulterior of which are three divisions. 1827 Chalmers *Astron. Discourses* 181 Let the planet Mercury be conceived to move in that orbit whose interior arc touches the sun, and whose ulterior arc touches the orbit of Venus. 1854 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 7) 120 The thunderous bars Of Heaven's ulterior orb.

B. *sb.* That which is further off or out.

1843 Chalmers in Hanna *Mem.* (1850) IV. xviii. 351 This will open a bright and beautiful ulterior, to which every year should be diligent.

Hence **Ulteriority,** an ulterior thing or matter.

1814 Pamr *Lett. to S. Butler* 1 Apr., Wks. 1828 VII. 163, I shall say something about the ulteriorities, and you must sympathise and agree with me.

Ulteriorly, *adv.* [f. Ulterior *a.* + -ly 2.] At (or to) a further stage or point; subsequently; afterwards.

1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam.* 209 The future probable Bellarmight and ulteriorly teachable Parish Schoolboy. 1833 Carlyle *Misc. Ess., Diderot* (1888) 52 Nor do the generality, on either side, yet see whither ulteriorly it is tending. 1841 T. C. Anson *Napoleon* (1851) I. xxiv 663 Beneath its lofty dome, where the massive tomb of Napoleon was ulteriorly to be erected, a magnificent cenotaph was reared.

Ultimacy (ʉlʹtimăsi). [f. Ultim-ate *a.* : see -acy.] The quality or state of being ultimate.

1828 Sir W. Hamilton *Diss. in Reid's Wks.* II. 760 The simplicity, ultimacy, and incomprehensibility of our original apprehensions. 1848 W. A. Butler *Hist. Anc. Philos.* (1856) I. 161 The ultimacy of the laws of motion has been lately made the subject of disquisition. 1893 Fairbairn *Christ in Mod. Theol.* iv. ii. iii 430 As to the ultimacy of the will Calvin is explicit

Ultimate, pl. of Ultimatum *sb.*

ULTIMATE.

Ultimate (ʉlʹtimĕt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *ultimāt-us*, pa. pple. of *ultimāre* to be at the end, f. *ultimus* last, final: see Ultime *a.*]

A. *adj.* **1.** Of ends, designs, etc.: Lying beyond all others; forming the final aim or object.

1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres.* i 10 The faithful and pious communicants receive the ultimate end of his presence, that is, spiritual blessings. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 67 In the obtainment of which he hath come to the ultimate design of his endeavours. 1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* I. ii. 61 God is this ultimate Rest and Bound, to which all are means. *a* 1721 Prior *Dial., Dead* III. Wks. 1907 II. 258 The beginning, Progress, and ultimate end of thought. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 1 P 3 To be idle is the ultimate purpose of the busy. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* I. Pref p. xiii, If my proper and ultimate object be considered. 1849 G. Harris *Life Ld. Hardwicke* I. iv 354 A far higher and nobler reward is their ultimate aim. *a* 1851 Grote *Eth. Fragm.* iv. (1876) 72 They would..serve different agents in proportion as they tended to assist these same ultimate purposes. 1891 H. Lane *Digest. Rhemm. Dis.* (ed. 2) vi. 119 The ultimate goal of all our meditations and observations.

2. Coming at the end of a process, course of action, etc., or as the last in a succession or series; arrived at as a final result or in the last resort.

1666 R. Coke *Justice Vind.* 8, I am content with Aristotle's definition of the will,..That is the ultimate resolution, end, or determination of counsel. 1671 Milton *P. R.* III. 210 My harbour and my ultimate repose, The end I would attain, my final good. 1725 Wm. Cockburn *Ess. Human* 157, 159 All agree, that several goods being proposed for our ultimate enjoyment, it is impossible in our nature not to chuse the best. 1784 Priestley *Philos. Nec.* (1818) II. 426 Containing that which in peace and war is equally unjustifiable—ultimate and gratuitous mischief. 1847 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* II. (1857) 80 The ultimate object to be found to be quick, and the beam will soon take its ultimate state of rest. 1844 Maill in *Nonconf.* I. 2 Ultimate success will require union, patience, perseverance. 1856 Herschel *Unto this Last* (1892) 8 No man ever knew, or can know, what will be the ultimate result to himself, or to others, of any given line of conduct. 1890 Lady Dilke *Art Rhemm. Dis* 3 Not to exhaust the subject, nor even to lead the way to the ultimate hope of eradicating the source and origin of the evil.

b. Of resolves, etc.: Final, determinate, absolute.

1689 Mercк *Gt. Pr. Dict.* II. s.v., This is the ultimate Resolution. 1779 J. Moore *View Soc. Frame* (1789) I. 14 I have now formed an ultimate resolution against writing. 1786 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) I. 570 An ultimate opinion should not be formed till we see Mr. Randall. 1803 in Gurw *Wellington's Disp.* (1837) II. 138 *note*, I consented to wait till then for their ultimate decision.

c. Putting an end to further continuance, development, or action; final, decisive.

1793 Jefferson, *Rough draft* (1903) 1 state; final doom. 1798 Cowper *Hope* 640 Nature opposes..This riving stroke, this ultimate divorce. 1803 Malthus *Popul.* (1817) I. 27 The ultimate check to population appears to be a want of food. 1827 Pollock *Course T.* VI 365 Some disaster great and ultimate. 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is.* Introd. II. 5 To protect the subject from the oppression of the crown and its officers, over all which cases it possessed original and ultimate jurisdiction. 1870 Morley *Univ. Serm.* iii. (1877) 60 The natural philosopher is practically assured from the concurrence of data before him, of a result, before the ultimate test is got.

d. Forming a final stage, point, or limit; beyond which there is no advance or progress.

1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. v. 204, I informed them that the creatures [larvæ] before us were not in their ultimate state, but were the produce of the bee fly. 1812 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 34 In the salt, causes the hair to contract itself, until it has attained the ultimate limit of its contraction. 1829 Robbins *Arch. & Millwork* 497 The ultimate shearing strength, or modulus of resistance to shearing. 1878 H. Taylor *Dunsdale* III. v. 127 Why should it conceal The ultimate barrier where I needs must pause?

3. Beyond which no advance can be made by investigation or analysis; forming a limit or final stage in respect of nature or quality; fundamental or elemental.

1699 Pearson *Creed* ii 147 We must acknowledge that the actuall giving of salvation to us, is the ultimate and conclusive ground of the title *Saviour*. 1681 *Rel. Pearse & Truth Ch.* 9 Man therefore being in his own nature the ultimate rational Religious Creature, therein consisting the formal ultimate difference from a Brute. 1739 Hume *Hum. Nat. Introd.* (1874) I. 308 Any hypothesis, that pretends to discover the ultimate original qualities of human nature. 1749 Hartley *Observ. Man* II. 32 Since God is the ultimate Author of all Motion, we must suppose him to be the ultimate. 1792 N. Chipman *Rep.* (1871) 53 The King was, in view of the law, the ultimate owner of all lands within his dominions. 1808 Jean in *Anal. & Crit. Cyc.* (1834) I. 453 There are ultimate truths, far above human ken. 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem.* iv. (1852) 133 The ultimate law of moral agents must be the will of God. 1850 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* (1865) 305 In the inquiry into virtue and vice, we come back to ultimate principles, on which all morality rests. 1880 Sayce *Introd. Sci. Lang.* (1890) I. 3 Words are, in short, always the ultimate starting-point of all our linguistic inquiries.

b. Of material things, *esp.* of the component particles of matter.

1808 Barclay *Muscular Motions* 193 These fibres, composed of the fibres that are called *ultimate*, are seldom seen extending from the one extremity of a muscle to the other. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 303 All that can be affirmed of the state in which the ultimate particles of matter exist, is only the result of conjecture. 1836–42 Brande *Chem.* (ed. 5) 1053 Although the ultimate principles of vegetable substances are few in number. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 21 To determine the relative proportion in which each of the ultimate elements exists. 1871 Tyndall

Evang. Sci. (1879) II. vi. 81 This formative power,.. ready to...build the ultimate particles of matter it...into definite shapes.

transf. 1831 T. P. Jones *New Comment. Chem* xxviii. 282 When we decompose them [sc. proximate principles], to ascertain how much they contain of each of the simple bodies, the operation is called *ultimate analysis*. 1867 Miller *Elem. Chem.*, *Org.* 6 The determination of the proportions .furnishes an illustration of what is meant by *ultimate* organic analysis.

c. Math. Ultimate ratio, the final limiting ratio between two variable quantities which simultaneously approach definite fixed values or limits. (Correl. to *prime ratio*: see PRIME *a.* 9 d.)

1729 A. Motte tr. *Newton's Principia* I. 46 The ultimate ratio of the arc, chord, and tangent, any one to any other, is the ratio of equality. 1749 Hartley *Observ. Man* II. 32 According to the mathematical Doctrine of ultimate Ratios, not even an infinite Series could remove it. 1818 Pasley *Fortification* (ed. 5) 16 The ingenious..Author of the *Analyst* .went upon the term *ultimate* ratio, assuming equality where it was never intended. 1842 Babbage *Nat. Sci.*, etc 974/2 They are called prime ratios, or ultimate ratios, according as the ratios of the variables are considered as receding from, or approaching to, the ratios of the limits.

4. Not followed by another; last. *rare*$^{-1}$.

1728 Morgan *Algiers* II. iv. 292 Returning home, he had farewel to the fluid Element; this being his ultimate Expedition.

5. Forming a result or conclusion of a character different from the starting-point or present state; eventual, resultant.

1777 Priestley *Doc. Philos. Necess.* Ded. p. ix, All seeming discord is real harmony, and all apparent evil, ultimate good. 1795 Burke *Th. Scarcity* Wks 1842 II. 253 The quiet of the poor is purchased by the ruin of the country, and the ultimate wretchedness of both. 1832 Ht. Martineau *Homes Abroad* ix 127 One yields temporarily benefit to a few at the expense of ultimate injury to the many. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iv. § 1. 161 Neither trick nor conquest could shake the firm faith of the Celt in the ultimate victory of his race.

6. Final, last; occurring in, or falling on, the last syllable of a word.

1837 G. Phillips *Syriac Gramm.* 28 If the ultimate syllable be perfect without the terminating consonant, 1862 Marsh *Lect. Eng. Lang.* 380 The great frequency of ultimate and penultimate accentuation.

7. Most remote in space or position. *rare*$^{-1}$.

1848 Johnston in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 297 The ultimate [joint] armed with a long curved claw.

B. sb. **1.** The final point or result; the end or conclusion; the last step.

1661 Evelyn tr. *Gratian's Critick* 113 Ordinary Toyes, applauded by a Castilian, for but being his own, with praises as might befit the ultimate of all Perfection. 1728 J. Fox *Wanderer* 72 I hope I expect I might attain to the very Ultimate of what you propos'd by Sunday last. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr. *Marc de Gomez's Belle A.* (1739) II. 2 The Testament, .. having now obtain'd the ultimate of his Desires, appear'd more bright and gay than ever. 1796 Hutton *Philos. Light*, etc. 211 A proper fulminating compositon, which seems to be the ultimate to which we can proceed. 1820 Shelley *Ess. & Lett* (1852) II. 225, I shall write to you the ultimates of my Commission in my next letter. 1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 5) 334 Ends and beginnings mingle at the last; All ultimates are foreordained. 1890 Booth *Darkest Eng.* ix. vi. 230 They carried their principles of freedom and license to the logical ultimate.

2. The point at which investigation or analysis stops; a final or fundamental fact or principle.

1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) IV. 101 It was not her Fault that she became not Mistress of the great Secret, the Ultimate of Chymistry. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I. p. xii, The Deluge was esteemed ..the ultimate of Gentile history. *Ibid.* 167 The ancient Poet, spoke of him as the father of mankind. In short he was the ultimate, to which Grecian history referred. 1841 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIX. 152 Mind seems always to be getting lower upon space. It reposes upon no religious ultimates. 1862 H. Spencer *First Princ.* II. iii § 50 (1875) 169 We come down then finally to Force, as the ultimate of ultimates. 1866 E. P. Whipple *Character & Characteristic Men* 268 If he calls his notion Law and makes law an ultimate, beyond which the human reason cannot go.

Ultimate (*p.* ultimeit), *v.*[1] [f. prec. or L. *ultimāt-*, ppl. stem of *ultimāre* (cf. It. *ultimare*, Sp. and Pg. *ultimar* to finish).]

1. *trans.* To carry to an end; to complete.

1849 E. H. Sears *Regeneration* iii. i. (1850) 131 Works are filled and vitalized by that angelic benevolence in which not complete until clothed and ultimated in action. 1866 Bushr R. Parkes *Vignettes* 399 My parents had been my education ultimated in practical life. 1881 E. S. Holden *Sir W. Herschel* 53 His researches on the construction of the heavens would have been made; those were in his brain, and must have been ultimated.

refl. 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life* viii. 169 It is the soundness of the bones that ultimates itself in a peach bloom complexion. 1880 Howorth *Undine. Country* iii 50 A ferment of the kind he speaks of in the world of spirits would be more apt to ultimate itself here in the mind than in the stomach. 1885 L. Oliphant *Symphonemata* 14 The moral forces which ultimate themselves dynamically in the actions of men.

2. *intr.* To result finally; to end (*in* something).

c 1834 A. H. Stephens in Johnston & Browne *Life* (1878) 95 How the thing will ultimate I cannot tell. 1868 L. Oliphant *Let. in Life* (1891) viii. 11. 41 We have no place here for those who like to meditate, unless the meditation ultimates in useful work. 1887 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Aug. 564/2 Believing that they..must ultimate..in an increase of opium.

Ultimate, *v.*[2] *rare.* [Back-formation from Ultimatum *sb.*] *trans.* = Ultimatum *v.*

1892 *Black & White* 30 Jan. 135/2 President Harrison has at last 'ultimated' Chili, as the Americans will probably soon be saying. 1898 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Sept. 2 At last the four Powers are going to ultimate the Sultan about the Turkish troops in Crete.

Ultimately (*p.* ultimitli), *adv.* [f. Ultimate *a.* + -ly [2].]

1. In the last resort; when carried to the natural or logical conclusion; fundamentally.

1685 Lord *Preface Hyde Speech* 23 If I could not ultimately resolve the Debates of my Reason as a Christian, into plain places of Scripture. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. § 8 In our second, *Power* is superiour to that, all our knowledge is founded; and from that it ultimately derives it self. 1743 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 279 To such overtures their Imperiuses must ultimately yield. 1777 Johnson *Tax. no Tyr.* 23 All government is ultimately and essentially absolute. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* vi. (1782) I. 185 The young emperor, in whose personal qualities the happiness or misery of the Roman world must ultimately depend. 1835 Newman *Par. Serm.* (1837) I. iv. 64 What will it ultimately profit a mortal to protest, without understanding? 1866 Crump *Banking* v. 131 Credit given to the holder of a bill by the person ultimately liable is considered equivalent to payment. 1869 Shelley *Unity. Serpt.* (1887) 18 Every kingdom ultimately depends on moral influence and not on physical force.

2. In the end; at the last: a. As the conclusion or final stage of a process, course of action, etc.

1595 Daniel *Civil Wars* II. xxxvi, Ultimately I am in conclusion. [Quoting Milton *Samson A.* 1296] 1794 Matthias *Purs. Lit.* (1798) 306 All passions submit ultimately ..to the inability of gratifying them. 1798 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* ix. iii, The heart-breaking event to which it had ultimately led. 1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenst.* iii, I doubted not that I should ultimately succeed. 1839 James *Louis XIV.* III. 235 It became daily apparent to all parties that war must ultimately be the result. 1860 Holland *Mist Gilbert* ii. 19 It was suggested by the Governor in his village that Dr. Gilbert would ultimately marry Aunt Catharine. 1878 Lecky *Eng. in 18th C.* I. iii. 452 It is of the nature of a monetary loan to extend to one's ultimately to work well.

b. As a point in a series, or time.

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 430 A feoffment was made to the use of the feoffor for his life, and ultimately to the use of himself and his heirs for ever. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* ii. (1842) 37 It economises time to have the smaller weights arranged in order, and ultimately the largest weight. 1880 Trollope *Duke's Children* I. iii. 35 Frank's mother .. would sometimes surmise..that the entire property must ultimately come to him. 1884 Thomson *Surgery of Bladder* 33 He suffered much for a long time; ultimately there was some improvement.

3. In a final or conclusive manner; definitely.

1785 Paley *Mor. Phil.* Wks. 1825 I. 341 The question is, how, or, however, cannot be decided, ultimately, at this day. 1793 — *Writ.* (1830) IV. 479 It had no right to dismember or alienate property which was not ultimately its own. 1798 S. & H. Lee *Canterb. Tales* II. 206 Yet nothing but a favourable judgment from the civilians in England could ultimately relieve [his] mind.

Ultimateness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being ultimate; finality.

1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 636 To have in it a certain completeness, ultimateness, and sacredness.

Ultimation (pltimē·ʃən). [f. L. *ultimāt-*, *ultimāre*: see Ultimate *v.*[1] Cf. It. *ultimazione.*] The action or process of bringing to an ultimate result; final issue or development.

1792 H. Walpole *Let. to Miss Berry* 23 June, As this must take its passage..early to-morrow morning, .. I shall perhaps not know the ultimation, but you probably will have your resolve thus. 1805 Edinb. Rev. *Anton Nunez de Dusart* I. 31 The ultimation of their meditated hostilities was only to bestow upon her an indisputable right to the title of a penitent. 1856 Sears *Athan.* iii. ii. 348 The words *Aeterni* and *Nati*, as they are used in popular speech, describe the complete ultimations of good and evil. 1883 L. Oliphant *Altiora Peto* II. 65 When a sufficient number have ..attained a sufficient development for the ultimation of new results.

So **Ultimatious.** *rare.*

1885 L. Oliphant *Symphonemata* 117 Because of this abnormal ultimatisation of organisms in this subsurface world.

Ultimative, *adj. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. as prec.] That tends to produce some final result.

1885 L. Oliphant *Symphonemata* 239 The ultimative or operative spirit of earthly manhood.

Ultimatum (pltimē·tŭm), *sb.* Pl. -ata (-ē·tă). [ad. late L. *ultimātum*, neut. sing. of *ultimātus*, pa. pple. of *ultimāre*: see Ultimate *v.*[1] So in F., It., Pg., G., Du., etc.]

1. In diplomacy, the final terms presented by one power (or group of powers) to another, the rejection of which may lead to the severing of diplomatic relations, and eventually to a declaration of war.

sing. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 39/1 There are privately handed about here Copies of the *Ultimatum* (or last Proposal) of the Allies of Seville, as transmitted hither from Paris. 1759 Smollett *Hist. Eng.* viii. (ed. 3) IX. 143 He delivered to the mediator an ultimatum, importing, That the Spanish garrisons of Westphalia and Monaco, 1764-5 *Ann. Reg., Hist. Europe* 107/1 A new statement of the emperor's claims and demands, described as his *ultimatum*, was presented to the Dutch ministers. 1832 tr. *Simmondé's Ital. Rep.* xiii. 287 Charles still insisted on disgraceful conditions, which his secretary read as his ultimatum. 1878 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* VI. lviii. 482 Fitzherbert ..reflected that peace with the United States would be the best means of forcing France and Spain to declare their ultimatum.

pl. 1773 *Ann. Reg., Hist. Europe* 90/1 The delegates were also appointed ..to receive the ultimata of the three powers. 1796 Hamilton *Wks.* (1886) VII. 121 In general, where more had been obtained by a treaty than the *ultimata* prescribed to the negotiator, it would be inexpedient to publish those *ultimata*. 1899 L. Oliphant *China & Japan* I. 98 Mr. Wade, proceeded ..to Canton, and delivered the *ultimata* of the French and English plenipotentiaries. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* April 676/1 *note*, Different ultimata have been adopted with respect to the boundaries.

b. *transf.* A final condition or stipulation; one's last word on a matter.

1733 Swift *Let. to Pope* 31 Mar., But, there must be some stipulations for my riding, with other necessary postulatums, and ultimatums. 1787 M. Cutler in *Life, etc.* (1888) I. 299 We therefore begged leave to state to the Board the terms on which we were ready to close the contract, and that those terms must be our *Ultimatum*. 1813 *Examiner* 11 Jan. 23/1 His Lordship would require, as the ultimatum, ..that a competent portion of the natives shall perform duty under British Officers. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xli, I have stated my *ultimatum*, Madam. 1869 Trollope *He knew*, etc. xxxvii. (1878) 297 The official shrugged his shoulders and signified that his ultimatum had been pronounced.

2. The final point, extreme limit; an ultimate end or aim.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) III. 53 That single pleasure..delighted me more than ever I was delighted with the *Ultimatum* with any other. 1793 R. Willett in *Archæologia* XI. 196 The size of our ships seems now to have reached nearly the ultimatum. 1802 *Jrnl. Corr.* (1834) I. 153 And now I will tell you an ultimatum, which I would far prefer, .. the librarianship of Armagh. 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tools without Title* II. 206 Their ultimatum was obtained, and they were considered as persons of consequence.

b. Const. *of.*

1770 *Monthly Rev.* 502 This surely is the *ultimatum* of astronomical precision. 1790 *Bystander* 308 The ultimatum of earthly enjoyment was to give him invitations to their houses. 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Par. Lett* I. 3 To be married was still the ultimatum of her wishes. 1812 Shelley *Proposals* Pr. Wks. 1888 I. 280 The attainment of the good which I propose as the ultimatum of philanthropic exertion. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. x. 114 At last we came to the Esquimaux ultimatum of simplicity,—raw meat and a fur bag. 1888 J. Ellis *Near Cor. Ht.* I. 41 All chemical and mechanical changes, or effects, are but the ultimatum of spiritual causes.

c. Final lot or destiny. *rare*$^{-1}$.

1861 G. Moore *Last Tribes* iv. 84 To trace the meaning of God's handwriting concerning the origin and ultimatum of our race.

† **3.** *slang.* The hinder parts; the buttocks. *Obs.*

1823 C. Westmacott *Points of Misery* iii. 31 Old Brummagem and the fat lady being thrown head downwards, formed an excellent seat—but with their *ultimatums* for the purpose. 1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1825) 38 He..at the same time felt his spinal extremities and his ultimatum covered by a shower of that material of which defensive odour. 1825 C. Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I. 165 As for the inexpressibles they hung round his *ultimatum* like petticoat trousers.

4. A primary element, beyond which analysis becomes impossible; something fundamental.

1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-t.* I. (1859) 10 No men can have satisfactory relations with each other until they have agreed on certain *ultimata* of belief not to be disturbed in ordinary conversation. 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach* i. 22 The truth is, that all our scientific investigations will never conduct us to the ultimatum—the commencement of matter. 1868 Bain *Ment. & Mor. Sci., Ethics* ii. 498 Sensible Perception, .. whereby we perceive that the triangle before us is a compound ultimatum.

5. Furthest destination; most distant point (to be) reached.

1862 Carlyle *Frederick Gt.* xi. iii. III. 44 Almost to the coast of the Baltic; their ultimatum there a place called Kolin.

Hence **Ultima·tum** *v. trans* ; to present with an ultimatum. (Cf. Ultimate *v.*[2])

1897 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Sept. 2 General Woodford never ultimatumed the fiery untamed Duke of Tetuan.

† **Ultime,** *a. Obs.* Also ultim. [ad. L. *ultimus*, superl. of **ulter* : cf. Ulterior. So It., Sp., Pg. *ultimo*, OF. *ultime.*] Ultimate, final.

1626 Bacon *Nat. Hist.* § 99 Whereby the true and Ultime Operations of Heat are not hindered. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 105 Nothing was wanting now to the perfecting of this League, but the ultime and compleating act, the solemn confirmation by Oath. 1659 *Liturgy Dio. Off.* 295 The perfection and ultim act of marriage.

Ultimity (ʌltɪ·mĭtɪ). Now *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ITY. Cf. med.L. *ultimitas.*]

1. The final point or ultimate development of an action or thing; the last stage.

1623 Bacon *Let. to Fac. I*, Wks. 1808 XI. x. 369 That those tragical arguments and (as the schoolmen call them) ultimities of persuasions which have been used but Parliament should for ever be abolished. 1626 — *Sylva* § 838 The Degrees of Alteration, of one Body into another, from Crudity to Perfect Concoction; which is the ultimity of that Action, or Processe. 1706 Evelyn *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 77 [The Almighty] knows all that does not actually exist, even the ultimities of what can or may be.

2. An ultimate principle or fact.

1898 *Expositor* June 453 In everything appertaining to origins and causes, to ultimities and universalities.

† **Ultimo,** *sb. Obs.*[1] [? a. It., Sp., or Pg. *ultimo* : see Ultime *a.*] = Ultimum.

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 21 Which is as farr as the Nabobs perwanna importes, and is the ultimo of there and our owne expectacions.

† **Ultimo** (ʌltɪ·mō), *a.* and *adv.* [L. *ultimō* (sc. *die* or *mense*), abl. sing. masc. of *ultimus* last. So in G., Du., Sw., etc.]

†1. On the last day (of a specified month). *Obs.* 1582 Allen *Martyrd. Fr. E. Campion* (1908) 17 In the xxii yere of the raigne of our soverains Lady the Queene, May vltimo. 1662 Scarlett *Exchanges* 100 If it be dated vltimo February, then its not due till the *ultimo* March. *Ibid.*, If for the 30th of June he write *ultimo*, it will not be due till *ultimo* July.

2. Of last month. (Abbreviated Ult. and Ulto.)

1626 R. Cocks *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 125, I receved a letter from Mr. Wickham, dated . . the 24th ultimo. 1683 W. Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 63 Letters from Cassumbazar advised Thomas Bromly dyed ye 29 Ultimo. 1754 Washington *Let.* Writ. 1889 I. 70 The 25th ultimo, . . I received ye news of your Honour's arrival. 1792 *Ibid.* (1891) XII. 242, I was very glad to receive your letter of the 31st ultimo. 1823 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 261 The morning of the 31st ultimo. 1843 Hawthorne in J. Hawthorne *N. Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I. 227, I took up my abode here on the 12th ultimo.

Ultimogeniture. [*f. L. ultim-us* last; after Primogeniture.] The mode of succession by which the right of inheritance pertains to the youngest of a family, as in borough-english.

1882 C. Elton *Orig. Enc. Hist* 185 'Ultimogeniture,' the awkward term proposed by the Real Property Commissioners of the last generation in . . 1883 Gomme in *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 865/3 The divergent lines of succession known as ultimogeniture and primogeniture.

† Ultimum. *Obs.*—[L., neut. sing. of *ultimus* last.] The final point or limit.

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch, Rich. II*, liv, Something has euer bin The Vltimum; and there is yet one step Beyond a Possibilitie to heap.

† Ultion. *Obs. rare.* Also 6 *Sc.* vitioun. [ad. L. *ultiōn-, ultio*, noun of action f. the stem of *ulcisci* to avenge. So OF. *ultion, ulcion*, It. *ulsione.*] Vengeance, revenge, avengement.

c 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* iii. 382 Quhairfor the greit vitioun First come on him and his pepill Illione. 1563 Cockeram, *Vltion*, reuenge. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 132 A Medicament . should leave in the mouth the ultion of the fault therein committed. 1658 Sir T. Herbert *Chr. Hen. III.* § 12 To do good for evil [is] a soft and melting ultion, a method taught from Heaven to keep all smooth on Earth.

Ulto., abbrev. of Latin *ultimo adv.* 2.

1796 Br. G. Hay in *Ushaw Mag.* Dec. (1913) 284, I had lett Ediur. on the 29 Ulto. 1847 *Theatr. Times* 7 Aug. 247 This house opened on a week's season on the 24th ultº.

Ultonian (ʌltōʊ'nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. med.L. *Ultonia* Ulster, f. Olr. *Ult-, Ulaid*: see Ultagh.]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to Ulster.

1766 O'Conor *Dissert. Hist. Ircl.* 50 The Ultonian Hebernians followed the Examples of their . . *Ibid.* 258 The Establishment of the Ultonian Oeconomy by Kimbaoth. 1865 S. Ferguson *Lays Western Gael, Tain-Quest* 23 In the ransom-races .to run 'Gainst the fleet Ultonian horses. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 245/2 The origin of the clan of Degaid is obscure; one story makes it Ultonian, and the other Erimonian.

B. *sb.* An inhabitant or native of Ulster.

1726 C. Vallancey *Lit. Irish. Heathen Times* 9 He . . was banished by the Ultonians the year following. 1837 W. F. Skene *Highlanders* I. viii. 210 The Ultonians, or inhabitants of the north of Ireland, were Cruithne. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 246/1 If the Scots failed to subdue the south thoroughly, they succeeded in crushing the Ultonians.

Ultra (ʊ'ltrȧ), *a.* and *sb.* [Independent use of Ultra-, orig. as an abbreviation of *F. ultra-royaliste*, and app. mainly due to Lady Morgan. Cf. F. *ultra* sb. (in senses B. 1 and 2.)]

A. *adj.* 1. Ultra-royalist.

1827 Lady Morgan *France* II. (1818) I. 225 The gradual alteration in tone and manner of the *ultra* circles, during my residence at Paris, was extremely obvious. 1828 — *Autobiog.* (1859) 236 The ministry, it is thought, will be ultra. 1829 Helen M. Williams *Lett. France* II. 1 I soon sooner did the tidings . reach Nismes, than the *Ultra*-party seized a pretext for new disturbances. 1848 Lytton *Pelham* xv, Monsieur d'A—, a man of much conversational talent and some celebrity as an ultra writer.

2. Of persons or parties: Holding extreme views in politics or other matters of opinion.

1820 H. Matthews *Diary in Italy* (1821) II. 40 Shifting its support as it may find danger from the encroachment of either of the ultra parties of the state. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) IX. 129 The lofty impatience of the ultra Scott towards the personal character of Buonaparte was of course sure to make all ultra-politicians at home and abroad condemn his representation. 1864 J. H. Newman *Apol.* 401 The said authority may be supported by a violent ultra-party.

3. Going beyond what is usual or ordinary; excessive, extreme, immoderate.

attrib. 1818 in *Lady Morgan's Autobiog.* (1859) 213 It will afford me equal pleasure if Lady Morgan should turn into ridicule, and excite to ultra rage, those who are envious of her. 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* II. 147 A little wearied by this story, and by the ultra zeal of his countrymen. 1834 Sir W. Hamilton *Dis. mss.* (1853) 502 Bishop Marsh, . . whom no one assuredly will suspect of aught but ultra reverence to the Church of England.

pred. 1819 *Metropolis* III. 122 The term over-dressed does not mean over-clad, but applies to their being ultra in the caricature of fashion. 1864 Lowell *Lincoln* Prose Wks. 1890 V. 187 All that he did was sure to be virulently attacked as ultra by one side. 1884 Jeffries *Life of Fields* 246 It is so great and ponderous, and ultra in size.

4. Expressive of extreme views.

1827 Scott *Let. to Lockhart* 26 Apr., I own I think Ultrawriting only disgusts people, unless it is in the way of a downright invective.

B. *sb.* **1.** An ultra-royalist (in France).

1827 Lady Morgan *France* II. (1818) I. 237 The royalists abuse the *ultras*; the *ultras* abuse the government; the constitutionalists laugh at both. 1841 Moore *Mem.* (1853) III. 253 Went with Villamil to dine with General Fuller at Versailles; a party of ultras. 1851 Gen. F. Thompson *Exerc.* (1852) I. 475, I remember a deputy, a good ultra too, once saying, that Charles X was losing the confidence and affection of his people. 1864 *Month* I. 357 She [Madame Récamier] equally welcomed ultras and liberals.

2. One who holds extreme opinions, particularly in religion or politics.

1826 Scott *Diary* 20 Jan., Making mutual concessions and balancing the constitution against the ultras of both parties. 1829 *Modern. Mag.* XXV. 273 It must therefore ingenuities every man who . acts upon principle as an Ultra and a person of extreme opinions. 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* V. 292 To the last he was considered by the ultras as timid and intellectually weak. 1884 *American* IX. 67 The ultras of their own party denounce the Ministry as having betrayed their friends.

3. One who goes to the extreme of fashion.

1819 F. MacDonogh *Hermit in Lond.* I. 55 Bad horsemen and pedestrian women, ultras in conceit and in dress. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Pride*, v, Even the parson dined at five, and he was the village *ultra* in points of fashion and etiquette. 1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 115 Cards are ceremoniously left, and rules of precedence . punctiliously insisted on by some of our *ultras*.

‖ **Ultra,** *prep.* [L. *ultrā* beyond. Cf. F., Pg. *ultra*, It. *oltre.*]

1. In the phr. *ultra vires* (vəlvī'rīz), beyond the powers or legal authority (*of* a person, etc.; also used with ellipse of *for*).

1793 [Earl Dundonald] *Descr. Estate Culross* 59 This has proved, and must, always prove, *ultra vires* of any one individual. 1802 G. Hutcheson *Treat. Powers of Trust, etc.* II. 564 *note*, This Judgment has been appealed from, as *ultra vires*, as far as regards the directions for building the new church. 1822 *Law Rep.* XXVIII. 1165/1 It was not *ultra vires* the directors to advance money on such security.

2. Lying beyond. (Cf. Ultra- 1 c)

1883 *Ch. Times* XXI. 930/2 As the human eye is sensible only of a limited number of vibrations, red to violet, it follows that we cannot be conscious of any hue ultra either of these.

Ultra- (ʊ'ltrȧ), *prefix*, representing L. *ultrā* beyond, employed as a prefix in the post-classical *ultrāmundānus* ultramundane, and the later *ultrāmarinus* ultramarine, and *ultrāmontānus* ultramontane. On these models are formed the types illustrated in senses 1 and 2. The further development represented by sense 3 (patently originated in French) and sense 4 (*ultra-revolutionary* and *ultra-royaliste*, and has become very prolific in English use, as well as in the Romanic languages and in German, Swedish, and Danish.

1. Signifying 'lying spatially beyond or on the other side of': a. With sbs., as *ultraequinoctials* (pl.), those who live beyond the equinox.

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* I. (1895) 111 For (as there Cronicles testifie) before our arriuall ther they neuer harde any thinge of vs, whome they call the vltraequinoctialles.

With adjs., as *ultra-Gangetic, -Martian, -median, -Pyrenean, -Tarpeian.*

Also *ultra-galactic, -stellar, -tropical.* (In recent Dicts.).

1833 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 107 The hypothesis of Olbers respecting the origin of the four minor planets. 1838 J. H. Davis *Chinese* I. iii. 82 The usual cautious and exclusive spirit of the ultra-gangetic nations. 1858 Gladstone *Homer* I. 68 Science has long since ascertained the extent of what we may call ultra-terrene parts, both westwards and eastwards. 1860 Olmsted *Mech. Heavens* 271 The Ultra-Neptunian Planets. 1878 Proctor *Pract. Astron. for Lond.* 115 On the hind wing the ultramedian blue band is replaced by a narrow line. 1905 *Athenæum* 11 Mar. 312/3 A Polish poet longer than that of any of the great ultra-Martian planets.

c. *Ultra-red, -violet*, applied to the rays lying beyond the two ends of the visible spectrum. (So F. *ultra-rouge, -violet.*) Also *absol.*

The ultra-red rays are also called *red rays.*

1870 Tyndall *Heat* (ed. 4) xiii § 612, 439 The failure . proved the invisible rays to be exclusively ultra-red. 1875 W. *Spottiswoode* in *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 790/2 The ultra-violet rays of colour above violet ultra-violet, and those beyond red ultra-red. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 375/2 The remarkable ultra-red rays of hydrogen. 1890 *Nature* 17 Photographs of some stars. *Ibid.*, A number of lines in the ultra-violet.

2. With adjs., signifying 'going beyond, surpassing, or transcending the limits of' (the specified concept), as *ultra-human, -microscopic, -natural, -scientific*, etc.

1818 *Ultra-amorific, gaseous, -material.* (In recent Dicts.)

1818 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 185 All other super or ultra-human beings. 1826 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 99 The intellectual refinement of the ultra-human spiritualism. 1883 Jeffries *Story of my Heart* 63 All things being ultra-human and without design. 1870 Tyndall *Heat* (ed. 4) xiii § 574, 421 To make our precipitated particles grow from an infinitesimal and altogether 'ultramicroscopic size. 1905 *Daily News* 18 May 8 An optical appliance for making visible ultra-microscopic particles and fluids. 1850 Grote *Greece* II. lxvii. (1862) VI. 29 The 'ultra-natural sublimity of the legendary characters disappears. 1884 Bentham *Intellect. Faculty, Essays* (1887) V. 138 Suppose the punishment 'ultra-pecuniary: suppose man's life at stake. 1850 Grote *Greece* II. lxvii. (1862) VI. 70 The word Existence, as they understood it, did not mean phenomenal, but 'ultra phenomenal existence. 1865 — *Plato* I. ii. 97 The real, absolute, ontological, ultra-phenomenal, or Noumenal world. 1883 J. Parker *Tyne Chyrle* 152 Is it possible . to return to the meridian of absolute neutrality as regards 'ultraphysical questions? 1804 B. Kidd *Soc. Evolution* vii. 184 That 'ultra-rational system of ethics upon which our civilisation is founded. 1895 *Educational Rev.* Sept. 137 Science itself not unfrequently derives motive power from an 'ultra-scientific source. 1851 Maurice *Prolog. Leg.* (1860) 18 It would not be difficult to shew that the 'ultra-sensational philosophy is that which could most easily dispense with the necessity of introducing language at all. 1882 Tyndall in *Longm. Mag.* I. 33 There is . boldness in the attempt to make these 'ultra-sensible actions generally intelligible. 1833 Carlyle *Sart. Resc.* 28 Oct., in Froude *First Forty Y.* (1889) II xvi 372 The 'ultra-sensual surrounds the sensual and gives it meaning.

b. In the sense of 'exceeding in respect of quantity or number', as *ultra-centenarianism* (of human life), *-dimidiate, -total.*

1847 Hamilton *Let to De Morgan* 43 If the one extreme coincide with the middle, to the extent of a half (dimidiate quantification) ; and the other, to the extent of aught more than a half, (ultradimidiate quantification). *Ibid.* 41 In regard to the ultratotal quantification of the middle term.

1864 *Bowen Logic* viii. 251 This notat on can represent equally total and ultratotal distributi n. 1879 W. J. Thoms *Longevity* p. xxxvi, A very large number of cases of alleged ultra-Centenarianism.

3. Signifying an excessive or extreme degree of the quality or condition expressed by the adjective forming the second element of the compound, as *ultra-affected, -Anglican, -Arctic, -believing*, etc.

First in *ultra-fashionable*, *-ism*, *-ist*, but in very common, and steadily-increasing, use from about 1830. Only a few of the earlier or more important examples are given here. The distinction from sense 2 is not always quite clear.

1819 *Metropolis* I. 234 The 'ultra affected Don's gave us a drop in for a few minutes. 1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV. 1 (1853) 533 [Bishop Marsh] peculiarly affects an 'ultra-Anglican orthodoxy. 1866 *C. A. Times* 27 Jan., The narrow and intolerant spirit of the 'ultra-believing. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xx 205 The ability of Europeans or Americans to inure themselves to an 'ultra-Arctic climate. 1829 Southey *Sir T. More* I. 299 The unbelieving clergy are better than the 'ultra-believing in this respect. 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem.* vii. (1852) 190 The 'pattons of this theory are 'ultra-benevolent and 'ultra-loyal systems of law. 1816-30 Bentham *Offic. Appt. Maximized, Fragm. Const. Code* (1830) 11 Repugnant to these same principles is all 'ultra-concentration in appointments. 1828 *Edinb. Mod. Appr* 106 Excellent men, 'ultra conservative in all things. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* I. viii. 69 Theodora is.. 'ultra cosmopolitan and has invented a new religion. 1838 Lowell *Lett.* (1894) I. 31, I am fast becoming 'ultra-democratic. 1861 G. Musgrave *Up Roads* 323 Owing to ultra-democratic feelings, education is neglected. 1841 F. E. Paget *Tales Village* Ser. II. x 197 There is more than one society, which has already assumed (if I may coin such a word) 'ultra-episcopal functions. 1831 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 307 A fearless and uncompromising asserter of 'ultra-evangelical doctrines. 1802 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* VI. 91 No female, in the state of Georgia 'ultra-fashionable can be seen in the streets with the smallest regard to decency. 1841 Thackeray *Eat., Lett., Sk., etc., Mem & Cronl.* Wks. 1900 XIII. 369 A person who appears in ultra-fashionable costume. 1869 *All Year Round* No 33. 150 In combination of the 'ultra-fondu with the ultra-modern. 1842 De Quincey *Mod. Secrets* Wks. 1890 XIII. 301 Under one of many features of Gallic insensibility, will be found 'ultra-Gallican. 1843 Mill *Logic* i. iii. § 7 The 'ultra-German and ontological character of his philosophy. 1848 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 107 What may be called the ultra German style. 1866 Mrs. H. Wood *St. Martin's Eve* xvii. (1874) 209 A person who was given to 'ultra-hoarding, and to maintain silence in such a case. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xvii, The most flank-hearted and 'ultra-liberal bias that had ever lived. 1868 Gen. Sir J. Lefroy (1884) 117 Borne . was a remarkable political writer of the ultra-Liberal party in Germany. 1881 *Times* 2 Jan 9/4 One of the most notorious consequences of this 'ultra logical mode of conducting affairs is the resignation of French Ministers. 1861 *May Cornt Hist* (1863) I. iii 144 A joint address was agreed upon by both Houses,—'ultra, according to the fashion of the time. 1848 T. Arnold *Fam. Lect on Hist.* Who does not know how 'ultra maternal grandmothers are? 1840 Earl Auckland in Charlotte *Life Mrs. Norton* v. (1893) 112 It will only be approved of by the old 'ultra-moderate party. 1843 *Punny Cycl.* XXV. 268/2 The followers of the 'ultra modern school. 1832 *Fraser's Mag.* II. 598 His 'ultramundane obstinacy in persecuting. 1832 Bentham *Deontol.* xii. (1834) I. 172 They spread into divers circles, domestic, . national, 'ultra-national, universal. 1877 Orbiae *Christ* lvi. (1879) 576 He would embitter himself with the ultra national party. 1876 C. M. Davies *Unorth. Lond.* 60 He will see nothing but an 'ultra ornate service of the most decorous kind. 1832 *Fraser's Mag.* V. 517 It is not clear from this extract whether he is immediately speaking of 'ultra orthodox or fanatic opponents. 1844 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Journ.* VII. 326, I find the 'ultra Nihilism taste displayed in the portico. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxxviii, Several of the 'ultra popish bishops, then resident in Madrid, had denounced the Lord's Bible. 1881 Love in E. Purcell *Life* (1900) I. vi. 108 The 'Ultra Protestant Parsons are quite beside themselves, they have like maniacs. 1846 Hook *Ch. Dict.* (ed. 9) 8/1 Some ultra protestant sects have irreverently used sitting as the posture of receiving the Lord's Supper. 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & M.* (1870) 145 Lady Mary herself had an 'ultra sympathy with her husband. 1880 Shelley *Ed. Tyr* I. 200 Plotting there of commerce, public faith, Economy. And other topics, 'ultra radical. 1845 Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* lxxxviii (1857) II. 151 There were a few ultra-radical members still not satisfied. 1826 Southey *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 198 Music and poetry were as much in request . in those days as they are now among the most 'ultra-refined circles. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 169 An ultra-refined aristocrat. 1832 Carlyle in Froude *First Forty Y.* (1912) II viii. 177 They were all prophetical, Toryish, 'ultra-religious. 1850 Grote *Greece* II. lix. (1862) V. 248 His decorous private life and ultra-religious habits. 1793 Helen M. Williams *Lett. France* (1795) II. 13 He had sufficient address to lead them to make some extravagant proposition, which he denominated 'ultra-revolutionary, and for which he sent them to the scaffold. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XIII. 370/2 Robespierre .

accordingly…took an early occasion to associate the ultra-revolutionary party with the foreign enemies of the republic. 1819 Helen M. Williams *Lett. France* 61 A party, too well known by the denomination of 'ultra-royalist.' 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXVI. 129 This ultra-royalist spirit, diffused by the priests and emigrants. 1836 H. Coleridge *North. Worthies* (1852) I. 38 Their intolerant and ultra-royalist principles. 1843 Bentham *Mem. & Corr.* Wks. 1843 X. 536 Then came the servile poet and novelist, Sir Walter Scott: and then the 'ultra-servile such guzzler, Southey. 1858 *Cornwall Tablet.* 16 Aug., The discipline at Christ's Hospital in my time was 'ultra-Spartan. 1853 Miss Yonge *Hear of Redcliffe* vii, Really it is so 'ultra-splendid as to deserve notice! 1885 *Manchester* 18 July 5/5 He does not emulate the 'ultra-strict veracity of the Quaker. 1899 Moore *Mem.* (1854) VI. 42 Murray full of 'ultra-Tory prediction about Peel (that he is a traitor) and [etc.]. 1843 Sir Smith *Wks.* (1850) 683 Let me beg of my dear Ultras not to imagine ,that they could form an Ultra-tory Administration. 1851 G. F. Richardson *Geol.* (1855) 138 Clothed and forests of the luxuriant vegetation of an 'ultra-tropical climate were swept away by floods and inundations.

b. In some special terms, as *ultra-basic*, *-brachycephalic*, *-dolichocephalic*, *-ultiptic*.

1893 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) vi. 1. 681 Crystalline rocks, which range from amorphous masses to basic or even what are called 'ultra-basic' compounds. 1898 *Nature* 3 Feb. 325/2 He …had arrived at certain very definite views concerning the constant association of the crystalline form of carbon with the ultrabasic rocks. 1899 J. G. Garson in *Jrnl. Anthropol. Inst.* XVI 14 The third group on either side is called ultradolichocephalic and 'ultra-brachycephalic respectively. 1900 Daniker *Races of Man* ii 58 'ultra-Cephalic index of the skull: .from 90 and upwards, ultra-brachycephalic. 1877 Cayley *Math. Papers* X. 102 Gopel and Rosenhain each construct the theory with that of the 'ultra-elliptic functions involving the radical √x (etc.).

c. Similarly with advs.

1871 Miss Mulock *Fair France* I. 9 And what possible harm can it do a man to greet his neighbour civilly, even ultra-politely, rather than grumpily? 1883 Mortimer Collins *& Lyrics* 139 All in honour still! Oh, all in honour, ultra-honourably!

4. With sbs. in the same sense: a. Denoting persons.

Many of these are adjs. used substantively.

1817 Mar. Edgeworth *Du Boret* Wks. 1833 XVIII 318 Well-bred persons, abhorring the gesticulations of the blues, are usually *anti-blues*, or *'ultra-anti*s. 1850 Marsden *Early Purit.* (1853) 338 Whig stuff…was,in modern language, an 'Ultra-Calvinist. 1868 G. Duff *Prof. Succ.* 12 In the struggles between 'ultra centralizers and ultra-federalists. 1878 Gen. P. Thompson *Lat. in Exere.* (1892) IV. 124 Among the names are many, like Hennessy, Sheridan, …which modern 'ultra-christians would have thought formidably heathenish. 1881 H. Moss in Roberts *Mem.* (1835) IV. 179 The 'ultra-educationist would despise these limits. 1883 Mrs. Alex. Ecker-worth *Helen* xxxv. 111. 66 One born and bred such an 'ultra exclusive as Louisa Castlefort. 1890 T. Hook *Bank to Barrack* 146 The fortbcoming novel has long kept the 'ultra fashionables on the tiptoe of expectation. 1868 'Ultra-federalist [see *ultra-secretionist*]. 1866 G. Taylor in E. Purcell *Life A. P. Clough* (1920) II. 208 The [architectural] designs excited the admiration even of the Oxford-Gotha present. 1818 Byron *Juan* Ded. xvii, Is it not so, my Tory, 'ultra-Julian? 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 208 He is an 'ultra-liberal, quotes Cobbett, and goes rather too far. 1800 W. G. Clark in *Trans. Jour* (1864) 6 The ultra-liberals are blind to facts and consequences. 1857 Pusey *Real Presence* I. (1869) 112 The error of the Sacramentaries was opposed by the error of the 'ultra-Lutherans. 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* I. 282 The *annulcurt outrés* of horse-racing, or 'ultra-men of the turf. 1852 S. R. Maitland *Eight Lect.* 138 'Just so,' replies the 'ultra pupist; 'I believe every word. 1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 136 The 'ultra pietists make a terrible outcry. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam* 334 If the number of living be greater than two, he may be termed an 'Ultra Pluralist. 1818 *Q. Rev.* XVIII. 504 In the opinion of the 'ultra presbyterians. 1835 Hook *Ch. Dict.* (1842) 501 The use of the ring in marriage is by some regarded as a remnant of Popery by 'ultra-protestants. 1841 A. P. de Lisle in E. Purcell *Life* (1900) I. xi. 208 That still more monstrous idea held by ultra-Protestants that the Catholic Church consists of all sects of nominal Christians. 1850 Marsden *Early Purit.* (1853) 49 The 'ultra-puritans regarded them as semi-papists. 1824 *Edin. Rev.* XLI. 114 Lord Wharncliffe …says that the constituency of the great towns is composed of 'ultra-Radicals. 1892 M. Collins *Marq. & Merch.* II. iii. 58 You're an ultra-Radical. 1842 *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* IX. 114 At home, the virulence of the 'ultra-reactionaries ,recommenced. 1867 Latham *Bla. & b White Purl.* p. vi, They are the successful men, who have made money, and are not disposed to be 'ultra-Republicans in future. 1845 *Emgel. Metrop.* XIII. 370/2 The progress of Hebert and the 'ultra-royalists was still more distasteful to him [Danton] than to Robespierre. 1848 Blackie in *Class. Mus.* V. 79 Dante…said many things in his divine poem …offensive to the 'ultra-Romanist. 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 276, I dread the machinations of the 'ultra royalists and the Bourbon princes. 1845 Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* xcv. (1857) IV. 302 It was thought fit to balance th·m by some determined ultra-royalists. 1816 Southey *Rev.* (1832) I. 356 Such was the system of government established in France by the Perfect Emperor of the 'Ultra-Whigs and Extra-Reformers.

b. Denoting actions, qualities, etc.

1858 H. Martineau *Hist. Peru* 169 The government was declared to have gone over to the 'ultra-abolitionists. 1824 Ford *Handbk. Spain* II. 656 Napier, in his 'ultra advocacy of Soult, says [etc.]. 1832 *Edin. Rev.* LIV. 387 He parades an 'ultra-Byronism. 1841 Miall in *Nonconf.* I. 73 In connection with Laudism and 'ultra church-ism. 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* I. ii. 50 I found myself…cultivating a perplexed 'ultra-conscientiousness with my mother. 1828 F. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 16 His 'ultra-dandyism of speech, dress, and manner, made his presence a sort of *sine qua non* in every merry meeting. 1865 A. Blomfield *Mem. Bp. Blomfield* I. iv. 106 Reports of his 'ultra-discipline.. may have reached you. 1846 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 279 It is sickening to hear the unctuous talk with which now-a-days 'ultra-liberalism will sometimes stretch out a hand to spiritual tyranny. 1857 Pusey *Real Presence* I. (1869) 129 Amid the conflict of parties, the 'Formula Concordiæ' moderated the extremes of 'Ultra-Lutheranism. 1849 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & Bks.* II. ii. 70 The account is singular and interesting, as a specimen of the highest 'ultra-manners of those times. 1877 C. Geikie *Christ* (vi. (1879) 6-8 With craft, the 'ultra-orthodoxy of the Pharisaic party allied itself with the loyalist faction. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng.* 336 In these cases of 'Ultra-Pluralism, whereabouts are the eyes of the Archbishop? 1842 Pusey *Print. Repl. Ch.* 30 Cases in which persons who were going over from 'Ultra-Protestantism, have been thankful to be stayed, and found their rest in the true doctrines of our Church. 1842 *Sears of Athan.* in *Ibid.* 267 It is only our ultra Protestantism that involves us in these difficulties and absurdities. 1845 Hazlitt *Spirit of Age* 149 They are a relief to the mind …heated with 'ultra-radicalism. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *Or Gs's* There is perhaps, something of 'ultra-refinement in this view of the matter. 1826-30 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Extr. Const. Code* (1830) 12 Completely needless, and therefore unjustifiable, is all such 'ultra-remuneration. 1865 *Times* 18 Oct. 3/2 The Puritan outcry about the 'ultra-ritualism' at St. Michael's Church. 1852 *Ann. Reg., Gen. Hist.* 94 A preponderance of what is called 'ultra-royalism, which opposed the moderation of Louis XVIII. 1890 T. Hook Prose Wks 1890 IV. 28 The 'ultra-spiritualism of the Puritans. 1829 *Mosen Mem.* (1854) VI. 56 Some of the Mandelan parts of the selections might be called the 'ultra-Tyrian of music.

Ultra-crepidarian, *a.* and *sb.* [f. the Latin phrase *ultrâ crepidam* 'beyond the sole' in allusion to the reply of Apelles to the cobbler. The form in which the reply is given by Pliny (*Nat. Hist.* XXXV. 85) is *ne sutor ultra crepidam*.] Valerius Maximus (viii. xii. 3) expresses it by *supra plantam aucendere vestiti.*]

A. adj. Going beyond one's proper province; giving opinions on matters beyond one's knowledge.

1819 Hazlitt *Letter to W. Gifford* Wks. 1902 I. 368 You have been well called an Ultra-Crepidarian critic. 1820 — *Table Talk* II. vii. 143 The last I shall mention are verbal critics—mere word-catchers. *[Note]* The title of Ultra-Crepidarian critics has been given to a variety of this species. 1822 *Scavenger Sea.* 1 He takes a fancy to teach that 'Ultra crepidarian Critic' his own theory. 1872 F. Hall *Rev. Exemplif. Political* 122 The assumption of Judicial assessorship, by a writer of English, is, therefore, to borrow a word from Hazlitt, altogether ultra-crepidarian.

B. sb. One who ventures beyond his scope; an ignorant or presumptuous critic.

1819 Hazlitt *Lect. in Comic Writers* xxxviii, The 'Fatal Dowry' has been cobbled, I see, by some purblind ultra-crepidarian. 1831 *Q. Rev.* XLIV. 77 Two of these ultra-crepidarians are included in Mr. Southey's present chapter of curiosities.

Hence **Ultracrepida'rianism.**

a 1876 M. Collins *Pen Sketches by Vanished Hand* (1879) I. 142 A Nestor in *The Scavenger Sea*, in which a notorious ex exemplifying what a great wit called 'ultracrepidarianism'.

So † **Ultrace'pidate** *v.* = B. above. *Obs. rare*—1.

Ultra-cre'pidate *v. intr.*, to venture beyond one's scope. **Ultracrepidation,** *-cre'pidising,* the action or fact of criticizing beyond one's province.

1840 Hewnham *Horæ Sucic.* II. Ep. Ded. 1, I cannot but condemne those *ultra-crepidatis* [*sic*] that, with Festus, will teach Saint Paul divinity. 1842 *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* IX. 114 *Rev.* (1858) 78, I am well meaning *tutor* who had ultra-crepidated with more zeal than wisdom. *Ibid.* 83 All this is ultra crepidation. 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* I. ii. 50 Indeed *As It Is*, I think, is among the infinity of anonymous writing, compiling, concocting…so much pretence (if I may make a word, and so much ultra-crepidating) that [etc.]. 1882 Farrar *In Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 374 It is always dangerous, as Coleridge phrased it, to ultra-crepidate.

Ultrad'dian, *a.* [f. the L. phrase *ultrâ fidem* 'beyond the faith.'] Going beyond mere faith; blindly credulous. Also **Ultrad'dianism.**

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* viii, Sir Thomas Brown…could answer all the objections of the Devil and Reason 'with the gold rusted head of Ultradidianism: Certum est quia impossibile est !'.. Now this I call Ultra-fidianism. a 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess.* (1851) II. 96 The great moralist, who balanced between the ultra-fidian and the Ultrageometrician. 1850 *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* XVII. 114 Ultra-fidianism is an extraordinary degree of scepticism in things natural and human. 1865 *Reader* 14 Jan. 43/2 It must be, however, a strangely incredulous Ultrafidian who could that can consent to set there…simply at another's budding.

Ultrage, obs. form of Outrage.

Ultra'geous, *a. rare.* [f. Ultra *a.* or *sb.*, after *outrageous.*] Violently extreme.

1849 C. Cannino *Rome & Ly.* July (1897) 129 The French Government…suffered themselves to be driven on…by the Ultrageous party of their followers. *Ibid.*, Another of an opposite character may appear in the Ultrageous section.

Ultraism (ŭ·ltrăĭ,ĭz·m). [f. Ultra *a.* + -ism. So Sw. *ultraism*, G. *ultraismus*. Cf. F. *ultraisme.*] The principles or tenets of one who holds extreme opinions on any question; the fact of holding such opinions.

1822 H. More in Roberts *Mem.* (1835) IV. 178, I think there is ultraism on both sides of the question. 1824 G. S. Faber *Prim. Lett.* (1840) II. 116 The Ultraism of those, who…would fain establish a bundle of Unscripturalities as the catholic doctrine of the primitive Church. 1880 O. Johnson *W. L. Garrison* 22 How foolish to throw away all chances of doing any good by such ultraism !

b. An instance of this.

1804 Medwin *Convers. Byron* II. 5 To the great horror of the former, she soon sported her Ultraisms. 1829 O. Bowerson *Convers* Wks. 1882-7 V. 46 My alleged Ultraisms and tendency to run to extremes. 1865 *J.* II. Newman in Ward *Life* (1912) xxiii. II. 108, I abominate the fierce tyranny which .. calls to account everyone who ventures to keep clear of ultra-ideas.

Ultraist (ŭ·ltrăĭst). [f. as prec. + -IST. So Sw. *ultraist.*] One who holds extreme opinions; an extremist.

1824 G. S. Faber *Prim. Doctr. Election* (ed. 2) I. I. 5 *note*, Those high-vaulting Ultraists, who professedly treat with contempt the harmonious voice of Aboriginal Antiquity. 1875 O. W. Holmes *Old Vol. Life, Crime and Automatism* (1891) 357 Obviously these reformers are not fanatics; they are not ultraists or Utopians.

Hence **Ultrai·stic** *a.*, tending to extremes in opinion or practice.

1840 G. S. Faber *Christ's Dis. Capernaum* Ded. p. xx, Our ultraistic friend, .. in his own insulated strength confident against the world in arms. 1877 Spurgeon *Serm.* ix. 115 This unmeasured, exaggerated and ultraistic mode of drawing inferences.

Ultramarine (ŭltrămăr'i·n), *a* and *sb.* [ad. med.L. *ultrămarīn-us*, f. L. *ultrā* beyond + *mare* sea : see Ultra-. Cf. Sp. and P'g. *ultramarino*, It. *oltramarino*, OF. *ultremarin*, *oltre-* (obs. F. *outremarin*) ; also as sb. (sense B. 1) Sp. *ultramarino*, G., Sw., Da. *ultramarin*, Du. *-marijn*; Sp., Pg. *ultramar*, F. *outremer.*]

A. adj. 1. Situated beyond the sea. Now *rare.*

1652 French *Yorksh. Spa* vii. 65 In a moorish, boggie ground, arriseth a Spring of a Vitrioline tast…, resembling much those ultramarine Spaws. 1681 in Neville *State Kedet.* 47 In the several Countries of Padua, Boscia, Vicenza, Verona, as also in the Ultramarine Provinces. 1769 Burke *Obs. Pres. St. Nat.* Wks. 1842 I. 80 He tells them that the loss of the ultramarine possessions hastens her expences. 1808 Sir W. Napier *Penins. War* I. ii. I. 15 The ultramarine dominions of the exiled family to be equally divided between the contracting parties. 1819 Crowe *Lewis* II. lxxix. X. 419 The project of stretching across the Ægean for ultramarine dependencies.

2. (See def.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Ultramarine*, coming from beyond Sea. 1820 James *Milit. Dict., Ultramarine*, from beyond the sea—foreign.

3. *Ultramarine blue* (or *colour*) : a. A pigment or colouring matter of various shades of blue, originally obtained from the mineral lapis lazuli and named with reference to the foreign origin of this. († Also with *green.*)

Sp. Sp. and P. *azul ultramarino*, It. *azzurro oltremarino.*

1686 Aglionby *Painting Illustr.* 1 23 In Imploying of fine Colours, as fine lucks Ultra Marine Green, &c. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 332 From this Stone [sc. lapis Lazuli] is made that curious Colour call'd Ultramarine Blue. a 1774 J. Hill (Jod.) To it the painters are indebted for their beautiful ultramarine colour, which is by a calcination of lapis lazuli. 1818 P. Cleaveland *Min.* 418 In chief use is to furnish the ultramarine blue, a pigment remarkable for the durability of its colour. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 221/1 If the body is to be blue, mix ultramarine blue with one half raw oil and turpentine.

b. A blue colour like that of this pigment.

1781 [see next]. 1840 *Florist's Jrnl.* 29 It differs materially in the colour, the flowers of the present species being a bright ultra-marine blue. 1882 *Garden* 22 Apr. 283/3 The glowing ultramarine blue of the flowers is strikingly brilliant.

4. Of a special deep-blue colour. (Cf. prec.)

1781 Latham *Gen. Synop. Birds* I. 413 Ultramarine Roller]. …The whole plumage of a rich glossy ultramarine blue. 1783 *Phil. Trl.* 391 Ultramarine Jay. 1818 Pinkerton *Petrology* of a fine deep blue. 1867 Miss Braddon *Rupert Godwin* I. 13 The deep crimson of the brick work, .. sharply defined against an ultramarine sky.

B. *sb.* **1.** = A. 3.

1598 Haydocke tr. *Lomazzo's Artes* III. iv. 101 Of Blewes, …the greatest part of Azura, specially the vltramarine. 1650 Norgate *Miniatura* (1919) 71 The rest of the blue is made with Ultramarine and White. 1697 Grew *Disc. Colours Plants* iii. § 28 The Flower of Lathyrus or Pæserveiasing …is changed from a Pearle, into a Bleu, and at the best Ultramarine. 1683 Lyson *Way to Health* 299 Take Indigo, Vltramarine, or any Blew, and mix it with White, and it makes a Skie colour, of what degree you please. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 449 Capt. Goslin presented some blue Colour, with a Specimen which shew'd it to exceed the common Ultramarine. 1781 J. Hill *Eden* 258 Particles of the ultramarine, being thus rendered smooth and slippery, escape. 1890 R. Hunt *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 250 An artificial ultramarine is prepared from clay, carbonate of soda, and sulphur. 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Papermaker* 60 The above tests are…a safeguard to any papermaker in buying ultramarine.

2. *attrib.* Ultramarine *Ash* 1762 The remainder of the mass…yields an inferior pigment, called ultramarine ashes. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 932 A pale blue powder called ultramarine ash. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1883) 58 Ultramarine Maker. Verditer Maker. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 721/2 There are very few ultramarine works in other countries, and none, as far as we know, in Great Britain.

b. With distinguishing terms (see quots.).

1798 Chambers *Cycl. s.v.*, There is another Kind, call'd Common or Dutch Ultramarine. 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 605 The term *Yellow Ultramarine* is sometimes given commercially to chromate of baryta, a yellow insoluble powder used as a pigment. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 937 The green ultramarine thus obtained is ground in a mill, and then roasted, with addition of sulphur, to convert it into blue ultramarine. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 221/2 The best imitation, or German ultramarine. *Ibid.* III. 70/1 The blue colour of artificial ultramarine. 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII. 721/1 Silica ultramarine is soda-ash ultramarine in whose preparation a quantity of finely divided

silica...has been added. *Ibid.*, Since 1879 the Nuremberg works have been producing four varieties of magnificently violet ultramarine.

2. = A. 3 b.

1693 Dryden tr. *Dufresnoy's Art Painti.* § 334 Red Oker is one of the most heavy Colours...Ultramarine, or azure, is very light and a very sweet Colour. 1696 Patrick *Comm. Exod.* xxv. (1697) 431 Maimonides expresses it the Colour of the Firmament; and Kimchi calls it ultramarine. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i. iv. 34 The lake at some distance was of a deep ultramarine. 1868 W. S. O. tr. *Figuier's Ocean World* I. (1872) 13 The ocean, seen by reflection, presents a fine azure blue or ultramarine.

So † **Ultramari·nish** *a.*, = prec. A. 3. *Obs.*

1669 Denham *Direct. Painti.* 1. iv, Use nothing but Ultramarinish Blue.

Ultramontane (ultrămǫ·ntē·n), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7 -an, -aine; 7 oltra-. [ad. med.L. *ultramontān-us*, f. L. *ultrā* beyond + *mont-*, *mons* mountain (sc. the Alps). So F. *ultramontain* (1323; also OF. *outremontain*, -*ant*). Sp. and Pg. *ultramontano*, It. *oltramontano*; G. *ultramontan*, Du. *-montaan*. Cf. Tramontane *a.* and *sb.*]

A. *sb.* 1. *Eccl. Hist.* **a.** A representative of the Roman Catholic Church north of the Alps as opposed to the ecclesiastics in Italy. Now *rare*.

1592 Bacon *Obs. Libel.* in *Arber* (1869) 147 Those that know any Thing of the Respects of Countryes, know, that he is not Popable: First, because he is an Vltramontane, of which sort, there hath been but few yeares. 1620 Brent tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Council of Trent* v. 463 The Cardinals saw no other meanes to oppose these attempts, but by sending a great number of Italian Bishops, being united together, will overcome all the Vltramontans. 1652 *Life Father Sarpi* 157 The Oltramontanes . did greedily reade and receive whatsoever came abroad. 1789 Robertson *Chas. V*, iii. p 46 Perhaps the cardinals durst not venture to provoke the people of Rome..by placing another *ultra-montane* on the papal throne. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* VI. 10 He [Pope Urban VI] openly avowed his design to make so large a nomination [of cardinals] that the Italians should resume their ascendancy over the Ultramontanes.

b. A strong adherent or supporter of the Papal authority; an ultramontanist. (Cf. B. 1 b.)

In this connexion the point of view is that of France or other countries north of the Alps.

1873 Seeley *Stud. Sociol.* xii. (1874) 299 To the Ultramontane, holding that the temporal welfare no less than the eternal salvation of men depends on submission to the Church, it is incredible that Church authority has but a transitory value. 1876 Gladstone in *Contemp. Rev.* June 1 The most violent Ultramontane, the most determined Agnostic, may alike make excellent Erastians. † 1888 Tennyson *In Mem. W. G. Ward* 4 My friend, the most unworldly of mankind, Most generous of all Ultramontanes, Ward.

2. An inhabitant or native of a country north of the Alps.

c 1618 Monyson *Itin.* iv. (1903) 429 In Bologna...the Vltramontans and Citizens are ever at ods, they loue not their owne Statutes. 1626 C. Potter tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Quarrels* 331 The Venetians . resolued . to make ready all their Troupes, Italians and Albans, with some others of the Vltramontans. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5) *s.v.*, The Italians call all on this side the Alpes, Ultra-montanes, or People living beyond the Alpes. 1700 Dryden *Hind & Panther* iii. 1. The Original was bought by some Ultramontane or another, and so published we know not by whom 1851 Galt *Fingo Fingo* II. iii. 74 Skilful was, of course, the best understood and appreciated of all the ultramontanes.

3. (See quot.)

1878 *Dublin Mag.* Sept. 317 A group of troubadours in the most northerly districts of Provence, who were called 'Ultramontanes' by the poets of the plains south of the Garonne and the Cevennes.

B. *adj.* **1. a.** Of or belonging to, connected with, derived from, the countries or peoples lying to the north of the Alps.

c 1618 Monyson *Itin.* iv. (1903) 427 The Rector Vltramontane (that is of the nations beyond the Alps) must be chosen by the first fourtye yeares Rectour and by the next Counsellors. 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2209/2 An Officer in the service of the Duke of Savoy, has agreed with the Senate to raise 600 Ultramontaine Horse. 1819 Scott *Anne of G.* xxx, Your speech smacks of the northern, or Norman-French...But you are a minstrel, perhaps, from these ultramontane parts. 1832 tr. *Simondi's Ital. Rep.* vi. 128 Henry VII. departed from Pisa, commanding 2500 ultramontane and 1500 Italian cavalry. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* VI. 12 The Ultramontane Cardinals would not tamely abandon a power which had given them..the spiritual supremacy of the world for seventy years. *Ibid.* 19 The Pope's courtiers of ultramontane birth or opinions.

b. Of, belonging to, or characteristic of, the Italian party in the Church of Rome; holding or implying extreme views in favour of the papal authority. (Cf. A. 1 b.)

1708 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Transmontan*, The French Lawyers give the name Ultra to those of the Ultramontane Doctors to the Italian Canonists..who go upon Rules and Maxims, too favourable to the Court of Rome. 1819 Helen M. Williams *Lett. France* 100 Italians are tired of those ultra-montane mysteries. 1846 G. Oliver *Monast. Disoc. Exon.* 424 *note*, A papal bull settled the question respecting the capacity of the mendicant orders to purchase in a manner eminently ultramontane. 1873-4 Dixon *Two Queens* xiii. v. III. 27 The ultra-montane school of canonists asserted, that a pope had power to publish such an act.

transf. 1899 T. G. Selby *Unbeeding God* xi. 201 Some of his [Darwin's] most fervent disciples no longer adopt that ultramontane attitude.

2. In general sense: Situated beyond, belonging to the other side of, the mountains.

1798 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) I. 387 How may the ultramontane territory be disposed of so as to produce the greatest ..benefit to the inhabitants of the maritime States of the Union? 1809 A. Henry *Trav.* 325 They were in possession of several ultramontane prisoners, two of whom we purchased.

Ultramontanism (ultrămǫ·ntănĭz'm). [ad. F. *ultramontanisme* (18th c.), = Sp., Pg. *ultramontanismo*: see prec. and -ism.] The principles and practice of the ultramontane party in the Church of Rome; the doctrine of absolute papal supremacy.

1827 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 80 That what he calls ultramontanism may be maintained ..to be an orthodox tenet of the Catholic church. 1854 Lb. Houghton in T. W. Reid *Life* (1891) I. xii. 498 Cullen's ultramontanism is doing good in denationalising the priesthood. 1878 Dowden *Stud. Lit.* 323 Ultramontanism in its strictest form was the creed of Lamennais.

Ultramo·ntanist. [Cf. prec. and -ist.]

1. An adherent of ultramontane principles and doctrines; a supporter of the absolute supremacy of the Pope.

1826 Southey *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 3 The English Romanists will proudly acknowledge you for their advocate (whatever may be said by the Ultra-Ultramontanists), as one in whose hands their cause will lose nothing in strength. 1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* iii. ii. § 22 This opposition to the extreme line of the ultra-monantist party was very incompatible with a tendency towards much that the reformers had denounced. 1885 W. W. Roberts *Pontif. Decrees Introd.*, It is probable that Gallicanism was not the mistake that Rome made in condemning heliocentricism? *attrib.* 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX. 274 This paper is an ultra-montanist publication. 1884 *Encycl. Brit* XVII. 754/2 This bold proclamation of Ultramontanist doctrine.

2. = Ultramontane *sb.* 1 a. *rare*—1.

1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* VI. 13 As Ultramontanists it was their interest, their inclination, to espouse the Ultramontane cause.

Ultramo·ntanizing, *vbl. sb.* [Cf. prec. and -ize.] The process of making ultramontane in character.

1893 *Dublin Rev.* Apr. 250 The Romanising or Ultramontanising of English worship, as it would be called in our days.

Ultramundane (ultrămu·ndē·n), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. late L. *ultrāmundānus*, f. *ultrā* beyond + *mundus* the world. Cf. F. *ultramondain*, Sp. *ultra-*, It. *oltramundano.*]

† **A.** *sb. pl.* Matters lying outside the physical world; metaphysics. *Obs.*—1

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* M ij, He had spent whole xxvi yeares in studying the Phisicals and Vltramundans of Duns and Aristotle.

B. *adj.* Lying beyond or outside of the world; of or belonging to things beyond the limits of the solar system.

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Ultramundane*, . supercelestial, beyond or above the sky. Dr. Charl. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft. Notions Mediit.* 35 A Faculty..by whose help the restless mind..roves about in the ultra-mundane spaces, and considers how farr they reach. 1697 J. Sergeant *Solid Philos.* Pref. They will needs conceit there is some Ultramundane kind of Thing existent out of the world. 1807 *Edin. Rev.* X. 147 The particles by which this effect is brought about, are said by La Sage..the ultramundane atoms. 1845 J. H. Newman in Ward *Life* (1912) II. I. 80 He dies a Pantheist denying that there is an Ultramundane God 1878 G. Tait *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sci.* 1883) 368 The very ingenious idea of the ultra-mundane corpuscles, the outcome of the lifework of Le Sage.

† **Ultra-, Ultrequidance,** variants of Outrequidance *Obs.*

1598 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VIII. 545 He made..protestation, that the same..passed him..only upon wilfulness and ultraquidance, which he confessed had been in him.

Ultrice. *Obs.*—1 [n. OF. *ultrice*, ad. L. *ultrīc-em*, *ultrīx*, fem. of *ultor* avenger.] A female avenger.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii. 99 O cruelle vltryces, wyckyd vengeresses, Furyes infernalle & lusticers of helle.

Ultro-motivity. *rare*—1. [f. L. *ultrō* (see next) + Motivity.] Capability of spontaneous movement.

1854 Hickok *Sci. Mind* 278 Pure spontaneity has. merely a simple ultro-motivity to its object.

Ultroneous (ultrōu·nəs), *a.* [f. L. *ultrōne-us*, f. *ultrō* one's own accord, voluntarily. Cf. Sp., Pg., It. *ultroneo.*] Made, offered, etc., of one's own accord; spontaneous, voluntary.

1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop. Ceremn.* II. ix. 43 This Argument of Scandall, the Pastor can make good against the Fornicator, out of his owne ultroneous and unrequired confession of the indifferency of Fornication. 1657 J. Watts *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 144 A superiour may do..an ultroneous honour, if he will, to his inferior. 1891 J. Fergusson *Rep. Convict. Cyc. Scott* 257 *note*, Testimony given by a witness not cited is liable to objection, as ultroneous. 1852 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1853) App. iii. 811 The exercise of the student in the University classes, should be partly exigible, partly ultroneous. 1892 *Brett in 19th Cent.* June 914 That worthy body of doctrinaires were responsible for the ultroneous rule of Palmerston.

b. *Sc. Law.* Of witnesses: (see quots.).

1824 G. Tait *On Evidence* 329 Witnesses..If they come into Court..without being cited..are called ultroneous witnesses. 1838 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* 371 Ultroneous witnesses, *i.e.* witnesses who offer their testimony without being regularly cited, were formerly inadmissable; but this objection seems now only to affect their credibility.

Ultroneously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] Of one's own accord; spontaneously, voluntarily.

1627 W. Sclater *Expl. 2 Thess.* (1629) 75 Is it warrantable vltroneously to offer our selues to Martyrdome? 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 98 He [God] doth love himselfe necessarily, but all other things ultroneously. 1847 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect. to De Morgan* 30 In the second, (what you omit to mention) copies were through your friend Dr., ultroneously proffered. 1883 *Saturday Review* 21 July 65 Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues wantonly, ultroneously.. have themselves interpreted and settled a complicated point.

Ultroneousness. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ness.] Voluntary action; spontaneity.

1623 W. Sclater *Tythes* 138 I aw is not here opposed to no Law, or Iniunction to vltroneousnesse of Tything. 1858-61 J. Brown *Horae Subs.* (1862) 222 The law of personality, of ultroneousness, of free will, that which in a great measure makes us what we are.

† **Ululable,** *a. Obs.*—0 [ad. L. (post-classical) *ululābilis.*] 'Howling, yelling' (Bailey, 1721).

Ululant (ū·lĭlănt, yū·l-), *a.* [n. L. *ululant-*, *ululans*, pres. pple. of *ululāre*: see next.]

1. Having the character of ululation.

1868 G. Macdonald *R. Falconet* xxx, He burst out laughing, after a doubtful and ululant fashion. 1901 Edith Rickert in *Academy* 16 Mar. 236/2 An ululant tumult, that bounds and rebounds.

2. Ululating, howling.

1896 A. Lang *Walton's Angler* Introd. p. xli, They were better than Quakers, naked and ululant.

Ululate (ū·lĭlēt, yū·l-), *v.* [f. L. *ululāt-*, ppl. stem of *ululāre* (hence It. *ululare*, Sp., Pg., Fr. *ululer*, Fr. *ululer*), of imitative origin; cf. *ulula* screech-owl.] *intr.* To howl or wail; to lament loudly.

1623 Cockeram, *Vlulate*, to howle like a dog or wolfe. 1658 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 124 Troopes of Jackalls ..all the while ululating and in offensive noises barking and ecchoing out their sacriledge. 1826 *Lancet* 59 Poor Sir Peter ululates plaintively as an Irish banshee over the fate of his College. 1832 Gen. F. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) II. 321 Men must have been sadly beaten, when they ululate in this sort. 1893 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Delect. Duchy* 171 The widow so often interrupted the service to ululate that the town clock had struck four when I hurried back.

Hence **Ululating** *ppl. a.*

1894 N. Brooks *Tales Mayne Coast* 8 Nance Pegg knew the times and seasons of the ululating and melancholy loon.

Ululation (ūlĭlē·ʃən, yū·l-). [ad. L. *ululātiōn-*, *ululātio*, noun of action f. *ululāre*: see prec. So obs. F. *ululation*, -*ation.*]

1. A howl or howling; a cry of lamentation.

1599 R. Linche *Fount. Anc. Fiction* O jb, Scilla, with her vncouth and lowd barking and howling, make[s] the wars thereabout to resound with an vnwonted noise and ecche of such her strange vlulations. 1606 Dekker *Newes fr. Hell* Wks. (Grosart) II. 130 What tongue is able to relate the grones and vlulations of a wretch so distressed? 1654 R. Codrington tr. *Iustine* xii. 191 They did by instinct break forth into the sacred vlulations of the God. 1689 R. Gee *Hibernia Angl. c. Appar.* 19, They bury their Dead with great Ululations or Howlings. 1812 Colman *Poet Vagaries, Lady of Wreck* xxxi, Again the horns were filld by all, And ululations shook the Hall. 1857–59 De Quincey *Murder* Posteer., Wks. 1854 IV 100 The ululation of vengeance which ascended instantaneously from the individual street. 1895 L. A. Paton *Devil's Quadrille* 169 Master Maximilian checked his ululations. 1881 *Black* w. *Mag* Sept 341 The women burst forth in a shrill scream, with a slower and ululation resembling the note of the screech-owl.

2. The action of howling or wailing.

† 1799 Coleridge *Mahomet* 11 The people with mad shouts Thundering now, and now with saddest ululation Flew. 1848 Caxton *Parisians* I. iv. Introd., The laborers..are heard to shout from behind the scenes in a singular tone resembling ululation. 1886 Swinburne *Misc.* 98 Who uttered in public or in private such high-pitched notes of ululation and imprecation.

† **Ululative,** *a. Obs.*—1 [See Ululate *v.* and -ative.] Wailing, lamenting.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii. 99 Lady & mastresse of alle artes & scyences magycques, ryght often called wyth voyces vlulatyue,...in tyme of nyght ouscure.

Ululatory (ū·lĭlătəri, yū·l-), *a.* [Cf. prec. and -atory.] = Ululant *ppl. a.*

1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 69 The matutinal ululatory summons of the dairy-maid. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 13 Sept. 326/1 The overworked and ululatory brains ['that called out so loudly for rest'].

Ululu·. Also u-lu-lu. [Imitative. Cf. dial. *whillileu*, *whillaloo*, Ir. Gael. *ullilleagh.*] A wailing cry; a wail of lamentation.

1894 Thoreau *Walden, Sounds* (1884) 138 When other birds are still the screech owls take up the strain, like mourning women their ancient u-lu-lu. *a* 1893 Mrs Scoresby in *Conquest of Art.* (1873) IV. 13/2, I raised such a uluh that presently mother took me in hand again severely.

‖ **Ulva** (ə·lvă). *Bot.* [L. *ulva* sedge.] An alga forming the typical genus of the order *Ulvaceæ*; the laver or sea-lettuce.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Ulva*, Reet, or Weed of the Sea, Sea-grass also Water-grass growing in Rivers standing Waters. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., Bauhine makes the Ulva a purple sea-moss allied to the alga. 1890 Miss Pratt *Comm. Things of Sea* 118 The Ulvæ, or Lavers, are flat green leaves, very transparent, and easily torn, and when laid on paper are scarcely thicker than gold-beater's skin. 1897 J. G. Wood *Comm. Objects Sea-shore* 44, I found that the ulva had risen in the water, and was hanging in most elegant festoons from the surface. 1897 Kingsley *At Last* I. Here and there floated large fronds of a lettuce-like weed, seemingly an ulva.

Ulva·ceous, *a. Bot.* [f mod.L. *Ulvace-æ*: see prec.] Resembling or belonging to the *Ulvaceæ*.
1891 *Cent. Dict.*

† **Ulvo·se,** *a. Obs.*—° [See ULVA and -OSE.] Full of reeds or weeds (Bailey, vol. II, 1727).

Uly(e, obs. Sc. variants of OIL *sb.*, OILY *a.*

† **Ulzeat.** *Sc. Obs.*—[1] [var. *ulyet* OILLET.] A stud for armour.
1507 *Ac. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 254 For I studnes with ruths callit ulzeatis for the kingis pansos and mailzeis, weyand v unce j quartar, iijli, xixs. iijd.

Ulzie, obs. Sc. form of OIL *sb.*

Ulysséan (ylisĭ'ăn), *a.* [f. L. *Ulysses* (also *Ulixes*), ad. Gr. *Ὀδυσσεύς* Odysseus, king of Ithaca and hero of the Odyssey.] Of, belonging to, or connected with Ulysses; *spec.* characteristic of, or resembling, Ulysses in craft or deceit, or in extensive wanderings.
In quots. 1700, 1746 the metre shows the stressing to be *Ulysséan*.
1639 T. BANCROFT *Epigr. & Epit.* B 3 b, This Ulyssean course of yours Vs of your worthier qualities assures. 1696 Br. N. FRENCH *Unkinde Deserter* xvi. Wks. 1846 II. 151 His subuerting our union with Ulyssean practices. 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XIII. 100 That this is not a Fable forg'd by me, Like one of his, an Ulyssean Lie. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. vi. 65 Then let us...like th' abandon'd Ulyssean Crew, Our Friends forgot, forsaken Joys pursue. 1850 MARG. FULLER *Life Without & Within* (1862) 55 It is said...that the modern Greeks are Ulyssean in this respect, never telling straightforward truth, where deceit will answer the purpose. 1873 W. D. GREDES in *Contemp. Rev.* July 256 The pathos culminates in the Ulyssean part of the 'Iliad', the homeward voyage of the Odyssey itself. 1889 *Scottish Leader* 13 April 6 Sir Samuel Baker is one of the best living specimens of the Ulyssean Englishman.

Ulzie, obs. Sc. form of OIL *sb.*

Um, 'um, var. of 'EM, HEM *pron.*
Common in 17th c. writers; now only *dial.*
1606 CHAPMAN *Gentlem. Usher* II. i. 82 Come strew this roome afresh; spread them this carpet...Come sir Giles Goosecap, I must do all my selfe, lay me vm thus. 1696 BRAUM. & FL. *Philaster* I. i, But ever when he turned His tender eyes upon 'um, he would weep 1664 DRYDEN & HOWARD *Ind. Queen* v. I. How can the Gods delight in humane blood? Think 'um not cruel; if you think 'um good. 1689 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) II. 22 May they all repent 'um And to Holland be sent home. On condition we lose all the money we lent 'um 1859 J. RICHARDSON *Song. Sol.* v. 3 I've wesh'n my feet; hoo s'all I soil um? 1887 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis* iii. 19 Th' pigeons have been at um, they be 'maring fond of um, so be the larks.

Um ('m), *int.* [Imitative. Cf. HUM *int.*]
1. Used to indicate hesitating or inarticulate utterance on the part of a speaker.
1672 VANBRUGH *Mistake* I, Certain Immotions, which—um—cause, as one may suppoose, a sort of convulsive—yes —Hurricanious—um—Like in short; a Woman, is like the Devil 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 102 'Madam—I cannot excuse myself'—um, um, um, um, um, um—' I must own to you, Madam, that [etc.]'.

2. Used to indicate hesitation or doubt in replying to another.
1777 SHERIDAN *Trip Scarb.* III ii, *Love* (*rising*) Is matters of love, a woman's oath is no more to be minded than a man's. *Ber.* Um! 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* x, 'Was this selection of studies Rashleigh's choice, or your own, Miss Vernon?' I asked. 'Um!' said she, as if hesitating to answer my question. 1844 ARK. SMITH *Adv. Ld. Ledbury* (1856) I. xiii. 99 Um! I see the...necessity. 1856 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* II. 19 'Is it...the Victoria Cross?' she asked. 'Um—yes,' admitted White.

† **Um-,** *prefix*, a reduced form of UMB-, perh. directly ad. ON. *um-* (Icel. and Norw. *um-*, MSw. *um-*, *om-*, Sw. and Da. *om-*); a similar reduction has taken place in OFris. *um-* (Fris. *om-*, *ûm-*), MDu. *um-*, *om-* (Du. *om-*), MLG. and MHG. (also G.) *um-*, and in the occasional OE. *ym-*, *em-* for *ymb-*, *emb-*. The more important words with this form of the prefix are UMBRAGE *v.*, UMBRAID *v.*, UMGANG *sb.*, etc.; the following words, which are chiefly found in northern texts of the 14th century:—**umbehold,** to look about; **umoast** (see quot.); **umolap,** to surround, invest; **umeload,** to clothe about; **umolip,** to surround; **umolose,** to close in, invest; **umfold,** to enclose, surround, **umgripe,** to embrace, enfold; **umheed,** to look about; **umhill,** to cover; **umaseo** (*sqk.*), to look; **umaek,** to scurch for; **umshadow, shadow,** to shade about, to protect; **umshine,** to shine about; **umstand,** to stand round, to guard; **umtiff,** to deck out, adorn; **umwrithe,** to wind round, entwine.
The majority of these have corresponding forms in UMBE-, and a certain number also appear with UMB-. In the cognate languages the following parallel forms with similar significations occur:—umelead, MDu. *omcleeden* (p.p. *omgheleet*), Norw *umkleede* (p.p. *umfolde*, Da. *omfolde*, Sw. *omfalla* (Rietz), MHG. *umbevalten*, MLG. *umvolden*, Du. *omvouwen*; umgripe, MDu. *omme-, omgripen* (Du. *omgrijpen*), MLG *umme-, omgrepen* (MHG. *umbegrîfen*), NFris *Augrip*, MSw. *umgripa*, older Da. *omgribe*; umsee, WFris. *omsjen*, NFris. *Amse*, MDu. *omme-, om-, umsien* (Du. *omzien*), MSw. *umsea*, older Da. *omse* (also OFris. *umbesia*, MDu. *ombesien*, OHG *umbisihan, umbesehen*, OE. *ymbsion*); umseek, MDu. *omme-, omsoeken*, MSw. *omsôkia*, older Da. *omsøge*; umshade, MLG. *ummeschaden*, N Fris. *Amshad*; umshadow, MDu. *ommeschaduwen* (Du. *omschaduwen*), MHG *umbeschatewen, -schetewen* ‖ umshine, MDu. *omme-*, Du. *omschijnen*, MHG. *umbeschînen*, MSw. *omskina*, Sw. *omskina*; umstand, MDu. *omme-*, *omstaen*, G. *umstehen*, older Da. *omstande* ‖ umwrithe, Da. *omvride*, Sw. *omvrida*.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 731 (Ashm. MS.), *** Vn-behalde þe wele on ilk halfe & haue a gud eye. 1889 *Jamieson's Sc. Dict. Suppl.* 250/1 * To *umcast* a splice, to fasten it by a wrapping of cord. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2473 (Ashm. MS.), With bat be kyng & his knistis *vm-clappit be cite. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xliv. 75 Pe clyphis of þe kynge *...m hemmyngis of gold, *vmcled in sernesis. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xlvii. 11 Vngiues 3ou, and *vmklippes it; 3eues to his 3ouses 3ift. a 1400 *Destr. Troy*, 4253, [A place] *Vmclout with a coarse of the colde ythes, With a serke of the se bat soght here aboute. *Ibid.* 9027 The Duke of Athens...& derf Menestes...*vncloset þis kyng and his knightes sla. 1515 *Scottish Field* 268 in *Chetham Misc.* (1856) II, He umclosed that castell, clene round aboute. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4277 Now gase he, & bid enim, *vmfaldin with a faire wod. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxviii. 8 Ne mine of our alde wickenesses, for-þi; Tite *vmgripe vs bi mercie. a 1400 *Sir Amadace* 731 (Laud. MS.), *Vmbede be wele on ilke halfe & haue a god Eye. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlii. 21 þe shadow of ded *vmhild vs. *Ibid.* liv. 5 Hird and scharpnes com on me, þe mystirnes *vmhild me. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3728 For-bi..*vmse þe le tyme, Quat tene & torfare may tide, & tent to bine ende. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxi. 1 *Vnder-for haf 3ee [= thou] ken mine, And of bine *vmsighte? c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* x. 128 The holy gost shall light in the, ..he shall *vmshade and fulfyll That he prophecyed. 1400 *Sir Amadace* 731 (Laud. MS.), *Vmbede be wele on ilke halfe & haue a god Eye. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxxii. 8 Þou *vmshadoud abouen my heuyd in day of batayl. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxiv. 3 Se *vmshadowynge. c 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Acts xxvi. 13 A lyghte bat *vmschonie me and hem bat were wib me. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxl. 5 Ded, *vmstant bi mouth wymmen, ..bi dore of mi lippes, dore of *vmstanding [*L. ostium circumstantiæ*]. *Ibid.* cxliii. 14 Doghtres of þam samen-dight, *Vmtiffed als licknes of kirke bright. 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii. 61 Cordis of synful has *vmwrithyn me.

Umage, obs. f. HOMAGE. **'Uman,** Sc. f. WOMAN. **Umast,** variant UMEST *a. Sc. Obs.*

Umb, variant of UMBE *prep. Obs.*

Umb-, *prefix*, app. ad. Du. *omb-* (earlier form of *om-* UM-), corresponding to MLG. and MHG. *umb-*, OE. *ymb-*, *emb-* (see UMBE-). In ME. this form of the prefix is much rarer than the reduced UM- or the extended UMBE-, and occurs only in the following verbs:—**umboast,** to surround; **umbolose,** to enclose; **umbfold,** to embrace; **umblay,** to wrap round; **umblook,** to look about, to surround; **umbsek,** to surround; **umbthink,** to bethink (oneself *of* something).
The OE. *ymb-* was extensively employed in compound verbs, as *ymbclyppan, -lûkian, -settan, -sittan, -standan, -wæscan*, etc., and although it is rare in the simple form of ME. *umb-* may have had some influence on its use.
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10420 Achilles ..meuyt to his Mirmydons in ensample, Pe kyng to *vmbeclos, & close hym with-in. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4080 Lud ..*vmb-closed it [sc. London] wyþ a walle. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8496 The braid with the barne to be bore ouer, *Vmbfoldyt his fete, felle vnto swone. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22069 (Edinb.), And als it in ur leuedi lijte, þe hali gaste *vmbe-ouerscadu, Sinfulnes þan in vs to wipe, þe lauerd he sels bate pilsful barneteme. c 1375 *Sibl.* 26406 (Fairf.), Per-of saltow be *vmbloke, of cases iiij, I finde in boke. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5496 Pe Mirmydons to Menelay, & close hym *vmbset hym on yche side, sesit hym enon. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 64 Techyng his good chyldryn, forto haue *vmbsyght to hem, bat bey ne 3af *vmbstad wyth dede ynne yche syde. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21667 (Edin.), Qua wil *umbpink him in his mode Mai finde fele takins of þe rode. c 1375 *Sibl.* 1582 Pe Iuwes saint peter him vmbspot of þis sigt quat bit takin mujt.

† **Umbe,** *prep.* and *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1–2 **ymbe** (imbe), 1–5 **umbe** (3 *ummbe*), 3–4 **umben**; 5 **umb.** [Partly (1) OE. *ymbe* (with equivalent forms in the other Germanic languages; see below), partly (2) a contraction of ME. *umbe* (see also EMBE *prep.*); partly (2) an adoption of ON. *umb* (earlier form of *um*; cf. UM- and UMB-), whence the midland and northern forms. The form *ummbe* in the Ormulum is disyllabic (cf. *inne*, *onne*, *offe*, etc.), and so presumably are the ME. examples of the adv.
The cognate forms corresponding to OE. *ymbe* (*embe*), *ymb*, are OFris. *umbe*, *umme*, *um*, *umbe*, *omme*, *om* (WFris. *om*), MDu. *omme*, *om* (Du. *om*) OS. *umbi*, *um* (MLG. *ume*, *umme*), OHG. *umbi*, *um* (MHG. *umbe*, *um*), ON (MLG. *umbe*, *umme*, *umb*, *umm*, *um*; also *ümbe*, etc.; G. *um*), Oñ. *umb*, *um* (Icel. and Norw. *um*, Sw. and Da. *om*). The stem is represented in other Indo-European languages by Gr. ἀμφί (ἀμφίς), ἄμφω, L. *ambi-*, Gaulish *ambi-*, Irish *imb-*, *im(m)-*.

A. *prep.* I. Around, about.
Beowulf 1888 Werzendra to þy hrong ymbe beoden. *Ibid.* 3170 Pa ymbe hine rodan hildedeore. 971 *Blickling Hom.* 141 Ealle þa be ymbe me standab. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 318 Wiþ bæt reng-wyrmas ymbe bone nafolan dergen. a 1330 in Wright *Voc.* I. 25 Hire gurdel of bete gold iset, Umben hire middel smal. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 879 Pus bay brobled & þrong & þrwe vmbe his eres. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1830 Ho lazt a lace lystly, bat lekе vmbe hir syder. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2209 (Dubl. MS.), Alexander als belyfe all vmbe be cyte Mase iij Mille to fonde. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 335 Vmbe the sercle of the Cite was sothely a playne. *Ibid.* 8745 A tabernacle triet & tristyly wroght :.. bat was atiryt vmbe the top all with triet stones.
2. About, concerning, of.
Beowulf 2070 Ic sceal for3 sprecan 3on ymbe Grendel.
c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xii. (1890) 490 Se sprytwisa biscop ..feorr & wide Godes word ymbe Cristes zeleafan bodade & lærde. c 1000 *Ags. Psalter* (Thorpe) xxxvii. 18 Forþæm ic andette Gode min unriht, and ic þence ymbe mine synna. ?a 1100 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1070, Pa þa hi þyder comon & umbe oþer þing xesprecon hæfdon umbe þæt hi sprecan woldon. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 95 Þa dude þet heo weren..bodiende umbe godes riche. *Ibid.* 147 Þreo roden beoð þa ich umbe speche. c 1200 ORMIN 304 Þatt tiss Elyasbaþh, þatt we nu mælenn umbe, Was þuss off Aharoness kinn.
b. Busied with, aiming at, seeking after.
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 72 Ac hi sceal beoð ymbe þæt an, hu hi mazon Gode hyrzumian. a 1200 *St. Marher.* 6 Helle hundes..haue al hoot me, ah þeos hundenn, þeo umbe me to helpen. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 218 He..makeð hire ueire cheres, & is vmbe cueriches veis þet heo him luuie inwardliche in hire hoteste. c 1225 in *Kel. Ant.* II. 5 For-þi he is eaver umben to reare sum ladðe.
3. After (in time).
c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xvii. 21 Min wedd sceðlice ic sette to Isaace, þone þe Sarra þe acenð on þisre tide nu ymbe twelfmonð. a 1200 *O. E. Chron.* Pref. (Laud MS.), And þa zelamp hit imbe xxara rima, þæt Scotia sumdæl zewat of Yberniun on Brittene. c 1205 *Lay.* 5632 Vmben ane stunde, þa scipen zaru weoren. *Ibid.* 6617 Hit wes vmbe fif winter, seoððe he beonne ferde. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 518 Þes sondesmon, umbe longe, þa he hefde al þet lond ourgan & þurhsoht, com [etc.].

4. *Umbe throwe,* = UMBEWHILE *adv.* 2.
a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* liv 25 We shule aryse ur fader bydore, þah hom ze lusten umbe throwe.

B. *adv.* About, round.
Beowulf 2597 Nealles him on heape hand-gesteallan, æþelinga bearn, ymbe stodon. *O. E. Allit. P.* C. 309 þe grete flem of þy flod folded me vmbe. c 1400–50 *Alexander* 2762 (Dubl. MS.), The ledes oute of Landace & all þe Landes vmbe. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1455 Grete Troy was vp tild with mony toures vmbe. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vii. 106 Do donge vppon and vmbe on euery side, And bynde hit to.

† **Umbe-,** *prefix* (also 3 **ummbe-**, 4–5 **vmbe-**, 5 **vnbe-**, **unbe-**, 6 **Sc. wmbe-**, **ombe-**; 4 **vmbi-**, 4–5 **vmbi-**, 5 **vmby-**, **unby-**, 6 *Sc.* **onby-**), partly (in southern ME. texts) representing OE. *ymbe-* (see prec.), but chiefly either an extended form of UMB- (cf. prec.) or a combination of UM- with BE-. Forms with the double prefix (*ommebe-* or *embe-*) are very common in Middle ME. and are not infrequent in older Danish (*ombe-*), and occur occasionally in MLG.; it is possible that their prevalence in MDu. may have contributed to the extensive use of such forms in ME. Originally the *um-* was probably added to verbs which already had the prefix *be-* (as *beclip*, *belap*, etc.), and in most cases the two forms (with *be-* and *umbe-*) coexist with the same signification. In addition to those treated as main words (viz. UMBECAST, -CLIP, -OO, -LAP, -LAY, -SET, -THINK) the following examples occur in ME. texts, chiefly of the 14th and 15th centuries:—**umbebraid,** to turn round; **umbecarve,** to circumcise; **umbecolap,** to embrace, to enclose; **umbecloud,** to clothe, wrap up; **umbeclose,** to enclose, envelop; **umbedelve,** to dig round; **umbedrawe,** to withdraw; **umbefold,** to surround, to embrace; **umbegang,** to go round, to surround; **umbegild,** to gild about; **umbegive,** to surround; **umbegrip,** to grasp; **umbegrow,** to grow round, overgrow; **umbelle,** to surround; **umbelook,** to look about; **umbelouk,** to include, comprehend; **umbepith,** umbereach, to surround; **umbeseek,** to row about; **umbeturn,** to surround; **umbeshadow,** to shade about; **umbeshear,** to circumcise; **umbeshine,** to shine about; **umbesiege,** to besiege, environ; **umbespread,** to spread about; **umbestand,** to stand round, surround; **umbeswey,** to encircle; **umbethonre,** to encompass, surround; **umbetigh,** to encircle, surround; **umbeviron,** to environ; **umbewall,** to surround; **umbewave,** to enwrap; **umbewend,** to imbed, enclose; **umbewet,** to wet about.
Of these the following have parallels with the compound prefix (*um-be-*) in the cognate languages:—umbeclend, MDu. *ommebekleden* (p.p. *-cleed*); umbegang, MDu. and Du. *ombegaen* (cf. MDu. *ombegrijp* sb.); umbelle, MLG. *ummebeggen*; umbelook, N Fris. *ambilukе*; umbelouk, MDu. *omme-, ombeluken* (p.p. *-beloken*), MHG. *umbeslüchen*; umbestand, N Fris. *ambistinen*, MDu. *omme-, ombestaen* (p.p.); umbetigh, N Fris. *ombittin*. Several of these, and many of the others, also correspond in sense to the combinations with *ymb-* (less commonly *ymbe-*) or to equivalent forms in the other languages, e.g. umbecarve, OE. *ymbscæfan*; umbeclothe, (OE. *ymbscrûdan*), MDu. and Du. *omdelven*; umbegang, OE. *ymbgangan*, OFris. *ummegunga*, OHG. *umbigangan*, etc.: cf. the examples given under UMB-.
13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1692 When he com bifore þe kyng & clanly had talked, Baltazar *vmbe-brayde hym & 'leue sir,' he sayde. a 1400 *Leg. Rood in E. E. Hom.* I. 207 Ich bidde þe.. bi his blodi rune þat ron, .. In *umbekeorunge, in his blod swetunge. ?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1779 Thane syr Cador of Cornewayle *Vmbeclappes the cors, and kysses hyme ofte. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4171 Pan vmbyclappis balm a cloude & couirs all ouire. c 1400 *Antures of Arth.* x. (Thornton MS.), Alle glowede als glesis the gaste whare scho glydis, *Vmbyclede in a clowde. c 1400 *Ibid.* ix. (Ireland MS.), Alle bare was the body, and blak by the bone, *Vmbeclosit in a cloode, in clething ewyl clad. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 533 Ek now is to repare

Romayne olde & dryeasse of to pare. Now †vmbedalue hem. *Ibid.* iv. 44 In herues & in ver hem vmbidelue. 1456 Sir G. HAYE *Lanc Arms* (S.T.S.) 53 Thai war fayn..to †umbedraw thame agayne to thair pavilliones. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII. Prol. 8 *Mars* enbrekyne, for all his grundin glave. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 181 Fayre fannand for †vmbe-folde his schuldere. 14.. *Sege Troye* (E.E.T.S.) 12/219 To seint Peter he pope 30 platte to be grounde, Vmbe-felde his fete, & to be freke saide. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 191 Alse be apostle seið.. Durch onde com deað in to be worelde al †umbegonge. *c* 1440 tr. *Palladius on Husb.* iv. 437 With seefroth other haue hem vmbyonge [L. *circumdederunt*]. *a* 1500-30 *Alexander* 4890 If was a mynstir on be mounte of mettall as be nobill, †vmbegilded with a garden of golden vynes. *a* 1400 in *Hampole's Psalter* (1884) p. xviii, For †vmbesgruen ma hathe ouels of be whiche noumber is noght. *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3758 Ilot sir Gawayne..†vmbegrippys a spore, and to a gome rynnys. *Ibid.* 3944 Sir Gawayne, Vmbegrippede bis girne, and one grouffe fallene. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 482 Pe bronch of olyue, Gracyously †vmbe-grauen al with grene leuez. *Ibid.* B. 856 Pe bor was al vpa..To †vmbe-lyue lothes hous be ledes to take. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8468 O prouerbes es pat toper boke, Pat fers man him †vm-bioke Agains bis werld wicchedom. *Ibid.* 23705 Yee crouned be vow vmbilok,..O ynr lijf pat yee her lede. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Swan* 293 Vmbiloke jon, lordes, ouch lawes ben leip. 1387 *Lay Folks Catech.* (T.) 259 This ten Comaundements pat I haue nowe rekend Er †umbiloonked in twa of be godspell. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1052 Pe hyze trone per mozt se hede With alle be apparaylmente of heuen-pryte. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II. x. 155 The fader of godsis and king of men With thunderis blast me smate.. And with his fyry levyn me †umberauch. *Ibid.* III. iii. 13 Thocht.. hard fortoun has wmberaucht The Troianis, and persewit vnfreindfully. *c* 1205 LAY. 214 Enens be duc, mid his driht folcke,..mod hondt †umbe-browen. *a* 1340 *Hampole Ps. on Hevsh.* i. 324 Wyth orchard, or with gardyn, or with mede, Se that thyn hous with hem be †vmbironne. 14.. *Wohh an O nnd an I in Anglia* XXVII. 286 Pe hauek is †vmbeschadow be sail wibouten ony syn. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 106 Pe Holy Goost wythouten any werke of man, hat schall vmbeschadow be wythout. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 4132 Patt enif wass..For †tummbe-herenn shapp berwibb Off pe3re cnapeschilldre. *Ibid.* 4080 To wurrbenn vmmbeshorenn, swa To clennsenn hemm off sinne. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 455 Pe schyre sunne hit †vmle schon. 1488 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret.* 182 The grete lordes of layuyatet, seynge har Pynce i-putte to myschefe, and in euery Pouns i-†vmbesegid wyth enemys. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* x. ii. 85 The Troianis adulterar Dimbesyppit the cite of Spartha. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 1058 Alle pat feld was †vmbeygonde Off dede knystes. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1875 Huwe rauen.. saw how be laddes wode Hauelok his loverd †umbistode, And leten on him. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1382 Pe [Babylon] was so brod & so bigge alce, ·*Vmbe-swezed* on vch a syde with seuen grete wateres. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3827 Pan come he strake on a staunke ..*Vmbyclosenned* with a thikke wod thre mile a-boute. *Ibid.* 4806 Pai ware vmbe-thonrid in pat thede with slike a thike cloude, Pat pai mist fele it with beire fistes. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2115 A castel..Pyched on a prayere, a park al aboute, With a pyked palaye, pyned fol pik, Pat †vmbe-tese mony tre mo pen two myle. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI. 625 (EDD. 1820) I will me speid To help hym, for he has ned; All †umbewround with hys fayis is he. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 118 Pe gentyleste of Ilion in Jerusalem [be] bisezed, †Vmbe-walt alle be walles wyth wypes ful stronge. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 581 Pe brawden bryne of lyrypt stel tynger, †Vmbe-wased pat wyz, pon wlonk stuffe. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) I. 117 A hede pat was of amytan,..bis squier.. sette it on a spere, in an orfreis vmbiweued. *c* 1440 *Palladius on Husb.* xii. 221 The spaynels wel in dongynge †vmbiweue. In faat lond moyst thel ioyfullliche ascende. *Ibid.* III. 675 The rootes ek ycutte & †vmbiwette With donge is good her sprynginge forto glade.

b. In the advs. **umbetrin**, **-turn**, round about.

c 1200 ORMIN 17563 Onn heffness whel all ummbetrin, Burrh Godd tatt swille itt wrohhte. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 184 A much best a bolt-ouer his brest hongez, Vmbe-writh his higlich here, pat of his hed reches, Was euesed al vmbe-torne, a-lof his elbowes.

†Umbecast, *v. Obs.* Forms: 4 **vmbecast** (5 *p. t.* **-oaste**), 4 (5 *p. t.*) **vmbekast**; 4 *p. t.* **vmbikest**, 5 **vmboyast**(e. [f. UMBE- + CAST *v.* (or UM- + BECAST *v.*). Cf. *umbcast* s.v. UMB-, and *uncast* s.v. UM-.]

trans. To surround, encircle.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3131 pel herd an huge route of horne pat lisl al a-boute, & herd pat quarrere vmbe-cast & al be cuntre wide. *Ibid.* 4693 Whan al be cuntre was umbe-cast with clene men of armes. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 5305 The Gregeus vmbikest his cart With many a knyzt hardi and smart. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) XXV. Pen ought pe hymmer..vmbycaste with his lymer pe whart pat pe deere is into.

b. To make the circuit of; to go round.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 478 When ho fyndez no folde her fote on to pryche, Ho vmbekestez be coste & be kyst-nestez. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 410 He vmbekest the countrie out with the toun. He saw na thing on steir, Nouther fer nor neir.

2. To enclose, confine.

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxiii. 467, *I Mil.* All in cordis his coorse vmbycast. *Ii Mil.* Late vs bynde hym in bandis all bare.

3. To consider, meditate (*that*, etc.).

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 532 He vmbethocht him at he last, And in his hert can vmbecast, That be king had in custum ay (etc.). *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VII. viii. 2009 (Wemyss MS.), All parby Of pat pis thocht gret ferly, And vmbekest in pare entent.

4. *intr.* Of a hunting dog: = CAST *v.* 60.

1450-85 MALORY *Arthur* XVIII. xxi. 764 When the hynde came to the welle..the dogges came after and vmbecaste aboute, for she had lost the veray parfyte feaute of the hynde.

Umbeclap, **-clead**: see UMBE-.

†Umbeclipe, *v.*[1] *Obs.*[-1] In 3 **umbeclippenn**. [f. UMBE-+CLIP *v.*[1]] *trans.* To circumcise.

c 1200 ORMIN 15009 For he let hiss kinesmenn hemm Hiss shapp himm ummbeclippenn.

†Umbeclip, *v.*[2] *Obs.* In 4-5 **vmbeolype**, **-clippe**, **-ym bikolyppe**. [See UMBE- and BECLIP *v.*] OE. *ymbeclyppan* occurs in the same sense.]

trans. To surround, encircle.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 616 pe cercle was more o pryz, pat vmbe-clypped hys croun. *a* 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II. xxxvii, Sothfastnes shall vmbiclippe [ed. 1533 beclippe] pe wyth a sheelde. *c* 1400 *Antors of Arth.* xx. (Douce MS.), Al glowed as a glede pe goste here ho glides, Vmbeclyped him with a cloude, of clethlyng vncleve. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 64 The sykyngys of deth hauen vmbeclypped me.

Umbeclose, **-delve**, **-draw**, etc.: see UMBE-.

†Umbego, *v. Obs.* Also 4 **vnbigo**, 5 **vmbego**, **vmbigo**, **vmbygo**. [f. UMBE- + GO *v.* Cf. MDu. *ommehegaen*, and UMGO *v.*] *trans.* To go around, to encircle; to surround *with* something.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1842 pe laddes were kaske and teyte, And vel-neh yeden him abouten, smot with tre, and sum wit ston. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 910 Her lere kele al hyr vmbe-gon. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9468 Rofe and wal and euery a galle, Coueryd, bemes and euery a vys, With riche gold was vmbygon. 1430-40 in *Mrs. Bokt* 413 fol. 186b, A weddynge cote, the whiche shold be a mayden cote, vnbigo with lettres of vertue. *c* 1440 *Palladius on Husb.* II. 197 In herbis letuce vmbigoon wil growe.

Umbegrip, **-grow**, **-hold**: see UMBE-, UM-.

Umbel (ŭ·mbĕl). Also 6-9 **umbell**, 6-8 **umble**, 8 **umbil**. [ad. L. *umbella* sun-shade, parasol, dim. of *umbra* shadow. So Sp. *umbela*, Fg. and It. *umbella*, F. *ombelle*, †*umbelle* (16th c.), Sw. *umbell*. Cf. It. *ombrella*.]

1. *Bot.* A mass of inflorescence borne upon pedicels of nearly equal length springing from a common centre. Cf. UMBELLA 1.

1597 GERARD *Herbal* I. xvii. 19 His stalke is long, big and square,..and on his top a chaffie smell or tuft like vnto the true Cyperus. *Ibid* II. ccccxiv. 994 The yong vmbill of the toppe of the stalkes in small spokie vmbles. 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg. Wks.* XXVII. xii. 1193 Almost all hearbes that carry their flowres and seeds in an vmbell, have seeds of a hot, subtile, and airy substance. 1658 CULPEPPER *Eng Physic.* 48 The middle part being hollow and low, and the outer stalks rising high, maketh the whole bundle to shew like a Birds nest. 1682 *Nat. Hist. Coffee*, etc. 28 On the top of the Branches [of the elder]..there spring sweet and crisped umbels, swelling with white and odoriferous Flowers. 1731 P. MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Umbella*, That Umbel which consists of Pedicles only, is call'd a Simple Umbel; that which is compos'd of Umbels of lesser Umbels, is call'd a Compound Umbel. 1785 MARTYN *Lett. Bot.* v. (1794) 54 At first sight you would say, here is an umbellate plant. In looking at it, you would find it large or universal: umbels a small or partial umbel [etc.]. 1832 *Veg. Subst. Food* 292 The water-parsnip bears its flowers in umbels close upon the stems of the stem. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* II. The gently-curving stems of the feathered grass and the white umbels of the hemlock lining the bushy hedgerow. 1880 *Garden* 11 Feb. 93/1 Nearly the whole of the flowers composing the umbel were succeeded by capsules.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1683 J. REID *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 98 Of the Umble-bearers, when spread over with their umbelfashion'd bright red fruit. 1712 PETIVER in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 470 The Flowers pale,.. in an umbellous tuft. 1793 *Farm. Dict.* s.v. *Guaiacum*, Its Flowers grow upon umbel-wise and are of a pale yellow. 1802 R. HALL *Chem. Ess.* 330 Umbel [PHYSIOL.], umbel-bearing. 1820 *Journ. Sci.* XIII. 268 Umbel-flowered. 1858 R. HOGG *Veg. Kingd.* 370 Umbelliferæ—Umbelliflowers. 1861 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* iv. 141 The fruit of the composite is not like that of the umbellifers, looks like a seed. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 166 *Silaus pratensis*...Umbel-rays 2-3 in., few or many, incurved.

†b. An umbelliferous plant. *Obs. rare.*

1708 PLOYER in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1167, I refer the Umbels to the Grasses, because of their Sweetness and Joynted Stalks. 1713 PETIVER *Ibid.* XXVIII. 114 The Peculiarity of this Umbell, is to have its Root Leaves deeply cut.

2. *Zool.* An umbelliform arrangement of parts.

1870 H. A. NICHOLSON *Man. Zool.* 1. 311 *Umbellate*,.. forming an umbel; i.e. a number of nearly equal *radii* all proceeding from one point. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Umbellæ-florida*,..a genus of deep-sea alcyonarian polyps, having the polyplites clustered in an umbel on top of the polyplosm.

†Umbelap, *v. Obs.* Forms: 5 um-, **vmbelappe** (6 vn-); 4-5 um-, **vmbilappe**, **vmbylappe** (5 vm-). [f. UMBE- and BELAP *v.*, and cf. UMLAP *v.*] *trans.* To encompass, surround.

a 1350 *St. Andrew* 243 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 7 Par come a light in Doun fro be heuyn.. And vmbilappid bis bold about. *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2819 The kynge of Lebe has laughte a stede þat hym lykede, And comes in lordely.., Umbelappes be lumpe, and lattes in sondre. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxvii. 128 A thikke mirkenes ..vnbelappid be emperour and all his oste. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 423 When I dyed devels vmbelappid me. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xcvi. (Add. MS.), Thou mayste aske, why þis man dissemed contricion, that wes vmbelappid with so many synnes. 1500 ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* III. lxii. (1893) 254 If it touch me, yet let it nat throwe je downe, ne longe vnbelappe the.

†Umbelay, *v. Obs.* Also 4 **vmbelai**, **vmbilay**; **vmbe-**, **vmbi-**, **vmbyley**. [See UMBE- and BELAY *v.* (and cf. *umblay* s.v. UMB-, and UM-LAY *v.*). So MDu. *omme-*, *ombeleggen.*] *trans.* To beset, surround, encompass.

Umbelbeare: see UMBE-.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1336 Pis tre, pat I of for-wit said, A neddue bit hade al vmbilaid. 13.. *Ibid* 20069 (Göt.), Ala neddue bit hade al vmbilaid. ?*c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VII. xiii. 1135 Vmbylayd wyth gudes mycht,—And vmbilaid bir wrid his leme To bede þat blisful burdeme. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8278 Totenesse was vmbylyed Wyb schippes. 1338 — *Chron.* (1810) 297 Pat was his folie, so long on his bed pan ligge, Untille pe Walesh partie had vmbilaid be brigge.

Umbelio(k, **-iqua**, **-obs.** forms of UMBILIC *sb.*

Umbelical, obs. form of UMBILICAL *a.*

Umbelle: see UMBEL.

‖ **Umbella** (umbe·lă). [L.: see UMBEL.]

1. *Bot.* An umbel.

[1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Umbella*, the Tops of Plants that are like a Bird's Nest.] 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 25 Fennel,..expels Wind, sharpens the Sight, and recreates the Brain; especially the tender *Umbella* and Seed-Pods. 1725 *Fam Dict.* s.v *Moly*, Bearing a great Umbella of starlike purple Flowers, that continue long before they decay. 1832 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* 111 Unless they applied the same term to the umbella, the space, and all other forms of inflorescence. 1857 HENFREY *Dict. Bot Terms* 206 *Umbelliferous*, bearing umbels. Assuming the form as an umbella.

2. *Zool.* A more or less convex disk supporting the tentacula in Medusæ.

1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 480 The tentacula, which ther situated on the margin of the umbella or round the mouth, vary, not only according to the species, but to the age of the animal.

Umbellal, *a. Bot.* [Cf. prec. and -AL.] Consisting of plants with umbellate flowers.

1836 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Veg.* (ed. 2) 91 A plant of the Umbellal alliance. 1846 — *Veg. Kingd* 771 Umbellal Exogens, with didymous fruit, and a double epigynous disk.

Umbellar, *a. Bot.* [f. as prec. + -AR.] Pertaining to an umbel; having the form of an umbel' (Webster, 1828-32).

Umbellate (ŭmbe·lĕt), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *umbellat-us*, f. L. *umbella* parasol, UMBELLA: see -ATE[2]. So Sw. *umbellat*, F. *ombellé.*]

1. *Bot.* a. Of flowers: Forming, arranged in, an umbel or umbels.

1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot.* 1 xiv. (1765) 50 An *Umbellate* Flower is an aggregate one, consisting of many florets placed on a Receptacle, on fastigiate Pedunckes that are all produced from the same point. 1793 [see UMBELLET *a.*]. 1807 J. E. SMITH *Phys. Bot* 239 Its ultimate terminations are sometimes obscurely umbellate, especially while in blossom. 1826 SAMOUELLE *Entom. Useful. Insects & Crust* 78 Alighting on the blossoms of trees and shrubs, and particularly on flowers of the umbellate kind. 1872 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* II. 184 Common Ivy,..a climbing evergreen shrub, with inconspicuous umbellate flowers.

b. Of plants: Having flowers in umbels.

1785 MARTYN *Lett. Bot.* v. (1794) 53 This plant is the proper character of the umbellate tribe. 1822-7 *Goon Study Med.* (1829) I. 174 The umbellate order affords also a rich variety of carminative plants.

2. *Zool.* Provided with, or forming, an umbel; umbelliferous; umbelliform.

1870 [see UMBEL 2].

Hence **Umbellately** *adv.*, in umbels.

1889 GARNEY & HARLAND *Bot. Barry & Hangt* v. 153 A creeping endophytic mycelium and straight erect simple sporophores ending in umbellately arranged heads of basidia.

Umbellated, *a. Bot.* [f. as prec. + -ED.] = UMBELLATE *a.* 1: Of flowers, etc.

1676 GREW *Anat Flowers* II App. § 15 [Flowers] stand ..either without Stalks..or with Stalks, that is, Umbellated as Fenil, &c. 1696 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 183 The flowers are disposed in umbellated groups. 1797 HOUGHTON tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* III. xc, A plant which bears an umbellated flower, or tuft.

b. Of plants.

1731 P. MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Jacobæa*, Shrubby African Ragwort, with hoary Leaves like the umbellated Wormwood. 1811 *New Bot. Garden* I. 97 Umbellated Butomus, or Flowering Rush. 1871 GARROD *Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) 413 Chimaphila, or umbellated winter green.

Umbelled, *a. Bot.* [f. UMBEL + -ED[2].] = prec.

1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.*, *Umbellula*, Flowers growing in this manner are called *Umbellati*, Umbellate or Umbelled flowers. 1812 *New. Bot. Garden* I. 7 The peduncles from the summit of the stem, umbelled. 1832 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 29 Inflorescence panicled or umbelled. 1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* § 77 In the celery and radish, you have the two great groups of umbelled and cruciferous plants.

Umbellet. *Bot. rare.* [f. UMBEL + -LET.] = UMBELLULE.

1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.*, *Umbellula*, an Umbellule or Umbellet. 1806 GALTINE *Brit. Bot.* 137 Umbels trifid, naked: umbellets 3-seeded. 1837 A. GRAY *First Less. Bot.* xi. 81 Here the whole is termed a *compound umbel*; and the smaller or partial umbels take the name in English of *umbellets*.

Umbelliole. *Bot. rare*[-o]. [f. UMBEL or UMBELLA.] An umbellule.

1828-32 WEBSTER, *Umbellicle*, a little or partial umbel.

Umbellifer (ŭmbe·lifəɹ). *Bot.* [mod.L. : see UMBELLIFEROUS *a.*] A plant belonging to the natural order *Umbelliferæ*, having umbellate flowers.

1778 ORELL tr. *Tournefort's Voy.* II. vi. 214 It is an Umbellifer, to speak like a Botanist, the Root whereof goes a foot and a half down. 1797 BAILEY (vol. II), *Umbellifer*, signifies a Plant that bears many Flowers, dispos'd somewhat like an Umbrella, growing upon many Foot-stalks proceeding from the same Center. 1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 773 If Botanists form their ideas of an Umbellifer

from the ordinary appearance of such plants in Europe. 1861 S. Thomson *Wild Fl.* ii (ed. 4) 120 The blossoms of umbellifers vary. 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* ii. 183. So many species are dangerous, that Umbellifers generally are regarded as suspicious.

Umbelliferone (umbelli·fĕroun). *Chem.* Also -on. [f. prec. + -one.] A colourless, tasteless, crystalline substance obtained from the bark of mezereon, and, by distillation, from various umbellifers.

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 938 Umbelliferone forms colourless rhombic prisms, having a faint silky lustre. 1876 Harley *Royle's Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 598 The resin yields oils of a green or purple tint, and about 5 per cent. of umbelliferone, $C_9H_6O_3$, which is isomeric with quinone.

Umbelliferous (umbelli·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *umbellifer*, f. L. *umbella* Umbrella + *-fer* bearing: see -ferous. Cf. It. *umbellifero* (*ombrellifero*), Sp. *umbelífero*, F. *ombellifère*, + *umbellifère* (1698).]

1. *Bot.* Bearing flowers arranged in umbels; of or belonging to the order of *Umbelliferæ*.

1662 Ray *Rem.* (1760) 260, I observed, creeping upon the Ground, a small Umbellifer Plant. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* ii. iv. § 4. 88 Umbelliferous herbs whose leaves are more broad and less finely cut. 1732 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Foeniculum*, Fennel...is an Umbelliferous Plant, whose Leaves are divided into Capillaceous Jags. 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* Introd. p. xxxvi, Carrot, an example of the Umbelliferous or Rundle-bearing plants. 1785 Martyn *Lett. Bot.* v. (1794) 35 The Umbelliferous tribe is numerous. 1824 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 611 The parsnep is an umbelliferous biennial. 1862 H. W. Bellew *Pol. Mission Afghanistan* 471 A great variety of labiate and umbelliferous herbs. 1887 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 576 The poisonous or non-poisonous properties of some other species of Umbelliferous plants.

2. Produced by or grown on umbelliferous plants.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Apium*,...a genus of plants. ...The flower is of the umbelliferous kind, and is rosaceous. 1849 in Royle *Mat. Med.* 420, I have examined another kind of Umbelliferous fruit in the collection of Dr. Royle. 1876 Harley *Royle's Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 581 Cumin is carminative like the other umbelliferous fruits.

3. Umbelliform.

1806 *Westm. Gas.* 10 Sept. 3/2 That gored and umbelliferous skirt, that monster hat.

Umbelliflorous, *a. Bot.* [Cf. prec.] Having an umbellate inflorescence.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Umbelliform, *a. rare*—[f. L. *umbella* (cf. above) + -(i)form. Cf. F. *ombelliforme*.] Having the form of an umbel.

1691 *Cent. Dict., Umbellate*,...umbelliferous,...umbelliform. 1856 H. C. Porter tr. *Strasburger's Bot.* 544 The designation of the whole order as *Umbelliferæ* has reference to the umbelliform manner of branching displayed in the floral region.

Umbellule (umbe·lil). *Bot.* [ad. mod.L. *umbellula*, L. Umbella: see -ule. Cf. F. *ombellule*.] A partial or secondary umbel; an umbellet.

Also in recent Dicts.) *umbellulate*, *-ated* adjs.

1793 Martyn *Lange. Bot., Umbellula*, an Umbellule or Umbellet. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 204 Leaflits acute, as long as the umbellule. 1812 *New Bot. Garden* I. 8 The flowers form umbellules in pairs. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 498/1 If the primary pedicels have other smaller pedicels, which form of themselves a smaller umbel,...the umbel is said to be compound, and the smaller umbels are called umbellules. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 150 Another [involucre] at the base of each of the partial umbels or umbellules.

Umbelook, **-louke**, **-pitoh** : see Umbe-.

Umber, *sb.*[1] Now *dial.* Forms : 4–7 vmbre, umbre, 4–7 vmber (7 vmbier), 5– umber ; 5 owmbre, owmbre, ovmbere; *dial.* 7 oumar, 7–9 oumer, 9 oumber, oomer, etc. [a. OF. *umbre* (*ombre*) or ad. L. *umbra* shade, shadow. Cf. F. *ombre*, It. *umbra*, *ombra*, Pg. *umbria*.]

1. Shade, shadow.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8017 Qua mai rest him in þer vmber, Es nathing þat mai him cumber. *Ibid.* 8451 Vnder þe vmber o þat tre, þou kind o linges lerd. In *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 824 Sesounez schal yow neuer sese of sesle ne of heruest, Ne nete, ne no harde forst, vmbre ne drouhe. 1382 Wyclif *Jer.* vi. 4 To þe sitteris in desertesis, and in the vmbre of deth. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 1242 Pallas...bleyng had about her hede Of Cynetys fil grete nowmbre, Making in maner of an owmbre. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xi. 329 Or flouris swete of vyne or tre, In vmbre ordeyned, may reserued be. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii. l. 274 Thenne the gentylwoman seyd her vnder an vmbre of a grete tree. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 56 The mune is maid obscure...be reson that the vmbre and schaddou of the eird empeschis hyr to resaue lycht fra the sounne. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* ii. 95 Of whatsoeuer colour the fielde is of, the vmbre or shadowe of the token or signe borne in the fielde is traced of a contrarie color. 1573 *Yorkshire Dial.* 38 (E.D.S.), Put th' Whyes a-mel yon Sirkes an' Steers, I' th' Oumar, an' sneck the lear-deets. 1677 Nicolson *Cumbld. Gloss.* in *Trans. Roy. Soc. Lit.* (1850) IX. 120 *Oumber*, *Oomer*, [Hence in Ray, etc.] 1782– in northern dial. glossaries (*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Oumer*).

†**b.** The shadow of the pointer on a sundial or quadrant. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* xx. 11 The prophete..brouȝt aȝeyn the vmbre by the lynyȝs..in the orloge of Achaz. *a* 1400 in Halliwell *Rsara Mathem.* (1841) 58 Byholde vpon what place of þe quadrant þe perpendicle falles, for ouþer it wille falle on þe vmbre toward or on þe vmbre froward.

†**c.** Reflection. (Cf. Shadow *sb.* 5.) *Obs.*

c 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 3846 Love him shal so dyngfure, To doon hys beey myght and peyn Hys owne vmbre to restreyn.

†**2.** In various figurative uses. *Obs.*

c 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 355 þe vmbre of God makiþ vmbre, whanne in a lowe place it letiþ heete of sunne. *c* 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* ii. x. 30 in *Anglia* VIII. 176 After þat he hadde siteen...vmbre þe vmbre of hym þat she desyred. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* i. xii (1544) 23 In euery cost his renoun did shyne. The fame therof was clipsed wt none vmbre. *c* 1452 — *Secrees* 902 Your studye ay stood, and your diligence bryght as Apollo, with oute shadwe or Owmbre. 1481 Caxton *Bateuer's Fylle on Old Age* Prefa. Whiche fyll vnhappely I haue ouer passed the shadowe the vmbre and shadowe of the noble protection of our moost dradde souerayn. 1573 in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 26 In the synagogis, quhair ȝe haue ane schaddou and vmbre of the trew kirk. 1582 *Ibid.* 137.

†**3.** *Under the umber of* (or *for*), under the cloak or colour of ; on pretence of. *Obs.*

1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* cxxxiv, Such feynit treuth is all bot thrawyn, Vnder vmbre of hid ypocrisye. 1490 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 501/1 To considre..how vnder ye umbre of such Williem, all an hole Navy of Adversaries myght ...daily vetail, stuffe and refreshe yair partie. 1495 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 3 Ihe roughe subtile wirkingis conspired and wrought be the Frenshe partie vnder the vmbre and colloure of trewis. 1518 H. Watson *Hist. Oliver of Castile* (Roxb.) P 4 How Arthur vnder the vmbre for to goo to Sayn Iames, departed for to fynde like felowe Oliuer. *Obs.*

4. The visor of a helmet. Cf. Umbrel. *Obs.*

14.. *Guy Warw.* (C) 8346 He oppyned vmber that tyde, And keeled hym on euery side. 1555 *Lydgate's Chron. Troy* iii. sig. Mvii, Hir vmbre he vnlaced & gan hir face Through the vmber [*MSS* vmbrere, vmbrel] into Troylus face, That he hym gaue a luge mortall wounde. *Ibid.* B1/2 (*Caxton*) Hir vmbre vnlaced & gan hir face, That through yᵉ vmber out hys eye he smette. 1603 Stow *Surv.* 385 The Esquier tooke his axe, and smote many blowes on the vmbre vnder the visage, till he had beaten and brake vp his vmber three times. 1616 J. Lane *Contn. Spr's T.* xi. 261 The next that entred was a mightie knight..Whose lever and his vmber cleard vp weare.

Umber (vmbəɹ), *sb.*[2] Forms : 5 vmbre, 6- umber (6–7 vmber), 7, 9 humber, 7–8 omber ; 7 omer, 9 *dial.* oumer. [a. OF. *umbre*, *ombre* (also *humble* ; mod.F. *umble*, *omble* ; Sp. *umbla*, *ombla*, Pg. *umbla*), or ad. L. *umbra* Umbra 2.]

1. Grayling.

1496 *Dyetbynge* vi. *Angle* (1883) 23 The grayllynge by a nother name callyd vmbre is a delycyous fyssbe to mannys mouthe. *a* 1550 Leland *Itin.* (1769) V. 68 In the Lake be Vmbers, Trouts, *Gangeons*, and great store of Eles, whereof many cum into Wy River. 1615 Markham *Pleas. Princes* iv. (1635) 23 The Humber haunts the clayie Rivers and the Gravelly. 1653 Walton *Angler* ii. 31 The Umber, which some call the Vmber, are very crafty Fishes. 1660 R. Venables *Exper. Angler* v. 55 The Umber is generally taken Winter and Summer as the Trout. *a* 1676 Wood *Life* (1891) I. 468 (Tab. N. 8 *Thymus et Thymalus* Salv[ian], a Greyling or Omer. *Phoracensibus*. 1740 R. Brookes *Art of Angling* 33 The Grayling or Umber, is in proportion neither so broad nor so thick as a Trout. 1758 *Descr. Thames* 178 Next to the Trout I place the Grayling or Umber, which is very well known by name. 1787–92 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XIV. 585/1 The Grayling, or Umber, spawns in May, and is in the best condition in November. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 11 Practical Fly-Fisher, more particularly for Grayling or Umber.

Umber, *sb.*[3] Also 6-9 umbre, 6–7 vmber. Ad. F. *ombre* (also *terre d'ombre*) or It. *ombra* (also *terra di ombra*), either meaning 'shadow' (see Umber *sb.*[1]) or from L. *Umbra*, fem. of *Umbrus*, belonging to the province Umbria (cf. *Umbrica crêta*, Pliny). Hence also G. *umbra*, *umber-erde*, Da. and Sw. *umber*, *umbra*, Du. *omber*, but Sp and Pg. *sombra* (= shadow) and *tierra* (Pg. *terra*) *de sombra*.]

1. A brown earth used as a pigment; also, the colour of this.

1598 See *umber-colour*, sense 3d. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Revels* v. ii, The gloves are right, sirr; you shall bury them seuen years, and they shall still retain their first scent. 1600 Spenser *Shepheards Calender* Aprill 1. 1. 1.

1890–3 *Decoye Eng.* in *Sapplic.* (1891) 96 Where ullage was wont to be, nowe is it stored wyth greate vmberment of shepe, & they that haue great vmberment of shepe, must neides haue greate store of woll.

Umberow : see UMBER-.

† Umberst, *a.* *Obs.* [? superl. of **umberous* NUMBEROUS *a.* Cf. UMBER *sb.*4] ? Most numerous.

1599 *Warn. Faire Wom.* ii. 198 Methought you .. went into a garden, and there was the vmberst sorte of flowers that euer I see.

† Umberty. *Obs. rare.* In 6 omberty, vmbertie. [App. an alteration of UBERTY, after UMBER *sb.*4] Abundance.

1575 LANEHAM *Leth.* (1871) 30 In Philosophy..I think he be as naturally ouerseen; beside poetrie and Astronomie, and oother hid sciences, as I may gesse by the omberty of his bookes. 1589 *Hapless Regist.* E iij b, What loommination vmbertie of reasons here be,..and yet euerye one fause.

Umberun : see UMBER-.

Umbery, *a.* [f. UMBER *sb.*3 + -Y.] Of the colour of umber; dark brown.

1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* vi. (1857) 76 They admitted ..a sort of umbery twilight. 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I. 55 Turner..sketching the river and boats with the conventional Indian ink and umbery wash. 1902 *Academy* 28 June 22/2 The flesh is not white, but umbery gold.

† Umbeschew, *v.* *Sc. Obs.* Also 5 umbechew, 6 vm-, wmschew, vmchev-, vmchow. [f. UMB- + ESCHEW *v.* The reason for the prefix is not clear.] *trans.* To avoid, shun. Hence **† Umbeschewing** *vbl. sb.*

a. 1456 SIR G. HAY *Gov. Princez* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 120 Off sik thing men suld haue counsale of medicinaris as maladyes that men may nocht gudely umbechew *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving.* etc. 90 Thir ar the thewis .. Quilkis halis vss comonly; Quhay lovis honor suld thaim vmbeschew. 1514 *Extr. Aberd. Rec.* (1844) I. 90 It is thoucht expedient, to vmbeschew the said sekyng, that thar be lost thre portis haldin oppin for cuming of strangearis.

† *B.* 1530 *Extr. Aberd. Rec.* (1844) I. 148 To ewoid and vmchow trubill of thair inmymeis. 1547 *Rec. Elgin* (1909) I. 92 The vmcheving of the apperand schayth and damagh of the haill commond weill.

† Umbesett, *v. Obs.* In later use *Sc.* Forms: *a.* 4– umbeset, 4–5 vmbesette, 5–6 -set(t, wmbeset, 6 -sett, 6 ombeset(t; 4 umbisett(e, 4 vmbi-, 5 vmbysett. *β.* 5 vnbesette, 6–7 -set, 6 unbeset, wnbesett. [See UMBE- and BESET *v.*, and cf. *umbset* s.v. UMB- and UMSET *v.* So MDu. *omme-, ombeset* p.p., MDa. *ombesat* p.p.] *trans.* To surround, encompass, beset.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 7139 Pai umbisett bat tun a-bute. *Ibid.* 19775 Petre..to pis ficam com bat lai, Wit pouer widus vm-bi-sett. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vi. 533 The kyng was in gret ioperdy, That was on athir syde vmbeset With fayis. *Ibid.* ix. 706 He vit the town hastely, And vmbeset it all about. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lull.* 48 Þo autor is vmbeset wyþ many. *c* 1450 HENRY *Wallace* v. 168 At aynyry fardis the gait thai vmbeset. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* xi. xiv. 29 Quhou huge doffoes, and schamfull cowardice, Hes ombeset your myndis vpon sik wys. *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* i. 113 With lacinth fine, and Topazion as fair, / Was vmbeset his body ouir all quhair. 1587 *Reg. Privy Counc. Scot* IV. 562 That vnbesettis thair hous wayes in thair ganging and cuming fra thair parroche kirk.

β. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxv. 281 (Add. MS.), When the Steward was thus vnbesette with many beastes, he was right sory. *a* 1575 *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bann. Cl.) 168 Certane personis ..quha was werry bent to haue vnbeset him in the wall betuix Edinburgh and Berwick. 1582–8 *Hist. James VI* (1804) 112 Thairfoir Lord Claud Hamiltoun unbeset the way with sum chosen men. 1624 in *Abbotsford Club Misc.* 144 Thomas Logtie inuented ane number of cattis quhilk vnbesett him, the said Thomas saw your face vpoun ane of [the] cattis.

Hence **† Umbeso·tting** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1543 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 241 To underly the law for thair tressonable vmbesetting of the gait. 1551 *Ibid.* X. 76 To have underlyne the law for the vnbesetting of the said Alexander Cumnyng of Alteir gait. 1624 in *Abbotsford Club Misc.* 144 Anent the vnbesetting of the cattis.

Umbeshadow, -shear, -shine, -siege, -spread, -stand : see UMBE-.

† Umbestound, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 3 vmbe stunde, umbestunde, 4 vmbesto(u)nde, 5 *Sc.* vmbestount. [OE. *ymbe* (*embe*) *stunde*: see UMBE *prep.* and STOUND *sb.*1] *a.* At times; sometimes. *b.* After a (short) time.

1093 *Battle of Maldon* 271 Æfre embe stunde he sealde sume wunde ; *c* 1205 LAY. 11969 Þa vmbe stunde ne seȝe heo noht of hunde. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 Ich am of dired þese ȝ ȝo driuinde oðerhwule to swuðe ouerhward ȝue fole bouhtes, and fule unbestunde. *a* 1300 *Havelok* 2197 He is birkabeynes some, þe king þat was vmbe stonde wone For to ȝeme [us] and wel were. 13.. *E. Allit. P. C.* 122 O Fulez in folk felez oþer whyle, & vnderstondes vmbestoundes, . Hope so þat he heres not þat eres alle made? 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vii. 398 The kyng...Was in Carrik, quhot vmbestount He vald vend with his men till hount.

So **† Umbestounds** *adv. Obs.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 1 Pen is better to abyde be bur vmbe-stoundes, Pen ay þrow forth my þro, þaz me þynk yfle.

Umbeswey : see UMBE-.

Umbethi·nk, un-, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: *a.* 3 umbeþenkenn, 5 umbethenke; 4 vmbethynk(e, 4–6 vmbe-, umbethink (5–6 *Sc.* wmbe-); 4 vmby-, 4–5 vmbithynk(e. *β.* 4–7 vnbethink (4 vnbi-; 6 -thynk), 7, 8–9 *dial.*, vnbethunk (9 *dial.* on-). [See UMBE- and BETHINK *v.*] 3 and cf. UMTHINK *v.*]

† 1. *trans.* (with objective clause). To think about, to consider; to remember (*how, that*, etc.). *Obs.*

c 1200 ORMIN 2953 Þiff batt iec mikell ummbebenne, Whille gate iec mughe ȝwemenn Godd. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxxvii. 13 Londe of forgettinge is in þas þat vnbethinks not þat þai ere dede gretwisly. *c* 1380 WYCLIF in *MS. Bodl.* 959/61, 250/1 Makiþ knowen in þe folke þe fyndingis of him vnbiþinkiþ for his name is hij. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 403/1 To Vnbethynke, *recogitare.* 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* i. 124 I vnbethynk how Ioue and auld Saturne, Off dowff thay did Lyaeum turne.

2. *refl.* To bethink (oneself); to call to mind: **a.** With obj. clause or inf.

a. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4993 For I me vm-bithoght Yee war men þat godd duted noght. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 10 Vnbethynke þe bot thou halowe þi haliedaye. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 613 'A I schir, vmbethinkis ȝow,' said he, 'How oft ȝe þus þat I suld be'. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troye* x. 6300 1583 SIR Y WANE unbithought him þan He had forgetn hi his leman. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* iv. ii. 130 He wnbethouchtt [*v.r.* (*c* 1510) vnbethynkyt] hym sikyrly Wythe quhat turmentis men myght be Punyst for þar iniquite. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* I. 123 Therfor, felow, bot thi pesase, and vnmekely vnbithynk þe þat thou ryses.

β. c 1350 [see 2 *a*]. 1685 COTTON *Montaigne* (1711) I. xii. 60 The Lacedæmonian Foot .. unbethought themselves to disgrace and retire. *Ibid.* III. xii. 368 Dionisius of Syracusa unbethought him to maintain, that it was the Earth that mov'd. 1703 *A. DE LA PEYRE Short View Holy Inherit. in Advocat.* XLI. 24 William the Conqueror heaving the whole Nation at Command begun to unbethink himself, how he might gratify his Favourites. 1819 MRS. HOLLAND *Scenes & Leg. Northumb.* (1851) 1 I leave 'em if I could only onbethink me what they would like.

b. Const. *of* or on. Also *intr.*

a. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 1235 (Fairf.), Of stepnis he vmbe bost him pan he folowed for yre of mine 3 Hakmon *Bruce* iii. 352 The king vnbethought him off a thing. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov.* 150 Vnbethynke ye of the moste noble lordis ne of ony worthy lordshippe that ofte tymes were. 1456 SIR G. HAY *Govt. Princez* (S.T.S.) 164 Quhat tyme vnbethink the weile of all that I have said 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* i. v. 4 Quhar-for I vnbethink me of ane tyrane, This quene first for to cauchit in luvis lace. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 87 He vnbethocht him self of ane consait.

β. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xliv. 19 How dare I vnbethynke doo anny3se, when you vnbethoughtye you of this? *a* 1600 *Sir Lionel* 136 in *Percy Folio, Ballads & Rom.* (1867) I. 76 He vnbethought him of a while [= wile], how he might that wilde boie beguile. 1630 W. FREAKE *Doctrines Jesuites* II. 52 These leaders vnbethought themselues further of this Stratagem. 1686 G. STUART *Jesu-Ser. Disc.* 9 When I vnbethink me of thae frights and fears This poor auld grey beard hangs dreeping with tears. *c* 1746 J. COLLINS (Jim Bobbin) *Poet. Works* (1828) II. 61 On them I'll unbethought meh o me bawt 1788 W. H. MARSHALL *Rur. Econ. Yorks.* II. 8.v., I unbethought myself on't. 1892 SARAH JEWETT *Country Doctor* 139 Well, I'm baggered if I aint ajust unbethowted o' t.

c. Without const.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 3622 A wyel soȝ hir vmbithogt. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvii. 40 Quhen the marschall the letteris saw, He vnbethouchit him than a throw. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 292 She sodeynly vnbethought her, & remembred his fals-nett well enogh *Ibid.* 237 Als oft sithes as I se a tade, I vnbethynk me, & thanks God þat gaf me so fayr a form. *c* 1500 in *Ritson Anc. Songs* (1829) I. 181 Quhy I wementand me, and turnyt my mynyd in my self, thinkand of al my warldly wickis.

† 3. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam.* xiv. 14 And God will not take awaye the lyfe, but vnbethynketh himselfe. 1603 *Philotus* lxxvi, Quhen I haue vnbethocht me thryse, I can na better vse. 1625 *Scots Acts* (1814) V. 99/2 *Schoal-Colloquist* (1688) 190 Let me unbethink myself a little *c* 1800 PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* (1814) 250 Similar to this word UNBOWEN is another phrase used in some parts of England where people say, 'I can't unbethought myself': i.e. I recollected. 1857 WAUGH *Lancs. Life* 207 He's the very man for you! We've been unbethought now! 1879 MRS. LINSKILL *Haven Under the Hill* 260. I should a done that wrung, if I 'adna jest unbethought me in time.

† *B.* In pple. After reflection.

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov.* 138 If hit happe a kynge to do any thynge vnawysely, he owyth hit repeir vnbethoght awysely, and wyth reyson know his defaute.

Hence **Umbethi·nking** *vbl. sb.*; **Umbethought** *ppl. a.*

1488 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov.* 155 The more ryche man be and manaunt, the more hym be bowyth that he be vnbethoght. 1537 WISDOM *Wks.* (1560) 1 Whose wordes and vnbethinkyng he will not beguile, he beguile he nel not be. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 293 To reteyne bur wepyng sho lefte thynkyng of he manhede & Crist & take hur to vnbethynkyng of His godded. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par., Luke* xii. 115 To take folie and unbethinking to be of his counsayle.

Umbethorne, -tigh, -trin, -turn, -viron, -wall, -weave, -wind, -wood : see UMBE-.

† Umbewhile, *adv. Obs.* Also 3 umbe hwile, 4 vmbywhile (4 unbe-, 5 vnbi-). [OE. *ymb(e) hwīle*: see UMBE *prep.* and WHILE *sb.* Cf. UMWHILE.]

1. After a time.

971 *Blickling Hom.* 217 Þa wæs ymb hwile, ða zefelde he þæt se deaþ wæs nu his leoma calle aatyrnde. *a* 1225 *Ancr. Rith.* 18 Weox umbe hwile [*Royal MS.* umbe hwiles] wreðe ham betweonen.

2. At times; sometimes.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 27 Nawt ane on ende; ah eauer umbehwile. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xv 49 Sleuthe ant slæp mi bedyner, þat wenneh me unbe-while. Umbe-while ȝe are to whene, when ȝe shal murthes meten. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* vii. 396 (MS. Laud 656), [They] actyn til cuesang range & songe vmbywhile.

Umbfold : see UMB-.

Umber, variant of UMBER *sb.*1

† Umbi, *Obs.*—° [ad. L. *umbi-li-us* : see next. F. *nombril* is used in the same sense.] (See quot.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 85/2 The umbil is the navel, or dauik in any fruit, just against the stalk; it is also taken for the crown, top, or head of an apple, where the blossom is.

Umbilic (ɒmbi·lik), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 7 vmbilike, -ioke, umbilick, umbelic(k, 7, 9 umbilic. *β.* 7 vmbilique, umbelique. [ad. L. *umbilic-us* UMBILICUS, related to Gr. ὀμφαλός, and ultimately to NAVEL *sb.* Hence also F. *ombilic*, 1 *ombilic* (1556), It. *ume-, ombilico, ombellico*, Sp. *ombligo*, Pg. *umbigo*. In sense 1 prob. stressed *umbili·c.*]

† 1. The centre; the middle point or part. *Obs.*

a. 1607 BP. J. KING *Serm. 5 Nov.* 23 For the perpetration of it they went downe into the bowells of the earth, but for the inuention to the very vmbilicke, and centre of the earth. 1608 — *Serm. 24 Mar.* 19 The verie middle and vmbilicke of natures prefixed time. 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 113 Ormus is as it were the umbelick of the gulph. *Ibid.* 265 Hell is in the Umbelic or navell of the world.

β. 1612 PEACHAM *Gentl. Exerc.* II. 14 It was round, and equall from the vmbelique or middle point, to euery side. 1615 SIR E. HOBY *Curry combe* vi. 248 Not only in Wales and Scotland, but euen in the vmbelique of the Saxons Dominion. 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 214 In the umbelique or mid-part of this spatious Court is a quadrangular Tanke or Pond.

2. *Geom.* (See quots. 1875–6.)

1843 MACCULLAGH in *Proc. R. Irish Acad.* (1846) II. 438 The focal hyperbola of the ellipsoid and the focal ellipse of the hyperboloid of two sheets, are umbilical lines which pass through the umbilics of these surfaces. 1875 P. FROST *Solid Geom.* (ed. 2) I. 166 The point circles in which the variable circle terminates are called *umbilics.* 1876 *Handbk. Set App. Sc. Kens.* 46 At special points, called umbilics, the greatest and least curvatures (and therefore all the curvatures) are equal to one another. The sphere has the peculiarity that every point on it is an umbilic

† Umbi·lic, *a. Obs.* Also 6 vm-, 7 umbilique, 8 umbilick. [ad. L. *umbilic-us* (see prec.), the ending being taken as adjectival.]

1. *Umbilic point,* a central point.

a. Her. 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* 105 Counterchanging of them by the fesse or umbilique point of the shield. *Ibid.* 184 The scutcheon was of old named Escarbuncle by cause that the fesse or vmbilique point of the coate armor is occuped with a targe or sheeld.

b. Math. 1706 MOXON *Math. Dict., Umbilique Points*, or the 2 Focus or Centre-Points in an Ellipsis.

2. (See quot.)

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med Wks.* Vocab., *Umbilic*, belonging to the navel, or of the likeness or shape of the navel.

Umbilical (ɒmbi·likal), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 vmbelycall, 8 umbelical, 7 vm-, umbilicall, 8 umbillical. [ad. med.L. *umbilicāl-is*, f. *umbilic-us* UMBILIC *sb.* Cf. It. *umbilicale, ombelicale*, Sp. and Pg. *umbilical*, F. *ombilical* (1541), † *umbilicar* (Cotgr.).]

A. *adj.* **1.** *Anat.* Of or pertaining to the umbilicus or navel.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* H ij, The partly vmbelycall synual is no 3e nauyll downwarde 1702 J. HAMILTON *Curio's Techn. Anatomical Account* part of the Abdomen lying round about the Navel 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Fever*, Ono [fissure] tho' which the Umbilical Ligament passes. 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motion* 340 A tendon, which divides in the region called *umbilical* into two strata. 1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malagrigne's Man. Operat. Surg.* 434 The umbilical ring is but slightly raised and very dilatable for some time after birth. 1859 BULLOCK *Caesarean Midwifery* 128 The umbilical depression, which in the two first months seems deeper, disappears gradually as gestation progresses. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 165 On this account the ventral part of the groove is called the umbilical fissure.

b. In *umbilical artery, vein, vessel.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 310 The Infant ..draweth the nourishment into the Lauer through the vmbilicall veine by a naturall instinct. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Umbilical Arteries*, are two Arteries arising from the Iliacal ones through *Peritonæum* to the sides of the Bladder. 1667 *Phil Trans.* II. 512 The Embryo doth breath, but not feed, through the Umbilical vessels. 1745 *Pract. Disc. Cancer.* The two Lobes [of the Liver] are separated by a Sissure or Cleft, through which the Umbilical Vein enters. 1774 GOLDSMITH *Nat. Hist* (1862) II. ii. 198 The bloodvessels that go to the placenta are plainly seen issuing from the navel (being therefore called the umbilical vessels). 1832 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 715 The umbilical artery always furnishes three or four, which ramify in the walls of the bladder. 1841 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 609 The arteries ..represent the umbilical arteries of the human fœtus.

c. *Path.* and *Med.* Affecting, proceeding from, or applied to, the navel.

1799 *Hospital Rep.* (ed. 3) V. 111. 155 In umbilical hernia the parts protruded pass out at the umbilicus, and consist commonly the intestines, or omentum, or both. 1860 HABERSHON *Dis. Abdomen* (ed. 2) 570 Strumous Peritonitis. Fecal Abscess. Umbilical Disease. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2698 1 *Umbilical bandage*, .. a broad band of fabric which is buckled around the umbilical region of the body to serve as an abdominal supporter and for palliating umbilical hernia. *Ibid.*, An umbilical truss, designed for the same purpose.

d. Connected on the female side.

1888 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. V. 493 2 The direct lineal ancestress in the female line, or what is sometimes termed umbilical or uterine ancestress

2. *Umbilical cord* : **a.** The flexible string which attaches the fœtus to the placenta; the navel-string.

1733 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Nevus*, The umbilical cord or navel-string of the new-born infant. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 74 He combats the opinion that the death of the child necessarily follows from the neglect of tying the umbilical cord after delivery. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *Cyc* 167/2 Some farmers after the birth of the calf attach a small weight to the umbilical cord, in order to facilitate the separation and expulsion of the placenta. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 22/2 The umbilical cord normally presents torsions.

fig. 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I. 334 With a force of many men, he could never break the umbilical cord which held him to nature. 1859 J. Taylor *Logic in Theol.* 217 That intercourse which...is linking England with India—that umbilical cord through which the circulation, to and fro, is going on.

b. *Bot.* The small pedicule which attaches a seed to the placenta. Similarly *umbilical bundle, vessel.*

1731 P. Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Vegetation*, This fermented Liquor is conveyed by the Umbilical Vessel to the Trunk of the little Plant. 1819 Lindley tr. *Richard's Obs. Fruits & Seeds* 6 Every visible process of the trophosperm which bears a single seed is known by the name of umbilical chord. 1830 – *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 150 Seeds attached by umbilical cords to placentæ. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs's Bot.* 932 From it [the umbilicus] a denser bundle of threads runs downwards to the peridium, the umbilical bundle.

3. *Conchol.* Provided or connected with, of the nature of, an umbilicus.

1725 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 128 The particular species of the *Nautilus*, as shells, are the papyraceous, the naval, and the umbilical. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 147 In some instances the umbilical termination [of a shell] is filled, as if by an exudation of callus. 1894 *Cent. Mag.* Oct. 838 The Australian form is distinguished by the greater prominence of its short umbilical ribs.

4. *Geom.* Forming, or pertaining to, an umbilicus. 1728 Chambers *Cycl., Umbilical Points*, in Mathematicks, the same with *Foci*. 1841 J. R. Young *Math. Dissert.* ii. 34 Dupin...clearly saw that Monge had misinterpreted this symbol in his investigation of umbilical points. 1854 Sylvester in *Lond. etc. Phil. Mag.* Feb. 136 *note*, As the two surfaces jut one close into the other at this point, it would perhaps be not improper to designate the contact at such point as umbilical. 1863 Frost & Wolstenholme *Solid Geom.* 144 The fixed point is called an umbilical focus, the intersection of the plane a directrix, and the constant ratio the umbilical modulus

5. Occupying a central point or position.

1742 *De Foe's Tour* (ed. 3) II. 38 The Chapter-house is large, supported, as to its arched Roof, by one tall umbilical pillar. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I. xxiii, His soul might as well, unless for mere ceremony, or the trifling advantage which the umbilical point gave her,...play the fool out o' doors as in her own house. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* II. 413 The Æolians were stiled umbilical, and looked upon the central people in Greece.

B. *sb. pl.* The umbilical vessels.

1774 Cooper in *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 316 It is plain also, that the blood passed...through the hypogastrics and umbilicals to the placenta.

†Umbilica·lity. *Obs.* [f. prec. + -ITY.]

1. A close or intimate connexion.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* v. v. 240 In his immortall and diviner part hee seemed to hold a nearer coherence, and an umbilicality even with God himselfe.

2. An umbilical cord.

1658 J. Robinson *Endocra* vii. 44, I know, after two or three days incubation, that there is a Sanguine-like string;...but that that should be the Umbilicality of the Chicken, is not by sight demonstrable.

Umbi·lically, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] By means of an umbilicus or umbilical cord; in the region of the navel.

1821 W. P. C. Barton *Flora N. Amer.* I. 97 Seeds numerous, attached umbilically to a central receptacle.

Umbilicus·nimism, *rare.* [f. L. *umbilic-us* Umbilicus + *anima* soul, after late Gr. *ὑμφαλό-ψυχος.*] The practice of looking steadfastly at the navel, followed by the Hesychasts, in expectation of an outward exhibition of the light supposed to dwell within the soul of man.

1874 J. H. Blunt *Dict. Sects* 129/1 The Light theory and Umbilicanimism of the Hesychasts.

Umbi·licar, *a. Geom.* [f. Umbilic-us + -ar. Cf. late L. *umbilicaris* (Tertullian).] Of or belonging to the umbilicus.

1843 MacCullagh in *Proc. R. Irish Acad.* (1846) II. 458 A focal which is not modular may be called *umbilical*, because it intersects the surface in the umbilics. *Ibid.* 459 A focal point which is at once modular and umbilicar. 1870 Cayley *Math. Papers* VIII. 326 The contacts arise, as will appear, from the umbilici of the ellipsoid, and may be termed 'umbilicar centres', or 'omphaloi'.

†Umbi·licary, *a. Obs.*—[f. obs. F. *umbilicar* (Rabelais), ad. late L. *umbilicāris*: see prec.] Lying in the region of the navel.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxiv. 290, I will...grope her Pulse, and see the Disposition of her Hypogaster, together with her Umbilicary Parts [*F. parties umbilicares*].

Umbilicate (ʊmbi·likət), *a.* [ad. L. *umbilicāt-us*, f. *umbilicus* Umbilicus. Cf. It. *umbilicato*, *ombelicato*, F. *ombiliqué*.] Resembling a navel; having a depression like the navel.

1698 W. King tr. *Sorbière's Journ. Lond.* 15 He has several other Curiosities; among the rest was a Roman Glass, whose very bottom was smooth and very little umbilicate. 1785 Martyn *Lett. Bot.* xxxii. (1794) 499 Umbilicate [section], or hollowed like the navel, and sooty, or appearing black, or as if burnt. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. 270 *Umbilicate*,...when a variole, tubercle granule, &c. has a depression in its centre. 1840 Johnston in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 30 Tubics is no spire, nor is the apex umbilicate. 1857 W. E. Steele *Field Bot.* 81 Calyx] with 30 furrows, conical, umbilicate at base.

Umbili·cate, *v. rare.* [Cf. prec. and Umbilication.] *intr.* To become umbilicate.

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 250 (Cent. Suppl.).

Umbi·licated, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.] Having a depression like the navel; umbilicate. (Chiefly in special applications: see quots.)

a. 1698 W. King tr. *Sorbière's Journ. Lond.* 15 He show'd me, likewise, a great Rummer of two Quarts...I found that the foot of the latter was more Umbilicated than the former.

b. *Bot.* 1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 928 The Fourth Section contains such Trees and Shrubs as have an Umbilicated Fruit. 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 76 To that follows many crown'd or umbilicated berries. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 203 The larger Colts-foot, with umbilicated leaves. 1771 Duchess Portland *Let.* in Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) I. 359, I fancy I left the umbilicated Lichen at Hand. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) VI. 196 The plant...is at first rotund, in age becoming more oblong, umbilicated at the top.

c. *Conch.* 1776 Da Costa *Elem. Conchol.* x. 202 The umbilicated whitish thin Snail. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 147 The umbilicated and slightly pervious and slightly paved at its base. 1852 S. P. Woodward *Mollusca* I. 100 The axis of the shell, around which the whorls are rolled, is sometimes open and hollow; in which case, the shell is said to be perforated, or umbilicated. 1880 *Lond. Soc. Jrnl.* XV. 95 Shell: high, conical, tectiform, carinated, umbilicated, with flattish base, moderately conical base.

d. *Ent.* 1819 Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 190 Black, shining, impressed punctate, cicatricalose; the punctures umbilicated, not perforate. 1826 Kirby & Spence *Entomol.* III. 509 In *Fulgora Diadema* they [stemmata] are also umbilicated, but the *umbilici* is circular.

e. *Path. & Pathol. Anat.* 1834 *Lond. Med. Jrnl.* III. 738/2 This central depression, or *umbilicated* form of vesicle (as it is sometimes called), is very characteristic of small-pox. 1879 *Quain's Pract. Anat.* I. 13 At each side of this fossa...is found an umbilicated papilla. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 519 A pustular rash,...but without umbilicated pustules.

Umbilication (ʊmbilikē·ʃən). *Path.* [f. L. *umbilic-us* + -(i)fORM.] Having the form of an umbilicus; navel-like.

1893 Gadow in Newton *Dict. Birds* 29 The umbiliciform pit, which marks the point of junction with the rhachis and hyporhachis.

Umbili·cular, *a. rare*—[f. L. *umbilic-us* (see next) + -ular.] Directed towards the navel.

1885 Lucas in *Trans. N.S. Wales Nat. Hist. Assoc.* Members who have drawn attention off mere umbilicular contemplation.

Umbilicus (ʊmbi·likəs, ʊmbilī·kəs). Pl. -ici (-əisəi, -isəi). [L. *umbilicus*: see Umbilic *sb.*]

1. *Anat.* The central depression in the abdomen, marking the point of attachment of the umbilical cord; the navel.

[1615 Crooke *Body of Man* (1631) 81 They are called *Vasa Umbilicalia*, because they pass through the Nauell which is called *Vmbilicus*. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Umbilicus*, the Navel, or Buss in the middle of the Abdomen, in which is a Cicatrix in a Focus 50 Fibres. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Abdomen*, The middle part of the Umbilical [region], is called the *Umbilicus*, or Navel.] 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I. 429 Immediately over the left rectus muscle, at its half intersection below the umbilicus. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest.* (ed. 4) 345 This tumour increased and extended itself towards the umbilicus. Bartrowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 650 In which case the general symmetry of the belly is maintained, but the umbilicus is usually widely dilated.

2. *Bot.* The part of a seed by which it is attached to the placenta.

1837 P. Keith *Bot. Lex.* 89 They are then nourished by means of an *umbilicus*, which we cannot but regard as an external root. 1857 M. J. Berkeley *Cryptog. Bot.* § 108, 135 *Acetabularia* bears a whorl of threads, seated on a delicate pedicule, with a few branched threads issuing from the umbilicus. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1190/1 *Umbilicus*, the hilum of a seed; the scar formed by its separation from the placenta.

3. *transf.* The central point.

1807–8 G. T. Stokes *Worthies Irish Ch.* i. 5 Killare in the county of Westmeath, formerly regarded as the umbilicus of Ireland.

+2. (See quot.) *Obs.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 363/1 An Umbilicus or Navel shell...is a kind of written cockle or shell fish wrinkled and turned in on the top like a Navel.

3. *Geom.* †a. A focus. *Obs.*

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Umbelicus* in an Ellipsis, &c. is that Focus about which the Motion of any Revolving Body is made, and which it respects as its Centre. So that either Focus may be called by this Name. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Moon*, These smaller [planets] must move in Ellipses having their Umbilici in the Centres of the larger.

b. A point in a surface through which all its lines of curvature pass.

1841 J. R. Young *Math. Dissert.* II. 36 The perplexities and mistakes in the theory of umbilici. 1863 P. Frost & Wolstenholme *Solid Geom.* 418 To determine the conditions for an umbilicus. *Ibid.* 420 To determine the number of umbilici on a surface of the n^th^ degree.

4. A small depression or hollow suggestive of a navel. (Chiefly in special applications.)

a. *Bot.* 1809 Brown in *Trans. Linnean Soc.* (1811) X. 36 It is not accompanied by the usual position or even uniformity in the situation of the external umbilicus. 1812 *New. Bot. Garden* I. 42 The berries are round with a depressed umbilicus. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) IV. 196 In one umbilicus alone, whence the flowers appear, there are a few small brown rigid setæ rather than spines.

b. *Ent.* 1819, 1826 [see Umbilicated *a.* d]. 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 380 An indistinct style inclosed in an umbilicus at its extremity.

c. *Zool.* 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 147 The subsistance round which the turns are formed, is on the left side of the shell, and terminates at its base; sometimes in a point, and sometimes in a hollow, which is termed an umbilicus. 1852 Woodward *Mollusca* I. 84 The umbilicus is small or obsolete in the typical naulili. 1859 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 149/2 A variety of *Helix hortensis*...having...traces of white between the bands,...and white continuous over the umbilicus.

d. *Ornith.* 1878 Dunman *Glutz. Biol. Terms* (1889) 159 *Umbilicus*,...the name given to the open aperture (*superior* and *inferior*) in the calamus of a bird's feather.

e. *Path.* a 1883 Fagge *Princ. & Pract. Med.* (1886) II. 612 The cavity is 'pocketed' and shows a central depression or *umbilicus*.

Umblaett(e, Umbith : see Umbrett, Umboth.

Umbley : see Umb-. **Umble,** var. Humble *a.*, Hummel. **Umblement,** *dial.* : see Umberment.

Umbles (ʊ·mb'lz). Also 5 owmlys, 6 umblys, vmbles, 7–9 (in comb.) umble-. [var. of Numbles: see also Humble *sb.*]

1. The edible inward parts of an animal, usually of a deer.

14.. *Vices in Wr.-Wülcker* 616 *Tripatum*, umbles. 14.. *Nom.* Ibid. 678 *Hoc burburium*, owmlys. a 1500 *For to serve a Lord in Babees Bk* (1868) 337 Brawne with mustard, umblys of a dere or of a sepe. 1593 Shakspe. *Cymb.* III. iii. 120 The vmbils of venyson. To layre roasters Anne that shuld haue be sent. 1598 Phaer *Aneid* v. M 2 On umbles fat they feede, and boyle, and broche. 1787 Hanmer *Eng. Irel.* II. xix. (1827) 1. 298 The ordinarie fare, and paste of the deere giuen vnto the keeper by a custome, who..hath the skin, head, umbles, chine, and shoulders. 1816 Surtees *Sk. Manor H. Country Parne* 585 Fine, daintie, and tender bodies, as...Umbles, Chickens, Calves feete, or any other good thing. 1866 J. Davies tr. *Mariolatry's Tears* 208 Tearing the flesh of them to the Chineses,...eating themselves onely the Umbles and Paunch. 1665 Prys *Diary* 13 Sept., He did give us the meanest dinner, (of beef, mutton and umbles of venison). 1795 *Sam. Duck, Black Puddings*:..the best Method to make them..is, to boil the Umbles of a Hog tender. 1741 *Compl. Housew.* 1. 1. To make the Umbles of a Deer, parboil them, clear off all the Fat from them. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* iii, Where...monarchs..amused themselves with broiling the umbles, or dowsets, of the deer, upon the glowing embers.

b. transf. and *fig.* (of persons).

1536 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec., Oxford* (1880) 137, I trust shortly to wash my hands in your umbles or nawes. 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* III. i, A good wellset fellow, if his spirit Be answerable to his umbles. 1826 Scott *Woodst* xviii, I'll pay some fellow to make umbles to the kites and ravens if they find me conferring my confidence where it is not safe.

2. *attrib.* in *umble-pie.* (Cf. Humble pie, and *numble-pie* s.v. Numbles *b.*)

1663 Pepys *Diary* 8 July, Mrs. Turner..did bring us an umble pye hot out of her oven. 1685 *Accomplisht Lady's Delight*, 17 A dish of fruits. 18 An umble pye. 1728 E. Smith *Compl. Housew.* A vij, First Course..Westphalia-Ham and Chickens..Venison Pasty..Umble-Pies. 1736 Bailey *Household Dict.* s.v., [To make] Mock Umble Pye Beat the umbles of a deer till they are very tender (etc.). 1864 Lowell *McClellan or Lincoln?* Prose Wks. 1890 I. 158 Disguise it as you will, flavor it as you will, call it what you will, umble-pie is umble-pie, and nothing else.

†Umblete, var. Humblete (humility). *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 629 (MS. Rawl. Poet. 38) fol. 24 Pere aren seuen sibes, pat seuen manere eueres [..pat on hatte abstinence, and vmblete an other.

†Umbliocmetry. *Obs.*—[1] (Meaning doubtful.)

Perhaps intended for *umbilicometry*, as the passage deals with methods of judging of diseases from physiognomic they place it according to this Figure.

Umblook : see Umb-.

Umbly, obs. form of Humbly *adv.*

†Umbo (ʊ·mbō). Pl. umbones (ʊmbōu·nīz), umbos. [L. *umbo*, *umbōnis* shield-boss, knob, projection, etc. Cf. F. *ombon* (in sense 1).]

1. The boss of a shield, usually in or near the centre, and sometimes having a sharp point.

1721 *Swift Poems, George-mun-Dan-Dean's Answ. to Sheridan* 33 Like the umbo of the Roman Shield fiercest foes could break by no means. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Umbo*, in antiquity, the round protuberant part of a shield. 1851 D. Wilson *Prehi. Ann.* II. iv. 268 Many of the shields of the same period were made chiefly of wood and leather, with the central umbo of bronze. 1899 R. Munro *Prehist. Scot.* vii. 240 Similar relics..were associated with the iron umbo of a shield.

2. A projection of a round or conical form; a knob.

1733 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Umbonuculus*..was afterwards used to express the inequalities on the surfaces of flints and agates, which frequently are roundish and obtuse

and represent a kind of umbones. 1832 Gill *Pompeiana* I. vi. 116 The hot-water bath, consists in a vase or jazza of white marble...In the centre is a projection, or umbo, rising from the bottom.

3. a. *Conch.* The point at which a univalve shell, or each valve of a bivalve shell, is most protuberant. *sing.* 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 228 *Terebratula semiglobosa*:...tumid, very smooth; umbo raised, margin entirely without plicæ. 1877 Sir C. W. Thomson *Voy. Challenger* II. i. 5 The carina is a handsome plate, very uniformly arched, with the umbo placed at the apex.

fig. 1844 *Q. Trul. Sci.* XVII. 16 The umbones, which are unusually small, have scarcely any convexity. 1849 Dana *Geol.* (1850) App. i. 699 A lyssiferous canal passing out of the umbos at the margin of the shell. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 54 The bivalve shell of the fresh-water mussel, ...with its ligament and its umbones.

b. *Ent.* (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* III. 368 *Umbones* (the Bosses), two moveable bosses surmounted by a spine, with which the Prothorax of the Coleopterous genus *Macrophus* is armed.

c. *Bot.* The knob or prominence in the centre of the pileus of a fungus.

1836 Berkeley *Fungi* in *Smith's Eng. Flora* V. ii. 28 *Agaricus rufus*. ...Pileus 3 inches broad, plano-convex, slightly or strongly umbonate with a depression round the umbo as the plant advances. 1871 M. C. Cooke *Handbk. Brit. Fungi* 186 Pileus 2 in. broad, purple brown,...umbonate, the umbo generally subumbilicate.

d. *Zool.* One of the perforated ambulacral plates of echinoderms.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 630/1 The ambulacra, have near their outer edge small shield-like spaces, *umbones*, perforated by pairs of small orifices or pores for the protrusion of the feet.

4. *Path.* A central patch in an efflorescence or other affection of the skin.

1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) V. 559 Efflorescence in blushing patches; often extremely felling and reviving: sometimes with a colourless umbo. *Ibid.* 625 Even this area partakes of the vesication and becomes an umbo.

5. *Anat.* (See first quot.)

1877 Burnett *Ear* 51 The lower end of the manubrium drawa the *membrana tympani* inward very markedly, and forms that depressed spot in the centre called the umbo. 1901 Hughes & Keith *Man. Pract. Anat.* III. 282 The membrane is concave externally, the umbo forming the deepest point of the concavity.

Umbo, Umboin, variants of Umboth *Sr. Obs.*

Umbonal (ŭmbōnăl), *a.* [f. L. *umbōn-, umbo* Umbo + -al.] Of, belonging to, situated near, the umbo; of the nature of an umbo.

1854 S. P. Woodward *Mollusca* ii. 316 Shell smooth, oblong;...umbonal rib extending across the interior of the valve. 1866 K. Tate *Brit. Mollusks* ii. 12 In the interior of the shell, the following...are to be distinguished: The umbonal cavity corresponding to the umbo (etc.). 1888 Robertson & Jackson *Anim. Life* 134 A line...drawn to the ventral margin from the centre of the umbonal region.

Umbonate (ŭmbōnĕt), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ate.]

1. Furnished with, rising up in, an umbo or boss. Chiefly *Bot.*

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 987 *Agaricus asper*. ...Cap somewhat umbonate rough with acute warts. 1857 Berkeley *Cryptog. Bot.* § 532 In the other genus (Cryptangium)..., the operculum is acuminate instead of umbonate. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 303 Spermogonia ...punctiform, black, acutely umbonate.

2. Formed into an umbo or knob.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*

So **Umbonated** *a.* = prec.1.

1758 Hill *Hist. Anim.* 127 The fine, roundish, umbonated Cochlea. 1847 Webster, *Umbonated, in botany*, having a boss or elevated point in the middle.

Umbonation. *rare*—1. [Cf. prec. and -ation.] A formation of the nature of an umbo.

1872 H. C. Wood *Fresh-Water Algæ* (1874) 101 Tubercles, obtuse or sharp simple or forked spines, hair-like processes, umbonations, &c.

Umbone. Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *umbōn-*, stem of *umbo* Umbo.]

†**1.** *Bot.* A style or pistil. *Obs.*

1633 *Gerarde's Herbal*. xcii. 166 Each of the 6 floures hath six leaues, , with so many white chiues or threds, and a little blewish umbone in the middle. 1708 Kersey, *Umbone or Horn*, ...any pointed Style or Head in the middle of a Flower. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Virginia Climber*, The Leaves are of a whitish Colour,...but the strongest Part is the Umbone, which rises in the middle. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. There is also an Umbone call'd doubly-pointed, or by-parted, as in the Peony; and sometimes the Umbone has four sharp Points.

2. *Conch.* = Umbo 3 a.

1869 Murchison *Siluria* (ed. 4) ix. 195 Beneath the beak or umbone a small area pierced by a round foramen.

Umbones, pl. of Umbo.

Umbonial, *a. rare*—1. [Cf. Umbonal *a.*] Of or belonging to the umbo of a shell.

1824 *Q. Jrnl. Sci.* XVII. 16 Four series of short oblique grooves, or of indented wrinkles, three of which are arranged in a direction with the umbonial shield.

So **Umbonic** *a.*

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* viii. 473 Sometimes the umbonic cone is prolonged and bent inwards.

Umbonically, *adv. rare*—1. [f. L. *umbōn-, umbo* Umbo: cf. prec. and -al, -ly.] In the manner of an umbo or shield-boss.

1894 Gayton *Plant. Notes* iv. viii. 218 The Trunke hose, and Codpiece umbonically prominent, and significant as a Digitus Mercurialis.

Umbonulate, *a. Bot.* [ad. mod.L. *umbonulāt-us*, f. L. *umbōn-*, Umbo: see -ule and -ate.] 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1190/1 *Umbonnulate*, terminated by a very small boss or nipple.

†**Umboth.** *Ork. and Shetl. Obs.* Also 6 umbuth, umbo, umbus, -oyth, 9 umbith. [a. ON. *umboð* (Norw. *umbod*, Sw. and Da. *ombud*) agency, office, f. *um-* Um- + *boð* command, etc.]

1. Agency, procurary, part (in affairs).

1509 *Earldom of Orkney* (S.H.S.) 84 Schir Nycol Hauaru, ..persone of Orphare, in his nayll fawtis umbuth. 1510 in *Scottish Feuds, Topog.* etc. II. 88 Sir Wilyam Sinclar,..sumtid for Justice Rychert Sinclar, in ye umbus of Jhone Adesone one ye tayne part, and Vilyam flet in hiis awyne umbuss on ye tother part.

2. (See quots. a 1688 and 1733.) Also *umboth duty, tithe.*

1597 *Reg PrivyCouncil Scot.* II. 648 To pay the Bischoppis dewtie callit the bischoppis umbus in Zetland, quhilk he hes in tak and assedatioun. *a* 1688 J. Wallace *Descr. Orkney* (1693) 94 *Umboth*, the great Tiend of either half of the Parish; so called because every other year it was changed with the Minister for his half. for the word *Umboth* signifieth time about. 1733 T. Gifford *Descr. Zetland Islands* (1880) 56 That tenth called Umboth duty, that is the bishop's rents of Zetland, for which, the bishop has the equivalent rent in Orkney. *Ibid.* The Umboth tythes are for the most part a tenth of the Corn. 1800 *Mem. Acct. Lands Crail* 13 Jan. In the Parish of Unst, the teind of which being umboth, or free parsonage teind, is ..payable to Lord Dundas,...who has but 2/6 Scots. Bishop's reserved teinds. 1809 Edmondston *Zetl. Isl.* I. iv. 163 The corn teind is divided between the minister and the proprietor of the crown rents, and the share of the latter is denominated *umboth* or *umboth* duty. 1866 Edmondston *Shetland Gloss.* 135.

†**Umbothman.** *Obs.* Also 5 ymbythisman. [a. ON. *umboðsmann* (nom. *-maðr*; = Norw. *umbodsmann*, Sw. and Da. *ombudsman*), f. *umboð* : see prec.] Agent or procurator.

1482–3 in *Rec. Earldom of Orkney* (S.H.S.) 194 Andro Quhitquiswson and Jonat Mawnus..with consent of our ymbythisman Dawy sauld a half penny land, and a half in buxter. 1557 *Ibid.* 308 Thome.. maid Villiam Corgell yongest his procuratour and umbothman, and gave him full power to..ask, ressaue, and leid, ..and brettyne.

Umra1 (ŭ·mbrā). Pl. umbræ (ŭ·mbrī). [L. *umbra* shade, shadow, Umber *sb.*1 Cf. It. *ombra, ombria*, F. *ombre.*]

1. The shade of a deceased person; a phantom or ghost. Also *fig.*

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* Induct, The *umbræ* or ghosts of some three or four plaies, departed a dozen yeeres since. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv. iii. 78 Such kind of Poets as these Umbræ were, when they call upon Charon for a Boat. 1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* Pref, I have not troubled their famous umbra's, whom an innocent kind of Poetry has often summoned from their Royal Tombs. 1878 Blount & Rice *Celia's Arb.* xi, The faint and dimly-seen ghost of a possible repentance,..a spectral umbra pointing heavenwards. 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Apr. 486/1 Had Lord Beaconsfield ever indulged in such rashness, his *umbra* might point out..the disaster and the disgrace which have followed on the neglect of the warning.

2. (See quot.)

a 1652 J. Smith *Sel. Dis.* v. 176 The spiritual vehicle of the soul,..a kind of umbra or aerial mantle in which the soul wraps it self.

2. A mere shadow of something. In quot. *fig.*

1634 Rainsow *Labour* (1635) 33 The pride of those..who are their owne umbra's, the servants and shadowes of their owne wilfulnesse.

b. An uninvited guest accompanying one who is invited.

1696 S. Sewall *Diary* 7 May, And let my dear Wife and all my children partake in this priviledge, And that not as Umbras, but on their own account. 1764 Moffet *Hesperinesogr.* (1755) 9 Most of the guests their umbra's brought And sauce that money never bought. *c* 1800 H. Cumberland *John De Lancaster* (1809) II. 72 Mr. David Owen and his umbra in the bottle green were missing. 1830 Lytton *Disowned* I. iii, The sixth banqueter, who was the umbra of Clodius,..muttered also 'Æde pol.'

3. Shade; shadow.

1658 Sir T. Herbert *Trave.* (ed. 2) 5 To all in the temperate Zone, in the Sunnes Meridian their shadowes cast North, having past the Zenith, the shade or umbra becomes contrary. 1668 *Philos. Trans.* III. 771 & 811 If any of these wayward umbræ are faithfully remembered and set down by the painter, they nearly always have an unaccountable look.

b. *Astr.* a. The shadow cast by the earth or moon as visible in an eclipse; now *spec.* that portion in which the shadow is complete, as contrasted with the *penumbra.*

1679 Moxon *Math. Dict. Umbra*, a shadow, a word oft used in the obscuration [sic] of Eclipses. 1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxxv. 344 The cones of the umbra and penumbra .. formed by lines drawn from the Sun and touching the Earth's surface. 1833 Herschel *Astron.* vi. 225 Owing to the great size of the earth, the cone of its umbra always projects far beyond the moon. 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* § 230 If the Sun were a point of light merely, the shadow would be all umbra.

b. In sun-spots: (see quots.).

The earlier *nucleus* and *umbra* correspond respectively to the modern *umbra* and *penumbra.*

1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) II. 434/2 The increase of a spot is gradual, the breadth of the nucleus and umbra dilating at the same time. *Ibid.*, Small umbræ are often seen without nuclei. 1869 Olmsted *Mech. Heavens* x. 103 A solar spot usually consists of two parts, the nucleus and the umbra...The umbra is a wide margin, of lighter shade, and is often of greater extent than the nucleus. 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 32 The spots consist almost invariably of one or several dark portions called umbræ, which seem black when compared with the luminous parts of the disk. 1898 Newcomb *Pop. Astron.* II. ii. 246 The shaded penumbra seems to form the sides of the cavity, while the umbra is the invisible bottom.

5. *Algebra.* A symbol which requires to be paired with another in order to denote a quantity.

1851 Sylvester in *Lond* etc. *Phil Mag.* Apr. 246 Each quantity is now represented by two letters; the letters themselves, taken separately, being symbols neither of quantity nor of operation, but only symbols of quantitative symbols. 1855 Rankine *Mac. Sci Papers* (1881) 139 The taxinomic coefficients for oblique axes may be regarded as compounded of umbræ.

‖ Umbra2, *rare.* [L. *umbra*, perh. the same word as prec.]

1. The grayling; = Umber *sb.*2

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 607 Both the e rivers are full of salmons and trouts, but Wy of the twaine is the better, affording the best kind of them which they call Umbras. 1708 Kersey, *Umbra*, the Umber, a sort of Fish. 1769 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* III 262 It is a very swift swimmer and disappears like the transient passage of a shadow, from whence we believe is derived the name of Umbra.

2. A sea-weed; = Umbra 1 b.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl s.v. 1755 *Duct Artes & Sci., Suæna*, this genus comprehends the umbra and the umbrina. 1894 *Holdsworth Visitor* 43 Seaweeds, though not absolutely bad for flat fish, suits the pelagians. best; such as, e.g. auratas, the dentex, and Punic and indigenous umbras.

Umbra, obs. form of Umbrah.

†**Umbrace,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Alteration of Embrace *v.*, by substitution of Um-.] *trans.* To surround; to obtain.

c 1590 *Sir Agesilas* 101 in Hart-im. *Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 46 And with fire if you [the] umbrace Within dew of beum it sal be waste. 13.. *Adultery* 46 *Ibid.* 569 With schrift of mouth & penaunce thei were per blys vmbraced [*v.r.* vmbrace, vmbras].

Umbracious, *a. rare*—1. [Irreg. f. L. *umbra* Umbra 1.] Shady, umbrageous.

1839 Stonehouse *Asbridge* 206 Flanked with elms, sycamores, and chestnuts, which have already become very umbracious.

Umbraciousness. *rare*—1. [Cf. prec.] The quality of giving shade.

1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* I viii. 109 The umbraciousness of the Tree he compares to the dark lak of Man, through which the Sun is not able to pierce.

†**Umbracle.** *Obs.* Also 6 *S.* vmbrakill, -klo. [ad. L. *umbrācul um* shady place, etc., dim. of *umbra* Umbra 1. Cf. obs. F. *ombracle*, It. *ombracolo, -colo*, F. (bot.) *umbracule*] Shade or shadow; a shady place.

c 1500 Kennedy *Passion of Christ* 14 Hadil, beyme to skaill of ded pat dirk vmbrakill! *Ibid* 1312, 1395 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv. 20 Quhilk king wes bring vnto his tyng, Fro dedlus dirk vmbrakle. 1609 J. Davies (Heref.) *Holy Roode* Wks. (Grosart) I. 158/1 Where that Soule-refreshing Vmbracle Together with our Sinne) His houlders teares. 1653 R. Mason in Bulwer *Anthropomet.* Let, to Author, Here were the Alleys and umbracles of his ordinary recreate.

Umbraculate, *a. Ent.* [ad. mod.L. *umbraculāt-us*, f. L. *umbrācul um* : see prec. (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xlvi IV. 304 Umbraculate... when there is upon the head an umbrella shaped process.

Umbraculi-, the stem of L. *umbrācul-um* sunshade (see Umbracle), employed in the botanical adjs. **umbraculi ferous, umbraculiform** [F. (bot.) *umbraculiforme*] : (see quots.).

1847 Webster, *Umbraculiferous*, having the form of an umbraculum or arbor. 1857 *G. A. Gray Brit. Less. Bot.* 235 *Umbraculiform*, umbrella-shaped, like a Mushroom, or the top of the style of Sarracenia. 1861 Mayne *Med. Lex.* 422 *Umbraculiferus*,...*list*, formed like a parasol: umbraculiferous.

Umbrage (ŭ·mbrēj), *sb.* Also 7–9 **ombrage.** [a. OF. *umbrage, ombrage* (F. *ombrage*), = Pr. *umbratge* :—L. *umbrāticum, -icus*, f. *umbra* shadow.]

†**1.** Shade, shadow. *Obs.*

1406 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2310 The patly off my vyage Whiche is clowded with vmbrage, Of clennesse schulde haue no reporte. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. Prol 40 All the bewtie of the fructous feyld Was with the erthis vmbrage clene ouerlaid. 1562 Jas. Sempill *Sat.* xxxiii. 141 Vp I vp, The lyghte, and also..the false vmbrage whych the Moone doth shewe fourthe. 1616 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* ix. (S.T.S.) I. 65 Draw amber Locks your Vmbrage to her face. 1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 119 If we be worsted in our nocturnall and more secret attempts, the darkeness will give an umbrage, and obscure our shame. 1655 F. G tr. *Mlle. De Scudery's Artamenes* IV. ii. 83 The Sun setting that Evening without any cloudy umbrage, it might almost be said that the Sun-beams did guild the whole Countrey. 1687 Norris *Coll. Mist.* , *Ode to Darkness* v, The Heat above do thy sweet umbrage prize. When Cloy'd with light, they veil their eyes.

b. *Transf.* and *fig.* (Very common in the 17th c.)

a. 1642 *Observ. his Majesty's late Answ. & Expresses* 18 To look into termes a little more narrower, and dispell umbrages. 1663 *Acta Sanctorum* 30 Those Clouds and Umbrages that did eclipse and darken the glory of the Gospel. 1684 How *Redeemer's Tears Wks.* 1862 II. 269 A mind led, to transmit through a dark umbrage some glimmerings only of that excellent majesty which his Sonship...entitled him to. 1712 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) III. 322 Great Mysterys,..so wrap'd in Clouds, or hid in Umbrages, ..that they may seem to have been left as Trials of

our Industry. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xxiii. 279 (*o*) How .. under the Badge and Umbrage of Ignominy and Shame. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Progr. Taste* II. 102 And o'er her charms with caution shown, Be still a graceful umbrage thrown.

β. 1660 Milton *Free Commw* 448 Kingship, though looking big, yet indeed most pusillanimous, .. starv'd at every Umbrage. 1669 Temple *Lett.* (1701) II. 63 To suspect that it was Artificial, and only intended to give an Umbrage or false Light to the Court of Sweden.

2. *spec.* Shade or shadow cast by trees or the like.

a. 1540-1 Elyot *Image Gov* xxi. (1544) 38 b, The sayd trees grue a commodyous and pleasant umbrage. *Ibid.* xxii. 42 Which trees did cast ouer that welle a pleasaunt swmyng of shadowe. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* vi. 84 (Ash-trees are) not to be planted for Umbrage, or Ornament; especially neer the Garden. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 111 Huge boughs so circle the body or trunk that it resembles an arch'd circumference affording umbrage and refreshment to some hundreds of men. 1673 Evelyn *Trav* (1906) 94 All beside is not unpropitious, where the Soil and Climate is so benign, as well as that which casts the umbrage. 1737 Lyde *Prices* 1. 399 Accustom'd to the barriers of an rick, (*sic*) and umbrage of Sainfoin. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xiii, Often, she would spend a sunny afternoon in lying stirless on the turf, at the foot of some tree of friendly umbrage. 1865 A. Irvine *Rec. Life* xi. (1881) 138 We had crept up slowly through the leafy woods, and all at once we emerged from the umbrage and stood upon the hilltop. 1888 R. Hunter *City of Dream* viii. 171 The steed sprang on across the golden glade and plunged into the umbrage suddenly.

b. 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.*, Umbrage, shade, harbor, or bower to rest vnder. 1806 J. B. Rose tr. *Ovid's Met.* I. 447 On sounding pinions I oppid speed his flight To the deep umbrage of Parnassus' height.

b. Const. *of*, or with possessives.

1596 R. [Linche] *Diella* (1877) 82 Where vnder vmbrage of some aged Tree, With lute in hand I sat. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 1089 In some glade obscured, where highest Woods impenetrable To Starr or Sun-light, spread their umbrage broad. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 239 Under the umbrage of which Tree .. no less than 24 houses, or 24 men, may sufficiently be shelter'd. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* I. 241 They run To Grots, and Caves, and the cool Umbrage seek Of warm Arborets. 1772 S. Whyte *Poems* (1795) 86 In the brown umbrage of the wood. If lonely you retire. 1793 *Montrel* II. 109 The heat increasing, the deep umbrage of the forest invited her into its closest paths. 1830 J. G. Strutt *Sylva Brit.* 118 Branches spreading their umbrage to the circumference of two hundred and seven feet. 1875 Miss Braddon *Strange Secret* I. 82 Two figures are seated .. beneath the umbrage of an ancient thorn.

c. The foliage of trees, etc., affording shade.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* Pref. b b, Here you may view .. the pleasant Trees adorned with Zephyrs and Nectar Blooms. 1659 Hammond *On Ps.* cxxviii. 3 Olive-plants.. were usually planted (as in arbours) to shade the table, entertainments being usually made in doors, or gardens, under that umbrage. 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 626 Beside the dewy border let me sit, There in that hollow'd rock, grotesque and wild, and unreclaimed of Umbrage shade. 1767 Jago *Edge-hill* 1. 357 Beneath their waving Umbrage Flora spreads Her spotted Couch. 1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I. 115/1 Sea-weeds .. delight in the rough Tropic umbrage glides, and flowers antarctic, bending o'er his tides. 1821 Shelley *St Irvyne* xi, The tall ash and oak, in mingled umbrage, sighed the mournful strain. 1833 Lytton *Godolphin* xv, Then abruptly they rose, overspread with thick and tangled umbrage, several feet above their heads. 1870 Miss Duncan *Cousin Trix* I. xi, In one corner was an arbour almost buried in umbrage.

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3. A shadowy appearance or indication, a semblance, outline, or faint representation, a glimmering or trace, *of* something. Now *rare*. (Common in 17th c.)

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UMBRAGED.

Struggle for personal Power, under the Pretence and Umbrage of Principle.

(b) 1679 J. Smith *Nurr. Popish Plot* 30 Under the Umbrage of Meetings a College, they were providing for the Ruine of a Kingdom.

(c) 1709 Sacheverell *Serm.* 5 Nov. 9 Should we cover such a False Apostle under the Sacred Umbrage of a True Church-Man? 1720 Gordon & Trenchard *Independ Whig* (1728) 284 Under the Colour and Umbrage of Significant and decent Ceremonies, the most ridiculous and immodest Usages have been introduced. 1723 Dr. Wharton *Two Brethren* I. 234 Under the Umbrage of Adorers, [they] make themselves Masters.

† 7. *To be, or to stand, in* (. .) *umbrage*, to be in disfavour. *Obs.*

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 31 On the fall of the Duke he stood some years in umbrage, and without employment. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. 1. 102 Being suspected at least a Favourer of the Papists, .. by which he was in great umbrage with the People. *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Hist. Jas. I*, Wks. (1711) 110 He knew Sir James stood in some umbrage with the King.

8. Displeasure, annoyance, offence, resentment: **a.** In the phr. *to give* (. .) *umbrage* (*to* a person or persons).

1620 Bayne tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Council Trent* 1. 28 He .. therefore besought them to take away all those words that might give him any Umbrage. 1668 Davden *Evening's Love* iv, It will not be convenient to give him any Umbrage, by seeing me with another person. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 5 May 1686, Which dispensation.. gave umbrage (as well it might) to every good Protestant. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* I. 242 Be thou, my Muse! No leaky Blab, nor painful Umbrage give To wealthy Squire. 1771 J. Fletcher *Check Wks.* 1795 II. 8 How easily could he do it, and safely forsake their friends, for fear of giving umbrage to a superior party or interest. 1796 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1893 XIII. 263 Unless my pacific disposition was displeasing, nothing else could have given umbrage by the most rigid construction of the letter. 1824 H. Rogers *Ess.* (1874) I. 5 The sermon, when printed, gave great umbrage to the parliamentary party. 1869 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist.* 314 Both Antiochus and Seleucus, abstained from my proceedings that could give umbrage to their new allies.

b. In the phr. *to take* (. .) *umbrage* (*at*; also without const. or with clause).

(a) 1680 Fountainhall *Chronol. Notes* (1822) 5 The Bishop .. took umbrage at his freedom of speech in the pulpit anent the government. 1683 Temple *Lett.* Wks. 1731 I. 439 The Allies had taken great Umbrage at my Journey to the Hague. 1725 De Foe *Pol. Round World* (1840) 300 In any opposition should be offered them in the country, or any umbrage taken at their design. 1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot* VIII. Wks. 1813 II. 49 James himself, though he prudently concealed it, took great umbrage at his behaviour. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* x. xiv, However, as to his having called me a blockhead, it's not what I take umbrage at. 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) II. xiii. 168 But no mention of any umbrage being taken at certain strains of prerogatives. 1862 Kingsley *A. Locke* Pref. p. v, Many of them have taken umbrage at certain scenes of Cambridge life drawn in this book. 1883 Sir T. Martin *Ld. Lyndhurst* lx. 231 A few kindly-tempered man..would have taken umbrage at the tone of his letter.

(b) 1723 *Present State of Russia* I. 197 The subjects of the Can of Schirvan began to take Umbrage. 1748 Smollett *R. Random* xi, Fearing the captain and his lady would take umbrage, and leave his carriage. 1823 Scott *Rokeby* iii. xvi, Our stout Knight, Took umbrage that a friend so near Refused to share his chase and cheer. 1867 *Harper's Amer. Lit.* (1867) 504 Many close at hand took umbrage lest they themselves were losing supplanted.

c. In other constructions.

1724 K. Woodrow *Corr.* (1843) III. 140 They all have your case very much at heart, and all the umbrage is over. 1768 H. Walpole *Hist. Doubts* 23 Whether their steps taken by the queen gave them new cause of umbrage. 1850 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* xx, A very good-natured laugh from the others showed how little umbrage the frank avowal excited.

Umbrage (*u*mbrēdʒ), *v.* Also **† ambrage**. [f. prec., or ad. F. *ombrager*, *-ier*, † *umbragier*, *-ier*, I. *ombrage*: see prec. Cf. also It. *ombreggiare*.]

1. *trans.* To shade or shadow; also *fig.*, to overshadow, put in the shade.

a. 1647 Hexham I., To Vmbrage or shadow, *beschaduwen*. 1658 Jas. Wedderburn tr. *Calprenède's Cleopatra* VIII. 93 A man .. whose valour umbraged theirs, and whose words they had found so true in the experience of the battle. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* 1. iv. 465 They were separated from one another with Rails, and umbraged with a sort of Canopy. 1804 Anna Seward *Mem. Darwin* 123 Rude pieces an idea of barrenness, and Matlock is luxuriantly umbraged. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* April 739/2 A ridge or hillock heavily umbraged with the various foliage of the forest.

b. 1648 Hexham II. *Omschaduwen* II, ..to Shaddowe About, or to Umbrage. 1652 F. Kirkman *Clerio & Lozana* 16 His Hat was umbraged with a plume of black Heron Feathers.

† 2. To colour over, disguise. *Obs.*~~1~~

1675 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 312 If she mentioned others, it was by way of caution, only to secure her self, and Umbraged what she said that it might down the better.

† b. To give a pretext or ground for. *Obs.*~~1~~

1680 Hickeringill *Modest Inquiries* 35 Like that young Gallant, studying what he should see in her (*sc.* an old woman) to Umbrage the Lustre of his Embraces.

3. To offend, displease. *rare.*

a 1804 Stevenson *St. Ives* xxiv, May I help myself to wine without umbraging you.

Hence **Umbraged**, **Umbraging** *ppl. adjs.*

1663 Sir G. Mackenzie *Religious Stoic* 122 Intimating thereby that umbrag'd silence was an excellent Shryn for sincere devotions. 1683 Prynne *Fleta Min.* I. 202, They are divulged either by umbraging Sophistications, or concealed under the Name of Philosophical Secrets. 1890

Lippincott's Mag. May 667 A park, a wood, an umbraged lane.

Umbrageous (ʊmbrēˑdʒəs), *a.* Also 6–8 **umbragious**, 7, 9 **ombrageous** (7 **-ious**). [ad. F. *ombrageux* (OF. also *-eus*), f. *ombrage* (see UMBRAGE *sb.*) : or directly f. UMBRAGE *sb.* + *-OUS.*]

1. a. Forming or affording shade; shady.

1587 A. DAY *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 69 First ranne hee to the foot of a hie and umbragious rocke. 1614 GOLDS. *Lucan* II. 63 Where these vmbragious mountaines stand. 1655 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 93 Lastly, by shade Ground is render'd barren, and by the dripping of umbragious trees. 1795 POPE *Odyss.* IV. 140 Where the grove with leaves umbrageous bends. With forceful strength a branch the Heroe rends. 1799 *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 351 Their tops are so very thick and umbrageous as to prevent even a very heavy rain from reaching the ground underneath. 1816 SCOTT *Woodst.* x, The towers of Woodstock arose high above the umbrageous shroud which the forest spread around the, mansion. 1848 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 90 A handsome umbrageous tree, with a smooth bark, and shining leaves. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* v. 310 Oaks with their umbrageous foliage. . belong to the forests of the North.

b. Abounding in shade; shaded by trees or the like; overshadowed.

1618 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xviii. 1615 Those past times. . When in that woody kind, in an umbragious wild, In this their world of waste, the sovereign empire sway'd. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* III. 82 A secure place of repose in a umbragious Cave. 1666 HARVEY *Horb. Angl.* 215 Walk daily in a pleasant, nigh, and umbragious Garden. 1748 GRAY *Prospertine* III. 3 Fast by th' umbragious vale lulld to repose, Where Aganippe warbles as it flows. 1774 R. CUMBERLAND in *Westm. Mag.* II. 148 No cooling Grottoes, no umbrageous Groves, To win the Graces, and allure the Loves. 1811 SHELLEY *St. Irvyne* xi, The umbrageous loveliness of the surrounding country. 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I. I. 13 It makes us shiver to think of these deep umbrageous recesses. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* lvi, Everyone should wander at will about the green copses, and the umbrageous retreats.

c. Caused by thick foliage.

1830 J. G. STRUTT *Sylva Flor.* 54 The religious Mahometans chose to pray under old trees, . piously believing that the holy men of former times had prayed and meditated under their umbrageous shade. 1854 J. WILSON in *Cottage of Lit.* (1856) V. 178/2 Dew and dreams dropping through their umbrageous twilight at eve or morn.

2. Of persons: Suspicious; jealous; apt or disposed to take offence.

a. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* 169 The Inhabitants, . partly by their forme of gouernment, whereby they are made vile, base and vnbragious, haue little valour or manhood left them. 1692 [J. WAGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Antipathies* III. Argt. 48 The King made jealous of the Queen, shee no less umbragious of him, and both for Iphigenes. 1758 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* (1765) I. 68 Of which, doubtless, the Romans were very jealous, . though not so extravagantly umbragious as our Critic's hypothesis obliges him to suppose. 1768 HURD in Warburton *Lett.* (1809) 281 Both nations, capable of high passions in love and friendship; but, of the two, the Italian more constant, and less umbragious. 1846 GROTE *Greece* II. vi. II. 503 The rural costume, which is still commonly worn, and the change of which exposed him to suspicion, if not to punishment, from his umbrageous masters. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. 11 The people are idle, haughty, umbrageous, fiery, quarrelsome [etc.].

b. 1630 DONNE *Serm.* IV (1640) 557 At the beginning some men were a little ombragious, and startling at the name of the Fathers. 1803 [? SIR L. HANSON] *Hist. Acc. Orders Knighth.* II. 308 Most punctilious with respect to forms and Ceremonies: and excessively ombragious, with regard to the Non-observance of trivial points.

b. Of disposition or nature.

c 1639 WOTTON *Let. Sir A. Bacon* in *Reliq.* (1672) 430 But lest you should mistake, as some others have been apt to do here, in the present constitution of the court (which is very umbragious). 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Antipathies* xii. 321 Let your rigour execute mee. . till that your umbragious or Cholerick humour can suggest. 1667 G. DIGBY *Elvira* I. 1, What can the Court appearances have had. . to destroy, With an umbragious nature, all that Love Was ever able. . To found and to establish.

† 3. Obscure; dubious. *Obs.*

1635 J. REYNOLDS *God's Revenge* II. xiii. 256 That there was none other present but himselfe when his Master Da Merson was murthered, it is umbragious, and leaves a. . sting of suspition in their hands. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Jas. II*, Wks. (1711) 24 By umbragious Ways he nourished Discontentments in all Parts of the Country. 1691 H. L'ESTRANGE *Anim. Mrtyr. Worcester* 61 We blesse God for the light they had, though umbragious and clouded, yet was it such as discovered the nakednesse and shame of the Church of Rome.

Hence **Umbra'geously** *adv.*, **Umbra'geousness.**

1639 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Mag. Mirror* Wks. (1711) 175 He had Intention to bring Novations into our Religion; tending "umbragiously, and under a Mask, to the Introduction of Popery. 1834 AINSWORTH *Rookwood* I. I, One tree. . out-flings . its arms umbragiously. 1854 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v. iv. § 3. 69 The exceeding "umbragiousnesse of this tree he compareth to the darke and shadowed life of man. 1755 JOHNSON, *Shadiness*, . umbragiousness. 1823 *Examiner* 206/2 Trees. . spreading sideways with Asiatic grace and umbragiousness. 1837 *Blackm. Mag.* XLI. 512 A face incapable of a blush, partly from the umbragiousness of the whiskers. 1871 *Daily News* 28 July, The familiar umbragiousness of Croydon.

† Umbraid, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 4 **vmbreyd**, 4–5 **vmbreide**, 5 **vm-**, **vmbreid**; 5 **vmbrayd(e**, **vmbraide.** [var. of UPBRAID *sb.*: cf. next.] Upbraiding, reproach.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3485 Wip suche vm reides þey hem misayde. *Ibid.* 7999 When wrape wrynneþ, þere comeþ vmbreyd. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1800 (Dubl. MS.), Lett neuer it be broght on brade for vmbrayd of shame, Yhe dout for þe dityng of darius pistell. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 5673 (Trin.), Moises for his vmbraide Was dredinge in his herte. *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CLIV. iv, He .. letters sent hym, defyals and vmbrayde, Of hys aurance and othe that he had erred.

† Umbraid, *v. Obs.* Forms: 4 **vmbreyde**, **-breide**, 5 **vmbreid**; 4–5 **vmbraide**, 5–6 **vmbrayde** (6 **um-**), 5 **vmbrayd**, 6 **vmbrayd**, **-braid**, **-brade**; 5 **vnbrayd(e**, **-braide.** [Alteration of UPBRAID *v.*, under the influence of verbs in Ur-.] *trans.* To upbraid, reproach.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8004 3yf I ou me vmbreyde, þe schame ys hyn. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 296 If so be that he him umbreide Of ught that hath be speke or do. *a* 1400 *Sir Beues* (S.) 2417 Now shalt neuer vmbraide me, When þou comest hoom to my contre. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 81 Then the suster of that Oracius . vnbrayded here brother for the sleenge of here howsebonde. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 132 Pes þat he ved to swere horybolt ojes by Godys sydys and his blod, and vnbrayden God of his passyon. *c* 1485 CAXTON *Journey of Aymon* xvi. 377 Many tyme he hath vnbrayd vs therof. 1530 PALSGR. 766/1 What though he have done a mysse, it was nat the parte to umbrayde hym. 1557 EDGEWORTH *Serm.* Repert., Fastinge . in the rogation weke is vnbrayded and mocked of noughty lyuers. 1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 14 Marsh a good Christian have bene no less vmbraded and reproched.

Hence **† Umbrai'ding** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 15 Men love better gentle admonitions then bytter not tipped with vmbraiding.

Umbral (ʊ'mbrăl), *a.* [f. UMBRA 1 + -AL.]

1. *Algebra.* Based on the use of umbræ in notation; consisting of umbræ.

1867–72 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* 7 *note*, The umbral structure [of a sun-spot] is quite complete, and made up of sunken banks of filaments. 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron.* 168 The observations consisted in measuring the relative amounts of umbral, penumbral, and photospheric radiation. 1885 AGNES M. CLERKE *Pop. Hist. Astron.* 201 Vapours which are dispersed over the unbroken solar surface are accumulated in the umbral cavity.

2. *Geol.* The special designation of a series of rocks occurring in Pennsylvania.

1858 LYELL *Travels N. America* II. 144 The Umbral Series contains, in Pennsylvania, but one formation—the Umbral Red Shale. . Its prevailing character, which is that of a dark chocolate-coloured shale and red sandstone, it steadily maintains throughout its range.

Hence **U-mbrally** *adv.*

1852 SYLVESTER in *Cambr. & Dubl. Math. Jrnl.* VII. 87 Expressed mutually under the form [etc.]. 1853 — in *Phil. Trans.* CXLIII. 499 The determinants may similarly be represented.

† Umbrana, -**a-no,** app. ad. It. *umbrina* : see UMBRINA.

1607 BEAUM. & FL. *Woman-Hater* I. i, Is the Umbranoes head as we commanded, sent to the sad Gondarino, our General? 1609 *Ibid.* I. ii, For the Dukes own Table, the head of an Umbrana.

† Umbrary. *Obs.*—1 [Cf. UMBRERE, and obs. F. *ombraire* umbrella (Cotgr.).] VISOR.

1442–3 *Rolls of Parliament* (Nichols, 1827) 130 In brekynge of his gauntelette and reysyng of his umbrary [*MS. Cleop. C. fo.* umbray]

† Umbrate, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *umbrāt-us*, pa. pple. of *umbrāre* : see next.]

1. Shady ; umbrageous.

1502 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* I. Prol. 40 The vmbrate treis that Tytan about wappit War portrait. . Be goldin bemis.

2. *Her.* = UMBRATED *a.*

1572 RICHE *Adversitie* (1578) 25 b, But yet in my indigement, they mycht alwayes (with conuenient differences) haue borne the same whole, and not vmbrate.

† Umbrate, *v. Obs.* [f. pple. stem of L. *umbrāre* (pa. pple. *umbrāt-us*, *ambrer*), f. *umbra* UMBRA 1. Cf. the earlier *adumbrate*, *obumbrate.*]

1. *trans.* To shadow. Also *fig.*

1623 COCKERAM, *Vmbrate*, to shadow. *c* 1630 RIDDON *Surv. Demon* § 40 (1810) 48 Instead of *lux fiat*, it may be verified that *tenebræ umbrate.*

2. To adumbrate, indicate.

1675 J. SMITH *Chr. Relig. Appeal* II viii. 84 The Gospel . exhibits to us the Sub-stance of the Law's Types; wherein the things pertaining to the Person, Office, and Kingdom, of the Messias, were umbrated.

Umbrated, *a. Her.* Also 7 **umbrated.** [See prec. and *-ED* 1. So F. *ombré.*] Indicated or drawn in a faint or shadowy manner.

1486 [see UMBRATION 1]. 1562 LEIGH *Armory* 79 He beareth Or, a Lion Saliaunte vmbrated. This is as muche to saye, as the shadowe of a Lion's. . he is but traced with a pencell, vpon the fielde. So that the fyelde sheweth throwghe him. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 25 This crosse so vmbrated is thus to be blazed. A. beareth Or, a crosse Moloyne Vmbre. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. iii. 42 The portraicting out of any thing umbrated, is nothing else but a sleight and single draught or purfle traced out with a pensile, expressing to the view a vacant forme of a thing deprived of all substance. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* IV. viii. (Roab.) 254/1 Morholt de Irland. A. Barry vmbrated ouer all a Lion rampant G. *c* 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss. s.v., A sun umbrated does not show the face as it is usually represented.

Umbratic (ʊmbræ·tik), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *umbrātic-us* staying in the shade, f. *umbra* UMBRA 1. So Sp. and Pg. *umbratico*, It. *ombratico*, F. *ombratique*, + *umbratique.*]

1. Shadowy, foreshadowing.

a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1683) II. xxvii. 386 By virtue whereof those umbratick representations did obtain their substance, validity and effect.

2. Confined to the shade or to retirement; retired, secluded.

1839 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag.* VI. 564 The torpid dreams of what the Romans called an umbratic experience.

† Umbra'tical, *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -AL.]

1. Remaining in retirement or seclusion.

1656 B. JONSON *Discov.* Wks. (1641) 94 So I can see whole volumes dispatch'd by the umbratticall Doctors on all sides. 1656 COLLOP *Poetis Redite.* 18 On the Umbraticall Doctors on the Romish party.

2. Serving as a shadow or imperfect representation of something.

1633 AMES *Agst. Cerem.* II. 229 If all umbraticall rites be Iudaicall, and therefore unlawfull, then all religious significant Ceremonies are Iewish and unlawfull. 1653 H. HALL *Hard Texts, N. T.* 333 Whose service was altogether umbraticall and typical, shadowing and representing heavenly things. 1683 CROFTON *Sacr. Baptismus* 74 The purging and cleansing Virtue in their Blood. . was also but a faint and umbraticall resemblance of the more noble and efficacious cleansing Virtue of his Blood.

3. Serving as a disguise or cloak.

1656 HIBBERT *Body Dive.* II. 122 Ye have learned. not to be guided by the ostentation or umbratical shews of any plausible tongue.

Hence **† Umbra'tically** *adv. Obs.*

1683 *Case of Inf.-Baptism* 25 It never did Umbratically imitate Circumcision, Analogically, and in shew and Similitude only, confirm the Covenant.

Umbratile (ʊ'mbrătil, -il), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *umbrātil-is* keeping in the shade, private, retired, etc., f. *umbra* UMBRA 1. So It. *umbratile*, *ombratile*, Pg. *umbratil*, F. *ombratile*, *umbratique.*]

A. *adj.* **1. a.** Spent within doors. *Obs.*—1

1598 BACON *Confer. Pleasure* (1870) 84 A health that hath not been softened by an vmbratill life still vnder the roofe.

b. Carried on in retirement or seclusion; not public or practical.

1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* XXXIX. 511 The same speech may be excellent in an umbratile Exercitation, which would be too pedantick, and swelling of the Lampe in a matter of serious and weighty debate 1840 *British Critic* XXVIII. 370 Christianity was not once that umbratile thing that feeble ears, shut up in churches, parsonages and parlours. 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) 3 A time of peace and security tends to foster an umbratile and academic science.

c. Staying or living in the shade or within-doors; recluse, retiring.

1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 433/2 Umbratile spectators may inquire what ought to be done. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* II. 29 The third brother. . was an umbratile young man, and very fanatical 1898 I. JOHNSON in *Post Liminium* (1911) 227 Ovidius the 'umbratile'; quiet man was content with a minuture immortality.

2. Of, belonging to, or resembling a shadow or shadows.

1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* III iii, Shadows have their figure, motion, And their umbratil action, from the real Posture and motion of the body's act.

b. Of a shadowy nature; unsubstantial; unreal. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (Common in 17th c.)

1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 237 But this life that we live disjoyned from God is but a shadow, and umbratil imitation of that. *Ibid.* 233 A kind of an umbratil vitalitie that the soul imparts to the body in the enlivening of it 1656 JEANES *Pulv. Christ* 132 Body is opposed unto shadowes; and so a bodily inhabitation unto an umbratile. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 834 As themselves are juniors, . so are their effects. but slight, ludicrous and umbratil. *a* 1706 EVELYN *Hist.* (1850) I. p. xxvii, All we have of precious and worthy our substitude in this umbratile and transitory passage. 1806 KNOX *Corr.* (1834) I. 290 As far as thought could proceed, without feeling, the umbratile, without the real apprehension, — few men could outdo him.

† c. Serving as a token or type. *Obs.*—1

1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 109 The honor of being received at least as the umbratile Sign and Coming of the Son of Man.

3. Giving shade; shady.

1659 GAYTON *Art Longevity* 79 Under a Sycamore Which with umbratile leaves will let no Sun Hurt your bill-gown. 1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* lxiii. (1883) 439 His hat was umbratile, as of the Pilgrim Fathers.

† 4. Of colour: Shaded, dark. *Obs.*—1

1678 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 949 Appearing sometimes of a more flourishing colour tending to Carnation; and sometimes more umbratile.

B. *sb.* One who spends his time in the shade.

1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 248 Many thus are umbratiles in the booths, and give themselves almost to a perpetual slumber.

† Umbra'tilous, *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] Shadowy, unreal; faint.

1597 IRONSIDE *Seven Quest. Sabbath* To Rdr. B iij b, Least thou shouldst perhaps think I affected a Sciomachy or Umbratilous skirmish. 1640 G. WATTS tr. *Bacon's Adv.*

Learn. III. iv. 165 The handling of Finall Causes in the Physiques .. hath given men occasion to rest satisfied in such specious, and umbratilous Causes. 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym.* 273 An humane embryo .. without sexual discrimination, onely an umbratilous figuration of the microcosme.

†**Umbration.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. type **umbrātio*, f. *umbrāre*: see UMBRATE *v.* So It. *ombrazione.*]

1. *Her.* A faintly outlined figure; = ADUMBRATION 4.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* c viij, Another sampull is sene of the vmbracion of a certayn cros, and thys cros is calde a cros floree vmbratid .. but truly spekyng and properli it is no cros, bott a shadow of such a cros.

2. A shadowy indication or faint representation (*of* something).

a 1706 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I 292 Which, though resembling, are yet but faint shadows and umbrations of that sublime nature. *Ibid.* 241 Nor all this by transient and superficial knowledge, figures, and umbrations, but immediate and intuitive notices.

†**Umbrations,** *a. Obs.** [Irreg. f. UMBRACK *sb.*] Suspicious.

a 1639 WOTTON *Parall. Essex & Buckhm.* in *Relig.* (1651) 11 He was to wrastle with a Queens declyning, or rather with her very setting Age, .. which is commonly even of it selfe the more umbrationes and apprehensives.

Umbrave, -brawe, -braye, obs. ff. OMBRAH.

Umbre (ʌmbəɹ). Also umber. [ad. L. *umbra* or F. *ombre* shade, shadow, after mod.L. *umbrella*, F. *ombrelle*, Brisson's name for the bird.] An African bird (*Scopus umbretta*) with deep-brown plumage; the hammerhead or African crow. (Cf. UMBRETTE.)

1773 PENNANT *Gen. Birds* 44 Umbre. Bill, strong, thick, strait, compressed, the upper much exceeding the several pieces. 1785 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* III. i. 30 Tufted Umbre Size of a Crow. .. The bill is three inches and a half in length. 1819 STEPHENS *Shaw's Gen Zool.* XI. ii. 636 Crested Umbre, with the whole body fuscous. 1848 *Mannder's Treas. Nat. Hist.* 761/1 The Crested Umbre (*Scopus umbretta*) .. is .of an umber brown colour, and the male is crested. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Feb. 139/2 The umbre..feeds upon fish and frogs, worms, snails and insects.

Umbre, obs. variant of OMBRE, UMBER *sb.*

†**Umbrel** 1. *Obs.* Also 6 -ell. [ad. OF. *ombrel* shade: cf. UMBRERE.] The visor of a helmet.

[1497 in Meyrick *Ant. Armour* (1824) II. 127 Arma in primis v galee cum v umbrell et iiij ventell.] c 1470 *Lydgate's Chron. Troy.* III. 1636 (MS. Digby 230), With his swerde so myytely [Ulysses] gan race Thorgh pe vmbrel in to Troylus face. 1530 PALSGR. 288/1 Umbrell of an head pece, *visiere*.

†**Umbrel** 2. *Obs.* [Anglicized f. UMBRELLA; in first quot. ad. F. *ombrelle.*]

1. = UMBRELLA 1.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III ix. 583 These Vmbrels or riding canapies, which since the ancient Romanes, the Indians vse, doe more weary the armes, then ease the head 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 21 In hot regions, to avoid the heat of the sun in some places (as in Italy) they carry Umbrels, or things like a little canopy over their heads. 1694 D'URFEY *Don Quixote* I. 9 Thou shouldst walk in the Streets with thy Train held up, and two Embroidered Laquays holding an Umbrel over thee.

2. (See quot.)

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 971/1 Antiquity did ever set forth the Virgin Mary after this form with her Umbrel or Shady Hat.

Umbrell, dial. f. UMBRELLA 2.

1827 WAUGH *Lanc. Life* 31 Aw's no moor use for a book nor a duck has for a umbrell. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* May 845/1 Better take this umbrell, hadn't ye?

Umbrella (ʌmbrɛ·lă). Also 7 umbrellia, umbrilla, *β.* 7-9 umbrello (7 vn-), 7 umbrellow, 8 umbrellow. *γ.* 7-8 ombrella. [ad. It. *ombrella* and *ombrello*, f. *ombra* :—L. *umbra* shade, UMBRA 1. Cf. F. *ombrelle*, Sp. *umbrela* (zool.).]

1. A light portable screen or shade, usually circular in form and supported on a central stick or staff, used in hot countries as a protection for the head or person against the sun.

a. 1612 CORYAT *Crudities* 111 Many of them doe carry other fine things .. which they commonly call in the Italian tongue 'umbrellas'. .. These are made of leather something answerable to the forme of a little caunopy and hooped in the inside with divers little wooden hoopes that extend the umbrella in a pretty large compasse. 1668 DAVENANT *Man's the Master* II. i, A very desperate man, coming near so bright a Sun as you are without a Parasol, Umbrellia, or a Bondgrace. 1695 MOTTEUX *Sir. Olon's Morocco* 148 An Umbrella was carry'd over me, which in some manner defended me from the Heat of the Sun's Rays. 1726 GAY *Trivia* I. 213 Let Persian dames fit umbrella's the display, To guard their beauties from the sunny ray. *a* 1739 JARVIS *Don Quix.* I. I. iv, They carried umbrellas, and were attended by four servants on horseback. 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) III. lxxiii. 479 The heat began so early in the day that, at six o'clock, we were obliged to use our umbrellas. 1832 G. DOWNES *Lett. Cont. Countries* I. 341 The costume is very picturesque in this part of Tuscany, always excepting the monstrous yellow umbrella, which is part and parcel of it. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Culture* Wks. (Bohn) II. 373 In the city of Palermo, the street was in a blaze with scarlet umbrellas. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 103 He sees the rich man under an umbrella puffing and panting.

β. 1610 W. STRACHEY in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) IV. 1730 So broad are the leaves [of palms] as an Italian *Vmbrello*. 1611 COTGR., *Ombrelle*, an Vmbrello; a (fashion of) round and broad fanne, wherwith the Indians (and from them our great ones) preserue themselues from the heat of a scorching Sunne. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* II. 138 Of the leaves they make sayles; .they make of them likewise Umbrelloes, Fans, Tents, Mats and Hats. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1699) 407 The Chinese..when they walk abroad..carry a small Umbrella in their Hands, wherewith they fence their Head from the Sun or the Rain. 1697 *Lady's Trav. Spain* (1706) 249 He commanded them to bring Umbrellos to defend us from the Sun. 1725 HANWAY *Trav.* II. xviii. 185, I observed that the Persians are not cautious .. of the sun in any degree equal to the Portuguese; for the last seldom travel without a cloak and umbrello. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* I. iv. 81 The merchants of Toledo all umbrellows.

γ. c 1620 MORYSON *Itin.* IV. v. I. (1903) 418 Then followes the Duke in his Robes, .a Soudiero carying his ombrella betweene him and the sunne. 1710 C. SHADWELL *Fair Quaker Deal* IV. 49 Your Baubles of China, your Indian Umbrella, your Hair-Ring, and your own Picture.

b. In some Oriental and African countries used as a symbol of rank or state.

a. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1721/4 In the Evening he visited his Highness the Queen Mother, to whom he presented the two great Umbrella's. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 16. 120 To score out a Pattern of Umbrella's for the King of Bantam. 1797 A. DALRYMPLE *Oriental Repert.* II. 488 Several of the White Elephant, and of the twenty four Somereroes or Umbrellaes. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 201 Mandarins and Umbrellas without number, in their Proper Tribunal, who surround them with Umbrella's and other Marks of their Dignity. 1849 LAYARD *Nineveh* I. v. 337 He is attended by two eunuchs, one holding the umbrella, the other his quiver and mace. 1888 *Times* 30 Oct. 6/1 The Shereefian Umbrella does not pass necessarily from father to son.

β. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxxiv 135 Then next to them marches twelve men on horsback, called *Terretandas*, each of them bearing on his shoulder a Damaske Sattin. 1698 J. PHILIPS *Tavernier's Trav.* II. ii. viii. 123 Upon each side of the Throne are plac'd two Parasols, or Umbrellos. These Umbrellos which are alike bright look high. 1688 HOLME *Armory* IV. xii. (Roxb.) 411/2 Then the Vnbrello's richly adorned and them as carry them 2 and 2 together. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 295 ₱2 Persian Women..attended him with Umbrello's, .and all the other Court Employments within Doors were all done by Women. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acct. East Indies* II. xxxvii. 211 Twelve stout Indians carried a canopy of yellow and green silk, under which all the royal family walked:—the rest had umbrellos, according to their own particular slaves.

2. A portable protection against bad weather, made of silk or similar material fastened on slender ribs, which are attached radially to a stick and can be readily raised so as to form a circular arched canopy.

a. 1674 CLIFFORD *Trnsv.* 149 A Shagg or Yopanger which riding sexes [in Persia] as an Vmbrella against raine. 1716 GAY *Trivia* I. 211 Good housewives..underneath the umbrella's only shed, Safe thro' the wet on clinking pattens tread. 1765 H. WALPOLE *Let. to T. Chute* 3 Oct., Servants. walk about the streets in the rain with umbrellos to guard pelting on their locks. 1787 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 301 If the weather be rainy, an Insulated umbrella may be carried in one hand. 1833 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 52 Provided with rain, and my umbrella broke all to pieces. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Manners* ₱ 6 An Englishman walks in a pouring rain, swinging his closed umbrella like a walking-stick. 1882 Miss MULOCK *Fair to Royal* I. i. 34 She always carried her stout little umbrella, winter or summer.

β. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* xi, A large Skin of Parchment .. served him for a Night-cap when he went to Bed, and for an Umbrello in rainy Weather. 1709 W. KING *Art of Love* (ed. 2) I might have made you such a fellow, As should have carry'd my Umbrello, Or bore a flambeau by my chair. 1732 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 181 Instead of a suspended by a Packthread tied to the Handle of it, became strongly Electrical. 1732 *Inventory Sir K. Sutton's Goods* 7 Four Umbrellows.

3. Used in comparisons or similes, esp. with reference to shape.

a. 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV. iv, I saw I' the Court of Spaine once, A Lady fall i' the Kings sight, along, And there shee lay, flat spred, as an Vmbrella. 1630 PRAYTON *Three Eclogs* (1636) 72 Like Vmbrellas. Which .. shall .. like Vmbrellas with their feathers Sheeld you in all sorts of weathers. *a* 1682 BUTLER *Reun.* (1759) II. 99 HUDI. With broad Hinges like Umbrellas. 1796 WORDSW. *Evening Walk* 240 Like an Umbrella's concave, spreads the tree. 1826 J. HOBSON *Diary* 8 Oct., in *Yorks. Diaries* (Surtees) 258 Out of all.. came pyramidicall streames of light, .. forming such a shape as a ladies' umbrella. 1856 WHITTING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 646 The florets diverging from the centre, spreading outwards and downwards like an umbrella.

b. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 216 ₱ 1 An engine of several legs, that could contract or open itself like the top of an umbrello. 1790 S. WESLEY *Dissert. Fashions* 66 Erst have I seen a little fellow, With Hat as large as Vmbrellow's It was the Mode for young and old.

4. *fig.* a. A means of shelter or protection.

a. 1609 DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 63 We have an earthly cave, our bodies, to go into by consideration, and cool our selves; and .. we have within us a torch, a soul, lighter and warmer than any without. We are therefore our own umbrella's and our own buds. 1624 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* III. i, Is your heart at rest, Now you have got a shadow, an umbrella To keep the scorching worlds opinion From your fair credit. 1648 J. RAYMOND *Il Mere. Ital.* Pref. 2 A weather beaten Traveller needs no such Umbrilla as a Patron to shroud under. *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* I. ii. (1740) 89, I have been, perhaps, too long in exposing the Author for holding up an Umbrella to keep his Karl in a Shade.

β. 1652 H. L'ESTRANGE *Amer. no Jewes* To Rdr., No other dedicatory Umbrello do I seek..to defend this work from the scorch of censure. 1690 PHILIPOT *Antig. Hieral. & Gent.* Ded., This Treatise implores your Patronage as an Umbrello to over-shadow it. 1690 *Sacr. Hist. Chas. I & Jas. II*, 112 The popular pernicious men ever ally made use of as Umbrello's to shade the conspirators from the scorching heat of the people's discontent.

†**b.** A screen or disguise. *Obs.*

1623 T. SCOTT *Tongues Combat* 80 Yorke, Patton, and Symple, with many others, who may haue Dispensations for their Oathes, and Vmbrilloes for their humours. 1623 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I. vi. 77 We shall dishonour the sufferings of our blessed Saviour, if we make them to be a Umbrello to shelter our impious and ungodly living. 1658 JEREMY TAYLOR *Serm. Pos. Inf.* 45 Those brainsick fooles as..make Religion an Umbrella to impiety.

5. Anything serving as a protection or shelter from the sun, rain, etc.

1634 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 403 How do they lessen the stately wonders of the Eye, into Cottages (I may say Snaile-like Umbrellos) meer shades, and Dormitorys. 1674 C. F. *Hist. art a Venture* 38 Shroud the Sun, and let each tree To her a kind umbrella be. 1701 WOLLEY *Jrnl. New York* (1860) 29 Nature kindly..shelters it with the umbrella's of all sorts of Trees from pernicious rains. 1718 ORELL tr. *Tournefort's Voy.* I. 66 To screen themselues from the sun, they haue no other way but to make a sort of Umbrella of their Handkerchief. 1838 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg. Ser.* I, *Witches' Frolic* (1905) 99 The straggling yew, His leafy umbrella, was wet through and through; Rob was half dead with cold. 1882 *Garden* 22 Feb. 121/2 A few ferns and there a stone-pine with its great umbrella of dark foliage cast a more impenetrable shade.

†**b.** A sun-blind. *Obs.*

1689 MEDE *Gt. Ch. Diet.* II. ii s.v., To have an Umbrello before his Window to keep off the Sun [Fr. *un Paillasson*]. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Umbrello*,..a Wooden Frame cover'd with Cloth or Stuff, to keep off the Sun from a Window. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* I. 33 The Weather violently Hot, the Umbrellaes were let down from behind the Windows, the Sashes open.

6. A structure resembling in shape an outspread umbrella, or serving for protection against something.

1680-4 DINGLEY *Hist. from Marble* (Camden Soc.) p. xxxix, The Umbrello's in St Pauls were erected and headed by Mr. Coo. 1729 D'URFEY *Pills* II. 125 Tho' at Cales they scap'ed our Guns, By strong wall'd umbrello. 1742 R. LANGLEY *Anc. Archit. Improved*, In the cover of which contains several designs for Umbrellos, by which term the author indicates a roofed structure with open sides to be placed at the termination of walks in a garden. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 51 A spire surmounted by a Tee or umbrella of open iron-work. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal m.* 266 *Umbrella*, or *Umbrella Fence*, the shape of a cage or swinging bont]. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 Oct. 4/5 It requires a pretty good umbrella of a trench to protect men from this death-shower.

b. Anything which temporarily or permanently has the form of an umbrella.

c 1370 *Art of Angling* 48 in Ruddiman *Coll.* (1773) 277 But mine is not the glory to unfurl The net's umbrella, with Herculean whirl. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 106 The feathery-like points of the down, uniting together form a kind of natural umbrella. 1866 E. C. RYE *Brit. Beetles* 225 The larvæ in this family have an ingenious but unpleasant habit of forming their excrement into an umbrella, as in *Cryptocephalus*. 1882 *Trail Bird G.* v. 81 Max .. The amanita forests..fringing the tops of the hills..with delicate, long stalked umbrellas.

c. A broad-brimmed hat.

a 1803 C. L. LEWIS in *Mem.* (1805) I. 25 A large slouched beaver umbrella, that wanted only a crape hatband to sanctify it for a funeral.

7. a. *Bot.* A part of a plant resembling an outspread umbrella.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* iii. 47 Elegant clusters of Dragons..with an *umbrella* or skreening Leaf about them. 1732 *Powell's Hist. Vegetables* 8 The Flowers grow in Umbrellos on the Tops of the thick Branches. 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXII. 493 The cap of a mushroom, which M. P...names umbrella.

b. *Zool.* The gelatinous disk or bell-shaped structure of a jelly-fish.

1834 GRIFFITH tr. *Cuvier* XII. 482 *Medusa* have a disk more or less convex above, similar to the head of a mushroom, and to which the name of *umbrella* has been given. 1861 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd., Cœlent.* 38 In the umbrella of the *Lucernariidæ*, both vesicles and pigment-spots seem to become united into a single organ. 1881 E. R. LANKESTER in *Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* Jan. 122 The manubrium of Limnocodium is a somewhat quadrangular tube, which depends during life below the margin of the umbrella.

c. *Conch.* A limpet-like gastropod of the genus *Umbrella*; also the part of the shell resembling an open umbrella.

1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 217/2 Umbrella with a flattened shell; the disk of the lower surface not radiated. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 320 The shell entirely internal; which can move its long neck freely under its large umbrella. *Ibid.* 334 The Umbrellas are very large creatures, wearing a flat limpet on the middle of the back.

†**8.** *White umbrella*, the elder-tree. *Obs.**[1]

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* iii. 47 The white umbrella or medicall bush of Elder, is an Epitome of this order.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *umbrella-case, -cover, covering, frame, -silk, -stand, -stick, -trade*; *umbrella-bearer, -maker, -mender*; *umbrella-shaped, -topped* adjs.; *umbrella-wise* adv.

1824 BONOMI *Nineveh & Palaces* (1853) 176 The king.. is accompanied by his charioteer and *umbrella-bearer. 1891 KINNS *Grasses in Rock* xvii. 509 In the left hand of the umbrella-bearer is an object like a fan or fly-trap. 1850

Tackeray *Pendennis* lvii, His despatch-boxes and 'umbrella-cases, his guide-books, passports, maps, and other elaborate necessaries of the English traveller. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 793/1 In 1848 William Sangster patented the use of spices as an 'umbrella covering material. 1892 Herbert *Engin. & Mech. Encycl.* II. 829 'Umbrella frames of the usual construction. 1795-4 *Matthews's Bristol Directory*, Ashbury, William, 'Umbrella-maker, Hope Square, Hotwells. 1813 *Examiner* 31 May 350/2 She has given 'mirth' to nobody except it be the ducks and the umbrella-makers. 1824 *Hooper's Mag.* Feb. 373/1 An umbrella-maker had established his open-air shop. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* iii, The summer sun..came with the water-carts and the old clothes-men, and the 'umbrella-mender. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 387 Capsule cylindrical, sitting on a hollow nearly globular or 'umbrella-shaped receptacle 1837 P. Keith *Bot. Lect.* v. 198 The pileus or cap is the conical or umbrella-shaped organ that surmounts the stipe of the Agarics. 1882 Austen *Clumsical Ind.* ii. ix. (ed. 2) 239 The umbrella-shaped body of this animal. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 793/1 'Umbrella silk is principally made at Lyons and Crefeld. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6061, Fenders, fire-irons, hat and 'umbrella stands. 1870 Meredith *Egoist* xxv, He stepped to the umbrella-stand. There was then a general question whether Clara had taken her umbrella. 1865 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2670/1 In preparing an ordinary 'umbrella-stick, it passes through 19 separate processes or movements. 1892 K. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1893) I. 1 Some friendly crow of 'umbrella-topped mimo-as. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* V. 446/1 The 'umbrella trade arose from the demand for the brass furniture of these useful contrivances. 1796 Withering as v. *Rider-Tree*, Its Flowers grow somewhat like Roses at the Tops of the Branches 'Umbrella or Parasole-wise.

b. In names of plants or their parts, usually umbrella-shaped like, resembling, an umbrella ', as *umbrella acacia, bush, -fir, grass, leaf, palm, -pine, -plant, -wort.*

1882 *Garden* 11 March 166/3 The 'Umbrella Acacia... forms a dense globular head, which is certainly very conspicuous 1889 *Mallet Pl.* 363 *Acacia Cunninghamii*, often called 'Umbrella Bush, as it is a capital shade-tree. 1884 Miller *Plant-n.* 247/2 *Sciadopitys*, 'Umbrella-, or Parasol-, Pine or Fir. 1776 Withering *Arrang. Brit. Plants* (ed. 2) *squarrosus* and *Panicum decompositum*. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.* 487/1 It is called Umbrella-grass, from the shape of the branches at the apex, each representing the ribs of an open umbrella. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 412/1 The only species, *Diphyllaia cymosa*, a native of Japan, and of the southern United States, is there called the 'Umbrella Leaf. 1798 Nemnich *Allg. Polyglotten-Lex.* II. 928 'Umbrella palm, *Corypha umbraculifera*. 1884 Miller *Plant-n.* 210/1 *Kentia Canterburyana*, 1873 Hemsley *Handbk Trees & Shrubs* 435 *Sciadopitys verticillata*, 'Umbrella-Pine. A large evergreen tree from 80 to 150 feet high. 1892 *Garden & Forest* 1 Jan. 2/2 Among the rosemary bushes and the scanty umbrella pines. 1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl. 1350/1 'Umbrella-plant, *Saxifraga peltata*. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 362 Anonym, 'Umbrella-Wort. 1858 Johnson *Cottage Gard. Dict.* 671/1 *Oxybaphus*, Umbrella wort.

c. In names of birds, etc., as *umbrella-ant, -bird, chatterer, shell, snake.*

1883 W. Farren *White Ants* vi. 61 In some ant colonies more than two distinct forms of workers are found. I may instance the Sudan, or 'Umbrella ant of Smeathman. 1891 *Cent. Dict., Umbrella-ant*, a parasol-ant or leaf-carrying ant. 1850 A. R. Wallace in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (1851) Ser. II. VIII. 109 The 'Umbrella Bird, about the size of a crow. 1863 Bates *Nat. Amazon* II. iv. 283 The rare and curious Umbrella bird (*Cephalopterus ornatus*)...decorated with a crest of long, curved, black feathers having long bare quills, which, when raised, spread themselves out in the form of a fringed sun-shade over the head. *Ibid.* II. 387 Birds and monkeys are, in this glorious forest, were very abundant,..the 'Umbrella Chatterer and curl-crested Toucans amongst the most beautiful of the birds. 1862 P. L. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 234 Family *Umbrellidæ*. (Chinese 'Umbrella Shells.) 1887 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 226 The (Chinese) Umbrella-shell has a small depressed Limpet-like shell, marked by concentric lines of growth. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 April 2/3 The natives call it Mtaba, or the 'umbrella snake.

10. Special Combs., as **umbrella gingham**, gingham employed for covering umbrellas; **umbrella hat**, a hat similar in size or shape to an umbrella; **umbrella man**, (*a*) one who mends or sells umbrellas; (*b*) a street-vendor who displays his wares in an inverted open umbrella; **umbrella print-seller**, = prec. (*b*); **umbrella roof**, an arched roof resembling the inverted framework of a sail, a sail constructed partly on the principle of an umbrella; **umbrella tent**, a tent made on the umbrella principle; **umbrella warping** *Naut.* (see quot.).

1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 72/2 'Umbrella ginghams have remained steady for some time. 1827 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (1907) II. 150 Dutch women with large 'umbrella hats shooting out half a yard before them. 1852 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 301 I learned from one 'umbrella man, that six or seven years previously, he used to sell more portraits of 'Mr. Edmund Kean, as Richard III.', than of anything else. 1889 *Belgravia* Sept. 333 The umbrella-man...stopped beside a stile and put down his bundle of umbrellas. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 203 Sometimes, too, an 'umbrella print-seller' will have a few 'pictures in frames', or a sort of stand alongside the umbrella. 1847 Leitch tr. *C. O Müller's Anc. Art* § 306 (1850) 74 The Odeion also, a smaller theatre with an 'umbrella roof, received its form in Athens. 1900 *Pearson's Mag.* Aug. 143 The 'umbrella sail can be set or furled in a minute; it does not close up as does an umbrella, but each side shuts up like a fan. 1895 *Army & Navy Coop. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. Index p. lxxv, 'Umbrella Tents *Ibid.* 1449 The Umbrella Garden Tent with Sloping Walls. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* Vol. X.

205 **Umbrella-warping*, a contrivance similar to an umbrella, by which ships in a calm can be warped ahead.

Umbre'llaed, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED 1.]

1. Protected or covered as by an umbrella. Also *fig.*

1800 Southey *Inscriptions* xvi. *Under an Oak* (1854) 100 This ancient oak Will parasol thee if the sun ride high, Or, should the sudden shower be falling fast, Here mayst thou rest umbrell'd. 1858 H. W. Beecher *Life Thoughts* 142 Many..believe that they must come to Him [*sc.* God] under the covert of some apology, or beneath some umbrellaed excuse. 1885 W. P. Hertz *Aboard & Abroad* 134 The land-cape lovingly umbrellaed by smiling clouds that took turns in the task of keeping the direct sunbeams from our faces.

2. *Ornith.* (See quot. and cf. Umbrella 9 c.)

a 1807 Shaw *Nat. Misc.* XXI. pl. 897 The Umbrella'd Ampelis...Black Ampelis, with the vertical crest and pendent breast-feathers glossed with violet. The Umbrella'd Chatterer. *Cephalopterus ornatus*

Umbre'llaless, *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Unprovided with an umbrella.

1834 [see prec. 3]. 1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* II. 224 Pacing on, umbrellaless, was a figure which made her hurry to overtake him. 1898 *Daily Tel.* 14 Dec. 10/5 The umbrellaless man who in a shower of rain, sought to run between the drops.

Umbre'lla-like, *a.* [f. as prec. + -LIKE] Resembling an umbrella.

1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) IV. 240 Pileus umbrella-like, gold coloured. 1857 Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* xi. 285 A dark cumulo-nimbus cloud, like stretched down in umbrella-like points towards the horizon 1895 Clive Holland *Yap, Wife* ix, A wonderful umbrella-like hat of huge dimensions.

Umbre'lla-tree. [f. as prec. + Tree *sb.*]

1. One of various American magnolias, especially *Magnolia tripetala*, having the leaves arranged umbrella-wise at the ends of the branches.

1738 *Phil. Trans.* XL. 344 *Magnolia, acuminatissimis foris alba, fructu coccineo.* The Umbrella-tree. 1796 W. H. Marshall *Planting* II. 210 The wood of the Umbrella tree is more durable than that of the Liriodendron. 1824 Pursh *Flora Amer. Septentr.* II. 381 *Magnolia tripetala* ...is generally known by the name of Umbrella-tree. 1832 *Penny Cycl.* I. 321/2 The Umbrella tree, or *Magnolia tripetala* tree, is found in soils deep and fertile in the northern parts of New York. 1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar. 239/1 Here the umbrella-trees shaded the streets.

2. One of a variety of trees whose leaves or habit of growth resemble an umbrella.

c 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V. 482/1 *Corypha*, Mountain Palm, or Umbrella Tree. 1834 Curtis's *Bot. Mag.* LX. 53 The chatta, or umbrella-tree, begins here to be plentiful. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1190/1 Umbrella-tree,..*Thespesia populnea* and *Pentapetes phœnicea*. *Ibid.*, Guinea Umbrella-Tree, *Paritium guineense*. 1888 *Sunday Mag.* Aug. 511/2 We saw a good many specimens of the 'umbrella tree', as it is called, a sort of acacia. 1889 Mathew *Useful Pl.* 389 *Brassaia actinophylla*, 'Umbrella Tree, the large leaves being set, like umbrella-ribs, at the top of numerous stems.

† Umbre'llian, *a. Obs.*—1 [f. as next + -IAN.] Serving the purpose of an umbrella.

1730-46 Bailey *Dictionarium* 101 On each motion wait th' umbrellian Plaids, Repelling dust when dusty winds disturb the air.

Umbre'liform, *a. Zool.* [f. Umbrell-a + -(i)form.] Having the shape of an umbrella.

1859 Gosse *Omphalos* xi. 304 The pulmonigrade umbrelliform stage

Umbrello(w, obs. variants of Umbrella.

† Umbrere. *Obs.* Also 5 oumbrer, owmbrer(e, oumbrere, 6–7 vmbrere, ? umbrier. [app. a AF. **umbrere*, f. *umbre* shade, shadow; cf. obs. F. *ombriere* umbrella (Cotgr.).] The visor of a helmet.

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 678 For to see hyme with syghte, He putt his umbrere on highte. Ib. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 943 To the crest of his helme he clymbit out lofte; Then upe hys vmbrere, and kenly he lukes. 1448–9 J. Metham *Wks.* (1916) 37 At be fyrst metyng Amoryus bis odyr gan smyght Vpon hys vmbrere. 1485 Malory *Arthur* VIII. xxxviii. 338 Thenne sire Lamorak kneliyd adoune, and vnlaced fyrst his vmbrere, and thenne his owne. 1500 Spenser *F. Q.* III. i. 40 But the knot Would not vnbuckle, for the rust had bredd Through wet and filth, that long time had not vsed, Nor vnto it her vmbriere. 1596 *Ibid.* IV. iv. 44 He . there-with smote him on his vmbriere. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* VII. 4 It was clown in the middle, as if it were the Umbrier of some Troopers old Head-piece.

† Umbretary, misprint for Vulnerary *a.*

1600 Holland *Pliny* II. 111 Being applied as a cataplasme with oyle rosat and milke, it is a vmbretarie medicine.

Umbreted, obs. variant of Umbrated *a.*

Umbre'tte. [ad. mod.L. *umbretta* or F. *ombrette.*] = Umbre.

1884 *Athenæum* 29 Nov. 698/3 Communications and papers were read: by Mr. F. F. Beddard, on the anatomy of the umbrette (*Scopus umbretta*). 1890 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 1/8 Occasionally the umbrette relaxes the severity of its demeanour and executes a fantastic dance with outspread wings.

Umbrian (ʊ'mbrĭăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. L. *Umbr-, Umber* (a. and sb.) or *Umbria* (see def.) + -(i)an.]

A. *sb.* **1.** An inhabitant or native of Umbria, a province of central Italy; *esp.* a member of the Italic race anciently inhabiting this district.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 36 The Babylonians count for day all the time betweene two sunne risings...The Umbrians from noone to noone 1893 Dryden *Pers. Sat.* 140 The Grand'd Advocate, that Grinds the Poor, Fat Fees from the defended Umbrian draws. 1843 Macaulay *Horatius* xxii, The terror of the Umbrian, The terror of the Gaul. 1897 *Academy Encycl.* IX. 630/1 The Umbrians were considered in ancient times to be the oldest people of Italy. 1890 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 266 The site dwelling in the Lake of Hmbn, near Vicenzo, must have been founded very soon after the Umbrians first reached Italy.

2. The language ancient / spoken in Umbria.

1898 G. Robinson *Earliest Inhabitants Italy* 9 The differences between the Oscan and the Umbrian with its kindred dialects. 1864 F. W Newman *Igurine Inscriptions* p xiv, The vowel-declensions of Umbrian. 1882 C. S. Hartsey *Elym. Latin & Greek* 1 1 2 This [division] includes ..9. The Latin, akin to which were the Oscan and the Umbrian of central Italy

B *adj.* **1.** Of or belonging to ancient Umbria, its inhabitants or language.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. Index s v., Umbrian earth or chalke, for what it is good. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* viii. 1088 The persecuted creature Turns here and there, to escape his Umbrian foe. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV 1345/1 The Umbrian, Oscan, and Samnite dialects are, with a few trifling exceptions, nearly identical with the Etruscan 1864 F. W. Newman *Igurine Inscriptions* p. iii, The Umbrian tendency to assimilate vowels in different words 1890 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 264 We now come to the third Italian race, which may be called the Umbrian or Latin race.

2. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, modern Umbria. *Umbrian School*, the Italian school of painting developed in Umbria in the 15th century.

1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 259 The Umbrian painters appear to have at first studied both the older Florentines and the growing school of Siena. 1849 Mrs. Jameson *Early Italian Painters* I. 204 In the sentiment of their works they resembled the Umbrian school, but the manner of execution is different. 1883 W. Bennett in R. A. Sharp *Life* (1910) 88 Watching the sunset over the far-stretching Umbrian country.

Umbridawse : see Ember 2 2.

Umbri'ferous, *a* [f. L. *umbrifer* (f. *umbra* shade) + -ous. Cf. It. *ombrifero.*] Affording or giving shade; umbrageous.

1616 W. Forde *Serm.* Ep. Ded., She had, to shadow her from the sunnes scorching beames, a beautifull and umbriferous tree. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 382 Several other sorts of Trees there are. One I took special notice of was above five yards about, a goodly and notable height, but umbriferous it was not. 1819 H. Busk *Festivals* 576 Nor cypress, plane, and cedar interlace Their arms umbriferous.

Umbri·ferously *adv.* ; **Umbri·ferousness.**

1797 Bailey (vol II), *Umbriferousness*, Shadow-bringing Quality. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* (citing Tyndall), *Umbriferously*, so as to make or cast a shade.

† Umbril 1. *Obs. rare.* [ad. It. *umbrella* Umbrella. Cf. Umbrel 2.] A sun-shade, parasol, umbrella.

1626 R. Tofte *Hon. Acad.* II. 10 Her amorous eye browes, somewhat blacke, serving as an Umbrill for her diamond-like eyes. 1632 Sherlton *Quiz.* I. i. vii. 54 Two monkes .. wore maskes with Spectacles in them, to keepe away the dust from their faces, and of them he sidles to their Umbrilles.

† Umbril 2. *Obs. rare.* [ad. F. *nombril* navel.] A centre. Also *attrib.*

1650 Bisterfeld *View Devonsh.* (1845) 135 The great conduit which stands in the umbril point of the city. *Ibid* 130 The umbril of the city where standeth a great water conduit.

Umbril 3. *Hist.* [var. Umbrel 1.] a. A part of a helmet projecting above the eyes. b. A visor.

1824 Merrick *Ant Armour* II. 221 The helmet of the king is the casquetel, having no covering for the face, but merely an umbril. 1864 Webster, *Umbrere*, an umbril; a visor 1890 H Pyle *Men of Iron* xxiii 306 The Constable advanced in six; and instantly raising the umbril of the helmet, looked him in the face.

‖ Umbri·na. *Zool* [mod.L.. (Cuvier), a. Sp. and It. *umbrina* (It. also *ombrina*, F. *ombrine*, + *umbrine*), f. *umbra* Umber *sb.*2] A fish of the genus *Umbrina*, chiefly found in warm seas.

1834 M. Mudrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* 197 Some of the species, such as the King fisher (an *Umbrina*), inhabit the American seas. 1840 tr. *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* 306 Some of them are silvery, and others of a golden hue. 1884 *Longman's Mag.* March 530 The Umbrinæ of European seas are well known for the drumming sound they make.

† Umbri·philous, *a. Obs.*—1 [f. L. *umbra* shade : see -PHIL and -OUS.] Shade-loving: growing in the shade.

1590 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 32 Helebrosus [sic] Niger, or Mandragora, Trifoles, and such other Umbriphilous heardes

Umbro- (ʊ'mbro) comb. form, on Gr. models, of L. *Umbr-, Umber* (see Umbrian), occurring in a few terms, as *Umbro-Etruscan, -Latin, -Oscan, -Roman, -Sabellian, Samnite.*

Also, with reference to the Umbrian school of painting, *Umbro-Florentine, -Siennese* (1866).

1853 *Jrnl. Ethnol. Soc.* (1856) IV. 67 This Inscription differs from those which are found in the Umbro Etruscan or Raseenic districts. 1858 G. Robertson *Earliest Inhabitants Italy* 46 The migration of the Umbro-Sabellian races. 1861 T. Clark *Handbk. Compar. Grammar* 24 The Latin

language has..some such relation to the Umbro-Samnite, as the Ionic has to the Doric. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII. 496/1 The features common to Umbro-Roman and the Neapolitan dialects. 1890 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 265 This Umbro-Latin Aryan race must have entered Italy considerably more than two thousand years before the commencement of our era.

Umbrose (umbrōʊ·z), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *umbrōsus*, f. *umbra* shade. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *umbroso*, It. *ombroso*, OF. *ombros*.]

1. Shady; giving shade.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 75 Hyng it in ane vmbrose place vnto þat per he had nede bot-ered. 1721 Bailey, *Umbrose*, shady, casting a great Shade. 1871 Macdonald *Wks. Fancy & Imag., Roadside Poems* III. 187 Still as a pool in the one place, Unsunned within an umbrose wood.

2. *Ornith.* Dusky.

1783 Latham *Gen. Synop. Birds* IV. 437 Umbrose Wheatear(?)..upper parts greyish brown; on the back obscurely marked with black.

† **Umbro·sity.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *umbrōsitas*, f. *umbrōsus*: see prec. and -ITY. Cf. It. *ombrosità*, obs. F. *umbrosité*, *umbrosité*.] The state or condition of being shady.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 55 Oyled paper.. becommeth more transparent, and admits the visible rayes with lesse umbrosity. 1850 Rogers *Antæopceros* (1853) 100 Kypler would not have this notion neglected, that the Haires of the Eye-lids do chiefly conduce to their umbrosity

† **Umbro·sous,** *a. Obs.*=* [f. L. *umbrōs-us.*] 'Full of shadow' (Cockeram, 1623).

Umbrous (*u*mbrəs), *a.* Also 5 vmbruse. [ad. F. *ombreux*, † *umbreux*, or L. *umbrōs-us*: cf. Umbrose *a.*]

1. Lying in the shade; shady, shadowed.

1480 Caxton *Myrr.* III. I. 130 The Sonne..maketh the day to growe lyghte hym, and not that other parte the erthe is vmbreuse & derke by lyonde hym 1480—*Ovid's Met.* x. i, The Kynge and the queue commanded that Erudice shold be called forth, which was in the umbrous valeye. 1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 334 It grows in margins of fields, that are not umbrous. 1821 F. G. Waintwright *Eat. & Cult.* (1880) 227 A meadow..umbrous with orange and cedar trees.

† 2. *fig.* (See quot.) *Obs.*=†

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 108 b/1 He was umbruse or shadeweous, that is to saye, he was colde and refrigerat fro all concupyscence of the fleshe.

Umbset, -stead, -think: see Umb-.

Umbuss, Umbush: see Umbush.

† **Umbwhile,** *adv. Obs.* = Umbewhile *adv.* 2.

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* VII. 396 Bargeynes and bocreges by-gunne to aryse, And setyn so til euesong rang and songe vmbywhile *for* vmbywhiles, vmbywhile].

Umbyl(l, obs. f. Humble *a.*

Umchew, var. Umbeschrw *v. Obs.* **Umclap, -clead, -clip, -close:** see Um-. **Umeer,** variant of Amber. **Umellete,** obs. f. Humility.

U·mest, *a. Sc.* Now *rare.* Also 5 **humest,** 6 **vmest, wmest,** 8–9 **umist,** 9 **oemest;** 5 **humast,** 5–6 **um-, vmast,** 9 **oemost, yimost.** [OE. *ufemest*: see Over- *a.*]

†1. Of clothes: Uppermost, outermost; *spec.* applied to the coverlet of a bed, claimed by the priest as a perquisite on the death of a parishioner. *c* 1400 *Sc. Troyan War* II. 1939 Pallamydes..tuke of baith bolis & schoos, And ane vmest cleith, vmast cleith. *c* 1420 Liber Cocorum IX. 707 Wheat gert tak in haist þar humest weid. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3900 From this day furth, thay salbe cleane denudit Haith of cors-quent, cow, and vmest cleith. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 136 Preistis, tak na kyis, The vmest cloith ȝe sall quyte clame. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 349 Throw gaif aganie to the parochinaris the kow and the wmest cloth.

2. Of things or places: Lying uppermost or highest.

c 1468 Wyntoun *Chron.* VIII. xxvii. 4632 Endlange þe wode war wayis twa: Þe ane in þe vmast lay of þa. 1498 Sir G. Hay *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 123 The ground of the stomak is..mare forcy of degestioun na the humast part of the stomak. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII. vi. 172 Turnus.. evin betwix the helm can him arras And vmast rolt or hors of his curas. 1537 *Rec. Prory Scot. Scot.* II. 352/2 The umest hous and dwelling place of the land callit the Abbay 3et. 1566 in Ramsay *Banff Charters* (1915) 103 Quhill it cum to the entres of the vmest forkis of the burn. 1570 Ruddiman *Gloss. Douglas' Æneis*, *Umist*, S. upmost, uppermost. *c* 1800– in glossaries and texts (Kinc., Aberdeen, Moray, Caithness, etc.: *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Eemost*).

3. Most important or prominent. † *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* I. vi. 66 Lang war the iniuria, the dowtis lang to be tawld: Rot I the vmest of the mater sall hauld. *a* 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 284 The Earle of Angus become werie prude and insolent ..thinkand quho ewer had right to the autoritie he sould be wmest.

Umff, var. **Umph. Umfold:** see Um-.

† **Umgang.** *Obs.* In 4–5 vm-, 6 *Sc.* wn-; 4 vmgang. [ME. *umgang* (see Um- and Gang *sb.*1), = ON. *umgangr* (Norw. *um-*, MSw. *um-*, *omgang*, Sw. *omgång*, Da. *omgang*), WFris. *omgong*, NFris. *omgang*, *Amgang*, MDu *omme-*, *omgange* (Du. *omgang*), MLG. *umbel(e)-*, *ummegank*, OHG. *umbigang* (MHG. *umbe-*, *umbgang*, G. *umgang*), OE. *ymb(e)gang.*]

1. The act of going round; the distance covered in this way; circuit, circumference.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvii. 13 And he set mirkenes his lurking lang. His telde to be in his vmgange, Mirke watres þat war of hewe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9192 In his [Josiah's] time was Fordon þe tune of minise, þat was of vmgang thrie lorne. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xli. 9 Vs þou hepis, bot wickid men gas in vmgange. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxi. 97 It es a grete ile and a faire; and þe vmgang þerof es nere a thowsand myle. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Lanc. Armit* (S.T.S.) 56 [Carthage] had sexty thousand pass about the vmgang [*printed* vin-] of the toune. 1505 *Charters Cronregnel Abbey* (1886) I. 63 Because the said hous, smedy, orchard, and yarde ar within the yettis and umgang and wallis of the said abbay.

2. A turn or spell of work. *rare*—1.

1538 *Aberdeen Reg.* XVI. (Jam.) For the parting of the said maisteris fyache thre tymmes on ane wngang, quhar that suld ley tymmes partit on ane halit day.

So † **Umga·ging** *vbl. sb.*, going round. *Obs.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxli. 3 Þy þe vmgangynge of þe sone.. he signyfyes þe warld.

† **Umgive,** *v. Obs.* [f. Um- + Give *v.* Cf. WFris. *omjoun* (p.p.), NFris. *Amjiw*, Du. *omgeven* (p.p.), OHG. *umbigeban* (MHG. *umbegeben*, G. *umgeben*), Sw. *omgifva*, Da. *omgive.*] *trans.* To enclose, surround, environ.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* iii. 6 Noght sal I drede a thousand folk þat vmgiues me round. *Ibid.* cxl. 7 His lippes, lauerd, in bode þou sent to be, And kirke of folke sal vmgif be. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* liii. 6 All vices, be whilk vmgifs men to hatyd baim. *Ibid.* xxxix. 26 For vnglicnes me has illes of þe whilke noumbire is noght. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Acts xxviii. 20 Forwhi for þo hope of Israel I am vmgyuen (or, beclosed) with þis chayne.

† **Umgo,** *v. Obs.* [f. Um- + Go *v.* Cf. WFris. *omgean*, MDu. *omme-*, *omgaen* (Du. *omgaan*), MSw. *um-*, *omga* (Sw. *omgås* refl.), Da. *omgaa*, OE. *ymbgān*, MLG. *umb-*, *umm(e)gān*, OHG. *umbigān*, *umbegīn* (G. *umgehen*). See also Umbgo *v.*] *trans.* To encompass.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxvi. 11, I vmyhode, and offred in telde hiese Offrand of beraid steuen þat ius. *Ibid.* lviii. 7 Þai be torned at euen, and hunger thole þai, his hundes, and þai vmgo þe cite. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 12 I vmged & I sifted in his tabernakle þe hoste of heghynge of voice.

Umgripe: see Um-.

† **Umh, Um'h,** obs. varr. of Um or Umph.

1614 J. Cooke *Greene's Tu Quoque* B 4, *Bub.* Vmh, vmh, vmh. 1616 S.S. *Honest Lawyer* IV. G 1, Vm'h, my doubts Wrappe me in thicker mists. 1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* iv, Vmh! thou awaken'st a most villainous apprehension in me! 1720 Farquhar *Inconstant* II. i, Umh,—before that any young Lady relishes above'd play such Tricks with me, I would wear my Teeth to the stumps. 1740 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) II. 31 With a slow hesitation..he reply'd—Umh! that's the best—umh! I hated a great while.

Umheed, -hill: see Um-.

Umiak, umyak, varr. Oomiak (Eskimo bott). 1769, 1819 [see Oomiak]. 1863 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* (ed. 9) 251 Greenland, the umyak is the boat worked exclusively by the women, as the kayak is by the men. 1884 *Good Words* Feb. 96/1 We quitted the whale-boat; 200 tons of blubber, until, on account of weight. 1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 294/2 Well-made models of kayaks and umiaks.

† **Umlap,** *v. Obs.* [f. Um- + Lap *v.*2 Cf. Umwrap *v.*] *trans.* To encompass, surround.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2778 Þan foles feluns þat war fuus, All vmlapped loth huse. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 6937 Þat vmlappis þam alle obout, And grane on þam like hym and souke. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* lii. (Paul) 537 Fra hewine schane don a mekil lycht, And ymmapyt hym all. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 109 Þe nombre of ten ys þe fyrste nombre þat conteyneth & vmlappeth & vmlappyt in yn nombres. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 367 Sodanlie he was vmlappit with a grete flok of myce. *Ibid.* 521 Þe se-flude vmlappid both þe ark & þe cow & þe calfe.

‖ **Umlaut** (*u*·mlaut). *Philol.* [G., f. *um-* about + *laut* sound.] A change in the sound of a vowel produced by partial assimilation to an adjacent sound (usually that of a vowel or semivowel in the following syllable); = Mutation 5 b.

[1844 T. H. Key *Alphabet* 169 The Influence of Assimilation. *Footnote*, Sometimes called by Germans 'umlaut'.] 1852 *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 25 June 7, 200 The cognate languages clearly establish the fact, that the umlaut in these words has been produced by the weak vowel of a lost suffix. 1873 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 127 The Umlaut of the Indo-European languages is a phenomenon of a different order. Here the vowel of the after-member of the word influences that which has gone before.

attrib. 1873 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 128 Nowhere is any structural signification attached now to an Umlaut form, except [etc.]. 1879 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) § 281 The Southern is being imposed upon the old umlaut plural. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 519/2 In most [German] Midland manuscripts no special signs for the Umlaut vowels are used, except *e*.

Hence **U·mlauted** *a.*, modified by umlaut; containing a vowel or vowels modified in this way.

1852 *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 25 June V. 200 In particular the umlauted plurals of nouns..have yet found a fitting explanation in English grammars. 1879 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 3) § 381 It should be observed that there is no natural connection between Umlauted forms and Plurality.

† **Umlay,** *v. Obs.* [f. Um- + Lay *v.*1 Cf. MDu. *omme-*, *omleggen* (Du. *omleggen*), Da. *omlægge*; OS. *umbileggian* (MLG. *ummeleggen*), MHG. *umbe-*, *umbelegen* (G. *umlegen*). See also Umbelay *v.*] *trans.* To surround.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1010 Paradis is..euer vmlaid wit lem and light. *Ibid.* 2056 In vr louedi light þe hali gast.., And vmlaid hir wit his lem.

† **Umlouk,** *v. Obs.* Also -luke, -lok(e. [f. Um- + Louk *v.*3 Cf. MDu. *omme-*, *omluken* (Du. *omluiken*), and see *umbelouk* under Umbe-.] *trans.* To surround, enclose.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19705 The see þat vmlukes þe land, And watres all that rinnes in strand, Al sal turn again to noght. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii. 65 He vmlouked in swerd his folke to be. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxliv. 3 He is incomprehensibil, for na stede, na thoght, may vmlouke him. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4632 With soft serkis of silke soure sadis [ȝe] vm-loke.

Umman, dial. form of Woman.

Umor, Umour, obs. ff. Humour.

Umph ('mh), *int.* Also 6 vmff. [Imitative: cf. Hümph and Umh.] An inarticulate sound, expressive of hesitation, doubt, or dissatisfaction.

a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 462/21 Vmff, quod the Helandman, and swere be yon kirk (etc.)

1582 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IV. vi, He only looked at her, and said 'umph!' *Ibid.* VII. ix, I really believe the gentleman's deaf! he won't so much as say *umph* and *hay*, now. 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam.* II. 219 'Umph!' thought Emma, 'is he shaving the Turk now by way of a blind?' 1822 Scott *Nigel* v, 'Umph!' repeated Master George,..'what does *umph* mean?' 1826—*Woodst.* iii, 'Umph!' answered Dr. Rochecliffe, musing. 1884 A. Gordon *Northward Ho* 87 An occasional 'Och! Och!' from John, and a sympathetic 'Umph! Umph!' from Roger.

Hence **Umph** *v. intr.*, to ejaculate 'umph'.

1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* I. x. 48 Cæsar *umphed* and grunted. 1900 *Daily News* 30 June 4/1 'Umph,' replied Mr. Rhodes, in his grim, gruff way, 'Umph!' and he went away umphing.

Umpirage (ʊ·mpəirĕdʒ). Forms: *a.* 5 **owmpreght,** 7 **umpridge, umpiridge, umperage, umpeerage.** *β.* 6– **umpirage** (7 **umpireage**). [f. next + -AGE.] 1. The act of umpiring; the office or power of an umpire; the decision of an umpire, arbitration.

a. c 1490 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 84 Wher it is so, uncle, at the matter betwyxt my servant and John Forest is put to iiij men, and the owmpreght of them. 1597 *W. Riding Rec.* (1884) I. 173 The arbitrament..of Tho. Warcupp and Anth. Ibyarley, gent., with the umpridge of Mr. Parson Lascells. 1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Conn. Treas.* 69 The Pharisaicall..hath so fully decided the cause, as if it had been expressly referred to his umperage. 1661 *Androniscus* III. i. D 4 b, Here's Cleobulus, We will refer it to his umpeerage. 1679 W. Penn *Addr. Prot.* II. 180 The Scriptures are made more doubtful than they are by such as would fain preserve to themselves the Umpiridge and Infallibility. 1691 Norris *Reflect.* I. 159 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 293 m., The parties to abide the umpirage of Thomas Lord Cardinal ..if given before the feast of All Saints. 1633 Bp. Hall *Serm. Discharge Five Impost.* 144 S. Augustine his Vmpirage and full Determination of this whole question, concerning the exposition of Christ his speech. 1643 Nevbesson *Prop. for Peace* 164/81 The final Umpirage of such matters, as cannot be resolved without the admission of forein arbitrement. 1673 J. Smith *Chr. Relig. Appl.* I. 18 Arguments referring the choice of an Heir, where he had so bad choice, to the umpirage of the Divine Wisdom. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I. 48 They hoped the umpirage of the war would fall into their hands. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. I. 17 Enacting..that their submission of the suit to arbitration or umpirage shall be made a rule of any of the king's courts of record. 1805 *Rast's Reports* V. 189 The time for making the umpirage was further extended. 1846 Sumner *Scholars, Jurists*, 162 Is it not better, in our age, that nations.. appeal to war.., they voluntarily adopt this unchristian umpirage of right. 1850 *Law Times* LXXVIII. 358/1 We do not think it would be well to put upon the County Court judges the responsibilities of umpirage.

Umpire (ʊ·mpəiə), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 5 **owmpere, owmper, umpar.** *β.* 5–6 **umpere** (6 **vn-**), 6 **vmppere,** 6–7 **umpeer**(e. *γ.* 5–7 **umper** (5 **unpar**). *δ.* 6–7 **umpyer, -pier** (6 **impier**). *ε.* 6– **umpire** (7 **umpyre**). [Later form of Noumpere, by transference of the *n*- to the indefinite article, as in *adder, apron.*]

1. One who decides between disputants or contending parties and whose decision is usually accepted as final; an arbitrator.

a. c 1440 Lydg. *Assoft's Poh.* vi. 43 Among these owmpeyris was werre none, Ne debate. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, 360/2 Nowmpere, or owmpere, *arbiter, sequester.* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 263/2 An Ownper (A. Ompar), *impar.*

β. c 1450 *Merlin* (E.E.T.S.) 2 *Conn.* (MS. Rawl. C. 257 fol. 90 b/2), Pe apostle putte him bitwene as a meene, distryngye alle her questiouns, as a good vmpere. 1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 120 Take ȝe one, and he another; and if they acord not accorde, ȝe and I to be umpere, for we stande bothe in like cas. 1528–3 in E. H. Jupp *Carpenter's Co.* (1887) 376 John Abbott Richard Lylton George Kyng John Fenell..Thes fyve men and master Russell for vmppere. 1567 Jewel *Def. Apol.* II. 312 He is no indifferente umpere, that firste diuideth Offices equally betweene twoo, and afterwarde alloteth bothe offices to One alone. 1576 A. Hall *Acc. Quarrell* (1815) 25 The just and consionable dome of so graue umpeers. 1601 R. Johnson *Engel. & Cavmene.* (1603) 255 They constitute him their arbitraitour and chiefe Vmpeere. 1649 Ball *Power of Kings* 6 These things they may doe as Iudges Allegate, or Umpeeres for the People. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 394/2 Being desired to be Umpeer between Apollo and Pan,.. Midas passed his verdict against Apollo.

γ. 1464, 1556 [see 2]. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 421 The Ladie Flauia ..commaunded them both to silence, willing Euphues as vmper in these matters, briefly to speake his minde. 1606 Br. W. Barlow *Serm.* E j b, The best

course ..will bee..to make him the vmper, whom they make our Accuser. 1611 Cremeston *Hist. Prince* 569 Cardinall Medicis ..was, as it were, an Vmper of all difficulties in this good and holy reconciliation.

b. 1581 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* Decl. (1895) 3 Some as an vmpier or a iudge with my sentence finallye to discusse. 1577 *F. de Lisle's Legendaries* Avij b. The controuersie was referred vnto the arbitrement of three vmpiers. 1581 J. Bell. *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 168 If this Answere..shall seeme but of small credite with you, I will bryng you Augustine for an umpyer betwixt us. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 23 I rest waiting upon you as umpiers to know what to advise. 1641 Prynne *Antip.* 1 The Lords in Parliament tooke an Oath to be indifferent umpiers betweene the Bishop and Duke.

c. 1599 *Broughton's Lett.* vii. 25 He, whom you..made vmpire of that..controuersie. 1606 J. Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* xxviii. 115 If a man sinne against God, who shall bee his Vmpire, or Dayes-man? 1640 Quarles *Enchirid.* (1641) 13 When the Frog and the Mouse could not take up the Quarrell, the Kite was umpyre. 1681 H. Nevile *Plato Redin.* 192 A great person was to be chosen every Parliament, who should be as it were an Umpire between the King and his People. 1717 J. Kell *Anim. Oecon.* (1738) 54 How could I wish for a more impartial Judge, or how could I choose a more proper Umpire? 1751 Smollett *R. Random* xvii, The constable..pleaded our cause so effectually, that she condescended to make him umpire. 1815 *Zeluco* III. 268, I must become umpire between you and Mrs. Wolsey. 1838 Lytton *Ernest* x. iii, We might call in an umpire—a foreigner with the interest in either side. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 152 To choose an umpire of discourse would be unseemly.

b. Transf. Something which serves to decide or settle a matter.

1583 W. M. in Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 4) II. 2139 Let Gods word be vmpere, To try our true religion, From this euill fauoured gotte. 1600 Rowland *Martin's Mounsier Bloed* v, 73 Make Steele and Iron vmpiers to the Pray. 1647 N. Bacon *Dis. Govt. Eng.* I. xvi. 48 As if the Law were the sole umpire between King and people. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III. i. § 9 It is a sign there is little of reason left, where sense is made the only Umpire of all kinds of Beings. 1696 Dodge *Court-Sp. Holy Ledger* 11 In Your Conscience must be Umpier in this Case. 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* v. 205 The Sword is now the Umpire to decide. 1784 Cowper *Task.* 29 Unbridled power to the strife That grace and nature have to wage through life. 1805-6 Cary *Dante, Inf.* xxii. 140 In the boiling lake both fell. The heat Was umpire soon between them. 1858 Browning *La Saisiaz* 55 Take thou, soul, thy solitary stand, Umpire to the champions Fancy, Reason.

†**c.** Something which stands between others either by way of connexion or separation. *Obs.*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. I. *Eden* 392 For spirits . . 'Twixt God and man retein a middle kinde; And (Umpires) mortall ills' immortall ioies. 1612 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 745 Those mountaines, which ..interpose themselves as Umpiers and Bounders betwen diverse shires.

2. *Law.* A third person appointed or called upon to decide a matter upon which the arbitrators who cannot agree. Cf. Referee *sb.* 2.

1464 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 329 If in the mean tyme the seid iij arbitrours can not accorde that then the seid Mair to be vmpar. *Ibid.*, That as the a-fore named iij arbitrours cowde not accorde, that then the seid mair to be vmper. 1552 Huloet, Impire or umpire, a iudge or mediatoure taken besydes arbiters to them a matter committed, where the arbiters can not agree, *sequestor.* 1556 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 257 To anbyde the arbytrament of..arbytrators, and that Mr. Pollard shalbe umper. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Umpire*, a third Person chosen to put a final End to a Controversy left to the Determination of two Arbitrators. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 16 If they [sc. two arbitrators] do not agree, it is usual to add, that another person be called in as umpire (*imperator*), to whose sole judgment it is then referred. 1838 W. Bell Dalz. *Annals Scot.* 602 An overseman is an umpire appointed by a submission to decide where two arbiters have differed in opinion, or be in manner by the arbiters themselves. 1849 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 503/1 The word umpire ..in its legal sense ..means a person named in the Submission, or under his authority, by the arbitrators to decide the matters referred, which the arbitrators either cannot or will not decide.

3. In games or contests: One to whose decision all doubtful points are referred, and who sees that the rules of the game or sport are not broken. Cf. Referee *sb.* 3 *b.*

1714 in Parkyns *Inn-Play* (ed. 2) 63 [Wrestling], And in case they can't decide such Differences, then they shall by referr'd solely to the Decision of the said Sir Thomas Parkyns as Umpire. 1778 C. Jones *Hoyle's Games Improv.* The Umpires are the sole Judges of fair and unfair Play, and have a Power to determine all Disputes. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* vi, The umpires were stationed behind the wickets. 1847 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. viii, Their leading men and umpire inspected the ground, cricketing it rather unmercifully. 1884 *Times* 15 Sept. 7/3 [Football], Mr. Walker officiated as referee, and Messrs. Davies and Bryan as umpires.

attrib. 1889 *Infantry Drill* 406 Umpire Regulations. *Ibid.* 407 Orders from the Umpire Staff are to be considered as emanating directly from the Umpire-in-Chief.

Umpire, *v.* Also 7 vmpeere, vmper. [f. prec.]

†**1.** *trans.* To adjudge, appoint (a person to an office), in virtue of being umpire. *Obs.*—1

1592 Bacon *Observ. Libel in Remaclaria* (1652) 123 That no King of Spain, nor Bishop of Rome, shall umpire, or promote, any beneficiary, or foodatory, King, as they designed to do.

†**2.** To decide between (persons) as umpire; to act as umpire to. *Obs. rare.*

1611 T. James *Corrupt. Scripture* iv. 19 Who shall reconcile or vmpire them, decide doubts, determine questions, and take vp all controuersies? *a* 1657 R. Loveday *Lett.* (1663) 19 He is now the great Cardinal that umpires almost all Christendom.

3. To settle or decide (a matter in dispute) as umpire or after the manner of an umpire.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. 24 The Pope therfore vndertooke to vmpeere the debates betwixt those two great Enemies. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 101 The Clergy-men interposed themselues; they were to vmpire the businesse betweene vs. 1637 Cartwright *Royal Master* III. iv, I have Two or three servants within call here, they Shall umpire this your variance. 1678 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 379 It was the Office of the Druids..to decide and umpire Controversies. 1710 R. Ward *Life H. More* 121, I have heard him pleasantly speaking, How he was fain to umpire the matter between his Mirth and his badder Thoughts.

b. *transf.* Of things.

1609 [Dr. W. Barlow] *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 322 The question also then in hand beeing to bee vmpir'd onely by the holy Scripture. 1699 N. Cargwithe *Achitophel* II. (1640) 115 Queasi stomacks had rather appetite should umpire their desires, then Judgement. 1674 T. Flatman *Heptarete* 8/8 A little of grass or Monument of Stone Umpires the petty competition.

4. *spec.* To supervise (games or contests) in the capacity of umpire.

1862 *Times* 8 July, The regatta yesterday was exceedingly well managed, and the races umpired by gentlemen of the Universities. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 726/1 It is not an unusual sight to see a game among the officers umpired by some..non-commissioned officer. 1887 *Field* 13 Aug. 283/3 The various competitions were umpired from the bows of a launch.

Umpirer, *obs.* form of Umpire.

Umpireship. Also 6 umpeere-, 6–7 umpier-. [f. Umpire *sb.*] The office of umpire, or the discharge of this; umpirage.

1565 Harding *Confut. Apol.* I. ix. 31 We refuse not the Iudicialnesse, authority, vmpeership of the holy ghost. 1607 *Def. Apol.* 65 Ye saie, ye refuse not the Umpeereship, and iudgements of the Holy Ghoste. 1613 Jackson *Creed* II. xxvii. 8 A Tyrannicall claime, of supreme Iurisdiction, and imperiall vmpiership over all other Churches. 1819 Moore *Mem.* (1853) II. 264, I was proceeding to talk to him about your joint umpireship on Byron's poem. 1869 *Daily News* 26 May, He withdrew from the umpireship of a dog show because he objected to the admission of mutilated dogs.

Umpiress. Also 7 ump(e)resse, 8 umpress. [f. Umpire *sb.* + -ess.] A female umpire.

1608 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* v. Wks. 1856 I. 58 Give mee the golden harpe: faith with your favour, ile be umpresse. 1652 How tr. *Sarpi's Counc. Trent* 1 hath allwayes bin more inclined to peace than war, and chosen rather to be a Spectatrix or Umpiresse, than a Gamester.sse. 1715 tr. *Cleaveland's Poems* 8 Wks. (ed. 4) I became an Umpiress upon the Wits, and Judge of their Works. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Mar. 1/3 Umpires, or rather umpiresses, for the women folk of the village had been invited to give judgment.

Umpiring, *vbl. sb.* [f. Umpire *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of acting as an umpire, esp. of deciding doubtful points in games.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 15 July 5/1 Construction of asphalte courts; Penalties on umpiring, the same on handicapping. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 3/2 Most of these faults would be checked by good umpiring.

1884 *Pall Mall & Tennis Courts* 102 Our suggestion of a band on these occasions was scouted with scorn by the eminent in the umpiring line. 1896 Knowles & Morton *Tennis* 47 The whole season was a very trying one for the gentlemen who occupied the umpiring positions.

Umpirism. *rare*—1. [f. Umpire *sb.*] Umpirage.

1792 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) III. 150 If the imputation of dispassionate examination is to be rejected, and the ardours of zeal confided in implicitly.

†**Umple.** *Obs.* Also 5 umpull. [a. OF. *omple* 'etoffe unie' (15th c. in Godefroy).] A fine kind of linen stuff.

1457 *Inv. Ornaments in Lady Chapel Cirencester Abbey Ch.*, A new Kerchon of umpull. 1463 *Rolls Parlt.* V 505 Kerchiefs..of..Lawne, Nyfels, Umple. *a* 1500 *Assemb. Ladies* 471 Because the wallis shone so bright, With fyne umple they were al over-spred, To that intent, folk shuld nat hurte hir right. 1510 *London Inventory* (MS Harl 542) x, One bad me come nere, and by fine cloth of lawne, yarn thred, Cotton, and umple.

Umpra, obs. form of Umbra.

Umquhile, umwhile (*u*mhwoil), *adv.* and *a.* Now only *arch.* Forms: *a.* 3 um-wile, 4 5, 7 9 umwhile (4 homwill), 4, 6 umwhyle *B. north.* 4 5 umquile (umquyl, 4 umquille), umqwhyle; *Sc.* 5 umqwhile (9 umquwhile), 5– umquhile (5–6 mmquhile), 5–7 umquhyle (5 wmquhyle, vm-, wmqwhyle); 5 umquhil, 5–7 umquhill (wm-; 7 wmquill). [Representing OE. *ymb hwile* (see Umbewhile *adv.*), with substitution of Um- for *ymb-*. In later use specifically Scottish, whence the usual spelling with *-quh-*.]

A. †**1.** *adv.* At times; sometimes. *Obs.*

a. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1137, Hi leiden gaidles on the tunes aure un wile & clepden it ten cun. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2780 Pallace 30, as who seyn, 'gyle'. As many one sweryn vmwhyle. *c* 1330 *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1415 Vmwhile west, vmwhile est, per schipes driuen in many tempest. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxli 6, I fled noght fra tribulacioun in saule, thof i fled vmwhile in body. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 345 Pere was laughyng and lourynge, And seten so til somme tyme and songen vmwhile. *a* 1500 Skelton *Agst. Garnesche* ii. 11 Ye countyr vmwhyle to capo vsonde, and ar ye be dysvrd? *b. a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4321 Sua fou mai be grisse to ded, To ded vmquil, and to langur. *Ibid.* 103-3 Pat gold vmquil be funden still. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 262 To stand agayne that foys war bayth, Vmquhile with strenth, & quhile with slycht. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) vi. 20 Ay when hun list, he gase to visit hum, and vmqwyle he ledes hum about with hum. *a* 1500 *Ballat Aintyne* i. 148 And shil .. Vmquhill is twynyt with inwy, And vmquhill led with lachry. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 525 That all this wald hes bene full of sclaunder: Vmquhill in plesure and prosperitie, Vmquhill in pane and gret penuritie. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunterian C.) 613 Vmquhile I sychit and vmquhile I sang. Vmquhill I lawche and quhill I wep and wring.

2. At one time; at some previous time; formerly. *Obs. exc. arch.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. (*Andrew*) 863 Ane bischope vmquhile, I herd say, Sanctis Andrew in affectone had ay. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 23 Outte in be crib of Ekipt pahalet vmquile be wyges wonnes of be werld. *Ibid.*, 3e vmquhil MS.), Nowe am I kest vnder, pat had of be Orient all ouer homage vnwhile. 1456 Sir G. Hay *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 2 Chamerlayn vmquhyle to King Charles of Fraunce. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II. 207 O der Wallace, wmquhill was stark and stur, Thow most o neide in presoune till endur. 1598 Barckley *Felicity Man* (1631) 200 Harrard Stewart,..Conquerour of Naples and vmquhile constable general of the same. *c* 1550 Lindesay *Tragedy* Prol. 40 I am Dame, that clarkfull Cardinall, Vmquhyle Archbischop had so gret preemnens. 1567 *Natur. Towns Reform.* iv. 1 I, Henrie Stewart, vmquhile of Scotland King. [1890 Stewart *Autobiography* 88 Her whole estate, umquhile red.]

†**3.** At some later time; by-and-by. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 296 For nane wate, in how litil space That god wmquhile will send his grace 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I. xi. 29 I wyll vmquhyle that I may be clept thi spous, Quham to sall we be left in this waist hous?

B. *adj.* Former, late: **a.** Of persons; *esp.* — now deceased.

In the first quot perhaps still adverbial.

1432 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 522 Patrike of Dunbarr, .. brother vmquhile of Alexr & nyghtt heyr Sir George of Dunbarr 1477 *Exch. Rolls Scott.* VIII. 403 *note*, Landis ..the quhilkis umquhile Cuthbert Colvile had of ws of before. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 519 James Stewart, Sone and Air ..to vmquhill King Robert Stewart. 1583 in *Montgomerie's Poems* (S.T.S. 1910) 300 The testament, pertening to vmquhile ane richt honorabill Ladie Margaret Montgomerie, ..relict of vmquhile Johne Montgumrie. 1633 *Sc. Acts, Chas. I* (1820) V. 261/1 The fruites of benefice given by his Majestie his said vmquhyle dearest father. *a* 1650 Baillie *Lett.* (1841) I. 309 Sir Lachlan M'Intosh, .. brother to the umquhile laird of M'Intosh, William M'Intosh, ..son to umquhile Lachlan Angus-son. 1714 Ramsay *Thirsty T.* cxxxiv, Umquhyle John to lie or hanny, Shaws but ill wall. 1784 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 72 The goods and gear which pertained and belonged to umquhile Anna Balcarres. 1814 Scott *Wav.* x, The estate which devolved on this unhappy woman by a settlement of her umwhile husband 1816 — *Old Mort.* iii, His uncle, as well as his umquhile father, is a roundhead, I presume. 1874 Hislop *Bk. Sc. Anecdote* 225/1 The 'leader of the poalmody', as umquhile 'precentors' are now termed. 1886 Ruskin *Fors* I. 208 Her father visited his umquhwhile clientage at the coal-wharves.

b. Of things. *rare.*

1548 *Compl. Scott.* I. 21 Quhat sal be sad of tythes, the vmquhile fontane of sapiens. 1841 F. Trollope *Vis. to Italy* I. x. 161, I went to see Europe's umwhile wonder and delight. 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 96 When I last passed along the Coal-hill, I saw my umquhile house existing as a bit of dingy wall.

Umra, var. Umrah.

Umschew, var. Umbeschew *v. Obs.*

Umsee, -seek : see Um-.

†**Umset,** *v. Obs.* Also 6 vnsett. [f. Um- + Set *v.* Cf. MDu. *omme-, omsetten* (Du. *omsetten*), MSw. *omsätia*, Da. *omsætte*; OHG. *umbi-, umpisezzan* (MHG. *umbesezzen, -setzen*, G. *umsetzen*), OE. *ymbsettan.*] *trans.* To surround, invest.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 195 How Ihus iesu oft vmsette And for

his sermon thrall thrette. *Ibid.* 15012 Wit harp and pipe, and horn and trump, Þe stretle þai him vmsette. *c* 1320 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1250 For-why here we er on many wyse Alle vnset with sere emys. *a* 1352 Minot in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 77 With him come mani a kunly knight And all vnset the bare obout. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6964 Castilhian lord brether þen be kyng segh, Vnset hym full sone in a sop hole. *a* 1600 *Flodden Field* lxxii. in Child *Ballads* III. 358/1 Sir Rice .. Came with a feirce menye; He bent his bowes on the bent to abyde, And cleane vnsett the gallow-tree.

Umshade, -shadow, -shine: see Un-.

† **Umsiege,** *v. Obs.* [f. Um- + Siege *v.* Cf. *umbesiege* under Umbe-.] *trans.* To besiege.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxi. 16 Þe counsell of wicked vmy-segid me. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi. 12 Fat bulles me has vnsegged. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 220 When Titus had vmsegid Jerusalem ij yere. *Ibid.* 226 What ceise at þai vmsegid, þai trusild to gett & wyn it.

Umstand: see Um-.

† **Umstound,** *adv. Obs.* Also 4 vmbstont, vmstount, -stunt, 5 vmstonte; 4 vmstond. [ad. ON. *um stund* for a time. Cf. Umbestound *adv.*] Sometimes.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4611 Ioseph segh þam al vmstunt To comforth þam wel was he wont. *Ibid.* 24093 A man quilum was wont Penis for to lose vm-stunt [*Göll.* vmstount]. *Ibid.* 28530 Þen i haue vmstund quare barne Wit-vten cristening was for farne. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol. 4 Vmstunt he spekis of crist in his godhed, vmstunt in his manhed. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3324 His brethir come to him vmstonte, To visit him, as þai were wonte.

Umstrid, *adv. north. dial.* Also 9 (h)umpstridden. [Pa. pple. next.] Astride, strideways. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words, Umstrid, astride, astridlands.* [Hence in Bailey and Grose.] 1825- in dial. glossaries (Yks., Lancs.).

† **Umstride**, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Um- + Stride *v.*] *trans.* To bestride.

a 1350 Minot in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 68 The King of Beme had cares colde, That was ful hardy and bolde A stede to umstride. *c* 1400 *Pearne & Gaw.* 1302 When he was dight in seker wede, Þan he umstrade a nobil stede.

† **Umstroke.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Um- + Stroke *sb.*1] Edge, circumference.

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† **Umthink,** *v. Obs.* Also 4 vmthinc(k, 5 *Sc.* wmthink; 4–6 vmthynk(e, 6 vnp-. [f. Um- + Think *v.*3] Cf. WFris. *omtinke*, MSw. *omtankia*, older Da. *omtenke*, obs. Icel. *umþenkja*, M.LG. *ummedenken*, OE. *ymþencan*. See also Umbethink *v.*]

1. *intr.* To bethink, consider, reflect. Also const. *of*, or with inf.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 529 If how wil þe vm-think, þow may þam find with litul sunke. *Ibid.* 5722 His vmthoght him in his hert Of his lift lang siken es gan. *c* 1385 *Metr. Hom.* (1862) 99 He umthoght him what was best, How he might þis ilk nonne fange. *c* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx. 12 Sekand þe blode of baim he has vmthoght him. *Ibid.* He has vmthoght him to glorifie his seruantes. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Acts xi. 16 Forsobe I vmþoghte me of þo wordes of oure Lorde. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 41 Þe Sonn, vnthynk he if þou dissayvid any man be þis stane.' And at þis wurde he vmthoght hym & said [etc.]. *Ibid.* 351 Þat ewir when he lukid per vppon, he said: vmthynk hym of his dead. 15 *Chester pl.* lxxiv. 410 (MS. Bodley 175). How durst you euer doo amisse When you vnbought you of bis?

Umtiff: see Um-. **Umwhile**: see Unquhile.

Umwrithe: see Um-. **Umyak**, var. Umiak.

Un-, *prefix*1, expressing negation, representing OE. *un-*, = OFris. *un-*, *on-*, *oen-* (WFris. *ân-*, *on-*, EFris. *ân-*, NFris. *un-*), MDu. (and Du.) *on-*, OS. (M.LG., L.G.), OHG. (MLG., G.), and Goth. *un-*, ON. *ó-*, *ú-* (Icel. *ó-*, Sw. *o-*, Norw. and Da. *u-*), corresponding to Olr. *in-*, *an-*, L. *in-* (*im-*, *il-*, *ir-*), Gr. *ἀ-*, *ἀν-*, Arm. *an-*, Skr. *an-*, *a-*, Indo-Eur. *n, an ablaut-variant of *ne* not: see Ne *adv.* The prefix has been very extensively employed in English, as in the other Germanic languages, and is now the one which can be used with the greatest freedom in new formations.

2. In OE. the number of recorded forms in *un-* is very large, the prefix being freely applied with a purely negative force to several parts of speech, which may be classified as follows: (*a*) simple adjectives, as *unbeald*, *unbille*, *unbrad*, *uncláne*, *uncúþ*, *undiop*, etc.; derivative adjs., as *unbealeful*, *unbliðit*, *ungyltig*, *unmeahtig*, *uncléanlic*, *uncúðlic*, *uncynlic*, etc., and composite forms, as *uncampréf*, *undiopheort*, *unfustrod*, etc.; (*b*) simple adverbs, as *unbebe*, *unefne*, *unfeorre*, *unforr*, etc., and derivative forms, as *unclénlice*, *uncúðlice*, *undeadlice*, *unfestlice*, etc.; (*c*) past participles of strong and weak verbs, as *unbeden*, *unbegunnen*, *unboren*, *undrifen*, *ungeboden*, *ungecnáwen*, etc., *unbyrged*, *undeáled*, *ungedeád*, *uncláwsod*, *ungecnéod*, *ungehíligod*, *unhoht*, etc.; (*d*) present participles, as *unberende*, *unbirmende*, *uncwacsende*, *uncwelsende*, *unfeorrende*, *ungecnáwende*, *unlibbende*, *unscrydende*, *uncyst*, *unfrið*, *unlagu*, *unþanc*, etc., and derivative forms, as *unclúnness*, *unfagerness*, *uncúfsiþe*, *unwisdóm*, etc. A prominent feature of the OE. examples is the prevalence of long derivative or compound formations, usually based upon, or corresponding to, Latin formations with *in-*, *im-*, *il-*, as *unaberendlic* intolerable, *unaberendlice* intolerably, *unbegripendlic* incomprehensible, *unbescéawodlice* inconsiderately, *unforhafodness* incontinence. The greater number of such forms were no doubt artificial, and had little or no currency in ordinary language. In a small number of nouns *un-* appears with a pejorative in place of a negative sense, as *unést* excessive eating, *unóþu* an evil disease, *unrædd* an evil counsel, *unsibb* an ill-disposed or unfriendly person, *unsnyttu* unwisdom, *unwæstm* injury; *unlíchaman* evil, mischief; *unfæle* a, = Unfele *a.*; *unwenlíc* *adv.* unlawfully; *unlof* *a.* Unlaw *adv.*

[f. Un- + Stride *v.*] *trans.* To bestride.

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Unwrithe: see Un-. **Unyak**, var. Uniak.

Un-, *prefix*1, expressing negation, representing OE. *un-*, = OFris. *un-*, *on-*, *oen-* (WFris. *ân-*, *on-*, EFris. *ân-*, NFris. *un-*), MDu. (and Du.) *on-*, OS. (M.LG., L.G.), OHG. (MLG., G.), and Goth. *un-*, ON. *ó-*, *ú-* (Icel. *ó-*, Sw. *o-*, Norw. and Da. *u-*), corresponding to Olr. *in-*, *an-*, L. *in-* (*im-*, *il-*, *ir-*), Gr. *ἀ-*, *ἀν-*, Arm. *an-*, Skr. *an-*, *a-*, Indo-Eur. *n, an ablaut-variant of *ne* not: see Ne *adv.* The prefix has been very extensively employed in English, as in the other Germanic languages, and is now the one which can be used with the greatest freedom in new formations.

2. In OE. the number of recorded forms in *un-* is very large, the prefix being freely applied with a purely negative force to several parts of speech, which may be classified as follows: (*a*) simple adjectives, as *unbeald*, *unbille*, *unbrad*, *uncláne*, *uncúþ*, *undiop*, etc., derivative adjs., as *unbealeful*, *unbliðit*, *ungyltig*, *unmeahtig*, *uncléanlic*, *uncúðlic*, *uncynlic*, etc., and composite forms, as *uncampréf*, *undiopheort*, *unfustrod*, etc.; (*b*) simple adverbs, as *unbebe*, *unefne*, *unfeorre*, *unforr*, etc., and derivative forms, as *unclénlice*, *uncúðlice*, *undeadlice*, *unfestlice*, etc.; (*c*) past participles of strong and weak verbs, as *unboden*, *unbegunnen*, *unboren*, *undrifen*, *ungeboden*, *ungecnáwen*, etc., *unbyrged*, *undeáled*, *ungedeád*, *uncláwsod*, *ungecnéod*, *unhíligod*, *unhoht*, etc.; (*d*) present participles, as *unberende*, *unbirmende*, *uncwacsende*, *uncwelsende*, *unfeorrende*, *ungecnáwende*, *unlibbende*, *unscrydende*, *uncyst*, *unfrið*, *unlagu*, *unþanc*, etc., and derivative forms, as *uncláwness*, *unfagerness*, *uncúfsiþe*, *unwisdóm*, etc. A prominent feature of the OE. examples is the prevalence of long derivative or compound formations, usually based upon, or corresponding to, Latin formations with *in-*, *im-*, *il-*, as *unaberendlic* intolerable, *unaberendlice* intolerably, *unbegripendlic* incomprehensible, *unbescéawodlice* inconsiderately, *unforhafodness* incontinence. The greater number of such forms were no doubt artificial, and had little or no currency in ordinary language. In a small number of nouns *un-* appears with a pejorative in place of a negative sense, as *unést* excessive eating, *unóþu* an evil disease, *unrædd* an evil counsel, *unsibb* an ill-disposed or unfriendly person, *unsnyttu* unwisdom, *unwæstm* injury; *unlíchaman* evil, mischief; *unfæle* a, = Unfele *a.*; *unwenlíc* *adv.* unlawfully; *unlof* *a.* Unlaw *adv.*

ungelíc *a.* [OE. *ungelíc*] = next; *unlíc* *a.* Unlike *a.*

unhálig *a.* [OE. *unhálig*] = Unhale *a.*; *unhálo* *a.* [OE. *hyhtlic* Hightly *a.*] unpleasant; *unhiow* *adv.* [OE. *ungecynde*] not native, foreign; *unhíwe* *a.* [OE. *ungesíne*] = next; *unhíw* *a.* -*hiw* *a.* [OE. *ungéfe*] immense; *adv.* extremely; *unhíwe* *ppl. a.* [OE. *ungehíwod*] not ordained; *unhíl* *sb.* [OE. *ungelimp*] misfortune, mishap; *unhíp* *sb.* [f. Un- + Hip *sb.*1] = Unhele *sb.*; *unhíwe* *ppl. a.* [OE. *ungenæced*] a non-equal, a superior; *unimes* *adv.* = *unmeles* (see below); *unique* *a.* [OE. *ungecwéme*] unpleasant, inconvenient; *unirí* *sb.* [f. Un- + Irish *sb.*] injustice, wrong; *unirímed* *ppl. a.* [OE. *ungerímed*] unnumbered; *unirú* *sb.* [OE. *ungerýsa*], = Unride *a.*; *unisa* *sb.* [OE. *unsæ* Saught *v.*] unreconciled; *unisél* *sb.* [Cf. Sele *sb.*], unhappiness, misery; *unisélig* *a.* [f. Isele *a.*], = next; *unísel* *a.* [OE. *ungesélig*] = Iseli *a.*, unhappy, wretched; *unísel* *adv.* [OE. *ungesélice*] unhappily, wretchedly; *unísel* *sb.* [OE. *ungesélþ*: cf. Iselth], unhappiness, misfortune; *unísi* bbe [f. OE. *unsíð* and *gesíð* *a.*], dissension, strife; *unísom* *a.* [OE. *ungesóm*: cf. Isom(e *a.*] at variance; unianunde [cf. Isunde], nonsuccess, injury; *unithanc* [cf. Thank *sb.*], evil, mischief; *unívele* *a.*, = Unfele *a.*; *unwen* [cf. Iwel *sb.*] lack of control; *uniwelde* *a.* [OE. *ungewielde*], unwieldy; *uniwi* dere [OE. *ungewídere*], bad weather; *uniwíl* [cf. Iwil], unwillingness; *uniwíne*, = Unwine (an enemy); *uniwrast* *a.*, = Unwast *a.*; *unwrenne* [f. Un- + Irish *sb.*] unlawfulness, injury; *unwrenned* *a.* [f. *unlawlic* *adv.*] unlawfully; *unlef* *a.* [OE. *ungeléaf*], unbelieving; *unlefloh* *a.* [OE. *ungeléaflic*], incredible; *unlepped* *ppl. a.* [f. *lep* Lap *v.*], uncovered; *unlít* *a.*, *-ot* *a.*, unleavened; *unlímp*, = *unlimp*; *unlípel* *a.* [f. Lip *v.*8], truthful; *unlóthness* [cf. Loathness *sb.*], harmlessness, innocence; *unlúde* [f. Lude *sb.*], an unpleasant noise; *unlúved* *ppl. a.* [OE. *unlýfed*, *-léfed*], unallowed, illicit; *unmeáleliche* *adv.* [OE. *unmǽlice*], immoderately; *unmeále* *adv.*, = prec.; *unmeáloh* *a.* [OE. *unmǽlic*], immoderate, excessive; *unmeáship* [cf. prec.], impatience; *unmíse* [f. Mithe *v.*], open speech; *unmunáldungo* *adv.* [OE. *unmynyldinga*], unexpectedly; *unnéd*, *-ne* *p.p.* [OE. *ungeneðed*], unconstrained; *unnéod* [f. Need *sb.*], disadvantage, loss; *unnéomelich* *a.* [f. Nime *v.*], untakable; *unreóheless* *a.* [see 5 *a*], reckless, careless; *unróheless* *a.* [see 5 *a*], restless; *unsæ* endlic *a.* [cf. OE. *undsægendlic*], unspeakable; *unsæ* endlíke *adv.* [cf. OE. *undsægendlice*], unspeakably; *unsæ* enlic, *-se* hlich *a.* [OE. *ungesægenlic*], invisible; *unse* enlíke *adv.* [cf. OE. *ungesewenlice*], invisibly; *unshaníg* *a.* [OE. *unsceaþþig*], harmless, innocent; *unshánhness* [OE. *unsceaþþignes*], innocence; *unshríwel* *a.* [f. Shrive *v.*], regretful of confession; *unsíbbe*, = *unsíbbe*; *unsíthe* [OE. *unsíþ*], mishap, misfortune; *unskáthelful* *a.* [cf. OE. *unsceaþful*], harmless; *unsmethe* *a.* [OE. *unsméðe*], unsmooth; *unstáthelfest* *a.* [*unstaðolfæst*], unsteadfast; *unstréonedpæ* *p.p.* [f. Strene *v.*], unbegot; *untálelich* *a.* [f. Tale *sb.*], indescribable; *untheóde* [f. Theode, strangers; *unthólelich* *a.* [f. Thole *v.*], unendurable; *unthrówlich* *a.* [f. OE. *unþrówigendlic*], incapable of suffering; *unthúlelíche* *adv.* [OE. *unþyldilícnes*], with lack of endurance; *untíming* [f. Timing *vbl. sb.*1], mishap, ill fortune; *untóbrittened* *ppl. a.* [f. To-britten *v.*], undivided; *untódeled* *ppl. a.* [OE. *untódǽled*], = prec.; *untódelinde* *ppl. a.* [= prec.], undistributable; *untrównesse* [OE. *untréow*, *tréowþ*], unfaithfulness, breach of trust; *untúderi* *a.* [cf. OE. *untydrende*], barren; *untúthle* [see Tuthle], a bad habit or custom; *untwémed* *ppl. a.* [f. Twéme *v.*], undivided; *unvónded* *ppl. a.* [cf. OE. *ungefandod*], untried; *unwáker* *a.* [f. Waker *a.*], unwatchful; *unwáldes* *adv.* [OE. *ungewealdes*], unintentionally; *unwæs* wed *ppl. a.*, ? uncovered; *unwénd* *p.p.* [f. Wend *v.*], unturned; *unwéotse* [OE. *unwita*], an ignorant person; *unwéotsness*, = *unwiteness*; *unwhárfed* *p.p.* [f. Wharf *v.*], unturned, unaltered; *unwhátse* [f. Whate *sb.*], misfortune; *unwílle* *a.* [cf. Unwill *sb.*], unwilling; *unwídomness* [f. Unwisdom], folly; *unwítenesse* [cf. *unwoote* above], ignorance; *unwítsless* *a.* [see 5 *a*], senseless, insensible; *unwítship* [cf. Witship], folly; *unwýnde* *ppl. a.* [cf. OE. *undisegende*], indescribable.

a 1225 *Juliana* 3 (Bodl. MS.), An godd ⁊nagin, ouch godes fir. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 þanne ⁊þan ilke sea weren ⁊unaneomned deor. *c* 1200 Ormin 2003 Forr þatt hit shollde ⁊unnawnedd ben & all unn-uþ & derne. *Ibid.* 7227, 7381. *c* 1205 Lay 25707 3if þu hine ifundest .. and þu al ⁊un-ayeten [*c* 1275 un-ayete] ayein mihte iwende. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 49 Duue no harmeð none fuyele..and ⁊us kiþ þat he is adrad & ⁊unfeiful. *c* 1200 Ormin 2591 Forr þerrfliinng þræd iss clene þræd, Forr þatt itt iss ⁊unnbermedd. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2243 He het .. bihefden ham..& leasen hare lodies ⁊unbiloriet alle, fode to wilde deor. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 121 Ure drihten ..seh þet alle hie turnden fro him hem seluen to ⁊unbiheue. *Ibid.* 7 Do þat he sowle & ure lichame be libbures, & forlæten al þat here beð ⁊unbiheue. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 269 Nes na lessere mi tale þen wes muriþes sondes ne unlikhete to ow. *c* 1205 Lay 8576 Forð ferde þe king..to his muchelen ⁊unbihoue[*c* 1275 unbiloſe]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 [The sin] of keorfunge, oðer of hurtunge, þurh ⁊unbiseinesse [*v.r.* -sehnesse]. *c* 1205 Lay. *Ibid.* 4 Heofiker isah þaul hwer .iiii. deoflen leodden an meiden swiðe ⁊unbiseorjeliche. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 23 Þat man þe ssuue hæuedh..& þo þe beð ⁊unbiseon. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3277 Alle be aunken ðe erðe wið-in..Swilc endesið ⁊vnbi-wen hauen. *c* 1200 Ormin 17081 Forrþi toc Crist forþrihhtt anan Unnbedenn & ⁊unnbonedd Allirræsst ⁊unnbedenn. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Vlih alle thinges, & forhuh ȝeorne þat tus ⁊unbotehich lure of mahe arisen. *Ibid.* 97 Wið swuch ⁊uncouðliche & unsiðsume meoddi is. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 After clepenge, & ascinge, & ⁊uncunne, & warienge,..& fele swilche deueles crafftes. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 33 Þe [idelnes] bireueden him alle his riche weden þat waren unerned giue, & ⁊undeðlicnesse, & loðleawnesse. *c* 1200 Ormin 17572 Sawle iss cc wurpliche shridd .. Wiþþ ⁊unndhihtlipnesse. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1174 Ah al þe weane..wente upon þe unstrencðe of þet ⁊underuu flesch, þet he noddeles nom. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 141 þe sen..adrehtne ageanes and al his ferde to mid him, ⁊wa þet nes þere nefre an bileued ⁊un-dreint. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3280 Of hem alle bi-leaf non fot ⁊vn-drincied in ðat salte spot. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 398 Ne wolleð neaure beon to penchen swuch seluðse, þet ich nulle ȝiuen mure uor hine luue, vuimetelliche and ⁊uenllichie mure. *c* 1200 Ormin 4149 For Crist ias strang & stedefæst & findiȝ & ⁊unnfakenn. *Ibid.* 13397. *Ibid.* 1596 Oþre ⁊unnfæwe shulenn ec Full glade & blipe wurrþenn. *Ibid.* 792 Oþre menn ⁊unnfæwe. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 41 Þa wes ⁊unfeir god don ⁊unfe-golden. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 59 (Lamb. MS.), Ne acal nan ufel bon unbocht ne nan god unforȝolden [*v.r.* -ȝolde, -ȝuldel. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1211 Þes þeawelese lauerd luuedd treowe bileaue & nowðer bleod ne ban of ⁊unforgult ahte. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 43 And te oðre þat halden ham ⁊unforgult & cleanne, þeos ase sikere. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1566 Rixt is his name noten Iacob, to min ⁊un-fraine. *Ibid.* 3037 Knowen sal ben, ðe to un-fraine, In euerlic lond min mirte name. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 206 (Lambeth MS.), Ich .. wille.. Warni hom wiþ hore ⁊unfrome [*v.r.* unfremeð] ȝif ho me wullet lusten. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 105 Ðe man noteð wel his ȝiuðhipe þe þinge him seluen wiþ ða ayene soule unfremeð, & ernes after his soule freme. *c* 1205 Lay. 2557 Membrir hefde inomen þat griš, ah sone he makede ⁊unfriš. *Ibid.* 19404 Octa beold muche ⁊unfriš. Fot laht him ofte wið. *c* 1200 Ormin 16805 Patt lede patt prinnwenneȝȝ nis & ¼ sitt all ⁊unnfullfremedd. *a* 1230 *St. Paulfer* cxxxvii. 4 Þine eghen segh ⁊unfulmaðlike mine. *c* 1200 Ormin 18893 Forr mikell folke & ⁊unnærim Iss þet to dazȝ onn erþe. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3047 O norȝen, ..Dunder, and hail, and ⁊unes fir, Can wel ⁊vnglade. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 732 (Jesus Coll. MS.), Hwy atwitestu me mynn vnstrengðe & mynn ⁊vngrete & mynn vnlengðe? *c* 1200 Ormin 16280 For þatt ȝho þeonne þe towarrd Fraunce droh, he wes þritt ⁊vnifoh. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1178 (Jesus Coll. MS.), Ertu ihuded oþer þu cursost ⁊vnihoded? *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 171 Þe wrake ⁊ireouðe on-heueden up here unhe, þat it folc þe sore bimurnede & swiðe bimenedȝ swuch ⁊unlimp. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 148 in *O. E. Misc.* 170 Strong..hat is to awyrke a-ȝeyn vnrlimpe. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 511 Sunder at my wille boȝe hongeȝ o botel, Ful of baume ⁊un-y-loȝe ȝs he ouery del. *c* 1205 Lay. 17961 Hiuoren þa steorre wes þa drake elchot wurmes ⁊vnimaket [*c* 1275 onimaked]. *Ibid.* 19125. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 5 (Bodl. MS.), Wiš ⁊unimeð muchel hird & wiš beh duheðe. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 444 in *O. E. Misc.* 128 Panne deþ hit sorie þat þe biþ ⁊vnyvenne. *c* 1205 Lay. 19781 In his herede he makede griš, & lette awrei þat ⁊vniht. *Ibid.* 433 Þa lette he riden ⁊virimet folc. *a* 1240 *Sawles Ward* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 253 [To] bolien & a-beoren hare ⁊unirude duntes. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 39 Þu scalt sahtnien þe þe beoð ⁊unisahte mid alle þine mahte. *c* 1205 Lay. 21788 Þe Scottes weoren to-delet mid muclen ⁊vnisetnen ȝeond þa monie mentenen. *Ibid.* 26446 þe cniht was ⁊unisele. *a* 1250 *Moral Ode* 101 in *E. E. P.* (1860) 28 Nisre no man alles dieð ne slc, ne non ⁊vnyvel [*v.r.* vnsele]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 31 He bis ⁊unisell ȝif him is la8 to donne þis. *c* 1205 Lay. 4014 Þe uniselie moder mid sexe hine to-sunde. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 68 Sum unisell.. haueð ischriuen hire ai to wundre. *c* 1205 Lay. 7022 Seoððen wes his sune king þe ⁊uniselliche [*c* 1275 onselliche] luunde. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 198 Purh him deð coss in þis middenerd and oðer ⁊unisellðe [*v.r.* unsaiłłe, vnyselyłłe]. *c* 1205 Lay. 2545 Bli-tweonnen beom arms..sleaht & muchel seorwa, al for heoren unisellðe. *Ibid.* 9845 Ihtoren weoren sendte þene swuic ⁊vnisibbe [*c* 1275 onsibbe]. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1320 (Cott. MS.), For hit lit ofte & lome, þat wif & were beoþ ⁊unisome. *c* 1205 Lay. 18459 Heo droȝen heore þermes mid muchele ⁊vnisunde. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 65 *Pet cucurrit ad malum*, for ȝide to ⁊unlosſiȝ. *c* 1205 Lay. 21744 þat is a seolcuš mere..mid flocen & mid feoȝelen, mid ⁊vnlaete þingen. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 63 Þat we hauen agilt..oðer þurh nuteluste, oðer þurh ⁊uniweald, oðer rechelaste. *c* 1205 Lay. 5901 Fiftí hundred cnihtes, mid alle heore wepnen, þe weoren ⁊vniwælde; þa oðere weoren swiðe, heore wepnen weoren ihte. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 115 Þene hiȝ bit erd ihened..þe ure hungre, þe on cwalme, þe on ⁊uniwidere. *Ibid.* 69 Halde we us from ⁊uniwil, & halðen feir lete & ec skil. *c* 1205 Lay. 14466 3if þu wilt þe ȝwiðen ..& don þine ⁊vniwenn [*c* 1275 onwines) wa. *Ibid.* 29609 Heom sceomeden wel sære þat þat ⁊vniwaste muncun beom liceð hadden. *c* 1250 *Death* 54 in *O. E. Misc.* 172 For þine ⁊unn-lete sunne, for þine ⁊unirwenche [*v.r.* vny-]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 115 Wa þere þeode.. þer þa aldormen etað on erne marȝen ⁊unþlaȝliche. *c* 1200 Ormin 13587 Ah alle he drał..Ut off þatt Fadres ricc temmple Patt follc þatt he þærinne sahh Unnlaȝhlike himm ledenn. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 125 For þu art unlof mine worc; þu shalt beo dumb forte þat shild beo boren. *Ibid.*, And for þese þre þing [the] let hit ⁊unlefich, & ne lefde hit noht, þat þe engel him seide. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1211 Þes þeawelese lauerd luuedd treowe bileaue & ⁊unleaue [see *unwaawed* below]. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3153 Heued and fet, and in-ew meten, Iesen fro be bones and sen, Wið wilde ⁊vn-lif made a mirðe. *Ibid.* 1198 Fadom. 61 Oðer þurh roberie, oðer þurh unrihte dom,..oðer þurh oðer ⁊unlimp. *Ibid.* 295. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 274 Al þis unlimp is þurh þe ȝeiununde alesje. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 131 ⁊Un-liȝel man selde liȝeð, & soð-sæiel man selð ofte sođ. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 9 Heo deð þere monnan þeorniað, þet heo ⁊unlosſiȝ. *a* 1225 *Juliana* (Royal MS.), Wið ⁊unmeð muchel hird & unduhti duheðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 238 And so hit ⁊unmeðluker is, wrinnen ageaȝn þe unstihðe. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1211 Þe weaken þeawes þeo luueden he wole grennen, cocken, & chiden, & hewere [=ever] faren mid ⁊vniuelden. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 73 3if hit ⁊unluued iss, þatt itt iss ⁊unnbeclosedd, & 3if hit iss unluued iste, oðer on unluued wise. *a* 1200 *St. Marher.* 15 Lutle ich mei makien to muchelin ⁊unmeaðliche, þet me luue þene godd. *a* 1225 *Juliana* (Royal MS.), Wið ⁊unmeð muchel hird & unduhti duheðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 238 And so hit ⁊unmeðluker is, wrinnen ageaȝn þe unstihðe. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1211 Þe weaken þeawes þeo luueden he wole grennen, cocken, & chiden, & hewere [=ever] faren mid ⁊vniuelden. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 73 3if hit ⁊unluued iss, þatt itt iss ⁊unnbeclosedd, & 3if hit iss unluued iste, oðer on unluued wise. *a* 1200 *St. Marher.* 15 Lutle ich mei makien to muchelin ⁊unmeaðliche, þet me luue þene godd. *a* 1225 *Juliana* (Royal MS.), Wið ⁊unmeð muchel hird & unduhti duheðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 238 And so hit ⁊unmeðluker is, wrinnen ageaȝn þe unstihðe. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1211 Þe weaken þeawes þeo luueden he wole grennen, cocken, & chiden, & hewere [=ever] faren mid ⁊vniuelden. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 73 3if hit ⁊

native *un-*. Early examples of forms with *un-*, which either then or a little later have variants with *in-*, *im-*, are *unabiding*, *uncarrigible*, *unconcupt*, *uncurable*, *undign*, *undiscreet*, *unmeasurable*, *unmovable*, *unnumerable*, *unperfect*, *unperfection*, *unportable*, *unpossible*. Similar formations continued to multiply during the following centuries, so that a large proportion of the words beginning with *il-*, *im-*, *in-*, *ir-* had corresponding forms in *un-*, as *unbeguiling*, *unadvertence*, *unarticulate*, *unartificial*, *unattentive*, *unavailable*, *unauspicious*, *uncapable*, etc. The culminating period of the double forms lies in the 17th century; since that time the tendency has been to differentiate, and to discard one or other of the doublets, the forms with *in-*, etc., being very commonly preferred when the whole word has a distinctively Latin character, as *inadequate*, *inadvertence*, *inarticulate*, etc. Even with such forms there is no absolute rule, and doublets are still numerous, as *in-* or *un-advisable*, *in-* or *un-alienable*, etc. (See In-2.)

By inadvertence, or simple errors in printing, *un-* or *in-* sometimes appears in words of the 16-17th cent. for *im-*, *in-*, or *im-*, *en-*, as *vncouraged* encouraged, *unlarge* enlarge, *unfoyld* employed, *unpoysoning* empoisoning, *unflam'd* inflamed, *unpationed* impassioned.

c. When two or more negative terms occurred in the same clause and were coupled by *and* or *or*, the prefix was sometimes employed only with the first. The following are examples of this practice, which is especially common in Scottish of the 16th century.

c1386 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 129 To kepe hym wel vnlakkid or defoulid fro his world. c1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 944 Lett neuer wollyn cloth...passe a veuenyght to be wrasshen & shakyn. a1500 in *Anal. Scotica* I. 84 Syrris that he has done wrcontes-yt of or rapenyt. 1506 in *Charters, &c., Edinb.* (1871) 189 Throw selling of clayth, wrsere or custome be vyse. 1565 *Rec. Kirkc Orkney* 271 Uncouckit, compellit, or seduckit be ony way. 1603 Knoxes *Hist. Wks.* (1620) 83 The insolent souldiers ... nothing dedicated to the service of God, left vnpolluted and vnslain. *Ibid.* 91 Which companies came neere vnto the towne vnseene or discouered. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 608 Eggs, unbroken or crack'd.

d. When *un-* is prefixed to present or past participles, these are rarely employed in a true participial function, but become adjectival in character. Examples of the present participle, however, occasionally occur with a following object, or with a prepositional construction; and in Scottish use, from at least the 15th century, *un-* in such cases has acquired the sense of 'without'. More rarely, in the older language, it has the same sense with passive participles. Both constructions are still retained in north-eastern Scottish dialect, with the prefix in the form *on* or *ohn*, frequently written separate from the participle. (The spelling *ohn* is due to, or has led to, a false association with G. *ohne* without.) Examples of these uses are :—

(*a*) 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 155 All that I may gett vpon him, vnslaand him. *Ibid.* 163 How may than a man do till ohir nik dissait, ungreyand God? 1572 *Reg. Privy Counc. Scot.* II. 215 [To] gif to thame...gude entreatment, unrasand the present preyces in ony thing. a1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 122 Sa many as the bot wald hauld on drowning thame selffis. 1588 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 279 They depairitt furth againe..., unslaing ony violent deid. 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 103 Vnknowne, and vndiscouring your selfe to any, you come among vs. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 7 The harmlesse innocent, vnexpecting euill, may suddenly bee surprised. 1786 Burns *Epis. to Young Friend* vii, Resolv'd to keep its laws, Uncaring consequences. 1796 Mrs. M. Robinson *Angelina* I. 176, I could perceive him ,leaning pensively on his hand, and for whom hours unraying his attitude. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III. xlvii, As stands a lofty mind, Wont, but unstooping to the baser crowd. 1845 Baily *Festus* (ed. 2) 275 Faith...basks in her own twilight Unfed, unaided, unrequiring aught. 1885 A. O. Lyde *Unpop. King* II. 295 To mount a ladder ,untouching the rounds with their feet.

(*b*) 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 185 He quhat resoune than sald he consent ...till his awin scathe ..,unmaid sekir to be unmaidit? 1597 *Trial for Witchcraft in Spalding Club Misc.* (1841) I. 91 To ryys airlie befoir the sone, on betechit hir self to God, and on spokin. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxii, Wad ye hae a fellow-cratur live to a' eternity ohn been ashamed o' sic a thing's that?

d. During the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries the use of *un-* steadily increased, a large number of words being thus formed which have permanently established themselves in the language, besides many more which occur only incidentally or rarely. The freedom with which the prefix could be used in new formations appears clearly in the dictionaries of Florio and Cotgrave, who constantly employ it in rendering Italian and French negative terms in *in-*, etc. As the use of *un-* or *in-* (see 5 b) was still largely a matter of choice, and many of the older formations were still current, the vocabulary of the 17th century exhibits many types in common use which are now rare or obsolete, and in general is extremely rich in words beginning with *un-*. During the 18th century many of the older forms disappeared, and new formations became more limited in number and variety, but the sense of freedom in the use of the prefix when desired is clearly shown by a large number of the examples given by Ash in his dictionary in 1775. These were obviously manufactured for the purpose, and when added to the genuine words which he has included, make up a total of about 5,000 entries. In this way Ash frequently anticipates the actual introduction of new formations. In the 19th century the use of the prefix became still more common, it being freely applied to almost any adjectival or participial form, until its employment has become almost unrestricted, within certain limits indicated below. On this account it is impossible to make a complete enumeration even of forms which have actually been used, still less of those which may be created at any time.

b. The form of the prefix indicates that it was originally unstressed (although in OE. poetry it may have stress and carry the alliterative letter), and normally still bears that relationship to the main part of the word. There is, however, considerable tendency to give stress to it in rare or casual formations, and whenever the negation or contrast which it implies is at all emphatic. In such cases the compound may either have two equal stresses, or the prefix may have the stronger stress; the latter degree of emphasis is usually indicated by underlining or italicizing, and the use of the hyphen ; e.g. 'he is distinctly *un*-literary'.

c. The following sections illustrate the usual types of current formations, with illustrations drawn from unimportant modern examples, which might be indefinitely increased. All older examples in actual use, and all words important either in themselves or on account of their source, are given in their alphabetical place in the main series. As a large number of these are purely negative and self-explanatory, the place of a definition is supplied by a reference to the section of this article under which the precise type of formation is explained and illustrated.

The entries in which (see above) have been regarded as worthy of note only when they anticipate the appearance of a word in actual use. In these cases a reference to Ash is given within parentheses.

A purely artificial formation (suggested by Pulvinistic diction) is *un-to-be-imitated* (Scott *Monast.* xx).

7. *Un-* is freely prefixed to adjectives of all kinds, except where a Latin form in *in-*, etc., has definitely established itself in common use. Such forms, however, may co-exist, and in some cases a new formation with *un-* has been introduced when that with *in-* has acquired a connotation which it is desirable to avoid. The form with *un-* is then purely negative, while the other may have almost a positive sense, e.g. *un-moral* in contrast with *immoral*. When the form with *un-* has similarly acquired a positive implication, the simple negative or neutral sense is expressed by the use of Non- or Not-.) There is also considerable restriction in the use of *un-* with short simple adjectives of native origin, the negative of these being naturally supplied by another simple word of an opposite signification. There is thus little or no tendency to employ such forms as *unbrowned*, *undeep*, *unwide*, *unhold*, *unglad*, *unsood*, *unstrong*, *unwhole*, *unfew*, etc., which freely occur in the older language. On the other hand, derivative forms in *-al*, *-ant*, *-ar*, *-ary*, *-ent*, *-ful*, *-ic*, *-ical*, *-ile*, *-ish*, *-ive*, *-ly*, *-ory*, *-ous*, *-y*, etc., are too numerous to be completely recorded. The general character of the type usual or permanent of these and other adjectival suffixes is sufficiently illustrated by examples, which are restricted to such as are recorded before 1890, and could be indefinitely increased by the addition of later or less noteworthy material.

In dictionaries of various dates many formations are given of which no real instance has been found. Levins (1570) has *unhateful*, *unprecious*. Florio (1598 and 1611) renders equivalent Italian words in *in-* by such forms as *unavailful*, *unbrittle*, *uncontinuall*, *uncozy*, *uncumly*, *unfruit*, *unnice*, *unoffensible*, *unopen*, *unplentious*, *unshrill*, *unvalorous*. Ash (1775) gives *unalphabetical*, *unattendant*, *uncohesive*, *uncompatible*, *uncompressible*, *uncompulsive*, etc. (about 80 in all). Later dictionaries (Webster, Worcester, etc.), with or without indication of source, have the entries *unabundant*, *unbiographical*, *uncogent*, *uncollectible*, *undescriptive*, *undeliberative*, etc.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Oct. 6/1 That 'unaccustic chamber in the Town Hall. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* June 874 The Scotch are ..the most 'unaesthetical. 1849 De Morgan *Diff. & Int. Calculus* 2, I should not care if anyone thought this Treatise 'unalgebraical. 1862 Carlyle *Prodk. Gt.* xiii. I. (1872) V. 6 'Unanarchic, disciplined at all points. 1867 *Macm. Mag.* Feb. 355/1 These found it consistent with their 'unardUous duties to hold livings at a distance. 1880 Warren *Book plates* viii. 95 The only 'unarmorial bookplates. 1877 'H. A. Page' *De Quincey* I. viii. 151 Certain solitary 'unassimilative elements in Wordsworth's character. 1881 *Athenæum* 2 Apr. 401/3 The 'un-Attic character of the diction of the tragic poets. 1842 Borrow *Lights Poor Vinc.* 198 The sweeping and disorderly state of the Augsen Church, from motives the..most wholly 'unaugean. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Chur.* (1852) 132 Certain fools cavil at Lady Consol's box at the Opera as not hauke-bein and prodigal. 1804 Coleridge in *Mem. Coleorton* (1887) I. 56 The effect of my own 'unbellerophontic countenance. 1861 W. Barnes in *Macm. Mag.* June 118 Where a man's arms are so short or 'unbendsome. 1883 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 188 His picturesque, naive, and 'unbitter narrative. 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII. 433 She is a very nice, unbluestockingish, well-dressed ..young lady. 1833 Mourk *Mem.* (1854) VI. 343 Considering all the 'un-Brahminical things he has done. 1893 Jamieson, *Tweedmouth*, 'Ays not hauskenbein ; ill-Ubecoming. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Chur.* (1852) 91 He should look well-fed and 'uncarewom. 1840 J Gilmbert *Lectures* 43 Too threadbare...for plain, 'uncalicoed understandings. 1883 Sir H. Oakeley *Bible Psalter* Pref. p. v, That the extensive compass of many of them renders their melodies 'uncongregational. a 1832 Bentham *Unfin. Gram.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 357/2 Interjections may be termed the 'unconstructural parts of speech. 1863 *Life in South* II. 196 The British Consul, who keeps a deeper 'uncool pressure of 'unconsular business. 1866 *N. & Q.* 2e Sept. 221 A slim middle-aged man, in quaint 'uncontemporary habiliments. 1851 H. D. Wolff *Modern Reformers* (1853) 53 That timid and 'uncontemptuous smile so much their characteristic. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 533/2 An 'uncontractile ligamentous capsule. 1887 D. C. Murray *Val'ie's Fate* I. 29 With an eminently 'unconversational aspect. 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 369 A ripe scholar of old-fashioned and 'uncrotchety beliefs. 1877 H. T. Cockerton *Golf* 20, 12 The first digit] is a cube's place ; and the two next 'uncubic. 1800 Coleridge *Unpubl. Lett. to Estlin* (1884) 78 How I did think of your Sunday suppers and their 'undebauchable simplicity. 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* iv. lxxiv, No man 'undeaf could stockishly refrain. 1813 *Examiner* 19 Apr. 258/2 Questions...of that innocuous and 'undeadly kind. 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 643 Evidence being subservient to justice no otherwise than in so far as it is 'undetestable. 1878 *Spectator* 16 Oct. 1367 An inappropriate, 'undecorative stamp on the cover. 1862 T. W. Higginson *Army Life* (1870) 34, I am capable and 'undepressible. 1870 *Nat. Rev.* July 5 The 'undestructive revolution which his theory .. was certain to bring about. 1879 S. C. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal.* xvii. 367 Various indications, some of which are general, or at least 'undeterminal, to aid in solving the question. 1647 H. Bushnell *Chr. Nurt.* iii. (1861) 283 This unetherial and 'undiffusive kind of love. 1844 B. Jowett *Life Lyfe* (1901) 166 The old Bishop, like Lee, is very 'undonnish. 1872 Howells *Wedding Journ.* (1892) 101, I speak of the 'undreadful sea alone. 1849 Mrs. Calvert *Nurse Lect. A Mem.* (1883) I. 338, 'I find your toast "*unegoist*," said he. 1858 Wilkinson in Rawlinson *Herodotus* II. cxi. II. 182 *note*, The story about the 'unelectrical Egyptians and Greeks. 1878 J. Payn *Iby Precy* x, His system of morality ..is singularly deficient and 'unelemental. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 120 In the words of a certain 'un-western Southern divine. 1814 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 284 He had demanded the place of marshal of the admiralty, not an 'unemolumentary place. c 1813 *Epitaph Gen. Pellatt-rock* (Ludl.), Through life he walk'd 'unenvious of fame. 1886 Stevenson *Prince Otto* III. iv, I had no merit but a love, slavish and 'unerect. 1868 E. Irving *Last Days* 118 The word in use among the Greeks, eucharistical or 'uneucharistical'. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Reg.* Introd. 18 The one short and 'unexcludible prayer excepted. 1897 Moore *Hist. Ireland* I. 1. 3 The 'un-Irish race Greeks. 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 509 The limited and 'unextensible quantity of time allowed. 1862 Hagenbach *Lit. Strife* (1879) I. 236 The idle and abstract discussion is quite 'unfecundating. 1873 Mrs. H. Wood *Master of Greylands* I, Enough to give an 'unfinancial man the night-mare. 1816 Coleridge *Lay Sermon.* (Bohn) 320 The 'unfoolful trees in the shadowy world of Music. 1889 Skrine *Mem. Thring* 251 The subtle, tender, yielding, 'unforceful growth of tree and herb. 1827 Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* 78 Sigh not, if the smiling bard Forget his unrequited brightness keep. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* vi. (1904) 209 The King coming to them in the rugged 'unformulistic state shall be no King. 1870 *Standard* 14 Dec., Till at last a battered and 'unfoul place left. 1879 F. W. Robinson *Bridge of Glass* v. I, When the victim is reticent and 'unfretful. 1881 R. Dow *Nine Days' Queen* I. viii. 218 These 'unfrisky matrons were certainly safe. 1875 Blake *Zool.* 26 Two principal toes, with two 'unfunctional and rudimentary ones. 1896 Gosse *Tendy* v. 93 'Ungainly' is the epithet by the most 'ungeological virtuosi. 1810 S. Green *Reformist* I. 206 The 'ungentle, and more modern, menage of their master's sons. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Dec. 1/1 A certain gliding, 'ungradual locomotion, altogether spectral. 1856 J. A. Symonds *Lett. in Life* (1895) I. iii. 81, I pick up a good many words and phrases in an easy and 'ungrammatical way. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. i. 23 A manner so 'ungrandisonian that I leave a special description .. to my notebook. 1894 J. Super *Heart* II. 15 Twwithstanding all these 'unheroinals, no one...could look upon Maria without pleasure. 1804 Grosart *Lambs all Safe* (1865) 96 My answer here is again 'unhuman and divine. 1840 *O. O. Miller's Illst. Lit. Greece* vi. § 4. 68 Yet the fundamental ideas of the Cyprian are so 'un-Homeric. 1849 Herschel *Ess.* (1857) 608 Some, however, are 'un-intelligible substance. 1886 H. Sweet in *Academy* 6 Feb. 94 In spite of the 'unimpartial and personal tone of his remarks. 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 265 Its only cognocible, determinate and 'unimpotrous state. 1887 *Athenæum* 8 Jan. 57/2 A series of accurate, but singularly 'unincisive lectures. 1839 [Mrs. Maitland] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 275 The tracts which come from England are altogether 'un-*Indian*, and unfit to translate. 1832 *Edin. Rev.* CLII. 399 Not allowed to slumber in the quiescence of an 'uninfringible monopoly. 1883 Mrs. Oliphant *Sheridan* v. 170 Genial,

nce *Modernizer* amusement. 1879 *Expositor* IX. 216 Modern editors have...treated the poem as "luniterate." 1894 *Law Notes* XIII. 227/1 These remarks are uncalled for and very "unjudgely". 1762 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Lady Hervey* 1 Cox. You are one of those "un-Lockinonians mothers. 1895 PURBY *Doctr. Real Presence* i. (1869) 101 An "un-Lutheran tone of teaching. 1880 S. LANIER *Poems* (1884) 170 Bring large Lucerning, with "unmanise mind. 1806–18 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 159 That self-criminative conciousness...which distinguishes it from "unmendacious falsehood. 1892 *Meonderyer Mem.* I. 15 A thing 'unmental, mannerless and crude. 1849 E. W. BENSON in *Life* (1899) I. iv. 80 The "unmilitant part of the Church. 1839 J. STERLING *Ess.* etc. (1848) I. 316 Somewhat ...a missionary Swartz with an un-missionary Lord Clive or Hyder Ali. 1847 LD. COCKBURN *Jrnl.* (1874) II. 172 A mendicant peer is worth two clerical. 1870 HARTLEY *Mary & C. Lamb* 15 The sentence seemed "un-motto-ish. a 1851 *More Poems* (1859) II. 130 Before her stood the household wheel "unmurmuring, and the thread Still in her fingers lay. 1861 [MRS. PENNY] *Romance Dull Life* xi. 295 An "unnervous nature, blessed with social effrontery. 1818 J. Hare *Psyche* 137 In honesty, the "unnervous notion Of giving Psyche loco-motion, Is traceable to merry Prior. 1880 FREEMAN in *Contemp. Rev.* June 971 The present "unnormal state of Thessaly, and...the causes which made it unnormal. 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* (1894) 366 His stepmother appears to have been most "unnover al. 1894 S. DOBELL *Roman* vi, The "unobvious sun hath paused not once; Our time is far spent. a 1861 CLOUGH *Poems*, etc. (1869) I. 333 Have we anything that will...be as bright and "unobscured a hundred and fifty years hence? 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib.* (1864) III. xxiv. 261 Honey Fair used to be an unsightly and "unodoriferous place. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 June 5/1 The popular, terse, and "unornate style. 1826 G. S. FABER *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) p. lxii, An "unpaginal reference to a pamphlet which he had published. 1870 [MRS. OLIPHANT] *Makers Flor.* (1876) p. xxi, The conception of God here presented is intensely "unpantheistic. 1644 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* xix, Added to all these "unpapularities, he affected to be musical. *Inst. Metaph.* 444 A clear, detached,...genuine, or "unparasitical being. 1868 DICKENS *Lett.* 23 Jan., A clever, "unparsonic, and straightforward man. 1876 BRUNETIÈRE *Five Senses* 282 Noise is produced by irregular, "unperiodical movements of those bodies which convey sound. 1891 EARLE *Philol. Engl. Tongue* (ed. 5) 437 Hence, she had philological to let them be absorbed into any class of words whatever. 1895 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. p. xxi, Respecting the "un-Platonic character of the work. 1895 *Spectator* 16 Mackail *Life* (1899) II. 74 The surroundings of life are so stern and "unplayful. 1868 H. BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subj.* 17 She is a person too impositive, too self-assertive, too easily capable of anything. 1872 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Feb. 137/1 Prim English matrons, and Yankee girls of a very "unprim type indeed. 1880 *Athenæum* 11 Dec. 651/3 A family hitherto remarkable for its "unproliferous nature. 1898 H. BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernatural* iii, (1864) 66 The immense array of mythologic and formally "unrational religions. 1896 GRONANT *Lambs all Safe* (1865) 83 Wishing to be as brief, and..."unrepetitive as possible. 1881 H. JAMES *Portr. Lady* iv, Whose position, on the "unreservedly social, she had not heard. 1898 H. BUSHNELL *New Life* (1860) 299 The respectable sin...shades into the "unrespectable. 1888 BAYCE *Amer. Commun.* II. ix. 168 The "unrhythmic and "unrhythmical. 1892 HARDY *Mary & C. Lamb* 15 The sentence seemed "un-motto-ish. a 1851 *More Poems* (1859) II. 130 Before her stood the household wheel "unmurmuring, and the thread Still in her fingers lay. 1861 [MRS. PENNY] *Romance Dull Life* xi. 295 An "unnervous nature, blessed with social effrontery. 1818 J. Hare *Psyche* 137 In honesty, the "unnervous notion Of giving Psyche loco-motion, Is traceable to merry Prior. 1880 FREEMAN in *Contemp. Rev.* June 971 The present "unnormal state of Thessaly, and...the causes which made it unnormal. 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* (1894) 366 His stepmother appears to have been most "unnover al. 1894 S. DOBELL *Roman* vi, The "unobvious sun hath paused not once; Our time is far spent. a 1861 CLOUGH *Poems*, etc. (1869) I. 333 Have we anything that will...be as bright and "unobscured a hundred and fifty years hence? 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib.* (1864) III. xxiv. 261 Honey Fair used to be an unsightly and "unodoriferous place. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 June 5/1 The popular, terse, and "unornate style. 1826 G. S. FABER *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) p. lxii, An "unpaginal reference to a pamphlet which he had published. 1870 [MRS. OLIPHANT] *Makers Flor.* (1876) p. xxi, The conception of God here presented is intensely "unpantheistic. 1644 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* xix, Added to all these "unpop

Sciences 150 Its water . extinguished torches .; but it possessed also the most powerful power of relighting them. 1797 Mrs. M. Robinson *Walsingham* III. 41 The unzephyrlike hand of the angry Lady Fusby forcibly held me.

8. The prefixing of *un-* to past participles, common in OE. and revived in ME., was subsequently extended until it became the commonest of all uses of the prefix. The following varieties may be distinguished in the usual formations:

a. Simple past ppples. In *-ed*. These form an inexhaustible class, largely represented among the main words, and including many more similar to those in the following list.

A few casual forms are employed by Florio (1611), as *uncomparted*, *unnotted*, and various others by Hexham (1648), as *unbuttoned*, *unbedabbled*, *unbiased*, *uncalumniated*, *unchetted*, etc. Ash (1775) carries this type of formation to great lengths, and enters about 800 words which are either not recorded, or are of rare occurrence, in actual use, as *unabsisted*, *unacited*, *unacquisited*, *unadvised*, *unallured*, *unamplified*, *unapp'aised*, etc.

As subdivisions of this type, forms in *-ated* and *-ized* may be specially noted on account of their frequency. These are also largely represented in Ash's dictionary, which contains about 150 unused or rare forms in *-ated*, as *unaccumulated*, *uncomprehended*, *uncontaminated*, etc., and a score or so in *-ized*, as *unapostrophized*, *unaromatised*, *uncantonized*, etc.

On the double meaning of forms like *undressed*, *unhoused*, *unshackled*, etc., see Un-8.

(a) 1846 Worcester (citing Haslam), **Unbandaged*. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Jan. 2/1 Who seldom see even an "unbesmutted blade of grass. 1870 Potlok *Courte T.* viii. 91 No king, no subject was unscutcheoned all, . uncoroneted, "unbesmirched. 1846 Worcester (citing Scott), *Unbeautiful*. 1883 *Athenæum* 11 Aug. 182/3 It is a question . what power of resistance a solid "unburrowed' soil might have offered. 1846 Worcester (citing West. Rev.), *Uncanvassed*. 1893 G. Allen *Scallywag* I. 206 Quite "undiscomposed by this . most startling announcement. 1876 Anstey *Pantoj.* 117 The accumulated colloidon for the wet process. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 653/2 Others . discharge their eggs "unenclosed in capsules freely into the sea-water. 1865 Earle *Sax. Chron. Introd.* p. lv, The heir "unfagged memory was richly stored with the events of their own day. 1872 W. R. Greg *Enigmas of Life* vii. 260 Naked truth, "unfamiliarized, will do all that the most righteous vengeance could desire. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 386 The 'jerk' or "unflated aspirate. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug. 12/1 Where the line between the "unflogged class . and the flogged masses to remain. 1873 H. A. Wise *Seven Decades Union* 282 As large a solid piece of it as was left "unfractured by the concussions. 1876 Noyes *Hymns Mod. Man* 39 Perfection "unfreckled by flaws. 1883 Greeley *Ghost, Coal-m.* 268 **Unholed*, boardgates or other headings which are not driven through or thirled into the adjoining roadway. 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Skirl.* I. 106 Because some . kitchen-girl hax left the cow "unhoppled. 1881 Romanes in *Nature* XXIV. 185 Sources of intermediate or "uninferred knowledge. 1844 A. Mallalieu *Buenos Ayres*, etc. 62 The untamed "unlassoed steed. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Dec. 3/2 Dr. Schliemann recognized . in the objects of gold the "unhooted 'treasure of Priam'. 1844 *Ayrshire Wreath* 195 Egbert "unlured by vow or gift Could forth withdraw from . 1844 Wheildon tr. *Bremer's Neighbours* II. 201, I was half fearful after this of expressing my wet "unmooted fears in reference to himself. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 1/1 Not only did they receive their rations in full, but also their pay "unmulcted. 1875 Rob Lenton *Addr. Dept. Anthrop. Brit Assoc.* 7 The possession of an "unornamented, unmutilated implement. 1875 Wilfer Melville *Katerfelto* xi, Excuse my freedom in an "unpatched pair of breeches. 1884 Bourke *Snake Dance Moquis* vi. 68 The "unpreached in, or "unpeached. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec 3/2 The unregenerate and, as yet, "unpermeated Tory. 1887 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 537 "Unprenticed and ingenuous new writers. 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan. 24/2 The chief danger with "unpuddled glass is found when fierce wind-storms prevail. 1864 *Realm* 18 May 5 Formless clothes whose folds, "unreenched by starch, follow nature's laws. 1898 *Penn's Cycl.* X. 378/1 The sides of their cliches being "unreveted. 1884 *Genl. Mag. Feb.* 125 He fell at the head of his own "unrevoked regiment. 1879 Lamar *Poems, To R. Taylor* 23 Not [to] drudge "unriched. 1881 R. G. White *Eng.* 371 Sheridan . leaves this trait of speech "unridiculed. 1885 Barrie & Caverly *Wand. Bertie* 59 The Gunner saw no fun in leaving stunned things "unskelched. 1880 *Fred Wilson's Fate* 80 His record out of office [was] not by any means "unsmudged. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1281/1 She has left some wood "unstacked at home. 1876 Buckwood *Boat-Racing* 63 Rowing with "unstraightened arms, and slanting muscles. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 51 The unwilling contribution of the few "unsubmitted Idumean villages. 1893 Dicey *Federal St.* I. 99 Wherever there is a free and "unsubvensioned press, you may be sure [etc.]. 1830 Mackintosh *Progr. Eth. Philos* Wks. 1846 I. 128 That Dr. Adam Smith's ethical speculations are not so "unsuggested as they are beautiful. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III. 208 So long as the Bill of 1832 remained "unsupplemented. 1788 T. Munro, etc. *Olla Podridas* 25 Of difficulties "unsurmounted. 1876 Stone in *Trans. R. Geogr. Soc.* XLVI. 38 The lives of the men are often "untattooed. 1868 Virct. Strangford *Select* (1869) II. 104 They would not have let the triumph past untold and "untelegraphed. 1883 *Athenæum* 8 Sept. 300/2 Untrodden districts—, "untoured, unspoiled. 1897 *Spectator* 20 Aug. 1111 What is the Channel, so long as it remains "untunnelled. 1894 Times *Perning* 44 New or "unvatted porter. 1871 *Athenæum* 3 June 679 Let them be "unvaunted and unpublished. 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Aug. 471 In the "unvivified condition it absolutely becomes a poison instead of a vivifier.

(b) 1884 *American* VIII. 236 The oddest theory . with which "unconjugated Individuals ever comforted themselves. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 208 Cotton cake, "undecorticated 1886 B. Harte *Anem-bound* 18 The remaining and "undenominated passenger turned to Hale. 1884 *Spectator* No. 2914 587/1 Mr. Beaut's bowdlerised presentment cannot but tempt to the perusal of the "undepurated text. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Apr. 3 The universal "undigitated stocking need not fear its rival. 1846 Worcester (citing Fleming), **Undisintegrated*. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Nov. 7/2 With "unexpropriated landlords . some sort of arrangement will be come to. 1882 *Standard* 7 Apr. 7/4 There are numerous dead and wounded still "unextricated from the ruins. 1886 *Athenæum* 12 Dec. 792/3 The medium . is "ungraduated other. 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol. Sex* 78 The liberation of "unindividuated sex elements. 1881 *Nation* (N.Y.) XXXII. 406 A manuscript "unmanipulated by them would be of priceless value. 1881 Le Conte *Light* 172 Now a rectangular cross-image, if "unrotated, would project as the dotted lines in the second figure. 1884 *Science* 168 The middle vowel has again forced an entrance from the "unsyncopated forms.

(c) 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Oct. 4/2 A father of limited means and "uncapitalized income. 1885 Seth *Scott. Philos.* iv. 136 To this "uncategorised perception .. Kant allows a wide range. 1892 *Hexenbrigg of Dee* I. 76 Hope, "unchristianized by heathen hand. 1860 W. C. Lake in *Life* (1901) 199 Liddell, whom I found quite different and "undressed in the back side of Wheedle's head. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. vi. (1864) IX. 218 Toulouse owns only her own "unfeatured unromanticised Counts. 1885 *Athenæum* 30 June 788/1 The author's liberal use of "unfeminine . French words. 1861 Cunningham *Hist. Theol.* (1864) II. xxiv. 325 The sounder or "unsocinianized Arminians. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 1 . know no more or are not crochet Than did the "Un-Spaniardised Peruvians. 1864 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Dec., A mere "unpurgeonian profane grocer. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Nov. 1/1 "Unsanctioned Egyptian Museums. 1858 *Brownson's Q. Rev.* Apr. 198 Salvation lies in the supernatural order, and is not secured In the "unsupernaturalized by Pelagius. 1892 Imperial Dict. s.v. Unsatisfied 1894 Draper in *Philos. Mag.* July 2 The "untithonized chlorine shows no disposition to unite with its hydrogen. 1824 New *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 167 If the smallest quantity of liquid remains in the capsule, "unvaporized.

b. Past ppples. with other endings, from strong or weak verbs. These form a much smaller class, but include a considerable number in common use, as *unbegone*, *unbidden*, *unbeknown*, etc.

A few are formed with *-ate* for *-ated*, as *unexasperate*, *exaggerate*, but these and others not permanently established in the language are of rare occurrence.

Examples in Ash are *unbeset*, *uncast*, *uninterwoven*, *unwritten*, *unbeknown*, *unbeing*, etc.

c. Participial formations with *un-* frequently have a suffixed adverb or preposition (usually with a hyphen when the formation is used attributively). An early example of this is *unborne-away* (Caxton, 1483); others make their appearance in the 16th and 17th centuries, as *uncalled-for*, *uncared-for*, *heard-of*, *unlooked-for*, *unthought-of*, etc. The number of these have become permanent and are in general use; the following are examples of more casual formations.

1884 H. Spencer in *Contemp. Rev.* 613 Exceptional communities exaggerated and from special causes "unconnected upon. 1888 *Prospect Hist. Ex.* IV. 496 Unvouched for, "unalluded to by any contemporary authority as yet discovered. 1881 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 2/5 You have only to your colleagues to be applauded and "unapologised for. 1855 Browning *Bp. Blougram's Apol.* 894 Not simply "unbelieved, But unbelievable with. 1849 Murphy *Shilloh* I. 315 This startling and "unborne-out supposition. 1873 Watkinson in *Hare Two Noble Lives* (1893) III. 325 [For my dance] I expect so many very young and pretty girls — not "unconsecrated Durhams and Tuesvilles. 1860 E. Venables *Isle of Wight* 332 Many a lovely nook . "unencroached upon as yet by gentility. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Nov. in *Mem.* (1893) 402 It had left some footpath "unglanced across. 1832 Tennyson *Sonn., Alexander* 12 High things were spoken there, "unhanded down. 1865 Croker *Small Hist.* 261 Not, as I have said, yet by death "unhanded down. 1881 Macquoid *Mem. Patmos* vii. 90 As they sob their tale of "unresponded-to anguish. 1890 W. Arnold *Fragm "Antigone'* I. [He] makes his own "unheard-of-trials the theme of his song. 1849 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* xvi. § 17 After he had lived some years in Paris "unknown notice of, indeed unknown.

d. A type of formation which is very frequent is that in which the participle is preceded by a noun, usually with instrumental sense, as in the following examples.

1595 *Polimanteia* (1881) 36 For not..aged censoring Cato might challenge greater priuiledge of trueth, then your fore tooth'd and vnbarbed wise-bookes. 1611 Florio *Montaigne Montebriead* 96 She never vended goods "unduty paid. 1829 Bentham *Justice & Cod. Petit.* 104 Because by the subject, "broke-feed as they would be, nothing could be got by it. 1895 L. A. Tollemache *B. Jowett* 235 The barren laurels of an "un-beaven-rewarded martyrdom. 1899 Fortn. *Rev.* Jan. 68 That single and signal "unbestowed moment may be paralleled as the Philistion Theorike to the grosse practitioner. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. IV. *Captaine* 1022 Where, Learned men, "unsoule-clog'd as it were With servile gyves of Kings imperious Fear, Fly even to Heav'n. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiv. 300 Consisting partly of angular and comparatively "unwater-worn.. materials.

9. Adjectival forms in *-ed*, from substantives, of the type *unbearded*, *unbodied*, *unfeathered*, etc. These are anticipated in OE. by such rare formations as *ungefyrsed*, *ungewinred*, *unwifed*, but otherwise belong to the 16th and subsequent centuries. The usual sense is 'not provided or furnished with', but sometimes 'not affected by', 'not treated with', etc.; in the latter case the use is not clearly distinguishable from the purely participial.

Ash gives such instances as *unaprmed*, *unbrooched*, *unbuckinged*, *unchrismed*, *uncloaked*, *uncoifed*, *uncoled*, *Trad. Science* 1881 J. M. Brown *Student Life* 13 The "unancestored genius. 1873 *Daily News* 22 Aug., The barbarous exposure of them, "unbarbered in piquet locks. 1888 Webster (citing *Ed. Rev.*), **Unbeyed*. . not buoyed 1894 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 13 A butler perhaps rides as high over the "unbutlered. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 869/2 The "uncatechealized paganisms of American scenery and life. 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 25 Feb., I wonder whether the "uncathedled farmer will keep his oath. 1882 *Trans. Science* July 389 The sewage of an "unclosetted town. 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* (1887) 240 His simple, unpractised, and "uncored heart. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Aug. 6/2 A supplementary "uncostumed chofr..supported the singing. 1873 Susan Coolidge *What Katy did at Sch.* xi. 183 As she looked up at the "uncubicled space at the top of the window. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 47. 493 With paint washed off and "undiamonded hair. 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Drawing Pref.* p. lii, By "undimensioned scale drawing. 1883 *19th Cent.* May 858 "Unfountained from above, the higher moral virtues would decay for lack of a nesaling. 1824 Lit. Journal *Foreign Travel* I. 77 That on the left was a treeless, "ungrassed elevation. 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xiv, You must either knock under..or trek on into the "unhasselded wilderness. 1892 *All Year Round* No. 42. 344 A draught of pure "unincensed air from the open window. 1878 B. Taylor *Deukalion* II. v. 90 Druid oaks "Unlived, stretch their naked arms unleaved. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I. p. xxii, An "unmatted floor. 1821 *Examiner* 5 Aug. 482/2 The unbenefited and "unparked. 1844 Poe *Premature Burial* Wks. 1864 II. 170 We arrive at a matter "unparticled—without particles. 1888 Rutley *Rock-Forming Min.* 142 A band of unstriated or "unpegged crystal. 1874 J. Hogg *Microscope* 1. 1. 4 The "unpetalled Chestnuts prick the air, "Unpennon'd battle-spears arraying 1861 *Times* 25 Feb. 8/5 The lands of our river "unquayed. 1863 *Ast an August* I. 260 The "unpinnacled inhabitants of that neighbourhood. 1836 F. Mahony *Rel. Father Prout* (1859) 304 As for your critic,..We "unfrancoised hope to see him. 1879 Mrs. Norton *Sibylla* (1892) 75 The following, of which I have an "unreferenced note. 1889 Meredith *Poet. Wks.* (1910) 338 Idly the flax wheel spun "unrelished. 1877 Black *Macleod of Dare* xxvi. 265 Hides struck the savage, "unrewelled spur into them. 1822 Wilkins *Rody & Soul* I. 123 The picturesque appearance of the "unsalted mourners. 1848 Mass. *Missionary Herald* 58 Worn As weary nakedness, "unshooned, unshorn. 1854 Hooker *Himal. Journ.* I. xi. 252 The ridge was "unsnowed a little way down the east side. 1862 Mars. Grant *Sunny Scenes Abroad* I. 144 The only 'distinguished dead' who went down to the grave "unsonnetted. 1832 Scott *Jrnl.* 26 Nov., I got home about mid-night unattended, unperceived, and "unspecched. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongegistt*, Unpointed, or "Unspired. 1866 in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* (1879) IV. 208/2 The fold-yards are also kept "unstraddled. 1893 E. Moon *Suffolk Words* 23 Where words occur, not readily understood by the "Unsuffolked reader, he is to take them as Suffolcisms. 1878 G. H. Emerson *Lyrics of Progr.* xiv. 345 What we know of the..state of "untabernacled souls is but little. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 344 The streets "unthoroughfared by the isles of the blest. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* xiv, There are states of mind..which remain not only unworded, but "unthoughted. 1877 Mrs. Norton *Lost & Saved* I. 104 Yes, 514 There is a breadth of effect in the .. "untracted windows. 1888 Yeats *Wand Oistin* Poems (1908) 259 His vost foot that has been by Half in the "untrammelled sea. 1866 Crichton *Rambles Orcades* 34 Over country 'unrailway-ed' and "unvilla-ed'.

b. Instances in which the noun is preceded by a qualifying word are not numerous, and such formations are usually individual or casual.

1650 Trapp *Comm. Lev.* xxi. 18 Lest his Ministerie bee slieghted for..unheavenlie mindedness.] 1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 384 Britain with Supply..Interwarked paper. 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xix 5 My notion of.. charity is, by no means .. the giving to unable-bodied paupers.

10. The use of *un-* with present participles, revived about 1300 (see 4 above), subsequently became common, and has given rise to a large number of permanent words, such as *unbecoming*, *unbending*, *unchanging*, *undoubting*, etc. (On the particular use of such forms see 5 d.) Examples of casual formations are as follows.

Others occurring in Ash's dictionary are *unbegulling*, *unbiasing*, *unblinding*, *unbuilding*, *unexiticing*, *unfrowning*, etc.

1883 R. Bridges *Prometh.* 79 Hope, to cheer with visions fair Their "unamending pains. 1844 Wardlaw *Prov. xxxix.* (1869) II. 44 Doctrines of this easy "unannoying description. 1873 Robinson *Corn. Cleav. sea.* 2 He showed his wisdom in pleasant and "unappalling ways. 1845 R. W. Hamilton *Pop. Educ.* iii. (ed. 2) 40 Agriculture,..in the ordinary processes of its labour,..has been simple and "unarousing. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* II. xxxvii 693 There had been two wonderful tides, that which carried them there, all unceasing, "unbeclouding, supreme. 1870 G. T. Dodds in *Bonar Life* ii. (1884) 70 Our study will be comparatively useless and "unbenefiting. 1845 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Feb. 6/1 A safe and "unblundering guide through the mazes. 1866 Furnivall *Handlyng Synne* Pref. p. ix, Ready to turn to account, though in an "unboring way, every opportunity. 1873 C. E. Norton *Lett.* (1913) I. viii. 471 Carlyle seemed a little weary, perhaps weakened by the mild "unbracing weather. 1837 Whittock *Bk. Trades* (1842) 358 None of these ends can be accomplished .. unless this be done in a neat "unbungling' manner. 1886

Academy 14 Aug. 109/1 The Gaelic tribes of Ireland—that 'heap of 'uncementing and'. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 650/2 Da Porta's..'uncommenting way of telling the story. 1887 Lp. Granville in *Life* (1905) I. x. 260, I encourage the correspondence by commonplace 'un-omitting acknowledgements. 1784 R. Hage *Barham Downs* I. 101 *Uncon*catenating blockhead! 1885 Ruskin *Præterita* I. x. 307 Most [forces] act irregularly, or else at *uncorresponding* periods. 1858 Farrer *Spir. Conflict.* 236 Of all saving things, fear..is..the most 'undeluding. 1893 D. M'Nicoll *Wks.* (1897) 218 'Undemuring confidence. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. 20 To turn 'undisdaining upon the reeds of the river. 1865 Gosset *Mem. R. Palmer* 98 His was the omnipotence of the light,..silent 'undying and might. 1805 *Mod. Irnl.* XIV. 495 A simple 'unembarrassing method of stopping the screw from being relaxed. 1823 *Athenæum* 15 Dec. 774/2 The stories are as 'unfascinating as they can be made. 1887 J. Hutchison *Lect. Phil.* xvii. 187 The 'unfaultfinding complacency with which he contemplated one of his later works. 1865 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) III. 263 She is so kind and 'unfussing. *c* 1860 Faber *Hymns, Sacr. Heart* iii, In that 'ungrowing vision nothing deepens, nothing brightens. 1876 Mrs. Braddon *Dead Cæreer* II. iv. 64 The 'unlettering elusive moon. 1887 *Monast. Odyss.* 211, 332 But 'unlilling blew the south-wind. 1881 R. G. White *Eng.* 74 This 'unmanning modesty of outward show. 1867 J. Thomson *Vane's Story*, etc. (1881) 113 Their eyes..had..like swift-winds That leapt 'unpartying to each other's heart. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II. 216, I pass and re-pass the cold River Gods of the 'unplaying fountain. 1862 Mrs. Crosland *Wife. Rivals* II. 231 Men..profess..a certain indifference to 'unpraying woman. 1820–9 Goon *Study Med.* (1829) III. 18 In a pure and healthy, or 'unpreillsposing atmosphere. 1866 [C. Murphy *Comm., Exodus* 14 To 'unpreparing observers of its 'unpremeditating manslayer. 1866 S. B. James *Duty & Desire*, (1891) 290 Eternity hastens on, and so many are unprepared, are 'unpreparing to meet it. 1884 *Knowl.* 24 Feb. 8 'Unpressaging of the complaints which will ere long issue from the offices. 1867 H. Bushnell *Mor. Uses Dark Things* 195 Tropical countries are not cut-down, self-indulgent, 'unpronouncing consciences. 1862 R. H. Patterson *Ess. Hist. & Art* 403 Secluded in position and 'unprosolytising in spirit. 1825 *Athenæum* 4 Oct. 625/1 His life was an 'unprotesting protest against convention. 1821 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 38 It is no very 'unprovoking reflection. *c* 1800 Macneil *Will Watch* 4 'Unpuffing purple, 'unpuffing spouse, About his former oaths and vows. 1882 H. S. Holland *Logic & Life* (1883) 24 These impulses cannot be altogether blind and 'unpurposed. 1881 Ruskin *Bible inform.* § 8 10 On the 'unqualifying and fruitful earth. *c* 1859 De Quincey *Autob. Wks.* (1891) I. 220 To explain the true character of note-writing would require a long and rambling and direct it ought to be. 1878 S. Cox *Salv. Monds* vii. (ed. 3) 145 Doomed to an endless and 'unredeeming torment. 1880 *Athenæum* 3 Jan. *Sonnet* Poems (1884) 8 The wave-serrate sea-rim sinks unjarring, 'unreeling. 1874 L. Tollemache in *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 239 We are..led to describe the poet..as an 'unreforming optimist. 1869 Mrs. H. Wood *Roland Yorke* III. 173 To submit to it in 'unrefuting tameness. 1854 Farrer *Growth in Holiness* xiii. 223 Go walk by the 'unrejoicing and 'unsalving sea. 1858 J. Robertson *Poems* 78 As light is mixed in the 'unretreating air, And Verse in Reader so pervades 545/1 We part,..With 'unreverting face, not lingering. 1868 Punch *Serm. Charitatem* 11 Monuments..scarce held in being by our 'unscribing gifts. 1845 *Florist & Irnl.* (1846) VI. 177 An upright 'unscrambling habit, and very blunt leaflets. 1888 Meredith *Poems* (1898) II. 143, I saw, 'unsighting: her heart I saw. 1880 A. Ralegh *Way to City* (1881) 282 His goodness is as full and 'unslacking stream. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 47 All tastless, nothing relishing; all 'unsmelling, nothing scented. 1873 Pater *Stud. Hist. Renaiss.*, 1 This last passion would be the most 'unsoftening..of all. 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 193 Both heard an 'unsoothing reply. 1883 R. Bridges *Prometh.* 393 To sow thy secret Year after year in this 'unsprouting soil. 1825 Chalmers *Lit. in Life* (1851) II. 23 The more 'unstaggering your faith is, the more is God well pleased with it. 1834 De Quincey *Antich. Ab.* Wks. 1853 I. 211 We were detained a few days in those 'unsteaming times by foul winds. 1865 W. J. Lancaster *Preferita* 43, I lean on this 'unstumbling oracle, And nourish hope. 1844 G. S. Faber *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II. 127 An 'unsystematising perusal of the prophecy itself. 1885 *Irish Monthly* Nov. 598 The white monotony of 'unthawing snow. 1858 H. Bushnell *Serm. New Life* 100 More ambitious and more 'untransforming to the people. 1865 *Fall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 10/1 Novel sensations wherewith it was then 'untravelling reader. 1888 A. S. Wilson *Lyric Hopeless Love* 160 Nor vow nor .nor sacred rite The 'ununiting can unlue. 1880 W. Watson *Prince's Quest*, etc. (1892) 94 He forward piloted.., she held her way 'Unveering. 1878 Jessie Fothergill, *First Violin* vi. iv. To finger, or blow into, or beat the dumb, 'unvibrating things. 1878 H. Taylor *Dewhallow* 1. iv. 34 Gray sedges wave 'Unwhispering ever, o'er the slimy flats. 1887 Flowers *Odyss.* x. 281 Whither away ..dost thou wander...' 'Unwonting of thy country!

11. In OE. adverbial formations in *-lice* formed a large portion of the words in *un-*. Very few of these survived in ME., but additions were gradually made which maintained the existence of the type (ending in *-liche* in southern dialects and *-ly* in the northern). Subsequently the use of *un-* with *-ly* again became common, independent of the form of the central element, which may be an adjective, present or past pple., etc. There are however two ways in which such formations may arise. Either the suffix *-ly* is added to a form already beginning with *un-*, or *un-* is prefixed to an adverb already formed with *-ly*. In most cases the difference in sense is slight or immaterial, but at times the distinction becomes important. If *unprofessionally* is formed from *unprofessional* it means 'at variance with, contrary to, professional rules or etiquette', if from *professionally* it means 'not in a professional manner or capacity'.

The following are miscellaneous examples of recent formations.

A few others occur in early dictionaries, as *unaccessively*, *unbountifully*, *unfatally*, *unreceivably*.

1887 H. S. Holland *Creed & Char.* 176 So He pityingly, 'unangrily pronounced. 1848 *Murray's Hand-bk. N. Italy* 21/2 The Cardinal..had most 'uncardinally directed the painter [etc.]. 1869 W. G. Ward *Ess.* (1884) II. 243 Those 'uncatholicly educated Catholics who are the Church's most dangerous enemies. 1844 J. Gillhespy *Rhym. Interpr.* 20 Many Writers are employed both causatively and 'uncausatively. 1826 Bentham *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 38 The short time necessary..would not be 'unchrestomathically employed. 1892 Kendall *Prayer Sel.* (1899) II. xvii. 130 If you wish to speak to me, plainly, honestly, and 'undisputationally. 1830 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* II. 369 The very words, which twice before 'undismayed his heart so 'unerroneously. 1887 *Fall Mall G.* 18 Oct. 1/1 That her eyes are set not 'ungreedily upon Morocco is notorious to every one. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Irnl.* I. 270 She had her weeping tale..so mildly, and so 'unhatingly towards the prisoners. 1783 *Satanical Remembrancer* 16 Our Irish Nadir—Yea, Nadir, vulgarly and 'unhibernically called *Banshee*. 1842 Pusey *Cruse Eng. Ch.* 9 It may be, that we may all together learn humility, and none think 'unhumbly of them. 1883 Stevenson in *Cornhill Ken. Ap.* 155 The groups which..break up the verse for utterance, fall 'unmarshally. 1884 W. M. Baker in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 561/1 Some of the Eddies have done more, and so naturally and 'unintrusively. 1884 A. C. Bickley *Geo. Fox* vii, 96 Lambert defended himself not altogether 'unbeautifully. 1887 *Fall Mall G.* 11 Aug. 1/1 Unfriendly and ungrammatically. 1833–40 J. H. Newman *Ch of Fathers* 364 Olybrius, our virgin's father, who ..was 'unbaptizedly buried. 1892 D. Gregory *Expos. Creed* 30 *Ch. Ch.* xv. 169 What boots it that the chair of bishops has become..inextricably entangled and 'unmendably snapped? 1838 R. Lucas *Lect.* 20 Liddon's *Life Pusey* (1894) I. 387 Feeling sure that you will not think that I ever..acted 'unopenly towards you. 1889 J. A. White *Hist. Scott. Nation* II. 178 Heads to be 'unphrenologically read. 1802 S. Lucas *Secularia* 397 He received an osteniable letter of recall, and with it a private letter approving him that 'unpleasing part of his proceedings were approved. 1844 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 143 Who had unprofessionally and 'unpecuniarily burthened his memory with the dull details. 1875 Howitt *Visits Remark. Places* iv. 59 Some 'unpicturesque thing that she had 'unpurposely bruised. 1880 *Saltus Truth about T. Varick* 169 The .. most 'unreluctantly vocal-hatted of mortals. 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Nov. 564/1 Not pleasantly and 'unscratchingly glides. 1834 *New Monthly Mag.* X. 11. 53 Unsilencably resounded all his years the bendals. 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Nov. *Notebks.* 1888/2 Last night was the most uncomfortably and 'unsleepably sultry that we have experienced. 1855 Lynch *Rivulet* 146 Such a thing..is very often performed by men in the world may meet. 1852 Smedley *L. Arundel* xlvii. 331 His ..tail, which was crumpled up 'un-way-ably in the corner.

12. *Un-* is seldom prefixed to simple adverbs. Even in OE. such formations are rare, though a few do occur, as *undæbe*, *unefne*, *unfagere*, *unforr*, *unseldan*, *unsiðe*. ME. retained most of these, but the number has at no time been greatly added to, and the later tendency is to discard such forms altogether.

13. In OE. use of *un-* with substantives (see 2 e above) survived very fully in ME., not only by the retention of old forms but by the introduction of many new, which continue to multiply in the later periods of the language. From the beginning the nouns have been almost entirely restricted to those of an abstract nature, so that forms with *unfisc-*, *unhorn-*, *unhund-*, *unmann-*, *unmet-* are monoet of these is *-mess* (occasionally *-dom* and *-ship*); subsequently *-ation*, *-ity*, and *-ment* are frequent, as in the following selection of miscellaneous examples.

Florio (1611) has a certain number of casual formations, as *unacknowledgement*, *unarrivall*, *unbrithlie*, *unchastlie*, *unchastnesse*, *unclosenesse*, *unfruitfulness*, etc. Ash gives *unadequateness*, *uncommensurability*, *ableness*, *unfrugalness*, *unlikelihood*, *unsensibleness*, *unsensibly*, the last authority of old art. 1853 Miss E. S. Sheppard *Ch. Auchester* II. 211 Here I suddenly arrested myself, for my 'unaddress in the face. 1884 *W. & Q.* 6 Sept. 189 The first Church only crossed the Jordan, and that on dry land and in the purest 'unalarm. *c* 1866 J. Grote *Exam. Utilit. Philos.* (1870) 384 The 'unassociativeness of different minds of man. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 267 The picturesque vivacity and ever-renewing 'unassuetude of the whole scene. 1884 *Athenæum* 23 Aug. 238 The unsteadiness and 'unbalancement of our best efforts. 1868 Ruskin *Time & Tide* (1872) 31, I must get back to the evil light, and 'uncalm, of the places I was taking you through. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1845) 324 'Unchangefulness in the midst of change. 1862 F. Hall *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 143 Abelsam, injury to others, 'uncompassion, falsehood, and so forth. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xxx, 'Unconsent to the divine impulse comes of incongruity. 1860 Spencer *First Princ.* (1870) 281 That increase of internal motion involves a progressing 'unconsolidation. 1868 W. R. Greg *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 390 A match for bureaucratic immovability and (to coin a word) 'unconvincability. 1882 *Ch. Times* XX. 938 All that the State can aim at is 'un-crime, whereas the work of the Church is to inculcate virtue. 1865 W. Kay *Cristi Hospitalitatus* 93 The *á priori* criticism, the 'uncriticism, which is..chiefly intent on proving 'two main conclusions'. 1858 Sir C. Napier in *Times* 24 Nov. 9/5 This country must not be left in a state of 'undefence. 1893 Golow. Smith in *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 800 There is also 'undesign, there is wowie, there is failure. 1853 Hesychil. *Pam. Lect. Sci.* vi. § 42 (1873) 258 The three primary colours, each in its highest degree of purity and 'undilution. 1886 *Fall Mall G.* 12 July 10/1 Full of calmness, and courage, and quiet 'undismay. 1866 Carlyle *Remin.* (1881) II. 21 My feeling with him was that of 'unemharassment. 1882 *Century Mag.* XXIV. 44, I had no power to return to my original 'unembodiment. 1868 Dilke *Greater Brit.* I. v. 90 A Bay of Monsters, that hung over the land. 1877 M. Collins *Sweet & Twenty* I. 21, The 'unfragrance of money adheres to him. 1889 *Fall Mall G.* 25 Mar. 2/3 The populist 'unfrankness of the addendum. 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX. 610/1 A more curious instance of 'ungeneedless for pelf than earlier cases which we have cited. 1892 Ly Morgan in *Grace Life Sir W. K. Hamilton* (1889) III. 418 A unanimous 'unmfallibility would be just as drowsy a dormitory as an infallible Church. 1796 W. H. Marshall *W. England* II. 16 The cattle, their 'unlevelness apart, are among the best in the kingdom. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Irnl.* VI. 46/1 A property almost peculiar to wrought iron, namely its all but 'unmeltableness. 1847 H. Bushnell *Chr. Nurt.* iii. (1861) 65 The ostrich is nature's type of all 'unmotherhood. 1869 C. Maxwell *Sir Gibbie* xii, The earthly bath was a final obstacle of 'unobtainty. 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Halliburton* xv. 225 Cyril was looking on. His unoccupation caught the 'Squire's eye. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* July 278/1 The most..commendable feature of the charity is its privacy and 'unostentation. 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* II. ii. 23 Every shed or nook of nature's wood is turned into various veins of inductive 'unphilosophy. 1866 *Fall Mall G.* 12 May 12 Gaze down into the future upon the hateful Land of 'Unpromise. 1820 *Pantologia* s.v. *Unpromising*, Unpromising virgin. 1827 *Edin. Irnl. Nat. Geog.* I. 140 The publicity or 'unpublicity of the process. 1883 E. Clodd in *Knowl.* 15 June 359/2 The 'unrelenting, lecherous religion and fossilised theology. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xxvii, The old story of worry, discontent, 'unreliance, disruption. 1868 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 318 Making due allowance for a considerable amount of 'unrepresentation on the part of our manufacturers. 1853 Faber *All for Jesus* 163 Anything like 'unrepresentativeness has been a disappearing virtue. 1864 Howitt *Rural Life Eng.* I. 70 veil 'unsanctitude within. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 230 An event followed by much confusion, shouting, and awkward 'unseamanship. *c* 1843 Carlyle *Hist. Sk. Ser. I. & Chas. I* (1858) 269 The English noses in their shapes and 'unshapes. 1872 H. Bushnell *Serm. Living Subj.* 135 What kind of 'unsociety we have when we have not shut us only persons very unequal. 1881 G. S. Hall *German Cult.* 230 The very possibility of 'unspeakility or punctuality. 1898 J. W. Dawson *Story of Earth & Man* (1893) 10 Making stuff pass from a no sort of 'unstickingness into some sort of holding togetherness. 1872 Howells *Wedding Journ* (1892) 298 Those young girls had the true touch of provincial 'untstylishness. 1802–18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 293 Suggestedness and 'unsuggestedness. 1846 G. S. Faber *Prim. Doctr. Christ.* 111 Let us..be confident in all the comfortless 'untenacity of an ever shifting quicksand. 1886 W. J. Ashley *Hist. Cath. Econm.* I. 271 Ireland's 'unsubmissiveness..it may contain an explanation of England's opportunity. 1864 Ruskin in *Daily Tel.* 28 Oct., Intrinsic value or goodness in some things, and..intrinsic 'unvalue or badness in other things.

b. The prefixing of *un-* to nouns used attributively is rare and usually not intended seriously.

1673 Penn *The Chr. & Quaker* i. Wks. (1726) 523 The Unchange-Gospel-Rule to Believers. 1772 Laun Many York *Pref.* 13 Aug., The reason of the discontent of the unquiet Ladys is that they were laugh'd at by the great Ladys. 1823 Byron *Age of Ironsse xiv*, Alas, the country! how shall tongue or pen Bewail its unconstancy general? 1892 S. R. Maitland *Eight Ess.* 236 It was a whim of the artist to sketch his subject in that occasional, uncompany costume. 1860 *Spectator* 3 Jan. 9/2 Single women, widows, and unbusiness men, are those who have the blow chiefly fell.

Other examples are *uncurrency-style* (1850), *undiningroom* (1845), *unhouschold-name* (1894), *unsociety-people* (1898).

13. In OE. there are a few instances of *un-* with verbal substantives in *-ung*, as *unbetwing*, *-brosnung*, *unmeltung*, etc. None of these survive in ME., and new forms in *-ing* are rare; *unbeating* occurs *c* 1300, *unbunning* *c* 1300, *unknowing*, *unpunishing* *c* 1340. In the later language the usage also remains rare, and in nearly all verbal sbs. the prefix *un-* is Un-2; a few exceptions are recorded here.

1538 Elyot, *Insolentia*,.., vnhauntinge of a place. 1598 Florio, *Inapbitenza*, the vnhaunting of one. 1623 *Ingenerabilitas*, vnbegetting, ingeneirabilitie. 1621 Florio, *Inconitenza*, an vnmouing or not twinkling of the eies. 1823 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* iii, His skill and his returning, his lettings and his unlettings. 1886 Linskill *Haven under Hill* lxii, The great beauty which had been to Ermengarde Salvain as a hurt and an unhealing. 1889 *Daily Tel.* 20 Dec. (Cassell's), Why was this unowning of the plays necessary?

14. In OE. the use of *un-* with verbs is limited to formations from negative adjectives, as *unclæmian*, *unrdisian*, *untrumian* from *unclæne*, *unrd*, *untrum*. (More commonly *ge-* is prefixed, as in *geunclænsian*, *geunrdian*, etc.) This type barely survived in ME., but *un-* began to be sparingly prefixed to ordinary verbs, as *untrouwen* (*a* 1200) to disbelieve, *untrusten* (*a* 1225) to distrust, *unbetide* not to happen, *unbe* not to be, and similar formations are fairly common in the 16–17th *c*., as *unbecome*, *unbefit*, *unbelieve*, *unbeseem*,

uncomprehend, *unconcern*, etc. Many of these are obviously suggested by the participial adjectives (*uncoming*, etc.) which are quite regular in formation (see 10 above). The type is now rare, but occasional examples occur.

a 1175 *Twelfth Cent. Hom.* 118 Swa mucele swiðor him biteriað & unwlitegiað þas eordlice þing *c* 1205 LAY. 11547 Vlheiz & vlde heueð þene king vnhalied [*c* 1275 onhalded]. *Ibid.* 15037 þa þat folc was scumen, þa was þe king swiðe untrumed [*c* 1275 ontrumed]. *a* 1300 *Maximian* 65 (MS Digby 86). For þi me keleþ Aue vnbeleþ Aue vnbeleþ.

1843 J. Lowe *Provinc. Sens. & Exerc* 71 But the world unrecognised his visible ownership. 1884 Lord R. Churchill, in *Pall Mall G.* 11 Aug. 10/1 This measure . which, instead of improving the representation of the people, would only fatally unrepresent the people. 1902 *St. James's Gaz* 31 Dec. 12/2 On the ground that the state of trade absolutely unwarrants it.

15. By confusion of thought, *un-* is sometimes used redundantly, especially in the 16th and 17th centuries, where a positive term is really intended. For examples see *undated* (1637), *undifference* (1654), *undifficency* (1583).

Un-, *prefix* [2], expressing reversal or deprivation, representing OE. *un-*, *on-*, = OFris. *und-*, *unt-*, *un-*, *ond-*, *ont-*, *on-*, MDu. and Du. *ont-*, OS. *ant-*, OHG. *ant-*, *int-* (MHG. and G. *ent-*), Goth. *ana-*, originally identical with AND- *prefix*.

2. From OE. more than a score of reversive verbs formed with *un-* (or its variant *on-*) are recorded, as *unbindan*, *uncnyttan*, *undón*, *unfealdan*, *ungyrdan*, *unhelian*, *unlúcan*, etc. Some of these were in common use; others occur rarely or in single instances. About half of the number (including all those mentioned above) survived in ME., and various new formations appear in texts from the first half of the 13th century, as *unbenden*, *undytten*, *unfast(n)en*, *unhaspen*, *unhillen*, *unlimen*, *unmensken*, *unsteken*; even at that date the prefix is used with verbs which are not of native origin. Similar formations from later ME. are *unbuckle*, *uncatch*, *uncleneh*, *uncover*, *unfetter*, *unkevel*, *unsew*, *unshod*, *unvoyd*, *unyoke*. The following are examples of obsolete ME. forms :—**unha·dien** [OE. *unhádian*], to deprive of ecclesiastical orders; **unre·name** [f. RENSK *v.*], to dishonour; **unro·ne** [f. RONE *v.*], to make desolate; hence *unro·ningness*; **untoe·n** [f. *teon* TEH *v.*] to fall apart.

c 1200 Lay. 13169 Buten he him plihte þæt he wolden vorð ribtes *Vnhadien* [*c. r.* onhoði] Costantz *Ibid.* 13174 þar he vnhadede his brôðer. *a* 1200 *St. Marher.* 14 Heanlinges mukeð hem wiò heouenliche and *unnesen* hemseolf hemong eorðlich men. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxviii. 7 For þai eke Jacob ilka him, And *vnroned* he stede of him. *Ibid.* lxxix. 13 Hog ere þui made in vnronygnesse! *a* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P.* 101 The fleyhs shal rote from the bon, The senewes *untenen* everuchon.

b. In the 16th century new formations with *un-* become very numerous and varied, and in the 17th the prefix is used with much greater freedom than is now possible. The lexicographers Florio and Cotgrave constantly employ it in rendering Italian words in *dis-* and *s-* and French words in *de-*, *des-*. By this time the prefix had developed several variations of sense which are still current, and are illustrated by modern examples in the following sections.

3. In OE. most of the forms with *un-* have for their second part a simple verb, either strong (as *unbindan*, *unfealdan*, *unlúcan*, etc.) or weak (as *uncnyttan*, *undón*, *ungierwan*, *ungyrdan*, etc.). In either case the prefix denotes a simple reversal of the action of the verb. Many of the new formations in ME. are of the same type, as *unbend*, *unclench*, *uncover*, *unfasten*, *unharp*, *unhide*, *unshod*, etc., and additions to this class continue to be freely made at all subsequent periods. In addition to the numerous examples entered as main words, many others have been casually employed, similar to those here illustrated.

Florio and Cotgrave make extensive use of this type, e. g. *unastony*, *unbrawl*, *uncancel*, *unchaste*, *unchastise*, *uncompass*, *uncurd*, *unfester*, *unflow*, etc. A-sh gives *unbaste*, *unbuble*, *unsolder*, *unsort*, etc.

1865 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Sept. 320/2 A bolsterous English captain . annexed them for a few weeks, and then had to "unannex them 1838 [Mrs. Maitland] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 223 You had betrayed his intentions. You tried to *un-betray* it afterwards, . but in vain. 1862 De Morgan in Graves *Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1889) III. 576 My belief is, that if you call a and *b* differentials, the community . will "uncall them. ?1774 *Moody Death Goldsmith* 23 G.'s Wks. (1816) p. ii, Thus some magician . "Uncears the pond'rous tombs. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Dec. 2/2 When he has changed his mind no power on earth can induce him to "unchange it. 1888 J. C. Ambrose in *Union Signal* (Chicago) 19 Apr., The first hard work on butter is to "unchurn it. 1891 M. Cole *Cy Ross* 12 Pull up for the night, "uncinch the packs. 1899 Semple *Diphtheria* 316 In this leading circumstance . sufficient to make us "unclassify this disease? 1851 W. R. Greg *Creed of Christendom* xvi. 263 That everything done is done irrevocably—that even the Omnipotence of God cannot "uncommit a deed. 1860 Tollope *Framley P.* xvii, Do no such thing, or you may too probably have to "uncongratulate me again. 1773 Ash, "*Uncrook* .; to reduce from crookedness. 1868 E. Yates *Rocks Ahead* iv vii, I could hardly uncrook your fingers. 1898 H. Gregory *Side Lights* 205 He . cannot possibly afford to "undecree his own infallibility. 1882 S. Thornhut *Aurora Borealis* II. 20 She looked as if she had never "undonned her funny garb since I saw her last. 1845 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 288 To break this sensual charm, to "unfascinate these beslazzi'd brethren. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 527 To unthink their present thoughts and "unfeel their present feelings! 1886 [Americanism] *Yale Scientific* 11 The only perfect self acting fid I ever saw . 'fids' and "'unfids' itself. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II. 241, I have my hair . curled, plaited, frizzed, and again "unfrizzed. 1891 Zangwill *Bachelor's Club* 35 His brow began to "unfurrow itself. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 946/2 We could see him all hung "ungripping their ice boat. 1896 [Because Ungripping *of Her Faith* 180 It is not in him to "unhate his hates. 1889 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 456 It was unprecedented that..a weak

itself. 1826 Scott 19 Mar. in *Croker Papers*, If you *un-scotch us you will find us damned mischievous Englishmen.

b. Substantives are similarly employed without ending.

Florio has a number of examples, as *unbride, uncitizen, uncrowned, undoctor, undowry*, etc. Casual formations are frequently employed by Fuller, as *uncardinal, unchaplain, uncity, unmartyr*, etc.

1897 Sir J. V. Simpson in Duns *Mem.* xiv. (1873) 482 Often I wish I could *unharoner myself. 1839 J. D. Colfridge in *Life Ld. Coleridge* (1904) I. 71 Herman Merivale *unlearned himself for five minutes. 1800 Mackintosh in *R. Hall's Wks.* (1832) VI. 129 They ought not to *uncitizen Tom Paine. 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V. 94 Recollections, unsupported by proofs, could neither *uncountess her nor rob her of the adoration her beauty excited. 1897 Heavyside *Saul* (1899) 145 If me *unfiends to see and listen to him. 1800 Reade *Bh Commandm.* 24 It would be 'nefas' to *ungenius our geniuses. 1889 Talmage *Serm. in Voice* (N. Y.) 31 Oct., Every day there are Samsons *ungianted. 1890 Macintosh in *R. Hall's Wks.* (1832) VI. 129 They ought not to *uncitizen Tom Paine. 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V. 94 Recollections, unsupported by proofs, could neither *uncountess her nor rob her of the adoration her beauty excited. 1897 Heavyside *Saul* (1899) 145 If me *unfiends to see and listen to him. 1800 Reade *Bh Commandm.* 24 It would be 'nefas' to *ungenius our geniuses. 1889 Talmage *Serm. in Voice* (N. Y.) 31 Oct., Every day there are Samsons *ungianted. 1890 Macintosh in *R. Hall's Wks.* (1832) VI. 129 They ought not to *uncitizen Tom Paine. 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V. 94 Recollections, unsupported by proofs, could neither *uncountess her nor rob her of the adoration her beauty excited. 1897 Heavyside *Saul* (1899) 145 If me *unfiends to see and listen to him. 1800 Reade *Bh Commandm.* 24 It would be 'nefas' to *ungenius our geniuses. 1889 Talmage *Serm. in Voice* (N. Y.) 31 Oct., Every day there are Samsons *ungianted.

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1897 Sir J. V. Simpson in Duns *Mem.* xiv. (1873) 482 Often I wish I could *unharoner myself. 1839 J. D. Colfridge in *Life Ld. Coleridge* (1904) I. 71 Herman Merivale *unlearned himself for five minutes. 1800 Mack

(*b*) 1598 Grafton *Chron.* II. 389 He was inamyed with the stroke of an horse in his youth, and so made unhable for the governaunce of the Realme. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* I. (1622) 2 Agrippa they accounted, young, and raw in state matters; unable for so great a charge. 1608 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. i. § 4. 41 Either by restoring what is due, or by being rendred unable for it. 1821 Chambers *Pop. Rhymes Scotl.* (1870) 76 She could not spin at all, and found herself quite unable for it.

†**o.** Used attributively with *to* following the noun. *Obs. rare.*

1560 Pilkington *Expos. Aggeus* (1562) 59 An unable priest to teach, is good to nothinge in that kynde of lyfe or ministerye. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xii. (1912) 80 Those troublesome effects..be not the faults of love, but of him that loves; as an unable vessel to beare such a liquor. *c* 1640 J. Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II. 241, I stand an unable man to determine of either opinion.

d. Not knowing, ignorant. *rare*—1.

a 1721 Eusorn in *Addison's Cato* A.'s Misc. Wks. 1721 I. 267 Silent we stand, unable where to praise.

2. Of persons: Lacking ability in some implied respect; incompetent, inefficient.

1395 Purvey *Remonstr.* (1851) 119 It is gouernid by symonient bisshops and vnable curatis. 1407 William of Thowne in Foss *A. of C.* (1870) I. *Gallia* These vnable priestes haue bene, and yet are, and shalbe, chiefe cause of pestilence of men. a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* (1811) 548 Weale I wote, and knowlege, that deme myselfe to haue but late ben vnsuffycyent and vnable and also vnprofytable. 1544 Bethan *Forespitt War* v. cxciii. I vj b, To sende forth thyne vnable souldyours to be an a bayte..to thyne enemyes. 1618 Brinsley *Lud. Lit.* p iv, This indeuor thus vndertaken by me the vnablest of many thousands. 1668 R. Sibbes *Husbandman's Calling* v. (1672) 143 What if I leave a shiftless wife, and unable children behind me? 1710 Shaftesb. *Charac., Adv. Author* (1737) I. 224 The greatest actions lose their force, and perish in the custody of dunces and mean writers. a 1774 Goldsm. *Hist. Greece* II. 167 No hopes of succour from such unable protectors. 1846 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Manners* P 8, I hesitated to read and threw out for its impertinence many a disparaging phrase ..about poor, thin, unable mortals. 1877 Owen *Wellesley's Desp.* p. xxvii, What would become of the system in unable hands?

b. Of faculties, actions, etc.: Characterized by want of ability; inefficient, ineffectual.

1587–8 T. Hac *Vert. Leaves* (1636) I. 171 If any thing be insufficient or els mislyking, wyte that the leudnesse of myne unable conning. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxxi 315, I have ben..at many faire townes, where men falle be; that I dide none my self, for myn unable insuffisaunce). 1584 Cogtarle *Diana* VII. vi, A donble restraint Breakes forth in teares from mine unable mind. 1605 Cowlay *Cantabria & Philetus* To Rdr. ii, As shee my vnabler quill did guide, Her briny teares did on the paper fall. a 1659 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xxi. lxxx, I..more by this vnable verse do denying Sight, than they by fact. 1795 Burke *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* Wks. 1842 II. 523 Vortigern..opposed a mixture of timid war and unable negociation.

†**3. a.** Of persons: Incapable of, not qualified for, some position. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 465 Pat pope þat fa3lip here for kunnyng or for wille is vnhable to take to pope & vnbe his floc. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 202 His nose of bore his lippes bothe He kutte, for he wolde him lothe Unto the people and make unable. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil P.'lgr.* 5108 But I sawh ther in presence, Somme present to the table That were vnworthy & vnhable.

†**b.** Of things: Unfit or unsuitable for some purpose. *Obs.*

1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 104 Which of the people be forlete As lond devert that is unable, For it mai noght ben habitable. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 222 Diuide hit thus: that fatte & bering, alle3, Let ylowe hit ye, & leef the lene, vnable, Couert in woode. 1444 *Maldon* (Essex) *Rec.* Liber 'A.' fol. 32 b, Item, that no bocher sle, ne selle, none vnhable flesh.

†**4. a.** Not able to be (done); impossible. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* Prol. 46 How goddes fought in the fihle, Suike as pei were, And other errours vnable pat after were knowen, That poyetis of pris haue pressyt vntrew. 1548 Gesse *Pr. Masse* 78 The wyche, as it is an attempte too unreasonable and unable, so pasayng wycked, presumptuous and dete-stable. 1560 *Rolland Prov. Court. Scot.* I. 51 How unabill it sable to the nobilitie ..alwayis to abyde and continew at Court.

†**b.** Awkward; unlucky. *Obs.*—

1579 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxi. 94 Sen Fortoun, with a Reill, Hes wrocht thame ane vnabill charr.

5. Lacking in physical ability or strength; incapable of much bodily exertion; weak, feeble. In later use *Sc.*

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 144 b, Hee waxeth feeble, and vnable, before he bee aine yeeres olde. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, v. i, Whose sullenness and boding babling Is wondrous vnable, and full of impediments. 1611 Bible (Douay) Ezek. 16 Thou hast built to thee a prostibulary, and made to thee a high place in every street, and hast not been unable for it. 1641 Best *Farming Bks.* (1857) 19 Hee is vnable to worke. 1674 Ray *N. Country Words* (1691) 69 Unable, weak, impotent. 1721 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* I. ii, Poor Symon's unable for the darg. 1785 Burns *Twa Dogs* 19 Tho' limbs unable, frae their labour hing. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii, Unable to walk, I was carried to the boat. 1824 Lady G. Fullerton *Ellen Middleton* III. xxi. 67 [I] always let him draw near to the altar alone; for, unforgiven, unabsolved, unreconciled, I dared not approach it.

†**2.** Unsettled, undecided. *Obs.*

An alteration of Unabashed *ppl. a.*

1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* I. 33 So that doubt remaineth not [*etc.*] unabolished.

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c 1550 W. Stewart *To the King* 8 (Bann. MS.), Of alkin clething nakit and denud, Bair, vnabuiyelt [*Maitl. MS.* onabluyit], as scho borne was.

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Una'ble, *v. Obs.* Also 5 unabyl, 6 -abill ; 5–6 unhable. [Un- 2 6 a, or f. Unable *a.*]

1. *trans.* To render unable, to unfit or incapacitate, *to* do something. Sometimes *spec.* in *Law*: To make legally incapable.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 147 Myche more shulde worldely lordship unable men now to take his Goost. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9523 He wounidit hym wickedly in his wale face, And vnablit after with angur to fight. a 1470 Hardyng *Chron.* CLVII. iii, This Edmond thelder soonne of Kyng Henry, likelode lacked and vnabled was, Was vnabled to haue the monarche. 1567–9 Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 195 Then doth it (the vow) not of necessitie and fine force vnable a man to contract Matrimonie. 1613 Shirley *Trav. Persia* 32 The eldest son of the King remained at the Court of his father, administring all that, which his fathers defect of light vnabled him to doe. 1640 Harington *Ealan. IV.* 67 They..had been unabled to pay their usuall tribute to the King. a 1774 Goldsm. *Hist. Greece* I. 209 Until both were thereby unabled to withstand the smallest efforts of foreign invasion.

refl. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 191 Pei vnablen hem self to do pe office of prestis. *c* 1386 —*Serm. Sel.* Wks. II. 36 þre ordris in Cristis tyme unablideh hem to be of his rewme.

b. Const. *to* (*or of*) an action, office, etc.

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. xv. (W. de W. 1494), How shuldest þou vnable the to be knowen in dyuers maners to the enfourmyng of her owne soule. a 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) I. xxxviii. 79/1 He shalde be pryued of his benefyces / and be hadde ony. / Pe he shalde be vnabled / he shalde be unabled and dysposed therto. 1560 Knox *Bk. Common Order* (1901) 20 The crimes and vices that might unable them of the Ministerie.

2. Without const.: To unfit or incapacitate, to deprive of ability or power, in some respect; to disable physically.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* I. 201 Sib be..wiþdrawiþ never his grace, but 3if man unable him selfe. *Ibid.* 219 As distempour of þe eir shal sle men and unable þe erbe. *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 48 Whom euerychone and eche vnspaynyng in the premysses, to vnable for euermore in the selfdede doyng. 1503 *Kalls of Parit.* VI. 547/1 To the use, profite or behove of any persone or persones by this Acte vnt abylyd nor vnabled. 1588 Statute 30 Eliz. c. 10 (Arb.) 80, I though pangs vncoth vnabled, With stutting stamering at length thus fumbled an answere. a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 58 The old Academie worne out and unabled, though he dyed his haire black that he might seeme to be young. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. v. 100 That is to say, when thou hast wounds, maimde, un-leg, and un-able, Alanso Lopez. 1775 Johnson *Let. in Boswell* (1831) III. 255 Poor Lucy Porter has her hand in a bag, so unabled by the gout that she cannot dress herself.

b. To annul or cancel. *rare*—1.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxi. § 134 Hee prepared himselfe to make his Will, wherein those former titles had been vnabled in Parliaments, he ordained his three children to succeede each after others.

Hence **Una'bling** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1475 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 147/2 As if the said Acte of attayndre or unablyng never had been made. 1503 *Ibid.* 548.

†**Una'bled**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Unqualified.

1497–8 *Rec. Convoc. Jrnl.* XI.III. 168 It[c]m for a fyne lost by William in Birchwold for setting to werke a child vnabled & vnbound[=e unapprenticed], x*. 1653 Gauden *Hierasp.* 206 Compelling those rash divers, which disorderly, unordelined, unsent, and unabled Teachers..have already begun.

2. Not endowed with strength or vigour.

1597 Middleton *Wisd. Solomon* iii. 11 Wee are the cedars, they the mushromes bee, Vnabled shrubs, vnto an abled tree.

†**Una'bleness.** *Obs.* [f. Unable *a.*] The condition of being unable; inability, incapacity; disability. (Very common *c* 1500–1660.)

1586 Pilkington *Expos. Aggeus* 59 Such as desiren benefices schulden not have hem, but men þat fleen hem for dredeof vnableasse of himself & grete charge, as dide moyses. *c* 1595 *Pownd. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 4 Punysynge of that he wolde be ware of alle pawsid vnhabilnesse, and yeue affectually his diligence and laboure to that he hathe promysyd. 1598 *Lett. Lord Zouch* in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* III. 100 The .commissary hath full power to dispense with that irregularity and to take away all infamy and unableness. 1760 Parkhurst *Heb. Lexicon* 1/2 Sickness is so hidden an whea we feele oure weakness & unableness to fulfil his law, to come unto hym. 1658 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 37 There is in us a natural unableness of doing such things as doe not very well agree with our naturall disposition. 1648 Bovle *Seraph. Love* xiii. (1700) 71 To convince the World of their unableness to emerge from the Sin and Misery of this Abyss, wherein the load of Sin..had precipitated Full'n Man. 1797 Bailey (vol. II) s.v. *Inability.*

†**Una'bley.** *Obs.* In 4–5 vnableto, -abilte. [f. Unable *a.* + -ly, prob. after OF. *inhabilelé.*] = Unability.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 69 God wole not and may not lyngge vnable men in-to benefices of pe chirche for his rist-wisnesse & vnableto of hem. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 67 He may falle *ynto* sykenes, feblenesse, and ynto oper vnabilites. 1425 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 267/2 Ye grete inabilite and vnhabilite, that the same Wautre felte in hymself, to touche thing yat was so chier.

Una'bly, *adv.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [Un- 1 11.] In an unable or incapable manner.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2308 Quat, & has bou crosed to Alexander þis ayndain wirdes, And me þus ill? vnablyly þine abet þou wenis. *c* 1658 in *Lovelace's Poems* (1909) 212 Thy but unably-comprehending Clay, To what could not be circumscrib'd gave way. 1710 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1711) I. 346 Facts unably related, tho with the greatest Sincerity and good Faith, may prove the worst sort of Deceit.

Unabo'linable, *a.* (Un-1 7 *b.*) 1643 Milton *Divorce* Wks. 1851 IV. 57 That Law [has been] proved to be morall, and unabolishable. 1698 — *Tetrach. Ibid.* IV. 215 By that unabolishable equity which it covvales to us. 1882 H. Moore *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O.* 257 There may be many other ..habitudes of Terms..every jot as unabolishable as this.

Unabo'lished, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 4/1 They [*sc.* Bards], of all the other sectes before specified, were suffred only to continue vnabolished in all ages. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* iv. xiv. § 1 The number of needlesse lawes vnabolisht, doth weaken the force of them that are necessarie. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 579 With art and care those channels may be preserved un-abolisht. 1827 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. vi. I. Your unabolished Staff of the Guard..is in these very moments privily delib-erating the General's.

Unabra'ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1807 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* iii. (1842) 72 The learner should practise first on a piece of waste glass by commencing both from an unabraded surface and from a cross line. 1886 *Athenæum* 18 Dec. 830/1 In an area of about forty feet square were found nearly six hundred unabraded worked flints.

Unabri'dg(e)able, *a.* (Un-1 7 *b.*). 1800–28 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 154 The establishment of long and unabridgable intervals between these times.

Unabri'dged, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not abridged, reduced, or shortened. In mod. use spec. of literary works.

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 211 In those places where their number exceeds not yet unabridged. 1730 Bradley *Gard.* I. 20 To the lawn (to) restore its ample space, and bid it feast the sight With verdure pure, unbroken, unabridg'd. 1820 Ainsworth *Rookwood* III. xiii. 234 The while remains your authority would be unabridged. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Dan.* I. (1876) 49 Daniel and Ezra use unabridged, and so, older forms. 1894 E. E. Watts *Piccadilly Nights* Title-p, Paracelsus the Great, now for the first time translated faithfully and unabridged into English.

b. *absol.* A copy of the 'unabridged edition' of Webster's Dictionary.

1860 O. W. Holmes *Prof. Breakf.-T.* ii. 36 You small boy there, hurry up that 'Webster's Unabridged'! 1894 H. Gardener *Staff. Patriot* 300 I'm not sure that I've spelled some of these words right, but my unabridged is not handy.

Una'brogated, *ppl. a.* Also 6 *Sc.* vnabrogat. (Un-1 8 and 8 *b.*)

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 101 To caus their lawis keip the strenth..that tha had maid vnabrogat at lenth. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 410 The law, so far as it is the rule howe to liue well, is vnabrogated, doth remaine vnabrogated. 1828 G. S. Faber *Horæ Mosaicæ* II. 29 These priests must obviously have been priests according to the still unabrogated Levitical institution. 1829 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* I. § 6. 14 Let us not now lose sight of this broad and unabrogated principle.

Unabro'ken, *a.* (Un-1 8.) 1850 Meryvale *Life Wolsey* I. 168 The highest effects are obtained from subdued tones, and unabrupt contrasts of colour, light and shade.

†**Unabsol'ied**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8: cf. Absoil *v.* 6.] Unsettled.

1581 Wolsey in *St. Papers Hen. VIII* (1830) I. 67 Soo that doubte remaynethe yet unabsolled, as it did byfore my writyng.

†**Una'bsolute**, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7.) 1667 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 174 Where Goodness is mutable, and Reason unabsolute, there will be Rigour to..check the Abuse of Liberty. **Unabso'luable**, *a.* (Un-1 7 *b.*) 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Blondel's Bastich'd Virg.* 17 The Gods are not so firmely bound by the unabsolveable cathes they vow by the infernall Lake.

Unabso'lved, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. *G. unabsolviert.*]

1. Not absolved. Also const. *of.*

1611 Florio, *Innassolto*, vnabsolued. 1681 Baxter *Acc. Sherlocke iv.* 186 Who shall Absolve the Patriarchs, Primates, &c.? Must they be Unabsolved till a General Council do it? 1765 Swabne *Tr. Sermons* 1 We are ne ravished and die unabsolved of them. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlix, Slay him not..unshriven and unabsolved. 1844 Lady G. Fullerton *Ellen Middleton* III. xxi. 67 [I] always let him draw near to the altar alone; for, unforgiven, unabsolved, unreconciled, I dared not approach it.

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could never enter into the minds of men by Nature, Unabused by Doctrine. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* i. (1876) 19 Human greatness is, when unabused, a majestic sight. **Unabusing,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1668 F. Gentle *Holy Heir Lady* (1852) C iv, To give all, and take nothing proceeds of an unceased goodnesse, and so necessarily of an unabusing. **Unacademic,** *a.* (Un- 8. *Cf. G. unakademisch.*) 1824 H. Rogers *Ess.* (1874) I. ii. 45 Having absented himself from certain 'exercises', and otherwise been guilty of sundry unacademic irregularities. 1897 Flamingo *Harvard Episodes* 78 Probably the most unacademic person that ever answered to an official name. **Unacceptical,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1840 Hoxley *Lect.* (1868) 98 Therefore his conduct is no much the more unacademical. **Unacceptated,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) a 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 235 The product will be the space described by the unaccelerated motion continued after the fall. 1893 *Brit. Irnl. Photogr.* XL. 751 A simple unaccelerated dropshutter.

Unaccented, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8.] Not accented or stressed; unemphasized.

Hence (in recent use) *unaccentedness.*

1808 Florio, *Discacentato*, unaccented, without an accent or due sound. 1708 Cumberland (Law *Accent, Prosody* &c. Measure is divided into accented and unaccented Parts. 1768 *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 256 As neither the Saxonites nor the Etruscans had in their alphabet, they used the simple unaccented V for that element. 1808 J. Murray *Eng. Gram.* I. 332 Unaccented syllables are generally short. 1873 H. G. Banister *Music* 4 Rhythm requires certain beats to be accented, and the others unaccented. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 12 Jan. 23/3 His outline drawings .. are round and unaccented, and show little sense of structure.

Unaccentuated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8. Cf. *G. unaccentuirt*, Sw. *oaccenturerad.*) 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 373 Of the same 19th Century were Folmar, Albaillari, Aurolius Brixiensis [etc.], .. all whose unaccentuated and recanted Arianism perish'd together. 1889 Cook *Sievers' O. E. Gram.* 114 This change occurs most frequently in an unaccentuated syllable.

Unaccept, *v. rare*–1. [Un- 2.] *trans.* To cancel the acceptance of (a bill).

1665 Manton *Adv. Conc. Bills Exchange* 24 The Acceptor would (if he could) retract the Bill, or make voyde his Acceptance thereof.

Unacceptability. (Un- 10.) [1775 Ash.] 1850 Ld. Cockburn *Jeffrey* I. 387 The people maintained, that popular unacceptability was of itself a ground on which the courts were entitled to reject. 1865 H. Spencer *Ess.* III. 322 We shall find that its unacceptability becomes still more conspicuous when the analysis is pursued to the end.

Unacceptable, *a.* [Un- 7 b and 5 b. For pronunciation see note to Acceptable *a.*] Not acceptable.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 2/2 Vn Acceptablyle, *ingratus*,..*non acceptabilis.* 1540 Wyatt in Flugel *Neuengl. Lesebuch* I. 340, I can not elles se what should move this rigour..onles I peravventure be unacceptable vnto hym. 1560 *Rhem. Eccl. Pol.* ii. iv. § 3 To the author and God of our nature, how shal any operation proceeding in naturall sort, be in that respect unacceptable? 1634 Canne *Necess. Separ.* 17 A vaine worship: and therefore unacceptable altogether to the Lord. 1697 Bentley *Phal.* (1699) 83 It will not be unacceptable to the Reader, to see some of it here corrected. 1720 Prideaux *Orig. Tithes* v. 241 The new Laws of King Henry being very unacceptable to the English. 1753 Warburton in Harris *Hartshorne* (1847) II. 462 No favours from such a hand could be unacceptable. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxi. IV. 151 He still called himself a Whig, and was not unacceptable to many of the Whigs. 1880 Hy. Smith *Tragic Com.* (1881) 165 An honourable son-in-law could not be unacceptable to him.

Hence **Unacceptableness; Unacceptably** *adv.*

1648 Hexham II, *Ou aengenaemheydt*, *Unacceptableness. 1660 Ingelo *Bentivolio & Ur.* 1. (1682) 72 To correct the unacceptableness of his story. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 1 I hope this Herauldry does not arise from any natural Antipathy I have to Sense; but from the unacceptableness of the Subject I am upon. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xxi, A tone tinged with a contemptuous sense of some possible unacceptableness. 1648 Hexham II, *Ou-aengenaemlich*, *Vn-acceptably. 1898– in various Dicts.

Unacceptance. [Un- 12.] Lack of acceptance.

1865 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* iv. (1875) 148 Saint Theresa endured twenty years of unacceptance and of repulse in her prayers. 1898 Saintsbury *Short. Hist. Eng.* (1900) 772 Mr. Ruskin's ideas, when their first stage of unacceptance and their second of acceptance were over, came to be cavilled at.

Unacceptant, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1865 Ruskin *Eth. Dust* v. (1883) 85 Whatever dead substance, unacceptant of this energy, comes in their way, is..rejected.

Unaccepted, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8.] Not accepted; rejected.

1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* i. 8 Such cups of cold water shall not be unaccepted nor unrewarded of him. 1718 Prior *Solomon* ii. 912 Restless I follow'd this obdurate Maid: Offer'd again the unaccepted Wreath. 1809 R. Langford *Introd. Trade* 53 Unaccepted bills must be protested..on the very day when they become due. 1857 Mrs. Whitworth *tr. Tauler's Serm.* xviii. 322 Therefore, His gifts, which He offers without ceasing to every man, remain unaccepted. 1899 Miss H. Meredith *Powder & Dew* always kept up the rôle of being an unaccepted sweetheart.

† Unaccessible, *a. Obs.* Also 6–7 -able. [Un- 1 b.] = Inaccessible *a.*

a. 1596 Raleigh *Discov. Guiana* 97 Whosoeuer shall first possesse it, it shall bee founde vnaccessable for anie Enemie. 1622 Cotgr., *Vn lieu condemné*, an vncouth, or vnaccessable place. 1645 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 167 By y^ wayes we took thro' y^ almost unaccessable mountains of Wales.

β. 1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 263 Hauing viewed the Iland fortified on all parts where he might descend, and by nature vnaccessible. a 1641 Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 536 The place was..unaccessible: none did or could come there but the High Priest, once every yeere. 1704 Ray *Creation* (ed. 4) I. 200 Things..too remote and unaccessible for us to penetrate or discover. 1708–24 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I. 397 The Creator dwells in inaccessible light, wherein we cannot draw near.

Hence **† Unaccessibleness; † Unaccessibly** *adv. Obs.*

1615 G. Sandys *Trans.* 183 Mountains ‡ whereof some are cut (or naturally so) in degrees like allies, which would be else vnaccessably fruitlesse. a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* iii. iv. (1677) 155 We cannot attain to any clear sensible discovery of them..by reason of their remoteness, distance, and unaccessibleness.

Unaccessional, *a.* (Un- 1 and 5 b.) 1658 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* I. ii. 95 The Princess ..has all the guifts of Nature in so unaccessionall a Degree, that nothing can exed the perfectnesse of her body but that of her Minde. **Unaccessory,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv. & Ur.* II. (1682) 155 Altogether unaccessory to their Calamities. 1753 J. Melmoth tr. *Cicero's Lett.* II. 145 Nor were you entirely unaccessory to my error. **Unaccidented,** *a.* (Un- 9.) c 1740 J. Brown in R. Mackenzie *Life* (1818) III. 23 Reason told me that at least our unaccidented tongue could not much change names from what they were in the Greek.

Unacclimated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1846 Worcester (citing Patterson). 1852 T. Ross tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* I. xiv. 379 Their death often alarmed the unacclimated Europeans. 1883 *Cent. Mag.* July 425/2 The fatality of the epidemics was principally among the unacclimated. **Unacclimatable,** *a.* (Un- 10.) 1866 A. Flint *Princ. Med. Physiol.* 1. 1 Unacclimation is a condition pertaining to individual susceptibility. **Unacclimatized,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8. Cf. G. *unacclimatisirt.*) 1863 *Hall's Journ. Health* Dec. 115 Negroes of the third and fourth generation, who, after being acclimatized in North America had returned to Africa,.. became subject to the same climatic diseases as other unacclimatized individuals. 1891 Kipling *City Dreadf. Nt.* 80 The air..brings about, to the unacclimatised, a singing in the ears.

† Unaccommodate, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 b and 5 b.] Unsuited; unaccommodated.

a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* iii. vi. (1677) 282 Yet in the first state of Humane Production all these Suppositions must be laid aside, as unaccommodate to that state. 1736 T. Prince *New Eng. Chronol.* ii. 1. 103 Infected with the leaven of Deism, which is of all things most unaccommodate [1682 unaccommodated] Condition brought upon them.

Unaccommodated, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not accommodated; not possessed *of*, unprovided *with.*

1605 Shaks. *Lear* iii iv. 109 Vnaccommodated man, is no more but such a poore, bare, forked Animall as thou art. 1649 Dugdale *Imbanking* 41 Not any one, I intended to put them out to be Turned. 1726 Welsted *Dissemb. Wanton* i. 1, The resource of stale virgins, and unaccommodated misses. 1818 Hodgkin in *Mem.* (1890) 7, I have been travelling in Italy is beyond everything destitute and unaccommodated. 1842 F.E. Paget *Misf. Maln.* 161 So soon as he perceived his unaccommodated situation, furnished with scats of any kind, he immediately opened his new door, and beckoned them in.

Unaccommodating, *a.* (Un- 10.) 1790 Beaton *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I. 94 His manners and temper were unaccommodating. 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* i. ii, His very neckcloth, trained to take him by the throat with an unaccommodating grasp, helped the effect. 1897 Hinde *Full Congo Arabs* 106 We had taken prisoner the unaccommodating chief.

Unaccompanied, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not accompanied or attended. Also const. *by*, or *with.*

1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* 91 b, God.. neuer createth no speciall pleasure vnaccompanied with some sorowe. a 1586 Sidney (J.) *Ps.* xlii. 8 All their travels and crosses wherewith prelacy is never unaccompanied. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* i. iv. 40 Our eldest, Malcolme, whom we name hereafter, The Prince of Cumberland: which Honor must Not vnaccompanied, inuest him onely. 1709 *Tatler* No. 120 ? 3 As I was single and unaccompanied, I was not permitted to enter the temple. 1783 J. Brown *Poetry & Music* v. 47 The Melody of Instruments, unaccompany'd by Dance or Song. 1800 *Acast. Ann. Reg.*, *Chron.* 84/1 Persons, unaccompanied by a magistrate, were not to assemble. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* x. 351 Thou guest..Not unaccompanied; all these, my saints, Go with thee. 1891 Sala *Dutch Pict.* 1. Amou iii, Unaccompanied by Philetus, the actor went to the meeting.

2. Lacking instrumental accompaniment.

1848 *Chambers's Inform. Mus.* 475 In Unaccompanied Recitative, the modulation has little or no dependence. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* s.v. *Anthem*, Those choirs in which an unaccompanial service is sometimes performed.

Unaccomplishable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.)

1675 *Art Conformity*. 1 8 12. 179 It must be exceedingly bitter, to be thus condemned to endless unaccomplishable desires. 1818 Cary *Dante, Paradise* xxvi. 126 Or ever Nimrod's race Their unaccomplishable work began. 1868 Rankin *Christ. Ref.* 161 At these visions of theirs we have mocked, and held them for idle and vain, unreal and unaccomplishable.

Unaccomplished, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not accomplished or achieved; uncompleted.

1595 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* II. cxiv. 390 Your wyshes and entes prises are more lyke to be vnaccomplyshed than atchyued. 1599 Swinburne *Testaments* 133 The same is neither accompted for accomplished,..neither yet for vnaccomplished or deficient. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 455 All th' unaccomplisht works of Natures hand, Abortive, monstrous, or unkindly mixt. 1738 Thomson *Liberty* iv. 162 Yet dark beneath The suffering feature sullen vengeance lowrs Shame, Indignation, unaccomplish'd rage. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* Prol. 51 Assemble, sons of God, To speed on to prevent or to suspend..The unaccomplished destiny. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xci, The hope of unaccomplish'd years Be large and lucid round thy brow.

2. Of persons: Not socially or intellectually accomplished.

a 1729 Congreve tr. *Ovid's Art Love* III, Still unaccomplish'd may the maid be thought, Who gracefully to dance was never taught. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 257 How many are there, amongst the untaught and unaccomplished, who would think [etc.]. 1846 Miss Mitford *Our Village* Ser. II. (1863) 274 Unaccomplished they were of course, but they could never have been thought ignorant. 1874 Miss Meadow *My Brother's Love*, Not that she is ill-educated, or unaccomplished.

Unaccomplishment. (Un- 12.) 1643 Milton *Divorce* Introd., Wks. 1851 IV. 4 Custom being but a mere face.. rests not in her unaccomplishment, until by secret inclination she accorporat her self with error. *Ibid.* 24 Where the mind and persons pleases aptly, there some unaccomplishment of the bodies delight may be letter born with. †**Unaccomptably,** *adv. Obs.* (Un- 11.) a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1686 III. 62 Which are alledged, not with intent to imply that God ever acteth unaccompt ably, or without highest reason. † **Unaccompted,** *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un- 8.) a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ. Ord.* 1790 65 In case the accomptes passe, for lacke of appearance of one of them [sc. the steward or treasurer], three dayes unaccompted. † **Unaccomptable,** *a. Obs.* (Un- 7.) 1658 B. R. *Let. Pop. Errantes* 4 What Protestant Stammony is strong enough to make a Catholick Designe Infallibility, or the Popes unaccomptable Power? † **Unaccomptably,** *adv. Obs.* (Un- 11.) 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. Contents § 10. 109 These Materialists assigned no cause of Motion, but onely this, that it was made unaccomptably.

Unacco rdable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.)

1456 Sir G. Hay *Lowe Asmi* (S.T.S.) 30 Thai ar..unacordable with wyane than thame self. 1612 Florio, *Inacordabile*, vnaccordable, not to be agreed vpon.

† Unacco·rdance. *Obs.*–1 [Un- 12 and 5 b.] Disagreement.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 161 These preiers, whiche mowen be seid as mad to the crois, mowen be saued fro mennenieme and vnaccordance

Unacco·rdant, *a.* (Un- 7 and 5 b.)

a 1470 Harding *Chron* cv xiii, Athelstan His stepdame wel, menne saieth it was not faure, To depart the law and christen concorde, Vnaccordant with his magnificence

1798 *Geraldine* II. 268 The present disposition of my spirits is not unaccordant to the sentiments of the time. 1859 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 384 The rhythmic conclusion is not unaccordant with the style of his most elevated moods

Unacco·rded, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not agreed upon; not granted or allowed.

1645 Br. Hall *Peace-Maker* v. 43 The Divines, professed their agreement in all the maine and important points; leaving those parcels unaccorded, which are not to be sent, and confined to the Schooles. 1819 Shelley *Prometheus* 1215 O Night s toil unrewarded! O Love's prize unaccorded

† Unacco·rding, *ppl. a. Obs* [Un- 1 10.] Inaccordant.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* IX. xv. (Bodl MS.), Pe Canicular dales lyggynge,..alle hoote passions encreweth, and pat tyme is more vnaccordynge and vnsuffrable. 1400 *Rom. Rose* c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 60 By be wyndes comeb corrupcions of be eyr and norschigbt dedly vennyms, and many oper vnaccordinge comes here[.] a 1470 Harding *Chron* xxx. iv, Drunken he was in bedely excesse, Vnaccordynge to a prince of worthynesse 1530 R. Whytford *Werke for Householders* (1537) Pere vnaccordyng betwene housbandes and ware housholders. 1576 Pett in Walpole *George II* (1822) II. 34 From such an unaccording assemblage of separate powers with no system, a nullity results.

Hence † **Unacco·rdingly** *adv. Obs.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 207 Ellis it wolde folewe that ther yu thei diden vnaccordingli and vnsemeli. 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 77 Many be occupied vnaccordyngly, and vnsemely about childrens matters. 1533 tr. *Erasmus' Com. Crede* 63 Yf ony man dyd tourne a temple made of stone..into a shawmmokers shoppe and let men crye out that it were shamefully and vnaccordyngly don?

Unaccountabi·lity. (Un- 12. See next.)

1704 Swift *Let. to Tisdall* 20 Apr., There is more unaccountability in your sister's little finger than in the whole body. 1794 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) IV. 31 With all his good taste in literature and belles, he has some unaccountabilities. 1851 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 11 Bursts of eccentrics. 1851 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I. 68 Moreover, many anomalies and unaccountabilities accompanied the growth. 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* I. 70 The notions of history impulses, causeless freaks, chance and nonsense and indefinite unaccountability.

Unaccountable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.]

A. *adj.* 1. That cannot be accounted for or explained; inexplicable. Also *absol.*

1643 Milton *Divorce* II. xxi Wks. 1851 IV. 120 The unaccountable and secret reasons of disaffection between man and wife. 1689 [see Unaccountedly 2]. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 123 ? 7 Those unaccountable Antipathies which some Persons are born with. 1776 Dalrymple *Ann. Scot.* I. 9 To this hardy art hievement, an unaccountable inactivity succeeded. 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I. v. 78 A sudden and unaccountable gloom came over each as they thus gazed. 1852 Tytler *Prim. Cult* I. 4 Where events look unaccountable,..to wait and watch in hope that the key to the problem may some day be found. 1895 Mrs. Wilson *5 Years Indian* 281 The Hindu accounts for the unaccountable by calling it divine.

b. Of persons: Difficult to account for or make out; of a strange or puzzling disposition.

1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 1 ? 4, I.. left the University with the Character of an odd unaccountable Fellow, that had a great deal of Learning, if I would but show it. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. 329 Indeed, Mr. Lovelace, you are a very unaccountable man. 1774 Foote *Cozeners* II. Wks. 1799 II. 161 The family above..are a strange unaccountable

trifle: Pray, who the deuce are they? 1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T. Angelina* I, A self-willed, unaccountable romantic girl. 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* II. 240 We Italians are an unaccountable people.

2. Not liable to be called to account; irresponsible: a. Of power, etc.

1649 Milton *Eikon.* xi. Wks 1851 III. 420 Hee met at first with Doctrines of unaccountable Prerogative; in them hee rested, because they pleas'd him. 1695 J. Sage *Cyprianic Age* 67 The Acknowledgment of his Supream and Unaccountable Power within his own District. 1724 R. Fiddes *Morality* Pref. p. lxxxiii, If man had an unaccountable power, a single tyrant..might lawfully destroy all the rest. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 703/2 They have never since made any Demand for the Deficiencies; not that We are to suppose that it is supply'd by the Revenue's being unaccountable. 1861 Ld. Brougham *Brit. Const* viii. 105 Each estate should have powers independent of all the others, and in the exercise of which it is unaccountable and supreme.

b. Of persons, etc.

1677 *Spottiswood's Hist. Ch. Scot.* App. 31 The King is an absolute and unaccountable Monarch. 1688 *Brit. Spec.* 173 Governed by one Supreme, Absolute, Independent, Undepovable, and Unaccountable Head. 1713 Berkeley *Guard.* No. 3 P 1 The Pleasures for which their Doctrines leave them [*sc.* abundant young men] unaccountable. 1789 Pollok *Course T.* II. 38 All else was..unaccountable, by instinct led. But man He made of angel form erect.

† 3. Incalculable; uncountable. *Obs.*

1659 Temple *Pol. Discourses* Is it not unaccountable what Treasures it would save this Nation, by preventing so many Wars..abroad. 1722 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* v. § 14 To shew him ..still more and more of these first lights, and to beget in him an apprehension of their unaccountable numbers.

B. *ib.* **1.** An unaccountable person.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. 314, I never heard of or saw such a dear unaccountable. 1845 Brockett *N. C. Glossx.* 1864 Miss Hare Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., He's quite an unaccountable.

2. An unaccountable thing or event. *rare.*

1769 M. Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) I. 448 It was an event, however, I could not but record, in my book of unaccountables. 1799 Mrs. J. West *Tale of Times* II. 250 It ..must be set down in the catalogue of my unaccountables.

Unaccountableness. (Un-1 12.)

1676 W. Allen *Address Nonconf.* 156 The unsafeness or unaccountableness of the way in which you conduct the people. 1696 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (1697) 254 What is an Universal Liberty, but Independency and Unaccountableness in Practice and Conversation? 1713 Berkeley *Guard.* No. 79 The Unaccountableness of some Step of Providence or Point of Doctrine to his narrow Faculties. 1740 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. 206 Jealousy of itself, to female minds, accounted a blameless unaccountableness. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* xxxii, If their unaccountableness was confirmed, his displeasure increased. 1874 Power *Lect. Serm.* 6 God has placed no limit to the wonderfulness, the unaccountableness of His mercies.

Unaccountably, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

† 1. Without being liable to be called to account; irresponsibly. *Obs.*

1679 Oates *Nark. Popish Plot* Ded. a 2 b, More to trust and rely upon Your Two Houses of Parliament..than to any..Ministers whatsoever, unaccountably, who may pretend to more Loyalty.

2. Inexplicably.

1694 F. Bragge *Disc. Parables* xiii. 427 So unaccountably stupid and thoughtless are men for the generality. 1733 Cheyne *Eng. Malady* iv. ix. § 7 (1734) 314 Which Symptoms, as they will come on unaccountably,..will go off as unaccountably. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* iv, He had felt suddenly and unaccountably reassured of her innocence. 1847 Mendon & Webster *Rep. XVI.* 645 *note*, The season had proved unaccountably injurious to meat. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 13 Jan. 5/4 The indifference of the clergy themselves to a defect which their flocks have so unaccountably condoned

Unaccounted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 8 c.]

1. a. Not taken account of. *rare*—1.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxi. 328 A people being conquered, caried away,..vnaccounted of, as the Iewes were.

b. Not accounted for.

1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 392 Allowing the average of this increase to the fourteen unaccounted for. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 697/1 Sir Robert Walpole..had left a million and a half of the public money unaccounted for. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 22 Nov. 4/7 The voting papers were scrutinised with the exception of 247 remaining unaccounted for.

2. Of which no account is given.

1680 *Apol. Fast. Walker's Acc.* 19 Those unaccounted (but not unaccountable) baffles giv'n to the reliefs sent to Derry. 1822 *Examiner* 5 Oct. 633/2 Which suffers an Irish Defaulter of unaccounted millions, to remain unaudited. 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* II. 56 *note*, They reported unaccounted balances of 1,500,1614, besides much that was questionable in the payments.

Unaccu·tred, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1749 Mrs. R. Goadby *Cure* II (1750) 29 He exchanged his Habit..for only an old Blanket..Being thus accoutred, or rather unaccoutred, he was now no other than poor Mad Tom. **Unaccre·dited,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1808 R. Cumberland *Mem.* (1807) II. 53 He was driven to allude to these unaccreditated propositions.

Unacre·dited, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1828–32 Webster *s. v.*, The consul remained unaccredited. 1850 Kingsley *A. Locke* x, They're the unknown great—the unaccredited heroes, as Master Thomas Carlyle would say. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 83 It is singular how very little is narrated of the rest [of the apostles], and how entirely that little depends upon loose and unaccredited tradition.

† Una·curacy. *Obs.*—1 [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] = Inaccuracy.

1708 S. Parker in *Cicero's De Finibus* II. 73 We'll not fall out with him for the Confusedness of his Method, because he professes and vindicates Unaccuracy and Negligence.

† Una·curate, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b. Cf. *G. unaccural.*] = Inaccurate *a.*

1666 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxxvi. 288 Some learned men have attempted it by ways so unaccurate that they seeme to have much mistaken it. *a* 1680 Glanvill *Sadducismus* I. (1681) 2 The unaccurate product of a little fancy. 1723 Wetenhall *and Find. Christ's Dim.* 188 The latter has indeed, in an unaccurate Work, or perhaps corrupted, mentioned the Distinction.

† Una·curately, *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11 and 5 b.] = Inaccurately *adv.*

1674 Boyle *Excell. Theol.* 159 A Mathematician, when he probably conjectures at the compass of the Terrestrial Globe,..dividing..unaccurately, its Surface, first into proportions of Sea and Land. 1710 *Managers' Pro & Con* M 3 b, The Parliament expressed themselves unaccurately. 1725 Watts and Gale *Christ's Dis.* 186 If possible signified more than δυνατὸν, Origen spoke very unaccurately.

† Una·curateness. *Obs.* [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] Inaccuracy.

1648 Boyle *Seraphic Love* To Rdr. (1660) A 3 b, They will passe by such unaccurateness as are wont to be incident to Composures of this Later Nature. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 247 The great unaccurateness of artificial works. 1725 Watts *Improv. of Mind* 29 Aug. (O.H.S.) I. 38 The unaccurateness of divers particulars.

Unaccu·rsed, unaccu·rst, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1674 T. Traherne *Poems Felicity* (1910) 16 All that in Visible Is Not Accursed Or Pure, or Fair, or Unaccursed. 1819 Thomson *Britannia* 113 Pure is thy reign! when, unaccurs'd by blood, Nought, save the sweetness of indulgent showers, Is trickling down the verdant glebe. 1848 Campbell *Emigrants for N. S. Wales* 70 With laws from Gothic bondage burst, And creeds by chartered priesthoods unaccurst.

Unaccu·sable, *a* (Un-1 7 b. Cf. late L. *inaccibilis*, F. *inaccusable.*)

1582 *Rep. Privy Council Scot.* III 538 The saidis nobill men..vnlawfullie and vnaccusabill for that cause is tyme cuming. 1589 *Ibid.* IV. 406 To be free and unaccusable for their ressett and furnissing grantit to the saidis Erllis. 1598 *Ibid.* V. 236 The..Erle..is exact and unaccusable in every part. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. vi. 160 They thus receive the results of the labour of inferior minds in a form of fragments full of imperfection,..indulgently raise up a stately and unaccusable whole. 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 Jan. 1/1 As much trigonometry as made my mouth water is unaccusable.

Hence **Unaccu·sably** *adv.*

1859 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I. 199 Every man..unaccusably accomplished..for his place and function. 1870 — *Lect. Art* 161 The slightest attempts to copy them will show you that the terminal lines are..unaccusably true.

Unaccu·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1508 *Reg. Priny Seal Scotl.* I. 250/1 We..respittis thame to be unacusit, unperswit, unfolowit in the law or by the law. 1590 *Cathol. Christ. Exp.* iv. 36 b/2 Also that no man vnaccused in a cryme should be put from his dygnyte or degree till he were conuycted. 1580 Lupton *Strypilia* 93 Many deserue to be vnaccused, but how are falsely accused. 1624 Heywood *Gunnaik.* iv. 178 This was three times proved, and he still came off unaccused. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 398 There dwell the most forlorn of human kind; Immur'd though unaccus'd, condemn'd untried. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 31 He felt..some consolation to find that he was not condemned by the world, unaccused of any evil. 1807 *Daily News* 15 Mar. 5/4 Ismail Pacha has disgraced himself during the past week in making many arrests in the town of unaccused persons.

Unaccusing, *vbl. n.* (Un-1 10.) 1827 Pollok *Course T.* viii. 569 To censure, and unaccusing minds .. Opposing. **Unaccustom,** *v.* (Un-1 3). 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Desconstumer*, to vnaccustome, to disuse. 1691 Percivall *Sp Dict., Desabituar*, to vnaccustome. *Ibid., Desacostumacion*, vnaccustoming.

† Unaccustomable, *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b.] Unusual. Hence **† Unaccu·stomably** *adv. Obs.*

1584 Lodge *Hist. Forbonius & Prisc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 94 Let it not seeme straunge unto thee, to beholde thine aged Father vnaccustomable accesse, since he is now perplexed with unacquainted feares. 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* P 230 The veins being now unnaturally and unaccustomably emptied.

† Unaccustomably, *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11.] Unusually, abnormally.

1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* xviii. vii. Wks. (1678) 417 These..are now suddenly and unaccustomably suppressed 1655 Culpeper, etc. *Riverius* xiii. iii. 364 If the Belly be unaccustomably bound, or loose.

Unaccu·stomed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.]

1. Not customary; unfamiliar, unusual, strange.

1526 *Pilgr. Perfection* (1531) 99 By the reason of their glorious presence and excellent lyght, unaccustomed to the ayed persons. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 452 Such unaccustomed vices, and not everywhere used. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 266 With unaccustomed rayment ..hath drowned the greatest parte of new indicoe in the countrye. 1646 Sir T. Browne tr. *Bocatius's Advis. fr. Parnass.* x. xii. (1674) 13 [He] was with unaccustomed demonstrations of honour. 1742 Gray *Propertius* II. 2. 77 Nor I with unaccustomed vigour trace Back to its source divine the Julian race. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xvii, At sight of the strange room and its unaccustomed objects she started up in alarm. 1871 Mrs Av Cyril. *Mic.* Ser. 1. 283 Firmer souls were not only exhilarated, but intoxicated by the potent and unaccustomed air.

† b. Const. *to* with inf. *Obs.*—1

1597 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 64 They were wont also to sacrifice a bul to Neptune...But vnto Iupiter it was vnaccustomed to be offered.

2. Not accustomed or habituated. Const. *to.*

1611 Bible *Jer.* xxxi. 18, I was chastised, as a bullocke vnaccustomed to the yoke. *a* 1680 Glanvill *Serm.* I. (1681) 90 The first steps are roughest to those feet that have been unaccustomed to it. 1708 Elias Haywood tr. *Mem. de Gamet's Belle A.* (1739) II. 82 Your Heart, unaccustom'd to feel any very tender Impressions, felt some Concern for those you have inspir'd me with. 1797 *Ess. Ir. Lan. Canterb. T.* (1799) I. 352 Lothaire was unaccustomed to fear. 1840 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. ii. 67 The abhorrence of bloodshed is common to all who are unaccustomed to it. 1892 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* lvii, Familiar with crime, he was unaccustomed to be charged with it.

b. Used (attrib. or absol.), without const.

1653 W. Kemsley *Astrol. Restor'd* 170 Phlebotomy is not any wise dangerous to those that are accustomed therewith, but it may prove dangerous to the unaccustomed. 1796 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxv, Circumstances that united to elevate the unaccustomed mind of Blanche to enthusiasm. 1819 Mansel *Lett., Lect*, etc. (1873) 190 Quaint as the nomenclature may sound to unaccustomed ears. 1825 White Melville *Adam's Wife* xix, An unaccustomed horse would have stuck fast up to its girths before it had gone fifty yards.

† 3. = Uncustomed *ppl. a. Obs.*

1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3733/4 Liable to be..seized in like manner as Prohibited and Unaccustomed Goods. 1725 *Ibid.* No. 5208/3 Prosecutions..concerning unaccustomed and Prohibited Goods.

Unaccustomedness.

Also *unaccustomedly* (Torriano, 1659).

1611 Cotgr., *Desaccoustumance*, a disuse, vnwontednesse, vnaccustomednesse. 1659 *Gentl. Calling* 435 The main cause of that disgust men have to this spiritual exercise, is their unaccustomedness to it. 1866 *Lond. Rev.* 8 Dec. 623 It is permissible when it lends the worshipper to God, and does not, by its unaccustomedness, splendour, or intricacy, interpose itself as a veil between God and him. 1882 Mrs. Oliphant in *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 493/1 He was seated, not in any familiar corner, but with the forlornest unaccustomedness, in the middle of it.

Unachie·vable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1697 Fanindon *Serm.*, 484 If..it should be unachievable, not to be attained to by some. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) IV. 278 Projects unachievable, even the preface of them. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 1/1 A reader of less humble wits who has not yet got the trick of weighing and testing the verbs and leaping to a meaning unachievable by syntax.

Unachie·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1615 Holland *Virtuta's & Mer.* 704 The combat remained unstatcht and unperfect, neither had it a certaine and doubtlesse conclusion. 1817 Scott *Cr. Rob. R.* xxx, It is the spirit remains unachieved.

Unaching, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1607 Shake *Cor.* II. ii. 155 To brag vnto them, thus I did, and thus Shew them th' vnaking Scarres, which I should hide, 1720 Ozell *Love in Middle* I. 1, I'll be winter of unaching Age. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* I. 642 Pleasing weariness Soon our unaching heads to sleep inclines. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 92 Pain..is a sensation of aching, chiefly pale-red 1828 Landor *Imag. Conv.* III. 312 Days of happiness like this I could recall and look back upon with unaching brow.

† Una·chieled, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8 + *achiel, aghtle* Kyttle *v.*] Uncatimated.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 756 God gef him for siluer and gold,.. Vnachieled welle he for hi-gat.

Unaci·dulated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 *Ash.*] 1860 Grove *Corr. Phys. Forces*, etc. (1874) 416 With distilled water unacidulated I could observe no effect on the cathode.

Unacknowledged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* iii. 17/1 See (I say) how God is vnacknowledged of vs in his benefites. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rebell.* § 188 The first cause..of what was to come, unknown, at least an unacknowledg'd Successor, to the Crown. 1687 Kycaut *Hist. Turks* II. 128 The Ambassador remained absent unacknowledged and the publick Ministers of the City. 1752 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 76 From the same causes, Stella remained an unacknowledged wife. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. xiii, A reciprocal confidence that left..not an action unrelated, not even a thought unacknowledged 1835 T. Mitchell *Aristoph. Acharnians* 430 *note*, The consequent dread that prevailed lest any of those gifts should appear to pass unacknowledged. 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* I. 2 Not ..in investigating the lower functions even of man, are these leading ideas unacknowledged.

Unacknowledging, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1611 Cotgr., *Mescognoissant*, vnacknowledging, ignorant, ungratefull. 1696 Earl Monm. tr. *Bocatini's Advis. fr. Parnass.* t. xxxiii. 38 He..desired that as to unacknowledging and ungrateful man, he might receive condign punishment. 1697 Collier *Ess. Moral Subj.* (1709) 35 Who could have imagined People so strangely stupid and unacknowledging? 1752 Mrs. Lennox *Fem. Quixote* II. viii. 208 Your Condition shall be every way worthy of you. Glanville's unacknowledging Temper..You are almost as unacknowledging as your Sister.

Unacquaint, *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Un-1 7.] = Unacquainted *pple. a.* (Usu. const. *with.*)

1587 T. Hughes *Misfort. Arthur* Induct., Good ladies, unacquaint with cunning reach. 1587 W. Fowler *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 96 The habit proude, vncene, vnsad, all new and vnacquent, I dair beleeld. 1611 Sir W. Hubert *Misc. Poems* ii. 47 Scho, spying me, sit vnacquaint in loue, Hir new got dairts throught my puir hert did roue. 1628 — *Domestay* 641 Satiete, which hauing, as I conceaue, doth ceise. *a* 1699 Kirkton *Hist. Ch. Scotl.* (1817) 280 Maxwell,..because he was unacquaint in the town,..came running into Nicol Moffat, stabler, his house in Horse-Wynd. 1716 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 216 Your Reverend colleague, to whom, though unacquaint, I give my dearest respects. *a* 1758 Ramsay *Some of the Contents* v, Their forbeirs were unacquaint with feir. 1822 Galt *Provost* xxvi, We were unacquaint with the character of the man. 1840 Lowell *Irene* 23 And, though personally not unacquaint with care, Hath in her heart wide room for all that be.

† Unacquai·nt, *v. Obs. rare.* [Un-2 6 a.] *trans.* To deprive of acquaintance.

1557 N. T. (Geneva) Epist. Viii, What thing can ther be then that might vnacquaynte vs and dryue vs backe from

this Gospel? 1697 J. Sergeant *Solid. Philos.* 360 Nor can the contrary be sustaind any other way, but by unacquainting us with our selves and our own kind.

Unacquaintance. (Un-1 12 and 5 b.)

1598 Florio, *Inscientia*, inexperience, unskilfulness, vnacquaintance. 1647 H. Hall *Cl. Impostor* 307 Of this vnacquaintance, secondly, arises a dangerous mesprison of a mans selfe. 1699 T. Pecke *Parnassus Puerp.* 49 Therefore how many, and how Qualifi'd; By unacquaintance, could not be descry'd. 1788 A. Gib *Scot. Constempl.* 381 There will be no unacquaintance among the individuals of the redeemed in heaven. 1819 Acton in *Life & Lett. Fr Creighton* (1904) I. 229, I shall be very glad if I may consider the stage of unacquaintance as gone by.

b. Freq. const. *with.*

1646 R. Baillie *Anabaptism* (1647) 49 Through unacquaintance with the minde of the most 1676 Glanvill *Rem.* vi. 28, I scorn the ordinary Tales of Prodigies, which proceed from superstitious Fears, and unacquaintance with Nature 1726-40 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) I. 300 Our as yet utter Unacquaintance with the real Folly and Vanity there is in every thing. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* VII. (1778) II. 319 The Peruvians, from their unacquaintance with the use of arches, could not construct bridges either of stone or timber. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxxi, Your unacquaintance with the manners of the Highlands. 1895 Hunter *Old Middlemarsh* iv. 108 Their unacquaintance with English made it difficult for them to master the .new Penal..Codes.

Unacquainted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

†1. Of persons: Not personally known (to one). *Obs.* (Cf. 4.)

1599 More *Suppl. Souls* Wks 288/1 Your humble & vnacquainted, and half forgotten supplyantes. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 135/2 He was more like a father than a friend, and more like a brother than an vnacquainted countriman 1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw. Hoe* i. I, being a Londoner though altogether vnacquainted, I haue requested his company at supper.

†2. Of things: Unknown, unfamiliar, strange, unusual. *Obs.* (Common *c* 1560–1640.)

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* Ep. to King Aiv, I haue..enterpreted to leyne an acquaintance betwixte Logique, and my countrymen, from the whiche they haue bene hetherto hatred, by tongues vnacquainted. 1565 Jewel *Reply Harding* (1611) 53 Certainly vnlearned, vnacquainted, vnknowen in that World, that the very Originals of those Decrees haue it not. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 467 The matter is not of an vnacquainted terme, not vsed in the scriptures. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 458, I was confident to dye a fearefull and vnacquainted death. 1692 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 208 Although the other punishments are more severe, yet this being more new and unacquainted, I cannot pass it by.

†b. Const. *to. Obs. rare.*

1572 Buchanan *Detection Marie Q. of Scottes* H ij b, The kinde of disease, strange, vnknawn to the pepill, vnacquainted to phisitiones 1598 Yong *Diana* 492 Marcellus, Diana, and Ismenia, were lodged in two chambers in the Palace,..lodgings vnacquainted to simple Shepherds.

3. Of persons (rarely of things): Having no acquaintance *with* (= knowledge of) something.

(*a*) 1565 Golding *Calvin* 111. (1565) 70 b, Conueying thyther by water wold be very cumbersome, bycause the Romanes were vnacquainted wyth those countryes. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 143 Sir Dudley Carlton, who was unacquainted with the Government, Laws, and Customs of his own Country. 1736 Butler *Anal.* I. ii. Wks. 1874 I. 36 There may be some impossibilities in the nature of things, which we are unacquainted with. 1771 *Junius Lett.* lxiii. (1788) 312, I profess to be unacquainted with his private character. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* iv, Hazlewood, unacquainted with their plan of assault, was a moment later 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. ix. 269 To those unacquainted with the fact of their motion, the assertion that a glacier moves must appear..startling and incredible.

(*b*) 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* i. (1628) 1 The Irish language..is..vtterly vnacquainted with the names of England and of England men. 1625 Sandys *Trav.* 10, 254 A bay..vnacquainted with tempests. 1646 P. Bulkeley *Gospel Covt.* iv. 303 Faith being..yet unacquainted with the Lords dealing with his people. 1800 Anlby *Trav. Pict.* 351 This poetry was unacquainted with the dramatic form.

†b. Const. *in, of, to. Obs.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 360 So that poor Apollo was faine to leade a very miserable life, vnacquainted to worke, and never vsed to bogge. 1704 Swift *T. Tub* Ded., Being very unacquainted in the style and form of dedications. 1787 Charlotte Smith *Romance Real Life* I. 290 A species of torture, but of the nature of which we are happily unacquainted in this country. 1805 tr. *Lafontaine's Hermann & E.* IV. 181 She is unacquainted of this circumstance, and she must remain in ignorance of it.

c. Without const. Inexperienced; ignorant. Also with *that* and clause.

In quot. 1791 = in ignorance.

1581 Allen *Apol.* 151 Death and dungeons be not so terrible things to Christen souldiars, as they seeme to vnacquainted. 1587 Studley *Medea* A v, Not any guilt thou shalt with unacquainted hand assay 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 476, I thinke it best to show the vnacquainted Reader, a reasonable satisfaction for [etc.]. 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp. Nat. Philos.* I. I. 3 The surprizing spectacle of so many and various Objects, as presented themselves to her unacquainted sight. 1791 J. Learmont *Poems* 23 Tho' unacquaintit she has wooet Wi' ane that is his fae. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Cecilia* iv. v, I, who am unacquainted that little knowledge of books and languages is what alone I have been taught?

4. Of persons: Not having acquaintance, not being on terms of personal knowledge, *with* another. Also without const.: Not mutually acquainted.

1623 Massinger *Guardian* v. iv, You know the proscribed Severino,—he not unacquainted, but familiar, with The most of you. 1657 Reyn *Conf's Pen* 263 The Omniscient God is not unacquainted with them that are most dear to him, his Elect. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xviii, Sir, you are unacquainted with the man that oppresses us. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xx, Were my mother to see you..I am sure she would approve: but you are unacquainted personally. 1892 H. Lane *Differ. Rheum. Dis.* (ed. 9) Pref., The exceeding kindness..with which friends, as well as critics, with whom I was personally unacquainted, received my first literary venture.

Unacquaintedness. [Un-1 12.] The state or fact of not being acquainted: **a.** Const. *with.*

1617 Hieron *Wks* (1620) II. 380 Doe not cherish thy selfe in thy vnacquaintednesse with this broken heart. 1820 Flavel *Fear* 115 We may be excused for our fears, by reason of our own unacquaintedness with sufferings 1704 T. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* I. (1765) 5 From this unacquaintedness with the geography of the country. 1825-9 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* II. xiv 257, I have no doubt that I uttered many shocking avowals of my entire unacquaintedness with these things. 1851 I. Taylor *Wesley* 250 With our ..unacquaintedness with the manners and habits of the lower classes.

b. With *in, of,* or without const.

1667 *Inconveniences of Toleration* 6 It is nothing but unacquaintedness which makes them loathe to be so scared with all those terrible and groundless Stories. 1669 Earl Orrery *Parthen* III. v. 44 By their unacquaintedness in using of an Oar [they were] unable to Row 1720 *Philadelphia* 39 Their Poor Circumstances and unacquaintedness with the Language in some Part of this Affair. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. xxxvii. 272 To what might not my unacquaintedness, and unwillingness of the ways of that great, wicked town expose me?

Unacquirable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1640 Bp. Reynolds *Passions* xii. 12 Sinners, conceiving happynesse as unacquirable by them, do grow to the Hating of it. 1888 G. Macdonald *Weighed & Wanting* II vi 53 An unacquirable gift, but necessarily associated with anything noble.

Unacquirableness. (Un-1 12.) 1678-74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I. 217 As to the unacquirableness of virtue, this somewhat resembles Whitfield's day of grace, which being not yet come or being once past, no man can attain to righteousness.

Unacquired, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not acquired; unattained.

1653 Urr. *Paracelsus* 111. *Year* I. xii. 154 The work of God in left imperfect, and our persons ungracious, and our ends unacquired 1656 W. Montague *Accompl. Woma.* Ep. ded., Their unacquired and unlearned pains your understanding in any new unacquired grace or vertue.

2. Not obtained from without; innate.

1793 Holcroft tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* xxix. 136 Can we call this internal, unacquired sensation? 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. 164 We recognize his truth to Nature by an innate and unacquired sympathy.

†Unacquit, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7.] Unrequited.

1390 Gower *Conf* I. 271 For it was neuere knowe yit Th'unarte goth unquit.

Unacquitted, *a.* (Un-1 8) 1770 Hailes *Anc. Sc. Scotus* 237 *Unquyt*, unacquited, unpaid.

†Unacquitting, *vbl. sb.* [Un-1 13.] Failure in acquitting or clearing.

1648 W. Browne *Polexander* II. iv. PPPP], He brought his pardon for the long unacquitting himselfe of what he owed him.

†Unact, *v. Obs. rare.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To reverse in act; to undo.

1594 W. Fulbecke *Direct.* (1877) 5 My doome is past, nor can I now vnract it. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxxxix. 257 The Act remaines adultery still: ..nor can a Man vnact it againe.

Unactable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.] That cannot be acted (on the stage); unsuitable for dramatic representation. (Hence (in recent use) **Unactability.**)

1810 Byron *Let. to Hodgson* 3 Oct., Before the fire was out, he writes..to inquire whether this farce was not converted into fuel, with about two thousand other unactable manuscripts. 1832 Miss Mitford in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) II. xiii. 298 Goldoni is the most inspid writer I ever read; Alfieri is a very fine one but unactable. 1871 *Public Opinion* 28 Dec. 778 Mr. Browning has written brief unactable dramas.

Unacted, *a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not acted or carried out in action; unperformed.

1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 527 The fault vnknowne, is as a thought vnacted. 1613 Shirley *Trav. Persia* 51 To leave no meanes vnacted which might loath assure them more, and him safe with it. a 1688 Joshua *Moses Meinefy, To his disdainfull Mistress* 17 Must I For some offence unacted, or unknown, Be torture'd thus? 1706 [J. Pitos] *Ep. after Battle of Ramillies* 290 My sons lament, in distant dungeons thrown, Unacted crimes, and follies not their own. 1789 W. Blake *Marr. Heaven & Hell, Proverbs*, Sooner murder an infant in its cradle than nurse unacted desires. 1829 Scott *Talism.* xvii, I would buy with every jewel I have, that our fatal jest had remained unacted.

b. Const. *on, upon.*

1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos* III xxiv. 21 A mass of [units] lying together, unacted upon by a mechanical material agency. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Prac.* iv. I would you to peruse it alone, and unacted upon by any extraneous influence. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 67 The second portion remains unacted on in the liquid.

2. Not acted upon; unformed. *rare*—1.

1700 W. Shippen in Rowe *Amb. Step-Moth.* III. ii, When Matter yet unacted lay.

3. Not performed on the stage. Also *absol.* as *sb.*, those whose plays are not acted. In recent use.

Unacting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1736 Hervey *Mem.* I. 82 The state of his mind..seemed still to be an entire apathy, unacting and unmoved. 1796 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 156 It is the white unacting Globules that do thus.

†Unaction. *Obs.*—1 [Un-1 2, 5 b.] Inaction. 1698 tr. *Fenelon's Maxims of Saints* 98 'Tis better to remain in an absolute Unaction.

†Unactive, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7 and 5 b.]

1. Habitually or naturally inactive; indisposed or unable to act; hence, sluggish, slothful: **a.** Of persons (or animals).

1591 G. Fletcher *Russe Commun.* (Hakl Soc) 146 For the most part, they are unweldy and unactive withall. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* II. 177 It is an intolerable shame to some professors especially of Arts them so lukewarme and unactive in the waies of God. 1696 Stanhope *Chr. Pattern* (1711) 296 When advancement to Heaven ..is offered, they are slothful and unactive 1796 Grose *Provincialisms* 14 Flanders Horses ..are thereby render'd the more heavy and unactive 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. 346 Chub, are a strong unactive Fish

absol. 1708 *Dist. Drunkenness* 12 It charms the Unactive, the Desperate and Crafty of either Sex

b. Of material things.

1638 Quarles *Hieroglyph* ix. (1663) 27 Nor hath unactive matter pow'r to soil Her pure and active form, as Jars corrupt their Oyl. 1693 Sir Wm. *Bath's Hipocra.* (1711) 528/2 The Points of the Acid of the Tartar, are too unactive, gross or blunt to insinuate themselves into the Pores of this Salt 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. iii. 253 What a dead unactive thing matter is. 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl. Hum. Nat.* I. Wks 1874 II 387 The mere material body, ..without the mind being a dead unactive thing.

c. Of mind or disposition.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* v. §340 The drowsy and unactive Genius of the Kingdom *Ibid.* VI § 182 The faculties and understandings of the lay councellors [grew] more dull, lazy, and unactive. 1704 J. Trait *Abra-Mule* II. 144 Melancholy Blood retards the Springs Of his unactive Soul. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 81 ¶1 *Mercurius* Disquisitions of this kind are an argument of an unactive wit. 1746 *Brit. Mag.* 98 The Ignorance, or unactive inexperimenting Spirit, of our Antiquarians.

d. Of immaterial things.

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp* Fp. Ded. 1 The calentures of men breathe out in problems and unactive discourses 1686 W. de Britaine *Hell upon Earth* 76 Men may escape many dangers by his wary Conduct, but will fail of as many Successes by his unactive Fearfulness. 1705 Ib. Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) 445 Unrealness, &c. are ideas, therefore unactive, therefore can do nothing. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* III. xlvii. 45 His unactive virtue, the more it was extolled, the greater disadvantage it exposed to.

2. Not active at a particular time; remaining quiescent or idle.

1599 Daniel *Musoph.* (1602) c iij b, That these more curious times, they might discern From their opinion, All our double and vnactiue force. 1643 Withie *Canipe Musit* 2 When I shall be dead. And he unactive in a lonely roome. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* 1. iii. 107 Neither was he in his retirement ..either unactive in himself, or in a Scene improper for his Majesties Service. 1725 Pope *Iliad* IV. 425 Cease then, remove, the mingled Host engage With hands unactive, and a careless Eye? 1756 Johnson *Misc. Lives, K. of Prussia* Wks. 1787 IV. 657 All the vegetative powers are kept unactive by a long continuance of the cold. 1757 Burke *Abridgem. Eng. Hist.* Wks. 1842 II. 526 The legacies in Britain..remained unactive till it could be determined for what matter they were to conquer.

3. Marked or characterized by inaction.

1621 S. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 41 To knuie's cause her course she bent, Repleat with sadnesse, and vnactiue cold. 1652 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) I. 201 The Gentry are universally given to solitary and unactive lives in the country. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 93 ¶ 4 For the Employment of our dead unactive Hours. 1738 Berkeley *Anal.* v. 89 Nothing which we at present see, would lead us to the Thought of a solitary unactive State hereafter. 1777 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 27 Aug., I am here in unactive obscurity.

†Unactive, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 6 a.] *trans.* To unfit for action.

1599 Fuller *Holy War* 52 Though bookishnesse may unactive, yet learning doth accomplish a Prince. 1655 — *Ch. Hist.* VIII. II 79 A man so buried in the speculations of School Divinity, that it unactiv'd him to be practical in persecution.

†Unactively, *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11 and 5 b.] = Inactively *adv.*

1611 Speed *Hist. Brit.* VII. viii. 936 That his time was so peaceably and vnactiuely spent, that it ministred not matter whereof to indite. 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II. xlix. 381 He..that is illiterate and unactively lives hamlerized in some untravail'd village. 1693 Locke *Educ.* § 175 Mark how he spends his Time, whether he unactively loiters it away.

†Unactiveness, *Obs.* [Un-1 12.] = next. 1697 Jeremy Collier *Ess. Moral Subj.* II. 27 The Cast of the spirit of sleep in respect of unactiveness 1683 Temple *Mem.* Wks. 17.0 I. 406 To make amends for the Unactiveness of this Campaign in Flanders, the Conjunction of Concert on all sides fell upon an Enterprize of great *Eclat.*

†Unactivity. *Obs.* [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] = Inactivity.

1654 Fuller *Two Serm* 5 By their endeavse and unactivitie [they] betray themselves to that condition *a* 1656 Hall *Prim. Orig. Man* (1677) 98 To suppose them in an eternal rest and unactivity, ..were to suppose them eternally kept in a useless, needless, imperfect State. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* iv. 174 The human Soul now unmoved, & dark ness, Silence, and Unactivity.

Unactual, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1872 Fraser *Berkeley* x. 377 Our now unactual past or future sense experience.

Unactuated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* xvi. 153 The Peripatetick matter is a pure unactuated Power: and this conceited Vacuum a meer Receptibility. 1774 *Trivhet* 50 The sprightly friend, unactuated by any solter passion. 1800 tr. *Ducrey-Dumonlin's Voyage* I. 171 What reliance was to be placed upon the faith of a banditti, unactuated by any

sentiment of honour or delicacy? 1827 *Scott Jrl. in Lockhart* (1839) IX. 128 Unactuated by any feeling excepting the wish to do justice to all parties.

Unacute, *a.* (Un-¹) 1731 H. Harris *Philosoph. Arrangem.* (1841) 349 Acute sentiments often escape the comprehension of unacute hearers. **Unacuted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-⁸) 1804 Mitford *Inquiry* 268 Though Latin, can have a long penultime following an acuted antepenultimate, yet long vowels unacuted are numerous. **Unadaptability.** (Un-¹ and 5 b.) 1829 Bentham *Tactics & Cod. Pefit.* Suppl 12 So they be—either by unadaptability, or by their narrowness— obstructive of all change. **Unadaptable,** *a.* (Un-¹ and gb.) 1882 *A. Gray in Electric Mag.* XXXV. 738 Natural Selection continually took away the unadaptable, to give room and opportunity to the better-adapted. 1886 *Athenæum* 17 Apr. 530/2 'Tom Jones' is, in fact, unadaptable [as a play]. **Unadapted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-⁸) [1775 Asht.] 1805 [Foster *Ess.* II. ii (1806) I. 148 They may form a strong character, in spite of the counteraction of an unadapted constitution. 1871 H. Spencer *Data of Ethics* xiii. § 84 223 The material aids to happiness which each received would be more or less unadapted to his requirements. **Unadaptedness.** (Un-¹ 12) 1846 Worcester (citing Foster). 1871 in Napheys *Prev. & Cure Dis.* II. iv. 557 The choicest articles of food are liquorice to unadaptedness by one's character and inexplicable unadaptedness. **Unadaptive,** *a* (Un-¹ and 5 b.) 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* iii. § 27, 99 The world which Jesus spoke in answer to the taunts of the unadaptive Baptist. **Unadded,** *pa. pple.* (Un-⁸) 1610 Healey *St.Aug. City of God* ix. xi. (1620) 332 Romulus . . Instituted the *Lemuralia* to be celebrated the day of May, at such time as February was unadded to the yeare.

Unaddicted, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xciv. 1092 It behoued them to forget both father and mother, and to be vnaddicted to their fleshly affections. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* I. (1692) 9 To be unaddicted to wanton pampering, sleep, and carnal wantonness. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Carnivals* II. ii. 119 A Pope . unaddicted to the advancement of his private Family 1844 Kinglake *Bothen* xvii, Marlen . is unaddicted to the practice of magical arts 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 4 *Round Club* (1861) 317 The serious world is not at all unaddicted to good living.

†**Unaddictionable,** *a. Obs.*—¹ [Un-¹ 7 b.] Not worth counting in or adding.

1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr. p. xiii, Some few Despicable Unadditionable Units or Unitarians.

†**Unaddicted,** *a. Obs.*—¹ [Un-¹ 8.] Not provided with a title.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hereford* ii (1662) 46 He was a Knight, howsoever it cometh to passe he is here unaddicted med.

†**Unaddle,** *a. Obs.*—¹ [Un-¹ 7.] Not addled.

1612 *Panegyr. Verses* in Corvat *Crudities* d vij, In Odcombe parish yet famous with his cradle, A chicke he hatcht w*t* an egge vnaddle.

Unaddressed, *ppl. a.* [Un-⁸ Cf G. *unaddressiert.*) [1775 Asht.] 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Dec. 732/3 A letter from Mrs. Byron . perhaps to Mr. Becher . is unaddressed, and not dated further than 'Thursday 13th'.

Unadept, *sb.* and *a.* [Un-¹ 12, 7, and 5 b.] *a. sb.* One who is not an adept. b. *adj.* Not adept or proficient. Also *absol.*

1728 Young *Nt. Th.* ix. 649 I'll point out to thee Its various lessons; some that may surprise An un-adept in mysteries of Night. 1817 Keatinge *Trav.* I. 42 The unadept in the valuable science of botany. 1818 Mad. Shelley *Frankenst.* ii, Thus for a time I was occupied by exploded systems, mingling, like an unadept, a thousand contradictory theories. 1830 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Public Account Keeping* 10 To an unadept mind, what other idea than this is it in the nature of this appellation to suggest?

†**Una·dequate,** *a. Obs.* [Un-¹ 5 b.] = Inadequate *a.*

1644 Milton *Bucer on Div.* Wks. 1851 IV. 393 Be not bound about . by the scanty and unadequate and inconsistent Principles of such as condemn others for adhering to Traditions. 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* P 35 The preposterous ignorance of the Unmarried man in generall . Such . .been a meanes to usher in that incongruous form of unadequate remedies. 1709 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II. 934 Those who are unadequate Judges.

Unadherence. *rare*—¹. [Un-¹ 12. Cf. next.] Non-adherence.

1728-31 *Lett. fr. Fog's Jrnl.* (1732) I. 17 In such a Government, Adherence to the Rights and Privileges of the Court, manifest a glorious Fortitude of Mind.

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Unadmired, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8.] Not administered (esp. in law).

1590 Shinburne *Testaments* 171 He maie commit the administration of the goods of the deceased vnadministred by thee. 1686 *Secr. Serv. Money Chas. & Jas.* (Camden) 97 Of the goods and chattels of John Katon vnadministred. *a* 1814 *Forbery* II. v. in *New Brit. Theatre* I. 455 Inquiry would perhaps but probe the wound, Leaving the cure still unadminister'd. 1884 *Law Times Rep.* 12 Apr. 205/2 The latter died on the 19th Dec. 1879, leaving the estate of the testatrix partly unadministered.

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Unaddicted, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xciv. 1092 It behoued them to forget both father and mother, and to be vnaddicted to their fleshly affections. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* I. (1692) 9 To be unaddicted to wanton pampering, sleep, and carnal wantonness. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Carnivals* II. ii. 119 A Pope . unaddicted to the advancement of his private Family 1844 Kinglake *Bothen* xvii, Marlen . is unaddicted to the practice of magical arts 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 4 *Round Club* (1861) 317 The serious world is not at all unaddicted to good living.

†**Unaddictionable,** *a. Obs.*—¹ [Un-¹ 7 b.] Not worth counting in or adding.

1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr. p. xiii, Some few Despicable Unadditionable Units or Unitarians.

†**Unaddicted,** *a. Obs.*—¹ [Un-¹ 8.] Not provided with a title.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hereford* ii (1662) 46 He was a Knight, howsoever it cometh to passe he is here unaddi-ted med.

†**Una·ddle,** *a. Obs.*—¹ [Un-¹ 7.] Not addled.

1612 *Panegyr. Verses* in Corvat *Crudities* d vij, In Odcombe parish yet famous with his cradle, A chicke he hatcht w*t* an egge vnaddle.

Unaddressed, *ppl. a.* [Un-⁸ Cf G. *unaddressiert.*) [1775 Asht.] 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Dec. 732/3 A letter from Mrs. Byron . perhaps to Mr. Becher . is unaddressed, and not dated further than 'Thursday 13th'.

Unade·pt, *sb.* and *a.* [Un-¹ 12, 7, and 5 b.] *a. sb.* One who is not an adept. b. *adj.* Not adept or proficient. Also *absol.*

1728 Young *Nt. Th.* ix. 649 I'll point out to thee Its various lessons; some that may surprise An un-adept in mysteries of Night. 1817 Keatinge *Trav.* I. 42 The unadept in the valuable science of botany. 1818 Mad. Shelley *Frankenst.* ii, Thus for a time I was occupied by exploded systems, mingling, like an unadept, a thousand contradictory theories. 1830 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Public Account Keeping* 10 To an unadept mind, what other idea than this is it in the nature of this appellation to suggest?

†**Una·dequate,** *a. Obs.* [Un-¹ 5 b.] = Inadequate *a.*

1644 Milton *Bucer on Div.* Wks. 1851 IV. 393 Be not bound about . by the scanty and unadequate and inconsistent Principles of such as condemn others for adhering to Traditions. 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* P 35 The preposterous ignorance of the Unmarried man in generall . Such . .been a meanes to usher in that incongruous form of unadequate remedies. 1709 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II. 934 Those who are unadequate Judges.

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1707 Mrs. Behn in *Muses Mercury* Oct. 237 Then all your Glories admir'd will lie. 1781 V. Knox *Lib. Educ* xxi. 186 The story was entertaining, but the diction and the sentiment passed unadmired. 1850 Pollok *Course Tim.* 480 Not among the fairest unadmired, Distinguished stood the bard 1865 Trevelyan *Cawnpore* 6 The furniture . is scattered about in most unadmired disorder.

Unadmiring, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 11 and 5 d.) 1858 Carlyle *Frede. Gt.* II. xii (1872) I. 119 Unadmiring posterity has confirmed the nickname. 1881 *Times* 20 Aug. 9/a Before an impatient and unadmiring audience.

Unadmitted, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* xxi, Joan looks away again, utterly unadmiring herself.

Hence **Unadmiringly** *adv.*

1861 Shirley *Nugæ* vi. iii. 150 One, whose massive brow and chiselled eyelids you have noted not unadmiringly.

Unadmitted, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1. Not allowed to enter.

1656 in *Blount's Jrnl.* (Math.) III. 227 It was not lawful for a Christian to enter unadmitted 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX. xxvi, On the sympathizing wax, The unadmitted flames play powerless.

2. Unacknowledged, unconfessed.

1805 *Thinker* VIII. 440 Science has almost out-dogmatized the dogmatists, by teaching a practical though unadmitted atheism.

Unadmonished, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

a 1591 H. Smith *Serm Punishm. Jonah* I. Wks. 1867 II. 224 Let us take heed that a wicked one be not found amongst us unadmonished. 1641 Milton *Reform.* Introd. Wks. 1851 IV. 136 Who . hath not forborn to scandalize him, unconferr'd with, unadmonish't, unadult with by any Pastor or brother? 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* v. 245 1751 Warburton in *Pope's Works* IV. 138 *note*, He would not bear to see a friend live in the miserable abuse of one of Nature's best gifts unadmonished of his folly. 1981 Cowper in *Prov. Corresp* (1824) I. 106, I am sure you would not suffer me unadmonished to hold myself to the multitude of Israel. 1884 T. A. Trollope *Marietta* I. The poetry . unadmonished save by a word, started off at a brisk trot.

Unadoptable, *a.* (Un-¹ gb.) 1843 Carlyle *Past & P.* II. xviii, [Irish] [paravice] were fundamentally unadoptable by men . the bad, found inappropriate, unadoptable, were gradually forgotten.

Unadopted, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1659 Milton *Civ. Power* Wks. 1851 V. 328 Hence it plainely appears, that if we be not free we are not sons, but still servants under the Law. 1798 Lansdowne *Obscurity, Ode to Evening*, Blank verse-, though it has been generally received in the latter [kind of poetry] it is yet unadopted in the former. 1806 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 57 Let it lye unadopted, and unadopted by the Jewish writers are the statements of the extreme critical .school.

Unadored, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1591 Sir T. Smith *Gvsta. Angl.* viii. (1626) 157 Nor vnreuerend, and she, though vn-adored, shall they vant we be. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 738 Nor was his name unheard or unadored in ancient Greece. 1700 Congreve *Mr. Wit* iv. 353 By Thee, Oh most adorable! most unador'd! 1816 Wordsw. *Ode Gemeral Thanksgiving* 32 Thou . for thy bounty wert unadored.

Unadoring, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 137 The complaisant gallant is so often preferred to the cold and unadoring husband. 1845 Mozley *Ess* (1878) II. 119 In proportion to the extent to which such a view obtains, worship must become necessarily unimpassioned and unadoring.

Unadorned, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1634 Milton *Comus* 23 All the Sea-girt Iles That like to rich and various gemms inlay The unadorned bosom of the deep. 1667 — *P. L.* iv. 305 Thee as a Wife dwell with unadorned grace Shall not be wanting to the dwellers in the slender waste Her unadorned golden tresses wore. 1730 Thomson *Autumn* 213 For loveliness Needs not the foreign aid of ornament, But is when unadorn'd adorn'd the most. 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand., Portrait* 231 She, adorning fashion, unadorned by dress. 1823 Byron *Br. Alydar* ii. ix, That plaything, no longer Unadorn'd with its three pistols unadorn'd were braced. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* I. 80 It is a very simple and unadorned constructure. 1871 *Daily News Man* in. 11/1 (1890) 391 Eight or nine specimens retained their unadorned winter plumage . throughout the year.

b. In transf. or fig. applications.

1849 Cayton *Curse Ir.* (1853) 24 A man unadorned with parts of vigour and quickness. 1892 Atterbury *Serm., Pt. I. 14* (1726) I. 31 Majestick Plainness and Simplicity of Thought . Unadorn'd by Words, Unenliven'd by Figures. 1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* i. 550 Where Virtue . doth forsake The unadorned condition of her birth. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* viii. viii, The artlessness of unadorned truth. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* I. iv. § 22 The speeches in this tragedy are sometimes too long, the style unadorned.

Hence **Unadornedly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1797 Bailey (vol. III), *Plainness*, . . Unadornedness. 1800 *Monthly Rev.* XXI. 278 The merit of having recorded faithfully, and unadornedly, the observations made by him. 1847 H. Miller *First Impr. Eng.* vii. (1857) 105 It was placed there, in its naked unadornedness.

Unadroit, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1841 S. Warren *Ten Thousand a Year* iii. I. 101 Various faint but unadroit hints and feelers of his had been thrown away. **Unadroitly,** *adv.* (Un-¹ 12.) 1839 Thackeray *Major Gahagan* iv, The . scimitar, fiercely but unadroitly drawn.

Unadu·lterate, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8 b and 5 b.] Not adulterated or corrupted. Also *absol.*

1664 H. More *Myst. Godl.* 208 It cannot be judged pure and unadulterate Christianity. 1697 Tutchin *Search Honesty* iii, The Unadulterate Priesthood never knew The Glory, Strength, nor Lewdness of the New. 1708 Gay *Town. to Exeter* 93 On unadulterate wine we here regale. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Yng. Philos.* IV. 71 You would have . a beautiful piece of unadulterate clay, which you might mould as you would. 1841 I. Taylor *Spir. Chr.* 79 This doctrine when unadulterate . animates orthodoxy. 1879 Meredith *Egoist* xxxvii, The unadulterate is to be had only by faith in it or by waiting for it.

So **Unadu·lterately** *adv.*

1658 W. Gilbertie in *Ussher's Lett.* (1686) 404 By Inductions, fresh and unadulterately drawn from those Observations [of the Heavens].

Unadu·lterated, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

a 1719 Addison *Instil. Chr. Relig.* v. (1733) 41, I have only discovered two of those flaminds by which the history of our Saviour might be conveyed pure and unadulterated, through those several ages. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 64 That these customs . continued down to the present time, unchanged and unadulterated. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 30 Flour which is pure and unadulterated 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gr. Nt. Introd.* § 38 An unadulterated transcript of the original text.

Hence **Unadu·lterately** *adv.*

1891 Kipling *City of Dreadful Night, Kaithnay Folk!*, Jamalpur Is unadulterately 'Kaihway'.

Unadulterously, *adv.* (Un-¹ 12.) 1643 Milton *Divorce* 20 Many bemn in unwedded error, and live together as unadulterously, and are as truly maried in that respect.

Unadvanced, *ppl. a.* Also 4-5 **-avanced,** 5 **-avaunced.** [Un-¹ 8.] Not advanced or promoted; not pushed forward.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 205 If it is along on me Of that ye unavanced be, The sothe schal be proved nou. 1421-2 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince.* 5274 So manny a worthi clerk famouse, In Oxnford, and in Cambrigge also, Stonde vnavanced. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII, c.* 13 *Preamble*, His Highnes . entendith to provyde . his children unavaunced to be preferred. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 832 In the meane time . matters stood still altogether unadvanced. 1741 T. Robinson *Gard. Kalendar* 5 Of the Elements of primary school learning. 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Sept. 3/3 Both advanced and unadvanced members of unincorporated societies.

Unadvancing, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1819 *Metropolis* III. 209 Her habit, her unadvancing air of modest timidity, . all conspired to render her irresistible. 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* III. xxv. 267 Let the imagination of him who thinks otherwise sit for ever with his unadvancing legs in the ditches of his ancestors.

†**Unadva·ntageable,** *a. Obs.*—¹ [Un-¹ 7 b.] Not advantageous or profitable.

1603 Chettle *Engl. Mourn.-Garm.* B 4 b, So potent, that like Deputie had many dangerous and vnadvantageable skirmishes against him.

Unadva·ntaged, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Stafford.* (1840) 145, I have not met with a more unadvantaged man from the level of flat and unadvantaged antiquity. 1755 Amory *Mem.* (1769) I. 149 Divine faith shines forth in breasts unadvantaged with human requirements.

Unadventured, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) 1548 Hall *Chron.* 261 For whose defence, . if necessitie require, my persone shall not be vnadventured. **Unadventuring,** *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1844 Godwin *Hist. Commun.* I. 4 Men of a more cautious and unadventuring character.

Unadventurous, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 and 5 b.)

Hence, in recent use, *unadventurously, -ness.*

1671 Milton *P. R.* III. 243 The wisest, unexperienc't, will be ever . Irresolute, unhardy, unadventrous. 1861 Craik *Hist. Eng. Lit.* I. 35 His attempts are of the simplest character, and unadventurous as they are, nobody can undertake to say . whether they are well or ill done. 1890 T. R. Boldenwood's *Col. Reformers* (1891) 332 The unadventurous and unadventurous beeves of more. succulent pastures.

†**Unadve·rtance.** *Obs.*—¹ [ad. OF. *inadvertance.*] Inadvertence.

1483 Caxton *Cato* F vij, To the ende that thou be not ouertaken by unadvertiance or unwyttynglv.

†**Unadve·rtedly,** *adv. Obs.*—¹ [Un-¹ 11.] Without being noticed.

1660 tr. *Camus' Spiritual Pourt. conc. Relig.* iii. 343 As Sugar blended with his poisonous doctrines to make them be swallow'd more pleasingly and unadvertedly.

†**Unadve·rtency.** *Obs.* [Un-¹ 12 and 5 b.] = Inadvertence.

1653 R. Baillie *Disuas. Vind.* (1655) 62 In this unadvertency M. Marshall . has the good luck to be set at my side. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* 385 It was neither unadvertency, nor bestiality which made me do that to my Master Apuleius.

Unadvertised, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8 and 8 c.]

†1. Not advertised or warned; uninformed (*of* something). *Obs.*

1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 176 My Lord York, unadvertised of the trouth, sent a lettre to my Lord Oxford. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 362 All this . was done in that intent to turne ageane richt sone, Quhen that his fais sould vnadverteist be. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 174 The kyng was not ignorant of this assemble, nor yet vnadvertised of the dukes intent. 1697 *Lisander & Cal.* viii. 137 Thus Lisander, unadvertised, could not come to the court

within the time hee was expected. 1658 Lovedav tr. *Col. Irenodé's Cassandra* III. 122 That it was impossible for Roxina to be long unadverti'd of his loss.

2. Not announced or made known.

1864 *Daily Telegraph* 6 Aug., Strange storms, unadvertised by Admiral Fitzroy,...go eddying round us. 1874 A. Whitney *Wh's Girls* xi. 209 The little unadvertised resources of New York.

Unadverting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1548 Reg. *Cupar Abbey* II. 55 Give ony of thame...permittis ony vtheris to ...tak away ony of the samyn [wood] vnadvertisand or stoppand at thair power. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* 735/2 Lazarus with the dogs (the unadverting dogs) licking his sores!

Unadvisable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Of persons: That cannot or will not be advised; not open to advice.

1673 O. Walker *Educ.* 77 Of angry persons some are... sullen, intractable, unadvisable (a disposition mixed up of pride and melancholy). 1692 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) II. 97, I hope his lordship will admit me to his house, and not think I am unadvisable. 1768 Wesley *Jrnl.* 3 July, There were none of them headstrong or unadvisable, none that were wiser than their teachers. 1802 H. Martin *Helen of Glenroy* III. 216 till now I have ever considered you, though too unadvisable, by no means wicked or considerable share of talents and understanding. 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* XIX. viii. (1873) VIII. 265, I am Astolpho warning Rinaldo not to trust himself to the Enchantress Alcina; but Roger was unadvisable.

2. Of things: Inexpedient, imprudent.

1798 Lowth *Life Wm. of Wykeham* v. 155 Extreme rigour would have been unseasonable in the beginning of a new reign. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v. i, Nay were resistance unadvisable, even dangerous, yet surely pause is very natural. 1867 *Alborak Sport. Mod. Lit.* IV. 619 Alcohol in the form of diluted brandy or whisky is unadvisable.

Hence **Unadvisably** *adv.*

1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5827/2 A Soldier firing unadvisably upon a Centinel. 1852 Grote *Plato's Com.* lxxxii. 257 It was unadvisably allowed by me to remain in small print.

Unadvisableness. [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality of being unadvisable. a. Of persons.

1777 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) V. 476 As he grows in pride, so he must grow in unadvisableness and in stubbornness also.

b. Of things.

In recent use (1891–) also *unadvisability* (for earlier *inadvisability*).

1833 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* II. 374 In proof of the unadvisableness of permitting the extension of manufacturing industry. 1842 Crabb *Eng. Synon. Pref.* II. *Reg. Pr.* v. 813/4 The impossibility or unadvisableness of carrying it [the Licensing Act] rigorously into execution. 1877 M. Arnold *Last Ess. on Church* 120 The unadvisableness of using the occasion of burial for passing sentence of condemnation against the particular person dead.

Unadvised, *a.* and *adv.* Forms: *a.* 4 **on-auysed,** 5 **-yd, onavised**; 4–5 **unauysed** (4, 6 **-id**), 5–7 **unavised** (5 **-yd**); 4–5 **unavised** (5 **-ede, -id**), 4–6 **unavyzed** (4 **-id, z-ed**). *β.* 5–6 **unadvysed,** 6–7 **unadised** (6 *Sc.* **-id**), **-ised,** 6– **unadvised.** [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongeraïjst*.]

1. Of acts, words, etc.: Done or spoken without due consideration, rash, inconsiderate.

a. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 912 Pe worder hee host spoken at pere, Vnayssed, to sobe bire. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 389 So herode schuld have broke his obe, and sore a-repentid hym for his vnayside werynge. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 108 Other vowes by vnauised speche or right is made the wronge. 1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 86 They haue him in the lesse estimation for his vayn tyttle and vnauised proceadinges to the same. *β.* 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 158 For...suche cogitacions vnadiused, eyther be lyteli synne or none. 1579 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 168 [It is] dayncing commeth filthie talke and communications, vnaduised promises. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 314 Fearfull dangers ensue often by vnadvised bleedings...in contagious times. 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* 83 Provoked by the rash, unadvised, cruel act of some of the English. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III. xxix. 338 Lady Sforza, hinted, that the last interview between the young lady and me was an unadvised permission. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. 123 Contempts against the king's writ are the several offspring right to the crown in common and undvised discourse. 1833 I. Taylor *Ennui*, Pref. p. iv, An unskilful or unadvised treatment. 1878 Bascroft *Hist. U.S.* I. vi. 155 Complaining of his unadvised and dangerous dealings with the Indians.

2. Of persons: Imprudent, indiscreet, thoughtless. Also *transf.* of things.

a. 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xvii. 3 Who forsothe is vnauysid to speken, shal felen sueuch. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 43 Thou mihte so per ek ben ipli, Ar sumtime was a kinges lif unavised. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV. 4617 Hem list no ping to be so rekkeles, Nor vn-avysed what hem ouzt to do. *a* 1425 G. Ashby *Dicta Philos.* 584 Unauised men, foles bene repute. 1530 Palsgr. 328/1 Unavysed, *maladisé*.

β. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xxi. 5 He y^t is vnadvysed, commeth vnto pouerte. 1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* II. 119 Heere they may see the damage and hurt that unadvised youth incurreth. 1640 Dr. Hall *Ephes.* iii. 223 Some bold unwarranted suggestion from an unadvised schoolman. 1706 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. 7 (1673) 3 Elies..which somewhat unadvisedly men endeavouring to chase away..with a Dagger, have cut their own Noses. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II. 99 Faults which the negligent and unadvised easily fall into. 1819 Lamb *St. Crispin to Mr. Gifford* 1 All unadvised, and in an evil hour, you daft the lowly labours of the Gentle Craft. 1831 Scott *Ct. Rob.* xv, The thoughtless insult which the Count had been unadvised enough to put upon the Emperor the preceding day.

transf. 1600 S. Nicholson *Acolastus* (1876) to O vnadiused, Treason-working eyes, You are the cause my life in passion dyes. 1621 Quarles *Argalus & P.* I. Wks. (Grosart) III. 250/2 Her unadvised sickle shall not thrust Into her hopefull Harvest, ere needs must.

b. Similarly of conduct, disposition, etc.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 274 Ther is yit more forto sein Of love which is unwised. 1542 Hoeltme *De Reg. Persu.* 3104 A Prince mot..his angir refreyne, & ire, Lest pat vnavised commocioun..sette his hert on fire. 1640 J. Shirley *Duke K. James* (1818) 250 O ye mercilesse Scottishe folke, ..full replet of unavisad folie. 1553 *Act 1 Mary* Sess. II. c. 1 § 2 Taking his foundation partly vpon his owne vnadiused iudgment of the Scripture. 1590 Swinburne *P. C.* I. iv. 33 His ruffin raiment..Which he had spilt through vnaduised rashnesse woxen wood. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 454 Perswading..the Realme from that confusion which it after fell into by King John's unadvised carriage. 1658 Quarles *Hieroglyph.* t. iii. 6 His knowledge climbs..and sometimes slips through unadvised haste. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 21 b, Nero's unadvised fondness for building.

†**0.** Jansi-*adv.* Without consideration or reflection; unwarily, heedlessly. *Obs.*

a. 1440 *Lydg. Thebes* III. 4651 Wherfor ech man be war Vnavysed a were to bygynne. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxv. 259 (Add. MS.), He, as he rode vnavised, fille into a pytt, and myght not come out, for the pitte was depe. 1483 *Vulgaria ab Exercitio* 6 b, It forseth not whedyr a woman do all thynges auysed or vnauysed.

β. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xiii. 3 Who so speaketh vnadvysed, fyndeth harme. 1606 G. Woodcock *Lives Kings Jerom and Hest Jeroboa* K 5 The matter being vnadvised done, hee lost many of his men. 1627 May *Lucan* I. 543 The maidl people ill With hasty steppes so vnadvised runne; As if no more all were left to shunne Their imminent, and feard destruction.

d. Not having consulted *with* another; not having been consulted *with*.

1509 Fisher *Funeralle* (1708) 4 So Iudoyke Sforce, vnadvised with others, had given counsell that the Embassadors..should all enter Rome in one day. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xxvi. (1851) 111, I what should move the King to hold such frequent and close meetings with a Country of Irish Papists, while the Parlyment of England sate unadvis'd with? 1858 Simmons & Ware *Lect. Scrap Book* (1859) 160 The Catholics ..unadvised with each other, and utterly unprepared.

3. Not considered or weighed. *rare*—1.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 378 Thus argumented he yn his gynnynge, Ful vnavysed of his wo comynge.

†**4.** Not announced or foreshadowed. *Obs.*

1590 Shakes. *Mids. Night's D.* III. ii. 98 Vnmannerly by fowle play, In her owne house vnauised assayd. 1595 Shakes. *John* II. i. 28 Vnadvised, vnlook'd for, Hath this seuen yeare blockt vp his passage. 1596 — *Merch. V.* III. ii. 240 From the forbidding nature of the precipice, few would be bold enough to make an essay unadvised.

Unadvisedly, *adv.* Forms: as prec. + -lie, -ly (*a* also 4 **unauysedly**, 6 *Sc.* **onavisitly**). [f. prec. + -ly 2.]

1. Without consideration or reflection; imprudently, injudiciously; thoughtlessly, rashly, inadvisedly.

a. 1300 Harpole *Prose Tr.* II. Pat pay say to pam pi wordes of mysaise...ne of displesance vnauysedly. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. (1811) 666 Robert Ryfelde, one of the wayffe, vnauysedly departed. 1530 Palsgr. 328/1 I vnadvisedly speake not more than I wyll, and vnadvisedly I wyll not speake more than I say. 1548 Hall *Edw. IV* 58 b, He would speak no more vnadvisedly, but with his scheyld Imaonus, hym by...His breist stod nakyt.

β. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. iv. G 4 b, It cometh of nature often to the vnwyse that they speke vnwysely & vnadvysedly to thynges that ben in doubte or perilous. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvi. (1887) 138 By appointment, neither vnaduisedly, or aduisedly vnsaid. 1590 Shakes. *Com. Err.* III. ii. 189 If it be immoderately, vntimely, and vnadvisedly vsed, it is no leese hurtfull then Intemperance. 1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* I. xlvi. 4 He would speak no more so rashly, and unadvisedly as he had done, to God's dishonour. 1709 *Tatler* No. 147 ¶ 8, I shall decide nothing unadvisedly in Matters of this Nature. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 187 Charles the first..having unadvisedly passed an act to continue the parliament then in being. 1808 Scott *Let. to Clifford* Sept. in *Lockhart*, If a weak brother will unadvisedly put forth his hand to support even the ark of the constitution, I would expose his arguments. 1866 Geo. Eliot *R. Holt* v, There are ranks and degrees—and those who can serve in the higher must not unadvisedly change what seems to be a providential appointment.

†**2.** Without warning; unexpectedly. *Obs.*

c 1535 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. xlv. 74 Antichrist shal sodenly and unadvisedly come, and..destroy al mankind through his error. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 93 Peter, who..suddenly and unadvisedly by the commandment of Maximinus was beheaded. 1699 N. Marsh in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 296 The pretended Mathematician has quite mistaken his measures, and, soaring too high, hath unadvisedly dropt into the pit.

Unadvisedness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being unadvised; want of consideration or reflection; imprudence, rashness; an instance of this.

Unaffected.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 357 It is to be bileeued that Giralt was bigiled as manie othere writeris in lignes and unavisidnes han bei. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 256 b, There was nothyng more unconvenable for a perfecte good Capitaine, then ouer muche hastye & unauysednesse 1582 *Golding Calvin on Deut.* cxlii 875 How many faults do we commit through vnadvisednesse, when we thinke not on them? 1612 Speed *Hist. 1st Brit.* IX xxiv. (1632) 1229 By his owne vnadvisednesse..he clouded his honour. 1681 Kettlewell *Chr. Obedience* (1715) 564 All his mistiff ignorances, and inuincible vnadvisednesses, upon his prayer for pardon shall be abated. 1780 Bentham *Penal Legisl* II. 256 In the case of an advocate as with respect to any of the various classes. *Ibid.* § 13 To advocates's complied with hurdle excuses and mis-advocates's coupled with rash-ness. 1893 Ess. Hamilton *Life Jr. Hall* 167 The circumstance which implicated him was, at the worst, an act of unadvisedness.

†**Unadvisely,** *adv. Obs.* Also 4 **vnauisely,** 4–5 **-auysely.** [Un-1 11 + *advisely* Advise *a.* + -ly 2. Cf. Unavisedly *a.*] = Unadvisedly *adv.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 383 Pis symony & hereси so vnauysely brougten in to pe chirche. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov* 138 If he happen a kynge to do any thynge vnawysely. *a* 1455 *Lett. Marg. Paston & Sir Beckingham* (Camden) 99 Summe of your officers vnadvisely take fro day to day the horses of our said tenants.

†**Unadvisement.** *Obs. rare.* In 6 **vnadvyse-, -se.** *Sc.* **vnadwysment.** [Un-1 12.] Want of consideration or judgement.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b, Inconstancy or vnstablenes, heedlynes or vnadvysement, inordinate loue that man or woman hath to his owne selfe. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Devot. Poems* v. 2 Since vnadwysment wraks on thair lue war, To call for grace hertsys, at the hour of God begin.

†**Unadvising,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 10.] Imprudent.

1721 Southerne *Spartan Dame* II. i, The reported backwardness of my youth, Whose unadvising folly gave me to Your desires bold, now useless, and loathful.

Una erated, *ppl. a.* (Un-3) 1706 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed. 1) 120 Here [it] is remarkable that magnesia and talc should be una-rated. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 143/2 In this instance ..the aerated and unaerated blood require to be prevented from commingling. 1887 Mahony *Fossilog. Hydr.* 112 The blood is shipped into the extract una-rated, then freely exposed to the air.

Unaesthe'tic, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. In-aesthetic *a.*, and G. *unaesthetisch.*)

1832 [S. Austin] tr. *Pure Gastm Prac.* III xii. 332 This morning I went to a dinner-party, and left a fashion of being pious; but it did not succeed. Everything was too cold, dry, and unaesthetic. 1846 Milman *Hist., Newman* (1870) 55 Our unpoetic and unaesthetic (may we venture the word?) spirituality.

Unafea'rd, -ed, *a.* Now *arch* or *dial.* Also 6 **vnaffear'd,** *Sc.* **unaffeired.** [Un-1 8.] Unafraid.

15.. *Christ's Kirk in Bannatyne MS* (Hunt Club) 287 Than followit feymen rycht on-afeird. 1505 Dunbar *Orr. Wore in* lxxiii, The king plies his hands vnfeard, wraffe'd, And with good hart, and life for life he skird. 1821 Tennant *Anster Fair* xii, I was not unafeared. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. i. 490 The weasel peered From out the wheat stalks on the unafear'd. 1894 Mrs. Munro *Y. Splendid* viii, Down at the shore, unafeared of man, would be solitary hinds.

Una fable, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1603 Florio *Worr Fr. Garden* xvii, When surly Law, sterne and vnaffable, Cares onely but itselfe to satisfie. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* 11 Nabal's seruant was wearie of so vnaffable a mistresse, intractable a Master. 1736 *Real Hist Couli* III. 242 He [Charles I] was unaffable and difficult of address. 1870 Armstrong *Imitations of Shaks.* 109 Of walking statues, ghosts unaffable. 1874 *Dr Quincey Autobiog.* vii. Wks 1854 II 289 Southey disliked in Wordsworth the air of dogmatism, and the unaffable haughtiness of his manner.

Unaffected, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. *G. unaffectirt.*]

I. 1. Not adopted or assumed. **a.** Of qualities, feelings, etc. Not simulated or pretended; real, genuine, sincere.

1592 Daniel *Compl. Rosamund* lxxviii, A happy Country mayde, Whose vnaffected innocence disdains The guilefull fraude. 1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent.* x. (1634) 90 Hee cannot with Virgill containe himselfe within that sweet, humble, and vnaffected modestie. 1656 Hall *Serm. on 1 Cor.* iii. 4 Wks 1808 V 527 Not in a hypocritical way of ostentation,..but in a wise, sober, seemly, unaffected deportment. 1711 *Spectator* No. 128 ¶ 2 There appeared in the Face of Celia a Chearfulness, the constant Companion of unaffected Virtue. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 11. 62 Sir Sedley received them with the most unaffected pleasure. 1825 Scott *Talisman* xxxiii, A liberal glance of unfeigned and unaffected terror. 1882 *Mem. h. Param.* 22 May 5/2 A war which the great majority of the nation regard with unaffected dislike.

b. Of style or discourse: Free from affected words or phrases; simple, natural.

1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* Pref. p 8 The harsh and unaffected stile of his substantiall verses and the rude dialect of his words. 1619 T. Morer in *A Newman Flor. Voy.* A 09 b, Like to thy modest selfe, thy happy verse Is unaffected. 1659 Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* I. Pr. 6 I have viewed the most unaffected and familiar Stile the best. 1711 Steele *Spect* No. 2 ¶ 3 Sir Andrew having a natural unaffected Eloquence. *a* 1721 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1729) I. 284 Here sweet Eloquence does always smile, In such a choice, yet unaffected Style, As most both Knowledge and Delight impart. 1818 Scott *Let. in Lockhart* (1837) IV. iv. 137 The

letters you have published now, I think, his very best—lively, entertaining, and unaffected.

c. Of conduct, bearing, etc. : Free from affectation or artificiality.

1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 284 ¶ 1 An unaffected Behaviour is without question a very great Charm. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* v, His Manners were unaffected and graceful rather than dignified. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* li, She said the wickedest things with the most simple unaffected air. 1876 Miss Braddon *J. Haggard's Dau.* I. 67 Oswald was impressed by the simple pathos, the unaffected power, of the speaker.

†2. Not desired or aimed at. *Obs. rare.*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brt.* viii. xliv. § 3. 748 A cloud appearing of blood and fire, immediately after his unaffected Coronation.

3. Of persons: Not affected, unartificial or unpretentious, in manners.

1677 Miege *Fr. Dict. s.*, Unaffected, *qui n'est pas affecté.* a1721 Sheffield (Duk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1723) II. 266 Montagu, methinks, represents Adam in his innocence : naked, but not ashamed, because unblemished and unaffected. 1729 T. Cooke *Tales, etc.* 88 Hence, says the Bird of Venus, Boaster fly ! Me Men, and Gods, with Admiration view, Plain, unaffected, with my glossy Hue. 1818 Lady Morgan *Absentee* (1830) 192 His scene eminently intellectual, unaffected, and kind. 1889 Lang *Prince Prigio* ii. 13 What nice, unaffected prince es they are !

b. Sincere, honest (in some respect).

1706 Mrs. D'Albay *Camilla* V. 221 An unaffected admirer of all she had heard of [her] good qualities.

II. 4. Not affected or influenced in mind or feeling; untouched, unmoved. Also const. *by*, *† to*, *† with*.

c1586 Ctess Pembroke *Ps.* lviii. ii, The aspick. On whom the charmer all in vaine applies His skillfull spels unaffected, and unaffected lies. c1616 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod* ii. i, A poor, cold, unspirited, unmanner'd, Unlion-st, unaffected, undone, fool. 1709 Law *Serious C.* iv. 67 The mock ceremony, instead of blessing our victuals, does but accustom us to trifle with devotion, and give us a habit of being unaffected with our prayers. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. 177 How unaffected People were to the Distresses of others. 1803 *Censor* 1 Sept. 100 There is something .. so moving in the narrative, that I think it is impossible any reader, however stolcid, can remain unaffected. c1820 Mrs. Sherwood *Orange Grove* 37 The old man was quite unaffected, and looked quite stupid.

†b. Not inclined to a side or party. *Obs.*—1

1619 Sir E. Herbert *Exp. & Govt.* (Camden Soc.) 85, I hope his Majestie will find this state so unaffected and neutrall, that . their irresolution will keep them indifferent.

5. Not affected by disease.

1797 M. Baillie *Morb Anat.* (1807) 408 Scirrhous tumours occasionally arise in the vagina itself, when the uterus is unaffected. 1873 H. H. Greene *Internal. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 181 In this stage [of nephritis] the tubes and their epithelium are unaffected.

6. Not acted upon or altered *by* some agent or influence.

1830 Mackintosh *Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 24 That happiness consisted in virtuous pleasure, chiefly dependent on the state of mind, but not unaffected by outward agents, was the doctrine of both [Plato and Aristotle]. 1841 Elliotson *Hum Phys.* 615 Free from old age and unaffected by disease.

b. Similarly without control.

1823 J. Pentland *Descript Mercat* (1845) VI. 656 A tremour which might shiver elastic flint, but leave the chalk unaffected. 1850 *Retrospect. Mod* CII. 182 Out of six cats treated . two were cured (!), three slightly relieved, and one unaffected.

Unaffectedly, *adv.* [f. prec.] In an unaffected manner; without affectation.

1677 Miege *Fr. Dict.* II, Unaffectedly, *sans affectation.* 1693 Congreve *Old Bachelor* I. i, Yet, she was unaffectedly concern'd, he says; and often blush'd with Anger and Surprize. 1782 V. Knox *Ess.* xxiii. (1810) I. 171 The purpose of history is moral ; it ought therefore unaffectedly to be fairly, openly, and unaffectedly exhibited. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* I. Pref. 7 He has unaffectedly to solicit the indulgence of the reader. 1808 J. Murray *Geog. Grammar* I. 232 A girl unaffectedly modest. *Ibid.* 270 He spoke unaffectedly and forcibly. 1896 F. T. Bent *Ruins of Zimbabwe* I. iv. 68 Edward was deeply and unaffectedly religious.

Unaffectedness. [f. as prec.] The quality of being unaffected.

†1. Impassiveness, indifference. *Obs.*

1670 *Devout Communic.* (1688) 103 Charge not upon me . any unpreparedness, unaffectedness. 1681 Kettlewell *Chr. Obedience* (1715) 178 The coldness and unaffectedness, the unsettledness and distractions, which they find in themselves when they are at prayers. 1694 — *Comp. Practical* 55, I am grieved . for all my neglects of thy service, and for my insincerity and unaffectedness in performing it.

2. Freedom from affectation; naturalness.

1685 H. More *Paralip. Prophet.* vi 38 Which Letter, as I said, is written with unaffectedness and punctuahness withal. 1758 *Nav. Journ. Antelope Exp* (1879) 39 She seemed to have all that delicacy and unaffected dress requisite to persons of the first rank. 1783 Blair *Lect.* xix. I. 98 The simplicity or unaffectedness of his manner, in the crowning ornament. 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* iv. (1876) 129 Not ill liked by the nation, which pardons youthful extravagancies readily enough for the sake of pluck, unaffectedness and good-humour. 1888 J. A Atlay *Love Story Col. & Mrs. Hutchinson* 39 What dignity of bearing ! yet withal What simple, winning unaffectedness !

† Unaffectible, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7.] That cannot be affected.

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* i. iv. § 36. 561 To what purpose any Devotional Addresses should be made by us to such an Unintelligible, Inflexible, and Aclamantine Being.

Unaffecting, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.]

†1. Free from affectation. *Obs.*

1620 *Lel. Cromwell* II. iii. 13 A most learned, yet unaffecting spirit. 1733 Steele *Spect.* No. 453 ¶ 2 He carries on an unaffecting Exactness in his Dress and Manner. 1824 Worcsw. *Excurs.* vi. 578 Though a vulgar face . And unaffecting manners might at once Be recognised by all.

2. Not affecting or touching; having no effect upon the feelings.

1647 N. Ward *Simple Cobler* 87 Affected termes are unaffecting things to a solid hearer. 1719 Watts *Disc. Christ's Dis.* 277 Abstract Reasons of Esteem, Honour, and Regard are unaffecting, without a mixture of something mixtive in Us. 1763 J. Bicknell *Poetry & Music* xiii. 133 The Ode must be written in the Style of Passion ; not with the Parade of unaffecting Imagery, or tedious Allegory. 1822 Crabbe *Tales* viii. 354 In her tall mirror then she shows a face, Still coldly fair with unaffecting grace. 1823 J. Wilson *Trials Margt. Lyndsay* i. 3 The narrative of whose fortunes may perhaps not be unaffecting to those who [etc.].

Unaffectionate, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

†1. Unbiassed ; impartial. *Obs.*—1

1588 Lyly *Pappe Cauiliers Coates* G vij b, I think it sall be acceptable to the vnaffectionat reader, giff . I sall pen ye occasion [etc.].

†2. Not endowed with feeling. *Obs.*—1

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 236 A helpless, unaffectionate, and sullen masse whose very company represents the visible and exactest figure of lonelines it selfe.

† 3. Not well affected. *Obs.*—1

1787 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 108 His devotion to the principles of pure despotism, renders him unaffectionate to our governments.

4. Not affectionate ; devoid of affection.

1815 Mrs. Pilkington *Celebrity* III. 13 Sir Ferdinand, .. returning to her hand the unaffectionate production, said quick. 1818 N. Goldsmith *Geog. Poet* (1834) 304 His demeanour towards his mother .. is generally unaffectionate. 1879 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* liv. 167 Not .that I grew up selfish or unaffectionate.

Hence **Unaffectionately** *adv.*

1847 In. Boshnell *Chr. Nurt.* II. i. (1861) 241 If the child is .simply laid aside unaffectionately, in no warmth of motherly feeling.

Unaffectioned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1788 D. Gilson *Scrm.* xv. 434 When . the sayings of Jesus are lost upon unaffectioned hearers. **† Unaffective,** *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-7.) 1689 *Myst. Iniq.* 22 A superficial and unaffective Glance.

Unaffianced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1596 Col. West *Proc. in Low Countries* 16 Duke of Bourgogne, or the count of Hainault, had no daughters unmarried or unaffianced. 1899 B. W. Proctor *in Gem* 284 Did they say this girl was unaffianced ? Duly answered, unsought. 1898 Talmage *in Chr. Herald* (N. Y.) 19 Jan. 44/1 That at least that number of women shall be unaffianced for life.

Unaffin'd, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] = prec.

1591 Lyly *Endym. Antiq. Rep.* (1809) IV. 60 The saide Andrewe then to be vnmarryed, vnaffied and vncontracted. c1625 in *Fermoy Mem.* (1904) I. 72 That the ward unmarried, unaffied, unconfirmed, should .. revert to Lady Denham. 1897 Emerson *Poems, Woodnotes* II. 231 Not unrelated, unaffied, But to each thought and thing allied.

† Unaffined, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8.] Unpolished, rude.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 119 No strength of the love bweie mihte His herte, which is unaffined.

Unaffinited, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1849-50 Allison *Hist. of Eur.* II. xli. § 23. 314 No precautions [were] adopted against the admission of unaffiliated members. 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Nov. 518/2 Not to trust upright and able servants unaffiliated to the Society of Loyola.

Unaffirmed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1600 Donne *to Serm.* (1660) 48 That Council [of Trent] unaffirmed, that .. we leave any thing unaffirmed, which is the Primitive Church affirm'd to be necessary to salvation.

Unaffixed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1600 Wits (*Stenography* 1618), Vnaffixed particles, as .. prefixed, suffixe.

Unaffli·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1599 Daniel *Musophilus* 13 The whiles my vnafflicted minde doth feede On no vnholy thoughts for benefit. 1697 Dr. Hall *Contr. Envy Poems* (1710) 10, 'tis Teth were it thus canst, which of those Saints that are now shining bright in their heaven, hath got thither unafflicted ? 1695 Jo. N. Perfect Hist. II 82 Such an one may not pass his days unafflicted. 1740 Young *Nt. Th.* v 133 Truth, radiant goddess ! shews the real stature of things; Which to man, unafflicted, seem vast. 1872 Young *Nt. Th.* xvi. 13 [Wine] mellowed by pure chalk rock and unafflicted sunshine.

Unafflicting, *a* (Un-1 10) *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 174 And on the Stone an angel they behold, His Face like unafflicting Lightning bright. *Christophanie* (1. 420 As Moses .. drew Near God's vnafflicting Countenance. 1888 *Unafflicting Author.* (Un-1 13.) *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks 1721 I. 194 From the Bosom of the Sun Came the Eternal Word to wear our Clay And Godhead unafflictingly display. **Unaffordable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1892 Ibbetson *Offic. Mastinwood Justice* 118 pt. 1, Land and research necessary for such distinctions [is] alt-gether unaffordable. **Unafranchised,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Morte vaine*, Illegitimated bastards, unnaturalized strangers, and unafranchized villaines.

Unafri·ghted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt. Tamburl.* iv. I, As Crocodiles that unaffrighted rest While thundring Canons rattle on their skins. c1600 Fletcher & Mass. *Little Fr. Lawyer* i. 1, He that through all these dreadfull passages Pursued and overtook them, unaffrighted, Deserves reward. 1641 T. Hayne *M. Luther* 21 Multitudes .with sharp wordes and threates so daunted the man, till now a clamorous, unaffrighted, bold pace, that .. he was almost astonished. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 13. 84 Henderson.., whom they traduced as timorous.., they found..unaffrighted with Threats, Reproaches, and Dangers. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III. 225, I was not guilty of any Freedoms, that her Modesty, unaffrighted, could reproach itself with having suffered. 1852 M. Arnold *Sel. Dejected.* v, Unaffrighted by the silence round them, Undistracted by the sights they see. 1886 A. Weir *Hist. Basle Mod. Europe* (1889) 154 A generation grew up.. which was unaffrighted by visions of fanaticism.

Hence **Unaffri·ghtedly** *adv.*

1892 H. Herman *His Angel* 121 When they could unaffrightedly bask in the sunshine of their mutual happiness.

Unaffro·nted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not affronted or insulted.

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III. xxx. 335 You went away unhurt and unaffronted. 1820 Keats *Lamia* i. 103 And by my power is her beauty veil'd To keep it unaffronted, unassail'd By the love-glances of unlovely eyes.

2. Not confronted or faced.

1840 Browning *Sordello* i. 547 Rife With grandeurs, un affronted to the last, Equal to being all ! 1856 F. E. Paget *Owlet of Owlet.* 57 But unaffronted, (we invent a very expressive word for the occasion,) he is impregnable.

† Unaffro·ntive, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7.] Unresisting.

1720 Welton *Suffer. Son of God* II. xxxi. 801 Such an unaffrontive Patience, and Resigned Disposition, is ever acceptable to God.

Unafrai'd, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Not afraid ; undaunted, undismayed. Also const. *of*.

1493 Jas. I. *Kingis Q.* xxxv, Thrawin, vnafraid,.. From leugh to lewgh thay hippit and thai plaid. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 247 King Caratac, with courage vnafrayit, Vpoun ane plane the Romanis did assayit. 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* iv. (1608) 64 This while, the worthie widdow with her maid Past towards th' enmies camp not vnafraide. 1634 Quarles *Emblems* xii. (1718) 251 Hath thy all-glorious Deity ne'er a shade.. Where I might sit refreshed and unafraid ? 1672 Davies *Dyl., Epilogue* Exc. (ed. Ker) I. 169 By *Sesforus* he [B. Jonson *Catiline* iv. 3] means *unafraid* ; words of quite a contrary signification. 1725 Ramsay *Gentl. Sheph.* iii. 1, He, unafraid of fate, Contented spends his time. 1748 Thomson *Lect. Indol.* ii. xxviii, Where free, and unafraid, Amid the flowery braes each coyer creature stray'd. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* iii. 169 Serene and unafraid of solitude I worked the short day out. 1892 *Cent. Mag.* 729 *Tap Wife* iii, I never felt so unafraid of Lou..in all my life.

† Unagainsay'ably, *adv. Obs. rare.* [Un-1.] Undeniably.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i xx. 130 This firste parte of this present book and The iust approving of Holi Scripture.. schewen vndoutabli and vnagenseiabli, that [etc.]. *Ibid.* iii. xvii. 380. c 1456 — *Rule of Faith* (1909) 220 If this be trewe, as it is vnagenseiabli trewe.

† Unagainstandably, *adv. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 11.] Irresistibly.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. ix. 533 If a manys rijt ije schuldre him (that is to sele, violenti and fersch and as it were vnagenstondeabli bringith him into synne).

† Unaged, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 9.] Not of age.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* A vi b, When an unaged prynce is made Knyght or be crowned King.

Unageing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 414 He who admitteth faith and love to dwell in his heart hath as a requital, un-aging life. 1889 Morris *Odyss.* viii. 257 She.. meant to make me be A deathless man for ever, and unageing all my days. **Unaggravated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1746 Wesley *Prine. Methodist* 12 This is the real unaggravated charge. 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Argumentum* 564, I tremble now Hearing th' unaggravated truth. 1816 J. Scott *Vis. Paris* (ed. 9) 130 It is a sign that the virtue of a nation is spurious and debased, not that its vice is scanty and unaggravated. **Unaggregated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1871 Fraser *Berkeley* x. 390 Things I say, not mere unaggregated phenomena.

Unaggressive, *a.* (Un-1 and 5 b.) 1804 *Edin. Rev.* CXVI. 223 In the unaggressive position which England assumes these interests are identical. 1867 Lawes *Hist. Philos.* II. 207 There was something in the noble calmness and unaggressive fearlessness of his attitude which acted like a mental tonic. **Unaggressively,** *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1899 Miss H Hawkins *Fondon* 8 Carrying everything before them, but carrying it gallantly and unaggressively. **Unaggressiveness.** (Un-1 12.) 1870 *Pall Mall G* 16 Dec. 3 It would be absurd to give credit for national unaggressiveness to a country parcelled out among a lot of squabbling principalities.

† Unagha·st, *a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] Not aghast ; unafraid.

a 1510 Douglas *K. Hart* I. 184 Sone thai can thame dres, Full gliid thai glyde as gromes vnagast. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 249 To quhome again the Sone in to that place He answer maid, rycht scharplie wnagast a 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xiv. 32, I pas the tym but pain, And vnagast.

Unagitated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not physically moved or disturbed.

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed 2) 128 Commonly the clouds here at Lare are undispersed and unagitated by the wind. 1847 *Gentl. Mag.* 521 The air stable, and the water unagitated.

2. Not mentally disturbed ; not stirred or excited by emotion or unrest.

1774 *Test Filial Duty* II 88 Unagitated by alternate hope and fear, the heart is quit. 1844 *Mem. Babylonian Princess* II. 257 The steady and unagitated tread of some senator. 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* i. 34 What we mainly want, therefore, is a means of sufficient and unagitated employment.

Hence **Unagitatedly** *adv.*

1894 Mrs. Dyer *Mann's Keeping* (1899) 64 There was a perceptible pause before he spoke again, during which Urquhart unagitatedly waited.

† Unaglet, *v.* (Un-1 2.) 1530 Palsgr. 766/1, I unaglet a poynte, or lace, *je defferre*. I pray you, unaglet this poynt.

Unagreeable, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-1 7 b.]

1. Not agreeable or pleasing ; not to one's liking or taste ; disagreeable, unengaging. Also const. *to*, *unto*.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i. met. 5 (1868) 4 But now..myn

vnpitouse lijf drawnb aslong vnagreable dwellynges in me. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. clxiv. 173/1 In all maner of her dedes she was vnagreable to god. 1547 Sir W. Paget in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. xxx. 57 I then shall it be well don…to send an expresa man, not vnagreable to any of both the parts. 1571 Clarendon *Hist. Rebl.* IX. 8 ¶ We are now entering upon a time, the representation…whereof must be the most unpleasant…to the reader…and as unagreeable and difficult to the writer. 1683 J. L. in J. Purdage *Mystic Div.* To Rdr. 5 His Soul, which he then groaned to be set loose from so vnagreeable a Bodie. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Box*, The Excellency of its Wood makes amends for its unagreeable Smell. 1848 Lane *Arab. Lett.* (1884) I. 361 Mr. M. was not unagreeable, though nothing seemed to go right with him. 1866 *Lond. Rev.* 5 May 499/2 There is another class of persons who…use what one might call (if there were such a word in the English language) 'unagreeable' people.

† **2.** Unconformable or unsuitable *to*, inconsistent or incongruous *with*. *Obs.*

1550 Bale *Apol* 57 Here, how inconstaunt, unagreable, and contrarysoue he is also to hymselfe. 1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* (1569) 86 b, Thinkinge it better, to haue a wife vnagreable to his estate, then to suffre him to die for her sake. 1580 E. Knight *Trial Truth* 12 The millers hacke is vnagreable with the true rules and accident of armes. 1624 Heywood *Gunnaik.* iii. 151 Least any abject thing; or vnworthie may be objected against us vnagreable with our blood and qualitie. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 296 Let us try Adventurous work, yet to thy power and mine Not unagreeable. 1684 H. More *Answer* 42 Also it is unagreeable with the making the Christian Emperours the seventh Heads. 1708 H. Dodwell *Apol.* § 14 in S. Parker *Creator Ille Finitus* b 4 b, This was thought to be the case of the *Bithynians*…which made it unagreeable to the Principles of Philosophy for any to imitate it.

Hence **Unagree'ableness.**

1658 *Whole Duty Man* xiii. § 8 That unagreeableness that was betwixt their practice, and their law. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* xvi. ¶ 2 A doctrine, whose unagreeableness to the gospel-economy rendred it suspicious.

Unagreeably, *adv.* [Un-1 11.]

† **1.** Inconsistently. *Obs.*—

1546 Bale *Eng. Votaries* i. (1550) 4 b, Which thynge hath bene hytherto in all Englysh Chronicks, doubtfullie, vnagreablye, and vntrewlye treated.

2. Unpleasantly, disagreeably.

[1775 Ash.] 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* I. vii. 291 They…were not unagreeably sprinkled with quotation.

Unagreed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1. Not agreed or in accord (*with*).

1545 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. clxxvii. 556 Thoughe the lordes departed euery daye vnagreed, yet they departed asonder right amiably. 1557-75 *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bann. Cl.) 188 Thoi departit agane unagreit with the said regent. 1669 *Decay Chr. Piety* xi. § 8 If he find them unagreed upon the way, one disputing for this and another for that,…he would sure retract his confidence.

† **2.** With *of*. Not agreed upon. *Obs.*—1

1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* (1675) 172 Which [part] is not onely less considerable, but in changeable and unagreed of.

Unagree ing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1611 Cotgr., *Inconsent*, incongruous, vnagreeing; absurd. 1654 Cokaine *Obstinate* 1. 9 The knight received it unagreeing to his generous spirit to be cruell to a Carkass. **Unai'dable,** *a.* (Un-1 9b and 5b.) 1664 (Sikes.) *All's Well* II. i. 122 (3rd Fol.) that labouring art can never ransome nature From her vnaydable[1623 inaydible] estate. [1755 Johnson.] 1866 Carlyle *Reminn.* (1881) II. 265 What a look, unaidable, and like to break one's heart. 1892—in *Lett. Mrs. Carlyle* (1883) III. 179 Such a deluge of…indescribable, unaidable pain, as I had never seen or dreamt of.

Unaidant, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] Not helpful.

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 170 Incontributive to the publique Charge, as well as unaydant to their own Expences.

Unaided, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not aided; unassisted: a. In predicative use; also const. *by*.

1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 141 Who, with solitar hand Reaching beyond all limit, at one blow Unaided could have finisht thee. 1793 Cowper *Iliad* xv. 652 Thy allies, who, for thy sake, Perish, unaided and unmixed by thee. 1798 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* v. 376, I cannot support it unaided. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. i. 5 Mere reasoning, unaided by experiment, was incompetent to answer. 1888 Hardy *When a Man's Single* (1900) 71/1 Angus is longing to pull us up the river unaided.

b. Attrib.; in later use esp. of the eye.

1676 Glanvill *Ess.* iii. 24 The distance of the Heavens is so vast, that our unaided Senses can give us but extreamly imperfect Informations of that Upper World. 1728 Blackmore *Creation* v. 77 Counting those the unaided eye Can see, or by invented tubes descry. 1773 *Observ. State Poor* 63 The terrors of unaided poverty would happily operate to the advantage of those, who prodigally waste those earnings. 1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* Introd., I had therefore the task of avowing myself, as the sole and unaided author of these Novels of Waverley. 1895 *Daily Sentcc* 4 Int. iii. iii. § 2 The multiplication of unaided eyes could never equal the vision of one person with a telescope.

Hence **Unai'dedly** *adv.*

1859 G. Wilson *Mem. E. Forbes* ii. (1861) 42 Forbes had…unaidedly discovered the true scope of his intellect.

Unaiding, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1716 Pope *Iliad* xvii. 581 From fields forbidden we submiss refrain, With arms unaiding see our Argives slain. **Unailing,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1848 Whittier 36 (title Chatham), *Unailing*, &c., free from disease; healthy.

† **Unaimable,** *a. Obs.*—1 In 4 uneymable. [Un-1 7 b.] Unreckonable.

1382 Wyclif *Job* xxxvi. 26 Lo! God gret, ouercommeth oure kunnyng! the noumbre of the seed of hym vnnymable (L. *inestimabilis*).

Unai'med, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] **a.** Not aimed or pointed at a mark. **b.** With *at*: Not taken as a mark.

1648 Herrick *Hesperides*, Un-aimed, Valevelid. 1659 Cokaine *Poems, Let. to Earl Huntingdon* 86 So you (my Lord) for sweet conditions known, Parallels to your high birth, stand alone, Unaim'd and unary'd. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* iv. 325 With use of instruments and shuffling feet, And unaimed prattle flying up and down. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* v. 629 The triumph of unproved desire, the unaimed, Uncertain yearnings, aspirations blind. 1888 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 6/5 Swept by artillery fire and unaimed rifle fire at long ranges.

Unai'ming, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1631 Dryden *K. Arthur* i. 1, Your Charming Daughter, who like Love, Born Blind, Unaiming hits, with sweet Archery, And Innocently kill. a 1735 Granville *Poems* (1736) 80 The noisy Culverin, oversharg'd, its fly, And burst unaimed in the rended sky.

Unai'rable, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7 b. Cf. Airable, a.] † Not capable of forming good music.

a 1619 Camden *Counter-pount* Wks. (1909) 217 If this be the right Base, what a strange unaireable change must the Treble make from *F.* with the first third sharp to *G.* with *B.* flat.

Unai'red, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

† **1.** Untravelled. *Obs.*—1 (Cf. Aired *ppl. a.* 2.)

Ta1616 Bruen & Fl. *Q. Corinth* ii. iv, He not so unadvised to forge his own travelling pass, in a main posture, And to all unay'd Gentlemen will betray you.

2. Not exposed to the air or to heat so as to remove stagnant air or damp. (Cf. Air *v.* 1, 2.)

1684 *Tyrocinium Medicum* 11, A Wheat-lenne, or Table hast thou been listening to, Of unayr'd shirts, Cathars, and Tooth Ach got by thin-soll'd shoos. 1740 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 142 We are, I think, pretty much invalids to go into an unaired house. 1765 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 405 The ladies were under terrible apprehensions about damp sheets and unaired beds. 1828 Scott *Woodst.* iii, The state-rooms are unaired, and in indifferent order. 1865 Trollope *Belton Est.* ix. 95 She had been wrong to go into such a room as unaired and cold, unaired Court House.

Unait, variant of Unnait *a. Obs.*

† **Unaker.** *Obs.* (See quots.)

1744 in *Dict. Nat. Biogr.* (1889) XX. 300/1 The material [for mathematical apparatus] is an earth, the produce of the Cherokee nation in America, called by the natives *unaker* 1885 *Engin'g. Brit.* XIX. 641/1 The clay, which was called Unaker, was brought from America, and was probably an impure kind of kaolin.

Unakin, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1864 F. W. Robinson *Mattie, a Story* I. 115 Some had the matter been deferred, for reasons unakin to each other. 1878 Miss Fothergill *First Violin* vi. 43, In former days there had been in his face something unakin to the stormy, free might of it.

Unal (yā·nāl), *a.* [f. L. *ūn-us* one + -al.] Single; that is one only; based on unity.

1883 Monerie *Personality* Introd. (ed. 2) 12 It [mere physics] seeks a unal basis for the phenomena of nature and of human nature. 1892 Unitas (*Unitarian Rev.*), The neglected Unal principle has its source in the Divine Oneness.

Unalarm, *v.* (Un-1 3.) 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 21 The Dread brought Infirmities often at first; so they were as it were, alarm'd, and unalarm'd again.

Unala'rmed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1736 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 419, I am still unalarmed about the invasion, but don't find people so, so apprehensive as at first. 1769 G. White *Selborne* xxxi, A tame snake, which was as sweet as any animal while in good humour and unalarmed. 1820 W. Jay *Prayers* 19 Unalarmed by fears, undistress'd by pain. 1897 Anne Page *Afternoon Ride* 61 A large steam, waddling with serious mien and unalarmed demeanour, at the head of the drift.

Unala'rming, *a.* (Un-1 10.)

1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1792) III 9 The seasonable approach of breaking the matter to our father by unalarming degrees. 1803 *Ann. Reg.* I. 564 A disposition to make slight unalarming reforms. 1868 Miss Braddon *Lad. Aud.* xv. III. iv. 61 Her allne s was of a very slight and unalarming character.

† **Una lchemy,** *v. Obs.*—1 [Un-2 3 *trans.* To decompose chemically.

1678 Cudworth *Intellect. Syst.* viii. 194 Like the only true Philosophers stone, he can unalchimy the Alloy of life.

Una lcoholized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1881 *Daily News* 21 June 6/8 During those two years they were experimentalizing on the production of Unalcoholized Sherry. 1884 *Ch. Bells* 2 Feb. 214/1 *Time Notes*, the pure unalcoholised Sacramental wine.

Unalert, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1811 *Gentl. Instructor Epistle* 2 Ye unalert of the World's the British soldiers all too slow, To seize occasion, unalert in war. 1892 'M. Field' *Sight & Song* 92 The offender unalert.

Una'lienable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] = Inalienable *a.*

1611 Cotgr., *Inalienable*, vnalienable; which cannot be sold, or passed away. 1689 Earl Nottn. in *Beaudy's Lord Warw.* v. 125 Those countries which for safety and reputation ought to be unalienable from the Crowne of England. 1688 Lord Delamere in *Howell's St. Tr.* The Monarch cannot maintains to be an unalienable right of the Crown of France. 1743 J. Morris *Serm.* vii. 197 God gives all men their being, and has an unalienable claim to their obedience. 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng. H.* 307 Giving these petty tyrants a power of selling their estates, which before his time were unalienable. 1852 Stephen *Comm. Laws Eng.* (1874) II. 43 Personal chattels cannot in any instance be rendered unalienable beyond the period prescribed. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxi. III. 211 That all men are endowed by the Creator with an unalienable right to his try.

Una'lienably, *adv.* [Un-1 11 and 5 b.] = Inalienably *adv.*

1792 *Federalist* 3 It is evident that no Man may navigate what is unalienably appropriated unto God. 1795 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) II. 191, I hope my friends think of me, for my life unalienably attentive to my country. 1809 L. Cheetham in *Hutchinson's Counc.* I. 309 The parliament had the wisdom…to vest unalienably in communance…the sum of 1,000,000 *l.* annually. 1881 Emma Worboise *Sister* xxv, The pittance that remained was hers—hers unalienably.

Una lienated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not estranged in feeling.

1798 *N. & Hr. Lore Cantech.* I. ii. 513 Each if his heart should stand the test, and remain wholly uncorrupted, and unalienated. 1859 Farrar *J. Home* 414 An effort was made by his few remaining and unalienated friends to provide for him the means of emigration.

2. Not alienated or transferred in respect of ownership.

1851 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I. His resources arose only from the very few royal domains as yet unalienated from the crown. 1887 Mayhew *Forestry* v. *Afforest* 6 The absence of compiled information of extent of lands sold and unalienated.

† **Una liened,** *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Unalienated.

1596 Bacon *Use Com. Jests* (1636) 8 Some action must be brought against the h…s while the land or other inheritance rested in him unalienedaway. 1674 Stanyhurst *Rom Horseback* 131 Her example was not followed by any of the Nobility, or others, who had not composed any of the Abby Lands into their estates, but the Queen restored only what remained in the Crown no alienedfrom the same.

Unalike, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) Differently.

1646 Gataker *Jer.* 237 Which strikes if they light and be left alike on the flat side, they account it a good signe, if unalike, an evill signe.

Unalienable, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1822 Goon *Study Med* I. 112 Unalimentary substances swallowed through bravado or by mistake, as knives, metallic money, or pieces of glass.

Unalive, *a.* [Un-1 5 b.] = Inalive.

1892 'Unitas' *Unitarian* 2 Unalism has nothing whatever to do with Unitarianism. It means a system of thought and action which is in accordance with the Unal Rule.

Unalist (yā·nălist). [f. Unal *a.* + -ist; cf. *pluralist*.] **a.** A holder of only one benefice. **b.** A believer in unalism.

1892 S. Newton *Unrealities Indefensible* 198, I do deny, that, in the general, Pluralists have Greater Merit than Unalists. 1892 'Unitas' *Unitarian* 1, 2 Christian nations and Churches are really more Invisible Powers or Dutheists, instead of being Unalists, as they ought to be.

Unali ve, *a.* (Un-1 7.) Not fully susceptible or awake *to* something.

1848 J. Hunt *Egoism & Comtism.pp.* (ed. 2) 377 Dry, mechanical theorists, unalive to sentiment and fancy. 1855 Bagehot *Lit. Stud* (1879) I. 16 An experienced and erudite Person hears, not unalive to interest, a fresh book. 1873 G. Allen *Sentiment* III 9 He was not unalive to the advantages of keeping up his dormant connections.

Unallay able, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VII. xvi, Belike he shall exchange its cups of joy for the unallayable bitterness of Eleemon's fruit accurst.

Unallay ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not allayed or mixed; unmixed, unqualified.

1819 Horman *Vulg.* 165/1, He drinketh wyne vnalayed. 1868 Boyle *Search. Cave* i. (1700) 2 Unallay'd satisfaction are joys too Heavenly to fall to many men's shares on Earth. 1868 L. Hunt *Epicur* 56 Yet by the conjunction of good, be…at last enjoys pure and unallay'd pleasure with his virtue. 1796 Charlotte Smith *Manchester* I. 46 Altho a received this news with unallayed transport. 1817 Coleridge *Biogr. Lit.* xx. II. 124, I can bring to my recollection three persons who had read the poems, with more and more unallayed pleasure for the last 20 years. 1868 Deep her mighty designs, and her ancient wrath unallayed.

b. Const. *with* or *by*.

1669 Hale *Contempl. Moral. Man.* iv. viii. (1677) 325 By this means their enjoyments are sincere, unallayed with fears or suspitions. 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* ix, The most elevated transports of joy, unallayed with the least mixture of grief. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* II 379 White perils unallay'd by hope appear. 1791 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) III 199 A source of lasting happiness unallayed by private or public calamity.

Unalle ged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1589 Greene *Dp Mornay* xiv (1594) 118 Hauing by long delay vnalledged which might make to this purpose, he which feeleth himself connected in himself, needeth no more diligent proofe than hath been made already. **Unallegorical,** *a.* (Un-1 7 Cf. *Gunallegorisch*.) 1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. 138 *note*, The unallegorical opposition or concert of Christian and Pagan deities. 1816 Coleridge *Lay Serm.* 241 The unallegorical truth…is to look on silently at the unalterable pain of those we love.

Unalle viated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1750 Secker *Serm. Ps. Lxv.* (1773) 194 All Mischief of all Kinds befall us, through a whole Course of Years, unalleviated by a Prospect of Recompense after Death. 1816 [see Jeve.]. 1866 J. C. Colquhoun *Rob Roy* 408 It is now wonderful that he fell, and died with his books, unalleviated strain. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 197 The world was settling into the sadness of unalleviated despair.

Unalli'able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1740 Chevne *Regimen* 37 They are not incompatible and unallyable,…but they are contrary. 1798 Bisset *Conr.* (1804) III. 594 They had long shown themselves wholly alive to it, and unallyable to the party. 1892—*Let to Tangerine* Wks. VI. 355 We look upon you as perpetual and unallaiable aliens.

Unallie d, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not allied or related.

1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. 290 The greater their experience, the greater indisposition it would give them to credit so unallied a truth. 1691 or 1692 in *Eng. Hist. Soc.* II. (1903) 85 Extension and cogitation are unallied in their ideas. 1852 M. Arnold *Empedocles* II. 169 Still Thought and Mind Will hover on Over the unallied unsparing Earth. 1862 Sir Soc. *First Prine.* II. xiv. § 113 (1875) 321 Year by year are established certain connexions among orders of phenomena that appear unallied.

b. Const. *to.*

1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i (1709) 143 'Tis a Principle ..absolutely unalliedto to Reason and Good-nature. 1789 Cowper *Annus Mem.* 59 The eyes that never saw thee, shine With joy not unallied to shame. 1818 Scott *Br. Lammm.* xviii, She seemed to be an angel, unallied to the coarser mortals among whom she deigned to dwell for a season. 1864 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* xvi. iii. IV. 280 He regards with sublime pity, not unallied to contempt, all other diplomatic beings.

2. Having no ally or allies.

a 1797 H. Walpole *Geo. II* (1847) II. iv. 127 Unallied we could make no diversion to France. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Apr. 5/1 Spain enters upon the conflict unallied.

Unallotted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 b.) [1775 Ash.] 1869 *Sat Rev.* 9 Jan. 44/2 This shows how wise it is to have a spare hour or two unallotted in the scheme of days. 1883 *Law Rep.* 24 Chanc Div. 3/5 As there were so many shares remaining unallotted, it shews that there were no other persons ready to take them.

Unallowable, a. [Un-1 b.] Not allowable; inadmissible, impermissible.

1560 Daus *Sleidane's Comm* 11 b, He neyther bringeth Scripture for hym, nor any thinge out of the auncient Doctours, but certein dreames & fantasies, to medl & sodemin by an vnallowable emill custome. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 134 If we shall goe about to performe those ..vnallowable rites, tho shal we ..incurre the hatred with of the reuenging Lorde. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* To Parl. A 2 b, It can be no immoderate, or unallowable course of seeking to mendfull reproofe. 1658 tr. Webster *Disc Imp. Subj.* (1735) 268 An unallowable patience in hearing his master dishonoured. 1726 Butler *Serm.* Pref., It is very unallowable for a work of imagination or entertainment not to be, of easy comprehension. 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXVIII 5, 6 The inferences deduced from them would still be unallowable. 1892 Dr. Morgan *Diff. & Int. Calc.* 384 An infinite number of unallowable points. 1867 Macfarren *Harmony* ii. 40 Whatever is unallowable for all the notes is, of course, forbidden for each particular one.

Unallow·ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 b and 8c.)

1632 Sherwood, Unallowed, *dearoué.* 1686 Horneck *Crucif. Jesus* xxiv. 322 No unallowed of miscarriages, I mean miscarriages against the moral law; but sins of omission, which souls, can be said to null this covenant. 1785 *Liberal Amer* II. 257, I saw two virtuous hearts struggling with an unallowed passion. 1842 *Brande's Quart. Rev.* (L.) 26 There must be risk that persons will seek unity in unallowed ways of their own. 1874 – *Lent. Serm.* 84 To use unallowed what is another's is to steal.

Unalloyed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1632 Sherry *Treat Huill* (1686) 9 Being it self in its absoluteness, unalloyed by any different ons of mixtures. 1737 West *Inst. to Gravity* (1739) 57 Four-and-twenty hours of pure unalloy'd health together. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 183 A puny, unalloyed with any blame. 1860 Motley *Netherl.* (1868) I. 358 There was hardly a character in history into which the imagination can dwell with more unalloyed delight. 1869 Pope *Hayhl Thorley* I. 231 The purest religious influences, unalloyed by superstition.

fig. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1796) V. 216 A coffin of unalloyed and beaten silver. 1812 Sir J. Mackintosh *Eccles. Polity* (Lrom ..) 1 The unalloyed love of acquiring magnetism, though in its unalloyed state it retains it only a very short time.

Unalu·rable, *a.* (Un-7 b.) 1812 *Monthly Rev.* LXVII 296 Uniformity in religious opinion was the unalterable phenix, for the search of reformation professed to spread her nets. **Unalu·ring,** *ppl. a.* (Un-7 b.) [1775 Ash.] 1805 M A. Shee *Rhymes on Art* (1806) 106 *note*, Our national mode of worship; there is a coldness about it, an unalluring dignity. c 1855 Lytton *Lucile* (1883) I. iii. 26 Those Muses which had seemed so unalluring to her childhood took a softer aspect. 1885 – *Caxtons Aut* II. 201 They mantled the countenance after death of an unsatisfactory, unalluring state of being. **Una·lmed,** *a.* (Un-6) 1897 Pot tor *Course T.* iii. 79 He ..with a look Which hell might be ashamed of, drove the poor Away unalmed!

Una·lphabeted, *a.* [Un-1 9.] Not acquainted with the alphabet. Also *fig.*

1799 Courtenay *Poet. Vigils* 305 The inhabitants, are bigots, unalphabeted in the first feelings of liberality. 1832 – *Ibid* 764 An almost unalphabeted but very sensible woman.

Unalterable, *a.* (Un-7) 1883 Burton & Cameron *Gold Coast* I. v. 127 In fact, the Guinea bes of Limerike were unalphabetic. **Una·lterable,** *a.* (Un-7 b.) 1640 Sir T. Dering *Canterbs* (1641) 34 You may see how unalterlike these Tables were. **Unalterability.** (Un-1 and 5 b.) 1847 Swedish *Buddeus' Mem.* 144 It is good for housepainting, less. in regard to its unalterability, than to its solubility. 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII. 315/2 Not that these was any sanctity or unalterability inherent in the memorandum

Una·lterable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] That cannot be altered or changed: **a.** In general use.

1611 Florio, *Impermutabile*, vnalterable. 1656 Blount *Boscobel Reflections* 4 The essences of things are unalterable. 1694 F. Bragge *Dict Parables* xii. 197 Whatever alteration is made in the state of the soul, shall be from benefeonth for ever unalterable. 1709 Pope *Let to Swift* 9 Oct., The doctor is unalterable, both in friendship and quadrille. 1792 Hutton *Philos. Light*, etc, 286 Space, which is unalterable, and in which bodies are conceived to move. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 451 Alone, it [sc. silex] is unalterable by the strongest heat. 1864 Bowen *Logic* xii 400 What is called physical necessity is nothing but a conviction that the relation of an Efficient Cause to its effect is unalterable.

b. Of resolves, decisions, laws, etc.

1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* I. 8 97. 172 Vow with an unalterable resolution to performe what you vow. 1699 Burnet *39 Artt.* xxxiv. 370 No rule made in such matters is to be held unalterable, but may be changed upon occasion. 1779 *Mirror* No. 67, Her resolution was taken; and she repeatedly assured me, that her motives made it unalterable. 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 467 "Tis an unalterable fix'd decree, That none could frame or ratify but she. 1815 J. Comrade *Abil. Rem. Infanticide* (1909) 153 Not this unalterable did the Jahrejaha of Guzerat pronounce the horrid practice of infanticide. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1892) 199, I do not see why it should be an unalterable law.

c. Of feelings. (Common in 18th cent.)

1716 Pope *Let. to Lady Montague* 18 Aug., With all unalterable esteem and sincerity. 1776 Mitchell in *Camdens' Lusiad* Dissert. 160/1 Perceiving the unalterable hatred which the League bore to his religion 1841 Brewster *Newt. Inv.* (1860) 133 Tycho received ..an assurance of his Majesty's unalterable attachment.

Una·lterableness. [f. prec.: see Un-1 12.] The quality of being unalterable.

1690 Bp. Hall *Hon. Marr. Clergy* i xxii. 143 When he finds an unalterableness in the determination of these degrees. 1694 F. Robbins *Christ Bibl.* 37 The unalterableness of Gods work. 1699 Burnet *39 Artt.* xxxiv. 372 The second Branch of this Article is against the Unalterableness of Laws made in matters indifferent. a 1728 Woodward *Fossils* I. 186 The Unalterableness of the Crustpucles. 1817 Hazlitt *Chur. Shaks.* (1858) 287 The unalterableness of his resolutions. 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* II. 111 Nor can I find declaring the unalterableness of every papal dogma. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* xxxiv. III. 6 Our minds get tricks and attitudes as our bodies do—and age confirms them into unalterableness.

Una·lterably, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1643 Lightfoot *Glean. Ex.* (1648) 22 That must be of a Lambe or kid unalterably. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj* i. (1709) 30 It is the part of true magnanimity to adhere unalterably to a wise choice. 1725 Bolingbroke *Let. to Swift* 24 July, To pass an act, which fixing my fortune unalterably to the country, fixes my passions here also. 1798 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 9 His temper was unalterably sweet. 1830 Herschel *Study Nat. Phil.* i. iii. 39 These primary notions originally and unalterably impressed on matter. 1894 H. Gardener *Unoff. Patriot* 56 Upon that point his mind was clearly and unalterably made up.

† Unalterate, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.*—[Un-1 8 b.] Unaltered.

153. Bellenden *Iknour of Poetie* 35 (Bann. MS.), Thy word eterne but end is permanent, Vnalterat but inviolatite

Una·ltered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1650 Hall *Hon. Marr. Clergy* i. 19 Vnalterd Patterns. 1660 F. Gregory *Nat. Man.* 1. ii. (1677) 86 The supposition of any corruptible or alterable Being, in a state of incorruption or unalteration.

Una·ltered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Unchanged.

1552 Huloet, *Vnalter, Vnaltered* 1. v. Thou art of one foote of the compas vnaltered in D, and stretch the other in the circular line. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. iv. 8 5 Neyther can the matter of the one substance or vnaltred, but that there are in it many glorious effects proceeding from so neare copulation with deitie. 1615 Crashaw *Sospetto d'Herode* (1646) 138 Vnaltered Constancies . have deceived he shall not the 1653 W. Rameey *Astrol. Restored* 226 The Government or Rule then setted vnaltered, continued and confirmed 57. 1763 Sir W. Jones *Caissa* Poems, etc. (1777) 131 In one unalter'd hue they tempt the light. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 204, I should have assured you of my unaltered regard. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 315 The valuation made in 1693 has remained unaltered down to our own times. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 17 Nov. 5/6 Cause unaltered, predominate in the unmalgamable composition. 1866 C. J. Vaughan *Plain Words* vi. (1866) 106 That remote and unmalgamable thing we have always fancied to be religion. **Unama·lgamated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. *G unamalgamiert*) 1825 *Monthly Rev* CVI. 19 His three unamalgamated provinces. 1844 Nord. *Antiquities* (ed 2) 184 Gas from the unamalgamated part of the copper. 1855 I. Taylor *Restor. Belief* (1856) 42 The mass continues to be unamalgamated and adverse elements. **Unama·lgamating,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1820 T. L. Peacock *Misc. Wks.* 1875 III. 335 A heterogeneous conglomerate unamalgamating mass. 1845 S. Lane-Poole *Arabia* II. 221 An influence hardly to be understood by our own unamalgamating Anglo-Saxon. **Unama·ssed,** *ppl. a.* 1827 S. Rogers *Italy* 1. *Palatine Hill*, Unmarked, unmeasured, unamassed wonder? 1867 Milton *P. L.* IX. 552 Into the Heart of Eve his words made way, Though at the voice much marveling; at length Not unamaz'd, she thus in answer spake. 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Sept. 3/3 It is possible to be unamazed at the modesty of the man who Englished it.

Unambi·guity. (Un-1 12.) 1842 S. S. Faber *Prov. Lett.* (1844) II. 203 Its unambiguity is the more fully established, because the language is not that of a single individual. Wks.

Unambi·guous, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1751 Chesterf. *Lett.* xlv. (1774) II. 189 Every paragraph should be so clear, and unambiguous, that the dullest fellow in the world may not be able to mistake it. 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* II. viii. 273 Malebranche is perfectly clear and unambiguous in this matter. 1804 *Phil. Trans.* XCIV. 219 The concise and unambiguous expression of the conditions of a problem in algebraic language. 1883 in *Law Times Rep.* (1884) 26 Apr. 273/2 If..that had been intended, the Legislature would have so enacted in express and unambiguous terms.

Hence **Unambi·guously** *adv.*

1799 G. Walker *Serm.* II. xviii. 164 The promises of the Gospel ..do clearly and unambiguously confirm the hope. 1802 *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 211 The law of the series is truly and unambiguously represented. 1866 J. Martineau *Ess.* I. 162 All the physical indications point unambiguously the same way.

Unambi·tion. [Un-1 12.] Lack of ambition. 1788 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr.* I. 487 The idea of the moderation and unambition of the French Ministry is..solely established. 1850 F. W. Newman *Phases of Faith* 2 Now indeed they are weak; now they profess unworldliness and unambition.

Unambi·tious, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] Not ambitious or aspiring; devoid of ambition. **a.** Of thoughts, occupations, productions, etc.

1680 – *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I 132 My unambitious thoughts have long tired With this great charge. 1695 Cowley *Praise Pindar* iv, Whilst, alas, my timerous Muse Unambitious tracks pursues 1713 *Guardian* No. 167 ¶ 3 Trust them up in the humble unambitious Pursuits of Knowledge 1768 Boswell *Corsica* Dedication p. v, Pedditing grossness to those who afterwards pass their days in unambitious indolence. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v. 111 The calm delights Of unambitious piety he chose. 1862 Latham *Channel Isl.* ii. xviii (ed. 2) 430 The bottom of this unambitious house is but four feet from the ground 1887 *Spectator* 25 Mar. 421/2 He can produce an unambitious though not unsatisfying tiny cabinet picture.

b. Of persons, the mind, etc.

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* I. (1626) 3 Then, unambitious Mortals knew no more, But their own Coasts. 1709 Countess Nithsdale *Address* 5 Unambitious of honour, or ambitious of retireboundedshore. 1728 Young *Love Fame* II 291 Is thy ambition sweating for a thyme? Thou unambitious fool, at this late time? 1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 798 Of an unambitious mind, content In the low vale of life. 1816 Byron *Ch Har.* III. lxiv, Stainless victories, Won by the unambitious heart and hand Of a true friend, brotherly, and even bland. 1892 Liddon *Life Pusey* I. *Appx.* 401 That uninteresting and unambitious but useful class of the English gentry.

Hence **Unambi·tiously** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1796 Hersey *Homer.* (1810) 40 While others, free from all aspiring views, creep unambitiously on the ground, and look like the commonality of the kind. a 1755 Conyreare (Mason), Others through unambitiousness of temper are gradually sinking. 1791 Coffeiger *Math Problem* III. 10 Unambitiously join'd in equality's band. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v. 111 That unambitiousness of mine, unambitiously relates How long..The sad privation was by him endured 1847 Lytton *Theseus* 19 He felt a lively satisfaction at the thought of leaving his friend honourably, if unambitiously, provided for.

Unambro·sial, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1839 J. Sterling *Ess*, etc. (1848) I. 326 Jos. Wyse, whose Addison is an unbroseal wig once ruled the world **Una·mbush,** *v.* (Un-3.) 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II xii. 254 Such ambushes are now alays unambushed, by the general well-ordering of them.

Uname·nability. (Un-1 12.) 1865 *Camb. Mag* May 391 One set of features characteristic of pestilence is the suddenness of its onset; its unamenability to the resources of the healing art.

Uname·nable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1771 E. Long *Trial of Dog Porter* in *Hone Every-day Bk.* II. 209 Lest it should be said that was unamenable 1800–12 Bentham *Nature Judic Trust.* (1827) II. 599 Superior and unamenable power. 1868 Visct. Strangford *Select* (1869) II. 155 Tibet, Afghanistan, and all Indian frontier countries are classed in the same category as unamenable to civilised laws. 1877 Sir H. Taylor *Autobiog.* (1885) I. 139 The good easy Chevalier de Boufflers, Chubsequer was overruled by the stout and unamenable Secretary.

Uname·ndable, *a.* (Un-7 b.)

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 598 'My first making,' quoth scho,' was unamendable' 1598 Barret *Let to Hathaway* 28 Aug. (1909) 237/2 If you think yourselt unamendable. 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 212 His unamendable wickednes and continuall hypocrisie. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 1. 6 Let us admire our selues to make our profit therof and let us not be vnamendable. 1646 Baillie *Lett & Jrnls.* (1841) II. 378 The independents miserable unamendable designe to keep all things from any conclusion. 1653 tr *Camoen's Lusiads* 10 Stuck with admiration to behold those unamendable beauties. 1709 Pope *Let. to Swift* 9 Oct., [Gay] is the same man. So is every one here that you know: mankind is unamendable. 1817 Bentham *Parl. Reform Introd.* 1. 1 Mankind unamendable despotism. 1833 Whewell *Grotius* II. 277 When a man who is unamendable is removed from life, that he may not commit more crimes.

Uname·nded, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 8.)

1382 Wyclif *2 Chron.* Prol., But to the blame of writers it is to witen, while of the vnamendid thei writen vnamendable things. 1589 *Pap. Eliz.* Pamphl. (c.xxxi.) 709 This can not longe endure vnamended. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 2 Cor.* 65 Sowyte I..also to all such, as are offendes, yt I myght finde them vnamended. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* iii. 681 Folasmuch as God hath called you and you continue vnamended. 1648 Herrick in *Ungedicted*, Vnlettered, or Vnamended. 1796 J. Beresford (*title*), Shakespeare restored: or, a Specimen of the Many Mistakes, as well Committed, as Unamended, by Mr. Pope in his Late Edition of this Poet. 1799 Jouvency *Hist. Pope* Wks. IV. 105 He never passed a fault unamended by indifference. 1853 Ld. J. Russell in *Walpole Life* (1889) II. 189 We surely cannot again present to him the same note unamended. 1884 *Law Times* 24 May 59/2 The present clause of the Bill, if unamended, would change that law: hence his proposal.

Unamered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1872 Browning *Fifine* xxxiii, Such tribute body pays to time; but, unmerced, The soul boasts old treasure multiplied.

Un-Ame·rican, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Not in consonance with American characteristics.

Similarly, in recent use, *un-Americanism, un-Americanlooking.*

1818 M. Birkbeck *Notes Amer* 28 Ninety marble capitals have been imported at vast cost from Italy,..and shew how

un-American is the whole plan. 1894 *Daily News* 30 Apr. 5/3 However it came about, it is un-American and should be repudiated by the people. 1902 Eliz. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 53 She refused on the ground that it was both un becoming and un-American.

Unamiabi·lity. [Un-1 12.] Unamiableness.

1829 Reddons *Lit. in Poems* (1851) p. lxxvi, The ruling unamiability of the principal characters. 1866 Sheley *Rise Home* 154 There is an extreme degree of unamiability which quenches this love in us. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* II iii. 55 It would be impossible to suspect the Princess of unamiability.

Una·miable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] Not amiable, in senses of that adj.: a. Of things (chiefly abstract) or acts.

c1480 Henryson *Fables, Trial of Fox* xx, My mycht la. Angrie, austerne, and als unamiable To all that standis fayr to myne estait. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Inamabilis,* . vnamiable, . without grace or pleasantnesse woorthie fauour. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1140 If love be away, the act thereof remaineth altogether not expetible, dishonourable, without grace and unamiable. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* 1. 561 Nor are the Hills unamiable, whose Tops To Heav'n aspire. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 83 Extremes, nearly as pernicious, though not so unamiable as the vices. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. 1 Those pure and unamiable men, deeply imbued with this unamiable divinity, were arrested. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 9 Sept. 6/1 The Greenore steamer surmounted the unamiable waves of the Channel.

b. Of persons.

1722 Addison *Spect.* No. 261 ¶ 4 True Love has ten thousand Griefs...that render a Man unamiable in the Eyes of the Person whose Affection he wishes. 1778 *Mirror* No. 51 A tolerable person, and I think not an unamiable temper. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xiv, This unamiable disposition of mind broke forth in many peevish criticisms. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. 1 450 His countenance and his voice must always have been unamiable. 1890 Baker *Wild Beasts* I 300 The disposition is increased by the cheetah making unamiable faces as the man approached.

Hence **Una·miableness, Una·miably** *adv.*

1611 Florio, *Inamabilità,* vnamiableuesse, vnlouingnesse. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* III iv § 5 345 Passive, to be done, *Unamiableness.* a 1797 I. Walker *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) III. vi. 162 The unamiableness of the characters he blamed imparted those dislikes. 1840 L. Hunt *Leg. Florence* I i, He does her the honour of making her Grateful return for his unamiableness, Love without bounds, in short, for his selflove. 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera* letter 63 Pacific Florence, in her pride of victory, was beginning to show unamiableness of temper. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. 423 Their national antipathies were, indeed, in that age, more sensably and unamiably strong.

Una·micable, *a.* (Un-1 b and 5 b.) 1732 Berkeley *Serm. to S. P. G.* Wks. 1871 III. 222 That narrowness of spirit which formerly kept them at such an unamicable distance from us. **Una·morous,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 449 Adjective, Active, do, *Unamourous.* 1877 Sir H. Taylor *Autobiog* (1885) I. 54 My admiration was wholly unamorous, but it was very ardent.

† **Unamo·ved,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8.] Unmoved.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* IX. iii. 113 The hie curage and forcy hardyment Bad onamovit in Turnus stout entent.

Una·nn sable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1812 *Monthly Rev.* LXVII. 141 With the revenues of a nation at his fingers ends, he was still unamusable. 1841 *Punch's Mag.* VIII. 200 An unamusable and capricious fashionable audience. 1865 Miss Braddon *Sir Tomkyn's Ambitious* Madame de Maintenon found it a hard thing to amuse the unamusable.

Una·nn·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1748 Young *Nt. Th.* ii. 246 O ye Lorenzos of our age! who deem One moment unamus'd a misery Not made for feeble man! 1795 V. Knox *Chr. Philos.* lv. 405 They by sloth to various scenes of public resort, in the midst of amusement unamused 1809 Syd. Smith in Lady Holland *Mem.* (1850) II. 55 Instead of being unamused by trifles, I am amused by them a great deal more. 1890 R. Buchanan *Coll. Reformer* (1891) 204 He played well enough...to enliven their somewhat unamused evenings.

Una·nn sing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1799 *Mirror* No. 103 To a stranger it would have been not unamusing. 1812 *Q. Arch.* VII. 384 It cannot be unamusing to speculate on what Warburton would have achieved. 1893 Swinburne *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 71 'Wit at Several Weapons,' a violent farce, outrageous but not unamusing.

Hence **Una·nn·singly** *adv.*

1889 Swinburne *Study B. Jonson* I. 76 It is neither coarse nor tedious, and takes up but very little space; and that not unamusingly.

Unamu·sive, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1755 Shenstone *Lett.* lxxxiii. Wks. 1777 III. 254, I have passed a very dull and unamusive winter. **Unamu·sively,** *adv.* 1899 Malkin *Gil Blas* VIII. IX P 13, An ode of Anacreon, translated into most unanacreontic Spanish verse.

† **Unana·lysed,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.*—1 Unalienated.

1508 *Reg. Privy Seal Scott.* I 253/1 Egr keping of his heritage . unaparjalit and unanalyt in favouris of his sone.

Unanalo·gical, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1725 Johnson, *Shirr,* 80, . is a word, though not unanalogical, yet ungraceful, and little used. **Unana·logous,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1782 Eliz. Blower *Geo. Buttenshaw* III. 81 For reasons totally unanalogous to real humanity. 1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 121 An objection not unanalogous to that which is above applied to the worst power 1832 Lytton *Athens* II. 328 A conflict between the negroes and the planters in modern times, may not be unanalogous to that of the helots and the Spartans.

Una·nnly sable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1890 Jas. Mill *Hum. Mind* (1869) II. 146 We have an indivisible, unanalysable, mode of consciousness, distinct from all modes of passive sensation. 1882 Shelley *Nat. Relig. & Theism* The inanimate, in we say, and unanalysable skill sometimes possessed by savages.

Una·nnlysed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1668 Boyle *Phys.-Chym. Suscit. Cætera* 85 Some large and unanalyz'd and unanaly'd Nitre...appear'd to have each of them six flat sides. 1754 Warburton *Bolingbroke's Philos.* II. 164 There he would stop; and leave the unanalyzed principles to others, unanalyzed. 1794 Hutton *Philos. Light, etc.* 340 To attempt to philosophize with those vulgar notions, or unanalysed ideas, leads only to the confusion of our knowledge. 1820 Hazlitt *Table-T.* Ser. II. ii. (1869) 18 This sort of unmeaning, unanalysed reputation 1865 Mas. Whitney *Gayworthys* II. 116 There was a joy of elation and confidence, unanalysed, between them in the restraint. 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* (1879) I. 9 Moral freedom may be superseded by the single unanalysed predominance of another's will.

Unanaly·tic, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1884 Browning *Jerusalem, Cherries* 93 My father took the...gold, Not cared to count what might be there, ungiven, unanalytic. **Unanaly·tical,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1840 Mill *Diss. & Disc.* (1854) I. 450 It would be difficult to find, in the world, of analytical mind, anything more entirely unanalytical. 1884 *Edit. Bible in Blatter* iv. 128 In unanalytical ages, the knowledge of God was moral rather than intellectual. **Unanalyzable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1861 J. Peile *Engl. Gr.* xiii, What can be more pitiable than the sight hand man...with the dish twice round, digging for the last unanalyzable bone, and wishing the unanswerable, *volaille* behind a Russian screen with the footmen?

Una·ncestried, *a.* (Un-1 9 b.) 1864 Lowell *Study Wind.* (1892) 93 Are we made Adam, out of the very earth, unancestried, unprivileged, unknown.

Una·nchor, *v.* [Un-2 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontanken* and *trans.* To loose from anchor.

1598 Hulsius's *Voiages*, unanckred, or, the Anker wound up. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch* To Rdr. 193 Whose Cable Pietie vn-Anchord, Yet fixt her vessell steddie, in the Bed Of waters peace. 1849 Alford *Poems* 138 Sons of *Spec. Mid. Nun* Wks 1854 III 10 Now, then, through three-fourths of an hour Rain will have free elbow-room for unanchoring the cloud.

-ryst and absol. 1898 Dallinger in *Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond* XXVII. 337 [It attaches] itself to one of the springing forms, which it unfolds. 1900 *Ibid.* LXVI. 318 [It] both together swim freely and vigorously about. 1898 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Aug. 311/2 It soon comes in contact with a colony of the organism in the water, to which it unanchors, attaches itself to one of them, which soon unanchors, and both swim away.]

Una·nchored, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1651 Davenant *Gondibert* II. vii xxxix, She dreams like-wise this possession of desires, Vnlike a vessell that hopes in fleeting streams. 1652 Benlowes *Theophila* IV xxxv, All Hope's unanchor'd but in that. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX. 255 A port there is, inclos'd on either side With steepy rocks and rest, unanchor'd and untied. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights a Inc* II. xxxvii 164, I had lived such a wandering, unanchored life. 1884 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* 457 Over all the clouds floated like sailed ships unanchored.

Una·nchylosed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1830-47 Owen in *Todd's Cyc.* III. 1111/2 In the skull of the mature...Wombat ...the occipitals were still unanchylosed 1854 —in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Org. Nat.* I. 417 their pleuropophyses are unanchylosed.

Unane·led, *ppl. a.* Forms: 7 vnnaneld, 8 unaneil'd, 9 -el'd, -eled; 8 unanneald, 8-9 oaled, 9 -eal'd, unaneal'd, -ealed. [Un-1 8.] Not having received extreme unction. Also *fig.*

1700 Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* I. v. 37 Cut off even in the Sweetness of my Sinne, Vnhouzled, disappointed, vnnaneld. ? 1740 W. Thompson *Hymen to May* 226, O may the man that dies Without the sacred sons, be unanell'd and his body dry and kites be torn. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* II. x, Obadiah had led him in as he was, unwiped, unappointed, unanneald. 1818 Hogg *Three Perils of Man* I. 1 Unanneld he passed away, like the last a Renegade. a 1851 Moir *De Quincey's Rev.* in viii, How awful it is for the soul of man Unanneal'd to pass away! 1880 Miss Broughton *Cyprian* 98 I be divine acceptance of the unaneled penitent.

Un-a·ngel, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) 1642 'Smectymnuus' *Vind. Ans. Defence* 230 Who can unangel himself? 1667 Angell of Thyatira to be an individuall Bishop, you will *un-Angell* him. **Unangelic,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1890 S. J. Duncan *New Dom.* 230 Not to be outdone ourselves, we have an unangelic tiffin. 1893 W. H. Hudson *Idle Days in Patagonia* 230 We are hardly in a position just yet to dispense with the unangelic qualities, even in the ascending of the complex state. **Unange·lical,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) a 1721 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1838 I. 96 Angel be soon, but yet methinks his speech Strives something angelical to teach.

Un-angered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* II. vii. 468 Strike with consuming flame the Good, the Wise, And bring destruction from un-angered skies. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 13/1 Unhorsified, unangered, suave and grand [he] looked on the Cid. **Una·ngican,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1841 G. S. Faber *Prim. Church* II. 115 Episcopal admonitions and censures...directed against their own unscriptural and unanglican speculations. **Una·ngry,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1876 Morris *Sigurd* IV. 159 Look down with unangry eyes on us to-day alive. **Una·ngular,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1756 Burke *Subl. & B.* III. xxiv, His state of mind, on feeling soft, smooth, variegated, unangular bodies. **Unanimadverted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 c.) 1816 Kentish *Tour.* I. 125 The state of...refinement of a people is to be judged of by what they applaud on a theatre, where the emotion may be gratified unanimadverted on. **Una·nimalised,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) a 1778 C. Darwin *Acc. Retrograde Motions* (1780) 47 A great quantity of pale unanimalized urine is discharged.

† **Una·nimate,** *a. Obs.*—1 [f. I. *unanim-us*, -*us* + -ATE 2.] Of one mind.

1633 Cowley *Pyramus & Thisbe* 12 Age had cracked the will which did them part, This the vnanimate couple soone did spy.

Una·nimate (yunæ·nimĕt), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To make of one mind; to cause to be unanimous.

1708 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* IV. xi 190/1 Even such was the Friendship, that Vnanimated our Oakes and our Shepard 1880 *Nat. Rev.* Nov 683 It has become necessary for the great Liberal party to unite and unanimate itself still further by a League of its own

† **Una·nimate,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b and 5 b.] = Unanimated *ppl. a.* 1.

1614 Topsell *Illumanas* II. v. (1658) I. iii. He rather chuse fear, than approach our Fortunes base, hunger, sorrow, deathes unanimate. 1652 Paul Mosse in *Cudw. Intell. Hist. Relat* 13 The Mariners, who are the animated Instruments of Navigation, yield not in number to the other unanimate necessaries.

Una·nimated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. prec.)

1. Not animated or endowed with life.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* III. 645, Ev. (ed. Kc) II 231 Part of them kindled into life, and part a lump of unformed unanimated mud. 1799 Corry *Sat Lond* (1803) 60 How infinitely superior are those animated originals of humane perfection, who compared with the unanimated statue of even the Venus de Medici 1834 W. Godwin *Lives Necromancers* 144 The ghost of the dead man stood erect before her, trembling at the view of his own unanimated limbs.

2. Dull, inanimate; not enlivened.

1734 *Freeholder* 19 Nov 2/1 The empty, unanimated Headdress of a Fop, a Fool, or a Courtier. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Thomson* Wks. IV. 172 Of a dull countenance, and a gross, unanimated, unanimating appearance. 1801 *Edin. Rev.* I. 18 p. 1 The total absence of cattle from the fields, gives a dull and unanimated air to a French landscape. 1816 *Med. Mor. Journ.* A square face, and a set of stupid and unanimated features.

3. Not inspired or actuated *by* something.

1856 R. A Vaughan *Masters* (1863) I. iii. 91 To The understanding had been united the cold and unanimated and unaided by the conscience and the heart.

† **Una·nimately,** *adv. Obs. rare.* [Un-Animate a.] = Unanimously *adv.*

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 9 In the water fowles vn animately they recourse, and besought Ducke, and Drake, . of their easy assistance. 1610 Markettier *Triumphs Jas. I*, 40 So that all vnanimately met with one consent, were in duty compelled to respect him.

Una·nimating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1775 Ash I. 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* III. vi. 348 Unanimating and stupefying as much in a field of moss, unanimating, and unmeriting dung object 1790 Burke *Rev. Rev.* Wks. V 121 The still unanimating repose of public prosperity

† **Unanime,** *a. Obs.* Also unai·m. [ad. L. *unanim-is, -us*, i. *un-us* one + *animus* mind. So Fr., Sp., Pg., It. *unanime*] = Unanimous *a.*

Common 1611-1659 esp with *one mind*

1610 Shake *Winter's T.* IV. iv. 603 Is your best tidle. you haue the mitre and vnanime consent and concurrence of the whole Christian Church 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr.* App. 201 Heard, with a great vnanimous applause, which they follow the Priest in and assent in an vnanime Amen 1656 A. Wright *Euer Serm* 157 The frame and content of the place hath drawn that vnanime Exposition from all.

Hence † **Una·nimely** *adv.*

1625 Donne *Serm.* 4 Apr. 15 Those fundamentall things, which are unanimely professed by both. 1626 *Serm. John* 872 (1640) 760 Where all the Fathers are unanimely and diametrally against them.

Unanimity (yunæni·miti). Also 5 -te, 6 -tee, 6-7 -tie. [ad. OF. *unanimite* (14th c.; F. *unanimité*, - It. *unanimità*, Sp. *idad*, Pg. *-idade*), ad. L. *unanimitas* (rare), i. *unanimus*, *us*: see prec.] The state of being unanimous or of one mind; agreement in opinion.

1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 201 Set many wittes wythouten vnitaunce To one acorde ne vnanimitie. 1579 Fulke *Heskins* 818 To reduce the people to an vnanimitie or consent of mindes. 1603 B. Jonson *K. Jas.'s Entertainm.* Wks (1616) 847 Her selfe presenting the vnanimity, and full consent of all inhabitants of the city to his seruice. 1686 C. Nesse *Church-Hist.* 425 Christian Princes, might have by their unanimity and united armes given a stop to the mere conquests 1762 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App I 345 May it produce Peace abroad, and cheerful unanimity at home 1781 Johnson *Let. Mrs Thrale* 14 Nov, I have then because they love each other. Of this consanguineous unanimity I have had never much experience. 1822 Irving *Tour* III. 8, A general council, in which unanimity. That stranger to most councils, here prevail'd. 1850 Mill *Liberty* (1865) 58/1 Persons who form an exception to the apparent unanimity of the world on any subject. 1897 Gladstone *F. Cetera* 16 Parliament, upon that question, would speak with unanimity.

b. Const. *of.*

1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 280 ¶ 2 A certain Unanimity of Taste and Judgment. 1815 *Ann Reg., Gen Hist.* 65 The acceptance of the new act by nearly a unanimity of votes. 1839 James *Louis XIV.* II. 201 This unanimity of object seems to me to have given ultimate predominance to the royal party. 1869 Farrar *Fam. Speech* iv (1873) 106 Animated by a sublime unanimity of purpose.

Unanimous (yunæ·nimŏs), *a.* [f. L. *unanimis, -us*: see Unanime *a.*]

1 Of persons: Of one mind or opinion; agreed,

1624 Donne *Serm.* Wks. 1839 IV. 583 Be the fathers as clear, and as unanimous as they will in it. 1637 R. Humfrey tr. *St. Ambrose* I. 70 Let not three unanimous friend nor thy brother know what thou dost. 1697 Addison *Dial. Georgics* Pref. All are Unanimous in giving him the Precedence to Hesiod in his Georgics. 1744 Harris *Three Treat.* Wks. (1841) 4 You cannot forget (for we were both unanimous) the contempt in which we held those superficial censurers. 1783 W. Thomson *Watson's Philip III*, VI. 475 The council was unanimous that he ought immediately to be recalled. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 146 The English Roman Catholics were almost unanimous in favour of the Act of Settlement. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* v. 388 Physicians are unanimous in their preference of early to late work.

2. Of beliefs, statements, actions, etc.: Exhibiting general agreement or consent.

1675 tr. *Conde's Hist. Edw. III.* 402 The universall and unanimous Belief of all men caused it for certain Truth, that a most invincible Armada was rigged and prepared in Spain against England. 1693 Wood *Ath. Oxon* II. 685 Dr. Atkins was nominated by the unanimous Votes of the said Presbytery. *a* 1727 Newton *Chronol. Amended* vi. (1728) 192 By the unanimous consent of all Chronologers. 1772 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I. 361 Without their own vigorous and unanimous efforts in their own cause, our ends would will be of no service. 1858 Buckle *Hist. Civ.* (1868) I. 1. 1 The nation seemed to unite in an unanimous declaration of freedom. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 3 The genuineness of the Laws is sufficiently proved by the unanimous voice of later antiquity.

Una'nimously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a unanimous manner.

†**1.** In unanimity or harmony. *Obs.*

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* I. § 2 (1622) 31 Religion [is] the foundation of every City, both gathering men, and holding them unanimously together. 1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts Pr.* (1808) 3 Jerusalem is stately built, And is strongly, and unanimously compacted together. 1648 Stanley *Aurora* 44 Pausanias and Aurora living and loving so unanimously that every day seemed the first of their marriage.

2. With unanimity; with agreement in aim, opinion, or action.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii § 5 48/1 Him they had all unanimously [*1632* Lifelesly] Elected. 1634 *Star Ch. Cases* (Camden) 64 It was unanimously declared by the whole Court that his Majestie proceeded in rein legally and rightfully for the benefit of his own and the people. 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 2 It is of great Moment to observe what they unanimously agreed in. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat. Allie.* II. 173 The collecting of the Sacred Writings is unanimously ascribed by both Jews and Christians to Ezra. 1840 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* II. 163 Being unanimously elected, I immediately assumed the uniform of the club. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 40 An address was unanimously voted requesting the King to take effectual steps for the suppression of the rebellion. 1884 A. R. Pennington *Wolsey* iv. 289 They had unanimously resolved that they [sc. books] should be consumed to the flames.

†**3.** In combination; conjointly. *Obs.*

1655 Mem. Worcester *Cent Inv* § 16 A Sea-castle or Fortification to divide it self into three Ships. And even whilest it is a Fort or Castle they shall be unanimously steered. *Ibid* § 98

Una·nimousness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or fact of being unanimous.

[1775 Ash] 1828-32 Webster s.v., The unanimousness of a vote.

†**Una'nimy,** *v. Obs.*[-1] [f. *L. unanim-is*: see Unanime.] *trans.* To combine harmoniously.

1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* XI. lxvii. 289 With Marriage, that prefereth vs, and stayes vs in content, Vnanimieth weale or woe, as either vs is sent.

Unanned, a. [Un-1 8.] Unicumpered.

1743 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 505 Some Experiments lately made upon the Fragility of unanneald glass Vessels. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v., Unanealed Bottles, or Bologna Bottles. *a* 1853 Pharm. *Botanical Lab.* (1840) 149 The dissected unanealed glasses, sold in the opticians shops. 1865 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild.* xvi. 312 We find that the drilled unanealed plates gave an average of 41·075 tons per square inch.

fig. 1858 Brewster *Newton* II. xvii. 134 The stability of a mind unanneald by misfortune.

Unannealed, variant of Unanneled *ppl. a.*

Unanne·xed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1867 Burton *Hist. Scot.* I. I. 44 The unannexed districts of the Bruce. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Oct. 3/1 The international institution of all the unannexed debt by now discharged in specie. **Una·nnotated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1849 G. Wilson *Mem. Forbes* v. (1861) 153 It is partly a Commonplace Book for unannotated extracts, partly a record of original observations. 1884 *Athenæum* 8 Mar. 310/3 An unannotated edition of the Poetical Works of Keats. **Unannou·nced,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1825 Scott *Talism.* xviii, Behind him glided as a spectre, unannounced, yet unopposed, the savage form of the hermit Engaddi. 1891 Hardy *Tess* liii, Her letter made him ask himself if it would be wise to confront her unannounced in the presence of her parents.

Unanno·yed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1470 Harding *Chron.* civ. vii, To the sea they went againe unanoyed. 1793 Cowper *Iliad* xiv. 487 The double guard preserv'd him unanoy'd. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 224 Next morning we took a small boat, and unanoyed this time by the custom-house officers . we crossed over to Moharrek.

Unannu·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 239 In respect of the said marriage standing unannullit. 1832 Southey *Hist. Penins. War* III. 63 For sanctioned it was by being allowed to appear in the Regency's Gazette unannulled and unconsured.

Unanoi·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1649 Lovelace *Lucasta* Poems (1904) 82 Sweeter and sweeter wheath He To un-anointed Axel tree. 1726 Bailey (ed. 2) *Unanealed*, unannointed, *i. e.* without extreme Unction. 1846 R. Ford *Gatherings fr. Spain* (1906) 304 In order to ensure success, no step in the official ladder must be left unanointed. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 90/1 The wind-, waltzing about with screaming and creaking an unanointed west-cock.

Una·nswerable *a.* (Un-1 12.) *a* 1849 Pox *Marginalia* (1), The beauty of these *expos's* must lie in the precision and *unanswerability* with which they are given.

Una·nswerableness. *a.* [Un-1 7 b.]

†**1.** Wanting in correspondence or agreement; discrepant, dissimilar. *Obs.*

1612 Florio, *Inesperidotteole*, unanswerable. 1665 Sir H. Herbert *Trans.* (1677) 86 His good will was much, but the success unanswerable. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 133 Another man, may make over the beginnings of manifestes . . with lewdness no was unanswerable.

†**b.** Const. *to.* Also const. *adv. Obs.*

(*a*) 1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) 244 A man of so large a stature and bodily . . a woman so small and unanswerable thereunto. 1618 J. Rutherford *Samuel's Treach. Saul* I. xv. (1620) 325, I yeeld these praises (O Lord) although lease and bare, and farre vnanswerable to thy deserts. 1660 *A. Sim. Defensive* 8 Some pretensions and unanswerable walking to the Gospel of Christ.

(*b*) 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* II. 93 When the enemies of God see professours . behave themselves unanswerable to their profession, these things reflect even upon God. 1670 *Devout Communic.* (1688) 175, I have walked . unanswerable to those mercies and obligations laid upon me.

2. That cannot be answered; not admitting of an answer.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* IX xv. 747 A Bishop in America, who wrote a large and unanswerable Treatise of the . vnchristian Antichristian proceedings in the new World. 1690 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 29 The unanswerable argument of (*i. e.* for) his knowledge and wisdom. 1709 Bisbury *Vind. Vision* 8 A new and unanswerable proof of the Existence and Immediate Operation of God. 1796 Mrs. Hervey *Camilla* VIII. x. 370 Edgar sighed, but acknowledged this question to be unanswerable. 1814 Byron *Corsair* II. xv, Oh! too convincing—dangerously clear—Unanswerable eyes! 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men* (1857) 242 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxvii, A solving of all moral problems by an unanswerable wisdom! 1894 Mrs. Lynn *Mam's Keeping* (1899) 271 He never pitied him with embarrassing, unanswerable questions.

3. Unable to answer; irresponsible.

1884 *Manch. Examn.* 21 July 4 He committed the offence whilst sufficiently sober, and unanswerable for his acts.

Una·nswerableness. [Un-1 12.]

†**1.** The character of not answering or being responsive. Also const. *to. Obs.*

1625 Br. Hall *Serm. Thanksgiving* (1626) 21 How can we . be thankfully unkind, and unjust, unresponsalenesse. *a* 1656 — *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 26 Being conscious . of my unanswerableness to so great expectation. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 115 The greatness of the undertaking . . unanswerableness to special services, the unworthy neglect and unanswerableness to special favours, are extraordinary provocations.

2. The condition of not admitting of an answer.

1627 Perrot *Tithes* Ep. Ded. Alb, That great opinion that most men have of the unanswerableness of Mr. Selden's History of Tithes. *a* 1631 Donne *Serm. Lucies* 47 (1640) 307 We shall find, for our generall humiliation, to consider the unanswerableness of this question. There is no man that lives, and shall not see death, 1837 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1854) I. *note*, A commentary illustrative of the unanswerableness of 'Political Justice'. 1879 Minto *Defoe* 53 He proved with provoking unanswerableness that all honest Dissenters were howling to come round in the Bill.

Una·nswerably, *adv.* [Un-1 11.]

1. In a manner not capable of being answered or refuted; irrefutably.

1584 Fenner *Ministers* (1587) 107 But vnto this we haue diuers vnanswerably. 1624 Gataker *Transubst.* 68 So plainly and unanswerably doe they teach the literal understanding of the words. 1679 Hand. Mason *Tickler Tickled* 6 This was certainly and unanswerably a knowledge sufficient of the persons. 1720 Sickle *Tatler* No. 191 ¶6, It have unanswerably proved, that Taxations and Settlements are the Bane of Happiness. 1782 Mrs. D'Arblay *Let.* May, All you say about the annuity and the money appears to me unanswerably right. 1802 Syd. Smith *Ed. Rev.* I. 14/2 Reason that have been so frequently, and so unanswerably exposed. 1884 Ld. Coleridge in *Law Times Rep.* LI. Aug. 69/2 The judgment, interprets the statute quite rightly and unanswerably.

2. Unconformably, unsuitably.

1656 Baxter *Reformed Pastor* (1862) 209 [To] deliver the message of God so unanswerably to its dignity, and the need of man's souls.

Una·nswered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 250 But for nothing that ever he can His suite unanswered might ben bard, So that his cleym is unansuerd. 1464 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 323 That hit were doughtfull sich suggestion to remayn vnanswered. 1538 More *Confut. Tyndale* III. 281 Tyndale wolde haue sayed I badde disyynyyled, and left vnanswered his chyefe reason of all. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xix. 22 [They began] to shoote at the castle with great furie, which was not leaft vnanswered. 1611 Shake. *Wint. T.* V. i. 229 Your Petition Is yet vn-answer'd. 1639 W. Ramesay *Astrol. Restored* 37 The Art remains still unshaken, and it [= a book] unanswered. 1738 Wesley *Pt.* VI. iv, Weary of my unanswered Groans, Yet still with unwearied Moans I languish for Relief. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. xi, His unanswered observations contributed but little to enliven the walk. 1843 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) I. 176 She has left my last letter unanswered. 1902 *Spectator* 20 July 92/2 The arguments so ably re-stated . are not only unanswered but unanswerable.

Una·nswering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1624 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 226 Many of the creatures being now rebellious and unpoint unto man, and unanswering his commands and expectations. 1861 Sir T. Martin *Catullus, To Calvus* 4 When . friendship weeps, and clasps the unanswering urn. **Unantagonistic,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1898 Stopford Brooke in Jacks *Life & Lett.* (1917) I. 110 The air on the whole was his lifeless, unantagonistic creatures **Unanta·gonized,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1862 Spencer *First Princ.* (1870) 246 An unantagonized force in one direction. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 376 The occurrence of rigidity is due to the 'unantagonized' or 'unrestrained' influence exerted by the cerebellum.

Unanti·cipated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1779 Washington *Dir. Legal. v.* App., Wks. 1788 III. 183 This possibly might be returned to his Lordship, while he was boasting of his new and unanticipated objection. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip* xxiii. 505 Those who have suddenly had occasion to meet with some natural or unanticipated sources 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* xxv, They left hurriedly; I think it was unanticipated by Nesta.

Unanti·cipatingly, *adv.* (Un-1 7.) 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* xxvii, She had come unanticipatingly, without design, except perhaps to get a superior being to . restrain a gambler's hand. **Unanti·cipative,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1847 H. Miller *First Impr. Eng.* xvii. (1857) 309 They perneted ignorant of the past, and unanticipative of the future. 1891 V. G. Cotes *A Girl on Barge* 6 He stood with unanticipative resignation, the oil can poised. **Unantiquated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1859 Ruskin in *R. & Rossetti* (1899) 230, I plead with you for entire clearness of modern and unantiquated expression.

Una·nxious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1742 *Young Nt. Th.* I. 424 When young, indeed, In full content, we sometimes nod upon it. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 411, Unanxious to secure it, I am not unaware Of the effect of the war passion. 1870 W. R. Greg *Folit. Problems* 161 The career of these classes, instead of being easier and more unanxious than it was, . has become . a ceaseless struggle

Hence **Una·nxiously** *adv.*

1760 *T. Philips' Poems, Life* 10 This gentleman sat as unanxiously easy as he did in a much better state of fortune. 1861 Winslow *Lenten Past. in Times* 12 Feb. 5/6 We can safely and unanxiously commit to . our devoted clergy the task [etc.]. 1885 Salvation *Army Mod. Relig.* 52 It is ought to do all these things unanxiously.

Unapo·cryphal, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 49 Yet God in that unapocryphall vision, said . Rise Peter, kill and eat.

Unapologe·tic, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. G. *unapologetisch.*)

1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II iv, With that sort of quiet and unapologetic air, which seemed to consider the right as a thing of course. 1868 W. R. Greg *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 201 The unapologetic and as it were physiological coldness of his analysis. 1892 Swinburne *Mod. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 236 The humorous little word of unapologetic apology.

Unapo·statized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1682 R. More *Answer* 72 The Vision . prefigures the purity and unapostatized state of the primitive Church. *Ibid.*, 367 Characterising the true Catholick Church by unapostatized Evangelical Christians. **Unapo·statizedness.** (Un-1 12.) 1684 H. More *Answer* 412 The Purity and Unpostatizedness of the Primitive Church.

Unaposto·lic, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. G. *unapostolisch.*)

1675 [Tr. Crovi] *Naked Truth* 25, I know full well this unapostolick way of Preaching is not used by some of the Ancient Fathers. 1850 F. W. Newman *Phases of Faith* 14 My repugnance to Infant Baptism was really intense, and my conviction that it is unapostolic as strong as then as now. 1876 Ruskin *Pors Clav.* lxv. 160, I can't think whom the unpostolic William was named after.

Unapostolical, *a.* (Un-1 12.) 1837 Syd Smith *Let to Archdeacon Wks.* 1859 II. 158/2 An opulence which my clever friend the Examiner would pronounce to be unapostolical. **Unaposto·lically,** *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1849 W. Wye *Road to Rome* xi. 142 They died, and were succeeded by others unapostolically ordained. 1884 W. S. Lilly *Anc. Relig. & Mod. Th.* 64 Evangelicalism had ended unapostolically in the preaching of foolishness.

†**Unappair,** *v. Obs.*[-1] [Un-1 15.] *intr.* To become impaired, to fade.

1446 Lydg. *Bochas' Prologue* 19210 Lych a flowre that doothe vnappire Whanne it is plukkyd and hyd fro lowe.

†**Unappal·rable,** *a. Obs.*[-1] [Un-1 7 b.] Incapable of being impaired; unfading.

1574 tr. *Marlorat's Apocalips* 300 It signifieth y^t the blessed sort are crowned with an vnappairable & flaming crowne of euerlasting life.

†**Unappa·ired,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] Unimpaired.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. 161 Y^e fairy man may kepe his own safe & vnappaired. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* li. 4 His power . continueth saif and unappayred, whatsoever men doo practise against it. 1587 — *De Mornay* xiv. 199 Ye shall see a man forgoe all his armes . and yet haue both life and reason vnappayred.

Unappa·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* VII. 89 Others, with senses vnappalled . . haue plowed a path directly ouer the mountaine. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1589) 282 Sustaining also with a great and unappalled hart, most cruel torments. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. vii § 68 Applying vnto him certaine verses of Lucan, in commendation of his vnapalled constancy. 1671 Milton *P. R.* IV. 425 Some hent at thee their fiery darts, while thou Sat'st unappall'd in calm and

sinless peace 1573 Young *Last Day* iii. 168 The sons of light scarce unappal'd look down. *a* 1776 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 299 Unhurt by toils and labours, unappalled by dangers. 1821 Scott *Pirate* xxxvii, The unappalled, dignified, and commanding manner of Minna Troil overawed him. 1852 Longf. *Gold. Leg.* i. *Castle of Vautsberg*, Unappalled By fear of death, or priestly word.

† **Unappa·rel**, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To disrobe, undress. Also *fig.*

1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 65 The fiery pile being prepared, he unapparelled himself. 1586 J. Mush *Life Margt. Childeroni* (1599) 194 She requested them that the women might unapparel her. 1602 Middleton *Blurt Master Constable* II. ii. D 3], Ladies unapparell your deare beauties. 1614 Donne *Obsequies Ld. Harrington* 12 That I can studie thee, And, by these meditations refin'd, Can unapparell and enlarge my minde.

Unappa·relled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1622 Bacon *Holy War* (1629) 103 In Peru, though they were unapparelled People, according to the Clime (etc.). 1644 Quarles *Job Sacet.* xv. M 3 b, If e'ye (alone) my lips did taste my bread,..Or bent my hand to doe the Orphane wrong, Or saw him naked, unapparell'd long. 1656 Hevlin *Cosm. France* 218 Most wonderfully unapparelled. 1892 Calverley *By the Way* (1903) 93 All unapparell'd, barefoot all, She ran to that old ruin'd wall.

Unappa·rent, *a.* [Un- 1 7]

1554 Knox *Faythfull Admon.* F 8 b, To..obeye that whych God commaundeth be it neuer so harde, so vnapparent or contrarie to their affections. 1614 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 102 For the liuer or the lowne is not so secret and vnapparant, that. it is neuer mistrusted nor thought of. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 193 Bitter actions of deuglipt too subtle and too unapparent for Law to deal with. 1667 — *P. L.* VII. 103 He heares .the rising Birth Of Nature from the unapparent Deep. 1795 Pore *Odyss.* II. 159 On foreign shores Ulysses treads, Or glides a ghost with unapparent shades. 1755 Young *Centaur* I. Wks. 1757 IV. 129 A fire elemental is diffused through all nature, though unapparent in parts of our globe. 1818 Shelley *Damon* I. 42 The dark blue orbs that burn below With unapparent fire. 1890 Homer *Anglo-Sax. Freedom* 129 Nowhere, probably, was the popular moot utterly unapparent.

absol. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xiv, The inheritors of unfulfilled renown Rose from their thrones, built beyond mortal thought, Far in the Unapparent.

Hence **Unappa·rently** *adv.*

1599 Sanvon *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 94 To avoid the contagion of the disease or seducement by the dangerously and unapparently diseased.

Unappa·rent, *a.* (Un-1 7). **-ately** *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1598 Yong *Diana* 53 If Paris had iudged like a prudent and vnappassionate iudge. *Ibid.* 148 But thinking of the matter vnappassionately, it was now better for me.

Unappea·lable, [Un-1 7 b.] That cannot be appealed against (or *from*).

1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virgin.* 30 An unappealable sentence of death 1648 *Vind. King* 15 The sole unappealable Judge of all things. 1678 *Gentleman's Intell. Syst.* t. v. 898 There being no ultimate judgment unappealable from, there could never be any final determination of controversies. 1689 *Hist. Eccl. Engl.* I. 259 The Bishops...maintaining their just and unappealable authority. 1786 Seward *Lett.* (1811) I. 299 A man of ability, with an air of unappealable decision, perpetually pronouncing in modern poets that to be obscure, which is clear as daylight. 1860 Ld. Lytton *Lucile* II. iv. § 1. 11 Muse or Spirit, that inspired the deep drama of man's first and last unappealable arbitress, thou! 1874 Gladstone *Rome, etc., Vatican Decrees* 38 The Judgments of this Pope .are unappealable and irreversible.

Hence **Unappea·lableness**, **-ably** *adv.*

1651 Durham *Marana-atha* (1653) 23 The un-appealableness from this judgement. 1840 The Quincy *Mod. Superstit.* Wks. 1854 III. 314 The *vita casta*..stood, as regarded heavenly verdicts, unappealably condemned.

Unappe·aling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1840 Browning (citing South). 1866 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xviii. § 9 Without some correlative understanding in the spectator, Titian's work..must be utterly dull and unappealing to him. 1884 C. Stanford *Symb. Christ* vii. (1898) 150 Their meanings sparkle out from lines in his Bible that before seemed blank and unappealing.

† **Unappea·ring**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 10.] Unapparent.

1554 Knox *Faythf. Admon.* II 7 b, God hath a thousand meanes (very unapperying to manes iudgement) wherby he will delyuer .. his afflicted churche . 1632 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 388, I plainly see the Images of all things, you unappearing I my self el-where. 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* 1. (1867) 108 Their knowledge [being] increased insensibly and by unappearing degrees.

Unappea·sable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.] That cannot be appeased or placated; implacable, insatiable: **a.** Of feelings, activities, etc.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. vii. (1634) 158 They presse us, I say, and doe pursue us with an unappeasable rigour. 1597 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xxxiv. 1 He, burned against him with unappeasable hatred. 1681 J. Bell, *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 407 Such unappeasable contention and brawling about the mainteynynge of Purgatory. 1692 Warner *Alb. Eng. Epist.* 361 They pursued such unappeasable and tyrannous wrere that [etc.]. 1692 Mr Milton *Samson* 963 Thy anger, unappeasable, still rages, Eternal tempest never to be calm'd. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Addison* I. 37 The author..wandered behind the scenes with restless and unappeasable solicitude. 1822 Lamb *Elia* I. *Artif. Comedy*, The eternal tormenting unappeasable vigilance of present fashionable tragedy. 1845 Hamilton *Pop. Educ.* iv. (ed. 2) 256 The ambition of the Papal See is unappeasable. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 292 The unappeasable apprehension of a German for his biographer.

b. Of persons (or other agents).

1597 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 574 There is no faith in a hard, stubborne, and unappeasable man. 1598 *Chr Prayers* in *Priv. Prayers* (1851) 543 Set thyself in our defence against this our unappeasable adversary. 1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xx. 31 The turbulent, and unappeasable Dutchesse of Burgundy. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v. 176 [They are] so vnappeasable in anger, that they cowardly murther their enemies. *a* 1712 Ken *Hymns Manlis. Poet. Wks.* 1721 I. 234 With envious Rage I saw them swell, All unappeasable as Hell. 1839 Dickens *Nicholby* xlviii, A real live furious and most unappeasable Saracen. 1872 M. Collins *Two Plunges for Pearl* I. ix. 183 One makes it a vast machine, moving blindly in an unalterable groove, driven by an unappeasable fate.

Hence **Unappea·sableness**, **-ably** *adv.*

1611 Florio, *Implacabilità*, vnappeasablenesse. [Also in Bailey and Ash.] 1647 Hexham 1. Vnappeasably, *onverzoenlicken.* 1837 Lytton *Athens* II. 310 Those twin rocks ..between which the sea..roars unappeasably through its straits of foam. 1865 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* xxii. v. (1872) X 63 He grieves unappeasably to have lost Friedrich. 1871 Lowell *Stud. Wind.* (1886) 129 He is pertinaciously and unappeasably dull.

Unappe·ased, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* I. 100 Giue vs the proudest prisoner of the Gothes, That we may..sacrifice his flesh..That to the hallowed vengeance of vnappeased Ghosts. 1592 Daniel *Civil W.* xlviii. 9 Gods haue indignation and wrath towards mankinde as yet vnpeased. *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Horace's Art Poet.* 1 Vnappeased Hunnish and Achilles rage Let these be seiz'd, Keepe him still active, angry, vnappeas'd. 1728 Pore *Dunciad* xiv. 567 Not unappeased he enters Plutus's gate, Who leaves his brother to revenge his fate. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III. xiii, He was too lost in his still unappeased rage to heed me. 1864 R. F. Burton *Mission to Gelele* I. 8 The unappeased elements gathered strength for a fresh outburst.

† **Unappe·llable**, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un- 1 7 b cf. Appellate *pple. a.*] Unappealable.

1661 Heylin *Reformat* (ed. 2) 16 Infallible, 299 Who shall be Judg, whether I shall take upon me to be supreme and unappellable?

Unappe·llaged, *a.* (Un 1 9) 1827 Pollok *Course T.* viii. 107 It was a congregation vast of men Of unappellaged and unvarnished men.

† **Unappe·rceived**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [Un-1 8.] Unperceived.

1590 Gowper *Conf.* II 332 Wher that Diane herselve stod, Sche thoghte come unperceived. *Ibid.* 367 His pourpos shoute be brighte, And wente awey unapperceived.

Unappertai·ning, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1645 Symonds *Diary* (Camden) 274 I've others easier eares with these Unappertaining Subjects. 1800 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 344, I steadily deadwise spoiling your new edition of Chatterton by tacking to it any unpertaining stuff of mine. **Unappetising**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1884 *Graphic* 18 Oct. 399/2 The food is too often frequently coarsely-prepared, pretentious and unappetising. 1890 *Times* 9 May 4/1 Even when the unappetising husk which surrounds the question there is a kernel of interest.

Unapplau·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1739 R. Bull tr. *Deddekindus' Grobianus* 153 You'll something find to praise, as well as blame, Unapplauded be for what you say. *a* 1774 Goldsm. tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 9 His merit did not pass unobserved or unapplauded. 1848 J. H. Newman *Loss & Gain* (1874) 1. 1 should envy the man that faith of assurance which could support him in such an extremity unwitnessed, unapplauded 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* II. 212 The patient unapplauded toil by which he prepared the end.

Unappli·ative, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. iv. At which Festival the Deputies..were unapplicative. 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* xx, The cold, shadowy, unapplicative audience of his life.

Unappli·cable, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 b.] Inapplicable.

1588 J. Harvey *Disc. Probl* 96 Shall you not find the said esteemed number of that yeere vnapliable to any such purpose? 1604 E. Hilton *Answ. Smith* 41 In lieu of books to a naughty mind are not unapplicable to occasions of evill. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cambridge.* i. (1662) 150 Unapplicable to any peculiarness of their Country. 1675 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 116 Who seeth not how unapplic able to either Proposition in the mention'd Argument Power is?

Unappli·anced, *a.* (Un- 1 9) 1844 Taffrail *Athenian Captive* iv. II, The sun-like face Of unapplian·ced virtue

† **Unapplicable**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b.] Inapplicable.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* v. § 11 His Majesty saw all those either totally alienat from his service, or, like men in a trance, unapplicable to it. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xi. § 7 The Ideas that are demonstratively above Vulgar or inequality of unapplicable Quantities. 1741 C. Middleton *Cicero* I. vi. 406 A conversation, legally performed, made the thing consequential unapplicable to any other to any purpose use. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 12 The Roman jurists will furnish us with a piece of history not unpplicable to our present purpose.

Unapplie·d, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.) Not applied, in various senses.

1540 Hyder tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom.* t. i. 1 Quintilian in his book of the institucion of children, doth not vnapplied, but wylleth his beginnyng and entrance to be taken from the cradel, and no tyme to be slacked vnapplied towarde thende and purpose of the facultie entended. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II. xxi. § 5 Because they were men dedicated to a private, free, unapplied course of life. 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* (ed. 6) Never more unapplied, never less employed, but unapplied plaister. 1751 Warburton *Pope's Wks.* IV. 20 *note*, While a character is unapplied, all the various parts of it will be considered together. 1785 J. Phillips *Treat. Inland Nav.* 39 The money would lie useless and unapplied a great part of the time. 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf.* xxxv. (ed. 3) 386 We may remark that the sea itself offers a perennial source of power hitherto almost unapplied. 1869 S. Walpole *Ld. J. Russell* I. 272 The remedies which Lord John had deemed to provide were still unapplied.

Unappoi·nt, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To cancel. 1682 Mrs Behn *City Heiress* iv. 1, 'Twas an appointment only, hum, which I shall now make bold to unappoint, render null, void, and of none effect.

Unappoi·ntable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 95 This Infallible Judge being not appointed by God, and being unappointable by man 1836 Carlyle *Corr. w. Emerson* (1883) I. 103, I suppose there is no more unpromotable, unappointable man now living in England than I.

Unappoi·nted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not appointed, in various senses.

1560 Pilkington *Expos Aggeus* I iij, Nay how shal they come together, except place & time be appointed? How shal they know when and whither to resort, vnappointed? *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. v. (1912) 377 Else the very grieve & feare would prove her unappointed executioners 1782 V. Knox *Ess.* vi (1819) I. 34 The operations of this engine of oppression, in the hands of an interested plebeian, unappointed, unauthorised. 1800 *Lane Rep* 39 Ch. Div. 131 So much thereof as should remain unappointed or undisposed of.

2. Not fitted out with requisites; unequipped. 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 64 Finding them selues vnappointed for the fielde, [they] keepe a farre off. 1759 [see Unarmed *ppl. a.*] 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. xi, Troops badly commanded, shall we say? Or troops intrinsically bad? Unappointed, undisciplined, mutinous

Unappo·rtioned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1775 Ash 1792 A. Hamilton *Wks.* (1886) VII. 53 The second process leaves a residue of eight out of the 120 members unapportioned. **Unappositely**, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1680 H. More *Apocal. Apoc.* 200 Which also the fourth and last [argument] he answers not unappositely

Unappre·ciable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b and 5 b.] Inappreciable.

1820 *Blackw Mag.* XII. 53 After reading the above unappreciable epistle..we forthwith sweetened our fragrant lymph with two supernumerary lumps. 1849 F. W. Newman *Soul*, § 2 Where that holy spirit of Intercession lives, the whole man must be wonderfully perfect, nor would this be an unappreciable fact. 1864 *Times* 24 Dec., It was never worth while for the sake of a sum which would be unappreciable as a national debt to create an unpopular system of national taxation.

Unappre·ciated, *ppl. a* [Un 1 8.] **a.** Not duly appreciated or valued. **b.** Not properly estimated.

1828–32 Webster. 1835 *Cent Mag* VI. 132 Though her powers in parts of passion, energy and pathos, are not unappreciated. 1868 Miss Jackson *Ency to Early Mil.* i. 5 She loves him, although she knows that her affection is unreturned, unappreciated. 1893 Lubbock, etc. *Fifty Years* I. xx. 277 The yet unappreciated Romanes Eulogium

Unappre·ciating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1833 S. Austin *Charac. Goethe* I. 304 The unworthy and unappreciating mention of such names as Wordsworth, Southey, and Coleridge. 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* I. 20 The unappreciating hatred and ridicule that is lavished by narrow hostile zeal on Brahmanism, Buddhism, Zoroastrism. **Unappreciation.** (Un-1 12 and 5 b.) 1886 *Fall Mall's.*, 20 Jan 8/2 A singular unappreciation of the condition of things. **Unapprecia·tive**, [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] 1827 C. Newton *Lett.* (1913) I iv. 172 The reviews are cold and unappreciative. 1868 Vince Stanford *Selection* (1869) I. 292 It is full time to enter into a special examination of the Lancaster policy, contrasting it, when necessary, with his own curiously unappreciative exposition of the same

Unapprehended, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not apprehended by the mind.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. § 2 They of whom God is altogether unapprehended, are but few in number. 1668 Charleton *Vind. Theol.* (1675) 41 Changing lemons crimes to light ;by means unapprehended by the guilty 1896 A. Morrison *Child of the Jago* xxx. 256 He had a shapeless, unapprehended notion that Aaronson was the sole creature alive that could understand and feel with him.

2 Not arrested.

1611 Cotgr., *Decanlegé*, vnarrested, vnapprehended 1764 Bonn *Pocket Dict.* 2 The clause was to keep Legate and vagabond ,was to be sent to the place where he first passed unapprehended.

Unapprehending, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Lacking in apprehension.

1796 Godwin *Caleb Williams* 112 How much had he to struggle with in this respect in the unapprehending obstinacy of some of his Macedonians ? 1892 Henry *Isis* xxxv, You are an unapprehending peasant woman.

† **Unapprehensible**, *a. Obs* [Un-1 7, 5 b]

1. That cannot be apprehended.

1613 Shute W. Alexander in Sidney *Arcadia* (1627) 333 Obscure the soule, apt for all impressions, unreadie to reason, can comprehend unapprehensible things! *a* 1715 South *Serm* (1744) VII. 94 Which assertions have it unapprehensible what place can reasonably be left for addressing exhortations to the will *a* 1761 Law *Behmen's Myst Magnum* xx (1772) 85 It stood hidden in God, and was unapprehensible

2 Incapable of apprehending.

1613 Pemvson *Blast Lake* ii. How harshly doth your wisedome sound in the eares Of these Barbarians, dull, unapprehensible.

Unapprehe·nsive, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not apprehensive or quick to understand; stupid, unintelligent.

1624 Donne *Devot.* Med xiv. (ed 3) 371 When the y [or honours and pleasures] come in an vnapprehen sive Age, they come .. as a Pardon, when the head is off. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* iii. Wks. 1851 V 130 Unapprehensive, yet impudent; suttle Prowlers, Pastors in Name, but indeed Wolves. 1720 Gray in *Corr.* 20 *Nichollis* (1843) 104 Pray let the next you send me be halt and blind, dull, unapprehensive, and wrong headed. 1786 *Framis the Philanthropist* I. 60 The wine was sour, the sheets wet;.. and the servants unapprehensive and impertinent 1825 Scott *Redgauntlet* v, Frame not thyself more unapprehensive than nature hath formed thee. 1844 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm* (1845) V. iii. 44 They look at them as infants gaze at

the objects which meet their eyes, in a vague unapprehensive way.

2. Not anticipative or fearful *of* danger, etc.

1666 W. Bochhurst *Loimographia* (1894) 28 The patient being unapprehensive of his danger. 1672 Wilkins *Nat. Relig. Ded.* That stupor and benummedness of spirit, whereby men are made unapprehensive of their afflictions. 1728 Veiel Heywood tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 227 Unapprehensive of the Destiny which attended him. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* II. 455 And for this cause to thee I speak, unapprehensive of contempt. 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1882) I. xxvi 409 For there were thousands of travelers on the Continent, unapprehensive of danger.

b. With clause, or without const.

a 1705 J. Howe *Living Temple* I. ii § 8, I am not unapprehensive that I might...have proceeded in another method 1742 Blair *Grave* 477 In gamesome Mood To frolick on Eternity's dread Brink, Unapprehensive 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I. xxxix. 383 My heart is a little lighter. Yet not unapprehensive. 1809 Scott *Anne of G.* ix, In the hour of unaffected and unapprehensive ease and simplicity 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxvii. (1856) 340 *note*, The animals were entirely unapprehensive

Unapprehensively, *adv.* [Un-1 11 b.] † Undiscoverably, imperceptibly

a 1659 Osborne *Observ. Turks* Wks. (1673) 317 Till a reverence be real, or unapprehensively feigned, it is folly to expect performance of Oaths in the Masters.

Unapprehensiveness. [Un-1 12.] Lack of apprehension.

1661 Baxter *Nov. Proposall.* (1680) 1 § 4 If a Natural Unapprehensiveness blocks up the Way, even Time and Labour will never bring any, to any great Eminency of Understanding. 1671 Woodhead *St. Teresa* II. xix. 127 By reason of the Unapprehensiveness which God gave me. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. ii. 6 Unthinking creatures have some comfort in the shortness of their views; in their unapprehensiveness. 1833 Mrs. Sherwood *Life* xxvi (1854) 367 That unaccountable unapprehensiveness which so often foreruns any severe affliction.

Unapprentice(d, *pple. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1809 *Coll. Rev.* XVI. 500 How many await, unapprenticed, for the interference of some overseer in their behalf?

Unapprised, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not apprised or informed: **a.** Const. *of.*

1728 R. Morris *Ess. Anc Archit.* p. xxii, Those who are unapprised of the minuter Proportions. 1798 S. & Hr. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 58 But he, unapprised of the anxious expectation he excited, lottered by the way. 1833 I. Taylor *Spir. Despot* iv. 144 The author must not be supposed ... unapprised of the vast controversy of which it has been the subject. 1852 Miss Pardoe *Louis XIV* (1857) 211 Aware that Darlington had been a Probation Station, and unapprised of its abandonment.

b. With dependent clause, or without const.

1742 Young *Nt. Th* v. 539 Some mischievously weep, not unapprised, Tears, sometimes, aid the conquest of an eye. 1746 Wesley *Prim. Physick* 49, I suppose, you are not unapprized, That during this Period ..they were continually relieved by the Prayers of the Faithful 1783 Pott *Chirurg. Wks* II 65, I also am not unapprized what influence a successful operation has had. 1816 P. Hervé *Beauties of Paris* I. 238 Truly mortifying is it to the unapprized visitor to one of the first theatres in Europe, to find [etc.] 1870 Gaboriau *Caught* II. xxxii. (1862) IV. 268 They doubtless were not unapprised that the Spartans had actually equipped an army for the support of Greece.

Unapproachabil|ity. (Un-1 19 and 5 b.) 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Char.* Introd., My Lord Duke, no longer arrayed in his star, garter, and unapproachability, can be unattacked with. 1908 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxx, The lumber jack demands in his boss a certain fundamental unapproachability.

Unapproachable, *a* (and *sb.*). [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Of things or places: That cannot be approached; inaccessible.

1581 A. Gilby *Test. to Patriarchs* 98 We want to a strong walled, and unapproachable ... whiche threatneth vs. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxii. 130 To the ende that wee should learne to be humble and to know that hee dwelleth in vnapproachable light. 1625 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* III. vii. 175 The Hill is unapproachable toward the Sea-side. 1685 Boyle *High Veneration* § 6. 5 God is said to inhabit an unapproachable Light, which humane Speculations cannot penetrate 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 850 He resides above them all, In glory's unapproachable recess. 1818 Scott *Old Mort.* xiii, All alone, and in a place of almost unapproachable seclusion. 1851 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* I. There were districts in which the heat was so intense that they were unapproachable.

fig. 1686 tr. *Charlin's Trav. Persia* 51 Which sort of Policy, having neither Art nor Principles, was as it were unapproachable.

2. That cannot be approached in confidence or intimacy.

1848 Dickens *Dombey* liii, Mr. Dombey is unapproachable by any one, and his state of mind is haughty, rash, unreasonable, and ungovernable, now. 1865 — *Mut. Fr.* iii. viii, All such things she would hear discussed, as we...in our unapproachable magnificence never hear them. 1903 Mrs. M. Creighton *Life Bp. Creighton* vi. I. 158 The fisherfolk ...had. the most imagination, and the hinds were the most unapproachable.

3. Beyond the reach of rivalry; matchless.

1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* iii. xi, The epithet *schneidermässig* (tailor-like) betokens an otherwise unapproachable degree of puntilliosity. 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. 68 Out of the illuminations arose those paintings which remain unapproached and unapproachable in their excellence. 1871 E. P. Burr *Ad Fidem* xiv. 280 A sermon of unapproachable eloquence, and pathos.

4. *absol.* as *sb.* One who, or that which, cannot be approached or equalled.

1800 Coleridge *Piccolom.* III. i, We shall view The Unapproachable glide out in splendour. 1821 Shelley *Joan.*

Byron 6 A worm whose life may share A portion of the unapproachable. 1880 *Academy* 20 May 337/3 One or two [translations] from Heine come as near to the unapproachable as can fairly be expected.

Hence **Unapproachableness, -ably** *adv.*

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Inaccessibleness*, *unapproachableness. 1825 *Eng. Life* II. 82 He became resolutely silent and did not attempt to overcome his unapproachableness. 1874 Lible Carr *J. Guyon's* I. iii. 94 The unapproachableness of the disdainful governess. 1846 Worcester, **Unapproachably*, as not to be approached, Dr. Allen. 1863 Lyttton *King Amasis* I. 36 The habitual consciousness of an unapproachably high social position. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Rt.* (1894) 127/2 The illustrious Jake Challerson, unapproachably apparelled, redolent of fabulous wealth.

Unapproached, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not approached; not reached by advance (in space or attainment).

1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 4 Since God is light, And never but in unapproached light Dwelt from Eternitie, 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIV. 1 My sorrows lend Fires like unto their own. 1856 [see Unapproachable a. 3]. 1864 *Realm* 29 June 8 To form ..a national style such as is yet unapproached by native powers.

absol. c 1854 Faber *Hymn,' Harsh Judgements'* x, Thou art the Unapproached, whose height Enables Thee to stoop.

Unapproaching, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b, 5 b.]

1. Not approaching or assigned.

1767 Warburton *Serm.* Wks 1788 V. 513 Goods, which God, at first, created un-appropriate: and Nature threw in common to all mankind. 1832 C. M. Cresswell *Voy. South Seas* Title-p, A Statistical View of Van Diemen's Land, during its...Roads and Public Works, Unappropriate Land, [etc.]

2. = Inappropriate *a.*

1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng. Catech. Exam.* 153 With the exception of the Scriptural, and surely not unappropriate, part of the subject. 1822 [Taylor & *Hessey Monthly Mag.* assigned unappropriate causes. 1898 *Daily News* 12 May 7/5 He would not say that the treatment...would be unappropriate to the Indian mutineers.

Hence **Unapproprietaness.**

1838 [Mrs Maitland] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 208 They had contrived with great ingenuity every possible unappropriateness that could be devised

Unappropriated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not allocated or assigned to a special person, thing, or purpose.

1708 J. Chamberlayne *Fus. Pept* I. iii. 147 Ovid could not restrain the luxuriancy of his genius...from wandering with an endless variety of flowery and unappropriated similitudes. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* II. 365 He has not entered to what he was obliged; so that the acknowledgment is unappropriated to his Grace. 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond.* I. 21 I have remained thirty thousand pounds unappropriated, and the whole was at her own disposal. 1872 Howells *Wedding Journ.* (1892) 310 She had found ..certain odd accounts let trunks still unappropriated.

2. Not taken in possession by any one.

1776 Burney *Hist. Mus* I. 2 The land of conjecture, however, is so extensive and unappropriated, that every one unlicensed has a right to break up fresh ground. 1796 Mathias *Purs. Lit.* II. (1797) 24 This character ..shall ever remain unappropriated by me. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* xxiv, The wood was not, she found, entirely unappropriated. 1884 *Law Times Rep.* 19 Apr 270/2 A common supply of unappropriated water in deep waterbearing strata.

Unapproprietating, *vbl. sb.* (Un-2 3) 1642 Milton *Reform.* II. 61 The unappropriating, and unmonopolizing the rewards of learning and industry, from the greasie clutch of ignorance, and high feeding. **Unappro vable,** *a* (Un-1 7 b.) 1847 Trapp *Comm., 2 Cor.* xiii. 6 We are no reprobate, unapprovable, or unapproved, opposed to approved. 1688 H. More *Reflect. Baster* 1 Seven unapprovable Particulars noted in the said Advertisement.

Unapproved, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not approved to be skilled. *Obs.*—1

1421 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 158/1 Many unconnyng an[d] unapproved in the forsayd science practiseth.

†2. Not demonstrated; unproved. *Obs.*

1597 Shaks. *Lover's Compl.* 10 Such grounded rest of ruth, What unapproved witnes dost thou beare! 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. ixl. § 16 The nullity of baptism in regard of the love defect is only a few men's new, ungrounded, and as yet unapproved imagination. 1598 Florio *Dict.* Ep. Ded., Rashnes in assuming so much for that yet is unapproued.

3. Not approved or sanctioned.

1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 118 Evil into the mind of God or Man May come and go, so unapprov'd, and leave No spot or blame behind. 1818 Cobbe *Duties* iv. 77 A Doctor Campbell ..Declared his passion, and proclaim'd his worth ! Not unapproved. 1827 Pott or *Course T.* viii. 193 Unprofitable seemed, and unapproved That day, the sullen, selfvindictive life Of the recluse. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May 3 He recognised forces unapproved by the Royal College of Surgeons.

Unapproven, *ppl. a. Sc.* [Un-1 8 b.] = prec. 1.

1619 A. Simson in *Scl. Biog.* (Wodrow Soc.) I. 105 Our supplication was found to stand even and true unravelled.

Unapproving, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1787 Hawkins *Life Johnson* 225 He looked upon the restraints on a life of pleasure with an unapproving eye. [Also in recent use, with adv. *unapprovingly*.]

Unapt, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

†1. Of persons or things: Unfitted or unfit *to* do something. *Obs.*

c 1372 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 971 Was neuere man ne woman yet bygete, That was vnapt to suffren loues hete Celestial.

1504 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* III. viii. 286 When grace departeth fro the soule it is layst & fraylst, vnapte to do or to suffre that vertue commaundith. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxi. § 3 *note*, Those which were baptized in their beds were thereby made vnapt to haue any place amongst the clergie. 1610 J. Dove *Advert. Seminaries* 52, I might happily have persuaded them,...had they not been as a plot of ground unapt to receive good seed. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV. v. 109, I had some guests that were very unapt to sleep anywhere but in their own houses. 1682 Norris *Hierocles* 19 Those which constantly contemplate God, and are unapt to converse on earth. 1726 De Foe *Hist. Devil* (1840) 106 The wood unapt to burn by the moisture which fell, scarce received the fire I brought to kindle it. 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. vi. 225 In Proportion to Defects in the Understanding, Men are unapt to see lower Degrees of Evidence.

2. Unfit or unsuited *for* some use or purpose: **a.** Of persons.

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 408 A great nombre of olde men and women, and children, unapt for warre. 1566 Daniel *Civ. Wars* IV. xxix, The harle being .. Vnapt for issue, it must needes descend on those of his being next of Clarence race. a 1648 Lo. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 93 Courtiers have those [arts] by which they govern their Princes, when through any indisposition they grow unapt for affairs. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 1 He was exceeding feeble in his lower parts, whereby he was unapt for exercies of activity. 1702 Cowper *Hymn,'* Vain sex, I shall prove of little force Hereafter, and shall be less unapt. 1850 Hr. Martineau *Hist. Eng.* II. 224 Unapt for combination...as his colleagues were, his...indifference to the menace the evil.

b. Of things.

1579 Fuller *Heskins' Parl.* 20 A minde vnapte for the contemplation of this doctrine. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 836 Such beasts is meet being vnapt for sacrifice vnto God. 1633 Bp. Hall *Occas. Medit.* 108 Is there any thing more heavy, and unapt for motion then Iron, or steele? 1736 Butler *Anal.* I. vi. 116 Whatever will render men unapt for Speculation, rude and uncultivated Minds are. 1763 Sterne *Tr., Shandy* VII. xxx, I have a brain so entirely unapt for every thing of that kind. 1797 Encycl. *Britannica Entomol.* III. xxxiv. 429 In the Lamellicorn beetles they [tc. mandibles] are soft, membranous, and unapt for mastication. 1873 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 9 There are heads unapt for this sort of work.

†3. Unsuited or unadapted *to* some end. *Obs.*

1539 N. T. (Cranmer) *Tit.* i. 16 They ase...vnapte vnto euery good worke. 1579 Gibson *Serm. Schr. Edward VI* 72 We must neither be laboured too muche nor loyter too long, for making ourselues vnapt to any thing. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii. 372 Men that haue a full meale are...vnapt vnto any labour,...either of munde or body.. 1647 Jer. Taylor *Lib. Proph.* II. 47 That..every clause in the Creed should be clear, and unopportune and vnapt to variety of interpretation.

4. Without cost. Unfitted, unsuited, unadapted : **a.** Of persons. *Obs.*

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 611 c 20 An vnredy and dispurueyed hoost for the warre, no spyrytuell men of the churche, with husbonde men and other vnapte people. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decads* (1592) 269 He maketh not blacker, vnapt, or doubtfull fellow. a 1616 Bacon *Dict. Saviliis in Resuscitatio* (1657) 23 The contrary Advantage (in Natures very dull, and unapt) of working Alacrity, by framing an Exercise with some Delight, or affection. a 1656 Lee *Gold Rem* (1688) 277 The longer we defer, the more unapt still we grow. a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 402 Such Men are commonly the most unapt in Things, that require Judgment and Reason.

b. Of things.

1588 Lambarde *Eiren.* iv. Epil., I may neyther altogether condemne it as unapt, nor reiect it as unserviceable. 1598 Greene *Jas. IV*, ii. 11, When the mould is barraine and vnapt, They toyle, they plow, and make the fallow fit. 1638 Penkethman *Artach* K 4 The whole Earth ..is growne more unapt and backwards in bearing. 1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* II. § 6. 132 There are many worse Diseases then to dye with an atrophy or Consumption, or unapt and court-or nourishment. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 261 Such a union was very unapt and improper. 1842 *Penny Cyclop. Introd. Burke's Wks.* I. 56 Thus disorders become incurable by the unapt and violent nature of the remedies.

5. Of language, etc.: Unsuitable, inappropriate.

1553 Wilson *Arte Rhet.* (1580) 88 Some kinde of apt wordes. 1588 E. York in *Antiq. Rep* (1807) I. 261 Of which worde of Cabline, came first this unapt terme wee use to call a Hanquebuze a Cabline. 1734 W. Law *Spir. Prayer's Pt.* I. A 2 Those, who with unapt complements imagine they have composed a good letter. 1783 Colman *Prose Sev. Occas., Sp. Poets* (1787) III. 134 Chaunting to odes between the acts, that seem unapt, or foreign to the general theme. 1796 Mrs. M. Robinson *Angelina* I. 228 Seldom she speaks: if question'd, she returns The answer incoherent and unapt. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xxv, No unapt representation of the sea in the Vision of Mirza. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* xvi, Your companionship is unapt, sir.

6. Of things : Not readily tending or likely *to* do something.

1587 Turberv. *Trag. T.* (1837) 64 But commonly when men in fancie burne, Then worsers hartes are most unapt to turne. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. ii. § 1 Feare, is of all affections (anger excepted) the vnaptest to admit any conference with reason. a 1628 F. Greville *Caelica* lix, Rage, feare, griefe, Powers as unapt to take, as give reliefe. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 13 The parts of the body of some are so loose from one another, and so unapt to cohere, ..that [etc.] 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xl, A mind which was unapt to apprehend danger. 1896 Bryant *Fellow Violet* v, Unapt the passing view to meet, When loftier flowers are flaunting nigh.

b. Of persons : Not apt or prone, not readily disposed, *to* do something.

1640 Wilkins *New Planet* II. 32 Men being naturally unapt to believe any thing that seemes contrary to their senses. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 242, I am not unapt to think,

that the Vale may have Vegetables analogous to our Grass, Shrubs, and Trees. 1785 T. Balguy *Disc.* 5 Unaccustomed to suffer harm, we are unapt to suspect it. 1826 Scott *F. M. Perth* vii, You may have thought me unapt to be moved by light complaints. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod. Par. Churches* 241 Men of little creative power, but not unapt to take up ideas suggested to them.

c. Without const. : Unready, backward.

1849 Mill *Ess.* (1859) II. 401 Lord Brougham has condescended to bestow upon these unapt scholars his view of some of the essential requisites of a popular Constitution.

†**Unapt**, *v. Obs.* [f. prec., or Un-2 6 a + Apt *a.*] *trans.* To render unapt.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 256 Our full platters . . vnapt vs to any exercise of Christianitie. 1628 R. Hobart *Abus. 11*, eccevii, Let not . . false surmises Vnapt their meanes, and crosse their owne devises. 1641 Exam. *Abstr. Answ. agst. Votes Bpp. in Parl.* 17 It puts them out of their Calling, unapts them for the proper works of it.

†**Una·pti·tude.** Obs.–1 [Un-1 2 and 5 b.] Inaptitude. (Const. *of* = for.)

1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 144 Most commonly the vnaptitude of conception (or rather bauynge their belly) springeth of the superfluyte of cold & moyst humours.

Una·ptly, *adv.* [Un-1 11 and 5 b.] Inaptly.

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* Pref, Wherfore should the ghospell seme to be vnaptly sent vnto those which be handlers and louers of the ghospell? 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Faun. Love* 20 Yet are these places by him very vnskilfully cited and vnaptly to the purpose. 1642 Jer. Taylor *Autobiog.* (1824) 56 It may be not unaptly called the paying our debts with another Man's money. 1659 *Gentl. Calling* 37 In this respect therefore it may not unaptly apply that Exhortation which the Apostle makes in another. 1748 Smollett *R. Random* xxxiii, This composition was, by the sailors, not unaptly stiled Scandalum Magnatum. 1778 S. & H. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 101 Dennis, my silver-headed foster father, may not unaptly personate my real one. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xli, Mr. Wilson's friend was one of those that may not unaptly be represented by a bale of cotton. 1866 Felton *Anc. & Mod. Lit.* 168 A soft, yet spicy vivacity, in which it has been not unaptly compared to the Castilian.

Una·ptness. [Un-1 22 and 5 b.] Inaptitude.

1597 *Act 4 & 5 Phil. & Mary* c. 3 § 1 The same Disability and Unaptnes notwithstanding, the same Indowments . . of such Persons . . have been also releaved. 1598 Daniel *Civ. Wars* iv. xviii, And languishing luxuriousnes had spred Feeble vnaptnes ouer all the land. 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* ix. 291 The trees grow but low . . by reason of the vnaptnesse of the soyle. 1652 W. Hartley *Hyd. Inspt.* 12 The prohibition hath peculiar relation to the Priests of the sacrificers. 1676 *Phil. Trans* II. 739 That seminal root hindred by the unaptness of the place. 1710 Norris *Chr. Pract.* II. 98 He often finds the same unaptness, as well as to his End, I don't mean as to their unaptness.

b. Const. *for, to* (with sb. or inf.).

1548 Elyot, *Prouocatiuum*, a disease which happeneth to beastes, which is vnapteness to generacion through to much labour. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 165 M. Blackwels simplicitie and vnaptnesse to gouerne. 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 55 The naturall vnaptnesse hee has for that exercise. 1670 Clarendon *Contempt. Pr. Tracts* (1727) 270 An unaptness to be confident of what they see and feel. a 1688 W. Claget *Pr Norm.* (1699) 21 Which will be laziness and slothfulness, and unaptness for instruction. 1880 Rawlinson *Herodotus* IX. lx. IV. 442 *note*, A general unaptness for the mechanical arts?

Unarased: see Unraced *ppl. a. Obs.*

Una·rbitrariness. (Un-1 12.) 1825 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 359 The coincidences would bring the truth, the unarbitrariness, of the preceding exposition as near to demonstration as can rationally be required. **Una·rbitrary**, *a.* (Un-1 2.) 1793 Hoare tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* iv. 35 Unarbitrary Nature patched up countenances like arbitrary Art. **Una·rbitrated**, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1821 Shelley *Arist to T. L. Peacock* 9 To Aug. All these [animals] . . walk about the house, which every now and then resounds with their unarbitrated quarrels.

Unarch (ənā·tʃ), *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* and *intr.* To uncurve; to straighten.

1598 Florio, *Disarcare*, to vnbend, to vnarche. 1885 Jefferies *Open Air* (1890) 234 His flexible back bends and undulates, arches and unarches, rises and falls as a wave rises and rolls on.

Unarchdea·con, *v.* (Un-3 6 b.) 1555 Philpot *Exam.* 100 In dede M[aster] D[octor] ye haue among you vnarchdiacowed me as nowe.

Una·rched, *a.* [Un-1 9.]

1. Not covered over with an arch.

1698 Osborne *Advo. Son* (1896) 132 [A] tomb also hinders the variety of such contingent Resurrections as unarched Bodies enjoy.

2. Not provided with arches.

1832 Fonblanque in *Rem.* (1876) I. 299 The awkwardness of mixing up arched and unarched architecture is thus entirely avoided.

Unarchite·ctural, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not in accordance with the principles of architecture.

1849 Ruskin *Sev. Lamps* ii. § 18. 47 It is lawful to paint either pictures or patterns. . But it is not less true, that such practices are essentially unarchitectural. 1860 E. Flatters *Ephesus* i. iv. 49 The old style of building, which, from its irregularity and unarchitectural character, resembled that still used in Eastern climates. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Older Girls* xxxi, An odd rambling wing, . . slanting off at a wholly unarchitectural angle from the main house.

2. Not skilled in architecture.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 18 July 11/1 It is difficult from the mere text of this report for the unarchitectural reader to get a clear notion of what is proposed.

Unarguable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 9 b.) 1881 *Times* 11 May 6/5 The President said that point was wholly unarguable. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 244/1 The case for the first mortgagee would have been absolutely unarguable.

Vol. X.

Unargued, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1626 B. Jonson *Epigr.* 1. cx, He wrote with the same spirit that he fought; Not that his work lived in the hands of foes, Unargued then. 1628 Br. Hall *Old Relig.* Ep. Ded. ¶¶, No corner of truth hath lyen vnsearched, vnargued. 1667 Milton *P. L. iv.* 636 To whom thus Eve . . : My Author and Disposer, what thou bidst Unargu'd I obey; so God ordains. 1777 Howard *Prisons Eng.* (1780) 152 The orders given by the commissary of the marines unchanged with the care of prisoners are to be strictly complied with unargued and undisputed.

Unargumentative, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1728 Left. *fr. Mist's Jrnl.* 1. Pref. p. ii, The most . . impudent and unargumentative weekly Paper the Town was ever infested with. 1837 D. S. Faber *Prim. Doctr. Justif.* v. 235 The doctrine would not have been a whit the worse, had the . . unargumentative curses been omitted. 1879 J. H. Newman *Gram. Assent* ix. v 119 The inward voice of that solemn Monitor, personal, peremptory, unargumentative.

Hence **Unargumentatively** *adv.*

1840 G. S. Faber *Prim. Doctr. Rigen.* 66 Just as if the writers unargumentatively thought, that no one..could ever doubt their sincerity.

Unarisen, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1865 Swinburne *Hesperia* 24 Now that the white skies thrill with a moon unarisen. 1870 *Rossetti Ballad & Sonn.* 222/2 A world unarisen, as yet unarisen in the public mind.

Unaristocra·tic, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1841 in Monypenny *Disraeli* (1912) II. 123 We must have prodigious, gigantique, pectatique, unaristocratical sum. 1858 Miss Mulock *Th. about Wom.* vi. 156 Unaristocratical ladies, who have always reckoned their accounts by sixpences. 1879 Tourgee (Un-2 5) 161 J. Davies *Sc. Folly* cclxxxv, Till thou be left vpon Thy Armenian mount of safety, loy and rest; Where when thou art thou shalt vnarke the Arke.

Una·rm, *v.* Also 4–5 onarm (4 oun-), 4–7 unarme (5 *S.* . wnarm). [Un-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To relieve (a person) of armour; to assist in putting off armour.

13 . . *Sir Beues* (A.) 628 King Ermin . . clepede la douter & vnlide Sire Beues. 1340 *Ayenb.* 174 Vnarme Beues, he wet at mete. c1386 Chaucer *Sqr.'s T.* 173 This knyght is to his chambre lad anoon, And is vnarmed, and vn to mete y-go. Last Will in Lincoln *Archæol. Visit.* 42 The mayden Lynet . . vnarmed hym and serched his woundes . 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xv. 157 He made hym to be vnarmed, made his wounde to be wrapped. 1598 Stanyhurst *Chron.* II. 252 Assoone as the King was vnarmed, he . went vp to the Castell to salute the Countesse of Salisbury. 1599 in T. Wilkinson *Tour Durham* (1805) I. 103 Roger Tyndall . for his seruaunttes Attendaunce to arme & vnarme the children in the playe. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* III. 3. 205 Sweet Hector, Before he was you, let's not vnarme our Hector. You shall disarme great Hector. 1720 Mrs Manley *Power of Love* (1741) 137 [He] commanded the Constable . . should be unarm'd and set before his Face, to receive the Reward due to his Valour.

absol. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. xiv. 35 Vnarme Eros, The long day's task is done, And we must sleepe.

b. *refl.* To free or strip (oneself) of armour. (Also with *head* as obj.)

13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 5506 Ofte to his paulioun he sede, & wanne he was vnarmed, he . . 1400 *Destr. of Troy* 8811 Vn-Arme the at my prayere. c1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. cxxxiv (1869) 50 Alias, wil wohlest thou euere vnarme the? 1447 *Bokenham Legends* 7, I the lasse warned them, And put hem in fayr araye. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lix. 206 They vnarmyd them, and went to dyner. 1581 A. Hall *Odes* 18 He saith vnarme him, and his warlie, and Curet oft doth take. 1609 Heywood *Brit. Troy* xiii. lxxvi, King Priam by Antenors mouth desires To vnarme him straight and call for Court-rayment. 1611 Cotgr., *Vn-arme*, When with the slaughter of his enemies tyred He doff'd his cushes, and vnarm'd his head. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I. 175 The Great Master of the Battle soon arm and unarm them. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxvi, Go, tell no man to unarm himself; and let them shoot, in case of necessity.

absol. 1400 *Merlin* xxvii. 555 Eliere was besy to serue sir Gawein . and helped him to vn-arme. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* I. i. 4 Call here my Varlet, I vnarme againe. *Ibid.* IV. iii. 3 Vnarme, vnarme, and doe not fight to day. a 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieut.* III. vi, Will ye unarm, and yield your selves his prisoners?

†2. To deprive of arms or armour; to disarm.

1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 101 To send their arde agaynst the Turke were to vnarme them selves and to cut their owne sewenes. 1589 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 125 b, To kill them, to take them, to unarme them, to spoile them. a 1618 Ralegh *Maxims St.* in *Rem.* (1661) 43 To unarm his people of weapons, money, and all means, whereby they may resist his power. 1638 Paditt *Christianogr.* ii. 18 (1656) 48 The Turke usually in his Conquests unarmeth the Christians. 1654 Earl Monm. tr. *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 106 A Brigade of the Spanish foot forthwith entered the Town, and unarmed every one therein.

†3. To garnish; *and fig.* Obs.

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 757 If deuision and dissencion of their friendes had not vnarmed them, and left them destitute. 1596 Sir S. Browne *Pretol. Ep.* 386 Galen . . would not leave unto the world too subtile a Theory of Poisons; unarming thereby the malice of venemous spirits. a 1668 Davenant *Fythful. Wks.* (1673) 318 So an excessive purity of Love Unarmes you to invite offence.

†**3.** To empty or strip of arms. Obs.

1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 405 By unarmying the armaries, and openyng the waye to confiscation. 1626 G. Sandys *Paraphr., Ps.* xlvi, He breaks their Bowes, unarmes their Quivers, The bloody Speare in peices shivers. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warre* 209 The Queen Commands by her Letter, the Lord Admirall Howard . that he should unarm and discharge the best of her Ships.

†**4.** To disarm, render harmless. Obs.—1

1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* VII. *Meleager* 120 No blood he drew; Dian unarm'd the Javelin as it flew.

Una·rmed, *ppl. a.* Also 3 uniarmed, 5 *Sc.* unermyt, onarmed. [Un-1 8.]

1. Not armed; having no armour or weapons.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11274 Vn iarmed out he wende to be larons wel stille. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 6542 (Kölbing), Vnarmed were be paien-alle, Our folk hem gun to talle. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 353 Pey fiztè vnarmed, naked in body. 1412–20 Lydg. *Troy Bk.* (1513) 1219 Cruelly bei hadd his hede of smet, For he vnarmyd al at meschef stood. 1456 Sir G. Hay *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 113 A man that is out-lauerny, or evil armyt may nocht hald felde in batail place. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxvii. 230 All his company were vnarmed, & all the other xl. were clene armed. 1539 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Faun. Love* Ep. Ded. *iij, Neither are able many of them being vnarmed to withstand the enemy. 1632 W. Lithgow *Pain.* iii. 89, I neuer could see a Greeke come forth of his house vnarmed. 1671 Milton *P. R.* iv. 626 He all unarm'd Shall chase thee with the terror of his voice. 1708 *Ibrim's Voy.* ii. vii. 200 He came down unarmed to a certain Court of Guard. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 170 An unarmed defenceless stranger. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI. 293 The Ithacans were keeping very negligent watch, and, in imagined security, were mostly unarmed. 1880 De Windt *Equator* 69 The remainder of the tribe were unarmed, as it is made a strict rule in Sa-ma-ri-tan that no arms shall be left behind.

absol. 1590 Barwick *Disc. Weapons* 10 b, The musket . will kill the armed of proofe at ten skore yardes, . and the vnarmed at thirty skore.

transf. 1634 Milton *Comus* 582 Th' unarmed weakness of one Virgin Alone, and helpless! 1877 Pollok *Course T.* iv. 565 Sin's dark incursions, Sin's high man, Unarmed by strength divine, could ill withstand.

2. Of animals, etc.: Not fitted for attack; not furnished with horns, teeth, or the like.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. lxx (Bodl MS.), The schepe..is a nesche beeste and berþ wolle & is vnarmed & plesinge in herte. 1649 Lovelace *Lucasta* Poems (1904) 95 A Falcon Unarm'd of Wings and Scaly Cure. 1804 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* V. i. 14 Unarmed Sulare, *Sciurus Inermis*. 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 495 *Rana inermis*. The body is unarmed. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. *Inorg. Nat.* 108 Reptiles whose two tusks, in an otherwise unarmed jaw, strikingly distinguish them from any of their contemporaries. 1869 Lankester *Nat. Hist.* 62 The unarmed or beef tape-worm, as its name implies, is unfurnished with hooks around its head.

3. Of plants: Destitute of prickles, spines, or thorns.

1656 Grew *Anat. Flowers* II App § 11 The Top is Thorny, as in Furze or Unarmed. Unarmed, either produced, that is, without Thorns, or at least, Roundish. 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot., Inermæ folium*, an unarmed leaf. 1845 Strickl. *Field Bot.* 218 Beans of invol linear-lanceolate, almost unarmed. 1854 Miss Pratt *Flow. Pl.* II. 298 Unarmed Hornwort. Fruit without either spines or tubercles. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 107 *Prunus communis*, Sub-sp. *domestica*; branches straight unarmed.

4. Of things: Not provided with anything that assists or strengthens.

1593 Drayton *Pierced* x. 329 The same foulness does to Age belong, The Eye vnarmed, at least, Roundish, . . And vnto mumble Meat in vain. a 1721 Prior *Journ. to Copt Hall* 12. I mount, and greet as Hudibrass, With unarm'd kick large sweeps of Space. 1800 Trumbull *Gotham* I. 220 Unarmed . . sank less deeply than the unarmed feet. 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life* v 156 In Siberia, a late traveller found men who could see the satellites of Jupiter with their unarmed eye.

†**5** Of a magnet: Not provided with an armature. *Obs.*

1662 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 190 Two large lusthouses, one armed with iron and the other unarmed. 1730 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 325, I placed the Pole of the upper Armour about 4 or 5 Inches from the Top of the unarmed Bar. 1777 *Ibid.* LXVII. 135 A fine, smooth, unarmed load-stone.

Hence **Una·rmedness.**

1684 H. More *Answer* 208 This Lamblike condition of it is chiefly represented in that present Vision, its seeming harmlessness and unarmedness.

Una·rmoured, *a.* [Un-1 9.]

1. Of vessels: Not armour-clad.

1869 Sir E. Reed *Our Iron-clad Ships* iv. 73 When we pass from unarmoured to armoured ships, the contrast is still more striking. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 61/1 In the unarmoured iron ships . . the hole for the navy tie-plates have been entirely dispensed with.

2 Of persons. Not protected by armour.

1873 Morris *Love is Enough* 18 Barehanded, unarmoured, he handled the spear-shaft. 1894 Tennyson *Demeter* 17 And walkest [thou] here Unarmour'd! all these walks are Robin Hood's And sometimes perilous.

Unarrai·gned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1858 Singleton *Virgil* II. 207 Burnt Unarowned and moveless hath rto Ausonia. **Unarral·guable**, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1886 Swinburne *Misc.* 93 Work unarrangeable alike by fair means or foul.

Unarrai·gned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* iii. xxii, Neuer shall this poore breath of mine consent That he should here be iudged vnheard, and vnarraigned. 1858 Merivale *Hist. Rom. Emp.* lii. (1865) VI. 280 He did not venture to command his execution, unarraigned and unconvicted. **Unarranged**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1792 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1737, The *disjecta membra* scattered throughout, and as yet unarranged. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v. (1904) 160 How many powerful forces are seen working in a wasteful, chaotic, altogether unarranged manner. 1897 Pullen Burry *Blotted Out* 51 Death is an unsurveyed land, an unarranged science.

†Unarray, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of array; *esp.* to undress, disrobe.

14.. *Chaucer's Sqr.'s T.* 173 (Camb. MS.), This knyght ..is on-arayed [*other MSS.* vnarmed] & to mete I-set. *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in S. Pegge *Curs. Misc.* (1780) 79 Two [Esquires of the Body] to be attendant on the King's person to array and unarray him. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 13/1 To vn *Aray, exornare, & ytem; vbi* to dysaray. 1590 Stockwood *Exp. Accidence* 65 This verbe *exuo*, of arraying, or rather indeed of vnarraying, hath two accusatiue cases. 1601 Lambarde *Dict. Angl. Topogr.* (1730) 69 She forbath with unarrayed her selfe, untrussed her Haire.

Unarray'ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not arrayed or put in order.

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 28 If þou..latis þame spill for defaute of kepynge—unarayede, unkepide, .. thou pleses Hym noghte. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 175. I sih also The noble people of Irahel Dispers as schep upon an hell, Without a kepere unarrayed. *c* 1400 *Brut* 13 Whan Humbir saw hem come, ha was sore adrad, forasmyche as his men wist it not, & also þey were vnarrayed. 1727 Bailey (vol. III) *Unarrayed*, not ranged in Order of Battle.

2. Not dressed; undressed; unarmed.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 821 Duke Roland þan was sore amayed, So wern þe dobpeeys, . for þay wern oun-arad. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxiv. 6 We will bere witnesse...How we hir raysed all vnrayed,..Wher sche was with hir leman laide. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 153 There shall now be shewed you of the good ladyes that were vnarrayed, duellynge in Rome. 1611 Cotgr., *Desabillé*, vncloathed, vndressed, vnarrayed. 1665 Dryden *Ind. Emp.* I. i. As if this Infant World, yet unarray'd, Naked and Rude, Nature's Lap were hid! 1685 — *Theen. Augist.* 54 Half unarray'd he ran to his Relief, So hasty and so artless was his Grief. 1839 Hait. *Festus* 187 Thou art as the cloudless moon, Undimmed and unarrayed; No robe hast thou.

Unarrestable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b). **-ably**, *adv.* (Un-1 11). 1855 Prince Albert *Sp. in Wkmn* 22 Nov. The Protestant, an unarrestable movement towards the fountain of truth. 1884 E. Abbott *Flatland* 75, I could feel him slowly and unarrestably slipping from my contact.

Unarrested, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongearresteet*.]

1. Not arrested or apprehended.

c 1400 *Rerys* 2188, I will assayy, yf I may, in ony maner wise, Asleppen vnarrested more in suche manere wise. 1498, 1531 [see Unattached *ppl. a.*] 1533 More *Apol.* 259 b, Hy thys pacyfyers good deuyse, hercityes maye go unarrested. 1611 Cotgr., *Non arresté*, vnarrested, vnapprehended. 1891 E. Kinglake *Australian at Home* 77 The wife of a certain unarrested absconder was observed to have command of plenty of money.

2. Not stopped or checked.

1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xiv. 199 The under Stratum must be the richer for receiving what the upper Stratum lets pass Unarrested. 1859 Trench *Trench* III. vii. v. 197 The temples of Kandy are dilapidated edifices, apparently perishing from unarrested decay. 1869 G. Lawson *Dis. Eye* (1874) 79 If the disease be unarrested by treatment, the whole papillary margin becomes sealed to the lens capsule.

Unarrived, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not yet arrived (at a place, or in time).

1626 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 155 The shipps expected and unarrived. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 934 Thence, as two monarchs, on their borders meet, (Monarchs of all elaps'd, or unarriv'd!)

b. That has not yet attained success.

1902 *Academy* 25 Jan. 76/2 Liverpool offers great possibilities to the unarrived novelist.

2. Not yet arrived *at*; unattained.

1869 [see Unarmed *ppl. a.*].

Unarrogant, *a.* (Un-7.) 1831 D. E. Williams *Sir T. Lawrence* I. 12 He had an unarrogant self possession which few men enjoy. **Unarrogating**, *ppl. a.* (Un-10.) 1712 Melmoth *Fitzosborne's Lett.* (1763) 343 Whenever you[r] sues his speculations with this humble unarrogating temper of mind [etc.]. 1854 E. Sargent *Peculiar* I. 152 The quiet unarrogating air of one whose nobility is a part of his nature.

†Unarted, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 9.]

1. Ignorant of the arts; unskilled.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. ii. 166 They are ..rude, simple, and unarted in the combat of talking. 1608 Warner *Alb. Engl.* xiv To Rule, Shaune Eares unarted, rude, precise. 1609 Chiche *Xerxes* II, I am unarted, Sir, in any grace of speech To stir the soul: My words are plain and honest.

2. Unartificial; plain.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xcix. 291 Wise Innocence, friends like, and good Vnarted mean, kind neighbourhood

Unartful, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not artificial or contrived; artless.

1669 Davden & Davenant *Tempest* III. (1670) 32 I'm sure unskil trult lies open In her mind, as Crystal streams their sandy bottom shew. 1691 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* xi (1697) 291 A chearful Sweetness in his Looks he has, And Innocence unartful in his Face 1723 *Guard.* No 127 *Crt Venus* 70 Unartful Tears, and heedless Looks, that show With silent Eloquence the Lover's Woe. 1763 Falconer *Fond Lover* 14 Since all her thoughts by sense refined, Unartful truth esspie a. 1820 W. Tooke tr. *Lucian* I. 147 Much less can it be affirmed, that it [sc. spunging] is an unartful art. 1859 Vizetelly in A. C. Brown *Life E. W. Benson* (1900) I. 219 The same delightful and unartful arts were displayed.

b. Free from artifice or cunning.

1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* II. ii. 256 This Son, if Fame mistakes not, is more hot, More open, and unartful.

2. Displaying no technical skill; inartistic.

1675 Cocker *Morals* 49 Rashness draws crooked and unartful Lines. 1703 Savage *Lett. Anthonis* IX. 59 Beneath this humble Roof he stood, and this plain unartful Floor supported him. 1721 Blackmore *Creation* III. 379 So full of faults is all the unartful frame. 1739 Goldsm. *Bee* No. 5. 90 To have almost every personage on the scene almost of the same character..was unartful in the poet to the last degree. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Nov. 1/2 Prose which borrows in a manner pleasant enough in result, and by no means unartful, the more obvious and seductive attractions of verse.

b. Of persons: Unskilful, maladroit. *rare.*

1683 Mrs. Behn *Y'ng. King* II. iii, I am a man, whose martial disposition Renders unartful in any language. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) IV. 68 A swift and sure Contempt succeeds upon what-ever the unartful Husband shall happen to do after.

Hence **Unartfully** *adv.*

1784 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* iii. Wks. 1841 II. 172 The report, which, although it be not unartfully drawn,..yet there was no great skill required to detect the many mistakes..in it. 1726 — *Gulliver* IV. ii, Matts of straw, not unartfully made. 1793 *Minstrel* III. 137, I discovered a door, not unartfully concealed by some rude chirzling in the work. 1840 Thackeray *Pict. Rhapsody* 116 This plan has been not unartfully contrived.

Unarticulate, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

†1. = Inarticulate *a.* 1.

1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmus* Wks. (Grosart) I. 19/2 No Beast . But in his voice (though unarticulate) Salutes these times : 1611 Cotgr., *Sphinge*, the...Sphinx ; his vnarticulate voice like that of a hastie speaker.

2. = Inarticulate *a.* 1.

1825 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence* Note 440 The one..is explicit, articulate,..but the other .is round, inarticulate, inanimate.

Unarticulated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. G. *unarticuliert*, Sw. *oarticulerad*.]

1. Not articulated or distinct.

1700 Kay *Corr.* (1848) Pref. Wks. 1721 II 25 God from the Moment we draw breath. Our words, when unarticulated, hears. 1823 Lamb *Lett. Old Gentl.* Misc. Wks. (1871) 261 An unarticulated language, which was before the written tongue. 1840 Wilkie *Lotterings* II. 139 The touching attitudes and utter abandonment of all around to their unarticulated emotions.

2 Not jointed; not fitted together.

1861 Holme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. vii. xiii. 399 The egg encloses a short unarticulated embryo. *a* 1894 C. H. Pearson in *Scribner's Mag.* (1900) 77 A cupboard full of unarticulated human bones.

Unartificial, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not displaying special art or skill; unskilful, inartistic, clumsy. Now *rare or Obs.*

1590 in Hakluyt *Ori. Int. Purch.* I shall confesse .that my verse is vnartificiall, the stile rude, the phrase barbarous. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 80 It is an vnartificiall kinde of descanting in the middle part, to let the Tenor goe alone. 1602 Campion *Art Eng. Poesie* Dedi., The vulgar and vnartificiall custome of rhiming. 1702 S. Parker tr. *Ducat's Hist. Rom.* 1. 1. 1. 1. Common-Places and suggestions of your Advocates for Pleasure are, at best, but very Shallow and Unartificial. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 275 They have leveled all the unartificial but awful orders which they found, even under the coarse unartificial arrangement of the monarchy. 1825 Bentham *Rationale Reward* 204 An unartificial science, on the contrary, and unartificial practice and unscientific knowledge, on the other.

2. Not artificial; simple, natural.

1603 tr. *Montaigne* III. xii. 608 It representeth in an vnartificiall boldnesse, and indiscreete securitie, the pure impression and first ignorance of nature 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advis. fr. Parnass.* I. lxxvii. (1674) 100 Men who live in simplicity ..with an undisguised and unartificial goodness. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 345 Example arising from a natural unartificial development of incidents.

Unartificially, *adv.* [f. prec.] †Inartistically, unskilfully.

1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* Pref., And yet for Ariostos tales that many thinke vnartificially brought in, Homer hath sadly with the like. 1597 Harvey *Pl. Perc.* 3 And the barrel is rudely and vnartificially made. 1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent.* x. (1634) 89 Hee goeth unartificially to worke even in his very beginning. 1670 Wood *Life* (1891) I. 139 Wks. 1851 V. 102 The material being only Turf, and by the rude multitude unartificially built up ..; avail'd them little. 1708 Steven in *Phil. Trans. Abridgm.* unhandsomly, unartificially, unskilfully, ingeniously.

Unartistic, *a.* (Un-7 and 5 b.) 1854 Grace Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps* 68 It certainly strikes the unartistic as a most unsuitable alliance. 1864 *Athenæum* No. 2055, 570/3 A vague unartistic tale. **Unartistlike**, *a.* and *adv.* (Un-10.) 1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLII. 139 Wks. 1851 V. 102 The material being only Turf, and by the rude multitude unartificially built up ..; avail'd them little. 1708 Steven in *Phil. Trans. Abridgm.* unhandsomly, unartificially, unskilfully.

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**Unartistically

† **Unaspie d**, *ppl. a. Obs.* → UNESPIED *ppl. a.*
c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1428 Of a sparke unaspied, sprongh vnder askys, May feston vp fyre to mony freike sorow. 1508 DUNBAR *I wo Married Women* 427 That I may spy, vnaspyit, a space me beside.

Una·spirated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. G. *unaspiriert.*) [1775 ASH.] 1793 PARR *Combe's Horace* Wks. 1828 III. 23 Lambin gives *homo* for the Attick verb unaspirated. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Aug. 3/1 Mr. and Mrs. Williamson's unaspirated piety might have been spared with advantage.

Unaspiring, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)
a 1799 J. ROGERS *Serm.* (1776) 273 An easy unaspiring Temper which rests satisfy'd with its present Share of the Bounties of Providence. 1806 R. MANT *Poems, To Bp. Dunbaun* 1. 2 She loves...To cheer with unaspiring lay The dear domestic shade. 1852 LIL COCKBURN *Jeffrey* I. 103 The unaspiring life, I believe, has the least positive wretchedness.

Hence **Unaspi·ringness.**
1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 64 The Humility, Modesty, and unaspiringness of Christianity. 1861 MILL *Repr. Govt.* iii. 64 Inactivity, unaspiringness, absence of desire, are a more fatal hindrance to improvement than any misdirection of energy.

Una·ss, v. (Un-5 3.) 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iv. iii. 184 Gines Passamont...With Sancho's Asse unto a Fare was packing: The quick-eyed Bore had spied him, and unass'd him.

1. Unassailable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b.]
1. Not assailable; not open to assault or attack. Also *fig.*
1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. ix. 5 Thereto both his owne wylie wit (he sayd), And eke his castle vnassailable. 1611 BIBLE (heading) Nehemiah, Jerusalem, gaine him great ayde. 1661 SHARP *Turk. C.* iii. I. 69, I do know but One That vnassayleable holds on his Kanke, Vrshak'd of Foes. 1845 J. S. *Cabinet Lawyer* 1 *Introd. thou* III. 121 He was always the same,...alike unassailable —inscrutable. 1844 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* I. 543 The chief had occupied an unassailable position, but was drawn out by a pretended flight. 1852 MACAULAY *Mem. Patmos* xii. 167 They have a heritage of tribulation: but their spiritual safety is unassailable.

2. Not open to adverse criticism.
1830 MACKINTOSH *Proer. Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 120 In both cases he occupies the unassailable ground of an appeal to consciousness. 1884 *Manch. Examr.* 3 Sept. 4/6 The President's address ..does not actually lead us to any unassailable conclusions.

Hence **Unassai·lableness**; **-ably** *adv.*
Also, in recent use, *unassailability.*
1879 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Oct. 3 America possesses over us the advantages of distance and unassailableness. 1882 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VI. xxxvii. 184 The two oceans, between which the republic has unassailably intrenched itself.

Unassai·led, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
a 1588 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. 318 The quietnesse of his unassailed senses. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, v. ii. 18 It greeues my soule to leaue thee vnassail'd. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 240 The supreme good...Would send a glistring Guardian if need were To keep my life and honour unassail'd. 1738 THOMSON *Liberty* II. 456 Unarm'd he stray'd, unguarded, unassail'd. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xl. 417 Our castle unassailed, we depart assailing no one. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 194 Nevertheless the trade in lute holds its own unassailed.

Unassa·ssinated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8) 1842 POE *Marie Roget* Wks. 1865 I. 227 If starting from the living Marie, we find her, yet find her unassassinated.

Unassa·ultable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xlviii. 11 A Citie very wel fortified and unassaultable. 1582 BESTELEY *Mon. Matrones* 134 When I bethinke me what a tower of strength...and unassaultable habitation thou hast euer beene. 1612 SPEED *Hist. GI. Brit.* ix. xxiii. 114 A breach made in the wall, not farre from the Water-gate, yet vnassaultable, the Inglishish within so maintained the defence. 1653 A. WILSON *Jas. I*, 216 It is a great disadvantage for living Bodies to fight against dead Walls, being so high, and unassaultable. a 1721 KEN *Christophil* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 516 O Realm of undisturb'd repose, Thrones unassaultable by Woes!

Unassau·lted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1611 SPEED *Hist. GI. Brit.* v. § 15. 77 The German Saxons...neuer left their attempts vnassaulted till they set the glorious diademe thereof vpon their owne heads. 1655 MOUNET & BENNET *Hawkins Confesses.* (1746) 207 He left no fair Woman unassaulted. a 1721 KEN *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 209 That I secure may prove, When unassaulted by my Foe. 1738 *Gentlem. Mag.* 870 To see it The commanders ..durst not leave the place unassaulted.

Unassay·ed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iv. (1868) 42 Alwey to euery man here is somwhat pat vnassaied he ne wot not, or elles he dredip pat he hap assaied. c 1403 LYDG. *Temple Glas* 1249 For vn-assaied men may no trouþe preue. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VIII. iv. 58 The maner of wrikkinge and assaill Myght be, that he ne durst nocht tak on hand, Ne onassait lef. 1560 DAUB tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 198 b, Who leaueth no wayes unassayed to accomplish his ambition. 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I. 273 These good fellowes leave nothing unassaied, in the wished discovery of these frauders. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xi. Wks. 1851 III. 427 To be ridd of these mortifying Propositions he leaves no tyrannicall evasion unassaid. 1708 PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 362 They sedulously think To meliorate thy Stock ..no Way, or Rule be unassay'd. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 452 To raise the prickly and green-coated gourd, ..is an art...at this moment unassay'd in song. 1812 LADY BURGHERSH *Life Dk. Orvonde* I. x. 317 He could not afford to leave unassayed any issue that promised escape.

Unassa·nting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1836 SIR H. TAYLOR *Statesman* xiii. 88 Otherwise the hand, if an unassenting one, will carry an advantage over the head. 1883 MISS BETHAM-EDWARDS *Disarmed* xx, Arthura smiled, a sad, unassenting smile. **Unassert·ed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1826 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* lxv, He is now back here once more; come to insist upon his long unasserted rights. **Unasser·tive**, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* lvii, He would sit and talk to me...in the old unassertive protecting way. 1880 *Ch. Q. Rev.* Apr. 140 Unanxious and unassertive, where certainty fails it.

† **Unassert**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [Un- 1 8.] = Unscrved. Undiscerved.
c 1400 *Beryn* 56 Graunt mercy, gentil Sir! quod she, 'þat yee been vnaserviđ'. c 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* 1250 (MS. Digby 205) I haue holde him on his londe and my mede her of is þat he me wolde deyue awey and vnaserued i wis.

Unassertious, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1776 BENTHAM *Gov. Cont.* Wks. 1843 I. 295 All these leading points,...with as many points of detail subservient to each as a meditation not unassiduous has suggested.

Unassi·gnable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)
Hence, in recent use, *unassignability.*
1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 62, I see this roundnesse in the whole, must as well have unassignable parts or such as cannot be laid out. 1780 T. TWINING in R. Twining *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 76 In gracing, he does the most beautiful, most unassignable...things I ever heard. 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legisl.* xii. § 15 Such party may be either an assignable individual...or else a multitude of unassignable individuals. 1883 ENG. R. 15 Dec. 212/1 A vested reversionary interest subject to a life interest in leasehold property...is] not an unassignable possibility.

Unassi·gned, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8)
1405 *Cott. Lett Bk.* 565 Yf eny p'sone vnassigned take vppon hym to ruyle contrarie to his ordenaunce, they to lese at euerey defalt x s. 1821 WORDSW. *Address.* xxvi. 182 Effects with unassigned causes. 1870 SWINBURNE *Bp. S. Stud.* (1879) 345 Many sketches by hands unknown...All or almost all are the spontaneous drawing of a monk's head.

Unassi·milable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b and 5 b.) 1873 F. H. CLARKE *Sex in Educ.* 93 Our girls revel in those unassimilable absorbents. 1882 *Athenæum* 4 Mar. 286/1 America is being invaded by Socialist Germans ...and unassimilable Chinese. **Unassi·milated**, *a.* (Un- 1 5 b.) 1858 J. H. BENNET *Nutrition* v. 89 The kidneys...[remove] from the circulating fluid effete unassimilatable nutritive elements.

Unassi·milated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8. Cf. G. *unassimiliert.*)
1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man.* iii. § 6. 393 It circulates with the Fluids in an unassimilated State. 1821 ARBUTHNOT *Surg. Wks.* (1827) II. 201 Much unassimilated matter being carried into the circulation. 1866 WHITNEY *Oriental & Linguist.* 1 Unassimilated knowledge—knowledge that does not form part of the mind, but is attached to it.

Unassi·milating, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. i. [Fortune's] most rapid vicissitudes, her most unexpected transitions, are displayed by the wilder wonders of the Heart of man. **Unassi·stant**, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1796 *Stats Sense* (ed. 2) III. 203 To suffer her most strenuous protector, thus to depart unassistant to her wants,..pressed..heavily on her mind.

Unassi·sted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
Hence, in recent use, *unassistedly adv.*
1616 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* 1. xvi. 96 Vnassisted now he standes: And almost left to his owne sword. 1705 CLARKE *Educ. Attributes* ii. xiii, Many of them not discoverable by mere Reason unassisted with Revelation. 1798 ISAAC TAYLOR *Remarks Smith* (1759) 120 The pure instincts of brutes, unassisted by any knowledge of letters. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* I. iii. Left unaided, they could have no right to rely upon his own unassisted strength. 1849 RUSKIN *Serv. Lamps* II. § 7. 33 The pillars would be, if unassisted, too slight for the weight.

b. *spec.* Of the eye or sight: Unaided, naked.
1661 BOYLE *Certain Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 196 Notwithstanding the unassisted Eye can discern no such matter. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 27 A naked and unassisted Eye. 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 56 Contrivance intricate, exercised vainly, Where unassisted sight no longer sees. 1704 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. I. 28 Microscopical observations that discover animals, thousands of which could scarce make a particle perceptible to the unassisted sense. 1865 MRS. L. L. CLARKE *Common Seaweeds* II. 42 How could we with the unassisted eye see aught that is beauty in the unassisted Eye can discern no such matter?

Unassi·sting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1604 DEVDEN *Love Triumph.* IV. i, They stretch their unassisting Hands in vain, but none will plunge to their drowning Mates. To save the sinking Passenger from Death. 1726 POPE *Iliad* IV. 305 Nor Stheneleus, with unassisting hands, Remain'd unheedful of his lord's command.

Unassi·zed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] † Not brought up to the proper assize; under weight.
1626 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1907) III. 512 We have from each of them taken some smale quantition of there howcksheard bread.

Unassoc·iable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1826 J. GILCHRIST *Philos. Hum.* 215 Not to mention the unassociable, repellent nature of their tastes and styles. 1829 JAS. MILL *Hum. Mind* (1869) I. 98 There is therefore a further condition required to render two ideas unassociable. **Unassoci·ably**, *adv.* (Un-1 11) 1892 PATER *Marius* II. 172 The immemorial waterfall, plunging down so unassociably among those human habitations.

† **Unassoc·iate**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 8 b.] = next. (Const. *of*, *with*.)
1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* 17 Nether is there any notable vaine vnasotiat of an artyre *Ibid.* 33 None of this wayne run to the matrice or otherwhere, vnasoniat of an Artyre.

Unasso·ciated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1709 SHAFTESB. *Char &c.* (1711) II. 311 Even on the supposition that there was ever such a Condition or State of Men, when as yet they were unassociated, unacquainted. 1790 HAMILTON *Wks.* (1886) VII. 48 The accommodation of unassociated persons and families who may emigrate thither. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. x. 286 The manganese ores of North Devon are, however, unassociated with trappean rocks. 1870 *Nature* 6 Jan. 177 In this case the unassociated schools were better off than the associated.

Unassoi·led, *a.* [Un- 1 8.]
1. Not assoiled; not absolved from sin.
† 2. Not settled; undecided. *Obs. rare.*
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 431 De pope...now leeyp be stryf al vnassoiled [*L. indeter minatum*]. a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. CLXXVII. 257 The pope gaue suche a delay, sentence in this matter yf he lefte yt vnsoyle vndetermyned & vnassoyled.

Unassorted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8. Cf. G. *unsortiert.*) [1775 ASH.] 1865 GLADSTONE *Juv. Mundi Addr. Edin. Chem.* 24 They were no longer a chaotic assemblage of unassorted or even conflicting units. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 253 Ashoys, unsorted, from 30 to 40 ℔ ton.

Unassua·geable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)
1611 FLORIO, *Implacabile*, unassuageable. 1808-18 BENTHAM *Eatron Judic. Evid.* Wks. 1843 VII. 4, 6 No mischief is so unassuageable as that which employs for its instrument a mass of corrupted language. 1817 SHELLEY *Address* Pr. Wks. 1888 I. 374 A calamity...such as the English nation ought to mourn with an unassuageable grief. 1864 G. MACDONALD *Unspoken Sermo.* Ser. II. 39 The unassuageable rest of repulsion with which he regards sin in the children.

Unassua·ged, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1654 R. BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) 6. 119 There is no...pain unmanaged by his words before it be expelled by his wit. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 464 The hunger unassuaged. 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas. Hope* ii. 434 That spark ..shall beam on Joy's intermingled tears, Unveiled by darkness, unassuaged by tears. 1815 WORDSW. *Artegal & Elidure* 35 Till she, in jealous fury unassuaged, Had slain his paramour. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Oct. 2/3 The unassuaged agony of the assistant.

Unassu·med, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1818 HAZLITT *Table T.* xviii, The true, unassumed equality of greatness.

Unassu·ming, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) Free from assumption; unpretentious; **a.** Of persons.
1726 THOMSON *Winter* 772 See now the cause, Why unassuming worth in secret lived, And dy'd, neglected. 1780 *Mirror* No. 30. In his manners he was simple and unassuming. 1839 DICKENS *Nicholby* xviii, A very unassuming young woman. 1864 CALVERLEY *Verses & Transl.* (ed. 2) 49 Once, an unassuming Freshman from the shires will I wandered on.

b. Of character or manners.
1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV. 401 His character [was] unassuming. 1797 S. & HU. LEE *Canterb. Tr.* (1799) I. 369 The unassuming and simple dignity of Lodmore. 1805 SOUTHEY in *Ann. Rev.* III 570 A gentleman of unassuming talents. 1873 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 92 He walks about on the sea shore in an unassuming way.

c. Of things.
1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* XIII. 46 The unassuming things that build A silent station in the boisterous world. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I. v, The unassuming, yet unobtrusive, *robe de soie.* 1896 MRS. CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 140 Stopping to bit at the black-and-white unassuming remains of a dock.

Hence **Unassu·mingness.**
Also, in recent use, *unassumingly adv.*
1708 *Woman of Honour* I. 48 An unassumingness, which but seem'd the result of most perfect modesty. 1799 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) I. 393 Davy is a surprising young man, and one who, by his unassumingness, soon conciliates our affections. 1830 *Lond. Quarterly* XLIII. 8 Sort of unassumingness, which seemed to hold his own high qualities as light, silence much envy. 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Insights* III. 24 The most unassumingness which is conscious of nothing to assume.

† **Unassu·re**, *a. Obs.*—[Cf. UNASSURED and SURE *a.*] Unreliable.
1532 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. II. 216, I. will prove myself, though the powrest, yet not the vnassurest or vntrustest of your frends.

† **Unassu·re**, *v. Obs.*—[UN- 2 3.] *trans.* To cancel the assurance of.
1643 CAWD. *Scarr. Concl.* 20 When at any time ye can be resolved that these are insufficient grounds of making a Covenant, ye may goe, and un assure the Covenant which ye make this day.

Unassu·red, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]
1. Not assured of safe; insecure.
c 1430 LYDG. *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 76 Riche with wyssshes, poor of possessioune, Stable mynd vnsad, ensured eke unstable. 1596 SPENSER *Hymn of Love* 263 The doubts, the dangers, the delayes, The dayly fraude, the unassured foes. 1611 COTGR. *Desiasteux*, to dissasture; to make vnsettled, vnassured. 1697 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xiv 117 In the hands of unsettled and unassuring army he held himselfe unassured. 1840 *Daily News* 29 Oct. 6/3 The confusion superinduced by unassured peace.

2. Not certain or sure (*of* something).
a 1599 SKELTON *Agst. Scottes* 1. 1 Ye be vnassured & dy-cured As clerkes vnassured, With ignorance obscured. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 504 The sentence definitive is suspended or else it is otherwise pleased at by humane and vnassured suspition. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. I.* 194 To invent or assign a cause, when we remain unsatisfied or unassured of the effect. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. xiii. 146 When men are by any accident unassured they have slept, (dreams) seem to be reall Visions. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* V. 518 As thick to view these varied Wonders rose, Shook all my soul with transport, unassur'd, The Vision broke. 1776 M. MORGANN *Ess. Dram. Char. Falstaff* (1777) 12 Their illegitimate gold feels lower in their unassured grasp.

3. Not self-possessed or confident; not sure of oneself or of one's safety.
1697 *Lisander & Cal.* v. 81 A troubled countenance and an unassured voice. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 153 He that is Embarrassed in his Liberty, is apt to be unassur'd in his Actions. 1713 *Guard.* No. 32 ¶ 8 He moved towards her with an easie but unassured air. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 73 [They] stood yet awhile, pale, astonished, and unassured. 1821-2 WORDSW. *Eccl. Sonn.* III. xxxvii. 8 Had we, like them, endured Sore

stress of apprehension. From mouth to mouth trembling and unassured. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xxvii, Lady Eveline approached his bedside with unassured steps, fearing she knew not what.

4. Not insured against loss or damage.

1828–32 WEBSTER s.v.

Hence **Unassu'redly** *adv.*, **Unassu'redness.**

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeverustelick*, Uncertainly, or Unassuredly. 1662 INGELO *Bentivar & Urs.* 1. (1682) 130 Incredulous Philosophers, of whose vitious lives I cannot but think their unassuredness in this matter to have been a great cause.

Unastonished, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* V. xvii (S.T.S.) II. 220 Fabius past stordelie throw all be stationis and watche of Inemyis vnastonist be ony of pare wourdis or terrouris. *c* 1605 KNOX *Fry Birth Merc.* iv. 4, Mother speak freely and unastonished; That which you dared to act, dread not to name. 1621 SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* VIII. 267 She .. vnlocks a posterne doore: Then past the foe (bold by her mein made) Vnto the King not vn-astonish'said. 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 224 Cool, unastonished, holding his equal rank from Nature herself. 1832 COURT. MAGAZINE *Y Wreath* 21 *Book* 117 Kneaded slowly, indifferently, and quite unastonished from her lounge.

† **Unastrai'ned,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 In 5 *Sc.* **vn-astrenzet.** [Un-1 8.] Unconstrained.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Ninian* (Cotton) 341 He tholit par one for to hynge, vnastrenzet, bot of fre will.

Unastrono'mical, *a.* (Un- 7.) *a* 1849 POE *Eureka* Wks. 1865 II. 127 The difficulty, if not impossibility, of presenting .to the unastronomical, a picture at all comprehensible. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 191 This—unastronomical readers will please to note—being one of the landen influences on me of the planet Saturn.

Unat, variant of UNNAIT *a. Obs.*

Unathle'tic, *a* (Un- 7.) 1750 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mann* 13 Sept., With your unathletic constitution I think you will have a greater weight of glory to represent than you can bear. 1886 *Daily News* 23 Aug. 5/2 The absence of nerves in the unathletic Chinaman.

Unato'nable, *a.* Also -eable. [Un- 7 b.]

†1. Unaccordable. *Obs.*—1

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 267 He who sees not this argument how plainly it serves to divorce any unatunable, or unatonable matrimony, sees little.

2. Irreconcilable.

1683 HOWE *Union among Prot.* Wks. 1724 II. 241 If such men were capable of being reason'd with I would ask them, 'What are you altogether unatoneable? Will nothing divert you from this pursuit?' 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist. Germ. Poetry* II. 213 How the waves rush, the thunders roar, and the voice of winds tells of this unatonable vengeance. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. viii. § 45. 372 The great unatoneable division between the disciple and the adversary.

3. That cannot be atoned for or expiated.

1689 *Apost. Fast, Walker's Acc.* 29 The unatoneable Guilt of retarding the Conveyance of those Arms and Ammunition. 1881 W. COLLINS *Black Robe* I. x, I have committed the one unatonable and unpardonable sin.

Unato'ned, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8, 8 c.]

1. Not atoned for or expiated. Also with *for*.

(*a*) 1797 THOMSON *Britannia* 60 And his guilty stores, Won by the ravage of a butcher'd world, Yet unatton'd, sunk in the swallowing deep. 1771 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist. Lady Barton* III. 220 There is a hope beyond the grave, and nought but vice, unatoned by penitence and piety, need ever vague despair. 1812 SCOTT *Don Roderick* lx. xlix, Nor unatoned, where freedom's foes prevail, Remain'd their savage waste. 1837 LYTTON *Athens* II. 7 Time past on, the injury was unatoned, the remembrance remained.

(*b*) 1733 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) V. x. 50, I acquainted her with his former fault, unatoned for as it was. 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* 279 The great fact remained unatoned for—his family, his own connexions, 'had done nothing for him'. 1876 HASCHKE *Hist. Ch. Scotland* III. i. 316 They cherished a deep sense of the wrongs unatoned for and unavenged.

†2. Unreconciled. *Obs.*—1

1730 T. BOSTON *Three Conf. Grace* (1774) 167 That Spirit they could not have from an unatoned God.

Unato ning, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1838 LYTTON *Alice* xi. iv, What hand could dare to send a criminal .no blank and crime, unatoning, unrepentant, and unprepared, before the judgment seat of the All-Just?

Unatta'ch, *v.* [Un- 2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from attachment.

1671 F. PHILIPPS *Reg. Necess.* 246 When it is and hath been not unusual for the Judges .to free or unattach goods attached in the City of Lond.

Unatta'chable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1843 in *Life A. Fonblanque* (1874) 257 There is no temple, and there is to be no temple, and the unattached and unattachable gates are mere lumber.

Unatta'ched, *ppl. a.* Also 5–6 *Sc.* **-attechit.** [Un- 1 8.]

†1. Not arrested or seized. *Obs.*

1498 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 34/2 All his men to be ane sumond, ine-attached, ane arrestit, in his or thairis persoun or gudis. 1531 *Ibid.* II. 134/2 The saidis personis .. to be unattechit, unarrestit, and untrublit. 1632 R. JUNIUS *Sin Sleepe.* 368 He that is pursued, will cry, Stop Theife, that by this meanes he may escape unattached.

2. Not attached or united (*to* something).

In the first set of quots. used with reference to physical attachment or connexion.

(*a*) 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 96 Mr. Mantell.. ascertained it to have been an unattached animal, and without a column. 1861 H. MACMILLAN *Footn. fr. Page* Nat. 46 It [the bog-moss] has no roots whatever, but floats unattached in an upright position in the water. 1876 ABNEY *Photogr.* 100 Bromide of silver with unattached atoms of metallic silver, is formed.

(*b*) a 1821 V. KNOX *Spir. Despotism* § 54 True patriotism and true philosophy, unattached to names of particular men, or even to parties. 1844 DISRAELI *Contarini* VIII. vi, Her eye soon glanced over the page, unattached by its contents. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* iii, 'Pray do not trouble yourself,' returned Deering hastily, 'I can exist for half an hour in an unattached condition'.

3. Of persons: Not attached to, or definitely associated with, a particular body, institution, sphere of work, etc.: a. Of military officers: Not attached to a particular regiment or company.

1796 *Off. Army* 23 Thomas Nesbitt, .. Capt. of Foot, unattached. 1806 *Ibid.* 17 Late Unattached Officers. 1826 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 638 Promotions. .. J. Haverfield, from unattached full pay. 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr.* viii, He was put on full pay unattached. 1852 BURN *Naval & Milit. Dict. s.v. Pâtpendillati*, To place on the unattached list. 1881 J. LANG *Wanderings* 263 As a General of Division, he had been unattached, and had never done a single day's duty. 1870 VOLUNTEER & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict.* 445/1 *Unattached list*, in the British army, officers not attached to regiments.

b. Of clergy: Not attached to a particular diocese or church.

1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng. Ch.* 285 *note*, Lord Westbury has .declared him in fact an unattached Bishop. 1902 R. MACOY *Dunne Thane* v. 43 One of the unattached priests to be met with ly hundreds in the streets of Rome.

c. Of students: Not attached to any college; non-collegiate. Also *transf.*, and as *sb.*

1850–2 *Calend. Dep. Delog. Stud. not attached* 16 A Graces' Company's Exhibitioner and Unattached Student in the University of Oxford. *Ibid.* 4 The amount of intellectual life and activity developed by the Unattached System. 1857 *Essays Soc. Transform. Vict. Age* xiv. 284 The Davis scholarship in Chinese was for the fifth time won a few years ago by an unattached.

d. In miscellaneous uses.

1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xl, We must get you in the police force. or make you an inspector, unattached. 1893 JOYCE *Short Hist. Irel.* 72 The oldest .. passed out of the organization altogether, and became an ordinary unattached member of the tribe. 1899 *Daily News* 30 June 8/3 Reporters attached to no particular journal have dashed up with news .., though the importance of the unattached men has waned.

4. *Not engaged.* Also *absol.*

1814 LIBLK CASE *Y. Gwynne* II. viii. 184 You lovers have such a provoking way of showing your immense superiority to us unmarried creatures. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Dec. 10/1 We are absolutely out of single young ladies just now, and .. they specially invited some charming 'unattached' from Wanworth.

b. Not belonging to any family, owner, etc.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Oct. 11/2 That would bring to decent places the unattached children. 1898 *Tit Bits* 26 Feb. 339/2 Those cats, of which half are 'unattached'; and live largely on refuse.

c. Not assigned to any special group.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 855 The Microsporon Audouini is an unattached variety.

Unatta'ckable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b.]

1. Not liable or open to assault.

1805 LD. GRENVILLE in Dk. Buckingham *Mem. Geo. III.* (1853) III. 3 I am confident that Toulon is absolutely unattackable with such a force as you speak of. 1866 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XIII. xii. (1872) V. 122 Height which he judged unattackable, and on the side of which he pitches his camp accordingly.

2. Not susceptible to the effects of detrimental or dissolvent agencies.

1881 *Nature* XXIV. 249/1 The oxides formed on the surface may preserve it by their very presence, furnishing a sort of unattackable varnish. 1888 *U.S. Rep. Prec. Met.* 643 To remove the particles of gold wholly unattackable by mercury.

Hence **Unatta'ckably** *adv.*

1805 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XVIII. xiii. (1872) VIII. 56 So unattackably secure was this position at Kolin Kamun.

Unatta'cked, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1865 Cowley *Cutter Coleman-St.* Pref. ad fin , There are others , who think it a sign of weakness or stupidity to let anything pass by them unnoticed. 1893 *Hera. Tackely* I. 145 It having not been imagin'd that the Turks would have behind them Armoria and Raab unattack'd. 1772 BURKE *Sp. Conciliation* Wks. 1812 I. 103 However, as none of them wholly abandon that post, it will not be safe to leave it behind me unattacked. 1848 LYTTON *Pelham* III. iii, I have unattacked by it. 1870 EMERSON *Improvement* Wks. 1882 III. 181 Nothing is unattacked by it.

Unattainabi'lity. (Un- 12 and next.) 1850 CARLYLE *Latter Day Pamphlets, Jesuitism* 29 Moral evil is unattainability of Pig's-wash; moral good, attainability of ditto.

Unatta'inable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un- 1 7 b and 12.]

A. *adj.* That cannot be attained or reached.

1662 BP. HOPKINS *Serm., Funeral* (1685) 52 Those thirsty or forty years, which were judged by them to be unattainable. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xxi. § 40 The will cannot, at any time, be moved towards what is judged, at that time, unattainable. 1736 POPE *Let. to Swift* 21 Mar., A View of the useful and therefore attainable, and of the un-useful and therefore un-attainable, Arts. 1771 *Junius' Lett.* lxii. (1788) 334 This, though a wicked purpose, is neither absurd nor unattainable. 1809 *Edin. Rev.* XIV. 283 The great body of the people never yet engaged eagerly in the pursuit of an unattainable object. 1862 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* (1869) 80 Though absolute justice be unattainable, as much justice as we need for all practical use is attainable.

B. *sb.* 1. An unattainable thing. *rare.*

1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* 122 *Temperamentum ad fondus*, may well be reckon'd among the three Philosophical unattainables. 1708 COWPER *Let. to Lady Hesketh* 10 Apr., Range and jack (in a kitchen) are not unattainables; they may be easily supplied.

2. With *the*: That which is not attainable.

1859 MAURICE *Prophets & Kings* iv. 340 In one sense I can admit that man is always striving after the unattainable. 1882 MRS BRADDON *Mil. Royal* I. iii. 101 All women sigh for the unattainable.

Hence **Unatta'inableness**; **-ably** *adv.*

1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xx. § 11 Despair is the thought of the unattainableness of any Good. 1865 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 372 A strange repulsion and unattainableness in the very spell that made her beautiful. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* iii. xxv, She would be with him always; the more reproachfully and unattainably, because she would be the wife of another man.

Unattai'ned, *a.* and *sb.* [Un- 1 8.]

†1. Untouched, unaffected. *Obs.*—1

1613 SIR A. SHIRLEY *Trav. Persia* 136 Any of those bring extrinsicke danger, or intrinsicke errours, from both which you must liue free and vnattained.

2. Not attained or reached.

1651 CLARENDON *Dial. Tracts* (1727) 326 The art of Logick is rarely unattained there by any who spend their time there with any application. 1774 GOLDSMITH *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 50 When the mind reflects with regret upon some good unattained or lost. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, Unless the crime. was instigated merely by resentment .. its object must be unattained till the cause was also dead. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. ii. 585 Days once bright, With foolish hopes of unattained delight.

b. *sb.* With *the*: That which is not attained.

1854 LONGF. *Hyperion* xiii. 160 Thus mukest each mystery clearer, And the unattained seems nearer. 1870 WHITTIER *My Triumph* vii, I better know than all How little I have gained, How vast the unattained.

Unattai'ning, *a.* (Un- 10.) 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II iv, No mortal's endeavour or attainment will, content the as yet unenslaved imagination. 1849 *Fraser's Mag.* [see **Unattain'ment,** *a.* (Un- 7 : cf. next.]

1. = UNATTAINTED *ppl. a.* 2.

1649 G. DANIEL *Trimarch., Rich. II*, ccxxv, These, by a Publicke Act, stand vnattaint. *Ibid., Hen. IV* xxii, The rest who fell Confederates with them, are vn-attaint.

2. = UNATTAINTED *ppl. a.* 1.

1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* ii, Unattaint, Perchance the Arethusan blood of Romé Hath coursed the conduits of a tyrant's veins. 1856 K. FITZGERALD *Salaman* (1909) 59 From Darkness came to Light a Child, Of Carnal Competition vnattaint.

Unattai'nted, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Untained, unspotted; free from blemish.

1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. ii 90 With vnattainted eye, Compare her face with some that I shall show. 1600 WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 274 [The catholics] live in sorrow, banishners, and suspition had of their vnattainted loyalities in generall, for some priuate offences in speciall. 1641 MILTON *Reformation* II. Wks. 1851 III. 54 To cleanse the unattainted Honour of English Knighthood for so unworthy a purpose. 1716 SWIFT *Misc. Poems, To Earl of Oxford* 8 Virtue repulst, yet knows not to repine: But shall with unattainted Honour shine. 1845 HERST *Com. Monmouth*, etc. 44 That beare on high in knightly sight An unattainted crest.

2. Not attainted in law.

1704 W. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Cumbrid.* I. 378 Whereupon it was adjudged that the title remained unattainted. 1821 BYRON *Two Foscari* I. i, Would shun The hideous fate his sire must descend to his children, as it must, if he die unattainted?

Unatte'mpered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1884 WYLIE *Hist. Protestants* III. I. 241 Could we have their souls remained unattempered by the grandeurs amid which they daily move.

Unatte'mptable, *a.* (Un-7 b.) 1656 CROMWELL *Let.* 28 April (Carlyle), Whether Calais itself be unattemptable. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XX. v. (1872) IX. 94 Hopes there were of getting back Dresden itself; but that, on closer view, proved unattemptable.

Unatte'mpted, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not attempted or tried.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 105 b, Thei .assauted the walles, and left no thyng vnattempted, whiche might be to them, any aduantage. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xv. (1912) 250 Leaving no meanes unattempted of destroying his son. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 191 Yet no meanes shall be unattempted to discharge my duty. 1659 BARROW *Pt. I.* 1. 16 Things unattempted yet in Prose or Rhime. 1734 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* III. 561 That we might leave no means unattempted for the relief of these. Mem. 1744 ARBUTHNOT *Pleas. Imag.* 1 596 To adorn This unattempted theme. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* 230 The imperfection, so long as the work has any use, will be a sufficient reason for leaving it unattempted. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xiii. 230 Whatever the work left unattempted at home [etc.].

2. Upon, or against, which no attempt has been made.

1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 391 My hand, as unattempted yet, Like a poore beggar, raileth on the rich. 1687 DRYDEN *Juvenal* 372 While flourishing Troy Yet unattempted, did full peace enjoy. a 1704 T. BROWN *Walks round London, Westm. Abby* (1709) 48 The Thief stole the Head and left the Trunk unattempted.

Unatte'mpting, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 5 d and 10.]

†a. Not attempting. *Sc. Obs.* b. Unenterprising.

1589 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 759 That they contenne thameselfis, in peceable and quiet manner all tyme, unattempting ony..revenge agains ony Englishman. 1730 WATERLAND *Script. Vind.* Pref. 23 Many have been too forward and enterprising in their way.. ; and many also have been too cautious and unattempting.

Unatte'ndance. [Un- 1 12.] 1. Inattention.

1649 PECOK *Repr.* IX. 470 At the lay persoonys..y bisoche for to attende into these thingis, .. whos vnattendance hath caudi ful mycke yuel.

Unatte'nded, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not attended or waited upon; unaccompanied.

1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* v. xxiv, Car'd for of none, nor look'd on, vnattended, Sadly returning, with a heauie

Heart, 1669 Milton *P. L.* viii. 60 Forth she went; Nor unattended, for on her as Queen A pomp of winning Graces waited still. 1708 Pope *Lett.* (1735) I. 66 What a Number have here drop'd off, and left the poor surviving seven unattended! a 1795 Pretyman *Studies of Chess* (1817) 36 The unattended wood advanced to intercept the pawn. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Char.* (1852) 60 It waited him to ride thither unattended. 1894 Swettenham *Malay Sk.* 119 The Shabandar, unarmed and unattended, accompanied him.

b. Of horses, etc.: With no one in attendance.

1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 197 In the first entrance of the level road Am unattended team! 1850 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/3 When vehicles were left unattended the wheels should be chained.

2. Not attended or accompanied *by* or *with* some thing, circumstance, etc.

(*a*) 1689 Dryden *Hind & P.* iii. 607 Night came, but unattended with repose. 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 678 Every benefit...procured for any individual, if unattended with bad consequences, is a profit made to the whole. 1787 W. Tickell *Acc. Nero Chron. Med* (title-page), Its specific virtue in...all complaints unattended with inflammation. 1837 Lytton *Athens* II. 4 It seldom happens that their renown in life was unattended with reverence equally signal. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 5 Jan. 5/2 The collision was unattended with grave consequences.

(*b*) 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xix. 601 Unattended by sincere repose, The night assists my ever-wakeful woes. 1799 Fleming *Tom Jones* viii. xi, I could have gladly embraced Death, if it had offered itself to my Choice unattended by Shame. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *Col. Sport* 8 Never to chase unattended by danger, for a wounded lion often turns on his assailant. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Sept. 5/3 The accident to the Fenella...was fortunately unattended by worse consequences.

3. Not attended *to*. (Also without prep.)

1709 Boyer *Dict. Royal* II. Unattended to, (disregarded) *neglected*. 1791 Cowper *Retired Cat* 60 The sun descended, And puss remain'd still unattended. 1803 *Edinb. Rev.* III. iv. 150 No circumstance, however trivial, should be unattended to, from whence aid to our purpose may be derived. 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* IV. xxxvii. 4 I don't suppose any man with a tongue in his head and zeal to use it was ever left so entirely unattended to.

Unatte·nding, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Inattentive.

1634 Milton *Comus* 272 Nay gentle Shepherd ill is lost that praise That is addrest to unattending Ears.

Unattention. *Obs.*[1] (Un-1 and 5 b.) 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 290 Our Unattention is the Shield that repels thy Darts.

† **Unatte·ntive**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 5 b.] = Inattentive *a.*

1592 Harington *Orl. Fur.* Pref., A loose unattentive reader will hardly carrie away any part of the storie. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff. vs. Anti.*, 78 Reader that is not Unattentive, may easily collect. That they were written several years ago. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 167 P 3 Young Men, who are too unattentive to receive Lectures. 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 547 There is a virtue in keeping one's self unconcerned at abuse or slander, unattentive to noise and impertinence.

Hence † **Unatte·ntively** *adv.*, **-ness.** *Obs.*

1611 Cotgr., *Sourdement*, deafely; also vnattentiuely. a 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Hist. Jas. III*, Wks. (1711) 44 By the ambition and unattentiveness of his friends, his worth was made the scaffold of his ruine. 1682 Norris *Heinsius* 133 Their unattentiveness to the Instructions of others.

Unattenuated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1727 *Vin. Britan.* 42 The gross and unattenuated Parts of the Liquor. 1865 *Sat. of Spending* (ed. 2) 31 Keeping a quantity of this fermentable matter unattenuated. 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 833 (Cent. Suppl.), Rabbits inoculated with unattenuated rabies virus.

Unattested, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1665 J. Spencer *Vulg. Prophs.* 81 All these unattested Prophets generally fail in all their Prophecies. a 1677 Barrow *On the Creed* (1697) Jun. (God has not left himself unattested, doing good. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) VI. 84 A charge by an unattested collect will not be good. 1853 Grote *Greece* II. *Introd. to new note*, This is the best opinion which I can form on matters lamentably unattested and uncertain. 1858 Ld. St. Leonards *Handy bk. Prop. Law* xviii. 144 If there are any intentions in your will unattested, it will be presumed that they were made after the execution of your will.

Unattire, *v.* (Un-1 7.) 1795 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) V. 209 We both left Mrs. Schwellenberg to unattire.

Unattired, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Unclothed.

c 1400 *Lamb. Troy Bk.* 8300 Sithen I se the, I have di-sired to se the, Ector, vnattired. 1624 Bolton *Nat. Contempl.* 1 Collect I represent that lady in this unattired dre-se, and posture. 1781 Cowper *Table T.* 722 Unattir'd in that becoming vest Religion weaves for herself half-sundress. 1827 Pollok *Brewer's Beauties Eng. & Wales* XII. ii. 449 Mrs. Lucy Waters, with an unattired infant.

Unattractable, *a.* (Un-1 5 b.) 1801 *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 188, I separated the particles attractable by a magnet; and digested the unattractable portion with nitric acid.

Unattracted, *pa. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1797 Thomson *tr. Hutton's Newton* 55 The first reverie, unattracted, leaves A yellow waste of idle sands behind. 1909 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Apr. 6/2 Those who are unattracted by the South Pole.

Unattracting, *pa. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1778 St. J. Peard *Pacific Pleas.* (1777) I. 219 A woman whom even the depredations of four lingering months, passed in the languors of sickness, have not rendered unattracting.

Unattractive, *a.* (Un-1 7.) Also *Comb.*

[1775 Ash.] 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* v. 29 Compelled, by its deformity, to screen...its unattractive lineaments. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV. 56 It was evident that the proposed measure was only...a compromise of the most unattractive kind. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 220/1 A very unattractive looking dog that put us into precipitate flight.

Hence **Unattractively** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1826 Jas. Grant *Random Recoll. Ho. Lords* xvi. 379 The unattractiveness of his manner. 1860 [Eliz. Jonsson] *G ft 4 Graces* xvi. 159 The...condition of lady-like unattract veness so indispensable in a governess. 1863 A. Gilchrist *Life Blake* (1880) I. 426 They are very small and very unattractively engraved.

Unattributable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1812 [Leigh Hunt] in *Examiner* 11 May 289/1 Whatever may be the cause of the misfortune, and however unattributable to the people. **Unattuned**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1792 *Sheena* II. 23 Spirits...so unattuned as ours. 1808 Scott *Wanderer in Fland.* III. 185 Wild and unattuned to the social duties. 1887 Swinburne *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 135 A poor creature whose ear was yet unattuned to the cadence of 'chants democratic'.

‖ **Unau** (*yū·nɑ̤*). *Zool.* [Brazilian of the island of Maranhão.] The South American two-toed sloth, *Cholapus didactylus*.

Adopted by Buffon from C. d'Abbeville *Mission des Pères Capucins*, etc. (1614) 252. Of the two kinds there mentioned by the names of *Unau* and *Unau ouasson* the former is Buffon's *Ai*, the latter his *Unau*.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* IV. xxii. 341 Of the sloth there are two different kinds, the one, which in its native country is called the *Unau* [sic], having only two claws upon each foot. 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 93 Only one species (of *Bradypus*) is known, the Unau..., less uniform in its organization than the Ai. 1872 Humphrey *Heber's Journ.* A recess and dimple in the astragalus of Unau and of Ai.

† **Unaudible**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] = Inaudible *a.*

1611 Florio *Inaudibile*, vnaudible, not to be heard. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* VII 68 The man read it in French, and low Dutch, but with such a hoarse unaudible voyce, that very few understood him. 1667 *Decay chr. Piety* II. P 18 Shall the superaddits n of our Religion damp ours into a whisper, a soft unaudible sound. 1784 R. Hall *Serm.* (1826) Introd. II. 26 Only heaven has blessed him with the gift of unaudible sighing.

Unaudienced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. 69 Unheard, unseen, unadmired, unseen, a man of his business and importance! **Unaudited**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct. 633/1 Which subject, with the Duchess of Gloucester's unexpected millions, to remain unaudited, aft r this dismissal. 1865 J. Martineau *Ess.* II. 57 Henderson men do not wish their accounts to remain unaudited. 1868 Lowell *Among my Books* (1870) 1. 1868 W. R. Greg *Lit. & Soc. Judgem.* 172 If, indeed, there were only a certain fixed and unaugmentable quantity of work to be done.

Unaugmented, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not augmented or increased; in later use *spec.* of Greek verbs (see Augment *sb.* 2).

1595 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 206 The residue of the night that remaineth vnto light by the sayde...matters, is accomplyshed by the lyght of the moone, so that the nyghtes are seldome vnaugmented. 1648 Hexham I, *Ongegroeid*, vnaugmented. 1778 Philological Enq. *Grammar* 28 Chiefly from the simple or unaugmented three-letter words and their feminines. 1848 Veitch *Irreg. Gk. Verbs* (1856) 8 v. Augment, Unaugmented Irreg. seem to have formed the unaugmented, Plato and the Orators the augmented forms.

† **Unaugurate**, *a. Obs.*—[Un-1 8 b: cf. Augurate *v.*] Unconsecrated by augury.

1600 Holland *Livy*, *Tobgr. Rome* vii. 165 In it the Senat and people assembled, because they might not assemble in any place unaugurate or unhallowed.

† **Unauspicious**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] = Inauspicious *a.*

1620 Shelt. *Quix.* IV. v. I. 116 To whose ingraite, and vnauspicious Alters My soule the faithfull'st offrings hane breath'd out. 1656 *Earl. Mosm. tr. Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. 87 And so I leave the unauspicious Author in the Heavens. 1708 Rowe *Royal Convert* IV, *Sco.* Haste, and break off your unauspicious Rites: The instant Dangers summon you. 1768–74 Tucker *Nat. Human Mind* II. 322 To consummate so unauspicious a sacrifice as that must be.

Hence † **Unauspiciously** *adv. Obs.*

a 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) III. x. 276 A Minister is unaccountable unauspiciously.

Unaute·r, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1740 in Richardson *Pamela* (1741) I. p. xix, A gradual moral Sunshine or assurance and compassionate attention shall beam upon the World.

Unauthentic, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1632 Brathwait *Whimzies, Zealous Brother* 119 He vents such unauthentique stuffe, (for I cannot give it other) as what spirit it comes. 1660 Gauden *God's Ch. Demonstr.* 52 Thy humane traditions, and unauthentick because unscriptural observances. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. System* 778 Warton *Dissert. in Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1781) p. xx, Shakespeare is thought to have formed his play [*Anthony and Cleopatra*] upon this unauthentic Night's translation of Amyot's unauthentic French Plutarch. 1831-3 E. Burton *Eccl. Hist.* xxii. (1845) 474 The evidence is equally unauthentic. 1851 Taylor *Wesley* (1852) 132 But the Methodists took orders in another manner, less direct and explicit indeed, but yet not unauthentic or unimportant.

Unauthenticated, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1589 Whitaker *Harry D. Scots Pand.* L. 62 They thus condemn the Queen...upon letters unauthenticated by the producers. 1883 Lingard *Hist. Eng.* VI. 316 The contradictory and unauthenticated statements of her friends and enemies. 1888 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. 533 No Apostolic Church would have paid attention to an unauthenticated epistle.

Unauthenticity. (Un-1 12.)

1776 Mickle *Camoens' Lusiad* Introduction 130 Though Voltaire still retains this sentence, its unauthenticity has been detected by several critics. 1824 Latham *Channel Isl.* II. xiii. (ed. 2) 325 The general unauthenticity of all the earliest monastic grants and charters. 1890 Gladstone *Impregnable Rock* v. 289 The question is not so much what particulars can be convicted of unauthenticity.

Unauthe nticness. (Un-1 12.) 1697 J. Sheppard *Schism Dispeld* 533 The perfect weakness of his corroboratory proof, and utter unauthenticknes of the Welsh Pseudis.

Unauthorish, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1798 Courtenay *Lett. in Boger. Epist.* (1911) I. 161 May God love you and me, who am, with most unauthorish feelings, your true friend.

Unautho·ritative, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1644 Hunton *Funds. Tryal. Monarchy* v. 39 Is that Authoritative; or merely collusive and unauthoritative? 1780 Bentham *Princ. Legisl. xix.* § 22 A Book of expository Jurisprudence is either authoritative or unauthoritative. 1851 H. W. Tompkins *Prof. Christ. Soc. Bengal* 14 The vague and unauthoritative character of this learned writer's deductions. 1884 Powell *Taxation* iv. in. I. 67 An abstract, imperfect and unauthoritative, of the Regent's Act of confirmation.

Hence **Unautho·ritatively** *adv.*; **-ness.**

1644 Hunton *Fund. Tryal. Monarchy* iv. 27 It belongs an illegality and unauthoritativeness or acts executing. a 1837 in Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* V. 595 *note*, To speak of the unauthoritatively described accessaries of the authoritatively expressed one.

Unautho·rized, *pp. a.* [Un-1 8.] Unauthorized.

1641 Milton *Animadv.* Wks. 1851 III. 185 Nor to do thus are we unauthorized either from the morall precept of Salomon, nor from the example of Christ.

Unauthorize, *v.* Also 6 -yse. [Un-2 3.] *trans.* † To reject or annul the authority of.

1554 Bale *Procfs. Bonner's Ar.* xix. 68 He hathe unauthorysed his owne naturall king Edwarde the vi. state, nottyng hym an vsurper. 1621 Cotgr., *Exauthorer*, to exauthorize, or vnauthorize; to dispossesse of, or degrade from, authoritie.

Unauthorized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1598 Warner *Alb. Eng.* IX. lxxii. (1612) 200 To admon vnauthorised, that nobody seeks neare entrance. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxii. § 16 The exercise of vnauthorized iurisdiction. a 1637 B. Jonson *Discov. Men* (1641) 97 Against A vnlaid and an vnauthorized wickednesse! 1684 T. Goddard *Plain's Demon* 14 Any private person, who unauthorised by our Lawful Governours, shall publish any arguments or discourses (etc.) 1706–1 Gray *Meiomon* Wks. 1884 I. 325 [To] insert words and syllables, unauthorized by the oldest manuscripts. 1768–74 Tucker *Nat. Eng* IV 250 Henry so far limited, as to forbid the sale of unauthorized editions. 1885 J. Martineau *Types Eth. Th.* II. II. ii. § 31 He was heterodox; and therefore still unrepealed her unauthorised theological teaching.

Hence **Unauthorizedly** *adv.*

1854 Groskrt *Spenser's Ir. Wks.* III. 209/2 The spelling and grammatical forms...are later date are made to supplant...the earlier—unauthorizedly.

Unavail, *v.* [Un-1 14, after *unavailing*.] *trans.* and *intr.* To be of no avail (to); to fail.

1866 J. R. Lowell *Orig. Pref.* Wks. 1890 I. 49 My knowledge unavails its lord. *Ibid.* 186 And lest medicaments should unavail [Medea] Chanted another magic silent spell.

Unavailable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Unavailing; inefficacious; ineffectual.

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas.* 38 If like vnto doubtles shall the profession of faith, whiche consisteth only in wordes and worketh nothynge in dede, bee vnavailable, but lyeth shuggyng like as it were deade. 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII xi. § 9 Their proofs are unavailable to shew, that Scripture affordeth no evidence for the unwritten Traditions. 1616 J. Hawkins *Speed's Theob. Sand.* I. v. (1620) 56 Where shall I hide? To go forward it will bee intolerable, ..to turne aside unavailable. 1673 Bruen *Harm. 1 & Mode* 19 Your pity, madam, is generous, but 'tis unavailable. 1746 Hervey *Medit.* 81 What can they do in this Day of Visitation? To fly, will be impossible; to justify themselves, unprofitable; and now, to make any Supplications, unavailable. 1777 Potter *Aeschylus, Prom. Chained* 12 To complain, of not complain, alike is unavailable. 1800 *Monthly Mirror* II 91 They displayed the greatest valour and patriotism, but they were, alas, wholly unavailable in opposition to a superior force. 1864 Webster, cites *Rom. Emp.* xiii. (1665) II. 120 He unburdened his feelings to Atticus in unavailable lamentations.

2. Not available; incapable of being used.

1854 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 202 Storage in reservoirs ..if the river supply is for any reason unavailable. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. lxx. II. 558 In the event of the man they chiefly favour proving unavailable.

Unavailableness. (Un-1 12.)

1640 Bp. Hall *Remains* 28 Which dyde [= died] as it is a grounded proufe of falshode w^t y^e vnavailablenes of y^e masse. 1599 Sandys *Europe Spec.* (1605) I. 1 b, Doubting else the vnavailablenesse of those former in controuersies. 1611 W. Sclater *Key* (1629) 130 Vncertaunty,...vnprofitablenesse, and vnavailablenesse eyther to the line wrath, or present salvation. 1658 *Serm. Supernatural* 63 The unavailableness of all outward benefits, to stead us in the day of Gods wrath. 1829 E. Bathie *Serm.* II. 564 The utter unavailableness of man's presumed merits. 1870 Rusken *Lect. Art* v. 123 The impossibility of using it [of colour] with safety and its unavailableness for note book sketches and memoranda.

Unavailably, *adv.* (Un-1 11) 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* V. vi. viii. § 5, I know that nearly all in such matters must be said or shown unavailably.

Unavailing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1679 Dryden *Comp. Granada* iv. i, I would your unavailing Valour call. From aiding those whom Heav'n has doom'd to fall. 1728 Eliza Haywood tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 286 In hope that I might bring him to a just Sense of his Folly, and cure a Passion so unavailing. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I. V. 210 The ir mummies were embalmed to preserve the ancient mansion of the soul, during a period of three thousand years. But the attempt is

partial and unavailing 1823 Bethune *Sc. Fireside Ster.* 117 The heavy sea which was then running, rendered their efforts unavailing. 1892 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* lv. The inventiveness of cruelty which ? ligellinus and Nero studied.. amid the faint, unavailing remonstrances of Poppæa.

Hence **Unavail'ingly** *adv.*

1810 Lee *Odes Pindar* vii. 83 Approaching age serene I view, Nor unavailingly deplore The time, when I shall be no more. 1885 *Law Rep.* 10 P. D. 99 Every effort was unavailingly made to avoid the collision.

†**Unava'luable**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7 b + obs. F. *availuer* (Cotgr. *availluer*) to value.] Inestimable. 1638 Knyvett in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Scot.* 1. IV. 211 For not only the estate went to wrack, but neglected my education and breeding, a loss to me unvalleviable.

Unava(il)ment, *obs.* f. Unadvancheid.

Unave'ngeable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1814 Wordsw. *Ex. ors.* III 375 Wrongs unredressed, or insults unavenged And unavengeable.

Unave'nged, *ppl. a.* Also 6 vnad-. (Un-1 8) 1481 Caxton *Reynard* ii. (Arb.) 6 That shal I neuer hyde ne suffre it vnavenged. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rev.* xxii. 40 God wyll not suffer any suche thing to be vnpunyshed nor vnadressed. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* 1. 160 They were by him and his Heathen Neighbours cruelly butchered; yet not unaveng'd. 1790 [see Unavowed *ppl. a.*]. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxvii, The sword of Heaven ..is in my hand, and I will neither fall meanly nor unavenged. 1859 Tennyson *Marriage of Geraint* 1544 3 years in their day of power, Unchallenged, unavenged 1876 [see Unatoned *ppl. a.*].

Unave'nging, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1847 Campbell *Lives of St Greece* vi. Never let unavenging Mercy slide fast by Greece's funeral pile. **Unavenued**, *a.* (Un-1 9) 1827 Poulson *Course T* ix. 1173 The gulf Of an unavenued.. interminable, dark Futurity. **Unave'rred**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash] 1850 Mrs. Browning *Sonn. fr. Portug.* xxxi, With souls that tremble through Their happy eyelids from an unavowed Yet proclaimed love of you. **Unaverse**, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 9 b.) 1829 Southey in *Por. Rev. & Cont. Misc.* III. 3 The Moorish historian considers it as an unavertable fatality. 1882 *Nat. Prov. Arts.* 549 The theory of an unavertable decline of the Australian gold fields. **Unaverted**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I. 181 Unaverted, he slole gently my handkerchief from my half-shut face; with it he dried my unverted cheek. 1802 Shelley *Ed. Tyr.* I. 374 Let not man or beast Behold their face with unaverted eye. 1836 J. H. Newman in *Lyra Apostol.* (1849) 3 Upon Death's unaverted day He'll speed upward. **Unavian**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1890 W. H. Hudson *Nature As I Knew It* (1892) 17 The [the rhea's] figure and carriage have a quaint majestic grace, somewhat unavian in character.

Unavised, -**ly**, -**ness**, etc. Unadvised, -ly, †**Unaviy**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [f. Un-1 7 + *aviy* Advisy *a.*] Not well-advised.

c 1480 *Prose Life Alex* 13 Pe vnavysy lightenesse of yonge men. *c* 1495 *St. Mary Oignies in Anglia* VIII. 138 Soo pat heo, vnavisy man, þeeryd with scahne by experiens what hee schulde doo.

‖ **Una voce** (yū'nɛi wō'sɛi). [L. *ūnā* abl. sing. fem. of *ūnus* one + *voce*, abl. sing. of *vox* voice.] With one voice; unanimously.

1597 Hannah *Cursed vi.* 9 Wee are vna voce all sayde that no such man dwelte in their streate. 1619 Bacon *Lett. & Rem.* (1734) 100 Unto which all the Lords and the rest *una voce* assented. a 1628 Preston *Faith* (1630) 113 The Congregation hearing this, Cry'd, *Vna voce*, So it is. 1758 J. S. *La Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 194 We then called, *una Voce*, to leave off. 1794 Sullivan *View* I. 60 Edition 1834 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Mrs. J. Porter*, 'It's sure to do.' 'Sure! sure!' cried all the performers *una voce*.

Unavoidable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1. Not avoidable; that cannot be avoided or escaped; inevitable.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 511 If ..meere and unavoidable violence is offered to a godlie man. 1600 E. Bound tr. *Constantzaius* 24 Having an unavoydable passage for the ships that come from the Indies. a 1688 Cudworth *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 11 The necessary and unavoidable Consequences of this Opinion. 1728 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cæsar Mar* to Mar., Suppose at her beauty and manner .. is unavoidable at the first sight. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v. xiii, The change of habitation that now seemed unavoidable. 1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* II. 406 Within, and without, the walls of his theatre, he has a host of unavoidable enemies. 1885 ? Mrs. Alexander *Valley of Hay* I, You may be sure the delay was unavoidable or I should not have kept you waiting

2. *Law.* Not liable to be voided.

1628 Coke *On Litt.* 11 b That if the man of non sane memory recouer his memory, and agree vnto it, it is vnauoydable.

Hence **Unavoi dableness.**

Also, in recent use, *unavoidability.*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 115 The unavoidableness of those former inconveniences 1853 Gataker *Vind. Anonst. Ter.* 103 The unavoidableness of the Evils by these signs portended. a 1688 W. Claggett *17 Serm.* (1699) 206 The unavoidableness of heresies in the church 1894 *Current Hist.* (Buffalo, N Y.) IV. 900 Francis Joseph, convinced of the unavoidableness of the proposed reforms, supported his ministers steadfastly.

Unavoidably, *adv.* (Un-1 11 and 5 b.)

1608 H. Clapham *Errour Left Hand* 86 Then it vnauoidably followeth, that [etc.]. 1695 Lo. Preston *Boeth.* II. 66 They whom they have left must unavoidably submit to Poverty. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 256 Natural evils will sometimes unavoidably ensue. 1798 Coxe *Walpole* I. 727 The time unavoidably to be taken up in drawing orders at the exchequer. 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II. 127 Different minds will almost unavoidably form different opinions. 1861 Mill *Repr. Govt.* (1865) 4/2 There have been states of society in which even a monarchy ..unavoidably broke up into petty principalities.

Unavoi'ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not avoided or escaped.

1595 Gooldinge *Ovid's Met.* II. 241, Phebus..by and by with deadly stripe of unauoyded blow strake through the breast. 1596 Drayton *Legends* iv. 670 O powerfull Doome of unavoyded Fate. 1626 ?. Jonson *Alchem.* I. xciv, Yet, Satires, since the most of mankind bee Their vn-auoided subiect, fewest see. 1642 H. More *Song Soul* iv. xix, The silent Preachers thoughts will ..Find each man out, and in a moment hit With unavoyded force. 1842 in Williams *Baptistery* 1. ix. (1874) 105 Every night He sends his image, perhaps unbidden, Of unavoided sleep.

†2. a. Unavoidable; inevitable. *Obs.*

1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen. VI*, IV. v. 8 A terrible and vnauoyded danger. 1594 *Rich. III*, IV. iv. 218 All vnauoyded is the doome of Destinie.

† b. Unexceptionable; irrefutable. *Obs.*—1

1617 Middleton *Fair Quarrel* v. i, Mine accusation shall haue firme euidence. I will produce an vnuoided witnes.

Unavo'ucable, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III. xvi. 403 What ever politick palliations may be pleaded for the contrary, such sacrilege was unavouchable in it self. *Ibid.* v. iii. 149 An opinion ..unavouchable by any strong arguments.

Unavou'ched, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1628 Gaule *Pract. Dir.* (1629) 182 [They] lash out the largest personyworths, whose Wife is either vnknowne, or vnauouched.

Unavow'able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) [1775 Ash] 1820 Bentham *Inaugl. Conv.* Wks. 1843 X1. 140 Any such declarations are unavowable, and unavowable and unavowed assurance. 1892 *Times* 26 Apr. 9/3 Gladstonian adhesion to crazy and unavowable schemes.

Unavowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash] 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 124 If the French king ..has in his own person..really deserved these unavowed, but well understood reproaches. 1814 J. Hunt *Feudalism* xii. 11. 94 Coleridge .lamented that an endeavour unavowed had been made to catch his tone. 1876 Gladstone in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 1 Votaries who are scattered and isolated; or whose creed is unavowed.

Hence **Unavow'edly** *adv.*

1861 *Maine Anc. Law* ii. (1866) 31 The moment the judgment has been unavowedly acted upon, it also while unconsciously or unavowedly into .a new train of thought

†**Unawait**, crror for *in* (or *on*) *await*: see Await *sb.* 1b.

1552 *Huloet Lett.* I 238 Item, iij. of the seid felechep lay unawayte upon Emond Brome, .and toke hym presones.

Unawa'kable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1691 E. Taylor *Rech. Nature* I. 1 Buried in the Eternal Nature lyeth the Turba, though unawakable.

Unawa'ked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] = next.

1647 Hexham 1, Vnawaked, *ongewecket*. 1721 Young *Revenge* iv. 1, Rise, rise, unawak'd, and hear! I bid my peace For years to slumber, unawak'd by care! 1742 — *Nt. Th.* II. 618 Strange! the theme should sleep unsung! And yet it does, unawak'd, by genius unawak'd.

Unawa'kened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1705 Atterbury *Serm. Luke xvii. 31* (1726) II. 57 Every day the Impression loses somewhat of its Force, till at length it becomes quite extinct; faintly operates on unawaken'd Minds. 1762 Wesley *Jrnl.* 29 July (1827) III. 103 A harmless, unawakened..woman came to one of the meetings for mirth. 1819 Shelley *Witch of Atlas* lxxiii, Through my lips to unawakened earth The trumpet of a prophecy! 1880 W. L. Courtney *Luck of Ladysmede* (1896) I. 273 They were whose soft depths of unawakened love had seemed always sleeping. 1899 *Educ. Rev.* Dec. 472 The dull and unawakened have their rights.

Hence **Unawa'kenedness.**

1879 Merédith *Egoist* x, Chewing the cud in the happy pastures of unawakenedness.

Unawa'king, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1846 Worcester (Ealing Easter). 1866 M. Arnold *Thyrsis* xvii, There shine earth-forgetting eyes The morningless and unawaking sleep. **Unawe-king**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1863 [H. W. Wheelwright] *Spring Lapl.* 121, I should gradually pass off into an unawaking slumber. **Unaward**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash] 1807 *Spirit of Anna.* 345/2 The case referred to a member who should ride upon the road the greatest number of days..is unawarded after a whole year having elapsed.

Unawa're, -**ly**, *adv.* and *a.* [Un-1 11 b and 7: cf. Unware and Unwark.]

A. *adv.* 1. = Unawares *adv.* 1 a.

1590 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 823 As one that unaware Hath drop'd a precious jewel in the flood. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 136 Will he, nill he, he goes, or else unaware Hurl'd headlong. 1700 Dryden *Fal. & Arc.* 1. 258 A Glance of some new Goddess gave the Wound, Whom, like Acteon, unaware I found. 1818 Keats *Endym.* IV. 870 Have I dwelt in happiness thy peer, And, unaware, Behold I find it! 1885-94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Apr. xxviii, A Zephyr..gathering round her unawa re Filled with his breath her vesture and her veil.

3. In phr. *at unaware* : cf. Unawares *adv.* 4.

1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Heautont.* iv. i, Thou dost all things at unaware and unadvisedly. 1644 T. Carr *Serm., Quarrel of the Covenant* 6 Floods of wrath and vengeance might break in upon them at unaware. 1700 Dryden *Fal. & Arc.* 1. 492 A Serpent shoots his Sting at unaware. 1855 Browning *An Epistle* 98 So we met In this old sleepy town at unaware, The man and I. 1866 Chr. Rossetti *Prince's Progr.*, etc. 20 At unaware They met eye to eye.

B. *adj.* **1.** = Not aware; not cognizant; ignorant. Const. *of*, or with clause.

1704 Swift *T. Tub* i, I am not unaware how the Productions of the Grub-street Brotherhood have, fallen under many Prejudices. 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 121 Of this important fact Rousseau was by no means unaware. 1866 G. Macdonald *Sir. Q. Hospit.* iii. (1878) 34 He spoke in the most matter-of-fact tone, unaware of anything poetic in what he said.

2. Reckless; lacking caution; unwary.

1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* xv, I lost all sense or care, And like the rest I grew desperate and unaware.

Hence †**Unawa'red** *a.*; **Unawa'redly** *adv.*; **Unawa'reness.**

1652 Shirley *Prine. Devot.* (1665) 114 A barbarous surprise of unwearied sufferers, affording them neither opportunity of defence or preparation. 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women & M.* II. 145 He stood holding the door open, in the blandest tones of unawareness say—'Ah, dear me—I'm very—I beg pardon'. 1895 W. Sharp in *Life* xv. (1910) 244 It is unawaredly that she whispers to me.

Unawa'res (ənəwē'əz), *adv.* Also 6 unawarres, 7 unawars. [f. as prec. + -s. Cf. Unwares, Unwares *advs.*]

1. a. Without being aware; unconsciously; inadvertently; unintentionally. Cf. Unaware *adv.* 1.

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xx. 3 They shall not deliuer the deculayer in to his handes, for so much as he is alaye his neghboure vnawarres. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. vi. 35 b, In my drinke of it vnawares. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang.* I. 70 Lactantius was slipt unawares into this opinion, and S. Jerome doth. animadvert him for it. 1699 R. L'Estrange *Erasm. Colloq.* (1725) 276 Money might be upon the Ground, and they fall'n unawares it unawares. 1726 Berkeley *Let.* Wks. 1871 IV. 139, I have unawares run into this long account. 1787 Bentham *Def. Usury* xiii. 184 So great a number have fallen unawares into an error. 1832 Ht. Martineau *Weal & Wo* ix. 133, I might have spoken unawares, with authority. 1865 Kingsley *Heroes* II. ii, I will tell you, lest you rush upon your ruin unawares.

b. Without being noticed; unobserved.

1667 Jeremy Taylor *Dissuas. Popery* iii. II, I fear'd the pleasing form of this young man Might unawares possess your tender breast. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* III. ii. § 5 By which we may perceive how the Power, falsely call'd Will, even in the naming of Things, unawares suggested to Men the Originals and Principles of all their Knowledge. 1718 Prior *Solomon* Pref. ? 8 Any stain upon Us unawares. 1798 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 531 [In] confidence unlimited ..hours might have passed, unnumbered and unawares.

2. Without intimation or warning (given or received); unexpectedly; suddenly.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxxiv. 8 Let a sodane destruccion come vpon him vnwarres. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witcher.* II. ii. (1886) 16 Witches must be examined as suddenlie, and as unwares as is possible. 1597 *Treat. Comm. Tod.* I. 19 No guest cometh unwares to him who keeps a constant table. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 932 He..meets A vast vacuitie: all unawares Flutt'ring his pennons vain plumb down he drops. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 504 ? 1 Commend me also to those who ..do not give up their Pretensions to Mirth. These can slap you on the back unawares. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 353 He had just surprised her in tears, by coming upon her unawares. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II. lxxi, He that unawares had thrown it down! With gasping wonderment had stared aghast. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* vii. (1877) II. 63 The King, accompanied by the three great Earls, came unawares upon the Ladye.

b. In the phr. *to take* (or *catch*) *. . unawares.*

1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, v. iii. 63 Away betimes, before his forces leyne, And take them great-great-grandsires vnawares. 1791 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 86 Glowring round wi' prudent cares, Lest bogles catch him unawares. 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* I. iii, It is not deemed incapable of fear for himself; he,..if taken unawares, was pretty sure to be the dupe. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* II, The famous soubriquet of 'Wake' ; the Watches, whom no man ever took unawares.

3. In quasi-adj. use : †**a.** Ignorant, not aware, of something. *Obs.*—1 (Cf. Unaware *a.* 1.)

1548 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* 36 b, But thou, in persecucion of my disciples,..doest persecute me also, vnwares thereof. 1567 Harpsf. *Gr. Forest* B 5 b, He as they are vnwares of him, sodanely snatcheth vp with his Pawes certaine of them.

b. Unknown, unperceived, unrealized. Const. *to* or † *of* (oneself or another).

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* 94 b, Neyther is it vnwares to me that ye shall not fully vnderstande these thynges whyche I declare vnto you at this tyme. 1577 *Compenv.* (1641) 36 They sent on day (unawares to her) for Doctor Bayly, and desired him to perswade her to take some little potion at his hands. 1635 J. Hall *Recoll. Edmond's Banish'd Virg.* 140, I submissively kneeling down, and kissing his [hand] unawares of him. 1643 E. Symmons *Loyal Subject's Belief* 13 It is not unfit for a subject, to trust himself in a suspicious path, lest unawares to himselfe and them, he be on the sudden *in medias mala*. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 91 Unawares to myself, I had moved onward. 1857 Kingsley *Two V. Ago* I. 144 She found..that she watched, almost unawares to herself, for his passing. 1874 S. Wilberforce *Ess.* II. 15 The very features of men ..assume, unawares to themselves, something of unnatural severity.

4. In phr. *at unawares* : **a.** = sense 2.

1564 Haward *Entropius* iii. 31 Anniball assaultinge Eneus Fulvius at unawares beinge then in Italye slue him. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, IV. iv. 9 He is taken prisoner, Either betrayd by falsehood of his Guard, Or by his foe surpris'd at vnawares. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 90 We used all our best endeavours to take them at unawares, yet comming within forrie paces, we were discovered. a 1667 Cowley *Est. in Verse & Pr., Avarice*, He..Must run the danger..of the rapid stream it self which may At unawares bear him perhaps away. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* II. x. § 2 Serpents..some of which..fly in the air, and so come upon men at unawares. a 1774 Goldsm. *Hist. Greece* II. 225 Darius fearing he should be attacked at unawares,.. obliged his soldiers to continue the whole night under arms,

1822 Scott *Halidon Hill* i. ii. 167 You might slay him At unawares before he saw your blade drawn. 1828 Nettleship *Exx. Browning* i. 40 It is like coming to the edge of a precipice at unawares.

b. = sense 1 a and 1 b.

1596 Danett tr. *Comines* (1614) 129 The King feared especially...lease some word should escape him at vnawares. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 570 A Roman, at vnawares hauing killed a Cat, could not...be detained from their butcherly furie. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 213 It stole into the world unseenly and at unawares. 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* v. All this was told at unawares, drawn forth by different questions and remarks, till Guy inquired how much it would take to give them a start? 1892 Chr. Rossetti *Poems* (1904) 65 When friend shall no more envy friend Nor vex his friend at unawares.

† **Unawa·rnist**, *ppl. a. St. Obs.* [Un-1 8: cf. Unwarnist.] Unannounced. So † **Unawa·rnistly** *adv.*, without warning. *Obs.*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II. x. (S.T.S.) I. 165 Brokin of bare purpois be vnawarnist cummyng of romane legionis. *Ibid.* IV. xii. II. 89 This I. posthvmeus.. Invadit pe hienmyis vnawarnistlie

Unaw·ed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not awed or awestruck. Also const. *by*.

1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* I. 126 Unfore'd by Punishment, un-awe'd by fear, His manners simple, and his Soul sincere. 1728 Pope *Dunciad* III. 223 Perust, by all divine in Man unawed. 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I. 660, I have proceeded all along with unawed freedom, doing my utmost to cast all prejudices aside. 1807 Byron *Epistle of Nimus* 95 With anxious tremors, yet unawed by fear, The faithful pair before the throne appear. 1871 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach.* 73 The pine...standing lonely and unawed.. In the midst of fearful horizons of snow-mountain and glacier.

† **Unaw·ful**, *a.* [Un- 1 7.]

+1. Not inspired or tinged with awe. *Obs.*

1627 Wren *Serm. bef. King* 27 Feb. 33 All negligent and perfunctorie performance of our Religion, all slight and unawfull Expressions in it, are in Gods presence, are the foulest Scorn and Abasement that may be. 1656 Jeanes *Pulm. Christ* 70 Men come with as unprepared, unreverent, unawfull, and undevout thoughts and affections to a sermon, as to a play.

2. Not inspiring or causing awe.

1799 H. T. Cottenhoorn *Life* (1873) 222 In the valleys the gloomy confined view is most unawful. 1820 Milman *Anne Boleyn* iii. 50, I go where wild men howl around Their blood stain'd altars—to uplift th' unknown, Unawful Crucifix.

† **Unawned**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (See Un- 1 3.)

Unawned, *a.* [Un-1 9.] Awnless.

1821 W. P. C. Barton *Flora N. Amer.* I. 105 Anthers linear, unawned.

Una·notized, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not deprived of oxygen.

1828 *Lancet* 29 Mar. 940/1 Unanotised food increased the symptoms. 1861 Hensley *Man. Biol.* 7-6 The various anotised and unanotized compounds which are consumed in the development of new tissues.

Un-bar(c)kboarded, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1858 Mrs Gore *Heckington* xvi, God be praised I there is still one good, natural, honest, un-blackboarded girl left in the world.

Una·cked, *a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Of horses: Unmounted; untrained.

1592 Shakes. *Ven. & Ad.* 320 The unbacked breeder full of fears, jealous of catching, swiftly doth forsake him. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. v. 98 A stubborne Nagge of Galloway: Or unbacked, or a Flanders Mo'. 1646 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* IV. (1687) 136/2 Being demanded how the Learned differ from the unlearned, he answered, as Horses unback'd from such as are well manag'd. 1793 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* xvii. 223 A fine Arabian war-horse, unbacked, and at liberty, and in a wanton trot. 1789 *General Attachment* II. 66 My Louisa's long unbacked mare...frisked like a fawn across the neighbouring meadow.

2. Not backed or supported; not endorsed.

1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* III. lxxix, He will not avouch thy fact, But let the weight of thine owne infamie Fall on thee, unsupported, and vnbackt. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* To Rdr., Nor is reason unback'd with better principles mathematically established in matters of this kind. 1658 Earl Monm.tr *Parata's Wars Cyprus* 34 Most.. were new men, and unexperienced, especially being unback'd by Horse. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Chur.* (1852) 115 A sucking politician unbacked by powerful personal interest. 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 548 They were in danger of being put down, unbacked by the popular support which in such a cause they deserved. 1892 *Daily News* 25 May 2/1 An arrangement which gives only an unbacked promise of half interest.

b. Not backed by betting.

1883 *Times* 22 Oct. 10/2 This year he took part in the race for the Great Yarmouth Handicap,..but he was unbacked and unplaced.

3. Not furnished with a back or backing.

1861 *Daily Tel.* 19 Aug., The target fired at was an unbacked slab of wrought iron. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict., Unbacked*, having no back, as a stool.

† **Unbad**, obs. variant of Unbid *ppl. a.*

1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. ii, Men ybrought Into some spacious room, who when they've had A turn or two, go out, although unbad.

Unba·dged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 195 No unbadged buffoon is licensed here To shame us all. **Unba·dgeable**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1897 *Examiner* 642 Extraordinary penetration and unbadgeable acuteness.

Unba·ffled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* I. 251 ' Maiden, thou hast done Thy mission here,' the unbaffled fiend replied. 1819 Lytton *Diuonied* II, The first glow and life of youth,.. unbaffled in a single hope. 1825 Browning *Old Pict. Florence* xxxvi, That morning the scaffold is broken away, and the long pent fire.. unbaffled Springs from its sleep.

Unba·g, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To take or let out of a bag.

1621 Florio, *Disaccare*, to empticut of a sacke, to vnbag. 1854 De Quincey *Wks.* 1862 IV. 279 To carry the knaves like foxes in a bag to the English border and there unbag them. 1880 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Floss* III. iii, Mrs. Tulliver, with a confused impression that it was a great occasion, like a funeral, unbagged the bell-rope tassels, and unpinned the curtains. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Mar. 3/2 A crowd of spectators assembled to see the fox unbagged.

Unbai·lable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.] **a.** Not entitled to be released on bail. **b.** Not admitting of bail.

1891 in *Brit. Q.C. 2 Times Chron. I* (1848) I. 295 If the cause be unexpressed, he shall be unbailable. **a** 1718 Penn *Life* Wks. 1726 I. 928 We are..then thrown into a noisom Gaol, and there we must be unbailable. 1861 W. S. Pyne *Hist. Ch. Eng.* I. iv. 185 The unbailable imprisonment which lighted upon those who declined it. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* s. v., The offence is unbailable.

Unbain, *a.* Now only *dial.* Also 4–5 **vnbayn(e**, **-bein**, 5 **-beyne**, 9 *dial.* **unbane**. [I. Un-1 7 + Bain *a.*, or ad. ON. *óbeinn* not straight, crooked (Norw. *ubein* crooked, awkward.)]

+1. Not ready or willing; disobedient. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17735 He sal bid man, bern vnbain, For mani sal him sal again. a 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Verc. 160) If ony be so vnbayne In word or werk to grochi3en3, With penance and be chastised. 1496 *Dame Sirith*, Myself, xxiv, 281 Thou shalt forthynk it, in fayth I wot what thou art fre I vnbychid, vnbayn! In 1530 *Chester Pl.* II. 318 Thus shalt thou lyve,..for thou hast bene to me vnbeyne.

† **b.** Unfriendly, disagreeable. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Prov. Hending* in *Anglia* IV. 186 I drawe pine honde sone agein, 3ef man doth pe ouht unbein, Par pine herte is lende.

+2. Slow, inactive. *Obs.*—1

a 1470 Harding *Chron.* lxiii. xii, So was he kyng of Brytain then again, And sone then after, he fell inage vnbain.

3. *dial.* Inconvenient, awkward.

1828 *Craven Gloss., Unbane*, inconvenient, distant. 1863 Mrs Toogood *Spec. Yorksh. Dial.* (Ms.), I ought to have put in the words a very unbain for the work. 1892 *Leeds Mercy. Suppl.* 5 Aug. (E.D.D.), T' door's as unbane as can be.

Unbait, *v.* (Un-2 4.) 1598 Florio, *Disinescare*, to vnsnare, to vnbaite. 1844 *F. Farley's Ann.* V. 231 As to cheese, I'll unbait all the mousetraps for you; but you shall not eat dry bread.

Unbaked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not baited or worried by dogs.

15.. J. Balnavis '*O Gallandis all*' 86 (Bann. MS.), Ouer oft to hound in vnkowth ground, Thow ma tak vp vnbaikit. 1870 In Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec.* (1886) I. 341 a bull unbaited.

2. Not furnished with bait.

1880 Cavendish *Pract. Trapping* 61 A sure way of catching this destructive little animal..is to cut a groove in some of the posts or gate posts, in which set an unbaited steel trap. 1905 *Econ. Mag.* I. 90 Two rods dangled an unbaited hook and a bedraggled fly in the water.

Unbaized *a* (Un-1 9.) 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xxvii, Half down the polished slope of the varnished and unbaized desk.

Unba·ked (*m*bā·kt), *ppl. a.* Also 6 **unbacte**. [Un-1 8. Cf. Sw. *obakad*, Da. *ubagt*.]

1. Of tiles, brick, etc.: Not baked in a kiln; not exposed to heat.

1565 Hyll *Art garden.* (1574) 32 V^e water, in which the vnbaked Tile hath bene soked, poured vpon their holes, doth destroy them 1579 Langham *Gard. Health* (1624) 192 The stone turned in an vnbaked pot, and the ashes burnt wil serue for spodium. 1598 Florio, *Mattoni crudi*, vnbaked brickes, white bricks. 1787 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 291 The bricks consists of turned, unbaked mahogany. 1853 J. Lang *Wetherbys* 171 Badly-built walls, which had been made of unbaked bricks to save expense. 1869 Tozer *High. Turkey* 135 Miserable unbaked brick.

2. Of bread, etc.: Not prepared by baking.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 370 There was offered ..cleane meale vnbaked. 1598 *Lyte Dodoens* II. cap. 310 Vnleauened bread is that which is made in the middle of an vnbaked loafe, so letting it bake until the bread be wel backte. 1611 Florio, *Incotto*, vnsodden, vnbaked, vnrosted, vnboyled 1779 Bailey (ed. 8), *Unbaked*, not baked enough. 1869 Cook *Voy. round World* I. xvii. (1773) 202 A quart of the pounded bread-fruit, which is as substantial as the thickest unbaked custard.

3. *fig.* Left in an unfinished or immature state.

1601 Shakes. *All's Well* iv. 3 All the vnbak'd and downy youth of a nation. a 1625 Fletcher *Elder Brother* ii, ii, A little unbak'd Poetry, such as the Dablers of our time contrive. 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr.* II. vi. (1636) 40 Their Masse was then unmoulded, Transubstantiation unbaked

† **Unben**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8.] Cf. MDu. *ongebacken* (Du. *-bakken*), OHG. *ungispachan* (MHG. *ungebachen*, G. *-backen*).] = prec. 1.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 46 Ane of the tabilis was of baikyn stane, and the tothir tabil of onbaykyn stane.

Unbalance, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

+1. *trans.* = Unballast *v.* 1. *Obs.*—1 (Cf. Balance *v.* 17.)

1586 R. Young *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* IV. 193 b, He..without any more wordes unballanced [ll. 1907] them.

2. To throw (a person or thing) off the balance.

1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xii. § 10 His ways are steadfast; it is not this or that new sight which will at once unbalance him. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Jan. 3/2 Alcohol.. disturbs and unbalances the nervous system.

Hence **Unba·lancing** *vbl. sb.*

1885 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 368 A further unbalancing of the relations between the railroad companies and the public.

Unba·lanceably, *adv.* (Un-1 13.) 1661 Feltham *Resolves*, etc. 302 Albeit his loss without Gods mercy was unbalanceably irrecoverable.

Unba·lanced, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not balanced or equably poised: **a.** Of the mind, judgement, etc., or persons in respect of these.

1650 B. Hall *Cases Conse.* (ed. 2) 388 Wherein yet I cannot much blame an unbalanced judgement, whiles I find the Septuagint contrary to themselves. 1737 Pope *Hor. Epist.* I. vi. 25 Thus good or bad, to one extreme betray Th' unbalanc'd Mind, and snatch the Man away. 1888 J. Parker *Apost. Life* I. 64 We know what he has been up to this time, ardent, impulsive, unbalanced, enthusiast, cowardly. 1886 A. Wm. *Inst. Banks Mod. Europe* (1889) 111 Interference with the old order was so far-reaching, that the minds of all were quite unbalanced.

b. Of material things.

1728 Pope *Ess. Man* I. 293 Let Faith unbalanc'd from her orbit fly. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 40 No needless care, Lest storms should overset the leaning pile Deciduous, or its own unbalanc'd weight. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 194/1. I was several times unbalanced, and on the very point of being hurled backward into the gulf. 1901 *Feilden's Mag.* IV. 241/2 A running test of 16 hrs. with an average unbalanced load of 3,000 lbs.

c. *fig.* or *transf.* in various senses.

1712 Blackmore *Creation* III. 487 Then would unbalanc'd heat licentious reign. 1818 Jukes *Ch. Hist.* IV. cxxxii, Thou, who never yet of human wrong Left the unbalanced scale. 1855 Hain *Sexes & Int.* II. ii. 89 The variegated aspects of the fields and gardens have more beauty than the unbalanced verdure of the leaf. 1879 R. K. Douglas *Confucianism* iii. 91 He hated those who possess valour unbalanced by the observance of propriety. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 333 Deviation takes place in the opposite direction through the unbalanced action of the healthy muscles on the unopposed side.

2. Of an account: (see Balance *v.* 14).

1828–32 Webster, *Unbalanced*, not brought to an equality of debt and credit. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 29 Nov. 6/2 Complicated, confused, and unbalanced accounts.

Unba·le, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To undo (goods) from a bale or bales. Hence **Unba·led** *ppl. a.*

1752 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 516 There should be found very honest men, who will take the trouble of seeing all the good unbaled, and every particular parcel exposed to the air. 1879 T. H. S. Escott *England* I. 292 The unbaled cotton passes through a series of machines.

Unba·lked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1888 Talmage in *Voice* (N.Y.) 10 May, That passion of jealousy, lived, hungry, unbalked, rages on.

Unba·ll, *v.* [Un-2 5: cf. Unbale *v.*] *trans* To unpack.

a 1694 Sir A. Balfour *Lett.* (1700) 96 You must..then cause unball them at the Custom-house, and set your Mark upon them.

† **Unba·llassed**, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 7 **vnballas't**, -**ased** [Un-1 8.] = Unballasted.

1606 Hr. Hall *Heaven upon Earth* § 25. 185 A light, unballased vessell, that rises and falls with every wave. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 25 As vnballac't ships are rockt and tost With tumbling Waues. 1694 Addison *Ovid's Met.* II. Wks. 1721 I. 157 As at sea th' unballased vessel rides Cast to and fro.

† **Unba·llast**, *ppl. a. Obs* [var. of prec. Cf. Du. *ongeballast.*] = Unballasted.

1622 T. Scott *Belg. Pismire* Pref., I have saued much I might haue lost, but I ventured nay thing in so light, weake, and vnballast a bottom. 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* I. 275 The opinion of others, whose breath of applause is lowdly was a means to cast many vnballast spirits. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* II. 103 The vexed prince, ..to entertain Them now with strength unballast, calls in haste His late neglected Island-Guards.

Unba·llast, *v.* [Un-2 4. Cf. Du. *ontballasten.*]

1. *Naut.* To clear (a ship) of ballast. Also **Unba·llasting** *vbl. sb.*

a 1684 Leighton *Com. Pet.* v. 6 (1849) II. 460 It is necessary time and pains to unballast and to new ballasting of a ship. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), To unballast, to discharge the ballast of a ship. [Hence in Later dicts.] *Ibid.* (French Terms), *Leste d'un*, to unballast; to appoint the proper places for ballasting and unballasting vessels.

2. *fig.* To render unsteady.

1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIX. 466 This pleasure..more completely unballasts the mind than any other.

Unba·llasted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Of vessels: Not ballasted or rendered steady by ballast.

1655 *N. Ireland Dec. Discourses* 22 And such a heart, like an unballast'd Ship, Is turned o'r with e'ry breath of wind 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 31, 472 These have cut off the most excellent Fulcrum of the Soul, by means whereof, like unballasted ships, they are toss'd up and down perpetually. 1829 I. Taylor *Anthus.* II. 41 Yesterday the unballasted vessel was seen hanging out all the gayety of its colours. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 334/2 No better demonstration of the superiority of the light-draught and unballasted sailboat over the deep, heavy one has been given.

b. *fig.* Not steadied or kept in order by serious or solid qualities.

1644 Milton *Educ.* 2 To be tost and turmoild with their unballasted wits in fathomles and unquiet deeps of controversie. 1670 C. Gataker in *Gataker's Antid. Review* Ep. Ded. A iij, The shame and misery will light heavie at last upon these unballasted mindes. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 182 An unexperienced unballasted

Divine must be an improper missionary. 1707 — *M. Averil, Life* p. xxiv, Lucius Verus had none of these good Qualities; his Inclinations were eager, unbalanced, and lewd. 1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* III. 144 The unbalanced head of Linda .. was quite overset. 1809 Southey *Lett* (1856) II. 151 Both these men are such unbalanced politicians, that the public mind could not be worse guided. 1850 Lowell, *Study Wind.* 179 Percival.. offers an example..of the poetic temperament unbalanced with those less obvious qualities, which make the poetic faculty.

2. Of a railway line: Not filled in with ballast.

1887 M. Roberts *Western Avernus* 204, I could not step in between, for the line was unballasted. 1891 *Cycling* 21 Feb. 75 Riding over the 'sleepers' on an unballasted railroad would be preferable.

Unbandage, *v.* [Un- 2 4.] *trans.* To remove the bandage from. Also *absol.*

1849 Marryat *Poor Jack* xliii, The hospital mates unbandaged Spicer's leg 1857 R. Lowe *Amer. in Japan* viii. 152 Dr. Parker prevailed upon a girl of thirteen, who was a patient in the hospital, to unbandage in the presence of her mother. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 3/2 Mr. L. (the oculist..) unbandaged the week eye for a few moments.

Unbanded, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not furnished with a band or bands. Also *fig.*

1570 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 329 It[e]m I do geve and bequeithe vnto my doughter margreat dychlowne to bee vpon vnbanded . 1600 Shake. *A.V.L.* III. ii. 340 Those should be vngarter'd, your bonnet vnbanded, your sleue vnbutton'd. 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* v. I. 85 I but not this good knight Cockledemoy with you. To deale with him about th' unbanded marriage betwixt him and that faire young Millesent?

†**Unbanded,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—[Un- 1 8.] Not kept under control; loose.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x. 382 (Camb. MS.) Richt as thai ky *and oxin weir*, That war vnbawndonit left thereout.

Unbanished, *pa. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1533 Bellenden *Livy* xv. (S.T.S.) II. 197 Quhen Camyl-lus was on his wise exilit, quhilk remanand still, vnbanist, Rome micht never haue bene tane. 1597 Warner *Alb. Eng.* v. xxviii. 137 Mask-shifts, and Bawdies daily thrive, Nor was an ancient English Peere vnbanisht or aliue. 1648 Herrick II, *Oagebanum*, Vnbanished, or Vn-exiled. 1821 Fenimam *Lib. Poetry* I. 151 Under whom it has hitherto been my good hap to live unhanged, unsalved, unimprisoned, unbanished, and unruined.

Unbank, *v.*1 [Un- 2 4.]

1. *trans.* To free from a bank or barrier. In quot. *fig.*

1849 Sir H. Taylor *Edwin the Fair* I. v. 36 Unbank the hours To that soft overflow which buds the heart Yield increase of delight.

2. To clear (a fire) from banked-up matter.

1890 *Sci. Amer.* 17 May 315/3 The first duty of an engineer..is to ascertain how many gauges of water there are in his boilers. Never unbank or replenish the fires until this is done.

Unbank, *v.*2 (Un- 2 4: cf. Bank *sb.*3 7.)

1834 Calhoun *Wks.* (1874) II. 363 We must use a bank to unbank the banks, to the extent that may be necessary.

Unbankable, a. (Un- 7 b.) 1864 *Weekly Times* (N.Y.) 9 Apr., The law that treasury may coin from unbankable notes. 1890 Gibbons *Pict. & Stud.* 55 A poor exchange for the treasure of German idealism, unbankable as it is. **Unbanked,** *pa. a.* [1775 Bank *sb.*1 *Cycling* 82 [The cycle-tracks] were unbanked, and in some cases the corners were very sharp. **Unbannered,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1887 Patent *Gazette* T. xii. 421 Innumerable armies rose, unbannered all.

Unbaptize, *v.* [Un- 2 3.] *trans.* To divest (a person) of the effect of baptism. Also *absol.*

1611 Florio, *Shatteranare*, to vnchristen, to vnbaptize. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II. 53 Ye have no bell, baptizing the Christian infant with a solemne sprinkle, and unbaptizing for your own part with a profane and impious forefinger. 1799 J. Johnson *Georgan. Vade M.* II. p. lxxi, The Priest can baptize, but he can't un-baptize. *a* 1716 M. Henry *Treat. Baptism* Wks 1853 I. 540/1 To unchurch, unchristianize, unbaptize, those who are not in every thing of our length, is destructive to the catholick church. 1841 A. R. C. Dallas *Pract. Superintend.* 147 Therefore, a person who acts thus would become a heathen if he could unbaptize himself. 1858 *Edin. Rev.* July 220 In the Roman Catholic Church a man can no more be unmarried than he can unbaptize.

Unbaptized, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

c 1395 Sc. *Leg. Saints* xxxii. (*George*) 789 Quhat..sal be of me sayf I de in sic degre vnbaptyst? 1484 — *Andrew* 1 *in Anglia* XVI. 138 Bot wil beside Vnbaptist he Vnbaptist be lesse feffyd wil he fende. 14.. *Siege Jerus.* (E.E.T.S.) 255 Ilk vnbaptized wer bobe Barnake & Poule. 1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1287/2 As for infants dying vnbaptized, .. many men wil peraduenture thynk otherwyse. 1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* v. xxi. (1592) 90 Ye putteth with the Sword and Seas that vnbaptized wait. 1851 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.** It is true that many unbaptized are in the Kingdom of Christ. 1869 Sherlock *Death* iii. § 7 They are in the state of unbaptized Jews. 1798 J. Pierce *Cyder* 11. 552 Th' unbaptiz'd Turk Dreads War from utmost Thule. 1796 pl. Coleridge *To a Friend* 11 And with those recreant unbaptized heels Thou'rt flying from thy bounden ministeries. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* ii, Unbaptized dog, speak civil of the Martyr in my presence. 1867 Pearson *Hist. Eng.* I. 113 He bethought himself of asking what fate his unbaptized ancestors were undergoing.

Unbaptizing, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1846 Worcester (citing Coleridge), *Unbaptizing, a.*, not baptizing.

Unbar, *v.* [Un- 2 3 and 7.] a. *trans.* To remove the bar from (a door or gate, etc.); to unfasten, undo. Also *absol.*

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 2070 The brygge was brayde doun, & be brode gates Vnbarred, & born open, 1433 Lydg. *St. Edmund* iii. 1201 A-nother (thief) besy..To vnpyke lokys, a-nother to vnbarre. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 42 vnbare to us the very substance of the Form. 1598 Barrae *Reve* II. ii, The least boys seemed the greatest proficients *in* unbaring, without a blush, its hideous ugliness.

Hence **Unbarred** *ppl. a.*, **Unbarring** *vbl. sb.*

1585 Q. Eliz. in Motley *Netherl.* (1868) I. vi. 310 This is no small succour, and no little unbaring of this realm of mine. *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Jollied vs. the Spirit* (1867) 203 When there is an unbarred arm of God, then the work is said to be done from heaven. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) 418 The unbarred palpitations of his inmost being.

Unbarnacled, *pa. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1839 *Times* 1 Apr., An unbought, unbargained support to the Conservative government. 1894 H. Sidgwick *Meth. Ethics* iv. iii. 409 Sometimes such unbargained equital is even legally obligatory.

Unbark, *v.*1 [Un- 2 4 + Bark *sb.*1] *trans.* To deprive or strip of bark. (Cf. Bark *v.* 2 3.)

c 1557 Asp. Parker *Pr.* lxxviii. 294 He dyd unbarke of vyne the trees. 1589 Hemsh. *Virg. Georg.* ii. 30 Smooth canes and poles of lyrch Peeld or vnbarkt. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 652 A Branch of a Tree being Un-barked some space at the bottome. 1664 Cowley *Plants. Nature* v. 209 Spoyling the stick and unbarking that body, which is vitiated . by the approach of outward air. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 265 The Tree being within as hollow as it is, and its outmost surface, where unbark'd, dead and dry beside. 1710 London & Wise *Compl. Gard.* 103 In speaking of good and bad Roots, it may be thought, that the meaning of thee is only such as are broken, or unbarked.

Unbark, *v.*2 Now *dial.* or *Obs.* [Un- 2 5 + Bark *sb.*2] To disembark.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 154 The gouernour had vnbarked xvi. horses which were also at the battayle. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 83 The Emperour vnbarked hym selfe in spayne & arryued at Genes . 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 214 Where they . doe vnbarke themselues and vnlade their goods. *c* 1850 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Devonshire dial.).

Unbarked, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 + Bark *v.*2)

†**1.** Not treated with bark; untanned. *Obs.*—1

So Sw. *obarkad*, Da. *ubarket*.

1560 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 218, ij barked horse skyns, and one vnbarked.

2. Not stripped of bark.

1839 Marryat *Diary Amer.* Ser. I. I 237 The other had no unbarked hickory stick. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1892) 185 The unbarked pine-posts of the rude verandah.

Unbarking, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1833 Mrs Browning *Proverbs. Deuteron* Poems 1850 I. 177 The grimes, those unbarking dogs of Zeus.

Unbarmed : see Un- 1 4.

Unbarnable, a. (See Un- 7 b and next.) 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 525 An estate had lasted three hundred and sixty years.. Its having been so long unbarred, gives a presumption, that the owners knew it was unbarrable.

Unbarred, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1. Of harbours : Not obstructed by a bar.

a 1550 *Leland Itin.* III. (1907) 192 Ther cam to this place ons, the haven being unbarrid and tyns choked with tyme workes, good talle shippes. 1611 Bible (*Douay*) *Amos. Geog.* II. 177 These are..the principal unbarred havens.

2. Not secured or blocked with a bar or bars.

1605 Hay and *Plutarch's Morr* 166 Making an entrance to his appetites and demaunds, but letting all by unfortified, unbard, and unlockt. 1708 J. Cooke *Clarinda* I. 656 Weymouth, whose hospitable Gate, Unbarr'd, to all invites a numerous Train Of daily Guests. 1811 Lb. Dudley *Lett. to his Son* (1905) 147 The doors are all left unbarred, and yet I never heard of anything being stolen. 1891 *Daily News* 18 Sept., Gallopers cross the railway line right and left to find sound bridges or unbarred level crossings.

3. *Law.* Not excluded or blocked. (Bar *v.* 5 b.)

1818 See Unbarrable *a.* 2. 1827 Hallam *Const. Europe* ii. As to the property, ..the greater part would descend to me under unbarred settlement.

4. Not marked with a bar or minus sign.

1898 Gumbay *Crystallogr.* 16 All of these numbers are unbarred.

5. Of music : Not divided into bars.

1879 *Grove's Dict. Music* III. 173 In this kind of unbarred music the relative value of the notes must be..preserved. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Feb. 1/3 Old madrigals from the separate and unbarred part books for the Musical Antiquarian Society.

Unbarrel, *v.* (Un- 5.) 1611 Florio, *Sbarellare*, to vnbarrell. [1775 Ash.] 1885 J. L. Hill in *Mineralogist, Council* 293 How can we, upon this spot, unbarrel the will?

Unbarrelable, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1838 Emerson *Addr. Lit. Ethics*, Truth is so..unbarrelable a commodity, that it is as bad to catch as light. **Unbarrelled,** *pa. a.* (Un- 8.) 1480 in *Charters*, etc. (Bath) 168 Salmound and sic lyke fish unbarrelled. **Unbarrenness,** *sb.* 1732 Berkeley *Querist* 161 From all which he concludeth the perpetuity, indeficiency, and unbarrenness of the Church.

Unbarriocade, *v.* [Un- 2 4.] *trans.* To free from a barricade or barrier.

1693 Webster *Inchant. Magick* v. vi. 300 Will not barricade the doore To let in rescew. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ., Passport*, The Bastile is not an evil to be despised—but.. unbarricade the door—.. what signifies it.

Unbarrica'dood, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1795 Burke *Regic. Peace* II. *Wks.* VII. 351 What he could find in the glutted markets, the unbarricaded streets.

†**Unbarrowed,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 8: cf. Barowe *v.* and Unherried.] Unthreshed.

1569 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 218 Haver barrowid and unbarrowed bye estimacion xv quarters..] i. stroke queat unbarrowed.

Unbar'se, *a.* (Un- 1 2.) 1601-3 Daniel *Cert. Epist.* 42 Wks. (Groart) I. 218 How should we know thy soule had beene secur'd in honest counsels and in way vnbase? **Unbas'ed,** *a.* (Un- 8.) 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 80 From that unsolid, unbased, inflated greatness it vanisheth in air. 1884 H. Spencer in *Contemp. Rev.* July 25 The theory commonly accepted is ill-based or unbased.

†Unbe-shed, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[UN-1 8.] = UNABASHED *ppl. a.*

1536 *Stories & Proph. Script.* H viij, Geue vs a bolde and an vnbashed harte to resiste all temptacions.

Unba·shful, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1565 MAN *Manuelus Commonplt.* 13 b, The benefite of clere conscience, and the vnbashfull [L. *intrepida*] familiarite with God. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. iii. 50 In my youth I ...did not with vnbashfull forehead woo The meanes of weakenesse and debilitie. 1611 FLORIO, *Innerscondo*, vnbashfull, impudent. 1834 WORDSW. *Eccles. Volunteers* vi. 17 Meek eve shuts up the whole usurping host (Unbashful dwarfs each glittering at his post). 1858 MASSON *Milton* I. 280 Throughout all Milton's works there may be discerned a vein of noble egotism, of unbashful self-assertion. 1887 SWINBURNE *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 140 The laurels of Gotham, with which the critical sages...have bedecked his unbashful brows.

Hence **Unba·shfully** *adv.*, **Unba·shfulness.**

1705 *Monthly Rev.* XVIII. 209 Probably Mr. Pye cared not unbashfully to contest the authority of Aristotle. 1611 FLORIO, *Innerscondia*, vnbashfulnesse.

Unba·stardized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1769 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mrs. Cole* 12 Aug., Abp. Wareham's tomb at Canterbury being ... the last example of unbastardized Gothic. 1794 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 90 III. 148 A line of honest yeomanry, unstained by spurious grandeur, ...unbastardized by kings and nobles. Unbe·ard, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1818 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* (1818) 77 So long, in a word, as it shall be my lot to remain alive, unkilled, and unbastiled.

Unba·ted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. = UNABATED *ppl. a.*

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. vi. 11 Where is the horse that doth vntread againe His tedious measures with the vnbated fire, That he did pace them first? 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* III. iv, My guards Are arm'd, and vnbated in the valiant strengths Of a firm conscience. 1670 COTTON *Esperon* I. II. 80 His brave, and vnbated Courage. 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* IV. iv, I still love him with unbated Passion. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* v. vii, Alone, but with unbated zeal, That horseman plied the scourge and steel. 1892 M. FIELD *Sight & Song* 95 Yet from whence flows the fire? They know not. Thy conscious palm with fervour of unbated will doth cling.

†2. Not bated or blunted. *Obs.*

1610 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. vii. 139 You may choose A Sword vnbaited, and in a passe of practice, Requit him for your Father. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribblemonania* v, At ye I point the lance unbated, I by the sword. 1820 SCOTT *Woodst.* xxxii, I would have struck him through...with an unbated weapon, as Will says.]

Unba·thed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1830 FOAY *It. & Sk.* (ed. 2) I. 17 He leaped out of the bath unbathed, because he feared the bathe shoulde haue fallen a 1645 FLETCHER, etc. *Love's Pilgr.* III. ii, Let her but shew me A ruin'd cheek like mine, and then I'll leave it. And unbathed body. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII. 1103 Her flying feet unbathed on hillows hung. 1700 — *Cymon & Ipb.* 590 The blade return'd unbath'd, and to the Handle dyed. 1720 COWPER *Odyss.* XIX. 409 For how, my honour'd inmate! shall thou learn ...if unbathed, unoil'd, ill-clad, thou sojourn here? 1803 VINCT. STANSBURY *Power of Conscience, Sonn.* XX. (1810) 106 Not unbath'd by Memory's warmest tear! 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept. 2/2 During the three days that we spent under his roof I remained unbathed.

Unba·ting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* III. 373 The virgin's radiant eye, Superior to disease, ...Shines with unbating lustre. **Unbatterable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 266 Not taking strong sowers, huge castles, and unbatterable walls for their fortifications.

Unba·ttered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 324 If these wals stood still firme, and vnbattered. 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* V. viii. 19 Else my Sword with an vnbattered edge I sheath again vndeeded. 1607 DEKKER *Knt.'s Conjur.* iv. F ij, Captains, some in guilt armour (vnbattred), some in buffe Iorkens. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* (1857) III. v. 71 Brunswick may recross the dell, ...not unbattered by the way.

Unbawndondit: see UNBANDONED *ppl. a.*

Unbay, error for *im-*, UMBAY *v.* 1 *t.*

1865 J. GLANVILLE *Voy. to Cadiz* (1883) 111 It was dangerous, in tyme of Winter, to unbay our selves soe deepelie as wee must doe by touching at Bayon.

†Unbay, *v. Obs.*—[UN-2 4 b + BAY *sb.*6] *trans.* To free from barrier or restraint.

1687 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* 306, I ought now to let loose the reins of my affections, to unbay the current of my Passion.

†Unbe·ak, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8.] *cf.* Sc. dial. (Roxb.) *bizzel* 'a hoop or ring round the end of any tube' (Jam.).] ? Having the ring(s) started or loose.

1719 in W. R. Mackintosh *Glimpses of Kirkwall* (1887) 81 The guns belonging to the Bruigh have been long unwrought for whereby they or some of them may be unbeaked.

Unbe·, *v.*1 *rare.* [UN-1 14.] *intr.* To lack being; to be non-existent.

1434 MIRYK *Mending Life* 122 As qwo say: syn in vs may vnrene I = not reigne, but it may not vnbe. *a* 1795 *Bonnie James Campbell* iv. in Child *Ballads* IV. (1890) 143/2 My house is unbigged, my barn's unbeen. 1885 R. F. BURTON *Arab. Nts.* IV. 248 This delusory would see my being unbe. 1898 T. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 182 But for the charge that blessed things I'd liefer have unbe.

Unbe·, *v.*2 [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of being; to make non-existent.

1644 *Trag. Nero* III. iii. in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1882) I. 51 How oft, with danger of the field beset Or with home mutineys, would he unbee Himselfe. 1646 S. BOLTON *Arraignm. Err.* 13 God...could as easily destroy them, as subdue them, unbee them as conquer them. 1759 R. SHIRRA in *Rem.* (1850) 118 He would not only dethrone, but un-be God, un-God him.

Unbe·coned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1828 CAMPBELL *Departure of Emigrants* 72 Where shipless seas now wash unbeaconed crags. 1850 *Illustr. London News* 25 May 372/1 Her starboard bow suddenly struck upon the dangerous and unbeaconed rocks in question. Unbea·med, *ppl. a.* (UN-2 8.) *a*1843 SOUTHEY *Comm.-Pl. Bk.* (1851) IV. 298 Like barber... Without his wig he is Jove without his thunder. Venus uncestused, Phœbus unbeamed.

Unbear, *v.* (UN-2 4 b.) *trans.* To free (a horse) from the bearing-rein.

1853 DICKENS-*Blenk Ho.* iv, Unbear him half a moment to freshen him up.

Unbea·rable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] Unendurable, intolerable.

c 1440 PECOCK *Repr.* v. v. 507 This man hath a bodili sijkned...bi which he schal lyue in huge vnberable peine or be deed. 1601 SIR W. BROWN in A. Collins *Lett. & Mem. Scotl.* (1746) I. 128 I beseik Maist. Mr., makesuch a report on Smeill in the Towne, that is allmost vnberable. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 175 The first covenant...hath impossible as well as unbearable conditions. 1791–3 in *Sprat Archiv Jrnls.* (1909) I. 159 The consumption of provisions in such an army as this, may be objected to as unbearable. 1812 J. HENRY *Camp. 1996. Quebec* 212 He was almost unbearable to many men. 1873 C. L. KENNEY *Mem. M. W. Balfe* 60 This state of mind was heightened to an almost unbearable strain of intensity.

Hence **Unbea·rableness**, **Unbea·rably** *adv.*

1730 BAILEY (fol.), *Insupportableness*, *unbearableness. 1811 MISS BROUGHTON *Nourish up ybr a Farmer* vi, This bearableness or unbearableness of the various burdens laid on the shoulders of poor humanity. 1873 *Daily News* 26 Aug., An ordinary mortal would have found the beach in the middle of the day unbearably hot. 1899 MARION *Girl Miss* VII. I. P 11 You are become so *unbearably hateful to her. 1666 C. J. *Ashe Cave of Corbyon* II. 255 Since her dog's death she had been more unbearably silly than ever.

Unbea·rd, *v.* (UN-1 4.) 1598 FLORIO, *Sbarbare*, to unbeard, to cut off ones beard. 1786 tr. *Dufaure's Pugnalogia* 13 One of their lay brethren...unbearded all of them whilst they were asleep.

Unbea·rded, *a.* [UN-1 9. Cf. NFris. *unbiarded*, Du. *ongebaard* (Kilian *ongheëbaerdt*), Goth. *unpaírsi*.]

1. Of persons: Not having a beard.

1560 BECON *Jewel of Joy* Pref., What a swarme of popyshe shauelyngs brought he forth, ..some bearded, some vnbearded. 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Hollingsh. Ph. & M.* Unbearded in youth, at last rid from the Tutors barring charge. 1586 J. DAVIS in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 104 The people are of good stature ; ..[the men] vnbearded, and close coothed. *a* 1637 B. JONSON *Horace, Art Poet.* 230 Thy unbearded youth, his guardian once being gone, Loves dogs and horses. *a* 1653 G. DANIEL *Ecclesiast.* 104 Truth shall finde A Harrow Roome to tread in, and the few Vn-bearded Criticks, Cloth her out a new. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 186 O'er it stand amazed The inexperienced and unbearded troops. 1892 KINGSLEY *Graven in Rock* xvi. 599 Behind the king stands an unbearded officer.

2. Of plants, etc.: Not furnished with bristles or hairy tufts; awnless.

1688 DRYDEN *Rest. Reliv.* 260 As when a sudden Storm of Hail and Rain Beats to the ground the yet unbearded Grain. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 28 The throat of the flower is unbearded.

Unbea·ring, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10. Cf. OHG. *unberentî*, *-perendi*, Goth. *unbairands*.] Unfertile, unproductive.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cxii. 9 Se eardian doeð unbeorende (L. *sterilem*) in huse modur bearna. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John xv. 2 *u mara*, Pæt unberende treo he ȝenimeð. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xli. 23 Ne bið nid eow nan þing unberendes ne on manunn ne on nytenum. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 125 Þa boli man ...was of michel elde, & his woruldes ræden wes unberende. 1685 TRYON *Heroine* I. ii. 21 [He] Does .. with his pruneing hook disjoyn Unbearing Branches from their Head. 1863 C. G. MORPHY *Comm., Gen.* xli. 23 Unbearing, unproductive ears for the remaining period of the year. 1874 C. R. SMITH *Rural Life Sussex.* 4 Fruits must be continually lacerated to decrease the growth of unbearing wood.

†Unbea·st, *sb. north.* and *Sc. Obs.* Also 4–5 vnbest(e, 6 wn-, vnbeast, 6 vn-, 9 unbeist, 8 *Sc.* unbeast. [UN-1 12. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ondier*, MHG. and G. *untier*, Da. and Norw. *udyr*, Sw. *odjur*.] A wild beast; a monster; a ravenous or wild animal. Also *attrib.*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 19859 Quen petre pais vnbestes sagh, O þaim þan thoght him mikel agh. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Magdalene*) 502 Pytuisly þe prince can pray, bat his hyr kest nocht in be se, met til vnbestis to be. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy.* 7766 He auntrid on this Vnbest angardly fast. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis Prol.* 17 Sprang 25 Tullidardine Mich, But this bargane, vnbeist, delr sall bou by it. 1629 *Z. Boyd Last Battell* i. 47 Yea more pardons, a nest for myce and rattons. 1768 yee desire to lie for to enjoye the leasinges of vnbeastes? 1768 Ross *Helenore* I. 8 Has the unbeast your lambie taen awa? ? *Obd.* 1. 18 1808 JAMIESON s.v. *Unbeast*, *Unbeist*, ..a noxious member of human society; *Roxb.*

Unbea·st, *v.* (UN-2 6 b.) 1611 FLORIO, *Disbestiare*, to unbeast, to vnmake. 1624 SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 35 Her limbs forsaut the beast..and her wanton shape restore.

†Unbeat, *obs.* variant of UNBEATEN *ppl. a.*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. v. (S.T.S.) I. 145 Nocht was left [in] of vnbet doun bot ane small parte. 1635 BRATHWAIT *Arc. Prime.* Ded., You shall here meet with an Author walking in an unbeat path.

Unbea·ten, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not beaten or struck.

a 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 448 in *O. E. Misc* 129 Betere is child vnboren þenne vnbeten. *a* 1635 CORBET *Iter Bor.* Poems (1647) 12 His Mare went truer then his Chronicle; And even for Conscience take unspurr'd, unbeaten, Brought us nine miles, and turn'd taile to New-Katon.

b. Not pounded; not broken up or softened by pounding.

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 515 Yoong mice being beaten into small bits or peeces, ...The same being vnbeaten and roasted. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improvement* 169 Stockfish whilst it is unbeaten is called Buckhorne, because it is so tough: when it is beaten upon the stock, it is termed stockfish. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 5/3 The daily labour required is the picking of 1 lb. of unbeaten or 4 lb. of beaten oakum.

2. Not beaten or trodden down. Also *fig.*

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 304 The unbeaten waies make them [miles] seeme longer. 1634 W. WOOD *New Engl. Prosp.* I. 8, To bit home through the unbeaten Woods, was strange. 1690 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* II. 149 Natural reason can determine neither of these, yet we stood to it to finde these unbeaten paths. 1716 SWIFT *Horace* BK. II. 12 Some new unbeaten passage to the sky. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. *Pref.* p. iii, He does not pretend that this design is completed: he has trodden, comparatively, an unbeaten path. 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 144 One of the first excursions made by that illustrious philosopher into the then unbeaten tracts of pneumatic chemistry. 1880 MISS BIRD (*title*), Unbeaten Tracks in Japan.

3. Not conquered or defeated.

1737 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) II. 338 What joy it must be to a nation like Britain, To see such a Fleet return safe and unbeaten! 1884 ST. L. HUGHEST in *Fortn. Rev.* N.S. 494 The Russian, unbeaten, are thrown back upon the Imperial Government.

4. Not scoured for game.

1882 *N. Y. Tribune* 21 July, With these companions the sportsman is taken over unbeaten ground.

Unbeau·teous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) *a*1660 HAMMOND *Serm. Luke xxiii. 12* Wks. 1684 IV. 670 Every unsanctifying spirit that beautifies the soul, is an humbling spirit also, to make it unbeauteous in its own eyes. 1837 LADY LYTTON *Chevriley* I. 3 They ...turned away from every sin within that most dirty and unbeauteous town. 1876 MARY M. GRANT *Sun-Maid* I, The long tracts through which the railroad passes...are many degrees unbeauteous. Unbeau·teousness. (UN-1 12.) 1886 MISS BRADDON *One Thing Needful* x, She had felt keenly the sting of her own unbeauteousness.

Unbeau·tified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1628 QUARLES *Sion's Sonn.* xii. 4 Thy Necke (vnbeautifyde with borrow'd grace) Is whiter then the Lillies of thy face. 1680 C. NESSE *Church-Hist.* I. 307 Nature had spar'd her strength in beautifying their bodies, . but she had left their soule altogether unbeautified. 1872 SMILES *Charac.* xi. 314 Fine features unbeautified by nobleness of good-nature.

Unbeau·tiful, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XIX viii (W. de W.) bb vij b/2 Euery mannes vnbeautyful vnsemely membre is wexeth oft or vnbeutyfull with colour. 1580 LUPTON *Serpentia* 60 Both fayre and foule, beautiful and unbeautiful, go so al alike, that none can know the fayre from the foule. 1597 HOOKER *Contempt. Pr.* Treat. (1972) 303 If we, by adorning it [sc. guilt] with specious Excuses..render it less unbeautiful and unpleasant to our View. 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) II. 223 To deny him this, is to frame him as an unbeautiful monster, a deformed power. 1692 SOUTH *Serm.* (1727) III. xxi. 482 Cannot people unbeautify themselves, that God ever designed his Church for a rude, naked, unbeautiful Lump? 1818 TENNYSON *Lover's Tale* I. 342 Nothing in nature is unbeautiful. 1870 EMERSON *Lect. & Biog.* (1895) 289 No good art is unbeautiful; but much able and effective work may be, and is.

Adv. 1887 HISSEY *Holiday on Road* 209 Once the unbeautiful puts her foot in anywhere, there..she remains

Hence **Unbeau·tifully** *adv.* (1847 Webster), **Unbeau·tifulness** (1727 Bailey).

Unbeau·tify, *v.* [UN-2 6 *c.*] *trans.* To render unbeautiful.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 98 To vnbeautifie, *d. decorare.* 1611 FLORIO, *Disabellire*, ..to vnbeautyfie. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 333 Sin unbeautifies man, and ravisheth his excellency. 1709 W. KENNETT *Serm.* 3 Hee'l deprecate and unbeautify the whole work of Redemption. 1798 LAMB *The Witch* in Lucas *Lamb & Lloyds* (1898) 94 Heaven's music, which is order, seems unwelcome, and this brave world ..unbeautify'd, Disorder'd, marr'd. 1876 W. ALEXANDER *Witness Fr. to Christ* (1877) 181 It is characteristic that the same hand should have unbeautified the Psalms for a shallow generation.

†Unbeau·ty, *v. Obs. rare.* [UN-2 4.] = prec.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XVII. lxxiii. (W. de W.) U iiij b/2 The floure..defoyleth nother vnbeutyeth the rodde: but makyth it..perfyte & fayr. 1611 FLORIO, *Disbellezare*, to vnpaint, or vnbeautie.

Unbeav-ered, *a.* (UN-1 9 or UN-2 4 + BEAVER1.) 1720 GAY *Fan Epponal* 81 Brethren unbeaver'd then shall bow their head. **Unbeavered**, *a.* (UN-1 9 or UN-2 4 + BEAVER2.) *a*1851 MOIR *Sir Ælidue* XVI, From the echoing streets of Exeter March'd a thousand men and more, With banners, and unbeavered all. **Unbecke·ppd**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1694 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 40 'Tis hoped we may have leave to settle Gods whole Everlastingness, as unimmesom, and altogether unbecked'd with onwardness.

Unbeclou·ded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1709 WATTS *Hymn, 'There is a land'* v, Oh! could we..see the Canaan that we love With unbeclouded eyes! 1887 SUSANNA WINSWORTH tr. *Life Tauler* 251 The beams of the eternal and divine sun...shining with unbeclouded force. 1824 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* III. 68 On another world, unbeclouded and infinite in light, thou wilt show the nature of thy love.

Unbeco·me, *v.*1 [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive (*of* something).

1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* I. i, Shall I, bycause hee perisht in the sea,.. Despoyle my shipps, and unbecom the deepes Of there faye Sayles and tackles?

Unbeco·me, *v.*2 [UN-1 14: cf. UNBECOMING *ppl. a.*] *trans.* To fail to become or suit; to be unbecoming to.

1608 Asp. Williams *Serm.* 8 It doth not vnbecome fortunate men to swell a little. **1653** Shirley *Court Secret* II. 5, It will not vnbecome your royal justice To let me know his crime. **1679** Penn *Addr. Prot.* II. vi. (1692) 221 They draw to Strife, .. Hatred and Persecutions, which unbecome the Man of God. **1716** M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. Ded. A b, I thought it did not unbecome me, .. to pay and raise such Tributs of Loyalty and Gratitude as lay in my Power. **1893** Yeats *Celtic Twilight* 30, I.. shall be well content if I do not unbecome me.

+ Unbeco·med, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8 c: the sense of *become* is unusual.] Unadorned *with* something.

1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs.* 113 The Earth was without Forme and voide, i e unbecomed with that glorious furniture which now it hath.

+ Unbeco·mely, *a. Obs.* Forms: 3 unbicomelioh, -oumeliche, 4 onebycomeleche. [Un-1 1.] Unbecoming; unsuitable.

c **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 97 Hwu come þu þhider in mid unbicumliche wedun? *a* **1300** *K. Horn* (1845) He mishede him vn-bicomelich, Hes [=as] he nas neuremore ilich. *c* **1315** Shoreham *Poems* vii. 589 One-by-comeleche pyng hyt were, Jef ney ley her lyby were.

Unbecoming, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 8) **1883** Maudsley *Body & Will* III. vii. 317 Are we to look forward to a continued becoming or to an infinite unbecoming of things? Will evolution on earth go on for ever?

Unbeco·ming, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10 and 5 d.] Not becoming or befitting; unsuitable; improper.

a. Without const.

1598 Florio, *Inconuenuole*, .. vnbeseeming, vnbecoming. **1605** Shakes. *Mach.* III. i. 14 If he had beene forgotten, It had beene as a gap in our great Feast, And all-thing vnbecoming. **1619** W. Crashaw *Three Sermonds* III. 187 Some this bold Act of her's Term un-becoming Passion. **1688** in Elles *Orig. Lett. Ser.* II. IV. 155 One of his own officers, had provoked Mr. Howard to give him some unbecoming language. **1727** Swift *To Young Lady* Wks. 1755 II. II. 49 Those of our sex, who presume to take unbecoming liberties from you. **1775** Sheridan *St. Patrick's Day* I. ii, It is very unbecoming in you to want to have the last word with your Mamma. **1816** J. Wilson *City of Plague* II. i. 209 With frantic secrecy and with violent steps Most unbecoming mid the hush of death. **1825** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxi. IV. 541 They pointed out .. with a grave irony what they unbecomingly called the scurdities of the statute. **1885** Sir J. Hannen in *Law Rep.* 15 Q.B.D. 143 It would be highly unbecoming if the justices were present when the medical men made his examination.

b. Governing a sb. (Cf. Become v. 8 b.)

1658 *Whole Duty Man* x. § 23 This savageness..is so unbecoming the nature of a man, that [etc.]. **1670** Cotton *Espernon* I. 1. 22 An humility and diligence unbecoming his Spirit, and Blood. **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* v viii, Behaviour, so unbecoming a Christian. *a* **1774** Goldsm. *Hist. Greece* I. 21 They .. have a power of arresting..their kings, if they acted unbecoming their station. **1830** Scott *Pirate* vii. *note*, The woman's dwelling and appearance were not unbecoming her pretensions. **1842** Tennyson *Ulysses* 53 Some work of noble note may yet be done, Not unbecoming men that strove with Gods. **1882** *Daily News* 29 Aug. 6/4 Temper unbecoming of all places the Judgment seat.

c. Const. *of*.

1741 Chesterf. *Lett.* May, What was not unbecoming of a child would be disgraceful to a youth. *c* **1800** R. Cumberland *John De Lancaster* (1805) II. 254 You must not do what is unbecoming of your situation. **1803** *Censor* II. 102, I He never offered any thing unbecoming of a man who has serious intentions of wedding a woman. **1862** J. F. Stephen *Dict. Moral Philos.* 180 It would be unbecoming, I think, of the character of any man [etc.].

Unbeco·mingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1653 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* (1713) 203 He has unbecomingly and indiscreetly ventured out of his own Sphere. **1794** Richardson *Pamela* IV. 231 A Gentleman would not attempt to penetrate unbecomingly, thro' the Disguises that a Lady may think proper to assume. **1797** Chesterf. *Lett.* 7 Feb. (1774) I. 303 What Cicero, very absurdly and unbecomingly for a Philosopher, says with regard to Plato. **1843** Hetherington *St. Virgilius Scer.* 99 For unbecomingly, .. I must confess I have acted unbecomingly. **1876** T. Hardy *Hetherica* xlvii, Why did you come so near her yesterday, and must say, unbecomingly?

Unbeco·mingness. (Un-1 12.)

1652 J. Hall *Height of Eloquence* p. ix, All those extream unbecomingnesses have defaced Eloquence. **1693** Locke *Educ.* § 73 If Words are sometimes to be used, they ought to be grave, kind and sober, representing the ill, or unbecomingness of the Fault. **1810** Bentham *Packing* (1821) 98 Flippancy, .. Deviation from decency, .. Unbecomingness. **1870** Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* xxxiv, She felt the unbecomingness of saying anything that might convey a notion of it to others.

Unbe·d, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To remove from a bed; to disembed. Also *refl.*

1611 Florio, *Disletare*, to vnbed, to vncouch. **1653** Walton *Angler* v. 129 That learned man has made me to believe that Eeles unbed themselves, and stir at the noise of the thunder. **1821** Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 122 The plough unbeds the worms. **1883** R. Bridges *Prometheus* 102 In the ruined dwellings and old tombs He digs, unbedding from the wormed ooze Vessels and tools.

Unbe·dded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. *Geol.* Not arranged in beds.

1840 Silliman in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 108 Great masses of granite and other kinds of crystalline unbedded rock. **1850** *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* Aug. 393 There are two crags, .of which one is slaty, striking directly at the other which is unbedded grit.

2. Not put to bed. (In quot. *spec.*)

1879 Sir H. Taylor *Edwin the Fair* III. viii. Wks. II. 121 We deem'd it best that this unbedded bride Should visit Chester, there to live recluse.

Unbedewed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] **1860** Pusey *Min. Proph.* 24 The soul of the sinner..is unbedewed by God's grace, unwatered by the Fountain of living waters. **Unbedi·mmed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] **1849** Woodw. *Eccl. Sonn.* III. xxxii, 'Tis a fruitless task to paint for me, Who, .. In the habitual light of memory see hyes unbedimmed. **1857** Susanna Winkworth tr. *Life Tauler* 333 There reigns perpetual light, clear and unbedimmed. **Unbedi·ned**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1816** L. Hunt *Rimini* I. 131 A princely music unbedinned with drums.

+ Unbe·ed, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8 c: cf. Unbe *v.*?] Deprived of existence.

1640 H. More *Song of Soul* II. i. I. xv, The hidden might And root of motion unliv'd, unbeen'd they leave In their mid-wandring.

Unbefi·t, *v.* [Un-1 14.] *trans.* To be unfitting or unbecoming for.

1621 Quarles *Hadassa* Med. to Wks. (Grosart) II. 57/2 Kings by their Royall priuiledge may doe, What vnbefits a mind to reach into. **1624** — *Job* I. 109 It vnbefits our wills, to stint his pleasure.

Unbefi·tting, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10 and 5 d.] Not befitting or suitable: a. Without const.

1588 Shaks. *L.L.L.* v. ii. 770 Loue is full of vnbefitting straines. **1656** Milton *Civ. Power* 48 Then was the state of rigor, childhood, bondage and works, to all which force and constraint is vnbefitting. **1836** J. Gilchrist *Orig.* ix. (1852) 275 To imagine that,..were of all extravagances the most wild and unbefitting. **1864** Pusey *Lect. Daniel* viii. 471 It were unbefitting to speak of the Crucifixion as the 'throne' of the creature. **1891** Meredith *One of our Conq.* xxx, Mrs. Blathenoy resented her unbefitting queerly style.

b. Governing a sb. (Cf. Befit v. 3.)

a 1643 J. Shute *Judgem. & Mercy* ix. (1645) 108 Moses.. loved not to..provoke him [Pharaoh] and use him unbefitting a Magistrate. **1667** Milton *P. L.* IV. 759 Fair be it, that I should shun thee unfitting holiest place. **1815** L. Hunt *Feast Poets* 70 The stanza has always an air of direct imitation, which is unbefitting the dignity of an original seriousness. **1880** Mrs. Brassey *Voy. in Lord A.'s Yacht* She never wore a garment unbefitting her years. **1890** R. Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 115 A species of rest ..unbefitting the dignity.

Hence **Unbefi·ttingly** *adv.*, **Unbefi·ttingness.**

1872 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* iv. 49 The form which these seven letters of correctness assume is neither so, as it has not unbefittingly been called, 'artistic'. **1895** Pusey *Truth Eng. Ch.* 194 The longing for the vision of God, from which unbefittingly we are trying to keep, is the exclusive bar.

Unbefoo·l, *v.* (Un-2 3.) *a* **1684** Leighton *Serm. Pt. cvi.* 47 Wks. (1850) 512/2 The strange woman..calls the fools to her, .. that is, unbefools and calls them, to unbefool them. *a* **1716** South *Serm.* (1744) VII. viii. 175 He that recovers a fool must first unbefool him to that degree, as to persuade him he is a fool. **Unbefo·oling**, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 14.) **1884** *American* XXIX. 104 And will not unbefriend the enterprising any more than the timid.

Unbefriended, *ppl. a.*

1628 Wither *Brit. Remenb.* VIII. 1212 All those reeds on which thou hast depended, Will falle thy trust, and leave thee unbefriended. *a* **1667** Fuller *Worthies, Berkshire* I. (1662) 9 God and himself enabled him to the embassy he attained unto, unbefriended with any extraction. **1767** *Woman of Fashion* I. 134 I am..convinced of your Readiness to oblige him to happiness and unbefriended Innocence. **1800** Campbell *Scenes in Bavaria* viii, Forsaken scene, how like to thee The fate of unbefriended Worth! **1842** Maud *in Nonconf.* III. 4 Alone and unbefriended, I must tread on its course. **1877** H. A. Page *De Quincey* I. iv. 72 Whilst he had every hardship to face that is most painful in unbefriended poverty.

absol. **1727** Killingbeck *Serm.* xiii. 287 The Patronage of the Poor and Unbefriended.

Unbefo·re, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To annul or undo the begetting of.

a **1625** Fletcher *Hum. Lieut.* IV. ii, I'le raise em to a Regiment, and then command 'em, When they turn disobedient to their Commander, **1656** Davies *Scourge* 1. 1, He , Repining that he must preserve his Crown, Wishes.. he could unbeget Those Rebel-Sons, who dare t' usurp his Throne. **1658** Osborne *Advice to Children* (1673) 160 There would be yet a greater pleasure in unbegetting such a Son, if possible. *c* **1825** Bedoes *Poems, Tormismond* i. iv, Unweave your ears, And hunt me..Into my mother's womb! there unbeget me!

+ Unbegote (also -ȝet), obs. var. Unbegotten.

a **1300** *NF Signa* 31 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 8 We wold louerd wel we were ibore þat he vor vs wolde beye vnbeȝet of ure fader wer. *c* **1450** *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 274 Bettyr it hadde bym for to a be Bothe unborn and unbegete.

Unbegetting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1838** Lytton *Let. to Cromwell* 8 Oct., Rem. (Parker Soc.) 403 Popishness changed into holiness, begun unbegotten to avoid begetting.

Unbegged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1.** Not begged or entreated. **2.** Not obtained by begging.

1579 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 141/1 To see quhat they may be maid contentt .. to accept daylie to leif on vnbegit, vnbocht. **1594** Spenser *Prosp. Worthies*, If you so pleased, unbegged you will bestow A gentle censure. **1648** Herrick H., *Unpolished Verses* Unbegged bread. **1683** E. Hooker *Spiritual Perfection* (1718) 35 His unexpected, undeserved, tho' I trust not undesired and unbegged Mercie. *c* **1826** Praed *Poems, Parting* ix, When between us long and long Lie the unbegged and unbought. The carrier pigeon went his way Unbegged, unbought, by me.

Unbegi·t, *pa. t.* (Un-1 b.) **1850** S. Dobell *Roman* viii. Poet. Wks. 1875 I. 151 That uncrown'd presence, unbegit, unfather'd, Naked and full of God. **1850** Sir H. Taylor *Virgin Widow* v. v. 178 Sire, the sense Of loyal service done is unbegilt, Worth..the ransom of a King.

Unbegi·nning, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Having no beginning.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. I. 343 [The world is] nought but all, in't self'e including All? An un-beginning, mildeuse, endless Built. **1756** Law *Lett. Important Subj.* 128 The unbeginning, never-ending, never-changing trinity of love. **1761** — *Behmen's Myst. Magnum* iv. (1779) 18 Threefold in its eternal unbeginning Birth. **1842** Mrs. Browning *Grk. Chr. Poets* iv. ad fin., That unbeginning light of Thine. **1887** E. Johnson *Antig. Mater* 217 The doctrine of the unbeginning and unknowable God.

Hence **Unbegi·nningly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 165 You can no wayes hav'e them, and say, This half is unbeginningly, and that unendingly. **1862** F. Hall *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 35 By the unbeginningness of transmigration.

Unbegi·rt, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) **1603** Derbie in J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 3, That curious Hand Which could the Pen most perfectly commaund Had not a Finger unbegirt with Gold.

+ Unbego·t, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b.] = next.

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, III. iii. 88 They shall strike Your children yet vnborne, and vnbegot. **1604** *Primer Blessed Virgin, Hymns* 90 Vnto the father vnbegot, And to his sole begotten sonne. **1667** Milton *P. L.* x. 988 In thy power It lies, yet ere Conception to prevent The Race unblest, to being yet unbegot.

Unbego·tten, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.] Ungenerated.

1532 Sir T. More *Confut. Tindale* IV. Wks. 580/2 Where in the sonnes will that it yet vnbegotten, can nothyng make nor marre. **1561** T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 40 By the Scriptures we teach..that the essence as well of the Sonn as of the Holy ghost is vnbegotten. **1589** Golding *De Mornay* (1592) 532 The world neuerlasting and vnbegotten. **1623-32** *Primer our Lady* (1669) 367 Glorie to th' vnbegotten Father, And to the sole begotten Son. **1678** Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. I. § 36. 567 The First Divine Hypostasis is altogether Unbegotten from any other. **1884** Addis & Arnold *Catth. Dict.* (1897) 895/2 The Father is unbegotten, the Son begotten.

Hence **Unbego·ttenly** *adv.*, **Unbego·ttenness.**

1631 J. R. *Pair Spectacles* ix. 340 Consubstantiality of the sonne, Divinity of the Holy Ghost, and euen vnbegottenesse of the Father. **1727** Bailey (vol. II) *Hist. Persia.* 94 The 800 co-eternals with God unbegottenly.

+ Unbegra·ve, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b + Begrave *v.* 1. Cf. M.Du. and Du. *ontgraven*, MHG. and G. *ungegraben*, Da. *ugravet*, *a.*] Unburied.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* xi. I. 54 Lat ws to erd haue The corpais of our fallowis unbegrave.

Unbegui·le, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To undeceive.

1601 Shirley *Let. fr. Octavia* II, Break from these anares —thy judgment unbeguile. **1654** H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 182 The Archbishop..resolved to speak out, and unbeguile them both. **1711** Addison *Spect.* No. 131 ¶ 2 **1721** IV. 58 Our God in that great King desang'd To unbeguile each Worldly mind.

Unbegui·ling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a **1533** Ld Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* xlii. (1535) 76 b, And to the entent thou lyue vnbeguild I will tell the a secrete. *a* **1700** Congreve *Homer's Hymn to Venus* 14 Blue-eyd Minerva free preserves her breast, A virgin unbeguil'd by Cupid's art. **1820** Shelley *Hymn Merc. xxvi.* 'The Goddess, his fair mother, unbeguiled, Knew all that he had done being abroad. **1833** Tennyson *Lady Clara Vere De V.* 5 At me you smiled, but unbeguiled I saw the game. **Unbegui·leful**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) **1604** E. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (1613), *Infallible*, unbeguileable, vnbeguilefull. Unbegui·lefulness. (Un-1 12.) *c* **1456** Peccok *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 356 He knewe bi experience the treuthe and the sadnes and the unbeguilefulnes of hise lawe.

Unbegu·n, *ppl. a.* Forms: 1 unbeguunen, 3 unnbiguunenn, 4 unbeguinne (7 vn-), 6 vnbegon(ne, vnbegun, 7- unbegun. [Un-1 8 b. Cf. Du. *ontbegonnen*, OHG. *unbegunnen*.]

1. That had no beginning; existential.

c **1000** *Ælfric's Saints' Lives* I. 16 An ælmihtig god æfre unbeguunen and ungeeandod. *c* **1200** Ormin 18574 Forr eȝȝhert is wiþutenn ord, & æfre all unbiguunenn. **1390** Gower *Conf.* III. 251 The holy bil god, with-outen vnbeguinne Siant of himself. **1610** J. Healy *St. Aug. Citie of God* xi. xvii. 458 Hee needed none of these creatures,..hauing continued .. blessed without them, from all vnbeginne eternity. *a* **1680** Charnock *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 375 We were nothing from an unbegun eternity. **1872** Liddon *Elem. Relig.* ii. 79 That unbegun, unending, unlimited Life that boundless Intelligence, .what is He, our God, to us?

2. Not yet begun; not commenced.

1564 W. Wightman Ep. Ded., in Phaer *Æneid* (ed. 2) 1 He..promised to vse all his possible diligence for the finishing of the other three bookes then vtterly vnbegonne. *a* **1568** Ascham *Scholem.* ii. (Arb.) 139 The other part of the head beyng hidden, .. the whole matter is left vnperfect, vnbegon. **1597** Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lvi. § 5 A worke vnbegun is in the Artificer which afterward bringeth it into effect. **1706** Watts *Horæ Lyr.* (1709) 166 Nations burn, and ages unbegun. **1738** *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 483/2 Therefore, tho' more than half my days are done, My days of life are un-begun. **1820** *Monthly Mag.* XXXIX. 18 Ere I present what is unbegun, we hinder what is unfinished. **1866** Mrs Whitney *P. Strong* xvi, The smoothness of that which is unbegun.

Unbehea·d, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *a* **1598** Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 49 *marg.*, The erle of angus eschaipit quhen[beheidit be means of the laird of blanernie.

Unbehe·ld, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.)

1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 674 These then, though unbeheld in deep of night, Shine not in vain. **1796** Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) IV. 172 In my bed they nightly admire and revere unbeheld excellence,..yet [etc.]. **1819** Shelley *Cenci* II. i. 92 Constellations quenched in murkiest cloud, In which I walk secure and unbeheld Towards my purpose. **1869** G. Macdonald *Poems* 3 The good, the heavenly land, Though unbeheld, quite near them lay.

Unbeholdable, *a.* (Un-1 9.) **1859** Pusey *Doct. Real Presence* Note s. 373 Afterwards his face is changed by brightness unbeholdable. **1862** R. H. Patterson *Ess. Hist. & Art* 302 The mystery of whose unbeholdable splendours not unaptly symbolised the presence of Him.

Unbeho'lden, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b.]

1. Not under an obligation (*to a person*); independent. *rare.*

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 18 Both unmade by God, and unbeholden to, or independent on God. *c* 1848 J. KEIGHAN *Lay. & Poems* (1907) 185 Dandy Delaney and his family grew rich all at once. People wondered how the mischief he grew so 'unbeholden' in a moment.

2. Unbelted, unseen.

1820 SHELLEY *Skylark* 48 Like a glow-worm golden.. Scattering unbeholden Its aëreal hue. 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Poems, Divid* v, And were it good to go, And unbeholden in the vessel's wake Look on the main from loveliest, and fling give. 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 813 At a shrine unbeloved of a God unbeholden a gift shall be given for the land.

Hence **Unbeho'ldenness.** *rare*[1].

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 63 They who hold this wild emptiness, hold also..its independency on, or unbeholdenness to, God himself.

†Unbeho'lding, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 10.] = UNBEHOLDEN 1.

1615 G. SANDYS *Trans.* 182 Where we saw ..a fountaine not unbeholding to Art. 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 164 Perhaps I have not been unbeholding to her.

†Unbeho'vable, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 5 vnbehuvable. [UN-[1] 7 b.] Unsuitable; unprofitable.

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 63 Jan Joseph thoght pat & also hatid euer-ilk a man, who dide not be vnbehuvable vnto hym.

1550 CHEKE in *Harington's Nugæ Ant.* (1804) I. 42 Heareby all sortes of students..be..enabled to attaine to a greater and perfecter trade of learning, not unbehovable for the commonwelthe.

†Unbeho'veful, *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7.] Not profitable or useful; unnecessary.

1499 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 421/1 (Potteses and places) suche as shall be thoght..unbehoveffull. *c* 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurtha* 4 b, Neuerthelesse so to do it is vnbehouefull & vnexped[ient]. 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 504 Things unbehoofful themselues may be vnseemely for our state and calling; vnbehousfull also to benefit of others. 1694 D. MOUNTAGU *New Gagg* 205 We hold it needlesse, and unbehoovefull, and to no purpose. 1648 HEXHAM 1, *Onbehoofelick*, Unbehovefull.

†Unboho'vely, *a. Obs. rare.* [UN-[1] 7.] = prec.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 123 Scorpio..of his kinde is moiste and cold And unbehovely manyfold. *Ibid.* 324, I am unbehovely Your Court fro this day forth to serve. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 588 *Hic inconsultus*, unbehouely *vel* unlefull.

Unbeho'ving, (UN-[1] 12.) 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Woman's Shortcoming* v, Unless you can dream that his faith is fast, Through behoving and unbehoving.

†Unbeing, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [UN-[1] 13.] Absence or lack of being; non-existence.

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 84 To deed hastand & to vnbeinge to mevnge of hir affections. 1598 FLORIO, Sciolinare, *Da Mornay* ii. (1592) 22 A tending to the viter vnbeing or not being of the whole. *Ibid.* 23 Which matter they termed the vein vnbeing, that is to saye, in verie truth no being at all.

†Unbeing, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 10.] Non-existent.

1607 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Summa Totalis* Wks. (Grosart) I. 131/1 Those Things haue euer an vnbeing Being Which in his Vnderstanding onely Bee. *a* 1631 DONNE *Lit. Divinity* (1651) 130 All [those] now eminent and in actions, and all yet undiscovered, and unborn. 1680 SIR T. BROWNE *Pol. Error.* 119 He must answer, who asked it? who understands entities of preordination, and beings yet unbeing.

Unbeknid, -kent, *ppl. a. Sc.* and *north.* [UN-[1] 8 b. Cf. VFris. *on-, ânbikend*, Du. and Flem. *onbekend*, †*onbekendt*, G. *unbekannt*, Sw. *obekant*, Da. *ubekendt.*] Unknown.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VIII. ii. 15 And thou, O haly fader Tiberyne,.. Receaue Eneas to sou onbekend (EDR. ver.) *Ibid.* IX. vii. 61 Quham he vnkend onbekend (EDR. ver.) dern way.. Betrast had. 1808 JAMIESON, *Unbekent.* 1894 HESLOP *Northumbld. Glost.* 754.

Unbeknow'n, *pred. a.* Also *dial.* **onbeknown,** unbeknawn, etc. [UN-[1] 8 b.]

1. In absolute or adverbial const. in the phrase *unbeknown to*, without the knowledge of.

1656 T. GOODWIN *Return of Prayers* iv. 75 To sympathize with another in praying for him, a thing unbeknowne even to another. 1836-7 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Seven Dials*, If my husband had treated her with a drain..unbeknown to me, I'd tear her precious eyes out. 1837 *Penny Mag.* XXXIV. 7/1 I was there,' resumed Mrs. Cluppins, 'unbeknown to Mrs. Bardell'. 1885 *Law Times* 28 Feb. 321/2 The chalk had been opened..unbeknown to the tenant.

ellipt. 1866 KRAGE *G. Gaunt* xvi, I shall send you some stock from the castle, and you can cook his vegetables in good strong gravy, unbeknown. 1896 HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* xxi, My love rose up so early And stole out unbeknown.

2. Unknown; lying outside of one's knowledge or acquaintance. Also *absol.*

1884 *Monthly Mag.* LVII. 408 They agreed to be both at the tourney, But unbeknown and clad in common armure. 1891 CLOUGH *Poems, etc.* (1869) I. 269 Gentlemen unbeknown to ladies give their names to ladies aforesaid, to conduct them into dinner. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 7 May 2/2 He. is lauth to prophesy as to what is possible or is not possible in that land of the unbeknown.

Unbeknow nst, *a.* or *adv. colloq.* and *dial.* Also unbeknowns, etc. [f. prec. The analogy on which the *-s* or *-st* has been added is not clear: cf. the earlier UNKNOWNEST.] = UNBEKNOWN 2.

1864 HUXLEY in L. Huxley *Life & Lett.* (1900) I. 111, I hate doing anything of the kind 'unbeknownst' to people. 1894 *Poultry Chron.* I. 331/1 It was found that she was sitting on a nest of eggs—unbeknowns. 1897 KIPLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills* (1888) 247 Perhaps they were afraid that their wives had come from Homo unbeknownst.

Unbelaw'yered, *a.* (UN-[1] 9.) 1830 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 445 Not to speak of unsaid justice, unbelawyered justice. **Unbe'lched,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1854 S. DOSELL *Balder* xxiv. 169 Like an embowelled earthquake yet unbelched.

Unbeld, obs. variant of UNBOLD *a.*

Unbelee'fe, *sb.* [f. UNBELIEF, -LIEVE *v.*]

Unbelie'f, *n.* (UN-[1] 8.) [1778 ASH.] 1834 WORDSW. *Soft as a Cloud* 24 If yet To-morrow, unbelief, may say, I come to open out [etc.]

Unbelief, *n.* (UN-[1] 8.) [1778 ASH.] 1834 WORDSW. *Soft as a Cloud* 24 If yet To-morrow, unbelief, may say, I come to open out [etc.]

Unbelie-f, *n.* Obs. [UN-[1] 8.] = UNBELIEF.

1. In matters of religion.

c 1160 *Hatton Gosp.*, Mark xvi. 14 Heom atewede se hælend & hare unbeleafe & heora heorten ße-tremede. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 81 He . blamede here un-bilene & here unkunnesse & unbelefe. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 250 Wið neauer nan ne keccheð he cræftluker cang men, ne leadeð to unbileaue 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xiii. 58 He dide nat there manye vertues, for the vnbyleue of hem. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Pauex) Heb. iii. 19 We vnderstonden, that thei myghten not entre for vnbyleef. 1526 TINDAL *1 Tim.* xi. 20 He cause of vnbelefe they are broken of. 1566 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 3 Sall ve from diuplur, From vnbeleue, and Lollardis lair.

A. 1531 TINDALE *Exp. 1 John* ii. (1538) 39 The doctrine of them..that say, vnbelefe to be the mother of al vyce. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. Ded. § 4 Their unbelief that cause we may not impute vnto any weakness.. in the meanest. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 519 Such there be, but unbelief is blind. 1686 *Engl. Lib. Whigs* (1713) 11 Positive Unbelief, is the Sin of Men and Women under the Gospel. 1705 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1740) III. 51 For the Mind doth, by every degree of affected Unbelief, contract more and more of a general Indisposition towards Believing. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 57 As much as I love my fellow-men, so much and no more will I be inclined of their heresies and unbelief. 1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr.* 27 The second of these books would be condemned for heresy, and the first for unbelief. 1897 LINDSAY *etc. Eccl. Progr.* IV. iii. 73 Those forms of German unbelief with which..he had become painfully familiar at Göttingen.

b. In general use.

1649 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Western Voy.* 15 It is a hazard of the losse of a traveller's liberty by either their unbelefe or inhospitium. 1709 STRYPE *Cranmer* (1757) II. 317 Since, hopeless of thy lord's return, Thou art thus resolute in unbelief. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 306/1 The tables were turned on the unbelief. We who had supposed that our previous gesture of unbelief 1900 *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 465 I had received the news with contemptuous unbelief.

c. Personified.

1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* III. 122 Where watchful Unbelief Darts through the thin pretence her squinting eye. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 445 Thus often unbelief, grown bold of life, Mocks heaven. 1797 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I. (1816) 250 All which teachings have passed from deed and truth into mere monotony of unbelieved phrase.

Unbelie ver. [UN-[1] 12.] One who does not believe; *spec.* one who does not accept a particular religious belief, an infidel.

1526 TINDALE *1 Cor.* vi. 14 Beare nott the yooke wyth the vnbelevers. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. Ixxx. § 2 The name of Pagans, which properly signifie country people, came to be used in common speech for the same that infidels and vnbelievers were. 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pennyles Pilgr.* F 3j, This woman was an vnbeliever, and I doubt not I know that I speake within the compasse of truth 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 32 In the dark corners of the Countries, where were been unbelievers. 1658 *Rump Songs* II. 111 P 4 To become conspicuous, [he] declares that he is an Unbeliever 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt. & Spir.* I. Pref (1782) p. viii, The cry against me as an unbeliever was general and loud. 1823 SCOTT *Talism.* III, The miseries imposed by the unbelievers upon the Latin Christians in the Holy Land. 1837 W. A. BUTLER *Serm. before Q. Victoria* 8 Jan. 15 Let not 202 the unbeliever may chafe at the mysteries of faith.

Unbelie ving, *vbl. sb.* [UN-[1] 13.] The action of not believing; disbelief; an instance of this.

a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauex) Heb. iii. 19 Þei ne myȝte not entren in-to his reste for hure vnbyleſynge. 1611 COTGR., *Incredulité*,..vnbeleeuing, lacke of beliefe. 1697 R. ASHLEY *Almanzor* 80 God permitteth wicked unbelieving world. 1883 J. M. WILSON *Theory Inspiration* ii 30 It is as wrong to count a man a fool for believing as for unbelieving.

Unbelie ving, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 10.] Not giving or having belief (esp. in religious matters); incredulous; infidel.

a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauex) Heb. iii. 18 To whom swor he þat þei schulden not entren in-to his reste, bote to þilke þat weren vnbyleſynge? 1526 TINDALE *Rom.* xi. 23 For the vnbelevynge husbande is sanctifyed by the wyfe and the vnbelevynge wyfe ys sanctifyed by the husbande 1567 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* iv. 197 Luc. 3. 14 Soldiers are here admitted to the state of the Kingdome of Heauen against vnbeleeuing, and stubborne persons. 1613–6 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iv, Which unbelieuing man, that is not moou'd To credit might of not by reason prou'd.. Held as most fabulous. *a* 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem.* i. (1673) 95 Tis true indeed, in spight of unbelieving miscreants, it hath pleased God to save those that are his 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIV. 431 And why, oh swan of unbelieving mind !.. Doubt you my oath ? 1728 ETTRA 11 WOOD in *Mem. de Comte Hamilton* (1772) II 330 There is nothing I would not endeavour to suffer, or perform, to keep you mine, indifferent and unbelieving as you are 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* vii, A hoof-footed friar would be no more a better associate than the gay but unbelieving Paynim. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* (1876) 110 It is no uncommon resource of unbelieving criticism. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III. 41 The age of miracles has ceased, and the world is an unbelieving world.

absol. 1526 TINDALE *Rev.* xxi. 8 The fearfull and vnbelevynge, and the abhominable, and murdres 1594 DRAYTON *Sonn.* Minor Poems (1907) 7 See myracles, ye vnbeleeuinge; see A dumbe-born Muse made to expresse the mind.

Hence **Unbelie·vingly** *adv.*; **-belie·vingness.**
1689 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* 1 Pet. ii. 7 Even they that unbelievingly reject..the Gospel, and disobey it. 1708 Henrickson *Pract. Theol.* (1711) I. 340 He is angry with them [sc. the wicked] For all Actions; as done 1) From wrong Principle. 2) Inadequately. 3) Unbelievingly. 1850 *Lynch Theoph. Trinal* vii. 234 Many true things we unbelievingly say. 1861 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* i. 34 It is therfore no marueil if Christ alleged his miracles to confound the vnbeleuingnesse of the Jewes. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 291 The fault hereof is their own unbeleevingness, not the will of God.

Unbelo·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1597 Warner *Alb. Eng.* ix. xlvi. 217 Eccho, an amiable Nymph, long amorous of him, But louing, vnbeloued. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. ¶ 101 If it had not concerned a person notoriously unbeloved, and so the more unpitied. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x. 536 Whose'er you are—not unbeloved by Heaven. —Have courage. 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyr.* I. 118 Wild and wand'ring all alone, Unbeloved and unknown. 1825 Shelley *Summer Evening's* Silence and Twilight, unbeloved of men. 1850 Bailey *Wild Justice* I. 230 A tiger or some unbeloved animal was before them.
absol. 1820 Lamb (*title*), The Unbeloved.

†**Unbe·lt**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 8 b.] Unbelted.
1626 Herbert *Body Divinity* 1. 130 Truely here (as one saith well) if ever *unbelt unblest*; he is a loose man that wants this girdle of obedience.

Unbe·lt, *v.* [Un- 2 4 and 5.]
1. *trans.* To ungird.
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 27/2 To vn belte, *discingere, lwingere.*
2. To detach or remove (a sword, etc.) by unfastening the belt.
1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* III. xxiii, But why waste time in idle words? Sit to your cheer—unbelt your swords. 1825 — *Talism.* xxvii, As if by knight, who hath not yet buckled on his armour, were unbelting it in triumph. 1879 J. D. Long *Æneid* IX. 389 From off His shoulder he unbelts the golden sword.

Unbe·lted, *a.* (Un- 1 9.) 1824 Byron *Lara* I. xii, They snatch'd in startled haste unbelted brands. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* XVI. 11. 135 harpedon as he saw his friends The unbelted Lycians. 1882 Wallace *Ben-Hur* 32 He wears ..a loose gown, sleeveless, unbelted, and dropping from the neck to the knee. **Unbemo·aned**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 9.)
1623 tr. *Favine's Theat. Hon.* v. l. 41 By his unbemoaned death, Henry his Brother..came to enioy the Crowne of England. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evening.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 378 When he..Had unbeen Sin left unbemoan'd. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* II. 573 God..lets them ever try . To walk alone, unguided, unbemoaned, Where Hell dwells.

Unbe·nd, *v.* [Un- 2 3 and 7.]
I. *trans.* 1. To release or relax (a bow) from tension; to unstring.
1630 *Gen. & Ex.* 483 Lamech wib wrebe is knape nam, Vn-bente is boye, and bar, and arwes nam. 1580 *Sir. Tobie* 331 *S. Ivog. Leg.* I. 412 Jare-after none he nam is bowe, and unbende it ase he coube. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* v. (*John*) 481 Par-for he his bow vnbent. Pane sad sanct *Iohan* ‘tel þi ernent, quhy þu vnbent þi bow as sone’. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 108 Thanne was I furthest ate laste, And as a foll my bowe unbende. *a* 1400 *Pol. Poems* I. 142 Pray we to his bowe of wrabbe vnbende. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 274 Pe apostell askid hym whi it was vnbendid. 1593-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII, c.* 4 Vf. seruantes..shote with their Crossebowes otherwyse than..to vnbend the same. 1630 Palsgr. 766/1 Unbende your bowes, syrs, nowe you come in to the towne. 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (ed. 2) 500 Others 3. times vnbent their bows, & thrice again bent them whiles their horses ran. 1667 Dryden *Aeneis* vi. 61 Their bloody swords they quietly had sheath'd, And their strong bowes already were unbent. 1825 Scott *Talism.* xii, Unbend thy ashlast, and come into the pinfold.
†**b.** To uncock (a fire-arm). *Obs.*–1
1632 Lithgow *Trav.* viii. 352 Holding vp my hand, and imploring for our lives .., they vnbend their fire-locks, and.. did me homage.
†**2.** To slacken or weaken. *Obs.*
1605 Shake. *Mach.* II. ii. 45 You doe vnbend your Noble strength, to thinke So braine-sickly of things. 1622—*Cymb.* III. iv. 111 Why hast thou forc'd thy Captaine to depart? 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* vi, My curse upon him! for he..saps our castles, and unbends our sinews.
3. *fig.* To relax, to give relaxation to (one's mind, etc.); to free from serious occupations.
1594 Southwell *M. Magd. Funeral Teares* (1823) 139 Unlesse thou wilt unbend her thoughts, that her eyes may fully see thee. 1604 Marston *Malcontent* III. ii. K 3 b, Thou that..Vnbendst the feebled veines of wearie labour. 1656 Cowley *Pindar. Odes, To Dr Scarborough* vi, Unbend sometimes thy restless care. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* I. 315 Social mirth unbent his serious face To lay vn-bent? III. xcviii. (1762) I. 459 In this palace..the king most unbends his mind. 1879 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III. vi. § 5 The extemporaneous comedy had always been the amusement.. of all who wished to unbend their minds. 1896 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 217 The mind of the reader is unbent, he puts aside for a time his own cares.
refl. 1629 Wycherley *Love in Wood* v. ii, Men in office too, that adjourn their cares and businesses, to come and unbend themselves at night here. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 93 P 10 The Mind never unbends itself so agreeably as in the Conversation of a well chosen Friend. 1792 Boswell *Johnson* Ded., Dr. Clarke ..was unbending himself with a few friends in the most playful and frolicksome manner. 1851 L. Falconer *Hilda, Lxv* II. 38 A very different person from the Mademoiselle Ixe who unbent herself with Evelyn.
4. *Naut.* To unfasten, untie, undo (a cable, line, or sail).
1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grom.* vii. 30 [To] vnbend the Cable, is..to take it away, which we vsually doe when we are at Sea. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* (1906) 220 We immediately unbent all our sails,..and set up seven or eight tents with them. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 27 We split the Foresail and unbent it, and bent another.
1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 138 We found it equally difficult to get the bridle chain unbent from the swivel. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxvi, We unbent the mainsail, and formed an awning with it. 1875 *Board of Trade Instr. Saving Life by Rockets*, Unbend the Rocket line from the Warp. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 124 What ropes are bent and unbent from the sail ?
5. To allow or cause (the brow) to relax from a serious, severe, or frowning aspect.
1718 Prior *Henry & Emma* 6 Wit thou awhile unbend thy serious Brow? *Ibid.* 138 A softer Look unbends his op'ning Face. 1821 Lamb *Imperfect Sympathies* 1909 I. 170 ..joke which has unbent his care-worn hard-working visage. 1836 Byron *Parisina* xx, But never..smile his brow unbended.
6. To straighten from a bent or curved position; to unfold. Also *refl.*
1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xxx, They are the Souls whom Prayers God hears, who employ their hands as soon as they have unbent their knees. 1817 Kirby & Spence *Entomol.* xxiii. II. 315 The-se (spines) are of great use in pushing them off when the legs are unbended. 1834-6 P. Kidd *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 99/2 A spring, which, in order that it may exert any force or give motion to a like, must first unbend itself. 1886 *N. Zealand Herald* 8 Nov. 6/5 There nets were unbent and a number of opening games played.
absol. 1817 Kirby & Spence *Entomol.* xxiii, (1837) II. 315 They bend their legs like the grasshoppers, and then unbending kick them out with violence.
II. *intr.* or *absol.* †**7.** To abandon an effort or attempt. *Obs. rare.*
1707 *Curiosities* 1744 (Dubl. MS.) For-bi is better vnbende & of þi brathe leue. *Ibid.* 1974 For-bi it wer better vnbenden or þou hale suffre.
8. To free oneself from constraint or ceremony; to act in an unconstrained or genial manner; to relax one's seriousness or severity.
1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. xviii. 106 Yet oft at home you can unbend, And even to trifling Sports descend. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. viii, The brother..was in his manners a free and unbended liberal. 1800 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* viii. (1877) II. 28 In private company though he never forgot his rank, he could unbend.
b. Of features: To lose severity; to relax.
1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xviii, His hard features gradually unbent. 1837 A. Dobson *Poems, Tale of Polyphemus* xviii, Soon the Child filled the lone shore with louder merriment, And e'en the Cyclop's brow unbent.
c. To relax in purpose.
1877 C. Gibbon *Christ* xxxv. (1879) 413 His soul never unbent from its grand enthusiasm.
9. To alter from a bend or curve; to become straight or less curved.
1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 35 The spring, by unbending at the same time, loses a part of its power. 1861 *Once a Week Mag.* 31 The complete torpor came at last: the fingers lost their tension, the arms unbent. 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xxx, The brave wore its heavy action of the arch of the lip had not unbent.
Unbe·ndable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) [1775 Ash.] 1884 G. Macdonald tr. *Lett. fr. Hell* (1885) 61 In such things her will was unbendable. 1886 Pall Mall Gazette 4/1 *Particles*, The neck connecting the socket to the blade should be strong and unbendable.
Unbe·nding, *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Unbend *v.*] Relaxed.
1693 *Humours Town* A 6 b, If it does but Contribute to your Diversion, at your more unbended Hours. 1712 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* No. 10 (1748) II. 192 The constantly cheerful and entertaining companion of his most unbended moments. 1751 Smollett *Per. Pick.* II, His features were a little unbended. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 8 P 12 A wise and good man is never so amiable as in his unbended and familiar intercourse.
Unbe·nded, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un- 1 8.] Not bent.
1648 Herrick tr. *Suetonius*, Vnbowed, or Vnbended. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* XIII. 90 She. To the proud Suitors bears in pensive state I'h' unbended bow, and arrows wing'd with fate.
Unbe·nder. *rare*–1. [f. Unbend *v.*] That which unbends or relaxes.
1637 Quarles *Elegie* i, Away, those loyes!..The late vnbenders of my thoughtfull minde.
Unbe·nding, *vbl. sb.* [f. Unbend *v.*] The action of the verb, esp. in senses 3 and 8.
1552 Huloet, Vnbendinge, *remissio.* 1611 Cotgr., *Destendure*, an vnbending, vnstreiching, slackening, loosening. 1648 Herrick, *Good Speed*, Loosening, or vnbending, or an Vnspanning. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal's Sat.* Ded. (1697) p. xxii, Recreation, for the unbending of our Minds. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) I. 18 He found his Understanding return with double Force after such Unbendings. 1756 *Monitor* No. 53 II. 12 The rest of the evening was spent in cards, and the easy unbendings of those little nocturnal assemblies. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxxvi, With such unbendings did Richard..relieve the tedium of his confinement. 1859 G. A. Sala *Two round Clock* 218 He was of a disposition, save in casual moments of unbending, quite surprising for its saturnine taciturnity.
b. *attrib.* (or *ppl. a.*).
1709 Rowe *Amb. Step-Moth.* Ded., I hope it may indifferently Entertain your Lordship at an unbending hour. 1740 *Cimber Apol. I.* Ded. (1756) I. viii, Where like the fam'd oracle of old, when publick cares permit, you pass so many rational unbending hours.
Unbe·nding, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 10.]
1. Not giving way or departing from a position or principle; unyielding, inflexible, steady: **a.** Of feelings, dispositions, etc.
a 1688 Cudworth *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 270 Truth is the most Unbending and Uncompliable..Thing in the World.
1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mountray Fam.* IV. 115 Recollect, that Mr. Silbourne is rather of an unbending temper. 1848 Lytton *Harold* VIII. iv. His unbending hate of all that was Norman. 1861 May *Const. Hist.* (1863) I. I. 82 A kind but most unbending answer was returned to Mr. Pitt.
b. Of persons.
1706 Mathias *Purs. Lit.* (1798) 128 Firm, constant, and unbending, he has the promptness of a man, who knows and feels what is demanded of him by his country. 1831 Scott *Ct. Rob.* xxxii, The veteran and unbending conspirator, Harpax, thus strengthened, the falling spirits of Stephanos. 1871 C. Gibbon *Lord of Gold* viii, Annis knew how doggedly unbending her father was.
2. Not bending or curving; rigid; *esp.* of persons, remaining erect, not stooping.
1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 373 Swift Camilla..Flies o'er th' unbending corn. 1726-45 Thomson *Winter* 1064 Ye noble few! who here unbending stand Beneath life's pressure, yet bear up a while. 1800 Farley *Mont. Theol.* xvi, The short unbending neck of the elephant is compensated by the length and flexibility of his proboscis. 1884 F. M. Crawford *Rom. Singer* I. 25 The tall old foreigner stood erect and unbending.
Hence **Unbe·ndingly** *adv.*, **Unbe·ndingness.**
1847 Webster, **Unbendingly*. 1869 C. N. Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 439 The usage of the time was unbendingly severe. 1884 Landon *Imag. Conv.* I. 96 *note*, *Unbendingness, in the moral as in the vegetable world, is a quality as frequently of unsoundness as of strength. 1895 I. Taylor *Restor. Belief* (1896) 59 The spread of Christianity,..[considering] its unbendingness, and the inflexibility it encountered,..is proof of its reality. 1891 Meredith *One of our Cong.* xxxviii, She met them with the slender unbendingness that was her own.
†**Unbene,** *a. Obs.*–1 [Un- 1 7 : see Bein *a.*] Ungenial, wild and rugged.
13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 710 Þe knyȝt tok gates straunge, In many a bonk vnbene.
Unbeneficed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1623 Marston *Duchess of Malfi* III. ii, No question but many an unbenefic'd scholar Shall pray for you for this deed. 1659 Collier *Serv. Gen.* (1701) 11 There would be a strange Improvement in the unbenefic'd Clergy, if they had a better Salary. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XIV. viii, The brother..was a clergyman, but an unbeneficed clergyman. 1828 *Q. Rev.* XXXVII. 39 Some hoary, unbeneficed Oxonian unburthening his heart in a garret. 1884 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 106 Men of the highest and most insignificant, with my wretched pittance of £80 per annum.
Unbene·ficent, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1822 P. Beauchamp (Geo. Grote) *Anal. Inq. Nat. Rel.* 8 Revelation is rejected as unbeneficent—as having personal affections seldom coincident with human happiness. 1864 *Sat. Rev.* XVIII. 398/2 Mr. Sturt has had a fierce..to belong to some wood-god (not unbeneficent) of heathen fable.
Unbenefi·cial, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)
1626 Bp. H. King *Serm. Deliverance* 63 Salubrity of Aire is His Gift; and unhealthfulness is His unbeneficiall Sense, but for Him had been unbeneficiall. 1687 *Norris Coll. Mist.* (1699) 125 That it becomes unbeneficial to him [sc. God] is purely by accident. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 24, 162 If duly apply'd, it may be, not unbeneficial. 1828 J. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 70 It would admit as exchange articles unbeneficial, instead of an unbeneficial exchange with distant parts. 1839 Palmerston in G. H. Francis *Opin. & Pol.* (1852) 418 We shall be doing that which will not be unbeneficial or unacceptable to some of those persons.
Unbe·neficiale, *a. rare.* (Un- 7 b.) 1688 Norris *Love* iv. v. 39 This is the unbeneficiall God, who..is the most self-sufficient and unbenefitable. Being.
Unbe·nefited, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1735 Pope *Let to Swift* Wks. 1751 IX. 295 A friend and benefactor even to your unbenefited and unbenefitted Nation. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. xxvii. 166 Religion..will not, I hope, leave me unbenefited by its all-cheering influences. 1882 W. Knox *Liberal Lay Serm.* Wks. 1824 IV. 263 Men who have acquired their excellence ..unnstructed by the tuition, unbenefited by the foundations, and undignified by the gratuities of Oxford and Cambridge. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 57 Unbenefited by treatment.
Unbene·volence. *rare.* (Un- 12.) 1688 Collier *Several Disc.* (1725) 352 To imagine God has ordered this World for the Advantage of..Pride, of Sordidness, and Unbenevolence,..seems inconsistent with his Attributes. 1720 — *Further Def. Restor. Prayer-bk.* 79 I'm sorry to see such Marks of Unbenevolence.
Unbene·volent, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)
1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1703) 106 To be fond of anything,..because the generality of mankind wants it, arises from an unbenevolent and ungenerous temper. 1701 — *M. Aurelius* (1726) 218 If not, they [the gods] must either be mistaken in their measures, or unbenevolent in their design. 1772 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* iv. (1788) I. 83 To prevent an action, which I detest, on such unlawful and unbenevolent. *a* 1832 Bentham *Deontol.* 1. (1834) II. 63 The meekness of a man whose meekness is pernicious to others, and unbeneficial to himself, is unbenevolent, and the contrary of virtuous. 1853 G. J. Cayley *Las Alforjas* II. 291 Another interstice of apathy, followed by a frown of unbenevolent inquisitiveness.
Unbenigh, *v.* [Un- 2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from night or obscurity.
1621 Quarles *Argalus & P.* 3, Wks (Grosart) III. 232/2 When sad Athlen's dreame had unbenighted Her slumbering eyes, her busie thoughts were frighted. 1638 — *Hieroglyph.* I. 20 Ibid. 187/1 Thou great Originall of Light, Whose errour-chacing beames do unbenight The very soul of darknesse. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 40 Having thus far unbenighted our selvs, and clear'd our way.
Unbenighted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 682 To them Day Had unbenighted shon.
Unbenign, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)
1691 Cromwell *Let. to Greenwood* 4 Feb. (Carlyle), I should wrong it..if, either by pretended modesty or in any unbenign way, I should dispute the acceptance of it. 1697

Milton *P. L.* x. 661 When to joyne In Synod unbenigne. 1698 *Christ Exalted* clix. 88, I proceed to convince..my Dear Kratiate of his unbenign Temper. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* iv. 1014 As if the act removed..all traces from the good Man's heart Of unbenign aversion.

Hence **Unbeni·gnly** *adv.*

a 1892 Tennyson *Hendecasyllabics* 92 As some..half coquette-like Maiden, not to be greeted unbenignly.

Unbenignant, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1856 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-bks.* (1879) II. 76 A thoughtful..and not unbenignant face. 1860 Geo. Eliot in *Cross Life* (1885) II. 202 A really grand woman of fifty, with firm mouth and knitted brows, yet not unbenignant. **Unbenignity.** (Un-1 12.) 1807 H. Busbridge *Mor. Grey Court's Th.* 188 We have, in our winter, a whole season of the year that bears a look of unbenignity.

Unbent, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b; also (in sense 1) f. Unbend *v.*]

1. Not bowed or curved; also, freed from bending, straightened.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 28/1 Vn Bent, *laxus, relaxus.* 1611 Cotgr., *Desbandé*, disbanded; vnbent; vnbound. 1833 Hugh *Gransr* xv His son, the garden queen, his Rose, Unbent by winds, unchill'd by snows. 1860 Gosse *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 61 These venerable giants of the forest, that have stood unbent beneath the weight of a thousand years.

b. Of a bow: Not bent; released from a bent state.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. xxii. 18 [They] on thar wery schuldris wyth greit ardour Thar bowys onbent hes tursit hame. 1602 Dekker *Progr. Scotl.* 350 Like an unbent bow, carelesly His sinewy Proboscis did remisly lie. 1663 Br. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xvii. 181 Do not think you shall be in danger to lose the Victory over them, if you suffer your Bow sometimes to be unbent. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr. *Mem. de Gromez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 4 She had a Quiver at her Back, and an unbent Bow in her Hand. 1830–4 Whittier *Mogg Megone* 386, I only meant To draw up again the bow unbent.

2. Not wrinkled or knit.

1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 1509 An humble gate, calme looks, eyes wayling still, A brow vnbent that seem'd to welcome wo.

3. *fig.* Not subdued or made subservient.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 143 Thou, more of soul unbent with woes. *a* 1728 Prior *Solomon* ii. 554 She looks with Majesty, and moves with State: Unbent her Soul, and in Misfortune great. She scorns the World. 1884 Scott *Betrothed* xxix, The high-spirited entreaties of Eveline, unbent by adversity and want, gradually lost effect on the defenders of the castle. 1845 [see Unbettered *ppl. a.*].

Unbenu·mb, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To free from numbness. Hence **Unbenu·mbing** *vbl. sb.*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii i. iv. *Handycr.* 937 The fire Dries his dank Cloathes,..And unbenumms his numbed and his flesh. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* iii. iii 492 Most wittes haue needs of extravagant stuffe, to vnbenumme and exercise themselues. 1611 Cotgr., *Destorpissement*, a quickening, or vnbenumming. 1624 Quarles *Job* xvi. 25 The vertue of his breath, can vnbenumme The frozen lips, and strike the speaker dumme. 1706 Stevens 1, *Dissentorpescer*, to unbenum.

Unbenu·mbed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* xii, she knew this well; and yet, in the moments of wretched unbenumbed consciousness [etc.]. **Unbepi·sted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1550 *Image Iniquer.* iii. 2 *b* in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 455/1 He is such a scolde, That no play may hym holde For anger vnbepyst. **Unbepra·nked,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 31 And of her wooers vnbepranct and sole, Both from the land, and from the lookes she stole.

Unbequea·thed, *ppl. a.* Also 5 **unbequethyn,** -**queithen,** 6 -**queith.** [Un-1 8 and 8 b.] Not bequeathed.

a. 1483 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 243 My moneye and plate that remayneth unbequethyn to be kept by my seid executours. 1494 (see Unbreke). 1521 in *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 4 The residew of..my goodes unbequeithed I freely gif unto Jenett my wif. 1553 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 141 The Residew of all my goods vnbequeith I gyue to my brother.

β. c 1523 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) I. 3, I will and bequeth..all the residew of my goodes unbequethed unto the mariage of my son. 1540 *Somersh. Wills* (Surtees) I. 21, I gyffe all my goodes unbequythed to the use of Richard my sonne. *a* 1613 Overbury *Characters* (1615) H *j* *b*, He crooke like a raven against the death of rich men, and he gets a Legacy vnbequeath'd. 1618 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 253 He hath..given him the residue of his goods unbequeathed. 1625 Bacon *Hist. Scotl.* (1891) 354 She left..five thousand pounds, besides her goods unbequeathed, for the erection of a College. 1829 S. H. Cassan *Lives Bps. Bath & Wells* I. 224 The residue, unbequeathed, was applied to the Vicars' Close at Wells. 1846 Grote *Greece* ii. vi. (1869) II. 475 Conflicting claims at law for the hand of an unbequeathed orphan heiress.

fig. 1622 May *Heir* iv. D *j*, Her Ladies heart doe yet stand free And vnbequeath'd to any.

† Unbequea·st'ed, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8, 8 b.] = prec.

1506 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) IV. 255 All my oder goods unbequest I gyf them to Kateryn my wife. 1530 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) I. 18, I will that all my goodis moveable and unmoveable unbequest be sold. 1540 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 108 Residue of my goodes unbequested I put unto the full disposicion of my sonne. 1564 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 173 All my goods unbequested I give and bequeth to Cecile Swale my wiff.

† Unbequo·then, obs. var. of Unbequeathed.

1480 Mabk. Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 288 The residewe of the stuffe of myn houshold unbiquothen.

Unbere·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1889 *Sat Rev* 23 Mar. 359/2 That iron philosopher ..had, in his unbereaved moments, a keen eye for the main chance. **Unbere·ven,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1849 Mrs. Browning *Child's Grave* xxiv, Arms, empty of her child, she lifts, With spirit unbereaven.

Unbere·ft, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.)

1611 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* xi. 411 Lest Hyspa I with twenty slips forsookes;..seauen, unbereft By seas, and cruell stormes, alone are left. 1648 Hexham II, *Onberooft*, Vnbereft, or Vnspoiled. 1820 Worlsw. *River Duddon. Fancy Chasm* 3 A sky-blue stone, within this sunless cleft, Is of the very footmarks unbereft Which tiny Elves impressed 1839 Whittier *Relic* 24 Flower of a perished garland left, Of life and beauty unbereft!

† Unberi·sped, *ppl. a. Obs.*–1 [ad. Du. and Flem. *onberispt*, f. *berispen* Berisp *v.*] Uncensured, unreproved.

1486 Caxton *Reynard* xvi. (Arb.) 56 Thus commanded the lynge openly that eche of them shold be stylle, and suffre the foxe to saye vnberisped what that he wolde.

Unberi·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1798 *The Auction* 3 Half-dress'd and unberoug'd, she hastes away.

Unbe·rried, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8· see Berry *v.*], and cf. Unbarrowed *ppl. a.* So Norw. dial. *ubaerd, obaert.*] Unthreshed.

1586 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 341 In vnberied wheate xiiij thraves [= in pease vnberied vj quarters. 1588–3 *Durham Wills* II. 77 In corne berryed and vnberyed.

Unbe·thed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 : see Bierth *v.*?] Unbonded.

1589 in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. X. 373/2 The church stool which is appointed for women to sit in, is very insufficient, being unbirthed and kept very lowle. 1640 *Ibid.* VII. 505/2 That many of the walls are old, unbeaues, unbirthed.

Unbesee·m, *v.* [Un-1 14.]

1. *trans.* To be unseemly or unbecoming for (a person); to suit (one) badly.

a 1650 *Everyday Lett.* (1653) 30, I write his Letters, and (lo) whatever else that unbeseems not his command or my obedience. 1678 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* iv. iii. Pref A ij, Passionate emotions, personal reflexions, or what we may unbeseem one that lies under essential obligation [etc.]. 1846 H. G. Robinson *Odes of Horace* ii. xii, Whom it ne'er unbeseem'd to bear foot in the dance.

2. To befit ill about (a place).

1818 Byron *Ch. Har.. To Ianthe* ii. Ah! may'st thou ever be what now thou art, Nor unbeweem the promise of thy spring. 1819 *Pantalogia* s.v. *Hint Eng.* II. 336 But he soon unbeseemed that promise.

Unbesee·ming, *a.* [Un-1 10 and 5 d.]

1. With object: Not beseeming or befitting (a person, etc.); unbecoming or inappropriate to. (Very common in 17th c.)

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* lxv. 394 Nowe it were vnbeseeming his power that hee could not execute the thing that he had determined with himselfe. 1586 T. B. *La Prim. mand. Dr. Acad.* 1. 131 They iudged the verie remembrance thereof to be vnworthie & vnbeseeming men of honor. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* i. § 27 You shall find them all to be vnbeseeming & vnbecoming excellent Maydens. 1651 Wittie tr. *Primrose's Pop. Err.* v. ii. 40 But some thinke it a thing vnbeseeming the dignitie of a physitian, to prepare his Medicines. 1656 Hall *Contempl.* v. 493 An unnecessary breaking of the rest of this day, and unbeseeming the solemnity of it. 1721 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VIII. 301 As being a thing Vnbeseeming a Religious house. *a* 1721 Sheffield (Dk. of Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II. 151 The truth of it is, a criminal there had put me into a passion, a little unbeseeming the Judge. 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Study Shakes.* (1892) 60 An office ..no more unbeseeming the pupil hand of the future master, than [etc.].

† 2. In quasi-adverbial use. *Obs.*

1645 Tomkis *Anthropol.* 9 Ye doe unbeseeming your priviledge. 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* ii. xvii. § 2 190 He dare not think or speak unbeseeming the glory or goodness of God.

2. Unbecoming; offending against propriety or good taste. (Very common in 17th c.)

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. viii. § 9 All those things which men by light of their own naturall understanding evidently know..to be beseeming or vnbeseeming. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* i. ii. iii. xiii, They..break many times into violent passions, oathes, imprecations and unbeseeming speeches. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 23 Sept, Minnes took occasion, in the most childish and unbeseeming manner, to reproach us [Sir W. and Sir H. W. *Warren's Colley*. 233 There is more unbeseeming, than that an ignoble merchant should have store of money. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 306 Lacking the light of their

in the drowsy heat, Lies the City, unbetokening where its ingrain pulses beat.

Unbetray'ed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* III. xli. 52 For many being privy to the fact How hard it is to keepe it vnbetrayd? 1805 Wordsw. *Sonn. fr. Michael Angelo* I. 2 Yes! hope may with my strong desire keep pace, And I be undeluded, unbetrayed. 1821 Shelley *Prometh. Fragm.* 42 Start not—the thing you are is unbetrayed.

Unbetraying, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 o) 1788 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) II. 8 It is either genuine, or assumed with guarded and unbetraying art. 1893 K. Graham *Pagan Papers* 64 Only we three, the wide world over, she and I, and the unbetraying gate. Unbetrothed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8) 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II. x. (1592) 231 Some ..are of opinion that they are not culpable of adultery, if they haue the company of an vnbetrothed maiden. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 133 If a man corrupt a virgin unbetrothed, .. let him be fined. 1904 Howitt *Native Tribes S.E. Australia* v. 178 Some other woman .. who has an unbetrothed daughter.

Unbe·terable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b.] Incapable of being improved.

1806 *Ann. Rev.* IV. 89 The country is not only bad but unbeterable. 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xl. IV. 76 A lovely, classic, unbetterable sentence of Marmontel's, perfect in wisdom and modesty.

Unbe·tered, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8. Cf. Du. *ongebetterd*, MHG. *ungebezzert* (G. *-ebessert*), MSw. *obatrad.*] Not made better; unimproved.

1628 Wither *Brit. Rememb.* iv. 941 All they that goe Unbetter'd from such objects, worse doe grow. 1648 Sparke *Pref. to T. Adams's Wks.* 1 Ye and statesmen, we arose, Whose safety is man's deep unbettered woe. 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 7) 310 Even these.. Unbent, unbettered will again rush forth On all the might of madness and despair.

† **Unbe·tty**, *v. Cant.* [Un- 2 3.] (See quot.)

1811 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v. *Betty*, To *unbetty*, or *betty* a lock, is to open or unlock it, by means of the betty [= a picklock].

Unbe·velled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* iii. xi. 83 A sonne, The more he growes.., The more vnsquard, unbeuelled he appeares 1626 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* Med 19 The Law of God doth lustily poise The ballance of his [*sc.* man's] vnbeuelled wayes. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I. xvi. § 5 The bevelled wall cannot conveniently carry an unbevelled arch. 1875 *Carpenter & Trotter* 47 A chisel is inclined to draw into the work on the plain or unbevelled side.

Unbe·wail, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1586 W. Warner *Alb. Eng.* iv. xxii. (1592) 88 He wandred vnbewailed long, he and his men exempt From hoasts and helpe. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vi. 85 But let determin'd things to destinie Hold vnbewail'd their way. 1661 Hickeringill *Ignoramus* 2 Not unbewail'd was his Catastrophe. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 338 Why should this come now into my head, When unbewail'd Patroclus lieth still? 1837-8 Southey *Poems, To Contributors* iii, Tho' doomed perchance to die Alone and unbewailed.

Unbewa·iling, *ppl. a* (Un- 1 10.) 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* III. iv. 16 The radiant looks of unbewailing flowers. *Ibid.* II. v. 71.

† **Unbewa·re**, *adv. Obs.* [Alteration of Unware *adv.*, after Beware *v.*] = Unaware *adv.*

1589 Caxton *Eyenes of Gt. v.* 28 To cum by the wayes vpon theyre enemyes vnbeware. *c* 1589 — *Blanchardyn* xxx 113 A grete sorowe toke hym at his herte of that he was so taken vnbeware. 1596 Golding *Orid's Met.* I. (1593) 7 He meant .To steale vpon me in the night and kill me unbeware.

† **Unbewa·res**, *adv. Obs.* [Cf. prec.] = Unawares *adv.*

1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 23 b, He com vnbywarse. 1508 Fisher *7 Penit. Ps.* cii. Wks. (1876) 192 Lecst persuenture sodeynly vnbewares he dye. 1550 Bale *Image Apol.* 95 Fulfyll not that thou hast vowed vnbewares. *a* 1557 App. Parker *Ps.* F ij, And thus I offend unbewares, though afterwards I repentes it.

Unbewilder, *v.* (Un- 2.) 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* v. xvii. (1713) 464 For it can be no unbecoming office to unbewilder some over-perverious Souls, that may be too much captivated with such kind of Writers. **Unbewilder**ed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* vi. 41 What keen research, Unbiassed, unbewildered, and unawed. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. iii. V. 462 He [Gibbon] himself seems to walk unbewildered in his own labyrinth.

Unbewitch, *v.* [Un- 3 3.] *trans.* To deliver from witchcraft; to disenchant.

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witches*, xii. xviii. (1886) 219 There be masses of purpose for this matter, to unbewitch the bewitched. 1646 Gaulle *Cases Consc.* 4 Their bewitched body or goods has served to unbewitch them. 1670 Dove *Serm. at St. Michaels Pref.* A 4 b, That God.. would unbewitch this Roman Catholick Synagogue, who believe none to be Christians but themselves. 1732 Lavington *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* II. (1754) 194 Barbara Doren.. confessed that she had unbewitched several whom she herself had bewitched.

Unbewitched, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1648 Br. Hall *Select Th.* § 12 A christian can hold his eyes and yet beheld beauty, unbewitched. 1897 Pall Mall *Gazette* 7 Jr. 2/2 By fashion's revelry uncharmed, By honour unbewitched—he left the chase Of vanity. **Unbewitching**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1859 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* xxix. A similar unbewitching fear. **Unbeway'ed**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1605 Daniel *Philotas* iii. 4 And that the keeping of it [i. e. an offence] vnbeweigh'd, Was that I held the rumor vaine to be. **Unbewitten**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1820 in Mrs. Wyndham *Corr. Lady Lyttleton* (1912) 228 This perfectly fresh and unbewritten sort of subject.

Unbi·as, *v.* [Un- 2 3.] *trans.* To free from bias.

1708 Swift *Sent. Ch. Eng. Man* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 54 The truest service a private man may hope to do his country is, by unbiassing his mind as much as possible.

Unbi·assable, *a.* (Un- 1 b.) 1714 G. Lockhart *Mem. Affairs Scot.* (ed. 3) 214 His being esteem'd by People of all Parties, on Account of his eminently unbyassable Honesty and Integrity.

Unbiassed (ənbaɪ·ăst), *a.* Forms: 7–8 unbyassed, 7– unbiassed, 8– unbiased; 7–8 unbyass'd (7 -byas'd), unbiass'd (7, 9 -bias'd), 8 unbyast. [Un- 1 8.]

1. Of bowls, etc.: Having no bias.

1607 G. Wilkins *Miseries Enforced Mar.* IV, These men .. headlong run, like an unbiast bowl. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 173 The piston, therefore, being in an unbiassed state, as regards the pressure, will again be raised to its original situation by the counterpoise weights.

2. *fig.* Not unduly or improperly influenced or inclined; unprejudiced, impartial: a. Of persons.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 77 They were as sure, that no unbiass'd man, not present, would be elected again. 1686 W. Hopkins tr. *Ratramnus* Dissert. v. (1688) 100 Which are the Sentiments of Ratramnus, as will evidently appear to any unbyass'd Reader. 1730 *Tatler* No. 235 P 2 My Lady is wholly unbiassed in dispensing her Favours among them. 1775 Wesley *Calm Address* 12, I am unbiassed: I have nothing to hope or fear from either side. 1823 Keble *Serm.* iii. (1848) 72 A considerate unbiassed man, acting steadily by this rule. 1861 Brougham *Brit. Constit.* xvii. 65 [In the Case of Lordy] vote upon all the measures that pass the Commons,..its more calm deliberation on all questions, unbiassed by mob clamour.

Absol. 1700 Rog. Thurlby in *Lett. to both Regt. M.S. Comm.* App. I. 126 The unbiass'd are strangely disjoynted through the basie artifice of those who find their account in unexpressable confusion.

b. Of the judgement, mind, feeling, standards of action, etc.

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 209 In humane Learning I appeale to every unbiassed Judgement, whether he can finde an unbiassed Judgement? 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* Ded. Aiij, You have serv'd him with unbyass'd Honor, and with unshaken resolution. 1704 Swift *Battle Books* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 243 V. As you The minds of a jury, which ought to be wholly free and unbyassed. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* x. I. 252 He submitted the choice of the censor to the unbiassed voice of the senate. 1808 Helen Sr. Victor *Rains of Rycondas* II. 6 A heart, unbiassed to any particular individual. 1846 Keble, Gore *Eccl. Chart.* I. 127 The Linkman sees with unbiassed eyes, and declaims with unblushing enunciation. 1873 C. M. Davies *Unorthod. Lond.* (1876) 104 And probably in no section of religious development is this kind of judgement more essentially necessary.

c. Of particular actions, opinions, etc.

1668 Temple *Let. to Bridgman* Wks. 1720 II. 63 The general feeling and enquiry was open for the free and unbiassed Pursuit of the true Interest of the Kingdom. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* I. iv. § 25 Without any other design, than sincerely to search after Truth. 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III. 248 He will judge us according to the unforced and unbyassed Use we make of that Light. 1791 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II. 19 .. which a man without authority can give,—his unbiassed opinion, his honest advice, and his best reasons. 1818 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos. Researches* 1 Every field of enquiry was open for the free and unbiassed exercise of the powers of genius. 1843 Bethune *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 72 Upon these concurring circumstances— and especially as they were by the unbiassed testimony of Pamela—he was set at liberty. 1860 H. Spencer *First Princ.* I. I § 6 (1875) 20 An unbiassed consideration of its general aspects.

3. *Adv.* = next. *rare*—1.

1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* VII. iv, If impartially and unbiassed, the Major is refused.

Hence **Unbi·assedly** *adv.*, **Unbi·assedness**.

1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 159 As is plain, if any man do but "unbyassedly consider the several places, where the word is used, as I have intimated afore. 1699 Locke in *Lett. Eminent Men* (1816) I. 40 With a man without unbiassedly pursues truth it cannot be other wise. 1728 Hickes & Nelson *T. Kettlewell* III. ciii. 443 Who..shall Faithfully and Unbyassedly Pursue the Blessed Work of Christian Union. 1886 *Cyclist* 25 Aug. 1165/1 The same printer very unbiassedly turned out both bills. 1660 *Bp. Cosin's Correspondence* Pref. b, His great pains and care of reserving his own Judgement, and more especially to pag. 387, where in the close of the Tract his "unbyassedness is clearly professed. 1826 Locke *Examin.* 49 With a free mind and Want of Attention and Unbyassedness in you, that puts your Religion past doubt with you.

Unbiblical, *a.* (Un- 1 7. Cf. Du. *onbijbelsch*, G. *unbiblisch*, Sw. *obiblisk.*)

1828 *Pusey Hist. Eng.* I. 92 Even unbiblical terminology, except what was admitted by the universal church, was excluded. 1846 G. Ward *Life in Christ* v. xxxvii. The custom ..of representing Faith and Reason as opposites, is unbiblical and pernicious.

Unbi·ddable, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1864 J. Ormsby *Autumn Rambles N. Africa* 44 Bushes of an unbibulous kind of brushwood that seemed to have taken a pledge of total abstinence early in life.

† **Unbi·ohed**, *a. Obs.*—1 App. = Biohed *a.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiv. 356 Thou shall forthy hurtt, in faythe; Fy, what thou art fre! unbyohed, vnbayn!

Unbi·ckered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 c.) 1893 Browning *Rip. Blougram* 894 You are not I—Who needs must make earth mine and feed my fill Not simply unbutted at, unbickered with, But fed.

Unbi·d, *ppl. a.* Also 5 unbedde. [Un- 1 8 b.]

1. = Unbidden *ppl. a.*

1424 *Gen. Ordinalia Nicodemus* (A.) 174 þis messagere to þesu knelid; þes haters sone gan lerde And bowed to þesu vnbedde. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, v, i. 18 Oh vnbid spight, is sportfull Edward come? 1823 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Discov. by Sea* A vij, The waues anaine (vnbid) oft boorded vs. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 3 Feb, So to Mr. Fox's, unbidd- where I had a good dinner and special company. 1700 Dryden *Iliad* I. 784 He said no more but crown'd a Bowl, unbid: The laughing Nectar overlook'd the List. 1718 Pope *Iliad* II. 485 And Menestius came, unbid, the last. 1725 — *Odyss.* VII. 269 As yet, unbid they never grac'd our feast. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII. 26 The ministers Of God's unsparing vengeance waited, still Unbid. 1876 (see Unbodden *ppl. a.* 1).

† **2.** Unprayed for. *Obs.*

1500 Spenser *F. Q.* I. ix. 54 He chose an halter from among the rest, And with a long bimeadle, vnbid vnblest.

Unbi·d, *v.* [Un- 2 3.] *absol.* To cancel a command or invitation.

1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 450 A man may impaire it to uncovetancy, to bid, and vnbid. 1598 Florio, *Disinuitare*, to vnuite at any game, to vnbid, to disinuite.

Unbi·ddable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.) 1825 Jamieson. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Resartus* III. (1858) 54 He was not in general what is called an unbidable child. 1899 Crockett *Black Douglas* xxi, A great ram-stam, unbiddable, unallowed deevil he is.

Unbi·dden, *ppl. a.* Forms: 1, 4–5 unbeden (3 *Orm.* unbedenn); 4 vnbiden, 6 bidyn, -byden; 4, 6–7 vn-, 6 unbidden. [Un- 1 8 b. Cf. NFris. *unbeden*, MDu. and Du. *ongebeden*, MHG. and G. *ungebeten*, ON. *óbeðinn*, Icel. *óboðinn* (Norw. *ubeden*).] Not asked or invited; not commanded or directed.

Beod. c 1020 Ælfric *Lives*, Ep. xiii. in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* (1840) II. 386 Summe preostes.. unbeden gað to fulluht. *c* 1200 Ormin 17081 Forbi toc Crist forþrihht anan Unbedenn & unboneð .. To maclenn & to spellenn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14021 He wil him all vnbiden [*Gött.* vnbidden] bede. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 120 And als alle þes falsen to men, how abulden þei fiȝte unbeden of God? *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5043 Þeiled the burd, vnbidyn of hir fader, Full duly to Dyamede dressit to wend. 1427 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 74 Pat pat come thidir pat tyme vnbyden be fewe. 1483 in Strype *Eccl. Mem. Rec.* (1709) III. xvi. 183 The painful pastors and ministers of the Word ..are condemned,..Some for leaving the Holidays unbidden. 1608 Doo & Cleaver *Expos. Ten Words* 21–111. That we goe not unsent, nor come unbidden. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. xiv. 28 Yet none must tempt God, nor go unbidden into danger. 1728 *Pore Orphan* 111, Shall Adown his cheek a tear unbidden stole. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* x. x, Thou art come, uncalled, unbidden, thy task unfulfilled, thy peace unearned. 1818 Hogg *Jacobite Relics* II. (1846) I. 30 Thoughts..thrust themselves unbidden now into the abode where they were wont to be welcomed before. 1859 Tennyson *Merl. & Vivien* 742 Unbidden, unforewarned, would worship: camels knelt Unbidden. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* iv. 47 Tears had sprung to her eyes unbidden.

Unbi·dding, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 10.] 1897 Pall Mall *Gazette* 7 Jr. 2/2 Fashion's unbidding guests, th' unhappy Friend unbeen.

† **Unbi·dsome**, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 8 b.] = Unbidden *ppl. a.*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* vii. 74 She did not onely leaperde as vnwelcome a guest, but came into the house of a Pharisee, but [etc.]. 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 42 He lookith like an unbidden geste that knowes not where to sitt him downe. 1589 Bumbeley *Virgil* 58/3, I do not sing vnbidden (vncommanded) things. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 227 Burrs and Brambles, an unbidden Crew Of graceless guests, th' unhappy Husbandman. 1718 Pope *Iliad* XIV. 306 Glad earth..from her bosom pours Unbidden herbs, and voluntary flowers. 1895 Scott *Last Minstrel* IV. xxv, Gush'd to her eye the unbidden tear. 1899 F. W. Newman *Phases Faith* 163 Judaism also unlearnt polygamy, and made an unbidden improvement upon Moses.

Unbide, variant of Unbide.

Unbi·gged, *ppl. a.* Also *Sc.* 5–6 unbygit. [Un- 1 8. Cf. Du. and Icel. *ó-, obygðr* (Norw. *ubygd*, older Da. *ubygget*, *ubygt*, Sw. *obygd*).] a. Uninhabited. b. Unbuilt. c. Not built upon.

c 1300 Ormin 3109 He..flæh himm inntill wesste land þær itt wass all unbiggedd. 1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 270 For tymmir and sklentis to the gaist maid vpone the bigging of the harnes mill, quhilk ȝit is unbiggit. 1555 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II. 490/1 Of the awmaris lattis the ground to be vnbiggit. 1597 Sc. Parl. *Jas. VI* c. 84/2 Wm. *Annuell*, Quhen the ground and propertie of anie land bigged or vnbigged, is disponed and annalled. *a* 1795 *Bonnie Dundee Campbell's Jacobite Ballads* IV. (1890) 143/1 My house is unbigged,.. My corn's unshorn.

Unbi·goted, *a.* (Un- 9.) 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 213 P 5 Erasmus, who was an unbigoted Roman Catholick. 1789 R. Bage *Barham Downs* II. 311 Sir George has free notions; the Professor is an unbigotted Catholic. 1841 F. E. Paget *Tales of Village* (1851) 1. 1 Quite unbigoted, has such a liberal mind,..that it was quite impossible not to admire him. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* xliv, A Protestant not quite unbigoted.

† **Unbihève**, *vb.* and *a.* : see Un- 1 3.

Unbi·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1823 Lockhart *Reg. Dunn* II. vii, A firm, sound, unseasoned, and unbilled stomach.

Unbi·lled, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not enrolled.

1587 Harrison *England* II. xvi. (1877) I. 280 A third part of this like multitude [of soldiers] was left unbilled and uncalled.

Unbi·leting, *vbl. sb.* (Un- 1 3.) 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 78 Personal liberty being thus setled, next they fall upon.., the unbilleting of Souldiers and nulling of Martial Law in times of peace.

Unbi·nd, *v.* Forms: 1 (see Un- 2 and Bind *v.*). [OE. *unbindan* (f. Un- 2 3 + Bind *v.*), *onbindan*, = Du. *ontbinden*, G. *entbinden.*]

1. *trans.* To free from a band, bond, or tie; to make loose or free by undoing a band, etc. Also *absol.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 2 Se infandes asal þeronne & fola mið him, unbindas & to-lædas me. *Ibid.* Luke xiii. 15 An eghuelc iuer un symbel-doeȝ ne unbindeð uel woxo his uel asaild of hösih. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Ure drihten sende his ilc apostles, þet heo unbunden þat asse. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2223 Quan men þo seckes For un-bond, And in

8c coren 6o 2ates fond. 1380 Wyclif *Luke* xiv. 31 And if eny man schal axe, whi 3e vnbynden [*rc.* the asse], thus 3e schulen seye to him. 1406 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 3038 Pereyl off deth..ys a cause evydent That thow mayst wel.. The sword ydrawe,..And the keyes vnbynde also.. c 1450 Lovelich *Greall* xlix. 213 Thanne let this Sarrazin loosephe vnbynde his honde that bownden were behinde. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* ix. Whanne the nyght was come, the labourer vnbonde his oxen. 1506 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* ii. 4 For these other goods, Vnbinde my hands, Ile pull them off my selfe. 1609 Skuner *Mariner's Mag.* i. ii 17 Get the Sail into the Ship, and unbind all things clear of it. 1688 J. Reid *Scots Gardner* (1907) 71 Set the graff on the west-side,..Unbind when you find their bands harme them. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 262 When you unbind them you may discern which are good and have taken, and which not. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* I. 251 The ruffians unbound me from my horse. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxxix, He unbound his horse from the tree.

Ags. c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 350 Þæs feader tungan his nama unband. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2226 To vilayne speche in no degre Late never thi lippe vnbounden be. 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 464 O maiden,..Sing, and unbind my heart that I may weep.

b. *transf.* To loosen, open up or out, set free, detach, etc.

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.*, etc. S jb, So doth the morne (me thinkes) vnclose and eke vnbinde, Each thing whiche In the night, are closed in their kynde. 1633 Fletcher *Purple Isl.* x. xcvi, Vain men, too fondly wise, who plough the seas,..The earths vast limits dayly more unbinde! 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 64 While Earth unbinds Her frozen bosom to the Western Winds. 1875 A. Hill *Zara* v. 60 His absence shall unbind his sister's tongue. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* i. xxii. 18 Place me where never Summer Breathes Unbinds the Glebe, or warms the Trees. 1782 Cowper *Truth.* 439 The most disint'rested and virtuous minds, In early years connected, time unbinds. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* vii. 21 Like wind whose blasts unbind, can wake the still cloud, and unbind The strength of tempest.

c. To take the bandage off (a limb or wound).

1639 T. de Gray *Expert Farrier* 30 Binde upon it a linnen cloth, ..then ..unbinde the foot. 1699 Danvers *Pl.* II. ii. 51 The next Morning the Cloath being rubb'd off, I unbound it, and found the Worm broken off, and the Hole quite healed up. 1821 Byron *Sardanap.* iii. I, I will unbind your wound and tend it.

2. *fig.* a. In renderings of Matt. xvi. 19, etc. Cf. Loose *v.* I c.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt xvi. 19 Sum hæbt 8u unbindes ofer eor8u bið unbunden in heofnum. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 340 Swa hwæt swa hi unbindað ofer eorðan, þæt bið unbunden on heofonum. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 65 Al þat prest bindeð soðliche he bindeð hit bunden ant al þat he unbindeð soð unbunden. 1380 Wyclif *Matt.* xviii. 28 What eure thingis 3e shulen vnbynde vpon erthe, the shulen be vnbounden and in heuenes; and thingis 3e shulen vnbynde. [1908] 123 What that 3e vnbynde in erthe schal be vnbounden in heuene.

Ashol. 180 Worcew *Processtoes6y* That licentiousexraving in the mind To act the God among external things, To bind, on apt suggestion, or unbind. 1820 — *Eccl. Sonn.* I. xxxix, Through earth and heaven to bind and to unbind!

†**b.** To free from sin or its consequences; to absolve. *Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke, Contents ix xxvi, Done aldormon unband [L. *absolvit*] sceal suom hal xcdoe þurh ne loadce. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 234 Forði scealon ða hæreowas ða unbindan fram heora synnum þa ðe Crist aleiffæst þurh onbryndysse. *a* 1000 *Vices & Virtues* 53 Hwi is hit þe heued-senne ibunden, þe sunare ne mai ben unbunden bute þurh prietes muðe oðer þurh biscopes. *c* 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 630 in *O. E. Misc.* 55 Þou þat ye almest3 hem of here sunnes bende, hi schule ben vnbunden ouer buten ende. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1014 Certys we ouȝt þan with ful mode Ȝe preye god ve ȝyuue vnbynde. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6416 I am vnbounde;..For he that myȝte hath in his honde, Of alle my synnes me unbonde. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 53 The deuell holdithe hem bounde In his seruice till that he vnbondeth hem by confession.

Ashol. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28742 Sin crist is buxum to vnbind, Qui sal man preist ouer hard find. 1340 *Ayenb.* 172 He aseȝ seche suych ane confessour, þet hine bynde and onbynde. 1396–7 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1907) XXII. 301 Þei seyn þat..þei mowen curseyn and blissin, byndin and unbyndin at here owne wil. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 61 Þerfore semyth þat acursyng byndyth, & absolucyoun vnbyndyth.

†**c.** To set free, deliver, cure (from sickness or trouble). *Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xiii. 16 Dios..dohter abrahames ..ne were..reht to unbindanne *vel* to undoanne of bend blaum dæȝes symbles? *c* 1000 *Saxon Leechd.* I. 98 Fyf bwa on bære mæstrumpysan ȝ þet he ȝy ælcne þinne mæsten hine unbindan. *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2339 *Dido*, O cloth, whil Iubiter hyt leste, Take now my soule, ynbynd me of thys vnreste. *c* 1430 *Pynnyt Virgin* (1857) 97 Here to god me of care vnbynde Sithen god louyt trouthe so verrili! *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 63 3ysterday, whan be absolucyoun was red ouyr my grase, I was vnboundyn of my peyne.

†**d.** To make free, to release, from some legal restraint or obligation. Also *absol.* *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3370 In oþer halue he founde Ioye in is herte, uor þe contasse of spousbod was vnbounde. *Ibid.* 649 Po was he al defne ibound, to binde & unbinde. 1340 *Ayenb.* 97 Lase is yzed beruore þet hy hare-selue ne byn ake þe oþre bynde þ and þis onbynt. 1382 Wyclif *Rom.* vii. Now forsothe he ben vnbounden fro the lawe of dede a. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. Prol.* 14 Were I vnbounden al so moot I thee I wolde neuere eft comen in the snare [of marriage]. *c* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) IV. vi. 166/2 By his relygyon he is unbounden from this commaundement. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) v. xliv. 344/1, I praye the that it please the to doo to me that grace..to unbynde me of the sentence of excomynycacyon in whiche I am bounden. 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 918 New things, that is, the sweete tidings of y^ Gospell to vnbinde us.

†**e.** *absol.* To give up an enterprise. *Obs. rare.*

c 1400–20 *Alexander* 1744 (Bodl. MS.) Forthi it bettir vnbynd & of þe brathe leue. *Ibid.* 1974 For þi ware bettir vnbynde or þou baile suffire.

3. a. To set (a person) free from bonds; to restore to personal liberty in this way. Also in fig. context.

c 950 *Rit. Eccl. Dunelm* (Surtees) 7 From synna bendum unbundenne. vaig., ȝihald. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 466 *After* his behate ic ðe unbinde, þæt þu fare to westene. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* (1888) 8 Æfter þusend þeosan bið Satanas unbunden. *c* 1200 Ormin 1682 Forr hatt he wollde unnbinnderm wæ OF hellegrimes hanndcas. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 601 [They] Vnkeueleden him, and swiþe unbounden. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1227 Þan þei him vnbond bluue & brouȝt him in þat stede. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvi. 30 Forsothe in the day suynge he i. vnbound him. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 14918 (Trin.) Pat wib þe fend dwellynge ware He wolde hem vnbynde in dede. 1480 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 180/1 Thenne came an angel that unbonde them. 1533 Lib. Brenkel *Hunt's Bk.* 168, I requyre the vnbynd me & brynge me out of this dolouree payne. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* III. i. 24 Vnbinde my sonnes, reuerse the doome of death. 1633 *Life Long Mr. of Westm.* (1871) 27 Help to unbind me, for I am undone, and almost killed. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 3 Aug. 4/1 A . . girl..tied up both arms to a tree...I implored that she might be immediately unbound. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* iii. xiii. 2 They bore me to a cavern in the hill Beneath that mountain, and unbound me there. 1839 Wentworth *Wesl. Conviction* 228 Methinks I see my country rise: . Her captives from their chains unbound. 1851 — *Brit. Naphs* 13 Whom should he unbind but Thy right hand arbind. *fig.* 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 369 Sche which mai the hertes bynde In loves cause and ek unbinde. 1400–10 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 1548 *Troylus*, ..Thy wrathe and thy peyne unbynde. *Epiph.* ii. The god of love..can bynden and unbinden eke What he wol have bounden or unbounde.

b. *To deliver* (a woman). *Obs.*[−1]

c 1325 *Lai le Freine* 85 Sone therafter bifel a cas, That hirself with child was. When God wild sche was unbounde, And deliuered.

4. To clear of phlegm. *Obs.*[−0]

1552 Huloet, Vnbynde the breaste, *expectora.*

5. To unfasten, untie, undo (a bond, cord, etc.).

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke iii. 16 Ðæs ne am ic wyrðe to unbindanne þæs sceos his. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 412 Þa sholdle an oþerr cumenn forþ..& sholdle unbindenn þin shohwang. *c* 1205 Lay. 3926 Heo unbonde þa locun, þeowen ut þe bæðen. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvi. 26 And a-noon alle the doris ben openyd, and the bondis of alle ben vnbounden. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 22021 For the sonne ys vnbynde, Ther ys no fyre. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii. 563 Vnbind your fillets, loose your flowing hair. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon.* vi. 170 They..the helmet loos'd, the buckled unbind. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* v. 429 Unbind the zone, Which thou shalt cast far distant from the shore Into the deep. 1812 Byron *CA. Har.* iii. civ, 'Twas the ground Where nearly Juan's Psyche's zone unbound. 1880 Shelley *Vis. Sea* 56 The sharks and the dogfish their grave-clothes unbound.

b. In fig. context.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark vii. 35 Sona untyndo woeron earo his & un-bundon seare xebrægd tungæs his. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 188 in *O.E. Hom.* I. 171 Vre bendes he vnbond & lohte us þurh his blod. 1388 Wyclif *Isaiah* lviii. 6 Vnbynde thou the byndingis iugulere of wupitee. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1. 1067 Gyf thai twa frendis can nocht find That sone may unbynd [sc. as that of marriage] vnbynd, I pray thee, reul the as thai red. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk. Clarence* xi, Loves strongest bandes vnkindnes doth vnbinde. 1598 *Trial Treas.* [sc. as that of marriage] vnbynd, Kind, Or thy grieu'd Country's copper chains unbind. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 302 Theology and philosophy gently unbind the fetters of that chain the soul is bound in to the earth. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. xxviii, Those cords of love I should unbind, Which knit my country and my kind. 1843 Wentworth *Ess.* 1. 1 Nothing but the Papists vow hath yet the Paynim work his will, And death unbind my chain.

c. *fig.* To dissolve, undo, destroy.

c 1200 Ormin 1550 Ure Laferd..sezȝhe: Unbindezþ all þiss þinngess & ice fit I ure Ðeaw3hesse. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 675 Al þe world ne koude here loue vnbynde, Ne Troylus out of here herte caste. *c* 1386 — *Parl. Foules* 351 Thus maketh discord that vnbyndeth all manere of freendshipe. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. I. (1869) 200 Þis hyndinge, quod she, is cleped silence; Bene-dicite, þis is þilke þat vnbyndeth þe tonge. 1509 *How to Die* (1491) 19 Thou vnbondest the synne of all the worlde. 1589 More *Suppl. Soules* 28 b, By thys place ye se..that Purgatory is not hell. 1590 Baker *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 19 Both Kings had given authority..to the Cardinall to affirme and confirme, to bind or vnbind, whatsoeuer needfully he had to determine betweene them. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* iv. 704 Her charms unbind The chains of love, or fix them on the mind. *Ibid.* xii. 304 Police, no fortune, shall my vows unbind, Or shake the steadfast tenor of my mind.

†**5. a.** *absol.* To aid the natural flux of the bowels. **b.** *trans.* To detach, clear away. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. (Bodl. MS.) fol. 87/2 With lauatyues þe mees is vnbynde & vnbounde as with scamony. 1541 *Bk. Properties Herbs* E ij, Thys herbe.. wyll vnbinde wormes in a mannes stomake.

6. *trans.* To dissolve. *Obs.*[−1]

c 1450 *M. E. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 220 Tak gomme of chyrytrees, or of plumtrees,..& put hyt in old wyn forto onbynde.

b. To become loosened.

1827 Keble *Chr. Year* St. Peter xvi, Touch'd he upstarts —his chains unbind.

Hence Unbi·nder, one who unbinds.

1837 Lytton *Athens* II. 27 Bacchus, the God of the Vineyard and the ' Unbinder of galling cares .

Unbi·nding, *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. + -ing 1.] The action of the verb in various senses.

1382 Wyclif *Prol. Bible* ii. 3 In the tyme of Antecrist, and of vnbyndyng of Sathanas. 1382 — 1 *Cor.* vii 27 Thou art boundyn to a wyf, nyle thou seke vnbyndyng. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Govt. Lordsh.* 201 But it nedys he doon with consideracion yn byndynge, & vnbyndynge. 1598 Florio, *Straticamenti*, entanglings, vnbindings, vntyings. 1641 Milton *Animadv.* 52 There comes another strange Gardener that ..challenges as his right the binding or unbinding of every flower. 1875 Poste *Gaius* iii. (ed. 2) 44 ; Nothing more natural than the likeness of the means of binding and of unbinding.

Unbi·nding, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un- 1 10.] Not binding; *esp.* having no binding force, invalid.

1654 *Vernuetter to Compliance* 14 Rules unbinding to the Parliament. 1803 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* VII 189 Assurances of the most satisfactory and yet unbinding nature. 1846 Mccay *Lectures Irish Writers* 121 He published a treatise against the proceedings of the nuncio as uncanonical and unbinding. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxx. (1856) 263 It is drawn on like the shirt, and, except at the neck, is perfectly loose and unbinding.

Unbi·nding, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Unbind *v.*] Loosening, dissolving.

1792 Cowper *Yardley Oak* 78a (MS.), All-binding frost and all unbinding thaw.

Unbi·ndlmed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] and Un-[2].) 1800 Colyton, in Campbell *Life* (1894) I. 122 O God grant me health, I shall have my wings wholly unbirdlimed.

Unbi·ndly, *a.* [Un- 1, 7.] Unlike a bird; not maintaining the character of a bird.

a 1667 Cowley *Verses & Ess., Ode upon Liberty* iii, None so degenerous and unbirdly As Man, that can live but on unhappy Houshold Foul. 1834 K. H. Digby *Mores Cath.* v. vi. 185 If we would not degenerate below our species, and even unbirdly prove, we should not be ashamed to sing.

Unbi·rsed, *ppl. a. north.* and *Sc.* [Un-[1] 8.] Unbruised.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* ii vi. 82 Goddis holy lufar in tristis entres vnto þe ioy of his lufar without ertyfe gladynde. 15.. *Christ's Kirk* xv. (Jamn. MS.), He come hame with vnbirsd banis, Quhair fechtaris wer mischevit.

Unbi·rthday. (Un-[1] 10.) L. Carroll *Through Looking-Glass* vi, 'What is an un-birthday present?' 'A present given when it isn't your birthday, of course.'

Unbi·shop, *v.* [Un- 5.] To deprive of the office of bishop.

1598 Florio, *Smetriare*, to vnmytre, to vnbishop, to degrade from a mytre. 1608 in *Costin's Corr.* (Surtees) I. 153 You in the north, I in the south, to be the object of taunts and penns, and I must be unbishop't a-geyne. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Tob* xxxi. 30 The one died ere he came home, and the other was unbishoped. 1659 Gracehouse *Reply Lond. Piss. Unreasonableness New Separation* 11/2 It was in their power to take away our Orders, and Unpriest and Unbishop us.

refl. 1641 Milton *Reform.* I. Wks. 1851 III. 11 When he steps up into the Chayre of Pontificall Pride, then he degrades, then he un-Bishops himselfe. 1680 *Spirit of Popery* 15 By which he did really unbishop himself.

2. To deprive (a place) of a bishop. *rare*—.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Glouc.* I. (1662) 368 Some questioned its Charter, and would have had it Un-Cited, because Un-Bishoped in our Civil Wars.

Hence **Unbi·shop(p)ing** *vbl. sb.*

1638 Penning (*title*), The Vnbishoping of Timothy and Titvs. 1641 *Lords Spiritvall Power* 13 And this unbishoping is not only the losse of his Barony and place in Parliament. 1721–2 M. Henry *Life P. Henry* vii. Wks. 1853 II. 691/2 Much was said, *pro* and *con*, touching ..the bishoping and unbishoping of Timothy and Titus (etc.).

Unbi·shop(p)ed, *ppl. a.*[1] Also 5 *Sc.* wnbyschoppyt. [Un- 1, 8.]

1. Not blessed or confirmed by a bishop.

1400 *Cursor Mundi* (Cott.) 15 And we ar bath..*pan* unmaris man to lange unbiscopped ne wurde. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* (1888) 190 We lærað, þæt man æniȝne ne læte unbiscopod [*v.r.* unbiscoppod] to lange. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 208 Al so seiþ hali writ, lange beon unbishoped, & falsliche ȝigon to schrifte. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 549 Wnbyschoppyt yett, for suth I trow ye ber; Your self sall fynd þe haly wark tak for me. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) I. vii. 298 *note*, That no man receive unbishoped too long.

2. Not consecrated as a bishop.

1601 F. Godwin *Bps. of Eng.* 373 Much against his will he died vnbishopped twelue daies after his nomination.

Unbi·shop(p)ed, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un- 8, or f. Unbishop *v.*] Deprived of the status of a bishop.

1563 Fox *A. & M.* 1355/2 Whereupon the vnbishopped resigned also with him his bishoprick. And so these two remained a great space vnbishopped. 1697 Harington *Nugæ Antiq.* (1804) II. 32 Once I thought to have sayd somewhat of Bonner, because I may recouer him vnbish'd in the late Queens tyme vnbishopped. 1666 South *Dolben Consecr. Serm.*, 2 I must profess that I cannot look upon This as so far Vnbishop'ed yet but that he still exhibits to us all the Essentials of that Jurisdiction.

Unbi·shoply, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* i. § 22 The most unbishoply character a man can have is therefore to be Blind. 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq.* V. xxv. 576 After the days of the unbishoply Ulf had passed away Unbi·t, *pple. a.* (Un-[2] 8.) 1748 *Young Nt. Th.* iv. 108 Some avocation deeming it—to die; Unbit by rage canine of dying rich.

Unbi·t, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 b.] *trans.* To free (a horse) from the bit. Also *absol.*

1565–6 Blundevil *Horsmanship* iv. lxx. (1580) 29 b, Then vnbitte him, and if it bee in Winter, offer him a hande full of Wheaten straws. 1599 T. de Gray *Expert Farrier* 216 Let him stand upon his trench foure or fiue houres, ..then vnbit him, and giue him sweet hay. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 228 We were told the Herb of it is..venemous, ..vpon which accompt it was, that we durst

not unbit that day. 1775 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* cxi. (1783) IV. 51 Jack Bookwit . unbitted his horse.

Unbitt, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To uncoil or unfasten (a cable) from the bitts. Also *absol.*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Unbitting*, the operation of removing the turns of a cable from off the bits. *Ibid.*, *Pilfitter le cable*, to unbit the cable. *a* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 54 It is used for stoppering the cable, when bitting or unbitting. 1883 *Mem. Seamanship for Boys* 189 A . Blake's stopper . is used for stoppering the cable to bitt or unbitt it.

Hence Unbitted *ppl. a.*

1864 *Daily Tel.* 25 Feb., In what particular the public money is running through Admiralty hawse-pipes like an unbitted cable.

Unbitted, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-1 8.] Not furnished with a bit; unbridled, unrestrained. Also *fig.*

a 1586 Sidney *Astr. & Stella* Sonn. xxxviii, This night while..vnbitted thought Doth fall to stray. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* i. iii. 333 We have reason to coole our raging Motions, our carnall Stings, or vnbitted Lusts. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* ii. xcii. 270 A limitlesse tongue is a strange vnbitted beast, to worry and teare. 1840 Mrs. Shelley *Last Man* II. 248 Like a troop of unbitted steeds. 1882 Stevenson *Mem & Portr. xii.* (1887) 211 The same fatal conflicts of unbitted nature with too rigid control.

Unbit ten, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8b) 1796 W. H. Marshall *Rur. Econ. W. England* II. 204 Instance of unbitten aftergrass. **Unblacked,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1898 *Hood's Comic Annual* 80 So like Othello, with his face unblack'd, 1887 T. Hardy *Woodlanders* II. viii. 143 He . had sometimes been . seen on Sundays with unblack boots. **Unblenched,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1864 *Quart. Rev.* 98 May 563 A fair spring day, with the young green of the trees still unscorched by sun and unblackened by smoke. 1867 M. Arnold *Schl. & Lessing's Laocoon*, The grass had still the green of May, And still the unblacken'd elms were gay.

Unbla do, *v.* [Un-3.] *trans.* To divest of the character of a blade or ruffian.

1633 Shirley *Gamester* v. i, I shall take it as a favour too If, for the same price that you made him valiant, You will unblade him.

Unbla meable, unbla mable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.] Blameless, irreproachable.

1531 Tindale *Exh. 1 John* (1537) 100 A man of maruayloꝰ integrete and vnblameable. 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Anne Lone* Ep. Ded. [1] Thy [life] would proue in the seeme innocent and vnblameable. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* I. 6 (1619) 93 *margin*, The most commendable conformitie is to loue to vncorrupt doctrine an vnblameable life. 1693 *Apol. Clergy Scot* 15, I know not a more unblamable Company of men upon Earth than the Episcopal Clergy of Scotland. 1707 *Curious Disc. I. Scot* v. I. 72 His Followers, whom their very Enemies acknowledged to be unblamable in their actions. 1781 *Cowper Hope* 620 If unblamable in word and thought, *a man is one*. 1841 Carlyle *Heroes* iv. 230 That Scotland would forgive him (Knox) for having been worth to it any million 'unblamable' Scotchmen that need no forgiveness!

Hence **Unbla m(e)ableness.**

1638 Br. Reynolds *Serm. 12 Pulp* 42 Piety and unblameableness of living. 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lanc.* ix. (1662) 107 Elizabeths unblameableness, . the Canaanitish Womans faith, Mary Magdalens charity. 1698 Killingbeck *Serm.* (1737) 23 The Integrity of his Heart, and the Unblameableness of his Life

Unbla meably, unbla mably, *adv.* [Un-1 17.] Blamelessly, irreproachably.

1539 Bible (Great) *1 Thess.* ii. 10 Ye are witnesses . how holyly and iustly and vnblamably we behaued oure selues. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* ii. 7 It is possible for a man by grace to liue vnblamably. 1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* ii. iii. 31 It is a great . ingagement to do unblamably, when we act before that Judge, who is infallible in his sentence. 1728 Ainsworth *Life* (No. 343) 8 From that time forth I lived so very unblamably, that I was made President of a College of Brachmans. 1883 F. D. Huntington in J. G. Butler *Bible-Work* 9) II. 266 Even in these days, seeking earthly streets the Christian is to walk unselfishly and unblamably.

Unbla med, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *onschelumd.*] Not found fault with; uncensured.

1[1]. *Love-Longyng* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 71 Wo worth hope unblamyd! 1570 Levins *Manip.* 50 Vnblamed, *incuipatus*. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. ii. 41 Loying together in vnblam'd delight. 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* iii. iv, They that durst but strike At so examples, and unblamed a life. 1652 Stanley *Poems, Motcherd* 42 Before unblam'd Europa's feet he stood. 1700 Dryden *Flower & Leaf* 513 And all her Train with leavy Chaplets crown'd Were for unblam'd Virginity renown'd. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* I. 207 Unblam'd abundance crown'd the coyn'd board. 1769 Sir W. Jones *Nerse Consolatio* Poems (1777) 38 Say, gentle damsel, may I ask unblam'd, How this gay Isle, and splendid seats are nam'd? 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* vi. 359 Now he was, there as he stood recognised unblamed, the virtual King of England. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lxii, The bright, unblamed young fellow.

† **Unbla meful,** *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7.] Blameless. So † **Unbla mefully** *adv.*

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 17 þe kirk may not do it iustli, ne vnblamfully. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 186 Vnblamefull, *inculpabilis*.

Unbla nched, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not bleached.

a 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 11 Take almondes unblanchyd, wasshe hom and grynd. 1598 *Epitaria* (1) Take a pound and a half of Almonds vnblanched. 1698 A. Fox *Wonderful Surg., Children's Bk.* 343 Course unblanched linnen. 1725 *Pom. Dict. s. v. Sallet*, With unblanch'd Endive, Succory and Purslane. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 677 The points of the unblanched leaves are used to flavour soups.

† **Unbla nched,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8 + Blanch *v.* 2.] Not disconcerted or silenced.

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 753/1 Yet was ther none of al those that interrupted him which scaped vnblanckt, but he brought them all to confusion.

Unbla nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1. Not blanted or cut; uncastrated.

1580 *New Yeares Gift* 11 Vnblanted Bulles, and Rammes. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Yong Man* (1631) 107 Those Few our noxious Faire vnblasted leaves In this inclement Clime of human Life. 1819 Byron *Prophi. Dante* i. 16 Midst whom, Beatrice, led the mortal guest, Unblasted by the glory, though he trod From star to star.

Unbla zoned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1830 W. Corbet *Rur. Rides* (1853) 328 The memory of the virtuous Catharine is unblazoned. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 378 When Lavaine Returning brought the yet-unblazon'd shield.

Unbla ched, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ongeblecht*, G. *ungeblichet*, Sw. *oblekt*, Da. *ublegt*, *-blegt*.] Not bleached. Also *allgt.*

1531-2 *Durham Househ. Bk.* (Surtees) 68 Et in 15ti unia unbliched empti. 1570 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 337 Three peces of vnbleched lynne xxvi. 1648 *Inventories* 238 *Ongebleechte lijnewaedt*, Vnbleached linnen. 1756 *Hom. Exper. Bleaching* 182 Into this mixture the same quantity of the same unbleached cloth was put. 1832 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) I. 175 Mrs. Byng . was dressed from head to foot in unbleached linen. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 70 In the North, . unbleached diaper can be procured.

Transf. & fig. 1813 Jane Austen *Emma* v. Is the stain of illegitimacy, unbleached by nobility or wealth, would have been a stain indeed. 1865 *Slang Dict.* 264 *Unbleached Ongebleechte lijnewaedt*, Vnbleached linnen. 1756 F. Home *Exper. Bleaching* 182 Into this mixture the same quantity of the same unbleached cloth was put. 1832 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) I. 175 Mrs. Byng . was dressed from head to foot in unbleached linen. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework

Then sayde Laurens: 'Vnblessyd, but consentys I haue yore desyred'. *c* 1380 Skelton *Magnyf.* 134 If Lyberte sholde lepe and renne where he lyst, it were no vertue, it were a thynge vnblyst. 1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 915 For none but such as this bold Ape vnblest Can euer thrise in that vnlucke quest. 1610 B. Carleton *Jurisd.* 72 This vnblessed desire of forgetfulnesse being accepted in a number of decretall Epistles. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 938 Such resting found the sole Of vnblest feet. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 299 Oats vnblest, and barrel domineers, And shoots its head above the shining Ears. 1761 Gray *Odin* 35 Who is he, with voice vnblest, That calls me from the bed of rest? 1793 Hegroby *Lunacy & Physic.* I. 11 Will those tissue man the unblessed art of judging his brother by the ambiguous expressions of his countenance? 1800 Coleridge *Christabel* II. 599, I had vowed with music loud To clear yon wood from thing unblest. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. Why were not [they] in their beds, that unblessed Varennes Night? 1840 —*Heroes* v. 304 The world, can either have it as blessed continuous summer-sunshine, or as unblessed black thunder and tornado.

4. Not favoured or made happy *by* or *with* something.

1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* I. xx. 13 My meagre Cup's unblest With the rich Formian, or Falernian Vine. 1795 Cambrele *Elegy* 13 The cloudy heavens unblest by summer's smile. 1844 H. G. Robinson *Odes of Horace* I. xxxi. Nor let me an old age prolong, Unhonour'd or unblest by song. 1848 W. H. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II. 269 Lyons was plunged into woe, unblessed, unblessed with repose.

Hence **Unble·ssedness.**

1549 Coverdale tr. *Erasm. Par. Rev.* xix. 72 An exercitating supper of all bitterness & unblessednes wherof they maye eate and be partakers altogether. 1836 T. Hood *C. Gurney* I. 141 Without having changed her state of single-unblessedness. 1881 Baring *Child' Lord Ver.* vi. 300 The grace of God is represented as finding men in a state of serious moral corruption and consequent unblessedness.

Unble·ssing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 71 All the blessed relations, must ever have remained, unblessing and as dead. 1842 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) I. 116, I have thought...my life the shallowest, mistiest, unblessing stuff.

† **Unble·stful,** *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7.] = Unblessed *ppl. a.* 2.

1608 Swetnam *Dv Bartas* II. ii. iv. *Schisme* 417 Th'unsavvory breath of Serpents ciswiling o're The Lybians pestfull and unblest full shore.

Unbli·ghted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 334 In such a world, so thorny, and where none finds happiness unblighted, what relations, must ever have remained, unblessing and as dead. 1842 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) I. 116, I have thought...my life the shallowest, mistiest, unblessing stuff.

† **Unble·stful,** *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7.] = Unblessed *ppl. a.* 2.

1608 Swetnam *Dv Bartas* II. ii. iv. *Schisme* 417 Th'unsavvory breath of Serpents ciswiling o're The Lybians pestfull and unblest full shore.

Unbli·ghted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 334 In such a world, so thorny, and where none finds happiness unblighted. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Desmond* II. 227 That world which has, at your age, and with your unblighted prospects, so many charms. 1827 Lytton *Falkland* 231 Shame on the unblighted relations, must ever have remained, unblessing and as dead. 1842 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) I. 116, I have thought...my life the shallowest, mistiest, unblessing stuff.

Unbli·nd, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. Du. *onthlinden.*]

1. *trans.* To free from blindness.

In some instances implying sense 2.

1598 Marlowe & Chapman *Hero & Leander* II. 365 We know not how to vow, till hue unblinde vs. 1605 Sylvester *Miracle of Peace* xxiv, Unblinde thy blinde soule, ope thine inward sight. 1681 Rycaut tr. *Gracian's Critick* 202 How well is my memory...rewarded, wherewith I desire to unblind the World.

2. = Unblindfold v.

1590 R. Wilson] *Three Lords & Ladies Lond.* I. I iijb, Wel one day he will pay Citie all Vnblind Simplicity. 1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* (1842) 20 They all shout aloud and cry rarely well done, and one unblindes him, while another puts the glove on the stocke. 1632 Brome *Novella* Epigram 1 Here set him downe, unbind him and unblind him. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* IX. 16 Having unblinded him, they demanded of him, who did put him there?

Unbli·nded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not blinded or deprived of sight.

1611 Florio, *Inorbato*,...vnblinded. 1833 Tennyson *Pal. Art* 49 Who shall gaze upon My palace with unblinded eyes?

2. *fig.* Not deluded or deceived.

1755 *Man* No. 20. 8 A man unblinded by prejudice, is not far from being a Christian. 1797 Coleridge *Let. to Cottle* 8 June, I speak with heartfelt sincerity and, I think, unblinded judgment. 1820–1 s. Rebecham *Rational. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 287 A judgment unblinded by prejudice. 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* vii. 24 Learn...how to obey good Men, who are living, breathing, unblinded law.

Unbli·nded, *a.* [Un-1 9.] Not furnished with, or covered by, a window-blind.

1862 Mrs. Norton *Lady of La Garaye* IV. 123 The cold fine star That glitters through the unblinded window-pane. 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* xiv, An unblinded window revealed inside it a room bright and warm.

Unbli·ndfold, *v.* Also 5 **vnblyndfelle,** 6 **vnblindefolde.** [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To unbandage (the eyes); to free (a person or animal) from a bandage over the eyes. Also *fig.*

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV. xix. (1869) 186 Pat þei vnblyndfelle so here eyen þat þei mown biholde to be heuene. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Destailler*, to vnwrappe his eies, ...to vnblindefolde. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vii. 33 He bad his eyes to be vnblindfold both, That he might see his men. 1607 Markham *Caval.* viii. (1617) 48 You may blindfolde the horse and ...after vnblindfolde him. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* II. 79 Which I hope will fully vnblindfold the hood-winkt world.

Unbli·ndingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

Also, in recent use, *unblinking* adj.

1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* v, Her large, brilliant eyes followed the sinking sun as steadily—as unblinkingly—as an eagle's. 1888 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 3/3 Until now he had looked none in the face. Now, however, he did it unblinkingly.

Unbli·ss. [Un-1 12. So OE. *unbliss.*] Lack of bliss; unhappiness.

a 1628 F. Greville *Poems, Inquisition upon Fame and Hon.* II. xix, So as between perfection, and unbliss, Man, out of earth, will make himself a heaven.

Unbli·ssful, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Unhappy; destitute of bliss.

1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 543 To youre soourain of sinne [ye] sacrifice maken Wiþ þat vnblisful blod þat þei bleden bringen. 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xix. 26 Who tormenteth the fader, and fleeth the modir, shenful shal be, and vnblisful [L. *infelix*]. 1833 Tennyson *Dream Fair Women* xxi, From within me a clear undertone Thrill'd thro' mine arms in that unblissful clime. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. 140 Ah! soothly, she remembered Was that unblissful land of Hell.

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Unblo·dy, *a.* [Un-1 7. So OE. *unbldig* (once), = Du. *onbloedig*, G. *unblutig*, ON. *ublóðigr*, Da. *ublodig*, Sw. *oblodig*.]

1. Not attended with (much or any) bloodshed.

1544 Betham *Precepts War* I. cxciv. I v, Nothynge is more profytable, then by vnbloudy battayle to wynne the maistrye. 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* IV. 47 b, There were slaine of the Persians and Arabies ten thousand, and the victorye was not vnbloudy vnto the Macedones. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 88 The Spartanes ,esteemed more of an vnbloudy then a bloudy victory. 1654 R. Codrington tr. *Justine* v. 82 They fell not in a sluggish or an unbloody war, but fought to the last man. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* II. Wks 1851 V. 64 Petilius Cerealis had to doe with the populous Brigantes in many battails, and some of those, not unbloodie. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* XVII. II. 177 The strife was not unbloody, though of Greeks There perished fewer.

2. Not involving the shedding of blood; not characterized by bloodshed.

1548 [see 3]. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 201 The unbloody and spiritual Sacrifices of prayers. 1590 Shakespeare *Testamente of Ye* Vnto the vnbloudie & vnbloudye sacryfyce of christ. 1599 Sir Scott in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I. App. x. 30 Manyfestly affyrmynge Christe to be offered dayly & after an vnbloudy manner 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 439 That unbloudy Sacrifice of the body and bloud of Christ, which is dayly exiquted by so many handes of sacrificing shaueliings. 1620 Br. Hall *Hon. Marr Clergy* Conclusion, I leave my refuter, to the acting of his vnbloudie executions of the Sonne of God. 1691 C. Cartwright *Cert. Relig.* 71 S. Clem Apost. calleth it a reasonable, unbloudy, and Mystical Sacrament. 1712 P. Mc Ilvaine *Life St Ik inscripsit* (1917) 23 Saint Beuno was preparing to offer the unbloody Sacrifice of our Redemption. 1753 Challoner *Cath. Chr Instr.* xi In the Sacrifice of the Altar he [Christ] only dies mystically, and therefore this is an unbloody Sacrifice. 1833 J. Waterworth tr. *Person's Rule Cath. Faith* 127 In this divine sacrifice, the same Christ is present and offered in an unbloody manner, who offered himself in a bloody manner 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 595 To Malachi alone it was reserved to prophesy of the unbloody Sacrifice.

3. Not covered or smeared with blood. *Unbloody grace*, that of one who has not died for the faith.

a 1590 *1st Pt. Contention* E 3, Although the kyte soone with vnbloude beake. *a* 1599 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xvi. xiii, Prayers and Petitions her fingins be, Prepared pure unbloody Lays to gain. 1733 [see Unmarked adj.] Scott *Leg. Montrose* xiv, You might yet lay your head on an unbloody pillow to night. 1809 — *Ann. of C.* xx, An host desirous to sleep in an unbloody grave. Let me warn them, that the secrets of this night shall remain with thee.

† **4.** Having no blood; bloodless. *Obs.*—1

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 538 All these kinds of generation are manned and imperfect, and therefore the creatures so procreated, are called...vnbloodye and vnsectile creatures.

5. Not bloodthirsty; averse to bloodshed.

c 1665 Mar. Hutchinson *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1846) 130 His unbloudy nature desiring to spare the rest of the delinquents. 1824 Landor *Imag. Conv.* I. 324 Such is the characteristic expression of this brave unbloody people.

Hence **Unblo·diness.**

1851 W. Anderson *The Mass iv.* 48 The unbloodiness of the Mass.

Unbo·med, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1502 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* i. iii, Muscane treis, Combust, barrant, vnblomit and vnleift. 1548 Lyndesay *Dremeye* 76 Because vnblomit was baith bank and bruys. 1733 [see Unmarked adj.] Scott *Leg. Montrose* xiv, You might yet lay your head on an unbloody pillow to night. 1809 — *Ann. of C.* xx, An host desirous to sleep in an unbloody grave. Let me warn them, that the secrets of this night shall remain with thee.

Unblo·ssomed, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 8, Un-3 9.) 1611 Florio, *Sfiorzgiato*, vnblossomed, disflowred. 1861 W. Buttemon *Skeet. Autumn* 23 Like bounty fruit on the unblossomed boughs. **Unblo·ssoming,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1609 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* (ed. 9) May 60 You may now give a third Plowing to the Fenel-trees, taking away and pinching off unblossoming Branches.

Unblo·tted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 172 Few or none of this company were unblotted, or undestroied by this dolorous drink of dissimulation. 1612 Brinsley *Ludus Lit.* 39 That the schollars keep their copies and books fair, vnblotted and vnscrabled. 1615 Sylvester *Fab Triumph* 1. 69 A man...Of Life unblotted, and unspotted Fame. 1809 [see Unblurred]. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 475 He seems to have been satisfied with his first conception. 1880 T. A. Trollope *Marietta* vii, You would by such an alliance blot the hitherto unblotted escutcheon, which [etc.].

† **Unblow·ed,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8.] = Unblown *ppl. a.* 2

1623 (Shaks.) *Rich III*, iv. iv 40 Ah my poore Princes! ah my tender Babes. My vnblowed [*Quarto* vnblowne] Flowres, new appearing sweets.

Unblown, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8 b, 8 c + Blown *ppl. a.*[1]]

1. Not driven, tossed, or fanned by the wind.

1638 G. Sandys *Paraphr. Job* xx. 27 Thick darkenesse shall infold, a fire unblowne Devoure his Race. 1648 H. Duppa *Soules Solil.* 17 He...night the next year at his return find the same Letters unblowne away. 1838 Carlyle *Fragm. Oratorio Ib. Job* 29 Ily the fire of his conscience he perisheth In an unblown flame. 1878 B. Taylor *Deukalion* III. v. 125 Groping first on bolder of unblown mist.

2. With *-out*: Not extinguished.

1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. II. cxviii, When otherwayes plainly can nothing see, Then thy prodigious lamps by night unwet And unblown-out, can read right readily.

3. Not sounded.

1815 Byron *Hebrew Mel., Destr. Sennacherib* v, The tents were all silent, the banners alone, The lances unhfted, the trumpet unblown.

Unblown, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8 b + Blown *ppl. a.*[2]] Of flowers: Unopened; still in the bud.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiii. 213 The little flowers, which wee see withered in the morning and withered at night. 1775 T. Percival *Ess.* (1776) III. 293 A purple flower, unblown, was suspended in the vessel with the lilac flower, unblown, was suspended in the vessel with the lilac flower, unblown, was suspended in the vessel with the lilac

2. *trans.* To draw back the bolt of, to unfasten (a door, etc.).

1598 FLORIO, *Discadenacciare*, to vnbuult a doore, to vnbar. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* IV. ii. 3 He call mine Vncle downe: He shall'vnbolt the Gates. 1650 A. SYMON *Serm.* in A. B. GROSART *Somelt Sons* (1865) 73 *note*, They bring little boys along with them...who...unbolt the doors, and let in the whole company of thieves. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 124 He unbolted a door that opened into a garden. 1767 *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 7, I tried the experiment of unbolting my windows. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xx, The barrier speedily unbolted his portal. 1855 DICKENS *Pickwick* xxvi, Putting his arm over the half door of the bar, coolly unbolting it, and leisurely walking in. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* II. 266 [They] unbolt Troy's gates, to the hosts of the fleet Entrance give.

b. In fig. contexts.

1602 DENT *Pathw. Heaven* 258 To betray vs into the hands of Satan: ye to vnbolt the doore, and let him in to out throats. 1648 Bp HALL *Breathings Devout Soul* (1851) 194 To enable me with strength to turn the key, and to unbolt this unwieldy bar of my soul. 1828 T. BROWN *Serm.* 116 We cannot unbolt or break open the gate of the temple of Knowledge.

†c. *absol.* To unfold, explain. *Obs.*

1607 SHAKS *Timon* I. i 51 *Painter* How shall I vnderstand you? *Poet.* I will vnbolt to you.

3. To withdraw, draw back (a bolt).

1655 Mrs. WORCESTER *Convers. Lett.* 65 To bolt and unbolt ...an hundred Bolts through fifty Staples, two in each.

4. To detach by the removal of bolts.

1793 *Trans. Soc. Fine. Arts*, etc. (ed. 2) V. 207 By unbolting and taking off the ring of the pipe.

Hence **Unbo·lting** *vbl. sb.*

[1773 ASH.] 1849 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xix, The noise of the unbolting and unbarring of doors.

Unbolted, *ppl. a.*1 [UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.]

1. Not fastened with a bolt; released by withdrawal of a bolt.

c1580 *Buchcars* I. ii 132 A window which I left unbolted. 1711 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Marplot* v, Let me see, is my trap-door unbolted? 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Milton* (1868) 45 To sleep with doors unbolted. 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* II xviii, The stout garden plot...Where into the door that opens from beneath Shall stand unbolted. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 57 Most are content to hunt for an unbolted end door.

2. Not fastened together with a bolt or bolts.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 262 The bolt and shackle... had got its forelock broken or beat out, and then...it could not be long before the shackle became unbolted.

Unbolted, *ppl. a.*2 Also 6 **vnbulted,** 6–7 **unbolted.** [UN-1 8.] Not bolted or sifted.

1598 FLORIO, *Semolato*, a kind of course vnbolted bread, full of branne. 1611 COTGR., *Pain de farine...*bread made of vnbolted corne. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* v. xx. 577 It is made of male vnbolted, the branne and the meale being all knodden together. 1857 R. TIMES *Answ. in Impost* ix. 200 The flour, however, remains unbolted, but makes a good and sweet bread. 1871 NAPHTALI *Prov. & Cure Dis.* II. i. 406 Take a tablespoonful of unbolted flour.

fig. 1579 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) III. 2033/2 Leauying the very truth of the matter vnbolted out by the wood of God. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. iv. 89, I will reserue this vnbolted villaine into mother, and dowble the wall of a Iakes with him.

† Unbo·mbaset, *v. Obs.*–1 [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To take the stuffing out of.

1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 49, I came to vnrip and vnbumbaste thi Gargantuan bag pudding, and found nothing in it but dog-stripes...and shoo-pes gutts.

Unbonarity: see † UNDERBONARITY *Obs.*

Unbonded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1878 ABBEY *Theleyer* 102 The unbonded atom of silver in the subsalt. 1880 F. G. LEE *Ch. under Q. Eliz.* I. p. xlii, Without it the others are unbonded together.

Unbone, *v.* (UN-2 4.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 168 To Vnbone, *exossare*. 1598 FLORIO, *Disossare*, to vnbone, to pull out the bones. 1611 COTGR., *Desosté*, vnboned; whose bones is taken out. 1648 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 267 So many of the young Divines, have bin seene so oft upon the Stage writhing and unboning their cringe limmes.

Unboned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not furnished with a bone; boneless.

a 1650 MAY *Satir. Poppy* (1657) 32 Her Cha tatie being starv'd and her Purt vanquish't by an unboned Member (the Tongue).

2. Not manured with bones.

1849 JOHNSTON *Fields* 39 On the old bound field, the crop was four times as bulky as on the unboned field.

3. Of meat: Not having the bone(s) removed.

Unbonnet, *v.* [UN-2 7 and 4.]

1. *intr.* To remove the bonnet.

1820 SCOTT *Lady of L.* v. xvii, With that he...Unbonnetted, and by the wave bare down his brow and hands to love. 1850 MRS. GASKELL *Life* II. *Life of C. Brontë* (1857) II. vii. 171, I went up to unbonnet, &c., came down to tea.

b. *refl.* To do this as a mark of respect; to uncover. Also *refl.*

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* vii, They hurried to bespeak favour by hastily unbonnetting. 1829 — *Anne of G.* xxxii, By nothing but rise, unbonnet yourself, and be silent. 1849 DICOS *Windsor* I. ii 14 His pride disdained to unbonnet in the presence of a King of Scots.

2. *trans.* To remove the bonnet from.

1808 MISS MITFORD *Village* II. 62 She sat down on her dear sofa, and was forthwith unclogged...and unbonnetted. 1868 V. E. PAGET *Lucretia* 183 When people attempt to exert a power which they do not possess,—be they judges unbonnetting quakers, or bishops exasperated at 'ribbons', 1896 *Daily News* 4 Apr. 2/3 Even a foreigner may only disregard the pious custom...at the imminent risk of being rudely 'unbonnetted' by any devout Russian whom he may happen to encounter.

Hence **Unbo·nnetting** *vbl. sb.*

c 1854 MRS. BROWNING *Lett. R. H. Horne* xlii. (1877) II. 24, I excuse the unbonnetting. You are Orion, and I can estimate you.

Unbo·nneted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not wearing a bonnet; having the head uncovered, *spec.* as a mark of respect. Also *fig.*

1604 SHAKS *Oth.* I. ii. 23 My demerits May speake (vnbonnetted) to as proud a Fortune As this that I haue reach'd. 1660 — *Lear* III. i. 14 (Qo. 2), This night, vnbonneted he runnes, And bids what will take all. 1818 LAMB *Sonn.* x, Wit and chilly on thy dark I stood Unbonnetted, and laved upon the flood. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxvi, 'No,' replied the gray-headed seneschal, who attended upon him unbonnetted, 1863 THORESBY *True as Steel* I. 208 Standing unbonnetted before his good master.

2 Of the head: Not covered by a bonnet.

1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xi, Halbert, his head unbonnetted,...sped up...the hale valley of Glendearg. 1876 MARIA M. GRANT *Sun-Maid* II. 9 A broad parasol shielded her unbonnetted head.

Unbonnie, *obs. dial.* (UN-1 7.) 1830 J. WILSON *Noctes Ambr.* (1856) III. 71 *North.* She sat and smiled to see her long dishevelled tresses reflected in the Fairy's Pool. *Shepherd.* Was she unbonny. 1894 SOCKETT *Tibbie Shiels' Inn* 54 'Deed I'm nane sae unbonny.

Unboo·ked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongeboekt*, G. *ungebucht*.] **a.** Not entered, registered, or recorded in a book. **b.** Not booklearned.

1826 HOOKER *Hist. Ireland in Holinshed* II 1005 If any of them were found vnbooked and not registred, that he should be tried as a fellon where so euer he was taken. 1859 MASSON *Brit. Novelists* iv. 220 There are rich fields of yet unbooked English life both in northern and in southern England. 1861 DICKENS *Mutual Friend* I. iii 29 From the unbooked freshness of the Scottish peasant to the most far sought phrase of literary curiosity.

Unbookish, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not bookish or studious; unlearned.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* IV. i. 102 His unbookish Jealousie must construe Poore Cassio's smiles, gestures, and light behauiour, Quite in the wrong. 1844 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 56 It is to be wonder'd how senseless and unbookish they were 1792 G. WAKEFIELD *Mem.* (1804) II. 235 Alcander, like the rest of those who are making way, must be taken off one at the speculations of his preceptor. 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. III. 349 We would submit the following explanation of the unbookish passage in question. 1882 *Century Mag.* XXIII. 951 Even the most unbookish reader will kindle into a momentary sympathy.

2. Free from bookishness.

1877 BRIGHT *Sp.* May 383 Luther, the most unbookish of men

Unbook-learned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 d.)

1633 D. ROGERS] *Treatise of Sacr.* ii. 67 Meane folkes who being vnbook-learned cannot comprehend such high points as this is. 1654 FULLER in *Hebers. Newdigate* (1610) II. 251 The History of the Bible hath done as much good to unbook-learn'd people, as any of that kind.

Unboot, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 1.]

1. *trans.* To take the boots off (a person).

1598 FLORIO, *Distivallare*, to vnboote, to pull off boots. 1611 COTGR., *Debotté*, vnbooted, or whose boots are pulld off. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* (1632) 160 *Mast. Aged* He bids us be his seruant nor aquire to unboot him? 1893 *Yoke* (N. Y.) 22 Sept., 'I will never unboot the son of a slave,' was the lady's indignant response, referring to a marriage ceremony of the time.

2. *absol.* To take off one's own boots.

1598 FLORIO, *Disbotarsi*, to vnbooted, and weet to a bull. 1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 97 The Arab will particular at the door in making us unbook and put on extra shoes before presenting.

Unbooted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 or UN-2 8.) 1727 BAILEY (vol. II) 1881 *Chas. Carew* 39 Their comely unbooted legs.

† Unbore, *pa. t. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] = UNBORN *ppl. a.*

a 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 419 in *O. E. Misc.* 128 Better is child vnbore þanne vnbaðsum. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 419 Mine fader and mine moder for him þat was vnbore. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 149 Sche wissheth forto ben vnbore. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. 8 Wo is him þat is vnbore, for þere is but care ellis, save alte hauail pley. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Bathes* 133 But (O!) more millions of Babes yet un-bore, Then there be sands upon the Libyan shore.

Unbo·red, *ppl. a.* Also **† unboared.** (UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongeboord*, G. *ungebohrt*.)

1598 FLORIO, *Disforato*, without holes, vnbored. 1626 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* II. iv, We ha the dullest, Most mis-leard fish here, amongst our fishmongers, that ever G. Stern *Laboratory* I. 16 It is best to give the turner an unbored rocket. 1899 *Nat. Philos. I. Heat* ii. (L.U.K.), He took the unbored cannon, with the large projecting piece which is usually cast with cannon to ensure solidity. 1861 *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860 219 A flat, spiral shell exactly like an unbored *Bulimus*. 1868 G. STEARNS *Kansas Man.* II. 576 The unbored and therefore current Roman Coins.

Unborn, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unboren* (UN-1 8 b), OFris. *un-, on-, onbern* (WFris. *on-, ûnberne*), MDu. and Du. *ongeboren*, OHG. *unpi-, ungeporan* (MHG. *ungeborn*, G. *-boren*), ON. and Icel. *ó-, óborinn* (MSw. *oborin, -burin*, Norw. *uboren*, Da. *ubaaren*).]

1. Not yet born; still to be born. (Freq. with preceding *yet*.) Also in fig. context.

c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xlviii. 367 Mid ðy ðe he þanonen mid ðy sceaa hi fuligiea ged wilan ða unboreran beam, ðe heoð mid wordum xeeadnode on xeleaffullra mode. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lives Saints* xxiii. 499 Cre haleand se ðe unborenum cildum liif sylð on henna modra innoðe. c 1000 OSHERE 17307 Forr hatt Nicodem was get Unborenn i hatt time Off Halij Gast. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 12232 (Fairf.) I wende my make ware vnborne [*Cott.* nought born]. c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 232 Ther is ful many a child vnborn of his moodes that shal stonde ynoy be cause of that like worre. c 1465 *Hary Chrest.* The chylde may rue that ys vnborn, it was the more pitte. 1535 COVERDALE *Eccl.* iv 2 Wherfore I iudged, that it was better to be better at ease then they both. 1560 DAUBY *Acolastus* (1540) sig. vi b, Young chyldren, as yet borne as vnborne. 1624 ELIZ. JOCELIN (*title*), The Mothers Legacie, To her vnborne Childe. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's Sat. Dedic.* 6 Great Cæsar to come, and Men unborn Shall bless her Name. 1717 POPE *Iliad* x. 61 Yet such his acts, as Greeks shall sing to child. 1779 WARTON in *Jose Nelson's Gentlem.* (1842) IV. 204 They had not discovered, by what means I know no more than the child unborn, that [etc.] 1818 COBBETT *Digest* (ed. 2) VI. 190 The driver would have been used, long to an unborn person for life. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII lvi. 169 The throne was to be shared between an elder and an infant yet unborn. 1887 *Spectator* 22 Oct. 1402 The total abolition of wills men upon unborn lives.

b. *transf.* etc. Of time, etc.

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, V. i 21 A Patent Of breathed Mischeefe, to the vnborne Times. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 220 Nor shall [His], but in Paternal Glorie rode Farr into Chaos, and the World unborn. 1722 *Spect.* No. 556 ¶ 5 The present Time alone is yours, the future is yet unborn. 1757 *Gray Bard* 108 Ye unborn Ages, crowd not on my soul! 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* (1862) I. 26 Venice was yet unborn, and the terrestrial head of that state was inhabited by the Venetians. 1820 SHELLEY *Unfinished Drama* 203 A nook of unblown violets And blissed the valley yet unborn. — *To Jane, Invit.* The brightest hour of unborn Spring. 1884 *Chr. Treasury* Feb. 92/2 It is not a function of human intellect to read the secrets of unborn ages.

2. Not born; deprived of birth. Also *fig.*

a 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 447 in *O. E. Misc.* 129 For betere is child vnborn þenne vnbeten. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15372 To mare ille it had him ben Vnborn þan [*Fairf.* etc. *Cott.* c 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T.* 1372 Yet were me leuere that I were vnborn Than me were doon a sclaundre or vileynye. 14 *Lat. Pass. Pass. Christ* (Bodl. 52) 161 b/2 Better is a chylde vnborne þen vnbredd. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 17 Yf God had don vengans, and the world had ben ruled mony a day, and mony a man dede and born, þat now ben holy sayntys in Heuen. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 20 Better vnborne than vntaught, I haue heard say. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. iii. 76 The mightyest burthen that euer bold horse Did vncke/ured, perishes vnborne. 1618 BP HALL *Contin. pl. N. T.* 1, 4 Many a father repents him of his fruitfulness, and holds it as best he wishes vnborne. c 1645 HEYWOOD & ROWLEY *Fortune by Land & Sea* III, Those mischiefs make me wish my self vnborn. a 1661 [see Unborn *ppl. a.* 1].

transf. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 109 Withdrawgh the Banere of thin Armes, And let thi lyhtes ben vnborn.

3. Existing without having been born

1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. iii. 113 Ye whom which cannot change—the One, the unborn and the undying

Unborne, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Not borne or carried away or out.

1483 CATON *Godly Lyf* A. 86/1 On a tyme when the Jewe was oute theuys cam and robbed alle his goodes and lefte unborn away only the mage. 1847 MELVIN *Shelley* I. 105 This startling and unborne out proposition.

Unborrowed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. obs. Da. *uborget*.] Not borrowed or taken on loan; esp. *fig.*, not adopted from another, native, inherent, original. (Common from *c* 1700.)

1638 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* (1878) 18 due not take the least step in any thing in nature's bounties, with vnborrowed haue 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* iv. 52 The luxurious father of the field, With nature's pride and unborrowed skill, Beneath his pompous flow shall proudly sit at 1704 *Mercurius Despit* iv, Bathillo, in his own unborrow'd Strains, Young Sachariss's Angel Form professes. 1748 *Anson's Voyage* Pacific III 325 for your Majesty has always new and unborrowed. 1793 W. ROBERTS *Vindication* No. 43 (1794) II 144 His taste was unborrowed, as well as the principles on which he supported it. 1828 LD. GRENVILLE *Address* 8 Every question of unborrowed wealth which this fund has ever received 1850 FRASER *Life Archbp Whately* ix. 351 His unborrowed, evidently self elaborated thought.

Unborrowing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1776 MRS. RIDLEY *Comment. Pamph.* 11 In this unborrowing sameness, he artfully interweaves the history of Portugal.

Unbo·som, *v.* [UN-2 5. Cf. Du. *ontboezemen*.]

1. *trans.* To bring out from the breast or heart; to give vent to; *esp.* to disclose, reveal.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 220 Some wight shall counsels they vnbosome shall. 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant.* v 31 Heir may thy Greefs unbosome all their grones. a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* iii. (1673) 41 For it is plain by experience in his secrets, and most clearly to manifest the way into the holiest of all 1725 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct.* I. i. (1841) II. 9, I have longed a great while to unbosom my sorrow to somebody. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVI. viii, He then unbosomed the violence of his passion to Lady Bellaston. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. 149 It was difficult to find a friend to whom he could safely unbosom his views or wishes. 1854 J. S. C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II. xxv. 468 He was freely unbosoming his perplexities and his anguish to General Colletta.

b. *refl.* To disclose or reveal one's thoughts, secrets, etc.

1628 T. BALL *Life Preston* (1885) 171 To him he, therefore, now unbosomed himself. 1673 *Trin. Coll. Camb. Gd* 44 When men unbosome themselves to their Ministers. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 528 ¶ 1, [I] have now taken Pen, Ink, and Paper, and am resolved to unbosom my self to you. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIV. ix, Mr. Nightingale, taking the old gentleman with him up stairs, unbosomed himself as follows. 1893 *Century* 1 Only to have been lately in great distress of mind, ..I was led...to unbosom myself to several friends. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* vi, The fat fellow could not be brought to unbosom himself of his great secret.

a. *absol.* = prec.
1733 P. Shaw tr. *Bacon's De Sap. Vet.* B.'s Phil. Wks. I. 593 Princes usually treat such Persons familiarly; and... think they may with safety unbosom to them. **1772** Foote *Nabob* i. Wks. 1799 II. 295 Similarity of sentiments...may have induced him to unbosom to you. **1804** H. K. White *Lett. to B. Maddock* Sept. I am long before I can unbosom to a friend. **1879** Mrs Edith *Egotist* xxix, She was really the last person to whom he could unbosom.

2. To lay open or disclose to the eye.
1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict. & Tri.* ii. xl, Rose-buds bright, Unbosoming their breasts against the light. **1728–48** Thomson *Spring* 526 Along these blushing borders, bright with dew,...Fair-handed Spring unbosoms every grace. **1845** Bailey *Festus* (ed. 9) 258 The world in vain unbosometh her beauty. We have not to live.

3. To empty or exhaust (the bosom). *rare*—1.
1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict. & Tri.* i. xiii, Greefes compasle. That lankes the cheekes, and pales the freshest sight, Unbosoming the sweetefull brest of all delight.

Hence **Unbo'somer.**
1850 T. Halkeray *Vend. anti-vax* I, That great unbosomer of secrets, a cigar. **1895** Purcell *Life of Cardinal Manning* I. xxii. 472 Not as a teacher, but as an unbosomer of his own burdens.

Unbota'nical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) [1775 Ash.] **1883** G. Allen in *Longm. Mag.* July 306 The two plants really differ sufficiently to attract the attention of an unbotanical eye.

Unbo'ttle, *v.* [Un-[2] 5.] *trans.* To extract from, or let out of, a bottle. Also *fig.*
1821 *Q. Rev.* XXIV. 407 As good an insight...as Don Cleophas, by the help of the devil Asmodeus, obtained into the intrigues of Madrid. **1862** Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xii. iii. (1872) IV. 149 The general population ...turned out, with enmities again like unbottled itself. **1897** *Athenæum* (Chic.) 18 Apr. 1038/2 Without warning he [a blue-jay] unbottled his shrillest whistle.

Unbo'ttom, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 and 7.]
1. *trans.* To divest of a bottom or foundation; *fig.*, to deprive of support or stay; to unsettle or make unstable.
1598 Florio, *Diffondare*, to unbottom. **1642** D. Rogers *Naaman* 156, I am willing to be informed,...yea, to unbottome my selfe of my old rotten principles. **1659** Gurnall *Christ in Arm.* I. 252 This one consideration might be of excellent use to unbottom a sinner, and abase him so as never to have high thought of himself. **1693** Tate & Brady *Nev. Transl. Hymn.* I. 6 Commonly when we speak of unbottoming a Man from himself, we mean [from] his own goodness.
2. *intr.* To make oneself bare-breeched.
1851 Cleveland *Diurnal, Nova Fr. Nemeastle* 45 Then you'll unbottom, though December blow, And sweat i' th' midst of Isicles and Snow.

Unbo'ttomed, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8.]
1. Having no bottom; bottomless. Also *fig.*
1615 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 199 Tobacco's smoakie Mists Which No small addition of Adustion fit Bring to the smoak of the Unbottom'd Pit. **1630** J. Taylor (Water P.) *World's Eighth Wonder* (W. 11. 63/1) The nine and fourty wenches, water filling, In tubs unbottom'd, which was euer spilling. **1667** Milton *P. L.* II. 405 Who shall tempt with wandring feet The dark unbottom'd infinite Abyss? **1706** *Moderat. Dispt.* x, From Faction's dark unbottom'd Cell I come. **1778** *Conciliation* 7 Mir'd and flound'ring in th' unbottom'd Pit. **1802** Lavin *Abermaid* 11 If, from the unbottom'd deep,...The sea-snake heave his snowy mane.
b. *fig.* Unfathomable.
1706–72 H. Baddam *Food of Soul.* (1809) I. 199, I will no longer...make my ignorance a sounding-line for his [God's] unbottomed wisdom.
2. Having no proper foundation; unsupported; not founded *on* or *in* something.
1640 Gaudin *Love of Christ* (1641) 31 For errour is so feeble and unbottomed, that it must have some buttresses and seeming basis of truth to support it. **1650** Ashmole *Chym. Collect.* Prol. 3 Others there are, who out of Ignorance or Malice, have delivered blinde and unbottomed Fictions. **1675** H. More in R. Ward *Life* (1710) 272 The Question, whether there be no Love unbottomed on Self-love? **1709** Stanhope *Nt. Th.* viii. 80 Can joy, unbottom'd in reflection, stand? And, in a tempest, can reflection live?
Unbo'ttomed, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[2] 8.] Deprived of a bottom or foundation; unsettled.
1674 Penn *Christian Quaker* x. 145 This is Thus is this Man Unravel'd, Unreligion'd, Unbottom'd as to his former State. **a 1684** Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet.* iii. (1849) 263 You are your own deceivers in it, ...and not careful to have your souls really unbottomed from themselves, and built upon Christ.
Unbought (*u*nbɔ·t), *ppl. a.* Forms: (see Buy *v.*). [Un-[1] 8 b.]
1. Not bought; unpurchased.
c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. x. 8 Unbohtæ *wel* unceaped (*L. gratis*) xie onfengon, unbohtæ sellas. **a 1300** *Prov. Hendyng* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 114 Of un-boht hude nen kerweth brod thong. **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 5410 In all egypti life ne na land Vn-bought mi-self be king hand. **1535** Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 451 Thus tha strave about ane unbocht gait. **c 1593** Marlow *Dido's Epistle* l. 2, 43 Thankes worthely are due for things vnbought. **c 1600** Chapman *Theodora & Cl.* (1683) 24 On unbought Delicates their Hunger fed. **1657** Cowley *Sybil., A Vote* xi, In this true delight, These unbought sports, and happy state, I would not fear, nor wish my fate. **c 1720** Prior *Pontius & Pontia* 23 Some hair I have, I'm sure, unbought, Pray bring your brother-wits to see't. **1790** Burke *Fr. Rev.* 113 The unbought grace of life ...is gone! **1845** *Kittie's Cycl. Bibl. Lit.* (1847) I. 604/1 Wandering shepherds...depending solely upon the unbought gifts of nature. **1895** Cornish *Wild England* 310 The unbought beauty of the county is still its main and most potent charm.
†**2.** Unpunished. *Obs.*—[1]
a 1200 *Moral Ode* 59 (Lamb. MS.), Ne scal nan ufel bon unbocht, ne nan god unforgolden.

Unbou'nd, *ppl. a.*[1] Forms: (see Bind *v.*). [Un-[1] 8 b.
a. Not bound or tied up; unfastened. Also with *up*.
a 1000 *Laws of Alfred* c. 35 Gif he hine to preoste besecire unbundenne, mid xxx scill. gebete. **a 1000** *Ags. Riddles* xxiii. [xxiv.] 13 Nelle hi unbunden æniges hlafes. in mine searwebal. **c 1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlvii. (*Euphemius*) 49 Vnbundine [he] ȝeit hir cum ȝare Ymang bame þat bandyn war. **1535** Coverdale *Isaiah* v. 27 Neither shall the backe of their vnbounden shulder be broken. **1611** Bible *Isaiah* v. 27 Neither shall the girdle of their loynes be vnbounden, nor the latchet of their shooes be broken. **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 98 With the Tuft lies open, and unbound, Succeeding Suns may bake the Mellow Ground. **1908** Hall *Hist. Arch. Jrnl.* 14 [The] Methods ...would only extract and precipitate the unbound purin.
Unbou'nd, *ppl. a.*[2] *rare*—[1]. [Un-[1] 8 + Bound *ppl. a.*[1]] Unprovided, destitute.
1567 Harman 29 b, I lerned vse I might not stand, But als þai me vp-held wt hand Vn-bound was I o bote.
†**Unbou'nd,** *ppl. a.*[3] *Obs.* [Un-[1] + Bound *v.*] Unbounded; boundless.
1593 Q. Eliz. *Boeth.* ii. pr. vii. 53 The lasting of any Superiour power will be much shorter, then vnbounded rule: not small none shall seeme. **a 1619** Fotherby *Atheom.* ii. ii. § 2 (1622) 198 The vnlimited and vnbound extension of the Aspectus of Man. **1667** Milton *P. L. Christianæ* 16 Ch. Wks. (1687) 284 Such was the Fate of my weak Streams, that ran To drown themselves in th' unbound Ocean. **c 1725** Swan *Some of Contents* ii, Dunbar lets wh unbound ingyne, In satyre, joke, and in the serious schyne.
Unbou'nd, *v. rare.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To deprive of bounds or limits.
1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Colonies* 178 The thirst of Superiority and that puffing breath Of vnbound Honour. Vn-bound all Countries. **1618** Drayton *Poly-olb.* v. 104 Gower, whose prominotory (plac'd to check the ocean's pow'r) Kept in the bounds of Kemish, of any ground too great Shee with extended armes unbounds her ancient seat.
Unbound, pa. pple. of Unbind *v.*
Unbou'nden, *a.* (Un-[1] 8 b.) **1622** R. Harvin *God's Goodness* 17 Mercy in the first sense, is Negatively endlesse, that is, vncapable of end, because vnboundable for being. **1837** Emerson *Mrs.* (1855) 91 Who shall set a barrier on any one side to this unbounded, unboundable empire? **Unboundably,** *adv.* (Un-[1] 11.) **1607** Urkker *Wattw. Jew* Wks. 1633 II. 289, I am so infinitly, so vnboundably beholding to you.
Unbou'nded, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]
1. Not bounded or limited in extent. Also *fig.*, of the Deity.
1598 Florio, *Interminato*, unbounded, boundles, vnlimited. **1667** Milton *P. L.* x. 431 With what paine [I have] Voyag'd th' unreal, vast, unbounded deep Of horrible confusion. **a 1721** Ken *Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 270 God's Presence is himself: for none Unbounded is but God alone. **1730** Thomson *Autumn* 902 Mean-time, light-shadowing all, a sober calm Fleeces unbounded ether. **1808** Scott *Marm.* IV. Introd. 160 The wild unbounded hills we ranged. **1821** Byron *Heav. & Earth* i. iii, Earth shall be ocean! And no breath, Save of the winds, be on the unbounded wave! **1870–2** Liddon *Elem. Relig.* iv. § 1 The Unbounded, All-powerful Being is alone the good.
b. Unlimited in amount.
1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple, Miracle of Multiplyed Loaves* 3 See here an easie Feast,..A subtle Harvest of unbounded bread. **1695** Prior *Ode Queen's Death* xxiii, As Waters from her Sluices, flow'd Unbounded Sorrow from her Eyes. **1790** Hearne in *R. Glouc. Chron.* (1724) II. 603 Ador'd and flatter'd upon account of their Dignity and unbounded Wealth. **1795** Wesley *Corr.* (1803) I. 89 Testimonies of an unbounded confidence in your veracity and good faith. **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* viii II. 257 The writers generally expressed unbounded reverence and affection for William. **1867** Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II. 272 The enthusiasm has been unbounded. **1897** Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 474 Owing entirely to her own unbounded courage and energy.
2. Not restrained or kept within limits; unchecked, uncontrolled.
Not always clearly distinguishable from prec. sense.
1608 Chapman *Byron's Consp.* II. i. 47 In such air breathe his unbounded spirits, Which therefore well will fit such conjurations. **1649** N. Ward *Simple Cobler* 49 They are a good People, that undoe not their Prince, by any one of their unbounded Liberties. **1736** Butler *Anal.* I. v. Wks. 1874 I. 108 Prosperity itself...begets extravagant and unbounded thoughts. **1790** R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* I. iii. 14 Their unbounded claims..to temporal..dominion. **1823** Scott *Quentin D.* I. A tone of romantic and chivalrous gallantry (which, however, was often disgraced by unbounded license). **1830** Herschel *Study Nat. Phil.* 7 Cherishing as a virtue principles of an unbounded love of enquiry. **1854** Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* I. ii. 34 Leaving his wife to govern the island, he and his company, full of unbounded expectations, embarked for Florida.
3. Of persons (and animals): Unchecked or uncontrolled in action.
1612 *Two Noble K.* I. ii. 70 A most unbounded Tyrant. **1656** Cowley *Davideis* iv. 242 Let his power loose, and you shall quickly see How mild a thing unbounded power will be. **1681** Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* I. 762 Then they are left Defenceless, to the Sword Of each unbounded, Arbitrary Lord. **1725** De Foe *Fam. Instruct.* (1841) I. 208 The fellows were so rude, so ungovernable and so unbounded in their hunting after gold. **1728** Savage *Bastard* 19 Nature's unbounded son, he stands alone, His hand unbarr'd, and his mind his own. **1828** Scott *Hist. Midl.* xxxvi, Numberless flocks and herds, which seemed to wander unrestrained and unbounded through the rich pastures.
b. Profusely generous or liberal.
a 1704 T. Brown *Praise Drunken.* Wks. 1730 I. 35 Their darling humour, unbounded wit, and their hearts become unbounded, and free as the God by whom they are possess'd. **1825** Scott *Talism.* xxiii, It is well known that the high esteem of the European knights and courage made the Soldan unbounded in his gifts to those who...had been induced to take the turban.
Unbou'ndedly, *adv.* [L. prec.] Without limitation; beyond all bounds.
1611 Cotgr., *Librement*, freely, frankly, vnboundedly. **1619** Hieron *Wks.* II. 431 Nor to bee so vnboundedly subiect vnto kings, as not to regard what is owing from us vnto God. **1674** Penn *Nat. Tongue* iv. § 3 So unboundedly mischievous is that petulant member, that heaven and earth are not wide enough for it to range. **1781** H. Downman in *Voltaire's Dram.* I. 248 My heart relies upon thy faith, Unboundedly relies. **1845** Bailey *Festus* (ed. 2) 227, I was born To gratify myself unboundedly; So that wronged none else. **1881** R. Mes. H. Hunt *Child. Heroes.* 122 She was unboundedly fond of babies.
Unbou'ndedness. [L. as prec.] Unlimitedness, boundlessness.
1640 Br. Reynolds *Passions* xviii 192 This unboundedness of Desires we are to take heed of. **1678** Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 589 The unlimitedness and unboundedness of its power, declareth it to be infinite. **1710** Curwen *Phthisis. Pulmc. Nat. Relig.* ii. ii. 58 Infinitude [imports] the unboundedness of these Degrees of Affections, or Properties. **1839** Bailey *Festus* (ed. 5) 242 Nothing is unbounded He gives His hand, He seems to impart His own unboundedness Of bliss. **1860** Pusey *Min. Proph.* 321 With increased knowledge of Him, grow also richer perceptions of the unboundedness of God's love to us.
Unbounden, obs. var. Unbound *ppl. a.*, and obs. pa. pple. of Unbind *v.*
†**Unbou'ndedness,** *a. Obs.*—[1] [Un-[1] 5 a.] Unbounded, boundless.
1624 in Capt. J. Smith *Virginia* iii. 41 § Thus God vnboundedsse by his power, Made them thus kind.
Unbou'ntiness, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) **1645** Milton *Tetrach. Wks.* 1851 IV. 156 Nay such an unbountiness giver we should make him, as in the fables Jupiter was to Ixion. **Unbountifulness,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) **1652** Bolton *Epistles, & Ur.* i. (1682) 14 Want...is not from God's unbountifulness, but men's folly and wickedness. **1730** Bailey (fol.), *Hibernity*,...unbountifulness.
†**Unbow,** *v. Obs.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To unbend, to straighten.
1538 Elyot, *Decircino*,...to vnbowe, or to bringe out of compasse, or roundnesse. **1562** Quarles *Hadassa* ii. Wks. (Grosart) II. 573/2 Her lowly bended body she vnbow'd. **1653** H. More *Antid. Ath.* II. i. § 6 As in little pieces of Wood naturally bow'd like a Man's Elbow, the Carver doth not vnbow it but...shapes it into the Compleat Figure of a Man's Arm.
fig. **1639** Fuller *Holy War* III. vi. (1840) 124 Because looking back would unbow his resolution.
†**Unbowable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] Unbendable, inflexible.
1537 Bible (Matthew) *Pr.* ii. 9 *note*, A rodde of yron for it sure and unbowable domynyon. **1583** Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 76 So long as a sprigge, twist, or braunche, is yong, it is flexible and bowable..., but if we tarie till it be a great tree, it is inflexible and unbowable. **1611** Cotgr., *Imployable*, inflexible, unbowable.

Unbowdlerized, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green Bay Tree* II. 30 A purged and unbowdlerised version of 'Helen of Troy'. 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 54 An entirely un-bowdlerised library.

Unbowed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not bowed or bent. Freq. *fig.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iv. met vii (1868) 148 Pe laste of his labours was pat he sustenede pe heuene vpon his nekke vnbowed. 1593 Shake. 2 *Hen. VI*, iii. 1. 16 His passeth by with stiffe vnbowed Knee. 1610 — *Temp.* i. ii. 116 Confederates..To giue him Annuall tribute and bend The Dukedom yet vnbow'd..To most ignoble stooping. 1648 Herrick, *Ongchrand*, Vnbroked, or Vnbowed. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* iii. xxxix. He stood unbow'd beneath the ills upon him piled. 1864 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* I. 205 His tall stature, absolutely unbowed by years. 1879 M. Pattison *Milton* 131 In Andrew Marvel Milton found one congenial spirit, incorruptible amid poverty, unbowed by defeat.

Unbow'ed, *a.* Obs. [Un-2 *adj.*] Not furnished with a bow-shaped piece of wood to impede their movements.

1844 in H. Madean *Watermillock Reg.* (1908) 217 That none..shall keep their swine unbowed with pounds for every swine so unbowed till 2 794 W. Hutchinson *Hist. Cumbld.* I. 163 *note*, The tenants are subject to pains..for swine going unbowed in the time of harvest.

† Unbow-el, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 *4.*]

1. *trans.* To disembowel (a person or animal); to eviscerate, exenterate.

1552 Huloet, Vnbowell, *exentero*. 1591 R. Wilkinson] *Tancred & Gism.* Argt., Afterward .. he commanded the Earle to be attached, imprisoned, strangled, vnbowelled. 1606 S. Gardiner *Bk. Angling* 123 The hand of this cunning worke-man vnbowelleth him. 1651 Howell, *Vendre* 84 After the Duke is dead, he is quartered, his body embalmed. *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 182 This prepared, they first unbowelled the corps.

fig. 1592 Nashe *Four Lett. Confut.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 198 Before I vnbowell the leane Carcase of thy book any further. 1654 Cokaine *Dianea* iv 3,6 All Vices are Vices; but Vnbowell'd feels the pretiousness. It spoiles, unlives, unsoules the World. 1713 C'ress Winchilsea *Misc. Poems* 369 Wou'd you then have me live, when thus unbowell'd, Without the Charms of a Visitor's presence?

b. *refl.* (*a*) To exhaust oneself; to expend one's strength or means; (*b*) to unbosom oneself.

(*a*) 1647 A. Ross *Mystag. Poet.* i. (1675) 30 Covetous men are the spiders, they unbowel, that is they consume and spend themselves with care and toyl to catch a fly. 1650 Howell *Giraffe's Rev Naples* 17 With such cries, they did unbowell themselves to provide furniture for the War.

(*b*) 1659 H. Bridoke *Contagious Health* 205 Thus..did this famous Deviner unbowel himself and thereby..made some amends for his former impostures. 1695 Sandyson *Serm.* (1681) II. Pref. Since I had thus adventured to unbowel my self.

2 *fig.* To empty of contents; to open up; to make hollow. Also in fig. context.

1597 J. King *On Jonah* (1618) 78 They ransack all the corners of the shippe, vnbowell her inmost cells, throw out commodities. 1610 *Histrio-m.* iii. 62 Then stooping waters ..May groaning caues, vnbowelling the barges Of their rich burthens in your wide-mouth'd sedges. 1646 Gataker *Mistake Removed* To Rdr. 2 Partly to unbowel and lay open some part of that second stuff that lieth closely couched in this covert vault. *a* 1785 Glover *Athenaid* xxvi. A native arch .. Expands before an excavation deep, Unbowelling the hill.

b. To open up or disclose by investigation or exposition. (Common in 17th c.)

1606 J. King *Serm.* Sept. 15 The whole book of God must be vnbowelled, and all the wit of man ransackt, to finde out a stile honorable enough for their new erected presbytery. 1659 E. Hopton *Encomium* in T. Barker *Art of Angling* (ed. 2), Thou hast unbowell'd Dame Natures part in a *Peak* mackrel. 1693 Norris *Theol. Disc.* (1698) IV. 178 When this Great Thought comes to be open'd and unbowell'd, to be unravell'd and laid bare.

c. To display or reveal.

1650 Baxter *Saints' R.* i. vii. 91 When we shall feed at Josephs own house, ..when he shall fully unbowel his love unto us, and take us to dwell in fashion by him.

Hence **† Unbowelling** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

a 1659 Spottiswoode *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1655) vi. xiii 306 Whether they perceived any sign of poyson at his unbowelling. *a* 1853 Binning *Serm.* (1845) 310 The use unbowelling of our hidden affections 1894 Westmacott *Script. Herb.* 41 The embalmer then salted, without any incision or unbowelling, the whole body with Sal Nitri.

† Unbowelled, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. prec.] Disembowelled. Also *fig.*

1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* i. ii. 61 There legs and armes lye bleeding on the grasse, Mingled with weapons, and vnbowell stenches. 1637 R. Whiting *Eng. Pilgrim* 52 Th' hollow belly of th' un-bowell earth. 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint.* ii. (1858) 27 Unbowel'd nature, shew'd thee her recruits And change of suits.

Unbow-elled, *a.* [Un- 1 *9.*] Having no bowels; *fig.* unaffectionate, pitiless.

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 17, I issued forth of the unbowelled monster. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Bacalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.*, etc. 241 The unbowell'd love which they bear unto them, is more prejudicial to them, then is their enemies implacable hatred. *Ibid.*, *Pol. Tenchstone* 403 That unbowell'd beyond sea Renegado. 1815 Milman *Fazio* (1821) 81 As deaf and hollow as the unbowell'd winds.

Unbow-ing, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 10.] Unbending, unyielding. Hence **Unbow-ingness.**

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27243 Wandring in quere, Vn boandines a-bote be auiere. *Ibid.* 27796 O auernes cums Hardnes of hert and vnboand [*Fairf.* vnbowand, vnboghandel. 1382 Wyclif *Heb.* x. 23 We..holde the confessoun of oure hope vnbowynge, or that may not be foldyn.

Unbow-some, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Un- 7. Cf. Nfris *unbuigsom*, MDu. *onbooclsam*, Du. *onbuigzaam*, G. *unbeugsam.*]

1. = Unbuxom *a.* 1.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 266/185 Ake pat ich onbouysum ne beo i-seue..Ichulle bulde for pe, nu leoue fader. 1340 *Ayenb.* 21 Pan heye-ysy onbuysam to pine under and to pine meyst. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 8596 Grysely dredis salle gang and com On be synfulle pat sylle God war onbowsom. 1818 Hogg *Bonnie Prince C. I.* Ye hae a doun, stiff, unbowsom kind o' nature in ye.

2. *dial.* Unbending, stiff.

1818 Hogg *Woodfarlehear Tales* (1866) 80 *A.* It makes but an unbowsome overleather. 1894 Hewit *Northumbld. Gloss.* 755 He's ungainly an' unbowsome.

Hence **Unbow someness.**

1340 *Ayenb.* 33 Pe nerste (point) is onboysamnesse, banne pet man nule bo3 to ne him, ne pe persone. *c* 1400 *Chester M.* 27016 (Cott. Galba), Of pride comes als vnbowsomnes. *c* 1450 *M. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3,77 Pat wer glad and somwhat shamed, Pairs shamed of pair vnbowsomnes.

Unbox, *v.* [Un- 2 5.] *trans.* To take out of a box.

1611 Cotgr., *Desboiter*, to vnbox, or take out of a box. 1817 Byron *Let.* 28 Mar. (1899) III. 51, I went and unboxed a Snake-peare. 1864 P. M. Irving *Life W. Irving* IV. 31 He brought home also a picture. After tea he took it out and then they proceeded to unbox it. 1885 *Standard* 10 Aug. 2/1 Minehead reached, horses were quickly unboxed.

Unboy, *v.* [Un- 2 7 and 6 b.] *a intr* To grow out of boyhood. *b. trans.* To divest of boyishness; to make a man of.

1612 Florio, *Spatzeware*, to become from a boy to a man, to unboy. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* viii. § 179 He began to say that it was now time to unboy him, by putting him into some action and acquaintance with business.

Unboy-ish, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* I. 277 The steadily low voice, and unboyish language. 1881 Mary C. Hay *Distasteful Wk.* II. 43 It might have grown into an able and unboyish habit.

Unbra ce, *v.* [Un- 2 3.]

1. *refl.* or *trans.* To free (oneself or another) from bands or braces forming part of clothing or armour. Also *absol.*

(*a*) *Gawayne & Gk.* 2007 Ector after eucre chases, At eche a lepe his stede vnbraces. 1480-8 Lydgate *Thebes* 1284 He alighte doun, And brotherly, with a pitous face, To saue his lyf gan him vnbrace. 1598 Florio, *Sbracciarsi*, to vnbrace ones selfe. 1633 Rowley *Match at Midn.* iv, *Widow.* You will not be so uncivil to unbrace you here? .. *Arc.* I will off with my doublet to my very shirt. 1637 Heywood *Pleas. Dial.* xviii. 147 *Par.* Have them all strip naked. .. *Mere.* Vnbrace your selues, put off, and nothing hide.

b. *fig.* To lay open; to disclose, reveal.

1607 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.*, iv, Now y'are both present, I will unbrace such a close private villain Unto your venges full anuenom.

2. *trans.* To undo, to loosen or untie, to relax (a band, grasp, etc.).

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 609 The paip teman to the set is gone; *Rauf* vnbrasit ane wyd the bordis bome. *c* 1475 *Lancelot, Mary Magd.* xxxi, Than gan I there man armes to vnbrace Up lifting my handes fol mournyngly. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iv. 9 The knight Knit all his forces, and gan sowne vnbrace His grasping hold. 1598 Yong *Diana* 189 A faire and daintie hand he did vnbrace. 1718 Pope *Iliad* xiv. 217 Then soft persuasive Love..Inspir'd the fair to unbrace the zone unbraced. 1762-9 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 521 Arion .The cordage of the leeward guns unbraced.

b. To loosen, detach, or set free by the undoing or removal of braces or bonds.

1593 Shakes. *Lucr.* (Grosart) IV. 73 The resplendent eye-out-brauing buildings of your Temple,like a Drum) shal be vngirt & vnbraced. 1607 Drayton *Agincourt* cclxx, Now With many a blowe their Armours are vnbraced. 1654 Whitlocke *Jrnl. Sweed. Emb* (1772) II. 365 The gunner was so amazed with the danger, that he forgot to unbrace the guinns, and shot away the mantlettes. 1714 Nestor Ironside' *Orig. Canto Spenser* 48, So gan they soon her Armoury unbrace 1813 Scott *Trierm.* II. xxiv, Gay shields were chid, and armour unbraced. And each courtly lover, and helms unbraced. 1828 Landor *Imag. Conv.* III. 133 Unbrace his armour—loose the helmet first.

c. To relax the tension of (a drum).

1593 [see 2 b] 1636 Massinger *Bashf. Lover* iv. I, Had you been Employed to mediate, your father's cause, My drum had been unbraced, my trumpet hung up. 1691 Dryden *tr. Virgil's Æn.* I. Furl up our Colours, and Unbrace our Drums.

†3. To carve (a mallard or duck). *Obs.*

The two earlier instances are repeated in many later copies of the list of 'proper terms'.

c 1470 *Harl. Manip.* 4 G (Roxb) 33 A malard unbraced: a cony unbraced. 1508 W. de Worde *Bk. Kervynge* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 265 Vnbrace that malarde. 1609 J. Sherley *Kk. Closet of Knottes* 51 In unbracing a Mallard, Observe that you raise up the pinion and leg, not taking them off. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. 78 Unbrace that Duck or Mallard. 1772 Mrs. Haywood *New Present for Maid* 269 To unbrace a Duck. *Ibid.* 270 To unbrace a Mallard. 1804 Farley *Lond. Art Cookery* (ed. 10) 293 To unbrace a mallard or duck, first raise the pinions and legs.

4. *fig.* † a. To allow or make (the heart) to relax in feeling; to free (oneself) from restraint.

c 1485 Skelton *Death Edw. IV*, 93 O ye curtes commyns, your hertis vnbrace Benygnly now to pray for me also. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl., Ador. Sheph.* 448 Nowe pray we to hym with good intent, And sing I will, and me unbrace. 1551 Sir T. Phillips in *Surtees XVI Cent. Lyrics* lxviii. 24 The rose I suppose thyn hart vnbrace

b. To render lax or slack; *esp.* to deprive of firmness or strength in this way; to enfeeble, weaken.

1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 249 ¶ 5 Laughter, while it lasts, slackens and unbraces the Mind, weakens the Faculties. 1715 Pope *Iliad* iv. 565 But wasting years, that wither human race, Exhaust thy spirits, and thy arms unbrace. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 9 ¶ 2 What rules has he proposed totally to unbrace the slackened nerve? 1799 *Mod. Trans* XC 2 The muscles of the mariners having been deemed sufficient for bracing and unbracing it 1865 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 1. 295 The war which invigorated bolder men, unbraced him. 1884 *Contic. Rev.* Jan. 17 Everything has been done that could be done to unbrace the sinew of national resistance.

c. *absol.* To become lax; to lose firmness

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* xi. 210 Let her lips lessen, and her Skin unbrace. 1699 Garth *Dispens.* 37 At thy Approach the Springs of Nature stay, The Nerves unbrace. *a* 1718 Parnell *Gift of Poetry* 4/8 When spirits stop their course, when nerves unbrace, And outward action and perception cease.

Unbra-ced, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 or Un- 2 8]

1. With dress or part of dress unfastened or loosened.

c 1510 Barclay *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) E v, Their false beare vnsolued, in mittes intricate, their heeres vnbraced, their vnclothing poynted their hose. *a* 1529 Skelton *Ware Rummynge* 134 Some wenche some vnlaced, Some hawsyes some vnbraced. 1561 Holland *Crying* II. 308 Women, with their haire hanging loose about their eares, vngirt, vnlaced, and vnbraced. 1602 Shake. *Ham.* iii. 1. 78 Lord Hamlet with his doublet all vnbrac'd, No hat vpon his head. 1622 Fletcher *Island Pr.* ii. 1, Mcthought a sweet young man Stole slylie to my Cabin all unbrac'd. 1822 Scott *Kenilw.* xiv, He found Lord Sussex dressed, but unbraced and lying on his couch. 1875 Mrs. Meredyth *Katerfelto* xiii. 120 Presently seals in a shipshod drawer, unbraced, uncombed, unwashed.

2. Of a drum: Not made tight or tense; released from tension.

1622 [see Johnson *Staple of N.* Induct., He doth sit like an unbrac'd Drum with one of his heads beaten out. 1669 Dryden *Tyrannick Love* v. 1, Like the hoarse murmurs of a trumpet's sound, And drums unbraced. 1703 Pasor *Advice to Painters* 143 Near this erected on a Drum unbrac'd, Let Heaven's and James's Feasts be placed. 1723 Mrs. Centlivre *Wonder* II. 1, Poor Gentleman, he is as melancholy as an unbraced drum.

3. Loosened, relaxed. Also *fig.*

1611 Speed *Scotland* v. *P.* (1632) 553 The little winged god with arm unbrac'd, And Bow unbent. 1760 *Cautions & Advs. Officers of Army* 98 Little God can be expected from him whose unbraced Nerves deserve the Name of his Grave than for his Duty. 1776 Paine *Com. Sense* (1791) 73 The property of no man is secure in the present unbraced system of things.

4. Not braced or strengthened (*by* something).

1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1866) 216 Their sensibilities unbraced by the co-operation of fixed principles. 1883 H. Drummond *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* (1884) 354 His character untouched, his will unbraced.

Unbra celeted, *a.* (Un- 9.) 1855 Patmore *Angel in Ho.* II. ii. 2 With arm and wrist All warmth and light, unbracelet. † **Unbrach**, *v.* Obs. [Un- 2 5. A Dutch *id.*?] 1612 Florio, *Scassare to pezzo*, to vnstocke, to vnbracke or dismount a peece. **Unbra gging**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1570 Levins *Manip.* 137 Vnbragging, *inefforius.* **Unbrai-d**, *v.* (Un- 2 3.) 1828-32 Webster, *Unbraid*, to separate the strands of a braid. 1880 J. Cook *Monday Lect.* Sci. 1 6, I shall unbraid the reasoning and show its strands

Unbrai-ded, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

†1. Untarnished, undamaged. *Obs.*—1

1612 Shakes. *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 204 Thou talkest of an admirable conceited fellow, has he any vnbraided Wares?

2. Not braided or plaited.

1821 Scott *Kenilw.* vii, Her unbraided hair escaping from under her midnight coif. 1879 H. W. Warren *Rec. Astron.* ii. 30 Just above the color vibrations of the unbraided sunbeam.

Unbrai-led, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8] Not confined by a brail or thong.

1618 Latin *Sacrifice* (1633) 97 Beware you giue no trauise vnbrayld of both wings, vntill the Hawke be well blouded

† Unbrai-ned, *ppl a. Obs.*—1 [Un- 1 8.] Not deprived of brains.

c 1614 Fletcher *Wit at Sev. Weapons* iv. 1, Had thou ever hope To come to Court? Some vnome where lovers are? And scape unbrain'd with one of their velvet slippers?

Unbra-n, *v.* [Un- 2 4.] *trans.* To divest of brain. Hence **Unbra-nning** *vbl. sb.*

1863 Wynter *Subtl. Brains* 363 The invaluable process of unbraining without mutilation. 1882 *Mod. Mech* Suppl 911/1 *Unbraining machine*, a machine for removing the bran or cuticle of the wheat grain.

Unbra-nched, *a.* [Un- 1 9.]

1. Of trees or plants, their stems, etc.: Not furnished with branches.

1666 Rea *Flora* 96 The Lily Asphodells flower in the end of May; the unbranched kind is the first and the branched the last. 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.*, *Ivy*, *Palma*, The Palm-Tree hath a single unbranch'd Stalk. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl. s.v. Palm*, The unbranched, dentated kind. 1855 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl.* (1864) V. 114 Unbranched Upright Fur-reed. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 464 A great hard wood forest tree, which has a tall unbranched stem, terminating in a crown of branches.

2. Not divided into branches; having no ramifications. Chiefly *Bot.* and *Zool.*

1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III 733 Leaves generally unbranched. 1847 W. E. Steele *Field Bot.* 171 Leaves with unbranched mostly parallel ribs. 1857 I. Moore

Hemdlh. Brit. Versz (ed. 3) 58 The veins, which are alternate, mouthly unbranched, and extending to the margin. **1875** Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol.* (1877) 37 A bud-like process is thrown out, which, usually, grows only into a very short unbranched hypha.

Unbra·nched, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not deprived of branches.

1578 Mascall *Plant. & Graff.* (1592) 37 The other sorts of Trees may well passe unbranched, if they have not too great or large branches.

Unbra·nching, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* III. 111. So The other have black unbranching hollow horns that never fall. **1826** Kirby & Sr. *Entomol* III. xxviii. 12 He has made the first deviation from the beaten track of an unbroken and unbranching stem.

Unbra·ided, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1641 Milton *Animadv.* Wks 1851 III 230 Lest his conversation unprohibited, or unbranded, might breath a pestilentiall murren into the other sheepe. **1886** *Daily News* 4 June 6/3 Butter . . . price of unbranded, 78s, 7d., 66s **1890** 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 232 Cows, unbranded calves, and pen-branded bullocks. **1892** *Academy* 23 Jan. 81/3 What is false and baseless is not allowed to pass unbranded under its screen of art

Unbranded, *a.* (Un-1 9.) **1862** T. A. Trollope *Marietta* I. x. 195 Unbranded juice of the grape.

† **Unbra·ngled**, *ppl. a. St. Obs. rare.* [Un-1 8.] Not shaken or made uncertain.

1637 R. MacWard *True Nonconf.* 568 The more serious Presbyterians . . remain stedfast and unbrangled with these delusions. *c* 1730 T. Boston *Life* (1908) 182 God's calling me to the place remained clear, plain, and unbrangled.

Unbranning: see Unbrab *v.*

† **Unbra·nislable**, *a Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7 b; cf. Branle *v.*] Unshakable.

1633 Ld. Warrister *Diary* (S.H.S.) I. 170 On the quhilk tuo my saide dooth bottom itself as one ane unbanislable rok.

† **Unbra·nd**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8.] Unattacked, unassaulted.

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S.T.S.) I 104 Quhen the armie is in sicht, the space of thrie dayes thay bed nocht vnbrachte with vis.

Unbra·ve, *a* (Un-1 7) *c* **1681** T. Raymond *Autobog.* (Camden) 35 Soe I had in this brave place [the Hague] a very unbrave life. **Unbra·vely** *adv.* (Un-1 8.) **1628** Sir Thos. tr *Mathieu, Mem Mortality* I. lxxx, Th' art loth to leave the Courts Delights, Devices, Where None lives long vnbrau'd, or vnabhorred. **Unbra·ve**, *v.* (Un-1 9.) **1575** Ash, *Dictionar.* (to unvolder brave.) **1898** *Cycling* 19 A useful bar is made by unbraing the central lap-joint. **Unbra·chable**, *a.* (Un-1 9 b.) **1866** H. Ainsworth *Tbyrsis* 156 Unbreachable the fort Of the long-batter'd world uplifts its wall. **Unbrea·ched**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8) **1876** Swinburne *Erechtheus* 145 Unbreached of warring waters Athens like a sea rock stands.

Unbrea·kable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

c **1480** Henryson *Orpheus & Eurydice* 405 Hard is þe law, þi hands unbreakable. **1509** Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I. 184 Bailly *Festus* (ed. 2) 130 He made earth, Lmd it with fire, and round its heart fire bowed Rock ribs unbreakable. **1890** *Spectator* 20 Sept. 374/2 Thy Moloch that devours young girls' lives is an idol that appears unbreakable.

Unbrea·kfasted, *a.* (Un-1 9.) **1646** J. Hall *Poems* 43 There such as you Unbreakfasted might serve benighted **1826** Disraeli *Vivian Grey* v. II, I see you smile at my supposing a horseman unbreakfasted **1847** I. Hunt *Men, Women & B.* I. 109 This personage . . was in giving poor people breakfasted Jack in hand-hunger. **1865** Trevelyan *Campore* 115 Half clad, unbreakfasted, our countrymen huddled . . into the precincts of the fatal entrenchment. **Unbrea·king**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) **1869** Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 123 And ever as the shadows fell, More formless grew the unbreaking swell Far out to sea **1870** Lord Dun. *Clerv.* xl, Part of my Jewish heritage is an unbreaking patience.

Unbrea·st, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To take or force out from the breast; to unbosom. Chiefly *fig.*

1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) C viii, My fault wherein because mine vncle tolde I found the meanes his bowels to vnbreast. **1603** Florio *Montaigne* I. xvii. 98 Feare then vnbreasts all wit, That in my minde did sit. **1631** P. Fletcher *Purp. Island* IV. xxiv, Could'st thou unmask their pomps, unbreast their heart, How would'st thou laugh at this rich beggerie! **1633** — *Purple Isl.* xii. lxxi, Out from his mouth a two edg'd sword he darts; And with his keenest point unbreasts the naked hearts.

Hence **Unbrea·sted** *ppl. a.*

1620 G. Fletcher *Christ's Tri.* iii. xl, To whose open eye The hearts of wicked men unbrested lie.

Unbrea·thable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) **1845** Worcester (citing F. Butler). **1862** *Cornh. Mag.* VI. 485 No one pretends that the worst air in a closed railway carriage is unbreathable. *c* **1888** Chr. Rossetti *Rexurgam* Poems (1893) 378 He stumbles on the darkened mountain-head, Left breathless as in the unbreathable thin air.

Unbrea·the, *v.* [Un-2 7] *intr.* To cease to breathe; to expire, die.

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* vi. xxxiii. 144 Now is the time and place (sweete Friends) and we the Persons be That must glue England breath, or els vnbreath for her must we.

Unbrea·thed, (*ppl.*) *a.* [Un-1 8, 8 c, 9. For pronunc. see Breathed *ppl. a.*]

† **1.** Unexercised; unpractised. *Obs.*

1590 Combine *Treat. Hunting* C 4 Who so hunteth vnbreathed hounds at the Bucke first in hot weather. **1590** Shaks *Mid. N.* v. i. 73 Hard handed men, . . Which neuer labour'd in their mindes till now; And now haue toyled their vnbreathed memories With this same play. **1620** Quarles *Jonah* 95 A Muse vnbreath'd, vnlikely to obtaine An easie honour, by so blunt a Tresion. **1644** Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 43, I cannot praise a fugitive and cloister'd vertue, unexercis'd and unbreath'd.

2. a. Not having recovered breath.

1692 Prior *Ode Imit. Hor* v, Yon' Hero, crown'd with blooming Victory, . . And yet unbreath'd from Battles gain'd.

b. Not out of breath or exhausted.

1901 Kipling *Kim* 369 Kim's messenger dropped from the steep pasture as unbreathed as when she had set out.

3. Not breathed (*upon*); not respired.

1817 Moore *Lalla Rookh, Veiled Prophet* II. 186 When from those lips, unbreath'd upon for years, I shall again take off the soul-felt tears. **1831** Wordsw. *Yarrow Revisited* vi. 9 Rocks, rivers, and smooth lakes more clear than glass Untouched, unbreathed upon. **1884** *Jrnl. Educ.* 1 Jan. Unbreathed.

4. Not uttered or whispered.

c **1820** J. Hunt *Sacramental's Dream* 30 The vengeance that darkened their brow was unbreathed.

Unbrea·thing, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.]

1. Not breathing or respiring; *esp.* holding the breath; breathless.

1709 *Rowe's Shakesp., Rich. III*, m. vii. 25 Like dumb statues or unbreathing stones. **1736** A. Hill *Zara* v. i, Th' unbreathing World is hush'd, as if it heard, And listen'd to, your suit'rous. **1789** E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* II. (1791) 53 Silent with upturn'd eyes unbreathing crowds Pursue the hunting wonder to the clouds. **1814** Wordsw. *Excurs.* IV. 1281 Hushed As the unbreathing air, when not a leaf Stirs in the mighty woods. **1844** Gait *Rothelan* III. 237 The audience sat in silent admiration and unbreathing astonishment. *a* **1867** Wilson *Lament. Mary* 68 A fearful and unbreathing hush, Stiller than night's last hour.

2. Not taking breath; continuous.

1893 *Scribner's Mag.*, June 821/1 It is neither recital, analysis, nor exposition; but soaring, sweeping, unbreathing rhapsody.

Unbre·d, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.]

† **1.** Unborn. *Obs.*—1

c **1600** Sharn *Sonn.* civ, For feare of which, hence this shall grow my rage When, fore you were born, your beauties summer dead.

2. Not properly bred or brought up; not imbued with good manners; unmannerly, ill-bred.

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 146 Banish vnbred spirits, whose behauiour ill proues and insolencye.

c **1661** Fuller *Worthies* I. (1662) 34 Seeing much of Truth is contained in our English Proverb, It is as good to be unborn as unbred. **1709** *Rowe's Ilowe Hor'ld* III. xvii, My nephew's a brisk unbred, you'll pardon him, madam **1710** Steele *Spect* No. 492 P 2 A little Country Girl . . that looked as if she had been unbred. **1760–2** Goldsm. *Cit. W.* xxxix, Would he not be reckoned more fantastically savage than even his unbred footman?

3. Not trained *in*, not brought up *to*, some occupation.

a **1683** Oldham *Wks.* (1686) 68 Dull Northern Brains, in these deep Arts unbred, Know nought but to cut Throats. **1693** Dryden *Juvenal* Dedic. 26 A warrior Monarch Unbred to spinning, in the loom unskilled. **1878** *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI. 304 With no education, . . often unbred to any handicraft.

† **Unbre·de**, *v. Obs.*—1 (Meaning obscure.)

13 . *Sauge in Pol. Songs* (Camden) 150 Heore bocase unbredeþ. Heo wendeth bokes an-brad.

Unbree·ch, *v.* [Un-2 4. Cf. Du. *onthreken*.]

1. *trans.* To remove the breech or breeching from (a cannon, etc.).

a **1548** Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 259 b, The portes [were] left open, and the greate ordinaunce vnbreched, so that when the ship should touche, the water entered, and presently she sanke. **1598** Florio, *Scalcagnare*, . . to vnbreech, to vnherle, to vnstirke, or dismount any kinde of great ordinance or artillerie. **1600** Holland *Livy* XXXV. 1. xxxv, *Vnable to Marriage* it is *Cun.* Let the worst come, I can unbreech a Cannon, and without much help I turn her into the keel. **1625** Markham *Souldiers Accid.* 18 He shall shew them how to scoure their Pie es, and how to vnbreech them.

2. To strip (a person) of breeches.

1598 Florio, *Scalzare*, to vnhose, to vnstoce, to vnbreech. **1837** *Court Mag.* XI. 93 I was afraid of telling for my snuff-box, lest I should unbreech half Naples. **1846** Landor *Imag. Conv.* W. & L. 49 Kings have been strapped lame, and emperors unbreeched, by the popes. *a* **1898** Morris *Wandering Earl* (1897) 123 I'll catch thee not and unbreech thee and whip thee as a grammar master his scholar, then [etc.]

Hence **Unbree·ching** *vbl. sb.*

1598 Florio, *Scalzatura*, an . . vnhosing, vnbreeching.

Unbree·ched, *a.* [Un-1 9.] Not dressed in breeches.

1611 Shake. *Wint. T.* ii. 158 Me thoughts I did reuqoyce I wentie or three yeeres, and saw my selfe vn-breech'd, In my greene Veluet Coat. **1800** Wordsw. *Prov. Ballads* 13 The boy . . unclothed, to me does appear Half-dead. **1832** Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* (1851) I. vi. 122 All at once, the devil of their fathers entered into the unbreeched fanatics. **1893** Dowden *Southey* v. 8 Southey, an unbreeched boy of three years, was borne away one morning . . to be handed over to the tender mercies of a school-mistress.

Unbrent, obs. f. Unburnt.

Unbrewed, obs. f. Unbrowed.

Unbrew ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1725** *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Straw*, In case you have not sweet Wine, take some thick or unbrew'd Wine of the Colour of Bulls Blood. **1742** Young *Nt. Th.* vi. 288 They grave the turf untill'd; they drink the stream Unbrew'd, and ever full

† **Unbrewing**. *Obs.*—1 A fanciful name for a 'company' (of carvers).

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f 10 b, A vnbrewyng of keruers.

Unbri·dable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1561 Feltham *Resolves* (ed. 8) II. lxxxii. 68 Though it be cry'd up for ingratitude and unbridable, yet I do not see but in many 'tis erroneous, mutable, and uncertain. **1678** Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 16. 291 God is . . the Head or Leader of all Good, Unbridable. **1849** Thoreau *Week Concord Rev.* Wedn. 304 The impartial and unbridable beneficence of Nature. **1862** Thornbury *Turner* II. 169 My object is . . to draw his real likeness with the unbridable fidelity of a photograph. **1893** Sallust *Madam Sapphira* 166 Beyond that we won't go. The unbridable Comstock won't let us.

Unbri·ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not bribed; not corrupted by bribery.

1607 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* I. ii, The justice Of that unbridled euerlasting law. **1646** G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 56 She commands Who ballanceth the world with unbrib'd hands. **1668** Dryden *Dram. Poesy* Eds. (ed. Ker) I. 44 That praise or censure is certainly the most sincere, which unbribed posterity shall give us. **1733** Pope *Ess. Man* III. 178 Unbrib'd, unbloody, stood the blameless priest. **1796** Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 230 [He was] unbribed by the high praise of his son. **1802–12** Bentham *Ration. Judic. Introd.* (1827) II. 424 Two hundred unbribed wine-sex jurors in deposing that .he was seen by them at Prague. **1845** Eliza Cook *Old Man's Harvest* xix, If the [heart] stands unbribed by an Eastern mine—For a dozen of dross 'tis bought and sold.

fig. **1608** Brain. & Fl. *Four Pl. in One* Wks. 1912 X. 147 Have I not here enough to thank Heaven for? . . The water that I touch, unbrib'd with odours To make me sweet to others.

2. Not obtained or brought about by bribery.

1667 R. Wild *Poems* (1870) 75 Unbribed loyalty! his highest reach Was to be Master Calamy, and preach. **1735** Thomson *Liberty* I. 77 The unbribed messenger of truth and verity tongue With fervent eloquence, unbrib'd, and bold. **1781** Cowper *Hope* 580 Paul's love of Christ, and meekness unbrib'd. **1820** Bentham *Ration. Judic. Introd.* (1827) V 93 Perjury, if unbribed, will be without a motive.

† **Unbri·ohe**, *a. Obs.* In 4 **vnbryche**. [OE. *unbryċe* : see Bricbe *a.*] Useless, unserviceable.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6986 God, deynde nat to nemne by name, . But calle hym ȝe be ȝeggis vyche, As vnkynde and vnbryche.

Unbri·ck, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To remove bricks from; to open up, set free, by the removal of bricks.

1598 Florio, *Smattonare*, to vnpaue, to vnbrick, to pull downe bricks. **1873** Whitney *Other Girls* xx, Couldn't the fire-place be unbricked? **1900** *Academy* 4 Aug 90/1 A climber had stuck there in a narrow chimney] and died before he could be unbricked.

Fig 1894 B. Pain *Kindin. Celestial* 179 Three days after the engagement he had unbricked his plight and unveiled his engagement 'in my father.

Unbri·cked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1821** *Monthly Mag.* July 524 No more than 3 yards of the tunnel were unbricked on the 31st of May. **1894** *Daily News* 6 Sept. 1/3 He desired to be buried in an unbricked grave. **Unbri·dgeable**, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) **1790** Southey *In Q. Mary's Reign* (1858) 37 One channel, unbridgeable from its depth, unpassable from its whirlpools. **1879** Lewes *Study Psychol.* 50 An unbridgeable gulf, which no dexterity of speculation can pass. **1881** *Standard* 30 Aug. 3/4 Between them there was an all but unbridgeable abyss. **Unbri·dged**, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.) **1800** Wordsw. *Brother's Ms.* Every water-course And unbridged stream .. Was swoln into a noisy rivulet. **1852** Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxv. 127 The gulf of separation was unbridged by a single friendly word or signal. **1884** *Spectator* 4 Oct 1322/1 The traveller who left England with the intention of proceeding overland to Ceylon, with the exception of the three unbridged channels

Unbri·dle, *v.* [Un-2 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontbridelen.*]

1. *trans.* To remove the bridle from (a horse). Also *absol.*

† *a* **1400** *Morte Arth.* 2593 There vnbyndilles thes bolde, and bayttes þeme horses. *c* **1435** *Torr. Portugal* 1552 Down light this gentille Knight, and vnbridle his stede. **1450** *Merk's Festial* 56 He fell wod, and so vnbrydyt his hors þat bare hym into a maner of pe lordes. **1530** Palsgr. 766/2 Vnbridell my horse and gyve him some ottes. **1607** Markham *Cavel.* tit. (1617) 31 Then you shal come vnto him and vnbridle him. **1643** Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xxii. 2 They would neither unbridle their horses, nor unsite their armor. **1809** Malkin *Gil Blas* VI. ii. P 1 We unbridled our horses, and turned them out to grass. **1890** L. C. D'Oyle *Natches* 134 He led the horses by their bridles down to the gate of the enclosure; here he unbridled them and let them go

b. *transf.* and *fig.* To free from restraint.

a **1440** *Pennol St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 57 The tonge was vnbridilled to blasfemy, and vnlykenesse. **1597** Trevisa (Percy Soc.) 23, I double not but I shal be unbridled by Lusie. **1576** Gascoigne *Philomene* ii, Forth he flooing the rauues, Vnbridling blinde desire. **1604** T. Wright *Passions* I. iii. 14 Selfe-love . . inticeth the attentiue . to prosecute pleasures, unbridle their senses. **1648** J. Beaumont *Psyche* viii. cclvii, Loue, Here unbridle thy Extremitie, And give thee leave in free carreer to goe.

c. *absol.* (in fig. use). To stop or halt.

1563 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xxii, Then did he sleep without unbrideling until eight o'clock.

2. *Surg.* To free (a wound) from a bridle. (See Bridle *sb.* 5 b.)

1758 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 333, I had not sufficiently unbridled it, nor penetrated deep enough into the Body of the Muscles.

Unbridled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongebridelt.*]

1. *fig.* Not restrained or held in check; absolutely uncontrolled or ungoverned: **a.** Of conduct, feeling, utterance, etc.

c **1374** Chaucer *Troylus* III. 429 He..In hym self wip manhod gan restreyne, Eche rakel dede and eche vnbridled chere. *c* **1412** Hoccleve *De Reg Princ.* 2243 Vnbridled wordes ofte man by-weepth. **1418–20** Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 2019 No cher vnbridled þat tyme hir asterte. *c* **1530** *Remedy of Love* Prol., Seeing the manifolde inconuenience Falling by vnbridled prosperitie. **1561** T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 4 We rnade of none that euer did breake forth into more prerumptuous and vnbridled despising of God, than Calus Caligula. **1590** Swinburne *Testaments* 200 By this meane to restraine the vnbrideled lusts of some. **1626** T. H[awkins] *Canaan's Holy Cit.* 120 After the concupiscences of the belly, commeth vnbridled irreuerence. **1648** Milton *Apol.*

Smect. Wks. 1855 III. 273, I go on to shew you the unbridl'd impudence of this loose rayler. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 38 ¶3 When we give the Passion for Praise an unbridled Liberty. 1735 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 59 A wild unbridled indulgence of his own humour and disposition. 1820 Scott *Kenilw.* xxxi, His flights are too unbridled for any place but Parnassus. 1855 Paley *Aeschylus* Pref. (1861) p. xxxii, To keep in check the otherwise unbridled passions of a fickle multitude. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* I. iii. 25 *note*, An alarming example of what the unbridled rule of the multitude may come to

b. Of persons, the mind, tongue, etc.

a 1547 Surrey *Farraphe. Ps.* lv 13 Kayne those unbrydled tunges I breake that conioyned league. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 56 b, When he had once tamed and framed to his purpose this young unbridled gentleman. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* iv. 69 After our unbridled tyrants cross sage and wrinckled yeares. 1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* iii. 130 My thoughts were like unbridled children grow[n] Too head strong for their mother. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 37 Nevus was quickly cast into prison for his unbridl'd pen. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* i, 322 That they may be To Gods and Men, and to th' unbridled Jaws My wanton Rage restrain. 1718 Prior, Unbridled Love, VIII. lin. 8 39. 433 The usual. intemperance of the unbridled populace of great towns. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* I. xviii. 637 They were exposed, without defence, to the fury of an unbridled soldiery.

c. Of natural forces.

?1814 Wordsw. *Brownie's Cell* 64 Towers rent, winds commixing with woods, Lands ravaged by unbridled floods.

2. Not furnished with a bridle.

1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 16 They are all vnbridled, hauinge neyther whip nor coller aboute theyr neckes. 1600 Harleyt *Exp. Ill.* 11 hey fly as a bird without like vnbridled horses, through the middest of the thickest woods. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Bocalini, Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 253 That unbridled Horse which is the State-beast for her Ensigns. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv. xlviii. 188 An unbridled Mule, with green Trappings. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 8 Sept 1/4 Our prequests were attended; this caused some bustle, as our horses were all unbridled. 1841 Stalking *Italy & It. Isl* II. 27 Pride, clothed in a fool's skin, rushes forward on an unbridled horse. 1872 *Nat. Quart. Coast. Inst. Mass.* 16 The unbridled horse may be a symbol of Liberty.

Hence **Unbri'dledly** *adv.*; **Unbri'dledness.**

1586 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* i. 5 b, Their vnbridlednesse of Sophisters could not be restrained by them from bablinge vnbridledly. 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. vii. 211 Yet turne it I, that humane Nature's vnbridledness Vnwillingly with no uncertain tide feel. 1671 Golding *Calvin on Ps* v 5 With howe muche more vnbrydlednesse his enemies ronne forth. *a* 1699 W. Whatton *Def. Clergy* (1740) 6 The unbridledness of your evil natures. *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet.* v. (1819) II 392 The presumption and unbridledness of youth require the pressing and binding on of this rule

Unbrie'fed, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 8) 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Dec. 6/2 The Great Unbriefed—or unlearned counsel as they are sometimes called.

Unbri'ght, *a.* (Un-[1] 7; cf. OE. *unbeorhte* adv.)

1596 Young *Thoughts on Lord's Sch.* 101 By thoughts inglorious, and un-bright, Their cancell'd will is impiously profaned. 1754 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo II* (1822) I. 328 An un-British an age as it was. 1755 Young *Centaur* vi, May they cease from this hour to sing or dance ..our British, unbritish youth, manhood, and age, out of their senses! 1894 *Daily News* 1 Nov. 6/6 Thus extraordinary and most un-British freedom from prejudice.

Unbrizzed, Sc. form of Unbruised.

Unbroa'ched, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1689 *Gaugkapl. Angl.*, *To Blinde beer*, .. to keep it unbroached, till it grow sharp. 1744 Young *Nt Th.* iii. 319 His luxuries have left him .No maiden relishes, unbroacht delights. *Ibid.* viii 671 His full draught of pleasure, from a cask Unbroach'd by lust unbroached. 1864 Pycroft *Cricket Field* 60 Which she was reading unconsciously for the third time with unbroached delight 1872 Hawthorne *Sept. Felton* (1879) 176 Septimius left the box unbroached.

†**Unbroa'ded,** *ppl. a. Obs.*[-1] [Un-[1] 8: see Browd v.] Unbraided.

1590 Cyvile Pembroke *Antonie* 302 The Comets flaming through the scatred clouds With hery beames, most like vnbroaded haires.

†**Unbro'd,** *v. Obs.*[-1] [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To unbraid, disentangle, make plain.

1586 Stanyhurst *Descr. Ireland* in *Holinshed*, That mate is the sooner unbrod the pelfish trash that is wrapt within this treatise.

†**Unbro'ded, -en,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 8, 8 b.] Unbraided, loose, dishevelled.

a 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 817 The mygthy tresses of hem sonnysh heiys Vnbroyden hangen al aboute here cris. 1582 Stanyhurst *Aneis* ii. (Arb.) 56 Lo yee the wood virgin, with locks vnbroyded in habit Cassandra.

Unbro'ried, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill iv.* ii, Do not look to find so much flesh unbroid'd of all that mountain, As a worm might sup on.

Unbro'ke, *ppl. a.* [var. of next.]

1. = Unbroken *ppl. a.* 1.

a 1385 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 fol. 31 b, Bulke hat we graunteden to halde...in pe forme hoi bi forseide ant vnbroke. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 14 Ordeynyng þat all maner possessions.. to bem, and to here successours sure and vnbroke abyde. *Ibid.* 161 Pat sure and vnbroke hit abide. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, iv. i. 215 God keepe all Vowes vnbroke are made to thee. *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Underw.*, *to Browne*, See, that thou fly offering not more sureties, than know, Hold thyne owne worth unbroke.

2. = Unbroken *ppl. a.* 2. Also *fig.*

1632 Lithgow *Travels* 28 These horses are all..interlarded with pitch to preserue the earthen vessells vnbroke a sunder. 1785 Pore *Odyss.* viii. 149 How broad his shoulders spread! Hy age unbroke! 1792 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) III. 43, I return it with the seal unbroke, as the clearest demonstration that I never have read the contents of it. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* iv. 22, Unbroke by age, erect his step. 1845 Longf. *Arrow* iii, Long, long afterward, in an oak I found the arrow, still unbroke.

3. = Unbroken *ppl. a.* 4.

a 1716 Addison tr. *Horace* iii. iii, Wild from the desart and unbroke: In vain they foam'd. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor. Odes* iv. v. 1 See, thy Heifer's yet unbroke To the Labours of the Yoke. 1820 Southey *Kehama* viii. ii, His neck unbroke to mortal yoke, Like Nature free the Steed must be. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xix, He was a black Andalusian stallion, untamed, savage, and furious. 1865 Tom Taylor *Ballads & Songs of Brittany* 172 An unbroke filly.

4. = Unbroken *ppl. a.* 5.

1793 Herbert, *Evening Walk* 429 The scene is wak'ned, yet its peace unbroke, By silver'd wreaths of quiet charcoal smoke. 1808 Scott *Marm* iii vi, All gaz'd at length in silence all pause, unbroke, save when.. Some yeoman whispered forth his mind 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* xi, Their deep silence was unbroke, Save where the watch his signal spoke

Unbro'ken, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ongebroken*, MHG. and G. *ungebrochen*.]

1. Of things: Not broken or infringed; unviolated, inviolate.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 611 For bot to hald is mensk vnbroken, Pe forlost pat wate be-wis pam spoken. 1580 Hollyband, *Iuriolé*, inuiolated, vnbroken. 1600 Shake. *Merry W. T.* iii. 69 Their Traitor Angel, .Who first broke peace in Heauen and Faith, till then Vnbroken. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* i xvii. 23 To sing that Circe's guilty Fire, And chaste Penelope's unbroken Vow.

2. Of material things: Not broken or fractured; intact, whole.

1535 Coverdale *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxxv. 939 Men in olde tyme called a thynge yt was hoole and vnbroken, *Solidum et totum*. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I xviii. 41 Those sortes of horses and goodly huntinge dogges, whereof amongst which, one which was vnbroken. 1613 Tourneur *Pr. Iltemy* 97, I wonder how Or he or anye other soulder were Can hold his Sword vnbroke. 1623 Bingham *Ovid's Tr. Georg. IV.* 426 His bowels, bruised within, betray no wound on his unbroken skin. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 257 Put into the Hive some brown-sugar, unbroken or cracked. 1790 J. Bird *Source Nile* II. 260 The seal [was] examined, and declared to be the patriarch's, and unbroken. 1864 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) III. 218 There is hardly a kitchen utensil left unbroken. 1889 J. C. Jeaffreson *Q. of Naples & Nelson* II. xi. 93 Escaping, with unbroken bones, Caroline Craniani *Carriage Accident* (1896) 10 Should the virgin eye's we wed Come home unbroken to our bed. 1723 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II. xxxix. 341 My fortune, which is unbroken, is the same sum that he gives my Brother.

3. Not crushed, humbled, or subdued; not impaired or weakened.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. 1. Turnus, .saw thar curage vnbrokin, Quhilk war tofor ambicion and stowt of hairt. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 John* ii. 47 A mynde that is vnbroken and vnconquered agaynst al wanton entis cementes [1560 *Geneva* 1611 *Authorized Version* Wks. (1566) 926 A Heroine of a most inuincible and vnbroken fortitude. 1612 *Two Bride M.* v. iv. 101 If thy heart, Thy worthie, manly heart, be yet vnbroken. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 1102 But, glancing thence, the yet unbroken force Took a new bent obliquely. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 288 He, no very unbroken powers of encountering the enemy. 1817 Lady Morgan *France* ii. (1818) I. 261 Courage unsubdued, spirits unbroken, indignation unrestrained. 1849 Kane *Arct. Explor.* I. xxvi. 289 Harney was an unbroken man. 1852 To be undertaken, even by unbroken men. 1907 *Verney Mem.* II 239 Her cheerful spirits, unbroken by poverty and dependence.

4. Of horses, etc.: Not tamed or rendered tractable; untrained.

1538 Elyot, *Indomitus*, wylde, vnbroken. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 309 To take the vnbroke horse his spightfulnes. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 170 We are the vnbroken Colt .. which hee [ac. Our Lord] commanded (with the Asse) to be brought vnto him. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* I. 30 A Colt unbroken on which never Man had sat. 1806-7 J. Berkeson *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) II. xxvii, Driving an unbroken horse 1884 Boyd *Eit., Comic mornpt. Philos.* vii. 203 No man likes to think that he is being managed as Mr. Rarey might manage an unbroken colt. 1908 *Daily Telegraph* 23 Traders carrying unbroken horses through the tropics.

Iconif. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Epodes* vii, 9 Britons yet unbroke by Labour, In Chains should follow our triumphal Car. 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. xvii. 119 You are young and unbroken.

5. Not interrupted or disturbed; continuous, uniform.

1561 *f.* Norton *Calvin's Inst.* i 5 b, There ought to haue ben one continual vnbroken course of obedience in their whole life. 1598 J. Lindsay (Pilsecker) *Chron. Scots.* (W. I.S.) 1 23 Sick amitie and fremdeschep that all men suppont the samyn for to indure for ever and euer unbroikin. 1720 Wollaston *Religion of Nat.* iii. 60 Virtue, the offspring of silence, unbroken meditations, and thoughts often revised and corrected. 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. vii. 260 An unbroken Genealogy of Mankind for many Ages. 1783 Burke *Rep. Aff India* Wks. 1842 II. 12 It required an unbroken attention, to form a true judgment. 1885 Watpeton *Wand. S. Amer.* I. (1909) 2 An unbroken range of forest covers each bank of the river. 1892 Robertson *Serm.* ser. iii. xii (1893) 151 One unbroken series of cruelty and crime. 1897 Bowen *Sword i* 405 While yet silent he stands in a long and unbroken gaze.

b. Const. *by*,

1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* i xiii. 19 In equal rapture, and sincere delights, Unbroken by complaints or strife. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 137 Miss Dennel grew, weary with the length of the way, unbroken by any company. 1803 Campbell *Gertr. Wyom.* i. 5, Many a halcyon day he lived to see Unbroken but by one misfortune dire. 1882 De Windt *Journey to* 66 The landscape being unbroken by hill or habitation of any kind.

6. Of ground: Not broken by ploughing or digging. Also with *up*.

1570-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 56 They did take off the ploughshare, and draw the ploughe, without leauing a certain space of the vnbroken vp. 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 245 An unbroken and untilled ground doth now and then bring forth goodly beasts. 1648 Earl Monm. tr. *Busenbaum's Med. Morals* 226 The ground is for the most part unbroken up. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i 73 Ev'er wear the yet unbroken Ground. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist* i xiv. 36 You complain, that with unceasing Toil, You break, alas! the long unbroken Soil. 1855 Delamer *Kitchen Garden* (1861) 142 If you are making a new garden on unbroken ground.

7 Not broken in ranks, not thrown into disorder.

1704 *Lex For. Mem. Cooper* (1840) 109 The impediments, eager in the pur sui, left him unbroken. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxx III. 153 He, withdrew from the field of battle, with the greatest part of his cavalry entire and unbroken. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xx. III. 280 The obstinacy enabled Sarsfield, with a few squadrons who h still remained unbroken, to cover the retreat. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 sept. 9/1 An cavalry are not ordinarily required to charge large masses of unbroken infantry.

8. *Bot.* Not variegated. (Cf. Break *v.* 32 c.)

1819 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 406 Instead of varying the seed from the finest variegated tulips, they prefer unbroken flowers or breeders.

Hence **Unbro'kenly** *adv.*, **Unbro'kenness.**

1892 Lyon in *Thought, Transl.* 272 The years unbrokenly march on. 1866 Lyndon *Bampt. Lect* vi (1875) 142 Like a ray of light from the parent fire with which it unbrokenly joined 1899 Reed *Ch. of Fathers* ii. 40 The unbroken wholeness of this Altar stone was a symbol of the "unbrokenness of the Church. 1880 Ayr Dresson in A. C Benson *Life* (1900) II. 284 The whole crowded congregation sang in most perfect unbrokenness.

Unbroo kable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Pet.* ii. Serm. 8 How unbrookable a thing is it to see a man of spirit! 1835 Hood *Tales & Sk* (1837) V. 157 A feeling of horror that was quite unbrookable.

Unbro'ken, *pa. pple* (Un-[1] 8 b. Cf OHG. and MHG. *ungebrochen*, Du. *ongebroken*.) Unburst.

13 *E E Allit P.* B. 765 Was no hymme but aboute vnbroken bylyue. 1876 *Hisby Gloss.* 204/2 *Unbroken* adj. Unburst.

Unbro'ther, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of brotherhood.

1634 Br. Hall *Contempt N. T.* iv. xxxiii. 520 It is not in the power of the sins of our infirmities to unbrother us. 1657 M. Lawrence *Use & Pract.* 211 Is Baptism with Christ with them? he will not presently cast them off, and unbrother them. 1758 Young *Brothers* iv. 1, Unsoul'd unbrother'd! may, unbrother'd! Far from affection, and from blood! 1804 *Ann. Rev* ii 197 A Brother Broomhall turned metaphysician...As they could not confute *Mr.* Broomhall (for of course he was immediately unbrothered) they excommunicated him.

Unbro'thered, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8] Not provided with a brother. Also *fig.*

1798 *Monthly Mag* VI. 454 He from Thugelmer descends. Augelmer's unbrother'd son. 1829 Mrs. F. S. Shuttard *Ch. Auchester* III. 194 The perfect form, the distinct conception of the unbrothered work

Unbro'therlike, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 c] = Unbrotherly *a.*

1594 Wilt *2nd Pt. Symbol. Chanterie* § 118 To thintent only and thereby of set purpose, malice, and unbrotherlyke dealing to defraude..your said Colledge. 1667 *Milt. Eikon. Piety* xvii p 3, I mean Victor's unbrotherlike heat towards the Eastern churches in the controversie about Easter. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* v. 3, O brother, most unbrotherlike to me, Thou gavest thy voice against me in my life

Unbro'therliness. (f. next. See Un-[1] 12.)

1640 N. Ward *Simple Cobler* 30 Nor would I declaime ..the uncomlinesse, and unbrotherlinesse of your rayle and unreasonablenesse of these dirtefull digladiations 1889 C. J Lyall *Ind. Arab. Poetry* 112 Ye took your stand far away from unbrotherliness.

Unbro'therly, *a.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. Du. *onbroederlijk*, G. *unbrüderlich*.] Not brotherly or characteristic of a brother.

1586 Pyne *Rich Gentere* 113 The treacherous and unbrotherly attempts of the Kinges brother. 1605 Willet *Hexapla Gen.* 470 Dishonouring their holy profession with vnbrotherlie strife. 1680 Mather *Irenicum* 3 Forbearing and avoiding unbotherly and provoking terms and words. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* IV 36 How did all their Hearts burn with sordid and unbrotherly Envy against their Father's favourite Son? 1796 *Monthly Mag.* I. 200 The people no longer view them with mistrust, or unbrotherly emotions. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* v, Here is the scroll, coldly would, but far less unbrotherly than his subscription. 1891 F. W Newman *J. H. Newman* 21, I shall be told that these revelations are unbrotherly

†**Unbro'therly,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-[1] 11. Cf. ON. *ábróðurliga*.] In a manner or spirit unbefitting a brother.

1574 Whitgift *Def. Answ.* i. 74 As the name was first by the Papistes maliciously inuented, so is it of you vsed vnbrotherly confirmed 1605 Camden *Rem.* 202 Brutherly to pardon his manifolde offences, that he had vnbrotherly committed against him *a* 1635 Sibbes *Confer Christ & Martyr* (1656) 31 They had dealt most unbrotherly with him

Unbrou'ght, *pa. pple* [Un-[1] 8 b, 8 c.] Not brought (*forth*, *in*, or *into*).

1595 Tindale *N. T.* Prol. A serpent yet yonge, or yet unbrought forthe . . 1596 Daniel *Civ. Warres* III. cxlii. Iudges incompetent To iudge their king unlawfully detaind, And unbrought forth to plead his guiltles cause . . 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* x. xviii. If in thy skilfull hart this lore be writ To tell th' euent of things to end vnbrought. 1817 Keatinge *Trav.* II. 138 Not a foot of vertical superficies should remain unbrought into account.

Unbruised, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not injured by bruising or crushing.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 353 So sawe hit that the bark vnbraved be. 1596 *Pepys. Pref. Anal.* (W. 1933) 81 Bak, bone, what it is fresshe, . . vnbrused & hole, is moche delectable & swete. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 42 Doubted Knights, whose . . helmes vnbrused weren dayly browne. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* Prol. 24 On Dardan Plaines The fresh and yet vnbruised Greekes do pitch Their brane Pauilions. *a* 1652 Brome *City Wit* v. 1. Unbruised bones, and smooth forehead to face both. 1801 Sou. *Spanish Mistory* I. 172 Foul imps of Ignominy will squat their loathsome forms on my unbruised bones. 1816 *Pamphl. Antiq.* viii, The Cattle had come off wi' unbruised bones. 1900 F. T. Bullen *Men Merch. Service* xxvii, One man . . boat me until there was not a square inch of my whole body unbruised.

fig. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 280/2 Alwey kepyng oure trouthe to his said Highnesse unspotted and unbrused.

2. Not crushed small; unpounded.

1697 Topsell *Fowl & Beasts* 237 It should seeme that none of his meate should fall thereinto vnbruised. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* iv. § 6. 1 The rough action of the unbruised spicules. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 191 The horse is fed on unbruised raw and on boiled grain, gave results . very nearly alike

Unbrushed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8) 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* vi (1867) 167 Men of a rugged, unbrushed nature, such as were never licked, hewn, or polished. 1888 Barrie *When a Man's Single* iii, He cast had hung unbrushed on a nail for many years. † **Unbrushen**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un- 1 b.) *c* 1560 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 944 Lett neuer wollyn cloth ne furre passe a seuenyght to be vnbrushen & shaken. **Unbrutalize**, *v.* (Un- 5 a.) 1852 Mill *Lett.* (1910) I. v. 165 All reading . which must tend to . . give them some of the feelings of self-devotion and heroism, in short, to unbrutalise them 1862 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* iii, I am afraid of their getting too much unbrutalized for another dozen years. **Unbrute**, *v.* (Un- 5 b.) 1670 Penn *Lib. Consc* Wks 1782 III. 21 That it does not unbrute us, but unman us. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Bergerac's Com. Hist. of Sp.* being able to unbrute my self so soon. **Unbrutify**, *v.* (Un- 5 c.) 1818 Tennant *Anster F.* III. xix, The very waving of her arm Had pow'r a brutish lust to unbrutify Into a gentle passion. **Unbrutified**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8) *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III. 336, I certain am I must the Godhead fear, Since all Men unbrutify'd some God were

† **Unbu·bble**, *v. Obs.*—1 [Un- 2 3.] *trans.* To explode, dispel.

a 1640 Jackson *Wks* (1844) VII. 416 So may every honest man unbubble all that same great . . schoolmen have been twenty or thirty years in contriving.

Unbucked, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 + Buck v.?) 1638 Maine *Lucian* (1664) 32 'Tis not in Lyons skinne as I have heard, said Dinomachus, but in a Virgin Hinds skinne unbuckt

Unbu·ckle, *v.* [Un- 2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To unfasten the buckle of (a shoe, belt, etc.); to undo or set free in this way.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqyr. T.* 553 Ne neuere . . Ne koude man . Countrefete the Sophysmes of his Art Ne were worthy vnbokelen his galoche. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xx. 65 He vnlokelede hus botelles, and bolne he attamede. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv. Manbokle* v. cxxxvii. (1865) 72 Thanne the bocle] vnbuckle. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x. lv. 516 Soo the varlet went to vnbuckel his helme. 1548 Udall, etc. *Par. Par. Luke* xv. 22 b, I . am vnworthy to vnbuckle the latchet of his shooes. 1577 *Test. 12 Patriarchs* (1604) 90 The young man unbuckled Joseph's shoes at the gate . 1608 Shakes. *Ant. & C.* IV. iv. 12 He that vnbuckles this, till we do please To daft for our Repose, shall heare a storme. 1755 Young *Centaur* v. Wks 1757 IV. 292 This is a militant country: nor must man unbuckle his armour, till he puts on his shroud. 1820 Scott *Monast* vi, He is like a miser, who will not unbuckle his purse to bestow a farthing. 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng* V. 389 Dropping his cloak he unbuckled his sword. 1880 C. E. Pascoe *London of To-day* x. (ed. 3) 23 The Mayor . fell to unbuckling the straps of his trunk.

b. In fig. context. (Cf. Matt. 3 11.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's Prologue* 7 This gooth aright vnbokeled is the Male; Let se now who shal telle another tale. *a* 1400 *Fortescue* 73-8 Ther is no vice le ly male, And tell me all the very trouthe . *a* 1600 Drury *Canticle Canst* iii. viii. Wks. (1913) 186 Neuer be afraid man to vnbuckle Your Budget of close counsell to me. 1611 Bible *Acts* xiii. 25 We much doubt whether any one, not educated in the catholic schools, could have detected where the collar may best be unbuckled.

c. fig. To free or separate *from*; to open up, display; to detach, break off.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 177 b, This noble realme shall neuer be vnbuckled from her quondam feuer. 1598 Braithwait *Barnabees Jrnl* (1818) 291 Some comfort unbuckle, my sweet honeysuckle. 1736 [Chetwood] *Voy. Vaughan* (1760) 162 The congregation immediately unbuckled their Devotions, and were crouding out as fast as they could.

2 *absol.* To undo the buckle or buckles of a belt, garment, etc.

1611 Beaum. & Fl. *King & No King* III, Why do you wear a Sword then? Come unbuckle. . Unbuckle I say, and give it me. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 619 Vnbuckle, vnbuckle. Fortunate Mistris-se . you must retire your selfe Into some Court. 1649 Daienant *Love & Hon.* I. i. 160 Unbuckle, Calladine, the day is hott. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Gr. Winglebury Duel*, Up started the ostlers . unstrapping, and unchaining, and unbuckling.

b. transf. To become slack.

1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xiii. clxxxii, His Joints unbuckled; and his Eyes did start; His hair stood staring up,

c. fig. To unbend, become less stiff.

1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* viii, Even the captain . would sometimes unbuckle a bit, and tell me of the fine countries he had visited.

Hence **Unbu·ckling** *vbl. sb.*

1598 Florio, *Sfibiare*, an vnbuckling. an vnlacing. *a* 1619 De Quincey *Pasth. Wks.* (1891) I. 272 Through the unbuckling of human nature under higher inspirations.

Unbu·ckled, *ppl. a.* [Un- 2 8 and Un- 1 8.]

a. Having the buckle undone. **b.** Having the buckle taken off.

In quot. *c* 1723 misused for 'not unbuckled' (in sense 2).

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I. 42 There sholde ye haue seen . many . helmes vnclosed & vnbuckled. 1565 Milton *Pr. Lr.* 21 His marrie Helme unbuckl'd shew'd him prime In Manhood. *c* 1723 Ramsay *The Nuptials* 145 That none . . lang unbuckled gloves a hateful thing. 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 389 The girth being unbuckled, the whole of the back may be exposed and dressed. 1885 Scott *Tattoo.* ii, The long and ponderous Gothic war-sword . Such was hung unbuckled on the same nail. 1893 Bridges *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vii. 290 Whilst in the boats they are to keep them unbuckled.

Unbuckramed, *a.* (Un- 1 9) 1813 Colman *Broad Grins, Lord Do.* xv Hey-day, Let it [the sword] stand unbuckramed 'till cool. 1817 W. Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 1061 The act of the warehouseman in leaving them unbagged after filling them up. 1825 Scott *Talisman* xxxiii, The unbunged barrels were left at the mercy of the rising water, the contents being spoilt. **Unbuoy'ant**, *a.* (Un- 7 3) 1866 J. H. Rose tr. *Orod's Met.* 1 Unbuin the earth, unbuoyant was the wave.

Unburden, unburthen, *v.* [Un- 2 4 b. Cf. *G. entbunden.*]

1. *trans.* To unload; to free from a load or burden. Chiefly *fig.*, to relieve (a person, the mind, etc.) by the removal or disclosure of something. Freq. *const. of.*

a. 1538 Elyot *Addit*, *Exonero, -rare*, to discharge or vnburdeyn. 1598 *Grimond of Salerne* I. ii. 34, I may perhappes devise some way to be vnburdened of my life. 1600 Shakes. *Hen. V* II. ii. 96 Let me . . but anther lifts vp the head, and expects to be unburdened. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 71 Heaven . . ease him unburdened from the greater toyles of Empire, would not so soone . precipitate him. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I. 91 I would fain sing to unburden it of some of its joy. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xi. 204 She felt that insatiable necessity to unburden her heart. 1858 Hawth. *Athon.* II. iii. 194 He unburdened their minds to each other. *a.* 1895 Southwell *Hundred Medit.* (1873) 231 Thou . commandest us to love to unburthen us of the heavy weight and griefs that we suffer. 1597 A. M. tr. *Gerlachius's Fr. Chirurg.* 22 b/2 Ther ensueth an effluxion of blooded, because that parte may be therof releved and vnburthened. 1841 Chas. I *Comment Reminder.* Wks. 1662 II. 68 We desire to unburthen the Consciences of men of needless and superstitious Ceremonies. 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 406 If I had not unburthened my Boat, I had been cast away together with my Boat, passengers, and fraught. 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* iv. iii, There is a subject, my dear Friend, on which I wish to unburthen my mind to you. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 17 The glutton . unburthens his stomach by squeezing himself between two close-standing trees. 1820 Shelley *Hymn to Intellectual Beauty* vi, Suffering ones Shrink, unburthened of their pain. 1875 White Melville *Katerfelto* iv. 31 He unburthened his mind while watching Wall's sensibly movements.

b. *refl.*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 67 Fame . vnburdened hir selfe of hir secrets in the presence of Vesuvius. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 81 It is not possible that so great course of floods . can be digested here without vnburdening themselues into some open Sea beyond this place. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 54 A violent storme of raine vnburthened it selfe. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* xxxiv. 146 Several less rivers vnburthen themselves into the Bothnick Sea. 1859 J. Lang *Wand India* 400 A trooper in the dragoons . thus unburthened himself. 1862 Trollope *Orley F.* xxxi, She thought to herself that she would . then unburthen herself of the whole story.

2. To cast off, get rid of, discharge, after the manner of a burden; to disclose, reveal.

a 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* v. i, The Sunne from Egypt shall inch nakes bring, And with his burning beames . Shall heve vnburden their exhaled sweetes. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I. i. 133 From your love I haue a warrantie To vnburthen all my plots and purposes. 1620 Sir *T. Gifford* iv, All that rage which it was necessary for her comfort that she should unburthen somewhere. 1856 E. Mc*Neill Peiscth. Anal.* 111 Lines, it is said, are useful in unburdening to a friend the sins and sorrows of one's life.

Hence **Unburdening** *vbl. sb.*; **Unburdenment**.

1590 Thomas *Ital. Dict.* *Scarico*, a discharging or vnburdening. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* II, The unburdening of her fears and thoughts to her friend. 1892 Wm. H. Ward *Dowd's Hosp.* 71 Such was the unburdenment, of intimacy. 1900 *Port. Rev.* June 1048 The unburdening of sins is generally a more irksome task.

Unburdened, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 and Un- 2 8.)

1598 *Act 2 & 3 Edw. VI*, c. 21 § 1 Beinge free and unburdened from the care and coste of fyndinge Wyef and Children. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. i. 42 Conferring them on younger strength, while we Vnburthen'd crawle toward death. 1784 *Swift Poems, On Dreams* 8 When in bed we rest our weary limbs, The mind unburden'd sports in various whims. 1775 Burke *Sp. Concil. Amer.* Wks. 1815 I. 116 The obedient colonies in this scheme are heavily taxed; the refractory remain unburthened. 1875 C. L. Kenney *Mem. M. W. Buffe* 148 His exchequer would be unburdened with superfluous expenses. 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* 122 Even for a man unburthened, the ascent was toilsome and precarious.

Unburdensome, *a.* (Un- 7 2) 1702 G. Wakefield *Mem.* (1804) I. 363 Judicial processes, speedy, decisive, and unburdensome. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* xi. (1882) 111 The establishment presents a patronage at once effective and unburthensome. **Unburdensomeness**. (f. prec.

see Un-1 2a.) 1798 Bentham *Supply without Burthen* 97 Thus stands the resource in point of unburthensomeness. **Unburgessed**, *a.* (Un-1 8.) 1672 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Eng.* ii. 136 The petty decayed or Burroughs [petitioned] that they might not be obliged to send Burgesses to Parliament, whereby it came to pass that divers were unburgessed. **Unburiable**, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1853 G. J. Cayley *Lay Allsorts* I. 203 It would be an inconvenience to have an unpleasant, unburiable moral corpse of an unjustly supposed immoral ancestor always lying at their doors. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 79 A yet-warm corpse, and yet unburiable.

Unburial. [Un-2 8.] Disinterment.

1872 Rubkin *Fors Clav.* II. xxvi. 72 The persons thus reverenced in their burial, or unburial, being all, by profession, soldiers.

Unburied, *ppl. a.* Forms: (see Bury *v.*). [Un-1 8.] Not buried; not interred.

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* Jan. 28 Se casere ba bebead bæt hine man forlete unbyrgedne. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 352 Þe dead bin (*v.r.* ne wil) noust of, þauh he ligge unburied & rotin bunch eoche. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4486 Men byryeb of be lond he let burye is fon, Vor he ne kepte nor reuþe þat per were vnburied non. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt. T.* 713 He loue rather for to dyen chees Than for to suffre his trouthe vnburyed be. *c* 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 59 He had þat.. her hedes [should be]smyten of and her bodyes left vnburyed. 1486 Cargrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 73, xxx. dayes lay his body vnburied, til Seynt Petir.. had him bery it. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xi. vii, 191 So that we.. He nocht down strowit in the feildis ded, In cumpanis vnwyr or bewalit.. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 286 b, Wherof the one departed xi yeares past,.. and remayned unburied hitherto. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 806 Every Port had to bury those persons which peere were buryed in the ground, the carriages were standing in their place vnburied. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi. 4 The pious chief, whom double cares attend, Mourns his unburied soldiers and his friend. *a* 1745 Swift *Hen. II*, Wks. 1768 IV. 317 When he.. found that..he must draw upon himself the scandal of keeping a father unburied. 1856 Trelawny *Greece* III. xxvi. 449 The sight of the unburied dead struck their surviving friends with pious grief. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* lxv, The stench of an unburied corpse which lay by the roadside.

Unburle-squed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8?) 1697 Perlon *Course T.* vii. 586 Unladed work of Deity, And unburlesqu'd mortal's puny skill. 1876 Merrifith *Beauch. Career* 1, Politics..(enough, when unburlesqued, to blow the down off the gossamer-stamp of Mother Carey) to be true to.

†**Unburly**, *a.* and *adv. Obs.* In 5 **unborely**, **vnburely**. [Un-1 7 and 11.] Uncomely; not elegant(ly).

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 525 Thofe he unborely were dyghte. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 532 Thow hir thair lattrit be blak and vnburely. *Ibid.* 807 His blook was vnburely, braid and ouir hie.

Unburn, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To restore from the effects of burning.

1825 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 485 To deprive them of oxygen is virtually to unburn them. 1869 *Q. Rev.* CXXVI. 363 The duty of the plant, on the other hand, is to unburn carbonic acid, to sunder the molecules of that compound back again to their elements of carbon and oxygen.

Hence **Unburning** *vbl. sb.*

1866 Oxlee *Anim. Chem.* 72 The heat absorbed in the unburning, so to speak, of the hydrogen.

Unbrnable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1881 *Harper's Weekly* XXV. 455 There is scarcely a town that does not contain his unburnable chests [? safes]. **Unburning**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 101 cf. OE. *unbyrnende.*) 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* vii. (1658) 61 The unburning fire (which we call light) streaming from the flame of a candle. 1822 T. Dudley *Sphæres* 263 The purity of the vivific and unburning fire of the heavens. 1867 Morris *Jason* ii. 666 Some happy summer isle When on the kind unburning sun doth smile For ever.

Unburnished, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2654/4, 7 Silver Tankards, one unburnished weighing about 32 Ounces. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VII. 40 Their bucklers by Unburnish'd axle hung. 1842 Tennyson *Ulysses* 23 How dull it is to pause, to make an end, To rust unburnish'd, not to shine in use! 1894 *Daily News* 11 Nov. 5/2 Silver bracelets in old unburnished gold is..thrown across the oak branches.

Unburnt, **unburned**, *ppl. a.* Forms: (see Burn *v.*). [Un-1 8 and 8 b. Cf. Mdu. *ongebrand*, Du. *ongebrand*, G. *ungebrannt*, ON. and Icel. *óbrendr*, *óbrendr* (Sw. *obrand*, Da. *ubrændt*).]

1. Not burnt or consumed by fire.

a. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 29/97 His bones bat weren bi-kþ ver-band amidde þe se to caste *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 160 þat was fon vnburyed wenge þa hate colis. 1563 Foxe *A. & M.* 1224/1, I will geue vi fagottes to burne the with all or thou shuldest be vnburned. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v. 1, 57 He said, 'twas folly, For one poore graine or two, to leaue vnburnt, And still to nose th' offence. 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 57 They came..to the unburnt villages, setting afire the villages, where they last quartered. 1656 Gerv. Eyster *Lucretius* iii. 811 Egg-shells..being burnt, are far stronger Medicines, than when unburnt. 1715 Dereguliers *Fires Impr.* 133 Put what Wood is left unburnt over them. 1849 Thorpe tr. *Worsaae's Primeval Antiq. Denmark* 94 The ancient cromlechs or giants' chambers, with unburnt bodies and objects of stone. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 71/2 Stoves..constructed specially to bring all the air into the room..pure and warm but unburnt.

fig. c 1386 Chaucer *Pl. Fame* 1. 173 Anchises..Bare the goddesse of the londe Thilke that vnbrende were. 1418-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 6527 Þei ne lefte with-inne þe cite No þing vnbrent. *c* 1430 *Hoccl's Festial* 163 So þei sauet his bokes vnbrent þrogh þe grace and þe mercy of God. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 171 Because the lightning or thunder violent..suffreth thee and thy house to be vnbrent. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 346 They..made a road into Scotland,..and left nothing vnbrent to Edenbourgh.

†. *c* 1378 *S.. Leg. Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 188 Þe barne stil can ly, Ay kepand it as godia grace þat in þe fyr vnbrynt is was. *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Annunciation* 40 The low of luf halland þe bete Vnbrynt full blithlie birnis. 1555 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II. 490/1 Gif samekill restis vnbrint of the haill tenement. 1575-7 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 121 For soulzie of the houssis..being within the same unbrint and dimolisit.

fig. a 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* (1597) 843 Bot now na bluid in me remaines, Vnbrunt and bruikjeit throw my vaines, Þe huffis hattlines blawin.

2. Not subjected to the action of fire for a specific purpose. Esp. of bricks, clay, lime, etc.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 898 We see also, that burnt wine is more hard and astringent, than wine unburnt. 1650 Norgate *Miniatura* (1919) 15 Cologne Earth unburnt..is a very good colour for deepe shadowes. 1815 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I. 395 The commonest house by far is built of unburned brick. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 382 When the pile is finished the outside crust of unburned pyrites is taken off and put onto the next pile.

Unburrow, *v.* [Un-2 7 and 5.] *a. intr.* To come out of a burrow. Also *fig.* b. *trans.* To bring or force out of a burrow.

1744 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 280 If Malbuff has a will not unburrow I have advised our sending strong partys of horse [etc.] 1827 J. Montgomery *Pelican Isl.* iii. 358 Hence the young brood, that never knew a mother's bosom, Unburrow'd sought the sun. 1829 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav* x, He feigns that he can bring down sparrows, and unburrow rats.

fig. c 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 124 Vnbution thy vanity, and Vnlase thy folly. 1598 J. Wright tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* v. 107 Wee shall never have done contesting unless I cause thutton my heart open to you. 1830 Galt *Laurie T.* ii. vii. (1849) 64 Unbuttoning my bosom and showing him all the profitable secrets I had learnt in business. 1892 St. George Mivart *Nature* 25 Unburrowing my wrath under the similitude of ironical submission.

b. With personal object also *refl.*

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, i. 3, Those are so fat witted with drinking of olde Sacke, and vnbuttoning thee after Supper, 1619 R. Jones *Serm. Resurr.* (1659) 64 Help them, good Women! unburrow the Southern, ye meet fear their Halberts. 1650 Greaves *Seraglio* 5 He puts off his uppermost Coat,..then turns up his sleeves, and unbutteeth himself. 1696 Vanbrugh & Cibber *Æsop* II. v, Unbutton, unburrow, unbuckle, and you'll be at liberty there. —Unbutton him quickly. 1784 Cowper *Iliad.* 304 The little ones, unbutton'd, glowing hot, Playing our games.

absol. 1725 *Pract. Arch.* x. 100 Sometimes, The most common way of relieving the Patient, is to throw Water in his Face; to make him lie on his Back, to unbutton or unlace.

c. *absol.* To undo one's own buttons; also (quot. 1605), to become unbuttoned.

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. iv. 112 Off, off you Lendings: Come, vnbutton heere. 1664 [J. Sudamore] *Homer à la Mode* 54 Till th' were so cramb with the belly full, That every one was faine t'unbutton. *a* 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I. 120 A man that is buttond or laced too hard, must unbutton before he can be at his ease. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 149 Gluttony stuffs till it pants, and unbuttons and stuffs again. 1817-8 Combett *Rural O.* (1822) 201 You are here disgusted with none of those letters by reputation that are found..in England: fellows that unbutton at it.

2. *transf.* To open up or unfold (a bud).

1663 Sir Patrick *Paradi. Pilgr.* xxxvii, It swells into small knobs or buttons. Suppose you should unbutton it as soon as it swells, would you not endanger the spoiling of its beauties?

Hence **Unburrowing** *vbl. sb.*

1591 Perlvari, *Dysabotonadvrvm*, vnbuttoning. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. p xxxi, With the unbuttoning of a strap ..three legs are folded and give us a most rigid tripod.

Unbuttoned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1. Not furnished with a button or buttons.

1583 *Rates of Custome Ho.* Viv, Caps vnbuttoned English the dosen xvis. viiid. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 3/6 Woe to the man who has to encounter an enemy like M. Merignac with a duelling sword or an unbuttoned foil.

2. Not fastened with buttons; having the buttons unfastened.

In some instances possibly f. Unbutton *v.*

1592 Greene *Courtier* D iv b, A thredbare blacke coate vnbuttond before vpon the brest. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iii. iii. 398 Your hose should be ungarter'd, your bonnet vnbanded, your sleeue vnbutton'd. 1665 Milton *Colast.* Wks. 1851 IV. 368 That is not for an unbutton'd fellow to discuss in the Court, at his Table-talke. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 149 P 9 His new silk Waistcoat, which was unbutton'd in several Places to let us see that he had a clean Shirt on. 1732 Lediard tr. *Mariana's Spain* I. 1. 1. 1

Pauper (1496) iv. viii. 121/1 Children unbuxum to fader & moder shalde be stoned to deth. 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* Q 4 God punished that sinne with another by sending them vnbuxome harlets ..

absol. 1589 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 5 Sif eny he rebelle..be forsaide bretherhede shul be helpyng ayens pe rebelle and vnboxhum.

3. Unready to bend; stiff.

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 985 My bak unburum hath swich thyng forswore, At instance of writing... That stowpyng hath hym spilt with his labour.

†**Unbu·xomly** *adv. Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 88 Fevere unbuxomly thei pleigne Upon fortune. *Ibid* III. 212 The more unbuxomliche he rede. *a* 1400 *MS. Harl.* 2260 fol. 3a I usedde wronge with my body, And serves the unbuxumly.

†**Unbu·xomhead.** *Obs.*—1 [f. prec.] a. Disobedience. b. Stiffness of body.

c 1390 *Gen. & Ex.* 349 Vnbuxumhed he hauen hem don, Vn-buxumhed is hem cumen on3 Vn-welde woren.. Here owen limes hem wiß-in.

†**Unbu·xomness.** *Obs.* [f. as prec.] Disobedience; obstinacy.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27616 O pride bicums vnbuxumnes, Strif, and strutt, and frawandnes. *c* 2315 Shoreham vii. 806 God wyste wel pat man schuld ouercome Wip pouer pan buxumnesse uerry Fram alle heaßpe 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 85 And in this wise I me confesse Of that ye clepe unbuxomnesse. 1446 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 18 Vnbuxum my gost gyvelnes Thai chewyn me unbuxumnes. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 22 When angeles seon pat hor Lorde was wroth wyth man for vnbuxumnes. *c* 1530 *Sacrap. Cantab. etc.* (E. E. T. S.) 35 Marcy, God, & forgevenes For pride & for vnbuxmnes!

Unc, var. UNK *pron*, var. UNCO *Sc.*

Unca·bined, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1891 Hardy *Tess* ii, There was an uncribed, uncabined beauty in his eyes and attire.

Unca·bled, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* xiii. 117 Within it, shipt (The port once gain'd) uncabled ride secure. 1872 J. S. Jeans *Western Wayfarer* 13 The uncabled oceans that separate the families of the earth.

Unca·d, Sc. f. Uncalled.

Unca·denced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *c* 1836 Mrs. Browning *Pet-Name* i, I have a name, a little name, Uncadenced for the ear.

Unca·ge, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To let or take out of a cage. Also *fig.*

1820 Shelton *Quif* ii. 81 Ay, ay, revenge, 259 But pray uncage your greefes, and tell them us. 1659 Torriano, *Scabbiare*, to uncage, to let loose. 1660 Kath. Philips *Poems* (1664) 77 Thou wert all Soul, and though thy layes in shin'd Ashamd and angry to be so confin'd, I long'd to be uncag'd. 1837 W. A. Butler *Sterne*. Ser. ii. xxii (1865) 326 The aged saint, ..turning round, lauds them uncaging their birds. 1844 Leitchii *Cornwall* 167 Let Imagination have her flight, uncage her, and sit down on the top of this smooth bank.

Hence **Unca·ged**, *ppl. a.*

1647 Fanshawe *Pastor Fido, Virgil's Æneas* 296 This said, cut off her hayre, Heat left her, and th' uncaged Soule flew through the Ayre.

Unca·ged, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-1 8] Not shut up or confined in a cage.

a 1734 Pope *Kpger, Dennis* 7 Uncag'd then let the harmless monster rage. 1775 Ash, *Uncaged*, ..not put into a cage. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 260 The capture of an uncaged bird. 1893 in J. H. Barrows *World's Parlt. Relig.* II. 820 The [Jewish] spirit..shows in this free land of the uncaged bird.

Uncaridly, var. Uncarridly *adv. Obs.*

Uncalca·reous, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L.* § 193 It may be accounted a pure limestone ..as containing no uncalcareous matter.

Uncalcified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1854 Owen in *Ore's Cyc. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 295 Certain tracts of that soft and vascular substance were left uncalcified. 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 155 An uncalcified plate, bent into the form of a half cylinder.

Unca·loined, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 588 The same are much used also crude and uncalcined .. for the king's evill. 1676 Grew *Exper. Lucration* iii. § 17 Millepedes likewise calcined, makes a stronger Efflorescence, than when uncalcined. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 395 Limestones are frequently elected from volcanos uncalcined. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 332 A small quantity of uncalcined marl must be introduced. 1861 Sir W. Fairbairn *Iron* 76 The use of raw coal and uncalcined ore.

Unca·lculable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 8 b.) 1848 Mill. *Pol. Economy* II. vii. § 4. 317 The habit of foreign service, by opening to the children a career indefinite and uncalculable, sometimes calls forth a superabundant population. Un-**calculableness**. (Un-1 2 and 8 b.) 1831 *J. Foster Lett.* in Ryland *Life* (1846) II. 192 There are few things more remarkable than the total uncalculableness, if I may make such a word, of the ultimate local destinations of a young family.

Unca·lculated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1818 *Life Hunter Tennessee* 153 In addition to these uncalculated incidents, the wet weather retarded the forwarding of the work 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxxii. 443 This uncalculated accession of numbers makes our little room too crowded. 1883 Sir N. Lindley in *Law Rep* 25 Chan. Div. 155 If the Plaintiff were to sue the Defendant again for that uncalculated interest, his action would be considered frivolous.

Unca·lculating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

a 1832 Bentham *Deontol.* ii (1814) II. 84 That sacrifice is mere ascetism; .. it is miscalculating or uncalculating blindness. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* iii, Trying to turn his gloom into uncalculating anger. 1873 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls* (1897) 332 These uncalculating disinterested lovers of truth.

Hence **Unca·lculatingly** *adv.*

1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom.* ix, She seemed ready to fling it away ..uncalculatingly. *a* 1853 Robertson *Lect.* II (1858) 192 It consecrated certain acts as right, uncalculatingly, and independently of consequences.

Unca·lendared, *ppl. a.* [Un-2 8 and Un-18.] a. Removed from a calendar or roll. b. Not entered in a calendar.

1594 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. vii. 113 He..is Uncalendred for ever, and his name expung'd the Ephemerides of King Arthurs Knights. 1899 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 39 The flower-strewn Spring, and the fruit-laden Summer, Uncalendared, unregistered, returned. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 5/1 With certain other uncalendared manuscripts placed at his disposal by Lord Salisbury.

Uncalled, *ppl. a.* Also 8– *Sc.* uncal'd. [Un-1 8, 8 c. Cf. MSw. and Sw. *ohallad*, Da. *uhalslet.*]

1. Not called or summoned; not invited.

c 1400–50 *Alexander* 832 And I a cosaine vn-callid I can noȝt for-bon. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 243 Pis Hillarius come to pis cowncell vncallid. *a* 1500 in *Halli Rawing*, etc. 9 Be sure say in company To counsell cum how nocht vncalld. 1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 973/1 The ordinary shal know who can tell more, and will also if they be called and sworen, and wyll not vncalled and vnsworen, tel no tale at all. 1587 Harrison *England* II. xvi. (1877) 260 There were yet no so narrowlie taken, but that a third part of this like multitude was left vnbilled and vncalled. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 523 Hee boulder now, uncall'd before her stood. 1697 Dryden *Virgil* Postscr., For who would give physic to the great, when he is uncalled? 1798 Mrs. Radcliffe *Camilla* x. iii, Well, uncalled, have given his whole attention. 1812 Shelley *Spectral Horseman* 20 The shade of a murdered man, Who has rushed uncalled to the throne of his God! 1887 Ellis *Humphrey Clinker* ix. 176 He came uncalled wherever grief had come. 1861 Mrs. H. Wood *East Lynne* II. xix, Uncalled, unprepared,..you hurried that unfortunate man into eternity.

b. *transf.* Of things.

a 1586 Sidney *Arc.* & *Stella* Soon. lxi, Oft with true sighes, oft with uncalled teares, Stella's eyes assaile. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 175 P 2 The knowledge of crimes intrudes uncalled and undesired. *c* 1790 Cowper *Groom. Horse's Tail* 120 Rhyme is apt to come unsolicited, and to writers of blank verse is often extremely trouble-some, *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1865) II. 15 Sudden tears uncalled spring up. 1884 Miss Alexander *Valerie's Fate* vi, Bestowing frequent sudden uncalled hugs and kisses on her friend.

2. *spec.* Not called or summoned by some power or influence to a special function or state.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xviii. § 9. 144 b, They must confesse yt the honour is not of God, into which they haue with wicked rashnes broken in vncalled. 1619 Hieron Wks. I. 71 All prayers, all exercises of religion ayme at one of these two, either to conuert those that are vncalled, or to builde vp those which are conuerted. 1647 H. Hunnis *Seven Sobbes* iv. 155 We pray them, th' O Heavenly Father, to call the uncalled Jew and Gentile. 1690 C. Leslie *A. & N. Test.* I. 149 Such as commune in an uncall'd action yield up themselves to Satan. 1709 Penn *Sat. Poets* 128 Something beyond the uncall'd drudging Tribe, Beyond what Bayes can write, or I describe.

3. *spec.* Not called for payment.

1854 H. Miller *Sch.* & *Schm.* vii. (1860) 74/1 Better be a poor mason, better be anything honest, however humble,—than an un-called Minister.

3. With *for*: Not called for; not asked for or requested; unnecessary, intrusive.

Hence, in recent use, *uncalled-for-ness*.

1576 *Fleming Panopl. Epist.* 1 (1576) 90 When the people consult,.. hee steppeth forth uncalled for 1623 Massinger *Dk Milan* i. ii, *Enter Francisco. Sforza* Why, uncalled for? 1844 Mrs. Jameson *Sacred & Legend.* Introd. II. lxvii. 142 No one could now press uncalled-for into his study.

transf. 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* iii. ad fin., Uncall'd for sighs oft from her bosome flew. 1817 Bennet in *Parl. Deb.* 340 He would oppose ..this arbitrary, impolitic, and uncalled-for measure. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med* xxiii. 393 The uncalled for administration of mercury. 1874 Burnand *My Time* vi. 50 A satisfactory issue of an uncalled-for interference.

4. Of capital: Not called up.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 26 July 6/1 The whole of the remaining uncalled capital would have to be called up in order to pay the debts.

Unca·llow, *sb. local.* [f. next.] = Callow *sb.* 3.

1787 W. H. Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) I. 151 The depth of the soil is generally very unequal. *Ibid.* II. Glouc., *Uncallow*, the upper part of a bed of marl. 1845 *Trans. Highland Soc. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 341/2 To the above must be added the expenses for removing the uncallow. 1871 J. Phillips *Geol. Oxford & Vale. Thames* 47 The bed of 'Uncallow', consisting of gravel, brickearth, loam, and sand, in horizontal, curved, and aggregated masses.

Unca·llow, *a.* (Un-2 4 + Callow *sb.* 3.] *trans.* To clear (clay, marl, etc.) of the surface soil; to remove (soil) for this purpose. Also *intr.* Hence **Unca·llowing** *vbl. sb.*

1709 *Act 9 Geo. II*, 313 They are hereby obliged and required to uncallow and take off all the Soil, Mould, or other Compost, lying upon the said Earth. 1767 W. H. Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) I. 306 *note*, One individual gives 4d..and 6d..a load for casting; besides the uncallowing, which he pays for extra by the day. 1824 *Mechanic's Mag.* No. 33. 77 This is done by removing the vegetable mould from the surface, which is called uncallowing. 1842 *Civil Eng.* & *Arch. Jrnl.* V. 85/2 The uncallowing and resoiling together ..must be taken at the lowest price of 3d. and 3½d.

Unca·lm, *sb.* [Un-1 12.

Unca·lm, *v.* [Un-2 6 a.] *trans.* To deprive of calm; to agitate, disturb.

1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint., Storm* ii, Thus the enlarg'd, enraged air Uncalms these [waters] to a flood. 1666 Dryden *Ind. Emp.* ii. iv. What strange disquiet has uncalmed your breast?

Unca·lmness, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1837 Moore *Lalla Rookh, Veiled Prophet* I. 378 The momentary meteors sent Across th' uncalm, but beauteous firmament. **Uncalmered**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1882 Colquhoun *Amer. in Timor* 11 Apr. 10/5 If the boats were laid on a straight or uncambered keel.

Unca·mp, *v.* (Un-2 5.)

1590 Milton *Hist. Brit.* Wks. 1851 V. 37 Freeing themselves from the fear of like invasions hereafter,..if they could but now uncamp thir Enemies.

Unca·ncellable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1606 *True & Perfect Relat.* H 3 It is cleare that..only by the character of regall unction, uncancellable he was so far priviledged. 1646 Earl Monm. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* viii, 136 To cancell the uncancellable memory of his cruelty. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 151 He would..have laid uncancellable obligations at home and abroad.

Unca·ncelled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1597 Recorde *Whetst.* O j b, The whole number above that is uncancelled. 1594 Constable *Diana* vii. iv, When posteritie in time to come, shall finde th' uncancelled tenor of her vow. 1620 Malynes *Anc. Lex-Mercat.* 226 The new bond being made, the old is void, and yet may be vncancelled. 1675 Dryden *Auurenge.* iv. (1676) 64, I onely mourn my yet uncancell'd score. 1778 *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 394 The first uncancelled number that appears in the series, after 3 is 5. 1836 Keble in *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 220 O trust his seal Baptismal, yet uncancelled on thy brow. 1850 *Howard Money* xviii. 218 Equal in amount to the aggregate of the uncancelled notes.

Unca·ndid, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Not candid or open; disingenuous. **a.** Of opinions, utterances, etc.

1681 Kettlewell *Mean. Chr. Obed.* vii. 633 Peevish, or uncourteous, or uncandid.. behaviour. 1694 — *Compan. Penitent* 59, All the evil and uncandid termes which I stand guilty of towards any. 1759 Franklin *Ess.* Wks. 1840 III. 305 How grossly uncandid and clumsily crafty this rhapsody was, appears at the first glance. 1777 *Impart. Brit.* I. 651/2 The experiment is incomplete, and the conclusion drawn from it uncandid and precipitate. 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 84 That laughter attached a definite sense to the words above quoted, it would be uncandid to doubt. 1884 Church *Bacon* i. 26 Bacon's reply ..is not more one-sided and uncandid than the pamphlet which it answers.

b. Of persons.

1775 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 8 June, Will you be so uncandid as to exclaim against Italy for the practice of common assassination? 1784 Cowper *Task* iii. 275 The proud, uncandid, insincere, Or negligent, inquirer, 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* i. 1. 27 The temper, not of judges, but of angry and uncandid advocates.

Hence **Unca·ndidly** *adv.*; **Unca·ndidness.**

1681 Kettlewell *Measures Chr. Obed.* v. iii. 633 Has any man..commited any act..so uncandidly, Uncandidness, Unmercifulness, Unpeaceableness, or the like? 1754 Miss Talbot *Lett.* (1809) II. 166 The uncandidness of disliking and throwing aside an entire book, on hastily dipping into the midst of it. 1800 *Anal. Ann. Reg., Proc. L. Intl. Ho.* 139/1 It had been most uncandidly, because unruly argued. 1852 Reade *Peg Woffl.* x. 156 Do not be so uncandid to come to him. He answered uncandidly.

Unca·ndied, *ppl. a.* Un-2 8. Cf. Discandy v. 1612 *True Nobl. K.* I. 115 O my petition was Sent unseene in yce, which by hot greefe uncandied Melts into drops.

Unca·ndour. [Un-1 12.] Lack of candour.

1879 Howells *Lady Arcturus* (1881) II. 208 A generous uncandour like this. 1892 Whitney *Max Muller* 79 What I had more right to object to was the uncandour and misrepresentation.

Uncankered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 111 Provided he employ healthy stocks of the genuine kind, uncankered with prejudice or peculiarity..the fruits will be the same.

Unca·nnily, *adv.* [f. Uncanny *a.*]

1. *dial.* (See quot.)

1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss., Uncannily*, unthinkingly, thoughtlessly.

2. In an uncomfortably strange manner; weirdly.

1873 Murdoch *Doric Lyre* 98 Slates an' tiles an' chimla cans Uncannily were fa'in'. 1888 R. Buchanan *Heir of Linne* xxv, He talkes so uncannily. 1890 *Asiatic Monthly* Aug. 225 A gigantic eye which uncannily turns around.

Unca·nniness. [f. next.] The quality or state of being uncanny; unpleasant strangeness.

1860 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Fl.* vi. iii, Now I see how it is you..have learned so much since you left school; which always seemed to me witchcraft before—part of your general uncanniness. 1880 *Century* I. 840 Their very gain a terrible reality from the uncanniness of their surroundings. 1893 Lee and *Hern.* I. 39 There was a quaint uncanniness,..in of something unknown to my nature.

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Unca·nny, *a.* Orig. *Sc.* and *north.* Also 6–7 **uncannie**, 7 **unkannie**, 8 **unkanny**. [Un-1 7.]

†1. Mischievous, malicious. *Obs.*—1

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. 38 Sum now, vncannie sawers, war the causes of contentioun betuene the Chanceller and the Gouernour.

2. Careless, incautious.

1598 R. Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls* (1841) I. 109, I [was].. made hopefull he would not suffer it to be spoilled by the imprudencie of mony uncannie hands which are about it. 1885 Brockett *N. C. Gloss., Uncanny*, giddy, careless, imprudent.

†3. Unreliable, not to be trusted. *Obs.*

1630 R. Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1841) I. 221 It was thought meet to make all, without dinne, smarte forward, leist his uncannie trewes-men should light on to call [= drive] them up in their rear. 17.. Pennecuik *Coll.* (1787) 36 You're an hawk of an unkanny nest.

4. Of persons: Not quite safe to trust to, or have dealings with, as being associated with supernatural arts or powers.

1773 R. Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II. 8 For this some ca'd him an uncanny wight: The clash gaed round, 'he had the second sight'. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* iii, I wish she

bluna uncanny! her words dinna seem to come in God's name, or like other folk's. 1868 Nettleship *Exil. Browning* II. 68 These gipsies were a queer uncanny folk. 1884 J. Gilmour *Mongols* 241 The Mongols..were inclined to think him uncanny.

b. Partaking of a supernatural character; mysterious, weird, uncomfortably strange or unfamiliar. (Common from *c* 1850.)

1843 Lytton *Last Days* I. vii, If men, gentlemen born, will read uncanny books,..why they must resolve to reap what they sow. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Stonehenge*, We walked in and out, and round and round, and again a fresh look at the uncanny stones. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* II. x. 209 A slate quarry under the cliff—a scene of uncanny grandeur.

c. In comb. *uncanny-looking* adj.

1861 Miss E. A. Beaufort *Egypt. Sepul. & Syr. Shr.* II. xx. 184 Between the hill of Ophel and the strange, uncanny-looking village of Siloam. 1886 Chesney *Full Argent* I. 32 Frightened at her uncanny-looking companion's strange talk.

5. Unpleasantly severe or hard.

1773 R. Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II. 69 Whinstanes . May thole the prancing feet o' naigs, Nor ever fear uncanny hotches Frae clumsy carter or hackney coaches. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxvi, I rode whip and spur to fetch the Chevalier..; and an uncanny coup I gat for my pains.

6. Dangerous, unsafe.

1785 *Poems Buchan Dial.* 7 Thus wi' uncanny pranks he fights. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV. vii. 217 He said it was *uncanny*, and would certainly have felt it very uncomfortable, not to welcome the new year in the midst of his family and a few old friends. *a* 1882 W. Dickinson *Lit. Rem.* (1888) 193 (E.D.D.), Times was raddely uncanny than, An' laal beiter now.

Uncano·nic, *a.* [Un-1 7.] = next.

a 1711 Ken *Dedicat.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 2 Forc'd from my Flock by uncanonick Heat, In singing Hymns, than solace my Retreat. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* x. 70 This act was uncanonic and a fault.

Uncano·nical, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not in accordance with ecclesiastical canons.

1632 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 172 He sought for this place in an uncanonicall order. 1676 Marvell *Gen. Councils* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 104 And God for bid too that any measure of wealth should render a clergy man uncanonical. 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 17 Yesterday lord bishop of Llandaff exhibited articles, against Dr. Jones..for uncanonicall practices and misdemeanours committed by him. 1709 Bingham *Orig. Eccl.* II. 172 Among his other Irregularities he [sc. Novatian] was ordained as an uncanonical Bishop. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IV. xxvi, A single word and no more[was] uttered ..—a word I am ashamed to write —yet must be written—must be read—illegal—uncanonical. 1845 Lis. Campbell *Chancellors* ix. (1857) I. 30 Uncanonical and forced elections..were made to vacant ecclesiastical dignities. 1892 Freeman *Hist. Ess.* (ed. 2) Pref., The marriage of his widow was uncanonical.

b. Of dress, pastimes, etc.: Unclerical; unbecoming to 'the cloth'.

1747 Carte *Hist. Eng.* I. 676 Wearing long hair, and a dress in any respect uncanonical. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. vi. 81 In the archbishop's palace, all such profane shews were condemned as uncanonical. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xvii, Are you not afraid to pay you a visit during some of your uncanonical pastimes? 1890 — *Anne of G. xv*, Begirt, not with a suitable sash such as clergymen wear, but with a most uncanonical buff-belt. 1857 Fulton *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* II. iii. 209 He [St. George] exhibited a most uncanonical greed for money.

2. Not belonging to the canon of Scripture.

1825 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 360/1 Lists of Biblical books were promulgated by the orthodox Greek church in order to prevent the use of Apocryphal or uncanonical books. 1884 Chetwin *Hints*, The Uncanonical and Apocryphal Scriptures, being the additions to the Old Testament Canon.

Hence **Uncano·nicalness.**

1656 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III. 38 This made him connive at Jeffery Plantaginet his holding the Bishoprick of Lincoln, though uncanonicalness on uncanonicalness met in his person. 1684 Bp. Lloyd *Ch. Govt. Brit.* vi, 130 Here was another Uncanonicalness, that he intruded into a See, into which another had been Elected.

Uncano·nically, *adv.* [f. prec.] Not canonically or in a canonical manner.

1713 E. Calamy *Life Baxter* (ed. 2) I. 508 He admits that the deposed Bishop was unjustly depriv'd and the New one Uncanonically promoted. 1774 J. Collyer *Hist. Eng.* II. 150 He had been uncanonically elected. 1824 Waverley *Nov. Brit.* 174 He had been consecrated uncanonically by British bishops. 1865 Kingsley *Hermn.* I. Now, why were the two ecclesiastics so uncanonically loud to thus wicked youth?

Unca·nonize, v. [Un-2 6 *c.*]

1. *trans.* To remove from the canon or calendar of saints.

1607 R. Clarke] tr. *Estienne's World Wond.* 348 A Monke ..who was almost as soone vncanonized as canonized. 1656 Jane *Image Unbr.* 32 The Authors Pageantry playing with a picture is not the way to uncanonize a saint. 1756 Lawrence *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* II. (1754) 214 In [Henry VIII] uncanonized St. Herman of France, and ordered his Bones to be dug up and burned.

2. To reject from the canon of Scripture, or of authoritative writings.

a 1706 Evelyn *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 400 And it is enough to read the two last verses of the second of Maccabees quite to uncanonize them. 1822 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 179 The exclusion from the courts of the malign influence of all authorities after the *Georgium sidus* became ascendant, would uncanonize Blackstone.

Unca·nonized, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not admitted into the canon of Scripture.

1548 Gerte *Pr. Masse* 129 The last consayl..regestered ye bible bokes without any mencion made of the Machabees at al, which argueth that then the bokes of Machabees were vncanonised. 1860 Westcott in *Smith's Dict. Bible* I. 251/1 The uncanonical books were described simply as 'those without', or 'those uncanonised'.

2. Not formally recognized (as a saint).

a 1643 A. Townshend *Poems* (1912) 34 If he tooke the style before, And name uncanonized wore, ..This Saint [etc.]. 1718 Atterbury *Serm. Acts xxvii. 26* (1734) III. 17 The Members of it boast very much of mighty Signs and Wonders wrought by some Canonized, and some Uncanonized Saints, their Legends, their Sermons are full of them. 1772 Mrs. Griffith *Hist. Lady Barton* III. 220, I passed six days with this uncanonized saint. 1802 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xiv, The uncanonized saint and benefactress to the poor.

Unca·nopied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iv, 74 Gladly I tooke the place the sheepe had gnaw, Vncanopied of any thing but heauen.

Unca·nvassed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not canvassed, in various senses of the verb.

[1773 Ann.] *a* 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) II. i. 3 His brother..rose..to a distinguished situation entirely unsought, uncanvassed. 1822 T. Mitchell *Com Aristoph.* II. 346 Where the loud-voiced herald cries, 'Who's uncanvassed? Who's uncanvassed?' 1884 *Law Times* 3 Dec. 120/1 There is not a large town in England except London in which such transactions would be allowed to pass uncanvassed.

Uncap, *v.* [Un-2 4.]

1. trans. To remove the cap from (the head or a person). Also *absol.*

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* II. 219 All they that weare hornes, be pardoned to weare their cappe. For they be the severe and discreete, as long vsages as they haue. 1589 Florio, *Sberettare*, to vncap, to put off hat or cap. 1636 L. Hunt *Poems, Bodleyana* 98 The gaid ner..Uncapp'd his bent old silver head. 1711 Addison *Spectator* No. 247, I felt really like uncapping, with a kind of reverence.

2. To divest (a thing) of a cap or covering.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 170/2 The Words of Command to the Pistoleer. 1. Uncap your pistolls. 2. Draw forth your pistoll. 1711 *Milit. & Sea Dict.* (ed. 4), Uncap your Cartridges, Is to take off the Top of the Paper, which is folded down at the End, that no Powder may fall loose to the Touch-hole. 1750 W. Ellis *Mod. Husbandman.* VI. iv. 98 Corners are emboldened to let their wheat stand in the field without uncapping. 1859 Jephson & Keeve *Brittany* 88 Mr. Taylor was watching eagerly for a sign from him to uncap the fences. 1882 Longfellow *Michael Angelo* (1885) I. 112 Boys loads, assists to ram home, elevates, uncaps fuze when in bore.

Uncapabi·lity. *Obs.*—[Cf. next.] = Incapability.

c 1642 Twyne in Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 84 The Vicechancellour's supposed uncapability.

† Uncapable, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 *b* and 5 *b.*] = Incapable *a.*

1589 W. Fowle *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 98 My daisled eyes, uncapable of suche a splendant light. 1634 Abp. Williams in *Land's Wks.* (1857) VI. 405, I do endeavour, by my life and conversation, to make myself a vessel not altogether uncapable of that sacred oil. 1637 C. Dow *Answ. to H. Burton* 40 Men were uncapable of these doctrines. 1713 Steele *Englishm.* No. 53. 356, I know some..uncapable of the deep Secrets which lie in their Bosoms.

2. = Incapable *a.* 2.

1598 T. Bastard *Epimanel. Fr. Acad.* I. 191 The brutish part of the soule, depending of the feeding beast, and uncapeable of reason. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xlix. § 3 Such as should be uncapable of any condition. 1657 Trapp *Expos. Perpet. Recon. Man's Est.* 55 These promises which I haue mentioned must needes be absolute..; because that most of the vnbeleeuers are vncapable of any condition. 1657 Howe *Orig. Man.* I. v. 113 All which will produce multitudes uncapable of Infinitude, as much as the several individuals of mankind. 1677 Ernest Hamon *Ad Fellow* (1702) 19 He would be..uncapable of any ease or satisfaction. 1737 Watefland *Eucharist* 111 Being utterly uncapable of any certain Proof, of what past but thereupon, must of consequence fall to the Ground.

3. = Incapable *a.* 3.

1621 Tournkur *Ath. Trygi.* II. i, I am uncapable of contrary. 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* I. xvi. 81 There are few things, that are uncapable of being represented by Fiction. 1717 J. Keill *Anim. Oecon.* (1738) 261 Things that lessen Perspiration, by being uncapable of Reflection. 1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 6 The Earth, which we look upon as uncapable of vitrification.

4. = Incapable *a.* 4 and 4 *b.*

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iv. 1. 5 Thou art come to answere A stonie aduersarie, an inhumane wretch, Vncapable of pitty. 1619 Naunton *Fragmenta Regalia* (Camden) 105 It would seem him uncapable to do the service he pretended from Rome and other parties. 1642 *Complaint Ho. Comm.* 19 We shal be made uncapable of taking fruit by it. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 426 He is as uncapable to calculate Eclipses as he is unfit..to Judge of the three first Christian Centuries. 1745 P. Thomas *Jenl. Anson's Voy.* 154 Left on a rocky coast, quite uncapable of instantly uncapable. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 176 Which might render them uncapable of receiving the supposed divine inspiration. 1805-6 *Gary Domit. Inf.* xxxiii. 92 Them ; their tender years, thou modern Thebes, did make Uncapable of guilt.

5. = Incapable *a.* 5. Also *absol.*

1619 Hakewill *Apol.* Preface c v, Nature hath not made us more uncapable then our Ancestours. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 457 Preachers ..who make conscience of their calling, and like as Lanthorns to uncapable ignorants. 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 43 b, The eyes of the uncapable and ignorant debase, rather than illustrate and adorn them. 1712 W. Kogers *Voy.* (1718) 309 Who have put the care of the sand ship under an uncapable command. 1719 in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* (1873) I. 221 Of which we are very uncapable Judges.

6. = Incapable *a.* 6.

1589 *Act* 31 *Eliz.* c. 6 § 2 Everie person, by whom..anye Monye..shalbe given or agreed to be payde,..shalbe uncapeable of that Place or Roome for that tyme or tymes. 1620 *Hist. Eng.* in *Harl. Misc.* (1809) II. 439 A notorious offender, exempt from the ordinary protection of the laws, uncapable of any preferment. 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Lawes Acad.* x. xvii. § 30 (1699) 93 For though the Law make them uncapable to succeed as Heirs, yet it does not make them uncapable to receive a Disposition. 1706 *De Fos Jure Div.* viii. 189 The League deposed Henry the IIId, and declar'd him a Tyrant, a Murtherer, and uncapable to Reign. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. vi, The disbelief of a divine Providence renders a man incapable of holding any public station.

Hence **† Unca·pableness.** *Obs.*

1611 Cotgr., *Incapacité*, .. incapacitie, uncapableness. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* iii. 6. 662 Oh let vs bewaile our owne vncapableness in the sense of our wants. 1657 J. Watts *Vind. Ch. Eng.* v. 6 By reason of your uncapableness of them, by your ignorance 1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Incapableness*, wholeness, or unaptableness of being torn.

Uncapa·cious, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 *b.*)

1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* II. 77 It is not fit to enquire for that, which should we finde, Our limited and uncapacious minde Could not conceive. *c* 1638 Lytton *Ad to Johnson in Reasolves*, etc. (1661) 87 The poor and unconscious Vulgar think him to be such as they see. 1854 James *Henry IV* III. 81 The narrow-minded man, the man of an uncapacious soul. *a* 1859 De Quincey *Peath. & Mo.* (1891) I. 79 It is remarkable how mean, vulgar, and uncapacious has been the range of intellect in many first-rate Germans.

† Uncapa·citate, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* = Incapacitate *v.*

1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* iv. II. 17 Tell me the difference that uncapacitates the one from the being members of the Kingdom of God more then the other. 1693 *Mem. Ct. Tickely* I. 45 Separating from Count Stanslo[u] instead of entring Bonn with him after the Defeat of the Rhine: Which uncapacitated Asprosolo [sic] to do anything

† Uncapa·city. *Obs.* (Un-1 12 and 5 *b.*) 1681 Baxter *Anim. Dolori* II. 16 One who hath no Authority through uncapacity, or usurpation. **Uncapa·risoned,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 *Ash*.] 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xx, The uncaparisoned horses.

† Unca·pe, *v. Obs.*—[Of obscure meaning.]

The interpretations 'to unbag' or 'to uncouple' are not supported by any evidence.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas's Week*, II. iii. 173 He warrant wee'le vncannell the Fox. Let me stop this way first: so, now vncape.

Uncapped, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1548-63 Brcon *New Catech.* (1564) I. 330 b, A sorte of Popelles standing in euery corner of the Church, some holdinge in theyr handes Swordes, some cupped, some uncapped. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cavalmalis* II. 126 The Nuntio [was] uncapt for some time, and not one word to be heard of his promotion. 1851 D. Jerrold *Catalogue*, 22 The great mountains massed.. their uncapped heads crowned with perennial snow.

Unca·pper. [f. Uncap *v.* 2.] A tool for removing an exploded cap from a gun.

1859 *Jewitt's Journ. Incl.*

Uncapping, *vbl. sb.* [f. Uncap *v.*] The action of removing a cap or cover. Also *attrib.*

1681 Hickringill *Dial. Def. Fullwood's Legs. Angl.* 6, I now but shy knack at capping of verses and uncapping of names. 1886 *Daily Tel.* 23 Sept. 6/2, I am glad that we are before them in the matter of uncapping powders before lowcombe.

Uncapsi·zable, *a.* (Un-1 7 *b.*) 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 48 Life boat Buoy, uncapsizable, carries provisions and water 1 also signal lights. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 445/2 The rule produced a boat that was unsinkable . . Uncapsizable. *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marr.* xiii, An uncaptained vessel in the winds on high seas.

Unca·ptious, *a.* (Un-1 7 *b.*) 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II. xlii. (ed. 8) 267 Among uncaptious and candid Natures, plainness and freedom are the preservers of amity. 1860 *Times* 26 Oct. 5/1 Supporters of a fair and uncaptious interpretation of Government rights.

Unca·ptivate, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans* To free from captivity.

1611 Cotgr., *Decaptiver*, to uncaptiuate: free from captiuite, set at libertie. 1681 Rycaut tr. *Gracian's Critick* 134 To consult about a remedy which might uncaptivate his beloved Friend.

Unca·ptivated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* Pref. 12 Those of the most accomplished intellectuals, and most uncaptivated minds. 1700 *Paper to W. Penn* 21 And this may be a Conviction to any of them that are but uncaptivated to observe what they foul usual, and will confess it.

Unca·ptived, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 : cf. prec.] Not made captive.

1601 Daniel *Cleopatra* I. Wks. F vb, For come what will, this stands, I must die free, And die my selfe vncaptiu'd and vnwonne. 1629 H. Burton *Truth's Triumph* 3 Innocent as Adam, .his will most free, vntainted, vncaptiued. 1669 *Address to Hopef. Yo. Gentry Eng* 110 The first and worst of men had not larger rule of the creation, than the uncaptiv'd spirit instantly enters upon.

Unca·ptured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 15 May 3/2 A ship has yet been uncaptured the Canadian Government is not out of the wood. **Unca·rded,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. Sw. *okardad*.) [1775 *Ash*.] *a* 1833 in *Gaelic Mus.* (1850) IV. 375 Uncombed, uncarded, like a mass of tarry wool.

Unca·rdinal, *v.* (Un-2 6 *b.*)

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. vii. 383 Borgia's active spirit disliked the profession, wherefore he quickly got a dispensation to uncardinall himself. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv. ix. 230 Ungoven'd, Uncardinall'd, Unbridled, Outed of all his hopes, but not Unworded. 1746 Young *Th. Late Rebellion* 87 On what then smote his heart, uncardinal'd, And sunk beneath the level of a man?

Unca·red-for, *a.* (Un-1 8 *c.*) Not cared for or looked after; untended, neglected.

freed. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v l. § 4 Their Kings . left their owne and their peoples ghostly condition uncared for. 1775 Ash, *Uncared* , not regarded ; 'It was uncared for'. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxi, Circumstances which, in families of rank, are left uncared for, because it is supposed impossible they can be neglected. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* ci, The brook shall ., Uncared for, gird the windy grove. 1894 *Perthsh Pict.* 40 Somewhat desolate and uncared for in appearance.

attrib. 1622 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* ii. (1626) 37 He fetcht a grone, . And sent vncar'd for odours power'd vpon her. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 109 A slatternly wife and eight or ten uncared-for children. 1887 Moloney *Forests W. Africa* 171, I have seen species of this plant in an uncultivated and uncared-for state in the interior districts of the Gold Coast.

†Uncaredly, *adv. Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 11.] Without taking care; recklessly.

1590 Burel *Pilg.* ii. in Watson *Scots Poems* (1709) II. 45 Dispairdly, vncraftly, I hasert ouer the hill.

Uncareful, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not exercising care; careless, not cautious or watchful.

c 1533 Latimer in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1310/1 We be secure & vncareful, as though false Prophetes couldde not haue medilled with vs. 1592 Breton *Cress Pembrooke's Lone* Wks. (Grosart) I. 25/1 Vnhappy hart, that euer thee offended,...Vncareful care, that euer tale attended ! 1604 T. Wright *Passions* ii. ii. § 58 An vncarefull Magistrate neglecteth the good of the commonwealth. 1647 Br. Reynolds *Passions* iii. 15 An eagernesse to take in, makes vncareful to retaine. 1861 Pusk. Nightingale *Nursing* (ed. 2) 81 Careful nursing has done in a few weeks what uncareful medical observation has declared it impossible to do in less than two years. 1867 Howells *Ital. Journ.* 302 (1883) I. 165, I had noticed (in an unc areful fashion enough, no doubt) the great changes which had taken place in Italy.

2. Not taking any care or consideration *of* or *for* (a thing or person).

1559-60 *MS. Cott. Caligula* Bix, Our eyes are opened, we espy how uncareful they have been of our welle at all tymes. 1572 H. Middlemore in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. III. 7 So am I not unreuill of hir in any thinge that I may knowe to be for hir preservation and good. 1668 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 263 Such [God's] are uncareful of us, and despisers of small matters, and therefore also ignorant of us. 1664 Chas. II *Sp. Both Ho. Parlt* 6 That Bill...passed in a Time very uncareful for the Dignity of the Crown, or the Security of the People. 1882 Mrs. Oliphant *Lit. Hist. Eng.* I. 90 A delusion ..which .he suddenly adopts and sanctions, uncareful of the misery which it might produce. 1897 *CA Times* 6 Aug. 135 2 The exclusiveness of official Anglicanism, un-careful of the masses, and caring only for the big purses.

3. Free from care; not anxious or troubled.

1643 Quarles *Emblems* iv. xiii. 40 There shall thy soul possesse vncarefull treasure. 1646 — *Judgem & Mercy* Wks.(Grosart) I. 197/1 How last thou liv'd ? O my vncareful soule to see these prophesies fulfill'd ! 1898 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks* II. 291 This journey from Rome had been one of the brightest and most uncareful interludes of my life. 1874 Ruskin *Val D'Arno* (1886) 117 The uncareful happiness of men clothed without labour, and fed without fear.

Hence **Uncarefully** *adv.*, **Uncarefulness.**

1567 Paynell *Treas. Amadis of Gaule* 255 [We] shall soone breake them, being thus open, and it may be through vncarefulnesse and negligence cleauncing unto them. 1598 Earl Orery *Parthen.* (1676) 548 He began so uncarefully to thrust at my Prince.

Uncareful, *adj. obs.* [UN-1 8.] 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* iv. 577 He, whose houre Are by domestic pleasure unscared And unenlivened. 1825 Lytton in *Lit. & Lett.* (1888) II. 23 Contempt for the cowed starlings, who have not the privilege of being as free and uncarevved as myself.

Una ricatured, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1880 Ruskin in *19th Cent.* June 948 That book is an earnest and uncaricatured record of states of criminal life

Unca ring, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10 and 5 d.)

1786 Burns *Ep. Young Friend* viii, Debar a' sidepretences, And resolutely keep its laws, Uncaring consequences. 1806 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II. (1863) 275 She was so overflowing with health and spirits, so fearless and uncaring. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xxvii, A few Persian carpets,—thrown about near the divan,—give to the room an appearance of uncaring luxury. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Hymn before Action* ii, Deaf ear and soul uncaring, We seek Thy mercy now !

Hence **Uncaringly** *adv.*

1868 H. Bushnell *Serm. Living Subj.* 208 Put into language outspoken, it says, 'I hunge thyself uncaringly and wilfully'.

†Unca·rnate, *a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7, after Incarnate.] Not incarnate.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vii. xvi. 372 Nor need we be afraid to ascribe that unto the incarnate Son, which sometimes is attributed unto the uncarnate Father.

†Unca·rnating, *vbl. n. Obs.* [UN-2 8 : cf. prec.] The action of rendering unincarnate.

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* ii. xvi. 198 They set forth their pageantries of new-drest Divinity to be spirituall manifestations, .unheard-of emanations, .the uncarnating of a Christian [etc.]

Uncarnivorous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1822 T. L. Peacock *Maid Marian* xv, The fast-day dinner of an uncarnivorous friar.

Unca·rpeted, *a.* (UN-1 9.)

[1775 Ash.] 1816 *J. Scott Vis Paris* (ed. 5) 117 A small room or two, uncarpeted and bare, must be hired. 1850 Maria L. Charlesworth *Eng. Freemen* xxx. (1861) 392 You scarcely heard a footfall, though the parlour boards were uncarpeted. 1894 Doyle *S. Holmes* 63 Little rooms, uncarpeted and uncurtained.

Unca·rried, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1584-5 *Act 27 Eliz.* c 19 § 3 In default therof, [to] pay.. for euerie such load [of grayel, etc.] due and uncaried, Two Shillings and Sixe Pence. [1775 Ash.] 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Sept. 5/2 Operations are..much hampered by the standing and uncarried crops.

Uncar·t, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To take out of a cart; to unload from a cart.

1642 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Last Voy.* A 7 b, I being uncarted (with my boate) at a place called Stonehouse. 1887 Geo. Eliot *Scenes Cler. Life, A. Barton* ii, He carted and uncarted the manure with a sort of donkey grace. 1895 M. Collins *Who is the Hero ?* xxxi, A noble deer was uncarted, and went straight away without a pause. 1900 Baker *Wild Beasts* I. 300 We now uncarted a fresh cheetah.

Unca·rtable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] †On which carting is impossible.

1658 Franck *Northern Mem.* (1694) 195 What have we here ? Cawses [= causeways] uncartable, and Pavements unpracticable, pointed with rocky stumpy Stones.

Uncarved, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not carved or cut up for eating.

1592 Greene *Fun. IV*, 1 ii, I cannot abide ..a fat capon vncarv'd.

2. Not carved or cut artistically or ornamentally.

1821 Florio, *Inscolpito*, uncarved, ungraven. 1613-36 J. Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Architt.* (1742) II. 45 This Architrave is ..uncarv'd. 1830 *Q. Rev.* XLIII. 21 It was a rude uncarved wooden log about six feet long. 1831 W. Ellis *Polyn. Res.* (1832) I. xiv. 254 A straight log of hard casuarina wood, .uncarved, but decorated with feathers.

Uncase, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 5.]

1. *trans.* **†a.** To skin or flay (an animal or person). *Obs.*

1597 Urbfet *Fauxconnie* 12 As well the browne Eagles as the blacke are skynned and uncased as the Vultures be. 1891 Sidney *M. Hubberd* 1380 The Foxe, first Author of that treason he did vncase, and there vpon let flie. 1638 *Guillim's Heraldry* iii. xiv. 176 You shall say a Foxe is Vncased. 1658-9 Morrice in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 191 Cambell once uncased a corrupt judge, and made a cushion of his skin for his son to sit on. 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* Pennet, to As men use to do with a slaughtered Beast before they uncase him.

absol. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 473 P 1 It can be proved upon him, that he cuts up, disjoints, and uncases with incomparable dexterity.

b. To strip (a person) ; to undress.

1570-8 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 147 He was openly uncased naked about the waste, and sent to the next Innish. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 261 He tare him from his throne, and uncased him of his habiliments. 1600 Holand *Livy* xxix. ix. 715 Whiles there was some time spent in making them to be apparelled, and in uncasing them. 1635 [Glapthorne] *Lady Mother* 1. i, In Bullen *Q. Pl.* (1883) II. 107 If you unlase him, you will find his shirtt full as naught but for sleaves and breast. 1699 Farquhar *Constant Couple* v. ii, I'll ha' you into the dungeon, and uncase you. 1892 Mrs. Sherwood *Fanny Alner* ix. xxi, He uncased him from a huge great coat.

refl. 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1843) 42 Dorastus. went to the grove where hee had hid his rich apparell, and there uncasing himself, put on that he might be [etc.]. 1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* I. i. 213 Iranio at once Vncase thee : take my Coulord hat and cloake. *a* 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* III. i. 297, I . Will straight uncase me of my points, unarm'd myself. 1694 Norris *Ideal World* II. vii 338 It seems impossible that bodies should thus intirely and simultaneously strip and uncase themselves of those their outer coats or membranes.

c. *absol.* To put off a garment or garments.

1598 Shake. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 707 Do you not see Pompey is vncasing for the combat ? 1622 Fletcher *Prophetess* iv. vi, I know that glory Is like Alcides's Shirt...when we would uncase, It brings along with it both flesh and sinews. 1691 J. Wilson *Belphegor* iii. 30 Pox on't, I'm sooty, I'll not uncase. Come, come—uncase. 1733 Fielding *Don Quix. in Eng.* ii. vi, Sancho, uncase this instant, and handle that squire as he deserves. 1878 C. Thompson *Virt. T. Juniper* 158 Come, as they arrived at the Jew's Kennel in Houndsditch, our hero directly uncased. 1837 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. I. *Leech of Folkestone, Quilp* 227 Master Mordecai, be opparrtun, or you perish !

2. *fig.* To uncover, lay bare, expose to view or observation.

1587 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 77/1 He vncased the crooked conditions which he had couuertlie concealed. *a* 1591 R. Greenham *Wks.* (1599) 58 Seeke earnestly to vncase thy sins before God, is a hard thing to flesh and blood. 1607 Hakewill *Apol.* (1630) 520 His hypocrisie shall be uncased and laid open to the view of the world. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. viii. 390 Thus God at last shall uncase the close-art dissembler to the sight of men. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 43 Those secret thinkings ; . the very inside and outside of them are uncased, cut up and anatomised by his eye. 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 167 A hypocrite shou'd be uncas'd and shewn to the world.

b. To strip or deprive *of* something.

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* T ij b, Thy prickemedainte Cornellius shalbee uncased of his vaine vizarde, and disburdened of his hypocriticall garments. 1613 *Dyall Spall* xii. (1614) 326 What ? to uncase themselves of al they had, and to giue it to the Poore ?

c. To take out of the body.

1609 Quarles *Argalus & P.* v. Wks. (Grosart) III. 252/2 Death could ne'r uncase Thy soule. 1631 — *Samson* Ibid. II. 160/1 Betwixt them both, his fury did uncase A thousand soules.

3. To free from a casing or covering.

1643 A. Rosse *Mel Helic.* 41 O Lord, when thou dost call on me, Uncase my eyes, that I may see.

4. To draw or take out of a case or cover.

1589 Greene *Tully's Love* Wks (Grosart) VII. 196 As the foes of Perseus when hee vncased the head of Medusa. 1600-9 Knowles *Knane of Clubbes* (Hunterian Cl.) 8 A swaggering rogue breakes open dore, And's Rapier did vncase. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 133/1 Take forth your Granado. Shut your pouch. Vncase your fuse. 1748 *Lond. & Country Brew.* I. (ed. 4) 19 Here they save the Charge of emptying or uncasing it out of the Bin. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IV. 122 So Pallas spake, to whom infatuate he Listening, uncased at once his polish'd bow. 1802 James *Milit. Dict. To uncase*, in a military sense to display, to exhibit—As to uncase the colours. 1826 P. Pounden *France & Italy* 66 A crystal coffin in a small repository..being uncased to our view. 1893 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 5/2 The gun was here uncased by an officer and handed to the witness.

†5. To cast, throw off. *Obs.*—1

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 58 The owlpeaking from weeds of poysoned adder,..His slough vncasing.

Hence **Uncased** *ppl. a.*]

1598 E. Guilpin *Skiad.* (1878) 42 Who for deluding vs, to plague their sinne, Are turnd to counterfaits, which their vncaside skin Quickly discouers. 1611 Cotgr., *Saincoyne*, an vncased Prawne. 1658 J. Robinson *Ludovia* 1. 29 What an uncased or discovered Hypocrite is, I could never apprehend. 1760 *Inspectors Detected* iv. viii. 82 Sir, Mr. Nunes was not a little surprised at seeing me at that time of night, and so uncased. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* xi. 741 With uncas'd bow and arrow on the string. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I. iv. 84 Leaving the carriage and the uncased carcases by the road-side. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxi, He arose a forked, uncased, baldpated, beggarly-looking scarecrow.

Uncased, *ppl. a.*2 [UN-1 8.] Not cased.

1849 Clough *Early Poems* 2 Come back again, my olden heart !—With incrustations of the years Uncased as yet.

Unca·semated, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1611 Cotgr., *Fenes mortes*, close, or uncasemated windowes. **Uncas·hed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1856 *Harper's Mag.* XCIII. 35/1 It happened.. that I had two or three uncashed checks in my pocket.

Unca·sing, *vbl. n.* [UN-2 Uncase v.] The action of taking out of a case, etc.

1580 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* 12, I am a shrewd fellow at the uncasing of a fox. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 356 Gorgonus bestowes much paines in the vncasing of them. 1624 Milton *Animadv.* Pref., In the serious uncasing of a grand impostume. 1693 Evelyn *Mem. Wks.* (1825) 719 Un-casing for the taking them out of the ship or vessel. *a* 1700 Sedley *Tyrant K. of Crete* II. iv, Sir, commit the uncasing Him to me !

Uncase, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To take or bring out of a case ; *fig.* to open up.

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* Wks (Grosart) V. 69 Oratorie vncaske the bard hutch of thy complements, and with the triumphantest trouge in thy treasurie doe vewage vnto him. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Eighth Wond. World* Wks. II. 60/2 If thou in kindnesse wilt accept this taske, Hereafter I will better things vncaske.

Uncasque, *v.* (UN-2 5.)

1818 Milman *Samor* 158 Though files of warriors, who uncasque their brow To fill their curious gaze, she hurries on 1880 Baring-Gould *Curgenven* II. 101 There she was wont to uncasque, and ruffle out her white cap.

†Uncast asable, *a.*, **Uncas·sed**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (UN-1 7 b, 8. See Cass v.)

1599 Q. Eliz. in Morysin *Hist.* (1607) 11, 56 You may keep the Captaines absent, but not give any warrant to them to supply their Companies with any more Irish. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 12 In that case he affirmes the brieve to be valide, and vncassable.

Uncas·sock, *v.* (UN-2 5.)

1645 *Sacred Decretal* 2 He hath so uncassock'd our misterious divinity.

Uncas·t, *ppl. a.* Also *Sc.* 5 **vncastyne**, 6 **-castin**. [UN-1 8. Cf. Sw. *obastad.*]

1. Not cast or thrown.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*Fantus*) 246 Pat siafte one slane in-to pat towne sold noch be left vncastyne done. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II. xx. (S. T. S.) I 209 be dartis war left vncastin on ather side. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II (1557) C j, But some an other sort wrought in they stede, No stone vnthrown, nor yet no dart vncast. 1662 R. Venables *Exper. Angler* x. 100 The flie were better uncast, because it frights the fish.

2. Not founded or moulded by casting.

1617 *Bk. Rates Marchandise* N jb, Lende .. vncast the Fodder. xxl.. cast, the Fodder. xxd.

3. Not reckoned (*up*) or calculated.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. *Decl Sonn* ii, Our small Arithmetick .. is even beggerd with th' uncast Expense. 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesm.* xxxi. (1841) II. 58 Other accounts are left open and uncast.

4. Not disfigured by a squint.

1629 Gaule *Holy Madn.* 328 He sees well, and his eyes were uncast.

†Unca·stigate, *pa. t. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8 b.] = next.

1530 Tavernier *Bible* Ded., But now though many faultes perchaunce he yet left behind vncastigat,..I trust your maiestie ..wyll pardon me.

Unca·stigated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 582 Trochisks of Alhandal were safer then Coloquintida uncastigated. 1812 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 14 Sept. 589/1 Any uncastigated edition of such a writer. 1896 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 4/7 The editor alone walks the earth uncastigated.

Unca·stle, *v.* (UN-2 5.)

1611 Florio, *Discastellare*, to uncastle. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III. xii. 27 He uncastled Roger of Sarisbury, Alexander of Lincoln, and Nigellus of Ely. *a* 1661 — *Worthies, Lond.* (1662) 19. 197 The first of these [houses] is so uncastelled, the Glory of the second so obscured, that very few know.. where these houses were fixed. 1775 Ash, *Uncastle*...to drive out of a castle.

Unca·strated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not castrated ; ungelded ; entire.

1725 *Fam. Dict., Ram*, the uncastrated Male of the Sheep-Kind. 1764 C. Churchill *The Times* 29 Where is the Mother, .. Who not permits, e'en for the sake of pray'r, A Priest, uncastrated, to enter there?

2. Not mutilated or expurgated.

1727 Oldys *Librarian* 159 *note*. About the middle of the late King's Reign, an uncastrated Copy did arise. 1827 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit.* III. 196 *note*, It is a quarto tract, inserted in the uncastrated edition of Milton's prose works in 1738. 1828-36 De Quincey *Confess.* (1862) 145 An uncastrated Decamerone or other dazzling *κειμήλιον*. 1886 *Athenæum* 16 Jan. 103/2 The genuine Giunta uncastrated edition [fetched] £1.

Uncas'sual, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) *a* 1618 Sylvester *Panaretus* 981 Besides th' off cutting of All Passages, . . It even to conquer by uncasuall course. † **Uncas'suistly**, *adv. Obs.* (Un-[1] 12.) 1649 *Bounds Publ. Obed.* 3 With an acknowledgement of their authority and right, which is very uncasually and unconscientiously inserted here.

Unca talogued, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1837 J. H. Newman *Prophet. Office Ch.* 249 Unsorted and uncatalogued treasures. 1858 O.W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf. A.* iv. 81 Then we will go together into the solemn archives of Oblivion's Uncatalogued Library! 1870 J. H. Newman *Gram. Assent* II. viii. 99 The combination of many uncatalogued experiences floating in my memory.

Unca·tchable, *a.* (Un-[1] *b.*) 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* 1. (1863) 152 She was a sad romp! . . as uncertain as a butterfly, as uncatchable as a swallow! 1830 *Starr* 13 May 1/7 Some Indian gentlemen with uncatchable names were much admired.

Uncate, *a. Hot.* [ad. L. *uncāt-us*, f. *unc-us* hook.] = Uncinate *a.*

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1191/1 *Uncate*, . . hooked; curved suddenly back at the point.

Uncatechised (ənkæ·tkəized), *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not formally instructed or examined in religion. Also *absol.*

1619 W. Sclater *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 28 The manner of ascending to assurance of Election, . . wherein these men are yet uncatechized. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* 14 Ed. 218 How would God the uncatechiz'd were the only persons we had to complain of in this matter. 1685 J. Scott *Chr. Life* 1. 237 The hair-brain'd and unchiseled Canaille of the Town. 1692 Macgillivray *Trav. Humboldt* xvii. 237 They found six houses inhabited by uncatechised Guahibos. 1842 Pusey in Liddon *Life* (1893) I. xi. 241 It will be thrust on minds unprepared, and on an uncatechised Church.

Hence **Unca·techisedness**.

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* iv. xxiii. 613 What means the Uncatechisedness, the Scatishness, Profaneness, Impudence and Irreligion which are so much spreading and prevailing?

Uncathedralled, *a.* : see Un-[1] 9.

Uncatholic (ənkæ·bəlik), *a.* and *sb.* (Un-[1] 7 and 12.)

A. *adj.* Not catholic or universal, in an ecclesiastical sense; also *spec.*, not Roman-Catholic.

1602 [W. Watson] *Imp. Consid. Sec. Priests* (1675) 61 This intolerable and very uncatholick course thus held by divers, to the great offence of many good Catholicks. 1628 Gauden *God's Gl. Demonstr.* 51 Thy humane traditions, and unauthentick because uncatholick observations, instead of Christ's institutions. 1658 R. Jones *Heart & Its Case.* 522 Our Romanists. . are so restrain'd, and Uncatholick, and Jewish like, in the bounds of their Church, which they so confine to Rome. 1681 *Treat. Chr. Life* vi. vii. § 9 Now that Church which requires sinful or uncatholick Terms of Communion, doth hereby exclude . all Parts of the Catholick Church from its Communion. 1721 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) I. 271 A new uncatholic mission of their own creating. 1845 J. H. Newman *Ess. Development.* 328 Such a doctrine is in no sense uncatholic. 1850 Lever *Con. Cloïna* App. 1. 210 We in the Church of England . . are yet unfettered by any uncatholic dogma.

transf. 1824 Middleton *Grammat. Theses* II. i, I'll tell thee what a most uncatholic jest He put upon me once.

B. *sb.* One who is not a Catholic.

1865 Pusey *Truth Eng. Ch.* 133 The bishop of Trèves doubted for a time on account of the un-Catholics, but decided that the decree would be advantageous.

Uncatho·licalness. (See prec. and Un-[1] 12.)

Also, in recent use, *uncatholicity*.

1695 J. Sage *Fundamental Charter* (1697) 247 The impoliticalness the uncatholicalness of most, if not all, of these Propositions.

Uncatho·licize, *v.* (Un-[2] 6 *c.*)

1806 G. S. Faber *Dic. Prophecies* (1814) II. 279 As I have no inclination to uncatholicize myself. 1842 Pusey *Crisis Eng. Ch.* 126 Our Church has been in part un-Catholicized by those who helped in a degree to unsecularize her.

Hence **Uncatho·licized** *ppl. a.*, **Uncatho·licizing** *vbl. n.*

1822 C. Butler *Remin* xv. 251 The uncatholicizing of the calendar. 1824 Bentham *Bk. Fallacies* Wks. 1843 II. 468/2 All the doctors . of the ex ypt uncatholicized university of Mexico. 1863 O'Dwyer *Tina Lif*, xxxi 188 In reformed and uncatholicized England.

Uncatholicly, *adv.* : see Un-[1] 11.

Unca·ttle, *v.* (Un-[2] 4.)

1643 *Hero. Brot.* No. 2/2 Colonell Cromwell hath uncattelled them about Oxford, and . . both drove away the Cattell & the Rebells into Oxford at the same time.

Uncau·ght, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 *b.*)

1590-[9] *Alex. & Camp.* 38 Pel hot fonde wih þi folk to fighte wib us alle, We schulle us kepe on-cauȝt oure cauns wib inne. 1a 1500 *Chester Pl.* xviii. 127 He wappeth not vncaught. 1603 Shaks. *Lear* II. i. 59 Let him fly farre: Not in this Land shall he remaine vncaught. 1619 Herbon *Wks.* I. 639 The state of men by nature, who bee as fishes ranging after their owne disposition, vncaught. 1722 Gay *Rural Sports* 145 His bosom glows with treasures yet uncaught. 1820 C. R. Maturin *Melmoth* (1892) III. xxviii. 145 Whenever you have seen the sun, which your hand might have wiped away, fall uncaught. 1894 Baring-Gould *Kitty Alone* II. 95, I live in fear of him as long as he is uncaught.

Uncaul'k, *v.* (Un-[2] 2) 1626 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Schisme* 949 The billows, beating round about the ship, Uncha'k [*sic*] her keel, and all her seams unrip.

Uncau·kled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1748 Smollett *R. Random* xxiv. 164 Another observing my wounds, which remained exposed to the air, told me, my seams were uncaulked. 1841 Lever *C. O'Malley* xxxi. 166 Where the uncaulked deck but filters every rain on your head.

† **Uncau·ponated**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not sold, or tampered with, by hucksters.

a 1750 Smart *Hilliad Garden* I. 176 When great Eliza reign'd, . . when our brave sires Drank walour from uncaponated beer.

Uncau·sed; *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

Common from c 1730; hence (in recent use) *uncausedness*.

a 1628 J. Preston *Let. to Honourable Lady* (1631) 170 To goue all, and take nothing, proceeds of an uncaused goodnesse, and so necessarily of an vnalterable. 1722 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* v. 69 Where there is a subordination of causes and effects, there must necessarily be a cause in nature prior to the rest, uncaused. 1768-74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I. 366 We know that He is almighty, self-existent, uncaused. 1796 Br. Watson *Apol. Bible* 89 What think you of an uncaused cause of every thing? 1849 H. Spencer in *Academy* 25 June (1904) 690/1 An uncaused deity is just as unconceivable as an uncaused universe. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* I. 4 He has simply thrown out . the whole fabric of motiveless will and uncaused spontaneity.

† **Uncau·telous**, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 *b.*] Incautious, unwary.

1628 Prynne *Brief Survay* 2 They may the more insensibly Insinuate . themselues into the Hearts, and Intralls of vncautelous and ouer-credulous Clientuns. *a* 1656 Hales *Gold. Rem.* I. (1673) 284, I would you would advise him to beware of such uncautelous speeches. 1697 Evelyn *Numisin.* (1697) 316 [The Savoy, Switzerland, and many parts of Germany, which abound in Foxes, etc., are the dullest, simplest, and most uncautelous of all their Neighbours.

Hence † **Uncau·telousness**. *Obs.*

a 1656 Hales *Gold. Rem.* I. (1673) 256 He hath laid it down in such terms, that nothing but negligence and uncautelousness can hazard it.

† **Uncau·tious**, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *uncautus*.] = next.

1671 R. MacWard *True Nonconf.* 383 Your blunt and uncautioned general, viz, that private persons may punish errors in case of the supineness of the Magistrat.

† **Uncau·tious**, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 *b.*] Incautious. Also *absol.*

1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xii. § 6, 105 A man that was uncautious, and not suspecting any danger, had his head beaten out by the blow of the bullett ascending. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 32 There is no small cunning and working of Satan in them, towards the uncautious and injudicious not to be deceived. 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* Pref. p. xiv, An uncautious wanton writer can possibly give the vice he has too unwarily dwelt on. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. 205 O what has this uncautious man said?

Hence † **Uncau·tiously** *adv.*, † **Uncau·tiousness**.

1680 H. Dodwell *Two Lett.* (1691) 154 Arguments, endeavoured through the very uncautiousness of the expression. 1720 Waterland *Case Arian-Subscr. Consid.* iv. 41 (Plea xiv. § 4), It is very uncautiously and unaccurately said, that King Charles I. subscribed the Thirty-nine Articles in the same Article either in contradictory, or different Senses. 1759 Goldsm. *Bee* No. 7, 128 Uncautiously suffering this jealousy to corrode in her breast.

† **Unce**. *Obs.*—[1] [ad. L. *unc-ia*.] A claw.

1609 Heywood *Brit. Troy* vii. lxxvi, The River-waking-Serpent to make sleepe, Whose horrible crest, blew scales, and vnces Time cannot weare one a death.

Unce, obs. f. Ounce *sb.*[1] and *sb.*[2]

† **Unce·asable**, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 *b.*] Incessant.

1604 Dekker *Magnif. Entertainm. K. Yor.* Wks. 1873 I. 208 Zealous, and unceasable wishes for his most speedy and longed for arrivall. 1611 Cotgr., *Incessible*, unceasable, vnendable, vnderminable.

Unceas·ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Colonies* 244 Not that I send Sem, at one flight uncease, From Babylon unto the farthest East.

Unceas·ing, *ppl. a.* Also 4-5 vnce(o)(e)-ynge, 5 vnceoynge. [Un-[1] 10.] Never ceasing, incessant, continuous. (Common from *c* 1750.)

1382 Wyclif 2 *Pet.* ii. 14 Hauynge iȝen ful of auoutrie, and vnceasynge trespas, deceyuynge vnstedefast soulis. 1430 *Pyrcarde Knt. Artour Rem. Ret. Hil.* 16 To the cherubyn and seraphym crien with unceeyng voix. 1743 Francis tr. *Horr., Odes* III. xxiv. 9 Who [do think] with unceasing joy survey Their wealth's declining fields. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 157 Still millions more [of gnats] succeed, and produce unceasing torment. 1803 Mathias *Pursuit.* I. vi. 73 The children of the famous nations colonies or plunder were unceasing. 1842 Manning *Serm.* I. (1848) I. 6 Carrying on unceasing, universal warfare against Heaven. 1873 Lady *Egypt. Chiefs* II. 196 They are still hopping, those unceasing children of Egypt, that quaint old refrain.

Hence **Unceas·ingness**.

1797 Bisset *Modern Hist.* III, *Inexpensiveness*, Continualness, Unceasingness. (Also in recent use.)

Unceas·ingly, *adv.* Also 4 vnoessendly, -oessandly, -seashandle; 5 vncessyngly, -seasyngly, unsessyngly. [f. prec. + -ly[2].] Without ceasing; incessantly.

a 1340 *Hampole Prose Tr.* 3 Wharefore, what may do faile vn-to hym þat ouuyses vn-cessandly for to lufe þe name of Iheus? 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* Prol., þe the present bachbityng by which þe enemys vnceessendly to-terr, he to me ȝelde meede in tyme to come. *c* 1425 *Found. St. Barth.* II. xxviii, All the lenefetys, that hath be don yn the portys of the sec . . unsessyngly. 1439 Myrk *Fire of Love* 101 Pat þai godis gifiis knawand in al per hart hym þa sall glorify & lufe vncessyngly. 1579 *Mirror* No. 37, To wear high feathers, and to wax thereby more unceasingly than any other ladies. 1809 Pinkney *Trav. France* 147 They are temperate, unceasingly gay, and sufficiently clad. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* I. vi. 161 She was harassed by the sense of being unceasingly criticised.

Unceil'ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1819 Crabbe *T. of Hall* xi. 708 The roof, uncell'd in patches, gave the snow Entrance within. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* III. A low lean-to roof; the slates and rafters uncelled. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* xxxvii, The room below being uncelled she could hear most of what went on there.

Uncel·linged, *a.* (Un-[1] 9.) 1849 Lever *Con. Cregan* v, In a large uncellinged room . . sat Betty in a straw chair.

Uncele, var. Unshale *v. Obs.*

Uncele·brated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not observed with festivities or in some formal manner; not specially honoured or extolled.

1600 Milton *Free Commw.* Wks. 1851 V. 425 Nor was our Victory . unpraisd or uncelebrated in a written Monument. 1667 — *P. L.* XI. 251 Thus was the first Day Eev'n and Morn: Nor past uncelebrated, nor unsung By the Celestial Quires 1736 Pope *Let. to Swift* 19 Dec., I have seen a royal birth-day uncelebrated but by the close whisper, and one hired bonfire. 1781 Mrs. Grant *Lett. fr. Mount.* (1811) II. xiv. 75 The freedom, ease, and gaiety, which . has not passed uncelebrated or unsung. a 1843 Southey *Comm. fr. Eh. Ser.* II. (1849) 138 Christmas uncelebrated there.

2. Not famed or renowned.

1720 Ozell *Rabelais* (1756) II. 4 There came over from Dublin three very uncelebrated actors to pick up a few pence among us. 1782 V. Knox *Ess.* lxxi. I. 288 Such is that uncelebrated virtue, common and moral honesty. 1840 W. Hills *Lectr. on Treat.* III. 38 This out-of-door's world, unvaried and uncelebrated.

Uncele·stial, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1662 Feltham *Resolves* (ed. 8) II. lvi. 301 It . . gives the lips a trembling; the eyes an uncelestial and declining look. 1742 Young *N. Th.* IX. 713 This nature's structure, broke by stubborn will, Breaks all that celestial mood there. 1860 Thoreau *Framley P.* xxiii, Any uncelestial envy or malice. 1897 Blackmore *Darcel* 193 And the last of these was Darcel, looking as if she had never dreamed of anything uncelestial.

Uncele·star, *v.* (Un-[2] 5.)

1621 Florio, *Discantonare*, to vncellar. 1879 J. Thomson *Sketches* 78 Set the banqueting hall in order . . uncellar my choicest wines.

Unce·llared, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1864 *Rec. Priory Dunwich* 1. 209 That it remane within the shyp uncellared to that effect for the space of four dayes.

Uncene·nt, *v.* (Un-[2] 3.)

a 1634 Chapman & Shirley *Cæsar & P.* I. 56 They have frighted My fancy into my dreams with their close whispers How to uncement your affections.

Unceme·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1717 Berkeley *Pyrrh. Treat. Tar-water* 98 Mod., Wks. 1871 IV. 552 Parched pasture, naked soil, huge unramented stones grown rough with age. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* I. 312 Some huge fragments of uncemented blocks. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I. vi. § 3 With all the joints, perhaps uncemented, or imperfectly filled up with cement, open to the sky.

fig. Iransf. and *fig.*

1783 Beattie *Theory Lang.* II. iv. 480 This uncemented composition has of late become fashionable among the French and their imitators. 1790 Burke *Fr. Revolution* Wks. 1842 II. 53 That, uncemented by blood, the noble and simply majestic temple of liberty will arise. 1856 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* xxvii. (1865) IV. 379 The state itself has seemed to become a mere collection of uncemented atoms. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* (1876) 412 Subdued, but warlike nations, uncemented into one with the conquering empire.

Uncensored, *adv.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1850 *Blackw. Mag* Oct 442 No foreign journalist may send uncensored telegrams to his editor.

Uncense·rious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

a 1721 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II. 272 Her Speech was uncensorious and restrain'd. 1823 De Quincey *Lett. to Prof. Man* Wks. 1862 XIV. 19 Lamb was always uncensorious, and yet patient of censure. 1881 *A Tottenham* in *Trol. Educ.* Oct. 275 Straightway the dove was expelled for his uncensorious mildness.

Uncen·surable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 *b.*)

1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* III. 121 Our Opposites must grant all Bishops, Priests, Monarchs, as irreliable, uncensurable, undeprivable. 1678 Unsworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 897 I revere sovereign legislative powers may be said to be unpunicable or uncensurable by any humane court. 1820 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 8 An interest . . which . . nothing should be more innocent and uncensurable. *a* 1827 T. Dwight *Trav., New Eng* , etc. (1821) II. 119, I have been informed . that he was uncensurable.

Uncen·sured, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1574 *Life 70th Abp. Canterb.* To Rdr. E v b, A masse of there intolerable superstitions deeds and sayinges vncensured. 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Vocation* 1055 But David's foule defect Was yet un-seen, un-censur'd, unsuspect. 1645 Milton *Tetrach. Introd.*, It was preacht before ye that there was a wicked Book abroad, and ye were taxt of sin that it was yet uncensur'd. 1693 Dryden *Persius* v. 219 Rather than so, unexpos'd let 'em be. 1728 R. Morris *Ess. Anc. Archit.* 65 From these considerations I pass not uncensur'd. 1767 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) III. 101 All these papers have passed unexamined, by the two houses of parliament. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 11 This branch of the law for a time passed uncensured. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) 754 Children of God, unexamined in the midst of crooked and distorted generations.

Uncentred, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1788 Paine *Lett. Abbé Raynal* (1791) 54 The greater part of the Abbé's writings appear to me uncentral and burthened with variety.

Unce·ntre, *v.* [f. L. *centr-um*.] To remove from or as from a centre. Also *refl.*

1625 T. Adams *Serm.* Wks. (1629) 944 Let the heart be uncentred from Christ, it is dead. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* III. 3 For then we fell, Uncentring our selves from our great stay. 1693 Norris *Pract. Disc* III. 195 To find herself loosen'd and uncenter'd from the Creature, and not lodg'd upon God. 1788 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) VI. 447 Whatever uncentres the mind from God does properly dissipate us.

Hence **Unce·ntring** *vbl. n.*

1639 *Address to hopef. yng. Gentry Eng.* Ep. Ded. A 2 b. His vanity to promise the uncerning of that vast body and unweildy.

Uncer·tred, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* viii. xi, Jehovah's zone to the uncerning of that vast body and unweildy.

Uncertred, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 9) 1862 Grattan *Beaten Paths* I. 142 The unsepulchred, unclothed, and uncertred tailor. **Uncertred**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1886 T. Hodgkin *Dodo & her Enemies* iii. vii, The bodies were unwashed, uncerementedd.

Uncerem·onious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1. Of conduct, actions, etc.: Characterized by lack of ceremony or formality.

1598 Chapman *Contin. Marlowe's Hero & Leander* iii. 156 She vanisht, leaving purest Leanders hart With so nice of his unceremonious part. 1727 Blackwall *Sacr Class* (ed. 2) I. 206 In the more plain and unceremonious times [of woman] was a title apply'd to ladies of the greatest quality and merit. 1779 J. Moore *View Soc. Europe* II. lxxxv. 312 The unceremonious and easy manner, in which this great prince lives with his subjects. 1825 Scott *Talisman.* viii, Expressing strongly the displeasure he felt at this unceremonious rebuke. 1851 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxvi, *Now* the people whispered at the unceremonious way in which he shook one of them.

2. Of persons, etc. : Acting without ceremony.

1597 Shakes. *Ct. Rob.* xiii, If it happens that they actually need gold, they are sufficiently unceremonious in asking it. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* i. v, Forgive me if I seem unceremonious—nay, odious.

Hence **Uncerem·niously** *adv.*, **-mo·niousness.**

1755 Johnson, *Fumilierly*, "unceremoniously] with freedom like that of long acquaintance. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* iv. xv, Resentful of the liberty he had so unceremoniously taken. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xvii, The message of the Archbishop, so unceremoniously delivered. 1878 Cardinal *Facts* ix. (1889) 215 Setting down unceremoniously ..the real rules which he had felt to be true. 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* xii, All the unceremoniousness of perfect amity. 1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* v, Well, they're right enough there,' said Felix, with his usual unceremoniousness.

† **Uncer't**, *a. Sc. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *incert-us* : cf. Un-[1] 5 b.] Uncertain.

1543 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II. 440/2 Tharfor be said decreit of forfaltour is uncert, *Item*, quhat generale, & following and promulgate vpoune ane uncert, Inept & generale libell.

Uncertain, *a.* Forms: (see Un-[1] and Certain *a.*). [Un-[1] 7; cf. F. *incertain* Incertain *a.*, and L. *incertus*.]

1. a. Not determinate or fixed in point of time or occurrence; that may happen earlier or later.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23713 Es nathing certainur ban dede, Ne uncertainer ban es be tide. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1054 What es mare uncertayn ban be houre of ded, ban be dede comming. 1388 Wyclif *Wisd.* x. 7 Trees haungen fruytis in uncerteyn tyme. *c* 1480 Henryson *Thre Deid Pollis* 12 (Hann. MS.) The hour of deith and place is vncertane. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 240 Vncertayne is thy deth, remember thyne ende. 1540 *Compl. Scot.* 36 The terme of ceruis cumming is schort, ande the day oncertaine. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 460 b, To be differred to a tyme uncerten. *a* 1627 Sir J. Beaumont *Heroicke St. Man* 59 Which fate and mode in that vncertaine day When these shall faile, most certaine to decay. 1811 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 135 If the Captain and Subaltern of the Day of each Regiment are to visit the Hospital at different and uncertain Hours.

b. Not determinate or fixed in amount, number, or extent.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6688 Betwyxe oure loye, and 3oure peyne, ys endles tyme, and vncerteyne. 1382 Wyclif *Job* xv. 20 The noumbre of 3eris of his tiraundie is vncertein. *c* 1456 Foss tr. *Higden's Ans. & Lisr. Mon.* 1. 189 127 Sithyn the said extraordinarie charges bith so vncertayne but that he not estymable. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Yard-land.* This uncertain quantity in Edward IV. is call'd a Nook of Land. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* I. 339 The activity of the winds, their continual change, and uncertain duration. 1785 Johnson *Pan. no* 170. 14 A duty of very uncertain extent. 1816 Shelley *Hymn Intell. Beauty* iv. 2 Love, Hope, and Self-esteem, like clouds depart And come, for some uncertain moments lost. 1839 Stonehouse *Arbutus* 25 The warp along the shores of the Trent forms a bed of uncertain thickness.

c. Having no regular shape. *rare*—[1].

1742 Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* I. 81 It was pav'd with uncertain Stones, that is, such as had unequal sides and angles.

2. Not certain or determined in respect of occurrence; dependent on chance or accident.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5095 Here mercy ys ful on-certeyn But hey ȝelde hem here goode ayeyn. 1484 *Coventry Leet Bk* 518 Because they shuld not come in be market ... Howe-so-euer be price of whete went highter or lower, which was thought vncerteyn. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* i. xix. 32 The things future, being also euents very vncertaine, and such as can not possibly be knowne because they be not yet. 1634 Milton *Comus* 360 Peace brother, be not over exquisite To cast the fashion of uncertain evils. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 269 Such remainder is contingent, because it is uncertain which of them will survive. 1853 Asp. Thomson *Lanz Th.* (ed. 3) I. 124. 332 Uncertain events are those wherein no cause or law appears, to determine the occurrence of one rather than of another. 1880 *Science Gossip* XXV. 116/1 There are small ledges here and there formed ... by the uncertain deposit of material, or by the uncertain slip of shingle.

b. Devoid of, lacking in, certainty or settled character; liable to change or accident.

1477 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 168/1 The lyf of every creature is uncertayn. 1503-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 25 *Preamble*, Lyfe [is] as uncertayne to suche as survyve as was to them now departed. 1526 Tindale tr. *Pow.* vi. 19 Charge them ..that they be not exceedinge wyse, and that they trust not in the vncertayne riches, but in the livynge god. 1607 Shakes. *Timon* v. i. 205 Their Aches, losses, Their pangs of Loue, with other incident throwes That Natures fragile Vessell doth sustaine In liues vncertaine voyage. 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III. (1687) 86/2 He ought not voluntarily to thrust himself into destruction ..; that he should leave his Children in an uncertain mean estate. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* I. iii. § 3 Truth and Certainty ..are not at all secured by them: But Men are in the same uncertain, floating estate with, as without them. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* III. xxix. 39 For the World's uncertain Fate alarm'd. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III. x, My mother was much better, but still in a very uncertain and dangerous state of health. 1850 McCosh *Div. Govt.* II. ii. (1874) 163 There is nothing so uncertain as bodily health and human destiny. 1851 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xlv, His philosophic teacher .. persuaded him that a firm death was preferable to troubled and uncertain life.

3. About which one cannot be certain or assured; subject to doubt.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 324 Who may now in Rome haf any audience, bat ber is nou3t done, & vncerteyn es I *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. (1868) 154 pan ne sholde per ben no stedfast prescience of binge to comen but raher an uncertein opinioun. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. 126 Herfore I renne so, not as into an uncerteyn thing ; thus I fiȝte, not as betynge pe eyr. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9206 Hit semith me vncertain, all weringe of wayes. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* xvi, Men ought not to lete goo . what they be sure of, hoppynge to haue afterwards that . whiche is vncertayne. 1555 Eden *Decades* 126 Peter Aries hadde determined hym selfe to aduenture his lyfe . vnder vncerteyne hope of gayne. 1596 Shak. 1 *Hen. IV*, II. iii. 12 The purpose you vndertake is dangerous. 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* Incaine, Incaute, Sir T. Hebbert *Trav.* 2 Vncertaine stories, which not only perplexe the hearers, but beget incredullitie, oftentimes the hinderers of wayes. 1684 Lexton *Relicks of Avian* xvi, Men ought not to lete goo . what they be sure of, hoppynge to haue afterwards that . whiche is vncertayne. 1755 Johnson, *Uncertain*,

† Uncertained, *ppl. a. Obs.*[-ed] [Un-1 8.] = Uncertain *a.* 6 b.

1470 *Rob. Linc.* (Camden) 16 The tewsday, in the mornyng, the King, uncertelned how they wolde demean theym upon the saide summons., addressed himself to them.

Uncertainly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.]

1. In an uncertain or variable manner; at random, by chance or accident.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 217 Pese frowed but al ping was vncertenliche i-made. 1530 Palsgr. 160 They use these sias., uncertainly, somtyme of the masculyne gender and somtyme of the feminyne. 1590 Sir J. Smythe *Disc. Weapons* 12 With the swelling of the salt water. they shall shoote verie uncertainties. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* Pref., That Motion of Senseless Atoms Declining Uncertainly from the Perpendicular. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* v. vii. § 7 The affairs of the Hebrews were managed uncertainly, and tended to disorder, and to the contempt of God.

b. At an indefinite time, *rare*—1.

1683 E. Hooker *Pref. Pordage's Mystic. Div.* 25 When the inexorable Messenger, whose name is the First Death, shal com (as certenly, and yet, as uncertenly hee wil).

2. Without definite result, course, or aim.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 139 Whyle the matter was thus uncertenyly delated. 1567 Jewel *Def. Apol.* 254 Therefore the Priests iudginge that, yf he cannot know, muste needes wander uncertainly, and be a very doubtefull Iudge. 1657 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 484 It were better for them to settle in any one certaine place whatsoever, than still to wander uncertainly upon the seas. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Mus.* iii. (1674) 38 Doing that safely and resolutely which others attempt timorously and uncertainly. 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* iii. (1722) 297 They] floated in the Waters among one another uncertainly. 1683 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 44 The poor beast ran uncertainly in all directions.

3. Without clear or definite knowledge or statement; doubtfully, undecidedly.

1623 *William I* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 144 The daughter of the English is uncertainly reported. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 11 Now, Some in Germany do derive themselves from the patrician families of Rome, but that uncertainly. 1748 *Jura Ecclesiastica* II. 351 To that two great Objections were made, that this Custom is unreasonable in itself and uncertain in the Rule. 1751 *Ann. Europe* LXXXV. 154, I have perceived this phanomenon only eleven times with perfect certainty, and only a few other times uncertainly. 1860 *Hare Mem. Steph.* 104 Joel first told, not as uncertainly, not as anticipation, or hope, or longing, but absolutely and distinctly, that [etc.]. 1878 Lady Brassey *Fys. Sunbeam* xv. 292 The ground of law lieth whose position is very uncertainly indicated in the charts.

Uncertainness, *rare*—1. [f. as prec.] = next.

1601 W. Cornwallis *Ess.* II. (1631) 2 b, All which, carry man from his destinated mediocritie, & so bereaue him to the pleasure of Irresolution and vncertainenesse. 1677 Mirge II. 2 v., Uncertainness what to do.

Uncertainty. [Un-1 12 and 5 b.]

1. The quality of being uncertain in respect of duration, continuance, occurrence, etc.; liability to chance or accident.

For the phrase *the glorious uncertainty of the law* see Glorious *a.* 5 b.

1382 Wyclif 1 *Tim.* vi. 17 Nethir for to hope in vncerteynte of richesis, but in quyk God. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 36 *Preamble*, Grete uncertente and trouble myght herafter growe bytwyne the seid Duches and the seid nowe Duke. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 230 Bothe for the uncertaynty of the same [life], and also for the paynfulnes therof. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 30 Whose study was euer to procure malice, and to set al thyngs in broiln and uncertentie. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii. xxxvi. (1912) 318 The uncertainty of his estate made you take armes. 1617 Morrison *Itin.* i. 278 By reason of the aforesaid uncertainte in receiving money by bills of exchange. 1650 Cranston *Eng. Improv.* 19 Such hazards at Sea as attend Merchants with the badness and uncertainty of Personal Security. 1755 Earl of Corke in J. Duncombe *Lett.* (1773) III. 29 The uncertainty of the weather was still more surprising than the cold: we have had all kinds of seasons in a day. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View. Nature* I. 165, There in, besides this great uncertainty of colour, according as the heat varies. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* iii. ii, Neither broken nor at rest! In bright uncertainty they lie. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xi. 75 The uncertainty of the footing between the blocks of ice.

b. With *a* and pl. Something of which the occurrence, result, etc., is uncertain.

1619 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) I. 174, I send him not upon uncertayntyes but upon sure grounds. 1653 J. Hall *Paradoxes* 37 We love to toyl for uncertainties, and in this are worse then children. 1691 *Andr. Tracts* II. 251 Most of the Persons in our Government understand little or nothing of Trade, and so they leave it always at uncertainties. 1712 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Mr. W. Montagu* 9 Docs, I would not advise you to neglect a certainty for an uncertainty. 1757 Pitt in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App I 214 Exposed to the most alarming Uncertainties. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* iii. ii. Mr. Arnott was wretched from a thousand uncertainties. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. vii. 141 Every thing seems so certain, so inevitable, a consequence in our experience—yet my mind is harassed by uncertainties. 1864 Bowen *Logic* xiii. 443 The probability..of two independent uncertainties happening conjointly.

c. An uncertain gain or emolument.

1650 Gerards *Seraglio* 168 He hath then but a thousand aspers a day, as the Cadeschersches have..; howbeit their uncertainties amount alwayes to a far greater matter.

2. The state of not being definitely known or perfectly clear; doubtfulness or vagueness.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 133 Pat sum men graunten and sum men denyen, for uncerteynte of pe dedis. 1395 Purvey *Remonstr.* (1851) 47 The multitude and uncertaynte of riche lawis. 1564 Cooper *Thesaurus, Incertum*., doubtfulnesse: uncertainitie. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. Pref. *a* ij, Besides the foresaid uncertainitie, into what dangers and difficulties they plunged themselues..I tremble to recount. *a* 1633 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 99 This is the briefe of the uncertainty of the History. 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* III. (1722) 285, I might..leave the following Conjectures to the same State of Uncertainty they have hitherto been in. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 291 The uncertainty in which of the stages the delineation of the plant has been taken. 1822 T. Thomson *Chem.* II. v. II. 189 He acknowledged that there were two sources of uncertainty, which rendered his conclusions not altogether to be depended upon. 1865 Pycroft *Short Stud* Sec. II. *Educ.* (1871) 320 So far as our special occupations go, there is no uncertainty. 1902 J. Gairdner *Eng. Ch. 16th Cent.* viii. 141 The name of the celebrant was kept a profound secret, and to this day it is a matter of uncertainty.

b. *Law.* In phr. *bad*, or *void, for uncertainty*.

1628 Coke *Disposition* 28 If any doubtfull words of a deed are so uncertain that the intention of the parties cannot be discovered, the deed will be void. Thus a gift. to one of the children of J. K. having four children, is void for uncertainty. 1890 Sir A. Charles in *Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 767/1 There is some variation in the mode in which the custom is stated, but not enough to make it bad for uncertainty.

c. Something not definitely known or knowable; a doubtful point.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 327 It is vncertayne whether Merlinus Ambrosius was. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 24 What is more euident than that which. no man doeth refere to darknesse and vncertainties. 1590 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, II. iv. 367 Vntill I know him sure vncertainties He entertaine the free'd [*sic*] fallacie. 1653 W. Ramesay *Astrol. Restored* 58 To what end. is it for a man to busie his head about such uncertainties. 1878 Stanley *Addr. & Serm. U.S. Ill.* (1883) 141 Many a one..has been perplexed by the uncertainties and contentions of history. 1889 *Academy* 17 Feb. p. xxxiii, There is but one remedy for such uncertainties.

3. The state or character of being uncertain in mind; a state of doubt; want of assurance or confidence; irresolution, indecision.

1548 Elyot, *Suspensio*, a hangyng vp: also doubte or vncertaynytee of the mynde. 1598 R. Ilkenard tr. *Ference, Phronesis* 11 Let me vnderstande..if they will giue me that I may let this matter alone, & stay in an vncertainty. 1609 Shak. *Cor.* III. iii. 124, I banish you, And here remain with your uncertainty. 1611 Cotgr., Mortar shake your hearts. 1635 Th. Dickson *Serm. Heb.* x. 24 Doeth not this Exhortation impute the Elects vnsetledness, and their vncertainty of their owne estate? 1744 *Hervey Meditat.* 43 When I have been in great distress of soul, or in utter uncertainty how to act in an important case. 1792 Mrs. Wollstonecraft *Vindic. Rights of Woman* ii. 57 Uncertainty as to the educational value of science. *pl.* 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. viii. 139, I marvel at. their hesitation and uncertainties in a man of your resolution. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* iii. iii, I suppose, he was full of uncertainties.

† b. In phr. *at uncertainty, upon uncertainties*. Obs.

1668 Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all Epil.* 267 Though he be upon great uncertainties as to his enjoyment of them. 1690 Locke *Lett. Toleration* Wks. 1714 II. 272 Whereby we are as much at Uncertainty, as we were before, who those are who..are to be punished.

Uncertificated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

Frequent in recent use, esp of teachers.

1858-67 Hanway *Jonas Hanway* (1904) II. 44 A disappointed eighth-rate actor, a retired smuggler, or an uncertificated bankrupt. 1888 M. Paitton *Acadia, Org. iv.* 88 Study not merely prevalent and uncertificated, but evidenced by a regular appearance in the public schools for disputation.

Uncertified, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not made certain; not assured.

1555 Bp. Ridley *Conn. Scott* (Rolls) II. 319 Uncertificat tha war into sic thing Into that cace quhome that tha wald mak king. 1820 Southey *Thalaba* vi. xviii, The astonish'd Thalaba..could but open eyes, and open'd them again; And yet uncertified, He prest them close.

2. Not attested as certain; not guaranteed by certification.

1868 *Cale. Trans. Bks.* 7 That he do not issue out process upon any uncertified bond. 1760-1 Smollett *Launcelot Greaves* xx, The mercy of the legislature in favor of insolvent debtors is never extended to uncertified bankrupts taken in execution. 1846 Grote *Greece* I. xix. II. 47 Any chronological system which may be applied to it, must be considered as uncertified and illusory. 1856 Merrifield *Rudim. Carver* xxxiv, She touched the double chords within us which are .a divine discord if an uncertified harmony.

Uncertitude. [Un-1 12.] = Incertitude.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III. *Prol.* (S.T.S.) 5 Quhilk thing myght growe most uncertitude of Your Grace. 1579 with..unquietness, to this Realme. 1870 J. H. Newman *Callista* xxiii. 194 That uncertitude on the subject is just the explanation. of the strange violence of language.

† Uncessable, *a. Obs.*[-1] = Incessable *a.*

1596 Z. Jr. tr. *Lavardin's Hist. Scanderbeg* 212 Mahomet was moued aboue the rest to vse an vncessable kind of diligence.

† Uncessant, *a. Obs.* Also 6 vncessaa(u)nt, -ceasaunt. [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] = Incessant *a.* (Very common *c* 1550–1690.)

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxiv. 178 b, Hauyng within hymself a perpetuall vncessasunt power to dooe whatsoeuer his wille is. 1592 Kyd *Murther I. Brewen* Wks. (1901) 293 Blood is an vncessasant crier in the eares of the Lord.

β. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 161 The vncessasunt mouynge and impulsion of the heauens. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 190 Parents, that take such intolerable and vncessant paines to leaue much vnto their children. *a* 1642 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 429 Wicked mens soules they thrust and impell on in a darksome roome below, where torments uncessant doe attend them. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 263 They..bid their sons with uncessant industry employ their time. 1692 Ray *Creation* II. 47 The Heart .by its uncessant Motion distributing the Blood.

† Uncessantly, *adv. Obs.* Also 5 vncessaa(u)nte, 6 vncessaunt(e)ly(e, 6–7 uncessantlie; 6 vncessasantly. [Cf. prec.] = Incessantly *adv.* (Very common *c* 1550–1690.)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii 147 It shall begyn full sone to rayn vncessantle. 1548 Udall *Vrsine. Par. Luke* xix 147 b, But the Iewes kepyng syleuce of the glorie of Christ .. the stones vncessasantly cryе it out. 1556 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 282 Such a one searcheth the very heart and entralles of the ground, for gold and siluer, vncessantly. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxii. xv. 817 The assault and batterie continuing vncessantly both night & day, vntyll at length the..valour of the Macedonians. 1651 H. More *2nd Lash in Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 213 Putting the body .into a perpetuall motion, so that the parts fridge one against another vncessantly. 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 309 They..must needs..be carried out uncessantly and intirely toward the Supream Good

† Uncessantness. *Obs.* [Cf. prec.] = Incessantness.

1627 H. Scudder *Chr. Daily Walk* xvi. § 6 (1637) 630 Those fevil thoughts] which come onely from Satan, may usually bee knowne..by their suddenness and uncessantnesse. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* iii 19 If they urge the uncessantness of the Devil's Attempts, Christ and others have felt the like.

Uncestuous, *a.* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1843 Southey *Comm. Pl. Bk.* (1851) IV. 198 Without his wig he is Jove without his thunder. Venus uncestuous, Diana unchaste.

Unch, obs. form of Inch *sb.*[1]

† Unch, reduced form of Nuncheon.

Nunch is common in English dialect use.

1688 R. H. *Ardagia Scot.* 7 An unch is a feast (of Bread and Cheese).

Uncha fed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 19 June 4/2 One is glad. to be dismissed in peace, unchafed and unwearied.

† Unchaghe. *Obs.*[-1] [a. Ir. *dinsech.*] A foolish or wanton woman.

1534 *St Papers Hen VIII.* II. 215 That no Ryshe.. harlots, vnchaghes, nor messangers, come to desire any goodes of any man dwellinge within the Inglyshrie.

Unchain, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To set free, release, from a chain or chains; to remove the chain(s) from

1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. lxxiii. 150 Being in a readinesse to unchaine his Mastes, he was presently informed that the king of Calicut was reforming a new his Castles. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, v. iii. 31 Vnchaine your spirits now with speeling Charmes, And try if they can gaine your liberty. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* ii. 6 Howard *Ind. Queen* iii. i, They may fly force unchain, and crown him in a day. 1679 Alsop *Melens Ing* 1 in. 108 When the Righteous God saw it necessary to unchain Satan, and let him loose upon the English Protestants. 1704 Prior *Hyd. Her Majesty's birthday* 37 So was his Fame compleat, and Ambrosie unchain'd — 1831–7 Hallam *Const. Hist. of Belmont* 113 The young Count clambered down the rock, Unfailed the sail, unchained the oar. 1868 Dickens *Uncomm. Tram.*, xxviii, He used his utmost influence to get the man unchained from the bedstead.

absol. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Ct. Wrigglebury Duel*, Up started the seconds and spectators, and unchaining, and unbuckling, and dragging willing horses out.

b. transf. and *fig.* To set free; to liberate.

1793 H. Walpole in Miss Berry *Jrnls. & Corr.* (1865) I 475, I unchain my imprudence, when you beheved like an angel. 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 111 Yet the wizard her..Forces to unchain the foolful progeny Of the Ocean stream. 1811 H. G. Knight *Theogone* 49 Stern Winter. Unleafs the forest, and unchains the wind. 1855 [J. D. Burn] *Autobiog. Beggar Boy* (1859) 13 You may form some little conception of my pleasure when my father unchained his lawless desires. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 175 The storm. swept over, as if a fresh blast had been unchained from the far south ice-fields.

2. To free from obstruction by the removal of a chain. Also *fig.*

1613–6 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. iii, Gaze on mine eyes, whose life-inflaming beames Have power to melt the icy Northern streames, And so inflame the Gods of those bound Seas They should vnchaine their virgin passages. 1663 Davenant *Siege of Rhodes* v. ii Away! unchain the Streets, unearth the Ports!. And bravely sally out from all the Forts!

Hence **Unchaining** *vbl. sb.*

[1775 Ash.] *a* 1835 Mrs. Hannah *Carolan's Prophecy* 13 Many stood waiting around, in silent earnestness, 'Th' unchaining of his soul. 1871 W. B. Ireland *At Home in Paris* II. vii. 111 It was a wicked, reckless unchaining of the hates long nursed, of the two foremost military nations of the world.

Unchain able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1836 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 9 Though he were even a pleasant salmon in the unchainable sea. 1899 F. T. Bullen *Way Navy* 12 Like sentient monsters mad with unchainable energy.

Unchained, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* II. (1682) 184 The unchain'd Barges separated themselves from one another. 1704 Prior *Let. to M. Boileau Despreaux* 174 The Eagle.. Unchain'd and Free, directs her upward Flight. *a* 1721 — *Female Phaeton* vi, Dearest Mamma, for once let me, Unchain'd, my Fortune try. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* I. 61 Come, my Prometheus, from thy pointed rock Of false ambition if unchain'd, we'll mount. 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* viii, Given to none, Had young Francesca's hand remain't Still by the church's bonds unchain'd. 1865 Esquiros *Cornwall* 156 One must have lived there to know what is the violence of the unchained winds.

Unchair, *v.* (Un-2 5.)

1645 Tomkis *Anthrophil.* 10 What is the reason they stand to unchaire Christ?

Uncha tked, *ppl. a.* [1775 Ash.] 1786 *Phil. Trans.*

LXXVII. 30 No other book would do the same, though the sides were scraped unchalked.

Uncha·llengeable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* IX. xx. 731/1 Our vulgar Rookes extant can hardly passe with a jury of ordinary Criticks and Censors for unchallengeable guidence. 1844 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxxiii, His title and his paternal fortune, which he thought might be rendered unchallengeable. 1847 Lp. Lindsay *Ch. Hist. Chr. Art* I. 61 The Byzantines.. maintained a pre-eminence, unchallenged and unchallengeable, in the three sister arts. 1880 Murhead *Gaius* II. § 119 *note*, A man, whose position as heir under the civil law was unchallenged and unchallengeable.

Hence **Uncha·llengeably** *adv.*

1827 Scott *Napoleon* v. VIII. 330 Annual expositions of national receipt and expenditure, which were, to outward appearance, unchallengeably accurate. 1866 F. G. Stephens *Engr. Children* (1867) 39 This is unchallengeably true.

Uncha·llenged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1630 Spottiswoode *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1655) II. 97 He was.. much hated by the clergy. . Notthelesse he went unchallenged and was not brought in question. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* v. xii, Unchallenged thus, the warder's post, The court, unchallenged, thus he crossed. 1847, 1880 (see Unchallengeable 2). 1848 *Mrs. Carbuncle's Secret-cupboard* vi. 176 'Yes,' continued the unchallenged speaker, in .. the typical voice of the tavern-talker.

Uncha·mbered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* 373 The east end where the Porch stood, was clear, and unchambered. 1870 E. Stevens *Stint Clock* 192 *note*, Shuffle from unchambered long barrows in South Wilts. 1893 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 409 The shell [of the nautilus] is unchambered, and peculiar to the females.

Uncha·mpioned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, Championless or unchampioned, thou diest by the stake and faggot. 1872 *Spectator* 5 Oct. 1261 Will he, isolated and unchampioned, have the courage solemnly to bring his matter of complaint before a committee of squires.

Uncha·nce, *north.* and *Sc.* [Un-1 12. Cf. Wanchance.] Mischance, misfortune.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 822* (Dublin MS.), [He] Comand kendely bys kynghte to tyn his blonket, pat no vn-chaunce paim achefe. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 405 Quhen this wechance wes to king Richart kend, 1824 Galt *Gilhaize* I. xxvi, I perceived misfortune which darkened the latter days of so many of the pious.

Uncha·ncellor, *v.* (Un-1 6 b.)

1656 Row *Contin. Hist.* (1842) 511 (1848) 512 The King took from Hyde the great seals (so he was unchancellered).

Uncha·ncy, *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Un-1 7. Cf. Wanchancy *a.*]

1. Ill-omened, ill-fated, unfortunate.

1533 Bellenden *Liny* II. iv. (S.T.S.) I. 142 Sen his hous was vnchancy, & his son dede. 1536 — *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 468 The lords thocht that Johne was ane vnchancy name to be ane king. 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* IX. xxxii. 141 Lastly slaine By Edward, whilst he did vphold vnchancie Henries Regime. 1720 Ozell *Rabelais* II. 98, I mouse a weary foot syn-syne hae gane, Horn i' the yerd wi' that unchancy coat. 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IV. 204 Another of that difficult family, the unchancy women of a Scottish laird. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xiii, The devil any other sught or sound in that unchancy place.

b. Inconvenient, ill-timed.

1880 Tollope *Fenwicks* II. xxiii, Why had his Grace come at so unchancy a moment?

2. Dangerous; not safe to meddle with.

1786 Burns *To J. Kennedy* i, Down the gate, in faith, they're wons; And mair unchancy. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, We gang-there out Highland bodies are an unchancy generation when you speak to us o' homilage. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xiii, A stalwart unchancy customer, who will not be gainsaid or contradicted. 1874 Wood *Nat. Hist.* 981 The Brown Owl.. when roused to anger or urged by despair, is a remarkably unchancy antagonist.

Unchangeabi·lity. [f. next.] = Unchangeablenesse.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) II. iii. 54 He myght not be reformyd by cause of his vnchangeblyyte. 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. 1. Comm. p. xvii, Objections like these only serve to throw difficulties in the way of our faith in the unchangeability of the Divine Being. 1880 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxiv. 509 The African traditions which seem possessed of the same unchangeability as the arts to which they relate.

Uncha·ngeable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] That cannot change or be changed; not liable to change; immutable, invariable.

Also, in recent use, 'not exchangeable'.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxxviii. 35 Antyme, pat is, vnchaungabilly i sware in my halygh. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Ex.* 190 God let himselfe being vnchangeable present. 1682 Norris *Heroick Love* 3 Shining with him in a happy life, but not uniformly and unchangeably. 1743 J. Morris *Serm.* III. 37 Him, who is as perfectly wise, so unchangeably happy. 1818 Cobbett *Tullet.* 143 A due effect, by one of nature's laws Unchangeably connected with its cause. 1829 Southey *All for Love* I. xxi, I herein to be for life and death Unchangeably devoted. 1874 J. P. Hopps *Prine. Relig.* VII 26 There is such a thing as the eternally right and the unchangeably good.

Uncha·nged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Unaltered.

1387 Trevisa *Higd.n* (Rolls) II. 431 [To] change be likenesse wip oute and leue be kynde vnchanged wip ynne. *c* 1420 Lydg. *Ballad Commend. our Lady* 95 Thu kouyst hem vnchanged to amende. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* 1325 He shold rather haue kepte styll the worde *presbyteros* vnchanged, bycause that worde is ye yt signifyeth authority & yll. 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. v. (1590) 34 Malice sooner ceased, then her unchanged patience. 1653 P. Fletcher *Purple Is.* I. xi, The faces change prov'd ill hearts unchanged grace. 1666 Boyle *Seraph. L.* I. 24 More safe I sing with mortal voice, unchang'd To hearce ur mute. 1718 Prior *Solomon* I. 64 Whilst the distinguish'd Yew is seen, Undying like the Branch and Tenant his Green. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxiv, I tell him my heart is unchanged. 1879 Scott *Highl. Widow* 9 Noon found him in the same unchanged posture. 1894 Sir A. Sullivan *Woman* 23 Throughout Asia and Africa the relative position of women, legal and social, is unchanged.

Hence **Uncha·ngedness.**

1880 Mrs. Craik *Poems, Immutable* 31 Yet still Our change years after Thine unchangedness.

Uncha·nging, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1599 Sylvester *Du B.*, *Vr.* 116 But that thy Face is Vizard-like, unchanging, I would assay. to make thee blush. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Pair Maid Inn* III. i, The husband Of my remembrance unchanging vows. 1711 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 315 But true expression, like th' unchanging Sun, Clears and improves whate'er it shines upon. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigoniad* VII. 256 Unchanging voice I'm all the earth. With truth, proclaims you author of my birth. 1792 Burns *The Posie* II The hyacinth's for constancy wi' its unchanging blue. 1866 Rio *Il. Dante Chem. Philos.* 91 The summits [of the Andes] are covered with unchanging snows. 1876 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxv. 396 The horizon showed an unchanging circle of ice. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 495 No soul.. being in communion with the unchanging is unchanging.

Hence **Uncha·ngingness.**

1878 A. L. Walker *Lindy's Holm* II. viii. 163 No place.. has the same look of unchangingness.

Uncha·ngingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 14 So be generacion of be sone with be worde of be godhede is vnchaungyngly bydis. 1817 Moore *Lalla Rookh, Nourmahal* 130 There's a beauty, for ever unchangingly bright. 1827 — *Epicur.* xvii. (ed. 4) My God preserves unchangingly to the great, final object of his providence. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Oed. Col.* 613 And the same spirit never of friend and friend, Or state with state, unchangingly.

Uncha·nnelled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 9.)

1600 S. Nicholson *Acolastus* (1876) 65 Then brake th' vnchanneld lease of mine eyes, My teares gaue vent vnto my tired soule. 1611 Beaumont & Fl. *Woman Hater* III. iii, The next essay'd the embryo's rise to trace From an unfashion'd, rude, unchannell'd mass. [1775 Ash.] 1872 *Daily News* 12 Oct., The lanes are always unchannelled.

Uncha·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 513 Leave Hell's secrets half unchanted To the maniac dreamer. 1840 Maginn *Poems* (1993) 14 The Chief whom nothing daunted, fell in distant Spain, unchronicled, unchanted!

Uncha·peroned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1858 Hurlbut *Tk ab. Sermons* 33 Anxious mothers, who would not for worlds be guilty of the indecorum of sending their daughters unchaperoned to the theatre or a ball. 1868 Miss Braddon *One Thing Needful* vii, She was willing.. to allow her daughter to stroll across the fields unchaperoned.

Uncha·plain, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.)

1766 Fuller *Worthies, Dorset* 1. (1662) 280 Dr. Hackwel, for opposing the Spanish Match, was un-Chaplain'd and unchaplained.

Uncha·pleted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* (1865) 114 With unchapleted hair, With unfilleted cheek. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 51 Her golden head, uncoiled, unchapleted.

Uncha·racter, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.)

1670 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1936/1 Making of a priest a non priest, or a layman: uncharacterying his owne order.

Uncha·racterized, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Having no distinctive sign.

1633 C. Butler *Eng. Gram.* To Rdr., If first wee reforme our Alphabet, by adding those uncharacterized letters which are wanting, and giving fit names to those that want them.

2. Of persons: Destitute of moral character.

1841 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) VI. 37 The profligate and the uncharacterized of both sexes.

Uncharacteri·stic, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV. xviii. 141 Wisdom itself.. is sometimes thought to sit ungracefully, when it is uncharacteristick, not to the man, but to the times. 1809 Otie in *Lect. Paint.* IV. (1848) 329 Important events disgraced by mean and uncharacteristic agents. 1829 Rubini *Stones Ven.* II. v. § 26. 139 The chisels, though graceful and rich,..is uncharacteristic in one respect. 1863 F. Adams *New Egypt* 41 Everything that is characteristic of the Egyptian is uncharacteristic of the Arabian.

Uncharacteri·stically, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. xxxi. 208 They won't let me write on,—Or I should not have concluded so uncharacteristically. 1804 *Something Odd* II. 76 A quantity of fair hair floated gracefully (uncharacteristically I might also add) upon the shoulders. 1838 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xiii. § 26 His ideas respecting all landscape being not uncharacteristically summed, finally, by Pallas herself. 1858 *Century Mag.* LV. 772 It ends, uncharacteristically enough, in rich simplicity.

Uncha·racterized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1701 Beverley *Apoc. Quest.* 13 Seeing the Time between the Week and the 1260 Days, would be otherwise uncharacteris'd, and the Space unknown. 1862 F. Falkner *Ephesus*, etc. II. iv. 268 Vitruvius's definition of *hypæthros* is said to be uncharacterized by his usual brevity.

Uncha·rge, *v.* Now *rare.* [Un-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To free from a charge or burden.

1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 11940 But yn euery tyme pat Jeu shryues hym, he pynk pat he is vnchargid. 1577 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 338 For charite with-oute chalengynge vnchargeth be soule. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IX. xlvii. (1869) 94 So michie we fynde, pat pei pat be contracte was ouerthrowe from me, and I vnchargid.

absol. 1540 *Ayenb.* 97 Je opere [law] charge]: and pis vncharge.

b. To acquit of guilt.

1608 Shaks. *Haml.* IV. vii 68 Euen his Mother shall vncharge the practice, And call it accident.

2. To unload; to discharge (a vessel).

13 *Coer de L.* 5982 The drowmound.. was drowned in the flood, Ar halff unchargyd wer that good. 13.. *Prop. Sonet.* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII. 371 A beest pat charged is In plaas Mai not passe borwh narwh pass Til he vncharged be pat tide. 1388 Wyclif *Acts* xxi. 3 We .. seilden in to Surie, and camen to Tire. For there the schip schulde be vncharged. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq Ireland* to Thay vncharged here shippes, & made ham loges of pe schippes. *c* 1475 *Lett. Augt* 59/1 To vn charge [= the charge: MS. *transf.* 1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 201 After mete pey wente into pe feeld by cause for to uncharge paire stomakes.

3. To remove the charge from (a gun).

1687 Miège *Gt. Br. Dict.* I, *Decharger un Canon, ou lier la charge*, to uncharge a Gun.

Uncha·rgeable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II. x. 136 Offer was made of private and unchargeable arbitrators. 1650 *Gentl. Calling* 5 § 8 Will any man accuse himself, or be unchargeable, when he is not only wooed, but bribed not to disclaim it?

+Uncha·rgeant, *a. Obs.*–1 (Un-1 7.)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 412 Sib Crist ches to be unchargeaunte to pe puple, ne git not occasioun of avarice to oper, bes shulden fle pis doynge.

Uncha·rged, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. †a. Not called upon; unsummoned. *Obs.*

1548 Sir G. Hall *Lett. Armies* (S.T.S.) 67 Gif a man gais to the weris unchargit, sall he tak wagis? 1559 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 472/2 The said Johnne to be..unchargit to find sourtie to the law.

b. Not burdened (*with* something).

c 1475 *Golagros & Gaw.* 435 Sen hail our doughty elderis has bene endurand, I hiruandly in this thede, vnchargit as thrii. 1746 Exra Heywood *Female Specht.* No. 24 (1748) IV. 317 When the Almighty, offended with our presumption, gives his fiat to our wishes, they seldom come uncharged with ills. 1896 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 231/1 The national desire to be at any rate uncharged with responsibility.

c. Not formally accused.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr. 3/2 His two native evangelists, who were arrested with him, are reported to be still in prison, untried and uncharged.

2. Unassailed, unattacked.

1607 Shaks. *Timon* v. 40 Then there's my Gloue Desend and open your vncharged Ports.

3. *Her.* Not furnished with a charge.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II. v. 49 The Bend containeth in breadth the fifth part of the field, as it is vncharged. 1845 *Antiq. & Archit. Year Bk.* 312 Beneath each figure appears a shield, but uncharged.

4. *a.* Not loaded with powder and shot.

1718 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 307 Snapping an uncharg'd Pistol, close to the Powder, (I) set it on fire. 1746 Mss. Eliz. Montagu *Corr.* (1906) I. 203 The first was my servant, valiantly armed with two uncharged pistols. *a* 1889 *Fur y Keel* xv. in Child *Ball.* III. 265/2 You love left me in a fair field standin, And in my hand an uncharged gun.

b. Not charged with electricity.

1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 263 A coating was then put on the uncharged glass. 1873 Maxwell *Electr. & Magn.* I. 53 When they are gone, other uncharged particles [of air] take their place.

c. Not furnished with a load.

1796 T. Twining *Trav. India*, etc. (1893) 157 The joining of the uncharged machine became almost impracticable.

5. Not subjected to a financial charge.

1894 *Daily Tel.* 5 Dec. 5/7 A Four and a Half per Cent. Gold Loan, secured on the landed revenues of the Treaty ports.

Uncha·riot, *v.* (Un-2 5.)

c 1775 Pope *Lett* (1735) I. 140 The poor distressed Roman Catholics, now unhors'd and uncharioted. 1877 Taimage *Serm.* 9, The Lord has unhorsed us, uncharioted us.

Uncharitable, *a.* Also *Sc* 5 **uncheritable.** [Un- 1 *b* and 5 *b*.] Not charitable; lacking in charity: **a.** Of persons, etc.

1456 Sir G. Hayle *Law of Armes* (S.T.S.) 237 And rycht sa...gif thare war ane uncharitable prelate, quhilk war...a counsellour to mak were. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* xi. 71 b, With his frowsynge browes, with his stately loke, with his contencious or vncharitable mouthe. 1592 G. Harvey *Four Lett. Ill.* Wks. (Grosart) I. 195 His conclusion, That the worlde was vncharitable, and he ordained to be miserable. 1646 Cranham *Steps to Temple, Charity* 58 What can the poore hope from us, when we bee Uncharitable even to Charitie? 1673 *Lady's Call.* I. ii. 8 29 In this uncharitable age, things are apt to be denominated not from the greater but worser part. 1743 J. Morris *Serm. ii.* 49 If he remains uncharitable he is utterly unfit for heaven 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III. iv, Why be so uncharitable to this poor and persecuted principle? 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* III. 62 People are so horridly uncharitable.

absol. 1837 W. Irving *Adv. Capt. Bonneville* II. 191 The uncharitable were apt to say, that he had, in the interim, been well used up in a buffalo hunt.

b. Of actions, feelings, etc.

a 1631 Donne *Serm.*, *Tr. II.* 7 (1640) 640 An uncharitable condemning of other men. 1683 J. Scott *Christ. Converse* 22 With most uncharitable exaggerations of their lewd, or fancied misdemeanours. 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 137 It were an uncharitable action to throw them in a course of idleness. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* VII. 775 Her uncharitable acts, I trust, And harsh unkindnesses are all forgiven. 1833 H. Coleridge *Lives Northern Worthies* II. 21 I will never again utter so uncharitable a surmise as that with regard to Morus.

Uncharitableness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality or character of being uncharitable.

1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Common Prayer, Litany*, From envy, hatreil, and malice, and all uncharitablenes, Good lorde, deliuer us. 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 35 The morall common places of vncharitablenes, and mainteining trueth. 1851 Sermcynnus *Anim.* 8 18 (1653) 74 It is no unusuall thing with the Prelats to charge such as protest ..with uncharitablenes and Schisme 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Town Winter* iii. 77 The uncharitablenesse of men towards his poor. 1729 Waterland *Christ's Div. Kind.* 418 There's no uncharitableness in believing, that He gives us His Son his own true meaning. 1836 How Smith *Tim Trumph.* (1876) 193 Those outpourings of envy or uncharitableness which inevitably harden the heart. 1857 Augustus Wtnsor *Vanish* xxi, I never before heard you utter sentiments that trenched so closely upon harsh uncharitableness.

Uncharitably, *adv.* [UN- 1 11 *b*.] In an uncharitable manner; without charity.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 8 626 If he reprene hym vncharitably of synne...thanne appertenyth that to the reioysynge of the deuel. 1529 *Act 21 Hen. VIII, c.* 4 8 The re-vyse of the same Executours vncharytably have refused to entre-medle., with the execucion of the said wyll. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 7 He vncharitably commaunded, to no man ..should once entreate him for the remourne of Henry nowe duke of Lancaste. 1624 (Gataker *Transubst* 147 He very vncharitably passeth them by. 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes, Life* iii, We ..wish vncharitably for them, To be as long a Dying as Methusalem. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr. *Mem. de Comte's Belle A.* (1732) II. 288, I know not which of my Actions should make you judge so unchristianly of me. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* II. iv, You speak but uncharitably of the reverend canon of St. Bertha's. 1860 Trench *Serm. in Westm. Abb.* xi. 122 We pray that we may not speak uncharitably; but oh ! let us pray that we may not think uncharitably.

Uncharity. [UN- 1 12 and 5 *b*.)

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 200 The mother of this pernicious commocion was uncharite, or very impietie. 1598 B. Gosson *Shial.* A v, It is a strange sect of secrete vncharitie, To make fooles of themselues to hinder thee. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med.* 1 § 56 That we, ..with as much uncharity as ignorance, do err in points, not only of our own, but one[s] another's salvation. 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 53, I might without any danger of Censorious-ness or Uncharity, write Mystery upon Prince Rupert. 1720 Woodw *Corr.* (1843) II. 605 Forgive the seeming uncharity in the supposition I shall be glad it be groundless. 1837 Jeffrey in *Ld. Cockburn Life* (1852) I. 193 But I will have no uncharity. They too should have been richer 1874 Farrar *Christ* (ed. 2) II. xliv. 118 The frenzy which filled them when He set at naught their pharisaian uncharities.

Uncharm, *v.* [UN- 2 3.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of magical powers; to nullify the efficacy or virtue of (a charm).

1575 Vautroullier *Luther on Ep. Gal.* (1577) 05 We labour both by preaching and writing vnto you, to vncharme that sorcerie wherewith the false apostles haue bewitched you. 1618 J. Davies (Heref.) *Muse's Sacr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 53/1 Vncharme the Charmes then, of these grievous ioyes, Or still allure my sense of them so. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* viii. 402 Amasis King of Egypt was by the like excersise bound ..till those Iniquities spels were after uncharmed. 1860 J. Wolfe *Trans. & Ads.* I. 362 The Russians convinced them that they could uncharm a talisman.

2. To free from a spell or from enchantment; to deliver from the influence of a charm. Also *absol.*

1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 554 He ran to take her vp, and try how to vncharme her, but he was instantly throwne out of the Caue in a trance. 1638 Gonoi phin in G. Sandys *Paraphr. Divine Poems* Pref. Verses 49 b, That Hero, whose Charms uncharm'd the brest Of troubled Saul. 1688 E. Ravenscroft *London Cuckolds* 71, I will go home to my Wife, and uncharm her Mouth, and set her Tongue at Liberty. 1779 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 16 June, She charms and uncharms in a moment; she is a bane and an antidote at the same time. 1883 Mexerdith *Lett.* (1912) II. 341 Where to go this year I do not know! perhaps nowhere. My last year's experience uncharmed me.

To. To deprive or rob of charm or fascination.

1838 Willis *Pencillings* II. xli. 28 But one look at the terms that might describe it, written on paper, uncharms even the remembrance.

Uncharmed, *ppl. a.* [UN- 2 8.] Not subject to such spell or charm; not invested with charm; not delighted or pleased.

1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul* I. i. 217 From loues weake childish Bow, she liues vncharm'd 1757 H. Walpole *Let. to Mann* 29 Nov., Still uncharmed, he had at most two little 1818 Coleridge *Let. to Mrs. Gillman* (1895) 691 We come to a wood, full of birds and not uncharmed by nightingales. 1857 Trevelyan *Horace & Virgil* 250 That full heart of yours.. may now assure you mine; So live uncharm'd.

Uncharming, *pl. a.* [UN- 1 10.]

1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 209 Otherwise would not let her rest: I mean, not till old, unlovely Catharine was remov'd 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Nov. 3/1 He earned no little distinction by keeping outside that uncharming circle.

Uncharnel, *v.* [UN- 2 5.] *Trans.* To take out of a charnel Hence **Uncharnelled** *ppl. a.*

c 1805 H. K. White *Poems* (1824) 366 They tell..of unchannell'd spectres, seen to glide Along the lone wood's unfrequented way 1824 Byron *Manfred* II. iv. 82 *Nemesis*, Whom would-st thou Uncharnel? *Man* One without a tomb—call up Astarte. 1832 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* III. 232 Most like corpses unchannelled, than living men.

Uncharred, *ppl. a.* Also 8 -chared. [UN- 1 8.]

[1775 Ash, *Uncharred*.] 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 51 It is also necessary, during said work, to take in the coal, the only particles and phlegm of unchared coals would be detrimental. 1858 *Daily Netws* 23 Nov. 6/6 Charred wood was more active than uncharred.

Uncharted, *ppl. a.* [UN- 1 8.] Not marked on a map or chart. (Common in recent use.)

[1847 Webster.] 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 404 To establish the latitude and longitude of uncharted places 1897 *Outing* XXX. 201 Our course lay through uncharted ground through the month of August, many uncharted islands were discovered.

Uncharterall, *a. Obs*—1. [UN- 1 7.] Not in accordance with a charter.

a 1718 Penn *Treats* Wks. 1726 I. 689 The most ignominious Death of our Country was hardly satisfaction enough to the Kingdom for their uncharterall Proceedings

Uncha rtered, *ppl. a.* [UN- 1 8.]

1. *fig.* Not authorized as by the terms of a charter; irregular, lawless.

1809 Wilkinson *Ode to Duty* 37 Me this uncharter'd freedom tires. 1865 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* ix. 215 The unchartered wind that 'bloweth where it listeth 1880 *Athenæum* 25 July 105/1 Faust..has mistaken unchartered freedom and lunatic desires for the true human ideal.

2. Not furnished with a charter; not formally privileged or constituted.

1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) III. 172 The representation of the uncharter'd and unincorporated boroughs. 1822 J. Flint *Lett. Amer.* 283 At the time when this squeeze, the people had just become zealous of unchartered banks 1901 *Fortnightly Rev.* N.S. LXIX. 1 The Squatters—of unchartered settlers—roamed, at first, rent free

Uncharvy, *a.* [UN- 1 7.]

1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. iv. 29 I haue said too much vnto a hart of stone, And laid mine honour too vnchary on't. 1818 Keats *Endym.* II. 532 The uncharisee muse To an unconcerned warm air there makes coy excuse 1852 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* II. 620 I to make a good man, which my brother was, Uncharv of the duties of his house.

Uncha sed, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1535) 101 b, They leaue no cattayle vnslayne, no gardeyne vnrobbed, no wyld beest vnchased 1533 Id. *Huon* lxxiv. 331 (S. T. S.) I. 118 The vnchaced beest of good remembraunce Adamerie.. eal abide vn heuit away fra his mansioun). 1648 Hexham II, *Ongejaeght*, Vnhunted, or Vnchased.

Uncha ste, *a.* [UN- 1 7.] Not chaste; lacking delight or pleasure; lascivious: **a.** Of persons, etc.

1382 Wyclif *Ecc* xxii. 15 Forsothe with oute forth, houndes, and venym doers, and vnchaast men, and mangulers. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 293 Sardanapalus was ful vnchast, and ..loy but beeb swybe vnchaast beeb ledeyed Sardanapally. *c* 1420 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* 216 This tale is of a wyf, Vnchaast of hir body. 1535 Coverd. *Prov* (W. de W 1531) 91 He is so incounyt and vnchaste yt his wynde is lyberale. 1564 tr. *Martyr's Comm. Judges* xxi. 287 b, Semyramis was so geuen to vnchastnesse. 1608 Bacon *New Atl.* (1650) 23 Their usuall saying is, That whosoever is vnchaste cannot reverence himselfe 1672 Mrs. Behn *Amorous Prince* III. i, Vnchast woman. 1726 Bacon *New Atl.* (1650) 23 Their usuall saying is, That whosoever is vnchaste cannot reverence himselfe 1672 Mrs. Behn *Amorous Prince* III. i, Vnchast woman. 1726 Leigh *Myst. Jesuitism* 11 A school [of thought] almost inhuman for the unchastened license of its speculations on history and philology.

Uncha steness. [f. Unchaste *a.* + -ness.] The quality or state of being unchaste; impurity.

1530 Palsgr. 267/1 Unchastenesse, *impudicite* 1548 Cranmer *Catech.* 66 Wher youghit doth noth heare and see vnchastnes, there the infection of vnchastnes spreadeth abrode. 1620 Healey *St. Aug's Citie of God* x. 208 Vnchastenesse no vnchastenesse in her to suffer the rape vnwillingly. 1653 Baxter *Unwriter Print Def* 38 Would you not pursue any rogues that will, to have secured your wives, and saved them not to Unchastenes? 1828 F. Irving *Last Days* 239 If I were to come to speak of unchastenesse

†Uncha stied, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [UN- 1 8 + Chasty *v.*] Unchastised.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscience* 5544 Hit sons and doghters put unchastyd war Sal accuse pair fadirs and modirs par.

Uncha stisable, *a.* Also 6 *Sc.* **vnchestiable.** (UN- 1 7 *b*.)

1538 Wycliffe *Bk. Idols* 4 The sones ben of hard face, and of herte vnchastisable, to whom I sende thee *c* 1540 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 17 A chield to thryve that is unchastisable... It may well tyme, but it accordith nought 1548 *Maitland Poet. Hist Scot.* (1753) I. 51 A chield to thryft ungibit is vnchestiable.] 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. 1851 IV. 194 The hard hearts of others vnchastisable in those judicial Courts, were so remitted there, as bound over to the higher Session of Conscience.

Uncha stised, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel.* II. 4 A bischop pat consentib to oþer mennus synnes schulde taken be gleued an vnchastised hound þan a bischop 1388 — *Pecinc* xxx 8 An horwitynyd, ether vnchastisid, schal ascape hard, and a vnchastisid schal ascape hard. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel.* xlviii. (1535) 94, I neuer lefte, ymage vnchasysyd, nor goodnesse without rewarde 1547 Surrey *Prophet Jeckn.* iv. 2 Wks. (1815) 71 When I bethought me well, under the restless Sun Ill, folk of power what cruel works unchastised were done 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 20 *Austelan* 4 I think you shall dishonour this family and debauch my sister, unchastised? 1572 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App. V. 229 The evills that are committed vnchastised 1579 Cowper *Oliv Hymn* xxxvii. Oh ! hadst thou left me unchastis'd. Thy precept I had shall despised *a* 1814 *Interpens of a Day* III. i. in *Anti Jacobin Novelist* I. 111, I think it my duty, as a member of society, not to let it pass unchastised.

Uncha stity. [UN- 1 12 and 5 *b*.] Lack of chastity; sexual impurity; lasciviousness.

1388 Wyclif *Rom.* xiii. 13 Not in couchis and vnchastitees, not in stryf and in enuye. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollard.* 47 (Powell) 4 Cor. xii 21 I'e nauntes of þeyre vnclennesse and vnchastite þat þey han done. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 60 An Vnchastite, *incontinentia*. 1500 Rot. *Parl.* VI. 241 b, They have in confessions, made kinges wiues and daughters to make vowes of vnchastuyte vnto them. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 40 That she might not be the cause of so fatall Presumptuous vnchastitie 1639 Habington *Castara* II. (Arb.) 60 Against them who lay unchastity to the sex of Women. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. Ac* I. 1 Dan. v. 1-2 Carefully shunning all that savoureth of Immodesty or Unchastity *a* 1763 W. King *Polit. & Lit. Anecd.* (1819) 49 It might perhaps be too severe a censure to charge a woman with unchastity, who had only transgressed with one man. 1846 Wright *Ess Mid. Ages* I. ii. 56 [In] the thirteenth century..unchastity was certainly not regarded as one of the greatest of sins 1850 R. Vaux *Faust* (1875) I. 297 Church penance for unchastity was formerly common in England.

Unchaw, *v.* [UN- 2 3.)

1611 Cotgr., *Desmascher*, to unchaw. 1616 J. Lane *Contn. Sqr a T.* 95 *mot*, Thintestine mutive wheareof und his blood, and soone caused to vnchaw his late chawd cud.

Unchawed, *ppl. a.* [UN- 1 8.] = Unchewed 1566 Blundevil *Hors manshipe* IV. xl. (1580) 18 b, To let his meate fall out of his mouth, or at the least to keepe it in his mouth vnchawed 1600 J. Lane *Tom Tel-troth* 62 b, His vnchaw'de in her bulke, as in a forge, Kindle the coales wherof foule lust is bred. 1693 Dryden *Persius* v. 8 Why would'st thou be more unlucky Morsel chuse, Of Words unchaw'd, and fit to chonk the Muse?

So **Unchawn** *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8 *b*.)

1648 Hexham II, *Ongekauwet*, vnchawne.

Unchew, *v.* [UN- 2 3.)

1650 H. More *Observ.* in *Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) L. 2 b, Nor could his lofty soul so low descend But to uncheat the World; a noble end. 1680 Cronne *Hist. Nero* E, 1, They, are fools, and know not men, nor what they love; Unchew 'em; but however save the King.

Unchewed, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

1798-7 W. Collins *The Manners* 19 Youth of the quick unchested sight, Thy walks, Observance, more invite! 1820 T. Mitchell *Com. Aristoph.* I. 201 Uncheated be his stalls may spread, nor lose his time and labour.

†Unchew'ok, *v. Obs.*—1 [UN- 1 14.] *trans.* To fail to check.

1607 Shaks. *Timon* iv. iii. 147 The Lawes, your curbe and whip, in their rough power Ha's vnchec'k'd Theft.

Uncheckable, *a.* (Un-[1] b.) 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II. 217 His lordship used him in his most private and uncheckable trusts. 1836 T. Hook *G. Gurney* (1850) III. 389 Wells,..whose volubility when once 'off' was uncheckable,.. would not let me pause here. 1881 *Echo* 11 Apr. 3/6 Flying before the uncheckable onslaughts of the interviewers.

Unchecked, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not checked or repressed; unrestrained. Also const. *by*.

1709 in *Hearnii Ord.* (1730) 90 Clerks at wages certain, unchekked, to have a yeoman and groome's parte. 1533 More *Apol.* xlvii. Wks. 901/1 Yet he they suffred boldely to talke vnchecked. 1577 tr. Whetstone in Gascoigne's *Sel. Gl.*, etc. (Arb.) 18 Trueth is the garde, that keepeth men vnchect. 1667 Milton *P. L.* viii. 589 Apte the Mind or Fancie is to roave Unchekt. 1683 Burnet tr. *Moret's Utopia* (1753) 114 If they were not strictly restrained from all unchecked Appetites. 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* iii. 40 Man's superior part Unchecked may rise, and climb from art to art. 1783 Burke *Rep. Aff. India* Wks. XI. 100 The effects of commercial servitude during its unchecked existence. 1823 Shelley *Q. Mab* v. 84 The growing baseness of its domestic love, Unchecked by dull and selfish chastity. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* II. 170 The mountaineers were committing unchecked ravages in retaliation for invasion rights. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* lvi, Mankind was to see.. unchecked superior genius with fatal impotence.

† **b.** Of a report: Uncontradicted. *Obs.*

1596 Shake. *Merch. V.* iii. 1. 8 I lines there vnchekt, that Anthonio hath a ship..which the narrow Seas. 1629 Virt, Doncaster *Tel. in Eng. & Germ.* (Camden) 208 There is there an unchecqued report these three or foure dayes that the Count of Mansfelt [etc.]

Unchecred, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1779 Ash.] 1827 Worsdell *Obs. to Lycaris* 24 Yet cool the space within, and not uncheered..By stealthy influx of the timid day. 1849 M. Arnold *Resignation* 235 Who trends at ease life's unbeset ways. 1854 Tennyson *Come-pet. Wallah* (1866) 301 He must go through the dreary remainder of life uncheered by friendship.

Unchee·rful, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not enlivening or gladdening; cheerless.

1649 Peacock *Repr.* ii. 244 Not to cleave to a thing as to his Soureyn Lord..and sit for to haue noon homelynes when the same thing were an vncheerful thing. 1786 Bright *Melanch.* xvii. 193 Unbesieged with the vncheerful darkness full darknes of melancholie. 1593 Shake. *Lucr.* 1024 In vaine I raile at opportunitie, At time, at Tarquin, and vncheerfull night. 1648 Milton *Par. Lost* v. 649 My life at Gabl's vncheerful dore Unto the grave drawn nigh. 1656 Cowley *Davideis* iv. 536 'Twas the last Morning whose unchearful Ray Sad Jabes was to see with their Eyes. 1798 Jane Austen *Northanger Abb.* xxi, The furniture..was handsome and comfortable, and the air of the room altogether far from unchearful. 1853 Lynch *Rome* I. iv. II. v. 5 The Cathedral square ..laid out in rigid divisions of smooth grass and gravel walk, yet not unchearful. 1856 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-bks.* (1879) I. 356 It is an unchearful old hotel.

2. Not exhibiting, or partaking of, cheerfulness.

c 1550 *Dies Play* (Percy Soc.) 6 Stalking up and down with such heavy and uncheerful countenance, as if he had some hammers working in his head. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. vii. 28 But by the change of her vnchearefull looke, They might perceiue she was not well in plight. 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 583 P 1 People look very unchearful in pictures. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I. v. 24, I cannot bear an uncheerful brow in a servant. 1888 C. E. Norton *Lett.* (1913) II. x. 231 'Ah, Charles,' he answered, with a not uncheerful smile,' there are no good days now'. 1892 G. Hake *Hem. & Yrs Irwin.* 293 A quiet, not uncheerful, but almost complaining way.

b. Not cheerfully performed.

a 1684 Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet.* iii. 1 (1849) II. 4 Now, if it be such ob dience as ought to arise from a special kind of love, then the wife would remember this, that it must not be constrained, unchearful obedience. 1858 Faber *Spir. Confer.* 115 There is no vigour in uncheerful penance.

3. Of persons: Lacking in cheerfulness; melancholy, gloomy. Also *transf.*

1612 B. Hall *Contempt, O.T.* iv. iv, Wheresoeuer meere Nature is, she is ..niggardly in her grants, and vncheerfull. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. 1. i. 131 They be commonly leane, hirsute, vncheareful in countenance. 1680 *tr.* Penn in *Wks. I. Pennington* I p. vii, When he did Speak, he was Serious, yet sweet and not unchearful. 1740 *Gent. Mag.* (1756) I. 17 Let them call me any fool but an uncheerful one. 1860 Bushnell *New Life* i. 7 There ought never to be a discouraged or unchearful being in the world. 1864 Lytton *Str. Story* xlviii, She said that Lilian was quiet, not uncheerful.

Hence **Unchee·rfully** *adv.*

a 1688 Preston *New Covt.* (1634) 104 Who comes not more vncheerfully before God, because of it? 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VII. xvii. 98 We had hopes ..she would be brought to give her hand, not unchearfully, to the Count of Belvedere. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 299 Save for the inevitable death-scene of the morrow, the evening would have passed not unchearfully.

Uncheerfulness. [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality or state of being uncheerful.

1617 Hieron *Wks.* II. 342 It is a checke to our common lumpishnesse and vncheerefulnesse. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* vii. § 231 Those indispositions..grew into a perfect habit of unchearfulness. 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 494 P 2 There are many Persons, who, by a natural Uncheerfulness of Heart, love to indulge this uncomfortable way of Life. 1733 W. Crawford *Infidelity* (1836) 221 Lumpish uncheerfulness may not be taken for gospel sorrow

Uncheering, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1796 *Monthly Mag.* II. 451 The kiss of my mistress shall be cold and uncheering. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* I. 79 It is not uncheering to look back upon a time when the nation was in a normal condition of militancy against social injustice. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. ii. I 83 The incomprehensible disappearing Of that great man to him is most uncheering.

† **Uncheer·ly**, *a. Obs.*—[Un-[1] 7.)

1647 J. Carter *Plain Expos* 103 A very rude way or lane (which we know is often mirie, and many wayes vncheerly to travellers.)

Uncheery, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1760 Sterne *Serm.* (1766) I. ii 32 The sad accidents of life, and the uncheary hours which perpetually overtake us. *Ibid* IV. vii. 16 In some uncheary corner it nourishes its discontent. 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 58 The chill light from the window fades; The fire it burneth all uncheery. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. iii. 224 Bat-like to squeak and twitter In whispers uncheery and ghostly.

† **Unchegue**, *a. Obs.*—[Un-[1] 7: see Check v. 9.] Without check or stopping.

1671 F. Phillips *Reg. Necess* 367 That such of them as have nine Offices, to the value of two pence by the day, shall have the wages of six pence by the day unchegue.

Unchequered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* viii. ii, Ah! what in this lower sphere can be unchequ.n red? 1825 Jefferson *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 121 Unchequered has been my career in unequivocal happiness. 1840 Arnold *Hist. Rome* II. 343 Nor was even this latter period of the contest unchequered by some changes of fortune. 1857 R. H. Horne in F. Collins *H. Colliers Lett. & Friendships* I. 37 My pleasant and unchequered memory of Mortimer Collins.

Unchequered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1. = Unchecked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* viii. ii, Ah! what in this lower sphere can be unchequ.n red? 1825 Jefferson *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 121 Unchequered has been my career in unequivocal happiness. 1840 Arnold *Hist. Rome* II. 343 Nor was even this latter period of the contest unchequered by some changes of fortune. 1857 R. H. Horne in F. Collins *H. Colliers Lett. & Friendships* I. 37 My pleasant and unchequered memory of Mortimer Collins.

Unchevisaunce, *sb.* Obs. = Unchevisance.

Unchewed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) Cf. Unchawed *ppl. a*, and MDu. *engecouwet*, *-kauwet*, Du. *ongekaauwd*, G. *ungekaut*.] Not chewed.

1646 Quarles *Sheph. Oracles*, Say, do you eat and gird it in. Or like an unchew'd Pill, but swallow't down? 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 1107 His mouth and eyes With unchew'd morsels. 1724 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 973 All, ..wide-expanding their voracious jaws, Morsel on morsel swallow, unchew'd. 1884 *Spectator* 6 Sept. 1144/2 *Swetting* O 2/2, Horses addicted to this vice are but of small value; they drop a great part of their food unchewed. 1884 Browning *Parleyings, Ivan Ivanovitch*, Spring Of Wisdom must I..have unchewed!

Jig. 1643-5 Milton *Divorce* Introd., If she presume to spring Forth naught, thrt sorts not with their unchew'd notions and suppositions. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* i. 213 Not weigh'd or winnow'd by the Multitude, but swallow'd in the Mass, unchew'd and undigested.

Unchi'd, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b.] = next.

[1846 Worcester.] 1860 *Macm Mag.* Aug. 293 There, unchid, here unchidden, I sit down to write. 22 Sept. 3 3 Meditating..on his own sins, and leaving the world to sin unchid.

Unchidden, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b.)

1611 *Paston Lett.* II. 20 We go not to bed unchidden lyghtly, all that we do is ille doon. 1614 T. A. in Latham *Falconry* Aiv, Pleasure it selfe hath still vnchidden stood. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple*, Church-rents and schismes unchidden, clops his famine, And quaffs the blood of nations. 1806 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II. (1863) 295 It was no time for scolding; and so the whole train of delinquents escaped unchidden. 1870 *Morris Earthly Par.* II. iii. 366 Still stronger grew that thought, Unheeded, and unchidden.

Unchild, *sb.* [Un-[1] 4 and 8 b.]

1. To deprive of children; to make childless.

1605 Earl Stirling *Alexandr Trag.* iv. ii, First orphan'd, widow'd, and vnchilded last, A daughter, wife, and mother all I became. 1611 Speed *Chron. Corr.* vi. 193 Though in this City hee Hath widdowed and vnchilded many a one. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxii. 48 He hath unchilded me of many a son.

2. To deprive of the status of a child or of the qualities that make childhood.

1615 Br. Hall *Contempt, O.T.* x. iii, Whosoeuer now dispose of themselves without their parents, they do wilfully unchild themselues. 1864 Browning *Mr. Sludge* Wks. 1888 VII. 230 In the middle may unchild the child I am.

Unchilded, *ppl. a.* [f. prec or Un-[1] 8.] Destitute or deprived of children; childless.

1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* xv. xv (1620) 521 Nor is it creditable that the childlesse should call this, while either immature or vnmarried or vnchilded. 1866 J. Conington *Æneid* 58 With death in view, the unchilded sire Checked not the course of his tire ..with fresh victims. 1872 *Lyoneese*, etc. 155 So bitter burned within the unchilded Wife A virgin lust for vengeance

Unchildlike, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

[1775 Ash, *Unchildlike* .. unlike a child, unbecoming a child.] 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxv, Something infinitely worse, so ghastly and unchild like in its cunning. 1879 Miss Bran *Rocky Nts.* 5 The family consists of a grown-up son..and three hard, unchildlike younger children.

† **Unchildly**, *a. Obs.*—[Un-[1] 7.] Unfilial, undutiful.

1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 222 He first removed his lodging..to a base vnder roome, and after shewed him many other vnkind and vnchildlie parts

Unchilled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* i, Yet, amidst the changing visions of life, his principles remained unshaken, his benevolence unchilled. 1813 Byron *Giaour* 27 His Queen, the garden queen, his Rose, Unbent by winds, unchill'd by snows. 1858 Kane *Arct. Explor.* I. xxxi. 434 Even an Arctic temperature leaves the mind unchilled. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 190 The prompt and unchilled service stones fully for want of artistic merit.

Unchi·nked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1879 Miss Bird *Rocky Mts.* 45 The roof was in holes, the logs were unchinked. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 595 Her eyes wandered over the unchinked, dirty cabin.

Unchi·pped, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1647 Herrick *Noble Numb., Thanksgiving to God* 22 A little Pyn, Which keeps my little knife of bread Unchipt, unfled. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 196/2 Nine healthy living chicks and five unchipped eggs. 1865 Lubbock *Prehh. Times* 251 One of these peculiar forms has one side left unchipped.

Unchiro tonise: see Chirotonize 9.

Unchi·selled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1772 J. Ives *H. Swinden's Cl. Yarmouth* Pref 1 The unchiselled stone, or rudest hieroglyphic, accompanied the songs of the Bards, to perpetuate a whole nation. 1830 *Westm. Rev.* Jan 46 Unchiselled stones, according to Tassanus, were the first images of the gods of the Greeks. 1854 Grace Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps* 3 The pure and graceful Greek column makes no solid or defiant show of strength, like the unchiselled stone or the jagged rock

Unchi·valric, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.] = next.

1852 *Westm. Rev.* April 10 With much self-satisfaction on our own unchivalric aspect. 1868 W. R. Greg *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 217 A coarseness and a cruelty, as well as an unchivalric and ungenerous roughness.

Unchi·valrous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1846 Worcester (citing Scott). 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xxxvii, Such a bad pupil, monsieur! so headstrong, cold hearted, unchivalrous, unforgiving. 1880 Swinburne *Mod Shakn.* 274 A gaoler is threatening worse under a guise at once weak and wordy, coarse and unchivalrous.

Hence **Unchi·valrously** *adv.*

[1847 Webster.] 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Jan. 103 He somewhat unchivalrously refused her request, for a safe-conduct.

Unchi·valry. (Un-[1] 12.)

1858 Kingsley *Misc., Winter-Gard.* I. 148 That worldfamous ancestor of his, whose deeds of unchivalry were the delight..of knight and knave, in the Middle Age. 1865 — *Herew.* xxvi, All the chivalry, and the unchivalry, of the Baltic shores.

Unchoke, *v.* (Un-[2] 3.)

1588 Lupar tr. *Tartaglia's Colloc. Shooting* 36 If the Artillery should be choked with nayles or otherwise, whether it be possible to discharge it, and vnchoke it with the same Artillery. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Feb 3/3 Steps had to be tried to unchoke it and took three parts of a sailful out.

Unchoked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1633 Ford *Lover's Melanch.* iii. ii, Their *Tales, MS. tu Bottle* (1902) 34 Well you found the pumps unchoked. 1860 H. Goodeve *Two Yrs. Imprisonment* xxiii. 255, I..again luxuriated in a well-furnished apartment, with unchoked fire. 1880 Unchoke, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. iv, On some points, as his *Excellence* was not unbolieric, I found it more pleasant to be unchoke·able, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* iv. iii. 1. 497 A man..unchoosable at hustings or in caucus.

Unchoo·sing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i. (1598) 54 Like a Lambe, whose damme away is fet, (Stolne from her young by theeues vnchoosing-hatet). 1660 Jer. Taylor *Doctor* iv. i rule i. § 17 They are naturall, or unavoidable, or the productions of fancy, or some other unchusing faculty.

Unchop'ped, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongehackelt*, Vnhacked, Vnchopped. 1891 Cent. Dict. *Adzeless Axter.* 101 A large stack of unchopped firewood Unchop·ral, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1865 Miss Longe *Clever Woman of Fam.* iii, Cathedral music will have been cast to him for the endurance of an unchoral service. Unchor'ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1859 Ld. Lytton *Wanderer* (ed. 2) 189 From the unchorded harp and wasted lute notes reveal.

Unchoosen, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b.

1529 More *Dyalogue* iv. Wks. 273/2 And that euery man is either chosen or vnchosen.. And yf we bee of the vnchosen sorte, no good deds can vs help. 1590 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* ii, In spite of these swineeating Christians, (Unchosen Nation, neuer circumcis'd). 1604 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 54 To make the perpetuall reader of vnchosen books and pamphlets. 1695 Jer Taylor *Unum Necess* xi § 29 To be born, was a thing wholly involuntary and unchosen. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* v. 397 Can actions be denominated wise,..The means unchosen, and unknown the end? 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs* VII. 504 Unchosen Beguile A solitude, unchosen, unprofessed. 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs. Carlyle's Lett.* (1883) II. 249 [She] never did complain once of her unchosen sufferings..under the writing of that sad book

absol. 1849 Froude *Nemesis of Faith* 127 The sucking children of the unchosen were not saved in Noah's flood.

Unchri·sten, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.] = next. Unattested. 1831 Lamb *Elia* ii. *Shade of Elliston*, The schoolmen admitted a receptacle apart for Patriarchs and unchrisom Babes.

† **Unchri·sted**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-[2] 6 b.] Deprived of the attributes or nature of Christ.

1646 Evance *Noble Ord.* 42 God blasphemed, Christ unchristed. 1654 T. Warren *Unbelievers* 145 Let some frenzy take them and bereave them of their senses, and they are un Christed again. 1697 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* ii. iii. 45 Is She not..God Un godded, and Christ Unchristed; in saying, That at death there is none other Hope but She?

† **Unchri·sten**, *a. Obs.* [OE. *uncristen* (see Un-[1] 7 and Christen *a*), =ON. *ókristinn* (Da. *ukristen*, Sw. *okristen*), OIG. *unchristinni* (MHG. *unkristen*).] = Unchristian *a.* Also *absol.*

c 1000 tr. *Bædæ Eccl. Hist.* iv. xvi. (MSS. O and Ca.) Deah he hi ba syria uncristne wæron. 1340 *Ayenbit.* 7 *Pi.* A. 1. pt Clerkes þat knowen hit scholde techen hit aboute, For Cristene and vn cristene hun cles'meþ vn-cristne. *c* 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 218 For thi bidde ze sent the worde by mee, Pat þou schall vn-cristen bee. 1486 Sir G. Have *Law Armis* (S.T.S.) 86 And a cristyn man.war in a bataill, agayn the uncristyn. *Ibid.* 298 Pagania that we call unCristyn men. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooys* (1570) 201 All the land about, Trembling for feare of the unchristen route, Of cursed Turkes and other infidels. 1533 *Resphelica* i. 1. 71 My veray treve vnchristen Name y'a Avarice.

Hence **+ Unchri·steanness**. *Obs.*—1
c 1598 in Strype *Cranmer* II. viii. (1694) 176 Making the same..a Den or Sink of all Unchristiness.

Unchri·sten, *v.* [Un-2 3.]
1. *trans.* To reverse the christening of; to deprive of the name given at christening.
1598 Florio, *Sbattezzare*, to unchristen, to forget ones proper name. 1832 *Q. Rev.* XLV. 416 The church of St. Geneviève was once more unchristened, and ana-paganized by its absurd name of the Pantheon. 1868 H. Bushnell, *Serm. Living Subj.* 167 These desolating doubts..are present as powers of the air to unchristen the new born thoughts of religion as fast as they arrive. 1893 in J. H. Barrows *World's Parlt. Relig.* II. 1152 Before you can strip the discovery [of America] of its religious character, you must unchristen the admiral's flagship.

+ 2. = Unchristianize *v. Obs.*
1643-5 Milton *Divorce* II. xxii, To constrain him further were to unchristen him, to unman him. 1653 Baxter *Cath. Concord* 30 They would unchristen all the Reformed Christians in all these Nations. 1670 — *Cure Ch. Div.* 256 Therefore on one side let us take heed that we unchurch and unchristen any with whom we do not corporally join. 1718 Cibber *Non-juror* Prol., There safe, he lets his thundring Censures fly, Unchristens, damns us, gives our Laws the Lie.

Hence **Unchri·stening** *ppl. a.*
1659 Baxter *Key Cath.* II. iii. 429 It would be a damning unchristening sin to deny the Headship of the Pope or General Council, if they were indeed the Head of the Church.

Unchri·stened, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8. Cf. MSw. *okristnadher*, and Unbaptened *ppl. a.*]
1. Not made Christian; not converted to Christianity; devoid of Christianity.
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11974 Me bynkeb hit were but tynt, be stounde, To write be names of so fele heunde þat were unchristned bys mounde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. Prol.* 1358 What wendest thou, fendes fere? Inclystendе that were Tyll y saw the wyth syghte. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 9 Cenelli centurio, yet vnbaptized, is clensed by be Holi Goost. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 219 Pat fe all per how sold become creatend, bat war haybben befor and vnchristend. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* IX. xxxiii. 381 Nay said syre Persydes, hit is syr Palomydes, that is yet vncrystened. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 23 b, The Moores or Mawritane nacion, beyng infideles and vnchristened people. 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 211 A Pagan (or unchristened) King of Northumberland, had married a Christian woman. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* III. xvii. 74 The Holy-land is now in the dominion of unchristened Saracens. 1659 Baxter *Key Cath.* II. iii. 490 Else most of the Christians of the world at this day are Ignorants and unchristened. 1825 Scott *Talism.* xxv, Edith Plantagenet scorns the homage of an unchristened Pagan. 1868 J. H. Newman *Verses Var. Occas.* 124 Why should we fear, the Son ever lacks His place Where reams unchristened man? 1881 *Athenæum* 24 Sept. 393/2 A survival of the feasts of our unchristened forefathers.
transf. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* III. ix, Those iron clasps..Would not yield to unchristen'd hand 1809 R. Bridges *Poet. Wks.* (1931) 348 Thy soft unchristen'd smile, That shadows neither love nor guile.
b. spec. Of children. Also *transf.*
1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shep.* II. ii, At midnight hours o'er the kirkyard she raves, And howks unchristen'd wears out of their graves. 1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* 74 *note*, Children dying unbaptized..It is thought here very unlucky to go over their Graves. It is also called going over unchristened Ground'. 1792 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 132 Tam span-lang, wee, unchristen'd bairns. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 462 Antichrist is the fate of the unchristened part of mankind, of heathens, of Mahometans, of unchristened babes.
2. Unmanned.
1832 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* v. (1863) 456, I do not mean, in this catalogue, to include the large proportion of bright shallow trouting-streams, for the most part unchristened and unregistered. 1853 E. K. Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxiv. (1856) 194 A large cape and several smaller headlands were seen, all on the western side. They remain unchristened.
+ Unchri·stenlike, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7 c.]
Unchristanlike *a.*
1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* A ij, Their particular deuises, fables, ..and vnchristenlike slaunders.
+ Unchri·stenly, *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11.] = Unchristianly *adv.*
1535 Shaxton in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App lxi. 152 Take al in good part..Construe nothing unchristenly: & become again my good Lord. 1568 Coverdale *Def. Mass* (1579) vii. 28 It is better to loue ill, then to dye well. Whiche wordes are very vnchristenly spoken.
Unchri·stian, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7 and 12. Cf. Unchristen *a.*]
1. Of persons: Not Christian; not professing, or converted to, Christianity; devoid of Christian principles or feeling.
1555 Latimer in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1373/1 That iurisdiction which the vnchristian Princes before had. 1591 Spenser *Ruines of Rome* 14 Vnchristian Turkes, and Scythians of Tartare (1872) 5 They wanted nothing, that.. was thought fit, and, indeed, too good for so unchristian offenders. 1755 Mason *Isaunconace* II. 299 Any Turkish, Moorish, Barbarian or other unchristian Pirates. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xiv, 'Well, I hate those old slaveholders!' said the boy, who felt as unchristian as became any modern reformer. 1864 Miss Yonge in *Mag. for Young* May 152 The allowing an untaught un-Christian population to grow up among them.
b. Imposed by non-Christians.
1816 Byron *Siege Corinth* ix, Ere that faithless truce was broke Which freed her from the unchristian yoke
c. *sb.* One who is not a Christian.
1827 Carlyle *Germ. Rom.* III. 285 This morning the little Unchristian, my godson, was precisely the person least attended to.
2. Of actions, etc.: At variance with Christian principles; devoid of Christian spirit; unbefitting or unbecoming a Christian.
1581 Allesbury in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. 153 We are not indeede all good Christians, for there are in the ship some that hold very vnchristian opinions. 1585-7 T. Rogers *Sp. Art.* lvi. (1633) 28 Verely false them, and vnchristian is the opinion of those men. 1605 *London Prodigal* III. ii. 184 That were vnchristian, and an vnhumane part 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xlii. 299 Disciples that schismatically, and unchristian like, 1679 Sharp *Serm. St Margaret's* 11 *Apr.* 18, I mean the Unnatural, Un-Christian Feuds and Divisions that are amongst us. 1729 Berkeley *Mell. Serm* Wks. 1871 IV. 659 Their own unchristian life and neglect of instruction. 1795 *Young Centaur* I. Wks. 1757 IV. 115 He was for making religion familiar and inoffensive. And so he did; and unchristian too. 1812 Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* 131 The unchristian wish, that he might be hanged. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* viii. II. 389 He had repeatedly assailed them with unjust and unchristian asperity 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* I. v. 131 Some years later, John de Wycliffe asserted strongly the unchristian character of slavery.
b. Improper; unnatural; objectionable.
1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 475 The most Unchristian abuse is, that in every great towne he hath a Caback (or Tauerne) to add Aqua-vitæ. 1633 Fletcher & Shirley *Night Walker* III, My Aunt has turn'd me out a doors, she has, At this unchristian hour. 1832 Tredgold *Adv. Youngster Sea* III. 89 This was the unchristianest, beastliest liquor I ever tasted
+ Unchri·stian, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 6 a. Cf Du. *ontchristenen* (Sewel).] = Unchristianize *v.*
1631 Peyton *Christian* 173 Is this in light, effeminacie, for men ..thus..to woman, unchristian, vncreate themselues? 1658 Baxter *Saving Faith* § 8. 60 If I deny this, I must unchurch many Christian assemblies almost all..of the churches and Christians in the world. 1661 Bevenidge *Pern. Th.* II. (1730) 46 By this means, he renouncing his Baptism, blasphemes God, unchristians himself. 1702 Bp. Talbot *Charge* 16 How many Thousands does this Doctrine unchristian of those that were born..from..1648, to..1660?
Hence **Unchri·stianed** *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]
1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Fam. Love* 53 b, Hee trembled and was affrayde..which was an vnchristianed Heathen man.
Unchristianity. [Un-1 12.] Lack of Christianity.
1858 Hevlyn *Cosmogr.* 207 The customs have not more unchristianity in them, than this of those Scottish Christians. 1859 *Habits of Gd, Society* 46 It is not mere vulgarity, it is villainy, unchristianity, hopeless impiety. 1882 Augt. Benson in A. C. Benson *Life* (1899) II. i. 60 Is Unchristianity and Antichristianity to invade us yet more?
Unchri·stianize, *v.* [Un-3 6 c.] *trans.* To deprive of the character or status of being Christian; to render unchristian.
a 1714 M. Henry *Treat Baptism* v. Wks. 1853 I. 540/1 To unchurch, unchristianize, unbaptize, all those who are not in every thing of long length. 1798 *Brit. Mag.* I. 58 Unchasing and unchristianizing the more polite and younger Part of the Nation. 1839 *Horn. Herald* 1 July, To enslave the people is to unchristianize them. 1850 Neale & Webb *Primitive Liturgies* I. (1891) I. 24 Why, half the country is unbaptised.. Shall the country unchristianize itself? *a* 1878 Sir G. Scott *Lect. on Gothic Arch.* (1879) 1. 20 Those that unchristianize the already Christian architecture of the soldiers of the Cross.
Hence **Unchri·stianized** *ppl. a.*[1], *-izing vbl. sb.*
1658 [J. Trapp] *Expos. of Apocal.* 130 The lawlesse or Degenerate English Spirits, become so unchristianized, as (etc.) 1853 Bright *Sp. Admiss. Jews to Parlt.* (1868) 524 Witness this notion of feeding of unchristianizing springs.
Unchri·stianized, *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-1 8.)
1778 Apthorpe *Prestal. Chr.* 43 These nations, as yet unchristianized, found no power in Italy more respectable than that of the Bishop of Rome. 1849 Kingsley *Misc.* (1859) IV. (1860) II. 300 There before me great countries unrilled, unvilled, unchristianized. 1859 W. Anderson *Disc.* (1860) 88 That must be a lifeless Church, which is not itself inanimate within the bosom of every unchristianized man.
Unchri·stianlike, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.)
1610 in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 111 This vnchristian-like complaint. 1641 R. Fleming] *Mourrow Meal Dresse*, (ed. 2) Neither let us have such unchristanlike expre-sions amongst us. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 38 P 1 That Unchristian-like and bloody Custom of Duelling. 1754 *Connoisseur* No. 13. 77 That unchristian-like instrument the Jews-Harp. 1824 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Annaline* I. 188 Do not think that any vows could be unchristian-like, or unbecoming a spirit. 1866 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 197 It is one of the most ungentlemanly and blackguardly things.., not to say unchristian-like and mean.
Unchri·stianlike, *adv.* (Un-1 11 b.)
1700-1 R. Gough *Hist. Myddle* (1875) 184 How grievously complained that his nephew had soe unchristian-like used his owne father. 1785 P. Wright *Wore Ho. Barn* 1796/1, I thank God I have not led my life as unchristian-like as many have done
+ Unchri·stianly, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7.)
1643-5 Milton *Divorce* II. xx, A most unnatural and unchristianly yoke. 1645 — *Colast.* Wks. 1851 IV. 364 Whom to leave thus without remedy. I say is most unchristianly.
Unchri·stianly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)
1547 J. Harrison *Exhort. Scottes* 209 The feldes lie ful of their bodies, whose deathes thei more cruelly and vnchristianly haue procured. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 109 As they behaued themselues most vnchristianly toward their brethren, so and much more vngodly did they towards God. 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 71 A wicked and wretched censure, most unchristiable and unchristianlie passed upon persons of well-known piety. 1694 F. Bragge *Disc. Parables* II. 30 Why must communicating with such ministers..be unchristianly abstained from? 1743 Wesley *Jrnl.* (1740) 69, I look upon myself to be under no kind of obligation..to observe any thing contained in that scandalous paper, so unchristianly imposed upon me. 1899 Meredith *Egoist* xxxi, She feared he might be speaking unchristianly.
Unchri·stianness. [f. Unchristian *a.*] The character of being unchristian.
1628-9 *Bilson Hus.* xxiv. 207 The Unchristianness of those denials. 1669 *Decay Chr. Piety* xx. P 1 We have now seen the unhappy riddle of the unchristianness of Christians unfolded.
Unchri·stlike, *a.* (Un- 1 7 c.)
1869 W. P. Mackay *Grace & Truth* (1875) 153 Un-Christlike division in the Church of the living God. 1884 *O of S Cambr. Undergrad. Jrnl.*, 14 Feb 232/1 The most un Christ-like outcome of a so-called science.
Hence **Unchri·stlikeness**.
1882 ? Edna Lyall, *Donovan* xxxiv, The un Christlikeness of Christians.
Unchri·stly, *a.* (Un-1 7.)
1880 *World of Cant* x. 73 Both your objects and your means are unchristly. 1900 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* LVIII 432 Ages have fought over..this subject until history points with scarlet finger to unchristly deeds and impotent creeds, all in His name.
Hence **Unchri·stlikeness**.
1905 Mrs. J. E. Butler *Autobiog.* (1909) 307 The manifest unchristliness of the teaching of many of the churches.
Unchro·nicled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1798 *Mendoza's Epilogue* 19 Studie to acteedees yet unchronicled 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand by Lore* 104 Events of the most stupendous magnitude passed unchronicled. 1840 [see Unchartered *ppl. a.*] 1885 J. E. Tatlow *Brit. Fossils* iv. 49 The heroes..of many an unchronicled feud and deed of daring
Unchronolo·gical, *a.* [Un-1 7.]
1. Not chronological; not arranged in order of time; not in accordance with chronology.
1763 Burn *Eccl. Law* II. 330 This is unchronological and absurd. 1802 R. Patton *Astral. Mon.* 149 The history is called, 'A modern unchronological Account of Bengal'. 1841 L. Hunt *Seer* II. (1864) 18 But the truth of the painting makes amends, as in the unchronological pictures of old masters. 1882 *Encyclop. Brit.* II. 348 *note*, The assertion ..is an unchronological guess.
2. Of persons. Not skilled in, not observing, chronology.
1817 Byron *Let. to Murray* 26 Apr, What is necessary but a bust and..a date? the last for the unchronological, of whom I am one. 1842 G. S. Faber *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* (1844) I. 29 All the matters, which unite chronological prophecy, have as taking place at the epoch of the Restoration of Judah.
Hence **Unchronolo·gically** *adv.*
1879 Farrar *Early Days* (1888) 7 Mentioned only so cursorily, ..so unchronologically, that scarcely one of them can be dwelt upon
Unchurch, *v.* [Un- 2 4, 5, and 6 b.]
1. *trans.* To remove or exclude (individuals) from membership of a church; to shut out from church privileges; to excommunicate.
a 1620 J. Dyke *Sel. Serm.* (1640) 372 Hee will cast men out of the Temple, will unchurch them, because men do not buy in the Temple. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IX. § 52 These holy men..were loath to unchurch any, and drive them off from an Ecclesiastical communion for such petty differences 1657 W. Hughes *Rem. Serm.* 1 Let every Bishop 3d ..lets fly against the Emperour Leo also, to Unchurch and Uncrown him together *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N. T., 2 Cor.* I. 24 Our apostle doth not unchurch them, but endeavours to reform their disorders 1711 *Medley* No. 21. 243 All Candidates,..if they vote with Dissenters, are (however Orthodox themselves) *ipso facto* unchurch'd. 1896 Farrahar in *Contemp. Rev.* June 727 He did not mean to be unchurched, was thoroughly happy and at home in the Christian religion.
absol. a 1698 Durham *Comm. Revelation* ii. 6–7 (1660) 91 They might Excommunicate and un-Church for spiritual offences.
refl. 1823 Br. J. Milner in Husenbeth *Life* (1862) 295 By his obstinacy in adhering to his schismatical errors, [he] does in fact unchurch himself.
2. To exclude (a number or class of persons) from participation in the Church (or some branch of it); to divest (a community) of the character of a church; to deprive of the possession of a church.
1653 Sanderson *Serm.* (1671) 143 These very brethren of the separation are so violent and peremptory in unchurching all the world but themselves. 1657 J. Watts *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 8 If they be able to unchurch England, they may unchurch also all the World. 1709 J. Johnson *Clergy's Vade M.* II. p. xcvi, We are told, that by this judgment and practice we unchurch all foreign protestants. 1728 *Morgan's Phœnix* I. 111. 578 Unchurching all sorts of Christians who did not adopt this discipline of his predecessor Calvin's invention. 1773 J. Allen *Serm. at St. Mary's* 1 It is a dispute of morality would be a reason sufficient for unchurching any Communion. 1833 *Tracts for Times* No. 4. 5 Do you then unchurch all the Presbyterians, and all the Christians who have no Bishops? 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Relig.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 101 Of course, money will..steadily work to..unchurch the people to whom it was bequeathed. 1867 Contemporary 28 Sept. 1449/1 It 'unchurches' whole communities of sincere Christians.
refl. 1679 C. Nesse *Antid. agst Popery* 102 The Jews..did apostatize, ..unchurching and unconvenanting themselves. *c* 1700 Hwn in H. Rogers *Life* x. (1863) 306 This church..has not, by adding some much disputed things, thereby unchurched itself.
b. With *church* as object. (Cf. *unkirk* Un-2 6 b.)
1636 Prynne *Unlick Tim* (1661) 80 They Un-church most Protestant Churches in foreign parts, and Un-minister their Ministers. 1680 C. Nesse *Church Hist.* 404 He wrote those seven Epistles to the seven Churches which were not un-churched. 1721 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) I. 270 Invidious clamour..for unchurching the reformed churches. 1830 Cassan *Lives Bps. Bath & Wells* II. 36 His Lordship's argument thus practically unchurches the

Church. 1889 Gore *R. C. Claims* x. 169 But undisciplined does not unchurch a church.

Unchu'rched, *pa.* [Un-1 8 and Un-2 8 : cf. prec.] a. Excluded from, deprived of, (the status of) a church. b. Not provided or connected with a church. c. (See quot. 1727.)

1681 Baxter *Answ. Dodwell* iii. 22 The Protestant Churches are in the same unchurched damnable case that have Bishops. 1727 Bailey (vol. II). *Unchurched*, dissolved from being a Church, excommunicated; also not churched, as a Woman that has lain in. 1870 M. D. Conway *Earthw. Pilgr.* xxvi. 312 The great interests of our time gather about the unchurched world. 1889 J. H. W. Ward *Church in Society* 224 There is more activity to-day in the churches, but there are also more unchurched people than ever before.

Unchu'rching, *vbl. sb.* [f. Unchurch *v.*] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1655 Baxter *Quaker's Catech.* Pref., The decrying of the Ministry, the unchurching of our Churches. *a* 1668 Durham *Comm. Revelation* ii. 6–7 (1669) 99 Un-Churching and Excommunication in such cases, is Ordinance of Jesus Christ. *a* 1716 Burnet *Own Time* (1897) I. 247 King James..thought it went too far towards the unchurching of all those who had not bishops among them. 1852 H. Nyland *Lect. Tra'tar.* 61, I wish I had time to say a few words on..the unchurching of our neighbours.

Unchu'rching, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] That unchurches.

1681 Baxter *Search & Exam.* ii. 26 Bishop Gunning and Mr. Dodwell hence draw dismal degrading and unchurching Consequences. 1721 in Bailey. *Dictr. Hist. Strife*, Those Men, who, valued themselves chiefly..upon their own Unchurching Principles. 1846 G. B. Cheever *Lect. Pilgr. Progr.* vi. 79 He was completely free from the unchurching spirit of his age.

Unchu'rchlike, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.)

1642 Milton *Apol. Smect* Wks. 1851 III. 290 Shall not all the mischiefs which other men by Law to like charge, if they doe it by that unchurchlike power which he defends. 1711 *Medley* No. 21. 343 The Name Church-men..not only wipes off all former Blemishes how unchurchish like soever, but [etc.]. 1845 G. A. Poole *Church* I i. 3 We have trim, parsimonious, unchurchlike preaching-houses, under the name of Churches. 1864 Lowell *Among My Books: Prairie Rev.* 15 Feb. 7/3 This anthem is..crude, amateurish, and unchurchlike.

Unchu'rchly, *a.* (Un-1 7: cf. *G. unkirchlich.*)

1858 in *Lit. Churchman* 15 May 181/1 A sentence which, according to their own explanation, arose from the unchurchly tone of the lectures themselves. 1883 P. Brooks *Sermon. in Eng. Ch.* 280 Churchmen..bringing to the Church unchurchly hearts.

Unchut, obs. variant of Uncouth *a.*

Unci, *pl.* of Uncus.

‖ **Uncia** (ʊ·nʃiă). Pl. **uncię** (ʊ·nʃiī). [L. *uncia* a twelfth part (spec. of a pound or foot); see Inch *sb.*1 and Ounce *sb.*1]

†**1.** *Math.* (See quot. 1704.) *Obs.*

1695 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 60 That admirable Invention of Mr. Newton, whereby he determines the *Uncia* or Numbers prefixt to the Members compounding Powers. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Uncia*, in Algebra, signify those Numbers which are prefixed before the Letters of the Members of any Power produced from a Binomial, Residual, or Multinomial Root. 1763 W. Emerson *M.th. Increments* 106 Where the numeral coefficients are the uncię of the several powers of a binomial.

2. A Roman copper coin, equal in value to the twelfth part of the 'as'.

1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 431/2 The *Uncia*, ..or piece of one ounce, is marked by a single globule. 1852 Humphreys *Coin coll. Man.* I. 260 The uncia here engraved is of the same period as that of the 'as' of nine-and-a half ounces.

Uncial (ʊ·nʃiăl), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *uncialis* pertaining to a twelfth part, f. *uncia* Uncia. In sense 2 after L. *unciales litteræ* (Jerome). Hence also It. *onciale*, Sp. *uncial*, Pg. *oncial*, F. *oncial* (*uncial*), G., Sw. *uncial.*]

A. *adj.* **1.** a. Pertaining to, connected with, etc ; an inch or an ounce.

1850 J. Weaver *Tactometer* in 305 The solid measure of one ounce-troy will be (in uncial or inch-measure) 8947 inches; and of one ounce-avoirdupois, 1 72556 inch. 1856 Blount *Glossogr.* [copying Cooper], *Uncial*, of or belonging to an ounce or inch. 1894 *Spectator* 17 *Reluctantlel* Oct., I am sorry I have not room (the frank being only uncial) for his further observations.

b. Based on a duodecimal division; divided into twelve equal parts.

1842 *Smith's Dict. Grk. & Rom. Antiq.* s.v. *Uncia*, The uncial system was adopted by the Greeks of Sicily. 1853 Humphreys *Coin-coll. Man.* II. 325 *note*, It seems probable that both the name of the weight, and the uncial coinage, may have been derived from Sicily. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 652/2 The denarius was struck at 80 to the pound, and the as became uncial.

2. Of letters or writing: Having the large rounded forms (not joined to each other) characteristic of early Greek and Latin manuscripts; also (in looser use), of large size, capital.

The term is also applied to letters having the form of the uncial, irrespective of size. When used in its strict sense, *uncial* is distinguished from *capital*, which denotes the more original, unrounded forms of the letters.

Jerome's *unciales litteræ* (Prol. Job) is commonly explained as meaning 'letters of an inch long'; his use of the word is accompanied by the phrase *ut vulgo aiunt*, and the literal sense was perhaps not seriously intended. The emendations *initiales* 'initial' and *uncinales* 'hooked, bent', have been suggested.

1712 Hemley tr. *Montfaucon's Trav. Italy* II. 19 The Book is writ in the Oblong uncial Character. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I. 20 It is not well to write, as the fashion now is, uncial or semiuncial letters. 1784 Astle *Orig. & Progr. Writ.* 82 Uncial writing began to be adopted about the middle of the fifth century. 1844 R. Maitland *Dark Ages* 207 A copy of the Gospels, written in uncial characters. 1859 J. J. Raven *Ch. Bells Cambr.* (1881) 12 Bells inscribed in the uncial medieval lettering, commonly called Longobardic. 1881 T. Walrond in *Macm. Mag.* XLIV. 151 All those that have been mentioned are written in the great uncial or capital character.

Comb. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 159/2 The minuscule character is maintained intact, without intrusion of larger or uncial formed letters.

b. Written, cut, etc., in uncial characters.

1849 Curzon *Monast. Levant* xi. 134 The one [inscription] on the other side was either Coptic or uncial Greek. 1853 *Smith's Dict. Bible* III. 1201 *note*, An uncial MS., brought by Tischendorf from St. Catherine's Monastery. 1885 H. Swet *Old Engl. Text* 422 The latest uncial charter..is dated 736, and..is it Mercian.

c. Characterized by the use of large letters.

1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* II. xiv, The address was in a lady's hand, large and uncial, and Deronda with used to be esteemed feminine before the present uncial period).

B. *sb.* **1.** An uncial or capital letter.

1775 Ash, *Uncial*..a letter of a larger size formerly used in manuscripts. 1784 Astle *Orig. & Progr. Writ.* 66 All writing may be divided into capitals, uncials, and small letters. 1860 I. Taylor *Etr.* ii. 203 His [Franklin's] name, and that of his sons, drew after it no cumbrous length of academic Uncials. 1875 Sir Sivenner *Lect. Text N. Test.* 19 These uncials attract the eye for their minuteness.

b. In full, uncial style of writing.

So F. *oncials fem.*, *oncial* masc.

1883 I. Taylor *Alphabet* viii. § 6 II. 204 In the 7th century the Irish uncial came into competition with the Roman uncial. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 148/1 In this class of writing there is again the same dearth of dated MSS. as in the round uncial

2. A manuscript written in uncial characters.

1881 Westcott & Hort *Grk. N. Test.* Introd § 98 The Greek MSS. of the New Testament are divided into two classes,—Uncials and Cursives. 1889 Schaff *Hist. Ch. Church, Apost. Chr.* lxxxi. II. 642 *note*, It is omitted in several uncials and ancient versions.

†Uncialize, *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To convert into uncial characters; to write in uncials. Hence **Uncialized** *ppl. a.*

1883 I. Taylor *Alphabet* viii. § 6 II. 204 The Irish uncial, which was the old Roman cursive uncialized. *Ibid.*, The Anglolrish could prove to be merely an uncialized form of the Greek cursive.

Uncially, *adv.* [f. Uncial *a.*]

†1. In uncial measurement. *Obs.*

1850 J. Weaver *Tactometra* 3 Let us find the solid measure of one pound-troy of water, it will be, Uncially, 22 7368; and of one pound-avoirdupois, will be Uncially 27·609.

2. In uncial letters.

1875 Sir Sweet *Oldest Eng. Texts* 422 As there is an entire absence of Northumbrian charters and of uncially written West Saxon ones.

†Uncia'ry, *a. Obs.*—1 [ad. L. *unciārius*, f. *uncia* Uncia.] Hence also F. *onciaire.*] Amounting to a twelfth part. (Wrongly explained in quot.)

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad* 1. 497 There was a lawe amongst the ancient Grecians and Romanes, which forbad all usurie amounting one peunie for a hundred by the yeere, and they called it vnciarie vsurie.

Uncicatrized, *pa. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1841 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* 301 The wound remains open, and uncicatrized for a great while. 1854 Dr Quincey *Autobiog. Sk.* Wks. II. 271 Nothing was new, nothing was raw and uncicatrized.

Uniciform (ʊ·nʃiʃlfɒm), *a.* and *sb. Anat.* [ad. mod.L. *uniciform-is*, f. L. *unc-us* hook. So F. and Sp. *uniciforme.*] A. *adj.* Hook-shaped; esp. *uniciform bone, process.*

(*a*) 1733–6 Douglas tr. *Winslow's Anat. Exposit.* (1756) 84 In the fourth Bone..we are to consider the..hooked or Uniciform Process. 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 105 The inferior turbinated bone..which..seems suspended by its uncinform process. 1855 Holden *Hum. Osteol* 74 The..fourth process..is connected..with the inferior spongy bone and the superior maxillary bone.

(*b*) 1840 R. Wilson *Anat Vade M.* 138 The *Flexor ossis metacarpi*..arises from the uniciform bone and annular ligament. 1861 Hulme tr. *Hogan's Tendon* i. ii. 4 The carpus has 8 bones arranged in two rows. In the second is the trapezium, the trapezoid, the os magnum, and the uniciform bone. 1884 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 197 A carpal bone, supposed to be *uniciform*, later fusing with metacarpus.

B. *sb.* The uniciform bone of the wrist.

Also used in the L. form *unciformis* (sc. *os*).

1840 G. V. Ellis *Anat.* 139 One is placed on each side of the os magnum, uniting this bone to the trapezoides on the one hand, and to the uniciform on the other.

Uncinariasis, *sb. pl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1851 G. F. Richardson *Geol. vii.* 217 The Anthozoa have uncinliated tentaculi, no intestinal appendage to the stomach [etc.]. 1860 *Pop. sci. Rev.* (ed. 8) XXI. 1008/2 The majority of the species produce only uncliliated gelatinous grains.

Uncinate (ʊ·nsinĕt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *uncinātus*, f. *uncin-us* hook. Hence also It. *uncinato.*]

A. *adj.* Hooked; furnished with hooks; uniciform, uncinated : **a.** *Bot.*

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* xiv (1765) 36 *Uncinate*, hooked. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 58 Flowers in terminal and lateral racemes, covered with uncinate hairs. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 375 Grasswrack :. embryo large, ovoid, with a small uncinate subulate plumule.

b. *Anat.* and *Zool.*

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xlvi. IV. 320 Antennæ, Uncinate (*Uncinatæ*), when their apex is incurved so as to form a kind of hook. 1829 Dana *Crust.* I. 191 The moveable finger being very strongly uncinate. 1884 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 142 These 'sacral ribs' are furthermore distinguished by being devoid of the ospsteural or uncinate processes.

B. *sb.* An uncinate process.

1892 *Cent. Dict.*, 1893 *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond* 17 Mar. 274 The third pair [of ribs] always bear uncinates. *Ibid.*, The uncinates are broad and strong.

Uncinated, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ed.] = Uncinate *a.*

1758 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 579 The Capra, with erect, uncinated horns. The Rupicapra, or Chamoise. 1778 *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 130 The whole skin tough, covered with five rows of uncinated scales. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxxv. 630 The uncinated, forked, and insulated nervures of Coleopterous insects. 1851 S. F. Woodward *Mollusca* 1. (1856) 72 The uncinated calamaries are solitary animals, frequenting the open sea.

Unci'nch, *v.* (Un-2 3 or 4 b.) 1891 M. Cole *Cy Rees* 13 Pull up for the night, uncinch the packs. 1900 Vachell *J. Charity* xx. 272 He and Quijas had dismounted and had uncinched their horses. **Unci'nct**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1775 Ash, Uncinct, in heraldry, any hair, uncinctured. **Uncinctured**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1775 H. Downman *Infancy* ii. (1803) 97 Could he thy child; but in airy fetters, and uncinctured. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvi. 510 When he saw Such havoc made of his uncinctured friends.

‖ Uncinus (ʊnsi·năs). *Pl.* uncini (-nəi). [L. *uncinus*, f. *uncus* hook.] A hook-shaped part or process ; esp. one of the hook-like teeth of molluscs.

1851 S. P. Woodward *Mollusca* i. 113 Lingual dentition like murex erinaceus ; teeth transverse, 3 crested ; uncini small, simple. 1889 J. R. Greene *Min. Animal Kingd.* I *Protozoa* 67 The 'setæ' or ciliary bristles of *Oxytricha*, ..the 'uncini' (hooks) and 'styles' of *Euplotes*. 1898 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 560 The outermost uncini of the transverse rows may ..also be articulated

+ Unci'pher, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 6 b.] *trans.* To decipher. (Common in 17th c.)

1598 Florio *Disciferare*, to vncifer, to decifer. 1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr.* 170 The bookes of Kings are written in darke Characters which few can vncypher. 1644–5 in *Charles I's Wks.* (1662) 322 If You believe that I should be capable to shew them to any, only to Lord Jer. to vncipher them. 1668 Temple *Let. Ld. Arlington* Wks. 1720 II. 96 Your Lordship will have found that all I could uncipher in your last was already performed here. 1710 Swift *Lett.* (1767) No 195 P2, I wanted the true Key to uncipher your Mysteries. 1737 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App. I. 474 send me his answer if you can Unsyng of y^e Cipher or guess the meaning of y^e Spanish Phisick Latin.

Uncircular, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1775 R. Chandler *Trav. Asia M.* (1829) I. 4 The other portion of the wall put on several uncircular forms. **Uncircu'lated**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 30 We live in crowded rooms with gas-consumed and uncirculated air.

† Uncircumcised, obs. var. Uncircumcised.

1382 Wyclif *Josh.* v. 6 The people that is bore in desert bi fourti yeer..were uncircumcidid: to the tyme that thei weren waxid. 1388 — *Jer.* vi. 10 To whom shal I speke and yyue witnessyng, that he is uncircumcidid? lo the eres of hem. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xxxiv. 14 That can we not do, to geue oure sister to an vncircumcided man.

† Uncircumcisedness, *pl. a. Obs.*—1 [Cf. Circumcisis *pa. pple.*] = next.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2841 Moyses and hise wif sepboram And hise children wib him nam; And pat on was uncircumcisis.

Uncircumcised, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not having undergone circumcision. 1382 Wyclif, 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 115 By ensample of hem meny of pe Iewes, lefte hem uncircumsised, and cleped hem self Antiochenes. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 35 He lieth knyf & vncircumcisioll in hert, and wole not circumcise but not go in to my sanctuari. 1526 Tindale *Rom* ii. 26 Yf the vncircumced kepe the right thynges contayned in the lawe, shall not his vncircumcision be counted for circumcision? 1565 Allen *Def. Purg.* xvii 285 b, Iudas or any other in the lawe, offered for his friend, or any man elles being vncircumcised. 1608 Bp. Hall *Epistles* I. iv. 30 The seed of the righteounes of that faith, which he had when he was vncircumcised. 1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* iii, We of the Uncircumcised, in a cool way of Love-making, have somewhat the advantage of your Musulman. 1688 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T. Gal.* v. 6 For in our State of Christianity..a Man shall not be accepted and justified as circumcised, or as uncircumcised. 1889 Scott *Tullum* ix, I will not reason with one uncircumcised upon the virtue of the medicines. 1890 F. W. Newman *Phases of Church Faith* 262 The conversion of Cornelius was the justification of Peter for admitting uncircumcised Gentiles.

transf. 1535 Coverdale *Lev.* xix 23 All manr^e trees wherof men eate..^r three yeares shal ye holde them for vncircumcysed. [Also in later versions.]

2. *fig.* Not spiritually chastened or purified; irreligious; heathen. Also *absol.*

c 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Acts vii. 51 Harde-frownted and vncircumsised herten and eares, *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 34 Alien vnis vncircumcidid in hert. 1526 Tindale *Acts* vii. 57 Ye stiffenecked and of vncircumcised hertes and eares: ye have allwayes resisted agaynste the holy goost. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 1185 Uncircumcised O hard hearts! At least Let's think that God now waters doth digest In that steep place. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 310 In the Hebrew text, which is so necessary to be understood, except it be some few of them, their lips are utterly uncircumcis'd. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Acts vii. 51 Ye are an unruly obstinate people, whose hearts are unreformed and uncircumcised. 1800 Wrenn *Washington* xi. (1850) 149 The pirates of Morocco laying their uncircumcised hands on our rich commerce in the Mediterranean. 1895 Scott *Betrothed* vii, Such an uncircumcised Philistine as thou or thy master.

Hence **Uncircumcisedness**.

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* lxiii. 140 This people..who therefore were oftentimes vpbrayded with the vncircumcisednes of their hearten. *a* 1639 Whateley *Prototypes* i. xvi. (1640) 158 We make use of the outward seale, thereby to be made to see and feel our uncircumcisednesse of heart.

Uncircumci·sion. (Un-[1] 12 and 5 b.)

1526 Tindale *Rom.* ii. 25 But if thou breake the lawe thy circumcision is made vncircumcision. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. 145 Now there is no respect of Greke or Iewe, circumcision or vncircumcision. 1643-5 Milton *Divorce* ii. vi. How vain then, to erect a circumcision of flesh from an infant,..and to dispence an uncircumcision in the soul of a grown man. 1688 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Gal. vi. 16 Placing acceptable Religion in this, and not in Circumcision or Uncircumcision. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxvii, Even while thou..wert fighting in the ranks of uncircumcision. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 163 The idle fancies that circumcision alone was enough to save them from God's wrath, and that uncircumcision was worse than crime.

Uncircumcisetory, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1808 Bentham *Jr. Reform* 104 Those instruments of distinct conception, as well as unambiguous and uncircumcisetory knowledge.

Uncircumscri·bable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1668 tr. *Gregory's Dial.* (1874) 210 He is uncircumscribable and invisible. 1698 Norris *Treat. Ser. Subj.* 305, I do not see how they can make it, or he can call it Uncircumscribable. *a* 1706 Evelyn *Hist. Relig. Refut.* (1850) I. 59 Now, that which was first has no parts or dimensions, and is therefore.. uncircumscribable, and immense. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 9) 200 In so far as worded it is not The entire truth uncircumscribable.

Uncircumscribed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1612 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* x. xiii. 379 Hee desired to behold that cleare vncircumscribed nature [of God]. 1624 Chas. I *Meas. both Hemsey* 28 Apr. 3 So arbitrary and uncircumscribed a Power. *a* 1637 Sterry *Freedom Will* (1675) 12 The uncircumscribed Amplitude and Majesty of God. 1713 *Guard.* No. 164 ¶ 3 The Pow'r of Pluto stretches all around, Uncircumscrib'd by Nature's utmost Bound. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* V. 380 They boast the proud recommendation of moral beauty, in the most extensive and uncircumscribed acceptation of the term. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* III. iv. 194 The loathsome mask has fallen, the man remains Sceptreless, free, uncircumscribed. 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & P.* I. 264 Imagination presented an uncircumscribed field of action.

absol. 1638 A. Stafford *Fem. Glory* (1869) 184 Thou Circumscription (if I may so say) of the Uncircumscribed!

Hence **Uncircumscribedness**.

1679 J. Goodman *Penitent Pardon* I. iii. (1713) 27 The uncircumscribedness of the divine Goodness.

† Uncircumscript, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b.] = prec.

c 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1865 Thow That regnest ay yn thre, and two, and oon, Vncircumscript [1532 uncircumscribed] and al mayst circumcryve. 1649 G. Daniel *Trenarch., Hen. V*, xxii, The vnresisted Emanations Of a true Maiestie..bafflie Questions To their Authority vncircumscript.

Uncircumscript-ible, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* iv. iii. 606 His eternall..power and vnspeakable maiestie are altogether vncircumscriptible.

Uncircumscription. (Un-[1] 12 and 5 b.)

1852 Bp. Forbes *Nicene Cr.* 145 Immensity, and uncircumscription, and supralocal existence, are the qualities of the true God.

Uncircumspect, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

1. Of persons: Not circumspect or cautious; imprudent, unwary.

1508 Kerkyson tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxiii. 173 O thou vncircumspecte soule, of howe great perell & fere vse thou deliuer thy selfe of nowe. 1540 Elyot *Image Gov.* 143 If there had been a senate vncircumspect,..or an Emperour a tyranne. 1631 J. Hawood tr. *Boyle's Eromena* 119 Yet was I not therein vncircumspect, for some of them I took,.. others would I not take. 1669 Clarendon *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 17 Such like trivial imaginations, which make us so unwary in all our actions, so unincumspect throughout the course of our lives. 1886 A. Weir *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 38 The evident connection between the causes of his failure and his uncircumspect philanthropic temperament.

2. Of actions, etc.: Not marked by circumspection; incautious.

1563 Foxe *A. & M.* 605/1 Dalaber goes on,'..by this your vncircumspecte commings vnto me, and speaking so before this yonge man, ye haue disclosed your selfe and vttesliye vndone me'. 1625 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* I. 40 Of her owne will, with a rash and uncircumspect hastinesse, she looked vpon the shoulder of the child. 1665 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 240 Yet I cannot but (a little) chide you for your late uncircumspect action.

Uncircumspe·ction. (Un-[1] 12 and 5 b.)

1598 Greenway *Tracts, Ans. to*, viii. (1602) 10 The willeese vncircumspection of such as thinke..they can also extinguish the memory of future times. 1810 G. Lawson *Serm.* ix. 314 Your spiritual ardour is greatly abated through your uncircumspection.

Uncircumspectly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11 and 5 b.)

1535 Joye *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 30 Suche he cannot iustifye his writing so vncircumspectly put forth. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 320 In case you wyll obstinatly persever in the opinion, whiche very vncircumspectly you haue once embraced. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. vi. § 31. (1632) 663 They intercepted the scattered troopes of the Romanes that vncircumspectly wasted and spoiled the Country. 1669 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 16 Who [led his] inclinations.. so uncircumspectly, that he discover'd his own.

Uncircumstanced, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not justified or supported by circumstances.

1678 Ryther *Trag. last Age* 123 Both the Kings behaviour and hers, uncircumstanc'd as we have seen it, were every way so harsh ..that [etc.]. 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 12 He should have considered, that no sensible man can pay any regard to so uncircumstanced an account as he gives.

Uncircumsta·ntial, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. ep.* vii. I. 340 The like particulars although they seem unsubstantial are oft set downe in holy Scripture. 1758 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 18 Cleomedes, who perhaps saw the same treatise of Hipparchus, is as uncircumstantial as Theon. 1823 Blomfield *Red Pand.* 328 Note here two things—the narrator one of the party; the narrative so loose and uncircumstantial.

Uncisor'd, obs. f. Unscissored *ppl. a.*

Uncite, *v.* (Un-[2] 1) 1702 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* No. 24 (1726) 126 Whom he order'd to cite the two proctors of the university into the court; as soon as the proctor had done this, the vice-chancellor order'd him to uncite them.

Uncited, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not called or summoned.

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* ii. iii. (1886) 18 A witnesse uncited, and offering himselfe in this case is to be heard. 1622 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 72 So principal a Person ..who uncited, unheard, and without all knowledge of the Cause hath been condemned. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* v. v. 161 There being nothing more easie, than for Multitudes to passe uncited before Man's Tribunal, to receive their Condemnation at God's.

2. Not quoted or mentioned.

1582 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 116 Here withall he also coupled that saying of Christ with like uncited place. 1603 Flatman *Heroic Love* (1674) 1 Of *Love* I sing, xxiv, She had her charges to bring against them for injuries: uncited, unstirred charges.

Uncited, *a.* (Un-[1] 9.)

1802 Landor *Cryaaor* 80, I am Jove, Thou Neptune: happier in uncitied realms. 1844 Ld. Houghton *Mem. Many Scenes, Valentia* 200 For thou ..Wilt..bid him dwell at peace with thee In thy uncited modesty.

Uncit·y, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 b.] *trans.* a. To deprive of the privileges of a city. b. To destroy as a city.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Gloucr.* i. (1662) 168 Seeing some questioned whether this city was not had in Un-Decied, because Un-Bishoped in our Civil Wars. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 222 The ancient city of famous Praun thou hast since uncity.

Uncivic, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1701 Mackintosh *Vind. Gallic.* Wks. 1846 III. 28 The spirit of resistance to uncivic commands became, in the latter part of the reign. 1828 *Lights & Shadis* I. 129 So uncivic and anti-commercial an offence. 1892 J. W. Headlam in *Classical Rev.* 297/2 Anyone who had committed any uncivic conduct, either political or moral, would be summoned before the Council.

Uncivil, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1. Not civilized; barbarous; unrefined: † *a.* Of persons. *Obs.*

1595 Lodge *Q. Curtius* iv. 35 The Bactrians be the most hardiest people amongst these nations, uncivill men. 1599 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vii. 3 He sitting found in secret shade, An vncouth, saluage, and vncivile wight. 1632 Sherley *Kingd. & Commerc.* 336 Among all men that professe Christ, there is not a more uncivill creature than the Calabrian. 1664 [H. Cogan] tr. *Pinto Pyguil* 42 No creature is now so uncivil or untame as Man.

b. Of actions, places, times, etc.

1593 Berende *Q. Curtius* v. 86 This nacion for all their vncyuill and barbarous manner, could not escape to be subdued with the same force of fortune y^t others were. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 633/1, I thought this manner of lewd and uncivill custome worthie to be noted as vncivill and Scythian-like. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 113 They of Goa also eat their pottage with their hands, mocking at the use of spoons as if they were uncivil. 1663 Davenant *Siege of Rhodes* II. i. Their gladness is but an uncivil Noise. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V. 88 Men cannot enjoy the real blessings of life without temperance, firmness, and uncivil virtues. 1890 *Charity Organiz. Rev.* Jan. 5 So is their project of feeding a barbarous and uncivil method in civic administration.

† 2. a. Undeveloped, rude, primitive. *Obs.*

1572 Twyne *Diomysius' Assyr. World* E vij b, These inhabite a very wilde, and vncivile countrey, the mould beeing very sandy, and not meete for anye tillage. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v. 202 Rude and uncivil husbandry in Ireland.

† b. Irresponsive to culture. *Obs.*

1595 Evelyn *Terra* (1676) 69 That Soil may be so strangely alter'd, as to render the harsh and most uncivil Clay obsequious to the Husbandman. 1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* 30 *note*, I take harsh uncivil Clay to be the least tractable of any to keep in Tillage.

3. Not civil or courteous, impolite; rough, rude, lacking in manners: a. Of actions, etc.

1591 Shakx. *Two Gentl.* v. iv. 60 Ruffian ! let goe that rude vncivill touch, Thou friend of an ill fashion. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* III. ix. 20 Now we thinke this vncivile thing. To trouble heauen with such harsh resounds. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iv. 439 [They] Bad me begone; and then (in vncouth Dialect) Did call me counterfeit, lying, whore, divell. 1653 W. Ramsey *Astrol. Restored* 25 The which rugged, prepesterous and uncivil answer, caused me presently to leave him to the Devil from whom he came. 1681 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Acts xv. 12 The proud Magisterial Talkers..stop and silence him by rude uncivil interruption, as if the sentence that he is too long. 1796 Hist. D'Arblay *Camilla* VII. xi, I'm not going to offer any thing uncivil. 1844 Scott *St. Ronan's* xii, Having found himself aggrieved by the uncivil behaviour of.. Francis Tyrrel. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* xcix, You've learnt your lesson ..By this uncivil answer of La Roque.

Comb. 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* iv, Presumptuous Ver, vnciuill-nurturde boy, Think'st I will be dcrided thus of thee?

b. Of persons.

1611 Cotgr., *Mandulet*, ..ill brought vp, vncuuile, rude. 1619 Beaum. & Fl. *Knight of Malta* v i, Hard-hearted, and uncivil Orians. 1683 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xxvi, He was forced to be more uncivil to her than otherwise he should have been. 1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* i viii, He was a very uncivil fellow to use such coarse language before People of Condition. 1738 Johnson *Idler* No. 16 ¶ 7 His riches neither made him uncivil nor negligent 1845 James *Arab Chief* III. ii, We do not intend to be uncivil to you. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* II. v. 87 He was not absolutely uncivil to his cousin.

4. *Not decent or seemly*; indecorous.

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* 1. 172 No effeminate or loose maners, no clownish or uncivill fashions are scene in him. 1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* xxviii (1614) 53/1 Her faire haire ..so covered her nakednes, that no part of her body was uncivil to sight. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 327 His two servants, catcht them together in uncivil manner more than modest. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 1010 That he should ..vex th' Ethereal Pow'rs With midnight Matins at uncivil Hours.

5. Not in accordance with civic unity; contrary to civil well-being.

1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 277 So that great trouble and vncuuill warres were growne vp.. in euerie corner of the realme. 1620 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Pack o Lent* B ij b, They run starke mad, assembling in routs and throngs numberlesse of vnquenched numbers, with vncivill cruell commotions. 1654-4 Years *God in Mount* (1844) 29 Our home-bred and inbred distractions and uncivill civill warres. 1647 N. Ward *Simple Cobler* 2 Civill Commotions make roome for uncivill practises. 1871 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* lxvii. 13 Comes to the light some mischief, a deed uncivil arising.

† 6. Not civilian. *Obs.*—

1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 67 To be decided and ruled by the dead stroke of vncivill and martiall Cannons, rather then by anie rule of the ciuill or cannon law.

† Uncivil, *v.* *Obs.*—[1] [Un-[2] 6 a.] *trans.* To render uncivil.

1615 Daniel *Hymen's Triumph* iv iii, I trust your lonenesse hath not so Uncivil'd you, to force a messenger To doe against good manners, and his will.

Uncivilish, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1828 Landor *Imag. Conv.* III. 280 It is uncivilish to speak to a lady, when a leg of a turkey in limbo, between the gullet and grinder.

Uncivility. Now *rare.* [Un-[1] 12 and 5 b.] Absence or lack of civilization or of civility.

1598 Florio, *Immodestia*, immodestie, intemperancie, vncivilitie. 1618 Peacham *Gentl. Exerc.* II. 121 Hereinbled lookes signifie the sauage vncivility of the people in those parts. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 211 Their incivility and barbarous propensities tell us that they are like the Tartars of any. 1697 T. Brown *Dissens.* II Wks 1709 III. 81 Of if thee wou'd have no Excuse made for thy Uncivility, I have done it. 1830 Conningham *Brit. Paint.* II. 78 The uncivility of his opponents.

Uncivilizable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1879 M. Paterson *Mission* 89 Though the savage Irish are barbarians, uncivilised and unreclaimable. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II. 74 They are uncivilisable and altogether irreclaimable savages.

Uncivilize, *v.* (Un-[2] 12 and 5 b.)

[1828-32 Webster] 1884 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 307 They, in their uncivilisation, would have regarded me with contempt.

Uncivilize, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 c.] *trans.* To deprive of civil, civilized, or civic character; to decivilize. Also *absol.*

1603 J. Davis (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 28/1 When the civil Sword's uncivilis'd In mightiest Empires. 1653 Bulwer *Match'd Mankin* iv. 81 b, I will uncivilize that injured civilite which you so scurvily slander. 1690 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* II. 16 That is commonly the vanity of great empires, to uncivilize in a manner all the rest of the world. 1821 *Henry & Isabella* II. 297 If the principle of *force* is to be sanctioned, the tendency of it is to uncivilize. 1872 Neo-Darwin. 102 No one denies that ..it would not have the same effect of uncivilizing.

Uncivilized, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.] Not civilized; barbarous.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 334 Vulgar, illiterate, and uncultured men, the patriarchs of vncivilized people, the labors and enuye of brute beasts. 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Welcome* iii, What joy couldst take, or what repose In Countrys so uncivilized as those? 1720 Gentl. Instruct. *Apt.* No. 119 P 5 Several of our Men of the Town make use of the most coarse, uncivilized Words in our Language. 1777 Cook *Voy. Pacific* I. viii. (1784) 154 It is amazing with what ingenuity, both in invention and execution, as any uncivilized nations under similar circumstances. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Friends* I. 283 The young gentlemen..with difficulty suppressed a most uncivilized laugh. 1869 Dowden *Stud. Lit.* (1890) 161 The first thing we are tempted to say of him..is that he was emphatically an uncivilized man.

Hence **Uncivilizedness**.

1879 M. Arnold *Mixed Ess., Equality* 86 We owe..our uncivilizedness to inequality.

Uncivilly, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11.] In an uncivil manner; not in accordance with civility; roughly, rudely; † barbarously.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II. v. (1592) 150 Al vertue..is vtterly ouerthrown, customes defiled, matiores vncliuilly dealt withall. 1581 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 70, I must first aske if you know anie citizen which liueth vncuillie. 1600 Holland *Livy* 697 He was loth to converse there uncivilly, at so unseasonable a time. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* (ed. 2) II. i. 83 When he brake forth as desperately as before he had done uncivilly. 1676 Shadwell *Libertine* III, Ha! 'tis uncivilly done to leave a man in a strange country. 1798 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I. 51 Some English soldiers storm the ale-house, and proceed to behave somewhat uncivilly to Joan and her sister. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xvii, Turning sternly on the huntsman, as one who has been hastily and uncivilly roused from a reverie. 1888 Freeman *Fnr. Oxford Lect* II. 99 Those Breton followers of Ralph of Wader whom Lanfranc so uncivilly called 'filth'.

Uncizar'd, obs. f. Unscissored *ppl. a.*

† Uncked, *a.* *Obs.*—[1] [f. I. *unc-us* hook.] Hooked, uncate.

1621 Quarles *Esther* Sect. vi, Envie did ope her snake-devouring Iawes, Foamd frothy blood, and beat her vnked [ed. 1717 unck'd] Pawes.

† **Unckle,** obs. var. INKLE *sb.*

c 1545 in *Pedrick Rolls' York Mercurius* (Surtees) 136 For ij pecces of buckerham, 12*d.* For ij do. of white unckles..., 7*d.*

Uncle, obs. f. UNCLE.

Uncle'd, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. *ongecleet* (Du. *ongekleed*), MHG. *ungekleidet*, *-kleit*, ON. and Icel. *af-, ókleedr* (Norw. *uklædd*, MSw. and Sw *oklädd*, Da. *uklædt*).] Not clad or clothed; undressed; naked.

c 1440 *Avow. Arth.* liv, Qwenne ho se him vncled, Then the lady wex drede. 1500 *Ortus Vocab.* (W. de W.) S vij b, *Inscitius*, vncladde. 1535 Eliot *Gov.* ii. xii, He was a shamed to approche nigh to it, beinge in so simple astate and unkled. 1847 Hexham 1, Unclothed or unclad, *ontkleedt*. 1761 Glover *Medea* I. Unclad the villain, Unclad with garlands still proclaims thy firmness Against his daughter's marriage. 1768 Murphy *Desert Isl.* II, That I may sit, With unclad sides, upon some blasted heath. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* IX. 1095 Decrepit, withered wretch, unhoused, uncled. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr* XIV. ix. VI. 601 Men, women, rose unclad from their sepulchres.

Uncled, pa. t. and ppple. of UNCLEAD *v.*

Uncle'med, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1600 Shake. *A Y. L.* iii. vii. 87 If he be free, Why then my taxing like a wild-goose flies Unclaim'd of any man. 1738 *London London* 173 Has Heav'n reserv'd, in pity to the poor... No peaceful desert yet unclaim'd by Spain? 1783 Crabbe *Village* II. 26 For this is humbler friendship, enjoy your hour, This is your portion, yet unclaim'd of power. 1826 Southey *Wind. Ecl. Acad.* 306 The quiet, unassuming, unclaimed influence of the one may appear to you less than it ought to be. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 705 *Unclaimed*, as Derelict. Vessels found at sea...are good prizes, if not claimed within a year.

Unclainte, obs. pa. t. of UNCLENCH *v.*

Unclamorous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1849 Lytton *K. Arthur* v. xxvii, The Prophet mark'd the deep unclamorous vow Of the pent passion.

Unclamp, *v.* (UN- 2 3.)

1809 *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 120 Unclamp the apparatus. 1819 Hemcheel, *Archæologia* XVIII. 80 we unclamp the level, and...turn round the circle on the axis. 1856 H. Stuart *Seaman's Cate.* § 46 I the outside men will...unclamp the loams.

† **Unclap,** *v. Obs.* [UN- 2.] *trans.* To open up.

1621 T. Williamson *Courtier's Wrist Vncliffed* A 4 b, My fingers did euen itch to set pen to paper, and to vnclappe so good a Worke.

Unclarified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1392 Percival 3 *Dict., Agrest*, a sower grape, honie vnmade, olie vnclarified, Verivice. 1599 A M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 45/a Then take vnclarifyede rosin. 1600 Venner *Via Recta* vi. 102 You shall vse such as abound with winde, especially the crude and vnclarified honie. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s v. *Whey*, Its best they should take it unclarify'd. [1755 Johnson (quoting Sandys), and in later Dicts.]

Uncla'sing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1642 W. Price *Serm.* 24 Like the ♈ternall unclasking sway of the Orbs in the Heavens. 1825 N. Wilson *Sk. Nat. Hemoch* 297 In this momentous matter [sc. religion] human interests are so *unclasking*, ...that [etc.]. 1854 Col. Wm Mah *Babylon* (1855) 312 Glorious Church of Christ! great in the unclasking combination of thy unity!

Uncla'sp, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To unfasten the clasp(s) of.

1530 Palsgr. 766/3, I unclaspe my purse, unclaspe my bore, for I am nat stronge ynough. 1592 *Soliman & Pers.* II. 1 85, I must vnclaspe me of my heart will breake. 1611 Cotgr., *Desagrafer*, to vnclasp, vnpurse, vnhasp. a 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* XVI. xvii, Diarobe me of my Beauty ..I Unclasp my Joints; unlace my nerves. 1798 Edgeworth *Pract. Educ.* (1811) I. 111 Little boy ...trying to make his hand unclasp a lady's bracelet. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* v. xxiv, His be ever did he not unclasp. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 935 Then, when she heard his horse upon the entrance, Unclasping flung the casement back. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xiv, He unclasped the armlet from his wrist.

b. In fig. context.

1592 Daniel *Delia* 1, Heere I vnclaspe the booke of my charg'd soule 1607 Dekker *Hist. Sir T. Wyatt* Wks. 1873 III. 200 When ere the blacke booke of my crime's vnclaspt. 1633 Drumm. of Hawtn. *Entertainm. Chas. I*, 34 Heavenly volume to unclaspe, wast pages spread, Mysterious golden cyphers cleere to reade. 1833-4 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 682/2 It will be profitable before we entangling ourselves in fetters which it may be difficult to unclasp, to wait for a full investigation of the subject.

† **b.** *fig.* To open up, explain. *Obs.*

1599 Sharp. *Much Ado* I. 325, I will. tell faire Hero I am Claudio, And in her bosome I'le unclaspe my heart. 1611 *2 Wint. T.* II. ii. 168 He,..to my Kingly Guest Vnclaspd my practise. 1637 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 5 All had their speakers which unclasp'd their graces.

2. To loosen the grasp or hold of; to open or force open (the clasped hand).

1647 May *Lucan* IV. 69 His fresh limmes vnclaspe the others hands. 1681 Flavel *Right Man's Ref.* 251 Neither of them...can unclasp the arms of divine love. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II. xxiv, Sullen and slowly they unclasp, As struck with shame, their desperate grasp. 1831 James *Darnl. Augustus* iv, Unclasping his arms from the slight, beautiful form round which they were thrown. 1898 Meredith *Rodeni's Corner* i, Von Holzen ..softly unclasped the dead man's hand, taking from it the crumpled notes.

b. *intr.* To relax a grip or grasp.

1868 Shake. *Per.* II. iii. 107 The league, vnclaspe. Thanks Gentlemen to all. 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* xxix, The cudgel flew from his unclasping hand. 1850 Lysch *Theoph. Trinal* vi. 110 The jaws of their grave shall unclasp. 1894 Longf. *Gold. Leg.* II. *Village Church*, I feel my feeble hands unclasp, And sink discouraged into night I

3. *trans.* To release from a clasp or grip.

1885 ? Mrs. Alexanders' *At Bay* iv, His hymeneal unkelt for a minute, his hands clasping and unclasping the arms of his chair.

Hence Uncla'sping *vbl. sb.*

1590 *Soliman & Pers.* II. 1, By But inward cares are most pent in with greefe: Vnclasping, therefore, yeeldes me no releefe. 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* II. ii, A whole volume of humour, and worthy the vnclasping.

Uncla'sped, *ppl. a.* [f. UNCLASP *v.* 1 or UN-1 8 + CLASPED *ppl. a.*] Having the clasp undone or not fastened. Also *fig.*

1609 J. Davies *Holy Roode* G, None other Booke but thy vnclasped Book (Wherein a contain'd all Skills Angelicall). 1628 Gaule *Pract. The.* (1629) 24 In him Law and Gospell conspire together; the Law as a closed Gospell; the Gospell as an vnclasped Law. 1825 Scott *Talism.* vii, The book which he wore,...now unclasped and thrown back for heat. 1826 J. Richardson *Recoll.* I. iii. 69 He was an incessant talker...When once unclasped, it was with difficulty he could again be closed. 1880 L. Wallace *Ben Hur* 474 Iras began, toying the while with one of her unclasped bracelets

Uncla'sping, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1640 G. Sempill *Christs Counsell* 174 The impotency of an unholding and unclasping memory. **Uncla'sping,** *ppl. a.*² (See UNCLASP *v.*, 2 b, 1751.)

Unclasp, *v.*² (UN-2 6 b.)

1873 Morley *Rousseau* I. 108 *note*, ' A bourgeois unclassed by an alliance with a tavern servant '!...but surely Rousseau had unclassed himself long before

Uncla'ssable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1848 Rickman *Styles Archit.* Gloss. 234 Roslyn chapel is certainly unclassable as a whole, being unlike any other building in this country of its age. 1890 H. Spencer *Psychology* (ed. 2) I. II. i. 248 Mind remains unclassable and therefore unknowable.

Uncla'ssed, *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1860 Bushnell *Nature & God.* III. iv. 195 The man remains...Equal, unclassed, tribeless, and nationless. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man.* viii. 203 He would have to leave a large fraction of the whole in an unclassed heap

Uncla'ssic, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1728 Pope *Dunc.* III. 258 Angel of Dulness, sent to scatter round His magic charms o'er all unclassic ground. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV 46/2 It is now known as the unclassic and plebeian Bay de Vache.

Uncla'ssical, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1725 Blackwall *Sacr. Class.* (1727) I. 76 That it [sc. the repetition] is not unclassical but pure, I shall shew by parallel forms of expression in the noblest classics. 1769 T. Patterson *Scotland's Wish Vindicated* A 4 b, They are either too classical (You are unclassical) or too illiterate. *c* 1828 Arnold in Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1844) I. 50 If the sermons are read, they are unclassical; if they be read with flink me the most unclassical writer in the English language. 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I. 11 The Athenian philosopher made a set off against unclassical.

Hence **Uncla'ssically** *adv.*

[1775 Ash.] 1860 J. Whitaker *Italy* xvii. 268 As we write the unclassically-named province of Pogglioula.

Uncla'ssifiable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) a 1849 Poe *E. B. Browning* Wks. 1865 III. 401 Setting aside..certain rare commentators,—creatures neither precisely men, women, nor Mary Magdalens,—as unclassifiable. 1875 [see next].

Uncla'ssified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man.* I. 12 Our accounts of the culture of the lower races, being as yet unclassified. 1879 Whitney *Life Lang.* v. 82 Neglecting the unclassified and perhaps in part unclassifiable residue. 1884 J. Tait *Mind in Matter* 18 Like the fish and the fauna in nature, miracles are unclassified in the Bible.

Unclay, *v.* (UN-2 4 b.)

1595 Jer. Taylor *Guide Devot.* 124 Oh, end the Strife, And unclay me, and refine me. 1849 Uncle My worldly Spirit. [1706 Stevens 1, *Dessembarrar*, to unclay, to undaub.] 1796 C. Marshall *Gardening* xx. (1813) 407 Crafts that have unclayed and unbrimstoned.

Unclay'ed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1883 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 3/4 600 bags unclayed Manilla (sugar).

Uncle (ŋ·kl), *sb.* Forms: a. 3–7 vncle (5 vncule), 4– uncle (5–6 oncle). β. 4, 6–8 unkle (vn–), 6–7 unkell (vn–), 7 wn–). γ. 4 unkel, 5 vnkel, 6 unkell (vn–), 5–6 vn–, unkil(l, -kyll (5 hunokyl, onoyll, ownkyll, 6 onkill); 5 vnunoull, 6 unokall. See also Nuncle. [a. AF. *uncle*, OF. *un/le, oncle* (mod.F. *oncle*, whence G., Da., Sw. *onkel*), = Pr. *oncle, avoncle*, Roum. *unchiu*, Sp. *uncle*, *tio*, Pg. *tio*, brother.]

1. A brother of one's father or mother; also, an aunt's husband (= uncle-in-law).

a. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 20/27 To his vncle he gan go, þe Archebishop of cauunterbiri 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1937 Þey vncles is moder sadde. *c* 1386 *Sir Ferumb.* 163 Þe duk ..drow ys sword anon, & wolde ȝe vncle þar-wiþ herte. 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 289 Alisaundre exiled dweller awhile wiþ his vncle in Epirus. 1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 3751 Iason ..gan his vncle in ful lowe mater First to fonke. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 15 Henry the vi^e. made Thomas Beauford then erle Dorset hys oncle capteyn of yt. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xix. 97 For neuer I shall ete tyl that ye be hanged with your vncle. *c* 1500 Barclay *Jugurth* (1874) 6 b, So that he was worthy and due this Jugurth your worthy vncle. 1581 G. Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 120 b, In families there are the sixte kindes of kinsfolke, the father, the sonne in law [etc.]. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 109 [This] signifieth ..also the Uncle or Ant of the Querent by the fathers side. 1795 [J. Ramsay Gray] *Shepherd* v. iii, At last he spak and won, And hopes to be our honest uncle's son. 1796–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV. 214 Offering him the immediate payment of a debt due to his uncle. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 353 If the son, in this case, die without issue, and his uncle enter into the land. 1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* I. Your uncle thought I ought to have you to myself in the first hour or two.

β. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 475 How may oure hye prestis ..be gretter worldly lordis þen ..kyngus unkelis and kyngus sonys? 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Avunculus*, the vnkle on the mothers side. 1584 *Knarsb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 245 Ric. Roundell ther uncle. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 606 King Edward the Fifth his Unkle by the mothers side. *a* 1699 Lady Halkett *Autobiog.* (Camden) 9 Pretending Somerset was dead, and that her uncle Sir Ralph S. had assured them both of it. *a* 1727 Newton *Chronol. Amended* II. (1728) 239 Orus, with his mother Isis,...and unkle Typhon. 1729 Johnson *L. P., Pope* Wks. IV. 13 She was obliged to converse only with those from whom her unkle had nothing to fear.

γ. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 233 Herodias, hat was after warde Phelip his wif, þat was Aristobolus his eme and unkel. 1425 St. Grey in *45 Deputy Keeper Public Records* 589 Ye Erle of Somerset is myn vnkel. 1440 *Paston Lett.* I. 202 On of myn unkyll men..told it myn unkill. 1472 *Ibid.* III. 41 Item, as for myn ownkyll William, I have spook with hym. 1539 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 407 For as mych as my sayd unkyll ys well willyng. 1540 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 253 A true copie of your unkall ys testament and last will. 1570 Lyons *Manuh.* 126 An Vnkil, *auunculus*.

b. *Uncle-in-law*, the husband of one's aunt.

1561 *Child-Marringes* 3 All the premi-ses this deponent knowis to be true, for cause he is Vncle-in-law to the said Homfrey. 1667 Duchess of Newcastle *Life Duke of N.* (1886) 1. 2 These two brothers were partly bred with Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury, their uncle-in-law. 1709 *Mercur* No. 53 ²8 Among the rest was my uncle-in-law's partner

c. In allusive use.

In the first two quots. directly from French usage.

1598 H. Worton *Corr.* 275 Remember that another men accustome to visite their vncle when they determine to take truce for a time with their amorous trauailes. 1621 Cotton *n.v. Oncle*, He is my vncle, that is, I will visit him for he is my kindest vncle who doth feed me. 1658 Ray *Trav.* 227 She is one of mine Aunts that made mine Uncle go a begging. 1782 Cowper *Dict. Vulgar Err.*, He is gone to visit his uncle, saying of one who leaves his wife soon after marriage.

d. *Welsh uncle* (see later quots.).

1747 T. Carte *Hist. England* I. 210 Aeddon, who was welsh-uncle to Rydderch, made his escape to the Isle of Man. 1820 Southey *Wesley* II. 108 He was placed under the care of the husband of his father's first cousin, which remote relationship comes under the comprehensive term of a Welsh Uncle. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. App. 645 A 'Welsh uncle' is the first cousin of a parent.

e. *Dutch uncle* (see quots.).

1858 J. C. Neal *Charcoal Sk.* 201 If you keep a cutting clothes, I must talk to you both like a Dutch uncle. 1883 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. VII. 65/2 In some parts of America, when a person has determined to give another a regular lecture, he is said to 'talk to him like a Dutch uncle.' I will talk like a Dutch uncle'; that is, he shall not escape this time. 1889 *East Anglian* III. 350 There were the squires on the bench, but I took heart, remembering to talk like a Dutch uncle. 1893 Helps *Anim. & Mast.* v. 131 Milverton began reasoning with the boys; talking to them like a Dutch uncle.. about their cruelty.

2. Used addressing or designating one's uncle.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 210 Nay blame hat I, my vncle, quod she benne. 1547 Edward VI in *Strip. Eccl. Mem.* (1708) IX. 178 Dereste Vncle, we haue at good length understanded ..the good success [etc.]. ?*c* 1570 *Bugbears* v. vii. 97 O good vncle Donatus, ther is cawse I shold love you. 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* III. iv. 47 Peace I pray you Vncle, tel Mist. Anne the lest how my Father stole two Geese out of a Pen, good Vncle. 1640 Brome *Antipodes* III. v, *Beg.* Sir excuse me...*Cred.* Yet good Mr. Beg, excuse me. 1658 *Hist. Pirates*, Dear Uncle, The gratitude of, Dear Uncle, Your most affectionate Nephew. 1700 N. Roe in *Brit. Friends Hist. Soc.* (1909) VIII. 177 Dear Uncle, we have at good length understanded ..the good success [etc.]. 1793 Mrs. Inchbald *Midn. Hour* II. Do not be alarmed, uncle; force is seldom used but to him that is willing. 1856 Scott *E. M. Perth* xxiii, Uncle, you are a good humanitarian. 1870 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxxiv, When...boys of three Had babbled 'Uncle' on my knee!

b. *local* and *U.S.* Used as a form of address to non-relatives, esp. to elderly men.

1793 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 1083/2 It is common in Cornwall to call all elderly persons Aunt or Uncle, prefixed to their names. 1835 J. H. Ingraham *Lafitte* II. ii. 41 Are you planters indifferent to the comfort of their gray-headed slaves...They always address them in a mild and pleasant manner as 'Uncle' or 'Aunty.' 1893 *Lincoln Herald* (U.S.) 1. 16 Formerly, every New England town had its representative uncle. 1895 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xx, 'Put this coat on your back, uncle,' says some one. 1899 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 499 *Uncle*, used in the Middle and Southern States in accosting an elderly colored man.

transf. 1847 Emerson *Rep. Men*, Plain old uncle as he [Socrates] was,...the rumour ran, that [etc.].

c. *Uncle Sam*, the government (or people) of the United States of America.

The history of the expression has been traced by A. Matthews in *Proc. Amer. Antiq. Soc.* XIX. 21–65; see also R. H. Thornton *Amer. Glossary* 916. The suggestion that it arose as a facetious interpretation of the letters U.S. is at old as the first recorded instances, and later comments connecting it with different government officials of the name of Samuel appear to be unfounded

1813 *Troy Post* 7 Sept. (Matthews), Lots upon lots, and no ill luck stir[e]ling but what lights upon Uncle Sam's shoulders. 1839 N. Hawthorne in Longfellow *Life* (1891) I. 334 Uncle Sam is rather despotic as to the disposal of my time. 1850 — *Scarlet L.* Introd. (1859) 3 The thirteen stripes turned vertically,...thus indicating that a civil..post of Uncle Sam's government is here established. 1862 *Harper's Mag.* June 48/1 To cheat Uncle Sam in revenue matters is regarded as a ...venial sin.

d. *Uncle George*, King George III.

1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* iii, We make *uncle George* suffer for the stores.

3. *slang.* A pawnbroker.

Usually preceded by a possessive pronoun.

1756 Toldervy *Hist. 2 Orphans* IV. 113 The next week carried the new cloaths, which they bought at Bath, to

Uncle, v. [f. prec.]

1. *trans.* To address (one) as uncle.

1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, iii. 2. 84 Grace me no Grace, nor Uncle me, I am no Traytors Uncle. 1872 B. Taylor in *Life & Lett.* (1884) II. 532, I am 'uncled' from morning till night. 1884 J. T. Trowbridge *Neighb. Folks* I. xiii. 218 Uncle ! uncle !' chattered old Carolus, .' don't uncle me !'

2. To cheat or swindle (*of* something). *Obs.*

Perhaps originally implying a pretence of being uncle to the person victimized : but the association with Cousin v. and *nucle* which appears in the quo's., makes it also possible that *uncle* is merely a punning variation of *cousin*.

a 1592 Greene *Selimus* (1594) H ij, This is some cousoning coniatching crosbiter, that would faine perswade me he knowes me, and so vnder a tearme of familiaritie and acquaintance, vncle me of vnkles. 1606 *Sir G. Gossecappe* v. i, And Neece tho you have cosind me in this, Ile vncle you yet in an other thing. 1608 Dekker *Belman of London* Wks. (Grosart) III. 127 If he be such an Asse to goe into a tauerne, then he is sure to be vncled.

+**b.** To deprive (an uncle) *of* life. *Obs.*—1

1597 Chettle *Hoffman* I. (1631) C 3, Vncle, Ile vncle thee of thy proud life.

-uncle, *suffix*, representing OF. *-uncle (-oncle)* and ultimately L. *-unculus, -uncula*, in a few words, in most of which it retains its diminutive force. The earliest of these is *carbuncle* from the 13–14th cent.; *tympanuncle* appears in the 15th, *carduncle, furuncle, homuncle* in the 17th, *peduncle* in the 18th, and *oratiuncle* in the 19th. New formations without Latin originals are rare, and the suffix has little independent existence though occasionally employed as in the following examples.

1849 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximising* (1830) 71 Not a *reformatuncle* of his (as Hartley would have called it) did Romilly ever bring forward, that he had not first brought to me. 1875 [see Penumbra-uncle].

Uncled, *v. Obs.* or *arch.* Also 4 vncleth(e; *pa. t.* 4 vncledde, 5 -cledde, 5–6 -cled ; 4–5, 7, 9 unclad ; *pa. p.* 7 vncled, -clad. [Un-2 4. Cf. MDu. *ontcleden (-cleiden)*, Du. *ontkleeden*, G. *entkleiden*.]

1. *trans.* To unclothe, undress. Also *refl.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16339 Pilate..Of his clothes vn-clethes him. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx. (*Theodora*) 781 Pe abbot ..vncled hyr, as custum was; pe ded body for to weshe. c 1440 *Rels St. Kenet* (1900) 145 Pe Princes sal bide hir before pe auter & vncleth hir of hir seculer clething. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 85 b/1 He dyspoylled and vncladd hym and vnlaced hys clothys vnto hys lowers. c 1500 *Nisbet Mall. xxvii.* 31 Thai vncled him of the mantil. 1842 Tennyson *Godiva* 48 Godiva .Unclad herself in haste.

2. *fig.* To divest oneself (of); to put off.

1609 W. Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* I. 144 Argalia thus unclad Amazements dark disguise. *Ibid.* iv. 81 We there unclad All our deform'd misfortunes.

Unclean, *a.* Forms: (see Clean *a.*). [OE. *unclēne* : see Un-1 7 and Clean *a.*]

1. Morally impure or defiled ; unchaste : a. Of persons.

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1017 Woruldmonna seo unclene zeqrd. a 1100 *Vsc. in* W. Wulker 3 & *Incertus*, unclene. c 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 834 For pi wole he noht sinne fle ; Iwis, unclene he shal be. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 636 Panne achsede he for pour anne sothe paine, For pe unclene bi clepede & cleuen in your sinne. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/1 Unclene, *immundus, inpurus*. 1490 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 92 After her decesse, other else that she mary, other leve unclene of her body ayenst the lawe of God. 1526 Tindale *Eph.* v. 5 No whormonger, other vnclene person, or coveteous per-on. 1598 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 240 Quhen he gathirit his volie, vnhonest, maist impure, and vncleine secte 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 1098 That this new commer, Shame, There sit not, and reproach us as unclean. 1686 *Charac. Temp.-men* (Hindley. 111) 8 She becomes a Loathsome thing, too unclean to enter into Heaven. 1738 Wesley *Pr.* v. ii, In Souls unholy and unclean Thou never canst delight. 1755 — (1909) III. 5 The fierce, unclean, brutish, blasphemous Antinomians.

absol. 1598 Wyclif *Lecl.* ix. 2 Alle pingis euenli comen .to the goode and to the euele, to the clene and to the vnclene. 1535 Coverdale *Ibid*, li goeth..with the good & cleane as with the vncleane. 1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* lviii 83 b, Sinners with the faithfull, ..the vncleane with y^e cleane.

b. Of thoughts, conduct, etc.

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1316 Þær wæs þu maxon . .xeaxon on uxsum swahum ..unclene inqeþoncas. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 95 Monize men syndon þe..beoþ besmitene mid þem unclænan fven-luste. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7208 Ver prustes mid vnclene zonden & mid lechore mod Al isoyled sacrieþ godes flesc & blod. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28509, I hat pam wit delit..Wit handling whende, kissyng vnclene. ? a. *K. E. Allit. P.* B. 710 Now hef pay skyfted my skyl & scorned natwre, & henttex pem in helpyng an vsage vn-clene. c 1400 *Pryomer* 49 From vnclene poustis, lord, deliuere us ! c 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres* 265 Thus hir leuing vncleine and Lecherous Scho wald returne on me and my Mother. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 84 b, With elacyon of myynde, or other vycyous and vncleine thoughtes 1567 *Guide & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 1 Then sal thay..cause them to put away baudrie & vncleine sangis 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. § 4 It is mere impostvre ..to offer to the author of truth the vnclean sacrifice of a lie 1651 [see 2] 1707 Watts *Hymn, 'Vain are the Hopes'* i, Their hearts by Nature [are] all unclean. 1728 Pope *Dunciad* II. 99 Her servants..List'ning delighted to the lest unclean Of lawboys vile. 1781 Cowper *Truth*, 733 If thy table be indeed unclean, Wait with extra zeal upon diverse incleanse. 1889 R. Buchanan in *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 925 Unclean sexual pathology..now threatens the Drama.

2. *Unclean spirit*, a wicked spirit ; a demon. Also *transf.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark i. 26 Se gast unclænæ..of-eode from him. c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 144 *Spiritales*, unclæne gastas wunniendra deofla. 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 For deofell isa unnclene gast, & lufeþ> unnclennesse. 1382 Wyclif *Mark* i. 23 In the synagoge of hem was a man in a vnclene goost. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* lxvi. (*Douay*) 8 Item pat wore trauelled wyb vncleine spirittes. [1534 Tindale *Luke* iv. 33 A man which had a spirete of an vncleane deevil.] 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xii. 43 b, When the vnclene spirite is gone out of a man. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* i. viii. 38 The spirit of man, when it produceth unclean actions, is commonly called an unclean spirit. 1671 Trin. Coll. *Synt. Magic.* i. ii. (1840) 53 A cage of devils, and as the text calls them, unclean spirits. 1861 Pakky *Eschylus* (ed 2) *Agamemnon* 1254 Ere now I have seen going forth from the house of an unclean spirit, or evil genius. 1870 Dickens *L. Dorrit* I, He has to withdraw himself to a lean arm-chair ..until he has got better of the unclean spirit.

3. Of animals : Regarded as defiled or impure, and *esp.* as unfit to be eaten on that account. Hence also of food.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. xxvii. (1890) 80 Mid þy eco se wæpned bewered to stanne & wes unclæne. a 1000 *Colleg. Ælfric* in Wr.-Wülcker 93 Hwæt sýf hit unclæne broþ fixas? Ic eow secge þa unclænan ut, & zenime me zesælþa fixas. c 1200 *Ormin* 10508, I wass forr þi unnclæn all be-deine Ete o na bet o kind vn-clene. 1382 Wyclif *Lev.* xi. 8 Ne towche 3e the careyns, for thei ben vnclene to 3ou. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* lxvi. 17 Which eate swyne flesh, & abide in this aire, As a caren vncleane, for hir curst dedis. 1538 Coverdale *Hosea* ix. 3 But Ephraim .eateth vncleane meate in Assyria. 1611 Bible *Lev.* xi. 27 Whatsoeuer goeth vpon his fee, among all beasts, that goe on all fower, are vncleane vnto you. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Fack a Lent* Wks. 219/1, I hold it a conscience to abstaine from flesh-eating in Lent : but the Papists in Lent eate Fish, which is vncleane. 1643 Casyl. *Expos. Job* I. 1326 The uncleanness of the giver renders his gift unclean 1836 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm.* (ed. 2) III. 264 The Gentiles were no longer common or unclean. 1855 Pusey *Do. A. Real Presence* No. 5. 429 But if he who is merely unclean ..has so fearful a judgment, what must they be, who is in sin, ..draw upon himself a more dreadful punishment ?

transf. 1886 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xxvii, Avonmore is one of the most pestilent towns in England. There is positively nothing common or unclean in it.

4. Not physically clean ; dirty, filthy, foul. Of the tongue : Coated with fur.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 91 Pu art lodlich & vnclene Bi bine neste ich bit meine. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6369 Is his wel ido Pat pou pes vnclene limes handlest & kust so? 1300 Gower *Conf.* I. 179 For who so wole his handes lene, Thei moten be the more unclene. a 1400 *Chastisen* 885 Clement broght forthe schylde and spere, That were unconely for to were, Alle sutty, blaki, and unclene. 1440 J Shirley *Jacke Drum's Entert.* (1876) 17 The Kitchin vncleane, they shuld come with shettes, and drawe hym up owt of that vncleyne place of the privay. 1558 Huloet, Vncleane, lothe in fowle wife. 1600 Shak. *A. & C.* II. iii. 16 To cast away honestie vppon a foule slut, were to put good meate into an vncleane dish. 1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn-bk.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 220 away all nolsome filth that is swept out of vncleane corners. 1683 Burnet tr. *More's Utopia* 92 Nor do they suffer any thing that is foul or unclean to be brought within their Towns. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 221 As soon as they see an unclean tongue, an emetic is pronounced unquestionably necessary. 1804 Hazlitt in *E. J. P.* III. 131 The moist and unclean thumbs of a wide circle of readers. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 May 5/2 A common way of introducing it to the system is by the use of an unclean instrument.

absol. 1382 Wyclif *Ezechiel.* xxxiv. 4 Of the vnclene what shal ben cleuid ?

+**b.** Of air or smells : Foul, impure. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1639 The clowdes hom cloie in vnclene ayre. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 35 At this is preef of bolsum aier and clene, And ther as is contrair is ner vnclene. *Ibid* iv 972 From bathes aliene, vnclene odure, ..ayse Thee wel to leen

c. Of land : Foul with weeds, etc. *rare*—1.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* II 74 The lond vnclene al doluen vp mat be, Of rootes, fern, & wed, to mak bit fre

d. Of fish : In an unhealthy or unwholesome condition.

1801 *Act* 34-5 *Vict. c.* 109 § 14 No Person shall..willfully take any unclean or unwholesome Salmon. 1883 *Standard* 13 Jan. 3/6 Summoned for being in the possession of five unclean salmon.

Unclean'table, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1744 Swift *Blunder* 4 *Misfort. Quilts* Wks. 1841 II. 78/2 The empty bottles all uncleanable. **Uncle'ned,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1859 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr. in Trnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 437 The Americans exported the gum uncleaned, because the operation is better performed at Salem. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVII. 492/1 Should father find the tables and counter and windows uncleaned, my luck would suffer.

Unclean'liness. [f. next + -ness. Cf. MDu. *onclean-, onclenlyc heit.*]

1. Lack of moral cleanness ; moral impurity.

1590 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1509) 328 The new disguises hath..come to England, and eche vnclenlynes Doth leade vs wretches 1540 Hyrde tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom.* Pref. A vi b, I wolde not fall in to any vncleanlynes, for to haue the grettest shame that can be, for hym that shuld be a maister of chastitie. 1603 Shake *Meas for M* II. ii. 82 My wife.. might haue bin accus'd in fornication, adultery, and all vncleanlinesse there.

2. Want of physical cleanliness.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 242 b, Beeyng children, for y^t he was a queen, into places full of .. vncleanlynesse. 1598 Florio, *Immondità*, vncleanlines, filthines. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6057/2 The Poverty and Uncleanliness of the Parents 1820 Mar. Sherwood *Susan Gray* 18 However poor you may be, there can be no necessity for uncleanliness. 1859 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr. in Trnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 417 The village..is not only healthier, ..despite its unwholesomeness, but is also more comfortable. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 749 Personal uncleanliness is a powerful general cause of Achylia.

Uncle'nly, *a.* [OE. *unclēnlic* : see Un-1 7 and Cleanly *a.* Cf. MDu. *onclenlijc, onclenlijc* foul, dirty.]

1. Morally or spiritually impure.

c 950 *Rit. Ecc. Dunelm* (Surtees) 110 *Contactus inlicitorum fœdat*, cunnvrga þa vnclenlicre gelfue 1340 *Ayenb.* 42 Ich clepie oncleinlich : huanne þe seruises byeþ y-do uor oncleinliche cause. 1595 Tindale *1 Pet* iii. 7 Lot vexed with the vncleinly conversacion off the wicked. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* xii 45 b, And princes on the other parte flatter the people'e, exhibitinge vnto them shewes to gase vpon, and vn-leanly playes 1597 Tr. *Duke of Alba* (1881) 168 131 Soyled with beastly Thoughts vncleanly gore. 1604 Shake. *Oth.* iii. iii. 339 Who's that breast so pure, Wherein vncleanly Appetehons keepe leetes, and Law-dayes. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 224 P 8, I cannot excuse my fellow Labourers for admitting into their Papers several vncleanly Advertisements. 1788 J. V. Knox *Hannah More* I. (1790) II 368 He pursues his subject so far, as frequently to lead his reader to uncleanly scenes 1871 Farrar *Witn. Hist.* iv. 138 Yet there was a needless and uncleanly abstinence in several of his precepts.

2. Lacking in physical cleanness ; dirty, foul, filthy.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii xi (1495) 609 Men that must nedes passe by stynkyng places other vncleenly rotyn places. 1500 Arnolde *Chron.* 108 Item that many of the prisone and cheker houses often were for lacke and vncleynly surpedis. 1548 Elyot, *Incultus*, vncleanly apparayling, contrary to *Cultus*; negligence in appairayling. 1595 Shake *John* iv. iii. 112 Thy vncleanly sauours of a Slaughter-house. 1604 Jas. I. *Counter-bl. to Tobacco* (Arb) 100 The vncleanly and solust constitution of their bodies 1670 Cl Arendon *Exc.* Tracts (1727) 173 This unwholesome and vncleanly wardrobe. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. 261 Who is there so uncleanly..as to wash his feet in the water used by anchers? 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 330 The crowded and uncleanly parts of the town. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I ii. 188 Long hair on a clergyman, besides being uncleanly, is quite against the canons of the Church. 1898 Allbutt's *Syst. Med. Tay-King* iii, By sleight of sword we may not win, But scuffle 'mid uncleanly smoke Of arquebus and culverin.

Uncle'nly, *adv.* [OE. *unclēnlice* : see Un-1 10 and Cleanly *adv.*] In an unclean manner ; foully, filthily.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom. I* 432 We wilniaþ mid uram hlaforde cla.nlice swelhan, swiþor Sonne unclænlice mid eow þ.beam. 1583 Babington *Comm. Exod.* (1637) 178 We walke and talke idlely, vainly, vncleanly, and vngodlily. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* 262 Much people in small roume, living vncleanly and sluttishly. 1611 Cotgr., *Immondement*, impurely, foulely, filthily, vncleanely. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I. ii. II v. (1651) 81 The inhabitants are slovens, and the streets uncleanly kept. 1797 Burke *Corr* III, *Uncleanly*, filthily.

Uncleanness. [OE. *unclænnes*, f. *unclæne* Unclean *a.* Cf. Cleanness.]

1. The quality or state of being morally or spiritually unclean ; moral impurity ; an instance of this.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xiii. 75 Se reccere sceal bion silfne clene on þa tyn wisan, & na unclænes hine ne besmite. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxiii. 25 Se synt innan fulle reaflaces and unclennysse .. a 1200 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 1, 1425 *Lanthon Rhetoricatus*, wrenne unclennysse. c 1200 Ormin 2168 Swa summ batt laþe maxtelenn þa þatt sekebþ unnclennesse 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6949 Yor me ne mizte hire neuere ne vnclannesse [P. vnclennesse] do ene 1340 *Ayenb* 203 Uuele wordes þet wende? to rubaudye and to onclennesse 1382 Wyclif *2 Pet.* ii. 20 Men for-aknge the defoulingis, or vncleannesse, of the world. 1411–2 Hoc clerk *De Reg. Princ.* 3794 Nathelles eschued he þe taast

Of vnclennesse, and kepte his body chaast. *c*1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug.* xxiv. 33 Sche neuer reseyued hir lippis with no vnclennesse. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b, Scurrilite or spekynge of fylthy wordes, vnclenness, moche speche or many wordes. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 340/2 Diuers of those .. myghte haply fall into moste horrible vnclennesse. 1612 BIBLE *Ezek.* xxxvi. 29, I will also saue you from all your vnclennesses. 1642 MILTON *Of Prel.* 16 Let him not put her away for the meer surmise of Judaicall uncleanesse. 1714 BERKELEY *Serm.* Wks. 1871 IV. 606 Their Sacred Books were polluted with such Obscenity, cleanness and debauchery. 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Random* vii, There being no scandal equal to that of vncleanness. 1865 C. J. VAUGHAN *Plain Words* (1866) 70 Still is the living fountain open for all sin and all uncleanness.

2. Physical impurity; filthiness, foulness; squalor.

*c*950 *Lat Acel Rundelm.* (Surtees) 121 Sweþ hiwed in hoppan þas 3ȝ eft asirregde þerwiþ mycclnysse [L. *cotnel immunditiã*]. *a* 1100 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 1, *455 Glidus squnidrez*, fule unclennes-a. 1300 *Gawain & Cant.* III. 100 The spleen doth him to hate Sobe and pleye, Wib al vnclennesse is aweie. 1487 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 391/1 To great hurt and disease of the Kynges Leige People .. goyng .. in the said Streets and Suburbes, and also grete vncleennesse of the same. 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII. c.* 8 Vncant grounds .. replenished with muche vncleanes & filth to the great annuisance of the said inhabitantes. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann.* xv. 44 (1622) 272 The horse-men .. were put to flight..by reason of the difficulties and vncleanesse of the place. 1633 COWLEY *Ess. in Verse & Pr.* xvii, Yet the very sight of Uncleanness is loathsome to the Cleanly.

Unclea·nable, *a.* *rare*—0. (Un-1 *p* b.)

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 66/1 Vn Clencealyle, *inexpiabilis, inpurgabilis*.

Unclea·nse, *v.* [Un-2 3; cf. OE. *unclénsian*] *trans.* To make (or declare) unclean.

1484 T. WASHINGTON (*title*) *Nychoday's Voy.* in H. 115 No drop of the bloud should fall into the water, least the same should therby be polluted and vncleansed. 1872 J. G. MURPHY *Comm., Lev.* xiv. 7 As the priest uncleanses, that is, pronounces unclean, the leper.

Unclea·nsed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not cleansed or made clean.

*c*897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past C.* vii 51 Dylne smix unclenssed dorste on swa micelne halignom for þære cleanan Sexnenga Þæs ascerdhnolis *c*1200 ORMIN 10617 Patt all folle wass unncleannsedd Þatt wass Þe33re Inn Þe33re Inwarrdnesse. 1439 *Rolls Parl.* V. 32/1 Eny such Fayiceries ungarbicled and unclensyd. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 385 That no bruer be vndrid to sell ther ale, bot it be clensed, and a-light. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. 2 Cor.* xi. 32 b, He without reuerence, and with an vncleansed conscience & presumed to come vnto so great a mistericle. 1555 ERN in *Decades* (Arb.) 208 It is vsed vnsacred or vnpurged. 1632 SHERWOOD, Uncleansed, *non nettoyé*. 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxi, We forgive 5 your audacity, and your uncleansed boots withal. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 712/1 The imperfectly cleansed sewage and the wholly uncleansed surplus.

Hence **Unclea·nsedness**.

1620 W. WHATELY *God's Hush.* II. 122 You would not suffer your selfe-loue to hinder you from taking notice of your vncleansednesse.

Unclea·r, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. WFris. *ûn-, onklear* (at variance), MDu. *onclaer* (*oncleer*), Du. *onklaar*, MLG. *unklâr*, G. *unklar*, ON. *úklârr* (Norw. *uklaar*, Da. *uklar*, Sw. *oklar*).]

1. Not clear or distinct; not easy to understand; obscure, dark.

13 .. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 307, I calde & bou knew myn vicker steuen. 1*a* 1500 *Chest. Pl.* XVI. 270 But my might in this manere Will I not proue.., my cause vnclear Were then, in good fay. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* v Hyght myrry wyues, doughtfull and vnclere. 1612 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag.* IV. iii, The time, the place, All circumstances argue that vncleare. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Comm. Laws Scot.* II. xxiv. 8 (1699) 277 It were hard upon testimonies, that have so unclear a *causes scientiæ*, .. to take away a mans life. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* VI. 59 The mythological allusions in the 10th, 11th and 12th verses are unclear. 1828 PUSEY *Hist. Eng.* I. p. xiv, To fix the stamp of misconception upon every thing else which is unclear in the work. 1884 L. COLERIDGE in *Lond. Times Rep.* L. 707/2 That these otherwise clear and plain words are made doubtful and unclear by the 3rd clause of this section.

b. Not clear in understanding, perception, or statement; confused.

*c*1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 27 A philosophre ..Had a freend that somwhat was aged, In suche tymes as wyttes wox vnclere. 1734 LD. HERVEY *Mem. Geo. II* (1848) I. 324 From having a most unclear head, she was absolutely useless to his brother. 1848 PUSEY *Hist. Eng.* I. 122 In unsystematic and unclear mind of his disciple. 1885 *Century Mag.* XXXI. 276 So unclear in their statements that we can make nothing of them.

c. Of persons: Uncertain, doubtful (about something).

1671 [R. MACWARD] *True Nonconf.* 172 If you be still unclear, answer this discourse with your self in sobriety. 1715 WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 94 The whole brethren present seemed very unclear as to the abjuration. 1886 SIR J. PAGET *Lect. 7 Surg. in Mem.* vi. 362, I am unclear as to their [*sc.* certain patients'] names.

2. Not clear of, not free from, fault or blame.

a 1400 *Pittill of Swan* 306 Nou schal þi concience be knowen, þat euer was vnclere. 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 13 Thai are the lanternys of lyf.. Bot thai be cast with covetyse with conscions unclere. 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* II. Div b, I haue great sins: I must haue duies..To lift 'em out, and not to die vnclere.

3. Not clear or bright; dark, thick.

*c*1400 *Anturs of Arth.* x, Al glowed as a glede þe goste here he glides, Vnbeclipped him with a cloude, of cle[th]yng vnclere. 1567 ANDREW *Brunstayhe's Distyll. Waters* B iii, Lyquor or sape, which ye wyl pnrsyue from all troublous and vnclere substaunces. 1*a* 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* xi. 8 Ye same daye was full of darckne & very vncleare, full of trouble & anguysh. 1882 LADY HERBERT *Tazze* (1882) 80 Sometimes the Sun shines through white cloud vncleere.

Ags. *c*1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Kath.* v. 1907 Fro al unclen-nesse Of lust and filthe, and fro that loue on-clere Whiche þei calle lecherie. 1639 G. DANIEL *Ecclus.* xvii. 80 Those Horrid Crimes of Mortalls Shall appeare Vgly and Monstrous, vile, deform'd, vncleare.

Uncle·ared, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not cleared off or settled; undischarged.

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1664) 139 When he & I fall in reckoning, we earn both behinden, .. & wretches he still unrid & counts uncleared betwixt us 178. RAMSAY *Evergreen* Gloss., *Unquit*, uncleared or unpaid.

2. Not cleared or freed from something which encumbers; *esp.* not cleared of trees.

1772 COOK *Voy.* I. v. (1773) 60 There was neither goat nor muequito,..which perhaps is more than can be said of any other uncleared country. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agricl.* I. 391 The writer .. is convinced in a run perpetually descending along the whole line of the uncleared moss. 1822 J. FINNY *Lett. Amer.* 239 In the uncleared woods, which are the available pastures for sheep. 1829 TYTLER *Hist. Scot.* (1864) I. 234 Savage animals abounded as much in Scotland as in the other uncleared and wooded regions of northern Europe. 1882 J. G. CRAWFORD *N. Zealand & Australia* 27 The whole distance traversed..was through scrub and uncleared forest.

3. Not freed from the imputation of guilt.

1764 *Savage Str. T. Overbury* iv. i. 35 To fly, wou'd be, to leave my Fame unclear'd. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jun. 8/2 Were the Crown to..release the prisoner, he would for ever remain an 'uncleared' man.

4. Not cleared *up*; not removed or explained.

1802–12 BENTHAM *Belfast Psychol. Instit.* (1827) II. 405 A repugnancy, which, for want of cross-examination, remains uncleared up. 1861 [F. W. ROBINSON] *Under the Spell* III. 237 That would necessitate another long night of suspense, which doubts I would not face.

5. Not freed from impurities; not made clear or transparent.

1837 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* II. 323 It appears to me that uncleared coffee has a less agreeable taste than the same quality if transparent.

Uncle·arly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1*a* 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem.* (1673) II. 29 If I had seen how hypothetical [is] the little, which I have incularely written, I would not [etc.]. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* xv, 372 The first and most important modern doctrines, .. but unclearly apprehended.

Uncle·arness. [f. UNCLEAR *a*] Lack of clearness; obscurity.

a 1656 HALES *Remains, Serm. Rev.* xvii. (1660) 665 From this uncleanesse it ariseth, that it is hotly disputed. *a* 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I. 748 The Voluminousness of the Books is no small Cause of the Unclearness of the Writers. 1811–31 BENTHAM *Logic* Wks. 1843 VIII. 242/2 Where unclearness (why not uncleamess as well as uncleanness) has place as a disguise. 1842 PUSEY *Canon Rep. C. Ca.* 5, 11 In no dispect to speak of the uncleamess or narrowness of a system. 1882 W. R. SMITH *Old Test. in Jew. Ch.* v. 29 That unclearness of view rests upon an error.

Uncleian *vable*, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1839 URE *Dict. Arts*, etc. 714 Opal, or unclearable quartz. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Gen. Chem.* 114 Unclearable Sapphire is Red Shorlite.

Uncle·ave, *v.* [Un-2 7.] *intr.* To become unfastened or detached. So **Uncle·aving** *vbl. sb.*

1596 THOMAS *Dict.* (1606), *Degustinatio*, an vncleauing or vngluing. 1634 GAGE *West Ind.* xli. 45 Which did glew so strong, that it scarce ever uncleaved again.

Uncleaved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1888 GRIEIE *Text-bk. Geol.* iv. vi. 532 Fragments of cleaved rocks in an uncleaved conglomerate.

Uncle·ft, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b. Cf. Du. *ongekliefd*.)

1611 COTGR., *Bois de brin*, round, or vncleft-small-wood. 1847 WEBSTER, Uncleft, *adj.*, not cleft. [Also in later Dicts.]

† **Uncle·ment**, *a.* *Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] = INCLEMENT *a.*

1598 FLORIO, *Inclemente*, .. mercilesse, sterne, fell, vnclement. 1611 COTGR., *Inclement*, vnclement; rigorous, austere. 1751 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* III. 182 Those few (souls which) our noxious fate unblasted leaves, In this unclement [1742 inclement] clime of human life.

Uncle·nch, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. UNCLINCH *v.*]

1. *trans.* To undo the clenching of (bars, etc.).

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 1178 Hoe unclosed þe caue, unclainte þe barres. 1775 ASH, *Unclench*,..to raise the point of a bended nail. 1865 [see UNCLENCHING *vbl. sb.*].

2. To relax or open (the clenched hand, a grip or clutch, etc.).

[1775 ASH.] 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 143 Nor dares unclench the hand he ever reliel. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* x. 600 Revenge.. would pluck pang forth, but unclench No gripe in the act, let fall no money-piece. 1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Children of Mist* vii, So he went on clenching and unclenching his hands, .the very picture of misery.

Ags. 1839 BAILEY *Festus, L'Envoi* 361 God was with him ! And while old Time, to the youth, Unclench his heart.

b. To cause to relax; to force open.

1703 *Minstrel* III. 70, I flew on the wretch who held him, unclenched his grasping hand from the throat of my darling. 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxxi, 'We have time for no more of this,' cried the man, unclenching her hands, and throwing her roughly off. 1888 G. F. POST in *Contem. Conf. Missions* I. 323 A grasp of iron which the crusaders could not unclench.

c. *refl.* and *absol.* Of the hand: To relax from a clenched state.

[1785 JOHNSON.] 1900 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 3/1 The nervous hand, clenching and unclenching as his passions swayed him. 1902 MRS. E. L. VOYNICH *Jack Raymond* 87 He let his hand fall by his side, and unclench itself slowly.

3. *trans.* To loosen from a grasp or hold.

1880 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* (1865) 9 Her lessons..have been unclenched by sheer labour from the granite hand of nature. 1892 R. ELLIS *Catullus* xxv. 9 Unglue the nails adroit to steal, unclench the spoil.

Hence **Uncle·nching** *vbl. sb.*

[1775 ASH.] 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* Concl., Hasten thy unclenching and undoing of rivets.

Uncleriable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1800–12 BENTHAM *Rationale. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 556 In the penal branch, in cases of felony unclergyable and clergyable. 1819 MACDONALD in *Rep. Ev. Comm., Crim. Laws* VIII. 49 The Black Act is full of unclergyable offences.

Unclergy, *v. rare*—1. (Un-2 6 b.)

1695 HICKERINGILL *Lay-Clergy* Wks. 1716 I. 348 Till Holy Church was pleased to Depose, Disrobe, and unclergy the Traytor or Murderer.

Unclerical, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Not appropriate to, or characteristic of, the clergy or a clergyman.

1876 FOOTE *Orator's Wks.* 1799 I. 201 Many individuals ..are obliged to have recourse to very unclerical professions for the support of themselves and families. 1786 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* (1790) II xiii. 88, I have no doubt but that it is one reason why many clergymen are seen to take delight in unclerical occupations. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxix, I am a martyr to distress and to unjust and unclerical habit of hunting. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* II, A very unclerical gesture of—to say the least—impatience.

Hence **Uncle·rically** *adv.*

1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 5/2 The..canons unclerically.. fell upon him.

Uncle·rklike, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.)

1849 [ED. TAYLOR] *Fr. Pop. Poets* vii. 118 Such an emendation as is a plain contradiction to the sense, and that so un-clerklike

Uncle·rkly, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1875 BLACKMORE *Alice Lorraine* II. i. 4 This unclerkly clerk had a good supper. 1895 *Athenæum* 4 May 567/2 The manuscript ..was a very unclerkly one. *Ibid.* (Un-1 12.) 1931 S. VAUGHAN in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Sec.* III. II. 208 You wrot that the answer whiche he made to the Chancellour was unclerkly done.

Uncleship. [f. UNCLE *sb.* + -SHIP.] The state or condition of being an uncle; the relationship of an uncle.

1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 410 Must you, my Lord.., add to my Plagues, if I have any? Is this your Uncleship? 1806 LAMB *Elia* II *Wedding*, I feel a sort of cousinhood, or uncleship, for the season. 1827 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 52 And how, Mr. Uncleship, have you feel yourself under the honours of uncleship? 1881 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 844/1 She was a niece of that unlucky General..whose uncleship bribed Southey into omitting a sentence in his 'Peninsular War'.

Uncle·ver, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *unclever-ly, unclevemess*.

[1775 ASH.] 1870 *Daily Telegraph* 23 Dec., Those garments ..which her lazy or unclever fingers do not care to preserve tidy. 1892 SARA J. DUNCAN *Social Depart.* 112 We felt most clumsy and bungling and unclever.

Unclew, **unclue**, *v.* (Un-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To unwind, undo; *fig.* to ruin.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 167 If I should pay you for't as 'tis extolld, It would vnclew me quite. *c*1645 HOWELL *Lett.* IV. Ded., They [*sc.* letters] can the Cabinets of Kings unscrue, And hardest intricacies of State unclue. 1654 E. JOHNSON *Hawkes-worthy, Theoph.* 1 Some have been unclued we will be, From creature-comforts. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 72 Daedalus himself The cheats and windings of the dome unclew'd.

refl. 1628 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. (To Vulgar), Who is he, that can be so happy, as to vnclue himselfe from this Labyrinth?

2. To let down the clews or lower ends of (a sail).

1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 384 Take your sheets in quick, Unclew the sails with speed. 1892 *Atlantic Monthly* Aug. 197 The sailboat..lay alongside the wooden pier, with ballast stowed amidships and her mutton-ham unclewed.

Uncli·mb, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To make an uncle of.

1709 LAND *Let. to Southey* 21 Jan., Did Lord Falkland die much before Worcester fight? In that case I must make bold to uncliy some other nobleman.

Uncli·mbable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

In frequent use from *c* 1880.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* v. xv. (S. T. S.) II. 399 At þe fute of þe mountanis, quhilkis war nocht ellis agunis him þat þai apperit vnclymbabil. 1897 *Lincoln & Lincolnshire Cabinet* 9 The almost unclim(b)able street which, as before stated, runs directly up the hill. 1892 RIDER HAGGARD *Heart of the Lily* 211 It was of no great height, and yet unclimbable, for ..the sides of it were sheer.

Uncli·mbed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1800 *Monthly Mag.* X. 426 When on mountains unclimb'd encamps tremendous a nigh storm. 1856 MASSON *Essays, Shakes. & Goethe* 24 Like a universal ivy, which has left no wall uncovered, no pinnacle unclimbed.

Uncli·nch, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* = UNCLENCH *v.* Hence **Uncli·nching** *vbl. sb.*

1598 FLORIO, *Sbranciare*, .to rid or free from any pawes or clawes, to vnclinch. 1888 R. F. BURTON *Pilgr. Hist. Times* III. 158 When the Word was once pass'd, and the Charge Rivetted to Somerset-House, there was No Recalling, No Unclinching of it. 1892 GARNETT *Dispens.* v. 66 The Hero thus his Enterprise recalls, His Fist unclinches, and the Weapon falls. 1920 *Humourist* 25 The Miser, when Love has once warm'd his Heart, unclinches both his Fists, and throws away his Money in Handfuls. 1929 YOUNG *Brothers* iv. i, Unclinch thy talons from thy prey. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Yu Li*, Clinching and unclinching his great hand.

Uncli·nched, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 267 We may think the reasoning..halt of foot; we may discern arguments unclinched.

Uncli·ng, *v.* [Un-2 7 and 3.]

1. *intr.* To loosen hold.

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 11 A canonicall infection liver-grown to their sides: which perhaps will never unclinge, without the strong abstersive of som heroick magistrat. 1710 J. Norris *Chr. Pract.* viii. 358 When even this cleaving Folly..shall uncling and drop from us.

2. *trans.* To unclasp; to loosen from clinging.

a 1721 Ken *Preparatives* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 34, I have got the Wing, You without Fear your Fingers may unclinge. 1756 G. Hughes *Barbados* 305 It is found to be a difficult task for a very able man to untwine one of them from the rocks.

Unclip, *v.* *rare*—1. [Un- 3.] *trans.* To unclasp.

1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* 1. (1599) 171 Daphne, vncliptthine armes from my sad brow.

Uncli'pped, -clipt, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8. Cf. Dr. *uncli'ped*, Sw. *oclippt.*] Not clipped or cut: a. Of hair, wings, etc.; or with reference to these.

1388 Wyclif 2 *Sam* xiv. 24 Mypilhoseth cam doun..with berd vnclippid, in to the comyng of the kyng. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 83 (Pol) Clippyd, *tonsoure.* 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 118 Let lambes go vnclipped, till June be halfe worne. 1586 Flesh *Blas. Gentrie* 20 Hath your Eagle her wings vnclipped? 1658 *Mellon. Reparatio Rec.* (N. Ch.) 1. 193 He ought therefore to deliver to the civil Magistrate his unclipped, 1878 Browning *Poets Croisse* to Grant A fledgeling novice that with wing unclipt She soar her little circuit.

b. Of money.

1691 Locke *Consid. Money* Wks. 1714 II. 45 Clip'd and unclip'd money will always buy an equal quantity of any thing else. 1696 Dr La Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 58, I have seven unclip'd half crowns that hav weigh'd down fifteen shillings clipt. 1823 Byron *Juan* xii. xii, Ingots, bags of dollars, coins (Not of old victims, but fine sun-like gold).

†**Uncli'psed,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un- 1 8.] Not eclipsed.

c 1482 *Higdy Mysf* (1882) iii. 1349 O, be on-clypsyd sonne, temyell of salamon!

Uncli't, *v.* [Un- 2 3: cf. Clitch 7.] *trans.* To unfasten.

1589 M. Gosson *Pleas. & Phip.* (1878) 91 My lady calls it fallie plaine, With toong such hardned knot to knit, As all the teeth with helpe of braine, Shall ne be able to vncli.

Uncloak, *v.* [Un- 2 4.]

1. *trans.* To divest of, free from, a cloak. Chiefly *refl.* Also *absol.*

1598 Florio, *Smantellare*, to vnmantle, to vncloke. 1775 Ash, *Uncloak*...to take off a cloak, to free from the incumbrance of a cloak. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* iii, The young plebian...set he took his hat, and unbuckled his mail-coat to refresh tenance. 1826 — *Woodst* xxx, A bustle or curred in receiving the General, assisting him to uncloak himself. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* i. 146 All the men give the wall to the many uncloak themselves. *Ibid.* 301 Spaniards always uncloak when the host or the king passes by.

2. *fig.* To expose, lay bare, reveal.

1629 *Gentl. Calling* (1696) 122 Will none have so much Charity, so much Zeal for publick Concern, as to uncloak this Impostor? 1787 Eliza Cook *Poems, He that is without Sin* ii, The Word, Whose dark and evil works are all un cloaked. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* xii. 302 The price of uncloaking the false pretensions of the priest.

Hence Uncloa'king *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*

[1775 Ash.] 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* xviii. 249 Uncloaking in Spain is..a mark of respect, and is equivalent to our taking off the hat. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* xii. 36 Kitty is awaiting her friend in the uncloaking room.

Unclo'aked, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not provided with, or covered by, a cloak. Also *fig.* and *absol.*

1540 Morwine *Vives' Introd. Wysd.* Kvj, It is better, that all things be open, playne, vncloked, and symple. 1839 Lever *Lorrep.* v. 34 It being now settled to my satisfaction, that Mr. Beamish and the great uncloaked were 'convertible terms'. 1862 H. Spicer *Autre.* 161, It must stand out unshielded, uncloaked, in the light of open day.

Unclo'g, *v.*1 [Un- 2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from a clog, hindrance, or encumbrance.

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* iv. ii. 47 Could I meete 'em But once a day, it would vnclogge my heart of what lyes heauy too't. 1698 G. G. in H. Sacheverell *Wks.* (1735) 304 Such ardent sighs, and groanings,..as perhaps unclog'd his spirit, and made his soul take its flight, so soon. 1766 Mrs. S. Pennington *Lett.* III. 172 Soft magic welcome, welcome angel dream, Unclog me quick, and let me be expand. 1834 Tr. Marryat *Monf* iii, 119 Which must...unclog the system of manufactures and commerce. 1886 Lewis *Under Ivy Trees* 161 You can't be stooping down for ever to unclog your machine.

Unclo'g, *v.*2 [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To divest of clogs or pattens.

1828 [see Unbonnet v.2].

Unclogged, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not clogged or hampered.

1563 Fore *A. & M.* 1046/2 That we may liue and kepe our consciences vnclogged. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 345 Ranging Licentiousness, which such Satyrists call Liberty and unclogged Freedome. *a* 1721 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) I. 312 Our minds unclog'd with further care, Except to overcome or die. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 356 The Wheels of Nature being unclogg'd, new-oiled, as it were, and set right. 1839 Dr. La Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc., iv. 101 Thus leaving the subject unclogged by this kind of entanglement.

Unclo'ister, *v.* [Un- 2 5.] *trans.* To turn out of, remove from, a cloister; to set free, liberate.

1621 Florio, *Diachiostrare*, to vncloister. 1689 Norris *Pastophr. 3rd Chap. Tob* vi, Why did I not unclo'ister'd from the Womb Take my next lodging in a Tomb? 1795 tr. *Mercier's Fragm. & Hist.* II. 424 These ;burn the archives, and uncloistered the monks and nuns. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 276 The monks and friars were uncloistered.

Hence Uncloi'stered *ppl. a.*1

1697 P. Fletcher *Locusts* iv. x, Can that uncloist'red Frier with those light armes..Wake all the sleeping world? 1853 Col. Wiseman *Ess.* iii. 97 He was brother to the patron and was..an uncloistered friar.

Uncloi'stered, *ppl. a.*2 [Un- 1 8.] Not shut up in a cloister; not organized as a cloister.

1652 Brewoods *Thoph.* xii. xxxiii, Uncloystred, we thus cause beyond Courts splendor love. 1859 Sala *Tw round Clock* (1861) 111 These *prose chevaliers* of womanhood, these uncloistered nuns. 1902 Mrs. Tout in *Owens Coll. Hist Ess* 51 This order arose in an uncloistered institute for the Christian education of young girls.

Iranf. 1894 Ruskin *Fal. D'Arc* iii. § 35 If you..return to the uncloistered sunlight of the piazza.

Unclo'sable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1820 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 14, Another shall find his eyes as unclosable as a statue's. 1865 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 149 Who are the se that neat the unclosable portals..Gather in one.

Unclo'se, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un- 1 7.] 8. Not closed; open. b. Unreserved. c. Not intimate; distant.

c 1400 *Pevis. Troy* 4688 The Grekes Comyn to the castell, (vncloose were the yatis). 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* (Rolls) 1. 8 The violent, through partial unclosing of the door. 1874 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 699 The unclosing of the potential parts of a plant in its development from a germ.

Uncloset, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not enclosed or shut in; unenclosed.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3921, I wole with siker walle Close bothe roses and roser. I have to longe..Left hem un loud wilfully. 1466 Lydg. *De Gest. Pilcr.* 7078 Though thow wast hasn bothe two Ber sword And keyes in ther hond Naked & vncloyd. 1523 Jo. Bermers *Froiss.* I. ccclxxx. 306 And a thre knyghtes..by way there vncloyse the towne of Mandyke, a great yyllage on the see syde vncloyed. 1543 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c. 17 § 2 Every Month that the same Coppice shall be...vncloyed, preserued, saued or preserued.

2. Not closed; open.

c 1450 *Merlin* xxiii. 597 Than thei beholde towarde the place where thei sauge the cristin a fote vncloset. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 60 The lerne lournit to the leuch with ane lith chein, Fand the yettis vncloisit, and thrang in full thra. 1563 Shute *Archit.* Civij, The other side is leffe vncloset. 1590 Cop'inger *Inside the Cloack* 2 The hand on Bagshot Heath to try Unclosed to keep the weary eye. 1849 Scott *Highl. Widow* iv, Night by night she removed from her unclosed door to throw herself on her restless pallet. 1888 Hon. Morten *Sch. Hospital Life* 35 If a man ..has the smallest unclosed wound on his body.

b. *transf.* Of an account. (See Close v. 8.)

1793 Sibbi & Const. *Lovers* iv. i. 61, I don't love to leave any part of the Account unclos'd.

3. Not joined so as to enclose a space. (Cf. Close v. 11.)

1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* i. Defin, To speake properlie, a figure is euer made by plaine formes, and not of bare lines vnclosed.

Unclosing, *ppl. a.*1 [Un- 1 10.] Not coming close; keeping apart.

1645 Milton *Divorce* 6 Where the inside and person pleases aptly, there some unaccompablment of the bodies delight may be better boun with, then when the minde lungs off in an unclosing disproportion.

Unclo sing, *ppl. a.*2 [f. Unclose v.] That unclose(s), opening.

1792 J. Barlow *Conspir. Kings* 159 The hour is come, the world's new loosing eyes Hasten with rapture where the unbolted hour lies. 1832 J. H. Pearce *Crotchet Castle* iv, The Captain anxiously watched the unclosing door for the form of his beloved. 1894 Mrs. Watson *Mother & Daughter* (1895) 38 The flower's unclosing growth

Unclo the, *v.* [Un- 2 4; cf. Unclead v.]

1. *trans.* To divest (a person) of clothing; to undress, to strip.

c 1300 *Havelok* 609 Gum dede maken a ful fayr bed; Vnclede he him, and dede him pe-anne. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xxvii 28 And they vnclothinge hym, diden about hym a reed mantel. 1485 in *Archæologia* (London) xvi. 180 Here as the King shalbe vnrayed and vnclothed by his Chamberlayn 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) Piv, I by my self vnclothe him of his garmentes. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* vi. 261 I was vnclothed to my skin 1790 Burns *Let* to Cromek *Reliques* (1808) 101 Unclothing the naturalist in a picture I, and giving him a rather more resolute look

transf c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 449 In the wynter seson, Cowest of stre then coldes most appeson. When somer comth, vnclothe hem.

b. *refl.* (+ Also with double object.)

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xlv. 19 Heli shuln vnclothe hem her clothingus. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii. 291 He wente to his chambre, vnclothed hymselfe from his goode rayementes. 1530 Palsgr. 766/3 Unclothe your at ones, for you shall be tryymmed sinke to rakes. 1588 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Nav.* i. 9 b, Hauing vnclothed vpon the whole they vnclothe themselues. 1604 E. (d'Ewes) *Jour. Parliaments Queen Eliz.* xxiv. 397 The ceremonies dang and sacrifice studied, they went to vnclothe themselues

transf 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* 1. vi 87 The Sheep doth vnclothe it self to apparel man.

c In various figurative uses.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W. 1531) 89 To vnclothe our olde man and make hym all naked, that he may be renewed in god. 1586 P. H. *La Perouse's Adv. Lady* 1. 40 It is very hard to vncloath our harts of all cruele and hatred. 1620 S. Ward *Life of Faithful in Death* 30 Though they doe not Cymically reuile the body as a beast, yet they are like many whings, yea and vgh to be vncloathed. 1638 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 23 You'l vncloath your owne shame, and thereby procure your selfe more lasciuious and disgrace. 1651 *Jeant Jour Life* v. 11 The Seleusians affirmed th at He vnclothed himself of His Humanity. 1849 Stott *Canne's Necess* 55 The soulnot yet vpon imaginationsity of it with vncloathed an element in human nature which human expedients can never overcome. 1870 Newman *Gram. Assent* ii. x. Why am I so clothing my mind with that large variety of exciting thoughts,..desires, and hopes, which make me what I am?

2 To strip of leaves or vegetation.

In the first quot. perhaps *rare*, 'to shed the leaves'.

a 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc.* (1717) 16 When Boreas gan his raigne, And euery tree vnclothed fast, as nature taught them plaine. 1613 Dekker *Sev. Sorts Angling* 1 v, When blustring Boreas with his clothing cold, Vnclothes halfe the Trees of Sommers greene. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* No 3 b, Nofember] generally proves dry, and the Earth and Trees are wholly vnclothed

3. To remove a cloth or cloths from.

In early quots. perh. strictly *unclothe.*

1607 Markham *Caval.* (1617) 24 First let your Groom vncloath him, then...dresse him in such sort as belongs to his place and office. 1623— *Faw Huswife*, v 217 Couer it ouer with some thicke warme clothes, the warmth whereof will make it Come presently which once perceiued, then forthwith vncloth it 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 30 Many wind-mills are provided with flying laths, which, by very ingenious mechanism, clothe and unclothe the sails just in proportion to the strength of the wind. 1893 *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. III. 72 2 When the fan of the wind-mill ceased, the miller was obliged to bring each of the sails in succession to the ground, in order to 'unclothe' it.

Hence Uncloa thing *vbl. sb.*

1843 Carlyle *Past. & Pres.* iv. 34 Death is called an un cloathing,..because it pulls all outward things off from a man. 1890 Baxter *Saints' R.* v. 54 If unclothing be the thing that frightens why, it is, that thou mayst have better clothing put on.

Unclothed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1 Not covered with clothes; bare, naked.

1440 J. Shirley *Dethe K. James* (1818) 15 The Kyng..stondyng in his night gowne, all unclothed save his shirt, his capp[e] etc.). 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* xviii. c. 102 A serpent dreadyth a naked man more than a clothed man though he lepe on hym whan he is vnclothed. 1601 Tr. Mountjoy *Let.* in Morrison *Itin* ii (1617) 204 Then will the soldier be vnclothed, which rather then he will indure, he will runne away. 1616 Sorel & Markh *Country Farme* 1 xxviii 228 Vpon his necke, and other outward parts which are vncloathed. 1818 Hogg *Three Perils Woman* I. 1 Their leader's nervous arm is bare, Uncloathed to the shoulder it waves them on. 1862 Sharpe *Egypt. Antiq. Brit Mus* 13 The uncloathed parts of their bodies are painted red. 1874 Lewis Carr *Genuine* I vii 237 Prone to cravings after a savage ideal of untaught, unclothed freedom

transf. 1881 Howells *Dressed Cow.* xxvi. 93, I saw the naked Fields unclothed on every side 1885 *Dr's Cure Sex, Instr. Nat* 85 The unclothed jaws—covered with hard enamel instead of skin—are lined with a double row of teeth.

2. Not covered with a cloth or cloths.

1846 Kane *Arct. Exp.* II. ix 93 [The table] still stands in its simple dignity, an unclothed platform of boards. 1891 E. Kinglake *Australian at Home* 94 A plainly furnished room with an unclothed deal table.

Hence **Unclothedly** *adv.*

a 1648 *Ess on Death* in *Bacon's Remaines* (1648) 8 For

getting how unclothedly they came hither, or with what naked ornaments they were arrayed. 1663 E. Hooker *Theol. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 67 Where, unclothedly, uncoveredly, nakedly, uncompoundedly. Hee stood.

Unclotted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1770 Hewson *Blood* in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 380, I had the curiosity to compare...the clotted part with the unclotted.

Unclou d, *v.* (Un-2 4 *b.*)

1. *trans.* To clear or free from clouds.

1598 Florio, *Diseubbiare*, to vncloude, to cleere vp. *c* 1610 Brame & Fl. *Philaster* iv. 1, 'Tis the King Will have it so, whose breath can still the winds, Uncloud the Sun. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* v. lxxiii, This Monarch Star, Making his progresse though the Signes, unclouds the air.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* To free from obscurity or gloom; to clear, make clear.

1594 *Constable's Diana* Printer to Rdr., Obscur'd wonders ..visited me .., and I in regard of Aeneas honour, have vncloaded them vnto the worlde. 1607 Earl Stirling *Tr. Cæsar* iv. 1, When friend-ship one of them pretends, The other like-wise doth uncloud the face *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnothea* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 175 Down from high Heav'n rush'd a strong gracious Wind, Dispelling Mists, unclouding ev'ry Mind. 1789 J. Twining *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* (1812) I. 305 It is in the true spirit of a modern drinking song: the accommodating it to the servant to uncloud his brow. 1851 C. E. Norton *Dante's Purgat.* xxvii. 179 The psalm..affords light which may un-load your understanding.

refl. a 1672 P. Sterry] *Appear. God to Man* Wks (1710) 348 Thing, seen in their Unseen and Divine Forms, unclouding themselves, shine out upon the Soul.

3. *absol.* To become clear.

1874 Kingsley *Fair*, etc. (1877) II. 231, I am hopeful that as she gets weaker the brain will unclond. 1879 G. Macdonald *Paul. Faber* I. xv. 170 Slowly now and then the east up a glance, and there were black suns unclouding over a white sea.

Hence **Unclou'ding** *vbl. sb.*

1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. iii. 162 It is for the uncloudingof both, to observe a definitive strictness in the use of our words.

Unclou'ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1. Not obscured or darkened by clouds.

1595 G. W. *On Spenser's Poems.* 1 But when thee sees his glorious raies vncloaded, With steddy steps they keepe the perfect way. 1639 Habington *Castara* ii (Arb.) 91 The vncloudedst Sun had never shown them day Till that first night minute. 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint.* ii. *Ascensionday* 46 All the Planets did uncloaded pass 1765 Wesley *Corr.* (1869) II. 160 A fine blue sky, much of heaven in here,—pure, serene, and uncloaded. 1796 H. Hunter *St. Pierre's Stud.* *Nat* (1799) II. 36 The uncloaded azure in the Heavens. 1858 Lardner *Handbk. Nat. Phil.* 197 A clear uncloaded sky in the absence of the sun radiates but little heat towards the earth 1887 Bowen *Æneid* iii. 518 He beholds that the heavens are one uncloaded expanse.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Not darkened or obscured.

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* ii. 1, That more then angelick brightnes, the uncloaded sun-ny ray of Christian Light. 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 155 A clear uncloaded countenance *a* 1721 Ken *Sion* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 398 And where the Mind falls short, Love taking Flight, Obtains of God a more uncloaded Sight. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 189 A brighter, though not uncloaded scene, was exhibited at Cleves. 1811 Scott *Ariosto* vii, The graceful ease and uncloaded front of an accomplished courtier. 1849 C. Brontë *J. Eyre* xxxvii, No fear of death will darken St. John's last hour: his mind will be uncloaded. 1890 R. Boldrewood *Miner's Right* (1892) 162/2 My course hence was unclouded.

Hence **Unclou'dedly** *adv.*; **Unclou'dedness.**

1848 Boyle *Seraph. Love* iii. (1900) 24 The Love..that makes nothing more conducive to it than the greatest uncloudedness of the Eye. 1864 Eggington *De Acton Tale without Title* I. 62 Why then, fond foolish heart, so sad! Think not to pass unclouded thy days.

Unclou'dy, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1675 Gascoigne in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I. 223 A clearer and more uncloudy sky than ordinarily England doth allow. 1721 *Gay Rural Sports* 128 Now twinkling orbs bestrow th' uncloudy skies.

Unclou'red, *ppl. a. Sr.* [Un-1 8.] Not injured with blows or hard knocks.

1719 Ramsay *Pr to Hamilton* 4 Aug. vii, Be thy Crown ay unclowr'd in Quarrel.

Uncl'oven, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 *b.* Cf. MDu. *ongecloven*, MSw. *oklyfvin*, Sw. *oklufven.*]

1620 Fletcher *Chances* iv. 1, My skull's unckoven yet, let me but kill 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Animal*, There are those that are cloven-footed; as black Cattle; or unckoven, as Horses. 1822 Bowdich *Bible in Spain* v. 71, They will not partake of the beast of the unckoven foot. 1893 Swinburne *Study Prose & Poetry* (1894) 290 A sea unckoven by the share or by the prow of an adventurer in verse.

Uncloy, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* (See quots., and cf. Cloy *v.*1 1 and 4. In this sense *Obs.*)

1611 Cotgr., *Desclouer*, to vnnaile, or vncloy; to loose, pull off, draw out, a nayle. 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* xiv. 68 To uncloy her [se a gun], is to put...vile about the nalle to make it glib, and by a traine gue fire to her by her mouth, and so blow it out.

Uncloyed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.]

†1. Unhurt, unimpaired. *Obs.*

1562 Phaer *Æneid* x. Dd ij b, Yet let me Ascanius kepe vncloyed: Let me my ioy phew small withdraw from Mars.

2. Not cloyed or surfeited.

1627 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 168 Depending upon the ministry thereof with unsatisfied ears and unwearied attention, and feeding thereon with unclo yed appetites *a* 1703 Pomfret *Old Gen Confiteor ation* xiii, Where undisturb'd uncloyed they will possess Divine substantial happiness. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I. xv. 139 The man of genius, feels with an uncloyed appetite. 1827 Keble *1st Sy., 4th Sun. Advent* viii, These eyes..In fearless love and hope uncloy'd for ever on that ocean bright Empower'd to gaze. 1866 Landon *Rampt. Lect.* v. (1875) 230 All His infinite powers and faculties turn ever inward with unclloyed delight

Uncloying, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1568-74 Jocke. *Mall. Mort.* (1834) II. 263 Thou endest not but in endless, uncloysing fruition. 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 364 The Cyclops vermilion, With slaughter unclo ying. Now feasts on the dead. 1826 Grimond *Life &c.* (1875) 253 The pure and unclo ying charms of virtue and nature.

Uncludbable, *a.* (Un-1 7 *b.*)

Hence, in recent use, *unclobbability.*

1792 Jowett in Lime. D'Ablay *Diary* (1849) I. 66 Sir John was a most unclubbable man! 1859 Sala *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 215 Moreover, they are a people who drink *thunderous*, most unclubbable claret-cup. 1860 E. Yates *Forlorn Hope* x, Kilsyth is not popular at Barnes's, being decidedly an unclubbable man.

Unclu'ng, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 *b.* Cf. Clung *ppl. a.* 2.)

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xv. 233 Or els the earth yet 3 oong ..the seede there of a ncloung Rote is mod still in fruitfull wombe.

Uncl'u-tch, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

1657 *Dr. on Chr. Piety* iv. 8 If the terrors of the Lord could not have force enough to unclutch his griping hand, or diswerue him of his prey. 1826 Scott *Woodstock* vii, It unclutch'd the bridle, and let it drop upon the ground. 1864 E. Sargent *Peculiar* III 56, I should not feel much compunction in compelling such a man to unclutch his riches.

Uncoil (*ŭnkoi'l*), *a., adv., and sb. Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 5 vnkow, 6 vncow, 7, 9 uncow, 8–9 unko, 9 unco', unca. [Shortening of Uncouth *a.*]

A. adj. 1. Unknown, strange; unusual.

c 1410 *Chaucer's Troylus* III. 1797 (Campsall MS.), And oure al ble so wexeth of the deuyse Of sentement and al non vnkow ynge, Al his aray, but [etc.]. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxi. 13 He that schuttis syne at ane vncow schell, He wirk is sorrow to him all. 1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 80 (JAM.) II. 132 At this sycophant vncow and fair seiknes ..invadet had Scotland. 1683 Law *Mem.* (1818) 246 Taken with an uncow disease, like unto convulsion fits. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* iii, They're here that ken, and here that diena ken The wimpled meaning of your unko tale. 1785 Burns *Halloween* xxvii, *We'* merry sangs, an' friendly cracks, I wat unco lang. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxiii, It was an unco thing to hid a mother leave her ain house wi' the tear in her ee. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* 306 Hoo hiyn't a twa three rigs o' grun' an' sittin' doon wi' a' thing unco aboot's.

b. Weird, uncanny.

1828 Hogg *Three Perils of Woman* x, It was an unco thought, and gazed all my flesh creep. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xv, It was an unco place by night, unco by day.

2. Remarkable, notable, great, large.

1724 Ramsay *Tea-T. Misc.* (1733) I. 58 That amaist forgot My mistress and my song to loud, And that's an unco faut I wate. 1786 Burns *The Calf* 4 There's yourself just now, God knows, an unco Calf! 1824 Scott *Redg. M.* xi, [The boy's disappearance] made an unca nowe ower a' this country. 1880 – *Monast.* xxiii, It would be an unco task to rend in twayns. 1885 Blackmore *Maid of Sker* xxxiii, *Thoof.* vii 130 She thinks an unco heep o' Mr. Ochterlyre.

B. adv. Extremely, remarkably, very.

1724 *Ramsay's Tea-T. Misc.* (1733) I. 58 That to live; but I'm unco wae Ye kinkow sweer to die. 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 116 Wi'hyes twalpennie-worth o' nappy Can mak the bodies unco happy. 1818 Scott *Antiq.* xi, Though you're near enough, ye'll find Grind hae an unco grip. 1869 C. *Gibbon R. Gray* v, Ye're getting unco fine in your ways.

b. *The unco guid*, those who are professedly strict in matters of morals and religion.

1786 Burns *Epistle, Address to the Unco Guid*, or the Rigidly Righteous. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* iv. 160 Indifference and consequent inattention to drees, ..extolled by the 'unco guid' as a virtue. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 12 Mar. 5/2 The absurdities initiated by the 'unco' guid' in their futile attempts to promote public morality by legislation.

C. *sb.* A strange or unusual thing or tale; a novelty or piece of news. Usu. *pl.*

1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat. Nt.* v, Each tells the uncos that he sees or hears. 1822 Galt *Steam-boat* xvii. 259, I...was thunkful for any renuneil in which my friends were after seeing such uncos. 1886 H. Brierley *Cast upon World* xi. (E. D. D.), Jone knew all the 'uncos' that were afloat

2. A stranger.

1820 Agnes in Currie *Burns' Wks.* I. 172 She gave an her first toast after dinner, *Awa, Uncos*, or, away with the strangers. 1821 Galt *Ann. Parish* xx, We had advised her, by course of post, to keep quiet, and intendment to lodge with her, as uncos and strangers.

Uncoin, *v.* (Un-2 5.)

1815 Chalmers *Caledony* vi. 174 [See there arrivd'] the Mules uncoacht, and drave Up to the gulphie *ciuers* shore 1630 Davenant *Cruel Brother* iii, Watch my Lords coming from the Duke, and bring Me word, before he is uncoach'd.

Uncoated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 *b.*]

1 Not compelled or constrained.

1545 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, V. 485 Donald Maclane of Kenguelloch, uncoakit or incompulsit. 1597 Turberv. *Epist.*, *Ans. to Wife* 68 To uncloy her [se a gun], is to put...vile about the nalle to make it glib, and by a traine gue fire to her by her mouth, and so blow it out.

Uncoy'ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.]

†1. Unhurt, unimpaired. *Obs.*

1562 Phaer *Æneid* x. Dd ij b, Yet let me Ascanius kepe vncloyed: Let me my ioy phew small withdraw from Mars.

2. Not cloyed or surfeited.

1627 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 168 Depending upon the ministry thereof with unsatisfied ears and unwearied attention, and feeding thereon with unclo yed appetites *a* 1703 Pomfret *Old Gen Confiteor ation* xiii, Where undisturb'd uncloyed they will possess Divine substantial happiness. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I. xv. 139 The man of genius, feels with an uncloyed appetite. 1827 Keble *1st Sy., 4th Sun. Advent* viii, These eyes..In fearless love and hope uncloy'd for ever on that ocean bright Empower'd to gaze. 1866 Landon *Rampt. Lect.* v. (1875) 230 All His infinite powers and faculties turn ever inward with unclloyed delight

Uncoy'gulating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1820–9 Good *Study Med.* (1829) IV. 402 The blood itself was black, uncoagulating, and of an oily appearance.

† **Un-coalescarying,** *ppl. a. Obs.*[1] (See Un-1 10 and Coal. *sb.*1 12.)

1611 Chapman *Mayd Tay* III, Now sir he (being of an vncole-carrying spirit) fals foule on him, cals him gull openly.

Uncoat, *v.* (Un-2 4.)

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* I. 2 To bee uncoated out of that their masking garment of holynesse, whereof they vsunted themselves.

Uncoa'ted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not covered with a coating of some substance.

1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* ii. App. 351 Put it into a strong glasse retort uncoated. 1798 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII. 577 When the flints appeared perfectly uncoated, and in their usual state, I decanted the liquor 1800 *Ibid.* XC 339 A piece of the polished or uncoated red coral was now taken. 1878 Abney *Photogr.* 26 If the plate be exposed..with the uncoated side next the image.

2. Not wearing a coat.

1833 G. Johnston *Nat. Hist. R. Bord.* I. 106 You must add life to the landscape; the uncoated ploughman [etc.].

Uncock, *v.*[1] [Un-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To take (the match) out of the cock of the old matchlock gun. Also *absol.*, and with *piece* as obj. *Obs.*

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 33 Let him vncocke his match, clap his musket vpon his shoulder, and so retire 1639 *Tryall Pikes* 12 (Camden) 240 Chuses Price ..bedd them uncock theyr peeces. 1650 R. Elton *Military Art* (1659) 192 Uncock, and return your Match.

2. To lower the cock or hammer of (a fire-arm) in order to prevent accidental discharge.

[1775 Ash] 1804 tr. *La Martelier's Three Sist Gil Blas* I. 30 One of my pistols, which h...l had forgot to uncock, went off 1818 Scott *Br. of Lammm.* xxiii, Ravenswood...uncocked and returned his pistol to his belt. 1824 W. Irving *T Trav.* (1849) 422 The pistol was uncocked: the burden was resumed

Uncock, *v.*[2] (Un-2 3.) Cf. Cock *v.*[2] 1)

1844 J. T. Hewitt *Parsons & W.* v, To uncock and toss about Farmer Read's hay.

Uncocked, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-1 8.] Of a hat: Not cocked or turned up.

1728 Ramsay *Morning Interview* 13 The sons of Bacchus stagger home to rest, With tatter'd wigs, foul shoes, and uncock'd hats. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 109 P 8 With ..my hair unpowdered, and my hat uncocked. 1865 Gaskk *Lett. Polgar I., Pooch, or Slouch*, a uncocked hat; a hat with its brims let down, or uncocked

Uncocked, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-1 8.] Of crops: Not put up in cocks.

1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 58 If theire come any great raines, then they [reaue] are better uncocked then cocked.

Uncocked, *ppl. a.*[3] [Un-1 8 and 5 *b.*] Not properly prepared or digested by heat, etc.; crude.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iii. *Furies* 481 An impotence for Generation's deed, And lust-lesse Issue of th' unrected seed. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 476 (Vermilion) uncocted and crude is, brought to Rome in the manne as it lay within the veine. 1622 Donne *Serm.* xvi. 157 In a devotion precipitate indigested, uncocted, and retaining yet some crudnesse.

† **Uncood,** obs. var. Uncouth *a.* or Unkid *a.*

1390 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I. 364 Her eldest bryd his taken her fro, tho was uncoud ywis.

Uncoʻdified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1867 *Nation* 12 Sept. 205 The uncodified regulations required by public opinion. † **Un-co-dpied,** *a. Obs.*[1] (Un-1 9.) 1611 C. Hart *Let to Spenser* S.'s Wks. (1912) 625/1 Largebelled Kodpeeced Dolel, vnkodpeesed haife hose. **Uncoerced,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1872 Bersham *Anarchical Fallacies* Wks. 1843 II. 505 The liberty which the law ought to..leave uncoerced, unremoved. 1802–12 – *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 657 Gain or loss from the uncoerced conduct of individuals. 1864 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* III. 383 The first community which had made a formal and uncerced submission of their own free will

Uncoffer, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To take out of a coffer.

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 4245 Pe bagged gold by hir marchaunt hym lent Pe haly water vncoffred nought *Chron.* cxxii. i, Then went he forth to Dunam wher he offred, And to the Churche he geane great good vncoffred.

Uncoffred, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] 1789 Bering-Gould *In Exitu Israel* I. 1 Then he entered all-one of Galilelle's dresses uncoffered.

Uncoffined, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-1 8.] Not enclosed in a coffin.

1648 Hexham II, *Ongekist*, Vnchested, or Vncoffined. *a* 1680 Glanvill *Saddducismus* II. (1682) 218 An uncoffined body being laid in a ground exposed to wet [etc.]. 1742 Blair *Grave* 152 A Dungeon-Slave, that's buryd In the High-way, unshrouded and uncoffin'd. 1855 [J. R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 30 A small ancient dungeon, wherein were found the unconffined bones of a large man. 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug. 209/3 This is the last instance we remember of a body being buried unconffined when laid in consecrated ground with the rites of the Church.

Uncoffined, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-2 8.] Taken out of a coffin.

1856 F. Mahony *Rel. Father Prout* 164 A newly unconffined mummy (warranted of the era of Sesostris).

Uncoffle, *ppl. a. Sc.* [Un-1 8 *b.* Cf. MDu. and Du. *ongekocht.*] Unbought.

1536 Breitenden *Descr. Alb.* lv. in *Cron. Scot.* (1541) R ij b, Thay myght...haif all necessarie within thayre self vncoft. 15.. J. Balnaiw *O Gallandis all'* 15 (Maitland MS.), With stufe oncoft, set vpone loft, Anouch is ewin a feist. 1721 Kelly *Sc. Prov.* 388 You strive about uncoft Gait (*a* goat). 1727 Ramsay *Sc. Prov.* xliii. 116 Ye cangle about uncoft kids.

Uncogged, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8 + Cog *v.*[1]] Not blocked or stopped.

1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop Ceremo.* Ep. A ij b, Those who are wealthy and well at ease, and mounted aloft upon the uncogged wheeles of prosperous fortune.

Uncogged, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8 + Cog *v.*[3]] Of dice: Not cogged or loaded.

1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. 1. (1873) 230 Honest dice, uncogged by those three hoary sharpers, Prerogative, Patricianism, and Priestcraft.

† **Uncog·gible**, *a. Obs.*[-1] [Un-[1] 7 + L. *cōgĕ-re* to compel.] Incapable of being constrained.

1646 S. Bolton *Arraignm. Err.* 311 Those acts of conscience which are internall, and free and uncogible; they fall not under mans cognizance.

† **Uncog·itable**, *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1599 More *Suppl. Souls* 43 But [they] haue in them-selfe a farre more excellent syght,, by meanys vncogitable to man. 1534 — *Conf. 1st. Trib.* iii. xxvi. (1553) Uvj, Y⁹ loys of heauen are .. to manes hearte vncogitable.

Uncog·nised, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1880 Gosse *Rom. Nat. Hist* 153 There exists a world of animated beings..of which our senses are altogether uncognisant.

Uncognizable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1720 Welton *Suffer. Son of God* I. iii. 39 Constrain'd to continue in that Covert, and Uncognisable State,..many Years. 1827 *Pantol.* 87 Why in *Constable's Misc.* 326 Until he came to the spot where their corpses laid, already putrid and uncognizable. 1849 Herschel *Outl. Astron.* 590 This duplicament, however, is uncognizable by any phenomenon, so long as the solar motion remains invariable.

Uncogni·zed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 216 So all in all, believe me, Lies hidden, uncognized.

Uncognoscibility. (Un-[1] 12 and 5 b.)

1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 152 Making more and more rubbish, with the help of factitious and groundless diversification, thence uncognoscibility, uncertainty, and so forth. 1865 Mill *Exam. Hamilton* 56 Our author has merely proved the uncognoscibility of a being which is nothing but infinite.

Uncogno·scible, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 23 Rendering the subject .. as incomprehensible, or .. as uncognoscible as possible. 1840 Potter *Lang & Interpret* (1853) 197 Perhaps abstractedly speaking law phrases are not one whit more barbarous and uncognoscible than those of any other science.

† **Uncohe·rent**, *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log.*, Dcd., Neyther himselfe can well understand his unjointed discourse, nor the hearer .. conceave his uncoherent iangling. 1611 Florio, *Incoherente*, uncoherent.

Uncoif, *v.* (Un-[2] 3.)

1598 Florio, *Disincamare*, to vnhaire, to vncoife, to dishaire, to vnhaire, to vncoife, to vnhaire, to vncoife, to vncoife, to disarray,.. vncouer, the hi ul. *c* 1714 Post, *in Mem. M. Scribleri* v. vi. 1717 *Vl.* 109 Yonder are two Apple-women scolding, and just ready to uncoif one another. 1876 F. K. Robinson *Whitby Gloss* 205.

Uncoif·fed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and Un-[2] 8.)

1611 Cotgr., *Descoiffé*, vn-coifed. 1777 Bate *Good. Hl* 1764 Young *Ms. Th.* to Lord Lorenzo I thought her majesty'.. vncown'd, Tho' uncoif, crowned, kanted in the world! 1870 [see Uncharitable].

Uncoil, *v.* (Un-[2] 3.)

1. *trans.* To unwind; to take out of a coiled state.

1713 Derham *Phys.-Theol.* x (1727) 446 *note*, Between which (great tibras), may be seen the Spiral Air-Vessels (like Threads of Cobweb) in form of a Screw. 1811 *2nd Rep Records Irel.* 96 The Parliament Rolls often extend many pen hes in length ; usually requiring a man here to uncoil and wind them up. 1839 Dunham *Eur. Hist.* i. 19 Where the serpent uncoils into long streaks the froth collected in the eddies. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xi. 73 We passed while our guide uncoiled a rope and tied us all together

refl. 1824 Dibdin *Libr. Comp.* 742 His muse. is capable of uncoiling and rousing herself, as it were, for attacks of tremendous severity. 1839 Longman *Lects* 1 732 The mode of gold slid from her hair, the braid Slipt and uncoil'd itself.

2. *absol.* To become uncoiled.

1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ. Sci. Org. Nat.* I. 195 The constrictor slowly uncoils. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 472 Elaters, which are coiled round the spore when moist, and uncoil when dry.

Hence **Uncoi·led** *ppl. a.*; **Uncoi·ling** *vbl. sb.*

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts*, etc. 1284 The coiling and uncoiling of the cord. 1844 W. Upton *Physiography* 126 The English capital represents it uncoiled, but still quiescent. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Result*, Who would see the uncoiling of that tremendous spring.

† **Uncoil·n**, var. of (or error for) Uncoined *ppl. a.*

1640 Shirley *Arcadia* II. 3 Be there a myne Of Coyne or uncoyne mettall, it is mine.

Uncoin, *v.* (Un-[2] 3.)

1823 Hr. Martineau *Berkeley* I. ii. 33 Every week uncoins what was coined the week before. 1875 Jevons *Money* vii 81 These are the people who frequently uncoin money, either by melting it, or by exporting it.

Uncoined, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 256/2 Silver is bought and sould unkoyned atte prix of xxxii *s.* the pound of toue. c 1550 R. Burton *Bayte For Papist* 4 vj, That tyme was I vncoyned, therfore man chaunge thy mynde To blame me of all euyles. 1555 Eden *Decades W. Ind.* (Arb.) 290 The Ruthenians vse money vncoyned. 1621 *Proclamation 5 Aaron* 16413 269 Though at last they used coined money, yet at first they weighed their money, uncoined. 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3238/3 A fee Exportation of Gold and Silver, both coined and uncoined. 1715 Lyon *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) II. 80 The first Money in Rome, was of Brass, and uncoined. 1790 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 99 Gold & silver uncoined & uncoined. 1862 *Lond. Rev.* 23 Aug. 175 All the mentions of money in the Bible before the Babylonian captivity may be explained as of uncoined money. 1880 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 June 9/2 The scarcity of the supply both of the coined and uncoined metal.

fig. 1590 Shake. *Hen. V*, v. ii. 164 While thou liu'st, deare Kate, take a fellow of plaine and vncoyned Constancie.

Unco·ked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1]) 1868 Johnson *Metals* 24 Unroked coal—that is, coal in its ordinary condition.

Unco·like, *a.* and *adv. Sc.* [f. Uncouth *a.*] = *adv.* In a strange manner. b. *adj.* Strange; abnormal

1636 Rutherford *Lett.* (1836) I. 126 He looked frowned and unco like upon me when I came first here. 1844 H. Miller *Scenes* 139 Rax doon the nuts, ye uncolike loon. 1892 H. Johnston *Kilmallie* I. iii, It's an uncolike supposition, I'm sure.

Unco·llar, *v.* (Un-[2] 4 b)

1611 Cotgr., *Escolleté*, vncollered ; whose collar is taken off, or pulled away. 1623 Purchas *Pilgr.* (1614) 710 How they are vncollared, freed, and dignified with the Title of Soldiours. 1755 *Mem. Capt. P. Drake* II. 1, I unbridled and unbuckled my Horse, and put the Hay before him.

Uncolle·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1773 Ant.] 1787 Whitaker *Mary Q. Scots Vind.* I. 62 They thus condemn the Queen.. upon letters unauthenticated by the producers, uncollated by themselves. 1869 *Athenæum* 17 July 96/3 The text of various MSS. of the Septuagint unknown or uncollated in Montfaucon's time.

Uncolle·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

a. Of persons, the mind, etc. : (see Collect *v.* 3).

1611 Bacon & Fr. Verul. *Mich's Treat.* in What a wild lot it is uncollected man! 1613 & Browne *Brit. Past.* I. 1, hearing lest those often idle fits Might clean repel his attention with. 1639 Fuller *Holy & Profane St.* Dedication, Unpenitent, unrecollected, unpenitent, unrecollected thoughts. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II. 291 Ashamed, confus'd I,..to my Soul yet uncollected said, Into Thy self, Solomon, return. 1849 Maurice *Prophets & Kings* xiii, My mind was so uncollected...that I could not feel assured of it for a minute.

b. Of things: (see Collect *v.* 1, 1 b).

1730 Thomson *Autumn* 711 As when of old. . Light, uncollected, thro' the Chaos urg'd its infant way. 1828-32 Webster, Uncollected LOOSE; indiscollected. 1847 L. Hunt Title *to* Man, Women, and Books. A Selection.. from his uncollected Prose Writings.

Uncolle·ctedness. 1851 Maurice *Conscience* 1. 1852 Hanna *Chalmers* III. 446 The uncollegiating of the five parishes which previously made a double ministry. 1867 Black *Hal. Brechin* (1878) 28 The uncollegiating of the old plan of the parish church.

Uncolloquial, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1840 *Fraser's Westminster Rev.* XXXIII. 113 It is impossible that the impression made upon the audience of the native Swiss tellers will be the same uncollected and unscientific artist...as that which [etc.]. **Uncolonial**, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* III. 39 A Christian person not altogether of uncolonial pursuits. **Uncolonize**, *v.* (Un-[2] 6.) 1844 Mrdden *Conrad v. Tyrol* I. 56 When once the oblained a footing inside my door,..I had great difficulty in uncolonizing her.

Uncolourably, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11.)

1541 Wyatt *Def. in Poems* (1913) II. 66 Syns cauely and colourably I haue sayd to you before, I dare the trouthe.

Uncoloured, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1. Not having a colour or colours.

1598 Florio, *Naphta*, vndied or vncoloured. 1542 R. Eden *Arte of Navigation* (1561) 4 The paring of the Skin, that is stony and harde and vncoloured ought to be cut. 1659 Milton *P. L.* x. 329 Whether to deck With clouds the uncolored skies, or wet the soil With falling showers. *a* 1684 Leighton *Com. 1 Pet* (1693) 184 When you look through pure uncolour'd glass; you receive the Light. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvi. 350 Then, in an instant, uncolour'd scene, Shall flush into variety again. 1843 Prichard *Nat. Hist. Man* 89 When the light shone through the translucent texture uncoloured. 1876 C. C. Stone in *Trans. R. Geog. Soc.* XLVI. 42 The substratum of uncoloured soil for a plain uncoloured one.

2. *fig.* a. Not invested with any specious or deceptive appearance or quality ; open, undisguised ; not influenced or affected *by* something.

1585 Abp. Sandys *Serm* 21 Without treche me and deceit, in naked simplicitie, in truth vncoloured. 1775 Burke *Corr.* I. 228 The master and mistress of the art of injustice which has been done to my brother. 1827 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) I. 30 Such, seen through no unconscious medium, are some features of Richter and his works. 1868 Freeman *Norman Conq.* II. (1875) 32 They have been even entirely uncoloured by his teaching.

b. Plain, simple.

1785 De Quincey *Ess.*, *Y. Footm* Wks (1858) 292 The uncoloured style of his general diction.

Hence **Unco·louredly** *adv.*; **Unco·louredness**.

1611 Cotgr., *Naifuement*, vncolouredly. 1876 They saw themselves to be openly and uncolourably scorned of the Pope and his Bullbearers. 1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* x. x. 20 Simplicity, and uncolouredness of the Air is called Hades or Hell.

Uncol·ted, *a.* (Un-[2] 8.) Deprived of a horse.

1596 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, ii. 1. 41 *Falstaff.* What a plague means my colt? *Gads.* Some say that *Prince.* Thou hyst, thou art not colted, thou art uncolted.

Uncombated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1649 Lovelace *Poems* 102 Captive they in Triumph lead each care and eye, Claiming uncombated the Victorie. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 65 The uncombated sway of an unavailing, however well-placed attachment.

Uncombed, *ppl. a.* Also 6 **uncombe**, **vncombd**, 6-7 **uncomb'd**, *Sc.* and *north.* **unkamed**, 9 **unkamed**. [Un-[1] 8. Cf. Unkempt *ppl. a.* and Sw. *okammad*, Du. *ongekamd.*]

1. Not combed; not dressed or smoothed with a comb : as, Of hair (or of persons in this respect).

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xii. § 17. 70 Accused men.. with long hanging beard, with vncombd heare. 1591 Spenser *Daphnaida* 43 His careless locks, vncombed and vnshorne, Hong long adowne. 1600 Daniel *Queen's Arcadia* 2009 Worthier people too, of nobler spirits, Then these vnfashion'd and vncomb'd rude swaines. 1648 Crashaw *Steps to Temple, Sospetto* 15, Their lockes are bedes of uncomb'd snakes. 1745 Mrs. Montagu *Corr* (1906) I. 203 The doctor's man, whose uncombed hair so resembled the mane of the hare he rode 1809-11 Combe *Syntax* xviii. 98 My uncombed wig—my suit of black. 1849-50 Alison *Hist Eur.* XII. lxxiv § 43. 37 The rustic air and uncombed locks of these Scandinavian warriors. 1883 Snow *A Tramp* July 355 All these ragged, unwashed, uncombed children

b. Of wood.

1644 *Bk Rates Merchandizes* 11 a b, Irish wood[s] uncombd the hundred weight, *Lignum Aloes* 1844 H. Smith in *Ecl. Engin.* III. 891 Combed and uncombed wood of different varieties

2. *fig.* Rude, inelegant. (Cf. Incompt *a.*)

1653 R. Fleming *Pinglia Ad* to Rdr., I hope to quit your strong desires, In verse uncomb'd such wonders comprehending!

Uncombinable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b) 1795 Walker *Pronouncing Dict.* xv *Chamber, mb* having unpronounceable consonants, we cannot end the first syllable with *m*. 1871 Browning *Fr Hohenstiel-Schw* Wks 1889 II. 290 Health, strength, beauty, uncombinable each by each and blind.

Uncombi·ne, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To disunite.

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* III. vi, When outbreaking vengeance uncombines The ill-spun plots we falsly cast arise. 1847 Dickens *Haunted Man* i, Some of these phantoms trembling at heart like things that know his power to un-combine them.

Uncombi·ned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1611 Florio, *Incombinato*, uncombined. 1803 Whittlesey in Owen *Progs.* (1877) 222 Uncombined with the power of Scandinavia, Holland will not remain neutral. 1858 Pesthwa. 1858 H. Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat.* ix. (1861) 251 Nature, unapplied or uncombined by our wills, could do no such thing.

b. *spec.*, in chemical or technical use.

1785 *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 293 There was never any sensible quantity of uncombined fixed air mixed with the inflammable air. 1845 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanics* 248 The specific gravity of the alloy is greater than that of the two metals in an uncombined state. 1876 Tait *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sci.* viii. 206 Uncombined iron is sometimes massed as yet uncombined iron and uncombined sulphur.

Uncombi·ning, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10)

1643 Milton *Divorce* 18 To save the furrow of many many wasteful and tedious hours in uncombining obstructions. 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Lent* II. 82 His purposes untwist, as easily as the rude conjuncture of uncombining cable ; in the case of a Northern tempest

Hence Uncombi·ningness.

1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 736/1 The very same characteristics of mutinous, uncombining, and uncombinable, ness.

†**Uncombus·st**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 8) = 1658 in *Rannaline MS.* (Hunter Club) 1901 Thou, Moyses bush incombustible, uncombust, 1673 Richardson *Geog. Acc.* 1 Love being uncombust and fire.

Uncombu·stible, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1576 G. Baker tr. *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 91 An oyle of Naphta, that is of Brimstone uncombustible, or vnconsumed.

† **Uncome**, *sb. Obs.* [Of obscure formation : see Oncome *sb.* and Ancome.]

1. = Oncome *sb.* 1.

1538 Elyot, *Anadromus*, ascension or vncome, a pace that commeth without ouerfalles, and of some measure is called an vncome

2. = Ancome, Income *sb.*[2]

1544-3 Act 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 8 § 1 Vncomes of hands & such other like diseases. 1562 Bullein *Bulwark Def. Sickness* 5 *Chir.* 15b, Apostumations that spryng of blood, as chollr, be diuersly termed by sundrie names as bolche, vncome, impost. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1. xxxvi. 32 Vncome in the nailes of the fingers is called among the vulgars sort a fellon or vncome. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 185 The seed [of the tamarisk] is singularly good for any vncome of fellon. 1607 *New Lond Lamb* 208 It is lawfull for euery skilfull in the Nature of Herbs to Practice and Minister to any outward sore, Vncom, Wound.

Uncome, *ppl. a.* Now *north. dial.* Also *S.* 6 unoum, vnouming, 7 onoum. [Un-[1] 8. Cf. On. and Icel. *á-*, *ókominn* (Norw. *ukomen*, Msw. *okomin*.) Not (yet) arrived.

1512 *Acts Lord High Treas. Scot.* IV. 295 The Kings schippis laight and vnlaid, and als mekle vnlaid 1538 *Rolls Canon. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 448 The lordis Quhilk in England vncuming hame was than 1649 I. Daniel *Corr.* (1853) 56 A bill of 30*l* which should have been in my hands, is yet income. 1659 *Anarchia Anglic.* (Surtees) II. 240 Yeares of a lease which are yet income and unexpired. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas I* (1850) II. 342 The next sum of Straithie qre in onoum thair 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Uncome*, not come. 1877 *Holderness Gloss.* 151 He's uncome yit.

Uncome-a-table, *a.* [Prob. unhyphened. Also 7 uncometable, 8 9-able. [Un-[1] 7 b] Unattainable; inaccessible.

Characterized by Johnson as "a low, corrupt word".

a. 1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* v. v, My Honour is infallible and uncomatable. 1706 J. Ward *Hudibras Redid Ess.* (1708) 69 It's an uncomatable Mark, that's certain 1726 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* (1768) 91 The Juice of the Grape is very uncomatable there. 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxxii, To whom, I doubt, he hawes an uncomatable sum

fig. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 12 ¶ 18 He has a perfect Art in being unintelligible in Discourse, and uncomatable in Business. 1730 *Hist Litteraria* III 340 Some have asserted ..that Truth was absolutely uncomatable. 1818 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. 15 He is an uncomatable. One never knows where to catch him 1842 *Hunter. Lond. Acad* 4 Sept. 558, I have never seen so uncomatable a place. 1890 D. C. Murray *John Vale's Guardian* xv, The hidden uncomeatable parts of his purchase.

Hence Uncome-a-t-ableness.

1727 Bailey (vol II)

† **Uncomelily**, *adv. Obs.* (Un-[1] 11.)

c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 106 (Thornton MS.), Bare was hir body, and . Alle ly-clagged in claye, vn comlyly clede. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. v. § 17. 31 The dignitie

of the Church is by that magnificence not uncomly vpholden
1598 Gunnale *Chr. to Amn* ii. (1669) 50/1 He walks not haltingly and uncomely.

Uncomeliness. [f. next.]

1. The quality of being uncomely; want of comeliness († or seemliness); an uncomely feature.

1542 Becon *Potation for Lord* G iij, To make clene y^e face of our hart, from all fylthinesse of synnes & from the vncomelynes of trespasse. 1580 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* iii xxiv. (Arb.) 297 In euery vncomlinesse there must be a certaine absurdite and disproportion to nature. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* iv. 64 They raysed a kind of vncomelinesse and deformitie in the faces of such as played vpon them. 1670 Milton *Hist. Brit.* ii 60 Her own Subjects, who detested ..the uncomliness of their Subjection to the Monarchie of a Woeman. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 52 ¶ 2 Inanimate and unaffected Uncomeliness of her Person. 1795 Burke *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* Wks. 1842 II. 509 He has joined to these powers of being existence unconditioned, waste strength, want of distinction. 1865 M. Arnold *Pas Crit. iv* (1875) 104 That brisk and monstar image of English Protestantism, representing it in all its pride, its uncomeliness.

† 2. Unruliness. *Obs.*—1

1607 Markham *Cavel.* v. 23 If you finde his [a horse's] vncomelinesse onely proceede from tricklinesse.

Uncomely, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not pleasing or agreeable to the moral sense or to notions of propriety; unbecoming, improper, unseemly.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 25 Astah hi nalleon wit in hasnen ne in swikes schead ac mun hoked, la of gelpe of worde, of vncumlich & of uncumelich lof o[r] vulumelich. 1366 Langl. *P. Pl. A* x 180 Hit is an vn Comely Couple : To ffeiten a song wenche to an old fole Mon. a 1400 *Sir Degrev* 1038 The body was lyinge vpon the hors, Hyt was vncomely to the cors. 1538 Starkey *England* 52 He ..began to persuade the K. to forsake that vnlefe & vncomly life. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 171 Wherunto for an other instance or vncleanes, wee may referre all vndecent and vncomely pictures. 1620 in *Hist. Mem.* (Malh.) III 439 All such reasons are vncomely and vnchristian to be objected. 1653 H. Cogan *Pantalog.* II. 39 *If any in my speaking thing vncomely to me*, the Chancellour ..interrupts him. a 1680 *Rump Parody* 108 The body politick upon the hors, Hyt was vncomely to the cors. 1538 Starkey *England* 52 He ..began to persuade the K. to forsake that vnlefe & vncomly life. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 171 Wherunto for an other instance or vncleanes, wee may referre all vnd

† **Uncommo'dious,** *a. Obs.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.)
1530 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 54 b, If any greefe happen of the heade, vomite is than uncommodious. 1597 Heard *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 463 How hurtfull and uncommodious the desire ... was vnto them. 1643-9 Milton *Divorce* ii. xxi, To forbid dislike, were indeed an uncommodious rudeness, not a just power. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* x. 184 To tire it [the lead quickly with bringing it down again, after it is raised to so uncommodious a position.

So † **Uncommo'diously** *adv. Obs.*
1545 Elyot, *Incommode, ...* uncommodiously, yll fauouredly. 1647 Hexham I, Vncommodiously, *incommodè.*

Uncommon, *a.* (and *adv.*). [Un- 1 7.]
1. Not possessed in common. *rare*—1.
1548 Udall, etc., *Erasm. Par. John* xiv. 85 b, Betwene vs two no vnlykenes, or any thyng vncommon as touchyng the heir, and our diuine nature.
2. Not commonly (to be) met with; not of ordinary occurrence; unusual, rare.
1611 Cotgr., *Incommune,* uncommon; or, not common. 1665 Hooke *Microg., Refl.* vi. 101, 'tis by no uncommon a thing to see 7 ubique last till Rosse come to be blown 1676 Glanvill *Sax.* vi. 28 To give us some general notice of those uncommon Events which they foresee. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 421 ¶ 2 Whatever is New or Uncommon is apt to delight the Imagination. 1732 Berkley *Alciphr.* v. § 20 Nor is it an uncommon thing to behold ignorance and zeal united in men. 1770 *Junius Lett.* xli. (1788) 227 Yours is not an uncommon character. 1818 Byron *Juan* i. i, I want a hero: an uncommon want, When every year and month sends forth a new one. 1884 Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* 1 These is little doubt that these growths are by no means uncommon, *about* 1806 Sir Walter *Letter to Lord Montagu* He was compelled to admit, that the uncommon is nevertheless the possible.
3. Unusual in amount, extent, or degree; remarkably great; above the ordinary.
1700 Prior *Carmi. Sec.* xviii, She, from the noble Precipices thrown, Comes rushing with uncommon Run down. 1736 Berkeley *Disc.* Wks. III. 427 Such bad notions have been propagated with uncommon industry in these kingdoms. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* II. 100 Semiramis, a woman of uncommon endowments, and great personal charms. 1825 Combe *Syst. Moral Philos.* I. 60 Others have taken uncommon pains in the execution of this work. 1864 Froude *Short Stud.* (1867) I. 2 He was a man of uncommon power.
4. Of an unusual type or character; exceptional in kind or quality. Also *absol.*
1705 Addison *Italy* Prof., His masterly and uncommon Observations on the Religion and Governments of Italy, 1758 S. Hayward *Serm.* (ed. 2) 20 We could not but value an uncommon a friend. 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* iv, xvi, The Devil was no uncommon creature. 1882 W. Shaw *Knox* (ed. iii.) 95 The spiritual is ever foreign to the material, the uncommon to the common.
5. *Mus.* (See quot.)
a 1833 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) V. 778 *Uncommon chord,* the chord of the sixth, not so called because unusual in improper, but in contradistinction to the common chord.
6. As *adv.* = Uncommonly *adv.* 2. *colloq.* or *dial.*
1784 *New Spectator* No. 15 To hear another of uncommon gravity, burst into an uncommon loud fit of laughter at a trifling incident. 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 190 He was uncommon afraid of the custom house officers. 1891 Kingsley *Prose* IX. He comes with his pockets, sir, uncommon. I hope he don't one himself. 1892 J. S. Winter *Lundys* I, They're an uncommon thirsty lot to night.

Uncommonalty, *nonce-wd.* [Un- 7 b.] 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 237 In case the uncommonalty cattle of a commoner be found upon the land.

Uncommonly, *adv.* [Cf. Uncommon *a.* and Un- 1 11.]
1. *Not uncommonly,* not rarely; pretty frequently.
1747 J. Smith *Mus. Anti. Prof.* 2/1 *note,* A Person more than ordinarily concerned, and not uncommonly employed. 1883 Stubbs *Mediæv. & Mod. Hist.* (1886) 341 Not at all uncommonly told that Henry VII had not in his own person the shadow of hereditary right.
2. In an uncommon or unusual degree; unusually, remarkably.
1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 10 Otherwise it was thought impossible, that he could be so uncommonly munificent to a young man, who was related to him. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* liv, There was something in his countenance uncommonly interesting. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xviii, He wore an uncommonly handsome hanger. 1885 *Truth* 28 May 647/2 The high-priced nobodies who... do so uncommonly little

Uncommonness. [f. Uncommon *a.*] The quality or state of being uncommon; unusualness.
1705 Addison *Italy* 225 Our admiration of 'em does not so much arise out of their Greatness as Uncommoness. 1730 *Gay Let. to Swift* 6 Jan., The uncommonness of the thing, I fancy, your curiosity will prevail over your fear. 1830 Carlyle *Misc* (1840) II. 364 Some features of originality, as well as of uncommonness. 1880 *Fall Mall Gaz.* 8 April, This ... presents the common with the uncommonness and sagacityeness.

Uncommonplace, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)
1823 Helps *Anim. & Mast* I. (1858) 23 Everything seems clever and uncommonplace in a language of which you know but little. 1887 Lo. Granville in Fitzmaurice *Life* (1905) II. 407 The charm of your ... uncommonplace character.

Uncommu'nicable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b and 5 b.]
1. That cannot or may not be communicated; incommunicable.
1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* xiv. 21 The vncommycable name to stones and trees then paiten. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 297 The diuine prouidence hath made nothynge vncommunicable. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi. (1592) 70 Men were forbidden to vtter the vncommunicable name of God. 1612 Selden *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* xiii. 269 A perfect and uncommunicable power royall. 1650 Cowley *Let.* 9 July, Wks. (Grosart) II. 348/2 Their hopes of an uncommunicable Victory. 1748 Warburton in *Pope's Wks.* (1788) VI. 135 His having no Delight in any thing uncommunicated or uncommunicable. 1760 Burke *Sp. at Bristol* Wks. 1808 III. 369 The peculiar, reserved, uncommunicable rights of England. 1833 Lo. Houghton *Mem. Many Scenes, To London* 1844 I. 264 The power of uncommunicable Art.
† 2. Uncommunicative. *Obs.*—1
1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xvi. 16 Neither [master nor servant] can haue comfort, where both are vncommunicable

Hence **Uncommu'nicably** *adv.*
1817 Shelley *To Constantia Singing* 12 A breathless awe, ... Wild, sweet, but uncommunicably strange.

† **Uncommu'nicate,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 12 b.] = Non-communicant. 1600 *Vestry Bks.* (Surtees) 278 Our certificate concerninge the recusantes and uncommunicates † Uncommunicate, *a. Obs.*—1 (Un- 7 and 5 b.) = next. 1664 H. More *Antid. Idolatry* ii. 34 If it be not, we are uncommunicate Excellency to the Creature, and rob God of his Right and Honour.

Uncommu'nicated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 and 5 b.)
1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. iii. § 1 Whatsoeuer is naturall to Deitie, the same remaineth in Christ vncommunicated vnto his Manhood. 1624 Gataker *Gouern. Pl. Teach.* (1627) 438 Whose uncommunicated prerogative it is, to discern clearly the thoughts and inclinations of all hearts. 1730 Waterland *Eight Serm.* 224 Supreme Power, whether communicated or uncommunicated, is supreme Power. 1826 Southey *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 378 Disposed to uphold the [or] secondary, by uncommunicated knowledge, and unrelenting severity

Uncommu'nicating, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 10, 5 b.)
1650 Jer. Taylor *Funeral Serm. Cicil Carbery* 5 There are extirminating Angels that fly with up in the circumstances of immateriality and an incommunicating nature. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 95 From a diversity of practice in two large national bodies, arose the Uncommunicating Schism. 1821 Southey *Thalaba* IV. xxv, In uncommunicating misery Silent they stood. 1821 Lamb *Elia* v *Quakers' Meeting,* The uncommunicating moodiness of Elias.

Uncommu'nicative, *a.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.)
1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 207 To be selfish and straitlaced, niggardly and covetous, reserved and uncommunicative. 1714 Gentleman's Mag. (1731) 4 Whose uncommunicative heart Will scarce one precious word impart. 1756 Cowper *Whs.* (1837) XV. 285 Our nation has, indeed, been especially reproached to be of a reserved and uncommunicative disposition. 1807 G. Chalmers (*Caledonia* I. Prel. p. vii, The scholars of Scotland remained inert, and uncommunicative of what they did not know. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 296 We made sad...in company with some islanders, silent uncommunicative men.

Uncommu'nicativeness.
1748 Richardson (*Clarissa* (1811) IV. 291, I might justify my secrecy and uncommunicativeness by her own. 1829 D'Israeli in Monypenny *Life* (1910) I. 180 Though generally accused of uncommunicativeness, I like a gentle chat with a friend. 1851 Galt-Lega *Italy* I. 92 The Italians had given him blame for a dark simulation—which proceeded from nothing but uncommunicativeness.

Uncommu'ted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 and 5 b.)
1628 Feltham *Resolves* (ed. 8) II. xxxi. 230 He catches at that which is not yet in his reach; which seems to unfold but an unexpatiated mind. 1878 Johnson *Pr., Lyttelton,* Lord Lyttelton had a slender uncommuted fortune, and a meagre face. 1793 W. Roberts *Lookers on* No. 36 (1794) II. 31 Democracies were all either loose and uncompacted, or else uncommuted and unmixed. 1863 Dana *Man. Geol.* 49 Whether solid or uncompacted earth

† **Uncompanda,** *a. Obs.* Also 6 vncompaignable. [Un- 7 b.] Uncompanionable.
1555 Eden & Veturemai *Fardle Facions* II. iii. 143 They were all the men, and vncompaignable. 1612 Cotgr., *Inseruable,* vnsociable, vncompanable.

Uncompane, *v. Obs.*—1 [Un- 11 of Un- 2] *Intr.* To avoid company. 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VI. xxix. 128 She vncompaned, To flie He bids her solitarie moodes.

Uncompanied, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8 b.] Unaccompanied.
a 1547 Surrey *Aneid* IV. (1557) F ij b, And still her thought, that she was left alone Vncompanied great viages to wende. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 50 Vncompanied, *incomitatus.* 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I. xlvii, Yet thence she fled, vncompanied, unsought. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* v. 38 Our fast resolve, that brave Ulysses thence Depart, uncompanied by God or man. 1814 Southey *Roderick* IX. 162 The daughters of the land ... to the Mosque Holding uncompanied their jealous way.

Uncompanionable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b.]
1. Of persons: Not companionable; unsociable.
1708 Richardson (*Clarissa* VIII. 149) Uncompanionable poor creatures! 1796-7 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* xxvii, With such a mother and such uncompanionable sisters, home could not be faultless. 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 4, Do you desire, or not, to fly This uncompanionable man? 1873 Helps *Anim. & Mast.* viii. 177 But any thing more uncompanionable than the society of London cannot well be imagined.
2. Of things: Not fitted to go together.
1855 [J. D. Burn] *Autobiog. Beggar Boy* (1859) 122 Philosophy and hungry bellies are as uncompanionable as they were at the siege of Jerusalem.

Uncompanioned, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8]
1. Unmatched, unequalled.
1608 Machin *Dumbe Knight* I. I, Dost thou not thinke She is, Vnparalleld, and vncompanioned ?
2. Not provided with a companion; not accompanied by any other (person or thing).
1809 Campbell *Gert. Wyom* I. xii, All uncompanioned else her heart had gone. a 1851 Mole *Poems, Tombless Man* iii, With uncompanion'd step, measured and slow, ... Up a long vista'd avenue I wound. 1863 Lo. Lytton *Lucile Almanac* I. ii. v. 264 Now, completely uncompanioned, he had withdrawn himself from his retinue.
b. Characterized by the absence or want of a companion or companionship.
1822 J. Wilson *Lights & Shadows Sir. p.* 9 In his hours of uncompanioned darkness. 1869 Lo Lytton *Lucile* II. iii. § 18 A sense Of his own uncompanion'd, remote, and intense Isolation. 1880 M. Arnold *Poor Matthias,* Ever for ever well, nor fear, to stray Down the uncompanion'd way!

Uncompanable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b and 5 b]
† 1. = Incompatable *a. Obs.*
1382 Wyclif *Judith* x. 4 That she aperede to the eyen of alle men with fairnesse vncompanable. 1483 Caxton *Cato* C viij b, I conydere and suppose that god is so ouer vncompanable and incomparable and vnlyke. 1548 Gerde *Pr. Masse* A vb, What an vnspeakable and vncompanable ye this Praysse Masse. 1586 F. Greville in Sidney *Poems* (1873) I. p. xiv, Sir Philip's uncompanable judgement. 1634 W. Sclater in Fuller *Abel Redivi.* (1867) II. 116 Had that father been born and lived in Italy or France, his wit, though uncompanable, had been much more refined.
2. Incapable of being compared (to anything else).
1826 Southey *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 177 An unexpressable, uncompanable, unimaginable strength.

Hence **Uncompanably** *adv.*
1548 Gerde *Pr. Masse* E vb, By reason wherof these price sacrifice as it most highly emprayse the chiefes honour & mareste ye vncompanably & vnspeakable good.

Uncompartively, *adv.* [Un- 11] †Absolutely, positively. 1709 S. Parker in *Cicero's De finibus* III. 174 Whatever touches not upon the Confines of Vertue or Vice is without Nature Uncompartively indifferent. **Uncompassed,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 b.) 1755 Young *Centaur* iii. Wks. 1757 IV. 146 Come you...to make these young criminals appear more innocent, than they could appear uncompassed with superior indirection?

Uncompassable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)
c 1530 tr. *Frissmut Serm. Dr. Tetzel* (1907) 7 His abydeth in hymselfe vncompassable and vnmesurable. 1612 Bp. Hall *Invis. Incendiarie.* 1644 Digby *Nat. Soul* Concl 456 So extreme must the rare nonn inclining, or the rare nonn incompassable desire grow, being eternally upon the soule.

Uncompassed, *a.* [Un- 1 9.] Not provided with a compass.
1827 Poetor *Course T.* ii. 242 Choosing, thus unshipped, Uncompassed, unprovisioned, unmanned, to roam a sea of breadth immeasurable. a 1844 Camebert *Napoleon & his Soldier* 35 A wherry ... Untarr'd, uncompassed, and unlocked; No sail, no rudder

Uncompassed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8.] Not bounded or circumscribed; unlimited.
1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* Preface, The Churche in this time is like that both for vnstedfastnesse, vncompassed, vnlifted. 1602 J. Davis (Heref.) *Mirum in Modum* I. (Grosart) I, 5/1 Center of true Rest, Compassed with glory, and vncompassed blisse. 1842 H. More *Song of Soul* II. iii. iv. 27 Why not dispred The world without its ends, endlesse uncompassed? 1665 Cobbington *Left Last Time* 12 When the ambition and the envy of the Bishops did swell them up to such an uncompassed greatnesse.

Uncompassionate, *a.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.] Wanting in compassion; unfeeling.
1592 Shaks. *Two Gen.* III. i. 241 Neither is bended knee, nor adiuer-shedding teares Could penetrate her vncompassionate Sire. a 1663 Sanderson *Serm., Ad Magist.* (1671) 62 To wrestle with the unjust and bitter railings of unreasonable and uncompassionate men. 1677 Milton *Samson* 818 If thou in strength all mortals dost exceed, In uncompassionate anger do not so. 1798 G. Wakefield *Mem.* (1804) II. 392 Nor can a single syllable in support of such uncompassionate persuasions be produced from the Christian Scriptures. 1877 Blackmore *Lorna D.* I. xxxvi, I have been uncompassionate and wicked. 1877 Wallace *Russia* iii. 39 The personification of uncompassionate, inflexible law

absol. 1688 Collier *Several Disc.* (1729) 351 The Designing, the Parsimonious and Uncompassionate.

Hence **Uncompassionately** *adv.*; **-ness.**
1608 Hieron *Wks.* I. 743 The uncompassionatenesse which I finde among the men of Ninive vpon occasion of Jonas Cure. I. iii. x. 225 Catching hold of one another's beards, and be-biting themselues...uncompassionately. 1863 F. Hall *Hindu Philos. Systems* 19 Cruelty is uncompassionateness.

Uncompassionated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 b.) 1869 † Ochoa *Malus* xxix, I hope...uncompassionated millions who are the prey alike of the spot and of demagogue. 1882 Farrar *Early Christianity* I. 159 Once now a people, ... the people of God: once uncompassionated, but compassionated now.

Uncompassionating, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) a 1721 Kn *Edmund Poet. Wks.* (1732) I. 87 Envy...with uncompassionating Eye Into their panting Breasts began to pry.

Uncompassioned, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8) 1829 Poetor *Course T.* iii. 397 A cold and uncompassioned world, forlorn, Undefended, uncompassioned, unbefriended.

Uncompe'ered, *pl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xii. lxxviii. (1612) 302 For Good must God Send vncompeered.

Uncompellable, -ible, *a.* (Un- 1 7, 7 b.) 1613 Drumm. of Hawth. *Cypress Grove* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 91 Thy Will is uncompellable [ετε αναγκαστος] by Necessitie, free from ruining Necessitie, despising Danger. 1662 Feltham *On Luke* xiv 20 in *Resolves* (ed. 8) 386 A noble Courtesie conquers the uncompellable mind, and dismisses Man of himself

Uncompelled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1470-1 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 233 † The other pety Captaynes affermed to be trewe at their Dethes, uncompelled, unstured or undeuised soo to doo. 1548 Patten *Exped. Scotl.* O j b, Thear wear but fewe of Lordes ,and gentlemen in the feld, but ,did theaum right willyngly & vncompelld ther parties. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 *Tim.* 4 b, They ruinne vncompelled, and doe more than al the whole law requireth 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* I. 3 The Golden Age was first ; which vncompeld, And without rule, in Faith and Truth excell'd. 1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* xxv. (1700) 132 The

amorous Needle, once Joyn'd unto the Load-stone, would never uncompell'd forsake the inchanting Mineral. 1725 Pope *Odyss* II 40 But swear To keep my voyage from the royal ear, Nor uncompelled the dang'rous truth betray. 1816 Byron *Childe Harold* III. xli, Still uncompell'd, He would not yield dominion of his mind. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* iv 544 Of course the people came in uncompell'd.

Uncompensated, *a.* (Un-[1] *p.* and *s.*) 1734 Watts *Relig. Tho.* 121 The Destruction of such a rare Piece of Workmanship would have been an uncompensable Loss.

Uncompensated, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not compensated by any gain or good.

1774 Burke *Sp. Amer. Tax.* 23 To join together the restraints of an universal monopoly, with an universal taxation, is an unnatural union; perfect uncompensated slavery. 1787 *Ann. Reg., Hist. Eur.*, 81/1 Mr Townshend that the revenue of this country would suffer a very serious and uncompensated loss. 1802-12 Bentham *Rationale Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 484 The vexation and expensive incident to the production of it, is uncompensated. 1808 *Edinat. Rev.* Oct. 277 Their story is one of almost universal and uncompensated disappointment.

2. Not balanced or made up for.

1789 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX. 285 The uncompensated electricity which is not essential to the charge is that which is in equilibio. 1833 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sci.* iii. (ed. 2) 72 An uncompensated portion of the direct motion.

3. Unrecompensed.

1830 Corbett *Rur. Rides* 163 That gentleman remains uncompensated for his sufferings. 1882 *Amer. Missionary* (N. Y.) Apr. 104 The Report of the Treasurer, to whose unrest he gave untiring and uncompensated time and attention.

†**Uncompetence.** *Obs.*—[Un-[1] 2 and 5 b.] Want of fittingness. 1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap.* 2 B 3 b, In Anothir, that is to say, of incompetence and inimoderation.

†**Uncompetent**, *a. Obs.* [Un-[7] and 5 b.] Incompetent. 1563 Foxe *A. & M.* 721 Him that is consented before an vncompetente and suspecte iudge. 1659 *Gentl. Calling* (1696) 43 All, whose value and wishes of a Mahometan Paradise render them not uncompetent to estimate these purer and refined pleasures. †**Uncompetible**, *a.* *Obs.*—[Un-[7] and 5 b.] *a* 1628 Lo. Brooke *Alcham* II. ii, He first despaireth then, Then triumphs in thy once forsaken foes; Predaines deceipt to be the state of mind, Vncompetible, vnpossible to finde. **Uncompetitive**, *a.* (Un-[7].) 1885 Roskin in *Pall Mall G.* 2 Mar 4/2 An English officer, totally unexperienced in war, uncompetitive in any manner of examination. 1886 Hessy *Open Box Seat* 242 The shops are uncompetitive of course, and, provokingly uninteresting.

Uncompetent, *a.* (Un-[7] 2.) 1865 Foster *Acts* (1866) I. 289 This new desire must have been a very uncompetent assistant for them. **Uncompleased**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1648 Herrick, *Oberon's Palace*, Uncompleased, he [Oberon] lay. 1657 *Acc. New Invent.* 67 Instances of Complaints. . , and observation of a greater number of Ships resting unemployed of.

Uncomplaining, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1744 Thomson *Spring* 740 The bleeding Breast Of the weak, helpless, uncomplaining Wretch. 1816 Shelley *Sonnet* 48 Whether the dead are the uncomplaining things they seem. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* iii, The child was so gentle, so quiet, and uncomplaining. 1873 Symonds *Greek Poets* 295 The uncomplaining submission of Iphigeneia and Polyxena.

Hence **Uncomplainingly** *adv.*, **-ness**.

[1847 Webster.] 1861 Whyte Melville *Good for Nothing* I. 62 Ada bore with it all, sadly, but uncomplainingly. 1876 Smiles *Sc. Natur.* viii. (ed. 4) 262 Edward's perseverance, self-denial, and uncomplainingness.

Uncomplaisance. (Un-[1] 12.) 1707 Norris *Treat. Humility* vii. 311 Pride is hated as an uncomplaisance, as something that opposes and hinders, and stands in the way.

Uncomplaisant, *a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1693 Locke *Educ.* § 143 A natural Roughness, which makes it Man uncomplaisant to others. 1704 Collier *Cerem.* (1842) iv. 73 This is very Uncomplaisant to Engross so Agreeable a Part of the Company to yourself. c 1734 North *Lives* I. 91 Her foolishly, of one that was not more mean and unmannerly than it was the most sober that [etc.] 1802 *Phil. Trans* XCI 153 This metal is so uncomplaisant as to retain the white colour.

Hence **Uncomplaisantly** *adv.*

1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xiv. 223 Thus sons shall be admitted before daughters; or, as our male lawgivers have somewhat uncomplaisantly expressed it, the worthiest of blood shall be preferred.

Uncomple·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 148, I...wolx ennobyll...Thair restit vncomplitit vp gret ane part. 1661 Feltham *On Luke* xiv. 29 in *Resolves*, etc. (ed. 8) 393 Marriage is Creations perfectionis, barren Virginity is but uncompleted Man. 1681 Baxter *Pract. Inf.* II. 361 The other more pressing things that were still uncompleted. *a* 1772 Gray *Pindr* 44 In low and uncompleated Sounds I heard em wail for Bread. 1898 Lang *M. Stanhope* iv. 67 Each with his plan for the day, and the work that was left uncompleted.

1875 J. P. Hoppus *Prime Relig* xxiv. 46 The salvation that is left uncompleted here will be continued in the brighter world beyond.

†**Uncompletely**, *adv. Obs.*? (Un-[1] and 5 b.) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* II. 197 And þea bhaefenes out of bileve, but seeth þat Crist spekiþ hire falsely or uncompletly. **Uncomplex**, *a.* (Un-[7] and 5 b.) 1708 S. Parker tr. *Church De Rinbou* v. 292 The Six Uncomplex Acceptations of *Summum Bonum* I have now laid before you. 1854 Mill *Lett.* (1910) II. 168 Small things, or at least things uncomplex and composed of few parts.

Uncomplia·ble, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1626 in *Cobb's Corr.* (Surtees) I. 95 The disposition of some men...who will not be won, but are uncompliable and intractable. 1687 H. More *Answ. Psychop.* (1689) 127 How uncomplyable this Influence is with History.

Hence **Uncomplia·ble·ness**.

1689 H. More *Cons. Remark. Ster.* (1689) 427 His displeasure against her uncomplyableness. 1880 Burton *Reign Anne* I. ii. 02 That uncomplyableness was neutral, not active.

Uncomplia·nce, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* iii. xv. 305 By which you and they must needs be so well informed, as to be justly opposite and uncomplyant to those Errours. 1698 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 671 When...the stubborn necessity of matter proves uncompliant. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 581 The...generate a stiffness and preciseness..., rendering men troublesome and uncomplyant. 1848 Thackeray *Chas. I.* I. viii. 259 The King, in despair, dissolved this uncomplyant Parliament. 1880 W. J. Collins *Lack of Ladyminde* (1869) I. 190 A miser-like wife, as some said,—an uncomplaint mistress, according to others.

Uncomplicated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1773 Ash.] 1792 Burke *Let. Scr. H. Langrishe* Wks. VI. 369 You may leave that deliberation of a parliamentary reform...uncomplicated and unembarrassed with the other question. 1829 Spencer *Instr. of Ethics* viii. § 51. 139 Observing, in their uncomplicated forms, what are the negative conditions to harmonious social life. 1881 *Macm. Mag.* XLIII. 359/2 The uncomplicated, in its primitive, and uncomplicated with elements of later mythic growth.

b. spec. in *Path.*

1835-6 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* I. 456/1 In a simple and uncomplicated case, a complete recovery is nearly certain. 1871 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 418 Thus what was originally simple uncomplicated local inflammation may become a specific constitutional disease.

Uncomplimentary, *a.* (Un-[7] 7.) 1686 Worcester (citing *Un. Rev.*). 1861 Mill *Repr. Govt.* (1865) 85/1 If he forms the most complimentary opinion of what part he will take. 1878 *Masque Poets* 228 With Robert Lorne's Florinda's name was coupled In terms uncomplimentary to both.

Uncomplying, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] and 5 b.)

1643 Milton *Divorce* II When he saith that himselfe bound fast to an uncomplying discord of nature. *a* 1661 Fuller's *Worthies, Carmarthen.* iv. (1662) 27 A man not unlearned, but uncomplying, unready, or rather uncomplimental, which procured him much trouble. 1704 Swift *Verses Wiltshide's Motto on Coach* 14 To shew my fury Against an uncomplying Jury. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 115 ¶ 2 A Wife endowed only with integrity and courage; the former harsh and uncomplying. 1834 Dr Quincey in *Tait's Mag.* I. 41 Those uncomplying features. 1862 Burton *Hist. Scotland* iv. 197 Others of the company incurred the Protector's displeasure by too uncomplying principles.

Uncompo·sable, *a.* (Un-[7] b.)

1590 Lodge *Wounds Civil War*, 1 All the rest of the world at the same time in Tempest, in Combustions, in uncomposable Warres. *a* 1734 North *Examen.* II. § 63 A Difference...not to be composed, so high as to be uncomposable.

Uncompo·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not composed or made up; not composite.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* VI. def. 6 An. 186 Numbers uncomposed, have no part assignable. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* II. v. 58 The uncomposed Atomes of Democritus. 1674 Jane *Nat. Soul* I. § 38 We can not dilate the actions of mans mind, further then into apprehensions; and those we called them simple and uncomposed.

2. Not composed; neither in perfect order.

1598 Florio, *Discomposto*, uncomposed, shapelesse, formelesse. *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 189, I have set downe her life in playne and vncomposed stile. 1753 Hanway *Journ. Aboad Beauty* ii. 17 Variety uncomposed, and without design, is confusion and deformity. 1838 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) IV. 140 Dante's Divine Comedy...uncomposed, but full of elements.

3. Not reduced to an orderly or tranquil state; disordered, excited.

1601 R. Johnson *Cert. Man in Hum.* (1630) v. i. 326 It is a vertue that persons Any saue rude and vncomposed spirites. 1639 Dr. Reynolds *Lord's Supper* xxiii, Sudden, uncomposed, and unmeditated thoughts. 1691 Hartlibe *Improv. Ags* The Storm of an empty Mind, the very froth of an unsettled and uncomposed Spirit.

b. Unregulated; disorderly.

1631 Heywood *Gt. Britaines Troy* iii. 93 Not an irregular haire about him, nor an unset locke to attend him, nor an uncomposed fringe to accompe him. 1649 *Aleoran* 411 The uncomposed Troops of the Moscovites.

4. Not brought into a state of concord.

1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* v 133 In his Letters to the Governess, the Emperour promised her his endeavours, in composing way the uncomposed. 1654 Cotgrave *Dict. Lett. Redig.* 1.87 Whilst the Catholicks have no jars undecided, no differences uncomposed.

†**Uncompound**, *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1539 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 1 b, The Elementes be those originall thinges unmyxt and uncompounde, of whose myxture all other thynges be compacte. 1557 Recorde *Whetst.* A iij b, Is accompted truely an euen number, vnpaire, and vncompounde.

Uncompoundable, *a.* (Un-[7] b.) 1691 E. Taylor *Author's Thes. Chalos.* 66 Tin and silver coming of different Properties are uncompoundable.

Uncompounded, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not compounded; not made up of various elements; unmixed: a. Of the Deity or his essence.

1579 Gosson *Ephemer.* 45 By these conclusions ended, come to another, which is that God is most uncompounded. [*marg.*] God is single and vncompounded. 1602 Warner *Alb. Engl.* xiii. lxxix. 326 Sufficeth vs to know he is...Vnpassiue, vnmaterial, vncompounded. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* II. x. § 3 (1622) 304 His vncompounded simplicitie, is the true nature of his Vnitie. *a* 1656 Hales *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. ii. (1677) 11 Though he be but one, and one most simple uncompounded Being. 1720 Waterland *Eight Serm.* 202 The proof of the Father's being...one simple, uncompounded, undivided, intelligent Agent. *a* 1731 Bolingbroke *Philos.* Wks. 1754 V. 77 Various manifestations of the infinite wisdom of one simple uncompounded being. 1867 Br. Fowler *Explan. 39 Art.* 1. 10 If God is absolutely, He is simple and uncompounded.

b. Of material things, their nature or qualities.

1615 H. Crooke *Body of Man* I. xx. 32 Aristotle calleth them...Simple and vncompounded Parts, because they are not compounded of other parts. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 1 We must endeavour to follow Nature in the more plain and easie ways she treads in the most simple and uncompounded bodies. 1742 H. Baker *Microsc.* I. Introd. 22 In the School of Nature we must begin with the smallest and most uncompounded Parts. 1794 Hutton *Philos. Light*, etc. 412 The antiphlogistic theory maintains, that sulphur and metals are simple substances, or to us uncompounded bodies. 1808 J. Webster *Nat. Philos.* 171 The divisions of the uncompounded colours on the spectrum. 1875 K. White *Life in Christ* I. viii (1878) 72 That the soul of man is an uncompounded substance, or individuale essence, has never been proved.

c. *a* 1633 W. Austin *Medit.* (1635) 103 Always, in secret, Men are most direct, plaine, and uncompounded: when (often) in publike they play the Hypocrites. 1703 Mrs. Centlivre *Stolen Heiress* iv, It was her single uncompounded self, her self without addition that I lov'd.

d. Of ideas, abstractions, etc.

1690 Locke. Mornl. tr. *General Man Int. Guilty* 125 Christian Eloquence is uncompounded. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. ii. § 1 Those simple Ideas; which being each in itself uncompounded, contains in it nothing but one uniform Appearance. 1713 Berkeley *Dialog. 3 Hylas* I. Wks. 1871 I. 367 Fire affects you only with one simple, or uncompounded idea. 1789 Reid *Intell. Powers* 234 To consider them as one uncompounded operation. 1822-7 *Encyclop. Study Med* (1829) IV. 16 The sensorial power in its simplest and uncompounded state. 1860 Mrsm *Lect. Prog. Lang.* iii. 62 It is, however, rarely the case that a simple uncompounded word so well repays the labour of investigation.

e. Const. *with*.

a 1633 W. Austin *Medit.* (1635) 33 They were simple men, uncompounded with the world. 1803 W. Blackburne in *Mem. Jrnl. X.* 463 Accumulated human effluvia...uncompounded with limpid or palatable fluid.

†**2.** = Uncomposed *ppl. a.* 3. *Obs.*

1596 Kushworth *Hist. Coll.* 1. 2 To keep his Majesty from declaring himself opposite to Spain in the business of Cleves and Juliers, which still remained uncompounded.

Hence **Uncompon nedly** *adv.*; **-ness**.

1628 T. Spencer *Logick* 163 It is a simple Axiome: because one thing barely, and uncompoundedly, is referred to another. 1683 [see] Uncompoundedly *adv.* 1683 Baxter *Lng. Improver Impr.* xxi. 136 The description of it [a...marl] is not so much in Colours,...as in the Parts of Uncompoundedness of the. 1838 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVIII. 370 There is a coolness, a wholeness, an uncompoundedness of character in those short instruments.

Uncompounded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1782 J. Brown *Comp. View Nat. & Rev. Relig.* iv. 1. 298 It is an uncompounding union, both the united natures retaining their distinct essential properties. 1784 *Cowper Task* iii. 204 *Any With of Glas Lips* II. 191 His wanton cruelty was accepted as the pledge of uncompounding sincerity. **Uncompre·hend**, *v.* (Un-[7] 4.) 1604 Thos. Hamilton *Infall. Of this* grosse spirit Neglect, distaste, uncomprehend, disdaine.

Uncomprehe·nded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

1598 Florio, *Incompreso*, uncomprehended, incomprehensible. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* III. vii, What wonder that ye should have gleaned from the uncomprehended earth an answer to the enigmas of Fate! 1866 Lecky *Europ. Morals* xi. A large experience in the effect of uncomprehended events

Uncomprehe·nding, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10, 5 b.)

1838 Mrs. Browning *Sing. agst. Sneezing* iv, Thou, Wouldst...Upturn thy bright uncomprehending eyes And bid me play instead. 1871 *Macm. Mag.* XXIV. 64 The light which...shone quietly in the uncomprehending darkness.

Hence **Uncomprehe·ndingly** *adv.*

1838 Miss Mitford *Th. & Wds. Wks.* 1846 Tell her this, and the chances are she will stare at you uncomprehendingly.

†**Uncomprehe·nsible**, *a. Obs.* [Un-[7] and 5 b.] = Incomprehensible *a.*

1388 Wyclif *Ser.* xxxii 179 Gret in counsel, and vncomprehensible in thouht. 1530 Tyndale *Ans. More* (1850) 1 *Purgat* 1052 I'll no soul is uncomprehensyble. 1567-9 Jewel *Def. Apol.* 239 It is vntouchable, and vncomprehensible vnto our senses. 1587 Golding *Def. Mornay* 399 The matters of God which are vncomprehensible to man. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 185 An uncomprehensible and inexplicable Mystery.

Uncomprehe·nsion. (Un-[1] 12 and 5 b.) 1862 Mrs. Oliphant *Last of Mortimers* II. 27 The child looked up...with an amazed uncomprehension of any order issued to her.

Uncompressed, *a.* (Un-[7] and 5 b.)

†**1.** That cannot be comprehended. *Obs.*

1606 Shakes. *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 198 The providence that's in a watchful State...Findes bottome in th' vncomprehensiue deepes.

2. Lacking in comprehension.

1697 South *Serm.* (1697) II. 46 Some narrow spirited, Uncomprehensive Zealots, who know not the world.

3. Not sufficiently comprehensive or inclusive.

1862 Helps *Org. Daily Life* 21 Great efforts will be made in a scattered, uncomprehensive, and unbusiness like way.

Uncompre·ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1666 Boate *Orig. Fevers & Plag.* (1669) 17 The Learned Horstius...ascribes the Indolence of the Part, whil'st uncompressed, to some slimy Juice. 1713 Derham *Phys.-Theol.* 5 *note*, I shall leave the ingenious Reader to judge what the cause was of both the Birds living longer in compressed, than uncompressed Air. 1808 J. Webster *Nat. Philos.* 77 It produces considerable pain in the part which is uncompressed. 1865 Tyndall *Heat* ii. 24 The uncompressed lead they said had a greater capacity for heat than the compressed substance.

Uncompri·zed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1598 Drayton *Heroical Ep.* xii. 32 Whose uncompriséd wisedomes did fore-see, That you in marriage should be

linck'd to men. 1620 Healey *St. Aug. City of God* 213 It is no way credible that he would leave the kingdomes of men.. uncompriz'd in..his eternall providence. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* v. lxxiii, Thou all-comprizing, uncomprir'd!

Uncompromised, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1778 Ann.] 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt.-Royal* I. iv. 105 He might..ride off at the last uncompromised.

Uncompromising, *ppl. a.* [Un- 10.] Not willing or seeking to compromise; unyielding, unbending; stiff, stubborn: a. Of persons.

1828 Lytton *Pelham* II. i, We must pursue the same course —stern and uncompromising. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 541 The most honest, fearless, and uncompromising republican of his time. 1863 'Ouida' *Held in Bondage* vi, Among uncompromising patriots as among poor foreigners.

b. Of feelings, attributes of mind, etc.

1830 *Forrester* III. 89 [He was] aroused..to a full sense of the danger he had incurred by his uncompromising hostility. 1884 Miss Alexander *At Bay* vi, Whose uncompromising sincerity might convince the hardest skeptic of its reality.

c. *fig.* Of things.

1875 Lady Parker *Pearl's Housekeeping S. Africa* I. (1877) 7 The 'Devil's Peak' is uncompromising enough for any one's taste. 1889 Hissey *Tour in Phaeton* 363 A square house 'with no nonsense about it'..an uncompromising square house.

Hence **Uncompromisingly** *adv.*; **-ness**.

1837 Pusey *Let.* in Liddon *Life* (1894) I. 388 However uncompromisingly they maintain the maxim. 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I. iv, The Chancellor sent seven..three new frocks, all uncompromisingly ugly. 1865 Pusey *Europ.* 284 The uncompromisingness of the Church of England in maintaining Catholic truth. 1894-*Pro. R. Irish* May 690 Even her uncompromisingness is preferable to the contentatious abandonment of principles.

†Uncompt, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7 and 5 b.]

1. Of persons: Not neat in dress or appearance.

a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 247 The cited to appeare in Court, came in humble manner, attired in black, uncompt, undrest. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xli. 104 Nor was this the originall trick of the rude and uncompt Germans, or Barbarous Britons, but of the wise Greeks.

2. Of style: Incompt, inelegant, unpolished.

1633 Payne *Hierimastix* 1 Hierimastix I will fall to read the Prophets after I had leene reading Tully and Plautus, ..their uncompt stile became irkesome to me.

Uncomptness, *a.* [Un- 7.] 1567 Fr. Tyler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) III. 271, I asked him what freewill there might be, or uncompulsery consent, for a prisoner. **Uncompt-table**, *a.* (Un- 7 b and 5 b.) 1656 Cowley *Davideis* II. Notes (1707) 58 Proclus contends ..that the world had lasted such a length of time, as was in a manner insensible to us, or uncomputable by us. **Uncounted**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1885 *Leeds Mercury* 31 Jan. 7/2 The millions of dollars..required to provide these Civil War pensions seem to have been uncounted.

†Unco·nable, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7 b.] Improper, unbefitting.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxiii. 9 Pair bostus speche, sua vn-unable was, but it passed m[o] be euill. *Ibid., Cant Mariæ* 5 Pat soul worshippis god, be wikk.., vnleueabil, beryng heghis not. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 204 Vnconable soye of ony wordly vanyte.

Hence **†Unco·nableness**; **-ably**, **-ably** *adv.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxviii. 7 pe haly man..thynkis ..to be still, but he say nathyngе vnconably. *Ibid.* lxxii. 14 If god war nought wytand all things, or pays vele wit synne, here vnconablites folouid. *Ibid.* cv. 31 Moyses wes for pe mykil vnconablites of pe folk letid in thoght.

Uncon·and, *obs. f.* Unco·nnend.

†Uncon·cionable, *a. Obs.* (Un- 7 b. Cf. Concatenate *v.*)

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. viii. 117 His Auditory smiling at..what an irreconcilable piece of Scripture they had proposed, and unconscionable to his small wisdom.

Uncon·cealable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.)

Also, in recent use, *unconcealably* adv.

1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* vi. 258 Through his frame it crept With slow transition unconcealable. 1860 Tristram *Cond. Life, Behaviour* Wks. (Bohn) II. 380 The power of manners is incessant,—an element as unconcealable as fire 1879 H. George *Progr. & Pov.* VIII. III. (1880) 379 The immovable and unconcealable character of the land itself.

Uncon·cealed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1839 De La Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. iii. 71 The whole is uncovered by more modern deposits. 1860 Tristram *Gt. Sahara* iv. 62 The nests which are unprotected and unconcealed among the mud and grass.

Uncon·ceiling, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1824 *Ann. Rev.* II. 289 To what dire resources the alarmists at length had to recur, is thus related by this unconceiling writer. 1822 Shelley *Matilda* 30 Thin waves, whose unconceiling skew, Dark, dark, yet clear, moved under the obscure Eternal shades. **Uncon·ced**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1674 Boyle *Excell. Theol.* II. v. 290, I should have forborn to make use of divers of the arguments I have employed, as fetched from unconceded topicks. **Uncon·cei·ted**, *a.* (Un- 9.) [1775 Ash.] 1858 Ld. Carlisle in R. H. Coleridge *Life* (1904) I. 50, I pray God I may be humble and unconceited like you. **Uncon·certedly**, *adv.* (Un- 11.) 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug. 541/1 You (very unconcertedly to be sure) boast that you do not condescend to read it.

Uncon·civable, *a.* [Un- 7 b and 5 b.] Inconceivable. (Common in 17–18th c.)

1611 Cotgr., *Incompreheusible*, incomprehensible, unconceivable. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm., Titus* II. 14 Christ willingly suffered such torments as are unconceivable. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Rev.* II. 17 The feast of a good conscience, which is unconceivable and full of glory. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* II. 203 Many and great Pleasures, yet hidden from our Eyes, unutterable, unconceivable. 1708 *Woman of Honor* II. 133 The effect this had..would be inconceivable but for one just reflexion. 1838 (see Unconceived *ppl. a.*]. 1867 Pusey *Eleven Addresses* xi. (1908) 143 The souls of those who are departed hence in the grace of God, are in unconceivable bliss.

Hence **Uncon·civableness.**

1611 Cotgr., *Incompreheusibilité*, incomprehensibleneese, unconceivableness. 1655 H. More *Aph. Antioch. Aph.* (1712) 185 The unconceivableness of that line that is produced by the Motion of a Globe on a Plane. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. vii. 332 The unconceivableness of supposing that a body.. should always send forth from itself species on all sides. 1654 Halifax *Hist. Let* (ed. 4) III. iii. 8 *Sympathy*, Unconceivableness of infinity.

Uncon·civably, *adv.* [f. prec.] = Inconceivably *adv.*

1630 Br. Hall *Serm., Hypocrite* Wks. 1837 V. 581 How then? what is their case? Surely inexplicably, unconceivably fearful. 1683 Hooker *Eccl. Pardoned & Papist Dev.* 19 Imperceptible subtilties of unconceivably profound Contemplators. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks., 1721 III. 45 Yet cures'd Absolom's Diabolick Cure, Death's Errours unconceivably outdo. 1851 Paul *Past & Pr., 1st ed. of 1st Ser.* 13 The divine idea of moral perfection..[is] unconceivably unattainable by corrupted existence.

Uncon·ceived, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8.]

1. a. Not conceived or thought of; unimagined.

1634 Milton *Mcnding of Life* 226 God truly is infinit, .. of all wayes Vnjudeable vncompast, vnknowne. Shirley *Bastar.* 1. iii. 949 Renowned Load-stone, which on Iron acts, Attracts it strangely.. With unconceiv'd cords, with unconceiv'd forces. 1798 Br. Hall *Sacr. Posters.* 3 Such, that in almost unseene which is unconceived. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xiv. lxii, Judas who neer this place did fayling lie With unconceaved ingratitude his treason to betray. 1712 *Pruic. Hum. Knowl.* § 23 It is necessary that you conceive them existing unconceived or unthought of. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 1, Can they live greatly live a life on earth Unkindl'd, unconceiv'd. 1838 Poe *A. G. Pym* Wks 1864 IV. 89 Events..of the most unconceived and unconceivable character. 1872 Morell *Framework Creed Miracles* 1. (1878) 9 The Encyclopædia was yet unconceived.

† b. Unapprehended; not understood. *Obs.*—1

1659 Pinchas *Microcosmus* lxix. 689 In the mesne while, sometimes without dores, on Horse-backe, they be see their vn-conceaued Liturgie.

2. Not brought into being; not properly formed or developed.

1599 Shakspere *Sonn Villanies* lx. G viijb, Whilst I abuse chast virgin time, Deflowring her with uncon-eaued time. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 205 All the forms Of plant, fish, brute, bird, insect, and the long Inanimate kind unconceived.

Uncon·ceiving, *ppl. a.* [Un- 10.] Not apprehending or understanding; dull-witted.

1593 Nashe *Strange News* Wks. (Grosart) II. 253 Art not thou a senselesse dores, an Horse-backe, they be see their vn-conceaued Liturgie.

2. Not brought into being; not properly formed or developed.

1599 Shakspere *Sonn Villanies* lx. G viijb, Whilst I abuse chast virgin time, Deflowring her with uncon-eaued time. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 205 All the forms Of plant, fish, brute, bird, insect, and the long Inanimate kind unconceived.

Uncon·ceiving, *ppl. a.* [Un- 10.] Not apprehending or understanding; dull-witted.

1593 Nashe *Strange News* Wks. (Grosart) II. 253 Art thou a senselesse dores, an Horse-backe, they be see their vn-conceaued Liturgie. 1640 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) I. 124 A broad laughing voice,..round shoulders, an unconceiving eye.

Uncon·cern, *sb.* [Un- 12.] Lack of concern, anxiety, or solicitude; indifference, equanimity.

1721 in Hist. & Spect. No. 75 p. 5 [e. is in a fair way of doing all things with a graceful Unconcern, and Gentlemanlike Ease. 1769 J. Band-boy *Guiana* 326 Their unconcern for futurity is by no means singular. 1849 Bethune *Drop Leaves* 93 Their faces were pale with terror and the y vainly attempted to simulate unconcern. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* I. 6 We put on an appearance of great ignorance and unconcern.

† Uncon·cern, *v.*1 *Obs.* [Un- 14.] *refl.* Not to concern or interest (oneself) in a thing.

1679 Trapp *Nat. Vind.* 1726 I, 488, I might here over-look his abusive reflections upon me..by unconcerning my self in the Matter. 1688 Gildon *Anal. Plants* 220, I also know, that Your Lordship unconcerneth Your self ..in what I even now spake.

Uncon·cern, *v.*2 *rare.* [Un- 2.] *trans.* To free from concern or anxiety.

1653 Sheldon *Court Secret* in *Ir.* I was taking pains to unconcern the jealousie Of Antonio, and find him my own Rivall.

Uncon·cerned, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8.]

1. Devoid of concern or interest; uninterested, indifferent, unmoved.

† *c* 1635 Waller *Mise., On Lady Isabella* 2 Such moving sounds from such a careless touch! So unconcern'd her self, and so serene! 1699 Gentl. *Calling* (1696) 2, I have been no unconcerned Spectator of the Depression the Gentry have fallen under. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xxiii. 169 Canst thou, oh cruel! unconcern'd survey Thy loyal Ulysses, on this signal day? 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 81 See but how he smiles..in defiance of all his efforts to look unconcerned! 1822 Scott *Pevcril* xxxii, Had Peveril come thither as an unconcerned visitor, his heart would have sunk within him.

b. Const. *about*, *at*, *in*.

1659 Pearson *Creed* vii. 614 If there were no other judge beside our own souls, we should be..wholly unconcern'd in our own condemnations. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 15 Unconcern'd about the Nature of Man such, that he should be unconcerned about the Happiness of his Neighbour. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV xiii, He was not unconcerned at the accident. 1821 Lamb *Elia* I. *Artificial Comedy*, A passing pageant, where we should sit as unconcerned at the issues,..as at a battle of the frogs and mice.

c. Of feeling, conduct, etc.

1658 Phillips, *Indifference*, a carelesse, general, and unconcerned affection. 1702 Echard *Eccl. Hist.* (1710) 617 The holy man gave him an unconcern'd answer. 1820 Hazlitt *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 14 The same strength and depth and richness, poured out in unconcerned profusion from the lap of nature. 1823 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxxvii, He saw Snapey Sponge's preparations for departure with an unconcerned air.

2. Not affected by concern or anxiety; free from solicitude; undisturbed.

1660 Cowley *Obs his Majesty's Restoration* xv, My thoughts I saw the three Judaean Youths In the Chaldean Furnace walk; How chearfully and unconcern'd they talk! 1685 Dryden *Threne Augustæ.* I, We liv'd as innocent and happily As the first Age in Natures golden Scene. 1747 Hervey *Med. Contempl. Night* (1840) 126 To be entirely unconcerned, where it is the truest wisdom to take the alarm. 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourning Fam.* II. 226 If I had been cool and unconcerned ; if but I was to-night 1827 Mary Russell *W. Africa* 351, I attempted to look as unconcerned as possible.

3. Indifferent or uninterested between two parties; disinterested, impartial.

1664 Atkyns *Orig Printing* Ded. Epist, I have so far presumed upon your Royal Goodness, as to ask it in a concerned Counsel what is best to be done 1697 Dryden *Æneis* 166 Such to his proper Fortune send or Hell, Equal and unconcerned I look on all. *a* 1718 Penn *Comm. Innocency & Heraclitus* 5 Between You both I am concerned and unconcerned. 1748 Smollett *R. Random* xvi, I began to be examined by some unconcerned person on board.

4. Not concerned or involved, having no part or share, *in* something.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 7 They believed there was no part of their Civil Government, unmoved by them, and no Persons of what Quality soever unconcerned and without them. 1685-9 *Bp. Hall Devout Exercises* 3 The two Sexes of Men of the Fourth book of not upon the two sexes unconcerned in this Edict. 1764 Harmer *Observ.* iv § 164 The robbed of grapes is likewise thought unconcerned in the circumstance.

b. Not concerned or occupied *with* something.

1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 174 The Mom, All unconcern'd with our unrest, begins Her rosie progress smiling. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphron* vi. § 16 They were indolent gods, unconcerned with human affairs

c. Without cost. Also *elliptl.*, not affected by drink; sober. (Cf. Concerned *ppl. a.* 2.)

1668 Howe *Princ. Religion* 1. Not as an unconcern'd circumstance, that doth nothing to do with the business spoken of. 1699 Lorrin *Phal* Pref. p. lxxvi, It's very difficult thing for a person unconcern'd and of the cash of Harm, to be a fair Arbitrator there. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 173 Mowbray and Tourville grew very noisy ..As to myself, the little port I had taken in my stay kept me unconcerned.

Uncone·rnedly, *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2.] In an unconcerned manner; without anxiety or concern; with undisturbed mind.

1636 *Deter. Prop* 1 Not the most cruel of Our conquering Foes So unconcernedly can relate our woes, As not to lend a tear 1679 Eveland *Popish Plot* 17, I unconcernedly expected a speedy enlargement. 1728 Morgan (Phi Bachlor) *Wks.* (1723) II. 82 To discourse, as it ought to be carried on the Table,..as coolly, and unconcernedly, as if it had been only a common journey. 1768-74 Tucker *Light of Nat.* II. 82 Yes We shall never do it. unconcernedly, but as an unavoidable means for attaining some greater good. 1828 Lytton *Falkland* III. 1, Thrusting the miniature in my bosom, and turning unconcernedly away. 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xv 268 We were unconcernedly having luncheon.

Uncone·rnedness, [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or state of being unconcerned; freedom from anxiety; indifference.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 16 So little dejected with it, that he answered the Attempts with great steadiness, and unconcernedness. 1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* I. 1, To shew my unconcernedness, I'll come to your wedding 1738 Gray *Let.* Poems (1775) 36 My resolution and unconcernedness in the midst of evils. 1768-74 Tucker *Light of Nat.* (1834) II. 65 To attain a perfect unconcernedness at events past, .. is more plausible in theory, than feasible in practice. 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourning Pour* I. 89 He possessed great equanimity of temper, and a quiet unconcernedness of mind. 1860 Pusey *Min. Prophets* 290 The union of abstract strength and unconcernedness about foreign and is an adequate test of days anterior to Ahaz.

Uncone·rning, *ppl a* [Un- 10 and 5 d.] Not concerning or affecting one; unconnected with one's affairs or interests; having no importance or relevance.

1612 Donne *Progr. Soule, and Annot.* 285 To know her best Catechisms and Alphabets Of unconcerning things, matters of fact 1651 Butler *Hud Reader, Persuas* (1759) I. 29 They vex them with impertinent questions concerning matters 1742 Richmond *Fitzcl. one Lett.* (1763) 438 With other topics of the same unconcerning kind. *a* 1779 Warburton *Unpubl. Papers* (1841) 168 It will teach him to distinguish real from imaginary knowledge, useful from unconcerning 1821 Cobbett *Lett., Contr.*, etc. II. 22 Lonely in an unconcerning crowd of human figures 1834 Lamb *Elia, Barrenness Imag Faculty in Modern Art*, As if unconscious of Bacchus, or but idly casting her eyes as upon some unconcerning pageant, Ariadne is still gazing at the shore

† b Const. *to*, or with direct object. *Obs.*

1647 J. Havard *Charges Crewne Kerr* Ded., Having meddled with the publishing of such a Subject so unconcerning my own quality. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 87 They will satisfie the Patients thirst with cooling Julip, the thing were so improper for the Malignity Nature hath to struggle with, or unconcerning for assistance to expel. 1660 Howell *Lex Fabr. Fifty* v. P. 10, 228 Those things that are either impossible in their nature, or unconcerning to us, cannot be got at

Uncone·rnment. [Un- 12.] The fact of not concerning oneself; unconcern

1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos* IX. (1687) 607/1 This happened from two Causes, as well by reason of the unconcernment of the Cities as by reason of the Death of the two chief persons. 1676 Hannile *Lect.* 31 If there be any topic so attainable by the Methods of Reason, the is nothing so like to afford it, as unconcernment in doubtful Opinions. 1716 Bentley *Serm.* xi. 381 The Seat of Selfishness and of Unconcernment for all about him. 1832 W. Stephenson *Gate-*

lead Local Poems 69 No matter where these dung soils have been, They always are in unconcernment seen. **1898** *Nation* (N.Y.) 12 May 364 They show the scholar among his books, handling his thoughts with a certain unconcernment.

† Unconcernmnse. *Obs.*—[1] = prec.

1700 BLACKMORE *Job* xiv. 80 Job in Affliction you refuse to know, And a shy Stranger's unconcernesse show.

Unconcerted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] ?.)

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 215 The Stoikes held opinion, that there was another [cause] unwise and unconcerted, whose workes proceed without order. **1721** SHAFTESB. *Charac.* III. 323 A Company where all the vain Discourse is carry'd on, in an unconcerted Measure, and unpremeditated Language. **1793** *Monthly Rev.* X. 376 In so much that the unconcerted composition of the gospels is with some difficulty to be proved.

Unconcessible, *a.* (Un-[1] ?.)

1643 HUSTON *Treat. Mon.* II. vii. 69 It is strange to see, how in this Epidemicall division of the Kingdome, the Abettors of both parts claime this unconcessable Judgement.

† Unconci·liable, *a. Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] ? l, 5 b.)

1610 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 554 Peace betwixt the uncon-iliabill nationes of Scottis and Inglisch.

Unconci·liated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] ?) **1828-32** WEBSTER. **1868** *Once a Week* 18 Jan. 66/2 But the company was unconciliated. **1879** *Spectator* (*Oxf.*) (Oct. 20.) **1807** COXE *House of Austria* I. v. 72 He offended the natives by his stern and unconciliating manners. **1855** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 578 His clemency was peculiar to himself. . . It was cold, unconciliating, inflexible.

Unconciliatory, *a.* (Un-[1] ?.)

1789 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1850) II. 172 Tyrnant will see that his predecessor is recalled for unconciliatory conduct. **1861** TROLLOPE *Tales All Countries* I. 4 She was . . uncon iliatory when any change even for a day was proposed to her. **1873** SYMONDS *Grk Poets* iii. 90 We may gather . . that his friend Cyrnus was of a rash and haughty and unconciliatory temper.

Unconcilia·ble, *a.* (Un-[1] ? l, 5 b.) **1642** J. BALE *Answ to Com.* 131 To reason from the effect of things (as we say) is unsound and unconcludable. **1653** H. MORE *Conject. Cabbal.* A 4, Nor does it at all follow, because a truth is delivered by way of Tradition, that it is unconcilable by Reason.

Unconclu·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1564 PALEFRYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* 146 So many matters laid aside and left unconcluded. **a 1633** AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 93 But this (as well as the rest) stands unconcluded, since (perad venture) God would not have it certainly knowne. **1828** RANKEN *Hist France* IX. x. 241 The court pronounced the business unconcluded. **1832** LYTTON *Paul* I. 103 Yet he wrote in an age when the struggle was still unconcluded. **1886** A. WEIR *Holy Bible Mod. Europe* (1889) 165 When the peace of Amiens was yet unconcluded.

† Unconclu·dency. *Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] 2 and 5 b.)

1654 HAMMOND *Annot. Animadv. Ignat* iv. § 1 91 Produced by me as an argument to convince the unconcludency of Blondel's collection.

† Unconclu·dent, *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] ? and 5 b.)

1634 JACKSON *Creed* VII. xv. § 3 It was then an allegation unconcludent and impertinent . to say [etc.]. **1647** HAMMOND *Power of Keys* iv. 80 The argument . being utterly unconcludent against us **a 1676** HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. vi. (1677) 116 All our Arguments are touching them are inevident and unconcludent.

Unconclu·dible, *a.* (Un-[1] ?) **1647** H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 352 And endeavouring to comprehend and conclude that which is so unconcludible and incomprehensible.

† Unconclu·ding, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 10 and 5 b.) Inconclusive.

a **1643** Lp. FALKLAND, etc. *Infallibility* (1646) 200 You are to wise to claime by *Tu es Petrus* or any other so unconcluding an argument. **1654** GAUDEN *Hierasp.* Pref. Gen. p. iii, The Author's Excuse for his omitting.. to confute the unconcluding Reasons some use for the proof of a God. **1723** E. CAVE *Life R. Baxter* xiii. 356 He shews his arguments both *ad Rem* and *ad Hominem* to be unconcluding.

Hence **† Unconclu·dingness.** *Obs.*

1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* vi. 210 The uncertainty of the truth of its decrees, by reason of the unconcludingnesse of the Arguments brought to attest it. **1661** BOYLE *Scept. Chym.* IV (1680) 440 The inconcludingness of the Analytical Experiments vulgarly Relyed on.

† Unconclu·sive, *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1640 HAMMOND *Poor Man's Tithing* Wks. 1684 IV. 554 Had the Promises been of any other sort, the Argumentation had been utterly unconclusive, if not impertinent. **1674** H. DODWELL *Two Lett.* Pref. C ij, There being no more publick way for letraying the Truth . than to offer behind it by unconclusive arguments.

Hence **† Unconclu·sively** *adv.*, **-ness.** *Obs.*

1660 COKE *Justice Vind.* 11 When a man talks unconclusively, they say he talks not sense. **1723** MATHER *Vind. Bible* 209 The appearing unconclusiveness of the reasoning used in Scripture.

† Unconco·ct, *a.* (Un-[1] ? and 5 b.) = next.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. ii. 132 Too-much Moist, which (unconcoct within) The Liver spreads betwixt the flesh and skin. **1629** HALL *Contt. Ch.* II. 53 A great agitation and stirring of crude and unconcoct humours.

Unconco·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

1. Not digested in the stomach.

1621 FLORIO, *Indigesto*, undigested, unconcocted. **1625** CROOKE *Body of Man* 110 The stomacke .. receyueth the meate when it is harder and unconcocted. **1651** WITTIE tr. *Primrose's Pop. Err.* II. 130 The meat . being unconcocted doth encrease the disease, and the symptomes thereof. **1704** GODDAM. *Nat. Hist. V.* 244 The red-leaked toucan . feeds chiefly upon pepper, . gorging itself in such a manner that it voids it crude and unconcocted. **1802** LAMB *John Woodvil* iv. i. 2 A weight of wine lies heavy on my head, The unconcocted follies of last night.

2. Not brought to a proper state or condition; crude, immature.

1649 E. REYNOLDS *Hosea* iii. 12 Those fruites . are sowre, unsavoury, and unconcocted. **1693** SIR T. P. BLOUNT *Nat. Hist.* 130 Erastus affirms . that in Germany there hath been Unripe and Unconcocted Silver found in Mines. **1726** LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 34 When it [*sc.* lime] is used too soon . there will be some small unconcocted Stones in it. **1770** LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II. 798/1 The fruits were so crude and unconcocted, that they pined away and decayed.

3. *fig.* Not properly worked up or elaborated.

c **1688** DONNE *Serm.* (1640) 509 Ever more there will be some things raw and unconcocted in every church. **1658** OSBORN *Adv. Son* Wks. (1673) 89 Such unconcocted Rebellions turn seldom to the hurt of any, but the Parties that promote them. **1795** WESLEY *Wks.* (1879) XII. 68 Such frothy, unconcocted trifles, such undigested crudities, as a man of learning would have been ashamed to set his name to. **1846** LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 201/2 The smoky, verminous, unconcocted doctrine of passive obedience.

† Unconco·ction. *Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] 2 and 5 b.)

1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 209 Because the one only ignorance of ferments hath caused digestions, and the remedies of unconcoction to be unknown.

Unconcurrent, *a.* (Un-[1] ? and 5 b.) **1623-8** DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1636) 49 A league, consisting of severall Nations, mutuall and unconcurrent in their counsels.

Unconcu·rring, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10 and 5 b.)

1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. xiii. 252 The confluence of Princes otherwise unconcurring in their severall causes. **1748** *Scots Baronet* 36 While your backs and Will retrench'd Desire, And unconcurring Spirits lent no Fire.

Uncondo·nable, *a.* (Un-[1] ? b.)

1645 Presb. Govt. *Paneg. Pref.* 10 Therefore our Opposites must grant all Bishops, Priests, Ministers, . . as Irresistible, uncensurable, undeprivable, uncondemnable, for any crime whatsoever, they say here.

Uncondemned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8)

1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxii. 25 Ys it laufull for you to scourge a Romain uncondemned? **1545** BRUNSWOW *Compl.* XII. (1879) 47 To put to death uncondemned and unconvicted of murder. **1600** (see UNLONPUTFD). **1680** BAXTER *Annot. Stillingfl.* XXXVII. 62 How few were there un-Cursed, and uncondemned in the Roman World? **1840** HAWTHORNE *Twice-t.* xvi (1848) I. 236 Set side by side, your rules and your acts; and who shall go uncondemned? **1861** SEDGWICK *East. Ch.* p. 11 Sects, which are left unexamined, uncondemned.

Uncondemnable, *a.* (Un-[1] ? and 5 b.) **1846** WORCESTER (citing Turner). **1857** MILLER *Elem. Chem., Chem. Ph.* ix. 555 A large number of subject matter is expelled, partly in the form of uncondensable gases.

Uncondemned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1. Not condensed or compressed.

a 1712 KEN *Hymnotheo* Wks. 1721 III. 622 By Manna uncondens'd, and Heavnly Dew. **1859** GREGORY *Egypt* I. 330 The clouds, the centre of which furrowed by uncondensed lightnings, reflected a silvery light.

2. *spec.* See CONDENSED *ppl. a.* 2.

1810 HENRY *Chem.* (ed. 6) I. 43 The gas passes uncondensed, through the second right-angled tube. **1838** GRANVILLE *Spas Germ.* I. 87 The steam, at such a temperature, must differ little from that of uncondensed distilled water. **1864** MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* (ed. 2) iv. 638 The remaining portion of the distillate, consisting of uncondensed gases.

† Uncondesce·ndable, *a. Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] ? b.) Incapable of coming down.

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 67 These Subtilties in Religion, uncondescendable to the meerly Rational, or uncompliable with the Rules of Spiritual Art.

Uncondesce·nding, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) **1660** GAUDEN *God's Gt. Demonstr.* 16 Who will carry himself with an uncondescending and divine stiffness against those that are not humble in his sight. **Uncondesce·nsion.** (Un-[1] 12.) **1683** J. KETTLEWELL *Measures, Chr. Obed.* II. iv. 165 The Love . . uncondescensions, and even stiffness to our condescension. *Ibid.* II. vi. 197 Stateliness or difficulty of access and uncondescension. **† Uncondesce·nsive,** *a. Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] ? and 5 b.) **1683** J. KETTLEWELL *Measures, Chr. Obed.* v. iii. 613 Has any man, been surprized into rash words and censures, . . or unkindly, or uncondescensive behaviour?

† Uncondi·ced, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] 8.) Unseasoned, unflavoured.

a **1667** JER. TAYLOR *Supplt. Serm. for Year* (1678) 86 While he estimates the secrets of Religion by such Measures, they must needs appear to us insipid and Uncondiced Mushroom.

† Uncondi·tionable, *a. Obs.*—[1] = next.

1641 *View Print. Bk. int. Observat.* 7 The King hath in nothing appertaining to His Crown, an unconditionable Property.

Uncondi·tional, *a.* (Un-[1] ? and 5 b.) Not limited by or subject to conditions or stipulations; absolute, unlimited, complete.

1606 DAVDEN *Aves, Mirab.* celsin, O pass not, Lord, an unconditional Decree, Or shield thy Sentence unconditional. **1726** AYLIFFE *Parergon* 19 Our Saviour left a Power in his Church to absolve men from their Sins; but this was not an absolute or unconditional Power. **1776** ADAM SMITH *W. & tr.* II. i. 199 The obligation of an immediate and unconditional payment of such bank notes as soon as presented. **1839** JAMES *Louis XIV* I. 404 The chamber of accounts leaned towards unconditional obedience, and prepared to quit Paris. **1844-8** H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 351 He pretended that he had come to offer an unconditional surrender of the fortress. **1889** 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* viii, There must be nothing about possibility.. Give me an unconditional promise, or I shall not leave you !

Hence **Uncondi·tionalness.**

1843 MILL *Logic* I. 372 If there be any meaning which confessedly belongs to the term necessity, it is unconditionalness. **1884** *Expositor* Feb. 151 The unconditionalness of God's election.

Unconditiona·lity. [f. prec. Cf. INCONDITIONALITY.] The quality of being unconditional.

a **1714** M. HENRY *Tryal. Baptism* II. Wks. 1853 I. 509/1 Those who speak so much of free grace, and the unconditionality of the gospel covenant. **1821-32** BENTHAM *Univ. Comm.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 355/2 The verb ar large, considered independently of . . conditionality and unconditionality. **1870** J. H. NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* iv. 38 The reality of the thesis is almost a condition of its unconditionality.

Uncondi·tionally, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11.] Without conditions.

a **1660** HAMMOND *Serm. 2 Cor. vii. 1* Wks. 1684 IV. 503 We are the special Favorites to whom those Promises are unconditionally consign'd. **1743** WESLEY *Jrnl.* 23 Aug., That God before the foundation of the world, did unconditionally elect certain persons to be certain works. **1792** BOSWELL *Johnson* July 1762, Thus, then, . there was nothing inconsistent in Johnson's acceptance of a pension so unconditionally and so honorably offered to him. **1837** HT. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* III. 287 That faith which would lead them . to appropriate all truth, fearlessly and unconditionally. **1882** FARRAR *Ears for Chr.* II. 469 Yet Christ prayed unconditionally for his murderers.

Uncondi·tionate, *a.* [Un-[1] ? and 5 b.] Not subject to or limited by conditions.

1642 *Answ. to Printed Bk.* 13 Unconditionate and high a propriety in all the Subjects lives. **1668** H. MORE *Div. Dial.* I. xv. 84 The Divine Decrees, when they finde not men fitting Tools, make them so, where Prophecies are peremptory or unconditionate.

So **Uncondi·tionated** *ppl. a.*

1836 F. MAHONY *Reliques Father Prout, Palates, Tastes* (1859) 503 He claimed unconditionated pedigree, ascending . to the ancient masters of the world.

Uncondi·tionately, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11.] Unconditionally.

1632 DONNE *Serm. 2 Cor. xi. 27*, 231 The Divine Spirit of Grace doth not work absolutely, unconditionately, and irresistibly in the Souls of men. **1695** KIDDER *Pract. Antiq. Ir. Soy All Ecclesiastical Censures are to be voluntarily and unconditionately paid. **1820** MILNER *Suppl. Mem. Ecc. Cath.* 98 In those times . no orthodox Catholic could unconditionately swear that [etc.].

Uncondi·tioned, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not subject to, or dependent upon, conditions or stipulations.

a **1632** DONNE *Serm.* XXXIV. (1640) 391 Thou must stay out that time, and seek it unconditioned, and unlimited, in a private & deliberate wish, or unconditioned prayer, seeke to be delivered of it. **1692** BEVERIDGE *Disc. Ev. Creep* to Therein it must needs lie, an unconditioned Necessity. **1722** BERKELEY *Pass. Obed.* Wks. 1837 III 139, I speak of non-resistance as an absolute, unconditioned, unlimited duty. **1776** GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xl. I. 520 With the chief only of submitting to his unconditioned mercy, or waiting the utmost severity of his resentment. **1852** HALEY *Decius* (ed. 3) 491 Whoshun your birth Immense and unconditioned, Ignore Riches of works and words. **1864** R. A. ARNOLD *Colton Famine* 477 They had grown used to 'th' relief', and it regarded it as their unconditioned right.

2. Not dependent upon, or determined by, an antecedent condition.

1829 SIR W. HAMILTON in *Edin. Rev.* L. 204 We are . . inspired with a belief in the existence of something unconditioned beyond the sphere of all comprehensible reality. **1846** LEWES *Hist. Philos.* IV. 205 An entirely unconditioned Thought. **1862** H. SPENCER *First Princ.* II. § 15 (1875) 50 If Space and Time are the conditions under which we think, then when we think of Space and Time themselves, our thoughts must be unconditioned.

3. *absol.* That which is not subject to the conditions of finite existence and cognition.

1829 SIR W. HAMILTON in *Edin. Rev.* L. 198 The first of these ideas . is variously expressed, under the terms unity, identity, substance, absolute cause, the infinite, the unconditioned, &c.; we would briefly call it the *unconditioned*. **1836** — *Metaph.* XXXVII. (1859) II. 373 The Conditioned is that which is alone conceivable or cognizable; the Unconditioned, that which is inconceivable or incognizable. **1877** E. CAIRD *Philos. Kant* iii. 45 The form of time, in which we always find condition by a condition, runs beyond cause, and never reach the unconditioned, the *causa sui*.

Hence **Uncondi·tionedness.**

1860 J. YOUNG *Prov. Leaves* 47 Only through and on account of this undefinedness (unconditionedness) is Being Non-Being. **1903** *Edin. Rev.* July 71 Nor is the test of this unconditionedness arbitrary.

Uncondu·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) *a* **1721** KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 108 Bless'd are the Merciful,.. Who uncondu'cted pass no one's Sorrow by.

Uncondu·cting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* I. iv. Wks. IX. 209 The affairs of the world . are, . unconducing to the affairs of the spirit. **1675** E. PHILLIPS *Theat. Poet.* Pref. 4 b, I judged it a Work in some sort not unbecoming to a public benefit.

Uncondu·cive, *a.* (Un-[1] ? and 5 b.)

1661 BOYLE *Style Script.* (1675) 79 Those volumes, which . . must contain nothing conducive to those designs. **1776** S. JENYNS *Internal Evid. Chr. Relig.* 1 A Religion . . totally unconducive to any worldly purpose. **1802-12** BENTHAM *Ration. Judicial Evid.* (1827) IV. 435 A short experiment will be found not unconducive to his purpose.

Uncondu·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) *a* **1677** BARROW *Serm. Ter. ii.* 57 Wks. 1686 II. 66 An undisciplined and unconducted troop of atoms rambling up and down confusedly.

Unconeess. *Sr.* [f. UNCO *a.*] Strangeness.

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1836) I. 330 Our Lord loveth not niceness and dryness and unconess in friends. **1652** WARISTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) II. 164 My awen mynd found an unconuesse and deadnesse of my spritt in exercises.

Unconfe·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) **1650** BULWER *Anthropomet.* 119 If it carry the unconfected meat, It works nothing upon the meat. **Unconfe·derated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [**1775** ASH.] **1802-12** BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 118 If . it be necessary for the acquirer to have recourse to an ordinary and unconfederated dealer. **Unconfe·rred,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8). **1649** MILTON *Tetra. h.* Introd., Who, hath not forborn to vaudalize him, unconfer'd with, unadmonish't, undealt with by any Pastorly or brotherly convincement. **Unconfe·rs,** *v.* (Un-[1] 3.) **1749** LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* II. Pref. (1754) p. xxvi, Whether . I have not in some measure unconfessed my confessions.

Unconfe'ssed, *ppl. a.* Also 6 *Sc.* **wnconfessyt**, 7–8 **unconfest**. [Un-1 8.]

1. Not confessed or avowed; unacknowledged. † Also const. *of*.

a 1500 in *Relik Roxing*, etc. 3 He bryngis to his mynd.. the synis that he has done, vnconfessyt of or repentyt. 1509 Fisher *Wks.* (1876) 86. I shall..thynke on my synne that no thynge of it be vncontryte & vnconfessed. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 108 b, Leuyng no mortall synne vnconfessed. 1648 Herrick II, *Ongebiech*, Vnconfeast. 1863 Julia Kavanagh *Q. Mab* II. 366 It was love mutual—unconfessed, but ardent and impassioned. 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* I. 4 All unconscious and unconfessed acts of surrender to the divine influence.

b. Of persons: Not self-avowed.

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 827 Like princes unconfest in foreign courts, Who travel under cover. 1856 A. Mac Kennal *In Life* xix. (1903) 314, I think that unconfessed Christians.. must have bought the gospel into Britain.

2. Not having confessed; unshriven.

1607 J. Carpenter *Haune Mans Plough* 205 For want of Confession, thou shalt be damned, as vnconfest. 1658 *Pennt. Conf.* xii. (1657) 331 He came into the Forest to hunt, and there was wounded with an arrow; and forthwith died impenitent and unconfessed. 1808 Scott *Marm.* Introd. 267 A sinful man, and unconfess'd, He took the Sangreal's holy quest 1810 – *Lady of L.* III. v, Alice..lock'd her secret in her breast, And died unshriven, unconfess'd. 1883 ‘Mark Twain’ *Yankee at Crt. K. Arthur* xvii, It were peril to my own soul to let him die unconfessed and unabsolved.

Unconfe'ssing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1641 Milton *Animadv.* Wks. 1697 Because he must as a Judge sit out the wrangling noyse of litigious Courts to scheere the purses of unconfessing and unmortify'd sinners.

Unconfidence. Obs. [Un-3 and 5 b.]

a 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* I. (1693) 124 In all his employments for this [the Spanish] match,..he never raised his style higher when he wrote than with Ifs and suppositive unconfidence.

Uncon'fident, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

Also, in recent use, *unconfidently* adv.

a 1652 A. Wilson *Jas. I* (1653) 51 The Jesuits unconfident of him (loelling more on to the feet of Spain) one of their Instruments staid with him into the mouth with a knife, without much hurt. 1869 *Athenæum* 1 Feb. 144/2, I must..be unconfident lovers. 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* I. 8 [He] turned to me with an anxious, yet not unconfident expression.

Unconfide'ntial, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1772 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I. 384 As I have stated this matter so much at large, it is not necessary to say more by this unconfidential conveyance. 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I. v, Why is it to me then and unconfidential? 1839 *Times* 30 *Bull* 15 Apr, Showing however unconfidential they may be, that they are at any rate confident men. 1847 Mrs Gore *Castles in Air* I. xi. 97 The confidential terms on which we lived.

Unconfi'ding, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1820 Mrs. Opie *Tales of Heart* I. V. 344 Rash, unconfiding boy! 1870 J. Brue *Life Gideon* xx. 308 Gideon's for long unconfiding and undutiful because unbelieving demeanour.

Unconfi'nable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1598 Shakes. *Merch. V.* II. ii. 21 You stand vpon your honor: why, (thou vnconfinable lasenesse), it is as much as I can doe to keepe the termes of my honor precise. 1669 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 1. 21 Your pity is as great and unconfinable. 1704 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* (1806) I. 533 [Light and caloric] being of too subtile a nature to be confined in any vessel that we possess, have..been termed unconfinable bodies. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 291 Light and caloric, those unconfinable powers which so many of these manipulations fail or require. 1844 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* (1851) I. 252 It is the divine attribute of the imagination, that it is irrepressible, unconfinable.

Hence **Uncon'finably** *adv.*

a 1657 R. Lovedav *Lett.* (1663) 161 But I outrun the Constable: Dear Brother, Unconfinably yours to serve you, R. L.

Unconfi'ne, *v.* [Un- 2 b.] *trans.* To release from restraint; to give free course to.

1651 Stanley *Poems* (1814) 51 Yet there is way to unconfine thy heart. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. III. 35 Curs'd Infidelity to reinstil, Unfix the Mind, and unconfine the Will. 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxi, Each unconfines His bitter thoughts to other.

Uncon'fined, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-1 8.]

1. Not restrained or restricted in respect of freedom of action. Also const. *to*.

1607 Beaum. & Fl., *Woman Hater* III. i, Were we not made our selves, free, unconfin'd Commanders of our own affections? 1684 Massinger *Renegado* I. ii. It is his pleasure , provided (For so far I am unconfined) that I Affect not your person. 1694 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac.* 49 Never to be too forward nor passionate, is the sign of a free and unconfined heart. 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 639 Heat with a taste exact, yet unconfin'd. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 2 P1 His being unconfined to Modes and Forms. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 713 Pure is the nymph, though lib'ral of her smiles, And chaste, though unconfin'd, whom I extol. 1808 Scott *Marm.* IV. Introd. 163 Oft our talk its topic chang'd, And..Rang'd, unconfin'd, from grave to gay. 1820 J. P. Neale *Views Seats Engl.*, etc. III. *Porlington* 2 To the east the eye roams unconfined over the rich and highly ornamented plains of Shropshire.

b. Unlimited, unbounded.

1626 Massinger *Roman Actor* I. ii, As his rule is infinite, his pleasures Are unconfined. 1662 Pr. Hannah *Sermon* (1685) 26 We begin to grow more unconfined in our knowledge, as well as our being. *a* 1672 Sterry *Freed. Will* (1675) 209 As an heavenly Marriage eternally established in its own unconfined Unity. *a* 1721 Prior *Ess. Opinion* Wks. 1907 II. 202 However our Vanities or desires are unconfined. 1728 Glover *Leonidas* XII. 82 Now devastation, unconfin'd, involves The Malian fields. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 279 The former was subject to some restraint..; the latter consisting in general and unconfined dominion.

2. Not kept in confinement; not shut up or enclosed; not secured or kept in place.

1699 Lovelace *To Althea* i, When Love with unconfined wings Hovers within my Gates. *a* 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet. Wks. IV. 299 The Soul in Vision seem'd from Flesh unloos'd To fly abroad, and spatiate unconfin'd. 1739 ‘R. Bull’ *Tr. Dedekindus' Grobianus* 3 Thy Hairs, uncut and unconfin'd, With loose Disorder wanton in the Wind. 1760 R. Guy *Pract. Obs. Cancers* 30 The Matter having a free and unconfined Discharge. 1808 Scott *Marm.* III. Introd. 92 Then, wild as cloud, or stream, or gale, Flow on, thou unconfin'd, my Tale! 1832 Hr. Martineau *Rills of Gar.* i. 9 Her hair (was) unconfined by any cap. 1892 Gresham *Brevit Lander* 163 Unconfined wood powder..may be ignited without obtaining a third of the available explosive force.

Hence **Uncon'finedly** *adv.*; **Uncon'finedness.**

1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 598 Sorrow, to which they so justly and unconfinedly abandon'd themselves. 1673 A. Walker *Lets Landrymans* 3 The healthful Vigour, the agile Unconfinedness, of his Youth. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* II. 617 Prove any Church, oppos'd to this our head, So one, no pure, so unconfin'dly spread. 1899 *Macm. Mag.* LXXIX. 451/2 The sense of the desert was upon me, the embracing, soothing spirit of unconfinedness.

Unconfined, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un- 2 8.] Released from confinement.

1564–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 598 Sorrow, to which they so justly and unconfinedly abandon'd themselves. 1673 A. Walker *Lets Landrymans* 3 The healthful Vigour, the agile Unconfinedness, of his Youth. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* II. 617 Prove any Church, oppos'd to this our head, So one, no pure, so unconfin'dly spread. 1899 *Macm. Mag.* LXXIX. 451/2 The sense of the desert was upon me, the embracing, soothing spirit of unconfinedness.

Unconfi'rmed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not having received the rite of confirmation.

1565 Calfhill *Answ. Martiall* 99, I beseech you, how many be suffered to dye, vnconfirmed.

2. Not strengthened or fortified; not yet made firm or sure.

c 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* iii, Then were my thoughts to fickle vnconfirm'd, And I was chain'd to follies of the world. 1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* IV. xxxvi, In th' unconfirmed troupes, much fear did breed. 1706 Rowe *Ulysses* IV, A boy! ..feeble the beginning, Essaying the first Rudiments of Arms! With strength unpractis'd yet, and unconfirm'd. 1750 *Phil. Trans* XLVI 399 As I observed the Callusto be unconfirmed. *a* 1830 Southey *Commonpl.* Ser. I. (1849) 1. 98 Thoughts of polite craftiness arose Within him, and his faith, yet unconfirm'd, Determin'd to prompt action

b. Established, typical, confirmed. Obs.

1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 19 After his..vntrained, or rather vnlettered, or ratherest vnconfirmed fashion. 1599 — *Much Ado* III. iii. 120 *Con* I wonder at it. *Bor.* That shewes thou art vnconfirm'd.

c. Not supported or established by further evidence; uncorroborated.

1671 Milton *P. R.* I. 29 Nor was long His witness unconfirm'd. 1678 R. Knox *Liberal Education* Concl. 29 Their [i.e. French] recent histories are destitute of dignity, both of diction and sentiment, and unconfirmed by authorities. 1697 *Philos. Trans.* XIX. 606 Aug. 4 The Truth of these brave Fellows have been cut to pieces is unconfirmed.

3. Not formally confirmed or sanctioned.

1656 Hobbes *Elements Philos.* ii. 102 Therefore we give the same priviledges to a Councell unconfirmed..and to a Councell confirmed by the Pope.

Uncon'firmed *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Unconform *a.*

1653 Gauden *Hierasp.* 14 How unscripturall, how unconform to the examples of all ancient Churches, do they seem to be, who are so jealous and zealous for Vniformity? 1667 Milton *P. L.* V. 259 From hence..he sees, Not unconform to other shining Globes, Earth and the Gard'n of God.

2. = Non-conform *a.*

1653 R. Baillie *Dissuas. Vind.* (1655) 74 Not only the Separatists but the unconform ministers. 1656 John Row *Contin. Blair's Autobiog.* viii. (1848) 113 The preaching of the Word by unconform and unexpulsed ministers.

Unconformabi'lity. [Un-1 12. Cf. next.] The state or quality of being unconformable. Chiefly *Geol.*

1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III. 30 The frequent unconformability in the stratification of the inferior and overlying formation. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* II. 54 A picture of bedding and unconformability which would delight the geological lecturer's heart. 1873 Earl *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 6 One important cause of unconformability is the difference of climate.

Unconfo'rmable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Not conformable or correspondent *to* something. Also without const.

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* III. vii. § 4 Vnto those generall rules..we do not defend that we may hold anything vnconformable. 1598–9 E. Forde *Parismus* II. (1673) 73 So far is this Picture unconformable to the perfect description of her celestial perfections, as the Sun is black from white. 1688 Gildon *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 157 This must not be granted, that the Modes of Conception in the Understanding..are disagreeable to the Reality of the Things conceived by them; and to being unconformable, are therefore False. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 245 ? We retain still a Quilted one (ex. pertinaci) unlettered, which makes us not altogether unconformable to the Fashion. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 11 The Parts may not be unconformable to the Rules of Art. 1802–18 Bentham *Nation. Judic. Estab.* (1827) I. 156 In so far as it is the will .. of the witness, that his testimony..be in any respect unconformable to the real state of the case. 1883 M. Pattison *Hero.* (1888) 209 He wanted to get me out as an unconformable element.

b. Of persons: Unwilling to conform. (Cf. next.)

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 173 That People..would not appear unconformable to his Majesty's wish in any particular. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I. iv. 76 His libidinous and unconformable Proselytes.

2. *spec.* In *Eccl. Hist.*

Not conforming to the usages of the Church of England, in later use esp. as prescribed by the Act of Uniformity of 1662. Also const. *to*. (Cf. Non-conformable *a.*)

1612 A. Stafford *Niobe* 175 These men, whose puritie hath made them vnconformable to the present Discipline of the Church. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* IV. § 10 The recommending some seditious, Unconformable Ministers, to be Lecturers in Churches about London. 1709 Hearne *Flagellum's Sound* III. 32 Could you wish..that the Protestant Religion were kept up by none but the unconformable Ministers in private? 1732 Neal *Hist. Purit.* I. 307 Many ministers of his diocese being returned unconformable, were suspended. 1736 Chandler *Hist. Persec.* 358 A warrant from the Council to stop all ministers unconformable to the discipline and ceremonies of the Church. 1861 W. S. Pyrry *Hist Ch. Eng.* I. xvi. 591 Unconformable clergy could be reduced into a stalled outward compliance.

3. *Geol.* Not having the same direction or plane of stratification. Also const. *to*.

1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol.* (1815) 56 Granite is sometimes met with not under the slate rocks, but resting upon them in an unconformable position. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I. 207 The travertin is unconformable to the lacustrine beds 1882 Gaikie *Text Bk. Geol* IV. v. 801 Wherever the edges of rocks is found to rest upon a highly denuded surface of an older series, the junction is unconformable.

Hence **Unconfo'rmableness.**

1711 *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 399 The unconformableness that the Figure of the compounded Globe had to a perfect Sphere

Unconfo'rmably, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Also const. *to*.

In an unconformable manner or position.

1830 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. xxxiv. 452 In the former district, it has just been shown to lie unconformably upon the coal measures and more ancient strata. 1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* ii. 9 The crumpled strata..are seen to underlie unconformably.

Unconfo'rmed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

†**1.** Not conforming; nonconformist. *Obs.*

a 1632 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 36 That more single (dwellism), and almost self-knowledge, betwixt the unconformed Ministers and Bishops. 1676 Row *Contin. Blair's Autobiog.* xii. (1848) 454 All the unconformed ministers were summoned..to come to their meetings.

2 *Geol.* (Cf. Unconformable *a.* 3.)

1833–4 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI 656/2 A little appearance of the chalk to the south-east of the mouth of Elberfeld, to which it is unconformed. 1878 Page *Adv. Text Bk. Geol* 325 Where any beds of the oolitic system are really unconformed to others of the same system below them.

Unconfo'rming *vbl. sb.* = Nonconforming *vbl. sb.*

1833–4 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 590/1 The Northern and Southern portion of this great tract agree in being covered unconformedly by the magnesian limestone.

Unconforming, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Failing or refusing to conform; *spec.* = Nonconforming.

1644 *Irnd. Sanct.* xiii. 131 There is one practice of the Bishops he is something more laborious to justifie, That is, their casting out unconforming brethren. 1656 Sanderson *Serm.* (1689) 13 Unconforming Ministers have no excuse to complain. 1680 *Thel. Pope & Pannatick* 7 We post within the Establish'd Church as many Unconforming Ministers as we can. 1733 *Gentl. Instruct.* iv. *Of Self Nec.* 69 To be plagued ..by the unconforming obstinacy, the low vulgar excesses,.. of my son. 1821 Worsw. *Lect Sonn., Clerical Integrity* 2 Nor shall the eternal toll of praise reject The Unconforming whom one righteous day Drives from their Cures. 1825 *Monthly Rev.* CVI. 513 Calvinistic laymen are seldom tolerant, their wives less conciliating.

†**Unconfo'rmist.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] = Nonconformist.

1640 R. Baillie *Canterb Self-convict.* 117 Since by severe punishment the number of the unconformists have decayed, ..their cause can not bee from God. 1653 – *Dissuas Vind.* (1655) 15 This no meer unconformists had ever done. 1688 C[yrus] or Clare in *Bancroft MSS.*, Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 348 Mr. Gilbert, an unconformist minister.

†**Unconfo'rmitable**, *a. Obs.*[—1] [Un-1 7 b: cf. next.] = Unconformable *a.* 2.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* III. § 35 (1888) I. 232 *note*, Many preachers, whom he named and knew were of precious memory with the unconformitable party.

†**Unconfo'rmitant.** *Obs. rare.* [Un-1 12.] = Nonconformitant.

1662 Hickman *Quak. Unmasked* 143 The unconformitant and the not subscriber for just reasons perswading his conscience. 1689 W. Sclater *Key, 2 Thess.* 82 What one Separatist, or but very Unconformitant, in the country have we borne?

Unconfo'rmity. [Un-1 12 and 5 b.]

1. Lack of conformity (*to* something).

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII. xxiii § 11 So odiously to be upbraided with unconformity unto the pattern of our Lord and Saviour's estate. 1647 *South Sea Serm.* (1715) 435 The Moral Goodness or Evil of men's Actions, which consist in their Conformity, or Unconformity to Right Reason. 1728 R. Morris *Ess. Anc. Anal. Art.* 69 In a direct Unconformity to the Rules. 1781 M. Madan *Thelyphthora* III Pref p vii, He..has been at the pains to shew its unconformity to the Divine system, in the former parts of this work.

†**2.** = Nonconformity. *Obs.*

1638 Bp. of Peterborough in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 275 No man's learning and piety shall excuse, with me, his unconformity. 1657 J. Sergeant *Schism Dispach't* 380 To wit, distractions, dissentions, Unconformity, with a perpetually-fleeting Changeableness of their tenet. *a* 1677 Manton *Serm. John xvii.* 11 Wks. 1872 X. 330 Every modest dissent and unconformity is branded with the name of schism.

3. *Geol.* The fact of being unconformable or unconformed; difference of plan.

1829 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. Yorks.* I. 125 Proving the great unconformity of strata beneath the Yorkshire wolds. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geogr.* iii. 81 The general unconformity of the Permian and Triassic rocks.

b. With *a* and pl. An instance of this.

1863 J. G. MURPHY *Com., Gen.* I. 22–23 The stratifications of the earth's crust with all their slips, elevations, depressions, unconformities. 1895 J. W. POWELL in *Nat. Geog. Monogr.* I. i. 18 Ore deposits are often found in unconformities.

Unconfoun'nd, *v.* [Un- 3.] *trans.* To free from confusion.

1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1649) 40 His people now .. against this own discipline, .. absolve him, unconfound him, though unconverted, unrepentant.

Unconfou'nded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 677 The sulfe same sonne is .. true God and man, abideing in two vnconfounded natures. 1612 W. SCLATER *Ministery Portion* 36 Alienation of possessions .. was flatly forbidden .. that Christs lineage and descent might bee kept vnconfounded. 1676 BOYLE in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 783 As if some odd subtile matter, interposed, to keep them unconfounded. 1758 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* IV. § 6 II. 414 The only place where they could remain, for so long a time, safe and unconfounded with the nations. 1856 I. TAYLOR *Phys. The Creed* (1858) 113 Then does the mind hold each of these sets of signs, .. unconfounded and distinct. 1856 G. WILSON *Gateways Knowl.* (1859) 50 Mania, forms the universal language which .. the confusion of Babel left unconfounded.

Hence **Unconfou'ndedly** *adv.*

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* Apol. 525 Son, Lord, onely-begotten, acknowledged to be unconfoundedly, immutably, indivisibly and inseparably in two natures.

Unconfro'nted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* (1658) 555 To provide, that they should die free women and unconfronted. 1802–18 BENTHAM *Nation Tactic. Introd.* (1827) II. 142 If those several modes .. were to be left altogether unconfronted and uncompared.

1891 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Nov 6/2 Are these by no means ineffectual tactics to go on unconfronted, unchecked?

Unconfu'sed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 and 5 b.)

1599 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* G 3 b, Ye vnconfused orders Angelluck In order come to take this Blood effus'd. 1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. vi. § 3 The diversity of those two natures might still remain unconfused, without diversity of persons. a 1676 HALES *Prin. Orig. Man* I. ii. (1677) 56 In that it is more distinct and unconfused than the sensitive Memory. 1708–74 LUCAS *Ess. Mod.* (1748) I. 40 When we see qualities affecting our senses, we may have an unconfused idea of something exerting them. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. vi. § 97 222 A few of the most common *forms* are represented in unconfused by exterior mouldings. 1880 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 344 He keeps his eyes open and his senses unconfused by prejudice or sentiment.

Hence **Unconfu'sedly** *adv.*

1655 MRS. WORLEDGE *Cert. Inn* § 42 To write by these three Scenes as perfectly, distinctly and unconfusedly, yea as readily as by the sight 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und* IV. xvii § 4 He knows them distinctly and unconfusedly one from another. 1709 HEARNE *Coll. Diaries* I 50 To treat accurately and unconfusedly of vision.

Unconfu'table, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b and 5 b.)

1643 CHAR. I *Treaty at Oxford* Wks. 1662 II. 285 So just and unconfutable a Cession. 1684 CUDWORTH *Lect* in Birch *Life R. Boyle* (1744) 257 Your pieces of natural history are unconfutable. a 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess* (1851) I. 253 Though .. little beholden to the privileged orders, Mr. Green was a sound unconfutable Tory.

Unconfu'ted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* D 2, If Envy unconfuted may accuse, Then Innocence must vncondemned die. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* To Parl. A 4, That what he writes though unconfuted, must therefore be mistrusted. 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm. Pref.* p. xxiii, It is in vain to urge Scripture or Antiquity in this affair, while our Doctrine stands unconfuted. 1760 LAW *Spir. Prayer* II. 60 Till then, the Appeal must, and therefore will be, ever unconfuted.

Uncongea'l, *v.* [Un- 2 3 and 7.] *trans.* and *intr.* To unfreeze; to thaw.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* Wks (Grosart) IV. 246 The infected eyes will vncongeale, and the wombes of the contagious Clowdes will be cleansed. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* I. 35 When I came up an hour two or three hours after to uncongeal the Liquor, by keeping the glass in my warm hand. 1833 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 407 Lake soften'd airs that blowing steal, When mere ice begin to uncongeal.

Uncongea'lable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b and 5 b.)

1621 COTGR., *Incongelable*, uncongealable, not to bee congealed. 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat.* I. 191 Air, being uncongealable, or incapable of being fixed by any known method. 1799 SOUTHEY *Nondescripts, Coal Reflect.* 21 A road whose white intensity Would now make platina uncongealable fake quicksilver

Uncongea'led, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. i 51 The aqueous parts will freeze, but the spirit retyre and be found uncongealed in the centre. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Feb 1645, A quantity of uncongealed water. 1816 BYRON *Parisina* xx, Three tears in its depth endure, Unseen, unwept, but uncongeal'd. 1883 *Standard* 31 Aug. 3/6 Congealed or uncongealed milk.

Uncongenial, *a.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not congenial or kindred; unsympathetic.

1775 ASH | 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II. iv, And small the intercourse, I ween, Such uncongenial souls between 1846 TRENCH *Hierac.* xxix. (1862) 402 The disturbing influences of that uncongenial circle. 1884 BLACK *Jud. Shadoo.* xiii, Refusing to harbour such uncongenial guests.

2. Unsuited to the nature of the thing mentioned or under consideration.

1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* xxx (1790) II. 202 In England, a cold northern country, where I imagine its growth is impeded by an uncongenial climate. 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. vii (1835) III. 86 Insects .. can readily spread themselves wherever their progress is not opposed by uncongenial climates. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 67 The stratum beneath, .. if uncongenial to the growth of the tree, will assuredly cause it to canker. 1873 SYMONDS *Gen. Poets* v. 136 *Into the Æolian style* Anacreon introduced a new and uncongenial element.

3. Not suited or agreeable to one's temperament; not to one's taste.

1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 38 This is best resisted by uncongenial employment during youth. 1860 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III. 20 The reading of that book will be an even more uncongenial job. 1895 GUY THORNE *Lost Cause* iii, He felt that he was in a thoroughly uncongenial atmosphere.

b. Const. *to, with.* † Also as *adv.*, in disagreement, at variance *with*.

1709 SICKELMORE *Agnes & Leonora* II 190 They trusted .. that their father .. would .. relinquish his intention of marrying his daughter uncongenial with her wishes. 1812 SHELLEY in Dowden *Life* (1887) I 421 Oxonian society was insipid to me, uncongenial with my habits of thinking. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III. ii § 25 This important book .. must have been very uncongenial to the ruling party. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I. 66 The good is congenial, and the evil uncongenial to every one.

Uncongenia lity. [Cf. prec. and Un- 1 2.] The quality or state of being uncongenial.

1805 FOSTER *Ess.* IV. ii. 219 This feeling of uncongeniality 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXX, Dombey found no uncongeniality in an air of scant and gloomy state that pervaded the room. 1873 DICKENS *Mut. Friend* II. 198 The vicious excess in his character .. was irritated into further activity by the uncongeniality of his surroundings.

† Uncongru'ity. *Obs.* (Un- 1 2 and 5 b.)

a 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xviii. 255 And thei ordeyneden .. certein figuris forto excuse the spechis fro vncongruyte of grauner. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xi (1592) 155 There skanes not a whole world of Grammarians, which inforce their writtes..to finde some elegancie in thine vncongruities.

† Unco·ngruous, *a. Obs.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.)

1709 in Hardiman *O'Flaherty's Iar Connaught* (1846) 441 Hannes, John, .. observed that as conjurors, invent that they were consecrated by the Archbishops of Canterbury.

Unconje·cturable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1806 J. WILSON *Let. in Mem.* iv. (1879) 78, I have long been conjecturing the reason of your uncertain and desultory life. 1819 BENTHAM *Tactics A Cod. Petit.* 88 Not to speak of an unconjecturable variety of other circumstances. 1865 LYTTON *Caxtoniana* II. 228 Thus Faith loses itself in the unconjecturable among the phantom shadows of the Unknown and Unconjecturable.

So **Unconjectura·bi·lity.**

1820–21 BENTHAM *Rationale* (1827) IV. 37 From this unconjecturability, new advantages accrue to the partnership.

Unconje·ctured, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

a 1649 BOYLE in Birch *Life* (1744) 97 The true cause .. remained long unconjectured, until the effects betrayed it. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xxiii, Unconjectured voices of the grave Twin gods in unconjectured bliss, .. Descend, and touch, and enter. 1864 LYTTON *Str. Story* I. 165, I imagined that .. the discovery might lead to some sublime and unconjectured results of science.

Unco·njugal, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1611 COTGR., *Incongruel*, that hinders, that more then the nuptiues and defectiuenes of an vnconjugal mind. 1671 — *Samson* 979 My name, may stand defam'd, With malediction mix'd, and the foul Epithet Of impotent, unconjugal traduc'd. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IV. iv. p 18 An unconjugal and litigious defence of her insulted virtue. 1877 BLACKMORE *Alice Lor.* I. xxxiii, Unconjugal, perhaps, is what I mean; unmoorish, or what it may be.

Unconjunctive, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1644 MILTON *Divorce* II. xvi, Parted from each other, as they have hinders that more then the nuptiues and defectiuenes of an vnconjugal mind. 1671 — *Samson* 979 My name, may stand defam'd, With malediction mix'd, and the foul Epithet Of impotent, unconjugal traduc't. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IV. iv. p 18 An unconjugal and litigious defence of her insulted virtue. 1877 BLACKMORE *Alice Lor.* I. xxxiii, Unconjugal, perhaps, is what I mean; unmoorish, or what it may be.

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Unconnec'ted, *a.* [Un- 1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not connected or associated *with* something.

1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. i 13 There would be no apprehension that any other power could be connected with them of which would destroy these faculties. 1766 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 471 The colony of New Haven, though unconnected with the colony of Connecticut, 1842 BRANDE in *Hawkins's Guide Archæ* (1843) 48 We find .. masses of nilvial drift, entirely unconnected with any erosion of the existing rivers. 1885 *Manch. Times* 30 Jan 6/5 The surveyor .. who is entirely unconnected with the neighbourhood.

elipt. 1823 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* IV 74 This is no unconnected inveyy, Nor unconsidered, and irretrievable.

b. Not physically joined *with* something.

1829 T. CASTLE *Introd. Bot.* 150 The flowers have upwards of twenty-five stamens, all unconnected with the calyx.

2. Characterized by want of connexion.

1762 GOLDSMITH *Misc. Wks.* (1854) V. 250 His epistles, .. trans lated in a very bad style, and unconnected sentences. 1824 L. MURRAY *Engl. Gram.* (ed 5) I. 103 As the fashionable mode of unconnected composition is less improving to the mind of the reader. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III. 249 His buildings are disposed in an unconnected manner about a quadrangular court.

3. Not joined together in order or sequence; disunited, isolated.

1777 RICHARDSON *Pers. Dict.* 1925 Incongruous, unconnected speech. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I. 180 Addison's note was a fiction, in which unconnected fragments of his lucubrations were purposely jumbled together. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 51 These short and unconnected sentences are easily and instantly understood. 1889 GRETTON *Mummy's Harbk.* 55, I simply record unconnected anecdotes and disjointed facts.

4. Not having personal connexions; not related by family ties, common ideas, etc.

1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T., A Summons*, An individual in society who has friends, and a home, is in a more desirable situation than an unconnected being. 1822 BYRON *Werner* IV. i 316, I could only guess at one, And he is now a stranger, unconnected. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Chev.* I. 40 But without this .. what would become of the vapid, unmeaning, unconnected Lady I'——?

Unconne·ctedly, *adv.* [f. prec.] In an unconnected manner; disconnectedly.

1778 TOOKE *Let. to Dunning* 28 But, his thought the best way to make his many talk unconnectedly and nonsensically, was [etc.]. 1799 V. KNOX *Lord's Supper* xvii. Wks. 1824 VII. 423 This petition therefore comes in very abruptly and unconnectedly. 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 389 Enabling them to regard it unconnectedly with circumstances of humiliation. 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* xxxvii, They would talk unconnectedly, running from one subject to another. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 292 Twenty-six mining districts are distributed irregularly over the county, occupying unconnectedly the various mountain-ranges.

Unconne·ctedness. [f. as prec.] The quality or state of being unconnected.

1772 MACKENZIE *Man World* I. xxiii, She eclipsed into her former unconnectedness. 1780 M. MADAN *Thelyphthora* (1781) I. 146 The marriage destroys their unconnectedness, distinctness, and independency to each other. 1832 LAMBOR *Pentamerom, 4th Day's Interv.* Wks. 1853 II. 404 The loose and shallow foundation of so vast a structure; its unconnectedness. 1877 'H. A. PAGE' *De Quincey* I. xix. 168 Hence the unconnectedness, the obtrusive digressions and rangings from date to date.

Unconne·ction. [Un- 1 2 and 5 b.)

a 1756 CHAMBERS *Life & Writ.* (1968) I. 113 There is a force and elegance in the very unconnection of the expressions. 1794 *Monthly Rev.* XIV. 320 English ode-writers. .. seem .. to have considered eccentricity and unconnection as the very characteristics of their task. a 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I. 14 That unconnection by contradictions of the inward being, to which all folly is so busy. 1856 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* xiii, [These ideas] rushed through my thought in a connected unconnection.

Unconnu, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1748 SWINBURNE *Schoolmistr.* ii, They oft-times vex us with unconnu'd Fun, For unkempt hair, or task unconn'd, are sorely short.

† Unconne·xed, *ppl. a. Obs.** (Un- 1 8.)

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 304 In the unconnex'd heaping of Texts in that and most of his Sermons.

Unconning, obs. f. UNCUNNING *sb.* and *a.*

Unconni·ving, *pl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1871 MORLEY *Rousseau* II. vi. 363 To that hideous place not so confident in its vigour unconniving.

Unconquerable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Of persons, places, etc.: That cannot be overcome by conquest or force of arms; not yielding to superior force; invincible.

1598 FLORIO, *Inuincibile*, inuincible, vnconquerable. 1608 J. KING *Serm. at Paul's Cross*, 10 Whose power knowledge and vnconquerable, is *per ne vegea regnant*, and his might vnconquerable. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I 40 There is neither out-going nor in-coming, without a Pas, or Licence from the Turke, vnconquerable. 1649 MILTON *Eikon. ix.* 76 So farr was any man.. from esteeming him unconquerable 1760 PITT in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Sec.* II. 220 To give stability and happiness to the fortunes of this unconquerable Monarch. 1798 PENNANT *Hindostan* II. 196 The most unconquerable fort in the world. 1805 SINCLETON *Virgil* II. 360 The unconquerable hand, which the Lord of Fire himself Vouchsafed, unconquerable. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 315 They forgot now that. Hannibal was still in Italy, still unconquered, and, as far as they knew, unconquerable.

b. Of the mind, feelings, etc., with similar implication.

a) 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 106 All is not lost; the unconquerable Will, And study of revenge, immortal hate. 1720 ROWE *Tamerl.* III. i, But to subdue th' unconquerable Mind,.. Impossible! 1754 GRAY *Progr Poesy* 65 Th' unconquerable Mind, and Freedom's holy flame. 1802 WORDSW. *Poems Independence & Liberty* I. viii 14 Man's unconquerable mind 1875 HENLEY *Life & Death* iv, *hk. Verses* (1888) 56, I thank whatever gods may be For my unconquerable soul.

b) 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xii. I. 339 Their unconquerable love of freedom, fixing against despotism, provoked them into hasty rebellions. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xvi, He fought with unconquerable audacity and fierceness. 1825 SCOTT *Talism* ii, Animated by a zeal as fiery as their own, and possessed of as unconquerable courage and resolutions, and success in arms. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 154 The unconquerable quality which is inherent in our minds.

2. Incapable of being overcome, mastered, brought under control, etc.

1624 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II. viii. 78 Nothing was unconquerable to his pains, who had a golden wit in an iron body. 1654 COKAINE *Dianea* I. 53 That there was nothing more unconquerable then a long Life. 1670 HOBBES *Iliads. Pref.* 166 By this almost unconquerable Bent and Help of Nature. 1771 BEATTIE *Minstrel* I. i, Check'd by the scoff of pride, by envy's frown, And poverty's unconquerable bar. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xviii. II 118 Yet he mentions with admiration the unconquerable fertility of the soil. 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I.* I. i. 7 Something of pity and terror must blend with the story of a noble mind wrestling with unconquerable Fate. 1840 TRENCH *Mirac.* introd. (1860) 72 His argument is..unconquerable so long as it is permitted to rest upon the earth out of which it sprung. a 1881 A. BARRATT *Phys. Metempire* (1883) 17 As this assumption..is perhaps not wholly unconquerable, it will be wise not to lay too much stress on it.

b. Of feelings. (Cf. INVINCIBLE *a.* 1 b.)

1797 DR FOX *Hist. Apper.* I. 13 An unconquerable aversion to any restraint. 1767 WILKES *Corr.* (1804) III. 217 The same fixed and unconquerable hatred to the enemies of freedom. 1798 S. & HY. LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 492 Actuated by an unconquerable curiosity. 1828 TYLER *Hist. Scot.* (1864) I. 49 His unconquerable thirst of vengeance against the English influenced their choice. 1869 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* III. vi, Romola.. shrank with unconquerable disgust from the shrill excitability of those illuminated women.

Unconquerableness. [f. prec. + -NESS] The quality or state of being unconquerable.
1649 Sprigg *Anglia Redix.* To Englishmen, We would least of all be thought to fixe unconquerableness upon this Army. 1852 Hevlin *Cosmogr.* II. 354 When all the Persians soothed the King in the unconquerableness of his forces Artabanus told him [etc.]. 1866 Ruskin *Ath. Dust* 189 Some real notion of the extent and the unconquerableness of our ignorance. 1901 Lindsay *Words & Expressions* (1902) 73 The greatest of the three failures which ..nerved her retreating soldiers to a pitch of absolute unconquerableness.

Unconquerably, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY²] In an unconquerable manner or degree; invincibly.
1654 Cokaine *Dianea* 220 Which obtained more hearts which gave up their Liberties to it, than it met with eyes that unconquerably could behold it. 1793 Pope *Odyss.* xv. 356 Wild, furious herds, unconquerably strong! 1797 Encycl. Brit. *Anti-Jacobin* 25 Dec. (1852) 26 True to herself unconquerably bold. 1868 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* II. (1869) 342 But it would not do: she was unconquerably stupid. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 103 His temper acrimonious, turbulent, and unconquerably stubborn.

Unconquered, *ppl. a.* [UN-¹ 8.] Not conquered or vanquished: **a.** Of persons, places, etc.
1549 Chalk., etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 John* ii. 47 A mynde that is vnbroken and vnconquered against all wanton entycementes, agaynst all iniuries, sheweth a man to be a Christian. 1592 Shake. 1 *Hen. VI*, IV. iii. 32 Lor. there thou standst a breathing valiant man Of an invincible unconquer'd spirit. 1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr* Wks. (1630) 199/2, I haue seene many Straights and Fortresses, but they must all giue place to this vnconquered Castle, both for strength and situation. 1684 Burnet tr. *More's Utop.* 1 Henry the 8th, the unconquered King of England. 1725 Pope *Iliad* x. 328 That temple which that unconquer'd soul, No laws can limit, no respect control. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 93 Wales had continued independent of England, unconquered and uncultivated. 1814 Byron *Corsair* iv. i, The mountain shadows kiss Thy glorious gulf, unconquer'd Salamis! 1867 'Ouida' *C. Castlemaine's Gage* 3 So she would put them all aside, and go on her own way, proud, peerless, conquering and unconquered.

b. Of things, in various applications.
1651 Wither *Preparation to Psal. cxvii.* 191 Sin Wood Annointed with Allome remaines unconquered of the fire. *a* 1718 Prior *Henry & Emma* 22 While my Notes to future Times proclaim Uncompuer'd Love. 1750 tr. *Leonard & Gertr. Stones* 63 The diamond had its name from the Greek interpretation, which is, an unconquered virtue. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* iii. 97 The unconquered will Of perfect virtue. 1866 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xi. 78 The chief difficulties remained unconquered. 1885 *Spectator* 5 Nov. 1497 Saint Elias,..the still unconquered peak of Alaska.

† **Unconquest,** *ppl. a.* = prec. [UN-¹ 8 b.] = prec.
1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* v. 30 But now, his mindie doth frame To conquer this unconquest Dame. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn.* viii. 5 The hundreth saxt, by lyne, vnconquest king.

Unconscienced, *a.* (Un-¹ 9) 1833 Tennyson in *Mem.* (1897) I. 130 That luxurious, eye-glass-wearing, unconscienced fellow. 1888 *Andover Rev.* Oct. 361 The rest of unconscienced power.

† **Unconsciencely,** *adv. Obs.* [UN-¹ 11.] = Unconscientiously *adv.*
1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 206/1 The said late predecessours have made divers Release, Obligations, and other Sureties unconsciencly. 1488 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 322/1 The said Morgan unconsciencely caused them to fynde by their Verdyt, that [etc.].

Unconscientious, *a.* [UN-¹ 7.] Not conscientious; not scrupulous or careful: **a.** Of actions, etc.
[1775 Ash] 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) III. 183 Johnson was shocked at this unconscientious conduct. 1803 Mackintosh *Def. Peltier* Wks. 1846 III 246 An immoderate and unconscientious exercise of power. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xvii, This base and unconscionable scheme of plunder for his benefactor. 1884 *Law Times* 21 Oct. 382 The Act supposes that the real owner is actuated by unconscientious motives.

b. Of persons.
1827 Scott *Napoleon* v, This unconscientious tribunal found the prisoner guilty. 1892 — *Surg. Dan.* xii, An able and active, but unconscientious man. 1884 H. Spencer in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XXIV. 732 Representatives are unconscientious enough to vote for halls [etc.].

Hence **Unconscientiousness.**
1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* V. 497 The Earl of Warwick himself was untroubled with religious convictions of any kind, and might take either side with equal unconscientiousness. 1870 Spencer *Data of Ethics* 211 Not in large ways only ..does each suffer from the general unconscientiousness.

Unconscientiously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an unconscientious manner; unscrupulously.
1649 [see Unconstrue *v.* *adv.*]. 1782 *Anal. Rev.* I. 472 The attorney had acted very unconscientiously. 1855 *Public Doctr. Read Presence* Note 3 428 In that, unconscientiously and unprofessionally,..he approacheth thankfully to such a mystery, he bringeth on him the judgment of blindfulness. 1896 G. W. Stevens *Egypt* xix. 219 The Chicago colonel unconscientiously copies them.

Unconscionable, *a.* (*sb.*, *adv.*). [UN-¹ 7 b, 5 b.]
1. Of persons: Having no conscience; not controlled by conscience; unscrupulous; unreasonably grasping, extortionate, harsh, etc.
1570 Abp. Parker *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 374 Christ's holy religion,..as it may be choked with overmuch in unconscionable men's hands, so it will fall to ground amongst beggars. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 51 Least these cunning barbers might serue vnconscionable in asking much for their paines. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. iii. § 20 None were rich but Treasurers and Collectors, none in fauour but vnconscionable Lawyers. 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 31 Occupancy is judged by men unconscionable, the best title. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* To Rdr., You cannot be so Unconscionable, as to charge me for not Subscribing of my Name. 1708 Mrs. Centlivre *Busy Body* ii, Can you be so unconscionable, Madam, to let me say all these fine things to you without one single Compliment in return? 1765 Sterne *tr. Shandy* vii. xvii, How can that unconscionable coachman take so much bawdy to that loan horse? 1844 W. Irving. *T. Trav.* I. 241 Sometimes the unconscionable editors will clip our paragraphs. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* i. viii, I am not so unconscionable as to think it likely. 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* I. What an unconscionable old slave-holder!..Why do you submit to such an imposition?
absol. 1623 Hale *Contempt, C. T.* xiv. 11, The unconscionable will know no other law, but their profit, their pleasure.

b. With depreciatory terms, as an intensive.
1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 457 Barnabe, Vicount Milan, was an vnconscionable oppressor of his subiects and tenants. 1609 W. M. *Man in Moone* (1849) 47 He is an insatiable cormorant, a merciless money-monger, and an vnconscionable scriuener. 1655 Culpeper & Coley *Astrol.* 30 Unconscionable Liars, though they most hurt themselves, do the least harm others. 1687 M. Clifford *Notes Disapp.* 19 You are therefore a strange unconscionable Thief. 1732 Fielding *Mock'r.* xviii, I am an unconscionable beggar. 1755 Smollett *Quix.* (1803) IV. 93 Your excellency may perceive what a shameless and unconscionable rogue he is.

c. As *sb.* An arrant rogue.
1825 Knapp & Baldwin *Newgate Cal.* III. 496/1 One of the leading unconscionables.

2. Of actions, etc.: Showing no regard for conscience; not in accordance with what is right or reasonable.
1565 Cahll *Answ. Martiall* 79 Was not thys a goodly counsell haue you thinke? was not so vnlawfull? The order so vnconscionable? Brag, as ye please, of your Nice councell. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 106/2 Which he rather deserued plentifullie, than of any vnconscionable meaning purposed to haue doone. 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr.* vi. 1251 For'n in our Court of Conscience, some things are Unconscionable. 1693 Penne *Englefield* 14 It must needs be most unjust, unreasonable, unconscionable, and against the common rules of war. 1696 H. Phillips *Hawk's Lure* 1 Not unconscionable, if so many more unconvinceable, because it gives the buyer so much less than his due. 1738 A. Hill *Let. to Pope* 29 Aug., When it pretended to be but a small present, I found it enough of the Poet, within me, to presume the unconscionable bulk. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 425 So difficult was even this, in an affair so unconscionable. 1848 Mackay *Lunacy Popular Delusions* (1850) 95 They plundered their panties in a most unconscionable manner. 1890 *Spectator* 19 July, 91 Kevin's behaviour is a famous instance of what is quite so unconscionable as that attributed to him by Moore.

b. Unreasonably excessive.
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xv. (1912) 90 She tooke the adiuantage vnto her of my vnconscionable prayinges of her. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. ii, Draw your bill of charges, as unconscionable as any Guildhall verdict will give it you. 1602 F. Godwin *Bp. of Engl.* 293 That wrongfull and vnconscionable ransome. 1654 Whitlocke *Jnal. Swed. Embs.* (1772) II. 264 Such is their unconscionable exactions and stratagems. 1672 Marvell *Rehearsal* 1245 His Giantships gone somewhat crestfall'n, Stalking with less unconscionable strides, And lower looks. 1760 Sir Jas. *Tr. Almeyda* II. xxxii, What an unconscionable furniture, my dear, do we pay out of this small estate of ours! 1785 Martyn *Lett. bot.* x. (1792) 108 This letter not being of so unconscionable a length as former. 1828 Scott *Fort. Medl.* xii, We are out unconscionable sums just for barkened hides and leather. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 439 He had been, in short, a most unconscionable time dying. 1871 'Holme Lee' *Miss Barrington* II. xiii. 203 He had stayed an unconscionable time—had made her quite a visitation.

c. As an intensive: Egregious, arrant.
1593 *Tell-Trothe's N. Y. Gyft* (1876) 14 To blabb such unconscionable vntruthes. 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 43 Leaning out the bowelles of his brethren, with vsure, extortion, and vnconscionable brokerie. 1650 *Trans. Lycida* v. 143 It seems not only an ungentile harshness, but an unconscionable injustice. *a* 1734 North *Examen* III. § 84 (1740) 617 *Ad hoc* Kennet an unconscionable Detracting. 1782 3 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* I. 308 Which sum he conceited to abate in favour of those who were called upon to make up the amount of this unconscionable imposition.

3 As *adv.* = Unconscionably *adv.* 2.
1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* F ij, Tis an vnconscionable way to belch before meate. 1807 W. Irving *Salmagundi* (1824) 272 One of Christopher's unconscionable long stories. 1847 Rose *Squattle Life* (Bartlett), 'That's an unconscionable sad day for sheep.'

Unconscionableness. [f. prec.] The quality or state of being unconscionable; unscrupulousness, unreasonableness.
1607 Hieron *Defence* I. 179 Observe further, his unconscionableness whether he will not bind himselfe to speake he careth not what. 1657 G. Starkey *Helmont's Vind.* 173 A cover slut of idleness, ignorance, and unconscionableness. 1670 Blake *Cure Ch. Eng.* 20 Are not the most conscientious, necessary helpers of the Ministry, by their example, to cure the unconscionableness of the rest?

Unconscionably, *adv.* [f. as prec.]
1. In an unconscionable manner; without regard for conscience; unreasonably.
1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* ii. 65 If a poore man deale vnconscionably when he hath not where with to liue, yet shall he bee condemned. 1589 *Pref. Grey Council* (1598) XVII. 19 He was verie unconscionable deale and proces did withall by his credy tours. 1632 T. Powell *Tom All Trades* (1876) 161 To a good old Warrer, or one that had got his great estate together vnconscionably. 1648 P. Buckley *Complt Cord* iv. 898 Such as live loosely, carnally, unconscionably, doe but deceive themselves. 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcr.* ii. v. 56 The ..Avarice and Ambition of some Highflyers, have..most Unchristian like and Unconscionably endeavoured to monopolize by Law all Places of Honour, Profit, Trust.

2. To an unconscionable extent or degree; inordinately.
1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 57 For whereas the others inhance the price of their hides excessiuely, these fellowes racke it very vnconscionably. 1602 in Morison *Inv.* II (1667) 205 Her husbandes,..by the excessiue rates in the sale of all commodities, haue beene vnconscionably ouercharged. 1662 Boyle *Usef. Exper. Nat. Philos., Obedience* iv. (1682) 121 Some have Flesh, Salt,..but no unconscionably dear, that Common people have little comfort therein. 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 230 The Famous Jew, made them pay for it most unconscionably and through the nose. 1771 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* Aug., His visit was unconscionably long and I had the whole night of it. 1787 Beckford *Italy, etc.* (1834) II. 54, I felt no inclination to prolong a walk which already had been prolonged unconscionably. 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IV. 414 Having trespassed unconscionably on your valuable space, I will now conclude at once. 1884 A. Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser. I. 183 The age has remained transitional so unconscionably long.

Unconscious, *a.* [UN-¹ 7 and 5 b.]
1. Not conscious of knowing within oneself; unaware, regardless, heedless.
1718 Blackmore *Creation* vi. 646 Unconscious we these motions never heed, Whether they err, or by just laws proceed. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxii, As he was not receiving his (of course unconscious) clerk, from bad to foot. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* II. 202, I mean the unconscious model, i.e., one taken unawares with a detective camera.

b. Const. *of*, *that*, etc.
1712 Blackmore *Creation* vii. 632 Through every dark recess [they] Unconscious of the soul. Unconscious of the soul 1789 Burns *Auld's Mare* vii, Are ye hurdin' the penny, Unconscious what evils await? 1832 Austin *Arctic Reg.* II. 170 Sleep has long been unattainable, and I myself were unconscious of danger. 1841 Carlyle *Heroes* i. (1904) 33 Silent, with closed lips, as I fancy them, unconscious that they were speechless. 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab.* 19 All the while this time he was unconscious of existing any ascendancy.

2. Not characterized by, or endowed with, the faculty or presence of consciousness.
1718 Blackmore *Creation* iii. 266 Unconscious causes only still impart Their unseen skill, their utmost power exert. 1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* i. 527 For what are all The forms which matter, unconscious and at rest, Generates, or bulk, or symmetry, or parts? 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* xxii. § 1. 55 Can any distinction be assigned, between the profiting watch, and the producing plant? both parts, unconscious substances. 1820 W. Irving *Pencil of Fancy* i. 199 Sleep, fainting, coma, epilepsy, and other unconscious conditions. *absol.* 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. iv. 78 The Unconscious is the alone Complete. 1876 *Unitn Review* XLIX. 512 Those who are acquainted with the 'pessimist' conclusion of the Philosophy of the Unconscious'. 1884 *Amer. Catholic Philosophy* of the Unconscious, by Eduard von Hartmann.

b. Temporarily devoid of consciousness.
1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie Venner* xxvi. (1861) 302 A man is stunned by a blow with a sword on the head. He becomes unconscious. 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII. 118 The patient had a temperature of 105 5° for thirty-six hours, and was unconscious for twenty-four hours.

3. Not realized or known as existing in oneself.
1800 Coleridge *Christabel* II. xxvii, Still picturing that look askance With forced unconscious sympathy Full before her father's view. 1870 L'Estrange *Hist. Method* I. v. 160 And is not the sunny felicity of childhood in itself unconscious virtue? 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 150 [She] rode ..extremely well, and with an unconscious grace. *absol.* 1817 Coleridge *Biogr. Lit. Poetry or Art*, In every work of art there is a reconcilement of the external with the internal; the conscious is so impressed on the unconscious as to appear in it.

4. Not attended by, or present to, consciousness; performed, employed, etc., without consciousness.
Unconscious exploration: see Cerebration.
1820 Lamb *Elia* i. *Oxford in Vacation*, He has long taken up his unconscious abode, amid an incongruous assembly of attorneys, attorneys' clerks. 1840 C. Wordsworth *Diocese of Athens* xxiii. (1895) 156 It may be considered as an unconscious emblem of the consecration of earthly history and glory and majesty to the Cross. 1866 J. Martineau *Ess.* II. 133 It is wrong to punish an unconscious act. 1878 S. Butler *Life & Habit* ii. 26 In like manner, the most perfect humour and irony is generally quite unconscious.

Unconsciously, *adv.* [f. prec.] In an unconscious manner; without conscious action or effort.
1579 Johnson *L. P., Mirror Wks.* II. 129, I cannot but remark a kind of propheticke language unconsciously paid to this great man by his biographers. 1823 Shelley *Q. Mab* iii. 234 Man, like these passive things, thy will unconsciously fulfilleth. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) IX. 420 The populace of England were unconsciously on the rapid road to protestantism. 1887 W. P. Frith *Autobiog.* I. xx. 243 Pretty groups of ladies were unconsciously forming themselves into very paintable compositions.

Unconsciousness. [f. as prec.]
1. The state or fact of being mentally unconscious or unaware of something.
1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Addison* Wks. III. 51 The work did not suffer much by his unconsciousness of its commencement. 1794 Paley *Evid.* I. iv. § 1 We perceive also in Chaucer a total unconsciousness of double entendre: those were the real words of Christ. 1837 H. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* II. 336 In a society where things like these are said and done ..there is a prevalent unconsciousness of the existing wrong. 1870 J. H. Newman *Gram Assent* II. vi. 181 Our unconsciousness of those innumerable acts of assent, which we are incessantly making.

b. Without consist.
1828 Lytton *Pelham* III. xx, It was Dawson who shut the door, through utter unconsciousness. 1880 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 364 Josephus falsifies and colours. Philo on the other hand wrote with far greater unconsciousness.

2. The fact of being devoid of consciousness.
1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xlvii, All the notices of sense and

investigations of science concur to prove the unconsciousness of matter.

3. The state of being unconscious; loss of consciousness; insensibility.

1849 Froude *Nemesis of Faith* 223 When he came he found her in a state of almost unconsciousness. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) II. III. 135 The peace of dull unconsciousness His wild torn heart at last did bless. 1890 *Retrospect Med. Cll* 160 A longer or shorter period of continued unconsciousness, without convulsion.

Unco·nsecrate, *v.* [Un-² 3.] *trans.* To render unconsecrated; to desecrate or profane.

1598 Florio, *Disconsacrare*, to degrade, to profane, to unconsecrate. a 1660 Hammond *Serm. 2 Cor. vii. 1* (1664) 86 Heaven must be unconsecrated by such violence. 1697 South *Serm., Ps. lxxxvii. 2* (1715) I. 308 The Sins of Israel had even unconsecrated and prophaned that Sacred Election. 1721 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 143. 3/1 To Unconsecrate his Dust. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 450, I should apprehend it might by natural effect prove an unconsecrating the place with respect to myself.

Unco·nsecrate, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8 b.] = next. 1529 More *Dyalogue* I. xiv. W vij, Auoydynge tymes ther was houseled, with an holy vnconsecrate. *Ibid.* iv. 193/1 If we worshippe an host in the masse which perrase the negligence or malice of some lewde priest hath left vnconsecrat. 1536 G. Wilkins *Materia Excerpt Marr* K ij b, Here wil I seale the children that are born, From wombes vnconsecrate. 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 13 Except only this unconsecrate Lay-Clergy. 1850 J. Martineau *Misc.* (1852) 330 The heroes of modern fiction and biography are unconsecrate according to the measure of theology.

Unco·nsecrated, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 99 It was better then y^e vnconsecrated bread and wine. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II. iii. 54 They fear religion, and therefore, that any unlearnednes is more amiable to their unconsecrated estate. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. 159 One questioned if it was lawful to go upon Consecrated Ground. 1790 Pennant *London* 116 A chapel was erected, well-paved, well-warmed, dedicated, unendowed, unconsecrated. 1816 Byron *Parisina* xiv, No tomb, no memory had they: Their epitaph unconsecrated may. 1848 Thackeray *Van, Fair* xxxv, There the young officer was laid by his friend, in the unconsecrated corner of the garden.

Unconsenta·neous, *a.* (Un-³ 7.) 1818 Peacock *Nightmare Abbey* iv, The results are unconsentaneous, and their respective necessitated volitions clash.

Unconse·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8 and 8 c.)

1631 Fuller *David's Penitence*, xvi. in *Joseph's Coat*, etc. (1867) 233 Sins unconsented to, souls impure. 1643 Milton *Divorce* Pref., Not that licence and levity and unconsented breach of faith should herein be countenanc'd. 1656 Crompton *Lond. Liberty* 79 He read also all the article . which remained undetermined and unconsented to. 1800 *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 602 From Scandinavia have poured the only barbarians who ever achieved an unconsented conquest of the British isles.

Unconse·nting, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.)

a 1693 T. Vincent *Heart's Humility* 42 Vanquish'd by that repose from which he flies, Now slumbers close his unconsenting eyes. 1713 Rowe *Jane Shore* v. i, Tho' the King by Force possest her Person, Her unconsenting Heart dwelt still with you. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xv 221 Let not Pisistratus in vain be prest, Nor unconsenting hear his friend's request. a 1859 De Quincey *Tooke's Div.* (1891) I. 192 Blood, lawless blood—a horrid Moloch . revelling in a thousand unconsenting women. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 20 The right to photograph unconsenting strangers.

Unconseque·ntial, *a.* [Un-³ 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not properly or necessarily following or ensuing.

1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. 37 A, though accessory to the burning, is not accessory to the robbery, for that is a thing of a distinct and unconsequential nature. 1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Waller* Wks. II. 261 Some applications may be thought too remote and unconsequential; as in the words of *Lady dancing*, a line in Pope *R.S. Dryden* Wks. 1865 III. 90 The 'situations' of *Ellinda* are improbable or ultra-romantic, and its incidents unconsequential. 1885 *Athenæum* 19 Dec. 804/3 Her punishment is unconsequential to be accepted as a natural transcript from every-day life.

2. Of no consequence; insignificant.

1780 I. Read *Bede's Dream* I. 18/3 Not withstanding an unconsequential figure and uncommon timidity, he says, he succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I. 246 [It] is crowded with small unconsequential figures.

†Unconsequently, *adv. Obs.* (Un-³ 11 and 5 b.) 1565 Cooper *Thesaurum, Inexpertiter*, unconsequently: not to the purpose. 1647 Hexham I. 3 Unconsequently, *niet ter zeyspoole*. Unconsequence, *n.* (Un-³ 7) 1877 D. M. Wallace *Russia* I. I. 2 Even in unconservative Russia customs outlive the conditions that created them.

† Unconsi·derable, *a. Obs.* [Un-¹ 7 b.] = Inconsiderable *a.*

1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* ii. 43 Better then either the King himselfe, his Cabinet-Counsell, or any inconsiderable Privadoes, Courtiers, Favorites. 1654-66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 301 My Crime . merited a higher punishment than these inconsiderable wounds. 1668 Cressy *Ch. Hist. Brit.* Errata, Unconsiderable ones [*sc.* errors] which have happed by mistake of single Letters resembling one the other.

† Unconsi·derance. *Obs.*⁻¹ (Un-¹ 9 and 5 b.) 1708 Bale *1st Exam. Anne Askewe* Concl. 44 In. If I should holde my peace, . my conscyence wolde both accuse me and condempne me of vnconsyderance of my lorde God.

† Unconsi·derate, *a. Obs.* (Un-¹ 7 and 5 b.) 1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* I. vij, Thus much beguiled haue Poore vnconsiderat wights These momentary pleasures, fugitiue delights. 1612 Cotta (*title*), A Short Discouerie of the Vnobserued Dangers of seuerall sorts of ignorant and vnconsiderate Practisers of Physicke in England.

Hence **† Unconsi·derately** *adv.*; **-ness.** *Obs.*

1570 T. Norton tr. *Nowell's Catech.* iii. 56 They that come rashly and vnconsiderately to prayer. 1611 Florio, *Inconsideratezza*, vnconsiderateuesse. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* III. (1626) 56 [He] Admireth all ..And vnconsiderately himselfe deeies.

† Unconsidera·tion. *Obs.* (Un-¹ 12 and 5 b.)

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. xvi. 89 The vnconsideracion of this matere is a great cause of the wickidli enfeccid scole of heresie among the lay people in Yngland. *Ibid.* IV. ix 474.

Unconsi·dered, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not considered or thought of; not taken into consideration.

1585 Gooding *De Mon nay* xii (1599) 167 Those that haue the distributing of goods and honors, are blamed for leauing them vnconsidered. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* iv. iii. 26 A snapper-up of vnconsidered trifles. 1613 — *Hen. VIII*, v. iii. 17 That you would . Not vnconsidered leaue your Honour, . In the poynt Of my Petition. 1619 Brown *Serm* 139 Hee is in the vnexpected and vnconsidered strangenesse of that day. 1799 Young *Merchant* Contents, The unconsidered benefits of liberty. 1806 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II. (1863) 254 The gift of some unconsidered trifles. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* I. 152 There was a third party in the country, unconsidered as yet, who felt.] 1879 Proctor *Expanse Heav.* viii. 86 A different opinion has long been entertained, owing to the details of the matter being left unconsidered.

2. Unaccompanied by, not done with, consideration or attention.

1896 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* xxv, She got up in an unconsidered and unusual impulse to seek relief. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* iii. 82 The cruel levity of these probably unconsidered words.

† Unconsi·derer. *Obs.*⁻¹ (Un-¹ 12)

c 1456 Pecock *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 122 Which favour, peraventure, sum hasty unconsiderers & scolers not aspie.

Unconsi·dering, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10 and 5 b.)

1660 *Rope for Pol* To Rdr., 'Tis incredible what influence they had upon numbers of unconsidering persons. 1682 T. Yalden *Forbidden Fruits Sidney* No. 79 (1713) II 237 They take up with the unconsidering People who admire their Wealth. 1700 Blackmore *Paraphr*, *Masses' Song* 246 O that these unconsidering times were now! 1710 Swift *Tritical to Stella* 13 Oct., I'll never do it again, though all mankind should persuade me, unconsidering puppies!

absol. 1691 Locke *Educat.* III. viii 98 Some of the ignorant and unconsidering that are in the National Church.

Unconsi·gned, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1647 Jer. Taylor *Lib. Proph* xvii 297 This mercy which appertained to the unconsigned and undeclar'd and unconsign'd. 1891 M. Colt *Cy Ross* 145 The ship sped on, bearing its unconsigned merchandise of sin to a haven of safety.

Unconsi·sting, *a.* (Un-¹ 10.) = Inconsisting *a.*

1638 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* I. ii § 65 76 Nor lyable to any such exception, as is unconsistent with due Intention in giuing the sentence of Orders.

Unconso·ciable, *a.* [Un-¹ 7 b: cf. Consociate *v.*] Incapable of being united.

1697 J. Sergeant *Solid Philos.* 90 To clap these most unconsociable Things, Light and Darkness, into one Dusky Composition.

Unconso·lable, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b and 5 b.)

a 1618 Ralegh *Sea's Advice* Rem. (1664) 115 Oh how unconsolable became the whole Island being fled. 1654-66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 598 Thus relation .. had a resembling operation on the unconsolable Emilia. 1731 Medina *Sacr. Poems* IV. ix, What an unconsolable creature would you be if [etc.].

Hence **Unconso·lably** *adv.*

1895 W. Platt *Women*, etc. 61 She went off and wept unconsolably.

Unconsolatory, *a.* (Un-³ 7.) 1760 Sterne *Lett.* (1775) I. 91 The consolation you give me is very unconsolatory. 1803 Edin. Rev. II. 1 *Hist. of Jacobinism* II. 73 Laura, wearied by this unconsolatory nonsense, shook her head.

Unconso·led, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1614 Woodall *Surgery* ii. 301 Therefore, not unconsoled, I wait. 1860 Elliott *Life Our Lord* viii. 384 Standing weeping by the tomb, unconsoled and inconsolable. 1879 Tristram *Old Test. Hist.* ii. 41 They are not only unconsoled, but unconsolidated.

Unconsolidated, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1802 Playfair *Illustr. Hutton. Th.* 49 The opposite sides of the rock, where the interval between them filled with soft and unconsolidated earth. 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys* (ed. 2) 263 Having the fibrous element of the shell, unconsolidated by the calcareous deposit of chalky particles. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. iii. 41 They are not only unconquered, but unconsolidated.

Unconsoling, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 1846 Worcester (citing Bp. Hunsinger). **Unconsonancy.** (Un-³ 12) 1665 J. Sergeant *Sure Footing* 216 Not to note the unconsonancy of this carriage, I shall yeild him the honour [etc.].

Unconsonant, *a.* [Un-¹ 7.] = Inconsonant *a.* Const. *to or with.*

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 33 Vnconsonand is to the veritie To do to vs so greit inamitie. a 1660 Hooker *Serm. on Jude* 20, 21 Wks. 1888 II. 1. 1 The most unequal and unconsonant unto Justice. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* Pref, Which is not altogether unconsonant to reason. a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* III. ii. (1677) 160 As his Supposition of these *Seminæ*, thus casually produc'd, seems unconsonant both to the Reason and Course of Nature. 1809 Foster *Ess.* IV. v. 183 A certain order of opinions unconsonant, or at least not identical, with the principles of that religion. 1843 in J. Hawthorne *N. Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I. vi. 273 It was a magnificent comedy to watch him, .so unconsonant to what was about him.

b. Without const.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. ii. § 3 It seemeth a thing vnconsonant that the world should honor any other as the Saviour but him whom it honoreth as the creator of the world. 1668 Manton *Exp. Jude* 4 Wks. 1871 V. 167 To observe .. whether we embrace it upon undue grounds, or match it with unconsonant practices. 1665 J. Sergeant *Sure Footing* 241 If he does, he must hold it was Eternal; If not, how unconsonant is his parallel?

Hence **Unconsonantly** *adv.*

1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* v. 128 He is gradually led on to act unconsonantly with his real nature.

Unconspi·cuous, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 and 5 b.)

1800-18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 659 Latent and unconspicuous the single form of a peculiarity interest is capable of rising. 1816 — *Chrestom.* 187 These properties are recondite and unconspicuous. 1861 Mill *Utilit.* ii. 22 A part however small and unconspicuous, in the endeavour. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod. Par. Churches* 216 Placing ventilators in some unconspicuous positions in the walls.

Unconspiringness. (Un-¹ 12.) 1661 Boyle *Style of Scripts.* 56 A Harmony whose Independence serve but to manifest the Sincerity and Unconspiringnesse of the Writers.

† Unconstabi·lity, [Un-¹ 12. Cf. late L. *inconstibilitia*.] Want of stability; changeableness.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. xiv. 748 Vnconstability Naianuen charging him with . vnconstability, saythe That by . his vnsteady and halting pace [etc.].

† Unco·nstance. *Obs.* (Un-¹ 12 and 5 b.)

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. vii. 177 Forto remoue . al vnstable vnconstance and variaunce and vnperseuerance. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1034 So great unconstance and repugnance of words, as to affirme one and the same nature to be created and uncreated.

† Unco·nstancy. *Obs.* [Un-¹ 12 and 5 b.]

1. = Inconstancy I.

1548 Elyot, *Instabilitas*, vnconstancie, instabilitate. 1583 Golding *De Morney* xl. (1592) 162 The vnmooueable decree of his euerlasting Prouidence, which . discouereth all the vnconstancies of this world to one certeine end. 1597 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 485 The Frame of other States are subject, some to Inconstancy, some to Tyranny, and to many Distempers. 1650 Baxter *Saints' R.* vi. (1662) 95 But there is none of this unconstancy, nor mutacies in Heaven.

† Unco·nstant, *a. Obs.* [Un-¹ 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Inconstant *a.* 1.

c 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 530 Traisting in vther als greit vnconstancia, Als vnconstant, and als vntrew of fay. 1483 Caxton *Cato* C vj, And by the contrayre the man vnconstant falleth in to many myseres. 1564 Bullein *Bulwarke of Defence* 58 All men are ignorant, and as fraile and vnconstant as ye shadow of smoke. 1581 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* 1586 26 b, To some, more inconstant and deuout holinesse, haue been alwaies proper and naturall, who neuertheless are worldlings, and vnconstant. 1602 Fulbecke *Parallele* 1 b, The Spirituall and Christian report of them, are men vnconstant, raging, proude, desirous of nouelties. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. lxvi. 229 They found the King either wilfull or vnconstant. 1693 *Mem. Ct. Tickely iv.* 35 The Will of the Soveraign, which is as unconstant as his Passions. 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* v. v, Bull . was . of a very unconstant temper, and unfortunate. *Comb.* 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 194 A mutable, wavering, unconstant-minded person.

b. *spec.* Unfaithful in love or wedlock.

1561 *Chaucer's Wife* 340 A ballade whiche Chaucer made agaynst women vnconstaunt. 1593 Marlowe *Edw II*, v. i, My vnconstant Queene, Who spots my nuptiall bed with infamie. 1621 Bedell & Ley *King & Q. Jas.* 19 Thou lives to tell thee thou art more unconstant, Than all ill women ever were together. 1676 D'Urfey *Mme. Fickle* iv. i, I am grown jealous of my Mistris, and have reason, she is unconstant. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon.* vii. 196 To reclaim The hero's loves, . If e'er, devoted to a stranger's charms, He stray'd, unconstant, to her widow'd arms.

c. Of actions, conduct, etc.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xii. 100 I hai cuid nocht mervel anucht of his constant answer. 1563 B. Googe *Eglog's* vii. (Arb.) 59 Men do smarte not through your vnconstant deedes. 1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* viii. lxxxvii, Without which, nor his Greatnes, nor his Wits, Could ward him from the Kings vnconstant fits. 1641 Quarles *Fadanus* Introd., Bleare-eyd mortals, . with vnconstant frailty, vary From what is good, to what is cleane contrary. 1694 Ketlewell *Compl. Feathers* 66 My good Thoughts are inconstant and Changeable.

2. = Inconstant *a.* 2.

1549 Hyll *Conject. Weather* ii, The winter shall be windie and unstable, the Spring wet, and vnconstant of weather. 1592 tr. *Jurnea on Rev.* xvii. 15 As unconstant and variable as are the waters. a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* iii. § 4 (1622) 284 Error is always vncertaine, vnconstant, and full of strife. 1645 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* iii. 21 Vnconstant earth ! what can thy treasure show, That is not, like thy self, unconstant too? 1691 T. Hale] *Acc. New Invent.* 79 An unconstant and unequal decay. 1703 R. Neve *City & C. Purchaser* 3 Being kept in an unconstant Temper, it decays in a little time. 1721 Ramsay *Reliq.* (1850) 5 Unconstant lovers, like to give o'er meikle trust To this unconstant earth, with what is time.

b. = Inconstant *a.* 2 b.

1616 Fletcher & Field *Woh. Asleep* II. i, Ne'r did my unconstant eye yet greet That beauty.

† Unco·nstantly, *adv. Obs.* [f. prec.] = Inconstantly *adv.*

a 1598 Wyatt *Sonnet*, 'Alas the greefe' III, In *Anglia* XVIII. 273 Ostrell causes of vnderserued chaunge, Ech greatt desire vnconstantly to range. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. 121 Philosophie is .. not a plaie or pritle prattle, unconstantlie uttered to obtaine honor oneles. 1607 Middleton *Fam. Love* I. ii, As chaff, which when our nourishing grains Are winnow'd from them, unconstantly they fly. 1650 Howell *Hum. Nat.*, v, Consider, how unconstantly names have been settled, and how subject they are to equivocation. 1724 Fortescue-Aland *Prof. Fortescue's Abs. & Lim. Mon.* 7 The others have only Names and Words, and such as sometimes are unconstantly used.

†Unconstantness. [L as prec.] Inconstancy. 1552 *Huloet*, *Vnconstantnesse*, or *vnstedfastnesse*, *inconstantia*. 1573 *Tusser* 100 points Husb. (1878) 39 Such as be vnconstant in their promises, are commonly noted to be full of vnconstantnesse. 1600 *Surflet Maison Rustique* 1. 1. 1.

Hence **Uncontestably** *adv.*

1709 (*title*). An Exact Narrative of the many Surprizing Matters of Fact uncontestably wrought by an Evil Spirit. 1740–2 *Johnson's Parliamentary Debates* (1787) I. 201 That where this maxim is not adhered to, rights and liberties are empty sounds, is uncontestably evident.

Uncontested, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 and 5 b.)

1678 Oldham *On Wks. in Verse & Prose* x, Poems (1684) 81 Thou thy own Works didst strictly try By Uncontested unconvicted Rules of Poetry. 1692 Norris *Corr. Reflect.* 14. I affirm that there are as uncontested Propositions in Morality as in any other Science. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 45 ¶ 2 You seem to have admitted as an uncontested principle, that mankind is generally unhappy. 1800 *Mitc. Tr. in Acad. Ann. Reg.* 248/1 The Portuguese maintained an uncontested authority, till the arrival of about 12 or 14,000 Sick horsemen. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 47 A government of which the title was uncontested. 1894 Disraeli in *Prose Car[yle]'s Life in Lond.* xxxiii. (1884) II. 230, I see only two living names which . stand out in uncontested superiority.

Hence **Uncontestedly** *adv.*

1699 T. Baker *Refl. Learn.* (1700) 20 As for the Greek [tongue], which is uncontestedly Learned, most know, how copious it is. 1719 J. T. Philips tr. *Thirty-four Confer.* 298 These sorts of Simile had been for some thousand Years uncontestedly an efficacious Medicine for bouls.

† **Uncontinent**, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7 b.] = Incontinent *a.* Also † **Uncontinently** *adv.*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Tim.* iii. Men shulen be . uncontinent, vnmylde, vncontynent, vnmylde. *a* 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) III. 12 *marg.*, He that is vncontynent, either a lecchour, is mesh in to the snare of synne. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiastes, Vncontinent*, . vncontinent. *Ibid.*, *Incontinentes*, . vncontinently. 1598 Florio, *Incontinente*, vncontinent, vncleane of life.

† **Uncontinent**, var. Incontinent *adv.*

1506 in *Charters &c. etc. Aberd.* (1871) 289 We charge you straitlie and commandis vncontinent [etc.].

Uncontinented, *a.* (Un- 5.) 1847 Emerson *Poems*, *Monadnoc*, The bulk of the earth Wherein we sail, Tumbling steep in the uncontinented deep. **Uncontinued**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1576 Abp. Sandys *Serm.* (1585) 171 Their seruice was vnrewarded, because it was discontinued. **Uncontinuous**, *a.* (Un- 7 and 5 b.) 1846 Mozley *Ess.* (1878) II. 134 A succession of momentary, uncontinuous, fragmentary impulses, ideas, and motives. 1883 Leslie Stephen *Shakes. Char.* x. 257 He is light-minded, being inconsequent and uncontinuous, which is very French.

Uncontorted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1852 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* (1857) 248 If . the diction be perspicuous, natural, and uncontorted.

Uncontract, *v.* [Un- 3.] To relax, unbend. 1608 Feltham *Resolves* II. lvi. 162 The best way is, to uncontract the brow, and let the wrinkles and spleene lye.

Uncontracted, *ppl. a.* [Un- 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Not contracted or betrothed. *Obs.*

1597 [see Unapt 1] b. 1564–5 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 325 He should . keep the said Jane in the womenis estait, vncontract or marrit, for the space of nine yeir. *c* 1604 [see Unappied].

2. Not brought into smaller compass.

1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 9 ¶ 2 To give the smooth feature and the uncontracted mouth. 1864 Penny *Lect. Daniel* 49 In the Biblical Chaldee the older uncontracted forms prevail. 1877 Raymond *Memet & M.* 116 This serpentine belt, extending its course southeasterly with uncontracted dimensions.

Uncontradictable, *a.* (Un- 7 b and 5 b.)

1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 234 We know by uncontradictable Experiments, that Heat is attracted . Humidity. 1821 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximised, Indicat.* (1830) 70 That confidence-commanding and uncontradictable hand.

Hence **Uncontradictably** *adv.*

1862 T. A. Trollope *Marietta* I. 64 The means by which one moral nature speaks . uncontradictably to another.

Uncontradicted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1606 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xv. xci 380 And now Rome, Vncontradicted, for that Hot-Iron fell the Palme doth win. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* i. xvi 83 The excesse of Negatives, standing uncontradicted, are the onely voyce the Representative hath. 1748 Hanbury *Observ. Man* II. § 21. 90 The People, let it pass uncontradicted. 1813 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 71 The inference drawn by the Florentines, remained uncontradicted by any experiment, till about 1762. 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q. B. Div. 248 There was uncontradicted evidence given at the trial that [etc.].

Hence **Uncontradictedly** *adv.*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 129 So they may (more easily and uncontradictedly) resist the truth.

Uncontradictory, *a.* (Un- 7.)

In quot. = uncontradictable. 1698 Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1707) IV. 231 He need not deny it because it is an uncontradictory Truth.

Uncontrite, *a.* (Un- 7.)

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 167 Sche wolde not leve here synne & dyed vncontrite. 1509 [see Uncontrited]. 1646 Hammond *Pract. Catech.* i. iii. (ed. 2) 18 [The priest] by absolving an vncontrite sinner, cannot make him contrite. 1861 Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 56 Even though unabsolved, not uncontrite.

Uncontrited, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1612 W. Parkes *Curtaine-Dr.* (1876) 49 If he shall practise vncontrited conclusions vpon our liues. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v. 221, 24 Thats hath he deluded many Nations, from casuall and uncontrived contingences diuining events succeeding. 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul.* iv. § 8 A species of confirmation . evidently uncontrived.

Uncontriving, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* I. xxii. 401 To the savage uncontriving man the earth is an abode of desolation. **Uncontrol.** (Un- 12.) 1861 Mas. H. Wood *Fast Lynne* I. xvi, She burst forth in passionate uncontrol.

Uncontrollable, *a.* [Un- 7 b and 5 b.]

† 1. Incontrovertible, indisputable, irrefutable.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* III. 360 That diuine saying of Nature Peter remaineth for euer vncomptrolleable. 1600 Warner *Alb. Eng.* Epist. (1606) 362 It is to be noted, as warranted out of vncontrowlable authours, that [etc.] 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VI. I. 273 His labours are rationall, and uncontrollable upon the grounds assumed. 1673 Cave *Prim. Chr.* III. iii. 304 He makes it an uncontrollable argument of the Truth. 1702 Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm.* i, The error of those, who think it an uncontrollable maxim, that power is always safer lodged in many hands than in one. 1730 – *Pol. Conversat.* Introd. 74.

2. Not subject to control from a higher authority ; absolute.

1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 180 Armed with that supreme & Vncontrollable authoritie, which they affect in causes Ecclesiasticall. 1630 R. Johnson's *Kingd & Commun.* 548 The sentence in matters of Law and Religion is uncontrollable. 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transpr.* I. 140 He had vested them with an . unlimited power, and uncontrollable in the Government of Religion. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 167 ¶ 3, I have grasped imaginary Scepters, and delivered uncontrollable Edicts. 1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 39 Authority can never become quite entire and uncontrollable. 1809 Mar. Edgeworth *Manœuvring* xv, She had an uncontrollable right to marry as she thought proper. 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Montaigne* 11. 69 The power of the Creator over all his creatures is entirely uncontrollable.

b. In quasi-adverbial use.

a 1704 T. Brown *Praise Drunkenness* Wks. 1730 I. 35 Consider whether 'tis not the Drunkard, that . acts so uncontrollable as the Gods themselves.

3. That cannot be controlled or restrained.

1598 R. Jonelin *Diary* (1908) 54 The wofull uncontrollable enormese of all manner of wickedness. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 268 Cardarigas . fancies to himself that they were brought about by some uncontrollable destiny to be destroyed. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 1. 2 His natural imperiousness and fierce and uncontrollable temper. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* iv, His horse, seizing the bit with his teeth, went forth at an uncontrollable gallop. 1846 Mi Culloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 629 Poverty and misery produced by accidental and uncontrollable causes. 1879 H. C. Wood *Therap.* 570 Hydrophobia is a perfectly uncontrollable disease.

Med. 1754 Richardson *Corr.* (1804) IV. 89 Dr. Young is another uncontrollable, therefore unaccountable. 1819 Shelley *Ode West Wind* 47 The impulse of thy strength, only less free than thou uncontrollable!

Uncontrollableness. [As prec.] The state or quality of being uncontrollable.

Also, in recent use, *uncontrollability*.

1634 Bp. Hall *Contempl., N.T.* iv. vii, Vices, . when they grow inwards, are the strong places for them to abide in, and uncontrollableness. 1673 Cave *Prim. Chr.* III. ii. 243 The Uncontrollableness of the Miracles performed in his Name. 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. xxxi. 297 My charge upon him of unpoliteness and uncontrollableness. 1833 Carlyle *Misc. Ess., Diderot* (1888) 61 With vehemence enough, with uncontrollableness enough. 1862 Mill *Syst. Logic* (ed. 5) II. 416 [It] cannot fail . to create a feeling of uncontrollableness in the former also.

Uncontrollably, *adv.* [f. as prec. Cf. Incontrollably *adv.*]

† 1. a. As if incontrovertible. *Obs.*

1609 Peynne *Ch. Eng.* 52 Being always . unanimously, professedly and uncontrollable entertained. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VI. vii. 311 Hereof uncontrollably and under generall consent many opinions are passant, which notwithstanding . do admit of doubt.

† b. Incontrovertibly, indisputably. *Obs.*

1636 Heylin *Cosmogr.* 54 It is uncontrollably and unconfutably convincing the reality of our Saviour's death and true Resurrection. 1678 Jones *Heart & Right Sen.* 134 Our British Churches ought to be uncontrollably of Apostolick descent.

2. Without submission to control or restraint ; absolutely ; unrestrainedly.

1637 *Declar. Ffaltygrace's Faith* 34 In which Commandement (God hath) absolutely and vncontrollably reserued . him (H. Stubbe) *Rosemary & Bayes* 22, I conceive it is uncontrolably settled by law. 1788 Tucker *Lt. Nat* III. 321 Though it be granted that God may uncontrollably and lawfully deal with his creatures as he pleases. 1809 Mar. Edgeworth *Manœuvring* xv, He became uncontrollably impatient to declare his sentiments. 1818 Keats *Endymion* I. 26 The Pericles governed the most uncontrollably free of nations by Reason.

Uncontrolled, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not subjected to control ; unrestrained, ungoverned, unchecked : a. In predicative use.

1513 More *Hist. Rich. III*, Wks. 56 To rule . y^e realm at their pleasure, & therbi to pil and spoil whom thei list vncontrolled. 1548 Hall *Chron.* Edward Vi 162 b, Whom he had, That may that blessed presence still enioy, Of fortune and of enuy vncomptrold. 1614 George *Lucan* iv. 147 The Senate on both sides vncontrold Voted. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v. 265 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 311 To suffer to greate a prodigy of lasenese to goe vncontrolld, were an injury to humane society. 1718 Prior *Ode Seafarer* 4 Full uncontroll'd my Tears, and free. 1755 Young *Centaur* 1, Thus the sluices are set open for all sensuality . to pour in uncontrolled. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 11. Without *Faith* 111. The whole of India would fall under the dominion of one Governor, unassisted and uncontrolled. 1890 'R. Holdernoose' *Cod. Reformior* (1891) 329 Pos-essing no very near relatives, she was uncontrolled as to her . mode of life.

b. In attributive use.

c 1586 Cyrus Pembroke *Ps.* (1823) lxxv. ii, Then [will I] denounce my vncontrolled penance. *c* 1590 Greene *Selimus* 901 Or have the uncontrolled Christians Unsheath'd their swords to make more war on us? 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* 1. 2 He withstandeth all effects of sickenesse, with vncontrolled constancy. 1660 *Gentl Calling* 46 The Affections . will have as free and uncontrolled a sway in men, as they have in meer animals. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV. 56 An Example to all who know him and his uncontrouled Temper. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer* II. (1778) I. 156 They flattered themselves that now they should enjoy an uncontrouled liberty. 1824 Dibdin *Libr. Comp.* 745 *note*, The spleen . broke out with uncontrolled bitterness in . the Third Canto. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 122 The uncontrolled license and freedom of the democrat.

UNCONVENIENT.

† 2. Not checked by comparison with facts ; untested as to accuracy. *Obs.*

1599 Monr *Suppl. Jonii* Wks. 897/2 Sith he knoweth hys tale faise : it is wisdome to leue the time vnknown, that hys tye may lee vncontrolled. 1584 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 82 To make this aleunder more probable, Or at the least to let the longer uncontrowled.

† 3. Not called in question ; not gainsaid or disproved ; undisputed. *Obs.*

1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1223/2 If he perceyued that they sayde but the truthe, he would lette it passe by, vncontrolled. 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* II. (1611) 86 Faire Lawes and Firmnesse Hath title of an vncontroulled strength To England. 1672–5 Comber *Comp. Temple* (1702) 44 The main part of them is genuine, as the uncontroulled Tradition of the Eastern Church assures us. 1704 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* 14 Dec, I ever thought it the most uncontroled and universally agreed maxim. 1731 – *Let. to Ventoso* 28 Apr, It is an uncontrolled truth.

Hence **Uncontrolledly** *adv.*

1579 Knewstub *Confut.* To Rdr., The sinnes of our Countrey . are done so openly and so vncontrolledly in the sight of the Lord. 1667 Flavel *Saint Indeed* (1754) 17 To let thy h art habitually and uncontrouledly wander from God. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 559 Men commonly place it in a license to do uncontrolledly whatever their desires . shall prompt them to. 1855 Doran *Queens of Eng.* I. lx. 400 Uncontrolledly exercising the power she had attained.

† **Uncontroversable**, *a. Obs.* (Un- 3 b.) 1617 Haleb *Gold. Remn.* 1. (1673) 18 The litteral, plain, and uncontroversable meaning of Scripture. † **Uncontroversed**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un- 8.) 1600 Fenton *Trag. Gold* viii. 1. Falsehon Confused Conclusion of Mathematicall conclusions from the uncontrovers'd Maximes of the same Art.

Uncontroverted, *a.* (Un- 7.)

1861 J. G. Sheppard *Fall Rome* vii. 359 Races of uncontroversial warriors, such as were the Vandals and the Goths. 1870 J. H. Newman *Grem. Assent* I. v 144 Foreign, strange, and hard to the pious but uncontroversial mind.

So **Uncontroversially** *adv.*

1847 Pusey *Paradise Chr. Soul* v. Advert. p. viii, No one can look on uncontroversially at these addresses.

† **Uncontroversory**, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7.] = prec.

1642 Bp. Hall *Def. Humble Remonstr.* ii. 70 The Devotion of it yeeldeth no cause of offence to a very Popes care, as onely ayming at an uncontroversory Piety.

† **Uncontrovertably**, *adv. Obs.* [Un- 11 i] = Uncontrovertibly.

a 1658 Durham *Comm. Rev* xvii. (1660) 660 These things being . uncontrovertably applyable to Rome.

† **Uncontrovertable**, *a. Obs.* (Un- 3 b.)

1654 Wariston *Diary* (S. H.S.) II. 250 They . wer angrye to heare of the acts of uncontroverted assemblies . *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 61 His speculation is contradicted by constant and uncontroverted practice. 1718 Addison *Spect.* No. 529 ¶ 6 A standing and uncontroverted Principle. 1727 *Swift's Lett.* (1768) IV. 164 Observations . stand upon your Journals, uncontroverted and unrepealed. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III. 527 It is uncontroverted that the coagulum tended to destroy contagious matter.

Hence **Uncontrovertedly** *adv.*

1644 Bp. Maxwell *Prerog. Chr. Kings* ii. 31 By Thrones, Dominions, Principalities and Powers, uncontrovertedly Angels are understood. 1795 Clarke *Disc. Nat. Relig.* xiv. (1738) 445 Most of the Books were uncontrovertedly written by the Apostles themselves.

Uncontrovertible, *a.* (Un- 1 and 5 b.)

1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 150, I mean the latter end of his real and uncontrovertible reign, . not that imaginary one 1693 *Humours Town* 62 A good Assurance duls any one an uncontrovertible Title. 1742 Johnson *Irrefutable Disputant Debates* II. 253 Even the positions, which are laid down as uncontrovertible, are generally false. 1796 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* Advt. I. 253 This is a position, uncontrovertible in some points, but in others much to be doubted. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng.* Introd. 13 May not then this position be asserted uncontrovertible? 1842 H. Cartwright *Unoff. Patriot* 24 The watchwords and uncontrovertible basis of belief for the succeeding generation.

Hence **Uncontrovertibly** *adv.*

1758 Johnson, *Incontestably*, . indisputably ; uncontrovertibly. 1770 – *False Alarm* (ed. 2) 24 It is uncontrovertibly certain, that [etc.]. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng.* p. xlii, Shew me . that proposition in Euclid which is more uncontrovertibly demonstrated than is this one.

† **Uncontunded**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 (Un- 8 and 5 b.) 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Ebr.* Table sig. C 5 Takes likewise away as much as an Egge, & half a drag. of vncontunded Safferne. † **Uncontuse'd**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 (Un- 8.) 1590–1 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 538 He wes lyand bedfast, . uncontvalesitt of the said wowndis. **Unconvenable**, *a. Obs.*—1 (Un- 7.) 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 256 b, Yf there was nothyng vnconvenable for a perfecte good Capitaine, then ouer muche hastyng. **Unconvened**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1855 Grote *Greece* II. lxii. [The constitutional] design was to appropriate the powers of government . ; leaving this body of Fivethousand not merely unconvened, but non existent.

† **Unconvenience**, *sb. Obs.* [Un- 1 a and 5 b.)

1538 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 56 He shall not be drevyn be necessyte nether to bigge, nor to fall to no other unconveynyce. 1635 Feltham *Resolves* II. ii. 325 If I must have one, give me an unconvenience, not a mischiefe.

Unconvenient, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Un- 7, 5 b, and 12.]

A. *adj.* = Inconvenient *a.* (in various senses).

1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret.* 8 The name of skarsie is vnconvenient to a kyng. 1533 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 154 It shoulde seme vnconuenient for a temporall man to take vpon hym to shewe or teache any suche spyrytuall matters 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* II. (1895) 278 It were an vnconuenient thinge, that the blessed shoulde not be at libertye to goo whether they wold. 1590 *Disc. Span. Invasion* in *Harl. Misc.* (1809) II. 158 It seemed unconvenient that he should in every thing be inferior to the Englishmen. 1683 Moxon

Mech. Exerc., Printing p. iii, A Low Case is unconvenient for a Compositer to work at. 1880 in dial. glossaries.

†**B.** *sb.* = INCONVENIENT *sb.* 3. *Obs.*

?*c* 1536 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. III. 43 It was thoght.. the matter.. wolde have growen to further vnconueniaunts.

Hence **Unconve·nientness** *adv.*

1538 ELYOT, *Indecorè*, vnhonestly, vnconueniently. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xix. 208 b, That it myght appeare howe vnconueniently the cryme of any cruell auctoritie..was layd agaynst hym. 1561-6 *Child-Marriages* 128 She had sene the said Custance Wade and Robert Rile..unconvenientlie together in the..chambre.

Unconve·ntional, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Not limited or bound down by convention; free and easy.

Also, in recent use, *unconventionally* adv.

1839 G. DARLEY *Beaumont & Fletcher's Wks.* I. Introd. p. xxxii, The unsettled and unconventional state of our language at that period. 1861 [H. S. CUNNINGHAM] *Wheat & Tares* 389 His views as to grammar were entirely unconventional. 1884 E. DAVIS *Blanksleinit* Nov. 3/1 The book ..is entirely unconventional.

Hence **Unconve·ntionalism.**

1868 *Round Table* No. 109. 379 The freedom and unconventionalism in such writing. 1883 *Nonconf. & Indep.* 28 Dec. 1167 The work needs freshness and unconventionalism.

Unconve·ntiona·lity. (UN-1 12. Cf. prec.)

1824 H. SPENCER *Ess.* I. 133 Such unconventionalities as can be attributed only to eccentricity, he has no qualms about. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxii. (1878) 376 The fact of his unconventionality and justice in leaving his property to my sister.

Unconve·ntioned, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1876 WHITTIER *Tune on Merrimac* 77 What cares the unconventioned wood For pass-words of the town?

Unconversable, *a.* Also ·ible. [UN-1 7 b, 7, and 5 b.] Unfit or unsuitable for social converse.

a. 1593 NASHE *Strange News* Ep. Ded., I loue and admire thy pleasant wittie humor, which no care or crosse can make vnconuersable. 1681 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* I. iii. 143 In what a miserable state shall we be, when every Member of our Society shall be of the same unconversable Temper with our selves. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 79 What a rugged, tempestuous, unconversable mortal was Achilles. 1708 *Spect. Let. to Cowley* No. 238 I had rather be confined to my chamber by the continuance of my unconversable disorder [*i.e.* deafness]. 1803 LAMB *Let. to Manning* in *Final Mem.*, vii. 69 Among many, unconversable, horse-belching, Tartar people.

b. 1674 *Gent. Tongue* 158 Nothing rendering a man so unconversable [as pride], *Ibid.* 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1309/3 The Ignorance or unconversible Humor of the Turks. 1736 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1861) I. 9 Great mathematicians have been of great use, but the generality of them are quite unconversible.

Hence **Unconversableness.**

1684 H. MORE *Answer* 315 Contemptuousness, Malepertness against their Betters,..Unconversableness. 1708 S. PARKER in *Chron. De Foe* 1 Humorsome Humours and Frights that go along with Unconversableness and solitude.

Unconversant, *a.* (UN-7 and 5 b.)

a 1674 CLARENDON *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 57 If Mr. Hobbes were not strangely unconversant in the transactions of those times. 1708 T. MADOX *Exchequer Pref.* p. xvi, Persons who are haply unconversant in th quisitions of this kind. 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. 21, Comm. p. xxxiii, A being unconversant with its own existence. 1853 *Topographer & Genal.* II. 6 Though this may sound marvellous to those unconversant with the subject.

Unconversible: see UNCONVERSABLE. **Unconversing,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* I. iii, How precarious [it is] in the Conclusion to have had no care about the unconversing inability of minde. **Unconversion.** (UN-1 9, 5 b.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ch. Ob.*). 1861 F. W. ROBINSON *Not Akin* I. viii. 128 He might never wake again, but die..in his brutal ignorance and unconversion.

Unconvert, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To transform.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iv. xvii. 98 Who with head full addle, Would unconvert his Pannell from a saddle.

2. To undo the conversion of.

1825 R. P. WARD *Tremaine* II. xv. 146 As he indeed wished to convert Monsieur Dupuis, we talked though it but a fair return of kindness to endeavour to unconvert her. 1887 *Advance* (Chicago) 1 Dec. 760 We are not suffering so much from disturbing means of converting people, as we are from the influences which un-convert them.

Unconverted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. That has not been brought over to a religious faith or profession; not changed from one faith or opinion to another.

1648 [see UNCONFOUND b.]. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. xxv. 7 Self-love, and fear, will make them cry for Mercy, with some kind of Repentance, though they be unconverted. 1743 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) VIII. 12 God commanded those very Men who were then unconverted,..to do this in Remembrance of Him. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* vii, There is no doubt that the primitive Christians used the services of the unconverted heathen. 1865 H. NORTH *Ourstrhes* 7 These are solemn statements, and surely they should make every unconverted man who hears them, Think.

transf. a 1864 FERRIER *Lect. Philos.* (1866) I. xii 340 The ignorant and unconverted soul supposes that its knowledge of sensible objects is due to the impressions which it receives.

absol. 1657 BAXTER *Treat Conversion* (title-p.), The lamentable State of the Unconverted. 1672 ALLEINE *Alarm* iv. 88 Some of the Unconverted carry their marks in their foreheads, more openly. a 1805 PALEY *Serm. Several Subjects* VII, It has been usual to divide all mankind into two classes, the converted and the unconverted. 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 239 They are in the camp of the Unconverted.

2. 'Not turned or changed from one form to another' (Webster, 1828–32).

3. *Law.* (See CONVERT *v.* 15.)

1884 V. N. SMITH in *Law Times Rep.* LI. 83/2 The premises ..were taken improperly, and are therefore unconverted.

Unconvertible, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Incapable of conversion (in various senses); unconvertible.

1658 CROMWELL *Lett. for* 2 v. xii. 181 stars, and unconvertible ignorance attend him! 1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 622 The Mohammedans have been found unconvertible for this plain reason. 1864 HOWSON *Lectr.* v. 139 Unconvertible are A and B.

Hence **Unconvertibi·lity.**

1804 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I. 285 That the common opinion of the unconvertibility of this people is ill-founded.

Unconveyed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 8 c.)

1. *Chancery Pract. Pleadings* 518 (MS. St. John's, Oxf.) For office vnconveyd offt tym Anoyithe. 1696 STANHOPE *Chr. Patient* (1711) 18 No property or claim any longer remaining unconveyed over.

†**Unconvi·ct,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Job* iv. 12 Against Job began he wrath to flame..And his Foe-friends, for so strict Condemning Job, untry'd and unconvict.

Unconvicted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1613 GORGE *Lyfe Mahomet* 11, The basest wretch not unconvicted dies. 1700 STERNE *Tr. Shandy in Absolom's Tale*, Am I to be the sport of Fortune and Slander—destined to be driven forth unconvicted—unheard—untouched? 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II 135, I see no reason whatever for excluding a man who has been once convicted, from any office the unconvicted now enjoy here. 1858 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* iii (1865) VI. 286 He did not venture to command his execution, unarraigned and unconvicted. 1894 DICKENS *Dick Lord's Rom.* 20 To personate the dead but unconvicted criminal.

Unconvince, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1815 *Zeluca* II. 42 Mrs. Delwyne would the would, unconvince herself if possible. **Unconvincable** lity. 1868 [see UN-1 12] **Unconvincable,** *a.* (UN-7 b.) 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* lii 100 [He loves] knocking themselves..again and again, unconvincable of their fallacy. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xiv, Sturdy, determined, unconvincable Englishmen.

Unconvinced, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Undisproved, unrefuted. *Obs.*—1

1642-3 MILTON *Divorce* II. xv, He lets go that sophistry unconvinc't, for that had bin to teach them else.

2. Not convinced or persuaded.

1655 [J. OWEN] *Knowledge of Sin & Saving* (1875) 235 God is pleased to leave no Generation unconvinced of this Truth. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* iv. 73 Never was there one tear of true repentance drop from the eye of any unconvinced sinner. 1707 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* II, Vivaldi quitted her unconvinced by her arguments, and unmoved in his designs. 1819 LADY MORGAN *Absentee* (1830) 311 The man retired, satisfied at not losing his place, but unconvinced of his error. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 426 The official is unconvinced and unconvertible, and he will see other people in it.

Hence **Unconvi·ncedly** *adv.*; **-convi·ncedness.**

1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 847 Another let is unconvincedness of heart. 1850 F. W. NEWMAN *Phases* iv. 120 The soul sorrowful, unconvinced, and unwillingly submit to, some external authority.

Unconvi·ncible. (UN-1 2 and 5 b.) 1883 *Blackw. Mag.* April 511 The obdurate and unconvincibility of a fool. **Unconvincible,** *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1787 in *Ashpitel's Museum* III. 102 Of an unconvincible mind. [In recent use.]

Unconvincing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V. 357 To heap such unconvincing Citations as these in Religion, argues not much discerning nor Judging. 1888 W. D. GILBERT *Mahadi* II. 41 A bald and unconvincing narrative.

Hence **Unconvi·ncingly** *adv.*

1892 F. W. NEWMAN *Cath. Nevmnan* 18 He quoted Scripture unconvincingly.

Unconvoluted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1784 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 291/2 In the Phalanges.., the surface of the articulation is unconvoluted. **Unconvolved,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. ii. 19 The liquor will flow out steadily and unconvolved.

Uncoo·l, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongekoeld*, G. *ungekühlt*, Sw. *okolt*, Da. *ukøgt.*]

1. Not cooked for eating.

[1775 ASH.] 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 381 Half a pound of lean uncooked ham. 1868 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. 21 I'm pushed runn the..Navy, which belongs to its uncooked juices. 1870 N. F. HEIR *Aldeburgh* VII 78 They would eat freely of birds and uncooked liver.

2. *fig.* Not attuned to suit a purpose.

1860 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt.* III. CLXXV. 223 The earliest reports (which are always most to be depended on, as being uncooked). 1865 HICKSTONE in *Horn. Star* 13 Apr., We always keep on an uncooked balance-sheet.

Uncoo·led, *ppl. a.* Also 6 *S.* oncuyle. (UN-1 8.)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI. v. 65 And sit all warm, uncuyld; some thai haue Bedelyyn thame, and in the erd beryne. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongekoelt*, uncooled. 1894 F. A STRET *Porter's Knowe* iii, Insipid as uncooled water on a summer's day.

Uncooling, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1797 MONTHLY *Mag.* II. 68 *N. Adv.* 56 Your Memorialist Prevented many hundred of Casks fresh packed, from being many Weeks uncoopered. **Uncoo·pered,** *ppl. a.* 1892 *Spectator* 30 Apr. 612/2 There is plenty of imagination in the story, but it is uncoordinated.

Uncoo·pe, *v.* (UN-2 3 ; see COPE *sb.*1 9.)

1703 in *Wood's City & C. Purchaser* 79 To remove the Earth over the Stones, or uncope it, as Workmen call it. *Ibid.* 256 The Stone..lay almost level with the Ground, and requir'd very little uncoping.

Uncoo·ped, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 c.)

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 58 Those that beholding him at the stake yet vncoapte with, wisht him a suitable death to his vgly shape.

Uncoo·piable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ware*). 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. IV. ii. 87 His [*sc.* Turner's] finish is so delicate as to be nearly uncopiable. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 226 This country tradesman's son could set high-bred wits..uncopiable lessons in drawing gentlemen.

Uncoo·pled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1737 W. KNOWLER in *Camden Misc.* IX. (1895) p. ix, There is four or five times the number of Letters uncopied for one translated. 1899 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* p. vii, The autograph letters, from which uncopied they have been printed.

†**Uncoqued,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Uncocked. 1612 AINSWORTH *Annot. Exod* xvi. 32 As fit was gathered, and uncoqued, [it] was like honey wafers.

Uncoque·ttish, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *uncoquettishness.*

1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb.* vii, So proper and uncoquettish were her feelings. 1876 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/6 With a not uncoquettish shrug of the shoulders.

Uncor·d, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *Trans.* To undo (a bow); to free or disengage from a cord or cords.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. lviii (1869) 204 I corde[with] which he bowe was corded, and þat i haue uncorded. 1612 COTGR. s.v *Desencorder*. 1632 MASSINGER, *Memorial Guardian d'Alf.* ii 73 His servants punctually performed that, which his Master had commanded him; vncording the very selfesame Trunke. 1791 *Duncerono Dennet* 4 If the Box had been uncorded, and the Cords drawn leustyd. 1754 G. K. in *Connoisseur* No. 33 198 Pinning baskets, and cording trunks; as again, in unpinning, uncording, locking up foul linnen. 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* VIII, The fellow began to pull the trunks off the sumpter mule and commenced uncording them.

Uncor·dial, *a.* Also 5 *Sc.* -uall. [UN-1 7.]

†1. *Sc.* Uncongenial. *Obs.*—1

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 430 Still in to pes he couth nocht ling endur; Vncordiall it was till his natur.

2. Not cordial; lacking in heartiness.

1843 PRENNE *Sov. Power Parl.* III. 150 In which to be..cold, uncordiall, or timerous..., demerits a perpetuall brand of infamy. 1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens.* xxxiv, A little proud-looking woman of uncordial address. 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxv, We were bundled off to Scotland, coupled up like two pointers or dog-carts, and with much the same uncordial feeling towards each other. 1872 MEREDITH *H. Richmond* xxxvii, I took upon myself to be always courteous, deliberate in my replies, and not uncordial.

Hence **Uncordially** *adv.*

1811 *Pride & Prejud* 50 She begged his forgiveness, which he granted, though somewhat uncordially.

†**Uncore,** *pfl. a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8 b.] Unchosen; not employed.

13 *St. Gregory* (Vernon MS.) 550 Be stille, dame, and hold þi pes, let suche wordus ben vnkore.

Uncore, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1611 FLORIO, *Discallire*, to vnpile, to vnharden, to vncore. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XVII 194 Your son knows clearly nothing more, How he may speak, that can truth vncore.

‖ **Uncore prist.** *Obs. Law.* [*Fr. uncore* (F. *encore*) still + *prist* (F. *prêt*) ready.] (See quot. 1607.)

1607 COWELL *Interpr., i. uncore prist*, is a plea for the Defendant, being served for a debt at a day past, to save the forfeiture of his bond; saying, that he tendered the dept at the time and place, and that there was none to receive it, and that he is now also ready to pay the same. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Commen.* III. 303.

Uncork, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *Trans.* To draw the cork of (a bottle, etc.).

1727 POPE, etc *Art of Sinking* 113 Uncork the bottle. 1784 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 175 The funnel was taken out,.. and uncorked over a weighed cup. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* vi, He made the salad; and uncorked the Champagne. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* xv Timothy, brought out a fresh bottle of brandy. This he uncorked cautiously.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVII iv, The froth bursting forth from him in the moment that he uncorked his mouth. 1798 *Childr. Chatte* I. 3, In the ferment of treethought he had uncorked his soul, and it had run over with much froth. 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Argument* 37 They strange had been uncorked.., and they felt as limp as a wet rag.

2 To draw out, withdraw (a cork, etc.).

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* p. xlix, To uncork the Plugs, and conceal Recrements, that stop the Mouths of the peripatory Glands.

Hence **Uncor·ker**; **Uncor·king** *vbl. sb.*

1855 OWEN in R. Owen *Life* (1894) II. 8 The uncorker uncorks the bottle. 1881 MRS. BEATRICE *Garden* I. 250 She sat..sipping her lemonade, half of which had been lost in the process of uncorking.

Uncorked, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.) Not fitted or stopped with a cork; also, having the cork removed.

1791 O'KEEFFE *Wild Oats* I, You found the tenth bottle uncorked. 1835 *Winter's Tales Borders* I. 305 I dread a uncorked small beer in the second hour. 1851 *Punch* XX. 184 P. B. SY. JOHN *Amy Mass* 206 The whiskey bottle stood before him uncorked. 1878 *Blackw. Theology*, 148 The water ..should stand in an uncorked bottle for twenty-four hours.

†**Uncorn.** [UN-1 4 b.] Evil grain; 'wild oats'.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV. Prol. 13 Quhar schame is lost, thair Ripis zoung perelhus fruits and encress 1710 ROBINSON *Glass Douglas' Æneis* IV. 20 In some places of Scotland they say, that one hath sown his uncorn.

Uncor·onated, *a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. next.) 1802 H. MARTIN *Hickes of Gloucest* III. 182 An unpensioned clothing was put on any one of these dukal steeds, he would kick it to pieces.

Uncor·onoted, *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1827 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* Introd. 19 Great Landholding, and as yet uncoronoted Commoners, styled Country Gentlemen. 1852 ROBERTSON *Lect.* (1858) 159 That daring warrior..who has been laid aside uncoronoted and almost unhonoured.

Uncorporal, *a.* ! *Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* Epist. (1567) b 3, God the father ..made first of all Both heauen and earth vncorporall. 1570 T. NORTON tr. *Newell's Catech* 25 b, God .. made .. the vncorporall spirites whom we call Angels. 1590 SWINBURN

Testaments 218 All the goods, & cattels, . whether they bee moueable or immoueable, corporal or vncorporall.

Uncorpulent, *a.* (Un-1 2.) 1841 Pollok *Course T.* VIII. 70 The man Of lithes, ungowned, unbeneficed, Uncorpulent.

Uncorr'ect, *pfl. a. and adv.* [Un-1 8 b, 7, 5 b.]

†**1.** = Uncorrected *pfl. a. Obs.*

1500 Aretyniensis *De Institutione* 1. xvi. (1898) 165 We wolde that other that offendeth shulde be straitly correcte & our selfe more coulpable vncorrecte. 1553 *Respublica* Prol. 51 That yls whilste long tyme haue reygned vncorrecte shall now neuer heere be redressed with effecte.

2. = Incorrect *a.*

1598 Chapters *Prof. Lyndesay's Wks.* A j b, Quhat difference is betuix, correct and vncorrect Imprenting, talbe cleirlie sene. 1669 Dryden *Wild Gallant* Prol. A 2 b, You have ..receiv'd with Applause, as bad, and as uncorrect Playes from other Men. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 23 The Ancients, tho' generally uneven and uncorrect, have yet here and there some fine touches. 1752 Sat mon *Universal Trav.* I. viii. 20 Before the Missionaries taught them, their tables of eclipses were very uncorrect.

Uncorre·ctable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

Also, in recent use, *uncorrectible*

1360 Whitehorne *Arte Warre* 6 b, Parte of theim are wonte to bee enemies of warre, parte vncorrectable.

Uncorre·cted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not freed from error or inexactness; not revised or emended.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 73 He putte Ianeuer and Fauerer to pe þyzynnynge of pe zere, and so pe zere lefte among pe Romayns vncorrected anon to Iulius Cesar his tyme. 1548 Elyot, *Incorrectus*, ..vncorrected. 1598 Florio, *Scorretto*, vncorrect ted, vnpolished, rude, rough. 1599 Hemyng-way *Phalarus* 151 Which Lines were omitted by the Stone-Cutter, and pass'd uncorrected. 1721 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (ed. 3) I. 170 If these holy Men's Notion ..be .. a Mistake, it ..stood uncorrected for almost fifteen hundred Years. 1798 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I. 53 They are, I know, hastily written and uncorrected. 1819 Shelley *Let.* IV. Wks. 1888 II. 209 You are to write me uncorrected letters, just as the words come. 1837 Goshing & Pritchard *Microgr.* 77 Perfectly direct day-light also gives apparent achromatism with any common uncorrected lenses.

2. Not chastised or punished.

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 56 So many wrecchid synnes as among us dailie uncorrected hathe reigned. 1523 More *Hist. Rich. III*, Wks. 40/1 Robers and rauyn walking in libertie uncorrected. 1548 Elyot, *Incastigatus*, ..not chastised ..uncorrected. 1647 Hexham 1, Vncorrected, *ongestraft*. 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch. Div.* 338 The wrongs must not be so patient with sin as to leave their children uncorrected.

3. Not improved by training or discipline; not guided into the proper course.

1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, v. ii. 50 The freckled Cowslip, Burnet and greene Clouer, Wanting the Sythe, withall vncorrected, ranke; Conceiues by idlenesse. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 23 P 6 Amongst the many Abuses, of which we stand unreasonably, 1750 *Carte Hist Eng.* II. 700 A fine youth, but ..having too much of his mother's spirit, uncorrected as yet by reflection and experience. 1865 Pusey *Short Lect. Unit.* (1867) 1. 160 Submissiveness, humility, obedience produce if uncorrected in policies a nation of slaves.

4. Not counteracted or neutralized.

1604 Sat mon *Bate's Dispens.* (1721) 373/2 If any of the kinds of Flowers be used uncorrected, it is much better to use their Infusion in Wine. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxi, During slumber, when Imagination, unchecked by the organs of sense, weaves her own fantastic web. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 829 Such consequences may be produced in uncorrected hyperextension.

†**Uncorre·ctly**, *adv. Obs.* (Un-1 11, 5 b.)

1706 Stevens *Span. Dict.* I, *Incorrectamente*, uncorrectly. 1718 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. 211 *Dan. Physica* is but uncorrectly and badly done uncorrectly, at Norimberg 1532.

†**Uncorre·ctness**. *Obs.* (Un-1 12, 5 b.)

1669 Dryden *Wild Gallant* Pref., I doubt not but you will see in it the uncorrectness of a young writer. 1711 Addison *Charac.* III. 274 Their Remiss[n]ess, Uncorrectness, Insipidness, and downright Ignorance of all literate Art.

Uncorrelated, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 8.) 1881 *Mod. Rev* II. 43 Occurring at haphazard, or as uncorrelated coincidences

Uncorrespo·ndency. (Un-1 12, 5 b; cf. next.)

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* iv. xi 459 This uncorrespondency, to which I am upon those grounds compelled.

Uncorrespo·ndent, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

a 1632 Sir W. Cornwallis *Ess.* ii. lii. (1632) 334 Wee must offer the eyes of men nothing vncorrespondent to the peculiar grace of our callings. 1859 Trumbull *Trans Ch. in Life* 363 Vicious extremes . are contrary to each other, and yet uncorrespondent with that vertue from which they are divided. 1864 J. Potter *Fourteen Villagers* I. 43 Nothing can be more preposterous or uncorrespondent. 1844 Elliott *Horæ Apoc* (1862) IV. 14 Very much as in a famous, and probably not uncorrespondent, prophecy of Ezekiel.

Uncorresponding, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10 and 5 b.)

1826 Lamb *Elia* II. *Pop. Fallacies* xiii, His insufferable procerity of stature, and uncorresponding dwarfishness of observation. 1886 [see Un-1 10].

†**Uncorrigible**, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

a 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) III. 39 *marg.*, Stryue thou not.. with vncorrigible men bi word of blamyng. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxvii. 151 We vncorrigible wrecchis conne not sece of oure synnynge. 1539 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* 65 Either for vncorrigible vices, or infortunate chances. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xiii. 37 Humble the reprobates and such as are vncorrigible. 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* 1 (1669) 62/1 We wrestle against Providence, when uncorrigible under the dispensations of God towards us. 1692 South *Serm.* (1697) I. 483 Such is the peculiar Insolence of this sort of Men, such the incorrigible Vileness of all slavish Spirits.

Uncorro·borated, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 8.) [1778 Ash.] 1911 Craik *Clarendon* I. 100 He found a 'copy' of a paper which supported his father's uncorroborated evidence. **Uncorro·ded**, *pfl. a* (Un-1 8.) 1685 Boyle *Salubr. Air* 63 It will leave all the rest uncorroded, and fall onely upon the Gold.

Uncorrugated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1865 Cowper Clarke *Shaks. Char.* iv. 108 How the wrinkles would have escaped with uncorrugated pile! †**Uncorr'upted**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 8.) Uncorrupted. c 1400-50 *Alexander* 4334 For he sire within oure habitacle is ai vn-corrupted.

Uncorr'upt, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Incorrupt *a.* 1.

1380 Wyclif 2 *Cor.* ix. 25 Thei [strive] . that thei take a corruptible crowne, we forsothe vncorrupt. a 1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 43 It is certayne þat bonus shal not be corrupte wiþin a fourtnyȝt if þai war vncorrupte afore þat tyme. c 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Gilbert* 53 Ther was bred kept and fostered a fair hir bird, on corrupt, on-multed. 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* v. cxxvii. 108 Thou shalt fynde our thre bodyes hoole & vncorrupte. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 264 If it [sc. whyt] consume awy of the fyre vncorrupte, it becommeth of the coloure of a burnynge cole. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III. xliii. 509 The leaues of the Bay tree doe preserue, keepe and conserue and make faster the fish that is fried. 1692 *Nat Div.* ii. iv. (1693) 127 The real Shells them selves . remaining still entire and uncorrupt. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* viii. 82 In Seeds . not corrupted, or not vncorrupted. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXIII. 811 Let Seeds . be sodden, corrupted, or uncorrupted. 1813 Forsyth *Beauties Eng. Poetry* I. 24 So that several substances may be preserved in it uncorrupt for a considerable time.

2. = Incorrupt *a.* 2.

c 1440 *Aph. Tales* 344 Sho sent hur one þat was a maydyn and vncorrupte. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* vi. 19 The keepinge of ye lawes is perfeccion & an vncorrupte life. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* III. 269 Honest in dede and of vncorrupt manners. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lvi. § 8 The wine which in him made vncorrupt nature vncorrupt. 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 6 Such Artificers . carry in their mind an uncorrupt image of perfect beautie. 1670 Cotton *Espri. nem.* II. viii. 304, I have, preserv'd my Hands clean, my Conscience uncorrupt 1725 Berkeley *Proposal*, etc., Wks. 1871 III. 215 The pure uncorrupt simplicity of the primitive times. 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* I. I would express him simple, grave, sincere; In doctrine uncorrupt. c 1814 Southey *Old War Amer.* vi, Thy martyrs inculcated the Faith uncorrupt for lifeless inheritance. 1871 Meredith *H. Richmond* liv, History, like the air we breathe, must be in motion to keep us uncorrupt.

b. Of language, texts, etc.

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 95 Mair than a thowsand yeirs thay haue keipet the toung hail vncorrupte. 1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 1 An emimie to the vncorrupt writing of Historiographers. 1693 J. Edwards *Author. O. & N. Test.* 53 These Masoretick Doctors have kept it [sc. the Hebrew text] undeprayed and uncorrupt. 1843 Kay *Mod. Eng. Bible* 37 Is that . their writings . should be preserved entire and uncorrupt.

3. = Incorrupt *a.* 3.

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. 42 A learned and uncorrupt Judge. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass.* I. v (1674) 9 The eternal glory of the uncorrupt Venetian Iustice. 1704 Swift *Mech. Op.* Wks. 1755 I. 54 A true, great, and wise, and the most uncorrupt genius that ever conversed with. 1774 J. Reade in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 460 A respectable, unshaken, uncorrupt majority. 1841 Barrow *Life* II. 192 Pure and uncorrupt justice has never existed in Spain.

Uncorr'upted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Of organic matter: Not corrupted or decomposed.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8724 The body . may not long vpon loft ly vncorrupted. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 131 Only one remayned vncorrupted, the other being putrified by meanes of the tempest. 1599 Hakluyt *Voyages* II. 1. 26 (1600) 1637) 541 His hand remained here incorrupted many hundred yeeres after. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 134 The iuyce of Cedars . preserued them vncorrupted. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 286 It keepeth all things uncorrupted which are put into it. 1734 tr. *Freind's Hist. Physick* (1757) VI. 344 The body remained uncorrupted all that time. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* XIX. 11. 230 The body shall remain Even more than uncorrupted.

2. Of persons: Not rendered morally unsound; not debased or depraved; not influenced by bribes.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Integri testes*, witnesses vncorrupted. 1570 T. Norton tr. *Nowel's Catech.* 41 b, Their life, which ought to be examined by the vncorrupted and sincere iudge according to the truth. 1599 *Life Sir T. More* in Wordsw. *Eccl. Biog.* (1853) II. 185 John More his father a civil man, and an uncorrupted judge. 1600 Holdsworth & Rowley *World Teat at Tennis* 826 Thou, uncorrupted Lawyer, Virtue's great miracle. 1732 Pope *Epil. on Gay* 6 Above Temptation, in a low Estate, And uncorrupted, ev'n among the Great. 1754 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) I. 26 Gentlemen, I come here uncorrupting, and I promise you I shall ever be uncorrupted. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VIII. II. 83 In Calamities . draw forth the energy of the uncorrupted portion of mankind. 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 369 Not the corrupted judge, but their uncorrupted relatives.

b. Of personal attributes, actions, etc.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxvi. 245 He expresseth true and uncorrupted repentance. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Speculum* III. (1901) 401 Glad to receyve an uncorrupted libertie. 1625 G. Sandys *Trav.* 8 The nuptiall sheetes . are . preserued . as testimonies of their vncorrupted virginitie. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VIII. 548 Thus frugally they earn their children's bread, And uncorrupted keep their nuptial bed. 1713 *Guardian* No. 49 ¶ 5 It is this alone that makes them desirable to an uncorrupted taste. 1727 S. & H. Lee *Canterb. T.* (1799) I. 303 The lad, whose good-nature was yet uncorrupted by the world, graced her with cordiality. 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* i. 6 ? To do that, he must have an uncorrupted judgment.

3. Unadulterated.

1530 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 57 So true a poticary, that hath always drowges uncorrupted. 1683 *Kath. Hall.* (1885) V. 504 Springs and Streams that still run pure, Nature's uncorrupted Goods.

Hence **Uncorr'uptedly** *adv.* : **-r'uptedness**.

1570 T. Norton tr. *Nowel's Catech.* 2 b, How godlynesse, holynesse, and Religion, are to be purely and vncorruptedly yskilled to God. 1611 Florio, *Incorruttibilita*, vncorruptednesse. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 48 The grace of infallibility, and uncorruptednesse. 1783 Blair *Lect. Rhet.* xxviii. II. 97 The purity and uncorruptedness of their morals. 1886 Mayne Reid in *N.Y. Tribune* 19 July, Even when the contest is conducted . uncorruptedly.

Uncorr'uptible, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Incorruptible *a.* 1.

1382 Wyclif *John* Prol., Bigynnynge the work of an vncorruptible word, other Goddis sone. 1382 = *Rom.* i. 23 The glorie of God vncorruptible. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Peter* v. 4 Ye shal receaue the vncorruptible crowne of glory. 1594 Carew *Huart's Exam. Wits* (1616) 49 One of the greatest arguments . that the reasonable soule is incorruptible. 1611 Bible *Rom.* i. 23 The glory of the vncorruptible God.

2. = Incorruptible *a.* 2.

1843 tr. *Cuvilme's Empire of Czar* II. 316 It was to the advice of these uncorruptible men that he owed much of his glory. 1867 Olive Schreiner *Trooper P. Halket* Dedi., An uncorruptible Justice and a broad humanity.

Hence **Uncorr'uptibleness**, **-r'uptibleness**.

1382 Wyclif 1 *Pet.* iii. 4 The like that is the hid man of herte, in vncorruptibilite of qwete . and worthy spirit. 1879 Fulke *Heshusi Part.* 186 His corruptible nature . could not be brought to vncorruptibleuesse and life. 1645 Paqitt *Heresiogr.* (1661) 150 They that teach this, do thereby deny the uncorruptibleness of that divine seed.

Uncorr'upting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

a 1721 Ken *Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 223 For uncorrupting Myrrh, an Heart sincere I'll bring. 1754 [see Uncorrupt *ppl. a.* 2].

Uncorr'uption. [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] Absence of corruption; uncorrupt character or condition.

1382 Wyclif *Rom.* ii. 7 Glorie, and honour, and vncorrupcioun, to hem sekynge euerelastynge lif. a 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* Wisd. vi. 19 *marg.*, That is, vncorrupcioun, or clennesse, þat eschewing of synne. 1526 Tindale *Tittus* ii. 7 Shew vncorrupcion, honestie, and the wholsome wordes which cannot be reiudged. 1540 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 2 Whiche thynge in the children remained the auncient integritee & uncorrupcion. 1800–18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 56 That perfect purity and uncorruption which has so long been regarded as a characteristic..of an English judge. 1894 —*Ib. Fallacies* IV. vii. 284.

Uncorr'uptive, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1737 R. Glover *Leonidas* VII. 418 Those other climes of uncorruptive joy, Which Heav'n in dark futurity conceals.

Uncorr'uptly, *adv.* [Un-1 11 and 5 b.] In an uncorrupt manner; genuinely; correctly.

1593 Perkins *Cases Consc.* 57, I shall desire vncorruptly the sayinges which the eldest of those embassadours dyd speake. 1595 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Integre*, To bestow his time vncorruptly and honestly. 1645 Paqitt *Heresiogr.* (1661) 150 Vncorruptly, *omverderflijk*. a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Feb. 1678, The Conte de Castel Mellor . had behaved himselfe . uncorruptly in all his ministrie. 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. ii. 164 Whether the revelation itself be uncorruptly handed down.

Uncorru'ptness. [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] The quality of being uncorrupt; incorruptness.

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xlviii. 387 We must . worshippe him with such vncorruptnesse, as all ydoles hee vtterly cast downe. 1611 Bible *Titus* ii. 7 In doctrine shewing vncorruptnesse, gravity, sincerite. 1711 Shaftesbury *Pers. Sol. Eng.* 1 (ed. 5) 349 Those are the Principal Judges . . persons for Knowledge, Courage, Uncorruptness, &c , equal . . to any other in former Ages or Nations. 1776 Earl of Ashburnham *Mem.* (1830) 295 He makes mankind by the high stock he hath of zeal, industry and uncorruptness. [1880–5 Wilkinson *Addr. Canad. Ordination* 129 Gravity, sincerity, uncorruptness and habitual composure of speech.]

†**Uncorrayed**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[Un-1 8. Sense doubtful.] a 1400–30 *Alexander* 3775 Sone as þai wist of his will þai wirght wele Ten vncorrayd of vche ordre.

†**Uncorse**, *v. Obs.* Also 5 **vncorce**. [In 2 5.] *trans.* To remove from the body.

c 1470 Harding *Chron* xcv. x, This Audry . In Ely bode . To tyme hir soule were lesed and vncorced, *Ibid.* xv. xv, Before his soule was passed and vncorced.

Uncorseted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1856 P. H. Gosse *Truly H.* The busy bustling women-servants uncorseted figures.

†**Uncor·rven**, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. *ongecorven*, Du. *ongekorven*.] Unpruned.

c 1380 Chaucer *Former Age* 14 Vn-koruen [*v.r.* Vncaruyn] and vp-growlyd lay the vynes.

†**Unoc·st**, *Obs.*—[Un-1 4 b + Cost *sb.*1] Bad disposition, evil nature.

c 1200 *Bestiary* 192 in *O. E. Misc.* 7 Oc walke..mildelike among men; no mod ðu ne cune,..ne manne vncost.

†**Unocost**2, *Obs.* [ad. Du. (Oudn.) *Unkost* (Du.) *onkosten* pl., f. *on-* Un-1 4 b + *kost* Cost *sb.*2 So G. *unkosten*.] Additional or incidental expenses. (Cf. Uncost.)

c 1480 *Henryson Howard Husb.* (Rox.b.) 265 Paid for the sparayll of a chymney.. Item, for vncostes of the same to bryngs it to the water syde, xd. 1488 *Acta Dom. Audit.* (1839) 117/1 De Custumes, fraucht & vncostis maid be the said george of be said nuk. 1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* xl. *Lyke Heir, Scot.* IV. 334 For fraucht of sex kistis of sukkoure, ..and for the uncostis of thame fra the feir to Leith. 1582 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV. 279 The pryce be ȝeif thairfor with all vncostes maid thairon to be payit to him.

Uncot·s. [Un-1 12.] Lack of cost.

1888 Pusey *Serm. Pharisaism* 9 Such acts . cost us individually little, . and may give evidence of their valuelessness by their uncost.

Uncot·sly, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. MDu. *oncostelijc*, *-lic*, Du. *onkostelijk*, MLG. *unkostlik*.] Inexpensive.

1658 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 52 Making a very fine and uncostly shew. 1681 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* I. xv. 186 A mans spirit is naturally careless of baser and uncostly materials. 1798 *Poetry Anti-Jacobin* No. 15, 76 Uncostly cabbage springs from cabbage seed. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) VII. 384 A volume every second month in this new and uncostly form. 1893 J. W. Burry *Stud. Corrupt.* 304 The simple, primitive, and uncostly type that one sees at Pompeii,

Hence Uncō'utinesse.
1881 Mill *Utilit.* ii. 21 The greater permanency, safety, uncoutliness, . . of the former [pleasures].

Uncou'th, *v.* [Un-2 5 and 7.]
1. *trans.* To raise up from a couch.
a 1450 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* ii. xxxv. (1869) 154 It is a god that . . wole that men cowchen him ofte and vncowche him.
1611 Florio, *Disletture*, to vnbed, to vncouch.
2. To drive (an animal) out of its lair. Also *fig.*
a 1566 G. Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 89 The kyng . . commaunded the hunts to conceale the boore. 1609 T. Jackson *London's New-Yeeres Gift* 14 b, They are resembled vnto Foxes, whom we are now to vncouch. *Ibid.* 20 b, In the next place, we are to vncouch the Foxes Ecclesiasticall.
b. *intr.* Of an animal: To come out of its lair.
1860 Lo. Lytton *Lucile* iv. ¶ 11. 24 As a young fawn uncouches . . from the fern where some hunter approaches.

Hence Uncou'ched *ppl. a.*, Uncou'ching *vbl. sb.*
1609 T. Jackson (*title*), London's New-Yeeres Gift, or the Vncouching of the Foxe. *Ibid.* Ded. A ij b, My self(e)shall remaine the safer from the teeth of vncouched Foxes, if (etc.).

Uncou'nsellable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]
1. Of persons: Not open to counsel.
Very common in the 17th century.
a 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 266 Takand no thocht ane man vncounsallable, 1646 J. Whyteker *Danish sp.* Pride, . . that soul uncounsellable. 1680 C. Nesse *Ch. Hist.* 60 Those sturdy rebels were uncounsellable. 1685 Jamieson, *Unbiddable*, unadvisable, uncounselable.
†2. Of things: Inadvisable. *Obs.*
1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* (J.), It would have been uncounsellable to have march'd to Salisbury. *Ibid.* 1707 With it appeared, nothing to subdue it was left uncounsellable, nor unexecuted, as far as I could prevail. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxxix, And now uncounselled, I involved myself in these perils. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* iii. 452 Pilgrims depart uncounselled, and bear no love to the shrine.

Uncou'nselled, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.]
1. = Unaccountable *a.* 2 b. *Obs.*—1
a 1400–50 *Bk. Curtasye* 543 in *Babees Bk.*, The Countrelour shalle wryte to hym, Vncounsalle he is, as ȝe shon saye.
2. Too numerous to be counted; innumerable.
1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc. (Arb.) 142 But toe what eend labor I. . I hez tuoo sum number, poncts playnely vncounselld oniy. 1586 W. Webbe *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 36 The vncountable rabble of rymers. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate Hist. Introd.* i. § 11. 15 So were not those vncountable glorious bodies set in the firmament, to no other end, than to adorne it. 1809 Marshall *Rural Economy* I. 82 Weeds in numbers uncountable. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* xxi, Millions of little uncountable, inseparable threads.
b. Of the pulse, etc.: Too rapid to be counted.
1823 Gn. Kennedy *Father Clement* x. (1824) 203 Ernest gave his hand, and Dormer pressed it on his temples. The full throb seemed uncounted. 1824 *Lit. Gaz.* 1 *Sept. Hist.* 111 693 The tongue soon becomes dry, the pulse is uncountable.
3. Incestimable, immense.
1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* iii. viii. I. 263 Which has been of uncountable advantage to Brandenburg. 1860 *Cornh. Mag.* I. 34 To give uncountable happiness and delight to the world.

Hence **Uncou'ntably** *adv.*
1899 *Nashs Lenten Stuffe* 57 Her Maiestes tributes and customes . . augmented and inhaunced vncountably.

Uncou'nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
a 1500 in *Makculloch & Gray MSS.* (S.T.S.) 55 Kingis & knichtis in company Vncountit curiously vp I kest. 1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, Induct. 18 The blunt Monster, with uncounted heads, The still dis-cordant, wauering Multitude. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Drebis*, The wolfe eats counted, as well as uncounted, sheepe. 1628 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 325 Above threescore millions of Men, Women being uncounted. 1798 Johnson *Cel. Female Irish Lewd.*, The busy day—the pencefull night, Unfelt, uncounted, glided by. 1820–22 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 700 A mass of uncounted money. 1837 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) V. 17 How they lay, for uncounted ages and aeons, . . imbedded in the rock. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. ii. 512 Upon the floor uncounted medals lay.

Uncou'ntenanced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1776 Mickle *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. 129 Fanshaw's Lusiad, where . . there are puns, conceits, and low quaint expressions, uncountenanced by the original. 1820 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* I. 159 Desertion, uncountenanced as yet by the example of the unprincipled Alcibiades, was held in strong and merited abhorrence.

Uncountera-cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III. 256 Some general law by the untempered and uncounteracted action of which both would be prevented. *a* 1864 Perkins *Grk. Philos.* (1866) I. 217 All the . . difficulties . . would continue uncounteracted.

Uncounterba-lanced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1780 Bentham *Princ. Legisl.xii.* § 23 In proportion to that part of the primary [mischief] which remains uncounterbalanced. 1860 Lytton *Str. Story* II. 226 Power infinitely greater, and, when uncounterbalanced, infinitely more dangerous than that which superstition exaggerates in magic.

Uncou'nterfeit, *a.*
a 1540 Wyatt in *Anglia* (1896) XIX. 186 And as it is it doeth appeare Vncontrefaict mistrust to barr. *c* 1585 [R. Brown] *Answ. Cartwright* 24 They are true and vncounterfaite sacramentes. *a* 1626 Bp. Andrewes *Serm.* (1629) 61 If it be true, and vncounterfeit, a first degree it is, and not lightly to be accompted of. 1869 Coraine *Poems* 150 Her breath was sweet as Venus bower of bliss, Her joyes uncounterfeit;

and not remiss. 1834 De Quincey *Autob. Sk.* Wks 1853 I. 98 These proportions are best measured from the fathoming ground of a real uncounterfeit sympathy.

Uncounterfeit, *v.* (Un-2 3.)
1580 T. Lupton *Siquila to Sibquila* I lay, they counterfaite themselues, vntyll they get in. *Qmen.* And when they vncounterfeite themselues againe, why are they not thrust out?

Uncounterfeited, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1577 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* Ep. Ded. 2 If your vertues be uncounterfayted. 1613 Sir W. Alexander in Sidney *Arcadia* (1629) 343 Hee went with an vncounterfeited reuerence. 1645 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* v. xiv. 383 All that were present honoured this reall and uncounterfeited vertue.

Uncounterma-rkable, *a.* (Un-3 b.) 1846 Worcester (citing M. Hale) **Uncountrified,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1830 Hood *Kan. Felicity* 86 So one isn't so very uncountrified in the matter of dress.

Uncountry : see Un-1 12 b.

Uncou'ple, *v.* [Un-2 4 b. Cf. MDu. *ontcoppelen*, *-copplen*, Du. *ontkoppelen.*]
1. *trans.* To release (dogs) from being fastened together in couples; to set free for the chase.
13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knight* (A.) 1512 A gret bowe þat founden ȝe were, & hij uncoplede her houndis. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 119 The hounde weren in a throwe Uncoupled and the hornes blowe. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxv, Þe first braket houndes hunteth alle manere of beestes þat his maister will uncouple hym to. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 43 The Kyng ne wolde nat vncouple his hounde, and chaced and hurte hem spitously hi the eeres and thies. 1555 *Instit. Gentl.* H vj b, Likewise hunting in his kinde, as to fleshe a dogge, to uncouple houndes, to followe them [etc.]. 1596 Tourneur *Venerie* 102 They shall place their houndes in some faire place . . forbidding the varlet that he uncouple them not without the signe. 1611 Florio, *Scatenare*, to vncouple. 1700 tr. xxv. 847 He must not vncouple any of his dogs; but onely marke the way that the Hart runneth. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxi, Here we found a brace of greyhounds uncoupled, and leaves us to hunt at leisure by ourselves. 1824 Mrs. Gore, etc. *Fascination* xi, Order the hounds to be uncoupled, and I will hunt the stag myself for three or four of the surest.
b. *absol.* (Also in fig. use.)
c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 512 He maked hym so konnyng and so sowple That longe tyme it was er tirannye Or any vicious dede commytted was. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxv, Þe herte houndes . . þat before haue le ladde by somme forster or parker bedur as þei shull uncouple. 1556 *Rebelles Pr.* (Arb.) 41 Wyld beastes be vsually fyrst fled and gone, Before we could vncuple at their heeles? 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* iv. i. 112 My Loue shall heare the musicke of my hounds: vncouple in the Westerne valley. 1611 Florio, *Scatenare*, to vncouple. 1700 tr. xxv. 847 He must not vncouple any of his dogs; but onely marke the way that the Hart runneth. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxi, Here we found a brace of greyhounds uncoupled, and leaves us to hunt at leisure by ourselves. 1824 Mrs. Gore, etc. *Fascination* xi, Order the hounds to be uncoupled, and I will hunt the stag myself for three or four of the surest.
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Hence **Uncou'pled** *ppl. a.*[1], **Uncou'pler.**
1687 Dryden *Hal. & Arc.* ii. 236 [It] happened that Prince in which the uncoupled hounds, . . Should run by instinct, and not by eyes. 1708 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Decouple*, in Heraldry, the same as *Uncoupled*, i. e. jarred or severd. 1803 Scott *Cadyow Castle* x, Steeds unrein'd, uncoupled stag-hounds bay.

Uncou'pled, *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongecoppelt*, Du. *ongekoppeld.*] Not coupled or joined; unlimited or unrestricted.
1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 162 Vncoupled leel wenden Bope in warrise & in waste where hem leue lyketh. *Ibid.* 168 Coupled & vncoupled. 1430 Lydg. *Bochas, Prologue* (Pasc.) 52 Thoube ful be yong, yet wol she wele abide, Vncoupled to a freshe man of lunesse. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* ii. xi. (Arb.) 122 Which word is bond to be ioyned euery verse in a staffe, so as none fall out alone or vncoupled. 1655 Milton *On Death of Fair Infant* 13 Th' infamous blot, Of vncoupled sweet and vnchaste life. 1659 Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* (T.) Vows, whose harsh events must be Uncoupled cold virginity. 1818 Colebrooke *Obligations* 55 Exorbitant, and price too, uncoupled with fraud. 1859 Colburn in *Eng. Mech.* 19 Mar. 579/2 There was not . . an engine having . . uncoupled driving-wheels.

Uncou'pling, *vbl. sb.* [f. Uncouple *v.*] The action of Uncoupling.
c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 377 With a greete horne [he] blewe thre mote At the vncouplynge of hys houndys *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxv, He shulde blowe in longe mote in þe vncouplynge. 1570–85 Marrow *Arthur* x. lii. 500 To the vncouplynge, to the sekynge, to the rechate [etc.]. 1611 Cotgr., *Descouple*, the vncoupling of hounds, or loosing them after their game.

Uncoura-geous, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1878 Dowden *Stud. Lit.* 123 Wordsworth's uncourageous elder years.

Uncou'rsed, *a.* [Un-1 9.] Of masonry Not laid or set in courses.
1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 537 In uncoursed rubble the stones are placed promiscuously in the wall. 1886 Wylie & Clark *Land Laws, Cambridge* I. 17 In wall...is of rough uncoursed rubble work

Uncou'rted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1829 Daniel *Urr. Wars* ii. iii, Uncourted, unrespected, unobeyed. 1640 Habington *Castara* iii. (Arb.) 117 While I my life of fame beguile And under my owne vine uncourted sit. 1774 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1733) II. 224 No female of twelve would be refractory, if applied to; or remain long uncourted, if there were men. 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 295 Devotion paid straight forward, and uncourted.

Uncou'rteous, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Wanting in courtesy; discourteous: **a.** Of persons.
a. 1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6798 Pys tyȝche man, as he gos[ei seys, Was but to o man vncurteys. *a* 1352 Minot in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 79 Unkind he was and uncurteyse. *a* 1400–50 *Bk Curtasye* 128 in *Babees Bk.*, Dip not thi thombe be my dryuke into, Pou art uncurtayse yf þou hit do. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iv. xxiii. 151 Vf syre Pellias hath ben as vncurteis to yow as ye haue ben to hym ye haddo bene a dede knyghte. 1533 More *Apol.* ix. Wks. 865/2 Were not a manne worthye to bee compted vncourteyse, that wolde vncurteisly vse a gentleman? 1548 Elyot, *Inclemens*, vngentil: vncourteys. *Ib.* 23 *L. L. Allis l'* A 303, I hadde but rucler lyttel to prayse, & much to blame & vncurteyse. 1550 Palsgr. 308 Uncourteyse, *ingrat.* 1552 Huloet, *Vncourteyse, villebrable*, v. 1440 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 14 He is vnkynd and uncurtes. 1456 In G. Hayes *Lyrics* (S.T.S.) 272 Quhasa did the contrair he war ungentil, uncurtas, and uncomand. ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* II 105 God forbyde that we were So uncurteise to you here. 1540 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 264 b, Hyperides remained prouoer emong the most uncourteise Sithians. 1575 Lanham *Tett.* 41 Your only precyus shalbe matter sufficient of abandoning this vncurteal knight. *b.* 1535 Coverdale *Bar.* iv. 15 An vncurteous people, and of a strunge language. 1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* Pref., If I were as vncurteous as I am learned, I should vtterly refuse to do them any good. 1652 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Short Relat. Long Iornie.* (Spenser Soc.) 23 Then most uncurteous Mistris, quoth I, I should have been necessitated to take up my lodging in the Field 1801 *Lexington* II. 49 Strangers, you seem not uncourteous 1858 Trollope *Dr. Thorne* xxxiii, She was more than ordinarily anxious not to appear uncourteous or unkind to him.
b. Of actions, speech, etc.
c 1400 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 71, I besech you speake to my master, that no uncurteis dealing be had with none of his servants. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 19 He beyng netteled with these uncurteous ye unvertuous prickes & thornes, scorched out the outhouses. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xlii. § 10 They ease us of that vncourteous burden. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* v. i. 369 Vpon some stubborne and vncourteous parts We had conference against him. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxiv, It would be, therefore, uncourteous to leave my readers under any doubt concerning the agency. 1875 W. S. Hayward *Love past all, World* vi, 'I know what I am doing,' was the uncourteous reply.

Uncou'rteously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly[2]. Cf. ON. *skurteislega* and Incourteously.] In an uncourteous manner; discourteously, incivilly.
a. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 149 Lode how kyng Philip and vncurteisly, Dapet haf his lay & his nose perby. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xiv. 172 Ich toke kepe How vn curteisliche þe cok his leyre forth ledde. 1477 Earl Rivers *Dictes* (1877) 56 b, If he demande ony thing he shal axe it vncurteisly. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Inclementer*, To speake vncurteisly or churlishly to the father.
b *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv. 655 He & I com both of your kyn, And þat ye kithe vncurteisye. 1593 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. cexxxii. 531 b, They be men of warre, & so can not liue, but by pyllage & robbery: and haue vncurtesly our realm oure countrees. 1568 Grafton *Catech.* 49 b, Beware good children ȳ you displese not your parentes, or vncurtesely entreat them.
y. 1535 Coverdale *1 Esdras* vi. 33 To haue vncurteously with the house of the Lorde at Ierusalem 1575 Vautrollier *1 other en Eg. Sal.* 25 Paul might have handled the Galatians more uncurteously. 1632 Sherwood, *Vncourteously, incortesmente.* 1849 Eastlick *Dyer's Letters* II. 1 We were, at last dismissed uncourteously with a refusal. 1856 *Kane Arct. Expl.* II. ix. 94 A cordial meal it is. I am sorry to hurry over it so uncourteously.

Uncou'rteousness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being uncourteous; discourtesy.
1530 Palsgr. 285/1 Uncourtenesse, *ingratitude.* 1531 Tindale *Exp. 1 John* (1537) 99 All blameth his vncurteousnesse. 1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 598 The time inuiting mee thereunto, . . and the vncurteousnes of these our times, requiring no less. 1681 [see Uncourteous]. 1843 *Horsell's Tyrol.* (1846) IV. 95 He accuses us of 'uncourteousness' and 'partiality'.
†**Uncou'rtesy.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12. Cf. ON. *skurteisi.*] Discourtesy, incivility.
c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2058 ' Mahoun,' quaþ sche, 'ȝyue þe schame for þyn oncurteȝe!' *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3587, I wole in no wise . . Doon vncurtesie ayeins hir wille. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v. iii. 190 Ye haue asked hym grete uncurtesie. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. m. 151 Thou art to be excund of vncurteisie bi þi grete folie and madnes. 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. 209 Certaynly coseyn, ye haue done me great vncourtesy, to fight with our enemyes without me. 1562 Newton *Cheru's Orat Aga.* 4 Unbridled insolencie and haut courage. 1605 *Lvf. & Death Jeronimo* ii. m. 97 Your wife condemns you of a vncurtesie.

Uncourtierlike, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.)
1786 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) III 103 Here we had new court scenery, in which I acted but an uncourtierlike part. 1812 R. H. in *Examiner* 23 Nov 747/2 Excuse my . . uncourtier like language. 1857 Ld. Granville in Ld. Fitzmaurice *Life* (1905) I. 224 He talked of the advantages and disadvantages of being Prince of Wales in a very uncourtierlike manner.

Uncou'rting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10 and 5 d.)
1744 Eliz. Heywood *Female Spect.* No 3 (1748) I. 133 Uncourting, unindebted to favour, a native greatness shines through his whole deportment. 1887 C. C. R. *Memora Carmina* 303 She came, Uncourting ease of curious men.

Uncourtlike, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.)
1659 J. Ullek *App. Inj. Innoc.* iii. 21 The roughnesse of his uncourt-like nature, sweetned many men when they least looked for it. 1733 Ld. Chesterf. in *Lett. Ch. to Son* (1829) II. 63 Your letter...I must look upon as a most uncommon and uncourtlike piece of friendship. 1868 Stopford Brooke in *Life & Lett.* (1917) I. x. 179 He is—they say on account of this uncourtlike manner—a great favourite with the Queen.

Uncourtliness. [f. next.] Lack of courtliness; uncourtly behaviour.
1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* v. xxi. (1713) 474 A great piece

of roughness, rudeness and uncourtliness. 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam.* No. 5 ¶ 2 Notwithstanding the uncourtliness of their phrases the sense was very honest. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. v 34 Our sex perhaps expect to hear a little—uncourtliness shall I call it? from the husband.

Uncourtly, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not adapted or suited to the Court; *esp.* not sufficiently polished or refined: **a.** Of persons, their attributes, etc.

1598 CHAPMAN *Contin. Marlowe's Hero & Leander* III. 288 This essent uncourtly Hero thought Her inward gault would in her lookes haue wrought. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* III. i, You will find it safer Rather to be uncourtly than immodest. 1666 HEYLIN *Lent* (1668) 57 A man of independent Fortune ..but otherwise of an uncourtly disposition. 1750 SMART *Fr. Scholar* II. ix, A little stout, uncourtly figure. 1838 EMERSON *Misc. Papers, Milton* Wks. (Bohn) III. 294 Lord Bacon shrinks and falters before the absolute and uncourtly Puritan. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* IV. xxiv. 492 The stiff and uncourtly scholar.

b. Of things or actions.

1640 HARINGTON *Q. of Arragon* I. Bijb, His Guise was so uncourtly. 1797 HOLCROFT *Crito* 36 Oct., I can only add a plain, uncourtly Speech. 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 331 The uncourtly leave he took of a gallant, and faithful old friends. 1817 POTTLE *Course T.* IX. 631 No longer hid by coarse uncourtly garb.

2. Not subservient to, not seeking to please, the Court.

1712 SWIFT *Cond. Allies* Wks. 1751 II. 227 The present Lord Treasurer, ..not entering into those refinements of paying the public money upon private considerations, hath been so uncourtly as to stop it. 1821 H. LEVESON tr. *Lady Lyttelton* IX (1912) 217 The Archbishop's sermon [at the Coronation] ..on the whole uncourtly enough to..dispense the courtiers. 1825 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxi. IV. 476 Two eminent orators, who had, during some years, been on the uncourtly side of every question.

Uncrous, *a. rare.* [f. I., *unc-us* hook, or *unc-us* adj., hooked.] Hooked, curved.

1658 Sir T. BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii. 124 The calicular shafts [of the tessel] and uncous disposure of their extremities. a 1680 *Pisant. Fr.* (1686) v. i. 191 The uncous and pointed extremity of their Bills.

Uncouth (*unkū·th*), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: a. 1 uncup, 1–3 uncuð (3 vn-), 2 unkup, 3 -kuð, 4 un-, vncouth (-out), 5 vnchut; 3 vnecoup, 3–4 onecoup, 4 vnkoup; 4–7 vn-, 4– uncouth (5–6 *S.* wn-, 6 on-), 4–6 vncouth (5 -kond, 6 *Sc.* wn-, onkouth), 6 *Sc.* oncouth, 7 unkouth, 7 uncough; 4 oncoupe, 4–5 vn-, unkoupe, 4–6 vnuncouthe (4 -kouthe, 5 *Sc.* wncou(y)the, 6 vncovthe); 3–5 vncowpe, -the (5 -k(u)owthe), 4 vnkowth (6 on-), 5 oncowth, 6 oncowght. *β.* 2 uncoð-, 3 vncop-, vnkop-, 4 vncho pe, 5 -koth, 5–6 -oothe, 6–7 vn-, uncoth. (See also UNQUOTH, -UOTH, and USCOU.) [OE. *uncúþ* (f. UN-1 + *cúþ* CUTH *adj.*, = MDu. *oncont* (Du. *onkond*), OHG. *unkund*, -*chunt* (MHG. *unkunt*), ON. *úkunnr* (obs. Da. *ukund*), Goth. *unkunþs*. In many examples from the 17th and 18th centuries the exact sense is difficult to determine.]

A. *adj.* †**1.** Of facts or matters of knowledge: Unknown; also, not certainly known, uncertain *Obs.*

a. 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* Pref. 4 ni feng, Uncuð þit hi hu longe ær sæ̆ælærede biscepas sien. c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* II. xii. (1890) 134 To wihtne tenesse bære tide, þe us uncuð is. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 191 Is seo tide uncuþ hwæt ure yfewearddan..don willun life. c 1000 *Ælfric On Old Test.* (Gr.) 4 God..sealde heora ælcum synderlice spræ̆c, þæt heora ælcum wæs uncuð, hwæt oðer sæde. a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 23 Ic hit̄ðeluðe ðine rad wile hiesten,..ðí þu me ðin uncouðe name woldest kyðen. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 4996 Ful fewe hee bedyes ore mouþe, He vayþ nonej þey are vncouthe. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* lxiii, Quhen sall your mercí rew vpon your man, Quhois sercle is bí vncouth vnto your sicht? 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Introd. (Rox.) 4 Wych stevy is no thyng unknowthe At mowtt Flask. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. viii. (S.T.S.) I. 48 This ordour of prysoneris was vncouth to be pepill of albane. a 1577 GRISOLDE *Dan Barth* Wks (1587) 101 With stopping sobs he sought To vtter that which was to him vncouth. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin* (1597) 873 Now the whole superficies of the earth as well vncouth as discouered, is but a little point. 1650 R. GELL *Serm.* 8 Aug. 2 A kind of attestation not uncouth among the Poets.

2. With which *one* is not acquainted or familiar; unfamiliar, unaccustomed, strange: **a.** Of ways, paths, etc. (frequently passing into sense 5).

a. *Beowulf* 1410 Ofereode þa æþelinga bearn ..enge anpaðas, uncuð gelad. a 1000 *Boeth Met.* xiii. 38 Mercurius scyfð on oftæle, uncuðne wez nihtes æ̆enebeð. 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* II. xi. (Skeat) I. 45 Folisshe ignorance maieleden wandring wrecches by vncouth weyes that shulden be forleten. c 1450 *Merlin* xx. 314 Ride euer be nyght and by the moste vncouth weyes that ye may. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb) 65, I wandred through streets and passages vncouth. 1611 FLORIO, *Inuio sentiero*, an vngone, vntrodden or vncouth path or way. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 275 But I still out my vncouth passage, forc'd to ride Th' untractable Abysse. 1699 SWIFT *Athenian Soc.* Wks. 1755 IV. i. 93 To grope her uncouth way After a mighty light that leads her wand'ring eye. 1704 — *T. Tub* xi, They would make choice of the..most uncouth rounds..that they might be sure to avoid one another.

β. 1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* xiv. 809 Francis Sforce taking at straunge and vncouthe ways, was receyued at Sesto by Propeio. 1588 GREENE *Alcida* Wks. (Grosart) IX. 55 Wandring awhile by many vncouth paths, at last wee came into a faire place. 1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel-troth* 69 Nature .. Is now inforc'd in vncoth walkes to stray.

b. Of lands or places.

a. 900 *Cædm. Exod.* 57 Þæt hie þæs londes nyston, þe hi uncuðum eardum cymðe. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 157 Wunne nu , þet ic seal wunien in unkuþe londe. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Homs.* 53 Ha wupe wes stinges golen to sum uncuðe londe? c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 325 Þus feor in one-coupe londe Mit deol and sorowe ich habbe i-leoued. 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 891 She ne yslf to the accolouse knight, For he was of an vnkouth stede. a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CCXLI. viii, Who hath power to make you resistence In any wise, in any vncouth londe? 1534 MORE *Treat. Apost. Crede* VII. Wks 1273/2 Whan they shall carry vs farre from home into a straunge vncouth lande. 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. xxvi. 97 The silly stranger in an vncouth way must take with a smoky inn. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 333 Brethren and men of Dan, for such ye seem, Though in this uncouth place, 1721 DE FOE *Plague* (1840) 97 I boldly wandered into fields and woods and into secret uncouth places. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let. xi, Ye see, birkie, it is nae chancy thing to tak a stranger traveller for a guide, when we are in an uncouth land.

B. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6444 Þat he hom to debe broȝte So ver in vnekoþe land, þat no mon of hom ne rozte. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2 A sure knyghe ayres into vnkoth lond auntres to seche.

c. Of persons.

For the early legal use see HOGHENHINE. For the phrase *uncouth, unthought*, see UNKNOWN.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* VI. xxxi. 286 Þa com him onzean an uncuð mon, & obtoge fulianus. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John x 5 Ne fyliað hi him, ac fleoð fram him, forþon hi ne cunnon na þæs uncuðan stemne. c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxiii. 613 Þæt þær ænlepit wære binnan þære byrig an uncuð þeorg man a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 213 Sceawie we þes uncuðe man ær ȝeo. c 1205 LAY. 7107 Seo þæn her com vncuð folc faren in þessere þeode. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 54 A menden , eode vt nor to biholden uncuðe wunderes. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 382 Þat fur fro wiȝn vn-kniȝ þat had to Ioseph na knauing. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. viii. 146 Vnkouthe knihtes schal come þi kingdam to clayme. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1 Vnkoth kynges to my kith schal be knawen. That to his felows es so vnbende. 1446 LYDG. *Nightingale Poems* II. 41 From the god of love To me was sent an vnkouth messanger. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* III. xiv. 80 Vncouth men ye shold debate with at & no broder with broder. 1590 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XI. lxii. (1612) 272 They, seeing vncouth Men and Ships, were wondringly agaste.

d. Of peoples or nations.

c 1000 *Ælfric Deut.* xxviii. 36 Drihten sent uncuðe þeode ofer eow, þa þe ne cunnon. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1171 In vnuth kinde þai sal wax. *Ibid.* 6137 Þan wald þai vnkouth be strot Marchands of an vncuth thede. c 1400 *St. Alexius* (Trin.) 258 Tydynges þerof nyne ne be knoȝte Of his wone, but him wone In vncouthe. c 1450 LYDG. *Secrees* 2139 In Rome þei shal be hadde experyence Of euery strange, unkouth nacyoun.

†**e.** *Sc.* Pertaining to other nations; foreign. *Obs.*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. xiv. (S.T.S.) I. 167 How þe Senat gaue wan in quiet þis here but ony vncouth or domestic weris. *Ibid.* v. xxiv. II. 232 Nocht standing oure neir þe sey to vncouth dammage & perell of oncouth thris.

3. Of an unknown or unfamiliar character; unusual, uncommon, strange; marvellous. Now *rare*.

Very common c 1550–1700. In later use passing into 6.

Beowulf 876 Secg ..wellwylle ȝecwæ̆ð, þæt he fram Sigemunde secgan hyrde ellendædum uncuðra fela. c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol.* & *Tale* 4137 Pan was ther vncouth noyse In the brest Marchands of an vncuth thede. c 1400 *St. Alexius* (Trin.) 258 Tydynges þerof nyne ne be knoȝte Of his wone, but him wone In vncouthe. c 1450 LYDG. *Secrees* 2139 In Rome þei shal be hadde experyence Of euery strange, unkouth nacyoun.

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d. Of manners, actions, etc.

1740 **Somner** *Life Dryden Wks.* IV. 406 Nor were their outward conversations less wild or uncouth. 1763 J. **Brown** *Poetry & Music* iii. 27 Their Gestures are uncouth and horrid. 1837 W. **Irving** *Capt. Bonneville* I. 274 It was a day of uncouth gambols, and frolics, and rude feasting. 1860 **Alden** *Prov. Poet.* ii. 29 The uncouth heroism of the barbarous times. 1868 **Nettleship** *Ess. Browning* ii. 62 This uncouth mind, so cramped.. by the exigencies..of rhythm and rhyme.

†7. Unknowing, ignorant. Also *absol. Obs. rare.*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 112 in *O. E. Misc.* / His mub is 3et wel unkuð wib pater noster and creden. *Ibid.* 512 Der-fore ofte fisses to him dragen; / of his swike he arn uncuð. *c* 1340 **Hampole** *Prose Tr.* 27 For he taght the vn-couthe and vnkunnyage by his prechynge. 1624 in *Abbotsford Club Misc. 1 margin*, The pannell denyet not, but scho said scho was vncouth, and wist not quhat to say.

8. 1. *absol.* An unknown person; a stranger.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 328 Ich halsie ou..alse unkuðe & pilegrimes, þet se wiðholden ou from vleslíche lustes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6835 To þi prechyng..to vnouth þou ber þe wit þi deuis couth. 1340 *Ayenb.* 37 Þe priue þyeues byeþ þo þet ne stelep nast of oncoube ac of priues. 14.. *Sir Beues* (C.) 2134 What bow?' scho seyde, 'þou onkowth I'

2. *sb. pl.* Things not commonly known; news.

a 1529 **Skelton** *Col. Clout* 1054 The people..wyl talke of such vncouthes. 1584 G. **Meriton** *Yorks. Dial.* 42 What uncuthe beis it brought Come tell me seast? *a* 1746 J. **Cousin** (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1775) 13 I'd ash him ..what Uncouth's he heard sturrink. 1848 *Craven Gloss.*

†3. *spec.* (See quot.) *Obs.*—1

1589 **Puttenham** *Eng. Poesie* iii. xxii, (Arb.) 262 Ye haue another vicious speech which the Greekes call *Acyrony*, we call him the vncouthe, and is when we vse an obscure and darke word.

Uncouthie, *a. Sc.* [Un-1 7.] Dreary; uncomfortable; unfriendly.

1768 Ross *Helenore* ii. 68 Tyn heart, tyn a'; well's ever tak sic hield, As thir uncouthy heather hills can yield. 1835 D. **Webster** *Orig. Sc. Rhymes* 25 (E. D. D.) Think ye the auld uncouthie lykes Wad them parted?

Uncouthly, *a.* [f. Uncouth + -ly 2.] Awkward.

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 19 A more uncouthly lout was hardly seen Beneath the shroud of ignorance than he.

Uncouthly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a strange, unfamiliar, or uncouth manner.

c 900 *Laws K. Æthred* c. 47 (Liebermann), Þam eldeodegan & uncuðwenan ne læt ðu no uncuðice wið hine. *c* 1200 **Ormin** 14341 Patt he aspide till his wapenn þer þatt wass cuþlij wiþ worde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4818 Cuth þai wit him na kything tak, And vncuthli to pam he spak. *?a* 1366 **Chaucer** *Rom. Rose* 584 Sche hadde no thought..but if it were onely To graythe hir wel and vncouthly. 1423 Jas I. *Kingis Q.* ix, Is non estate nor age Ensured, more the prince nor than the page: So wondir slidy hir werdes sche clouthit. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vncowthly, *extranee.* 1535 **Stewart** *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 396 Out throw the horne likone that tyme tha spak Richt vncouthlie, and with sik awfull sound. 1703 **Rowe** *Fair Penit.* v. 1 Hij, What Charnel has been tith'd for these Bones? Eye! this is Pagenstry! they look uncouthly. 1779 **Sheridan** *Sch. Scand. Portrait* 50 She,..Not stiff with prudence, nor uncouthly wild. 1784 **Cowper** *Task* iv. 276 The shadow..Dancing uncouthly to the quivering flame. 1834 J. **Foster** *Ess. Evil's Pop. Ignorance* 246 These are still further and most uncouthly confounded by the admixture of the ancient heathen notion of fate. 1881 **Rowland** *Moon* 160 What see..somewhat uncouthly, called the Idealists, the Materialists, and the Dualists.

Uncouthness. [f. as prec.] The quality or condition of being uncouth, in various senses.

1435 **Misyn** *Fire of Love* 2 For vncuthnes of slike hebeild habundance oft-tymes haue I groppyd my bresste. 1442 *Rec. Coldingham Priory* (Surtees) 138 The unkouthness at is lyke to tyrsa be[tween] Sr Alexr Howme & Sr David Howme. 1600 *Cowrie's Conspir.* in *Select. Pr. Hart. Misc.* (1793) 192 His kindnes being stricken by great misinformation..of the vncouthnes of the tale. 1628 *World Encomp. by Sir F. Drake* 13 Notwithstanding the vncouthnes of the way. 1654–60 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 1. 1 Thirse, by the vncouthness of the ground, advanced slowly with his Battalion. 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 220 A peculiar uncouthness and obscurity of stile. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 514 ¶ 2 Some in the Habit of Laplanders,..notwithstanding the Uncouthness of their Dress, had lately obtained a Place upon the Mountain. 1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric. Digest* 47 The uncouthness of the Yoke and Goad. 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* iv, The uncouthness of a voice, which I heard to be wholly unmusical. 1827 *Fraser's Mag. Norm. Conq.* IV. xviii. 154 The building whose combined uncouthness of outline and perfection of detail makes it unique among English churches.

Uncouthsome, *a. rare.* [Un-1 7.] Unfavourable, unpleasant.

1684 tr. *Bucaneers Amer.* I. 2, 3 This uncouthsom weather being spent, we had again the use of very favourable gales. 1824 J. **Telfer** *Borde's Ball.* 65 The witches..grinded with their muckle-rake teeth, Uncouthsome to the view.

†Uncouthable, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b.] Inappropriate, unsuitable, unfitting.

In the first quot. rendering L. *importuna.*

c 1374 **Chaucer** *Boeth.* iv. pr. vi. (1868) 141 Perauenture þe nature of som man is ouerprowyng to yuel and vn-vncouenable[etc.]. 1382 **Wyclif** 1 *Tim.* iv. 7 Forsothe schonye thou vncouenable fablis and veyn. *a* 1425 tr. *Arch.-ric's Treat. Fidelis*, etc. 47 Non apostesme come to a man þat was hard to breke for vncouenable emplastres putte ler-to first. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxii. 26 Yeue not þiself to vncouenable gladnes. 1497 Earl Rivers *Dicter* 41 Do not vncouenable werkis, take compaynie with wyse men and studie in their bookis.

2. Unseasonable.

c 1380 **Wyclif** *Sel. Wks.* II. 121 We mai lerne, ouer þis, to fede not vncouenable axingis. 1382 — 1 *Kings* iii. 20 Risynge with silence of the vnkouenable niȝt, she took my sone fro myn syde.

Hence **†Uncouthnesse** *adv. Obs.*

1382 **Wyclif** *Ezek.* xxxii. 5 Vncouenabli wile thou not ben enhaunsid in thi wisdam. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 473 She was þerfore ȝblamed of seint Ethelwold, and sche answerede noþer vnkouenablicke noþer fulcurteisliche.

Uncouvenant, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

1643 W. Greenhill *Exx at Rest* 8 Now the Lord did uncouvenant them, un-church them, un-power them. 1659 G. Nesse *Antid. agst. Popery* 102 The Jews did apostatize, ..unchurching and uncovenanting themselves. 1881 *Edin Rev.* April, 483 There it was that, so to speak, Carlyle uncovenanted himself.

Uncovenanted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not promised or secured by a (*spec.* a Divine) covenant.

1648 Hexham II, *Onbeveurwaerdet*, Vncovenanted. 1689 Sherlock *Death* iii. § 7 (1731) 207 They must be saved by uncovenanted Grace and Mercy. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium Pest.* Wks. 1721 I. 133 Since we the Grace have obtain'd, By Superefluence uncovenanted gain. *a* 1806 Dr Horsley *Serm.* (1816) III. xxxviii. 165, I will cast me on his free uncovenanted mercy. 1887 St. *Expositor* Ser. II. xiii. 177 On the testimony of the Bible itself his uncovenanted mercies are just as sure as his covenanted mercies.

b. Lying outside of any Divine covenant.

1658 Sanderson *Sacred Obl. Chr.* 111 Many a parable did Jesus utter, proclaiming his Father's intended mercy to the uncovenanted nations. 1860 Bp. S. Wilberforce *Addr. Oxford Diocesan* 41 Men who lay in the uncovenanted darkness of a fallen nature.

2. Not sanctioned by, not in accordance with, a covenant or agreement.

1799 [E. Burke] *Thoughts Duty of Steward* 55, I have known instances of Gentlemen's Estates sinking very much by irregular and uncovenanted practices.

3. Not bound by a covenant; *spec.* in the Indian Civil Service (cf. Covenanted *ppl. a.* 4).

1790 **Burke** *Fr. Rev.* 88 The first fundamental right of uncovenanted man, that is, to judge for himself, and to assert his judgment. 1854 H. **Merivale** *Hist. India* (1854) 103 The uncovenanted servants, the East Indians, and the natives themselves. 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar. 366/2 A scheme for uncovenanted service of India.

b. Not having subscribed the Covenant.

1818 **Scott** *Hrt. Midl.* xviii, The present government is, which, however mild and paternal, was still uncovenanted. 1853 **Mackay** *Hist. Eng.* III. 306 These men continued to disclaim all allegiance to an uncovenanted Sovereign.

Uncovenanter. (Un-1 12.)

1640–1 *Acts Parl. Scot. War-Commiss. Mem. Bk.* (1853) 131 Johne Cutlar declares no..uncovenanters within his bounds.

Uncover, *v.* Also 4–5 **vnkouer**(**o**, **ȝ** **onoowyr**, 5–6 **vncouere**, etc. [Un-2 3, 5, 7.]

1. *fig.* To disclose, lay bare, make known.

1530 *Compr. H. 17426* And sua his rede he þet naman scrift vn-couer[d] be. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xvii. 52 In our demands, we vncover our owne desires. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xxiii, 238 Neither was it to cover this perjury as he accuses, but to uncover his perjury to the Oath of his Coronation. 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 405, I now come to cover them in their proper Numbers, and uncover their Arithmetical Elements. 1892 Hardy *Tess* xlix, The terrible evening over the hearth, when her simple soul uncovered itself to this.

2. To lay open or bare by the removal of some covering thing or matter.

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 553 Eualac vn-keuered his schild & on þe cros biholdes. *c* 1400 *Brut* I. 115 þis Hardiknoght lete vncouere his broþer Harolde, and smote of his heued..in Westmynstre. 1485 *Chron. Kings Carlyne* 68 (Camb. MS.), Whan hit [the snow] is vncouered oute of þe clud, anone hit dissolueth and waste awey. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. xi. 12 Þe whiche [sc. Ymage] þei leten hul þan vnhyle, for al be it þat þei mene to vncouere both hede & face, þei ne may. 1555 Eden *Decades W. Indies* iv. 56 The teates yet distilling down by his chekes [he] vncouered his face. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Childbirth.* 9/2 Which we can not certainlyie espye, without makinge denudacione of the Cranion, and to our sight vncouer it. 1603 [see Unbar v. 2]. 1779 *Mirror* No. 64, That mental feast with which I was to be regaled when the table should be uncovered. 1797 **Mrs. Radcliffe** *Romance Pyrenees* I. 276 Weeping always, and never uncovering her face. 1839 **Thirlwall** *Greece* viii. 68 Cleon..uncovered the rear, which from time to time have been uncovered by the winds, and he bleaching on the sand. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 414 It really does not matter how we set forth below, whereas many other patterns only uncover about two thirds.

b. To make bare or naked by removal of clothing; to expose unclothed or unveiled.

1530 Palsgr. 769/1 Uncover this man, take away the clothes. 1611 *Bible* (Authorized) Ezek. xvi. 37 Vncouer his loues, & powre through the floods. 1609 — (Douay) *Ibid.* Discouer the shoulder, vncouer the thighes. 1769 Coxe *Trav. round World* I. xix. (1773) 242 When an Indian is about to worship at the Moai, or brings his offering to the altar, he always uncovers his body to the waste. 1825 J. **Nicholson** *Op. Sex. & Art* II. 200 He uncovered the foot, at that part was found a blue mark. 1875 **Jowett** *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 167 Uncover your chest and back to that I may have a better view.

v.ft. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam.* vi. 20 The kynge..hath vncouered himselfe before the maydens of his seruauntes. 1734 in *Sale Annan* 291 *note*, It being reckoned indecent for a woman..to uncover her self before one who is an infidel.

absol. 1713 Addison *Guard.* No. 109 ¶ 3 We were forced to uncover after them, being unwilling to give out so soon

c. To drive (a fox) out of cover.

1822 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 185 Proceeding to Minting Wood, they uncovered a fox. 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 414 The hounds could not uncover him, so the ron was set in flames about his lugs.

3. To remove a cover or covering from, to take the cover or top off (something).

c 1400 *Beryn* 3935 The Cup was vncovered, þe sweord was out ybrayd / *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 364 Sir Cleges oncoverd the panyere, And schewed..the cherys. 1507 *Coventry Leet Bk* 609 That on Joh. a Woode, mercer, let on-couere the Redde cloche, which renneth through he gardeyn 1534 Tindale *Mark* iv. 4 They uncovered the rofe of the house where he was. 1586 J. **Hooker** *Hist. Irel. in Holinshed* II 114/1 The churches for the most part were all destroied & vncouered. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. 47 A long Pole or Bamboo, with a Cutting-hook at the end of it, purposely for uncovering the houses. 1737 Chaloner *Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 220 Our Altars we also uncovered and stript of all their Ornaments.

4. To remove the hat from (the head), as a mark of reverence, respect, or courtesy.

1530 Palsgr. 767/1 Why do you thus, I pray you, be nat uncovered for me. 1535 Coverdale *Luc* x. 6 Ye shall not vncouer youre heades, nor rente youre clothes. 1608 *York-shire Trag.* iii. 60, I that never could abide to vncouer my head th Church. 1699 Dampier *Voy* II. 129 None of the Eastern people use the Complement of uncovering their Heads when they meet, as we do.

b. *absol.*

1607 Shaks. *Timon* III. vi. 95 Vncouer Dogges, and lap. 1627 May *Lucan* IV. 819 b, 'Tis hauing spoke Straight he vncouers. 1841 Macaulay *Ess.*, *Hallam* (1851) 595 The House of Commons which uncovered and stood up to receive him. 1889 F. E. Grayton *Memory's Hawks.* 37 He stopped short, removed his helmet, and stood bare-headed till the line of mourners had passed.

5. *Mil.* **a.** To expose, leave open, by the moving or manœuvring of men. **b.** To leave unprotected by withdrawal of troops.

1798 *Instr. 8 Reg Cavalry* (1813) 122 As soon as the rear division is uncovered, it receives the word, *March!* 1820 *James Mil. Dict.* s.v., The different leading companies or divisions, &c. successively uncover those in their rear. 1832 *Prop. Reg. Instr. Cavalry* III. 72 The Troop advances till its right uncovers the left of the Base Troop. 1899 *Daily Mail* 27 Mar. 7/4 The last battle lines surrounding the city are maintained, and the city cannot be safely uncovered.

Uncoverable, *a.* (Un-3 b.) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. iv. 74 To stretch out the old Formula, ..so that it may cover the new, contradictory, entirely unlovable Thing?

Uncovered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not roofed or closed in overhead; not sheltered by a roof.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11667 The walles were wroght to be wale rofe, All cleanly by coure vncouert abone. 1563 Golding *Cæsar* 111 (1565) They saw the Romaines without the fortification of our turrettes banned downe, and that oure men could not with ease go vncouered to saue them 1587 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1906) 215 The swellon hath ben vncouered and decayed which wee desier maye be amended. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Afr.* iii. 125 The middle part of the house is alwaies open or vncouered. 1667 Dryden *Ann. Mirab.* 200 Uncovered but by Heaven, there stood in view An altar.

2. Not covered by clothing; bare, naked.

c 1400 T. Chestre *Launfal* 291 Fif hatte her clothes down sche dede, Almest to her gerdyl, þat sche were vncouert. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* iii. 21 Noe.. was drunken, and laye vncouered in his tente. 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Isaiah* xx. 4 Before yong men and old shall the Egyptians leade vncouered. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. iv. 106 I thou wert better in a Graue, then to answere with thy vncouer'd body, this extremitie of the Skies. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* ii. (1842) 54 It is requisite that the bottle should not be handled by uncovered hands. 1851 Longf. *Gold. Leg.* v. *At foot of Alps*, A band of pilgrims, moving slowly On their long journey, with uncovered feet.

b. Not wearing a hat; bareheaded.

1570 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 331 Every man spekeyng within the same Counsell howse, shall stand upp bare headed or vncovered. 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen* I. iv. 1. 128 Rather let my head..dance upon a Bloudy Pitch, then stand vncouer'd to the Vulgar Groome. 1611 Bible 1 *Cor.* xi. 13 Is it comely that a woman pray vnto God vncouered? *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Rem.* Wks. (1660) 1. 1 Some Papists preach with their hats on, ours uncovered. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 253 ¶ 3 The Censor, who continued hitherto uncovered, put on his Hat and Wig. 1813 Sir Walter Scott *Cr. Rob.* ix, Sitting stationary, when so many noble knights.. stand uncovered around. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Nov. 5/2 The members of the House of Commons stand uncovered, the peers sit and wear their hats.

c. Of women: Unveiled.

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. viii. 8 b, The wiues of the Turkes are not seene aboue the nauell vncouered.

3. Having no covering; left open or ex posed; not covered *by* or *with* (also † *of*) something.

1530 Palsgr. 840/1 Uncovered, *a discouuert.* 1563 Hyll *Art Garden.* (1593) 12 They will keepe the three furrowes so lie all the winter open and vncouered. 1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 24 Let's lurke out some eminent place, uncovered with Snow, where we may the firmelier chain him. 1650 Earl Monm. tr. *Senault's Man hec. Guilty* 368 Whilst any mountains were yet uncovered with water, the remainders of mankind were fixed upon the tops of them. 1659 D. 65 He sent forth Birds, that he might try whether they could espy any Land uncovered of Water. 1793 Cowper *A Tale* 17 The heaths uncover'd, and the moors, Except with snow. 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe* vi. 144 One of the Norton Tenantry Espied the uncovered Corse. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* ix, The hound was uncovered by a cloth. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* iv. (1842) 93 The sand being cleared off leaves the metal uncovered. 1875 W. S. Hayward *Love agst. World* I. The polished oak flooring, uncovered by carpet.

b. Not furnished with the usual covering.

1566 in Hay Fleming *Reform. Scotl.* (1910) 610 Item, in the lauche chalmer, four stulls uncovered. 1907 E. Glyn *Wayfarers* xiv, The bed unmade and piled with uncovered hotel pillows.

†4. Not having a cover laid for meals. *Obs.*

1496 in *Howsh. Ord.* (1790) 116 For all manner of estates that are to be uncovered.

5. Not protected or screened by another or others. See COVER v.[1] 8 and 12.)

a 1798 PHILLIPS *Studies of Christ* (1827) 98 It would be scarcely possible to prevent the uncovered king . . from doubling on the same line. 1834 *Prog. Rep. Instr. Cavalry* II. 17 If the numbers are uneven, the last man but one . . must remain uncovered.

6. Not covered by insurance.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Aug. 9/1 The building only was insured, and all the furnishings were uncovered.

Hence Unco·veredly *adv.*

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 69 Where, unclothedly, uncovéredly, nakedly, . . there is rest.

Unco·vering, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNCOVER *v.*] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* v. xxvii. 137 (In acute fevers) vncoueringe and puttynge out of bare armes is token of deth. 1598 FLORIO, *Scoprire*, an vncouering, an vnhiding. 1611 COTGR., *Descouvrement*, a discouering, vncouering, detecting, disclosing. 1647 J. MOORE *Antifo*, An Uncovering of Mysterious Deceits. 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 2) 70 The uncovering of the established and fruitful face of things. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 424 That the slitting and tiling, the covering and the uncovering, should have been regulated by exactly the same etiquette. 1895 *Athenæum* 5 Oct. 460/2 To carry out a complete uncovering of the immense accumulations of rubbish.

† **Unco·vert,** *a.* [*Un-*[2].] = DISCOVERT *a.*

1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 285 To vent and be in her sole . . as she were sole and uncovert. 1530 PALSGR. 270/1 *I am vncouert as a woman is that hath no husbande.*

Unco·vered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1562-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* xiv. (1790) III. 45 Uncovered wealth came pouring in upon me. 1833 MRS. BROWNING *Prometh. Bound* 163, l. 1. keep An uncovered watch o'er the world and the deep. 1882 F. ARNEY *Vice Versâ* v. 92 He had contrived . . to evade the uncovered wooden spoon by just two places.

Unco·vertingly, *adv.* (Un-[2] 11.) 1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & Art* 47 To beg for the time, yet look uncoveringly on the dandelion.

Unco·vetous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

a 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1 674 Scho is founde in kind lawis, Vncouetice, of gyltye vse. 1548 HEYWOOD tr. *Osbeg's Epist.* Vncovetous. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* v. 22 An uncalculating and uncovetous wisdom. *Ibid.* x. 7 The healthy delight of uncovetous admiration.

Uncow, obs. f. UNCO

Uncow·ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 8.) 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Ness.* 129 The children . . were clever, and uncowed.

Uncow·l, *v.* (Un-[4].)

1612 COTGR., *Decapichonner*, to vnhood, vncowle, vncour. 1818 COLERIDGE *Remorse* I. ii. 260, I pray you, think us friends—uncowl your face. 1892 I. TAYLOR *Endless Life* 242 Let him uncowl his ears, and cover his naked feet. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* II. 348 One blood drop to the bowl Which brimful tempts the sluggish nap uncowl At last.

Uncow·led, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1598 POPE *Dunc.* III. 114 Behold yon' Isle, by Palmers, Pilgrims trod, Nor less bemired, built, cowled, uncowled, shod, unshod. 1868 GU ESTON *Cyclops* III. 301 To work the will of a more tyrannous friend Than any uncowled father.

Uncra·cked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1581 BP ALLMER in Robt. Holgate's Life *Sir C. Hatton* (1847) 240 If you will have . . your credit kept uncracked for commending me. 1683 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp. Gipsy* iv. I, The uncrack'd diamond of my faith shines bright. 1848 SAINTSBURY *Serm.* (1681) II 2 The more . . is of that firmness, that it will bear a louder cart uncrackt. 1763 CHURCHILL *Ghost* iv. 1397 Good men, . . With names unchang'd, and credit sound. 1828 Lamb *Lett.* (1886) II. 298 He even send him his jars un crack'd. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 244 The person who demanded millions and an uncracked teapot.

Uncra·fty, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11.) † Unskilfully.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 42 b, Woundis..yf they be touchyd vnfaitely out of season, waxe angry and raunckleth. 1538 ELYOT, *Inficete*, vnhappily, vncraftily.

Uncra·ftiness. [Un-[1] 12.] † Unskilfulness.

c 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* 88 They dasp se my..vnnoble lynage, and I dyaspyse the uncrafty nesse and slouthe of them.

Uncra·fty, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) Cf. (with the sense of 'weak, feeble') OS. *unkraftag*, MDu. *onvach-tich*, *-vechtich*, *-veftich* (older Du. *onkrachtig*), MLG. *unkrechtich*, OHG. *unchrefftic* (MHG. *unkreftig*, G. *unkräftig*), MDa. *ukraftig*.

† **1.** Not dexterous or ingenious; unskilful. *Obs.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 80/1 Crafty, *inartificiosus.* 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* 47 Whiche nymys was vncrafte, sluggishe and feble. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. iii. (S.T.S.) I. 23 Pe rude and vncrafty pepill of but religioun.

2. Not crafty or cunning; guileless.

1647 HYRHAM 1, Uncrafte, *sonder schal. kheyt.* 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Doctor Pref.* (1676) p. vii, By the new methods, a Simple and Uncrafty Man cannot be wise unto salvation.

Uncra·mp, *v.* (Un-[3] 3.)

1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I. 323 Uncramping or shattering the pedestals supporting the idols. 1860 MISS YONGE *Scholar's Secret*, Susan extended each hand to its broadest stretch to uncramp them.

Uncra·mped, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1797 *Monthly Rev.* XXIV 194 Providing him with the means of pursuing his inquiries unencamped and at leisure. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 319 An unconfined, uncramped population, spreading itself freely, without restraint of walls. 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 109 Their broad backs were quite unaffected by burning sun or pouring rain, and their limbs uncramped by sitting on the bottom of the canoe.

Hence Uncra·mpedness.

1888 *Academy* 18 Nov. 358 The free handling and absolute uncrampedness of the landscape.

Uncra·nialed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

† a 1625 WEBSTER *Appius & Virg.* I. iii, Trust my bosom To be the closet of your private griefs: Believe me, I am uncranial. a 1627 DRAYTON *Sh.ph. Syrena* 70 There is nothing to that friend, To whose close uncranied brest, We our secret thoughts may send. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen. V*, cxxix, Where Loyalie uncranied, doth keepe out The Sublime Flame, the Fates, cannot doe't.

Uncra·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. ii. 31 A great, unbatted, uncravated, headed man.

Uncra·vingly, *adv.* (Un-[2] 11.) 1849 M. ARNOLD *Resignation* 161 Beautiful eyes meet his; and he Bears to admire unCravingly

Uncre·ased, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1608 HEYWOOD *Lucrece* iv. iv, So I keep unstain'd The uncrac'd honour I have yet maintain'd.

Uncre·ate, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1613-8 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 219 Who in that broken time, onely held uncrased..the part of an euen Counsellour and Officer.

Uncre,a·table, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1846 WORCESTER (citing Tillock). 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Natl. Law in Spir. W.* 297 Matter is uncreatable and indestructible.

Uncre·atable, *sb.* and *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) Uncreatable.

1898 NEWCOMB *Pop. Astron.* IV. iii. 599 The uncreatable, new and uncontractibility of matter. 1883 *Glasgow Weekly Her.* 6 Oct. 8/2 The incontrovertibility of matter and energy . . and their consequent indestructibility and uncreatability.

Uncre·ate, *v.* [Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.] = UNCREATED *ppl. a.*

1548-9 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Quicunque vult*, The father uncreate, the sonne uncreate, and the holy ghost uncreate. 1608 I. MARTIN *Double Knight* sig. I, A creature vncreate in paradise, And one thats onely of a womans making. 1807 ORME in *Lect. Paint.* I. (1848) 240 All that poets yet have feigned . . of the existence of uncreated being. *Blackwood's Mag.* (1848) I. i. 3 We talk of powers, and qualities, .and the like; but. they do not exist apart from beings, create or uncreate. 1871 *Contemp. Revue* 210 I feel in no way why life are silent; uncreate, unborn, Evanishes the visionary fay.

absol. 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* xvii, You can only see the Uncreate in the Create—the Infinite in the Finite.

Uncre,a·te, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To undo the creation of; to annihilate. Also *refl.*

1633 PRYNNE *Histrom.* 172 Is this a light, a despicable offence, for men . . thus purposely . . to uncreate, unchristian, uncreate themselves? 1640 HABINGTON *Edw. IV*, 37 It was as easie for him to uncreate as to create a King. 1659 JER. TAYLOR *Ep. N. Test.* 1 2 When we are once created in Christ, we can, indeed, do something to uncreate our selves. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 107 Could I but half my wish, uncreate what I have been uncreated. 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt* viii (1861) 209 One religion was creating and the other uncreating manhood. 1894 *Fortnightly Rev.* Oct. 542 God himself . . will preserve the unfilial from suffering, save by uncreating them.

absol. a 1634 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Chabot* v. i. 89 With one breath He can create, and uncreate. 1711 Ibid. thy dinner Muse a power 'bove Fate May boast, that can both make and uncreate. 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VII. 1221 But the vain deist, you can't destroy: To curse, not uncreate, is all your pow'r.

Uncre,a·ted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not brought into existence by a special act of creation; of a self-existent or eternal nature.

1548-9 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Quicunque vult*, An vncreate there be not three uncreated: but one uncreated. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* iv. (1592) 118 If all were created after the example of a thing vncreated, it cometh to passe that it should be everlasting? a 1633 W. AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 246 Certaine Heretickes held them [sc. angels] to be uncreated, and Coeternall with God. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 150 Spirits, in the wide womb of uncreated night. 1704 CLARKE *Attributes* iii (1778) 22 Original Being, Uncreated, Independent, and of a Self-Existent Nature. 1712 BRADLEY *Mart.* 4 *Spec.* (1782) 25 Uncreated light could not be seen by mortal eyes. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* iv. 16, Of those Angels fate Thou in the uncreated book in writest. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 481 Love, joy, peace..are created in man. Only in God they exist, unlimited, uncreated.

absol. 1656 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* Pref, The Pagan Polytheism and Idolatry consisted not in worshipping Many Creators, or Uncreateds, but [etc.]. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* II. 427 Those mighty workers looked Of one, the Uncreated with a countenance Of adoration. 1877 SPARROW *Serm.* vi. 78 What we are as creatures we never can know, as we ought, but by studying the uncreated.

2. Not created; not brought into being.

1607 BEAUM. & FL. *Woman-Hater* II. i, Not will I Wish my self uncreated for this evil. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI. 268 How fast through into Nature brought Mischief and uncreated till the crime Of thy Rebellion? 1890 *Spectator* 18 Oct., In the case of an uncreated book, of course the argument is minutely strong.

Uncre,a·tedness. [f. prec.] The quality or state of being uncreated.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeschapenheydt*, Uncreatednesse, or Vnshapennesse. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* III. 80 To prove Modern Sects ..do also assert the Uncreatedness of the Matter. a 1740 WATERLAND *Wks.* (1823) II. 326 Making a distinction between uncreatedness, and eternity, which is uncreatedness. 1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr. *Life Tauler* 288 God . . is equal to the soul as touching freedom, and unequal as touching uncreatedness, for the soul is created. 1877 W. BRIGHT in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* II. 1817/1 When ARIUS . . expressly denied . . the uncreatedness of the Son of God.

Uncre,a·ting, *ppl. a.* [f. UNCREATE *v.*] Destroying or reducing to nonentity.

1742 POPE *Dunc.* IV. 654 Light dies before thy uncreating word. 1820 SHELLEY *Naples* 138 The Anarchs of the North lead forth their legions Like Chaos o'er creation, uncreating.

Uncre,a·tion. [Un-[2] 8: cf. prec.] The action of uncreating.

1884 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 334 The famous lines on the uncreation of the world by 'Chaos old'. 1885 G. MACDONALD *Book of Strife* 16 Dec., A thing . . Which uncreation can alone release.

Uncre,a·tive, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.) 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* XIV. viii. VI. 366 The East..settled down in unprogressive, uncreative stagnation, and went on copying that type. **Uncre,a·tiveness.** (Un-[1] 12.) 1855 LEWES *Comte* I. iii. viii. 291 The contempt of Prometheus for the idleness, the uncreativeness of the Gods. **Uncrea·tural,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1649 J. ELLISTON tr. *Behmen's Epistles* 36 We our selves are the property of the foure Elements, and they are in Us uncreatural; and without us they are uncreatural.

Uncrea·turely, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.] Not belonging, natural, or proper to creatures.

1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 85 That diabolical uncreaturely pride that is long since banished heaven. 1709 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* vii. 295 Hatred of God..is strictly an uncreaturely sin. 1877 SPARROW *Serm.* 334 The proud, selfish, ungrateful, rebellious, impious, uncreaturely temper.

† **Uncre·dible,** *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

1. = INCREDIBLE *a.* 1. (Common *c* 1550–1650.)

c 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* Judg. xx. 5 (MS. Bodl. 277) Pei han trauelid my wijf wip vncredible wickidnesse of leccherie. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* xlix. (Arb.) 98 An oncredyble and inestymable consorte of ioye and pleasure. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 404 b, It is incredible, with what rebukes and railinges y^e people received him. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* v. iv § 10 Rarities and reports, that seeme vncredible. 1653 HUMPHREY *Jovinian, Pontif. Wares* II. 47 A thing seeming difficult, and uncredible to such as have not seen our former actions. 1680 MORDEN *Geog. Rect., Turkey* 256 Taken by . . Mosaphas..with an uncredible Slaughter.

2. Incredulous. *rare.*

1553 *Douglas's Æneid* iv. 87 Quhy dois he refuse my wourdis and prayers To tat entyr in hys dul uncredyble [*Small* vntretal] eris?

Hence † **Uncredibi·lity** ; † **Uncre·dibly** *adv.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f vj b, An vncredibilite of Cocolds. 1565 STAPLETON tr. *Bede's Hist. Eccl. Eng. Pref.* Wks 4 It was as much vncredibilitie..in the one as in the other. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Incredibiliter*..vncredibly: meruaylously.

† **Uncre·dit,** *v. Obs.* [Un-[3] 14 and Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To distrust; to discredit.

1615 DANIEL *Hymenæi Triumph* n. ii, Such meanes can wit deuise To make mens minds vncredit their owne eies. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxx. 76 Irresolution is a vncredited witnesse beliefe, then Negatives to vncredit them. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* XI. ii. § 82. 156 Then was it Kilvert his designe to uncredit the Testimony of Pregion, by charging him with several accusations.

Uncre·ditable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.] Discreditable; disreputable.

1643 HAMMOND *Serm.* Wks. 1684 IV. 511 He..that abstains only from uncreditable or unfashionable, from branded or disused sins. 1688 COLLIER *Several Disc.* (1725) 2 The Design, being to make all Injustice and Encroachment an uncreditable thing, as well as an unprofitable Practice. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 342 A brawl, in which both parties use a hundred impertinent and uncreditable expressions. 1784 PALEY *Evid.* II. ii. 9 Sept. The union in time comes to be thought mean and uncreditable. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam.* 427 No need has he of any such uncreditable and dishonest shift. 1860 *Hunter. Lond. News* 1 Dec. 596 The credit which Mr.. has received . . is very uncreditable to the English nation.

Hence **Uncre·ditableness.**

1657 *Causes Decay Chr. Piety* xix. 429 To all other dissuasives we may add this of the Uncreditableness

Uncre·dited, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* II. ix. (1592) 52 Vncredited weepe, nor wring the handes, but say that she did so: And saieth so vncredited. 1607 CHAPMAN *Rev. Busy D'Ambois* Plays (1873) II. 142 God bald what W would haue me view'd vncredited. 1670 CLARENDON *Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 532 Who does render their virulent suggestions against our reputations more intellectual and uncredited. 1777 *Jrnl. Agric. Antiq.* 134/2 This opinion remained uncredited by all skilful medicinalists. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 238 Being at the same time unmanned, uncredited, unsexed.

Uncree·ping, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1727 *Pantom. Dict.* s.v. *Dog's Cated*, The uncreeping *Apo'pon* shoots forth great Twigs of an ill Scent.

Uncre·sted, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8.] Not adorned or furnished with a crest.

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* 103 Some of each sort are high crested like a lapwing, others uncrested. 1757 DYER *Fleece* IV. 436 Soldiers plume and uncrested chief. 1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter* ix. 117 Plain letter paper and uncrested envelope.

Uncre·sted, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[2] 8.] Deprived of a crest.

1611 COTGR., *Ecreté*, topped, uncrested; whose top or crest is taken off. 1834 DE QUINCEY *Antiq. Sk.* Wks. 1853 I. 181 *note*, Supposing the city to be uncrested, as it were; its upper tiers to be what the sailors call unshipped

Uncri bed, *ppl. a.* : see UNLABINED *a.*

Uncri·ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] *Uncried up*, not extolled or praised.

1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* IV. ii, *Host.* So you will name no Spaniard, I will pledge you. *Vip.* I rather choose to thirst, Then know the best cuisine of nature vncry'd.

Uncri·msed, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1864 CARLYLE *Frederk. Gt.* XVI. xi. IV. 432 With other the like uncriminal fancies. 1881 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 3/1 The uncriminal but powerful organization of the Land League. **Uncri·minally,** *adv.* (Un-[2] 11.) a 1864 HAWTHORNE *S. Pellen* (1883) 258 A human life, taken (however uncriminally) by his own hands.

Uncri·pple, *v.* (Un-[3] 3.)

a 1800 COWPER *Odyss.* (ed. 2) XX. 437, I have eyes and ears, Two feet uncripled. 1812 CARY *Dante, Purgat.* XXV. 2 It was an hour, when he who climbs, had need To walk uncrippled. 1892 *Daily News* 11 June 8/2 Love of beauty and of uncrippled happiness.

Uncri·sp, *v.* (Un-[3] 3.) 1598 FLORIO, *Discrespare*, to uncurle, to vnfrizle, to vncrespe, to vnwrinkle. **Uncri·sped,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 8.) 1827 HOOD *Hero & Leander* lxiii, His uncrisp'd locks un-curling in the brine.

Uncri·tical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7. Cf. Du. *onkritisch*, G. *unkritisch*, Da. *ukritisk*.)

1. Not critical; lacking in judgement; not addicted to criticism.

Uncrit. Gauden *Tears Church* i. l. 24 We are not so rude understanders, or uncritical speakers. 1767 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* x. xxiv, A most uncritical fever which attacked me at the beginning of this chapter. 1860 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II. (1863) 361 She discovered none of the imputed sublimity; her uncritical eye could only scan the tremendous number of pages. 1864 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (ed. 2) 10 It has been the ungrateful fashion of some modern historians to speak of him as an uncritical retailer of anecdotes. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xx, He played . . well enough to satisfy the uncritical audience. *absol.* 1874 Spencer *Study Sociol.* v. 81 Statements, . . readily accepted by the uncritical who believe all they see in print.

2. Showing lack of criticism or critical exactness; not in accordance with critical methods.

1846 J. Kenrick *Ess. Primæval Hist.* Pref. p. xii, An arbitrary and uncritical preference of the Septuagint to the Hebrew. 1855 J. Phillips *Mem. Geology* 220 A perverse and uncritical application of the Mosaic narrative. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc. Life Greece* vii. 215 It is uncritical to judge an age by its greatest men.

Hence **Uncritically** *adv.*

1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. 402 Huntington, however, uncritically collects. 1858 Spencer in *Westm. Rev.* July 193 We see that the notion, of late years idly repeated and uncritically received, . . involves us in sundry absurdities. 1895 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 634/1 You took with you a temperament uncritically alert and impressionable.

Uncri ticizable, *a.* (Un- † b.) 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note bks.* (1872) II 137 Pictures . . cold, proper, and uncriticisable. **Uncriticised,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1846 Worcester (citing Scott). 1884 *Fall Mall G.* 9 Dec. 3/1 The most intolerable government in the world—an absolute and uncriticised hereditary autocracy. **Uncriticizing,** *vbl. n.* (Un- 11.) 1850 F. W. Newman *Phases* vi. 212 The claims . . implied . the duty of all to sit at his feet uncriticizingly.

Uncrooked, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1611 Florio, *Inobliqua*, uncrooked, straight. 1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj.* iii. ii, Now you have moulded us . . To easie and obedient ways, uncrooked, Where the fair mind can never lose nor loiter. 1776 S. J. Pratt *Pupil of Pleas.* (1777) I. 184 Plain, clear, clean, uncrooked honesty.

Uncropped, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8.]

1. Of flowers, etc.: Not cut or plucked; not eaten by cattle. Also *fig.*

1601 Shake. *All's Well* v. iii. 328 If thou beest yet a fresh uncropped flower, Choose thou thy husband, and He pay thy dower. 1610 Fletcher *Faithful Sheph.* i. i, If I keep My Virgin Flower uncropt, pure, chaste, and free. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 731 Where thy abundance wants Partakers, and uncropt falls to the ground. 1825 J. Neal *B. Jonathan* III. 308 A bright circle of uncropped herbage was about the root. 1835 E. Jesse *Glean. Nat. Hist.* Ser. III. 228 Nature has given them a distaste for several flowers which are left uncropped.

2. Not cropped or cut; left uncut.

1802 Coleman *Br. Grins, Knt. & Friar* (1819) 101 Uncrop'd his ears, undock'd his flowing tail. 1805 *Western Gaz.* 7 June 3 Nineteen black-and-tans without uncropped ears. *Ibid.*, The first prize . . was won by . an uncropped dog.

3. Of land: Not used for cropping.

1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* xiii. § 1. 733 Allowing the land to lie uncropped for a year.

Uncro·ss, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To take out of, change back from, a crossed position.

1599 G. Silver *Paradoxes Def.* 4 He shal have great disadvantage, both in making of a strong cosse, and also in uncrossing againe. 1611 Cotgr., *Descroiser*, to uncrosse: to open,.. loy, or set straight a thing which stands acrosse. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IV. xxvi. 1/2 Having uncrossed his arms with the same solemnity with which he crossed them. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* iii, The Dominie groaned deeply, uncrossed his legs. 1871 R. Ingram' *Cassell's Freshm.* ix. 169 Mr. Samuel uncrossed the knives, and let the salt lie, in a reckless manner.

Uncrossable, *a.* (Un- 6.) 1882 R. H. Patterson *New Gold. Age* I. 122 The hardly known region beyond the almost uncrossable mountain wall.

Uncro·ssed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8.]

1. Not wearing or having on with a cross.

1560 Bacon *Jewel of Joy Pref.*, What a swarme of popysshe shauelynges brought he forthe,..some crossed, some vncrossed. 1858 Bailey *Age* 78 Unstarred, uncrossed, uneagled, pure of mind.

† **2.** Not obliterated or cancelled. (See Cross *v.* 4.)

1611 Shake. *Cymb.* iii. iii. 26 Such guine the Cap of him, that makes him fine, Yet's leaden'd Bookes vncrost. 1694 *Wand. Jew telling Fortunes* 22, These rich clothes cost me nothing, the Mercers uncrost books shall aware for me. 1890 Norris *Heathcote* I. 1. Ded., I am got too far in your Accounts . . some part of them I must ever leave uncrossed as a standing Hold upon me.

3. *fig.* Not thwarted or opposed.

1652 Chapman *Rev. for Honour* 11., 118 With as secure an ease 'T shall be accomplish'd as the blest desires Of uncross'd lovers. 1833 Worsdw. *Sonn.*, *Desire we past* 8 Conquering Reason, if self-glorified, Can nowhere mount uncrossed by some new wall Or gulf of mystery. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 516 An uncrossed influence arising somewhere above the lower end of the fourth ventricle. *absol.* 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* I. 249/2 The studious . . the unburdened in politics, the uncrossed in literature.

4. Of a cheque: (see Crossed *v.* 7 c).

1884 *Law Times* 29 Nov. 79/2 Three . . were crossed generally 'and Co.', and three were uncrossed.

Uncross-ex'aminable, *a.* (Un- 7 b), **-examined,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1820-32 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 285 Unsanctioned and uncross-examinable evidences. *Ibid.* III. 563 The evidence unsanctioned, and the author uncross-examined. 1879 Mill *Exs. Relig.* (1874) 256 The uncross-examined testimony of extremely ignorant people.

Uncro·ssly, *adv.* [Un- 11.] Not adversely.

1618 *Mayr. & Wiving in Hard. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 253 That the joy their forward youth hath sought, Uncrossly matched, may come more near their thought.

Uncrowded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1708 Addison *Italy* 98, 1 set out the 19th of Aug. from Augusta Vindelicorum, and in an uncrowded Coach, . . in the Company of two Germans, pass'd over the Alps. 1728 Pope *Dunciad* III. 1 Here roll your Rivers, wide or crowded Waves, That on its Sides uncrouded Fleets receives. 1791 Cowper *Yardley Oak* 55 The numerous flock That graz'd it stood beneath that ample cope Uncrowded. 1827 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) II. 422 The situation is at a sufficient distance from the Green Mountains to furnish a fine, uncrowded view of them. 1890 A. Wright *Dispopulation* 124 Strong for what? For the crowded millions, or for their uncrowded masters only?

Uncrown, *v.* [Un- 4 *g.* Cf. Du. *ontkroonen* (Sewel), G. *entkronen*.]

1. *trans.* To take the crown from (a ruler); to deprive of royalty.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9084 'Tas of,' he said, 'mi kinges croun Pat i na langer agh to bere. . I will pat yee vncroun me'. 1593 Shake. 3 *Hen. VI*, v. iii. 232 He hath done me wrong, And therefore He vn-Crowne him, ere't be long. 1605 Northover *Du Bartas* II. iii. ii. 85 The voyce which made all things, vncrowned Sheepheards, Shepheards vncrowned Kings. 1645 E. Calamy *Indictm. Eng.* 18 They seeke his life, and would uncrowne Him and his Posterity. 1705 Hickeringill *Enemies & Impostors* (1721) 139 The Insolency of Priests . . let him know, that he that Crown'd him could Uncrown him. 1742 W. Horsley *Rod* (1748) II. 222 Where an Inquisitor-General . . is crowning the Monarch. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 7 They had meant to obtain from him some guarantee . . but not to uncrown and banish him.

fig. 1810 Lady *Morgan Italy* I. iv, Prejudice is welcome to uncrown the greatness Of his prevailing fates.

trans. 1846 *Literary Gaz.* Oct. 842 Francis II uncrowned himself, declaring that the holy Roman empire was at an end.

2. To remove a crown from (the head); to divest of (a crown).

1598 Florio, *Dischiriandare*, to vngarlande, to vncrowne. a 1638 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 169/2 Let the wet pearls uncrown thy hair. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xii. 449 The Indians strip the dead Of his rich armour, and uncrown his head.

fig. To uncover; to display.

1849 M. Arnold *Shakespeare* 4 The loftiest hill That to the stars uncrowns his majesty.

Hence **Uncrowning** *vbl. sb.*

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. § 45. 499/1 That the uncrowning of Richard, and his setting vp, was possessed with like expectation of Johns vncrowning. 1862 R. H. Patterson *Ess. Hist. & Art* 357 The uncrowning of the Seven-Hilled Queen by the Germans of the North.

Uncrowned, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8. Cf. MDu. *ongecroont*, Du. *ongekroond*, G. *ungekrönt*.]

† **1.** Untonsured. *Obs.*—1

1393 Gower, *P. Pl. Cr.* 61 Hit by comeþ for clerkus crist for to seruen, And knaues uncrouned to cart and to worche.

2. Not invested with a crown.

1634 Bp. Hall *Contempt. N. T., Faithful Counsaile*, Never did any Prince . . pass away uncrowned. 1810 Lambe *Borough* xi, 58 Unlike the nobler beast, the Bear is bound, And with the Crown no bear him, scowls uncrown'd. 1839 K. Barnes *Sonn.* lxvii, And Autumn with a sad smile fled un-crown'd From fruitless orchards and unripen'd grain.

3. Not consummated or perfected.

1742 Blair *Grave* 731 The glad Soul Has not a Wish uncrown'd.

Uncrs cified, *ppl. a.* (Un- † 8) 1598 Tindale *Obed. Chr. Mem* 87 b, Yf Christe had not relished the Pharesees.. his vncrucified Gospell vnto this daye.

† **Uncrud,** *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3.] = Uncurd *v.*

1573 Tusser *Hurnb. De 1st R.* xix (Bodl MS.), It is tempted with a bit of hony and salte and put in cruddey mouse let vncrudded 1593 (1st edit.) lest it bigs newly crudded in he stomake. 1598 Florio, *Spungiforo*, to vncrudde milk.

Uncrudded, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] = Uncurdled.

1611 Cotgr., *Reffusé*, Refused, refuzed, vncrudded.

Uncrud·le, *v.* [Un-2 3.] = Uncurd *v.*

1611 Florio, *Incruelire*, to crud, milde. 1720 Mrs. Manley *Power of Love* (1741) 272 In this Gentleman . had passed his whole Life happy, . the uncrudled fair One would not have been so hard-hearted to deny him. 1863 Cowper & Clarke *Shaks. Chor.* xiv. 163 Such a destiny would have been a sorry climax to thy uncrudled maidenhood.

Uncrumbled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1878 B. Taylor *Deukalion* i. iii, 30 There the sun Sheds . . hoary splendor on uncrumbled stone.

Uncru·mple, *v.* [Un- 3.]

1. *trans.* To restore from a crumpled state.

1611 Cotgr., *Deffroncer*, to vnfrounce, vnwrinckle, vncrumple, . . *Emplaisanter*, to vnfardle, vnplaite, vnplaitling, vnwrinkling, vncrumpling. 1863 Lytton *Caxtoniana* I. vii. 92 No hand save his own could uncrumple the rose-leaf in that chaplet. 1887 Browning *Parleyings, G. de Lamrose* v, Crisp buds a struggling bee Uncrumples.

2. *intr.* To become free from crumples.

1866 M. Arnold *Thyrsis* 84 Next year he will return, . . With whitening hedges, and uncrumpling fern.

Uncrumpled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1854 Cut. Wiseman *Fabiola* (1855) 39 The same scarf uncrumpled as before, and unruffled and unconfused by the breeze. 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt.-cap* 37 The varech limit-line, Burnt cinder-black with brown uncrumpled swathe Of berried softness.

Uncrush·able, *a.* (Un- † b.)

1873 Miss Braddon *Str. & Pilgr.* I. xiii, 'I have more sense of the fitness of things,' replied the uncrushable youngest. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 3/2 Its good wearing and uncrushable habit recommend it still more.

Uncrushed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1626 Jackson *Creed* viii. xxxi. § 6 The adoration of this serpent, whilst it stood uncrusht, was . . the most preposterous idolatry. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* II. xix, Provided all goes right after, and his cerebellum escapes uncrushed. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* I. 457 Her head uncrushed by that round weight of hat. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 8 Note the . . solid but unpolished transparent sacs; the soft crushed stained protoplasm.

Uncru·sted, *ppl. a.* (Un- † 8) [1775 Ash.] 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 210 An unadolescent, uncrusted mother-bull.

† **Uncry,** *v.* [Un- 2, 3.] *trans.* To countermand. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 66 Who in his name their ourhardnesse Vncries, and straight to turne doth straight impose

Uncry·stallized, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8) 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 440 The alum of the commerce is uncrystallized substance. **Uncry·stalline,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1833 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 702. 1 The exterior of most uncrystalline rocks seems to be slowly eaten away. 1875 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* lx. 329, Such uncrystalline termination must now happen to all my work.

Uncrystallizable, *a.* (Un- † 7 b.)

1791 W. Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. 11 An uncrystallizable residue of the alum. 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 496 This body is strictly acid and uncrystallizable. 1839 Urk *Dict. Arts* 198 The small quantity of uncrystallizable sugar present in them. 1887 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 142 Uncrystallizable substances.

Hence **Uncrystallizableness,** *n.*

1841 Brande *Chem.* (ed. 5) 1077 The uncrystallizability of molasses is partly referable to a similar cause

Uncrystallized, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* II. xxiii, A dark covering of uncrystallized flesh and blood. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 467 The spherical, masses called geodes, are also crystaline, though they are, as it were, externally uncrystallized. 1830 Herschel *Study Nat. Phil.* 242 The division of bodies into crystallized and uncrystallized, or imperfectly crystallized. 1874 Gardner & Bakter *Mat. Med.* 277 Amorphous quinine, which bears the same relation to the crystallized alkaloid as uncrystallized syrup does to ordinary sugar.

† **Unct,** *v.* Unchi by *Sc. Acts* VI. (1597) 5 vynte. [f. L. *unct-*, ppl. stem of *ungĕre*, *ungĕre* to smear, *trans.* To anoint.

14.. *Vic.* in Wr.-Wülcker 577/44 *Delibitus*, bebadyd or vnyd. 1545 Wytson *Crem. viii. xxii* 7930 All kings of Scotland Suld be sa vncht (*Edinb. 1552* vnct) 1560 Kennedy *Passion of Christ* 338 That lastly hippis vntit with fals tressoun. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* iv. 30 Quhs wes bot anerlt ser of nige vnctum he wes callit Messias. 1611 Cotgr., *Oincte* Pilule 1. 75 [David] having rasined 33 yeares in Ierusalem, where he was the third time vncted.

Hence † **Unctinge** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1551 Hamilton *Catechism* 131 Quhen the vnctinge is compleit, yair followis ane Catechisme.

† **Uncteous,** obs. var. Unctious *a.*

1610 Holland *Pliny* II. 510 The same also in the braying well . be unctueous or fattie. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor.* 899 That sea water is unctious, Aristotle. heareth witnesse

Unction (ŏ·nkshŏn), *sb.* Forms: 4- S unccioun, 5-6 uncion (5 ione, 6 -yon); 5 unctioun; 5 6 unction (5 ovncion); 5 unctiun, 6-7 vnction (6 vun-), 6- unction. [adl. L. *unctiōn-*, *unctio*, noun of action f. *unct-*, *ung(u)ĕre*: see Unct *v.* So F. *onction* (12th c.), It. *unzione*, Sp. *unción*, Pg. *unção*.]

1. The action of anointing with oil as a religious rite or symbol; occas. *collect.* = *unction*.

a 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 113 Seynt Austyn . . cleped it [*sc.* Mount Olivet] be hulle of crisme and of vnccioun. c 1400 Mandevv. (Roxb.) xx. 101 Pat make hir anc vncciun, whan pai chasen childer. c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 253 The holy vnction, shrift, hooyl, repentaunce. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xiv. 189 Then doth vnctiuns, sacrifices, and rites Ceremonall Of the old Testament, all thairby cesse. 1560 Daustr *Sheldone's comm* 24 Then [he] ties with also of the other foure [sacraments], confirmation, order, matrimony and Unction. 1597 J. Porter *Angrie Woman of Abington* (1912) 196 The Act of Consecration chiefly consisted in the Unction, which was a ceremony derived from the most primitive Antiquity. 1745 Berkeley *Lett. concern. Tar-water* 169 The ancient councils order them [*sc.* altars] to be consecrated by the unction of chrism, and the blessing of priests 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1852) II. 1. 18 The primitive fathers. practised exorcisms, unctions, signatures of the cross, and insufflations by holy water 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 94 The Eucharist, consecrated by the Eucharist, and Unction. 1879 R. T. Smith *Parish Clerk* x. 151 We bless both the water of baptism and the oil of unction *by command*. 1885 Lyttelton *Gladstone Speech* 4 Let him come to the fyble the mynystre fynsh, Called Holy Vnccion, with a cyrymatory.

b. *Extreme unction*: see Extreme *a.* 3.

1513 *Jr Hen. V* (1911) 182 After he had receaued the Sacraments of the Alter, and of extreme vnction. 1558 Bp. Watson *Serm. Sacrum*, xxx. 193 To remoue these two cauils, God hath ordeyned this Sacrament of extreme Unction to bee minnisted. 1579 [see Extreme *a.* 3]. 1602 J. Cortile *Pasquets* 1, Dispysyng the Sacrament of the altar, Confession and extreme Vnction as many do now a dayes. 1663 Dryden *Rival Ladies* v. ii, 'Tis like giving the extremm Unction In the beginning of a Sickness 1736 in *Cath Rec. Soc. Publ* (1914) XIV. 122 Her last Sickness, only left time for y^e Extrem unction. 1783 W. Thomson *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 373 The blessed sacrament was administered to him about midnight. He received the extreme unction at two o'clock in the morning. 1872 Miss Muloch *Fair Jemmie* vii 218 He told us a woman lay dying, and the priest was administering extreme unction.

2. The action of anointing as a symbol of investing with a certain office, esp. that of kingship.

c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 32 Pe ȝeres ben ledde iust foure tymes after pe Natiuite of crist her vnccioun cesyd not, but hey had many kynges after. a 1500 *Cov. Corpus*

Christ Pl. ii. 204 Of that lying that I ma haue ... tyght... At whose cumyng the tru vnccion of Jude schall sease. 1628 D'Ewes in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1 III. 218 The Archbishop performed the unction, which I doubted hee should not. 1690 Boyle *Chr. Virtuoso* ii 30 The Heavenly Coronation has a Virtue like that of the Unction of Saul. 1757 Burke *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* Wks. X. 430 He proceeded to London to be crowned, and to sanctify by the solemnity of the unction the choice of the people. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* I. ii. 43 Leo III gave Alfred the royal unction. 1845 Sarah Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* I. 129 Otho could receive the unction without scruple. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1875) III. xi. 47 The hands of Stigand might not administer an unction which was held to confer somewhat of sacramental grace.

3. *fig.* A spiritual influence acting upon a person. Chiefly in renderings and echoes of 1 John ii. 20 and of the hymn *Veni, Creator spiritus* 8.

1382 Wyclif 1 *John* ii. 20 But 3e han vnccioun of the Holy Goost, and han knowe alle thingus. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 154 They may not leaue & forsake the delectable wyne of contemplacyon & swete vnccyon of oyle of the holy goost. 1549 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Order. Priests*, Thou art the worthy Sacrificator and Unction withall. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lv. § 6 There is no other way how it should grow but either by the grace of vnion with deitie, or by the grace of vnction receiued from deitie. 1627 Cosin 1 *Veni Creator*, Thou the anointing Spirit art ... Thy blessed vnction from aboue Is comfort, life, and fire of loue. 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xxxvi. (1687) He felt those distillations on his head, he could think of nothing else but the Vnction from aboue. 1693 Dryden 1 *Creator Spirit* 1 Come, and thy Sacred Unction bring To Sanctifie us, while we sing! 1763 J. Paine tr. *Tract. Christ* iii. xix. 214 Give me, instead of all worldly comfort, the Divine Unction of Thy Holy Spirit. 1858 Neale & *Bernard de M.* (1865) 26 The mention of thy glory Is unction to the breast. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xi. 46 So now the oil poured on the head of God's servant might be a true sign of the inner unction of the heart.

b. Deep spiritual feeling, or the manifestation of this in language and utterance; a manner suggestive of religious earnestness or appreciation of spiritual things.

In later use freq. in depreciative sense, implying that the feeling or manner is superficial or assumed, or is tinged with obvious self-complacency.

1632 Burnet *Past Care* Pref p. xxxiv, I began my Studies in Divinity with reading these, and I never yet grew weary of them: I found much unction, and much true life in them, that [etc.] 1817 Lady Morgan *France* (1818) I. 85 The peasantry...were seen chaunting the office with as much faith and unction as if they had been paid. 1832 Coleridge *Table-t.* 1 June, There is a great decay of devotional unction in the numerous books of prayers put out now-a-days. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* 293 The clerical unction which in a vulgar nature so easily degenerates into greasiness

c. *ironic.* A manner of utterance or address showing real appreciation or enjoyment of the subject or situation.

1815 Scott *Guy M.* xvi, I have heard you too often describe the scene with comic unction. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* vi, He delivered the haughty speech of Cains Marcius to the starving citizens with unction. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Dec 4/2 Is an actor subject to dismissal.. because he does not "throw enough unction" into his part?

4. The action of anointing or rubbing with an ointment or oil as a lubricating or preserving substance.

1580 Hesket tr. *Fioravanti's Disc. Chirurg.* 26 The first thing is to euacuate the stomacke, the second to weaken the thirde vnccion. 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* ii i, Applying onely a warme napkin to the place, after the vnction and frication. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* (1906) 253 We saw...the place of Unction, which is a foure squared stone; on which (say they) the dead body of our Saviour lay, and was embalmed. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xix. 390 Her bath renew'd, she seeks the pleasing toil With plenteous unction of ambrosial oil. 1740 Johnson *Life Drake* Wks. IV. 425 In hot countries, ..the natives only use unction to preserve them from the other extreme of weather. 1887 *D* Maguire *Art Massage* iii. (ed. 4) 39 Unction does not, properly speaking, form part of the manipulations classed amongst frictions.

5. Any soft composition used for anointing or lubricating; an unguent or ointment.

1580 Hesket tr. *Fioravanti's Disc. Chirurg.* 26 b, Glisters, Vomittes, Purg tions, and Vnctions;..the vnctions dissolue the winde. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* iv. vii. 144, I bought an Vnction of a Mountebanke 1632 Marbe *Celestina* vi 78 Clothing them [i.e. their faces] with diuers colourings, glisenings, paintings, vnctions, oyntments. 1760 R. James *Canine Madness* 131 He must..get a considerable quantity of the unction rubbed into the arm pits. 1800 Fourcroy *Hist. Eng.* VI. 101 The Jews, Arras having used this necessary unction, the ceremony was performed at the Abbey. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clocks*, 202 The unction or paste obtained by rubbing two blue stones together.

fig. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Esther* ii 22 Let women learn and labour to smell of Christ, who is the royal Unction.

b. *fig.* A soothing influence or reflection.

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* iii. iv. 145 Lay not a flattering Vnction to your soule, That not your trespasse, but my madnesse speakes. 1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trumph.* I. 7 The stings of conscience would be intolerable, could we not lay some flattering unction to our souls. 1877 Farrar *Days of Youth* 108 I think not to lay to your diseased conscience the flattering unction that your sin was the result of circumstance.

Unctional, *a.* [f. prec. 3 b.] Full of spiritual unction; deeply religious.

1849 Tweedie *Life J. Macdonald* iv 398 The discourse, its rich, unctional, and full. 1864 *Mem. v. Paterson* 31 There was..no glib use of a sweet unctional phraseology.

Unctionless, *a.* [f. as prec.] Devoid of spiritual unction.

1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LI. 163 Tillotson and Burnet..show it in all the unctionless elegance..of its philosophic good sense.

†Unctious, *a. Obs.* Also 5–6 **vnctius, vnctyous,** 6–7 **vnctious.** [f. L. *unct-um* ointment : see -ious.] = Unctuous *a.* 1. (Common *c* 1600–1725).

1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* v. (MS. Ashm. 1493) 66/2 Se same degrees . Vnctius sapor engender euer shall. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii. (1870) 265 Euery thyng that is vnctious . doth swymme aboue in the lyquors of the stomacke. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* v. 84 That [moisture] which springs from the aire maketh them to prouue vnctious and ful of yole and fat. 1639 T. de Gray *Expert Farrier* 174, I will never use any other oyle or vnctious matter in any medicine. 1697 Tryon *Way to Health* vi. (ed. 3) 100 Whereby it is made more Spirituous than other Waters, and of a fat unctious Quality. 1704 Hanmer *Observ* 408 Lamps that are supplied with more than ordinary quantities of oyl, or other unctious substances.

fig. 1645 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* vi. 66 Or is she gone to oyle the wings of Time With unctious pleasures in some foraine Clime? 1646 — *Judgem. & Mercy* Wks. (Grosart) I. 69 Escape thy unspid caues in unctious, in delightful sports.

†Unctiousness. *Obs.*

1560 Whitehorne *Ord. Souldiours* 27 So that nothinge else be burnte but the moyst grose vnctiousnes of the salpeter. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Warwick.* iii (1662) 115 It burneth clear and bright, as if the Sappe thereof had a fat feeding Unctiousness therein.

Unctionist, obs. Sc. f. Ointment.

†Unctuose, *a Obs. rare.* [ad. med.L. *unctuōsus.*] = Unctuous *a.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 137 Also y seye bat oyle of roses ..is noyt vnctuose ne greyse. 1491 Rolle *Compl. Mich.* i. (MS. Ashm. 1515) And we make calaxe vnctuose both white & red.

Unctuosity (ŋktiŭ·ŏsĭti). Forms: 4–5 **vnctuosite, 5–7 -itie, 7 -ity; 6 vnctuositee, 7 unctuositie, -ocity, 7–8 unctuosity.** [a. OF. *unctuosite* (F. *onctuosité*), or ad. med.L. *unctuōsitas, f. unctuōs-us* Unctuous: see -ity. Cf. It. *untuosità, untosità*, Sp. *untuosidad*, Pg. *unctuosidade.*]

1. Unctuousness; oiliness, greasiness.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxxiii. (Bodl. MS.), For vnctuosite helpeb to wasshe swibe & dissoluep, & sotel substaunce entrep ful swibe. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 98 Sweetnesse, hitternesse, saltnesse, & vnctuositie. 1539 Taverner *Gard. Health* (1560) 31 b, By the vnctuositee of the butter, .is both moist and norshing. 1560 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii. E], The vnctuosyte of it [milk] doth nourysshe the breste of the typper. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 158 A certaine unctuousitie or fattinesse it carrieth with it 1664 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xix. § 8. 173 They have a high degree of unctuous humidity ioyned with their vnctuosity. 1712 tr. *Fomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 102 The more nitrous and fossile the Salts are, the more Unctuosity they have. 1796 Hutton *Math. Dict.* II. 58 The gentlemen who talk of..unctuosity in sea water. 1805 Saunders *Min. Waters* 487 Inhabitants of hot climates, protected by the unctuosity of their skin. 1851 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* Unctuosity is an almost amphibious life 1873 *Beeton's Dict. Comm., Musk* ..comes to us dry, with a kind of unctuosity.

fig. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iii. Joy or complacency.

1886 Tennyson *Becket* iii. iii, From whence there puffed out such an incense of unctuosity into the nostrils of our Gods of Church and State. 1885 *Spectator* 29 Aug. 1114/1 The subject is one in well-known ground, and its at least equally well-known unctuosity.

Unctuous (ŋktiŭəs), *a.* Also 4–7 **vnctuous,** 6 **unctuouse**; 5, 7 **vnctuos.** [ad. med.L. *unctuōs-us*, f. L. *unct-um* ointment, *t. unct-*, ppl. stem of *ungĕre* to anoint. Cf. OF. *unctueux* (F. *onctueux*), It. and Sp. *untuoso*, Pg. *unctuoso.*]

1. Of the nature or quality of an unguent or ointment; oily, greasy.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 213 Pe fruit of oly;e is ful of fat, vnctuous & fleumatik. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xcvi. (Bodl. MS.) b b, Pe vnctuous fleme which is engendred by myngynge of vnctuous bloud and fleme. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 293 Gummes, and other vnctuous fruites growing in hotte regions. 1604 F. Herring *Mod. Defence* 22 Sallet oile, butter, or any other vnctuous things. *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 28 Of all the unctuous parts that we use wanting in the dried portion of the cheese had rotted thither 1733 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII. 64 When this Operation succeeds rightly, there comes forth, First, a thick unctuous Oil. 1818 *Cyl. Freem. Lect* 116 The unctuous matter which exudes from excretory vessels. 1875 C. C. Blake *Zool.* 252 The poison itself is an unctuous gelatinous fluid.

b. Of meat: Greasy, fat, rich. Now *arch.*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xix. xiv. 888 Vnctuous meete fleyth abuue for the lyghtnesse therof. 1539 Elyot *Dict.* Lay, Arras having used this necessary vnctuous, nourisheth, and maketh soluble. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 147 When their fingers are imbrued with any vnctuous meates. 1611 tr. Jonson *Alch.* ii. 1 The welling vnctuous paps Of a fat pregnant sow. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropol.* 241 They feed upon unctuous and sweet meats. 1821 Lamb *Elia* i. *Grace before Meat*, Those unctuous morsels of deer's flesh. *transf.* 1879 Grew *Doc Tauts Flourish* I. § 13 Contrary to an Unctuous Taste, are Astringent and Pungent. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 162/2 The exquisite and unctuous taste which this excellent mollusk gives.

c. Characterized by the presence of oil or fat.

1641 Milton *Reform.* ii. Wks. 1851 III. 66 Warming their Palace Kitchins, and from thence their unctuous and epicurean paunches, with the almes of the blind. 1768 (see 1 d). 1791 Cowper *Iliad* ii 664 Pallas rear'd him; her own unctuous fane She made his habitation. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* iv, There was something in the sound of the last word, which roused the unctuous boy. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Charac.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 62 English day-labourers..are of an unctuous texture.

d. *Unctuous sucker* : (see quot.).

1842 Penmany *Brit. Zool.* (1776) III. 139 Unctuous Sucker. This fish takes the name of sea snail from the soft and unctuous texture of its body, resembling that of the land snail.

2. Of ground or soil: Of a soft adhesive nature; fat, rich.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 297 As fat and vnctuous grounde ..yelde a fast and firme moysture 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1676) 30 Good and excellent Earth should be..not too unctuous nor too lean. 1693 — *Vs in Quiet. Compl. Gard.* I. 18 Some [soils] are Unctuous and Sticking together. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 68 A soft unctuous Chalk, which is the best for Lands. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* (1778) I. 474 Their hunger is so great as compels them to eat..a kind of unctuous earth. 1813 Bakewell *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 597 When the marine, or the substance which principally fills veins, is a soft unctuous clay. 1839 Murchison *Silurian System* 435 A layer of unctuous shale or fuller's earth. 1867 *D. G.* Mitchell *Rural Studies* 39 There are farms I know, unctuous with an accumulated fertility.

3. Of vapours, etc.: Partaking of the nature of oil or grease.

1606 *N* [Hawtrey] *Sydney's Ourania* D 3 b, For Shepheards fayne..That from Bodyes buried in Summer season, An vnctuos vapour, hot and dry, doth rise. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* ii. iii, A burnish exhalation, which we call *Materia liquida*, or the vnctuous water. 1638–56 Cowley *Davideis* iii. Note xi, Lambert fire is, A thin unctuous exhalation made out of the Spirituous Animals vapour. 1674 Blagrave *Astrol. Creation* iv. 173 Evening trains of unctuous vapours. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* I. 390 Falling stars, which are thought to be no more than unctuous vapours raised to the middle region of the air by small heights. 1822 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 119 Unctuous or inflammable gas. 1820 Shelley *Sensit. Pl.* II. 74 Unctuous meteors from spray to spray flitted in broad noonday Unseen. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xviii, And an unctuous steam came floating out.

4. Having an oily or greasy feel or appearance. Also of feel, touch, etc.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 82 Being of an unctuous touch, and used for Sallets. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 44 But it is not at all unctuous to the touch 1848 J. E. Smith *Eng. Flora* II. 9 Pubescence mealy, friable, and unctuous. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1870) 96 Excellently carved in oak, now black with time and unctuous with kitchen-smoke. 1876 Dunning *Dis. Skin* 17 To the touch the skin has a soft, smooth, somewhat unctuous feel.

5. Characterized by spiritual unction (in later use *esp.* of an assumed or superficial nature); complacently agreeable or self-satisfied : a. Of persons. 1748 Chevne in *Byrom's Kem.* (1857) 331, I think him..more plain,..luminous, and unctuous, than any I ever met with. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 249/2 Bland, unctuous, and sooty as they appear, they are nevertheless very fastidious. 1882 J. Ashton *Soc. Life Reign Q. Anne* II. 138 A Quaker could not be known without being accosted with an unctuous rogue. 1896 'Ian Maclaren' *Kate Carnegie* 171 A certain class of smug, self-contented, unctuous men.

b. Of speech, conduct, etc.

1822 Lamb *Elia* i. *Chimney-sweepers*, It was a pleasure to see the sable younkers lick in the unctuous meat, with his more unctuous sayings. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* iv, Laying an unctuous emphasis upon the words. 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* in *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. 217 In the corrupt and unctuous forms of a mechanical religious profession.

Unctuously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In an unctuous manner; with unction.

1864 Webster. 1872 Goldw. Smith in *Fortn. Rev.* Mar. 246 The [religious] faith in the name of which the aristocracy had unctuously stolen the property of the nation. 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I. v, "I think hers is about the best case," answered the Doctor unctuously.

Unctuousness. Also 4 **vnctuosnes.** [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being unctuous. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxxiii. (Bodl. MS.), Somme vnctuous binges greueb be breste wel drynes þt is perin, as it fareþ in oile of nuttes, for suche hatue nut pure vnctuousnes 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xxiii. 238 The softnesse, unctuousnesse, and viscousnesse, encreaseth black nesse. 1684 T. Gibson *Anat.* (1697) 25 Whilst Nature takes care that it be seasoned with the Stomachick unctuousness with its Unctuousness. 1705 Addison *Italy* (1733) 140 Its Unctuousness will make it heavy. 1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 23 We shall afterwards see, that this unctuousness, it has none of the properties of oils. 1891 W. A. Jamieson *Dis. Skin* (ed. 3) 1. 11 The office of the coil glands is to impart unctuousness to the skin.

fig. 1866 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Jan., The coarse, self-exhibiting unctuousness with which his book overflows.

†Unture, *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *unctura* (*ungture, ointure*), or ad. L. *unctūra*, f. *unct-, ung(u)ĕre.* So Sp. and Pg. *untura.*] Ointment.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 41 For þys vnture ratefiep & eleneþ þo placys, by whom akbe goiþ to be brayn. *Ibid.* 103 Penne y dede efte anoþer vnture & sebbe be same medicyne. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vi. 128 For sheep yshorn make vnture of lupyns.

Uncu·ckold, *v.* (Un- 2.) 1789 J. Moore *Zeluco* xxi, I never yet heard of any method by which a man can be uncuckolded. **Uncu·ckolded,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 2.) 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* I. iii. 76 It is a deadly sorrow, to beholde a louly Knaue vncuckolded **Uncu·dgelled,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 2.) 1686 Shadwell *Medal* 1 The foul uncudgell'd, for one Libel swells.

U·ncular, *a. rare*—1. [f. Uncle *sb.*, after *avuncular.*] Belonging to an uncle.

1847 De Quincey *Span. Nun* vi. Misc. (1854) 12 The grave Don. clasped the hopeful young gentleman..to his *uncular* and rather singular breast.

Uncu·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1. 8.)

1667 Milton *P. L.* xi 436 A sweatie Reaper from his Tillage brought first Fruits,..Uncull'd, as came to hand. 1820 Worism. *Remor Druddins* vii. 19 There are whose calmer mind it would content To be an unculled floweret of the glen. 1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* i 7 She was neither particular in her attire, nor methodical in her work, and her words were unculled.

† Uncu'lpable, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Not culpable or blameworthy; free from fault or blame.
1382 Wyclif *Num.* xxxii 22 Thanne ye shulen be vnculpable anentis God, and anentis Israel. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 355/1 For then is the fayth of the church in that point infallyble, or at y^e^ lest vnculpable. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* iii. vii. § 2 Which the Iewes obseruing as yet vnwritten...are notwithstanding in that respect vnculpable. 1613 Jackson *Creed* ii. vii. § 11 We vpon invincible or vnculpable ignorance, did not apprehend it for such. 1659 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* xiii. (1687) 912 It behoves us not to suffer wickedness to escape unculpable. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 55 You shall set over me, instead of my poor obliging, but really unculpable Hannah, your Betty Harlowe.

† Uncu'lt, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Uncultured.
1675 J. Smith *Chr. Relig. Appr.* ii. § 4 The Gallick Druides (that most uncult Tribe of Divines).

† Uncu'lted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Uncultivated.
1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw. VI*, c. 3 § 16 The saide Countrey of Wales was throughe ciuile dissencion vnculted. 1688 R. Burton *Eng. Emp. Amer* vii. 207 Whatever wast or uncultivated Land is the Discovery of any Prince, it is the Right of that Prince.

Uncu'ltivable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)
1663 Heath *Flagellum* (1672) 12 Which like Weeds, sprang out of his rank and uncultivable nature. 1849 *Florist* 185 This interesting class of plants...a few years ago were thought uncultivable by common people. 1860 Hoskin *Q. of Art* § 70 The sedges are essentially the building of waste, and more or less poor or uncultivable soils.
Hence **Uncu'ltivabi·lity.**
1880 A. Gray *Struct. Bot.* iii. § 2. 38 This occurs in species of Gerardia and other plants of the same family, the uncultivability of which is thereby explained.

Uncu'ltivable, *a.* (Un-1 8.) 1870 *Petersen's Mag.* Sept. 200/1 The land is...perfectly uncultivatable.

Uncu'ltivate, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b, 5 b.] = next.
1659 H. More *Immort. Soul* iii. x. 428 The greatest part of the Universe...would lye as vncultivate as Africa is a desart of sand. 1694 Addison *Acc. Engl. Poets* 19 An age that yet uncultivate and rude, Where-e'er the poet's fancy led, pursu'd...the unfrequented floods. 1738 J. Wesley *Journ.* 286 A pleasing Wildness...That seems uncultivate and rude to Ile. 1765 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) I. 36 Uncultivate minds are always barren respecting those high abilities whose elevation they cannot clearly discern.

Uncu'ltivated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]
1. *fig.* Of persons, their faculties, etc.: Not improved by education or training; uncultured.
1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* iii. 8 Whereof under uncultivated understandings scarce holding any theory, they are but bad discerners of verity. 1746 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 145 Such are the usual products of savage nature! such, the furniture of the uncultivated soul! 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 146 Mr. Dennel was a man as unfavored by nature as he was uncultivated by art. 1797 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) III. 204 He was a coarse, uncultivated man. 1898 J. Arch *Story of Life* 247 Their uncultivated minds were like dark lanterns with a torchlight inside.
b. Of nations, times, etc.: Not improved by culture; uncivilized.
1725 Berkeley *Proposal* Wks. 1871 III. 227 They shew as much natural sense as other uncultivated nations. 1779 *Mirror* No. 13, The rude and uncultivated age in which the poet is supposed to have lived. 1827 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* Pref. p. xiii, Tacitus was certainly not acquainted with the language of our uncultivated ancestors.
2. Of land: Not cultivated or laboured; untilled.
1683 Burnet tr. *More's Utopia* 90 A part of their Soil, of which they make no use, but let it lie idle and uncultivated. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* i. 475 It looked a wild uncultivated shore. 1719 Swift *Hist. Engl* Wks. 1841 I. 355/1 The fields lay uncultivated, and multitudes were banished. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F. xviii.* II. 95 A more numerous band...were easily admitted to share a superfluous waste of uncultivated land. 1784 Cowper *Task* iii. 313 How many square miles, which were formerly uncultivated or ill cultivated, have...been fenced and carefully tilled. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 3 The whole country extends in a sea of green vegetation, which gives way...to uncultivated land.
fig. 1603 *Lucrece Petit. In Hart. Misc.* (1809) IV. 229 Will you not provide that so many longing young ladies shall not lie unplough'd, unharrowed, and uncultivated? 1738 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* (ed. 6) ii. § 15. I believe many things (things) will in time be cleared, which...are yet in their dark and uncultivated estate. 1828 H. White in Liddon *Life Purity* (1889) 116 The great growth of some weeds while they breaking out in the long uncultivated ground of my mind.
b. Of plants: Not produced or improved by cultivation; growing without tillage or care.
1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 601 Trees of Nature, and each common Bush, Uncultivated thrive. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* i. v, The roots and uncultivated fruits of the earth. 1827 Gardo *Med. Med* (ed. 3) 286 The uncultivated plant is stated to be preferable to the cultivated.
3. Not attended to or practised; not properly trained or developed.
1684-5 Boyle *Min. Waters* 210 A First essay upon so difficult and uncultivated a Subject as I have ventured to treat of. 1718 Steele *Spect.* No. 334 ¶ 3 The Art [of dancing]...lies altogether uncultivated. 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 50 Swift indeed has left no weapon of sarcasm untried, no branch of satyr uncultivated. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 93 The superior force of goodness, even where most simple and uncultivated. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* i. iv. § 21 He became...a comic writer ...in the same vein of uncultivated genius.
Hence **Uncu'ltivatedness.**
1746 Hanmer *Observ.* Pref., There is a sameness in human nature every where, under the like degree of uncultivatedness.

Uncultiva·tion. [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] Lack of cultivation; want of culture.
1796 J. Moser *Hermit of Cancerase* I. 52 The disorder and uncultivation that reigned in it. 1809 Carlyle *Misc.* (1872) II. 119 It is the sign of uncultivation to wonder. 1840 Mill *Diss. & Disc.* (1859) I. 94 The question often is, which is least prejudicial..., uncultivation or maleultivation?

† Uncu'ltivated, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] = Uncultivated *ppl. a.* 2, 3.
1606 Yeshtegan *Dec. Infidl.* ix. 295 Leyland, [so named] of the lying *leyk* or empty thereof, to wit, vncultyued. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* II. xvii. 484 Hee had now both horse and chariots good store to carry his provisions through those vncultiued places.

Uncu'lturable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] Incapable of receiving culture or cultivation.
1800 J. Taylor *Spir. Hebrew Poetry* (1803) 118 The endeavour to find your way to the mind and heart of untutored and of uncultivable and sanguinary savages. 1881 *Athenæum* 20 Sept. 370/2 The existence of large areas of forest, mountain, and uncultivable waste in each province.

Uncu'lture. [Un-1 12, 5 b.] Lack of culture.
c 1604 Br. Hall *Serm.* Wks. 1837 V. 205 Idleness, illhusbandry, or mistaking, neglect of meet helps, want, or ill choice of seeds. 1812 Shelley *Let. to E. Hitchener* 6 June, Might not your father,...led on by the unculture of his mind, form conclusions of the utmost asperity? 1896 *Daily News* 10 Mar. 6/4 The humiliation of western culture before Russian unculture and Turkish fanatism.

Uncu'mbered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]
1. Of soil or plants: Not cultivated or subjected to cultivation.
1555 *Edem Decades* (Arb.) 299 By reason of so many marrashes, it is yet rude vncultiued, and lyttle knowen. 1607 J. Cooke *Unnat. Combat* 199 Brambles, briers and tares, such as naturally spring of evill and uncultured fields. 1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts* 8/1 Some obscure valley that lies...unmanured, uncultured. 1762-8 Falconer *Shipwr.* iii. 247 A sanguine train, With midnight ravage, scour the uncultured plain. 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations, etc.* I. 150 Blushing, the uncultivated Rose Enlarges high her beauteous blossoms there. 1872 Stopford Brooke in L. P., Jacks *Life & Lett.* (1917) I. xiii. 267 The uncultured breast of Biddford and Bideford.
2. *fig.* Not developed or improved by education; not characterized by culture; unrefined.
1777 T. Swift *Gamblers* I. 56 At school half brute, the self same passion still, And stamp for life his uncultur'd soul. 1795 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 369 Those who unite native hardness with uncultured minds and manners. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* II. (1858) 79 The man I fancy would was an uncultured semi barbarous Son of Nature. 1878 Boswell Smith *Carthage* 277 He was a rough soldier, uncultured as Marius and Cato.

Uncu'mber, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To free from encumbrance; to disencumber. Also *refl.*
c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vi. 51 Haue up thins stonesy storm (*sic*) vnfastned, & vncumbred. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 6 b, Without defende. 1596 More *Dyalogue* ii. x. 60 b/2 For a pek of otys she wyll not fayle to vncumber theym of theyr huslondys. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. *Prol.* 21 When he was brought to vtter despayre, he was vncombered again by the helpe of God. 1620 Shelton *Quix.* II. lviii. 385 When Don Quixote saw himselfe in open field, free and vncumbred from Altisidora's wooing. 1878 *Whitby Gazet.* 30/6.

Uncu'mbered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MSw. *okumbradh.*] Not encumbered.
1582 Rescorla *Pathw. Knowl.* To Rdr., For neather is...mi labor so vncumbered and vnconfined, But I may perform thatitle so learned a laboure. 1600 Haklluyt *Voy.* III. 64 But a seruant,...a good footman, and vncombred with any furniture... ouertooke him at Isleim. 1650 Trapp *Comm. Ezek.* xxiv. 16 Lord of your self, uncumber'd with a Wife. 1738 Pope *Epil. Sat.* i. 211, I have ...Seen him, uncumber'd with the Vestal tribe, Smile without Art. 1748 Thomson *Castle Indolence* ii. xxii, Unless...mighty patrons the coy sisters call Up to the sun-shine of uncumber'd ease. 1824 J. Baillie *Hum Antonio*, 210 He is...uncumbered with the concealments sometimes practised, of bushes or sprigs hung about his person. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* viii. 1. 26 The Trojans,...In a clear space unobscured by the plain, Kept watch.

† Uncu'nning, *sb. Obs.* Forms: (see Cunning *sb.*). [Un-1 12.] Lack of knowledge; ignorance. Common in 14–15th c.
1400 *Rowland & Otuel* in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 136 For euere ich dradde for vncunninge mi soule forto spille. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 256, I wite þis no man, Bot myn vncunning, þis for-sei I þeigan. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Tale* II. 304 Perforce twee men in Criat shalden be wel pased of þis vncunning. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 325 Myn vnkonyng of þis matere. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/1 Vncunnynge heche haue I non. *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr.* ii. iv. 156 At whiche men mowe lawe and take bounde for her symple nes or her vncunnyng of þe lawe. 1470 H. Parker in *Ripon Wills* (W. de W. 1496) b. lvii. 99/1 They wolde excuse them by uncunnynge yf they dyde amys.

Uncu'nning, *a.* Now *arch.* Forms: (see Cunning *a.*) 10. Cf. OHG. *unchunnîti*, Goth. *unkunnands.*]
1. Of persons: Ignorant, unlearned, unskilful.
a. 1340 *Ayenb.* 59 Hi...rigged þet hi byeþ...ruo zenuol and ruo onconnynde. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 152 Rot som men hac wytte in vncunnende And yhit þai ere vnkunnand. *c* 1400 *Rowland & O.* 903 Unconnande Sarazene,...in þis place þi wykkedes es þare. 1468 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 222 Quhare did the contrar he war ungentill, uncuntas, and unconnand.
b. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i. pr. i. (1868) 7 Any vnkonnyng and vnpurueied. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4,713 Þe weike, þat y, so vnconnynge, Presumpswyly haue vndertake. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 213 Lest any vnconyng man take on for anoþir, I will tell you bes waymn. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 287/1 The bisshop repreuyd hym sore as unconnyng and an vnlerned. 1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* F iv, The rasher, the uncunnyngyer, and lesse circumspect...the more yet is he regarded. *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng.* iii. viii. (1589) 112 Some vncunning Lawyers thut would make a newe barbarous Latine worde to betoken lande giuen to *fidem*. 1602 Munday & Chettle *Death Earl Huntington* v. ii, Thus is Maiddens store shown in Art, And rough hewen out by an vncunning hand.
[1701 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ode to my Ass* iii, But I'm a modest, not uncunningye elf. 1790 *Tales Kirk Lonq* v. ii, I hus to my sample and uncunnyng mind Seem unreasonsical.] 1826–7 K. Digby *Broadst. Hon.* ii, *Tancredus* (1828) 280 A theme which requires a far less earthly and uncunning tongue than mine.
b. *absol.* (chiefly as pl.).
1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 244 Wardeyns gode he sette, Jnnime þat he lawe gette to vnkonand þe kende. 1477 Earl Rivers *Dictes* (1877) 36 b, A wyseman ought not to exalte him self byfore the vncunning. 1495 *Festivall* 186 b, The fyrst is teche the vncunnyng þat he knowe not rightfully. 1511–2 *Act* 3 *Hen. VIII*, c. 1, Many of the Kynges hege people cannot deserne the uncunnyng from the cunnyng.
2. Const. *in*, of, ot with inf.
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii. 99 He is vnkunand in gastly batayle. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Lamb. MS.) 1146 To teche men þat be vncunnyge of goddys lawe. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 185 Person or parsoch preest, Vncunnynge to lere lewed men. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlvii. 170 (Harl. MS.), They coude fynde noon, but that they wer corrupte,. or vncunnynge in the mystery. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 119 That is gret pite, as ȝoutbe to be vncunnynge and vnknowngne of hym self. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 378 But ye be also uncunning in many things, which the Aarab ken.]
2. Of actions, etc.: Arising from, indicative of, ignorance or unskilfulness.
1587 Turvile *Heroica* (Roxb.) VII. 245 William put þat knyght out of þat chivalrie, for he hadde 1 doo an vnkonnynge dede. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. x. 51 The wanton and vnkunnyng beryng of hem which were not allowe and ȝeuen acordaunce to be the lawe. of God. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Titus* iii. 32 b, Folyshe and vnconnyng questions, and entangled genealogies. 1600 Haklluyt *Voy.* II. 1. 1. Wks 1873 I. 284 If my unconning Disposition be my only vice.
So † **Uncu'nninghead, -ship.** *Obs.*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 26306, I wat not quar-on it es lang, Queber on mi pliht or on þin, Or min vncunnisship (fr. vnkunnandshepe), mai fall. 1340 *Ayenb* 33 Efterward comþ vnclaenesse; þet comþ of onconnyndehede, and of fole hete. *Ibid.* 91 De hare kueadnesse, oþer our onconnyndehede.

Uncu'nningly, *adv.* [f. prec.] In an unconning manner; ignorantly, unskilfully.
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxiv. 2 For many fals brebere vncunnandly demes, þat says..., I shall dene rightwisnes. 1397 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 479/1, I dede evyll and unkunnyngelych. 1408 tr. *Vegetius' De re milit.* (MS. Digby 233) fol. 18b/2 Long tyme he hath vnkunnyngly vsed. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/1 Vncunnyngly lieche oure lordes. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 87 Vnconnyngly they do right as they are 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 218 b, This mater was vncunnyngly or inliscretly handled. 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II. 88 b, And when she had vncunnyngly perfourmed that acte, they toke vp the peces. 1632 Sherwood, Vncunningly, *lourdement*
Uncu'nningness. [f. as prec.] Ignorance; unskilfulness.
a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxxi 5 Hii ne wyst nouȝt ne vnderstode nowiȝ, and hii ne gon in vnconandnes (tr. *P.* vncunnyngnes). *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 9735 (Fair.), Oc þis þai man I-wis be cumin proude in vnkunnings. 1408 tr. *Vegetius De re milit.* (MS Digby 233) fol 186/2 Vnkonnyngnesse of swymmynge. 1440 Gowr tr. *Secreta Secret.* 201 Smale leggis tokenyth vnconnyngnesse. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 12 By lachesse, Or, by vnconnyngnesse. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* viii. Prol. 87 Cleiks for ourcum vnkunnyngnes thy wycht.
† **Uncunyed,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] Uncoined 1513 Douglas *Æneid* x. ix. 53 Ane buge wecht of synast gold tharby, Uncunyet yit. *a* 1578 *Knox Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 173 Silver, gold, and metall, alswell cunyet as uncunyit.
Uncu'p, *v.* (Un-1 5.) 1857 Heavysege *Saul* (1859) 222 Thus unto you's new-risen splendour hath gentle sound unpupped itself, as if An ocean were condensed there to a drop.
Uncu'pidate, *a.* [Un-1 8 b.] Divested of the form of Cupid. 1631 R. Fletcher *Neobiastes* 11, By how much the more incupidate, & shortly appeare here Cupidated.
Uncu'pped, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1861 Morris *Jason* x 328 On their heads fell down The uncupped acorn, and the long leaves brown.
† **Uncu'rable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b. Cf. MDu. *oncurable.*]
1. = Incurable *a.* 1. (Common *c* 1400–1650.)
a. Of wounds, diseases, etc.
1382 Wyclif *Deut.* xxxii. 33 Venym of eddres vncurable 1388 — *Isaiah* xvii. 6 The perde of Israhl, that hurtiden pupla, with vncurable wounde. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xviii. 1. 1 afferme nost that I mist hele at fistulaa in ano, for som ben vncurable. *c* 1450 Lydg. *Secrees* 1425 The hyd my dyseese ...sodesyly men schent, for sekenesys which be unkurable. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 82 Lepry, frensy, & suche other, whiche be in maner vncurable. 1562 Turner *Baths Pref.* Many sore wyll saye they were uncurable & kneaues. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, iii. 1. 286 Send Succours (Lords) and stop the Rage betime, Before the Wound doe grow uncurable. 1622 Gataker *Spiritual Watch* 80 Decay of nature, old age, and some uncurable diseases. 1650 Trapp *Comm. Ezek.* xv. 26 To an Almighte Physician no disease is uncurable. *fig.* 1652 Heylin *Cosmogr.* iv. 22 Of all Surfeits think of Forraign supplies is most uncurable.
b. Of persons. Also *fig.*
1525 tr. *Ardent's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 1 Sir Adam...made for to take counsel at all the les herad cirurgiens that he myst fynde And all forsoke hym for vncurable. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxvii. 152 (Add. MS.), Yit he doute many synnes ayenst god, and make is vncurable. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Comm.* 36 b, As al those Romish be utterly uncurable 1609 Bible (Douay) *Deut.* xxvii 32 Be thou uncurable from the sole of thy foote unto the toppe of thy head. 1657 Seaman *Bk. Com Prayer* 138 Malice or revenge which makes us unpardonable and uncurable. 1775 Ash.
2. *transf.* and *fig.* = Incurable *a.* 2.
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxix. 3 Thai hafe ,malice vncurabill in þaire hert. *c* 1545 H. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture* B iiij, An olde man & a yonge woman, to satysfye is vncurable. 1626 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 136 Her

leale prooved uncureable. 1656 Baxter *Saints' R.* iii. iii. (1662) 325 An eternal, absolute, tormenting, uncurable despair. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* i. iv. (1677) 103 The absurdities and incongruities are infinite and uncurable.

Hence **† Uncurableness** *s.* † **Uncurably** *adv.*

a 1449 *tr. Ardern's Treat Fistula*, etc 38 Whiche maketh euermore pronostication als wele of deþ as of vncurableness. 1598 Urvill *Ercasio, Tar. Tasso* v. 59 b, Whereas theim selfes wer euen for this veral poynte vncurably wicked enemies of God. 1643 Milton *Divorce* vii. *heading*, A matrimony found to be uncurably unfit. 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* p 61 The uncurableness of diseases.

Uncurb, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free (a horse) from a curb. Also *fig.*

1580 Holyband *Treas. Fr. Tongue, Desgourmer* to uncurb, to vncurle a horse. 1684 T. Goddard *Plato's Demon* 160, It is like uncurbing, or laying the Reins upon the Neck of headstrong Horses. 1709 Young *Merchant* v. iv, Who curbs the tide, Uncurbs, extends, throws wide Britannia's reign.

Uncurbable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.)

1606 Shake *Ant. & Cl.* II. ii. 67 So much uncurbable, her Guiltes (Crie) Must be out of her Sentence.

Uncurbed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not curbed; unchecked, unrestrained.

1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, v. ii 243 Therefore with franke and vncurbed plainnesse, Tell vs the Dolphins mind. 1641 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* Med. 19 True 'tis, the Law of God's the rule and squire, Whereby to limit Man's vncurbed desire. 1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* v. xvii. 207 Then will this conducing so much to the uncurbed fruition of all worldly and carnall enjoyments. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. 130 So licentious and unbridled a liberty. 1821 Keats *Soun., On Peace* 13 Give thy kings law—leave not unbridled the great 1879 Dixon *Windsor* I. vi. 63 Uncurbed by scruple, she gave orders to employ material force.

2. Free from a curb.

1680 C. Nesse *Church-Hist.* 143 Absalome rule runs from under him with the reins uncurbed. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* vi. iv, But when he saw the mouth Uncurb'd, the unbridled neck, Then his heart leapt. 1845 Lonsd. *Burial of Minnisink* 38 Leading the war-horse of their chief,. Uncurbed, unreined, and ribbed like

Hence **Uncurbedly** *adv.*

1685 H. More *Illustr.* 150 The King of Pride, or Anti-christ, reigneth uncurbedly for a time

Uncurd, *v.* (Un-1 3) 1495 [see Uncurded] 1598 Florio, *Disquagliare*, to vncurd as milk is 1611 Cotgr., *Se Descailler*, to resolue, vncurd, fall asunder.

Uncurdled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1823 Byron *Juan* IX. xliii, White stockings drawn uncurdled as new milk O'er limbs whose symmetry set off the silk 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 11 His cooning discipline were still long clothes, being satisfied then with their milk uncurdled

Uncurdling, *vbl. sb.* (Un-3 8.) 1693 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6163 The Secretion of the Milk, and the blood is ingeniously cleared up by the curdling and un curdling of Milk.

† **Uncure**, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3 + Cure *v.*2] *trans.* To uncover; to disclose.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv. Sanct.* 36/2 Uncurya, or on hyllyn, *discooperio.* *c* 1450 Lydg. & Burgh *Secrees* 2247 Swyft managen3 To whoom thou mayst thy wyl also vncure. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iii 769 He hath uncuryd pe herbe-mowe of pe cloudy nyth.

Uncured, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not healed or restored to health; not remedied.

a. Of wounds, diseases, etc.

1598 Elyot, *Incuratus*, cured, vnhealed. 1597 A. M. *tr. Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 30 b 1 The perforation of the artery tarieth vncured and open. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 119 Let them imbark at least in haste, and bear Along with them their wounds uncured home. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlvii, Thy wounds are uncured—Meet not that proud man. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 72 The mother had mild fever and abscess of breast. This last remained uncured.

fig. 1598-9 B. Jonson *Case is Altered* v. iv, I am ashamed That my extreame affection to my sonne Should giue mee honour so vncur'd a maine. 1648 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xxiv. 152 Thus . the Wounds to the Commonwealth (in the breach of the Laws) are left uncured. *a* 1683 Owen *Two Treat. Holy Spirit* (1693) 74 The unmortified Darkness of their Minds 1793 Cowper *Stanza for Iv.* 23 That want, uncur'd, . . Speaks him a criminal, asleep Of ever-blasting death. 1884 Sir C. S. C. Bowen in *Law Rep.* 13 Q.B.D. 180 The blots on the proceedings of the respondent still remains uncured.

b. Of persons. Also *fig.*

1601 Sir W. Bowes in Collins *Lett. & Mem. State* (1746) II. 228 The hurt Men that lye in the Streets, uncured, for Want of surgins, make . no; son Smell. 1674 R. Godbry *Inq. & Ab. Physic* 150 Many times they go uncured through deficiency in Medicine. 1757 Burke *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* III. iv. Wks. 1812 X. 432 Uncured by his misfortunes of a loose generosity,..he mortgaged every branch of his revenue. 1828 Scott *Talism.* xiv, We physicians are sworn not to send away a patient uncured 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 683 It does not appear that there is any material difference in the percentage of cured and uncured cases.

2. Not dressed or prepared for keeping.

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 203 [4000 pieces of cloth.] must parti cured, but ours are all cured. 1770 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 304 The certain consequence . will be, that maggots will be generated in such uncured parts [of stuffed birds]. 1828 Sheahan *Jrnl Gunner* (ed. 2) 37 Cartridges, uncured. 1883 Day *Indian Fish* 3 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.), Inland places having no special facilities for carriage do not receive uncured sea fish in a wholesome condition.

† **3.** Of land: Not cleared for cultivation. *Obs.*

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 37, I purchased as much Land that was uncur'd, as my Money would reach

Uncurious, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Of persons: = Incurious *a.* 2.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 226 Uncurious, *inscitus, ignaurus.* 1621 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* To Rdr., It is enough for an vncurious questioner to know it was indited by the Spirit of God. 1641 — *Enchyridion* lx. lxxxviii, If thou art not worth more than the world can make thee, thy Redeemer had a bad pennyworth, or than an uncurious Redeemer. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 340, That I have not been so uncurious a Spectator, as not to have seen Irene Eugene. 1718-9 in *Colket. Hist. Aberdeen & Banff* (Spalding Club) I. 39 A most elegant and powerfull preacher,.. uncurious of politeness, save in the pulpit.

† **2.** = Incurious *a.* 5. *Obs.*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iv. *Handywarfe* Argt., The praise of Peace, the miserable states Of Eden's Exiles : their uncurious Cares: Their simple habit, ushy habitation.

† **3.** = Incurious *a.* 6. *Obs.*

1601-3 Daniel *Eþ. Sir T. Egerton* 54 The state of truth .. dwells free in the open plaine, Vncurious, Gentle, cause of accesse.

4. = Incurious *a.* 7.

1684-3 Boyle *Mem. Waters* 69 This Glass was judged capable of holding Water enough for not uncurious Tryals. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 546 P 1, He added very many Particulars not uncurious concerning the Manner of taking an Audience. 1768 *Comm. of Honour* I. 96, I was by chance witness to the most uncurious scene. 1848 Thackeray *Pendennis* Wks. 1886 XXIII. 97 A not uncurious specimen of the biography of a literary man. *a* 1860 H. H. Wilson *Ess. & Lect.* (1862) I. ii 18 It is an uncurious feature that the veneration paid to their Gosains is paid solely to their descent.

Uncuriously, *adv.* [Un-1 11; cf. prec.]

† **1.** In a plain or unelaborate manner. *Obs.*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* ii 15 Sodenly his wyf vncuryously aourned, Nothyng appertenaunt to thestate Royall 1621 Cotgr., *Incurieusement*, uncuriously, plainely.

2. = Incuriously 1. 1718-20 *Lett. Fr. Mistr.* (1721) I. 284 Handling the Subject uncuriously and unpolitely.

2. Without curiosity. Cf. Incuriously *adv.*

1667 G. Digby *Elvira* 1. 15, I should have thought you strangely inhumane Should you leave me alone gone away so uncuriously. 1862 † Shirley (J. Skelton) *Nuga Crit.* xi 283, I began, not uncuriously, to peruse these latest products of the English imagination.

Uncurl, *v.* [Un-2 7 and 3.]

1. *intr.* To come out of curl; to unfold from a curved or spiral form.

1598 Shake. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 34 My fleece of Woolly haire, that now vncurles, Euen as an Adders wreathed tayle, when it vnrowles. 1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* Introd 8 Cling to my necke, and wrists, my loung wormes, And cast you round, in soft and amorous folds. 1711 J. Ellis *Nat. Hist. Corallines* 1697 Davies *Virg. Georg.* iv. 693 The Furies harken, and their Snakes uncurl. 1827 Hood *Hero & Leander* xxiii, His uncrispe locks the Fountain brine. 1873 Dixon *Spiritual* I. 162 The green coin uncurling underneath the blossoming vines.

2. *trans.* To take out of curl; to untwist.

1598 Florio, *Discrespare*, to vncurle, to vnfrizle, to vnwrinckle. 1697 Dryden *Georgics* & *Æneis* 279 He sheathes his paws, unsurls his angry mane. 1697 — *Æneis* v. 367 The raging billows.. Uncurl their rugby backs, and at his foot repear. 1818 Scott *Hr. Midl.* xxvi, On the other side sate Isabella,..her long hair uncurled by the evening damps. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* i, A black servant, who reposed on the back beside the fat coachman, uncurled his bandy legs.

1887 M. Arnold *Kaiser Dead* v, I see the tail,..In moments of disgrace uncurl'd, Then at a pardoning word refurl'd.

fig. 1606 Dekker *Seven Sinnes of Lond.* 279 He sheathes his pawes, vncurles his angry mane. 1697 — *Æneis* v. 367 The raging billows.. Uncurl their rugby backs, and at his foot repear. 1818 Scott *Hr. Midl.* xxvi, On the other side sate Isabella,..her long hair uncurled by the evening damps. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* i, A black servant, who reposed on the back beside the fat coachman, uncurled his bandy legs.

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Uncurled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, cf. prec.]

1. Of hair: Not formed into, or growing in, curls or ringlets; out of curl.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. vii. 40 His faire lockes..He let to grow and giesely to concrew, Vncombd, vncurld, and carelesly vnshed. 1611 L. Barry *Ram Alley* I. i, The hard, Which is with greasy hair oresprea, And being vncurld and black as cole [etc.]. 1653 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* xi. (1693) 140 Two home-bred Youths, with Hair uncurl'd, tho' with uncurl'd Hair. 1712-4 Pope *Rape Lock* v 26 Curl'd or uncurl'd, since Locks will turn to gray. 1796 Coleridge *Sonnet* 7, 72 Their black hair, long and uncurled. 1828 Scott *Tapestr. Chamb.* I 25 His hair..was dishevelled, uncurled, void of powder, and dark with dew. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* I. ii. His forehead shaded with short thick hair, uncurled, but black as the wings of a raven.

b. Not adorned with curls or ringlets.

1799 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* III. 392 Leave me uncurl'd, unlearn'd in Love.

2. Not disposed in coils or spiral convolutions; also, relaxed from a spiral form.

1597 Middleton *Wisd. Solomon* iii. 2 The adder is not satisfied when vncurld 1708 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* (1909) 84 The Furies sink upon their iron beds, And snakes uncurl'd hang lat'ring round their heads. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II. 47 As serpent-clasp'd, and with his barbed tongue Siz'ing from the gorge, and all its uncurl'd length Dead. 1841 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* 259 When not in use, the proboscis is coiled up in a shell; when uncurled, its structure is readily examined.

Uncurling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1768 Thomson *Spring* 285 Th' uncurling Floods, diffus'd In glassy Breadth, seem, thro' delusive Lapse Forgetful of their Course. 1800 *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 276 When on the sea's uncurling leaves it lies, With golden hues the porcelain vases flow. 1854 Wilde Melvin *Gen. Monroe* (1855) 119 None . would have thought the long golden brown hair spoiled by hanging down in those rich, uncurling clusters. 1883 Dixon *Hans* I. ii. 5 A heavy fall Of dark uncurling hair flowed either side.

Uncurrent, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Of money: Not current; not in circulation.

1601 Shake. *Twel. N.* III. iii. 16, I can no other answer make, but thankes, and thankes: and ever oft good turnes, Are shuffled off with such vncurrant pay. 1639 S. Du Verger *tr. Camus' Admir. Events* 2 3 It is a strange thing, that reasonable spirits can be payd with such counterfeit and uncurrant coyne. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* II. 39 My neighbours . cryed me down more than uncurrent Money. 1824 W. Irving *Washington* Ixii. II. 497 Paper money issued by Congress which was uncurrent among the Canadians. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 482 After a certain amount of wear a gold coin . loses weight and becomes legally uncurrent.

fig. 1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj.* II. v, Thou crack uncurrant Lord. 1646 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 201 Such for vncurrant Knights or new-crown'd Squire Might suite. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII. 597 Honour . Bearing the signature of Time alone, Uncurrent in Eternity, and base!

2. Not commonly accepted or recognized.

1616 Shake. *Wint. T.* III. ii. 50 Since he came, With what encounter so vncurrant, I Haue strayn'd t'appeare thus. 1639 Lo. Digby, etc. *Lett. conc. Relig.* (1651) 79 Conceits of their own, and other uncurrent doctrines. 1669 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* II. xiii. 233 'Tis hard . to be sure, that his present Repentance is not of the same ignoble and uncurrent kind.

3. Of a warrant: Having no legal force; invalid.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* V § 136 The Messenger would scarce have returned to have reported how uncurrent such Warrants were like to be in York.

Hence **Uncurrentness**.

1641 Sir T. Roe *Sp. in Hart. Mss. (Malh.)* IV. 457 Another cause of scarcity of coin, may be the over-strict rule of the uncurrentness of any piece of coin.

Uncurried, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1616 Fletcher & *Thierry & Theod.* v. i, Out upon you, you uncurried colts. 1734 *Pyeaday* 29 Nov. 2/2 Stray'd, a lean, ragged, uncurried creature, call'd Common Sense. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. vii. 198 We saw the Prince's gift-mare standing . weak, and uncurried.

Uncurse, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, III. ii. 137 Againe vncurse their Soules; their peace is made With Heads, and not with Hands. *c* 1832 H. Cockburn *Jrnl.* (1932) I. 180 Old Hymne and Jeremy Collier, if their hearts were in the right place, . would have uncursed the stage.

Uncursed, **uncurst**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1628 F. Greville *Cælica* cii, All things uncurst, nothing yet done nature, And so in him no base of his defection. 1680 Baxter *Def. Bp. Worcester's Nullity*, etc. How few are there un-Cursed, and un-Condemned in the Roman World? 1750 Young *Consect. Composition* 60 What we mean by Blank verse, is verse unfallen, unrun, unredeemed. 1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 70 That morn When first they met in Paradise, unfallen, Uncursed. 1843 Lo. Cockburn *Jrnl.* (1874) II. 5, I see no ground for expecting that . we can even be uncursed by these heartrending visitations.

Uncursing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1806 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Peeriad* Wks. 1812 V. 317 How thou . with uncursing breath Couldst see Saint Paul . Nonsuited, a martyr, time, to death.

Uncurtailed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 91 Will you, on your Honour, let me see them uncurtail'd, and not offer to make them away? 1820 T. Hutchins *Astrophil* I. 10 To our shine Fell some fine oxen—whole, sirs,- uncurtail'd. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng.* (1858) I. iv. 288 Nothing use of their vast uncurtailed powers of dominion. 1861 Pusey *Min. Prophets Hist. Ch. Eng.* I. iv. 171 The ancient canon law was still in force, uncurtailed by the Reformation.

Uncurtain, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To remove a curtain or veil from; to disclose or reveal. Also *refl.*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. l. 147 The honest man will rather be a grave to his neighbours failes, then any way vncurtaine them. 1699 W. Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* III. 186 She in these words uncurtains my wick Fate. 1817 Moore *Lalla Rookh, Veiled Prophet* 366 Now thou seest my soul's angelic hue, 'Tis time these features were uncurtain'd too. 1848 Carlyle *Frederick* II. x. II. 499 Watching the great Wartheatre uncurtain itself in this manner, from Dantzig down to Naples. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* VI. 101 Then Phœbus at earliest morn, with radiant light uncurtains the land, . . *absol.* 1897 O Rhoscomyl *White Rose Arno* 242 The tender smile of Night's white queen uncurtained to the world.

Uncurtained, *a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1804 J. Graham *Sabbath* 49 The toil Of ministering around th' uncurtain'd couch Of pain and poverty. 1820 Keats *Lamia*, *Isabella* (1850) 49/2 A long fire shone through the uncurtained window. 1865 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict.* II, Broad uncurtained open windows.

Uncus (ŋ'ŋkəs). *Zool.*, etc. Pl. **unci** (ŋ'nsəi). [L. *uncus* hook.] A hook or hook-like process.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. 290 *Unci* (the *Uncus*, two pair of robust organs . with which the anus of *Lacusta*.. is furnished. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 358 A stout decurved jointed process on the hinder side of the hook, the *uncus* of Gosse or *tegumen* of White. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 324 Smell was impaired on the side of the lesion, by a tumour which caused erosion of the sphenoid.

Uncushioned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xxvii, There were window-seats in the two windows, uncushioned. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* LX. 904 *Uncushioned* 1899 Rubkin *Pleasure* 116 A square mile of good Veronese Gothic, with an uncapped arch.

† Uncustom, *sb. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 4 b.] An improper or illegal tax.

1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. I. I. 672 He has send his officiaris to tak up uncustomes sic as ane cott hen..from every cottar

† Uncustom, *v.* [Un-2 3.] To disaccustom.

1530 Palsgr. 769/1, I uncustome, I leave of a thyng that I was wonte to use, *je decoustumme*. *Ibid.*, I coulde shoote with any man that came, but nowe I am uncustomed. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 164/31 To Uncustome, *desuefacere.*

Uncustomable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.]

† 1. Not according to custom; unusual. *Obs.*

1580 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 241 pe pope greved pe chirches of Englond..vndewe and vncustomable.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 4 Vncustomable, *inconsuetus.*

2. Of goods: Not liable to pay custom.

1727 Bailey (vol. II).

Uncustomary, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Not according to custom; unusual, unwonted.

1690 H. Brooke *Conserv. Health* 113 Meats also that are uncustomary . must very sparely be fed upon. 1744 T. Birch *Life R. Boyle* 296 In such private meetings it was not uncustomary for any one of the hearers, who was unsatisfied about

any matter then uttered, to give in his objections. 1798 *Pennant Hindostan* I. 131 A female reign in these parts is not uncustomary. 1800–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 11 If the lamb were to be cut up into uncustomary joints. 1827 Allbutt in *Kay's Education* Is way of Marchmidine, uncustumed. 1487 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 32, vij hausers forfetted...in bringyng the same on land uncustumed. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 65 A great number of rascal & pedlers...brought ouer haties and cappes, and diuerse merchaundise vncustomed. 1594 J. Dickenson *Arithea* (1878) 48 Hee had aboord certayne vnlawfull and vncustomed wares. 1631 Heywood *Fair Maid of West* v, An Englishman Hath forfeited his ship for goods uncustom'd. 1669 Stirmy *Mariner's Mag., Penalties & Forfeit.* 22 If any Ship goes out bound and take out Prohibited and Uncustomed Goods. 1718–9 *Act 5 Geo. I*, c. 11 (*title*), An Act against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods. 1733 *Gentl. Mag.* May 266/2 The Watchmen...seized 1100 Weight of uncustom'd Tea. *c* 1800 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* (1836) I. 304 Uncustomed wine and spirits. 1889 *Times* 10 Sept. 4/3 Dealing with uncustomed goods—i.e., tobacco—with intent to defraud Her Majesty's Customs.

2. Unaccustomed *to* something. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1390 Barclay *Ygurth* (1557) 41 b, Other vncustomed to suche busynesse of batayle...fered the loue of theu libertie. 1607 C. Lever *A Crucifix* xxv, To adulation they vncustomd are. 1797 Cowper *Odyss.* VIII. 153 Glad he beheld The steaming vow, uncustom'd to its use! For many his voyage from the isle of fair Calypso 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 179 They show like moles uncustomed to the light.

3. Not customary; unusual. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1552 Huloet, Vncustomed or out of vse, *disuetus*. 1565 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 79 An Abbot to whom ...the bishops them selues ought to be subiect in homage and vncustomed order to be subiect. 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 730 A Miracle is a worke, hard and vncustomed by the power of God. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. xxv. 128 Hee further purposed to make mee learne it [sc. Greek] by arte; But by new and vncustomed meanes. 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl.* 35, I feel the keen, uncustomed temper of the clear air.

Uncu·t, *ppl. a.* Also 5 unkytt. [Un-1 8 b, 8 c.]

1. Not cut, gashed, or wounded with a sharp-edged instrument; not having received a cut.

1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 122 Who mai kepe hym unkyt fro a kene knyfe, Yif he boldly that blad touche in his tene. 1614 *Work for Cutlers* 4 He make a Capon of you before I haue done with you, you shall here come home vncut He warrant you. 1623 Massinger & Field *Bondman* IV. ii, *Grac.* Cowards! [We'll] not leave One house vncut fired. *Cimbria*. Or throat vncut of those We have in our power. 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 230 An open book, the leaves kept down by a mere enticing uncut pine apple. 1840 Eliza Cook *To Favourite Pony* v, Thy knees uncut, my bones unbatter'd.

b. Without being operated on.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. V*, 1 b, Shee could not be delivered of hym uncut.

2. That has not been subjected to cutting; not severed by cutting; not mown, lopped, or shorn.

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xix. 210 Therfore the soulders thought good that it should be kept whole unkut. 1583 Greene *Ramillia* Wks. (Grosart) II. 49 The grasse looketh better vncut, then that on which with sheeth with the sieth. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* III. i, An old wood, stands vncut of long yeares space. 1630 Hoan & Ron, *Gate Lang. Unl.* § 41 Let heathenish Priests in their Temples & uncut groues, dedicated presents. 1745 *Transl. & Paraphr. Sc. Ch.* xxiv. i, Say, grows the Rush without the Mire? Or, Can the Flag grow quickly Fades...stalk? Elphinstone *Hist. Ind.* I. 27 Clad in bark,...with his hair and nails uncut. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 323 Keep these branches uncut till you arrive at the season of grafting. 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 25 Sept. 13/4 A few of the fields being still uncut.

b. With *down* or *up*.

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 27 He that hangth him selfe a sondale Shall hang still vncut downe a mondale for mee. 1697 Braun. & Fl. *Woman Hater* I. ii, Great, cumbersom, un-cut-up pies...to make a shew with.

3. Not fashioned or shaped by cutting.

Uncut diamond, velvet, etc.: cf. Cut *ppl. a.*

1796 *Acc. Bk. W. Wrays in Antiquary* XXXII. 281, J li. cut and uncut fringe, iiij *s.* 1609 Drayton *Poems* 69 b, Which being now but in so meane a bed, Is like an vncut diamond in lead. *a* 1700 *Diary* 22 Oct. 1694, With a terrace at each side having rustic uncut balustrades. 1772 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I. 121 She fixed upon a suite of dark blue, uncut velvet. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 655/2 Until 1476...the diamond was worn uncut. 1900 Marshall *Metal Tools* 41 Most flat files are provided with one plain, uncut edge.

4. Of books: Not having the leaves cut open.

1828 Macaulay *Misc. Writ.* (1860) I. 273 The new novel flies uncut. 1850 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) II. 125 The new 'Copperfield'...to this hour remains uncut. 1893 Liddon, etc. *Life Pusey* I. xii. 276 The copy of the published sermon which was sent him 'from the author' is still uncut.

b. Not having the margins cut down.

1809 Dibdin *Bibliomania* 60 Uncut Copies,...books of which the edges have never been sheared by the hinder's tools. *Ibid.* 62 An uncut first Shakspeare, as well as an uncut first Homer. 1863 Hotten *Hand-bk. Tobacc.* 95/1 Fine uncut copy (sells at £4 to £5). 1890 Lowell *Portraits of Women, Uncut edges*, books not cut down, but not necessarily 'unopened'.

c. *transf.* Given to collecting 'uncut' books.

1862 Burton *Bk. Hunter* (1882) 19 He was not a black letter man or a tall copyist or an uncut man.

5. Not curtailed or shortened.

1846 *Wrangham Gen.* 7 Dec. 3/2 The uncut 'first night' is apt to cause great irritation to the performers.

†Uncu·t, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 9.] *trans.* To sever by cutting.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xvi. 13 Behold how God hath vncutted the knot of those bands with which the English held France bound. 1622 *Prosopopoeia in Phœnix Brit.* (1732) I. 314 You see it is of a greater Consequence than to uncut a Cordian Knot.

†Uncu·ted, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 9 + *cute* Cuit.] Not converted into coit or sweet wine.

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 224 Wines that seldome come vnto vs vncuted, but excellent where not.

Uncweme, var. Unqueme *a. Obs.*

Uncy·nical, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1824 Byron *Juan* xvi. xliii *note*, A table-cloth, or some other expensive and unsynical piece of furniture. **Uncynically**, *adv.* (Un-1 11) 1805 Meredith *Amusing Marr.* xxxvii, Must we be uncynically poor, because we are profoundly, uncynically sincere?

cy·pressed, *a.* (Un-1 9.) *Angling in Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* III. 105 Slow to th' uncypress'd church-yard he was bone.

†Und, *Obs. rare.* Also 2 unde, 6 vnd. [n. Of. *und*, *unda* wave.] A wave; *Her.*, a wave-like marking. (Cf. Undee *a.*)

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 De water stremes on-heueden up here undes [*l. ſluctus*]. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* lx. 55 By trobloue wyndes & the vnde wawes ye whyche [they] were brought into the Ile of Anchandron. 1502 Werkes *Armorie* 12 John Basset of new place, left the Labell, and charged with a vnd. 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 21 Some doo assigne all ouer them, [1694 Mottrux *Rabelais* 249 Lute, Unds and Sands did long our March oppose.]

†Undae, *adv.* Obs. [Cf. prec.] *Her.* = Undatim *adv.*, Undee *a.*

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 137 He beareth Or, and Tenne, parted per Solier Vndale, which is as much to say as waried with the floud. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 141 These bendes sinister vndaie or watrie, maye foreshowe some...enterprise done by force, violence, or rage of the waters.

†Undan, *v. Obs.*—1 [Un-2 3.] Untiddiness.

1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. iv. 136 As for cheekes or reuilinges, was to them make and Home, and slouenly vndaliniesse, a greate comelinesse.

†Undan(n)ess, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7.] Not dainty through rarity.

c 1449 Pecok *Repr.* II. viii. 184 Tho ymagis, schulde be vndeintesse for the grete plente of hem; ...plente is no deinte vnto hem. [Un-4 3.]

†Undan, *v.* Obs. [Un-2 3.] 1. *trans.* To release from a dam. Also *fig.*

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 160 The wary Ploughman, on the Mountain's Brow, Undams his watry Stores. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Oct. 5/1 A stream of impertinent chatter such as the most voluble scholar would hesitate to undam.

2. To deprive of a protective dam.

a 1713 A. Pitcairne in *N. & Q.* Ser. v. VIII. 468/1 Anno 1688 the Highlanders undamed [*sic*] all May man undam you, And God damn you all! (Cf. Undamm *v.*)

Undamaged, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1848 Hexham *Dict. Onderslag*, undammagede. 1882 *Ilustr. Mercantile Circular* 30 Jan. 94/1 Iron wire declared to be undamageable.

Unda·maged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1648 Hexham tr. *Onbeschadight*, Undammaged, or Vnharmed. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* I. 305 Thou It find that Plants will frequent Changes try, Undamag'd, and their marriageable Juice mix with others. 1809 Geo. Eliot *Bede* xxvii, So long as there was hope of gathering in their own corn undamaged. 1857 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 604 The only point I congratulate myself on is having got my men up so high, and back again, undamaged.

Undamasked, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1838 Eliza Cook *Old Water-Mill* v, Our *arms* were undamasked, our natures were rough. **Unda·med**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1849 Poe *Monos & Una* Wks. 1865 II. 278 Holy, august and undamed Nature! blue eyes, unchastened, by storm-clouds hills unbrewn. 1896 *Fortn. Rev.* LIX. 632 The undammed stream of sarcasm, invective and calumny.

Undamm, *v. t.* (Un-2 3. Also a punning variant of Undam *v.* 2.)

1719 T. Gordon *Cordial for Low Spirits* (1763) 90 The most gross sinners are now innocent, being undammed by the priest. 1721 *Pol. Thrashall* (1860) II. 267 Let France damm the Germans, and undamm the Dutch. 1809 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* XIII. 206 Turned-in to my cot; muttered a short prayer; and, as the French *undammed* the Dutch.

Unda·mned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1380 Wyclif *Acts* xxii. 25 If it is leeful to you, for to scourge a man Romayn, and vndampned? *a* 1400 *Nero Test.* (Bodl. Acts xvi. 37 Jei hauen beten vs vnrighthi made vndampned. *c* 1450 *Merk's Festial* 89 Jen schall non scape vndampned. 1631 Dekker *Match me in London* III, A Breaker-thin's vndamn'd for halfe a dram For halfe a scruple. 1852 James *Pequinillo* III. 125 'I hope my blood will remain und—d,' replied Doctor Pequinillo. 1862 T. A. Trollope *Marietta* II. xi. 191 Thus the work dragged on—undamned—to the end of the first act.

†Unda·mnified, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] Undamaged, unimpaired.

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 190 Returne I pray thee, returne, in hope to be saued harmelesse and undamnified. 1618 Earl Monm. tr. *Parma's Warr. Cyprus* 140 He...past through the midst of our Fleet with some 30 gallies, undamnified. 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2107/3 There remains not one Beam undamnified. 1709 T. Robinson *Vind. Mosaick Syst.* 31 To keep undamnify'd his beloved Hypothesis.

Unda·mped, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Of persons, their spirits, etc.: Not discouraged or checked; undepressed.

1746 Young *Nt.* 7 *A.* II. 693 Undampt by doubt, undaken'd by despair, Philander, thus, augustly rears his head. 1792 S. Rogers *Pleas. Mem.* I. 301 Undamped by time, the generous Instinct grows 1834 Wordsw. *Lines Album C'tess Lonsdale* 61 Thou, who mark'st my course, See cheerfulness undamped by speaking Truth. 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. III. 506 With ardour undamped, and obstinacy undrowned.

b. *spec.* (See quots. and Damp *v.* I 8c.)

1883 A. J. Hipkins in Grove *Dict. Mus.* III. 636 In the edition of 1797 he remarks that the undamped register of the Fortepiano is the most agreeable. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Nov. 5/2 He obtained a million or more vibrations per second, and produced continuous or undamped waves.

2. Not damped or made wet.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept. 8/2 Having a surface undamped by rain.

Undancing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1633 Prynne *Histrio-m.* 949 If this be true, how many happy Husbands are there now, when there are so few undancing wives?

Unda·ngered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1400 *Beryn* 2410 For, had ye dwellid within your shippi., Then had yee been vndaungerid, & quyt of al hir wrong. 1816 J. Scott *Visit Paris* (ed. 3) 145 Undangered and unpitiable duration can be promised to nothing in this world.

Unda·ngerous, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1727 Thomson *Britannia* 205 Then cherish'd by this unexpensive power, Undangerous, Britain, be public. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam.* 113 To which these modern effusions, are but inadequate, and not altogether undangerous, substitutes. 1832 Bp. T. Hinds *Exerc.* (1842) I. 423 The charge was not more futile, and it may be added undangerous, than that advanced against the Radicals.

Hence **Unda·ngerousness**.

1817 Bentham *Parl. Reform* Introd. p. i, The necessity,—and the undangerousness,—of a Parliamentary Reform.

Undan·red, *pple. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1589 Hugan *History. Arth.* I. ii. O wronge, contrent with no reuenge; seeke out Vndared plagues. 1611 Florio, *Insanso*, vndaring, vndared.

Unda·ring, *pple. a.* (Un-1 8.)

Also *undaringly*, *undaringness* (Un-1 *unadacia*)

1611 Florio, *Inaudace*, vndaring, cowardly. 1650 Llurelyn *Hope in T. Gregory's Posthuma*, Grete Cuvtoms, which our dead dissembled Shadowes have left vs vnfet the making Wrich. 1815 J. Cormack *Abol. Fem. Infanticide Guserat* xii. 219 We might be excused, for cherishing hopes of a very undaring nature. 1877 Lowell *Among my Books, Dryden* 1 *sunday* 57 Mine thy dole Of shut undaring wings.

Unda·rk, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1596 Morris *Sigard* 1 On Mid Summer Even or the vndark night began. **Unda·rk**, *v.* (Un-1 6 *b.*) 1644 Quarles *Sheph. Oracles* v, How each spark Contends for greater brightnes, to vndarken Night. **Unda·rken**, *v.* (Un-1 3.) 1598 Florio, *Ne'ncherar*, to clenre vp, to vndarken. 1866 W. Stokes in Meyer *Ivy. Bran* (1895) I. 222 Chief lights irradiating and undarkening the City.

Unda·rkened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1742 [see Undampened 1.] 1818 Shelley *Marzeppa* 20 Recognising factions seem to keep still on foot Undarkened by their country's last eclipse 1847 J. Martineau *Ch. Life* 130 A heaven undarkened by a doubt. 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* III. 181 Fireflies...shone fitfully in the still undarkened air.

Unda·rned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1797 Bryddges *Hom. Trav.* I. 337 His dear Nelly, who had scarce An undarn'd smicket. 1880 Ike *Church under Q. Anne* I. 317 His knowledge perfectly chaste and undarned.

1894 Elie. Banks *Camph. Curiosity* 29 Basket upon basket of gentlemen's undarned socks.

Unda·shed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1. Not discouraged or dismayed; undaunted.

1601 Daniel *Civ. Wars* VI. lxxviii, Yet standes he stiffe, vndash't, vnterrifi'd. 1616 R. Welton in *Harl. Miscell.* (Park) X vii, I think's a taske too great for bunnion sleights. Vngrasied or vndasht to passe those streights. 1896 C. Allen *Purple Meheé* 12 'But who plays on them now?' asked Paul, undashed by this distant possibility of a future.

2. Not mingled *with*, or affected *by*, something.

1803 *Edinb. Rev.* III. 115 And may the tide of friendship gently glide undashed with sorrow. 1808 Mme. *St Pauls* II. 269 Whose creed was therefore in a continual state of change, not undashed with doubt. 1885 *Athenæum* 9 May 595/1 To be sure quaint humour not undashed by pathos.

3. Provided with a dash or dashes.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 401/2 Replacing the dashed letters by those undashed ones which denote the same points

Unda·shable, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1879 *Encycl. Brit. Suppl. Relig. Amend.* 74 A momentous but undatable event.

U·ndated, *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. med.L. *undāt-us*, f. L. *unda* wave.]

1. *Her.* = Undee *a.*, Wavy *a.*

1486 *Bk St. Albans* Her. Falyt armys oftyme ar founde vndatyt, that is to say watteri. *Ibid.*, They be called barrit vndatit for they be made of ij colouris metyng togedre by the maner of a floyng watre. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 31 b, These pales may be borne vndated, whiche is as moche as to saye, as watered with a floode.

2. *Ornith.* Having wavy markings.

Also *Zool.*, waved (Webster, 1828, citing Lee).

1783 Latham *Gen. Synop Birds* IV. 391 Undated [Lark]. *Ibid.* 477 Undated Warbler.

Unda·ted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. *G. undatirt*, Du. *ongedateerd*, Sw. *odaterad*.]

1. Not furnished or marked with a date; left without indication of date.

1570 Foxe *Acts & Mon.* (ed. 9) 383/1 The certein tyme...I cannot searche out, neyther may it be [in] his epistles vndated, easily found out. 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* 24 The undated ruines of winds, floods or earthquakes. 1910 H. Brigood *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 177 The Latin Edition...is without Numbers, as well as his undated English one. 1804 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. 159 The precious epistle was undated. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* I. 583 This letter

is undated, but it was written some time in the year 1532. 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II. 104 The Statement is undated. *Ibid.* 578 The list.. is unfortunately undated.

2. Having no fixed date or limit; unending.

In quot. 1637 misused for 'dated'.

1624 Quarles *Sion's Elegies* II. xxii, Yet my undated Exills, no time will minish, Though Years, and Months, though Dates and Howers, finish. 1637 D. Digges *Elegy in Jonsonum Virtibus* (1638) 23 They did receive new life from you: Which shall not be undated, since thy breath Is able to immortall, after death.

3. Marked by no striking events.

1878 W. C. Smith *Hilda* 184 A wild, black night of tempest, such as men remember long In the dull undated life of a sleepy country town.

† Unda·tion. *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. type **undātio*, f. I.. *undāre* to rise in waves. Cf. OF. *undation, -acion.*] A waving; an undulation.

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Undation*, a flowing or rising of waves. 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* II. v. 101 A certain Undation or waving towards one side according to the carriage of the right Ventricle.

Unda·ted, *v.* (Un-1 2.) 1611 Cotgr., *Decendaire*, to undawbe; to haue; to pull the dawbing off. 1620 Brinsley *Virgil* 129 If you will emptie (Vndaube or vncouer) their stately seate [sc. the honeycombes].

Unda·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 3.) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongemorteleert*, Vnplaistered, or Vndawbed. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 136 Within the rude stable of unhewn logs, all undated and unpainted. 1887 *Spectator* 1 Jan. 17 Undaughtering, unsisterly, or unlike a kinswoman. 1888 *Academy* 6 Mar. 169 It was at least ungenerous and unshapenly for Capri to expose all the seamy side of his nature to her friend.

Unda·untable, *a.* (Un- 2 *f.* b.) That cannot be daunted; indomitable. (Freq. in 17th c.)

1587 Harman tr. *Bocus* 581 The undaunted insolencie of Pharao. 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II 122 He will welcome me with a fierce renoynder :.. and so fith *in infinitum*, with his vndaunctable courage. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiv § 222 I heir enemies no lesse fierce and vndauntable, then fortunate. 1632 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 589 Of an happie and vndauntable spirit. *a* 1670 Hacket *Life Abp. Williams* I. (1693) 181 That heroick and undauntable Boldness. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* liv. She was resolute, he was undaunted.

Unda·unted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

† 1. Of horses: Not broken in; untamed. *Obs.*

1488 Wyntoun *St. Cronyk Scot.* I. 168 Hit happid, that Ocasione bis Sonne rode on a vnbrokyn, vndawntyd, colt. St. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S) xxx. 11 Thay tin I3k wyld vndaintit hors, But hwyddlis, to and fro.

† b. *Transf.* Unbridled, unrestrained. *Obs.*

Chiefly used by sr. writers of the 16th cent.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. iv. 82 I he fellown Hungir with hir vndaintit rage. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 103 This king he wox tyrane, Drukkit and dull throw vndantit delyte. *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* I. 341 Will I knaw thy vndantit barnage Will laif ane May. 1683 D. A. *Art Converse* 81 Nothing [is] more destructive than an undaunted passion.

† c. *Sc.* Undisciplined; disorderly. *Obs.*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III. v. (S.T.S.) I. 261 Ane campanye of young vndantit men. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv. 128 Rusticall and inciuile, ondantit, ignorant, dullit skain.

† 2. Unsubdued, unconquered. *Obs. rare.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* IV. i. 84 Fra the vndantit folk of Numyda dwelt. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV. 52 Eke the vndaunted Numides compasse thee.

3. Of persons: Not daunted or discouraged; undismayed; intrepid.

1587 Turberv. *Trag.* T. (1837) 226 The tone Rossilion caide, a bold undaunted knight. 1594 *Selimus* D ij, They are strong vndanted enemies. 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* III. 178 Th' undaunted Prince, though thus well guarded here, Yet his stout Soul durst for his Parents fear. 1671 Cartwright *Dial.* Tracts (1977) 290 They are undaunted when it may be we look pale. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 113 To War they follow their undaunted King. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II (1728) 31 Where shall we find Men more undaunted, More prodigal of Life? 1781 Cowper *Table-t.* 766 Undaunted still, though wearied and perplex'd. 1826 D'Israeli *Chas. I.* III. 292 The courtly patriot was disconcerted ; the undaunted Duke was facing his accuser. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* VII, If he had been a Regulus or a Fabricius he could not have been more undaunted. *Transf.* 1820 Wordsw. *Power Duddon* IV. 9 Starts from a dizzy sleep the undaunted Rill.

b. Of courage, spirit, etc.

1591 Sir Venter *Du Bartas* I. 806 Th' undaunted strength of the Diuine right-hand. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III. Ep. Ded. p. iv/1 Joshua, a Generall of an undaunted spirit. 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xviii, I have seen many Pilgrims of great courage and undaunted Resolution. 1727 *Gay Fables* I. x. 1 The man who with undaunted toils Sails unknown seas. 1790 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* III. Wks. 1813 I. 167 The spirit of Knox, however, still remained undaunted and erect. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 55 With undaunted courage, with considerable talents, and what emphatically a bad man. 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* 306 Norfolk's undaunted mendacity . was unknown to Nowell.

Unda·untedly, *adv.* [f. prec.] In an undaunted manner; without fear; boldly.

1598 Florio, *Strenuamente*, valiantly, stoutly, . . undantedly, courageouslie. 1620 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 326 Our martyrs . . bore all tortures undantedly. 1623 Gataker *Vind. Annot. Jer.* 51 The Roman Souldiery . . undauntedly and cheerfully addressed themselves to encounter with the enemy. 1694 Kettlewell *Comp. Persecuted* 145 Give me Courage. to behave myself undauntedly. *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I. 3 He had preached the gospel undauntedly. 1748 Fielding *J. Andrews* IV. xiv, She walked undauntedly to Slipslop's room. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I. xxx. 259 The princes undauntedly strove to collect their shattered forces. 1894 Baring-Gould *Deserts S. France* II. 270 He stood upright, proudly and undauntedly facing the soldiers.

Unda·untedness. [f. as prec.] The quality or state of being undaunted. (Freq. in 17th c.)

1598 Florio, *Strenuità*, vallancie, . . courage, vndantednes. 1608 Goode *Serm. Dignity Chivalry* § 6 Stoutnesse and courage of mind, Vndauntednesse in danger, Discretion mixed with passion. *a* 1646 Ussher *Ann.* (1658) 300 Antigonus stood amazed at this bold attempt of his, and undauntednesse of his high courage. 1709 S. Clarke *Serm. Ord. vacant Mens* 16 Tis by his blessing . that generals are inspir'd with wisdom, and troops with undauntedness and bravery. 1879 S. Brooke *Milton* 12 He moved so that men said he had courage and undauntedness.

Unda·unting, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Not quailing.

1786 Burns *Ep. to Young Friend* 84 May Prudence, Fortitude and Truth, Erect your brow undaunting!

† Unda·untless, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 13.] 1604 Earl Monm. tr. *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 106 Death will come the more welcome, when sought . with undauntless valour.

† Unda·untlessly, *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] Not tamed or broken in; unsubdued.

1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 5 That . he may breake downe the proudnes of the vnreulis and vndantoned people. *a* 1653 Binning *Serm.* (1732) 304 To tame and subdue that undantoned wild beast. 1678 *Gener. Campbells in Highland Papers* (S. H. S.) II. 77 He was a wild undantoned person.

Unda·unted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1854 J. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxx. 472 The gloom of the yet undawned morning. *a* 1860 D. Gray *Langrie*, etc. (1869) 9 The light that kindled in . undawned east. **Undawning** *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 10.) 1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 130 Thou hold'st the sun A prize ner in the yet undawning east.

Unda·wned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1757 W. Thompson *Hymn to May* xvii. 13 He who undar'd can wander o'er her face, May gain upon the solar-blaze at noon. 1808 Adam Nimrod *Inspector* 210 The Eagle's eye was . undared by the sun. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1872) II. iii. 198 Her glance dared to look undared upon.

Unda·zzle, *v.* (Un- 2 3 and 7.)

1613 Chapman *Odyssey Apologizeth*. 1833 Tennyson *Dream Fair Wom.* xiv, Slowly my sense undazzled.

Unda·zzled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 72 Kindling her undaz'd eyes at the full midday beam. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* IV. iii. 18 Ev'n upon such bright Eyes . I could gaze undazzl'd enough to approve my self a right Eagle. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor. Odes* II. i. 28 Unhurt, Whoe'er a treasur'd Mass of Gold With firm, undazzled Eye behold. 1799 Campbell, *Pleas. Hope* II. 270 As the spent eyes, with eagle gaze, The noon of Heaven undazzled by the blaze. 1834 E. Lytton *Last Mist.* (1850) II. 278 Undazzled by the splendor of so high an object of ambition. 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 137 There too he may remain undazzled by wealth or the allurements of evil.

Unda·zzling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1601-3 Daniel *Eg. Ist. H. Howard* 80 They carry things assuredlie Vndazling of theire owne or others sight. 1814 in *Pope's Corr.* (1956) II. 302 Undazzling as the sun. 1871 Smiles *Lives Engineers* III. 49 Undazzling as moonlight. 1840 Keble *Lyra Innoc.* (ed. 9) 247 To His Sight Heaven's secrets were undazzling light. 1859 W. *Irving Washington* xxvii. 151 The sterling, undazzling, but undazzling qualities of Washington.

Unde, Unde, var. Under *a.*

Unde·ad, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. ON. *údauðr.*] Not dead.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 158 And many was he bald berne at homed par quile, Pat euer he dured pat day vndede opon erde. *c* 1475 *Partenay* (*Copland*) 3 Ayen And of vs shall neuer hine Vndeid in this place. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* vi. 41 b, Where as all men did eat theref, they neuertheles dyed, not vtterli any one of so great a number remained vndeed. 1598 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VII. xxxiv. 149 The same .. That thought he lued not because his Neeces weare vndead.

Unde·aded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. 111. 19 Whilst o'er the soul undeadened transports steal. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* x. I. II. 172 That heaven, where . glorious powers shall be possessed by undeaded, undarkened by any blindness. 1859 *Outing* XXVI. 708 The noises, which wide-open windows admitted undeadened.

Unde·afening, [f. next.] Immortality.

1340 Æ. de Hampole *Prose Treat.* 18 Ure ahta sinig eoe on heofenum, þær fiær undeadlicnys ricnaõ. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1119 He ne loseõe na lif, onont þet he godd wes, ne undeadlichnesse onont hit ha wes godd. 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Ine þe stole Cristes . 1115 He wyle clupe oure sowlys . with þe stole of vndellynesse and blysse of heuyn. *c* 1440 *Prose Life Alexander* 73 Cyffe þou wilte vndeidlynes, þou sall haue þe mow nozte dye. 1481 Hotoner *Tulle on Old Age* (Caxton) Hv, It nedith not also that I speke eure of the undellynesse of the soule. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. iv. 84 Fra the vndeidlynes of Pluto.

Unde·adly, *a.* [Un-1 7. OE. had both *unǣdlic* and *unǣdelīc* (see Un-1 3), corresponding to OHG. *untōdlīh* (MHG. *untœdlich*, G. *untodlich*), ON. *údauðligr* (Sw. *odelig*, Da. *udødelig*).]

† 1. Not subject to death; immortal. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Vndellych (Surtees) 169 Halle God, . strong, halig, & vndedlic. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 150 He . wunaõ . undeadlic, se þe ær his Þrowunge was deadlic. *c* 1000 — *Saints' Lives* IV. 385 Þær bið ece lyf ece for-wel undeadlic wyrt. *a* 1200 *St. Marher.* 10 Keiser of kinges, drihtin undeadlich. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 300 Þeos þu forcwæddest, for þi Crist, þes undeadliche, þe wes deadlich. *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xxiii. 4 He . lehas hi saule undedly, entirely gaf him til godis luf. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Tim.* I. 17 To the kyng of worldis, vndedly and invisyble God aloone, honour and glorie. *c* 1425 *St. Christina* iii. in *Anglia* VIII. 220/45 To suffre peynes of an vndedly soule is a dedly body. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. xvi. 243 Thy spiritis were vnmade and vndeedli withoute bigynnyng or sending in tyme. ? 1534 Covendale *Hope of Faithful* xxiv. 169 Vndeadlye or immortall is it called, because it neuer ceaseth to lyue. 1612 T. James *Corrupt. Scripture* III. 8 For rightfulnes is euerlasting and vndeadlie.

2. Not causing death; not mortal.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XI. 300 Ulysses knowing well The wound undeadly, . Thus spake to Socus.

Unde·afly, *v.* (Un-1 6 a.) 1593 Shakes. *Rich. II*, II. i. 16 Though Richard my liues counsell would not heare My deaths sad tale, may yet vndeafe his eare.

Undea·lt, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b. Cf. OFris. *undēld, undeild*, MDu. *ondeelt* (Du. *-deelt*), OHG. *unchēiltēit* (G. *ungeteilt*), ON. *údeildr* (Da. *udelt*, Sw. *odelad*) undivided, unshared.]

1. Undivided. (OE. *undēled.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3761 An-fald godd vndelt es he.

2. Not dealt *with*.

1645 Milton *Tetrach. Introd.*, Unadmonish't, undealt with by any Pastorly or brotherly convincement. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongehandelt*, Vnhandled, or Vndealt withall. 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* xii. 329 *note*, Certain difficulties suggest themselves which must not be left undealt with.

Undea·n, *v.* (Un-3 6 b.) 1887 Tollok *Barchester T.* xlvi, Thorne gave him a look which undeaned him completely.

Undea·r, *a.* [OE. *undēore* (see Un-1 7 and Dear *a.*1), = MDu. *ondiere, -dure, -duyr* (older Du. *ondier*), OHG. *undiuri, -tiur* 1 (MHG. *unthiure*), ON. *údýrr* (Icel. *dýr*).]

† 1. Of little value or estimation; worthless, cheap. *Obs.*

c 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past. C.* lvii. 439 He nemõe ðā undiorestan wyrta ðe on wyttunum wexse. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Glos.* in Wr.-Wülcker 150 *Ville nolet*, undeor hit is. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 408 Vnderuo þe wrecche þinge of þe world, & vnderuo mid alle. þet for eni worldliche luue his luue trukie. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16034 Parfai, palie, wel pon sagt to hald him ful vn-dere.

2. Not dear; regarded with affection.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 168 So hasty, dearest Madam . And so slow, undearest Sir, I could have said. 1790 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* V. iv. 180 Adieu, my dear friends! Adieu—undear December! 1881 Mrs. A. R. Ellis *Sybrettra* II. 96 One art Sylvestra gained, not undear to her, . . the getting-up of 'small linen'.

Undea·rthed, *ppl. a.* Obs. = sec Un-1 3.

Undea·rred, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* v. v, For wrelesse insolence whilst vndeard Of bounding awe, runnes on to such excesse. 1892 M. Arnold *Summer Night* 59 Adieu, my dear Hand! holds some false sway, undeban'd By thwarting signs.

Undeba·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1593 Lodge *Rosalynde* 1. ad fin., We can shew . Firm hearts, and manners undebased by fraud. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 24 So. gold is pure when undebased by any alloy. 1882 Southey *Table Parsonage* IV. 9 An Author is . . By Avarice undebased, exempt from care. 1846 *P. Parley's Ann.* VII. 191 The lama seems to be the only animal that is undebased by being subjected to man.

Undeba·table, *a.* (Un- 2 b.)

Also, in recent use, *indebatably* adv.

1809 F. W. Newman *Misc.* 200 Silas, Desarts of great Mountain ranges have undebatably been the chief shelters in this undebateable question. 1858 *Masson, Herald* (Boston) Mar. 104/2 The pastors settled it by saying it was undebatable.

Undeba·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1620 Donne *Serm.* Wks. 1839 IV. 551 It must not be a rash, a sudden, an undebated Resolution 1648 Milton *Observ. Art. Peace* Wks 1851 IV. 563 Men whose serious consideration thereof hath left no certain precept, or example undebated. 1897 *Daily News* 15 Mar. 5/1 The undebated clauses of the Home Rule Bill.

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Undeba·ting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1656 Br. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 255 He sends us for the determination of decency, to the judgment of our right reason, undebashed nature, and approved customs. 1893 Davdon *Juvenal* vi. 17 For when the World was bucksom, fresh, and young, Her Sons were undebauch'd, and therefore strong. 1900 *Teller* No. 191 P 2 There are some that preserve their Relish undebauched with common Impression. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 714 Were England now What England was, plain, hospitable, kind, And undebauch'd. 1879 Undebilitate, *pa. pple.* & *ppl. a.* [1775 Ash.] 1879 Spencer *Data of Ethics* § 83 Those who are undebilitated by voluntary or extra exertion to actions injurious to the organism. **Undebilitating,** *pl. a.* 1812 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* II. 208 Unirritating and undebilitating doses.. were given. **Undebonairity.** *Obs.* = (Un-1 12.) Ungraciousness. 13.. *Prose Psalter* lxxii. 6 Hij ben couerd wyþ her wickednes and vndebonairte [r. vnbonerte].

† Unde·bted, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[Un-1 8.] Not due as a debt or obligation.

a 1564 Becon *Acc. Christ. Religion*, The goodnesse of God.. which by the vndebted death of the same hys sonne, had chosen them into the inheritaunce of euerlasting life.

Undecagon (undeka·gon). *Geom.* [f. L. *undec-im* eleven, after *decagon* (cf. Hendecagon). So Sp. and Pg. *undecágono*, F. *undécagone*.] A plane figure having eleven sides and angles.

1728 Chambers *Cycl., Undecagon*, is a regular Polygon of eleven Sides. 1797 *Encycl. Britann. Math.* (1806) I. 271. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 251.

Undecay·able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1534 More *Treat. Passion* Introd., Wks. 1270/a The infinite perfection of their . vndecayable glory. 1588 Day *Eng. Secretorie* 1. (1595) 145 Feruent and assured loue grounded vpon the vndeclable stoic and prop of your vertues. *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 78 Let vs liue..that.. we may receyue in heauen vnmeasurable and vndecayable ioyes. 1872 Hawthorne *S. Fellon* (1883) 318 Safe against disease, and undecayable by age.

Undecay·ed, *ppl. a.* Also 6 *Sc.* **ondekeyt.** [Un-1 8.]

1. Not decayed or impaired; not reduced in quality or condition.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* x. xiv. 71 Hys stalwart hart And curage ondekeyt was gude in weyd. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x. 860 Row fierce in fight, with courage undecay'd; Judge if such warriors want immortal aid. 1823 Byron *Hebrew Mel.*, *' When colchesus wrops'* II, Eternal, boundless, undecay'd, A thought unseen, but seeing all. 1869 Dr. Argyle *Primeval*

Man IV. 158 Accidents which did not happen to civilized nations so long as their civilization was yet undecayed.

2. That has not begun to crumble or fall in pieces; not physically wasted.

1632 W. Lithgow *Trav.* III. 86 The Temple..is a worke.. as yet undecayed. *a* 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* (1683) 39 Coffins of this Wood, which he found yet fresh and undecayed. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 238 We find the quantity of iron much the same as in undecayed basalts. 1846 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlviii. 467 The one in a putrescent and the other in an undecayed state. 1854 J. Raine *Hexham* (Surtees) I. Pref. p. lvi, Item, a grave vestre..a chasuble, a tunic, and a napkin uninjured and undecayed.

Hence **Undeca·yedness.**

1650 Trapp *Comm. Num.* xi, 7 This might be some cause of Moses his undecayedness.

Undecaying, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.)

1599 Daniel *Musoph.* Wks. (1602) A vj, These Lines are ..the arteries, And vndecaying life-strings of those hearts That still shall paint. 1642 Mir on *Pref. Epist.* 11 The inferior, the spotlesse, and undecaying robe of Truth. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX. 239 Unmingled wine, Mellifluous, undecaying, and divine! 1820 Southey *Kehama* X vii, Every amaranthine flower Its deathless blossom interweaves With bright and undecaying leaves. 1868 W. Gow *Lect. 2 Tenet.* (1897) 128, I don't care for Henri Deux and the undecaying Diane.

Undeca·ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

a 1585 Montgomerie *Cherry & Slae* (1597) 272 Like to ane fiche fast in the necess, Vndecassed, I sall ly heir still. 1830 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VI. xxix. 127 For often Vprores did ensue for him, as vndecassed. *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* XIII. 670 Of whom, some were not to be cast lunhurt, or undecass'd.

Undecei·tful, *a.* (Un- 7.) Also **-fully** *adv.*

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xviii. 31 God helpeth his servants vndeceyfully. 1688 Grew *Anat. Roots* iv. § 14 Undeceitful and accurate draughts of both their Number, and Size, must be made by the Microscope. 1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* I. 383 Where is..the seal of undeceitful good, To save your search from fraud?

Undeci·vable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.)

†**1.** Incapable of deceiving; undeceptive; certain, sure. *Obs.*

1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* II. xvi. (1553) I vj, Shall you not iacke to enquyre, by sure & vndeceiuable tokens, whether a man maye deceyue hym or true reuelacions from yᵉ false illusions? 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 453 b, Where be those irreprouable Testimonyes, and vndeceiuable examples, whereupon you crake so lustely? 1650 Baxter *Saints' R.* II. iv. (1662) 200 The way that this Testimony hath come down to us is a certain and undeceivable way. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v. vii. 26 These Rules are undeceivable with Authority.

2. Incapable of being deceived.

1608 Br. Hall *Epist.* I. i, Shame not to haue the weake eyes of the world see that, which once your vndeceiuable Iudge shall see. 1687 Boyle *Spec. Hydrostat.* ii. 207 They look on Sufferers for truth with Undeceivable Eyes. 1827 Pol.ok *Course T.* VIII. 290 His votaries, who left the earth Secure of bliss, around him, undeceived, Stood, undeceivable till then. 1860 Kirkus *Med. Princ.* V. vi. 8 § 14 An undeceivable common sense, and an obstinate rectitude.

Hence **Undeci·vableness; Undeci·vably** *adv.*

1580 Becon *New Catech.* Wks. 1564 *b*, 2 b, Which promises undeceiuably make vs sure. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 69 Not undeceivably knowing whereby we may truely and vndeceiuably knowe the true Catholyke and Apostolyke church. 1688 R. More *Paralip. Prophet.* Pref. p. xii, I acknowledge the Authority and Undeceivedness..though not Undeceivableness or Infallibility of the ancient Catholick Church.

Undeci·ve, *v.* (Un- 3 a.)

1. *trans.* To free (a person) from deception or mistake; to deliver from an erroneous idea.

1598 Florio, *Disingannare*, to vndeceiue, to cleare, to free or resolue from any doubt. 1651 Baxter *Let. to Ch. at Bewdley* 2 If this much will not undeceive the misled, let them for me be deceived still. 1687 T. Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I. 83, I am resolved to undeceive mankind. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 215, I think my self oblig'd to undeceive the Publick. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxxv. (1788) 182 Nothing less than your own misfortunes can undeceive you. 1839 Alison *Hist. Eur.* lvi. VII. 200 No sooner was he undeceived in this particular, than he despatched the most pressing orders. 1879 W. S. Hayward *Love agst. World* 43, I will be very soon undeceive his lordship. *refl.* 1687 Miege II, To undeceive himself, *se desabuser.* 1708 J. Hughes tr. *Fontenelle's Dial.* I. v. 21 Undeceive yourself, I beseech you. 1809 Lytton *Devereux* IV. viii, It is hard to undeceive ourselves. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* II, My heart had only now undeceived itself.

b. Const. *of* (an error, etc.).

1823 W. Ramsay *Astrol. Restored* To Rdr. 1 To undeceive my Country men of such Calumnies as are cast upon this..study. 1710 J. Clarke tr. *Rohault's Nat. Philos.* (1729) I. Pref., A Man who had undeceived the World of an ancient Errour. 1823 Southey *Hist. Penins. War* I. 497 He was undeceived of both errors in the Peninsula.

2. To instruct by removal of error.

1689 Milton *Eikon.* I. 1 That much he said in general to his Prayers;..enough to undeceive us what esteem we are to set upon the rest.

Undeci·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) Not deceived or imposed upon.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 15 To haue pe more clere and vndeceyuid knowyng of his matir. 1529 More *Dyalogue* II. Wks. 186/2 It may well..happen, that the good men wyl beleuing & vndeceiued, be those that beleue the worship of ymages & prayng to saintes to be ydolatry. 1747 Ld. Lyttelton *Monody* xii, A prudence undeceiving, undeceiv'd, Thus nor too little, nor too much believ'd. 1799 Wordsw. *Ruth* 148 Deliberately, and undeceived, Those wild men's vices he received. 1891 [see Undeceivable *a.* 2].

absol. 1832 Wordsw. *Rural Illusions* 29 The World's illusive shows..For the undeceived..Are melancholy things.

Hence **Undeci·vedness.**

1685 [see Undeceivableness].

Undeci·ver. [*f.* Undecive *v.*] One who or that which undeceives.

1643 *Utilis*, The Vn-Deceiver. 1668 R. L'Estrange *Vit. Quev.* (1708) 124 Some call me the Plain Dealer; others, the Undeceiver General. 1829 Lytton *Falkland* 20 My manhood has been the undeceiver of my youth.

Undeci·ving, *vbl. sb.* [*f.* as prec.] The action of the verb.

1648 [P. Hevlyn] (*title*), The Undeceiving of the People in point of Tithes. 1694 T. Nicols *Lapidary* Title-p. Cautions for the undeceiving of all those that deal with Pretious Stones. *a* 1708 Beveridge *Ths. Theol* (1711) III. 331 Godliness is profitable for the soul..in its will, by undeceiving of it. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I. II, The undeceiving came at length, and then the Laird Fisher was old and poor.

Undeci·ving, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. x. (1912) 403 In praying the tribute of undeceiving skill. 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 319 Who would not esteeme such undeceiuing of God vnchanging loue? 1704 Norris *Ideal W orld* II. III. 170 The undeceiving answers of Truth itself, whose instructions are faithful and unerring. 1747 [see Undeceived].

Unde·cency. Now *Obs.* or *rare*. [Un- 1 2 and 5 b: cf. Undecent *a.*] = Indecency 1.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xxiii. (Arb.) 271 Diuers others, in which the wise and learned men of times past haue noted much decency or vndecencie 1656 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 73 Upon a motion against blackpatches used by women of base facts, all undecency in appearance was also moved again. 1690 South *Serm.* (1697) I. 482 From this springs the Notion of Decency or Undecency: that which becomes or misbecomes.

b. = Indecency 1 b.

1624 Gataker *Transubst.* 189 It should be subject to many undecencies, as corruption, putrefaction, mice-eating. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Worthy Communn.* Introd. 5 A disproportionate instrument is an undecency, and makes the effect impotent. *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (1744) VII. 30 Every vacuity is (as it were) the hunger of the creation, both an undecency, and a torment.

Undece·ndency, *a. rare.* [*f. L. undec-im* eleven, after *decennary.*] Given, occurring, or observed every eleventh year, or once in each eleven years.

a 1849 E. Stiles (Webster), It appears from an undecennary account laid before Parliament.

So **Undece·nnial** *a.* (1864 Webster.)

Unde·cent, *a.* Obs. exc. *dial.* Also 5 **vndecent,** 7, 9 *dial.* **undecent.** [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Unfitting, unbecoming, improper; = Indecent *a.* 1. Now *arch.*

1526 *Sup̃lic. Poore Comment* (1871) 72 That it were farre vndecent to moue a question that may iustly hurte all the clergy. 1579 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 177, I thincke it vndecent, that I writing of mine owne matters, should, in yours, shewe men their negligence. 1587 *Gold. Mirr. Magistr.* (1946) 61 b As being a thing altogether vndecent, that one of her composition should any way intermeddle with Armes. 1598 T. Wilkinson, *Eneocr. Ch.* Dedi. 2 To entitle a Book to the name of a Brother, is neither unusual or undecent. 1703 R. Neve *City & C.* (1721) 81 It would be undecent to see a Bookseller's shop consist of little Apartments. 1778 Penfield (Dr. Buchan.) *Wks* (1793) II 208 'Tis surely not undecent to mention one's self when 'tis rather with censure than approbation. 1797 *Encycl. Londinensis* Wks. 1798 I. 290, I have endeavoured there to rescue a voluntary duty..from the charge of an undecent formality.

b. Const. *for* (a person).

1598 Florio, *Disgrato*, vn, All the use of Cosmetical.. things ought to be taken for vnhonest and vndecent for a man that is..godly minded. 1681 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 158 It is an vndecent thing for a woman to resemble a man. 1604 T. Wright *Passions* IV. ii. § 1. 127 Such passions are..vndecent for graue persons. 1660 N. Ingelo *Bentiv. & Ad.* IV. (1682) 189 O more! than it is vndecent for any man to stand upon two Feet. 1685 South *Serm.* (1727) V. i. 28 It is very undecent for a Master to jest or play with his Scholars.

†**2.** Unbecoming, undesirable, unbecomingly mean; = Indecent *a.* 2. *Obs.*

1628 Wither *Philarete* (1633) F 5 b, 'Twixt the Eyes, no hollow place, Wrinkle nor undecent space, Disproportions her in ought. 1637-8 in Wodrow *Soc. Collect.* (1846) I. 118 Fairer accesse to their Chappell, wch is now most undecent. 1670 Dryden *2nd Pt. Conq. Granada* I, *Osym.* I cast it from me, like a Garment torn, Ragged, and too undecent to be worn.

3. Offensive to propriety or moral feeling; = Indecent *a.* 3. Now *dial.*

1583 *Homilies* II. *Excess of Apparel* 710 Thou..makest of thy vnchaste apparell thy holy, the deuilles nette. 1673-80 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* Wks. (Grosart) I. 135 What Stork or Eremite will lar them of any merriments and lexies that are not either vndecent or simple vnlearned? 1854 J. Caesar *Dict. Agsl.* 77 Away with all undecent, unwashed and defiled langage. 1893 *Dryden's Juvenal* xiv. (1697) 342 Much more undecent is it for Children, that nothing appear corrupt or undecent in their Family. 1712 E. Ward *Quix.* 111 He spy'd her stretch'd out in an undecent Manner on the Ground. 1717 *Entertainer* No. 8. 48 Shocking Sentences and Undecent Dialogues. 1810 S. Green *Reformist* I. 86 Aren't you ashamed, you undecent fellow, to be appearing on the stage in that there manner? 1861 J. Bank *Poems* 108 (E. D. D.), 'Twas a shamefu' undecent remark.

†**Unde·cently,** *adv. Obs.* [Cf. Un- 1 1 and 5 b, and prec.]

1. Unbecomingly, unsuitably, improperly; = Indecently *adv.*

1563 *Homilies* II. *Sacrament* I. P 2 Lest .. this comfortable medicine of the soule vndecently receaued, tende to our greater harme. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 637 Hee ought to be free, least the image of God should seeme to bee bond vndecently. 1628 T. Spencer *Logick* 171 We may not thinke, that he hath omitted it: for that is to charge him vndecently: .. and against reason. 1672 Grew *Anat. Plants* III. *App.* § 4 The Branches whereof must needs by their own weight, and that of their Fruit, undecently fall. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 96 He mainly early Applications to King Henry's Queen Dowager, who comply'd with him a little undecently.

2. Unhandsomely, inelegantly.

1589 *Pvttenham, in Essex Rev.* XV. 43 The church is undecently and unseemely and filthely kept. 1664 Laud *Hist. Troub. & Trials* (1695) XXXII. 310, I say so too, or else my Chapel must lye more undecently than is fit to express. 1664 J. Wem *Stone-Heng* (1725) 38 They are most undecently high, saith Scamozzi. 1673 *Lady's Call.* I. v § 32 Shall she take up care how sordidly, how undecently she appear when the King of Kings gives audience?

3. With impropriety or indecency.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xxiii. (Arb.) 275 It was not vndecently spoken..for it was the cleanelyest cause he could make. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III. v. 122, I know a hundred Cuckolds, which are so, honestlie and little undecently. 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III. (1687) 92/2 Another time she offered to go in publick show almost undecently. 1689 Bunney *Trav.* III. (1750) 140 The great Libertinage that is so undecently practised by most Sorts of People at Venice.

Undeception. [Un- 2 8.] The action of undeceiving or the fact of being undeceived.

1696 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac.* 191 At present undeception is politick, it goes commonly betwixt two lights. 1820 C. R. Maturin *Melmoth* (1892) I. 300 Th. Margaret—that undeception plants a dagger in the heart. 1870 R. Black tr. *Guizot's France* I. xiii. 307 Length of life brings, in the soul of the ambitious, days of bitter undeception.

Undeceptious, -titious : see Un- 1 7.

Undeceptive, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1846 Worcester (citing Foster). 1883 Ch. C. Murray *Hearts* I. (1885) 2 With an undeceptive pretence of gaiety.

Undeci·dable, *a.* [Un- 1 b.] Incapable of being decided.

1640 Br. Hall *Epist.* III. v. 244 Things so utterly undetermined, that they are indeed all together undecidable. 1683 Mayow *Mach. Learn., Prioritas* An undecidable Controversie about the original Continuer remains on foot. 1737 L. Clarke *Hist. Bible* (1740) II 224 The question being undecidable among themselves, they appeal to Jerusalem. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1872) V. 16 As this matter of the Kingship is to me even now, very 'dark' and undecidable!

Undeci·de, *v.* (Un- 3 and 7.)

1601 Daniel *Civ. Wars* VI. xi, To vndecide The late concluded Act they held for vaine. 1853 Mas Gaskell *North* xxi, She was weary of hearing all the deciding, and undeciding, and redeciding, whether it was possible for her to go.

Undeci·ded, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* [Un- 1 8.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Not decided; unsettled; uncertain.

1540 in *Charters*, etc. *Edmb.* (1871) 212 The pley beand .. as yet undecidit, na innovatioun suld be maid. 1588 Shakespeare *Errors* III. i 33, Of my land a thousand pounds undecided. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xxvi 89 Glory..forbids vs to leaue any thing vnresolued or vndecided. 1691 Hubner *Leviath.* I xv. 78 For else the question is undecided, and left to force 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 130 A Cast of scatter'd Dust will..undecided leave the Fortune of the Day. 1732 *Hist Litteraria* III. 362 Nothing, that concerning the great pains he had taken, many Controversies remained still undecided. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II vi, If any thing is yet undecided, it will not, perhaps, be long before it should be consulted. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 671 It appears to us that this point still remains in a very undecided state. 1893 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I. III. 71 This is not an unimportant distinction, nor an undecided one.

b. Lacking in decision or definiteness

1828 Lytton *Pelham* III. vii, To engage a certain rather than a doubtful and undecided support. 1864 J. Revelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 209 To have.. an undecided opinion on the question of Eternal Punishment.

c. *Courtship.* Not decided between the competing dogs; indecisive.

1839 in Youatt *Dog* (1845) 261 In running a match the judge may declare the course to be undecided. 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* VIII. 560.

2. Irresolute, he-sitating.

1779 *Mirror* No. 66, He knows..that the undecided mind, without choice or active sense of propriety, is equally accessible to the next [temptation] that occurs. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I. 242 So doubted he, and undecided yet Stood drawing forth his fauchion huge. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xi, 71 The man.. stood beside the chasm mastering his emotion, whether he should take the step. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 173 When action above all things is required he is undecided.

B. *sb. Coursing.* An indecisive course.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 2 Miss Speed and No More ran a short undecided. *Ibid.* 222 We did not make the anticipated headway, only getting thirty lengths, including the two undecideds.

Hence **Undeci·dedly** *adv.*

[1847 Webster.] 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 19 They seem to move very awkwardly, slowly, and undecidedly. 1885 Sir J. F. Stephen in *Law Q. Rev.* I. 6 Their language hovers undecidedly between two meanings.

Undeci·ding, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1802 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Gr. Cry & Little Wool* IX. ii, A certain Law Lord of our days, Agreat undeciding decider. 1846 Worcester (citing Burke).

Undeci·duous, *a.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.)

1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* II 380 From bole to bole Of immemorial, undeciduous trees. 1893 W. H. Hudson *Patagonia* 136 The grey undeciduous foliage of the tree and shrub vegetation.

Unde·cimal, *a.* [*f. L. undecim* eleven.] Characterized in some way by the number eleven.

1802 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* V. i. 24 Undecimal Sutures..Sutures with single dorsal fin of eleven rays. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV 1397/1 The numeration [of the New Zealanders] is undecimal by successive multiples of eleven.

Unde·ciman, *a.* [f. as prec.] Connected with eleven o'clock. Also **Undecima·rian** *a.*

1863 *Ch. Rem. Times* 17 Apr 293 The service began at ten instead of eleven. After this revolt from the true 'Undecimian Faith [etc.]. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod. Par. Churches* 308 But, says 'undecimarian respectability, we should go to church to say our prayers and be preached to.

Undecimarti·culate, *a. Zool.* [f. L. *undecim* eleven + *articul-us* joint.] Having eleven sections.

1856 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 340 Antennæ undecimarticulate, perfoliate.

‖ **Undeci·mvir.** *Gr. Antiq.* Also **undecem-.** [f. L. *undecim* eleven + *vir* man, after Gr. *οἱ ἕνδεκα*] *pl.* The body of eleven magistrates in ancient Athens. Hence **Undeci·mvirate.**

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The Functions of the *Undecimviri* at Athens, were much the same as those of the *Prætors de Maræchaussee* in France 1775 Ash, *Undecemvirate*. , the office or dignity of the undecemviri.

Undeci·pher, *v.* [Un-2 9.] *trans.* a. To decipher. b. To make undecipherable.

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* i. ii. 6 It were very good policy in times of warre, suites, or jealousie, to learne to undecipher mottos, labels and gates. 1764 D. E. Baker *Compan. to Play-house* II. s. v. *Denham*, All his Letters were constantly decypher'd [= ciphered] and undecypher'd by Mr. Cowley. 1896 E. FitzGerald *Salamán* Prelim., Obstructed Lover! writing What the Sword-wind of the Desert Undeciphers so that no one After you shall understand?

Undeci·pherable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] That cannot be deciphered or made out; indecipherable: a. Of writings, inscriptions, etc.

1758 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* 23 Feb. (1846) III. 346 Your cypher or his undecypherable mistakes. *a* 1827 Miss Benger in *Literary Souvenir* 39 This paper.. being in many parts almost undecypherable. 1862 Stanley *Sermn. In East* (1863) 136 In another fifty years it is probable that many of them will be almost undecypherable. 1877 H. A. Page *De Quincey* II. xviii. 128 The rest of this letter is so mutilated as to be undecipherable.

b. *transf.*

1757 Chesterf. *Let. in Misc. Wks.* (1777) II. 435 Public matters have been long, and are still, too undecipherable for me to understand, consequently to relate. 1822–36 De Quincey *Confess.* (1862) 272 Its cause, its nature, and its undecipherable taste. 1880 Grote *Greece* II. 574 In settling the undecipherable portion of the problem. 1896 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* This deep undecipherable habit sometimes suggested. Ethelberta's busy brain in her rest.

Hence **Undecipherabi·lity**; **-ably** *adv.*

1847 Webster, *Undecipherably*. 1881 Ruskin *Mornings. Florence* 35 The whole landscape is quite undecipherably changed and spoiled. 1896 *Standard* 17 Jan. 5/3 Owing to the undecipherability of many of the signatures.

Undeci·phered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not deciphered or made out.

a 1668 Davenant *Platonick Dispositition* Wks. (1673) 326 She steals to Natures Closet, and from thence, brings nought but undecypher'd Characters. 1755 Young *Centaur* II. Wks. 1757 IV. 153 Does this yet unconsumed, undecyphered creature consider himself as an immortal being? 1827 Hood *Hero & Leander* Iviii, As one, who pores on undecypher'd books, Strains vain surmise. 1897 P. Waring *Tales Old Régime* 231 The fear that any written message from their friend might remain undeciphered.

†**Undeci·sed**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [Un-1 8.] Undecided. 1598 in *Lett. Sir Francis Walsingham* (Camden) 3 For the tryall of certen laundes and rightus which lately did dependc..in contrarewise, and yet doith depende undecised.

†**Undeci·sion**. *Obs.* [Un-1 2 and 5 b.]

1611 Cotgr., *Indecision*, an vndecision; a doubtfull, vndetermined, or vncleered state of things. 1795 *Jemima* I. 56 This state of torturing undecision shall terminate.

Undeci·sive, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Indecisive *a.* 1.

1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* 132 The two Nations differing about the antiquity of their Language, made appeal to an undecisive experiment. 1769 *Junius' Lett.* xxxv. (1788) I. 178 Undecisive qualifying measures will disgrace your government still more than open violence. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 24 The passages present different results, and consequently are undecisive. 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. 291 At Ar-Gitla , an undecisive conflict was fought. 1845 Singleton *Virgil* I. 278 When a bull .from his neck Hath shaken out the undecisive axe.

2. = Indecisive *a.* 2.

1780 *Mirror* No. 104, My poor friend, naturally of an undecisive temper, .had accustomed himself to deliberate on every trifle. 1820 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Pitt & Statue* Wks. 1812 IV. 310 So very undecisive in decision, Leaving for future Chancery-traps provision.

Hence **Undeci·sively** *adv.*; **Undeci·siveness.**

1771 Macpherson *Introd. Hist. Gt. Brit.* 174 Their lawgiver and prophets..spoke obscurely, as well as undecisively, upon the subject. 1778 *Ann. Reg. Hist.* 30/2 The undecisiveness of the campaign had..occasioned a prodigious detention on both sides.

Unde·cl. *v.* [Un-2 3.]

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, iv. i 250, I haue giuen here my Soules consent T' vndeck the pompous Body of a King. 1598 Florio, *Disornare*, to disadorne, to vndeck.

Unde·cked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not decked, adorned, or embellished.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 50 Vndecked, *inculttus*. 1596 *Ed. Hubberd* 111. s. ii. 190 The ground, vndect with natures tapestrie, Seemes barrayne. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* xi. (1626) 225 A Fane, vndeckt with gold or marble stone Adioynes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 380 Eve Undeckt, save with her self.. Stood to entertain her guest from Heav'n. 1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 247 Those piles undeck'd, capacious, vast. 1821 Willan in *Anatect.* XVII. 161 *Undight*, undressed, or undecked.

2. Not furnished with a deck or decks.

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Coulebra*, The sides of undecked vessels. 1840 Smyth *Mem. Sailly*, etc. iv. 103 The undecked boats of the Rhegians. 1841 Emerson *Exs., Self-reliance* Wks. (Bohn) I. 37 Columbus found the New World in an undecked boat. 1894 C. N. Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 202 Large, undecked row-boats.

Undecla·rable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. xvi. 245 Of the spirit and of the ymage to gidere in an vndeclarable maner schulde be maad a sensible God. 1652 *Jews no Canaanites to Christendom* Wks. 1782 III. 319 Oh the peace, the joy, the pleasure and the undeclarable comfort!

Undecla·red, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 172 b, Here we may perceyue that we touched in the first peticyon, & lefte vndeclared. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 185 The breaches whereof, he nather forgat, nor omitted vndeclared. 1599 *Life Sir Th. More* iii. in Wordsw. *Eccl. Biog.* (1818) II. 160 Seeing to declare the causes is so dangerous, then to leave them undeclared is no obstinacie. 1647 Jer. Taylor *Lib. Proph. apvii.* 293 This mercy which appertaines to Infants is undeclared and declared and unwritten. *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 487 If we consider God..as undeclared unto the world in that covenant and word. 1751 Smollett *Pet. Gaul.* lxvii, Pickle's intention, was still dubious and undeclared. 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* v, He was allowed to remain in the house, an undeclared but very avoidious lover. 1882 *Academy* IX. 189/2 War not really provoked and entirely undeclared.

Undeclinable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. *Gram.* = Indeclinable *a.* 3.

1830 Pasor, 77 Any other of the parties that be undeclynable.. 1874 Ash, *Undeclinable*.., not admitting a change of termination.

2. Unswerving; = Indeclinable *a.* 1.

1610 Healey *St. Aug. City of God* xvii. xxx. 919 An undeclinable and sted-fast delight of not sinning.

3. Unavoidable; = Indeclinable *a.* 2.

1652 Charleton *Darkn. Atheism Dispelled* 232 The undeclinable Conjunctions of the Stars, epidemick, contagious, or other undeclinable Accidents. *a* 1670 Hackett *Abp. Williams* I. (1693) 107, I have shewn how blameless the Lord Keeper was, and that the Offence in his Part was undeclinable. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 90 At ev'ry Sense..Shall Horrors undeclinable rush in.

Undeclinable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7 b.]

1641 Sir E. Dering *Carmelite* 20, I offer you a fair tryall, and iudges undeclinable.

Hence **Undeclinably** *adv.*, †unswervingly.

1530 Tyndale *Answ. More* Prol. 8 b, § 2 speaking of those souls which are undeclinably good.

†**Undecli·ne**, *v.* [Un-1 14.] = Decline *v.* 7. b.

1651 Cleveland *Poems* 5 Were the note I sing Above Heaven's Gamut, undeclin'd. I under-sing a deep-mouth'd Gammut sound agen... I could not reach her worth.

Undecli·ned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. *Gram.* Having no cases marked by variations in the termination.

In the following quot. the meaning is not clear:—1509 Fisher *Treat. Ps.* xxxvii. 61 vij, This verbe morior after saynt Augustyne is vndeclyned.

1530 Palsgr. 77 Parte of speche is undeclyned. *nouns* and *verbes* remayne undeclyned. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* (ed. 4) This varietie of construction is not only to be considered in the declining of nounes, but also of other parte undeclined. 1612 Brinsley *Lud. Lit.* vi (1627) 56 The other foure last are undeclined; that is, such as cannot be so turned, and have but onely one ending. *a* 1656 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts, Jer.* xxxi. 22 A Verb, Conjunction, Preposition, Interjection undeclined. 1733 J. Bramston *Man of Taste* 6 Good Parts are better than Fine Parts of Speech: Since these (tho' undeclin'd) those undeclin'd they call, I thank my Stars, that I declin'd them all.

†2. Not turned aside. *Obs.*—

1658 G. Sandys *Paraphr. Job* 31 For in his tract my wary feet have trod: His undeclined way no precisely kept.

Undecli·ning, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 281 [I] thus devote to sleepless agony, This undeclining head.

†**Undeco·ct**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7] Undigested. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xli. (1870) 261 Note beside is vnwholsome.. haunting vndecoct humours.

Undecocted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) †Uncooked. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xli. (1870) 267 Rawe crayme undecocted, eaten with strawberyes or hurtes.

Undecompo·sable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

= Indecomposible *a.* Also *Const. by.*

1807 Southey *Espronella's Lett.* III. 363 Nothing will vegetate upon it, and it is undecomposable by the weather. 1865 Mill *Exam. Hamilton* 13 Many of our intellectual ideas are regarded by him as ultimate and undecomposable facts. 1870 Jevons *Elem. Logic* ii. 15 A simple undecomposable substance called by chemists an element.

Undecompo·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not decomposed: a. Of chemical or mineral substances.

1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 248 If the Fixed Alkali be desired perfectly free from any mixture of undecomposed Salts.. *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX. 307 The volatile alkali ..will frequently pass over in great quantities undecomposed. 1849 D. Campbell *Inorg. Chem.* 49 Sometimes there is a very small quantity of undecomposed matter remaining undissolved. 1880 J. Lomas *Man. Alkali Trade* 277 Large quantities of undecomposed manganese.

b. Of substances liable to organic decay.

a 1835 McCulloch *Attributes* (1837) III. xlii. 120 The fallen wood in particular is useless to future vegetation while it is undecomposed. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 64 The flesh having been preserved in a sufficiently undecomposed state to serve as food for wild animals.

Undecompo·sible, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] = Undecomposable *a.* Also **Undecompositi·bility.**

1866 Odling *Anim. Chem* 126 Its undecomposibility save by oxidation. *Ibid.* 129 Without this additional oxygen it has hitherto proved undecomposable. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 211 The other colours of the spectrum are due to simple or undecomposible rays.

Undecompo·nded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1795 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 200 Wrought iron is to be considered as a simple or undecompounded body. 1804 *Edin. Rev.* IV. 126 A number of substances which are still undecompounded. 1823 *Cyclop. Eng. & Arch. Tr.* VI. 490/1 The earths being classed as undecompounded bodies.

Unde·corated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1763 Shenstone *Ess., Gardening* Wks. 1777 II. 133 A sufficient quantity of undecorated space is necessary to exhibit such decorations to advantage. 1844 Mary Howitt *My Own Story* iv. 84 His horn, undecorated with ribands. 1874 Lubbock *Mod. Savages* 107 If in the very low races the women are often wholly undecorated [etc.]. 1897 J. R. Tanner in *Engr. Hist. Rev.* XII. 31 The Commons found the undecorated facts alarming enough.

Undecorative, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1881 [see Un-1 7]. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II. v. 162 The undecorative structural arrangement, Swiss to the very heart of it. **Undecora·ting**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi. 72 To be short, he calleth him ye mindly speech, .vncorruptible, vnintercalating, vndecreasing, and therefore vndecorating. **Undecrea·ble**, *a.* (Un-1 3.) 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 182 He that Judgment, O Lord, .undecreed by thee. 1691 Dryden *K. Arthur* iii. ii, As if eternal doom Could be reversed, and undecreed for me. 1898 [see Un-1 3]. **Undecri·ed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1775 Ash 1818 H. Bushnell *Serm. Living Subj.* 292 They fall into their places, unnoticed, undecried.

Unde·dicated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1561 Boyle *Style of Script.* Ep. Ded. 2 That I should let this Book come forth Undedicated. 1675 Hen. Woolley *Gentleman. Comp.* Ep. Ded., Not let one minute pass undedicated to some good employment. 1794 W. Tindal *Hist. Evesham* 31 It is difficult to conceive, that it should have remained long undedicated after being built. 1881 *Times* 20 Dec. 4/1 With the intention of walking over the defendant's undedicated land.

Unde·dicating, *a. Her.* Also 6–7 (9) **unde.** [a. OF. *unde, -ée* (F. *ondé, -ée*), f. L. *unda* (F. *onde*) wave, Und.] Having the form of waves; wavy. (Cf. Undy *a.*, Oundy *a.*, Undated *a.*, Undade *a.*)

1513 in Glover *Hist. Derby* (1829) I. App. 61, 3 Iaits upon his mele, vnkal vnder wauer. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* ii. 65 Crosses,..vairee, vndee, nebulee, coudee [etc.]. *Ibid.* ii. 98 G. beareth Or and Gules, parted per Pale, vndee. It is vpon his mele, because yet we cannot see him in the water, by the manner of water troubled with 3 e wind. 1612 Guillim *Heraldry* ii. v. 50 This is termed a Bend Vnde. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* 1. 111/2 Undy, or Waved, or Wavey, or Unde, or Surged. *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Unde*, *Undée* : in applied to charges, the edges of which curve and recurve, like the waves of the sea. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz. Archæol. Suppl.* 4 Feb. 2/1 Barry undée of six, arg. and az. 1868 Cussans *Her.* (1893) 47 The lines by which a shield is divided, may assume any of the.. forms..Undé, or Wavy. Nebulé (etc.).

†**Undedo·es**, *pl.* (Un-1 9.)

1605 Shaks. *Mach.* v. vii. 20 Either thou Macbeth, Or else my Sword with an vnbattered edge I sheath againe vndeedoes.

Undee·med, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

†**1.** Not judged or condemned; uncensured. *Obs.*

c 1500 Ormin 16725 Wha se lefebp upponn himm, patt mann las all undeemedd. *Ibid.* 17043 Ec off all, tatt ille an mann las all pweerrt un undeemedd. *c* 1480 *Henryson Wks.* 130 Sir, the law will not be gang on nokyn wyse Vndemyd. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xviii. 50 Ilk wourld, and sett not by demyng. For no man wall vndemit be.

2. Unsuspected, unimagined.

1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 2) 152 The words of gods, And fragments of the undeemed tongues of Heaven. 1856 Vaughan *Mystics* I. vi. 324 The undeemed depths of the heart, and is but a drop of the illimitable undeemed Perfection yet beyond.

Undee·mous, *a. Sc.* and †*north.* Forms: 4 **vndemes**, 6 **vndemus**, **-ous**, 9 **undeemous**, **-deemis**, **-deemas**, etc. [ad. ON. *ódæmi*, gen. of *óddæmi* (Norw. *udome*, MSw. *udöme*) an unexampled or monstrous thing or deed. f. *ó-* Un-1 + *dæmi* example, instance, related to Deem *v.*, Doom *sb.* The ending has partly been taken as ous.] Unexampled, unparalleled, extraordinary, remarkable.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23235 (Gött.), The fift [pain] es vndemes of dim [*Cott.* vndemis pine], vnmeth, ferly of dimli], Pat ja wreches þar sal bint. 1356 Brulenden *Cron. Scot.* i. vii. (1541) 6 b/2 Suppone we be vincust (quilhilk may nocht suceid but vndemus murdir of ye pepill) we sall nocht fayrly pray to your enmyes. [*Ibid.* ii. xvii. 76 b/2 They ruschit.. on the said Romanis; and maid sic vndemus slauchter on thaym, that [etc.]. 1596 Harington *Metam. Ariosto* I. xlv. 249 Edward .. gathis ... ane armie vndemous. 1808 Jamieson s.v., *Undeemis*, *mancy*, a countless sum. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* x, An undeemus thing o' siller.

Hence **Undee·mously** *adv.*

1846 W. Cross *Disruption* xiv, It's groun just undeemously since we cam' to Kmbro'.

Undeep, *sb.* [f. next.] A shoal, shallow place. 1913 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 14 v. 114 Firet Sergest behind sone left hes he, Wreland on skelleis and wndepis of the see. 1847 G. Lee tr. *Illet. Cyclon* 6 Some of their vessels were driven into the undeeps, and there cast, called Chilaw.

Undeep, *a.* [OE. *undiop* (see Un-1 7 and Deep *a.*), = WFris. *un-*, *ondjip*, Du. and Flem. *ondiep*, G. *untief.*] Not deep; shallow.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* lxv. 469 Nu fæst ræddic fing, nif ewa hluttor wæter hlud and undiop followed after feldum. *Ibid.* lxiii. 459 On ðæt undiope mod. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1137, Sume hi diden in crucethus, ðær hi lin an stronge seon scort & unrecu & undep. 1397 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 4/a Smalle and undiepe woundes. 1671 *Phil. Trans* VI. 3074 These Galleys are of so small draught in Rivers and Undeep Seas.

Undefa·cable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1587 in T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* Table XX x 6, Of the undelible character or undefacable marke of the vyle where with popish Prieastes are annointed at their creation. 1611 Cotgr., *Ineffaçable*, vnefflaceable, vndefacable.

Undefa'ced, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not defaced or disfigured; not destroyed.

1400 *Destr. Troy* 8730 He frayned..How the horse might be keppit..Fressche, vndefaced, & in fyne hew. 1537 *Lett. Suffr. Monmd.* (Camden) 164 The churche and house remenyshe as yet vndefaced. 1566 *Engl. Ch. Furniture* (Peacock, 1866) 115 John hyxon haythe 8 candelsticke & sensors vndefaced. 1588 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1860) 100 The chamber, as yt now standeth, vndefaced. 1851 Wrever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* To Rdr, Such memorials..as were remaining yet vndefaced. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 374 Yet is his body uncorrupt, .. And, doth when he remain all vndefac'd, the blood all washt away. 1778 [Shrubsole & Denny] *Hist. Rochester* 63 The monuments of the dead..escaped undefaced. 1839 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* xxiii. 604 The primeval forests undefaced by the hand of man. 1863 Whyte Melville *Gladiators* I. 11. 165 Never again would she lie in the moonlight, beautiful and gracious and undefaced.

2. Not obliterated or blotted out; uneffaced.

1565 *MS. Cott. Cal. B.* xo. fol. 270 Which charters remain still undefaced. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* 1. iii. § 3 (1622) 19 There is a sense of God's vengeance..left..in..Nature *Quaternio* (16.6) 224 Both he and shee are branded with infamie, and the stigmaticall characters remaine as yet vndefaced in them. 1709 *Berkeley Mss.* II. No. 15. 213 Undefaced Impressions of our Maker's Image. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxi, The softer substances, when they receive an impression, retain it undefaced. 1863 Trollope *Hatch. & Trade* (1897) 333 The undefaced cross and bull on the door-post.

Undefa'cted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not curtailed or reduced; undiminished.

a 1795 Sweet *Hist. Ind. & Sp.* iii. 4 A real undefalcated income of 600 *l.* a-year. 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 187 A perfect and undefalcated interest in the establishment of the will.

† Undefa'me, irreg. var. of next. *Obs.*

1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* to Lord, I am auld, and neuer [*sic*] vndefame On youre counsall, and hes bene mony 3eir.

Undefa'med, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 36 Ther she might alide atte home with her worshippe aused, vndefamed of her good name. 1532-8 *Act* 22 *Hen. VIII*, c. 14 Preamble, Restoryng to the libertie of the lyeges subiectes undefamed. 1578 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 60 He is ane trew man, knawin honest and vndefamit amang his nychtbouris. 1603 *Jr. Avenel's Theat. Hon.* iii. vi. 374 That the Order may remaine pure and vndefamed, according as it ought to doe. 1648 Hexham *I. Vndefamed*, Vndefamed.

† Undefa'tigable, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1630 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz. rv.* 89 Meane while, the Lord Deputy with vndefatigable paynes prosecuteth Mac-Hugh. 1662 Gurnall *Chr. in Armour* I. 11 Men, furnished with the blessing of God on their undefatigable labours and studies.

† Undefau'lting, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Unfailing.

a 1440 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E.E.T.S.) 45 He preyde the vndefawtyd mercy of cryst.

† Undefea'sed, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] Undischarged. 1490 *Acts Dom. Conc.* (1839) 223/1 Pat he said Iames sall content & pay to be said Iohne pe soume..or ellis he sall contenyt in be said sentence as bitrale & vndefeist thairintill.

† Undefea'sible, *a. Obs.* Also -able. [Un-1 7, 7 b.] = Indefeasible *a.* (Freq. in 17th c.)

1461 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 465/2 By auncient usurye of..notable records undefeisable. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxii. 165 And the said victorie consisteth in the vndefeasable scriptures of yo olde and newe testament. 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Logike* 1. 28 Foundation of dominion cannot but have settled me a sufficient title and vndefeisible. 1595 Lyon *Dreams* vii. 117 This great and vnseparable Law of the Creator.

Undefea't, *v.* (Un-1 3.) 1746 Gray *Let. to Wolfredge* 3 Feb., Our defent to be sure is a meful affair..I but the Duke is gone it seems..to undefeat us again. **Undefea'ted**, *a.* (Un-1 9 and 5 b.) 1630 Jackson *Creed* x. 1. 4 Either by the power of their almighty Creator, or by the undefeatable contrivance of his wisdom. [Also in recent use.]

Undefea'ted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

[1775 Ash.] 1818 Shelley *Rosalind* 707 Faith, the Python, undefeated, Even in his blood-stained steps dragged on Her foul and wounded train. 1879 Weyman & Shuldham *Kastrofalco* II. Game-cocks, of which he owned a choice and undefeated breed. [Common in recent use.]

Hence **Undefea'tedly** *adv.*

1897 Quiller-Couch in Stevenson *St. Ives* xxxiii, He was pale, but undefeatedly voluble.

Unde'fected, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1817 Godwin *Mandeville* II. vi. 135 Mine was pure, simple, undefected rage, that did not dream of controlling itself. **Undefective**, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 45 The most heavenly order reaching from the height of al power to the very lowest of all subjection, with admirable harmony and undefective correspondance. **Undefectiveness.** (Un-1 12.) 1700 S. Parker tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* v. 318 As certainly as our Nature is desirous of Consummation and Undefectiveness.

† Undefe'nced, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8.]

1. = Undefended, *ppl. a.* 2.

1451 Cargrave *Life St. Gilbert* 94 So was our old man eke disposed pat he wold not leue pe chirch on-defensed. 1544 Bethan *Precepts War* ii. L ij b, Let hym beware that he leaue not his campe vndefenced and vnmanned. 1586 *Diar Eng. Secretorie* II. (1595) 100 The nature of the Dolphin is not to suffer the yong ones of her kind to straggle vndefenced. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Gen. Addr.* 22 You cannc to consider the undefensed parties of this land, 1658 Heylin *Cosmogr.* 4 God sends man into the world..naked, and weak, and undefenced against all violences and dangers.

2. Unfenced.

1607 J. Norden *Surv. Dial.* v. 239 It is common..where men sow their corne, in undefenced grounds, there they make a dead hay..to keepe the cattle from the corne.

Undefe'nded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

† 1. Not forbidden. *Obs.*

1309 Gower *Praise of Peace* 223 We..soeffrin every lond To sien ech other as thing undefendid. 1398 Florio, *Indifeso*, vndefended, not forbidden.

2. Not defended or guarded; unprotected.

1596 Dolman *Treat. Cert. Articles Ref.* 281 Why haue they left him so long vndefended, who did no other thing then seheerf them selues w^e the authors. 1600 Jer. Taylor *Direct.* iv. rule 2 §22 If a sober man shall stand alone unarm'd, undefended, or unprovided, and shall tell that he will make the Sun stand still. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* iii. 626 The rest were struggling still with death, and lay The Crows and Ravens rights, an undefended prey. 1795 Burke *Let. to W. Elliot Wks.* VII. 363 Property, left undefended by principles, became a repository of spoils to tempt cupidity. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* x. 136 There stands a cottage with an open door, its garden undefended blooms before. 1869 Tozer *Turk, Turkey* I. 200 (A) bridge..with a single lofty arch undefended by a parapet.

3. *Law.* a. Not defended; not assisted by legal defence.

1607 Cowell *Interpr., Informatus non sum*, is formall answere of or for counse made by an attorney.., by the which he is deemed to leane his client vndefended. 1832 Miss Mitford *Village* v. (1863) 323 The judge..hearing that he was a voluntary witness for an undefended prisoner, proceeded to question him. 1900 *Daily News* 4 May 5/5 The accused is undefended.

b. Incapable of which no defence is raised.

1898 *Daily News* 16 July 8/7 The undefended petition of Major..for a divorce. 1899 *Ibid.* 4 May 8/4 Action was brought against him..and was undefended.

Undefending, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* I. xx. 253 Birds, sheep, and hewers, who..have not the foresight to avoid a snare, but by their fear and undefending follies are drawn thither. 1888 Crawford *Optics Arden* 329 Having to play an undefending man in cold blood.

† Undefe'nsable, *a. Obs.* Also 7 -eable. [Un-1 7, 5 b.] = next *a.* Unpreventable.

c 1418 Lydgate *De Re Pub.* 2619 Wherfore bee A-geyn the armed men, hem for to dere, And naght a-geyn children undefensable. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 194 A knyst wyth-outen armoure, or armyd wyth-outen a knyst, is vndefensable. 1622 Cahlin *Stat. Scwers* (1647) 114 Things which happen extraordinarily by the Sea or great waters..are counted inevitable and undefensable.

Undefe'nsible, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Indefensible *a.* 2.

1529 More *Dyalogue* iv. Wks. 256/2 I other hath bee fayne for the defendaunt to make vndefensible excuse, to..breake vp manner of profe & trial. 1830 *Westm. Rev.* July 85 Perhaps it is to a little undefensible latitude this way ..that he owes a portion of the general contempt of Pope, Swift, and Co.

2. Incapable of defence. Also *absol.*

1626 Sharp, & Markin, *Country Farmer* v. v. 531 To take away the stones were to impoueish the ground, and make it lose that which is defensible both against the wind, heat, and cold. 1661 J. Davies *Cit. Warres* 87 He, enters the unarmed and undefencible Town without resistance. 1661 Heylin *Reform.* Lord, 83 It is a Law before the Divinity of man is set, to tyrannize upon the undefensible and senseless.

† Undefe'nsive, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1589 R. Tye *Combat & Chloe* (1890) 16 Loue, that prepared a secrete ambush wherewith to frame some notable breache into the vndefensiue imaginations of these..louers.

Undefe'nsively, *adv.* (Un-1 12.) 1676 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* (1880) I. 21 Looked at him, both in sense and intellectually. **Undefe'cient**, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1854 Patmore *Angel in Ho., Betrothal* 71 And therefore in herself she stands undefecient and complete.

† Undefe'd, *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs.* [Un-1 8.] Undigested; unconcocted.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iv. ix. (Tollem. MS.) Aristotel seyp pat pere is an vndefied ayenpunge of mete. *prepared* x. xxxix. (Bodl. MS.) If he blood is vndefied he body pat is fed perewith swelleb and streccheb. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv. 504/2* Vn-dyghyd, *or* vndefyed, *or* vnsode. 1450-80 tr. *Secreta Secret.* 25 That mete dwellith vndefied in pe bottom of the stomak.

Undefi'ed, *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-1 8.)

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. viii. 21 Miscreant, thou broken hast The law of armes, which loue hath left behynd. 1670 Dryden *1st Pt. Conq. Granada* I, Tariffa Chang'd his blunt Cane for a Steel-pointed Dart, And..basely threw it at him, undefy'd.

Undefi'ledness. (Un-1 3.) 1655 Gale, Wiseman *Fabricii* xvii. 99 Simple as light is His nature, one and the same every where, indivisible, undefinable.

Undefi'led, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not rendered morally foul or impure; unpolluted, untainted.

13 *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 725 He com lyyder ryyt as a chylde, Hamlez, trwe & vnde-fylde. *c* 1440 Caxton *Life St. Neot.* v. 256 He..kepte the vndefyled flesshe. 1590 An oute full clene, undefiled with synne. 1594 C'tess Richmond tr. *De Imitatione* iv. ii. (1893) 265 Lorde, keepe my hande and my body vndefiled. 1655 Gale, Wiseman *Fabricii* xvi. 73 The law of the Lord (saith he) is vndefiled, conuerting soules. 1698 Sir W. Mure *Spir. Hymne* 16 That I may spreade thy praises, thy Name, With heart pure, vndefyl'de. 1661 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III. iii. § 7 He had a pure and undefiled soul. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 260 Immortal Hale! ..fam'd For sanctity of manners undefil'd. *a* 1839 Praed *Legend of Drachenfels* Poems 1864 I. 150 Thou, in whose all-searching sight No human thing is undefiled. 1851 Froude *Short Stud.* (1867) I. 329 To..keep themselves if possible undefiled by so much as one corrupt thought.

absol. 1611 Bible *Ps.* cxix. 1 Blessed are the undefiled in the way. 1837 Mussell *Hymn, God of that glorious gift* iv, Make him and keep him Thine own child, Meek follower of the Undefiled!

b. Sexually pure or unpolluted; chaste.

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 141 A mayd undefyld I hope he xal me preve. *c* 1470 *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 4 Thow verayne knight of whom we synge, Vn-Defiled sithe thy begynnyng. 1532 Elyot *Gov.* iii. xviii, But when he knewe that they were of noble lignage, he sent them undefiled to their parentes and kynnes folke. 1539 Cranmer *Hyd. xiii.* 4 Wedlocke is to be had in honoure among all men, and the bed vndefyled. 1611 Bible *Wisd.* xiv. 24 They kept neither liues nor maries, or any longer undefiled. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 761 Perpetual Fountain of Domestic sweets, Whose bed is undefil'd and chast pronounc't. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 210 *P.* 6, I have lived a pure and undefiled Virgin these Twenty seven Years. 1793 Cowper *A Tale* 6 Husband.. and wife may boast Their union undefil'd. 1816 Byron *Siege Corinth* xxvii, She is safe..In heaven;.. Far from thee, and undefiled.

† 2. Undefaced, unimpaired. *Obs. rare.*

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 185 That mownte, in whom lelies wyxen (in dust) were founde vndefilde [L. *illibate*] at the end of the yere. *c* 1460 *Ourmy Reg.* 14 And what soeuer thyng..may be i-purchased, to hem or to here successours, vnbroken and vndefyled [L. *illibata*] they be.

3. Not rendered foul or dirty. Also *fig.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. ii. 32 Dan Chaucer, well of English vndefyled. 1666 J. H[arding] *Rasti Valent Chartæ Anim.* 3 The Chaff being separated from the uncommix'd and undefiled Corn. 1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Verses written in the Chinese Temple* 24 The streams still murmur, undefil'd with rain. 1821 Wordsw. *Mem. Two Continent* xxxiii. 25 A sea-green river,..With current swift and undefiled. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* ii, Perhaps it is a punishment on me, who thought the loyalty of my bosom was like undefiled ermine.

4. Not violated or desecrated.

1586 J. Mush *Life Margt. Clitherow* in Morris *Troub. Cath. Forefathers* Ser. III (1877) 363 Inasmuch as now not one house of religion standeth, nor one altar undefiled. 1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Grey* II, Methyl, great Defender! Preserve thy holy Altars undefil'd. 1818 Hook *Ch. Hist.* IV. xiv. 189 In this retreat the relics of worship undefiled 1865 Miss Yonge *Clever Woman of Family* I. ix. 225 He did think he had one lawn in the world undefiled by those horrible [croquet] hoops!

Hence **Undefi'ledly** *adv.*; **Undefi'ledness.**

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* v. 24 But I wyll haue Matrimony so clensed more holyly and more vndefiledly then that profesye the new lawe. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxxiv. 200 Wee cannot serue him so vndefiledly, except wee be separated from the filthie and infectious contraries to him. 1868 Nettleship *Ess. Browning* 215 Here only could he be led to yearn undefiledly..after truths. 1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* ii. 8 God requireth..vndefiledness in the inward parties. 1656 *Farindon Serm.* xiii (1672) I. 274 The colours and beauty of it [sc. religion]; first, in its Purity, secondly, its Undefiledness, having no mixture.

Undefi'lable, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1604 Locke *Hum. Und.* (ed. 2) iii iv. § 4 *many*, Names of simple Ideas undefinable. 1750 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) 49 That is the occasion in which manners, undefinable, nameless, and the undefineable *je ne sçais quoi*, triumph. 1780 Burke *Econ Reform* Wks. III. 326 Other persons meriting as little as they do, might be put upon it in an undefinable amount. 1827 Disraeli *Y. Grey* v. xv, When he was experiencing emotions, which, though undefinable, he felt to be new. 1886 Church *Bacon* viii. 201 The undefinable but very real character of greatness.

ib. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x. xii. p 233, I had no mind to meddle any more with the dish of undefinables.

Hence **Undefi'nableness**; **Undefi'nably** *adv.*

1705 Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) 417 There may be another cause of the undefinableness of certain ideas, *viz.* the want of names. 1886 W. J. Tucker *Georgiv* 144 Every village one passes through has..something undefinably characteristic about it.

Undefi'ned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not defined or clearly marked; indefinite.

1611 Florio, *Indefinito*, undefined. 1658 Phillips, *Indefinite*, not limited, undefined, undetermined. 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 31 P 5 The Terms which the Author makes use of in long, general, and undefined. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I. xii. 105 A sort of floating and undefined reverie. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* vii, The prestige created by the rumours of undefined power. 1878 Huxley *Phys.* 49 Undefined terms which have distracted the human mind for ages.

Hence **Undefi'nedly** *adv.*; **Undefi'nedness.**

1827 Montgomery *Pelican Isl.* iv. 150 His soul explored immensity, In search of something undefinedly great. *a* 1832 Bentham *Langborne* Wks. 1843 X. 581 Clearness, as opposed to 1. Obscurity, 2. Ambiguity, 3. Undefinedness. 1860 J. Young *Pop. Reason* 47 Only through and on account of this undefinedness, is he big men Being.

† Undefi'nite, *a.* [Un-1 7.] = Indefinite *a.*

1580 Nashe *Anat. Absurd.* Epistle, The vndefinite desire to be supplant into you in some subiect of witte. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. ix. 17 The opposite of truth hath many many shapes, and an vndefinite field.

Undefi'led, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 5) 475 The sun-size and the death-world too, And undefined upon pure Heaven and Hell. 1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* iv. viii. I § 1 554 The dykes may be traced undefiled across some of the largest faults.

† Undefi'nore, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] = Indefinite *a.*

a 1368 Blubenn *n Benner of Peirie* 138 (Harn. MS.), The second wes ane richt excellent thing, Quhen moderfull wes the Virgin, undefinor.

Undefi'nored, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

(*a*) *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel* lx. (1535) 101 b, They leane no cattyle vnlayne, no garde ne vnrobbed, ne yeold fruyt vnpluckyd, ne no vnwyfe vsed vnhonored. 1602 Dekker *Satiromm.* Wks. 1873 I. 225 A charme, that shall lay downe the spilot of lust, and keep thee vndefinored. 1647 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Com. Apol.* 11 His maidenhood was undeflowred, nor marriage bed unviolated.

(*b*) 1642 Milton *Reform.* II. Wks. 1851 III. 69 Much more may a King injoy his rights, and Prerogatives undefiled, untouch'd. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I. v 738 The Atomick Philosophy thus been[restored, as it was in its first genuine and virgin state, undeflowred as yet by Atheists. 1796 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 1210 Minds clevate, alone obtain Full relish of existence un deflow'r'd. *a* 1861 D. Gray *Poet. Wks* (1874) 82 He feels As one now lonn to being undeflowered.

† Undefoi'led, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* (Un-1 8. *Cf. defoil* Devoil *v.*)

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* (1891) 193 Pe which bot 3if ichon kepe

hole & roupt des-fouled [r.v. vndefoyl'd],...he shal peris wyþ-outen ende. 1589 J. T Stayton Song Sol. vi. 9 Na dowe, ma vndefoilit, is but one.]

†Undefoi·ling, *vbl. sb. Obs.* (Un-1 13; cf. prec.)
c 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* II. iii. 96 in *Anglia* VIII. 158 Vndefoylynge of pe forseyde holy virgyne.

Undefo·rmed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1672-3 Grew *Anat. Roots* I. v. § 8 To be chosen, while the Plant is yet growing; at which time, it may be often found dry, yet undeformed. *c* 1714 Pope *Let.* Wks. 1757 VII. 127 The sight of so many gallant fellows, with all the pomp and glare of war, yet undeform'd by battle, may possibly invite your curiosity. 1822 Bradkenridge *View Louisiana* (1814) 34 Those clean smooth meadows, ...covered with a short sweet grass ..., undeformed by a single weed! 1886 E. Ward *Dress Problem* v. 84 Strong, healthy lungs and an undeformed pelvis.

†Undefou·led, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 8.)
Common from *c* 1380 to 1450.
13.. *Propr. Sanct.* (Vernon MS.) 95 in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXI 86 He him kneuh for lioneent And vndefoulet.
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. iv. (1868) 40 Yif þat Iulke lyng ..be kept to be..vnwemmed and vndefouled. *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 1 Modir of god and virgyne vndefouled! *a* 1529 *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 152 Ye shal bathe ette al tymes putte her payne in trauaile to kepe her body vndefouled and in cleenesse. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 392/1 That I may han the prouyte vndefouled.

†Undefou·lingness. (Un-1 12.) *c* 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* 1 Pet. iii. 4 The hid man of herte, in vncoruptible [*MS.* *Corp. Coll. Cy* vndefoulingenesse of spirit and mylde spirit.

Undefray·ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1611 Cotgr., *Insolu*, vnpayed, vndischarged, vndefrayed.
1797 Bailey (vol. II). 1827 *Monthly Rev.* LXXXIV. 530 The expences of alterations at Osmanstiach were still undefrayed. 1842 Maiden *United Irishmen* I. x. 325 No expenses of these gentlemen were left undefrayed.

Undegeneracy. (Un-1 12.)
1793 Hoi Crort tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* xxxv. 180 Much has been said of the openness, undegeneracy, simplicity and ingenuousness of a children and youthful countenance.

Undege·nerate, *a.* (Un-1 7.)
1743 Blair *Grave* 470 Fantastic schemes, which the long livers In the world's hale and undegenerate days Could scarce have leisure for. 1797 *Encycl. Londinensis* I. 462/1 Men whose undegenerate spirit Has been proved on land and flood. 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xiii. (1860) 235/1 While the as yet undegenerate plant had merely borne blood a few florets. 1870 Rankin *Lect. Art* I. 27 We are still undegenerate in race. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 229 The quick normal response of the undegenerate muscle-fibres to the negative closure.

Undoge·nerated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1794 Mrs. Piozzi *Synon* I. 354, I believe large oxen do no more work, than beasts of the common undegenerated size. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 168 A constant and potent factor in ..maintaining the type undegenerated.

Undege·nerating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 12.)
1606 in Nichols *Progr. Jas.* I (1828) II. 51 We of hereditary and fee-simple blood, and undegenerating valour. 1693 Ednw'n tr. *La Quint's Compl. Gardener* 1. 1 Quick undegenerating sort of Melons are ..of a middling Size. 1753 Wesr *Odes Pindar, Nemean Odes* xi, Him, whose undegenerating Breast Sparta's Crown a Tide of Spartan Blood.

†Undegra·de, obs. Sc. var. of next.
c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xiv. 13 In lykwayis dois hir bewty vndegrald Transcend all vpiris, wyfis, wedow, or maid.

Undegra·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
[1775 Ash.] 1821 V. Knox *Essays, Grammar Schools* 24 The intention of a founder in preserving grammar studies undegraded ought to be held sacred. 1825 Scott *Talism.* xv, It is King Richard's pleasure that you die undegraded. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. vi. 179 It can shrink into a turret, ..or spring into a spire, with undegraded grace.

Undefied, *ppl. a.* [f. next.] Reduced from the position of a deity.
1643-5 Milton *Divorce* i vi, That originall and firie vertue giv'n him by Fate, all on a sudden goes out and leaves him undeifi'd and desyfi'd of his first estate. 1858 Fiske *Myth. & Myth-makers* 1. 27 The undeified images passed by a swift transition to the flames.

Undeify, *v.* [Un-2 6 c.] *trans.* To deprive of the status, character, or qualities of a deity.
1637 R. Ashley tr. *Malvezzi's David Persecuted* 119 All *sinners* in regard of themselves doe undeifie him. 1662 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* vi. 11 It is plainly to undeify him, if I may so speak, and to declare him to be no God at all. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 73 ¶ 1 An Idol may be Undeified by many accidental Causes. 1780 J. White *Iceri Strophæ* I. 93 Modern Nobles who employ their pens in writing down religion, and undeifying their Redeemer. 1845 R. Wardlaw in *Eix. Chr. Unionist* vi. 307 The acknowledgement of Him undeified all else besides. 1872 Macduff *Patmos* 161 Let us not dethrone and undeify the great Maker and Sustainer. *refl.* 1675 J. Smith *Relig. Addr.* i. 25 They must undeifie themselves, and become no Gods of other Cities, before they are allowed to be Gods in that. 1700 Abgill. *Argument* 36 God cannot lie without undeifying himself. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 24 2/1 To act contrary to his own Eternal Essence, and Con-sequently to Un-Deify himself.
absol. 1718 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 353 This would infer a superior excellency in the First, and undeify.

Hence **Unde·ifying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1637 R. Ashley tr. *Malvezzi's David Persecuted* 4 It is an undeifying of God. *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 201 When we come before him with undeifying thoughts of him. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* 971 *note*, The whole boasted theory then...was at stake, and, with it, the whole undeifying of prophecy.

Undeistical, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1755 Young *Centaur* 218, I, therefore, drop this dispute, not only as Unchristian, but Undeistical too.

Undeje·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1613 Wither *Abuses Stript* Ep. Ded. Av, In despight of outward Deadnies haue a care to keepe an vndeiected heart still free for Vertue. 1645 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* vii. 19 Wisdome affords more strength, more fortifies The vndejected courage of the mind. 1709 Congreve *Epist. to Ld. Cobham* 6 Not so robust in Body, as in Mind, And always undejected, tho' declin'd. 1780 V. Knox *Ess.* iv. I. 19 We should indeed often fail; but let us rise again undejected. 1862 Lytton *Str. Story* iii, My children would have entered on manhood ..undejected by the charity of strangers.

Undelate·d, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1597 in *Maitland Cl. Misc.* (1840) I. 190 That na eldar..suffir ane singill woman..to dwell hir allane in ane hous undelaited to the sessioune of the kirk. **Undelay·able,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1658 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxii. 72 With what vndelayable heate, does the lime-twig'd Louer court a deseruing Iteatrix! 1887 Lowell *Democracy*, etc. 7 The undelayable year has rolled round.

Undelay·ed, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8 + Delay *v.*1] Not delayed or deferred; unretarded; immediate.
1439 in *Fenland N. & Q* July (1905) 221 Hasty and undelaied provision of gret and notable puissance. 1472 *Paston Lett.* II. 64 The Kynge hathe specially desired for me in thy case, .that iff thys fayle, I shalle have undelayed justyce. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, *c.* 48 Have redy & vndelayed paimentes made. 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* I. iii. 8 22 In such an Age Delights will be undelighfull and Pleasures grow stale unto him. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV. 221, I am now ..quitting this undelightful Town, as it has been, and is, to me. 1778 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* xcviii. (1783) III 215, I never felt such feverish, yet not undelightful attacks before. *c* 1819 Shelley *Ess. & Lett.* (1887) 305 Tacitus, or Livius, are..undelightful and unprofitable in translation. 1876 Mrs. Oliphant *Curate in Charge* viii, The odour of this very undelightful feature in the scene.

Hence **Undeli·ghtfully** *adv.*; **-fulness.**
1653 *Gloria & Narcissus* 1. (1665) 79 They soon retired, with the undelightfulness of the prospect, into their own Lodgings. 1783 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 1 Aug., Ovid says that the sun is undelightfully uniform. 1893 Swinburne *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 32 In this, his real, kinship to his beloved Mr. Johnson was not undelightfully manifest.

Undeli·ghting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)
1. Taking no delight or pleasure (*in* something).
1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 37/1 The vndelityng wil of man to God and hys word. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* VI. 556 Undelighting in so artificial a deception, he would have fallen off in the courage to persevere.
2. Affording no delight or pleasure.
1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 548 What keeps them in slavery under an undelighting habit, but because it would cost them pains to break it?

Undelightsome, *a.* (Un-1 7.) *c* 1586 Cyrus Pembroke *Ps.* lxxxiii. iv, O God, whither might I flie? ..The dead mens undelightsome way? There is thy walk. **Undeli·neable,** *a.* (Un-1 7.b.) 1767 Mrs. S. Pennington *Lett.* I. 122 The utter impossibility of expressing what they feel to be equally true and undelineable.

Undeli·verable, *a.* (Un-1 7.b.)
In recent use esp. of postal matter, as in quot. 1869.
1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. iii, Via this and that undelightful, undeliverable: it is thy doom. 1862 Trollope *N. Amer.* II. 388 The task of returning to their writers undelivered and undeliverable letters.

†Undeli·verance. [Un-1 12.] Non-delivery.
a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 313 The erle of argyle was in the hope for ondelyuerance of certaine iowalls.

Undeli·vered, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8 + Deliver *v.*1]
1. Not handed over or transferred to another's possession; not delivered or distributed.
1429-3 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 351/1 Whether they ought there to be kept, undelivered by eny mean unto You, Soveryan Lord. 1561-8 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 203 To keip the sanyn in his handis and keip thame undelyuerit to Johne Dowglas. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII. xxxv. § 7 To withdraw any mite of that..bequeathed, though as yet undelivered into the sacred treasuries of God. 1640-2 *Archbp. Canterbury's Accompt. Min. Ib.* (1859) 79 We resolve to keip the commission undelyverit till we heir from you. 1789 in *Nairne Peerage Providence* (1874) 169 Ilhey granted with all habit and reputa a valid & delivered evident albeit found..undelivered the time of my death. 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* I. iii, I must slip out to seal it up, as undelivered. 1842 Tytler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) IV. 29 If he found the fortress ..undelivered, he was to remonstrate loudly against its being surrendered. 1887 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 2/6 Discovery of undelivered letters.
2. Not set free or released. *from, of.*
a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 382 The prynce..remayned longe after vndelyuered wt many other prysoners. 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V. 29 To deliver up the only People of all Protestants left still undeliver'd from the Oppressions of a simonious decimating Clergy. 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III. xliii. 392 He did as much as possible he might to see them undelivered. 1837 Wordsw. *White Doe* Introd., The soul ..from mortal bonds Yet undelivered.
†3. Not dispatched or disposed of. *Obs.*[a]
1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 440 Sarone herald chair remaning maid, 3it vndeliuerit on his answer baud.
4. Of a child: Not brought forth or born.
1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. xcvii, Thus mighty burthen wherewithall they goe Elles vndelivered, perishes vnborne.
5. Of a woman: Not disburdened of offspring.
1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 434 It is not improbable that..the poor woman ..survived as long as she would have done, if she had been permitted to perish undelivered. 1871 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 242 Rather than see the mother die undelivered, I used the forceps and extracted.
6. Not made or attempted.
1806 *Review of Rev.* Aug. 148 An attack, which now, alas, must remain for ever undelivered.

† Undeli·vered, *ppl. a. Obs.*[a] [Un-1 8 + Deliver *v.*2] Unconsidered; unwise.
c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. xi. 3172 Off bare counsall and assent, And vndeliuerit [is...*Lansdowne MS.* vndeliberait] avisment, Thare estait þai renunsit hall.

Undeli·very. [Un-1 12.] Non-delivery.
1679 in W. M. Morison *Dict. Decis.* (1807) 16178 The defences, for Lothian, which resolved into two, the impenetrableness, and undelivery [etc.].

Undeliv·dable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1839 J. Sterling *Ess.*, etc. (1848) I. 365 Those who hold themselves undeludable.

Undelu·de, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To free from delusion or deception; to undeceive.
1694 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 77 All things had contributed to undelude you. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Post.

Wks. 1701 III. 293 Shee.. Would not consult her Adam first, lest she Should by his Counsel undeluded be.

Undelu·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1746 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 1022 There..she [the soul] can rove at large.. And, undeluded, grasp at something great. 1786 *Dumb-Red* 92 Ye undeluded shun the flow'ry shore, Nor split, where thousands have been wreck'd before! 1818 Byron *A Sketch* 20 Thee high Soul, pented for the truth it could not hear, With longing breast and undeluded ear.

Undelu·ged, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* XXIV. 691 Peace, O ye sons of Ithaca! while yet The field remains undeluged with your blood. 1819 Campbell *Rainbow* 21 When o'er the green, undeluged earth, Heaven's covenant thou didst shine. **Undelu·sive**, *a.* (Un-[1].) 1819 Bentham *Parl. Reform* Introd. 104 Sound, dispassionate, and undelusive information. 1829 Worsw. *Humanity* 14 Inviting..ears and eyes To watch for undelusive prospects.

Undelve, *v.* [Un-[2] 9.] *trans.* To dig up.

1340 *Ayenb.* 61 Pet is he felliste best pet me clepeþ hyane, pet ondeliþ be bodies of dyade men and hise efte.

Undel·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1600 *Kyd's Sp. Trag.* III. xii. 284 All the undelved mynes cannot buy An ounce of iustice. 1623 Lisle *Alfrede ou O. a Pr. Dict.* Undelved, ayrie. This three-cornered lie,.. Unfen'd, undelv'd, ungardined, unset. 1790 Burney *Botany Hesp. Rel.* I, Welcome, ye wild plains Unbroken by the plough, undelved by hand Of patient rustic.

Undema·gnetizable, *a.* (Un-[1]) 1896 *S. Kensington Mus. Catal.* No. 1703, Pair of Undemagnetizable Coils, designed in 1866. 1880 *Crystal Palace Internat. Electric Exhib. Catal.* 17 Brittan's Undemagnetizable Needle.

Undema·nded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. viii. 46 Vndemandit, with freyndly wordis and soundis Enee hym sayand [etc.]. a 1656 Bp. Brome *Mad Couple* III. i, Wilt you never.. receive that onely fit for you to understand, which I deliver to you undemanded? 1728 Thomson *Curt. Lucan.* 1. 1. 1.

Undepreciated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1818 Colebrooke *Obligations* 30 Movables .. of small account and such as could not be preserved undepreciated. 1845 McCulloch *Taxation* II. xii. 369 Loans and engagements..[to] be made good in an undepreciated currency.

Undepressed, *pre-st*, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not depressed in spirit; not dejected.

1697 D. F. *Chas. Dr. S. Annesley* 6 When Griefs come threatning on, or Comfort flows, He was undepress'd by these, unrais'd by those. 1782 D. Baker *Biog. Dram.* I. 229 He maintained his wit and good humour undepressed by misfortunes. 1813 Byron *Corsair* II. viii, 'Tis he indeed!—disarm'd but undepressed. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III. 225 Undepressed by early poverty, unspoiled by later and almost unequalled success.

2. Not pressed down or bent; not hollowed or sunken.

1807 Worcsw. *White Doe* III. 146 A stature undepressed in size, Unbent, which rather seemed to rise 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxv. His gait, undepressed by age and toil, was erect 1879 *St. George's Ch. Rep.* IX. 314 The depressed bone was much driven in, and the margins of the surrounding undepressed portion formed irregular edges.

Undeprivable, *a.* (Un- 1 b, 5 b.) 1843 [see Uncondemnable *a.*] 1860 Reade *Bib Commandm.* 15 He could not give me any undeprivable possession of his work.

Undeprived, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1564 Hawkins *Entrapped* To Rule, ? Worthy to be .. undeprived of their wel deserved prayse. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* VII. I. § 20 Only two Protestant Bishops, found the favour to be not undone, as remaining undeprived at the beginning of the Parliament. 1700 Dryden *Fables, Ed Pastor* 126 Much to himself he thought; but little spoke; And, Undeprived, his Benefice to keep. 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref* I. xii 154 Papers wherein..are shewn, who were dead, who deprived, and who were yet alive and undeprived.

Under, *sb. rare.* [f. Under *adv.* and Under-*prefix* 1.]

1. a. A state of lowness or inferiority. In phr. *to be at a great under.* Now *dial.*

1600 Holland *Livy* xxii. 3cl. 471 They were unwilling .. that Annibal (who as his voyce went, was at a very great under for money) should be inriched thereby. 1869 *Lincolnshire Gloss.* 89/2 *To be at a gurt under,* to be in a state of thraldom, subdued.

b. *dial.* An undervalue.

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.* s.v.

2. *pl.* Underclothes, underwear.

1732 Fielding *Letters-writers* Wks. 1775 II. 118 He'll make us popes [= pawn] our unders this morning; we'll not go with him. 1905 'E. Nesbit' *Amulet* VII, Let's .get into flannels. We can't go in our unders.

Under, obs. var. f. Undern *sb.*

Under, *a.* [f. Under- *prefix* 1, detached from compounds on the analogy of Over *a.*

There is no clear distinction between the prefix and the adj. when immediately preceding a noun, beyond the writing of the latter as a separate word.]

1. Having a lower or underlying place or position; lying beneath or at a lower level: a. Of places, their contents or inhabitants.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 542 Pe quer fir gis man his sight, Pat ouer-sir of hering might ? Pe vnder wynd him gis his hand. 1397 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 222 He first remooued his lodging .. to a base vnder roome. a 1661 Chapman *Iliad* XIX. 2 The Mourne arose, and.. Gaue light to all, As well to gods, as men of th' vnder globe. 1852 Lithgow *Travels* iv. 149 The Sunne hath imparted his brightnesse to our vnder neighbours. 1874 Swinburne *Bothwell* iv. i, For look where yonder..Comes up to unward from the under field One with a flag of message *Daily News* 15 Oct. 5/2 He took to the water, disappeared, leaving it on the low under bank of the stream.

b. Of things (esp. one of a pair).

1548 [see Sun- *sb.*] 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* VII. iii. 7 The Wyre at the under end at D. 1704 *Dict. Rust.* (1726) s.v. *Cart*, The under pieces which keep the bottom of the Cart together. 1793 Cowherd in *Select Letters Trans. Ag. Soc.* I. 89 The upper Order must always be less Massive than the under. 1974 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* II. v. 91 Those [adults] whose upper and under teeth are equally prominent. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 765 The upper stopcock is closed, and the under is opened to run off the liquor. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 693 As those who turn'd all red.., Now gnaw'd his under, now his upper lip.

2. a. Lying under (so as to be covered).

1547 in Feuilleat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 12 Two wode Brockes without sleeves. 1611 Bible 2 *Sam.* xiii. 19 The eight small vnder feathers sticking to her wings. 1611 Florio, *Sottogetta*, an vnder coueret. 1706 *Phillips's Gentlem. Recreation* IV. (1825) 30 Then with the fore-set up to the Cot, this wart the Old Rager Hill's Under Bed-blonket. 1819 S. Burke in *Life & Lett.* (1856) I. 164 One under and one good upper blanket. 1892 [see Under-garment].

b. Facing downwards.

1731 P. Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Leaves*, The upper and under Surfaces of the tree Leaves. 1738 [see Underside]. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 999 The under face of the licker-up is made rough like a rasp. 1891 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 267 This lever is sunk into the under surface of D.

c. Of sound: Low, subdued.

1806 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Tritia* Wks. 1812 V. 319 Tones in the Minor Key, so sweet, so under. 1834 Wordsw. *Lines in Album of Cetic Lonsdale* 33 Those self-seeking, those under, notes Trilled by the rediureast.

3. Inferior, subordinate; of lower rank or position.

1580 *Brief Disc. why Cath. refuse to go to Ch.* 41 For that they have not receaued the vnder Orders, which they should haue done before Preisthoods. 1611 Cotgr., *Soubscaumont*, a dead Fish, rent sacke, mesne, or vnder rent. 1693 *Humorous Tome* 86 The under classes of them, Attorneys, Sollicitors, and Pettifoggers. 1727 Pope, etc. *Art of Sinking* 120 For the under characters, gather them from Homer and Virgil, and change the names as occasion serves. 1823 Egan *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.*, *Under dubber*, a turnkey. 1890 R. C. Lehmann *H. Fludyer* 33 The poor dear servants.. going in batches to the pantomime—at least, the under ones.

4. Below the proper standard, amount, etc.; defective, insufficient.

1603 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 103 Getting a long Leave of it at an under rent from y City. 1700 Palmer *Proverbs* 294 Men..rarely fail of over-measure in the return of an injury, and under in the acknowledgment of a kindness. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv.* (1757) II. 258 'Tis best to begin rather with an under than over Dose. 1817 Keatinge *Trav.* I. 9 Flat tracts of hungry pasture ground in under proportion to the tillage.

Under (pʌndə), *prep.* Forms: 1– under (3 *Orm.* unnder), 3–7 vnder (5–7 wnder), 4–5 vndere, undere (undre), vndire, 4–6 vn-, wn-, undr, 4–5 vn-, undur, 4–5 vndyr (5 hun-, 6 wn-); 4 vnþer, 5 vnther, vnþur; 4–6, 7 *Sc.*, onder (4 honder), 5 ondre, ondyr, 5–6 ondir; 5 ondyr, 6 ondyr, 6–7 *Sc.* onder. [Common Teutonic: OE. *under*, = OFris. *under*, *onder* (WFris. *ûnder*, *onder*, NFris. *onner*, *onner*), OLFr. *under*, *undir* (MDu. and Du. *onder*), OS. *undar* (MLG. *under*, LG. *under*, *unner*), OHG. *untar*, *untir*, *undar*, *undir* (MHG. and G. *unter*), ON. and Icel. *undir* (Norw., Sw., Da. *under*), Goth. *undar*. The stress is regarded as inclitical with that of Skr. *adharas* lower, inferior (*adhaṃds* lowest, *adhás* below, down), and L. *infrā*.]

I. In senses denoting position beneath or below something, so as to have it above or overhead, or to be covered by it.

1. With reference to: a. The heavens or heavenly bodies. (See also Heaven *sb.* 1, Sun *sb.* 1 c, Cope *sb.*1 7, Canopy *sb.* 2 b.)

Beowulf 2818 Sceal under wolcnum. *Ibid.* 51 Hæleð under hrofenum. a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 13 (Gr.) Æðelinges weox rice under roderum. c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* i. 7 þa wæteru þe wæron under þam firmamente. c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 151 Ure driðten him self..seide þet under heouene ne [wes] nan his like. c 1205- [see Sun *sb.* 1 e]. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 219 We were..vnder þe heye sunne, þat non hadde vouchen saue holi stude. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 247 Pare enhabetis in þat erd ..Pe wisest wees in þis werd be welken vnder. c 1440 *Partic. Gen.* (Harl.) 2 Vnder þe firmament. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 1. 1 Vnder the sonne Vnquit to cause thy louers plaine. 1555 [see Firmament 1]. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Deut.* xxix. 20 Our Lord abolish his name vnder heauen. 1614 Milton *Circ.* 1 Before the day is sudden .. watch word, to be call'd out to their military motions, under skie or covert, according to the season. 1718 Hearne *Collect.* (1771) III. 108 In every kingdom or society of men under heaven. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xiv. The greatest rascal under the canopy of heaven. 1820 Shelley *Witch of Atlas* lxxiv, Like winged clouds he knighten'd under sullen skies! 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 29 June 5/3 They rush off *immediately*, and bathe under a hot and broiling sun.

†b. The deity as dwelling in heaven. *Obs.*

a 1205 *Juliana* 57/26 Ic beleue þeos ilke wunder, þet wunten heo under criste nenne ned godne. c 1230 *Cast. Love* 222 þat whe þing under heuene-diht So muche les of strenghe and mihte. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1776 There is no greuaunce so grete vnder god one, As the glemyng of gold.

c. Special parts of the heavens, esp. as indicating terrestrial locality.

1390 Chaucer *Astrol.* 1. § 22 Whan the planetes ben vnder thilke signes, þat causen vs..effectes lik to the operacions of nestes. 1591 [see Planet *sb.*1 2 b]. 1432–50 [see Pole *sb.*1 2]. 1545 Holland *Howlat* 731 Quhen the Lyoun schall chir ascend in Aries. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* VII. iii. 7 Cunninghams Cosmogr. Glasse 82 There be some that suppose..Purchas to be situated vnder the Equinoctiall. 1690 Bernard *R. Q.* in III. 6 To be leuell Merlin well could tell, Vnder what coast of heauen the man did dwell. 1821 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* 437 Authors affirme, that vnder the same Clyme lyeth Spaine and high rocke. 1894 Herbert *Trav.* 186 This day we were under nine degrees fifteene minutes North. 1899 Moxon *Math. Dict.* 160 Under the Equator, the Equator or under-line [see Equinoctial, Under-line].

d. The stars as having influence on persons.

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. I 4, Whether all the host of Pharao were borne vnder one and the same starre and planet. 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* III. iv. 68 Buckram men, vnder visard starre. 1601 [see Star *sb.* 3]. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I. 525 Great applications were made to the Duke for saving his life: but he was born vnder a pardoning planet. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xii, This .. youth has his destiny under the same constellation with mine. 1897 [see Planet *sb.*1 2 b].

2. With reference to the surface of the earth or water. (Cf. Underground *adv.*)

In early use without *the* before the noun.

Beowulf 1696 Ic het snude eorlas nebalan, wrixe under wæteru. *Ibid.* 2211 Goldmadmas hold seald under eorðan. a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 218 (Gr.) Hwæt se wuldres beam haliig under hrusan hyded wære. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1079 þe bodi moght be man-gat hide, For vnder erth mest it not rest. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2068 He dide hure kepe Vnder erthe in a seler depe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. ii. (Bodl. MS), He is iputte aside and lberied vnder þe erthe. c 1400 *Gamelyn* 68 A-none as he was dede and vnder gras grave. 1497 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 30 But nowe they may not be perceyued for they ar hidde vnther the erthe. c 1525 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* Introd. (Arb.) 58/1 There dwellyng is vnder the erthe. 1530 Palsgr. 308/1 Under the grounde, *soubterrayne*. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 140 They had certeyne dyuers or fyshers exercised.. in swymminge vnder the water. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 408 Anon it is swallowed up within a hole under the ground. 1721 [see Turf *sb.*1 3]. 1790 [see Earth *sb.*1 9]. 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 21 In case of copyholds, a lord may have a right under the soil of the copyholder. 1882 R. M. Ballantyne (*title*), Under the Waves; or, Diving in Deep Waters.

3. With words denoting natural or artificial structures or means of shelter; freq. = beneath the cover or shelter of.

See also Glass *sb.*1 3 b, Hatch *sb.*1 3, 4, Roof *sb.* 1 b. For examples with abstract terms see Cover *sb.*1 3 c, Covert *sb.* 2 c, Shade *sb.* 8, Umbrage *sb.* 2 b.

a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 51 Ymb ða þe ða byrzenne under stanhleoðum..on gewritu setton. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 209 Under þam stane wes niccra eardung & wæstna. c 1000 *Ælfric Gen. xxi.* 15 Heo þa alede þone sunu under sumum treowe. a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiii. 44 Wormes woweth under cloude [= cloð]. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 14 Silkeliht, but I of said, Put a sapphirl alsuch vnder a busk of thorn. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 435 We ne han none houn bote hulus þe holou cauus Vndur hillus ful hie. c 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 19 Ther..Sygeth with voice memorial in þe shade Vnder the laurier. c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 11, 9 Vnder þe stages er stables. 1420 Vosc. tr. *Secreta Secret.* 190 Ilk a man to reistith wel vnder a dropping hous. c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 356 Thus with treyte ye cast you trew vnder tryst. 1508 Dunbar *Two Married Women* 171 I hard, vnder ane hollok, ane hound berk at my hand. 1573 Campion *Hist Iscl.* in Ir. (1633) 15 You are served under a Canopie. 1587 T. Whittington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii. vi. 36 [He] gaue vnto the inhabitants of those trees ..vpon condition that euery one..shall trim them & keep the ground cleane that is vnder them. 1606 *Extr. St. Papers Irreland* (1905) 3 Ther is nere Inishcastle..meete ..privately vnder hedges at vnseasonable houres in the night. 1693 *Humours Town* 43 If they had kept under their own Vine in the Country. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 251 Sleeping under Ludgate the other Day, I heard a Voice bawling for Charity. 1761 Mrs. F. Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* I. 219 Whatever your designs may be, I will be lear to my dishonour if you prosecute them from under your husband's roof. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 649 Under this canopy was the coffin. 1871 *Daily News Darby & Dames* late, They reached the green level under the trees.

Fig. 1721 *Spect.* No. 631 § 1 I love to shelter my self under the Examples of Antiquity.

b. *Sc.* With reference to the cover or shelter of darkness. *Under night*, during the night, by night, *Under cloud of night*: see Cloud *sb.* 6.

1434 *Extr. Aberd. Rec.* (1844) I. 301 That na fischar of sawmound..house nane bot thai be tane vndir nycht, and on the morn brocht to the markete. 1508 Kennedie *Flyting* to *Dunbar* 428 And vnderlk nycht quhyle still thou staggis & stirkis. 1587 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 592 The said Oliver ..come to the said Androis dwelling hous..under silence of nycht. 1795 Kennedy *Gentle Shep.* II. He brought east the howdy under night. 1730 T. Boston *Mem.* xi. (1809) 371 Under night we lost the way again. 1894 Macgregor *Gallenoch. Enigel.* 50 To-night, under night for 'hawbees' in the large towns on their way. 1894 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* I. 109 Some marcs..are known to drop their foals under night in the stable.

4. In general use.

In some phrases with development of figurative senses: see Foot *sb.* 33, Nose *sb.* 7 b, Rose *sb.* 7, Wing *sb.* *Under metal*: see *Metal sb.* 7. In senses 1, 2, 3 the antonym is *upp.* to relative position on the map.

1805 *Forest Fr. Ix. xi.* 208 Under tungan his [bi08] sæwin & sar. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Matt.* iv. 21 Hueðer cuoin ielcðæs þætte under mitta. gesetted bið vel under bed. a 1000 *Kent. Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 84 *Sub nacella sua*, under his cone. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 61 Pe wrenne..makeð hire one frogge þat sit at Mulne vnder cogge. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1947 A stiue he fond tite And bond vnder his fete. c 1386 Chaucer *Rich.'s Dr.* 1227 And in this manere Palamon Is vnder Venus Estward in the place. a 1400 *Octouian* 1851, I fond my chyld lye yn oo place, Dother a lyone..With wheliys reverse. c 1430 *Lydg. Nightingale* (E.E.T.S.) 15 Therfor vnder the last in an od place sette me most fynde a digit. 1508 Kennedie *Flyting* w. *Dunbar* 364 I bot wald be fayn to gnaw, Vnder my lugis knock bayth bakyng and doggis bakkin. 1563 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 97 If it be a newe house, they thacke it vnder theyr fote. 1633 Eden *Travel. New Ind.* (Arb.) 2 The Portingales..haue their Factorie in Æthiopia vnder Egipt. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 72 If the said Work be under the Platform, Substract the Difference found by your Quadrant. 1697 *Dampier Voy. & Descr., Preuting* xi. 292 The Stoking-hole lying far under the Caidron. 1797 Bailey (vol. II), To *Couch* one under the Chin. 1862 Mills *Sport. Pursuit. Hunt.* I. 49 The shaw will be more inclined ..if the wedge under the beam is loosened. 1882 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 525 Here the bracket .. denotes, that those two substances .. form the compound written under it. 1886 Thackeray *Philip* xxvii, Those scratches or dashes under her words, by which some ladies are accustomed to point their periods. 1897 J. S. Winter' *Bootle's Childr.* vii, A goodly crop of curly brown hair which he held under the pump..almost every morning.

b. Denoting the relationship of a horse to the rider, or of a ship to a board.

a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 1198 (Gr.), Þæs cyninges sceal mearh under modegum midlum geweorðod. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 183 Yghtand on a gate, vndir him þei sloh his stede. 1488 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* 210 Also that same day the hors of charles was slayn under hym. 1590 Sterle *Tutlor* Bk. 117 b, My Lord Galway had his Horse shot under him in this Action. 1700 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* III. (1840) 46 We might have some better vessels under us. 1795 *Ann. Reg., Hist.* 30 Three horses were killed under him. 1808 A. Duncan *Nelson* 13 His ship sunk under him. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 492/1 Having had a horse shot under him.

c. = At a point just below (a part of the body).

c 1205 *Passion of our Lord* 388 In *O. S. Misc.* 48 Bodi bi knowsele and seyde, hayl gywene king, And smyten vnder þat ere, þa sparede hi no þing. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2097 He

touchide me Vndir the side foll softly. *c1475 Rauf Coilzear* 150 He..hit him vnder the eir with his richt hand. 1539 Bible 2 *Sam.* iii. 27 Ioab ..smote hym vnder ye̊ short rybbes, yt he dyed. 1582 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. 82 Breeches..gathered and made fast vnder the knee. 1602 Shake. *Oth.* i. ii. 5 Nine, or ten times I had thought t' haue yerk'd him here vnder the Ribbes. 1611–[see *First* n. 2 a]. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i. xxvii. 128 With a sound vnder the hollow of their short ribs, he overturned their stomachs. 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.* 500 I'll gi' thee a nap under the ear.

d. Denoting position between the arm, etc., and the body.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 119 A peyre bedes in her handes and a boke vnder here armes. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables, Lion & Mouse* 37 Ane Roll of paper in his hand he bair; Ane Swannis pen stikand vnder his eir. 1489 in *Yorkshire Deeds* (1909) 3 Lawrence..brought with him a Messenis leather..to Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 343 The transference of gas from vessel to vessel under mercury. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 115 The latter..when under ..seen rapidly in a damp atmosphere, and even under water.

5. Denoting the relationship of persons: **a.** To something worn on the head. (In ME. esp. in conventional phrases.)

Beowulf 340 Word æfter spræc, heard under helme. *Ibid.* 1163 Þa cwom Wealhþeo forð gan under gyldnum beage. *c* 1320 in *Wright Lyric P.* xxii. 52 With browen blysful under hode. *c* 1400 *Romaunt Rose* 1181 Vnder hir hoper side yt were. That kowþe stynte of wepynge. For þat comely vnþer kelle. 1508 Dunbar *Poems* iv. 29 He takis the knythis in to feild, Anarust vnder helme & mailzie. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. 160 Wes like a caldrone cryke cler vnder kellis. 1550 [see Hood *sb.*² 3]. 1607 Milton *P. L.* ii. 640 Under a Coronet his flowing haire In curles on either cheek plaid. 1840 Ainsworth *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Indic.* (1850) 58 Think now of the scene; ..culprit and judge under one hood. 1846 G. E. Corrie in Holroyd *Mem.* (1850) II. 341 There may be no more pride and hypocrisy under a close plain bonnet, than under a veil of silk. 1853 Thackeray *Eng. Hum.* i. 17 What small men they must have seemed under these enormous periwigs.

b. To something carried or raised above the head, as a standard, etc. Hence in pregnant sense, denoting military service, nationality, etc.

Beowulf 1205 Siðþan he under segne sine ealdode. *c* 1300 [see Standard *sb.*¹ 1b]. 1382 Wyclif *Num.* i. 52 Ech man..in his ordre, and vnder his standard. 1451/2 William Turnbule ..deit under umquhile our soverane lordis baner. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 243 Theire of Northumberlande, vnder whose standerd were ..xiiii thousande and seuen c. men. 1552 [see Banner *sb.*¹ 2 b]. 1568 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 277 Whilk tha crose, scotis men ar sworne, 1611 Cotgr., s.v. *Subalterne*, *tion*, The auncient Romans vsed .. to hold their Outtcries (or nations) vnder a kind of sparse, or lauelin. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 533 Him soon they saw, Vnder his Forrest spreading shining morning high. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 213 A small frigate-built vessel, under Spanish Colours. 1750 Brewer *Lex Mercat.* (1756) 3 Very soon all the Countries of those parts was only carried on under French colours. 1769 [see Banner *sb.*¹ 1]. 1854 [see Standard *sb.*¹ 1b]. 1869 in *Cornh. Mag.* June (1918) 619 Some of the Colonies may in process of time find themselves under the Stars and Stripes of the Flag of the United States.

c. *Naut.* Of ships, with reference to the sails, etc.

c 893, 1508–[see Sail *sb.*¹ 3 d]. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* ii. 18 Thus have you the Ship a trije under a Mizen. *Ibid.* 18 Thus have the Ship carried under all her Courses. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4380/3 The Firebrand..forc'd in under a Force-course for the Light of St. Agnes. 1719 *D'Urfey Pills* III. 306 She lies a-try under her Mizen. 1780 Cook *Russ. Dict.* 130 Drove 24 hours under bare poles. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* ix. 22 A large ship under top-gallant sails. 1889 *Law Times' Rep.* LXI. 54/1 The J. M. Stewart was proceeding under all sail close-hauled on the port tack.

6. With reference to something which covers, clothes, envelops, or conceals; passing into the sense of 'within'.

In ME., freq. in phrases: see quots. and Gone *sb.*² 3, Lack *sb.*³ 3, Line *sb.*² 2 b, Shield *sb.* 1 b. *Under arms* (see Arm *sb.*³ 5) is prob. an extension of this sense. For the fig. sense of *under a cloud* see Cloud *sb.* 10 b. *Under water* (= flooded): see Water *sb.*

Beowulf 1209 He under rande gecrang. *a* 1128 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 688, He þohan fosðerode ..under scelde clabum. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 809 Schome ow is to schuderin lengre under schelde. 1388 Wyclif *Jude* i. 6 Sothliche aungels..he reseruede..in euerelastinge boondis vnder derknesse. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl. T.* 381 Pis matere Vnder his brest he bar it moore secree Than euere dide Pamphilus for Galathee. *c* 1400 *Romaunt Rose* 590 Then sayde þat wrecched vnþer wede. *Ibid.* 501 That semely vnþer serke. *c* 1400 *Lydg. Compl. Bl. Knt.* 64 I sawe her Daphne cloued under rynde. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 81 That is the plesant Pacok..Constant and kirklyk vnder his cler cape. 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Faun. Love* Ep. Ded. *ij b, While the watchman sleepy, many vnder Lawes skinnes ful craftily crept into the sheepfold. 1599 Greene *Orpharion* Wks. (Grosart) XII. 33 And vnder a faire face reseteth a faithfull hart. 1621 T. Williamson tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 56 Our life may be compared to..the Moone, often eclipsed and vnder a cloud. 1775 Franklin *Lett. in Europ. Mag.* (1804) XLV. 349/2 Please to send your letters to him, under cover, directed to Mr. Alderman Lee. 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* VII. 357 There, under white'd leaves, forlorn, I slept All the long night 1798, 1804 [see Cover *sb.*² 2 d]. 1827 Bowdich *Mission to Ashantee* ix. 375 It proceeds by ulcerating under the skin. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* 10 If you do not wear silk stockings under your boots. 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 15/4 All addressed..to him under cover to the agents of his regiment.

Ag. 1500–80 Dunbar *Poems* xiii. 5, I tell 30w this vnder confessioun.

b. Denoting the relationship of land to crops grown, or animals reared, on it: Planted, sowed, or stocked with; used for growing or rearing.

(*a*) 1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 636 Peciabill possessioun of landis and wedingis of Gullane and Quhytekuik vnder crop as it is. 1705 Vanglover *Agric. Esser* 53 The marshes which were formerly under grass, are now very generally under the plough. 1806 [see Crop *sb.* 8 b]. 1845 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VI. ii. 524, I put the ground under early potatoes. 1868 *Ibid.* Ser. II. IV. ii. 322 This field has been laid under grass. 1890 Stanley *Darkest Africa* I. x. 232 The Manyuema had..five acres under rice, and as many under beans.

(*b*) 1599 [A. Young] *Agric. Lincoln* 194 [The pasture] that had been under sheep [was] so greatly superior. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Aug. 2/8 Again, in Roxahire, the area under sheep has declined..to a little more than one half.

7. Denoting position at the bottom or foot of something, or beside it but at a lower level: **1**. By the side of, close by (a wood, town, etc.). Sometimes with implication of shelter or protection.

In 950–1580 abstract terms, esp. Law *sb.*¹ 1, Shelter *sb.* 2. *Under the wind*: see Wind *sb.*

Beowulf 921 Flota was on wæum, bat under beorge *Ibid.* 1210 Þa gewat he mid his gesiðþe sundor æt him sylfum, under Hlifes scead. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1. 2 Þat ryver neweþ vnder þe cite of Wygan. *c* 1400 Lydg. *Constit. Mod. Lovers* 171 I sawe a litel welle, That had his course ..Vnder a hille. 1495 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 563 Such grounde as the seid Maister had vnder the parke syde. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., John, IV*, 90 So vnder a woddie side, but coutrely espied them passe forward. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii. 32 b, [We lay] seuen daies vnder Candie. 1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 60 Vnder the hill, and up the marble steps, ..vnder which lieth a valley very fertile. 1600 *1st Pt. Sir T. Oldcastle* iv. iv. 75 Haid vnder Islington wast you my commission? 1611 Cotgr., s.v. *Subalterne*, *tion*, That part of Thessaly which lyes vnder the mountains Ossa and Olympus. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xi. (1840) 285 We were obliged..to come to an anchor under a woodden side. 1751 Labelye *Westm. Bridge* 28 The Carpenters began to make and erect, under the Surry shore, 12 Frames of Timber. 1806 *Gentleman's Mag.* Jan. 23/2 Under the rock where the fowls build they row their boat. 1840 Alison *Hist. Eur. VIII.* lxii. 565 Seeking refuge under any projecting ground from the falling missiles. 1861 Lousada *Newsham Hort.* 695 Esther in the open garden, or under a wall.

b. In military and naval use.

1677 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1237/2 The slaughter would have been much greater, but that by the favour of the night they got under the Cannon of the Fort of Kiel. 1710 *Ibid.* No. 4731/2 The Duke of Anjou was encamped..under the Cannon of Candia. 1720 in Nichols *Diap. Nelson* (1960) VII. 169 *note*, At 2 5 The French Admiral's Ship under our Quarter had lost her foremast.

2. With verbs of motion, impulsion, etc., denoting change of place to a position below or beneath something.

Beowulf 403 Þa se g wisode under Heorotes hrof. *Ibid.* 820 scoldo Grendel þonan ..fleon under fenhleoþu. *c* 888 K. Alfred *Boeth.* xxxix. § 1 Hwæðer wendiað þæs þet some steorran ȝewita under þa se. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke viii. 6 Ne com it wyrpe þeet þu ga under mone þecene. *c* 1300 Orm 5251 Þatt Crist wollde fallenn Inn þillnesse þatt wass under wærrc dippewt. *c* 1305 Law. 8406 Tweien scalkes. scriben under bordes & skirmden mid meine. 13 ..*E. E. Allit. P.* A 72 Þo lodlych vnder lyndes..Þe lyttel wyld. 1340 Wyclif *Lukè* vii. 6, I am not worthi, that thou entre vndir my roof. 1588 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* ii. xxiv. 65 The Generall hearing of an hundred archers or vaulters in baddo and hale the gallies vnder couert and drye. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* i. 210 All which, at the ringing of this bell to prayer, went vnder the Winches. 1648 Herman II. *Dutch-Sayings* 10 Dive vnder water, as in swimming. 1697 Dryden *Virg., Georg.* iv. 72 When Golden Suns appear, And under Earth he's driv'n the Winter Year. 1702 Addison *Dial. Medals* (1726) 109 She thrusts a lighted torch under a heap of armour that lies by an Altar. 1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 273 He admits that the vessels are subsequently to be introduced under the cuticle. 1827 *Mirror* II. 254/1 Chance..led him under an apple-tree. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 252 Rude Boreas, who likes to be let under the petticoats of Venus.

3. In senses denoting subordination or subjection.

9. With reference to persons acting in a certain capacity, considered in relation to one holding a superior position or office.

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros.* II. xii. 142 Þa he under Alexandre fyrmest wæron. *c* 1000 *Rule of Chrodigang* vi, Se bisceop ǽhbe se be under him ealdor is. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16026 Þou sees to pilate bair prisoner to. For he sett vs vnder sam Vnder cesar be king. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks I. 316 So Syrynę, bat was here cheef vnder be emperour, ługan to make þis discripcioun. *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1230 Then made Vertu Frewyll bayllye vnder Reson. *c* 1485 *Eng. Conq. Ireland* 6 In that tyme was prince in wales, Rys, Gryffynes son, oyher the kyng of englond. *Ibid.* *Revital Ik. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 166 We haile grantyt hym to mak tenandis onder hym. 1531 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* II. xxxvi. 75 The pope is the vycar generall vnder god 1546 *Yorks. Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 348 The same prebendaries have vj vicars inducted under them. 1621 Cotgr., *Sousdoyenneur*, one that hath the..charge of a thing vnder another. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 695 Hee together calls..the Regent Powers, Under him Regent. 1761 *Lost Officers Army* 195/2 Capt. Sir Duncan Campbell, fit. Staff-off. in. under L. G. St. Clair. 1820 Lamb *Elia* I. *South-Sea House*, Deputy under Evans, was Thomas Lame. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 51 The King was, under Christ, sole head of the Church 1854 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* vii, Betsey, a maid of all work, and a girl under her. 1891 E. Peacock *N. Brendon* I 133 He had worked under Clark.

b. *Under God, Heaven*, etc., in parenthetic use. (Cf. God *sb.* 9 d.)

1544 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Selden) II. 279 The ship . wherof one John Goodlade..then vnder god was master 1608 R. Cox *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 109 Of his arrivall there in our iunck,..he vnder God saueing it. *a* 1704 Lo se *Ecc. Under-st. St. Paul's Last* (1707) 17 Thus is the only safe Guide under the Spirit of God..) that can be relyd on 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II. (Globe) 532 He..thank'd me that had, under God, given him and so many miserable Creatures their Lives. 1841 Lytton *Night & Morn.* III. xi. 3 The husband and wife looked up to her as the author, under Heaven, of their happiness. *Ibid.* v. xix, It is from you, under Providence, that (etc.).

†c. In addition to; besides *Obs.*

c 1400 T. Chestre *Launfal* 48 For the lady bar. swych word, I hat sche had lemanys vnder her lord. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I. 7 (Harl. MS.), Pis woman lovid Pis woman bettir þenne hir owne husbond. *Ibid* v 12 There was a knyȝt buside a faire wife, þat tooke an oþer vnder him.

d. With reference to operative rights in terms. 1818 *Cruise Digest* (ed. 2) II. 505 As to the grantee of the rent-charge, he was in the first joint tenant who released. 1866 *Law Times* XLVI. 230/2 The acts or dealings of any person other than himself and those claiming under him.

10. Denoting subordination to, or control by, a person or persons having or exercising recognized authority or command; occas. = in the service of.

c 950 *Lindisfarne Gosp.* Matt. viii. 9 Ic..hafoniahte under me begnas. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Num.* iii. 9 Beon hiz þenas under Aaronе and his sunum. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 923 He ane is to herien, Iurh hwas ȝe schulen ȝemen alle ȝeorne ȝuker ȝe ben under *Ibid.* 31 For, þeo hit na, þat þuȝ habbe monie under þe, hudmen in halle. 1388 Wyclif *Matt.* viii 9 For whi and I am a man..hauynge vnder me knyȝtis. *c* 1440 Promp. Parv. (Roxb.) xxx. 133 Presyte John has vnder him many kyngys *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 133 For all statis of lork that winder Yrist stauiss. 1535 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII, c.* 12 § 2 A Writer Ship Carpenter taking the charge of the werke having men under hym. 1538 Starkey *England* I. i. 24 Now also we your tyme, vnder whom we holdyn pryncipat, to be naturys of the same. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V*, 38 While all was vnder one [king], no nacion durste attempte warre against the bnions 1639 R. Ley *Directions in Lett Latin* (Camden) 157, I could wish that our learned gentrie would imploy some scholars to be under them..to compile a body of our Diuinity. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* iv. iv, In my last voyage I was commander of the ship, and had about fifty Yahoos under me. 1779 *Mirror* No. 4, An uncle of my wife, who.. had obtained a very creditable birth under government. 1838 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* 108 The society is now under the keeper of the signet 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 141 Favourable to the plan of reviving the old civil constitution under a new dynasty.

b *spec.* Denoting relation to military commanders or political leaders: Led or commanded by; in the forces or following of.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1319 We be maistrie nis nost a kinges..Ac kinges þat vnder him vaȝeþ & asedeþ hor lond 1564 Stapleton tr. *Staphylus' Apol* Pref 11 His wisedom ..he well declared ..in the like seruice vnder Iosue, Iaball and vertuous Duke of Bauaria. 1599 Shake. *Hen V*, iv. vii 154 *King* Who seru'st thou vnder? *Il. ill.* Vnder Captaine Gower. 1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Pref. Sculler's Voy.* Old Norse for Mort. xxxvi, I made my first campaigns under him. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 241/2 On the 18th May, 1565, the Spaniards under Menendez..landed on the island of Malta. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 204 He..had fought bravely under Monmouth on the Continent. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 45 The great communistic uprising under Wat Tyler in 1381.

c. Denoting relation to teachers or instructors: Subject to the instruction, direction, or guidance of. *To sit under* (a preacher): see Sit v. 28. See also Study v. 1 c.

1524 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 200 The said M. Hary has maid under him gude and leill seruice at home and hailfe the tyme that he was minister of our scole. 1691 *Wood's Ath Oxon* II. 693 His first *education in* Grammar learning was under one Thom Sibley 1711 Steele *Spect* No. 158 ₱ 2, I..had the finishing Part of my Education under a Man of great Probity. 1794 H. Bedford tr. *Lge T. Barnwick* App. 360 Under this Instructor he learned the Art of blurring out crude Sermons. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII. xii, There were likewise two Ensigns,..one of whom had been bred under an Attorney. 1808 Scott in *Lockhart Life* I. 413, I made some progress in Ethics under Professor John Bruce, 1837 K. H. Digby *Mores Cath.* viii. vi. (1846) II. 584/2 He studied under Albert at Cologne and Paris. 1900 D. Covey in *Gray's Lett* I. 3 *note*, Birkett was the tutor under whom Gray was admitted a Pensioner at Peterhouse.

d. = As a tenant of.

1754 in *Norton Peerage Evidence* (1874) 51 She lived under said lord Nairn very near his house.

e. = In the hands of (a doctor)

1898 *Hutchinson's Mag.* V. 382, I go once a week to Dr. Brown, but whether I am under him or he is under me I never can quite tell.

11. With names or designations of rulers, passing into the sense of 'during the reign or administration of', 'in the time or period of'.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* i, Þa gemunde..þara ealdrihta þe hi under þam caserum hæfdon. 1400 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 653, Her Middel-Seaxe onfengon under Peadan

aldormen ryhtne geleafan. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke iv. 27 Monigo hreafo weron ..under [Heliseo] ðonne wiczo. 1340 *Ayenb.* 22 Pe uerþe article belongeþ to his passion, þet is to zigge, bet he bolede dyab under pounz pilate. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii (*Paul*) 98 Quhen he come to rome, ..he dit swill nero tholit downe, And ded wes. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 277 What so euir we loste toforne vndir our princis fele thy chi comforte . may soon be yolden ageyn. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com Prayer, Communion*, [He] was crucified also for vs vnder Pontius Pilate. 1565 Harding *Answ. to M. Jewels Challenge* 41 b, Soter Byshop of Rome ..who suffred martyrdom vnder Antoninus Verus the Emperour. 1618 Bolton *Florus* Ep. Ded. A 3 b, An heathen man, and living under Trajan the Emperour. 1736–9 Butler *Lives of Saints* (1821) XI. 102 Bishop Fisher, who was put to death for his religion under Henry VIII. 1807 Syd. Smith *Lett. Catholics* i. P 12 There were no many persons put to death for religious opinions under the mild Elizabeth as under the bloody Mary. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. 1. 280 The national wealth ..was greater under the Tudors than under the Plantagenets. 1849 Fanshawe *Durbin*, & *Damon* xxvi, He would have lost his head under Caligula.

b. Similarly with other nouns.

a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauses) Heb. vii 11 For vnder bat prest-hod þe pepel vnderfong þe lawe. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* ii. 89 They are as much bearers as while the Law was vp, ..furnished Gods Altar with Sacrifices, and now under the Gospell, our tables with meate. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II. vi. § 8 The Protestants of the old Testament, when they speak of things to come to pass in the New. 1688 Dryden tr. *Life Francis Xavier* i. 30 Overjoy'd, that under his Pontificate, a gate should be open'd to the Gospel, in the Oriental Indies. 1807 Syd. Smith *Lett. Catholics* i. P 8 Under the reign of his present Majesty. 1826 Lawn *Popular Pathol.* Wks. 1998 I. 368 But who can show it?.. Under what king's reign is it pretended?

12. Denoting subjection to power or force exercised by some person or persons: Beneath the rule or domination of; subject to.

a 900 *O. E. Chron.* (Rolls) an 942, Burga fife..Dene waran mr, under Norðmannum nyde geleydde. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1092 He is godd seolf, be dusie deað under him. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9873 Pis gret reuom þis tyme, þe Frenssh dom as vnder him here to bileue. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 43 Pou suppliantil tysand in me vndre me. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxix. 122 Cristen men schalle be vnder hem. 1517 Torkington *Pilgr.* (1884) 63 The havyn of Corfewe, whiche Cite and yle ys vnder the Venycians. 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor.* xv. 27 He commytted that he is excepted, which did putt all thynges vnder him. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 122 What hues the cittizens lastly leu, vnder so huge a bed roll of Gentilisme!

b. *Under the sea* (see quots.).

Under the weather (dial. and U.S.): see Weather *sb* 1867 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ix. 40 When they would be obscurely in the Sea, stay for some consort, that may both sure the helme a lee, and so a good ship will lie at ease vnder the Sea as wee terme it. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 708 *Under the sea*, a ship lying-to in a heavy gale, and making bad weather of it.

13. With abstract or other sbs. denoting authority or control, with or without specification of the person or persons exercising it.

Cf Command *sb.* 3 d. Also in fig. phrases with Hand *sb.* 35 a, Foot *sb.* 30 c and 33, Thumb *sb.* 5 a, *g*, Eye *sb.*1 6.

(*a*) *c* 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxvi. § 1 Dætte eðre swyþe yfel ræcnunge wealde under þam ambihtgerefan. Gode wæron. *c* 900 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 901, Se wæs cyning ofer all Engelcyn butan ðam dæle be under Dena onwalde wæs. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 99 Ic bimuslige eall cor 95 Ic under þære mihte Godes handa. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 13 Murðhe scules wunian on londe ðet hit sel on grithe and on fribe under mire onwalde. *c* 1200 Ormin Introd. 35 Ic hen under deoflenn beowwdom. *c* 1340 Hamrole *Pr. Consc.* 5884 Prelats..Sal account yhelde in vere degre Of suir suggets unde[r] bair powere. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 18 So that under the Pretes lawe Men sen the Meral al mysdrawe. 1399 — *Praise of Peace* 39 Of all the world to winne the victoire, So that under his sword it myht obeie. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxviii. 398 He let kynges .. commaunded alle hem that were vnther theire Iustice that [etc.] 1457 Harding *Chron. in Engl. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 744 Conveyeurs of wrong alwey in general Reformed were, so vndyr his yerde egall. 1518 *Act 4 Hen. VIII*, *c.* 19 § 4 Every alien & stranger nott borne under the Kynges allegiance & not made Denyzen. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Ik. M. Aurel.* Z 5 b, Thou shalte tourne to be bonde to them that are nowe under thy bondage. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 242 Under his gloomie power I shall not long Lie vanquisht. 1754 A. Murphy *Gray's-Inn Jrnl.* No. 95, In all Ages the Managers of Play-houses have acquiesced under the Gallery-Journies. 1781–[see Subversion 13] 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. iii. 412 He proposed that it should no longer act under the orders of that Presidency. 1850 *Taits Mag.* XVII. 360 Banking operations come necessarily under its sphere. 1888 *Contemp. Rev.* July 36 A person who is under the direction of amateurish clerks.

(*b*) *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. viii. 9 Ic monn anum under mehti. [*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* ibid. Sodlice ic eom man under anwealde.] *a* 1000 *Colloq. Ælfric* in Wr.-Wülcker 102 Forðam cild is eom under gyrda ðrihtnunde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12117, þou est vnder [ligh] and bar-in bunden, Bot I am ar þe ligh was funden. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4923 That he may er he lannes pace Geteyne vndir obedience Through the vertu of pacience. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Subiugo*, .. to bryng vnder yoke. 1615 Jackson *Creed* iv. iii. Ix. § 3 48 In the fort .of the soule, where it hath euery choice as it were vnder shot, or at .command. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 320 To remaine in strictest bondage,..Under th' inevitable curb. 1682 Dryden *Medal* 82 So, Whigs, Laws under ye lay, were we born. 1784 P. Wright *New Bk. Martyrs* 8,6/1 He..was at last taken..by three Moss-troopers, under no discipline. 1831 Ht. Martineau *Life in Wilds* Pref. 3 How the universe was formed and under what rules its movements proceed. 1846 Raikes *Life of Brereton* 125 The Santa Dorothea frigate, then under orders for England. 1850 Ld. Eshes in *Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 734/1 Whenever that official acts under the rules ordinarily regulating his duties. 1890 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 297 It must be obvious how much the light is under control.

b. With words denoting guidance or direction.

Under correction: see Correction 5 b.

a 1575 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 108 Thei cannen home under the conduite of their lodesmanne Perkinius. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 89, Dort a Sea-coast skill in Nauigation hath hitherto bene very much practised, vnder the Admiralitie of your Lordship. 1632–[see Conduct *sb.*1 1 *b*]. *a* 1700 *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1911) IX. 356 She was both loved & fear'd by those y^t had y^e happines to be under her conduct. 1721 *Spect.* No. 65 ¶ 6 My eldest Daughter..has for some time been under the Tuition of Monsieur Rigadoon. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, She saw herself at the approach of night under his guidance, among wild and solitary mountains. 1807 Farading *Chem. Manip.* 548 Unless this be done by the experimenter, or under his particular directions, it should be left untouched. 1885 *Law Times* 4 May 6/1 The practice..has just appeared under the editorship of Mr. Charles Burney.

c. With words denoting or implying subjection to, or being the subject of, (*a*) some form of handling or treatment, (*b*) consideration, trial, or notice.

(*a*) 1535 Coverdale Hosea xi. 3 Ich..bare Ephraim *Ath. Williamus* II (1693) 28 The Subject which is now under the Quill is the Bishop of Lincoln. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 11 He may with as much Reason be sent very few die under his hands. *a* 1719 Addison *Virg. Georg.* Wks. 1721 I. 258 That Poem, which lay so long under Virgil's Correction, and took up his last hand put to it. 1798 *Cowper Let.* 26 Jan., But no laurels are to be won by sitting patiently under the knife of a surgeon. 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* i. xvi, As the Queen was under the operation of the ether. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 616, I left him under the hands of his valet. 1884 *Macshiel's Tennis Cuts* 234 He is ..now under medical treatment.

(*b*) 1652 Nedham tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 9 As to what concerns the point of Law, this Question falls chiefly under debate. 1664 *Spect. Pref. Spect.* Sat. (1711) 214, I have had them thrice under private examination. 1677 Earl Essex in *K. Papers* (Camden) II. 122 The throwing me into custody, for which by Magna Charta the ship will be brought under question. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 660/2 Let me next suppose the Payment now under our Consideration to be reduced to 1000*l.* 1780 *Phil. Trans.* LXX. 18 It is not the character itself that falls under my observation. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xii. 278 Any number of parts by volume of the acid under trial. 1872 *Spect. Pref. Spect.* Sat. (1711) 214, I have had them thrice under private examination. 1877 Earl Essex in *K. Papers* (Camden) II. 122 The throwing me into custody, for which by Magna Charta the ship will be brought under question. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 660/2 Let me next suppose the Payment now under our Consideration to be reduced to 1000*l.* 1780 *Phil. Trans.* LXX. 18 It is not the character itself that falls under my observation. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xii. 278 Any number of parts by volume of the acid under trial. 1872 *Yeast* iv. xvi. 253/2 The first judge who comes under our notice is William Fitz-Osborne. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 198 The subject under discussion has undergone a great change.

d. *Under the plough*, employed as arable land. So *under cultivation*, *tillage*, etc.

1705 [see 6 b]. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 306 Land under an arable system. *Cultivation Hort.* 314 Such ..under tillage. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Brooke Farm* 2 Lands that have been under the plough for hundreds of years. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* I. 1 *Land*, (ed. 2) 39 Of this area, about 1000 acres are under cultivation.

e. *Under steam*, etc. (Cf. 5 c.)

1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* II. 475/2 She can scarcely find instructions to continue under steam. 1851 Rep. Sec. 1852 [see Steam *sb.* 7 d] 1883 *Law Times Rep.* XLIX. 339/1 About to round Blackwall Point under a port helm.

14. With words denoting or implying restraint, confinement, or safe keeping.

a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 485 (Gr.), In byrzenne [he] bidende was a under þeostrum. *a* 1300–[see Lock *sb.*1 1 *b*]. 13 — *Cursor M.* (Fairf.) 1 Pe kyng [see Abbey 1 *b*], þat vnder couent [see Abbey 1 *b*], was. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5884 Pat þey be putte vnder suerte fro vesion vnto session. 1611 Florio, *Sottogardin*, under guard, keeping or custody. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 1181 Eve, Now under fear to part alone .., lockt vnder seven doores. 1845 Howell *Twelve Cent.* (1861) 338 Their faculties have a kind of imaginary restraint, though the body be never so much at liberty. 1869 *Sc. Acts Parl.* (1875) XII. 50/2 The petitioner was sent for to be brought to the meeting under a guard [etc.] 1737 in *York Ch. Yrbk.* (1881) Comm. Appx. 18 Old White Bess ..Under confinement He liv'd very magnificently. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 17 Aug. 2/4 No officer could be landed, the ship being under quarantine. 1841 D'Israeli *Chas. I* (1851) 1. 207 A strong guard to the tower. 1847 [see Restraint 2b 2 d].

b. With words denoting an obligation, compact, or formal engagement: Subject to, bound or constrained (legally or morally) by.

a 900 *O. E. Chron.* an. 894 Hi..sworon..þa ilcan Cristin men þat ar duelland in the mistrowand menis howis under mails sold be lele to their maistis. 1538 Starkey *England* i. iv. 115 Certayne persons..be bounde, vnder payne of a certayne some, such condycyon that [etc.]. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 98 b, My Lorde of Winchester..hath aubiscribed with his owne hande, that he would neuer procure, to vnder mine the aduse .. of the persones aboueseued. 1626 C. Potter tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Quarrels* 185 He had particular Commandements from the Senate, That he should not..receive the Word of a King, to a neere Vnion with the Republique. 1718 Steele *Spect.* No. 562 ¶ 1 All who veind Wines should be under such Regulations. 1790 Pye *Justice* 11 Those, who As he was also under a promise to the church of Philippa to vse them. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 488 A covenant to renew a lease, under the same real and covenants as those contained in the original lease. 1834 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Mornn Excurs.*, Mr. Samuel, the eldest, was an attorney, and Mr. Alexander, the youngest, was under articles to his brother. 1848 Mrs. Charlotte Lutt. (1885) II. 26 This time I am under engagement to go. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 47 Every master was under an obligation to keep an iron helmet and harness.

15. With reference to physical weight or pressure. (Orig. in literal sense.) Also in fig. context.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6830 If þou find. Vnder birthin his helsel ligand, Help him. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Pauses) 1 Peter ii. 16 He spak not as resonable man, but as a doume beste þat vnder synne was yoked. 1591 Spenser *Ruins of Rome* 161 Th' earth vnder her childrens weight did grone. 1822 Bible *Exod.* vi. 6, I will bring you out from vnder the burdens of the Egyptians. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii. 530 So shall the World goe on, .. Under her own weight groaning. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 559 ¶ 7 They wandered up and down under the Pressure of their several Burthens. 1790 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, Her reason seemed to totter under the intolerable weight. 1897 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xv. 574 The glass vessels intended to retain gases under pressure. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 346 The health of the tree must decline under the load of ..imperfectly nourished fruit. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* iii, The cradle-rockers, under the weight of so many children,..were worn nearly flat.

b. With words denoting pains, penalties, or similar consequences: Subject to the risk or certainty of incurring or suffering. Sometimes *elliptical*.

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 514/1 Vnder, *subtus*. 1597 *4 Edw. VI* c. 3 § 1 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 112 Whom they charge under the high degree of mortall sinne and damnation..to appoint euen their nearest and dearest friends. 1632 Lithgow *Pereg.* ii. 49 Neither may they stay, all night vnder the paine of imprisonment. 1638 Fagitt *Christianogr.* i. iii. 56 Vnadoulted verities, and to be believed under the Popes curse. 1665 in *Extr. St. Papers Friends Ser.* III. (1912) 231 [They] shalbe vnder such penalties as the law may inflict vpon them. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 66 ¶ 5 Under Pain of never having an Husband. 1737 Challener *Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 133 Which is the Case of all who refuse .. to comply with any Part of their Duty, to which they are obliged under mortal Sin. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I. 154 Of these, no subject was permitted to drink under severe penalties. 1800 Milner *Gospel Mem. Ang. Cath. App.* 301 An obligation, under the guilt of a grievous sin. 1845 Lingard *Anglo-Saxon Ch.* II. ix. 69 He..forbade his sons, under their father's malediction, to molest them.

c. With words denoting something oppressive, distressing, or restrictive of free action: In the condition of suffering from, being afflicted or distressed by, etc.

Cf the use of OE. *under* with words meaning 'grip' or 'grasp'. With somewhat weakened force, the sense occurs frequently with certain words, as *contribution*, *difficulty*, *disadvantage*, *necessity*, *sentence*.

1382 Wyclif *Luke* iii. 19 Herowde..was ..vnder many yuelis, ben vndir curs. 1518 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 365/2 Thai stand now under accusatioun for crime of treasoun. 1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scotl.* I. 628 He [was] ..in ane full rage, & calamite vnder of thre pundis, and yit hes thame vnder danger of the rest. 1644–[see Contribution 3 b]. 1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 335 I here mention some modern Rabbins were under a ..equalling the Traditional. Commentators upon their Law. 1688 Collier *Sense of Death.* (1795) 369 The Publishers of it ..lay under Discouragement and Persecution from the civil Powers. 1721 *Spect.* No. 116 ¶ 7 If I was under any Concern, it was on the Account of the poor Hare. *Ibid.* ¶ 8 A noble Soul struggling under innumerable Pains and Misfortunes. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 6 ¶ 6 Those that suffer under the dreadful symptom of cancine madness 1779 *Mirror* No. 8, It was with regret that the Poet found himself under the necessity of abridging the following letter. 1806–7 J. Bennmont *Mistress Hum. Life* II. x, If it may afford you any consolation under the pressure of a calamity so dreadful. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. 61 *note*, Wade was writing under the dread of the halter. 1865 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xiv. 360 Harold was under the ban of Rome.

d. With reference to mental impressions: Possessed, swayed, or affected by.

1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 373 Under amazement of their hideous change. 1683 [see Mistaken *A.* 2 a]. 1795 [see Impression 6 b]. 1779 *Mirror* No. 16, A man under the impressions I have described, will be led to look into himself. 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xlvi, That Tom wouldn't have left, only 'under a mistake'. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. 562 Evidence was produced which proved that Goodenough was also under the influence of personal enmity. 1873 *Temple Flats* (ed. 2) I 305 Are you under the impression that they will be under-sold for ..here? 1885 [see Misapprehension].

e. *elliptical.* = Under the influence of.

1884 Thompson *Pioneers of Basutoland* Some phosphatic deposits, which were removed..under ether. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 290/1 A fixed oil..is obtained from the seeds by expression under hot heat. 1892 Lane *Zoffer. Microsm. Dis.* (ed. 2) 72, I have seen these cases frequently treated.. under chloroform.

III. In senses implying that one thing is covered by, or included in, another.

16. Denoting that a thing is presented or observed in a certain form or aspect.

See also Kind *sb.* 13 b, Species 2.

a 1000 *Guthlac* 682 (Gr.), Eom ic þara twelfa sum, þe he zetreowsode under anlicnesse engla þreata. 1340 *Ayenb.* Lore 657 Oper God nia þen he þat..vnder vre wede vre kynde hom. *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 169 This hympne ys spoken vnder ful fayr wordes, but the sentence is ful yuell. *Confut. Iwelles Serm.* (1565) 128 I the people receiued vnder both kindes. 1586 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1911) IX. 171 At wch time wi ye st Sacrament was ministred vnder both kyndes, by receaving the sacrament under one kind only. 1699 Per Nion *Creed* xi. 780 Life eternall may be looked upon under three considerations, as Natural, as Moral, and as Perfectional. 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xxxvii, Bidding him to take great heed lest under the guise of this Humility, he prepared underhand for Gods fashion. 1710 Addison *Spect.* No. 419 P 7 When the Author represents any Passion, Appetite, Virtue or Vice, under a Visible Shape. 1713 —*Guardn.* No. 101, The painter has represented his most Christian Majesty under the figure of Jupiter. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist. Writ.* 1861. 206 Some insects continue under the form of an aurelia not above ten days. 1827 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. vii. 608 Under the ignominious light in which imprisonment is regarded by the Indians. 1870 J. H. Newman *Grammar Assent* II. viii. 393 We must contemplate the God of our conscience as a Living Being..under the aspect of this or that attribute. 1879 E. Waterton *Pietas Mariana Brit.* 225 The several types under which our Ladye was represented in England.

b. With words implying a specious or deceptive appearance. Also *elliptical.* = 'under the pretence of'.

See Colour *sb.*1 12 d, Cover *sb.* 3 d, Covert *sb.* 2 c, Guise *sb.* 5 b, Pretence *sb.* 3 b, 4, 6, Pretext *sb.*1, Semblant *sb.* 2, Show *sb.*1 7 c, Veil *sb.*1 5.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* III. iii. 33 Like those that vnder hotte ardant zeale, would set whole Realmes on fire.

o. With suggestion of one thing being hidden or disguised beneath another: Beneath the form, guise, or concealment of.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxxix. 5 De snare is endles pyne, bat bai hid vndire delit of syn. 1380 WYCLIF *Prof. St. Jerome* vii. (1850) 70/1 Vndir name of Nynyue, [he] tellith falshed to Gentils. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11489 He thoght his falshed to feyne, vndur faire wordes. 1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* III. x. 22 Vnder fained rest Are things concealde that els would breed vnrest. 1793 *Trav. St. Kieran* II. 46 The Vagulizzes have their own Language, and worship the Devil under their Idols. 1799 *Mirror* No. 27, A...friend of mine, whose real name I shall conceal under that of Wentworth. 1854 MRS. JAMESON *Commonpl. Bk.* (1877) 1 Extreme vanity sometimes hides under the garb of ultra modesty. 1857 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* I. 156 A sacramental invisible presence of the Body and Blood of Christ, under the Bread and Wine.

d. *Under the name* (etc.) *of*, = by the name of. (See NAME *sb.* 13.)

1641-5 LAUD *Diary* 20 Feb, There came a tall man to me, under the name of Mr. Hunt. 1668 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 150 Seuerall Persons who are under the names of Quakers and other names of separation now in the Gaoles of London and Middlesex. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 268 The Egyptians. had...even deified her under the name of Isis. 1870 *Rolfe* No. 80, The authors of those little essays which appear in the learned world under the title of *Advertisements*. 1877 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. v. ix. 704 Under the title and title of a commutation, an additional window tax...was imposed. 1843 PERRIER *Food & Diet* 41 Hard confectionary, sold under the names of Lozenges, Brilliantes, Pipe, Rock, Cachoux, Nonpareils. 1876 *Beneden's Anim. Parasites* 72 Naturalists had recognized some crustaceans under the name of *Ameri*.

† **0.** = IN (a manner or fashion). *Obs. rare*

1393 in *Gentl. Mag.* (1785) 1095/1 I dyd chrisen the same childe under this manner 1532 TINDALE *Exp. Matt.* v. (1550) 22 With greate payne they can suffry their grosse synnes to be rebuked vnder a fayre fassion, as in a quisshe.

17. Denoting inclusion in a group, category, class, etc. † *Under (them) all*, in all, altogether.

c 960 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St. Benet* xvii. (Schroer) 40 Ælc [puder] on sandon and mon sandan glorie *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 222 þe oðer, & te meoke temptation, þalleð vnder þe uttre. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 59/176 (Fiancis, Giles, and Bernard) and sethþe obur preo, So pat vnder beom alle sieve freres to-gadere were i-liuede. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6998 Pe king . 3ef al so Tuele gode maners sein swuthin þer to, þat wolde be tuenty vnder al. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 353 *marg.*(n), Vnder that word . lightening, thunder, mysts, fogges, earthquakes, &c. are to be understoode. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. iii. 115 b, The Persians . whiche went vnder the armie of Darius. 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* I. ii. (1636) 43 Vnder these eight prouinces all France is contained. *a* 1660 HEWYT *Sermons* (1674) 173/2 Principall cities of the whole at this present time under the notion of Cathay, are [etc.]. 1676 *Office Clerk of Assize* ¶ iij, They shall speak without Oath unless the Fact be under Felony. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 415 ¶ 2 The rest are comprehended under the Subalterns. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* p. xxviii, I have . distributed the species under their proper genera. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 301 The fitting or adapting the parts of matter together, comes under no calculation in point of time. 1853 *Our Coal-Fields & Coal-Pits* 221 Many matters which would come under this head have already been incidentally mentioned. 1885 *Times* 6 Apr, To the owners of travelling booths and circuses come strictly under the class.

b. Denoting occurrence in a particular section or article of a literary work.

1589 HAKLUYT *Voy.* To Rdr ¶ 6 Vnder this title shall first finde the old northerne Nauigations of our Britishe Kings. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Subtraction*, Write the less Number under the greater, . as we have directed under *Addition*. 1783 *Encycl. Britt.* (ed. 2) I. 83/2 Under the article Natural History, Sect. I. it is observed, that [etc.]. 1823 SOUTHEY *Tenn* 280 The day of the present voyage under which these remarks are introduced. 1846 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. II. 431 As explained under *House*, . it is frequently necessary [etc.]. 1879 E. WATERTON *Pietas Mariana Brit.* 221 As I have mentioned in the Series under Stowe.

c. *Under one*, in one, united(ly), conjointly, together, at one time. *Obs. exc. dial.*

Cf. Du. *ondereen*, together, pell-mell.

1598 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Ep. Ded. B iij b, And so [I] leave them . outright to hang, draw, and quarter them al vnder one. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Chemin*, *Tout d'vn chemin*, all vnder one. 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 150 So that he seeks his owne and his Masters advantage both vnder one. *a* 1667 C. HOOLE *School Colloquies* (1688) 105 Come, I pray you, and you shall sup with us all under one. 1839–*in Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Under* 2.

d. Of figures or angles in relation to the lines determining their size.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* II. def. i. 61 Rectangle parallelogrames which are comprehended vnder equal lines are equal the one to the other. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I. prop. xlviii, The angle comprehended under those two other sides of the triangle . 1704 [see COMPREHEND 7. 10]. 1708 HUTTON *Course Math.* II. 124 The rectangles under the sum and difference of the ordinates. 1854 TOMKINS *Arago's Astron.* 167 The angle under which we see objects.

18. With words denoting protection, care, or benevolent interest.

See also SENSE 9, PROTECTION 1 b. To this sense may be assigned the apologetic phrases *under favour* (FAVOUR *sb.* 3a), *leave*, *pardon*.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 41 Ne burfon we wenan þæt we þæt on-cnape sellon, þæt we under Drihtnes boh syllab. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 7 Se seli sikernesse as ha was in, & makte beon under Godes warde. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Andrew*) 943 Vndir your protectione to luf in continuance. *c* 1400 [see CARE *sb.*1 4]. 1470–85 [see SAFE-CONDUCT *sb.* 1]. 1550 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 84 Thair is diverse wasurit persons . sittis under assurance dissallowit within the boundes of the Merse. 1596 *Edward III*, v. i. 111 Vnder safe conduct of the Dolphins seale. 1692 E. WALKER tr. *Epictetus' Morals*, Farwell, Master, they've given enough, in that you live Under their prudent Care. 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 146 ¶ 4 My worthy Friend has put me under the particular Care of Mr. Buttler. 1768 [W. DONALDSON] *Life Sir B. Sapphire* I. x. 205 To...institute an independant academy, under the auspices of that great name. 1803 *Scots Lett. in Lockhart* (1837) I. 321, I put the *mode of* telling the story approved by the French minstrel, under the authority of his Majesty. 1846 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 32, I hold that Eden is impregnable Under my keeping. 1866 [see PATRONAGE 3] 1886 *Law Rep.* 14 Q.B.D. 867 Even if the plaintiff succeeds the action may have been defended under good advice.

19. Denoting a state or condition (frequently one imposed by implied circumstances).

In later use common with *circumstances* (see CIRCUMSTANCE *sb.* 4) and *conditions*. In parenthetical phrases, as *under these circumstances*, the sense passes into 'having regard to', 'taking account of'. For *under way* or *weigh* see the *sb.*

c 1200 *Ormin* Ded. 9 Purrh batt wiht hafenn takenn ba An reshellboc to folshenn, Undelerr kannunnkes had *h.* *Ibid.* (1632) 9 Under Crastenndom, & dennisshe land. *c* 1205 LAY. 398 Assarac us heuede enne broþer, þe wes under wedlac ibore. 1426 *Mumbin. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 51/1 A wes resygnyt vnder wrytyng. 1450 *Merlin* 7 Ye shal not wel determynyt before me in iugement. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvi 93 Thou haste deliuerde me my traytour & prisoner vnder suerte. 1513 *Ayenbite* (1866) 67 Vnder þis vorme. 1579 *Council Scot.* I. 276 James Barry...quha allegeit him to be vnder the King of Denmarks wageis 1581 RICH *Farew.* (1846) 36 Being vnder certaine conditions. 1586 *Ibid.* (1846) 36 Being vnder certaine conditions. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II. v. § 2 A meer seducer was to be stoned to death vnder sufficient testimony. 1678 Lady Cranstoun, & Jennifer had a Bed Bridge being under rebuilding. 1689 in *Acts Parl.* (1895) XII. 76/1 Such persones as he has already put under bailie. 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 277 ¶ 7 He died under a fixed and settled Hope of Immortality. 1720 WESTON *Suffer. Sion of God* 11 vnit. 200 All things here are under a perpetual flowing and alteration. 1780 H. MAINE *Thelyph*, II. 61 Augustus rejected the testament of a man who died under a state of celibacy. 1827 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. v. vii. 607 He knew, under the valuable law which prevailed at home, by what a slender and precarious tenure he enjoyed his place. 1855 HAIN *Sennes & Int.* II. i. § 11 The Jews . were under the necessity of marrying their wives from the details already given. 1884 DUNCKLEY in *Manch. Exam.* 26 May 6/3 Under the ballot it is as easy to vote as to pay a morning call.

b. *Under to rest*, in a state of supposed safety. *Obs. exc. arch.*

1545 in Tytler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) II. 349 The Lord Maclanis of Ila and Kintyre submittit vnder rest, as his lord. 1589 R. ROBINSON *Gold. Mirr.* (1851) 8 Then Mischief cable for treason vnderrest: Helpe now (quoth he) or els I am o'reborne. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. iv. 8 Vnder rest.

20. Denoting participation in the authoritative or confirmatory effect of a seal, signature, etc.: Authorized, warranted, or attested by.

See also HAND *sb.* 35d, SEAL *sb.*1 1c, SIGNET *sb.* 2, SIGNMANUAL *sb.*

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 288 He kept his castels, his vitaile, his mone, Undur be kyng seales. *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & Dindor* 1183 Pe kyng sal vnder his seel write letters. 1417 [see SIGNET *sb.* 3]. 1460 in *Rec. City of Norwich* (1910) II. 94 If he doth be tokened and founde defaulty under þe Seale. 1509 *Act* 1 *Hen. VIII*, c. 8 § 1 Any bill of debate . *Coll. IV.* 209 Yeven under oure signet at oure Paleis of Westminster the xixth day of Decembre. 1546 LANGLEY tr. *Pol. Verg. Invent.* VI. iv. 203 Gregory the xiij. . confirmed Canonised Dominicke, and by his Bulle vnder Lead, allowed him for a saincte. 1551 in Feuilleraf *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 64 Warrantes vnder the kinges maiesties seruyce geven by him in J. Morres *Trouth Cauth. Forrefathers* (1877) 23 And this averred by writting under all or most of his neighbours' hands. 1574 Parl. Rolls in *Somers. Tracts* I. 166 [The bill of divorce is] deliuered to the woman before three credible witnesses, vnder their hands and seales. 1687 *Asiat. Abby Lands* 120 Which we have empowered to pass vnder our Letters, as were made under-Lead as in the Form of Breves. 1765 *8* [see SIGNATURE *sb.* 1]. 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* 889 Under this seal occurs the form of notary, [etc.] Under, . are passed.

† **b.** *Under (the) name of*, = in the name of. (See NAME *sb.* 11 c.) *Obs.*

1445 tr. *Claudian* in *Anglia* XXVIII 265 His shrewde seruauntis Pretendyng eyrithe Kyngis title, vndir hiname he wrongid 1530 GOWAGE *Treth* xiii, Thou shalt depe for thou speakest lyes vnder the name off the Lorde. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. v. 12 b, [He] coyned money vnder his name. 1598 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III. iii. 14 He does it vnder name of perfect loue.

c. Implying a statement or suggestion as to the authorship of a work.

1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II. i. § 3 Who would ever undertake to prove . that Euclide was the undoubted Author of the *Geometry* under his name? 1712 P. MORALEE *Life St. Chrysostome* (1713) 1 Altho' the meaning of Authors published in his Fomes under the Borrow'd Names of Alford, alias Griffith 1810 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T*, *Forester* xvi, Our hero inserted this composition, under a fictitious signature, in his master's newspaper.

d. = In accordance with (some regulative power or principle).

1579 *Lanq. Corr., Chron.* 216/2 Numbers of them had been long supersedable, or entitled to their discharges under insolvent acts. 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud.* Ser. I. 1 47 Under this edict . more than fifty thousand human beings were deliberately murdered. 1874 *Nairne Peerage Evidence* 169 That is the lady who was examined under a commission from this House? 1880 *Manch. Exam.* 16 Feb, 4 The first contested county election under the provisions of the Corrupt Practices Act.

IV. In senses which imply falling below a certain standard or level.

21. Beneath or below in point of worth or dignity.

1188 *St. Werburg Bark* xxviii 8 Vnder hire selfre hio liss bonne, ßonne hio lufaß bas eorßlican þing. *Ibid.* xxxvii § 4 Hiora yfelnes awirpß hi under þa nemningan zeeynd *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. xxvi.* 20 Til þe pat ere vndire me, þat is, til men vndire me in merit bifor god 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* 100 b, This they thought a goodly prayse, although that it was farre vnder his maiestie. 1598 GREENWAY *Tacitus, Ann.* III. 163 Libertine and Augustus abstained from *mourning in publicke*: iudging it a thing vnder their maiestie.

b. Below the rank, standing, or level of.

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* II. vi. No, sir, shee'll neuer marry Vnder a knight. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* v. 1, Fight with Romans? No, I'll not vse my sword Vnder a knight. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV. viii. 123 Nothing under an Infinite can expleat and satiate the immortall mande of man 1732 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 122 ¶ 9 It was too great an Honour for any Man under a Duke 1822 LAMB *First Distant Correspondents*, No person, under a diviner, can...conduct a correspondence at such arm's length. 1824 LAMB *Hen. Women*, *4. B. II.* vii. 96 He uttered nothing under a gentility or a dukedude.

22. Below, less, or fewer than (a specified number or amount).

c 1380 WYCLIF *Last Age Ch* (1840) 30 Pat we ben vndir pe hundrid zeere of *a.* lettre I schewe schortly by Bede. 1530 TINDALE *Pract. Prelates* H iij, The Emperours host was vnder xx. thousande 1543 TRAHERON *Vanity Idolat. Pr.* xi. 95 b, There was a law amongeste them, that no man should marry e vnder three wiues. 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* (1), In case they should consist vnder the number of 300 to an 8 regiment, or vnder that number. 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd. & Comunw.* (1603) 154 They receiue, some soone some late, 800 rubles a yeare, some vnder 700. 1664 *Pepys Diary* 4 *Lett* (1880) 155 That inteirdict lasted under 5. yeares. 1699 K. L'ESTRANGE *Fables Æsop.* (1725) 174 Sometimes ten, sometimes twelve, but never under six. 1745 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1857) I. 406 Repeated accounts make them under five thousand. 1800 WORDSW. *Anderton Tower* 28 Under half a crown, What a man trusts in this house. 1832 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I. 287 The voters are under 4,000 in number. 1855 — *Hist. Eng.* IV. 624 The weight proved to be under one hundred and fifty pounds avoirdupois.

b. Below, not having attained to (a specified age)

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxvii 278 The fareste Damyselles, that ny3thte ben founde, vnder the Age of 15 zere. 1585 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Minor*, Minor annis 14 vel 15 vel 16. 1670-4 BP. COX *Inqunct. in 2nd Kep. Ritual Comm.* (1868) 406/2 Their children and seruauntes beyng of sixe yeres of age, and vnder twentie. 1688 *Bp. Hall's Works* (1700) 338 It is provided that no man under thirty years of Age be capable of Magistracy. 1692 E. WALKER *Gr. & Rom. Hist.* 3 Rom. was founded under nineteen years old. 1729 JACOB *Law Dict.*, *Nonage*, is all the time of a Person's being under the Age of One and twenty; and, in a special Sense, is the Time of a Son's Continuance, as to Marriage, &c. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. 247 He is under fifty-seven. 1885 *Law Rep.* 10 P. D. 189 If that their only child should attain the age of one, or die before that age.

c. At or for a less sum or lower price than (that specified).

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 107 'Thou schapst not here,' quod he, 'under a prince.' 1577 HARRISON *Descr. Brit.* C. 6 They be sold far under the Price that they be worth. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. M 3, You will not sell a sermon vnder a rose noble, or a noble. 1592 *Arraign. Usurers* (1880) 16 But, were my consent to giue againe, we would not do it vnder ten pound more. 1712 SIBBER *Spect.* No. 362 ¶ 1 They can have no advice for less than a Guinea. 1728 VEIL *Horn-Hewing Hush.* 149 *note*, Wheat was under Three Shillings a Bushel. 1832 JAMES *Phil Augustus* III. i. I should suppose they would never let a knight of his renown under a ransom of ten thousand crowns.

d. In less time than (that specified).

1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 114 Great Fleets, which cannot be rigg'd under a great deale of time. 1639 W. MOUNTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm. I. 280 We can get none, neither can any be made under three weeks' time 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 201 ¶ 1 Those and Vibrations [of the fan], that are seldom learned under a Month's Practice 1726 LORD *Alberti's Archit.* I. 29 Cato advises to dig the Stone in Summer . and not to lay it under two Years. 1728 PIETTING *Law in Ser. Masques* I. v, I shall hardly reduce it to any tolerable consistency under a fortnight's course of walks.

e. With less than; of less size, depth, etc., than.

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 321 2 For commonly he never rode vnder a 1500 horses of Chaplaynes, Priestes, and other seruyng men wayting vpon him. 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* 15 They will scarce believe that two and two make four, vnder a demonstration from Euclid. 1719 SWIFT *To J. Mg. Clergym.* Wks. 1727 II. 11 Some universal young men in this town, who could never leave the pulpit under half a dozen conceits. 1795 *Act* 15 *Geo. III*, c. 20 Sch. A, Ufers under eight Inches *Scots Wood'ck*, *Hand-Head*, a small load for sounding in rivers or harbours under 20 fathoms. 1883 *Rep. Channel Tunnel Comm.* App. Case B. 548 Barbarous orders...to sink every Spanish ship under 100 tons.

f. *elliptic.*, esp. *in and under, or under*, placed after statements of size, price, etc.

1482 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* XXV. 722 The first and leeste sourte is of vij inchesse in lenghte and vnder. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 61 § 1 To lette and demyse fermes ther for the terme of vij yere and vnder. 1526 TINDALE *Matth.* II. 16 All the childrein, as many as were two 3ere old and vnder. 1576 *Act* 18 *Eliz.* c. 6 In good Wheate after xls. vijd. the Quarter or vnder. *c* 1580 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July (1911) 521 Yf you will by 100 Ballettes of woode together they will nashewre it to be good; yf you by vnder you shall bye it at your owne aduenture. 1589 G. PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civil Conv.* (1653) 111 When Barley is at two shillings the bushel, or under. 1670 in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 15 Courser (hanging) of your Honour may be served with from Flanders, at 18*s* per stick or under. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4422/7 The Commodore appear'd to be a Ship of 50 Guns, and the rest of 20 and under. 1799 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3

XVII. 432/1 Courses and topsails...for 44 gun ships and under. 1893 Berdoe *Hygeia* xi. 40 Dr. C. ...estimates the infecting distance of patients in the plague at a foot or under. 1911 Jacques in *36th Prov. Meeting Law Soc.* 263 Leaving property worth only £500 or under.

23. a. *Under age* (or *+years*), below the (legal) age of majority.

1599 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x. 64 Three sonnes he dying left, all vnder age. 1663 G. Owen *Panthropasthen* (1892) 94 William, who was then under age. 1617 Morrison *Itin.* I. 274 The Lords of Erskin...vse to haue the keeping of the Prince of Scotland, being vnder yeeres. 1630 Sherwood, Under yeares, *minori, in hac age.* 1765-8 Erskine *Inst. Laws Scot.* I. vii. § 1 But minority...includes all under age, whether pupils or *pubertes*. 1821 Keats *Cap & Bells* xxi, This was his page, ... Sent as a present, while yet under age, From the Viceroy of Zungubar. 1843 Jarman *Wills* (1881) I. xiv. 446 Under the old law...personalty was...disposable by the will of a person under age.

b. Below (a certain standard).

See also Mark *sb.*1 12 c, Par *sb.*1 3 b, Proof *sb.* 21.

1615 W. Lawson *Country Housewifes Garden* (1626) 30 Your graffe...will grow but to small purpose, ...and lightly it will be vnder growth. 1661 Walton *Angler* (ed. 3) ii. 52 So many Nets and Fish, that are under the Statute size. 1708 [see Proof *sb.* 11] 1799 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 271 The frost...was so desperate under the freezing point. 1825 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I. 564 Your Majesty's now know he's rather under par. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 121 If the spirit burned off all the powder damp, it was considered under proof. 1875 E. C. Stedman *Lyrics & Idylls Poets* 275 The statement of Bulwer's preface is under the truth.

c. *Under* (one's) *breath*, in a low voice, in a whisper.

1832 [see Breath *sb.* 9 b]. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Oedipus Col.* 489 Pray, under breath, not lifting up thy voice. 1898 *Merriman' Kolen's Corner* xv. 155 'Oh, hang!' she added, under breath.

V. +**24.** Among. *Obs. rare.*

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros.* iv. x. 196 Þa ne mehton þa senatus nænne consul under him findan þe dorste on Þa time gefaran. *c* 1205 Lay. 915 Þa wes Arður king ouer alle Bruttes under eou alle?

+25. During; in the time of. *Obs.*

Also *Sc.* +*under ane time*, at the same time.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* I. v. 38 Þa under þam tewinne hie zenamon frib wiþ þa wæpnedmen. 972 *Blickl Hom.* 35 Þæt we sceolan under þam feowertigeoþan zerime stillan þone teoþan dæl ure worldspeda. *c* 1205 Lay. 3008 Vnder þissen tuie-caste he sumneleȝ ferde of alle þam monie þat he bi-ȝeten mihte. *c* 1425 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 8 Vnder that tyme, Robert Steuen was hyrt & wend in to Irland. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. ix. (S. T. S.) I. 51 Legatis war send on athir side vnder ane tyme desiring redres of all displesiris. 1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 6 Now is the tyme vnder lyfe to help one another; but when breathe ys gon, neyther angells nor Apostles can geve any help. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II. vi. § 8 Not that these things should really be under stupell times. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1851) II. 396 Under speiking this Williame Forbes schoote the gentilman with ane pistoll deid.

†b. With demonstrative pronouns: During this or that time; meantime, meanwhile. *Obs.*

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros.* II. ii. 66 He...him zehet ðæt he his rice wið hiene dælan wolde, & hiene under ðæm ofslog. *a* 900 *O. K. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 876, Hie þa under þam hie nihtes bestælon...into Exancestre. *a* 1122 *Ibid.* (Laud MS.) an. 1046, Da wenrð hit under þam þet þam cynge com word [etc.]. *c* 1205 Lay. 6431 Vnder þon hiet eom tidende, *Ibid.* 9660 Vnder þan comen tidende. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1858 Under þis com be þurs Maxence...ayein to his kneoburh. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4581 Per come out of germayne vnder þat...aspes eiztetene. *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 635 The children awoken under thon.

Under (prʌdə), adv. Forms: 1- under, 3-7 vnder (6 *Sc.* wnder), 4-5 vndyr, 5 vn-, undir, -dre, undur, wnndir. [OE. *under*, = OS. *undar*, etc.: see prec.]

1. Below, down below, beneath.

Beowulf 1417 Wæter under stod, dreorig and zedrefed. *Ibid.* 2213 Stið under locen, lidum unsacht. *a* 900 *O.E. Martyrol.* 5 May 76 Se dael þære circean...þar þes halendes forlætas sundon under *a* 1000 *Æthic Saints Treatise* 303 He...het þa...fyr under betan. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2588 Moyses wolde folwede ðider it flet, And stod for de graue under let [= lay]. 13.. *Cursor M.* 377 (Gött.) He wrogt...pe sky ..wid watir schinand als crist-all, Set on hor, þat es vnder, þe werld. Gower *Conf.* I. 173 And under al aboute he seth The faire lusti floures springe. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) iv. 12 Men may see þare pe scrip of pe toumbe...stande and moue, as þer ware a qwikke thing vnder. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 241 Yf the lyght mettus vndyr be, whan hit is defet. 1538 Coverdale *Gen.* xlix. 25 Helped...with blessynges of heauen from aboue, with blessinges of yͤ depe yͤ lyeth vnder. 1591 Spenser *Vis. World's Vanity* 65 A sword-fish...his throat hum pricking vnder. 1648 Crashaw *Poems* (1904) 152 Storme and Thunder Would sit under, And keepe silence round about thee. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 38 At once the bells hauth up and vnder Begoud to rattle on like thunder. 1820 Shelley *The Cloud* 10, I wield the flail of the lashing hail, And whiten the green plains under.

b. With verbs expressing or implying movement. +*To look under*, to look down (Look v. 44).

a 1200 *O. K. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1083, Þa wreccan munecas lazdon unbuten wiþ weofode & sume crupon under. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1907 Pen the Troiens ..Gird euyn to the Grekes with a grym fare,..Wondit of be wightist, warplde hom vnder. 1539 Bible (*Cranmer*) *Kings* xviii. 23 Let them...laye hym on wodd, and put no fyre vnder. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Schism* 1019 Like as a Roach, or Ruff, or Gudgeon...Frisks to and fro, skuft and skudds about, ...Till Hunger...casts the rib bones asunder in the middle; pass your knife under.

2. In special senses: **a.** Beneath the rider.

c 1200 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1079, His hors wearð under acwelen.

b. Lower down on a page, etc.

Chiefly in combs., as *under-mentioned, -named, -specified*; cf. also Herkunder *adv.* +*To read under*, to read on. Seal *sb.*1 4, 1290 [see Underwritten *ppl. a.*]. 1474 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 390 These ben the names vnder folowyng of the Collectours. 1786 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 74 This list,...I wrote it, Day an date as under notit. 1890 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 257, I have designed a slide as under.

c. Below the garments; on the inner side of a garment.

1300 *Brut* clxxvii. 199 He...smote him wyþ a knyf; but he false traitoure was armed vnder, so þat he stroke myghti done him none harme. 1457 *Sc. Acts Jas. I*, c. 13 Pat na woman wer...talys of vnaithfande lenthe nor furrys vnder bot on be haliday.

d. Of the sun, etc.: Below the horizon; set.

c 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I. 4 Vyghe was the sonne vnder, and it was well aboute complyn tyme. *Ibid.* xiv. 346 When reynawd sawe all redy that yͤ sonne was goon vndre, & that the nyght cam fast on. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 19/1 He may cast the Proces, saying, that...it was made vnlawfullie vnder Sunne. 1850 R. G Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 92/2 The sun was under before I laid him low. *Ibid.* 118/1 The moon was now under, and it was very dark. 1899 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxxiv, The sun was under.

e. Under water; submerged.

1867-1873 Rowbotham *Ld.* 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Rail*, The vessel sailed rail under.

f. *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 5/1 He had once made 74 for Australia against England (*Cassell*) when Spofforth bowled him for 70 Your graffe...will grow but to small purpose, ...and lightly it will be vnder growth. 1661 Walton *Angler* (ed. 3) ii. 52 So many Nets and Fish, that are under the Statute size. 1708 [see Proof *sb.* 11] 1799 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 271 The frost...was so desperate under the freezing point. 1825 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I. 564 Your Majesty's now know he's rather under par. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 121 If the spirit burned off all the powder damp, it was considered under proof. 1875 E. C. Stedman *Lyrics & Idylls Poets* 275 The statement of Bulwer's preface is under the truth.

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to support from below, *underdefizn* to dig beneath, *understan* to set away, to sap, *underwiernan* to run beneath, etc., ME. *undercut*, *-dig*, *-grow*, *-hole*, *-mine*, *-pitch*, *-shore*, *-strew*, and the later *underbind*, *-brace*, *-build*, *-gird*, *-hew*, etc. b. Denoting the action of moving so as to be or to get under something, as OE. *underflowan* to flow under, *underhlidan* to descend beneath, *understedan* to pass under; ME. *underscrepe*; also with causative force, as OE. *underbregdan* to spread under, *underdlfn* to put under, *understingan*, to thrust under, ME. *underput*, *-set*. Additions to this group are not frequent in the later language, but occur in *undercrawl*, *-dive*, *-run*, *-work*, and with slight variation of sense in *underpeep*, *-peer*. c. Rarely, the sense of 'from below' is found, as in *underpeep*, *-shine*.

In the dictionaries of Florio (1611) and Hexham (1647), *under-is* used in the above senses to form a number of compounds which are merely suggested by Italian forms in *-sotto*, *-sopra*, *-sottoso* and Dutch in *-onder-*, as *underbend*, *-knit*, *-loft*, *-mark*, *-note*, *-roof* (Florio), *underfume*, *-gripe*, *-lift*, *-prate*, *-smoke* (Hexham). In addition to verbs, the following miscellaneous examples include instances of the ppl. adj. and agent-noun.

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 149 (Cent. Suppl.), The building is very solidly built, but "underclinered only. 1890 Nasmith *Cotton Spinning Mach.* x. 148 The "'under clearer' spring is attached to the roller beam. 1892 — *Students' Cotton Spinning* 230 In underclearer D's is sustained below the bottom front rollers. 1883 A. Dobson *Old-World Idylls, Dead Letter* iii, Stones with squat legs "undercurtsied. 1828–32 Webster, **Undercut*, *b*, v., to strike a deep ditch or trench to drain the surface of land. 1904 *Nature* 13 Oct. 593/2 An "underfold and underthrust knot of younger strata. 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., **Under-grub*, to undermine. 1808 Coleridge *Lett.*, to *T. Yeffrey* (1895) 537 When I first wrote it I "undermarked it. 1839 *G. Rev.* LXIII. 415 So accuracy in "underpiling the platform is thus practicable. 1846 tr. *Port Royal Method Grk. Tongue* 8 The three "under-pointed [Greek vowels], ι, η, υ. 1864 Kingsley *Westward Ho* v. 77 Ah, we shall believe not merely in an over-ruling Providence, but (if I may dare to coin a word) in an "under-ruling one. 1800 Hurdis *Fav. Village* 130 Behold I where now he "undersaps the wall. 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 472/2 One hath fallen the moment when he had reached the last step of the ladder, having "undersawed it for him who was next before. 1807 Blackie *Wise Men* 129 The hidden working of the travelling fire That "under-scoops the earth. 1879 Lanier *Boone, To B. Taylor* 2 To range, downpath, along a heavenly line Of "ascending all that man but "undersees. 1889 W. K. Parker *Mammalian Descent* vii. 169 We have a ploughshare bone large and long in proportion to the…beam which it "underslips. 1889 *Voice* (N. Y.) 28 Nov., A pure serious aim "underswerps his work and carries out in it like a transfiguration. 1893 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XLV. 306 (*heading*), "Underthrust Folds and Faults.

d. A noun of action with *under-* may have the same form as the verb, as *undercut*, *-gnaw*, *-hang*, *-lap*, *-lie*, *-lift*, *-mine*, *-run*, *-score*, *-spin*, *-thrust*.

1898 J. J. Raven *Hist Suffolk* 1 The coast line has suffered, and still suffers, from the constant undergnaw of the German Ocean.

5. With nouns: a. In names of garments worn under other articles of clothing, found in OE. *underhwitel*, *-syre*, but not common till the 16th century, when *undercap*, *-forehoky*, *-frock*, *-garment*, *-girdle*, *-sleeve* occur. The following are examples of recent or less usual compounds.

Contrasted with Over 8 c, and in modern use sometimes replaced by Sub- 3.

1895 *Daily News* 24 Dec. 6/3 The chiffon "under-bodice being visible between the two sides. 1611 Florio, *Sottomante*, an "under-cloake, a Casocke. 1894 'G. Egerton' *Keynotes* 177 They [*sc.* trousers] ruck up at the knees, and show the end line of his "under-drawers over his socks. 1899 *Habits of Gd. Society* iii. 144, I should like to know how often the advocates of linen change their own "under-flannel.

b. Denoting that the thing specified is either placed below something else, or is the lower in position of two similar things; the two cases are only clearly distinguishable when it is usual for the things to go in pairs. The use is very rare in OE. and ME., but begins to extend in the 16th century and is common from the 17th. When pairs of things are contrasted, *under-* becomes equivalent to *lower* (as *over-* to *upper*), and readily assumes an adjectival function: see Under- 2 b.

1898 P. H. Carpenter in *Quart. Jrnl. Microsc. Sc.* XVIII. 366, I shall shortly show that these second or "under basals are also present in the calyx of *Pentacrinus briareus*. 1899 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 161/1 A starling was found…having its "under-beak evidently shot off. 1611 Cotgr., *Soupçoulreau*, an "under-beame. 1802 in Veness *Dandies* (1866) App. 140 An "under-box for a pump. 1709 Mortimer *Husb.* 363 To rub off all the "Under-buds, leaving only a few near the top to draw up the Sap. 1738 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Letter*, Printers distinguish their letters into capital…or upper-case letters,…and minuscule, small, or "under case letters. 1890 Nasmith *Cotton Spinning Mach.* Index, "Undercasings for carding machine. 1892 — *Students' Cotton Spinning* iv. 112 The relative position of the…knives and undercasing. 1690 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 23 If the outside and the "undercoting…of this glorious room be so glittering. 1875 W. McIlwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 7 Many of these smugglers had "under-cellars in their houses of concealment. 1611 Florio, *Sotto camera*, an "vnder-chamber. 1805 Wordsw. *Prel.* VI. 897 Her exulting outside look of youth And placid "under-countenance. 1892 Mrs. Craik *Agatha's Husb.* xx. 281 He took out a paper,…tore it open—tore likewise an "under-cover addressed to his wife. 1845 M. Pattison *S. Langton in Lives Eng. Saints* vii. 224 A more honourable place…than its damp and dark "undercrypt. 1611 Florio, *Sottotazza*, an "vnder-cup of ease. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 6/6 After a diver has been down to examine the "under-fittings of the Delta. 1611 Cotgr., Dolbe, th' Orelop, or "under-hatches, of a ship. 1857 Augusta Wilson *Parkhl* xxxv, Three were tears hanging…on the long fet "under-lashes. 1841 *Elenchi Trab.* (1846) II. 266 They are natives of the table land of Mexico,…wholly below the "underlimit of frost. 1611 Florio, *Sopralto*, an "vnder-loft, or sellar, or seeling. 1895 *Archæol. Æliana* XVII. ii. 287 It has apparently been moved for use as an "undermarking when the Early English arcade was built. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 498 How egregiously they avoid mistakes when half the birds are hidden in dark "under pens? 1720 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 402 The Pedestal or "Under-Pilaster. 1871 B. *Stallet's Specim. Antiq.* 31 Their micrometer consists…of a sliding-plate, [and] an "underplate on which the first plate travels. 1598 Florio, *Sopraloco*, an "vnder porch. 1839 Carlyle *Lett.* (1904) I. 148 Chorley's under jaw went like the hopper or "under-riddle of a pair of fanners. 1883 Gwenny Glos. *Coalm.* 231 **Undersap* [*sc.* hope, the coaling vein which possesses and the under side of the drum]. *Ibid.* 268 **Under-seams*, lower or deeper coal seams. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 1. 1. 14 The ship…is to be kept from falling over by "Under-shoots. 1883 F. Day *Indian Fish* 28 Where large "under-sluices are present, fish can pass up such when open. 1895 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 161 The "under-soil…may…be bolted down to the "undersole. 1877 Ruskin *St Mark's Rest* iv. (1894) 49 With such solid "under-support that, from 1480 till now,…no hands rain and frost have been…at work. 1890 Jan. 9/2 A large Government order for 70,000 "undertrucks and 150 complete wagons. 1822 J. Parkinson *Distl. Oxystol.* 150 **Undertuft* to an Ophrys fuciflora.

c. Denoting position below a surface or covering, or at a depth. Examples of this occur from the 17th century, but are not common until the 19th.

1898 Kane *Arct. Explt.* II. i. 26, I hope that the "underbottom keeps dry and healthy. 1890 *Spectator* 29 Nov. (1912) 325 There chimed a bubbled "underbrew With watchful spray of vocal dew. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed. 2) 286 The "undercastle…swirling in the smoke-fog above with an oily "underbubble. 1869 J. Martineau in *Life* (1902) I. 446 How gloriously the religious tendency finds an "undercurrent, and is not suspected, beneath the…surface! 1897 Swayne *Poems* 199 Up from the "underdepth unsearchable of primal Being. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 257 Hour after hour…we sail on in the "under-gloom of the great trees. 1905 Mabel Collins *Ld. Vancourt's Daus.* I. vi. 80 The light…brought out a warm "undergiow in her hair. 1895 Conan Doyle *Refugees*, *Undergrowth* is the general name given to the concealed water course in wet soils. 1611 Florio, *Sottostanza*, an "vnder-lodging. 1898 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xv. § 2 The Gothic…undergrowth of the Middle ages…under-sweep like that of a tide. 1899 B. Capes *Lady of Darkness* xviii. 151 There must be "underwarmth somewhere for the sap to rise and flower into colour.

d. Denoting something which is either covered (completely or partially) by, or is subordinate to, something of the same kind. An early example of this is *undertwood* (1325), followed later by *undergrowth*, *-shrub* (*c* 1600). Other examples are mostly of recent date, and show considerable extension of the usage, as in *undefleece*, *-fur*, *-mattress*, etc.

1866 Sartorius *Week in French Country Ho.* (1900) 73 Working like a galley-slave in order to get the underpainting "under-skin finished before evening. 1870 Tyson *Birds' Nesting Rec. Scr.* 1. 4 The colour should be a trifle darker than the undergraining. 1901 *Smithsonian Rep.* 1. 479 Where the forest has been allowed to grow, the "undervegetation is destroyed. 1909 Mrs. Smith Lewis *Codex Climaci Rescr.* Introd. p. xiii, The under-script of a palimpsest is often homogeneous.

e. With the sense of 'situated on the under side'.

1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 703/1 Its head and back are blue, its throat and breast red, and its underfeathering "under-tail coverts of Spotless Crake. 1895 *Pycraft Birds* 31 The pale yellowish grey and yellow under-colouring of their wings.

II. Denoting inferiority in rank or importance.

6. a. With designations of persons, esp. of subordinate officers or officials. This use occurs in OE. in *underyngling*, *-diacon*, *-gerefa*, *-oldtlow*, *-pleta*, become common in ME., and is extensively employed from the latter part of the 16th century. The meaning is however as frequently expressed by Sub- 5 a and 6.

Examples of *under-* prefixed to a term of general import as *worm*, *reader*, *workman* occurs in the 14th cent., *underbeing*, *underfellow* in the 16th, *underservant* in the 17th.

1751 *Eng. Gazetteer* s.v. *Preston*, It…is governed by a mayor, recorder, 8 aldermen, 4 "under-aldermen. 1685 Magge *Gt. Fr. Dict.* 11, Sous-Brigadier, *Sous-Corporal*. 1611 Cotgr., *Soubchanitre*, an "vnder-chaunter…inferiour to the head chaunter. 1857 Livingstone *Travels* (1861) 189 An imposing embassy from Mauloo. It consisted of all his "underchiefs. 1888 'J. S. Winter' *Bootle's Childr.* ii, All the 'lads'…had gone home for the night, with the exception of the "under-coachman. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* (1710) 569 A Chief-Crier, Two "Under-Criers, Two Ushers. 1846 Etherius *Syrian Churches* 100 After which is read the Gospel by Syriac an "under-deacon standing in the vernacular Arabic. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 265/1 Some competent feeder to look after the whole, and see that the "under-feeders…do their work. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 6/6 The first footman…had an altercation with…an "under-footman. 1611 Cotgr., *Subministrateur*, an "vnder-furnisher, an inferior officer. 1896 E. A. Abbott in *Contemp. Rev.* June 141 To serve him as "under-gamekeeper. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* (1710) 507 Edinburgh-Castle…Master-Gunner…6 "Under-Gunners. 1820 Scott *Abbot* iv, The famous university of Leyden, where they lack an "underjanitor. 1612 Florio, *Sequestratore*,…an "vnderludge, an arbitrator. 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII. 274 The cooks and the under-cooks, the laundresses, the "underlaundress. 1852 Dailey *Festus* (ed. 5) 338 The more We feel of poesie do we become Like God in love and power,—"undermakers. 1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenst.* ii (1897) 6 I twice I actually hired myself as an "under-mate in a Greenland whaler. 1839 J. Rogers *Antipopper.* x. B 2 b/2 We read nothing in Holy Scripture about the subordination or the "undermediators. 1868 Holme Lee *R. Godfrey* xxiii. 122 Rebecca was the "under-nurse. 1771 Llewelyn *Antig. Sarisb.* 223 He joined himself to…a tallow chandler, as an "underpartner with him in the business. 1648 Hexham *II, Een Onder-Priour*,…an "Vnder-Priour. 1818 Mosse *Bridge Eam. Parts* vi. 32 Friends, whom his Lordship keeps in store, As "under-saviours of the nation. 1614 Selden *Titles Honor* 367 Earle, Viscount, Baron, and Vnderbaron. 1559 Aylmer *Harborow* I. 2 b, Then must the hyghe Shrife be his frende. And the "vnderthefe (vnder-shrife I should haue) his man. 1748 Mellmoth *Fitzosborne's Lett* lvi. (1749) II. 79 All that numerous "undertribe in the commonwealth of literature. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, Just the post of "under-turnkey, for I understand Owen's a head one. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Sub-vicar*, an "Under Vicar. 1611 Cotgr., *Arrier-vasseur*, an vnder-vassall; or, an "undervillaine. 1657 J. Wells *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 25 The Bishops are Christs "under-vine-dressers. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 388/1 Abounding with game, which, by game keepers and "under-watchers', was…rigorously preserved.

b. With other nouns, in the sense of 'subordinate, subsidiary, minor'. An early instance of this is *under-help* (1579); others, such as *underaccident*, *-action*, *-cause*, *-ministry*, etc., occur in the 17th cent. In later use the tendency is to employ either *sub-* (see Sub- 5 b, c, d) or an adjective, but A. Tucker *Light Nat.* (1768) has *under-aim*, *-plan*, *-scheme*, *-society*, *-species*, *-stage*.

1598 Florio, *Settodistintione*, an "vnder-distinction, or subdistinction. 1911 Swift *Trnl. Vitlia* 28 Apr. (1901) 20 3 All the "under things there are not worth the while. 1711 *Dict. 205* The Desire of Happiness…governs all the "undermotions of the Man. 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist.* I. v. 100 The Latin and Norman "undergrades of the "undershires of the Heptarchic kingdom 1648 Hexham *II, Onder-wicht*, "Vnder-stuerge, or Vnder-warshipp.

7. With verbs, denoting reduction to (or acceptance of) an inferior or subordinate standing. Chiefly OE., as *underblegan* to subject, *underbiigan* to submit, *underfodam* to subject, subjugate; and ME., as *underassist*, *-put*, *-throw*. See also *undershining*, *-sphere*, *-study*, *-sweat*, *-thrown*.

Under- is rarely employed in the sense of Sub- 9 (Florio (1611) has *under-vigilate* rendering *It. sottovigilare*.

III. In figurative senses.

8. With verbs. a. In OE., various secondary meanings of *under-* are represented by such verbs as *underbeginnan* to begin or attempt, *underfon* to receive, *undergetan*, *-numan*, *-standan* to understand, *underscadan* to investigate. In several of these survive in ME., as *underfo*, *undergete*, *-nim*, *-stand*, *-undersecke*; and a few more are added, as *underfind*, *-grope*, *-take*. In later examples the sense is usually that of (secret) investigation, as *underfeel*, *-look*, *-search*, *-watch*, or of unobserved action, as *underheer*. In addition to the verbs some agentnouns occur, as *under-doer*, *-plotter*, *-plotter*.

Florio (1611) renders It. *sottoscapere*, *valere* by *underknow*, *-smile*.

b. From the end of the 16th cent *under-* is used with verbs in the sense of 'below (at a lower rate than) another person', as in *underbid*, *-buy*, *-sell*, *-spend*, *-work*.

c. Occasionally the sense is 'to a point or degree below what is normal or customary', as in *undercook*, *-hew*.

d. Very rarely, subordinate action is implied, as in *underlet* = sublet.

9. With nouns, denoting actions, etc., which lie or are kept beneath the surface or in the background. An early instance is *underscrift* (*c* 1400); others occur from the 17th cent., as *underdealing*, *-thought*. Modern instances are chiefly of an individual character.

1857 Heavyside *Sand* (1865) 421 Thine eyeballs roll, As if from some great "under-agitation. 1850 Coleridge *Church & State* (1839) 274 A sort of "under-consciousness blends with our dreams. 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* xix, Simply an "underfeeling I have. 1898 Kane *Arct. Explt.* II. i. 26 Cooks in *Life* (1888) III. 100 The curious "under history of French's appointment to the archbishopric. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (1907) II. 207 There is a dull "undersense that survives the smart which it had aggravated. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* II. iii. 362 To me, who felt an "underpulse in all these things, there was a plain perception. 1891 Sir C. Wogan *Lat. to Swift* 27 Feb., A very grave phiz that carried a wicked "undersneer. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 29 June 475/2 The effect is artistic, while the "undersuggestion is scientific. 1805 Wordsw. *Prel.* VI. 458 Something of stern mood, an "under-thirst Of vigour seldom utterly allayed.

b. With words denoting sound of a subdued or subordinate character, esp. when produced or perceived at the same time as a louder or more distinct sound. (See also Underbreath, -song, -strain, -tone, -tune, -voice.)

1904 E Rickert *Reaper* 10 He could hear the "underbeat of the surf on the rocks. 1863 R. Williams *Baptistery* II. xxiv. (1874) 102 Or deep Gregorian chaunt of plaintive "undersighs. 1893 E. H. Barker *Wand Southern Waters* 41 That continuous "undercry of the iron tongues. 1815 Scott *Guy M* iv, She answered in the same tone of "under-

dialogue. 1832 J. F. Kennedy *Swallow B.* xxi, Ducks and geese,.. with a waste 'under-gabble, like that of old burghers in conversation. 1892 Meredith *Poems, Spring* 134 But now the common life has come..The grasses one vast 'underhum. 1899 Mrs. Craik *Romantic Tales* 182 The low, woman's voice, whose 'under-melody,..lost amidst the tempests of life, was now needed to soothe its ending. a 1835 Mrs Hemans *Poems, Flowers & Romantic* (1839) 329, I..caught an 'under-music of lament in the stream's voice. 1876 Meredith *Beauch. Career* I. iii. 39 He quoted sayings, in which neither his ear nor Wilmore's detected the 'underrun Stukely was famous for. 1874 Lanier *Poems, Corn* 28 Fragmentary whispers, blown From 'undertalks of leafy souls unknown. 1872 T. Hardy *Under Greenwood Tree* I. i, Dick Dewy ..continued his tune in an 'under-whistle.

IV. Denoting insufficiency or defect.

10. a. With verbs. From the latter part of the 16th cent., by contrast with Over- 27, *under-* is prefixed to verbs to imply that the action falls below the usual or proper standard, and thus acquires the sense of 'at too low a rate', 'too low', 'too little', 'insufficiently'. Early instances are *underprize, -value*, others of slightly later date are *underbuy, -charge, -rate, -reckon, -sell*, etc. Subsequently the use becomes extremely common, especially in the sense of 'insufficiently, not enough', and occurs frequently with pa. pples. and pvpl. adjs. Examples of vbl. sbs. (cf. b) are also included in the following illustrations.

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Feb. 3/2 The ..over-worked and 'under-accommodated class of reporters. 1802 *Lond. Rev.* 16 Aug. 141 Another law of Cromwell make his loaves originally of short weight, and will then 'underbake them. 1901 *Statsman* 3 Mar. 7/8 'Under-ballasted vessels were..a source of danger to themselves. *Ibid.*, Accidents to British ships..due to 'under-ballasting. 1882 *St. James' Gaz.* 3 Apr. 5/2 The Cantabs were slightly 'underboated this year 1795 *Farm. Dict.* s.v. *Brewing*, This is generally attributed to their 'under-boiling their strong Worts 1889 *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug. 700/2 My boat being considerably 'under-canvassed, the weather was rarely too bad for me to make a start. 1866 *Ecclesiologist* XXVII. 220 The reproach usual in French provincial towns, of being lamentably 'under-churched. 1739 Watkland *Eschetas* 202 But there may be Danger of 'under-commenting, as well as of interpreting too high 1861 Mrs. Iketon *Bk. Hearth. Management* xxxvii. 893 If the patient be allowed to eat vegetables, never send them up 'undercooked. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 259 It might have been printed from a much 'under-developed negative. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* I. 155 We lose the strength..by over-timing and 'under-developing. 1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 134 Whose Farm is for over 'understocked, 'under-dunged, and 'under-tilled! 1858 Mrs. Voce *Daisy Chain* II. vi. 393 He has been 'under-educated,..and is not very brilliant. 1648 T. Hill *Spring of Grace* 12 We are apt to overgrieve or 'undergrieve at crosses. 1806 *Quinton Anim. Chem.* 144 Strongly suggestive of these animals being, so to speak, 'under-lunged. 1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 66 Re-laid 'under-made Hay. 1847 Halliwell *Friends in C.* I. iv. 67 An ugly phantom of a caricature, which..'under-mimics its wisdom, over-acts its folly. 1889 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1298/2 If..only the pure Methodists race should own the soil..the country would be 'under-populated 1880 *Garden* 25 Feb. 135/3 Use manure water freely..to all [ferns] that are 'under potted. 1849 Maunder *Lect. in Life* (1884) II. 9 A misunderstanding, contraction or 'underrealising of the truths of God's Absolute, Fatherly Love. 1778 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. i. (1869) I. 193 In point of pecuniary gain they..are generally 'under-recompensed. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 16 Oct. 5/1 We are told that the counties are enormously 'under-represented 1881 *Daily Tel.* 20 Oct. An absurdly 'under-rigged steamer. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 673 The 'under-ripened seed of the bad season of 1841 produced the good crop of potatoes of 1842. 1832 *Nat. Philos., Electric.* II. § 49. 23 (L. U. K.), In a deficiency of fluid, or in matter 'under-saturated. 1786 *Trans. Soc. Arts* IV. 102 The land was 'under-seeded. 1892 H. W. Beecher *Lect. Preach. Iv.* 109 Some men 'under-sleep, and some over-sleep; some eat too much, and some too little. 1900 *Christian* 15 Nov. 9/1 We frequently have to pay excuses on delivery of 'understamped letters. 1778 Under-filled [see *under-dunged* above]. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 237 The negative was badly 'undertimed as to exposure. 1861 O. W. Holmes *Poger fr. Old Vol. Life* (1891) 9 They are very commonly pallid, 'undervitalized, shy, sensitive creatures. 1832 *Prudy. Rep. Instr. Carnley* iii. 99 But the Leaders may know whether to over-wheel or 'under-wheel *elliptt.* 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxvii. 89, I hold it a great injurie to be over-valued, then under. 1847 C. Brontë *Jane Eyre* vii, The under .or the over dressing of a dish.

b. With nouns, in the sense of 'insufficient, deficient, defective', contrasted with Over- 29. Examples occur in the 17th cent. In *under price, -rate, -value, -wages*, and are not uncommon in later use, though less frequent than the verbal forms.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 2/1 What the world is suffering from is under-production of everything and 'underconsumption. 1892 *Lancet* 14 Mar. 624/2 Cases..of undergrowth, and 'underdevelopment. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 59 When from ..under-development, only a poor slide results. 1898 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 280 The result is always overeating and 'under-exercise. 1861 M. Arnold *Pop. Educ. France* 11, I shall proceed to point out..some inconveniences of 'under-government. 1869 Patten *Developm. Eng. Th.* vi. 382 Overnutrition as well as 'undernutrition weakens the body. c 1900 *Buck's Handik. Med. Sci.* VI. 158 (Cent. Suppl.), The foul air..makes a direct escape, providing..it meets or passes no compartment on its way in which 'under pressure exists 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Feb 1/2 Over production may exist in manufacturesowing to 'under production of crops 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Sept. 1/3 More important ..is the 'under-representation of the big societies 1864 Ruskin in *Daily Tel.* 31 Oct, An 'under-supply of wages and an over-supply of labourers. 1883 Gerni ey *Glass Coal m.* 268 **Under ventilation*, too little air circulating in a mine.

c. With adjectives *under-* is rarely employed as the opposite of Over- 28, except when directly suggested by the latter, e.g. *under-scrupulous* as the converse of *over-scrupulous*; *underhonest* (Shaks.) in contrast to *overproud*; *under-ripe*, etc.

11. In words formed with *under-* the stress is variable. Normally it falls on the stem in verbs (including participles in predicative use) and on the prefix in nouns, adjectives, and attributive participles, with concurrence even on prefix or stem respectively, whenever form or sense makes a double stressing natural or necessary. Even in verbs, however, the prefix naturally takes either the main or an equal stress whenever it becomes emphatic through contrast either with the simple verb or with a compound in Over-.

12. Compounds in which the two parts are not felt to be distinct are written as one word without a hyphen. In other formations the use of the hyphen is variable, and depends to a great extent on the form or the frequency of the word. Complete separation of the prefix, common in older usage, is now restricted to instances in which *under* may be taken as an adjective. Examples of these have been included under the compounds, as no clear distinction can be drawn between the two.

Under- (wndə), *prefix*[2], originating in the coalescence of the preposition Under with a following noun, the compound being then usually employed as an adj. or adv., as Underfoot, -ground, -hand, -stairs, -water. In attributive use these compounds have the stress on the prefix.

Purely local as the compounds *under-celestial* (Florio), *-natural* (1632), *-proficient* (1703), are rare. An unusual type occurs in Undergraduate.

1892 *Daily News* 1 Feb 2/3 The Indian season being dull in consequence of 'under-average grain crops. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 288/2 It is obvious that..an '-under-cover show' has..robbed advertisers over an exposed one. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 83 By some accident of 'under-floor drafts. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Aug. 4/2 The substitution for the old 'under-guard lever of the spring action for opening the breech 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* II, Everything turned upon whether the postmaster ..would be in his 'undergovernment manner. 1887 Meredith *Ballads & P.* 149 Some 'undermountain narrative he tells. 1894 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 4/8 The work of real difficulty is ..the 'under river portion of the tunnel. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 301 A bridge across an 'under-swamp river.

Under-abyss. (Undəˈbɪˑs) 5 c. 1660 Glanvill *Lux Orientª*, xiv. 87 Those are disposed into those black 'underabysses **Under-a cident.** (Undərˈ-I d.) c 1630 H. K. *Mythomystes* A 3, Nor in the under-Accidents, but in the Essential Forms of true Poesy.

Underaˈct, *v.* [Under- 1 10 a.] *trans.* To perform inefficiently or inadequately; *spec.* to act (a part) insufficiently.

a 1623 Buck *Rich. III*, i. (1646) 9 Faulconbridge was appointed Knight with commission to take order at Sea..that the Ships he met ;..who did not under act it, but made many depredations on the Coasts. 1775 Ash, *Underact...*, to perform in a manner below what is required or expected. 1842 Macready *Remin., Diary & Lett* (1875) II. 203 The play was so underacted by the people engaged in it, that it broke down under their weight. 1892 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 6/6 It was reserved for Mr. Coghlan to underact the part.

Underaˈction. [Under- 1 6 b, 10 b.]

1. Subordinate or subsidiary action, as in the plot of a play or poem.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* Ded. P 2 The least and most trivial episodes, or under-actions, which are interwoven in it, are parts either necessary or convenient to carry on the main design.

2. Insufficient or defective action; less than normal activity.

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 656 Correction of underaction and overaction of muscles, nerves, and their central reflex apparatus.

Underaˈctor. [Under- 1 6 a.] A subordinate actor or agent.

1739 Bp Sherlock *Advice* Pref. 46 The chaste, discreet, and honourable Characters of the chief Heroe and other under-Actors. 1772 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* IV. 79 Some of the under actors, charged with error or remorse, resolved to prevent the execution by a timely discovery. 1797 H. Walpole *Mem Geo. II* (1822) I. 199, I take leave of the reader, to add this person's portrait to those of the under-actors.

Underadmiral. (Undərˈ-l 6 a; cf. Du. *onder-admiraal*, G. *unteradmiral*) 16 *Black Bk. Admiralty* (Rolls) I. 17 If hee hath an under-admirall (or rear-admirall). 1709 Jacob *Lex. Pol. s.v. Admiral*, an under Admiral at Sea. **Underadve nturer.** (Undərˈ-l 6 a.) 1607 in *E. Indin c.a. Crt. Bks.* II. 48 (MS.), Any man coming in as an underadventurer shall be of the forwarded sy adventurers.

Under-a ge, *a.* and *sb.* [See Under *prep.* 22 b and Under- 2.]

1. *adj.* Not of full age; youthful, immature.

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 52 Faire bee it my under-age arguments should intrude themselues as a greene weake prop to support so high a building 1620 Webster *White Devil* i. II, I myself have loved a lady, and pursued her with a great deal of under-age protestation. 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* xli, As secret as if I were some under-age heiress to an Indian fortune.

†2. *sb.* The time during which a person is under age; minority. *Obs.*

1623-8 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 28 The Duke..recouers his peace, and the Castle of Thulliliers taken from him in his vnder-age. 1641 Earl Monm. tr. *Blondit's Civil Wars* III. 147 The underage and weaknesse of his succeeding sonne. 1642 Br. Hall *Cases Conscr.* I. (1650) 189 Neither do the Roman doctors generally hold otherwise this day in case of an under-age

So **Underageness.** *rare*[—0].

1648 Heyman II. *Oubgarchyet.* Vnder-agednesse.

Under-a gency. [Under- 1 6 b.] The office of an under-agent.

1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* xxvii, I told him I'd hold the under-agency till he found some one to succeed me.

Under-a gent. [Under- 1 6 a.] A sub-agent. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 191 The woman Jezebel..was Satan's under-agent. 1679 Everard *Popish Plot* 9, I asket her..who were the leading-men in the countryfaces, and who the Under-agents to carry it on? 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 225 ¶ 3 Discretion..is like an Under-Agent of Providence, to guide and direct us in the ordinary Concerns of Life. 1733 T. Steward *Ordination Charge*, You [sc. clergymen] are made Ministers of Christ, and, as I may say, his Under-Agents. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* III. 273 Words are but under agents in their souls. 1883 *Manch. Guard.* 15 Oct. 5/3 The Earl of Dalhousie was driving near Carnoustie with his under agent.

Under-aid, *sb.* (Undərˈ-I d.) 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 212/2 The woman is rather given to the man for an vnder aid.sb. 1611 Cotgr., *Sous-aide*, an vnder Aid: the Aid which tenants pay vnto their mesne Lord [etc.]. **Under-aid,** *v.* (Undərˈ-I d.) 1613-8 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 93 Rolues..is said to haue vnderaided Rollo secretly, of purpose to make him friend his designes.

Under-air. (Undərˈ-I b.) 1833 Tennyson *Miller's Dau.* xi. I heard, ..When all the under-air was still. The low voice of the glad new year. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan 1/3 A dust of snow is in the under-air of the streets

Underaˈrgued, *pple.* (Undərˈ-I d) 1827 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* xxiii. II. 353 The wings of many male butterflies..are distinguished by a remarkable apparatus..for keeping them steady and underargued in flight.

Underaˈrch, *v.* [Under- 1 4.] *trans.* To lie under, or support, as an arch; to span with an inverted arch.

1611 Florio, *Subbarcare*, to bow under as a bow, to under arch, to vnder vault. 1897 Mrs Oliphant *Two Marriages* I. i. 148 One sevenfold circle, That spanned the horizon, meted out the heavens, And underarched the ocean.

†**Underaˈrgue,** *v.* [Under- 1 2.] *trans.* To suborn. 1502 Arnolde *Chron.* 174 Also al thei..whiche such false witnesse in-dyte or vnder-areen in cause of matrimony. **Under-argue,** *v.* (Undərˈ-I gu.) 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 55 We are not either to over-argue or to under-argue, neither to faint nor despise.

Underaˈrm, *a.* [Under- 2.]

1. *Cricket.* = Underhand 1 c, d.

1816 in *Box Cricket* (1877) 33 The ball may be twisted by the usual mode of under-arm bowling 1882 *Daily Tel* 19 May, This brought on Humphreys, slow under-arm bowler.

2. *Swimming.* Of a stroke: Made with the arm below the level of the body. Also *elliptt.*

1905 *Times* 10 Aug. 10/4 Burgess,..using his favourite under-arm stroke,.. went off at a good pace. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 18 Aug. 9/2 After the second hour he varied his stroke for a while to the underarm

Under-aˈrming, *a.* [Under-] Worn under the armour. c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* xxi. 341 Then put me on the brazen breast her under-arming tire, And on it her celestial arms.

Underback. *Brewing.* [Under- 1 5 b.] A vessel placed below the mash-tub or mash-tun to receive the raw wort when let out from this. (See also Underback.)

1635 *Tabe* (Kent) *Estate Acc.* (MS.) fol 178 Underbacks in the brueh house. 1686 in *Essex Rec.* (1906) XV. 173 One washing tubb,and underback. 1795 *Farm Dict.* s.v. *Brewing*, When all is run out into the Receiver, or Under Back, take or pump out your second Liquor. 1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 203 The first wort is then let out in a small stream into the underback. 1830 *M. Domestic Econ.* 180 When the mash-tub has been set, and the worts are allowed to run from the mashtun, the transparent liquor is received into a large vessel called the underback. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Oct. 6/2 A huge display of saccharometers, hydrometers,..false bottoms, copper under backs, and live steam injectors

b. (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2670/2 The name *underback* is also applied to a similar vessel in a vinegar factory.

Under bal tile (Undərˈ-I bæ·l tīl). [Under- 2.] 1851 Leisnd *Debates H. Lords* (Cobden) 13 The undershrift knewe not that he was the Kinges servaunte; nor the underbaylliffes. 1631 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 118 The underbayliffes come into the house and Underba lance. (Undərˈ-I ə bɔ·l; cf. Da. *underbalance*, Sw. *balans* deficit.) 1894 *Decay of Trade's* The profit or loose which is made by the over or under balance of our foreign trade.

Under-ba rber. (Undərˈ-I ə.) 1666 Harrison in Bedloe *Popish Plot* (1679) 16 He answered, The King's Underbarber, Phillips. **Under-bea dle.** (Undərˈ-I ə.) Bedloe *Popish Plot* 9 The under Beadle of White-Chappel-Parish. 1798 Johnson, *Subbeadle*, an under beadle.

Underbear, *v.* Now *rare.* [OE. *underberan*: see Under- 1 4, and Bear v.]

1. *trans.* To sustain, suffer, endure. Also *absol.*

c 950 *Rit. Encl. Dunalm.* (Surtees) 13 *Subportantes invicem*, vnderbearæð bitvien. c 1050 *Liber Scintill.* v. (1889) 24 Mid gehylde underberende [*L. supportantes*] bysmor & forgifende eow sylfum. 1340 *Ayenb.* 84 Uirtue makeþ wynne heuene..and alle be kueades of be worlde onderbere and gleiliche polye. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xli. 14 If forsothe thou bowe doun, he shal not vnderbern [L. *supportabit*]. a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Col. lii. 13 Onderberande oþer oþer and forgifande. *Ibid.* Heb. xiii. 22, I preye 30u..þat 3e vndyrbere [L. *sufferatis*] pacyently be woord of solace. 1595 Shakes. *John* iii. 1. 65 Get thee gone, And leaue those woes alone, which I alone Am bound to vnder-beare. a 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* IV. ii. 183, I am not able for to underbear

The weight of sorrow which doth bruise my soul. 1697 Congreve *Mourn. Bride* iv. vii, All pains and tortures That ..dire revenge can think Shall he accumulated under-bear. 1888 G. Young tr. *Sophocles* 265 My misery No mortal but myself can underbear.

2. To sustain, support, bear up.

1382 Wyclif *Ezra* vi. 3 Cirus the king demede..that thei putte grounde vnderberende [L. *substentatio*] the heihte of sixti cubitus. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T. Fiij*, I will corroborate my Crosse Giant-like, to vnder-beare the Atlas burthen of her insolencies. 1595 Peele *Arg'onaut Pervin* 2021 Show the way To help to underbear with grave advice The weighty beam whereon the state depends. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Rem.* (1644) 154 The first would soon be broken from their bodies, were they not underborn by many branches.

†3. To introduce, apply. *Obs.*—1

1382 Wyclif 1 *Peter* i. 5 Forothe ȝe vndir beringe, or ȝeuynge, al cure [L. *curam omnem subingerentes*], mynistre in ȝoure feith vertu.

4. To trim round the lower part.

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* iii. iv. 20 Cloth a gold ..set with pearles,..and skirts, round vnderborn with a blewish tinsel.

Hence **Underbea·ring** *vbl. sb.*

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, i. iv. 29 Wooing poore Craftes-men, with the craft of soules, And patient vnder-bearing of his Fortune. 1598 Florio, *Sopportatione*, a toleration,..a suffring, a supporting, an vnderbearing. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* vi. vi. 737 To vines so planted there needs no propping or vnderbearing.

†**Underboard.** *Obs*—1 (Under-1 5 b: cf. Board *sb* 8.) 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Board*, or under-board, called also *chuck*, of a horse.

Underbearer. Now *dial.* and *U.S.* [Under-1 4 a. Cf. Bearer *sb.* 1 c.] One who assists in carrying the coffin at a funeral.

1700 S. Sewall *Diary* II. 201 Mrs. Rose is buried;..The underbearers were honest men. 1755 Johnson, *Underbearer*, in funerals, those that sustain the weight of the body, distinct from those who are bearers of the pomp, and only hold up the pall. 1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* iii. 35 St Jerom ..informs us, that Bishops were what in modern Language we call Underbearers at her Funeral. 1859 Dasent *Norse Tales*, All sh' under-bearers and pall-bearers as I'm picked for my funeral are t' thus parish and the next to't. 1885 *Century Mag.* July 394/1 The 'under bearers', who carried the coffin,.. were provided with plain gloves.

Underbean·ing, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 8 a.] Unassuming. 1822 R. Mant *Hints to Parsons* in *Y. Poet. Wks.* I. p. cl, He was, as a friend of his once described him to me, the most under-bearing man existing.

Underbeck, var. of Underback.

1764 *Museum Rust.* I. xxvii 326 Large fats, or vats, (containing ..wood ashes) with under-becks. 1828 *Hull Rockingham* 14 June 8/4 Three large guile tubs, several mash tubs and under becks. 1839 *Hist. Chesterfield Antiq.* 272 The instrument used in brewing, which is now called by some a betony, and by others an underbeck.

Underbed. (Under-1 b.) Cf. Du. *onderbed*, G. *unterbett*, Sw. *underbädd.*] 1648 Herman 11, *Under-bedde*, an Vnderbed. 1887 Stuart *Planter's G.* (1828) 275 The thickness of the mass of roots and earth together, from the upper part of the collar, to the underbed of the soil. **Under be·ing.** (Under-1 6 a.) 1587 Golding *De Mornay* v. 65 As we can not imagine God without his actions, so can wee not consider any other underbeeings that proceede from him.

†**Underbeit·e,** *v. Obs.* [Under-1 4 a.] *trans.* To work under. Hence †**Underbeiting** *vbl. sb.*

1650 Pleton *Bodmin Reg.* 88 And if any Miner of his own underbeit his Neighbours Mine, that then he shall fill his Underbeitings with such as he got out.

Under-bel·ly. (Under-1 5 c.)

1607 Topsell *Fours. Beasts* 20 Vnderneath the common belly, there was a skinne like a bagge or scrip, wherin she keepeth..her young ones, so that the same vnderbelly is her best remedie..to preserue her young ones.

Under-be·velling. [Under-1 5 b.] (See quots.)

1754 (see Standing *vbl. sb.* 6). 1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* 33 The bevelling of a timber implies the angle contained between two of its adjoin ent sides: if the angle is right, it is termed an under bevelling (or bevel). 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 278/2 A *standing* bevelling is made on the outside; an *under* bevelling is one on an inner surface of a frame of timber.

Underbid, *v.* [Under-1 8 b, 10 a. Cf. Du. *onderbyden*, Sw. *-bjuda.*]

†**1.** *trans.* To value at a lower rate; to undervalue. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 67 When hee hath resolued to prize himselfe..so great, and some man (as proude as himselfe) comes and vnderbids him. 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 99 Oh, we under-bid, and undervalue that Prince of love, who did overvalue us.

2. *intr.* To make too low an offer.

1611 Cotg., *Metoffrir*, to vnderlaie or vnderbid, or offer lesse for a thing then 'tis worth. 1679 Dryden *Limberham* iv. i, Before George, Son Limberham, you'll spoil all, if you under-bid so.

3. *trans.* To outbid (a person); to supplant by making a better offer.

1677 Miege *Fr. Dict. ii*, To under-bid one. 1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* iii. v, 'Tis only an inhancing the price of the Commodity, by telling you how many Customers have underbid her. 1884 Lowell *Study Windows* (1886) 124 Streptindes striving to underbid him in demagogism.

b. spec. To supplant by making a lower offer; to offer services, labour, or goods at lower wages or prices than (another).

1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II. 78 A pauper, who[m] ..the Major had got for a coachman by underbidding everybody else. 1871 Mill *Pol. Econ.* iv. vii. § 7. II. 378 It is also to be protected against being underbid for employment by a less highly paid class of labourers. 1878 Jevons *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 131 No tradesman or manufacturer likes to see himself underbid by those who offer better goods at lower prices.

Hence **Underbidding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*

1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 148 That we might bee dispensed within our underbidding of the price which God calls for. *Ibid.* 146 To take out of thine heart this slavish, base, and unbeteaming and underbidding nature. 1900 *Contemp. Rev.* July 128 We must abolish competition, preventing underbidding by fixing prices.

Underbid·der. [Under-1 10 b.] One who offers a price next below the highest bid.

1883 *Daily News* 13 July 3/6 Mr. H. Stevens..in this case was the underbidder at 600*l.*, the book being bought by Mr. Quaritch for 605*l.*

Underbi·ll, *v. U.S.* [Under-1 10 a.] *trans.* To bill or enter (goods) at less than the actual amount or value. Also **Underbi·lling** *vbl. sb.*

1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Transcript*, 13 Apr. 3/3 The Interstate Commerce Commission has been investigating..the matter of underbilling. 1889 *Advance* (Chicago) 17 Jan., The bribing of a railroad servant to underbill goods or in some other way to give an advantage to a shipper.

Under-bi·llow. (Under-1 5 c.) 1608 Chapman *Byron's Consp. c. Tra.* Now is my high spirit..hat above the flat..Even with the poles of heaven, Should doubt an under-billow of the sea.

†**Underbi·nd,** *v. Obs.* [Under-1 4 a. Cf. MDu. and Du. *onderbinden*, MHG. and G. *unterbinden* (OHG. *untarpintan*), MSw. and Sw. *underbinda*, Da. *underbinde.*] *trans.* To bind by a fastening placed beneath; also, to bind down, keep down firmly.

1538 Elyot, *Subligo*, to vnderbynde. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xix. xviii, But the good prince his hand more fit for blows With his troups would the Pagan vnderbound. 1614 Raleigh I, To Vnderbind, *onder-binden*. [Also in Bailey and Ash.]

Under-bi·shop. (Under-1 6 a. Cf. MDu. and Du. *onderbisschop*, Dicel. *undirbiskup*, G. *unterbischof.*) **-bi·shopric.** (Under-1 6 b.) 1574 *Life Bp. Canterb.* 1 in Rdr. D 2 Then followeth the Lorde suffraganes, which euery vnderbishoppe may haue vnder him. *Ibid.* C 8 Somwhat they aranged at the vnderbishoprikes. **Underbi·te,** *v.* (Under-1 10 a.) 1896 P. G. Hamerton *Etching & Etchers* 427 It is better to underbite a plate in the darks than to overbite it, because if underbitten in these lines it is easily darkened afterwards by retbiting.

Under-bi·tted, *ppl. a. north. dial.* [Under-1 4 a.] Applied to a spaniel. Cf. mod. U.S. *under-bit* (a semicircular earmark indicating ownership), and *under-bitten* ppl. a.

1555 *Kwaresh. Wills* (Surtees) I. 69 To my doughter..a browne spaniell bowe, under bytted of bothe eyres. 1899 in *Cumbld Gloss.* 381/2 Cheviot ewe, under bitted both ears.

†**Under-blade-lurker.** *Obs.* [Under-1] The subscapularis, the under-blade-lurker.

Under-board, *sb.* [Under-1 5 b and Under *a.* 1 b.] The lower of two boards forming an organ bellows or wind-chest.

1781 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) VIII. 5747/1 [In] the church-organ..the sound-board is composed of two parts, the upper board, and the under board. 1845 Simpson *Cyclop. Organ & Piano* 8 Directly over the under-board is situated the upper board, which is perforated with holes to correspond with those in the under-board.

†**Underboard,** *adv. Obs.* [Under-2.]

1. A. Under the table. Also *fig.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 99 b, When the greate fire of the Gospell was thus..vtterly quenched out, and laied vnder boord. 1580 Gosson *Mirrour Mirth* 46 Like those that climbe and take paines to get nuts, which hauing once got, eaten the kernell out of, they cast the shels vnder-boord. 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 299 [They will] be idle otherwise, as they were at their worke never well, till they found themselves underboord.

b. Under deck.

1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 118 They do make their dwellinges in ships,..where they haue their..families vnderboord, to defende them from the sunne and rayne.

2. In an underhand or secret manner; clandestinely; not openly or honestly. (Opposed to *ab. board.*)

1581 Gosson *Plaies Confuted* F 5, [Thus] to shake off the yoake of seuerer discipline..is to sayle vnder boorde. 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol.* 1. B iij b, My Reformer doth nothing but play the fugler, he packs vnder-boord, and weares out the Bishops with other mens cards. 1593 J. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 641 The letter to discouer your liger-demain and your playing vnderboord. 1606 H. More *Apol. Lacy* 45 Seen shall that Wicked one be reuealed (who has dealt vnder board hitherto with his Conspirators). 1703 *Seer. Policy of Jansenists* 6 It play'd many more unlucky Pranks under board.

Under-bo·dy. [Under-1 5 b, c.]

1. †**a.** The lower part of a woman's dress. *Obs.*

1621 Braithwait *Times Curtaine Drawne* D 4, About the May pole while the trippa, Downe fell her vnder-bodie from her hipps. 1681 — *Nat. Embassie* 204.

b. U.S. A corset-cover; underwaist.

2. The underside of an animal's body.

1883 Burroughs *Locusts & W. Honey* 128 A dog..will manœuvre round the porcupine till he fastens on his quilless underbody.

3. *a. Naut.* The part of a ship's hull which is below the water-line.

1805 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 7/2 A coat of black composition ..has been given to the underbody of Valkyrie.

b. The under portion of the body of a vehicle.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 6/7 The wagons..were lifted bodily at the end of a trace of chains, hooked to the underbody of the vehicle.

Underborn, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 10 a.] Born with insufficient development.

1884 D. Gray *Homesick* in *Home in Poetry* (N. Y.) 162 The winter is decrepit, underborn.

Under-bough. [Under-1 5 b.] One of the lower boughs or branches of a tree. Also *fig.*

1593 Fitzherb. *Faith* (1635) And many infant vnder-bowes will be cutte awaye. 1606 Bacon *Sylva* § 532 It is certain that timber trees in Coppice-woods grow more upright and more free from vnder-boughs, than those that stand in the fields. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xxii. 143 These under boughs grow from the same root with the top-branches. *a* 1661 — *Worthies, Wales* iii. (1662) 153 His father, a fortunate Gentleman in all his Children, some of his under boughs out-growing the top-branch. 1814 Worgan, *Kalendar* v. 148 The roof upheld by naked rafters intricately crossed, like leafless under boughs in some thick wood.

U·nder-bow·er. [Under-1 6 a.] An under-bursar. *a* 1650 Cleveland *Rustick Rampe* Wks. (1687) 458 The Under-Bowser's House, standing against the Fish-market.

U·nder-boy. [Under-1 6 a.] A boy belonging to the lower or under-school.

1843 Thackeray *Fitz-Boodle P., Mr & Mrs. Perry* i, Here, under-boy, take my coat. 1896 J. Richardson *Recoll.* I. 96 If the under boy refuses or declines to obey, he is punished by blows at the discretion of his tyrant.

Underbra·ce, *v.* [Under-1 4 a.] *trans.* To fasten together underneath.

1701 Cowper *Iliad* iii. 440 The broider'd band That underbraced his helmet at the chin.

Underbreath, *sb., a.,* and *adv.* [Under-1 9 b and Under-2.]

1. *sb.* A low subdued tone; a whisper.

1844 Mrs. Browning *Kime Duchess May* iii. x, I said in underbreath,—All our life is mixed with death. 1882 H. K. Hawaiian *Mutual Life* 175 All the point was taken out of it (a story) because I had to hurry over it and end in a guilty kind of underbreath.

2. With repeated rumour.

1880 Meredith *Tragic Com.* ii, She heard things related of Aivan by the underbreath.

2. *adj.* Low-toned, whispered.

1853 H. Lonsdale *Italian Tr. & Sc.* (1859) 259 Rather extravagant in his liberalism, and given to underbreath confessions of conspiracy. 1874 Aytward in Manning *Eat. Relig & Art* III. 106 The audience was greatly excited, and under-breath communications were made.

3. *adv.* In an undertone or whisper.

1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* v. i. 177 Small broken oaths ..And underbreath some praise of Ashtaroth Sighed laughingly.

Under-brea·thing, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 4 a. Cf. prec.] 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) V. 26 A kind of under breathing hustle, and whispering commotion.

(In the earlier Wycliffite version of 2 Macc. vii. 5 *vnder-breithinge* is used to render [L. *spiritum*]; the translator probably read *suspiranem* (cf Under-2)]

Underbred, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* [Under-1 10 a.]

1. Of inferior breeding or upbringing; wanting in polish or refinement; vulgar: a. Of persons.

1692 B. *Disco'oquentium* 50 Our late..under bred Committee-men. 1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* v. Pray, Sir, dunna be offended at my Sister, she's something underbred. 1777 Goldsm. *Animated Nature* IV. 26 An underbred, fine-spoken fellow was he. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Set II. 154 The boisterous mirth of the under bred village belle. 1884 *Spectator* 30 May 711 Underbred gentlemen and ladies he has to do with are just a little underbred

Comb. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. vi, Behind a long table ..sat a smart, underbred-looking man.

b. Of manners or conduct.

1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 209 The under-bred positiveness of her father. 1840 Willis *Lutestrings* II. 161 His underbred politeness of whistling at the bells and hats. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* vii, His somewhat underbred manner and aspect.

2. Of animals: Not pure bred; of inferior strain.

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 337 Australian horses ..seem wretched underbred creatures.

b. sb. An underbred animal (esp. a horse).

1882 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. XII. 488/1 Many thoroughbred is but cantering, the underbred will be doing his utmost. 1897 *Times* 11 Mar. 12/4 At recent shows in Ireland he thought there were more under-breds than 3 or 20 years ago.

U·nder bree·ding, *vbl. sb.* [Under-1 prec.] 1673 *Ess. Educ. Gentlewom* 22 Doubtless this under-breeding of Women began among Heathen and Barbarous People. 1830 *Bentley's Misc.* Sept. 229 Some lords and ladies ..used to..ridicule Mrs. Rawlings before her face, and when they were gone, criticise her underbreeding

U·nder-bridge. Also *dial.* **-bridg.** [Under-1 5 c.] A bridge spanning an opening beneath a road or railway.

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.*, *Under brigg*, an arch under a road to open a communication between two fields. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 284 The over and under bridges of railways. 1891 *Daily News* 19 June 6/1 The state of the under-bridges throughout the [railway] system.

U·nder-bright. [Under-1 5 c. (See quots.)

1844 Carr *Craven Gloss.* 119 *Under-breet*, a bright light appearing under the clouds in the horizon. 1867 Smith *Soldier's Word bk.* 705 *Under-bright*, the strong light which sometimes appears below clouds near the horizon.

†**Underbri·ng,** *v. Obs.* [Under-1 4 b and 8. Cf. Du. *onderbrengen*, G. *unterbringen.*]

1. *trans* To bring into subjection.

a 1300 *Cast. Love* 1316 For whon he lowed was furst wrout, He bab him vnder-broust [*v. r.* underbrowȝt] *c* 1440 *hng. Cong. Irel.* 91 Smyrie agayn the bolde, meke wyth bam that werȝn vndyr brought.

2. To bring in surreptitiously.

1382 Wyclif *Gal.* ii. 4 For false britheren vndirbrouȝt ȝn, the whiche preiyed entriden for to aspie oure libertee.

U·nderbrush, *sb.* [Under-1 5 c.] Shrubs and small trees forming the undergrowth in a forest. Originally and chiefly *U.S.*; common from *c* 1845.

a 1813 A. Wilson *Foresters* Poet. Wks. (1846) 196 Here piles of logs like furnaces appear, The rows of underbrush rage far and near. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xix, The next thing was to clear away the underbrush, and have fair play at the trees. 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* vi, It was a tall grove of oaks, from under foot and clear of underbrush.

Hence **Underbrush** *v. trans.*, to clear of underwood. Also *fig.*

1865 P. B. St. John *Snow Ship* vi, A thorough good chopper, after the land is underbrushed, will, in eight days, on an average, fell the trees 1896 *Home Missionary* (N.Y.) Jan. 361 The minister...helps to underbrush and cut down the giant sins that have grown on such fat soil.

Underbuʹild, *v.* [Under-1 4 a, 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To build under, as a means of strengthening or supporting; to underpin. Also *intr.*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 185 In the underbuilding, pinning and propping up of their pits. 1653 Blithe *Eng. Improver Impr.* To Rdr., I shall a little lay way of Reparation in some parts underground, and some leaning, or else necessary, quite pull down of the old work 1828 Owen & Blakeway *Hist. Shrewsbury* II. 245 A stone-mason..proposed to cut away the base of the infirm piers, and to underbuild it with free stone. 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II. 320 Directing him to cut away the injured part of the pillar, in order to underbuild it.

2. To build or pile up under one.

1627 May *Lucan* VII. P 6 b, Fire brought, not underbuilt great Pompey takes.

3. To fall below in respect of building.

1847 Disraeli *Tancred* I iv, It was built by the first duke of the second dynasty, who was always afraid of underbuilding his position.

Underbuiʹlder. [Under-1 6 a.] An assistant or subordinate builder. Also *fig.*

1658 [see Taylor *Holy Dying* D.d. (1719) A vii) b, It is enough for me to be an underbuilder in the House of God. 1658-9 Sir H. Vane in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 177 Now shall we be underbuilders to supreme Stuart? 1841 French *Parochialia* 185 The great master builder was about to take down the temporary scaffolding..., and this..the under builders were setting themselves to resist.

Underbuoy. (Under-1 b.) 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 152 He..proposed to fix an under-buoy..nine fathoms under the surface of the sea.

†**Underburn**, *v.*[1] (See Under-1 a.)

Underburn, *v.*[2] [Under-1 10 a.] *trans.* To burn insufficiently. Also **Underburnt** *ppl. a.*

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* IV. 341/2 The loss from over-burning, from under-burning and other accidents [to brick]. 1844 H. Stephens *Ibk. Farm.* I. 555 An underburnt as well as an over-burnt tile is bad.

Underbury, *v.* [Under-1 8 b.] *trans.* To bury for lower charges than (another).

1753 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) I. 1—in the bishops So they will hinder my marrying . I'll be revenged! I'll buy two or three acres of ground, and...underbury them all!

Underbush, *sb.* [Under-1 5 c.] Underwood, underbrush.

1891 Stevenson *South Seas* iv ii, Smoke rose in the green underbush. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 214 Pretty trailing leguminous climbing...over the cardamoms which abound in the under-bush.

Hence **Underbush** *v. trans.*, = Underbrush *v.* 1886 *Nature* 21 Jan. 269/2, I was watching a coolie underbushing in the bush.

Underbu-tler. (Under-1 6 a.)

1611 Cotgr., *Soubscellerier*, an under Butler. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit* (1910) 652 The Establishment of the said Hospital [of Chelsea includes]..2 Under-Butlers[at] 25. each. 1821 C. Butler *Hist. Mem. Cath.* III. xxxvi. 238 He himself was, for some time, under-butler in Gray's-inn. 1893 Mrs Braddon *Like & Unlike* I. 74 The under-butler was over fifty.

Underbuy, *v.* [Under-1 8 b, 10 a.] *trans.* To buy at less than the actual value, or for less than another. Hence **Underbuying** *vbl. sb.*

a 1614 Fletcher *Valentinian* II. iv, Madam ye have a witty woman. *Mar.* Two Sir, Or else ye underbuy us. c 1630 Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) II. 274 The underbuying of commodities far below the worth.

Undercap. [Under-1 5 a.] A cap worn under another; ? a night-cap.

1531 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 43 Item, two olde Caps and two undercaps, x d. 1547 Inventaries *Kendal Edw. VI* (1574) 15, vij vnder Cappes or nyght Cappes to the same of Crymsin Satten. 1851 in *Verney Mem.*(1907) I. 480, 6 s 6 d undercaps and 6 Browne cotton under-caps. 1882 Jamieson *Sophy, Hoomely*...a child's under cap.

Under-ca·pitalled, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 10 a.] Not furnished with sufficient capital.

1794 *Monthly Rev.* XIV. 83 Many facts here stated fully prove that the country is under-capitalled. 1804 *Cris. Rev.* Ser. III. I. 382 An habitually lower rate of profit than can be accepted by the merchants of under-capitalled countries.

†**Under-ca·ptain.** *Obs.* [Under-1 6 a.] A captain subordinate to another.

In quots. 1526 = 'centurion'.

1542 *Balls of Paris' V.* 1 Ye All these saide Shippes.. to obey suche rewle as be their Captaynes and vnder Captayns shall hem be ordeyned. c 1450 *Harl. Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 453 Thus the holy wrecche ensuell .. when he was undercaptayn, to the kynge of Fraunce. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxi 32 He by e captayne..toke soudiers and undercaptaynes. [*Ibid.* 33 When they sawe the vpper captayne, etc.] *Ibid.* xxvii 11 The undercaptayne beleved the gouerner..better then Paul 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* 641 He would not harken to the right advise of Achior hys undercaptaine. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* III. 112 He lost fame and high reputation as easily againe, by meanes of some sleight iniury done to three lazy vnder-Captaines. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* x. (1655) 23 Also there were other Gentlemen, that were Under-captains, but a small number.

Underca·rriage. (Under-1 5 b.)

1794-6 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) I. 49 The fore or under carriage, united to the upper carriage by the perch-bolt. 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk* 813 The undercarriage (of a wagon)..includes all the framework which supports the body.

Underca·rry. [Under-1 5 c.] The movement of water beneath the surface.

1804 Crockett *Readers* v 94 The Seahorse ..came swiftly, swaying with the undercarry of the sea into the harbour mouth.

Under-ca·rve, *v.* [Under-1 4 a.] *trans.* To cut away from below or from behind.

1904 Lavigne *Medieval Art* I. 15 At Basilwe the frieze ..has become a band of carving..under-carved so that the light falls through it as through a trellis.

Underca·rved, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 4 a] Carved below or lower down.

1816 B. Jonson *Forest, To Clees of Rutland* 85 There like a rich and golden pyramede, Borne up by statues, shall I rare your head, Above your under-carved ornaments.

Undercast, *sb. Mining.* (Under-1 5 c.)

1883 Greeley *Glost. Coal-m.* 266 *Undercast*, an air course or wind road carried underneath a wagon way or other road. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *Undercast*, the lower of two air courses at an air crossing.

†**Underca·st**, *v. Obs.* [Under-1 5 b, 7, 8. Cf. MDu. and Da. *underkaste*, MSw. *undir-*, Sw. *underkasta*.]

1. *trans.* To cast down; to make subject, subdue.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* viii 7 All thyngis þou vndirkast vnðir his fete. 1382 Wyclif *Ward.* xviii. 22 In wrd hym that ouercomyneþ, hym he vndircaste. c 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. xxxvii. (W. de W. 1494), Thenne forsakyth he vtterly hymself & vndercasyth hym holy to Jhesu. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 403/1 To vndercaste, *subicere, subiectare*. a 1618 Sylvester *Mysteries of Myst., The Father* 7 Under All things, not under-cast: Over all things, not over-plac't.

b. To subject to a penalty.

a 1400 *Wycliffite Serm.* xxii. 2 If he (sc. a servant) þat ouer a day, or two, he shal not be vndurcast to that peyne.

2. To cast under or below.

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vndercastyn, *subtrudo*. 1515 Of vines that forwepe,.. the latest roote away they tere,...And ausel kene is vnderkest in ground.

3. To consider, reflect.

1489 *Caxton Faytes of A.* 252 (Edin. MS.) Till he...Inthi hys hart gan vndercast [*camb. MS.* vmbecast] That the King had in custome ay For to ryse arly ik day.

Under-cause. [Under-1 6 b.] A subordinate or secondary cause.

1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 385 In regard of irresistible efficacy and success, under-causes are but instruments. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 631 So far more than a declaration or record of the causes in act, and operations of under-a auses flowing from them

Undercelestial, *a. Obs.*[1] (Under-1.) Subcelestial. 1640 Br. Reynolds *Passions* xl. (1647) 229 Creeping always like those undercelestial Orbes into another motion.

Under-cha·mberlain. (Under-1 6 a.)

1483 *Acts Privy Co.* (MS.), þe Kyng..to hir trane sweyn, þat is hire vnder chamberleyn. 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v., Vnder-chamberlaine of the Fechequer. 1642 C. Vernon *Sea-sh.* (1647) 24 The two Vnder-Clarkes of the Pipe, both the Chamberlaines Deputies for the Receipt 1729 Jacob *Law Dict.* s. v. *Chamberlain*, There are also Under Chamberlains of the Exchequer, who make Searches for all Records in the Treasury.

Under-cha·mbress. (Under-1 6 a.) c1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 292 Ne seatayne, ne vndersetayn, the tresorer and vndertresorer, the chambres and vnder-chambresse. **Under-cha·ncellor.** (Under-1 6 a.) 1707 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 4381/3 Yesterday was held the Grand Privy Council and the Under Chancellor of the Crown arrived last Month.

Underchange. [Under-1 2.] (See quot.)

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xv. (Arb.) 249 The Greeke call this figure *Hipocrisis* the Latins *Subornatio*, we in our vulgar may call him the vnderchange but I had rather haue him called the Changeling.

Under-chap. [Under-1 5 b.] The lower jaw.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 99 Their vnderchaps doeth in a deformed manner stretch foorth it selfe beyond the vpper chap. 1611 Cotgr., *Barbe*, the Vnder-chap, or Beard. a (1659) 78 He striketh him with an yern,..griping his brain and underchaps, and so he fell down and disappeared. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 146 Mark goodness no other noise than the clacking of its under chap against the upper. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* xxiii, The skin which lies between the under chaps.

Underchargе, *sb.* (Under-1 10 b.) 1864 Webster, *Under-charge*, a charge less than is usual or suitable.

Underchaʹrge, *v.* [Under-1 10 a.]

World (Lond.) *Satirically*, to under-charge.

1. *trans.* To impose insufficient charges on; to charge (a person, etc.) too little; to make an inadequate charge for (a thing).

1633 Strafford *Lett. & Disp.* (1739) I. 221 They have sadly done this Master, that the Revenue of this Crown must ever be rather over than undercharged. 1712 Prideaux *Direct. Ch.-wardens* Ted. 4) 57 If any be overcharged, or others undercharged, the Ordinary will condemn the Wrong done. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 99/1 Any defraud in houses undercharg'd, the persons, &c. to pay double rates 1868 J. S. Mill *Rep.* To undercharge goods or services. 1895 *Daily News* 25 Mar. 5/6 He affirmed that so far from overcharging India, India was undercharged

2. To fill or furnish with less than the average charge.

1796 R. J. Sullivan *View Nature* II. 23 A body that has lost part of its natural quantity, is said to be undercharged, or negatively electrified. 1881 J. C. Maxwell *Electr. & Magn.* I. 40 If the quantity of fluid in the body is..less (than that required), the body is said to be Undercharged.

Hence **Underchaʹrged** *ppl. a.*

1823 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 180 There is an attraction exerted between the overcharged extremity of one magnetic body, and the undercharged extremity of the other. 1834 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif.* 193 When it is required to determine the charge of an undercharged mine, the same rule may be followed.

Under-chord. [Under-1 5 b.] (See quot.)

1890 *Cent. Dict. s.v. Major*, According to this view, the major triad of C is called the *over-chord* of C, and the minor triad of F is called the *under-chord* of C, etc.

Underclaʹy, *v.* [Under-1 4 a.] *trans.* To pass round below.

1668 Cul'pepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* t xiv. 34 A broad Membranous and thin Ligament,..arising from the Peritoneum which the Musculi undercricles.

Under-cli·ncher. (Under-1 6 a.) 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 179 ¶ 7 The next that mounted the Stage was an Under-Citizen of the fairy-land Bath.

Underclaʹd, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 10 a.] Insufficiently clad or clothed. Also *fig.*

1622 T. Scott *Belg. Pismire* 81 With us the only glory is to be gay, and the greatest shame to be seene underclad. 1847 N. Ward *Simple Cobler* 77 Not long since, I met with a book, the best to mee I ever saw!..yet rather private, it was somewhat underclad. 1856 *Voice* (N.Y.) 27 Aug. 4/6 The underfed, underclad, and needy millions.

Underclaʹssman. *U.S.* [Under-1 6 a.] A junior student; a sophomore or freshman.

1898 F. Cooke & Eliz. Bond *Boy's Life* much prized delicacies which tantalize the underclassmen as they pass by.

Underclay. [Under-1 5 b.] A bed of clay beneath a stratum, now *spec.* under a seam of coal.

1661 J. Chilbery *Brit Baconica* 58 The veins that fall, wash by degrees the uppermost mould down into the Valleys, ..but leaves the underclay behind. 1840 [see Undercliff]. 1845 Lyell *Trav. N. Amer.* I. 84, I was curious to know whether the *Stigmaria* would be found in the underclays. 1867 Smythe *Coal* 25 The floor, thill, or seat ..of the coal is an underclay, generally good for fire-brick.

Under-clerk. [Under-1 6 a. Cf. MDu. *onderclerc*, Du. *-klerk.*]

1303 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) I. 185 To the paresch clerk xiij*d.* and to the under clerk vj*d.* 1540-7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 64 Ije rede lofte & je vnder clerkes chambre. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 295/1 John Browne, undir Clerk of oure Kechyn. 1516 *Will R. Vyke of Wakefield* 4 June (MS.), To the clarke iiij*d.*, to the under-clarke ij*d.* 1671 Cotgr., *Soubdepensier*, an vnder Cater, or an vnder Clerke of a kitchin. 1670 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* xiv. § 73 An Under-Clerk for writing Letters and Commissions 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* (1710) 573 Clerks of the Jurat, or Under-Clerks of the Treasury. 1779 *Mirror* No. 37, Certain concurring circumstances, placed him as an under-clerk in a counting-house. 1837 B. D Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* IV. 1, I'll ask but..to serve you as your under-clerk in actions. 1841 Thackeray *Gt. Hoggarty Diamond* 15 Mr. Hoggarty's merits all thought it was a fine thing to sit at a desk by oneself.

Undercliff. [Under-1 5 b or Under-3.]

1. A terrace or lower cliff formed from landslips caused by the action of rain and frost.

[1782 Worsley *Isle of Wight* 91 The country below this range of cliffs, is called, by the inhabitants, Under Cliff, or Under Way.] 1889 Phillips *Geol. Yorks.* 89 A very extensive slip of the superior heights, forming an 'undercliff'. 1865 J. H. Bennet *Winter Medit.* (ed. 3) I. iv. 60 A small amphitheatre, formed on the coast-line or undercliff of the mountains of southern Europe. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 3 Sept., The gradual movements along the undercliffs in the Isle of Wight.

2. (See quot. and next.)

1883 Gwyther *Geol. Somerset* 267 *Undercliff*, argillaceous shale forming the floor of many coal seams in this coal-field.

Undercliff. (Under-1 5 b.) 1840 W. Logan in *Trans. Geol. Soc. Ser.* II. I. 92 In South Wales, immediately below every regular seam of coal, ..lies a bed of clay, which is commonly called underclay, underclift, understone. **Underclose.** (Under-1 5 b.) 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* II. 94 The first ñ good ij fote & half or three Feet depe to turne vp alle, but diligent Thou be lest balkis vndirclosed be [L. *ne medium solum...fossor laedat*].

Underclothes. (Under-1 5 b. Cf. MDu. *onderclee*, Du. *-kleed*; MHG. *underkleit*, G. *unterkleid.*)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vnder clothe, of a bedde, *todi* v. 1452 *Malton* (Essex) *Court Rolls* Bundle 31, No. 2* (MS.), An olde materas, two olde pilwes, & two olde vnderclothes. 1538-3 *Durham Househ. Bk.* (Surtees) 157, 16 ulnæ pro e mappis vocatis underclothes pro tabula domini 1552-3 *Inv. Co. Lincoln, Staffs.*, Hi[em] In the Chamber ouer the Intern, on coope, ij coprasses with a case. 1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 156 One bed ..withe a vnderclothe, and my best coverlet.

Underclothe, *v.* [Under-1 10 a.] = Underclothe *v.*

To provide with underclothing.

1897 *Putnam's Monthly Mag.* Mar. 544/1 We were, one and all, stoutly underclothed with flannel. 1904 G. B. Shaw *Comm. Sense Municipal Trading* 7 You may have to choose between underclothing your daughter comfortably [etc.].

Underclo·thed, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 10 a.] Insufficiently clothed.

1604 *Lancs.* 19 May 1056/1 No one was either underfed, underclothed,..or overworked. 1895 P. Hemingway *Out of Egypt* I. i. 9 Women, underclothed and overpainted.

Underclothes. (Under-1 5 a.)

1884 May Crommelin *Queen Kyre* xxvii, Letters A. H. embroidered on the little underclothes I wore.

Underclo·thing. [Under-1 5 a.] Clothing worn below the upper or outer garments, esp. next to the skin. Also *fig.*

1832 T. Mitchell *Aeharn. of Aristoph.* 1061 *note*, Used also of veils, and women's underclothing. 1866 Rogers *Aeric. & Friesz* I. xxii. 372 Linen for two purposes—for under-clothing, and for the table. 1898 Symonds *Trent, Dov. Pa.* civ. 29 Where sin is the underclothing, shame will soon be the outer vesture.

Undercoat. [UNDER-1 5 a, c.]

1. A coat worn beneath another. Also *fig.*

1648 Heyman tr. *Ben Under-reach*, an Under-coate. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II. 449 A Pettifogger is an under-Coat to the Long-robe, a Kind of a coarse Jacket, or dirty dagged Skirt and Tail of the long-Robe. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1797/4 In a new-fashion'd Campaign Coat of sad colour'd Frize,.. his under-Coat of grey Stuff turned. 1723 *Ibid.* No. 6150/3 His Under-Coat of a fine light Colour.

†**2.** A woman's underskirt; a petticoat. *Obs.*

1742 Richardson *Pamela* (ed. 3) I. 90, I bought two Flannel Under-coats, not so good as my.. fine Linen ones. 1759 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 73/2 She was stript of all her cloaths to her shift and under-coat. 1858 H. Baird *Poet. Lett. Ser.* 1. 52 (Devon dial.).

3. The under layer of hair or down in certain long-haired animals.

1840 Dallas *Syst. Nat. Hist.* II. 447 The hair [of the goat] covers an undercoat of fine soft woolly down. 1884 *Field* 6 Dec. (Cassell's), The dog looked fresh and well..though lacking undercoat.

Undercoat(e, vbl. subst. Undercoat *v.*

Under-colle ctor. (Under-1 6 a.)

1475 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 159/1 The Collectours..deputed and ordeyned the maire and Aldermen..to be their under-collectours. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 1197 Which Sanction was also practised..against the Popes collectours and their collectors. 1579 *Act 14 Eliz. c. 7 Preamble*, Great Deceits done by Under-Collectors of the Tenths and Subsidies of the Clergy.

Under-colour. (Under-1 5 c). 1611 Florio, *Sotto colore*, vnder-colour. 1863 *Cornh. Mag.* VIII. 731 Under-color, beneath the exterior or surface color [as in feathers or fur].

Under-co loured, *ppl. a.* (Under-1 10 a.)

1777 H. Walpole *Let. to R. Jephson* 17 Oct., In landscape, painting some parts must be understrained to give the higher relief to the rest. 1870 *Spectator* 29 Aug. 993 We have steadily asserted that France was outnumbered, and now believe that our statements were under-coloured.

Under-comma nder. (Under-1 6a.) 1617 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (ed. 3) 388 The Gouvernour was an Abassine, with Seuen other vnder-Commanders, all renegado-Mahumetanes.

Under-condi tion. [Under-1 6 b.] A subordinate condition or estate.

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 23 The Messiah then..must rest in a very low and under-condition of small, private, and particular Assemblies of his as vnits.

†**Under-conduct.** *Obs.*—1 [Under-1 5 c.] A subterranean conduit.

1684 Wotton *Archit.* 24 Wee should Digge Wells and Cesternes, and other vnder-conducts and conueiances.

Under-constable. (Under. 6a.) 1647 Haward *Crown Rev.* 18 Deputy to the under Constable. Fee *per diem*, 12*d.*

Undercontinuation. See Undersustain *v.*

Under-cook. (Under-1 6 a. Cf. M1lu. *under-cac*, Du. *-kok*, G. *unterkoch*, Da. *-underkok*, Sw. *-kock.*)

1598 Florio, *Sotto cuoco*, an vnder-cooke. 1620 (*title*), The Historie of Frier Rush: how he came to a house of Religion to seeke seruice, and was first made vnder Cooke. 1639 Blount *Boscobel* 35 Col. Carlis the while being but Undercook made the fire and turn'd the Collops in the pan. 1734 Berkeley in Fraser *Lyfe* (1870) vi. 279 On breaking out of the Duke's kitchen, one of his under-cooks may be got. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x. iii. 210 The cook, the under-cook, and the scullion. 1900 *Daily Mail* 2 Oct. 5/1 An under-cook, aged 55, who had served 39 years in a boys' orphanage.

Undercooled, *ppl. a.* (Under-1 8 c.) (See quot.)

1901 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 598/1 It is generally possible to cool a liquid several degrees below its normal freezing-point without a separation of crystals. A liquid in this state is said to be 'undercooled', or 'supercooled'.

Under-coo per. (Under-1 6a.) 1745 in W. Thompson *N. N. Advoc.* (1757) 5 Mr. William Thomp-on (now an under Cooper in your Office).

Under-corre ct, *v.* (Under-1 10a.) 1831 Brewster *Optics* xiii. 368 In which the first lens either over-corrects or under-corrects the colours of the crown glass lens.

†**Undercro t,** *v. Sc. Obs.* Also -coat(o. [Under-1 5 a, with obscure second element; cf. Quat *sb.*1] *intr.* To suppurate or fester inwardly.

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Tridith* II. 189 To Medciners, the medicine waited not; So soone the poisond plague did vndercrot. 1591 R. Bruce *Serm.* T j b, The outwarde scroofe, suppose it appeareth to be whole when the inward is festered anaile in nothing, but maketh it to vndercroat and rotten. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* I. cxl. (1664) 275 I heve..cannot have but such a peace with God, as will undercrot and break the flesh again 1669 R. Fleming *Fulfilling Script.* i. (1726) 77 The soon letting out of a sore may cause it undercot and gather new matter. 1727 P. Walker *Biog. Presbyt.* (1827) I. 226 A slight Way of Healing indeed, which now is undercutted, and seems to be incurable.

Undercrowded, Undercro tting *ppl adjs.*

1636 Rutherford *Lett.* (1664) 315, I finde old sores bleeding of new; so dangerous is an undercrotted conscience. 1637 *Ibid.* 222 My dumb sabbaths are undercrotting wounds.

†**Under-cou nter.** *Fencing. Obs.* (Under-1 5 b + Counter *sb.*5)

1694 Sir W. Hope *Fencing-Master* (ed. 2) 73 The contraries to the parade and slipping of under counter *Ibid.* 78 The second way is just done as you play under-counter.

Under-cou rtier. (Under-1 6a.) 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 78 P 5 This Gentleman seems to have the true Spirit, without the Formality of an Under-Courtier.

Under-co vering. (Under-1 5 a, c.)

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 133/2 Of hys skynne was made to the kyng of Perses a vndercouueryng. 1902 Hannan *Textile Fibres of Commerce* 213 The downy under-covering of the Cashmere goat.

Under-co vert. [Under-1 5 b, c.]

1. A covert of undergrowth.

1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* III. 431 A primeval grove,..[Not] indigent of songs warbled from crowds In under-coverts.

Vol. X.

2. *Ornith.* One of the small close feathers on the under-side of the wing or tail.

1817 Stephens in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* X. 1. 259 Tail like the wing-coverts, with its under-coverts white. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s.v. *Wing-covert*, Feathers of the lining of the wing are called *under-coverts*.

†**Undercraft.** *Obs.* [Under-1 9 and 6 b.]

1. Hidden or secret craft or cunning.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* I. xxii. (1859) 27 If thou be unwise how that thy sowle easayled is with guyne and vndercraft.

2. A sly, underhand trick.

1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 11 Are not..the little Undercrafts of the Plebeians all put into Motion by the Spring of Interest? 1765 Stevne *Tr. Shandy* VII. xix, 'Tis an undercraft of authors to keep up a good understanding amongst words, as politicians do amongst men.

3. *attrib.* Belonging to inferior crafts.

1723 Dr. Wharton *True Boston* No. 59. 23 Dec. 2/1 The Under-Craft Traders; such as Tide-waiters, Hidesmen, and Supernumeraries.

Under-cra wl, *v.* (Under-1 4 b.) 1844 Mrs. Browning *Last Bower* xvii, Under-crawling, overleaping Thorns that prick and boughs that bear, I stood suddenly astonied

Undercree p, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Under-1 4 b and 8 b. Cf. OE. *undercropan*.]

1. *intr.* To creep in (stealthily).

1388 Wyclif *Deut.* xx. 9 Be war lest peraunture vnder crepe [L. *subrepat*] to thee a wicked thoust. *c* 1450 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 6206 For age, or they taken keep, Lyche a theefe wil vnderkrepe, And appropre the.

2. *trans.* To creep beneath. Also *fig.*

a 1440 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E.E.T.S.) 49 And now hath vndir-kept them neclligence, charite chyllith. 1558 Phaer *Aeneid* VI. Q1 b, That seat, men say, do Fansies keep, And vnder-creepe the secret dwell, and euery leafe they vndercreepe *c* 1597 Harington *On Play in Nugæ Ant.* (1804) I. 227 The olde wall standes by the helpe of that very thing which is the cause of ruining it, the continuall creeping of the foundacion theareof. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* IX 587, I then, Choosing myself the fairest of the den, His fiery belly under crept. 1640 H. More *Myst. Godl.* III. 82 When we that stately wall had undercrept, We straight way found our selves in Dizoe.

3. *fig.* To subvert secretly; to outdo by craft or stealth; to undersell in trade.

1598 in K. W. Cochran-Patrick *Records Mining in Scotl.* (1878) 50 And thairby sum personnes seikland thair awin commoditie prandis to vndercrepe myr tryncht and tyntl *Ibid* 61. 1602 in H. Foley *Rec. Eng. Prov. Soc. Jesus* (1875) I. 1 To He approved it for better policy to undercreep the Scottish agents here. 1604 Sir J. Eliot in Forster *Life* (1864) I. 169 Now, for the price, others under-creep us, and so forestall our markets.

4. To encode, escape.

a 1618 Raleigh *Prerog. Parl.* (1628) 34 Surely my Lord, it is a greater treason (though it vndercreepe the law) to teare from the Crowne her ornaments thereof.

Undercreeping *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XIII. xix. (Bodl. MS.), Bi vndercreping and preuey rennynge of water pese is ywasted vnnne and wente. 1847 Halliwell, *Undercreeping*, mean pitiful; in an underhand way. *Somerset.* (Also 1865– in south-western glossaries.) 1893 W. Raymond *Gentleman Apostle* 1. ix. (E.D.D.) Above everything he hated undercreeping.

Undercre st, *v.* [Under-1 4 a] *trans.* To support as on a crest.

1897 Swinburne *Tale* 1. 24, I meane to strule your Steed and at all times To vnder-rest your good Addition, To th' fairenesse of my power.

Undercroft. [Under-1 5 b or c + Croft *sb.*2] The crypt of a church, an underground vault or chamber.

In early use app limited to the crypt of Canterbury Cathedral.

1295 in Legg & Hope *Inventories* (1902) 99 Prope altare beate Marie dicte ecclesie Cant. in Cryptis que under croft vulgariter nuncupatur. 1602 F. Godwin *Bps. of Eng.* to Ethelbert, buried at [the body] immediately in the undercraft. 1632 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 302 This murdered Bishop was buried first in the undercroft of the Church *Ibid.* 313 Vnder the Quire is a faire *Undercroft* by Lee me now leade you to the Undercroft. A place fit to keepe in memory the subterraneous Temples of the Primitiues in the times of persecution. 1641 in Denny *Hist Rochester* 61 From this chapel you descend into the under croft. 1790 Pennant *London* 330 This undercroft, as these sort of buildings were called, had in it several chantries and monuments. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 250/1 The body of the church might be made to stand upon an undercroft. 1865 Morris *Jason* XV. 1081 Now went those maids, groping with outstretched hand Betwixt the pillars of the undercroft. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq.* III. xiii. 292 A vaulted undercroft supported the hall.

†**Undercro p,** *v. Obs.* [Under-1 8 a.] *trans.* To question stealthily; to sound.

1596 Forman *Diary* (Halliw.) 27 When I com home, Henry Pepper cam to me crafftely to undercrop me.

Undercrust. (Under-1 5 b.)

1738 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* 158 If you please, my Lord, a Bit of Undercrust. 1764 Foote *Mayor of G.*, I don't think I have eat a bit of undercrust since we have been married. *Jig.* 1893 *Athenæ* (Chicago) 13 July, The real teacher knows that shallowness is often due to a second 'undercrust' which he must break.

Undercumsta nd, *v. dial.* [Alteration of *understand.*] To understand.

1844 Carr *Craven Dial.* 39. 1849 Halliwell *Clockm.* Ser. III. 58 Six bottles of iced champaigne, then two dollars for tickets, makes a total of twenty-five dollars; do you undercumstand? 1859– in northern dial. glossaries.

Undercumstu mble, *v. dial.* Also -com-. [Alteration of prec.] To understand.

1844 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* 368. 1865 Miss Bradbon *Sir Jasper* xxx, Why the gentleman required a boat and a bark is more than I can undercumstand.

Underc rrent, *sb.* and *a.* [Under-1 5 b or c.]

1. A stream or current of water; air, etc., flowing beneath the upper current, or below the surface. Also *fig.* of Time.

1683 T. Smith in *Phil. Trans.* XIV. 565 My conjecture is, that the rise is an under-current, whereby as great a quantity of water is carried out, as comes flowing in. 1687 Norris *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 110 Time shall no more her under-current know, But one with great Eternity shall grow. Their streams shall mix. 1768 *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 448 Recourse is had to the notion of an under-current. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I. 181 The descending water sinks down and forms an under-current. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* xx. 346 Part of this air then returns as an undercurrent.

b. In hydraulic gold-mining, a settling-box additional to the main sluice.

1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 95 The company has this season added a series of under currents near the point where the washings empty into the river.

2. *fig.* An activity, force, tendency, etc, of a suppressed or underlying character.

1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* I. i. 23 Our genuine admiration of a great poet is a continuous under-current of feeling. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xvi. 115 Beneath all reasoning is the emotion which surrounds the question of one's personal safety. 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 371 That gift of humour, that genuine under-current of the soul.

3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* That runs or flows out of sight; concealed, hidden; suppressed.

1855 Tennyson *Maud* I. xviii. viii, My heart more blest than heart can tell, Blest, but for some dim undercurrent woe. 1896 *Daily News* 9 Apr. 3/2 There was a good deal of under-current protest

Undercut, *sb.* [Under-1 5 b and 4 d.]

1. The undercurve of a sirloin of beef.

1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* v. 293 The sirloin has an upper and an under cut, about which tastes differ. 1890 Mrs. Beaton *Cookery Bk.* 169 The undercut, or fillet of a sirloin, is best eaten when hot.

2. *U.S.* A cut made in the trunk of a tree on the side towards which it is intended to fall.

Several other technical senses are recorded in recent American dictionaries.

1883 *Harper's Mag. Jan.* 201/1 In about an hour the undercut had approached the heart of the tree.

Undercu t, *v.* [Under-1 4 a and 8 b.]

†**1.** *trans.* To cut down or cut off. *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxxvii. 12 Kut of is as of a weuere my lif; whil ȝit I weuede, he vnder kutte me.

2 To cut (away) below or at the neck.

1598 Florio, *Sottotagliare*, to vnder-cut. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Turning Spade*, Its of very great Use to some to undercut the Turf, after it is mark'd out with the Paring Plough. 1881 J. Gray in *Yorkshire Lexicogr.* 71 Cliffs of homogeneous composition are often undercut by streams. 1883 Geikie *Geol. Fife, &c.* 131 *Hole*, to undercut a seam of coal, &c., by chipping away the coal, &c., with a *pick*.

b. *spec* To cut or carve so as to leave the upper or exposed portion larger than the under or hidden part.

1894 Ruskin *Val d'Arno* (1880) 141 He has undercut his Madonna's profile, too delately for time to spare. 1895 Sir T. Seaton *Jewel Cutting* 61 You must now commence to back carve the whole; that is to say, to undercut the leaves, stems, and branches.

c. *Golf.* To strike (a ball) below the centre, causing it to rise high in the air. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*

3. To supplant by working for lower wages or payment, or by selling at lower prices.

1884 *Manch. Exam.* 30 July 5/3 We do not want the Post Office to 'undercut' private agencies at the expense of the national taxpayer. 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton in *Pall. Gaz.* Oct. 500 They are able to undercut the men, and can afford to work for less.

Undercut, *ppl. a.* [f. prec.] Cut or carved so as to have material removed from beneath the surface. (Cf. prec. b.)

1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L.* § 39 The hole was somewhat under-cut; so that, when the lead was poured in, the whole together would make a sort of dovetail engrailment. 1853 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* II. 111 Some of the most ancient wooden books but a frame for the deeply undercut thin foliage roving every where about it. 1878 Sir G. Scott *Lect. Archit.* (1879) II. 118 They are most wonderfully carved, the leaves being so much undercut as in places to be quite detached.

Undercu tter. [f. Undercut *v.*] One who undercuts; a tool or machine for undercutting.

1891 *Engineer* 16 Jan. 59/3 [Patent for] An expanding reversible Undercutter

Underc tting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Undercut *v.*] The action of the verb in various senses; the result of cutting away below.

1613–39 I. Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II. 45 The under cutting of the Corona too, is simple. *Ibid.*, Many times the Architects did carve the Undercutting of the Corona, with Leaves. 1836 Paignave *Cal. & Inst Exchequer* I. p. xxi, The ground [of the seal] is grained, and the undercutting and filagree are so deep [etc.] 1883 Ruskin *Mornt Pict.* III. ii. 89 Elaborate background only,..together with useless undercutting, and over-finish in subordinate parts. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 37 This will allow an undercutting of the old works from 800 to 1,000 feet.

†**Under-dark,** *a. Obs.* [Under-1 2, after L. *subobscurus.*] Somewhat dark; darkish.

1580 Wyclif *Leo.* xiii. 26 If..thilke spice of lepre were vnder derk, he shal reclusse hym seuen daies.

†**Under-datary.** *Obs.*—1 [Under-1 6a.] 1670 G. H. *Hist Cardinals* III. iii. 320 He confirm'd Monsignor the

U 17

Under-Datary likewise. **Under-dauber.** (Under-1 6a.) 1687 Jer. Taylor *Dissuas. Popery* II. i. ii. 64 That truth.. will ..cast down this new mud-wall, thrown into a dirty heap by M. W. and his under-dawber M. S. **Under-dead.** (Under-1 5 c.) 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Death of Servarus.* Are not here ..all flowers, ..Met in one Hearce-cloth, to ore-spread The body of the..under-dead? †**Underdeal.** *Obs.*—1 [Under-1 6 b.] Discomfiture. 1553 Ascham *Germany* Wks. (1904) 144 He..should haue had that countrey his onely refuge, if that in warre he had come to any vnderdele.

†**Underdeale-ler.** *Obs.*—1 [Under-1 8 a.] An underhand dealer or agent.

1628 Southerne *Loyal Brother* v, All underdealers, as procurers, and retailers of pleasure.

†**Underdea-ling,** *vbl. sb. Obs.* [Under-1 9.] Underhand or secret action.

1649 Milton *Eikon.* xii. 122 He..mentions not that by his underdealing to debauch Armies heer at home..hee had brought the Parlament into , a diffidence of him.

Under-debauches. Under-1 6 a. 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* iv. i, A dozen such good men as you would be enough to stone for ..all the under-debauches of the town.

Under-deck. [Under-1 5 b. Cf. Du. *onderdek*, Gs. *unterdeck*, Da. *underdæk*, Sw. *-däck.*] The lower deck of a vessel. Also *attrib.*

1626 Scott *Provinc. Antiq. Scot.* 73 Each inhabitable space was crowded like the underdeck of a ship. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 705 *Lower deck*, the floor of a ship, between decks. 1872 Talmage *Serm.* 43 Allow your appetites and passions only an under-deck passage.

Under-degree *d.* [Under-1 6 b.] Of lower degree ; of inferior rank.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 48 The reputation of persons of birth must not be at the mercy of every under-degreed sinner.

†**Underde-lve,** *v. Obs.* [Under-1 4 a, after L. *suffodire.* Cf. Du. *onderdelven.*] *trans.* To dig under ; to undermine by digging.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxxii. 204 Sum esc underdealf þa þa he mid spade. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xiii. 39 He wæcode, and ne gebafode þæt man his hus underdulfe. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xlix. 6 In her owne wil thei vndurdeluden the wal. *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Rom. xi. 3 *Lord* þey haue slayn þi prophetis‡ þey haue vndyrdolue þyn auteris. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vnder delvyn, *suffodio.*

Hence † **Underde-lving** *vbl. sb.*, **Underdo-lven** *ppl. a. Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Ps.* lxxix. 17 The tend vp thingis with fyr, and the vnder doluen. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vnder delvynge, ..*subfossura*, *subfossio.*

Under-de-vil. (Under-1 6 a.) 1699 R. Wilde *Poems* (1870) 8 He raised of armed sprites—Elves, goblins, fairies, Quakers, and new Lights, a..be his vnder devils. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. 118 Beelzebub seems to have been the principal comic actor, assisted by his merry troop of under-devils.

†**Underdi-g,** *v. Obs.* [Under-1 4 a.] *trans.* = Underdelve *v.*

1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxxvi. 35 Citees desert and destitute and vndirdigid. 1548 Patten *Exped. Scotl.* B vij, Ye Castel, whose walles were so thick ..that it was not an easy matter sone to vnderdig them. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Saufoir.*..to vnderdig or vndermine. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III. iv 430 So soon as they growne, they must be .. clensed from weedes, and vnderdigd.

Under-dip, *a. Mining.* [Under-1 5 c.] Lying below the level of the bottom of the engine-pit. Also const. *of.*

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 975 What is not included, is termed the under-dip coal. *Ibid.* 934 Under-dip workings have been already executed more than an English mile under-dip of the engine-pit bottom. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 Under-dip coals.

Under-dish. (Under-1 5 b.) 1653 Gerards *Scripvia* 111 A deep Porcelain dish covered, standing upon a flat under-dish of the same mettal. **Under-distributor.** (Under-1 6 a.) 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit* (1710) II. iii. 512 There are also several Under-Distributors employ'd [by the distributors of stamped vellum]

Underdri-ve, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* To drive down into.

1814 Chapman *Odyss.* II. 158 How is it, O my son, that you alive Thus deally-darksome region underdive?

†**Underdo-,** *v.* [Under-1 10 a.]

1. *intr.* a. To refrain from full action.

1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* II. iii, You ouer-act when you should vnder-doe.

b. To do less than is requisite or necessary.

1622 F. Markham *Bk. War* II vii 67 He[sc. the corporal] must equally vnderstand both how to obey and how to command, and the withal it must be mixt with such a temperance, that he must neither ouerdoe nor vnderdoe, lest he vtterly vndoe. 1642 W. Price *Sylvia*, 8 We would not cry, that Preacher overdoes, that underdoes, and that goes too farre, tha falls short. 1681 Grew *Museum* I. iv. iv. 79 Nature is so intent upon finishing her Work, that she may be observ'd much oftener to over do, than to under do. 1710 Prideaux *Orig. Tithes* ii. 121 He may either overdoe, and give too much, or he may vnderdoe and give too little. 1739 J. Trapp *Righteous Over-much* 5 We may ..under-doe, and be defective.

2. *trans.* To do, or deal with, insufficiently or imperfectly.

1716 Desnian *Phys.-Theol.* To Reader A vij, In the former of which I fear he will think I have as much under-done, as in the latter over-done, the Matter. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. v. (1869) I. 47 They sometimes overdo the business, and sometimes underdo it. 1886 Mas. Hungerford *Mental Struggle* iii, Once or twice..it struck me that you were rather under-doing it. 1888 Richary *Hor. Philist* 77 Doing right is opposed to overdoing the thing, and to underdoing it.

b. To act (a part) inadequately. Also used *attrib.*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 402 Thus must, however, own a good deal of blunder of the over-do and under-do kind, with respect to the part thou actedst. 1754 — *Grandison* I. xv 95 Can I do it, if I place him in the light of a Lover, and not underdo his character as such? 1779 Jortin *Serm.* (1771) I v. 87 A disposition and behaviour which may be overdone as well as underdone.

c. *spec.* To cook insufficiently. (Cf. Underdone *ppl. a.*)

1864 Webster. 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Jan. 7/2 An adept at underdoing the meat and overdoing the potatoes.

Hence **Underdo-er.**

1752 Richardson *Grandison* V. ix 45 These overdoers, my dear, are wicked wretches. What do they, but make religion look unlovely, and put underdoers out of heart?

Underdo-ctor. (Under-1 6 a.) 1659 Dugdale *Imbanking & Drayning of Hawth. Consid. to Parl. Work.* (1772) 187 That it shall be lawful for the school-boys..to take the schools against their masters, and in their places appoint new doctors, under-doctors, masters, for the space of twenty days.

Underdog. Orig. *U.S.* [Under-1 5 b; cf. *top-dog* Top *sb.*1 32.] The beaten dog in a fight ; *fig.* the party overcome or worsted in a contest ; one who is in a state of inferiority or subjection.

1887 *Daily Tel.* 30 Apr. 3/3 There is an indefinable expression in his face and figure of having been vanquished, of having succumbed, of having been 'under-dog' as the saying is. 1890 *Daily Chron.* 23 June 5/3 The mission of the Democratic party is to fight for the under-dog.

Underdone, *ppl. a.* (Stress var.) [Under-1 10 a, or Under-do *pa. pple.*] Insufficiently cooked ; left slightly raw after cooking.

1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 111 That it[*sc.* roast flesh] be neither over nor under-done, but of the two, it is better that it be under-done. 1798 *Spirit Public Jrnls.* (1799) II. 202, I shall give an account of every dinner I eat.., whether under or over-done. 1807 Jane Austen *Lett.* (1884) I. 315 A boiled leg of mutton, underdone even for James. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* I. xv, A plate of underdone roast-beef. 1874 H. W. Pullen *Mod. Christianity* (1876) 65 You. make quite as much fuss, if the mutton is under-done.

transf. 1837 Basham *Ingol Leg.* Sen. *Spectre of Tapping-ton*, A little ferret-faced woman with underdone eyes.

Under-dose, *sb* (Under-1 10 b.) 1828-9 Good *Study Med.* (1834) IV. 101 Given in a full dose, they destroy the life instantly; but, in an under-dose, the circulation is continued feebly.

†**Underdo se,** *v.* [Under-1 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To dose (a person) insufficiently ; to administer too small a dose to.

1740 Cheyne *Regimen* p. liv, Nature will, by acute and intolerable Pains from Hunger, apprize him at least in some time, if he over-do'd her.

2. To give in insufficient doses.

1744 *Phil Trans* XLIII. 216 On the contrary, I was rather induced to think, that it had ..been usually under-dosed.

Underdo-sted, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 4 a.] Marked with a dot or dots beneath.

1874 *Rigon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 68 *note*, These three words under-dotted 1897 Anne Page *Afternoon Rede* 96 The message conveyed by letters under-dotted in a newspaper.

†**Under-dou ble.** *Obs.* [Under-1 6 b: cf. *subdouble* s.v. Sub- 10.] = Subdouble. Also †**Under-doubled** *ppl. a. Obs.*

c 1430 *Art of Nombryng* (E.E.T.S.) 16 It shewithe that a nombre is compownde that was the quadrat, and his rote a digit last founde with vnder-double other vndirdoubles. *Ibid.*, Neþer to sette the doublede forwarde nether the vnder doublede.

Under-down. [Under-1 5 c.] The down below the outer feathers of birds.

1842 J. H. Fraser *Mewpot. & Asyria* xv. 363 Cold winters ..have every where the effect of lengthening the hair or fleece of animals, or of supplying them with an under-down. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown at Rugby Lat.* (ed. 3) 42 Where the elder ducks ..build nests with the soft under-down plucked from their own bosoms.

Under-drain, *sb.* [Under-1 5 c.] An underground drain.

1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 151 Where underdrains are formed for taking off the water below the footways. 1808 *Rep. H. C. Commissioners Agric.* 180 [As to the] tudinal underdrains are to be made of broken stones, and are to be filled up to the level of the surface.

Underdrain, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* To drain by means of underground trenches.

1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 13 Those clayey soils where water stagnates on the surface of the ground, and.. cannot be relieved by the more general modes of underdraining. 1832 *Scoresby Farm Rep.* 13 in *Husb.* III (L.U.K.), The land was ..completely underdrained with tiles. 1898 *Yeatman P. Hyd. Agric.* 328 If it is not underdrained in all wet spots, [surface draining] should be the first work done.

Hence **Underdrai-ner.**

1832 *Scoresby Farm Rep.* 25 in *Husb.* III (L.U.K.), The great economy to underdrainers, the mole.

Under-drai nage. [Under-1 5 c.] Underground drainage.

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 23 The System of underdrainage in the neighbourhood of Edgwarebury. 1898 *Yeatman P. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 304 A proper system of underdrainage.

Under-draught. [Under-1 5 c.] An undercurrent.

1823 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxvi. (1856) 330 Our log-line ..showed still a marked under-draught toward the south.

Underdraw, *v.* (under-, *pa.* ndar-). [Under-1 4 a, 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To mark by lines drawn underneath.

1799 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) V. 193 The motto you will find underdrawn in the lines which suggested my design.

2. To cover (the inside of a roof or the under-side of a floor) with boards or with lath and plaster.

Hence *dial. underdrawing*, a ceiling.

1843 Worsaae *Prose Wks.* (1876) III. 201 The interior of it has been..made warmer by underdrawing the roof, and raising the floor. 1865 *Spectator* 22 Apr. 435 The mud walls bulging in here and out there ; the roof of thatch, and not underdrawn.

3. To represent or depict inadequately.

1865 Mas. H. Woon *At. Arbell* I xvi. 282 The sufferings described ..were underdrawn rather than the contrary. 1890 *Academy* 3 May 300/2 One seems to be overdrawn, while the other is underdrawn.

4. To draw from a bank-account so as to leave a reserve. Also *absol.*

1898 *Times* 12 July 13/4, 1. generally underdrew so as to leave a margin.

†**Underdrawn,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 (Meaning obscure ; perhaps an error for *undrawn.*)

1581 *Anarch. Wills* (Surtees) I. 141, I give to Henry Pott seven kie, ..one ox, ..and four stottes under drawen.

Underdress, *sb.* [Under-1 5 a.]

1. Underclothes ; a set of underclothing.

1785 Burns *Mauchline Wedding* 17 But modest Muses only *think* What ladies' underdress is On sic a day. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xvii. 181 Each man had a woollen underdress.

2. A dress or gown worn beneath another ; a part of a gown so worn as to present the appearance of being worn in this way.

1861 *Archæologia* XXXIX. 250 The sleeves of his doublet are cloth of gold ; the under-dress is of a lavender gray. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 6/3 The underdress, which showed in front, had three slashes of velvet at the sides.

Underdress, *v.* [Under-1 10 a.] *intr.* To dress too plainly.

1598 R. Bacon *A. Cuthbert* xxvi. 339 Miss Cuthbert assured her that there was no greater mistake than to underdress on occasions such as this.

Underdressed, *ppl. a.* (Stress variable.) [Under-1 10 a.] Too plainly dressed.

a 1784 Johnson in Mrs. Piozzi *Anecd.* (1786) 109 No person (said he one day) goes under-dressed till he thinks himself of consequence enough to forbear carrying the badge of his rank upon his back. 1853 Mrs. Gore *Dean's Daughter* xxvii, [she] ventured to whisper that Mrs. Hargreave had a sadly provincial air—that she was undre.-dressed, and a dowdy. 1861 Mas. Hertor *Bk. Mannerg* 10 As a general rule , it is better to be under-dressed than overdressed.

Underdrift. [Under-1 5 c.] An undercurrent ; *fig.* a tendency beneath the surface of things.

1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xi, Either she [the ship] stood still, or she'd caught some eddy or under-drift. 1891 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 2/5 Thus the underdrift of things is in favour of an easier money market.

Under-dru dgery, (Under-1 6 b) 1644 Middleton *Game at Chess* iii. 1, I'd make him do all under-drudgery.

Under-earth, *sb.* [Under-2.]

1. a. The earth or soil lying below the surface.

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 157 To defend the roots of my young trees from the damp, raw under-earth.

b. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1883 Greslt *Gloss. Coal-m.* 267 *Underearth*, a hard bastard fireclay forming the floor of a seam of coal.

2. The regions below the earth.

1878 Gladstone *Homer* iv. 56 Tartarus, standing to the Under-earth as the heaven stands to the Upper ..world-surface. 1896 *Boston* (Mass.) *Youth's Companion* 10 Dec. 659/1 The economical resources of the underearth were the goals of the first practical studies of the coast.

Under-ea rth, *a.* [Under-2.] Subterranean, underground.

1598 Nashe *P. Penilesse* K 3, The vnder-earth spirits, are such as lurke in caues and little caurnes of the earth. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II. i. 104 Philip Cassander..first found out this under-earth passage. 1691 Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 324 Paracelsus reducing all things into an under-earth off-spring. 1816 Byron '*Could I remount*' 23 The under-earth inhabitants—are they But mingled millions decomposed to clay?

†**Under-earthly,** *a. Obs.* = prec.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. 1. *Arb* 281 No hoorded waues Of ayrie clouds or vnder-Earthly caues.

Under-eat ten, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 4 a.] Eaten away or eroded below.

1877 Tennyson *Harold* v. ii, The sea may roll Sand .., not the Lincoln Rock Which guards the land, .. Except it be a soft one, And undereaten to the keel.

Under-edge. (Under-1 5 b.) Also *attrib.*

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. P 19 With the under-edge of the bottom of the Brayer. 1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* xxiv. 208 The under-edge will stand upon the prick'd Line *e f.* 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 395/1 The under edge of the false keel. 1883 Greslt *Gloss. Coal-m. obs Underedge stone*, the floor of the seam.

Under-engra ver. (Under-1 6 a.) 1656 Cromwell in *Antig. Rep.* (1808) II. 408 Thomas Symon, Sole chiefe Engraver, ..by his sufficient deputy or under engraver (etc.).

Under-enter, *v.* [Under-1 10 a.] *trans.* To enter at less than the actual quantity.

1692 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 300 All salt.. shall be measured, and a reasonable proportion thereof taken ..if y^e entrey be right, but if underentred, then y^e town officers to take so much of y^e said salt.

†**Underer.** *Obs.*—1 [f. Under *adv.*] An inferior ; one of lower rank.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. xvii. 393 How ellis mygte..haue be ordeyned..suche statis in the chirch to be in subordinacioun of vnderes and ouereres.

Under-eschea tor. (Under-1 6 a.) 1543 tr. *Acts & Edw. III*, *c.* 4 B ij, Item it is enacted that no shyrriffe, vnder-

escbetour, bnylyffe of fraunchises...shall [etc]. **Under-espi al.** (Under-1 6a.) 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxiv, His loyal and faithful service as under-spial.

U·nder-e·stimate, *sb.* [Under-1 10 b.] Too low an estimate (of value, expense, etc.).

1882 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 169 He sets a high value on wealth, combating . the stoical underestimate of its importance. 1895 *Bible Soc. Record* (N.Y.) Dec. 178/2 The statements . are undoubtedly rather than overestimates.

U·nder-e·stimate, *v.* [Under-1 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To estimate at too low an amount, quantity, number, etc.

1821 *Q. Rev.* VIII. 499 He states the annual consumption ...at..from three to four hundred, evidently with no disposition to under-estimate the amount. 1869 Lorer *Hight Tuskey* II. 24 [He] seems to have greatly under-estimated the height.

2. To rate or rank too low; to undervalue.

a 1850 Calhoun *Wks.* (1874) I. 73 It is not my aim .to underestimate the great power and influence [of the press]. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. 401 Exactly as St. James neither ignores nor underestimates faith, so neither does St. Paul ignore nor underestimate the value...of good works.

Hence **U·nder-e·stimated** *ppl. a.*, **U·nder-e·stimating** *vbl. n.* (1891–.)

U·nder-expo·se, *v. Photogr.* [Under-1 10 a.] *intr.* and *trans.* To give too little exposure (to).

1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 287 The best negatives are not those taken the quickest; sooner over expose, than under expose.

Under-exposed, *ppl. a.* (Stress var.) *Photogr.* [Under-1 10 a.] Of a sensitized plate or film: Having received too short an exposure to light.

1861 in *Wyde's Circ. Sci.* (1865) I. 162 This is an .advantage when the picture is under-exposed. 1898 Abney *Photogr.* 81 An under-exposed picture will develop very slowly.

Under-expo sure. *Photogr.* [Under-1 10 b.] Insufficient exposure to light.

1893 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 255 If the negative is deficient in density, .it is the result of under-exposure. 1894 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 90 Rodinal ..gives much softer negatives than quinol, especially in cases of under-exposure.

†**Underf,** *a.* : see Un- 1 3.

Under-face. (Under-1 5 b.) 1869 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 356 A large privately head, .a heavy lax lustful under-face. **Under-fa·ction.** (Under-1 6 b.) 1646 Philips *Holy & Prof. St.* v. xi. 405 Thus is it given to all Heresies to break out into under-factions. 1667 *Decay Christian Piety* 21. ¶ 4 'Tis abundantly evidence how much Christianity loses by these contests of under factions. **Under-fa ctor.** (Under-1 6 a.) 1693 *St. Papers Scot.* (1891) II. 251 A purser's mate or underfactor. **Under-fa·culty.** (Under-1 6 b.) *a* 1628 Preston *Serm. bef. His Maj.* (1630) 81 How many impediments quench, suppress, and choke the seeds of under-exposure. †**Underf, a.** : see Un- 1 3.

Under-face. (Under-1 5 b.) 1869 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 356 A large privately head, .a heavy lax lustful under-face **Under-fa

4. = UNDERFO *v.* 4. *rare*—1.
1380 WYCLIF *Rev.* Prol. What sche [*sc.* the church] schal suffre in this present tyme, and what sche schal vndirfonge in tyme to come.

5. To seduce, entrap, overcome.
1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* June 103 Thou ..that by treacherie Didst vnderfong my lasse to loue. 1598 — *F. Q.* v ii 7 With his powre he ..makes them subiect to his mighty wrong: And some by sleight he eke doth vnderfong 1614 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Eclogue* 17 For, time will vnderfong vs; and our voice Will waxen weake. *rare*—1.
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 4 They haue towres vpon them Radarene ..mounts vnderfonging and enchacking them.

Hence **+ Underfo·nging** *vbl. sb. Obs.*
1340 *Ayenb.* 37 Þe ontreowe reuen ..þet ..rekeneþ more one deniere and ine spendinge an hoc vne vnderuongynge and vne rentes. *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) xiv. 50 His soureyn mekenes in the vnderfongynge of his baptisme.

Underfoot, *a* [ATTRIB. use of UNDERFOOT *adv.*] **1.** Lying under the foot or feet. Also *spec.* (see later quots.).
1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* K 4, The strange vnto ellipti phrases, as of in-endaire for fire, an vnder fo-te abiect for a whore or a boote. 1844 MACGILLIVRAY *Lindisfarne & Farne Isl.* 154 *Underfoot* peat, peat turf, digged beneath the foot not in the common way of cutting them of a *breast*. 1894 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II 318 In the under-foot wheel, the horses draw by means of trace-chains and swing-tree.

2. Inferior, abject, low, downtrodden.
1504 NASHE *Oxford Trans.* B 2 b, Euerie vnder-foot souldior had a distenanted tun, as Diogenes had his tub to sleepe in. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. 50 The most dejected, most vnderfoot and downetrodden Vassals of Perdition. 1645 — *Tetrach.* 17 What a stupidnes then is it, that ..we should deject our selves to such a sluggish and underfoot Philosophy. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. iii. My Schoolmaster, a downheart, brokenhearted, underfoot martyr.

Under foot, underfoot t, *adv.* Also **under-foot.** [UNDER *prep.* 4 (cf. FOOT *sb.* 33), UNDER-3. Cf. MDu. *ondervoets*.]
1. Beneath the foot or feet; on the ground: **a.** With vbs., esp. *tread*. (Also in fig. use: cf. 2.)
a. c 1200 ORMIN 2561 For 3ho tradd deofell underrfot Þwerrt ut oppe all a boote. *c* 1400 *Hymns Virg.* (Litt.) 10 He felle oure foemen vnder foote. *c* 1475 *Mankind* 199 in *Macro Plays* 8 Yt doth my soull mychc yll, To se þe flesch prosperusse, & he sowll rosyn vnder fote. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 30 b, Yet is not they re authoritie so decaied herby that euery man may treade it vnder foote. 1596 SHAK. *Tam. Shr.* v. ii. 31 Katerina, that Cap of yours becomes you not, Off with that bable, throw it vnderfoote. 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks. (Grosart) I. 107 His lockes that hang wantonly about his eares, trodden in dust vnderfoote. 1678 WARLEY *Wonders Little World* IV. viii. 374 His Wife, ..overthrew the Table, and tumbled down all the Provant under-foot. 1708 J. WARD *Stog'ursey* (1850) 496 [He] Stamp'd underfoot a crucifix, As Hollanders are wont to do When on Japonian shore they go 1808 MAR. GUTHRIE *Your through the Tunnel* 64 Instead of effecting this admission by the pressure of cylinders, it is done by treading them underfoot for a few hours 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. i. 349 A fair ivory image of the god That underfoot a golden serpent trod.
b. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Isaiah* xiv. 19 As a dead coarse that is troden vnder fote. *c* 1580 MONTGOM *Flyt.* iv (1821) 496 The Empire..of the Greekes hath beene vtterly abolished, and the people haue beene troden vnderfeete. 1641 BROUGHTON *Short Treat.* 64 Instead of effecting this admission by the pressure of cylinders, it is done by treading them underfoot for a few hours 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. i. 349 A fair ivory image of the god That underfoot a golden serpent trod.
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b. In other constructions.
1599 E. WRIGHT *Voy. Earl Cumbild.* 22 in *Cert Errors Navigc.*, Some licked with their tongues the boardes vnder feete. 1603 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 224 Lysithenia mountaine lying vpon the bord, laied him along on the floore, and there vnder-foot dispatched him. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv. 700 Vnderfoot the Violet, Crocus, and Hyacinth with rich inlay Broidered the ground. 1808 MAR. GUTHRIE *Your through the Taurida* 203 They [sc. skins] are next worked under-feet in an infusion of oak-leaves in warm water. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xcv, By night we linger'd on the lawn, For under foot the herb was dry. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* i. i, Dried leaves in occasional beds rustled underfoot.
c. *Naut.* (See FOOT *sb.* 33, 34.)
d. Down below; underneath; underground.
1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iii. (1904) 56 The obscure sojourn of demons and reprobate is underfoot. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxvii, Coming to the edge of the hole [we] saw the whose Carse of Stuiling underfoot.
2. *fig.* In (to) a state of subjection or inferiority.
c 1205 LAY. 21693 For þan is hond..hit hafde wiþ-stonden, & þat *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 40 3if me worpen mid him al þe world under vet. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1995 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 163 Ake nolde at god but holi churche vnder fote were vo. 1340 *Ayenb.* 85 Ac uituse ureeþ þane man an hei, and him deþ þe worlde vnderuot. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 7 Tho was the vertu selt above And vice was put under fote. 1422 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret.* 172 He ne holdyth hym not ylowet ne vndyrfote of the dyuyswes wiyche he hathe escapid 1508 FISHER *Penit. Ps.* xxxviii. Wks (1876) 9 She enhanced herselfe ouer all, and the derknes of synne puttynge vnderfote thoce ayen of it. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* CCCXVI. 813, I sawe that that man was nothing vnder foote, and as for myselfe I was in extreeme neede. 1851 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* xxxiii, No, not he the man to have pity of women underfoot!
+3. Below the real or current value. *Obs.*
1594 *Death of Unwise* in The man beeing driuen to distresse, sels his corne farre vnder foote. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 591 The very same plot of ground whereon hee was encamped, happened at the same time to be sold: not vnderfoot, but at the full price. *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table-T.* (Arb.) 64 When men did let their Land underfoot, the Tenants would fight for their Landlords.
4. Quietly, secretly. *rare*—1.
1860 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt.* III. CCXXIV. 102 But it is not the same with the minor martyrdoms. A store of these is cherished under foot.

Underfoot, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To provide with (new) footings or bases.
1870 *Rainet Hist Lancs* II. 27 In 1815 some of the pillars of the N. aisle having given way, they were all skilfully underfooted and restored

+Underfoo·tedness. *Obs.*—1 (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1547 in Feuilleat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 10 Longe garmentes narrowe of clothe of golde, ..vnderforledoyes, colers & vnderslevs of cloth of syluer. **Under-form.** (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1637 C. DOVE *Answ. to H. Burton* 203 Vulgar Christians and the under-forme or ranke of Professors. **+Under-foud.** *Obs.* (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1596-7 in Balfour *Oppressions in Orkney & Shetl.* (1859) 58 The Underfowde (quhilk is the baillie of the parochin or yle)

Under-frame. [UNDER-1 5 b.] The substructure of a wheel-way-carriage, forming the frame on which the body rests.
1855 D. K. CLARK *Railway Mach.* I. 266 The underframe is the foundation of the vehicle, as the frame is that of the locomotive. 1869 G. FINDLAY *Eng. Railway* 105 The underframes of these carriages are constructed of steel.

Under-fra·ming.
1886 *Chamber's Encycl.* III. 93 The body of the Conch is made by one set of workmen, the under-framing by another. 1898 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 8/1 We have acquired a sufficient store in our own reservoirs, stowed away in the under-framing.

Under-freight, *v.* (UNDER-1 8 d.)
1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1776), *Sous fréter*, to under-freight a ship, or hire her out to a second person, after having contracted for her freight with the proprietor.

Under-fringe. (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 544 Broad faced with under-fringe of russet beard.

Under-frock. (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1597 in Feuilleat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 12, viij vnderfrockes .. of blewe Satten. **Under-fur.** (UNDER-1 5 d.) 1895 *Bunk's Standard Dict.* 1918 *Canad. Entomologist* 70 A thick woolly under-fur.

Under-fur, *a. Sc.* [UNDER-2.] (See quot. and FURROW *sb.* 1 a, quot. 1523.)
1743 MAXWELL *Sel. Trans. Soc. Improv. Agric. Scot.* 34 Now the Ryan have the Dung, plow it down with an ebb Fur, (which is termed under-fur Sowing).

Under-furnish, *v.* (UNDER-1 8 a.) 1697 R. COLLIER *Rev. Stock.* (1795) 158 Can we suppose that God would underfurnish man for the state he designed him?

Underga·ng, *v. Obs. exc. dial.* [OE. *undergangan*, = MDa. *undergange*, Sw. *-ganga*.] = UNDERGO. (In various senses).
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Homs.* I. 290 Þæt he ne undergange, *þæhes*. *c* 1200 ORMIN 10661 Me birrþ been fullfhtedd att tin hannd, þin bletwing tunderrgangenn. 1425 *Minstrs. de Merton* (Halm. Cl.) 1 Of wedlaþe þey wolde vndergo, Þe chastite þerin debatabil. *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CXLII. xii, His defautes all to mend, And vndergange all his punysshun. 1743 KELPE *Rem.* (1746) 30 Some of which I chose to wrong, And let her saw this trouble undergang. 1855- in Yorks. and Lancs. dial. gloss-aries.

Underga·ging *vbl. sb. Obs. exc. dial.*
a 1300 *E. Pallater* xl. 10 For man of mi pees In wham miked isped I, ..Mikled undergangeng [*v.r.* -gange, -gonge] haued our a. 1855- in Yorks. dial. gloss-aries.

Under-gao·ler. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1246 We forget with our folly, both ourselfe and our gayler, and our vnder gaylers, iangelles and deuilles both, and our chief gayler god. 1627 R. BERNARD *Isle of Man* 111 Now the Chiefe Gaoler .. hath with him three Vnder-Gaolers, who walk vp and downe.

Under-gardener. (UNDER-1 6 a.)
1687 NORTH *Coll. Misc.* 112 So 'tis in Eden, let me but have Another gardener's place, 'tis all I crave. 1710 SWIFT *Mem. Change C. Aran's Mastiff* P 10 Which was lately delivered him by an under gardener. 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* (1863) 209 The under-gardener, too, could take an under-gardener's place directly. 1865 J. H. INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* xiv 170 His venerable man .. had followed by more than thirty under-gardeners.

Under-garnished, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-1 4 a.) 1598 *Edw. III*, I. ii. 159 These ragged walles, like a cloake, doth hide From weathers Waste the vnder garnisht pride. **Under-gear.** (UNDER-1 4 a.) 1883 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 365/1 Their undergear hanging out on a pole from an upper window, in full sight of passers-by **Under-ge·neral.** (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1598 *Edw. III*, Ded. 367/2 His Majesty has appointed the General of Great Poland, and the Under-General of Lithuania as his Commissioners. 1702 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) V. 162 The under-general of Lithuania has cut in peices 500 Swedish horse. **Under-ge·ntleman.** (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1706 GOLDSM *Vicar* IX, We found our landlord, with a couple of gentlemen and two young ladies.

+Under-get, *v. Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 b.] *trans.* To catch up with, overtake.
1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 197 Hire Schip..stinte noght, er it.. hath the vessell undergete, Which Maister was of all the Flete.

Undergi·rd, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a. Cf. Flem. *ondergorden* 'subcingere' (Kilian).] *trans.* To secure or fasten from the under-side, as by a rope or chain passed underneath.
In actual use chiefly in renderings or echoes of Acts xxvii. 17 ὑποζωννύντες ὑπόζωσιν.
1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxvii. 17 We .had moche worke to come by a boote, which they toke vppe, and vsed helppe vndergerdynge the shippe. 1611 BIBLE, *Succingere*, to vnder-guird, or guird. 1708 ECHARD *Eccl. Hist.* (1720) 395 They undergirt the ship to secure it from splitting. 1897 DUNBAR *Let. High Lat.* 29 By undergirding the ship with chains, Sr. Paul fashion, the leaks were partially stopped. *Fig.* 1648 H. ROGERS *Eut.* (1874) I. vi. 192 The infirmity of human nature requires to be 'undergirded' by all sorts of supports. 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr. Manse* 3 Its fragments build and undergird The songs and stories we rehearse.

Hence **Undergirding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1868 H. BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subj.* (1872) 218 That which is the undergarding import and reality of second death. 1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 17 Oct. 5/4 He presses himself into needs them .. for the undergirding of his own convictions.

Under-gi·rder. (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 148 The underpiers of a tripod. **Under-gi·rdle.** (UNDER-1 5 a.) 1538 DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 906 The under gyrdell, *le demy ceuitur*. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Onder-gordel*, an Vndergirdle.

Under-glaze, *a.* and *sb.* [UNDER-2.]
1. *Under-glaze painting*, the process of painting in pottery before the application of the glaze.
1883 *Harper's Mag.* July 259/1 The underglaze painting of pottery. 1885 *Pottery Gaz.* Brit. XIX. 643/2
b. absol. *ns sb.* In the same sense.
1882 *Worcester Exhib. Catal.* iii. 4 Plaques painted in under-glaze. 1884 *American* VII. 217 The mysteries of 'overglaze' and 'underglaze'.
2. Of colours: Used in, adapted for, this method of decoration.
1883 *Artworker* VII. 119 The good effects of underglaze colors depend so essentially upon the firing. 1885 *Amycl Brit.* XIX. 643/2 The soft subdued colours of the underglaze pigments.

Undergo, *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 a.] (See quot.)
1876 HOLLAND *Seven Oaks* x. 133 They were blue undergoes—in other words blue flannel shirts.

Undergo (undĕrgō'), *v.* [Late OE. *undergán* (t. *undergēode*—1) = OFris. *ondergā* Go tr.).] = MDu. *ondergaen* (Du. *-gaan*), OHG. *untarhân* (MHG., MLG., I.G. *undergân*, G. *untergehen*), Da. *undergaa*, Sw. *undergå*.]
+1. *trans.* To work under, so as to impair or destroy; to undermine. *Obs.*
c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 44 Gif sy la nan eorðcund cyning mid xiltsunge to þæm swiþe undergan. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvi. 14 Fis vp, lauerd; forcume him ssw, And al-swa him he[þou] afraid him, *subiectum* him vndergang. *a* 1340 Hy he deuel hyt aspyde þat man hym schalde þer abyde.. He þoute gyle al onder-go 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 146 He [thou] affraid him, thou shouldest undergo my life in purchasing the pearle.
+b. To deceive, get the better of. *Obs.*
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1147 Þa maidenes redden sone on-on.. Hu he migten vnder-gon Here lauerd, þat he were for gon. *a* 1380 *St. Paulus* 479 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 23 Þou hast me gyled and vndur-gone [*L. circumvenisti*].
+c. To get under, accomplish. *Obs.*—1
1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell.* Verses by Author, That all men seeke all what they may to know; Yea Tyme in his own cours to vndergo.
+2. To submit *to* (do something). *Obs.*—1
c 1000 ORMIN 9537 Þatt 3ho wass radi3 tuunndergan Drihhtenes will to folhhenn.
+b. To accept, admit, allow. *Obs.*—1
c 1315 SHOREHAM vii. 187 3et oure ly-leaue wole onder-gon Þat fyxe þre boþ 13yt al on.
+c. To be subject to, to serve. *rare.*
1586 G. WHITNEY *Emblems* 223 Here, man who first should heauenlie thinges attaine,..First, vndergoes the worlde with might, and maine. 1864 BROWNING in *Mem. Temnyson* (1897) II. i. 16 The new metre is admirable, a perfect achievement. ..So have you made our language undergo you.
+3. To go or pass under. *Obs.*
c 1290 *Beket* 691 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 122 And tus adam he under-sede, seisede him up, and al mankin *a* 1575 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (1846) 20, 29) 37 Howbeit, hoping eyther to winne it by assaults, or to compell it to yeelde, vndergoe the wall. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VI. 444 Better my shoulders vnderwent the earth, than they decease. 1697 MAY *Lucan* V 14, That day the sea seem'd to undergo the tops t' oreflow, And yeilding earth that deluge t' undergoe.
+b. To sink below (one's sight). *Obs.*
1604 GOLDING *Ovid's Metam.* (1587) 386 The wyde Northstarre vndergoes, ..And each starre, that is most of light, Seemes (by the sea) hid from thy sight.
+4. To occupy oneself with; to investigate. (Also with *of*.) *Obs.* See also next knowledge of. *Obs.*
c 1300 *Gen. & Ex.* 1160 Nv bi-ouȝ3 us to wenden a-gen And of nizahsam song under-gon. *c* 1300 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 353/273 His latter ende he sende, þat he ne schulde bugue under-go [*v.r.* schulde such þing vndergod]. *c* 1340 *Hampole Ayenbite* 243 For-þi mare ardent wes his wil hand martirdome til vndergo. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 39 We wel þat þe bischops þat ne neclygent in þis, vndir go þe same peyn. 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. i. 135 Silence, no more; go closely in with me, Much danger do I vndergo for thee. 1609 TOURNEUR *Funeral Poem Sr. F. Vere* 216 If some were still so bold to undergoe this doome. 1666 in *Fermoy Mem.* (1907) II. 259 In that or other disappointments or crosses that your sister and I have undergone. 1721 SHUTE *Apol.* 5 They were ..fit to undergo any Fatigues of bodily Labour. *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm.* (1771) VII. xiii. 270 What severity hath our

Church from undergoing the same fate? 1832 Hy. Martineau *Hard & Soft* ii. 12 His fine spirit was broken by the anxieties he had undergone. 1887 P. McNeill *Blawearie* 121 Soon all speculation anent the punishment we had to undergo was at an end.

absol. 1894 Tennyson *Godiva* 10 She Did more, and under-went, and overcame.

† **b.** To bear, sustain (a burden, etc.). *Obs.*

c 1460 *Osney Reg.* 162 All charges to be aside tithis longyng we..schalle there and schall undergoo for euer. *a* 1618 J. Davies *Writer's Pilgr.* ii. xvii, Though Atlas on him Heau'n impose, He that hauge Burden, stadily under-goes! 1656 H. Phillips *Purch. Patt.* (1676) B 4 b, There may be an equality in the loss and charges, that so the burden may be the more easily undergone by both parties.

6. a. To subject or submit oneself, to be subjected, to (a law, inspection, examination, etc.).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9214 It semes wel..þat he wan merci of his ma..þor he scrift ne vnderyede. *c* 1325 Shoreham v. 150 Ope he hepe estynde day He onder-sezde þe gywen luy, And was ycircumcyssed. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 19735 (Trin.), In watir baptized he alle þo þat vnde lappenne vnder go. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 18 They all agree to vnder go his lawes. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks. 1730 I. 4, I must undergo an Examination. 1748 Stuyfe *Eccl. Mem.* III. xxvi 215 The Book of Public and Common Prayer, which about this time underwent a diligent inspection and reformation, by some of the bishops. 1837 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. 479 The danger to which this event might expose the expedition..underwent deliberation in the Council. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I. 482 In the 1st July several clauses again underwent examination.

b. To come or fall under, to experience; to have imposed on one.

1909 Shaks. *Mac.* & *Cæs.* v. ii 57 Claudio undergoes my challenge, and either I must shortly heare from him, or I will subscribe him a coward. *a* 1642 Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1654) 72 Those Elders, who, had seen and undergone the wars of Canaan. 1650 Earl Monm. tr. *Senault's Man Guilty* 145, I foresee I cannot condemn this Action without under-going the same punishment. 1668 Cl. Dalton *Rolle's Abridgm.* Pref. 2 It is a Posthumous work, which never underwent the last Hand or Pensil of the judicious Author. 1777 Lady M. Montagu *Lett. to Mrs. Chiswell* 1 Apr., Every year thousands undergo this operation. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1772* 96 The castle has undergone its different sieges. 1847 D. Dundas *Inaf. Feudal* 135 The Hindoos every morning..undergo ablution. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xvi, It wouldn't do to let 'em see the present company undergoing penance. 1873 C. M. Davies *Unorth. London* (1876) 81, I made up my mind to undergo a Sunday morning service at one of these churches.

c. To experience, pass through (a change or alteration).

1634 Milton *Comus* 841 She revive'd And underwent a quick immortal change. 1721 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 225, I know not what Alterations the Stone may have underwent, 1765 *Museum Rust.* I. 339 After this has undergone a strong fermentation. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 23 Seeing the error of his ways he had undergone a conversion. 1844 H. Wilson *Brit. India* III. 116 The situation of the British forces..had undergone a rapid improvement. 1884 L. J. Jennings *Croker Papers* I iv 116 His views underwent a very thorough change in the course of time.

† **d.** To partake of, enjoy. *Obs. rare.*

1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* i. 1. 24 If any in Vienna be of worth To undergoe such ample grace, and honour, It is Lord Angelo. 1604 — *Hamlet* ii. (Q1), I feel my selfe dull, but let me they..As infinite as man may undergoe, Shall in the generall censure take corruption From that particular fault.

† **7.** To expose oneself to (risk). *Obs.*—

c 1313 Shoreham i. 288 Set giet peryl hy vndergoþe þat cristendo3 yseo enne.

8. To take in hand; to undertake. Now *rare*.

1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* i. iii. 123, I haue mou'd already Some certaine of the Noblest minded Romans To vnder goe, with me, an Enterprize. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Law* 991 Make me no excuse On thy unwithstanded To under-gue so great a Business 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* i. 108 Since him a perfect Agent we may call, Who first considers what he undergoes 1739 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* (1740) 252 [They] gave me such an Embarras, that if I had foreseen, I would not have undertwent. 1827 *Jas Mill. Brit. India* II. v. viii. 500 Responsibility, thus limited, he had no objection to undergo.

† **b.** To perform or discharge (an employment, office, etc.). *Obs.* (Common in 17th c.)

1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* viii. xvii, Having the chiefest actions undergone Both foreign and domestical of late. 1631 May tr. *Barclay's Merr. Mindes* 11, 38 Few they are, able to undergoe perpetuall employment, and not astounded with the different face of businesse. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 11 Sept., [He is] a very young man to undergo that place. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 266 It has been a Question among the Doctors, Whether an Executor may be compelled to undergo this Office?

† **9.** To go under or by, to bear (a name). *Obs.*

1605 *Gunpowder Plot in Hurl. Misc.* (Malh) III 26 Mr Fawkes underwent the name of Mr. Percy's man 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. xiv. P 6 A large ape, which underwent the name of Cupid.

Hence **U·ndergo·ing** *ppl. a.*

1610 Shaks. *Temp.* i. ii. 159, I haue Vnder my burthen groan'd, which rais'd in me An vndergoing stomacke.

U·nder-god. [Under- 6 a. Cf. Du. *onder-god*, G. *untergott*, Sw. *undergud*.]

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xiv. 270 As soone as we fall to bringing in of vndergoddes we forsake the liuing God. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 20 The High-priest the vnder god of your Cittie). 1605 A. Wotton *Answ. Popish Pamph* 47 You Papists..make our Saniour, as it were an vnder God. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* v. 235 Of his own Substance does he Parts convey, Whose Motive Force the Under-Gods obey. 1891 F. W. Newman *Early Hist. Cal. Newman* 20 This Power is an under-god...If we have no awe for this under-god, why [etc.].

Undergo·er. *rare.* [f. Undergo *v.*]

1. One who endures or is subjected.

1601 Sir W. Cornwallis *Ess.* xxxviii. A 2 b, Drawers [awes (*sic*)] very good for the beholders, whatsoeuer they were for the vndergoers.

2. = Agent.

1618 R. Daborne *Christian turn'd Turke* 869 All religious lawes Must suffer violence, your wife be exposed Vnto all vndergoers.

Undergo·ing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Undergo *v.*]

1. The action of the verb, in various senses.

c 1380 *E. E. Psalter* xl. 10 [see Underganging, *vbl. sb.*]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511 Vndergyngge, *submentus*. 1608 D. Tuvill *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 119 The praise of hauing well conducted the course of one, is a bayte, which drawes the mon to the vnder-going of another. 1612 W. Sclater *Christian's Strength* 9 What auaile it..whether on the right hand, or on the left; by overgoing or undergoing? we be deprived of salvation? 1645 Bp. Hall *Rem. Discontents* Pref. 4 A meek and humble undergoing. 1712 Berkeley *Pass. Affect.* Wks. 1871 III. 136 The undergoing an execution is worse than the hazard of a battle.

2. = Holding *obl. sb.* 2.

1883 Gaskell *Glast. Coalme.* 135.

Under-go·re, *v.* (Under- 4 a) *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* xiv 408 The dart did undergore His eye lid, by his eye's *nere* root, and out the ample fell. 1614 **Under-go·verness.** (Under- 6 a.) 1669 E. Chamberlayne *Pres St. Eng.* v. 317 Governess, Lady Francis Villiers, *ecod.* Under-governess, Mrs Mary Killigrew, *ecod.* 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2364/4 The Lady Marchioness of Powis was Sworn by the Lord Chamberlain .. Lady Governess of their Majestits Children. And the Lady Strickland Under-governess. **Undergo·vernor.** (Under- 6 a.) 1579 J. Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* 71 b, By referring you to the proconsulates of Rome vnder that Empire: & the vndergouernors in the former monarchies. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* xii. 29 To be short, here setteth downe some Gods as principall, some as meane, and otherwhile as undergouernours. **† Undergrown.** (Under- 3 a.) 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* iv, Her dress was an under-gown and kirtle of pale sea-green silk.

Undergr·d, abbrev. of Undergraduate.

1897 *Brasenose Ale* 16 Why, Undergrds, dost ye so easily ? 1833 *Chambers's Edinburgh Journ.* I. 16 To undergo a sojourn that any undergrad has been forced to make there. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Nov. 1 *Hoyle-Scott* I. 34 A brilliant Oxford undergrad of nineteen.

Undergrade, *a.* [Under- 2.] (See quot.)

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 911/1 *Undergrade*, a beam as applied to a ship synonymous with *sleek* bridge in which the track is above the truss.

Undergra·duate, *sb.* and *a.* [Under- 2.]

Also formerly written *undergraduate* and (rarely) *under graduate*.

A. sb. **1.** A student in a university who has not yet taken a degree, and thus is still below the academical standing of a graduate.

1630 Laud *Hist.* (1854) V. 29, I think fourteen years is little enough for an undergraduate to study before he goes abroad. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* i (1692) 20 He was an assiduous overseer and interlos utor at the afternoon disputations of the undergraduates. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 13, The Thesis pitch'd upon by the excluding doctors for the undergraduates to mouldize upon. 1850 Kingsley *A. Locke* i. xxiii, They have no influence over the rest of the undergraduates. 1882 Miss Brandon *Mt. Royal* I i. 18 The traditionary college mud-mysteries handed down from generation to generation of undergraduates.

2. *fig.* One imperfectly instructed, or as yet inexpert (*in* something).

a 1659 Osborne *Charac.* Wks. (1673) 624 Which is but the single and wild Opinion of some under graduates in the Arts of Loving. 1693 *Humorous Lovers* 9 Thus far I myself have proceeded (that am yet an Under-graduate) in this admirable Science. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. lxxxiii. 98 Nowwasted Hours of an..subordinate wooer, under graduates, younger than some of the chosen plural one. 1795 Vancouver *Agric. Essex* 110 Here the under graduates in inquiry commence their career with deer stealing. 1824 *Edin. Rev.* LVI. 163 That Mr Johnson is still an under graduate in modern German, will be sufficiently apparent. 1897 P. Warung *Tales Cal. Diggings* 188 I had a few words with the assistant [in crime] muttered assent to the spokesman of the three graduates.

3. *adj.* † **1.** Of lower degree; of inferior importance. *Obs.*

1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 119 Sir Giles Allington fell also under censure for a sin of grand, though undergraduate dissimulation. 1699 – *Alliance Div. Off.* 437 It is not to be supposed that in this consecration set forms were used, considering withal that they were assigned to undergraduate concernments.

2. Having the standing of an undergraduate; that is an undergraduate. Also *fig.*

1685 in *Anal. Hall* (1885) V. 602 She here the minor Undergraduate Tom? Talker his degree i' th' Doctor's flogging school. 1687 W. Sherwin in *Magd. Coll.* (O.H.S.) 210 There was a Cloth laid in the Hall for the undergraduate fellow.

3. Of or belonging to an undergraduate; characteristic of undergraduates.

1851 Albert Smith *in Athenæum* 1 Mar. 287 There is something undergraduate about this levity. 1886 Gretton *Memory's Harbt.* 241 In my undergraduate days, one Ash Wednesday, time down ..a torpedo of the tropics.

4. Consisting of undergraduates.

1868 M. Pattison *Academ. Org.* iv 109 The discipline of the undergraduate body is usually administered by the vicegerent.

Hence **Undergra·duatedom,** the body of undergraduates.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 3/3 He became an absentee, so as to remove the voice of undergraduatedom from the jurisdiction of the University.

Undergra·duateship. [f. Undergraduate *sb.* 1.] The condition or status of an undergraduate.

1849 Wedgwood, in Todhunter *Acc. Wrtt.* (1876) II. 12 Behold the end of my undergraduateship is at hand. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxx, I time, I think, has rendered him a more accomplished rascal than he was during your undergraduateship 1885 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 12 Mansel was rewarded for his laborious undergraduateship with a 'double first'

Undergrass, (Under- 5 c) 1838 Mrs. Browning *Seraphim* v. 114 The yew-tree bows its melancholy head, And all the undergrasses kills and saves.

† **Undergird,** *pa. t.* and Under *adv.*] *trans.* To grind by pressing on (something placed below).

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Furnes* 711 Like falling Towers o'turned by the winde, That break themselves on that they undo'e grinde. 1608 *Iliad* iv. 521 Down he'th with his weight, a hollow Rocky-Hill Shiuers it selfe on stones it under-grindes.

Undergrind·er, (Under- 4 a) *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* ii. 633 Earth under groaned their high rear'd Mount

† **Undergrope,** *v. Obs.* [Under- 8 a] *trans.* To search into, to investigate; to learn.

a 1414 Lydg. *Troy Mem.* 6 98 And when his freend the sothe gan vndergrope Of this myscheef 1418-20 — *Chron. Troy* iv 4644 But he anon Gan undergrope, plenly, what þei ment. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roth) 128 Þat he on þe yze of the forsed pope, As he stynkynge vlcus I vndygrope, Fel a ful greuows dissesen youn. 1618 Littleton *Tart, Dict., Subtenir*, to assay or try vnder hand, to vnder grope

Underground, *adv.* [Under- 8.]

Also written *under-ground* and *under ground*.

1. Below the surface of the ground.

1571 [see Ground *sb.* 8]. 1598 Florio, *Sottaraneo*, *of* or pertaining to liuing vnder ground. 1599 Shakes. *Hen. V* iii. 6 *Ile Countermine* vnder ground, and vemmings, (vnder ground) Where Silvers fetch 1884 T. Bonner *Travels Bartk* i. 259 The passage of the gradual rivers under ground or under sea, from one continent into another. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Rivers*, Some Rivers buny themselves under Ground in the middle of their Course. 1780 Cook *Voy.* (1821) *Illus.* 68 These dwellings underground are similar to those of the Kamtchadals. 1860 Tyndall *Pyrenees* xiv, He wished that lady *undergraund* rather than there. 1878 Huxley *Physiography* 31 The laws which regulate the flow of water underground.

Comb. 1720 C. Place in *Mem. W. Wesley* (Surtees) I. 157 The old Giants are represented to us as underground-livers all of them. 1827 Hunter *Hist. Rel.* § 6.4 they are Troglos, or underground-housing people.

b. Governed by *from*. (Cf. From *prep.* 15 a.)

1612 *Two Noble K* Prol 18 How will it bake the bones of that good man, And make him cry from under ground. 1697 *Dryden Virg. Georg.* iv. 820 Inspiring Life from under Ground. 1872 Tennyson *Garth & Lynette* 1356 Then sprang the happier day from underground.

2. *fig.* In secrecy or concealment; in a hidden or obscure manner.

1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 104 If he had medled with St Austin and the Fathers, and not medled so much with these workes and expositors, he might have known the difference betweene the Church of Rome and us. 1679 *Animmate M. first Pamphl.* 20 Since they may still work under ground, and not be discovered. 1709 Steele *Tatler* (1711) II. 169 Supplanting and Undermining may, in other Cases, be fair Wit: But in Philosophical Inquiries, 'tis not allowable to work under ground. 1846 Trench *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 308 [Jer my Taylor] does not dig his way under ground, but slides upon ice. 1875 J. H. Newman *Let* 29 Oct., The pains and labour-worn of an editor are emphatically underground and out of sight.

Underground, *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec.]

Also occas. written *under-ground*.

A. adj. = Subterranean 2.

1. a. Found below the surface of the ground.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 745 Vnder-ground trees, or which haue lien a long time buried there. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* 110 Here also and there are great numbers of these under-ground Trees found

b. Growing, living, or developed under ground.

1757 *Phil. Trans* L. 404 A compressed pod of the Underground Pea 1807 Hutton *Phil.* (1856) I. 215 Some Jerusalem or under ground artichokes 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 113 The most nutritious of all underground herbs *Phil* 270 Tubers, or underground stems. 1884 Miss Broughton *Salt to Sacks' but* 073 The buds on underground rhizomes.

c. Dwelling underground or in the underworld.

1833 Knightley *Fairy Ta* 18 Some of the underground people must redeem at any price 1866-7 Basing Gould *Myths Mid Ages* (1872) 216 The underground folk seek union with human beings.

2. Situated below the surface of the ground.

1611 Cotgr., *Hypogee*, a vault, cellar, or such like underground room. 1664 Ingelo *Bentivo & Ur* II. vii. 177 An under ground Temple consecrated to Melancholy. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I. 109 The Divine Structure of the under ground World. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VII. 353 The Mole-Cricket at night semits a shrill sound in its underground habitation 1823 J. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 353 If a projected building is to have cellars, or under ground kitchens. 1840 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. 18 One of those long underground passages, used for communication between the different houses 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 31 Water slowly trickling through a long dark underground course.

b. In fig. context. (Cf. 4.)

1675 Owen *Indwelling Sin* vi. (1, 32) 51 It will increase ..until it makes it self an underground passage, by some secret Lust that shall give a full Vent unto it 1822 De Quincy *Confess.* 48 The stream of London charity flows in a channel noiseless and underground.

c. *Underground railroad, railway*, (*a*) a railway running under the surface of the ground, esp. beneath the streets and buildings of a city; (*b*) *U.S.* The secret system by which slaves were enabled to escape to the Free States and Canada. (Also *u. line*.)

(a) 1839–6 F. Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 1901/1 The under-ground Railways in Newcastle, and its immediate vicinity. 1889 C. E. Pascoe *London of To-day* xiii. 137 The stuffy underground railway journey to Baker Street. (b) 1852 Mrs. B. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* viii. 83 Till the gal's been carried on the underground line up to Sandusky or so. 1896 — *Dred* II. xxx. 318 An indefinite yet very energetic institution, known as the *underground railroad*. 1875 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 67 More fugitives than ever came from the slave states, and the underground railroad was in fuller activity than before.

3. Carried on, taking place, underground.

1709 T. Robinson *Nat. Hist. Westmoreld.* Pref. A vj, The Inspection of Under-ground Projects of several Kinds. 1795 Earl Dundonald *Coconr. Agric. w. Chem.* 171 The clay... may be wrought by shafting and under-ground mining. 1831 T. Hope *Ax. Org. Man* II. 73 The earth-worm, ... to whom a body dense and rigid ... would only impede his underground progress. 1872 Yeats *Techn. Hist. Comm* 218 The abandonment of ridges will render underground drainage even more necessary.

b. Worn while underground.

1827 *Q. Rev.* XXXVI. 89 As soon as the men come to grass they repair to the ale-house, where they generally leave their underground clothes to dry. 1888 F. Hume *Mme. Midas* I. v, They arrayed themselves in underground garments.

c. Working, having control, underground.

1852 *Eng. & Foreign Mining Gloss* (1860) 60 *Overman*, an underground overlooker. 1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept., The underlookers, and the underground manager [of the collier]. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropshire Word-bk.* 348 *Reeve*, the underground overlooker of the pits.

d. Adapted for use underground.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 912/1 Stevens's underground engine.

4. *fig.* Hidden, concealed, secret.

1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 230 This is their help, that some secret underground hopes which they espy not, do revive, at least sometimes. 1849 Keble *Serm.* Pref. p. xiv, There may be an unseen, underground unity. 1890 Gissing etc. *Phantasms of Living* I. 538 We have already had numerous...instances of what may be called 'underground telepathy'.

b. Not open or public; concealed from or avoiding general notice.

1880 J. W. Croker *Diary* 12 Apr. in *C. Papers*, Brougham ... I believe has been for some time in underground communication with Carlton House. 1883 tr. *Kravchinsky's Underground Russia* 49 The inner life of Underground Russia.

B. *sb.* 1. The region below the earth; the lower regions or underworld.

1590 T. Watson *Passus* (Arb.) 159 That...they may lament with guests of vnder-ground. 1598 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* I. vi. 1 Come we for this from depth of vnder ground? *a* 1618 Sylvester *Tob Triumph.* III. 278 Beyond the bounds of Darkness Man hath pry'd And th' excellence of underground deceyt'd. 1887 *Scribner's Mag.* II. 449/2 the open spaces of the underground may...be divided into several distinct classes.

b. An underground space or passage.

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* II. i. 377 Those seas ... Returne to springs by vnder-grounds. *a* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XV. 176 This Jupiter, and I, And Pluto, God of under-grounds. 1884 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 5/2 The financial success had not been such as to encourage costly exploration in unknown underground.

2. a. Underlying ground or soil; subsoil.

So Du. *ondergrond*, G. *untergrund*

1818 Sir J. Sinclair *Agric. Heads Scot.* I. 231 A dry, free soil, on a sound under-ground or bottom. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 10 The underground of houses in certain localities being infiltrated with the virus [of rheumatic fever].

b. Ground lying at a lower level or below trees.

1842 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 7 Rushes and...marsh thistles filled up the under ground. 1878 Mrs. Oliphant *Primrose P.* II. 124 The mossy underground beneath the firs.

3. An underground railway.

1887 Doyle *Study in Scarlet* (1892) 28 A third class carriage on the Underground.

Hence **U·ndergroun·nder**, -**groundling**.

Also *undergrounde* v, to place or lay under ground (1891 *Cent. Dict.*).

1868 *Once a Week* 18 Jan 66/1 The Metropolitan railway (the undergroundlings). 1882 *Belgravia* July 67 That the aëronauts had the advantage of the undergrounders.

Under-grove. (Under- 5 b, 5 d.)

1731 J. Trapp tr. *Virg. Eclogues* I. 55 But that above all other Citys tow'rs, As the tall Cypress o'er the Undergrove. 1798 Wordsw. 'A *Whirlblast*' 6, I sat within an undergrove Of tallest hollies. 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxii, Though Dido silent is in under grove. *a* 1851 Moir *Birth of Flowers* xii, The undergrove Glow'd bright with rhododendron flowers.

Undergrowe, obs. var. Undergrown.

Undergrowing, *ppl. a.* [Under- 1 4 a, 8 a.] *Undergrowing* should prob be read in the gloss. (a 1400) in *Rel Ant.* I. 6 *Pratize*, undiglowyng

† 1. Arising; occurring. *Obs.*—1

a 1440 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 16 But dyuerse vndirgrowynge ympedyments, and, at the last, lettyng the Article of deith, that he wold had fulfillid he myght nat.

2. Growing beneath trees, etc.; growing up from below.

1598 *Sidney's Arcadia* III. 349 Sitting her downe vnder one of them, and making a posie of the fayre vndergrowing flowers. 1616 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. i. 17 On his legs Like fetters hang the vnder growing Segs.

Undergrowth. (Under- 9 b.) *c* 1848 J. Keegan *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 480 'Och, you thief of the world!' cried the woman, in a kind of under growl. 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xxxii, The shaking of her gown and the snarl in the undergrowl sounded insatiate.

Undergrown, *ppl. a.* [Under- 1 4 a, 10 a.]

1. Imperfectly grown or developed.

1796 Chalmers *Prob.* 156 She haddan fair-forheed. It was almoust a spanne brood I trowe, For hardily she was not vndergrowe.

† 2. Showing signs of puberty. *Obs.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 345 As well men as women-kind... when they are come to fourteene yeares of age, and be undergrowne. 1609 — *Amm. Marcell.* xxvi. iii 287 He had put forth a sonne of his, scarce undergrowne, unto a Sorcerer.

3. Furnished with an undergrowth.

1805 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Aug 3/1 A thicket of thorn trees, undergrown with long dried up grass.

Undergrowth. [Under- 1 5 d, 10 b.]

1. A growth of plants or shrubs under trees or other tall vegetation; brushwood, underwood.

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* VI. x. 744 There must good regard be taken euery where, what plants of branches or vndergrowth are dead. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 175 The undergrowth Of shrubs and tangling bushes. 1794 Vancouver *Agric. Cambridge* 117 In this parish is found some very good woodland: ... the underwyth is cut once in fourteen years. 1822 Shelley tr. *Calderon's Mag. Prodig.* I. 3 This intricate wild wilderness of trees, and undergrowth of odorous plants. 1884 Q. Victoria *More Leaves* 308 The tangled undergrowth of fern, &c. is almost like a jungle.

b. The shorter stems of certain cultivated plants.

1765 *Harmer Acct. Ir.* IV. 457 What is commonly called under growth [of flax], may be neglected as useless. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 5/2 Much of what farmers call the undergrowths or under-stems of wheat are not coming into ear at all.

2. A growth of (shorter and finer) hair or wool underlying the outer fur or fleece.

1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 80 Such sheepe as have their wooll thus risen, have, without question, a goode undergrowth. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 709/1 This undergrowth [of the Cashmere goat] is beautifully soft and silky.

3. The condition of being undergrown or undersized; imperfect growth.

1891 *Lancet* 14 Mar. 624/2 Cases of heart disease, of under-growth and under-development.

Under-gun ration. (Under- 6 a.) 1554 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* II. xiii. 135 The sheriff shal make such vndergardeins for the wilde as will auouche. 1611 Cotgr., *Soubsbrancher*, an vnder Gardian. **Under-ha·bit.** (Under- 5 a.) 1771 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* App. 216/2 The Knights companions in the full habit of the order, ...the Knights elect in the underhabits of their orders.

† **Under-ha·le,** *v. Obs.*—1 [Under- 1 4 a.] *trans.* To under-run.

1615 *Admiralty Court of Oyer & Terminer* 76 No. 10, Underhale the cable.

Under-ha·mmer. [Under- 1 5 b.] In a pianoforte: (see quot. 1860).

1840 [see Hopkins] 9] 1845 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* IV. 160 Each key rests on a projecting 'grasshopper', on the 'under-hammer'. 1860 Rimbault *Pianoforte* 306 *Underhammer*, a hinged lever ... to which the hopper is adjusted; used in upright pianofortes.

Underha·nd, *adv.* [Under- 2. Cf. MDu. *ondershande(n)* by degrees, slowly; Du. *onderhandsch* secret, private; Da. *underhaanden* secretly, privately.]

† 1. a. In (or into) subjection; under rule or command. *Obs.*

a 900 *Daniel* 71 He...geladdon...Israela cyn on eastwegas ... under hand...hæðenum deman. *a* 1000 in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) II. 218 *note*, Eghwæðer þa biscope underhand *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6442 Po þis folk was vnderhand, þat moyses had vnder hand. *Ibid.* 7057 Labdon pan had pam vnder-hand, Was ouerman aght yer hand.

† b. In (one's) possession or power. *Obs.*

a 1200 in Kemble *Codex Dipl.* (1846) IV. 268 Dat land dat Bernic hauede under hande. *c* 1200 in Thorpe *Dipl. Angl. Aev.* (1865) 581 Alle þunge þe he under hande habben hutten þat land. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2584 Po he adde þe lyker king agag vnder honde, He let him hewe to peces

† c. In hand; in course of doing. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1978 Pe tempyl wil he undertake, And he haues yt in other hand Fol felle dedes underhand. 1693 *Mem. Ct. Prickely Ir.* 26 Which made the People have a suspicion that there was a Design under hand, but it could not be discovered.

† 2. a. *Archery.* (Meaning uncertain.) *Obs. rare.*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* II (Arb.) 126 Those that be lytle bested with the bowe, ...they shall be fayne for their wyche shote vnder hande. *Ibid* 164 A byg brested shafte [is bad] for hym that shooteth vnder hande; a lytle brested shafte for hym yat shooteth alone in hande. 1631 *Robin Hoode & Qu Kath* xxiii. (Percy MS.), Loxly puld forth a broad arrowe, He shott it vnder hand.

b. (See quot. 1834.)

1721 S. Sewall *Diary* 18 Nov, Went to the Funeral ... The Sight was awfull to see the Father, and then the daughter underhand four. 1834 Miss Bray *Warrigal* xx. The coffin...was borne 'underhand', as it is called in Devonshire, that is, carried by bearers, about a foot from the ground, by napkins passed through the coffin-rings.

c. (See quot.)

1771 Luckombe *Hist. Print.* 502 The Light and Easy, or Heavy and Hard Running in of the Carriage. Thus...the Press goes light and easy under Hand, or it goes heavy or hard under Hand. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.* s.v.

d. With the hand held below; *spec.* in *Cricket* (see Underhand) *a.* 1 c).

1828 in Box *Cricket* (1868) 77 The ball must be bowled... and delivered underhand with the hand below the elbow. 1865 *Graphic* 14 Feb. 166/1 He...drew out a pair of steel handcuffs, which he...threw up and caught underhand in the air.

3. In a secret, covert, or stealthy manner; by secret means; quietly or unobtrusively.

Common from *c* 1580; formerly often written as two words (*B*), or with hyphen (*γ*).

a. 1538 Elyot, *Sychofie*, to steale vnderhand [1545 vnder hande]or craftily. 1580 Campion in Allen *Martyrs* (1908) 22 Neither can I tell who altered his determination saying God, to whom vnderhand I then humbly praied. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 215 The rest being put to the sword, save those that were vnderhand saued by the Sidonians. 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 44 Being underhand backed and fed with money by two Tenants. 1684 W. Hughes *Disney* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 148 He told me that Mr. Richard Frenchfield was, underhand, a great favorer of y^e Interlopers. 1733 Neal *Hist. Puritl.* II. 605 His Majesty was underhand preparing for war. 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) III. 375, I should not be surprised if he did all he could, underhand, to lessen you in the opinion...of those who employ you. 1824 Scott *Redg.* lxiv, Baillie Macwheeble provided Janet underhand with meal for their maintenance. 1894 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ebb Tide* vii, Approaching that island underhand like eavesdroppers and thieves.

b. 1545 [see *a*]. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 304/1 The same Stigand was an helper vnder hande for king William to atteyne the Crowne. 1590 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glas.* III, He does it under hand, out of a deepe desire to doe thee good without ostentation. 1693 H. Care *Pacif. Trans.* x. 32 He...used the interposure of a Man born in the country, who under hand went to the fishermen. 1726 Cavallier *Mem.* I. 103 Commonly we live by the Assistance of our Friends, who under Hand supplied us in our Marches, with Bread and other Necessaries.

γ. 1583 Howes & Davison in *B.'s Conv.* (Surtees) 336 He laboureth under-hand to worke a peace between the duke and Gowrie. 1639 S. Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 221 Meane time he under-hand solliciteth Appollinaris to go always well disposed. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1807/3 They begin very much to suspect that...he does under-hand encourage the Turks to the War. 1705 tr. *Rosman's Guinea* 362 These Gentlemen...agree under-hand with those who sell the Slaves. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. 148 In appearance to acquiesce in this resolution, whilst he endeavoured underhand to give it all the obstruction he could. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm* xx, That friend...was labouring hard under-hand to consolidate a band of patriots.

† 4. = Underhand *a.* 3. *Obs.*—1

1617 Morvson *Itin.* III. 55 If he bring his Horse thither, those that are to buy him, are such crafty knaues,...as he shall be forced to sell his Horse vnder hand.

Underhand, *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec.]

A. *adj.* (In predicative use *underha·nd.*)

1 *a.* *Archery.* Used in shooting 'under hand'. (Cf. Underhand *adv.* 2 a.)

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* II. (Arb.) 126 Thus the vnderhande [shaft] must haue a small breste, to go cleane awaye oute of the bowe.

b. Made with the hands kept below the level of the body.

1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 129 Paddling the Water with an under-hand stroke

c. *Cricket.* Of bowling: Performed with the hand held under the ball and lower than the shoulder or (formerly) the elbow. (Cf. Underarm *a.* 1 and Underhand *adv.* 2 d.)

1850 'Bat' *Cricket Man* 33 By the underhand method of bowling, the ball went directly to the wicket 1867 *Lillywhite's Cricketers' Comp.* 8 Underhand bowling is almost extinct. 1905 *F. Sugg's Cricket Annual* 47 It is very essential that he should cultivate the under-hand throw.

d. Using underhand bowling.

1848 W. N. Hutchinson *Cricketer* 41 Similar to the swing of an under-hand bowler at cricket. 1851 Lillywhite *Guide to Cricketers* 68 He is a capital under-hand bowler and a dangerous hitter.

2 Secret, clandestine, surreptitious. Also *absol.*

1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse* G ij b, All under-hand cloaking of bad actions with Common-wealth pretences. 1621 Earbig *Debates Ho. of Lords* (1856) 149 It was ordered ...that...the sollicitor should goe with the officer, whoe had the warrant, and should search for all underhand workers' bowsses. 1649 *Nicholas' Papers* (Camden) 132 The former endeavouring by underhand treaties to undermyne him. 1678 Wanley *Wond. Lit. World* v. II § 59, 471/1 Manuel, was an underhand enemy to the Western Christians, and an open enemy to the Turks. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 550 P 1 Several indirect and underhand Practices. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* I, These turbulent cities...never failed to find some underhand countenance at the Court of Louis. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1877) II. ii. 356 Their influence must have been exercised in a purely underhand way. 1884 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* I. 1 *Worcester v.* A new element of the uncertain, the underhand, perhaps even the dangerous.

b. Of persons: Not straightforward.

1824 J. H. Newman *Tracts* (1891) II. 103, I am often accused of being underhand and uncandid. 1858 Lytton *What will He do?* I. xvi, You could not mean to be sly and underhand.

3. Not open or obvious; unobtrusive; private.

1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* I. i. 149, I had my self notice of my Brothers purpose herein, and haue by vnder hand meanes laboured to disswade him from it. 1696 Kan. Monse, tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. xxxviii. (1674) 50 By this handsom under-hand dealing, I have reduced the formerly ruinous...State...into the condition that now it is. 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher.* xxiv, For, as the dinner was under hand way, there was no disputing with a man who held the key of the post-bag. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. iv. § 14 The most subtle moves of a game of chess,...which are, in dim, underhand, wonderful way, bringing out their foreseen and inevitable results.

4. Held in, manipulated by, the hand.

1706 Baynard in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* II. 274 He went...with Crutches, and was in six or eight times Bathing so much reliev'd as to walk with an underhand Stick. 1796 Abercrombie *Gard. Assist.* 136 Ridge out melons in underhand glasses.

5. *Mining.* Worked from above downwards.

1887 Raymond *Statist. Mines & M.* 206 Fifteen men were engaged in underhand stoping from the top of winze No. 3.

B. *sb.* **1.** An underhand ball ; underhand bowling. 1866 Le Fanu *All in the Dark* I. xxviii. 282 He handles the willow pretty well, and would treat you to a tolerably straight, well pitched slow underhand. 1885 Finch-Hatton *Advance Australia* 338 All display a precocious talent for round-hand bowling, very different to the sneaking underhand affected by the uneducated youth of Great Britain.

2. A position of inferiority.

1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xiii. I paid the less attention to this, for I knew it was usually said by those who have the underhand.

Underha·nded, *adv.* and *a.* [f. prec.]

A. *adv.* **1.** = Underhand *adv.* **3.**

1825 Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1830) I. 342 The Quakers have been urging it on, underhanded. 1857 Dickens *Little Dorrit* II. xx. You are reproaching me, under-handed, with having nobody but you to look to.

2. (Cf. Underhand *a.* 1 c.)

c 1820 *Letter of Cerebet in Q. Rev.* (1884) CLVIII. 537 The ball must be delivered underhanded, not thrown or jerked.

B. *adj.* (In attributive use *w underha·nded.*)

1. = Underhand *a.* **2.**

1806 [implied in Underhandedly *adv.*]. 1853 Dickens *Bleak House* xxxvii. Underhanded charges against John Jarndyce. 1865 — *Mut. Fr.* I. ix. Dark deep underhanded plotting. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 395/2 Life seemed to go on in an underhanded, secret way.

b. = Underhand *a.* **2** *b.*

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. vii, That's an underhanded mind, Sir. 1899 Mrs F. H. Burnett *Willoughby Claim* vi, You confounded, sneaking, underhanded little thief !

2. Short of ' hands ' ; undermanned.

1834 Coleridge *Table-t* 4 Jan., If that country could be brought to maintain a million more of inhabitants, Norway might defy the world ; ..but it is much under-handed now. 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng.* III. 143 He was still underhanded, and entreated assistance. 1874 S. Wilberforce *Life.* II. 97 The clergy are utterly underhanded.

3. *dial.* Undersized.

1856 P. Thompson *Hist. Boston* 728 A little, underhanded fellow. 1868– in Yks. and Cumb. glossaries

4. Placed or printed below.

1884 *American* VIII. 347 Many of the caricatures were originally published in connection with the 'poem', which is underhanded.

Hence **U·nderha·ndedly** *adv.* ; **-ha·ndedness.**

1806 *Feltham's Resolves* 1. 106 To applaud virtue would procure us far more honour, than underhandedly seeking to disparage her. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* Prol , All left-handedness and under-handedness. 1886 *Athenæum* 11 Sept. 335/1 A great deal of indirectness, not to say underhandedness. 1891 H. C Halliday *Someone must Suffer* III. xii. 213 You had acted underhandedly and deceived him.

† Underha·nding, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [Under-2.] The action of taking in hand.

1639 T. de Gray *Expert Farrier* To Rdr., Thou wilt be much bettered and enabled in thy underhanding.

U·nderhang, *sb.* (Under-1 4 d. Cf. Under-hanging *vbl. sb.*)

1903 *Smart Set* IX. 8/2 He was a short man,..with the underhang of jaw which tells of indomitable perseverance.

† Underha·ng, *v. Obs.*—1 [Under-1 4 a.] *trans.* To hang, suspend.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1064 This saying of Antithenes,..that a man is to be provided either of wit to understand, or else of a with to underhang himselfe.

U·nderha·nging, *vbl. sb.* [Under-1 4 a. Cf. Underhung *ppl. a.*] Projection, protrusion (of the lower jaw).

1842 Youatt *Dog* iv (1845) 99 A second cross considerably lessens the underhanging of the lower jaw. 1876 T. Barnet *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 2) I. 92 In some cases complete underhanging of the jaw is present.

U·nderha·nging, *ppl. a.* [Cf. prec.] Having a prominent lower jaw.

1863 Mrs. Craik *Christian's Mistake* ii. 41 Her full-lipped, underhanging mouth

Under-ha·ngman. (Under-1 6 a.) 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. iii 138 Thou wert dignified enough .. to be stil'd The under Hangman of his Kingdome.

† Under-hat. *Obs.*—1 [Under *prep.*] Some gambling game.

1609 *Maldon* (Essex) *Documents* Bundle 210, No 3, They went to plaie at a game with shillings and testers called vnder hatt

U·nderhead. [Under-1 6 a.]

1. A subordinate official.

1599 Lewkenor *Contarini's Commw. Venice* 163 These heads & vnderheads are all elected by lot. 1876 *Whitby Glass* 205/2 *Underheads,* minor officials

† 2. A person of inferior intelligence. *Obs.*

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* I §55 Wiser discretions ..offend without a pardon ; whereas under heads may stumble without dishonour. 1686 W. de Britaine *Hermi. Prud.* xix 86, I find by experience, that under Heads and narrow Souls by Industry ..work Wonders.

So **† Under-hea·ded** *a.*, of inferior intellect or parts. *Obs.*—1

1646 *Crashaw's Steps to Temple* Pref. A 4 It were prophane but to mention here those under headed Poets, Retainers to seven sheres and a halfe.

† Underhea·r *v. Obs.* [Under-1 8 a, after obs. It. *sottoudire* (cf. l.. *subaudire*).] To overhear.

c 1570 *The Bugbears* v. ii. 4, I wold not that the maydes ..In theis so waightie matters shold hap to vnderhear vs. 1598 Florio, *Sottoudire...*, to vnderheare, or as we say to ouerheare]

† Underheave : see Under-1 2.

Underhe·ven. (Under-1 5 b.)

1598 Chapman *Conto. Marlowe's Hero & Leander* v. 173 The yellow issue of the skie Came trouping forth, leaues of crueltie To their bright fellowes of this vnder heauen. 1719 Oldsworth *Calliphedia* 1. 117 When from the Azure Summit awful Jove Beheld this Under-heav'n and World of Love.

† Underhe·ld, *a. Obs.*—1 [Under-1 7 ; the second element is related to Held 2.] Subject.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 907 And bou, woman,..sal be to man vnder-held, To him bi buxumnes to yeld.

† Underhelp. (Under-1 6 b.) 1579 Towson *Calvin's Serm. Tim. 93/5* If we say I haue a wise teacher,..all this is but an vnder help.

Underhew·, *v. rare.* [Under-1 4 a and 8 c.]

1. *trans.* To undercut, undermine.

1583 Lu. Bendes *Exodus.* 1 673 They stryued and vnder hewed the walles. [1611 Florio, *Sottotagliare,* to vndercut or hew.]

2. *C.S.* To hew (timber) in such a manner that it contains less than the proper number of cubic feet.

1847 Webster (citing S. S. Haldeman).

Underhid, *ppl. a.* (Under-1 4 a.)

1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. vi. (Skeat) I. 72 The underhidde malice and rancour of supposyng envye

U·nder-hill. *rare.* [Under-1 6 b.]

1. A lower hill.

1867 Norrie *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 52 Say sacred Mount, what meant thy Glance, And you small under hills, why did you skip and dance ?

2. *attrib.* (Meaning uncertain.)

a 1720 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 332 He had lost many a pound by not buying his under or under-hill hay at the first hand of the year for their ewes.

U·nderhi·ve, *v.* [Under-1 10 a.] *trans.* To place (bees) in too small a hive.

1854 *Cottage Gard.* Nov. 21 The Bees may doo wel enough in a middle sized Hive: for beeing under-hived, they will cast soon what the sooner. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 207 Rather underhive a Swarm, than over-hive them.

U·nderhold, *sb.* [Under-1 5 b.] The hold obtained by a wrestler who gets his arms below those of his opponent. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

† Underhold, *v. Obs.*—1 [Under-1 8 d.] *intr.* To hold land by a sub-tenure.

1599 T. M. [? rather Tr. *Leys le Roy* 55 b, The Gentlemen in France possesse, in high, base, and meane iustice, ..Principalities, and Peerships patrimoniall : with vassals holding, and vnderholding of them, bound by faith, and homage.

So † Underholder, a subtenant. *Obs.*

1605 Camden *Rem* 94 Noted..as men of least account, and as all, or most vnderholders specified in that Booke.

† Underho·ld, *v.* [Under-1 4 a.] *trans.* or *intr.* To undermine ; *spec.* (in coal-mining), to undercut.

Also **Underho·lding** *vbl. sb.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiii. xix. (Bodl. MS), Vnder hoolinge and vnder creepinge and wastinge vnder bygynneb : is icleped Allusio. 1891 *Lond. Encyl.* (as U.S. mining-term).

Under-honest, *a.* (Under-1 10 c.)

1580 Sidney *Ps.* cxix. 113 You shall not sinne, If you doe say, we thinke him ouer proud, And vnder honest.

U·nderho·rsed, *a.* (Under-1 10 a.)

1880 *Cornh. Mag.* Dec. 689 Why won't he get something able to carry him ? It's the stupidity of the world to be under-horsed. 1887 *Illustr. Lond News* 24 Sept. 360/2 That such an institution [sc. the fire-brigade]..should..be underhorsed and undermanned.

Under-horsing, *vbl. sb.* (Under-1 10 b.) 1839 Leven *H. Lorrequer* xiv. 108 The dreadful state of the roads, ..the frequency of accidents latterly from under-horsing, &c

U·nder-hot sensuál. (Under-1 6 a.)

1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 44 Nanny, the under house-maid, now joining them. 1854 Mrs. Gaskell *Mistress & Maid* xxii, The only face..that she was honestly glad to see ..was the under-housemaid. 1896 Mrs Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 131 She returned sadly and fell on the under-housemaid.

U·nderhu·ng, *ppl. a.* (In attrib. use *w underhung.*) [Under-1 4 a.]

1. Having the lower jaw projecting beyond the upper, or coming unusually far forward.

1685 *Loyal Protest. Scot.* 4 Ent ..a red fallow Colour'd dun Bull-Bitch,..with a black Muzle under hung 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* II. v. 91 Those whose upper and under rows of teeth exactly correspond and strike directly against each other, are what the painters call under hung. c 1815 Jane Austen *Persuas* xv, He..must lament his being very much under hung, a defect which time seemed to have increased. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* ii, [He] had got the trick which many underhung men have of compressing his upper lip.

b. Projecting beyond the upper jaw.

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* xi. iv. P 4 Wagging his under-hung jaw in a paroxysm of humour-stricken ecstasy. 1868 Darwin *Anim. & Plants* (1875) I. 28 Bull-dogs after two or three generations..lose the under-hung character of their lower jaws. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 235 The jaw heavy and sometimes underhung.

2. *Mech.* Suspended on an underlying support ; *spec.* of a sliding-door which moves on a rail placed below it. (Opposed to Overhung *ppl. a.* 3.)

1855 D. K. Clark *Railway Mach.* I 207/1 Engine. Cylinders underhung, castings in two pieces bolted together.

Underi·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 37 The Turkes attending vpon the Sultan could not walke in the streets vnderided. 1611 Florio, *Imbeso,* vnderided, not mocked.

† Underi·ngness. *Obs.* [Un-1 10, 12 : see Dere v.] Harmlessness, innocence.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xcv. 11 In min underandnesse gane am I *Ibid.* xl. 13, etc.

Under-i·nstrument. (Under-1 6 b.) 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 70 Those who were but accessaries and under-instruments of our late troubles.

Underi·vable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.]

1. That cannot be derived (*from* a source).

1640 Torriano (*title*), The Italian Tutor, With an Alphabet of primitive and originall Italian words, underiveable from the Latin. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 24 Red and yellow seem to be still more essentially different and undeivable one from the other.

† 2. Not transferable. *Obs.*—1

1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* III. 78 Whose personall Prerogatives, being incommunicable, undeivable to any other, and peculiar to himself alone, he can transferre no such power unto others.

Underi·vative, *a.* (Un-1 7 a + Derivative *a.* 2) 1696 Jeanes *Fuln. Christ* 116 The fulnesse agreeable to Christ, as God, is underivative, essentially distinct. 1806 *Dove Logic Chr. Faith* 258 Truths which are original and underivative.

Underi·ved, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not derived or drawn *from* a source ; primary, original.

c 1630 Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) II. 369 Because of the eternity of His own being, and that from Himself, and underived from any other. 1660 R. Coke *Justice Vindic.* 5 If it be absolute and underived, then how can it be rational? 1719 Waterland *Vind. Christ's Div.* 269 To be able to distinguish between a delegated, and a supreme underived Power. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Trans.* (1813) V. 184 Have all calcareous earth underived from shell fish 1850 M'Cosh *Div. Govt.* iii. 1. 289 Suppose that man had been a self existent underived being like God. 1860 Pusey *Min. Prophets* 418 Life specially belongs to God, since He alone is a Underived Life.

b. Of words. (See Derive *v.* 10 b.)

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 303 That kind of word, is stiled an Adverb which may be distinguished into Derivative and Vnderived. 1827 *Q Rev* XXXV. 191 This not more useful than abused verb, underived as it is from any patent or adjunct dialect. 1841 Latham *Eng. Lang.* (1848) 82 In respect to Verbs in general, which the Etymologist has to determine, is whether they be Derived or Underived.

Hence **Underi·vedly** *adv.* ; **Underi·vedness.**

1644 Jer. Maxwell *Verse of Kirk. Hist.* I. 19 It is underivedly, primarily, and naturally in the Communitie. 1850 F. W. Newman *Phases* II. 51 This derivation of the Sun and Spirit and the underivedness of the Father alone. 1868 *Mind* Jan. 39 What is that subjective necessity..? It is. not its underivedness in any one's mind, not its priority in time.

U·nder-jaw. [Under-1 5 b.] The lower jaw or mandible.

1687 A. Iovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 29 Mahomet the second having taken Constantinople,..beat off the under jaw of one of those Horses *Tr. Arbaud's Mystères* V. xxxvii, Touching his under-jaw with the thumb. 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* II. v. 91 The under jaw in a Chinese face falls greatly more backward than the Upper. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. § 9. 238 The retired under jaw of a swine 1866 *Rep U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 329 [The female trout] has a less-projecting under jaw.

Underjawed, *ppl. a.* (Stress var.) [f. prec.] Having a protruding lower jaw ; underhung.

1772 Lady Mary Coke *Jrnl.* 25 Jan., He is under jaw'd and his chin advances a considerable way. 1812 Sharp *Gen. Evol* II. 493 Under jaw'd Mystics. 1844 Dickens *A Man.* i. Her mouth, which, slightly underjawed, loses in softness what it gains in piquancy.

Under-jo·bbing, *ppl. a.* (Under-1 6 b.) Doing subordinate work. 1697 Bentley *Phal* (1699) 329 Some underjobbing Assistant, of a low sordid Spirit

U·nderken. (Under-1 5 b, with obscure second element.) ' A cut on the under side ' of an animal's ear as a mark of ownership.

1783 *Maryland Jrnl* 4 Feb (Thornton), A crop in (a cow's) left ear, and an underken in her right. 1788 *Ibid* 30 Jan. The right ear a crop and slit, the left a slit and underken.

† Underkee·p, *v. Obs.* [Under-1 4 a.] *trans.* To keep under or in subjection.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. vii. 33 He lightly lept Vpon the beast, that with great cruelty Raged, and raged to be vnderkept. 1591 — *Teares Muses* 77 I earned Impes..They vnderkeep, and with their spreading armes Doo beat their buds.

U·nderkee·per. [Under-1 6 a.]

1. An assistant keeper of a forest, park, etc. ; an under-gamekeeper.

1500 *Privy Purse Ch. Eliz. York* (1830) 30 To the underkeper of Swalowefell for the bringing of 19 bukkes. 1589 in *Essex Rec Off* (1916) 80 Two bucks killed in the parke by the underkeeper to his friends 1622 Ld. E. Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm.) I. 257 The Forest of Rockingham where Sir Francis Fane is under keeper 1682 *Sher. Serv. Money Chat.* 4 *Jas.* (Camden) 98 Henry Lown, under keeper of New Lodge Walk within Waltham Forest. 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxxii, The horses are at the underkeeper's hut 1891 C James *Rom. Rigmarole* 172 One of the under-keepers carried a little bamboo arrangement.

2. A subordinate cook or other.

1598 Barckley *Felic inds.dc.* 401 Under keeper. 1612 Sir T. Bodley in Macray *Ann Bodleian* (1880) 408 Y^e keeper of the vniversitie Library, with his vnder keeper. 1637 *Documents agst Dyonise Gunning* 69 He keeper of the Vnder-Kesjet of the Castle of Lancaster 1679 *Hist Jetzer* 37 He wanted till the Under keeper [of the jail] came in 1720 *Douglas Aimes* Pref, Under Keeper of the Advocate's Library. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 119 Sir, said the underkeeper [of the jail], there are few men now at liberty, neer so wealthy as this gentleman.

† Under-kind. *Obs.* [Under-1 6 b.] A subspecies ; an inferior or lower kind.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Psalms* 1 It is expedient to descende from the generall kynd to the underkynd 1587 — *De Mornay* 13 We reduce the particulars to an vnderkind, the vnderkinds to an vpperkind. 1673 Ihrden *Essex. Love* i. 1, I would use thee like an under kind of Chymist, to blow the coals.

U·nder-king. [Under-1 6 a. Cf. Du. *underkoning,* G. *unterkönig,* ON. *undirkonungr* (Sw. *underkoning,* Da. *-konge*).] A prince or ruler subordinate to a chief king.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt. x. 18 Hiz *sexellius* forðon luih in xcenotum ‸ to under-cyningum, forn meh. *c* 1060 *O. E. Chron.* (MS C) an. 1056, Swa þurt Griffin swor aðas þæt he wolde leon Eadwarde kinge hold underkinge. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Exod.* (1904) 72 Underkyng is ihaten þe under þam cæcite itend. 1290 S. Eng. 31340 Cadwalan nom him to rede ..þat he a-nan wolde ..and lid teche Penda, þe was his under-kinge, folc and his ferde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 275 He let out Eghertus þe sone of Alcmundus be underkyng. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* v. cxl. 126 This kyng[e]dome, and the kynges therof, namely vnder-kynges. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* viii. 110 From the great Monarks ✠ come to the Kings of seuerall Nations, and from them to vnder-Kings of Prouinces. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. ii. 26 Each having its own Ealdorman or Under King, though united under one supreme chief. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* i. § 3 (1882) 18 The under-kings of Essex and East-Anglia received the creed of their overlord.

Under-kingdom. (Under-1 6 b.)

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 63 Where you shal haue Asia of the one side, and Affrick of the other, and so many other vnder-kingdoms. 1850 Tennyson *Merlin & V.* 581 Then all The hundred under-Kingdoms that he sway'd. 1877 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I App. 774 Cnut, like Charles, established a system of under-kingdoms.

Under-la-bourer. (Under-1 6 a.)

a 1667 Jer Taylor *Serm.* Wks. 1831 IV. 140 You are the ministers of Christ's priesthood, under-labourers in the great work of *orthodoxy* and intercession. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* To Rdr., 'Tis Ambition enough to be employed as an Under-Labourer in clearing the Ground a little. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. iii. 350 The proper business of a Philosopher is to serve as an under-labourer to that which is patient. 1836 Kaby *Serm.* viii (1848) 219 We, indeed, as Priests of the second order, are but under-labourers, that must holy cause.

Underlaid, *ppl. a.* (Stress var.) [Under-1 4 a. Cf. Underlay *v.*]

1. Laid or placed under or below.

a 1200 in Napier *O. E. Glos.* 1. 3518 *Suppositiz . torribus*, of under ledun . brandum. 1530 Palsgr. *Lanngage Introd.* To Rdr., 'Tis Ambition enough to be employed as an Under-Labourer in clearing the Ground a little. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. iii. 350 The proper business of a Philosopher is to serve as an under-labourer to that which is patient. 1836 Kaby *Serm.* viii (1848) 219 We, indeed, as Priests of the second order, are but under-labourers, that must holy cause.

Underlaid, *ppl. a.* (Stress var.) [Under-1 4 a. Cf. Underlay *v.*]

1. Laid or placed under or below; fitted or supplied underneath (*with* something). Chiefly *fig.*

c 1530 *Hickscorner* Div. Therwith can you cloute me a payre of botes?..I wolde haue them well vnderlayd and easlye. 1618 Bp. Hall *Contempl. O. T.* xviii. Thus many faith is well underlaid, that upholds it selfe by the Omnipotency of God. 1650 Trapp *Comm. Deut.* iii. 6 Surely, every man in his best estate, or when best underlaid, is altogether vanity. 1658 J. Harrington *Oceana* 91 If a Common-wealth have been introduced at once,..you are certain to find her under-laid with this as the main foundation. 1721 in Bisports' *Apol.* No 379 P 12 The Floor of the Vault was all loose, and under-laid with several Springs. 1820 Shelley *Witch of Atl.* lii, They framed the imperial task Of woven exhalations, underlaid With lambent lightning-fire.

b Const. *by* (what underlies).

1850 Rankin *Elem. Gard. Mens.* 6 § 906 Seams of coal ..underlaid by a seam or bed of fire-clay. 1893 Sir H. Howorth *Glacial Nightmare* II. 463 That the coal-beds .. are overlaid by drift I have no doubt, that they are also underlaid by it seems to be most doubtful

3. *Printing.* Of type, etc. . Raised by means of an underlay.

1771 Luccombe *Hist. Print.* 262 Those Underlaid Words standing higher than the rest of the Matter. 1880 *Scribner's Mag.* May 49/2 This addition to the plate springs it up in every part underlaid, so that the surface fairly meets the inking rollers

†4. Of a horse : ? Strong-limbed. *Obs*

1674 *Lond Gaz* No 892/4 A strong underlaid Brown Bay Nag. *Ibid* No. 909/4 A trim well underlaid Horse

Under-land. (Under-1 5 b, c.) 1874 Hotland *Mistr Mouse* v, Down in to wonderland—Down to the under-land Go, oh go! 1877 A. Symons *Wm. Percelain, To Good Girl*, From under-lands of Memory.

Underla·y, *v.* [Under-1 4 a.] To extend some way beneath. Hence **Underla·ying** *ppl. a.*

1867 De. Angell *Reap. of Law* in 141 That the feathers of a bird's wing are made to underlap each other : *c* 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* IV 630 (Cent. Suppl.) The margin of the underlapping side is sutured to the deep surface of the overlapping side

Under-lawyer (Under-1 6 a.) 1638 T. Nabbes *Covent Garden* i 11, What's his profession? An under-Lawyer, an Attourney.

Underlay, *sb.* [Under 3 d.]

†1. (See quot.) *Obs*

1583 Puttenham *Arte Poesie* III. xix (Arb) 211 Ye haue another sort of repetition ..The Greeks call him *hypozeuxin*, the Latines *Sublunctin*, we may call him the *underlay*.

2. a. A piece added to the sole of a shoe.

1612 *Pasquil's Nightcap* (1877) 25 She could lone her shoes with vnder-lates, so cunningly, that few the fault did spie.

b. = Ere *sb.*1 2 b.

1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 63 They will or within a monethes space worke downe to the bottome of the hive, and then must sow vpon them an underlay There is in an underlay vsually hiue weather, viz. one for the hiue to stand within, and fower below : yow are to putte in an underlay two spelles

c. A piece inserted as a prop or support, esp. so as to make one part level with another.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* ii P 1 Presses [should] have..an even Horizontal Floor to stand on, That when the Presses are set up their Feet shall need no Underlays. *Ibid* xxiv. P 1 The aforesaid Battens will also keep these Underlays from working out.

d. *Printing.* A piece of paper or cardboard placed under type, cuts, or plates, to raise these to the required level.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. 291 He tries thicker or thinner Under-lays till he have evened the Vnderlay with the Face of the Letter. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 118/2 Underlays, are small slips of Scabbord put under letters. 1824 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II. 521 They will be found to sink a little from the repeated impressions, consequently the cuts will require an additional underlay. 1880 *Scribner's Mag.* May 4/2 He puts a proper underlay under every cut, that contains much black surface, and fairly braces it to resist hard impression.

3. *Mining.* = Dip *sb.* 5, Hade *sb.*2 (See quots. 1831 *sb.*)

1831-3 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 305/1 The underlay of a lode is a term used to denote the direction of its inclination with regard to the horizon. 1851 J. Leifchild *Cornwall* 101 The dip of a lode..being its inclination from a perpendicular line, or its underlay. 1880 C. C. Adley *Rep. to Pioneer Mining Co. Lim.* Oct. 1 A small shaft will also be sunk, . following the underlay of the lode.

attrib. 1850 Weale *Dict. Terms, Underlay shaft*, a shaft sunk on the course of a lode. 1880 *U. S. Rep. Pract. Met.* 461 The mine is entered by an underlay or inclined shaft 150 feet deep

Underlay, *v.* [OE. *underlegan* (see Under-1 4 a and Lay *v.*), = MDu. and Du *underleggen*, MHG. *underlegen* (G. *unter-*), MSw. *underläggia* (Sw. *underlagga*), MDa. and Da. *underlægge.*]

1. *trans.* To support by placing something beneath; to furnish *with* something laid below. Also *fig.*

c 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* C. xix. 143 Donne bið se ondwlita underlæd mid pylle & he hnesca mid þæm fellum. *Ælfric Hom.* II. 144 Þa bæd he hi anre sylle, þæt he mihte þæt hus on ða .xv healfe mid þære underlegean. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2383 He is underlad wiþ an stan, Til sonne him seiseþ in ðe west. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 327 They vnderlaye them with straw. 1577 B. Goodge *Heresbach's Husb.* II. 166 b, Some will set the brads vnderlaying them with a Tyleshard. 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg.* II. xiv. 310 You ought not to stitch any wounded Finger, but vnderlay it with Pellets. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* xxxix. 157 If the Board be too thin, they underlay that Board upon every Joyst with a Chip. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II 10 b, Other way of *making* the weight lighter, is to underlay it cross ways with Rollers. 1851 *Athenæum* Oct 1049/1 Their project of underlaying the sea with electric wires.

b. To furnish with a lining or backing.

1502 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 302 Franch tanne to be ane cote and hude..v quartaris deny ostad to underlay the bordoing of it.

†c. To furnish (shoes) with additional soling-pieces or heel-plates. Also in fig. context. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Exod.* (1924) 1982 Strupand *Anat. Abbr.* II. F 4, If the soales be naught (as they be indeede) yet must they be vnderlaid with other peeces of leather, to make them serue. 1611 Cotgr., *Talonner*, to vnderlay the heeles they vnderlay With clouting clamps of steele. 1638 Holland *Cyropædia* 181 The Medes use ..such a kind of shooes, as when they vnderlay vnder-soles to the soles. 1880 K. W. *Conf. Charac.* To Rdr. (1880) 2 Should I, like an vnskilfull cobler, haue vnderlayed the rotten soles of these now worn out leaues, with the new and sturdy leather of applause. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* 1272 To underlay a shoe, *suppingere.*

a 1691 Boyle *Power Lett. Confut.* 7 Then wil I bind my selfe prentice to a Cobler, and fresh vnderlay all those writings of mine that haue trodde awrie. 1693 Dekker *Wonder full Year* F 3, Being a poliftic Cobler, and remembring what peece of work he was to vnderlay. 1702 Fletcher *Love's Cure* v. iii, Our souls have trode awry in all our actions, and therefore vnderlay 'em till they right.

d. *Printing.* To place paper or cardboard under (type, etc.) in order to raise to the required level for printing.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. 291 If any Wooden Letters are too Low, (as they generally be) let them be Vnder-lays them. 1880 *Scribner's Mag.* May 49/2 The pressman underlays the plate, by pasting on its under side bits of paper of suitable size. 1888 *Inland Printer Vocab., Underlay*, the process of making-ready under type or cuts.

2. To place (something) beneath.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* xxviii. (Z) 169 *Subjono*, ic underlege . *Subjecio*, ic underlecge *Perm. Pers.* ic underleyge, *etiam quod* underputtyn 1573 Twyne *Æneidi* xii. Nn), A tower stronge the prince had built alone, and choslie [? *read* voiles] had underlayd [*i.. subdelerat atque rotarat*]. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii. P 10 If a Page be too big for his Forme, he underlays the Slice of a Galley.

b. To put (something) to bury.

Used punningly with allusion to sense 1 c.

1639 *Concetts, Clinches, etc* 18600 40 If any aske why this sentence was made? (Know) for a cobler newly underlayd Here for his overboasting.

†3. To make subject; to submit. *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* viii. 7 Pou vnderlaide [*L. subiecisti*] alle þinge. *Ibid.* cxliv. 2 1300 *K. Alis.* 18206 Sin pou be king o þis werand And sua þi self has vnder-land. 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* viii. 8 Vnderlidi [*L. subjecisti*] 3oure neckus vnder the 3oc of the king of Babylonye.

4. To lie under or beneath; = Underlie *v.* 3.

1591 Spenser *View Gnat* 99 Ne cares he if the ..glistering of the sunne vnderlayes Or shimmer beames, doe blinde his gazing eye. 1611 Cotgr., *Haulse*, the vnderlaying of a shooe, or peece of leather that vnderlayes it. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 178 In the south of France it occurs reposing on granite, and underlaying basalt *Ibid*, In the Altaian mountains it sometimes underlays argillite. 1826 E. Irving *Babylon* II. vii. 106 Our brethren and friends, who still underlay the curse. 1861 Dasent *Burnt Njal* I Introd. p xxvii, [The right of duel] underlaid all their early legislation.

5. *Intr. Mining.* To slope, incline from the perpendicular; = Underlie *v.* 5.

1728 *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 403 The Sides of the Load, constantly underlay either to the North or South. 1802 J. Mawe *Min. Derby* Gloss. s.v., When a vein *underlies*, or inclines from a perpendicular line, it is said to underlay. 1855 [J. R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 101 A lode which underlays towards the north.

Underlay·er1. [f. prec. Cf. Du. *onderlegger*, G. *unterleger.*]

†1. An underlying part or thing; a base or support. *Obs.*

In quot. 1609 applied allusively to a woman.

a 1592 Greene & Lodge *Looking Gl.* i. ii, 255 The Nutmeg ..is, saith one Ballad, ..an vnderlayer to the braines. 1609 *Ev. Woman in Hum.* i. I, Ist not some vnderlayer, some she Cammell that will beare as much of her belly, as three beastes on their backes? 1704 Boyer *Dict. Royal* II, Underlayer,..a piece of Wood to shore up any thing. 1710 *Lond. & Elsingon.* 1775 Ash, *Underlayer...*, that which is laid under to bear up any thing.

†2. A cobbler. *Obs.*—1

1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* I. cccci. 375 How many Underlayers,..when they could not live upon their Trade, have rais'd themselves from Cobbling to Flouting?

3. *Mining.* ‘A perpendicular shaft sunk to cut the lode at any required depth.’

1850 Weale *Dict. Terms.*

Underlay·er2. [Under-1 5 b.] A lower layer ; a substratum.

1896 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 9/9 The carpets are of heavy velvet pile on an underlayer of elastic felt and cork. 1904 W. P. Ker *Dark Ages* 198 Rodolphus represents the permanent underlayer of mediæval absurdity above which Gerbert rises so eminently.

Underlay·ing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Underlay *v.*] The action of the verb, or the result of this.

1611 Jer Upchurch *Serm. Preached in Northall vsed in Piterrem*, the Vnderlaying or the Ground worke of pillars. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. P 1, I am loath to name the Vnderlaying of the Feet, because at the best it is but a Botch, and Subjects the whole Press to an unstable position. 1802 J. Mawe *Min. Derby* Glass., *Hade*, the underlaying or inclination of the vein. 1884 Southward *Pract. Printing* (1894) 429 In underlaying we put a piece of paper . under the type.

Underlead. [Under 1 5 b.]

1. A variety of cider-apple. Also *attrib.*

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 540 The Underleaf..is a very plentiful bearer, bath a Rhenish Wine flavour. *Ibid.* 575 The best sorts for Cyder are found to be, the Gilliflower Underleaf Apple [etc.]. 1786 Abercrombie *Arrangem.* p. xl, in *Gard. Assist.*, Apples valued principally for Cyder..(include) Underleaf.

2. The under surface of a leaf.

1873 Tristram *Moab* xviii. 353 The charm of the silvery (poplar) underleaf twinkling in the breeze.

Under-lease, *sb.* [Under-1 6 b.] A lease granted by a lessee ; a sub-lease.

1702 Boyer *Dict. Royal* I, *Soubail*, .. an under-lease. 1730 *Act 4 Geo. II*, *c.* 28 § 6 Those Leases cannot by Law be renewed without the Consent of all the Under-Leasees. 1803 *Act 43 Geo. III*, *c.* 75 § 4 It may be for the Benefit of such Persons that Leases of Under-Leases, should be made of such Estates. 1823 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 398/2 Where the property is transferred for a part of the original term only, the transfer is called an under-lease, and the under-lessee is not liable to the original lessor. 1885 *Law Times* 4 Mar. 335/2 The underlease contained a covenant that if the underlessee should assign the underlease [etc.].

Underlease, *v.* [Under-1 8 d.] *trans.* To sublet by an underlease. Also *absol.*

1819 Reps *Cycl.* XXXV. s.v. *Tenure*, The takers having the liberty to under-lease to other tenants. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 233/2 A large plot of ground is leased for a term of 999 years. A part of this is underlased for 990 years.

Under-lea·ther, (Under-1 5 b. Cf. MDu. *onderleder*, G. *unterleder*, Sw. *underläder.*]

1560 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 307 Eleuen dakers of vnderleithers at xxvis viiid the dakar of xxti, vji dakers of vnderleithers xvj l xs. 1611 Cotgr., *La sollette d'un esperon*, the vnder leather of a spurre. 1845 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* IV. 100 The shoes may have scarcely any ‘under-leathers’ to keep the ‘uppers’ together.

Under-le gate. (Under-1 6 a.)

1426 Lydg. *Assem. Ladies Prol.* 272 Seyn Peter..Hath mad yow ..Hys vnderlegatys, yow to kepe the passage.

†**Underle·gged,** *a. Obs.*—1 [Under-1 10 a.] = Underlimbed *a.*

1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1666/4 A Brown Bay Gelding...his heather lip a little bloody, and under-Legg'd behind.

†**Underlegger.** *Obs.* [Under-1 5 b + *legger* Ledger *sb.*] Some kind of *oar.*

1409 *Por. Acc.* 30 Iast membr., Ij orys vocat' underleggers. 1410 *Exch. Acc.* 44/9 Remi vocati underleggers.

Underlessee. (Under-1 6 a.)

1730 *Act 4 Geo. II*, *c.* 28 § 6 The Under-Lessees shall hold and enjoy the Messuages. 1839, 1885 [see Underlease *sb.*].

Underlet·, *ppl. a* [Under-1 4 a.] Let in or inserted beneath.

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 347/2 Window-curtains of pale greenish-white satin, with underlet appliqués of other pale-hued silks.

Underle·t, *v.* [Under-1 8 c, d.]

1. *trans.* To let at an amount or rental below the true or full value.

1677 Gale in *Reasons Peckers* (Camden) II. 128 Osmond.. alausing King in underletting the excise to the value of 300,000 lbs. per annum. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 103 P 14 He..knows how much one man's celar is robbed by his butler, and the land of another underlet by his Steward. 1791 *Rep. Comm. Thames-Isis Navig.* 24 The Two Pound Locks, Tolls, &c. at Iffley and Sandford, were previously much under-let. 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* xiii. 281 Agricultural land in England is rather under than over let. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vi. § 5 (1876) 320 The land indeed had been greatly underlet.

2. To let to a sub-tenant; to sublet.

1819 Rees *Cycl.* XXXVII. s.v., *Underletting*, That tenants should have the power of underletting or assigning the farms.
1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 400/1 The merchant may load with his own goods or those of others, or he may underlet the ship altogether. 1870-4 In fetters *Tollers Field* (1892) 253 No allotment, or any part thereof shall be under-let or exchanged.

Hence **Underle·tter** (Smart, 1836); **Underle·tting** *vbl. sb.*

1819 Rees *Cycl* XXXVII. s.v., By a subset or underletting there, the principal tenant or tacksman is not changed. 1883 *Law Times* 27 Oct. 431/1 Covenants against assignments and underlettings without the landlord's consent.

U·nder-le·vel. [UNDER-.] (See quots.)

1852 *Eng. & Foreign Mining Terms* (1860) 66 *Underlevel drift*, a drift driven from the pumping-pit to un-water dip workings. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 267 *Under-level*, winning the ironstone by driving drifts into the hill-sides, &c., instead of sinking shafts.

Under-le·ver, *a.* (UNDER-1 5 c.) 1890 Gerner *Breech-Loader* 68 Guns . with under-lever snap action.

Under-lid. [UNDER-1 5 b.]

1. The lower lid of the eye.

1611 Coton, *Soucille*, th' vnder-lid of the eye. 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxxix, Her underlids worked. 1903 *Smart Set* IX. 12 His under-lids were puffy and discolored.

2. A lid placed under another.

1907 J. H. Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xi. 122 Opening a tin of biscuits, , and not being able to pull off the under-lid with his fingers.

Underlie, *sb. Mining.* [UNDER-1 4 d.] = Underlay *sb.* 3. Also *attrib.*

1778 W. Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 80 The underlie or inclination of the Lode. 1818 W. Phillips *Geol.* 106 When the underlie is towards the north, the strata are universally elevated on that side. 1855 [J. R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 100 The curvatures and irregularities in the underlie of lodes. 1875 J. H. Collins *Mineral Mining* 36 The chief advantage of an underlie shaft.

Underlie', *v.* [OE. *underligan* (f. Under-1 4 *a* + *ligan* 1. Lie *v.*1),] = MDu. and Du. *onderliggen*, MHG. *sunderligen*, G. *unterliegen*, MSw. *undirligia*, Da. *underliggе.*]

†1. *trans.* To subject or subordinate to (a person or thing); to submit to or be controlled by.

Also (quot. 1382) const. *to* in place of earlier dative.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* xxviii. 189 Da under-lieddan mon sceal beran, þæt hi him (*sc.* their superiors) ea3modlice underliegen. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* I. 155 Heo [*sc.* the soul] bið stelic þurh leahtras xif he him underlið. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Machor*) 89 Machor þa þe priteise bat redy were Til vndirly his dyscypline. 1382 Wyclif *Heb.* xiii, 17 Obeye 3e to 3oure prouostis, or prelatis, and vndir-ligge [L. *subjacete*] to hem. *a* 1500 in *Relig. Pieces in Rawlinson MS.* 16 All elyk vnder-lyis vanite, and drawis till a law place downward. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 205 The king . condiscendit to thir desiris ; sa the said Donald come . at Dounstafage to underly his will. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 92 But mongst our selues, [I say] That others vnderly you, [who] safely might Cull out some ten to patronize her right.

2. To submit or be subjected to; to have (or be liable) to imposed on one; to undergo or suffer under : **a.** a punishment, penalty, accusation, etc.

Very common in older Sc. use : cf. next. Also (quot. 1382) const. *to* in place of dative.

c 960 *Rule St. Benet* xxxii. 56 Sif he betan nele, underligge he rihtlice þreala. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6651 Qua smites his thain wit a wand, . If he liue ouer a dai or tuin, Pe laured sal vnderli na pain. *Hist. Jos.* 22106 Þan sal all þan . underli a wafol wrake. 1382 Wyclif *1 Pet.* ii. 13 Be soone forsothe and the douster if it smyte with hire, to the lijk sentence he shal vnderligge. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 19 Þus it semiþ al onli in effect an heretik schuld vnderly þe curse of þe kirk. 1494 *Reg. Mag. Sig.* 64/1 Till underly the charge of ath breking. 1498 Sir G. Hayle *Laws Arrous* (S.T.S.) 275 Sa that. the accusar be oblist to underly the payne of wranguis. 1500 *Rec. Elgin* (1903) I. 59 [He] is content to vnderlie the sentence of the baillzeis. 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Supper.* Answ. Let. They that would rather vnderlie the reproche of obscuritie, than ouercharge their modificie. 1612 J. Davies (Heref) *Mirac. Sacr. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 66/2 Praying for patience still to vnderly The heauie weight of their Worlds miseries. 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* t. xxi. § 4 (1699) 111 [He] shall incur and underly the pain and punishment of death. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xvii, The defiance hath already been sent to thee by thy sewer ; thou underliest it, and art bound to answer me. 1897 J. W. Donaldson *Chr. Orthod.* 259 He underlies also the graver charge of intentional misrepresentation. 1888 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. xv 254 Since my last visit to the Russian lines I had undertaken a ban.

b. *Sc.* the law. (Common in 17th c.)

1493 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 403 To ansueir and underlie the law. 1509 *Reg. Privy Seal Scott.* 203/2 To underly the law for the said slaughter. *a* 1598 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 51 To underly the law for sic crymes. 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* t. xi. § 16 (1699) 67 His Forefaulture could not fall to the King, upon a simple Denunciation for not appearing to underly the Law. 1752 J. Louthian *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 37 There to underly the Law for the Crime foresaid. 1838 W. Hill *Dict. Dict. Law Scot.* 489 To appear and underlie the law.

†c. *Sc.* (and *north.*) a charge or burden. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Verse) 1012 Who ailbe meke, . Bus hald þam-self vile & worthi Al maners of charich to vnderly. 1473 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* I. 183 Tha sal gane to the monk myre of Coupergrange, and thar tak thar feasile, vndyrlyand al chargis of the wanyng of the myre. 1479 *Ibid.* 203 He sal ondyrly and kep our conyngar fra all scath and peryl. 1565 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q. of Scots* (1897) 495 He onderlyis charge and expensis for the keping of the said Castell. 1824 Bruce in *Serm.*, etc. (1843) 131 To show . how unable I am to undertake and underly such a journey and charge.

3. To lie under or beneath ; to subtend.

Vol. X.

In *Geol.* of strata lying under others.

a 1690 Hooke *Lect. Pol.* VII. i. § 2 In a figure triangle, . the self same Line is both a Base and also a Side ; . a Base if it chance to be the bottom and underly the rest. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 308 These deep-seated igneous formations must underlie all the strata containing organic remains. 1861 L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 139 The dark-blue inland hills . underlie a sky of unutterable beauty. 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 497 They must be everywhere underlain by the . Middle Coal Measures.

b. *fig.* To form a basis or foundation to; to exist beneath the surface-aspect of.

In common use from *c* 1860.

1896 Kingsley *Misc.* (1859) II. 13 Let the details go for what they are worth ; the idea, the spirit which underlies them, is still invaluable. 1866 J. Martineau *Ess.* I. 46 Must a false postulate underlie the whole fabric? 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* x. 308 Theocritus . fully felt the charm which underlies the facts of rustic life.

†4. *intr.* To lie below ground ; to be buried.

1648 Herrick *Hesperides*, *Death of Operrina*, She . for this dead which under-lies, Wept out her heart. 1739 in J. O. Payne *Rec. Eng. Cath.* (1850) 54 Here underlyes William Plowden, honourably and very anciently descended.

5. *Mining.* = Underlay *v.* 5.

1778 W. Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 80 Some Fissures do not alter much from a perpendicular ; and some do underlie a fathom or two. 1800 *Gen. Rep. Chrom.* 436 It dips or underlies south, one foot in a fathom. 1858 [J. R. Leifchild] *Cornwall Mines* 100 Instances, in which veins of almost every description may be seen underlying each other. 1899 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 2/6 The vein underlies west 20 degrees from the vertical.

Underlie, obs. Sc. var. Wonderly *a.*

Underli·er. [f. Underlie *v.*]

1. Something that lies under.

1542 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 74 Deliverit to him to be underlyaris laid dowbill under the jeit of velvet, thre elnis bleik satyng. 1640 G. Sandys *Trd Paraphr.* 522 The weight of which burthen he is not well advised who seeketh not to support by some firme under-lyer.

2. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1778 W. Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 144 They sink the same Shaft deeper in the body of the Lode, upon its inclination or underlie ; whence the Shaft becomes, and bears the name of, an Underlier.

U·nder-lieute·nant. (Under-1 6 a. Cf. Du. *onderluitenant*, G. *unterleutenant*.) 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2870/3 One under Lieutenant, one Aid-Major . killed. 1790 Bailey (ed. 3) *Sublieutenant*, an under Lieutenant.

Underlife. [Under-1 5 c.] A life beneath the surface ; a lower level.

1903 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 32 On looking more closely into Hume's underlife. 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xxiii, 'I he underlife that never had been spoken—that lay between these three. 1871 *Smart & Hat Unseen Univ.* vii. § 242, 245 What we are driven to is not an under-life resident in the atom but rather a Divine overlife. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 753/1 Underlife in the university, with its wild under-life, . some debts, some follies.

Underlift. [Under-1 4 d.] A raising (or rising) from below.

1897 H. Bramwell *Mor. Vest Dark Th.* (1869) 367 The tremendous underlift of its humble, once dejected people.

Underlight. [Under-1 5 c.] 1876 Glads tone in Morley *Life* (1903) II. 555/1 I see that some sort of sense and of underlight. **Underli·king,** *vbl. sb.* (Under-1 10 b.) 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxii. 215, I feare nothing so much, as the vnderliking of some, and so consequently of some vnderliking at home, which will neuer let them staye.

Underli·mbed, *a.* [Under-1 10 a.] Having legs too slender in proportion to the body.

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2415/4 A blackish brown Gelding . long straight Legs, somewhat under-limbed. 1695 *Ibid.* No. 3091/4 A red Roan, under Limb'd, . and flat Rib'd. 1751 Chesterfield *Advice* 12 Without descending to the underlimb'd, it is reckoned a great fault. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xvi, A pair of well polished hessian boots, . which by adhering close to the legs gave them the appearance of being underlimbed. 1838 Bubnes *Trav. Bokhara* (ed. 2) I. 232 All the horses appeared to be under-limbed.

Underline, *sb.* [Under-1 5 b, c.]

1. The line of the lower part of the body (of an animal).

1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 173 The back should be level and evenly covered with meat, the underline straight. 1899 *Temple Bar Mag.* Dec. 582 Mr. Hall Caine has underlines nearly parallel.

2. a. A line placed below words printed or written. **b.** *pl.* A set of ruled guiding-lines placed under paper that is being written on.

1888 R. L. Stevenson *Life of Balfour* 23 It is written on unruled paper, with a most careful regard for lines and margins, suggesting the use of underlines.

3. A line at the bottom of a play-bill announcing the piece to be performed next. 1891 *Cent. Dict. s.v.*

†Underline, obs. var. Underling *a.* 1.

1750 Ellis *Country Housew.* 2 Such Underline small Kernels make more lean and less Flower than better Wheat does.

Underlined, *ppl. a.* Underlying or Blighted, or other Wheat Ears.

Under-line, *adv. rare*—1. [Under-2.] Below the level of the sea.

1605 Chapman, etc. *Eastward Hoe* II, Tost from one wave to another ; Now under-line, Now over the house.

Underling, *v.*1 [Under-1 4 *a* + Line *v.*2 *trans.* To furnish with an underlining ; to form an underlining to. Also *fig.*

1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 8 This ryme vnderlyeth all the hole cauyte, . or ample tude of the belly. *a* 1650 Wotton *Relig.* (1651) 86 By a meer chance, in appearance, though under-lined with a providence, they had a full sight of the Queen Infanta. 1834 Wrangham *Homerica* 9 So quick his raft Ulysses made ; And floor'd the deck, by spars combined, And with long battens under-lined.

Underling, *v.*2 [Under-1 4 *a* + Line *v.*2 Cf. Du. *onderlijnen.*]

1. *trans.* To mark (words, etc.) with a line or lines drawn underneath ; to underscore. (Cf. Italicize *v.*)

1791 Steele *Excl. Mem.* (1832) II. xi. 579 There is also another memorial . with lines drawn under many of the words and sentences, and a note of Secretary Cecyl's hand, that what was so underlined was to be put in cypher. 1771 Luckombe *Hist. Print* 361 A Proof sheet printed Black, with the words to be printed Red under lined. 1846 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) I. 423, I find myself underlining words constantly. 1901 *Athenæum* 24 July 119/1 Titles of books are printed in italics, though not underlined in the MS.

b. *fig.* To emphasize, esp. in utterance.

1886 *Times* 10 Nov. 9/1 A passage that was not intended by the speaker to refer to Ireland, was seized upon and underlined by an appreciative audience. 1887 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 5/7 Madame Chaumont's tendency to 'underline' everything . is certainly no less apparent now than it was in former years.

2. To announce (a play) by an underline.

1895 *Punch's Stand Theatr.* 61 Faust is underlined for Thursday. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 1 Mr. Stephen Phillips's historical play . is underlined for production.

Hence **U·nderlined** *ppl. a.*

1866 Meredith *Vittoria* xxvii, He wrote a few underlined words containing Vittoria to put in immediate interview. 1888 Hon. Morten *Sk. Hosp. Life* 35 An underlined note of warning.

Underlinen tion. [f. prec., after *interlineation.*] The action or result of underlining.

a 1814 *Masquerade* I. 18 in *New Brit. Theatre* I 223 It is like Italics in print, or underlineation in writing, and always means more than meets the ear. 1862 *Realm* 17 Feb. 2 This extract Mr. Cobden copied, with the due amount of underlineation

Underli·ner. [Under-1 5 a.] Underwear, underclothing made of linen or similar material.

1862 *Eng. Wom. Dom. Mag.* IV. 237/1 Talking of underlinen, we must not forget the pretty white petticoats. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 506 Underlinen is made of a variety of materials. 1883 *Harper's Bazar* 1 *Mod. Housewife* 66 A 'set of underlinen' for children.

Underling, *sb.* and *a.* Forms : **2-** underling (3-7 under-, 4 vndir-) ; **2** undur-, 4-6 underlyng (5 vndir-, vndyr-) ; **4** undur-, 4-6 underlynge ; 3-4 onderling, -lyng. [Early ME., f. Under *adv.* 3 + -ling.]

A. *sb.* **1.** One who is subject or subordinate to another ; in later use *esp.* a subordinate agent or official, an understrapper.

c 1175 *Leg. Nathan* in *E. E. Hom.* (1917) 89 Heo..set synden underlinges, for þan þe heo beoru heorre þen heo sindden. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.*, 179 Pe riche þe beo louerdinges struien þe wrecche men, þe beo underlinges. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 198 Þet child þet he hath noan oðer ikeort vnderling, his prelat ; parochman, his preost. *c* 1275 Lay 24729 Alcus hebte þe king : he hadde mani onderlyng. *c* 1325 Shoreham *Poems* 11. 176 Þou ne schalt nouht god seyn, Ac dest þyne vnderlynges. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 128 The sterres..worchen manye soudri thinges To us, that ben here underlinges. *c* 1400 *Lowd Troy Bk.* 1040 My lord, I am goode knyght and youre vndirlyng. *a* 1470 Hanung *Chron.* xxxix. iv, Emman., reigned in all kynde of tiranny, For whiche he was deposed, as an vnderlyng. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1567) 84 What manne would not rather loke to rule like a lord, then to lyve lyke an underlynge? 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 226 The sentence that an vnderling, . is neither greeuous nor tedious. 1619 W Sclater *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 259 Compare thy selfe with superiours, rather then with vnderlings in Grace. 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2870/3 In the next Paragraph he mentions Mr Cant, whom he names underling to Mr. Hamilton. 1797 *De Foe Pirat. Monast.* 9 To hear the Daughter of a Nobleman use the same Phrase, *as if* he had been an Idiot or an Underling. 1706 Ld. Sheffield in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 337 What chance have we . when the House of Commons is filled with boroughmen, speculators, and underlings in office? 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Napoleon*, He undoubtedly felt . an impatience of fools and underlings. 1894 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 2/6 The work of an underling who hoped to secure his own promotion.

transf. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* II xii. 153 Epaminondas gaue vnto Thebes, which had euer-more beene an vnderling, . the highest commaund in Greece.

b. A branch, plant, etc., growing under, or less strongly than, another ; a small or weakly plant, animal, or child. Now *dial.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 84/2 The Cyons..are underlings, or small twigs of 2 years growth. 1767 W. H. Marshall *Norfolk* II 148 Where one of them has got the ascendancy so far as to overhang the other, it is generally right to take the underling away. 1824 C. W. Johnson *Farmer's Encycl.* 1255 Of the Weeds called Underlings, or such as never rise in the Crop These are grounsdel [etc.]. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss* s.v., The least thriving in a litter of pigs, or brood of chickens, is frequently called a poor little underling'. Fruit or vegetables smaller than the rest of the crop are called underlings.

2. In predicative use, passing into *adj.* : Subject, subordinate (*to* a person, etc.).

†1370 *Rolt. Cicyle* 55 He was to alle men undurlynge, So lowe was never yet no kynge ! *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vnderlynge, *subditus, inferior*. *c* 1450 *Merk's Festival* 157 Perus he was befor prowde of hert, afyr he was lowe and vndyrlyng to al Godys seruauntys. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* xi 30 b, Albeit the husbande be the wiues gouernour, yet is he vnderlyng and subiect to Christe his lorde and maister. 1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* viii, Can our Soule Be underling to such a vile controule? 1613

U 18

Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 187 Lilis.. would not be underling, and Adam would not endure her his equall. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Engl.* i. xlvii. 124 A league of cohabitation should be made between the two Swords, though the spirituall were for the present underling.

b. Similarly in attributive use.

1613–6 Bore *Wks.* (1690) 135 The Lord of all submitted himselfe to the gouernment of his supposed father, and vnderling mother. 1657 J. Watts *Theol. Ch. Engl.* 265 We underling Shepherds and Pastours may imitate our Paramount Shepheard and Pastour. 1693 *Apol. Clergy Scot.* 104 The underling Pedlers amongst the Presbyterians may write what they please. 1714 Pope *Lett.* (1735) I. 204 There are indeed, a Sort of underling Auxiliars to the Difficulty of a Work, call'd Commentators and Critics. 1764 Foote *Patron* i, By underling bards, that he feeds; and broken booksellers, that he bribes. 1820–23 Hewitson *Nation. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 577 The underling sort of lawyer whom the judge punishes every day without scruple.

2. *adj.* Unsolicited, small, weak. (Cf. Underline a.)

a 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 410 The underling hog put up with the rest, is longest a fatting. 1748 *Lond. & Country Brewer* III. (ed. 2) 172 Seven Quarters of these underling Kernels. 1788 W. H. Marshall *Yorks* II. 72 [The flax] rewards well, short, and underling. 1840 in *York. R. Agric. Soc.* (1840) II. 1 120 Many short or underling straws, as they are here [*sc.* Feury, Herks] called.

3. Low-growing.

1830 Maccii Livray *Witherlng's Brit. Plants* II. 548 In gardens and other cultivated lands, it often proves a most troublesome underling weed.

3. Trivial, unimportant.

1804 Southey in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) 481 Whilst they can employ me more to their own advantage in little underling works.

Underli·ning, *sb.* [Under-1 8 c.] A lining placed under something; the inner lining of a garment. Also *fig.*

1580 Holyband, *Fr. hautie*, the vnderlining of a shoe 1631 Brathwait *Eng. Gentlew* 176 When the Moath shall be your vnderlining, and the Worme your couering. 1897 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 6/2 A soft woollen underlining for a silk flannel makes them suitable for even the coldest weather.

Underli·ning, *vbl. sb.* [f. Underline *v.*2] The action of drawing lines below words, etc.; a line or lines so drawn.

1864 Williams & Symmons *Engl. Commerc. Corresp.* 1 Underlinings too are frequent,...so as to catch the eye more readily. 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* xxxi, She begged Captain Dartrey, in double underlinings of her brief words, to mount the stairs.

†Underlip. [Under-1 5 b, Cf. Du. *onderlip*, G. *unterlippe*, Sw. *underläpp*, Da. *underlebe*.]

1. The lower lip of a person, animal, or insect. 1669 Holder *Elem. Speech* 15 The Tongue and under-Lip are moveable. *a* 1733 Arbuthnot *State Learn. Lilliput* Misc. Wks. 1751 I. 145 At that he put out his Under-Lip. 1737 Chalmers *Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 71 His Tongue a little advanced on his Under lip. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxv. 124 These maxillæ of larvæ were regarded as parts of the under-lip, on each side of which they are situated. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* i. ii. 9 An underlip, you may call it a little too ripe, too full. 1882 F. Anstey *Vice Versâ* i, His big underlip drooped rather weakly.

b. *spec.* (See quot.)

1908 *Animal Management* 32 'Upperlip' and 'underlip' are the names used to denote white skin at the edges of the lips [of horses].

2. In an organ-pipe: (see quots.).

1852 Seidel *Organ* 78 The under lip, on the foot, and immediately below the languet. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1709 The *foot* is an inverted cone, formed in a similar manner, and having a corresponding indentation, called the *under-lip*.

†Underli·ve, *v. Obs.* [Under-1 8 b.] *refl.* To live in a manner unworthy of oneself.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III. vi. § 37 No wonder then, if easily they did over-grow others in wealth, who basely did underlive themselves in all convenient accomodation. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* I. § 24 They who are merely carried on by the Wheel of such Inclinations are ..rather lived than living, or at least underlived.

†Underlook, *sb.* [Under-1 9.] A covert look or glance.

1821 T. Moore *Diary* 2 July, She said it was the peculiarity of a sort of under look he used to give that produced this effect upon her. 1889 Howells *Hazard New Port.* iv. viii, She said, with an underlook at her husband.

Underlook, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To look at, or inspect, from beneath.

1682 Hickeringill *Bla. & Non Conf.* iii. 14 They should be Shepherds and feed his Sheep, and anoint them for the Scab, and underlook them. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xviii, The place where they could lean in between the trees, and overlook and underlook the shining tumult.

2. To miss seeing by looking too low.

1802 Bewicke *Hyetia* 56 Do they not *underlook* that sole essential condition to happiness, the inward state?

Underloo·ker. [Under-1 6 a.]

1. *Mining.* A subordinate to the manager, who has the superintendence of the miners and workings. 1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept., Amongst the number were.. the underlookers, and the underground manager. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 119/2 No person was..to blast coal without the charge having been inspected by the underlooker.

2. A subordinate overseer.

1885 *Manch. Exam.* 9 Jan. 5/1 An underlooker..being struck by a shuttle which flew out of a loom.

Underlout, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 3–5 underloute (4–5 -lowte), 4–6 underlout (4–5 -lowt), 4 underlote, -lut(te, 4–6 -lute. (Also 3–5 vnder-, 4–5 vndir-, vndyr-, etc.) [Related to Of. *underôtan* : see Under-1 4 a and Lout *v.*] The second element may be a. ON. *lútr* adj., bending, stooping.]

†A. *adj.* Subject, subservient, submissive. Freq. const. *to. Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6578 þe beistes boud him all abouts, Als to þair lauerd vnderloute. *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 209 Underlout til þaim was he, Als god child au til elderes be. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 11 He made aungels vndrelout til him vp.d. 1382 Wyclif *Apology of Life* 119 In be flesh if þou be tempyd, make it sugett, þat pe spirit be not vndirlowt. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 787 Sho was ..deuoute To fulfille godis wille all given and vnderloute. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xiii. iii. 71 The chance of kingis standis onderlout, To mekill dreid ay subiect. 1583 Mel Bancaie *Philotimus* Aa iv b, Barbulus..was now at the checke of his vnderlout vassaile.

B. *sb.* **1.** One who is subject or subordinate to another; an underling or servant; an inferior. Now *dial.* (see later quots.).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3703 þi breber be bin vnderlute [*Gött.* -lout], And alle þat wonnes þe a-boute. *Ibid.* 18206 þe erbis werid ..has ben at vr vnderlut als to bis dai. *c* 1360 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1877 Vnto many bot grant Of pair power pardon aparty Til pair bawen vnderloutes nelly. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollards* 70 Whan Austeyn, Jerom, and Gregor tak awey be name of be bischop, and of be vnderlout, bat he may be correcid of vnderlowtis. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 203 Sho made hur selfe..so grete ane vnderlowte, bat ilkone vggid with hur. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron.* xvii, Hem stacked he moste in peril to bee slain, Or els putte doune right by his vnderloute. 1684 Meriton *Yorks. Dial.* 61 Thou's nut think that ile be thy vnderlout for nought. 1790 Grose *Prov. Gloss., Underlout*, a drudge in an inferior capacity. 1877 Peacock *N. W. Line. Gloss.* 264 *Underlout*, (1) a lazy servant-boy. (2) The least boy on a farm. (3) The weakest beast in a herd. 1886 Cole *S. W. Line. Gloss.* 158 *Underlout*, ..the weaker pig in a sty,..the smaller and weaker trees in a plantation.

†2. Some part of a ship. *Obs. rare.*

1495–6 *Acc. Lord H. T.* (1839) I. 169 Vna ligno ad vnderloute cum quatuor alijs lignis ad Stalmas..ix. s. vj. d. 1546 *Acc. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 486 Quhilk be deliuerit upoun be calsching, dok and vnderlout in vtt be vnderdure of the said Lyoun and outred of hir to be rald.

†Underlout, *v. Obs. rare.* [(1) = OE. *underlútan*; cf. prec. (2) f. prec.] **1.** *intr.* To be subject, to obey. Also *fig.* To make subject.

c 1400 *Pauline Ep* (Powell) Heb. xiii. 17 Obesche 3ee to youre prouostis and vndyrloute 3ee [L. *subjacete*] to hem. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vnderlowton, *subjicio, subjacio.*

Underlu·ding. [Under-1 6 b.] One of the lower classes at Ushaw College, Durham.

1837 in *Ushaw Mag.* Dec. (1904) 262 The Catechism Exam. of the High and Low Fig. and Underlowes. 1896 *Ibid.* Mai. 33 At the examination Mitre is worn by..

†Underly, *a. rare. Obs.* [f. Under *a.* or *adv.*] **1.** Subordinate; inferior, low.

1648 Symmons *Vind Chas. I.* 3 Themselves were then but poor fellows of an underly condition. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* (ed. 3) 108 Such an underly Shrub in Knowledge, and unthrifty Sucker in Philosophy as I am.

2. In a low state of health.

1738 Swan *Sp. Gard.* etc. (1747) 302 Her Brother..was still very weak and underly.

†Underly, *adv. Obs.* [f. Under *adv.* + -ly 2.] At a lower level.

1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* vii. § 17 The Seed-Branch..in presently divided into two main Branches, and those two into other less; whereof some underly, others aloft, run along the Coat.

Underlye. (Under-1 5 b.) 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 202/2 It may be skimmed off the underlye.

Underly·ing, *vbl. sb. Mining.* [f. Underlie *v.* 5.] Declination from the perpendicular.

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 80 This underlying varies much in different Lodes.

Underly·ing, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 4 a, or f. Underlie *v.*] Lying under or beneath.

1881 Cotgr., *Soubcarcat*, subiacent, underlying. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 289 Their apparell more wilfully to behold from aboue the vnderlying country. 1616 W. Brown *Brit. Pastor.* i. iv. 42 Hence they beheld an vnderlying Vale. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* ii, The stones That name the under-lying dead. 1865 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* 303 In the pits at Amiens this bed is generally distinct from the underlying sand. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 21/2 They were stripping the tough hide and underlying blubber.

Ag. 1892 Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* xxvi, A deep underlying spirit of cautiousness. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 321 The identity of phraseology does but serve to bring into prominence the underlying differences.

Underman. *rare.* [Under-1 6 a. Cf. ON. *undirmaðr* (Norw. *undermann*, Da. *-mand*), G. *untermann*, a subject, vassal.] An inferior or subordinate man.

1383. *Peter à Paul* 65 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg* (1881) 77 Prelates and maisters Pat Jesire vndirmen so feiþi fainters Wiþ chidinge. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 151 You under-men (say'st thou) are our base rout, Whose parents country no man can find out. 1905 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. III. 291 These [heralds] were so expensive,..that a set of undermen arose, who acted in their stead

Under-ma·nager. [Under-1 6 a.] 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. Concl. 419 They were compelled, for subsistence-sake, to enter themselves as under managers at.. another house. 1894 *Northumberland Gloss.* 317 The manager or under-manager of a pit.

Underma·nned, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 10 a.] Not furnished with a sufficient number of men; short-handed; under-staffed.

Underma·nning, *vbl. sb.* [Under-1 10 a.] The fact of furnishing, or being furnished with, too few men or 'hands'.

1890 *Nature* 3 April 520/2 [They] cannot get on with their work on account of the undermanning of the Department. 1901 *Empire Rev* I. 431 Caused by faults of organisation, rather than by undermanning.

Under-ma·rshal. [Under-1 6 a.] 1650 Blount *Law Dict.* (1691), *Vnder-marshal*, is an Officer in the Marshalsea.. He is otherwise called Under-Marshal. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* vi. Lxxii. (1762) I. 373 Monsieur Narishin,..now under-marshal to the empress, had a coach. **Under-ma·rshalman.** (Under-1 6 a.) 1763 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 70/1 Four king's under-marshalmen on horseback.

Underma·sted, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 10 a.] (See quot. 1841.)

1594 Downton in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II. ii. 201 She was much vndermasted, and vndersailed, yet she went well for a ship that was 200 tonne. 1691 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* ii. 15 If either too small or too short, she is vnder masted or low masted. 1694 Party *Disc. Dutch Prosperity* 29 The chief cause why short, thick, undermasted Vessels sail cheaper than others. 1841 Taylor *Naval Text-book* (1862) 437 *Under-masted*, or *under sparred*,..applied to vessels which have masts under the usual dimensions. 1897 Smyth *Sailor's Word-Bk.* 706, 1867 Sir W. Kennedy *Life Sailor* xiii. 202 She was nothing else than an undermasted, undermanned coal-hulk.

Underma·ster. [Under-1 6 a. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ondermeester*, MHG. *undermîster*, MHG. *undermeister*.]

1. A subordinate instructor; esp. in schools, a master or teacher below the head-master.

By Wyclif used to render *Lat. pædagogus*.

1382 Wyclif *Gal.* iii. 24 And so the lawe was oure vndirmaister in Crist. *Ibid.* 25 Aftir that bileue cam, we ben not now vndur the vndurmaistir. 1561 in T. L. Wilson *Hist. Merchant Taylors' Sch.* (1814) 14 The high maister..shall say to the vsuher, I have chosen you to be the chief vsuher or vnder master of his schoole. 1598 Florio, *Sottomaestro*, an vnder master, an vsher of a schoole. 1709 *Jr. Act & Anne* c. 3 § 16 Several protestant school-masters..do entertain such persons..to be ushers, under-masters, or assistants. 1784 Johnson 13 June in *Boswell*, I was very much written by one Lewis, who was either under-master or no usher of Westminster-school. 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib.* i. iv, [He] was earning his own living as an under-master in a school. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 250 Masters and under-masters of choruses.

2. A subordinate director or supervisor. *rare.*

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2322/3 The Under-Master of the House. 1703 *Ibid.* No. 3914/4 The Earl of Marr served as Carver, and Sir William Anstruther, Baronet, as under Master Housh-hold.

†Undermatch, *sb. Obs.* [Under-1 10 b.] One who is no match for another; an inferior rival.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Denbigh* (1662) 34 He was no contemptible Historian, but I confesse an under-match to Doctor Hackwell. 1769 Golden. *Hist Rome* (1786) I. 281 Claudius Nero..appearing an under-match for the cunning of the Carthaginian general.

Underma·tch, *v.* [Under-1 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To undervalue by comparison.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lx. 10 He passeth foorth to the forreiners, whom hee fat vndermatcheth to his owne people.

2. To unite or bestow in marriage below the proper rank or condition.

1639 S. Du Verger tr. *Canut' Admir. Events* 39 There is none that so jealously preserve their Nobility as the German, nor more feare to undermatch themselves. 1708 Cibber *Lady's Last Stake* iii, Dispose of the Child as soon as you can; rather under-match her, than not at all. 1831 Scott *Ct. Rob.* xviii, A damsel..would think herself heinously undermatched, if wedded to a gallant whose fame in arms was yet unknown.

†Underma·tched, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Under-1 10 a.] Not equal to another; inferior.

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. iv. 60 He tyrannizeth not over a weak, and undermatched Adversary. 1765 Johnson *Shakspeare's Lycurgus*, In his notes Shakespeare is just and well enforced...As for rudeness, he seems not to be much undermatched.

Underma·tched, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 5 c : cf. *aftermath.*] An undergrowth of grass, etc.

1881 G. Allen *Vignettes* xii. 119 Ferns grow in the tangled shady undermath of the banks and thickets.

†Undermeal. *Obs.* Forms: 1 undernmæl, 4–5 under-, undernele (5 -mel), 6–7 undermeale. [OE. *undernmæl* : see Under- *sb.* and Meal *sb.*2]

1. The time of undern; in later use esp. the early part of the afternoon. Also *attrib.*

Beowulf 1428 Sæsawon..on nesshleoþum nicras liegean, Sa on undernmæl oft bewitiað sorhfulne sið. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxx. 319 Þa an undern-mæl sprecon hi betwux him þær-inne. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 875 Thee walketh now the lymytour hym self in undermeles and in morwenynges. *c* 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* V. 373 Rosamunda in an undernele tyde [L. *meridiana tempore*] bonde..faste þe kynges sweord bat was on sleepe. *c* 1450 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vndernele, *postmeridies, postmeridiem*.

b. An afternoon nap; a siesta. Also *attrib.*

1496 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 9044 To leyn hym softely On Fether beddys, mad full wel, For to slepe hys vndermel. 1589 Nashe *Greene's Menaphon* Pref. (Arb.) 15 The blacke pot which makes our Poets vndermeale Muses so mutinous, as euerie stanzo they pen after dinner, is full poynted with a stabbe. 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* Ep. Ded., Hee hath dinde

at a taueme, and slept his vnder-meale at a bawdy house. *Ibid.* 11 The forty yeares vndermeale of the seauen sleepers.

2. An afternoon meal.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vndermele, *...merariun.* 1530 Palsgr. 285/2 Under mele, *vesiginar.* 1586 *Withals' Dict.* (1599) 57/9 Another greater supper or vndermeale was made redie for them. 1614 B. Jonson *Barth. Fair* iv. ii, I thinke I am furnish'd for Catherne peares, for one vnder-meale.

Undermea'ning. (Under-[1] 9) 1846 Trench *Mirac.* xxviii. 455 We must continue to see an under meaning..in all this. 1885 Ruskin *Sesame* ii. § 93 Have you ever considered what a deep undermeaning there lies..in our custom.

Under-mea'sure, *sb.* (Under-[1] 10 b.) 1596 [see Under-wright†].

Under-mea'sure, *v.* [Under-[1] 10 a.] *trans.* To measure insufficiently or not to the full amount.

1672 Grew *Idea Philos. Plants* § 4 It is impossible to Measure, what we See not. And since we are most likely to under-measure [etc.]. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* iii. i, Many's the morn we work for nothing,..and many's the good stint they undermeasure.

Under-mea'sured, *ppl. a.* [Under-[1] 10 a.] Underfed.

1623 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Jowrn. Wales* (1859) 6 He was a beast, had beated been and cheated; Too much hard ore rid and under meated.

Under-mea'sured, *ppl. a.* [Under *adv.* 2 b.] Named or noted below or in a place beneath.

1640-1 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 10 The Commissioners undermentionit are appoyntit in ilk parroche. 1683 in Picton *Lpool Municip. Rec.* (1883) I. 330 We present the persons undermentioned for absenting from divine service. 1818 Thomson *Lond. Disp.* 644 Oil of rosemary.. is chiefly used in the undermentioned preparations. 1875 Croll *Climate & T.* xv. 332 The number of years required by the undermentioned rivers.

Under-metal: see Metal *sb.* 7.

Under-mi'ller. (Under-[1] 6 a.) 1824 Jamieson, *Gudewill*,..the proportion of meal..which is due to the undermiller. 1843 *Rep. Trial by Jury, Magistrates Jedburgh*, etc., 37 The under-miller always drew the multure.

Undermi'nable, *a.* [f. Undermine *v.*] Capable of being undermined.

1622 Donne *Serm.* Wks. 1839 VI. 228 So underminable is the love of this world which determineth in every minute. 1875 C. Nesse *Antid. agst. Poperp* Ded. 2 Seated upon a rock that is unaccessible and not underminable.

Undermine, *sb.* [Under-[1] 5 c. Cf. next.] †**1.** An underground excavation. *Obs.*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 86 They put fire in the vndermines, weening to haue cast downe the wall. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* i. 69 Under-mines or vaults of very great widenesse. 1629 *Descr. Shertgenbosh* 36 We made an undermine through the walls of the Towne.

†**2.** A submerged mine. *Obs.*

1682 *Reasb. Ball.* (1883) V. 519 But thou, buoy'd up with Providence Divine, Shall float above, and fear no undermine.

3. An undermining movement.

1898 *Daily News* 12 May 8/4 The Bishop ..said there was a very strong undermine of disloyalty to the Church.

Undermine, *v.* Forms: a. 4–6 undermyne, 5– -mine, 7 -moine (also 4–6 vnder-, 4–5 vndir-, 5 vndyr-). β. 5 vndermynden, 6 -mynde, 6–7 vnder-, undermind, 7–8 (*dial.*) undermin'd. [Under-[1] 4 a + Mine *v.* Cf. Du. *ondermijnen*, older Da. *undermine*; also MDu. *ondermineren*, Da. *undermineres*, Sw. *-era*, G. *unterminieren*.

In 15th cent. texts *undermyne* or *-mine* is occasionally miswritten for *undermilne.*]

1. *trans.* To dig or excavate beneath, to make a passage or mine under (a wall, etc.), esp. as a military operation; to sap.

a. 13.. *Gow de L.* 4721 The Cyrstene the walles undermyne. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxix. 3 I schal bilde the wal of Babiloun, with vndermynyng shal be vndermyned. *c* 1450 *Contin. Brut* 577 And after, [they] vndermynet pe walles and pe toures, and sette shores vnderneithe. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 45 Knowyng that their walles were vndermyned and shortely like to fal. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Comp. E. Ind.* i. ii. 29 It is a verye great Citie, placed vpo that it cannot be undermined. 1618 J. Lane *Contin. Sqr.'s T.* vii. 397 To lead his men safe to the walled towne, which vndermoine hee should. 1628 Digby *Horse* (1676) 16 Undermining their port Pireus, and more than six Walls of theirs. 1706 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 68 When the foundation is ..on a rock, it will be in vain to think of undermining it. 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 49 We had no other Way to break it, but by undermining it, and then break it off in Pieces. 1834 *Mariner's P. Semple* xxi, We must undermine the gate, O'Brien; we must pull up the pavement until we can creep under. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vi, Building that were undermined and shaking; [were] propped by great beams of wood.

β. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vndermyndyn, *idem quod* vnderdelvyn. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* viii. xi. 38 Sum vndermyndand the ground with a hoill. 1571 Leslie *Hist. Scot.* (Iamn. Cl.) 201 [They] under myndit the neddir sole of the yet of Dunbartane. *a* 1641 *Spottiswoode Hist.* (1847) I. 146 In the late warre..the churches [were] undermynded and fired. 1826– in dial. glossaries (Yks., Linc., Surrey).

b. *absol.* To make excavations or mines.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xxii. 2 If a theef brekynge an hows, or were foundun vndurmynynge. 1515–20 Lyng. *Chron. Troy* II. 6313 Pei..turned vp so doun Bolw wal & tour..Pei no ping stoood, so bei vnder-myne. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 487 Necessarie it is..to undermine a great way by candlelight, & to make hollow vaults under the mountains. 1646 H. F. *Medit. Selge* 60 It is an usuall practice to under-mine, and when they have brought the Mine unto the Works, to blow it up with powder. 1685 Travestie *Stupr Neoknensd* 34 This day we began to undermine on the side attackt by the Troops of Brunswick.

c. In fig. context.

c 1400 *Beryn* 3480 Ye wend..pat ye had hym engyned; But yee shul fele in every veyn pat ye be vndirmyned, And hurtand at ground. 1559 Mirr. *Magistrates* (c) b, They seke..be..the pik-axes to vnder myne the state. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* i. i. 130 Man setting downe before you, will vndermine you, and blow you vp. 1668 Dryden *Tyrannick Love* iii. i, Yet fierceness suits not with her gentle kind: They brave assaults, but may be undermined. 1794 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV. 254 As yet, the house is not fallen; but it is completely undermined. 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* vi. i. 111. 409 Religious fanaticism had undermined the bulwark meant as a protection to the Church. 1875 Jowett (ed. 2) V. 563 The fair superstructure fails because the old foundations are undermined.

2. a. Of water: To work under and wash away (ground, etc.).

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xv. lxxxii. (Bodl. MS.) Pe parties of ilondes beb ywasted, & vndermyned wip beringe of waters. 1598 Florio *Worlde* 1 The waues vndermine it. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 11 Apr., Here I saw a strong heady streame, undermining great high bankes. 1670 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 596 The riveret Alen undermineth the bank and ouer-whelmeth himself. 1693 Mortimer *Husb.* 5 Alder makes an extraordinary Fence against Rivers and Streams, and preserves the Banks from being undermined by the Water. 1784 *Cook's Voy.* IV. ix. II. 464 By undermining and washing away those parts that lie exposed to the surge of the sea. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Interp. Orbs* 1 The ocean..is relieved..by the rains descending upon the naked rocks, and at the same time tending to undermine them. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i. xv. 101 The glacier ..is incessantly undermined..till at length the projecting mass..tumbles into the lake.

absol. 1858 Macdonald *Phantastes* xiii. 148 The springing waters were dammed back into his soul, where, finding no utterance, they..swelled, and undermined.

b. Of animals: To burrow under or in; to make insecure, to cause to fall, through burrowing; also, to form (a passage) by burrowing.

1596 [? Nashe] *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 15 Catche these lyteli foxes, whiche with dyggynge of theyr dennes vndermyndth our vynes. 1597 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 92 He hath his cabbage in deep ground, and therefore cannot conueniently be vndermined to enter into it. 1599 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 209 In a shorte space, there was a Towne in Spayne vndermined with Conyes. 1599 Davenant *Albovine* iii. i. 1 Where the [at the mole] undermines the earth. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 355 Lizards ..a dark Retreat Have found in Combs, and undermin'd with Art. *a* 1734 North *Examen* (1740) 600 *Alberti* Wks. 1720 I. 45 All Thessaly had in the twinkling of a Shooing-horn been certainly undermin'd by Lobsters.

3. *fig.* To excite beneath the surface.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 114 His Hip-joint..surrounded with œdema and undermined by sinuses. 1896 *Hutchinson's Arch. Surg.* IX. 111 The chronic infective inflammations which tubercle to a slight extent whilst they undermine widely.

3. *fig.* (Cf. † c.) To work secretly or stealthily against (a person); to overthrow or supplant by underhand means.

a. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* iv. Prol. (1554) 90 b, Fortune could him vndermine That al hys wisedome stode in none auayle. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xxvii. 36 He maye well be called Iacob, for he hath vndermined me now two tymes. 1561 T. Norton tr. *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xvii. To beguile and vndermyn an other man. 1611 Bible *Ps.* cxl. 4 Which haue purposed to ouerthrow my goings. 1647 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* ii. xvii. Whose pleasing sweetnesse..Doth oft the Prince himself with witch'cries vnderminde. 1678 Wheley *Wond. Lit. World* v. i. § 100, 468/2 Rodolphus..being undermined by his brother Matthias, was forced to surrender to him. Hungary and Bohemia. 1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* III. viii. 185 I. 8 Some of his rivals he secretly undermined. 1778 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 91 The religious advantages and arguments by which the Jews undermine us with the Indians. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* ii. I. 197 Those who had assailed and undermined him began to struggle for the fragments of his power. 1871 Leland *Lect. Yorke* xiv. 200 Are you to sit tamely down and be undermined?

β. 1530 Palsgr. 767/1 Medyll nat with hym, for surely he wyll undermyne you. 1560 Bible *N. T.* (Gen. Vv.) 2 Tim. 3 Which are wonderful euil, bitters, by vndermining, and such like. 1609 Payne *Anti-Atheist* 78 By the vndermining of which alone, the whole fabrique is ouerthrowne. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 37 Their worshipping of saints [is] ..no better then real undermings of the sacred foundation. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* iii. 271 The Atheists shall torn by..the silent undermings of waves. 1726 Cavallier *Mem.* iv. 342 They came by underminding as far as the brink of the Ditch. 1833–4 J. Penllyn *Gosc. in Theory & Practice* (1843) VI. 705/1 The most characteristic effect of a cascade, is that ceaseless undermining of its base and sides. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 763 There are ulcers with but slight undermining of their edges.

†**b.** An excavation or mine. *Obs.*—1

1579 R. H. tr. *Lusanders & Clootes* 75 Those [spirits] wander vp and down in caues and vnderminings.

2 The action of insidiously plotting, assailing, subverting, etc.; an instance of this.

1433 Lydg. *St. Fremund* 559 By vndirmynyng, this was his meyning: After Fremund he to be crowyd kyng. 1530 Palsgr. 285 Undermynyng, *subornation.* 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lii. 5 He had..betrayed the gittlesse Prouster by treason and undermyning. 1690 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* F 3 b, Familiaritie and conference, That were the sinewes of societies, Are now for vnderminings onely vsde.

1781 [A. Gilby] *Test. to Patriarchs* 58 b, He will talke guilefully with thee, and vndermine thee to doo thee a shrewde turne. 1596 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 266 There was a Iesuite Iesuite..sent vnto them, to vndermine and examine them.

7. To weaken, injure, destroy or ruin, surreptitiously or insidiously.

a. 1565(*title*), A Bull presented by The Pope to vndermyne ..Allegeance to the Queene. *a* 1596 *Sir T. More* i. ii. 69, I pray yc. ..Goe not about to *vndermine my life.* 1642 J. Jackson *True Evang. Test.* 11. 146 It is no fault..to undermine fraud with fraud. 1699 Burnet *30 Art.* xviii. 274 Which strikes at the Foundation, and undermines the Truth of all Revealed Religion. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphron* i. § 2 A dangerous sort of men that would undermine received principles and opinions. 1771 *Junius' Lett.* lix. 292 Who is he, that has made it the study of his life, to undermine and alter the whole system of jurisprudence? 1850 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* ix. (1865) I. 384 The authority of the nobles as a class had been completely undermined. 1884 Ruskin *Pleas. Eng.* 16 These controversies vexed and shook, but never undermined, the faith they strove to purify.

β. 1586 Stapleton *Apologia* 1 Not to vndermynde Christendom. 1604 R. Burthogge *Reason* 110 The Ground of this undermined, and the nature of the Divine Omnipresence represented. 1726 Cavalier *Mem.* Ded. p. iv, Their Civil and Religious Liberties, which after having been artfully undermined by several preceding Princes, were at last totally subverted.

b. To weaken or destroy (the health or constitution) by degrees; to sap.

1822 Crabbe *Tales* II. 417 Augmented pay procured him decent wealth, But years and hardships undermined his health. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxv 319 Mercury may be given..in such a manner as gradually to undermine the constitution. 1862 J. S. Cabeñon *Oporto & Sherg.* 61 The constitution became..undermined [by ostitis].

Hence **Undermined** *ppl. a.*

1844 *Fr. Parlop's Ann.* V. 13 The undermined bank of some river. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 801 On examination of the undermined skin and granulations.

Undermi'ner. [f. Undermine *v.* So Du. *ondermijner.*]

1. One who undermines; a sapper.

1519 Horman *Vulg.* 257 b, Vndermynars ouerthrewe the walle. 1556 Withals *Dict.* (1562) 79/1 An vnderminer, *cunicularius.* 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* i. 69 Hence or engin..under which the pioners and underminers had their ingresse and egresse. 1658 Osborne *Tac. I.* 34 These underminers intended to have calculated the destruction of the house of Lords. 1801 James *Milit. Dict., Underminer*, a sapper.

fig. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* i. i. 131 Blesse our poore Virginity from vnderminers and blowers vp. 1654 Palæmon *Friendship* 28 He that is an underminer of the Foundation must of necessity ruine the superstructure.

2. A secret or insidious assailant, subverter, destroyer, etc.

1564 Palfreyman *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 120 b, The whole houshold of vnderminers, hipocrits, and double dealers. 1572 Gol ding *Calvin on Ps.* xxvi 4 Neyther will I come in company with vnderminers 1608 D. T[uvill] *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 60 b, There are some kinde of cunning vnderminers. 1656 Baxter *Reformed Pastor* iii. ii. § 4 Nor suffer underminers or persecutors to scatter them. 1693 South *Serm.* 96 We are to bound our hearts upon no underminer..as his friend. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I. 386 At court there are always a sort of underminers who [etc.]. 1838 Lytton *Calderon* i. 70, In his foes, his underminers—he assumed a yet greater frankness.

b. Const. *of* (the thing or person assailed).

1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav.* B ij, The Iesuites, vnderminers and inuaders of Kingdomes. 1598 Barret *P'tit Formality* 70 In all ages there have been underminers of the power of godliness in a secret way. *a* 1662 Clarendon *Short. Lexarch.* (1676) 113 The neglect of [it] is not an infallible underminer..of that security. *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I. 403 A secret enemy to their interest and an underminer of it. 1798–9 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) 412 A concealed infidel, a secret underminer of things sacred. 1800 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 342 Mar., Impression, that cruel underminer of every faculty that makes life worth sustaining. 1879 Jos. Cook *Marriage* 8 Do you stand here, underminers of the family life, and gaze into the eyes of this woman?

Underming (ʌndəˈmaɪnɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.]

1. The action of digging under, excavating, eroding, etc. Also in fig. contexts.

c 1386 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 377 His housebondis bous it is bat he bildi, bat he kepe hem fro vndurmynyng of his hous mai be don on two maneres. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vnder myndynge (*P.* vndermynynge), *idem quod* vnderdelvynge, *repraa.* 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* vi. 124 Fortes are wonne, by battery, by vndermining, and such like. 1699 Payne *Anti-Atheist* 78 By the vndermining of which alone, the whole fabrique is ouerthrowne. 1879 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 37 Their worshipping of saints [is] ..no better then real undermings of the sacred foundation. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* iii. 271 The Atheists shall torn by..the silent undermings of waves. 1726 Cavallier *Mem.* iv. 342 They came by underminding as far as the brink of the Ditch. 1833–4 J. Penllyn *Gosc. in Theory & Practice* (1843) VI. 705/1 The most characteristic effect of a cascade, is that ceaseless undermining of its base and sides. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 763 There are ulcers with but slight undermining of their edges.

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1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* ii. p 5 The frauds and underminings, the basis scramblings for little parcels of earth. 1799 [see UNDERGROUND *adv.* 2]. 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxiv, We can't bear the plotting and undermining that takes place. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 17 Sept. 638 An undermining of strength that lessens resisting power.

Undermi·ning, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.]

1. That excavates or erodes beneath a surface.

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 160 Ireland hath neither singing Nightingall, . . nor undermining Moule. 1664 INGELO *Benivo. & Ur.* vi. 219 Those great Hills . . would have been worn away and . . their high Tops would have been levell'd by the undermining Streams. 1833 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* viii. (1856) 57 The glacier, thus exposed to a saline water base . . and to an undermining wave action, . . is of course speedily detached. 1881 FLOYER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 121 It has now probably been carried away piecemeal, for it was then perilously near the undermining river.

b. In fig. contexts.

1661 COWLEY *Cromwell* Wks. 1906 II. 352 No Guards can oppose assaulting Arts, Or undermining Tears. *a* 1665 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* xiv. (1670) 152 The Gospel . . hath cast down . . many a strong hold . . it is of an undermining nature. 1722 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 124 ℘ 3 These are others who are Moles through Envy, and are already caught two or three of these dark undermining Vermin. 1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud Chr.* 371 Huge piles of curious learning, . . which . . may detain men from search after the living rock, or undermining waves.

2. Insidiously subversive or destructive.

1585 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* B iv, Undermining cavinge droppers, . . haue wroughte this estraungment betwene vs. 1618 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 44 Honours now are purchased by stealth Of undermining bribes. 1869 *Rearb. Jnl.* (1883) IV 559 The Malitse and the restless Hate, Of Undermining Foes. 1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* IV. 35 Undermining Arts of Disputers and Deceivers. 1849 CLARKSON *Cold Water Cure* 173 There are many sufferers from this undermining malady. 1880 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Floss* v. ii, Instead o' whispering in corners, in that plotting, undermining way.

Hence **Undermi·ningly** *adv.*

c 1590 Lady BACON in J. Spedding *Bacon's Lett.* (1861) III. v. 113 He commonly opened underminingly all letters sent to you from counsel or friends. 1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* To Rdr. 8 Which these men . . vnderminingly haue publiah in print, without any . . authenticall priuiledge.

Under-mi·nister, *sb.* [UNDER- 1 6 a.] † An underling, subordinate minister.

1563 tr. *Act 2 Edw. VI, c.* 7 To enquire of shiriffes, . . constables, and all other ministers . . and of their vnderminysters. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* ii. iv. 155 All Fees . . needfull for any of the said Officers, or Vnder-ministers.

†**Under-minister**, *v.* : see UNDER- 1 2.

Under-mi·nistry. [UNDER- 1 6 b.] Subordinate service or office.

1652 [ex. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II. xxi. 272 That we should do all the under-ministeries we can in this great work. 1660 — *Doctor* III. iv. rule 5 § 2 The division of Ecclesiastical charges, the appointment of under-ministeries in the Church.

Undermirth. [UNDER- 1 9.] A comic underplot.

1635 SHIRLEY *Coronation* Prol., There doth flow No undermirth, such as doth land the scene For course delight.

Undermo·ney. [UNDER- 1 4 a.] *trans.* To take by means of bribery.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Suffolk* III. (1662) 65 He took the two Forts, . . but whether they were undermined or undermonied it is not decided.

Under-mo·ral (UNDER- 1 6 b.) 1718 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 369 ℘ 15 Besides this great Moral, . . there are an Infinity of Under-Morals which are to be drawn from the several parts of the Poem.

Undermost, *a.* and *adv.* [UNDER *adv.* + -MOST.]

1. *adj.* Holding the lowest place or position.

1555 EDEN *Decades W. Indies* Contents (Arb.) 45 The Antipodes of whiche inhabite vndermost halfe of the face of the earth. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. ii, The fall is greater from the first to the second, then from the second to the vndermost. 1665 HOOKE *Micrg Celest* 171 This Jasper is said to be one of the Foundations, and that too the first and undermost. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 46 The advantage gained will be always equal to twice the number of pullies in the moveable or undermost block. 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* II. xlvii, The scenes were of three partitions; the undermost of marble, and the upper of . . wood. 1817 THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 586 A force sufficient to counterbalance this attraction of the undermost film.

b. absol. The bottom.

1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* II. xiii, 429 Living . . with keen, conscious pain at the undermost of everything

2. Predicative, or as *adv.* In the lowest or lower place or position.

1617 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Do. & Trav. fr. Lond. to Hamburgh* Wks. (1630) 81/2 A good feathebed vndermost, with cleane sheets, another featherbed vppermost. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I. 45 These Crucibles are laid sloaping, eight undermost, and seven above them. 1709 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* ℘ 115 It is inverted, because the heels are uppermost and the head undermost. 1781 *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. 391 Upon holding it with the snow undermost, the whole of it adhered. 1829 SCOTT *Talisman.* iii, The assailant . . flung himself above the struggling Saracen, and . . kept him undermost. 1859 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 396 The party indeed which had then been undermost was now uppermost.

†**Undermow**, *v.* : see UNDER- 1 2.

†**Undermye**, *v. Obs.*[1] [UNDER- 1 4 a.] *trans.* To undermine.

The second element, which rhymes with *sleye* 'sly', may be MYE *v.* in a forced sense.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3432 Mynoures þey hadde ynowe, & sleye, þe wal to perce & undermye.

Undern (ǝ·ndəɹn), *sb. Obs.* exc. *arch.* and *dial.* Forms : *a.* 1–5, 9 **undern** (2 **unnderrn-**), 3 **vn-**, 4 **ondarne**, 3, 5 **on-**, 4–5 **underne**, 4 **undirne**, 5 **-dyrne**, 4–5 **undorne**, 5 **-dorn**, 4 **undurn**, 4–5 **-durne**, 7 *dial.* **aandorn**, 9 *dial.* **aandern**; *b.* 4–5 **undereu**, 4–5 (9) **underen** (4–5 **-on**); 2–5 **undren**, 4 **undrin**, **-on**, **-un**, 5 **oundron**, **undrone**, 9 *dial.* **andren**; *Sc.* **ontron**, **auntrin**, **antrum**, **andrum**, etc. *β.* 1–5 **under** (4 **undur**, 4–5 **-yr**), 4–5 **undre**; 4 **ondre**, **honder-**, 6 **ander-**; *dial.* 7 **oneder**, 7, 9 **aunder**, **ownder**, 9 **ounder**, **oander** (**Onder**), **aander**, etc. [*a.* OE. **undern** = OFris. **undern**, *undren*, OS. **undarn**, = OFris. **unden**, *ond* (older NFris. **undern**; mod. **unnern-e**, **tinjern**, **onner-n**, **onner**), OS. **undorn**, **undern** (MLG. **undern**, LG. **under**, **unner**; MDu. **onderen**, **-ern**, **-er**, Du. **dial.** **onder**), OHG. **untarn**, **-orn**, **-ern**, **undorn** (MHG. **undarn**, **-ern**, G. **dial.** **unden**, **unter**, **unnern**, **onnern**, etc.), ON. **undorn**, **undarn** (Norw. **dial.** **undonn**, **ondann**, **nonnal**, etc.), Sw. **dial.** **undan**, **-an**, Da. **dial.** **unden**, **under**, Goth. **undaurn-** (in **undaurnimats ἄριστον**); the relationships of the stem are doubtful. In all the Germanic languages the meaning shows a parallel development to that traceable in English; where the word survives it usually denotes either midday or afternoon or a meal taken at these times.

With nominal suffixation of *-orn*, *-ern* is common in OE. and ME. down to the 15th cent.; in later use it is restricted to dialects of the north-midland and northern counties and the south-west of Scotland. In addition to the forms given above, some northern dialects exhibit (from the 17th c.) variants with a prefixed *a-*, as *aoundrun*, *aaundren*, *aoundar*, etc. (*Eng. Dial. Soc. Acts. Somerstrat.*). The (*b*) *-er undern* also survived in dialect use, and appears as *earnder*, *eender*, etc. (see YERNDER), while OE. *after undern* appears in the 15th c. as *erneryng*, *ernedrynk*, in 17th as *ernder*, *earndren*, and later as *aurnder*, *arntren*, etc. (*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Undern*). Both of these have equivalents in mod. Fris. (dialects of Sylt), viz. *tronuer*, *tener* forenoon and *aardnuer*, *aurner* afternoon.]

+1. The third hour of the day; the time at or about 9 o'clock in the morning. In ecclesiastical use = tierce. *Obs.*

a. 900 *Cod. Exon. Leofrycd.* 3 May 72 On þa þriddan tid dæzes, þæt is on undern. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 140 Sele drincan on þreo tida, on undern, on middæg, on non. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 17 Tide to-genes þe undrene; þe com a dine of heuene. *c* 1250 *Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 53 Þat ferst uut-yode bi þe Moreghen : so ha dede at undren and at middai also. *c* 1275 *Lay. Brut* 2468 Þeos to gideres þat gonne dinge Fram prime til vndrene gan to ringe. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 38 Bituex vnderon & noen was þe feld alle wonnen. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* iii. 15 Whanne it is the thridde our of the day, or vndrine. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xi. ii. 374 They lay to gyders vntyl vndorne on the morn. 1483 KOCH in *W. & Q.* XI. 150/1 The high mass for Sunday was celebrated immediately after undern or tierce]

b. a 1220 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 540, Steornan heo mendon þa halue healf ofer under. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2406, I Nouembres monեþ, be fif & twentuþe dei, & fiftetheȝ onont te under. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xii. 41 In marewe me bodeth, At under mo he bolte. *c* 1330 Shoreham in E. 72 Crucyfyge I crupte I Gredden hy at ondre. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 513 Aboute vnder, þe lorde to marked tos & ydel wordes. 1388 WYCLIF *Serm.* in *Sel. Eng. Fathers* (1901) 66 A husband-man ȝede . . at prime, and eft-sones at vndyr, and ete at mydday, . . and þyrryd men to his vyne3orde.

+b. *High undern* (see HIGH *a.* 11). Also *half*, *mid undern* (see QUOT. *c* 1440). *Obs.*

c 960 *Rule St. Benedict* xlviii. 74 From ærmorgenne oð heane undern [*L. ad tertiam plenam*]. *c* 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 657 in *O. E. Misc.* 56 At þon heye vndarne a wit-sunedey. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 176 (Corpus) Þanne þos home at hyȝh vndrene. And no lenger yn þe felde sourne. 13.. *Floris & Bl.* 555 Ili þat hit was undern his Floris was ley briȝht i-risen. 13.. *Gawayne* II. 250 Þay lay...Til hit was vndren hih and more. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vi. 226 Half vndren hath hit is [feet] Hiȝ vndron yʒ. *Ibid.* vii. 254 Half vndern vniȝ, hool vndern v. [= *L. hora tertia* and *hora quarta*].

+c. With addition of *dayes* (also *day*) or of *the day*. *Obs.*

a 1220 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1122, Þa weard swiðe myccel wind fram þa undern dæies to þa swarte nihte. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 54 Seoue þsalmes...sigged abuten undern deies. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 176 (Corpus) Þe vndrene undern of þe daie to þis holi bones heo come. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. T.* 490 Stille he lay Til it was passed vndren of the day. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roh.) xxxiii. 174 Pat wil hyde þam in le erthe fra vndron of þe day til efter noone. *c* 1448 *Cast. Persev.* 138 in *Macro Plays* 81 Loke þat ye be bere be-tyme... Er vndurne day þat ye be wythe-owtyn. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg. Misc.* (Warton Cl.) 70 At under day to skole I was i-sete.

+2. The sixth hour of the day; midday. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16741 Bi þis was vndren [*Laud MS.*, vnder] on þe day, þat mirckend al þe land. 13.. *Gaw. Nicodemus* 657 At vnderon was þis done, onang þam wex it mirk. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 41 Late lewid fraris seie for schame, þat þei ete not at vndren, for eche of hem seeme pater nostris. 1382 — *John* iv. 6 Sothli the our was as the sixte, or vndurn. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/1 Vnderne.. *subnotificacion, subtesiandria.* 1493 *Festivall* 7 b An hunbounde man went in to his gardeyn or vyne yerde at pryme and ayen at vndren or myddaye. (Cf. *Mirk's Festial* 66.)

3. The afternoon or evening. Now *dial.*

a. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. xix. 242 Vpon the morowe he took his hors and rode vn-tyl vnderne,..and bitoke his hors to the dwarf, and commaunded him to watche all nyghte. 1821 W. AITON *Journ. Agric.* Glouc. 653 *Dornton*, evening. 1858 MORRIS *Def. Guenevere*, etc. 206 Summer cometh in an end; Undern cometh after noon.

b. c 1280 *Childe of Brustowe* 235 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 119 Betwene mydday and under ther cam a blast of lightinyng and dunder. 1674 RAY *N. Ca. Words*, *The Afternoon*, or as they pronounce it in Cheshire, Onedor | The afternoon. 1684 MERITON *Yorks. Dial.* 46 To Morn ith' Ownder we mun tedd our Sheep. *c* 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* (1773) 16 Th' last oandurth boh one me Measter had lik't o kliff meh. 1800 R. WILBRAHAM *Cheshire Gloss.* 49 *Ownder*, or *Aunder*, the afternoon. 1808 CARR *Craven Gloss.* I. 13 *Aunder*, afternoon. Nearly extinct in Craven. 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop. Ant. Gloss Ownder*, the evening .. A word in general acceptation on the banks of the Severn, betwixt Shrewsbury and Bridgenorth. 1879–81 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.* 309 In places where this term obtains the day is divided into morning, middle of the day, *ownder*, and night.

4. *dial.* A light or intermediate meal, esp. one taken in the afternoon. (Cf. ANDERS-MEAT.)

1691 NICOLSON in Ray *N. Words* 139 *Aandorn*, Merenda. 1866–80 in Lincolnsh. glossaries (in forms *aondern*, *andren*, *andrea*, *andrew*). 1880 C. H. POOLE *Gloss. Stafford* 17 *Ounder*, .. an afternoon tea. 1887 DARLINGTON *S. Chesh. Gloss.* 278 *Oundern*, the afternoon meal, often sent out in harvest time to the labourers in the fields. 1897 *Suppl. Jamieson s.v. Androrn* and *Andrean*.

5. *attrib.*, as **undern-bell**, **-song** [OE. **-sang**, **-song**]. See also UNDER-MEAL, UNDERN-TIDE, -TIME.

a 1400 *Sir Beues* 2950 So sat Beues in þat þring, Til noun [*v.r.* vndern] belle be-gan to ring. 1498–9 in Peacock *Lincolnshire Customs* (1730) I. vi. 36 That no Person . . set ther Corn to sale afore the Hour of Ten of the Bell, or els the Undernone [*sic*] Bell be ronggyng. 1853 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III. ii. 180 Every Sunday before undern-song or tierce.]

†**Undern**, *a. Obs.* [OE. **undyrne**: see DERN *a.*] Not hidden; open.

a 1225 *Juliana* 73 ȝe beoð ibeon..reopen ripe of þat sed þat ȝe her seowest, þat is underne seld of wa, oðer of wunne.

Underna·me, *v.* [UNDER *adv.* 2 b.] *trans.* To name or specify below.

1632 W. LITHGOW *Pere.* III. 101 These Cities seuen (I undername) did attiue, Who first brought Homer to the world aliue.

Underna·med, *ppl. a.* [UNDER *adv.* 2 b.] Named or specified below.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 216/1 The declaration of the rest is proroged vntil a certayne terme vndernamed. 1603 *Philotus* F 4 b, The printer.. hes..printit sindrie vther delectabill Discourses vndernamed. 1660 in *Thoroton's Nottinghm.* (1677) MSS. Comm.) I. 312 The persons undernamed. *c* 1770 *Rolls of Parlt.* II. 433/1 Which of the ancestors of the said William had the Woods undernamed.

Under-na·tural, *a.* [UNDER- 2.] Falling below what is natural.

1649 M. WARD *Simple Cobler* 49 Peoples prostrations of these things..are..meere unnatural & undernatural.

Undernea·th, *prep.*, *adv.*, *a.*, and *sb.* Forms : 1 **underneoðan**, **-nyðan**, 2 **-neðen**, 4 **-nepen**, 5 **undernethen**, **-nethyn**; 4 **undernepe**, **-nuepe**, **-neype**, 4–6 **undernethe**, **-neth**, 6– **underneath**. (Also 4–7 **vndr-**, **vndir-**, **vndyr-**, 5–6 **under**, 6 *Sc.* **wndir-**.) [OE. **underneoðan** (f. UNDER *prep.* and *adv.* + NETHER *adv.*),= older Du. **onderneden**.]

A. *prep.* 1. Beneath or below (in local position).

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* II. ix. 134 Eher wearð Alexander þurhscoten mid anre flan underneoðan oþer breost. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1091 Þa underneoðan he het forspure þe wæs underneoðen his fote. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 9380 (Fairf.), Abraham..come and lendid..vnder-neyþe a faire valay. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roh.) xiii. 59 Vnder-neth it is well. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* xlvi. 129 Whanne that he say kyng Mordrayn On the Erthe liggen..vnder-nethen here hors feet. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI. xvi. 260 Wherefore me thynketh that castel they sawe a knyghte standynge *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lii. 203 Vnderneth it was the porte ‥ 1561 SPENSER *Mother Hubberd* 1322 Vnderneth the wood.. From vnderneath his head he tooke away. 1576 BUTLER *Herd. Hill.* i. 1116 He..Inscone'd himself as formidable As could be underneath a Tortoise's Belly. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. xxvi. 37 I a swarthy Tongue Is underneath his humid Palate hung, Reject him. 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* III. 118 Tho' Phœbus with his Beams so scorch, Rank Poison underneath the Scythe will grow. 1832 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* v. 2185 Underneath thy feet writhe Faith, and Folly, Custom, and Hell, and mortal Melancholy. 1870 S. C. HALL *Ireland* II. 220 Underneath the Ash. The immense quarries directly underneath the city.

b. fig. Under the form, cover, protection, authority, etc., of (something).

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 144 Þe bot vnderneth such a jape Hs hath so for himselve schape, That [etc.]. *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* Pref. (1812) p. vii, Vndirneth the youre fadirs magnificence He dur-ste nought so boldly sette forth his sonne. 1495 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 465/1 Dyvers Leesses..hath be made..vndernethe the Seales in these parties of old tyme used. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* (1689) 1 Christ is to be worshipped vnder the forme of bread and wine, whether Christ be wholly vnderneath either kinde. 1585 MAURICE *Mor. Eth.* in *Arb. Garner* II. 627/1 The truths which lay underneath its false worship.

2. In subordination or subjection to; under the power or control of.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvii. 473 Schir amery..That wes vardane of þe land Vnder-neth þe Ynglis kyng. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 88 A virtuose man..had vndernethe his gouernance in a monasterie ccc wommen. *Ibid.* 151 He had many seruandis vnder-nethe hym. 1538 BALE *God's Promises* i. Beynge thy subiect, he is undreneth thy cure, Correct hym thu mayest. 1596 FORTH *Chemistry Surv.* (Shirtess) 348 The chantor..hath a vicare indowyd undereith hym. 1597 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, IV. iv. 10 Till these Rebels . Come vnderneath the yoake of Gouernment. 1605 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xxvii. 205 A man underneath many Passions, but above fear. 1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* III. iii, When underneath my power my foes have trembled. 1822 SHELLEY tr. *Calderon's Mag. Prodigy* II. 32 Philosophy, thou canst not even Compel their causes underneath thy yoke.

b. Below the level of; inferior to.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* Prof. 6 The least creatures which lie farre vnderneath man.

†**3.** Subject to, under (a condition). *Obs.*

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 333 I will grawnt þe a plyte of my gowne vnder-neathe a condicion, at þou sall not hurte me.

†**4.** Below, less than (in amount.) *Obs.*

1455 *Paston Lett.* I. 355 Ther can noon be gete here vndrenethe iiij*li.* the yerde at the lowest price. 1508 tr. W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 57 Above the somme of vj*li.* and..under nethe the seyd somme.

3. *adv.* **1.** Down below; at an underlying or lower point or level.

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod.* xxix. 12 And þu nymst ceafles blod mid þinum fingre,..and ʒitst þæt ober undernyðan. *a* 1325 *Ms. Rawl. B.* 520 *fol.* 32 b, So þat þis statut na portenez noyt to..grete ireon [=treen], wyre fore [etc] bit he cler vnder nuebe. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (*Peter*) 526 þe hound .. schot on symeon..And to be ȝerde hym vndirnethe Ruschit. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 123 Constantine.. made peynte the signe and tokene of þe crosse.., and he made write vndirneþe, þis is þe signe and tokene' [etc.] *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9098 Till he hade his sercle set vndernethe. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I. xvii. 27 Wher the watre is lest and most low,..there in trauers ought to be sett a route of folke wel horsed and another in like wyse vndrenethe. 1496 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 268 Lyke as they ȝt wrestleth be somtyme aboue, & somtyme vndernetheth. 1580 Dads tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 24 b, Those vnderneath was couered with clothe of Arras. 1625 G. Sandys *Trav.* 259 The streetes are..vaulted vnderneath for the conueiance of the sulledge. 1697 R. Lydon *Dandalarchia* 7 Leaving it hollow underneath for Ventidacts. 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physick* (1762) 218 If they heal too soon, and a Matter gather underneath. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* XIX. 550 So thick it was, and underneath, the ground With litter of dry foliage strew'd profuse, 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* c, I climb the hill: from end to end Of all the landscape underneath [etc.]. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. i. 32 The lines of light converged by the ripples upon the sand underneath.

fig. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* III. pr. v. (1868) 75 Ryȝt on þat same side nounpower entrip vndirneþ þat makeþ hem wreches. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 232 But vndernethe he was bethoght In what manere he mihte anyle Achilles the Troiane. 1509 Hawes *Past. Plaus.* xi. (Percy Soc.) 40 In an example..the poetes do wryte; And underneth the trouth doth so shroude. 1569 Grafton *Lett. Ruptures Commonw.* Wks. 1851 V. 404 If such a Union as this be not accepted on the Army's part, be confident there is a single Person underneath. 1674 Cawton *Of Lent* 1. 4 Fourths above in the same that a fifth is underneath, and a fourth underneath is as a fifth above.

b. Below or beneath other clothing.

c 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* 5 A man that clothed was in clothes blake And vnder-nethe he wered a white aqwyns. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 697 Of his haire vnderneben whit, þanne he aboue were þ Blak. 1598 Spenser *F. Q.* v. ix. 20 On his backe [was] an vncouth vestiment,.. And vnderneath his breech was all to torne, 1898 tr. *Vehse's Mem. Court of Austria* I. 124 He wore a suit of black armour,..and underneath a shirt of close mail.

c. Lower down on a sheet of paper, etc.

1589 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 3 Eche of hem had sworen on þe bok to perfourme þe point vndernethe wryten. *c* 1550 in Feuillerat *Revels O. Mary* (1914) 250 Certayne autes of remembrance..Is shewn the magnitude of euery Sise. 1593 Sir Sertr *Commyns.* II. xxv. (1589) 102 He..deliuereth vp the examination which he tooke of him, and vndereneth the names of those whom he hath receiued to giue euidence. 1833 W. Ramsbey *Astrol. Restored* 106 On the head of the fourth column you find *magnitude*, intimating that by the Figures underneath..Is shewn the magnitude of euery Starre. 1743 W. Emerson *Newtonus* 33 Then I take the Sum of the Terms..and set this Sum..underneath.

2. On the under side.

1796 Withering *Bot. Arr. Vegetables* I. 697 Leaves..with little scales and fringed appendages underneath. 1818 *New Bot. Garden* I. 7 The lenves..not shiney or hoary underneath. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 442 They come Blackening the birth of day with countless wings, And hollow underneath, like death.

C. *adj.* **1.** Underlying; secret. *rare.*

1747 *Mem. Nutrelian Crt.* II. 118 This..causes him to determine, by a sly, underneath cunning, to work that virtuous youth ruin. 1899 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Leeds dial.).

2. Situated below.

1894 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 5/4 In an underneath room, printers..will be seen printing some..newspapers.

D. *sb.* That which is in the lowest place; the under part or side.

1676 Moxon *Print Lett.* 33 You must make up the Top and Underneath with straight lines. 1858 tr. *Labarte's Arts Mid. Ages* viii. 310 The underneath of his dishes. 1882 Ruskin *Pæterita* II. 159 For all other rivers there is a surface, and an underneath. 1889 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Thro' Long Night* II. 213 She read the underneath of the cards.

Underness. [f. Under *adv.*] The state or condition of being below a given mark or limit.

1864 Ruskin in *Daily Tel.* 31 Oct., An under-supply of wages and an over-supply of labourers...On what do this underness and overness of supply depend?

Under-ni ceness. (Under- 10 b.) 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* VI. xxx. 107 Over-niceness may be under-niceness. Have you not such a proverb?

†**Underni˙m,** *v. Obs.* Forms: (see Under- 1 8 a and Nim *v.*). [OE. *underniman* (f. *under-* Under- 1 8 + *niman* Nim *v.*), = OS. *undarniman* (to interrupt), MDu. and Du. *ondernemen*, OHG. *untarneman* (MHG., MLG. *undernemen*, G. *unternehmen*).]

1. *trans.* To take into the mind (or sense); **a.** To understand, comprehend, perceive; to feel. Also const. *that.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xix. 12 Ne underfoð ealle menn þis word.., Undernyme, se þe undernyman mæge. *a* 1225 Wulfstan *Hom.* lxviii. (1883) 305 Man mæg wwste eaðe witan, se ðe hit underniman wile, þæt hit eallunga riht nis [etc.]. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 Ac ich wile segen, undernimeð hit, hwa maked wes hiseen. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 19 Ne undernoemð naht, quoð he, þis like word alle. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1535 Quan ysaac it under-nam for-saso to late cam. 1340 *E. E. Allit. Po.* C. 212 He ouesed hym by vnnynges þat þay vnder-nomen, þat he was fiawen fro þe face of freleych dryʒtyn. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec. Nun's T.* 243 Whan that he the sauour vndernom, Which that the Roses and the lilies caste. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 463) 199 Sone he it vndernom, þat he to a borugh com, þat mychel was.

b. To receive by instruction; to learn.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxix. 76 He. folgode *paule*.. and deoplice under-nam dehines lare æt him. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 83 For þat þe hie undernomen þe wise lare of Ionan þe prophete. *a* 1225 *Leg. Ancrh.* 117 Hire feder hefde læst hire earliche to lare, & heo .undernom hit se wel þet nan bet nawt.

2. To take upon oneself; to undertake.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 590 Sif þu leornian wille þu þæt xewurðan mæʒe, bonne undernim þu leorning-cnihtes hiwe. *c* 1175 *Lambeth Hom.* 41 Ne mæi nan wel fon [=to] þene wo[r]k wi dob sunne, and uwile mon hes undernim to halden wel. *c* 1205 Lay. 20734 We. þis feht halboeð undernimen hueðre Arðures sune. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 200 Forbisne, þet is, to poure iheorted..eni heah þing to undernimen. 1340 *Ayenb.* 83 Non ne is aryʒt preus..þet ne ȝe hardy and ryker to grene þinge to undernyme. *c* 1425 *Seven Sages* (P.) 2868, I am comen For were that thou havest undernome, For to helpe the.

b. *absol.* To undertake a journey; to travel.

c 1205 Lay. 8067 Al þat freoliche folc..þene dale heo vndernamen, & to Lundene heo comen. *a* 1325 *Prose Lyf.* Alph. Vyrgyt gode wille they can out gon...So long they have undernome, That to Cesarens they were ycome.

3. To reprove, rebuke.

Occas. mis-written or misprinted *undermynde*, *-mine.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2735 Dis on wulde don þe tober wrongi And undernam him for-þi, And vnderstan him þat it 1328 Rawld *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxxiv. 19 Hij vndernimmeden me wyþ vnder-nymynge, & gnaisted vp me wyþ her tebe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 10 Ine þise bene þise zeue manere of zennes þet þe gospel vndirnyme ech broþer þat synneþ ayeins him. *c* 1425 *Cursor. Sapient.* vi. in *Anglia* X. 373/21 Wheper þy seruaunte be euente to holde þis vnderneþende & vndernime ..his lorde. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. xvii. 97 He comith not to list, that hise werkis ben not vndernome.

absol. 1340 *Ayenb.* 10 Þet vndernyme iv. ȝ Vndernyme hou, & byseche, & blame þou o eferich pacyence & in techynge. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* Prol. 2 Wherbi he canne schewe ad him it to be a defaute for which he vndernymeth and blameth.

b. Const. *of* (a fault, etc.).

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1420 He among hem com, And of mis-liue he hem undernom. 1377 *Langl. P. Pl. B.* v. 115 Who-so vndernymeth me here of I hate hym dedly after. 14.. Hoccleve *Min. Poems* 126/455 What art thow now vndernomen of þis vnkynde lif? 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 'To undernome' *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 87 As the wife of Amon, that undernam not her husbonde of his foly. *a* 1470 H. Parker *Apology* (E. de W. 1908) xvi. 56/8 Hyfore all the monkes he undername the celleree of his pryde.

c. *refl.* To convict (oneself).

1502 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 208 If otherwise he can not the lawe of the Lorde he reprouenth and vndernymeth himself to be noo priest of his Lorde.

4. To take or catch, esp. secretly or unawares; to surprise.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 151 Monie kunnes men folezeden ure drihten,..summe to kunnen if heo muhten him mid sunne undernime. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 122 Modie meistres & feole fondeden hule ofte, for to undernomene hire. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2135 Ic rede ðe..To..gaderen corn, ðat ðin folc ne wurð vnder-numen, Quan ðo hungri sere ben forð-comen. 1340 *Ayenb.* 72 Þe dyeuel..ne cometh nouʒt ine of me buten ine þane zenezere huere he mynt beste abyde.

b. To take away by stealth. (Also OE.)

1483 *Caxton Gold. Leg.* 45 He supplanted me of my patrymonye and now..he hath undernome from me my blessyng.

5. To enter into one's hands or closer relations with.

c 1300 *St. Gregory* 174 in *Horrik's Archiv* LVII. 61 Þe knizt þat leuedi vnder nom And ladde hire forþ wiþ moche honour. *c* 1325 *Gloss. Cant. Rel.* 10 As owne lady wel ȝe hem nome, And hur wel ny had undernome; . His owe lady, dam Erodyase.

†**Underni˙mming,** *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.] The action of reproving or rebuking; a reproof, rebuke.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlii. 16 Þou settest vs..vndernimyng and schame to our þet ben in our compas. 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* xxxvii. 15, I am maad as a man not herende; and not hauende in his mouth ayen vndernemyngus. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. xv. 253 So ȝe þat in youre vndirnymyng ȝe bere you discreetli.

†**Undernone:** see Under- 2b. 5.

Undernote. [Under- 1 9 b.] A subdued note; an undertone or suggestion.

1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* IV. 180 Listen too, How every pause is filled with under-notes. 1857 W. Collins *Dead Secret* III. iii, There was an under note of pleasure running through its tones. 1893 Symonds *Crk. Poets* viii. 257 The deep under-note of good sense and wisdom which gives eternal value to the jests of Aristophanes.

Under-no˙ted, *pa. pple.* (Under *adv.* 2 b.) 1892 *Cent. Dict.* 1900 *Trans. Glasgow Archæol. Soc.* IV. ii. 303 Collation of certain identities of line and alliteration between the poems as undernoted.

†**Underns-tide.** *Obs.* Also undertide. [OE. *undorntíd*: see Undern *sb.* and Tide *sb.*]

1. = Undern *sb.* 1.

a. *c* 900 tr. *Beda's Hist. iv.* xxii, (1890) 328 Oftost bi bendas. oneleode wurun from undernstide, bonne mon mæssan oftost sungeð. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xx 3 Þa he ut-eode embe undern-tide. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 985 Adam was wroght at vndern tide, At middai eue dram of his side. *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 810 Than seyde Gyfroun,..To all thys ȝ graunte well, Thys day at underne-tyde.

b. *c* 1075 *Rule of Chrodegang* xxiii, To þære undertide ve halyza gast com ofer þa apostolas. *c* 1180 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xx. 3 Þa he ut eode ymbe under tide [etc.]. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 91 Hit is undertid, ha milte we on þisære tide beon forðrentede? *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 400 Þe soðe sunne ȝite underntid was forhi isteon on heh. 1300 *Cursor M.* 21038 It sal him last full eight dai, At middai eue dram of his side. *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 810 Than seyde Gyfroun,..To all thys ȝ graunte well, Thys day at underne-tyde.

2. = Undern *sb.* 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10830 Þan was it vndertide [*Trin. MS.* vndirtide] ȝe dai, Þat þai mete wer boun to pai. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 23 In an underntyde [*i.v.r.* under-, bondertyde; L. *hora meridiana*], while kyng Edgar lay on his bed. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* VIII. xxviii. (Tollem. MS.), The sonne is red in þe dawnynge, þen he schineþ in þe morow tide, and he is hoot in þe undornetide [L. *in meridie*] and pale at even.

Undern-time. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* and *arch.* Also 4–6 vnder-, 5 vndyrtime. [OE. *undorntíma*: see Undern *sb.* and Time *sb.*] = prec.

a. *c* 1000 in Bouterwek *Cædmon* (1854) p. ccxiv, On undertiman Crist was þurh þus-fulne dom to dæðe bedemed. *c* 1200 Ormin 10458 An dæʒ an undertimm time I for þessj sxybenn Godes Gast. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2269 It was vnderntime or more, On cast þat rede louerd fore. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 25538 Suet iesu, at vndrin time [*c* 1375 vnder time] 'sufferd ..Dintes sare and smert. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 421 In þat boke he radde þe vndertime in þe undertime [L. *meridiana hora*].

1853 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III. v. 473 St. Beda died a little after undertime on the second day hence. 1879 *Temperson's w. Andrum*, The afternoon or early evening repast;..called also *..anterin-time.*

b. *c* 1375 [see *a* 1300 above]. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3807 Hys strength shuld wex in suche a space, From the vndrytyme tyrle none. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxiv. 783 When þou comest in þe undertime, þou shalt see þey drynke the more water. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III vii. 13 He comming home at vndertime, there found The fairest creature, that he euer saw.

U˙nder-o˙fficer. [Under- 1 6 a. Cf. Du. *onderofficier*, G. *unterofficier*, *-offizier*, Da., Norw., and Sw. *underofficer.*] A sub-officer.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) iii, iv, 55 Confedered and entendyd with other aus he byrlyours, wha he thaim were your vnder offycers. ? *c* 1425 *Lucidaria* (1909) 99 Hedes & vndrofficeres of holy church. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 119 He spake to all the vnder officers. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* II. i. 22 Vnto whom the souldiers and vnderofficers are to obey. 1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII. xxix. § 5 Whether Pilate himselfe did write this title, or caused it to be written by some vnder-officer of the court. 1658–9 Ld. Falkland in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 154 Major-general Overton might have been committed by the general as an under-officer. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4472/1 Beverell, with several of his Under-Officers, . divulged it to the common Soldiers. 1796 *Instr. Recr. Cavalry* (ed. 3) 121 Two under officers are sent from the rear division. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* V. xiii. 470 All officers and under-officers were obliged to appear in his headquarters.

Hence **U˙nder-o˙fficered** *a.*, furnished with under-officers.

1844 Thackeray *B. Lynslon* vi, The Prussian army..was officered and under-officered by native Prussians.

U˙nder-o˙fficered, *a.*² [Under- 1 10 a.] Insufficiently furnished with officers.

1887 in *Gladden's Parish Probl.* 368 Most schools are under-officered. 1899 *Daily Tel.* 19 May 5/6 The Greek regiments are much under-officered.

Unde˙rogating, *pres. pple.* [Un- 1 10.] Without losing dignity.

1808 Scott *Marmn.* vi. Introd. 44 The heir That night might village partner choose; The lord, undercrating, share The vulgar game of 'pust and pair';

Underogatory, *v.* (Un- 1 7) 1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* (1659) 132 He does purposely,..to create in us Apprehensions, underogatory from what we shall possesse,..remotes our thoughts from all we Do Enjoy.

U˙nder-opi˙nion. [Under- 1 10 b.] Too low an estimate of a person.

1629 Earle *Microcosm.* (Arb) 79 Nothing threatens him so much as great expectation, which he thinks more prejudicial, then your vnder-opinion.

Under-opti˙mate. (Under- 1 6 b.) 1901 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iv. 350 Th' under-Orbs..Each by himselfe an oblique course doth slide.

†**Underorɔ˙rn,** *v. Obs.*—¹ [Under- 3 2.] *trans.* To suborn.

a 1325 *Ms. Rawl. B.* 520 fol. 31 Þe schirreue..þoru his frendes. procures þe contrele ant underornes.

Under-over man: see Viewer 1 b.

Underpaid-d, *ppl. a.* (Under- 1 10 a.)

1868 *Mechanic's Mag.* 4 July 7 Services..so notoriously underpaid by the government. 1866 W. Collins *Armadale*

1. ii. The shopman gave warning on the ground that he was underfed as well as underpaid.

U·nderpart, *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 b, 6 b. Also UNDER *a. 1* b.]

1. A lower part or portion.

1660 Wase *Lat. Dict., Subtrudo,* to insert in the neck or the under-part of any thing. 1732 E. Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Leaves,* Their Leaves..have shot out young Plants from their under-Parts. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 394/1 From the upper part of the lower deck to the under part of the main rail. 1825 Jamieson, *Pair-grass,*..said to be [so] denominated from the whiteness of the under part of the blade.

b. *spec.* A part of the under-side of the body (of a bird or animal).

1763 Latham *Gen. Synop. Birds* II. 362 The under parts wholly white. 1815 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX. 1. 21 The rest of the under parts dirty yellow. 1873 E. Taylor *Half-hours in Green Lanes* iv. 126 You could see their..black breasts and white underparts.

2. A subordinate part in action, esp. a minor rôle in a play; one who acts a subordinate part.

1679 Dryden *Troilus & Cress.* Pref. p 20 Making Œdipus the best and bravest person, and even Jocasta but an underpart to him. 1693 — *Juvenal* (1697) D. Ixxix, In the famous Pastoral of Guarini,.. where Corisca and the Satyre are the Under-parts 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 7 P 1 My Friend, I found, acted but an under Part at his Table. 1796 Francis tr. *Hor., Sat.* I. ix. 98 Should you have a Man of Art; One who might act an under-part. 1798 J. Brewton *State Exp. Cathedist* 66 Plot was set up against Plot, all of them under-parts of the same grand drama. 1820–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) V. 400 The kidneys play merely an under-part, and are only secondarily affected.

3. A subordinate part or portion; a subdivision.

1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* III. 113 Our religious Pastors.. have quitted their subordinate Service, and undue Division into Parts and Under-Parts. 1715 Pope *Iliad* Pref. P9 Nor is this..only in the principal Quality which constitutes the Main of each Character, but even in the Under-parts of it.

†**Under-part,** *v. Obs.*—1 [UNDER-1 8 c.] *trans.* To subdivide.

1626 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* I. v, The foure Emissaries . have full parts and then one part is vnder-parted to a couple of Clarkes; And there is the iust diuision of the profits.

Under-pa·ssion. [UNDER-1 9 and 6 b.]

1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 208 P 1 The Under-Passion (as I may so call it) of a noble Spirit, Pity. 1818 Keats *Endym.* III. 179 Thy starry sway Has been an under-passion to this hour.

Under-pay, *sb.* (Under-1 10 b.) 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II. 304/1 Over-work makes under-pay and under-paid makes over work.

Under-pay', *v.* (Under-1 10 a.)

1861 Ld. Brougham *Brit. Const.* xix. 316 There can be no worse economy..in any State than underpaying such functionaries as judges. 1869 *Daily News* 1 Feb 5/1 The Post Office is having much trouble with people who under-pay their letters.

Underpeep, *v.* [Under-1 4 b, c.] *a. trans.* To peep under. **b.** *intr.* To peep from under.

1621 Sharp *Cymb.* II. iii 20 The Flame o'th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 68 Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those crevic'ed lids did underpeep.

Under-pee·r, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* and *intr.* To peer under.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. vi. 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes vnderpeering, do quickly discouer and turne to a iest.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. ii 20 The Flame o'th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 68 Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those crevic'ed lids did underpeep.

Under-pe·er, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* and *intr.* To peer under.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. vi. 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes vnderpeering, do quickly discouer and turne to a iest.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. ii 20 The Flame o'th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 68 Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those crevic'ed lids did underpeep.

Under-pe·g, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* and *intr.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. vi. 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes vnderpeering, do quickly discouer and turne to a iest.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. ii 20 The Flame o'th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 68 Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those crevic'ed lids did underpeep.

Underpeer, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* and *intr.* To peer under.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. vi. 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes vnderpeering, do quickly discouer and turne to a iest.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. ii 20 The Flame o'th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 68 Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those crevic'ed lids did underpeep.

Underpeg, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* and *intr.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. vi. 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes vnderpeering, do quickly discouer and turne to a iest.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. ii 20 The Flame o'th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 68 Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those crevic'ed lids did underpeep.

Underpeter, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* and *intr.* To peter under.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. vi. 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes vnderpeering, do quickly discouer and turne to a iest.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. ii 20 The Flame o'th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 68 Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those crevic'ed lids did underpeep.

Underpick, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* and *intr.* To pick under.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. vi. 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes vnderpeering, do quickly discouer and turne to a iest.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. ii 20 The Flame o'th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 68 Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those crevic'ed lids did underpeep.

Underpin, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* and *intr.* To pin under.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. vi. 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes vnderpeering, do quickly discouer and turne to a iest.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. ii 20 The Flame o'th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 68 Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those crevic'ed lids did underpeep.

Underpitch, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* and *intr.* To pitch under.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. vi. 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes vnderpeering, do quickly discouer and turne to a iest.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. ii 20 The Flame o'th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 68 Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those crevic'ed lids did underpeep.

Underplant, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* and *intr.* To plant under.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. vi. 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes vnderpeering, do quickly discouer and turne to a iest.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. ii 20 The Flame o'th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 68 Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those crevic'ed lids did underpeep.

Underplay, *v.* [Under-1 4 b.] *trans.* and *intr.* To play under.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. vi. 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes vnderpeering, do quickly discouer and turne to a iest.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. ii 20 The Flame o'th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would vnder-peepe her lids, To see th' inclosed Lights. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 68 Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those crevic'ed lids did underpeep.

Underplot, *sb.* [Under-1 6 b and 9.]

1. A (dramatic or literary) plot subordinate to the principal plot, but connected with it.

1668 Dryden *Dramn. Poesy* P 24 There may be many actions in a play..; but they must all be subservient to the great one, which our language happily expresses in the name of under-plots. 1684 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* I. 246 Such affairs are but the little under-plots in the tragicomedy of the world. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 40 P 3 The skilful Choice of an Under-Plot. 1779 Sheridan *Critic* II. ii, I have laid my under-plot in low life. 1849 *Westm. Rev.* XLVII. 62 The greater part of the underplot was by the inferior writer. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* ix. 300 The under-plots of many plays..are not sufficiently subordinated to the main design.

2. An underhand scheme or trick.

1668 Dryden *She wou'd'e the cow'd* III. i, We cannot be long without some Underplots in this Town. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 270 P 12 They still suspect an Under-Plot in every female Action. a 1849 Hood *Lycus the wevir* vi, 60 Cannot another be a..No cheating underplot—no covert shape, Making a filthy masquerade of nature!

†**Under-plo·tter.** [Under-1 8 a.] An underhand schemer.

1708 Ramsay *Bonnie Lass & Looking-Glass* 36 If you're opprest By Parasites with fause Design, Then will sic faithfu' Mirrors best Defeat Underplotters countenance.

Underply [Under-1 b.] (See quot.)

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 267 *Underply,* a band or division of the upper portion of a thick seam of coal.

†**Underpo·se,** *v. Obs.*—1 [Under-1 10 a.] *trans.* To underweigh, undervalue.

1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* Induct., His worth being much underpoised by the uneven scale, that *currants* all thinges by the out-ward stamp of opinion.

Under-po·led, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 10 a.]

1. Provided with poles of insufficient height.

1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 136 If..you find a Hop over or under-poled, you may..place another Pole in its place.

2. Not stirred sufficiently. Cf. Pole *v.* 7.

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Under-poled copper,* copper not poled enough to remove all sub-oxide.

Underpoled, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 4 a.] Placed beneath for support.

a 1656 Ussher *Power Princes* II. (1661) 172 The power doth not depart from the Lord; but he useth it by an underpoled hand.

Under-posse ssor. (Under-1 6 a.) 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* I. xvii. 230 The disposing them into portions of inheritance, the assignation of charges and governments, . are the reserves of the superior right, and not to be invaded by the under-possessors. **Under-pow·er.** (Under-1 6 b.) 1824 Worsnop, *Prelude* 1. 152 General Officers, which are themselves a sort Of.. Under-powers, Subordinate helpers of the living mind.

Underprai·se, *v.* (Under-1 10 a.)

1698 Dryden *Ep. to Motteux* 8 In underpraising thy Deserts, I wrong. 1849 Mrs. Browning *Bk. of Poets* II P 7 We must not underpraise Surrey to balance the overpraise we murmur at.

Under-pre·ntice. (Under-1 6 a.) 1632 Massinger *City Madam* I. i, Emploiment..Fitting an under-prentice, or a footman.

Under-price, *sb.* [Under-1 10 b. Cf. Sw. *underpris.*] A price below the standard or usual price; an inadequate payment.

1611 Cotgr., *Nouperia,* an vnder value, or vnderprice. 1797 Bailey (vol. II), *Undervaluation,* a term for an Under-price. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* III. 268 He was selling a considerable estate, which he wanted a friend to have at an under-price. 1877 W. Evans *Waldenses* v. *Candle* 309 At under-price men's lands I often bought. 1897 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* II. 354 To advertise *in* newspapers which.. insert their notices at an under-price. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II. 344/2 The employers of these cab-drivers are as willing to receive it at an underprice.

Under-price, *v.* [Under-1 8 b, c.]

1. *trans.* To price lower than the value.

1736 H. Walpole *Let. to Montagu* 14 Oct., If you had offered ten pounds for a set of Pelhams, perhaps *I* should not have thought you had underpriced them.

2. To undercut (one) in price.

1890 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 7/2 Brown, in answer to the charge, said the prosecutor had underpriced him.

Underpriced, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 10 a.] Selling at less than the usual price(s).

1851–61 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III. 210/2, I next went to work at a under-priced hatter's,..but I was disgusted with the low pay paid for labour.

Underpriest. (Under-1 6 a. Cf. ON. *undirprestr, Du. onderpriester.*) *c* 1200 Ormin 1146 Fort biscopp & fort underpreost, & fort þe folkkess rede. *Ibid.* 10882.

Underprint, *v.* [Under-1 4 a, 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To print or stamp from below or on the under side.

1598 Florio, *Sottopresso*,..beaten vnder, drowned, bouldged, vnder-printed. 1606 *Impeachm. Dk. Buckham.* (Camden) 60 Subscribed per me,..and..sealed with a seale of reade wax, under-printed vpon.

2. To print (an engraving or photograph) with insufficient depth or distinctness.

c 1865 *Wyld's Circ. Sci.* I. 154/1 It is better that the positive should be over, rather than under-printed. 1885

Longm. Mag. VI. 490 A series of book-illustrations that were over-printed in Paris and under-printed in London.

Underprize, *v.* [UNDER-1 10 a.] *trans.* To prize too little; to undervalue.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 219 How farre The substance of my praise doth wrong this shadow In underprizing it, so farre (etc.). 1598–9 B. JONSON *Cast is Altered* III. iii, If I mistake not, He scorns to have his worth so underpriz'd. 1647 H. MORE *Cupid's Conflict* I, Nor while I live, heed I what man doth praise Or underprise mine unaffected hayes. 1665 WITHER *Lord's Prayer* 116 How is it neglected and underprized, as a Form of Prayer fitting none but Idiots and Children! 1889 SKRINE *Mem. Thrung* 32 Boys thought their own genius under-prized.

Under-proficient. (UNDER-1.) 1703 S. PARKER tr. *Eusebius' Eccl. Hist.* VI. 103 Such Crowds of Scholars daily throng'd to his Lectures...that he was at last oblig'd to assign the Instruction of the Under-Proficients to Heraclas.

Underprompt, *v.* (UNDER-1 4 a.) *a* 1568 HALL *Chron., Edw. V*, 2 b, Slipper youthe [must be] underprompted with elder counsaill. **Under-prompter** (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1579 SHERIDAN *Critic* Drama. Pers., Under Prompter: Mr. Phillimore. *Ibid.* II. i, (Stage direction.) Enter Under Prompter.

Under-proof: see UNDER *prep.* 23 b.

Underprop, *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 b.] A prop or support placed under a thing. Usu. *fig.*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 451/1 The Monkes, &c., all those lolly vnderpropes of that Romish Antichrist. 1585 BILSON *Mother's Blessing* D 3, Faiths strong pillars need no vnderprops. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 264 An vnder-propper or basis supporting and sustaining vs. 1848 W. E. ANDREWS *Crit. Rev. Fox's Bk. Mart.* II. 204 Cranmer...this pillar and underprop of the reformation.

Underprop, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a.]

1. *trans.* To support with a prop or props; to keep firm or upright with some form of material support. (Common in 17th c.)

1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* I. Wks. 1162/2 Some haue I seene ouen in their last sickines set vp in their death bed vnderpropped with pillowes. 1591 J. HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* XXXIII. lxix, One took him napping,..And underprop't his saddell with foure stakes And so from under him his courser takes. 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron. Dial.* D, Wks. 1874 VI. 124 Had you not rather..To see the trees full branches vnderprop't Laden with ripe fruit? 1699 J. POTTER *Antiq. Greece* III. xx. II. 161 It was frequent also for Seamen, underpropping their Ships with their Shoulders, to thrust them forwards into the Sea. 1706 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II. 129 Underprop the Architrave with a strong Arch. 1726 *Gentl. Journal* 31 200 A mirror crack'd, With table underprop'd, and chairs new-bask'd. 1851 C. L. SMITH tr. *Tasso* XI. LXXXV, They who guided it their force applied To underprop it.

b. In fig. context.

1538 MORE *Confut. Tindale* III. Wks. 473/1 But Tyndall perceiuing..how feble they be, hath builded vp with therupon, hath therfore...vndershores, & vnderpropped it with certayn strong postes made of rotten ieders. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* 134 b, Our deepe Devine doth underpropse his laxis Monckerie upon these pillars. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* (1822) I. xi. 73 The effect thereof was, to implore ayde of their Confederates, to underprop their ruinous and almost rotten Building. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* 23 This doctrine is a...Pillar, to under prop the Chamber in Hell, which they call Purgatory.

2. *fig.* To support or sustain; to maintain. (Very common *c* 1550–1675.)

1513 MORE *Rich. III*, Wks. 39/1 Childehood must be maintained by mens authorityе, & slipper youth vnderpropped with elder counsayle. T. NORTON *Ordinal Just* III. 255 To vnderprop and strengthen this faith with y^e signes of the good wil of God towarde it selfe. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 33 Within whose face Beauties and Vertue striued, Which of them both should vnderprop her fame. 1647 DIGBY *Unlawf. Taking Arms* § 2. 22 This art of underpropping their reputation. 1658 BLACKMORE *Ps. Cxl.* vi. 360 He could th' unstable People's Tumults stop, And a declining Kingdom underprop. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* I. 47 He thought fit to underprop it with his earthly God, the Leviathan. 1773 BERRIDGE *Ch. World Unmasked* (1803) 199 Moses is called in hastily to underprop his master Jesus. 1887 POLLOK *Course T.* VII. 482 Leagues to underprop and made to underprop Iniquity, and crush the sacred truth. 1849 THOREAU *Week Concord River* Wedn. 300 Let such pure hate still underprop our love.

refl. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lii. 3 Assone as he hath underpropped himselfe with assurance of comfort.

absol. 1596 *Edward III*, III. v. 78 Yet mai ble courage still did underprop.

3. To form a prop or support to (something).

c 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* vii. 32 Know that this Citie stands vpon seuen hilles That vnderprops the groundworke of the same. *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 56 He had yet forsooth a statue or two, particularly one of Chelron, which underprop'd his table. 1679 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 133 There is nothing more natural than for the Ivy to be of opinion...that the Church cannot hold up longer than It underprops the Walls. G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III. xxxi. 261 One considerable use of the wedge, is to raise up the beam of a house, to underprop it, when a floor gives way. 1830 TENNYSON *Mariana in the South* xxiii, Unless I underprop a rich Throne of the massive ore. 1836 BUCKLAND *Geol. & Min. Ev.* § 5 (1837) I. 360 The transverse plates...underpropping their flanks and weakest part.

Hence **Underpropped**, **-propping** *ppl. adjs*

1614 D. DYKE *Myst. Self-Deceiving* 45 There is no sinne, but we may..fall into, if Gods vnderpropping hand withdraw it selfe. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 6 O heauy vnder-propt wrongs. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* IX. vi. § 1 The old underpropped Scaffolds overladen with people, suddenly fell down.

Underpropriation, *v.* (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1823 SOUTHEY *Nelson* I. 190 That fatal error of under-proportioning the force to the service.

Under-proportioned, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1703) 26 To make scanty and under-proportioned returns of civility. 1823 G. EDWARDS *Mem. Tryp Pol.* 86 It is underproportioned to the capacity ..and abilities of the nation.

Under-proposition. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 123 Taking the argument for, I shall think myself further concern'd only to Justify the Under-Proposition.

Underpropper. [f. UNDERPROP *v.*] One who or that which supports or sustains. +Also *spec.* (see SUPPORTASRER).

1579 MOUNT & *Conf. Timothe* Wks. 473/1 This vnderpropper is not very proper for to beare vp his sibling. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Kj, The strongest vnd.rproppers of her princely state. 1665 CROMWELL *Let. to Goodson* (Oct. (Carlyle), That Roman Babylon, of which the Spaniard is the great underpropper. 1669 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* v. 1. 1 For which reason they..style the chief Authour and underpropper thereof..by the name of Antichrist. 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I. 43, I had a third chance..of becoming an under-propper of the state.

Underpropping, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.] The action of supporting with props, etc.; also *concr.*, that which serves to underprop.

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. 391 Maugер all the power and vnder-propping, which he receiueth from the wicked. 1590 NASHE *P. Penilesse* 17, I will not, by the vnderpropping of confutation, seeme to giue the ielle witted aduersary any minde encouragement. 1648 BEVERIDGE *Sermons* II. xix. 61 [The soul] rests full, in her owne approuement, without the weake Worlds ready vnderpropping. 1658 *Mem. Mons. de Jarsay* II. xiv. 209 Such Wenches must be helped with underproppings and bolsters. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II. 129 Let this underpropping be run up as fast as you can.

Under-pro spect. (UNDER-1 5 b.) *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. x, A pleasant valley (of either side of which high hils lifted up their beetle-browes, as if they would ouer looke the pleasantnesse of that vnder-prospect). **Underpry**, *v.* (UNDER-1 4 b.) 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1073 Two Embassadors ..sent rather as spies to under-prie and to learne somewhat as touching those points.

+Underpull, *v. Obs.* [UNDER-1 8 a.] *intr.* To work secretly; to act in matters without appearing to do so.

1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1703) 142 Covetousness ..ranges itself in the most scandalous intrigues, and makes it under-pull to cheats and shapers. *a* 1734 NORTH *Life Ld. Guilford* (1742) I. 24 His Lordship...during his Incapacity to act openly as Governor, was contented to underpull, as they call it, and managed diverse Suits for his Country Friends and Relations.

Under-pull, *sb.* (f. prec.) A secret agent.

1688 J. F. *Eutman Heraclitus Redens* No. 59, But 'tis great pity this Scribler be not made an Under-puller in the Work of defending the City Charter against the King. 1698 BURNET *Acc. Lord Russel* 288 Underpullers as these are the Shopkeepers, whose Mercurial Parts are fitted to put off the worst Wares. *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* II. iv. § 238 For the King is ..Ruled, Ridiculed, and his Fellow Fitchmen, his Underpullers.

+Underput, *sb. Obs.*—[UNDER-1 4 d.] A mistress.

1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelmas Term* III. i, Ie she but your underput, master Lethe? *Let.* No more, of my credit;.. when all comes to all, 'tis but a plain pung

Underput, *v. Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 b, 7.]

1. *trans.* To put (one thing) under (another); to place or set beneath.

c 1300 *Bestiary* 669, Rennande cumeš a jungling, raše to him futeš, his anute him under putеš. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxviii. 18 [Jacob] took the stoon, the which he hadde vnderput his heed. — *Exod.* xxvi. 21 Two sockis vnder eche table shulen be vnderput. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 630 (Bann. MS.), Now pray we god That he wald vnderput his hally hand, And gife we form to stand.

b. To furnish with something placed under, esp. as a support.

c 1300 *Vesc Test. Love* II. vii. (Skeat) I, 72 Hadden they ben prepared with my lordes, they had no slightly falle. *c* 1475 *Prompt. Parv* (K.) 511/2 Vnder puttyn, or beryn up, ...*suffulcio*. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXI. 342 As a caldron, vnderput with fire. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II) Underput, to underprop.

2. To put under the power or control of; to place in subjection; to subject. Const. *to.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. pr. vi. (1868) 28 Pat pou byleuest to be gouuerned of it pat is subget to it, and wilnest to be folie of pat happes auenturouses. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Agaynst Scyches* I hate; And to my powere vndire-putt is all pe pluyn werk. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 678 Which...if it like to oure Lord God that he subsiste and undriputte alle Cristen personys to resoun and fre will. 1599 *Merr. Mag., Hen. VI*, xiv, Wheron the rest depende and vnderput remayne.

b. To lower (the voice).

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* XXVI. 25 Whan he shal vndirputte [L. *submiserit*] his vois, ne piue thou credence to hym.

c. To put or take fraudulently. **b.** To substitute.

c 1400 in Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 133 Som men seib,.. þat sche underput [L. *suppositae*] to hir self lynge in childebedde be fendes Swarm. *Ibid.* 137. *Ibid.* 149 He was ,deposed, and anoper hondeyned and underput [L. *surrogatus*].

Hence **+Underputting** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* I. iv. (Skeat) I. 60 Though thou be put to serve the ilke jewel duringe thy lyfe, yet is that no servage of underputtinge, but a maner of travayling pleasaunce. 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, 511/2 Vnder puttynge, *subpositio*. 1611 FLORIO, *Suppositu*, an vnderputting or setting.

Underputter. [f. UNDERPUT *v.*] +A pandler, a procurer.

1608 *Yorksh. Trag.* I. ii, My second sonne must be a promooter, and my third a theefe, or an vnderputter, a slaue pander.

Underqualified, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-1 10 a.) 1692 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* III. 119 Each heroick and well disposed Ladie, or woman lower degreed and underqualified. 1847 H. ROSENHAIN *Chr. Nurt.* II. ii, They are almost all disqualified, or under-qualified.

Under-queen. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 186, I am but here the under-queen of beauty.

Underquote, *v.* [UNDER-1 8 b.] *trans.* To quote a lower price than.

1891 *Engineer* 20 Feb. 156 In some instances merchants have been underquoting makers to the extent of 2s. 6d. to 5s. a ton. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Sept. 8/1 The American competitors are always ready to underquote the official prices.

Under-ra ger. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1868 *Secr. Serv. Money Chaz. & Jas* (Camden) 104 To Lieut of Waltham forest, ..for the underkeepers and underrangers within the said forest. 1738 BIRCH *Milton* M.'s Wks. I. p i, Our Author's Grandfather...was an Under-ranger or Keeper of the Forest of Shotover.

Under-rate, *sb.* [UNDER-1 10 b.] A rate lower than the true or proper one.

1632 WEEVER *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 240 Being valued at a Liuerstike and Halfe vnder-rate. 1693 G. STEPNEY in *Dryden's Juvenal* VIII. (1697) 195 The worthless Brute is from New-Market brought, And at an under-rate in Smith-Field bought. 1712 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 177, I highly commend your Resolution of not letting Copies go at Under-Rates. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 255 Tho' her conscience permitted her to take them [clothes] at such an under-rate.

Under-rate, *a.* [UNDER-2.] Inferior, subordinate.

1709 SOUTHERNE *Let. to Hunter* 12 Jan., The Whigs carry all before them, and how far they will pursue their victories we underrate Whigs can hardly tell. 1776 BENTHAM *Fragm. Govt.* Wks. 1843 I. 282 His deficiency is no other than what an underrate workman might easily supply.

Underra te, *v.* [UNDER-2 10 a.]

+1. *trans.* To depreciate, lower. *Obs. rare.*

a 1623 BUCK *Rich. III*, in. (1646) 90 Dispatching Doctor William Warham to under-rate Richard Fox Bishop of Durham. 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 69 He ..under-rates himself below himselfe.

2. To assess at tax (+ lower or) too low.

1642 *Rates for Poll money*, Such as are under-rated of what they were in the former Subsidies 1753 *Acts 26 Geo II*, c. 17 § 14 Persons as they shall find any Person..to have been under-rated.

3. To rate or estimate at too low a value or worth; to undervalue.

1692 E. WILLIAMS *Virgo Triumphans* 3 Though Mr. Bullocke be pleased to under-rate it [a wheat] as halfe the crowne the bushell. 1728 STEELE *Spect* No. 272 P 1 (She) so over-valued her self and under-rated all her Pretenders. 1774 JEFFERSON *Autobog.* App. Wks 1859 I. 126 We do not, however, mean to underrate those aids 1832 D. E. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr. Sir J. Lawrence* II. 393 In the following passage, for Thomas, read Sir Lawrence. 1865 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 337 [They have] underrated the views of their opponents.

refl. 1854 WHATELY *Common-pl. Bk.* (1864) 150 And one condition, I think, of forgiveness is to appear, or at least pretend to underrate yourself 1863 COWPER-CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* x. 246 Helena's affection prompts her to *underrate* the man she loves, but to *underrate* herself.

4. To under-estimate in amount or extent.

1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 123 Who made an interest with his Lord's Debtors, by under-rating their Accounts. 1800 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Huttonian. Th.* 348 If we call it one fourth of the whole surface, its extent is certainly not under-rated. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* III, I had enormously misjudged its distance and underrated its height. *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Misc. & Rs.* (1872) I. 358 Nearly every author I have seen, underrates the consumption of wheat in England during the middle ages.

Hence **Underra ting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Underra tement**.

1599 DANIEL *Musophil.* Wks. (1602) C j b, Being not downe the prizers of the minde With under-rating of your selues so base. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 76. 1/1 Affront him not by an Under-ratement of his Merits. 1722 E. KIMBER *Wks.* (1770) 8/1 It implies low and under-rating thoughts of ourselves.

Underreach, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a, 8 a.]

1. *trans.* To stretch below. *Obs.*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VII. 90 [The] Membran to all the ribbes ..and to the whole bottome bone vnderreached, and couering the bodyes of the Vertebres.

2. To entrap or defraud by stealth. *rare*—1.

a 1652 BROME *Mad Couple* II. i, Your hopes are mine...in seeking mee here to overreach or underreach mee Prodigy.

Under-rea der. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Sub-Reader*, an Under-Reader in one of the Inns of Court. **Under-realm.** (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1597 *Yorksh. Incest.* III. 143 Collector-general of the thraldis of beneffices.., and his under reasaver. 1652 in Peterkin *Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) I. 104 One tyth sheaf to Aumberlam thereof and another to be under receiver of the rents.

Under-re ckon, *v.* (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1629 Dr. HALL *Serm.* Wks. 1837 V. 354 So Suidas underrekons it by seven years. 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* I. 09 Laertius under-reckons him to have lived but eighty seven yeares. *Ibid.* 35 This lustration of the City, Eusebius under-rekons. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 205 *Underreckon'd*, ppl. undervalued.

Under-re gion. (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1727 WATTS *Eternal Wisdom* iv, Those Under-regions of the Skies Thy hum'rous Glories show.

Under-re ntod, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 448 A small piece of ground may serve as an object of convenience, seldom of profit, unless it is under-rented. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Mar. 8/3 An independent valuer...reported that Mr. Morris was under-rented to the extent of £62 a year!

Under-re nting, *vbl. sb.* (UNDER-1 10 b.) *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 32 One Carwarden...presented her with a paper, shewing how she was abused in the underrenting of her Customes.

Under-rip'e, *a.* (UNDER- 1 10 c.)
1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 127 You must be very cautious.. that neither the Stalk nor Seed be under-ripe. 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 22 Aug. 1776, As I mean..to sow pea-beans for the sake of the haulm,..I will, at all events, cut them under-ripe.

Under-roa'rer. (UNDER- 1 6 a.) 1713 *Guardian* No. 124 P 2 'Tis my Request, that I may be instituted his Under-roarer in this University, Town, and County of Cambridge.

Under-roa'st, *v.* (UNDER- 1 10 a.)
1584 COGAN *Haven Health* 116 Mutton, contrarie to veale, should be rather vnder roasted than ouer. 1732 MANDEVILLE *Eng. Origin Honour* p. viii, It is wrong to under-roast Mutton for People who love to have their Meat well done. 1809 *Weston. Gen.* 24 July 3/1 If it tastes of the raw berry (as Egyptian coffee generally does), it is under-roasted.

Under-robe. (UNDER- 1 5 a.)
1735 POPE *Odyss.* v. 297 An under robe, unbound, In downy waves flow'd glitt'ring on the ground. 1797 HOLCROFT *tr. Stolberg's Trav* (ed. 2) IV. xlv. 37 He..appeared in his underrobe. *a* 1822 *Duel of Wharton & Stuart* in *Mis.* in Scott *Minstrelsy*, Say, have you got no armour on? Have you no under robe of steel? 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 10/2 An under-robe of very soft cloth.

Under-rogue. (UNDER- 1 6 a.) 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 58 Were it not for this Under-Rogue, and his Superiors, he would be a very rich Fellow.

Under-rolling, *ppl. a.* [UNDER- 1 4 a.] Having an underswell.
1725 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 114 We found a large under-rolling sea.

Under-roof. (UNDER- 1 5 b.) 1611 FLORIO, *Sotto cielo*, an vnder-roofe or testerne. 1830 TENNYSON *Dying Swan* i, The plain was...open to the sky, save that here and there were An under-roof of doleful gray. Under-room. (UNDER- 1 5 b.) 1597 (see UNCHILDLY a.). 1603 DANIEL *Def. Rhime* H 3 b, My ignorance, that hath set me in so lowe an vnder-roome of conceipt with other men.

Under-roo'ted, *ppl. a.* (UNDER- 1 4 a.)
1483 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* 210 The bowes & leues, wyth whyche the leues [*read* spreues] were planted and vnderseuered.

Under-row'er. [UNDER- 1 6 a, after Gr. ὑπηρέτης, f. ὑπό under + ἐρέτης rower.] (See quots.)
1847 TRAPP *Comm. 1 Cor.* iv. 1 *Ministers of Christ* Gr. *Vnderrowers to Christ the Master pilot.* 1855 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* IX. vii. § 33. 1706 J. BENSON in R. Treffry *Mem.* (1840) 221 The ministers of the Gospel..are under-rowers in that vessel of which Christ is the Pilot.

Under-ru'ler. (UNDER- 1 6 a.) 1605 SANDERSON *Serm.* I. 120 At His command Moses striketh the ruler; and at Moses his command, the under-rulers must strike..those that had offended.

Under-run, *sb.* [UNDER- 1 5 b.] An undercurrent.
1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 381 You may..watch her little shape soar to the undertun of a billow. 1898 *Geogr. Jrnl.* March 291 The discovery of the undertun of the Hudson.

Underru'n, *v.* [UNDER- 1 4 a, b. Cf. OE. *underirnan.*]
1. *trans.* To run, flow, or pass beneath.
1594 KYD *Cornelia* IV. ii. 47 Those braue Germains..Beheld the swift Rhoyn vnder-run mine Ennignes. 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Redens* No. 13 (1713) I. 86 These fruitful Meadows came to be stock'd and under-run with those subterranean Inhabitants, vulgarly called Moles. 1799 W. TOOKE *View Russian Emp.* I. 197 The ground is under-run by schistous earth. 1855 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* I. § 24 One part of it underruns the Gulf Stream. 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* III. vii. 94 A scowl of the vapour came over the headlands, and under-ran the solid snow-clouds.
fig. 1882 W. H. WEBBER *Soc. Lats. Labor* 68 The principle ..underran all these modifications.
2. *Naut.* a. To overhaul or examine (a cable, etc.) on the under side, *spec.* by drawing a boat along under it.
1547 *Admiralty Crt. Oyer & Terminer* 73 No. 21, They toke y^e kabyll in the boate head and vnder ryuyng y^e kabyll tyll yt was a pyke. 1633 T. JAMES *Voy.* 72 We vnder-run our small Cable. 1667 LD. BROUNCKER *Let. to Pepys* 3 July, Not only in my own opinion is the chain broke,..yet one could neither spare hands nor lighter to underrun it. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 156 They..underran the Cables by which..[the ship] rode. 1798 *Hist Admiral* 25 Aug. 3/2 The harbour is very rocky, the bottom so much so as to make it ne essary to under-run every cable. 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* viii, Oblige me by under-running the guess warp. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 706.
b. (See quot.)
1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *To under-run a tackle*, is to separate the several parts of which it is composed, and range them in order, from one block to the other.
c. To pull in (a net or trawl) in order to clear it of the catch and reset it.
1883 JOSEPH *Fisheries Canada* 30 As soon as the seals are caught in the meshes, the men under-run the nets. 1897 KIPLING *Capt. Cour.* 101 Underrunning a trawl means pulling it in on one side of the dory, picking off the fish, rebaiting the hooks, and passing them back to the sea again.
3. In *pa. pple.* (See quot. 1855.)
1855 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* XVI. i. 9 Cut away all hoof that is separated from the sensitive parts, or, as a shepherd would say, as much as is 'under-run'. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 337 Any horn [of an ox-hoof] which is underrun should be removed.

Under-ru'nner. [UNDER- 1 4 b, 10 b.]
1. *Printing.* (See quot. 1888.)
1888 SOUTHWARD *Pract. Printing* (1884) 249 Underrunners ..are very unsightly and should be avoided. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab., Under runners*, continuation of side-notes run under the foot of the page in a similar manner to a footnote.
2. *Cricket.* A batsman who makes too few runs for his hits.
1903 *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 394/1 Marshall, a confirmed under-runner at the best, was so nervous..that he crawled between the wickets.

Under-running, *ppl. a.* (UNDER- 4 a.) *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xvii, Her teares falling into the water, one might have thought, that she began meltingly to be metamorphosed to the under-running river.

†**Under-sail,** *v.* : see UNDER- 1 2.

Undersailed, *ppl. a.* (UNDER- 1 10 a.) 1594 (see UNDERMASTED *ppl. a.*).

†**Under-sa'ker.** *Obs.*[1] [UNDER- 1 6 b.] A small variety of cannon.
1678 EARL OARERY in *Cal. Ormonds MSS.* (N.S.) IV. 104 The lesser sakers, as also saker and under-sakers.

Under-sailey: see SAILY *sb.*[2], quot. 1688.

Under-sa'ler. (UNDER- 1 6 a.) 1668 [STRDMAN] *Tintinnalogia* (1672) 3 Next, that he [a young ringer] know how to Ring Rounds, or Under-sally.

Under-satisfaction. (UNDER- 1 6 b.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. 65 That a person who has any over-ruling passion, will compound by giving up twenty secondary or under-satisfactions, in order to have that gratified. 1891 MRS. WHITNEY *We Girls* v. 56 The work was getting on; that was such an understatisfaction.

Under-saucy-yer. [UNDER- 1 6 a.] A subordinate or inferior person. (Cf. TOP-SAWYER.)
1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. xii, There were no top-sawyers, every passenger was an under-sawyer.

†**Under-say,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER- 1 8 a.] *trans.* To say by way of answer.
1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Sept. 91 They saye they con to heauen the high way, But by my soule I dare vndersaye, They neuer gate foote in that same toune.

Under-school. [UNDER- 1 6 b. Cf. MDu. *onderscole.*] A (or the) lower or junior school.
1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* iii. 15 After which time..the Students of the three vnder schooles go vp to those of the vpper. *a* 1633 W. AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 226 Such Societies are not Separations from the great Congregation, but parts of it, as the Vnder-schools are to the Schooles. 1843 HALLIBURT *Fieldbooke P., Mr. & Mrs. Berry* i, It was agreed that it [sc. the combat] should take place behind the under-school in the shade.

Under-scoore, *sb.* [UNDER- 1 4 d.] A line drawn below (a word, etc.).
1901 *Phonetic Jrnl.* 4 May 288/1 The correct way of representing italicised words is to use the underscore.

Under-scoore, *v.* [UNDER- 1 6 a.] *trans.* To draw a score or line beneath; to underline.
1571 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Prent.* 249 [They] either underscore the word, or make some other token, which may inform the Compositor of the Author's intention. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* XI. v, The notice to Howard, with the name of Vargrave underscored, was still on the panels. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult.* 35 Underscore these distinctly with pen or pencil.
fig. 1891 W. S. GILBERT *Rosencrantz & G.* III, He who doth so mark, label, and underscore his antic speeches.

Under-scribe. [UNDER- 1 6 a., after Gr. ὑποσημειοῦσθαι *sb.*
1847 KINGLAKE *Eothen* VIII. 101 *note*, The underscoring of the word 'ancient', is by the writer of the letter. 1869 *Jrnl. Philology* II. 243 To underscore[d] passages in the favourite sermon. 1871 LOWELL *Study Wind.* (1886) 165 An emphasis out of place..reminds one of the underscorings in young ladies' letters.

Under-scribe. (UNDER- 1 6 a.) 1612 B. JONSON *Alch.* I. ii, No cheating Clim-o'-the-Clovghs, Nor any melancholike vnder-scribe, Shall tell the Vicar.

†**Under-scriver.** *Obs.* [Cf. UNDER- 1 4 a, and older Du. *onderschrijver.*] One whose name is written or given below; a subscriber to a document.
1681 in Grant *Burgh Sch. Scot.* (1876) II. iii. 236 We underscribers, keepers of Latin Schools, bind and oblige ourselves, that [&c.]. 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2270/3 In Testification hereof, we Underscribers..Subscribed as followeth. *c* 1785 J. BOSS (Haddington) *Sel. Rem.* (1807) 235 We underscribers having formed ourselves into a Society.

Under-scrub. [UNDER- 1 5 d.]
1. An undergrown or insignificant person.
1820 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 362 The less you have to do with the under-scrubs the better.
2. Undergrowth; brushwood.
1894 J. GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 455 The underscrub being composed chiefly of birch and occasional birches. 1895 *Daily News* 17 May 6/3 They had been unable to commence cultivation until a clearance had been made of the underscrub.
Hence **Under-scru'bbery,** a collection of underscrubs.
1883 G. W. CURTIS *Nile Notes* XXV. 116, I saw the Commander assisting the confused crowd of under-scrubbery out of the boat, with his kurbash or whip.

Under-sea, *sb. rare*[-1]. [UNDER- 1 5 b.] An underlying sea.
1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* XI. (1626) 200 High Tmolus with a steepe ascent vnfolds His rigid browes, and vnder-seas beholds.

Under-sea, *a.* [UNDER-[2]. Cf. Du. *onderzee-, G. unterzee-(boot).*]
1. Situated or lying below the sea or the surface of the sea; submarine.
1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* V. xiii. 511 The saltnesse of the sea some ascribe..to vnder-earth or vnder-sea fires of bituminous nature. 1891 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 27 Dec. 411 Mr. Wheatstone first conceived the possibility of an under-sea telegraph in 1837. 1901 J. L. MYRES *Dawn of Hist.* 256 The waves at play in the long, concealed, under-sea plazzas.
2. Intended for use below the surface of the sea.
1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 3/3 The new submarines will be as good as..any under-sea vessel yet constructed.

Undersea, *adv.* [UNDER- 2.] Below the sea or its surface.
1684 (see UNDERGROUND *adv.* 1). 1890 R. BRIDGES *Achilles in Scyros* 2 This rocky isle, That far from undersea riseth to crown Its flowery head above the circling waves.

Undersea-tod, *ppl. a.* (UNDER- 1 4 a.)
c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV. 208 All The under-seated Deities that circle Saturn's fall, Had heard of me.

Under-se-cretary. (UNDER- 1 6 a. Cf. G. *untersecretar*, Sw. *undersekreterar.*)
Used esp. as the specific title of a secretary immediately subordinate to, or ranking below, a principal secretary of state.
1687 MIEGE 1, *Sous-Secretaire*, an Vnder-Secretary. 1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 372 Said, Mr. Poultney goes undersecretary to Ireland. 1784 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 376, I have known a great many under-secretaries. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 176/2 Each (secretary) is assisted by two under-secretaries of state. 1876 *Bancroft Hist. U. S.* III. xiii. 192 Consulted through the under-secretary, Franklin gave advice on the conduct of the..war.
Hence **Under-se-cretaryship.**
1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. 1889 LEVER *Davy Dunn* lxiii, He might..mayhap have held some Lordship of This or Under-Secretaryship of That.

Under-sect. [UNDER- 1 6 b.] 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I. xxii. 277 The whole religion which..hath been rent into innumerable sects, and under-sects. 1688 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Redens* No 65, What the Under-secters might have claim'd upon the score of their wanting Opportunity only ..to do Mischief. **Under-see'dman.** (UNDER- 1 6 a.) 1615-6 Hous *Wks.* (1622) 293 The Preacher is not properly the sower, but the seedcod, at most an vnderseedman.

†**Undersee'k,** *v. Obs.* Also 4 **ondersoke.** [OE. *undersēcan* (see UNDER- 8 a and SEEK *v.*), = OLFrank. *undersūcan* (Du. *ondersoeken*), MHG. *undersuochen* (G. *untersuchen*), Sw. *undersöka*, Da. *-søge.*] *trans.* To search into; to investigate; to seek out.
c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past C.* xiii 79 Dæt is ðæt hie ðám ðing be him understódde bóh. inwardlíce undersece. 13.. *Cop Warm.* (Ld.) 1838 Wip hem ich wile undersoke, Pe douke Segyn vnder-secheing. 1340 *Ayenb.* 184 Huo bet heb bise zeýhe, he onderzeh þe redes þet me him ye[h], and þenþ mid greate bejnunge þeruore,..yef þet is ryhte.

Under-se'll, *v.* [UNDER- 1 8 b, 10 a. Cf. Da. *undersælge*, Sw. *-sälja.*]
1. *trans.* To sell at a lower price than (another person); to cut out by selling at a lower rate.
1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 230 The striuing of making commodities, and vnderselling one another, are dangerous. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 115 Whereby the Manufacture is always cheaply done, and thereby hath the advantage of sending it to forreign Markets, and undersell others. 1713 *Mercator* No. 9/1 The French being able to Underwork us, will also Undersell us. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 213 The price of labour will become so enormous that we shall soon be undersold in every market. 1849-50 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* XIV. xcv. § 96. 192 England, which can easily undersell India in cotton manufactures, and the cultivators undersold by Poland and America with grain. 1884 *Law Times Rep.* 31 May 432/1 The defendants are selling cheaper materials and underselling the plaintiffs.
b. *transf.* (Said of the thing sold.)
1757 *Refl. Importation Bar-Iron* 12 The American Iron will always greatly undersell the British at Market. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 260 England buys the French cotton, and works it into fabrics that undersell those of France.
2. To sell (a commodity) at too low a price. Also *fig.*
1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 47 Just It is that such as undersell them, should not re-inherit them in haste. 1662 PETTY *Taxes* 20 The farmer for haste is forced to under-sell his corn. 1677 LETTER in *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) II. 169 As to my pictures,..I doubt those of more esteeme will not be very ready money, unlesse mitily undersold. 1817 MILL *Brit. India* II. v. iv. 469 They accused the Presidency of underselling the home trade. 1894 *Times Ind. Rev., Betrothal* 99 But lofty honours undersold Seller and buyer both disgrace.
Hence **Underse'ller;** **Underse lling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 73 The Interest must enflame the price of Irish Commodities, and consequently give to other Nations the means to undersell them. 1677 HATTON *Ann. Pennyslv.* (1877) I. 248 All prices were alike;..there was no motive to run about town to seek out undersellers. 1863 WYNTER *Subtle Brands* 277 Many undersellers, however, manages to turn out from ninety-four to ninety-six [loaves]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Feb. 2/3 We doubt if the underselling foreigner could be kept out by such artificial manipulations of the market.

Under-sense. (UNDER- 9.) 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* VI. 735 To him who looks In steadiness, who hath among least things An under-sense of greatest. 1899 D. MASSON *Brit. Novelists* I. 60 Apart from the allegoric undersense, the romance is praised as a really interesting story.
Under-se'quence. (UNDER- 1 6 b.) 1863 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (ed. 5) 19 Sequences which do not head a suit in a hand are called under sequences. *Ibid.* 24 When an under sequence is formed by intermediate cards.

Under-se'rvant. (UNDER- 1 6 a.)
1548 ELYOT, *Subministrator*, an vnder seruaunt. 1630 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* IV. 132 One of the ordinary sort of men,..hauing beene..an vnder-servant in the Queenes stable. 1679 BP. CROFT *Coll. Jesuits* 3 The remaining Dwellers in the House..were but Under-Servants. 1768 *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 10 An under-servant in a gentleman's kitchen. 1890 MALKIN *Old Eliz* III. iii. p 4 The steward..loves to see the under-servants creeping and crawling at his feet. 1891 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xiv, I keen my place better nor he forspoken by ony oon'er-servan'.

Underserve, *v.* [UNDER-1 8 a, 10 a. Cf. *underserve* s.v. UNDER-1 2.]

†**1.** To be subservient (to). *Obs.*—1

1622 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. vii. § 7 Things which did but onely under-serue, and conduce to the . principall end.

2. To serve insufficiently.

1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 147 He, that over-works a servant to day, must be content to be under-serv'd to morrow.

Under-service. [UNDER-1 6 b] Service of an inferior kind; subordinate service.

1598 FLORIO, *Sommeliersattione*, a subministration, . an vnderseruice. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* II. Wks 1851 III 149 But were it the meanest under-service, if God by his Secretary conscience injoyn it, it were sad for me if I should draw back. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 4 Will you not suffer a sister . who may assist in the under-services to the servants of our Master?

Underset, *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 b, 6 a.]

†**1.** *Sc.* = UNDERSETTLE. *Obs. rare.*

1509 *Kg. Privy Seal Scott.* 285/1 To be haldin and to be had to him and his assignais, . aulsweill mans and undersettis vnder tham in all or in parte. *Ibid.* 288/1.

2. *Mining.* A lower vein of ore.

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* S 9 b, These Levells are called Sets, as the first is the Top-Set, the second while is found out by Sinking through the Deadness, is called the Under-Set.

3. An undercurrent. (See first quot.)

1815 BOSWELL *Falconer's Marine Dict. Under-set*, a motion of the water beneath the surface, produced by the wind impelling the upper part directly upon the shore of a hay, whereby the water . meets with a direction contrary to the wind, . below the surface. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 706 The *retaca*, or undercet, is particularly dangerous on those beaches where heavy surf prevails.

Underset, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a, etc. Cf. MDu. *ondersetten* (Du. *-setten*), MLG. *undersetten*, MHG. *undersetzen* (G. *unter-*), MDa. *understette.*]

1. *trans.* To support or strengthen by means of something (esp. of the nature of a post or prop) placed beneath; to prop up.

c 1320 *Rectory* 640 De hunte hauեδ hwilen δis, . Saȝeδ δis tre and under-set, o δe wine δat he mai bet. *a* 1205 *Ancr. R.* 254 A treow þet wule uallen, me underset hit mid on oðer treou, & hit stont feste. 13.. *Seyn Sayes* (W.) 2101 We schulle the ymage so undersette, That we ne schal hit nothing lette. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. clxiv. (Hodl. MS.), Pelex is nede to vnder-sette it wiþ a pelere or a poste. *c* 1405 *St Edm. of Pontefract in Anglia* VIII. 215/28 Hir sistres . lifte vp and vndir-sette hir . wiþ two pilowes. 1577–8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 90, 11 poste of Yron to vndirsette the kechyng. 1513 MORE *Rich. III* (1883) 9 The kynge lifting vppe himself and vndersette with pillowes. 1556 WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II. x. 214 Thei make theim . rounde cottages of wickres, or of Felte vndersette with smothe poles. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I. x. 48 He shall prepare posts to vnder set his vines. 1658 [in WILLIAMS] *Hist. Gwyn. Treason* 22 A Bag of Powder. that they underset the Pan with. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Trnl.* IV. 370/1 The base . has been underset with a course of solid masonry. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts* &c., The Custom House, London, was underset some years ago, a new foundation having been made to it without the superstructure being disturbed.

absol. 1538 in *Lett. Suppression Monast.* (Camden) 182, & of them hewed the walles shoowre, amonge the which ther were 3 carpentars: thease made proctes to undersette wher the other cutte away.

b. To serve as a support to. Also *absol. rare.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 284 þe hil was so hey, as men hit leet [*v. r.* lette], þat heuen (men seye) hit vnder-feet [*v.r.* vnder sette]. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 110 þe bonys þat vndir sette þe bonys þat ben hendmast. 1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* VIII. xxvi, She had of fatall Lancaster Seene all the pillars crushe and ruined, That vnder-set it.

†**c.** To support or bear up (a burden). *Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Eccl.* iv. 10 If oon fallith down, he schal be vndurset [L. *fulcietur*] of the tothere. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XII. ix. (Fallen. MS.), Whan þe fader and þe moder weexþ olde and feble, þan þe ȝonge crowes under-setiþ hem and *reref* hem with hire owen wynges.

d. To act upon, furnish, fasten, etc., with something placed beneath.

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. 50 Capys . wild it to drown, or vnderset with flame The suspect present of the Grekes vile cit. 1590 *Minutes Archdeaconry Colchester* (MS.) fol. 238 He and they did vnderset the churche wyndowes. 1598 FLORIO *Fine* 181 The fringe of her dore is all Couered with tape or linnen cloth (and in some places vnderset with a small sticke).

2. *fig.* To support, sustain, or strengthen.

1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 86 Bi here owne statute, . vndirset with ful strong oth and peyne. *a* 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) V. v. b/1 Whan þe wyfe vndersette with richesse, & is at his owne rule without dreed of punyshyng. 1538 TINDALE *Exp. 1st Ep. John* v. 72 Yf ours soules be truely vnderseti with sure hope. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* 38 Vnles the Lord vnderset them, their fall is . greeuous. 1605 RALEIGH *Introd. Hist. Engr.* (1650) 74 Our most renowned Kings have been best vnderset with Counsel. 1675 CUDWORTH *Serm. 1 John* iii. 3–4 (ed. 2) 185 If we would but vnderset it [truth] with the Holiness of our Hearts. 1871 L. MORRIS *Songs Two Worlds, Wand. Jew* XXII, The archangel upon which underset the world With one broad perfect Law.

3. To set or place (a thing) under something else.

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxvi. 25 When a nyghtwis has fallen he sall not be hurt, for lord vndirsettis his hand. 1388 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlix. 15 Isachar . vndirsettide his schuldre to bere. 1538 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* vii. 30 Vpon the foure corners there were proppes molten, . vnderset vnto the ketell. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxi. 376 Iulian the Apostata did vnderset his shoulder, to shore vp the seruice of the false Gods. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiii. § 9. 113 His moneys, whereon he sometimes formed a Trophy . vndersetting the word Vict. Brit. 1858 E. GLANVILLE *Kloof Bride* xvii, While Miles pressed the rock forward, Hans kept it from swinging back by undersetting a stone.

†**b.** To place in subjection. *Obs.*—1

1488 TOWNE *Secreta Secret.* 146 If þou will submyt or vndirset al thyngis to the, submyt thy-selfe to reysone.

†**4.** *Sc.* To beset. *Obs.*—1

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 796 With Sotheroun sone we sall be vndirset.

5. To subdivide.

1804 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Ennui* viii, These middle-men will underset the land, and live in idleness.

Hence **Underseting** *ppl. a.*

1833–4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 588 In Swaledale the united thickness of the underset chert and underset lime . is nearly constant. 1869 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xvii. 314 I continued to pop its underset mouth directly over the unlucky victim.

Underse'tter. [f. UNDERSET *v.*] One who or that which supports or upholds. Also *fig.*

c 1300 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 110 þe whiche þat ben vndersetterys to þo bonys þat beþ y-cleped *vernalia*. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II. CXXVI. (1869) 123 I am to orguill an vnder-setter and a mayntynour to eþelcuil. 1537 BIBLE (Matthew's) 1 *Kings* vii. 30 In ye foure corners were vndersetters vnder the laauatorye. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. vi. 60 Lords of Leets, Sewers, and Honourable places, are but undersetters, or props to this Gourd of Prelacy. 1697 JOS WOODWARD *Relig. Soc.* ii (1701) 28 Undersetters, whom gain and the promotion of court favour had brought over to their party.

Underse'ttle, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.]

1. A support or prop; a supporting or sustaining structure. Also *fig.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VI. xvi. 265 The lyttle vndersettyngis of the bones. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 448/1 Schore, vnder settynge of a thynge bat wolde falle, *suppositorium*. 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* I. 149 Their opinion was, that God was afore the World, but not in time, but in order and by way of vndersetting only. 1624 WOTTON *Archit.* 32 They haue all their Vnder-settings, or Pedistals, in height a third part of the whole Columne. 1841 *Civil Eng. Cyc.* XIX. 403/1 The rock was supported by an under-setting of masonry.

2. The action of placing under, or of supporting by something placed under; underpinning.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/2 Vnder-settynge, *Hem quod* vnderputtynge. 1598 FLORIO, *Soggiuntione*, an vndersetting or ioining vnderneath. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts, Underpinning*, Underpinning a wall or edifice, after the lower part has been removed.

Underse'ttle. *Obs. exc. Hist.* Also 3 **-sotle,** 5 **-settyl, -sedell, vndersedyll.** [f. UNDER- + SETTLE *sb.*, repr. OE. *-setla* (see COTSETLA), f. *set-*, root of SIT *v.*] One who occupies a house (or part of it) held by another; a subtenant.

1235–52 *Rolandini Glaston.* (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 108 Si fundum vel familia alicui vendatur, quamdiu datus ab. per dem 1306 in *Court Baron* (Selden Soc.) 146 [Strangers coming from without, who hire houses from divers persons and lodge therein, shall be called] Undersettles. 1476 *Peebles Burgh Rec* (1872) 178 Grantand to . George Robyson hell power to mak reasonabyll tenandis and undersettyllis. 1477 *Sheapey Roll's Scotl.* IX. 30 De decto loco de Farnele de anno elapso pro uno undersettill, xx s. 1510 in C. Rogers *Collectanea Chantal.* (1879) 58 With power to mak subtenentis and undersettillis. 1607 *N. Riding Rec.* (1884) I. 95 Leon. Marshall of Ravensworth (presented) for keeping an undersettle for the space of a moneth. 1612 *Ibid.* 266 John Herdman for keeping an undersettle in his house wherein one Will. Dynnis now dwelleth. 1781– *Parish Terriers, Welton* (Yks.), For every messuage or cottage . six pence yearly over and above the rent reserved.

So **U'nderse tler; Underse ttling** *vbl. sb., ppl. a.*

1576 *E. Worsley's MS. Surv. Manor of Felsted, Essex* 47 It was granted to one John Lord . by vertue of a copy of vndersetling granted heretofore to his father John. *Ibid.* 143 Every tenant customary commonly called an Undersetling tenant. 1704 W. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Cumbld.* I. 163 *note*, The tenants are subject to pasture . for taking in inmates or undersettlers.

Under-sew er. (UNDER-16 a) 1669 *Land Gas* No. 414/2 Seignior Potoski the under Sewer to the Crown.

Undersexton. (UNDER-1 6 a)

c 1450 [see UNDER CHAMBERER] 1720 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 105 Under-Sexton of the Parish of St. Stephen.. By Under-Sexton, was understood at that Time Grave-digger and Bell-ringer. 1829 *Lond. Encycl.* (Theol.) I. 81 I was . the under-sexton of St. Paul's, Covent-Garden.

†**Undershad,** *pa. pple. Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 a; the second element may be *shad.*] Faced at the bottom.

1598 *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII.* IV. ii. 2228 The brayes about the towne [Calais] to be mended and heythed and under shadd with stone or brike.

Undershaft. (UNDER-1 10 a.) In sufficiently or imperfectly formed.

1859 TENNYSON *Aud* 412 His dwarf, a vicious undershapen thing, Struck at her with his whip.

Under-she pherd. (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lov.* III. i, I am no glutton, but an under-shepherd. 1669 PENN *No Cross* XII. § 8 [The Clergy] could be but Ministers, Stewards, and Under-Shepherds. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnodicus* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 585 Each Pastor, . Choice Under-Shepherds carefully ordain'd. 1806 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* III. (1863) 468 He had a pet sheep-dog, for, he occasionally acted as under-shepherd). 1876 S. C. J. INGHAM *White Cross*, etc. xlvi, [The rector] had little idea of the true motive power which sustained his under-shepherd.

Undersheriff. Forms: (see SHERIFF). [UNDER-1 6 a: cf. SHERIFF 2.] A deputy sheriff.

a 1432 in Raine *Scriptores tres* (Surtees) App. p. cccxi, Ye shall noon hade to be your undersheriffe or clerk that was undershyreve or any of the Shyreves clerkes the last yere passed. 1452–3 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 48 He schall non undirshireve, ne non othir officer make. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Esdras* vi. 7 The vnder shreues in Syria and Phenices, 1558 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. lxii. 457 The officers of this town . and the undershereve. 1632 LITHGOW *Charriot.* G 3 b, An Vndershrieife . is the feare and terror of all debtors. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems, Young Man to Old Wom.* 35 Like Aldermen, or Under-shreves With Canvas Backs, and Velvet-Sleeves.

8 1444 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 108/1 No Sherryff, ne Under Sheriff, ne Clerk of the Sherryff. 1501 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 159 Which Inpanell the sayd William Rossell had of the undersherefe of Nottingham. 1589 R. PAYNE *Briefe Descr. Ireland* 5 There is a sheriffe of euerie countie, with vnder-sheriffes. 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* V. ii, An Under-sheriffe, being well paid, will serve An exigent on Lords or Lowns land. 1665 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. III. (1912) 240 The Bishop of Durham . nominates both high sheriffs and under sheriffs. 1723 in Harris *Life Sir. Hardtwicke* (1847) I. 130 He made a speech at the gallows, and delivered a paper to the undersheriff. 1769 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 23 July, The Under-Sheriff had promised the use of the Town-hall. 1838 *App Munic. Corpor. Rep.* III. 1091 (Nottingham), Officers of the corporation [include] Two Sheriffs. An Under-Sheriff, who is also Steward. 1877 BURROUGHS *Taxation* 327 The under sheriff cannot perform the duties of collector.

Hence **Undersheriffry, Undersheriffship, Undersheriffwick,** the office of an undersheriff.

a 1623 OVERBURY *A Wife*, etc. (1638) M 7 b, His honesty and learning bring him to Undersheriffwick. 1690 J. WILKINSON *Coronæ & Sheriffes* 50 All emoluments to the office of sheriffwicke or undersheriffwicke belonging. 1695 BACON *Rel., Prerog* (Arb.) 357 The Cardinals of Rome . call all Temporall . Employments, *Secretaries*, which is, Vnder Sheriffries; . Though many times, those Vndersheriffries doe more good, then their High Speculations. 1766 Bp. PARKER *Platform Polities* 17 Bishops raised above the little concernments and under-shreweries of this life (as the Cardinals of Rome are pleased to call the ordinary employments). 1780 BURKE *Let. Penal Laws Rom. Cath.* Wks. 1792 III. 327 The exclusion from the law, from sheriffships, and under-sheriffships. 1845 E. CAMPBELL *Danesfort* I. 178 He declined a handsome permanency which he could not hold without resigning his under-sheriffship.

Undershi'ne, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 c.] *trans.* To shine from below.

1844 MRS. BROWNING *A Portrait* 11 A forehead fair and saintly, Which two blue eyes undershine.

Undershing, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 7.] Of inferior brightness.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVIII. 174 We haue besides her highnes as vndershining starres, many singuler ladies.

Undershirt. (UNDER-1 5 a. Cf. NFris. *onnersjurt*, Da. *undertrøjer*, Sw. *-tröja.*)

1648 HEXHAM II. *Nederduytsch Woorden.* 1658 *Whole Duty of Man* xviii. 186 *Personality* I 38 There was a sum of money in an inside pocket of his undershirt.

Undershoeing [: see UNDERSOLING.

†**Undershoot,** *v. Obs. rare.* = UNDERSHOT *a.* 1.

1602 CAREW *Surv. Cornwall* I. 26 b, So the imprisoned water payeth the ransome of drying an vnder-shoote wherin for his enlargement. 1698 *Patent Office* No. 208 1 To Retayne Back Water of all sorts of Mills and to make Vndershoote to serve Overshoote Mills.

Undershoot, *v.* [UNDER-1 10 a.] *trans.* and *intr.* To shoot short (of) or too low (for). Also *fig.*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lincoln.* II. (1662) 151, I believe they overshoot the Mark, who make it a Miracle, they undershoot it who make it Magick. 1874 J. WEALE *Comp. Amer. Weld Steel.* 1. 24 The ink should be sufficiently elevated at breech to prevent under-shooting. 1883 *Cent. Mag.* Aug. 495/1 The sportsman of unsteady nerve . is apt to undershoot. 1885 HORNADAY *Two Yrs. in Jungle* 1. 10 I fired at his temple. . Fool that I was, I undershot the brain because the elephant was below me.

Undershore, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a. Cf. Du. and Flem. *onderschoren.*]

1. *trans.* To prop up; to support or strengthen with shores. Also in fig. context.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XIX. 47 Ne were hit vnder-shored, ceries hit sholde nat stonde. 1530 PALSGR. *Acolastus* 311/1 Vndersettyn, or vnderschoryn, *fulcio, suffulco.* 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* III. Wks. 473/2 He sheweth himself as wise, as one that lay vnder-shored his house whyle hall, wold . pull vp ye groundsel to vndershore the sides with the same. 1583 H. HOWARD *Defensatives* 81 b, A wilye proppe to vndershore the ruines of olde Adams walls. 1706 TOFTELL *Serpents* 72 To vnder-shore the ruinous walls . 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II. 129 Undershore it with Levers made of strong beams. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 706 *To under-shore*, to support or raise a thing by putting a spar or prop under it.

2. *fig.* To support, strengthen, sustain.

c 1390 MIDDWALL *Nature* (Brandl) 327 Yf ye wyll vndershore Hys croked old age 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* XXXVII. 54 The faithful . being vndershored by him should not suffer themselues too bee driuen from their shelter. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* XVIII. xl. 729 The cittizens of Babilon know not which to believe. But we haue a diuine historie to vndershore vs. 1665 BISHOP CREW *Visit. Prof.* iv. IV, Here is neither paint to adorn thy wrinkled face, nor Crutch to uphold or undershore thy shaking, tottering, staggering Kingdom of Rome.

Under-sho rtening, *vbl. sb.* (UNDER-1 4 a) 1814 *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 212 The higher the eye above the level of the mirror, the greater is the under-shortening. 1815 *Ibid.* LXXVI. 120 Under-shortening is to be acquired only by fatiguing discipline.

Undershot, (*ppl.*) *a.* (and *sb.*). [UNDER-1 4 a.]

1. Driven by water passing under.

Undershot wheel, a water-wheel turned by force of water acting on the lower part of the wheel. *Undershot mill*, a mill worked by an undershot wheel.

1620 R. Vaughan *Water-Works* P 3. To plant an under-shot-mill vpon a Riuer. 1660 R. D'Acres *Art Waterdrawing* 28 The close bucketted wheels..are of three sorts, the close bucketted under-shot, which receive their charge below [etc.]. 1759 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 125 The undershot-wheel was taken off the axis, and..an overshot wheel..was put into its place. 1805 Bierwans *Ferguson's Lect.* I. 81 Water mills are divided into breast mills, undershot mills, and overshot mills. 1872 H. W. Beecher *Lect. Preaching* viii. 149 If you have a great, full strong stream,..then the wheel is made under-shot.

b. sb. An undershot wheel or mill.

1705 S. Carpenter *Let.* in Penn & Logan *Corr.* (1870) I. 233 After it has passed through the Overshott mill it comes to the corn mill, an undershot, and grinds very well. 1759 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 137 All those that receive the impulse of shock of the water, whether in an horizontal, perpendicular, or oblique direction, are to be considered as undershots.

2. Having the lower jaw or teeth projecting beyond the upper; underhung.

1881 V. Shaw *Ill. Dog* 59 *Undershot*, the lower incisor teeth projecting beyond the upper, as in Bulldogs. 1884 *Live Stock Journ.* Aug. 130 The second prize-winner is leggy, with straight shoulders, not good face, and is undershot.

† Undershred, *v. Obs.*—[Under-1 4 a.] *trans.* To cut away below.

1545 Elyot, *Subtuco*, to vndershreade boughes, that the lyght may come vnder the tree.

Undershrie valty. [Under-1 6 b] The office of an undersheriff; undersheriffship.

1836 Smart. (Hence in later Dicts.)

Undershrive(ry, varr. Undersheriff(ry.

Undershrub. [Under-1 6 d.] A small or low-growing shrub; *spec.* in *Bot.*, a plant having a shrubby base. (Cf. Subshrub.)

1598 Florio, *Soffrutice*, any maner of vndershrub. 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* v. iii, If I must tumble like a well-growne Oake, Some vnder shrub shall in my weighty fall Be crush't to splitts. 1658 Rowland tr. *Monfet's Theat. Ins* 1086 Indeed every shrub and under-shrub is eaten by Worms. 1718 Ozell tr. *Tournefort's Voy. Levant* I. 172 The bank ..is full of Branches from the very bottom, ligneous, and comes to be an Under-Shrub. 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Abrotanum*, It is used in Gardens as an Under-shrub. 1796 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. x. 429 At last the woody stalks and trees put forth in their order. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot. 1st Acrogenæ*.. Herbaceous plants or under-shrubs, often growing in wet places. 1897 J. K. Wilde *Flower. Pl. & F.* I. 165 Such low-growing shrubby plants as heather..are termed undershrubs.

Hence **Undershrubby** *a.* (Cf. Subshrubby.)

1777 S. Robson *Brit. Flora* 117 Wild-thyme Cistus Stem undershrubby, leaves oblong. 1786 Abr Scrivens *Gard. Assist.* 189 The young side shoots of under-shrubby evergreens.

Undershut, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 4 a, 10 a] †1. Imperfectly shut. *Obs.*—1

1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 17 So vigilant was the villanous Prodotima, who (expecting him, with the doore under-shut) suddenly leade him the way in.

2. *Mech.* (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2680/2 *Under-shut-valve*, one placed beneath the suk-plate of a pump or other object, and not upon it; shutting underneath by an upward motion.

Undershide. Also under-side, under side. [Under-1 5 b and Under *a.* 2 b. Cf. Du. *onderzijde*, Da. *underside*, G. *unterseite*.] The under or lower side or surface.

a. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* x. 190 A Seat.. having an Iron Pin fastned on either end the underside of it. 1704 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1625 The back or underside of the Leaves. 1708-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 459, I cannot conceive that surface separated from the table without an underside distinguishable from the upper. 1820 James *Milit. Dict. s.v. Gun-carriage*, The under-side of the gun. 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI. 215/1 The under-side of the wings was a black-ish-brown.

fig. 1806 Gro. Eliot *Ess.* (1884) 321 Comfort, which is the under-side or lining of all pleasure. 1876 *Porcn. Rev.* Jan. 108 Fear is the underside or wrong side of zeal.

b. 1738 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Suscotyledones*, Spreading itself under the whole convex or under side of it. 1794 W. Curtis in *Bot. Mag* VIII. 272 The blossoms have been of a sulphur colour, shaded ..especially on the under side. 1835 Duncan *Bartizr* 169 The legs and under side of the abdomen are reddish yellow. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 476 At a greater distance from the stem the under side usually has the advantage.

Undersight. (Under-1 10 b) 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 13 The reason..is not oversight, but undersight.

Undersign, *v.* [Under-1 4 a.] *trans.* To sign one's name below (a writing).

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong*, *Soubsigner*, to vndersigne. 1770 Scrafton *Indostan* (ed 2) 80 These words were written in his own hand, at the beginning of the Treaty, and were undersigned by him.

Hence **Undersigner, Undersigning** *vbl. sb.*

1611 Florio, *Sottoscrittione*, a subscription, an vnder signing or writing. 1753 *Scots Mag.* XV. 191/1 The undersigner has the honour to present..copies of the decrees. 1800 Coleridge *Piccolom.* II. ii, All rests upon his undersigning.

Undersigned, *pa. pple.* and *a.* [Cf. prec. and Subsigned *ppl. a.*] Whose signature is appended to a document, etc. Freq *absol.* (in sing. or pl.).

1643 in J. M. Stone *Faithf. unto Death* (1892) 174, I, the undersigned, am about to-day to lay down my life. in defence of the Roman Catholic Church. 1824 Syn. Smith *Sp. Wks.* 1859 II. 201/1 We, the undersigned, being clergymen of the Church of England. 1845 in Claridge *Cold Water Cure* (1849) 19 We, the undersigned British and Americans, ..deem it our duty [etc.]. 1868 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II. 384 The undersigned is in his usual brilliant condition.

Undersigning, *vbl. sb.* (Under-1 9 b.) 1582 Wyclif *Pt.* 3rd Prol., Eighty and eight forsothe seiden the salmys, and two hundrid the vndersingingis. 1886 *Good Words* 308 A lark—a hundred larks are in the sky, A myriad birds an undersinging make. **Under-sinner.** (Under-1 6 a.) 1684 Otway *Atheist* i, Good, pretty, little, Under-sinners, .. that a Man may fool away an Hour or two withal very comfortably.

† Under-sitter. *Obs.* [Under-1 6 a. Cf. Undersetter.] One occupying part of another's house; a sub-tenant or lodger. Also *fig.*

1580 *Prod. Q. Elis.* 7 July, For the offences in this part of Increase of many indwellers, or as they be commonly termed Vnder-sitters, or vnder-setters. 1587 *Proclamations Tas.* I. (1616) 162 The letting of part of Houses and Chambers to Inmates and Undersitters. 1609 Tuvill *Vade-mecum* (1629) 18 Vertue cannot endure to be an vnder-sitter to any.

Under-size, *sb.* (Under-1 10 b) 1791 W. Gilpin *Forest Scenery* II. 236 If such a distance as this..were painted on a larger scale than common,..we might be tempted to forget it's under-size.

Under-size, *a.* [Under-2.] = next 2.

1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 254 Seldom more than two harpoons are struck at an undersize whale. *Ibid.* 419 The diminished value of under-size bone

Undersized, *ppl. a.* (In attrib. use *under-sized*.) (Under-1 10 a.)

†1. Inadequately employed. *Obs.*—1

1657 George *T. Watts' Scrabs & Let. Answ.* Pref. ¶ j, His great abilities ..were indeed much under-sized as to his auditory and employment.

2. Below the usual or ordinary size.

1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4244/3 Each undersiz'd [Galloway] to be allow'd half a Stone for every Inch under. 1747 *Brands & Adams Coal Trade* (1848) 91/2 The like Abuse, practised.. by undersized Sacks. 1823 T. Hook *Sayings Ser.* II. I 319 Mr. Aberly's undersized man-servant, delivered a note to Lodisa. 1876 Lincoln's *Vest.* xiii, The ill-looked of the young man surprised him much; the majority seemed under-sized, under-fed. 1884 T. F. R. Carr in *Fish. Exhib. Lit.* XI. 425 Fishermen should be compelled to ridde the mussels..and return the undersized to the scalps.

Under-skin. (Under-1 5 b.) 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 21 b, Open-mouthed, a pendant, and lax flesh under from that rinde or underskin, which represents the brain-pan.

† Under-ski nker. *Obs.* (Under-1 6 a: see Skinker 1.)

1596 Shakes. *Hen. IV*, II. iv. 96 This penniworth of Sugar, clapt into my hand by an vnder-skinker, 1632 Heywood and Pt. *Fair Maid of West* iv, He see and I can be entertained to speak of nothing but Sugar-loaves, and an vnder skinker, I trow not. [1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 706 *Under-skinker*, assistant to the purser's steward.]

Under-skirt. [Under-1 5 a.] A skirt worn under another, a petticoat; also, a foundation over which drapery or an overskirt is disposed.

1861 Mrs. Riddell *City & Suburb* (1862) 90 (H.), She.. affected flounces and many petticoats, wearing as many as eight or nine at once. 1883, 1884 [see Overskirt 1]. 1897 H. Wyndham *Flare of Footlights* xiv, Nearly all the ladies ..displayed a greater amount of silk underskirt than seemed altogether necessary.

Under-sky. (Under-1 5 b) 1830 Tennyson *Dying Swan* iii, Floating about the under-sky, ..the coronach stole afar. 1848 Hood *Earthly Care*, III. iv. 89 From this dull rainy under-sky and low. **Underska ke,** *v.* (Under-2) *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 434 As oyl lauryne is lentiscyne of take, Was rigour hoot water mast vnderskake [*sic*, *unmutigure*].

Under-skin. (Under-1 5 b.) A subject, esp. one of light material, worn below another.

1547 in Feuilleraf *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 10 Longe garmentes of playne clothe of Syluer,..thupper & nether Baces & Bonitor Hose *Vnderskin* of cloth of golde. 1611 *Revels D. Isbel.* (1908) 21 Undersleeves of Damaske Bawdekyn. 1631 A. Townshend *Alb. Triumph* 13 The Labells of the Sleeues,.. the vnder skin. 1861 *Archæologia* XXXIX. 430 The under-sleeve is grey puffed with white. 1893 Georgiana Hill *Hist. Eng. Dress* II. 257 Fastening on with elastic or tape those uncomfortable undersleeves.

† Underslops. *Obs.* (Under-1 5 a.)

1737 Ozell *Rabelais* II. 72 Drawers or Under-slops are worn now by women.

† Undesmall, *a. Obs.*—1 [? Under-1 2 or Under *adv.*] Extremely small.

c 1530 *Jodic. Orines* iii. xviii. 60 b, They be bodys vndersmall in stature.

Undersoil. *Obs.* [Under-1 5 b.] A stocking.

1556 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 190 One payr of sloppes of crayn.colorye fustyane, and the vndersokes belongynge the same.

Undersoil. [Under-1 5 b.] Subsoil.

1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 315 A Planter or Raiser of Trees ought to consider the under Soil, as well as the superficies of the Earth. 1863 Bates *Nat. Amazons* I. 25 The difference in colour from the superficial soil..is owing to their being formed of the undersoil, brought up from a considerable depth.

Undersoiling. (Under-1 5 b.) *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 284/3 Galache, or galoche, vndyr solynge of manyye fote (*K.* vndir-shoo, *H.* vnderschoyinge), *crepita*. **Undersoothing** (Under-1 6 a) *a* 1718 Parnell *Allegory on Man* 18 Jove talk'd of breeding him on high, An undersoothing of the sky.

Undersong. [Under-1 9 b.]

1. A subordinate or subdued song or strain, esp. one serving as an accompaniment or burden to another. Freq. *transf.* of natural sounds.

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Aug. 128 And Willye is not greatly ouregrone, So weren his vndersonges well address't. 1593 Drayton *Ecl.* ix. G 3 b, When now at last.. Was poynted who the Roundelay should singe And who against the vndersong should beate. 1613-6 W. Browne *Brit. Pastr.* II. iii. 208 He thus began..To prayse his love; his hasty waves among The frothed rockes, bearing the under-song. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* iii. 88 The challenge to Damœtas shall belong; Menalcas shall sustain his under-song. 1710 Philips *Pastorals* vi. 8 As eldest, Hobbinol, begin; And Lanquet's Under-Song by Turns come in. 1795 Coleridge *To J. Cottle* 24 Th'unceasing rill..Murmurs sweet undersong'mid jasmin bowers. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 200 While fluent Greek a vowel'd undersong Kept up among the guests. 1883 Ruskin *Sky pers* 196 The hoarse undersong from the dim distance.

2. *fig.* An underlying meaning; an undertone.

1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xviii. 326 Which is still as the concludive undersong to the discanting of my larger Ditty. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* iii. 183 Iohn sorrowfull Messengers make it their vnder song of sad tidings. 1818 Keats *Lett.* Wks. 1889 III. 141 If there is any fault in the Preface it is not affectation, but an undersong of discontent to the public. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* ii. xv, Beneath the chorus of their hearts' joy there was an undersong of discord.

Under-soprano. (Under-1 6 a.) 1678 Butler *Hud.* iii. i. 300, I..Prepar'd..His Under-sorcerer t' ingage.

Under-sort. (Under-1 6 b.)

1655 T. White *Grounds Obed. & Got.* viii. 48 Of the Authority given to an absolute Governour; and of undersorts of Governement. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. 116 What if the under Sort of People should take the Hint, and practice upon it. 1808 Cath *Craven Gloss., Undersort*, the vulgar.

Undersoul. (Under-1 6 b.) 1868 H. Bushnell *Mor. Uses Dark Th.* (1869) 359 The undersoul, the man, the everlasting, divinely moral personality. 1887 H. R. Haweis *Christ & Chr., Light of Ages* I. i. 4 The Oversoul, which is Divine Mind or God, embraces the Undersoul in all flesh.

Undersound. (Under-1 9 b) 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxv, The gale still rising, seemed to my ear to muffle a mournful undersound. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Painters* III. 82 No air is sweet that is silent; it is only sweet when full of low currents of under sound.

Undersow-veign. (Under-1 6 a.) 1660 Chamberlayne *Adam Exiled* (1874) II. 582 All under-sovereigns are ..to be obedient to his orders.

Undersow, *v.* (Under-1 10 a.) 1696 W. Brough *Sacr. Princ.* (1699) 52 Let me prudently observe what each parcell of ground will best bear, that I may not over-cloy some, and undersow others.

† Underspar, *v. Obs.* [Under-1 4 a.] *trans.* To force up by means of a spar thrust underneath.

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr. Ireland* in *Holinshed* I. 14/2 Vnderspairing the gates, and beating vp the dormitorie doores, they stabled the adulterer.

Under-spa rred, *pa. pple.* (Under-1 10 a.) Of vessels: Inadequately furnished with spars.

1841 [see Undermasted].

† Underspea k, *v. Obs.*—1 [Under-1 10 a.] *trans.* To come short in speaking of.

1635 A. Stapford *Flori. Glory* 119 If in this rude speech of mine I have over-talked my selfe, or vnder-spoken thee, impute it to my..doting yeares.

Underspe nding, *a.* (Under *adv.* 2 b.)

1544 *Extr. Aberd Rec.* (1844) I. 209 The resaett of this woll vnderwrittin, fra the parsonis vnderspeciffit. 1561 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I. 188 The quhilk clayme, compert nane, vnderspendyne nane pairtlk. 1682 *Pasquin's Jests vpon Poland* (1915) 136, I resaved..all as here underspecified.

Underspe nding, *vbl. sb.* (Under-1 9 b.) 1656 *Bells in Worthies, Lincoln* (1662) 168 When his friend [called] for half a pint of Wine, Mr. Sutton for a Gill, underspending him a Mony.

Under-sphere, *sb.* (Under-1 5 b.)

1630 Drumm. of Hawth. *Cypress Grove of Tudgem.* 4 The.. Raine-bow-sparkling Arch of Diamond cleare Which crownes the neare of each vnder spheare. *c* 1632 Sir L. Cary *Elegy on Donne* 86 He conquer'd shell assaults, rul'd them so, As vnder-spheares by the first Mover goe.

Underspha're, *v.* (Under-1 7.) 1632 Urquhart *Jewel* 160 The imputation, which they deserue having been in so bad company, and vndersphering themselues to the bodies of those vaster orbs.

† Underspin. [Under-1 4 d.] A backward spin on a ball while in motion. *Obs.*—1

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 2/3, I do not see that photographs..'prove decisively that a golf ball, truly hit, develops underspin.'

† Underspo re, *v. Obs.*—1 [Under-1 4 a + *spore* Spur *sb.*1 8.] *intr.* (cf. Underspear *v.*).

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 279 Get me a staf, that I may vnderspore, Whil pat thou, Robyn, heuest of the dore.

Underspread, *sb.* and *v.*

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 131 By that time it grew to be faire day-light, the skie all over was vnder-spread with a fecling, as it were, of yron harnets. 1857 Emerson *Monadnoc* 296 Every morn I lift my head, See New England under-spread.

Underspring. [Under-1 5 c.]

1. *attrib.* Having springs beneath.

1839 W. B. Adams *Carriages* 84 The simplest kind of four-wheeled spring vehicle for one horse is called an Underspring Phaeton.

2. In underlying fountain.

1881 Mrs. Browning *Cass Guidi Wind.* 1. 956, I feel how nature's ice-crusts keep the dint Of under-springs of silent Deity.

Undersprout, *v.* (Under-1 4 a.) 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* iv. (1608) 58 As the painefull plowman.. crops his hedge to make it vnder-sprout.

Under-spurleather : see Spur-leather 2.

Understaff, *v.* (Under-1 10 a.) 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Sept. 2/2 The way in which the employers had overworked him and understaffed the business. **Understaffed,** *ppl. a.* (Under-1 10 a.) 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Nov. 516 The country abounds with small churches understaffed.

Understair(s. [Under-2.]

1. *attrib.* Situated below stairs; humble.

1616 T. Adams *Sowle's Sickness* 61 Living in some vnderstaire office, when he would visite the countrey, he borrowes some Gallants cast suite of his servant.

2. A space below a staircase.

1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 290 There are two Under-stairs, which form Rooms.

†Understa·nd, *vb. Obs. rare.* [f. the vb.] **1.** Understanding; knowledge.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9316 ' Ne i herd never, ne i sagh, ' in land Man sua herd of vnder-stand'. 1444 *Extr. Aberd. Rec.* (1844) I. 10 It was cum till his understand that Marioune..hes complesynit to the lordis of Erole that [etc.].

2. Support, basis.

1580–90 J. STEWART *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 149 File Sir, from sic, and lerne to vnderstand. Stand quhair ye will, firm be your vnderstand.

Understa·nd, *v.* Forms: (see MAUNDEV.). [OE. *understondan*, *-standan* (UNDER-1 8 a), = OFris. *understonda*, MDu. *understande*, MSw. *undi(r)standa*, OIcel. (as a foreign word) *undirstanda*. Cf. MLG. *understân* to understand, to step under, MDu. *onderstaen* (Du. *-staan*), MHG. *understân*, *-stên* (G. *unterstehen*), to take upon oneself, to venture, presume, etc. With a different prefix, the same use of *stand* appears in OE. *forstandan*, OS. *forstantan*, OHG. *far-*, *firstantan* (*firstên*), and ON. *ofstanda*, *-stên* (G. *verstehen*), MDu. *verstaen* (Du. *-staan*).

In the 15th and 16th cents. three forms of the past pple were current, viz. (*a*) the original *understanden* (also *-stonden*), in use till about 1550; (*b*) the reduplicated form of this, *understanded* (*-stonded*), *-stand* (*-stond*), common till about 1575, and surviving into the 17th cent. (*c*) the new form *understanded* (*-stonded*), very common from 1500 to 1700. The occurrence of *understanded* in the Thirty-Nine Articles, XXXV, in the phrase 'understanded of the people', has given rise to recent echoes of it, especially in journalistic use. The modern form *understood* came into use in the latter part of the 16th cent., and was usual by 1600.]

1. *trans.* **1.** To comprehend; to apprehend the meaning or import of; to grasp the idea of.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX. § 8 Se godcunda forebone bit understent eall swiðe lihte, þeah.. we ne cunnon þæt þitt understandan. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.*, I. 188 Wes eac swiðe swiðe earfoðe and dixle to understandenne. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1013 Lihtliche lure þes, þet tu mahe sihen to understonden in him godes muchele strencðe. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 11/243 Þe Aumperour þis onder-stod, þet he hebenes were. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 609 3e ne vnderstonde nouht þat stounde þe storie of þes wo-bi-tidde. 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* III. iii. (Skeat) I. 77 If these thinges be wel understonde, I wene that non inconvenie it shalt thou fynde betwene godden forweting and liberte of arbitrement. *a* 1450 *Myrc Festial* 3 Whech noyse God hymselfe schall know and vndyrstond. 1583 [COVERDALE] *Old God* (1534) P vj, The multytuide of dyuerse ceremonyes.. may beinge vnderstanded not perteyned of the comen sorte ,of people. 1548 R. HUTTEN *Sum of Diuinitie* E 4 b, The sentence shal be better understanded if it be changed into a comparison to an other. 1600 J. POTT tr. *Leo's Africa* III. 155 A man may much more easily understand the text then the exposition thereof. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 376 Now clear I understand What oft my steddiest thoughts have searcht in vain. 1733 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 27, I have considered and endeavoured to understand your remarks. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* II. 180 The half of the world cannot understand the pleasures of the other. 1850 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* XXI, The young prince saw that they were in possession of something more divine than the world could understand.

refl. c 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 45/207 Peter a-non þer-after hyne vnderstod He wat his loker loðede leope.

b. To be thoroughly acquainted or familiar with (an art, profession, etc.); to be able to practise or deal with properly.

1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) A ij, The science of phisicke, ..beyng well vnderstanded, wisely experienced, and discretely ordred. 1622 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Parewo. Tower-bottle* A 4, When Upland Tradesmen thus dares take in hand A wat'ry businesse, they not vnderstand. 1681 COTTON *Angler's Vade-m.* XXXIX. (1689) 259, I will not deny but that (as the times phrase it) I understand something of eating. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. Ind.* II. 93 But I understood a small Sword excellently well, but [was] not much versed in Merchandize or foreign Commerce. 1768 EARL CARLISLE in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 292 Get somebody who understands it to taste it [*sc.* claret] for you. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XXVI, Galeotti.. understood his own profession too well to let that ignorance be seen. 1859 *Habits Gd. Society* V. 221 Thomas, bring that fowl to me; Mr. Jones [who is trying to carve it] seems not to understand it.

c. To apprehend chiefly the character or nature of (a person). Also *refl.*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* V. 57 God then conceyued and vnderstood himselfe; and it must needes be that he vnderstood himselfe seeing that the chiefest wisedome is to know ones selfe. 1588 KYD *Housh. Philos.* Wks. (1901) 267 So that the seruaunt, if you will rightly vnderstand him, is a lively and seuerall instrument of action. 1846 MANN *A Mann's Father Darcy* II. viii, 137 It is my misfortune to be little understood; but our praise is not of men, but of God. 1876 PARKER *Parochia* I. ix. 140 We cannot understand Christ until we understand Moses, nor can we understand the spirit until we understand Christ.

†d. *refl.* (*a*) To know one's place, or how to conduct oneself properly. (*b*) To be in possession of one's senses or faculties. *Obs.*

(*a*) 1608 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. iii. 96 You doe not vnderstand your selfe so clearely, As it behoues my Daughter, and your Honour. 1689 MEDE, To understand himself, to know how to carry himself, *savoir se conduire*. 1745 J. MASON *Self-Knowledge* I iii. (1758) 32 Nothing is more common than to say, when a Person does not behave with due Decency towards his superiors, that he does not understand himself.

(*b*) 1696 AUBREY *Misc.* 136 He was an Hundred Years old when my Friend was with him; and yet, did understand himself very well.

2. To comprehend by knowing the meaning of the words employed; to be acquainted with (a language) to this extent.

a 1000 *Colleg. Æelfric* in Wr.-Wülcker 100 Spræc us æfter urum andgyte þæt we magon understandan þa þing þe þu specst. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2210 Wende here non it on þis mod, Oc Iosep al it understod. *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 56/668 Cueruyth her vnderstondeth hes icunde ypo he. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 232 þis ilk bok es translate . For the loue of Ingles lede . For the comun at understode. *a* 1382 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 2 Now herkeneth, euery maner man I that englissh understonde kan. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) XXIII. 132 Nemer þe latter þa wil þei nouȝt here þaȝ þei neuer so wele vnderstonde, but schuld nouȝt vnderstand per langage. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* XI. 7 Let vs confounde their longe euen there, yt one vnderstode not what another speaketh. *c* 1595 CAPT. WYATT *Dud. Arg's Voy.* (Hakluyt Soc.) 40 All theire conference was in the Indian tounge, which our Captaine nor anie of his companie did understande. 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1626) 420 The Arabike I vnderstand not. 1659 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 6 Seeing we all spaniarded not French, let us take his word; that is English. 1716 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) V. 314 He does not understand Latin. 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II (Globe) 351 The Spaniards, two of whom understood English well enough. 1842 TENNYSON *Vision of Sin* V. 10 An answer peal'd .. But in a tongue no man could understand.

b. To grasp the meaning or purport of the words (or signs) used by (a person).

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1641 Beo nu þeonne, Porphire, stille & understond. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2086 Bot nan vnderstode þe mengisl þam bair mode, þat naman oþer vnderstode. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T.* 520 A maner latyn corrupt was his speche, But littel wiste she what he mente therinne. 1513 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lix. 208 Thus they complenyed them one to another, and Huon, who was nere them, vnderstode them well. 1566 STAPLETON *Fortr. Powell* III. 129 b, To praue, it is not requisit he should be vnderstanded, For that was done . by sighyngs. 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. ii. 237 Thou dost vnderstand me by these words. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 58 Forthwith a hideous gabble rises loud Among the Builders; each to other calls Not understood. 1689 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 61 When he saw he spake to no body, but makes himself be understood by signs to the mute Buffoons. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* II. i, 'I hou understand-st me, father?' 'I do, I know your meaning well enough.' 1880 *Miss Brown* I. 118 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lvi, Pretending to understand little George when he spoke regarding them.

refl. c 1300 *Havelok* 2 Ich wile ȝou ȝet ken a þeig, And understonn him selfe no thing. 1618 FLETCHER *Woman Pleas'd* IV. i, What I reason's that? does this fellow understand it?

c. *To understand each other*, to be in agreement or collusion; to be confederates.

1663 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. II (1911) 371 The Quakers.. have their correspondencies in all foreign parts, and doe perfectly understand each other. 1675 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 24 It's so apparent that they understand one another. 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4847/2 Your Ver. I can trust me,' replied Leather, with a look as much as to say, 'we understand each other'.

3. To comprehend as a fact; to grasp clearly, to realize. (Often merely = to admit as obligatory.)

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* I. 178 Understand he ðam hu se ælmihtega god hi ealle þescoop .. of nahte. *c* 1012 WULFSTAN *Hom.* (1883) 158 Understandað eac þæt deofol þa þeodas on his anwealde hæfð. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 227 Understandelþ, alle ße þis radeþ oðer þeres,.. þe muchele ßolemodnesse of us ßeose liue. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 66 So þe ieouneð, þeih he hwer understonde þet he ne schal nouȝt. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4249 Sir pitifar wel vnderstod þat ioseph was o gentil blod. *Ibid.* 24874 Quat he was þai noght vnderstode [*c.t.* vnderstonde] Bot wan þai sagh him ded. 1340 *Gawayne & Gr. Knt.* 1630 Þe kyng vnderstod þe gome wel inoghe. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 149 And understond that at this peine..Is schape al only for the pride. 1445 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 2040, I could not vnderstande Where he became, but sodenly As he came, he went. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* d ij, Understonde ye that a Goshawe wil not flye to wele. 1534 TINDALE *Matt. John* viii. 27 Howbeit they vnderstode not, that he spake of the father. 1558 BP. WATSON *Sermon Sacrum.* XXI 132 He hath often spoken of his resurrection vnderstand: he agayne hath commaunded and the goodnes of it. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. lxvii. § 4 Thus much they knewe, although as yet they vnderstood not the reason of what effect the same would come. 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam.* 14 Sept. P 3 This Epilogus, you must understand, , was son to a King of Thebes, by the Coppice *Expos.* 159 There is also such a union stand That un-let loose speaks punishment at hand. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV. i. 101 Trill her to come; yet let her understand Her coming hither. 1897 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* (ed. 2) I. iv. § 29 You now understand.. what has dismbled the partridge.

†b. With reflexive pronoun. *Obs. rare.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 35 For-þi leofemen understondet eoueelmen þa hwile ße muhten: Nis þas world nawiht. *Leechdom Wortc. I.* 134 A i Nim, nim sene and vnderstond þe Hou ſi-nche in herte God louep þe.

†c. To ascertain the purport of (a letter, etc.) by perusal and consideration. *Obs.*

1389 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 50 We fulliche vnderstonded your letters sent to vs,..de-bon openliche to weryin þete.]. *c* 1400 *Brut* II. 318 I he which letires, whan þe kyng . had seyn & vnderstonden, he had grete compassioun. 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* VIII. xxv (1558) 168 b, Your letters red and plainly understande. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 14 We haue understand the charter the whiche the Lorde Henry maile to y^e cheuetayn of London in thes wordes as hereafter *Proits* I. xiv. 14 Whan all the cases and deuis that the kyng had done.. were red, and wel understand.

d. To grasp as a fixed or established fact or principle; to regard as settled or implied without specific mention.

c 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 304 Þis ylce understand be þam oðrum dagum. *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 3 It is a verrey and a principall and general rule ..that [etc.]. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 156 Than it is to be understande, what goodes a man shall take with him. 1553 EDEN *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 8 The lyke is to be vnderstanded of Popinjayes and spyces. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 662 Warr then, Warr Open or understood must be resolv'd. 1864 *Poultry Chron.* II. 363 It must be also understood that no alteration can be made in the prices.

b. To have knowledge of, to know or learn, by information received. (Now merged in *next*.)

Freq. in *to give* or *† do* (*you*) *to understand*: see DO v. 22 C, GIVE v. 29 C.

a 1131 [see DO v. 22 C]. ? *a* 1200 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 228, I do 3owe to understonden ðat I wolle hat de prestes.. haue euere sole and undisturbed ðe tiende of ðe hay. 1300 *Cursor M.* 12342 To þe leones coue he yod, Þar he þe quelpes vnder-stod. *Ibid.* 19919 Quen hai. vnderstod His cuming, son gain him he yod. *c* 1300 *Havelok Poems* 3060 Whan þe worþi wiliam. hade vnderston(d) þe tidinges to þende, to þe mensk[ful messagries he made glad chere. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W. Prol.* 470 Now wole I seyn what penaunce thow schalt do For thyn trespace, & vndyrstonde it here. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* CXXVII, My son, I vnderstond, Be thy tehere, the matiere of thy greef. 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 128, I wndyrstonde be Robard Eryke that 3e hafe 13 fayr hawkes. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 401 b, I require you that you will make a direct answeer, and let me vnderstande it tomorrowe. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I. XV. 16 b, The great displeasure he would take, when he should vnderstand the great damnage which the Turkes had done. 1611 B JONSON *Catiline* IV. iv, I vnderstand by Quintus Fabius Sanga, 'you haue beene lately solicited against the Common-wealth. 1664 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1806) 428 When the colonell's wife understood her husband's bad accommodation.

c. To take or accept as a fact, without positive knowledge or certainty; to get as an impression or idea; to believe. Chiefly with obj. clause.

1751 PALTOCK *P. Williams* II. x 112 As I understand your great Ancestor would have come into it,.. but for the Regana. 1788 COWPER *Let. to Lady Hesketh* 8 May, The General, I understand by his last letter, is in town. 1845 T. HOOK *Sayings Ser.* II. I. 277, I understood from Mr Abberly.. that I should find him, if I called at this time of the day. 1899 SCOTT *Anne of G.* XXXIV, They understood it was his wish to observe incognito. 1858 *Congressional Globe* II. Feb. 753/1, I understand the point to be, whether Illinois is one way. *The Chairman.* The Chair understands not. 1889 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* VII, It was understood she had made an engagement to go to India.

5. To take, interpret, or view in a certain way.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) I. xxii. 2 Ne understandaþ hie nan þara þe on unrihtwisnesse. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* XXV. 476 Se ðeffesta understandende is ure ondsaca. 1178 *Lamb. Hom.* 75 Þis word mon mei understonden on þre wise. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 337 Bot þou sal noght vndirstand Þat he wrogh at his wers wit. 1340 *Ayenb. of Inwyt* 180 Þe vorme of þe dragon es understanden þe fende. And þe ȝerd þet he ȝeornes bruȝht. Er vnsten men vnderstanden ryght. *c* 1489 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. 1978 (Cott. MS.), Þir wordis in þe propyrte Al þus may vnderstandyn le. ? *a* 1533 FRITH *Antic. Mary* (1548) A 2 b, I shewed him that it was not necessary, that the words shulde so be vnderstonde as they seeme. 1566 *Pasquine in Traunce* 107 That which Christ speaketh ..of many false Prophetes.. may be vnderstand to be the sundry sectes of Monkes and Fryers. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osorius* 188 b, The Maior must be understanded, that Paule treated not of the cause but of the execution and effect of predestination. 1605 *Docq. Lett. in* CAY. (1837) 257 Which Forces shalle vnderstoode to be in the nature of Posse Comitatus. 1666 SPELLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II. iv. § 8 Some understand the first words, that he was not born a Prophet. 1772 *Lett. Junius* lxviii (1788) 343 Lord Mansfield, did not understand me so. 1835 THIRLWALL *Acharn. & Aristoph.* 339 Some, indeed, understands this word in its legal sense. 1860 WARTER *Sea-board* II 492, I do not quite know how Miss Bremer. intended these words to be understood.

b. Const. *by*. (In passive passing into the sense of 'is signified'.)

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1681 Bi þe name of ded may be tane, And understandes na dede þan þat. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XII. 257 Ily be þo fet is vnderstonde Excecutoures, fals frendes. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lol.* 69 Ily þis man is vnderstondyn by nan þoo vrdals. 1450 *Merlin* 148 Þe Gryffon by *Holy Lawe Armz* (S.T.S.) 10 All the cruiss men that war undirstandin be the giene bluke. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* V. 43 By the cok is to vnderstond whiche is the moost part of sapyence. 1508 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I. iii. 34 By the coniuracyon the whiche is made unto the lefte ere is understande that he ought to be cast out of an euyll spyrytes. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 123 b, We read, that there was an Angell of Grece, and an Angell of Persia, and that by them be vnderstanded the Princes of the same. 1598 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 19 You shall heare what space is to be vnderstanded by the name of Necke. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* IV. iii. 95 *Rex.* What muse we want? *Ros.* Marry that of Coridon my shame. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* I. 296 Estius..saith that Chrysostome and his followers by sacrifice then understand Baptisme. 1739 DE FOE *Hist. Duels* I. 1. (1840) 24 After this story no man need inquire what the world understood by the magicians and astrologers and wise men of those days. 1758 *Univ. Spect.* No. 4 (1759) I. 440 The Ilama, to which the Indians added the name of runa, to denote an India sheep; that beast being now understood by the *runa-llamas*. 1865 HUXLEY *Sermons* I. 3 We do not understand by this advancement, in general, the mere making of money.

c. Const. *of*.

1549 LATIMER 1st *Serm. bef. Edw VI* (Arb) 22 The forsayd words of Paul are not to be vnderstande of all scriptures. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 43 b, He demaundeth of us, what is to be understanded of those Sacramentes which we doe receiue. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 110 Which is true, if understood only of the Rivers of Italy. 1861 PALEY *Aeschylus* (ed. 2) *Prometh.* 898 *note*, This is to be literally understood of the gaddy's sting.

†d. *To understand*, to wit, namely. *Obs.*

1579 J. DEE *Diary* (Camden) 5 To my heires and assignes for ever, to understand, Mr. Bullok and Mr. Taylor.

†e. To mean, to imply. (Cf. 12 b.) *Obs.*—1

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 297 Distant from Jerusalem some fiue miles, (in Turky I alwaies vnderstand Italian miles).

†6. a. To give heed to, attend to. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxiii b 186 Þæt ʒeawinc his ʒyfæstan ne understandende. (he) arn. *c* 1275 *C. E. Misc.* 90/8 Þu ert help in engelaunde. Vre stephne vnderstonde. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 953 Sif þou wole me louen and vnderstonde, I chul be leuue in-to þin owne londe. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 48 Gouerne hem wyth goodnesse, and vnderstonde hem wyth debonertee.

†b. To receive, accept. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 99 Ech þe understandeð þat holi husel unwurðliche, he understant him seluen eche pine. *Ibid.* 169 Þis halie maiden ... þa þis to him þrin-to þat he hire bure, þar heo was wurðliche understonden. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2275 Al þo bridere .. bedden him riche present,.. And he leuelike it understood. *c* 1275 *O. E. Misc.* 90/5 Haly thonus of heouenliche Alle apostles eueliche þe Martyrs þe vnderstonde. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2814 And siben shal ich under stonde Of you . Mineals, and holde oles bobe. *c* 1325 *Cursor M.* 1432 (Fairf.), Þe king ..comanded forou out þis cuntre, þat men suld him mensk and vnderstande.

†c. To conceive. *Obs.*—1

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 21 Þe shalt understonde (*Lamb. Hom.* 77, underfon) child on þine innoðe.

7. To recognize or regard as present in thought, though not expressly stated or mentioned; to supply mentally. Chiefly *Gram.*

1530 Palsgr. 342 When we use 'they' or 'them', understandyng femynin substantyves, they vse ever *elles* 1532 More *Answ Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1057/2 Though those wordes were out, yet they be such as the sentence would well require to repete and understande. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Sat. Ancients* Wks. 1720 I. 15 The Ancient Romans said *Saturnum* understanding *Fanum*. 1861 Lat. *exclusiones* (*el. s.*) *Servus aquit Thebes* 249 *note*, Understand χαρίζομαι ἄν, or something to that effect, suppressed by aposiopesis.

†b. In pa. pple.: Implied, though not expressed. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 419 You resemble in your sayings the Painter Tamantes, in whose pictures there was euer more vnderstoode then spoken. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 200 Admit this also that god's name is not expressed, yet have ye not taught us that it is not understanded here. 1851 Goulb *God's Promise* v. 48 Circumscribed words, which are as bonds to knit word to word, it is aweth to be understood. 1869 Milton *Accid. Grammar* 59 A Noun and Pronoun with a Preposition should be understood. 1756 R. Newton *Char. Theophrastus* 438 Here is an ellipsis of the substantive; which Lambert Bos hath not supply'd, and therefore I will venture to do it by that *Wisdom

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xvii. 186 So moche hathe the Erthe in roundenesse afire myn opynyoun and myn undirstondynges. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 228 Here ys no mencyon of our lady by seynyng to mony mennys vndyrstondyng. 1535 Coverdale *2 Macc.* ii. 30 He that begynneth to wryte a story for the fist, must with his vnderstondinge gather the matter together. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 190 Haue these stately nouauncements of flourishing fortune, so blinded thine understanding? 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 59 Aucen . reprooueth. that saying of our Saniour . as being weake and ill fitted to vulgar vnderstandings. 1666 Bp. Parker *Prot. & Iudgm. Causace* (1667) 77 A huge lushious stile . rather loaths and nauceats a discreet understanding, than informs and nourishes it 1726 Swift *Gulliver, Brobdingnag* xi. It gave him . a very mean opinion of our understandings. 1769 Robertson *Chas. V.* 1. Wks. 1813 V. 167 Her understanding, always weak, was often disordered. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xv. The idea of parting from Miss Lucy had never once occurred to the simplicity of his understanding. 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* i. ii. § 88. 98 Those who have obtained most influence over the understandings of others.

† 3. Signification, meaning, sense. *Obs.*

1393 *Gower Mir.* 1. 1275 (Goll.) Ye lasted leus paim grete anuer, But pai ne wist quat vnderstanding it bar. 1340 *Ayenb.* 222 Huo bet ne bo vnderstondinge yelt oljer aczeb zuiche dede, ne ne zeneb hym. 1393 *Langl. Piers Pl.* (C) 236 [Fiends] may ay thair answering In-till dowbill vnderstanding, Till dissaf thame that will thame trow. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordis* 51 When ze haue fully pe vnderstondyng of pe sentences, panne shal ze purueye fully . 3oure purpos desiryd. 1424 *Paston Lett.* I. 23 Bulles . makyng mensyon and berying this undy rstondyng that the seyd William . schuld be slayn. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 364 There were ryche pictures where as were figured many a noble hystory, and the wryting vnderneth that shewed the vnderstanding of it. 1538 Starkey in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 152 As they be taught euery sentence of the same by rote ze shal acquaynte . the understanding of the same vnto them. 1589 Puttenham *Engl. Poesie* (Arb.) 189 Single words haue their sence and vnderstanding altered and figured many waies. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 259 He and his fellowes were sent by . the Iewes, to learne the vnderstanding of some obscurer places of their law. 1635 *Grant, Warre* C 10 b, *Fasco* received two vnderstandings, "to feed" and "to bring vp": 1708 Cunning *Cyclo, Indictment of Law*, the Understanding, Intention, and true Meaning of the Law.

†b. Reference or application (*to* something).

1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 452/2 Pat pis said worde Cloth.. have relation and understonding to hole Clothes.

4. † a. Intelligence, information. *Obs.*

1473 Warkw. *Chron.* 7 [He] had vnderstondynge that Kynge Edwarde was in a vilage. *a* 1568 G. Cavendish *Wolsey* (1892) 242 His seruantes .. hauyng understanding of my lord's departyng away, . . came to geuyche. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xvii. 19 b, The day before he had vnderstanding, that the Frigate.. was of Malta.

b. Comprehension of something. *rare.*

1548 Elyot tr. *Interlectus*, To atteyn to the knowlage or vnderstanding of a thyng.

5. *A good* (or *right*) *understanding*, amicable or friendly relations (between persons).

1649 Cromwell *Lett.* & *Sp.* (1846) I. 43 That there will be a right understanding between us, and a good conclusion. 1703 Steele *Tender Husb.* v. 1, I love to promote among my Clients a good Understanding. 1711 Ld. Dr. for *Resolving World* (1810) 201 We came to a better understanding about the frigate. 1780 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 323 To cultivate a good understanding between the two countries. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I. iii. 37 The little hope there was of establishing a good understanding between the Coast Guard and the peasantry. 1858 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I. xii. 230 Raleigh strove to bring about a good understanding between Essex and Cecil.

transf. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* viii. xix, 'Tis an undercraft of authors to keep up a good understanding amongst words, as politicians do amongst men.

b. A mutual arrangement or agreement of an informal but more or less explicit nature.

1822 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 43 They have, I hear, what is called, come to an understanding. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxiii. 163 With this understanding we parted for the night. 1876 Black *Madcap Violet* xv, I think it is better we should have a distinct understanding about that.

c. *spec.* (See quot.)

1826 *Osborne's Devon. Mag.* V. 97, 20 guineas per week and an understanding at Covent-garden. [*Note*] By this is meant, certain emoluments. that shall increase the real amount of her salary.

6. *slang* or *colloq.* a. *pl.* Foot-wear; boots or shoes.

1822 Mrs. Nathan *Langreath* I. 29 They have been seen in the act of adapting their nethermost understandings to the costume of the more wealthy. 1838 Jas. Grant *Sk. Lond.* 87 His toes began to peep out beween the soles and uppers of his 'understandings'—he sometimes fas ciniately called his boots. 1874 *Slang Dict.* 333 Men who wear exceptionally large or thick boots, are said to possess good understandings.

b. *pl.* Legs or feet.

1828 *Lancet* 20 March 920/1 His plump, well-formed, little 'understandings' twinkling in the lustre of black silk hose. 1844 Jonathan Slick *Mark Life N. York* II. 58 She had on a short petticoat that showed a considerable chunk of understandings. 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Rur. Sports* 581/2 Discount was the perfection of a strong, well-bred horse, . if only his understandings had been sound.

Understa·nding, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ing 2.]

1. Of persons (or animals): Possessed of understanding; having knowledge and judgement; intelligent.

Very common in the 17th century.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 121 De man is understondinde, pe him seluen cnowes and gode leues. 1538 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 35 He was bobe gode & wys in alle his dedis, & right vnderstanding, to help at alle needis. 1582 Wylie *Deut.* iv. 6 A wise puple and an vnderstondyng puple! *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512 Vnderstondynge, or wytty, *intelligens*. 1535 Coverdale *Deut.* iv. 6 What a wyse and vnderstondinge folke is this? 1613 Withie *Abuses Stript* II. ii. 63 b, A selected Crew, . this Wisest, The Vnderstanding'st, yea, and the Precisest Of a whole Empire 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 29 A modest and vnderstanding Gentleman. *Ibid.* 90 An Elephant (an vnderstanding beast). 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort.* v. 1, Aristotle . was an understanding fellow. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 42 P 6 The more understanding Part of the Audience immediately see through it and despise it. 1772 Priestley *Inst. Relig* (1782) I. 377 There were among them many understanding persons. 1827-8 Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1912) 103 One of the two I understanding and wise, why then in the name of wonder had the honour to be acquainted with . 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 132 The Athenians are an understanding people.

absol. 1650 Gentilis *Considerations* 194 So that . we may say, that the understandingest doth command by cunning, the most rash by violence.

b. Const. *in* (a matter, etc.). Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1612 Bacon *Ess., Of Iudicature* (Arb) 458 An vnderstanding Iudge, skilfull in precedents, and vnderstanding in the businesse of the Court. *c* 1643 Ld. Herbert *Autobiog.* (1824) 35 Howsoever he was very understanding in all other things, he was not well yet for a Prince. 1738 Swift *Polite Conversation* iii. 142 Lord Tyrawly is *Bouchwah MSS.* (Hist. MSS Comm.) I. 381 My Captain, who is a very understanding fellow in the e matters. 1750 Dyer *Compl. Pilgrim* 20 A very understanding Man in the Business of Cowstealing.

2. Of the mind, etc. : Endowed with intelligence; intellectual.

1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* iii. 12 I haue.. 3euen to thee a wise herte and vnderstondynge [*Vulgate et intelligens*] 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxviii. (Bodl. MS.), Kinde 3euep to man vnderstonding instrumentes according to his nedes. 1535 Bible (Great) *1 Kings* iii. 12 Geue therfore vnto thy seruant an vnderstanding hert. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 141 Mans will and the vnderstanding parte of his soule. 1662 H. More *Antid. Atheism.* iii. 8 Some free subtile understanding Essence distinct from the brute Matter. 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xxiii. 400 The understanding lady like a dial is enlightened only by the beams of diuine truth shining upon it. 1827 Portor *Course T.* iii. 636 He wise, Ye fools ! be of an understanding heart. 1853 T. D. Maclagan *Poems & Songs* v. 78 The understanding heart of Solomon led him to reverie as well as to suspect himself.

b. Of Speech: Displaying intelligence. *rare*—1.

1635 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Very Old Man* C, Loves Company and Vnderstanding talke.

† 3. Capable of being understood; intelligible. *Obs.*

1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* 1. Prol. (Skeat) I. 56 By thilke thinges that ben vnderstanding to mannes wit. . 1400 tr. *Secreta Secr. t., Gov. Lordsh.* 93 All pat bep vnderstanden, and neyghys neigh, hat pat ys remued of fare.

Understandingly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a comprehending or intelligent manner; with understanding. † Also, so as to be understood.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlviii. 12 For he wroght not vnderstandandly he is likend.. til vnwise bestis in vnwisdome. *a* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 111 Pese Iewis vnderstandenly y amonest pe, and kynes pe good counsell. 1580 Holyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Entendrement*, understandingly, vnderstanding. 1604 Parsons *Pandects* 55 It is more plainlie and understandinglie opened by hime in these wordes. 1649 F. Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 46 Still fix your mouth against the Allegations and Sayings of Holy Writt, when you would peruse them understandingly 1697 Humfrey *Nicetamum. God* 1. 6 This Learned Man hath.. understandingly and Judiciously set it down. 1791 Ld. Auckland *Worth Will* iv. 208 A Work of his almighty Power, . upheld understandingly, and on Design, as much as if no other had been made but that. 1802 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII 254 His was one of those clear eyes which see beauty understandingly. 1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLI. 524 The young people began to look very understandingly at each other. 1890 Mary E. Wilkins *Far-away Melody* 26 They had studied the Bible faithfully, if not understandingly.

† **Understandingness**. *Obs.* [f. as prec + -ness.] The quality or condition of having understanding; the faculty of understanding.

a 1628 F. Greville *Poems* (1633) 60 In Mans youth, perchance, Fame multiplies Courage, and active understandingnesse. 1682 J. Scott *Christ. Life* I. June, Wks. 1826 III. 430 A pious and amiable woman, . anyours rather to understate facts. 1850 Grote *Greece* II. lviv. VIII. 252 *note*, I have underrated Sir. Thomas's numbers at bows in danger. 1874 Gladstone *in Contemp. Rev.* Oct 673 In commenting on over statement, I do not seek to understate.

† **Under-stat·ed**, *a. Obs.* [Under-1 10 c.] Of too low or poor an estate.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Bedford* 1. (1662) 118 Sir Henry, though heir to his Brother Richard after his death; yet perceiving himself overstilled or rather under stated, for so high an honour, . declined the assuming thereof.

Understatement. [Under-1 10 b. Cf. Understate *v.*] A statement which falls below the truth or fact.

1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII. 528 Stating at the lowest it, one unpublished work and produce, and favouring a similar understatement by its neighbours. 1877 Morley *Crit. Misc* Ser. II. 330 Mr. Mill's remarks, involve a distinct understatement.

Understay, *sb.* (Under-1 5 b.) *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 729 That prop and understay of our faith . is cleane ouerthrown. **Understay**, *v.* (Under-1 2.) 1679 A. Lovell *Indis. Unite.* 30 To prop or understay the Vine. **Understeer**, *v.* (Under-1 4 b.) 1573 Twyne *Æneid* x. E 5 j, In sight she dreare aperid With left hand couteching waues, and smoth himself she vndersteerd [*Le. subremisit*]. **Under-stem.** (Under-1 5 b.) 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. ii. § 6. 17 It is delightful to see how he has rooted the whole leaf in the strong rounded under stem. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 94 The European species . is found upon low plants, guawing the under stems.

Understep, *sb.* (Under-1 5 b.) 1610 J. Robinson *Justif. Separat.* 10 That by it, as by an understep, he might climb up..into the throne of iniquity. **Understep**, *v.* (Under-1 10 a.) 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV 624 Were such phraseology allowable, we should say that the sphere has understepped itself.

U·nder-stewar·d. (Under-1 6 a.)

1472-3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 35/1 Depute and understewad to John Fyle of Wilteshire. 1483 *Cal. Rich. III*, 1. 6 § 1 No Steward, Under-Steward, nor other Minister of such Courts of Bpowders . 1667 in Pettus *Fodina Reg* (1670) 39 One Under-Steward to reside at the Mines. 1768 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* (1770) 206 The Under-Steward of Westminster is likewise an Officer of great Note.

Hence **Under-stewar·dship.**

1472-3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 35/1 The said Office of understewardship.

† **Understi·pro**, *v. Obs*—1 [Under- 1 4 a: see Stiper.] *trans.* To prop up, support.

The variant *understyppe* corresponds to W. Fin *stylpe*.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 142 Hco wunch under pe chin he, ase uorte understippen pe, understippen hire, al so wolde uallen

Under-stock, *sb.* and *v.* (Under-1 2.) 1841 Scott *Kenilw.* xxxi, His shoes being of white velvet; his understocks (or stockings) of knit silk.

Understo·ck, *v.* (Under-1 10 a. cf. next.) 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 269 The same ill consequences attend either over or under-stocking a farm with all other cattle. 1771 A. Young *Northern Tour* IV. 272 If it be asked, why farmers . so much understock themselves?

Understo·cked, *ppl. a.* (Under-1 10 a.)

1769 Sir T. Clifford *Nicetas, Abating Usury* 32 Hitherto we have understocked, ill fenced, and out of heat. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xiv. 166 The Ground may be understock'd with Plants. 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 489 For the country is so immensely, shews how wretchedly they are understock ed with sheep. 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 561 Farms in all parts of Scotland are much understocked.

Understo·cking. (Under-1 5 a.) 1605 *Camden. Hist. Eliz.* (Surtees) I. 252 One paire of white under stockines. 1648 Hexham 11. *Oudervoeder-kleeren*, Vnder or Nether stockins

Understone; see quot. s.v. Undercilt.

Understood, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [f. Understand *v.*]

† 1. Being made known or pointed out. *Obs.*—1

1576 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* 154 This done and order stoode to the Archbishop, she was by him appointed to S. Sepulcres.

2. Comprehended; thoroughly known.

1605 Shaks. *Mach* iii. iv. 124 Augures, and vnderstood Relations, haue By Maggot-pyes, and Choughs, and Rookes Brought forth the secret'st man of Blood 1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* 48 By the light of understood Scriptures to penetrate the sense of the obscurer ones. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Oct 1697, The accidents of my life, and the husbandry part made very convenient and perfectly understood.

3. Agreed upon; assumed as known or fixed.

1607 in W. H. Hale *Proc in Causes of Office* (1841) 9 He doth now confesse that it was an understood part of his Interest 1833 H. Martineau *Tr. Winves & Fr.* iv. 41 There had been established a tolerably steady rate of understood value. 1853 Miss Gaskell *Ruth* xvii, It was an understood thing that no one was to be in the room without leave asked. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 317 Each chief takes a certain understood value in goods as a commission or hunsliid

4. *Gram.* Implied though not expressed.

1848 J. T. White *Xenophon's Anab.* Notes 38 Observe the adverb between the article and the understood noun, supplying the place of an adjective.

Understrain. (Under-1 9 b.) 1801 Coleridge *Happy Husband* 22 A more precipitated von Of notes, that . leave their sweeter understrain behind, Its air to tell.

Understrapper. [f. Under-1 6 a + Strap *v.* Cf. Shrapper 2.] An underling; a subordinate agent; an assistant. (In common use from *c* 1710.)

a 1704 T. Brown *Walk round Lond., Thames* Wks 1709 III. 111 So Fury Vnderstrappers wage, That he's but a Congregation of old Women to hold himself forth to. 1753 Smollett *Ct. Fathom* xxix, I desire you will order him and this barber, who is his understrapper, to be examined on the spot. 1824 Theodore *Pol. Novelist* I. 1 Wks 1869 XXII. 211 Let one of your understrappers correct the spelling and the grammar of my papers. 1892 *Law Notes Harrison* 297 The meanest understrapper of the 'Private Enquiry Firm'

Understra·pping, *a.* [f. prec.] Of a subordinate or inferior character or standing.

1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* v. xxii, I have as great a share . of that under-strapping virtue of discretion as the best of you 1793 J. Williams *Cadw Learn.* 45 The understrapping and base members of the (awful) body of the law]

Understra·tum. [Under-1 5 c] An underlying stratum or layer; a substratum.

1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xv. 290 These Drags draw them sometimes into large Heaps, leaving the Under-Stratum bare In both 1783 *Imperial Brit* (ed 2) X. 8 307 1 However great differences there may be among the under strata 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 19 The soil and understrata of Little Torrington 1886 *Spectator* Sept 421 There was vast and virtuous understratum of unsociety which really loves the right

Understream. (Under-1 5 c) 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 125 The glistering sands that robe The understream 1883 *Fall Mall G.* 26 July 7/1 As the understreams formed by the Horseshoe Falls rise to the surface.

Understrew, *v.* [Under-1 4 a.] *trans.* To strew or spread beneath; *fig.* to cast under foot.

1380 Wyclif *Luke* xix. 36 Thei vndir strewiden [L. *substraverunt*] her clothis in the weye. 1471 Ripley *Compl. Alch.* Ep i in Ashm. (1652) 109 So that old rancknrs vnderstrewed, Tempestuous troubles and wretchednes shall cease. 1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg.* iii. 46 T' vnderstrew or spread the bare ground with. Handfuls of ferne.

U·nderstrife. *poet.* [Under-1 5 b.] Strife carried on upon the earth.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xx. 338 We soon shall .send them to heaven, to settle their abode With equals, flying understrifes.

†Understri·ke, *v.* [Under-1 4 a, b.]

†1. *trans.* To let down (the sails of a ship). *Obs.*

1615 Chapman *Odyss* xvi 474 Amphinomus in port display'd The ship arrived, her sails then under-stroke.

2. To strike (from) below.

1894 Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* xlvii, For the root of some grave earnest thought is understruck so rightly As [etc.].

Hence **U·nderstri king** *ppl. a.*

1880 A. J. Hipkins in Grove *Dict. Mus.* II. 647/1 For understriking grand pianos. and for upright pianos. *Ibid.* 723/1 Both overstriking and understriking apparatus

Understroke, *sb.* (Under-1 b.) 1837 Wheelwright tr. *Aristophanes, Birds* 111. i, By their feet the geese with understrokes As 'twere with shovels, throw it in the hods.

Understroke, *v.* [Under-1 4 b. Cf. G. *unterstreichen*, Da. *understrege.*] *trans.* To underline, underscore.

1732 Swift *Let. to Duchess of Queensbury* 20 Mar, You have understroked that offensive word, to shew that it should be printed in italic.

U·nderstudy, *sb.* [f. next.] An actor or actress who studies a superior performer's part in order to be able to take it if required; also, the study of a part for this purpose. Also *transf.*

1881 *Society* 7 Oct 13/2 His place during his absence .. having been filled by his understudy. 1884 G. Moore *Mummer's Wife* xv, The girl who .. had been entrusted with the understudy. 1887 Lang *Myth, Ritual & Relig.* I. 336 There is a..tendency for gods to double their parts, or rather, .for each part to have its 'under-study'.

U·nderstudy, *v.* [Under-1 7 b.]

1. *trans.* To study (a part or character) in order to be able to take the place of a principal actor or actress if necessary.

1874 *Slang Dict.* 333 Some actors of position .. have always other and inferior .. artists understudying their parts. 1880 *Theatre* Oct. 207 She was selected to understudy the characters of the stars.

2. To act as understudy to (a principal actor or actress).

1884 G. Moore *Mummer's Wife* xv, Some one must understudy Serpolette. 1894 Crockett *Play Actress* ix, She has to understudy Rose Sargeant and play her parts when that lady's temper is out of order.

transf. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 5/2 (Racing), Watercress had no difficulty in under-studying La Flèche last week.

Hence **U·nderstu·dying** *vbl. sb.*

1880 *Temple Bar* March 321 An understudied Part.

Understuffed, *ppl. a.* (Under-1 4 a.) 1573 *Arte of Lymning* A ij, A little boord, couered with a fine sheet skin raysed or vnderstuffed with wolle or flokes or else vnstuffed.

†Understu·mble, *v. colloq. Obs.* [Alteration of Understand *v.*, after Stumble *v.* Cf. Understumpt.] *trans.* To understand.

c 1681 Hickeringill *Priuateer* vii. Wks 1716 I. 306 Oh! ho! I begin to understumble you, Edad, I will not tell you.

1738 Swift *Polite Conv.* 105, I understumble you, Gentlemen.

†Understumpt, -scrive, *v. Sc. Obs.* [Under-1 4 a, b.] *intr.* To subscribe as a document.

a. 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 363 We, the Erlis.., and Baronis vndersubscriuand. 1605 in *Abst. Protocols Town Clerk of Edinburgh* (1896) I. 215 With reuyres consent of the counsall and deiknnis of the said burght vndirsubscriuand. 1644 *Reg. Privy Counc. Scott.* Sec. II. VIII. 97 In presence of me, notar publict undersubscryvand, and witnesses efternamet.

b. 1573 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II 310 We undersubscriband to be buriall and obiect [etc.]. 1634 *Decis. Lords & Comm., To Com. Assoch. Ch. Scot., Lond.* 12 Divers other undersubscribing. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4430/6 We,..the Noblemen..of the Shire of Ayr undersubscribing. I thrice **†Understand's-bar.** *Obs.*

1681 W. Kee, etc. (*title*), A Blasphemous and Treasonable Paper emitted by the Phanatical Under-sub-cribers. 1716 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 39 We under subscribers, Officers, seamen and others. 1799 Mitchell *Scotticiana* 88 We the under subscribers; Sic—Subscribers, understaind

U·nder-su·cking, *ppl. a.* [Under-1 4 a, b.] **a.** Sucking from below. **b.** Sucking down.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vii. xxxvii. § 2. 335 Y'e blossoms of vnder-sucking plants. *a* 1886 Chr. G. Rossetti *Poems* (1904) 144/2 Who sinks, uplift from the undersucking salt To set him on Thy rock.

U·nder-suit. (Under-1 5 a.)

1598 *Sidney's Arcadia* III. 361 Hauing .. first put on a sleight vnder-suite of mans apparell. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hampsh* II. (1662) 8 He put off his Robes of State, resigning his Office .. no danger of catching cold, his own Under-suit was so well lined, having gotten a fur lining ..in Sussex. 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3204/3 The Knight Elect ..being in his Under-suit of the Order, of Cloth of Silver,.. was..conducted ..to the Chapter house

U·nder-su·rface. (Under-1 5 b.)

Also freq. as two words: see Under *a* 2 b.

1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xxv, 404 The Under-surface of the Limbers ..parallel to the Upper-surface..of the Beam. 1836-9 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* II. 861/2 The pro-sternum or under-surface of the prothorax. 1853 Markham *Skoda's Auscult. & Percuss.* 214 Murmurs are produced at the aortic valves, when their under-surfaces are roughened.

†Understuentation. *Obs.* (Under-1 5 c.) 1650 Rudierdiem *Tythes* 280 The bottome foundation fails, and the whole frame must be left to sink and ruine with it for want of substenance, or understuentation **U·nder-swain.** (Under-1 6 a.) 1614 Quarles *Sheph. Orac.* iii, She..Cast am'rous eyes on every under-swaine **U·nderward.** (Under-1 5 c.) 1883 G. Allen *Colin Clout's Cal.* 182 Stiff wiry knot-grass forming..a ragged underward.

U·nderswea·rer. [Under-1 6 a.] One who supports another by oath.

1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* iv. Wks 1761 III. 77 The infamous Coleby, one of his under-swearers at the Committee of Council.

U·nderswea·t, *v.* (Under-1 7 c Sweat *v.* 6 b.)

1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 18 May 7/4 The English Jews complain that they are 'underweated'. 1896 *Globe* 13 Dec, The German toy-makers who underweat the world.

U·nderswell. [Under-1 5 c.] A swell below the surface; an undercurrent.

1899 *Tuft's Mag.* XVI. 760 This placid springtime of life had a strong underswell of sorrow. 1894 *Cycl. Rev. Current Hist.* (Buffalo, N Y.) IV. 733 A certain insistence of tone which gives note of a strong underswell of feeling and purpose.

† Under-swordfish. *Obs.* = Half-beak.

1681 *Grew Museum* I. v. i. 87 The Head of the Under-Sword Fish.

Underta·kable, *a.* [f. Undertake *v.* + -able.] Capable of being undertaken.

1658 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* Ded., It was undertakable by a man of common abilities.

†Undertake, *sb. Obs.* [f. next.] An undertaking, enterprise.

1647 Sprigge *Anglia Redivi.* iv. ix. 295 The spoyle of the Castle, which cannot be reuyded in extreame undertakes against it. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* To Rdr., I shall say no more in vindication of the undertake.

Undertake, *v.* (pa. pple. -ta·ken). [f. Under-1 8 a + Take *v.*, after Ups and take *v.*; Cf. MSw. *undertaka.*]

I. *trans.* †**1. a.** To take by craft, to entrap; to overtake, seize upon. *Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 10314 Forbi batt tetz haffdenn nih Wilpp himm .. Forr himm to undertakenn. Off unnwhatt 3itt bezz mihhtenn. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* IX. xxxvii. 400 So sire Tristram endured there grete payne, for sekenesse had vndertake him.

†b. To reprove, rebuke, chide. *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xi. 89 'Wher-of seruelh lawe,' quod iewte, 'if no lyf vndertoke it, Falsenesse ne fauntye.' 1387 Trevisa (Rolls) I. 183 He went to Scotlonde with grete indignacioun, for Wilfrede vndertook hym for he hylde vnlawfulliche Ceryc. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* I. xix. (1859) 19, I haue for-3eues the alle myschiefs vnderstode me. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxv. 290 Whan he was come, the Emperour vndirtoke hym of the cryme that he did to Guy. 1480 Caxton *Myrr.* III. xiii, And he shall diligently vnderstande the cas, for encheson that he undertoke hym of his wikednesse. 1691 tr. *Ramiuez's Female Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 53 When his Brother undertook him for the Crimes were not Reformed,.. he would undertake them in a high manner, yea, with Insolence it self.

†2. a. To accept, receive willingly. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 4 Ha He underuneug [*Fitzr MS.* undertoc] bit edmodliche. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 917 And þou, man, þat has vndertaken þi wijf red, and min for-saken, Ne sal þou no wijf have ne non. 1340 Ayenb. 172 Ye ende me wes Englisin cake, Your counsail wil i vndertak. 1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9984 For he wolde nat men hyt for-doke, But pat alle men hyt vndyrtoke. *Chron.* (1810) 56 Pe barons said, .. Pare tresspas we vndertake opon alle our fee.

†b. To receive; to have given. *Obs.*

13 .. *Cursor M.* 4624 (Gött.), I wil pat þou vndir-take Al þine *Affre* and *Ydole*. Introd., Moses.., who wrote as God himself directed, .while he abode with God upon Mount Smai..& undertoc [OE. orig., *underfenge*] his law

†c. To receive into the mind; to hear. *Obs.*

13 . *St. Alexius* 54 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 175 His fadir sette him sone to boke And wele clergie he vnder-take. 1382 Wyclif *Eccles* iii. 11 Alle þese þingis .. he vndertoc [L. *intulit*] the writs of vndirstonding. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. ii. 34 Whose voice so soone as he did vndertake, Ellissone he stood as still as any stake.

†3. To undertake *with. Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 307 And be be hette þou vnderta þe hali gost comma of hem toa. *Ibid.* 2050 Noe wit þat mantil woke, His sun bede he vnder-toke. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3067 Sone þis gouernour of grece is of his gaste ware, .. & vndirtake he touched of him-selfe. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxiii. 23 Pe cowbe vnder-tayt-tide tolles þat I sou tolde. 1470-85 Malory *Pcus* Wks. 10/1 While she spake of the seconde death and euerlasting; & he vndertoke her of the first death & perpetuall.

4. To take upon oneself; to take in hand. Sometimes contextually 'to enter upon, begin'.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1644 I wil him do at vndertak þe wandrunge of al mi land. *Ibid.* 4705, I am all redi bun Our aller nedes vnder ta. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv. 7 A joungman dredis noght to vndirtake be peril þat he is slane in. *c* 1375 Cursor *Mundi* (Trin.) 11. 807 He which þat no lyng vnder-taketh No lyng ne achieueth. 1400 in Eliis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I 20 The same cuntrees have undertake the veges of xxvi ti the best seruice. 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. 549 Telle me..what he wayeth of this quarell that ye have vndertake. 1507 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. liv. § 6 The.. offices of that mystical administration .. which he voluntarily vnder-tooke. *a* 1628 Preston *Effectual Faith* (1630) 8 Therefore they vndertake the business, they goe about the enterprise, and it comes to naught 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 53 (They) are readie to undertake more than they are able to undergo, or to go through with. 1717 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Pope* 1 April, I have gone a journey not undertaken by any Christian for some hundred years. 1781 Cowper *Table-T.* 284 They, that fight for freedom, undertake The noblest cause mankind can have at stake. 1831 Scott *Ct. Rob.* xviii, What is the enterprise too bold to be undertaken on such a condition ! 1847 Marryat *Childe. N. Forest* xvii, I hope you will undertake the post which I now offer you. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vii. § 4 (1892) 306 Colet..was the first to undertake the reform of the Church.

ellipt. 1605 Camden *Rem.*, 3 If any one would undertake the honour and precedence of Britaine before other Realmes in serious manner. 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III. 93 His friends..desired him to assimate it at 50. mine, promising to undertake the sum.

b. Const. *to* with *inf.* (Sometimes implying a solemn pledge or promise : cf. next.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3409 Now as god at vnder tak þe store tell [*Gött.* stori to tell] of yaaac. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W. Prol* 71, I ne haue nat vndyr-take At of the lef a gayn the flour to make. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 151 Ful selden hath he wol undertake Upon hire wordes forto stonde. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 3178 Among your knyghtez all that ther is on Shall vnder take to Answer for this lande. 1494 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 389 Diuers noble personnes hanne enterpised and undertaked to hold a Justis roiall. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 259, I will first undertake to geue ye charge vpon thennemye w't ie legions. 1592 Shaks. *Two Gent.* III. ii. 38 Then you must vndertake to slander him. 1637 W. Saltonstall *Exactus Contestator* 26 Some Christians had undertooke..to free the Christians from his tyranny. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 935, I alone first undertook To wing the desolate Abyss. 1710 Berkeley *Commonpl. Bk.* Wks. 1871 Iv. 457 That matter .. in the immense from endless ages strove, The Stagyrite thus undertakes to prove. 1754 Shenstone *Matrimony* (1765) II. 259 Without his Power the Gordian Law would scarce have undrtook to have trafficed in the commerce of a bon committed to her care. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxvi, Wayland and she followed the guidance of the deputy-usher, who undertook to be their conductor. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxi. 150 A porter..undertook to conduct me to one of the adjacent glaciers.

c. To give a formal promise or pledge *that*; to take upon oneself to promise or affirm; to venture to assert.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*Jacob*) 606 Wil bu vndirtu þat I and þai bat are with me, In fayth sal vnrebuked be? 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xxi. 20 Loue hap vndertake That þis essus of hus gentrise shal louete in peers Armes. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 13 He wold vndyrtake þat hay-schuld want ryght noght of hor mette. 15.. *Adam Bel* cxxx, I dare vndertake for them That true men they shal be. 1530 Palsgr. 767/2, I dare undertake that he hath wyll nothynge but he wyll performe it. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 230, I.. undertake, that this communication shal sorte, and come to suche an effecte, that [etc.]. 1818 Mrs. Mowbray *Hen. & Eliz.* II. 208 Lord Morpson (..whom he would vndertake to be as worthy in his profession, as any of his time). *a* 1649 Winthrop *New Eng.* (1853) I. 145 Mr. Maverick came and undertook that the offenders should be forthcoming. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II. 49 He undertook to me, that the King should ask me no question. 1829 Scott *Hist. of G. on the Scots* I. 160 ..to present you with this letter, having undertaken to your father that it should be delivered without delay. 1895 *Bunk's Stand. Dict. s.v.*, I'll undertake I can run faster than you.

d. *I (dare) undertake,* added to a statement.

1368 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* XI. 108 Pei two, ne ich hope.., Schul wisse be to Dowel, I dar vndertake *Ta* 1386 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 175 Wel coude he peynte, I vndertake, but wel coude he coude make. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 208 3it schal troupe hem a-tayn, I dar vndertake. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 18 The fals goddys dede, I vndertake, Pat pei ne wer not elys, I vndyrtake, But gold or sylvyr, stonys or tre. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables, Lion & Mouse* 128 Thy fals excuse.. bail not vnsaill me nowt, I vndertak. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* i, You have gallants among you, I dare undertake, that have made the Virginia voyage.

e. With ellipse of inf. or obj. clause.

c 1440 *Generydes* 7006 A rich woman I dar you make, That dar I wel vndretake. 1638 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 2 They [were] inJoyned to dou ther best, and to goe presentlly home, which they vndertuke. 1652 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 257 Hee himselfe goes into Plimouth till all the articles be confirmd by Act of Parliament, which they have undertaken.

†f. To guarantee to cure. *Obs.*

1479 *Stonor Lett.* (1919) II 88 And [= if] he may kepe him alive till Tuesday nonn, he will undertake him. 1480 *Ibid.* 100 He fleseheth vs that we do hus cunnyng uppon me, but undertake me he wol not.

†g. To be surety for. *Obs.*—1

1597 Shaks. *Lover's Compl.* 208 Love-breeding .credent soul to that strong-bonded oath That shall perfer and undertake my troth.

5. To take in charge; to accept the duty of attending to or looking after.

c 1300 *Havelok* 377 [They] seyden, he mouc the hem [*sc.* the children] best loke, Vif bat he hem vndertoke. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13312 Pe kyng dide his prisons loke Wib wardeyns þat hem vndertoke. 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* lii. 6, I sleep, and was a slepe, and ful out rote: for the Lord vndertoc me. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxi. 251 (Harl. MS.), Thow shalt bid me to kepe well thi sustre .. And I shalle thanne vndir-take hir. 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, II. ii. 97 To th' water side I must conduct your Grace: Then giue my Charge vp to Sir Nicholas Vaux, Who vndertakes you to your end. 1689 Donne *Serm.* 308 The Holy Ghost undertakes every man amongst us and would make every man fit for Gods service. 1698 Fryer *Acct. E. India & P.* 11. A Physician should undertake a patient that were in some desperate disease, and by his skill bring him..out of it. 1795 *Jemima* I. 60 Mrs Wellin declared her readiness to undertake her. 1814 Byron *Lett.* (1875) 436, I am going to be married... Miss Milbanke is the good-natured person who has undertaken me. 1846 Trench *Mirac.* iii. (1856) 290 He was rather chasing away diseases..than Himself undertaking them. 1892 H. S. Merriman *Slave of Lamp* xv, It fell to Hilda's lot to undertake the Frenchman.

b. To engage with, enter into combat with.

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xix. x. 788 Syre Vrre..and sir

Alphegus...encountred to gyders for veray enuy, and soo eyther vndertook other to the Vttreraunce. **1616** B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. iv, Sir, he shall yeeld you all the honor of a competent aduersarie, if you please to vnder-take him. **1667** Urquhart *Direct. Instal.* 1. xvi. 4 As if in our respects, the Wind and Seas Would undertake the Dutch, while we take ease.

c. To take in hand to deal with (a person).

1601 Shake. *Twel. N.* i. iii. 61 By my troth I would not vndertake her in this company. Is that the meaning of Accost? **1655** Fuller *Ch. Hist.* iv. iv. § 32 The King casually coming thither..., undertook the Priest himself, though we never read before of his Majesties disputing. **1683** Cave *Ecclesiastici, Athanasium* 48 An ancient Confessor, ...unskill'd in the Tricks and Methods of disputing, ... offered himself to undertake him.

† 6. To assume, take to oneself. *Obs.*

1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* iv. ii. 106 You are like to Sir Vincentio. His name and credite shal you vndertake. **1596** Warner *Alb. Engl.* x. iv. (1602) 243 Whilst she, in France, did vndertake our royall Armes and Stile. **1608** Topsell *Serpents* 115 It changeth alwayes into the colour of that which is next it, except red and white, which colours it cannot easily vndertake.

7. To conduct the funeral of.

1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 97/1 Urijah, gave a notable proof of his filial affection, by gracefully and successfully 'undertaking' his father.

II. *intr.* **† 8.** To enter upon, commit oneself to, an enterprise. *Obs.*

c **1386** Chaucer *Prol.* 405 Hardy he was and wys to vndertake. *c* **1450** Henry *Hol.* (Rolls) 532 He was the man that pryncipall vndirtuk, That fyrst compild in dyt the Latyne buk. **1603** B. Jonson *Sejanus* iv. iii, No ill should force the subject undertake Against the soveraign. **1639** S. De Vegas tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 215 The sonne-in-law undertakes against the father in law, and the brothers are at division.

9. To give a pledge or promise; to enter into a compact or contract.

c **1475** *Rauf Coilyear* 572 Schir Rolland, left the Coilyear to cum, as he had vndertane. **1608** (see Underwrite v. 2 *absol.*). **1667** Milton *P. L.* x. 1035 Thy hainous crime ought lighter, for so I undertook Before thee. **1672** — *P. R.* II. 129, I, as I undertook,...Have found him.

10. To become surety or security, to make oneself answerable or responsible, *for* a person, fact, etc.

1548 Elyot, *Speculum* 60 Any other vndertake for one. **1586** J. Hooker *Iref. in Holinshed* II. 131/1 He brought also his two other brethren, for whome he had vndertaken. **1588** Shake. *Tit. A.* I. i. 436 But that you mine honour dare I vndertake For good Lord Titus innocence in all. **1607** Topsell. *Fourf. Beasts* 323 He...confessed hee would vndertake for the Wolfe, if they would set him at liberty. **1654** M. Casaubon *Enthusiasm* (1656) 204 It shall not trouble me, who undertake not for the truth of it. **1690** Locke *Toleration* ii. Wks. 1727 II. 277 You undertake for the Success of this method, if rightly used. **1713** Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii. v, She...undertook for her brother John's good behaviour. **1770** Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II. 865/2 It was he who had the principal management for the obedience of the Argives. **1817** Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iv. v. 262 Clive undertaking for his security, Dooloph Ram joined the camp. **1880** G. Duncan *Banyan* 39 His friends undertook for his appearance when he should be required.

b. To engage oneself in a promise *for*.

a **1715** Burnet *Own Time* I. 393 As there was no reason that any discontents could be carried so far as to a general rising, which those men undertook for. **1790** Bruce *Source Nile* I. 260, I sailed with...three passengers, instead of one, for whom only I had undertaken. **1827** Hallam *Const. Hist.* vi. I. 367 Bacon...laughed at the chimerical notion, that private men should undertake for all the commons of England.

11. *colloq.* To carry on the business of a funeral undertaker. (Cf. 7.) **1891** *Cent. Dict.*

† Underta'kement. *Obs. rare.* [f. prec. + -MENT.] An undertaking.

1656 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* (ed. 2) IV. iii. 48 For what is the Psalmists intent and undertakement, but to demonstrate Gods infinite prescience. **1681** Flavel *Meth. Grace* xxiv. 419 In all...undertakements the people of God so earnestly beg direction and counsel from him.

Underta'ken, *ppl. a.* [f. Undertake *v.*]

† 1. Attended to, made safe. *Obs.*—1

c **1440** *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 203 Eke as the grape is grene and wol not shake, Vybynde hit softe, and hit is vndirtake.

2. Taken in hand; enterprised.

a **1592** Greene *Selimus* 2154 With willing heart great Toonomby hath left...my father's court, To aid thee in thy undertaken war. **1608** *Mod. Trans. W. Beard* C 3 b, Where he had so grant a wager, as the venture of his life, in the performance of his undertaken voyage. **1661** Baxter *Last Work Believer* Wks 1830 XVIII. 35 May we not trust Him in his undertaken office? **1788** J. Brown *Nat. & Rev. Relig.* v. i. 383 God was constantly preparing to demand his undertaken satisfaction from his Son.

Underta'ker (ʊndəɹtē·kəɹ). [f. Undertake *v.*]

† 1. One who aids or assists; a helper. *Obs.*

In early quots. rendering L. *susceptor*.

1382 Wyclif *Ps.* lii. 4 Thou forsothe, Lord, art myn vndirtakere. *Ibid.* liii. 6 The Lord is vndirtakere of my soule. *c* **1450** tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxiii. 85 In God, be consolacion of poure & be vndertaker of meke men. **1611** *Thos Noble K.* I. 1 b, I hope ..some God that put his mercy in your manhood Wherein heel infuse powre, and presse you forth Our undertaker. **1634** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 223 Columbus.. repaires to some Christian Princes for his vndertakers. **1645** Rutherford *Tryal & Tri. Faith* 56 If believers have not Christ for their undertaker to bring them to glory, to intercede for them.

† 2. A rebuker, reprover. *Obs.*—1

c **1430** *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. civ. (1869) 114, I wole haue noon vndertakere (*F. reprouueur*), no maister ne techere.

3. One who undertakes a task or enterprise. Also const. *of* (the thing attempted).

c **1400** *Destr. Troy* 3789 He was...falsest in his fare, and full of disseis, Vndertaker of treyne. **1590**–**20** Dunbar *Poems* lxxxi. 67 Schir Johne Kirkepatrik, Off many cures ane michtie vndertaker. **1598** Ralegh *Disc. Guiana* (1596) 91 Neither could any of the forepassed vndertakers, nor Herrero himselfe discover the country. **1603** Daniel *Def. Ryme* II 3, May wee not ..suspect these great vndertakers, lest they haue conspired with enuy to betray our proceedings. **1647** N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xxvii. 55 That was like some enterprises that owe more to extremity of occasion, then to the courage of the undertaker. *a* **1680** Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 236 The Devil was the first o' th' Name, Who was the first bold Undertaker Of bearing Arms against his Maker. **1712** E. Cooke *Voy. S. Sea* 251 All Attempts fail'd, either by the Death of the Undertakers, or some other Accidents. **1779** Johnson *L. P., Pope* Wks. IV. 28 Perhaps no extensive and multifarious performance was ever effected within the term originally fixed by the undertaker's mind.

† b. Const. *to* with inf. *Obs.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 504 We find it expressely set down, That the undertaker to build a house at a certaine price, shall vse no mortar under three yeers of age. **1634** Raissow *Labour* (1635) 40 Let the ...Constables be the undertakers to maine ..this fence ..ground. **1644** Bulwer *Chirol. Earth* I. 274 Those projectors of imm ortality, or undertakers to make men live to the age of Methusalah.

† c. One who takes up a challenge. *Obs.*

1601 Shake. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 349 Nay, if you be an undertaker, I am for you.

4. *Hist.* **a.** One who undertook to hold crown lands in Ireland in the 16th and 17th centuries.

1586 *Acts Privy Counc.* (N. S.) XIV. 208 A letter to the Lord Deputie of Ireland, in the favor of Mr. Smithwicke,...that he might be accepted into the nomber of those that were Undertakers for landes in that Realme. **1589** R. Payne *Irel.* (1590) 16 Of the vndertakers and their seruice. **1598** *Acts Privy Counc.* (N. S.) XXVI. 311 The occupier of the ground..was unable to pay the fines, and therefore dispossessed by the wealthy undertakers. **1847** Hallam *Const. Hist.* xvii. II. 238 These lands in the counties of Cork and Kerry ..were parcelled out among English undertakers at low rents. **1888** R. Lawless *Ireland* I. 228 Sir Walter Raleigh had a regular stamping of men ambitious to call themselves undertakers, began to cross over from the larger to the smaller island.

b. One who undertook in the reigns of Jas. I, Chas. I, and Chas. II undertook to influence the action of Parliament, esp. with regard to the voting of supplies.

1620 Jas. I. *Sp.* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 93, I was in my first Parliament a Undertaker with my Lord of Salisbury, a kind of beasts called Undertakers, a dozen of whom undertook to govern the last Parliament. **1668** Pepys *Diary* 14 Feb., I have not yet spoke much to it, but the Undertakers, as they are commonly called, ,that are brought over to the Court, and did undertake to get the King money. **1670** Marvell *Corr.* (Grosart) II. 314 A Party lately fortified by some undertakers of the meanest of our House, threw up all as nothing. *a* **1734** North *Examen* III. vi. § 38 At such Times, a Set of Men, called Undertakers, or Undertakers, who would answer that all should be smooth and well in Parliament. **1738** Bolingbroke *Patriot, Idea of Patriot King* (1749) 166 Another great doctrine in politics ..was the conduct of Elizabeth in this respect with that of her successor, who endeavoured to manage his parliament by undertakers. **1827** Hallam *Const. Hist.* I. 569 Secretary Cecil, and others who, like him, professed to understand the temper of the commons, and to facilitate the king's dealings with them, were called undertakers.

c. One of those Lowland Scots who attempted to colonize the Island of Lewis towards the end of the 16th century.

1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* ix, He mentioned the celebrated settlement of the Fife Undertakers, as they were called, in the Lewis.

5. One who undertakes to carry out work or business for another; a contractor; **† a** collector or farmer of taxes. *Now rare.*

1620 in *Norden Itin.* (1903) 24 So soone as any contract is made with the vndertakers, wee send an abstract thereof vnto your Lordship. **1622** in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 204 Copy of the Articles between the undertakers for the plantation of Longford, by having been one of the principall undertakers of y^e greate farme of salte. **1670** Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 118 An ordinary bricklayer, or carpenter is mean not your great undertakers and master-workmen. **1688** in *Cal. Treas. Papers* 28 The further answer of the present undertakers for the Tyme Farme. **1690** *Land. Gaz.* No. 2655/2 An Agreement is concluded with Undertakers for furnishing the Magazines with Forage. **1751** M'Donald *Inst. Laws Scot* 393 If one gives Commission to demolish a house, which the undertaker believes to belong to him. **1778** Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 237 The halvans of halvans are mostly dressed by an undertaker at so much in the pound arising of the money they produce. **1817** Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) V. 226 The other point is, to take care that the undertakers in their anxiety for employment do not take in job too cheap. **1833** *1st Rep. Comm. Employment Childr., Western District* 2 There is a class of workmen [in Birmingham] called undertakers, who receive from the master the master manufacturer, and undertake to get it wrought up.

b. One who makes a business of carrying out the arrangements for funerals.

1898 *Pall Mall Gaz. Trade in Chester Waters Parish Reg.* (1859) 52 The furnishing of funerals by a small number of men called undertakers. **1906** Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Pollinctor*, an Embalmer of Dead Bodies..; an Undertaker. **1708** *Swift Wks.* (1755) II. 1. 164, I was sent, sir, by the company of undertakers, ..and they were employed by the honest gentleman, who is executor. **1728** Young *Love of Fame* v. 505 While rival undertakers hover round, And with his spade the sexton marks the ground. **1768** Goldsm. *Good n. Man* i. 1, His appearance has a stronger effect on my spirits than an undertaker's shop **1822** Byron *Vis. Judgm.* xii, He's buried, save the undertaker's bill, Or lapidary scrawl, the world is gone for him. **1884** F. M. Crawford *Rom. Singer* I. 53 You must look as solemn as an undertaker

6. † a. One who engages in the serious study of a subject or science. *Obs.*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I iv § 7 Those [School-men]..., as they are, are great undertakers indeed, and fence with darke keeping. **1654** Hobbes *Lib., Necess., & Chance* (1841) 250 He who will speak with some of our great undertakers about the grounds of learning, had need either to speak by an interpreter, or to learn a new language. **1680** Wheler *Journ Greece* v. 356 There is another Greek...an Undertaker in Physick too, who understands Scholastick Greek a little. **1695** Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* II. 71 To free the Enquiry from the Perplexities that some Undertakers have encumber'd it withall

b. One who embarks on, or takes part in, some business enterprise. Now *rare*.

1615 *K. S. Britaines Buss* F. 2, I confesse the private gaine to euery Vndertaker before propounded may seeme too great to be hoped for. *a* **1661** Fuller *Worthies, Cumb.* I. (1662) 228, I understand two small manufactures are likely to set up therein; and I wish that the Undertakers may not be disheartned with their small encouragement. **1677** W. Hubbard *Narrative* II. 5 Some of the first Undertakers were encouraged once more to try the verity of their hopes. **1752** *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 500 The mine, which was formerly wrought ..by Middle-aged Men, is laid open by Undertakers **1776** Adam Smith *W. N.* IV. ii. (1794) II. 59 The undertaker of a great manufacture. **1799** Young *Agric. Lincoln.* 149 It has long been the common practice for the undertakers of this culture to hire grass land. **1828** *Acts 9 Geo. IV, c.* 98 (*title*), The Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers Aire and Calder. **1844** *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 479 The difference between the interest and the gross profit remunerates the exertions and risks of the undertaker.

† c. One who undertakes the preparation of a literary work. *Obs.*

1685 Dryden *Sylva* Pref., Ess (ed Ker) I 269, I hope it will not be expected from me, that I should say anything of my fellow undertakers in this Miscellany. **1704** Swift *T. Tub* Auth Pref. P 3 The undertaker himself will publish his proposals with all convenient speed **1787** J. Adams *Wks* (1854) IX. 552, I was told by a bookseller that he was about getting it translated into Dutch. But I doubt whether any of these undertakers will proceed. **1800** *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 398 It seems unnatural to expect ..some specimen of a translation, which must else be a mere sacrifice of toil and time to the English undertaker.

† d. A book-publisher. *Obs.*

1697 Evelyn *Numismata* Ded. Manil. Finding it so miserably deformed through the confidunt undertakers, the phrase was expunged at Bentley's request. **1707** Hearne *Collect* (O.H.S.) II. 32 Mr. Wasse ..has no doubt well'd his bulnet . y^t the undertaker is quite worn away. **1768** H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1782) V 261 His performances by no means deserved to be condemned as they were by the undertakers, and the performer laid aside. **1823** J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem* p. iv, The duty of rapid revision was imposed upon the Editor ..by the undertakers.

† e. A producer of an opera or play; a manager, impresario. *Obs.*

1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 5 ¶ 7 The undertakers [of the opera] hung out bills for some time before the first day, for the Gratification of the Audience. *c* **1720** in *Buccleuch MSS.* (1911 MSS Comm.) I. 367 The undertaker has treated me ill ; I never heard a sound of him nor word was till Monday se'nnight last **1740** Cibber *Apol.* 111, I had it down as a settled Maxim, that no Company could flourish while the chief Actors were Undertakers or at wages.

† 7. One who acts as security or surety *for* another. **1601** B. Jonson *Poetaster* Ded., I send you this peece of what may lue of mine; for whose innocence, as for the Authors, you were once a noble undertaker. *a* **1652** Brome *Eng. Moor* Epil., Now let me be a modest undertaker For us the players, the play and the playmaker **1697** J. Owen *Theol.* 1. 241 Considering the Person and Grace of this Undertaker or Surety. **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Sponsor*, Surety, an Undertaker for another.

† b. *spec.* A baptismal sponsor. *Obs.*

1645 Usher *Body Div.* (1647) 422 Of the vowes and promises which we in our child-hood made by those who were undertakers for us. **1673** Cave *Prim. Chr.* II. v. 326 A venerable old Priest, who had been for many years for him at his Baptism. **1697** Burghoh *Disc. Relig. Assemb.* 126 We are brought to Christ by the charitable help of our parents and undertakers

Hence (from 5 b) **U'ndertakerish, -takerlike, -takerly** *adjs.* Also **U'ndertakery.**

1801 Wynter *Soc. Bees* 136 An attendant in table habiliments ..and with an 'undertakerish' demeanour. **1841** Dickens *Dorrit* I. v, One undertaker-like Cupid had swung round on his own axis. **1876** Meredith *Beauch. Career* xix, You introduced me ..to your undertakery friend Tomlinson **1889** G. J. Chester *Transatl. Sk.* 240, I had also a sideways view of a large patent-coffin shop. Americans, generally, are great in the matter of 'undertakery.

U'ndertaking, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING 1.]

† 1. = Enterprise, energy. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 484 Bot he wes outrageous hardy, And of so hye vndirtaking, That he neuir had none abasing Of multitude of men. *c* **1420** tr. *Sercrta Secret. Secr. Lordsh* 111 pe Persiens & pe Turkeys. er right corauious men, and of gret undertakynge.

2. An action, work, etc., undertaken or attempted; an enterprise.

c **1425** Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. 3138 Pat pai brocht sone till ending Be sum tressonable vndirtaking. **1598** Florio, *Sueezttonne*, an enterprise, a taking of a thing in hand, an vndertaking. **1602** Shake. *Ham.* II. i. 104 This is the very

extasie of Loue, Whose violent property...leads the will to desperate Vndertakings. 1647 C. Iohnson *Hist. Addit.* I. 8 83 He did not upon the Suddain comprehend the consequences, which would naturally attend such a rash undertaking. 1669 Stirling *Mariner's Mag.* t. ii. 3 Disasters Periods have ended their Undertakings. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 148 The Farmer is to consider ..the Cost and Charges of such a Stock, that so he may suit his Undertaking to his Purse. 1780 S. J. Pratt *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) I. 196, I am engaged in a very unthrifty undertaking. 1809 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) I. In the preceding number I named the present undertaking an experiment. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* I 383 Not unlit preparatives for such extravagant undertakings. 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* iii. 62 Both sides took a pride in supporting the great literary undertaking which he (*sc.* Pope) had now announced.

c. The action of taking in hand.

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 185 They, who..are well able to spare that which is required of each one towardes the undertaking of this aduenture. 1634 W. Tirwhit tr. *Balzac's Lett.* 108 The blame of the yeares being so yll some what troublesome, for the undertaking thereof, you will rather reserue it. 1640 Bp. Hall *Episc.* Ep. Ded., I sate downe, and waited for the undertaking of some abler pen.

d. *spec.* The business or occupation of a funeral undertaker. Also *attrib.*

1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xlvii, So Pen..asked about the undertaking business and how many mutes went down with Lady Estrith's remains. 1862 *Macm. Mag.* June 153 In the way of business..nothing seems stirring, except it be the undertaking trade.

†**2. a.** The action of lifting up; support. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Ex.* cvii. 9 Myn is Mannesse; and Effraym the vndertaking [L. *susceptio*] of myn hed.

†**b.** Reproof, rebuke. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. iv. (1869) 3 Bi whiche clouthen wel swalowen in to pilke citee pilke pot weren of hise fulke,..with oute vnderfongynge of any..vndertakynge. *Pryomp. Parv* 461/2 Snybbynge, or vndyrtakynge, *deprehencio*.

3. A pledge or promise; a guarantee or surety.

Ta 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3187 Of this vndyrtakynge outage are compne. 1790 C. Moyes *Mem. Ch. L.* v. (1852) 75 All who dare not submit their children to be baptized by the undertaking of god-fathers. *c* 1800 Prior *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* (1814) 338 I Give an Undertaking, I'll be Answerable. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxiv, Three hundred pounds a year, which he proposed to pay to her on an undertaking that she would never trouble him. 1879 M. Pattison *Milton* 91 In each successive pamphlet he reiterates his undertaking to redeem his pledge of a great work.

Undertaking, *ppl. a.* Now *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ing².]

†**1.** Ready to undertake an enterprise, task, etc., esp. one involving some danger or risk; enterprising, bold. *Obs.*

Ta 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2723 In pone okene wode an oste ere arrayede, Vndir-takande mene of thease owre kenede. *c* 1440 *Master of Game* (MS. Bodl. 546) Prol., Men ben bettre vnderstanding, and more vndertakynge, and bettir knowynge of alle cuntreys and of alle pepeles. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 60 His men war bathe wys, and hardy, and undertakand. 1624 Ralegh *Hist. World* v. iii. § 12 486 A thousand men, vnder-an vndertaking and expert Captaine. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* ix. iii. § 41 Rome, enterteining, and rewarding him as a man of a daring, and undertaking spirit. 1671 H. *Pinkhyon's Comp. Chirur.* 261 The General, who was very ambitious, undertaking, and successful. 1733 Neile *Englishm.* No. 24. 255 Daring and undertaking Fellows have ever been the Darlings of the Populace.

transf. 1580 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* III. 1b b, Inventions, merry conceites, vndertaking enterprises, sports [etc.].

†**b.** ? Engaged in literary work. (Cf. Undertaker 6 c.) *Obs.*

1761 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* iv xx, See !—if he has not gallopped full among the scaffolding of the undertaking critics!

†**c.** Prepared to act as publishers. *Obs.*

1822 Scott *Nigel* Introd. Epist., Their power of annoying the public will be soon limited by the difficulty of finding undertaking booksellers.

2. Pledged, bound by promise.

1586 A. Gen *Sacred Contemplations* I. II. I. 8 For these he became an undertaking Surety of their Covenant-head.

Hence **Undertaking** *adv.*, responsibly.

1665 J. Serjeant *Sure Footing* 39 What Certainty can we understandingly prosess to weaker heads, that is, to the *Generality of Mankind?*

Undertalk, *v.* (Under-¹ 10 a.) 1736 Hervey *Mem.* (1848) I. 109 Those..used to say I understand his capacity, that his conception was much superior to his utterance.

Underta xed, *ppl. a.* (Under-¹ 10 a.) 1706 Arbuthnot *Serm. Eccles.* Wks. 1755 II. 284 The Party of the North and West, who are under tax'd.

Undertechen, (Under-¹ 6 a.)

1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xl. 230 Prouided that he..hasard not..his childrens profit vpon any absolute vnderteacher. 1607 in *Hist Wakefield Gram. Sch.* (1892) 67 A fitt undertechear or usher to be chosen. 1847 C. Brontë *J. Eyre* v, She looked, indeed, what I afterwards found—an really was, an under-teacher. 1878 B. Harte *Man on Beach* 75 At last the undertechers, revealed themselves in their true colours.

Underte ller. (Under-¹ 6 a.) 1694 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 368 Mr Squibb, an underteller [in the Exchequer], is also dead. **Under-te nancy.** (Under-¹ 6 b: cf. next.) 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. viii. 136 The widow is immediate tenant to the heir, by a kind of subinfeudation or under-tenancy.

Under-te nant. [Under-¹ 6 a.] A tenant holding land or premises from another tenant; a *subtenant.*

1546 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 185 If the undertenant be honest. 1582 *Ibid.* 422 Undertenants commonly called inmakes. 1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. 276 To settle and secure the Under-Tenannts; to the End, there may be a repose and establishment of euery Subiects Estate; Lord and Tenant. 1666 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 23 The said Henry and his undertenants had been in peaceable possession thereof for four yeares. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3990/4 The Manor of Linsd..in the Possession of George Caning Esq., or his Under-Tenants. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. viii 123 A third incident to estates for life relates to the under-tenants or lessees. 1804 Mar. Edgeworth *Ennui* (Jbl), These fellows, live in idleness, whilst they suck a parcel of wretched under-tenants. 1872 Froude *Short Stud.* (1878) II. 556 He had no intention that the undertenant should be protected against himself.

transf. 1849 Macaulay *Gt. Hist* x. V 7 They..exalted him to a level with the under-tenants of Olympus.

†**Underten d** (to kindle): see Under-¹ 2.

Underte nure. (Under-¹ 6 b.)

†**Underterrain.** (Under-¹ 3.) 1706 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* Introd 151 The Thaw underneath is frequently considerably advanc'd..before any Thing like a Liquation or Thaw is perceived..above, at the Surface. This the Country People call a Ground, or Under-Thaw.

†**Under-the saurer.** *Obs.* [Under-¹ 6 a.] An under-treasurer.

1534 Cromwell in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 373 Suche instructions as your vndertheasurer, your highnes and..your father ..haue grauntyd vnto..your undertesaurer of your exchequer. 1536-7 *Act* in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 104 So as the said vnder-thesaurer be sworne.

†**Underthew,** *v. Obs.*—¹ [Under-¹ 7: cf. Threw *v.*] *trans.* To subject, subdue.

13 K. Alis. 1466 (Laud MS.), Me jinkeþ wel grete wondre þat þou, þat were so few, þe weiþe lym vnder þewe.

Underthing. [Under-¹ 6 b.]

1. A lower or inferior thing.

1612 Braum. & Fl. *Philaster* v. i, My womans strength Is so o'recharg'd with danger ..that those under-things Dare not abide in such a troubled sea.

2. *pl.* Under-clothing.

1864 E. A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* 354 If woollen underthings are worn, the perspiration is sufficiently absorbed.

Underthink, *v.* [Under-¹ 10 a, 4 b.]

†**1.** *trans.* To think too little of, to underestimate. *a* 1623 Buck *Rich. III* (1646) 52 Charles..was so overseeing of his owne..judgement, that he under-thought all mens else.

2. *intr.* To think insufficiently.

1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* III. 301 They might rather thank themselves, by leaving under-thinking, or reason'd short, so as to rest satisfy'd with a very superficial Search.

3 *trans.* To penetrate under by thinking.

1862 A. Winchell *Pre-Adamite Man Europe* (1870) 491 Man ..can to some degree return upon his thought, can to some extent underthink the conditions of cognition.

Under-thrô rough, *adv.* [See Under *prep.* and Thorough *sb.* 2.] Under furrow.

1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* (1829) 223 This is half Under-through, and half Over, and exceeds all others except Dalling.

Underthought. (Under-¹ 9.)

1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* iv. i, Carrile not too much vnderthought betwixt your selfe and them. 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Feb. 190 Without any disturbing underthought. 1898 Weyman *Castle Inn* iv. 41 Until he had put it beyond question that she had no underthought.

†**Underthra·st,** *pa. pple. Obs.*—¹ [Under-¹ 4 a: see Thrust *v.*] Suppressed.

1540 Archbp. Hamilton xii. in *Forb. Archæol. Trnl.* (1908) XX. 45 Who eui doith, he mon be vnderthrast

†**Underthrow·n,** *pa. pple. Obs.*—¹ [Under-¹ 7.] Subjected, made subject.

1382 *Wyclif Ps.* cxliii. 2 Mi merci, and mi (Sket.) 1551 Thus fil man un to lykenesse of unresonable bestes; and with hem to cumpasion and unlusty apetytes was he under-throwen.

Underslide, var. Under-¹ Slide.

Undertide, (Under-¹ 5 b.) 1895 Mod. Browning *Cosa Gueds Wind.* I. 56 The arrowy underslide Shoots on and cleaves the marishes it goes. 1883 in Baker *Bible Words* 1. 59 The underslide that bears all up and sweeps all along. **Underti ded,** a. (Under-¹ 4 a.) 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 95 The bells may clang, Still profulous in those undertided towers.

Undertie, *v.* [Under-¹ 4 a.] *trans.* To tie beneath. Also *spec.* (see quot. 1894).

1552 Huloet, Undertye, *subligo.* 1648 Hexham II, *Onderbinden*, to Vnderty. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 298/2 The wings are under tied, as are all our home-made flies; that is, the wings cover the point of the hook.

Under-time, var. Under-Time.

Undertint. (Under-¹ 5 c.)

1885 Ruskin *Præterita* I. ii 48 It was done in grey undertints of Prussian blue and British ink 1889 *Athenæum* 12 Jan 36/3 These clear golden and rosy undertints and sub-tones of grey.

Undertitle tit. (Under-¹ 5 b.) 1687 Norris *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 166 A Picture that..wants an under-title to discover whose it is.

Undertoe, erron. var. Undertow.

Undertone, *sb.* Also under-tone, under tone. [Under-¹ 5 c, 9, 9 b, 10 c.]

1. A low or subdued tone: **a.** of utterance.

1806 Surr *Winter in Lond.* II. 42 'Tis very strange!' said Edward in an under tone of voice. 1819 Keats *Lamia* II. 281 'Fool!' said the sophist, in an under-tone, Gruff with contempt. 1883 Kingsley *Hypatia* xv, All this was uttered rapidly, and in a wheedling undertone. 1886 W. J. Tucker *A. Europe* 79 Hearing a low, monotonous..voice chanting a dirge in an undertone.

b. of sound. Also *attrib.*

1833 [see Umbilspeal *a.*]. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* vii. (1856) 52 With it came a strange undertone accompaniment, a not discordant drone. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xxiii, If beyond the silence we listen for the faintest undertones, we detect a stifled, continuous hum of insects.

2. *fig.* **a.** An underlying tone (*of* feeling, etc.); a subordinate or unobtrusive element; an undercurrent.

1861 Tulloch *Eng. Purit.* II. 211 The undertone of sentiment in the Elizabethan Church. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* II. 180 Throughout all these high reasonings..there runs an undertone of controversy.

b. A subdued or underlying tone of colour.

1891 *Cent. Dict. s.v.*, There was a subtle undertone of yellow through the picture.

c. The general basis of Exchange or market dealings in any stock or commodity.

1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 3/3, Stocks were irregular..The undertone was firm. 1902 *Times* 29 July 12/2 Maize has had a weak undertone during the entire session.

3. A tone (of health, etc.) below the normal.

1878 H. W. Beecher *Yale Lect. Preaching* vii. 220, I have sometimes had a whole month of undertone, because I let go and ran clear down.

Hence **Undertone** *v. trans.*, to accompany as an undertone; **Undertoned** *ppl. a.*1, expressed in an undertone.

1861 Meredith *Evan Harrington* xxx, His hasty undertoned questions. 1873 W. S. Mayo *Never Again* xi. 145 Low harmonies Undertone the music's roll. 1876 Gso. Eliot *Dan. Der.* vii lvi, She uttered this with the same undertoned decision.

Undertoned, *ppl. a.*2 [Under-¹ 10 a.] Defective in tone.

1849 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 1114/1 Its production appeared to be of an extemporaneous character,—much in it was undertoned. 1888 G. Wilson *Centen. Congr. Missions* I. 56 The influence of a faithless undertoned Missionary on the Church at home is appalling.

Undertow. [Under-¹ 5 c.] A sea-current below the surface of the water, moving in a contrary direction to that of the surface current.

1817 *Sporting Mag.* L. 221 A current, at times counteracted by means of a strong opposing 'undertow', as it is called. 1849 Marryat *F. Mildmay* xix, The recoil of the sea, and what is called by sailors the undertow, carried him back again. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* xi 172 The water bursts with great force upon the land, and then sweeps back, as a powerful 'undertow' to the sea.

transf. and *fig.* 1840 Gen. F. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) V. 232 There is always a strong 'under-tow', as the Americans would call it, of honest and well-disposed men in such situations. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life* 41 The weathercock will sometimes point in precisely the opposite direction, obeying the 'undertow' of the air.

Undertra der. (Under-¹ 6 a.) 1677 Otway *Cheats of Scapin* I. i, The great Rooks and Cheats allow'd by publick authority with such little Under-traders as I am.

†**Undertra·nch,** *v. Obs.* [Under-¹ 4 a: see Tranch *v.*] *trans.* To carve (a porpoise).

1508 *Bk. Kerrynge* (W. de Words) A 1 b, Vndertraunche y^t purpos [*Heinz in her works*].

†**Under-tra·verse.** *Obs.*—¹ [Under-¹ 5 b: see Traverse *sb.* 16 *b.*]

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* v. I. 125 The place or roome for the artillery in the vnder Traynes or flanker.

Undertread, *v.* [Under-¹ 1. Cf. MDu. *ondertreden*, MLG. *undertreden*, MDa. *undertræde*, MHG. *under-*, G. *untertreten.*] *trans.* To tread under foot; to subdue or subjugate.

1595 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. II. 125, I doubte not but that he will assist..to vnder tread them that they shall not nowe lift vppe their heddes. 1558 Phaer *Æneid* v. A 4 b, Great warre in Italy haue he shall, ere he the people wyld May vnder tread. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Mem. Mortalitie* 81, Wasps break the Web, Flies are held fast and hurt: The Guilty suit, the Guiltlesse under-tread. 1859 Whittier *Rock in Ir. Ghor* iv, Unchanged the awful lithograph Of power and glory undertrod.

Under-tres surer. (Under-¹ 6 a.)

Chiefly as the designation of the officer immediately subordinate to the Lord High Treasurer of England (Treasurer 1 b): see also Chancellor 3.

1447 *Shillingford Lett.* (Camden) 7 There was myche people, lordes and other, my Lord Tresorer, vnder Tresorer, ..and many strangers. 1521 Wolsey in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 74 Sir Thomas More, your Vndre Treasourer. 1620 Holland *Cassiodorus's Brit. Ant.* 283 William Essex, Vndertreasurer of England under King Edward the Fourth. 1642 C. Vernon *Considt. Exch.* 33 The Vnder-Treasurer or Vice-Treasurer [of the Exchequer] was not known till the time of King Hen. 7. 1710 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4668/3 They shall receive an Order, signed by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer [of the Exchequer]. 1764 Gough *Hist. Exp. in Lett.* (1782) IV. 109 Harley..was appointed chancellor of the exchequer, and under-treasurer. 1823 *Gent. Mag.* Feb. 176/1 Chancellor and Under Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer. 1863 H. Cox *Institt.* III. vii. 696 He now holds..the office of Under-Treasurer.

So **Under-tres suress.** *rare.*

c 1450 [see Under-chamberer].

Undertrea·t, v. [Under-¹ 10 a.] *trans.* To treat with too little respect.

1721 Cibber *Refusal* II. i, She that has no Resentment at all, may be undertreated as long as she lives, I find.

†**Under-treble.** *Obs.* [Under-¹ 6 b.] = Sub-triple. So †**Under-triplat,** -triple. *Obs.*

UNDERTRODDEN.

1430 *Art of Nombryng* (E.E.T.S.) 17 That triplat is to be put under the 3 next figure.. And the vnder-trebille vnder the trebille. *Ibid.*, And than most thow fynde a digit the whiche withe his vnder-triplat ,sitteth a way all that is ouer his hede. *Ibid.* 18 It is open that the nombre proponede was a cubike nombre, And his rote a digit founde fast with the vnder-triplet.

Undertro-dden, *ppl. a.* [f. UNDERTREAD *v.*] Downtrodden.

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* C jb, I was no common squire, no vndertrodden torchbearer.

Undertrump, *v.* [UNDER-1 10 a.] *trans.* and *intr.* To follow one's partner in trumping, but with a lower card.

1863 ' CAVENDISH ' *Whist* (ed. 5) 61, I should throw away a small trump, undertrumping y, in order to keep two winning queens.

Undertru-ss, *v.* (UNDER-1 4 a.) 1703 S. PARKER tr. *Eusebius' Eccl. Hist.* VIII. 257 Some planted Face to Face with their Feet off the Ground, and their Bodies undertrust'd with Chains. **U nder-tub.** (UNDER-1 5 b) 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. 11. *Magnificence* 1139 As in Grape-Harvest , A willing Treader in the Wine, To lift vnder-Tub a flowry shower doe thrust. **Undertune,** (UNDER-1 9 b.) 1805 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball., August* 26 In the mute August thrones of heaven to tune undertune Of music. 1807 KIPLING *Capt. Cour.* 40 A steady undertune to the 'click-nick' of the knives in the pen. **Under-tu nic.** (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1727 *Trans. Ire* iv. 201 under tunic of dark purple silk. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 379 An undertunic not unlike those of the enemy.

Underturf, *a.* [UNDER-2.] Of earth or soil: Situated or found below the turf.

1678 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 14 The fatness of this Under-turf Mould. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* I. 12 That blackish Layer of Earth or Mould which is called by some Garden-Earth, by others Under-turf-Earth. 1765 *Museum Rust.* I V. 136 A tree .round the roots of which some under-turf earth was piled.

Underturn, *v.* [UNDER-1 4, 7.]

†1. *trans.* To overturn, overthrow. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* vii. 5 The auters of hem vndurturneth [L. *subvertite*], and brekith togidres the ymagis. — *Lu.* 6. vnder turnede [L. *subvertit*] the...housis.

2. To turn under ground; to bury.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* v. viii. 670 Those..doe presently then vpon bestow an earing vpon such ground, and so vnderturne the said stubble and weedes.

Under-tu rn. (UNDER-1 6a.) 1708 BOYER *Fr. Dict ,Sup. couverneur* , an Vnder-tutor. 1843 J. BOUVIER *Law Dict.* U.S. s.v., In every tutorship, there shall be an under-tutor, whom it shall be the duty of the judge to appoint. **U nder-twig.** (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 319 The impulse of covetousness or lust of fame, and that under twig of it, vanity. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 135 To make the side of the hedge to slope inwards a little above, which gives the under-twigs a freshness they could not otherwise be made to attain. **U nder-ty rant.** (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1648 HEVLIN *Relat. & Observ.* 1. 22 Our Generall and Army, with their under-Tyrants the Grandees. **U nder-u sher.** (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1561 in H. B. Wilson *Hist. Merchant-Taylors' Sch* (1814) 15 Ther shalbe also in the said schoole two vnder-ussshers.

Undervalua tion. [UNDER-1 10 b.] The action of undervaluing.

1. †a. Reduction or decline in value. *Obs.*—1

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 282 The vndervaluation of our moneys, causeth no more commodities to be brought into the Realme than is carried out.

b. Valuation at too low a figure; inadequate monetary valuation.

1623 in *Somers Tracts* I. 523 That the said Inventory doth contain all the Goods .., without any wilful Omission or Undervaluation. 1825 HONE *Every day Bk.* I. 1461 Another person said he was willing to give three hundred for it. This undervaluation was decisive. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 22 July 5/1 Suggestions as to the best mode of preventing undervaluations.

2. Insufficient appreciation or estimation; depreciation, disparagement.

1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. xxviii, In this their undervaluation of his person and parts, they did portend their posterities disesteeme of..the Lord himself. 1681 *No Protestant-Plot* 6 Having been so unhappy as to have heard him spoken of with too much disregard, and undervaluation. 1879 QUINCEY *Ld. Carlisle on Pope* Wks. 1859 XIII. 20 The first error was..no more than an undervaluation of the truth.

Undervalue, *sb.* [UNDER-1 10 b.]

1. Insufficiency in worth. *rare*—1.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. To King § 3 What defects and vndervalues I finde in such particular actes.

2. An inadequate monetary value; an amount or price below the real value.

1611 COTGR., *Non-prix*, an vnder value, or vnderprice. 1631 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* 3 Poverty sells all at an vnder value. 1650 Child *Disc Trade* 10 We shall buy Ships, for half their cost, when an vnder value in purchase will be a present clear profit to England. 1737 LD. HARDWICKE in Harris *Life & Lett.* (1847) I. 362 A bishop ,calling in his tenants to fill up leases at an undervalue. 1789 WILBURTON *Lett. to Hurd* (1809) 438 The magnificent set of Chelsea China..she took care should not go at an undervalue. 1889 *Saturday Rev.* 16 Feb. 191/1 It is the Persons who buy..because they are tempted by the undervalue at which it is offered. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LII. 648/2 Shaw knew that he was buying at an undervalue.

†3. An under-estimate of worth or importance; = UNDERVALUATION 2. *Obs.*

1615 A. STAFFORD *Hexab. Dogge* 35 Diogenes knew his owne deserts, and was neerer the ouer than the undervalue of himselfe. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 345 That gentlewoman that inverted the undervalue of Marriages Maxime, 'next to no wife a good wife the best'. 1680 J. AUBREY *Brief Lives* (1898) I. 300 He did not care for chymistrey, and was wont to speake against them with undervalue.

Undervalue, *v.* [UNDER-1 10 a.]

†1. *trans.* To rate as inferior in value to. *Obs.*

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. vii. 53 Or shall I thinke in Siluer she's immur'd, Being ten times vndervalued to tride gold. 1612 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 602 Which entertainment they could not afford him, for that they would not vndervalue themselves to yt Spanishe greatnes.

2. To rate at too low a monetary value. Also *fig.*

1599 *Minutes Archdeconry Colchester* fol. 257 b (MS.), Dominus, eo quod constat that the goods ar vndervalued, dyd appoynt the same goods to be again appraysed. 1616 FLETCHER *Knt. Malta* V. 1, How much you undervalue your own price, To give your unbought self, for a poor woman? 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 68 In your note I observe you think the price of the corn undervalued. 1885 *Law Times* 7 Feb. 269/1 There was a strong reason why Mr. Thomas should undervalue rather than under-value the goods.

b. To reduce or diminish in value; to make of less value or worth.

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law Merch.* 385 It followeth that the Silver is vndervalued, and the Gold aduanced. 1692 C. D'AVENANT in *Lock Accr.* (London) 69 What ships valuation it [sc. the tonnage] must was the little esteem the great ones about 1200 shewed for it. 1709 STERLE *Lucifer* No. 6: P 4 Both by Stars and Intelligences which undervalue the beauteous Sex. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. 210 The currency has been undervalued by the fraudulent issue.

†3. To fall short of in value. *Obs.*

1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch't* 182 What follows is such pittiful stuff, as would under-value the worth of a piece of paper to vouchsafe it a confute.

4. To rate or estimate too low; to value or appreciate insufficiently; to depreciate.

1611 FLORIO, *Sottostimare*, to vndervalue or esteeme. 1620 GATAKER *Spir'tuall Watch* 114 These that so highly oueresteeme their owne private deuotions, as thus to vnderualue the publike exercises of Gods Saints. 1653 W. RAMPSEY *Astrol. Restored* To Rdr. 17 Veritie , wanting preferment, and truth vnknown, shall be diue pected and vndervalued. 1713 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III. i, Extolling their own good qualities, and undervaluing those of others. 1771 *Junius Lett.* II. 40 Is it possible to conceive that you sufficiently compare himself to an object which it is his design to undervalue. 1824 MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. 210 We shall have a fine surveying Dr. some private gentleman, as thus to undervalue the publike exercises of Gods Saints. 1853

attrib. 1890 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 3/4 The first cost of the restoration of all underweight coins.

† **Underwind.** *Obs.* (UNDER-1 5 b.)

1726 Woodward *Nat. Hist Earth* Introd. 129 The North of England, where the Natives are wont to ascribe these Phænomena to what they call an Under-Wind, or Vapour ascending from the Bottom.

Underwing. [UNDER-1 5 b and UNDER-2.]

1. A wing placed under, or partly covered by, another.

1535 Coverdale *2 Ezdras* xii 29 Thou sawest two vnderwinges vpon the head of the beast on the right syde. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* III. xxxiii, The admiring girl survey'd His out-spread scales of green; His gauzy underwings. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. 380 The part...in many cases is connected with the posterior basal margin of the under-wings.

2. Used *attrib.*, with adjs. of colour, to designate various species of moths.

1749 Wilkes *Eng. Moths & Butterflies* 2 The great yellow-underwing moth. *Ibid.* 3 The willow red-underwing moth. *Ibid.* 23, 33. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxxi. 372 A great under-wing-moth (*Noctua fraxini*). 1882 *Proc. Herts. Nat. Club* IX. 259 One captured a Yellow Underwing Moth.

b. ellipt. = Underwing moth.

1819 Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 418 *Noctua Myrtilli.* The beautiful yellow Underwing. 1832 Rennie *Compl. Butterfl. & M.* 51 The Pearl Underwing (*Agrotis nigra*). 1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* II. xi. I. 394 The common yellow underwings (Triphænidæ).

3. *attrib.* Situated beneath the wings.

1896 *Daily News* 10 Jan. 6/7 The brightly-tinted varieties, ..lined like the underwing feathers of tropical birds.

Underwit. [UNDER-1 6 a, 10 b.]

1. A poor or inferior kind of wit.

1685 Shirley *Politician* Ded., Some abuses of the common theatres (which were not so happily purged from scurrility and under-wit—the only entertainment of vulgar capacities).

2. A person of defective understanding; a half-witted person.

Used as a surname in the Duke of Newcastle's *Country Captain* (1649).

1682 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 52 (1713) II. 75 Having often met with some of the Under-wits of that Panel, who threatened what their Foreman could have done. 1900 *Everybody's Mag.* III. 513/2 He was a single man, and many said an underwit.

Under-witch. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1678 Butler *Hud.* III. i. 284, I found it Infernal Cunning-man, And th' Underwitch, his Caliban.

Under-witted, *a.* [UNDER-1 10 a.] Of inferior or defective understanding; half-witted.

1683 Kennett *Erasm. on Folly* 18 Cupid is an underwitted whipster. *Ibid.* 129 The Common Commander...was a little underwitted. 1896 Hawthorne *Lng. Note-Bks.*(1870) I. 424, I rather think it [sc. a child] was under-witted, and could not talk.

Underwood. [UNDER-1 5 d. Cf. MSw. *underviath.*]

1. Small trees or shrubs, coppice-wood or brushwood, growing beneath higher timber trees.

a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 fol. 32 b, þat te heiwes [=highways]..ben..liargiste, þer ase is wode, hegges oþer bunken ore vnderode. *c* 1380 *Anter.rat* in Todd *Three Treat. Wycliffe* (1851) 119 His taile is likenyd to a cedre, [þat] wexyng in to hegie possip oþer vnderwod. 1467-8 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 575/2 Every persone or persones, which have bought eny Tymbre, Woode or Underwode. 1480 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 445 The people throwen down & beren away the vnderwodes of þe seid Priour 1518 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c. 18 § 17 Underwode growyng vppon the seid landes. *a* 1596 *Sir J. More* (Malone Soc.) Add. I 65 Thinke when an oake falls vnderwood shrinkes downe, And yet may liue, though brunt. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xiii. 100 This underwood serves for supplies to save timber from burning. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 91 In a few years you may observe many fair Trees to steal up amongst the Underwood. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 128 The Underwood will be fit to fell in fifteen Years. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xiii, At a deep recess of the forest,...so overgrown with underwood that they proceeded with difficulty. 1827 O. W. Roberts *Voy Centr. Amer.* 6, Our way ..was nearly free from underwood or any material impediment. 1882 Ouida *Maremmas* I. 46 She made her way through the dense underwood.

attrib. 1796 W. H. Marshall *Planting* II. 51 Its branches ..very much resemble those of the Beech ...especially in the shrubby underwood state.

b. fig.

a 1631 B. Jonson *Underwoods* To Rdr., I am loth to entitle these lesser poems, of later growth, by this [name] of Underwood, out of the analogie they hold to the Forest in my former booke. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) p. xxxiv, But these are the Under-Wood of Satyr, rather than the Timber-Trees. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shakt. Char.* 230 It is from among the underwood of these stately productions...that we bring to remembrance gems of practical wisdom.

2. With *a* and pl. A quantity or stretch, a special kind, of woody undergrowth.

1321 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c. 39 All woodes and under-woodes, belonging to your office. 1581-8 *Catal. Anc. Deeds* (1906) V. 284 Breers, brambles, bushes and underwoodes. 1607 *Norden Surv. Dial* III. 140 Therefore must the Surueyor be heedful to note what trees are among the underwoods. 1646 J. Hall *Hora Vac.* 101 Great Oakes breake their own branches and neighbouring underwoods. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4425/3 Posting the...Granadiers among the Thickets of an Underwood. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* iv, Our little habitation was...sheltered with a beautiful underwood behind. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Humble-bee* 29 Rover of the underwoods. 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L.* i. 5 Enormous groves of date-palms..., with an underwood of poinsettias.

fig. *a* 1637 B. Jonson (*title*), Underwoods; consisting of divers poems. [Cf. 1 b.]

3. The wood underlying a veneer.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3411, The veneering will bear an immense amount of heat or damp before it will strip from the underwood.

Hence **Underwood** *ed a.*

1861 Rossetti in Ruskin *Lib.* (1899) 277 A rich sweet country, beautifully wooded, underwooded, and sloped.

Underwork *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 c, 9, 10 b.]

† 1. An under-current. *Obs.*—1

1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* I. lvi, So curiously the underworke did creepe,...That afar off the waters seem'd to sleepe.

2. A structure placed under or supporting something; a substructure.

1664 Wotton *Elem. Archit.* 79 The Couer, or Roofe,...[if] too heauy, will suffer a vulgar obiection of passing too much the vnder-worke. 1772 F. Simpson *Vermin-Killer* Introd., The rain forces its way through, and rots the underwork [of the thatch]. 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 18 The Under-work of the second Pier. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 158 As packed for export, it goes into a flat case...and takes little more room than its underwork.

3. † a. Work done at lower rates. *Obs.*—1

1624 T. Scott *Belgic Souldier* E 3, There are so many of all Trades, who confound one another by vnderworke and indirect dealing, that [etc.].

b. Subordinate or inferior work.

1645 Milton *Colast.* 26 To bee put to this under-work of scowring and scrubbishing the low and sordid ignorance of such a presumptuous lord. 1708 Addison *Pres. State War* 20 You will find most of those that are proper for War absolutely necessary for...carrying on the Underwork of the Nation.

c. Underhand or secret work.

1814 D'Israeli *Quarrels Auth.* III. 204 The Tyrant himself had an openness, quite in contrast with the dark underworks of his Satellites.

Underwork, *v.* [UNDER-1 8 a, 8 b, 10 a.]

† 1. a. *intr.* To work secretly; to take clandestine measures. *Obs.*

1604 *Playing Corr.* (Camden) 186 It is said that ye be lesse forward, & they underworketh falsly. 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* Argt., He raiseth in private a new instrument,... and by him underworketh, discovers the other's counsels.

† b. *trans.* To work against secretly; to seek to undermine or overthrow. *Obs.*

1595 Shaks. *John* II. i. 95 But thou from louing England art so farre, That thou hast vnder-wrought his lawfull King. 1613 B. Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 45 His delay yeelds the King time to vnder-worke his enemies. 1627 Ane. Author *Hymen* in Chetwood *Hist. Collect.* (1659) 140 He will underwork any man in the World, so that he may gain by it. 1659 Rushw. *Ibid.* 4 He did first under-work his Negociation at Vienna.

2. † a. To spend too little work on; to leave unfinished. *Obs.*

1591 Norris *Pract. Dist.* 228 There is no Artist, but will perform to the vttermost of his Skill, prouided it be no easy for him to make his Piece compleat, as to under-work it.

b. To impose too little work upon.

1888 Mrs. Braddon *Mt. Royal* I. iii. 78 Besides, he is not underworked.

c. *intr.* To do too little work.

1902 G. Howell *Labour Legislation* xlii. 499 The man that under-works is as bad as the man that under-pays.

Underworker. To work for less wages than (another).

1695 *Whither Preserving Protest. Relig. was Motive of Revolution* 17 Who by their frugal and parsimonious Living would be able to underwork and undersell them. 1713 *Mercator* No. 9/1 The French being able to Underwork us, will also Undersell us.

Underworker. [UNDER-1 6 a.] An assistant or subordinate worker.

1701 *Swift Contests Nobles & Comm.* Iv, An usurping populace is a meer underworker, and a purchaser in trust for some single tyrant. 1709 Salisbury Lit. *Serm.* 15 Aug. to Three Societies 9 Coopers, Tanners, and Under-workers in it. 1744 Young *Nt. Th.* VII. 415 Want and convenience, underworkers, lay The basis on which love of glory builds.

Underworking, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 8 a, 4.] Working or acting in a secret or unapparent manner; also *fit.*, working beneath.

1605 Daniel *Philotas* II. iii. *Chorus* C v], There dost thou struggle ...Against some underworking pride that must Supplanted be. 1679 C. Nesse *Anhil. Papatus* By his gives them up to the strong delusion of this under-working lease. 1818 Milman *Samor* 283 Deep echoed our From th' underworking caverns. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 373/2 As a strong character in underworking motive, Squire Gaylord seems to be his best.

Underwoman. (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 724 The chiefe workeman doth the principall worke himselfe, and the other by his ministers and vnderworkemen. 1691 C. Cartwright *Cert. Relig.* I. 149 As an Architect, or the like chiefe workman, doth ..appoint under-workmen where they shall imploy themselves. 1708 Swift *Sent. Ch. Eng. Man* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 78 Under-workmen, who are expert enough at making a single wheel in a clock, but are utterly ignorant how to adjust the several parts. 1771 Luckombe *Hist. Print.* 8 An Under-workman in the Printing-House at Harlem.

Underwrite.

Underworld. [UNDER-1 5 b, c. Cf. Du. *onderwereld*, G. *unterwelt*, Da. *underverden.*]

1. The sublunary or terrestrial world.

1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* VIII. xxx, The glory of that Mightinesse ...That ouer-spreds ..This vnder-world. 1628 Ibrahim. & Fl. *Bonduca* III ii, Loud Fame calls ye, Pitch'd on the topless Apennine, and blows To all the underworld. 1700 Rowe *Amb. Step-Mother* I. i, Thou, like the God thou serv'st, shall shine aloft, And with thy influence rule the under world. *a* 1719 Addison tr. *Virgil's Fourth Georgic* Wks. 1721 I. 19 When th' under-world is seiz'd with cold and night. 1822 Shelley *Chast. tat* II. 140 For a king bears the office of a God To all the under-world.

fig. 1694 Atterbury *Serm.* (1726) I. 173 Their Way was ...to look down with Pity and Contempt upon a poor deluded Under-World. 1795 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Liberty's last Squeak* III. Wks. 1812 III. 423 Our Lords on high, Who call the under-world of man, An assish, mulish, packhorse clan.

2. The abode of the departed, imagined as being under the earth; the nether world.

1608 Day *Hum. out of Str.* I. 4, Since proud Anthonio .. In his iourney towards th' vnderworld. 1713 Cyrus Wirchelsea *Misc. Poems* 18 When to the Under-world despis'd he goes, A pamper'd carcase on the Worms bestows. 1858 Birch *Anc. Pottery* I. 365 Few Argive representations, except that of the Danaids in the under-world, ..are given on vases. 1891 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* I. 311 The western Hades, the underworld of night and death.

b. A region below the surface of the earth; a subterranean or underlying area.

1885 *Daily News* 4 Nov., The extent to which the underworld in the Potteries is honeycombed with coal mines. 1886 Winchell *Walks Geol. Field* 56 Shall we venture among the dangers of the oceanic under-world?

3. The Antipodes; also, the part of the earth beyond the horizon.

1847 Tennyson *Princ.* IV. 27 Fresh as the first beam glittering on a sail, That brings our friends up from the underworld. 1868 Kingsley *Hereward* xxiii, The new antiracks of the new-found underworld. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 154 A shining sail came from the underworld and swept placidly towards the cliffs.

4. A sphere or region lying below the ordinary one. Also *fig.*, a lower, or the lowest, stratum of society, etc.

1859 Miss A. B. Edwards *Hand & Glove* vi. 54 Slowly I sank away, lower and lower, into the under-world of darkness and dreams. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 630 The mysterious processes which go on under the influence of the bacteria in this under-world of life. 1900 T. Burgess *Way Away* 95 The begrimed company of toilers..in the underworld of engines and boilers [in a ship].

Underwrite, *v.*[1] [UNDER-1 4 a, after L. *subscribere* Subscribe v. Cf. OE. *underwitan.*]

In Langl *P. Pl. A.* xi. 255 *underwritten* is apparently an error for the variant *vnwritten.*

1. *trans.* To write (words, figures, etc.) below something, esp. after other written matter.

c 1450 *Art Nombryng* 3 The numbre to be multiplie is that þat schalle be addede therto, and shalle be vnderwriten. *Ibid.*, It is convenient that the leve nombre be underwrit, and the more addede. 1578 Lyte *Dodoen* 210 Diophorbium prepared in manner as shalbe vnder written, purgeth..slymie flegmes. 1611 Sked *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xiv 614/2 The said Author, obseruing the scope of those lines, ..doth vnderwrite and annex this Stanza. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* I. m. 86 His business is to under-write answer to all Petitions. 1709 *Tatler* No. 74 ¶ 2 Each Subscriber shall underwrite his Reason for the Place he allots his Candidate. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* VI. xlix. 298, I will entreat her to underwrite her mind on this subject. 1882 *Act 45 & 46 Vict.* c. 61 Sched. 1 The bill..should be annexed, or a copy of the bill and all that is written thereon should be underwritten.

† b. To write, subscribe, sign (one's name) below, or at the end of, a document, etc. *Obs.*

1569 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. iv. 566 That we, whose names are by ourselves underwritten, do acknowledge [etc.]. *a* 1593 Marlow *Edw. II*, v. ii, Our behoofe will beare the greater sway Where as a kings name is vnder writ. 1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* III. iii, I have enough on't for an hundred pieces? Yes, for two hundred, vnder-write me, doe. Your man will take vp the rest. 1678 *Lex Mercatoria* 61 The Acceptant, when he accepts, must underwrite his Name. 1793 Gibbon *Misc. Wks.* (1814) II. 493 When the subscription is proposed, I shall underwrite my name for, at least, six copies.

† c. *absol.* To become surety. *Obs.*

c 1650 Higford *Instit.* (1658) 17 For the most part the borrowers of money ..are engaged for one another. ..Those that stand engaged for you; you must underwrite for them also.

† 2. To subscribe (a document) with one's name.

1557 *Order of Hospitalls* C 7 b, Warrants..underwriten by the Threasorer. 1601 *Act 43 Eliz.* c. 12 § 4 [No impotunity could prevail with him to underwrite this will. 1682 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1782/1 One part thereof Signed by such Servant, and also Under-written or Endorsed with the Name and Hand-writing of such Magistrate. 1713 *Guard.* No. 39, I shall not retract any advertisement till I see those verses, and I'll choose what to believe then, except they are underwritten by his nurse. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 365 A letter..signed by his Lordship,..and underwritten by myself.

absol. 1608 in Birch *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) I. 84 His brother, whom he hath now sent for up to undertake and underwrite with him.

b. spec. To subscribe (a policy of insurance) thereby accepting the risk of insurance. Also *absol.*

1622 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch.* 100 If one be bound, and two or more do put their hand and seale, and vnder-write, and seale the said Bill as Principals. *Ibid.* 166 The custome

..doth suppose the losse vpon those Assurors which did first vnderwrite. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3940/4 Whosoever..hath underwritten any Policy of Insurance on the Ship Samuel. 1756 MACRES *Insurrance* I. 7 If this be declared when the Insurance is made, the Insurers..will never refuse to underwrite. 1766 W. GORDON *Gen. Counting-ho.* 21 If you underwrite a policy mentioning..the sum underwrote. 1800–11 COMBE *Syntax* XXV. 417 The Policies remain'd secure, Waiting for arms of signature; For what brave spirit e'er would fight 'em When nobody would underwrite 'em. 1856 F. MARTIN *Hist. Lloyd's* 305 Both non-underwriting members and annual subscribers are..forbidden to underwrite any policy of insurance.

c. *absol.* To carry on the business of insurance.

1784 LD. MACARTNEY in *Burke's Corr.* (1844) III. 27 The impossibility of men's fairly acquiring great wealth, in a short time, who neither lend, trade, play, nor underwrite.

3. To set one's name to, subscribe to (a decision, statement, etc.); to agree to or confirm by signature. *Also fig.*

1656 SHANE *Tr. & Cr.* n. iii. 137 Worthier then him selfe , vnder write in an obseruing kinde His humorous predominance. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Ch. Porch* xxiv, Man is a shop of rules, a well-stored pack, Whose every parcell under-writes a law. 1696 EARL MONM. tr. *Bocalini's Advert. fr. Parnass.* I. lxxvii. 161 All the Assembly had already underwritten the information, when Thales put them in mind [etc.]. 1678 *Bibl. Ed. Und.* tr. ii. 148 All which they took in Black and White, And cudgel'd me to under-write. *a* 1683 MEE. One in Brightwell *Life* (1854) 40, I could, with a safe conscience, underwrite all that is there in effect.

†**b.** *intr.* To subscribe or agree *to* something.

1643 QUARLES *Loyal C.* 16 In case Papists should largely underwrite to your Propositions, what then? 1660 *Ibid.* 1 Not to underwrite.

4. †**a.** To guarantee to subscribe or contribute (a certain sum of money, etc.). *Obs.*

1623 HEYLIN in *Mem. App.* III. (1822) 72 All my stock and adventures in the East India Company, wherein I did underwrite one thousand pounds. 1646 *Lancs. Trouble Ch. Hist.* (Chetham Soc.) 62 Such moneyes and plate as Mr. Thomas Case..shall underwrite for the defence of Lancashire. *a* 1652 POLEXFEN *Disc. Trade* (1697) 99 The last-Sum was underwrit by Veritie of a Chapter granted Anno 1657. 1705 R. BEVERLEY *Virginia* I. iv. (1722) 50 The Subscription-Money did not come in with the same readiness, with which it had been underwritten.

absol. 1680 R. L'ESTRANGE *Citt & Bumpkin* (ed. 3) 3 Masters underwrit for their Children, and Servants, Women for their Husbands.

b. *spec.* To agree to take up, in a new company or new issue (a certain number of shares if not applied for by the public).

1889 LINDLEY *Company Law* 761 A promoter of a company who had agreed to underwrite 10,000 shares. 1896 *Times Law Rep.* (1897) XIII. 209 The Globe Company shall underwrite, or procure to be underwritten,..the first issue of 250,000 shares.

c. To support by a guarantee of funds.

1890 *Spectator* 22 Nov., Many of the small holders of great sums of money have of late been 'underwriting' great industrial enterprises.

†**5. a.** To undertake or guarantee in writing *to do* something. *Obs.*

1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 346 The Balloche..whoe underwrot to carry the last yeares caphila to Mando. 1644 *Propos. conc. Raids, Horse*, etc. 5 Whosoever..shall underwrite to furnish and maintain any number of Horse. 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* 163 Persons..who had..under-written to lend horse, and moneyes.

†**b.** To guarantee or promise *that*. *Obs.*

1638 CALDOUN *Wks.* (1874) III. 217 Pass the bill, and I underwrite that we shall never have again to complain of a surplus.

Hence **Underwriting** *ppl. a.*

1876 F. MARTIN *Hist. Lloyd's* 364 All underwriting members pay..an entrance fee of £100.

Underwrite, *v.*[2] *rare.* [UNDER- 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To describe in too low an aspect.

1723–4 DR. WHARTON *True Briton* No. 69 II. 589 Who has under-wrote his Character, and represented him in faint and unbecoming Colors.

2. *refl.* To fall below (oneself) in writing.

1766 *Monthly Rev.* XXXIV. 407 An author capable of so strangely under-writing himself.

Underwriter. [f. UNDERWRITE *v.*[1]]

†**1.** A subscriber to, or shareholder in, a mercantile venture. *Obs.*

1616 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 250 For your venture in the East India Company I know not what to say...It's thought the King might do well to call to all the underwriters a supply.

2. One who underwrites an insurance policy; *spec.* one who carries on an insurance business, esp. of shipping.

1620 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 166 The later vnderwriters of the Assurors do not beare any part of the loste, but make restitution of the *Premio*. 1713 STEELE *Englishm.* No. 53, An Abuse crept into the World for the Advantage of the Under-writers. 1791 BENTHAM *Panopt.* 51 He would get underwriter's profit by me; but let him get that and welcome. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* (1863) 281 The plate presented me by the merchants and underwriters of Lloyd's. 1874 BURNAND *My Time* vii. 65 The fearful gales..had resulted in serious losses to the underwriters.

†**3.** One who appends his name to a writing; a subscriber. *Obs.*

a 1639 WOTTON in *Relig.* (1651) 458, I have now no more to say, but that while the foresaid report shall be false, The under-writer is Truly yours H. Wotton.

4. A subordinate writer or clerk.

1664 TAYLOR *Real Pres.* 288 Part of these words which Bellarmine, and from him the under-writers object. *c* 1720 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 260 Under them is the 60 Clerks and other under writers.

5. One who engages to take up a certain number of company shares (see UNDERWRITE *v.*[1] 4 b.)

1889 LINDLEY *Company Law* Index s. v., Difference between underwriter and person agreeing to place shares. 1897 *Times Law Rep.* XIII. 570 If..underwriter substitutes could not be proved, the Globe Company remained underwriter.

Underwriting, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.]

1. The action of writing beneath, *esp.* of appending one's name to a document; also, that which is so written.

1598 FLORIO, *Sottoscrittione*, a subscription, a signing, an vnderwriting. 1620 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 166 The later vnderwriters of the Assurors ..reserue onely ..1100. for their vnderwriting in the policie of Assurance. 1642 (*title*), That Great Expedition for Ireland By way of vnderwriting proposed by both Houses of Parliament...is here Vindicated.

2. *spec.* **a.** The action or practice of (marine) insurance; the business of an underwriter. *Also attrib.*

1775 ASH, *Underwriting*, the act of insuring by writing the name under certain conditions. 1887 *Daily News* 20 Jan. 6/4 The Union Marine Insurance Company show an underwriting profit for 1886 of £29,151. 1896 *Times Rep.* 2/6 One of the blackest years in the history of underwriting.

b. The action of agreeing to take up shares (see UNDERWRITE *v.*[1] 4 b). Freq. *attrib.*

1889 LINDLEY *Company Law* 761 The underwriting letter for ordinary shares. 1897 *Ibid.* 569 An underwriting agreement...a sham *pro* underwriting.

Underwriting. [UNDER-[1] 5 b.] Writing lying below underwriting: the first writing in a palimpsest.

1898 WISEMAN *Last Four Popes, Gregory XVI*, v. 305 It was this underwriting that Maiocannetti with a sugacious eye.

Underwritten, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-[1] 4 c. UNDERWRITE *v.*[1]]

1. Of words, statements, etc.: Written (out), expressed in writing, below or beneath; following upon, coming after, what is already written.

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 22 Denouetheiche we beyynne þi fraternite þes ordynaunces vnderwriten. 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret.* (1870) 5 Of þis spirituelle is Oon vnderwritene, which he sent to Alexandre. 1483 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 240/1 All things said and remembred in the said Rolle, and in the tenour of the same vnderwritten. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 352 And al these Iustices were commaunded to enter their hands to the questions vnder written. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. xix, Latin was by him answered in the underwritten sort. 1696 EARL MONM. tr. *Bocalini's Advert. fr. Parnass.* vi. (1704) 41 These underwritten Articles were penned and sworn unto. 1667 *Protests Lords* I. 37, I, whose name is underwritten, do [etc.]. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 283 The Style ..writ English very well, as appears by her letter under-written. 1769 WESLEY *Wks.* (1831) XIII. 211 We, whose names are underwritten, are resolved [etc.]. 1892 SWINBURNE *Shelley* II. v. 89 His young child kneeling, ..And the word underwritten of his prayer.

absol. 1683 W. HUGHES *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 113 The underwritten is Coppy of Capt. Minchin's affirmation. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 431 P 2, I was sent for to see the Lady who sends you the Underwritten.

2. Of things or matters: Specified or set down in writing below, etc.

1423 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 48 Ric. Hyckelyng & his felows.. sayn, hat thes ffolys vnderwrytyn owt3 to be comyn from Lammas. 1466 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 593/2 The Commissaries of money undrewretten. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 309 The stuff table, and Abillamentes of warre vnderwrytyn. 1512 *Acts 4 Hen. VIII's.* c. 8 § 9 The Commissioners ..in maner underwritten to be appointed. 1545 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 3 To be sauld to the Prauche anny vpon the prices vnderwritten. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 33 Let a Traueller obserue the vnderwritten things. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* II. 115 These Years in the first Column vnder-written are all Leap-years. 1747 in *Notes & Queries* (1874) 8 The debts and sums of money underwritten viz. 1829 COOPER *Goat's Study Med.* (ed. 3) IV. 268 Mr. Buchanan..describes the vnderwritten Injection to be used. 1883 PICTON *Lpool Munic. Rec.* I. 10 From the date of the grant of this deed..you may take the underwritten fists, that is to say [etc.].

3. Of persons: Whose names are written or signed below, etc..

1425 *Munim. Melrose* (Bann. Cl.) 144 þe qwylke assyse was þis day vnderwritten wer wyt 14 *in Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 238 The sadde discrecion of myn executours underwretyn. 1552–3 in Feuilleraf *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 94 Wherfore he is already furnyshed wo yt ys nedyth not to provyde but only for these vnderwrytten. 1778 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 74/2 We the underwritten liverymen.

absol. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Lett. Oxford Taylor* Wks. 1711 IV. 253 We the underwritten..having maturely consider'd the Purport of your Charge [etc.]. 1869 BAWDWEN *Domesday Bk.* 143 The underwritten have not paid the King's tax as they ought.

†**Underwroot,** *v. Obs.* [UNDER-[1] 4 b.] *trans.* To burrow under; to undermine.

1572 *O. E. Homilies* (1623) 183 It stands vpon a trewe mote. ..He may no Mynur hire vnderwrote, ne neuer false þene grundwal. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23281 þar wormes sal þam wrote wele in hell wit-vten hope and bote.

†**Underyawde,** app. for *-yode*, gone or passed under. *Obs.*[1]

c 1557 ABP. PARKER *Ps.* liv b, Ungodlynes in folyshnes, his tong hath vnder yawde.

†**Underyge to,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 *-eyan*, 3 *-itien*; 2 *-3eitie*, 3–4 *-3ete*; *3rd sing.* 2–3 *-3it*. *Pa. t.* 1 *-3oat*, *-5ot*, 3 *-3oat*, *-3et*, 3–4 *-3at*, *-3ot*, 5 *-yato*, *-gat*; *pl.* 1 *-3oaton*, *-3oton*, 3–4 *-3ote*(*n*. *Pa. pple.* 1 *-xiten*, 3–4 *-3ite*, *-3ote*. [OE. *undergietan*: see UNDER-[1] 8 a and GET *v.*]

UNDESECRATED.

1. *trans.* To get to know, to become aware of, to ascertain, to observe (a fact).

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* II. vii. 112 Þa Crece þæt þa underzeatton, hie þa ealle wið hiene zewin zu shofan. *c* 1066 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1066, Þa Eadwine corl and Morkere eorl þæt underzeaton, þa comon hi þyder. *a* 1290 *Owl & Night.* 1055 Þe louerd þat sone underzat. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1194 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 140 Seint thomas it vnder-zat and þare-with he gad him nouat. *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* (t. amb. MS.) 556 Ac loinge ne mizte hi hem wite Þat hi neren vnderzete. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 1351 þo garsie it vnder-sat, He was swipe sori for þat.

b. With clause as object.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxxi. 762 Þa underzeat se halga wer þurh haligne gast þæt hit se sylfa drefol wæs. *a* 1275 *Cott Hom.* 231 Him a þusne belefl to underzeite wa ..him were frend oðer feond. *c* 1300 *Vis. Coll. Hom.* 197 Wanne þe neddre hit underzit þat his sechen after hire, his warned hire wið hem. *c* 1205 LAY. 15028 Nu vnder-sat Uortimer his sune, þet he hefde aiter inomen. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2217 Þe lordes aloutten ys ablyþ wel under ȝite Þat per nis no wolc balued þat lond vor to wite. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 1514 Þat hors wel sone vnder-sit, Þat Beues nas noust vpon is rigge.

2. To perceive, observe (a person or thing); to catch sight of.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judges* xvi. 3 Hwæt, þa Samson heora syrwunga underzeat. *c* 1205 LAY. 21121 Brutus & his gode folc under-zeten þeos feondes. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 150 Helle muchares, þet robbeð al þe gold-hordes þet heo muwen underzeten. *c* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* (t. amb. MS.) 1 Þe kinges sun he vnderzete..þe zyuene falshede. Whi naddestou ispeke þer ate? 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 4354 Beues at þe mete sat. He be held and vnder-sat Ai at fot, þat were þe oute.

3. To learn or know the character of; to understand the meaning of.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. vii. 16 Fram hira wæstmum ge hi underzitaþ. *a* 1240 *Lofsong in O. E. Hom.* I. 215 Me ne hit underzit nout ær þan ich hit ofsitte. 13.. *Seuyn Sag.* (P.) 1251 The child was wys, And made wyt of the Holy Gost, And wat thay sayden he undirgat.

†**Underyoke,** *v.* = next. Obs.

Under-seal. (UNDER-[1] 10 b.) 1841 CARLYLE *Heroes* I. (1904) 40 King Olaf has been harshly blamed for his over-zeal. I should have blamed him far more for an under-zeal! **Under-sea** *adj.* (UNDER-[1] 10 a.) 1681 J. PEARSON *Paracletus Redens* No. 70 (1713) II. 182 Those crafty Knaves..do usually drop their Under-Zealots, when the success does not answer expectations.

Undescanted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 c.) 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 23 Leaue Princes affaires undescanted on. **Undescendable,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1877 *Encumbered World* I. i, Steam'd upward from the undescendable Abysm. **Undescended,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1701 DE FOE *Jewiton's Reg.* I. 169 Yet who the Author was, no Man can tell..The silent Record Blushes to reveal Their Undescended Dark Original.

Undescri'bable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5.) 1728 PLIER HEYWOOD *tr. Mons. de Gomez's Belle Assemblée* (1737) II. 201, I have heard it reported, that the Marquis was with an undescribable Agitation, that was in love with a Spanish Lady. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.*, *Italy*, I felt such undescribable emotions within me. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. lii, Let these describe the undescribable. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life* v. (1861) 116 Graces and felicities not only undescribable, but undescribed.

Hence **Undescri bably** *adv.*

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* III. 149 She is in love beyond undescribably in love. 1818 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Lett. & Apr.* You will understand how undescribably and exquisitely it is mixed with pain and pleasure.

Undescri bed, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1].]

1. Not described; not expressed in words.

1575 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. and Reply to Whitgift* 446 As the Lord set forth the one, so he left nothing vndescribed in the other. 1600 PONT *Lex's Africa* 11 A description of places vndescribed by John Leo. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Moral. Subj.* I. (1703) 32, I had rather leave it undescribed, than be forced to give it its proper character. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. ii. I. It is a change such as History must leave her readers to imagine, undescribed. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* (1874) I. Pref. p. vi, The reader will find..that the buildings ..have been hitherto undescribed.

b. *spec.* Not yet scientifically described. (Cf. NONDESCRIPT *a.* 1.)

c 1680 *Enquiries* 2/1 Have you any undescribed Plants, or others of special note? 1708 J. EDWARD in *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 94 We believe this species to have been undescribed. 1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxi. II. 221 Two or three Brazilian species are in my collection, undescribed. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 76/2 A very beautiful species of Metopidia, which I believe to be undescribed.

2. Not marked off or defined.

1852 HALIBURTON *Festus* (ed 5) 475 The Atlantean axis of the world And all the undescribed circumference.

Undescrie d, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1599 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* III. xl, Within rests more of feare, More dread of sad euent yet vndiscride, Than ..I would there were. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 669 Muffle your face, ..that you may ..Shp boord Get vndiscry'd. 1642 SYDENHAM *Diary* (1896) 83 He comes close up to y^e town vndiscry'd. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* iii. 49 Who can tell at what undiscerned fields of knowledge even men may at length arrive? 1830 TENNYSON *Isabel* 22 Right to the heart and brain, tho' undescried. 1855 BROWNING *Men & Wom.* II. *In Three Days* iv, But years must teem with change unstrid,..With an end somewhere undescried.

Undescriptive, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1744 *Essay on Acting* 16 The Sentiment is languid, unintelligible and undescriptive. 1829 *Westm. Rev* Oct. 431 The title..is altogether undescriptive of the contents of the work. 1883 *Fortn. Rev* July 42 It is undescriptive of such limitations..as were imposed by the Treaty of Paris.

†**Undescri·ved,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8.] Undescribed. 1435 MIRYN *Fire of Love* 86 Pat lyght vndescryued with qwos fayrnes þu ar rauischyd. **Unde·secrated,** *ppl. a.*

(Un-1 8.) 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Oct. 527/1 They…will leave nothing undescerated by their rhabd importance. 1884 F. Harrison *Choice Bks.* (1886) 250 Conventual edifices still… undestroyed and undescerated.

Undeserit. (Un- 1 2 and 5 b.)

1587 Golding *De Mornay* 492 This infinite Godhead is not to recompence…our vndesert otherwise than with desert. 1841 Hor. Smith *Moneyed Man* III vii. 180, I felt my own total undesert, my inexcusable presumption.

Undeserted. *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1792 Worlwich. *Descr. Wk.* 146 The mazes of a wood In which a cabin undeserted stood. 1820 Hazlitt *Lingan King Poppy* Prol. 32 That undeserted garden of the gods.

Undese rve, *v.* [Un- 1 14.] *trans.* To fail to deserve. Also *absol.*

1621 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* vii, The blaze of Honour, Fortune's sweet excesse, Doe vndeserue the name of Happinesse. 1650 Gentilis *Considerations* 73 Where they doe not vndeserue wanting the vse of reason, wee should merit in rightly using it. 1721 Cibber *Heroic Daughter* II. Sp.23 Let us not…undeserve the Grace by new false Fears. 1727 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 277 There are certain base natures, which not favouring favours before hand, are sure to undeserve the more they receive. 1894 J.D. Rogers in *Daily News* 3 May 6/6, I am inclined to think that…Government have done nothing so far to undeserve that welcome.

Undeserved, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

†1. Without having deserved it; undeserving.

c 1572 Chaloner *Treatise Lunatic* (1) were it lefull but I pleyne of be, That vndeserued suffreat Ialousie. 1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 15 Some comen to the dole In happ, and… Drinke undeserued of mine honde. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chorle, Trot* 1. 2407 And vndeserued [*sc.* of me] ben to me so trewe, Pat I ensure vpon my feith [etc.]. *a* 1536 *Calisto & Melib.* A vj b, Yet vndeserued vnto thee conveyd holde. 1583 Kyd *Lat. to Puckering* Wks. (1901) p. cviii, Atheisme,…which I was vndeserved charged withall.

†**b.** Without reason; unjustly. *Obs.*—1

1c 1370 *Bughaire* 111. 24 Lord, Vnderservde [*sic*] a thowsand tymes I wyssh to see hym deade.

2. Not deserved or merited (*a*) as a reward, favour, etc., (*b*) as a punishment, harm, etc.

(*a*) 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 43 Bot as the whiel aboute went He vpith his grace undeserved. *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Lady* 132 That was hys othe, to gyve hymselfe to vs, A greate gyfte and vndeserued. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* I. (1895) 20 Your great goodnesse to me, of my part vndeserued. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* II. ix. 40 Let none presume To weare an vndeserued dignitie. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* I. § 34. 54 The whole course therefore reacheth its End; even in his free grace, and undeserved love. 1728 Woodw *Corr.* (1843) II. 681 The undeserved kindness you have heaped on me. 1825 Scott *Talisman* xxiii, Permit me rather to express…my gratitude for…this undeserved generosity. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. 459 He was widely known by the very undeserved appellation of Honest Tom.

(*b*) 1513 More *Rich. III*, Wks. 62 What speke we of loose, his viter spoile and vndeserued disturcyon. 1580 Sperser *F.Q.* I. ii. 26 Hart of flint would rew The vndeserued woes and sorrowes, which ye shew. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 61 The removal of an undeserved thraldom upon learning. 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand* IV. i, He was a merchant in Dublin, but has been ruined by a series of undeserved misfortunes. 1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 63 The undeserved injuries and insults which had been heaped on the Amirs. 1896 W. K. Leask *H. Miller* II. 39 Undeserved denunciations of the dangers of Chartism.

Undeservedly, *adv.* [Un- 1 ; cf. prec.]

1. Without having deserved (to suffer); without contributory fault or demerit; unjustly.

In group (*a*) referring to the subject of the clause or concept, in (*b*) to the object of the action.

(*a*) 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Paraph. Par. 2 Pet.* i, 3 Where you suffre suche thynges vndeseruedly, you shall…receyue a great fruyte of your fayth. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Ur b, With these dumme wordes I vnderstoode by mine Bellerophon distreate. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 289 Iulian …so died,…cursing…the Star gazers and blasphe, for adhering to them, not undeservedly. 1718 Strype *Ann.* No. 472 ¶ 6 A yearly Relief of my undeservedly necessitous Neighbours. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 29 That I may have attracted notice to a writer undeservedly forgotten. 1877 E. Venables in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* I. 391/1 Whose reputation for orthodoxy was not undeservedly low.

(*b*) 1596 Dalr tr. *Stiedanus's Comm.* 264 [He] therfore sacrificeth vnto vs Tyranny, warre and disturbaunce of the Clergie, but vndeseruedly. 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 51/1 Oftentimes Princes vndeseruedly punishe their Chyrurgiens. 1683 Hart *Anat. Ur.* I. iv. 43 He had wrongfully and vndeservedly bene offended with me. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini, Ped. Townhouse* (1674) 269 A perfect Braggadocho, [they] …do not undeservedly admire …by a Spaniard. 1901 *Athenæum* 27 July 115/1 This curt reference makes undeservedly light of Mr. Langley's immense labours.

2. Without desert or merit; in an unmerited degree.

In (*b*) referring to the object of the action.

(*a*) 1620 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 650 There were kings in Israel, for some…predictions of theirs, may not undeservedly be called Prophets. 1651 Hobbes *Govt. & Soc.* iv. § 1. 58 The same Law is also wont to be called Divine, nor undeservedly. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 302 P 5 Many of the prevailing Passions of Mankind do undeservedly pass under the Name of Religion. 1771 Lucombe *Hist. Parl.* 464 The great number of Boxes which they undeservedly occupy. 1823 *Court Mag.* VI. 55/1 S. Filippo Neri has a high character, and not undeservedly.

(*b*) 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. ii. 167 Vnworthily and vndeservedly to bestow on whom we list the loftiest titles, 1700 Dryden *Fables* Ded., One of those Athletick Brutes whom undeservedly we call Heroes.

Undeservedness. [Un- 1 12.] **a.** The quality of being undeserved. **b.** Want of desert.

1622 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xix. 713/2 The resurence of the man, or vndeservedness of his wrongs, caused so the affection of the Oxford Academians, that [etc.]. 1646 Jenkyn *Remorse* 16 Ponder it in the…unexpectedness, undeservedness, manner of bestowing. 1721–8 R. Newton *Sermons* 162 458 If much be done…on account of the Greatness of our blessing, how much more is due when we consider the Undeservedness of it? *a* 1834 J. Martin *Disc. IV.* 54 That consciousness of sin and undeservedness which every one feels.

Undeserver. [Un- 1 12.] One who is not deserving (*of* something); an unworthy person.

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 406 The vndeseruer may sleepe, when the man of Action is call'd on. 1692 Managinger *Picture* IV, i, Too great an honour For such an undeserver. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 247 Since her Widow'hood, she has been the perpetual Mark of …a Croud of Undeservers. 1721 Cibber *Cæsar* v. Sp. 12 Hence…Ye undeservers of Pharsalian Honour!

Undeserving, *vbl. sb.* [Un- 1 13.] Want of desert or merit.

1598 Florio, *Immerito*, vnworthines, vndeseruing. *a* 1635 Sibbes *Confer. Christ & Mary* (1656) 24 When any temptation comes for our own unworthiness, and our undeserving. 1721 M. Henry *Hope & Fear Balanced* 14 Let us keep up an humble Sense of our own Vndeservings and Ill-deservings. 1906 *Quarterly Review Hope Trust* 251 They came contritely, conscious of their undeserving.

Undeserving, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 10, 5 d.]

1. Not deserving (something good); lacking desert or merit; unworthy. Also const. *of*.

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. i. 296 Yet he, He ye'h hath…preferred the vndeseruing rich man before the deseruing poore man. 1592 Shaks *Two Gent.* III. i. 7 When I call to minde your gracious fauours Done to me vndeserving as I am). 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Discovery* iv, One would give with lesser grief, To an undeserving Beggar than a Thief. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XV. 325 Mingling with the sultors' haughty train, Not undeserving, [I may] some support obtain. 1748 G. White *Serm.* (MS.), So should we love others, though undeserving, for the sake of God. 1894 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* xlix, Wickham is not so undeserving, then, as we have thought him. 1882 Shirley *Adonais* xxix, Whose sacred blood…from earth eternal flowers that undeserving see. 1847 Harris *Life Ld. Hardwicke* I. 8 Such influences… certainly were not…undeserving of attention.

Absol. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 407 Prouidence Commonly bestowed on the Meritorious and Undeserving. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II. v, We are liable…to confer our choicest favours upon the undeserving.

b. With direct object.

1603 Daniel *Panegyric Congratulatory* xxv, There is no accesse By grosse corruption, bribes cannot effect For the undeserving, any offices. 1790 Mme. D'Arblay *Cecilia* V. 515 [It] makes me feel undeserving my own hopes! 1860 Mme. Clive *Why Paul ferroll killed his Wife* xii, Creatures unnecessary, incapable of goodness.

2. Not deserving (harsh treatment, etc.); guiltless, innocent. Also with direct object.

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II. x, I was carried…to doo my best to destroy him, and consequently, undeserving, destruction. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Phormio* I. v, I hard you long since accuse vs all vnderseruing. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VIII. 853 Pour hot destruction on the undeserving head. 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* III 59 Unused to, because undeserving control. *Ibid.* 404 I thou must linger days there, for undeserving thou poor little unconscious sufferer! 1865 Conington tr. *Horace, Odes* I. xvii. (ed. 3) 21 Lest Cytus …His passion on your chaplet wreak, Or spoil your undeserving locks.

3. Undeserved, unmerited. *Obs.*—1

1588 Shaks. *L.L.L.* v. ii. 366 My Ladie…In curtesie giues vndeserving praise.

Undeservingly, *adv.* [Un- 1 11.]

1. Without possessing desert or merit; unworthily.

1552 Huloet, Vndeseruyngelye, *immeritо*. 1621 Cotgr., *Indignement*, vnworthily, vndeservingly,…without merit. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 87 Many who are undeservingly intrusted. 1695 Lo. Preston *Booth.* III. 116 For they who are praised & applauded undeservingly, must needs…be ashamed.

2. Without having done wrong; innocently.

1645 Milton *Tetrachd* 56 He suffer'd…in his comon wealth some to bee undeservedly rich, others to bee undeservingly poore. 1678 Cudworth *Intellect. Syst.* (1743) I. 741 That state of happiness, from which she had so undeservingly fallen.

Undeseured, obs. var. Undisserved.

Undesignation, *sb.* [Un- 1 13.] 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* 1707 Reprinted in *Notes & Queries* (1911) 11. *ser. Ardente's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 13 A fistule is not rises pan ane vicus undesicable, and for it is undesicable, perfore by consequence it is vicus undesignation. 1847 in Webster.

Undesigned, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not designed or intended; unintentional.

1659 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 9 Having begg'd Ambitiously pardon for an undesign'd wrong. 1748 Fielding *Tom Jones* XI. vii, The most undesigned word, the most accidental look,…will be misconstrued. 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul.* II. ii § 2 Such coincidences may fairly be stated as undesigned. 1847 J. J. Blunt *Undesigned Coincidences* III. iii 233 Confirmed as a matter of fact …by an undesigned coincidence. 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 40 A result undesigned but of great moment followed the policy.

Undesignedly, *adv.* [Un- 1 11 ; cf. prec.] Without design or intention ; unintentionally.

1689 Boyle *Martyrd. Theodora* xi. 120 Having been, though undesignedly, so…accessory to the early loss of a life. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 679 If it be better they should do good undesignedly than not to do it at all. 1892 I. Taylor *Enthus.* x. 299 Insensibly and undesignedly and from the operation of various causes. 1894 *Law Times* 20 Sept. 349 It is this aspect…on which 'W. B.' seems, perhaps not altogether undesignedly, to have thrown most light.

Undesignedness. [f. Undesigned *ppl. a.*] The quality of being undesigned.

1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 89 The very essence of chance consists in undesignedness, and deviation from rule. 1794 Paley *Evid.* II. vii, The undesignedness of the agreements…demonstrates that [etc.].

Undesigning, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 10.]

1. Not designing or planning. *rare.*

1673 *Remarques Humours Town* 4 That careless and undesigning way of living now in use. 1685 Boyle *Exp. Notion Nat.* vii. 260 What…happens to deliberating or designing, and…to inanimate or undesigning beings.

2. Having no ulterior or selfish designs; free from deceit or artifice.

1709 in *Lady M. W. Montagu's Lett.* (1887) I. 47 'Tis a plain undesigning truth, your friendship is the only happiness of my life. 1779 J. Moore *View Soc. Fr.*, etc. (1780) II. lv, 44 An open manner, and undesigning civility, distinguish the German character. 1860 Emily Dyllay *Camilla Turn.* xvi, Of such undesigning aspect is his guileless yard now.

Undesirabi·lity. (Un-1 ; cf. next.) 1890 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I. 29 Quite affected by her lover's description of his own undesirability. 1892 *Athenæum* 25 Feb. 5/2 The undesirability of leaving Berber in his rear.

Undesirable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un- 1 7 b.]

a. adj. Not to be desired ; objectionable.

1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 824 So to…render me more equal, and perhaps, A thing not undesireable, somtime Superior. *a* 1708 Secker *Serm.* (1770) I. v. 133 It will provoke the better Part of their Inferiors to think ill of them, which is a very undesirable Thing. 1823 Lamb in *Genti. Mag.* June 618/1 A little excess in that article is not undesirable in youth. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 9 A porter's lodge, where undesirable visitors could be stopped.

b. sb. An undesirable thing or person.

1883 *Athenæum* 20 Jan. 86/3 Why will they connect.. 'glanders' and 'gluttony' as undesirables, at once? 1900 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 7/5 Having among her passengers 42 'undesirables' deported from Capetown.

Hence **Undesirableness.**

1675 Owen *Indwelling Sin* xi. (1732) 137 It casts Death and undesirableness upon them all. *c* 1815 Jane Austen *Persuas.* II. The total annihilation of my value there…for Sir Walter. 1886 *Athenæum* 20 Feb. 267/2 The doctrine of the utter unreality and undesirableness of all life.

Undesirous, *a.* [Un- 1 11.] 1892 *Mod. Language Notes* VII. C11 36 An undesirably large amount of glycein. **Undesire,** *sb.* (Un- 1 12.) 1880 W. S. Blunt *Love Sonnets of Proteus* xciv, One wistful desire, disconsonant…that brought me to this pass of undesire. **Undesirous** (Un- 1 12.) 1795 Hutton *Scala Perf.* II. xli. (W. de W. 1904). He that hath ones sufficiently had it, he may not vndesyre it.

Undesired, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not asked or requested; uninvited.

1470–1 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 233/1 Uncompelled, unsiired or undeserved noo to doo. 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm. Clare Richmond* Wks. (1876) 220 He…prayed…the company of only. 1598 Florio, *Ingerire*, to offer himselfe vndesired. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 123 Mahomet-Ally-beg vndesired, lolted out, that he knew his Master…stood more affected to no one Prince…then to our King.

2. Not desired or wished for ;

1599 T. M[offet] *Silkewormes* 58 Striuing no lesse to be delivered Than Thisbe did from vndesired life. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II. 45 As the Poet saith, *Ignoti nulla Cupido* ! Vnknowne, vndesired. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* II. 902 Your gift was undesired, and came too late. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 175 P 2 The knowledge of crimes intrudes unculled and undesired. 1820 Mrs. Calvert *Lonely Hall* I. 112 Walked in Mrs. N—, of all undesired people ! 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* v. 133 Filippo set his active mind to work to get rid of his undesired partner.

Hence **Undesiredly** *adv.*

1845 T. W. Cole *Puritanism* 376 Those who are undesiredly tender of Puritan reputation.

Undesirous, *adv.* (Un- 1 10.)

1693 Dryden *Persius* v. 161 Money to despise, And look on Wealth with undesiring Eyes. 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 676 Away they fly, Affectionate, and undesiring Bear The responsive blessing. 1880 Meredith *Tragic Com.* (1881) 88 The convalescent is receptive and undesiring, or but very faintly desiring.

Undesirous, *a.* [Un- 1 7.)

Chiefly const. *of* (also *that, to*).

1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 289 That vice would render us more unworthy, us undesirous to live. 1690 *Devout Commun.* (1688) 15 The qualms of undesirous Communicants. 1787 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 350 This hasty measure has embarrassed England, undesirous of war as we are. 1860 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* V. IX. I. § 11 To a being undesirous of it, and hating it, revelation is impossible. 1879 *Athenæum* 23 May, Forcing the crude productions of his mind on an undesirous world.

Undesirously, *adv.* **-ness.** (Un- 11, 12; cf. prec.) 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1390/2 Therefore these knights by the authoritie of darkenes vere vndesirouslie are compelled to depart from whence they came. 1668 Howe *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 261 An undesirousness or indifferency of spirit towards the eternal glory.

Undesolved, obs. var. Undissolved.

Undespaired, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II. 3303 Pis was his hope, fully deuoide of drede, Vndespeired in ther oppinioun.

Undespairing, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1730 Thomson *Sophonisba* I. i, Mean time the dauntless, undespairing youth Lay in a cave conceal'd. 1737 Dyer *Fleece* IV. 601 'Twas there Perils and conflicts inexpressible

Anson, with steady undespairing breast, Endu'rd. 1822 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) I. 233 Who is it that has struggled for me.. with undespairing diligence? 1847 Fr. A. Kemble in *Rec. Leader Life* (1882) III. 313 That faith which alone can bear us undespairing over the earth.

Undespi'red, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 & 2) *c*1550 *Vertuous Schoolehous* Hill b, He wyll haue wedlock kept pure and vndespised. 1559 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 76 That all they may haue a principall and vndespised sanctification. **Undespi'ring,** *vbl. sb.* [Un-1 23.] † Lack of (self-) depreciation. *c*1400 Love *Bonaventure Mirr.* (1908) 304 They that steeden not in good thoughtes for owne wickednesse and vndespisynge in soule taken hit and eten hit. **Undespoi'led,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1826 Worlsitter (cliing Scott). 1881 Jowett *Thucyd.* I. 43 Their fields will be still untouched, and their goods undespoiled. **Undespo'ndent,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1676 Lowell *Among my Bks,* Ser. II. 119 Such a life as that need not be undespondent. **Undespo'nding,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) II. 271 The appearance of a Nero so undesponding. **Undespo'tic,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1820 Bentham *Lib. Press* Wks. 1843 II. 286/2 The difference between a despotic government and an undespotic one. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* I. 344 So undespotic an instrument as the Federal Constitution of 1789. **Unde stined,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1827 [see Uncompassioned *ppl. a.*].

Undestroy'able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

*a*1400 *Wycliffite Bible* (Bod. 959) 12 For wit God made man (vnable to be distried; *margin*] vndistriable. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 67 Of it cummis ane vndistroyabil power and hail in ye body. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 781 The substance of matter and body.. is the only thing in the world that is uncorruptible and undestroyable. 1845 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* III. ii. iv. § 9 A trace of feeling..undestroyable by any reasoning.

Undestroy'ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

*c*1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 9886 Al the lordcheps..That thilk Lond defenden shulde and vndestroyed. 1568 Grafton [Coverdale] *Old God* (1534) C j, Beel contynued afterwardes in babylon..as long as that proud kyngdom dyd stonde vndestroied. 1598 Drayton *Mortimeriados* Ep. to Reader, How can that beauty yet be vndestroyd, That yeares haue wasted? 1637–50 Hist. *Rom. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 54 A principal act was concluded, and also remaine vndestroyed in the Books..of the Kirk. 1758 *Elaboratory laid Open* 273 The leaving too much [sulphur] undestroyed. 1846 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. II. 245 The shrubs and the flowers undestroyed. 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II. 383 The original windows..with the cusps still undestroyed, may still be seen.

Undestructible, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1707 *Ann. Kett.* V. 589 All good is progressive, prolific, and undestructible. 1872 W. R. Greg *Enigmas of Life* iv. 157 Men in whose nature Love is as indestructible as Thought.

Undesta'chable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1871 Mrs. Whitney *Real Folks* xvii. [He] attached himself to her forthwith in a most undetachable and determined manner. 1898 *Harper's Mag.* XCVI. 681 Every machine also must have a maker's name indelibly stamped on some undetachable part. **Undeta ched,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1775 Ash.] 1877 Raymond *Mistake* 249 The particles showed plainly..these grayish colors undetached from the more white quartz. **Undetai nable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1630 Donne *Serm* 249 Christ was and I am..undetainable in the state of Death. **Undetained,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 7.) 1754 Coleridge *Xolian Harp* 39 Full many a thought uncall'd and undetain'd..Traverse my indolent and passive brain. **Undete ctable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1863 *Cornh. Mag.* VIII. 345 Substances which my cause death and yet be undetectable, with certainty, in the body.

Undete cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

*a*1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* III. v. 84 But woods and groues keepe your faults vndetected. 1663 Hoyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. ii. 124 Undetected properties might in many others be discovered. 1749 Jortin *Erasm.* III. ii. Strange! that this gen'ral fraud from day to day Should fill the world with wretches undetected. 1824 Lb. Cockburn *Mem.* (1856) 266 Much show how much fraud is at may sometimes pass undetected. 1862 Lytton *Str. Story* I. 194 The gift..is stored, unknown to the possessor, undetected by the common observer.

Undetectible, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1802–18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 16 On a variety of undetectible, though false, pretences. 1877 Le Conte *Elements Geol.* (1879) 230 In the strata the quantity is so small as to be undetectible. **Undeteriorated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. iii. § 2. 30 The most delicate sculpture is executed in good marble will remain for ages undeteriorated.

Undetermina'ble, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

† **1.** Incapable of being terminated; unending. *Obs.*

1581 J. Bell. *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 444 Albeit the thing it selfe be past, and yt thereof determined; yet doth the power..thereof remaine unmoveable, sure, and undeterminable beyond all ages. 1605 Chapman *All Fools* v. ii. 338 Lastly, for continuance of the horne, it is undeterminable till death. 1622 Donne *Serm.* xvi. (1640) 160 He..considers farther.. the inevitable, the irreparable, and for all that, undeterminable torment of hell.

† **b.** = Indeterminable *a.* 1. *Obs.*

1633 Earl Manch. *Al Monda* (1636) 32 An undeterminable desire of more than present life can yeeld. 1653 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* (1713) 31 This vast Capability of things unsettled, fluid, and, of it self, undeterminable as Water.

2. = Indeterminable *a.* 3 and 3 b.

1588 J. Harvey *Disc. Probl.* 44 The certaine Locall region..turkesh sit undetermined, yea, and undeterminable to, in my poore conceite. 1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed. 2) II. xxi. 78 It doth all one as if it sent back the matter undeterminable at law, and intricatable by rough dealing [etc.]. 1692 Ray *Disc.* III. ix. (1732) 307 This is absolutely uncertain and undeterminable. 1754 Goodall [*Exam. Lett. Mary Q. Scots* print. 1728] 40 More might have been expected from so high a pretender to reason..than to conclude the question to be undeterminable. 1879 W. S. Symonds *Rec. Rocks* viii. 301 The fish remains are scanty and undetermined.

† **3.** = Indeterminable *a.* 2. *Obs.*

*a*1639 Wotton in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I. 117 The fight was.. surely undeterminable without the death of one of the chiefest. 1650 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* I. II. 34 Profound and undeterminable Disputes.

Undetermina te, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

† **1.** = Indeterminate *a.* 2. *Obs.*

1662 Holland *Philarchi's Mor.* 768 There would not he admit, or leave any thing..infinit and undeterminate; but adorne nature with proportion, measure, and number. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xvii. § 10 As if this line of number were extended both ways to an unconceivable, undeterminate, and infinite length.

† **2.** = Indeterminate *a.* 2 b. *Obs.*

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* Disc. VI. II. § 9 He, under an undeterminate reproof, intended those that were such. 1664 H. More *Myst. Godl.* II. xiii. 213 Any determinate object does more vigorously..affect the mind than what is more general and undeterminate. 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. vii. 276 Owing to Half-views,..and to undeterminate Language.

† **3.** = Indeterminate *a.* 5. *Obs.*

1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* I. xx. (1713) 42 To know a free Agent, which is undeterminate to either part, to be so undeterminate, and that he may choose which part he will.

4. = Indeterminate *a.* 3 and 4. Now *rare.*

1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett. to People* 162 This undeterminate provision for the poor makes them depend on the parish for all. 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. i. Comm. p. xxii, The argument is derived from that which is undeterminate. 1865 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (ed. 2) I. iv. 128 Caverns..of undeterminate form.

† **Undeterminated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8; cf. prec.) 1641 Earl Monm. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* II. 156 Betweene two small Hills (round) and undeterminated mixed. 1644 H. More *Antid. Ath.* II. v. § 6 Changing the fluid and undeterminated Matter into shapes so comely and symmetrical.

Undeterminately, *adv.* (Un-1 11 and 5 b.)

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lv. 10 The name of (satie) is put undeterminately, too the intente [etc.]. 1588 Fraunce *Lawyers Log.* I. vi. 33 b, If the generall bee but indefinitely, simply, or indeterminately put downe. 1670 H. Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 95 When we speak undeterminately of the Sinus, we understand those of the brain. 1681 H. More *Exp. Cab.* 10 The Soul was spoke more at large and more undeterminately..may here..be more punctually defined.

Undeterminateness. (Un-1 12 and 5 b.)

1653 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* (1713) 184 What Moses may mean by the undeterminateness of Platonus has expressed by, the Indefiniteness or Undeterminateness of Matter. 1656 tr. *T. White's Peripat. Inst.* 232 Quantity implying a kind of undeterminateness or confusion.

† **Undetermina tion.** *Obs.* (Un-1 12 and 5 b.)

*a*1631 Donne *Serm.* Wks. 1839 IV. 289 Though I do withdraw myself from the woeful uncertainties and irresolutions and undetermination of this world. 1656 Hobbes *Six Pass. Orig. Mun.* (1677) 61 The undetermination, incertainty, and unsteadiness of the operation of his Faculties.

Undete rmined, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not authoritatively decided or settled; not brought to an end.

1446 in *Proc. King's Council Irel.* (Rolls) 275 Many grete tresons..stonde yet vndetermyned. *a* 1513 Fabian *Chron.* VII. ccxxvii. 257 The pope gaue suche a defuse sentence in this matter in the Bulle, that the matter is yet vnanswered. 1541 *Act 33 Hen. VIII, c.* 39 Thinges nowe..dependinge before them vndiscussed and vndetermined. 1626 Cooke *On Lit.* (1629) 4 b, Suppose the voucher and vouchee mistake the wife of the feoffee brings her action of dower. 1698 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) IV. 396 To leave the points undetermined to the ministers. 1727 King Wilkins *Hist. Lockarron Hist. Peint.* 1 It long remained an undetermined point..concerning the place. 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed. 2) 127 The question, therefore, still remains undetermined. 1885 Sir L. Cave in *Law Rep.* 15 Q. B. D. 327 The question..was discussed and left undetermined in the case of Reg. v. Robson.

b. Not definitely settled or fixed; still subject to alteration or uncertainty.

1668 [see Unconnected]. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 30 Thou, whose undetermin'd State Is yet the Subject of a doubtful Debate. 1736 Butler *Anal.* I. iv. 184 All the Main miseries are undetermined, as to contingent and undetermined as their conduct, and left to be determined by it. 1779 Forrest *Voy. Guinea* 171 All the charts leave the north coast of Waygiou undetermined by a dotted line. 1831 Scott *Cl. Rob.* xxxiii, I vow..that the combat was yet within the undetermined doom of Providence, who is [etc.]. 1862 Sir Cornw. Lewis tr. *Pol.* I. 29 (1877) 102 The conception of disorder, or undetermined order, which underlies every superstition.

2. Not definitely ascertained or identified; uncertain, doubtful.

1588 [see Undeterminable *a.* 2]. 1697 Bentley *Phal* (1699) 192 Though the date be undetermined, it might fairly be referred to the Olympiad before. 1794 R. Watson *View Nat.* I. 435 Onyx, an undetermined transparent gem. 1839 De La Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. viii. 223 A few casts of sea-urchins undetermined specifically. 1842 *Trans. Dyn. Electr. Mach* 269 Where *p*, the only quantity remaining unexplained, represents the undetermined factor.

3. Not definitely limited or restricted in meaning or application; indefinite, vague.

1621 Florio *World of Words* Rubi 640 The Preterpluperfect or vndetermined tence. 1656 tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* 21 Some names are of certain and determined, others of uncertain and undetermined signification. 1705 Berkeley *Cave of Dunmore* Wks. 1871 IV. 506 Such undetermined expressions as wide, narrow, deep. 1769 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* II. (1778) 47 By precepts only, which will always be fleeting, variable and undetermined.

4. Not restrained within limits; left free or open.

1607 May *Lucan* Ep. Ded., The vast strength and forces of the Prince gaue him too absolute and vndetermined a power. 1697 Congreve *Mourn. Bride* II. viii, Not so the mind, whose undetermined view Revolves, and to the present adds the past. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 412 P 2 Such wide and undetermined Prospects are pleasing to the Fancy. 1818 Shelley *Let. to Peacock* 5 June, The mountains are wide and wild, and the whole scenery broad and undetermined.

5. Not determined or fixed in respect of character, action, etc.

*a*1656 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 74 Possibly Matter it self undetermined to any particular form, or under any particular constitution. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 458 P 2 False Modesty..is only an undetermined Instinct. 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* II. ix. 83 A Self determining Power in the Understanding,..independent, undetermined by any thing prior to its own Acts and Determinations.

6. Undecided, irresolute.

1718 Pope *Iliad* XV. 595 How long on these cursed confines will ye lie, Yet undetermined to live or die? 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 110 Perceiving him undetermined, [she] called forth all her artillery of eloquence. 1862 Borrow *Wales* I. 1 We were undetermined for some time with respect to where we should go.

Undete rred, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 203 If their rage proceede undeterred, forth they go into the woods. 1765 Falconer *Demagogue* 55 The fearless muse. True to herself, advances, undeter'd By the rude clamours. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* VI. 321 Who, by humiliation undeterred, Sought for his weariness a place of rest. 1846 Trench *Mirac.* xviii. 306 Step by step he had advanced,..undeterred by opposition.

Undete rring, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1736 Gerard *Liberty* v. 293 Who there indeed can undeterring see?—But who unpitying? **Undetho'nable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1835 in H. Martineau *Soc. in America* (1837) III. 69 Like an Asian monarch, unimpeachable, undethronable. 1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* I. v, Justice, venerable with the undethronable majesty of countless ages. **Undeto'nated,** *adv.* (Un-1 12.) 1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* (1675) 156 As little.. as the water of a diamond can be undetractingly painted.

Undevo loped, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1726 Thomson *Liberty* III. 400 Here undevelop'd lay The future wonders that enrich'd mankind. 1827 Lady Morgan *Frame* VIII. (1828) II. 381 Those profounder feelings.. remained cold and undeveloped. 1859 George *Grace* II. lxvii. VIII. 459 Of all this, the undeveloped germ doubtless existed in the previous epic.—composition. 1867 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 69 A black man is no more an undeveloped white man than a rabbit is an undeveloped hare

Undevi'ated, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 40 The undeviated ray DE, drawn parallel to SA.

Undevi'ating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) Showing no deviation; maintaining the same course; steady, constant: a. Of conduct, character, etc.

1732 Arbuthnot in Aitken *Life & Wks* (1892) 138 The undeviating gravity Of his Manners. 1763 Goldsm. *Misc. Wks.* (1830) I. 322 Rational entertainment and undeviating candour. 1808 Scott in *Lockhart* I. i. 19 Stern, steady, and undeviating industry. 1841 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. viii. 123 Whose kindness is, and has been, constant and undeviating.

b. In other applications.

1784 Cowper *Task* II. 37 With undeviating and even force He severs it *ibid.* VI. 727 The race Of the undeviating and punctual sun. 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed. 2) 7 Undeviating and powerful causes of destruction or fermentation. 1879 Sala *Complete Vinkot* I. 11 Language..obeys undeviating laws of its own.

Undeviatingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11, cf. prec.) 1812 J. Hunter *Comp. Anat. Teeth* 10 A tooth..grows undeviatingly throughout its whole substance. 1854 W Osburn *Mon. Hist. Egypt* I. 1. 7 Its (i.e. the Nile's) course is undeviatingly towards the north. 1894 *Edinat. Rev.* June 27 Their demands agree substantially, though not undeviatingly.

Undevi'l, *v.* [Un-2 4 b and 6.]

1 *trans.* To free from demoniacal possession.

1632 Quarles *Div. Emblems* I. xi, Whereas our blessed Saviour did undevil The Man possest, the Spirits..buried the swine. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III. iii. 58 The Jews.. would not be undevil'd by their Exorcisms. 1890 Palmer *From Manger to Throne* 81 Mouth of cavern, where madman was undevilled.

2. To deprive of the qualities of a devil.

1706 De Foe *Hist. Devil* II. iii. (1840) 109 If we should take away his invisibility too, we should undevil him quite. Hence **Undevilling** *vbl. sb.*

1653 A. Wilson *Jas. I* (1822) 660 Some Romish Priests..tampering with their Exorcisms, to the undevilling of the boy.

Undevious, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1777 Melmoth *Cato* (ed. 2) I. 206 So shall thy steps Undevious tend in virtue's paths divine. 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Talk without Tittle* III. 206 He is not so impertinent as to put them out of their undevious path. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* Ded. (1) 11 Of such the Lord is the undeviating guide. 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. ii. 250 But did they undeviously descend, Nor contact nor concussion would ensue. **Undevi'sable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1858 Carlyle *Frede Gt.* III. xiv, Quirks did not prove undevisable on both ill of the Kaiser.

Undevi'sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not assigned by will.

1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xxxi 515 The undevised surplus of the estate shall go to the heir at law. 1768 Ld. Gaine tr. (ed. 2) 239 The undevised or lapsed portion, goes to the devisee, of the remainder of the heritage.

2. Not planned or thought out.

1804 H. Gardener *Unoff Patriot* 37 With long and undevised breaks in the continuity of sound and sense.

† **Undevoto,** obs. var. Undevout *a.*

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 28368 Vndeuote in my prater Semd i haue a-bout be maiere. *a*1340 Hamelin *Trav.* 1165 Wha is þou vndeuot, takis my haly testament þurgh þi filed mouth?

Undevoted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 9, 5 b.) 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 56 The lords Say and Brook (two popular men, and undevoted to the Church, and in truth to the whole Government). † **Undevo tely,** obs. var. Undevoutly *adv.*

† **Undevo tion.** *Obs.* (Un-1 12 and 5 b.)

*c*1300 *Hamelok Prose Treat.* (1856) to Of new prechynge þat es vanyte and vndevocyone. *c*1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 640 Thanne comth vndevocion thurgh which a man is blent. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) II. xv. 122 Vndeuocyon and foulenes of spyryte unto us is foreboden. 1565

Jewel. *Repl. Hardinge* 14 Private Masse, came in afterwards by the negligence and vndevotion of the people.

Undevoured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1661 *Pencham's Compl. Gent.* 235 The only Baron that is left undevoured by time of these eight. 1887 Pollock *Course T.* v. 79 Undevoured By spurious appetites, she found.

Undevou't, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* ii. xlii. (W. de W. 1494). It is holde olde & dryve, vndeuoute & vnsauery in itselfe. *c* 1430 *Hymnus Virgini* (1867) 89 Pan þi lodi þat was rank & Vndeuout, Of alle men is blaberd. 1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* i. xxv. 178 So vndeuout & remysse in the seruyce of God. R. Fenton *Gold. Epist.* (1582) 96 No other thing is the religious man vndeuout, than a candel dead. 1698 Jeanes *Pulm. Christ* 70 Men come with as . . vndevout thoughts and affections to a sermon, as to a play. *a* 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1707) 136 The Greeks being seemingly the most vndevout . of any sort of People in the Christian World. 1746 Young *Nt. Th.* ix. 771 An undevout astronomer is mad. 1809 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) II. 48 De-vo-tute of Religious reverence, . undevout & in heart and head. 1846 R. R. Reynolds *John Bapt*, v. ¶ 1. 301 Sceptical and supercilious, frivolous and undevout.

absol. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iii. 509 If he had willed, of the vndeuout he mighte haue made deuoute

†**Undevout**, *v. Obs.* (Un-1 6.) *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 283 Abraham kecche awey thyses fle be sacrifyse; Rysp.80, kacche out flyes þat vndeuoutyth thoust.

Undevoutly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1577 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 98 Here-messe and here matynes and many of here owres þei don vndeuoutlych [C. 1. 126 vndeuotlich]. *c* 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 167 He be masse seide , schortly & vndewoutly, litel sauour of holynesse aschal men fynden wib hem. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 281 Whanne þou slawly, & vndeuoutly, & heuyly, doost ony good dede. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* 303 In prayeng thou lokest vnwarely, vndeuoutly, and slepest ful often vndesoutly. 1647 Hexham 1, Vndevoutely, *ongoddelijcken*.

Undevoutness. (Un-1 12; cf. prec.) *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 203 Pe synnes of he herte are . vnbeleue, vnwytwnes, wanhope [etc.] **Undewed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vii. 237 Now flouring grenes wilde ne-dewed [L. *sine rore*] stirie be. **Undewy**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) *c* 1440 *Ibid.* v. 139 To x sester old wyn, v pound lnake Of violet vnkewy 1772 *Ann. Reg., Poetry* 242 O may thy sun . Parch with unsetting heat thy undewy ground.

Undextrous, **-trous**, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1688 Msq. Halifax *Lady's New-years Gift* (ed. 2) 59 You must be very undextrous if when your Husband shall resolve to be an Ass, you do not take care he may be your Ass. 1781 Justamond *Prev. Life Lewis XV*, i. 161 This was not surely undextrous management. 1840 Clough *Dispychus* ii. iv. 63 If the occasion coming should find us undexterous, incapable

Undexterously, *adv.* (Un-1 111; cf. prec.) 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxv, 'She hasn't a friend in the world,' Jos went on, not undexterously. **Undexterousness**, -*trous*- 1846 Worcester (citing Milman). 1879 Mansfield *Egoist* II. 109 Movements of similarity, in crowned and undecended ladies. **Undigence** *sed*, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) E. A. Parker *Pract. Hygiene* 426 Many of the diseases of nutrition, which are yet undiagnosed **Undia phanous**, *a* (Un-1 7.) 1666 Boyle *Occas. Reflect. Sceptical Chymist* Metalline and Undiaphanous Bodies, shining in the water.

Undicta-ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) I. xi. 361 Undictated by religion as those Bills were, .they breathed the very essence of it. 1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 275 These letters have not so unaffected, unsophisticated an appearance as the earlier. 1873 Mozley *Univ. Serm.* viii. (1876) 189 It is . . His own free and undictated choice.

Undi ested, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1649 *Markham's Country Contentm.* (ed. 6) 1. xix. 107 The best cock undigged, not being able to encounter with the worst cock that is dyeted. 1885 Smedley *Occult. Sciences* 128 Undiet'd by ambrosia and nectar. †**Undifa cted**, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8 *Obs.*) *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 178 Roosys reede, Medlyd with lilies, . Fressshe undiffaid. †**Undifference**, *n. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 14, 17.) 1656 in Difference v. 4. 1694 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. xi. 144 Whether a man may abdicate his reason, .for a time, and discover .no reasonable Acts, whereby a man should not undifference him from a Beast. **Undifferenced**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1859 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect.* (1877) II. xxxv. 295 Abstracting from differences, and attending to unchildhood, we arrive at naked or undifferenced existence. 1865 *Edin. Rev* Apr. 346 The transgressors included cadets bearing their arms undifferenced.

Undifferencing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1694 Lawson *Homer's Hymn Hermes* 1006 Thus . Hermes lived, Who truly help'd but few, but all deceived With an undifferencing respect. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Essex* i. (1662) 120 Some Scholists will boast to distinguish bones of Beasts from Men by their Porosity, which the learned deride as an undifferencing difference. †**Undifferency**. *Obs.*—1 (Un-1 14, 15; app. misused for 'partiality') 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* cii. 627 A continuall holding on so as no vnifference may be perceiued nor any diuersitie of weyghtes and ballances nor any respect of persons. †**Undi fferent**, *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 7, 5 b.) = Indifferent *a.* 1 1. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3315 The fourme of bo freikes was . Right suche as the syre, . Vndifferent to deme fro bere dere fader.

Undifferentiated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.)

In very common use from *c* 1875.

1862 H. Spencer *First Princ.* 1. iv. § 46 (1865) 96 Thus undifferentiated substance of consciousness which is conditioned anew in every thought. 1879 G. Allen *Colour Sense* iii. 87 Simple undifferentiated sensual pleasure.

Undi·g, *v.* [Un-2 5 b.] *trans.* To exhume, or open again, by digging.

1642 *Termes de la Ley* 87 Nevertheless the Coroner ought to undigge the body out of the grounde. 1864 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* 1. I. 165 One is tempted to send for the sexton and the undertaker, to undig the grave.

Undi·genous, *a. rare*—1. [f. *i.. und-a* wave.] Produced by aqueous action.

1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 222 All stratified mountains were considered as secondary, and called undigenous (flotsgebirge).

†**Undige·st**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b and 5 b.] Undigested. Also *fig.*

1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. I. (Bodl. MS.) fol. 186 b/2, Leues springeþ sone for moche watry humoure vndigeste. 1456 Sir G. Hay *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 126 Quhen it reseavis mare nn it vas wont to, that remayvis in the stomak undegest and rawe. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. iv. 63 This haisty deid [= death], sa undegest. *Ibid.* vii. 104 A man nochis indegest [*var.* vndigest] but wys and calid. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 92 Vndigest, *inconcoctus*. 1590 Barrough *Meth. Physick* 1. x. (1596) 13 If the wine be yet vndigest, and do float . in the stomacke. 1623 Hart *Anatomie of Ur.* iv. 17 The urine may be thin, crude, and undigest or raw.

Undige stable, *a.* (Un-1 7 band 5 b.) 1612 Selden *Illustr. Drayton's Polyolb.* xvii. 271 He was so besieged with continuall & vndigestable incentiues of the Clergy.

Undige·sted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not brought to a mature or proper condition by natural physical change.

1598 Florio *Second Frutes* 1 *Regime*, b 3/b, Fleme is vndigested bloudde. *Ibid.* Bvv b, The vndigested & rawe humours are y^e cause of opilations. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* 1. 201 When we behold the sunne through thicke clouds and undigested vapors, we see it not cleere. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 168 Vpon Mount Taurus, where wee exposed our heated bodies to vndigested vapours which easily penetrated vs. 1790 Blackmore *Job* 3 Deform'd he lay, disfigur'd, cover'd o'er With running boyls and undigested gore. 1738 Gray *Tasso* 256 Further they pass, where ripening minerals burn, And embryon metals undigested glow.

2. Of food, etc. : Not digested in the stomach.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 27 b/2 When as the stomacke is burthened with ayre crudityes of vndigested meat or drincke. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii. 166 It is the hurtfullest thing to the body, to ingest meat vpon meat vndigested. 1693 Dryden, etc. *Juvenal* iv. (1697) 60 Thy own third Stomach, which digests all, supinely, Dri grench'd in Fumes of undigested Wine. 1808 *Med. Jrnl.* XIX. 22 She then took an emetic, which brought up some undigested food. 1818 Hunter *Differ. Human Dis* (ed. 2) 97 Undigested food giving rise to acute gastritis.

fig. 1610 *Queen Anne's New Yeare* Verie bitter speaches.. as so swelling and undigested deceit is wonte to belche oute. 1852 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 460 His reading, though undigested, was of immense extent. 1890 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 2/1 Results have been thrown out with the public and have relieved financiers of much undigested stock.

3. Not reduced toorder or harmony; not properly arranged or regulated; chaotic ; confused.

1598 Florio *Indigesta*, vndigested matters. 1621 Sandys tr. *Ovid's Met.* i. (1626) 1 One face had Nature, which they Chaos nam'd: An undigested lump. 1632 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* x. xxxix. When first the world . . Brought into act this undigested Ball. 1665 in *Sutcliff Mss.* (1800) 263 The Treasury and Registry are undigested and confused. 1711 Addison *Spect. Mag.* No. 26 A very varied face Of matter undigested. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 17 Sept. 4/6 A crude and undigested mass of useless rubbish.

Undi·gestible, *a.* Obs.

1655 *Mychaelis Apol.* 2 Their undigestible, undigested, and sometimes self-contradictory paragraphs.

†**Undige·stible**, *a. Obs. rare.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.) 1621 Cotgr., *Indigestible*, vndigestible; which cannot, or will not, be digested. 1623 Lodge *Phillippes Commend.* 1596 The shame holding him . and by his vndigestible nature deouuring the deuourer. **Undige·sting**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1725 *Pract. Disl. Acct.* 1. 1. 1.

Undrawn, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) [1818 Wordsw.] 1886 H. S. Holland *Logic & Life* (1887) 291 A permanent and undiminishing gladness of soul.

Undi·mmed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)
1733 A. Hill *Hen. V*, iii. 2 6 When Your great Father shall perceive Your Flame, Burning, undimm'd 1830 Hall *Festus* 287 Thou art as the cloudless noon, Undimmed and unarrayed. 1872 Macquoid *Mem. Fatmeh* xiv 186 The strong frame, the vigorous pulse, and undimmed eye.

Undi·mpled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash] 1821 Scott *Pirate* v, The little lake lay in profound quiet; its surface undimpled. *c* 1872 G. H. Kingsley *Sk. & Trav.* v. (1900) 110 The clear brown water,..undimpled by the sign of a fish

† Undimy, *Obs.*—1 [ad. med.l.. *undinitia*, *udimia*, ad. Gr. οἴδημα (Cheme.,] An impostume, 1562 Bullein *Bulwarke, Bk. Sicknes & Chir.* 10 b, Apostumacions, of Fleume or Melancholie, have ioined unto them these names, as undimies, knottes.

Undine (*undin*). Also **ondine**. [ad. mod.L. *Undina* (Paracelsus *De Nymphis* etc., Wks. 1658 II. 391), f. L. *unda* wave. Hence also G. *undine*, F. *ondine* (whence the α-forms), *ondin*.] A supernatural female being, imagined as inhabiting the water; a nymph. Also *attrib.*

(The following early instance is based upon the variant *Undena* also employed by Paracelsus —1657 Hinnell tr. Crollius *Philos. Reformed* I. 26 To the Water there belongs Nimpha, Undena, Melosyns.)

a. 1821 *Tales Lanthorn*, *Fair Witch Glas Llyn* III. 207 The undines rich in the spoils of pearls and coral from the deep bed of ocean. 1865 Lecky *Ration.* (1878) I. 142 The Cabalist believed in the existence of spirits of nature, embodiments of the four elements, sylphs, salamanders, gnomes, and undines.

fl. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* v. vii. § 19 Nature is peopled with spiritual beings,.. the silvanes (sylphs), undines, or nymphs, gnomes and salamanders. 1867 Augusta Webster *Vaghi* vi, Their foaming cataracts bridled glittering spray into spectral similitude of Undine tresses and Undine faces.

Undi·ned, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii. 14 The gentill goishalk gois undynd. 1544 Brinklow *Myrr.* (1866) 1. lxvii. F. 63, His souldiours which were wyllynge to fyght, fastyng and vndyned. 1596 Danett tr. *Comines* (1614) 35 Neuer was so plentifull a marriage feast, but some departed vndined. 1606 L. Lloyd *Confer. Lawes* 55 They should goe away vndined for that day. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. vii. v, Dined or undined, they march with the bands. 1865 — *Frede. Gt.* xix. iv. VIII. 146 This gallop home of the undined Generals.

Undi·nnered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1799 *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* III. 321 Leave me uncar'd, undinner'd, here to mourn.

Undi·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl.* II. vi 39 To part with vnhackt edges, and beare backe Our Targes vndinted 1636 R. Dunham in *Ann. Dubrovnia* (1837) 56 With what nimble pace Your couriers ponsted, ore th' undinted face O' th' earth.
1863 Having Gould *Iceland* 231 To our right lay .the undinted snow.

Undi·ocesed, *a.* (Un- 9.) 1641 Milton *Reform.* I. 22 He that will mould a modern Bishop into a primitive, must yeeld him to be undiocest, unreveng'd, unbrib'd. — **dipio·med**, *a.* (Un- 9.) 1 J. Williams *Adv. Tract. dny* 28 Authoritative Oafs combine to teize Unhappy Oadlings —undiploma'd Curs. **Undiploma·tic**, *a.* (Un-1 9. Cf. G. *undiplomatisch*.) 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* III. iii, The most undiplomatic and unstrategic of these [men] 1853 Lytton *My Novel* II. ii. The dark eyes ,went right into Frank's unprotected and undiplomatic heart.

Undi·pped, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]
1. Not dipped (in a liquid).
1648 G. Daniel *Eliog* ii. 160 A Quill see low, soe yet vndipt, to cope with thees wellcontin'd worthyes. 1691 Dryden *Cleomenes* iv. 1, Like Achilles, Thou hadst a soft Egyptian heel undipt, And that has made thee mortal. 1866 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 18 A fountain near, .Where timorous birds alight, .And fly away again with undipped beak. 1886 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 3/4 They will during the dipping season guard the undipped sheep.
2. *spec.* Unbaptized.
1693 (title), Semper idem:..Dedicated to undipt John [sc. Tillotson]. 1821 Lamb *Elia* 1. *Valentine's Day*, The consignor of undipt infants to everlasting torments. 1880 Robson *Fathers have told us* I. 28 That undipped people may be as good as dipped if their hearts are clean.

† Undire·ct, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1.] = Indirect *a.*
1590 Greene *Selfe-conf.* 199 The brethren both of the Empire while your grace doth liue, And that by vndirect sinister meanes. 1614 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 80 When through our disorder & vndirect courses, we haue wearied their vnsoundnes, we forget to looke backe. 1652 J. Wright tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* ii. 45 Those, who by oblique and undirect wayes do seek to accomplish their pretensions.

Undire·ct, v. [Un- 14.) *trans.* To misdirect, lead astray. 1647 Fuller *Gd. Th. in Worse T.* 100 Some English People on the Sea side..who make false fires to undirect Seamen in a Tempest.

Undire·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 and 5 b.)
1396 Spenser *St. Trod.* Wks. (Globe) 617/1 The realme was left, like a ship in a storme, ..unruled, and undirected of any. 1650 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 103 To make out, how matter by undirected motion could ..fall into such a curious formation of humane bodies. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* vi. xxxv, Listlessness, with her lax fibre and undirected eye, sat quietly down beside him. 1820 Lamb *Elia* 1. *On Some Old Actors*, A veering undirected goodness of purpose. 1882 Mivart *Unifyl. Knowl.* 108 Any quantity which has merely magnitude but not direction is called an undirected, or scalar, quantity.

† Undire·ctly, *adv. Obs.* (Un- 11, 5 b.) 1536 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. lxiv. 158 That neither of both parties shal give any help..against the other, directly or undirectly, secretly or openly, to the invasor. 1550 Baldwin *Mor. Philos.* II. v. K ij, Lyfe iudgeth vndirectly of deathe. **Undisa·bled**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1705 J. Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* iii. *Pain* 6 Why then should we suppose the Touch continues entire and undisabled? 1875 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) V. I. 237 The survivors of the first line who remained undisabled. **Undisappointable**, *a.* (Un-1 5b.) 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* v. 15 The straightforward and undisappointable effort to advance. **Undisappointed**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1792 *Rambler* No. 1 *inatter*, Undisappointed in designs, With native honours virtue shines. **Undisarmed**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1648–9 *Eikon Bas* 170 Nor shall they be long undisarmed, and undestroyed. 1679 *Relation Cæsar* 349 Pompey was still undisarmed.

Undisba·nded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1642 *Mercurius Vapens* (Camden) 32 If any soldiours be kept together, .undisbanded, it will raysc jelousies. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* x. 92 There were 8000 Irish Papists which he refus'd to disband, and so keeps them undisbanded [etc.]. a 1754 Caste *Hist Eng.* (1755) IV. 373 There was at that time a body of 5000 foot, part of their army undisbanded. 1810 *Monthly Rev.* I. 195 These events are too complete to be wholly transacted in the presence of an undisbanded chorus. 1860 Forster *Grand Remonstr.* 166 The pay of the two undisbanded armies in the Northern army.

Undisburdened, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1659 O Walker *Oratory* 11 The mind travelling with many conceptions at once (undisburdened of any) must needs be much surcharged

† Undisca·rnable, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 b and 5 b.] = Undiscernible *a.* (Common in 17th c.)
1586 Hooker *Disc. Justif.* § 23, I doe not meane that building vndiscernable by mortall eyes., but [speake of the visible Church. 1633 W. Austin *Medit. Spirit.* (1635) 193 A sin (then) not will, or strive to ascend to Honour., by secret and undiscernable meanes. 1656 Jeanes *Faith Christ* 229 If we take a drop of Rain, and examine the circumstances, though it be unsensible, and undiscernable. 1710 *Tatler* No. 205 P 5 How undiscernable (is) the Transition from one to the other. 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV. xlii. 169 The primordial threads, or first principles of the texture, are utterly undiscernable.

Hence **† Undisce·rnableness**. *Obs.*
1649 Jer. Taylor *Serm. Infallibility & Unity* 21 Your answer to the undiscernableness of errours. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 536 Compared with which..the Stateliest Palaces seem but undiscernableness.

† Undisce·rnably, *adv. Obs.* (Un- 11: cf. prec.)
1504 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* H ij b, By the mathematicall experiments of Archimedes, he undiscernably conueyed into their small throats. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect.* 54 If they for lucre use to creepe into the Church undiscernably. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* iv. iii. § 6 Ideas, that are undiscernable, are most commonly very near and undiscernably alike.

Undiscerned, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 and 5 b.)
1520 More *Dyalogs.* ii. ix. 57 b/2 Standyng as they do vnknowen and vndiscerned. 1611 Cotgr., Inaperceu, vn-, Vndiscerned, vnespied. 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arcite* iii. 1 Why then should we suppose the Touch continues entire and undisaled? 1875 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) V. I. 237 The survivors of the first line who remained undisabled. **Undisappointable**, *a.* (Un-1 5b.) 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* v. 15 The straightforward and undisappointable effort to advance. **Undisappointed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-8.) 1792 *Rambler* No. 1 *matter*, Undisappointed in designs, With native honours virtue shines. **Undisarmed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-8.) 1648–9 *Eikon Bas* 170 Nor shall they be long undisarmed, and undestroyed. 1679 *Relation Cæsar* 349 Pompey was still undisarmed.

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† Undisce·rnably, *adv. Obs.* (Un-1

Undisclo·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not revealed or made known.

1571 Gov ning *Calvin on Ps.* vi. The grace of God being yet undisclosed before the comming of Christ. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongeopenbaert*, Unrevealed, Undiscovered, or Undisclosed. 1814 Byron *Lara* i. xxiii, Whate'er there be between you undisclosed, This is no time [etc.]. 1886 Muirhead tr. *Ulpian* xxv. § 17 *note*, It is doubtful whether he could take under a secret and undisclosed trust.

2. Unhatched. (Cf. Disclose *v.* 1 b.)

1581 T. Howell. *Devises* H j. Counte not the byrds that vndisclosed bee. 1744 Thomson *Summer* 260 The sweet task,...here to wing In what soft beds their young yet undisclos'd, Employs their tender care. 1817 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* xxvii. II 503 They place a guard over the cells of those [bees yet] undisclosed.

Undisco·loured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1666 Boyle *Orig. Forms & Qual.* 318 An undiscolour'd mixture of syrup of Violets. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v. 164 Fixed aloft A faded hatchment hung, and one by time Yet undiscoloured. 1847 H. Rogers *Eclx.* (1874) I v. 237 The severest raillery. Bowe in a sternan undiscoloured by one particle of malevolence. 1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* xxvii, A face unswollen, undiscoloured by any tears.

Undiscomfitable, *a.* (Un-1 b.) = 1556 Philpot in *Exam. & Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 351 But those things are so undiscomfitable...that for want of good argument [etc.].

Undisco·mfited, *ppl. a.* Also 4–5 *Sc.* vn-. **1** discomfit, vndiscomfit. (Un-1 8.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i. met. iv. (1868) 12 He may holde hys chiere vndiscomfited 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 274 That that wald That harris wndiscomfyt, held. 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss.* I. cclix. 384 They...fought..and so helde themselfe vndiscomfited the space of vi houres. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* v. 775 That undiscomfited Look steadfast truths against Time's changing mask.

Undisconti·nued, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1609 Donne *Serm.* (1839) V. 253, I shall have ..an uninterrupted, an undiscontinued Sight of God. 1836 S. Parr in *Tr. Cicero's De Finibus* II 195 For a true Happiness is full life ..is as Lasting and as Undiscontinu'd as Wisdom 1719 in Ld. Fretherston *Lett. Eminent Persons* (1894) 34 I hope God will bless at last my undiscontinued efforts. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Enq.* 47 The test above brought to view ..consisting of the undiscontinued series of quotations.

Undiscordant, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1819 Wordsw.' *Departing Summer* 21 Wide is the range, and free the choice Of undiscordant themes. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 1 Upon a time, before the faery broods Drove Nymph and Satyr from the prosperous woods Before King Oberon's bright throne, To sing In undiscording voice May rightly answer that melodious noise. 1742 G. West *Instit. Of Order and Virtue* 18 Attuning to the sweet harmonious spheres Their undiscoursing lyre.

Undiscou·rageable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1573 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xciii 2 Such an one as was undiscouragable in undertaking troubles. 1684 *Gilpin Test. 12 Patriarchs* B 8 b, My heart was stout, my mind unmoveable, and my stomach undiscouragable. 1865 H Bushnell *Vicar. Sov.* v. iv, His upright, impartial, passionless, undiscouragable rule. 1888 H. C. Merivale *Fascist of B.* III ii. xv. 94 She had watched..the fair Emily's patient and undiscouragable angling.

Undiscou·raged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1628 F. Greville *Life Sidney* xiv. (1652) 167 My yet undiscouraged Genius. 1644 in *Chas. I's Wks.* (1662) II. 201 Your Parliament, whose constant and undiscouraged Endeavours..have passed through Difficulties 'unheard-of. 1773 *Cook's 1st Voy.* I. Introd. p. xii, Mr. Banks however returned, undiscouraged, to his own country. 1850 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xiv, He, nevertheless, held on his way undiscouraged. 1858 G. W. Cayenne *Egypt in 1858* xvii. 203 The practical, undiscouraged Englishman.

Undiscou·rsed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* I. (1693) 230 We would submit to all with indefinite and undiscoursed Obedience. *Ibid.* ii. 217.

Undisco·verable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1642 Quarles *Observ. Princes & States* lxxvi, It is the height of a provident Commander ..to keepe his owne designes undiscoverable to the Enemy. 1688 Bovle *Hist. Comet Nat. Things* II. 79 Among the ends of God, which he thought undiscoverable by us. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 79 The multitude of events..produced by the concurrence of undiscoverable causes. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* iv § 36 What portion of such Plan it is, is at present undiscoverable by us. 1881 *Law Times* 1 Aug. 240 An undiscoverable flaw constituted a breach of such warranty.

Hence **Undisco·verableness.**

1656 [James *Pulo. Cant.* 38] His riches are said to be unsearchable,..which Epithet denoteth the undiscoverableness of them by the light of nature.

Undisco·vered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1645 Milton *Tetrach. Wks.* 1851 IV. 228 He..permitted by accident the evil of them who divorc't against the laws intention undiscoverably. 1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 12 How neatly and undiscoverably he managed his tricks. 1892 Zangwill *Bow Mystery* 171 To assassinate secretly, mysteriously, unintelligibly, undiscoverably.

Undisco·vered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.)

† **1.** Uncovered, exposed. *Obs.*—1

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* viii. (1870) 247 When..you do sleepe, let not..your handes, nor fete, ..lye bare vndyscouered.

2. Undisclosed, unrevealed; not cleared up.

1592 Wyatt *Pasquy. Wks happy ar they* 20 As adder fresbe new stryppid from his skin, nor in his sprite is ought vndiscouerd. 1676 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 64 All your loue is apparant and manifest vnto me ..and neuer a part or parcel thereof left undiscouered. 1811 Shaks. *Wint. T.* v. ii. 130 This Mysterie remained vndiscouer'd. 1697 Tutchin *Search Honesty* v, In whose Bigg Bellies undiscover'd lye The Fate of Kings. 1867 M. Arnold *A Wish* vii, The future and its viewless things—That undiscover'd mystery.

3. Not discovered, found, or come upon.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 285 What parts of the baul of the earth remained yet vndiscouered. 1602 Shaks. *Hamil.* III. i. 79 The vndiscouered Countrey, from whose Borne No Traueller returnes. 1676 Glanvill *Sca.* vii. 2 In that immense undiscover'd Abyss, that was beyond both the Old World, and the New. 1789 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 2 If we may be allowed to form an idea of things undiscovered, by the immense variety..of its Animal and Vegetable Productions. 1806 Lane *Mrs. H.*—L. Wks. 1908 II. 158 Some yet undiscovered Indies. 1890 Tennyson *Demeter* 21, My paths are in the fields I know, And thine in undiscover'd lands. 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 191 They were not so pleased to hear that their cash was as yet undiscovered.

b. Not ascertained or made out.

1707 Mortimer *Husb.* A a b, The detecting of specious and prevailing *Errors*,..so as to clear the way to what remains undiscovered. 1793 Bedloes *Calculus* 273 The grasses (of which the product is variable from undiscovered causes). 1805 Brewster *Newton* II. xxvii. 408 Those inspired doctrines which alone can throw a light over the dark ocean of undiscovered truth.

4. Not found out; unobserved, undetected.

1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI*, III. i. 369 Full often Hath he conuersed with the Enemie, And vndiscouer'd, come to me againe. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* i *Penalties & Forfeit.* 4 Goods ..that should be Exported, are secretly conveyed unto the Officers of the Customs. 1697 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 308 The Quakers take it very ill to suppose that Jesuits could preach among them undiscovered. 1795 Dr Fox *Voy. round World* (1840) 63 A little cape which kept us perfectly undiscovered. 1798 S. & Hy. Lee *Canterb. Tr.* II. 102 Let me die undiscovered. 1830 *Retrospect Mod.* C11. 310 In order to guard against the possibility of leaving a perfection undiscovered.

Undiscri·minating, *ppl. a.* : see Un-1 5 d.

† **Undiscree·t**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b. Cf. Mdu. *ondiscreet.*] = Indiscreet *a.* (Common *c* 1400–1650.) *a.* Of persons.

1280 *Wycliv Ecclus.* xxxi. 23 Waking, and coler, and angrych is vndiscreet man. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2 *Secrets, Gov. Lordsh.* 116 He pat hauys a greet wombe, ys vndiscreet, folych, proud. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 97 He was light of beleve, and ouer redy to geue credence and drynkyng. 1549 Latimer 3rd *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 77 We are noted to be rash, and vndiscrete in our preachyng. 1596 Dalr. *Treas. Health* (1734) 111. viii. (1580) 321 Into what follie and madnes vaine hope may drive undiscrete and unexpert men. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 308 What undiscreet Fool was it, in the seventh year, that scoff'd Who, vay they true or false, are undiscreet. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Wks.* (1709) III. ii. 116 My Despair proceeded not from the same Motive as that of the undiscreet Lucretia.

absol. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxvii. 12 Yf thou be amonge the vndiscrete. 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* I. i, This publique counsell, compounded drawn Especially by cases of the great, Which worke much pitty in the undiscreat.

b. Of actions, conduct, etc.

1520 *Boke Prest Pryv.* iv He..by vndiscrete trauellynge runnes be brayres in his heuesle. 1440–2 Lydg. *Thebes* III 3114 Thorugh vndiscret and hasty gredynesse. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 509 Be-cause of pan vndyscret dysposyng of doth hym vnworschyp. 1529 More *Dyalogue* II. xxiii. (1557) 169 Some of them may haue som time either ouer feruent mynd or vndiscrete zele. 1596 Spenser *State Ireland* 133 By which their vndiscreet dealing, they are like those sicke men which reiect the ..cunning Phisition. 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* 189 The flames of Bitempered and undiscreet zeal. 1692 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac.* 50 Blind passion, undiscreet engagement, Imprudent haste, fool-hardiness.

† **Undiscree·tly**, *adv.* [Un-1 11 : cf. prec.] = Indiscreetly. (Common *c* 1450–1650.)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 361 For 3if þei curen undiscretly, þanne þei curen hemsilf first. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 162 Whanne þou behotyst mycche thyng vndyscretly, and doost nouzt þerafter. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. xii. 27 Suche men unresonably and undyscretly enclyne to the rest and commodyte of the body. 1539 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* 63 Put to the bed vndiscretly. 1577 Harrison *Descr. Brit.* in Holinshed I. 182 Which undiscretly..burneth both the heed and the eies. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 201 Dionyse the Charterhouse Monke, whom he matcheth vndiscretely with Cyrill. 1628 *Prideaux's Lect.* 6 (J.) Seeing both of wrath and meaning thereof are much different from that which they vndiscreetly coyne. 1658 *Phil. Transt.* XCV. 75 The very necessaries of life are undiscreetly used. 1678 Hobbes *Decameron Physiol.* 174 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 680/2 Heated with strong Liquor, [he] reply'd undiscretely.

† **Undiscree·tness.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12 : cf. prec.] = Indiscreetness.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 205 b, He gravely restreigned and staied the heddie undiscretenesse of the oratours. 1587 Golding *Sidney* 1 Wks. (Arb.) 8 Ignorance, and vnexperte vndiscreetnesse, and not in their nature. 1647 Hexham I. s.v.

Undiscre·te, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1862 Beveridge *Hist. Ind.* II. iv. 61 Their manners undiscrete, destitute of parts.

† **Undiscre·tion.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12 and 5 b.] = Indiscretion.

a 1393 Hylton *Scala Perf.* i. xxviii. (W. de W. 1494) Therfor vndiscrecion of vertues is vnmeasurable ..therwith. 1440–8 Lydg. *Thebes* III. 3449 Youre-silf to drowne in torment & in woo Is gret foly and vndiscrecioun. 1563 Harding *Answ. M. Jewel's Chalenge* To Rdr. (1565) 4 b The note of vndiscretion shall remaine to them.

Undiscriminated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.) 1768 Gibbon *Misc. Wks.* (1814) V. 365 M. de Buffon's witexpress appear levelled by an undiscriminated equality.

Undiscri·minating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10, 5 b.)

a 1800 Cowper *Odyss.* (ed. 2) xxii. 298 Hurl the spear At once with undiscriminating aim Against them all. 1824 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* III. 440 The undiscriminating nature of their outrages. 1871 Freeman *Hist. Ess.* Ser. i. iv. 87 Mortis writes in a spirit of undiscriminating admiration.

Hence **Undiscri·minatingly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt xvi*, They encourage a coarse undiscriminatingness. 1894 *Athenæum* 27 Oct. 574/1 The book worm swallows all printed matter undiscriminatingly.

† **Undiscu·rrent**, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7.) *a* 1599 Skelton *Bk. y Fools* Wks. 1843 I. 200 She is so debylyte, colde, ..vnnaturall, and vndyscurrente, for the coldenes that is in her.

Undiscu·rsive, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* II. 2 It is an inconsiderate, undiscoursive applyment of themselves to anothers will, without weighing the goodnesse or fitnesse of the action. 1874 Lewes *Probl. Life & Mind* I. 141 Enough here to define it [sc. knowledge] as biased or undiscursive Intelligence. **Undiscursable**, *a.* (Un-1 b and 5 b.) 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* viii, She said it finally and in..an undiscussable way.

Undisco·ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.)

In older use (15–17th *c.*) chiefly in the sense of 'undecided, unsettled': see Discuss *v.* 4.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5697 Pe leet thoghtes þat thurgh use had yhe In þe dome sal noght undiscussed be. 1439 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 17/2 Which Assise hangyng undiscussed, ye same as fresshly desired often tymes [etc.]. *c* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* v. cxvi. 90 Not without great stryfe had atwene hym and his sayde vncle, ..whereof at this day some deale was undiscussed. 1587–93 Hewet *Def. Apocr.* (1611) 458 This matter notwithstanding it had beene much beaten thorow the world, yet lay still vndiscussed. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 361 This question was touched as in our third booke, but left it undiscussed. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* i. (ed. 2) 31 That the Parliament should not depart so long as any Petition ..thereto undiscussed or undecided. [1775 Ash.] 1818 Cobbett *Resid. U.S.* (1819) 294 There remains a very important part of the subject yet undiscussed. 1898 S. Evans *Holy Grail* 30 The question was left undiscussed and unsettled.

Undisea·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

† **1.** Free from discomfort or trouble. *Obs. rare.*

c 1450 *Life St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6681 For none kane wery, alde ne 3yng,..þai come to Rypoun all vndyseesed. 1535 Coverdale *Num.* vi. 2 Aboue these he set thre prynces,, that the lordes might goe accomptes vnto them, and the kynge to be vndiseased.

2. Not affected by or suffering from disease.

1746 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 1804 Were reason (undiseas'd with your runs and rubs, and mawkish folly's dullness at her own. 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* (1808) II. 322 Undiseased parts will not convey any remarkable impression to the examiner. 1879 H. Spencer *Data Ethics* xi. 97 Scientific knowledge of organic actions that are undiseased.

Undisfi·gured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. 2. 399 Yet undisfigured, or in limb or face. All fresh he lies. 1673 Lytton *Pausanias* i, Severe and early training ; had left, undisfigured by superfluous flesh, the grand proportions of the human form. 1879 Kingsley *W. Africa* 223 Their teeth ..undisfigured by filing.

Undisfui·fied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 285 So long as the predictor [sc. Paul] [sc. the prediction] would remain good and undisfulfilled.

Undisgra·ced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.)

1748 Chesterf. *Lett.* cclvii. (1792) II. 24 If Shakespeare's genius had been cultivated, those beauties..would have been undisgraced by those extravagancies. 1812 Byron *Ch. Harold* II. xciii, So may our country's name be undisgraced. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II. 344 Hyperion, Our brightest brother, still is undisgraced.

Undisgui·sable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1673 R. Head *Canting Acad.* 87 Their speech is undisguisable. 1894 Westm. Rev. cxli. 129/1 In Keats's *Taylor* (1843) I. 501 Your language is as undisguisable as my face. 1896 Mrs. Oliphant *Last of Mortimers* iv. v, Blushing in the most violent undisguisable way.

Undisgui·se, *sb.* (Un-1 12.) 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 339/2 He told her with equal undisguise, but more warmth, that [etc.]. 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Aug. 12 The bitter candour and reckless undisguise of Rome.

Undisgui·se, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To strip of, or free from, a disguise. Also *refl.* and *absol.*

1658 Mather *Iacion* (1664) A 3 Who wrote the notebes of Oracles, ..undisguised their Delusions [etc.]. *Ibid.* 300 As soon as I undisguise him, I shall know the truth. 1685 tr. *Sorel's Comic. Hist. Francion* III. 91 Undisguise your self, and give me a real account of your more particular Adventures. 1695 Crowne *Juliana* V, Madam, undisguise and let the Duke affront you if he dare. 1700 Motteux *Quix.* I. iv. iv, The Curate advis'd him to return it, telling him that he might now undisguise himself. 1872 H. Taylor *Faust* (1873) I. iii. 53 Now, to undisguise thee, Hear me exorcise thee.

Undisgui·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) a. Of things.

a 1300 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1430 The prince, .. in plaine English undisguised, Me told his wo and his journeye. 1596 [see Unartificial. *a.* 2.] 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* vii, The naked and undisguised practice of real Godliness. 1697 Collier *Ess. Moral Subj.* II. (1709) 30 The Light of Reason, we may court undisguised Ruin. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xvii. 28 The very truth I undisguised declare. 1848 Lytton *Pelham* III. iii. 8 Nothing in his family meal, are there any from which I fly with undisguised aversion. 1873 Holland *A. Bonnie.* I. 19 With ingenuous and undisguised wonder.

b. Of persons.

1671 Milton *P. R.* I. 357 Whom thus answer'd th' Arch Fiend now undisguis'd. 1797 *Dr Fox Syst. Magic* I. iii (1840) 79 He did not walk about in person, undisguised and open, and acting like himself. 1799 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 383 The declared and undisguised pursuer of her favour. 1807 Pope-Hennessy *Conyers* II. viii. 137 Each,..undisguised, was at his seeming showed.

Hence **Undisgui·sedness.**

1814 Shelley in *Hogg Life* (1858) II. 494 It proves..the sincerity, undisguisedness, of your passion.

Undisgui·sedly, *adv.* (Un-1 11 ; cf. prec.)

1611 in 1074 *Reg. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 348, I desire your Lo[rdship] should undisguisedly bee informed of y^e truthe how things heere passe. 1647 Trapp *Comm.* 308 This corn-bill undisguisedly .. undertakes to increase the price of necessary food. 1875 Poste *Gaius* i. (ed. 2) 154 All power was undisguisedly assumed by the Emperor.

Undisgu·sing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1823 Shelley *Q. Mab* v. 187 Those duties..Are bought and sold as in a public mart Of undisguising selfishness. *Ibid.* IX. 49 Crime..Unblushing, undisguising. **Undisgu·sting**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1755 Young *Centaur* I. Wks. 1757 IV. 115 Rendering them ..undisgusting, and palateable to all the rational part of mankind. **Undishea·rtened**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1897 Hallam *Const. Hist.* xiv. II. 432 To this one object..the whole of his heroic life was directed without undwindling, undisheartened firmness. 1897 W. R. Cooper *Egyptian Obelisks* xx. (1878) 104 Undisheartened by this want of

success, he waited till the fall of the Nile. **Undishonested**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1631 T. Powell *Tom All Trades* 5 While your Land is of virgin reputation, while it is chast, and undishonested.

Undishonoured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1590 Shakes. *Com. Err.* II. iii. 148 I like distain'd, thou undishonoured. 1613 Beaum & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort.* I. 1, Then you were So noble, that I durst have trusted your Embraces.., And yet come from you—undishonor'd. 1638 Brome *Antipodes* III. vii, In money I tender him double satisfaction, With his own wares again undischarged, undishonor'd. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* XXII. 350 Still undishonour'd or by word or deed Thy house, for me, remains. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lviii, The name of Pendennis...has left undishonoured behind us. 1882 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* III. I had rather die Thus undishonoured.

Undishonourable, *a.* (Un-1 9.)

1590 Shakes. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 148 I like distain'd, thou undishonoured. 1613 Beaum & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort.* I. 1, Then you were So noble, that I durst have trusted your Embraces.., And yet come from you—undishonor'd. 1638 Brome *Antipodes* III. vii, In money I tender him double satisfaction, With his own wares again undischarged, undishonor'd. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* XXII. 350 Still undishonour'd or by word or deed Thy house, for me, remains. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lviii, The name of Pendennis...has left undishonoured behind us. 1882 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* III. I had rather die Thus undishonoured.

Undishonourable, *a.* (Un-1 9.)

1590 Shakes. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 148 I like distain'd, thou undishonoured. 1613 Beaum & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort.* I. 1, Then you were So noble, that I durst have trusted your Embraces.., And yet come from you—undishonor'd. 1638 Brome *Antipodes* III. vii, In money I tender him double satisfaction, With his own wares again undischarged, undishonor'd. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* XXII. 350 Still undishonour'd or by word or deed Thy house, for me, remains. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lviii, The name of Pendennis...has left undishonoured behind us. 1882 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* III. I had rather die Thus undishonoured.

Undishonourably, *adv.* (Un-1 9.)

1590 Shakes. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 148 I like distain'd, thou undishonoured. 1613 Beaum & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort.* I. 1, Then you were So noble, that I durst have trusted your Embraces.., And yet come from you—undishonor'd. 1638 Brome *Antipodes* III. vii, In money I tender him double satisfaction, With his own wares again undischarged, undishonor'd. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* XXII. 350 Still undishonour'd or by word or deed Thy house, for me, remains. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lviii, The name of Pendennis...has left undishonoured behind us. 1882 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* III. I had rather die Thus undishonoured.

Undisinherit, *v.* (Un-1 9.) 1632 Donne *Sermons* I. (1634) 33 The undisinheritable sonnes of God.

Undisjoint, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyss.* (ed. 2) V. 431 While yet the planks maintain This tempest undisjoin'd, I will abide A sufferer on the raft. **Undisjointed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 778 An table dry carkasse...whole and undisjointed. **Undisjointed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* xxix. 286 The wonder was that she...had come off with undislocated vertebræ. **Undislodged**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] *a* 1847 Chalmers *Bridgewater Treat.* (1855) I. 64 Moral rectitude still undislodged from its empire. **Undismal**, *adj.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1830 Wordsw. *Elegiac Musings* 28 Oh I severed too abruptly,..Rapt in the grace of undismantled age. 1851 Browning *Fr. Hohenst.* 117 Out the fort which caps the crag, All undismantled of a turret-stone. **Undismay-able**, *a.* (Un-1 9.) *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. viii, Neither could danger be dreadfull to his undismayable courage.

Undismay-ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 83 His body (hers) she imbrac't: and undismaide, Betweene his lips, her cleauing soule contuaide. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 432 With reason hush'd, On undismay'd deliberation sate And thence Seis'd us, though undismaid. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* III. 227 But undismay'd we face the intrepid foe. 1798 Matilda Betham *Sport. Life.* 3 English all prepared, and alert, and bold, and undismayed. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxii, His look was composed and undismayed. 1856 Singleton *Virgil* II. 402 He undismayed remains, His high-souled foe awaiting.

Undismembered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1758 J. Dalrymple *Ess. Feudal Property* (ed. 2) 59 The extent of the whole of the fief remaining undismembered. **Undismissed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1800 Cowper *Iliad* (ed. 2) XXIII. 5 Their valiant band Still undismiss'd Achilles thus beheld.

Undisobli ging, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10 + Disobliging *v.* 1 b.] †Not causing disconnexion.

1715 Brooke in Pope *Iliad* I. 235 *note*, All this he would have expatiated upon with Courtesie, and the Discourses,.. and the most easy,..undisobliging Transitions.

Undisonant, *a. rare*—. [f. It. *undisono*, ad. L. *undisonus*.] Making the noise of waves.

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 3 b, Their current..still augmented by other undisonant [L. *undisonis*] streames.

Undisordered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* III. 154 If things viewed By poets in old time..May in these tideless days no more be seen With undisordered sight. 1847 De Quincey *Sp. Mil. Nun* Wks. 1853 III. 13 Spanish diet and youth leave the digestion undisordered. **Undisordered**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1856 Haywood *Love's Mistress* II. i, Thus undisparag'd, Phœbus leaves the place. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II. 505/2 Demosthenes ..left none of the actions of his life undisparaged. **Undispa·tchable**, *a.* (Un-1 b.) 1853 Mrs. Gore *Dean's Daughter* II. vi. 143 Devoting weeks and months to dispatch of undispatchable business.

Undispa·tched, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

†1. Not having one's business completed. *Obs.*

c 1670 Sir J. Mervel. *Mem.* (Hann. Cl.) 101 Being yet at Paris on dispatches, I must wee'tingly to com to Scotland. 1684 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 109 They have been soe long un-Dispatcht of the Business proposed.

2. Not settled or disposed of.

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* II. (1634) 435 This..had caused many men's private businesses to lie undispatched. 1628 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 267 Your wardenship when I found undispatched I would not let longer to stick. 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II. I. xvi. 134 Which [bill] was sent up to the lords' house, where it lay undispatched.

3. Not deprived of life; not killed outright.

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* VI. xxxii. 149 But not long His Father moned undispatch alike for death and wrong. 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* I Here and there..horse or man rolled, undespatched, in his agony.

Undispa·tching, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1648 *Petit. Eastern Assoc.* 4 The tedious Suspensions of the undispatching Parliament. **Undispe·llable**, *a.* (Un-1 b.) 1839 Lady Lytton *Chevely* viii, All of which plunged his wife into an undispellable fit of sulk.

Undispe·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1850 Bp. S. Wilberforce *Addr. Ordination* 105 Delusion on our part and undispelled darkness on theirs. 1877 *In Mem. J. McCharlton* 2 The shadows of the grave remained undispelled.

†**Undispe·nded**, *pa. a.* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ. Ord.* (1790) 82 Your chaundelers truelye..to bringe to the pantrey the remanentes undispended.

†**Undispensable**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. = Indispensable *a.* 2.

1589 Bp. Cox in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. App. xxii. 31 Your Majesty's learned and godly clergy..do think this commandment of God to be undispensable. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII. xiv. § 4 Things whereunto everlasting, immutable, and undispensable observation did belong. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxviii. 164 The Punishment of the transgression of a Law undispensable. 1670 H. More *Brief Reply Pref.* a 3 This..could never affright me into the neglect of so undispensable a duty.

2. = Indispensable *a.* 1.

1609 Bible (Douay) *Gen.* xvi. comm., The Catholique

doctrin..sheweth how pluralitie of wives was..especially since Christ altogether unlawful and undispensable. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* ix. 84 He was bound..by a most strict and undispensable Oath to preserve that Order.

3. = Indispensable *a.* 3.

1658 T. Wall *Charact. Enemies Ch.* 27 Religion being.. the undispensable prop of States.

So †**Undispe·nsably** *adv. Obs.*

a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. iii. (1677) 81 Some determinate *ubi* or *situs*..is undispensably necessary to every created individual Body.

Undispe·nsed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not absolved or released by dispensation. Also *absol.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28367 In dedly sin i tok vnscriuen Myn ordres,..And..vn-dispensed sang i messe. 1604 Toolen *Rodrigue Ch.* 47 He..doth not onely seeke being vnpublished and vndispensed with to procure vnto himselfe two diuerse Ecclesiasticall dignities. 1803 Br. Wilberforce in *Life* (1838) III. 87 Then the undispensed are bound, because the dispensed are released. 1902 *Academy* 24 May 526/1 Even undispensed, such [convent] vows do not invalidate a marriage subsequently contracted.

Undispe·nsing, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Not giving dispensation.

1643-8 Milton *Divorce* II. iv, Under such an undispencing covenant as Moses made with them,..[he] cannot give quiet to the brest of any intelligent man.

Undispe·rsed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 5 b.)

1588 Cyuile Pennoure *Pr. Pleasures* 19 b, What one thy foe did undispersed abide? 1621 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* (1717) xviii. M 3 b, The Sunne (whose beames so diffusive, yet so close) Are not so much refin'd for view. 1673 Ilchesmouth *Grey. F. Gryph* 284 There is or at least was such a nation undispersed. 1860 Elliott *Life Our Lord* vii. 307 Still followed by the yet undispersed Eleven, her Lord now leaves that upper room.

Undispersing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. i. ii, I..serve any undispersing Assemblage with musket-proof and cannon-shot will dispute it. †**Undispitoous**, *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 7.) *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 678 Vpon whom..the God of womanhed undispitoous That she shewed in countenance. **Undisplaced**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1808-22 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 370 The case in the court remaining undisplaced. 1881 Ld Ravleigh in *Nature* XXV. 66 An eye applied to the prism sees the disks undisplaced as a whole. **Undisplayed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1822 Byron *Heaven & Earth* I iii, Their flashing banners,..Yet undisplay'd, have to the Spirit's all-pervading eye. **Undispleased**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1699 Burnet *39 Art.* I. ix, I think it is safer to build upon sure and undisputed grounds. 1886 *New Princeton Rev.* Sept. 156 A wealth of undisputed and undisputable matter.

Undisputably, *adv.* (Un-1 11 and 5 b.) 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 109 Our Ships of War are undisputably the best in the World. 1711 — *Dissertation* 17.

Undispu·ted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not disputed or argued *with*. *rare*—.

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 2034/2 So in the end, the bishop making to our ambassadours good countenaunce,..dismissed them without further speach.

2. Not disputed or called in question.

a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* IV. 1, That if my anger chance let fall a stroke, Yet it may undisputed fall, undisputed. *a* 1698 Temple *Ess. Pop Discontents* Wks. 1720 I. 261 This Moral Principle..is certainly the most undisputed. 1738 Hamilton *Metaphys.* VI. § 5 If a man assent to the undisputed books, he is no longer an infidel. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 537 Let heathen worthies, Possess, for me, their undisputed Lot. 1842 Kinglake *Eothen* viii, The undisputed superiority over all others remained undisputed. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* Introd., A man who..held a position of easy, undisputed dignity.

Undispu·tedly, *adv.* [Un-1 11: cf. prec.] Without dispute or question.

1778 Hume *Hist. Eng.* (new ed.) I. 200 The reigning prince, provided he be of years of discretion, becomes undisputedly (1768 undisputably) for the legal sovereign. 1821 Byron *Act. to Murray* 7 Feb., The Georgics are indisputably, and, I believe, undisputedly, even the finer poem of the Aeneid. 1856 *Cent. Mag.* Feb. 590 He is undisputedly one of the first Latinists of our time.

Undisputing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1827 Pollok *Course T.* IX. 49 Inquiring still to know their duty, When, with undisputing trust performing.

Undisqui·eted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1597 *May Lucan* (1906) 13 b, Pompey, O Parthians, undisquieted I euer left. 1649 *Test. conc. T. Beckmæ* ii. 7 The two witnesses..have remained in their Graues undisquieted by the Babylonians. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 *Supernat.* Introd. 6 He..spake with the power and passion of full and undisquieted conviction.

Undisse·mbled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not feigned or pretended; genuine.

1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 97 A really undissembled Faith. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1701) 170 An infallible proof of a natural and undissembled goodness. 1718 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett.* lv. (1749) II. 73 Tell me then, with the same undissembled sincerity (etc.). 1804 Lakwood *No Gun Boats* 19 Cleansed for undissembled Field-of-Battle contest.

2. Not disguised or concealed; evident.

1671 Milton *Samson* 400 She purpos'd to betray me, and (which was worse Then undissembl'd hate) with what con tempt [etc.] 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* lxxvi, Benita..listened to his protestations with undissembled pleasure. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxix, Callum ..enjoyed, with undissembled glee, the ridiculous figure of Mr. Cruickshanks. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* xi, The anguish in his inmost soul, and the undissembled expression of it in his aspect.

Hence **Undisse·mbledness**.

1681 Kettlewell *Chr. Obed.* iii. viii. 302 The sincerity and undissembledness of our faculties.

Undisse·mbling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1613 Zouche *Dove* 28 Helen in her undissembling glasse, Viewing the wrinckles which her age had wrought. 1727 Thomson *Summer* 904 The Heart Of Innocence, and undissembling Truth. 1788 Cowper *Let. to S. Rose* 29 March,

Be assured of an undissembling welcome. 1830 E. E. Crowe *Hist. France* I. 259 The same frank and undissembling temper...made speedy enemies of those whom he disliked.

Undisse·mblingly, *adv.* (Un- 2 11; cf. prec.) 1584 Cartwrighty in R. Browne *Answ.* 87 If there were but in euery church one truely and vndissemblingly faithfull. 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 296 To professe truely and vndissemblingly a dependance onely vpon Christ. 1691 Sanderson *Serm* I. 184 Hadst thou not a faithful counsellour... if thou wouldst but have conferred with him...undissemblingly?

Undisse·vered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 3, 8.)

a. 1581 Fishe *Wks.* (1876) 332 Though all they workes be vndiuyded & vndeseuered one from another. 1598 Stow *Surv.* 164 They found...the Corps of a woman, whole of skin, and of bones vndeseuered.

β. 1548 Patten *Exped. Scot.* G iv b, If they doo assaile vndiuiserued, no force can well withstond them. 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 15 A constant vndiuiserued faithe.

†**Undissi·mulate,** *a. Obs.*—1 (Un- 7.) 1652 Cotterell tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* I. 21 That warlike, franck, and undissimulate people. **Undissi·mulated,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1776 S. J. Pratt *Pupill of Pleas.* (1777) I. 189 Real, undissimulated love. 1779 G. Keate *Sketches fr. Nat.* (ed. 2) II. 97 All tenderness and undissimulated nature.

Undi·ssipated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1661 Boyle *Scept. Chem.* 1. 41 That it may not appear absurd to conceive, that such little primary Masses...may remain undissipated. 1733 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII. 7 Capable of...conveying the tender medullary Substance... safe, unhurt, and undissipated to the several Organs. 1779 *Ann. Reg. Hist.* 59/1 If the reduction of France was the object, the war against her might be pursued with undissipated force. 1830 Ln. Granville in *Life* (1905) I. 17 Although you say that it is such an undissipated season.

†**Undi·ssoluble,** *a. Obs.*—1 (Un- 7 and 5 b.) 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 1. 264 Now...the bonde of this vnion is the Godhead:...Vniforme, Vndissoluble, and euermore of one sorte. **Undissolu·tion.** (Un- 12.) 1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 260 Under the concreshance of immortality, and undissolution.

Undissolvable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.) = Indissoluble *a.*

(a) 1611 Corge, *Indissoluble*, indissoluable, vndissoluable. 1620 T. Scott *Belg. Pismire* 64 God hath bound us together by an vndissoluable band of necessitie. 1656 Osborne *Adv. Son* 57 This requires Love to be withered into this undissolvable noose, by Hatred. 1659 Rowe tr. *Tavernier.* in *L.* That holy Knot, which ty'd once, all Mankind Agree to hold Sacred, and Undissolvable.

(b) 1705 J. Garbrielli *Art Embalming* 153 The Sands... over-whelm Passengers ... who...are thro' the power of the hot Sun...so dry'd, they become...for ever undissolvable. 1756 P. Howe *Expos. Dialogues* 268 There remained half a grain of powder that was undissolvable by the spirit.

Undissolved, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1. Not dissolved by loosening, undoing, annulling, dismissing, etc.

1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII. c.* 26 § 15 Every such cele sable made...ondyssolyd...as yf this Acte had never be made. 1598 Barton *Physic at Pl.* 23 b, Thy firme and vndissolued knot, Betwixt the neighboring French, and bordering Scot. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* v. 45 As necessity of affaires call'd them, so the same necessity should keep them undissolv'd, till that were fully satisfi'd. 1823 Keble *Serm.* vi. (1848) 127 Those members of the Church also believe...the oaths and obligations undissolved and undissolvable. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* I. 166 By the law he could not have formed a second engagement so long as the first was undissolved.

2. Not broken up; not dissolved by natural decay.

1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 54 [Andronicus] body is yet there vndissolued to be seene. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* XII. 504 The mast torn down Tore her up piece-meal, and for me to drown Left little undissolved. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xlvii, It is commonly supposed that the Egyptians believed the soul to live as long as the body continued undissolved.

3. Not reduced to a soft or liquid state; unmelted.

1789 Tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* iii, 9 The snows which as well in Summer as Winter continue undissolved. 1804 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 150/1 That which remains undissolv'd ...is the acid or saline Part of the Sulphur. 1865 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 377 Some things are digested...by some animals, that pass thro' others sound and undissolved. 1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* (ed. 3) I. 462 The dissolved portion having the properties of a resin; the undissolved, of asphaltum. 1868 *Amer. Naturalist* I. 39 Ice accumulates...during the winter, and lies undissolved late in spring.

Undissolving, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1712 Blackmore *Creation* v. 351 A coherent, undissolving chain Of causes and effects. 1726 Thomson *Winter* 697 Where undissolving from the first of time Snows swell on snows amazing to the sky. 1805 Worsdw *Waggoner* iv. 105 A moving shroud To form, an undissolving cloud.

Undistained, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Incolumis*, To keepe his good name vndistayned. 1622 Withers *Philarete* G ij b, I know her Maker will keepe her vndistained still. 1625 Quarles *Sion's Sonn.* xvii, 3 Vnblemish't, vndistayned with a spot.

†**Undista·ted,** *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un- 8.) cf. Distasted *ppl. a.* 2) 1607 Daniel *Introd. Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 12 There will be found therein, that which...will sufficiently allow I'am vndistasted iudgement fit delight.

Undistempered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1589 *Three Martinists* 41 Ile might sitte long enough vndistempered in his chaire for vs. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 79 See how mischiefe appeares in a lovely and vndistempered Scene. a 1658 Temple *Ess. Pop. Discontents* Wks. 1720 I. 266 Some Parliament that...shall be cool and undistempered from those Heats of Faction. 1824 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v. 487 With undistempered and unclouded spirit.

Undrate·d, *p.* (Un- 3.) 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* II. 1509 Had Guido ..Cloven each head..In one clean cut.. —Bidding, who pitied, undrated the skulls.

Undrill·led, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1600 Surfley *Countrie Farme* III. lxix. 503 The very water of the vine alone undrilled doth the like. 1658 French *Yorksh. Spa* vii. 67 The two first spoonfuls, which were distilled, and the rest undistilled that remained. 1771 *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 295, I found, that...tin distilled or sublimed ..would produce finer colours than any solution .. of tin, unsublimed or undistilled.

Undistinct, *a.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Indistinct *a.* 3.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii. b vij/1 Men that ben kyndely dombe ben deef, and they haue voys & all vndystynct. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 367 Sum yelowe, and sum of vndistinct colours. 1853 Miss Kavanagh *Italian*, etc. II. 274 The image of a dim and undistinct divinity.

†**2.** = Indistinct *a.* 1. *Obs.*

1534 More *Treat. Passion* Introd., One vndiuisable & vndistinct infant almighty god. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 13 It doth not proue the persons vndistinct, because we they both do ioyntly induce like reasons. 1619 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 74 The Church will haue them to be of an vndistinct excellencie.

Undistinction. (Un- 14 5 b.) 1647 Hexham 1/Vndistinction, *een verscheydenheydt.* 1668 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* Prayer, Tis true indeed, that thou wilt be worshipped by men in their Tongues, but not in such a manner that it may remain in the undistinction of the first object.

Undistinctive, *a.* (Un- 7, 5 b.) 1880 Dickens *Reprinted Pieces* (1866) 220 An undistinctive Death will come here, one day, sleep comes now. 1888 Stopford Brooke in *Life & Lett.* (1917) II. 198 Undistinctive praise and blame.

†**Undistinctly,** *adv. Obs.* [Un- 11, 5 b.] 1. Indistinctly, confusedly.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Polit.* v. lxviii. § 9 To consider...their sundry outer-sights, first, in equalling undistinctly crimes with errours. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I. 8 Vnto the Prince...Her vnskilfull eyes vndistinctly and without difference, the immature electing of any of these. 1708 Stevens 1, *Indistinctanenter*, undistinctly.

†**Undistinctness.** *Obs.*—1 (Un- 9.) Undistinguished. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. xvi. (1495) v. vij/2 Shappes of thynges whiche ben vnknowen in derknesse and vndystynctnesse. 1611 Florio, *Indistinzione, vndistinctnesse.*

Undistinguishable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being made out or discerned; imperceptible.

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* II. i. 200 The queint Mazes in the wanton greene, For lacke of tread are vndistinguishable. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 19 The Form by which the thing is what it is, may be render and undistinguishable. 1768 H. Walpole *Hist. Doubts* 92 One does not learn any language ...with a good, nay, undistinguishable accent, between Christian and Turk. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvi, The night and port...became undistinguishable in the distance. 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* xii. 172 Two almost undistinguishable figures making signals.

2. Incapable of being distinguished or discriminated; of which the different elements cannot be distinguished or recognized; inseparably alike.

1679 Dryden *Troil. & Cress.* Pref. P 26 It has been prov'd already that there are Passions not absolutely distinguishable in character. 1693 *Humours Town* 128 Drunken Rakes, and dirty Beau's...besides a number of undistinguishable Mob. 1794 Sullivan *View Nature* I. 180 We sank the parting orb, and with the sky In undistinguishable splendor join'd. 1802–12 Bentham *Nation. Judic. Found.* (1827) V. 661 Hope and fear...are the two ingredients...in undistinguishable. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 124 The locust [=swarm]...becomes in a few hours one undistinguishable, putrifying, heaving mass.

b. Const. *from.* (Common in recent use.)

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 380 Altogether undistinguishable from the best French wines. 1833–4 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* 1. 493/1 Vol. VI. 674 The Ocean (probably undistinguishable from the common European species). 1870 J. H. Newman *Gram. Assent* I. v. 112 That apprehension ... may become at most undistinguishable from an inferential acceptance of the great truth.

3. Const. *of.* Common in recent use.

1792 *Eng. Theophrast.* 86 An undistinguish-hable Facility shall never fail of meeting with an undistinguishable Infidelity.

Hence **Undisti·nguishableness.**

1727 Bailey (vol. II) 1843 Hill *Logic* I. iii. § 11. 93 Resemblance, which exists in the highest degree of all, amounting to undistinguishableness, is often called identity. 1878 E. White *Life in Christ* (ed. 3) III. xx. 289 The undistinguishableness of the two natures.

Undisti·nguishably, *adv.* [Un- 1 11 and 5 b.]

†**1.** Without distinction or difference. *Obs.*

1671 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1687 I. 427 So that righteousness and mercy...are in Scripture expressed...undistinguishably put one for the other. 1710 *Tatler* No. 270 ₱ 5 Gold and silver galloon upon hats...being undistinguishably worn by Soldiers, Esquires [etc.].

2. So as to be undistinguishable.

a 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 243 Whilst the liquor was hot ...they would swim together undistinguishably in the liquor. 1794 T. Greenfield *Art Embalming* 138 The Humour ... assumes no visible Body, but undistinguishably mixes with the pure Air. 1780 Bentham *Princ. Legist.* x. § 37 In many instances the desire of pleasure and the sense of pain run into one another undistinguishably. 1869 M'Laren *Serm.* Ser. II. xii. 213 A faint ethereal echo...which blends undistinguishably with the parent sound.

Undisti·nguishing, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not separated or kept distinct.

1650 Fuller, *Indistinto*, undistinct, undistinguished, confused. 1647 Cowley *Mistress, Waiting* v, Her Beauties.. will mist and undistinguisht by, With all the meanest things that dy. 1760 Sterne *Serm. Yorick* vii. (1784) 197 The undistinguished offers of his services. 1790 Wordsw. *Descrip. Sketches* 161 Where fair rich orange hues glow Round undistinguished clouds, and rocks. 1879 J. Todhunter *Alcestis* 10 If Zeus arms to smite thee,...let us stand one undistinguished mark For his stern thunder!

b. In which no distinction is made or can be observed.

1668 Shaks. *Lear* IV. vii. 978 (Q 0), O undistinguish'd space of womans wit. 1686 Boyle *Orig. Forms & Qual.* 30 Nor must we look upon the Universe that surrounds us as upon a moveless and undistinguish'd Heap of Matter. 1797 Thomson *Summer* 317 A dashing deluge reigns; and all From pole to pole is undistinguish'd blaze. 1814 Byron *Address Calculation Meeting* 3 The lovely brave...Who sleep beneath the undistinguish'd sod. 1832 French *Poems* 155 Like undistinguished Night, darkening the skirts of Eve.

c. Not distinguished *from* or *by* something.

1612 Chapman *Ker. Busy d'Ambois* IV. i. 86, I grieve that virtue lives so undistinguish'd From vice in any ill. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* III. 291 Their Habits (undistinguish'd by Degree) Are plain, alike. 1780 Cowper *Task* I. 592 Blest he, though undistinguish'd from the crowd By wealth or dignity, who dwells secure. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxvii, The noise...was of a character so undistinguished by any peculiar or precise sound, that [etc.]. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 492 The majority are only known to us as names, sometimes undistinguished by a single incident.

2. Not made distinct to perception: a. Indistinct, confused. Now *rare.*

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. lxviii, Where disorders spreading reale, one murmure findes In vndistinguish'd noise to fell their mindes. 1611 Florio, *Inarticolata voce*, an vndistinguished voice. 1679 Dryden *All for Love* v. i, Some undistinguish'd Words mix only murmurs. 1711 *Spect. Sel. Orig. Lett.* 60 Standing upon the bank of a river, muttering undistinguished prayers. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* II. xxx, Flush'd is his brow, and undistinguish'd accents broke The awful silence ere he spoke.

b. Not clearly perceived or discerned.

1812 Jane Austen *Mansfield Park* xxxviii, Finding herself undistinguished by the Crawfords, she...left the room. Mixing with the crowd, [he] stood in some degree an undistinguished spectator...of the masque.

3. Not marked by any distinction; not noted or elevated above others.

1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 6 Being vndistinguished, and allyed for money with some Noblemen of the countrey. a 1643 W. Cartwright *Comedies, Poems, No Dramatick Pieces* Wks. (1651) 242 Cast not in Chloe's Name among the Common undistinguish'd Throng. 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* XI. (1697) 387 Who...Was a Knight, when Common Slaves now stands begging an Alms, with undistinguish't hands. 1737 W. Wilkie *Epigoni.* II. 32 Hissing amidst the Spartan ranks it crunch'd the shield a youth of undistinguish'd name. 1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg.* 26/2 He remained undistinguished for any thing, except the infamous action, in which [etc.]. 1859 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 440 Would not their sons grow up to be distinguished or undistinguished according to their own natural capacities?

Undistinguishing, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1. Making no distinction or difference; not discriminating: a. Of persons, personal attributes, etc.

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1629) 229 The blunt and undistinguishing wits of the vulgar. 1641 'Smectymnuus' *Answ.* ₱ 16 (1653) 57 If it be not a fault in the learned, and undistinguishing Vulgar. 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 291 ₱ 7 A sower undistinguishing Critick. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* v. I. 160 note, The undistinguishing curiosity of the learned in these interesting anecdotes under a load of trivial and unmeaning circumstances. 1836 J. Gilbert *Ch. Atonem* iii. 102 There is still addressed to undistinguishing minds another objection. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I. 109 The superficial undistinguishing eye of the general public of Athens.

b. *transf.* Of things.

1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 205 There was none of them so imprudent, as to trust their Lives and Fortunes to the undistinguishing Sword of a Foreign Conqueror. 1753 W. Roberts *Archæol.* No. 56 These Letters are undistinguishing Characters...are at least with all governments...and would involve them all in one undistinguishing ruin. 1821 Southey *Vis. Judgem.* xi. 19 In undistinguishing hate, by pestilence strik'ken, they fell. 1847 G. Harris *Life Ld. Hardwicke* II. 320 Numbers of people were sacrificed to the undistinguishing vengeance of the victorious army.

c. Const. *of.*

1811 *Hewy & Isabella* I. 259 Our..dog..., haply undistinguishing of crimes and frailties, hastily fawn'd upon them all in one undistinguishing ruin. 1821 Southey *Vis Judgem. xi.* 19 In undistinguishing hate, by pestilence strik'ken, they fell. 1847 G. Harris *Life Ld. Hardwicke* II. 320 Numbers of people were sacrificed to the undistinguishing vengeance of the victorious army.

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2. Of actions, etc.: Marked by want of distinction or discrimination; indiscriminate.

a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* xxxvi. Wks. 1686 III. 403 Benefits would not be scattered among the crowd of men with so promiscuous and undistinguishing a freeness. 1791 Steele *Tatler* No. 204 ₱ 7 An undistinguishing Application of Sounds of Honour. 1796 Eliz. Blower *Geo Batemun* I. 160 But don't you think the rebels will be too undistinguishing? 1823 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* III. 104 That opposition was...intemperate, undistinguishing and incautious. 1891 Lounsbury *Shak Character* III. viii. 100 We need not make it an object of undistinguishing deprecation.

Undistinguishingly, *adv.* [Un- 1 11; cf. prec.] Without distinction or discrimination.

1665 J. Sergeant *Sure Footing* 17 Which Principles undistinguishingly..is such a wild proceeding. 1725 *Fam. Dict. s.v. Mixing Colours*, 'Till you see it perfectly and undistinguishingly of a Colour. 1748 Richardson *Belle's Stratagem* II. i, Her behaviour is undistinguishingly polite to her husband, and all mankind. 1839 Mackintosh *Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 89 For from these the work was admired more undistinguishingly than its literary character warrants. a 1871 Grote *Eth. Fragm.* v. (1876) 139 No man can blindly and undistinguishingly follow every immediate impulse.

Undistorted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1647 H. More *Song of Soul* To Rdr. B 3 b, The undistorted suggestions of his own heart. 1666 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III. I. § 15 Those more refined...spirits who went only upon principles of pure and undistorted reason. 1824 *Monthly Rev.* LXXIII. 480 In a series of plays which imprint the leading events on the memory in an...undistorted manner. 1881 C. A. Young *Sun* 33 If the planet's edge were...sharp and definite, and the sun's limb undistorted.

Undistorting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 2.) 1893 *Monthly Rev.* CI. 513 A mirror so sincere and so undistorting.

Undistracted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

† 1. Not drawn apart by dissension. *Obs.*—1
a 1649 Drummond of Hawthd. *Hist. Jas. V.* Wks. (1711) 100 To turn the Imperial Crown Hereditary to his own House, which, Germany being all of one Mind and undistracted, he could never have brought to pass.

† 2. Not drawn aside or perverted; genuine, real.
1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v. ii. 149 That there is a credible undistracted concurrence, is manifest from Menelaus. *Ibid.*, Such is undistracted phantasy. *a* 1659 Osborne *Char. &c.*, etc. (1693) 126 Valour and Cowardice, both strangers, if not Contrary to the Practice of undistracted Nature.

3. Not diverted or interrupted by other occupations or interests.
1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* (1659) 106 He was pleas'd, to admit him to a yet Closer, more Immediate, and more Undistracted Communion with himself. 1683 *Holy Spr.* 121 By undistracted Prayers to renew their Courage and Patience in their Apostolical Employment. 1817 Coleridge *Biogr. Lit.* (1907) I. 30 In order to devote himself, as entire and undistracted man, to the instruction of his fellow-citizens. 1871 Haddon in *Life & Lett.* (1904) 155, I . require an amount of undistracted thought which I never get here.

b. Const. *by.*
1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* II. Wks. 1813 I. 112 Undistracted by those cares . . which, occupying and oppressing other men. 1852 M. Arnold *Self-Dependence*, Undistracted by the sights they see, These demand not [etc.].

4. Not drawn aside or away *from* something.
1833 Lamb *Elia* II. *Barrenness of Imag. Art*, (With] how soul undistracted from Theseus—Ariadne is still pacing the solitary shore. 1861 Lytton *Str. Story* I. 87 Some one, by whom your thoughts would have been undistracted from the children's nets into which your calling should concentrate their flow.

Hence **Undistractedness.**
1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys.-Mech. Pref.* p. viii, That calmness of Minde, and undistractedness of Thoughts, that are wont to be requisite to Happy Speculations. 1886 *Athenæum* 7 Aug. 166/3 The impression . . as a whole is one of undistractedness and elegance.

Undistractedly, *adv.* [Un-1 11: cf. prec.] Without distraction.
1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* iv. (1659) 26 The affections of one being as liberty, to devote themselves more undistractedly to God. 1687 – *Martyrd. Theodora* iv. (1703) 56 The great advantage of serving God more undistractedly. 1808 A. Duncan *Nelson* 66 The attention of every captain could almost undistractedly be paid to the condition of his . ship. 1872 Benson in A. C. Benson *Life* (1899) I. 349 The work in God's Church to which I should devote myself undistractedly.

Undistracting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) *a* 1684 Leighton *Exp. Lect. Psalm* xxxix. (ii. Wks. 1869 II. 375 If were good we used more easy and undistracting diligence, for increasing of these treasures. **Undistrain'ed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3779 It semed not youre seruand sire, vndistrayned Vnto youre myght, maiestie to matire To write. 1475 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I. 34 The said Johne his landis and gudis . to be vncompellit, vndistreynit . be ony Juge.

Undistraught, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1573 J. Sanford *Hurtfull Pleas.* xv. 528 (MS.), His senses Yet undistraught remain. 1874 J. Thomson *City Dreadf. Ni.* xxi. iii, The keen wolf-hound sleeping undistraught.

Undistressed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1582 in J. H. Pollen *Acts Eng. Martyrs* (1891) 28 He sought for honours uncorrupt, and undistressed joys. 1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* xxiv. lxxiv, He . . was undistressed when his Prince were undistract, The siege quite raised [etc.]. 1614 Sylvester *Fardl. Fortune Royal* 191 When for sum pretence He hath betraid . his Prince Or yeeldeth up sum undistressed Place. 1770 *Test Filial Duty* I. 122 She was sensible an undistressed heroine would make a very uninteresting figure.
Wordsw. *White Doe* viii. 205 She . . Received the memory of old woes, Undisturbed and undistrest. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Mar. 2/2 Thousands of pounds go to the relief of undistressed land.

Undistributed, *pa. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1483 [see Undisposed *ppl. a.* 5]. 1820–32 Bentham *Ration. Jud. Evid.* (1827) II. 398 The keeping of the rule of distribution . in one immense and unorganic mass, undistributed. 1869 Gladstone *Jun. Mundi* viii. 280 Their journeys are usually undistributed and instantaneous. They set out, and . arrive.

b. Logic. (See Distribute *v.* 6.)
1827 Whately *Logic* (ed. 2) 93 You will then have either the middle Term undistributed, or an illicit process. *Ibid.* 96 Another . is an allowed usual in the third Figure: but in the first it would have an undistributed middle. 1864 Bowen *Logic* vii. 193 It is a negative with an undistributed Predicate.

† Undistrou·bled, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* (Un-1 8.)
1456 Sir G. Hay *Law Armes* (S.T.S.) 29 The quhilkis has maid trouble that was nocht undistroublit. 1456 *Acts Jas. II* (1839) 5/1 To kepe & defend be saide elisabeth vndistrublit . in tyme tocum. 1561 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 83 To be unharmit, unmolest, unmolestit, and undistroublit.

Undisturbful, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1654 R. Codrington *tr. Justine* II. 44 [They] had not only undisturbful but delightful feastings together. 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xiii, There were hearts weary often, but undisturbful. Un**disturbable**, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1577 Knewstub *Confut.* (1579) 61 b, An everlasting fast standing Jerusalem, . the which is the very true vndisturbable Kingdome. 1883 T. M. Healy in *Pall Mall G.* 28 Dec. 2/1 Then in turn the new Act becomes perfect, final, and undisturbable.

Undisturbed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 5 b.] Not disturbed or interfered with.

1. In predicative use.
It is doubtful whether *undistrobbed* in *Alexander* 3418 (see Undisturbed *ppl. a.*) belongs here, or is an error for *vndistrobled* or Undisordered *ppl. a.*
a 1610 Healey *Epictetus* (1636) 70 So shall thy thoughts remaine undisturbed. 1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 73 Wee shall not be undisturbed till the one or other of us have given some kind of satisfaxione. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 381 P 3 His Imagination is always clear, and his Judgment undisturbed. 1792 S. Williams *Vermont* 90 When undisturbed, this animal is without any ill scent. 1809 [see Undistressed]. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* I.

Introd. 2 Even the enemies of the state . have liberty to express their opinions undisturbed.

b. Const. *by*, *† with*.
1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* i. 80 Where their vast Court the Mother-waters keep, And undisturb'd by Moons in silence sleep. 1674 *Jackson's Recant.* II 4, On that day the Roads are most quiet, being undisturbed with great quantities of People. 1776 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 758 Undisturbed by the various noises around him. 1827 Lytton *Falkland* i. 36, I am undisturbed by a single intruder. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 373 Like the sleep of him who is undisturbed even by the sight of dreams.

2. In attrib. use: **a.** Of things, places, or persons.
1670 May *Lucan* v. 14 4 So shee viters from an vndisturbed breast faind words with no confused murmure flowing. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 108 All the parts of an undisturb'd fluid. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 272 To retire from Court; and in some safe and undisturb'd Retreat . pass the remainder of my days. 1819 Keats *Isabella* The undisturbed lake has crystal space. 1898 J. I. Fowler *Death, Cath.* 33 The undisturbed grave covers of the bishops buried beneath.

b. Of conditions, courses of action, etc.
1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys.-Mech.* I. 8 1 fix a full, entire, and undisturbed Peace. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II 105 This Night was pass'd, in all the Chance of undisturbed Tranquility . 1783 Blair *Sermons Comm.* I. 197 By a long and undisturbed descent from his ancestors. 1861 Arnold *Channel Isl.* iv. xxiii. (ed. 2) 358 Undisturbed possession during thirty years is a good title. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 17 May 4/7 The volumes . are left to undisturbed repose on the shelves of our public libraries.

Hence **Undistu·rbedness.**
1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* iv. *May* 25 They have health, leisure and undisturbedness of understanding. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 34, 229 None has given us a truer idea of . Undisturbedness and undistractedness.

Undistu·rbedly, *adv.* [Un-1 11: cf. prec.] Without being disturbed; tranquilly, quietly.
1647 H. More *Song of Soul* Notes 350 For infinite animadversion and discerning cannot undistinctly and undistinguishedly. 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici* Introd. p. lxxi, The Gentiles undisturbedly brought their Sacrifices . to their Images. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 350 Which . would undisturbedly enjoy the whole.

Undisturbing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1607 Markham *Cavel.* II. (1617) 123 Letting him goe and come continuall with easie, soft, and undisturbing diligence. 1611 Cotgr., *Inquiet*, vnquiet, vnsetled, vndisturbed, vnrestfull. 1851 More *Poems, Psyche* 11 At his feet lay an undisturbing spaniel by. †**Undisturbled**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3418 The passage shall . plane be & open, þe Contees oute of ther coste To cayse a vndisordrebill fare, vndistrobled.

† Undit, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To open (up). Also *fig.*
a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1822 Ne we nusten hwet we duden ær he undutte us, & tahte us treowe bileue. *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 158/80 Ich hyt her hii on cyder pat Pur me cunne Treuwe vndut. *c* 1300 *Childhood Jesus* 1038 þo Jhesu crist was i gon, vndut was þe stone . non.

Undivi·dant, *a.* (Un-2 1.) 1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* iv. vii, The solemn and undivisual mood. . was reflected back in huer so gentle, 1837 – *Maltravers.* ix. v, The novel glow of Love's undivisual and self-engrossing Egotism. 1877 Whitney *Life & Lang.* 61 Undivisual, undivisible, undivisable.

Undivi·ding, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1795 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 139 The wisdom of making Self an undiverging Centre. 1796 **Undiverted**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1796 H. More *Thoughts Anal. t.* ii. 11 The Idea of a meer Undiversificated Substance. **Undiverting**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1796 Jer. Taylor *Theory Earth* 1. 291 To conceive it [sc. matter] undivided, undiversified, and unmov'd. 1862 *Mem. R. Craig* ix. 170 The life . is generally of a very uniform and undiversified character.

Undivi·ding, *vbl. n.* [Un-1 8.]
1. Not turned aside.
1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* iv. ix. 57 Though these Grounds have not any patent Passages, whereby to derive Water and Fatness from the River, and therefore must suffer the greatest part of it to run by them undiverted. *a* 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 205, I was ambitious of that Height, The gain of Heav'n by undividing Love. 1794 Mathias *Purs. Lit.* (1798) 313 By a patient continuance and undiverted attention to academical studies. 1859 Miss Minnie Boyle *Country* (1862) 4 In her mind, undiverted by the past by any charms of the present, became dead to all outward impressions. 1899 J. Taylor *Logic in Theol.* 308 Such persons find it difficult to read their Bible in undiverted remembrance of what it is.

2. Not entertained or amused.
1792 G. Wakefield *Mem.* 8 The reader, however, may not be undiverting, if he will consult his own feelings.

Undivirible, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1865 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* vi. 21 Even so direct, So sternly undivirible of aim Is this French people. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 4 Mar., The true and undivertible highroads of Eastern traffic. **Undivertibly**, *adv.* (Un-1 11, 5 b.) 1865 Bushnell *Vicar. Sacrif.* vi. 'A few of the passages that persist most undivertibly in this kind of testimony.

Undiverting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)
1691 Collier *Ess. Moral. Subj.* II. (1703) 155 The charms of authority made Cato aver that old age was none of the most undiverting periods of life. 1754 Shebbeare *Matrimony* (1768) II. 200 These accounts might furnish out a Novel not undiverting and certainly useful. 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 12 Mar. 293/2 A character not altogether undiverting.
Undivested, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. xxxvi. 223, I cannot be so great, so undivested, . as you can be! 1853 Mrs. Moodie *Life in Clearings* 154 The animals undivested of their harness were browsing peacefully. **Undivestedly**, *adv.* (Un-1 11, 5) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. x. 64 As undivestedly as possible of favour or resentment.

Undivi·dable, *a.* (and *sb.*). Now *rare*. [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being divided; indivisible.
1548 R. Huyttne *Sum of Dimenitie* 13 b, A person is an undeuidable substaunce in vnderstandyng. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* 91 In respect of which reflexible action is nemeth them vndiuidable. 1617 Hieron *Wks.* II. 215 Hee knew institucion and sanctificacion to be vndiuidable. 1650 Earl Monm. *Introd. to Serenity's Hum. &c. Gaiety* 82 Eternity . in it's undividable unity. 1832 T. Hope *Ess. Orig. Man* I. 48 Since mere space is undividable in parts separate from each other.

b. As *sb.* An indivisible thing.
a 1739 Jarvis *Quix.* II. iv. viii. (1749) 351 Reducing the undividables into money, he shared it among his company.

Undivi·dably, *adv.* Now *rare*. (Un-1 11: cf. prec.) 1611 Cotgr., *Indiuisiblement*, indiuisibly, vndiuidably. *a* 1642 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 472 Schisme and heresie are not the same thing, nor ever incident undividably to the same parties.

Undivi·ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.]
1. Not divided, separated, or broken up into parts.
c 1412 Hoccleve *De Regim. Princ.* 4459 The blessid trinite, Whos pat euery man of cristen byleeue Knoweth an vndyuyded vnite. 1480 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 442 And so ye togedir, as on holy body vndevided, to serve the Kyng. 1535 Coverdale *Jeremiah* 1553 Eiben *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 16 Their fete, hauing fyue toes like hoones vndeuided. *c* 1600 Robinson *Mary Magd.*, 552 A robe hee wore, like to his seamelesse, pure: That vndivided; vndeuided hee. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III. § 18 Some of them [sc. particles] are more undivided then others are. 1780 *Mirror* No. 77 The most undivided impression, or an uninterrupted chain of congenial events. 1837 P. Keith *Bot. Lex.* 334 The fert. are single and undivided, as in the Lemna. 1869 *Daily Tel.* 7 *Turkey* 11 2/2 One unbroken level, which . presents an undivided area of dry and yellow soil.

b. Not separated or parted from each other.
1581 [see Undissevered *ppl. a.*]. *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xxxvi, We twoo must be twain'e, Although our vndeuided loues are one. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 754 There have been some Men, that have had their Tongues vndivided, as of one whole Bone. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 34 In death we will be undivided. 1822 Shelley *Epitaph* 1 These are two friends whose lives were undivided.

2. Not divided by disagreement or dissension.
c 1440 Lydg. *Hors, Shepe & G.* 510 Vndeuided with herte, will & thought Vp-doun her office as nature hath hem wrought.

3. Not divided between persons; shared or held jointly or in common. Also quasi-*adv.*, jointly.
1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 67 They ought by the lawe to occupy suche landes and tenementes in comon, and undeuyded to lake the profytes in comon. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 1 To suppose, all men to be equal, and to have a common and undivided Right to all things. 1713 Cyrus Wyche *Minc. Tenures* 23 A Joint-tenant is, your undivided, your undivided Air, Where no Proprietor was ever known. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* IX. xxix, Let those . Insist with careless tread, our undivided Dower to withhold. 1878 *Mining & Mining* 247 It . is owned by Lewis Reese and Co.,. who hold an undivided half interest.

b. Not divided between different objects; concentrated on, devoted to, directed towards, one object; whole, entire.
1746 Hervey *Refl. on Flower Garden* 81 He it thy one undivided Aim to glorify Him! 1779 *Mirror* No. 77 Where the undivided attention has been to blend every fine . objects which surround him. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 261 A course of study . sufficient to occupy the undivided time of the longest life. 1898 *Yale Rev.* July 1. 1. Pref. 7 The prescut revision, to which a solid year of close and undivided application has been devoted.

c. Not shared by others; confined to one person.
1867 Pearson *Hist. Eng.* I. 39 The success of Agricola, showed that the country was not too large for an undivided command. 1898 Bow. Saxe Burr *Carthage* 47 On his own undivided responsibility, he crossed the straits.

Hence **Undivi·dedness.**
1889 Adv. Benson in *Life* (1899) II. 283 To illustrate the undividedness of the Church of Wales and England.

Undivi·dedly, *adv.* [Un-1 11: cf. prec.] In an undivided manner; without division.
1539 *Act 31 Hen. VIII, c.* 1 § 1 Dyuers . haue lyke rights . on the same messuages . undeuidedly or commenably togither with other. 1624 Gataker *Transubst.* 107 Under them all and each particle of them undividedly remaining. 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* ii. 22 To set up Christ as the sum of the Gospel, intirely and undividedly, as cloathed with all his offices. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. xii. 438 This universal nature which is undividedly communicated itself to all that is intellectual. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* II. viii. § 1. 347 The case in which the produce of land and labour belongs undividedly to the labourer. 1877 Whitney in *Mem. Life* (1879) 229 Pray for me that God will give me grace . to be more undividedly His.

† Undividible, obs. var. Undividable *a.* 1569 J. Sandford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 65 b, Betweene the *Atomi*, that is undividible parts.

† Undivi·dual, *a. Obs. rare.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] Indivisible; = Individual *a.* 1.
1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Mouzomonos* 198 Shee is Prides second selfe, or other name, Mo-ers distinct, yet vndiuidual. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Worc.* iii. (1662) 172 Indeed true courage and coutesie, are as dividuall Companions.

Undivinable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1611 Cotgr., *Indiuinable*, vndiuinable, most obscure, not to be ghessed at. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick Gt.* vii. xii. (1872) II. 159 Mr. Wm. complimentary to a degree,—for reasons undivinable to Wilhelmina.

Undivine, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)
1685 H. More in Norris *Theory of Love* (1688) 191 It were a thing Disangelical, if I may so speak, and undivine. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* v. § 19 If divines are quarrelsome, that is not so far forth as divine, but as undivine and unchristian. 1837 Carlyle *Misc. Ess.* (1885) V. 161 With force of genius she represses . her Undivine Idea. 1880 Ruskin *Unto this Last* (1862) 134 All attempt at concealment implies some practice of the opposite, or undivine science.

Undivined, *ppl. a.* (Un-1.) 1852 Bailey *Festus* 500 The undivined and undivinable Unrecognised—undivined of —undivined. 1880 ‘Vernon Lee’ *Stud. Italy* ii. ii. 129 An obscure youth with undivined talents. **Undivinelike**, *adv.* (Un-1 7 c.) 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xvii. Wks 1851 II. 465 How undivinelike writt'n, and how like a worldly gospeller ..posterity no doubt will be able to judge.

Undivinely, *adv.* [Un-1 11.]

†**1.** In a manner unbefitting a divine. *Obs.*

1618 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* 182 The Bishop of Hereford ..concludes most undevoutly, that an aking..Head of a Kingdome was of necessity to be taken of. 1697 J. Watts *Vind Ch. Eng.* 210 You not onely marticifially but undivinely say From the University, whereas every good Gift is from above, as the Apostle saith.

2. In a manner which is not divine.

1884 *Congregational Year Bk.* 65 There was nothing so undivinely merciless as the divine beauty of Greece.

Undivining, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 5d.) 1848 Lytton *Harold* IX. vii. Undivining the solemnity of the appointed hour.

†**Undivisible**, *a. Obs.* (Un- 7 and 5 b.)

Trevisa's Higden's Polychron. De D. P. R. xix. cxxxii. mm 1556 That nombre is par that is departyd in euen nombres alwayes vnto one that is vndiuysible. 1533 More *Wks.* 1132/2 For he seeth ..that the soule is vndiuisible and is in euery part of the body, and in euery part it is whole. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* 1 7 Let Epicure answer me, what meting of vndiuisible lodies..bringeth to passe (sic).

Undivorceable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I. 205 From the same reluctance to abandon the too dear and undivorceable Eve. 1884 *Pascpel. Brit.* XVII. 86 The most miserly and undivorceable form the literary half.

Undivorced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1744 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 1057 These dy'd together! Happy in ruin! undivorc'd by death! [Also in recent use.] **Undivorcing**, *vb.* (Un-1 12.) 1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed. 2) II. ix. 51 Questionlesse this were a hardheartednesse of undivorcing, worse then that in the Jewes. **Undivorcing**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 7.) 1643 Milton *Divorce* 13 Made the thrall of heavines and discomfort by an undivorcing Law of God, as he erroneously thinks.

Undivulged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. ii. 52 Tremble thou Wretch, That hast within thee undivulged Crimes Vnwhipt of Iustice. 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxxii. 417 He listened, with emotions undivulged, to the acclamations of seventy thousand voices. 1883 A. Dobson *Fielding* vi. 167 A secret that, to this day, remains undivulged.

Undrained, *ppl. a.* rare. (Un-1 8.) 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 298 The peasants .forbid their wives..to carie their rockes and distaues undrened or bare.

Undo (undū'), *v.* [*Un-*, *on-*, *undôn* (see Un- 3 and Do *v.*), = OFris. *un(d)duo* (*WFris. ont-*, *Andtwaen*), MDu. and Du. *ondoen*, OS. *an(d)dôn*, *-duan* (MLG. *entdôn*), OHG. *anttoan*, *in(d)uon*, etc. (MHG. *entuon*).]

The absence or scarcity of material illustrating senses 1 and 3 in the 15th and 16th centuries is remarkable; the evidence suggests that, in these senses, the word was revived or reintroduced into literary use by Scott.

1. *trans.* To unfasten and open: **a.** A door, gate, or window.

c893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* vi. i. 254 Þa wearð eft lanes duru andon,..þeh þær nan gefoht þurhtogen ne wurde. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.(Ther.)* cxviii. 7 Undo þu me wuere zeaiu, ..þæt ic onhlidaš þa ecan zeata. 11.. *Genesis* 20 in *Anglia* V. 300 Nefst þu nenne freond..Diet nefre undon fe wule ša duru. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Þes Godes cnihtes..þa ilcan nihte þe hi ut wæren xii monþe nis hit undon bute to dei. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 603 Arches windoge undon it is, Þe Rauen ut-flex. *c* 1325 *Lai le Freine* 183 The toper of the chaumbre aros,..The chirke hire he undede. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 541 The wyndow she vndoth, and that in hawe. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* v. 569 We for der dat nedis lassen must, Ne be no chirk to undone a gate. 1560 in *Collect* (O. H. S.) I. 100 Vndo your dore. 1582 A. Hall *Iliad* vi. 114 The dores of gold she doth vndoo, vnfolded, vh.ich are to large. 1590 Scott *Discov. Witch.* xvii, The doer she'l undo, to her knight so true. 1821 — *Kenilw.* xxxii, The Earl undid the lattice, and stepped out. 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* ix, Undo the shop window, that I may get in that way. 1880 Mrs. Parr *Adam & Eve* II. 63 She undid the gate, and held it half open.

absol. a 1300 *K. Horn* 1069 (Camb. MS.), He com to þe gateward...Horn bad undo sone. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 263 This Geta cam thanne ate laste Unto the dore and seide, ‘Undo’. *c* 1425 *Seven Sages* 1410 (P.), At hys dore he wolde haue...He schod ther-onne and bade undo.

b. A box, sack, bale, etc.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xlii. 27 Þa undyde hira an his sace. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5009 (Fai ..did þair farkels be vnder. *c* 1315 Shoreham 1. 2148 He set a bok was fast ischet;..Ne myste hy no man undo. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4846 þe clerk þanne deliuerli vndede þe letteres. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince.* 1112 Vn-to his coffre he dresuth hym in hye;..He it vndoth, and openeth. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 85 Then made he men to vndo þe tombe. 1566 *Pilgr. Lon Lett. Ii.* 293, I sende yow ..iij. tracte pottes of Geane;..they never were ondoo sence that they come from Geane. 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII, c.* 24 § 4 Which packes..be not vndone nor opened at their *arrival* within the portes. 1573 Baret *Alv.* O 114 To vndoon, or open a letter sealed. 1853 M. Arnold *Scholar Gipsy* xxv, [The] Tyrian trader..on the beach undid his corded bales.

Hy. a 1300 *Sermon* xxxvii. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 3 Vn-do þin heri þat is loke wiþ cosetise. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xviii. 58 Swete Jhesu,..Undonyn herte ant lith ther-yn. 1596 Drayton *Legends* iii. 106 What is that Man, by whom thou art controll'd, Or hath the Key of Reason to vndoe thee?

†**c.** To open by unlocking or uncovering. *Obs.*

c 1128 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 656, Sif hwa hit hæbbi, S. Petre mid heofne keie undo him heofenrice. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6611 Þea holes, quen þai pam vndid, Pai fand bot wormes creuland emid. *Ibid.* 6725 If animan vndus a pitt, And aiþen wit it noght dit.

†**2.** To open (the mouth or eyes). *Obs.*

a 1000 *Kentish Glos.* in Wr.-Wülcker 62 *Aperiuntur*(*labia rosæ*), sluot undone. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 548 He undyde his muð, and hi lærde. *c* 1058 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 327 Þæt he undo his eagan. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 Imong alle þere þine, ne undude he nefre ene his muð. *c* 1280 *Gen. & Ex.* 3071 Balaam it spured and smit for-on; And god undede his axes muð. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7185 He gan as he awoke of sleepe ey eyen bo undo. *c* 1320 *Sir Ferumbras* 1 Þe kyng undede his mouþ and seide. *c* 1330 *Sir Gener.* (Kozb.) 684 Yit a litle his eyen he undede.

3. To unfasten by untying or by releasing from a fixed position; to unfix. Also in fig. context.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John i. 27 Deos ic ne am wyrðe þætte ic undoe [*Rushw.* undoe] his þuong scoes. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 572 Oð Seora cyning nihte Godes engel undyde þe locu ðæs cwearternes. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2114 Ne was non so wis man in al his lond, Þe kude vn don his dremes bond. 13.. *Cursor M.* 17357 (Gött.), Þai vndid þair lock all wid þe kay. 1380 Wyclif *Mark* i. 7 Of whom I..am not worthi for to vndo, or vnbynde, the thwong of his schoon *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Undon, or ondo lokys or yerynggys, *aperio*. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 248 Oure lady aperet..yn þe prison, and vndyd his bondes. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 230 b, Whereas with sodiffuse a knotte, that noman could vndoose it. *c* 1586 Chess Pembroke *Ps.* (1823) lxxviii. ii, The prisoners chaines are by his hands undone. 1609 Shaks. *Lear* v. iii. 309 *Pray* you undo this Button. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* iv. 44 The Cheeks may..receive the Head..without un-doing the Cap and Vernier. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* v. xxvii, Soon the hand Undoes the vizor's barred band. 1818 Byron *Juan* I. cxxxvii, Do pray undo the bolt a little faster. 1858 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. i. 431 She..turned the heavy bolt undone, The clasp, and fearfully raised up the lid.

b. To unfasten the clothing of (a person).

1633 Rowley *Match at Midn.* iv, *Wyndow*). Alas! you will undo me. *Alex.* No, no, I will undo myself, look ye. 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxvi, Undoing her pelisse and mine too, as she phrased it (which means, assisted to undress her). 1899 T. M. Ellis *3 Cat's-Eye Rings* 90 ‘Now undo me. I shall get into bed.’ ‘Yes, my lady.’

†**4.** To unbind; to release or free from a bond, bandage, covering, etc. *Obs.*

c 930 *Laws Athelstan* 1. 23 Beon þreo niht, ær mon þa hond undo. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John xvii. 12 Ælcon wisc gesuncne undo. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 581 Ic wateres springe here strengðe undiele. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 34/30 Noy, he seide, we schulles vnder-fonge. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1. 1 Þe bende he vndede. *Cursor M.* 14070 A moder ass yee eal þar find, And yee hir-self vn-to vte of hur band. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1310 Undo hi pryvyliche, þey schulle be þyn. Þey schulle of his sory won. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 785 I he kynge vndid his hede alle bare. 1525 Douglas *Æneid* vi. vi. 45 Sche,.. with that word, the branch downe bent with force Vndid, and to the ground gan fall.

†**5. a.** To remove, take away; to detach, cut off. *c* 1275 *Lay.* 19205 Merlyn hadde al his craft ondo of þan kinge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 106 Þe zyfþe of wysdom, þet uestnesse.. is þerte ine þet hi ne may by ondo ne to-delie. 1523 Douglas *Æneid* iv. xii. 117, I man Vndo this hair, to Pluto consecrait.

b. To cut up (an animal). *Obs.*

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1327 Quykly of þe quelled dere a quene bay maked,..& diden hem derely vndo. *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (Bodl. MS.) 24 Þe firste þat he shulde charge whome hym lyste to vndo be deere. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hunting* 6 iij, When ye have slayn the boore... Ye shall vndo the shulder fro the brest & the chyne.

†**6.** To cut open; to open with a knife. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housch. Ord.* (1790) 451 Take pykes, and undo hom on the bale. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 600 At euery day vndo þat on with prickyng of a neide or of a pyn. *a* 1450 Myrc *Par. Pr.* 99 Teche the mydwyf that scho hye For to vndo hyre with a rasour, And yet to saue the childes lyfe. 1589 Wilkes *Yarrow* 31 Undone, as ye would undoe an Oyster. 1688 J. Gruin in *Kosh. Bull.* (1888) VI. 726 George undid the Dragon iust as you'd undo an oyster.

†**6.** *intr.* To go apart; to open; to become unfastened, come undone. *Obs.*

1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.), Se wolcne undide on fower healfe, and þær com micel fyr ut. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2128 (Harl. MS.), Helle gates ȝe come nou to, ant ȝ wole þat hen undo. *c* 1500 in Hazlitt *E. P. P.* III. 109 At the dore I will undo. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. Prol. 31 Lyk as the dayis vnsel (1740) 99 The Lady Elizabeth heryng the Pryvie-Lock undo, ..ran out of hir Bed.

II. 7. *trans.* To annul, cancel, rescind (something done, effected, or decided on); to reduce to the condition of not having been done; effected, decided, etc.

c 970 in Birch *Cartul.* (1887) III. 417 Þet hyra nan nas undo þe ic to ðam halgum mynstrum binnan þære byrig ȝeðon habbe. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) Þa wæs Anselm de Lodes-cumen..[on him] he þa ni þing undyde þæt þær wæs ȝedon. 1123 *Ibid.* an. 1123, He sæde þone cyng þæt hit was to ȝemes rihtˌ,..nc ne cyng hit undon ne mihte. *c* 1300 *K. Alis.* 2014 Þerwith were þe sorter on hard, And vndede hem þat forward. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5693 He vndude alle þe lubes lawes þat me huld biuore, & gode lawes he sette þe rihte aȝeines. 1369 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 256 Þanne schulle þei spousbond..Þat hyt ne may be ondon. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3355 For I have made a bargeyn, þat may nat be vndo. 1496 *Dives & Pauper.* VII. ix. 56 A Prouyncyal lawe is that this present acte extend not..to undo eny your lettres patentes. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) B viij, Julius Cesar ..adnulled and vndid all that Sylla hadde made. 1609 Shaks. *Mach.* v. i. 73 What's done, cannot be vndone. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xix. 96 The diligent appearance of a Iudge in the causes my opinion undoes to day, all that was concluded yesterday. 1680 Baxter *Answ. Stillingfl.* I. 72 And what Princes do, they have power to undo. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 108 ¶ 2 To disappoint and undo what the most refined Spirits have been labouring to advance. 1750 *Gentl. Inst. II. Nat.* II. i. xiv. 196 Annihilating time and space, undoing past events or producing contrary ones. 1820 Shelley *Œd. Tyr.* v. 384 With a little common sense, ..Only undoing all that has been done. 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* xcii. viii. No one could recall a case in which the peers had undone the finding of a grand jury.

absol. 1440 *Bone Flor.* 1511 He seyde, Thou haste wychyd me, ..Undo or thou schalt abye. 1597–8 Bacon *Elizabeth upon Fancie* Wks (Grosart) I. 6/1 To doo, and vndoo too, so that they may obtaine Their mistresse loone. 1623 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, II. vi. 105 Warwicke as our Selfe, Shall do, and vnso as him pleaseth best. 1697 Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* I. i, Methinks, they do and undo, and make wer bed work on't. 1803 Wordsw. *Somn. Liberty* xxii. 2 One man..Raised up to sway the world, to do, undo.

b. To reverse the doing or making of (some material thing or effect) so as to restore the original form or condition.

1486 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 11328 Tel me..Why makestow, & vndost agayn Thy werk [*sc.* mate] so offte ythe a day? 1626 Shaks. *Ant. & C.* II. ii. 230 Whose winde did seeme To glowe the delicate cheekes which they did coole, And what they vndid did. 1632 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 309 He never knoweth the end of his work: what he builds he will pull down. 1659 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* viii. 123 It is sometimes used when Carpenters have committed error in their work, and must undo what they did, to mend it. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI. 484/1 It will not stop till it has turned as often as the end *m* has been twisted, and now all the twist will be undone. 1823 *Acad. Arch. Mis* (Ridge) 578 He went up..to the workmen, and made them..undo all they had yet finished. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* i, She liked to hear that work done without her orders should be undone from beginning to end.

8. To destroy; to bring to naught; to do away with; to take away, remove. Now *rare*.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiv. 58 Ic undoe *vel* ic tealtio [*sc. tabernaculum*] þisne handgeworhtne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 128 Þe uirtuose þu nefre swa muchel, a hit bið undon. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3902 Quat stungen man so eni Þor-on, fat were swa sone al was vn-don. *a* 1275 *O. E. Misc.* 121 Þe deuel is leon lat to þe murehþe þat neuer ne lyþ undon. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 502 Hym hyed þat he hem vp rende.., & ete þat he hem vnkyd fynde. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxviii. 18 His bilif *Matt. v.* 17, I came not to vndo the lawe, but to fulfille. *c* 1425 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 94 Thay comen ayeyn hym..for to mak hym tume ayeyne his other, to vndo hym ryght ȝin the wayȝ. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 284 Vnhusbondynge vndoth fertilite. *c* 1480 J. Kay in Gibbon *Crusades*, etc. (1870) 135 To undoo and subuerte the holy cristen feith. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 73 Look daily well to them, least dogs vndoo them. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 303 The Banyan is..so much esteemed, as he undoes not a vermin. 1659 Parks *Diary* 31 May, Having done now so long as to undo my eyes almost every time that I take a pen in my hand. 1703 Rowe *Ivier Fair* I. i, Nor tell him that which will undo his Quiet 1788 *Trifler* No. 14. 186 This hypothesis however is undone by the manifest design and order displayed through the whole creation. 1865 Jowett *Plato* I. 499 The love of Aristogeiton and the constancy of Harmodius had a strength which undid their power.

b. To destroy in respect of means or position; to ruin. †Also (refl.) with (*out*) *of*.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 193 Thurgh the conseil of you too I stonde in point to ben undo. 1477 *Paston Lett.* III. 199 I beseche yow that I maye have redresse and remedy ayenste suche dettes.. ; for..I shulde elles wylfully undoo myselffe. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* C v b, For a lytel thynge ye haue vndo yow. 1531 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Selden) II. 139 Extending vtterly to defame, impouerishe and vndoo your seid oratours. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 24 The rich it compelleth to pass for his pride ; the poor it vndoeth on querie side. 1612 *True Noble K.* iii. vi. 137 Our Folly has undon us. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 32 If it be more than I vnlike, that a man with Merchandize will House-keeping. 1728 Abbuthnot *John Bull* iii. iii, A foolish and negligent husband, who..was undone by his wife's elopement from him. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 87 *Convers.* I. 15 A single error undid him 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I. i. 5 England had been well-nigh undone by them, when the spirit of her greatest king awoke. 1867 Smith *Dict. Bible* II. 81 For surely mayst thou lean upon me, when..a king with wrong Would fain undo thee.

(b) 1611 I. Taylor (Water P.) *Unnat Father* Wks. (1630) 136/2 He was enticed to vndoe himselfe out of all his earthly possessions. 1628 Gaule *Pract. The.* 4 He hath quite undone himselfe at Oxford. Wks. Worthies *T.* II. 15

c. To injure (a person) seriously. *rare.*

1530 Palsgr. 767/b, I undo one by any..hurt done to his person by reason of any stroke. 17.. *Christmas Baking* xxi. in *Antiquary's Misc. Tracts* (1809) 30 He's had na been for Davy Mair, ‘the rascals had undone him.

d. To ruin by seducing. Also *absol.* Now *rare*.

1612 Shelton *Quix.* I. iii. 16 Doing many wrongs, soliciting many waiting-women, and undoing many damsels. 1695 Prior ‘*Whither would my passion run*’ I, Losing Her I am undone, Yet would not gain Her to undo Her. 1792 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Advice* Wks. (1812) II. 5 Some oft turne Pimp to undo a belle. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. vii. P 24 In my eyes he was created to undo.

9. To explain, interpret, expound. Now *rare*.

Sometimes with suggestion of sense 3.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4474 Said ioseph,..I sal vndo þe wel þi quenen. *Ibid.* 12006 Vndo me first quat es allpa. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Rime* 7 Vnto the Lyon I wil vndo my sorwe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 1 Now the auysioun That whilom mette kyng Cipioun. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* iii. 40 Daniel vndo hit hym-self, as he dombe shewed. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 680 And in my blissing þi mayster to, He sall þis dreme þe vndo. 1582 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II. (1586) 69, I praie you, vndo me the knot of this Gentrie, which I see to be verie intricate. 1618 Fletcher *Women Pleas'd* iv. i, Here may be so much wit (though much I fear it) To undo this knotty question. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 252 Commend them to such as can undo a Text (as they terme it) with as much ease as a bow-knot. 1823 Tennyson *Two Voices* 232 In seeking to undo One riddle, and to find a new.

Undo, obs. variant of Undone *ppl. a.*

Undo'able, *a.* (Un-1 9 b.) 1869 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XVIII. II. VII. 113 ‘Difficult, not undoable,’ persists the King.

Undoch(e: see Undoughty.

†**Undo'cible**, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] = Indoible. 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn., Moles* 17 He is undocible and stubborn. 1666 H. More *Div. Dial.* I. xxxi. (1713) 69 You see..that I am not altogether an undocible Auditor of Metaphysicks. 1708 De Foe *Reform. Manners* 51 The

bandn'd Guilt undocile appears 1720 — *Col. Jack* (1840) 137 A negro...perfectly untractable, undocible.

†**Undo'cile**, *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] and [5] b.) 1656 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes, Pleasure Egypt* 241 What Blindness...did there e'er Like this undocil King's appear? 1793 *Secret Policy Yanseists* (ed. 2) 25 They give out they are Undocil, but the truth is, they are not Instructed.

Undo'ck, *v.* [Un-[2] 5.] *trans.* To take (a ship) out of a dock; sometimes *spec.*, to launch.

1750 *Naval Expos.* 15 On docking and undocking Ships. 1804 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXII. 277 Enabling large ships to be docked, unspended, and undocked, the same way. 1805 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 5/2 Before the *Lynx* could be docked it was necessary to undock another destroyer.

Undo'cked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 + Dock *v.*[1])

1677 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1231/4 A light dun Colt,...three years old,...undock't. 1802 [see Uncropped 2]. 1829 F. MAHONY *Rel. Father Prout* 373 Remotest posterity...would enjoy the book undocked of its due proportions.

Undo'ctor, *v.* (Un-[2] 6 b.) 1798 FLORIO, *Didottorare*, to undoctor, to degrade a doctor.] 1833 MRS. CARLYLE in Froude *Carlyle, First Forty Years* II. 353 My brother-in-law is a paragon of the class,, but he is so by undoctoring himself. **Undo'ctored**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1803 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* VII. 370 No diploma did he bring from Jutland, but came undoctored and undubbed. 1882 *Med. Temp. Jrnl.* L. 85 It would be much better to use the spirit undoctored. **Undo'ctrinal**, *a.* (Un-[1] 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* XXV, Brave undoctrinal lovers of a sober republican liberty, who preferred fighting to arguing.

Undoctrined, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1]) 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna Doone* I. (1891) 3 Any boy, sower small and undoctrined. **Undocumented**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1883 *Boston Herald* 22 May 2 During such undocumented period. 1888 *Athenæum* 4 Aug. 153/2 The inexact and undocumented synthesis of the insufficient student.

Undo'ez[1], [f. Undo *v.*[2] + -ER 1.]

†**1.** An expounder, interpreter. *Obs.*

1580 WYCH 1*st Par.* Prol., So also of interpretouris, or vndoezis, in to Latyn speche thei were turned treuly. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 36/1 *Dissolvere, exponere, explanare, interpres.*

2. One who opens or unfastens. *rare.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 36/1 Ondoare, or opynnare of thyngys schet or closyd,...*aperior.*

3. A destroyer, wrecker, ruiner.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 36/1 Ondonare, or dystroyare, *destructor.* 1456 SIR G. HAY *Gen. Prince of* WKS. (S. T. S.) II. 101 Thus ar the tymes of ane gude prince ondoaris, and vndoare to all erdly thing that growis vnder the hevyn. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Sp.* I. xv. E vj, Th' vndoer, tempest, and the hell of all the fleeting seas. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Adelphoe* v, iii, Loue hearts at hand the common corruption and vndoer of our children. 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng. Trans.* IV, This vncontrouled company hither, Hath bin to base and sorded purposes: To...be mine owne vndoer. 1796 C. ANSTEY *Pleiades's Guide* (1803) 171 Sure Law was made to be the vndoer Of just and honest gentlemen as you are! 1824 MRS. BROWNING *Dreams of Exile* 423, I now confess myself thy death And thine undoer. 1885 R. L. & F. STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 161 Greed...has been your undoer.

b. *spec.* One who ruins a woman; a seducer.

1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* IV. i. Think, whom I shou'd devote to Death and Hell, Whom Curse, as my Undoer, but Lothario. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 49, I awakened...in the arms of my cruel and accursed undoer. 1827 LYTTON *Lucretia* II. xiv, The child of...your betrayer, your undoer, stands between the daylight and your path.

Undo'er[2], *rare*—[1]. [Un-[1] 12.] One who does not act or perform.

1608 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. 232 Hope without Action is barren vndoer.

Undo'fied, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 173 And so (the priest) pe shone lefte vndofte vnto his servand did belin off. 1894 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Phyllis Dare, Undefiled* indented, ' He hasn't been undoffed this two days.'

Undogmatic, *a.* (Un-[1].) 1857 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* I. 108 Melanchthon's honest mind was undogmatic. 1894 DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 9 Of all men the Evolutionist...must be humble, tolerant, and undogmatic. **Undogmatical**, *a.* (Un-[1] 2.) 1803 *Q. Rev.* XXIV. 371 It was only on the most dogmatic of all sciences...that he lived for the purpose of making all teaching undogmatical.

Undo'ing, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Undo *v.*[2]]

†**1.** Exposition; interpretation. *Obs.*

a 1330 *Sowdone Babylon* (W.) 2356 He scholde...brenge a besaunt to offring, And of his sweuen have undoing. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xl. 8 And Joseph seide to hem, Whether not of God is the vndoyng? *c* 1485 WYNKYN DE WORDE tr. *Æsop* (1577) 2 Here begynneth the vndoynge of the moralyte in tu our propyr vndoynge. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 36/1 Ondoynge, or expownynge, *exposicio.*

2. The action of opening, unfastening, taking apart, loosening, etc.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vi. (*Thomas*) 477 Of bat ee be vndoynge is of oure harte & vndirstandinge. *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Trowell) 1 Cor. vii. If pou art bowndyn to a wyf, seeke pou not vndoyng. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 36/1 Ondoynge, or opynnynge of schettelys, or 3erelys, *apericio.* 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* o iii, Now of thage & vndoyng of the boore. 1598 FLORIO, *Disciolare*,..to put off hose and doublet without vndoing of points. 1623 PUBLIHAS *Pilgrim. age* (1634) 484 The heeles of their shooes are seldome pulled vp, to ease labour of vndoing them. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 912 They all bring about a loosening of the framework of...nervous matter...The muscular system also...shows a like undoing.

3. The action of bringing to nought, destroying, or ruining; the fact of being so dealt with; the state of being undone; also (with *a*), an instance of this.

Quotations under (*a*) illustrate the active, those under (*b*) the passive, use of the word.

(*a*) 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* x. iii. (Tollem. MS.), It is be leste party and laste in undoynge of be body. 1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 198/2 In hy undoyng to the Kynges Liege people, and ayenis the ordenaunce and statuts. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 36/1 Ondoynge, or dystroyynge, *destructio, destructicio.* *c* 1475 *Golagros & Gaw.* 497 May nane do thame na dele with vndoyng. 1598 FLORIO, *Sfacciamento*, a defacing,..a defeasance, an vndooing. 1617 HIERON *Wks.* II. 398 If thou leauest out the manner of doing, this is an vndoing of thy doing. 1891 PEARYE, *Count. Life* v. 13 An Undoing to him in point of Reputation.

(*b*) *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9123 The Grekes were in point of vndoyng; Ne hadde her comen ther riche kyng. 1415 SIR T. GRAY in *Archæol. Rep. Dep. Keep. Rec.* (1882) 383 Hit hes broghte me to pis shame and undoyng. 1503-4 *Hampton Corp.* (Camden) 51 cattll, Sir Roger Hastings is at the point of undoyng, because hee hath not money to pay where he ought to pay. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II. vi. 171/1 Neither doest thou feele the vndoing of the Israelites: nor euer at any time in greater daunger and peril of vndooing. 1614 R. TAILOR *Hog hath lost Pearle* iv, How many country Clyents then might rest, Free from vndoing! *c* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) XI. viii. 183 He that ventures to be a surety for another, ventures an undoing for his sake.

b. With possessive pronoun or genitive.

Chiefly in passive sense.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 589 Danyel of her vndoynge deuyned and seyde [etc.]. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 137 He took pesyly be sifte, & pat was cause of his vndoyng. 1478 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 151 Now he ys vppon hys makyng by vertues governance, or undoyng to the contrarye. 1568 *Richmond Fryday, Admon Prol.* 16 b They seeke your vndoing and goods, not seeking your undoinge when it laye in their handes. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 353 For, exposed he was to the mercie of his mortall enemie bought for vndoing of others. 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* II. I. (1713) 157 His undoing was his making, and his misfortune proved his recovery. 1700 DRYDEN (Rodmond) *Fables* 1, 6 Now your undoing has been long hatching. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIV. lxxxv, The latter works its own undoing. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II. iii, He was not the first that has...brought about his own undoing.

c. In the phrase *to* (one's) *undoing.*

1424 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 59 Thei wult put alle pinne to my vndoyng. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* (1575) I. (W. de W. 1531) 97 b, Lest he gete helpe of thy supest your, & so vanquysshe yᵒ to thy vtter vndoynge. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edward IV* 211 b, The cancellours and Archebysshop of Yorke...were committed to ward of our vndoyng. 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) App. 138 Ily that meanes all his cuntrimen shall be brought to his vtter undoinge. 1818 W. HAKEWILL *Libertie of Subject* 83 That desperate motion that had been made against them to all their vtter undoings. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 402 But me the child of Zeus..plagues To my undoing.

4. A cause of ruin or destruction.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 229 Which was to him his undoing. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. prol. 19 (1906) 60 Ire,..beloued his wyff, the whuche was dethe and vndoyng to hym and her, and to us all. 1576 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 214 It is an occasion of sinne,..like to be the viter vndooing both of him and his. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* II. i. 197 It had beene her undoing t' have hime seene. 1656 RUSHW. *Hist Coll.* I. 420 The Scottish nation was put into great wonders,..they were a terror to all, and an undoing to many. 1727 GAY *Begg. Op.* I. iv, Mary-bone and the Chocolate-houses are his Undoing. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxiii, She will tell us truth, if it should be the undoing of her. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1873) III. xiii. 264 The marriage of Emma had well nigh been the undoing of England.

5. The action of reversing, annulling, etc.

1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII, c.* 30 § 1 The said iudgementes..shall stande..without any reuersell or vndooyng of the same. 1611 COTGR., *Infirmement*,..a cancelling, or vndoing, infringing, vndoing. 1650 B. *Discoliminium* 16 Our Trade of doing, and undoing, will be endlesse. 1806 J. H. NEWMAN *Let. to Froude* in *Lett. & Correspondence*, I..was what way the disobedience arising from the serpent had its beginning, by that way also it might have an undoing. 1892 J. WINSOR *Columbus* II. 50 When Isabella decreed the undoing of Columbus's kidnapping exploits.

Undo'ing, *ppl. a.* [f. Undo *v.*] Ruinous, destructive.

1624 DEKKER *Death Disarmed* 33 It is an undoing gain to break their arm by catching at a feather. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* xvi. 305 Little do such men know how..they are an undoing people to their own soule for ever. 1793 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) III. 292 The present fashion of head-dress..has an undoing influence upon youth and beauty.

Undo'ingness, *rare*—[1]. [Undoing *vbl. sb.*[1] + -NESS.] 1640 D. SERVICE *Christs Counsell* 191 Forgetfulnesse keeps us..in an estate of barrennesse and undoingnesse.

Undome'stic, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not caring for, not pertaining to, home life or duties.

1854 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V. lviii. 385 That wives and daughters were never more faulty, more undomestic, than at present. 1866 R. CUMMINGHAM *Mem.* (1807) II. 281, I am fortified by the fact of my associations of an undomestic kind. 1897 DUFFERIN *Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 5 The undomestic Mr. Ebenezer Wyse.

2. Unlike a home; lacking the character of a home.

1798 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 265 When the tears rolled out of my eyes, and this naked, undomestic room became again visible. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 859/1 As undomestic a looking pile of brick and mortar as was ever put together.

Undome'sticate, *v.* (Un-[2 6 a.]) 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I. xlvii. 326 The turn our Sex take in un-domesticating themselves. 1799 HAN. MORE *Strict. Mod. Syst. Educ.* xvi, Clubs...generate..every temper and spirit which tends to undomesticate. **Undome'sticated**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1847 WEBSTER (citing Chalmers).

Undo'ne, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8 b. Cf. OFris. *ondan* (NFris. *undön*), MDu. *ongedaen* (Du. *-daan*), MHG. *ungetân* (G. *-thun, -tan*).]

1. Not done; unaccomplished, unreflected.

a 1300 *Cursor* 1317 If His comandment we noght vn-dun, For he was heued and put ais sun. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Ii Lk.* (1880) 90 He mot leue goddis comaundement vndon. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 114 3if...þou leue vnsayd or vndo þat is redefull...þanne is it dedly synne. *a* 1450 MYRC *Par. Pr.* 1187 Hast þou any pylgrimage fait vn-do When þou were i-ioynet per-to? 1535 *Acts 32 Hen. VIII, c.* 9 Euery parishe shal lose & forfait xx.s. for euery moneth, in whiche it is omitted and vndone. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xxi. 110 [They] gree on such pilgrimage, leauing vndone all other houshold or common affaires. 1698 BUTLER *Hud.* III. ii. 160 The Publick Business is undone, Which still the longer 'tis in doing, Becomes the surer ever to be done. 1706 JANE *Ode to the Queen* xix, Nought done the Hero dem'd, while ought undone remain'd. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXX, I must not...leave at last undone what I came hither only to do. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* IV, They went out of the shop together, leaving my horse's shoe undone. 1847 HALPIN *Proverbs* 16 C. 5 If I leave it undone, some one else will do it to my mind. 1872 MACDUFF *Mem. Patmos* VI. 74 The sword completed what the fire had left undone.

b. As *sb.* That which is not done.

1872 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II. 208 The condemnation...is all for the *undones* and not for the *dones.*

2. Not done *away*, not removed.

1659 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 204 While this Vail and face of Covering is undone away.

Undo'ne, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Undo *v.*]

1. Brought to decay or ruin; ruined, destroyed.

Chiefly predicative, but the attributive use is not infrequent in the 17th and was common in the 18th century.

1340 *Ayenb.* 136 Huerunne bis boli bodi is ondo, and his mwyt vnlusti. *c* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1140 Wo is me vndone and cost, bot dristen vs helpe. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 192 He..saf hym all to foly after, and falt bis neuer til he wer vndon. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II. iv, Many one is vndone and lost for faute of obeyssence. *a* 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 85 When her store was stroyed with the floode: Then weleaway for she vndone was cleane. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 91 Keepe hogges from wheate, and hogs is vndone. 1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to catch Old One* III. i, That Witgood is a riotous vndone man. 1648 [J. BULKLEY *Gospel Covt.* 148 The low and undone condition they have brought themselves into by their sins. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arithk.* (1690) 89 England commonly beareth the whole burthen, and charge, whereby many in England are utterly undone. 1744 SWIFT *Dreapier's Lett.* II, We are all undone if Wood's halfpence must pass. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVII. iv, I am the most miserable undone Wretch upon Earth. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* XIV. 14 Blaney, a wealthy heir at twenty-one, At twenty five was ruin'd and undone. 1819 DICKENS *Nicholas Nick.* I. Last no one. While never way I turn, I am undone. *a* 1864 BESNEE & *Erk. Philos.* (1866) I. xii. 348 A soul without justice..is a soul undone.

2. Unfastened, untied, detached, etc.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Vincla resoluta*, loosed or vndoone. 1806–7 J. HERKFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* IV. xxxvi, The outer bridge of a hunt your bridle-hand must keep undone. 1884 W. S. GILBERT *Princess Ida* II, Let all your things master, and yourselves At inconvenient moments come undone.

Hence **Undo'neness**, *rare*—[1].

1832 R. M. MCCHEYNE *Addit. Rem.* (1847) 25 Under a sense of undoneness, to flee for refuge to the saviour.

Undoo med, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1813 BYRON *Giaour* xii, Unfit for earth, undoom'd for hell above. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xiv, Visitor bold,..Who hast hither presumed, —Unsifted, undoom'd, Thou shalt not depart.

Undo'pe, *a.* *rare.* [ad. L. *undōsus*, f. *unda* wave. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *undoso*, It. *ondoso.*]

†**1.** Of the pulse: Having beats of unequal strength. *Obs.*

1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 138 Generally an undoe Pulse is a degree of slow Pulse. From wch spirits 1758 *Phil. Trans.* L. 524 The pulse..was sometimes heavy and undoe.

2. *Ent.* (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 271 *Undose*, having undulating nearly parallel broader depressions which run into each other.

†**Undo'sous**, *a. Obs.*—[9] (Cf. prec. and -OUS.) 1623 COCKERAM 1, *Vndosous*, full of surges and waues. 1654 *Vindex Anglic.* 16 In list of pedantic words.]

Undotted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 101 Punctated resinous undotted. 1847 *Amer. Journ. Science & Arts* XXVII. 95/1 The stonecbat and whinchat seem to have dotted and undotted eggs with almost equal frequency.

Undou'ble, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 a.]

1. *a. trans.* To take out of a doubled or folded state; to straighten out. *b. intr.* To become unfolded or straight.

1611 FLORIO, *Sdoppiare*, to vndouble, to vnfold. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exercises, Printing* 21 As he comes to a Token-sheet, he undoubles that, and smooths out the Crease. 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 363 Then undoubling the Rope,..fastened the Stones to it. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxiii, The dirty hat..was obliged to undouble itself. 1886 *Advance* (Chicago) 14 Nov., To Jim's surprise, the fists undoubled, and no angry words came.

2. *Chess.* To move (pawns) so that one no longer stands directly in front of the other.

1868 *Illustr. Lond. News* 25 Aug. 187 By this advance Dr. Lange undoubles and consolidates the Pawns on the Q's side, and thus adds greatly to the strength of his game.

Undou bled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* III. i. 40 The od file or rank which resteth vndoubled, may ..lowe vp shoulder to shoulder.

Undou btable, *a.* (and *adv.*). [Un-[1] 7b, 5b.] That cannot be doubted; indubitable.

c 1425 *St. Christina* Prol. 40 in *Anglia* VIII. 119 As wee haue learyd be ful certeyne and vndoutabil tellynge. 1599 MORE *Dyalogue* IV. Wks. 265/1 That the go-spell he had preached, was the plain, sure and undoubtable trouth. 1611 COTGR., *Indubitable*, vndoubtable. 1665 J. SPRCHAY *Sure Footing* 233 How can their Authority ever come to be

undoubtable or certain? 1815 Lamb *Lett.* (1888) I. 284 Let me mention that my brother has picked up an undoubtable picture of Milton. 1870 *Daily News* 21 Oct., The leading facts.. I have..from an undoubtable source.

†**b.** *Adv. adv.* = next. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 106 But pou may trow vndowtable at be rysyng of deade folk sall be trew. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* vi. v. 56 Anchises get!.. Discend vndowtable of the goddis blude.

Undou·btably, *adv.* ? *Obs.* [Un-1 11, 5 b: cf. prec.] Without doubt; indubitably.

c 1425 *St. Eliz.* in *Anglia* VIII. 107/26 Poos hinges bat I perceyued vndoubtably with myn eyen. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. v. 26 Hise ij. parties schal conferme vndoutabli al what is seid here. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. cclxxi 244 Where thou seyest..that Gregory myght..haue confirmed all thinges vndowtably with this worde,..that is sothe.

Undou·bted, *ppl. a.* and *adv.* [Un-1 8, 8c, 5 b.]

1. Not held doubtful in respect of fact.

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon. Pr.* v. (1885) 119 But we must holde it for vndouted, pat ther mey no reasune prospere..vnder a poure kynge. 1487 Hen. VII in *Ep. Acad. Oxon.* (1898) I. 154 Vif ye will take hym as fore a scolare, as we hold it undowted ye will nott do. 1590 Shakespeare *Testamonts* 191 If it be certaine and vndoubted, that the testament is written or subscribed with the testators owne hand. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 81 The mighty Army and undoubted threats of the King. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epicurn.* Pref. p. iv, This is his undoubted privilege, and I have no intention to break in upon it. 1791 Cowper *Iudgem. Poets* 36 Adorning May..With June's undoubted right. 1839 T. Mitchell *Prosp. of Philosoph.* Introd. p. cxl, It is the undoubted business of learned men to profit by those hints.

2. Of persons: Not called in question in respect of status or character.

c 1460 *Brut* II. 514 The general Counsel of Basil deposed Eugeny, which was only Pope & undoubted. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 643 King Richard the seconde was the true and undoubted heyre to the Realme of Conquerour. 1593 Shak. *1 Hen. VI*, v. vii. 6 Three Dukes of Somerset, threefold Renowne, For hardy and vndoubted Champions. 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 58 A trust, as God hath set me in..to his reputed father and undoubted mother. *a* 1718 Penn *Power* 469 He made Me to his Crimes undoubted Heir. 1751 Earl Orrery *Swift* (1752) 14 She was ..the concealed, but undoubted wife of Dr. Swift. 1827 Scott *Surg. Dun.* iv, Mr. Gray is an undoubted judge.. what person will beat and him a professional secret?

3. Not affected or impaired by doubt; absolute, complete.

1589 *Cov. Lect Bk.* 536 Wherin ye may be ..loyous and haue full trust and vndoubted assurance thereunto. 1590 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 182 Wherof..the Bishops legat hath put him into an undoubted hope. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* IX. 82 Those delicate and timid impulses..with undoubted confidence disclosed The working longings of love.

4. About the nature of which no doubt is entertained: accepted as true, certain, or genuine.

1513 More *Rich. III*, Wks. 62/1 This is his own countenance, yᵗ sure vndoubted image, of that noble Duke. 1550 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 56 The undoubted writings of Clement are apparent. 1665 J. Spencer *Vulg. Prophe.* 42 That natural wisdom, of which the true principles of God gave such undoubted evidences. 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 10 An undoubted truth, which they can demonstrate beyond all exception. 1808 J. Marsh *Narr. Gram.* I. 199 An historian of undoubted credit. 1897 J. W. Clark *Barnwell Intr.* 13 Relics of undoubted authenticity.

†**b.** Similarly with *of. Obs.*

1683 D. A. *Art Converse* 40 'Tis an undoubted of truth, that the greatest swearers are commonly the greatest liars.

†**5.** As *adv.* = Undoubtedly *adv.* 1. *Obs.*

Common in the early part of the 16th cent.

a 1500 *Coventry Corpus Chr. Pl.* I. 395 Undowtid sche yᵗ cum of hy parrage. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 146 Vndouted a woman can-not gette her iyunge honestly with spynnynge on the distaffe.

Hence **Undou·btedness.**

1892 W. Nicholls *Anavo. Naked Gospel* Pref. C 3, When he has full assurance of the undoubtedness of the Testimony.

Undou·btedly, *adv.* [Un-1 11, 5 b; cf. prec.]

1. Without or beyond any doubt; indubitably, assuredly, certainly.

Ist 1500 *Chester Pl.* xiii. 180 Our sonne he is,..And blynde was borne undowtedlye. 1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 37 By searchyng euery borough he shall haue his purpose vndoubtedly. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xxxv. 128 b, They [queens] be undoubtedly condemned by nature. 1652 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II. i. § 3 The Records under the name of Moses were undoubtedly his. 1760 Wilkie *Corr.* (1809) III. 13 This is undoubtedly the handsomest compliment that has been paid to his present ministry. 1838 James *Louis XIV*, I. 164 He was, however, undoubtedly a man of much courage. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iii. § 6 (1882) 147 The influence which the Friars undoubtedly exerted.

b. Used to introduce a sentence.

1521 Wolsey in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VI. 85 And undowgtydly, by all appearance, He shall prove a very wyse man. 1596 *Edward III*, II. ii. 70 Vndoubtedly, then, some thing is a misse. 1663 Cowley *Cutter Colemans St.* ii. vii, Undoubtedly they had a Hand in't. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 281 Undoubtedly the farmers will think the charges of this feed too great. 1834 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm.* I. 2 Undoubtedly He may prescribe the terms on which He will give it. 1878 Seeley *Stein* II. 160 Undoubtedly this refusal was honourable to him.

†**2.** In a manner which removes or rejects all doubt; positively, decidedly. *Obs.*

1513 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 180 When this..Kinge was vndoubtedly acertained of his phisicions that the time of his resolucion approached. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witches.* iii. xix. 36 They affirme undoubtedlie, that the divell plaieth Succubus to the man. 1638 R. Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) 36, I..assure you most undoubtedly, that [etc.].

1643 H. More *Antid. Ath.* i. ii. § 3 The thing that it doth thus resolvedly and undoubtedly reject.

Undou·btful, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

†**1.** Not mixed with or qualified by doubt; firm, sure. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Coventry Rec.* 161 Vndowtefull feith to bese presents wrytynges to seve. 1508 Fisher 7 *Penit. Ps.* ii. Wks. (1876) 94 He promyseth very true and vndoubtefull hope to hymselfe of the desyre that he asketh. 1600 W. Sclater *Exp. Ecclesiastes* (1629) 134 Sure..to us, in re-spect of our apprehension, and undoubtful perswasion.

2. Not admitting of doubt; free from any dubiety; positive, certain.

1513–4 *Acts 23 Hen. VIII*, c. 22 § 2 The laufull matrimonie ..shall be taken for vndoubtfull, trewe, sincere, and perfecte. 1619 W. Sclater *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 22 In the clearenesse of this outward life an vndoubtfull evidence of the cleanneese of the heart? 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* xii 25 To render the affair more criminal and undoubtfull, I came hither. 1896 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* iii. 530 A girl of doubtful life, undoubtful birth.

3. Not feeling doubt; certain (*of* something).

1613 Fletcher, etc. *Hon. Mans Fortune* 2. ii. Our husbands might have lookt into our thoughts, And made themselves undoubtfull. 1773 J. Ross *Fratres ide* v. 630 (MS.), And I'm undoubtful of his patronizing pow'r.

Hence **Undou·btfulness.**

1619 W. Sclater *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 241 Some Foole I haue heard boasting of vndoubtfulnesse for the matter of their conscience.

Undou·btfully, *adv.* [Un-1 11; cf. prec.]

†Without doubt; indubitably.

1608 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* ii. 51 Such as so persuade themselues are therin undoubtfully deceiued. 1629 Lynde *Vox Tuba* 251 Little can be said of any certainty, or as undoubtfully true.

Undou·bting, *ppl. a.* (and *adv.*). [Un-1 10.]

†**1.** *a.* Undoubted; also *adv.*, undoubtedly. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* ii. 2887 At his moder he gan Inquere Quho was his fader vndowand. 1552 Abp. Hamilton *Catechisme* (1884) 31 Is vndoutand ane synfull..thing to varie and discord in materis of our faith.

2. Harbouring no doubts; confident.

1735 By-Ber[ley] *Free-thinkr. in Math.* § 2 Asserting with such undoubting assurance things so easily disproved. 1788 V. Knox *Winter Even.* xi. (1790) II. 71 When any man speaks with the assurance of undoubting conviction. 1810 Scott *Lord of Isles* I. xxxiii, Bruce retained the science of youth, Of confident undoubting truth. 1828 Webster s. v., An undoubting believer. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* IV. I. 112 All this I know in my undoubting mind.

Hence **Undou·btingness.**

1857 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) II. 404 We can turn the history of a foreign people into doctrine..with a rapidity and undoubtingness which..is the result of attempts our own 1871 W. G. Ward *Ess. Philos. Theism* (1884) I. 14 The mere undoubtingness of an assent..arises from mere accident.

Undou·btingly, *adv.* [Un-1 11; cf. prec.]

1. Without harbouring any doubts; unhesitatingly; with confidence.

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* vii. 788 He lay before be gret altere.. Vndoutandlyngest [*Ashmolean* 44 dede bydand]. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV. 103, I..shall then be able to let you know all my Sentiments..more undoubtingly, as I shall be more knowing in my Years. 1802 Mrs. E. Thomson *Myst. Visit* II. 9 Neither did she consign him over undoubtingly to guilt and shame. 1882 H. S. Holland *Logic & Life* iv. 70 We know how to apply what good is, and what evil is.

†**2.** *Sc.* Undoubtedly. *Obs.*—1

1558 Abp. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 64 Undoutandly the abhominabil abusioun of the name of God..bringis apon vs the vengeance of God.

†**Undou·btly,** obs. var. Undoubtfully *adv.*

1487 Hen. VII in *Ep. Acad. Oxon.* (1898) II. 517 Oure extent in thys parte shalbe undowtly executed. 1530 Palsgr. 444/1 Undoutly, *indubitablement*, *indoubtablement*.

Undou·btous, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7.] Undoubtful, undoubted.

c 1374 *Chaucer Boeth.* v. pr. i. (1868) 149 Syn it nis nat to douten of be pinges folwynge whan euery ende of bi disputacioun shal be stedfast to me by vndoutous [*L. indubitata*] help.

Undou·bt-proof, *a. Sc.* Now rare—1

6 wn-, y wn-, undought; 6 wn-, vn-, 8 undooht, 7 vndoght; 6 vndoobe, 7 undooh. [Un-1 12 + Doubt *sb.* or *a.* Cf. NFris. *undoght* worthless person; WFris. *on-*, *ûndocht* corrupt or morbid matter; obs. Flem. *ondocht* a worthless kind of crab (Kilian).] An ineffective worthless person. (Cf. Wandoubt.)

1508 Kennedie *Flyting tw. Dunbar* 508 Tak the a fidill, or a floyt & geste, Vndought [*v.r.* vndocht], thou art ordanyt to not ellis! *a* 1583 Montgomerie *Flyting* 454 (Tullis. MS.), Lett neuir bis vndoobe [*v.r.* vndoght, vndought] of evill doing lirk. 1636 W. Scot *Apol. Narr.* (1846) 230 Mr. George Grahame, the undought of Bishops. 1679 in Wodrow *Hist. Sufferings* (1828) II. 301 Mr. Brown, being [urged] of evill will have little to do to trample upon the poor undought that is left behind. 1721 Ramsay *Poems* Gloss., *Undocht*, or *undocht*, a silly worthless person.

†**Undou·ghty,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onduchtich*, *-dochtich*, MLG. *undochtich*, MHG. *untuchtic* (G. *untuchtig*), MDa. and Da. *udygtig*.] Lacking in good qualities; worthless, bad, vile.

a 1225 *Juliana* 4 (Royal MS.), Maximian þe modi keiser.. wið unmen3 muchel lihð & unduhti duheðe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiv. 367 Now thise dyse that ar vndughty for los of this good, here I forswere hertely. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxiv. 43 Their aall 3e by 3one foule vnduchtie deid.

†**Undow·ed,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 + Dow *v.*?] Uncudowed.

Undow·ered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1803 Godwin *Chaucer* II. xlvi. 358 The other [religion] humble, naked and undowered. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III. viii. 161 His celebrated but undowered daughter. 1876 Miss Braddon *Dead Men's Shoes* I. ii. 97 He.., if Nature's bounties are to be counted as a heritage, is not undowered.

Undrained, *a.* (Un-1 9 + *Drain v.*?). 1687 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 251 When thy undown'd face mow'd the Nine to shame. **Undrag,** *v.* (Un-2 1.) 1802 Mrs. Bosworth *Emma* iii, When we had dragged and undragged, and came up with Paddy, we found him..mending some of his tackle.

Undra·goned, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* VI. 1772 The officious priest would personate Saint George For a mock Princess in undragoned days.

Undrai·nable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being drained dry; inexhaustible. 1611 Cotgr., *Inespuisable*,..undrainable, which cannot be dryed vp, or laden dry. 1629 J. Carter *Plain Exposit.* 108 Your heauenly Father,..The undrainable Fountaine of all goodnesse. 1852 J. Wright tr. *Guizot's Mod. Europe* I. 6 A very plentiful and almost undreinable source of riches. 1842 Tennyson *Œnone* 213 Overflowing revenue .. from labour'd mines undrainable and waste.

2. Incapable of being freed from water by means of draining.

1852 Henfrey *Veget. Europe* 181 Parts .. irreclaimable to cultivation,..being..water logged and undrainable or undrainable bogs. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 761/1 Undrainable or undrained..surfaces.

Undrai·ned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 114 The fen and the quamire,.. Which yeerelie vndrained..annoieth the meadowes that thereon doo but. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III. 922 The..fenny lake, undrained by Fate's decree. 1861 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IV. xxxi, A fine, large, whinny, undrained, unimproved common. 1882 *Examiner* 11 May 597/1 Ill-cultivated and undrained soils. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 350 In some cases of small empyema, even when undrained.

Undrama·tic, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Lacking the essential qualities of drama.

1754 A. Murphy *Gray's Fun. No.* 94, The following Lines..are certainly very inartificial and undramatic. 1803 *Ann. Rev.* III. 622 As works of literary art, these dialogues are dull and undramatic. 1823 Geo. Eliot in *Cross Life* (1885) II. 289 These less known undramatic tales of want.

2. Not gifted with or exhibiting dramatic power; not adapted for the production of drama.

1766 *Garrick's Jubilee* 20 Forgive the stage's deliverance from the many undramatic Beasts of Lumber. 1821 Byron *Let.* Jan., Wks. 1904/2 Many people think my talent essentially undramatic. 1870 *Lowell Among My Books* (1873) 205 Goethe affirmed, that..Shakespeare was too undramatic for the German theatre.

b. Unable to appreciate drama.

1836 T. Hook *G. Gurney* I, English audiences, who are..as undramatic in their notions as methodists.

3. Not written in the form of drama.

1840 L. Hunt in *Dram. Wks. Beaumont, etc.* (Rildg.) p. xxxv, Congreve's undramatic prose writings are few.

So **Undrama·tical** *a.*, **Undrama·tically** *adv.*

1829 Brodder *Lett.* Feb., in *Poems* (1851) p. lxxx, The play is too long..the second [act] dull and undramatical. 1847 Sir H. Taylor *Autobiog.* (1885) I. 97 If I were to write another play at this rate, I might die undramatically before it was finished. 1901 M. Wemyss in *Free Future* xx. 223, I told him, undramatically, that I was the man.

Undra·pe, *v.* (Un-2 4.) 1869 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Jan. 140/1 Our own women are encouraged to undrape themselves for show and not for comfort.

Undra·ped, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not furnished or covered with draperies; nude, naked.

1814 *Monthly Rev.* LXXIII. 532 He observes that those.. intend to incur the contemplation of the undraped figure. 1866 *Athenæum* 24 Nov. 676/3 He made of the little, lively, happy fellow, a joyous, undraped child.

fig. 1870 Bryant *Homer Iliad.* (1873) V. 373 Although his indulgence in drinking was..undraped by any outward cover of decorum.

Undra·peried, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1802 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 4 May, My feet in their native, undraperied state. 1837 Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* (1851) I. vi. 95 The unplastered walls, the naked woodwork, and the undraperied pulpit.

Undraw, *v.* [Un-2 3.]

†**1.** *trans.* To draw out, withdraw. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) V. 373 Rosamunda..bonde so faste be kynges sword..þat it myste not be undrawe [*MS. y.* y-drawe] out of be swerdes.

2. To draw back (esp. a curtain); to unfasten by pulling.

1597 Micsie II, To Undraw the curtains, *ouurir les rideaux*. 1744 Young *Pr. Th.* vii. 813 Immortal is the immortal hand Draws the dark curtain close; undrawn no more. *Ibid.* 1107 Angels undrew the curtain of the throne. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* iv, The door was held by two strong bolts. Having undrawn these, it disclosed a flight of steps. 1839 Lady Lytton *Cheveley* (ed. 3) III. iii. 71 He undrew the window curtains and sat in the window. 1894 J. L. Sawson *Estimates Eng. Kings, Jas. I*, 324 In the cause of the Palatine..the purse-strings of the English people would have been willingly undrawn.

3. *intr.* To move back on being pulled.

1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxiii, Emily presently heard..the heavy chain fall, and the bolts undraw of a small postern door. 1843 *Blackwood's Mag.* LIII. 707/1 Open the door! Hence **Undra·wing** *vbl. sb.*

1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xix, She distinguished the undrawing of iron bars.

Undraw·n, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8.]

† 1. ? That has never drawn a plough. *Obs.*
1591 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc) I. 32 A heffur in calf and ij bolokks of the best sort undrawen.
2. a. Not disembowelled.
1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 25 At the tyme of yeare the feldefares fede only of Iuniper berries the people Eate the feldefares undrawen.
b. Unmilked.
1820 Shelley *Frenmeth. Unb.* II. ii. 90 Noontide would come, And thwart Silenus find his goats undrawn.
3. Not drawn from a receptacle; untapped.
c 1595 Southwell *Christs Bloody Sweat* 3 Fat soil, full spring, sweet olive, grape of bliss, Unstill'd, undrawn, unstamp'd, untouch'd of press. 1809 Byron *Hardis & Krv.* 636 Beer undrawn, and beards unmown. 1866 R. Buchanan *Temple Dreamer, Weaver* i. iii. Even at the first assault,.. A drop of blood undrawn, the dastard fled.
4. Not drawn, dragged, or pulled along, out, etc. Also with *forth*.
1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 751 Forth rush'd with whirl-wind sound The Chariot of Paternal Deitie,.. Wheele within Wheele undrawn. 1730 *Act 3 Geo. II*, c. 25 § 11 The same Names shall be...returned to the former Box or Glass, there to be kept with the other Names remaining at that Time undrawn. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* iv. *Slawkenb. T.*, Was there in the great arsenal of chance, one single tongue left undrawn forth to torture your curiosities? 1837 Lytton *Athens* II. 219 Lamenting...that his sword was ax yet undrawn against the invader. 1892 *Weekly Sun.* 16 June 2/1 The casting-line should be of the finest undrawn gut.
b. Of a lottery: cf. Draw v. 34.
1730 Fielding *Author's Farce* i. i, A Benefit-Ticket in an undrawn Lottery.
5. Not delineated or depicted.
1742 Young *Nt. Th.* II. 622 The Death-bed of the just I la yet undrawn By mortal hand.
Undrawn, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Undraw *v.*] Drawn back, withdrawn.
1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. iii. 30, I have told thee what were my transports, when the undrawn bolt presented to me my *long-expected* goddess.
Undres'ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1535 *Aberdeen Reg.* (Jam.), And eam nocht to be ondreyd be him thairof. 1842 Stanley *Sermons, Europa* 11 Oh whatever sacred Bull? who art thou, say! That through undressed floods canst break thy way. 1892 *Rav Disc.* 239 A dreadful Indeed, but by these barely undreaded sentence. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 811 Vice flies before Th' undreaded volley with a sword of straw. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 338/2 Undressed, undreaded, approached; and spirit departed. a 1872 Lytton *Parisians* I. The unexpected, and not undreaded, approach of the great Pausanias.
Undrea'dful, *a. rare.* [Un-[1] 7.]
† **1.** Having no dread; unapprehensive (*of*). *Obs.*
c 1400 *Comm. Luke* I. 13 (MS. Bodl. 143), De deuels cruelte is best ouercomon bi vndredeful feip. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Christian Militant*, A man prepar'd against all ills to come, Undreadfull too of county thunderclaps.
2. Not causing dread.
1612 Florio, *Informidabile*, vndreadfull, not terrible.
So **Undrea'dfully** *adv.*, † without dread or fear.
c 1430 *Life St. Katherine* (Roxb. Club) 34 She made vppon hir self be token of be crosse and vndredfully went vnto be paleys. *a* 1440 *Sound. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 55 For cause, yn cyclonge of thy-self ohir men thou spoylid vndredfully, now thou begynnyst to nede.
Undrea'ding, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 6, 10.) 1745 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* III. 171 By them we sleep securely, undreading all incursions and foreign Depredations. 1750 Collins *Ode Superstit. Highlands* 166 They .., Along th' Atlantic rock, undreading climb. 1830 Tennyson *Grasshopper* v. 16 Unknowing fear, Undreading loss.
Undrea'med, -drea'mt, *ppl. a.* [Un-18, 8c.]
1. Not apprehended (even) in a dream or dreams; not imagined or thought of.
1611 Shake. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 578 A Course more promising, Than a wild dedication of your selues To vnpath'd Waters, vndream'd Shores. 1827 Moore *Alciphron* iii. 278 A light Landing to vndreamt happiness. 1880 R. White *Cert. Relig.* 48 That Voice which...lifted up men's thoughts to heights undreamed before.
2. With *of*. (Cf. Undraw *v.*[2] 1.)
1636 Paget *Christianography* (ed. 2) II. 40 Ecclesiasticks were unexempted, and deposing of Kings was then undreamed of. 1674 Boyle *Excell. Theol.* II. v. 213 Even practical Inventions, by understanders not undreamed of. 1691 *Wood's Ath.* II. 1 Which [Poetry] is now brought to lose the general reputation they had. 1808 Coleridge *Defection* v, A new Earth ..Undreamt of by the sensual and the proud. 1860 Rusk *Unto this Last* ii. (1896) 65 In some far-away and yet undreamt-of hour. 1880 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) III. 406 The great, once undreamed-of change in my life.
Undrea'ming, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 20.) 1832 Lamb *Elia* II. *Ellistoniana*, The days when, unreasoning of Theatres and Managership, thou was a scholar. 1892 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* II. 42 The most real of all things, and our only undreaming time.
Undrea'my, *a.* (Un-[1].) 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* II. i. My love for study,..was a vigorous, wakeful, undreamy love.
Undrege, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1700 T. Boston *Fourfold State* (1784) 12 Man had a life of pure delight and undreg pleasure in this state.
† **Undrei'gh**, *a. Obs. rare.* [Un-[1] 7 + *dreigh* Dree *a.* Cf. On. *ódrjúgr* (Norw. *udrjug*, Sw. *odryg*, Da. *udrøi*) falling short, insufficient.]
1. Lacking in diligence; slack.
a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xii. 41 To hem he sayde an heh, That suyithe hem] wes undrei, no ydel forte stonde.
2. Not tedious or tiresome.
a 1400 in *Hampole's Wks.* (1895) I. 80 þi dayes sal be vndreigh, þat þe na sorow schende.
Undre'nched, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1607 May *Lucan* IX. R 3 b, You slowly seeing Cynosure, suppose Her vndrench'd carre into the Ocean goes. 1799 Campbell tr. *Medea* Antist. II. 16 The blade, undrenched in blood's eternal dye.
Undress, undre'ss, *sb.* [Un-[1] 12.]
1. Partial or incomplete dress; dress of a kind not ordinarily worn in public; dishabille. Also (esp. of men), informal or ordinary dress, as distinct from that worn on ceremonial or special occasions.
a. Of women.
The common use during the 18th century.
1685 Crowne *Sir Cl. Witz* IV, To-day the beauty lyes ambush'd in undresses, the hair pin'd up in papers. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Pleasant Lett to Gent Wks.* 1709 III. 11. 25 How he surpriz'd a famous Miss of the Town, dining at her Lodgings in an Undress. 1767 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 07216. 2/1 The Ladies to wear black Silk or Velvet...Undress, white or grey Lutestrings (etc.). 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* I. viii, The night-gowns and common undresses were grown familiar to me. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxii, Where she sat... adorned with all that Janet's art, and a rich and tasteful undress, could bestow. *a* 1847 [see Disharle 2].
b. Of men.
1683 Dryden *Life Plutarch* 94 Here you are led into the private lodgings of the hero; you see him in his undress. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Feb. 1685, He had ben on the bed, but was now risen and in his undresse. 1767 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 07216. 2/1 The Men to continue in Black full trimmed; ..Undress, light grey Frocks. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxii, Varney..had changed his splendid attire, and now waited on his guests in a very modest and plain undress. 1832 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* viii, There are few more difficult persons to identify than a huntsman in undress.
c. *Mil.* and *Naval*: Dress or uniform authorized to be worn on ordinary occasions, as distinguished from *full or service dress*.
1746 Smollett *R. Random* xx, To get into [Captain] O'Donell's apartment, while he was abroad in an undress, and examine his sword. 1783 *Gentl. Mag.* 1783 I. 259/2 Undress. Admiral's. A blue cloth frock, with blue cuff and blue lapels. 1829 S. Haigh *Sk. Buenos Ayres & Chile* 172 The soldiers wore what I supposed was their undress. It consisted of a military cap, a poncho, and sandals of hide. 1840 Lever *Con Cregan* v, A young officer, in a cavalry undress. 1879 *Dress Regul. Army* 11 Undress. ..Blue Undress. 1879 *Uncf. Reg.* in *Navy List* July (1882) 482/2 Trousers, without lace.—As in undress.
2. *transf.* and *fig.*
(a) 1664, *Hobbes's Theory Earth* I. 141 'Tis very useful ..to look often upon such bare draughts as shew us nature in an undress. 1692 Dryden *Cleomenes* IV. i, Thus famine has a stronger face; 'tis death in an undress of skin and bone. *c* 1705 Pope *Innit. Eng. Poets, Cowley's Garden* 6 Where Lilies smile in virgin robes of white, The thin Undresses of superficies. 1892 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* II. 42 *Baptistery* v. xi. (1874) 138 Such Basil's Pontic home, .. beautiful in nature's stern undress.
(b) Mrs Broughton *Belinda* II. viii, In the haberdashers' undressed windows, are to be seen nothing but bare boards and skeleton stands.
3. a. Of textile fabrics or materials. (Cf. Dress *v.* 13 *g* and 11.)
1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 13 § 1 Whiche white clothe, .. shalbe solde for lesse price then shuld be worthe xxvid. 1557 N. T. (Geneva) *Matt.* ix. 16 No man poeeth an olde garment with a pece of new clothe and undressed. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 204 Both the Lawes are made,..that the web undressed be viewed by three skillfull men, and be marked according to the goodness. 1690 R. Cox *Disc. Trade* 3 The Exportation of Cloths undressed. 1815 *Encycl. Londin.* XIII. *Act 4 Geo. III*, c. 26 (*heading*), The Importation of rough and undressed Flax. 1834 Mcculloch *Dict. Commerce* (ed. 2) 646, Undressed hemp from Russia. 1831
b. Of skins or leather. (Cf. Dress *v.* 13 *f.*)
1808 Scott *Marm.* v. v, The hunted red-deer's undressed hide Bear hasty buskins well supplied. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* v. (1856) 38 A blanket-lined Esquimaux envelope of an undressed seal-skin. 1898 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 5/1 The bindings in undressed morocco which mellows with age.
c. Of stone or wood. (Cf. Dress *v.* 11.)
1846 *Hull & Lincoln Railway Bill* 11 All undressed materials for the repair of public roads. 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Sch.* (1858) 101 Flat undressed stones lay thick round the rank grass. 1863 Kane *Arctic Explorer Summer* I. 22 Piers composed entirely of undressed logs.
4. Of wounds or sores. (Cf. Dress *v.* 10.)
1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 45 b/2 Simple Fractures, we keep sometimes their sores vndressed. 1699 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 781 Those sleight hurts I had received, were still undrest. 1747 Dodsworth *Coll. Gentlemen* 12 To be put into Wound Water, till his wounds are dress'ed. 1782 J. Watson *Ess. Pope* II. ix. 102 With their wounds undressed and putrifying. 1848 T. Aird *Christian Bride* II. xxxii, The wounds of the latter still lay wounds undressed, 'Tis safe to move him farther on his way.
5. Of grounds, trees, etc. (Cf. Dress *v.* 13 *c.*)
1612 Bible *Lev.* xxv. 5 Thou shalt not gather the grapes of thy vine vndressed. — 2 *Esdras* xvi 78 Like as a field is..left vndressed. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* II. 104 Thy vineyard lies half-pruned, half undressed. 1780 A. Young *Tour Ital.* I. 264 Crossing some of this undressed ground, we came to the point of a hill. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* II. xvii, Untrimm'd, undress'd, neglected now, Was ailey'd walk and orchard bough.
6. Of food. (Cf. Dress *v.* 13 *a.*)
1607 Cowper *Mistress, Anno, Valentinian* 10 Beasts, taste those pleasures as they do their food; Undrest they take't. 1714 *Advt.* in *Westm. Gaz* 28 Mar (1900) 9/3 If any.. bring with them their own Provision for Eating, undressed, they may have them dress'd after their own way. 1771 Golden *Haunch of Venison* 21 So I cut it [sc. venison], and sent it to Reynolds undrest. 1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 220 A dish, that...differs very little from the flesh of an undressed lobster. 1832 R. & J. Lander *Exped. Niger* I. 1. 22 The chief was eating an undrest onion.
II. 7. Not covered or invested with clothing; unclothed, naked (or nearly so).
1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iv. 474 To see Nature spending Her utmost rage on Truth, dispisde, distressed,
hath chosen...to undress a filthy Libel not long since published. 1889 Sir Moore *Modern Lover* (1887) 75 He was conscious that Lord Seaton was undressing him with a look, and already knew that his clothes had come from Hafet's.
8. To array of something.
1642 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II. Wks. 1851 III. 177 The protestant religion must undresse them of all their guilded vanities. *a* 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xvii. xxii, Inrobe me of my Beauty, and unty My closest veins; undresse me of my skin.
d. To dress scantily or lightly.
1828 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII. 75/1 she shrunk from the gaze on that display which mamma had undressed her in.
† **3.** To undo or disentangle (the hair). *Obs.*
1598 Florio, *Scapigliare*, to vndresse or vntie ones head or haires. 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* B 3 b, The bashfull sweet breathing of the aire, dunder cast Haires, one alight undresses. 1652 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro*, Epiphanie (Close), Thus he undresses His sacred unshorn tres[s]es.
4. To remove the dressing from (a wound).
1615 Davenant *Gondibert* I. vi. xxxvi, Who bounds the duke's worst-order'd wounds undress And gently bande.
Hence **Undre'sser.** *rare.*
1611 Cotgr., *Desapareilleur*, an vndresser; a maker vnready: a disorderer. 1658 Cowley *Epithalamium* Poems 134 The fearfull Virgin's lead away;..And her undresse[r]s tell neat morn, What she must rise.
Undre'ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 8c.)
1. Not dressed by trimming, putting in order, or preparing in some way.
1. Of the hair. (Cf. Dress *v.* 13 *b.*)
1445 tr. *Claudian* in *Anglia* XXVIII. 281 Gallia fers with heere vndressid stode with a coler of price, Hangynge in haude ij. dartys to schote. 1598 Florio, *Scapigliato*, desheueled, vnkemild, vnderest about the head.
b. *fig.* Inelegant, unkempt.
1818 Shake. *Jul. C.* III. i. 8 To show as it were his inclination after his vndressed, vnpolished, fashion.
c. Of a horse: Ungroomed.
1731 Fielding *Grub St. Op.* i. 15, Have I not left my horses undrest, to whet His knives?
2. † **a.** Of places (or things) in respect of orderly appearance or arrangement. *Obs.*
1530 *Northampton Rec.* III. 364 (He) suffreth the merkett places to be vndressed. 1611 Cotgr., *Taudis*, a foule, slutish, vnhandsome, or vndressed roome. 1633 *Boston Rec.* (1877) II. 4 That all the wood shall bee gathered up, and layd or heaped in pyles, vpon the forfeyture of 6d. for every load left undressed vp. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Rich. II*, cxxxiii, Ashes flew about The vndrest Hearth, and the ill house-wif's roome Lay all vnswept.
b. Of a shop-window. (Cf. Dress *v.* 8.)
1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* II. vii, In the haberdashers' undressed windows, are to be seen nothing but bare boards and skeleton stands.
3. a. Of textile fabrics or materials. (Cf. Dress *v.* 13 *g* and 11.)
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II. 7. Not covered or invested with clothing; unclothed, naked (or nearly so).
1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iv. 474 To see Nature spending Her utmost rage on Truth, dispisde, distressed,

Unhappy unrelieved, yet undressed. 1690 Mawfell In Lovelace *Poems* (1904) 5 The Ladies...all in mutiny though yet undrest Sally'd. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I. iii, He... now...recollected his being undressed, and put an end to her terrors by desiring her to stay without the door. 1815 L. Simond *Tour Gt. Brit.* I. 3 The women highly dressed, or rather highly undressed, in extremely thin draperies. 1892 *Daily Tel.* 28 Apr. 3/8 What I would consider...indecent is a naked woman which represents an undressed woman.

fig. 1754 Warburton *Bolingbroke's Philos.* II. 102 You catch his First Philosophy...undressed, and without a rag of form, but flaunting and fluttering in Fragments.

8. Not properly or fully dressed; wearing informal dress or undress.

1605 Chapman *All Fools* I. i. 73 Undressed, slutish, nasty, to their husbands, Spung'd up, adorn'd, and painted to their lovers. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 31 Mar., Took up my wife and Deb., and to the Park, where, being in a hackney, and they undressed, was ashamed to go into the tour. 1693 W. Bowtell in *Dryden's Juvenal* v. (1697) 56 Thus Illest, must Trebius to his Levees run, ...Break off sweet Slumbers, drowsie, and undrest, To shew his Zeal. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II. iv. 42 You came, though undressed, with your sword on. 1792 A. Young *Travels France* 213 The orchestra powerful, yet ...the musicians all so dirty and undressed. 1899 *Habits of Gd. Society* iii. 155 To be 'undressed' is to be dressed for work and ordinary occupations.

b. *transf.* Not of a dressy character; not requiring formal or full dress.

1798 Jane Austen *Northang. Abb.* v, Neither at the upper nor lower rooms, at dressed or undressed balls, were she conceivable. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I. xv. p 3 Plain cloths... I threw aside with contempt, as thinking them too undrest.

Undre·ssing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Undress *v.*] The action of taking off (one's own or another's) clothes.

1677 Miege *Fr. Dict.* II. s v., The Undressing of one. 1742–3 Wesley *Jrnl.* (1749) 60 Our children were always put into a regular method of living,...as in dressing, undressing, changing their linen, etc. 1789 Gouv. Morris *Diary* 27 May, So we have the whole performance of undressing and dressing except the shift. 1824 Byron *Juan* xvi. xi, But next to dressing for a rout or ball, Undressing is a noble art. 1866 Kingsley *Hereto.* xiv, The queen-countess' chamber, where a solemn undressing of that royal body ...took place. *a* 1878 Lord Beaconsfield *Gram. A.* 40 The Undressing-room. 1882 F. Falkiner *Ephemera* I. iv. 93 The large room at the back might be the undressing-room, or undressing-room.

Undrest, obs. variant of Undressed.

Undrie·d, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xii. 454 Elm & asshe ydried beth rigent, And while they beth vndried, so curuable [etc.]. 1565 Cooper, *Intricatus*, ...vndried. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exercises, Printing* xxiv. P 10 Least his Weight pressing it cause the un-dryed Inck to Set-off. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 139 Four pounds of undried Hops, thorough ripe. 1798 S. & Hy. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 372 The tears of apprehension were yet undried on the cheeks of Emily. 1802 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 215 An half bull of dried (about 6 pecks and a half of undried) beet.

Undri·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] [1775 Ash.]) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. I. iv, All Paris shall...have itself enrolled, Unarmed, and undrilled; a dull desperate. 1864 E. Sargent *Peculiar* I. 17 A mob of undrilled, uneducated Africans.

†**Undrinked,** *ppl. a.* : see Un- 1 3.

Undri·nkable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1616 Cotgr., *Imbuvable*, vndrinkable, vnfit to be drunke of. 1826 Disraeli *V. Grey* VI. i, We refrain from refreshing our bodies with that sanctified and most undrinkable fluid. 1882 Ruskin *Pleas. Eng.* 107 Should he taste some of this ...water he would find it salt and undrinkable.

Hence **Undri·nkably** *adv.*

1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 455 It [*sc.* coffee] was not undrinkably hot.

Undri·nking, *vbl. sb.* (Un- 1 13.) 1692 [see Unrating *vbl. sb.*]. **Undrivable,** *a.* (Un- 1 8 b.) 1873 Lytton *Ken. Chillingly* I. v. If it be hard to drive a common pig—a hog in armour is indeed undrivable.

Undri·ven, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 b and 15. Cf. OE. *undrifen.*] Not forced on by driving.

1594 Br. Hall *Contempl.* IV. x. Wks. 1627 Their maintenance and honour calls him, hee goes vndriuen. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x. 499 The doubtful rack of heav'n Stands without motion, and the tyde undriven. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 214 It shall sooner burst than voluntarily, uncompelled, undriven, dictate a measure that shall cast a slur... upon them. 1892 W. *John* I. xiii. 195 The ship stand before life as independent, unfettered, undriven men.

b. Of snow: (App. for Driven *ppl. a.* 2).

1833 Disraeli *Cont. Hen.* v, xxii, 118 [Sunium's] columns against a dark cloud looked like undriven snow. 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* 195 The purity of the undriven snow.

Undroo·ping, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1756 Thomson *Liberty* v. 79 Whate'er...An ample generous Heart, undrooping Soul, And firm tenacious Valour can bestow. 1816 Wordsw. *Excurs.* vi. 1128 Bright garland form they for the pensive brow Of their undrooping Pilot, widowhood. 1844 J. D. Burns *Vis. Prophecy* 121 Whose undrooping eye alone can keep Watch over His beloved.

Undropped, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1798 Coleridge *Nightingale* 105 His fair eyes, that swam with undropped tears. **Undro·sey,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II. 228 Her wat'ry Skirts are edg'd With lucid Amber, or undrosey Gold. 1716 Pope *Iliad* VIII. 53 Of heaven's undrosy gold the god's array Refulgent, flash'd intolerable day.

Undrowned, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not drowned, in various senses.

(*a*) 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 104 To prouide ye of meadow for hay: if fennes be vndrowned, there cheapest ye may.

(*b*) 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* II. i. 237 'Tis an impossible that hee's vndrown'd, As he that sleepes heere, swims. *Sch.* I haue no hope that hee's vndrown'd. *a* 1688 Leighton *Com. 1 Pet.* iii. 21 (1849) II. 240 What availed it wicked Ham, to outlive the flood,...to be kept undrowned in the waters? 1849 Alison *Hist. Eur.* II. viii. § 36 Such as were thrown undrowned upon the shore. 1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* v. vi. (1872) II. 128 Gunrilling...breaks a big hole in the ice, and scarcely...can be got out undrowned.

(*c*) 1838 [Mrs. Maitland] *Lett. fr. Madeira* (1843) 222, I was in hopes...I might be able to make out some of their tunes undrowned by their...accompaniments. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* i, A village where many of the old echoes lingered, undrowned by new voices.

Undrugged, *ppl. a.*[1] (Un- 1 8.) 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* vi. 1452 You lay down undrugged, I see. 1874 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) II. x. 221 Out of the conflict of vanities his words emerge wholesome and strong, because undrugged by dogma. **Undrugged,** *ppl. a.*[2] (Un- 4 b. 8.) 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* II. 919 While Guido was left go and get undrugged.

Undru·nk, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 b, c.]

1. Not swallowed by drinking; not drunk.

1657 Heywood *Pleas. Dial.* ii. Wks. 1874 VI. 124 The wine that men At merry meetings jovially downe poure, Is happier far, than what (vndrunke) growes soure. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 47 Feeling her chagrin almost intolerable, [she] quitted the room with her tea undrunk. 1807 *Daily News* 2 June 7/3 Kaiser's health undrunk. Odd omission at a Hamburg banquet.

2. Not drunk *to.* (Cf. Drink *v.*[1] 13 b.)

1618 Holyday *Marr. Arts* III v, These Noune-Adiectiues of the Feminine gender sit all this while vn-drunke to.

3. Undrunken, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 b. Cf. (in sense a) ON. *údrukkinn*, (in sense b) MDu. and Du. *ongedronken*, MHG. *ungetrunken.*]

a. Not affected by drinking; not partaking of drink. **b.** = Undrunk *ppl. a.* 1.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Pastoral* xl. 295 He...sua micle mare bid to witanne, sua he undruncrena wes. *a* 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 459 Drunken & vndrunkin, eyher is widuome wel gode. *a* 1400–50 *Life Caritasye* 111, 787 in *Robert Fit.*, In lordys courte, thow y-wrappyd, Longe be almesdisshe but schalle be sonken.

Undry, *v.* [Un- 2 7.] *intr.* To lose dryness.

1440 *Promp. Parv.*, Vndrye, or to vndrye, *humesco*, &c.

Undu·bbed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not invested with dignity or title.

1602 [?Sir J. Roe] in *Doune's Vis.*, (1912) I. 403, I know What made him Valour, undubbed, Well to go, Within a Pintat most. 1803 [see Undoctored]. 1894 Stevenson *Songs of Travel, Woodman* x, I. climb Where no undubbed citizen dares, In my war harness, the loud stairs Of honour.

2. Of swords: Having the hilt and gilt removed.

1855 *Poultry Chron* III. 490/1 To know whether the game chickens...are to be dubbed or undubbed. 1867 Trgeirmier *Poultry Bk.* 39 In these combats an undubbed bird is at fearful disadvantage.

Undu·bitable, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un- 1 7 b and 5 b.] = Indubitable *a.*

1596 Nashe *Pierce Penn.* (1904) II. 59 b, This their ancient undubitable oft-enjoyed Right and Priuiledge. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 207 A sense of things ...so coherent with undubitable principles. 1816 Hewitson *Diary* (1869) 28 I judge from the undubitable circumstances of the two words.

Undu·bitably, *adv.* Now *rare.* [Un- 1 11 and 5 b.] = Indubitably *adv.*

1606 [?] *Yorkes & Lady*, 38 Exacting it (*sc.* dominion) from their rightful King, to whom it undubitably was. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) I. 219 That to be well receiv'd, it is undubitably necessary to become useful to those we would recommend ourselves to. 1778 Sydenham *Shakes. Wks., Tit. A.* VIII. 561 The performances on which the seal of Shakespeare is undubitably fixed. 1890 *Retrospect. Med.* CI. II. 132 The artificial effect of the operation was thus undubitably established.

†**Undu·bitate,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.] = Indubitate *a.*

1581 Lupton *Policeron.* VIII. xiii. 466 b, To depose them that were slymatyckes, and to chose one very heede and vndubytate pope. *a* 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 15 An vndubitate loying counsel and auoyded by the spirituallie. 1590 Barrough *Meth. Physick* iv. xi. (1596) 243 This sinilie a great and vndubitate signe to you. 1611 Speed *Hist.* IX. xx. § 28 (1632) 1000/1 Vndubitate Christians.

So † **Undu·bitately** *adv.* = Indubitately *adv. a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 249 My hope is with a sure anchor grounded, and myne inwarde concepte vndubitatly reuolued. 1611 Cotgr., *Indubitablement*, vndubitately.

Undu·cal, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1824 Moore *Mem.* (1853) IV. 161 The Duke of Montrose's most un-ducal letter. **Undu·chess.** Un- 1 7 b.]

Undulate (ʊ·ndiuleit), *v.* [ad. L. type **undulāt-* (cf. prec.), ppl. stem of **undulāre*, f. *unda*. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *undular*, It. *ondulare*, F. *onduler*.]

I. *intr.* To move in, or after the manner of, waves; to have a wave-like motion.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 17 The new Experiment of the Snail, ..whose Animal Spirits never begin to undulate till she begin to move. 1721 Bailey, To *Undulate*, to roll in waves &c. 1798 H. Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 41 The swallow is continually skimming along their surface, undulating like the waters of a lake. 1820 Shelley *To M. Gisborne* 110 The ripe corn under the undulating air Undulates like an ocean. 1869 J. Phillips *Vesuv.* ix. 253 The water undulates, the land vibrates.

b. transf. Of sound, etc.

1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 258 An universal shout followed and undulated after our company. 1784 *Cowper's Task* I. 275 Tall spire, from which the sound of cheerful bells Just undulates upon the listning ear. 1818 Shelley *Rosalind* 833 The light serene Of smiles, whose lustre bright and soft Beneath lay undulating there.

c. To float *on* waves. *fig.*

1823 H. & J. Smith *Horace in Lond.* 24 He undulates on Ocean's swell. 1851 T. Hamly *Ess.* xix, She undulated upon the tides Like Venus Botticelli upon billows.

2. *trans.* **a.** To cause to move, esp. to rise and fall, after the manner of waves.

1669 Hooper *Elem. Speech* 47 It may very well be, that the oath vocalized, i. e. vibrated or undulated, may in a different manner affect the Lute. 1705 *Phil. Trans.* No. 308 *Tides*, Like a Fomentation, which, by gently shaking and undulating the Fibres, helps forward those animal Motions. 1865 *Intell. Observ.* Sept. 84 A small-leech attaching its suckers to the glass vessel in which it is confined, and undulating the inferior swelling portion of the body. 1893 Lefanu *Pygm. Sketch-Bk.* 135 The first dancing of all Ghawázi is simply moving about to the music and undulating the body.

b. To invest with the form or appearance of a wavy or rippling surface.

1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 351 The red, and yellow Coverings of the Theatre, reflected back on the Assembly of Spectators,..undulating the whole with their Colours. 1804 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* V. 419 The body is obliquely undulated by twelve lines of the same colour. 1843 tr. *Cuvier's Empire of Cæsar* I. 206 It is for man to build mountains, when nature has not undulated the surface of the earth.

3. *intr.* To present a wavy surface or outline.

1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Isis* 255 The vast plain undulates in hills and valleys. 1849 Ruskin *Sev. Lamps* v 133, 119 There is not one of the arches the same in height as another; their tops undulate all along the wall. 1866 Geo. Eliot *R. Holt* I, A masculine face, with rich brown hair..undulating beside each cheek.

b. To have the effect of waves to the eye.

1888 H. W. Parker *Spirit of Beauty* 220 Silks of changing hues that undulate in purple and yellow.

Undulated (ʊ·ndiuleitĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. and Undulate *a.*]

1. Formed into a waved surface or outline; arranged in a series of wave-like curves.

1683 Cockeram 3, *Undulated*, in the manner of the waves of the Sea. 1693 Grew *Anat. Trunks* I. I. § 31 Next there is an undulated Ring of other Lymphaducts. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Supp. s.v. *Leaf, Undivided leaf*, that whose edges are neither dented to the end fall in a regular manner. 1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 181 The bridge has taken an undulated form, and the rail on each side is curiously scalloped. 1853 Pereira *Polarized Light* (1854) 117 A series of rods disposed horizontally in an undulated form, so as to represent a system of plane waves. 1879 L. Tomes *Dental Surg.* (ed. 2) 7 The inferior edge of the lower jaw is undulated.

b. Of ground, hills, etc. (Cf. Undulating 2 b.)

1821 T. Nuttall *Arkansa* 21 A deeply undulated country. 1845 F. Warburton *Crescent & Cross* I. 15 An amphitheatre of finely undulated hills. 1863 Sir H. Howorth *Glacial Nightmare* I. 59 A small elevated plain, slightly undulated.

2. Furnished or diversified with wavy markings.

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxv 65 The Roots of this [Box] Tree ..do furnish the . Cabinet-makers with pieces rarely undulated. 1796 Phillips [see Undulate *a.* 1]. 1787 [see 7 b]. 1798 *Lond. Gaz.* 20 Nov., A Chief undulated Argent, thereon Waves of the Sea. 1811 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VIII. 469 Yellowish Green Parakeet, undulated above with brown.

b. *spec.* In the names of birds or fishes.

1785 Latham *Gen. Synop.* (ed. 3) 119 The Undulated Fly-catcher. 1787 *Ibid.* Suppl. 225 Undulated Trumpeter; the plumage of a universal brown, beautifully undulated with black. 1803 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* IV 293 Undulated Coryphene. 1811 *Ibid.* VIII. 469 Undulated Parrakeet.

Undulately, *adv.* [f. Undulate *a.*] In a wave-like manner.

1872 H. C. Wood *Fresh-Water Algæ* (1874) 144 End lobes ..sinuately or undulately cut at the apex.

Undulating, *ppl. a.* [f. Undulate *v.*]

1. Moving after the manner of waves; rising and falling in (or like) waves.

1771 *Poet. Fame* 436 Thro' undulating air the sounds are sent. 1798 Reid tr. *Meegner's Chym.* I. 268 From these cracks will issue undulating flames. 1816 Sir H. Davidge *Medit. Bridges* 70 The untrue hulk must be consiederable, and the balks be laid from boat to boat only, to admit of an undulating motion. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 12 To watch the gently undulating billows, rolling their silver volumes. 1872 in Coues *Birds N. W.* 113 Its flight is in undulating lines, like the Crossbill's.

b. *transf.* Of sounds.

1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* xii. 60 Whence all Things .. gather bring their Undulating Sound. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* vii. 201 Mark how the spirits..Seize undulating sounds, and catch the vocal air. 1844 Kitto *Lost Senses* (ed. 2) 1

Undumpish, *a.* [? Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 309 She could only feel reproach from a conquest, unduly, unfairly and uningenuously obtained. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lost Bower* iv. While beyond... Malvern hills, for mountains counted Not unduly, loom a-row.

b. Irregularly.

1660 Jer. Taylor *Ductor* II. iv rule 16 § 4 Alexander the third... was a schismatical Pope... and unduly elected.

+2. Without due care or indiscretion; badly; not in the right way. *Obs.*

1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 255/2 All the werk of Brauderie so unduely made as wakynge. 1444 *Ibid.* V. 109/2 Sherryffs... unduely and yvell and untruely serued the Kyng and his people. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 35 b, Many erre by cause they seke her [sc. Wisdom] vnduely and blame her without cause.

3. More than is due or proper; excessively.

a 1579 Washington *Serm.* Wks 1588 V. 431 The mechanism of the body... when unduly agitated either by sensation or reflection. 1841 Myers *Catech. Pt* IV. § 19. 076 Unquestionably External evidences have been unduly magnified. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1875) III. xiii 261 On such mere backslidings William had never been unduly harsh.

Undumpish, *v.* (Un-[1] b and 5 b.)

1580 Coverdale *Bk. Doctr.* i. viii. 28 Among all things, most vnprofitable and most frayle is mannes life. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III. xlix. 530 A rawe, weake,... vndurable, and soone mouing lieour. 1650 Andrew Yarbot 107 All unmeasurable vice is undurable. 1721 K. Keith tr. *T. à Kempis, Vall. Lillies* xxx. 93 All temporal Things are defective and undurable. 1868 Lord *England's Case* 65 As undurable as Grattan's Constitution of 1782.

Hence **Undurableness.**

1648 Hexham II, *Ongedurigheyt*, Vndurableness. 1691 T. Heath *Acc. New Invent.* 7 Its vndurableness and doubtful efficacy.

+Undure, *v. Obs.*—[f. Un-[2] 6 a + L. *dūrare* hard.] *trans.* To crumble, break up.

a 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 174 Whan yodon forsayd in sure mesure Half ful be don, quik erthe among vndure [L. *vredeat*] As ly is made.

Undurn(e, var. Undern *Obs.*

Undust, *v.* (Un-[2] 4 b] *trans.* To clear from dust; to wipe clean.

1611 Florio, *Dispolverare*, to vndust. 1654 W. Montague *Dev. Eco.* II. vi. § 3. 121 When we frequently dress up the Altar of our hearts, and vndust it from all these little fooleinesses. 1884 in *N. & Q.* 14 June 466/1 The piece [a play] has been unearthed, or rather undusted, by Mr. Thicke.

Undusted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.]

1. Not sprinkled with dust.

1648 Hexham II, *Onbestoven*, Vndusted.

2 Not freed from dust; left dusty.

1866 Thornbury *Turner* I. 308 The old Greek books, long undusted, are brought out. 1868 *Dutton Hurst, Mag.* Aug. 124/2 Dr. Johnson wrote a tragedy, but...suffered it to moulder on his undusted shelves.

Undutch, *a.* (and *adv.*). [Un-[1 7.]

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* v. v. 240 This deceit looses the name of craft, Of disobedience, or vndutcous title. 1645 Milton *Tetrach. Wks.* 1851 IV. 260 Perpetually unsociable, unpeacefull, or undutcous. 1694 Dryden *Love Triumph.* I. i, I must condemn This carriage, as undutcous to your father. 1745 *Matrimony pro & con* 7 What I teach a Child undutcous to behave? 1848 Lytton *Harold* IX. viii, Why this dispute? why this undutcous discord?

2. *spec.* = Inofficious *a.* 1 b. *rare*—[.

1861 Maine *Anc. Law* viii. 214 A new remedy...called.. 'The Plaint of an Undutcous Will,' directed to the reinstatement of the issue in inheritances, from which they had been unjustifiably excluded.

Undutiful, *a.* [Un-[1 7.]

1. Contrary to the spirit of duty.

1588 (*title*), A Particular Declaration of the undutifull and traiterous Affection borne against her Maiestie by Edmond Campion. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II § 58 The Old Man ... with some bitterness put his Son in mind of his Undutyful carriage towards him. 1709 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) V. 169 Undutifull words, which were...spoken by him of the King. 1870 J. Bruce *Life Gideon* xx. 368 Gideon's...undutiful because unbelieving demeanour.

2. Lacking in the observance of duty.

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, v. v. 33, I know my dutie, you are all undutiful. 1623 Gouge *Serm. Extend God's Power.* § 7 Such undutifull servants as take occasion from their masters ...weaknesse. 1641 Tatham *Distracted State* II. i, And y'have proved The most undutifull'st of all her children. 1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* viii. (1709) 81 Many Citizens Wives had hard Hearts, Undutiful Husbands, and Disobedient Children. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. xii. 312 Come not near us, if you resolve to be undutiful. 1852 *Society* I. xii. 178 She...begged him to remonstrate with the undutiful girl. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 127 The King in reply sharply reprimanded his undutiful Councillors.

Undutifully, *adv.* (Un-[1 11: cf. prec.)

1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 216 These boiling hearts not bearing iust reproofe, vndutefullie haue often... repined at their authoritie. 1643-5 Milton *Divorce* II. xvi, It justifies a man in so doing, that nothing is done undutifully to father or mother. 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* iv. (1697) 70 The Fish had long in Cæsar's Ponds been fed, And from its Lord undutifully fled. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xviii, He had a son who most undutifully laughed at all this. 1841 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 457 The guilt of having acted undutifully and disrespectfully towards France.

Undutifulness. (Un-[1 12.)

1549 Compl. *Heresie Scotl.* (1559) F iv b, The hale...hath bene by mens yuilenesse and vndutifulnesse, let alone vntouched. 1571 Dr. Norvile in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. IV. 574, I confesse my vndutifullnes nowe hath bloured the same. 1662 Hibbert *Body Divinity* v. 278 Not to answer when called, is inciuilty in most, and it is undutifulness in some. 1798 Trusler *T. Anderson* II. vi, He had seen such examples of undutifulness happen from the too early generosity of parents. 1805 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. 168 The extraordinary undutifulness of his child. 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xvi, Opposition or undutifulness are fatal blots in a Christian character.

Undy, *v.* (Un-[1 4 b.] 1904 H. Walpole in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 266 For which my vndutye I humbly crave pardon. *Ibid.* 267, **Undwellable**, *a.* (Un-[1 7 b.) 1582 Wyclif *Jer.* vii. 8 In tuay, Jerusalem,...lest par aunture I sette thee desert, a lond vndwellable. 1611 Florio, *Inhabitabile*, vnhabitable, vndwellable.

Undwelt, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 8 b, c.] Not dwelt in; + unhabitable.

c 1550 Chepe *Matt.* xii. 44 He commeth and findeth it vndwelt in, swept, and trimmed. 1623 W. Browne *Brit. Pastor.* I. ii. Beauty wanting loued long should vndwelt, It like an house vnswept in would decay. 1674 Marvell *Rail. Ld. Mayor & Aldermen* ii, Whilst their churches [are] undone, And their houses undwelt.

Undy, *a. Her.* [Anglicized f. Under *a.*] Wavy. 1592 Wrlky *Armorie* 9 The sonne of Thomas went away with his ancestors marke without distinction (being vndie golde and red). 1725 Cowell, Undy, or Undee, vndie, or waule. 1728 Chambers *Cycl., Undee*, or Undy, in Heraldry. See *Wavy*. 1780 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 2) V. 3588/1 Vert, a fesse undy O. 1864 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 691/1 The bend sinister is undy or wavy is not a mere bend with a wavy edge, but the whole bend is in waves.

Undy, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 14. Lyng. in *MS. Soc. Antiq.* 536 fol. 1 (Halliwell), Blakke into white may not be undyed, Ne blood ineete with cottupcioun.

Undyed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.)

1538 Elyot, *Adaphus*, vnslied or vncoloured. 1570 Lavine *Manip.* 50 Undyed, *non tinctus*. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Extasie* Wks. (Grosart) I. 91/2 Thou shalt haue powre to crush the scarlet of kings... and the vndyed wooll vnslide. c 1618 Raleigh *Rem.* (1661) 191 About fourscore thousand undrest and undied cloaths. 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe* VII. 28 A hood of undyed woollen lined. 1880 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* 32 An unbleached, undyed blanket.

Undying, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 10.] That does not die; immortal.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18620 He ras...Bath godd and man als he was ar, Vndeiand [*Trin.* Vndyinge] nu for euermar. 1606 Ireland, &c. *Four Plays in One* iii. Wks. 1912 X. 332 And[i] with undying, That affection they take on deep undying root, Interwrit our Daughter Casta, and your goodness. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 41, 730 Driven down To chains of Darkness, and the undying worm. 1697 Dryden *Virgil Geo.* IV. They fell devoted, but undying. 1887 Morris *Odyss.* XI. 133 Unto the Gods undying of the widespread heavenly home. *Adv.* 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 332 Aly^e whyle [he] pronounced suche an hideous matter w^t an vnearnest countenance. 1548—*Erasm. Par. Luke* xii. 102 Whyle he vttered these verie thinges, he possessed of vs after an vnearnest sorte. 1611 Florio, *Disferrovare*, to make vnearnest, to coole. 1877 Ant. Bisson in *Life* II. 91/2 To be state of things in which she wrote was...very unearnest in many ways.

Unearth, *v.* [Un-[2 5 and 6.]

1. *trans.* To dig out of the earth, to exhume; to disclose by the removal of earth.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb.) 7 When he his fadirs body efter deth vnberthid. 1626 T. H[awkins] *Cavalin's Holy Ct.* 69 As Diamonds buryed in a Dunghill, which if once you vn-earth,...will at the same before your eyes. 1708 Wordsw. *Simon Lee* 75, I chanced to see This old Man doing all he could To unearth the root of an old tree. a 1845 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1864) 1. *Knight's Tale*, His cane,...which he used...when unearthing his worms and his grubs. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* 209 When the ruins were first unearthed, the upper floor stood nearly level.

b. To force out of a hole or burrow.

1622 Massr tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 48 Hee was jealous, that the Foxe was now vn-earthed. 1730 Thomson *Autumn* 475 The sly destroyer of the flock...from his craggy winding haunts unearth'd. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xvi, We will join the rest: and see that we unearth not the badger. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* III. 30 One man ...dug a hole in the ground deep enough to give him shelter, ...[but] he was speedily unearthed.

Intrans. 1841 Lever *C. O'Malley* xxii, Oh, it's you, is it?—at last! so I've unearthed you, have I!

c. To free from, to clear by removal of, earth.

1665 Dauphant *Siege of Rhodes* I. 31 Away unchain the Streets, unearth the Ports! Pull down each barricade!

2. *fig.* To bring to light; to disclose, reveal, discover, etc. (Freq. from *c* 1860.)

1820 Hylton Jolliffe in *Sir J. Sinclair's Corr.* They have merit, I own... *Ink.* Then why not unearth it in one of your lectures? 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xii 308 You may trust a woman to unearth a plot. 1883 Stevenson *Virginibus Puer.* 114 What would I not have given to unearth a letter...?

3. *fig.* To free from earthly qualities.

1765 J. Brown (*Ar. Tyrtæ.* 286 O to be unearthed, unselfed, that I may be like him!

Hence **Unearthed** *ppl. a.*[1]; **Unearthing** *vbl.* and *ppl. a.*

1612 *Two Noble K.* v. I. 58 Thou mighty one,...whose havocke in vast Feild Unnumbred skulls dismembred. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 21 An unearthed blind mole. Was wandering there. 1876 Fox Bourne *Locke* II. xv. 527 To invent,...with much...material of his own unearthing, the art of logic. 1897 *19th Cent.* Aug. 284 I got to regard a resurrection man as...an unearthly because unearthing demon.

Unearthed, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1 8.] Not buried; not carried into the ground.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. ii. 145 Vnerdit lyis of new the dend body. *Ibid.* v. 62, 1905 *Elect. World & Engin.* 18 Feb 230 (Cent. Suppl.), Giving over 14,000 volts between the unearthed conductors.

Unearthliness. (Un-[1 12; cf. next.)

(*a*) 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 569 A picture of our Lord's humility and of the unearthliness of His kingdom. 1896 G. A. Simcox in *Academy* 22 Feb. 150/2 The world...liked him all the better for the elegant unearthliness of his aspect.

(*b*) 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach.* ii. 33 There was a coldness and unearthliness about it...which repelled...me.

Unearthly, *a.* [Un-[1 7.]

1. Rising above what is characteristic of earth; exalted, sublime; celestial.

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* III. i. 7 O, the Sacrifice. How ceremonious, solemne, and vn-earthly It was! th' Offring! 1795 Coleridge *Reft, Place of Retirem.* 24 The loudtruisive song of Happiness, Unearthly minstrelsy! 1855 Bailey *Ess.* (1858) 304 (An) almost unearthly intensity of faith, love, and resignation. 1876 H. W. Pullen *Mod. Christianity* 73

Having made choice of an unearthly Guide, you should be content to follow Him along unearthly paths.

2. Not belonging to this earth; supernatural, mysterious, ghostly. (Cf. Sc. *wanearthly.*)

a 1820 *Tamilene* XXXV. in Scott *Miscellanies*, How shall I thee know Among so many unearthly knights? 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II. x. A mysterious and unearthly communion of the soul with the beings of another world. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Eur.* II. 82 There is something almost unearthly in the sight of enormous spaces of hill and plain.

b. Of sounds or voices.

1828 Scott *Hearts.* II. Introd., In the littern's distant shriek, I heard unearthly voices speak. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xi. 183 The unearthly sound.. immediately ceased. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 150 The half-heard music is full of unearthly cadences.

c. *colloq.* Not appropriate to anything earthly; absurdly early or inconvenient.

1865 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) III. 267 Your starting from the Gill at an unearthly hour. 1891 Mrs. Riddell *Mad Tow* 63 In the streets of Cologne at that unearthly hour in the morning.

Unease, *sb.* [Un- 1 12. Cf. Uneaseb *sb.*] Want or lack of ease; discomfort; uneasiness.

App. not in use in the 18th cent., and not common in the 19th till about 1880.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29001 Discipline .. in askes and in hare, And weping and vnesses lair. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3102 Thanne seide I, nay, not you displease To knowen of myn gret vneses. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 152 That none other creature ought not to be amerualled to suffre displesaunce and vnese, whanne so high a lady suffred .. so gret sorw and tribulacion. 1523 Lp. Berners tr. *Froiss.* I. cxlvi. 174 We haue endured moche payne and wnease. 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* 13 More and more saddeat to my vnease. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VII. 327 In this vnease Of tackling Boords, we so the way make short. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref. (1686) 3 Such vnease, as in a Coach a man unexpectedly finds in passing over a furrow. 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss., Uneasy*, uneasiness. 1857 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* II. 458 The unease thereby occasioned was exceedingly enhanced .. when general belief superadded [etc.]. 1894 J. Knight *D. Garrick* vii. 109 A tendency to self-consciousness with a consequent unease was a fault of his style.

†**Unease,** *v.* Obs. [Un- 4.] *trans.* To incommode, trouble, distress.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 14481 Vnethes of vs is any That we nare wounded or vnheed. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 562 Camuses did ek tyme in cart go to welle, And of to kytte hat that roote vneeth. 1464 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 568/1 The comon people.. is gretely vneased therby. c 1500 J. Stewart *Cront* (S.T.S.) II. 195 Not, Sir, till vncis yow, Bot meuing to meis yow.

Unease'sefil, *a.* [Un- 1 7.]

1525 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 266 For somuche as the Queene is lyeng here in verey vnfill and castelye, by occasion of farre carriage of every thing. 1567 Drant *Horace, Ep.* xii.–E iij, For thou this drouse, vneasefull drosse, doste sette but litle by. 1820 Lower *Sir Hugh* 28 Howe'er his waves above May toss and seem vneasefull.

Hence **Unease'sefulness.**

1661 Rust *Origen's Opin.* 74 If this gentler smart and uneasefulness will not reclaim them.

Unea'sily, *adv.* [Un- 1 11]

†**1. a.** With difficulty on account of discomfort; only with pain or suffering. *Obs.*

c 1290 *Beket* 2211 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 170 With lui tel alse he mijte wite, and fal on-alsliche pide, And on-alslichc lige also. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 534 Vneselie thocht that he myght ryde or ga.. Than vp he ran tyght, frakke in his feit. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 51 It was.. counted a place very hardly and vneasily to be inhabited for the great colde.

†**b.** Not in any easy or simple manner; with difficulty or trouble. *Obs.*

1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 232 Where (although vneasily).. they might imbarke and dis-emil. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* A. 4, I thought it convenient.. to demonstrate the eye of the World, and vneasily escape vnbeseion. 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 17 They are vneasily kept from apes and squirrels.

2. In an uneasy or uncomfortable manner; in such a way as to cause discomfort.

In older use (a) of physical uneasiness.

(a) 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xiv. 233 He goth to cold beddynge, And his heued vn-heled vn-esiliche I-wrye. a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 38 Pat slepe vneesely; pat ar made heuy als wele in myndc as in body. 1559 Thomas *Hist. Diet., Distretto*, straictly or vneasilie. 1621 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Sir G. Nouseuce Wks.* (1630) Aa 1 b, Resting vneasily on a banke of Scarcers. 1822 J. Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 221 Concentrated jellies sit more uneasily on a weak stomach, than meat in a solid form.

(b) 1865 Mrs. Oliphant *Salem Chapel* iv. 30 Mr. Vincent stood uneasily at a corner when he was brought into the apartment. 1889 Miss Betham-Edwards *Next of Kin Wanted* II. xi. 140 He.. hemmed and ha'd uneasily.

†**3.** Without ease; awkwardly. *Obs.*[9]

1622 Cotgr., *Inhabilement*,.. vaweldily, vneasily, vnhandsomely.

Unea'siness. [Un- 1 12.]

†**1.** The quality of being troublesome. *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 337 He commaundede to put out Lanfranc out of Normandye for his vneesynes [L. *pro tua importunitate*]. 1722 in J. J. Vernon *Parr's Kirk Hatwick* (1900) 100 The slaidd day compeard Bessie Pasley.. for her uneasiness among her nighbours.

†**2.** Difficulty; difficult nature or character.

1394 R. Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 73 b, The vneasinesse of the places where he made his Conquesta. 1645 Unsipe *Body Dis.* 271 Frowardnesse, and uneasinesse to be intreated. 1651 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Inventi.* 38 Very apt to gather Filth, and of no less uneasiness when fouled to be thoroughly cleansed again.

†**b.** Unwillingness, reluctance. *Obs.*

a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II. viii. (1897) I. 374 The king.. charged him to tell him the truth. The other did it, though not without some uneasiness. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist.* IV. iii. § 3 The Roman garrison,.. partly out of their unreadiness to take such trouble,.. did little or nothing.

†**c.** Unpleasantness; ill feeling. *Obs.*

a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III. 366, I mentioned before some uneasinesses between the doctor and his seniors about elections. 1771 Ludwich *Antiq. Sarisb.* 42 The Prelate hardly refused, and thereby created much uneasiness between Henry and Pope Paschal.

3. Discomfort, trouble, or anxiety, as affecting one's circumstances or welfare. Also (with pl.), an instance of this.

1667 Milton *Hom. Ep.* ii. 27 There's not I thanke a subiect That sits in heart-greefe and vneasinesse Vnder the sweet shade of your gouernment. 1698 *Whole Duty Man* viii. § 9 An abundant amends for all the uneasiness and hardship thou canst suffer in the way. 1681 J. Scott *Chr. Life* I. 8 Short intermissions of the pains and uneasinesses of a wretched Life. 1720 Richardson *Painting* I. 13 But, may-be, without these Uneasinesses to mingle with these Benefits, I might be too much puffed up. 1805 A. Knox *Rem.* (1834) I. 29 When we wish for more than we have, we create uneasiness.

b. Physical discomfort (falling short of actual or definite pain).

1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* II. xiv. 235 Having sadly Experienced the uneasiness of Sickness. 1790 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 491 The Effects of this Pension in the Stiff, I take to be from some Uneasiness the young Bird may find there. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 55 The infant's cries are sufficient indications of the unhappy state of every internal endure. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 446 With nearly all persons who breathe through this gas, not the least uneasiness or hanger subsequently remains. 1862 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* 220 Pain in the seat of injury, followed by a general sense of uneasiness and distension.

c. Mental discomfort; anxiety, apprehension.

1688 Bunyan *Heavenly Footman* 60 There is a mixture of Impatience and Uneasiness, and that our misery be augmented from the ignorance of our selves. 1709 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett. to Mrs. J. Lr.* (1887) I. 48 The will then I shall be in terrible uneasiness. 1756 Cowper *Wks.* (1837) XV. 291, I have lately been under some uneasiness at your silence. 1844 Dickens *Pottern. Papers* xii, By coming from an infected city did not cause him the least uneasiness. 1885 Mrs. Alexander *At Bay* iv, The next day brought Glynn a few lines,—they struck him as expressing more uneasiness than was intended.

Unea'stern, *a.* Un- 7 1760–2 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* (1841) Unseasonable, unEaster, would be the whole cry. 1838 Thackeray *Major Gahagan* iv, The phraseology peculiar to my own country.. is so unEastern.

Unea'sy, *a.* [Un- 1 7.]

1. Not conducing to ease or comfort; productive of physical discomfort. Also in fig. context.

† Occas. const. *to* (a person).

c 1290 *Beket* 1446 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 148 Swibe vneie [*v.r.* uneuwe] was it bobe to ride and to gon. 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxix. (Bodl. MS.), Where pat groweth in vmoderat tyme & vneey wedre & tyme is vnperfite. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 265 If the skin be newly fetted off by wearing some uneasie shoes. 1660 N. Ingelo *Bentivo & Urs.* II. (1682) 21 Golden fetters are as uneasie as those of Iron. 1713 *Guardian* No. 132 ¶ 7 [He] appeared in Clothe, that were so strait and uneasy to him, that he seemed to move with Pain. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. v. 183 The heat in the tropics would be much more troublesome and uneasy. 1788 Keate *Hyperion* II. 64 Above her, on a crag's uneasy shelve, .. Shadow'd Enceladus. 1860 Hawthorne *Mark. Fawn* VIII. A mother's wish will transport the visitor from the small, uneasy Lava stones.

†b. Causing mental discomfort or disquietude; unpleasant, disagreeable. *Obs.*

Very common in 18th cent., freq. with *to.*

1648 *Lismore Lett.* (Camden) 459 Wherof it is yt he conceyveth That ylke vneey [*prig.* uneely] maladye, The which is cleped jelousye. 1665 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 90 Tell me how my Fate..I should be in Heaven, whose visible Effects were the least uneasie part of them. 1691 Shillingfleet *Charge* 52 Nothing will be more uneasie to me, than to be forced to make use of any severity against you. 1744 Johnson *Let. to J. Levitt* 3 Jan., Not to have the satisfaction of waiting upon [you] will be a great and uneasy Disappointment. 1788 Gibbon *Misc. Wks.* (1814) IV. 240 The anxiety of Delamere.. is uneasy even to me. 1798 — *Inq. Philos. IV.* 209 My mother,.. I thought, wished me to do something from me; that something then must be uneasy.

c. Characterized by absence of ease or comfort; suggesting or manifesting want of ease in body or mind.

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. clxxii. 167 Aluredc, beynge thus ouerset in multytude of enemys, .. lndde an vncertayne lyfe, and vneasy. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* v. xi. 9 Where was Caue? Deepe, darke, vneasie, dolefull, comfortlesse. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 55 They made the residence of any amongst them very uneasy, and very insecure, who were but suspected by them not to wish well to their Proceedings. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 291 His Spear He walkt with to support uneasie steps Over the burning Marle. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. v. 184 That uneasy and suffocating sensation. 1786 *Mirror* No. 88. I soon found my situation at the university a very hard and uneasy one. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. iii. 81 It was an uneasy slumber. 1863 Tour *Edw. I.* 54 The surgeons exchanged uneasy whispers.

†2. Of persons: Troublesome, annoying, disagreeable, unaccommodating (*to* others). *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 87 Euere pei beep vneei [L. *inquieti*] to hir owne neiheboures oper to strong [= strange] men. c 1400 *Pilgr. Semle* (Caxton, 1483) iv. xxxix. 83 Shirtes shold spekc for the peple, so that they be nought mys-faren ne ouercharged with ouer sore seruyce ne by vneasy lordes. 1652 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 291, I am much afraid that Mr. Attorney will be very unquiet with his associates and uneasy to the King] in council. 1678 Dryden *All for Love* II. i. 26, I kept you far from an uneasie Wife. a 1715 Burnet (*Own Time* II. xii. (1897) I. 481 He was cynical in the whole administration, and uneasy to the king in every thing. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* I. xviii. § 4 Not caring to be uneasy to his people, he resolved to be silent.

†**b.** Unfriendly; on bad terms. *Obs.*[7]

1725 P. Watkins *Diary* (1866) 15, I. discoursed the m concerning the division that is among them, and they both own they had been uneasy, but were now reconciled.

†**c.** Displeased, dissatisfied. *Obs.*

a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* III. vii. (1900) II. 125 The king was uneasy at this, and sent them several very angry messages. *Ibid.* xvii. 449 The king seemed to be so uneasy with him, that he was glad to send him away from the court.

d. Uncompromising, rigid.

1819 Byron *Juan* I. lxii, Ladies even of the most uneasy virtue Prefer a spouse whose age is short of thirty.

3. Not easy or simple; difficult, hard, troublesome. Now *rare* (Common in 17th c.)

In first quot., "having difficulty".

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. vi. (Tollem. MS.), The thycker and more trowbled spunte that a man bathe, the vneasyer [L. *tanto difficilior*] and the leeldier of syghte he is. Ibid. VI. xx. (Bodl. MS.), In olde menne abstinence of mete is sth and esy, and in yonge manne & children hard and vneesy. 1530 Lyndsay *Monarche, Answeglida.* 1597 Saville *Tac. Hist.* I. xxi 50 By lewdenesse and craft (a matter not vneasy) [he] bare it away from good men. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* III. xi. 139 About those times the Spartans beganne to perceiue how vneasie a thing it would bee to maintaine the warre against men as good as themselues. 1663 Boyle *Consid. Virtuoso* (1738) 246 To keep the rectified Spirit in more uneasie, than any thing but trial would make one think. a 1724 in *Romney's Inch. Hist.* (1939) I. 241 If I can find out a more uneasy Way, Which will be right uneasy. 1851 Hittis *Comp. Solit.* iii. 37 By a not uneasy diversion of mind, I turned to another branch. 1900–1 in *Ang.-Irish. Dict.*

b. Const. with inf. (active or passive).

(a) a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 241 The king of England answered, that the tounes of Flaunders were .. verie uneasie to ben kept when they were conquered. 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 45 A way vneasie to be tracke, hard to finde. 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual.* 268 Much more elaborate, and therefore more uneasie to be described, then that of many other Concretes.

(b) 1570 Buchanan *Admonition* Wks (S.T.S.) 16 It is not vneasie to pervaue that ye meane. ye deid of ye King. 1594 Sylvester *Mr. nodus* 82 Till time had weirne away Her softowe's edge, vneasie to allay. 1601 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* Wks. (Grosart) II. 56/2 Is't not as hard, as's bought vneasie to attheise. 1690 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* II. 163 It will be very uneasie to give a satisfactory account of the regress ration. 1812 Scott *Ivanhoe* II, The rond will be uneasy to find,' answered Gurth.

†**c.** Of ways, etc.: Difficult to traverse on account of ruggedness, steepness, or other obstacles. *Obs.*

1550 P. Hery *Pract.* (1576) 46 It is a very uneasie way by the reason of the great quantitie of great and sharpe stones that are upon yt. 1604 P. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. vi. 211 As he trauell to Cuzco by a way which was somewhat rough and vneasie, hee was forced to lay holde vpon a branch. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 458 The flood, constrained within a scanty space, Roars horribly along the uneasy race. 1756 Nugent *Gr. Tour, Italy* III. 38 Gentlemen..are in the wrong to choose to travel there in winter, for the ways are uneasy at that time, and dangerous.

†**d.** Difficult to handle. *Obs.*[9]

1611 Cotgr., *Inhabile*,.. vnweldie, vneasie, vnhandsome.

4. Uncomfortable or disturbed in mind; anxious, apprehensive.

1680 Burnet *Rochester* Pref. A 5 b, He..seemed not uneasie at my frequent Visits. 1693 in *Verney Memoirs* (1907) II. 468 Nothing but the want of your blessing can make me uneasie, for otherwise I am perfectly happy. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 302 The Spaniard..found himself very uneasy in the Night, and could by no Means get any Sleep. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. v. 182 We began to be very uneasy for her safety. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* V. ii. I contrived to render her thoughtful and uneasy. 1830 H. Martineau *Ireland* iii. His countenance lengthened, .. but he still seemed uneasy till he had put one question. 1859 W. Collins *Q. of Hearts* I. 117, I was as anxious and as uneasy as our guest.

b. Suffering physical discomfort.

1725 N. Robinson *Th. Physicians* 376 If he be very restless and uneasy, let the following Prescriptions be exhibited.

c. Of animals: Restless, unsettled.

1859 *Jephson's Diary* I. 222 Should they not be fed at regular intervals, it will tend to make them uneasy and discontented. 1897 Mrs Barker *Type-writer Girl* xix, Jake .. restless Spanish sheep in sprawling, when they herd and leap, uneasy to be driven to their pastures in the mountains.

d. *transf.* Of things: Moving in a disturbed or unquiet manner.

1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* III 61 Scattering smiles on this uneasy earth. c 1880 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 62 Weights at the extremities cause a ship to be uneasy in a seaway. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 103 The upper branch of the cave is not less than forty feet above the floor of uneasy water.

5. Quasi-*adv.* Uneasily.

1596 Marsal. *Gent. Cottle* 120 I set your axeltrees..till close the nauel of the wheele, for when they gaggle or shake, they goe vneasie. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, III. i. 31 Vneasie lyes the Head, that weares a Crowne. 1684 *Contempt. Al. Mans* 3 viii. 202 You will peruade your self, that you never laid so vneasie in your whole Life before. 1809 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* I. 176 The farmer told him it was but an uneasy going beast. 1862 Thackeray *Philip* xxvii, [So] thinks the general, rolling uneasy on the midnight pillow.

Unea'table, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b.]

1611 Cotgr., *Immangeable*, vneatable, vnfit to be fed on. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 16 The.. Indians.. formerly reckoned it [*sc.* opossum] as.. uneatable an animal, as a dog. 1798

W. Blair *Soldier's Friend* 16 Biscuits would.. be preferable: a loaf becomes mouldy and uneatable in a few days. 1861 Musgrave *By-roads* 12 A dreary breadth of sand hills, dotted with tufts of uneatable herbage and rank weeds. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* xvii. We got an uneatable dinner (having blundered upon a wrong hotel).

Hence **Uneatableness.**

1869 *Irnan Entom. Soc.* I. 21 Thus showing that the spines were not the cause of the uneatableness of the larvæ.

Uneaten, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. ON. *ét-inn*, MHG. *ungeæzen* (Du. *-gegeten*), MLG. *ungegeten*, MHG. *ungezzen*, *-gezzen* (G. *ungegessen*).] Not eaten: left undevoured.

c 1290 *St Brendan* 301 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 297 Al ore cometh no nouȝt here, ake mo he it hath vn-ete [*v.r.* for moche del is vn-yete]. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* viii (*James Min.*) 682 For nothinc wes lewit in þat tombe bwndle, na catte, vyn-betyne, be þis wes done. c 1450 *Bk Hunting in Rel. Ant.* I. 307 Of thees fleschys take that the have good plente ech day, so that sche leve nun wit unetun. 1611 Bible *K. Ps. King & No Kyng* iii, Therefore I will not swear him and all his foll'owers, that this is all that's left uneaten of my sword. 1650 T. Taylor (*Water P.*) *Aqua Triar.* Wks. 115 Flesh out their throats they tear the meat in haste, Halfe eaten, halfe vneaten. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* viii 584 A huge brawn, of which nineteen still remain'd uneaten and delicate remain'd. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 297 The remains of the uneaten leaves must be carefully taken away.

Uneath, *a. Obs.* or *arch.* Forms: (see quots.) [*OE. uneaðe, -iðe*, etc.: see Un-1 7 and Eath *a.*] Difficult, hard, troublesome, distressing.

a 900 *Andreas* 205 Nis þæt uneaðe eallwealdan gode to xefremmanne on foldwege. c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xiii. 247 Þa cwæð Saulus him to: Uneaðe me is þæt ðu *[1050 Lye.* in Wr.-Wülcker 444 *Meldetus*] unlyfe. c 1200 *Moral Ode* 181 Nis na sullic þeoh hom bo wn and hom bo uneaðe [*v.r.* uneaþe]. c 1205 Lay. 2259 Corneus wes un-eðe, & wa on hu mode.

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Uneffa·ced, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
[1575 ABEL.] 1792 KNOX *Serm.* II. 46 If we have received a good impression, let us bear it away uneffaced to our graves. 1818 BYRON *Siege Cor.* iv, Unnamed accusers.. Within the 'Lion's mouth' had placed A charge against him uneffaced. 1864 PEEBY *Lect. Daniel* 564 Its own unchanging brightness..uneffaced, undimmed, uninjured.

Uneffe·cted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
1592 KYD *Span. Trag.* III. iv, To One onely thing is vneffected yet, And thats to see the Executioner. 1653 WHITELOCK *Jrnl. Swed. Emb.* (1772) I. 75 Butt the business was delayed, and unperfected, to Whitelockes great discouragement 1846 WORCESTER (citing C. B. Brown).

Uneffe·ctible, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1646 EARL MONM. tr. *Bondi's Civil Wars* 1 167 Mooved by her womanish anger to practise uneffectible Chimera's, she lost her Honour. ▪ **Uneffe·ctive**, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1672 C. GATAKER in *Gataker's Antid. Scripser Epp.* Ded.-Ai], The Stars, Skie, Air, or other Elements, which are all.. uneffective upon the wills of men. a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* IV. vii. (1677) 351 Yet a Law or Rule or Order is a dead, unactive, uneffective thing of it self. **Uneffe·ctless**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Not ineffective 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 347 This I have proued vneffectlesse for this disease, and also much available for any other inward griefe.

† **Uneffe·ctual**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INEFFECTUAL *a.* (Common *c* 1550–1660.)
1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* 1, 7 Moses..brought a lawe vneffectuall, sharpe, and deadly. 1550 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 240 The testament made by feare is vneffectuall. 1560 GATAKER *Marriage Prayer* 13 The vndue manner of the repairing vnto of such a house [sc. unchaste], maketh the holy things vnfruitfull and vneffectuall vnto them. 1668 R. STEELE *Husbandman's Calling* v. 117 They shall go to Hell for their uneffectual knowledge.

So † **Uneffe·ctually** *adv.*, † **Uneffe·ctualness.**
1661 BAXTER *Mor. Prognost.* II. xxxiii. 55 Nor [shall] an uncertain Evil be vneffectually resisted by a certain greater Mischief. 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* 295 Vneffectualnesse. 1654 BAXTER *Infal. Bapt.* 319 His..reasons of the uneffectualness of baptism to some. 1663 HOWE *Unef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. 228 Having found the uneffectualness of ordinary Remedies,.. he resolved to try a sympathetick Medicine.

† **Uneffe·ctuous**, *a. Obs.* (UN-1 7.) 1549 W. WYCHERLEY in *Lamed MS.* 2, 61 b, 63 b, Vneffectuous manerdum gate he vsed a sworde vncircumcised, and therfor vneffectuous. **Uneffe·minate**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1606 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Amus. Chalk. Knts.* Wks. (1711) I. 170 Vneffeminate Men, and Women are made, far inferior to the Valour of uneffeminate Knights. **Uneffe·minate**, *v.* (UN-1 6 a.) 1631 QUARLES *Samson* Wks. (Grosart) II. 1415/1 Vneffeminated by Nature, who mainly bounty did begin To vneffeminate his smoother chin. **Uneffe·minated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1813 T. DUDLEY *Lucretius* II. v. 944 Vneffeminated by luxury, his naked body braved the boisterous winds. † **Uneffery·de** (*un sfyuerid*), *obs. var.* UNFEARED *ppl. a.* 1531 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 44 Item, the purtels of velvett, two vnefferyd with Cony and two vnefferyde. **Uneffica·cious**, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1742 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II. 264 Mocking them with uneffacacious promises of friendship. **Uneffi·giated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 *cf.* EFFIGIATE *p.*) 1747 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* I. 43 A great unshapen unefligiated pillar or obelisk. **Uneffloresced**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 *cf.* EFFLORESCE.) 1827 G. S. FABER *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* (1844) III. 236 The contents of the still uneffloresced seventh vial.

† **Une·gal**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b *cf.* WFRIS*on. Anegual*, and UNEQUAL *a.*] Unequal. Also † **Une·gally** *adv.*, † **Une·galness.**
1508 FISHER *7 Penit. Ps* II. Wks. (1876) 104 Is not my waye good and egall, & yours shrewed nought & more vnegall [L. *prauus*]. 1580 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I. xx. (Arb.) 81 Not onely because mens estates are vnegall, but for that also vertue is wife is not in euery respect of egall value. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Pat.* 2 Dij b, After the vnualle is broken there commeth an vlcere dyuculowed with fretyng & vnegally. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. iii. (Arb.) 81 He must be sometimes slow, sometime vnegall marching. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xii. It behoued that he should shewe that there is no vnegalnesse betwene vs and them in those good things.

Unege·sted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1616 T. ADAMS *Serm.* Wks (1629) 1053 The former cruelties vndigested, vnegested, hauing the greater force, turne the good nutriment into themselues. **Unegotiated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1838 *Mrs.* C. HOLLAND *Mem. Badger* VII 91 Unegotistically do I record the simple fact. † **Une·gually**, *adv.* UNEGALLY. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 183, Thou and I do labore & fight for a..life of vnequal valour [=value]. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* 101 b, Unequall examples commende muche the matter, 1598 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xiv. 127 b, To trye the hasarde of battayle with powers..vnequally matched.

Unela·borate, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)
1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. vi. 159 Either simples, or cheap, or unelaborate Galenical mixtures. — *Final Causes Nat. Things* II. 44 Most of them..are of such easy and unelaborate contextures. 1747 WARBURTON in *Shakespeare's Wks.* VII. 349 The work of brief nature, i.e. of hasty, unelaborate nature. 1819 WORDSW. *To Rev. Dr. Wordsw.* 34 Whether the rich man's sumptuous gate Call forth the unelaborate sounds [etc.]. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* III. ii. 106 The comparatively Hebraized and unelaborate idiom.

Unela·borated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.) 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* xvii. (1907) II. 38 Simple and unelaborated expressions. 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-day Pamph.* ii. (1872) 21 The materials of human virtues lie yet unelaborated and stagnant in..[their] souls. **Unela·psed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 307 The average unelapsed term of a lease being three years and a half.

Unela·stic, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)
1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Elasticity*, The Difference between Elastic and Unelastic Bodies. 1764 REID *Inquiry* vi § 21 Are the small vessels disorded with some redundant elastic or unelastic fluid? 1826 HERY & SC. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 229 A hard unelastic substance like wood. 1861 BERESF. HOPE *Eng. Cathedr. 19th C.* 14 An unelastic law of parochial subdivision and endowment.

Hence **Unelasti·city.** (Webster, 1847.)
Unela·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
1720 PALMER *Prom* 256 How happy should we be, if we could..bear prosperity with a steady unelated mind 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 11 P 10 To make man unshaken by calamity, and unelated by success. 1885 *No. in London* 285 Unelated by the memory of past successes.

Une·lbowed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
1732 *Vore Ep. Bathurst Ppl. a.* (ed. 2) 30 *y* Vore Lord..Whose table, Wit, or modest Mirth share, Unelbow'd by a Gamester, Pimp, or Play'r? 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* IX. 150 Unelbowed by such objects as oppress the active powers. 1866 MARY *Rose Hamilton* xii 178 When the Room cannot walk the Via Sacra unelbowed by Greeks and Syrians.

† **Unelde**, *adv.* (UN-1 4 b.) Weak or miserable old age. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxx. 18 Til in an elde and alder elde, God, me forlete me in an welde **Unelect**, *v. rare* (UN-1 3.) 1570 *Pour M. & M.* (ed. 2) 30 *y* True Elect Bishops was elected, who was also repealed and unelected againe.

Unele·cted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 20 In these my not ill yeres, being sent into the Low Countries, I did in person prooued to say something vnto you in the defence of that my vnelected vocation. 1607 SHARP. *Cor* II. iii. 207 You should haue taken the voices of the Commons, before passed him vnelected. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* v. (1626) 97 Then, vnelected, ruddy stept forth one, Who sung the Giants warre. 1856 E. HOWARD *Rockite* I. 1 The appointment of a mess-boot infant, under the tortiure of eternal fire, because it had died unelected. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Sept. 286/1 The privileges of selling the unelected bishop's effects.

Unele·ctive, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1666 BP. S. PARKER *Free & Impart. Censure* (1667) 161 The Issues of a necessary and unelective cause. a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* III. v. (1677) 241 Is ignorant, and unactive, and unelective Principle. **Unele·ctric**, *a.* [1775 ASH.] 1876 BLACK MORE *Cripps* xxvii, To do all this required some hours with a mind so unelectric.

Unele·ctrified, *a.* (UN-1 8.)
1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 200/2 Six being addled eggs, among which was one unelectrified egg 1771 *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 654 A small wire..to the unelectrified end of the tube. 1791 *Ib.* 203 A pottery pot is natural or unelectrified state the natural electricities are in equilibrium.

Unele·ctrify, *v.* (UN-1 6 *a.*) 1760 *Phil. Trans* LI 900 After unelectrifying the bottle, it was set again upon the stand of wood. **Unele·ctrized**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1761 *Hist. Europe* LIII. 83 Insulating the patient on an electric stand, and, being well electrised, threw my hat to an unelectrised person. † **Unele·ctrize**, *v. Obs.* If UN-1 8 + OE. *alæcan* (WRIGHT *Gl. Anno-Sax.*) Unlock. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Vnelectrize, or vnlocke, *Reclamo*. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 26 Vnclegant, *inelegans* 1611 FLORIO, *Inelegante*, vnelegant, without grace. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* Pref., I hope they are neither improper nor altogether inelegant in the Application. 1727 BAILEY, Vol. II *Inelegancy*, Unelegantness himself. 1758 JORTIN *Erasm.* I. 142 It was no wonder if they wrote it ill and unelegantly.

Unele·gant, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1708 MELVIN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 185 Things unelementary, incorporeal, and consequently immortal. † **Unelementated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 156 That they could not have time to unite an unelementated substance with corporeal matter.

Une·levated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
1627 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 241 Nature, I mean, vnelemented seeds, vnelemented ayre, and vnelemented fire. 1690 SHADWELL *Am. Tugot* 1, Thou hast a grave unelevated fancy. 1774 *Trinkit* 198 A soul unelevated by nature, or worn down by..age. 1827 F. H. LEWIS *Bacon's Philos. Anim.* 7 So unelevated a philosopher as the materialist Mull.

† **Une·ligible**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INELIGIBLE *a.*
1650 LADY *Brilliana Harley Lond. 1.* iii, 8 13 Unavoidable punishment, great enough to make the transgression very unelegible. 1709 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1711) II. 141 He himself may..endeavour the utmost Prohonguent of his own unelegible State. 1775 *Amer. Archives 2nd. ser.* I. 287 The nature of unelegible; which to many of them is as unelegible, as it was to the fallow deer.

Unelimina·ble, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1876 *Contemp. Rev.* XXVIII. 800 The unelimmable element of dualistic relation and difference.

Une·loquent, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)
1595 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Incolo*, A rude style without eloquence: vneloquent. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. v. 6 5 If they cannot speake well, they speake against an Oratour: one day he becometh barbarous and vneloquent. 1642 GAUDEN *Serm.* 63 Innocence is often timorous, vneloquent, unexpert. 1889 PRESCOTT *Fishing* 241 The foregoing description, however unelequent, may give a faint idea of what every lover of the sport feels on rising and hooking a salmon.

Une·loquently, *adv.* (UN-1 7, 5 b, *cf.* prec.)
1615 CROSS, *Vsher-tenent*, vneloquently. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* (1794) I. 1. 124 He speaks ungracefully, and unelequently. 1838 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem.* ix 412 We have many of your Credit like kindly deeds, and for recommending them not unelequently.

Unelu·cidated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) [1775 ASH.] 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* II. 740/1 The most diligent research has left many things obscure and unelucidated. **Unema·nicipated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts.* I. 63 Unemancipated slaves become the property of his heirs 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* vii. 293 The home-staying, unemancipated son..is preferred to the others. **Unema·sculated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XXIII. 474 Borne by his unemasculated steeds Of Iroan pedigree. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 June 6/1 If it becomes law with its main provisions unemasculated.

Unembacelled, *obs. var.* UNEMBEZ'LLED.

Unemba·lmed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) c 1730 W. MELMOTH *Pens. Lib. of Man* Wks (1732) 144 A human Body, unembowelled, unembalmed. 1800 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* IV. 204 Yet one shall moulder unembalmed to dust **Unembanked**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1807 BRITTON *Fitzalan* 147 He conjectures there may be..200.0.0 facies[ ] of commons, wastes, and unembanked salt marshes. 1894 *Daily News* 2 July 5/2 The Thames, unpurified and unembanked.

Unemba·rrassed, *pa. a.* [UN-1 8.]
1. Not encumbered, hampered, or impeded. (In lit. or fig. uses.)
1708 *Disc. Drunkenness* 31 Temperance, how clean and unembarrassed it keeps the Senses! 1737 BRADLEY *New Improv. Life* (1821) 551 I the church of St Sepulchre [is] very neat and unembarrassed [with ornament] 1796 *Instr. Cleric of Cartaby* (1814) 301 The University of the second line to conform to that of the first are free and unembarrassed. 1836 J. GILMOUR *Chr. Atonem* ix (1852) 296 Not a single doctrine could remain unembarrassed with doubt 1884 *Manch. Exam* 9 Oct 5/2 To be left to pursue an unembarrassed course in [governing] Egypt.

2. Not confused or constrained; free, at ease.
1746 YORKE in G. Harris *Life Ld. Hardwicke* (1847) II. 2. 5 The second [ballad] is entitled, 'The Unembarrassed Countenance.' 1782 *Pilot* I. 221 Herein unembarrassed, easy, and fluent as if he really believed what he said. 1786 *Fitzgerald's Athelk* (1868) 73 His gait was unembarrassed and noble. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxix, The young man was perfectly easy and unembarrassed. 1897 *Daily Mail* 2 Mar. 7/6 Declining the unembarrassed entreaties,.. I despatched my inquiries and fled

Unembarrassedly, *adv.* (UN-1 11; *cf.* prec.) 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* III, Looking frankly and unembarrassedly up into his face **Unembarrassing-ment**: see UN-1 10 and 12 **Unembattled**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 93 The walls vnimbattaild, and shelving on the outside. 1876 I. HARRIS *Fitzhubert* (1890) 36 The years unembattled to court of Knights in church.

Unembe·llished, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
1630 FANSHAWE *Pastor Fido*, etc. (1646) 228 Let no dake corner of the land lie unembellisht with the Gemme. 171. EUSDEN in Addison's *Wks.* (1721) I. 46 Verse in its unembellished Dress, Is the true way of sense might pleasure raise, Tho' unembellish'd with the charms of phrase. a 1763 SHENSTONE *First Ode Epistle* on 148 And Greenville unembellished by his title. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* III. 108 Earth, nowhere unembellished by some trace Of that first Paradise whence man was driven 1862 SIDNEY (J. Skelton) *Eng. Gent.* I. vi. 176 A literal and unembellished account of the fact.

Unembe·xzled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
1548 *Inv. Ch. Goods* (Somerset) 83 The chalice of sylver and silver vnbezelled, savely to be kept unpoaled, unembezeled, and sold. 1553 *Ibid.* 88 To kepe unpoiled, unembazeled and solde. 1563 CHAL. *Inv.* (1915) 197 [17 pieces of] lynnen bonnes, chalis and other clathes be sold unbezeled, that so they may be found unembezeled. 1744 FELIX HEYWOOD *Jonadab Spect.* No 2 (1748) I. 12 We should leave it as mine and unembezzled as we received it.

Unembi·ttered, *ppl. a.* Also 8-9 unim-. (UN-1 8.)
a. a 1721 KEN *Hymns Evang* Poet. Wks. (1721) I. 102 Bless'd are the Meek, Who unmolested, the noninterest. 1748 HERVEY *Medit.* (ed. 4) II. 69 Those happy Regions, where Delights, abundant and unembittered flow. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xvi, Walk the rest can drop unembittered by any painful recollection.

b. 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VII. 296 They drink the stream in an unbitter'd Well, Which Fancy, fruitful Hope. 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* II. 92 Our parting was however unbittered by any apprehension. 1834 WHEWELL in Todhunter *Acc. Hist. Sci.* (1873) I. 386, I am to have them unembittered by that part of the business.

Unembo·died, *ppl. a.* Also unim-. (UN-1 8.)
1. Not invested with a body; incorporeal.
1668 GLANVILL *Lux Orient.* xii (1682) 104 To me, that there are purely unembodied Spirits in the Universe. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 363 I am satisfied that Spirits embodied have as Converse with Spirits unembodied. a 1766 MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Nourjahad* (1767) 196 He felt as it were unembodied, and an unutterable adjuration burst from his lips. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 205 Unembodied mind? The natural intercourse of the mind with its unbodied Creator. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. iii. VI 468 Matter subdued, potentially only, unembodied, unmaterial.

2. Not embodied in the senses.
1760 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 189 The charge of pay and cloathing for the unembodied militia. 1841 MILL in *Autobiog.* I. 79 A mere theory, an abstract unembodied principle.

Unembow·elled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1730 [see UNEMBALMED]. **Unembow·ered**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VI. 55 All unembowered And naked stood that lowly homestead. **Unembra·ceable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1859 G. MEREDITH *Poet. Wks.* (1912) 92 The bride..scarcely feeble, Quite unembraceable!

Unembra·ced, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
[1775 ASH.] 1792 *Feminad.* II. 83 [They] took their departure, unattended, unembraced,—unregretted. 1853 TAUPENOT *Castilian* II. iii, It was hard to leave unembraced, yet on a moment Hangs the last issue. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* x. 272 Another minister raised aloft his crest Against her unembraced tender breast.

Unembroi·dered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8) 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* (1909) 176 Naked as their own innocence, And unembroider'd from Offence. **Unembroi·led**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1792 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mann* 13 Sept., An opportunity of embroiling the little of Europe that remains unembroiled.

Unement, *obs.* form of OINTMENT.

Unemi·grant, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1820 BENTHAM (*Offic. Apt. Maximized, Def. Econ.* (1830) 126 The expense..they have been at in obtaining their unemolumented seats.

Unemo·tional, *a.* (UN-1 7.)
frequent from *c* 1880; hence also, in recent use, *unemotionalism, unemotionalist.*

1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lxii, Lapidoth ..thought of all that this inscription signified with an unemotional memory. 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* x, He was the most unemotional young man Colonel Deverill had ever encountered.

Hence **Unemo·tionally** *adv.*

1884 *Athenæum* 12 Jan. 57/2 The aged cynic, whose ungrateful task it is to regard them unemotionally. 1894 De Maupas *Trilby* II. 202 He unemotionally, dispassionately, wished him ill dead.

Unemo·tioned, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1817 W. Godwin *Mandeville* III. v. 93 In dry, narcastic, unemotioned ..way in which he detailed them [*sc.* anecdotes]. **Une mparor,** *v.* (Un-1 10.) 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. xxiii. (1841) 427 Prince Manuel ..in vain opposed this decree, alleging this to be the only way for his father to un-emperour himself.

Unempha·tic, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-1 7.)

1800 *Monthly Mag.* X. 317 An emphatic syllable is long; an unemphatic syllable, short. 1856-7 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect. Metaph.* xxi. (1859) II 19 The participle *knowing* is too vague and unemphatic to be employed. 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 74 The general notion ..languid and unemphatic.

b. As *sb.* An unstressed syllable.

1815 *Monthly Mag.* XXXIX. 118 The regular arrangement of their longs and shorts, ..their emphatics and unemphatics.

So **Unempha·tical** *a.* (Worcester, 1846, citing Brown), **-ically** *adv.* (Webster, 1847).

Unemprically, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1849 Poe *Eureka* Wks. 1865 II. 137 This result is in the fullest keeping with that which I have reached unemprically. Unencage (Un-1 12.) 1887 F. W. Newman in Sieveking *Mem* (1909) x. 241 Unless the canses of Un-Employ be removed, we must calculate on frightful pauperism. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Oct. 1/1 Unemployed lectures they may be, but unemployable.

Unemploy·able, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-1 7 b.) Common in recent use; hence *unemployability.*

1887 *St. James's Gaz.* 21 Dec. 4/1 Persons who are unemployed because they are unemployable. 1900 *N. Kerry Jan.* 174 The class of the casual labourer or the unemployable.

Unemploy·ed, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* Also 7–8 unim-. (Un-1 8.)

1. Not put to use; not applied to some end or purpose.

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* II. iii. 205 Wherefore it behoueth that the vnimploied or fallow ground..be first well cleansed from stones. 1660 Pepys *Diary* (1750) 53 I will their Coaches..have stood unemploy'd by the Space of five or six Days after such Service. 1748 Chesterf. *Lett.* 16 Feb. Every moment may be put to use, and that will make much more pleasure than if unemployed. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. 363 The real instrument of suction, which when unemployed is so curiously within the maxilæ. 1882 Child *Ballads* Advt. p. vii, No becoming means has been left unemployed.

2. Not engaged in any work or occupation; idle; *spec.*, temporarily out of work.

1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 617 Other Creatures all day long Rove idle unimploid, and less need rest 1677 Yarranton *Eng. Improv.* 61 Admit there be in England and Wales a hundred thousand poor people unemployed. 1750 Gray *Agrt.* (1756) I. 167 *I remember him three times for some* Years unemployd in any theatre. 1824 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Memoirs* I. 41 Being unemployed, they amused themselves and others with conjectures. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* II. 54 The vexed question of the idleness of the unemployed workmen. 1887 [see Unemployable].

b. *absol.* or as *sb.*

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 10 May 3/4 The genuine total abstainers among the unemployed. 1900 H. Law *Sun on Trade* 108 Here I've been mooning round like an unemployed for the last week.

c. Pertaining to, connected with, unemployed persons.

1844 Stockbridge *Hondbk. Brit. Indies* 49 During this interval he draws the unemployed salary of three hundred rupees per mensem. 1895 *Daily News* 19 Aug. 5/2 Twenty-four per cent. of its 10,000 members received unemployed benefits.

Unemploy·ment. (Un-1 12.)

In common use from *c* 1895 (cf. Unemploy). Also *attrib.* with *insurance, problem,* etc.

1888 *Nature* XL. 192/1 The chief purpose of the inquiry was to ascertain ..the extent of unemployment generally. 1894 *Liberal* 1 Dec. 6/2 These figures .. represent the normal unemployment of the State.

Unempoi·soned, *pa.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1791 Charlotte Smith (*elestina* (ed 2) II 27 Till I..can see you with those delicious banquets unempoisoned. **Unempowered,** *pa.* (Un-1 8.) 1731 A. Hill *Advt. Poets* Ep. p. vi, The Poet, ..unempower'd to act greatly himself, asserts his Rise in describing the Great Actions of others.

Unempt, *v. obsol.* [Un-2 9.] *trans.* To empty, to unload.

1798 J. Jefferson *Let. to J. Bowcher* 19 Mar. (MS.). 1847– in dial. glossaries (Lincoln and western).

Unemptiable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1894 Hooper *Eccl. Pol.* ii. § 4 A drop of that unemptiable Fountaine of wisdome. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 266 The unemptiable fountain of Divine wisdom. **4 Une·mptiness.** *Obs.* (Cf. prec. and Empti ness.) 1656 Jeanes *Pulm. Christ* 229 An indeficient fullnesse, an inexhaustible fountaine, unemptinesse treasures.

Unemptied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1624 Mannering *Remedie* III. iii, There is not a vein of mine which yet is Unemptied in his service but..should freely open. 1655 Vaughan *Sil. & Scint., Rules & Lessons* xvii, Admire his ways Who fills the world's unemptied granaries! 1810 Southey *Kehama* xxiv. xv, Yielding to the bony hand The unemptied cup, he moved toward the Throne. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. lxx, An unceasing shower ..With its unemptied cloud of gentle rain.

Unemulative, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1775 J. Collier *Mus. Trav.* (ed 2) 68 The vulgar restrictions which reason imposes upon unemulative minds. **Unena bled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1801 Southey *Thalaba* v xxiii, No eye of mortal man, If unenabled by enchanted spell, Had pierced those fearful depths. **Unena cted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Justic. Introd.* (1817) II. 587 Unpronulgated, and unenacted, and spurious laws. 1843 Kahle in *Newman's Corr.* (1917) 232 The unenacted leanings and tendencies of a particular generation. **Unena·melled,** *pa.* (Un-1 8.) 1821 G. A. Mantell *Petrifactions* I. iii. 253 Teeth having an unenamelled triangular space 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 128, I prefer the prints unenamelled. **Unena moured,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1791 Hunds ford *Salmag.* (1792) 14 There Townsend threads the pleasing maze: Ah who can unenamoured gaze! † **Unena·rrable,** *a. Obs.* (Un-1 9 and 15.) 1388 Wyclif 2 *Cor.* ix. 15 I do thankingis to God vpon the vnenarrable, and the told, gifte of hym. 1380 1 *Pet.* i. 8 In gladnesse vnenarrable. **Unenchan nt,** *v.* (Un-1 23) 1654 Gataker *Transl. Notes* iv. ix. 237 Where by this time the Don is unenchanted from sleep.

Unencha·nted, *ppl. a.* Also 7 uninchanted. (Un-1 8.)

1634 Milton *Comus* 305 But beauty..hath need the guard Of dragon watch with uninchanted eye. *a* 1644 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* x. 11 The rash reproving mouth of fools are arm'd Against the unenchanted serpents, if not charm'd. 1798 Cowper *Odyss.* x. 329 Amaz'd I see thee with that potion drunch'd, Yet unenchanted. 1820 *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 149 It requires magic virtue to remain unenchanted by the glare.

Unencl·osed, *ppl. a.* Also unin-. (Un-1 8.)

1696 *Rector's Bk., Clayworth* (1910) 30 Such as had grounds still unenclosed. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* VII. 700 In the dark and undistinguish'd Space, Infruitful, unenclos'd and void of Face. 1778 Adam Smith *W. M.* v. i. 214 In waste and uninclosed lands, any person who discovers a tin mine, may mark out its limits. 1809 Pinkney *Trav. France* 69 Flying about in the unenclosed country. 1867 Lanham *Black & White* 9, ix, A country two-thirds of which are uninclosed. 1898 Eatnton *Prog. Black Hawks* I. 108 Unenclosed lands along God's work in the world.

Unencompassed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1822 [Shirley] *'There is no work'* 36 A brain unencompassed with nerves. 1871 Smiles *Lives Engineers, Appert.* I. viii. (1874) 152 His Own All-encompassing, Unencompassed Love.

Unencou nterable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1500 T. Fenne *Profes.* 7 b, Hauyng ..the vnencountrable ..experience found out the vnincomperable force thereof. **Unencou·ntered,** *pa.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* I. xi, He was then sure to meet unencountered and unhoshered.

Unencou·raged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1854 E. Forbes in Geikie *Mem.* xv. (1861) 554 I hates them might have speedily perished unpitied and unencouraged. **Unencou·raging,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1814 Stockdler *Handbk. Brit. India* 277 They are, however, in an awkward and unencouraging situation. 1858 Poulton *Latin & L.* 105 To the junior part of the bar, Lord Kenyon was unencouraging and ungracious. **Unencro·chable** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1658 J. Trapp *Nehemiah* (1654) 208 Judicious, Favorites of unencroaching Monarchs.

Unencu·mbered, *ppl. a.* Also 8–9 unin-. (Un-1 8.) **a.** In pred. use and const. *with* or *by.*

a. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 92 Such People as were unincumber'd with Trades and Families. 1800 *Mirror Lond. Eng. Hist. Ind.* 13/2 His forces now consisting of light horse only, unincumbered by artillery or heavy baggage. 1850 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* iv. 117 He was unincumbered by any restrictions.

b. 1727 Thomson *Britannia* 208 Unencumber'd with the frolic mass of Ornaments. 1822 Scott *Nigel* x, Hvaddie was a gallant, free, and unencumbered either by pride or ceremony. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* iv, His small legs, unencumbered by fat, were well displayed by his buff stockings.

b. Without const., in predicative or attrib. use.

c 1795 Somerville & Martial's *Eclogues* xlvii. 6 An estate, ..unincumber'd left, and free from debt. 1797 Encycl. Brit. (ed 3) I. 71/1 An easy estate, unincumber'd plain. 1818 Syd. Smith *Ir. Ch.* (1839) I. 414 This seems a very spirited, unincumbered way of passing through life. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xvi. 128 My first impulse was to move..with an unencumbered party. 1884 Sir E. Fry in *Law Rep.* 25 Ch. Div. 581 Jeffery was the unencumbered lessee of all the other plots.

Hence **Unencu·mberedness.**

1891 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 182/2 To step jauntily along in airy unencumberedness.

Uncumbering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) [1775 Ash.] 1822 Lamb *Essay Conv.* II. 330 They would love..no graceful and unencumbering ornaments of life. 1861 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* III. 306 The archers, arrayed in a light and unincumbering garb. **Unencu·mbered,** *pa.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 855/2 In rare cases sporulation has been observed in unencysted Gregarinides.

† Uend, *obs. var.* of Ant-end *adv.* 1580 *Mir. Mag. Nov thumb.* xvii, Whereas the folke drew to me stil vnend.

Unendangered, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unin-. (Un-1 8.)

1658 Cleveland *Rustick Rampant* Wks. (1687) 409 These Impieties being once allowed, there can be neither Peace, Society nor Government amongst Men safe and unendangered. 1791 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 1191 Unendangered in health, wealth, or fame. 1814 Worlnw. *Excurs.* III. 523 See, rooted in the earth,..The unendangered myrtle.

Unended, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 766 Not in the bought smile Of Harlots, loveless, joyless, unindeard. **Unende·voured,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. from Parn.* (1674) 2 Nothing here left unendeavoured, neither by himself, nor by other Princes. **Unenden·vouring,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. iv, The as yet unendeavouring, unendeavouring young gentleman.

Une·nded, *ppl. a.* Now *rare.* [Un-1 8: cf. Ob. *unzendod.*]

1. Not made to end or stop; having no limit or bounds; continued, lasting, infinite.

1450 Lovelich *Merlin* (1904) 1 Ne of hir vnendede ioyes, ne of hire vnendended blisse. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 751 Bochours ben bei echon 3our body to dismembre, & cuerich pinchen his part here paine is vnended. 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxii, 5 For thi myche malice, and thi wickidnesis vnendid. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 84 Thes er tho bot out soghts, and disputyd..of full, of voyde, of endyd, of vnendyd. 1520 Vaus *Rudiment. Gram.* Bb ij b (Jam.), *Infinitivo modo.* On-endyt or determyt mode to nowmyr or persone. 1598 *Edw. III*, II. i. 129 Wherefore talkest thou of a period To that which craues vnended admiration?

2. Not brought to an end or conclusion; unfinished, incomplete.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* IV. 5 Forsothe braunchis vnendid [1388 vnperfit] shul be to-broken. 1471 *Sc. Acts, Jas. III* (1514) II. 102/2 Almaneris ..bot ar now oppynit in his present parliament & wendidis. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 414 Ryche weill 3e ken..Oure interpryiss wnendit is and done. 1591 Sylvester tr. *Cultan's Lieutenance* 240 The suite shall be for unmeasurable goods, and shall not last long unended. 1893 *Monthly Mag.* XX. 43 It would probably have remained unended for a long time.

Unending, *vbl. sb.* [Un-1 10.] Endless.

1661 Feltham *Resolves*, etc. (ed. 8) 378 When we think we have progress'd far in the un-ending Circles of laborious Science. 1799 Madden *Themistocles* iv. I. 50 Have I not sworn at the Lonsdian Shrine of unending Faith to Actæa? 1867 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xxix, When our bliss shall be unutterable, and still, to crown all, unending. 1873 Shirley *Q. Mab* iii. 73 Countless and unending cubs In many motion intermingled 1875 Clodd *Childhood of Religions* ii. 28 How Frost and Fire had fierce unending battle.

Unending, *adv.* **Unendingness.**

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 165 You can no ways. say, This half is unbeginningly, and that unendingly. 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 2) 39 Though a thousand worlds were glanced Each minute into life unendingly. 1881 *Brit. Q. Rev.* Oct. 499 The theory of the literal unendingness of even moral perdition.

† Unendlich, *adv.*: see Un-1 3. **† Unendly,** *a.* Obs. (Un-1 7. cf. Endly *a.*] Unending. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. 1, Shall..faith and love be rewarded with mortall distaine, lent to vertue to reuenge? 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* (ed. 2) 1088 2. 1622 Scarlett *Exchanges* 190 When he makes his Bills, or accepts of unendowed Bills. 1886 *Times* 20 Aug. 5/6 Recommendations to endow and to unendow.

Unendowed, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unin-. (Un-1 8.)

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 142 A man rather undowed with any notable virtues, than..transported with any vitious inclinations. 1709 Pope *Ess.* 290 Reflect what truth was in my passion shewn, When endowed, I took these for my own. 1796 [see Unconsecrated]. 1819 Cradle *Tr. of Heath* iv. 42 All the property left by him, if unendow'd, resign'd. 1866 Geo. Eliot *Fix* (1884) 348 The claims of the unendowed multitude of working men.

Unendu·ed, *pa.* and *a.* (Un-1 8.)

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* V. § 341 A sufficient Instance how unendued Men were with that Spirit and Courage, which was requisite. 1855 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence* Note i. 106 Things unendued with life. 1857 Kingsley *Destiny Creatures*, etc. ii. (1865) 28 Individuals that belong to lower genera unendued with foresight and reason.

Unendurable, *a.* (and *sb.*). Also 7 unin-. (Un-1 7 b.)

1. Incapable of enduring; † impatient *of.*

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 79 In battell they are fearlesse,..and in service unendurable of tymporizing. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 8/2 If it be soft it is unendurable ..will prove a useless because an unendurable surface.

2. That cannot be endured; insufferable.

1801 Southey *Thalaba* xii. xvii, No eye could penetrate That unendurable excess of light. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxiv. (1856) 303 The sensation most unendurable..is a pain between the eyes and over the forehead. 1880 'Ouida' *Maitre's.* That ceaseless sense of unendurable reproach.

b. *sb.* An insufferable person.

1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* II. 84 That my friend Andrews may not be considered as one of the *unendurables*, I will yet add another short anecdote of him.

Hence **Unendurabi·lity.**

1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* v. vii, Some excessive pressure of that lapping snuffling unendurability. 1860 *Ibid.* xii. xi, Such injustices and unendurabilities.

Unendurably, *adv.* [Un-1 11: cf. prec.] In an unendurable manner or degree.

1832 Southey *Hist. Peninsl. War* III. 103 That sovereignty I would become unendurably tyrannical. 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xxvii, My ardent lover would be too unendurably miserable separated from me. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1892) 177 The routine life..would be unendurably dull.

Unenduring, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) [1775 Ash.] 1824 Wordsw. *Excurs.* IX. 61 Not heard among the busy and unenduring clouds. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. viii. VI. 573 The architectural..conquests of Justinian were but partial and unenduring.

Unenerge·tic, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1809 A. Knox *Mem.* I. 6 The cold, low, unenergetic notion of it. ..really looking on Cicero in much the same light. Knox *Pendennis* II. He is a very good boy, rather idle and unenergetic. 1878 Seeley *Stein* III. 332 A man of this unenergetic character..has no colour.

Unenervated, *a.* (Un-1 8.) 1766 In *Hansard Parl. Debates* (1813) XVI. 286 The supreme law with me shall ever be to maintain, unrelaxed and unenervated, the fundamentals of this constitution. 1827 Hartley *Observ. Napoleon* (1855) I. x. 174 We shall found a colony there unenervated by the curse of slavery. **Unenfe·bled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1648 Herrick tr. *Onuphrius* 4, Vnenfeebled, or Vn-enfeebled. 1814 Worlnw. *Excurs.* VII. 208 The comeliness of unenfebled age. 1878 E. Jenkins *Haverholme* 78 The new doctrine is, that the Crown has a sacred trust ..to preserve the Regal prerogative unenfeebled.

Unenforceable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1868 *Benjamin On Sales* (1884) 550 The terms of the bargain included a wager that rendered it illegal; quere—unenforceable. 1885 *Law Times* to Jan. 183/1 A covenant to build or repair would be unenforceable as against an assignee even with notice.

Unenforced, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unin-. (Un-1 8.)

1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 220, I will let you see how this doctrine ariseth kindly and vn-enforced from this scripture. 1695 K. Lond tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II. vi. 80 By a slow and uninforced inhibition of the old discipline. 1696 Earl Monm. tr. *Brandt's Civil Wars* IX. 177 The Duke of Orleans would not, unenforced, yeeld to any Pacification. 1832 Hoole *Mem.* (1854) VI. 267 Sifting both sides and leaving nothing

unenforced on either. *a* 1861 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* III. 363 A formal ..submission.. unenforced by the sword.

Hence **Unenfo·rcedly** *adv.*

1617 Hieron *Wks.* II. 165 Foure points doe very kindly and vnenforcedly spring out of this place.

Unenfranchised, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1832 A. W. Fonblanque *Eng. under 7 Administr.* (1837) II. 292 The identity of interest of the enfranchised, and unenfranchised. 1876 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 62 The long-struggle between the privileged Patricians and the unenfranchised plebeians.

Unenga·ged, *ppl. a.* Also 7–8 unin-. [Un- 18.] †1. Unimpeded. *Obs.*~1

1623 Gauden *Hierapi.* To Rdr. 2 b, From which free and un-ingaged prospect both he and they..behold the later..changes in exterior matters of Religion.

2. Not bound or committed in any way (esp. by a pledge or promise).

a 1656 Br. Hall *Modest Offer* 2 Both the Houses of Parliament..stand yet free, and unengaged to any part. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. (1703) 102 This my humble Opinion, that they should keep their Inclinations unengaged. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon.* v. 148 The truce subsists with all the rest; are we Alone excepted, unengag'd and free?

b. *spec.* Not bound by an engagement or promise to marry; not betrothed.

1708 Vanbrugh *False Friend* III. i, His Behaviour wou'd engage any thing that were unengag'd. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* I. 217 He was *Duchesse* husband, he was young: She was innocent and uningag'd. 1814 Scott *Wav.* lviii, An alliance, which to an unengaged person, holds out too many charms to be lightly laid aside. 1827 Sir H. Taylor *Autobiog.* (1885) I. 218 He consented to our seeing more of one another on an unengaged footing.

†3. Not committed to a special view or opinion; unprejudiced. *Obs.*

1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V. 338 If it suffic'd..to convince..the unengag'd of other Nations in the justice of your doings. 1663 J. Sprat *Annus Mirabilis* (1665) 201 Persons of more free and un-ingaged minds, and that use not to believe without asking themselves *why*.

4. Not hired.

1654 Dorothy Osborne *Lett.* (1888) 203 He is commended to me..for a most excellent servant. I'll keepe him unengaged till I hear from you. 1889 Gunter *That Frenchman* xiii, She chances to find an unengaged cab.

5. Not occupied or busied (*in* something).

1712 Pope *Lett.* (1735) I. 187 If your Thoughts are unengaged, I shall explain myself. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* xlv, The activity of Rasselas did not leave much time unengaged. 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam.* II. 98 Her companion, who was another unengaged in such pursuit. 1819 Crabbe *T. of Hall* iv. 187, I took a trip, But duty none, in a relation's ship; Thus, unengaged, I felt my spirits light.

b. Disengaged *from*.

1805 Emily Clark *Banks of Douro* II. 300 The first moment she was unengaged from Minette and Lady Arckdale, she resolved to go and see them.

c. Not occupied or involved in fighting.

1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 19 The ships, were unengaged in the contest. 1895 A. Forbes in *Daily News* 18 Feb. 6/3 Mr. Herbert, in his reloubt in the centre of the Grivitza heights, remained unengaged until 4 p.m.

6. a. Not appropriated or allocated to a particular purpose.

a 1732 Swift (J.), When we have sunk the only unengaged revenues left, our incumbrances must remain perpetual.

b. Not assigned to a person.

1793 Smollett *Per. Pic.* xi, Some profitable places were at that time vacant, and, as far as he knew, unengaged. 1795 Johnson *Let. to Richardson* 3 Feb. in *Pearson's Cabul* (1900) 44 If you have any parts of the Universal History yet unengaged I know a gentleman desirous of giving his assistance.

Unenga·ging, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.)

1794 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1845) I. 429 Without them, your learning will be pedantry,..and your figure awkward and unengaging. 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Neck.* (1834) II. 92 The one [life] is pleasant, social, unbounded, and dispatched; the other unengaging, toilsome, stiff. 1895 Kath. Simpson *Yorks. Stories* 92 Too ugly and unengaging to be able to boast of a lover.

Unenge·ndered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1776 S. J. Pratt *Pupil of Pleas.* (1777) I. 150 At present, this is only in embrio, unformed, uningendered.

Un-English, *a.* [Un- 7.]

1. Not English in character; lacking the qualities regarded as typically English.

1633 Payne *Histrio-m.* 546 So unmanly, degenerous and un-English (if I may so speake) in their whole conversation. 1745 H. Walpole *Let. to H. S. Conway* 27 May, This is so un-English, or so un-heroic, that I despair of you! 1763 *Mon. Regs. Chron.* 89/2 One of the members..called the attack 'a horrid un-English act'. 1803 Mackintosh *Def. Peltier* Wks. 1846 III. 286 Though deserted by the un-English Government of England, they asserted their own ancient character. 1848 *Life A. Fonblanque* (1874) 225 The un-English practice of secret voting will be resorted to. 1870 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 398 A false patriotism that thought it un-English to wear foreign fabric.

2. Not English by occupation or possession.

1738 *Gentl. Mag.* 497/1 Such beauties..are, save at Flandon, hardly found On English or un-English ground. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 18 July 5/4 With Delagoa Bay the only harbour still un-English passes into England's power.

Unenglish, *v.* (Un- 6 a.) 1748 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1840) II. 55, I would not for the world be so unenglished as to do otherwise. 1786 *Microcosm* (1787) 93 Having thus unenglished himself, let him get his advertisement drawn up.

Unenlightened, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8.] Not translated into English.

c 1846 Jorz in Gardiner *Declar.* 52 b, He layd on scriptures wrytten and vnwrytten, englyshed and vnenglyshed as thicke as hayle. 1620 Br. Hall *Hom. Morn. Clergy* (1) iii. (1628) 704 We. returne his [epistle]..to the next hand; whereto I am no whit beholding for leaving it vn-Englished. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* v. iv. 174 Such passages (which for me shall goe unenglished) being found frequent therein

Unengra·ven, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 b.) [1775 Ash.] 1832 Carlyle *Sartor. Res.* II. iv, I undertook to compose his Epitaph; . which however . still remains unengraven.

Unengro·ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 b.) 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1631/4 There is now published a Printed List of all such Fines as remain unengrossed.

Unenjo·yable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq. Jews* II. 139 A very few years of unenjoyable power. 1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III. vi. (1864) 92 Life is an unenjoyable Canaan. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 90 How empty and unenjoyable life would be without the range of European ideas.

Unenjoy·ed, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unin-. (Un- 1 8.)

1643–8 Milton *Divorce* II. i, A good man who finds himself unmeet for the duty in discussion and unenjoy'd matrimony. 1684 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* I. 322 We cannot suppose the letter [parts] to lie as decently, uniquy'd and unhabited. 1727 Mrs. *Sarpreta Lett. Jersey & Guernsey* (1767) II. 245 The pleasure..which you have suffered to pass by, unheeded, unenjoyed. 1827 Poulon *Course T.* III. 229 The weariness..to which it is subject and unenjoyed.

Unenjoy·ing, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.)

1697 Creech *Manilius* IV. 10 The more we have, the meaner is our Store; The unenjoying craving Wretch is poor. 1799 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) I. 238 Such a life is a curse! Can you see The unenjoying toiler's misery. 1858 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. II. 15 The shadow of our own melancholy unenjoying internal character. 1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* i, When her face looked bitter, restless, and unenjoying, like her life.

Hence **Unenjoy·ingly** *adv.*

1844 Browning *Colombe's Birthday* II. 106 Hurry one's days on unenjoyingly At the smatched breathing intervals of work?

Unenlarged, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1741 Watts *Improvement Mind* I. xiv. 219 These unenlarged souls are in the same manner disgusted with the wonders which the microscope has discovered. 1805 *Boston Rev.* (1806) I. 58 Under the baleful influence of one unenlarged..of widely-spread views. 1844 Mrs Browning *Lett R. H. Horne* (1877) II. 24 You had better leave the notice unenlarged.

Unenli·ghtened, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unin-. [Un- 8.]

1. Not illuminated or lit up.

1662 Boyle *Spring of Air* II. 122 For the Corpuscles of Light that permeate that space may be so numerous, as to leave no sensible part of it unenlightned. 1789 *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 8 During the time..when evidently we were turned towards the unenlighted side. 1803 *Ibid.* XCIII. 152, I mentioned the probability that there existed..unenlightened stars (if I may be allowed the expression) that have ever remained in eternal darkness. 1833–4 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* II. 715/1 The Phlegræan Fields,.. unenlightened either by the rising or the setting sun.

fig. 1774 *Trinket* 165 Faces unenlightened with the smile of friendship.

2. Not mentally illuminated; uninstructed.

a 1656 Br. Hall *Rem. Unrevealed* § 8 A council, that would have sounded very strangely in the ears of our unenlightened forefathers. 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 638 The unenlightened Canadian takes pride in singing while tortured by his conquerors. 1798 Miss *Dorr. Cit. II.* 5 *note*, Such unenlightened and ignorant men as my self. 1805 M. Baron *Ess. Cott.* v. 289 A strong, dogged, unenlightened opponent of the church. 1882 J. Parker *Early Chr.* II. 342 Imperfect, narrow-minded and unenlightened Christians.

b. Uninformed *on* some matter.

1819 Scott *Ivanhoe of G.* xxxi, The old King was. still strangely unenlightened on the difference of her taste from his own.

3. Marked by lack of enlightenment.

1792 A. Young *Trav. France* I. Pref. p. iv, Unenlightened practices exist, and want improvement. 1870 Lowell *Among my Books* Ser. I. (1873) 148 Political or other doctrines which seem to us barbarous and unenlightened

Unenlightening, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1768 Pennant *Dict. Zool.* I. 193 Commentators, after loading whole pages with unenlightening learning, leave us in the dark.

Unenli·sted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1840 J. H. Newman *Ch. of Fathers* xiv. 153 Yet unenlisted in God's army.

Unenli·sting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1692 Atterbury *Serm.* 29 May (1726) I. 31 That Majestick Plainness and Simplicity of Thought which goes through it, Unadorn'd by Words, Unenliven'd by Figures. c 1705 Brattle *Ep. to Blackstock* 57 The cautious, slow, and unenlivened eye. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (1907) I. 169 The distorting medium of his own unenlivened and stagnant understanding. 1863 Masson *Life of Verse* I. 190 Their intercourse was not unenlivened by differences of opinion.

Unenli·vening, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1774 *Trinket* 168 My ideas are unenlivening as the desolate waste which they inspire them. 1834 A. C. Dick *Church Polity* vii. 104 [He] fails into..an unenlivening coldness of address. **Unenno·bled**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 b.) [1775 Ash.] 1830 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 300 The..deeds of the unennobled patriot soldier. 1863 *O. Rev.* CXIII. 469 The unennobled inhabitants of the province that were to be annexed to Russia. **Unenormed**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1859 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect.* (1877) I. xvi. 286 It remains unenounced and unknown. **Unenquired**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 c.) *a* 1818 M. G. Lewis *W. Ind.* (1834) 369 He left their complaints unenquired into.

Unenquiring, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.)

1813 Lamb *Playhouse Mem.* Wks. 1908 I. 209, I love the unenquiring gratitude of such spectators. 1850 Maurice *Early Purit.* (1853) 65 He is a son of the church because he is unenquiring. 1869 M. Hopkins *Hawaii* 373 It demands.. unenquiring condemnation and unpitying punishment.

Hence **Unenqui·ringly** *adv.*

1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* II. § 50. 191 They give themselves up..unenquiringly to mere traditions concerning it. 1862 M. Hopkins *Hawaii* 350 The American missionaries..threw themselves unenquiringly into a crusade against the prevailing licentiousness.

Unenri·chableness. (Un- 7 b, 12.) *a* 1816 Bentham *Obs. Apt Maramensel, Introd. Views* (1843) 19 The French language, with..its scantiness, unenrichableness, and intractability.

Unenri·ched, *ppl. a.* Also 8 unin-. (Un- 8.)

1703 De Wrastern *True Briton* No. 55 II 473 That he died un-enriched by the Plunder of his Fellow Subjects. 1786 Mrs. Piozzi *Anecd. of Johnson* Pref. 7 The great parent of African poetry, unenriched by any extraneous wastes. 18 . Wordsw. *Michael* 19 A story—unenriched with strange events. 1864 *Reader* 11 May 5 He has preferred to remain unenriched by the exertions of his enriched others.

Unenro·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v. ix, Unenrolled men deposit their arms, . and receive 'name and' 1881 *Times* 17 Aug. 8/1 The treaty allows any unenrolled citizen to join either league.

Unensia·ve, *v.* (Un- 3.) 1644 *Prerogative Anatomized* 1 That the de-nived people..may see their wastes..to unenslave their souls, persons and estates, from Ecclesiastick all . tyrannie. **Unensia·ved**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1691 Norris *Refl. Cond. Hum. Life* No. 2 vii. 81 Unenslaved by, and living over here and there an ingenuous and unenslaved Spirit, . I shall not think my Labour ill bestow'd. 1705 Addison *Remarks on Italy* 168 By the Slave's own Sovereign, Unenslav'd and Free. **Unensna·red**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 186 No Danger found them unprepar'd, I hey kept their Souls unensnar'd. 1860 Mozley *Univ. Serm.* vii. (1877) 155 Free and unensnared souls. **Unensou·led**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1860 Percy *Hym. Prayer* 41 When . they were lifeless bodies, unensouled by His grace.

Unentai·led, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1713 Cyrus Wincherley *Misc. Poems* 143 Your unentailed, your unincumber'd Air, Where no Proprietor has been. 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* II 315 His unentailed estates are to be sold. 1827 Lyndon *Pelham* III, The heir of his unentailed property..he bequeathed to her.

Unenta·ngle, *v.* Also 7 unin-. [Un- 2 3.] *trans.* To disentangle.

1610 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 226 It is impossible to, vnentangle our controuersies by the Scriptures. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* IV. 13 All this was intermingled ..in a more than a barbarous confusion, who h was so unease to unentangle for a lord. 1789 Bowles *Hymn to Imdalus*.. of himself unentangled the woven track of the grove.

Hence **Unenta·ngler**, *rare*~1.

1620 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 345 The late vn-entangler of perplexities,..who undertakes to cleare so many cases, which Nauarrus and many others left in suspence.

Unenta·ngled, *ppl. a.* Also 7–8 unin-. (Un- 1 8.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III iv, So I in simple course, and unentangled wise, Did suffer drowne his cares in sleepe. 1602 S. Ward *Christ All in All* (1637) 36 He had now nothing left but Christ, whom he had, with him vnlimed and vnentangled wings fly e into 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* VII. § 218 He was unentangled with any Acquaintance or friends. *a* 1732 Burnet *Hist. Own Time* (1766) I. 124 To keep the thread of the narration in an unintangled method. 1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Collins*, That this man, joined always unentangled through the same walk with Addison, should be . temerity to affirm. 1842 J. H. Fraser *Addr. Necropol.* 1..0 Invisible, short of ward from its back,..fortunately unentangled by its harness. 1901 H. W. Horne *Tryst* 68 We may be free indeed to follow the Lord unentangled and unembarrassed by any other will.

Hence **Unenta·ngledness**. (Un- 8 + late L. *ent-, ens-* see Ens.) Not endowed with being. 1657 Reyd *God's Flies* 241 God.. out of an unshapen un-entid Nothing hath set up this seeclous and spacious Universe. 1662 Henderlande, *a.* (Un- 1 b.) 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* 366 That mysterious place being unenterable..save [for] the high Priest alone.

Unentered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1. Not recorded by an entry in a book.

1482 in *Charters, etc. Edinb.* (1871) 168 Gudis, , enteritt in the townis bukis, togidder with the eschete of the saumyn quhare it beis fundin vnentrit. 1554–5 in Feuilleat *Revels Q. Mary & Q. Philip* 93 All elles of whome the Accomptes be not yet vpentred in the boke of the same [marque]. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 174 The makers of cyder or perry shall enter their mills, . and shall not be obliged to enter their..under the penalty of 25*l.* for using any unentered place.

†**2.** Not initiated or introduced. *Obs.*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* 1 b, A people not vtterly vntraded or unentred in his discipline, but somwhat prepaired already. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* 45 In the Greek tongue most unskilfull, and unentred in any sound proficiency in those Attick masters of mettall wisdome.

3. *Sc. Law.* Not formally admitted.

1721 in *Narrat Peerage Evidence* (1874) 141 [They are] not to be out themselves from the vnentered heirs in virtue of their prejudice. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict. c.* 101 § 6 The rights and remedies competent to a superior against his vassal lying out unentered.

4. Of hounds: Not yet put into a pack.

1896 *Sportsman* 10 July 4/1 In young unentered hounds the Eamont were first and Boddington second.

5. Not gone into; not penetrated.

1775 Watson *Hist. Eng. Poetry* I. i. 20 *note*, This cavern . remained closely shut and unentered for many ages. 1821 Byron *Cain* II. ii, The intelligences I have seen Round our regretted and unentered Eden.

Une ntering, *ppl. a.* (Un- 5 d and 10.) 1583 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* III. 604 For keeping of his guides and cattell unentering in the said forest. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX. xxxii, The evening sun Pour'd his unentering glory on the mist, And it was night below. † **Une nterpen**, *v.* (Un- 3 : see Enterpen *v.*) 1647 Heyman (Hurds), *To* unenterpen a Hawke, *Ewi'alck entwerpen*. 1671 Skinner s.v., The hawk unenterpeneth. **Une nterprise** : see Un- 12.

Une nterprising, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.)

Also *unenterprisingly* adv. (Webster, 1847).

1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* II. 8 A maxim under which the ignorant and unenterprising shelter themselves in every age. 1791 Burke *Th. French Aff.* Wks. VII. 99 Under a

lary and unenterprising prince. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 235 He would not again be told that he was a timid and unenterprising commander.

Unentertained, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1708 Wyche *Brit. Remonstr.* 11. 1647 The Mother was constrain'd to let her child depart unentertain'd. 1669 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 737 These Generals.. afforded me Particulars, which never left me unentertained. 1754 *Fifteene Day Losbon* 27 July, A man must have been .. duller than Cibber is represented in the Dunciad, who could be unentertained with him a little while.

Unentertaining, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 0.)

1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1703) 38 If he is silent and unentertaining to a visiter, the spleen is his excuse. 1778 Mrs. Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett.* xlviii. (1749) II. 50 His conversation is unentertaining: for all that he utters is delivered with labour and hesitation. 1796 *Hist. Ned't and* II. 118 The ceremony of adoption being somewhat singular it may not be unentertaining to relate it. 1837 Syd. Smith *2nd Lett. to Singleton* I. 91 The idea of abandoning this tuition is not unentertaining.

Hence **Unentertainingly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1740 Gray *Lett. to West* 25 Sept., Last post I received a very diminutive letter. It made even us for a time unentertainingness. 1841 Webster, *Unentertaining*. 1886 Rogers *Perezida* I. v. 146 A conceited and unentertaining troublesome little monkey.

Unenthralled, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unin-. (Un- 1 8.)

1649 Milton *Eikon.* Pref., Wks. 1851 III. 335 It must needs be ridiculous to any judgement unenthrall'd, that they.. should in this one particular exceed all Forreiners. 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III. 172 Observation, unaided, but at the same time unenthralled, by partial experiment. 1851 French *Poems* 153, I know not any, unenthralled of sorrow.

Unenthusiastic, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *unenthusiastically adv.*

1805 A. Knox *Rem.* (1834) I. 38 There is nothing supposed here, which the .. unenthusiastic Addison does not .. admirably describe. 1865 Hutton *Bethon Est.* xxviii, He had been calm, unenthusiastic, and reasonable.

Unenti ced, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1823 in *Spirit Pub. Irnls.* 102 Who seconded to share it with him; unenticed by shame's fearful tint.

Unentire, *a.* Also 7 unin-. (Un- 1 7.)

a 1618 J. Davies (Heref.) *Witte's Pulpit.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 69/2 The Elements,..in frme accord, mine eude compiere: . Which well agreed to make me vnentire. 1700 S. Parker *Cicero's De Finibus* III. 177 Representing Vertue as Unentire and Abortive.

Unentitled, *ppl. a.* Also 8 unin-. (Un- 1 8.)

a 1708 Secker *Serm., Gal. vi.* 15 (1771) V. 396 That State is undoubtedly a bad one; unentitled to Pardon of Sin. 1834 Scott *Redgauntlet* Introd. Epist. Finally unentitled to such a distinction, were pretended to the unfortunate Prince. 1869 Tanner *Clin. Med.* (ed. 2) 171 A boy appropriating a miicy to which he was unentitled.

Unento·mbed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 508 I think'st thou thus unintomb'd to cross the Floods, And visit, without leave, the dark abodes? 1823 J. T. Fowler *Strafa* 136 All gory and mangled he hung unintombed.

Unentomological, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1807 Kirby *Let.* in K. & Spence *Entomol.* (1866) App. 579 Occupied with unentomological affairs. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* I. 11. to Unentomological observers might easily mistake one kind of insect for another. **Unentrance,** *v.* (Un- 1 9.) 1834 Sir H. Davies *Gondolfo, Acena* 2:3 As this common day advanced His heart was wholly unentrans'ed.

Unentrea·table, *a.* Also unin-. (Un- 1 9 b.)

1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger's Serm.* (1573) I. 57 Corrupt Preachers, haue borne men in hand that God is an unintreatable Rhadamantus. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 478 b, The Pope did with unentreatable blasphemy exalte himself vpon good and godly ministers. 1611 Cotgr., *Intreatable*, inexorable, vnintreatable.

Unentrea·ted, *ppl. a.* In 7 unin-. (Un- 1 8.)

1601 Munday & Chettle *Death Earl Huntington* II. ii, A gallant crue Of courtly maskers .. Before whome, vninterated, I am come. 1641 Earl Monm. tr. *Biondi's Civil War* I. 29 The doing of what pleased him, the King, being .. unintreated to have done. a 1652 Brome *New Acad.* II. ii, Will you turne Match-maker For others unintreated?

Unentrenched, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1654 Earl Monm. tr. *Bondi's Civil Wars* IV. 63 What doth Charles deserve, who ..durst not confront him, whilst unintrench'd, hee stood ready to receive him. 1716 Pope *Iliad* XII. 332 An army that lay unfortify'd and unintrench'd. **Unentrenchable,** *a.* (Un- 1 b.) 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 12 June 3/1 The countless triumphs .. the unenumerable charms. **Unenumerated,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1729 Swift *Maxims Wood, Agricia* 198 Wood and timber imports.. Unenumerated.

Unenvenomed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1765 S. Patterson *Another Trans.* II. 134 Disarm them of their stings I—that henceforward they may be all dartless unenvenomed bus. 1831 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* III. 322 The rejection, unenvenomed by meanness, was not offensive.

Unenviable, *a.* and *sb.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1641 Milton *Animadv.* Pref. 3 Their hopes of ascending above a lowly and unenviable pitch in this life. 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) II. 203 All the unenviables of her situation recurred to her mind. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 143 He now daily proved that he was well qualified to this unenviable quality. 1885 G. E. Pascoe *Land of Teabag* 160 The church, which has earned an unenviable notoriety in connection with . Ritualistic practices.

Hence **Unenviably** *adv.*

1854 Huxley in *Life* (1900) I. 47 One of that class unenviably distinguished in the war-time as a 'donkey frigate'.

Unenvied, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8, g.]

†1. Not mixed with envy. *Obs.*

1590 Gower *Conf.* I. 7 Tho was ther unenvied love, Tho was the vertu sett above And vice was put under fote.

2. Not made the object of envy; not regarded with envious feelings.

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* XVII. 385 Why thou vnenuied Swaine, Whither dost thou leade..this most nasty begger?

a 1659 Cowley *Ess., Dangers How. Men*, Why you may stay, and live unenvyed here. 1795 Pore *Odyss.* XIV. 432 Let us here, unenvy'd, rural dainties taste. 1796 Richardson *Pamela* III. 216, I shall..injoy, unenvied, the Favour of my dear Papa and Mamma. 1831 Wordsw. *Evening of Rock* 53 Let myriads of bright flowers, Like Thee, in field and grove Revive unenvied.

3. Not enviously despised or grudged.

1645 Symonds *Diary* (Camden) 274 My wit, That seekes no higher prise, Than in unenvyed shades to sett. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 9 Mee, then, this boon, Thou Sun of this great world both eye and soule, Sole Deity, supreme Enlightner, unenvied Throne. 1723 Berkeley in *Guard.* No. 62 P 2 To draw a secret, unenvied Pleasure from a thousand Objects only over-looked by other Men. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xviii, Martin Waldeck .. often regretted bitterly the labours and projects of his unenvied poverty. 1895 J. Buchan *Sal. Pateck* 18, I'd To be a decuration.. in the days of Calpurnius and his father was..an unenvied dignity.

Hence **Unenviedly** *adv.*

1738 R. Wheatley *Love & Appetite.* vii, A Right Reverend Prelate, unenvidly possest of one of the most eminent Stations.

Unenvious, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1696 Cowley *Pindar. Odes, 2nd Olympique* x, Fortune's free gifts as freely to impart With an Unenvious hand, and an unbounded Heart. 1746 Akenside *Hymn to Naiads* 60 You too, O Nymphs, may your unenvious aid The fatal powers confess. 1754 Secker *Serm.* (1771) xi 287 We shall be far surer of finding those upright, unenvious, .. compassionate, which we have not equal inducements. 1838 Lytton *Alice* v. iii, Caroline gazed with honest but not unenvious admiration at the fairy form. 1881 *Forth.* Rev. 1 Feb. 199 The only unenvious people in Europe.

So **Unenviously** *adv.*

1896 *Daily News* 13 June 5/6 Though the naval architects may look forward unenviously at the developement of the German fleet.

Unenvying, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 0.) 1741 Richardson *Pamela* III. 249 They all yield to her the Palm, unenvying. 1842 Tennyson *Dirge* 87 Unenvying. 1897 Daily Telegraph strains .. which charm To silence the unenvying nightingales.

Unenwoven, *pa. pple.* (Un- 1 8.) 1875 Sidney Lanier *Song of Spring, Athelstane* 83 Lycoris, with hair unenwoven.

Unepilogued, *a.* (Un- 1 9.) 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* Epil., And now with late repentance, Un-epilogued the Poet waits his sentence.

Unepiscopal, *a.* [Un- 1 7.]

1. Not controlled by bishops; not episcopalian in character or government.

1659 Gauden *Hier. Ikon.* xxiii, He never set up any sovereign and unepiscopal Presbytery as an Idol or Mock-h. 1863 A. Bloomfield *Mem. Bp. Bloomfield* I. xi. 298 The High Church party, looked with dislike upon any display of friendly feeling to an unepiscopal Church.

2. Not pertaining to or befitting a bishop.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Wilts.* III. (1662) 150 If any say, this was not unepiscopal in him, we hold it not so Bishops, but as Lord Treasurer. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. 34 They could not have plead the Dissenters better, than by such Unepiscopal Bowings. 1889 Clayton *Hennery's Yachts.* 55 The sayings and doings of his early unepiscopal days were remembered. 1897 J. W. Clark *Barnwell Inscr.* 20 The Bishop lost his temper, and used very unepiscopal language.

Hence **Unepiscopally** *adv.*

1886 *Manch. Exam.* 6 Jan. 3/1 The unepiscopally explicit declaration.

Une·pitapbed, *a.* (Un- 1 9.) 1827 Potter *Course T.* III. 434 To live unknown.. to die unpraised, Unepitaphed! 1898 M. Arnold *Wisdom of Poetry* 279 How dead unepitaph'd, who lie In the stone coffins at Orchomenos.

Une·quable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.)

1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* viii. 261 March and September are the most unequable and unequalest of seasons. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. i. § 3. 108 Unequable and irregular Motions of the Heart and Bowels. 1763 *Phil. Trans.* LIII. 318 Of the unequable motion of the Earth, Sun, Moon, and nodes. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 45 The unequable motion of the piston moved in the common way by a crank. 1852 Tennyson *Grandmother's Apology* viii. 306 We are fluctuating and unequable in our very fears.

Hence **Unequably** *adv.*

1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sci.* iii. (1849) 20 As the planets move unequably in its orbit. a 1849 Poe *Eureka* Wks. 1865 II. 180 We have now reached a point from which we behold the Universe as a spherical space, unequably condensed in its materiality.

Une·qual, *sb.* [Un- 1 7, 12 ; cf. next.]

1. *pl.* Persons who are not on an equality with each other in respect of rank or social standing.

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 51 It is an act of great humility, neither to strive for the last or first word, or place taking amongst not much unequals. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII. 383 Among unequals what societie Can sort, what harmonie or true delight? 1768 *Woman of Honour* II. 56 Such is generally the end of that society among unequals. 1875 Poste *Gaius* I. (ed. 2) 40 The law of Persons considers men as unequals.

2. *pl.* Things that are not equal to each other in kind, magnitude, etc.

1512 W. Sclater *Key* (1629) 149 An Antitheseis of things diuers: secondly, a comparison of vnequals. a 1663 Gouge *Comm. Heb.* (1655) 1. Vnequals may be compared in quality and likeness, though not in equality. 1719 Whiston *Elem. Euclid* 6 If to Unequals you add Equals, the Wholes will be unequal. 1789 T. Taylor *Proclus* II. 17 Let a be equal to b, and add to each the unequals c, d.

Une·qual, *a.* and *adv.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b: cf. the earlier Unequall (Uneguall) and Inequal.]

1. Not equal in amount, size, quality, etc.

a. Of two or more things or persons in comparison with each other.

1565 Cooper *Thes., Calami dispares*, unequall reedes, one smaller then an other. 1590 Billingsley *Euclid* I. post. v. If I to unequall things yee adde equall thinges, the whole shall be vnequall. 1607 J. Davies (Heref.) *Summa Totalis* Wks. (Grosart) I. 146 Then, if his Will and Prayer vnequall be, How shall we equall make his Properties? 1633 Blithe *Eng. Improver Imp.* 197, I..onely advise that if your horses be unequall for height, then place the highest formost. 1693 T. Creech in *Dryden's Juvenal* XIII. (1697) 328 Evry Age relates That equal Crimes have met unequal Fates. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* I. xxxiii. 16 With spurtive cruelty she binds Unequal forms, unequal minds. 1784 Astle *Orig. & Progr. Writing* 70 The Rustic capitals were bold, negligent, unequal. 1856 W. C. Taylor *Anc. Hist.* xvi. § 1. 372 Trajectoriewise was divided into two unequal portions by the river Iberus. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xiv. 95 I bree stakes ..would, I think, move with unequal velocities. 1861 J. S. Adams *Gooch Fellowship* 104 Compositions written for both male and female voices are said to be for unequal voices.

b. With abstract sbs. in the singular.

1593 Shakr. 3 *Hen. VI*, II. iii. 8 19 Shee did corrupt frayle Nature .To shape my Legges of an vnequall size. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. viii. 34 The Experience of men equall in age, is not much unequall, as to the quantity. 1710 *Tatler* No. 235 P 1 That unequal Love by which Parents distinguish their children from one another. 1760 Cowper *Progr. Error* 560 Halting on crutches of unequal size. 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II. 265 There seems to be no solid ground for trusting such unequal and unlike the two objects of the testator's bounty. 1838 Lytton *Calderon* I, The courtiers one by one approached the marquis, who received them with very unequal courtesy. 1844 *Animal Mesmerism* 185 The more unequal the balance of weight carried the greater the risk of injury.

c. Of single persons or things.

1657 Barrow *Math.* x. 233 That will be called unequal, which contains in it another and some thing besides. 1890 *Scott Anne of G.* xxxv, Surely, a match with one so unequal in birth, was beneath the dignity of the house. 1897 Bowen *Æneid* I. 475 Ill-starred youth, for Achilles unequal match in the fight.

d. Of numbers: Odd; not even.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* viii. 105 Thrice bind about his thrice devoted Head, Unequal numbers please the Gods. 1809 Robinson *Archæol Græca* v. v. (1827) 447 The gods were supposed to be pleased with unequal numbers.

2. *a.* Of things: Inadequate, insufficient. *Obs.*

1589 Bentley *Mon. Matrones* iii. 278 Continue, O God, such goodnesse towards me, .which doo here. appeale..to accept mine vnequall thanks for the same. 1608 Sir T. Browne *Faust. Ep.* Pref., Authority. which the privacie of our condition, and unequall abilities cannot expect. 1676 Dryden *Aurengzeb* I. i. 74 I know the Rebel-Strength unequal. To sway his Empire with unequal Skill And mount a throne which none but he can fill. 1736 Gray *Statius* I. 5 From out the gazing host Unequal Peroilas with strength unequal drew, Labouring, the disc, and to small distance threw.

b. Not equal or adequate *to* some task, etc. (Occas. with inf. or vbl. sb.)

1702 *Tatler* No. 1 (1710) VII. 1991 We are very unequal to our religion, if we make a doubt of these things. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* lx. (1788) I. 60 Four of them were immediately rejected as unequal to the burden. 1802 Marian Moore *Lascelles* II. 69, I was unequal to personally opposing that dear friend. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxiii, Unequal to arrange his own business and domestic expressions. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xix. III. 229 Avaux had given it as his opinion that Richard Hamilton was unequal to the difficulties of the situation. 1870 Emerson *United States* III. Imagination was unequal to the task.

3. Exhibiting inequality in some respect; varying, variable: a. In movement or action.

1565 Cooper, *Inæqualibis percursus vicissarum*, unequall pace. 1655 Culpeper, etc. *Riverius* II. 182 After an unequal Pulse, he fell into a Palpitation and an Asthma, and so died. 1725 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I. 463 The Motion of this Body which is in Nature unequal, ought to be reduced to an equality. 1799 in *Spirit Pub. Irnls.* III. 271 The gratitude of the depredator of Hibernia walked forth with unequal pace in the wake of his banishments. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxxiv, Her step was not only slow, but even unequal.

b. In texture, amount, duration, etc.

1590 E. Fletcher *Reason Commun.* (Hakl. Soc.) 102 By means of an unequall partition of the people and parishes. 1593 Falk *Dialling* 40 By an unequall bourne is meant the 12 part of the day whether it be longer or shorter. 1641 Earl Monm. tr. *Becalini's Advis fr. Parnass.* I. xxiv. (1674) 26 Is it not..able to make a man die for anger,..in so unequal a thirst, to drink with a little spoon? 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 6 Their Hair is black, long, unequal, the outer feathers the shortest. tip black. 1836 Macgillivray *Trans. Humboldt* xxi. 302 The climate..is marked by an unequal distribution of heat at different periods of the year.

c. Of surface: Uneven, undulating.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii. iii. 624 The unequall Seas, which might amaze the hearers, were the beholders. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 79 The Country it self is unequal; full of Hills.., Valleys and Plains. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II. 3 The perplexing and unequal Ways, Where Study brings Thee. 1732 Mundo *Anal. Bones* 131 This Bone is extremely ragged and unequal. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 4 The parsonage-house.., beautifully situated in the unequal county of Hampshire. 1866 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xlvi. IV. 270 *Unequal*, having very slight and indeterminate excavations. 1892 Bailey *Poetics* (ed. 4) 342 Shining upon it like the quiet moon Illustrating the obscure unequal earth.

d. In character, condition, quality, etc.

1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* IV. i. 1230 With what unequal Tempers are we form'd? 1799 S. & Hy. Lee *Canterb.*

T. (1800) III. 247 Her spirits were often unequal from the delicate state of her health. 1811 Scott *Lrl.* in *Lockhart* (1837) II. xi. 364 The unknown author of a fine, but unequal poem, called *Albania*. 1899 Grant Duff *Notes from Diary* (1911) 81 No man writes above himself: but most men are very unequal.

†4. a. Not characterized by equal or fair treatment; inequitable, unjust, unfair. *Obs.*

1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xviii. 25 Are my wayes vnright, o ye house of Israel? Are not youre wayes rather vnequall? *a* 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 66 His vnequall punisching of innocents. 1606 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 101 To punnish me for what you make me do Seemes much unequall. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. 531 It is a thing both unequall and vniust to *Insnare* the people with multitude of Lawes. 1647 J. Taylor *Lib. Proph.* Ep. Ded. 12 Yet it will be unequall to say, that he who owns this Doctrine preacheth it lawfull. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* I. x. 205 To lend [money] at exorbitant and unequal interest.

†b. Of persons: Acting, or disposed to act, unfairly or unjustly. *Obs.*

1598 Greene *Poundton* (1607) 15 Iealousie is an vnequall Iudge. 1606 B. Jonson *Volpone* III. ii, You are vnequall to me, and how ere Your sentence may be righteous, yet you are not. 1608 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxiii. 75 Few iustice are so iust, as that they seeme not to some vnequall *a* 1721 Prior *Ess. Opinion* Wks. 1907 II. 195 You will find him always uncertain, .. an Unequal Parent and a froward Master. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIV. 73 Far hence is by unequal Gods remov'd That man of bounties!

Transf. 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 629 The sword, the vnequallest arbiter of equity, is now made vmpire. 1630 R. N. tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 111 She .. admonished her, .. saying that the times were vnequall and malignes, and malice blinde. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* II. x. 4 And when you hear the tempest roar, Press not too near th' unequal shore.

5. In which the two sides or parties are not on equal terms, or have not equal advantage.

1552 Elyot, *Impar certamen*, in contencion, or in gamenyng, where is an vnequall matche. 1591 Shake. 1 *Hen. VI*, v. 3. 4 A poore Earles daughter is vnequall odds, And so the maner will bee, that you stand aloofe. 1604 Bacon *Apol.* Wks. 1879 I. 437, I doubted his words would have so unequal a passage above theirs that should charge him. 1667 Milton *Samson* 346 Himself an Army, now unequal match To save himself against a coward arm'd At one spears length. 1748 Anson *Voy.* III. x. 416 This was much short of her value, but the impatience of the Commodore..prompted them to insist on so unequal a bargain. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 300 She had entered the world by a sudden and most unequal marriage. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* v. 92 The colony will not long feel fully its part in this unequal bargain. 1896 *Law Rep. Ch. Div.* II. xx. 203, I left my own tired dogs ., and took from them their only team in unequal exchange.

b. *esp.* Of combats or contests.

1564 Fulke *True Sermon.* 4 The next verse presents an unequall combat between armed power..and naked Innocence. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IX. 542 Or desperate should he rush and lose his life, With odds oppressed, in such unequal strife? *c* 1750 Shenstone *Ruin'd Abbey* 56 My pinnacle.. shuns Th' unequal conflict, and declines the deep. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* IX. xiv, Then the combat grew Unequal but most horrible. 1878 Davidson *Innocents & Garlock* ix. 317 The struggle with England which ensued was necessarily an unequal one.

c. Disproportionate, excessive. *Obs.*

1704 Swift *Battle of Bks.* P 10 Which, yielding to the unequal Weight, sunk down to the very Foundation. 1727 Pope *Elegies* 108 Unequal to the load I's passion to relign, For hearts so touch'd,..so lost as mine.

6. *Comb.*, as *unequal-lengthed*, *-lobed*, *-sided*, *-tempered*, *-valved*.

1823 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* lv, The "unequal-lengthed candles of the previous night's illumination. 1851 G. A. Mantell *Petrifact.* v. § 2 433 Two genera., which are characterised by their unequal-lobed teeth. 1793 W. Hanfrenny *Sound Building* An "unequal-sided Groin. 1856 Henslow *Dict. Bot. Terms* 208 *Unequal-sided*, when opposite sides are not exactly symmical. 1880 J. St. John *Brit. Fossils* 243 The shells are frequently unequal-sided. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 169 Heavy "unequal tempered Steele. 1822 J. Parkinson *Org. Remains of Org. Orgl.* 187 An irregular, adherent, "unequal valved bivalve.

7. *adv.* or quasi-*adv.*

1600 Shake. *Hamn.* II. ii. 493 (Q 1), Vnequall matcht, Pirrhus at Priam drives. 1693 Congreve *Counsel* 50 To cause the foundation .to be ..laid, without leaving any toutchings, since walls new begun on them will be very unequal. 1706 *Brit. Foxtails* 243 The shells are frequently unequal-sided. 1793 Mokum

They first learn it practically and unerringly. 1873 Earle *Philol. Engl. Tongue* (1878) § 309 Here is a distinction which is unerringly observed by the most rustic people.

Unerringness. (Un-1 2.)

1670 Vaughan *Rep.* (1677) 139 If any man thinks that a person..must submit in all, or any of these, to the implyed discretion and unerringness of his Judge. 1866 Meredith *Vittoria* vii, The result corroborated the devotional belief in the unerringness of his own powerful intuition.

Unerupted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1802 Playfair *Illustr. Hutton. Th.* 69 A subterraneous or unerupted lava. 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III. 107 These unerupted newer Pliocene lavas of Sicily

Unescapable, *a.* (Un-1 b and 5 b.)

1614 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 153 With how much curiositie and unescapableness their forms of Abiuration vnder oath are exhibited? 1882 *Gl. Words Apr.* 174 With a certain twinkle at the back of his eye,..full, unescapably full of fun.

Uneschewable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. I. (1868) 151 Pilke ordre procedynge by an vneschewable byndynge to-gidre. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xi. 10 Vnto the..schuke in hand his vneschewabill spulr. 1542 in *Harl. Misc.* (1745) IV. 509/2 Thee came a sodeyne and piteous Calamyte or Miserye vncuitable or vneschuable. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 101 b, If an vneschewable destiny had not haltered him to that aduancement. 1870 W. H. Gunsbie *Being & Attributes God* (1871) iv. ii. 149 Our dread but unschewable topic.

Hence **UnescheWably** *adv.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. (1868) 157 Yif hat he deme hat hen lam to comen vneschewably.

Unescorted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1774 *Trinket* 45 The chits knew I must attend them, for it was not safe to go unescorted. 1805-6 Cary *Dante, Inf.* viii. 127 Passing the distance which comes close. 1898 Rider Haggard *Dr. Therne* I. 13 Now, quite alone and unescorted, she was on her way to Mexico City.

Unescutcheoned, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1824 Wodrow. *Excurs.* VI. 432 Their bones.., With unescutcheoned privacy interred Far from the family vault.

Unespied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV. 1457 It is ful hard to halten vn-espied Byfore a crepul for he kan on-be craft. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 81 No faulte of the losiye maye escape vnespied. 1598 Barckley *P. C.* vi. 11 He..In the court of the wood did byde, beholding all, yet of them vnespyde. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xix. 69 He got up close to this Tent, and..boarded her on a sudden unespied. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IX. 786 The second shaft came swift and unespied, And pierced his hand. 1748-3 *Observ. Methodists* 8 Of all other Religions every man enjoys the free Exercise..unquestioned and unespied. 1831 Scott *Cr. Roh.* xxvi, Nothing, however, in a palace, passes altogether unespied. 1848 Hawthorne *Through the Looking Gl.* Through the desert..Do I glide unespied as I ride?

Unessay-ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1648 in Clarendon *Hist. R.* iv. § 266 They cannot leave any means unessayed for their relief. 1686 Jas. II *Sp. Edin.* 29 Apr. in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2135/3 [He] will leave nothing unessayed that may promote a work so beneficial. 1746 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* IV. 620 The French will leave no methods unessay'd to corrupt their fidelity. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* lxxiv, Remains there one resource unessayed? 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 209 Lest I might have had been or of crime, or craft, Unhazarded or unessayed.

Unessence, *v.* (Un-2 4.) *trans.* To deprive of essence or essential properties.

1642 T. Case *God's Loving Call* (1643) 8 The Enemies of Gods truth and people would..not un-scepter him only, but unessence him. 1699 Revett in Lovelace *Poems* (1904) 212 While we sustain the load Thou art grown Un-essenc'd in the separation. 1822 Lamb *Elia* 1. *Distant Correspondents*, Not only does truth, in these long intervals, unessence herself, but [etc.].

Unessential, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Possessing no essence or substance; immaterial.

1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 439 The void profound Of unessential Night receives him next. 1727 Thomson *Summer* 81 Prime Cheaner, Light!..Without whose vesting Beauty, all were wept In unessential Gloom. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 666 Ask me by what authority of history I prove that Regulus had any notion of..the unessential nature of justice. 1829 Pollok *Course T.* III. 412 Most unsubstantial, unessential shade, Was earthly Fame.

2. Not pertaining to or affecting the essence of a matter; unimportant.

a 1656 Br. Hall *Reauty & Vanitie Ch. Wks.* 1837 V. 445 Neither difference of time, nor distance of place,..nor any unessential error, can lor our interest in this Blessed Unity. 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 39 P 5 Those, who differed from him in the unessential Parts of Christianity. 1748 Melmoth *Fitzosborne's Lett.* II. 109 Let him be as free in his thinking it unessential, that he acknowledged it as the only separation which distinguishes them from prose. 1838 Arnold tr. *Hist. Rome* (1845) I. 166 A form..as unessential as the crowd's acceptance of the king at an English coronation. 1873 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 166 This excludes as unessential much of the criticism which [etc.].

b. *absol.* That which is not essential.

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iv. (1904) 139 He distinguishes what is essential, and what is not; the unessential may go very much as it will. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* iii. § 33. 120 Who is to determine..the limit of the Unessential?

3. *sb.* An unessential thing or feature.

1828-32 Webster s.v., Forms are among the unessentials of religion. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus.* 444/2 *Unessentials*, notes not forming a necessary part of the harmony. Passing, auxiliary, or ornamental notes. 1882 *Nature* XXVI. 523 A general conception..is arrived at by abstracting the essentials and neglecting the unessentials.

Hence **Unessentially** *adv.*

[1847 Webster.] 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 182 With a climate so unessentially dissimilar.

Unesta-blish, *v.* [Un-2 3.] To disestablish.

1649 Milton *Eikon. xxvii.* 215 In order to which the Parlament demanded of the King to un-establish that Prelatical Government. 1834 W. P. Wood *Let.* in Stephens *Hook* (1878) I. 361 Where we find a Church established we ought not to lend any assistance towards unestablishing.

Unesta-blished, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not established or firmly settled.

1568 Sir Thomas Smith *Rep. Eng.* 227 (A conclusion) clapt up from petitionary foundations and principles unestablished. 1744 Young *Nt. Th.* VI. Prel. This great fundamental truth, unestablish'd, or unawaken'd in the minds of men. 1776 Mickle *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. 154 A work which claims poetical merit, while its reputation is unestablished. 1839 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* xi. § 3. 326 A notion unestablished, not resting on observation and experience.

2. *spec.* a. Of churches or religious bodies: (see Establish v. 7).

1885 Am. Bibliosop. in *Life* (1899) II. 406 The difference of account made no difference to the union even of an established Church, and how can it..do so for an unestablished Church?

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Oct. 1/1 Her communion embraces Established, unestablished, and disestablished.

b. Of employees or employment: Not included in the regular staff or establishment.

1880 *Pall Mall G.* 7 July 3/2 Sanction..to..increase the minimum wage of unestablished men. 1894 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 6/3 Within the same time 'unestablished situations'..have been given to 1,110 soldiers.

Unestimable, *a.* Obs. [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. = Inestimable *a.* 1.

1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 172 *marg.*, A learned kyng (is) an vnestimable treasure. 1562 — *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxiv. 383 b, Beholde here with his vnestimable fyer of charyten & loue towardes mankynd. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 210/2 Some by wyre haue..vnestimable riches with vnto them. 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* 211 *marg.* Hist. *Melchior's Pioner. Full Favorite* 102 Here all the world lamenteth the vnestimable losse of the bookes of Cornelius Tacitus.

2. = Inestimable *a.* 2.

1654-56 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 694 There can hardly be a higher evincement how unestimable most Worldly things deserve to be. 1792 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV. 104 Lord Hood's loss is unestimable..as those fickle-fancy'd men, whose friendships will hold no longer then Pliny's peaches.

Unestimated, *a.* Obs. (Un-1 7.) [1775 Ash.] *a* 1851 *Mon. Poems, Hight. Return* viii, Four years had lapsed in absence, ..but his heart was unestranged.

†**Une-to**, *a. Obs.* [OE. **unéte* (cf. *nicet-, ofer-, fæst-*), f. pret. stem of *dēag* (*dow*).] Without eating.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 405 The men may dure longe vnete, And lowe wel comune mete.

Uneter-nal, *a.* (Un-1 7.) [1775 Ash.] 1862 F. Hall *Hindu Philos.* 25 That which exists and is destroyed at a given time, is..uneternal and perishable.

Uneth(e, -ethes: see Uneath(s *adv.*

Unethical, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1847 Bushnell *Chr. Nurt.* ii. iii. (1861) 283 This unethereal and undiffusive kind of bliss. **Une-thic**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) = next. 1872 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* I. 370 An imaginative so little in keeping with his unethic nature jars upon the reader's mind.

Une-thical, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* II. 94 The savage, unethical doctrine. 1879 Spencer *Data of Ethics* xi. § 68. 187 Ethics has to recognize the truth, recognized in unethical thought, that egoism comes before altruism. 1882 *Nat. Hist. Rev.* 1. 1 The..interpreting of so unethical a people with..societies of European blood.

Hence **Une-thicalness.**

1886 W. S. Lilly in *Fortn. Rev.* 591 How can we predicate ethicalness or unethicalness of a thing?

Unephonious, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1880 Burton *Reign Q. Anne* I. 56 The unephonious name of Godolphin has been traced to the Greek words of εὖ εὐ and φωνή, a compound, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 81 The un-European officers might take the lead. 1870 Kingsley *Ad Lud.* 3 Around were all appliances of European taste, even luxury; but in a house utterly un-European. **Uneva-cuated**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1622 Wodall *Surg. Mate* (1639) 54 Some bodies of the matter remaineth behinde in the right-gut yet unevacuated.

Uneva-dable, *a.* Also -evadeable, -evadible. (Un-1 7 b, 7, and 5 b.)

1819 *Pantologia*, *s.v.* *Lunisetty* Whis. 1869 VII. 272 The..downright unevadeable pressures of realities. 1887 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 367 Efficient action on this matter was formerly unevadible. 1889 Robertn *Mem. Shelley* p. liv, [A] deadly, and, at last, unevadeable discovery.

Uneva-nescent, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 197 Signs of an evanescent and impalpable nature. **Unevange-lic**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) = next. 1827 Hagen Powell *Chr. vsithout Judaism* 219 Engrafting on it an unevangelic formalism most alien from its spirit.

Unevange-lical, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1648 *Elkon Bas.* xii. 103 Which..un-evangelicall Zeal is too like that of the rebuked Disciples. 1681 Prynne *Unhist. Tr'ns.* (ed. 3) 81 An unevangelical, malignant, or Romish Spirit. 1710 T. Godwin *Life Sp. Stillingfleet* 28 Their unevangelical and destructive doctrines. 1842 Manning *Serm.* xvii. (1848) I. 249 They are looked upon as carnal, legal, unevangelical rites. 1881 W. R. Smith *Old Test. in Jew. Ch.* i. 7 This point of view is..unprotestant, unevangelical.

Unevange-nglised, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1823-5 *Prov. Ch. Miss. Soc. IV.* 519 If the Heathen, un-evangelized, be considered as objects of salvation. 1884 J. Parker *Apost. Life* II. 139 The Church.. would see every unevangelized country..typified in this Macedonian man.

Uneva-porable, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 174 Faith and Awe survive there unevaporate.

Uneva-porated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1829 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximised, Millitia* (1830) 6 Hostility from the small, still unevaporated, remnant of the savage race. 1830 *Nature* 22 Sept. 481/2 The natural salts..with which the unevaporated residue of water becomes saturated.

Uneven, *a.* [OE. *unefen* (I. *sm-* Un-1 7 + *efen* Even *a.*), = OFris. *unīemen* (WFris. *on-, unneven*, NFris. *uneven, -ïven*), MDu. and Du. *oneven, -effen*, MLG. *uneven*, OHG. *unebanen* (MHG. and G. *unehen*), ON. and Icel. *ú-, ójafn* (Norw. *ujamn*, Sw. *ojemn*, Da. *ujevn*).]

1. Unequal; not properly corresponding or agreeing. Now *rare*.

a 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 1460 Hu þær wæs unefen racu une gemene! *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 312 Ure blod..agean hiz blode þet he shedde for us feol unefne change. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 118 Vneuen in þe ryghtwisnes is vneuen til þairs. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 279 Thou telest forth, How that hire weyte of love unevene Is unto thin. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 514/1 Vneuyn, or vnlyke, *Impar*, *vnequalis*, or faylynge in eny thynge that an other had. *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) vii. xl. 293/1 By wyckednesse of false iuystyce in the people men are vneuen in rychesse. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. v. 9 So forth they traueld an vneuen payre, A saluage man matcht with a Ladie fayre. 1699 Bentley *Phalaris* (1883) 2 Wks. (Grosart) I. 8/2 What difference is betweene those Hymnes diuine!..They are as Fame, and Shame, no lesse vneu'n. 1865 Boyle *Centr. Afr.* xiv. 174 (1868) 40 Of the second class very uneven in length. 1889 *Manch. Exam.* 14 July 4/5 Stands are very uneven, and the size of the plant varies from 2 in. to 3\frac{1}{2} ft.

b. Of numbers: Odd. Also of things: Making up, or marked by, an odd number.

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 1. (1586) 35 Which Philip accounteth to haue vneuen corners & vneuen beds. 1598 Florio, *Dispare*, vneuen, or od in number, vnequall. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 173 Nothing ought to be eaten vneuen, but all things euen. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 78 Let rausht Poets drinke thrice three, Of whom the vneuen Muses be. 1618 Chamberl *Cycl. Sw. Academy* 2 Now the difference, of two uneuen Numbers, makes an euen Number. 1721 Lucombe *Hist. Printing* 265 According to the folio either of an euen, or uneuen Number. 1765 *Lowth's Plato* (ed. 2) I. 485 Then the triad or number three is uneven. 1888 Jacob *Printers' Vocab., Uneven pages*, pages with odd folios, such as 1, 3, 5, etc.

† 2. Unequitable, unfair, unjust: = Of acts, etc. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 316 Summe ben too wel fed bi vneuene parting of here goodis. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. xcvi. (1495) 921 Her euen stant a lytel þat here ben doun. 1585 Abp. Sandys *Serm.* II. 40 If merchaunts ..doe inriche themselues by vnpotterishing others, through deceitfull shifte, the common wealth suffereth damnage by their vneuen dealinge. 1613 J. Fletcher *Christ's Bloody Sweat* 11 By courses indirect and lawes vn-euen, Of will and sensuall lust.

† b. Of persons, etc. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 104 þei are vnfeibful to her soueresyn, vn. euyn to per lowar. *a* 1500 *Rats Raimbe* Prol. 60 He saw ..ryghtwysnes in þe lyfe, With vneuen men & vnewynde lyk scatith. 1548 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Oecon.* 392 They are in this their partition, so partiall and vneuen dealers, that they will not leue to the poore whole cleansing of the guilt. 1621 Sperd *Hist. Gt. Brt.* IX. xxi. 780/2 N. D. with his vneuen hand (euer ouerhard to shadow the truth). 1641 Milton *Animadv.* 7 Sir Francis Bacon, complaines of the Bishops uneven hand over these Pamflets.

3. Diverging from a straight or exactly parallel position. (In early quots. *fig.*)

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 30 Thei hemself divide And stonden out of rule unevene. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 1. 148 Ther is yit on . Which al this world hath set unevene. 1639 Lb. Digby *Lett. conc. Relig.* (1651) 90 And lines many times that are first appoint parallels to the rest, prove aptpoynted uneven. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv ¶ 15 If..the sides of the Sheet lye uneven upon the Tympan-sheet. 1862 Miss Bradddon *Lady Audley's Secret* xxxvi, Shadows uneven.

4. Not smooth or level; irregular, broken, rugged.

a. Of ground, etc.

c 1205 in *O. E. Misc.* 75/88 Þe weyes beoþ vn-euene, Wiþ wepynde steine To helie he schulle penne. 1565 Cooper *Lat. Thesaurus*, *Anfractus*, An open place lying hilly and vneuen. 1577 Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 42 b, Beastes and Poultry..with trampiyng and skraping will make it rugged and uneuen. 1596 Spenser *View St. Irel.* Wks. (1758) 628 Yards of vneuen ground, in threescore & ten miles afoot with me. 1628 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr.* E 4, The way so vneuen, stonie, and full of bogges. 1853 W. Rawlinson *Astrol. Restored* 91 Aquaries [governs] Hilly and uneven places. 1706 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 400 As we march'd, all the way up hill, and over very uneven Ground, our men were greatly Blown. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 290 In it [sc. the sea-bottom] we find the same uneven surface that we do upon land. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1872) II. 199 On the verge and within the crater of an extinct volcano, and therefore..as uneven as the sea in a tempest.

fig. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. i. 3 Vneuen is the course,

I like it not. *a* 1396 *Sir T. More* iv. v. 4 You see the floore of greatnesse is uneven.

b. In general use.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iv. lii. (1495) 91 b/b The viter partyes ben vneuyn wyth holownes sonke and had partes areryd. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i. viii. 48 For one of them was like an Eagles claw,...The other like a Beares vneuen paw. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 162 The sorting together of Wools of seueral natures,...which causeth cloth to cockle and be uneven. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xvii. 72 [He] cuts out what may remain in the bottom of the Shanck by reason of the un-even breaking. 1728 J. James tr. *La Blond's Gardening* 140 Its Bark is somewhat rugged and uneven. 1798 S. H[ull Key] *Cantervl. T.* II. 231 The uneven writing...proved that it was sent while the young man was still fluctuating between life and death. 1812 Craben *Borough* xxii. 358 The sunburnt tar ...And bank-side stakes in their uneven ranks. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 502/1 The upper part of the cell...being more convex; therefore, the comb is very uneven.

absol. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 157 Fracture, fine or coarse splintery, which sometimes pass into the uneven of a fine grain.

c. transf. and *fig.* (of immaterial things, sounds, style, etc.).

OE. *unefn, unemn,* occurs in similar uses.

(a) 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, I. i. 50 Farre more vneuen and vnweldie Nemea Came from the North. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* iv, iv. 3 In most vneuen and distracted manner, his actions show much like to madnesse. 1649 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 114 Where is a joy uneven, There never, never can be Heav'n. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i. (Globe) 159 Such is the uneven State of human Life. 1765 Scrafton *Indostan* II. (1770) 76 The uneven temper of the Soubah could never long retain its disguise. 1806 J. J. H. Burgess *Shetland Sketches*, etc. I. 48 He...was always known to the house, feeling very sorrowful, and mad, and altogether uneven.

(b) 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 50 The horses euill and vneuen going proceeded of his owne lameness.

(c) 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* III. lx. 150 Not only with cold Air, but with any other uneven noise, passing through their Mouth into their Ears. 1734 Pope *Ep. Burlington* 143 Light quirks of Music, broken and uneven. 1821 W. R. Spencer *Poems* Died., His strain is weak, his voice uneven.

(d) 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Music* vi. 111 Homer is equal, large, flowing, and harmonious; Eschylus is uneven, concise, abrupt, and rugged.

5. *Comb.*, as *uneven-carriaged, -numbered, -roofed.*

1670 Brooke *Wks.* (1867) VI. 342 A rotten heart, is a very uneven-carriaged heart. 1824 *Quarterly Rev.* Aug. 234 The 16 alternate or uneven-numbered sections in all townships. 1887 Hussey *Holiday on Road* I. 3 Weather-stained outbuildings, lichen-bedaubed and uneven-roofed.

Une'ven, *adv.* [OE. *unefne* (f. *un-* Un-1 1 b + *efne* Even *adv.*), = MDu. *onevene, -efene* (obs. Du. *oneven*), OS. *unefno*, MLG. *unevene, -even*, MHG. *unebene, -eben.*] = Unevenly *adv.*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxl. 9 Swa unefne is eorþe place. *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc. Wks.* 8 Weole, þu art an swaried þing, vn-euene stontz dele. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24178 Pou...folus þam þat þe wald fle, And lunes all þat letthes þe, þis part vn-euen es dele. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 9 So that the pes ne the evene parted. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxi. 96 The ballance gois uneven.

Une'ven, *v.* [Un-2 6 a.] To make uneven.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* x. 100 For eny thyng no beste vppon hit trede; Vneven hit they wolde, hit is to drede.

†Une'venly, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 : cf. OE. *unefnlic* various, diverse.]

1. Incomparable.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 410 Þeo blisse þet he yerkeð ham...is unefenlich to alle worldes blissen.

2. Unequal; ill-matched.

c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Irel.* 30 Reymond & hys men—thogh they fewe wer, they wer nat fcynt—with vneuenly host wenten out & assembled wyth ham. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII. iv. 147 This ilk bargane Semyng..To be ane ryche oxn evynly [*e.r.* vneuinly] interprys.

3. Uneven; not level.

1683 J. Reid *Scots Gard. Master* i. ill. 11 Though the ground be unevenly, yet you must hold the chain level.

Une'venly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.]

†1. Unfairly, unjustly. *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif *Gen.* xxi. 5 Forsoþ Sarray sede to Abram, Vneuenlik thow dost agens me. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 74 Scho may sey þat Sara seid to Abraam, Þu dost vneuenly agens me.

2. In an uneven or unequal manner; not regularly, uniformly, or smoothly.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii. xvi (1495) 143 b Though it seme somtyme þat he meue vneuenly, swyftet other whyle in comparison to other thynges. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* i. 1243 And þese arme stood in a lupyrdye Of Loue and Schame, in maner of a traunce, Vn-euenly hanged in balaunce. 1557 Recorde *Whetst.* iij b, Euen numbers vneuenly, are suche as may be maide bee diuided into e equalle parties, whiche are odde numbers. 1570 Bit. Lingsley *Euclid* ii. Introd. 60 In this booke are set forth the powers of lines, deuided euenly and vneuenly. 1638 Rawley tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1656) 60 The same Abundance unevenly placed, is in like manner hurtfull. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* i. Annot. (1713) 77 To harbour such unconceivable Notions, that lie so unevenly in every Man's Mind but your own. 1704 *Dict. Rust. s.v. Waggons*, Therefore the lesser the Wheel is, the heavier and more unevenly and jogging they go. 1839 De La Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xi. 318 An opening between the unevenly-fractured surfaces of a fissure. 1879 R. K. Douglas *Confucianism* iv. 95 A chair which...stands unevenly on its feet, is useless as a support.

†3. Not in equal proportion. *Obs.*—1

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xii. 934 Oyldreggis watertemprid euenly...Or old vryne admyxt vneuenly With water partis too.

Une'venness. [f. Uneven *a.*]

1. Inequality, discrepancy, difference.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* ix. iii. (Tollem. MS.) Solatium is moste vneuenesse of day and nyȝte. 1622 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch.* 487 Hee findeth twentie two peeces of Herbaudrie, because of the vneuenesse of the sheyre. 1659 *Gentl. Calling* (1660) 18 The great unevenness that is...between Gentlemen and their Inferiors. 1884 Bowen & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 14 The subsequent various unevenness of height..arises through the growth of the cells.

2. The quality or fact of being uneven in form.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iv. iii. (1495) 91 b/b Roughnesse is not alwey but an vneuynnesse in an harde thynge. *Ibid.* iv. v viij/2 Contrary humours werke contrarysonnes and vneuynnesse with roughnes in the viter parte of the body. 1560 Whitehorne *Arte Warre* (1588) 49 b, Also the vneuennesse of the ground saueth them, for that euery litle hillocke, or hugh place,...letteth the shotte thereof. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 115 His cheekebones would be euen and small, for..the vneuennes of the Cheekes will make him headstrong. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 31 Hills of stupendious height and vneuenneasse to ascend. *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 200 We plainly observe much,..Unevenness and Inequality in the Lines, and Thinness in the Angles. 1709 *Brit. Apollo Nat. Hist.* 82/2 Which extreme agitation and whirling, I presume, must be owing to the unevenness of the rocky bottom. 1853 Lankian *Church's Encaenia* 8 The fingers must be always used whenever, through unevenness of the surface, the pleximeter cannot be well applied. 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 243/1 The painful unevenness of the principal roadways.

b. An instance of this; an inequality; a rough or rugged part, place, or feature.

1597 tr. *Hollinshed's Chronicle.* 12 b/1 If there remayne anye small splinter thereone, or other vnevennes. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 297 To phansy one and the same Hill for some Ages together, and then it to be more then one. 1680 *Tides* (MS. Bodl. Add. A. 200) fol. 3 In deep Rivers the surface conceales these unevennesses. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Level*, The grand art in levelling is to find out the unevennesses of the Work, left by the Hammer, in Forging. 1753 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 88 An horizontal thin edge, which stopped up the small carnal orifices, and unevennesses of the turfy ground. 1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 140 There was not the slightest jog or unevenness—a tolerable proof of the sharpness of the ground.

c. In various figurative uses.

1598 B. Jonson *Discoveries* Wks. (1641) 98 They would not have it run without rule, as if that stile were more strong and manly, that strake the eare with a kind of unevennesse. 1698 Gaule *Magastrom.* 255 Satirne was pressed with this unevennesse or roughnesse, either in leaping or speaking. 1707 Curios. *in Agric. Hebrews* 319 The seeming Unevenness of some Peoples ruins the pleasure of Conversation. 1779 Johnson *Lives Poets* (1790) III. 127 Such is the unevenness of his compositions, that (etc.). 1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 393 The unevenness of disposition, the convulsive sobs and unconquerable sorrow of weeping. 1882 L. Keith *Alasnam's Lady* III. 205 Di hardly noticed the unevenness of her mood.

†3. Unfairness, injustice. *Obs.*

1450–70 *Merlin Direct Paraphr.* (W. de W. 1498) 293/1 Goodes of this worlde ben called rychesses of uneuenesse and of wyckednesse.

Unevenous, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1800 Mas. Hervey *Mountray Fam.* I. 7 There is little to keep up its energy in the uneventful tenour of domestic life. 1802 *Ess. y Genius* xv. 249 There is little to tell, for their uneventful lives are gliding on as usual. 1807 J. Gibson *Foundry* 167 We have said enough to show that its story has not been uneventful.

Hence **Uneventfully** *adv.*, **-fulness.**

1865 *Corrsh. Mag.* Apr. 405 The two next days passed quietly and uneventfully. 1872 Howells *Wedding Journ.* (1892) 190 They rattled uneventfully down...by rail. 1878 Grobart *H. More's Poems* Introd. p. lx, The uneventfulness outwardly of the 'Life' accounts for the few facts given.

Unevicted, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 8.) 1 *Lat.-Eng. Voc.* (MS. Harl. 2257), *Intonsus*, vnclipped, vneuesed. **Une'vidence,** *rare*—1. (Un-1 12.) a 1676 Hale *Pryn. Orig. Jud.* 13 (1677) 10 So full of uncertainty and uncertainty, so full of precarious and imaginary *Postulata*. **Une'videnced,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1842 G. S. Faber *Prim. Cath.* (1844) II. 53 The unevidenced Popish Innovations advocated by my two opponents. 1892 J. Tait *Mind in Matter* 234 The impression [made] on the illiterate mind by the confident assertion of miracles.

Une'vident, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

c 1400 *Apol. Lolli.* 9 As his consonaunt is vnknowen to be japer, so his fendly marchaundy is vneuident to be feiþful þeple knowen. 1530 Lavina *Mamph.* 69 Vneuident, *Inevidens.* 1689 H. Burton *Truth's Triumph* 165 The actuall Rites cals a frame and certaine, but vneuident secret. 1691 Hobbes *Leviathan* II. iv. 134 Vnknown and unevident Inferences. *a* 1709 Hackey *Abp. Williams* i (1692) 197 We conjecture the unevident things by that which is evident.

Unevidential, *a.* [Un-1 7.] 1866 G. S. Faber *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 113 Arbitrary exertion of more unevidential dogmatic authority.

†Une'vitable, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] = Inevitable *a.*

1539 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* 59 They receyue in medicine that, whiche shall ingender...vneuitable destruction vnto al the body. 1596 *Eng. Romeo and Juliet* (1875) 17 The dead ...corpse aside one more [instruction] vnto you of common & vneuitable mortalitie. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* vi. (1626) 113 His haste th'vneuitable fate to-back. And through his throte the deadly arrow strook. 1656 W. Montague *Accomplt. Wom.* 59 We have put on black, because it is vneuitable. 1658 *Phillips* s.v., We must vneuitably bear our husbands. 1721 W. King *Heathen Gods & Heroes* xiii. 38 [Plato] bound them with uneuitable Chains.

So **† Une'vitably** *adv.*, inevitably. *Obs.*

1623 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 149 Seeing we...cannot but foresee and fear lest the like may...unevitably bring such peril to your Majesties Kingdome.

† Une'vitated, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 8.) 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* xii. (1626) 240 With that, th'vnerring dart at Cycnus (he) flung. Th'vneuitated on his shoulder rung.

UNEXCEPTED.

Unevolved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1832 Landor *Wks.* (1846) II. 633, I held down a branch And gathered her some blossoms ...So crisp were some, they rattled unevolved. 1884 *Congregational Year Bk.* 93 Nature...holds in her bosom, unevolved and unrevealed, the problems and the germs of all the philosophies.

Unexa'ct, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] = Inexact *a.*

1758 Maclaine *Mosheim's Eccles. Hist.* I. 207 note, Dr. Mosheim's account of the time of Nestorius's death is perhaps unexact. 1776 S. J. Pratt *Pupil of Pleas.* (1777) I. 153 How is it that so scrupulous a man in point of equity is so unexact a correspondent? 1862 J. Shirley [J. Skeltun] *Angas Crit.* ii. 137 The literalness of an unpoetic intellect.. is always comparatively sterile and unexact.

So **Unexa'ctness,** inexactness, *rare*—1.

1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* ii ix. 389 Satan here plays upon the unexactness of the Translation.

Unexa'cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1609 Tourneur *Funerall Poem Sir H. Vere* 23 All that I speak is unexacted, true and free 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 196 All was common, and the fruitful Earth Was free to give her unexacted Birth.

So **Unexa'ctedly** *adv.*

c 1642 *Observ. His Majesty's late Answer* 18 The father doth all his offices meritoriously, freely, and unexactedly.

Unexa'cting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1862 Milman in *Fruc. Roy. Soc.* XI. p. xv, A seat in Parliament, independent even on generous and unexacting terms. 1884 Mag. Miscell. *Sure Harvest* 24 The most unselfish, unexacting old lady I ever knew. **Unexa'ggerable,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1818 *Q. Rev.* XVIII. 41 Gongora's exaggerating and unexaggerable style.

Unexa'ggerated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1770 Armstrong *Misc.* II. 272 In some places natural and unexaggerated representations of life are not felt. 1812 *Q. Rev.* VIII. 329 A mass of information which the unexaggerated report might almost startle our belief. 1861 *Mill Rep. Govt.* (1865) 341 It would be...ungenerous to offer this...as an unexaggerated picture of the Irish people.

Unexa'ggerating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1825 Lib. Colburn *Mem.* (1856) 332 Calm, clear, and unexaggerating, he went into all the details with precision.

Unexa'lted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1611 Florio, *Inesaltato*, unexalted. 1648 Herrick II, *Unexhaught*, Vnlifted up, or Vnexalted. 1746 Warburton *Dr. Jn.* IX. 735 Who sees it unexalted, and unawed? 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* XIII. 243 Unawed by prejudice and by religious faith, Nor uninformed by books.

Unexaminable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1642 Milton *Reform.* I. Wks. 1851 III. 4 The lowly, silwise, and unexaminable intention of Christ. 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Lett. Sister Visit* (1913) She had read your book carefully, and I daresay knew it (in an unexaminable sort of way).

Unexamined *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1498 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, *ffol.* 1 § An often as eny suche of the seid myndoers...departen unexamyned and unpunysshed. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 132 That no worde passe out vntyed, & nothynge vnexamined. 1599 Shakespeare *Hen. V* Chron. II. 765 Watching that no man shoulde passe vnserched nor vnexamined. 1620 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1907) III. 582 The wyne...is to be viewed or vnexamined and vnripe of yeres. 1684 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* I. 283 Those manuscripts that are yet unexamin'd in these parts of Christendom. 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. 268 More pride and vanity than I could have thought had lain in my unexamined heart. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Watts* Wks. IV. 187 He has left neither corporeal nor spiritual nature unexamined. 1875 Scrivener *Lect. Text N. Test.* 14 To leave the great mass of copies wholly unexamined.

Unexamining, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1628 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1714/6 A means to ferment the Factious Unexamining Vulgar into Rebellious Heats. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 31 Which could excuse itself from my unexamining heart under the specious veil of humility. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) I. 163 The unexamining and boisterous youth of the world. 1835 Willis *Pencillings* I. 90, I passed them with the same lost unexamining . feeling which I cannot overcome in this place.

Unexampled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Having no preceding or similar example; unprecedented, unparalleled.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 724 David King of Scots, who with his unexampled cruelty had made this country almost a wilderness. *a* 1656 Hale *Contempl. Moral. Rem.* iv. iv. (1677) 295 This admirable..production of such a Nature unexampled before. 1763 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) I. 75 Your lordship's unexampled goodness to me. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi, The most quiet, unoffending, unexasperating satire. **Une xcavated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1874 Whitwow *Catacombs* (1877) 20 Some unexcavated spaces have been opened and found to outline. **Unexce·ded,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1823 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. i. Comm. p. xii, The comparison...is conceived with unexceeded vigour.

Unexce·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1800 Cowper *Iliad* (ed. 2) v. 193 Say, Pandarus! Thy bow, thy shafts, thy fame Unrival'd here, in Lycia unexcell'd, Where are they now? 1821 Hemans *Georg. & Imtud.* 3 Unexcelled as a father, unshaken as a friend. 1874 H. H. Cox *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 216 The textile fabrics of India remain unexcelled by other countries.

Unexce·lling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 5 d.) 1844 Mrs. Browning *Dead Pan* xxxvii, Shame !...To think God's song unexcelling The poor tales of our own tellings. **Unexce·ptable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1702 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* III. ii. 33/1 Wanting, till God might furnish him with Unexceptable Opportunities, for his...Preaching of the Gospel.

Unexce·pted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 8 c.)

1614 B. Jonson *Barth. Fair* Induct., Hee that will sweare, Ieronimo, or Andronicus are the best playes yet, shall passe vnexcepted at, heere. 1710 Prideaux *Orig. Tithes* ii. 46 The Precedent doth become of unexcepted authority. 1813 Chalmers *Posth. Wks.* (1849) VI. 172 There is no

getting away from…His ceaseless, from the unexcepted agents. 1892 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 2) 265 Progress in nature's unexcepted law.

Unexcepting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10). 1726 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 410 A trving Clergyman…seem'd to excuse that…Prelate's Prophetick Vein, or even exempt it from his unexcepting Censure. 1870 J. Buick *Life of Cadoc* xxii. 401 There is a general and unexcepting revival…within his heart, even of all such graces.

Unexceptionable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.]

1. To whom, or to which, no exception can be taken; perfectly satisfactory or adequate.

a. Of persons.

1664 Ingelo *Bentivi. & Ur.* vi. 276 All which I have said was done in the Presence of unexceptionable Witnesses. 1692 T. Baker *Refl. Learning* (ed. 2) 111. 27 Cicero the most unexceptionable (authority) has not escaped their censure. 1740 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) I. 48 Not even the Revolution.. has been able to furnish us with unexceptionable statesmen. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 193 She affectionately embraced the unexceptionable Lavinia. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1877) II. 641 There was now no such unexceptionable rival to oppose to the Norman.

b. Of material things. (Rare before 19th c.)

1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* v. 207 The blood of Christ…is this unexceptionable blood, being…untainted by sin. 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II. 495 This statue…is in all its parts unexceptionable. 1835 Thoworeau *Excursions* v. 455 *Fact.* This cell? *Par.* An exceptionable wall: Good brick and stone. 1852 H. Rogers *Ecl. Faith* 168 Questionable as was the contentment for the mind, that for the body was unexceptionable.

c. Of character, conduct, style, taste, etc.

1697 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 359 And the Lives of these Seperatists were as unexceptionable as any of the Quakers. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. 31 His English styles is unexceptionable. 1742-3 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II. 503 The authority of this man, my Lords, cannot indeed be urged as unexceptionable and decisive. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 183 The most unexceptionable evidence ought to be produced. 1846 F. Knyvett Leeke *Life & Times* II. 126 His taste was unexceptionable, and his judgment was never sullied by prejudice. 1848 Thirlwall *Hist. Greece* III. xv. § 1. 478 Lending his capital on unexceptionable security. 1884 *Law Rep.* 9 App. Cases 558, I am..of opinion that rule 32 is unexceptionable.

2. Admitting of no exception. *rare*—1.

1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* vii. 9 That being the, alas, almost unexceptionable lot of human creatures.

Hence **Unexceptionably** *adv.*

1833 *Chambers's Jrnl.* I. 198 The Morals of pure unexceptionability. *a* 1849 Poe *Whipple*, etc., Wks. 1864 III. 388, I—with a very partial modification of the imagery—may elevate the passage to unexceptionability.

Unexceptionableness. (Un-1 12.)

1669 H. More *Exp. 7 Epist.* Pref. a vij b, If it had been accompanied with other parts of his Exposition of these Epistles that had had the like unexceptionableness. 1718 *H. More's Antid. Ath.* III. x. *heading*, A reflection on the unexceptionableness of these Instances for the proof of Spirits. 1733 Rd Harrington *Gondarion* (1738) II. xvi. 155 My Lord..modestly hinted at the unexceptionableness of his own character. 1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 129 In order to have the clearer view of the plan…from which will be seen the unexceptionableness of it.

Unexceptionably, *adv.* [Un-1 11.]

1. In an unexceptionable manner; beyond criticism or objection.

1662 H. More *Antidote agst. Atheism* vi. 58 Wee'l betake our selves to..what is more unexceptionably stringent and forcing. 1718 *Prælectiones* No. 141 (1739) III. 178 It is very rare to find a Glass, that does Justice unexceptionably to Objects, in every nice Circumstance. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* II. 328 It will not be an easy Task to behave unexceptionably to him. 1787 Southey *Hist. Penins. War* II. 626 The Junta of Cadiz had obtained their power unexceptionably. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* xvii, Let all people who hold unexceptionable opinions act unexceptionably.

2. = Unexceptionally *adv.*

1719 J. T. Phillips tr. *Thirty-four Consfer.* 89 All your Religious Women who assist at the Performances of Papal Ceremonies, are unexceptionably great Whores. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 307 Such is not unexceptionably the character of all treatises which ill consequences do not obtain universally. 1806 Bloomfield *Wild Flowers* 106 It has generally and almost unexceptionably appeared a subject of little promise.

Unexceptional, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. = Unexceptionable *a.* 1 c.

1773 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II. 10 She bears an unexceptional character. 1805 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* IV. 730 We ..secretly retain a high esteem for the stimulant and unusual, than for the quotidian accuracy of regular unexceptional composition. 1877 W. Gilbert *Fogg-ier's Fairy* (1850) 62 The duty is extremely light, and the country society unexceptional.

2 Admitting of, subject to, no exception.

1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xxvii. Declaring that the orders received from Constantinople were imperative, and unexceptional. 1883 Sir H. Cotton in *Law Rep.* 24 Chan. Div. 331, I should think that would, almost as an unexceptional rule, be of the greatest possible advantage to the infant.

Unexceptionally, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Without exception.

1866 Rusken *Crown Wild Olive* (1873) 68 So completely and unexceptionally is this so, that [etc.]. 1871 W. G. Ward *Ess. Philos. Theism* (1884) I. 50 That which I have habitually and unexceptionally experienced, I regard as contingent.

† **Unexcipiend**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8.] = Unexceptionable *a.* 1. 1704 T. Baker *Act at Oxf.* II. ii. 12 A Gentleman unexcipiend'd in Person, Temper, and Estate.

Unexcipitva, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1898 *W. Evid. Rev.* XXVI. 54 An unexceptive Christian belief. 1860 I. Taylor *Ess.* I. 128 The Rights of Man..are universal and unexceptive.

Unexchanged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1618 in W. Foster *Engl. Factories in India* (1906) I. 8 And we compelled to leave a whole chest of ryalls and three ingotts unexchanged. 1777 Burke *Let. to Sheriffs of Bristol* Wks. III. 143 If..we.. contend that you may justly reserve for vengeance, those who remain unexchanged.

Unexcised, *ppl. a.*[1] (Un-1 8, 9.]

1. Not subjected to an Excise or tax.

*c*1740 I. H. Browne *Fifty of Tobacco* v. 20 Come to thy poet…And let me taste thee unexcis'd by kings. 1882 *Nat. Rev.* 23 Nov. 532 So all the benefits of a free press, unstamped, unexcised, may be altogether thrown away.

2. Not appointed to a post in the Excise.

1820 Hogg *Poems* 85 Unexcised, unbroke, unsmallsix, like Southey, ·Or Wordsworth unexcised, unhired.

Unexcised, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-1 8.] Not excised or cut out.

1871 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* 203 The inflammatory changes..in the unexcised cornea of the opposite eye.

Unexcitable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1839 Ld. Clarendon in Maxwell *Life & Lett.* (1913) I. 155, I am of a nature rash, unexcitable temperament. 1850 Cornwallis *New World* I. 297 He did the work simply as a means of living, and he liked it because it was dry and unexcitable. 1855 *Bentley's Miscellany* XXVI. 439/1 During this battle royal, the other fish had darted away, and..only the unexcitable sturgeon was to be seen.

Hence **Unexcitability**.

1885 E. G. Parry *Snakin* ix. 215 The extreme unexcitability of temperament of these people.

Unexcited, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.]

1. Not excited; not roused or moved.

1735 Ld. Lyttelton *Lett. fr. Persian in Eng.* lii, The human brutes, who, unexcited by any rage or sense of injury, could spit the blood of others. 1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III. ix. (1857) 231 Remember Him pausing to weep .., unexcited, while the giddy crowd around Him were shouting 'Hosanna to the son of David!' 1864 Kane *Arct. Explor.* II. 30 A more unexcited inspection showed us..that their numbers were not as great.

2. Not affected by outward influence.

1746 *Hist. Europe* (Mdlx.) 111, Every Endeavour by the nearest unexcited Non-electric to restore the Æquilibrium. 1839 G. Bird *Nat. Philos.* 390 To produce upon an unexcited body a permanent sensation, corresponding to that of the wafer. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* II. 26 [Protestantism] sprung up spontaneously, unguided, unexcited, among the masses of the nation.

Unexciting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1833 J. H. Newman *Arians* I. § 1. 20 Judaism..indisposed the mind for the serener and unexciting mysteries of the Catholic faith. 1864 Mill *Reason. Govt.* 37 Uncivilized races are averse to continuous labour of an unexciting kind. 1885 Mrs. Alexander *At Bay* viii, He had..led a quiet, busy life, harmless, useful, but unexciting.

b. *spec.* of diet.

1880 Darwell *Aneurism* v. 44 If an aneurismal patient..has been living on unexciting diet. 1888 D. Wingate *Physic. Training* 3 Substantial, nourishing solids, with simple unexciting fluids.

Unexcludable, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1780 [see Uncountenanceable]. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v. 542 [The sun] doth dispense His bounty; which, unexcluded in their fall,..Have equally received the swelling powers. **Unexcluding**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1822 Lamb *Elia* II. *Detached Th. on Ibis*, I can read almost anything. I bless my stars for a taste so catholic, so unexcluding. 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1854) I. 183 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1852) 212 Muench's unexclusive views have found favor with Mayerhoff. 1864 J. Martineau *Ess.* (1866) I. 69 Such a view on account of its simplicity and unexclusiveness. 1881 Mill *Repr. Govt.* 257 A government equally democratic in its unexclusiveness, but better organized for practical purposes.

Unexcogitable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 81 b, Her virgineall aspects, exceedingly beautified with a comely grace and unexcogitable elegancie. 1614 Jackson *Creed* V. iv. § 1. 24 Wherein can man be said to resemble his unexcogitable power and perfectnesse? *c*1624 Chapman *Hymn Hermes* 158 Unexcogitable thoughts in act Putting.

Unexcogitated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1706 Evelyn *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 23 Moreover, this unexcogitated division would also have been illimited. **Unexcommunicated**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 b.) 1588 Udall *Demonstr. Discipline* (Arb.) 82 If they had not throwne out the incestuous person, he had unexcommunicated still remained. 1660 *Answ. Stillingfleet's Serm.* 15 Every one that dies Unexcommunicate in the Parish. **Unexcorticated**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1796 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 81 Unexcorticated Jamiperberries unexcorticated, and Bay-berries excorticated.

† **Unexcusable**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

= Inexcusable *a.* 1 a. Of persons.

Clarke in a religious or moral sense, after Rom. ii. 1 (Gr. ἀναπολόγητος, L. *inexcusabilis*).

1582 Wyclif *Rom.* ii. 1 For which thing thou art vnexcusable. 1587 Turbev. *Fraunceid* 47 That they may..be made unexcusable against the day of iudgement. 1589 Cooper *Cahvin on Deut.* I. 4 Therefore are we too vnexcusable if we cannot tell what God hath to us there. 1640 G. Mountagu in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 298 To leave them altogether unexcusable, [he] sent them a licence ..to their lusts. 1682 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. x. 17 That both *Jews* and Gentiles…may..be unexcusable in their sin.

b. Of faults, offences, etc.

1550 Latimer *Last Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, Sermons (1580) 113 b, An irremissible sinne, an vnexcusable sinne. 1602 T. Fitzherbert *Apol.* 22 Whereby their martyrdome was far more glorious,..the iniury donne vnto them vnexcusable. 1659 Bp. Walton *Consid. Considered* 3 The unexcusable negligence of the Greek church. 1686 J. Scott *Chr. Life* II. I. 32 As gross and unexcusable a Stupidity as if [etc.].

Hence † **Unexcusableness**; **-ably** *adv. Obs.*

1612 Cotgr. *Inexcusablement*, vnexcusably. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* v. § 93 The Prince Elector..had unexcusably, and directly against his Advice, incurred the Ban of the Empire in an Imperial Dyet. *a* 1660 Hammond *Serm.* xii. Wks. 1684 IV. 642 We will..rip up to you the unexcusableness of the heathen ignorance in general.

Unexcused, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 6.) *c* 1650 *Jon Bonnets* 84 Get you out of my Persepolis..unless you will here dye, unheard, and unexcused. **Unexcusing**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1833 Rubkin *Stones Ven.* II. 150 Receptive Hi-tory..sets down with unmoved and unexcusing impartiality the virtues and errors of all men of whom it speaks. 1858 Miss Mulock *Th. ab. Wom.* 275 With a resolute, uncompromising, unexcusing veracity. † **Unexcusued**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* IX. (1687) 340/1 Concerning all these, he delivered most proper Sciences, leaving nothing unexcused. **Unexcutable**, (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1704 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr.* III. 223 The instructions..were nearly unexecutable. 1850 Grote *Greece* II. lxiv. VIII. 253 Though unexecutable of the wisdom of his advice, the generals thought it wholly unexecutable.

Unexecuted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xiii. 48 b, There was no kind of..cruelty by them left vnexecuted. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vii. 45 You therein..leave vnexecuted Your owne renowned knowledge. 1611 Cotgr. *Agrippina* 155 Why do I waste the fruitless houre In threats unexecuted? 1700 Pennant *London* (1813) 140 A vast plan, left unexecuted on account of the unhappy times. 1850 Grote *Greece* II. lxiv. VIII. 253 The duty remained unexecuted, and the women..were left to perish unassisted. 1865 H. Cox *Inst. Eccl.* 1. 1. 1.

Bingham *Xenophon, Comp. Wars*, An unexercised Soldier is alwaies raw, though he have served never so long. a 1663 Googe *Comm. Heb.* xii. 3 This teacheth us, to fit and prepare ourselves for tryals. An unexercised man will not dare to enter into the list. 1702 Edward *Eccl. Hist.* (1710) 509 Some few, being unprepared and unexercised, through fear and frailty, fell away. 1708–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 327 Unexercised in their understandings and unpractised in the ways of men. 1802 Lamb *Cooke's Rich. III*, Wks. 1908 I. 47 Breaking out into..plaudits at its own success, like an unexercised novitiate in tricks. *transf.* 1887 W. Fowler *Wint.* (S.T.S.) I. 16 With my unexercersed style [to] debawle suche graces.

Unexe·rted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1675 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* 347 Without its exercise it remaineth unexerted, is wholly vain. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 88. 1/2 The Faculties of the Soul lie Dormant and Unexerted. 1790 Ham. Moir *Relig. Enth. World* (1791) 182 To prevent the total stagnation of unexerted principles.

Unexha·led, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1703 *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1433 The little Number of which remained unexhaled.

Unexhau·sted, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not emptied or drained of contents.

1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* (1659) 87 His Plenty being so unexhausted a spring of wealth. 1704 E. Howard *Poems* xii. xc, Floods of unebbing Joyes..Thou dost exhibit in an unexhausted bowl! 1704 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1786 As the Vibrations in the unexhausted Air never were a little contracted. 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 245 Neptune's unexhausted bank has store Of endless wealth. 1833–4 J. Duncan *Gent. in Empty Mortgage* (1845) VI. 756/2 An unexhausted fountain of melted matter.

2. Not used up, expended, or brought to an end.

1620 Logge *Josephus, Antiq.* vi. xiv. 149 Whatsoever they be that spend their mony and vnexhausted labours for their seruice. 1656 Cowley *Pindar, Odes, 2nd Olympique* vii, In the Lands of unexhausted Light. a 1704 W. Brown *Mrs. H. Stilly* Wks. 1711 IV. 249 Thy Tenants,..Withdeep and unexhausted Woe, Lament their Generous Master dead. 1897 Jarman *Powell's Devizes* II. 77 Such unexhausted interest..belongs to the heir as real estate undisposed of. 1857 Duffrin *Lett. High Lat.*(ed. 3) 112 Having separated into two streams, the unexhausted torrent again recommenced its march. 1878 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* II. 530 Tenant right consists in giving the tenant a right to claim the value of any unexhausted improvements.

Unexhaustible, *a.* Also 9 -able. [Un- 1 7 b, 8 b.] = Inexhaustible *a.*

1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. xv. (1674) 18 His own so unexhaustible riches which he had accumulated. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 345 From this divine Principle, doth arise and flow, as from an unexhaustible Fountain, all Friendly Qualities. 1690 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* IX. 350 The unexhaustible purse of the divine providence. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Butler*, If unexhaustible wit could give perpetual pleasure, no eye would ever leave halfread the work of Butler.

Unexhaustion. (Un- 1 2.) a 1741 Tull *Horse hoeing Husb.* (1822) 155 There unexhaustion is more effectual than dung. **Unexhibited,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1772 Abell 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I. 262 Nor can I affix a certain date to the unexhibited 'Squally Weather'. **Unexistible,** *a.* (Un- 1 b.) 1592 Nashe *Strange Newes* E iv, A thousand more such unexistible ouer-thwart merrimentes.

Unexi·stence. (Un- 1 2 and 5 b.)

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 7 b, Some there be that fantasie philosophicall probabilities of the Trinities unexistence. 1603 Cockeram 1, *Unexistence*, not being. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 300/1 Can it be that thou art numbered among forgotten things—unexistence! 1854 Col. Wilkman *Fabiola* II. viii. 179 Had he melted into unexistence?

Unexi·stent, *a.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.)

1828 Sir T. Browne *Corr.* III. xliii. (1836) 97 A Retrograde cognition of times past..is more satisfactory than a supposed Knowledge of what is yet unexistent. 1832 Blackmore *Afford* Pref. p. xiv, Only empty Titi, Satanvas, and the unexistent Creatures of human Invention. 1746 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 812 Are there..those to whom Unseen and unexistent are the same?

Unexi·sting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1785 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) I. 18 What you tell us is an unexisting circumstance. 1804 — *Mem. Darwin* 33 It scarcely better to recede, even an hundred years, than to plight at it's altar the vow of unexisting love. 1834 Mrs. Jameson *Visits & Sk.* (1839) I. 138 There are those who regard..the unknown as the unexisting.

+Unexorable, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 b and 5 b.] = Inexorable *a.*

1577 *Fruites of Prayer* H 3 b, If God were (in a maner) vnexorable. 1608 Br. J. King *Serm. 5 Nov.* 12 Is your malice vnexorable as the grave? Deepe and bottomles as hell?

a 1642 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 422 They were.. vnexorable against malefactors for breach of the Law.

Hence **†Unexorableness.** *Obs.*

1612 Florio, *Inexsorabilita*, vnexorableness.

Unexorcised, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

c 1750 Shenstone *Rural Abbey* 174 That their dis-Shrouded corse..Must rest with bruteş, in grave unexorcis'd! 1854 Milman *Lat. Chr.*, III. vii. (1864) II. 152 She is possessed by a devil, who had been swallowed in the unexorcised lentils. 1860 Pusey *Hist. Exp.* VI. 306 That spectre remained unexorcised in all its shadowy terror.

Unexpanded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1669 Power *Exp. Philos.* II. 110 The Quicksilver,..overpowring the Atmosphærical or unexpanded Air. 1681 Grew *Anat. Plants* Pref. 3 111. 653 Leaves, and especially the unexpanded heads, with a good deal of woolliness. 1854 Hooker *Himal. Jrnls.* I. vi. 165 Most of its flowers drop unexpanded from the tree. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 338 The unexpanded cups somewhat like a *Cucurbitaria*.

Unexpansive, *a.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.)

1846 Grote *Greece* (1862) II. 332 These bodies were close and unexpansive. 1862 T. A. Trollope *Marietta* I. xv, 272 By nature an unexpansive man. 1865 Lecky *Europ. Mor.* I. 433 The Jewish religion was essentially conservative and unexpansive.

+Unexpe·ct, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 b.] Unexpected.

1634 P. Fletcher *Elisa* I. xl, Not unexpect thou com't to claim of me.

Unexpe·ctable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b and 5 b.)

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* I. ii, 9 Brought through manifold dangerous, and unexpectable enemies. 1604 T. Wright *Passions* v. § 4. 289 The difficulty of obtayning that we desire..rendreth the thing desperate and consequently vnexpectable. 1664 Ingelo *Bentivolio & Urs.* v. 91 The concatenation of like Successions..seems to make the end of sinning almost unexpectable. 1749 Byrom *Remn.* (1857) II. ii. 489 Your brother's journey to Smithills was indeed unexpectable. 1825 Benthan *Offic. Apt. Maximised, Indic.* (1830) 27 One of the most unexpectable of all Incidents. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) I. 260 Our kind friend kept bringing out one unexpected and wholly unexpectable thing after another. 1892 *Graphic* 16 Apr. 474/3 Where the unexpected, or rather unexpectable, occurred.

Unexpe·ctant, *a.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.)

1811 Wordsw. *Epist. to Beaumont* 209 Not unexpectant that by next day Our little Band would climb that mountain-way. 1881 E. F. Poynter *Among the Hills* II. 84 Abashed by the unexpectant calm that met her.

Unexpectation. (Un- 1 2 and 5 b.) 1611 Florio, *Inaspettatione*, vnexpectation. 1650 Br. Hall *Balm of Gilead* vii, § 1 As every other evil, so this [loss] especially is aggravated by unexpectation.

Unexpected, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 and 5 b.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. v, In such an unexpected mischiefe. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 501 Because of vnexpected accidents, he is blamed, disdayned and diffamed. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 5 An vnexpected violent gust. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxviii. 162 The unexpected addition..to the Power of the Punishment. 1723 Berkeley *Let.* Wks. 1871 IV. 204 This circumstance, not foreseen, occasions an unexpected delay. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxxvi. (1858) II. 147 Hiche *Audemir*, very unexpected by his unexpected presence, the enemy. 1825 Scott *Talisman* III, His attention was suddenly caught by an unexpected sound. 1879 Miss Pfiffer *Your Cong.* 68 A most unexpected discovery of all.

adval. 1884 in *Littell's Living Age* April 125/2 He is very great (& very fat) in unexpected. 1891 Harper's *Mag.* Dec. 70 The unexpected always happens.—A common proverb. 1892 [see Unexpectant *a.*].

Unexpectedly, *adv.* (Un- 1 11, 5 b; cf. prec.)

1605 Drayton *Idea* li, Calling to mind..How things still unexpectedly have run, As it please the Fates. 1693 Irvine *Holy Incense* 11 Those unexpectedly that seek, which..came most seasonably and unexpectedly to my Relief. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 283 A seat beautifully situated, but unexpectedly dry like all the treeless tract. 1895 Scott *Talisman* xxiii, Engaged in subduing the angry feelings which had been so unexpectedly awakened. 1899 Tufts *Highl. Turkey* I. 220 We found ourselves close to the beach, on which we unexpectedly emerged.

b. With adjs. or advs.

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxi, We took a kind farewell of this unexpectedly zealous friend. 1850 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) II. 123 She arrived yesterday unexpectedly early. 1877 Lucy *Diary Gt. Unknown* xxvii, Rejoicing that we had..a fresh fair wind, so unexpectedly soon.

Unexpe·ctedness. (Un- 1 2 and 5 b.)

1614 Tomkis *Albumazar* iv. ii, This man admires the vnexpectedness of my returne. 1647 Herbert *Parthen.* (1676) 74 You should haue lessen'd my ruine, at least of one misery, which is the suddenness and unexpectedness of it. 1703 Walker *Serm.* II. 88 This will plainly appear if we do but consider the Unexpectedness of his Appearance. 1804–8 Sou. Smith *Mor. Philos.* (1850) 378 The unexpectedness of the news was the cause of the feeling of surprise. 1849 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* III. 221 An adventure stranger in its ironic unexpectedness than anything which had befallen him.

Unexpecting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10, 5 d.) 1618 Fletcher *Trav.* v. 3 The shameless innocent, unexpecting guilt, may suddenly bee surprised. 1832 James *Phil. Augustus* I. ii, The cold unexpecting fixedness of his companion's features.

Unexpectingly, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.) 1801 Edgeworth *Mangazel's Cave* xx, Thus unexpectingly meeting with a stranger..and the most sensible effect upon the good old man. **†Unexpediency.** *Obs.* (Un- 1 and 5 b.) 1707 T. Sparke *Brotherly Persuasion* 7 Some inconvenience, and unexpediency in some of the things commanded.

†Unexpedient, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.] = Inexpedient *a.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. v. 163 For ellis the sacramentis of Crist weren vnlesful, vnexpedient, and vnprofitable. c 1520 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) A iij b, Nowe vnexpedient it is to do it vnbehouefull and vnexpedient. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxiii. 134 For this kinde of speach were vnexpedient if to make [*etc.*]. 1640 Parker *Answ. Corpol Convert* Wks. (Grosart) I. 149/2 What is unexpedient in the one, is lawfull in the other. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IX. iii. § 3 Others will condemne the present excommunication.. as unexpedient. a 1756 Secker *Serm.* (1770) II. 180 For their Abuse doth not of Necessity make our Use of them unlawful, nor possibly sometimes unexpedient.

Unexpedited, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xvi. 97 b, The forfeiture..onely for the keeping of Mastiues within a Forrest vnexpedited. 1805 M. Collins in *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* 386/2 Some Commoners claimed a right to keep certain dogs unexpeditated. Unexpelled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) [1778 Ash.] 1812 Byron *Hints fr. Horace* 140 He..unexpelled perhaps, retires M.A.

Unexpended, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* c. 4 § 9 Any Part thereof..founde to be owing and unexpended. [1775 Ash.] 1818 Scott *Br. Lammo.* xvii, Combusting how long..the provisions which had been unexpended might furnish forth the Master's table. 1855 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence* Note R. 365 That which is eaten is unexpended. 1884 *Act* 47 & 48 *Vict.* c. 72 § 5 The unexpended balances of certain votes for navy services.

Unexpe·nsive, *a.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.] = Inexpensive *a.*

1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 305 Providence ..hath ever bred me up in plenty, although my life hath not bin unexpensive in learning, and voyaging about. 1727 Thomson *Britannia* 202 Then cherish this, this unexpensive power. . By lavish Nature thrust into your hand. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I. 74/2 His sacrifices..consisting chiefly of simple and unexpensive things. 1834 Hr. Martineau *Farrers* II. 22 Mr. Farrer eschewed luxuries, except a few of the most unexpensive. 1850 Mill *Lett.* (1910) I. 233 Neither they nor the Tories wish to make elections unexpensive.

Hence **Unexpe·nsively** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1825 Jane Austen *Emma* xxv, Keeping little company, and that little unexpensively. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1845) App. 285 Add to this the unexpensiveness to me of such a town as Wesmar.

†Unexpe·rience, *sb. Obs.* [Un- 1 2 and 5 b.] = Inexperience.

1612 Florio, *Inesperisia*, vnskilfulnesse, vnexperience, ignorance. 1617 Bp. Hall *Char Vanity* 7, To recite that which my vnexperience hath written in praise of the French education. 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 61 Ignorance and Unexperience makes men bold and rash. 1727 *Mem. Capt. T. Drake* I. xiii. 93 He offered to appoint me his second Lieutenant, which I declined accepting, on account of my Unexperience in naval affairs.

Unexperience, *v.* [Un- 1 14.] *trans.* To fail to experience.

1603 Harington in *Nugæ Ant.* (1804) I. 336 Nor did I.. unexperience her love and kindness on many occasions.

Unexperienced, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not furnished with, or taught by, experience; not skilled or trained in this way.

1569 Underdown *Ovid's Ismeet. Ibis* Pref. A vj b, If you will bear with mine unexperienced iudgement. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 273 No man will commit his bodie to an unexperienced physitian. 1678 Otway *Friendship in V.* v. 51, Her natural and unexperienced tenderness exceeded practis'd charms. 1756 Johnson *Rambler* No. 175 P 10 Credulity is the common failing of unexperienced virtue. 1791 Hor. Walpole *Beauclerk Papers* I. 58 I can scarcely discernible to an unexperienced eye. 1822 Chisholm in *Good Study Mod.* (1829) II. 213 Let the young and unexperienced practitioner guard himself against it. 1868 A. L. Wilmot *Ethica* iii. 146 An unexperienced hand might have expected (etc.).

b. Const. *in.*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. ii. 138 Our English Surgeons (for the most part) be unexperienced in hurts that come by shot. 1620 E. Blount *Horæ Subs.* 85 To be vnexperienced in the first, argues much inhability in the Hauler. 1654 *Trans. Martin's Conq. China* 211 He quickly dispersed them, being wholy unexperienced in Military Discipline. 1760 T. H. Hadock *Fool of Quality, Conduct Life* I. 27 My child here, is unexperienced in the world. 1772 Shoolpeter *Humph. Cl.* Oct. II, Unexperienced as I am in the commerce of life.

c. *absol.* (with *the*).

1620 Peacham *Compl. Gent.* xvi. 200 If it be the common Law of Nature, that the learned should..instruct the ignorant, the experienced, the vnexperienced. 1665 Hooke *Ocean. Repl. Vt.* xiv. 125 Whatever the vnexperienced may imagine. 1740 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II. 100 By these arts I have known the young and unexperienced kept in subjection. 1820 Crabbe *Borough* xxiii. 67 The unexperienced and the inexpert.

2. Not known or felt by experience.

1598 Norden *Progress of Piety* IV. 4 Sweet and adopted unexperienc'd State and way of Life. 1721 Perry *Doggerel. Birch* 69 My Work was in a Method entirely new, and unexperienc'd by those Persons I applied to carry it on instead in my Absence. 1756 *Monitor* No. 27. I. 239 The towers.. gave me an unexperienced delight, as I had never seen such a place before. 1894 *Fortnightly Rev.* 15 Mar. 370 .. no unexperienced scene or sensation of life to distract his intelligence.

Hence **Unexpe·rienced**ness.

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* I. viii. 30 Whereat he vapoured extreamely, shaking his head at the fellows unexperiencednesse 1737 Bailey (vol. II) s.v., *Unskilfulness.*

†Unexperient, *a. Obs. rare.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.] Inexperienced.

1597 Shaks. *Lover's Compl.* 318 The naked and concealed fiend he couered, That th'vnlearnèd gaue the tempter place. 1750 Carte *Hist. Eng.* II. 61 Errors and oversights.. proceeding..from unexperient ignorance.

Unexperimented, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

†1. Inexperienced; unskilled. *Obs.*

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* I. i. 1 My selfe, and other vnexperimented Gentlemen, vnexperient in such martiall causes. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* 152 To commend such charges to men vnexperimented in their profession. 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virginia* 76 Some other vnexperimented in all wylinesse. as to discouer her love.

2. Not tried, known, or ascertained by experiment.

1594 R. Carew tr. *Tasso's Jerusalem* 78 The diligence of the auncients, who haue left nothing vnsearched, and vnexperimented. 1674 R. Godfrey *Inj. & Ab Physic* 54, I cannot but..wonder, that any Person should be so stupidly idle, and vain, to publish unexperimented Processes. 1839 R. H. Smart *Is my cut of Aetiology.* 51 We may apply it to similar particulars remaining unexperimented. 1892 Lowell *Study Wind.* 194 Whether equally so to the most distant possible heathen or not was unexperimented.

†Unexpe·rt, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b. Cf. Mod. *unexpert.*]

1. = Inexpert *a.*

a 1585 tr. *Ardene's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 55 Lewed men and vnexperte men calleb al be infirmities bredying in be lure emeroydes, or piles, or fics. 1599 Barclay *Ship of Polys* (1570) ¶¶ v, If ye consider the scarcenes of my wit, and my vnexpert youth. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* II. i. 23 The expert souldier loth to obey the vnexpert Captaine. 1639 G. Daniel *Eccles.* xxxiv. 25 Ignorance is vnexpert,

and the Face Of smiling Error leads to Wickedness. 1698 *Fryer Acc. E. India & P.* 269 The Men here being unexpert how far the Friendly Offices [etc.]

b. Const. *of* or *in*.

(a) a 1640 *Jeamd. St. Bartholomew's* (E.E.T.S.) 62 Viterly unexpert of mannys cownsell and helpe. *c* 1580 Barclay *Ivgvrtha* 32 b, Theyr felowes whiche were fereful and unexpert of suche chaunces of warre. a 1598 Hall *Chron. Hen. VI*, 150 b, Nor of diligence, studie, and businesse, she was not vnexperte. 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* vi. 393 A Barbarian, . . Unexpert of your Grecklish plenitude. *a* 1689 Mrs. Behn *Mem. Ct. A. Bantam* (1722) II. 295 A pure Celibate, and altogether unexpert of Women.

(b) 1596 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 274 They that be vnexperte in suche spirituall swetnesse. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II. (1895) 121 Yf they should be al together newe and vnexpert in husbandrie. 1649 Waterworth *Pilgr.* 35 Wee were young and vnexpert in sea fight. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. United* 166 Such Unerring Rules, as will perfect the unexpert therein. 1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric. Observ.* 159 A man unexpert in boxing the Compass.

c. *ellipt.* in special sense.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) III. v. Not doubting the easie conquest of an unexpert virgin. 1623 Wodrokphe *Marrow Pr. Tongue* 322/2 If a Woman be a Virgen, shee is vnexpert.

2. Of things: Untried. *rare*—1.

c 1550 Barclay *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) B v, When thou shalt ought do of unexpert or newe.

Hence **† Unexpe·rtly** *adv.*, **-ness.** *Obs.*

1538 Latimer *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 140 If affection do reign in me, then I will not; if ignorance and unexpertness, then I cannot. 1565 Cooper, *Imperite*, vnexpertly: vnskilfully. 1598 Florio, *Imperitia*, vnskilfulnes, vnexpertnes. 1611 Cotgr., *Imperitement*, . . vnlearnedly; vnexpertly.

† Une·xpiable, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7 b and 5 b.] = Inexpiable *a.* 1.

1606 Br. J. King *Serm.* Sept. 46 The fault is unexpiable? the blood of martyrdome cannot wash out this spot. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Father* ii. 10 This lyeth upon them as a punishment for their unexpiable guilt.

Unexpiated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.] = Inexpiated *a.*

1681 Earl Roscommon *Poems* (1721) 6 The Bar..Stain'd with the (yet unexpiated) Blood Of the brave Strafford. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x. I. 84 It gives me the horrors to think of my unexpiated murders. 1873 Symonds *Ch. Poets* vii. 290 Orestes..has..unexpiated crimes of father and of grandsire to atone for.

Unexpired, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1570 Walsingham in *Wills Do.tors' Comm.* (Camden) 70 All my leases, or so many of them as then shall remayne unsolde and unexpired. 1658 Rawley *Bacon's Wks.* v. 461 Bond . . begeth untimely date Of unexpired thraldome, to release Th' afflicted Captive. 1699 *Nisaretch, Wills* (Surtees) II. 240 Yeares of a lease, . . which are vnsolde and unexpired. 1787 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Observ.* 191 The unexpired term of the lease. 1859 J. Lang *Wand. India* 27 The unexpired portion of their leave having been cancelled. 1883 J. C. Murray *Hearts* xxiii. (1885) 189 The unexpired leave of the theatre was supposed to be worth a thousand.

† Unexpli·nable, *a.* [Un- 7 b and 5 b.] Inexplicable.

a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 357 Each Plant, Worm, Mite, Pebble we behold, Strange Wonders unexplainable unfold. 1828 Mrs. Oliphant *Life of Neville Ern* II. 88 The unconscious, unexplainable poetic elevation of the lad. 1873 Whitney *Life Lang. x.* 295 Facts which for the time seem unexplainable by ordinary means.

Hence **Unexpli·nably** *adv.*, inexplicably.

1899 Somerville & Ross *Experiences Irish R. M.* 217 At last we came, unexplainably, into smooth water.

Unexplo·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1721 Amherst *Terra Filius* No. 31, All their doctrines are generally embraced whilst unexplained and unexamined. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 58 Fires from beneath, and meteors from above, Portentous, though unexplained. 1842 Manning *Serm.* (1848) 10 The great and unexplained fall of the 'sons of God.' 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 706 A rule, subject doubtless to no few unexplained exceptions.

Hence **Unexplai·nedly** *adv.*

1811 Miss L. M. Hawkins *C'tess & Grotr.* II. 366 These insular situations, . . whose nothing can occur unexpected and unexplainedly, without . carrying an inflamable train.

Unexplanatory, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 172 The arbitrary and unexplanatory denomination given to them. 1847 G. Bentley *Yesterweek* 111. The hasty and unexplanatory reply. **† Une·xplicable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Inexplicable *a.* 2.

1638 Jones *Cheek's Ilet* 15 The Indides sieve [may be] the unexplicable desires of the soule.

† Une·xplicable, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] = Inexplicable *a.* 2.

1532 More *Confut. Tyndale* Wks. 542/1 Which places of themselfe all olde holy doctours confesse for diffuse and almost unexplicable. 1644 Digby *Nat. Soul* Pref. p 5 Later Philosophers, have filled their bookes, with unexplicable opinions, out of which no account of nature can be given. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. Introd. 100 Justice being oppressed by the unexplicable ambition of potent men. 1803 *Ann. Acc. I.* 273 What remains unexplicable in the conduct of public men is not solved by conjecture. 1815 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII. 111 Many hundred words obsolete, unexplicable, barbarous, . will be dislodged.

2. = Inexplicable *a.* 1.

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 225 Him Minos doomes To durance, in vnexplicable roomes. *a* 1644 R. Crakanthorp *Vigilans Dormitans* xix. (1631) 313 By most admirable and unexplicable fraud & subtility. 1655 Evelyn *Terra* (1676) 61 Mould to entertain the Fibers, which else you will find to mat in unexplicable Intanglements.

Hence **† Unexplicableness.** *Obs.*

1718 *H. More's App. Antid. Ath.* 185 The unexplicableness of a Spirit's moving Matter is no greater argument [etc.]

Unexplicated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1666 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.* Pref. B 6 b, Qualities..which have been by the Schooles either left Unexplicated, or Generally referr'd, to. . Incomprehensible Substantiall Formes. 1699 Locke *Lett. to Molyneux* 6 Apr., To have..unravell'd to you that which lying in the lump unexplicated in my mind I scarce yet know what it is my self.

Unexplicitly, *a.* and *adv.* (Un- 1 7, 11, 5 b.) [1775 Ash, *Unexplicit.*] 1831 Scott *Ct. Rob.* xxvi, So unexplicitly expressed, . . that it was by no means easy to conceive the meaning of what he said. 1858 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xvii. (1866) I. 319 Very brief and unexplicit in his treatment of this subject. 1892 James *Pequitotte* II. 171 It was lastly and unexplicitly left to Mr. Pequitotte.

Unexploited, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Sept. 9/1 Developing the wonderful resources of their unexploited countries. **Unexplo·rable,** *a.* (Un- 7 b, 5 b.) 1859 T. S. Henderson *Life b. Henderson* 249 The guide, who regarded the region not only as unexplored, but unexplorable.

Unexplored, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1597 Daniel *Æmeis* iv. 600 No female Arts or Aids she left untri'd, Nor Counsels unexplor'd. 1611 Florio, *Inesplorato*, vnsearched, vnexplored. 1625 Bacon *Gardens* 678 Under thy friendly Conduct will I fly To Regions unexplor'd. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 183 ¶ 7 The unexplored abysses of truth. 1824 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Anecdotes* II. 65 They had led him round through an unexplored country. 1884 J. Gilmour *Mongols* xviii. 292 The spirit which prompts men to..seek out unexplored knowledge.

Unexplo·sive, *a.* (Un- 7 5 b.) *a* 1828 Sir W. Congreve (*Encycl. Londin.* 1846). 1866 [see Explosive *a.*]. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 1 Guns firing solid, and therefore inexplosive, shot. **Unexportable,** *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.) 1897 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* 103 Paper-money..being unexportable, and consequently only available for home use.

Unexpo·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not brought to light; not shown up.

1703 Mrs. Centlivre *Beau's Duel* ii. 11, Would they take my advice, . . they should be soon unexposed. 1741 Watts *Improv. Mind* v. v. § 8 (1801) 55 They will endeavour..to render it useless by their censures, rather than suffer . the little mistakes of the author to pass unexposed. 1817 Corbett *Taking Leave* 29 While her infamous press was reveling in unexposed falsehoods and calumnies.

2. Not rendered open, subject, or liable, *to* something.

a 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 82 A place unexposed to the moon's light. 1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 17 The white inhabitants are unexposed to the rays of the sun in the midday. 1814 Worlsw. *Excurs.* iv. 757 Existence unexposed To the blind walk of mortal accident. 1865 Neale *Hymns Ancient & Mod.* 1. 1 Unexposed to danger and chance.

3. *Photogr.* (See Expose *v.* 3.)

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 229 The principal constituent of an unexposed dry plate is silver bromide.

Unexpounded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1819 Shelley *Cenci* ii. ii. 150 Her mother scared and unquestioning. **Unexpoundable,** *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1611 Cotgr., *Inexplicable*, vnexpoundable, vnexplainable. 1835 *Christ. Disc.* VI. 230/1 In spite of legal interdictions and unexpoundable acts of parliament. 1844 *North Brit. Rev.* I. 147 Dark sayings and unexpoundable dogmas. **Unexpounded,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1648 Hexham II, *Onbeduydet*, Vnexpounded. 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* II. xxii. 229 When we are to choose our doctrine, . . we take that which is in the plain unexpounded words of Scripture. 1860 Scott *Woodst.* xiv, 'An gospel unexpounded by a steeple-man,' said the schoolmaster, unexpoundable. 1875 *Contemp. Rev.* XXV. 230/1 In spite of legal interdictions and unexpoundable acts of parliament. 1844 *North Brit. Rev.* I. 147 Dark sayings and unexpoundable dogmas. **Unexpounded,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1648 Hexham II, *Onbeduydet*, Vnexpounded. 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* II. xxii. 229 When we are to choose our doctrine, . . we take that which is in the plain unexpounded words of Scripture. 1860 Scott *Woodst.* xiv, 'An gospel unexpounded by a steeple-man,' said the schoolmaster, unexpoundable. 1835 *Christ. Disc.* VI

Prophh. 373 We ask the arrow with the unextinguishable fire, ready to be discharged.

b. Of feelings, qualities, actions, etc.

1656 Jeanes *Pulm. Christ* 136 A ground of unconquerable comfort, and unextinguishable joy. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* iv. (1709) 14, I must repeat. That this Earnestness ..is an unextinguishable Desire. 1760-78 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 92 The people's inseparable and unextinguishable share in the legislative power. 1815 J. Cornwall *Abol. Rem. Infanticide Guiseat* viii. 143 The ardent and unextinguishable zeal of female character. 1823 Mozley *Unita. Serm.* (1876) 201 The doctrine which..declares most unextinguishable war with materialistic ideas of the Deity.

c. Of laughter. (After the Homeric ἄσβεστος γέλως. *Iliad* i. 599. *Odyss.* viii. 326.)

1658 Sir T. Browne *Gard. Cyrus* ii. 42 That famous network of Vulcan, which, caused that unextinguishable laugh in heaven. 1820 Mar. Edgeworth *Angelina* iii, The milliner ..burst into uncontrollable and ..unextinguishable laughter. 1842 Mrs. Browning *Grk. Chr. Poets* iii. 85 That unextinguishable laughter with which is the laughter of gods or poets.

Hence **Unextinguishableness**, **-ably** *adv.*

a 1660 Hammond *Hell Torments* i. Wks. 1684 I. 615 So the Unextinguishableness of the one must be answered with the Unextinguishableness of the other. 1775 Johnson, *Unquenchableness*, unextinguishableness. 1779 — *L. P., Hammond*, Hammond ..was unextinguishably amorous, and his mistress inexorably cruel.

Unextinguished, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 and 5 b.] Not extinguished, quenched, or put out: a. Of fire or light (also *fig.*).

1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 601 The souls whom that unhappy flame invades. ..Lodge in their breasts their unextinguished fire. 1730 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 230 One of 3/4 Candles..happen'd..to fall down unextinguish'd. 1797 W. Wilkie *Epigoniad* viii. The sacred fire, Which his unextinguish'd glow in ev'ry pyre. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* i. Ded. xiv, Two tranquil stars, That burn from year to year with unextinguished light. 1848 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* II. 175 The comet was already visible amid the unextinguished glow of twilight.

b. Of feelings, etc. (Cf. Unextinguishable *a.*) 1700 Dryden *Sigism. & Guisc.* 733 If thou hast remaining in thy Heart Some Sense of Love, some unextinguish'd Part Of former Kindness. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigoniad* vii. 198 But burning still the unextinguish'd pain, The shore he left. 1800 Coleridge *Tallepraud to Ld. Grenville* 71 Your merit self-conscious, keeps you up, Unextinguish'd and swoln. 1858 Seabs *Athan.* iii. x. 331 There is no parallel between the Holy Spirit..and our own unextinguished selfishness.

Unextirpated, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* i. 130 That I might be sure there was not the least part of the spleen left unextirpated. 1792 Horsley *Serm.* xi. (1816) II. 221 Taking offence at the sin which remains as yet unextirpated. 1820-22 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 189 So long as that system of abominations remains unextirpated. 1867 Pusey *Eleven Addresses* xi. (1908) 142 Our besetting sins, still unextirpated.

Unextorted, *ppl. a.* (Un-18.) 1712 Swift *Examiner* No. 25 ¶ 5 The free unextorted addresses sent me some time before from every part of the kingdom. 1755 Cowper *Table-talk* 70 The soul's affection can be only given Free, unextorted, as the grace of heaven. **Unextracted**, a. 1759 [see -ed 3 b.]. 1859 Fuller *Appr. Infal. Inmoc.* 44 The Animadvertor now proceeds to a new Intimation of mine, utterly unextractable from my words. **Unextura ted**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1630 *R. Johnsons Kingd. & Commun.* 31 Selling their Sugars unextracted from the Cane. 1879 *Pall Mall Budget* 12 Sept. 24 One passage is too characteristic of the writer to be left unextracted. **Unextravagating**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1805 J. Grote *Explor. Philos.* i. 105 It is impossible to find words un-extravagating in this respect.

†**Unextricable**, *a.* Obs. [Un- 7 b and 5 b.] = Inextricable *a.*

1609 H. More *Immort. Soul.* ii. ii. 126 Which supposition we shall finde involved in unextricable difficulties. *a* 1637 Barrow *Serm. Pr. Acts* (1686) III. 492 In Many times the World is rescued from confusions, and distractions unextricable by any visible wit or force.

Unextruded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1808 Bentham *Sc. Ref.* 100 More..there may be..as yet lying unextruded in the womb of time.

Uneyed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Unobserved, unperceived, unseen.

a 1616 Fletcher *Wit at Sev. Weapons* ii. ii, A pair of Lips, oh that we were uney'd, I could suck Sugar from 'em. 1824 E. Johnson *Woman-worky Friend.* 164 Many thousands uneyed of mortal man. 1840 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 83 (1822) I. 184 The maiden, Kept not her bloom uneyed Which now a veil must hide. 1852 Baileby *Festus* (ed. 4) 500 Pure and mere autocracy, unchecked—Unled—uneyed—ruled with a random hand.

Uneymable: see Unaimable *a.* Obs.

Uneyment, obs. var. of Ointment.

Unfa bled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1809 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1859) 142 They are more amusing than plain, unfabled precept. 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xxvii, Not thickly, as the diamonds were scattered in the valley of Sindbad, but sparely, as those gems lie in unfabled beds.

Unfa bling, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1797 *The College* 33 Shall the unfabling Muse the task pursue? **Unfa bricate**, *ppl. a.* Obs. [Un- 1 8 b.] 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Epigr.* xxxvi. Wks. II. 266/1, I could wish man were unfabricate, His faults he doth so much exaggerate.

Unfa ce, *v.* [Un- 2 4.] *trans.* To strip of a facing or disguise; to expose the face of.

1811 Florio, *Svisare*, to vnface, to disaisage. 1640 Sir J. Colepepper in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 34 Unface these, and they will prove as bad Cards as any in the Pack. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss.* 374 To 'unface sand' would be to dig away all the soil so as to expose a face of sand.

Unfa ceable, *a. dial.* [Un- 1 7 b.] a. (See quot. *a* 1825.) b. Unattractive in features.

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Unfaceable*, unreasonable; indefensible. 1829 Cockett *Kit Kennedy* xxviii, I hae seen mony queer-lookin' and unfaceable ministers.

Unfa'cted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1803 E. A. Butler *House&. Inv.* 197 A pair of simple, rounded, unfaceted eyes.

Unfa ctious, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1831 [see Infactious *a.*]. **Unfa ct.** (Un- 1 2.) 1887 *North Star* 3 Dec. The astounding statement..was an unfact. 1890 *Cath. News* 4 Oct. 6/4 We will call this an evangelical unfact. **Unfa ctious**, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1834 De Quincey *Antob. Sk.* Wks. 1854 II. 220 The purehearted and unfactious champions of liberty. 1853 Hr. S. Wilberforce in *Life* (1881) II. 170 Temperate, reasonable, and unfactious in their conduct. **Unfa dable**, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.) 1826 Br. Hall *Contempl. O. T.* xxi. iv, A crowne incorruptible, unfadable.

Unfa ded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1*a* 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 327 O fair swelt blossum, ..Vnfadit hayth of colour and vertew. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi. 101 A lovely flower, New crop't by virgin hands, ..Unfaded yet. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* i. iii, Her cheeks..unfaded by hard hours and continual dissipation. 1821 Shelley *Ginevra* 81 The flowers upon my bridal chamber strewn Will serve unfaded for my bier.

†**Unfa·ding**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 10.] Not going properly; intractable.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 120/2 The potter may erre in framing his vessel, and so in anger dash the vnfading clay against the walles.

Unfading, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1652 Herlowes *Theoph.* xii. xlii, Such suppling balm As might vain trophies turn to an unfading Palm. 1738 Gray *Prospertus* iii, 9 Lo! on this hand unfading flowers reside, On that [Hope] the fruit. 1797 *Lady's Mag.* 331 Those unfading fruitage blest, The mountains with unfading foliage drest. 1865 Ruskin *Q. of Air* § 5 The real atmo-sphere, calm in its colour and unfading blue.

b. In figurative use.

1605 Bovle *Occas. Reft.* Sect. iv. iv 73 We should.. receive with thankfulness this unfading Delight. 1744 Ramsay *Bonny Kate* viii, His pleasure each moment shall blossom Unfading, gets her for his mate. 1765 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1768) II. 312 He might have excited sensations, ideas, and intellegences, permanent, unfading, and unsatiating. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxxii, By His holy Word, that unfading Luminary to map of our paths.

Hence **Unfa·dingly** *adv.*, **Unfa·dingness**.

a 1672 Sterry *Rise, Rea. & Royalty Kinged. God* (1683) 211 All flourish together *unfadingly in the person of Christ. 1658 Phillips, *Immarcescence*, *unfadingness. 1797 Polwhele *Hist. Devonsh.* I. 49 It is use..to which we owe the lifelessness will appear probable, when we consider the unfadingness of their purple. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 91 Graces beyond nature, in their unfoldedness, completeness, unfadingness.

†**Unfai lable**, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. = Infallible *a.* 2 a.

c 1425 *St. Elin. of Spalbeck in Anglia* VIII. 108/15 Strooge and vnfailyng hope of hool and clene virginite. *Ibid.* 113/41 Bi an vnfailabil clock. 1552 Huloet *Treat. New Ind. Aditt.* To Moste certayne ,demonstrations of Geometrye, and vnfailable experimentes. 1652 Sir Hall *Gr Imposture* Wks. (1625) 509 Of them then not, till you have tried them by that unfailenble rule of righteousnesse. 1673 () Walker *Educ.* 45 Religion is principle, ..real, perfect, unfailable.

2. Incapable of failing: sure, reliable.

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 383 Of Scotland the wer wall., Our fais force to defend, and vnfaylable. 1553 *Short Catech. Christ.* in *Christ. Remembr.* (1818) 108 Vnfailable and vnfailable pledge of theyr fayth. 1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xvii. 7 The sure or unfailable mercies of David. 1668, in *Somers Tracts* (1751) I. 7 He left there one to be Heir of His Grace and Spirit, in a perpetual unfailable succession.

Hence †**Unfai lableness**; **-ably** *adv. Obs.*

1595 *Eiren Decades W. Ind.* (Arb.) 330 By the degrees he vnfaylably measured the hole circumference of this bridle and sea. 1642 Br. Hall *Def. Humble Remonstr.* viii. 71 This is perpetually and unfailably done by us. 1644 — *Episcop.* (1648) 15 Every where swelling, the assurance and *unfailableness of that comfort. 1644 — *Serm.* Rem. Wks. (1660) 137 He takes all believers into the partnership, he confers on them unfailable graces.

Unfai·led, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1827 Pollok *Course T.* v. 523 When, on the glittering brows of orient life, Show sunshine hopes, unfailed, unperfected, and then.

Unfai·ling, *ppl. a.* (and *adv.*). [Un- 1 10.]

1. Not failing or giving way.

a 1400 *Sir Pere.* 1474 Their scheldis were vn-failande. 1648 Br. Hall *Serm.* Wks. 1808 V. 545 Hereby..are we freed from the curse of this world. 1659 Gauden *Hier. Dox.* 1. 1 Unfailing comfort of our souls. 1663 Butler *Hud. Improver Impr.* 129 An unfailing Prevention of Crows, Rooks, or Daws from Corn. 1718 Prior *Hymn to Venus* 27 Some god..Has, from my arm unfailing, struck the bow. 1798 S. & H. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 154 May you deserve that love, is the prayer of your unfailing friend. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* x. 2 My God! my Father! my unfailing hope!

2. Never giving out or coming to an end; unceasing, constant, continual.

1586 Welsh *Epigr.* xxiv. 63, I made in heuenus, that vnfailende list shulde springe. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 38 pi swetnes..pat ond art of ysyghing, of desire beggynge, of ȝatis of ȝernyng of lufe. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 1 Hen. I 80 But thow in thyne vnfaylynge fayrenesse..shuldest abyde vndepartably in his moste loued loue. 1784 Cowper *Three* 316 This fond attachment..Maintains its hold with such unfailing sway, We feel it ev'n in age. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* i. 1, He found a pure and unfailing delight in watching the growth of their young minds. 1859 [J. R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 127 An unfailing bank of bituminous bullion. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* I. x. 29 A country..watered by unfailing rivers.

3. Infallible, positive, certain. † Also as *adv.*

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* ii. 273 Quharfor wnfalsenand ar we Mayd tryith certeyn pat it shall be. 1553 Wood tr. *Gardner's True Obed.* To Rvv, A ij b, The vnfoulded truth of gods vnfailing word. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 164 The event of battles, indeed, is not an unfailing test of the abilities of a commander. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxix. (1856) 240 This frost smoke is an unfailing indication of open water. 1862 A. Meadows *Mem. Midwifery* 76 One ailment unfailing test may be here mentioned, namely, chloroform.

†**4.** As *adv.* Without fail, unfailingly. *Obs.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. xxii. 2146 (Cott. MS.), Of Marche pe xxv. day, Wyth allmaste pat ilke the Annunciation] sal be ay.

Hence **Unfai·lingness**.

c 1630 Sanderson *Serm.* II. 307 The stability, unchangeableness, and unfailingness of God's counsels. 1646 Br. Hall *Serm.* Wks. 1837 V. 576 We be may be so much the more infallibly assured by how much we do more know his unfailingness, his unchangeableness.

Unfailingly, *adv.* [Un- 1 11: cf. prec.] Without fail; in all cases or circumstances.

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* ii. 319 Fra Gregeois pat shall ay but les he holden ay wnfalsenandly [v.r. wnfesenandly; L. *Inviolabilites*]. 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 192 God 3 vote, we have nede, Vnfayllyngly, vnfeynyge, and vnfeynte, That conscience for alought you not atteynte. 1833 Arnott *Physics* (ed. 5) II. 8 If the coils of wire arrive too early, they unfailingly produce the wintry scene. 1888 H. Morten *Hospital Life* 26 He was..unfailingly patient with querulous ladies.

Unfain, *a. Now arch. and dial.* [OE. *unfæg*n (f. *un-* Un- 1 7 + *fægen* Fain *a.*), = ON. *ófeginn* (Norw. *ufegen*.)] Not glad or delighted; ill-pleased, sorry; reluctant.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3501 Quam pai it [sc. eld] haue pai are vnfayn, And wald ha youthed pan again. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 100 He seged bi pat coste pe kastelle of Tenkere.. pe Cornissmen was unfayn, bim penk it a vnespas. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1210 All pe folke were vnfayn, & of fyn will To haue reft hir the synke. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2691 They made hem Redy to hast hem. 1535 Coverdale Ezek. 35 Ye folke vnfayne. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 43 Force it wes the Romanis for till fle, And leif the feild, thoh bit wa vyfayne. 1600 Shakes. *A. Y. L.* iv. iii. 71 Unkind Child *Bull.* III. 355 If Lancashire and Cheshire be fled and gone, Of those tydings wee may be vnfaine.

1846 *Whittle-Bottle* 6 Ah! I'm sorry to him the men were a'rede and unfain, The lasses a'e leuch when they met him again. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 1881 *Macm. Mag.* XLIII. 231 As she told, The hearers were loath to hear.

Unfai·nt, *a.* (Un- 1 7)

1436 [see Unfailingly]. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* F], Durable & unfaynt in his kyngys battayle he [be]. 1586 *Frenc Blan. Gentrie* 148 Diamond [is] vnfaint and durable.

†**Unfai·nted**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un- 1 8.)

c 1425 *St. Cath. of Senis in Anglia* VIII. 187 Alwey and wily vnfaynted here she spak of god. 1548 Udall *Erasmus Ghostly Pa.* lxxix. Wks. (Parker Soc.) II. 577, I will abyde the Lorde patiently: My soule loketh for hym unfaynted.

Unfainting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1613 G. Sandys *Trav.* 169 And o that I could retaine the effects which it wrought, with an vnfainting perseuerance! 1691 *Andrew Tracts* II. 297 With inviolate Integrity, excellent Prudence, and unfainting Diligence. 1850 S. Howitt *Roman* vi, Thou who in thy breast didst carry The fate of worlds unfainting. 1852 Baileby *Festus* (ed. 4) 274 Some with wings Like an unfainting sunbeam.

Unfai·ntly, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.)

c 1425 *St. Cath. of Senis in Anglia* VIII. 186/27 Vnsuffraibil labour, vnfeynyngly and vnfaynedly. 1548 Udall *Erasmus Catrina to Cameent* xvi, Since with vnfaintly Watch vnfaintly Out of heaven shall o'er you lean Sweetest eyes.

Unfair, *a.* [OE. *unfæger* (f. *un-* Un- 1 7 + *fæger* Fair *a.*), = ON. *ófagr* (Norw. *ufager*), Goth. *unfagrs*.]

†**1.** Not fair or beautiful; uncomely; disfigured; ugly. *Obs.*

Beowulf 727 Him of eaxum stod hrape geliccast leoht unfæger. *c* 888 K. Ælfred Boeth. xli. § 4 Ne mæg nan ræfredan hwæðer he hæfð pe læne pe hwit, pe fa,ger pe unfa,ger. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 111 Hine bið his neawist laplicor unfægor. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 530 *Lacteus*, se unfæcora. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22500 Pe sun pat sa bright..It sal benan ful vnfair, Dune and blak sum and hair. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn. Mark.* 1372 Pe bolle femed at his mouth vnfayre bi pe wykes. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5864 Rochis & rogh stanes, rokkis vnfaire. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. xii. 548 In oon maner of sumwhat foul or vnfair schap and in oon maner of poor and ignoble array. 1552 Huloet *Faery ing.* 1. 1722 Pis eild is wynair of fassoun, And faultet of perfectioun. 1648 Herman 11, *Unschown*, Vnfaire, or Vnbeautifull.

†**b.** Wicked; evil. *Obs.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1801 He was corsed for his vnclannes.. Done doun of his dygnete for dedes vnfayre. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 223 For wnfayr thingis may fall, perfay, Als weill to-morn as yisterday. *Ibid.* xv. 123 Bot I trow falsat cuirmar Sall haue vnfair and euill ending.

2. Not fair or equitable; unjust; a. Of actions, conduct, etc.

1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil.* ii. Wks. 1871 I. 319 This shifting, unfair method of yours. 1746 Wesley *Prim. Methodist* 9 If indicted it were so abridged as to alter the sense, this would be unfair. 1798 S. & H. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 98 This conclusion appeared so unfair, that she burst into tears. 1854 E. FitzGerald *Lett.* (1889) I. 229 There was a very unfair Review of Alfred in the *Rambler*. Bolderwood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 185 Riding a well-bred powerful horse, which evidently made little of his somewhat unfair weight.

b. Of persons, the mind, etc.

1726 Wateriland *Further Vind. Christ's Div.* ii. § 15, 57 Sometimes they complain of me as very unfair in not taking an Advantage of an Opinion of theirs. 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. vi. 315 Opportunity to an unfair mind of explaining away that evidence. 1818 Scott *Let. to Byron* July in *Lockhart*, I do not know the motive would make me enter into controversy with a fair or an unfair literary critic. 1845 T. Erskine *Remarks* i. xiii, Who shall call me unjust, unfair.

c. *spec.* Not paying the usual rate of wages.

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Oct. 10/2 To give their printing con-

tract. to what was known in the trade as an 'unfair house'. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab. Unfair office*, this term is applied by society hands generally to those printing offices where the existing scale of prices is not recognized.

3. Of the wind: Unfavourable.

1802 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1845) IV. 209 If the wind proved fair they should be sent up the harbour, but if unfair, no time would have been lost. 1808 *Naval Chron.* VIII. 413 The wind being unfair at S.W.

4. Not fitting or corresponding exactly.

1869 Sir F. Reid *Shipbuild.* xix. 415 That drifting unfair holes would be considered bad work. 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit.* 58 Great precautions are..necessary to prevent unfair seams in the subsequent operations of laying the deck.

† Unfair, *adv. Obs.* [Un- 11 b: cf. prec.] In a rough, disorderly, or untidy manner.

a 900 *Genesis* 2063 Grípon unfæyre under sceat werum scearpe garas. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 555 Cloudis cleenly to-clefe, clatid wi-fairt. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1892 With the remnond full rade he rifait unfaire. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 163 Atour his belt his fyurt lokkis lay Feiterit unfair.

Unfair, *v.* [Un- 2 6 a.] *trans.* To deprive of fairness or beauty.

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* v. Those howers..Will play the tirants to the very same, And that unfaire which fairely doth excell.

Unfairly, *adv.* [Un- 1 11.]

1. In an unfair manner; inequitably, unjustly.

1713 Burton *Let. to A. Archer* (1718) 8 If I have..in any respect argu'd unfairly, I assure you it was without design. *a* 1768 Sylker *Serm.* (1772) VII. xcii. 283 To use even these unfairly, who have used you ill, is very bad: but to use any one unfairly, because Another hath used Us so, is ..monstrously wicked. 1796 (see Unduly 3). 1848 Kinglake *Eothen* ii. *Arguments* ..having possessed, and not unfairly, very intellectual. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* 84 It might, therefore, not unfairly be assumed that the carbonic acid..would tend to settle down in a stratum near the ground.

2. By unfair or foul means.

1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* v. There were strong reasons to believe he came unfairly to his end.

Unfairness. [Un- 1 2: cf. OE. *unfegernes*] Lack of fairness or equity; injustice.

1713 Bewley *Remarks Disc. Free-Think.* xiv. 11. 33 We may observe from this Passage..the unfairness and malignity of our Writers. 1796 Mor. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 387 They'd have a certain instinctive sense of its unfairness 1833 Blunton *Eccl. Hist.* xx. 192 The unfairness which looks for different results in the second century from those which it produced in the nineteenth. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 82 He is occasionally playing both parts himself, and even charging his own arguments with unfairness.

Unfaith. [Un- 1 12.] Lack of faith or belief, esp. in religion.

1425 Hoccleve *To Sir T. Oldcastle* 247 For thyn vnfeith men maken many mawes. 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Sch.* II. 272 At the end of one of her daily professions of unfaith in ghosts and their predictions. 1859 Tennyson *Merl. & V.* 386 Faith and unfaith can ne'er be equal powers: Unfaith in aught is want of faith in all. 1870 Swinburne *Lyr. & Stud.* (1875) 81 Another form of bastard belief, another cowbred between faith and unfaith.

Unfaithful, *a.* [Un- 1 7.]

1. Not having the proper religious faith; infidel, unbelieving. Also *absol.*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor.* vii, 12 If ony brothir haue an vnfeithful.. wyf, and sche consentith for to dwelle with hym, leue he. hir not. 1388—*Pr.* 1. 5 schal teche wickid men the weyes and vnfeithful men schulen be conuertid to thee. 1456 Sir G. Have *Law of Arms* (S.T.S.) 108 That landis that the unfaithfull men haldis. 1536 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1341/2 Justinus ..writing of our faith in his second Apologye to the vnfaithfull Emperour Antonius. 1611 Bible (Geneva) 2 *Esdras* xv. 4 For euery vnfaithful shal dye in his vnfaithfulnes. 1643–5 Milton *Divorce* v. vii, The author of a generall divorce between the faithfull and unfaithfull seed. 1667 — *P. L.* xii. 481 What will betide the few, His faithful, left among th' unfaithful herd, The enemies of truth? 1768–74 Tucker *Light Nat.* (1834) II. ii. 82 Some supernatural vitue or nutritive faculty the priest has infused into the bread, are verily..received by the unfaithful. 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg., Misc. Tr.*, 32/1 Therefore he who follows Mahommedanism and violates this treaty, so comporting himself like the unfaithful [etc.].

† 2. Not in accordance with faith; irreligious.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* I. 22 Mony ignorant pepil hes conformit ane ymaginet onfaythfull opinione in ther hede.

2. Not keeping good faith; acting falsely or treacherously. Also *absol.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 711 Vnfaithfull freke, with þi fals cast, þat such a lady belirt. 1530 Palsgr. 328/1 Unfaythfull of promesse, *desloyal.* 1549 ChekE *Hurt Sedit.* I, Shall they not truly say the subiectes to be more vnfaithfull in disobedience, than other subiects worse ordered be. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iv. i. 190, I will thinke you the most pathetuall breaker-of-promise..that may bee chosen out of the grosse band of the vnfaithfull. 1620 in Foster *Engl. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 209 Their Pegu factors were founde to be royotous, vitious and unfaithfull. *a* 1799 Cowper *Cricket Ark of Love* iii. 63 The prince so far for piety renown'd, To thee, Eliza, was unfaithful found. 1803 Wellesley in Owen *Desp.* (1877) 331, I propose to view this transaction as the combined offence of two unfaithful servants. 1832 Hr. Martineau *Demerara* iii. 35, I should be unfaithful if I had ever promised either.

b. *transf.* Of things.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xii, The unfaythfull armour yeelding to the swoords strong-guided sharpenesse. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 2 A sea tempestuous and unfaithfull, at no instant incensed with sudden gusts. 1669 Dryden *Tyrannick Love* I, I. 1 Did first the depth of trembling Marshes sound, And fix'd my Eagles in unfaithful ground. 1796 Leoni *Albert's Archit.* I. 35 Sea-sand .. is unfaithful in supporting great Weights. 1799 Sheridan *Monody on Garrick* 14 As Fancy, oft,..Has view'd by shadowy Eve's unfaithful Gloom, A weeping Cherub on a Martyr's Tomb. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* I. v, One of those people whose lips are those ever unfaithful guardians of the treasures of the heart—are peculiarly apt to mutmur, unconsciously. 1842 Tennyson *Love & Duty* 91 With quiet eyes unfaithful to the truth.

c. Not following an original, not translating or translated, faithfully; incorrect, inexact.

a 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) II. 274 He was a learned man,..but is much blamed for his unfaithfull quotations. 1724 A. Collins *Gr. Chr. Relig.* 163 The Septuagint seems the work both of ignorant and unfaithful Translators. 1778 Harmer tr. *Canon of Lucian* Introd. 9 "The unfaithful and unpoetical version [of the Lusiad] of Fanshaw. 1796 Fenwick *Illustr. Sterne*, etc. 91 Hurton has spoiled this passage by an unfaithful translation. 1858 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 332 An unfaithful interpreter of the sense of the nation. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* 370 To which act this verse probably alluded in his unfaithful paraphrase, 'chrism shall be removed'.

d. *spec.* Not faithful in wedlock.

1828 Webster s.v., An unfaithful husband or wife. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* II. 147 Galeotto Manfredi,.. having married Francesca Bentivoglio,..not only was unfaithful to her, but treated her with cruelty.

3. Of conduct: Characterized by want of good faith; not honest or upright.

1565 Cooper s.v. *Perfidia*, To be deceiued by ones treacherie and vnfaithfull dealing. *Ibid.* s.v. *Infidus*, An vnfaithfull man, which is not long be kept. 1614 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* xxiii. 298 Lying or craftinesse, and unfaithfull usages, robe a man of the honour of his soul more. 1660 Owen *Exerc. Spirit* xxiii. (1674) 21 Nothing more severely Of this unfaithful dealing with your Brother. 1700 Tr. *Abra-Mule* II. ii. 45 Spies.. who for hope Of a Reward, will give the Indian notice Of such unfaithful Dealing. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* v, Your father..was, as I understand, a man whose walk was not unfaithful.

Unfaithfully, *adv.* [Un- 1 11.] In an unfaithful manner; with lack of good faith.

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 239 And Philip unfaithfully he faire coste had, Arbida in exile euer was after. 1492 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, *c.* 1 Unfaithfully. The said John unfaithfully and untruly suffred the bringer of the said writing to goe at his pleasure. *c* 1545 Lib. Misnay *Hyst Massacre* fol. 2 b, You have been unfaithfully handled. Falsely [accused]. 1579 E. K. *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* June, Argt., He is nowe forsaken unfaithfully. 1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Counsel* (Arb.) 471 The deuiser of it, vnfaithfully to the counsell. 1659 Earrard *Popish Plot* 5 Sir Robert most unfaithfully..discovered all to Colonel Talbot. 1722 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* vi. § 19 (1750) 170 He who acts unfaithfully, acts against his promises and engagements.

Unfaithfulness. [Un- 1 12.]

† 1. Lack of faith; infidelity. *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif *Tit.* ii. 2 Bi þat eschewe thou vnhoolil and veyn spechis, for wel þei profiten myche to vnfeithfulnesse. 1395 Purvey *Remontr.* (1851) 61 Unfaithfulnesse of hem þat shulden be feithful. 1535 Coverdale *Titus* ii. 2 Vnfeithfulnesse. 1560 *Filger. Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 229 Therof foloweth somtyme infidelite or vnfaythfulnes. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 56 Whose faith is not ouerthrowen by this vnfaithfulnesse, let him kepe alwayes in remembrance [etc.].

2. The quality of being unfaithful; lack of good faith or fidelity.

c 1380 Wyclif *Test. Cres.* 370 Traistyng in wher als greit vnfaithfulnes, Als vnconstant, and als vntrew of fay. 1532 in Eliz *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. II. 253 As towchinge the vnfaythfulnes..of Richarde Foreste, I dyd wryte of vnto my Lady Marues of Penbroke. 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 218 So the legataries and children of the deceased are often defrauded ..by the vnfaithfulnesse of the executor. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt., xxv. 26–27 Unprofitableness and omission of duty, is damnable unfaithfulness in us that are but Stewards and Servants. 1737 in *York Reg. Instr. MSS. Comm* App. I. 49 It contains a clear Proof of the Unfaithfulness of a Person in whom Your Majesty has placed a Trust. 1750 Carte *Hist. Eng.* II. 1 Their unfaithfulness to their engagements. 1772 Junius Let. xxxiv. 178 Your conduct in this affair..was unfaithfulness..conclusively fatal against a wife.

† **Unfaken,** *a.* : see Un- 1 2.

Unfalsi·cious, *a.* (Un-1 7,3 b.) 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 490 Shutting the door against an article of true and unfalsicious evidence. **Unfalsi·ciously,** *adv.* (Un-11) 1832 Bagehot *Lit. Stud.* (1879) I. 69 Pope unfalsiciously said, 'Expletives their feeble aid do join'.

Unfa·llen, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 b. Cf. G. *ungefallen*, ON. *ufallinn* (Norw. dial. *ufallen*).]

1. Not morally fallen.

1643 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* ii. 42 The natures..of the Unfallen Angels, or good and bad Genii. 1709 J. Chemell *Vind. Oaths & Swearing* 7 In Paradise it self,.. while man was innocent and unfallen. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 139 This..must be the Constitution of the unfallen angelical State. 1825 Coleridge *Aids Reff.* (1848) I. 242 We may say, that in the unfallen rational agent, the will constitutes the law. 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* vi, Who am I to demand her all to myself? Her, the glorious, the saintly, the unfallen!

Sp. 1799 Young *Conject. Orig. Compotition* 60 What we mean by Blank verse, is verse unfallen, uncurst.

2. Not fallen (in literal sense).

1735 Somerville *Chase* I. 116 Fix'd as a mountain ash, that heaves the bolts Of angry Jove; the blasted, yet unfall'n. 1898 Gilbert *Poet & Master* 29 It was I who beheld the sun's level light strike through the unfallen..leaves.

Hence **Unfa·llenness.**

1876 W. Bathgate *Deep Things of God* v. 79 A peerless perfect man,—albeit entirely Divine in his unfallenness.

† **Unfa·llible,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 and 5 b.] = Infallible, *a.* (Common *c* 1430–1620.)

1599 Mosr *Epistles* I. Wks. 168/2 If ye will..take a sure and vnfallible way ye must..beleue and obey the church. 1645 Bemiston *Compl. to B.*, It is certen and vnfallible, that if we knock.. we shal be hard. 1650 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 89 b, Disposing my selfe to her sweete loue, with an unfallyble, obstinate, and firme resolution. 1662 Latham *Falconry* 68 These my friendlie admonitions, being grounded upon the absolute truth of vnfallible experience. 1663 Blithe *Eng. Improver Impr.* 145 A very Excellent and Infallible Remedy against Blasting.

† **Unfa·llibly,** *adv. Obs.* [Un- 11 and 5 b.] = Infallibly *adv.*

1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 32 b, A felon..who professed, to bee habile unfallibly..to fynd out & iudge the naturall disposicion of any manne. 1567 Drant *Horace, Ep.* i. i. C iij, The wyseman ames vnfallible. 1604 Hieron *Wks.* I. 547 A christian man may bee vnfallibly certaine of his saluation in his owne conscience. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 44 The Lord..beholds the effecting of the one, in the other, necessarily and unfallibly.

† **Unfa·llid,** *a. Obs.*=[Un- 1 and 5 b.] = Infallid *a.* Infallible.

1624 Heywood *Captives* IV. i. in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, By these tokens, These of her childhood most unfallid signes, I knowe her for my doughter.

Unfa·llowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1607 J. Carpenter *Platine Politie* 100 Why man.. is likened to the Earth, or to the unfallowed Land. 1634 Rainnow *Labour* (1635) 40 Let not us be that unfallowed ground where the Thistle may haue entrance. 1708 J. Mortimer *Cyder* 1. 549 Th' unfallow'd Glebe Vearly o'ercomes the Grannies with Store Of blossom'd Gold.

Unfa·lsified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1689 Milton II. 2 v, Provided the Account be true and unfalsify'd. 1855 Lewis *Cred. Early Rom. Hist.* xiv. § 2. II. 491 The current story.. has descended..in a substantially unfalsified state.

Unfa·ltering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1797 Thomson *Seasons* 209 With unfaltering accent to conclude That This availeth nought? 1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* I. 169 Thro' the tossing tide of chance and pain To hold his course unfaltering. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxix, He tells me of it with ..an eye composed, an unfaltering tongue. 1862 Sumner (*J. Murray*) *Speeches* I. 233 The confident and unfaltering witness of the strong man, who goes to the stake with..a sense of triumph in his heart.

So Unfa·lteringly *adv.*

1669 Boyle *Contempl. Nat. Hist.* I. iv. 169 Unfaultingly to traverse Adversitie's rough ways. 1850 Mrs. Sarah Ellis *Pictures* (1851) 269 Lady Catherine turned away, and..unfaltering ly approached the door. 1882 *Standard* 3 Dec. 3/2 A character who is at once lovably human..and unfalteringly noble.

Unfa·med, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 59 There's..none so Noble, Whose life were ill bestow'd, or death vnfam'd, Where Helen is the subiect. 1794 A. Hill *Prol. to Savage's Sir T. Overbury* p. 21, Young, and unfam'd, and built by Hope inspir'd. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 346 Thus laid aside, unfamed here let him pass His life. 1887 Hiseby *Holiday on Road* 156 Some few whose names and deeds will dwell a little longer than the unfamed rest.

Unfami·liar, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1. 1709 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* I. i. 5 The matters which we handle seeme by reason of newnesse, darke, intricate, and vnfamiliar. 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Obsront Feast* 4 Because thou prizest things that are curious, and unfamiliar. *c* 1658 Lokie *Comb. Underst.* § 32 (1756) 127 Abstruse and unfamiliar ideas which the mind is not yet throughly accustomed to. 1753 Watson *Obs. Spenser's Fl. Q.* 12 It must be confest that the uncouth or rather unfamiliar language has deterr'd many from perusing him. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* iii. vi, His face did not seem unfamiliar to me. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlix, Looking without interest or recognition at the unfamiliar walls around her. 1851 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xli, When Oneniinus recovered full consciousness he did not recognise his unfamiliar surroundings.

Hence **Unfami·liarness.**

1881 *Times* 17 May 4/6 A multitude of little changes of this kind..arouse a general sense of unfamiliarness.

Unfamiliarity. (Un- 1 12 and 5 b.)

1755 Johnson *Dict.* Prof. C 2 How shall it be..recalled again..when it has once by disuse become unfamiliar, and by unfamiliarity unpleasing? 1865 Pall Mall Gaz. (1866) 9/2 The only serious obstacle is the unfamiliarity.. But unfamiliarity is a disadvantage which..it only requires time to remove. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II. 16 note, Owing to inaccuracy, due. to his unfamiliarity with a procedure that had become a mere matter of history.

Unfamiliarized, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1778 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* xcvii. (1783) III, 211 Whenever the eye is struck with scenes to which it is unfamiliarised. 1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermon.* 199 The plan itself would, I suspect, startle an unfamiliarized conception. 1847 & De Quincey *Protestantism* Wks. 1858 VIII. 163 The gay mythologic religion of Greece..: that of Egypt, more revolting to unfamiliarised minds.

† **Unfa·mous,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not famous; unrenowned.

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III. 56 Of the lettres oon or two Was mothe away of euery tunne, So infamous was woo hir fame. *a* 1560 Phaer *Æneid* x. D d 2 b, Let him dwell there, Vnfamous, free from wars, and honourlease lead out his age.

2. Infamous, ill-famed.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* III. 357 Bi þes two vnfamous lawes mai men wite whiche ben oþir. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xlviii. 186 Olde vnfamouse myschaunt, how arte thou soo folysshe..as for to wene to haue hire. 1530 Palsgr. 328/1 Unfamouse, yvell named, *infame.* 1906 D. Black in Calderwood *Hist. Kirk Scot.* (1678) 337 To compear and answer for certain unreverent, unfamous and undecent speeches.

Unfanatical. *a.* (Un- 7.) 1806 Colebrooke in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) III. 59 The prudential morals..that have characterized the unfanatical clergy since the Revolution in

1688 **1688** J. T. Rutt in *Burton's Diary* IV. 441 *note*, The signatures are 164, all quite unfanatical. **Unfa·neiable,** *a.* (Un-7 b.) 1669 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 796, I could not hinder myself from saying in unfanciable Transports [etc.].

Unfa·ncied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1653 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* I. 1. 14 So many unfancy'd layes disclose themselves. 1771 Kelly *Clementina* v. 62 Hence with his more than crocodile complaining, ..Let him teach tears of yet unfancy'd falshood. 1840 Browning *Sordello* I. 232 Till some growth, Unfancied yet, exuberantly clothe A surface solid now.

Unfa·nciful, *a.* (Un-7.) 1832 L. Hunt *Feast Poets*, etc. 48 There is something not inelegant or unfanciful in the conduct of Mr. Hayley's Triumphs of Temper. 1839 G. Darley *Seamen, & Dibdin's Wks.* (Rtldg.) p. xxiv, Ambitious fustian, ..unfanciful extravagance.

Unfa·nkle, *v. Sc.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To unfetter, set free.

1824 Macnaggart *Galloway. Encycl.* 113 The auld fowk left now closer draw, O' care their sauls unfankle.

Unfa·nned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 222 Their level life is but a mouldering fire, Unquench'd by want, unfann'd by strong desire. 1818 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvii, Their zeal, unfanned by persecution, died gradually away.

Unfanta·stic, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1794 T. Taylor *Hierocles on Golden Verses* p. xxv, Nature operates without knowledge in an unphantastic manner. 1841 Lytton *Zanoni* 88 His wife was a daughter of quiet, sober, and unfantastic England. 1851 *Lyr. Poems* 72 Like the unfantastic strain, Void of weak fever and self-conscious cry, ..What modern hand can try?

Unfanta·stical, *a.* (Un-1 7.) [1775 Ash.] 1862 R. H. Patterson *Ess. Hist. & Art* 334 In any common-sense and unfantastical view of the matter.

Unfa·rmed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1725 *Fam. Dict. s.v. Potage*, They may be garnish'd with farc'd or unfarc'd Lettice. 1775 Ash, *Unfarced* .. not farced, not stuffed. 1890 Child *Ballads* IV. 239/2 C is a bride, that is, an unfarced, form of B.

Unfa·rcical, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* x. II. 25 Some of these comic actors..are as unfarcical as can be imagined in their manner.

†Unfa·rdle, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To unload, unburden, discharge.

1590 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* H 3, Our Fisherman ..vnfardled to the King his whole wallet of wonders. 1706 Stevens tr. *Desenfardelar*, to unfardle, to unpack.

Unfarewelled, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1704 D'Urfey *Abrah & Paath.* I. 15 The pangs she feels To part unfarwell'd to her gloomy cells, From her lov'd Abradate.

Unfa·ring, *ppl. a. Obs.* exc. *S.*. Also *Sc.* 6 **unfarrand, 9 un-, unfarrant.** [Un-1 10.] Unattractive, unpleasant. **†Unfa·iringly** *adv. Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* IX. ix. 52 Wyth drawin sword in hand, And quhite targat, ensemly and unfarrand. 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 57 b, He went with an vnfayryng chere. *Vultu abducto. Ibid.*, He loked vnfayrynglye [*L. pravi aspectu*]. *c* 1530 tr. *Erasmus' Serm. Ch. Jesus* (1901) 38 So that it, whiche a lytle to fore semed unfayrynge, waxeth amyable. whiche semed amyable, waxeth vnfayrynge. 1818 Hogg *Hunt of Eildon* II, O, man, ye're an unfarrant beast! 1887 *Scotsm. Dumferm.* 179 An unfarrant body.

Unfa·rme, var. Unpheme *a. Obs.*

Unfa·rming, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1797 J. Whitaker in Polwhele *Trad. & Recoll.* (1826) II. 469, I have had cares and anxieties, ..that you unfarming divines..no hardly conceive.

Unfa·rrant, Sc. variant of Unfaring *ppl. a.*

Unfa·rrowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 4, 8.) 1848 Tennyson *Walking to Mail* 92 We took them all, till she was left .., the Niobe of swine, And so return'd unfarrow'd to her sty.

Unfa·shion, *sb.* (Un-1 12.)

1822 Galt *Sir A. Wylie* xxv, I have fallen in, notwithstanding the unfashion of my apparel, with some creditable acquaintance. 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xiii, Sunday-schools were the fashion of one generation, then the unfashion.

Unfa·shion, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To undo the fashion or make of.

1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 170 b, They rente our Sauiloure Christe in peeces, ..and ..do fasion and vnfasion him vnto what forme they liste. 1580 Lupton *Stratia* 23 Man ..doth so gouerne and vnfashion himselfe, that you will not take hym that was leaste yerne, to be hymselfe thys yeare. 1620 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. iii. 1 To carry fauour with the Normans, altogether vnfashioned themselues to imitate them. 1631 Quarles *Samson* Wks. (Grosart) II. 149/1 Our sinfull visage does vnfashion What heaven hath made, and makes a monster.

Unfa·shionable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]

†1. Incapable of being fashioned or shaped; not admitting of a material form. *Obs.*

1585 Man *Mascelot's Gunnepowder* 38 They doe sinne in that they set forth to the invisible and unfashionable God an image of an olde man with a bore beard. 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 456 Thou, being a builder, when a stone breakes or is vnfashionable, throwest it from thee.

†2. Badly shaped or formed. *Obs.*

1594 Shake. *Rich. III*, I. i. 22 Scarse halfe made vp, And that so lamely and vnfashionable, That dogges barke at me, as I halt by them. 1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. v. § 6, 58 He was of stature tall, of complexion pale and wan, of body somewhat grosse and unfashionable. 1638 Sydenham *Lett.* (1739) II. 197 The Pikes short and ill-headed, their Arms unfashionable and very little good. 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St.* Prol., The slight Reparations..of an Old and unfashionable Building.

3. Of actions, conduct, etc. : Not in accordance with the prevailing fashion.

1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* (1659) 158 As Unfashionable as such a Profession may seem in a Gentleman not yet two and Twenty. 1693 Locke *Educ.* § 70 All the Actions of Childishness, and unfashionable Carriage, and whatever Time and Age will of it self be sure to reform. 1759 Johnson *Idler* No. 48 P 8 They give the mind an unfashionable cast. 1776 Adam Smith *W. R.* I. ix. (1869) I. 101 It is there [*sc.* in Holland] unfashionable not to be a man of business. 1849 Rethune *Sc. Firesides Ster.* 16 She had herself been bred in the country where unfashionable revels of this kind are quite common.

4. Of persons : Not following the current fashion, not living in a fashionable way.

1666 F. Brooke tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* 340 These unfashionable Doctors had mind on nothing but to satisfie their insatiable avarice. 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* XI. (1697) 290 Then, that Unfashionable Man am I, With me they'd starve for want of Ivory. 1704 Steele *Tender Husb.* V. i. Let me come at the intruder on ladies' private hours ..the unfashionable monster! 1706 [Ashby] *Bath Guide* I. 70 When Sun, unfashionable Nimy, In public calls me Cousin Jenny. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. iii, They sat side by side, a hopelessly Unfashionable pair. 1890 *Spectator* 10 Aug., Yet from the middling crowd of fashionable or unfashionable society.

b. *sb.* An unfashionable person.

1821 [Lady Blessington] *Magic Lantern* 19 The crowds ..tempted me to stroll into that gay *rendezvous* of fashionables, as well as unfashionables. 1831 *Westm. Rev.* XIV. 436 The fashionables are almost uniformly witty and agreeable, the unfashionables stupid and disagreeable.

Hence **Unfa·shionableness.**

1693 Locke *Educ* § 184 Natural Unfashionableness being the greatest Misfortune, which affected Postures. 1881 *Contemp. Rev.*, July 102 All that people will see in this latter sort of work will be its shapelessness, *plus* its unfashionableness.

Unfa·shionably, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] In an unfashionable manner; at variance with the prevailing fashion; so as to be unfashionable.

1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 122 Assuredly more there was of this Song, or else she had with her unframed and unfashioned thoughts, set somthing from her. 1682 Oldham *Whs.* (1686) 99 That shiveling Puritan, who spite of all the mode Would be unfashionably good. *a* 1704 T. Brown tr. *Scarron's Death Lucretia Wks.* 1730 I. 84 At thy Work among thy Maids unfashionably busy. 1797 J. Lawrence in *Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 405 I am most unfashionably attached to Edmund's Memoirs, post-roads and cross-roads. 1872 *Figure Training* 50 Her waist is not only unfashionably, but almost disproportionately large.

Unfa·shioned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not wrought into form or shape.

1538 Elyot, *Informatus*, vnfacyoned, without good proporcyon. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 38 When Moses saweth them vnfashioned, he iudgeth that the worlde was not sustened in him [*sc.* the Spirit]. 1635 Donne *Elegy* XV 97 Countlesse multitudes Of formlesse curses, projects unmade up, Abortive fashiond, ..lies. 1659 Stirry *Marrow of Magic* b], Go forth, thou shapeless Embryon of my Brain, Unfashion'd as thou art. 1712 *Spect.* No. 554 P 9 Many a good natural Sentiment is lost in Words unconsidered, like Pearl in the Mine. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 330, I see the lords of human kind pass by .. By forms unfashion'd, fresh from Nature's hand. 1842 Alfred *Winter Day, Evening* 24 A cloudy confluence of unfashioned light.

†2. Not refined or polished; not made elegant or fashionable : a. Of persons. *Obs.*

1548 Hall *Chron.* (*Queen Jane*) 239 Worthie people too, of subtiler spirits, Then these vnfashion'd and vncomb'd rude swaines. 1673 Dryden *Marr. à la Mode* II. i, An unfashioned wretch! 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 174 ¶ 2 A sober modest Man was always looked upon by both Sexes as a precise unfashioned Fellow. 1821 Miss H. Corbett *Fam. Recollections* I. 75 She was a plump goodnatured unfashioned girl, with little knowledge of any sort and no accomplishments.

† b. Of things. *Obs.*

1639 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Water Cormorant* Wks. III. 6/2 That Mould-Sack for his most vnfashion'd fashions Is the fit patterne of their transformations. 1670 Dryden *1st Pt Conq. Granada* I. i, There's something roughly noble in that Which, in unfashion'd Nature, looks Divine. 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect. Script* 436 Illiterate, blunt, unfashion'd language.

Unfa·st, *a.* Now *rare*. Also 4 unfest(e. [OE. *unfæst* (Un-1 7),= Wfris. *on-*, *unfest*, MDu. and Du. *onvast*, MHG. *unvast*, MDa. *usfast*; OHG. *unfesti*, *-vesti* (MHG. *unveste*, G. *unfest*).]

1. Insecure.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xl. § 2 For þeem þe næbber is unfæst, þe neo wyrþ þe neo xeaxlð. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* 37. a 1300 *S. K. Pastler* xvi. 40 Jou tobreddest mi ganges vnder me, And on steppes nogiht unfest bai be. *Ibid.* xxvi. 4 Mi fas bat are, bai are unfest and felle sare 13.. *Prose Psalter* cxvii. 23 (Dubl. MS.), Myn knowes beb unfast for fastyng, and fatt of secrice. 1883 R. W. Dixon *Mano* v. xiv. 45 Ah, could he but have rent shame's unfast cloak, And seen her heart.

2. Not close or tight.

1648 Herrick II. s.v. *Leben*, To Leake as unfast Vessels. Hence **Unfa·stness,** want of firmness. *rare.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cl. (Bodl. MS.), Pat treen beb scharp with pikes & hornes comeb of vnfastnesse & vnsadnes of þe tre. 1616 T. Adams *Forest of Thorns* Wks. (1629) 1055 Hee would haue it [*sc* thornesse] caused by the vnsolidite and vnfastnesse of the Tree.

†Unfa·st, *v. dial. Obs.* [Un-2 3.] = next.

1684 Meriton *Yorksh. Ale* Glos. 112 To unfast is to untye or unloose.

Unfa·sten, *v.* Also 4 **onvestne,** 5 **onfestyn.** [Un-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* a. To unfix; to deprive of firmness or fixity; to make loose or slack. Also *absol.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 252 Al his attente is uorte unuestnen heorten & fort to binimen hune, þet halt men togederes. 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xiv. 27 The Lord forsothe of ostes demede, and who shal moun vnfastnen? 1538 Hervey *Newphon's Housh.* 55 b, Els the bonne dryinge the erthe away from the rootes of the plante, shulde lewse and vnfasten it, and so kyll it. 1597 Shake. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV. i. 209 Plucking to vnfixe an Enemie, Hee doth vnfasten so, and shake a Friend. 1698 Atty Answ. *Norm.* (1737) IV. 316 He must take care not to ..come within reach of anything that may anyways unfasten his resolutions. 1736 Carte *Ormonde* II. 373 The design of thus proposal was, first to unfasten him, and then to lay him totally aside.

b. To detach; to undo or release.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 365/1 Onfestyn, *idem quod* on-losyn. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. viii, He had no sooner unfasted his hold, but that a wave forcibly spoiled his weaker hand of hold. 1633 T. James *Voy.* 14 We vnfastened our Ship, and came to saile. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 1005 They every Belt and Clar Of massie Iron or solid Rock with ease [she] Unfast'ns. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xii, We will see whether my key cannot unfasten all the locks that shut it. 1800 Warner *Sea-board* II. 459 Unfastening, as it were, the links that bound the people to their Parish Church. 1802 Miss Beadnon *Lady Audley's* vii. Lady Audley was standing unfastening her dress. a 1823 Lytton in *Life & Lett.* (1883) I. 289 The man began to unfasten the boat.

fig. 1655 tr. *Scott's Conf. Hist. Francion* II. 29 She.. prayed me to come to her house as soon as I could unfasten my self from my Mistresse.

2. *intr.* To become detached or loose; to open; *fig.* to separate.

c 1315 Shoreham *Poems* I. 2093 Nou leatne : 3ef þe oþer oþren so by-swykeþ, No mupe by nouȝt onuestne. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. cxxxvi. (1869) 67 I hitte and keepeth faste the girdel that it vnfastne nouht. 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 91 From this time..My lips shall not unfasten till I die.

Unfastenable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 327/1 A belt not always unfastenable in a moment.

Unfa·stened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiii. 401 The Image of Serapis hung vnfastened in the ayre. 1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* (1614) 132/2 An Iland that removeth from place to place, as the winde forceth her vnfastened Cables to direct her. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xiii, She asked the housekeeper whether she was certain the door had been left unfastened. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* iv, Where could he be ..on such an evening, leaving..his door unfastened? 1897 Mrs. F. L. Vovnich *Godfly* (1904) 69/2 The unfastened sleeve fell back showing a series of scars covering the arm.

Unfasti·dious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1815 Jane Austen *Emma* x, So prosing—so undistinguishing and unfastidious. 1821 *Examiner* 817/2 *Essays of Beggars*, Well fare the soul of unfastidious Vincent Bourne! 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Feb. 141/2 An unfastidious taste is not offended by its style.

Hence **Unfasti·diousness.**

1881 Grant White *Eng. Without & Within* 476 None the less, however, was I puzzled to account for the unfastidiousness of palate.

Unfa·thered, *a.*1 [Un-1 9.]

1. Having no (known or acknowledged) father; illegitimate.

1597 Shake. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV. iv. 122 The people feare me: for they doe observe Vnfather'd Heires, and lothly Births of Nature. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* XIX. 187 They port asserts (nor of distinguish'd race..) No poor unfather'd Prostitute of disgrace. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* VII. 327 Marian's babe, her poor unfathered child. 1874 Trollope *Lady Anna* I. She would be a person as unmarried female with a daughter, her child would be unfathered and base.

2. Unfatherly. *rare*—1.

1778 Langhorne *Own'd of Carron* XVIII. 2 And Moray, with unfather'd Eyes, ..Attends his human Sacrifice, Without the Grecian Painter's Veil.

3. Of obscure origin; unauthenticated.

1830 De Quincey *Rhetor* Wks. 1863 VI. 55 Unfathered rumours, rumours unacknowledged and unvouchsafe. 1888 Bruce *Amer. Commw.* III. ch. 419 Men are, therefore ready to trust their own fancies some unfathered lie.

Unfa·thered, *a.*2 [Un-2 4, 8.] Deprived of a father; made fatherless.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xvii, Iole had her owne father killed by Hercules & yet are long this, unfathered Lady could sportfully put on the Lions skin. *c* 1600 Shake *Sonn.* cxxiv, If my deare love were but the childe of state, It might for fortunes bastard be vnfathered.

Unfatherlike, *a.* or *adv.* (Un-7 c.) 1610 Heywood *Gold. Age* III. i, Haue not these ruthlesse and remorseleasse eyes (in father-like) beheld their panting hearts?

Unfa·therly, *a.* [Un-7 c.] 1. *adv.* = *unfatherlyk*, MHG. and G. *unvaterlich*, Du. *ufaderlijk*, MSw. *ofaderlik*; also OE. *unfæderlice* adv.] Unbefitting a father.

1621 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Unfortunate Father* Wks. (1630) 138/2 So have you unfatherly turned his eyes upon her. 1681 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 209 To trie, if by his unfatherly tortures, shee may bee wrought to leaue louing you. 1784 Cowper *Task*, 866 Nature, pulling at thine heart, Condemns th' unfatherly, th' imprudent part.

Hence **Unfa·therliness.**

1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* xxv. III 285 No hell. No unfatherliness. No monstrous exactions of assent to the incredible.

Unfa·thomabl ity. [Un-1 12; cf next.] 1866 Carlyle *Reminn.* (1881) II. 332 To my private self his divine reflections and unfathomabilities seemed stunted..and uncertain.

Unfa·thomable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.]

1. *fig.* Of feelings, qualities, conditions, etc. : Incapable of being fully ascertained, explored, exhausted, etc.

1617 Collins *Def Sp. Fly* II. ix. 404 Who are you then to gage hearts, which Heremy sayes are vnfaddomable. 1663 By. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr* xxvii, Thy Goodness is unfathomable, else we should have sunk long before this beyond the depth of it. 1719 Young *Busiris* v, I. An earnest Of vast unfathomable woes to come. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 119 What their real sentiments may be I shall not pretend to guess, for they are an unfathomable sort of people. 1822–23

Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 313 Subjected to an unfathomable mass of punishment. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* iv, Her eyes..shone with tenderness and mystery unfathomable. 1892 Meredith *Ord of our Cong.* xxvi, Lady Cantor spoke to her of Dudley's unfathomable gloom.

2 Incapable of being fathomed or measured; unsoundable, immeasurable, vast:

a 1696 Halk *Prim. Orig. Man.* ii. vii. (1677) 187 Not, merely by the superficies of the Sea, but by its vast depth, which in some places is unfathomable. 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 420 ¶ 3 Those unfathomable Depths of Ether. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 279 The unfathomable abysses of the ocean. 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 373 On the unfathomable stream The boat moved slowly. 1842 Mrs. Browning *Cask Gaids Wind*, i 760 Ye may well look up surprised To those unfathomable heavens that feed Your purple hills! 1879 Miss Braddon *Cloven Foot* iv, The long dazzling boulevards stretching into unfathomable distance before her eyes.

b. In fig. contexts. (Cf. 1.)

1640 Dr. Hall *Chr. Moder.* n. § 47. These are indeed unfathomable depths in that Ocean, wherin we shall vainly hope to pitch our anchor. 1672 Sterlinge, *Serm.* xii. (1673) 237 O the unfathomable Abyss of Eternity! 1722 Addison *Spect.* No. 390 ¶ 14 Sounding the unfathomable Depths of Fate, Free-will and Fore knowledge. 1739 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) I. 237 *God is here!* v, Thou source and life of all! Thou vast, unfathomable Sea! 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xcv, Then the wonders of the depth cannot know Of this unfathomable flood of hours. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxi. IV. 575 In truth the depths of this man's knavery were unfathomable. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* III, An unfathomable ocean of love and beauty.

absol. 1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res.* II. viii, Two little vi-sual Spectra of men, hovering . in the midst of the Unfathomable.

c. *fig.* Of the eyes.

1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* vi xxxviii, The sweet peace of joy did almost fill The depth of her unfathomable look. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxx, Her unfathomable eyes were wells of gloom . 1882 'Ouida' *Maremma* I. 212 Her lustrous, unfathomable, star-like eyes.

Hence **Unfa·thomableness.**

1690 Norris *Realtheules* (1694) 133 The Unfathomableness of the great Dispensation of Mercy. 1832 Hare *Your Cross, Prince* II. xii 244 The immortal secret ..the unfathomableness of which had so tormented the 'élégants' of the metropolis. 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* iii. xxiii. 71 Mr. Horrock was there was certainly an element unfathomableness, which offered play to the imagination.

Unfa·thomably, *adv.* [Un- 1 11 ; cf. prec.] To an unfathomable extent.

1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* viii. 61 A wide mouth'd Den, ..That downward goes unfathomably deep, Beneath the subterranean Vaults. 1721 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 3 Sept., A surprising body of pure transparent water, unfathomably deep in many places. 1820 Shelley *Witch Atl.* xlix, The tremulous stars sparkled unfathomably. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Hearts Desert* I. 4 His grandfather appeared to him ..unfathomably wise.

Unfa·thomed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Of unascertained depth; unsounded.

1608 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxvii. 85 (The river) at last.. Inwaves it selfe in the unfathom'd Ocean. 1634 Milton *Comus* in Birch *Wks.* (1738) I. p. vii, Halfe his waist Flood the wide Atlantique fills, And halfe the slow unfadom'd Stygian Poole. 1723 Mrs Centlivre *Artful Husband* I. i, Could I divide me in thy unfathom'd womb. 1757 Gray *Progr* viii, Full many a gem of purest ray serene, The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* iv 96 The lovely silence of the unfathomed main. 1873 Proctor *Fr. Beaute Heav.* 302 He still saw that cloudy light which speaks of star depths as yet unfathomed.

b. In fig. context. (Cf. 2.)

1623 Middleton & Rowley *Sp. Gipsy* III. iii, A soul drown'd deep In the unfathom'd seas of matchless sorrow. 1683 Norris *Passions of Saviour* 5 Sing the unfathom'd depths of love. 1755 Young *Centaur* iv, The first moment man quits hold of his Creator, he drops In distraction and ruin, how unfathomed his fall! 1817 Byron *Manfred* I. i. 243 Ily thy unfathom'd gulfs of guile, ..I call upon thee! 1861 W. F. Collier *Hist. Eng. Lit.* 146 The unfathomed depths of the poet's mind.

2 *fig.* Not fully explored or known; unascertained; immense.

1659 T. Pecke *Parnassi Puerp.* 181 Nature in the unfathom'd bingyrtie, Compos'd a Body, object to the sight. 1688 Prior *Ode* vi, Man does with dangerous Curiosity Those unfathom'd Wonders try. 1784 Cowper *Task* ii. 538 When in him reside Grace, knowledge, comfort—an unfathom'd store. 1809 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 61 If the mere acquiescence in truth, unenquickened and unfathomed, were sufficient. 1897 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXIX. 35 That was the thought of the unfathomed might of man.

†Unfathmless, *a.* (Un- 1 5a.) 1673 Jamewav *Heaven on E.* 20 Oh that I might lose myself..as a small drop in the unfathomless depth of his Love.

†Unfa·tigable, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7 b and 5 b.] Indefatigable.

c 1550 *Clariodus* v, 1925 Apollo restless and unfatigable. 1598 Nashe *P. Penilesse* F b, As industrie and vnfatigable toyle rayseth meane persons to high thrones of authoritie. 1620 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch* 84 Which cannot be done without an vnfatigable industrie. 1627 *Lisander & Cal.* IX. 184 He seemed so unfatigable in his armes.

Unfati·guable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.)

1799 Southey *Songs Amer. Indians, Huron's Address to Dead* iii, Those are the unfatiguable feet That traversed the forest tract. 1805 — *Madoc* II. ix. 84 With fleet feet and unfatiguable.

Unfati·gue, *v.* [Un- 2 4 b.] *refl.* To restore (oneself) from fatigue.

1734 Carey *Chronohothologos* I, Fatigu'd with the tremendous Toil of War,..on downy Couch.. Himself he unfatigues with gentle Slumbers. 1836 B. Hall *Schloss Heidfeld* I. 14 May I trust you will induce Mrs Hall to 'unfatigue' herself..in this Fadmore in the wilderness!

Unfati·gued, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1705 J. Philips *Blenheim* 39 Over dank, and dry, They journey toilsome, unfatigu'd with Length Of March. 1772 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* vi. (1788) I. 19 Celebrated for volubility of conversation, and so unfatigued a continuer, that nothing human could ever come in for a word. 1800 Holme Lee *Legy L.* 93 He was again standing beside me, perfectly cool and unfatigued. 1879 Spencer *Data of Ethics* x. § 65 179 Sounds..which yield to unfatigued ears intense pleasure.

Unfati·guing, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1808 Scott in *Lockhart* I. i. 50 That imperceptible and unfatiguing exercise. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) IV. 473 Provided the patient possess a quiet and unfatiguing life. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Aug. 3/2 To accept scanty pay for monotonous but unfatiguing work.

Unfa·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1758 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 286 The pheasant when in good condition .is little less than a common unfatted fowl.

Unfa·ulty, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1598 Dyall, etc., *Examin. Par. Matt.* xxi. 87 Whom because he had promoted against him with well doynge, he made them not vnfaulty. 1589 *Marr. Mag., Lawmaker* iii, What more perfect? What more vnfaulty? 1641 Milton *Brit. Reformb.* 83 Is, In a Watch or Clocke When it is out of order once, or broke, The wheeles that are unfaultie move away. 1658 Phillips *Tetrach.* 31 A Comedy therefore brought to that passe, is on the unfaultie side without inury. 1810–63 Sir Harbord *Pamela* (1824) I. xiv. 252 And glad I am that the poor unfaulty baby is so justly believed by Mr. B—. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 27 Be it allowed to me To pity my unfaulty friend's mishaps.

Unfa·vourable, *a.* (and *sb.*). [Un- 7 b.]

1. Not favourable, in various senses : **a.** Of persons, conditions, etc.

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* xix. 147 The Pharisees ..thynke themselues fortunate that they carry the dull on theyre backes, ye roughest sitter possible and ye moste vnfauourable. 1598 Sir G. Buck *Rich. Crim. Lament. Scot.* II. xxi. § 1. (1609) 239 After a Crime is proved, the Pannel is most vnfauourable. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* II. 1. 72 Talavera, at last, made an unfavourable report to Ferdinand and Isabella. 1779 *Mirror* No 32, He was pleased .. to communicate his opinions. The last I found generally unfavourable to the men and things. 1835 T. Mitchell *Acharn of Aristoph* 200 *note*, The insertion of a chorambus ..; very unfavourable ways for Bentley and Hermann. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Dec. 1/1 The prognosis was unfavourable only in severe cases.

b. Of conditions, circumstances, times, etc. Also const *to or for.*

1798 *Monthly Mag.* I. viii. 77 These tempests ., though unattended by any other unfavourable circumstance, were yet rendered more mischievous to us by their irregularity. 1766 Smollett *Trav.* (1778) I. 174 I found it cold, damp and damp atmosphere the most unfavourable of any to my constitution. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 444 [she] thought the moment unfavourable for a first visit. 1798 Mme. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xvi. 277, I must dispute of the outlaying estates in Northamptonshire, and these times are unfavourable. 1874 J. Spencer *Ch. Eccl. Age* xxiii. 302 In situations that would now be considered most unfavourable to their growth.

c. Of winds or weather.

1598 Chapman *Iliad* xv. 85 Ill. IV. 132 An unfavourable wind detained them four days. 1789 Charlotte Smith *Ethelinde* IV. 155 A succes-sless hunt, the morning being frosty and unfavourable. 1820 W. Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Regs.* I. 297 The winds were mostly unfavourable. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xix. vii. V. 581 In spite of..the unfavorablest weather, he was like to purpose to recapture Dresden.

†d. Of diseases, physical injuries, etc. *Obs.*

1782 V. Knox *Ess.* clxiii. (1819) III. 217 They were seized with an unfavourable small-pox. 1793 Cowper *Let. to J. Newton* 30 Sept. Mentioned an unfavourable symptom that you had received. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxxiii, Her mind is totally alienated, which is sometimes the consequence of an unfavorable confinement.

2. Of features or appearance : Ill-favoured.

1776 E. Topham *Lett. Edin.* 83 The men are large and disproportioned with unfavourable, long, and saturnine countenances. 1820 Hogg *Jacobite Relics* I. 47 Unfavourable and ill-favoured. 1823 *Blackwood's Edin. Mag.* XIII. 58 She said I did not carry an unfavourable appearance. 1825 Scott *Talism.* v, With all this most unfavourable exterior, he was not deficient in the features of both which argued alertness and intelligence.

b. Creating a bad impression.

1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iv. vi. 230 A procedure which has a most unfavourable appearance.

3. *sb.* An unfavourable result.

1838 De Morgan *Ext. Probab.* 42 But of these 36 throws, any one of the five unfavourables of the first throw may combine with any one of the second throw.

Hence **Unfa·vourableness.**

1764 *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 105 The best account of my observation, however imperfect through the unfavourableness of the weather. 1820 Lemon *Suburban Hort.* 123 The unsuitableness of the soil, the unpropitiousness of the climate, and the unfavourableness of the season.

Unfa·vourably, *adv.* [Un- 11.] In an unfavourable manner : a. In respect of opinion, statement, etc.

1460 *Paston Lett* Suppl. (1901) 63 Thei reporten you unfavorably and withoute credence, as men seyn, and some I have herd. *a* 1682 Glanvill (J.). Bacon speaks not unfavourably of this. *a* 1768 Secker *Serm.* (1772) V. xv. 235 There hath been..something or another that should not have been; else so many would not have judged..so unfavourably. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xv, If our summons is unfavourably received we will instantly attack. 1866 J. H. Newman *Let. to Pusey* 86 That compromise of which our countrymen report so unfavourably from abroad.

b. In respect of circumstances, conditions, etc.

1833 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) IV. 297 A richly endowed, unfavourably situated nature. 1848 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. ix. 131 His tones and gestures..contrasted unfavourably with the appearance either of Catesby or Winlaw. 1871 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 230, I believe it.. to compare very unfavourably with the death-rate of the supposed more formidable operation.

Unfa·voured, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* II. 251 There was a time, when these unfavoured children of Nature, were the peculiar favourites of the great. 1798 [see Incurvated *ppl. a.* 1]. 1908 Wallace *Children Chapel* 175 This diminished the reputation and profit of the unfavored players.

Unfa·vouring, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1838 H. *Inman* II 203 In an unfavouring soil, where many seeds are sown, we reap a full harvest of weeds. 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy.* 17 We still spread our canvas to the unfavouring air.

Unfaysible, obs. f. Unfeasible *a.*

Unfea·red, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

†1. Not affected by fear ; undismayed. *Obs.*

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 100 His bi saule cruse truly has scogit & vnferde & vn sekyrnesse wode out of mynde. *Cath. Angl.* 127/2 (A), Vn-Ferde, *vbi* hardy. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* i. lii, Vnfear'd in fight, vnin'd with hurt or wound. 1612 H. Jowson *Caution* iv. 1, Cannot Mahomet speake, with all his wrath at once, we should stand vpright, and vnfear'd. 1627 May *Lucan* II. 556 He's yet vnfear'd, his anger doth retain.

2. Not regarded with fear ; unthreatened.

1612 *True Noble K.* v. ii. 71 A most unbounded Tyrant, whose successes Makes heaven unfeard. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 187 Nor noontid heat, yet hot on the ground Her feeble feerless unfeard he slept. 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 146 That, herself Unfeared by Fellow-natures, she might wait On the poor labouring man with kindly looks. 1839 Bailey *Festus* 192 It is the thing Unfeared and unforeshought which tempts, betrays. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. ii. 597 Till death unfeared at last shall come to me.

Unfea·rful, *a.* [Un- 1 7.] Having no fear ; fearless.

1544 Bethan *Precepts War* i. cxlni. G viij b, To chose souldyours whyche ben vnfearfull and courageous to encounire with them. 1569 Kingesmyll *Conf. Affect* (1588) E 6 Other notable women, that were so unfearefull to suffer more sharpe death. 1603 Barton *Mad World* Wks. (Grosart) II. 291 He..led me into his house, the doore open, as unfearefull of theeves, as unprovided for stangers. 1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* II 155 Thou mayest enjoy thy full inheritance unfearful of the shafts of envy. 1850 Alison *Hist. Eur.* (ed. 2) XIII. xc. 270 The humming-bird, so quick in its motions, so unfearful of man. 1888 *Pop. Hist. Nat.* XXIII. 333/2 The very fish..would glide, unfearful, between his [Thoreau's] hands.

Unfea·rfully, *adv.* [Un- 1 11 ; cf. prec.] Fearlessly, resolutely.

c 1430 *Life St. Katk.* (1884) 23 he holy seruant., was ryght nought troubled, but vnfeerfully sche commended he labour of hir chyualrye vnto our lord god. 1563 Golding, *Cæsar* (1565) B v, Our enemies fought more valiantly and unfearfullye. 1571 — *Calvin on Ps.* lv, 3 Unfearfully to despise whatsoever they wrought against him. 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 270 The vnlanted gluing or receiuing of wounds ; and life so vnfearfully parted with.

Unfea·ring, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1796 *Monthly Mag.* II. 615 Him would the storm-vext Adriatic scorn, Or wreck of shattering worlds, unfearing smite. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. i. 18 In addition to these multifarious talents, he was ready, obliging, and unfearing. 1868 Lyndon Arthur *Lyrics* 30 Then with unfeaing hart I lie, And wait sleep's healing mystery.

Hence **Unfea·ringly** *adv.*

1805 *Contemp. Rev.* May. 434 Unfearingly to allow the total severance of the bond.

Unfeary, var. Unfeirie *a. Sc.*

†Unfea·sable, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7 b and 5 b.] = Unfeasible *a.*

1618 Mead in Birch *Orig. Lett. Ser.* I. III. 268 Their works seem now altogether unfeasable. 1640 Sir K. Digby in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II. (1888) IV. 133 All those wayes were not onely very difficult and peraduenture vnfeazable [etc.]. 1673 *Sea-him Voyages* 13 The bishop was a weak man, and laid an unfeasable design.

Hence **†Unfea·sableness; †Unfea·sably** *adv.*

1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 302 Your hand it with pitiful inhibition, and "unfeasablenesse [etc.]. 1658 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* 682 Those small and pitiful attempts ..only showing the unfeasibleness and impossibility thereof. 1658 Jeremy Taylor *Ductor.* II. ii. 1 Those by an unspeakable way of Art, delically, divinely, "unfeisably, etc. insinuate nothing els.

Unfeasibi·lity. (Un- 1 22 cf. next.) 1655 Fuller *Hist. Cambr.* 70 The failing is not in the unfeasibility of the Design, but in the accidentall defaults of the Vndertakers. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* iv, It is not because a thing is unfeasible itself with hope, and die gently, convinced of *unfeasibility.* 1850 — *Latter-d. Pamph.* ii. 9 Nature laughs at him the futility and unfeasibility of the system followed here.

Unfea·sible, *a.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.)

1597 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 247 As the discripcion . shuldle be to tedious. to rede, so the explicacion therof shulde be vnfeasible unto me. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* VIII. cexix, But seeing this unfeasible, the sight Redoubled her compassionate sorrows weight. 1657 G. Starkey *Helmont's Vind.* 145 This Logick would make almost all Mechanicks to be impossible, if what ever you cannot do must straight be unfeasible. 1673 O Walker *Educ.* (1677) 37 Harshness is discovered in..enjoyning things in themselves too difficult, unfeasible, unsupportable. 1804 Colebrooke *Husb. Bengal* 35 Circumstances that render it unfeasible to enter these fields to select the ripe plants, without damaging the rest. 1886 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 12 June 1249/2 The use . is doubtless charming in theory,..but, in practice, it is unfeasible.

Hence **Unfea·sibleness.**

1663 Holcroft *Procopius, Pers. Wars* II. 49 Seeing excessive undertakings ever are rewarded with unfeasibleness,

Unfea'sted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1636 Heywood *Love's Mistress* 1, Nor shall they part from fence with unfeasted cares. 1697 R. Kraxton *Nature & Cameron* 51 The tripers had to return with .. their curiosity unfeasted. Un**fea'stful,** *a.* (Un- 7.) †Non-festival. *a* 1564 Bacon *Ant. Chr. Relig.* xvii, Not on y^e feastful, nor on the vnfeastful, dayes only, but at all tymes.

Unfea'stly, *a.* [Un- 7. Cf. G. *unfestlich.*] Not in festival trim.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr.'s T.* 358 His liste nat appalled for to be Nc on the morwe vnfeestlich [*Harl.* unfeestlyche, vnfestly, etc.] for to see.

†**Unfea't,** *a. Obs.*~1 [Un- 7.] Not well disposed ; unfit.

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1535) C ii j b, They ar vnfete to do wel : & are holly disposed to do yl.

Unfea'ther, *v.* [Un- 4 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To strip of feathers ; to unplume.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 134/2 To vn-Fedyr, *expennare, explumare.* 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Exet.* in *Holinshed* II 1180/2 He so handled the matter, that he had vnfeathered him of his best friends, aids, and helps. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. x. 236 I will love him that shall tracq or vnfeather me. *a* 1639 T. Carew *Poems* Wks. (1824) 79 Love lent thee wings to flye, so hee Unfeather'd, now must rest with mee. 1681 Rycaut tr. *Gracian's Critick* 118 Those are the best of those who can . . unfeather our Nests, whilst they enwrap us in the quills. 1789 Coleman *Oxonian in Town* i. 8 Ay, ay, we'll unfeather the whole nest in time.

2. *intr.* To lose the feathers.

1849 J. A. Carlyle tr. *Dante's Inf.* 202 When poor Icarus felt his loins unfeather by the heating of the wax.

Unfea'thered, *a.* [Un- 9. Cf. OE. *ungefeðred,* Mdu. *ongevedert,* G. *ungefiedert,* †*-federt,* older Da. *ufedret,* Sw. *ofjadrad.*]

1. Not provided or covered with feathers : a. Of birds, etc.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 30 Vnfethered, *implumis.* 1605 A. Willet *Hexapla Gen.* Desh, I have brought forth vnto implumed and vnfeathered birds. 1653 Jer Taylor *Serm. for Year* I. 83 Deal, They are like callow and unfeathered birds. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 745 Whose Nest some prying Churl had found, and thence, By Stealth, convey'd th unfeather'd Innocence. 1780 Cowper *Sparrows in Vic. Coll.* 14 In hope of crumbs, Which kindly strew'n, may serve with food Convenient their unfeather'd brood. 1826 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed 5) 83 A roughness which is compared to the skin of an unfeathered goose. 1884 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 86 Feathered Tracts and Unfeathered Spaces.

b. Applied generically to man.

c 1600 *Timon* v. iv (1842) 86 A peripatetick is a two legd liuing creature, gressible, unfeathered. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* I. 170 And all to leave what with his Toil he won To that unfeather'd two-legg'd thing, a Son. 1754 Warburton *Bolingbroke's Philos.* I. 36 Ribaldry and ill language disgraces the *animal implume* [the two-legg'd unfeathered] Philosopher. 1817 Bentham *Parl. Reform Introd.* 213 The speeches of so many unfeathered bipeds. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXVI. 141/2 Such tastes..have been known among the unfeathered tribes.

2. Of arrows : Not fitted with feathers.

1611 Cotgr., *Materau decempenné*, .. an vnfeathered quarrell. 1790 *Cook's Voy.* I. 73 That..kneeling down, [he] shot an arrow, unfeathered (as they all are), near the sixth part of a mile. 1837 Lytton *Athens* II. 122 Lycians with mantles of goat skins and unfeathered arrows of reed. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog.* (ed 10) 103 The unfeathered arrows represent winds.

†**Unfea'ther,** *adv.* (Un- 11.) 1548 Udall *Erasm. Pref. Par. Luke* (.) ij b, It was a thynge not vnfacultly ne vnskilfully spoken in the prouerbes of the Grekes, that [etc.]. 1611 Cotgr., *Improprement*, .. vnfitly, vnfeatly.

Unfea'tured, *a.* (Un- 9.)

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* x. 308 A rosy Chain of Rhumes; a Visage rough, Deform'd, Unfeatur'd, and a Skin of Buff. 1820 L. Hunt *Politics & Poetics* 50 Nightmares, horrid mass of unfeatured heap! 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* xiii. iii, The starless, unfeatured night. 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 206 His whole unfeatured wilderness of an existence.

†**Unfea'ty,** *a.* (Un- 7.) *Obs. a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. ii. (1598) 100 For his part, hee neuer saw more vnfeatie [1590 unfeasible] followers then great clearkes were.

Unfeeble, obs. f. Unfeasible, *a.*

†**Unfe'ct,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 7 : cf. Fr. *Fet.*] Uninfected. 1508 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxxviii. 227 Seldome suche persones be fre and vnfect from the venym of they owne sekeyoge. †**Unfe'ctual,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 7 ; cf. Fr. Fectuel (*-aduc.*)] Uneffectual, ineffective. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Gal.* 11 It was vnmete, that shadowes should gyue place to the truth ; and the vnfectuall, to that whiche was . effectuall.

Unfe'cundated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 and 5 b.)

[1775 Ash.] 1787 Gen. Elliot *Anat Barton* v, An unfecundated egg, which the waves of time wash away into nonentity. 1869 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* V. 68/1 The mass of the yolk and the germ, in their unfecundated state.

Unfe'd, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8 b. Cf. Mdu. *ongevoedt, -voet,* Du. *-voed* unfed, unnourished ; ON. and Icel. *ó-, ófiddr* (Sw. *ofödd,* Da. *ufødt*) unborn.]

1. Not supplied or nourished with food.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 13095 Iesus..fasted fourti dais vn feld. *Ibid.* 19690 Thre dais laid he par vnfed. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* IX. vi. 72 The empty lioun, lang unfed,..Trubland the fald full of sylly schep. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 44 Shepherds..That playen, while their flockes be vnfedde. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 123 Carre-swanne, that are unfedde, are usually at 2s. 6d. a peece. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 195 Some sons of mine .. Have sharply tax'd your converts, who unfed Have follow'd you for miracles of bread. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 570/1, I wonder'd, why his oxen stay'd, His sheep and heifers pined & unfed. 1855 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xlvii. (1856) 448 Now the half-tutored, unfed Esquimaux dog would eat a goat, bones, skin, and for aught I know, horns. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1890) I. II. 565 Upon his perch the falcon sat Unfed. *transf.* 1890 R. Bolderwood *Col. Reformer* xxvii, The diet, .became wellnigh intolerable : the flesh unfed meat, .. the milkless tea [etc.].

2. *fig.* Not supplied with necessary material, support, etc.

a 1589 Fletcher & Shirley *Lover's Progr.* iv. i, She that is forfeited to lust must dye, That humour being unfed. 1664 Dryden & Howard *Indian Queen* iv. ii, I should, like an unfed steam run on and dye. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* XI. 707 A lovely Flow'r, New crop't by Virgin Hands, Unfed of yet, but yet unfed below. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III. xlix, Even as a flame unfed, which runs to waste With its own flickering. 1883 *Jrnl. Educ.* XVIII. 148 A church unfed from the public table.

Unfed bed, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1547 Salesbury *Dict. Cym. Dilest*, unfeble 1567 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* lvm. 85 b, Sinners with the faithfull had already entred into the Chamber of the vnfed bed.

Unfe'd, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8.] Not rewarded with, or engaged by, a fee ; unpaid.

1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. iv. 142 Then 'tis like the breath of an unfeed Lawyer, you gaue me nothing for't. *a* 1628 Hakewill *Vnor-mans Conq.* ii. (1653) C 4, Now he's as spere blesse, as an unfeed Attorney. 1709 Garth *Dispens.* (ed. 6) v. 39 Mount now the Chariot of your Skill, that, like unfeed, exert your Arts, and kill. 1808–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 419 But it is the honest interest of the unfeed judge, that the truth shall come to light. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 148 And why walks Grief, an unfee'd page, with thee ?

Unfe'd, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* iii. 8 to Have you considered what is to be done finally with the unfeedable mouths ? **Unfee'ding,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1589 Abp. Sandys *Serm.* xviii. 316 What can . the unfeeding labourer, but vnmet bridge, answere to his maister, but pleade guiltie ? 1610 Br. Hall *Apol. Brownists* xxvii. (1627) 596 The necessary patterne of an vnteaching pastor, or an vnfeeding teacher.

Unfeel : see Unfele *a.* and Un- 2 3.

Unfe'lable, *a.* [Un- 7 b.]

†1. Unable to feel ; insensible. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4743 Sche was wo all out of hir self and vnfelable made, as half dede. 1568 Turner *Herbal* III. 51 The Nux methel is poyson and maketh num vnfelable, and dull, and heauy headed.

2. Incapable of being felt ; impalpable. *rare.*

1612 Cotgr., *Impalpable*, impalpable, vnfeelable 1632 J. Dod *Ten Sermons*, etc., 269 This Christ, .in whom we behold God without flesh, and vnfelable, but not without flesh is vnfeelable.

Unfe'ling, *vbl. sb.* [Un- 1 13.] Lack of feeling.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xii. 285 Indolence or vnfeeling of paine. 1611 Speed *Chron. Gt. Brit.* IX. 1144 Rapacity, the selfish vnfeeling, the low cunning of Odysseus.

Unfe'ling, *ppl. a.* [Un- 10 and 5 d.]

1. Having no feeling or sensation, insensible ; *fig.* not sensitive to impressions, etc.

1500 *Lancelot of Laik*, II. 1104 Ane fule swilas unfelende. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24446 Quen i sagh jus all thinges Vnfeland for pair luuerd mum, Moght i ne noght for-ber. *c* 1430 *Pol. Poems Rolls*, (1886) 31 For boy wot not hem self but boy are [offended] whyl bay are bot vnfelyng matere. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* II. i. 103 Vnfeeling fools can with such wrongs dispense. 1593 – *Hen. IV*, *Ind.* 14 Fain would I go to chafe his pale lips, And with my fingers feele his hand, vnfeeling. 1619 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Bawdy Basket* (1630) 4 They must be like vnfeeling stones for a Stupid asse, That I (vnfeeling) will let these things passe. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 127 Unfeeling rock ! to the pale and unfeeling lips. 1780 Cowper *Progr. Error* 528 No one Would an unfeeling statue for his wife. 1846 Trench *Mirac.* iv. 56 When he blesses, it is mainly but where he sanctifies ; in an unfeeling race. 1878 Blackie *Songs Relig. & Life* 223 All my weeping can recall her never, Back from the cold unfeeling soul !

2. Cruel, hard, or with stress of object.

1744 Eliz. Heywood *Female Spect.* No. 3 (1748) I. 113 It is sure a pleasure which no words can paint !—No heart unfeeling it conceive ! 1748 Thomson *Castle Indol.* II. liv, But should he faint beside her unfeeling lot, Then hear (etc.). 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 119 They appeared so cheerful and unfeeling of their own wretchedness.

2. Devoid of kindly or tender feelings ; uncompassionate, unsympathetic.

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iv. i. 63 This is no answer thou unfeeling man To excuse the current of thy cruelty. 1598 – & Jonson *Cast to Allieed* v. iii, O heauen ! can it be ? That men should lose such vnfeeling soules, Without or touch or sentence of their kind ? 1598 – *Much Ado* iv. 319 The broadest mith unfeeling Folly wears, Less pleasing far than Virtue's very tears. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* (1787) III. xxx. 167 note, The bloody altar is less detestable than the cool unfeeling historian. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xvii, I was neither a false lover nor an unfeeling son. 1883 Froude in *Mrs. Carlyle's Lett.* III. 204 John Carlyle..had been rough and unfeeling.

absol. 1742 Gray *Prospect Eton Coll.* 94 The tender [groan] for another's pain : Th' unfeeling for his own.

Unfe'lingly, *adv.* (Un- 11 ; cf. prec.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 19 Ek bough I speke of love unfelyngly, No wondir is. 1753 T. Cibber *Lives Actors, Booth* 19 He had been unfeelingly mauled and ridiculed throughout. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ., Dwarf*, The German turn'd his head back, look'd down upon him as Goliah did upon David—and unfeelingly resumed his posture. 1900 *Monthly Rev.* Aug. 187 ' Bid your minnie good-bye, lad,' said Robin, not unfeelingly.

Unfe'lingness. [Un- 1 12.]

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. xxv (Tollem. MS.), Austyne sayeþ þat slep is a kyndely vnfelingenesse [*L. insensibilitas*] comen to þe body and to þe soule. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 99 When wee .. headlong in vnfeelingnesse runne on. 1598 Florio, *Insensibilità*, sencelesse, vnfeelingnes. 1766 Mrs. Carter *Lett.* (1809) III. 285 Surely it implies rather the want of philosophical pride and unfeelingness. 1780 *Mirror* No. 101, A warm remonstrance against the inhumanity of parents, the unfeelingness of age, and the injustice of the world. 1853 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. iv. xvi. (1876) 209 Would it not be coarse unfeelingness to treat such customs with anything but respect. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Sept. 634 The same predominance of self ..is said to reappear in the ..unfeelingness of children

Unfeigned, *ppl. a.* (and *adv.*). Forms : (see Feign *v.*). [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not feigned, pretended, or simulated ; sincere, genuine, true, real.

a *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 289 Verraylye yee slee me with be peyne þat may yee see vnfeynid on myn hewe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 514/1 Vnfeyned, *or* vnfeynyd courage [*L. sphotic*] Of been therto wole come a multitude. 1494 *Act 11 Hen. VII, c.* 18 Or elles he have such unfayned askenes, letting or disease that he may not come to do his personell attendaunce. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 99 b, Neuer eate ne dynke out of due tyme, except vnfayned nede compelle the. 1530 Palsgr. *Lesclarcissement* j, Neither passed this tedious tyme without vnfayned ioye & vnspeakeable pleasure. 1649 Jer. Raymouds *Herod.* 18 Profession of faith, unfained, and sincere Repentance, was made before Baptisme. 1718 Strelr *Spect* No. 402 P 2, I have an unfeigned Love of Virtue. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* lxxvii, I need not tell you my joy accompanied our meeting. *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xxiii. (1861) V. 82 Keppel looked up with unfeigned admiration to a master whom he had been accustomed to consider as the first of living men

2. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlii. (*Cecilia*) 528 Of concience gud & clere, & faith vnfeynyet. 1562 Winjet *Wks.* (S. T. S.) I. 2 Ane Exhortatioun .. For vnfenyeit reformation of doctrine and maneris. 1609 Hume in *Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 585 So I wische to God that the Prince's estate myght be appeazed, .. and his unfainzed favour reconcealed.

2. Of persons or the heart : Honest or sincere in feeling or action.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 839, I loue oon which is moost entenyf To seruen wel vnwery or vnfeynid. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7363 As it were in a pilgrimage I-like good and hooly folk vnfeyned. *a* 1500 *Piers Plowman's Crede* 11. (Laz. 195/2 Whan his companyons herde hym speke those wordes, they parceyued well howe he spake them with all his herte vnfayned. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* V 16 Your vnfayned, trusty, and assured friend 1613 W. Browne *Brit Past.* I. iv. 301 Succour a sorely maid, that doth implore Aide, on a bended heart, unfain'd and sore. 1625 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. iv. 16 Of fained friends, becomming unfained foes to the liktons. 1696 (*title*), Some Seasonable and Modest Thoughts .. Concerning the Scots East India Company, by an unfeigned and hearty Lover of England.

†3. As *adv.* Without feigning ; honestly. *Obs.*

1483–7 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 81, I shal and do pray God daily to sende you such one, that wil dredе and faithfully unfeyned love you. *a* 1529 Skelton *Wars the Hunbrek* Bat the fawcone vnfeynedly Wyll hym reuenge. 1550–3 *Decaye Engl. in Supplic.* (1871) 100 And then vnfayned, as we do thynke, we shoulde haue corne enough.

Unfeignedly, *adv.* [Un- 11.] In an unfeigned manner ; without feigning or pretence ; sincerely, honestly.

a 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 77 b, He must subdue & meke hym selfe in very treuth vnfaynedly. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 564 Then shall we take the true comforte vnfeignedly receiued & dread the Lord. 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr.* ii. 1231 And if unfainedly we practise thus it is truth of valour also whereof we boast. 1637 *Bp. of Jesus xiv.* 508 Both parties do unfeignedly, and without guile, or fraud, or equiuocation, declare themselues willing .. to perform the things ingreed upon. 1763 Boswell *Lett.* (1841) I. 51, I am very unfeignedly glad to hear from you. 1885 Scott *Betrothed* xix, If you will speak unfeignedly, you must allow (etc.). 1891 Farrar *Darkness & Dawn* xxiii, She rejoiced unfeignedly at the boy's recovery.

b. 1552 Anc. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 56 Quhasaeuir luffis God with trew faith vnfeinzeitlie. 1573 *Satyre Three Estates* xlii. 774 Quha feiris God vnfeignitlie Of that sweit word will neuer irk.

Unfeignedness. [Un- 1 12.] The quality of being unfeigned ; sincerity, etc.

1535 Coverdale 1 *Chron.* xxix. 17, I knowe..that vnfaynednes is acceptable vnto the. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* III. 299 That by proning them y^t be his he may haue a triall of their vnfainednesse. 1598 Wyrley *Brit Remembr.* v. 941 Lord, remember thou, That with unfainednesse, I beg thee, now, To keepe me always mindfull of thy love. *a* 1682 Leighton *Comm 1 Peter* ii. 2 (1693) 498 He feel strive to keep pace with his Tongue, which gives evidence of its unfainedness.

Unfeigning, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

c 1400 [see Unfeignindly *adv.*]. 1436 [see Unfailinly *adv.*]. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* x. 488 With unfeigning truth Simply and plainly will I tell you all. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xlvii. 247 He then, convinced of their unfeigning honesty, began.

Unfeignedly, *adv.* (Un- 11.)

c 1400 *Sc. Troyan War* ii. 580 Dyomed has furst sworne be þe goddes vnfeynedly [*Harl.* vnfeynyandly] to hold. 1598 *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunterian Club) 623 To yow.. Unfeyneandlie with hairtlie lufe..I mo ! commend.

Unfeirdy, *a. Sc. rare.* [Un- 1 + *feirdy* adje, active.] *a.* Awkward, clumsy. (See quot.)

c 1590 J. Stewart *Poems* (S. T. S.) II. 0/58 Than sall It perthe occupie the place, Thocht it be framd with my vnferdie fyle. 1866 Robinson *Orkney Gloss.* 136 *Unfeerdy*, unwieldy, overgrown.

Unfeirie, *a. Sc.* Also 6 vn-, onfery, vnfeire, 8 unfiery, 8–9 unfeary, 9 onfeirie. [Un- 7.] Inactive ; incapable of exertion.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* x. xiv. 90 Thocht the violens of his sayr smart Maid hym onfery [*v. r.* vnfeiry]. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 437 Cruikit he wes, vnfeire of his cors. *a* 1796 T. Whittelle *Poems* (1813) 170 But Sawney

grew weary,..Being auld, and unfeary, and failt'd of his strength. a 1779 Graham *Writings* (1883) II. 32 The auld beast being unfeary o' the feet, she fundered. 1808 R. Jamieson *Pop. Ball.* II. 171 Thoch auld unfeirie and lyart I'm now. 1809 Scott *Lett. in Lockhart* II. vii. 163 Coursing is my only and constant amusement, and my valued pair of four legged champions..wax old and *unfeary*.

Unfele, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1–2 **un-fele** (2 unn-), 3 **unfeale**; 2–3 **unfele** (vn-), 3–4 **unvele** (vnuele, onvele), 9 *Sc.* and *north.* **on-feel**, **unfell**. [OE. *unfele*, f. **un-** Un-1 + *fele* good, Felr *a.*[2]] Bad, evil, wicked; wretched, miserable, unpleasant.

a 900 *Genesis* 723 Hit was þeah..mennisca morð, þæt hie to mete dædon oðet unfiele. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 108 *Satiri, uel fauni*,..unfiele men, wudemen, unfele wihtta. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark vi. 49 Hiwendon þæt hit unfiele [*c* 1160 un-fele] gæst were. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11. 79 Sit þe unfele man his wille folge? and ne5 him to unwrenchen. *c* 1205 Lay. 20018 Nich þere an stronde is a mære swiðe muchel; þat water is un-fele. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1003 Þat loud is grislich & vnuele *Ibid.* 1381 He is vnvele and forlurede. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 468 Þe saraȝins onvele weren falle of nyþe and hete ȝ.. *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. C. 39 Þe moder his þuȝte carf, þo was hoe vnfele. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 3830 The while that he hadde his hele, Ther he schow Gregeys sa vn-vele. 1825 Jamieson, *Unfeel*,..unpleasant, disagreeable, implying the idea of cruelty or roughness; as, *an unfeel day*, 'unfeel words'; &c. Teviotd. 1894 *Northumberland Gloss.* 256.

Unfelicitous, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.) 1808–18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 487 In principle, the arrangement [is] ..correct, howsoever in the application misguided and unfelicitous. 1878 M. Collins *Midnight & Midn.* III. viii. 136 Let us predict for them premature and unfelicitous exit into the land of scoundrels.

Unfelled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1543 *Act 35 Hen. VIII*, c. 17 § 1 There shall be left standing and unfelled..twelve Standils or Storers of Oak. 1593 Marlowe tr. *Lucan* I. 448 In vnfeld woods, and sacred groues you dwell. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* VI. 60 Nor, like the king of men, Let any scape unfell'd. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* x. Where Canadian Forests stand unfelled. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 452/1 Others are left out summoning.. the wood-choppers to leave the half-cut trees unfelled.

Unfellied, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1885–94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* March xxix. Meleager does with chaste care..with swift unfellied wheel.

Unfellow, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* v. 552 Death quite unfellows us, Sets dreadful odds between us, one and dead.

Unfellowed, *a.* (Un-1 9.)

1597 *Prayers in Liturg. Serv. Q. Eliz* (Parker Soc.) 671 So shall..the faithful [be] encouraged to repose in thy unfellowed Grace. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 81 The English general returns A sensible devotion from his heart ..to this unfellowed grace. 1649 Aremay *Tablets* 12 If I be high treason against the Almighty, to severe so unfellow'd a Paire. 1887 Meredith *Ballads & P.* 104 Every second man, unfellowed, Took the strokes of two, and gave.

Unfe·lon-like, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.) 1608 Hieron *Defence* III. 19 An act of abasement..such as convinceth us..to be of no inferior and unfellowlike condition, with Christ at his table. + **Unfe·lon**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6040 þan sent dogthin a litel beist, O toth es noght vnfelunest. **Unfelo·niously**, *adv.* (Un-1 21.) *a* 1634 Chapman & Shirley *Chabot* III. ii, If traitorous pride ..Were sentenc'd unfeloniously before, I'll burn my books.

Unfe·lt, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8 b. Cf. Du. *ongevoeld*, G. *ungefühlt*.)

a 1586 Sidney *Astr. & Stella* Sonn. xxiv, Let him, despria'd of sweet but vnfelt ioyes, ..grow in only folly rich.) 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* v. xcvii, Whilst Talbot ..Carries his vnfelt age as if forgot. 1611 Chapman *Iliad* of *Homer* III. ii, O, 'tis a subtile knave; how like the plague Unfelt he strikes into the brain of man. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* I. 693 Thus, forc'd by Nature, furnished out with Arts, He glides unfelt into their secret hearts. 1742 Gray *Adversity* 8 Purple Tyrants vainly groan With pangs unfelt before, unpitied and alone. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* IV. 456 Nor let its power Unfelt among the sedentary fowl That seek yon pool. 1883 Parker *Apost. Life* II. 192 He was writhing in an unfelt and unknown anguish.

absol. 1886 A. Weir *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 487 Few have been destitute of some theory respecting the unseen and unfelt.

Hence + **Unfe·ltly** *adv. Obs.*

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. III. *Law* 107 Into his breast he blowes all banefull ayre, whose strength unfeltly flowes Through all his veins.

Unfe·lt, *v.* (Un-2 4 b.) 1612 Florio, *Difelitrare*, to unfelt. 1698 W. Du Gard tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* 135 Having unfelted the Hair [in barber] partly polleth it with sciszers.

Unfe·mining, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Not in accordance with, or appropriate to, female character.

1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lady G. Pembroke* (1769) IV. 30, I ..continue still..averse to the unfeminine Vanity of a literary Name. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 301 What a lesson is this to youthful females against ..the false brilliancy of unfeminine popularity! 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 69 She had..two brilliant eyes, the lustre of which, to men of delicate taste, seemed fierce and unfeminine. 1878 Mrs. Randolph *Wild Hyacinth* I. 14 Why should it be wrong and unfeminine for us to do anything except dress, and read novels, and play the piano?

Hence **Unfe·mininess.**

1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. vi, If those high purposes should..grow out into eccentricities and unfeminine[ne]sses, what a grievous pity it would be! 1876 — *Womankind* I. 7 She becomes ridiculous..., and renders him averse to the culture to which he erroneously ascribes her unfeminineness.

Unfemi·nity. (Un-1 12.) 1882 Cowden Clarke *Shaksp. Char.* viii. 197 He has retained the two women from the remotest charge of unfeminity. **Unfe·minize**, *v.* (Un-1 6 c.) 1886 Miss Muloch in *Ld. Words* 313/2 These young students seem to go through the ordeal..without being unfeminised. 1894 F. Adolphus *Mem. Paris* 296 The example offered by the English is unfeminising France. **Unfe·nce**, *v.* (Un-1 4.) *a* 1716 *South Serm.* (J.), Whenaoever it shall please God to unfence it [sc. a vein or arteryl, and let in some sharp disease or distemper upon it.

Unfe·nced, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Undefended, unprotected.

1598 Elyot, *Immunitus*, not defended, not fortified, unfenced. 1685 Holinshed *Hist. Scot.* in *Chron.* II. 408/2 Jedworth [is] a towne which after the manner of the countrie is vnwalled and vnfenced, but onelie with the strength of the inhabitants. 1646 J. Hall *Horæ Vac.* 90 When a man is in earnest, he stands upon his guard; in mirth helies open unfenc't. 1654 tr. *Martini's Cony. Chron* 115 The Chineses ran all away ..leaving the whole shore unfenced to their landing. 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* XI. 316 Though puissant Heroes both, in spacious Thrace, Unfenced by towers, they could not dwell secure. 1887 Morris *Jason* VI. 331 For the unfenced head, Where we have been, soon rests among the dead.

2. Not provided with, or enclosed by, a fence or fences.

1608 *Presentment in Essex Rev.* XV. 46 The churchyard is unfenced, the windows unglazed. 1623 Lisle *Æffrc on O. & N. Test.* Ded. xvii, This three-cornered lie on ev'ry side, Unfens'd, undelv'd, ungardined. 1725 *Fam. Dict. s.v. Melon* 3 These take in three Ridges, only the outermost Ridge lies to the South unfenced. 1799 Mem. *Mary Tyrrel.* (1805) I. 448 The country, tho' not without trees, is ..perfectly open and unfenced and unditched. 1847 Longf. Evang. V. 1 Fields of grain and cornfields bordered by deer and unfenced o'er the plain. 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q.B.D. 928 The footpath ran over an open moor and was unfenced.

b. Not provided with a hedge, ground, or the like. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xvii. 211 He might draw too great a body of Ink to the unfenced sides; so that the Ink would be subject to *run off*. 1894 *Daily News* 4 July 5/3 Many of the fields were found thus unfenced, the workpeople being too indifferent to take the trouble of putting them on.

+ **Unfe·nced**, *a. Sc. Obs.* In 6 **-fensabil.**

[Un-1 7.] Incapable of defence.

1573 Douglas *Æneid* IX. xii 16 Lyke as ane rageand wyld tygyr oustuthit Among the febill bestis onfensabill. 1586 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* (1870) 130 Of wild and febill persons, that war left at hame as unfensabil boys.

+ **Unfe·nded**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[Un-1 8.] 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* Wks. (1587) 476/1 Other names, like the greedy woolfe, And left the folde, vnfended from the fox.

Unfe·nestrated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1884 C. B. Kelsey *Dis. Rectum* 109 A case of unperforated imnaeg-te.tube.

Unfenjeit(lie, obs. Sc. ff. Unfeignedly.

+ **Unfe·re**, *sb. Obs.* [Cf. next, and ON. *ófæra* fem., *ófæri* neut., a state of trouble or difficulty.] Infirmity, weakness.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15556 Sir ysaac bat dught man, Vnfere and eld o-pon him ran.

+ **Unfe·re**, *a. Obs.* Also 3–4 unfer, 3 onver, -viere, vnueren. [OE *unfēre* (= ON. and Icel. *ú-, ófær*, Norw. *ufør*, MSw. and Sw. *ofor*): see Un-1 7 and Fare *a.*] Infirm, weak, unfit for or incapable of exertion. Also *absol.*

a 1060 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1055, Tremerig se Welysca biscop ..wæs Æþelstanes biscopes xespelha ryðhan he unfere wæs. *c* 1205 Lay. 6780 Þa wes he king vnfere [*c* 1275 onvere]. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3210 In hise bosum he dede his hond, Quit and al unfer he it fond. *c* 1300 *K. Alis.* 6 His fader hat old was and vnfere. 13.. *Ibid.* 13262 (Gött.) Þe vnfer fast tille him þai soght. *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* (MS. Ashm. 42) 168 Þe wif, þat was vnfer, Asoiuer mizte he nere, he here. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1357 Childr..of chere febill, Wyth olde flolke vnfere. *Ibid.* 13618, I am febyll and vnfere, þerfore I wyll.

Hence + **Unfe·reness**, infirmity. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20744 He on hir bere laid his hand, þarof vnferes on hor fand.

+ **Unfe·rlien** (also **-farme**), obs. var. Unfirm *a.*

c 1450 *tr. De Imitatione* III. lxiv. 149 In be perfore I sette all my tribulacion, for I finde all vnferme & vnstable, what euere I beholde oute of be. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 84/1 Theaungrie ass not so unferme. 1530 — *Fayt. Recuyell* 62 For bys ayght that sayntt andrewe gate for hym so lyghtly. *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Anglia* XIV. 427, I ..fele my bouis consume and wast, Vnferme by dayly rage.

Unferme·ntable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 131 Filling the paunch with unfermentable matter.

Unferme·nted, *a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.)

1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* tr. II. 40 The volatile salt of unfermented urine. 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* v. (1735) 123 All such Vegetables must be unfermented, for Fermentation changes their Nature. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 230 To make the wine keep unfermented 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 260 (L.U.K.), The effect of unfermented dung on crops. 1846 Worcester *Dict. s.v. Handleter* 217 An unfermented wine for sacramental use.

Unfe·rtile, *a.* and *sb.*

1596 *Edward III*, I. i. 151 The ground ..Seemes barraynye, sere, vnfertill. 1620 Markham *Farrim. Husb.* (1656) 94 That barren and unfertile earth,..which is overrunne only with whinnes. 1661 J. Chandler *Brit. Baron.* 51 These unfertile beds do intersect each other. 1792 *Rectif. Prince* (1797) I. 121 Unfertile, neglected vallies and hills. 1818 Colebrooke *Import. Colonial Corn* 104 The permanent improvement of poor and unfertile land. 1893 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 244 A not unfertile strip of coast.

fig. 1816 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 120 The abortive issue of my unfertile brains. 1867 *Dewy Car. Piety* xix. P 12 Peace is not..such a sapless unfertile thing. 1866 Whipple *Char. & Charac. Men* 54 The thought..would not come into that unfertile brain.

b. *sb.* An unfertile egg.

1891 *Bazaar* 20 Feb. 269/3 Purchasers should always make sure that unfertiles will be replaced before giving their orders. *Ibid.*, I returned the unfertiles carriage paid.

Hence **Unfe·rtileness, Unfertility.**

1611 Cotgr., *Infecondité*,..infertilnesse, vnfruitfulnesse. 1888 *19th Cent.* June 834 The unfertility of the soil. 1899 Mary Kingsley *W. African Stud.* xi. 279 The unfertility of the greater part of their country.

Unfe·rtilized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1893 Tuckey *Amphicœus* 37 A nucleus..in the unfertilized [eggs] ..was always quite plainly to be seen. **Unfe·rtilizing**, (Un-1 22.) 1787 J. Brown in Mackenzie *Life* (1918) 285, I see ..such unfervency, and unconcern,..in all that I have done.

Unfe·ry, *obs.* f. Unferie *a. Sc.*

+ **Unfe·st**, *v. Obs.* [Un-4 b + *fest* Fast *v.*[1]] *trans.* To unfasten; to untie.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 218 He..maked him swuðe sterne,..uorte uonden þete ȝif he multe hire lune toward him unuesten. *c* 1230 R. Hearne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 651 Loke ȝe schip be vnfest, & ȝe folk be al prest. 1790 Cross *Prov. Glass., Unfast*, to untie.

Unfe·stival, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1603 Holland *Plutarch* 599 But a sacrifice, where no god is present, ..is profane, unfestivall, impious. **Unfe·stive**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1844 Thackeray *Greenwich Hotel* Wks. 1879 III. 615 Sudden gusts of genius unknown in the quiet unfestive state.

Unfe·stly : see Unfeastly *a.*

Unfe·tched, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8c.) 1628 Chapman *Iliad* XIX. 196 Our friendly Host Hector slain, ..lie vnfetch [*read* vnfet] eff. 1636 J. Lane *Contn. Spr.'s T.* x. 430 Distroienge all and some, that stood in 's way, nor left he one vnfetchd vp.

Unfe·te : see Unfeat *a.*

Unfe·tid, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1754 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 829 Which must therefore be the effect of unfetid putrefaction.

Unfe·tter, *v.* [Un-2 4 b. Cf. *G. entfesseln.*] To free from fetters; to remove restraint from.

1561 Lanet. *P. Vi. & Ill.* 13 Heo seuoþ þe layler Gold and grotes .To vn-Fetere þe False. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 613 The chirreue vnfetered him right sone anone. *c* 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 2599 Lat poison be goodli be spitte no bettre, Til his mainpernour his arrest vnfettre. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* (1868) 81 He sayd to the freres that they shold vnfetter the doulphyn. 1598 Florio, *Sciorinare*, to vnchaine, to vnfetter, to vnshakle. 1611 Cotgr., *Destrauer*, to vnshackle, vngyue, vnfetter. 1748 Smollett *R. Random* xxvii, Captain Oakum..ordered the fellow to be unfettered. 1799 Coleridge *Devil's Thoughts* xi, He saw the same Turnkey unfetter a man, With but little expedition.

b. In fig. contexts or allusions.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 1216 She..gan hire herte vnfettre Out of disdaynys prison but a lyte. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxi. vii, Fyftye batayls and syx he smote, Somtyme the worse, and somtyme had the better; Lyke as fortune his cause leste vnfetter. 1597 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 280 As for whatsoever other hauk it may seeme that I serue for him,..he can easily unfetter himself from them all. 1671 Woodhead *St. Teresa* I. xx. 130 Whom she desires to see unfettered from the prison of this life. 1696 Illustrious *Comm.* II. 345 The Independent power of parliament is called in..to unfetter an estate. 1830 Herschel *Study Nat. Phil.* 8 It unfetters the mind from prejudices of every kind. *c* 1860 Faber *Hymns, Desire of God* v, And the langour of love captive hearts can unfetter.

Hence **Unfe·ttering** *obl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1653 Binning *Serm.* (1845) 289 The doing of Deliverer unto your spirits, for the unfettering of them from the chains of fleshly lusts. 1824 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Mem.*, etc. I. 257 Too much of the spirit of John Wesley, or something equally unfettering. 1854 J. H. Paton in *Life* iii. (1914) 33 Those words which should for ever consecrate us to His unfettering service.

Unfe·ttered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 : cf. Sw. *obefrad.*] Not confined or restrained by fetters. Chiefly in fig. use: Unrestrained, unrestricted.

1601 Jonson *Poetast. Soul* i. xviii, To an unfetterd soules quick nimble haste Are falling stayres, and hearing sharpes, but slow pac'd. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Ded., Eas. (ed. Ker) II. 220 Now, if a Muse cannot run when she is unfettered, it is a sign she has but little speed. 1818 Shoolbred *R. Random* xxiv, One of my fellow captives who was unfettered. 1787 Burns *Let. to Moore* 15 Feb., The unfettered wild flight of native Thought. 1859 *Jephson* II. 11. i. (1857) 193 A people accustomed from infancy to the unfettered exercise of their faculties. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* x. 217 He was left unfettered to act at his own discretion.

b. Const. *by.*

1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg., Chron.* 14/1 He took a new estate, unfettered by conditions, and subject only to the quit rents. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxxiii, I envy not in any moot that takes His license..Unfetter'd by the sense of crime.

Unfeu·dal, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1815 *Jane Austen Persuas.* xv, Feelings too strict to suit the unfeudal notions of the present day. **Unfeu·dalize**, *v.* (Un-1 6 c.) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. v, The Austrian Kaiser answers that his German Empire is unfeudalized. 1844 — *Unfeudalized, ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1801 Helen M. Williams *Sk. Fr. Regf.* I. vi. 57 The lavish produce of the earth unfeudalized, and untythed. 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict.* c. 94 § 9 A personal right to land under an unfeudalized conveyance.

Unfeu·ed, *ppl. a. Sc.* (Un-1 8.) 1819 *Aberdeen Trnl.* 20 Jan. (Jam.), The unfeued and unproductive property. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xlvi, Halfa-dozen acres of the unfeued land. **Unfe·vered**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1864 Sir D. Dundas *View Tr. & A.* 4 Hardly even worthy of the love you gave,..My bed had been unfever'd as my grave.

+ **Unfew**, *a.*; see Un-1 3.

Unfeyable, *var.* Unfeasable *a. Obs.*

Unfi·brous, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1708–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I. 393 That small number of unfibrous matter, which may serve as an integument. **Unfi·ckle**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1800 Marian Moore *Lucelles* II. 233 Frank, ingenuous, and unfickle in his behaviour. **Unfictitious**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1836 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 799/2 Scott's touching picture.. has had many unfictitious counterparts. 1898 Carlyle *Fred. Gt.* IV. xiii, For work is of an extremely unfictitious nature. **Unfiery**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1811 Chapman *Iliad* VII. 84 But you are earth and water all, which..Have framed your *laint* unfiery spirits. **Unfight**, *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1700 T. Gordon *Humourist* I. 3 Fighting battles and unfighting

them in the same Paper. **Unfighting** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1676 Ryther *Trag. Last Age* 87 The Spectators were some sort of feminine unfighting fellows. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Wks.* (1730) IV. 37 Their General gone, the rest like Lightning fly, A cheap unfighting Herd. 1747 in *Gentl. Mag.* XVII. 234 Descants upon unfighting captains at sea. †**Unfigurate,** *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7.) *a* 1732 R. Ekerlin in Fisher *Mem.* (1765) 115 Christ is the second Adam, the real unfigurate head of the human body. **Unfigurative,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1780 Bentham *Princ. Legisl.* x. § 4 The sense it bears on these occasions may be styled its literal or unfigurative sense. 1871 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* xxi. 287 St. Peter's unfigurative Epistle.

Unfi'gured, (*ppl.*) *a.* [Un-1 8 and 9.]

1. Not expressed in, or employing, figurative speech.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* IV. i. 534/2 The vnfigured and vnecessoured promises...in the Psalmes. 1589 Blair *Lect.* I. xv. 317 What we call the moral, is the unfigured sense or meaning of the Allegory. 1827 G. S. Faber *Sacr. Cal. Prophecy* (1844) I. 8 The unfigured language of highly cultivated nations. 1904 Dowden *Browning* 68 A plain, unfigured and uncoloured style.

2. Not marked with a numerical figure or figures. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* F 2 b, Hee..in halfe a quire of paper...hath left the Pages vnfigured. 1873 H. C. Banister *Music* 60 It is understood that the unfigured notes bear Triads. *Ibid.* 387 All the Basses.

3. Not including figures of persons, etc.

1624 Wotton *Elem. Archit.* 96 In vnfigured paintings the noblest is, the imitation of Marbles, and of Architecture it selfe.

b. Not (yet) depicted by a figure.

1822 J. Parkinson *Organic Remains of a former World* (1804) III. 1 The unfigured species deeply undisclosed by G. G. Lamarck [*sic*]...the new and heretofore unfigured Species of the Birds of North America.

4. *Logic.* Of a syllogism: Not belonging to one of the usual figures.

1838 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* App. (1860) IV. 350 The Unfigured Syllogism, or that in which the terms compared do not stand to each other in the reciprocal relation of subject and predicate. 1864 Bowen *Logic* vii. 244 Reducing all Mediate Inference to what he calls the Unfigured Syllogism.

Unfi'lamentous, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1857 in Mayne *Expos. Lex. Anat.* 472 The white and unflamentous cord..behind the rest of the nerve. **Unfi'liched,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1818 Byron *Juan* I. clxv, Nothing so dear as an unfilch'd good name!

Unfi'led, *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Un-1 8 + File v.3] Undefiled; unfouled.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 133 Ure drihten him shop of eorðe þat was unfiled. *a* 1300 *Cursor M. Fairfax* xvii. 33 Mi God unfiled es his wai. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 35 God þat helid me wib wrtes, & vnfiled my way. 1432 Myrc *Festyal* 144 Of a penaunce of þi mynde...hail make þe beloued if it to lufe of hym onely þou kepe vnfiled. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxvi. iii, Clothes and meate and beddyng newe vnfiled, Wyne also and ale als good. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. ii. 13 Be the hie goddis abufe, ..And by the faith vnfilit, ..Gif it with mortale folkis ma fundin be. 1585-4 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1880) IV. 321 That nane of thame sell thair fischtbouris quheitt..vnfylet. 1791- in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Unfiled, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-1 8 + File v.][1] Not reduced or smoothed by filing; *fig.* unpolished, rude.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. vii. 38 His wit all sharpened in rugged steele vnfiled, As in the smoky forge it was compilde. 1633 Withier *Iuuenilia, Sat. King* 242 Pardon me, and daigne a gracious eye On this my rude vnfil'd Apologie. 1641 W. Cartwright *Royal Slave* Epil., The unfil'd Author...Fears yet he may miscarry. 1779 W. Mason *Heroic Postscript to Chambers* 12 Each gilded orb the sacred features bore Of George .., Unfil'd, unsweated, all of sterling weight.

Unfiled, *ppl. a.*[3] [Un-1 8 + File v.][3] Not arranged in or as in a file; not placed on a file.

1623 Cawdrey *Table Alph.* Let vs..Of the vnfiled scriptures severally by themselues I must intreate. Yet none otherwise then as they stand vnfiled. 1864 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 63 Copies and translations of codes, and letters of every size and age, filed and unfiled.

Unfi'lial, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

Also *unfilially* adv. (Webster 1864), *unfilialness.*

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 417 You offer him...a wrong Something vnfilliall. 1648 Boyle *Seraphic Love* (1659) 121 To preserve them from the Contagion of Sinne, or Cure them of the unfilial habitudes of it. 1756 Monte *Exc. Parrot* 2 Ungratefull, unfilial wretch! so soon to trample on his ashes. 1863 Wordsw. *When I have borne* 8 Verily, in the bottom of my heart, Of those unfilial fears I am ashamed. 1870 Moule *Chinese Stories* v. 78, I charged him with unfilial conduct in compelling his mother...to convey an idolatry.

†**Unfi'ling,** *ppl. a.* Obs. [Un-1 10 + File n.?] *a* 1450 *New Test.* (Pauss) 1 Peter iii. 4 (p. 215), þat pat is hydde wip-inne in mann herte...in vnfilynge reste (of here body & soule).

Unfill, *v.* [Un-2 2. Cf. obs. Flem. *ontfullen.*] *trans.* †**a.** To stop, break off. *Obs.* **b.** To empty.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hunting* v vj b, To fulsill or vnfill eche maner of chase The hunt euermoore in his mouth that worde he hase. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 11 b, Thy wines are sweld with lust, this shall vnfill 'em. 1612 Cotgr., *Desemplir*, to emptie, or vnfill.

Unfillable, *a.* Now *rare.* (Un-1 7 b.)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* c. Wip proude eghe & vnfillabil [L. *insatiabili*] here. 1380 Wyclif *Prov.* xxvii. 20 Helle and perdicioun neuere ben fulfild; and the eyen of men vnfillable. 1498 Sir G. Hay *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 27 Ane vnfillable gredy appetite. *c* 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 130/2 Vn-fylabylle, *insaciabilis.* *c* 1620 *Women Saints* 178 Ouergoing that vnsatiable greedynes of euill, with vnfillable desire of goodnes. 1890 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 1 Aug. 293 Places which had hitherto seemed unfillable by the pigmies of our later days.

Unfilled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 8 c. Cf. OE. *unfyllfild, Ius. ungevuld, G. unausgefüllt.*]

1. Not filled; not made full.

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxiv, 201 That it were better to eate fine meates first, and grosser meates afterward, if perchaunce any corner were left vnfilled. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* II. iii. 7 A false conclusion: I hate it as an vnfill'd Canne. 1646 Crabhaw *Sospetto d'Herode* xii, A cursed Feast, Which Harpyes, with leane Famine feed upon, Vnfill'd for ever. 1758 Johnson, *Unstuffed*, unfilled, unfurnished. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. viii. 3 Our mouths, unfilled with bread are to be shut, under penalties? 1893 *Spectator* 15 Apr. 471/1 The Colonies...possess great proportions in their unfilled lands.

b. *Wild-fowling.*

c 1460 J. Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II. 380 Hee...being within leas then his length of an old Colepit unfilled up. 1827 J. Scott *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 205 That their capacities could not seem to be improved,—that much of them remained unfilled up.

†**2.** Unfulfilled. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Apol. Lollj* 54 So is no man worþi to mak a letter or title of his to go by vnfilld. 1652 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 306 Those to whom that Promise is yet unfilled.

Unfilled, *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-1 8 [1775 Ash] + Bad Colr. Fancy.) 1775 in Ash. The hand Holds loosely its wand Handful of wild-flowers, Unfilleted, and of unequal lengths. 1868 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 363 The heavy strange flakes of unfilleted hair. †**Unfillinglike,** *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 10, 7 c.) Insatiable. *a* 1300 *J. R. Psalter* c 0 With proud egh and vn-fillandlike (r.r. vn-fillandi) hert. **Unfilm,** *v.* (Un-2 4 b.) 1839 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) I will unfilm them, That so thou mayst not dally with the blind. 1871 Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* 115 The callow bird unfilm'd his forward feature. **Unfilmed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1773 Ash.] 1896 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* April 817 The resulting unfiltered stream of bacteria.

Unfi'ndable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1791 Bentham *Mem. & Corr.* Wks. 1843 X. 248 Hampstead is the road you must take, as the other would be unfindable. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* xxvii, Dreams, dreams, unfindable among human flesh and blood 1895 *Athenæum* 17 Aug. 224/3 [A book] not unfindable, scarce though it be.

Unfi'ne, *a.* (Un-1 7; cf. MDu. *onfijn*, MHG. *unvin*, *unvegin*, Da. *ufin.*)

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 149 Pis[e]myres discouerer be fyne gold fra be vnfyne. 1566 Jeany *Horace, Sat.* II. iii. G 5 b, Of one, drincke nothing but vninger, vntaste and vnfyne. 1569 Hewgate *Prose Hind & Pr.* (1870) 26 Thou hast brought us Wine, Sour to my tast, and to my Eyes unfine. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Fond Wine*, when it stinks; also when unfine. 1762 H. Walpole *Let. to Montagu* 11 June The birth day was far from being such a show; empty and unfine as possible. 1793 Sir J. Dinely *Methods to get Husbands* 11 Sugar of the finest sort, younger than mine, Can nimbly travel in weather unfine.

†**Unfi'ned,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 + Fine v.3] Unrefined, unpurified.

1502 *Celestial Rev.* lii. 857 (Bannatyne MS.), So long as it lay on the ground, It was vnfynit as fruct nevirmour found. 1666 W. Crashaw *Rom. Forgeries* 33 This is new and vnrefined wine indeed. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 200/1, *Fidigue*, gold ore, or guild vnfined. 1698 Fryth an *Reskivet* 11. lxxiii. 83 In drinking the Wine, that is yet vnfined

†**Unfi'nged,** *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 9. Cf. (in sense 2) older *ungevingert.*]

1. Not provided with fingers.

1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Etiame* Wks. (Grosart) I. 91/1 Not haire, but golden wire drawne like the Twist The Spider weaues for his vnfinged fist.

2. Not touched with the fingers; unhandled.

1821 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 190 When sighs of seraph lovers flatter'd the unfinger'd wire. 1889 Barry *Wife of Rienzi* in *Thrums* 173 The few shillings...remained unfingered.

†**Unfi'nished,** *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 8.) 1609 W. M. *Man in Moon* (1849) 26 No friend to the barber it should seeme by his rutticall, vnshapen locke, and vnfinished beard. **Unfi'nishable,** (Un-1 7.) Want of finish; unfinished state. 1831 Fr. A. Kemble *Rec. Girlhood* (1878) III. 26 Found the stage in a state of unfinishable. 1875 Pitt-Rivers *Anthrol. Culture* (1906) 32 A celt somewhat rougher, and showing evidence of unfinish.

Unfi'nishable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

a 1793 T. Sheridan (*J.*) He communicated in his author the concluding his book with a promise of that unfinishable adventure. 1835 Motley *Corr.* (1889) I. iii. 59, I thought, of strange, unfinished, unfinishable buildings. 1896 T. Sinclair *Mount* 166 Ever remains a torso unfinishable.

Unfi'nished, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1553 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 150 The same...vnfinished, and made of vnplayned hop. 1590 Shakes. *Com. Err.* III. i. 173 The chaine vnfinish'd made me stay thus long. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1027 That inward gifts Were left for haste vnfinish't. 1712 R. Fiddes *Practic. Discourses* 144 We have so great a work lying unfinish'd upon our hands. 1797 S. & Hy. Lee (*Cantert. T.* (1799) I. 373 The recital he said to me was remained unfinished. 1869 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. i, Here, another unfinished street already in ruins. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* IV. 77 She..Speaks, then leaves unfinished the speech already begun.

Hence **Unfi'nishedness.**

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Jan. 4/1 There is an appearance of hurry and unfinishedness about some [pictures].

†**Unfi'nishing,** *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 13.) 1644 Milton *Apol. Smect.* § 8 Their noble deeds, the unfinishing whereof already surpasses what others before them have left enacted.

Unfi'red, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not set on fire; unignited.

1590 Sir S. Smith *Disc. Weapons* 18 b, With the powder next vnto the bullets vnfired. 1623 Massinger *Bondman* iv, iii, *Marullo.* We'll right ourselues. *Leonato.* And not leave One house vnfired. 1648 Evelyn *Sylva* 21 It is continually to be fed with short and fitting wood, that no part remains unfir'd. 1756 *Demi-Rep* 14 Chaste as unfired coals they seem. 1781 *Visit. France* LXXI. 248 No less than 60 large grains of unfired powder were driven through the fence. 1849 James *Woodman* ix, The abbey itself was still unfired

fig. 1700 T. Cooke *Tales*, etc. 24 The human Brute, who view'd her Charms unfir'd. *a* 1788 Earl Nugent *Kh. Vict. Cornbury* 154 Such gifts she to the happy few imparts,..To heads unfir'd by youth's tumultuous rage.

2. Not subjected or exposed to fire.

1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXIII. 1091 Then, last, Achilles in the circus placed A pond'rous spear and cauldron yet unfired. 1888 *Archæol.* LI. 1. 52 These un-fired bricks lasted perfectly well.

3. Of a gun: Not discharged by firing.

1892 Greener *Breech-Loader* 1 If one barrel is fired repeatedly without discharging the other, it is advisable to take out the unfired cartridge occasionally. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 5/6 The starboard gun remained unfired.

Unfir m, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b; cf. Infirm *a.* and the earlier form Unfermе.]

1. Of a loose or soft consistency; incompact.

1594 Shakes *Rom. & Jul.* v. iii. 6 The Churchyard, Being loose, vnfirme with digging vp of Graues. 1628 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II. ii 71 Further onward the water very deepe, and the ground vnfirme. 1699 Evelyn *Way to Health* 95 What is the reason that most Veal is so unfirm and like a Jelly? 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II. 117 b, When the banks of a River are unfirm, its channel will be stopt up with shelves. 1860 J. B. Rose tr. *Orsted's Met.* i. Unfirm the earth, unbouyant was the wave.

†**2.** Unsteady, flighty. *Obs.*

1601 Shakes. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 34 Our fancies are more giddie and vnfirme...Then womens are.

†**3.** Weak; wanting in strength or power; feeble, infirm, invalid. *Obs.*

1618 Sibbs. & Mabbin. *Country Farme* 111. 245 A subiect of a more feeble and vnfirme nature than the graft it selfe. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Ductor* II. v. rule viii. § 8 For without it, it is...hereditary in some, many suspicious and unlucky, but illegal, unfirm and insufficient.

4 Not firmly placed or planted; insecure; unstable, unsteady; inable to slip or fall.

1597 Daniel *Civil Wars* X. 597 Now at the time, while staggering yet they stand With feet unfirm. 1761 Earl Pembroke *Mistil. Exputation* (1778) 58 Depend upon it those people are not only ignorant and unlearning, but also very unfirm in their seat. 1772 Mrs. Griffith *Mist. Lady Barton* III. 20 His supplicating eye may change my unfirm purpose. 1809 *Susan* I. 176 Our best resolutions are, however, unfirm.

Unfi rmamented, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. viii, Burying itself in the waste unfirmamented seas. 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* viii, He had touched unfirmamented space.

Unfi rmly, *adv.* (Un-1 11, 5 b. Cf. Infirmly.)

1633 Ford *Broken H.* IV. ii, Like tempest-threatened trees, unfirmly rooted. 1820-7 Good *Study Medicine* (1829) II. 418 The child walks unfirmly, as though stepping over a threshold.

Unfi rmness (Un-1 12, 5 b; cf. Infirmness.) 1566 *Act 8 Eliz. c.* 8 § 1 Fenne Grounds, because of their rottennesse, unfirmnes, moystnes and waters vnses (etc.). 1848 Ulster. **Unfi nishable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1794 G. C. Davies *Journ. & Mem* II. 8 The other side was so shallow and muddy that it was unfinishable. 1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* 4/3 The loch is almost unfinishable. **Unfi shed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1863 Johns *Home Walks* 47 The main reason why unfished waters are most productive, is that they are than more plentifully stocked. 1883 in N. & Q. 6th Ser. VII. 230 In his unfortunate country [*sc.* Ireland] they had at present over 2500 miles of unfished coast. **Unfi thike,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1894 Wood *Nat. Hist Sea* I. 2 A creature so unfithike that its real position ..was long undecided

Unfi st, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To unhand.

1600 [J. Smith] *Pamphl.* 28 You goodman Brandy-face, unfist her; How durst you keep my wife?—your sister.

Unfi t, *a.* (and *adv.*). [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Of things: Not fit, proper, or suitable *for* some purpose or end. † Also const. *to* (a person).

In use from 1509 (with *to*) to 1611, and from 1711.

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* I. 11 b, For there is no tyme nor place vnfit or vnconuenient for to learne those thynges which pertayne to saluacion by worde. 1584 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 82 The Castle gave the poore man many opprobrious wordes, vnfytte and vnseemely for a man of their house and blod. *a* 1658 Cleveland *Poems* (1904) 191 He that dares this, nothing to him's unfit. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 190 Lord of few Acres, and those barren too! Unfit for Sheep or Tillage, and more unfit to sow. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4551/4 He wears a brown Drugget Coat and Waistcoat, very unfit for him. 1785 Cowper *Let. to Newton* 30 May, The sideboard table was equally unfit for my purpose. 1818 *Scots Mag.* Aug. 111. 351 Those duties were to her unfit, Nor would her spirit to her tasks submit. 1827 *Fisher's Drawing Bk.* Landscape, v. (1842) 19 Mixtures of pound, marble, or iron, are unfit for delicate laboratory service. 1884 Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* 173 In cases considered temporarily unfit for operation through exhaustion, etc.

2. Not suitable for the circumstances.

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 118 An vnfit and staffy ah bow *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxiv, Because of the unfit election she had made. 1611 Cotgr., *Inconuenable*, vnfit. *Inducs* vi. xiv. 460 Although these buildings were great, yet were they commonly ill appointed and unfit. 1661 Rust *Origin's Opin.* 78 If old age it self can make the soul unfit for her unfit tenement. 1752 in *Nature Peerage Evidence* (1874) 133 Rendered the same unfit and in human probability impossible. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 317 The anxious fidelity with which they discharged their unfit office.

3. Const. with *inf.* (active or passive).

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xiii, A place for pleasures, not unfitte to flatter solitarinesse. 1611 Cotgr., *Inhuvable*, vnlikeable; vnfit to be drunke of. 1652 Hobbes *Leviathan* II. xxix. 173 There be other Lawes, not so fit [1651 which nevertheless are not unfit to be observed. 1697 [see 1 a]. 1710 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Mr. W. Montagu* 4 Aug., There are a thousand things, not fit in themselves, which custom makes unfit to be done. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* viii. 117 The flame...is never steady, and is unfit to read by.

b. Of persons (or other agents): Not fitted, suited, or adapted for some end or action. Also *Comb.* (in *unfit-like*) and *absol.*

1552 T. Wilson *Logike* D j, We see many dull wittes for

lerning, and muche vnfit that wais. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 510 To gitte an vnfitte *man* orders,..le that kinde of sin which we doe call anothers sin. 1788 J. Brown *Nat. & Rev. Relig.* II. I. (1796) 105 In propagating the gospel by so unfit-like *instruments* 1828 Craigie *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 328 A person unknown and unfit .may happen to have the same, under an estate of inheritance. 1880 *Honeyw. & Ludg.* 10 Oct. 986/1 The survival of the unfittest, instead of the fittest.

b. Const. *to* (chiefly with Inf.) or *for*.

(a) 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1589) 121 It maketh him good for nothing, slothfull, and unfit to every good thing. 1630 Paynne *Anti-Armin.* 136 This makes them.. open reliefe against God, fitt to take his word out name within their lips. 1643 Milton *Colast.* Wks 1851 IV. 329 The unfittest man that could bee to offer at a comment upon Job. 1747 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) II. 201, I am the unfittest person in the world to give you any satisfaction on this head. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har* III. xii, But soon he knew himself the most unfit Of men to herd with Man. 1865 H. Cox *Instit.* I. vii. 91 Men who are morally or intellectually unfit to be jurors.

(b) 1594 Shaks *Rich. III*, I. iv. 109 *Rich.* He was fitter for that place then earth. *An.* And thou vnfit for any place, but hell. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 73 Being of all mortal men the most unfit for a Churchman. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 100 Then release the Cow, Unfit for Cows, and for the labi'ring Plough 1736 Berkeley *Disc* Wks. 1871 III. 413 Monsters, utterly unfit for human society. 1865 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 584 In order that the man might fill a post for which he was unfit. 1880 Dixon *Windsor* IV. i. He was a man unfit for such a trust.

3. Not physically fit.

Usually const. *for* or with infinitive.

1665 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 251, I grow every day more unfit for such a journey. 1718 Prior *Carpe diem* 24 The furious heat forbids the ray's to rail. Both beast and men for work are now unfit. 1798 S. & Hr. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 428 The Marquis was very unfit for a journey when he left Naples 1856 Kane *Arct. Explor.* II. I. 65, I am myself so disabled..as to be entirely unfit..to do any work.

4. As *adv.* Unfitly.

1853 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Cert. Trow. uncert. Journ.* 8 Sometimes the wits and tongues do, most unfit, Travell, when tongues do run before the wit.

Unfit, *v.* [Un-2 6.] *trans.* To render unfit; to disqualify.

1611 Florio, *Disadattare*, to vnfit, to disorder. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* II. x. (1848) 128, I..esteem'd sickness more formidable for its unfitting me to learn. 1690 North *Baratarian* (1698) 80 Sometimes Rain, How much unfits less. Anger unfits us for all the Parts of Divine Worship. 1779 *Mirror* No. 16, It may disqualify the mind for the more active scenes of life, and unfit it for the enjoyments of ordinary society. 1849 Helps *Friends in C.* (1851) I. 36 To have erred in one brain.h of our duties does not unfit us for all the rest. 1868 Meredith *Evan Harr.* xxxvi. Those whose birth and education unfit them for such pursuits.

Unfit tly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] In an unfit or unsuitable manner; unfittingly, inappropriately.

1561 T. Norton tr. *Calvin's Inst.* I. xiii. 37 b, Least if I bryng foorth any thyng vnfitly, it shuld geue occasion..to the malicious to caull 1632 Mabbinder & Field *Fetal Dowry* III. 1, Wherein hath Charalois Unfitly so demean'd himself? 1656 Jer Cooke *Mercurius Clericus* I. iii. vii. 59 There are chaps of the Lips and other parts, which if neglected or unfitly dressed, may turn Cancerous. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* lv. VI. 128 Their military talents were unfitly recompensed by the lucrative offices of judges and treasurers. 1809 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. III. vii. 393 It is, however, unfitly interpolated by the editor, as a continuation of the *Chronicon Pictorum*.

b. In the phr. *not unfitly*.

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* t. 160 The answer also of an Egyptian was not vnfitly made to one that asked him what he carried there folded. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 541 Thence also they are not vnfitly called by a Poet .The leaues of the Eye. 1892 J. Edwards *Twelve Sermons* 236 They .are not unfitly translated *aprons*. 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 108 The steady consistent methods of nature may not unfitly be styled the Language of its Author. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. vi. 215 The three architectures may .. not unfitly receive their names from those nations by whom they were carried to the highest perfection.

Unfit tiness. [Un-1 12.]

1. Want of fitness (in various senses).

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xxiv, Having impatiently borne the delay of the night's darkness, this morning he got up. 1624 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 173, I represented to her the unfitnesse of the seventh article. 1643-3 Milton *Divorce* I. I, What greater unfitness of mind then that which hinders ever the solace .of the married couple. 1736 Butler *Anal.* I. iii. 69 A Proof from Fact., which is deduced from .the Fitness and Unfitness of Actions. 1750 tr. *Leonardo's Mirr. Stones* 31 A bad commixture..sometimes happens..from the unfitness of the place, which gives a diversity to stones. 1824 Southey *Sp. P. Mem* (1831) II. 94 There is a natural unfitness in distant dominion. 1863 Cox *Instit.* III. iii. 636 The rule..has not respect to the fitness or unfitness of the persons.

b. Const. *for*, or *to* with inf.

1619 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) I. 70 The unfitnesse of those comodityes for the Dabullers. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III § 22. 221 Mans unworthinesse and unfitnesse to appeare in Gods sight. 1750 Secker *Eight Charges* (1771) 124, I have too much Cause, in every Thing, to be sensible of my own Unfitness to direct. 1811 *Regul. & Orders Army* 283 The Causes of their unfitness for further Military Service. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 18 Mar. 5/3 There was..evidence of his unfitness to take care of himself.

2. With pl. An instance of lack of fitness.

1645 Milton *Tetrach. Wks.* 1851 IV. 193 Law..cannot make equal those inequalities, it cannot make fit those unfitnesses. 1654 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 32 If they could be brought in without other unfitnesses.

Unfitted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not adapted or suited; unfit.

1590 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. IV. 109, I am come app raggedlie suted and clothed, unfitted to geve duetiefull attendance on Royall presence. a 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieut.* II. iv, How yet unripe we were, unblown, unbarden'd, Unfitted for such fatal ends. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 331 Such a code is wholly unfitted to the uncorrupted state of the people 1809 Kendall *Trav.* I. I. 7 A scene, that was not unfitted to leave on the mind a respectful impression. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* 340 Unfitted, perhaps, by temperament for the most impassioned lyrics, Tennyson delights in minutely finished pictures.

2. Not provided with something suitable.

1606 Chapman *Gentl. Usher* iv. iv, If it be nothing but the Jarre Of your unfitted fance that procures Your wilfull coynesse.

3. Not fit to be put or out; not properly furnished.

1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4414/3 Some [ships] in the Peer are yet unfitted. 1908 *Animal Manage.m.* 269 If for military reasons long journeys have to be made in unfitted trucks.

4. Not adjusted by fitting.

1805 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Feb. 5/2 Nations that have not arrived at the artificial prettiness of finely-fitted dress had best be content with the natural beauty of unfitted.

Hence **Unfi ttedness.**

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. v. 94 The Actors were privately to be tried upon the Stage, that upon the insufficiency or unfittedness, or untuneableness, the part might be chang'd. 1870 Hales *Longer Eng. Poems* 119 This sense of his unfittedness to perform as yet a poet's high duties.

Unfitting, *ppl. a.* [Un-2 5 d.] Not fitting or suitable; unbecoming, improper.

Apparent earlier examples, when verifiable, have proved to be etors for *unsitting*. Cf. the note to Fitting *ppl. a.*

1590 Nashe *Almond for Parr.* (1846) 11 Some little breaking thine vnfitting brawes, My cholar ouer-slip the law of Armes. 1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 318 These Canons did not condemne the Custome of Oration, the situation of the place being vnfitting. 1656 Earl Monm tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. lxviii. (1674) 221 A thing which..is altogether unfitting to be named. 1681 in *Hodgk. Coll. & Jar H.* (O.H.S.) 103 He was unfitting by reason of his Immoralityy. 1771 Burke *Present. Libels* Wks 1842 II. 493 This is an unfitting, as a dangerous, source of things. 1823 Ann Thomson *Laws Th.* (ed. 3) Pref. p. v, Some account of the exact position which this work pretends to occupy..may not be an unfitting introduction to its pages.

b. Const. *for*, or with direct object.

1591 1st *Pt. Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) B j b, These thoughts are farre vnfitting Faulconbridge. a 1593 Marlowe *Edward II* (1598) 40 Some other meanes vnfitting for large houses are. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. xxxix 233 Qualities mis-seeming his place, and unfitting his calling. 1880 R. Lowe *Speech* 8 *July* 7, I cannot pronounce language to be forgetful, and unfitting for naval warfare. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. v. (1903) I. 293 What so unfitting the solemnity of the day as a natural service?

Hence **Unfi ttingness.**

1861 *Macm. Mag* June 134 Colour or form which represents an unfittingness would be likely to become itself an unfittingness.

Unfi ttingly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.]

1637 Abp. Laud *Sp. Star-Chamber* 24 June 24 That clause being unfittingly expressed, we thought fit to passe it over. 1658 W. Mon'gue *Accompt. Wem.* 101 It were to be all advised to be so unfittingly pitifull to insolence or detraction. 1818 Scott *Br. Mt. Perth* xxii, Men who have matched unfittingly become careless in the choice of those whom they love.

Unfit'ly, *a.* Now *dial.* [Un-1 7.] Unfit. 1613 Withers *Juvenilia*, *Abuses* 1. x, For, 'tis a shame to speake How wonderfull vnfitly and how weake This ignorance makes most of vs. 1830 in sow. glossaries (s.v. *Unwitly*).

Unfix, *v.* [Un-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To undo from a fixed state or position; to unfasten, loosen.

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV. i. 208 Plucking to vnfixe an Enemie, hee doth vnfixe an host, and make a friend. 1600 *Hamlet* I. iii. 73 That vsuring Iesuite, Whose boastful Image doth vnfixe my Heire, 1775 Ash, *Unfix*, to loosen, to make less fast. 1804 J. Graham *Sabbath* 55 Storms that loudly threaten to unfix Heaven's battlements. 1854 Miller *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 438 Unfixing the haulser from the stem, and bringing it aft to the stern, we commenced hauling.

b. *spec.* in Sc. Law. 1825.

1802 James *Mistit. Dict., To unfix*, in a military sense, to take off, as Unfix Bayonet, on which the soldier disengages his bayonet from the muzzle of his gun. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxiii, Unfix Sword (or bayonet).

2. *fig.* To unsettle; to render uncertain or doubtful.

1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* I. 6 Neither gold,..nor the noise of War,..could any way unfix his mind. 1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 211 Now one Negative instance will appear..of far more force to unfix a pretending Rule, then two Affirmative to establish it. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* xxvi. (1852) 545/2 So far is the unfixing those motives which promote exertion, or by relaxing those habits which engender patient industry. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* viii. II. 322 The shock which had overturned his early prejudices had at the same time unfixed all his opinions.

3. *intr.* To become unfixed; to lose fixity.

1844 Hood *Forge* II. 217 But the ruthless talons refuse to unfix. 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* II. 57 As the blood escaped, his eye unfixed, and the pupils contracted and dilated.

Unfi xable, *a.* [Un-2 7 b.] 1831 T. Hook *Exx. Orig. Man* I. 26 The fleeting perceptions of that fugitive and unfixable present. 1838 Coleridge *Selfknowledge* 7 Dark fluxion, all unfixable by thought.

Unfi xed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not fixed in a definite place or position; unfastened, loose, free.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. iv. *Columnes* 331 The Critticall and double-sexed Seven, The Number of th' unfixed Fires of Heav'n 1600 Jer. Taylor *Ductor* I. iii. rule 1. § 5 It is like a finifnick Bayonet, being gently mov'd gives a volatile and unfixed light. 1721 Ramsay *Morning Interview* 93 Her unfix'd eyes with various turnings range. 1787 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 99 The Count of Vergennes has..had a very severe attack of what is deemed an unfixed gout. 1808 Loudon *Improv. Hot-Houses* 65 A stripe of cloth..is left unfixed at top. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* III, There was a low cinder fire in a rusty unfixed grate. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 260 All Guards are to parade, with shouldered Arms, and unfixed Bayonets.

†b. Of persons: Not restricted by office to one or a special place. *Obs.*

1662 *Papers on Alter., Prayer-bk.* 10 Generall unfixed Bishops, like the Evangelists or Apostles, and the fixed Bishops of Parochiall Churches. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* I. Tim. iii. 7 The Ministerial Work was Indefinite, by Itinerant, or unfixed Men.

2. *fig.* a. Unsettled, uncertain, undetermined; fluctuating, variable.

1654 Z. Coke *Logick* Pref., To guid the intricate and perplexed thoughts of the unfixed people through the great Labyrinth of Time. 1697 J. Potter *Antiq. Greece* I. ix. (1715) 48 It appears to have been unfix'd and arbitrary. 1763 Johnson 27 July in *Boswell*, He is totally unfixed in his principles and practice. 1800 Mrs. Piozzi *Lett.* 202 E. Irving *Babylon* I. III. 197 Which doth exactly determine the time of this trumpet which otherwise would have been unfixed. 1862 *Anthem Collect. Ch. Ch.* xix. (ed. 2) 440 The orthography is not only unfixed, but. is varied.

absol. 1884 Mrs. Browning *Vis. Poets* clii, The tones.. throbbed betwixt The fixed and the unfixed.

b. Unstable; lacking permanency.

1666 Boyle *Notes Atmospheres* in *Contin. New Exp.* I. 196 The weights themselves..are commonly made of Brass (a Metal very unfixt).

†3. Not properly fitted. *Obs.*—1

1643 Chas. I in *Tregaskis' Catal.* (1907) 6 So many re-covered men of that Regiment as are able to march, divers of whom were unfixed with arms.

Hence **Unfi xedness.**

1668 J. Cornet *Sec. Disc. Relig. Eng.* § xix. 44 Christianity is self would be much endangered by a state of misery and unfixedness. 1707 Norris *Treat. Humility* II. 53 The unfixedness and dissipation of his spirit. 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* III. v. 374 There is a vast Indistinctness and Unfixedness in..very many of the Terms. 1840 Mill *Ess* (1859) 65 That entire unfixedness in the social position of individuals.

Unfi xing, *ppl. a.* [Un-2 7.] 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflect.* III. 98 Who sought a readier way the heart to move Than by faint dalliance of unfixing love **Unfi xity.** [Un-1 12.] 1856 Bagehot *Lit. Stud.* (1880) II. 78 Great certain unfixity of opinions. **Unfla ged**, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and Flag *v.*3] 1608 Heywood *Lucrece* v. vii, Yet grow our lofty plumes unflagg'd with blood.

Unflag ging, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1715 South *Serm.* IV. i 4 With a continued, unflagging Vigor of Expression. 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* VI. 393 A purpose, which he pursued with unflagging energy. 1891 P. Peacock *N. Brendon* II. 347 Her unflagging spirits were a great consolation.

Hence **Unfla ggingly** *adv.*

1898 *Lit. Churchman* 15 May 186/2 A hundred pages, in which the 'view' of this writer is unflaggingly pursued. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 331 Forces that are constantly and unflaggingly at work.

†Unflain, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b.] = Unflead *ppl. a.*

c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 468 Xond ihr a best vnflayn, Atite it ate bou wold. 1486 *Bk St Albans* c iij, Ye shall vnlo thy in vnflayne when he shall be slight.

Unflak'y, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1675 Han Wooley *Gentlew. Comp.* 194 Green ginger .. the leaves must be unflaky and fine, *tr.* (Un-2 4.) 1635 Quarles *Embl.* iii Prol. 22 Where neither .double rifts, nor base fear Unflames your course in pursuing. *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1594 Nye *Gunnery* xlvi. (1647) 11 24 Dispart your peece with a lighted and unflaming wax candle.

Unfla'nked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1593 Bernim *Q. Arcticus* III. 19 It is the thing that he doubted most, that they should inuade the open side of his battaile whiche hay vnflancked towardes them. 1756 Hood *Douglas* III. 40 Water-walled armies, whose chief strength Lies in firm foot, unflank'd with warlike horse. 1870 *Mist. Engineering* I. v. 333 The points selected for assault should be, if possible, unflanked parts of the work.

Unflattened, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] 1888 Athenæum 7 July 11/1 Mr. Lean *Spinning* 178 Four feet of yarn in its natural state unrubbed and unflattened. **Unflatterable**, *a.* (Un-1 b.) 1840 in *Gentleman's Magazine* (1841) 9 Such as Chrysippus would have all earthly Judges: Incorrupt, unflatterable. 1867 Trapp *Commentary Matt.* xxii. 16 He was *inadulabilis*.

Unfla'ttered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1634 Habington *Castara* I (Arb.) 47 Time mocks our youth; and .. brings us to unflattered age. *Ibid.* II. 76 Retir'd like Princes from the noise of men, To breath a while unflatter'd. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* II. 631 In vaults, thin courts of poor unflatter'd kings. 1769 T. Twining *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* 363 The unsullied and unflattered character of Achilles. 1843 Darwin in F. Darwin *Life* (1887) I 333 At which I ought to be much flattered and unflattered.

Unfla ttering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 62 They that delight in Poesie it selfe, should..looke themselues in an vnflattering Glasse of reason. 1651 Shirburne *Salmacis* 283 The Neighbouring Lake, .. In whose unflattering Mirrour, every Morn, She Counsell takes how best her self t'adorn. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. iii. 257 A faithful and unflattering representation of his beloved object. 1823 Byron *Juan* IX. x, To you the unflattering Muse deigns to inscribe Truths, that you will not read in the Gazettes. 1873 H. Rogers *Orig. Bible* ii. (1875) 56 A plan so unflattering to man's self-righteousness.

So **Unflatteringly** *adv.*
1864 *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 246 Our most popular poet..unflatteringly compares them to 'broken lights'.

Unflaw'ed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 97 A very solid and unflaw'd piece of clear white Marble. 1817 Scott *Harold* vi. vii, Firm was that faith,—as diamond stone Pure and unflaw'd. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. ix. § 7 Furnishing light, broad, and unflawed pieces to serve for slates upon the roof.

†**Unflea**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 8 + *flea* Flay *v.*] Not flayed or skinned.
1580 Bundevil *Horsemanship* iii. 32b, Two sheepes heads vnfleade. 1647 Herrick *Noble Numb., Thanksgiving for House* 22 A little Bay, Which keeps my little loafe of Bread Unchipt, unflead. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iii. x. 148 Such a beardless boy as the unflead contheard.

Unfleshand: see Unfleshing *ppl. a.* Obs.

Unfle'cked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1865 J. Thomson *Sunday my Diver* vi. iii, White-robed, my own white dove unflecked. 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* 4 Although the upper sky was still unflecked with vapour.

Unfle'dge, *v.* (Un-2 4.)
1598 Florio, *Spennacchiare*,..to vnfeather, to vnfledge, to vnplume. 1869 Malkin *Gil Blas* x. x. p 53 For fear he should unfledge me, by taking away my livery.

†**Unfle'dge**, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7.] = next.
1581 Newton tr. *Senaca's Plays* Pref., Mine I confess to be an unfledge nestling, not fit to flye. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 570 The nightingales instruct their young birds in song, insomuch as those which be taken unfledge out of the nest, .. never afterwards sing so well.

Unfle'dged, *ppl. a.* Also 7–8 **unfletch'd**, 7 **unfletcht**. (Un- 1 8.)
1. Not yet furnished or covered with feathers; unfeathered. Also in fig. context.
1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* III. iii. 27 We poore vnfledg'd Haue neuer wing'd from view o' th' nest. 1727 *Poem Birthday K. George*, Now boldly dare, With unfledg'd Wings, Nobly to soar. 1752 Foote *Taste* i. i, This superannuated Belldame gapes for flattery, like a neast of unfledg'd crows for food. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* ix, The two-legged and unfledged species called mankind. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 10/2, Two unfledged birds lying dead at the foot of the wall.
b. *poet.* Of an arrow: = Unfeathered *a.* 2.
1752 Young *Brothers* ii. i, Nor can he feather there his unfledg'd shaft But from ambition's wing.
2. Of things: Not fully developed; still in a crude or imperfect state.
1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 50 You that..betake to worser pasts Your vnfledged fancies. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V*, xxxviii, Vnfledg'd Wit Imp's Fame the ragged Sarcill Chaucer drop't. 1790 Sir J. Reynolds in Leslie & Taylor *Life & Times* (1865) II. x. 592 Newly hatched, unfledged opinions! 1851 Mrs. Browning *Cask Cuddi Wind.* ii. 270 Alas, poor people, of an unfledged will!
3. Of persons: Immature, inexperienced, undeveloped in knowledge, etc.
1600 Shake. *Ham.* I. iii. 65 But do not dull thy palme, with entertainment Of each vnhatch't, vnfledg'd Comrade. 1669 Dryden *Prol. to Wild Gallant revis'd* 14 By such degrees, while knowledge he did want, Our unfledg'd Author writ a Wild Gallant. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 305 P 15 This Society of unfledged Statesmen. 1759 *Juniper Lett.* xxv. (1788) 150 The unfledged race of ensigns, who infest our streets. 1824 Doyle in Fitz-Patrick *Life* (1880) I. 314 To stare with wonder at what appears strange only because it is unknown to some unfledged traveller or essayist.
4. Pertaining to, characteristic of, youth and inexperience.
1611 Shake. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 78 In those vnfledg'd dayes, was my Wife a Girle. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality*, (1809) III. 134, I am but as a bird from the nest, and this is the first of my unfledged excursions. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x. x. 242 My unfledged youth might lead him to take me for some graceless little truant. 1881 *World* 28 Dec., She has lost the innocence of unfledged girlhood.

Unfle'ce, *v.* (Un- 1 4.) 1609 Dekker *Ravens Alm.* D 1 The Clergie . shall haue their cheekes, for euerie locke shall fleece or rather vnfleece them. **Unflee'ced**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) *c* 1589 Monox *Country Dance & Quad.* 98 If vnfleeced by fundling blockheads. Happy John Bull, had ' Money in both pockets'. **Unflee'cing**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) *a* 1640 Jackson *Creed* x. iii. § 1 The original controversy..plainly propounded in constant or unfleeting terms. 1821 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 49 Painting, . whose magic-gifted hand Can..raise unfleeting visions of the past. **Unfle'ched**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1820 Shelley *Ode, Aretha* iii. 31 Leaving one ship with..two whales and a half unflenched.

Unfle'sh, *v.* [Un- 2 4.] *trans.* To strip of flesh. Hence **Unfle'shing** *vbl. sb.*
1598 Florio, *Scarnare*, to vnflesh, to pare the flesh from the bones. 1611 *Bible, Leviticus*, any vnflesching. 1688 E. Hooker *Pordage's Mystic Div.* Pref. 25 When the inexorable Messenger..shal come, and uncloath and unflesh him too. 1894 Baring-Gould *Deserts S. France* I. 170 A body had been deliberately unfleshed before it was laid in its last habitation.

Unfle'shed, *ppl. a.*1 [Un- 1 8 + Flesh *v.*] Not yet stimulated by tasting flesh; *fig.*, untried, inexperienced, new. Also *absol.*
1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 280, I will never present an hoste unto yᵉ high capitaine of Roome, .unfleashed on their enemies. 1611 Speed *Theat. Brit.* 1257 Some who (like unflesht souldiers) gaue ouer their enterprise without further hope. 1633–56 Cowley *Davideis* iii. 499 With some less Foe thy unfleshi valour try. 1692 Dryden *Cleomenes* v. ii, As a generous, unfleshed hound, that hears From far the hunters' horn and cheerful cry. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 409, I am no unfleshed novice; this [duel] is a sport, that..I love as well as my food. 1833 Lytton *Godolphin* 8 Percy's heart was full of enterprise and the unfleshed valour of inexperience. 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* ix, Customary phrases of the unfleshed in folly.

Unfle'shed, *ppl. a.*2 [i. Unflesh *v.*, or Un- 1 8.] a. Stripped of flesh. b. Not covered with flesh.
1607 W. Barkstyd *Mirrha* D 4 b, Nor let the dead repine, ..let the vnfleshit thronges.. begiad. 1795 Southey *Fr., Maid of Orleans* I. 99 Behold this skull, These eyeless sockets, and these unflesh'd jaws. 1884 Lowell *Irreslible Tram*, *At Sea*, May it be long before Professor Owen is comforted with the sight of his unfleshed vertebræ.

Unfle'shly, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)
1895 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence* 335 For if some unfleshly quality of a body be opposed to us, surely..it will not have body. 1861 Reade *Cloister & H.* I. I have unfleshly eyes, with which they say the very air is thronged.
Hence **Unfle'shliness**.
a 1859 De Quincey *Prose Wks.* (1897) I. 186 Without the idea of holiness and unfleshliness, eternity..cannot sustain itself.

Unfle'shy, *a.* (Un- 7) 1612 J. Davies (Heref.) *Mouse's Succ.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 13/1 At gastly Death's unfleshy feet + **Unfle't**, *ppl. a Obs*—¹ (Un- 8 b + Fleet *v.*?) 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 335/1 Dairy People make . Flat and unfleet Milk Cheese.

Unfletch'd, obs. var. Unfledged.

†**Unfle'xible**, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.] = Inflexible *a.*
1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xv, Falsly accounting an unflexible anger, a couragious constancie. 1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX vii. § 44. 498 Seeing the Pope vnflexible, and vnremitting in many Christian obseruations. 1697 *Gt. nor Memorial.* (1867) 132 Some spirits are unfixed and volatile, . Others are tenacious and unflexible.

†**Unfle'xing**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un- 1 10.) Unflinching. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* ii. 9 Pou sall gouern paim . in stabile and vnflexand [*r* unflenande] rightwisnes. **Unflexi'ble**, *a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* iii. 173 With fixed unflickering outline of dead heat. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 23 June 16/2 A steady and unflickering light.

Unflinching, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)
1708 Morgan *Algiers* II. v. 315 The Valour and Resolution of the unflinching Knights. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* iv. xxvi, Unflinching rode the four. 1840 Miss Mitford, A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. ix 145 A fresh element of resolute, unflinching, persevering determination. 1888 *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 392 Yet he is..determinedly perseverering, unflinching as a foe.
Hence **Unfli nchingly** *adv.*
1833 Coleridge *Table-t.* 5 Feb., Oh! for a great man .. who could unflinchingly look into act! 1879 Cne G. Rossetti *Seek & F.* 236 The more unflinchingly we abide by this truth, the keener will our spiritual faculty become.

Unflow'ering, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1818 Thomas *Travels in Pursuit of Unflowering Plants.* 1 231 The floating of iron cable-chains and other unfloatable things. 1884 Lb. Blackburne in *Law Rep.* 9 Appeal Cas. 1 The natural resistance of water renders the stream at that spot practically unfloatable. **Unflock**, *v.* (Un- 2 b.) 1611 Florio, *Disgregiare*, to scatter, to vnflocke. 1778 H. Brooke *Univ. Beauty Brothers* V. vi. I wou pity that birds of such a feather should be unflock'd. **Unfloor**, *v.* (Un- 2 4.) 1589 Puttenham *Arte Eng. Poesie* III. xxiii. 230 If they beate downe the walles, they vnfloored the holes they vntiled it. 1611 Cotgr., *Desplancher*, . vnfloored, or, whose floore is taken vp. **Unflo'red**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1826 in Hone *Everyday Bk.* (1892) I. 372 The upper story is unflowered. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Nov. 8/3 A tiny unflowered, corrugated iron shanty. **Unflou'red**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1775 Ash 1 1793 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* IV. 229 With surly face and head unflour'd, **Unflou'rished**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* a b, Adam the beginning of man kynde was of a redy vnpurpayed and vnflourished. **Unflou'rishing**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1782 Barke *Regic. Dramatica* III. 92 The Edinburgh reviewers at that time in unflourishing condition. **Unflow'er**, *v.* (Un- 4.) 1620 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* I. lxxxv, Bring all your sliver flaskets, . That I may soone unflow'r your fragrant baskets. To strowe the fields with odours. **Unflow'ered**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongebloemt*, vnflowred, or without Flowers. 1775 Ash, *Unflowered* , not flowered, not ornamented with flowers. **Unflow'ering**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1727 Gay *Fables* I. xxxvi. 7 Where the unflowering Thistle grows. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IV. 137 He chose a dart Unflown, full-fledged.

Unflu'ctuating, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)
1793 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 149 In the Sovereign they preside, And, tho' in Storms, unfluctuating guide The agitated State. 1823 De Quincey *Lett. Educ.* I. 1 That you had the calmest blessing of unfluctuating health. 1852 Miss Pardoe *Pepys* 243 This mix must be..unfluctuating in amount. 1896 *N. Amer. Rev.* Dec. 743 A sound unfluctuating currency.

Unfluent, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. vi. 39 Even my faint vnfluent tongue Th' unwonted sweetest bunnie of th' Hyantian Fount. 1659 O. Walker *Instruct. Oratory* 25 The first making the language dull and slow; the other, . . a hasty unfluent way of Speaking. **Unflu'ffed**, *a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1854 Col. Wiseman *Fabiola* (1855) 287 She completed, unflurried, the preparations for supper. **Unflu sh**, *v.* (Un- 2 4.) 1611 Cotgr. M. *Aubin's Chyrsis* xvii, The west unflushes, the high stars grow bright

Unflu'shed, *ppl. a.*1 [Un- 1 8 + Flushed, 1 2.] Of game: Not driven up.
1766 *Brantford Jubilee* 1 1, There will be rare poaching for experienced sportsmen among unflush'd game.

Unflu'shed, *ppl. a.*2 [Un- 1 8 + Flush *v.*2] Not flushed in colour.
[1775 Ash.] 1860 Lo. Lytton *Lucile* II. i. § 16. 4 That pale cheek for ever unflushed with passion. 1868 H. Buchanan *Monal Uses Dark Th.* (1869) 217 We see it in a laying out of white, unflushed by mortal sympathy.

Unfluted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 270/2 The columns are unfluted. 1854 tr. *Heiner's Athens & Peloponnese* 46 Pieces of friezes, . and unfluted drums of pillars. **Unfluther-able**, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.) 1872 Mrs. Whitney *Real Folks* viii, The quiet, unfluttersable gray bonnet calmly horizontal. **Unfluxile**, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1727 tr. *Henckel's Pyritol.* 349 Crude, unmetallic, unfluxile earth. **Unfo'iled**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1863 Miss Bradon *Aurora Floyd* xiii, Winning future Derbys..with colts that are as yet unfoiled. **Unfoe d**, *a.* (Un- 9.) 1586 Warner *Alb. Engl.* III xvii, Augustus .was Emperour alone, In whose unfoed Monarchie lue our common health was known.

Unfoi'led, *ppl. a.*1 [Un- 1 8 + Foil *v.*1] †1. Not injured, marred, or impaired. *Obs.*
1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 242 When the golden and vnfoiled age remained yet whole at Rome. *a* 1640 Jackson *Creed* x. viii. § 3 The Naturalist..hunts after the truth with fresh unfoiled scent. 1691 Ray *Creation* II. (1692) 72 To let in (to the eye) the Light and Colours unfoiled and unsophisticated by any inward Tincture.
2. Not overcome, beaten, or baffled.
1587 T. Hughes *Misfort. Arthur* v. i. 171 For had impatient ire indu'de abuse, .I mought haue liu'd in forreine coastes vnfoiled. 1600 Sir F. Vere *Comm.* 93 Their footmen (which were old trained soulders, and to that day vnfoiled in the field). 1672 Temple *Eng. Govt.* Wks. 1720 I. 107 The usurped Powers thought themselves victorious in the Strength of an unfoiled Army of above Sixty Thousand Men.

†**Unfoi'led**, *ppl. a.*2 *Obs.* [Un- 1 8 + Foil *v.*3] Unploughed.
1612 Cotgr., *Terre vierge*, ground that is whole or vnfoyled; good ground that was neuer plowed.

Unfoiled, *ppl. a.*3 [Un- 1 8 + Foil *v.*4] Not coated or backed with foil.
1640 in Entick *London* (1766) II. 165 Glass-plates, or sights for looking-glasses vnfoiled. 1731 *Hist. Camera* XXXVII. 155 The second Speculum may have a Part unfoil'd. 1762 *Ibid* LII. 561 By reflexion from the unfoiled part of the speculum.

Unfold, *v.*1 Forms: 1 **unfealdan**, 3 **unfolden**, 3–6 **un-**, **vnfolde**), 4 **vnfalde**, 4–6 **vnfold** (4–7 **vn-**), 6–7 **vnfould**; 5 *north.* **vnfald**(e, 6, 8 *Sc.* **unfauld**. [OE. *unfealdan* (f. *un-* Un- 2 + *fealdan* Fold *v.*1), = MDu. and Du. *ontvouden*, *-vouwen* (eastern MDu. *-volden*, *-valden*), G. *entfalten*.]
1. *trans.* To open or unwrap the folds of; to spread open; to open out to broaden out.
c 850 Wanferth tr. *Gregory's Dial.* 313 Þa boc. unfysan & unfealdan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke iv 17 Sona swa he þa boc unfealdd, þa funde he [etc.] stowe. 1382 Wyclif Þanne his writen he vnfeldi per he fond ferde. 13.. *Coer de L.* 4809 Hys baner anon was unfolde, The Sarezynes anon gan behold. 1398 R. Baddeby tr. *Higden* (1810) III. 161 Nulle vnfolden were red among vs here, Sour hote salle be holden. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 176 þe paume hath powere .. to vnfolde be folde ferste. 1530 Palsgr. *Introit.* 307 Bilde bernes on bent banars vnfalde. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xxxvi. 462 Whanne this body he hadde beholde, Anon the clothes he dyde vnfolde. 1530 Palsgr. *Introit.* 307 Bilde anye thyng that is folded or tygy,dre, *Je replye. Ibid.*, Unfolde this clothe . a 1553 Udall *Roister D.* III. iv, No lesse, Than this letter purporteth, which ye haue vnfolde. 1663 Dryden *Sage of Rhodes* Wks. (1672) 8 Sweeter then Buds unfolded in a Shower. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 393 Strife, that shakes Her hissing tresses, and unfolds her snakes. 1743 J. Ramus tr. *Hor. Colloq.* 5 Thebus.. warn'd me Not to unfold my little sail. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 153 The pattern grows, the well-depicted flow'r..Unfolds its bosom. 1828 Scott *Fair Maid* xxvi, Unfold your arms from about my patient. 1841 T. K. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* 399 One of the snails unfolds from the right side of its neck a wide flaccidus.
b. *transf* or *fig.*
1300 Gower *Conf.* II. 24 For I ne mai my wit unfolde To find o word of that I know. 1340 *Ayenb. Inwit* (1curs) 240 Unfolding his troupes (that standing there, they might at more libertie use their swords). 1593 G Herbert *Temple, Denouncing* 5 Unfold thy forehead, gathered into frowns. 1744 Akenside *Pleas Imag.* i. 73 Fill in time . What he admired and loved, his vital smile Unfolded into being. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI. 251 As these thoughts had been nourished and unfolded in himself by the recent change in his fortunes.
c. To open (the eyes or lips); to open (a gate, etc.); upon lapses.
a 1325 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 144 Adam his eigen vnfeld; & sebben his sone he lihnld. 1620 Shelton *Quix.* I. iv. xix. 518 He would not once vnfold his lips, vntill he might see what would be the issue of his request. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 382 Hell shall unfould. her widest Gates. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* vi. xvi, The gates of iron, by no human arm Unfolded, turning on their hinges slow. 1896 De Vinne *Moxon's Mech. Exerc* 410 He..unfolded the frisket and tympan.
(*fig.* (Also in fig. use.)
1779 *Mirror* No. 22, Her voice seemed to unfold itself in singing, to suit every musical expression. 1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 480 An atom of th' Infernal, whose own smile Unfolds itself. 1891 Barr *Dark & Datnty* xxxi, The whole world had turned to thorns; would some new rose-bud now unfold itself among them?
2. To disclose or make a statement or exposition; to explain or make clear.
a 1050 *Liber Scintill.* xxxviii. (1889) 140 Seþancu unrihtwisnysse þi] unfealdaþ. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 100 þis is a cruel word.. Hit is liþelhed to þenchen, ac ich hit walle unfolden. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 649 Al he hi-fulit his frend, þen he him vnfoldit. 13.. *E. E. Allit P.* B. 1563 Calle hem alle to my cort .. Vnfolde hem alle þa ferly þat is bifallen here. 1426 Lydg *De Guil. Pilgr.* 10962 At the grete Iuguement Wher tassyses shal be holde, Al couert falsenesse to vnfolde. 1429 *Partenay* 3102 Th' baly fader wondred on that he told, Off tho merueles that ther shal falle. 1595 *Locrine* i. i. 83, I will vnto you all vnfold Our royall mind and resolute intent. 1638 Fuller *Exper. & Inigm. Char.* 1 Clearly unfolding and explicating the notions of her minde. 1693 *Humours Town* 38, I will only unfold it to you as the nature of the thing is. 1782 Priestley *Matt. & Spir.* I. Pref. p. xxxii, His system is, perhaps the same. if he would distinctly unfold it. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II. v. ix. 689 In a speech..[he] unfolded the causes and extent of the national calamities. 1895 Jowett

Plats (el. 2) VI. 239 The brethren whose mysteries I am about to unfold to you are far more ingenious.

1598. 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. I.* i 2 Nay answer me: Stand & unfold your selfe. 1637 B. JONSON *Ld. Chiefly.* ii. v, What riddle is this? unfold your selfe, deare Robin. 1841 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* iii. v, The self-secluded unfolds himself in..free, glowing words.

3. To disclose or lay open to the view; to display.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. met. v. (1868) 132 Whi þat boetes be sterre vnfoldib hir ouer swift arisyngnes. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* i. 140 Brides as the lightning in the collied night, That (in a spleene) vnfolds both heauen and earth. 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* i. 430 The hollow vales their smiling pride unfold. 1812 S. ROGERS *Columbus* xiii. 19 To other eyes shall Mexico unfold Her feathered tapestries, and roofs of gold. 1837 JENKINSON *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1870) 91 When the steep part of the journey is accomplished a lovely prospect is unfolded.

refl 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* III 76 From this lofty eminence, a vast and magnificent prospect unfolds itself.

4. a. To unwrap; to take out of something folded.

1553 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* 190 Vnfolding his wound, ..[he] shewed his legge vnto them. 1827 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* v, Then was unfolded, out of many a little scrap of paper, the reserved sum of fifteen shillings.

b. To release, let go.

In Beaum. & Fl. *Faithf. Shepherdess* II. 'unfould' is an error for 'infold' or 'enfold': see note to Un-1 5 b.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* xii. xlviii, These suppliant hands ..Will never letthem fold, will never unfold her knees.

5. *intr.* To open (up or out); to spread out or expand; to become patent or plain, etc.

(*a*) *c* 1390 *Likeanes Descr. 2091* As he set bus in halle, Out of be stone walle A window faire vnfelde. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* x. 7 The Gates of Heav'n unfold: Jove summons all The Gods to Council. 1715 POPE *Iliad* iv. 1 And now Olympus' shining gates unfold. 1725 — *Odyss.* III. 533 Strait thou these lids that now unfold in vain? 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* i. xviii. 122 Ears, that unfold to every Tale, Untrusted Secrets ill conceal. 1818 SCOTT *H. M. Fet'h* xlvii, But the fingers do unfold. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* III. 94 The gates unfold of the shrine.

(*b*) *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* (1823) LXXII. I, Let joyfull songes to god unfold. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I. ii. 19 Mine owne escape vnfoldeth to my hope. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XII. 240 Now all at once tremendous scenes unfold! 1729 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* II. Wks. 1813 I. 139 The queen's scheme began gradually to unfold. 1833 TENNYSON *Mariana* v, I see thy beauty gradually unfold. 1858 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. i. 256 A system of infinite truth, which is to unfold through the ages.

(*c*) *a* 1849 CASEHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro, To C'tess of Denbigh*, Unfold at length, unfold fair flowre. 1823 SCOTT *Kenelw.* vi. I, That morning sun has three times seen The flowers unfold on Kenelworth green. 1862 THAL. EVERAT *Thisbe* xvi, The pony-chaise unfolded into a noble barouche. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 375 The position of the leaves in the lateral buds before unfolding.

Unfold, *v.*[3] [UN-[2] & 4 b + FOLD *v.*[2]] *trans.* To enfold; spread from a fold or folds.

1330 PALSGR. 768/1 It is tyme to unfolde our shepe. *a* 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* (1638) 11 She dares goe alone till the unfold sheepe I'th'night. 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 397 The boy, who.. Unfolds his flock.

† **Unfold-able,** *a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 7 b.] Incapable of being unfolded.

1611 COTGR., *Inexplicable*, inexplicable, vnfoulidable. *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 420 The sense is marred, intricate, unfoldable.

Unfolded, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8 + FOLD *v.*[1]] Not folded or arranged in folds.

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii. P 10 Folding in the un-folded corners. 1695 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3047/4 Part of them is Unfolded, so as to be useful to all Gentlemen and others conversant in the Mechanicks. 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* ix, A pretty large prayerbook in an unfolded pocket-handkerchief.

Unfolded, *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-[1] 8 + FOLD *v.*[2]] Not enclosed in a (sheep) fold.

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 44 So long we..forget our labours, that both our flocks shall be unfolded. 1641 MORE *Farm. Bish.* (Surtees) 14 Men cannot leave their sheepe unfolded soe longe as there is any corne in the field. 1832 J. HOBY *Sr. Hovert's* 1 Th' unfolded flocks that o'er the vales bleat. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aurr. Leigh* II. 602 A lamb's small shadow.., Unfold, unfolded!

Unfolded, *ppl. a.*[3] [f. UNFOLD *v.*[1]] Opened out or up; *fig.* displayed, revealed.

1602 FULBECKE *Pandects* 29 Though the parties will, doe appeare in a secret will, ..yet consent is onely verified in an expresse & unfolded will. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 21 Every believer must have..a cleare, explicite, and unfolded faith in Christ. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* II. v, The iron gates..are still wide stretch'd: And starring on us with unfolded eyes. 1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 280 From shop to shop Wandering, and littering with unfolded silks The polished counter. 1820 SHELLEY *Liberty* iv, Like unfolded flowers beneath the sea.

Unfolder. [f. UNFOLD *v.*[1]] One who, or that which, unfolds, in various senses of the word.

1621 COTGR., *Explicateur*, an explicator, vnfolder, explainer. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 240 Himself was an accurate unfolder of truth. 1798 THOMAS *Double Falsehood* I. ii, Is your Father yet moved in the Suit, who must be the prime Unfolder of the Business? 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 264 Both copyists and unfolders [of papyrus rolls] are injudiciously paid by the month. 1845 TRENCH *Huls. Lect.* vii. 115 The unfolder of all the nobler and higher life of the world. 1871 MACDUFF *Mem. Patmos* ix. 119 The sudden appearance..of the Unfolder of the roll.

Unfolding, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNFOLD *v.*[1]] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391/1 An vn Foldynge, *explicio, devolucio.* 1538 ELYOT, *Explicatio*, a replycation or vnfoldynge of a thynge. 1589 MINSHEU *Span. Gram.* 80 The farther unfolding of this language. 1618 HEXHAM *Wks.* I. 553 Death .is (as it were) the vnfolding of the net, or the breaking open of the prison doore. 1646 P. BULKELEY *Gospel Cov.* i. 121 The time of unfolding [of the blessings] is not yet come. 1760–70 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 45 The growth or unfolding of any common vegetable from..the seed. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* I. He watched the unfolding of her infant character with anxious tenderness. 1843 MARNING *Serm.* I. 276 The spring ing or unfolding of a stately tree. 1873 TIBTEAN *Moods* II. 76 The sudden unfolding [to view] of the Dead Sea basin.

Unfolding, *ppl. a.*[1] [f. UNFOLD *v.*[1] 5.] That unfolds, discloses, or develops.

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 285 The sailors..Attend th' unfolding braids at his command. 1798 S. & HT. LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 355 The gay delights of unfolding nature. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VI. 855 It was the season of unfolding leaves. 1862 SHIRLEY '(J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* ii. 107 The unfolding acts of a great drama.

Unfolding, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. UNFOLD *v.*[2]]

1. Indicating the time for unfolding sheep.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* iv. ii. 218 Looke, th' vnfolding Starre calles vp the Shepheard.

2. Serving to set out of the fold.

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 23 Raising the bleatings of unfolding sheep.

Unfoldment. [f. UNFOLD *v.*[1]] The process of unfolding.

1850 D. THOM *Crisis of Being* iv. 64 Matter is..the unfoldment of ideas. 1884 *Christian World* 11 Sept. 688/4 All that is asked..is your co-operation..in its unfoldment.

Unfoldress. [f. UNFOLDER.] A female unfolder.

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* Ep. Ded. in *Holinshed* I. 1 b/1 The learned haue..adiudged an hystorie to be..the vnfoldresse of treacherie.

Unfold-lure. [f. UNFOLD *v.*[1]] Unfolding.

1837 C. LOFFT *Self-formation* I. 254 The relaxation and expansion and gentle unfoldure of the mind.

Unfold-ment. [f. UNFOLD *v.*[1] + -MENT.] = UNFOLDMENT. 1795 *Anna Seward Lett.* (1811) IV. 91 The pale unfoliaged ruins of Castle Dinas Bran. 1804 — *Mem. Darwin* 123 There, indeed, we see Nature in the full unfoldment of her beauties. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm.-pl. Ilk.* (1851) IV. 86 The ash is still unfoliaged. **Unfoliated,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1850 A. NI-COLSON in *Arch.* XXXIX. 105 Two semi-circular unfoliated arches, on which rests a circle, also unfoliated. *a* 1878 SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) I. 176 The use..of moulded unfoliated capitals.

Unfollowed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1508 [see UNALCUMBERED *ppl. a.*]. 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* viii. vi, 332 The Extradicts..forsooke their men of armes, who by reason thereof were vnfollowed. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Trav.* Ded., I shall hereafter sacrifice whole Hecatombs ..at the shrine of your vnfellowed and vnfollowed vertues. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* XII. 725 The temple remained unfollowed by England for almost a century. 1864 E. SARGENT *Peculiar* I. 121 We will allow Peculiar Institution to quit the stage and vnfollowed.

Unfoo·l, *v.* (UN-[2] 6 b.)

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* iv. ii. 220, I, but if it prove true (Mr. Pedant) that you say then to unfoole me againe. 1632 STRAFFORD in *Life* (1892) 301 The sooner wee vnfoole ourselues of this errore, the sooner wee shall learne to know our selues. 1892 QUILLER-COUCH *Delectable Duchy* 11 Will no dump fee Bribe thy false fists..T'unfool whom thou hast fool'd?

Unfoo·lish. *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1602 FLORIO *Montaigne* 561, I daylie heare foolish utter unfoolish wordes. 1885 *Nat. Rev.* June 513 The foolisher sort of a very unfoolish people.

Unfoo·t, *v.* [UN-[2] 4] *trans.* To wash or wear away the foot of.

1728 BOSLAKE *Nat. Hist. Cornw.* 66 Vast masses of cliff, unfooted by the sea. 1860 *Household Words* [*Ibid.* 109 The contiguous strata have been unfooted.. many times.

Unfoo·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) Not trodden by the feet (of man); untraversed.

1818 KEATS *Endym.* I. 81 Some unfooted plains Where fed the herds of Pan. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 338 And oft, at night, ..We would breathe ourselves amid unfooted snows. 1895 H. SEBASTYN *Mountain Memories, &c.* Calamity hung around, with the future an unfooted wilderness.

† **Unfoo·tsore,** *a. Sc. Obs.* (UN-[1] 7.) *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Two Mice* 15 Ane tyme quhen ane wyf was fute and fute-sore. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. i. 4 Thre Preists, and richt soft and vnfutesair. **Unforaged,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) FORAGE *v.* 3 + -ED.) 1644 *Declar. Parliament Holl. Jour.* (1782) VIII. (1719) 72 By fighting in England, he kept his own Country unforaged. **Unforba·de,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Vis. Poets* cccvii, Now know I all the man who stayed Rose up by fighting in England, he kept his own Country unforaged. **Unforba·de,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Vis. Poets* cccvii, Now know I all the man who stayed Rose up by fighting in England, he kept his own Country unforbade. (UN-[1] 10.) 1699 SHAFTESB. *Char.* (1711) II. 150 The injurys we do our selves, by Excess and Unforbearance. **Unforbearing,** *vbl. sb.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1711 SHAFTESB. *Sensus Communis* III. i. 13 A ranting, storming, unforbearing fellow.

Unforbid, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8 b.] = NEXT.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 214 Unforbidd'n how maist unwell What wee .. take. 1887 POLLOK *Course T.* VIII. 350 He.. took all joys, Forbid and unforbid, as impulse urged. 1869 LOWELL *Winter Evening Hymn to Firs* vii, Nicotia..We worship, unforbid of thee.

Unforbidden, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 b.)

1535 COVERDALE *Acts* xxviii. 31 Teachinge those things .. with all boldnesse, vnforbydden. 1611 FLORIO, *Inviolato*, vnforbidden. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeboden*,..Vnforbidden. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* iv. iv. 29 All was prepared by unforbidden means Which we must pay so dearly, having done. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* x, To..take up his old quarters unforbidden, and swagger as usual.

Hence **Unforbi·dedly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1669 BOYLE *Occas. Reft.* v. ix. 179 This unforbiddenness they think sufficient to evince, that the Sumptuousness..is not absolutely..Sinful. 1860 ELLICOTT *Life Our Lord* viii. 387 When, .love, .may hereafter unforbiddenly direct itself to the ascended Lord.

† **Unforbo·den,** obs. var. UNFORBIDDEN *ppl. a.* Cf. MDu. and Du. *onverboden*, MHG. and G. *unverboten*.

1534 TINDALE *Acts* xxviii. 31 Teachynge those thinges.. with all confidence, vnforboden.

Unforced, *ppl. a.* [UN-[1] 8.]

1. Not compelled or constrained.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Colonies* 533 Being fed.. With wholesome Fruits of an un-forced 1604 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* 231 Artimesia.. unforced and uncompelled followed the expedition of Xerxes against Greece. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XI. 654 Why thus, unforced, should we to tamely yield? 1801 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 248 He will judge us according to the unforced and unbyassed Use we make of that Light. 1830 WORDSW. *To the Daisy* 52 Unforced by wind or wave To quit the Skip for which he died. 1884 *19th Cent.* Mar. 436 The unforced zeal and docility of the horse.

b. Of plants: Not produced out of season.

1868 *Daily News* 8 July, Some of the fuchsias, would have borne comparison with any unforced flowers of their class.

2. Not pushed beyond the natural limits; not produced by exertion or effort; easy, natural.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* II. i. 237 This grafted (as it is a most pregnant and vnfor'd position) who stands so eminent..as Casio do's? 1606 J. STERNER *Vertg. Prophesie.* 50 All the great Prophets..delivered themselves in a natural and unforc'd order of words. 1727 ADDISON tr. *Ovid's Met.* III. Notes, Wks. 1721 I. 249 This is one of Ovid's finished stories. The transition to it is proper and unforced. 1797 *Encycl. Horæ Paul.* xii. § 2 Here we have a fair unforced example of coincidence. 1850 IRVING *Goldsmith* I. 57 The unforced humour, blending so happily with good feeling and good sense. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* ix, His objections..were unforced and genuine.

3. Requiring or involving no physical exertion.

1643 DENHAM *Cooper's H.* 49 With such an easie and unforc't accent. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* viii. xix, By an unforced compression..of his cap with the thumb and the two forefingers.

Hence **Unforcedly** *adv.*; **Unforcedness.**

1634 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* XIII. Notes 451 This may vnforcedly enter into the Allegorie of Polyphemus. 1864 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 261 The naturalness and unforcedness of this Imbibition shall be made good. 1696 M. HENRY *Life P. Henry* (1831) 82 Such a forwardness and distribution as the matter did most easily and unforcedly fall into.

Unforcible, *a.* [UN-[1] 7.]

1. Lacking force or power.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. iv. 8 We cannot thinke that the signe which our new baptized forehands did there receive, is either vnfit or vnforcible. 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No. 90, Pieces..unforcible in Sentiment, and destitute of Character.

2. Incapable of being forced or enforced.

1611 COTGR., *Inforçable*, vnforcible, vnexpugnable, impregnable. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* (1851) 309 Liberty I wish them .. not to compell unforcible things in Religion especially.

Unfo·reibly, *adv.* (UN-[1] 11.) 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Rob.* v, So I did express myself, ..and, as I trust, not altogether unforcibly. *c* 1850 A. MURDOCH *Testaments Epitomis'd* Which ..illustrates not unforcibly what a glorious thing the .. system is for the capitalist.

Unfo·rdable, *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1611 FLORIO, *Ingueasabile*, vnwadable, vnfoordable. 1649 TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* ii. 82 When he is to pass a sudden or unfordable flood. 1732 LEMUEL GULLIVER *Their* excursions, over unfordable rivers. 1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk.* 187 A very heavy rain..swells the river to an unfordable size. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 182 Most of the unfordable streams are still crossed by flat-boat ferries.

fig. *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 45 Many deep hidden mysteries, and unfordable.

Hence **Unfo·rdableness.**

1654 HEYLYN *Cosmogr.* II. 103 The unfordableness of the River.

Unfo·rded, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 106 He contemns Unruly Torrents, and unforded Streams. **Unforeho·ded,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1818 COLEBROOKE *Import Colonial Corn* 58 In the event of ultimate failure of accustomed supplies not unforeboded. 1863 B. TAYLOR *Hl. Thurston* III. 28, A power,..as welcome as it was unforeboded, had visited their home. **Unforeco·ining,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 10.) 1725 POPE *Odyss.* II. 219 Unnumber'd birds glide through the aerial way, Vagrants of air, and unforeboding stray. **Unforeco·ined,** *ppl. a.* 1844 *J. Salem Ch. xvi.* 246 She could see the half-awakened girl starting up,..unforeboding of evil. **Unforegone,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Vis. Poets* cccvii, The life lay coiled unforegone Up in the awful eyes alone. **Unforeign,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 56 The Amalgamation of Men's unforeign to it self. **Unforeknow·able,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 710 Predictions of Future Events, otherwise unforeknowable to men. 1710 *Spectator* No. 147 ¶ These, and a thousand other Unforeknowable Mischances.

Unforeknow·n, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 7 b.)

1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 119 Foreknowledge had no influence on their fault, Which had no less prov'd certain unforeknown. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 561 No man can certainly prove that anything is unforeknown to him. 1880 ARMSTRONG *Gosch. fr. Greece* 93 Now unforeknown it comes.

Unforesaic, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1898 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* VIII. iv. II. 323 Fancy the hurry-scurry, the unforesaic attitudes and pleadings! 1883 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 245 The turn of his mind did not lead him astray into unforesaic rhetoric.

Unforesee·, *v.* [UN-[2] 14.] To fail to foresee.

a 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* (1693) I. 171 The Lord Keeper did not unforesee how far this Cord might be drawn.

Unforeseeable, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 b.]

Also, in recent use, *unforeseeableness*, *-ably*.

1672 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) V. 300 By such unlikely and unforeseeable Ways does Providence sometimes bring about its great Designs. 1802–18 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 205 The suddenly put and unforeseeable question. 1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. III. 377 The source of continual and unforeseeable improvement.

Unforesee·ing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 d.)
1602 DANIEL *Cleopatra* I. F iij, My vnforeseeing weakenesse must intombe My Countries fame and glory with my fall. 1690 CHILD *Disc. Trade* Pref. A 7 b, May we not think that some...People in the World may be as unforeseeing as this Gentleman pretends to be? 1755 *Mem* No. 4. 3. An indulgent but unforeseeing parent. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV. xv, Later years...teach me to regret Youth's unforeseeing indolence. 1886 SWINBURNE *Misc.* 130 The unforeseeing security of a charmed and confident happiness. *absol.* 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 94 Ne'er storm of rain Hath to the unforeseeing scathful proved.

b. Const. with object.
1807 M. COTES *Manag. Merch.* II. iv. 112 Any, unforeseeing anything of this sort, had been doing what she thought was her duty.

Hence **Unforesee·ingly** *adv.*
1611 FLORIO, *Improvisatamente*, vnprouidedly, suddainely, vnforeseeingly. 1832 CHALMERS *Pol. Econ.* iii 56 This sum ...might have been imprudently or unforeseeingly vested in the manufacture of luxuries.

Unforesee·n, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b. Cf, MDu. *onvoorzien*, Du. *onvoorzien*; MHG. *unvorsên.*)
1652 HOBBES *Leviath.* iv. xlix. 334 By reasoning from the un-foreseen mischances. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 82 Through dire change Befallin us unforeseen, unthought of. 1725 BERKELEY *Pr. opposal* Wks 1871 III. 208 Unforeseen difficulties may arise. 1778 EARL CARLISLE *Lett. Lord Holland* (1849) III. 302 In case nothing unforeseen happens. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* III. 139 Unless some unforeseen contingency should render a more speedy passage. 1879 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* vii. 127 The unforeseen consequence of an external addition.

Hence **Unforesee·nly** *adv.*, **-ness.**
1823 G. J. CAYLEY *Las Alforjas* I. 104 A peasant appeared unforeseenly, and offered to carry me across. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 4/7 The 'unforeseenness' of the cycle is its worst reproach in towns.

Unforeshortened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Godwin), 1866 HEREFORD, *Formitlar Lect. Sci.* v, § 19. 104 So as to be seen unforeshortened from the star.

Unfo·reskinned, (*ppl.*) *a.* (UN-1 9 or UN-2 4.) 1657 MILTON *Samson* 1100 The glory of Prowess...won by a Philistine from the unforeskinn'd race. **Unforesta·lled,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1657 J. HOWE in H. Rogers *Life* (1836) 74 They shall meet with unforestalled judgments. 1658 OSBORNE *Adv. Son* Wks. (1673) 178 Unforestalled by a like custom.

Unfo·rested, *ppl. a.*1 [UN-1 8.] Not covered with forest; not included in a deer-forest.
1885 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Mar. 4/2 One class of incident ..on unforested ground when in quest of deer. 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 337/2 The snowshoer...is better adapted to an unforested, or partially forested, hilly country.

Unfo·rested, *ppl. a.*2 [UN-2 6 b, 8.] Deprived of forest, or of the status of a forest; deforested.
1592 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 19 That alle the warey n of Stanes wyth the apertinaunce be unwareyned and vnforested for euermore. 1883 C. MORRISON *Hist. School Geog.* ii. 58 Sherwood Forest in Notts., now almost unforested.

Unforethought, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b, c.) 1602 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VI. vii, This vnfore-thought-on accident confounds All their designes. 1839 [see UNFARED *ppl. a.*].

Unforetold, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ec. Rev.*). 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. iv. § 71 A silence has followed them, not unforetold. **Unforewarned,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 38 The Devill sure such language did atchieve, To cheat our un-fore-warned Grandam Eve. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 243 Now I know, how wary, how to prevent Surprisal, unadmonisht, unforewarnd. 1824 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VII. 685 All unforewarned, The household lost their pride and soul! 1887 [see UNFORE-.].

Unforfeit, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Unforfeited.
1631 CHAPMAN *Cæsar & Pompey* II. 156 That most strangely Would put...powers (Unforfeit by my fault) in others' wills. 1714 YOUNG *Ni. Th.* viii. This group Of bright ideas, flow'rs of Paradise, As yet unforfeit!

Unfo·rfeitable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)
1648 NEVILE *Newes* 1 'I shall not rights ought to be ..unforfeitable. *a* 1754 CARTE *Hist. Engl.* (1755) IV. 62 Conveying an actual right ..unforfeitable by any act of their father. 1894 W. R. GREG *Rocks Ahead* 45 Short of declaring this peasant's farm inalienable, unforfeitable for any negligence,...—how is he to keep it?

Unforfeited, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. vi. 7 To keepe obliged faith vnforfeited. 1663 COWLEY *Verses Sev. Occas., To Royal Society* 3 All that Human Knowledge which that bin Unforfeited by Mans rebellious Sin. **Unforgeable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* III. x. 332 Stamped with the unforgeable seal of truth and nature. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Dec. 2/3 There is...no difficulty in the way of making a practically unforgeable note.

Unforged, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]
1. Not fashioned at the forge.
c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 49 Vnforged was the hawberke and the plate.
2. Not forged or counterfeit; genuine.
1610 BP. CARLETON *Jurisd.* 102 You dare not auouch them to be vnforged. 1628 FORD *Lover's Mel.* III, A letter printed From my vnforg'd imitation. 1804 *Farmer Mag.* XLV. 367/2 We have as much reason to doubt the existence of any unforged manuscript upon this subject.

Unforgetful, *a.* (UN-1 7). **-ness** (UN-1 23). 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VI. 285 A grateful and vnforgetfull Frier. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. 111 For vengeance unforgetful, From their graves they call. 1888 MACKEY *Life & Forbes* II. 76 The bishop's unforgetfulness of those to whom honour is due.

Unforge·ttable, *a.* Also **-getable.** (UN-1 7 b.)
1806 *Ann. Reg.* IV. 608 The unforgettable scenes of this fatal poem. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits* I. 5 Wisdom, wit, and indignation that are unforgetable. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 173 In single sentences, which have their ineffaceable and unforgetable stamp.

Hence **Unforge·ttably** *adv.*
1897 CARLYLE in Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) II. 240 Jean's look unforgettably sad and grand. 1899 MACRAIL *Life Morris* I. Vol. X.

213 The powerful, face impressed itself unforgettably even on those who saw it but once.

Unforge·tting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Prometh. Bd.* 33 Their triple Fates and unforgetting force. 1862 HOWELLS *Ital. Journ.* 95 The latest witness of God's unforgetting justice.

Unforgi·v(e)able, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)
Sometimes spec. with ref. to the sin against the Holy Ghost, in allusion to MATT. xii. 31.
1548 R. HUTTEN *Sum of Diuinitie* H 3 b, Euerye persecution of the Gospell is not to be iudged synne vnforgiueable. 1550 LATIMER *Last Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, Wks (Parker Soc.) I. 250 This sin it was that he thought to be unforgiveable. 1832 SOUTHEY *Hist. Peninsu. War* III. 195 Had as his conduct was, it would be his own fault if he made it unforgivable. 1847 CARLYLE *Sterling* I. vii, This is what it would have been the unforgivable sin to swerve from and desert. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 17 June, Under the circumstances ought to stamp it as an unforgivable offence.

Hence **Unforgi·v(e)ably** *adv.*
1830 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 2/3 All these books sin unforgivably against the scientific sense. 1897 'MRS. RAYNER' *Type-writer Girl* xxi 243, I have never acted...grossly and unforgivably wrong.

Unforgi·ven, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. (in sense 2) OE. *unforgifen*, MDu. *onvergeven.*]
†**1.** *Sc.* Without any remission. *Obs.*
1425 *Sc. Acts Jas. I* (1814) II. 12/1 Ande quha sa be funde [culpable] sall pay to the kingis liegis...1440 *Acts Aberdeen Rec.* (1844) I. 7 The said Master Jhon sal pay to kyrk werk xl s. vnforgiffin. 1530 *Ibid.* 81 Ane amerciament ...xl s. vnforgiffin. 1578 LINDSAY *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 242 Nane sould eit fleshe on frydayes ..vnder the paine of xx pounds on forgivin for the first fault. 1620 *Edin. Burgess Rec.* (1848) II. 378 The counsaillour ..sall pay for ilk dayis absence..twelff schillingis, money vnforgiven.!

2. Not forgiven. Also *absol.*
1565 THOMAS *Conjut. Apol. Ch. Eng.* v. vii. 251 b, That temporall satisfaction, which after the sacrament of penaunce is left vnforgeuen. 1737 CHESTERF. *Epitaph Q. Charlotte* 28 To her vnforgiving mercy she denied, And unforgiving, unforgiven died. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 409 To present herself ..undemanded and unforgiven at Etherington, was thought intolerable. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* iv. 8 As she shall die unshrived and unforgiven. 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 226 And thou wilt then be wretcheder Than I, unforgiving than the unforgiven.

Unforgiveness. [UN-1 12.] = UNFORGIVINGNESS.
1621 FLORIO, *Impardonanza*, vnforgiuenesse. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 116 Implacable and sufficiently cleared from every imputation of unforgiveness. 1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) I. 65 He became notorious for ingratitude and unforgiveness of his enemies. 1829 *Westm. Rev.* XI. 276 Adding at that fearful moment the expression of his unforgiveness and his hate. 1870 T. ERSKINE *Universal Provance Gospel* viii. 153 We cannot have confidence in any one who, we think, regards us with unforgiveness.

Unforgiving, (UN-1 12.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 266, I hope, however, that these unforgiver- were always good, dutiful, passive children to their parents.

Unforgiving, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)
1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. vii. 83 Accursed Jealousy! O mercileess, wild and unforgiving Fiend! 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 247 Chatham...Secur'd it by an unforgiving frown. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 31 Jan., I have touched the wrong note of an unforgiving devil upon this helpless creature. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* II. 165 We are an unforgiving race.

Unforgiving·ness. [UN-1 12.] 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 266, I hope, however, that these unforgiver- were always good, dutiful, passive children to their parents.

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Unforgo·ne, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next.
1633 J. HELLES (Water P.) *Cert. Treat. Uncert. Journey* 15 But to them all my thanks is unforgot. *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Old Barn* iv, Delight that is still unforgot. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Paradise* III. 372 Many things yet unforgot.

Unforgo·tten, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. and Du. *onvergeten*, MHG. *unvergezzen*, G. *unvergessen.*)
1813 BYRON *Giaour* 103 Climes of the unforgotten brave! 1822 SHELLEY *Triumph Life* 209 The great, the unforgotten,—they who wore Mitres and helms and crowns. 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* xviii, The foe that would win over again his unforgotten triumphs.

Unfork, *v.* [UN-2 5, 6 b.]
1. *trans.* To remove from a fork.
1598 FLORIO, *Disforcare*, to vnforke. 1611 *Ibid.*, *Sforcinare*, vnforked, cloue-footed.
2. To make straight or plain.
1654 Z. COKE *Logick* (a)), It vnforks Oracles, making them Foothless. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* Pref., Their Etymological processions unforked and unveiled.
†**Unforla·tit,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 + MDu. *verlaeten* to draw off, rack (wine).] Not drawn off from one vessel into another.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* Prol. 53 But my propyne...[is] Vnforlatit, nat bawn fra ture to ture. *Ibid.* Direction 90 Vnforlatyt, new from the berry run.
†**Unforlet,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. *unforletes.*] Not abandoned or given up.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* xi. xi. 16 Ne this luf, suythly, is nocht commin of new,...Bot of ald kyndnes lang tyme vnforlet.
Unforlo·rn, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. OFris. *onforloren* (unforleted), MDu. and Du. *onverloren*, MHG. *unverlorn* (G. *-loren*), older Da. *uforloren.*]
a. Not lost. b. Not bereft (*of*).

Unformed.
1587 *Guide & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 146 Zit knipet scho hir maidinheid vnforlorne. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 13 Yet was hee alive, and as yet vnformed of either mate or memory.
†**Unfo·rm,** obs. var. INFORM *a.* or UNFORMED *ppl. a.* ?*a* 1400 in *MS. Lincoln A* 1 17 fol 276 b, Wisdom when a man was boghte, Bothe vnfourme and vn fortie broghte.
Unfo·rm, *v.*1 [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To divest of (a special) form; to make formless. Also *absol.*
1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 35 How great our act! how is our powre displaid'd ! Vnform'd a Woman, and a Goddesse made! 1790 *Spirit Public Jrnls.* XVI. He never form'd a proper Scheme, But they unform'd it all again. *a* 1822 SHELLEY in Medwin *Life* II. 169 It was easier to form, than unform or reform. 1856 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev.* June 12 It has formed Christian nations; or at least, has not unformed them. 1880 *Pall Mall G.* 4 June 5/1 It unforms his style, and yet does not reform.
Unfo·rm, *v.*2 [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To rouse (a hare) from its form.
a 1773 in Ruddiman *Coll. Piece* (1773) 277 Such with the beagle rise, at dusky morn,...Unform the bare close squatted in her bush.
Unfo·rmal, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] = INFORMAL 1.
c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. ii. 9 The schulden not be...so ruyde and vnformal and boistous in termes. 1707 DOBLEY *Introd. Mus.* 81 Your fift, sixt, and seventh notes be wilde and vnformall, for that vnformall skipping is condemned in this kinde of singing. 1861 CAMPION *Counterpoint* 109 The passage from the flat to the sharp would be unformal. 1878 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot* II. xxiii. § 4 (1699) 490 Often times they return unformal verdicts. 1879 H. MITCHELL *Scottissms* 87 The contract was unformal.
b. = INFORMAL *a.* 1 b.
1875 CROSS, STANLEY *Trnl.* in *Mem.* (1879) 211 The unpunctual [people] are easy, good-tempered, unfussy,...unformal. 1898 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) II. 328 The rude independence of character, which was generated by that free and informal life.
Hence **Unfo·rmally** *adv.*
1597 MORLEY *Mus* 86 Your seuenth and eight notes, wherein you fall vnformallie to B fa in the high sparke.
Unfo·rmalized, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8 a.c.) 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xix, He listened so kindly, so teachably, unformalized by sculptes.
Unfo·rmed, *ppl. a.*1 [UN-1 8 and 5 b. Cf. MDu. *ongeformet*, *-vormet* (Du. *-vormd*), MHG. *ungeformet* (G. *-formt*), NFris. *unfuaremd.*]
1. Not formed or fashioned into a regular shape; not invested with any definite form.
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxiii 9 Bi nere fourmyd of vnfourmyd matere. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* xxvii. 6 Thow shalt bild there up an auter, of stonus vnfourmed and vnpolisshid. 1599 DANIEL *Panegyrike* 538 Who...knowes What words in th' yet vnformed Occident, May come refin'd with th' accents that are ours? 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* XI. 406 [He] sees Their bodies lumpe-like: these vnformed things In time put forth their feet, and after, wings. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. xii. 55 The vnformed matter of the World, was a God, by the name of Chaos. 1728 ARBUTHNOT *Ess.* 56 p 2 His Passage through the Regions of unformed Matter. 1825 *Bull-baiting* in *Houlston Tr* I. No. 28. 6 His head to turn and mangle, that it appeared nothing but a frightful unformed mass of blood. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 571/1 Those amateurs who, like myself, prefer the breast small and unformed. 1877 CAIRD *Philos. Kant* I. 203 While matter altogether unformed is a mere abstraction.
b. *transf.* Of immaterial things: Not brought to a definite or properly developed state; crude.
1689 *Andros Tracts* II. They would have endeavour to prevent what ill effects an Unform'd Tumult might produce. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. v 86 Mankind is left, by Nature, an unformed, unfinished Creature. 1775 HARRIS *Aristotle's Logic* vi. § 2 (1788) 144 Every science is in an unformed state until its first principles are ascertained. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. xiv. 832 The chemical departments of chemistry is in an unformed and indeed anarchical condition. 1880 SAYCE *Introd. Sci. Lang.* viii. II. 288 The rude and unformed Bushman and Hottentot languages.
c. *fig.* Of persons (or the mind): Not developed by education or training; unpolished.
1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 66 P 2 You can't imagine how unformed a Creature it is. The Head is just as Nature left her. 1798 S. & HY. LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 12 On [him],...in the helplessness of an unformed mind, his sister threw herself. 1856 Miss YONGE *Daisy Chain* I. xx. Ethel was very queer and unformed, and could do nothing by herself. 1894 MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* I. 104 Very clever in some ways—and very unformed—in others.
2. Not formed or made; uncreated.
a 1325 *Prose Psalter* (1891) 194 Vnfourmed is be fader, vnfourmed is be sone, vnformed is be holi gost. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) xiv, God himself is nature vnformed and vnwrought that yeueth nature formed to euery creature. 1611 COTGR., *Informé*, also, vnformed, vnmade, vnfashioned. 1727 in 1068 *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 313 If the New Ministry yet unformed, should subsist. 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *Vieto Nat.* IV. 09 Would it not sound strangely to talk of a self-existent house, an uncaused pyramid, an unformed statue? *a* 1884 BYRON *Heir & Earth* I iii, He broke forth Into the dawn, which lighted not the yet Unform'd forefather of mankind. 1895 *Poultry Chron.* III. 195/2 Lime is especially necessary for making the as yet unformed bones.
†**3.** *Unformed stars* (*or signs*) : (see quots.). *Obs.*
1599 T. HEOD *Un Celestial Globe* 34 b, The vnformed starres about the Scorpion. 1638 CHILLMEAD tr. *Hues' Treat. Globes* (1889) 53 This Constellation hath...three unformed...Starres. 1900 MARON *Hath Dict., Unformed Signs*, such are those that are called Nebulous or Cloudy, scarce to be seen by the bare Eye or Instrument. 1764 J. FERGUSON *Lect.* 185 Those stars which lie between the figures of those imaginary animals, and could not be brought within the compass of any of them, were called unformed stars. 1810 VINCE *Elem. Astron* 209

†Unformed, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-1 8.] = UNINFORMED *ppl. a.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 760 Lest he day vs be daghe..And I vnformet in faith how I fare shall.

Unformidable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* xi. P 2 A guilt which nothing but our too familiar acquaintance with it could make unformidable. 1846 M'Crie *Gallery Irish Writers* 163 It was no unformidable degree of success which could call Clarendon against him. 1858 Hodgey *France* II. iii. v. 235 When a minister thus retains his portfolio, it is because he is unformidable.

Unformulated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1866 *Spect.* 14 Apr. 406/1 The transient, free, unformulated attitude of mind. 1899 Mackail *Life Morris* II. 113 The ambiguities of an unformulated creed.

Unforsaken, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.)

1648 Hexham II, *Ondegeven*, Vnforsaken. 1654 Hammond *Fundam.* viii. Wks. 1674 I. 290 Any sort of sins continued in or unforsaken. 1867 J. H. Newman *Serm. Par. Occas.* vi. 100 Hearts polluted with mortal, unforsaken sin. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* viii. 495 He did not enter into a relation to His creature, only of His own accord, Himself unforsaken, to end it.

Unforsaking, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1861 Mrs. Norton *Lady of La Garaye* Ded. 74 Towards thee their thoughts shall roam, Whose unforsaking faith time hath not riven.

Unforsoo, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1838 Mrs. Browning *Seatonle Wish* v, Absent friends and memories unforsoo.

Unforsworn, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1636 Massinger *Gt. Dk. Florence* v. ii, *Cosimo.* You all conspire To force our mercy from us. *Chancellor.* Which giv'n up To better times preserves you unforsworne. **†Unforthought**: see Unpoem a. **†Unforthinking**, *sb* and *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 12, 10) 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 414/1 An vn Forthynkynge, *impenitencia. Ibid.*, Vn Forthynkynge, *impenitans.*

Unfortified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. clvi. 484 The lorde of the Tower was sore blamed ..that he had lefte that place vnfortified and vnpurueyded. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 467 The which beaste .. finding the den vnfortified .. entred into the same. 1790 *Burke Corr.* (1844) IV. 124 While their weak heads, like towns unfortify'd, Twixt sense and nonsense daily change their side. 1778 Burke *Sp. Conc. Amer.* Wks. III. 83 Pouring down upon your unfortified frontiers a fierce and irresistible cavalry. 1849 Grote *Greece* II. xlvii. (1862) IV. 170 Samos remained..unfortified, deprived of its fleet.

fig. 1602 Shake. *Ham.* I. ii. 96 It shewes A Heart vnfortified, a Minde impatient. 1646 Hammond *Sermon* 18 The will will be taken unfortified, and so, won to consent. 1660 Collier *Fst. Mor. Subj.* iii. *Pain* 14 Persons of the tenderest Age, of the most unfortified Sex, encountered the Fury of wild Beasts. 1802 in Wesh in *Rep. Lunatics, Exam. Judic. Estab.* (1827) V. 659 A mere pecuniary interest, unfortified by any admixture of sympathy. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 4 Feb. 5/2 This opinion, unfortified by legal sanction.

Unfortify, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

1574 Hellowes tr. *Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 272, I commaund you..to discamp your camp, and to vnfortifie Tordisellas. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xv. 359 A peace-able time will require we shall vnfortifie them [*sc.* our houses]

†Unfortunable, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Unfortunate.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 223 Which seeth and feeleth That all his dedes are much unfortunable. 1567 Painele tr. *Treas. Amadis of Gaule* 77 This manner of doing ..is so unfortunable, and farre out of reason. 1578 H. Carey *Contreversaes* (1729) 27 The Gentleman of this House, who was so unfortunable as to be kill'd by Thieves.

†Unfortunacy, *sb.* [Un-1 12, 5 b.] Lack of good fortune; an unfortunate occurrence.

a 1575 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden Soc. 29) 121 The rumor was spred that the same was doone by theries assent, ..but in dede yt was the vnfortunacy of king Henry. *a* 1600 Hevlyn *Laud* II. (1671) 312 The King he tactily upbraids with the unfortunacies of his Reign by Deaths and Plagues.

Unfortunate, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Of persons, etc.: Not favoured by fortune; meeting with bad fortune; suffering mishap or mischance; unlucky.

For examples of the superlative in *-est* see (*b*).

1530 Palsgr. 328/1 Vnfortunate, ..*malfortund.* 1552 Brende *Q. Curtius* IV. v. 55 b, I haue learned to be vnfortunate, and it is often tymes a comforte of a man calamitate to knowe his misehaunce. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 254 Hee was of all the Jewish kynges in his lyfe the most vnfortunate. 1632 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 315 He hath been not only unfortunate in most of his counsells but incompatible in business. 1680 *Charac. Town-Miss* (Hindley III.) 5 She shall fall a Snivveling and call herself the most unfortunate of Women. 1769 Robertson *Chas. V*, II. Wks. 1813 VI. 81 It was late next morning before the fate of the unfortunate prince was known. 1804–6 Sym Smith *Mor. Philos.* (1850) 218 You travel for twenty or five-and-twenty miles over one of the most unfortunately desolate countries under heaven. 1885 Mrs. Alexander *Valerie's Fate* vi, The unfortunate gentleman was well known..What a blow his death will be to his partner!

absol. 1674 Dryden *Aureng.* v. (1676) 72 Envious death will shun th'unfortunate. 1712 Pope *Lett.* (1735) I. 177 The Unfortunate of all People are the most inclin'd to be Idle alone. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxvii. (1787) III 7 He was taught, by cruel experience, that every gate is shut against the unfortunate. 1825 Scott *Talisman.* xx, To have doomed the unfortunate to death might have been severity, but had a show of justice.

(*b*) 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* 2 The *Revenge*, which was ever the vnfortunatest Ship the late Queenes Maiestie had. 1639 tr. Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 35 Tearming himselfe the vnfortunatest of all lovers. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxix, I remember the time when he was the unluckiest and unfortunatest of men.

†b. Const. of. *Obs.*[1]

1611 Speed *England, Wales* iv. vii, The Townes for commerce, ..two of them vnfortunate of their former greatnes.

c. In specific uses: (see quots.).

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T.*, *Unfortunate gentlemen*, the horse guards, who thus named themselves in Germany. 1796 — *Unfortunate women*, prostitutes. 1827 Hare *Guesses Truth* (1847) 134 As a strumpet is become an unfortunate female. 1883 Miss Bytham-Edwards *Disarmed* xxxvii, Alice Ashe, seamstress, unmarried, 'unfortunate'.

2. Marked by, or associated with, misfortune or mishap; disastrous, inauspicious. Also, in weaker sense: Untoward, unlucky, regrettable.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 178 What number of noble men haue been executed, with that vnfortunate day. 1580 Hulo tr. *Stevkius's Comm.* 404 b, But after chasinced a time more vnfortunate. 1600 Haklvyt *Voy.* III. 318 They put themselues to sea, and with so slender victuals, that the end of their vnfortunate voyage was vnluckily and vnfortunate. 1626 D'Ewes in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* 1. III. 218 By reason of suspicion of irregularitie upon the unfortunate killing of a man some few yeares since. 1671 Milton *Samson* 37 In some part to re-ompense My rash but more unfortunate misdeed. 1729 *Mirror* No. 33, But for this unfortunate weakness, Mr. Gold ..would make one of the best of husbands. 1846 Mrs. A Marsh *Father Darcy* II xxi. 254 Would not some link of connexion with this 'unfortunate business', as he styled it, be discovered? 1882 Mrs. Alexander *At Bay or Hearts* ix. 139 For fifty they cannot, and, constrained to stay, Must yield unfought, a base inglorious prey.

3. Of battles, etc.: Not fought; uncontested.

1665 Rael Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 738 How many Battels ..had been unfought? 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe* III. 217 We yield (and can it be?) to Self unfought! 1830 Praed *Eve of Battle* 68 Anticipation fires his brain With fights unfought. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 2/2 We think that the constituency ought not to go unfought.

Unfoughten, *ppl. a.* Now *arch.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ongevochten*, MHG. *ungevohten* (without fighting).] = prec.

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 47 Youre gret adversarie of Fraunce, fled and voided unfoughten at the said iorney of Senlis. *c* 1500 *Life of Arthur* clxxiv, In whiche se hase ben so long vnfoughten with. 1535 *Battle of Otterburn* xli. in Child *Ball.* V. 297 If that I weyndre..vnfoughten awaye, He wolde me call but a kowarde knyght. 1590 Spenser *Fal. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden No. 29) 140 He had sufferyd them..to passe by him vnfoughten withal. 1821 Scott *Don Roderick* iii. viii, But those unfoughten will those yield to Fate? 1867 Morris *Jason* IX. 369 Soothly, have we no will to fight with thee If we may pass unfoughten.

Unfoul liable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b) 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib.* II. No. 2796. Unfoulable anchor. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 82/1 Fraternal with our patent unfoulable enamel.

Unfoul-led, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 + Foul v.[1] Not made foul or impure; undefiled.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 388 Seyn yt same seis, For þis is a clene religioun, .. to kepe a non unfoulid fro þis worlde. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 19004 (Vesp.) Þan sal him bathes vnfouled of monnes blood. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron.* LXXII. vii, Hir wyfehode. Afore that tyme euer was kept vnfouled. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* II. xiii. 83 Such a Religion unfould and unsophisticated by any inward tincture.

†Unfoul led, *ppl. a.*[2] *Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8 + Foul v.[2]] Unexhausted.

1533 W. Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 412 Kenethus than ..maid efter thame till go I he freschest men [that] onfowllith wer in feild.

Unfound, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b, 8 c. Cf. ON. *ófundinn*, older Da. *ufundin*, Du. *ongevonden.*] Not found; undiscovered. Also with *out*.

1584 Lyly *Campaspe* v. ii, Content to lyue vnknowne, and die vnfounde. 1644 Quarles *Barnabas & B.* (1651) 221 Being lost, how can he choose but vnfound, or finding himself vnknowne. 1678 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* I. i, But for the Murther's self, unfound by Man, Find him ye Pow'rs Celestial and Infernal. 1721 Ramsay *Content* 326 More than seventy years. I've sought the cure, till now unfound by man. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. cxxiv, Unfound the boon, unsaked the thirst. 1856 Rider Haggard *Heart of World* 18 Our eyes might behold the greatest of these cities, sought for many generations but as yet unfound.

(*b*) 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 28 To farthest Earth affrighted Nilus fled; And there conceal'd his yet vnfound out head.

Unfound, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

c 1430 *Myre. Lyf. Jesu Crist* (1866) 139 To a king it is thing reprouable..to vnfounde foundacions that hise auncestres hauen founde.

Unfounded, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-1 8 + Found v.[1]] Having no foundation or basis; chiefly *fig.*, groundless, unwarranted.

1648 Hexham II, *Ongegrondet*, Vngrounded, or Vnfounded. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 899, I..one for all My self expose, with lonely steps to tread Th'unfounded Deep. 1785 Burke *Nabob of Arcot* Wks. IV. 282 These debts [*sc.*] at one stroke expunged..as utterly irrecoverable; he might have added, as utterly unfounded. 1828 Sutton *Pharm.* I. xxxiv, I advance a claim not altogether new and unfounded. 1853 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 129 Vague speculations and unfounded theories concerning the origin of things. 1863 *Law Rep.* 11 Q.B.D. 593 The imputation..was altogether unfounded and absurd.

Hence **Unfoundedly** *adv.*

1820 Scott *Monast.* xxvi, I should wish to know the author ..of all these suspicions, so unfoundedly urged against me. 1883 *Law Times Rep.* XLIX. 251/2 Bringing a civil action, however unfoundedly.

†Unfounded, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.* [Un-1 8 + Found v.[2]] Not numbed or powerless.

14.. *Sege Jerusalem* (E.E.T.S.) 35/618 Pei wynnen vp wyyatly be walles to kepe, Fresche vnfounded folke.

Unfozed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Sober. 1620 T. Taylor (Water P.) *Farewell to the Tower Bottles* A 2 b, Yet always 'twas my chance in Bacchus spight, To come into the Tower, vnfoz'd vpright. **Unfra'ctured**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1796 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 260 Its

huge Bulk lies unfractur'd. **Unfra·grant**, *a.* (Un-[1] 5 b.) 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note bk.* (1871) II. 221 Children . exceedingly unfragrant, but very courteous and gentle 1880 Robbin *Bible Amarna* I. (1884) 4 Extensive plains of useful and not unfragrant peat. **Unfra·grantly**, *adv.* (Un-[2] 12.) 1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 121/1 It fumed not unfragrantly. †**Unfrai·sted**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 8.) Untried, inexperienced. *To* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2736 But I ame bot a fawnikyne, vn frayssede in armes. *Ibid.* 2861. **Unfra·ternisable**, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1904 Hodgson *Eccl. Pol.* v. xvi. § 6 The cause of . their disposition so unframeable vnto societies wherein they live. 1907 *Ibid.* v. ix. § 2 The matter which he hath to work on is . unframeable for his sensiblenesse. (Un-[1] 12.) 1648 Sanderson *Serm.* (1653) 9 The unframableness of our nature, to the doing of anything that is good.

†**Unfra·me**, *sb.* : see Un- 1 3.

Unfra·me, *v.* (Un- 2 3.)

†**1.** *trans.* To distress, trouble. *Obs.*—[

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1213 Wantres forð-wexen on ysaac, And ysaac was him vn-swac; Often it gan wanien vn-framen

2. To take to pieces; to destroy. Also *fig.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 46 All the bridges wer by his enemies broken and unframed 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 83/2 The Tymns, the Tenors, Beams, Bolts, All which they make when they doe it vnframe. 1661 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 179 The curse of God ..gnaweth asunder the pins and the cords of the building, till it have unframed it, and resolved it into a ruinous heap. a 1716 South *Serm.* (1744) VIII. v. 129 Sin has unframed the fabrick of the whole man.

†**b.** To undo. *Obs.*

1589 Turberv. *Epit.*, etc. 8a b, Those two agreed with common voyce my bondage to vnframe.

3. To dislocate; to throw into confusion or disorder, to distract.

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 109 You are much offended by manie slaunderers that depraue your doings, and vnframe your attempts. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 55/2 Disastrous Richard Second of that name, ..Who did the forme of that State quite vnframe. 1668 Owen *Mortific.* (ed. 3) 74 It unframes our Spirit; and thence is called the sin that so easily besets us. 1795 [Desbrowne] *Philip Quarll* 87 This unexpected but lucky Adventure, like a sudden Surprize, unfram'd the Reason.

Unfra·med, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1. Not formed or moulded, unfashioned.

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* vi. 37 b, He fourmeth and fashyoneth the rude and vnframed witte with certayne principles. 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* 238 To compose, though in rude and vnframed speech, a memory of our late thraldome. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* I. (1626) 1 The Sea, the Earth, al-couring Heauen vnfram'd, One face had Nature, which they Chaos nam'd.

2. Not set or enclosed in a frame.

1718 Pope *Lett.* (1737) 201 He lugg'd out the tatter'd fragments of an unframed picture. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 13 A large wrapped, unframed photograph.

Unfra·nchised, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1648 Hexham II, *Onbevrijdt*, Vnfreed, or Vnfranchized. [1775 Ash] 1832 A. W. Fonblanque *Reg. under 7 Administr.* (1837) II. 284 The honest elector will only derive from his suffrage a share . which his unfranchised neighbour will also enjoy. 1847 Grote *Greece* II. xxxi. IV. 217 The memorable partner-ship . between Kleisthenês and the unfranchised multitude.

†**Unfra·ngible**, *a. Obs.* (Un-[3] and 5 b.) 1601 Dod and Cl. *Ecclesiast. Pr. Acct.* (1650) 10, It is true, it is not so thin,'is made vnfrangible by blowes 1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres.* 198 That body of Christ which is in heaven being whole and impassible, and unfrangible. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* I. 7) 1861 C. W. S. Brooks *Silver Cord* xxvi, Impertinent curiosity, and unfrank conversation. **Unfra·nkable**, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1819 Southey *Lett.* (1856) II. 106 The next question is how to transport them.., for they are of an unfrankable shape and texture.

Unfra·nked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8. Cf. *G. unfrankiert*, Du. *onfrankeert*, Sw. *ofrankerad.*)

a 1765 D. Mallet *Let. in Pearce's Collect. Pref.* 81 (1900) 50 My last letter was franked by Mr. Nugent. Perhaps that was the cause of its miscarriage. I therefore send this unfranked. 1809 Sir G. Jackson *Diaries & Lett.* (1873) II. 106 I wondered that a letter—an unfranked one, too—should follow me. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. xv, Heavy Packets, most of them unfranked.

Unfrate·rnal, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xx. v. A not unfraternal or unpatriotic procedure. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 608 Such men ..he never utters one single disrespectful or unfraternal word **Unfrau·dulent**, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 237 To take of the goods . by the lawful & vnfraudulent gift of the testator.

†**Unfrau·ght**, *sb. Obs.*—[(Un-[1] 12.) Want of cargo or freight.

1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 191 And now so fele shippes thys yere there were, That moche losse for unfraught is ('r : unfreyght) there bare.

Unfrau·ght, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b.)

1587 Turberv. *Trag. T.* (1837) 16 With manly minde, and mouth unfraught of feare 1589 Pasquil's *Mad.* Ep. 52 To the King § 2 Mindes empte & vnfraught with matter. 1650 Ashmole *Chym. Collect* Prol. 15 Such Vagrants doubtless are empty and unfraught. 1654 *Epistle* Ep. Ded. 52 Men of narrow Intellects are Unfraught with . Noble Ideas.

†**Unfrau·ght**, *v. Obs.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans* To unload, discharge.

1550 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) X ij, Suffiesth nowe this playnt... Whereof my hart his bottoms hath vnfraught. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* vi. xix, Then thou deare swain, thy heav'nly load unfraught. 1772 J. Ross *Fruticetum* 1. 413 (MS.), Meantime, unfraughting thus returning foes, He to his Mother runs.

†**Unfray·ed**, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-[1] 8.] Undaunted. 1596 Bellenden *Crom. Scot.* (1541) 148 b/1 Thir men . went with vnfrayit curage, to ye wallis. 1680 in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* XLV. 249 Bellving in the sufficencie of a Saviour quherby ye may stand unfraid before his tribunall

†**Unfray·ned**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[(Un-[1] 8.) Unasked. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 338 Schrift ouh to beon willes, bet is, wilnedde, unfreined [*MSS. C.* unfreined] 1340 **Unfre·deable**, *a. Obs.* [Un-[3] b + Fredeable.] Insensible; without feeling. *c* 1450 in *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon) 123 *note*, A fissa bat ys of fusbee bat hit honde upon hit but *makeb* his honde unfredeable.

Unfre·e, *a.* [ME. *unfre* (Un-[1] 7). = M.Du. *onvri* (Du. *onvrij*), OHG. *unfrî* (MHG. *unvrî*, G. *unfrei*), WFris. *on-*, *unfrij*, MDa. and Da. *ufri*, MSw. and Sw. *ofri*.]

†**1.** Ignoble, base. *Obs.*—[

c 1230 *Hali Meidenhad* 29 Þeo-dung his breþer þre In fiat Virgan and morgan vn-fre And morainnt, þe noble knist

2. Characterized by want of freedom.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1129 So if bole be defowled by vnfre chaunce, he may plonge him at be prest, by penaunce taken. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 120 The election beyng vnfree, seke of them almost of necessitie must hate the other. 1589 Kemble *Saxons in Eng.* I. 203 *Serfs* by reason of unfree birth. 1880–3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* 2206 The State..must be invested with all power over inferior bodies, that these may be called practically unfree

†**3.** Not at'liberty *to* do something. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 284 3if lordis myste seue here heritage to clerkis þei were vnfree to helpe here soulis.

4. Not possessed of personal liberty; destitute of freedom.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 363 And so, as myche as in hem is, þei have maad Crist unfree 1589 Golding *De Mornay* xxvii. 307 If it be demanded why God created man free, and not vnfree. 1602 J. Davies (Heref.) *Mirum in Modum* Wks. (Grosart) I. 26/1 Better vnfree (saist thou) then lie in Hell, a slave, a slave of Sathan 1849 Kemble *Saxons in Eng.* I. 203 The children of parents who are both unfree, or of one unfree parent 1869 Kingsley *Prometheus* xv, All the folk, free and unfree, man and woman, were out on the streets 1880 Weeden *Soc. Law Labor* 40 The savage is the most unfree man in the world.

attrib. 1849 Kemble *Saxons in Eng.* I. 54 The custom of chiefs choosing their companions-in-arms, from among the most valiant of the unfree. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* I. § 1 (1882) 8 A slave class, a class of the unfree.

5. Not holding the position of a free or privileged member of a corporation. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1442 *Exeter, Aberd. R.c.* (1844) I. 8 Item, that al the commynyte, whether vnfree or free men, be holden to ayde in the defence of the toune. 1459–60 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 303 That he put out of the franches and j mad unfre. 1574 in *Scott. Hist. M.'s Comm. App.* W. 423 Some of the inhabitance of Galway, free or unfree, yonge or old 1608 in *Cross Gild Merch.* (1890) I. 150 *note*, Ane Englishe borne apprentice vnfree or no member of this fellowshippe. 1687 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 407 The lord may or might drink to one as sheriff free or unfree of the citty. 1730 *Laws of Pennsylvania* 80 Any unfree Person to be Paydfor the bells tolling at the burial of every unfree person within the said town.

5. Not free of duty, tax, or impost; not exempt from commercial restrictions.

1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* t. xxvi. § 11, (1699) 130 The Customers Officers were about to poynd some unfree goods. 1684 *Laws Gen. 1906/6* No such Clause or Provision as makes Free Goods to become Unfree when Laden and taken in Unfree Ships.

Unfree, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 a.] *trans.* To make unfree; to deprive of freedom.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 431 Also oblishyng of men unfreeb hem to God.

Unfree·d, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. *Scot.* l. 23 How lang that evir the said Thomas remanit in Ingland unfreed or put to libertie. 1648 Hexham II, *Onbevrijdt*, Vnfreed, or Vnfranchized. 1715 *Jour. House* II. 113 Shall Gentlemen Heirs still remain unfreed? 1852 M. Arnold *Summer Night* 50 Death in their prison reaches them Unfreed, having seen nothing yet. 1879 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. *Wanderers Voyage* 127 A few folk as friends shall unfreed Pharamond meet.

Unfree·dom. (Un-[1] 12.) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 286 þe more perfeccioun is vnfreedom of synne, þe more is man seruaunt..to þe fend. 1884 *Athenæum* 12 Apr. 466/3 Slavery as distinct from unfreedom died out very early [in England]. **Unfree·ness.** (Un-[1] 12.) 1442 *Rec. Exeter, Aberd. Rec.* (1844) I. 436 [Selling of ale] be fre folkis, and..be vnfreholdaris.

†**Unfreely**, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7.] Not beautiful.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8082 Þair mathes wide, þair rein hende, Vn frele was þair face made! *c* 1450 Holland *Howlate* 56 Quhy is . My forme and my feitherem vnfreely, but feyr? *Ibid.* 631. *a* 1568 Pitscottie in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 397/35 Fast vnfreely fowll flobbirs, And bubullis full lyk.

Unfree man. Now *arch.* [f. Unfree *a.* 5.] One who is not a freeman of a corporation.

1442 *Rec. Exeter, Aberd. R.c.* (1844) I. 8 Of vnfreegaris and of vnfreemen 1480 *Newcastle Merch. Vent.* (Surtees) I. 3 The acket [= act] of collarying of an unfreman gudes 1511 *Burgh Rec. Berwick* (1869) I. 134 Pakkis of leyr brocht be the aunyn be vnfreemen and strangeris. 1584 in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. V. 433 Any goodes that appertayned to unfreemen (as it is termed). 1647 Irving *Hist. Dumbartonsh.* (1860) 426 Gif ony freeman byis the custome..for the use and behoof of an unfreeman or wt unfreemanis moneyis to the unfreemanis behoof. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4306 1 The Duties paid by the Unfreemen Importers of Coals into the Port of Great Varmouth. 1788 *Faculty Decisions* II. 501 (D.D.) That the three saddlers should be discharged to pack and peel with unfreemen. 1824 Scott *R. de Coucy* xii. 1 I am not a person to pack or peel with Jacobites, and such unfreemen as poor Redgauntlet. 1876 *Gloucester Sch. Acct.* 141 The supplying of instruction to the son and daughter of every burgess and unfreeman.

†**Unfree·ness.** *Obs.* (Un-[1] 12.) 1648 Hexham II, *Onvrijheyd*, Vnfreeness, or Subjection. 1697 Thomas in *State Papers* (1742) VI. 281 The three great men professinge their great unfreenes to act, sayd, that [etc.].

Unfree·se, *v.* [Un- 2 3 and 7.]

trans. To cause to thaw

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* iv 196 Loues fury dare Could neuer vnfreese the frost of her chast hart. 1598 Florio, *Disghiacciare*, to vnfreese, to thaw 1631 Quiny *Regt* (1676) 18 Such Trumpeters would blood turn'd Ice unfreeze. 1879 Miss Bird *Lady's Life Rocky Mount.* I. 280 Eggs, butter, milk, have to be unfrozen

fig. 1637 N. Whittie *Alfred & Bellama* 36 Such quicking heat That thawd his voyce, and did unfreeze his tongue. 1870 Brooks *London's Lament.* 41 God by fiery tryals will unfreeze the graces of his people. 1872 Thornbury *Turner* II. 126 At an age when . he could not unfreeze himself into hospitality

2 *intr* To become thawed. Also *fig.*

1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 64 The cold having pierc'd to the Centre of the earth, it must have leasure to unfreeze. 1746 W. Horsley *Fool* (1748) I. 234, I wish he would put off his humour to the ensuing May, when the Virgin Heart unfreezes.

Unfreze·ing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 360) 1775 T. Smith *Trial* (1894) 170 It has been a wonder of a winter, so moderate and unfreezing 1897 *Outing* XXIX 555 Ghastly in its shroud of snow and blackness of unfreezing waters about it.

†**Unfreight**, *sb.* : see Unfreight *sb.*

Unfreight, *v.* (Un- 2 3.) 1580 H. Gibbon *Gilleflowers* 36 Unfraight the shippe of all vnhaulfull wares. Unfreighted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1854 Baltimore *Angelus Hist.* viii. § (1) Bedecked with a heart unfreighted.

†**Unfreme** : see Un- 1 3.

Un-French, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1830 Miss Mitford *Our Village* Ser. IV. 74 A step . that un French, so un-English. 1882–9 N. Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks.* (1883) 380 This poor little Frenchman,..eating our most un-French victuals 1898 E. Fitzgerald *Lett.* (1889) I. 243 Alfred [de Musset] appears to me a fine Fellow, very un French in some respects.

Un-French, *v.* (Un- 2 6 a.) *trans.* To translate from French. 1805 Gentleman in *Scott. Poetry* (1821) Pref Sonn., Whom loue to Heauh and vs, Meu'd to vn-French his learned lab-urs thus 1 **Unfre·nchified**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1784 P. Q. Keehan in *Ir. Anth. Mag.* (1810) II. 490 Be sure, return unfrenchified in thought, word, and deed. 1833 T. Hood *Love & Pride, Marguess* vii, Following the extremely unfrenchified [1852] V. 308 The unfrenchified.

Unfrenchify, *v.* (Un- 2 6 c.)

1598 Florio, *Sfrancioisato*, vnfrenchified. 1814 *Edin. Rev.* Sept. 297 We are glad, also, to have the assistance of a Foreigner..to help to unfrenchify them.

Unfrend, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1805 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* V. 243 (a lily calmer and unfriended hour.

Unfre·quency. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (Un-[1] 12, 5 b.)

1611 Cotgr., *Infrequence*, unfrequency, solitarinesse 1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient.* 113 This may be the reason of the unfrequency of Meteors in Summer. 1735 Miss Collier *Art Torment.* 224 The frequency of corporal punishments, and the unfrequency of rewarding men. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 398 The comparative unfrequency of criminative perjury. 1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV. 397 A point, however, of less importance, from the unfrequency of their occurrence

Unfre·quent, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1 = Infrequent *a.* 3.

1611 Florio, *Infrequente*, unfrequent, seld, not frequent. 1728 Steele *Sp. Cl. No.* 478 The Wisdom of Providence is very great and unfrequent, that one would think, an Establishment for all the Poor under it might be easily accomplished 1793 *Cambridge Chron. & Gaz.* 7 Nov 2/2, Benedict Iolope pale Fann'd by the unfrequent gale We shield us from the Tyrant's mid day rage. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. 196 In those unfrequent fits of such decency all vegetation 1866 Howells *Venet. Life* v. 63 The blond, unfrequent beauty of the German alients.

b. With preceding negative.

1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* II. xiii 230 As Deliriums and Phrensies are not unfrequent in Feavers. 1749 J. Mason *Numbers in Poet. Compositions* 57 This is a peculiar close, but not unfrequent in Milton. 1831 Scott *Cr. Rob.* vii, A personage not so unfrequent in the streets of Constantinople as to excite any particular notice 1891 Mill *Pol. Econ.* (ed. 7) 200 This is not an unfrequent case, in which the purpose of the borrower is different.

†**2.** = Infrequent *a.* 2. *Obs.*—[

1618 Rowlands *Sacred Mus.* 24 This place is solitary, unfrequent; We are banished.

Unfreque·nt, *v.* [Un- 1 4 or Un- 2 3.] *trans.* To refrain or cease from frequenting.

1598 Florio, *Disusuetare*, to unfrequent, not to consuetude together, *Ibid.*, *Sconsuetare*, to disaccustome, to unfrequent. 1708 J. Phillips *Cyder* I. 404 Glad to shun his hostile Gripe, They quit their Thefts, and unfrequent the Fields

Unfreque·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1588 Spenser *Ist Aff* 115 The Forrest walkes are wide and spacious, And many vnfrequented plots there are. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pontet's Fast.* 470 Not one appearing in the streets for the space of ten dayes, during which time all places were unfrequented. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. 450 The straight and single, however unfrequented path of truth 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 154 During our stay here we found the islands unfrequented. 1817 J. Scott *Paris Revisited*, (ed. 2) 275 Going to one of the more unfrequented walks, running through the woods. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 189 There are no doubt many slight disturbances, in unfrequented districts.

Hence **Unfreque·ntedness.**

1654 Earl Orrery *Parth. n.* (1676) 79 A Grove, whose unfrequentedness was fit for my melancholy 1880 H. Mort *Synod Agow.* 160 There would be a great deadness of Trade, and so great unfrequentedness would seize his principal Seat 1897 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind* I. 5 The Unfrequentedness of the Coast between the Cape of Good Hope and Natal

Unfreque·nting, *vbl sb.* (Un-[1] 12.) 1620 *Southampton*

Court Lect Ken. (1909) III. 378 We (sc. rule the unfrequenting of three) doth breed a mutiny. Unfrequie nting, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] †Unfrequented. 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist.* 46 Terry, Guy and Owle wanting guide, Did stay about the unfrequenting Wood

Unfrequently, *adv.* (Un-1 11 and 5 b. Usually with preceding negative.)

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* 7 They like Judas desire death, and not unfrequently pursue it. 1659 Boyle *Excell. Theol.* 196 'Tis not unfrequently so [prejudiced] by those, that mention him with an *Encomium*. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 397 Systematic philosophy...is not unfrequently involved in difficulty. 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot* iv. (1858) 35 Flowers white, unfrequently pink 1893 *Lam Times* XCV. 56/1 Negotiations...not unfrequently fail through on some point of disagreement.

†Unfret, *v.*1 *Obs.*—1 [Un-2 3 + Fret *v.*1] *trans.* To unbind, untie.

1496 *Bk. St. Albans, Fishing* b j b, Unfrette hym thenne and lete hym drye in an hous roof in the smoke.

†Unfret, *v.*2 *Obs.* [Un-2 3 + Fret *v.*1] *trans.* To make smooth; to unknit.

1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Gl.* iii, To loppe will I flee, And for a while to Tharsus shape my course, Vntill the Lord vnfret His angry browes. 1601 Chester *Love's Mart.* xcix, O happie time since I with Nature met, My vnmelodious Discord I vnfret.

Unfretted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not eaten or worn away; unimpaired.

1577 Stanyhurst *Hist. Irel.* 91/1 in *Holinshed* I. At length againe he founde his Paper vnfretted, and musing thereof he beganne to poare on the writing. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat Philos.* II iii. 84 Shewing that the shell was...eaten away,...but the thin skin continu'd altogether unfretted. 1894 Mrs. A. Webster *Mother & Dau.* (1895) 30 She sees this [feature] fair, and that unfretted still.

2. Not vexed or worried.

1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Skirl.* III. 47 When his mind was sufficiently unfretted. 1893 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 283 He is...unfretted by the cares of housekeeping.

Unfri·able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* viii. (1819) 105 The elastic and unfriable nature of cartilage.

Unfri·end, *sb.* and *a.*). Forms: (see Un-1 and Friend *sb.*) [ME. *unfreond, vfeend,* = Wfris. *on-, unfrjeon*, MDu. *onvrient* (Du. *-vriend*), MLG. *unvrund*, MHG. *unvriunt* (G. *unfreund*).]

I. One who is not a friend or on friendly terms; an enemy. In early use chiefly *Sc.* (sometimes in predicate without article), and in the 19th cent. app. revived by Scott.

c 1275 Lay. 5632 We sollen slean houre onfrendes and wenden after Brenne. *Ibid.* 17612 Wende to oure onfreondes and drif heom of londe. *c* 1325 Wynnere *Cron.* viii. xxvi. 3890 For he doutit pe gret Duk Off his vnfrendis, and of pare slycht. *a* 1425 Ashby *Dicta Philos.* 885 Showe to al maner freindis grete honour. And pardon freendes & vnfreendes errour. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix. (1887) 213 Socrates, vniustely condemned by the furie of the people, and persuasion of his vnfreendes. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 125 Some night Crowes, or other vnfriends or backe friends that may be set on to incense against him 1665 *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) I. 127 His unfriends have had cleare pains to procure...copies of the bookes. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xv. He is a very unquiet neighbour to his un-friends. 1828 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) III. 158 With this reservation, there must be no unfriends. 1877 Stubbs *Med. & Mod. Hist.* (1886) 210, I am ready to stick to my friends, and vote against my un-friends.

b. Const. *of, to.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* ix. vi. 111 The day lycht, quhilk is to vs onfrend, Approchis neyr. *c* 1600 W. Fowler in *Rel.* (S.T.S.) I. 241/30 I bow, o utropos, vnfreindt to bir, and to to freind to me. 1626 in Row *Hist. Coll.* (1650) I. 253 That one near the Crown of England should...become an unfriend to our State. 1692 *Scotch Presbyterian Eloquence* (1738) 47 This Way will render us more formidable to our Enemies, and Unfriends to our Way. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* vi, They are but *unfriends* to each other. 1888 *Spectator* 25 Dec. 1804 Mr. Courtney, certainly no unfriend of the Parnellites.

2. One who is not a member of the Society of friends. Also *attrib.*

1828 Southey *Life to A. Cunningham* 389 From such a barber, O unfriend Darton! was that portrait made. 1846 W. E. Forster in T. W. Reid *Life* (1888) I. 186 To make their movement a national one by adding the names of unfriend ladies to their committee.

Unfri·end, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) 1659 Fuller *App Inj. Innoc.* iii. xxxi/1 I hope, Sir, that we are not mutually unfriended by this Difference which hath happened betwixt us.

Unfri·ended, *a.* [Un-1 9.] Not provided with friends; friendless.

1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 55 In how much she is now in the more beggerly condicion, vnfriended and worne out of acquaintance. 1594 Ascham in Whitaker *Rickmondshire* (1823) I 275 That [time] when I, unfriended and unknowne, came first to your lordshipp. 1601 Shake. *Twel. N.* iii. iii. 10 A stranger, Vnguided, and vnfriended. 1656 Jeanes *Mart. Schol. Dev.* 9 And how should they, who were but...poor unfriended persons, escape...so potent...a malice. 1735 Pope *Let.* Wks. 1751 IX. 195 He will be a friend and benefactor ...to your unfriended, un-benefited Nation. 1771 *Test Pitiful Duty* II. 2 [I] cannot think that I am unfriended, unheeded. 1849 Rogers *Burke's Wks* Introd. I. 10 Barry (afterwards the well known painter, then an unfriended son of genius). 1879 Howitt in *Foregone Concl.* 205 A man more than ordinarily orphaned and unfriended.

absol. 1804 W. L. Bowles *Spir Discov.* iii. 120 Who stood a guardian angel in distress To the unfriended

b. Const. *of.*

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng* Prose Addit. 159 Fly Trayterous *Ægeus*, fly vnfoloued and vnfriended of Elias. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* iv. 631 Still on this desert Isle my fleet is moor'd unfriended of the gales 1868 Lanier *Jacquerie* v. 28 That blade threw up Another...And left Lord Raoul unfriended of his weapon.

Hence **Unfri·endedness.**

1598 Florio, *Inimicitia*, a Feare, vnfriendednesse.

†Unfri·endfully, *adv. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 11.) 1513 Douglas *Æneid* vi. ii. 135 Hard fortoun has...The Troiianis...persewit vnfreindfully Ipseus and Menalippus.

Unfrie·ndlike, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.) 1797 Lamb *Let. to Coleridge* 7 April, I did not expect so long, so unfriendlike a silence. **Unfrie·ndlily,** *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1864 W. J. Linton *Claribel* ii. 8, Your harsh words Unfriendlily apparel'd.

Unfrie·ndliness, (Un-1 12; cf. next.)

a 1682 Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet.* ii. 11 (1693) 352 But by the troubles, and unfriendliness of the World he gains this. *a* 1768 Secker *Serm.* (1771) V. iv. 72 Every Day we see those...return monstrous Acts of Injustice for slight Instances of Neglect or Unfriendliness. 1790 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 20 May, I never diminished from the frank unfriendliness to the cause with which I began 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M.* ix, Not because of any unfriendliness, but because ...courtesy is not a growth of such homes.

Unfrie·ndly, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. Wfris. *on-, unfrjeonlik*, MDu. *onvriendelijc* (Du. *-lijk*), MHG. *unvriuntlich* (G. *unfreundlich*).)

1. Not characteristic of a friend or friends; exhibiting dislike or hostility.

1425 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 274/1 Pis delaye, of which were like to ensue unkindnesse and unfrendely love betwene me and my said Cousyn. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* (1516) vii. 134/1 They mette with vnfrendely countenaunce, & ...departyd with lyte lust or appetyte. 1539 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 209 The French kyng...knewe by his espials...the vnfriendly departyng of the Duke of Burgoyn. 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab.* Wks. 1730 I. 840/2 Envy...grows more and more to be less your Friend than heretofore; unless it be by this unfriendly jealousie. 1757 Foote *Author* ii, It was, d'ye see, a very unfriendly thing for a mistress to leave poor Becky in my absence. 1837 Dr Quincey *Lake Poets, Coleridge*, Dissenters who would make a more unfriendly use of the discovery. 1879 *Farm Gen.* 21 Jan. 2/3 We are very much afraid that this would be looked upon by other countries as an 'unfriendly act.'

2. Not having the qualities or disposition of a friend; *esp.* unfavourably disposed, inimical, hostile.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 142/2 An Frendly, *inhumanus, inimicus.* 1553 Ascham *Germany* Wks. (1904) 127, I am not so vnlearned, nor so vnfriendly to looke so much from me. 1570 Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 58 To his very unfriendly frende that procurid y^e edition of his slender and unpartial censure. 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Mad. of Oxon. Worsper* v. i, Sure some unfriendly Messenger Is imploy'd betwixt you. 1629 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 358 Our unfriendlie neighbours the Dutch. 1790 S. Williams *Vermont* 170 That the Indians became unfriendly. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* III. 379 They put forward some other pretence, as for an unfriendly and unjustifiable conduct to him. 1884 Church *Bacon* 18 His unsympathetic and suspicious, but probably not unfriendly relative

3. Not propitious or favourable (*for or to*).

1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xi. (1550) 170 The day of my fortune vnfrendly. Both house and man fell to grounde solenly. 1608 Shake. *Per.* iii. i. 58 No light, no fire: the vnfriendly Elements Forgot thee wholly. 1797 *Corresp. to Hush. & Gard.* 41 The Wind that blows from thence, is always unfriendly to Vegetation. 1784 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 468 It is much to be wished that we have authentic information unfavourable in the tin, probably from Arsenic. 1805 Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 406 It frequently happens that a coarse, unfriendly herbage, is brought up. 1822 Bee Austen *Emma* xvi, The atmosphere in that unsettled state ,which is...the most unfriendly for exercise 1845 Whately in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. 295/1 Qualities unfriendly to each other are rarely combined.

Unfrie·ndly, *adv.* Now *rare.* (Un-1 11.) In an unfriendly manner.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5299 Ioseanat nu, vnfreondlike fremena hatas. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 142/2 An Frendly, *inhumane, inhumaniter.* 1548 Elyot, *Inespero*, to speake vnfriendly ageynst one. 1553 [see Unfriendly 1]. 1590 G. Harvey *Pierces Supererog.* (Camden) 54 I deliuer thus vnfriendly. 1722 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* vi. § 15 To covet to obtain what is another man's by just means, and with consent, ...has nothing about it unfriendly upon truth, or its blameable, in it. 1757 W. Thompson *R. N. Advoc.* 46 [This] I leave to be determined by the Wisdom of the Contractors; Except that extremity cannot be another unfriendly.

Unfrie·ndship. Now *arch.* (Un-1 12. Cf. MDu. *onvrientscap* (Du. *onvriendschap*), MLG. *unvruntschap*, OHG. *unvruntsc ap* (G. *unfreundschaft*).] Unfriendliness; enmity.

a 1340 *Hampole Psalter* lxxiv. 5 Pe signe pat crist did til him nane vnfrendschip. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2722 And if pou wirke paim all pe wa & wrak at pou may, Pe mare vnfriddschip pirfore fall sall be betwix vs twa. 1598 Florio, *Etc. Erasm. Par. Jas.* iv. 36 A Christian, if he assaye to haue friendshyp agayne with the worlde, dooth vtterly renounce vnfriendshyp with God. 1660 *Drydeniana's Gram. Instit.* D 8 b (Jam.), *Inimicitiæ*, unfriendship. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* i, An act of unfriendship to my sovereign person and royal warfare. 1897 Lo. E. Hamilton *Of Two* viii. 54 Who ever heard the voyce Of th' angry heauens, vnfrighted at the noyse? *Ibid.* 1730 Ramsay *Thimble* 53 Could you unfrighted view hell's dismal shore? 1840 Browning *Sordello* vi. 699 To the soft small unfrighted hee.

Unfrightened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* v. vi. If he alone, In so great feare of all men, stand vnfrighted. 1820 Quarm *Of Two* viii. 54 Who ever heard the voyce Of th' angry heauens, vnfrighted at the noyse? *Ibid.* 1730 Ramsay *Thimble* 53 Could you unfrighted view hell's dismal shore? 1840 Browning *Sordello* vi. 699 To the soft small unfrighted hee.

Unfrigh·tful, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. vii. iv, Not unfrightful it must have been; indescriptive, and most unmanageable. **Unfringed,** *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8, 9 + Fringed *ppl. a.*] Not fringed; unadorned. 1646 Jenkyn *Remorse* 30 Plain and unfringed reformations...are poor, dry, dull things to such. **†Unfringed,** *pl. a.*2 *Obs.* [Un-1 8 + (In)fringe *v.*] Not infringed. 1751 Eliza Haywood *Betsy Thoughtless* II. 234 She...thought it the privilege of youth to do whatever it listed, provided the rules of virtue were unfringed.

Unfrith· : see Un-1 3.

Unfrizzled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1611 Cotgr., *Drap d'or ras*, smooth, or unfrizzled cloth of Gold. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* viii. xxxviii, She had better have gone with it [= her hair] unfrizzled.

Unfro·ck, *v.* [Un-2 4. Cf. F. *défroquer*, and Unqown *v.*]

1. *trans.* To strip (an ecclesiastic) of his frock as a sign of degradation; hence, to deprive of priestly function or office. Also **Unfro·cking** *vbl. sb.*

The second quotation is the only source for the common attribution of the term to Queen Elizabeth.

1544 Mir. in *Arcep.* 30 It is not the unfrocking of a Priest that will make us a happy Nation. 1730 *Corrupt Letter Q. Eliz. in Ann. Reg., Char.* (1761) 125/1 If you do not forthwith fulfil your engagement, by —— I will immediately unfrock you. 1807 T. L. Peacock *Melincourt* I. 10 He took especial care that this should not reach the ears of his bishop, who would infallibly have unfrocked him. 1857 Thos Low Nichols *Marr. Reform* II. 140 Priests have been unfrocked for less than what you have been guilty of. 1884 *Nonconf. & Indep.* 22 May 503/3 Mr. Justice Stephen truly remarked, there was no power to unfrock him.

refl. 1822 *Q. Rev.* XXVIII. 41 Who had been first a Dominican friar, then, having unfrocked himself, a gardener. 1855 L. Hunt *Old Court Suburb* I. 150 Who had also been a priest, but had unfrocked himself to become a statesman. *absol.* 1808 E. S. Barrett *Miss-led General* 85 He had unfrocked, that is, given over the cure of souls in this world.

2. *transf.* To unmask or expose.

1876 Bancroft *Hist U. S.* VI. xxix. 74 Spain had the monkish Calderon...There no poet like Molière unfrocked hypocrisy.

Hence **Unfro·cked** *ppl. a.*

1794 Matthias *Purs. Lit* (1798) 44 I love no atheist French Bishops, nor unfrocked grammarians in England. 1861 Pearson *Early & Mod. Ages* 357 The unfrocked ex priest would of course be amenable to lay tribunals in future. 1880 Brown *Ch. Hist.* I. 60 On the unfrocked priest attempting flight, he...locked him in the Tower.

†Unfro·ckify, *v.* [Un-2 6 c.] = Unfrock *v.* 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. xxvii. 134 In 64 many they pull down Monasteries and unfrock Friars.

†Unfrome, *var. unfreme* : see Un-1 3.

Unfro·nted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not faced or confronted. 1634 Blaithwait *Arcad. Astræa* 25 Hence Sergeants walk vnfronted (though they know it).

Unfro·st, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To thaw. 1561 Florio, *Disghiacciare*, to vnfrost, to thaw. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxvii. (1856) 275 We celebrated it by an extra dinner, a plum-cake unfrosted for the occasion.

Unfro·sted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 *Ash.*] 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 43 The relative value of frosted and unfrosted turnips in the feeding of sheep 1887 W. Black *Her Two Millions* xxi, The lightness of his hair, as yet unfrosted with white. **Unfro·wardly,** *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1859 Tennyson *Pelleas & Ettarre* 612 Hath the great heart of knighthood in thee fail'd So far thou canst not hide, unfrowardly, A faith from him? **Unfro·wning,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1830 W. Taylor *Hist Surv. Germ. Poetry* III. 5 O Jove, Canst thou, unfrowning, view his perfidy? 1888 A. Wilson *Lyric Hopkins Love* 123 Enough one solitary ray From thine unfrowning sky.

Unfro·ze, var. of next.

1709 J. Philips *Blenheim* 234 The Memphian Soldiery That swell'd the Erythrean Wave, when Wallis' Host unfroze Waters marvellously stood. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 178 The ice...grown more bulky, by freezing, than the water, which remains unfroze.

Unfro·zen, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8 b. Cf. Norw. *ufrosen*, Sw. *ufrusen*, MDu. (once) *ongevoren*] Not frozen; not congealed by frost.

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 33 Their fait. freines nochs frome the vnfrozen seas remaine vnfrosain's ky ocyle. 1598 Florio, *Ingelato*, not frozen, vnfrozen. 1656 tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* xxviii. 54 The Wine which remains unfrozen in the midst will be the stronger. *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 154 They were obliged to dig about six foot deep in the ice, before they could come at unfrozen water. 1766 Reid *Wks.* (1846) I. 45/1 The unfrozen water soon came to the temperature of the room. 1817 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* II. 451 Remaining unfrozen though exposed to the severest cold. 1866 Tyndall *Glac.* II. xxiv. 360 The water.., which has been carried down from the névé unfrozen.

Unfro·zen, *ppl. a.*2 [I. Unfreeze *v.*] Released from frost; thawed.

1632 F. Fletcher *Purple Isl* vi. lxviii, The flowres that...in the Spring...Peep out again from their unfrozen tombe.

Unfru·cted, *a. Her.* [Un-1 9.] Not furnished with fruit.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 89/1 The branch is not to be so termed (unfructed, or without fruit) except it be thus made, and consist of nine leaves. *c* 1808 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss. s.v., Slipe of laurel, bay, and the like, consist of three leaves, the sprig of five leaves, and the branch, being unfructed, of nine leaves.

† **Unfructful**, obs. var. UNFRUITFUL *a.* 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Eph.* v. 11 b, To doe fruictefull honeste offices of godlines, .. and from henceforth be ashamed to haue ought with the vnfructefull workes of darkenesse. **Unfructify**, *v.* (Un-[3] 6 *c.*) *trans.* To render unfruitful. 1608 R. HOBART *Estico. II*, 61xiii, So may we see how God unfructifies A fruitfull land for mans impieties. **Unfructifying**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 20.) 1897 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl.* iv. 55 While in the womb of earth their embryos tarried, Unfructifying, yet imperishable. **Unfructuo ustly**, (Un-[1] 12 and [3] 1 cf. next.) 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 29 Mar. 4/8 The intellectual unfructuosity of the Royal stock.

Unfructuous, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.]

†**1.** Producing no fruit; unfruitful. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxiii. 26 Ne thi loond shal be vnfructuous, ne bareyn. — *Job* xxiv. 20 Be he not in recording, but be to-rende as a tree vnfructuous. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) IV. ii. 58 The trees . were bycomen wylde and vnfructuous.

2. *fig.* = UNFRUITFUL *a.* 2. Now *rare.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 29 My mouþ..þat bifore was filled þorw vnfructuous langhyngis. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 298 Ryot and dronkenesse, Unfructuous talkyng, intemperat diete. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. ii. 65 Spoke..þou, my lorde god, nothyng trouþed but I dye & be made unfructuouse 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* iv. Prol. 19 Sour frute is but vnfructuus fantasy. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 135 He sp[e]ciallie rebuketh the vnfruictuous warkis of wicktines. 1828 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 27 Feb., We had a final and totally unfructuous meeting. 1904 R. BRIDGES *Demeter* 111 Thy Unfructuous night Stifles her essence in her truthless heart.

Hence **Unfructuously** *adv.*

1897 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 6 May, Wrought again at Hoffmann—unfructuously I fear.

Unfrugal, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

†1699 T. CRAUFURD *Hist. Unio. Edinb.* (1808) 213 He was not given to the cares of the world, though not unfrugal. 1720 *Humourist* Ded. p. xvi, They will . restore us again to our unfrugal and unfortunate Ravings. 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legisl.* xviii. § 19 To a punishment. It is evident, it is an eminent degree unfrugal. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 29 Some . brewers adopt the following dangerous and unfrugal practice. 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. II. 213/1 Ladies who have been unfrugal of their favours.

Unfrui tful, *a.* [Un-[1] 7. In early use after L. *infructuosus*, *infecundus*.]

1. Not producing offspring; barren.

1388 WYCLIF *Exod. Lxxxv* 1 Nathir a womman vnfruytful, neither baeryn, schal be in thi lond. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg.* xiii. 2 His wife was vnfruitfull & bare him no children. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* iv. (1586) 169 The vnfruitfull.., and the otherwise faultie, ought cheefely to be fatted. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 233 They curs'd themselves, but became unfruitfull and impotent. 1735 SOMERVILE *Querist* § 208 So many unhappy and unfruitful marriages.

2. *fig.* Not productive of good results; unprofitable, unremunerative.

a 1400 *New Test.* (Panes) Eph. v. 11 Be vnfruytful werkes of darkenesse. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) VIII. 60 What euer we do to oure goddes me thinkeþ hit is bot veyn and vnfruytfull. 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 76 b, The communycacyon was not onely vnfruytfull, but also moche euyll. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 344 But in the midst of his unfruitful prayer. Even there he starts. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 29 Conditions dishonourable and unfruitfull. *a* 1718 PARNELL *Night-Piece to Death* 42 Unfruitful, and the otherwise faultie, ought cheefely to be fatted. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 233 They curs'd themselves, but became unfruitfull and impotent. 1735 SOMERVILE *Querist* § 208 So many unhappy and unfruitful marriages.

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absol. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 500 She may leave to mercy ..the worthless and unfruitful of mankind.

3. Of trees: Not bearing fruit. Also *fig.*

1531 TINDALE *Exp. 1 John* (1537) 94 He yᵗ is cut from yᵉ vynestocke..can not but abyde vnfruitfull. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 177 The substratum ought to be dry..otherwise trees planted will be liable to become ..unhealthy and unfruitful.

4. Of ground or seasons: Not yielding fruit or crops; unfertile, unproductive.

1545 BRUNSWICK *Conseyt.* 11 Stony ground, as is vnfruteful for corne or pasture. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. xxi. 110 Manye desartes, sandye, wythered, vnfruitefull. 1614 G. SANDYS tr. *Ovid's Met.* I. 1 A hill we call Olitus. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 248 The year shall be unseasonable, unfruitful or scarce. *Ibid.* 284, 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* ii. 197 Should but the sun delay once forget, .. Unfruitful earth her wretched fate would mourn. 1782 MARLYN *Geog. Mag.* I. iii. I. 201 Mountains and rocks, interspersed with unfruitful plains. 1820 WORDSW. *River Duddon* v, Unfruitful solitudes, that seem to upbraid The sun in heaven.

fig. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xvii, She.. besought him, not to cast his love in so unfruitfull a place.

Unfrui tfully, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11; cf. prec.)

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. x. 21 We speke muche of suche þinges as we loue or desire. But alias I ofte tymes, vnfrely & unfruytfully. 1599 *Supplic. Hen. VIII* (1871) 40 To lyue both wickedly towardes God, and also vnfruitfully towardes the worlde. 1883 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* II. 83 Senior Mondadick when neuer misspent time vnfruitfully. 1654–96 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 568 Civilities were not unfruitfully placed. 1823 S. HOOD *Discourses* xiii. 171 We shall..praise him—not tremblingly and unfruitfully, but joyfully and profitably.

Unfrui tfulness. (Un-[1] 12; cf. prec.)

1565 COOPER *Thesaurum, Infecunditas..* barrainenesse: vnfruitefulnesse. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* iv. (1586) 158 The little Fullots, or Hennes, .both for their vnfruitfulnesse, and other causes. 1615 BP. HALL *Contempl. O.T.* xl. v, The unfruitfulness of Hannah. 16.. MIDDLETON, etc. *Old Law* II. i, We judge Dotage complete then, as unfruitfulness in women at threescore. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 307 The great Point to be taken care of about Fruit Trees, which is the Unfruitfulness of them. 1764 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* i, I divorce her from this hour .. Too long has she cursed me by her unfruitfulness 1850 R. I. WILBERFORCE *Holy Baptism* 31 It is unreasonable .. to complain of that unfruitfulness [of baptism] which results from our own neglect. 1873 B. STEWART *Conserv. Force* v. 140 The unfruitfulness of the earlier vessels.

† **Unfrui ting**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) Barren. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12257 A commaunent nu mak i here, ..Pat þe vnfruitand pair frutes fend. † **Unfruitous**, *a.* *Obs.* (Un-[3] 7.) = UNFRUCTUOUS *a.* 1382 WYCLIF *Eph.* v. 11 Vnfruytuose workes of derknessis. — *Tit.* iii. 14 Oure men lerne for to be lisfore in good werkis,..that þei be not vnfruytuose.

Unfrustrable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b and 5 b.)

1714 R. FIDDES *Pract. Disc.* ii 239 Here is a fix'd and unfrustrable reward secur'd. 1791 W. JAY in *Autobiog.* (1859) viii. 74 Immutable in his nature, unfrustrable in his designs. 1832 BP. LAW *Charge to Clergy* (R.), An irresistible, or, what the schoolmen have called, an unfrustrable power.

So **Unfru strably** *adv.* (Un-[1] 11.)

1654 OWEN *Doctr. Saint's Persev.* xii. 274 Those cloudy expressions of 'irresistibly' and 'unfrustrably'. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* iv. xii. 223 Such Means, as shall unfrustrably produce the End.

Unfu elled, (*ppl.*) *a.* (Un-[1] 8, 9.)

1689 *Vindic. Nonjurors* 10, Let the Case of That Royling Ocean of Unfuel'd Fire. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II. ii, Before them in the vault, Blazing unfuel'd, The magic flames arose. 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon.* II. 21 Must be Seraphs ..who can burn unfuelled and self-fed. *Ibid.* 102 Ill-fed, ill-clothed, and unfuelled winters.

Unfulfilled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1611 BIBLE *Num.* xiv. 6 Sothli not that the word of God hath falle down, or fulfilled. 1626 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1532) 187 b, Than one iote or letre of yᵉ lawe of God should be vnfulfilled. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.*, *Dirges*, *Erasm. Par. Luke* iii. 34 b, To the entente that he would leaue no one poynte of humilitee or of righteousnesse vnfulfilled. 1650 *Fam. Exc. City of God* xvii. 11 601 No part of the earthly promise was left unfulfilled. 1670 GLANVILL *Ess. Philos. & Relig.* I. 26 Had Authority prejudg'd here, ..that Prophecy had been unfulfilled. 1681 *Prediction.*, 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 457 Thou art come, ..thy task unfulfilled, thy peace unearned. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xlv, The inheritors of unfulfilled renown Rose from their thrones. 1879 B. TAYLOR *Germ. Lit.* 275 The promise of loftier development was not left unfulfilled.

Unfulfilling, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 973 Also I fear Unfulfilling dreamers, wealthy, or unfulfilling Of hope and action. 1870 *Spectator* 1 Jan. 6/1 *Unfulfilling* of promises.

Unfundable, *a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1897 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan., Unfundable national debt.

Unfunded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1638 CHILLINGWORTH *Relig. Prot.* II. i. 155, 114 This assertion, is neither a Fundamentall nor Unfundable point of Faith. 1712 KEY *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 236 How tenderly God treats all Hearts sincere, Who owns Mistakes unfundamental veer.

Unfunge, *v.* (Un-[2] 1.) 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Oct. 3/1 [1775 ASH.] 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* v. iii. II. 539 What is called the unfunded debt of Great Britain, is contracted in the form of..bonds. 1812 *Examiner* 3 May 285/1 The Unfunded Debt, up to the 5th of January 1812, amounted to fifty-two millions. 1879 F. HITCHMAN *Public Life Beaconsfield* I. 320 A favourite and notable device for swelling the unfunded debt of the country.

Unfunny, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1898 *Hong Li Shelley* I. 318 The application was 'hated illiberality'. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 2/2 Unfunny.

Unfur, *v.* (Un-[2] 4.) 1598 FLORIO, *Spelliciare*, to vnfurre, to vnfur. 1653 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 295 To stir up Appetite, to unfur the Tongue and relish the Mouth. **Unfurbelowed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1772 *Fool Fashion* II. 64 My ruffles are short, and my aprons unfurbelowed. **Unfurbished**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* iii, Near these, but.. unfurbished, and negligent, hung a helmet.

Unfurl, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.]

1. *trans.* To open or spread, out (a flag or sail) to the wind.

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. 69 Such poore drifts to engage the unnatural honour of the English Knighthood, to unfurle the streaming Red Crosse. 1667 — *P. L.* I. 535 A Cherubic tall: Who forthwith from the glittering Staff unfurl'd Th' Imperial Ensign. 1719 PRIOR *Alma* I. 289 Antonius fled from Actium's Coast,.. His Sails by Cupid's Hands unfurl'd. 1795 in *Naval Chron.* III. 117 The royal standard was unfurled in the barge. 1838 W. IRVING *Astoria* I. 87 They saw the sails unfurled, and that it was getting under way. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xvi. 105, I took the glorious banner thus unfurled as a sign of hope.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1698 *Poor Robin's True Char. Scold* 4 When once her Flag of Defiance, the Tippet, is unfurl'd, she cares not a straw for Constable. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 102 ¶ 4 The next Motion is that of unfurling the Fan, in which are comprehended several little Flirts and Vibrations. 1776 *Med. Gentlemen* 226, I once more unfurled my umbrella, and away we went. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xvii, Collin patched the temple, hastily unfurling the drapery and concealing Short there with. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 113/1 He takes the fan out, and unfurls it.

2. *intr.* To open to the wind.

1813 BYRON *Corsair* I. xvi, A minute his eye the sails unfurling fast. 1854 FATMORE *Angel in Ho., Betrothal* 119 As to the breeze a flag unfurls My spirit expanded.

Hence Unfurled *ppl. a.*, Unfurling *vbl. sb.*

1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 54, I am resolved to display my unfurled soule in your face. 1780 *Mirror* No. 102, The art which the ladies used in the unfurling of their fans.

Unfurnish, *a.* (Un-[1] 5 b.) 1844 F. WARBURTON *Cynicus & Cross* I. 188 The Arabs ..fell with the staggering boat, and look fearfully up to the unfurnishable sails.

Unfurnish, *v.* [Un-[2] 4.]

1. *trans.* To divest (a place, etc.) of men or other means of defence. Also const. *of.*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Se Desgarnir de son armée*,..to vnfurnish 1591 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* XXXI. xlix, Renaldo had alst hundred men and more, Brought at this need his Princes turn to furnish, He soon agreed his own towns to unfurnish. 1600 E. BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* 101 225 He desired first to see the walls in fore he would bee vnfurnished of his forces. 1686 PARK *Life Usher* 58 He was now forced to unfurnish this, as well as others, of its boulders and Ammunition. 1829 SIR W. NAPIER *Penins. War* VI. iii. II. 157 English troops should, without unfurnishing Lisbon, co-operate for the relief of Oporto.

†b. To take clear *of*; to depopulate. *Obs.*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 924 Europe is unfurnished of the Turks, bussed in the Carmanian warre 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* v. viii. 109 This Pestilence hath vtterly vnfurnished whole Countries.

2. To divest of furnishings or furniture; to dismantle.

1598 FLORIO, *Sfornire* .. to unfurnish, to disarray, to deface. 1598 W. PHILLIP tr. *Lancelotto* 1580 All their ships are brought into the riuer, and vnfurnished of tacklings *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks.* (1672) 1074 When men account them the most religious to God-ward who do or would the unfurnish the House of God most. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 108 His predecessour makes way for him, unfurnishes the Palace, and leaves him only the Walls and the bare walls. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4377/1 His Excellency dispatch'd Orders to Rome to forbid his House being unfurnish'd. 1886 P. FITZGERALD in *Ath. Jrnl.*, 24/1 Among the incidents of a flitting, of or unfurnishing a house.

†**3.** To divest or deprive *of* something. *Obs.*

1611 SHAKS *Wint. T.* v. 1. 123 Thy speeches Will bring me to consider that, which may Unfurnish me of Reason. *a* 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* v. (1703) 489, I think will unfurnish them of all Materials to fit out fleets. 1664 T. MUN *Eng. Treas.* 112 To unfurnish the poor Prince of his provision.

†**b.** *spec.* To divest (a tree) of foliage. *Obs.*—1

1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 47 To raise the Palisade itself, which will certainly unfurnish it at Foot.

Unfurnished, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not furnished, in various senses; unprovided, unequipped.

a 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) F ij, Exeter being in the middest of Rebelles, vnuictualed, vnfurnished, vnprepared, for so long a siege. 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV. ii 19 Go, be gone, we shall be much vnfurnish'd for this time. 1599 — *Hen. V*, I. ii. 141 The Scot, on his vnfurnish Kingdome, Came pouring like the Tyde into a breach. 1601 W. T. *Ld. Kemp's Cov Considerations* IX. *Reading*, Amasse thousands of Prince's ought not to shew themselues bashfull and vnfurnished. 1638 T. VERNEY in *V. Papers* (Camden) 107, I need not putt downe toules for every tradesman, for I believe you will not send me vnfurnished. 1734 WATERLAND *Doctr. Holy Trin* viii 306 [New servant] who may be unfurnished for the Employ, or not well affected to his Person and Government. 1742 RICHARDSON *Clar. I.* ii. 266 We want money, and my mind misgives me That for so great an enterprise, as yet, We are unfurnished. 1860 FRASER *Hist. Preach. Prop.* V. 183 As the treasury was unfurnished, the lords raised money by every possible shift.

(*b*) 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. (1703) 25 What though our Minds were poor, and unfurnished at first. 1731 FREIND *Grub St. Op.* i. ii, Whatever Nature hath done for him in another way, she hath left his head unfurnish'd. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 201 Yet still unfurnish'd with the one thing near yet contrived To fill the void of an unfurnish'd brain. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit.* xvii (1907) II. 43 An unfurnished or confused understanding.

b. Const. *of* or *with*.

(*a*) 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 9 § 3 Other cities remeane and be vnfurnished of artificers and craftes men before rehersed. 1625 HUMF. *Art Anat Us.* Defi. A iv, Some nations vnfurnished of frankincense, offer vp milke.. to their gods 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* Pref. 3 So that..he may not be unfurnished of a competent measure of that Commodity in hand. 1820 LAMB *Y. Woodvil* i, Nor am I so unfurnish'd, as you think, Of practicable schemes.

(*b*) 1611 in *Essex Rem.* (1908) XV 155 The 2d[d] place is very much hindred and infurnyshed with a convenient Schole howse. 1691 T. HALES *Acc New Invent.* 41 England being never to be surpassed unfurnished with Lead, as bearing it within its own Bowels. 1797 COWPER *Iliad* XVII. 173 Chieftain of excelling form, But all unfurnish'd with a warrior's heart! 1833 CHALMERS *Const. Man* v. (1835) I. 71 Because he is so unfurnished with the ideas of justice.

2. Of houses or apartments: Not provided with furniture, *spec.* not furnished by the landlord or person letting; requiring to be furnished by the tenant or occupant.

1581 ANNE ASKEW in Nicolas *Hatton's Life & T.* (1847) 223 This short warning and my unfurnished house, do ill agree. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I. iii. 68 Alacke, and what shall good old Yorke there see But empty lodgings, and unfurnish'd walles 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1553/4 A Fair House

to be Lett Furnished or Unfurnished 1769 *Phil Trans.* LIX. 181 An unfurnished room of the Hospital. 1824 Miss I. M. Hawkins *Annaline* II. 268 [He] pays for ships and houses, the latter he would let if he could either furnished or unfurnished 1886 [W. H. White] *M. Rutherford's Deliv* i. (1892) 11 McKay ..had unfurnished apartments.

fig. 1663 Butler *Hud.* i. 162 Such [cobwebs] as take Lodgings in a Head That's to be let unfurnished.

b. Not fitted up; devoid of the usual fittings, tackle, etc.

1808 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv *Schisme* 298 Chariots, unfurnish'd and unharnest. 1823 *Trade Papers, Cox, East Indies* (1898) 202 They utterly refuse unfurnished ships

c. Destitute of foliage; defective in flesh.

1812 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 131 If the Plant be crooked, unhappy ..or very much unfurnish'd. 1893 *Kennel Gaz.* Aug 217/3 The latter [dog] is also smart but quite unfurnished, and his feet are not good.

Hence **Unfurnishedness.**

1847 Boyle in Birch *Life* (1744) 82 Trying such experiments, as the unfurnishedness of the place ..will permit me.

4. Unfurniture. *Obs.* [Un- 1 2 + Furniture 2.] Lack of intellectual equipment.

1640 Reynolds *Passion* xxxvii 481 [His] hesitancy and slownesse of resolution in matter of Learning proceeded not from any emptinesse or unfurniture. *Ibid.* xxxix.

Unfurnished, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1699 Dunton *To W. L. Garrison* i, The place was dark, unfurnished, and mean.

Unfa rred, *(ppl.) a.* [Un- 1 8, 9.]

1. Not lined or trimmed with fur.

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 165 She clothed her in a cote hardy vnfurred, the whiche satte right streite upon her

2. Not having or provided with fur.

1830 Miss Mitford *Village Sec.* 1 80 The unfurred, unfeathered animals, who walk on two legs, and are called rational 1906 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 8/1 Unfledged birds, and unfurred baby mice

Unfurrowable, *a* (Un-7 b) 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* (1862) 16: Their desert kingdoms, bound with unfurrowable rock, and swept by unwatered sand

Unfu rrowed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* iii B 3 b, In fieldes vnforowde fruite is none, for brakes all over growes. a 1700 Ken *Hymnodus* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 74 The Wheels xi-t lightly the unfurrow'd Air. 1781 Ramsay *Content* 303 Unfurrow'd was her brow, her cheeks were smooth. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* IX. 140 The unseeded and unfurrowed soil. 1823 Byron *Island* I. xi. The unreap'd harvest of unfurrow'd fields. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* xii, Such young unfurrowed souls roll to meet each other like so many velvet peaches.

Unfurthersome, *a. Sc.* (Un- 1 7.)

c 1820 Hogg *Tales & Sk* (1836) II. 131 The snow had been accumulating all day, so as to render walking very unfurthersome. 1864 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt* IV. v. 9 (1872) I. 199 Tearing off his own full-bottom wig,..finding it unfurthersome for actual business in battle.

Unfu sed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) I. 396 Shorls, which are fusible at 95°, are ejected [from volcanos], unfused, and unaltered 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* vii 122 *As donne-ai,* 'I shall give,' when compared with 'I have to give', its unfused equivalent.

Unfu sible, *a* (Un- 7 and 5 b) 1798 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I. 6 Earth, in general, is with regard to its properties, may be distributed into *fusible*, and *unfusible*. **Unfu ssy,** *a.* (Un- 7) 1845 Cath Stanhope *Tyrol, in Mem.* (1879) 211 The unpunctual are easy, unbothered, unfussy. 1861 H. R. Reynolds in *Life* vii. (1898) 185 The annual meeting will be made as quiet and unfussy as possible. **Unfu zed,** *a.* (Un- 7 9.) 1885 *Spectr.* 7 *July* Three unfuzed shells. were fired from the eighty-pounder.

Unga·g, *v.* (Un- 2 4 b.)

1705 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 109 Then he ungagg'd him 1710 De Foe *Jure* II. (Globe) 580 Having ..ungagg'd their Mouths 1850 C. Martin *W. Phillips* 303 There lips were ungagged when they were padlocked elsewhere for thirty years.

Unga·ged, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8] †Unentangled, free. 1617 Camden *Wks* (1909) 181 Shall my wounds onely weepe, and bee vngaged goe? **Unga ged,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8) 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* viii. 226 They must be free and ungagged. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 8 July 4/1 A free, public, ungagged meeting.

†Ungai·n, *sb Obs.*—1 [Un- 1 2 + Gain *sb.*1 *Cf.* ON. *ágagn* (MSw. and Sw. *ogagn*, MDa. *ugavn*), Norw. dial. *ugjegna*] Detriment, harm.

13 *St Cristofer* 251 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 457 Pere nymme hyrsylle þis hegþe mountayne A wonder þat turnes to meskill vngayne.

Ungain, *a.* Now chiefly *dial.* [Un- 7 + Gain *a.* Cf. ON. *ágegn* unreasonable, obstinate, MSw. *ogën* unsuitable, unpleasant.]

1. Of ways: Not plain or direct.

a 1400 *Rone Florence* 1431 The lady seyde, We ryde ylle, Thes gates they are ungayne 1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 14 Therof the pepul wold be fayne, Fore to cum home asayne, That hath goon gatis ungayne, for defaute of lyst. 1613 Beaum. & Fl. *Cupid's Rev.* IV. i, Though she take th' ungain'st ways she can, I'll ne'r hak fo' you. 1844 [Camden *Craven Gloss.* 119 *Vngain*, round about, indirect. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v , An indirect roundabout road is an ungain one.

†2. Unsparing. severe ; rough. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1332 Ercules Gird gome vnto grounde with vngayn strokes. c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I. xi. 952 Thare reuerys ragis for na rayne, Na mufflis for na wedderis vngayne.

3. Unpleasant, disagreeable.

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 22751 (Trin.), Alas what shal þe synful say? vngeyn (*earlier MSS.* ungainand) benne shal be his gaunen. 1705 H. Walpole *Let. to Miss Berry* 28 Aug., The assemblage was not so ungain as I expected, for ..there were several I knew. 1851 Palgrave *Normandy & Eng.* I. 312 The ungain character of Raoul Torta ..has been clearly chronicled

4. Awkward, inconvenient, troublesome, difficult. *+At ungain*, inconveniently.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 379 But this cors I wold were hid, For som man myght com at vngayn. 1553 Hale *Gardiner's De Vera Obed.* C ij b, Left handie mater in vngayne, and wicked what soo euer proceedeth of the fleshe. 1635 Quarles *Emblems* I. xiii, How backward ! how prepostorous is the motion Of our ungain devotion ! 1763 Wesley *Compl. Nat. Philos.* (1784) I. II. § 12. 206 The joints by which they bend are nearly in the middle, and the large bulk which they are to support, makes their leuxure ungain 1776 *Adam Smith Wealth N.* (1869) I. 10 As they are unapt to empty on the cloth, ..they are not much used. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX. vi, Hut, Sir, that was but an ungain business. 1788 Morning Herald 28 Sept. (Beloe) Characteristics. 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* iii, The ungain temper of his brute companion. 1893 P. H. Emerson *Lagoon* xxvii. 168 Are you all alone in that winery? ..isn't she ungain for the bridge?

5. Unskilled, incompetent; good-for-nothing.

1658 W. Burton *Itin., Anton.* 229 Peutingers Military Tables, which the noble Mark Velser set forth, but corruptly for how could it be otherwise after so long time, and so ungain Transcribers?). 1834 Beckford *Italy* II. 93 One of the most ungain, conceited professors of the art of murder. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Voluntaries* III. 374 For fear that he should turn out what is generally termed ungain, my father determined to send him to sea.

6. = Ungainly 1, 2.

1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 269 She look'd wholesome, ungain, and country *Ibid.* IV. 72 What we see of her now is nothing but an old slattenly, ungain Thing. 1776 D. Garrick *Sch. for Lett.* II. 41 Was I a pupil of the famous Marcel of Paris, though no one who now views my curved and ungain figure, would suppose it. 1832 Blackwood's *Mag.* 708 One of the most ungain bubbles dehoys I ever met with. 1844 *P. Parley's Ann.* V. 306 He is the most ungain and foolish tottering bird in that domain. *Comh. Compleat. Hist. Philos.* (1784) I. I. 15 A tall, thin, and somewhat ungain-looking young man.

b. Of movement, bearing, etc.

1795 [D. Stuart] *Matter & Spirit* 1. What ungain postures of defence, As void of manliness as sense ! 1776 Mme. D'Arblay *Lett.* 2 Dec. in *Early Diary*, She ..has a carriage the most ungain that ever was seen. 1820 *Hunt Indicator* No. 64 (1822) II 95 Walking in the most ungain manner upon its hind legs. 1824 *Examiner* 1 Feb. 71/1 The position on her knees is ungain.

Ungainable, *a.* (Un-7 b) 1661 Pierce *Serm. 30 May* 25 The better protected your Peace will be from the ungainable enemies of each extream.

Ungainful, *a. North.* and *Sc. Obs.* [Un- 1 0.] Inappropriate, unbecoming, unsuitable.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12404 Quen Ieesus him sagh sa bese be Abute þis ilk vngainand tre. *Ibid.* 17248 For for to serue in vnsele, Me þat es vngainand to vngain. 1493 in Laing *Abbey of Lindores* (1876) 181 Gyff thar be ony vnganand persons resett in the burgh , that thair persons be removit fra the same. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. vi. 18 To put þis fauchi in place richt vnganand to bateil, and mare vnganand to fle. 1562 Winjet *Wks.* (S. T. S.) II 59, It is weray ilsum, vngainfull, and vane, for the self veritie of the quheit, mot cheis the errour of fitches.

Ungainful, *a.* (Un- 8) 1606 Shakes *Tr. & Cr.* I. ii. 21 Mercy on me ! what vngainfull vndertaking. 1893 in Froude *Hist. Eng* V. 389 Thus it is that patriots and reformers show in fairest colours when their cause is unpained.

†Ungainfully, *a. Obs.*—0 = Ungain *a.* 4.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Inhabenda*, ..hurtfull : noysome . vngainefull : unhandsome.

Ungainful, *a.*2 (Un- 1 7.)

1599 Dandy *Polimph.* 2 Pond man, that thus dost spend it as vngainfull art thy dearest days. 1647 Br. Hall *Account* Wks. 1808 I. p. xxxii, Sir Robert Drury, hearing my errand, dissuaded me from so ungainful a change. 1805 A. Scott *Poems* 8 *Lett.* II. 92 Their comforts may be accounted for when they perform unfashionable or ungainful duties. 1849 Alford *Gk. Test.* I. Prol. 45 Those who cannot or will be by no means despised or ungainful business of fishermen.

†Ungainfully, *adv.*1 *Obs.* [Cf. Ungainful *a.*1] With disadvantage, loss, or inconvenience. c 1390 *Winkelwright* in Coll. Vocab. A iii, Ungainfulli pan sal pai quak, Pat alle þe erth it sal do scak. **Ungainfully,** *adv.*2 [Cf. Ungainful *a.*2] Unprofitably. Hamish *Christ* (Grant) IV. 93 Wherefore you Pilgrims, vnganefully you consume good houres. 1622 Cotgr., *Incommodement*, .. vngainefully, vnprofitably. 1623 — *Incommodément*, .. vngainefully. 1652 *Mythomystes* 24 All vngaining Sciences, that conduce not to worldly profit. 1802 *Monthly Mag.* XII 359 The peaceloan market ..has been vngainfully employed.

Ungain·like, *a.* [f. Ungain *a.*] Unsuitable. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV 166 It's ungain like to speak for such a creature.

Ungainliness. (Un- 1 2 ; cf next.)

1755 Johnson's v. *Clumsiness* 1848 L. Hunt *Town* iv. 1. 282 There is an ungainliness in the lines we have just quoted. 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* ix, His ungainliness gave him enough of the air of his simile to set Rosa off laughing

Ungainly, *a.* [Un- 1 7. Cf. Norw. dial. *ugjegnelig* vexatious, obstinate.]

1. Awkward, clumsy, ungraceful.

1611 Cotgr., *Incommode*, .. vngainely, ill-fauoured. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Blunderbuss*, a Dunce, an ungainly Fellow. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 193 ¶ 3 Persons ..so very awkward and ungainly, that it is impossible to believe the Audience will bear them. 1752 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 79 Her person is fine, her arms a little ungainly, and her voice disagreeable 1824 Scott *Waw.* xxix, At length the tall ungainly figure and ungracious visage of Rhenezer presented themselves 1878 L. Jenkins *Hawthorne* 44 A man with a slow delivery, ungainly gestures, an affected manner and accent.

†2. Unsuitable, improper *Obs.*—1

a 1660 Hammond *Serm.* (1684) xiii. 217 Their Misusing of their knowledge to ungainly ends, as either ambition, superstition [etc.).

Ungai·nly, *adv.* [Cf. prec. and Ungain *a.*]

†1. Threateningly, terribly. *Obs.*—1

1200 *St. Marher.* 9 He . seonnde mid his wide geneow uppon hire ungeinliche.

2. Improperly, unduly ; unsuitably. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9333 Oure godys, oure gold [are] vngaynly dispendit. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 160 Thus shuld ye not thrett vs, vngaynly to bete vs. 1548 Elyot, *Incommode*, .. vngainely,..vnhansomely, vneasyly.

3. In an ungainly manner ; awkwardly, clumsily, ungracefully.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cambridge.* 1. (1662) 150 A Camel peasteth in the Latine proverb, either for gibbous and distorted, or for one that undertaketh a thing sekely or ungeenly. 1705 Vanbrugh *Confed.* I. iii, Why dost thou stare, and look so ungainly ; Don't I speak to be understood ? 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.*, Applegrass, spreading widely, stretching out the arms ungainly. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 2/1 Mr. Record-Breaker. waddles ungainly by, and is lost in the crowd.

Ungai·nness. [f. Ungain *a.*] Ungainliness.

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Ungainness*, .. Awkwardness. 1896 *Midd. Herald* 28 May (E.D.D.), Their [sc. cattle] lovely ungainness when at play

Ungainsai·d, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xv. 263 With consent of all the wyse men of olde tyme vngeinsaid of any. 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 363 The Himbrones of *Dacia* or *Jutia*, *Cimbrica Chersonesus*, that is, the Doctor ungainsaid, as hee that could not bee gain-said. 1641 Milton *Animadv.* ¶ 11. 11 The Pope may as well boast his unsaid authority.

Ungainsaya·ble, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1618 *Bastwick's Appeal.* G 3 The hypothesis makes the proposition of an ungainsayable truth 1623 Jackson *Creed* VII iv ¶ 3 Many matters of fact of which there can be no ungainsayable proof or demonstration. 1728 Br Hutchinson *Witchcraft* 56 A Book that was Ungainsayable. 1890 *Gen. Boothe in Daily News* 18 Nov. 6/5 In the first place the facts were ungainsayable.

Hence **Ungainsaya·bly** *adv.*

Of the earlier Ungainsayable *adv.*

1637 *Declar. D'altegrave's Faith* 35 Out of which vngainsayably followes, that also wee ought to haue no Images. 1702 *Ch. of Eng. Man.* (1719) 111 (1859) 551, I wish that the ministers may be as ungainsayably unportunate. as Mr. Eliot was

Ungainsaying, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1681 J. Scott *Chr. Life* I. iii. 89 A full and ungainsaying Judgment

Ungai·nsome, *a.* -somely, *adv.* (Un- 1 7, 11.)

1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* I. (1669) 497, ! They know not how to handle them [sc. tools], they go ungainsomely about the work, and cut all into Chips. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* II. vi, 'Tis so ungainsome, and he—d—d to it.

Ungai·sh, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

a. 1710 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1711) I. 322 Nor is there any thing ungainsh in the manner of thus questioning the Ladyprinces. 1766 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Painti.* (1765) II. 128 Vandyck , was so ungainsh as to quote with her on the price of her picture.

b. 1732 Gay *Let. to Swift* 27 Apr., All my fear is, that you will give up me for her, which, after my ungallant declaration, would be very ungenerous. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I. i, It must not be supposed that Sir William Devereux was an ungallant man. 1863 Dunn *Hell in Bondage* viii, True enough ! It is an ungallant admission.

absol. 1808 Eleanor Sleath *Bristol Heiress* V. 282 His behaviour was ..at times upon the ungallant.

Hence **Ungai·llantness.**

1859 Jerdon & Reeve *Brittany* 176 On my making him aware of his ungallantness.

Ungai·llantly, *adv.* (Un- 1 11 : cf. prec.)

1835 Marryat *Olla Podr.* xv, The doctor . ungallantly told his wife she might remain all night. 1865 Tristram *Land of Israel* 618 I have had occasion ungallantly to ride one of our lads for ungallantly threatening them with the stick

Unga·llantry. (Un- 1 12.)

1793 *Briton No.* V (1794) 29 That *I* in a private capacity may atone for the Ungallantry of my Brethren. 1857 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Oct. 2/1 Such ungallantry, while there were partners sitting out, being considered most reprehensible.

Unga·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1590 Shakes. *Com. Err.* III. i. 102 Supposed by the common rowt Against your yet vngalled estimation. 1602 — *Ham.* III. ii. 283 Why let the stricken Deere go weepe, The Hart vngalled play? 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* III. (1626) 45 Cadmus a Heefer saw, by no man tended, Her neck vngall'd with groning seruitude. 1818 Scott *Fort Midd* II, Her conscience was ungalled. 1868 Jean Elliot *Sp Gipsy* 15 Men With limbs ungalled by armour.

Unga·lling, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1744 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* IV. (1748) 1. 208 Foibles ..exposed in the ungalling satire of genteel comedy ! **Unga mboling,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 10) 1788 H. Walpole *Let. to Mrs. H. Moore* 30 Sept., Your gambols, as you call them, after the most ungambolling peeress in christendom.

†Unga·ng, *v. Sc. Obs.* [f. un- Um- + Gang *v.*] *trans.* To surpass, go beyond.

1508 Rose *Helenore* 11. 85 For it ungangs me sair gin at the last, To gang together but the beard.

Unga·ngrened, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1753 N Torriano *Gangr. Sore Throat* 81 Those think that by cutting,.. they can more easily separate the gangrened from the ungangrened Parts. **Unga·rbed,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 199 A pure, cold . rayounance As is the moon's of naked light, unarmed In celestial air. **Unga·rbled,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 and Garbage *v.*) 1642 S. Smith *Herring Buss Trade* 18 To sell them at sea ungarbled, salted or unsalted.

Unga·rbled, *ppl a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not garbled, cleansed, or sifted ; not selected or sorted out.

1430 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 391/1 Upon peyne of forfaiture of the said Spicerie so yfound ungarbeled and unclensed. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III*, c xi. § 1 They will not suffre any

garbelying of theym to be made but sell good and had at so excessyf price togedyr ungarbeled. 1624 *St. Papers, Col., E. Indies* (1862) 304, 20 bags of ungarbled pepper. 1649 *Jrnl. Ho. Commons* VI. 304/1. An Act for Liberty to transport Spices ungarbled, was this Day read the Third time. 1859 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr. in Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 37 At the end of the rains . [the copal] is usually carried ungarbled to Zanzibar. 1870 *Townsend & Co.'s Circular Cat. & Pr. Produce s.v. Coffee*, Mocha Coffee, ungarbled.

2. Of a fact or statement: Not mutilated or misrepresented.

1721 Ashhurst *Terræ Fil.* No. 41 (1726) 213 Some future unprostituted, ungarbled history of a rebellion. 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 116 A jury of the original, the constitutional, the ungarbled, the uncorrupted stamp. 1834 H. N. Coleridge *Grk. Poets* (ed. 2) 141 It is not without parallel in the ungarbled writings of greater wits than Zoilus.

Ungarclened, *(obl.)* a. (Un-[3] 8, 9.) 1613 [see Unpeyced 3]. **Unga'rlanded**, *(ppl.)* a. (Un-[3] 8, 9.) 1828 Worndw. *Tribal* 108 The ringlets of that head Why are they ungarlanded? **Unga'rment**, *v.* (Un-[3] 4.) 1892 Southey *Madoc in Wales* I. v. 73 They . . Ungarmented my limbs, and in a net. . They laid and left me.

Unga'rmented, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* (1811) IV. 245 And round her limbs ungarmented, the fire Curl'd its fierce flakes. 1818 Shelley *Rosal. & Helen* 477 'Tis houseless Want in frozen ways Wandering ungarmented. 1866 J. H. Rose in *Gentl. Mag.* 73 Now tell . that thou hast viewed Dian ungarmented.

Unga'rnered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 8.) 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxii, Thro' clouds that drench the morning star Ungarnered! shut, when all the ungarner'd sheaf afar. 1883 Goode *Fish. Indust. U.S.A.* 10 Where the harvest of the sea is still, for the most part, ungarnered.

Unga'rnish, *v.* (Un-[3] 4.)

1530 Palsgr. 768/1, I ungarnysshe, *je desgarnis*. . Me thynke my cuplorde is ungarnished nowe I wante my salte celler. 1598 Florio, *Sfregiare*, to ungarnish, to vndecke, to disadorne. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* iii, When the funeral was over, Mr. Dombey ordered the furniture to be covered up . and the rooms to be ungarnished.

Unga'rnished, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1[3]. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 137 The gome was vngarnyst with god men to dele. *c* 1400 *Flor., Sowdr* (Caxton, 1483) v. 1, 74 How durst ony wyght haue to me be wel leuen hir vngarnished . . vngarnysed of his werkes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 249 b, Thei shall . deplore, and lament their vngarnished estate, and naked condicion. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas*, Imag. I. 291 A Heav'n . Un-garnished, un-gilt with Stars apparent. 1642 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* viii, May my vngarnisht Quill presume so much, To glorifie it selfe. 1642 Milton *Animadv.* § 4. 38 He that now for haste anatches up a plain ungarnish't present as a thanke-offering to thee. 1705 Watts *Lyrick Poems* II. (1744) 144 Thanketous she lies; . Ungarnish'd yet not blushing. 1800 Wordsw. *Michael* 19 A story . ungarnished with events. *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Christmas Song of Poor Hann* 3 Ungarnished, uncandied, cold and scant. 1876 Fox Bourne *Locke* II. xii. 189 Plain, ungarnished words were certainly the best.

Unga'rnished, *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 8.)

1660 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 18, I . hope to see your Town once more ungarrisond. *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) 48 On the north side has the Castle Turkish ungarrison'd Castle. 1813 *Edin. Rev.* XXI. 193 The fronters were ungarnished, . the forts dismantled or ungarrisoned. 1869 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 289 It is crowned by an old castle and tower, . now ungarrisoned.

Unga'rter, *v.* (Un-[2] 4 b.)

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 98 He that had then vngartered mee, might haue pluckt out my heart at my hams. 1607 Markham *Cavel. iv.* (1617) 9 Which as soone as he doth, you shall immediately vngarter his legges. 1755 A. Murphy *Gray's Fun. Jrnl.* No. 31, Ungartering my Stockings, and pulling off my Wig. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Dec. 6 A native unbraceleting or ungartering himself.

Hence **Unga'rtering** *vbl. sb.*

1784 G. A. Bellamy *Apology* (ed. 3) II. 15 He loved his good fat capon; . and *ungartering*, as he called it.

Unga'rtered, *(ppl.)* a. [Un-[1] 8, 9.]

1. Not tied with or wearing a garter.

1591 Shakr. *Two Gentl.* II. ii. 79 When you chidde at Sir Protheus, for going vngarter'd. 1607 *Puritan* II. i, 233 A man that would . go vngartered, vnbuttend, nay, air Reuerence, vntrust, to Morning Prayer. 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 68 Trebius, oblig'd, has that for which he must Break's sleep, and run ungarter'd and untrust. 1740 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV. viii, Catching hold of her ungartered stocking. 1823 S. Rogers *Italy* v. xvii, 50 Gliding on, he comes Slip-shod, ungartered. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* I. xxiv, Thornton . lounged lilly in a chair, with one ungartered leg thrown over the elbow.

2. Not invested with the Order of the Garter.

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* iv. xiv, Ireland was not yet governed by the Duke of Fitz-Aquitaine, and the Earl de Mowbray was still ungartered.

Un-Ga'sconated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 8.) 1658 R. Baker tr. *Erasmus' Colloq.* (1671) 1. 102 You may . teach them to speak good French, now you are perfectly Un-Gasconated.

Unga'thered, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. Du. *ongegaderd*, *-gegaard*.]

1. Not gathered or brought together; uncollected.

1561 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 149/1 Youre dettes remayninge ungadered. 1581 *Coventry Let Bk.* 478 Per rested belsynde vngadered . of be seide hole some xiij li. ix s. vj d. 1545 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* II. cxvi. 332 A great parte of that money as than nat payde and vngaded. 1590 H. Barrow in *Confer.* 1. 9 They being as yet vngathered to Christ. 1625 Chas. I 59. in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 177 Your love to me . you expressed by a Grant of Two Subsidies yet ungathered. 1852 *Buried City of East, Nineveh* vi. 93 Finding . the bundle of bagges for the evening five yet ungathered. 1873 Proctor *Expanse Heav.* 191 Enormous quantities of as yet ungathered materials.

b. *spec.* (See quot.)

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Ungathered*, books delivered to binders in sheets, i.e. not gathered into books.

2. Of flowers, etc.: Not gathered or culled; unpicked, unharvested.

1590 Dampit *Compl. Rosamond* I 3 b, Th' vngathred Rose, defended with the thornes. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* 1371 *Ajuga* . hath many vngathered leaues growing from the ground. 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XI. 536 And Nestor's squire, Eurymedon, the aged, did vngathered leave. 1775 Ash, *Ungear*, to unharness, to deliver from the gears. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words* s.v. Ungear the yoke. 1828 *Trial of T. Dyon & Sons at Aylesford* 11, I was ungearing the horses. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss., Ungear*, to unharness; restricted to husbandry horses.

2. To undo the gearing of.

1828 *Craven Gloss.* s.v., A mill is also said to be *ungeared*, when the water is turned off or the machinery displaced. 1881 Raymond *Mining & Currying* (1853) 118 The necessity of ungearing the pinion.

Unga'red, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 15 .. *Christ's Kirk* 167 Hot schuir thai wes vngeird. They gat vpoun the gammis. 1588 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1860) 329, vj geared yockes 4*l*, vij yockes, ungeared, 6*d*, v geard forkes, 20*d*. [Perh. ungeared, *i.e.* ?]

†**Ungeld**, *v. Iler. Obs.* [Irreg. f. L. *ung-uis* or *ung-ula* hoof.] Represented with the hoofs of a different tincture from the animal itself.

1562 Leigh *Armory* (1597) 58 b, He beareth Or, a Hart trippant Sable. If you should haue occasion to set of his hornes, you should saie, he were attyred, and so likewise of the Bucke, and they are both vnged.

Unge'latable, *a.* (Un-[3] 7 b.) 1809 *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 338 Ungelatinizable oxide of animal substance. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 675/1 Gelatin . is converted into an insoluble and unelatinizable.

Unge'lded, unge'lt, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 8 b.)

c. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), Mails haue stronger senewes . panne femalis , and vngelded is an stronger pan gelded. 1598 Florio *s.v.* Vergard fochos, p. 573 Turner *Hush.* (1878) 82 Ungelt of the best [sows] keepe a couple for store. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* I. (1617) 68 The longer the Colt goes vngelded, the bigger, quicker and faster his head will growe. 1631 Howell *Venice* 124 What are their soldiers but . a multitude of unghelt Eunuchs? 1785 *Pasq. Dict. s.v. Sow*, The Male [swine] ungelt being call'd a Boar.

Ungendering, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1706 De Foe *Jure Div.* x. 210 Both of Envy and Envy's Vain ungendring Cloud, To beat the Minds of Fools, and move the Crowd.

Unge'neral, *v. rare.* [Un-[2] 6, 6 b.]

1. To deprive of the rank of general.

1657 Lovedav *Lett.* (1663) 80 My Lord F. his house (retir'd) thither to a private life since he ungeneral'd himself.

†**2.** To free from generality or vagueness. *Obs.*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Wales* iv. (1662) 8, I dor not despair, that having gained better intelligence, these persons may be Un-general'd, and impaled in their particular Counties.

Unge'nerable, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1843 Mill *Logic* II. iii. § 3 Another . unexpressed, ungeneralized analogies.

Unge'nerate, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) = next 1546 Langi ey *tr. Pol. Verg. de Invent.* v. iii. 5 They which contende that the worlde was vngenerate. *a* 1628 Sylvester *Mysterie of Mysts., Holy-Ghost's* The Comforter, ay Uncreate, Unmade, Unborne, Ungenerate.

Unge'nerated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and 5 b.)

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* I. iv. § 1. 66 He foresaw, that Millions of soules must haue beene vngenerated, and haue had no being, if the first number . had abode thereon for euer. 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* App. 52 He must needs have made it ungenerated. 1861 Stanley *East. Ch.* iii. 99 Ask a man how many oboli, he answers by dogmatising on generated and ungenerated being.

Unge'nerative, *a.* (Un-[3] 7.) 1733 Theobald *Shakspere's Mean for M.* III. ii. 104 Pr. is a motion ungenerative [1623 generatiue] that's infallible. 1854 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (ed. 2) vi. 87 Justinian . exerted to declare that the Greek Church and the Greek Empire were withered and ungenerative stocks. **Unge'neratively** (Un-[3] 12; cf. next.) 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 92, I . take it very unkindly that you will not recollect yourself a little, before you treat me with so much ingratitude and ungenerosity. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxiv, I could open my mouth upon neither [subject] without block ungenerosity.

Unge'nerous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.)

1. Not generous or large-minded; illiberal: a. Of actions, conduct, etc.

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II. iii, To start back, from the mixture of any ungenerous and unbeseeming motion. 1699 Bentley *Phalaris* 213, I will not say, how ungenerous a design this is, to leave his Sicilian Prince in the lurch. 1748 Smollett *R. Random* xli, I recounted to him the ungenerous usage I had met with from Dutton. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 514 The sense that now breaks in upon me of ungenerous . doubt. 1842 W. C. Taylor *Anc. Hist.* xvii § 9 (ed. 3) 532 An ungenerous attack on the memory of the late emperor. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II. ix. 168 She had never harboured an ungenerous thought.

b. Of persons, disposition, etc. Also *absol.*

a 1704 T. Brown *Eng. Sat.* Wks. 1730 I. 25 His ungenerous Father-in-law discreetly hang'd himself. 1753 Miss Collier *Art of Poetry* 141 Ungenerous . hard upon defeating the purposes of ungenerous friends or relations. 1798 S. & Hy. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 350 The Duke too, though not a tender parent, had never been an unkind or ungenerous one. 1850 Mrs. Browning *Sonn fr. Portuguese* ix, Givers of such gifts as mine are, must Be counted with the ungenerous. 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anim.* (1876) 195 An ungenerous temper may be easily fostered under the guise of generous condescension.

†**2.** Inferior or poor in quality. *Obs.*—[1]

1744 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 118 A small stem of Leadstone . which, being reputed but of an ungenerous Nature, took up . barely 2 Ounces.

Hence **Unge'nerousness.**

1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) I. 94 The poverty of my nature, and ungenerousness of my principles. 1892 R. W. Church *Cathedral & Univ. Sermo.* 6 The ungenerousness of the sarcasm, the injustices of the just.

Unge'nerously, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11; cf. prec.)

1728 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* 184 If People very ungenerously take more liberty with him when he is not to answer for himself. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* III. ii, I am ever ungenerously fretful. 1839 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III. iv. 39 Charles . felt that the Commons had ungenerously used him. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 718 Halifax, who had . been ungenerously and unjustifiably persecuted by the Whigs. 1895 *Daily News* 19 May 3/6 [The Senate] treating ungenerously towards the finish, he was headed in the last few strides by Bower.

Unge'nial, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not favourable to growth or development. Also const. *to.*

1726 Thomson *Winter* 718 Those sullen seas, That wash thy ungenial pole, will rest me more. 1796 W. H. Marshall *W. England* II. 100 The frequency of rain . renders West Devonshire, . in a wet season, ungenial to Agriculture. 1809 Southey *Spr. T. Abroad* 141 No plants will thrive in a cold and meagre soil, ungenial to their nature. 1846 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Land* v. Art. transforms a rude, . ungenial land into a paradise of comfort and plenty.

b. Not congenial or suited *to* the genius of.

1871 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* 145 We must regard this as being a creation of the English speech genius. To the Danish it is ungenial.

3. Not cheerful, jovial, or kindly.

1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 38 [I] appeared to you too ungenial, too ungenial. 1869 L. Houghton in Bodrick, etc. *Ess. Reform* 48 An ungenial German, ignorant of our language and offensive to our manners. 1870 Lowell *Among Mys.* Ser. 1. 227 The Pyrenees had their faults. They were narrow, ungenial. 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harbh.* 25 He was of a somewhat ungenial, crusty temperament.

Hence **Ungenia'lity.**

1859 G. Wilson *Mem. E. Forbes* iv. (1861) 109 A deep, quiet enthusiasm, . which his ungeniality of nature could not prevent being contagious.

Unge'nially, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11; cf. prec.)

1581 Carleill *Fredr. Ct. s.v.* iii. II. 609 The Crown-Prince reports to Papa, in a satirical vein, not ungenially. 1889 Swinburne *Study Ionson* 85 He shows himself ungenially observant and contemptuously studious of his models.

Unge nitured, *a.* (Un-[2] 9.) 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 184 This ungenitur'd Agent will vn-people the Prouince with Continencie.

Ungentee'l, *a.* Also **7 ungentelle, -iel, 7–8 ungentile.** [Un-[1] 7 and 5 b.] Not genteel: **a.** Of manners, habits, employments, etc.

n. 1683 Prynne *Histriomast.* Fp. Ded., Yet I hope I shall finde no such ungenteele, discourteous entertainment. **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* v. xiv. 413 Drinking is a most ungentile quality, fit to be bestowed to rogues and rags. **1691** E. Rawson in *Andrew Tracts* I. 68 The Buffoonry and Raillery of such ungentile Pens. **1711** J. Greenwood *Eng. Gram.* 110 It is counted ungentile and rude to say, Thou dost so and so

b. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xii. P 1 Some Letter-Cutters scorn to use a Forge, as accounting it, Ungenteel for themselves to officiate at. **1716** M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 180 Bale inserted another ungenteel Sarcasm upon that great Armach. **1778** Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr.* I. 211 His person was awkward, and his dress ungenteel. **1821** *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 93 It is considered ungenteel to cut the pastry. **1848** Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* iv. ii, Have I not often told you the reason why I missed my high vocation in ungenteel comedy?

b. Of persons.

1676 Shadwell *Libertine* 11, Thou art the most ungenteel Knight alive: use your Ladies civilly, for shame. **1718** *Spect.* No. 404 P 6 Ira is ugly and ungenteel, but has Wit and good Sense. **1748** Fielding *Tom Jones* I. v, [The ballad-singer officer] was not ungenteel, nor entirely void of Wit. **1813** Jane Austen *Lett.* (1884) II. 172 She is a large, ungenteel woman, with self-satisfied and would be elegant manners. **1844** Hackfeay *Barry Lyndon* IX, With this sum of money ..we were enabled to make no ungenteel figure.

Ungenteelly, *adv.* Also 7 **ungenti(le)ly.** (Un- 1 ; cf. prec.)

1666 Pepys *Diary* 6 Aug., My Lord..did treat her therupon very rudely and ungenteely. 1673 Br S. Parker *Reproof Rech. Transp.* 252 You might have done very honestly, but yet very ungenteelly. 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref.* I. 505 And further, very ungenteely,..Dorman. charged his Adversary with no less than Eighty Two Lyes. **1825** Warton *Hazlitt Stand. Authors* I. 160 The Parson Adams, the Welshman, was treated most ungenteelly by an enraged sprit. **1875** W Alexander *Ain Lodeh* 115 After you felt you had been most ungenteelly treated.

†Ungentilesse. *Obs.* (Un- 12.) **1390** Gower *Conf.* II. 30 Wher was ther ever such a knyht, That so thurgh his ungentilesse..Ayein his trowthe brak his stevene? **Ungentility,** *v* (Un- 7 *a*) **1624** in Birch *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) I. 299 It is propounded that all these should be disarmed or ungentilified, unless they will give twenty or thirty pounds for confirmation of their gentry.

Ungentl itty. (Un- 1 12 and 5 *b.*)

1822 Lamb *Old Actors* Wks. 1908 I. 840 Miss Pope, a gentlewoman ever, to the verge of ungentility. **1871** B. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxii, At the *ungentility* of which saying Miss Birse looked shocked

Ungentilize, *v.* (Un- 5.) **1637** W. Sal[tonstall] *Eruchius Constantine* 36 Such as had beene ungentilis'd, and degraded from their Gentility.

Ungentle, *a.* Forms : (see Un- 1 and Gentle *a.*) (Un- 7.)

†1. Of persons, their birth, family, etc. : Not gentle or belonging to a family of position; not distinguished by birth. Also *absol. Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. iv. (1868) 41 Som man hab grete rycchesse, but he is ashamed of hys vngentil lynage. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 415 ([He] gaf to vngentil *men* gentil *men*, and putte vngentil men in here stede. *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 365/1 Un-gentylle of kynne, *ignobilis, degener. Ibid.* 366/2 Ungentyl be fadyr, and gentyl moder, *ydrulus.* **1485** *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* A j, How gentlimen shall be knowyn from vngentill men. *a* **1533** Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel.* (1546) H viij, But for all he was not called vngentyll, nor infamed, nor traytour. **1594** R. Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 56 b, Of noble, and vnnoble, of gentlemen, and vngentle. **1648** Herrick *Relat. & Observ.* 1. 23 Gentler or ungentle, I write to all. **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III. 68/2 The Ungentle is bound ..to keep silence whilst a Gentleman speaks.

2. Of persons : Not possessing the attributes or characteristics of good birth ; unchivalrous ; discourteous, unmannerly. Now somewhat *arch.*

1421–2 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 3300 He dredde hym .. The peple hym wolde han for a proude man deemed, And vngentil. *c* **1450** Capgrave *Life St. Aug.* 44, I aspied wel pat I must chere men pat cam on-to-me with mete and drynk, for if I ded not, I schuld be hald un-gentil. **1504** Legh *Armory* Pref. ¶ iv, The second sort are vngentile gentlemen. **1593** Marlowe *Edw. II*, IV. ii. Sith the vngentle king Of France refuseth to giue aide of Armes To this distressed Queene his sister heere. **1633** J. Taylor (Water P.) *Short Relat. Long Journ.* (1859) 22 Quoth I, I doubt I must bee necessitated to take up my lodging in the field: to which the vngentle gentlewoman ..gave me a finall answer, that I might if I would. **1688** Shadwell *Spr. Alsatia* II. Belfond, thou art the most ungentle Knight alive. **1829** Cunningham *Brit. Paint.* I. 344 They aided him in the resolution of making his escape from such crushing patronage and ungentle company. **1872** Browning *Gareth & Lynette* 718 Too well I know thee, ay—I the most ungentle knight in Arthur's hall.

transf. **1598** Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xii xxxvii. (Tollem. MS.), The lapwynke is ungentel [1535 most filthy] and unclene.

b. absol. and as *sb.*

1562 Legh *Armory* Pref. ¶ iij b, I beseche your honours, to dayne to be patrones of this my woorke, against the middle finger poyntinges of the vngentiles. *Ibid.*, The first wherof are gentel vngentile.

c. Not appropriate to or befitting one of gentle birth or breeding.

1565 Jewel *Reply Harding* (1611) 160 This seemeth to be a very simple argument, and a grosse vngentile opinion of the simplicity of the people. **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* III. i. 67 For nothing would she lenger there be stay'd, Where so loose life, and so vngentle traffik Was vs'd of Knights and Ladies seeming gent. **1642** Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 270 Whereof not to be sensible, argues both a grosse and shallow judgement, and withall an ungentle, and unmanly breast. **1823** Scott *Quentin D.* x, According to the rules of woodcraft, he held it ungentle to interfere with the game attacked by another hunter. **1861** Meredith *Evan Harrington* xxx, They had seen her ungentle training in a dozen little instances.

3. Not gentle in action ; rough, harsh, unkind, violent: **a.** Of persons or disposition.

1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm. Ctess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 307 Were not she an vnkinde and vngentyl moder? **1526** Tr. Norton (*Athen's Inst.* III. 202 The iudge that threatneth that he will be vnappeasable to them that be to rigorous and ungentle. **1628** Wither *Brit. Remembr.* II. 1835 To travell farre, and finde Those grove ungentle, whom you hoped, kinde. **1693** Dryden *Ovid's Met.* I. 876 Her Head to her ungentle Keeper bow'd, She strove to speak. **1763** G. Colman *Polit. Lett.* (1820) 156 Pray hint this to him, but let him not be ungentle with Sterne. **1837** Hr. Martineau *Soc. in America* III. 117 Men are ungentle, tyrannical. **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 431 His temper, naturally an ungentle, had been exasperated by his domestic vexations. **1872** Calverley *Fly Leaves* (1903) 7 She had gone from the ken of ungentle men !

b. *fig.* Of things.

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Unge ntle, *a.* Forms : (see Un- 1 and Gentle *a.*) (Un- 7.)

†1. Of persons, their birth, family, etc. : Not gentle or belonging to a family of position; not distinguished by birth. Also *absol. Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. iv. (1868) 41 Som man hab grete rycchesse, but he is ashamed of hys vngentil lynage. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 415 ([He] gaf to vngentil *men* gentil *men*, and putte vngentil men in here stede. *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 365/1 Un-gentylle of kynne, *ignobilis, degener. Ibid.* 366/2 Ungentyl be fadyr, and gentyl moder, *yfrulus.* **1485** *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* A j, How gentlimen shall be knowyn from vngentill men. *a* **1533** Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel.* (1546) H viij, But for all he was not called vngentyll, nor infamed, nor traytour. **1594** R. Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 56 b, Of noble, and vnnoble, of gentlemen, and vngentle. **1648** Herrick *Relat. & Observ.* 1. 23 Gentler or ungentle, I write to all. **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III. 68/2 The Ungentle is bound ..to keep silence whilst a Gentleman speaks.

2. Of persons : Not possessing the attributes or characteristics of good birth ; unchivalrous ; discourteous, unmannerly. Now somewhat *arch.*

1421–2 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 3300 He dredde hym .. The peple hym wolde han for a proude man deemed, And vngentil. *c* **1450** Capgrave *Life St. Aug.* 44, I aspied wel pat I must chere men pat cam on-to-me with mete and drynk, for if I ded not, I schuld be hald un-gentil. **1504** Legh *Armory* Pref. ¶ iv, The second sort are vngentile gentlemen. **1593** Marlowe *Edw. II*, IV. ii. Sith the vngentle king Of France refuseth to giue aide of Armes To this distressed Queene his sister heere. **1633** J. Taylor (Water P.) *Short Relat. Long Journ.* (1859) 22 Quoth I, I doubt I must bee necessitated to take up my lodging in the field: to which the vngentle gentlewoman ..gave me a finall answer, that I might if I would. **1688** Shadwell *Spr. Alsatia* II. Belfond, thou art the most ungentle Knight alive. **1829** Cunningham *Brit. Paint.* I. 344 They aided him in the resolution of making his escape from such crushing patronage and ungentle company. **1872** Browning *Gareth & Lynette* 718 Too well I know thee, ay—I the most ungentle knight in Arthur's hall.

transf. **1598** Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xii xxxvii. (Tollem. MS.), The lapwynke is ungentel [1535 most filthy] and unclene.

b. absol. and as *sb.*

1562 Legh *Armory* Pref. ¶ iij b, I beseche your honours, to dayne to be patrones of this my woorke, against the middle finger poyntinges of the vngentiles. *Ibid.*, The first wherof are gentel vngentile.

c. Not appropriate to or befitting one of gentle birth or breeding.

1565 Jewel *Reply Harding* (1611) 160 This seemeth to be a very simple argument, and a grosse vngentile opinion of the simplicity of the people. **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* III. i. 67 For nothing would she lenger there be stay'd, Where so loose life, and so vngentle traffik Was vs'd of Knights and Ladies seeming gent. **1642** Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 270 Whereof not to be sensible, argues both a grosse and shallow judgement, and withall an ungentle, and unmanly breast. **1823** Scott *Quentin D.* x, According to the rules of woodcraft, he held it ungentle to interfere with the game attacked by another hunter. **1861** Meredith *Evan Harrington* xxx, They had seen her ungentle training in a dozen little instances.

3. Not gentle in action ; rough, harsh, unkind, violent: **a.** Of persons or disposition.

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Un-German, *a.* (Un- 7.) **1830** Carlyle *Richter Again Ess.* 1840 II. 198 Even the Un-German part of the public. **1855** Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) I. 372 Lessing's 'Laocoon'—the most un-German of all the German books that I have ever read. **Ungermanize,** *v.* (Un- 1 2.) **1858** Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* VI. v. II. 61 Friedrich Wilhelm,.. snorting contempt on 'Ungermanism (*Undeutschheit*)'. **Unger minated,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) **1899** J. R. Green *Scientific Fermentation* 19 The dissimilar..of ungerminated grain.

Unget, *v.* [Un- 2 3.]

1. *trans.* To cause to be unbegotten.

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* II. i, I'll disown you. I'll disinherit you, I'll unget you! **1788** Colman *Wags & Means* III. 47 I'll disclaim him, I'll discard him,.. I'll unget him,.. That's disinherit him.

2. To give up possession of.

1893 *Daily News* 14 July 2/7 Having got the conviction, how was he to unget it?

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Hence **Ungeome trically.**

1690 Leybourn *Curs. Math.* 771 For they that object against Him as Ungeometricalness in the Hypothesis, have not yet solv'd his Problem.

Un-German, *a.* (Un- 7.) **1830** Carlyle *Richter Again Ess.* 1840 II. 198 Even the Un-German part of the public. **1855** Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) I. 372 Lessing's 'Laocoon'—the most un-German of all the German books that I have ever read. **Ungermanize,** *v.* (Un- 1 2.) **1858** Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* VI. v. II. 61 Friedrich Wilhelm,.. snorting contempt on 'Ungermanism (*Undeutschheit*)'. **Unger minated,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) **1899** J. R. Green *Scientific Fermentation* 19 The dissimilar..of ungerminated grain.

Unget, *v.* [Un- 2 3.]

1. *trans.* To cause to be unbegotten.

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* II. i, I'll disown you. I'll disinherit you, I'll unget you! **1788** Colman *Wags & Means* III. 47 I'll disclaim him, I'll discard him,.. I'll unget him,.. That's disinherit him.

2. To give up possession of.

1893 *Daily News* 14 July 2/7 Having got the conviction, how was he to unget it?

Unget-at-able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)
1861 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II. 204 The lusus more usually refers to some ungetatable new fashion. 1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 2 The country swarms with quiet, retired, remote, cheap, and un-get at-able towns. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 271/1, I always have the feeling…that we do not know him at all. He seems so unget-at-able.

Unget-table, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1854 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 282 [If the sum is] vngettable of his office, thai oblisis thame…to releiff him therof.

Ungho-stly, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. (in sense 2) MDu. *ongeestelijc*, MHG. and G. *ungeistlich*.)
1. Unspiritual.
1526 Tindale 1 *Tim.* iv. 7 Cast awaye ungostly and olde wyves fables. 1535 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 78 The mayntenans of the bunshope and his ungostly spirituall officers. 1565 Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 94 Martin Luther the first preacher of this vnghostely ghospell. 1822 T. F. Peacock *Maid of Artevan* 219 The abbot of Rubygill picked up the…arrow…with a very unghostly malediction on the sender. 1864 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* xvii. II. IV 324 Whom the Pompadour mac brought with her as benchman, or unghostly counsellor.
2. Not belonging to a ghost.
1888 *Daily Tel.* 26 Jan. (Cassell's), A most unghostly-looking pair of boots.

Ungho-stly, *adv. rare*−1. [Un-1 11. Cf. prec. 1.] + Unspiritually.
a 1400–20 *Alexander* 4530 Soure grete garisons of gold vngastly se spende In bigging of burgis & lalding of toures.

Ungi bbet, *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1747 W. Horsley *Trial* (1748) II. 159 When you become a sincere Penitent, you shall be fairly ungibbetted again, and exposed to the Public View. **Ungiddy,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 198 If I had told in Phaeton his daies, When with vngiddy course he rul'd the Sun. 1904 E. Nesbit *Phœnix & Carpet* ii. 28 When…they were ungiddy enough to look about them, they were out of doors.

Ungi fted, (*ppl.*) *a.* [Un-1 8, 9.]
1. Having no spiritual or intellectual gifts.
1637 Lo. Warriston *Diary* (S.H.S.) 276 Thou knouest thy servant,…thou ungifted, unfit, unready. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* v. 66 We ought not to believe such an ungifted Prophet as he is. 1712 Arbuthnot *Hist. John Bull* ii. 1 A hot-headed, ungifted Preacher. 1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. iii. iii. Introd. (1857) 33 The Eternal Word spoke…to those who were uninspired and ungifted. 1891 Farrar *Darkness & Dawn* xvi, While he was still young and beautiful, and not ungifted.
b. Not gifted *with* something.
1831 Palmerston in Francis *Opinions & Politics* (1852) 176 The conduct of a child ungifted with reason. 1861 Beaven. *Hope Eng. Cathedr. 85th C.* ii. 42 The man ungifted with architectural tact.
2. Having received no gifts; giftless.
a 1631 Donne *Lett.* (1649) A 4 b, Pure Virtue; an ungifted Deity …without Oblation, Altar, or Temple. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* xv. 258 He will himself enforce I by longer stay, That thou may'st not depart Ungifted. 1822 Milman *Mart. Antioch* 29 The sad priests of all our Gods do sit Round their cold altars and ungifted shrines. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* v. 304 His fastidious duty None of the number around me shall go ungifted away.

Ungi ft-fulness.
1646 Mayne *Serm. against False Prophs.* 35 The ungiftedness of the persons, who have drawn this reproofe upon us.

+ Ungi g, *v. Obs.*−1 [Un-2 3 + Gig *v.*1 (?).] *trans.* To unravel, extricate.
1686 F. Spence tr. *Euremont's Misc.* Pref. C 3 In a Comedy nothing is so unlawfully unsupportable as to untrigg or explicate the Intrigue by a Miracle.

Ungild, *v.* (Un-2 4.) Also **Ungilding** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).
1612 Cotgr., *Dedorer*, to vngild. 1641 Milton *Animadv.* Wks. 1851 III. 238 By all this wee may conjecture, how little wee needs feare that the unguilding of our Prelates will prove the woodening of our Priests. 1652 Stanyer *Thorn* 209 Night began to ungild the skies. 1743 Young *Ni. Th.* v. 774 Vice sinks in her allurement, is ungilt, And looks, like other objects, black and hideous. 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec.* Ser. I. 205/2 Iron and steel articles are ungilt…by dipping them into [etc.]. *Ibid.*, Removing the gold from articles…which cannot be submitted to the ungilding bath.

Ungi ldated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 a.) 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I. 49 Ungildated merchants could purchase…exemption from the many restrictions.

Ungi lded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] = next.
1674 Dryden *Prol. at Opening of New House* 2 You, woo each Day our Theatres build, Like Nero's Palace, first ungilded all with Gold, Our mean ungilded Stage will scorn, we fear, 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2329/4 A good Quantity of all sorts of Pictures, and Frames, Gilded and ungilded. 1812 Byron *Lara* ii. St. *Entomol.* iii. (1816) I. 67 Terms not strictly applicable to ungilded pupæ. 1872 Holmes *Poet Breakf.-t* ii, A chamber…obliged to content itself with ungilded daylight.

Ungi lt, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b. Cf. ON. and Icel. *ú-, ógyllaðr.*)
1444 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) II. 112, I wil yt William my sone haue…vj sponis gilt, a down vngilt. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 98 Halberdes gilt in a cheast, 13 Halberdes vngilt in the same Chest, xx. 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen. VIII*, c. 13 It shall be lefull for him to weare…a horne tipped or fleued with siluer, gilte or vngilte. 1598 Shakespeare *Merch. Venice* I. i. 91 A Heav'n…Un-garnished, un-gilt with stars apparent. 1602 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2806/4 A large gilt Plate for the Bread and a large Cup ungilt. 1822 *Hone's Ev. Day Bk.* I. 1. 1. 1

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 317 O thou, which alle love ungladed, And art ensample of alle untrewe | 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 9402 The first assaute that euer thei made, Gwynan thei gan to vnglade.

Ungla·ddened, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

a 1851 Moir *Lament of Selim* i, The soul Of him whose days ungladden'd roll On, month by month 1861 J G Shepard *Fall Rome* iii. 128 A howling wilderness, ungladdened by the sight of Flocks, or herds.\

†Ungla·dly, *a. Obs.*—[Un- 1 ?; cf. OE. *unglædlic* morose.] Of the eyes: Dull.

c 1450 *Bk. Hunting* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 301 At his eyen thu mayst perceyve [it], for his eyen ul be derke, and ungladly.

Ungla·dly, *adv.* [Un- 1 11.] Without gladness (†or brightness.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 338 Hwon ich hit do, oðer ich hit do ungledliche,...oðer lete wel þenot 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* C v b, When yowre hawke is remoeued in the bowills hir Eighen will be derke and she will looke ungladli. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Jan. 1/3 Men and women who know their Asia and are now returning to it ungladly.

Ungla·dness. [Un- 1 12.] Want of gladness († or good spirits).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15545 Time sal cum þat yee sal sar yur vngladnes þat es nu hid in ourn to gle. c 1450 *Bk. Hawking* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 304 A man may knowe by the ungladnesse after the chear that he maketh. [1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* C iv, A man may knowe by the chere and vngladnes of an hawke this infirmyte.]

Ungla·dome, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1558 Phaer *Æneid* ix. 13, Than hauoth at thee gunne I to wake, in that vngladsome shore [L. *illæta ista ora*].

Ungla·moured, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1891 I Hardy *Tess* x, Howsoever terrestrial and lumpy their appearance just now to the mean unglamoured eye.

Ungla·zed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8. Cf. (in sense 2) MDu. *ongeglaset.*]

1. Not glazed or having a smooth shining surface. 1599 A M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Phrticke* 43/2 Combure it to powder in an vnglazed pot. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate Wks.* (1653) 211 Put these into an earthen pan unglazed. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 497/2 Lemery heats an unglazed Pot or Crucible red hot 1744 Berkeley in *Fraser Life* (1871) viii. 300 Spots of heat made in glass of earthen vessels; it is finer and clearer when so made than if in unglazed crocks. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I. 95 Then take an unglazed pot, or large crucible. 1802 Nicholson *Elec. tricity* (ed. 2) 160 These porous jars are now composed of the thinnest unglazed biscuit ware 1874 H. Cox *Coteil. Ind Art N. Kens Mus.* 208 Made of common red unglazed ware.

2. Not filled in with glass; lacking glass windows. 1608 *Perestrument in Strype Ann.* XV. 46 The church and its unfenced, the windows unglazed 1728 Morton *Darwell-Hall* xxxvii, O now a low ruin'd white shed I discern, Untyl'd and unglaz'd, I believe 'tis a Barn. 1816 *C. Pen* XVI 346 Unglazed windows, balconies, and lattices.—*Pen* without windows 1862 Lytton *Str Story* I 215 The concourse of the ceiling rested on pilasters, within which the compartments were formed into open unglazed arches.

†Ungle. *Obs.* [ad. F. *ongle* (cf. Ungle) or L. *ungula* Ungula.]

1. A claw, nail, or hoof.

1480 Caxton *Myrr.* II. iv. 70 The gryffons wylde whiche ensally bere a man away ... wolde han he my seas, kyen his clawes and vngles. 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. 1495) I. xlviii 93/2 The ungles or nayles of his fete and hondes weren merueylously longe. 1556 Aud ington *Apheton* 19 We fleade of the skinne of the beare and kept his ungle whole. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 457 It hath bifidous ungles like a Goat

2. A hooked instrument of torture.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 122/a The tormentes of the pryson, the naylles, the ungles, the wynge conclose vs ouer.

3. A morbid growth in the eye: = Ungula 2.

1590 Barrough *Meth Physick* i. xxxvi. (1596) 59 Sometime another vngle ariseth in the other corner (of the eye).

4. *Geom.* = Ungula 4.

1669 Wallis in Rigaud *Corr Sci. Men* (1841) II. 308 He proceeds to a sum of squares to find the solid ungula, or the moment of that plane, and so to the sums of cubes, to find the moment of that ungul; and so on

Ungle·n, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) (1775 Ash.) 1858 in *Jennant Cycl Commerce* 1775/1 Scarce a tenth has been left unglenned. 1869 Phillips *Vale of Aire* § 157 Remnants of tradition, which remain unglenned.

Ungled, *ppl. a.* Her. [f. Ungle.] Cf. F. *onglé* = Ungueed.

1572 Wood *Life* (O H S) II. 311 A lyon rampant sable ungled and lang'd gules. 1684 *List Military* 11 Vnicorn passant, argent, armed, ungled 1724 A Nisbet *Syst. Her.* I. 133 A stag ... attired and ungled Or. 1892 *Daily Tel* 12 July/5/1 A cock...armed or 'ungled'.

†Ungle·s. *Obs.*—1 (Un- 12.) Sadness a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14120 (Edin.) Bot for sod þat he mai sai, Nv nobs he mun vngle ma [= make] glad.

Ungli·ttering, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1813 *Monthly Rev* LXX. 458 The unglittering dilation of their stanzas. 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp Gipsy* i. The time of sweet serenity When colour glows unglittering

Unglo·bs, *v.* (Un- 3.) 1611 Florio, *Disglobare*, to unglobe, to make unround. 1855 Patmore *Angel in Ho* ii. Prol. 1 The beast [sc. the hedge hog], Found stock still And feigning so to be deceased, Unglobed himself. **Unglo·med,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1737 Green *Spleen* 300 With look ungloom'd by guile, And wearing Virtue's livery-smile

Unglo·rified, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* i. xliii. (MS Bodl.), þe reason was mad cler and britt...as parfyth as a soule in a body vnglorifyed myzte haue. 1533 More *Answ. Frith* Wks. 859/1 But I am sure glorified or vnglorified, yf hee sayed it hee is able to doue it 1597 Hooker *Rect. Pol* v. xliii. § 3. 90 Least God should be any way vnglorified, the greatest part of our dayly seruice they know consisteth in much varietie of Psalms and Hymnes. 1623 W Rankin *w Antrol. Restored* to bolong as we carry this earthy Tabernacle about us unchanged and unglorified. 1876 Mrs. Oliphant *Curate in Charge* II. ii. 34 The triumphant sunshine...leaving not an inch even of the common high road unglorified.

Unglo·rify, *v.* (Un- 2 6 c.)

a 1740 Watts *Remnants of Job* (1775), etc. 8 21. Forbid it, O my God, that ever I should be so unhappy as to unglorify... my Saviour, or my Sanctifier. 1751 R. Shiels in *Remains* (1850) 75 The Word should not be unglorified by unbelief. 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt.-Cap* iii. 145 Unglossed was shrubbery, unglorified Each copse, so wealthy once.

Unglo·rious, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b. Cf. MDu. *onglorioos.*] = Inglorious *a.*

In Hexham, reading Ung l. *unglorious.*

1382 Wyclif *Job* xii. 19 He bringeth the prestis of hem vnglorious, and the beste men of wisshipe he supplauntith. — *Tanakh* 1424 vnglorious shal ben assaylid men fro shire. c 1400 *The Brut* cxxvii. 298 [e same vnglorious Philip wibdrowe him, wiþ þe residue of al his peple. c 1450 *Myrr. our Lady* 283 Thou angels, made vnglorious for thyr wyckednes, felle from glory. 1603 Cowley *Ess. in Verse & Pr. Three Georg.* 46 In the next place, let Woods and Rivers be found, unapt, though unglorious destroy. 1744 Armstrong *Preserv Health* iii 13 Needlessly to brave Unglorious dangers. 1882 Froude *Carlyle* II 153 Something should be found, neither unglorious nor unpleasant.

Unglo·ry, *v.* [Un- 2 4.] To deprive of glory. 1626 Laud *Serm. Ps. lxxiv. 22*, 16 Wee must not looke that God should Arise to help vs, if wee arise to oppose and vnglorie him. 1633 Shirley *Duke of Milan* iii. 1, He triumph he Expected . Will be unglorified in our sudden match.

Unglo·us, *v.* (Un- 4.) 1873 [see Unglorify *v.*]. **Ungo·aranted,** *a.* (Un- 9.) 1687 W Beatty-Kingston *Monarch Heaven* II. 341 Why that he be unglorified, dateless and unglossaried. 1894 J. R. C. Hall *Anglo Saxon Diet. Pref*, I do not profess to have searched unglossaried matter. **Ungo·ssed,** *ppl. a.* [Un- 8 and Gloss *v.*] 1866 Morris *Ayenbite* Pref, Editors have left the word unglossed **Ungo·tsed,** *ppl. a.*? (Un- 8 and Gloss *v.*) 1840 Hood *Miss Kilmansegg Golden Calf* 111, 293 Her errors you saw unveiled, ungloved. 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Channings* xxix, Tell me the simple truth, unglossed over. **Ungo·ssed,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1887 *Jrn. Mission and Miss Intell.* 188 The honest unglossing pages of the homely Newgate Ordinary. **Ungo·ssy,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1822 *Good Mod. Hall* I. 87 Gay, a little unglossy from the wear and tear of the body. 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm.* xxi 438 The dull, unglossy coat given by the agencies of friction and water.

Unglo·ve, *v.* [Un- 4 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To divest of a glove or gloves.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv xliii, (1869) 156 Wel þou wost be name of pe glouen. A fool þou were whan þou vnglooudest þee of hem. 1611 Florio, *Disguantare*, to vnglove 1844 Mrs. Gaskell *Lizzie Leigh* iii, She must have unglov'd her hand, And without adoration unglov'd it. a 1625 Fletcher & Shirley *Lover's Progress* ii. 1, *Ca.* 'Tis said you can ride. *Ar.* I can so. *Ca.* Mirrors and whirlwinds past, Unglove your hand. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xii, The King, ungloving his right hand, courteously handed the Countess Isabelle and her Lowsyn in to their apartment. 1861 *Eng. Wom Dom Mag.* III 142 He laid the hand which he had unglov'd upon his beard.

2. *intr.* To remove a glove or gloves. Also *fig.* 1597 Shak. A. & C. iv. ii. 22 Despatch. Enobarbus! *Eno.* Whom *Ditfort Diary* I. 129 I threw off her head, the unglowing of her hand

Unglo·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1626 Bacon *New Atl.* (1650) 26 Holding forth his Hand unglov'd, and his Posture of Blessing. 1711 Ben. Johnson *Antichrist Wks* (Grosart) II 87/1 It is now March, and the sure hands must not be vngloued. 1802 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 417, I would shake hands with them unglov'd. 1844 W Irving in *Life & Lett.* (1860) III. 359 On one hand is a black glove; the other hand, unglov'd, is small. 1888 A K. Green *Behind Closed Doors* v, She had laid his unglov'd hand upon his arm.

Ungod, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. iv. 145 Late þowre confessaource, sire Kynge, construe þis vngloued.

Ungloze, *v.* [Un- 2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To free from the limiting or adhesive effect of glue; to detach or make loose in this way.

1548 Elyot, *Keclutino*, ... to vnglwe. 1598 Florio, *Sgommare*, to vngum, to vnplaister, to vnglaze 1686 Art unwar *Painting Heraldry* 1. 1-9 Being Covered in the Sun's unglaze some Pictures of his 1760 R. Neve *City & C. Purchaser* 177 To prevent Brick-walls from Unglaze the Joints 1818 Cobbett *Trav. Tour in North's Reg.* 1. 39 Their Strings or Filaments separate ..in parcels, as if they had been glued together at first, and now were unglued 1859 Sala *Twice Round Clock* 1. 1 Those who unglaze the young man ..whose head stuck to his left hand. He was unglued at St. Bartholomew's establishment 1872 T. Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* I. v. 98 But these instrument [a fiddle] will be unglued and spoilt in ten minutes.

b intransf. To open (the eyes) after sleep.

1606 Dekker *Seven Deadly Sinnes* Wks. (Grosart) II. 31 Another...ariseth at one of the Gates, before any Porters eyes were vngloued. 1682 N. O *Bolleau's Lutrin* iv. 207 But yet the Nonne that had vnglew'd their eyes Could not perswade the Sluggish Chanons rise. 1728 Swift *Tyrol. of Mod Lady* 42 She stretches, gapes, unglues her eyes, And asks if it be time to rise.

c. fig. To detach, separate, dissolve.

1619 Hieron *Wks.* I. 641 Happy were it for vs if the meditation of this point...were able to vnglue and vntwist our affections, which are so neerely tyed vnto it. 1649 Jer. Hall *Cases Concs.* iv ii (1654) 307 Heresie and Infidelitie, which are enough to unglew all naturall and civill relations betwixt father and son. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 130 Your death ... for which Age shall prepare you, and your soul unglew insensibly. 1831 Syd. Smith in Lady Holland *Mem.* (1855) II. 314 Where is it to end? Are all political agglutinations to be unglued? 1897 Hall Caine *Christian* iv iii, Unless we unglue ourselves from the vanities which imperil our existence.

2. *intr.* To lose cohesion; to become detached.

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 112 Otherwise they are apt to unglue, that is, to separate cleverly from the part where they are Glued 1881 In great storms of Wind. 1703 R. Neve *City & C. Purchaser* 39 When ever the Joints shall happen to unglue.

Hence **Unglu·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Desengendamiento*, ungluing 1623 Cockeram 1, *Reglutination*, an vnglueing 1703 R. Neve *City & C. Purchaser* 177 Yet neither of these ways will prevent their ungluing in some Houses.

Unglue·d, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1694 Sidney *Mem. Cranmer* iv. xvi. 206 They had Leaves put in as Additions to the Book, some glewed, and some unglewed. **Unglu·tinate,** *v.* (Un- 3.) = Unglue *v.* 1 c. 1683 Petius *Ess. Metallick Works* iv, *Lead stone*, To be kept from moist places, which do unglutinate, and so destroyes or subdues their Virtues.

Unglu·tted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1813 Baron *Corsair* ii. viii, For Seyd's unglutted eye Would doom him ever dying—ne'er to die! 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* II. viii, The two inheritors of a revenge unglutted by the grave. 1897 Rinoscowl *White Rose Area* 46 His eyes still well with unglutted murder.

† Ungly, *a.* corruption of Ugly *a.* and *adv.*

c 1400 *Apol Loll.* 55 But wo is be...bigjnning of his pus gret nei, I dredc ungly to se*e* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* v. cix. 83 Such an vngly sight ne vnsyttuable of mannes body.

Ungnaw·ed, *ppl. a* (Un- 8.) 1836 F. Mahony *Rel. Father Prout* (1859) 376 Thy MSS. have come down to us unpawned by the teeth of Time or the Vermin *Vrge. Mundi* 80 Ungnawed petroles had not become extinct near the base than elsewhere. **Ungnaw·n,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 b.) 1560 Pilkr. *Perfect. Wks.* I. 73 Is there le trembling shooke, and left his bones beegone unmanned 1648 Hexham II, *Ongeknaght*, Vngnawne. 1775 Ash, *Ungnawn.*

† Ungne·de, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 ?: cf. OE. *ungnīdde.*] Unpanting, liberal.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9931 þat castel brightnes sua vngnede, Querai þat curt on lenght and brede. a 1400 *Pistill of Swan* 276 Grete good, ...of gyftes vngnede.

Ungnement, *sb.* Also form of Ointment.

† Ungo·, *v. Obs.*—[Un- 8 ?. Cf. MDu. *ontgaen* (Du. *-gaan*), LG. *und-, untgân*, MHG. *entgân* (G. *entgehen*), to escape, fail, etc.] To pass away, perish.

c 1450 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 121 They schalle se heuyn vngo, And be erthe schall ale.

Ungoaded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) (1775 Ash.) 1817 Lady *Morgan France* vi (1818) II. 130 Ungoaded by the necessities of a constant existence. 1873 W. Gilpin *Cor. & Tents* (1897) 313 A cranking wheel turned by an ungoaded, lank ox.

Ungod, *sb.* [Un- 2 6 b. Cf. Du. *ontgoden*, G. *entgötterm.*] To deprive of the qualities or position of deity; to undeify. (Common c 1640–1740.)

1607 Wren *Serm. lef. King* 17 Feb. 33 All slight and unawful Expressions. Ungodding him to lesse...then does rash and unadvised blasphemie. 1609 Gouge *Chr. at Home*, ii. 61 Though men cannot come to pull God out of his throne, and un god him 1677 [see Unchristed *ppl. a.*] 1708 O Dykes *Eng. Tract.* 4 *Appl* (1709) 18 Attempting sinfully to rival, to insult, or to ungod his Creator *a* 1750 T. Gordon *Another Cordial* (1755) II. 293 The Jew crucifies his Saviour, the Turk and Mahometan ungods and damns him. 1834 Coleridge in *Lit Remr* (1839) IV. 294 A consistent Socinianism...in ungoding the Saviour must desify cats and dogs. 1892 *Cosmopol Hartmann* Dec. 190 Evil will be dethroned and ungodded before it shall come to pass.

rejl. 1672 Villiers *Ilt* (Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* iv. ii, For fair Furtheno, Cloris would, themselves, ungod themselves to see. 1685 J. Scott *Chr. Life* II. vii. § 2 Which would be to destroy his own Being, and ungod himself.

Hence **Ungoddi·ng** *vbl. sb.*

1656 Beake in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 59 It is a crime that deposes the majesty of God himself, the ungodding of God. 1658 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 20. 381 His Ungodding of the Sun, Ironically 1678 M. Davis *Athen. Brit.* II. 407 What a horror the Primitive Christians had of the Notion, of Ungodding our Saviour.

† Ungo·dded, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[Un- 8: see God *v.* 2.] Not spiritually united with God.

1579 W Wilkinson *Confut. Anab. Love* B iij b, They are ... vnrenewed, vngodded, vnsent. 1600 H. More *Myst. Godl* vi. xii. 258 What the ungodded or unsanctified man ...preach and teach. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 742 Thus men ungodded may to places rise.

Ungo·ddess, *v.* [Un- 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of the status of a goddess.

1760 Murphy *Way to Keep Him* i, They whisk about the Town,...as if they were treated at home like so many Goddesses, though every body knows possession has ungoddessed them all long ago. 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 290 Fortune, was at this moment most unmercifully ungoddessed. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. v. iv. What articulate words poor Mrs. Momoro.. uttered, when she had become ungoddessed again.

† Ungo·derly, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7 ; the second element is obscure.] Squalid, filthy.

13 *R. E. Allit. P* B. 145 Pow art a gome vngoderly in bat goun febele. *Ibid.* 1092 [Christ] nolde neuer towche Ont pat was vngoderly oper ordure was lenne.

Ungodlike, *a.* (Un- 1 c.)

a 1652 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* viii. (1660) 364 But alas, such an ungodlike Religion as this can never be owned by God. 1684 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* I. 165 This, I confess, seems to me...a way of working very un-God-like. 1799 W. Reeve *Serm.* 149 The pleasures at God's right hand must be tasteless to an ungodlike filthy spirit. 1854 P. Fairbairn *Typol. Script* (ed. 2) I. ii. 218 How cheering to know this ungod-like state of disorder and confusion is not to be

perpetual. 1869 Gladstone *Jew. Mundi* vii. 211 It did not assign to deity that most ungodlike quality, respect of persons.

Ungodlily, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.)

1583 J. Field *Godly Exhort.* C j b, Being thus vngodlilie assembled, to so vnholy a spectacle. 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr.* (1647) 66 Ungodlily alleadging the scriptures. 1674 *Gent. Tongue* 114 'Tis but an ill essay of that reverence and godly fear, to use that very gospel so irreverently and ungodlily as men now do. 1880 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 413 Israel slays ing ungodlily Him who was by nature His Begotten Son.

Ungodliness. (Un- 1 12: cf. next.)

1526 Tindale *Rom.* i 18 For the wrath of god of heven ageinth agaynst all vngodlynes and vnrighteousnes. *Ibid.* xi. 26. 1555 Eden *Decades W. Ind.* (Arb.) 58 He dyd not keepe silence of so wicked an vngodlynesse. 1641 J. Hughes (*title*), Certain Grievances on the Spanish Errors and Ungodliness of the Service-book plainly laid open. 1671 Barrow *Duty & Reward Charity* 21 Performing such acts is a good sign of true Piety; and omitting them is a certain argument of ungodliness. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* III. 165 Oft the cure ungodliness of zeal! 1869 C. J. Vaughan *Plain Words* x. (1866) 183 The recollection of His love in contrast with our ungodliness.

Ungodly, *a.* (Un- 1 7. Cf. MDu. *ongodelijc* (Du. *ongodelijk*), MHG. *ungotlich* (G. *ungottlich*), (M)Du. *ugudelijc*, MSw. *ogudhlik* (Sw. *ogudlig*).]

1. Of persons: Not fearing or reverencing God; irreligious, impious, wicked.

1526 Tindale *Rom.* v. 6 Christ dyed for vs which were vngodly. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx. 358 There is alwe a certaine Religion, ..and the vngodlyest man that is cannot scape from it. *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife*, etc. (1614) H 4 b, The charitable man dreames of building Churches, but starts to thinke the vngodly Courtier will pull them down again. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Pers Wars* II. 48 His son succeeding him, being the ungodlyest man living. 1698 Norris *Pract. Disc.* I. 180 Which justifies a certain ungodly English Phrase., wherein we use to call a Man of a Wicked Life, an Ungodly Man. 1731 Watts and Rand *Script Verid* II. 200 Shimei was an ungodly wretch. 1849 James *Woodman* II, The admission into her own private chamber of such very ungodly personages as Mars and Venus.

absol. 1526 Tindale *1 Pet.* iv. 18 If the righteous scasly be saved: where shall the vngodly and the sinner appeare? 1535 Coverdale *Zeph.* iii. 5 But the vngodly will not know to be ashamed. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowt* I. ii. 12 Of the godlies exemption from the ungodlies destruction. 1738 Wesley *Pet* iv, But no Succ-ss th' Ungodly find. 1823 J. Neal *B-n. Jonathan* I. 34 While the wicked are trembling in the ungodly. 1847 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. 385 He did not doubt that the ungodly, as well as the pious, partook of the body and blood of Christ.

2. Of actions, etc.: Not in accordance with the will or law of God.

1526 [see Ungodly *adv.*]. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 109 They sayde it was vngodly to fe;ght ageynst any, not benge provoked. 1577 Good *Heresbach's Husb.* 11 Let hym in no wyse suffer them to vse filthy or vngodly speaches. 1617 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Pref., Wks. (1639) 6 Wherefore it were a very ungodly thing to forbid a Surgeon to learne all, or any thing that concerneth his calling. 1671 Milton *Samson* 898 Gods unable To acquit themselves and prosecute their foes But by ungodly deeds. 1851 Longfellow *Gold. Leg.* iv. *Dedication*, Were Peter Daman still upon earth, To be shocked by such ungodly mirth. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* 6. (1393) The moral law..strongly condemned forgery even when not ungodly.

3. *colloq.* Outrageous, dreadful.

1887 Stevenson *Merry Men, Olalla*, The wind['s] .. ungodly and uninterrmitted uproar, would not suffer me to sleep.

Ungodly, *adv. Obs. exc. arch.* [Un- 1 11. Cf. MDu. *ongod(e)like* (Du. *ongodelijk*), MHG. *ungotlich*, MSw. *ogud(e)like* (Sw. *ogudligt*).] = Ungodlily *adv.* (Common in 16th c.)

1526 Tindale *Jude* 15 To rebuke all their vngodly dedes, which they have vngodly committed [Also in later versions.] 1533 Frith *Judem. Treacy* Pref., But this I dare boldly professe, that I holdely synagoge are vngodly handled. 1564 *Brief Exam* Aiij, All true Godly men, may Godly vse those rites, which wicked men have abused, howsoeuser vngodly. 1606 G. Wood *Gen.* II 3, Accusing or being made Emperor, ruled most vngodlily eleuen yeares.

Ungodmothered, *a.* (Un- 9.) 1714 *Widow of Watling Street* I. 1, You shall disinherit your Motionless ungodmothered varlets. † **Ungoingable**, *a. Obs.*[1] (Un-1 7 b.] Impossible to traverse. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 39 Sothly to owre semyng the lengthe of thys fyrste place aforn seyde was on goyngable. **Ungo'ld**, *v.* (Un-4.) 1637 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 58 Saturne's exilde, Jove awes this maxim Hall, And now the Iron age un-goldeth all.

Ungon, obs. var. Onion.

Ungo'ne, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 b.]

1. Not (yet) gone or departed. † *To keep ungone* (Sc.), to keep from going.

c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 663 Sit was the King in the hall, And many gude man with all Ygrane to the meit. 1567 in *Archæol Controv.* (Camden) I. 2 Mr. Gwyn tould me that feather was vngone at his comyng from London. 1658 Sir E. Stanhope in *Stafford's Lett.* (1739) II. 239 A Letter ..to intreat me to meet him the next Day, and if he were ungone, to bring my Son John with me. 1697 *Rec. Burgh Lanark* (1893) 160 To keip their premiesis, servands, and childrin ungone avaiging on the Lordes day. 1824-77 in dialect glossaries (Yks, Linc.).

† **2.** Untraversed. *Obs.*—o

1611 Florio, *Inuio sentiere*, an vngone, vntrolden or vncouth path.

Ungood, *a.* Now *rare.* [Ob. *ungkd* (Un- 1 7), = MDu. *ongoet* (older Du. *ongoed*), MLG. *ungût* (LG. *ungôd*), OHG., MHG. *ungout* (G. *ungut*), ON. *ugôdr* (Norw. dial. *ugod*.] Not good; evil, bad; wicked.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 184 Seldan he bið eald, ungodan deaðe he swylt. *Ibid.* 188 *c* 1200 Ormin 16739 Forbi patt texxre ne wass itt Unngod & all unnelenn. *Ibid.* 17078. *c* 1300 *K. Ed. Prailer* 1 In strete of unfille nought he stode, Ne sat in setel of storme un-gode. *c* 1305 *Judas Iscariot* 20 in *E. P.* (1862) 107 Lob him was a fern to unthonc, no liber and vingod. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 20 The vice of hem that ben ungoode Is no reproef unto the goode. *c* 1445 Pecock *Repressor* 340 Ping whiche reuoxi knowip to be bad, or vngood. *c* 1486 *Dighy Myst* (1882) iv 675 His sywnes Are brokyn vonder by payns vngude! 1904 C. N. & A. M. Williamson *Princess Passes* xii, You have been so good to us; don't be ungood now.

b. *absol.* or as *sb.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 129 Al so hit is þa ungode þat is icumen of fule kunde. *Ibid.* 1364 Vor nys a wouht þing so god Pat ne may do sum vngod. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Cl.) 205/86 Vngud and gud sall fair, But thir tuo ewis neuir ane. 1884 Is Ouidiani *Symphonnuiade* 248 For universal good, and for suppression of the unyood.

† **Ungood-dlihead.** *Obs.*—[Un- 1 12: cf. next.] Lack of goodness.

1340 *Ayenb.* 18 Acharst vi. iii. (1554) 150 b, She her cours gan varye To shewe her maiice and ungoodlyhed.

† **Ungood'dly**, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7. Cf. MDu. *ongoedelijc* (Du. *ongoedelijk*), MLG. *ungôtlik*, *-gôtlik*, MHG. *ungutlich*, *-guetlich* (G. *ungutlich*.)]

1. Lacking good qualities, bad, evil, wicked.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 293 He is that like ungoodlieste Which many a lusti love hath twinned *Ibid.* II. 318 Ha, thou ungoodliche serpente. 1438 *Circ. Lett.* I. 32 The whiche like ne delitable might be caused by ungodely or unvertuous men. 1472 *Coventry Leet Bk* 374 Whether he diuers and many vngaburdes, and vngoodly lyuers, be dewly pysed and punysshed. 1540 *Statutes of Rome* (1556) 159 This is ye goodly Godlye Catholyke doctrine wherwith the vngoodly vngodly Prists infecte the myndes of such Christian people.

b. Of actions, language, etc.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II 333 Which thing, mi Sone, I thee forbede, Ne use no vngoodliche dedes. 1528–48 Hutton *Hexp. Troy* m. 3352 Epistrophus Rebuked hym in vngoodly vse 1455 T. Beckington *Corr* (Rolls) II. 342 That I shulde haue vttered ony vngoodly langage. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 1 Ah for pitie, what vngoodly language Is this for noble persone. 1630 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 84 For his vngoodly maner so then usid to the Commissary. 1658 [see Ungodly *a.* 2].

2. Uncomely; unhandsome.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* v xiii. 42 Ythe nose lackyth, all ȝe other dele of ȝe face is ȝe more vngodly & vnfamily. 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 74 b, Nouther is he fayre ne vngoodly of membrys, but maketh hym vngodly, shall take orders. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. I. Cor.* 34 Such (parts) as me vnpossible to them toyne we some vnseemly vesture.

† **Ungood dly**, *adv. Obs.* [Un- 1 11. Cf. MDu. (and obs. Du.) *ongoedelike*, MLG. *ungôtlîken*, *-gôtlken*, MHG. *ungutlîche*, *-guetlîche*.]

1. In an uncomely manner. *rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7744 Pe vnkouthest A wreche man, vngodli gert, On his schuldres a croice he bar.

2. Badly, wrongly, improperly; roughly or rudely.

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Tale* 1086 And þus is þat man contrite of synne, þat he vngodeli to god halon. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 3952, I ful vngodly spoke now, Wherfor I requeste our Lord. 1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 158 He tolde H. his part how that he þevid vngodly in puttyng awey of his wyff, and kept an other. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 5 That noble and trew knight, .. arest all maundde vngodely encreted, died in Scotland. 1565 Cooper *Answ. Martt.* xxii b The meanest toke his seruauntes and entreated them vngoodly and slewe them. 1594 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 50 Good thinges ungodlye vsed, are not good.

Ungo'red, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un- 1 8.] Unpierced.

1604 Shaks *Ham.* v. ii. 261 (Q 2.) I will no reconcilement, Till I haue fet this matter to a certaine issue To keep my name vngord [1623 vngor'd] 1647 Hexham 1, Vngored, *onboorsteken*.

† **Ungo'rged**, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un- 1 8.] Unbloodied

1605 Shakspere *Lear* II. iii. 18 Vnbonnetted he runs, And bids what will take all. 1608 Day *Isle Gull. Pilgr.* 3952, I ful vngodly spoke now, Wherfor I requeste our Lord. 1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 158 He tolde H. his part how that he þevid vngodly in puttyng awey of his wyff, and kept an other. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 5 That noble and trew knight, .. arest all maundde vngodely encreted, died in Scotland. 1565 Cooper *Answ. Martt.* xxii b The meanest toke his seruauntes and entreated them vngoodly and slewe them. 1594 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 50 Good thinges ungodlye vsed, are not good.

Ungo'rged, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

[1623 see Ungored.] 1700 Dryden *Theod & Hon.* 213 The Hell-hounds, as ungorg'd with Flesh and Blood, Pursue their Prey. 1743 Francis tr. *Horr. Odes* III. iv. 39 On Ityus' liver shall the vulture feed With rage ungorged.

Ungo'rgeous, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. iv. viii, The ingenious Royal Procession, sweeps along there, in most ungorgeous pall. **Ungo'spel**, *a.* [Un- 12 b.] Unevangelical. 1649 H. Lawrence *Some Consid.* 75 Can that Ordinance be legall, and servile, and ungospell? 1653 Prynne *Gospel-plea* 33 Which ungospell practises I wish they would first reforme. **Ungo'spel**, v. (Un-4.) 1849 H. Bushnell *Chr. Nurt.* ii. vi. (1861) 326 Confessing shortcomings and defeats..enough to ungospel all the gospel promises. **Ungo'spelled**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1706 *Rec. Soc. Prepag. Gospel* 57 They had addressed the Remoter ungospelized Plantations. 1721 S Sewall *Diary* 16 Feb, The Money for Gospellizing ungospellized places. **Ungo'spelled**, *a.* (Un-9.) 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 8 That thread-bare Question, which did so much gravel the ungospel'd world. 1908 Skrine *Pastor Agnorum* 193 The sick that need the physician, the ungospelled poor

Ungo'spel-like, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.)

1674 *Life Jack Adams. Lenterb* Pref. b 4 That so the open mouth off the Lewde Papist might bee stopped from. the sppruoing of suche vngospellike legends. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II. iii, The tyranny of an undue, unlawfull and ungospellike jurisdiction. 1674 Penn *Urim & Thummim* (title p.), The opposite plea of Samuel Grevill..in his ungospel-like discourse.

Ungot, *ppl. a.* Also 5 **vngot**. [Un- 1 8 b.]

1. Not acquired, obtained, or won.

c 1400 *Sege Jerus.* (E.E.T.S.) (8/1169) Ay wer he sates wiget till two tymes ende. So longe hey assaut hit by nyȝt, or hey be cete hadde. 1601 Daniel *Civ. Wars* VI xlvii, Whilst Sommerset with manie endeuour lay To get his guem but vngot gouernment. 1611 Cotgr., *Vuarsions*, . . cune, grasse standing, or vngot, vngot.

2 Unbegot.

1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* v. i. 12 Your Substitute, Who as free from touch, or soyle with her As she from one vngot.

Ungo'tten, *ppl. a.* Also 5 **vngottyn**, -**getyn**. [Un- 1 8 b.]

1. Unbegotten.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 14 For nouper be substanc of pone sonn3yne vngetyn may be called.. nebeuste an oper3 gettyn sone of pe self. 1470 85 Malory *Arthur* VI. v. 371 He shal sytte there in vnbonne and vngotten. 1548 *Patten Exped. Scott* A vij, Agges, wer admonished y' he shoulde be ouercommen by a nephew of hys as yet then vngotten & vnborne. 1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, I. ii 288 And some are yet vngotten and vnborne, That shal haue cause to curse the Dolphins scorne

2. Not acquired, obtained, or won.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 4 b, The Frenchemen seyng the strong fortres vnwonne, fet.ched a compase about. 1600 Fairfax tr. *Tasso's Jer. Philos.* 135 b, They that endeuour to get they husbandes or wiues by deceipts & charmes, may lightly get them, but better vngotten. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* I. xlviii 45 Let her wander, in a wearied solliciture, after vngotten plenty. 1775 Ash, *Ungotten*, . not gotten, not acquired. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxiii, To carry the map of an ungotten estate in your pocket is a poor sort of copyhold. 1883 Stevenson *Gloss. Edinburgh* 347 Not yet ungotten coal forming the roof of a mine.

Ungo'vernable, *a.* (and *sb.*). [Un- 1 7 b.] That cannot be governed; uncontrollable.

a. Of persons (or animals).

1573 [R. Lyeal] *Transp. Reh.* 112 Such ungouernable cattle as consciences without feare. 1680 Dryden *Ep. Pref.* (ed 6), So wild and ungovernable a Jade cannot be translated literally 1725 Pope *Very reasnd Illust* (1840) 312 The fellows were so ungovernable, so ungovernable and unbounded in their hunting after gold 1768 Boswell *Corsica* II (ed. 2) 234 A lawless and ungovernable rabble of banditti 1829 Scott *Anne of Geierst.* xxxvi, My abbess will have an ungovernable penitent under her charge. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 592 These animals.. became ungovernable as soon as they broke the bit with their teeth. 1852 *Ch. Quart. Rev.* I. 100 The fiercest and most ungovernable part of the population. *a* 1861 Hook *Lect. to H. Nursery* 3 May, I have been with a governess and ungovernable.

b. Of temper, passion, etc.

1678 Hale *Contempt.* x. 341 Men pretending to greatness of wit and learning, but in truth of lust, and ungovernable spirits. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II. 56 This strange wayward Heart of mine, that I never found so ungovernable and awkward before. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxxii. (1787) III 251 The ungovernable spirit of a Barbarian host, impatient of peace or discipline. 1843 Bethune *Sc. Prov. Wit* 100 To the full most ungovernable. 1876 T. Hardy *I thelberta* (1891) 400 As if by an ungovernable impulse, Ethelberta broke into laughter also.

c. Of things.

1773 Goldsm *Ess. Polite* II (1777) I. 205 Having unshipped the rudder, which rendered he ungovernable 1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 58 The stiff and ungovernable hair 1852 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redcl.* (1879) 22 That ungovernable wonder the wind.

Hence **Ungo'vernableness.**

1693 *Lady's calling* I. ii. § 13 The ungovernableness of a woman 1701 Collier *M. Aurel* (1726) 96 You'd best murther your general, and add villany to your ungovernableness. 1751 Eliz. Hamilton *Hitp Thoughtless* I. 103 Lamenting the ungovernableness of youth. 1823 Fenimore *Sirmers* I'en II App. 393 The ungovernableness of its colour (changing in the furnace). 1882 *Daily Hall G.* 20 June 2/1 As much an illustration of ungovernableness of our ungovernableness.

Ungo'vernably, *adv.* (Un- 11 : cf. prec.)

1681 Vossius *Heraclitus* 4 Demeaning themselves ungovernably in all fortunes 1764 Goldsm *Trav.* 314 Heavens! how unlike their Belgic sires of old! Rough, poor, content, ungovernably bold 1810 Sharpe *Journ.* 18 Sept. I suppose me not that I think the passions, Strong as they are, ungovernably strong. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV 257 He had been turned out of office in a manner which had made him ungovernably ferocious. 1882 M Dowie *Gemista* 193 A nature .. whose passions raged ungovernably.

Ungo'verned, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un- 1 8.] Not brought under government or control; uncontrolled: a. Of dispositions, feelings, actions, etc.

1591 Shaks *Two Gentl.* IV. I 45 Some of vs are Gentlemen, Such as the fury of vngouern'd youth Thrust from the company of awfull men. 1594 Middleton *Ghost Wit.* 23 It now remaineth briefely to shewe the Too Loose Vse thereof, by Vngouerned Trade 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi 514 When themselves they vilifie To serue vngovern'd appetite. 1718 Steele *Spect.* No 290 P 2 The ungoverned Passions of such as are enamoured of each other. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxiii. (1787) II. 93 Unable to withstand the ungoverned fury of the populace 1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 14 The furious and ungoverned execration which all reference to the possibility drawn down upon those who suggest it 1846 Mrs. Mason *Father Darcy* II x 165 There was something so violent and ungoverned in her temper and feelings.

b. Of persons, animals, or things.

1594 Shaks. *Rich. II*, iv. i. 134 Thou... Vngouern'd youth. 1606 Chapman *Gentl. Usher* iv. iii, For mad men, By paynes ungoverned, have no sense of payne. 1628 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 198 Our people for the most part being heedlesse, ungoverned, without discipline and order. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 348, I knew they were a Parcel of refractory, ungovern'd Villains. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* VIII. 199 Ill bear the brave a rude ungovern'd tongue. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXIII. 585 Thrown .. From his seat,.. his ungovern'd steeds have roam'd away. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* v. 1052 The Tartar hordes, that roamed... Ungoverned, southward to the wondrous Wall.

†**Ungo·verned**, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-2 6. b.] Deprived of the position of governor. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv. 230 Ungovern'd, Uncardinall'd, Unlorded, Outed of all his hopes.

Ungo·verning, *ppl. a.* [Un-2 3.] 1821 J. F. Cooke *Pioneers* XXXI, The ungoverning feeling that caused the violence of the youth had passed away.

Ungo·vn, *v.* [Un-2 4.] **a.** *refl.* To deprive (oneself) of a gown. *Obs.*

1789 Cowper *Let. to Unwin Hesketh* 31 Jan, I had a thousand times rather be as poor as all poets are, than you should ungown yourself to prevent it. 1892 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan. 5/3 She said he had given out cunningly her and then assisted in God's house, but she had no wish to ungown him.

Ungow·ned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. ix. 739 The whose importunity the proud Legate would not condescend, vnlesse all the Bishops ..vngowned and vnshod, should humbly craue absolution. 1792 Anderson *Diplomata* I. 8 Ungowned, being mobbed and insulted by whole crowds of the gown'd and ungown'd rabble. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII. 69 Ungowned, unbenefited, Unscripture.

Ungra·ce. (Un-1 12. Wanграсе!) 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* v. xxii. (1554) 137 b, Ungrace and youth made hym for to erre. 1872 Jowett *Plato* I. 512 Ungrace and love are always at war with each other.

Ungra·ced, *ppl. a.*1 (Un-1 8.)

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* IV. iv, Can England see the best that shee can leave, Ungraced, unpraised, unlack, and almost lost? 1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* IV. lxii, Merit goes unrewarded and vngrac'd. a 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. Ded. to Essex 14 [Thing] Ill to grace my yet ungraced Muse. 1735 Thomson *Liberty* I. 265 Unadorn'd your hills; Ungrac'd your lakes. 1769 Churchill *Rosciad* 684 To epithets (for I illists emphatic state, Whilst principals, ungrac'd, like lacqueys wait. 1867 Sam Ingelow *Story of Doom*, etc. 52 Her eyes looked One moment in the ungraced lover's face. 1889 Skrine *Mem. Thorne* 42 The plain, ungraced, ungifted nature, without destiny or distinction.

b. Const. *by* or *with*.

1768 *Woman of Honour* I. 60 A woman of honor though ungraced with a coronet in her family. 1781 Cowper *Table-T.* 378 Courage, ungrac'd by the e, affronts the skies. 1862 H. Aidé *Carr of Carrlyon* II. 165, I see all the deformity ungraced by anything save love

Ungra·ced, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-2 4, 8.] Deprived or stripped of something.

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* I. ii, Poore Maria must bepeare ungrac't Of the bright fulgure of glossie majestie.

Ungra·cefal, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII. 218 Nor are thy lips ungraceful, Sire of men, Nor tongue inelegant. *a* 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 31 In a cause of the unsavy and ungraceful walking of the lame. 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 111 These real ornaments, like his hair, were thin and ungraceful. 1821 Scott *Adv.* xxiii, His stature low, his limbs stout, his bearing ungraceful. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 356 Tis front, though ungraceful, was lofty and richly adorned. 1871 Kennedy *Horace* II. 1 In Versus Elegiacus a final trisyllable is rare and ungraceful.

Ungra·cefully, *adv.* (Un-1 11: cf. prec.)

1661 Cowley *Cromwell* Wks. (1669) 74 This Man was wanton and merry (unwisely and ungracefully some say) in our sufferings. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 251 P7 He has been..ungracefully noisy at such a Time. 1748 Chesterfr. *Lett.* (1774) I. 209, I shall judge of your parts by your speaking gracefully or ungracefully. 1827 Lytton *Pelham* xiv, In person, Vincent was short and ungracefully formed. 1868 Browning *King & Bk.* v. 914 Men say I battled ungracefully enough.

Ungra·cefulness. (Un-1 12; cf. prec.)

1698 Phillips, *Incontinency*, Vngracefulness, 1763 *Lady's Mag.* I. I. P 31 Whether it arose from the ungracefulness of the thing,..I shall not determin. 1782 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* xi. (1859) 236 The child appeared to observe only the ungracefulness of the seeming contortion. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* II. iii, Habituated to the ungracefulness of an unlettered pride. 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* xii. § 115, I cannot help what taint of ungracefulness you may feel that I incur in speaking of myself

Ungra·cious, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b. Cf. (in sense 5) Mdu. *ongracieus*.)

†**1.** Of persons: Devoid of spiritual grace; graceless, reprobate, wicked. *Obs.*

In ME. also const. with inf. (quot. 1362).

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 388 [such clennesse bed3 seouen of grace, vngracious stonde] per to-3eines. *c* 1230 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 103 Pris pat alle mot se be light on Roberd toke, Vngracious man was he, pis hit is forsoke. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* x. 206 False folke .Vn Gracious to gete hous or eni good ellet. *c* 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 714 He seyde he shuld haue.. With Vyce to do a mygthy strong batayll; Of vngracious gastes he bryngeth a long tayll. 1561 *Pathway Lett.* II. 59 Ther is an ongracious felaschip of hem and a fals. 1583 Lo. Berners *Erotis.* I. clxxiii. 217 These myst cheuous people chose hym that was moost vngracyous of all other. *Ibid.*, Ther were a certayne of the same vngracyous people bytwene Parys and Noyon. 1579 Lodge *Defence of Poetry* 19 The Angels haue sinned in tenuen, ..among vnholy spostles vngracious Iudas. *a* 1638 Mede *Wks.* (1672) 203 Let him .take heed of familiar and friendly converse with lewd, prophane and ungracious company. 1699 Dryden *Juvenal* x. 545 To the Gods alone Our future Offspring, and our Wives are known; Th'audacious Strumpet, and ungracious Son. 1771 Foote *Maid of B.* i, Well, you ungracious young dog, and what is become of the poor wench? 1793 Burke *Conduct Minority* Wks. 1842 I. 693 The consequences are most logically..drawn from the premises..by that wicked and ungracious faction.

transf. 1820 Southey *Wesley* II. 256 At baptism, it was customary not to dip the right arm, that he might strike a more deadly and ungracious blow therewith.

†**b.** Of actions, conduct, etc. : Characterized by gracelessness, or wickedness. *Obs.*

1415 Sir T. Grey in *3rd Rep. Dep. Kpr. Rec.* 582 This vngracious, and vnschefull purchase. *c* 1489 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iv. 649 Crueil Iewes ! what mad yow so bold To commyt his Crym most vngracious? *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* f. 104 Iniquicious was made of the authors of this ungracious conjuracion. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, II. iii. 88 That word Grace, In an vngracious mouth, is but prophane. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 70 Their sonnes vngracious life opposed their best contentments. 1683 D'Urfey in *Roxb. Ball.* (1888) V. 246 Let Perkin his ungracious errour see, And Toney scape no more the Iruple-Tree.

†**2.** Unfortunate, unlucky, unfavourable. *Obs.*

387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 289 He was most ungracious in homelihe iinges, and happy in ver binges. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* XXVIII. (Bodl. MS.), Amonge dy younurs here [i.e. owls') voice is vngracious. 1445-50 Mirk *Festial* (1905) 155 The xv. day 3e nogh spedefol to be-gynne ony werke vp-on, for 3 ben vngracyous. 1515 *Scottish Field* 349 in *Chetham Misc.* (1856) II, They had gotten them a ground Most ungracious of other Upon the toppe of a high hill. 1535 Coverdale *Let. in Original Letters* 28 (1846) 293 Until I be meaded of my ungracious disease 1600 Holland *Livy* II. xiix. 78 I ben set they forward on their iourney,.. leading the way, slacke and suckie way, untill at length they came to the river Cremera. *a* 1634 Chapman *Rev. for Honour* I. i. 42 To give the noble weasand, Which has the most cleft, to it hanging mercy Of the ungracious cord.

†**3.** Lacking mercy. *Obs.*

1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* II. Wks. 1187/1 Her husband said who knew lyfe anyone so choppe of that vngrachappye head of hers, that carryed suche an vngracious tong then in. *c* 1550 *Vertuous Schoolehous* H j b, Thou west vngracious vnto my lessons and suckie way, vntill at length thy Cruel *Nr.* iv. i. 5 Vngracious wretch, Fit for the Mountaines, Where manners nere were preach'd. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* I. ii. 92 Peace you vngracious Clamors, peace rude sounds.

†**b.** Of low birth and manners. *Obs.*—1

1584 Lodge *Alarum agst Usurers* (Hunter. Cl.) 23 Doeth the Weesell loue the Cockatrice? Or gentle horne, such as vngracious Iay?

4. Not held in favour ; unacceptable ; disliked.

1598 Florio, *Sgratio*, vngratious, nothing acceptable. 1673 *Character Coffee-H.* 3 Your Gallant, that loves Prayers, at that time, was generally very ungracious in England. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* III. I 95 Abbot's principle of liberty, and his opposition to Buckingham, had always rendered him very ungracious at court.

b. Unpleasant and unappreciated.

1807 *Mem. Pembr.* XVII. 317 However ungracious the task is, I cannot..refuse to undertake it. 1820 Keble on my Wilson *Brit. Indin* II. 115 The ungracious duties inseparable from his office. 1884 *Lpool Mercury* 21 June 5/3 It is an ungracious duty to preach saving habits when times are bad.

5. Ungraceful, unattractive.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* iv. § 222 His Person, and manner of Behaviour, was not ungracious enough. 1695 Dryden *Du Fresnoy's Art Painting* 23 Show no parts which are ungracious to the Sight, as all fore-shortnings usually are. 1792-7 *Trans. Soc. Arts* X. 178 Its form is ungracious. 1811 It was difficult to ascertain the period when one ungracious form jostled out another. 1778 T. Sheridan *Art of Reading* 4 The best schools often..disgraced beautiful compositions by an ungracious delivery. 1807 Sir R. Wilson *Jrnl.* 7 May in *Life*, A religion so ungentlemanlike mean and ungracious that it could not be a pagan.

6. Lacking in condescension, courtesy, or affability : **a.** Of actions.

1745 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) II. 78 An ungracious parallel between Cromwell and Charles I! 1760 Rousseau on my part would be too ungracious 1890 *Lancet* 29 Nov. 1151 It would be ungracious to conclude without expressing my grateful thanks to the following gentlemen.

b. Of persons. Also *fig.* of a country.

1752 Young *Brothers* III. i, Nor in my brother let it pass for virtue, That, as he is, ungracious he would seem. 1819 Shelley *Peter's Ark* I no; they live in an ungracious land. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 654 The meek and affable duchess turned out an ungracious and haughty queen. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 847 Take it, ..too like a gift. For I am more ungracious ev'n than you, I care not for it either.

Ungra·ciously, *adv.* (Un-1 11; cf. prec.)

†**1.** With ill fortune; unfortunately, unhappily. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 223 To Chestrefeld ilkon pei com ongratiously, De kyng did pam ful grete harm in pe toun. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 293 Elber of hem hadde hymself so vngracyously, pat me woste nevere whepper of hem hadde worse spede. 1533 Eden *Turgem. upon Treky* Wks. (1573) 81/2 And verely the judgement of this cause came out of season, & euer vngraciously vnto our Kynge. 1587 *Chr. Pregoyre in Pers. Prayers* (Parker Soc.) 454 We have learned of thee, how ungraciously [*L. infeliciter*] we be born of the first Adam.

†**b.** Injuriously, severely. *Obs.*

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 840 He cryid: 'Allace,..I am ungraciously gorrit, baith guttis and gall !' *c* 1500 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2270 Some ryblys of the motton be so ranke That they will fyre one vngraciously in the flanke.

†**2.** Graciously; wickedly, wrongfully. *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 129 pis bat with gyfle was geten, vngraciouslich is spended. *c* 1400 *Partonope* 6438 'Allas,' boyte he, 'howe vn-gracyously To my loue haue I gouerned me!' *c* 1580 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2295 And so vngraciously thy dayes thou hast spent, That thou ane not worthy to loke God in the face. 1581 Nowell & Day in *Confer.* I. (1584) F ij, Hee hath most vngratiously broken the vowe made to God in Baptisme. 1645 Gataker *God's Eye on Israel* 14 Tho they ungraciously and ungratefully..demand of him, wherein he had loved them.

3. Not with a good grace; not pleasantly or agreeably.

1664 Jer. Taylor *Diss from Popery* ii. § 4. 99 That a wicked person..can eave and take off the punishment..by any external good work done ungraciously, is a piece of new Divinity. 1823 Grace Kennedy *Father Clement* I. 18 Permission was always so unwillingly and so ungraciously given, that it was a penance to ask it. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. I. 227 The treasurer..was induced..to become, unwillingly indeed and ungraciously, an agent in those transactions. 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 95 I'll do that also, grumbled Timothy, somewhat ungraciously.

4. Unbecomingly ; with lack of manners, discourteously.

1736 Warburton *Alliance* i. v. 51 They are,..I know not why, unjustly ashamed of their Parliament. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1900) II. 607 *note*, It were to be wished, that he had not followed the example of Dr. Adam Smith in ungraciously attacking his venerable *Alma Mater*, Oxford. 1849 Scott *Anne of G.* xxix, His 'fleecy care' seemed actually to be under the influence of his music, instead of being ungraciously insensible to his melody.

Ungra·ciousness. [Un-1 12; cf. prec.]

†**1.** Gracelessness, reprobacy, wickedness. *Obs.*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 219 Yet bicause thou not by thy vngraciousnes Shalt lese thy heritage and fame in righteousnes. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* Ep. Ded. 3 The verye welspringe of all error, blyndenesse, and ungraciousnesse. 1612 Brinsley *Lud. L. Ms.* xxiv. (1627) 168 Who cannot indure to see sluggishnesse or idlenesse in any, much lesse any ungraciousnesse. 1658 T. Wall *Charact. Enemies Ch.* 34 Dost thou see a man, in contempt of goodness, to be a graduate in ungraciousness. 1748 Richardson *Pamela* IV. 353 Can those Persons be surpris'd at the Ungraciousness of their Children?

†**2.** Unfortunate or wretched state. *Obs.*—1

1578 J. Stockwood *Serm. 24 Aug.* 89 Complaintes of the vngraciousnesse and vnhappinesse of schollers.

3. Lack of courtesy or of affability.

1836 Kitto *Lect.* in Liddon *Pusey* (1893) I. 428 It was a great piece of ungraciousness, my not telling you sooner how much I am obliged to you. 1874 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* 25 O pardon me, I seem to be ungraciousness itself. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* July 150 To surrender the hand of a woman ..after a great deal of hesitation and ungraciousness.

Ungrada·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1892 Bourne *Two Paths* App. v. 270 Colour ungradated is wholly valueless.

Ungra·ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not laid out with or in proper gradients.

1879 Miss Bird *Lady's Life in Rocky Mts.* 219 Golden City .is ungraded, with here and there a piece of wooden sidewalk. 1885 *Atlantic Monthly* April 467/1 These roadways, ungraded, unsewered, and unpaved.

2. Not classified by grades.

1882 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Aug. 12/1 Sales have been made of ungraded wheat at 7s 6 d.

†**Ungra·duate**, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To degrade. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* iii. 3 Alas, that man should degenerate and ungraduate himselfe to a childe.

Ungra·duated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. That has not graduated ; having no University degree.

1783 H. Walpole *Let. to Earl Strafford* 12 Sept., I am glad at least that there have been ungraduated lawyers. 1802-28 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 120 Your learned brethren, and their ungraduated fellow-practisers, the barristers of the present time. 1867 Sherood *Oxford Reformers & Another* 51 Colet had been..yet ungraduated in divinity, not even in deacon's orders.

2. Not graded or regularly arranged.

1841 Myers *Catch. Th. Ref.* I. 84, II. 80 Ungraduated an estimate of Duty as this. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 363 These [limbs] being ..raised and set down in a brusque and characteristically ungraduated fashion.

Ungraft, *v.* (Un-2 4.) 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III. v. 432 You must also take grafters and graft them in other plum trees, .. and not to vngraft vnnecessarie transplant them.. †**Ungrafft**, obs. var. of next. 1598 Syl-vester *Du Bartas* II. i. 1. *Eden* 545 A plenteous Orchard planted with Vngrafft Trees.

Ungra·fted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1697 Austen *Fruit Trees* II. 175 Fruit trees that are ungrafted (wild trees). 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Fence*, If they have proceeded from apple-kernels, they may remain ungrafted. 1795 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 393 The bearing branches of some old ungrafted pear-trees. 1905 Haggard *Gard. Year* 234 An ungrafted bush of the common stock.

†**Ungrai·ned**, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 9.] Seedless. *c* 1440 *Palladius on Husb.* iii. 1122 Vngreyned grape is hight iocundite Me may suppe. 1483 **Ungrained**, *pkl. a.*1 *Obs.* [Un-1 8.] Not dyed in grain. 1508 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 193 The Subside of Cloth as wel in greine as vngreyned. **Ungrained**, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-2 8.] Not reduced to separate grains. 1884 E. F. Knight *Cruise Falcon* I. xv. 266 When the maize arrived .we found it was ungrained. **Ungrai·ning**, *vbl. sb.* [Un-2 4, 8.] (See quot.) 1881 *Art. & Crafts Ungraining* [of gilt work] consists in rubbing the whole work with shave-grass, to remove any granular appearance.

†**Ungrai·th**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7. Cf. ON. *úgreiðr* (Norw. *ugredd*.)] **a.** Unready. **b.** Not straightforward ; perverse.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxvi. 99 Vol of merci thou art ay, al ungreythe schan to the go. *a* 1400 *Pierlil of Swan* 993 Vnbolekyt you, lordes ; suche iwwe ben leipt...Asein to be gild-halle, 3e gomes vngreip.

Ungrai·thed, *ppl. a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* (Un- 1 8.) *c 1290 Beket* 1000 *St. Eng. Leg.* I. 169 Pat bodi..Al on greibet [*v.r.* ungreithed] to leggen it in [the grave] heo heigeden bilue. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 206/1 *Ungraith'd*, not yet furnished or equipped ; unadorned.

† **Ungrai·thly**, *adv. Obs.* Also 4 **vngretli**, 5 **vngraidly**. [Un- 1 11.] Badly, improperly.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24504 On him mi hefd i scock, and said, Vngretli, leif sun, et iou gradi ! *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9761 As folis, bat folily hade Myche gold & goodes vngraidly dispendit. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* x. 341, I that thus haue vngraithly gone, And wotruly taken apon Mary, that dere darlyng. *Ibid.* xxvii. 108.

Ungra·mmared, *a.* (Un- 1 9.) 1837 Fr. A. Kemble *Rec. Later Life* (1880) I. 119 Uncultivated men, unlettered, and ungrammared.

Ungramma·tic, *a.* [Un- 1 7.] = next.

1806 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) VI. 258 All modes of phraseology within the limits of the immodest, the disgusting, and the ungrammatic. 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* xxii. 30 Fourthly, the English is ungrammatic.

Ungramma·tical, *a.* [Un- 1 and 5 b.]

1. a. Not in accordance with the rules of grammar.

1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres.* § 5, 88 [To] expound it in a sense which suffers a violence and a most unnatural, ungrammatical torture. 1679 Dryden *Troil. & Cress.* Pref. 6 Of those [words] which we understand, some are ungrammatical, others coarse. 1740 Chesterf. *Lett.* 5 Dec., His diction was not only inelegant, but frequently ungrammatical always vulgar. 1822 Lamb *Elia* I. *Mrs. Battle on Whist*, She called it an ungrammatical game. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxii, Frenchified, of a very ungrammatical sort. 1883 *Law Rep.* 12 Q. B. Div. 614 A defining section, confused and ungrammatical.

b. Not observing the rules of grammar.

1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* iii 155, I am wondering whether everybody arranges his wardrobe as our ungrammatical nurses used to do ours. 1872 Earl *Philol. Eng. Tongue* 432 So they (the ungrammatical people) made a plural *Hives*.

2. At variance with correct rule or method.

1851 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* I. II. II. § 12 Some really ungrammatical and false picture of the old masters. 1904 G. Baldwin Brown *Arts Decoration* II. viii 97 This is a refinement of the wall surfaces ..is ..in parts quite ungrammatical.

Hence **Ungramma·ticalness.**

1698 *Christ Exalted* 2 Shewing the Vanity and Ungrammaticalness of Unbelief. 1805 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXIII. 1 145 To vindicate the dialect of London ..from the imputation of vulgarisms and ungrammaticalness.

Ungramma·tically, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.)

1787 Boyer *Dict. Royal* II. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 13/2 As A. P. has very weakly, as well as unliterally and ungrammatically translated. 1793 Lord Lovat *Introd. Eng. Gram.* 32 *note*, Some Writers have used *Ye*, as the Objective Case..., very unpoetically and ungrammatically. 1860 Huxley in *Fortn.* 1960 I. 214 Some of the..articles being absolutely ungrammatically written

Ungra·ntable, *a.* (Un- 1 5 b.) 1784 R. Hage *Barham Downs* II. 258 You shall be allowed to give and grant it, out of your own free will "..Ungrantable,' says Sir George. 1794 Lo. Macartney *Wks.* (1807) II. 326 A court artifice to elude an ungrantable demand.

Ungra·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1570 Levins *Manip. 50* Vngranted, *inconcessus*. 1660 Bonne *Sent. Reg., Holy Phocion* 12 He wisht Him unites ungranted. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IX. 377 This only from your goodness let me gain ; (And, this ungranted, all rewards are vain). 1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 333 The local administration, during the sole disposal of the ungranted lands. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* IV. iv. 385 He some day might..turn away from that ungranted kiss.

Ungra·ppable, *v.* (Un- 1 4 b.)

1611 Cotgr., *Desagrafer*, to vnclaspe, vngraple, vnhaspe. *a* 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* II. (1704) 246/2 Our Barks were forc'd to ungrapple and fall off. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xlii. 288 The Monk going about to ungrapple his vizor, let go his hold of the bridle.

Hence **Ungra·ppler.**

1850 G. E. Norton tr. *Dante, Hell* xxii. 119 The heat was a sudden ungrappler.

Ungrasp, *v.* (Un- 3.) 1621 Br. Mountagu *Diatribæ* 328 He might have known what Purpose meaner to vngrasp what they haue griped. *a* 1784 C. Dunster in Chambers *Illustr. Worcester* (1890) 555 Have I not seen at thy command, Avarice bevell'd ungrasping hand?

Ungra·spable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. Introd. p. xxvi, A beautiful Girl of Sixteen, who..had not, yet, reach'd ungraspable Roundness. 1821 Poulter *D. Pollok Life* (1843) 119 The ungraspable spectres of the night. 1853 Col. Wiseman *Est. H.* 305 Of all slippery phrases in controversy, a metaphorical one is the most ungraspable. 1880 Mark Twain *Tramp Abroad* I. 168 How ungraspable is the fact that real men ever did fight in real armour.

Ungrasped, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1743 Young *Nt. Th.* IV. 241 Its value vast, ungrasp't by minds create. 1807 Mather *Ruskin* (ed. 5) 9 xvii, Even though the truth burdening the style remains vague and ungraped by the reader. Ibid. **Ungra·sping**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1855 Faber *Growth in Holiness* viii. 128 Humility..makes us unanxious, ungrasping..and calm.

† **Ungra·te**, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Unpleasant, disagreeable; = Ingrate *a.* 1.

1550 Crowley *Inform. & Petit.* 469 To passe ouer the days of theyr youth in vngrate seruitude. 1648 R. Baillie *Lett.* (Bann. Cl.) II. 364 It's a marvell to me if these men should allwayes prosper, their wayes are so impious, unjust, ungrate, and every way hatefull. 1656 *Artif. Handsom.* 46 Impertinent and ungrate must that superstition be.

2. Ungrateful; = Ingrate *a.* 3. (In later use *S.*)

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, 19 Kyng Henry..thought it ..necessary..to forgett the vngrate offence agaynst the duke of Britayne committed. *Ibid.* 26 b, So vngrate people were they to their soureigne lorde. 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* I. (1577) C vi, To discouer the deceytes of an ungrate woman, who ..neuer regarth hir tiny wyth hyr minde. 1606 Marston *Sophonisba* II. ii, But, Carthage, fie! It cannot be ungrate, faithlesse. though feare. 1697 G. Keith *and Narr. Proc. Turner's Hall* 6 Judge. whether they be not a very ungrate People to God. A. Symie *Rules of Good Deportm.* (1877) 24 It is rude and ungrate to leave a House..without your taking Leave of the Master and Mistress. 1767 Hinton *Journ.* 359 Ye Muses, who were never yet ungrate, When you your benefactors deed relate.

b. *sb.* An ungrateful person ; an ingrate.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3904 Iun he ..told hym full tyte, bat Telagon he was, His son, Pat iou gate on bi gamyn, as vngrate felle. 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 122 A murtherar, and vngrate to his parentes. 1689 *Gl. Bastard, Protector of Little One* 5 It was indeed the true Motive that induc'd this Vngrate to ruin them. 1720-1 *Lett. Orinda's Twit.* (1732) II 118 The Sweetness of my Lips, which that Ungrate too oft has praised.

Ungra·teful, *a.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not feeling or displaying gratitude.

1555 Bernhe *Q. Certain* x. 216 The Macedons ..confessyng them selues bothe wicked and vngrateful for depriuyng him of anye name wherof he was worthie. 1587 *Mirr. for Mag., Account* lxii, If you vngrateful minds doe beare, What meaneth death to kit mee linger here 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I 154 Such base ungrateful men they bee. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 559 All, symptoms of a base ungrateful mind, So foul, that which is worse, 'tis hard to find. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* II 356 Ungrateful I must be the ungrateful Fellow I'm in the World, because I am the most obliged Person in it. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* IV. xx, Ungrateful to God's clemency, That spared the ungrateful land. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 206 That I am ungrateful I wholly deny.

absol. 1675 Davden *Aurengz.* iv. (1676) 64 Th' ungrateful damn'd, the ungrateful feel no pain. 1748 *Gentl. Magazine* 82 The Ungrateful despises my flame with a cruel obstinacy.

2. Unpleasant, disagreeable. 1. He could not persuade his lips to repeat a sarcasm hunting out the weakness in the ungrateful. 1796 Hutton *Dict. Vulgar Tr., Ungrateful man*, a person, who at least once a week abuses his best benefactor, i. e. the devil.

b. Of actions, etc. : Displaying lack of gratitude.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III iv, By ungrateful scorning the ornaments of Nature, am I now piping in a shadow? 1642 Fenner *Defensive* 13 A perfidious, ungrateful Counsell and swasion of this Prelate. 1700 Prior *Carm. Sec.* xxxv, Nor let the Muses, with ungrateful Pride, The Sources of their Consolation hide. 1799 *Mod. Jrnl.* 1 230 Assuming that contemporary writers received his works with an ungrateful silence. 1845 Scott *Betrothed* xix, These sentiments. I was conscious, being ungrateful to you.

c. *transf.* Of soil, trees, etc. : Not responding to cultivation.

1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* I 12 A soil ungrateful to the Tiller's care. 1703 Maundrell *Jrnl. Aleppo* (1732) 14 A fruit, ungrateful to the planter's care, On savage stocks inserted, learn to bear. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* II. V. 178 Their ungrateful soil refused the labours of agriculture. 1814 Southey *Bible in Spain* xxiii, The land is ungrateful and barren. 1864 Tennyson *Compet. Wealth* (1866) 288 The labourers in this ungrateful vineyard.

2. Unpleasing, disagreeable, distasteful.

1596 Dalrymple *Orchestra* 19 [To] tell. How she illudes : Th ungrateful lone which other Lords began 1624 *Virnd Sanctorum* 1 It is in his power to save Assemblie and us this ungrateful labour. 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 178 For a Man to praise or dispraise himself is ungrateful, and ridiculy odious to others. 1732 *Gent. Mag.* II. 1230 Remarks. 1770 Goldsmith *Deserted Vill.* 267 Ungrateful prospect! 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xl. I 395 The ungrateful remembrance of his own disgrace. 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem.* iv. (1852) 281 Even the kindness, though not ungrateful, will not excite the proper working of esteem.

b. Of taste or smell, or of things in respect of these.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1. xxviii, 34 These roots haue a strong ..smell, and somewhat an vngrateful taste. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate Wks.* (1653) 309 Iulebum is to be taken in a Pill, because of his ungrateful taste. 1663 Br. Patrick *Parab Pilgr.* xxviii, Good wine which ..is rendred ..acid and ungrateful to our palate. *a* 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* (1683) 72 That which is the worse is of an ungrateful odour. 1785 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 17 The Nuts..are then roasted, and made into very ungrateful Puddings. 1793 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. 279 The reeds through which we passed sent forth an ungrateful stench. 1846 Mrs A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. ii. 69 There he was endeavouring to touch the ungrateful food. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 465 By which certain foods are recognised, consciously or not, as grateful or ungrateful.

c. Of sounds.

1699 O. Walker *Instruct. Oratory* 24 Too many Consonants or Vowels comming together are to be avoided, as causing an ungrateful sound. 1890 C. Nesbit *O. & N. Year*, I. 16 Some sounds. are very harsh and ungrateful. 1779 Goldsm. *Polite Learn.* ii, It was the poet who harmonized the ungrateful accents of his native dialect. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxxviii. 2 Then are these songs I sing of thee Not all ungrateful to thine ear.

Ungra·tefully, *adv.* (Un- 1 11 and 5 b.]

1. Harshly, unpleasantly, disagreeably.

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 42 Telling of a man, whose beloued Lambe was vngratefullie taken from his bosome. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p. lxxxi, It tickles awkwardly with a kind of pain ; we are pleas'd ungratefully, and, if I may say so, against our liking. 1698 Harmne *Duct. Hist.* (1714) I. 381 Cæsar ..returned to Rome and triumphed, though a little ungratefully to some of Pompey's friends. 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II. v, The musick..sounded more ungratefully in her ears than the noise of a screech-owl.

2. Without due return or gratitude. *Obs.*—1

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* P 1 b, Vngratefully hath God giuen thee long peace and plenty, since ..thy peace and plentie hath begotte more sinnes then warre euer heards of.

3. With lack of gratitude.

a 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieutenant* III vi, I am not greedy of your lives and fortunes, Nor do I gape ungratefully to swallow 'em. 1630 Washington tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* M's Wks. 1738 I. 537 Yet these very men did a great part of the People ungratefully desert in the midst of their undertaking 1737 in 10th *Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.*, App. I. 493 A Person in whom your Majesty has placed a Trust and who has so Ungratefully abused that Trust. 1798 Pennant *Hindostan* II. 47 He continued in employ till 1754, when he was ungratefully superseded. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 195 Having been coldly and (as he thought) ungratefully treated by the Whig leaders.

Ungra·tefulness. [Un- 1 12 and 5 b.]

1. = Ingratitude. 1.

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 20 They goe very neer to vngratefulnes, to seek to disace that which hath been the first light giuer to ignorance. 1599 Sanders *Anatomie Sprc* (1632) 247 Those graces and blessings, which ungratefulness would not acknowledge. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* I. 270, 27 On the ungratefulness of the wicked in the world! 1734 Chalkley *Jrnl.* Wks (1766) 271 A Youth went out hastily as I was showing the Ungratefulness of the first (or, disobedience). 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mem. Mod. Times* (Ohio) *Sunday Sch. Jrnl.* Apr. 237/1 The ungratefulness of people to those who have helped them.

2. Unpleasantness ; disagreeableness. *rare*

a 1680 Leanvile in *Dec. Piety & Learn.* 4 *Rem* (1681) 308 He (considering the ungratefulness of the Message) diverts another way, and flees towards Ireland. 1688 Cotgrave *Innocent Adv* (1731) 54 The Gratefulness and Ungratefulness of Tastes and Smells.

† **Ungra·tely**, *adv. Obs.* [Un- 1 11 and 5 b.] Ungratefully.

1548 Elyot, *Ingrati*, ungrately, vnthankefully. *c* 1614 Sir W. Muse *Diels & Amens* II 412 A woman My marriage most vngrately hath disdain'd.

Ungra·tified, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1613 Fletcher, etc. *Two Noble Kinsmen* I. i, By the justice now Of thine own vow, I should turn thee away ungratified for all thy former kindness. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr. *Mem. de Comte de Belle Isle* (1743) II 17 That Request being refused, he made his escape privately, resolving that the Queen should not be long ungratified 1779 Johnson *L. P., Addison* Wks. II. 89 Dyer, whose modest Dignity of mind seldom leaves the ear ungratified, 1821 Byron *Sardanap.* I. i. 56 I leaving thy subjects' eyes ungratified 1865 Tennyson *Caxtoniana* 67 No whim ungratified, every propensity cherished and pampered. 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Aunt*, 271 He had not a wish left ungratified.

Ungratifying, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1702 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* III. (1703) 115 Envy is of all others the most ungratifying and disconsolate passion. 1885 *Law Times* 3 Jan. 152/1 It will not be ungratifying to have the statute more authoritatively expounded.

† **Ungra·titude.** *Obs.* [Un- 1 12 and 5 b.] Ingratitude ; ungratefulness.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. II*, 249 b, That the sequele thereof, maie rather name, to an ungratitude, than to a rewarde. *Ibid., Rich III*, 34 b, All these ungratitudes and vnderserued vnkindes I suffered with patience. 1617 Moryson *Itinerary* 29, I neuer could be wonne to thinke of harming him, whose ungratitude I beleeu'd sufficiently would one day kindle his owne. 1656 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse Academy* 21 Oct. (1876) 268/2 The Princess giving a Reprimand for their ungratitud, dismissed them.

† **Ungra·ve**, *a. Obs.* (Un- 1 5.)

1600 J. Davies (Rees) *Holy Roode* Wks (Grosart) I. 3/1 Now thinke..thou seest those bounds of hell,..With ungraue gate, to ruine doe him compell. 1642 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* V § 108 The Lord Mayor, the Penner of which petition inserted that ungrave and insolent expression, ..without the consent. of both Houses. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Spirt. Levath.* 73 A very bold and ungrave warning of Gerson.

Ungra·ve, *v.* [Un- 2 5.] *trans.* To take out of the grave ; to disinter.

1664 J. Wilson *Commentus* II 3, I scorn to raze Thy monument, or to ungrave thy dust 1798 *Anthologia Bonon.* IV. As the species, ungrav'd, glide along. 1829 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* II. vi. 279 *note*, The unknown bishop whose body was as late as A. D. 1827, ungraved in Durham cathedral 1866 R. Monkton *Argenis, Vestigia*, The beast Hyæne, who ungraves dead men's bodies and eats them.

Ungrav·ed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Unburied *a* 1547 Surrey *Aeneid* VI. 812 His realme, not life desired may he brooke ! But fall before his tume, ungraved annd the sandes. 1835 Pagitt *Christianogr.* I. 131 After his death. he was ungraved and kept above ground 3 years. 1849 Lytton, *Ungraved*, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1612 W. Austin *Pause, Verses* 33 in Coryat *Crudities*, To him that farre and neere hath trauelled, Gone & returned, liues & ungraued dies. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* *ppl. a.* 1). **Ungra·vely**, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* 213 The most clear, transparent, thin-skinned, ungravely Apples.

Ungra·vely, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.)

1607 Sharp, *Con.* II. iii 233 His present portance, Which most glaringly, vngravely, he did fashion After the inuetenate Hate he bears you 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. 1 The Doctor, whom you have very ungravely treated, as an Heterodox wild Monster.

Ungra·ven, *ppl. a.* Also 4 **vngraue.** [Un- 1 8 b. Cf. (M)Du. *ongegraven* unburied, undug.]

1. Not engraved or carved.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* IV. 130 That. Romeinnes[take] no siluer ouer see, ..Noyther graue ne vngraue. 1612 Florio, *Inscolpito*, vngraued, vngrauen. 1653 Stanley *Poems* 169 The oaks that most obdurate are Shall .by themselves ungraven wear My verse upon their leaves and rind. 1855 M. Arnold *Balder Dead* v. 64 Young men who died Too soon for fame, with white ungraven shields.

† **2.** Unburied, unINTERRED. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Trad Troy Bk* 11704 Kyng Priamus Thought ..Where he myght saue Ector his sone Vngrauen with-oute corrupcione. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* v. x. 2590 Mony a day Vngraffin [*v.r.* vngrawyn] vnburyd he ord be lay.

Ungrayhair, *n.* (Un- 5 4.) 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. xxix. 160 Whilest his old wife plucked out his black hairs ;..

his young one ungray-haired him. **Ungra** *zo*, *v.* [Un-3 4] *trans.* To render unfit for grazing. 1668 Feltham *Resolves* (ed. 8) II. xlvi. 273 No crowded throngs need fill our Law-Tribunals; nor armed Troops ungraze our fruitful fields. **Ungrass** *ao.r* (Un-1 2.) 1621 Cotgr., *Degraisser*, to vnfatten; vngrease. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 436 To ungrease Wine in less than twenty-four hours.

Ungrease, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 260 As a carte-qweel, drye & vngreycyd, cryeth lowdest of ojere qweles 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. xiv. 250 The grating of an ungreased cart-wheele upon the axle-tree. 1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lovers* iv. What a vile noise he makes, worse than a cross-wheel ungreas'd. 1783 Latham *Gen. Syn.* IV. 687 Having a creaking harsh kind of note, somewhat like an ungreased axle-tree. *a* 1804 Stevenson *Luy Morals*, etc. (1911) 247 A creaking of ungreased wheels had been heard.

Ungrease, *sbl. sb.* (Un-3 4, 8.) 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 321/1 The cleansing or separation of the peritoneal membrane, a portion only of which has been removed by the 'ungreasing' at the slaughter-house.

† **Ungreat**, *a. Obs.* In 6 Sc. ongrit. [Un-1 7.] Small.

1549 *Compl. Scotl.* xiv. 113 And ale it was as ongrit blythnes to sa mony tounes quhilkis hed randrit them ..to Annibal Un-Gre'cian, *a* (Un-1 7.) 1847 Lytton tr. *C. O Mahler's Anc. Art* § 206. 171 The reliefs on sarcophagi ..did not come into general use until the Christian era, under the influence of un-Grecian ideas. 1859 E. Masson *Winer's Gram. N. T. Diction* I. Introd. 14 Peculiarities manifestly derived from an un-Gre ian source.

Ungree'able, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Un- 7 b] Disagreeable.

1550 *Chaucer's Boethius* 1 met. i 220/1, Myne vopytous lyfe draweth alonge vngreable dwellinges [L. *ingratas moras*]. 1580 E. Knight *Trial Truth* 4 b, Thus doctrine is so vngreeable vnto the children of pride, as [etc.] 1886 Cumtyfe *Rochdale Gloss.*, *Ungreeable*, disagreeable.

† **Ungree'ing**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 10.] Unhiting. 1560 J. Heywood *Seneca's Thyestes* Translator to Bk., Though thou slender volume be, Vngreeyng gyfte for state of honour guest.

Un-Gree'k, *sb.* and *a.* [Un-1 12 and 7. Cf (in sense 1) Du. *Ongriek*, G. *Ungriche* (Luther), older Da. *Ugræke*.]

A. sb. One who is not a Greek. *rare.*

1535 Coverdale *Rom.* I. 14, I am detter both to the Grekes, and to the vngrekes.

B. adj. Not Greek in character; not in accordance with Greek ideas or habits.

1846 Keightley *Notes Verg* 332 Supplying a totally un-Latin *secundum*, in Greek κατά, which is for the most part quite an un-Greek. 1853 Wirewell *Curiosities* III. 221 The slaughter of the Thebans, who had surrendered, was at an un-Greek massacre. 1871 Jowett *Plato* II. 38 One of the most remarkable conceptions of the Republic [of Plato], because un-Greek in character.

Ungree n, *a.* (Un-1 7: cf. OE. *ungrene*, Du. *ongroen*, MHG. *ungrüene*) *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4749 May devoyde al deine With seer braunches, lokynge vngreen. 1598 Mas. F. B. Browning *Seraphim* II. 32, I see her vales, ungreen Where steps of man have been! **Ungree nable**, *a.* (Un-7 b.) 1880 [see Greenable *a.*]

Ungree'ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. OE. *ungegrêt*, MDu. *ongegroetet*, MHG. *ungegrüetet*.)

1611 Florio, *Insalutato*, vnsaluted, vngreeted. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongegreetet*, Vnsaluted, or Vngreeted. *a* 1849 Poe *Angel of Odd* Wks. 1864 IV. 285 My premeditated rudeness in passing her by ungreeted 1877 Tai Mage *Sojourn.* 192 This Young Man was not ungreeted when he came back.

Ungree ting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1855 M. Arnold *Haworth Churchyard* 142 Faces ungreeting and cold. **Ungregarious**, *a.* (Un-7 1.) 1829 Southey in *Corr. w. C. Bowles* (1881) 173 Which would infallibly have made me a Beguine, if I was not a most ungregarious animal. 1884 Augusta Wilson *Faithless* xli, They appeared as gravely silent and ungregarious as Sphinxes

† **Ungrete**: see Un-1 3.

Ungretil, obs. var. Ungratiful *adv.*

† **Ungrie fulness**. *Obs.* [Un-1 13.] 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* III (1558) 118 As they who measure thyngs meete to bee desired eyther by pleasure or ungriefulnes.

Ungrie've, *v.* (Un-1 15.) 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xxxix 229 For you were boosles, then to geese how to vngreeue my smart. **Ungrie ved**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I. 190 Or (said Thetis) would you could here rest Vnhurt, ungrieu'd 1837 Verslander *Festal*, etc. 74 And joy'st thou in the life unlov'd?.. the griefs ungriev d?

Ungrie ving, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1837 Praed *Drachenfels* 142 If the blinded tribes ..Could but have caught one bright brief glance Of that ungrieving countenance.

† **Ungrie ving**, *pres pple. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 5 d.] Without grieving, distressing, or injuring.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiii. (*George*) 517 Vngrewand hyme mare þan he Had dronkyne payment y Vngrewand hyme mare þan he Had dronkyne payment y Vngrewand hyme mare þan he Had dronkyne payment y Vngrewand hyme mare þan he 1456 Sir G. Hayk *Lawe Arms* (S. T. S.) 162 How may than a man do till othir nik dissaith, ungrevand God?

† **Ungri'ght**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b: see Gritch *v.*] Ungrudgingly; readily.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8868 Priam grauntid vngright with a good chere. *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & Dind.* 1172 *Babees Bk.*, Þo Cike assayes he mete vngryst

Ungri ndable, *a.* (Un-7 b.) 1840 Carlyle in A. H. Sterling *Life & Writ.* (1912) 58 so Windmills ..to grind, unmeans, or some other entirely ungrindable substance.

† **Ungrith**: see Un-1 3. **Ungri zzled**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1858 Mort. w. *Corr.* (1886) I. 311 Having thick, brown, ungrizzled hair and beard. **Ungron ning**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1821 Byron *Sardanap.* I. ii. 265 Enough For me, if I can.. glide Ungroaning to the tomb. **Ungroo med**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1864 Sat. in *Daily Tel* 26 Feb., Their horses as ungroomed, and their hair as unkempt as usual. **Ungro'pable**, *a.* (Un-7 b.) 1598 Phaer *Æneid* IV. R iij b, Through his hands he flies Like wind vngropable, or dreames.

Ungro'und, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.]

1. Not ground in a mill; not crushed or reduced to powder.

1488 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 98/2 Half a boll of malt vnground, price xx. 1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* v., Shall the sayls of my love stand still? Shall the grists of my hopes be unground? 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* II 344 103 Some of them did eate the corne as it was unground. 1720 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 300 A hundred sacks of unground malt. 1760 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 292/2 A duty of 2d. shall be paid on every bushel of malt, whether ground or unground, which [etc.] 1809 Dickson *Pract. Agricl.* I. 251 The trials which Dr. Hunter made with ground and unground bones. 1882 *U. S. Rep. Pract. Met.* 603 The mill is then stopped, [and] the water drained off from the unground sand and mercury.

2. Not sharpened, smoothed, or worn down by grinding.

1661 Lovell *a.v. Morsel*, The edge side of a new and unground knife. 1793 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII. 92 The swinging level .., fixed to the tube of the telescope, is unground. 1864 Tyson *Early Hist. Man* viii. 193 In the finding of hundreds of unground implements. 1892 *Athenæum* 25 Mar. 382/2 The palæolithic or unground stage of the implement-maker's art.

Ungro ndable, *a.* **-ably**, *adv.* (Un-1 7 b, 11.) 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 84 The novelteez of this Innocent, that ben ungroundable and unlich to be sothe *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. viii 94 Nathelees he schal be war3 that he hath it bifore so vngroundabli holde, and withoute sufficient evidence thereto

Ungro nded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongegrondet*, *-gront* (Du. *-grond*), G. *ungegründet*, Da. *ugrundet*, Sw. *ogrundad*.]

1. Not based or established in something.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 38 Euyle lawis vnground in holy writ *Ibid.* 153 Þei han not þe loue of charite þat is vngrounded in God mut nedis faile. 1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 25 Se beth ungrounded in graue.

2. Having no real basis or justification; unfounded, groundless.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 337 If he had not conseitie of worldly goodis he shuld leue at suche rowng ny3 þat is vngrounded. 1597 Bacon *Ess. Cert Pub* (1862) 61 As they are new, ungrounded, and as yet unproppered imagination. 1629 H. Burton *Truth's Triumph* 291 Humane deuices, and labyrinths of vngrounded distinctions. 1672 Marvell *Rehs. Th. Phil. Trans.* VII. 5084, I shall refer him to my former Letter, by which that conjecture will appear to be ungrounded. 1693 J. Morris *Lib. of Anc. Archit.* 29 The Executions of their own ungrounded Fancies. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Christianity* I. i. 30 Nothing can appear ..more ungrounded. 1853 J. W. Nesbit *Amer. Archit.* 79 The Execution

1714 S. Ockley in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 350 If a person should upon the account of an unguarded expression.. suffer a capital sentence. 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* ix. (1752) 114 A picture ..drawn in too loose a garment, and too unguarded a posture. 1847 Lytton *Falkland* 37, I have watched feeling in its unguarded saliies. 1858 — *Risuni* x. vii, Their gestures were vehement and unguarded. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 663 Every unguarded word uttered by him was noted down.

3. Not protected, screened, or fenced off, by some arrangement or device.

1771 Lookhorn *Hist. Printd.* 240, *d, f, l,* when they stand with their beaks unguarded, ..run against a hazard [of being broken]. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 469 Privy twentieth pace Conducts th' unguarded nose to such a whiff Of stale debauch. 1844 Nord *Electricity* (ed. 2) 80 Decomposing water by current alone, and with unguarded poles. 1872 Howitt *Wedding Tour* 71 (1892) 177 The road .. next the precipice, is unguarded by any sort of parapet. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 6/3 Dust or gas..ignited by an unguarded lamp.

Hence **Ungua'rdedness.**

1825-9 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* IV. xxvii. 282 That sort of unguardedness which consists in supposing all around one to be well-intentioned. 1887 *Women's Union Jrnl.* 15 Dec 94 A moment of optical unguardedness, when ..eye-glasses lay on a table before him.

Ungua·rdedly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] In an unguarded manner; incautiously, uncircumspectly.

1713 Berkeley *Guard.* No. 3 P 1 Whatever Clergymen, in Disputes against each other, have unguardedly uttered. 1746 Wesley *Privac. Methodist* 40 But how little did I profit by begging your Excuse, supposse I had spoken a Word unguardedly? a 1823 in J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 477 The same spunge having been wardedly used for different sores. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 19 Oct. 5/5 The Bishop spoke unguardedly without due premeditation.

Unguaal, var. of Ungual a. 1.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 289/2 The ultimate or unqual phalanges. 1851 Mantell *Petrifactions* ii. § 3. 116 The unguaal or claw-bones are large and strong.

Unguent (ŋgwĕnt), *sb.* Also 5 **vngwont**, 6-7 **vnguent**. [ad. L. *unguent-um*, f. *unguĕre* to anoint. Cf. F. *onguent*, It., Sp., Pg. *unguento*] An ointment or salve.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* IV. 147 Or madithe hit so in oil laurynn, Let drie them, sowe hem, vp by oon assent: They wol, and haue odour like her vnguent. 1448 9 J. Metham *Amorym & Cleopes* 1500 For had not a bene that precyus vngwent, He had be slayn and on peces rente. 1565 T. Gale *Antidot* II 7 Unto whiche I haue also added no small number of vnguents. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* III. 131 Forgetting the Physitions skill, all their drugges, vnguents, and emplasters. 1656 J. Smith *Prod. Physick* 66 Unguents for scaldings must be made so thin they stick not too fast. 1720 *Pope Iliad* xxiii. 229 (1760) Venus hovered o'er his head, And roseate unguents, heavenly fragrance! she I. 1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* II 618 The buds yield a yellow resinous unguent. 1857 Maunder *Sp. Sc. John* 1 162 Oils and unguents in the East had a virtue which we do not commonly attach to them. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* III 280 Bared and anointed shoulders with glist'ning unguent stream

Attrib. 1894 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 8/4 A small unguent bottle, only slightly damaged, was in this part of the building

b. fig. or in fig. context.

1596 Fitz-Geffrey *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 19 Soules sweet Emplastrum, unguent of the eyes *a* 1625 Fletcher & Mass *Elder Bro* v. i, Your festred reputation, which no Balm or gentle Unguent ever smoke vpon it, can 1682 Owen *Two Discourses Holy Spirit* (1693) 62 An Unction, an Unguent from the Holy One 1838 James *Louis XIV.* I. 255 There was no unguent which made the wheels of their foreign policy move so rapidly as gold.

c. *spec.* (See quot.)

1867 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 6) III. 931 *Unguents*, the name given by engineers to the greases applied to the bearing parts of machinery.

Unguent, *v.* [f. prec. Cf. L. *unguent-āre*, It. *-are.*] *trans.* To treat with an unguent; to anoint.

1656 S. Holland *Zeal* 42 When they found their Ears unguented with warm water. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 659 A Mouldick should be Unguented, that is, Perfumed. 1819 *Metrop.* III. 191 Brushing, perfuming, unguenting, and twisting about the hair.

Unguenta·rian, *rare.* [-ian.] = Unguentary *sb.* 1.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 121 Plasters bought in unguentarians shops. 1892 *Yellow Bk.* I. 81 The admirable unguentarians of Bond Street.

‖ **Unguenta·rium.** *Archæol.* [L. *unguentārium (vās)*, f. *unguent-um* Unguent *sb.*] A vessel for holding unguent; an unguentary.

1859 R. Hunt *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 84 Vases, bowls, lamps, unguentaria, amphoræ. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 22 Aug. 5/3 Besides the unguentarii, there are specimens of the early Phœnician glass.

Unguentary, *sb.* and *a.* Now *rare.* [ad. L. *unguentārius*, *-a*, *-um* (adj. and sb.), f. *unguentum* ointment. Cf. It. and Sp. *unguentario*, OF. *ung-, onguentaire.*]

A. *sb.* **1.** A maker of or dealer in (perfumed) ointment; a perfumer.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xxx. 25 An oynement mad with the werk of ungwentarye (1388 a makere of oynement). 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 84 b 2 He shal also take your doughters and make them his ungwentaryes. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Exod.* xxx. 25 Thou shalt make the holie oile of unction, an oinment compounded by the arte of an unguentarie. 1684 tr. *Acrippa's Van. Arts* xc. 133 In stead of Alchymists, Cacochymists; in stead of Unguentaries, Victuallers.

2. = Unguentarium.

1911 *Sotheby's Sale Catal. Exept Antiq.* 87 An Unguentary, shaped as a Gazelle with its legs tied together.

B. *adj.* Adapted for use in, suitable for, having connexion with, ointments.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 273 Which Hippocrates calls myrepsicum, that is, unguentary, from its suavity. 1846 Worcester (citing *Gent Mag.*). 1892 *Cent Dict., Unguentary vase*, a small vase for unguents.

Unguenti·ferous, *a.* [See Unguent *sb.* and -(i)ferous Cf. It. *unguentifero.*] Producing ointment.

1844 T. Mewburn *Exam. St. Richard*, etc 95 The saints who have ..been honoured by unguentiferous.

Unguentous, *a. rare.* [f. Unguent *sb.* + -ous.] **1.** Smeared with ointment; greasy.

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III ii. 73 His bed was full of holes, so that the Flocks broke through to the Beaches, and stuck all about his fulsome and unguentous Body

2 Of the nature of ointment.

1684 tr. *Bernd's Merc. Compht.* xix 833 Unguentous things hinder transpiration. 1694 Salmon *Synopsis Med.* (1712) 1/1 This unguentous compound has not hindered a spoke from being put into his wheel

†**Unguenty,** *Obs.*—1 (See quot.)

c 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Dispens.* xv. (1734) 284 *Unguentum Album*, called by the common people, Unguenty.

Ungue·rdoned, *ppl. a.* Now *poet* (Un-1 8.) 1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 424/2 Suche as have so served and be unguerdoned. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 47 b, As your trewe louer and humble seruaunt vnguerdonned I shal gue withdrawe me into som deserte. 1611 Cotgr., *Ingueredoné*, vnguerdoned, vnrecompenced 1813 Scott *Rokeby* vi. xii, Unguerdon'd, I would give with joy The father's arms to fold his boy. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 25 No one of this company [by me unguerdoned shall depart].

Ungue·ssable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1832 Miss Mitford *Our Village* Ser v 278 An old bonnet, so twisted that its pristine shape was unguessable. 1865 *Dublin Univ Mag.* I. 266 There are passages ..the meaning whereof ..is to me unknowable, unguessable. [Common in recent use.]

Ungue·ssed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 8 c.]

†**1.** Unexpected, unlooked-for. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Comm Luke* (MS Bodl. 1423) 1 7 God ordeyned þat noon was born of fadir & moder of old age, ..þat he vngessid birbe of child & a mouseere gifte shulde enfourme hem

2 Not solved or known by guessing.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. ix. 7 For whether he through fatall deepe foresight Of ungessed perils should enwrapped be 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* v xvii, But cause of terror, all unguessed, Was fluttering in her gentle breast 1837 Lytton *Athens* II. 1. The frequent operation of causes unrecognised, unforeseen, unguest. 1900 *Pilot* 29 Sept. 358/1 An explanation of its mysterious and once unseen and unguessed processes.

b. Not guessed at, not dreamt *of.*

1746 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* No. 22 (1748) IV. 203 By what unseen, unguessed at means, are frequently the greatest events brought about! 1838 Lytton *Leila* xiv, Art thou some itinerant mountebank, or some unguest-of friend? 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xiii, The best endeavours are often frustrated by some unguessed petit petard.

Ungue·stlike, *a. or adv* (Un-1 7 *c* or 11 *b.*) 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks 1851 IV 207 He cast his eye unlawfully and ungestlike upon Herodias , the wife of Philip

Ungu·lal, *a. rare.* [f. *unguic-ulus* (see next) + -al.] = Ungual *a.* 1.

1833 Sir C. Bell *Hand* (1834) 100 These ungulal bones, or bones of claws

†**Ungu·lar.** *Bot. Obs.* [ad. L. *unguicul-us*, dim. of *unguis* nail, claw.] A part of a leaf or petal resembling a nail or claw.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 375 Medlers, which are of a mean magnitude, with last heads, discated with five incipies or leafes. 1706 H. Hunter tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 95 The unguicle .. is always clearer [in colour] than that of the rest of the petal.

Ungu·lar, *a. rare.* [f. as prec + -ar.] = Ungual *a.* 1.

1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* III. xxxii. 307 The last or unguicular joint is on both sides fringed with long hairs.

Ungu·late, *sb.* (*a.*) [ad. L. *ungul-a* and *sb.*] [ad mod.L. *unguiculāt-us* (Ray, 1693), f. L. *unguiculus* Unguicle. Cf. F *ung-, unguiculé*]

1. *Bot.* Of petals: Having an unguis or claw.

1802 R. Hall *Elem. Bot.* 193 *Unguiculate*, clawed. 1830 Lindley *Introd. Bot* 94 Inner many-celled fruit, and unguiculate petals 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 454 Petals umbicate, generally unequal and unguiculate.

2. *Zool.*, etc. Ending in, assuming the form of, a nail or claw; of the limbs of animals.

1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* III. xxxii. 298 The last or unguiculate joint is on both sides fringed with long hairs.

Ungulated (ŋgū·lĕtĕd), *a.* and *sb.* [ad mod.L. *unguiculāt-us* (Ray, 1693), f. L. *unguiculus* Unguicle. Cf. F *ung-, unguiculé*]

1. *Bot.* Of petals: Having an unguis or claw.

1802 R. Hall *Elem. Bot.* 193 *Unguiculate*, clawed. 1830 Lindley *Introd. Bot* 94 Inner many-celled fruit, and unguiculate petals 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 454 Petals umbicate, generally unequal and unguiculate.

2. *Zool.*, etc. Ending in, assuming the form of, a nail or claw; of the limbs of animals.

1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* III. xxx 138 Those of the former resemble the second class of unguiculate prolegs, except in the defect of claws 1852 Dana *Crust.* I. 252 Tarsus not unguiculate. 1881 Bryant *Cat* 472 Their digits are also unguiculate and never sheathed in horny hoofs

b Of other organs or parts.

1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* III xxxii 30 Mandible cheliform or unguiculate. 1852 S. P. Woodward *Mollusca* 109 The operculum is described as Claw-shaped, or unguiculate. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 9 A bill is ..unguiculate (clawed), when strongly epignathous.

3. *Zool.* Of quadrupeds: Furnished with nails or claws; belonging to the order *Unguiculata.*

1839 Hallam *Lit. Lit. in.* viii. § 16 Quadrupeds he [Ray] was the first to divide into ungulate and unguiculate, hoofed and clawed. *a* 1849 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 843/2 In all unguiculate Mammalia the tarsal bones are well developed. 1877 Coues *Fur Anim.* iv. 117 Causing the feet to appear slender .., though they are relatively stouter than in many unguiculate animals

b. *sb.* An unguiculate quadruped.

1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 42 Among the unguiculates

Ungui culated, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ed.]

1. = prec. 2.

1758 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 110 The Lacerta,..with five unguiculated toes to each foot 1819 Samouelle's *Entomol Compend* 192 *Antennæ* moniform, ..*maxillæ* unguiculated 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXI 274/1 The external jaw feet are sometimes unguiculated at the end 1861 Holmes *Mechan. Tandon* II. iii. 1 69 The toes free, flat, and unguiculated.

2. = prec. 3.

1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 224 As the Mur supialia are parallel to the other unguiculated Mammalia 1851 G F Richardson *Geol* 336 Rodentia (or Gnawers) — From a natural order of unguiculated animals

Ungu·iculate. *rare*—1. [ad. L. *unguicul-us*.] A finger-nail.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. xx, Your Incuriumity discovers that ..you have sculptur'd your heads with frequent applications of your Unguiculates (Not in Fr. original.)

Ungui dable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1822 Bewick *Man* 6 My father began by telling him that I was so very unguidable that he could not manage me. 1856 *Househ. Gas* 12 May 4 1 [The vessel,] in the absence of much wind, was almost unguidable. **Ungui dably,** *adv* (Un-1 11.) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. II. vi, Beautiful inventions! mounting branch ward, so beautifully, — so unguidably!

Ungui ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not guided in a particular path or direction, left to take one's own course or way.

1585 Ane Satyre *Sprem* xix 341 The ship cannot keepe hir right course vnguided but will fall vpon euerie sande 1633 Fletcher & Shirley *Night-Walker* iv. i, Ha, Ha The world's a labyrinth, Where unguided men Walk up and down to find their weariness 1674 Boyle *Grounds Corpusc Philos.* 3 The material parts being able by their own unguided motions, to cast themselves into such a system 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xx 441 Unguided hence my trembling steps I bend 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I. xviii, Not by Heaven unseen, Nor in unguided wanderings, had I found out This secret place 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxi 211 The dogs speed from hut to hut, almost unguided by their drivers 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* II, An unguided ramble into its recesses in bad weather

b. *fig.* Of action, conduct, etc.: Undirected, uncontrolled.

1597 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, IV iv. 59 Th' unguided Dayes, And rotten Times, that you shall looke vpon. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I viii. 37 Passions vnguided, are for the most part meere Madnesse. 1721 Swift *Sentim. & Obs.* Wks. 1755 II. 2/2 The unhappy Force of an Imagination, unguided by the Check of Reason and Judgment 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 156 He .. has left him to the most unbounded and unguided 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* II 26 It [Protestantism] sprung up spontaneously, unguided, unexcited, among the masses of the people 1880 Baden Powell *Land-Systems Brit. Lies* (1884) 364 They are not left to their own unguided rashness, or their own unguided pusillanimity.

Hence **Ungui·dedly** *adv.*

1660 tr. *Amyraut's Treat conc Relig.* II i 153 To discharge all his actions at randome, and permit his natural appetites to run unguidedly at a venture. 1885 E F Burr *Ecclesiogeist* 213, I see tongue-spake strangely and unguidedly

Ungui ferous, *a. rare*—1. [L. *ungues* nail, claw + -ferous.] Bearing nails or claws.

1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol* III 137 The remaining description of unguiferous prolegs, are those of certain *Diptera*

Unguiform, *a.* [f. as prec. + -form.] Having the form of a nail or claw; claw shaped

1726 Morso *Anat Bones* 127 These unguiform Bones compose the anterior internal Parts of the Orbites 1815 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol* IV (1826) 80 Armed with two unguiform mandibles 1843 Hutchinson *Brit Butterflies* 30 With simple claws furnished with an unguiform appendage. 1866 R. Tate *Brit Mollusca* 83 The shell is unguiform

Ungui lled, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1858 J S Brewer *Mon Franciscæ* Pref p xxii, For the unguilled population who resided in the suburbs there were no such advantages. **Ungui le·ss,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1830 D'Israeli *Quarrels Authors* II. 29 In the day when an ungulefull Israelite shall not faile of a Testimonall

†**Unguillite.** *Geol.* [f. L. *ungues-i* nail + -lite.] Gompholite.

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 246 It alternates with unguillite (Nagel fluhe) in Swisserland. and in Bavaria.

Ungui lotined, *ppl. a.* 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.*, I. II viii, There shone an unruly Lungeis still unguillotined,.. can emit his hoarse wailings.

†**Ungui lthead.** *Obs.* = Unguillitness.

a 1670 H. Powell *Descr. Pengen* (1903) in xix N vij b't The prest moste take hede whether his vngiltyede is openly knowen or is in doute

Ungui ltily, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

a 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* I Plays 1874 III 211 Thus am I wrong'd, God knows unguiltily. 1861 French *Comm Ep Churches, Ames* 119 All of us, by careless walking, are in danger of unconsciously, but not unguiltily, being the same. 1891 Merriam *One of our Conq* xxvi, Unguiltily tainted, in herself she was innocent

Ungui ltiness. (Un-1 12.)

1535 Coverdale *Job* vi 29 Be indifferent iudges, and considie myne vngyltinesse. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xvii, 1 It is lawfull for vs to protest our vngiltynesse before God. *a* 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* v. 60 Great Emperor, Your Conscience knows my hearts ungiultiness *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 301 Their approved Liberty of Conscience, and Unguiltiness of Faith

†**Ungui ltless,** *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 15.)

c 1300 *Sir Tristr* 2144 Vngiltles ar ye iwiche a sclaunder brouȝt

Unguilty, *a.* Forms: (see Un-1 4 c and Guilty *a.*) [Un-1 7.]

1. Not guilty, guiltless; innocent: **a** Of persons.

c 893 [see below]. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1018 Is his an honour to þi deite That folk vngiltyf (*v.r.* ungilti) suffren here Inure? 1388 Wyclif *Num* xiv. 18 Lhoynge awei wickidnesse and trespassis, and leeuynge no man vngilti. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 52 Fleesh hem, sif þe be vngilty, & leuyth hem, sif þe be gilty. 1588 Pharr *Æneid* II. Civb, Whom by a treason false the Greekes Ungiltie did condempne. 1599 Barton *Mirrour Mutabilitie* Wks (Grosart) II. 46/1 The Lord of lordes doeth knowe this tale to bee untrue, And her ungultie. *a* 1634 Chapman *A Iphonsus* v. ii. 220, I kill'd thy father, therefore let me die, But save the life of this ungulty Empress. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* IV. 330 Rare to be seen, ungulty cities rise, Cities of brothers form'd. 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLII. 430 Thou wert now... Receive for ever in thy deeds abyss The ungulty Mellicertes. 1860 French *Serm. Westm. Abb.* v. 53 The clothing ..could only have been obtained at the cost of ..the life of one ungulty.

absol. 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* IV. vii. 184 Ac hit God wræc on him ..þat hie mid hiera cucum unguldon þat hie unsyltige cwealdon. 13.. *Prose Psalter* 25 And [Judil. MS.] He sittep in wayttynges wyþ ryche men in preuytes þat he slee þe vngulty. 1553 Latimer *Serm. Lord's Prayer* vi. (1560) 46 And so we acknowledge our selues to be offenders. For the vngilty nedeth no pardon. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 116 The guilty and ungulty are censured both alike. 1703 *New Voice of Jansinists* 24 That I may not asperse the ungulty.

b. Of the hands, mind, blood, etc.

13.. *Prose Psalter* 25 And blij. shadie blode nought filed [*v.r.* vngilte bloode] 1388 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxvii. 22 Kepe 30 youre hondes vngilti. 1595 Daniel *Cle. Wars* I. xc, Stay thou thy foote, yet vse thy vngiltie hand. 1609 *Middleton* I, With th' assured Cheer Of my ungultie Conscience. 1633 Ford *Broken H.* II. iii, Time can never On the white table of ungultie hath Wrote counterfeit. 1708 Richardson *Tunicle* I. 230 Surrendering up my Life, spotless and ungulty, to that merciful Being who gave it.

c. Of an animal. *rare*$^{-1}$.

1600 *Maides Metam.* in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1882) I. 109 And, hauing slaine it, rip his panting breast, And take the heart of the vngiltie beast.

2. Guiltless or innocent *of* something.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 89 He of hi[dac eyes], 'late be I late be I he is vngilti of þat mannys deth I' 1535 Coverdale *Matt.* xxvii. 24, I am ungiltie of y^blonde of this righteous man. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrodyne* E iij b, Sith I vngiltie am thereof, I will not seeke the same T'excuse. 1606 Chapman *Bl. D'Olive* Plays 1873 I. 224 Keepe your cullour stifle, vngultie of passion or discretion. 1820 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* (1837) III. 96 He is as ungulty of the whole affair, as the child that is not after being born.

†**b.** Unobserving. *Obs.*$^{-1}$

1596 W. Smith *Chloris* (1877) 21 With patience bearing loues cruelnitie, Themselues vngultie of his wrath alleaging.

†**3** Not involving guilt. *Obs.*

a 1588 Sidney *Arcadia* II. iii, That outward glosse, instilled Beautie, which it pleaseth you to say to my (as I thinke) vngultie charge. 1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 213 That now and then, the digestion beares the ungulty fault of the exput ive faculty.

Ungu'inal, *a. Anat.* [irreg. f. L. *ungui-s* nail, claw.] = Ungual *a.*

1860 Maynf *Expos Lex.* 1872 Gunther *Fishes* v. *Reptiles & Birds* n 59 A spur or nail, in which the anatomist discovered the elements of an unguinal phalanx.

¶ Ungulnous, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *unguinōsus, f. unguen, unguent* ointment.] Greasy, oily.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 174 The powder entreth into those unguinous or oleous plasters which the Greeks call Liparas. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor.* 675 The tetch staves made of them ..are so fattie and unguinous.

¶ Unguis (ŋ'wgwis). Pl. **ungues** (-ēz). [L. *unguis* nail, claw, etc.]

1. = Ungula 2. *Obs.*

1693 [see Ungula 2]. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Pennus*, The Pannus is an Excrescence less hard and membranous than the Unguis.

2. *Bot.* The narrow part of a petal, by which it is attached to the receptacle.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., In preparing of Medicines, the *Unguis* are pull'd off the Flowers. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* ii (1765) 7 Each Petal consists of *Unguis*, a Claw, which is the lower Part fastened to the Base. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 284 The inner segments of the perianthium being petaloid, with the stamens proceeding from the top of their ungues. 1879 Gray *Struct. Bot.* v. § 245 The expanded portion of a petal is the *Lamina* or Blade; any much contracted base is the *Unguis* or Claw.

3. A claw-shaped obstetrical instrument. *Obs.*$^{-1}$

1752 Smellie *Midwif.* Introd. p. xii, [Hippocrates] directs us to introduce the hand, ..dividing the parts with an *unguis* fixed on the great finger.

4. *Zool.*, etc. A nail or claw.

c 1700 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) VI. 680/2 Tarsus, or foot .. Unguis, or claw. 1819 Macleay *Horæ Entomol.* I. 66 The size of their tarsi and ungues, and their comparatively small pectus. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 526 *Dasypus* has the ungues of the two fore-feet bifid, the others entire. 1884 *Cours N. Amer. Birds* 102 There it is always terminated by a hard, horny, unguis or 'nail', more or less distinct.

†**Ungul,** Anglicized *l.* next (in sense 4). *Obs.*

1670 *Phil. Trans.* V. 2066 He shews the Center of Gravity of all Arches of Circles, with their Superficial Vngul Vngula.

¶ Ungula (ŋ'ngiulă). [L. *ungula* claw, hoof, f. *unguis* nail, Unguis.]

†**1.** = Onycha, Onyx 2. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxiv. 21 [15], Galban, and vngula, and gutta [1388 vngula, and gumme].

†**2.** A morbid growth in the eye; = Onyx 3, Pterygium 2 *a*. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 19 Vngula is a þing, bat bigynneb bi þe nose & goib ouer be eize til he keuere al be eize. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* c j b/1 When we desire to cut off[an Vngula. *Ibid.* c j b/2 An Eye, in the which is an Vngula. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Pterygium*,...a membranous Excrescence above the horny Tunic of the Eye, called *Ungula* and *Unguis*.

†**3.** = Unguis 3. *Obs.*$^{-0}$

1737 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Ungula*, a sort of hooked Instrument to draw a dead Fœtus out of the Womb.

4. *Geom.* (See quots.)

1710 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II. *Ungula*, in Geometry, is the Section of a Cylinder cut off by a Plane, which passes obliquely thro' the Plane of the Base, and part of the Cylindric Surface. 1842-5 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. 362/1 A spherical wedge or ungula is that portion of the solid sphere, which is included between the same great semicircles, and has the same for its base. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 324/2 The hoof of a horse looks like the part of a cone which is separated from the part containing the vertex by an oblique plane. Hence such a solid is called an ungula.

¶ Ungulata (ŋgiulē·tă), *sb. pl.* [L. *ungulāta*, neut. pl. of *ungulātus*: see next.] The order or division of ungulate or hoofed animals.

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 332/2 The *Ungulata*, comprising the *Bellua* and *Pecora*. 1879 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 43 The pommel is found in very much more profound, as in the Ungulata. 1891 W. H. Flower *Horse* I. 12 The group *Ungulata*, discarded by Linnæus, Cuvier, and others, ..has been reclaimed of late years.

Ungulate (ŋ'ngiulĕt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *ungulātus*, f. *ungula* hoof.]

1. Having the form of a hoof; hoof-shaped.

1802 R. Hall *Elem. Bot.* 193 Ungulate, or Hoof shaped, *Ungulatus*. 1830 W. Clark *Phys. Inq.* (ed. 2) II. 634 Feet tridactylous, with all the toes insistent, ungulate. 1888 G. Allen in *Longm. Mag.* July 303 The slender and delicate ungulate feet of the gazelles and the chamois.

2. Of quadrupeds: Having hoofs.

The classification has been introduced by Ray (1693).

1826 *Encyclop. Brit. Gen. Index* (ed. 6) An ungulate quadruped. 1872 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* (ed. 6) vii. 179 The competition.. must be between giraffe and giraffe, and not with the other ungulate animals. *Ibid.* xi. 302 The existing horse and certain older ungulate forms. 1875 C. C. Blake *Zool.* 32 The odd-toed division of ungulate Mammalia.

b. *sb.* An ungulate animal.

1840 *Todd Cyc. Anat.* etc. I. 192 n. 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 236 In the odd-toed or 'perissodactyle' ungulates. 1894 Lydekker *Rep. Nat. Hist.* II. 152 In all the Ungulata the tibia have entirely ceased to be used as organs of prehension.

So **Ungulated** *a. rare.*

1820 *Good Study Med.* I. 171 Generally speaking, the tenderest foot is the rear foot of unguiculous birds: then that of the ungulated quadrupeds. 1891 W. H. Flower *Horse* I. 11 The ungulated or hoofed animals, and the unguiculated.

Ungular (ŋ'ngiulăr), *a. Ver.* [f. L. *ungul-us* claw, hoof. Cf. Unguled.] Of animals: Having the hoofs or claws of a different tincture from the body.

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 100 Two demye hyppotames, sable, armed and vngled. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xiv. (1611) 170 Two Vnicornes *Sable*, *Ungular*, *Or*, Armed and Vngled *a* 1695 Wood *Surv. Oxford* (O.H.S.) III. 143 A lyon rampant sable, collered or, ungued and langed gules. 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Ungular*, An Unicorn seiant sable, armed and ungued, Or. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 208 Two bucks, proper, attired, and ungued, *or*. 1864 Boutell *Her. & Flags* xvii. (ed. 3) 280 Two bulls argent, armed ungued, coll ued and chained. *Ibid.* xxi. 366 An ox gu., armed and ungued *or*.

Ungu'late, *a. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *unguilgradus*, f. L. *ungula* claw + *-gradus* walking. Cf. F. *ongulograde*.] Walking on the tips of the digits.

1869 Huxley *Introd. Classif.* 146 *Unguligrade*, those animals which walk on the tips of the digits only, the hoofs always footed. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 472 The Carnivora also are always digitigrade or plantigrade, never unguligrade.

Ungulite (ŋ'ngiulăit). *Paleont.* [f. L. *ungul-a*, Ungula + -ite 1.] A Paleozoic brachiopod, the Obolus *Ungulites* of some authors.

1859 Amyrd *Elem. Geol., Min., etc.* 580 A sandstone, or grit, distinguished by a remarkable fossil (the *Ungulite*) unknown in Western Europe. *Ibid.* Index, Ungulite grit. 1859 Morton *Siluria* (ed. 3) 550 The Obolus, or Ungulite brachiopod, the Obolus or Ungulite, is so much more abundant than any other fossil, as to have induced Pander to refer to the rock the name of Ungulite grit.

Ungu'll, *v.* (Us- 2 6 b.)

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* x. xxvi, Fawn, and betray, and Vngull Salutations, But Hy Ungull thy Munions.

Ungu'lous, *a.* [f. Ungula.] Pertaining to or resembling a hoof; ungulate. (Webster, 1879.)

Ungu'm, *v.* [Un- 2 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontgommen*] *trans.* To free from gum or from being gummed; *spec.* in the preparation of silk.

1598 Florio *Sgommare*, to vngum, to vnplaister, to vnglew. 1839 *Ure's Dict. Arts* 142 As soon as the whole [of the silk] is completely ungummed, they [*sc.* the hanks] are taken out. 1901 *Pall Mall Gazette Englishwoman's Love-Lett* xxv 111 I should like the label ..until it comes ungummed.

Hence **Ungu'mming** *vbl. sb.*

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 142 For the first [method of scouring silk] ..the ungumming. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 304 Two operations are necessary [in silk-bleaching], 'ungumming' (*degommage*) and 'boiling'.

Ungu'mmed, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongegommd.*] Not smeared or treated with gum; free from gumming.

[1775 Ash.] 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 80 An ungummed paper will stick very close to the top of your tongue. 1892 Kipling *City Dreadful Pt* 92 He now takes up an ungummed *chupatti* and fits it carefully all round.

Ungu'mmed, *ppl. a.*2 [f. Ungum *v.*] Freed from gum; detached from being gummed.

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 142 Into bags of coarse canvass.. about 25 lbs. or 35 lbs. of ungummed silk are enclosed.

Ungu'tted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1712 in J. J. Vernon *Par. & Kirk Hamlet* (1900) 99 Thinking they (*sc.* herring) would taste if lying ungutted until ye Monday.

Ungy've, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from gyves or fetters. Also *fig.*

1531 Elyot *Gov* II. vi. He ..commaunded hym to be unygyued and sette at liberte. 1569 Newton *Cicero's Offic Age* 41 I haue knowen a great maignie who were well pleased to be vngiued, loosed, and deliuered out of the yoke of their sensuall lustes. 1616 Heaton *Mt. Olive & Cong. Cor of God* 310 Our intellect being ungiued from the body, if it want the light of God's truth, it must needes lament and languish. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. ix, My mind's eyes were now ungyved, and its hands ungyved.

Ungy'ved, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not gyved or fettered; free.

1607 Marston *What You Will* II. i, Think't thou a libertine, an vngiu'd breast Skornes not the shackleose of thy enuious clogges? *c* 1890 Lowell *Without & Within* viii, I envy him the unyved passion by which his freering feet he warms. 1892 M. Field *Sight & Song* 40 Intent upon her work, as though It were full liberty ungyved to go.

Unhabil, *a. Obs.* Sc. var. Unable *a.*

†Unha'bile, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.] = Inhabile *a.*, Unable *a.*

1539 Elyot in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. II. 117 Nowe although very unmeete and unhabile, I have servyd the King.. truely and faithfully. 1567 Sc. *Acts Jas. VI* (1814) II. 573/1 Decerning thairfore .. his posteritie to be fra thine furth unhabile to bruke offices..within this Realme. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Doctor* III. ii. 816 ¶ 14 The offending person is bound in Conscience not to accept a benefice..to which by that censure he is made unhabile and unapt.

Unha'bit, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from a habit; to disaccustom.

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. i. 64 So hard it is to unhabit mens inordinate affections.

†Unha'bit, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b.] Uninhabited. 1580 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 304 The said hous..remains unhabite he him.

Unha'bitable, *a. Now rare.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.] Uninhabitable. (Common *c* 1550–1600.)

1382 Wyclif *Jer.* ii. 6 Wher is the Lord, that..ladde vs ouer by desert, by the lond vnhabitable? 1388 — *Jer.* vi. 8 Lest .. Y sette thee forsaken, a lond vnhabitable [1388 vnde-sittable]. *a* 1585 Fortescue *Parag.* (1869) 286 He..made Babyloyne unhabitable. 1597 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) I. 219 The opinion, that vnder the line Equinoctiall for much heate the land was vnhabitable. 1652 Evelyn *Diary* (1818) I. 297 That opinion .. touching the vnhabitable clime vnder the poles. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 90 Next vnto this stands Rhodes, once couered with the sea, or at least an vnhabitable marish. *a* 1652 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* ix. 452 The soul of a wicked man becomes a very unhabitable and incommodious place to itself. 1720 C. Mather *Christian Phil.* (1826) 76 They that have made Britain more unhabitable than the Torrid Zone. 1733 Swift *On Poetry* 181 So Geographers in Afric-Maps ..or unhabitable Downs place Elephants for want of Towns. 1887 *Spectator* 15 Oct. 1381 The whole deep Northern fringe. is unhabitable and uninhabited except by a few savages.

Hence **Unha'bitableness.**

1661 Boyle *Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 27 The Unhabitableness of the Torrid Zone. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* II. xxxvi. 281 Hexham in *Exm Onbevoont landt*, a land or country Unhabitable.

†Unha'bited, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b.] Uninhabited. (Freq. *c* 1500–1625.)

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxiii. 81 Goyng by longe wayes, dystroied, deserte & vnhabyted. 1491 — *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) III. i. 327 b/a We arryued a londe in a contree vnhabyted. 1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 20 When Vesputius had entered into the Iland, he found it rude and vnhabited. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. 21 48 b, The ysmountoyr's of all Fraunce vnhabited. 1640 J. Rutter *2nd Pt. Ciid* III. i 19 He seek some place unhabited by women. 1656 Hevlin *Surv. France* 75 She will rather chose to live where fine lands are vnhabited.

Unhabi'tual, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 60 A deacon drinking in, with unhabitual ears, a song.. with a dash of liberalism in it. 1879 Miss Thackeray *Story* 134 Smith's outbreak of very unhabitual irritation with Strahan.

Unhabi'tuate, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.] = next. 1876 Milman *Fazio* (1821) 41 This contract of courtesy O'erwhelms my weak and unhabituate ears.

Unhabi'tuated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 227 Delighted to give, but unhabituated to any other exertion. 1834 Cooper *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 632 Strangers, unhabituated to the climate and its diseases, suffer from remittens. 1858 P. Mahon *Life Dinaret* IV. 89 A full close of the drug which in the unhabituated would produce profound narcosis.

Unhable, obs. var. Unable *a.* and *v.*

Unha'cked, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8 + Hack *v.*1 Cf. MDu. *ongehact*, Sw. *ohackad.*] Not hacked or cut.

1595 Shaks. *John* II. i. 254 With unhack'd swords, and Helmets all vnbruis'd. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* II. vi. 38 To part with vnhack'ed edges, and heare backe Our Targes vndiuided.

Unha'cked, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-1 8, 9 + Hack *sb.*3 or *v.*3]

1. Not employed as a literary hack.

1778 *Heroic Ep. Unfort. Monarch* 2 A plain bard,..Unhack'd, unplac'd, amongst the venal quire.

2. Not made common or hackneyed.

1894 Baring-Gould *Deserts S. France* I. Pref. p. vii, It is a country unhacked by ordinary tourists.

Unha'ckled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1853 Hickie *Aristoph.* (1872) II. 424 My flax which I have left at home unhackled.

Unha·ckneyed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not habituated by long practice; inexperienced. Const. *to*.

1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* v. xi, In plain truth, he was a man unhackneyed and unpractised in the world. 1785 G. A. Bellamy *Apology* III. 94, I was then unhackneyed in the villainies of mankind. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxxii, He had a sort of naïveté and openness of demeanour, that seemed to belong to one unhackneyed in the ways of intrigue.

absol. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 112 Public amusements, to the young and unhackneyed, give entertainment without requiring exertion.

2. Not rendered commonplace or stale by frequent use or contact.

1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. i. 93 Her English was racy, unhackneyed, proper to her thought to a degree that only original thinking could give. 1856 G. Brimley *Ess.* (1858) 236 To open to her almost untried and certainly unhackneied regions of beauty. 1880 *Academy* 27 Nov. 390/1 His [picture]..shows a research after unhackneyed effects.

Hence **Unha·ckneyedness.**

1884 Saintsbury in Ward *Eng. Poets* III. 218 There is almost always something novel in his dressing up of his images and a suggestive unhackneyedness in their expression.

Unha·rd, *pl. a. rare.* [Un-1 8 b.] Unobtained.

1422 Hoccleve *Regiment Wyse* 112 With this addicion, pat he shal Write, a my Conseil and assent vnhad. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. xi. 212 That the hool profite of remembring..be not lost and vnhad. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 206 *Unhad*, not yet obtained.

+Unhadien, *v.* : see Un- 2.

Unha·ft, *v.* (Un- 8 4.)

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 21 The oaks are cleene splintred, the helme is from ruther unhafted. 1598 Florio, *Smanicare*,..to vnhaft, to vnhilt, to vnhandle. 1611 Cotgr., *Desmanchement*, an vnhafting.

Unha·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8, 9.) 1894 Baring-Gould *Deserts S. France* I. 145 Their rude stone axes, unhafted.

Unhail, *a.* : see Unhale *a.*

Unhai·led, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Grey* v. i, Thro' a staring ghastly looking crowd, Unhail'd, unbless'd, with heavy heart he went. 1828 Alford in *Life* (1872) 31 Disappointment, and unhail'd success. 1832 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* 21 Unhail'd The shallop flitteth silken sail'd. 1856 Kipling *Seven Seas* 7 Twixt seas unsailed and shores unhailed.

Unhaileum, obs. Sc. var. Unwholesome.

Unhai·r, *v.* (Un- 2 and 7. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ontharen*, MHG. *enthâren*]

1. *trans.* To deprive (the head, etc.) of hair.

1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxix. 18 Eche heed maad ballid, and eche shuldre is vnheerid. 1598 Florio, *Disparuecare*, to pull off ones haire or perawig, to vnhaire. 1606 Shaks. *And. & Cl.* II. v. 64 He vnhaire thy hend, Thou shalt be whipt with Wyer. 1849 J. A. Carlyle tr. *Dante's Inf.* 393 Even if thou unhair me, I will not tell thee who I am.

b. Tanning. To remove the hair from (a skin) by special processes.

1845 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* Ser. v. 182 The hide is then spread out on the beam, and 'unhaired', that is, scraped with a knife till the hair is removed. 1880 *Times* 27 Sept. 12/6 The cost of unhairing, fleshing, and scudding all kinds of skins.

2. *intr.* To lose the hair; to become free of hair.

1843 in Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1852) 177 So that they [sc. the hides] may not without running. 1883 L. Haldane *Workshop Rec. Ser.* II. 370/1 The hide is said to unhair in 24 hours.

Hence **Unhai·red** *ppl. a.*

1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 90 The softened and unhaired skins. 1881 Morgan *Contrib. N. Amer. Ethnol.* 127 Screens of willow matting or unhaired skins.

Unhai·red, *a.* [Un- 1 9.] Hairless, beardless. Suggested by Theobald (1733), and formally possible, but cf. Unheard *ppl. a.* 2.

1595 Shaks. *John* v. ii. 133 This vnheard [*Ff*, unhair'd] sawcinesse and boyish Troopes, The King doth smile at.

Unhai·ring, *vbl. sb. Tanning.* [f. Unhair *v.* 1 b.] The process of removing the hair from skins. Also *attrib.*

1852 *Penny Mag.* 28 May 217/1 The operations of 'fleshing,' of 'unhairing' and of 'graining' are...nearly alike in their general appearance. 1881–4 Tomlinson *Arts & Manuf.* II. 50/1 A curved two-handled knife, called the unhairing knife. 1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 331 The goat-skins..then go on to the unhairing machine..

Unhairy, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* 42 b, In their other parties their skinne is smothe and vnhayrye, because moysture is aboue heate.

Unha·le, *a. rare.* [Un- 1 7. See Hail *a.*, Hale *a.* 3.] **+a.** Unsalutary. *Obs.* **b.** Not hale or healthy.

a. 1483 *Gower's Conf.* (Caxton) i. 2122 [He] saf auche counseyle towarde his kyng, which was vnhesyle. 1651 R. Waterhouse *Apol. Narr.* 74 No more then it follows that a wasted man must get a child unhail, because he himself is consumptive. 1828–32 Webster, *Unhale*, a., unsound;..not healthy.

Unhale, obs. variant of Unwhole *a.*; dial. var. Unhele *v.* **Unhalesom,** Sc. var. Unwholesome.

Unha·llow, *v.* (Un- 3. Cf. *ent-*, Du. *onheiligen*, ON. *úhelga* (Sw. *ohelga*, older Da. *uhelge*).] *trans.* To deprive of a holy or sacred character; to profane. (Common *c* 1575–1660.)

1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* lvi. 2 He that taketh hede, y^t he vnhalowe not the Sabbath. — *Zeph.* iii. 4 His prestes vnhalowe the Sanctuary. 1552 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* I. 8 Deflylements that unhalowe the servis of God. 1608 Whiter *Brit. Remembr.* iii. 1808 That I, for ever, may those paths refuse, Which may unhallow, or pervert my Muse. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV 190 Nothing more unhallows a man,..then a habit of wrath and perturbation. 1694 F. Bragge *Dis. Parables* xiv. 462 Pride, and vainglory, and self-esteem, unhallow'd everything else that was good in him. 1821 Lamb *Elia* I. *Grace before Meat*, A sense of the co-presence of circumstances which unhallow the blessing. 1862 Trench *Serm. Westm. Abb.* xxix. 331 In a world where so much is ever seeking to unhallow our spirits, to render them common and profane.

Unhallowed, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unhálgod* (and *ungehálgod*), f. Un- 1 8 + Hallowed *pp.*]

1. Not formally hallowed or consecrated; left secular or profane.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 380 Nim eall swa fela dropena . unhalgodes wæteres. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7356 Ac wor þe chirche vnhalwed was, þeruore him was wo; He bopt lete it halwy. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 8609 Sy3 þyng vnhalwed were forgete, þat ys holy cherche were lete, Or halewed wyp vnper stede lay. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 69 Þei wolen suffre an aster vnhalwedd [acc. or a chirche or a chirche 3erde suspendid. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 16 þou hast..þin awey, or stolyn holy cherche good out of ony oþer place vnhalwyd. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 375/1 Nowe will not Tyndall sette a strawe the more by the ministracyon with holye oyle, then by smeryng with vnhalowed butter. 1587 in T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xix. 491 *margin*, Men vnhallowed and vncommitted.

2. Not having a hallowed or sacred character; unholy, impious; wicked. Of actions.

1549 *Compl. Rolgeve K. John* xii. 88 His quarrell is vnhallowed, false, and wrong. 1626 Jackson *Creed* viii. xi. 51 To adventure upon the pretended mysteries of some unhallowed art. 1656 Milton *Colast.* Wks. 1851 VIII. 161 That unhallow'd villany nefariously attempted upon the Person of our Agent. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xii. 468 Six guilty days my crimes shall pass; The seventh in silence, and unhallow'd joy. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* vi. xvii, What ruth can Denzil claim from such, Whose thoughtless youth he led astray, And turned to ridicule what's holy? 1840 Mrs. J. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xvi. 272 She felt her heart shudder with unhallowed pleasure, as she thought of the dreadful day of reckoning.

b. Of persons, the hands, tongue, etc.

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* v. iii. 14 Away Inhumaine Dogge, Vnhallowed Slaue. 1603 Drayton *Barons' Wars* v. xxxv, Vile traytors, hold of your vnhallowed hands. 1663 By. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xvii, He cares not for being extolled by such unhallowed mouths. 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* I. i, The rude unhallow'd Railer's Tongue. 1768 Goldsm. *Hermit* xxiv, Forgive a stranger rude, Whose feet unhallow'd thus invade The consecrated round. 1827 Disraeli *F. Grey* vi. i. 72 Ye most unhallowed rogues.

c. Of places or things.

1588 Shaks *Tit. A.* ii. iii. 210 Why dost not, helpe me out, From this vnhallowed and blood-stained Hole? 1634 Milton *Comus* 757, I had not thought to have unlockt my lips In this unhallow'd air. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iv. xlvi. 329 Whether everything (except the unhallowed Temple of the Priest) hath some set form of Exorcisme. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* I. he had entered the unhallowed precincts, where dwelt still lingered about their ancient shrines

Hence **Unha·llowedness.**

1899 Mrs. E. Kennard *Morals Mediands* 399 It has drawn me the unhallowedness of love that is not lawful.

Unha·llowing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Unhallow *v.*] The action of making unhallowed.

c 1554 Bradford *Hurt of Hearing Mass* (1580) C v, The prophanation and vnhallowing, both of lande and water. 1603 Florio *Plutarch's Mor.* 1211 Beholding the horrible unhallowing of the Temple. 1645 Ussher *Body Div.* (1647) 20 The unhallowing or prophaning of the Sabbath. *a* 1885 De Quincey in Hogg *Life & Writings* (1898) 89 A sort of desecration and unhallowing analogous to the profanation of a temple.

Unhallow-ment, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8] Not sprinkled with holy water. 1614 Sylvester *Parl. Vertues Royall* 196 When, by mis-lead or by mis-hap, it comes Vn-hallow-wash'd into the Sacred Rooms. **Unha·loed,** *a.* (Un- 9.) 1823 J. Wilson *Trials Mag. Lyndsay* xxxix, The evening star..shone with sky-deep tone in solid beauty unhaloed.

Unha·lsed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 + Halse *v.*] 3. Cf. ON. *óheilsaðr* (MSw. *ohelsadh*, MDa. *uhelset*.) Not greeted or saluted.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* ix. v. 141 Now hir I leif onhalyst as I list. 1570 Levins *Manip. Voc.* 11/34 Unsaluted, unhalsed, unbidden.

Unha·lter, *v.* (Un- 4 b. Cf. MDu. *ontalteren*.)

1548 Petit *Arraignm. Paris* iv. ii, I do know a cast, that we would help t'unhalter them as fast. 1598 Florio, *Sgarattare*, vnbridled, vnhalted, disintangled. 1611 Cotgr., *Escartelure*, an vnhalter, or take off the halter from. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* 259 Unhalter you poor wretch—he must be carried Back to his prison.

Unha·ting, *pl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1830 L. Hunt *Poems* Pref. p. xlix, The unhalting and consistent narrative. 1852 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. viii 111. 54 Holding...the true Catholic belief in the Eucharist, with a faith that was unhalting.

Unhammered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1775 Ash. W. Fairbairn *Iron* 214 These results give a mean of 27 240 tons for the unhammered steel.

Unhamper, *v.*[1] (Un- 2 5.) *trans.* To let out of a cage or hamper.

1620 Shelton *Quix.* II. xvii. 105 Ech of them striuing to get as fare from the Cart as they could, before the Lyons should be vnhampered.

Unha·mper, *v.*[2] (Un- 3.] *trans.* To disengage; to set free, release.

1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xx. xxxvi, Now all her Passions unhamper'd were, And every Bond to Libertie relented.

1675 Worthington *Self-Resignation* I. vi. 39 His mind is unhampered, disentangled, and set loose. 1832 Lamb *Hercules Pacificatus* 111 The varlets, glad to be unhamper'd, Made each a leg,—then fairly scamper'd.

Unha·mpered, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Unclogged, unimpeded. (Common from *c* 1850.)

a 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* ix. lxxxix, Their free unhamper'd Contemplations were Up to the crest of their divine desires. 1724 E. Erskine *Serm.* Wks. (1792) 118 A full, free, and unhampered offer. 1888 Bryce *Manitoba* 23 He would start unhampered by old conditions and preexisting enactments.

+Unha·nced, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) Not raised or lifted up. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc. (Arb.) 106 Therefor in houre iudicial The vngodlye shal vnhaunst remayne.

Unha·nd, *v.* [Un- 2 4 b.] *trans.* To take the hand off; to release from one's grasp; to let go. Chiefly *arch.* in the imperative phrase *unhand me!*

1602 Shaks *Ham.* I. v. 84 Vnhand me Gentlemen: By Heau'n, Ile make a Ghost of him that lets me. 1655 tr *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francis* VII. 29, I desired them to unhand me. 1667 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem.* (1806) 74 Unhand me, false deceiver, let me loose! 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. 358 Unhand me this moment, or I will cry out for help. 1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T., Angelina* iv, Unhand my Angelina, or I shall die! 1860 Saxe *Baddington Peerage* I. vii. 132 The surgeon unhanded his assistant, looking at him with a vexed and puzzled air.

fig. 1880 Lanier *Sunrise* 77 This here dear sun canned thy heart And breathe it free.

Unhandcuffed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1861 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt. Part.* III clxii. 178 They might as well say, allow men to go un-hand-cuffed, and [etc.]. 1894 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 5/4 The prisoner...was sent to prison unhandcuffed. **Unhandicapped,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1879 Meredith *Egoist* xxxvi, How was he to compete with these unhandicapped men?

Unha·ndily, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.)

1706 Stevens 1, *Inhabitanda*, Inhability, Unhandiness, Incapacity. 1862 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I. xiv, Whether it were from the difference of height, or from Kate's innate unhandiness. 1889 *The Voice* (N. Y.) 19 Sept., From whom communications would be kept,..if only some one would help their unhandiness with the pen.

2. Unmanageableness.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 449/1 The sloop rig is so dangerous as to demand every means to control its unhandiness. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 609 It was highly dangerous,..because of the violent storms and the unhandiness of the native craft.

Unha·ndled, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongehandelt*, OHG. *ungehandelôt*, MDa. *uhandlet* (not negotiated).]

1. Of horses, etc. = Not broken in; untamed.

1558 *M.Co Wks* (Surtees 1927) 1/1 Ma. My uncle hamdle bambing gilding unhandyld. 1596 Shaks *Merch. V.* v. 1 72 A wilde and wanton heard Of race of youthful and vnhandled colts. 1599 T. de Grey *Expert Lawyer* 302 Rashe and headded, to wit, in their youth. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 68 Every description of horses, or mule, whether previously broke or unhandled. 1892 *Outing* (*Hubbard*) *Log Cabin* 21 Sons of the sheltered city—unmade, unhandled, unmeet—Ye pushed them raw to the battle.

2. Not dealt with or treated of.

1623 Shaks *Hen I VIII. m.* ii. 58 Cardinall Campeius Has's left the cause o' th' King vnhandled. 1657 *Lolmilson Renon's Disp.* 79 The extraction of oyles is yet unhandled.

b. Untried, unemployed.

1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* xi 103 There's no a claw..the wiuk Captain will leave unhandled.

3. Not touched with the hand. Also *fig.*

a 1657 R. Loveday *Lett* (1663) 218 Those [delights] that after an advantagious intermission return fresh and unhandled to the senses. 1745 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* No. 17 (1748) III. 218 The plumb standard fruit is bloom. 1794 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 59, I, too, possessed the tender irritableness of unhandled sensibility.

Unhandselled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1830 Emerson *Addr. Amer. Scholar.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 182 Out of unhandselled savage nature come at last Alfred and Shakespeare. *a* 1862 Thos. Su *Manse Wks.* (1876) 70 Here was no man's garden, but the unhandselled globe.

Unha·ndsome, *a.* (and *adv.*) [Un- 1 7. Cf. WFris. *on-*, *inhânsum* inexpert, unmanageable, Du. and Flem *onhandzaam* (earlier *-saem*) intractable, unusable, older Da *uhandsom*.]

1. Not handsome, elegant, or graceful; faulty in appearance, form, or structure; plain, unseemly.

1530 Palsgr. 328/1 Unhansome, *mauuaise* 1579 E K *Gloss to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 51 Not comed, that is rude and vnhansome. 1589 Hobbes *Trans.* (Halif. Soc.) App 243, I was placed in an howse verie unhandsom (and) unfolsom. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xvi. clxxxix, Who ever thought the Rose or Lilie accus'd Guilty of course unhandsom Nakednesse, Because they never put on borrowed Hood? 1695 Phil. Trans XIX. 152 This was formerly no unhandsom Structure, being built in the form of our Churches. 1781 P Beckford *Hunting* (1820) 49, I could tell you that I have seen very good sport with very unhandsome packs. 1789 Gibbon *Autobiogr.* (1854) 43 A narrow, gloomy street, the most unfrequented of an unhandsome town. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xiv, Both dressed in the ancient Saxon garb, not unhandsome in itself. 1866 R. Tate *Brit. Mollusks* iv. 142 *Helix rotundata* is provided with not an unhandsome shell. 1895 Sir G. Parker *Trail of Sword* viii, A large unhandsome house.

b. Of persons, their features, etc.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xiv, I was glad I had done so good a deede for a Gentlewoman, not unhandsome. 1631 A. Townshend *Albion's Trt.* 22, I was as loath to be brought vpon the Stage as an vnhansom Man is to see himselfe in a great Glasse. 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 144 Socrates was the most nasty and unhandsom of all men living. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) II. 215 This spruce, affected, not unhandsome Lawyer had maid the Overture of his fair Person to Corinna. 1787 W. Thomson tr. *Hist. Gt. Brit. tit. 1.* 191 Being generally well-shaped, and not unhandsome. 1826 *Q. Rev.* XXXIV. 331 It was hard to say whether he was more dunce or dwarf, more unlearned or unhandsome. 1887 Anne Elliot *Old Man's Favour* II. i, A dark, unhandsome face.

c. As *adv.* Unhandsomely.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. xii. 38 Such were these Hags, and so vnhandsome drest.

†**2.** Unhandy, inconvenient, ill-adapted. *Obs.*

1548 Udall, etc. *Exam. Par. John* IX. 6 The night (perdy) is unhansome to worke in. 1567 Paterson tr. *Ballenden's Mor. Philos. To Rdr.*, If I should haue ioyned the said number of sentences to the whole sum of this treatise, it should..haue seemed the more vnhandsome of the reader to be carried. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 270 These kindes of Spyders haue shorter feete, and more vnhandsome to worke or finish any thing. 1610 Healey tr. *Montaigne* (1634) 1. 1. 1.

happilier, to give foundation to practicable errors] they mistake principles. 1697 Bentley *Phal.* (1699) 109 He had unhappily forgot it, when he writ this Epistle. 1728 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* III. 127 By being unhappy in the Company of those who committed it. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 388 But to all that was thus most fascinating to others, she joined unhappily all that was most dangerous for herself. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 460 Unhappily the splendid qualities of John Churchill were mingled with alloy of the most sordid kind. 1850 *Retrospect Mod. Cl.* II. 340 But when this is unhappily not to be accomplished, a partial removal has obviously prolonged life.

2. With evil fortune or mischance; evilly, miserably, wretchedly.

c 1378 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiv. (*Pelagia*) 179, I..Pat has nocht anerly my-selfe Sonkyne in syne vnhapely. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 54 And ate love unhapely That Hert his ogbne houndes sklewe. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV. 1489 Achilles axeb how it is Amonge Grekis, & clerly how it stood..' Certis,' quod he, 'ful vnhapily'. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 90 But these leude caitifs, liuing vnhappily, In shame they liue, and wretchedly they dye. 1598 tr. *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 61 At the last maist unnaturally and unhappilie..fell out the lamentable slaucther of the saidis vmquhill James Stirling. 1605 Shake. *Lear* I. ii. 157. I promise you, the effects he writes of succeede vnhappily. *a* 1638 Lovelace *Poems* (1904) 134 Ah Victory! unhaply woone. Weeping and Red is set the Sun. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 917, I am wearied, and dissolve Unhappilie deceiv'd. 1779 Warner in *Jerse Settlyn y Contemp.* (1844) IV. 300 The giddy girl who married unhappily. 1781 Cowper *Conv.* 552 If unhappily deceiv'd, I dream, And prove too weak for so divine a theme.

b. Unsuccessfully.

1533 Belleneden *Livy* I. xv. (S.T.S.) I 86 Pe Sabynis faucht vnhappely in pat last battell. 1654 tr. *Martin's Conq. China* 25 So as if any fought unhappily, .. the Governors hardly ever escaped alive. 1832 Scott *Ct. Rob.* xiii, One of those simple persons who manage unhappily what they mean for civilities, that those to whom they are addressed receive them frequently in another sense.

†3. Mischievously, maliciously. *Obs.*

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xviii. (Percy Soc.) 85 What man on live can use suche governaunce but vtterly pryse Behinde his backe some shame vnhappely? 1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* G iij, They thynke unhappeliest in their hertes, when they speake smotheliest with their tonges. 1560 J. S. *Andromana* 61, I know you always talk'd unhappily, And if your heat dare do what's ill, I know it can teach your tongue excuses.

†b. Unfavourably. *Obs.*—1

1613 Shake. *Hen. VIII*, I. ii. 89 You are a Churchman, or He tell you Cardinall, I should iudge now vnhappily.

†4. Unpleasantly near the truth; shrewdly. *Obs.*

1597–8 Hieron *Three Diet. Herd Wks.* (Grosart) 33/2 The last occasion why God knows: and I, perhappes, can guesse vnhappily. 1584 Levy *Campaspe* v. iv. *Alex.* Think you not, Hephestion, that we wold fayne be commaunded? *Heph.* I am no thought catcher, but I gesse vnhappily.

1602 Shake. *Ham.* IV. v. 13 Which..Indeed would make one thinke there would be thought, Though nothing sure, yet much vnhappily.

†5. Unfitly; unskilfully. *Obs.*

1620 Breton *Wonders worth Hearing* To Rdr., A few odde Wonders, that being vnhappily set downe, might peraduenture away a little idle time to looke on. 1704 Swift *T. Tub* Pref., My genius being conceived to lie not unhappily that way. 1726 — *Gulliver* III. iv, On the contrary, I never knew a soil so unhappily cultivated.

6. Without happiness or pleasure.

1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II., He lives very unhappily with her, *Il vit fort mal avec elle.* 1814 Jane Austen *Mansfield Park* II, Fanny..grew up there not unhappily among her cousins. 1848 I Mackenzy *Vern. Jaur* xxxvi, A village ..where little Rawdon passed the first months of his life, not unhappily, with a numerous family of foster-brothers.

Unhappiness. [Un-1 2.]

1. Misfortune, mishap, ill luck.

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II. vii. 92 Vnhappely he hath donne this day thorou myshappe ;..and other dedes he dyde before ryght merueyllous and thorou vnhappy nes. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xviii. (Percy Soc.) 90 Now here I holde you all the veray trouthe Of my wofull chaunce and great unhappynesse. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. iii. 17 b, Whose feete are swyfte to shedde bloude, in whose wayes ys sorrowe and vnhappynesse. 1621 Wither *Motto, Nec Habeo* C 1 b, I have not that vnhappinesse, to be A Rich Mans Sonne. 1651 Hobbes *Gov. & Soc.* Ep. Ded., Yet the naturall right of Preservation..will not admit it to be a Vice, though it confesse it to be an Unhappine-se. *a* 1701 Mandrell *Journ. Jerusalem*, 31 March 1697, It was our unhappiness to have a very violent storm of Thunder, and Rain. 1753 Chesh. *Lieut. Poet's Ms.* 18 Lamenting the unhappiness of a fluctuating life, that buries in an hour the even genius itself. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 1904, I..here lie thrown by whom I know not, all thro' mere unhappiness—Device and sorcery and unhappiness.

b. Unfavourable character.

1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 659/2 The Unhappiness of the Climate.

†2. Evil, wrong-doing, mischief. *Obs.*

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) II. 627 Thys traytour..That doth this vnhappynes a-gayns all! 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 242 b, Manasses was as the pyt and synke of all fylth & synne and vnhappynesse. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* vii. 57 Readye to be hiered to do all unhappinesse. 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 156 *margin*, Such as would play Bo-peepe and hide themselues when they had done some unhappinesse. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Love's Pilgrimage* II. ii, A wild boy, That for the fruits of his unhappiness, Is faign to seek the wars.

3. The condition of being unhappy in mind.

1728 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* vi. (1724) 143 No doubt there is to every wrong and vitious act a suitable degree of unhappiness and punishment annext. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1758, As easy and pleasant a state of existence, as constitutional unhappiness ever permitted him to enjoy. 1842 A. Combe *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 201 Hence..too often active indifference and unhappiness between those whom Nature has formed..to suit each other. 1861 Mill *Utilit.* II 110 By unhappiness is intended, pain and the privation of pleasure. 1895 Rosa Baughan *Palmistry* 27 A star on Venus means unhappiness caused by love.

Unhappy, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Of persons (or animals): Causing misfortune or trouble (to oneself or others); objectionable or miserable on this account.

To some extent passing into sense 2.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 20037 Fol hath me ware, Pat he bot blissing fra pe bare, Vnlappe wreche has he bon at. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptista*) 736 For cowatise a man, vnhappy & wrechit, dalf vpe his graf be nichtirtale. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII. vii. 221 He is an vnhappy knaue, and vnhappely he hath donne this day thorou myshappe. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* viii. 194 Lete vs goo assayllie thise vnhappy folke of the kynge Charlemagne. *c* 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1374, I haue bought Vnto Magnyficence a full vnhappy sorte, For all hokes vnhappy to the haue recorde. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xix 23b, An vnhappie soubiiet of Principe & vnnatural, that durst take the weakest places of the castle. 1609 G. Wilkins *Miseries Enforced Marriage* K 1, I am sure they are greater sinners, That made this match, and were the happy men, For they cannot tell, and many heauen pardon them. *a* 1614 Fletcher *Valentinian* v. ii, *Lic.* He is poyson'd. *Lyci.* Who? *Lic.* The wretch Aretus, That vnhappy villain. 1624 Davies tr. *De Montin's Heraclitus* VI. 41 There is nothing more hard to find in this world than a good woman, a good Mule, and a good Goat: these three vnhappie beasts. 1779 Harris in *Priv. Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I. 192 He was an unhappy sot, and last week shot himself through the head. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxiii, The unhappy Highland clans are again breaking into general commotion.

†b. *Sc.* Ill-natured; bad-tempered *Obs.*—1

1726 Mrs. Caldkwood in *Collnett Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 127 Those unhappy ministers, who laid sugarless mixture (in Scots,) that she durst never ask anything at him he was not pleased to tell her.

2. Of persons. Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated; miserable in lot or circumstances. Also, in later use, wretched in mind.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 293 But he that be maw be unhappy, Will eschew it in party. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2650 A nobill Troiane, pat vnhappy was at hondi.. A vnhappy hegh kyng, what hardship is to the! *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/2 Onhappy, *infortunatus, infelix.* 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III. xiii. 84 But they enemmies shalbe so vnhappy, and all thyng is vnhappy that is aboute hym. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 8 The vnhappy housbande or woman, that woll chose the worst parte. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xvi. 295 The most parte come to this point, that man is the most vnhappie of beasts. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* I. 70 This vnhappie king being utterly driuen to disparye, in the night time road fourth of the citie. 1656 Bulteel *Gr. Jesuite* 11 Vnhappy are they, were to reckon up the indignities offered vnto these Jews.

A people equally unhappy at feasts, and at fasts. 1720 Swift *Gulliver* II. viii, For the seamen might conceive no unhappy mortal to be shut up in the box. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxvii, Some unhappy person, who, having been plundered by his banditti, was brought hither a captive. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 432 In the midst of this splendour,..the unhappy woman gave herself up to an agony of grief. 1900 *Congress. Mag.* May 459 He fully appreciated that her mother must be made unhappy *also*!. 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Sleep* iv, Thou scornst th Unhappy: and most happy, Thou, whom no wretch envies. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 680 Thrice happy, thrice unhappy. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II. 308 And such a country could Acestes boast, Till Clanius overflowed the unhappy coast. *Ibid.* iv. 351 In unhappy Climes, where Spring was never known. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. iv, 92 You!—have you ventured to our unhappy house? 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. I. 438 The hands which oppressed and wasted these unhappy districts.

3. Of things: Associated with, bringing about or causing, misfortune or mishap; disastrous.

1598 Chapman *Iliads of Iliad* I. 204 Infortunat ascendant fortuous. O fieble Moone, vnhappy been thy pass. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 236 Sche tok out thilke unhappi scherte. *Ibid.* 326 At thilke unhappi fraisshe welle. 1400–2 Lydg. *Thebes* I. 821 Of whom the weddyng..Vnhappy was and passing odious, Infortuned and vngracious. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II. xviii. 97 Thenne Balyn smote hym ageyne with that vnhappy swerd. 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. cccxl. 916/2 This vnhappy wether for the englishmen fell well for them in the cyte. 1607 *Peele's Jests* 14 The Gentleman was disturbed in thought at this unhappy accident. 1652 Howell *Cassiff's Rest. Naples* II 130 An unhappy Billet came and killed one of the principall of the Blackcoats that was in Arms. 1712 Addison *Spec.* No. 255 ₱ 1 It is very unhappy for a Man to be born in such a stormy and tempestuous Season. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 18, I am shocked to find you informed of this unhappy transaction. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* III. iii. 110 His friend was aware that he had an unhappy propensity to drinking. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* I. xiii, An unhappy and accidental collision between the jealous cohorts led to a battle.

b. Inauspicious; foreboding evil.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. viii (S.T.S.) I 47 Numa scheve in his Calendar sic dayis a-mang vther happy and sic dayis as war vnhappy. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vi. 44 Death is for wretches borne vnder vnhappie starre. 1638 Ramsey tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 12 The like Black-bird is reported to be one of the longest liuers. An unhappy Bird, and a good singer. 1824 Southey *Roderick* XI. 90 The spurious race Whom in unhappy hour Favila's wife Brought forth for Spain.

c. Infelicitous; unsuccessful

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. viii (S.T.S.) I 47 Numa scheve in his Calendar sic dayis a-mang vther happy and sic dayis as war vnhappy. 1590 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. 44 Death is for wretches borne vnder vnhappie starre. 1638 Ramsey tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 12 The like Black-bird is reported to be one of the longest liuers. An unhappy Bird, and a good singer. 1824 Southey *Roderick* XI. 90 The spurious race Whom in unhappy hour Favila's wife Brought forth for Spain.

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1591 R. Turbull *Exp. St. James* 102 These..house themselues by the vnharbouring of the poore 1680 R. Blome *Gentl. Recreat.* ii. 83/1 The Chase of the Hart or Stag is and first the Vnharbouring him. 1807 D. H. Mandin *Diary St. Silence* 30 The rest of the company made ready to assist at the unharbouring of the hart.

Unha·rboured, *a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Having no shelter or refuge.

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 103 Ye had no pete on seke nor lame...Vnherbowred men ye servyd the same.

2. Affording no shelter; wild.

1634 Milton *Comus* 403 She that has that...May trace huge Forests, and vnharbour'd Heaths.

†Unhard, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7. Cf. ON. *óharðr*, obs. Flem. *onhard*, OHG. *unherti*.] Soft.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24502 Quen i sa moght kis hat swete, be vnharder was mi harm. 1352 Hud ort, Vnharde, *edurum*. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 31 Vnhard, *mollis*.

Unha·rden, *v.* (Un-2 6 a.)

1552 Huloet, Vnharden, *edureo*. 1611 Florio, *Durallire*, to ruple, to vnharden. 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 243 Ivan Ivanovitch, 'Tis you unharden me.

Unha·rdened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

fig. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* i. 3 Me—sages Of strong prouailment in vnharded youth. 1608 H. Crakanthorp *Defense Right Hand* A 4 If thine hart be vn-hardned, it will easily loyne with mee. 1629 [see Unhardyhed]. 1797 R. Cumberland *Clarissa* (1811) II. 26 After you have heard what your friends shall further urge in his behalf, understand by clandestine correspondences. 1798 Hall Hallam *Diary* V. 290 Of the few unhardened in crimes. 1821 Southey in *Life A. Bell* (1844) III. 630 Preserving his heart the while unstained and unhardened. 1846 Lawson *Image, Comm.* Wks I. 249/2 The studious, the enthusiastic, the unhardened in politics.

Ir. 1835-6 *Fed'n Cycl. Anat.* I. 34/1 An intermediate layer of unhardened gutta-percha. 1884 F. J. Hamilton *Watch & Clocks.* 6 Unhardened springs do not accelerate.

Unha·rdiness. (Un-1 12.) 1611 Florio, *Shaldanza*, vnboldnesse, vnhardinesse. 1893 *Mod. Rev.* April 252 A hundred generations of this timorous and want of power.

† Unha·rdle, *v. Obs.*—1 [Un-2.]

The second element is app. f OF. *hardel*, m. or *hardille*, f.] either in the sense of 'herding, company', or of 'cord, leash' (cf. F. *harde* leash for hounds). In the latter case the sense is 'to break up, disperse'; in the latter, 'to unleash, uncouple'. Either meaning is suitable to the context.

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2037 Bittern stonden by þe wose þat bi a holt vyde, Rocheres roungen bi rys, for rurde of her hornes.

Unha·rdy, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 84 [They] helden hem vnhardy and here conseille felle. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 4208, I wil arise, and auntre it by my fayth; Vnhardy is ynsewely, thus men sayth. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I. Prol. 251 Thocht Nedheuit gaudy nor fortune bland of syght Wer both vnhardy tattempit agein his might. 1539 Taverner *Erasm. Prov.* (1552) 79 With sluggers or vnhardy persons, it is alwayes holy daye. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xi. § 5. 556/1 Neither yet was he vnharde in Armes. 1671 Milton *P. R.* iii. 213 He wisest, vnexperienc't, will be ever Irresolute, unruly, unadventrous.

Unha·rmed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1340 70 *Alex & Dind.* 227 And yhuld he not her vnharmed to laue. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1804 Thou wolt nouȝt wedde lombe, a-mong wolvis weld, And scapen vn-harmyd? 1456 Sir G. Hay *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 164 He sall seurly cum and gang vnharmyt of me or ony of myn. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I. Prol. 31 Thocht I offend, onhermit in thine fame. 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 64 Wasd for this (moother) that mee throgh danger vnharmed You led? 1667 Dryden & Davenant *Tempest* II. (1670) 25 *Prosp* No courage can resist 'em, *Hip.* How then have you, sir, liv'd so long unharm'd among them? 1687 [see next]. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* v. 490, I will also give New raiment for thy limbs, and will dispatch Winds after thee to waft thee home unharm'd. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 32 Here he might possibly have remained unharmed and harmless, had not an event made his enemies implacable. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* III. vi, What a mercy we're safe and unharmed.

Unha·rmful, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1538 Elyot, *In vocuus*, vnharmefull, he that doth none harme. 1548 Udl. tr. etc. *Erasm. Par. John* 1 9b, This is he...whose vnharmefull blood drew the sinne of Iudas. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 87 That hungry teene of gold, and thirst whiall Of mine vnharmefull blood. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* II. 138 And hold unharmful any you wished way. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* I. 299 Themselves unharmful, let them live unharm'd, Their Jaws disabl'd, and their claws disarm'd. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 162 Often less malignant stepdames ..impugn and not unharmful spells.

Unha·rmfully, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1888 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 676 To grapple unharmfully and unharmfully with the very deepest problems of our being.

Unha·rming, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VII. 162 Again he thrust the spear; At once Dunois on his broad buckler met The unharming stroke. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* x. iv, Dangerous tools they were, but without the workman they may rust unharming. 1852 Kingsley *Yeast* 149 A fiery rain fall, unharming, Sparkled and gleamed.

Unharmo·nic, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1694 Pape *Let. to Arbuthnot* 9 Aug (1890) 110/1 There is a decent and not unharmonick playmore in it. 1810 S. Greig *Reformist* II. 20 The unharmonic squalling of a ballad-singer.

Unharmo·nious, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not sounding in harmony; unmelodious.

a 1634 Chapman *Rem for Humour* II. i. 224 These sounds are unharmonious. 1727 Swift *Let. Eng. Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 188 Such harsh unharmonious sounds, that none but a northern ear could endure. 1753 R. Clayton *Treat. fr. Cairo to Mt. Sinai* 4 The noisy sonnets of our Eastern friends, who ..designed these their unharmonious vociferations as a compliment. 1832 G. Downes *Lett. Cont. Countries* I. 239 Some country-seats, one of which bears the unharmonious name, Gutsch. 1859 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr.* in *Trnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 266 An unharmonious chorus of collective voices.

b. Not yielding or producing harmonious sounds.

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* III. 89 Transfix by fate, How from the summit of the grove she fell, And left it unharmonious! 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 734 Wholesome airs,..And groves, if unharmonious, yet secure From clamour, *ib.* 1801 T. Moore *My Beautiful Lady, Night* i, What tnte old folly unharmonious sages write ..Of ain original and growing crime!

2. Not exhibiting harmony or agreement.

1667 Jeremy Taylor *Serm. Advent* 230 Those pure immortal Elements that know No gross, no unharmoneous mixture foule 1796 Mass. M. Robinson *Angelina* I. 125 Pardon me ..for the inconsistency in supposing that your enlightened mind can for a moment be unharmonious. 1805 Loudon *Improv. Hist. Houses* 38 Walls and flues covered with white plaister, the raw glare of which..has a harsh and unharmonious effect. 1846 Grote *Greece* ix. (1862) II. 246 The distinct and unharmonious elements of which the population ..was made up. 1876 Bernstein *Fire Senses* 130 The cause of the harmonious or unharmonious relation between colours.

Unharmo·niously, *adv.* (Un-1 11; cf. prec.)

[1775 Ash.] 1783 Blair *Lect.* I. xix. 393 [There is] little beauty in the construction of the sentences, which are frequently suffered to drag unharmoniously. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* I. 162 Factions nearly equal in number, though unharmoniously composed.

Unharmo·nize, *v.* (Un-3 c.) 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 67 It was not in the power of sir Jacob so to compose his mind entirely to unharmonize her mind.

Unha·rmonized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife's Mistress* III. 144 This promised interview was unharmonized by misconception: she looked forward, ere she quitted this unharmonized society. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* xii. 417 Fragments of primitive, superstition unharmonized with the serene elements of the Hellenic spirit.

Unha·rmonizing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1851 W. R. Greg *Creed of Christendom* xi. 252 Those single, unharmonizing discrepant traits. 1865 Pusey *Min. Proph. Ch.* 434 The Holy Spirit approved the letter as..in no wise unharmonizing with the inspired Scriptures. **Unha·rmony**, (Un-1 12.) 1583 Babington *Comm. Exod.* (1589) 101 A marvellous blunder, which..caused all ancient music to flounder in a mass of unharmony. 1866 R. Chambers *Ess. Ser.* II. 189 That unharmony of opinion which so often makes social life uncomfortable.

Unha·rness, *v.* [Un-2 4, 4 b. Cf. Du. and Flem. *onthaarnassen* to disarm (*'exarmare'*, Kilian).]

1. *trans.* To divest of armour. Also *fig.*

c 1435 Torrent of Portugal 1570 Then wase that lady pent, For toon harnes Torrent, 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Col.* ii. 6 Then declared he them freely and plainly to be ouercommen and vnharnessed, when..he caryed as about vs it were in a triumphe. 1558 Huloet, Vnharnayes *exarmo*. 1802 James *Mille. Dict.*, *Unharnessed*, disarmed divested of armour and accoutrements.

2. To free (horses, etc.) from harness; to unyoke. Also *fig.* and (in recent use) *absol.*

1611 Cotgr., *Desharnacher*, to vnharnesse, or vntrapp: to take the harnesse from a horse. 1634 Milton *Comus* 1002 If it xxi, When two unfortunately met are by the Canon fore't todraw in that yoke till death unharnesse him. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII. 96 He unyoaking steers, unharnessed from the yoke, Bring, as in triumph, back the crooked plough. 1746 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 296 The Carter drove him home; but, when he came to unharness and bind him, the Horse..dropp'd down dead immediately. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 2 Feb. 2/4 A number of respectable inhabitants unharnessed the horses. 1813 Douglas *Cookery* (ed. 2) 11. xxi. IX. 203 Xenophon unharnessing a waggon-bullock,..immediately offered sacrifice 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 5/1 He had to unharness his horse from the hearse.

Hence **Unha·rnessing** *vbl. sb.*

1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* xv, Grooming, and shoeing, and unharnessing went on with ..noise and merriment.

Unha·rnessed, *ppl. a.*[1] (Un-1 8.)

†1. Unarmed; free or innocent. *Obs.*

1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scott.* I. 83 A belt of crammasy harnessit with gold and braid..a belt of gold vnharnessit.

2. Not provided with or wearing armour.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII. Prol. 179 Hyng Turnus, with a fewis accompanyed & wharnessyt, shulde comme to vȝ Frenshe Kyngis tent. 1562 Pilkington *Expos. Abdyas* 55 Vnarmed vnharnessed, vanquished them all. 1586 Hooker *Comp. Introit.* 2. xiii. 28/1 in *Holinshed*, As in combates in England, so they being vnharnessed, did fight with their swords and weapons in the open sight of the people. 1822 Ramsay *Poems* 397 *Ungean*, naked, not clad, unharnes'd.

3. Not fitted with, or put into, harness.

1508 Silvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Schisme* 298 Chariots, vnharnessed, and vnbridled steeds. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 1 Unharnessed chariots stand along the shore. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II. 950 Beside the chariots stood the unharness'd steeds Crop'ping the lotus.

b. Not adapted for industrial work.

1903 Kipling *S Nations* 57 Watching unharnessed rapids wasting fifty thousand head an hour.

Unharnessed, *pl. a.*[2] [f. Unharness *v.*]

1. Released from harness.

1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 212 The horses that me brought, unharnessed stand At the foot of Ida hill. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* VI. 103 The mules unharness'd range beside the main. 1859 Dickens *Holly Tree* I. (1868) 34 I had the honour of leading one of the unharnessed post-horses.

fig. 1869 Masterson *Yop. Alone* ii. 29, I reclined unharnessed in the cabin, reading intently.

2. Divested of armour.

1664 Butler *Hud.* II. ii. 49 Where now arriv'd, and half unharness'd, To carry on the work in earnest, He stopp'd.

Unharped, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1859 F. K. Harford *Martyrs of Lyons* 4 V. 26 Sung unharp'd on Seraph's golden strings. **Unharried**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1877 Feteman *Norm. Conq.* xvii. IV. 80 The coast..remained unharried by either friends or enemies. 1889 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 5/1 You will leave his nest unharried.

Unharrowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 88 Not onely thy pease*n*, but also thy beanes, Unharrowed die, being buried in clay. *a* 1721 Lisle *Husb.* (1752) 118 Let the furrows lie unharrowed for some time. 1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Observ.*, 30 Jan. 1 acre in the middle [of the field], left experimentally unharrowed.

Unharvested, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. From which no harvest is taken.

1807 Monro *Journ. Sweden* 137 In what strange wain Hast thou crossed o'er the green and restless plain Unharvested of any? 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 428 The method..of turning the hogs into an unharvested field when commencing to fatten. 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyssey* 77 The perilous gulfs of the unharvested sea.

2. Not reaped or brought in.

1894 J. W. Long *Amer. Witchcraft* xvi. 198 They feed upon the previous season's waste and unharvested grain.

Unha·rsp, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from a hasp or catch; to unfasten; *fig.* to disclose.

13 *A. E. Allit. P.* B. 688 Ho bede bo..alle myn albyng to abraham vn-haspe bilyue. 1598 *Mucedorus* Epil. 22 Enuie, spit thy gall;..Vnhaspe the Wicket where all perlueks roost. 1615 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Crop-ear* 1, Eternall God, which..at the doomefull day will vnhaspe the Iudge 'th' acusing booke of Subiects and of Kings. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* vi. xii. While bolt and chain he back'ward roll'd, And made the lair unhasp its hold. 1895 *Chamb. Jrnl.* XLI. 782/1 Old Hird unhasped the door in the corner.

Unha·sped, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1896 Hawthorne *Snow Image*, etc. (1879) 221 By some accident, it had been left unhasped. 1894 Baring-Gould *Kitty Alone* II. 235, I will leave the door of my stronghold unhasped. **Unha·sping**, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 12.) 1879 Dewhler *Afternoons vs. Poets* 8 'Cultivate the virtue of patience,' he replied with imperturbable unhaste. 1893 Jessie Laidlay in *Woman at Home* April 54 The noiseless secret Of Eternity's unhaste.

Unha·sted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1854 S. Dobell *Balder* iii. 13 The unhasted life That plods with equal step the worsted way.

Unha·sting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

Also, in recent use, *unhastingness*.

1830 Carlyle *Chartism* iv, Perseverance, unhasting unresting diligence, schal obtain the this people. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 287 That grave and unhasting dignity, which is the life of history. 1892 W. Tuckwell *Pengwern* i. 1 Trees xxi Unhasting yet unresting continuance of forethought.

Unha·sty, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i. iii. 4 One day nigh weake of the sykesome way, From her vnhasty beast she did alight. 1591 Sir J. Harington *Orl. Furioso, for Year* II. xv. 192 He is a perfect man..who hath..so aduisty and wary a spirit, as that he decrees upon no act before he hath considered of maturely.

Unha·t, *v.* (Un-2 4, 7.)

1611 Florio, *Disheretiare*, to vncap, to vnhat. 1879 H. Spencer *Ceremonial Inst.* vi. 134 Unhatting on the knees when the host is carried in. 1881 Century Dict. Catholic countries. 1883 *Academy* 30 June 460/1 To the latter we must often unhat as to the oldest of acquaintances.

Unhat-tched, *pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* of Hatch *v.*[1]

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 208 Whiles the chick is unhatched and within the egge. 1794 Monro *Amer. Geog.* 169 The young cuckow immediately sets about clearing the nest of the young sparrows, and the remaining unhatched eggs. 1854 Badham *Halieut.* 186 Many (tunny-fish)..drop their unhatched posterity about, wherever they may happen to reside. 1872 Darwin *Origin Species* (ed. 6) 180 Birds that sit up to the beak of unhatched birds, used for breaking the egg.

fig. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. iii. 65 But doe not like thy paines, with entertainment Of each vnhatch't, vnfledg'd Comrade. 1633 Fagitt *Christianog.* 223 Papall Indulgences were then vnhatched. *c* 1639 T. Carew *Poems* Wks. (1824) 85 Though negligent I lime the birds vnhatch'd by others.

† Unha·tched, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.* [Un-1 8 + Hatch *v.*[2]] Unhacked; unstained.

1601 Shaks *Twel N.* III. iv. 257 *Vio.* I pray you sir what is he? *To.* He is knight dubb'd with vnhatch'd Rapier. 1619 Fletcher *Knt. Malta* II. v, Tender, and full of fears our blushing Sex is, Unhatched with relentless thoughts; unbatcht With blood, and bloudy practices.

Unha·tted, *a.* (Un-1 9.)

1832 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. v. 197 Frederick of Prussia's unhatted soldier. 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* ii. II. 31 A great, unhatted, uncravated man. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 2/3 He was unhatted, but he leant forward with a graceful bow.

b. *spec.* [See Hat *sb.* 3.]

1880 *Sat. Rev.* 25 Dec. 808/1 Bembo. in his pleasant, unregenerate, because still unhatted, days.

Unhau·nted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

†1. Not practised. *Obs.*—1

1533 Bell enden *Livy* III. (S. T. S.) 1. 308 Nocht knawand ..quhy be thing (pat was sa mony seris afore vnhantit and out of consuetude) was hocht agane in vse.

2. Not frequented; lonely, solitary.

1568-9 *Act 11 Eliz. in* Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 369 Enormities that have followed of the disordered trade of aliens to creekes and vnhaunted harbors. 1598 *Sylvester's Du Bartas Anniv. Ocean.* 349 b Nor were they sojourning then in y^e Cities, or Townes. But couchi close..in vnhaunted woodes and fennes. 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* (1909) 182 We both will sit in some vnhaunted shade. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* IV. 94 Like beautious flowers, which vainly waste the scent Of leaves in unhanted deserts.

3. Not haunted *by* (or *of*) something.

1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 162 [They] can lay their heads on their pillows unhaunted by the apprehension of seeing him no more. 1819 Keats *Indolence* ii, Unhaunted quite of all but—nothingness. 1866 Howells *Venet. Life* ii. 21 Unhaunted by any pang for the decay that afterwards saddened me..I glided on.

Hence **Unhau·ntedness.**

1611 Florio, *Infrequenza*, vnhauntednesse.

Unhaunting, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 13.) 1538 Elyot, *Inauentio*, seldomnes of vse in any thynge, vnhauntynge of a place. **† Unha·ving**, *vbl. sb. Obs.*[1] (Un-1 13.) *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr.* I. xvi. 89 For harme which y haue knowen come bi defaut and the vnhauying and the vnknowing of this..consideracioun.

Unha·zarded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 9.)
1588 Howard in Leighton *Stats Papers Defeat Armada* (1894) I. 288 There shall be nothing either neglected or unhazarded, that may work their overthrow. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* v. Wks. 1851 III. 376 He . hath himselfe left nothing unhazarded to keep three [kingdoms]. 1671 = *Samson* 809 Here I should still enjoy thee day and night, . Whole to my self, unhazarded abroad. 1894 [see Unwearied].

Unha·zardous, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)
1682 Dryden *Ds. Guise* Epist. A safe, 'Tis enough, my Lord, that your own Part was neither obscure in it, nor unhazardous. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 227 It is in the honest and unhazardous task of recollection that he employs himself. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* xiii, The fact . lent Tess's position, by its fearlessness, a far higher fascination than it would have exercised if unhazardous.

Unhe·d, *v.* [Un- 2 4. Cf. MDu. *onthoeden, onthoofden* (also Du.), MLG. *enthoveden,* MHG. *enthoubeten, -houpten* (G. *enthaupten*).
1. *trans.* To behead.
c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i (*Peter*) 377 For, lo, as I vnhedyd yws, . þe thrid day, as I sad to be, I am reise. *Ibid.* xxxi (*Gregorie*) 340 Sone he lyed hym doun & yarf hym in, & vnhed hym & pilit hym. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Wks.* (1720) II. 260 You . did not then only cut down, but unhead to make a Monarch. *a* 1734 North *Exam.* III. vii. § 98 (1740) 580 Legs and Arms lay scattered about, Heads undressed, and Bodies unheaded.
2. To deprive or divest of a head, top, or end.
1611 Florio, *Scapezzare,* to vnhead, to cut off, to shred or lop trees the top. 1725 *Fam. Dict. s.v. Verjuice,* And when you have a mind to have your Verjuice you must unhead the Barrel, and you will find it very good. 1778 W. Payce *Min. Cornub.* 98 They often meet with a Cross-Gossan, which . unheads and breaks off the continuity of the Lode they work upon. 1823 Hood *Dreaming* 473 When steam is not to be had, stinking casks need unheading.

Unhea·ded, *a.* [Un- 1 9.] Destitute or devoid of a head, in various senses.
(*a*) 1586 J. Hooker *Irel. Chron.* 94/1 in *Holinshed* II, The most part of those arrowes, which were shot ouer water, were vnheaded. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* Introd. 36 A kinde of small slender dartes or pikes, some whereof are headed with some kinde metrill, the residue is vnheaded. (*b*) 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 609 This monster . nor man nor dragon is . But man vnlegged, and snake vnheaded. (*c*) 1607 *Puritaine Widdow* v. iv. D, Such vnheaded birds besotting in the state of an vnheaded woman thats a widow. 1673 Temple *Obs. Ch. Govt. Prov.* Wks. 1720 I. 16 The People were enraged, but awed and unheaded.

†Unhea·l. *Obs.* [OE. *unhélu, -o, unhél* (Un- 1 2 + Heal *sb.*), = OHG. *unhailî, -heili* fem. Cf. MDu. (rare) and Du. *onheil,* MLG. *unhel, unhele,* OHG. *unhail, unheil* (also MHG., G.), Goth. *unhailei* neut.] Want of health or soundness; infirmity, trouble, misfortune.
c 700 *Laws of Ine* § 56 Sif mon hwelcne ceap gebycze, & he þonne onfinde him hwelce unhelo on fetc]. *c* 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* iv. iv. 164 þa & þær on unhelo waran. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. iv. 23 Hælende ælce ádl unhelo & ádl untrymnisse in folce. *c* 1000 *Rule of Chrodegange* vii, Þæt nan ne beo aspeded . butan hwa for unhele . ne mæge. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 33 Þos word wæren . to hælðe & to unhele . unhelpe & hælðe. eche hele, ac far mannen unhele. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1064 He . healde halte & houerede, & eche unhele. *a* 1250 *Cursor M.* 8137 Miket on him he had vnhele, Thritti yere had ben mesel. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T.* 116 Suue Eneye alone That sory is of other mennes wele And glad is of his sorwe and vnhele. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlate* 254 It neidis nocht to renewe all myn vnhele.

Unheal, var. Unhele *v.*

Unhe·lable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b.] Incapable of being healed; incurable.
1382 Wyclif *Eccl.* xxviii. 30 Lest paruaenture..thi falsyng be vnhelable in to the deth. — *Isaiah* xiv. 6 The Lord to-broseede the staf of vnpitous men..with an vnhelable plage. 1611 Cotgr., *Incurable, . .* vnhealable. *a* 1618 Fuller *Worthies, Warwick.* iii. (1662) 235 He in his Youth was afflicted with an unhealable Sprain in his Hip. 1795 Coleridge *Let. to Southey* 31 Mar. Of insurrection they see dreadful and unhealable consequence. 1864 Thackeray *Philip* xv, In the midst of feuds unhealable. 1891 F. W. Newman *N. H. Newman* p. vi, A manful heart through mere religious creed, broke on me.., and was unhealable.
absol. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. xii, Lafayette inflicts his emphatic Letter..against Jacobinism; which..will not heal the unhealable.

Unhea·led, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8. Cf. NFris. *unhialed, Du. ongeheeld,* MHG. *ungeheilet, G. -heilt.*)
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 298 Si he iwende awei unhelet,..ich of be temple. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vii. liv. (Bodl. MS.), But if he leue one [hemorrhoid] vnheled it is perile. *a* 1425 tr. *Ardern's Treas. Fistulas,* etc. 44 If ye haue ynger.. of any man haue be long vnheled of vnwise cure. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xc. 22 Off tuenty woundis, and ane lie left vnheilt Quhat sawis the hurtis of the laif? 1573 Barry *Ague.* V. 143 Unhealed, vncured. 1647 Hexham I, Vnhealed, *ongenesen.* 1795 Helen M. Williams *Lett. on France* I. 251 Whom the tyrants had dragged to prison, while the wounds were yet unhealed, which he had received in defending his country. 1846 Trench *Mirac.* xxxi. (1862) 444 Their condemnation was..that, being unhealed, they counted themselves whole. 1884 R. W. Church *Bacon* vi. 154 The wounds of Ireland were unhealed.

†Unhea·lful, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 3.] Unwholesome. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Cov. Lordsh.* 79 þay ar vnhelfull, as þes stondyng waters. *Ibid.,* Waters..hote and vnhelfull.

Unhea·lth. [Un- 1 2 : cf. Unheal.] Want of health; weak or poor health.
c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke v. 31 Ne þeþurfon leeces þa ðe hale synd, ac þa ðe unhalije habbaþ. *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill.* xxviii (1889) 107 Mærst..menn þurh wiv lichaman unhælþe mæste togedrefenugan. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 323 Ac þer nis lunger ne hurst ne deð, ne vnhelþe ne elde. *a* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 113 in *O. E. Misc.* 108 Penne cumeþ elde, and vnhelþe. 1587 *Pappe w Hatchet* in *Macm. Misc.* XLV. 454 Her Grace's unhealth hath made it [her hand] weaker, and so unsteady 1826 Colebrook in D. Campbell *Life* (1894) 269 *note,* I am at present sadly below even my par of health, or rather unhealth. 1853 Kingsley *Misc.* I. 316 I he spokesman..of all the unrest and unhealth of sensitive young men for many a year after.

Unhea·lthful, *a.* [Un- 1 7.]
1. = Unhealthy *a.* 1.
1580 Sidney *Pr.* xxii. i, My God, .from me why is thy presence taken? Soe farre from seeing mine unhealthfull eyes 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I. xv 95 They be small, alwaies leane, vnhealthfull, and their flesh of small relish. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 302 These latter sort of People are certainly the most unhealthful men in the World. ? 1737 Bolingbroke *Study Hist.* vii, Charles the second : an unhealthful youth. 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 81 Many come into the world maimed, weakly, and unhealthful. *absol.* 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 164 That you may never in the same manner judge rich and poor,..the healthful and unhealthful.
b. Of life, growth, etc.
1595 in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. IV. 124 In my declynynge and unhealthfull age. 1612 T. Taylor *Titus* ii. 2 Vnhealthfull in regard of the vnhealthfull..and painfull life men are so weary, as they would seeke for death 1786 Aiken *Bonnie Gard. Assist.* 247 Among plants of an infirm, unhealthful, stunted growth. 1831 Willis *Pencil Brown University* 88 Unhealthful fires burn constant in his eye. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 340 The bad peels away in strips, leaving them with an unhealthful nakedness.
2. = Unhealthy *a.* 2.
1598 Florio, *Insalubre,* vnholsome, vnhealthfull. 1653 W. Kersey *Dict. Rusticum* 303 The Winter following will be very unhealthful and obnoxious to all creatures. 1683 Dryden *Life Plutarch* in *Pl. Lives* I. 5 Being also expos'd to the winds which blew from that quarter, the town was perpetually unhealthful. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I. 36 All countries where stagnant waters abound must be unhealthful. 1818 Hazlitt IV. 363 The unhealthful East, That breathes the spleen, and searches ev'ry bone Of the infirm. 1841 *Myers Cath. Th.* III. § 50. 193 Such Rest is sweeter far than the unhealthful Luxury of the Winter following. 1881 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xviii, There was truly something in the air that had made the place unhealthful to her.

Unhea·lthfully, *adv.* (Un- 11.) 1677 Miege tr. *Is.* v, To live somewhat unhealthfully. 1846 Worcester.

Unhea·lthfulness. [Un- 1 2.] Unhealthiness : a. Of persons.
1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* i, viii. (Arb.) 33 Horace.. was vnhappie in his life to be seuarie of Ennius, for he was vnhelthefull. 1598 Florio, *Insalubrità,* vnhealthfulnes. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 786 *margin,* Experiment bolatary, touching the Healthfulnesse or Vnhealthfulnesse of the Southern wind. 1677 in *Hist. Coll. Exon.* (1758) 121 The Cure of the Leprosie, .. the Air may be infected, and contribute to its unhealthfulness. 1757 J. H. Grose *Voy. E. Indies* 48 Bombay, in fact, and long time has infamous character for unhealthfulness. 1802 *Natural Chron.* VIII. 147 The unhealthfulness of Madagascar. 1897 Boyce *Impress. S. America* 21 Its unhealthfulness is a source of prime importance.
Unhea·lthily, *adv.* (Un- 11.)
1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed. 2) Pref A 2, Which..puffs up unhealthily a certaine big face of pretended learning. 1673 Kersman *Ars Sine* 1. 5 Those that have lived poor and unhealthily, wanting and miserably. 1807 Sir R. Wilson in *Life* (1862) II. 302 His face was very pale and unhealthily fat. 1888 Mrs. Fenwick *Homeward Bound* 1. 1 A child is dressed cumbrously or unhealthily because it is the fashion.
Unhea·lthiness. [Un- 11.] The quality or condition of being unhealthy : a. Of persons, etc.
1654 Gataker *Transubst.* 21 Some Diseases there are much farcinating ..acted rather their vnhealthinesse. 1727 Bailey (vol. II). *Unhealthiness*, . . sickliness, unhealthful Quality or Condition. 1789 Wesley *Journal* (1909) V. 278 The great source of the diseases of children is, the unhealthiness of parents. 1828–32 Webster s. v., The unhealthiness of trees or other plants is sometimes contagious. *Twentieth Cent.* I. vi. 109 A certain unhealthiness in the mind of the boy.
b. Of places, climate, etc.
1666 Sanbrot *Les Igneus* 51 To scatter the Cloud of the last years unhealthiness. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 224 Whether it was the badness of the Water, or the unhealthiness of the Town was the cause of it we did not know. 1773 *Cook's Voy.* II. iii. 111, 728 In less than a week, we were sensible of the unhealthiness of the climate. 1871 Naphreys *Prev. & Cure Dis.* I. viii. 205 Hence the unhealthiness of brilliantly lighted apartments. 1898 *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U. S.) Oct. 300 The chief . cause of the unhealthiness of the city.
Unhea·lthsome, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un- 1 7.]
The spelling with *-same* in quots. 1597–9 is due to the Dutch origin of the translations (after Du. *-saem*).
1. Unwholesome.
1544 Bethan *Precepts War* II. xxxviii K vij, To make the water noysome and vnhealthsome to thyne enemies. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Hs. Physicke* 378/1 Experience also hath taught the same to defende any man from vnhealthsame ayre. 1621 *Hexapoma's Fables* (1830) 50 Unhealthsome meat is of ane saints Mouse. *a* 1800 J. Younger *Autobog.* (1881) 130 No corn in these years was substantial ; all meal black 'mattened ' and unhealthsome.
2. Unhealthy.
1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 23/1 In aged persons, and in those which are vnhealth-same of bodye. *Ibid.* 25/1 Those which..haue binn badlye nourished, we call vnhealthsame people.
Hence **Unhea·lthsomeness.** ? *Obs.*

Unhe·ard, *a.* Pa. pple. of Unhear *v.* Also 3 unhæred, unhered, 4 unherd, 4–5 unherde, 5 unhyrd, 6 unhard. [OE. *unhéred* (Un- 1 2), = OFris. *unhêrd,* OS. *unhôrid* (Du. *onhoord*), OHG. *unhôrit* (MHG. *unhœret*, G. *unerhört*), ON. *óheyrðr* (Sw. *ohörd*, Da. *uhørt*); also OE. *ungehéred* (in sense 2), MDu. *ongehoort* (Du. *-hoord*), MLG. *ungehört*, OHG. *ungehôrêt* (MHG. *-hœret*, G. *-hört*, = *-hoert*).
1. Not caught or apprehended by the sense of hearing ; not heard.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29181 Or at vn-quil vr bonis er right, Bot vnherd thoru vr aun plight . *a* 1450 *Hyrr. our Lady's* 51 He that wytyngly hayth onclene of hese holy hurdes vnherde & vnharde . he synneth deadly. *Ibid.* 294 The prayer . may not be vnherde. 1595 Shaks. *John* iv. ii. 117 But if you be a-feard to heare the worst, Then let the worst vnheard, fall on your head. 1616 W. Browne. *Brit. Past* II. i. 789 Clamour grew dumb, vnheard was shepheard's song, And silence got the woods. 1667 Milton *P. L.* i. 595 Their children cries vnheard, that past through fire. *Ibid.* iii. 645 He drew not nigh vnheard. 1742 Young *N. Th.* III. 237 To see what we have heard? Hear, till unheard, the same old slabber'd tale? 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 66 The energy of Melmond made her approach unheard. 1842 J. Wilson *Chr. North* I. 89 Not unheard, although scarcely noticed, was the cry of the curlew. 1894 Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* (1899) 143 Craving..for the sound of the long-unheard familiar tones.
b. Of persons : Not heard in self-defence or entreaty ; not listened to.
1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* III. xxii, Neuer shall this poore breath of mine cannot vnheard. That he should leaue be iudged vnheard, and vnarraigned. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xii 24 This if shee performe, shee shall not sue vnheard. 1697 *Lett. w.* 43 1693 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 338, I will not condemn you unheard. 1718 Prior *Solomon* ii. 720 Unheard the injur'd Orphans now complain. 1760 [see Unconvicted]. 1809 Scott *Lay Last Minstrel* v. xxiii, Unheard he prays,—the death-pang's o'er! Richard of Musgrave breathes no more.
2. Not before heard of; unknown, new, strange. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i (*Andrew*) 845 With wehard pane Sa fellowly scho sall be slaane. 1382 Wyclif *Esther* xvi. 13 For Mardoche . with new maner and vnherd engynes fil out askilde [Hannan] to destroie. 1459 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 346/1 His fals and traiterous ymaginations, compassed by the most vnherd meanes. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Mac.* iv. 13 The Heithenish & vnherd customes. 1611 Bible *Ezekiel* xxviii. 10 Thou shalt dye the vngracious and vnherde wickedesse of Iason. 1686 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 23 A huge wonder, of the vnheard-of secrets neuer before reported of. 1858 Carnarvon *Englon iv.* ii, Some unheard malady Vnknown unto the world before. 1877 Yarrington *Eng. Improv.* 7 Notwithstanding all these strange, and unheard-of Inconveniences, yet they will not quit their Station. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace's Art of Poetry* 68 A new-discover'd Theme .. unheard in ancient Times. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* vii. 163 Humbly He came, His name unheard, save in the rabble of His native town.
b. More usually with *of.* (Common from *c* 1600.)
Hence, in recent use, *unheard of* MISS.
1598 Greene *Groat's Wt. Wit* (1617) 25 If woull experience may mouue you (Gentlemen) to beware, or vnheard of wretchednes intreat you to take heed. 1625 G. Sandys *Trans.* 145 Inflicting vnheard-of tortures on the patient Christians. 1699 Bentley *Phalaris* 170 The Phrase was then so new and unheard of, that it puzzled a whole City. 1752 in 30th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* *App. I. 308 An Arminian who governed with unheard of Despotism. 1790

Burke *Fr. Rev.* 80 This new, and hitherto unheard-of bill of rights. **1848** Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxvii, She tended him through a series of unheard-of illnesses. **1851** Farrar *Darbn. & Darnw* xv, From the first he broke out into unheard-of extravagance.

Unhea'ring, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1705 Burke *Sp. Inv's E. Indian Bill* Wks. IV. 41 The cries of India are given to seas and winds to be blown about . over a remote and unhearing ocean. **1828** *Lights & Shades* II. 106 My own close, unhearing, unseeing condition. **1894** *Outing* XXIV. 461/2 The inexorable mandate .. resounded in our unhearing ears.

Unhea'rse, *v.* (Un-2 5. The exact sense is doubtful) **1596** Spenser *F. Q.* v. iii. 37 He . from him reft his vbield, and it renuerst, .. And himselfe baffuld, and his armes vnherst. **Unhea'rsed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) **1809** Lamb *To a River*, etc. ii, In the open channel, deep lemerend, and unhearsed, Lies young Edward's corse **1813** Hood *Queen's Wake* Concl. xxxviii, The Border chiefs, that long had been In sepulchres unhearsed and green.

Unhea'rt, *v.* [Un-3 4. Cf. MDu. *ontherten*, MHG. and G. *entherzen.*] *trans.* To deprive of heart; to dishearten. Also **Unhea'rted** *ppl. a.*

1593 *Pass. Morrice* (1876) 76 My sences gon, my bodie haue vnharted: so that I faint alone, as being dated **1600** Shake. *Cor.* v. i. 49 Yet to bite his lip, And hummе at good Cominius, much vnhearts mee **1630** *Let. Cens & Redargu. of Nicholas Ferrar* 3 Many Widowes of Noble Spirits vnhearted than, As a desponding, poore vnhearted man **1830** Carlyle *Richter & Do Staël* Ess. (1840) II. 43 It is probablethe knows only the French (un-souled and unhearted) Shakspeare.

†Unhear't-ease. *Obs.* (Un-1 12.)

1470 *Paston Lett.* II. 405 Wretyn with onherties ease the Monday next aftir Relike Sonday. *c* **1530** Jo. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 18 It is a great shame for you . than to suffre payne and vnherties ease.

Unhea'rtsome, *a. Sc.* and *north.* (Un-1 7.)

1837 Rutherford *Lett.* (Edenb. 1664) 347 It is an unheartsom thing to see our Father & mother agree so ill. **1752** E. Erskine *Serm.* Wks. 1871 III. 440 A melancholy unheartsome habitation would this be. **1876** *Whitby Gloss.* 206/2 *Unheartsome*, without affection. **1897** Crockett *Lochinvar* xxi, An uncanny and unheartsome journey.

Unhea'rty, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

†1. Faint-hearted, spiritless. *Obs.*

c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 237/2 Hertles, or vnherty, *vecors*. *c* **1482** J. Kay tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* P 22 They had not to fyghte wyth men of Asca..couwerdes and unherty as women.

2. Not hearty or cordial.

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* X ij b, I salute thy ingratitude with an vnhearty greeting. **1621** *First & Second Bk. Discipl* 11 Such as embraced the true religion were not onely vnhearitie friends, but great hinderers. **1764** J. Brown *Hist. Rent. Ch. Engl.* II. v. 288 Most of the English either declined serving in the invasion, or were very unhearty in it.

3. *Sc.* Listless, dispirited; in poor condition.

a **1698** J. Fraser *Mem.* (1738) 136, I . lost my Assurance, Peace, and Strength, and became very unhearty and indisposed. **1825** Jamieson *Suppl.*

Unhea'ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a **1691** Boyle (J.), Neither salts, nor the distilled spirits of them can penetrate the narrow pores of unheated glass. **1768** Sterne *Sent. Journ.* I. 58 Substituting the offer, and themselves with it, to be sifted by an unheated mind. **1843** *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 304/1 A blast of atmospheric air, in the natural and unheated state. **1851** *Weale's Cycl. Sci.* 15 As attraction is weak in the gases of the Earth's atmosphere—comparatively unheated.

Unhea'ven, *v.* (Un-2 5.)

1609 J. Davies (Heref.) *Holy Roode* Wks. (Grosart) I. 28/1 Vnheau'n your eyes, ye holy Cherubins, And giue attendance on your Lord, in Earth. **1659** Gauden *Tears Ch.* iii. xxviii. 241 How should mine . be . sustained, unheaved, ..if these men might not have their wills. **1844** L. Hunt *Our Cottage* 97 Heav'n hold us flimsy trifles!—grants I' the sun—Made but for that, and so to die, unheav'n'd.

Unhea'venly, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1752 Law *Spirit of Love* 1. (1766) 21 To remove every Thing that is unheavenly, gross, dark, from every Part of this fallen World. **1823** Moore *Loves of Angels* Introd. 61 Still fair and glorious, he but shone Among those youths th' unheavenliest one. **1893** J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 230 He feels that he is very unheavenly, very unworthy.

Unhe'ged, (*ppl.*) *a.* (Un-1 8, 9.)

1648 Hexham II, *Onbeleyent*, Vnhedged, or Vnfenced. **1743** Young *Ni. Th.* v. 711 Yon needless lumber, like our needful food, Unhedg'd, lyes open in life's common field. **1855** Lewes *Goethe* I. 98 The botanist despairs of flowers on the unhedged plains of France. **1866** Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. 1, 345 The fair abode o'erlooked, across the road, Unhedged green meads.

Unhe'd, *v.* [Un-1 14.] *trans.* To pay no heed to, to disregard. (Cf. Unheeding *ppl. a.* 2 b.)

1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 17 July 39/2 The girl . began to unheed his solicitations. **1856** J. Pulsford *Fears Revealing Heart of God* (ed. 2) 19 He unheeds the charges brought against him.

Unhe'ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1621 Cotgr., *Imprevenu*, unprouided for, . vnheeded, vnthought vpon. **1660** Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxxviii. 320 Whether it were due to any unheeded accident, or to the exaction of the Air. **1736** Gray *Statius* I. 21 He.. scornful flung th' unheeded weight Afoot. **1738** *Anson's Voy.* III. v. 336 A good meal was neither an uncommon nor an unheeded article. **1827** Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* II. iv. 96 Pain, whose unheeded and familiar speech Is howling. **1864** Puget *Lect. Daniel* (1876) 306 Only one or two raised an unheeded doubt.

b. In predicative use.

1682 Creech *Lucretius* IV. 126 The fleeting Images, Unseen, .unheeded, cease. **1709** Prior *Henry & Emma* 666 Succeeding Years their happy Race shall run; And Age unheeded by Delight come on. **1783** Crabbe *Village* I. 293 His drooping patient, .. long unheeded, knows remonstrance vain. **1844** Miss L. M. Hawkins *Annaline* II. 221 [She] left them when she found that her warning to take rest passed unheeded. **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 33 He cannot let the thought . pass away unheeded and unexamined.

Hence **Unhe'dedly** *adv.*

1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. lxiii, And such the frenzy,.. that, beneath the fray, An earthquake reel'd unheededly away! **1821** Shelley *Epipsych.* 221 Day, and Storm, and Calm, .. Treading each other's heels, unheededly.

Unhee'dful, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Heedless.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 186 Vnheedfull, *incautus*. **1581** Sidney *Treat. Gentl.* II. vi 11 Vnheedfull vowes may heedfully be broken. **1632** Hevlin *St. George* 28 Some secret venome, which the vnheedfull Reader may swallow unawares. **1760** Cibber *Apol.* (1756) I. 173 He so often lost the value of them by an unheedful confidence. **1782** Eliz. Hooper *Geo. Bateman* II. 172 The glassman, unheedful of his threats, pick'ed up the half-crown. **1804** J. Graham *Sabbath* 95 The foul-worn horse, . Unheedful of the pasture. **1824** Tennyson *Gardener's Dau.* 261 As once we met Unheedful, thof beneath a maiden heart Quick beating.

So **Unhee'dfully** *adv.*; **Unhee'dfulness.**

1591 Shake. *Two Gentl.* I. ii. 3 Would'st thou then counsaile me to fall in loue? I. Madam, so you stumble not vnheedfully. **1586** W. Webbe *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 91 Such errours doo happen. by vnheedefulnes, when one escapeth from his penne. **1611** Cotgr., Inaduertence, Vnheedfulnesse. **1631** Ixxxv, I know you therefore doe thus kindly touch the hurt of vnheedfulnesse.

†Unhee'dily, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Heedlessly.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. x 13 Whose manner was all passengers to stay, .Through which some lost great hope vnheedily. **1603** Florio *Montaigne* II xxxv. 428 Beseeching her, that she would not so heedily loose her selfe. **1609** H. Burton *Truth's Triumph* 301 If vnheedily thou hast fallen vpon the same rockes **1720–1** *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) I. 270 Anything that has the Name of it deceives them, who unheedily take the Title for the Reality.

†Unhee'diness. *Obs.* (Un-1 12.) Unheedfulness, heedlessness.

1586 *Epistle Gosson* (1590) 21 That the seid summe . by vnheidyines, blame, and negligens of kepers..ys now diminyished. **1376** Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* 23 b, Them y^t vnbeginnable, they belyde forward, to slouth, . sleapines, rechelesnes & vnheedynes. **1607** R. Wilkinson *Sun at Midnight* 9 She sailes not, but by sounding, lest by her vnheedines she runne her selfe aground. *a* **1641** Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 176 The wicked practices . whereto, through unheedinesse the two young men had given great fomentation.

Unhee'ding, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10, 5 d.]

1. Not giving heed; heedless, inattentive.

perf. **1590** Shake. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 102 Vnheedy knight. Some torn deer, which . Had roam'd, unheeding, in the secret shade. **1816** Byron *Parisina* x, All silent and unheeding now, With downcast eyes and knitting brow. **1848** Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* ix, He sat down by the fire in his wet things, unheeding

with. **1791** Cowper *Iliad* XVI. 424 Lambs, which haply some unheeding swain Hath left to roam at large the mountains wild. **1817** Shelley *Rev. Islam* II x, These words in their unheeding hearts. **1879** Black *Adv. Phaeton* xxvi. 355 Groups of unheeding trees and streams.

2. Const. *of*, or with direct object.

(*a*) **1795** *Fate of Sedley* II. 128, I ramble over the country unheeding my footsteps. **1820** Keats *Eve of St. Agnes* xxvii. 153 To pull the rose unheeding of the thorn.

(*b*) **1798** Southey *Joan of Arc* (ed. 2) I. I. 124, I sat in silence, unheeding and unheeded around me. **1832** Lytton *Rienzi* I. iii, Waving his hand to the amith, and unheeding his brandished weapon **1892** Gunter *Miss Dividend* xi, I hen, unheeding his proffered aid, Erma descends from the carriage.

Hence **Unhee'dingly** *adv.*, heedlessly.

1787 *William of Normandy* II. 126 All the secrets . I unheedingly trusted him with **1832** Lytton *Pilgr. Rhine* xix, He passed . unheedingly.

†Unhee'dy, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7.) Unheedful.

1570 B. *Gilpin Sermons Shepherd's Call.* Avertt of His presumptuous and vnheedie hardinesse. **1590** Shake. *Mids. N.* I. i. 235 Nor hath loues minde of any iudgement taste: Wings and no eyes, figure, vnheedy haste. **1631** Milton *Epist. Marchionesс Winchester* 38 So have I seen som tender slip Pluck't up by som unheedy swain. **1656** Cotton *Scarron. Virg. Trav.* VII. 227 So much is unheedy learning a hinderance to the knowledge of the truth. **1767** *William of Normandy* II 9 He again set off for his unheedy voyage.

†Unheer, *v. dial. Obs.* [?OE. *unhēre*, *-hēre*, etc.; fierce] (See quot.) **1691** Ray *N. Co. Words* (ed. 2) 87 *Unheer*, adj., impudent. [Hence in Bailey (1721), etc.]

Unhe'ed, var. Unheed *v. Obs.*

Unhe'ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-3 4 and 8.) *c* **1611** Chapman *Iliad* v. 95 If the God . Had not (in..pitie of his Sire, To leaue him vtterly vnheed) giuen safe passe to his feet. **Unhe'id** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1611** Warner *Alb. Eng.* XI. lxv 279 If amorous Hopes, or Hopes vnheld to him from me had past. **1847** Pollok *Course T.* v. 661 Forgetful, he leaves him [*sc.* her infant] a while unheld.

Unhele, *sb.* : see Unheal.

Unhe'le, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 unhelan, 2–3 unhelen, 4–6 vnhele, 4–6, 9 *dial.*, unhele (4 oun–), 6 *Sc.* vnheild-, 6–7 vnheale, 7–8, 9 *dial.* unheal. Pa. t. 1 *unhelde*, 9 *dial.* unhale. Pa. pple. *unhelan* (Un-2 3 + Hele *v.*): cf. MDu. *onthelen*, MHG. *enthelen*, and Unhill *v.*]

1. *trans.* To uncover (something) so as to display or make visible; hence *fig.*, to discover, reveal, make patent or known. Also *refl.*

c **1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xii. 2 Nis nan þing oferheled, þe ne beo unheled. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 77 Seinte poul . minegeð us . þat we . cumen festliche to ure saule leche and unheln him ure saule wunde. *a* **1225** *Ancr. R.* 150 Al so god deole þet wule uideaden fo worpeð hire rinde, þet is, unbeleð hire. *c* **1330** *Arth. & Merl.* 2089 (Kölbing), Pe king.. ladde him fram & gan his priuete vnhele, & bad he i schuld hele. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 161 Here he is i-hud, but he is unheled. **1483** Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 249/1 Neuheles the body of saynt laurence was discouered and vnheled by ygnorance. **1530** Tindale *Practice Prelates* H vij, Thou shall not vnhele ye secretes of thy brothers wyfe. **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 64 Then suddenly both would themselues vnhele.

2. To uncover so as to leave open or exposed; to strip of covering or (freq.) roofing material.

c **1225** *Ancr. R.* 58 Auh be dom is ful strong upon hem þet unhelieð þene put. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 367 Pere was a welle in þat lond..alle wey i-heled; and 3if it were unheled, be welle were ane mencheal be lond. **1393** Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xx. 301 Yf hus hous be vnheled and reyne on hus bedde. *c* **1440** *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 56 Yet wol this werk the roote . Vnhele or lacue, and cold hir after quelle. **1501** Douglas *Pal. Hon.* II. xiv, I kneillit law, and vnheildit my heid. **1551** *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1905) I. 28 Richarde foster hathe vnhelled his parte off thomas cuppers howsse. **1604** Marston *Malcontent* II iii. D[i]b, Would I were forcde To lurne my fathers Tombe, vnheale [Edr. vnhill] his bones . rather than this. **1820** G. Fitzgerald *Christ's Tri.* 11, 15 Thear should the Swallowe see . the grave vnheale his face, To let the living from his bowels creepe. **1730** Burton *Passion & Imprisonm. of Archbishop* Mr John Collier had the ridging of the house unhelled. **1744** *Phil. Trans.* XLI 852 It presently unhealed the House we were in. **1848** in *Eng. Dial. Dict. s. v. Unhear* (Write, Jones, Somers., Devon). **1891** J. Hardy *Trees* xlvii, They were busily 'unhaling' the rick, that is, stripping off the thatch.

+b. In pa. pple. Of the head: Uncovered. *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xix. 292 Pere sitte pilke to godd bedalynge, And his heued vn-heled vn-rislicheiwrye. *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 3250 Hire hede vnheled was on hyse & hild all in trissis.

Unhe'lm, *v.* Wtb.-Supp. **1** Vb.-Unhelm 2 (1).

refl. and *trans.* To divest (oneself or another) of a helmet.

refl. *c* **1400** *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) IV. xxxviii. 66 This knyght . vnhelmed hym, and come before his lorde. **1468** in *Archaeol.* (1840) XXXI. 338 Then the duke vnhelmed hyme, and . chargid nece in peine of death. **1587** Holinshed *Chron.* (ed. 2) III. 895/1 When the lists were vnpen, the king & all the other vnhelmed them, & rode about the tilt. **1632** J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 100 Striving to vnhelme himself, . he taking his brothers head, would needs kisse it. **1821** Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. i. 124 The laws of the tournament permitted any one of the combatants to unhelm himself at pleasure. **1824** Lytton *Last Days Pompeii*, The five kings . unhelmed themselves to quench their thirst.

trans. **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* x. lxxxvi 563 Thenne they vnarmed them. And whenne they were vnarmed, sir Tristram vnhelmed, sir Tristram and syr Palomydes knewe hym. **1595** LD. Barnes *Frosts*, II. civvii. 468 Eche of them strake other on their helmes. . With y^e violence the horde of saynt Pye was vnhelmed. **1587** Hughes *Misfort. Arthur* v. i, Vnhealme his luckelesse head, set bare his face. **1819** Scott *Ivanhoe* xix, The marshals . unhelmed him, cutting the laces of his casque. **1848** Lytton *Harold* XII. ix, They unhelmed another corpse.

2. *trans.* To take off one's own helmet.

1865 J. M. Ludlow *Epics Mid. Age* II 228 Nor will she let William in till he has unhelmed.

Unhe'lmed, (*ppl.*) *a.*[1] [f. prec., or f. Un-1 9 + Helm *sb.*1] **a.** Divested of a helmet. **b.** Not covered by, or not wearing, a helmet.

[**1775** Ash] **1792** Southey *Joan of Arc* II. 96 The Maid, her brows *in reverence* vnhelm'd, . Knelt to his prayer. **1809** — *Madoc in Ast.* XXII. 5 The victors, . With unhelm'd heads, reclining on their shields. **1834** Hemans *Forest Sanct.* II. 327 Here, . bare-headed and unhelmed, knelt the figures (etc.). **1868** Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. 1. 20 By his side unhelmed, but armed, stood one.

Unhe'lmed, (*ppl.*) *a.*[2] [Un-1 8, 9 + Helm *sb.*2 or *v.*] Unguided, ungoverned.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxiv, 78 As if hee were an imperfect Pynnace, that cannot steere without a Rudder. **1630** Goldsmith *Relig. Musings* 126 Embattling interests on each other rush With unhelmed rage.

Unhe'lmet, *v.* [Un-1 13.] = Unhelm *v.* **1893** Scott *Quentin Av*, He was compelled to dismount,..and unhelmet himself.

Unhe'lmeted, *a.* (Un-1 9.)

1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxii, His head was unhelmeted, but he wore the rest of his ponderous and bright armour. **1870** Ruskin *Lect. Art* vi. 153 Next you have Athena, again unhelmeted and crowned with leaves.

+Unhe'lp, *sb.* Obs. (Un-3 12. Cf. MLG. *unhulpe* disadvantage.] Absence of help; hindrance.

c **1449** Pecock *Repr.* I. xviii. 108 Manie lettis and manye vnhelpis and manye lackis of helpis. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 382/2 Vn Helpe, *irrefugium*. **1598** Florio, *Disaiuto*, hinderance, vnhelpe, let.

Unhe'lp, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. MDu. *ontholpen*, MLG. *enthelpen.*] *trans.* To deprive of help; to hinder.

1598 Florio, *Disaiutare*, to vnhelpe, to hinder, to disfauour. **1845** T. W. Cox *Parliamentum* 118 They would help him, if thereby they might unhelp Churchmen.

Unhe'lpable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) **1886** *Illustr. Lond. News* 3 June 507/3 The most unhelpable creature possible.

Unhe'lped, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1388 Wyclif *Wisd.* xii. 5 Fadris and modris, autours of soulis vnhelpid. **1598** Drayton *Heroic Ep.* 6 That poore king, of all these hopes prevented, Vnhard, vnhelp'd. **1720** Pope *Iliad* XVII. 580 Unhelp'd we stand, unequal to engage The force of Hector. *a* **1784** T. Adam *Poor Man's Guide* (1788) 13 Your case is as much unhelped as if there was not one promise there. **1853** Ruskin *Stones Ven.* III. ii. 53 Let

him consider. how many living souls may have been left uncomforted and unhelped by him. 1888 Bayce *Amer. Commw.* II. 331 Nor will the opposite party always accept the proffered help. ; sometimes it hopes to win unhelped.

Unhe·lpful, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Unable to help; not rendering help.

1593 Shakes. *Hen. V*, *Pr.* III. 1 218 Euen so my selfe bewayles good Glosters case With sad vnhelpefull teares, and with dim'd eyes. 1643-5 Milton *Divorce* II. xvii. A blameless creature, . to whose ease you cannot adde the tithe of one small atome, but by letting alone your unhelpfull surgery. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. xvii. Standing unhelpful, when the others were busy bringing in the benches. 1880 Swinburne *Stud. Shaks.* 62 As yet the one contemporary book . remains . inaccessible and unhelpful to students.

2. Helpless, shiftless. Also *absol.*

1853 I. Taylor *Restor. Belief* (1856) 290 The luckless, the unhelpful, the feeble, . receive such help as their several cases call for.

Hence **Unhe·lpfulness.**

1666 By Hall *Contempt., O. T.* xxi. v, To take vengeance for this cold unhelpfulnesse to his distressed Church.

Unhe·lping, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1604 E. Hake (*title*), Of Golds Kingdome and this Unhelping Age. 1643 W. Jenkyn *Shift Destroyed* 35 View them as unskill and inefficacious, not as idle and unhelping. 1861 [Mrs. A. J.] Penny] *Romance Dull Life* xiii 98 Others of the family came in with kind words and offered help . . Poor Constance, alone, sat silent and unhelping.

†**Unhe·lpless**, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 5a.] Helpless. 1681 Crowne *Ilen. VI*, iv. 45 Whilst I with as unhelpless tears bewail The good Man's Injuries.

†**Unhe·lply**, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7. Cf. Da. *uhjelpelig*, Sw. *ohjelplig* intermediate; Norw. *uhjelpelig* unserviceable.] Unhelpful.

1408 tr. *Vegetius' Art War* (MS. Digby 233) fol. 216/2 Al pat is helpliche to hym is vnhelpliche to pe.

Unhe·mmed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Unconfined, unrestrained.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2835 For-þi hou þi hatuess & þi vn-hemmyt wittes, þat is diuerssed Church.

2. Not furnished with a hem.

1561 in *Inuentaires de la Royne Descosse* (Bannatyne Club) 24 Aucht seriottis of vnhemmit great lyning. 1611 Florio, *Inorlato*, vnhemmed. 1889 *Daily News* 13 July 3/3 The new little Redfern capes . with their triple row of unhemmed cloth

†**Unhend**, *a.*, *sb.*, and *adv.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Of persons. Discourteous, impolite; ungentle, rude, rough.

c 1205 Lay. 28826 Ne durste nauere nan vn-hende Þas kinges hus leachen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9019 Bot mistri nan þat I ihline sal o woman wlani, If i sun did i war vn-hind [*v.r.* vnhendi]. *Ibid.* 28426 Gains godd i haue bene vn-hende, Þat i wald hiden ha my rende. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16 Ac but longe er hit was brought til ende, He was slayn wyþ folk vnhende. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 1965 Þat after schal bow wende, And take ze ky3ng Þat is vnhende. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1081 Off foo no frend, the sothe to say, So vn-hend of thewis it ther nore. *Ibid.* *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 649 My comforth from care may ye none wyn, If ye happyly may hent that vnhy3nde.

2. Of acts, words, etc. : Unfitting, improper.

c 1205 Lay. 13965 Þe frume wes vnhende & al swa wes þe ende. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 20 Mid luue speche, ase, unhende grapunges, þet beoð heaued sunnen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 27734 Vnheind talking, o dede vtrage, . Hurtes greit, and sclander and tene. 1400 *Emare* 445 The old wenne spakke wordus unhende. *c* 1405 *Cast. Perser.* 903 in *Mus. Ant.* I. 238 þis day ze dyth a good defens ! Whyt Mankynde is in good entent, His bonis ben vn-hende.

3. *sb.* Trouble, mischief.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xx. 185 ' Sire euel ytauȝte elde,' quod I, ' vnhende go with the ! '

3. *adv.* Impolitely; unfaithfully.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 259 Ze sette a certeyn þing, at your boþe assent, . Pou brak þat certeynte wikkedly & vnhende.

†**Unhe·ndly**, *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11.] Discourteously, rudely, roughly; improperly.

a 1225 Leg. *Kath.* 2117 He . het, on hat heorte, unhendeliche neomen hire. 1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 8540 He it vorsok vnhendeliche & in vaire manere noun. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 492 Now witterly ich am vn-wis . Þus vn-hendily & hard mi herte to blame. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6730 He hurlet forth vnhyndly, harmys full mony.

Unhenge, obs. f. Unhinge v.

Unhe·nt, *pa. pple.* [Un-1 8 b.] Untaken.

c 1450 *Will. Palerne* 1671, I kan bi no cyntyse knowe nouȝ be best, how ze mowe vn-hent or harmles a-skape.

Unhe·ppen, *a. north. dial.* [Un-1 7 + dial. *heppen* tidy, handy, a. ON. *heppinn* (Norw. *heppen*) lucky, dexterous. Cf. Norw. *uheppen.*] **a.** Untidy, slatternly. **b.** Ungainly, etc.

1790 Grose *Prov. Gloss., Unheppen*, slatternly. 1824 (Care) *Craven Glass* 119 *Unheppen*, unbecoming, uncomfortable, indecent, untidy. 1855 - in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Yks., Line.). 1880 Tennyson *Village Wife* xvi, An' Lucy wur talene o' one leg, . Straänge an' unheppen Miss Lucy !

Unhe·rald, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1845 Neale *Euphrasian Angels* iv, in *Seatonian Poems* (1864) 7 Yet not unheralded by fear, The End of all things shall draw near. 1871 Macduff *Mem. Patmos* xxiii. 255 A prey to the disquieting thought of the unheralded footfall. [Freq. in recent use.]

Unhe·rd, *v.* [Un-2 5, 6 b, 7.]

1. *trans.* To disperse or separate (cattle, etc.) from a herd.

1611 Florio, *Smandrare*, to let out of the fold or pen, to vnherd, to scatter cattle. *a* 1641 Sukling *Brennoralt* i. 1, When I had . at length unhearded the proud Deer, The Currs have snatch'd him up.

2. *intr.* To break away from the common herd.

1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* (1675) 135 The . tulle of a wit, which they hope to acquire by unherding and keeping out of the road.

Unherded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1891 in C. Roberts *Adrift in America* 241 It is my opinion, after experience, . that unherded sheep do much better than those which are closely looked after. **Unhere·ditary**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1823 Lamb *Elia* II. *Child Angel*, As if to explore its path in those its unhereditary palaces. 1848 J. O'Donovan tr. *Four Masters* III. 2299 Countless numbers . were buried in strange places and unhereditary churches.

Unhe·ritable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

+1. Incapable of being heirs. *Obs.*—1

1553 in Hollinshed *Chron.* (1577) II. 1217/1 Thereby you [are] iustly made illegitimate and vnheritable to the Crowne Imperiall of thys Realme.

2. Uninheritable.

[1775 Ash.] *a* 1849 H. Reed *Lect. Brit. Poets* (1857) 384 The glory of Shakspeare's name began and ended with himself, his own unheritable self.

†**Unherited**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8] Uninherited. 1542 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) VI. 128 An evle or an erles sone and heyre, . his landes benge unherited. *Ibid.* A kny3ghte hayng his landes unherited. †**Unherity**, *a. Obs.* [repr. OE. *unhēritic*, *unhēritwic* (*hēritu*), fierce, savage, disunited.] Repulsive. *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 129 Rist als leper man bodi Ugli, and fulle, and unherity.

Unhero·ic, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-1 7.)

1738 Lib. Peterborow *Let.* in *Pope's Wks* (1751) VIII. 164 If the transactions of former days dealt with this unheroic disposition. 1748 [see Un-English iii. 2]. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v. (1904) 177 Hollow Pomullam, gross Benthammism, and other unheroic atheistic Inexistency. 1881 F. Brooke *Canada of 1879* 269 The heroic moments in all of our most unheroic lives.

absol. and *sb.* 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* IV i, The Unheroic of such volumes. *Ibid.*, An Alexandrian Library of Unheroics.

Unheroical, *a.* (Un-1 7.) — prec. 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* III. Note 7, I call it Noble . ; for (methinks) No bit too unheroical a Name. 1718 J. Trapp tr. *Virgil* (1735) I Pref. p. xlv, Nor can I forbear thinking . that the Figure which Vulcan makes . is a little improper, and unheroical.

Unhero·ically, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1834 Beckford *Italy* I. 39 We procured comfortable though not magnificent apartments, but most unheroically dear. 1876 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims* i. 63 The brains are so marred, so imperfectly formed, unheroically **Unhe·roism.** (Un-1 12.) 1843 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I. 72 Scarcely . not the secret of Heroic Ages among their falsities, their greedy quackeries and unheroisms! 1872 J. S. Brewer *Eng. Stud.* (1881) 367 Nowhere is his unheroism and in his revulsion was exhibiting . the growing tendency of his own age.

+Unhersumness : see Un-1 3.

Unhese, obs. f. Unease.

Unhesitating, *a.* (Un-1 10.)

1783 Francis *Constantine* IV. 48 Answer me speak ! unhesitating speak. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxiii, [who have the advantage of] your unhesitating devotion, have done you full justice. 1862 Trollope *Orley F.* (Scholar) *Nugæ Crit.* viii. 295 He can discover little or nothing that can command his clear and unhesitating assent.

Hence **Unhesitatingly**, *adv.*

1876 Meredith *Beauch. Career* xl, Unhesitatingness was the warrior virtue of her desire.

Unhe·sitatingly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Without hesitation; confidently; promptly.

1829 S. H. Cassan *Lives Bps. Bath & Wells* 15 *note*, Such alienations have been unhesitatingly made. 1853 Kane *Arctic Expl.* II. xx. 229 With a fresh breeze, we unhesitatingly shook out our reefs, and came unhesitatingly to our work. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* iv. 103 All the critics take his opinion unhesitatingly on this point.

Unhe·w'd, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MHG. *ungehouwet.*] = next.

1382 Wyclif *Josh.* viii. 31 Thanne Josue bilde vp an auter of stonus vnhewid, the which yzen hath not touchid. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* ix. 227 With a hundred vnhewen Altars. unhew'd altar laid. 1644 Bulwer *Chiron.* 5 If Man were dismarred of this native weapon the expression of his Tongue would be as rude as one unhewed.

Unhew'n, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. *on-*, MHG. *ungehouwen*, ON. *ahogginn* (MDa. *u-*, Sw. *ohuggen*).]

1. Not hacked or cut with weapons.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1098 Lately we shapid Out of þe hauels vn-hewyn of oure hatill fare.

2. Not hewn or cut into shape; not fashioned or shaped by hewing.

1382 Wyclif *Josh.* viii. 31 (MS. Douce 369), An auter of stonis vnhewen be whiche eiren haþ not touchid. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iv. xlv. 359 A Stone unhewn has been set up for Neptune. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xviii, The walls, of unhewn marble, were high and strengthened by bastions. 1804 *Ann. Reg.* II. 191 An unhewn log of wood . decorated with red feathers. 1857 Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 309 This fringe of unhewn timber that lined the beach. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* III 688 Pantagia's harbour, a gorge in the unhewn stone.

b. *fig.* Unpolished, rough, rugged.

1699 Pell *Impr. Sea* 44 Ignorant, knotty, illiterate, and unhewn Sailors. 1687 Montague & Prior *Hind & P. Transl.* Wks. 1707 II. 28, I hate such a rough unhewen Fellow as Matho. 1703 Mrs. Centlivre *Beau's Duel* iv. I, I hope the world will distinguish the difference between a rough, unhewn soldier, and a polish'd Gentleman 1850 Maurice *Early Patrit.* iii. 71 Cartwright is described as unhewn and awkward.

Unheylo, obs. var. Unhale *a.*

Unheynd, var. Unhend *a. Obs.*

Unhid, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not hid; unconcealed.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26617 O sin þat opin es and kid Tak unhid þat es hidd. 1340 *Ayenb.* 24 Þet ssolde beon unhud þet is hud.

Unhi·dden, *a.* Now *arch.* [Un-1 8 b.]

1. Not hidden; open, manifest.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xc. 8 Our vnrighteousnesse is before the vnhidden light of thy countenaunce. 1611 Bible *Ps.* xc. 8 Our iniquities before thee, our secret sinnes in the light of thy countenance. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 600 With all heav'n unhidd'n. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 1000 Unhidden in the Day. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIII. 191 Unhidden to the sight. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 230 Unhidden amid the busy throng. 1871 Rossetti *Poems* 1. 1 Unhidden passion through her eyelids came.

2. Not concealed or secret.

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unhindered. 1839 *Aytoun in Life* (1873) 12 Flowing in one full, unhindered stream. 1896 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* I. 361 The unhindered service of the state of glory.

Unhi'ndering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1830 Bailey *Festus* 28 In her [tr. Pelion's] loving and unhindering lip Voluptuously lulled, we dream.

Unhi'n-je, *v.* [Un-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To take or draw, etc.) off the hinges; to remove the hinges from; to open in this way.

1816 A. Rich *Cabinet* 56 A house, whose chambers are full of cobwebbes; the dores unhindged. 1634 W. Wood *New Engl. Prosp.* (1865) 106 Our hogges having found a way to unhindge their barne doores. 1844 Quarles *Sheph Oracles*, The arme that shall unhenge Th' incestuous gates of Sodom. 1674 *Jackson's Recantation* A 2, I perswaded my self that the Machinations of my Pen were able to unhinge the Poles. 1775 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) II. 308 That may still be done, and y^e hive none the worse for it, or you may unhinge it and keep it in the stop. *fig.* 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Sunday* vii, As Samson bare the doores away, Christs hands, though nail'd, wrought our salvation, And did unhinge that day.

b. *transf.* To unlock, unclose, open.

1624 Quarles *Job* xv. 16 Would any try a fall with Angels, and presume? Or with a Hymne, unhinge the strongest Iayle? 1865 A. J. Munby *Verses New & Old* 185, I will not once. Unhinge my jaws to speak again.

2. To unsettle, unbalance, or disorder (the mind, brain, etc.).

1612 Shelton *Quix.* II xlvi. 303 The powerfull force of Loue Oft doth vnhinge the soule 1663–70 South *Serm.* (1715) IV. 306 Why should I thus unhinge my Brains? 1690 Newton *O. & N. Test.* I. 60 Until another bud bargain happen... to unhinge his spunt again. 1764 H. Walpole *Otranto* iv, Theodore has unhinged the soul of Manfred. 1793 *Friendly Address to Poor* 13 These plays..serve only to unhinge and disorder their minds. 1867 Baker *Nile Trib.* xii. (1872) 215 The nerves of Mahomet were completely unhinged. 1885 *Law Times* 7 Feb. 270/1 Study had unhinged the deceased's mind.

b. With personal object. Also in weaker sense: To upset.

1631 Mabbe *Celestina* xvii. (1841) 254 The Blockhead hath swallowed the bayte; hee hath let her unhinge him. 1681 H. More *Postscr. Glanvill's Saddducismus* 50 The Soul of Samuel might indeed have so unhinged her, that she had been fit for nothing. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 320 One Blow from unforeseen Providence unhing'd me at once. 1782 Mrs. Burney *Cecilia* iv. vi, The Earl, then, unhinged me for a fortnight! 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* III. iii. § 13 Some constitutions are rendered more alert and active by excitement, others are unhinged. 1888 Hay Braddon *Fatal Three* I. v, The very mention of sickness had unhinged him.

c. To unsettle (opinions, etc.), to render uncertain or doubtful. Also with personal object.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 320 But in the Middle of all this Felicity, one Blow from unforeseen Providence unhing'd me at once; and, drove me (etc.) 1770 Priestley in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 197 The following experiments quite unhinged me again, and left me as much at a loss as ever 1782 — *Matt. & Spir.* I. p. xvii, When persons have..unhinged with respect to their opinions. 1831 Blakey *Axe-nail* 28 Calculated..to unhinge our opinions on matters highly important to our interests. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng. Introd. Faith* vi. § 4. 352 Does any such fact unhinge our moral convictions?

3. To deprive of stability or fixity, to throw into confusion or disorder.

1664 Lyttleton in *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) 37 Which we doubt will unhinge all that trade we thought we well settled. 1697 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 149 Our bounds and wills not being of strength enough to unhinge Gods unbounded power. 1709 T. Robinson *Vind. Messiah Syst. Introd.* 5 To entertain such Ideas of God..would unhinge the Foundation of all Religion. 1760 *Ann. Reg., Hist. War* 15/2 Any motion of his threatened to shake and unhinge the whole system of his defence. 1796 Mrs. M. Robinson *Angelina* I. 2 The extravagance of sordid connections have so unhinged my finances. 1886 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 2/4 The supplies are coming in very irregularly and unhinge the trade.

b. *esp.* To unsettle (some established order of things).

1679 *Hist. Jetzer Pref.* A j b, That Principle which oblig'd them to unhinge, and overturn all Government. 1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 468 Restoring things to their old legall foundation, which hath been the work of some years past to unhinge. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 42. 256 The Luxury of a Nation does likewise unhinge the Publick Peace and Tranquility. 1788 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 572 The old system is unhinged, and no new one hung in its place. 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug. 533/2 Wages that unhinged all that order in society.

4. To detach, separate, or dislodge *from* something. + Also const. *of.*

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* xi. xviii. 145 These unhinge the day off from any Divine Right. 1680 C. Nesbit *Church Hist.* 163 Thus God by this providence unhing'd him of his Romish religion. 1713 Blackmore *Creation* I. 233 And hills unhinged from their deep roots depart. 1764 *Mem. G. Psalmanazar* 14 Some other avocations unhinged me from my method oftener than I wished 1788 Wesley *Il. &c.* (1872) VI. 447 Whenever the mind is unhinged from God. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* ix, Minds that have been unhinged from their old faith and love.

Hence **Unhi'nging** *vbl. sb.*

1661 Feltham *Resolves* (ed. 8) I. iii. 182 The unhinging of the whole frame of Government. 1698 *Vog. Mast's Call* 72 The unhinging of the whole man from things of nobler worth toward God. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Il. &c.* (1709) III. n. 97 It portends..the unhinging of his Polish Majesty, or the beating of Prince Eugene out of Italy. 1850 Ht. Martineau *Hist. Peace* II. v. vi. 313 The unhinging of society. 1886 *Athenæum* 4 Dec. 748/1 The outcome of an entire unhinging of his system caused by physical fear.

Unhi'nged, *ppl. a.* [f. prec.]

1. Thrown into confusion; unsettled, disordered.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 509, I might by my loose and unhing'd Circumstances be the fitter to embrace a Proposal for Trade. 1778 Principle *Gunnery* 23 The unhinged state of this part of the mixed mathematics. 1838 Marryat *Olla Podr.* I. 5 Society is unhinged, and every one is afraid to offer an opinion. 1881 Chalmers *Let. in Life* (1851) I. 3 The moral constitution of our nature is unhinged. 1895 J. A. Noble in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 490 A person whose intellectual, moral, or emotional sanity was unhinged.

2. Of persons: Unsettling the mind.

1732 J. Whaley *Poems* 213 Shall the Mind lie unhing'd by Cash mad flight? 1757 Foote *Author* I, Last winter..I could have made as good a speech upon any subject...but I am all unhinged, all. 1811 Lamb *Shake. Trag* Wks. 1908 I. 131 Tokens of an unhinged mind. 1836 Marryat *Japhet* xxv, I never felt more nervous or more unhinged.

3. Deprived of hinges; taken off the hinges.

1844 W. Irving *T. Trav.* I. 14 An unhinged window-shutter 1882 *Gallt Rotchelon* II. iv. iv. 130 Bearing the corpse of a man on an unhinged door.

Unhi'ngement. [f. as prec.] The act of unhinging; the fact of being or becoming unhinged.

1817 Chalmers *Astron. Disc.* vii. 251 A melancholy unhingement in the constitution of man. 1827 J. Hamilton *Lect. fr. Gt. Biog.* 203 The disciples were beginning to recover from the unhingement of old hopes. 1886 Symonds *Florence* VI. viii. 130 The unhingement of his reason.

Unhi'nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1889 C.C.R *Up for Season* 16 New novels unprinted, new scandals unhinted Before, Behind, Around. 1893 *Spectator* 1 Jan. 7 *Hope, Hesperus, & Life* I. xiv. 278 The most melancholy, hipped, unhipped generation, that ever walked.

Unhi'red, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. older Du. *ongehuurd* (*-ongehuured*), Sw. *ohyrd.*)

1617 Moryson *Itin.* To Rdr., I wrote at leasure, giuing (like a free and whirled workeman) much time to pleasure. 1730 Baron *Prædiales Wks.* 1851 V. 348 And who unhir'd will be so hardy as to say, that (etc.)? 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* iv, There...is thy morning wage—thou shalt not say thou hast been my guide unhired. 1892 Munby *Verses Reprobate* (1893) 23 There were three hundred of them unhired at the Immigrant Depôt.

Unhisto'ric, *a.* (Un-1 7; cf. next.)

1862 Carlyle (of Skelton) *Negro Cott* iii. 177 Only a rash and unhistoric mind can affirm that [etc.]. 1874 Withrow *Catacombs of Rome* (1877) 533 A new, unscriptural, and unhistoric theory.

Unhisto'rical, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not in accordance with history.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix viii. § 9 So partiall and unhistorical is his report of one, who fauors [etc.]. 1657 *Lex't. Mag.* C ii. 139 It is perfectly unhistorical to suppose that [etc.]. 1852 Bunsen *Hippolytus & Age* II. 160 The notion of a merely historical revelation by written records is as unhistorical as it is unphilosophical. 1877 J. Mortimer *Catacombs* i. v. 89 The thoroughly unhistorical way in which these few subjects are dealt with.

b. Not versed in history.

1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II 22 Perhaps the unhistorical prophet had in mind some confused idea [etc.].

2. Not possessed of a historical character; not having actually occurred.

1848 Jas. Smith *Voy. & Shipwr. Paul* 252 Such circumstances are unhistorical, and are omitted by the Evangelist who wrote his narrative. 1882 Dean *Church's Ess.* II. 13 The supposed fact is unhistorical, but the remark shows [etc.].

So **Unhisto'rically** *adv.*

Also, in recent use, *unhistoricalness.*

1887 *Athenæum* 5 Nov. 590/3 We have unhistorically applied the word 'German' as the designation of one particular language of the group.

Unhitch, *v.* (Un-1 7) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. vi. vi, 'What is passing?' repeats Collot, in the unhistronic Camlyses' vein.

Unhi'tch, *pp. a.* (Un-1 8 b.)

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VII. xiv. 87 Quha wald the, gret Cato, lef vnhit? 1595 Ralegh *Discov. Guiana* (1596) 97 The woods are so thicke..as a mouse cannot sitte in a boate vnhit from the bank. 1602 J. Jackson *Christian Let Rdr.* 26 Whilst I, at whom they shoot, sit here shot-free, And as vnhurt of enuy, as vnhit. 1889 'Mark Twain' *Yankee* xxii, They all sat still, and they didn't know.

Unhi'tch, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To detach (*from* a practice).

1820 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. i. I. 10 From which finding my young..nothing can vnhitch them but death the flesh-hooke

2. To detach (a horse, etc.) by undoing a fastening: **a.** From a vehicle, plough, or the like.

1706 Stevens 1, *Dictionar.*, to unhitch. 1862 B. Taylor *Home & Abroad* Ser. II. ii. 91 While the younger children unhitched and watered the horses. 1884 J. Gilmour *Among Mongols* 11 Everyone carries a thing like two smales [from the cart], went off and left me in the encampment. *absol.* 1887 I. R. *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 150 So he helped me to unhitch, and I led the horses, while he dragged the buggy across.

b. From something to which its head is tied.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 386/2 I went out and unhitched the horse, and drove straight home.

3. To detach or unfasten (a thing).

1876 White Melville *Katerfelto* xviii. 315 He unhitched his bridle from the garden palings. 1891 Cores *y Gerls on Barge* 27 With silent alacrity I unhitched the lamp. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Oct. 7/3 A detachment of the men unhitched the long ladders.

Unhi've, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To turn out of a hive.

1709 Madden *Themistocles* I. 1 2 These armed Millions, that, like some vast Swarm, unhiv'd have left their Home To seek new Seats of Empire. 1738 Neal *Hist. Puritt.* III. Pref. p. ix, Having unhived a numerous swarm of labouring bees. 1870 Browning *Iran Ivanovitch* & 71 Fancies, swarms that stung like bees unhived.

Unhoa'rd, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To take or bring out of a hoard.

1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 188 As a Thief bent to unhoard the cash Of some rich Burgher. 1781 Anhurst *Terræ Fil.* No. 12 (1726) 60 Every old hunks and miser unhoarded his dear treasure. 1797 *Monthly Rev.* XXIII. 369 Much coin has been reimported, and much unhoarded.

Unhoa'rded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1683 Oldham *Rem.* (1684) 90 His unconfin'd unhoarded Stores Was still the vast Exchequer of the poor. **Unhoa'rding,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1695 Locke *Further Consid. Value Money* 54 They would still be greater losers than their unhoarding Neighbours.

Unho'bble, *v.* (Un-2 4 b.) 1881 *Chequered Career* 335 Unhobble the spare horses. 1887 W. S. S. Tyrwhitt *New Chum in Queensland Bush* 21, 79 The horses are now unhobbled, saddled and bridled. **Unhoe'd,** *pll. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* (Dublin ed.) 72 A Hoed Plant of Corn will have Twenty or Thirty Stalks, when an unhoe'd Plant ... will have Two or Three Stalks. 1872 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Aug. 5 His roots cannot be left unhoed,..or his corn uncut. **Unho'ed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1886 Kipling *Departm. Duttees*, etc. (1889) 100 With your mane unhogged and flowing.

+ Unhold, *a.* (and *sb.*). *Obs.* [OE. *unhold* (f. Un-1 + Hold *a.*), = MDu. *onhout*, Flem. (Kilian) *onhoud*, OS. OHG., G. *unhold*, MLG., MHG. *unholt*; MSw. *ohulder* (*ohvl, ohull*), Da. *uhuld.*]

1. Unfaithful; disloyal; false.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 556 Se unholda Sowa wearð ða awurpen on þæs ydeles putum. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1178 Hise frendes and hise men Wolden him unholde. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conse.* 3136 Marke schuld þeli vnhold þre hundred pounde of gold.

b. Of events: Troublesome, disastrous.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* iv. 24 He mai wore ben fered en folde, Lest he to harmes helde, ant happes hente un-holde.

3. *absol.* or as *sb.* An enemy or foe.

a 1000 *Moral Ode* 56 (Lamb. MS.) Unholdes monnes sare iswinc habbeð oft unholde. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 222 Vnholde uor-urieð þe strencðe of his soule, & he hit nout naste.

+ Unholden, *ppl. a.* Obs. [MSw. *ohuldin*, Da. and Du. *ongehouden* (dial. *ongeholden*, *-halden*), MLG. *ungeholden*, MHG. and G. *ungehalten.*] **a.** = Unbeholden 1. **b.** Not kept; unobserved.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 309 Here it semeþ þat þes presis ben moche unholden to here owne lordis. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 18736 (Trin.) Ȝe i awe he helde wondir wel Vnholden laithe he neuer a del.

Unhole, obs. f. Unwhole *a.*

Unholily, *adv.* (Un-1 7. Cf. Unholy *a.*)

1501 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* III. 221 So is it vnlawfull that it be vnholily profaned by the vncleannesse of the inhabitantes. 1619 W. Sclater *Exp. 1 Cor.* 430 Men of corrupt mindes, if they be elected, shall be saued, how euer holily, or vnholily they liue. 1647 J. Vicars *Coleman st. Conclave Visited* B 3 b, Is he not a breach, which is..most vnholily made by Sectaries? 1734 Edwards *Freed. Will* IV. ii, It is impossible for Him to act unrighteously and unholily. 1858 *Advance* (Chicago) 16 June 808/1 Before their imaginations were unholily stirred by these pages.

Unho'liness. [Un-3 12.]

1. The quality of being unholy; lack of holiness or sanctity.

1534 More *Treat. Passion* ii. Wks. 1221/2 The vyces of vicious folke in Christes church, can not lette, but that hys catholike church ...is for their vnholynes, his holy catholyke churche. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxiv. § 5 She is not in respect of any vnholinesse forbidden entrance into the Church. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 36 Where an unfit marriage admunisters continual cause of hatred and distemper, there.. cannot choose but much unholiness abide. 1673 Shower *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V. 195 Adam's holiness was as natural.., to him as any way of unholiness can be natural to us. 1845 Cobbin in *Evangel. Antherp.* 380/1 All that blindness of heart, all that unholiness of affections,..which issue in overt acts of sin. 1871 Farrar *Witn. Hist.* I. 11 Let us.. beware that in us there should lurk no spiritual eye.

2. Applied to the Pope: cf. Holiness 2.

1682 G. Topham *Rome's Tradit.* 204 No sooner did the news of that bloody Butchery arrive his Unholiness (Gregory XIII), but [etc.].

Unholl, obs. f. Unwhole *a.*

Unho'llow, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* 117 b, The sepulchre..was cut out of whole sound vnhollow rocke of stone. 1611 Florio, *Innacuo*, vnempty, vnhollow. **Unho'llowed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1609 Douland *Ornith. Microl.* 22 Make it hollow in the middest making the ends of it vnhollowed. 1913 R. Harris *Boanerges* xxxi. 301 The hollow oak is higher in sanctity than the unhollowed tree.

Unho'lpen, *ppl. a.* Now *arch.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. Mdu. (and Du.) *ongeholpen*, MHG. *ungeholfen*; Sw. *ohulpen.*] = Unhelped *ppl. a.*

1382 Wyclif *1 Esdras* ix 11 But for the multitude is gret, and the time winter, and we mow not vnholpen that crieth to her berly. 1485 Caxton *Chas. Gr.* (1881) 174 God forbede.. that I leue hym vnholpen. 1545 Brinklow *Lament.* 88 Ye ..leaue.. the presoned vnholpen. 1568 T. Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 70 Thou hast the forme that cut the wound, of my vnholpen paine. 1608 Doo & Cleaver *Expos. Prov.* xi-xii. 183 Neuer any was left unholpen, that sought holy at his hand. 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1674 These shall lie

Dead, unbeloved, unbeloven. 1890 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 224 The maddening *feat* that burned Round his unholpen heart.

Unholy, *a.* and *sb.* [OE. *unhālig* (f. *un-* Un-1 + *hālig* Holy *a.*), = N·Fris. *unhillig*; older Fl. (Kilian) *onheylich*, MDu. *onheilich* (rare), Du. *onheilig*; ON. *óheilagr* (MDa. and Da. *uhellig*, Sw. *ohelig*.]

1. Not holy; impious, profane, wicked: **a.** Of persons.

c 1000 *Lambeth Ps.* xlii. 1 Toceaad intingan minne of unhalizre people. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 3 In Habite of an Hermite vn-holy of werkes. 1526 Tindale *2 Tim.* iii. 2 The men shalbe..vnthankfull, vnholy, churlishe. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v. vi. 119 Will you be put in minde of his blinde Fortune, by this vnholy Braggart? 1665 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. xxv. 26 To confess God's holy Government, and yet to be unholy, is to be self condemning. 1738 Wesley *Pr. v. ii.* In Souls unholy and unclean Thou never canst delight. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* v. xivii. Unholy men, Feasting like fiends upon the infidel dead. 1833 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) III. 287 To lodge the whole unholy Brotherhood ..in separate cells of the Bastille!

absol. 1526 Tindale *1 Tim.* i. 10 The lawe is..geven..to synners, to wholy and vnclean. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 106 Hast thee, and..drive out the sinful Pair, From hallowed ground th' unholie. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* vii. 192 The idea of Nemesis quelling the insolent and smiting the unholy.

b. Of acts, things, &c.

1382 Wyclif *2 Tim.* ii. 16 Schonye thou vnhooli and veyn spechis. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 363 (MS. A). If he pourchace By way of vnholy thing. 1526 Tindale *Heb.* x. 29 He..which..counteth the bloud of the testament as an vnholy thynge. 1592 Shaks. *Two Gent.* iv. iii. 30 To keepe me from a most vnholy match. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 4 In Stygian Cave forlorn 'Mongst horrid shapes, and shreiks, and sights unholy. 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* iv. 50 If things that are lawfull may yet be unholy in this sense; much more are unlawfull things most unholy in all seasons. 1717 Pope *Eloisa to Abelard* 224 Far other dreams my erring soul employ, Far other raptures, of unholy joy. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxii. 271 Unholy is the voice Of loud thanksgiving over slaughter'd men. 1842 Manning *Serm.* x. (1848) I. 133 Cultivation of mind, refinement, are often found the cloke of unbridled passions. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* v, There is nothing so awful, so unholy as a mere marriage of expediency.

2. *colloq.* Awful, dreadful. (Cf. Ungodly 2.)

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iv. iii, An unholy glare, shone in the eyes of Mr. Wegg. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xxxix. (1885) 288 He had to make a rather unholy sort of hour. 1899 E. Phillpotts *Human Boy* 35 Trelawny had called him an 'unholy bounder'.

3. *sb.* An unholy person or thing.

1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* III. xi, How many other Unholies has your covering Art made holy, besides this Arabian Whinstone! 1837 — *Fr. Rev.* I. i. II, All Phenomena of the spiritual kind: Dignities, Authorities, Holies, Unholies, Hell!

Unho·ly, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To make unholy. Hence **Unho·lied** *ppl. a.*

a 1555 Philpot in Coverdale *Lett. Martyr.* (1564) 238 You haue bene sanctified and made pure through the bloud of Christ, whom you be not vnholied and defyled. 1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* i. vi, Thou shouldst to them haue layd the Holy Word, And not thy hand to the vnholyed Sword. 1649 Hevlin *Relat. & Observ.* II. To Rdr., O wretched unholied men! What are they that thus commit Burglary in the Sanctum Sanctorum of Gods Conscience?

Unho·med, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and Un-2 8) 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxvii. 334 (The day) shall shew itself With all its little tyrannous .. deeds, Unhomed, unhearsed. 1884 *Advance* (Chicago) 13 Mar., In no state of the Union are there more un-homed young men. **Unho·meless**, *a.* (Un-1 7.c.) 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 313 The unhomeless unhomelike look of the half-cleared fields. 1886 *Athenæum* 8 May 621/2 The same large room with the dreadful shadows and unhomelike furniture. **Unho·melessness**. (Un-1 12.) 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1872) I. 57 The ugliness, shabbiness, unhome-likeness of a Roman Street. 1869 Jon. Butler, etc. *Women's Work* 1 of the unhomelikeness of the abodes of the richest single men..is pitiable.

Unho·meliness. (Un-1 12 c. cf. next.)

c 1440 *Relig. Pieces Pr. Thornton MS.* (1914) 12 Ypocrisy and vnhamlynes, and oþer [sins] þat ofte ere sene amanges prowde men. 1879 Miss Keary *Doubting Heart* III. 120 Such signs..only seemed to bring out more prominently the stately unhomeliness of the place.

Unho·mely, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1807 *Athenæum* 4 Mar. 280 Everything in the picture is neglected and unhomely and coarse. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Aug. 4 He does not chafe, because the hotels are so unhomely. 1890 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 185 This unhomely, rugged turret-room, submarine sinless.

Unho·mish, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1858 Mrs. Gore *Heckington* viii, The unhomeish home of her aunt. 1880 T. Hinton *Italy & Inv.* I. i. v. 108 Nor drinks he, wandering from un-homish streams. **Unhomogene·ity.** (Un-1 12.) 1862 E. B. Denison in *Guardian* No. 882, The founder..and his advocates declare that porosity and unhomogeneity are unavoidable [in bells].

Unhomogene·ous, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1828 Herschel in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) IV. 440 Bodies of unhomogeneous density. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* I. 369 Without taking into account healthier but unhomogeneous admixtures. 1899 *Speaker* 11 Nov. 534/1 The native races of Africa are at present utterly unhomogeneous.

†Unhone. *Obs.*$^{-1}$ [Un-1 12 + Hone *sb.*?] Absence of delay; haste.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5530 And he vnhurt with mikill vn-home [*read* -hoine] he to his ost wynes.

Unho·nest, *a.* *Obs.* exc. *arch.* or *dial.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

In senses 1 and 3 very common in the 16th cent.

1. a. Physically or morally objectionable, offensive, or unpleasant; indecent, filthy, vile.

Vol. X.

13 K. Alis. 6472 Bothe byfore and eke bybynde, They haveth clothyng unhonest. *a* 1380 *St. Philip & Jas.* xi in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 52 Blastes out of his mouth he blew, Pat were so ouyl and vn-honeste, þai deuored oft both man and beste. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 283 The membres of our body that be moost vnhonest and moost reuelliyng to our reason. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 152 b, Whatsoever thyng wer not of it self unhonest, he affermed not to bee unhoneste in open presence. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* viii. xx, His shamefull parts, that shunne the hated light, Were naked left; fah foul unhonest sight!

b. Uncomely, unhandsome.

1548 Hall *Chron.* 23 And this memorial that ben vnhonest, han more honeste. 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. lxvi. (Bodl. MS.), If a man is without heed heere, he is yholde pe more vnhoneste.

c. Unseemly, unbecoming, improper.

a 1400–50 *Bk. Curtayse* 96 in *Babees Bk.*, While þou holdes mete in mouthe, be war To dynke, þat is vnhonest chur. 1500 *Ancrene Riwle* (1853) 277 Item that the bookis and vestmentis bien broken and vnhonest for dyuine seruice. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 89 b, It was not a thyng vnhoneste for one to counte a gammesse of bakon in his hande. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 234 They dayly chaunged there apparel, sometime long and wide, and at another tyme, cuited short, and altogether vnhonest and vnhonest.

2. Of actions, language, etc.: **a.** Morally unfitting or unbecoming; unseemly, immodest, lewd.

13 E. E. Allit. P. II. 379 Alle ellez he hates..; But non ayse hym..bot vnhurtyng, vnhonest, helyyng of scheme. 1530 Palsgr. *Lesc. Fr.* Prol. 11, I dare not precede to telle holy wordis wyth my foule mouth, fylled with vnhoneste wordis. 1548 Sir T. Elyot *Lat. Dict. Arma* (N.T.S.) 140 Arma, vnder taking was in the begynnyng vnhonest, vnlefull. *a* 1575 *Bride Bk.* 99 Whenne yee er sette, take noone vnhoneste tales. 1594 *Sir Thos. More* (Shaks. Soc.) 56 Wch is very vnhonest. Yf in sceanes vnhonest, & tryfylles, & talkynges of language, he swereth god. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* iv. xii. (1622) 107 Domitius Celer..laid to her charge that she lead an vnhonest life with Furnius. 1607 Topsell *Beasts to make you Merry* Wks. (Grosart) II. 302 To this vnhonest pleasure, to beget a companion repertaine. 1645 Ussher *Power* 279 This contentment [is] broken by..taking delight in hearing vnhonest things.

b. Dishonourable, discreditable.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3 Pese ie..vnwise, wan it is only about temporal þingis, or vnhonest, or vnprofitable to soule hele. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 41 What profettis þi frend-ship vnto me, yf þou wilt vnhonestly lose þi fame? 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 26 b, This false father in lawe, this untrew, unhonest and perjured persone. 1580 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* ii. (1625) 72 Vnhonest and lewd like, as confessing of ill ciuility,..are confirmed to be vnhonest. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 469 Some ambitious vnhonest fellow, drawe Rome..into ciuil warre. 1711 Ld. Lansdowne *Jrnl.* 22 Oct., Uncivil presence, but peradventure imperious, vnhonest, selfewill'd.

b. Bad or immoral in character or conduct; disreputable.

1548 Elyot *Vive Min. Faemæ* 218/2 To goode wommen that it be no shame, al though þat thow vnhonest wommen blame. 1565 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 190 Gif a man fyndis vnhonest vile creaturis hand conuersacioun with his wyf. 1576 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 28 They shall not geve theymself to drunkennesse nor vnhonest dayes at Table nor gardes playing, and specially with vnhonest and vnthryftye persons. 1576 Fleming *Panoplie Epist.* 8 Ka. (1577) 60 All which were in King *Iames* tyme vnhonest & *Kirkcaldy. Wardtoune, Min. Bk.* (1855) 35 George cryit—Vnhonest Beoche and adulterous Beoche.

c. Deceitful (in respect of dealings with others).

3. Of actions, gain, etc. (Also *dial.* as *adv.*)

1583 Fulke *Def. Pr. Script.* iii. (1843) 195 This scornful replier..is so accustomed to false and unhonest dealing. 1607 Markham *Caval.* III. (1617) 35 To giue a false colour to their owne knowledges, or..to get vnhonest polling pence to their own purses. 1668 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxxv. 109 Vnworthines is euer the end of vnhonest Deceit. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 109 The churches of there bischoprikis be leybes, thair vnhonest dealling in civill barganes. 1730 *St. Trials* I. 315 The Earl as well abusing the King's Favours, as marring unhonest Friendship, in Conference with Sir Thomas concerning that Imployment. 1901 'Zack' *Dunstable Weir* 48 What wud it feel like to come by the money unhonest?

b. Of persons.

1545 Aschan *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 90 Honest fletchers and bowyers do not so, and they that be vnhonest, oughte, to amende them selues. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xv, The old man..followed his suite with all meanes of vnhonest seruants, large promises [etc.]. 1603 Burton *Dial. Pith & Pleas.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 13/2 How vnhonest is that labourer, who will not worke for his wages? 1645 in J. Wilson *Annals of Hawick* (1850) 65 In calling of him, ane runnigat beggar, and ane false unhonest thief. 1825 in dial. glossaries (N.Cy., Yorks., Lancs., Linc.).

Unho·nestly, *adv.* 1 *Obs.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.]

1. In an unbecoming manner; indecorously.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 103 Trowe we not pat Crist dide here disputoury or vnhonestly, spityngis in pis manis face? *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxvi. 123 When þai hafe eten, þai wype þaire hend on þaire clathez vnhone-tly. 1500 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 278 Item that the chircheyard is vnhonestly kepte.

2. With dishonour; disgracefully; discreditably, dishonourably; dishonestly.

1382 Wyclif *2 Macc.* iv. 1 In the same tyme Antiochus turnyde ayein vnonestly [*L. inhoneste*] fro Perse. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 325 As into this point, that he therbi be iust of mynd, dooing honestli or doing vnhonestli. 1535 Coverdale *Esdras.* x. 34 Who so oviteth himself vnhonestly in riches, how much more shal he behaue himself vnhonestly in ponerte? 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Adelphoe* iii. 1, I my selfe am very vnhonestly dealt withall. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* ii. ii. 54 I would neuer doe any thing vnhonestly, so I would neuer feare the remarrtall wind of censure, when it is done. 1648 Hexham II, *Onverbaerlick*, Vnhonestly, Dishonestly, or Impudently. 1721 Wesley *Eccl. Mem.* II 338 Most unhonestly slandered old Writings.

3. Indecently, immorally.

1382 Wyclif *2 Sam.* xiii 2 The which for she was a mayde, had to hym it semede, that my thing vnhonestli [*L. inhoneste*] he shulde do with hir. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) III. xi. 56 Here it ben that so horrylye stynken, for they haue lued ful vnhonestly in fowle lustes. 1488 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 12 Yf the same preest so chosen vnhonestly behave hym. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xii. 4 She that behaueth herself vnhonestly is a rebuke vnto her husbande. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Polity* v. lxxvii. 3 And *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 400 His Proctors wife, with whom he acquainted himselfe ouer familiarly and vnhonestly. 1900 *Daily News* 7 June 6/6, 11 a.m. We..have cast from us the clokes of vnhonestie. 1586 A Day *Eng. Secretary* ii. (1625) 72 Where Gentilitie is not all onely spotted, but in a manner couered and ouerlaied already with vnhonesty. 1600 Barton *Strange Fort. Two Princes* Wks (Grosart) II. 4/1 Vnthankefulnesse is so neare to vnhonestie, as to vnsolde the touche of both. 1607 Hayward I, Vnhonesty or dishonesty, *onverbaerheyt*. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* viii. 51 Sic creatures [ye are] wi' vnhonesty.

†Unho·nour, *v. Obs.*$^{-1}$ [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To dishonour.

1382 Wyclif *John* viii. 49, I honoure my fadir, and ye han vnhonoured me.

†Unho·nourable, *a.* *Obs.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not honourable; not deserving of honour.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2950 Sen þis vse is here vn-honourable, here I bam leue. 1456 Sir G. Have *Laws Army* (S.T.S.) 280 He war a wikkit man off Armis & vnhonourable. 1548 Gkste *Fr. Masse* 117 Why then shuld.. thee presence therof cause to honour his Godhed in the same, the otherwyse vnhonurable. 1590 *Mirr. Magistr. Spec.* (1632) 209 To trace out an vnhonourable and fruitlesse life. 1633 [Glapthorne] *Lady Mother* iii. ii. in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1883) II. 161 We are not noe peasants or unhonorable To be affronted with indignities.

2. Dishonourable, discreditable.

1540 Sir T. Elyot *Let. to Cromwell* 3 April, If it were so the King's pleasure, I would make him such company as should not be unhonourable to the King. 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* iii. 34 Vnhonourable meanes to make Danger accept, what Maiesty withstood. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 274 Vnhonorable action by breach of his word and seale.

†Unho·nourably, *adv.* *Obs.* [Un-1 11.] Dishonourably, discreditably.

1553 Aschan *Germany* Wks. (1904) 159 Libertie in speaking should be so mingled with..discretion, as no great person should be vnhonourably vsed in eyther vyce. 1563 Fulke *Confut. Execr. Assemb.* (1592) 133 Mahomet..made him glad with money to bye peace vnhonourably. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. x. (Arb.) 116 Dishonored he be, who meanes vnhonorably.

Unho·noured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1533 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. (1516) 109 The holye seruyce of God [was] vnhonoured and holyde churche vnworshyppyd & vnhonoured, with many great enormyties. 1633 P. Fletcher *To my honoured Cousin H. W.* xii, Here among th' unhonour'd willows shade. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vii. 314 The rest, unhonoured, and without a name, Are cast a common heap to feed the flame. 1718 Prior *Solomon* iii. 176 Unhonor'd from the Board The Crystal Urn, when broken, is thrown by. 1781 Gray *Elegy* xxiv, Mindful of th' unhonour'd Dead. 1849 Ruskin *Sev. Lamps* vi § 3. 166 Those comfortless and unhonoured dwellings. 1892 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxvi, The site of her sepulchre was left unhonoured and no mound was raised above her ashes.

Unhood, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To divest (*spec.* a hawk) of a hood or similar covering. Also *absol.*

(*a*) 1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 79 At the ende of three dayes you may vnhood hir and feede hir vnhooded. 1656 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. xviii. 482 Like Hawks when they are first unhooded, and newly restored to the light. 1667 Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all* v. iii, He's an ill Falconer that will unhood before the quarry be in sight. 1728 Somerville *Field Sports* to Falcner, take care, And slily stalk; unhood thy Falcon bold. 1852 R. F. Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* vi. 65 The falconer unhoods her, places her upon the perch.

(*b*) 1661 Holland *Flyy* I. 221 Perceiving after that he was unhooded that he served as a stalion to his own dam. 1668 Sylvester *Du Bartas, Tob Vrumphant* 615, I will not hide, (Leviathan's) Strength, nor seemly Symmetries, Who shall unhood him? 1699 Masbinger *Pictures* III. v, Enter servants with Mathias..blindfolded. *Aconitus*,..I'll anon unhood him. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xii, [In] one of the lonely aisles..he unhooded the lamp. 1823 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III. x. 491 Among all that sea of heads, there is not one but is bared and unhooded. 1887 Browning *Parleyings, Apollo & Fates* 121 Unhook wings, unhood brows! Dost hear/ken?

trans.f. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xii. 334 Some people ..who tooke pleasure to vnhood the end of their yard, and to cut off the fore-skin.

b. *fig.* or in fig. context.

1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* (1659) 12 As it has hitherto been my not unpropersous task to unhood your soul, I shall now..shew her gaune to fly at. *c* 1681 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* Wks. 1716 I. 356, I am forc'd to bring him to light, and unhood him, sometimes by some (otherwise unwelcome) Periphrasis. 1824 *New Monthly Mag.* X. 306 Thou unhood'st the stars, Shew'st their bright eyes. 1848 Baker *Calepyne* 311, They two can put their restless heads together, Unhood their flights at every whim that flies. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xii, Tom Faggus himself was a quarry for the law, if ever it should be unhooded.

Unhood'ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 or Un-2 8: cf. prec.] Not wearing, divested of, a hood. Also *fig.*

1575 (see Unhood v. (*a*)). 1614 Latham *Falconry* 32 Many of them will be more gentle..when they are vnhooded, then when they are hooded. 1730 Ramsay *Pebbles, Lovers &c.* Who loos'd the falcon free his hand. Unhooded, up she sprang with birr. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* VII. 140 A rude coat of mail Unhooded, unbuckled, Joan came. He wore.. 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Autumn* v. 269 In earliest hours of dark unhooded morn. 1848 Lytton *Harold* IX. i, On a perch..sate his favourite Norway falcon, unhooded. 1868 Adam I. Menken *Infelicia* 129 In the great strength of thy unhooded soul, pray for my weakness.

Unhood'wink, *v.* (Un-1 4 b.)

1. *trans.* To detach from a hook; to disengage or unfasten in this way. Also *refl.*

1611 Cotgr., *Desaccrocher*, to vnhooke. 1664 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex. VII*, etc. (1867) 156 To break a fall, they will hang by the horns, and when they have taken breath, they unhook themselves and take another leap. 1825 J. Nichol. see *Operat. Mechanic* 183 The hook should allow again the back sides of the said sails..the said bars or rods will be unhooked and set at liberty. 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* 147 In an instant she had unhooked the heavy chain. 1878 Hardy *Ret. Native* v. viii, Venn unhooked the lantern and leaped down. 1892 [see Unhooker].

fig. 1640 C. Harvey *Synagogues, Expos.* title, Unhook'd from him, we quickly turn aside. 1666 Narrow in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 70 My mind being indeed unhooked from these things. 1670 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 130 Striving to unhook himself hence, p. 152 of his Second Book, swallows it deeper.

2. To take out the hooks of (a dress). Also with personal object.

1840 Cockton *Val. Vox* xiii, The ladies [began] to unhook their dresses behind, in order to enjoy another small glass of gin. 1898 *Longm. Mag.* 366 She remarked that..I must have my frock unhooked and be tried on. I submitted silently to be unhooked.

3. To disengage from a curved position.

1805 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. i, As she said it, she unhooked her arm.

Hence **Unhoo'ker.**

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Unhookers*, old men or boys who stand on the plank connecting a ship with the dock and unhook the coal when it is in a stable position on the back of the men who carry it.

Unhood-ked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1600 in Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 671 What more nimble spirits, After to hyre at such vnhooded haytes, Gaine by our loose. 1893 *Outing* XXX. 290/2 Another instance will give an idea of how high an unhooked bass can leap when frightened.

Unhoo'l, *v. Sc.* [Un-2 5.] To disembody.

1728 Ramsay *Three Bonnets* IV. 19 A stalwart palsie Whase stern and angry looks assaist Unhool'd their sauls.

Unhool, obs. f. Unwhole *a.*

Unhoo-p, *v.* (Un-2 4. Cf. Du. *onthoepen.*)

1611 Donne *Pseud. Martyr* 52 Corgate *Crudities*, When Merchants do unhoope Voluminous barrels. 1657 Davenant *Entertainment at Rutland House* 43 Let the sour Cynick live coopt; Let him unhoope in his thrid-bare Cloke Till he find his old Tub unhoopt. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 127 P 10 To Unhoop the Fair Sex, and cure this fashionable Tympany that is got among them.

Unhoo'pable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 246 Instead of assuming your unhoopable jurisdiction, they are..satisfied with the abundance of their power, 1679 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 93 The unhoopable Tun of Heidelberg. **Unhoop'ed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* i, Like an unhooped cask upon a pole.

† **Unhope.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12. Cf. MDu. *onthope*, and Wanhope *sb.*] Lack of hope; despair.

a 1225 *Ancren R.* 8 Pet 30 muhten sone uallen..in desperaunce, þet is, in unhope. *a* 1240 *Semles Wurde* in *O.E. Hom.* I. 201 Ant tis ilke unhope is ham meast pine. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* H iv, Take not vnhope of that that thou maist not amende.

Unhoped, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongehopet*, MDu. and Du. *-koopt.*]

†**1.** a. Unexpected, unforeseen. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iv. pr. vi. (1876) 108 What so euere þou mayst sen þat is don in this world vnhoped, or vnwenyd. 1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* xvii. 14 Forsothe to them sodeyn and vnhopid drede ouercam. *a* 1575 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden 36) 184 [He was] amazed at this unhoped danger. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* v. 59 Did God, or Man, spoil *Favrite* Son advise, With War unhop'd the Latians to surprise?

†**b.** Unconceived, unimagined. *Obs.*

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 15 Thynly is it not of gods vnpower þat he may not be tech hym-self als he is in hym-self, bot for hys vnhopyd worþines.

2. Not anticipated with hope or desire; not hoped for. (Cf. 3.)

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* v. 2 Thei..shulmerueilen in the sodeyne esse of the vnhopid helthe. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 29 Paul..from a cruell and bloody enemy conuerted to a new man, with sodaine and vnhoped change. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iv. (1639) 446 His other prisoners..he found inuaded by some vnhoped enemies. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, III. iii. 173 What are thy Newes?..*Margaret*. Mine such, as fill my heart with vnhop'd ioyes. 1660 Dryden *Astræa Redux* 240 Our vnhoped Prince would..confer A Gift unhop'd without the price of war. 1697 — *Æneis* v. 562 Chance aids their daring with unhop'd success. 1782 Ramsay *Love's Levy* I. 87 Now, now, my vnhoped happiness commences. 1798 Eliza Heywood tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1739) II. 175 Kerme, who waited her Answer, ..was so much transported at this unhoped Complaisance of it, that [etc.]. 1820 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 32 (1822) I. 245 What unhoped courage reanimates me!

b. In quasi-verbal construction: Unexpectedly, beyond expectation.

1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 348 To Hell he now return'd, And ..unhop'd Met who to meet him came, his Offspring dear. 1794 Towers *Illustr. Head.* 111, [Hill] having obtained this unhoped for acquiescence. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* Concl. Her unhoped-for union with Damian. 1837 Dupperin *Lett. fr. High Lat.* (1867) 346 These unhoped-for circumstances opened a new field to our explorations.

Unhopedly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1611 Florio, *Inaspettatamente*, vnhopedly. 1831 Brewster *Newton* I. 23 Was it that some faint pilgrim came Unhopedly to thee?

Unho'peful, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not affording grounds for hope; unpromising. 1456 Sir Gilbert Hay *Alexander* 2011 For both thire sonnes sholed she the vnhopfulle bitternesse. 1509 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. i. 332 And Benedick is not the vnhopefullest husband that I know. 1646 J. Davis *Persius Sat.* I. 73 More valewing encrease From this vnhopefull Impe, then all the Store Hee had beside. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. 1. 10 The unhopefullest season of the year, the winter solstice. 1785 Jefferson *Corr.* Wks. 1859 I. 406 The lethargic character of their ambassador here gives a very unhopeful aspect to a treaty on this ground. 1858 H. Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat.* vi. (1864) 183 There is nothing in it unhopeful, nothing to accuse. 1890 *Spectator* 7 June, The chance of reading the great Minister a Sermon in humility seemed not unhopeful.

2. Not feeling hope; despondent.

1850 Lowell *Among my Bks.* (1870) 1. 47 Which the mass, if uneducated and unhopeful, will always feel. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* II. xiv. I. 180 Jobst tried..to do some governing; but finding it all very anarchic, grew unhopeful.

Hence **Unho'pefulness.**

[1737 Bailey.] 1868 H. Bushnell *Mor. Uses Dark Th.* (1869) 346 They become, in this way, a kind of mystery of unhopefulness.

Unho'pefully, *adv.* (Un-1 11; cf. prec.)

1840 Lowell *Moon* 13 The sea..lay unhopefully alone, And lived but as an aimless seeking. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 11 Dec. 639 Measuring its force and danger..more unhopefully than many of his contemporaries.

Unhoping, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

a 1628 F. Greville *Wks.* (1870) IV. 267 In which unhoping time you must resolue (etc.). 1738 G. Lillo *Marina* II. i, Or ever resolve to my unhoping eyes What his vindictive hand hath ruin'd from me. 1866 Carlyle *Remin.* (1881) II. 272, I was Thomas the Doubter, the unhoping. 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 28 Apr. 313 The latest of these unhoping encomiums on greatness deferred.

b. As pple. with object. (Un-1 5 d.)

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. 40 Unhoping..the success of their schemes in Solomon's House.

Unhopingly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Inconceivably.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 36 þat heet treuly sensibly swete smellynge vnhopingly [*L. inestimabiliter*], I was besy vnto þe..takynge of heuenly sounde.

Unhoppled, *pa. a.* (Un-2 8. See Hopped *ppl. a.*, and cf. *G. unghoppelt.*) 1755 *Pam. Dict. s. v. Mall Liquor*, Hopp'd and unhopp'd Drinks. *Ibid.*, Unhopp'd Liquor. 1799 W. Tooke *View of Russian Empire* I. 362 Brown beer and metheglin are more in use than..buza or white unhopped wheat-beer. **Unhort-zoned,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1811 Miss L. M. Hawkins *C'lass & Gertr.* II. 121 The unhorizoned charity of him who bid us pray. 1888 Lighthall *Vag. Sojourner* 122 A vista ocean-like and unhorizoned.

Unho-rned, *a.* (Un-1 9. Cf. Du. *ongehoornd*; older Da. *uhornet.*)

1570 Levins *Manip.* 50 Vnhorned, *incornis*. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 233 There are two kindes of Goates,..the vnhorned are best for breed. 1820 St. Saints *Ondt's Met. iv.* (1626) 66 Thou 't seene in heauen i.. And, when vnhorn'd, thou hast a Virgins face. 1848 Hexham II, *Ongehoornd*, Vnhorned, or without horns.

Unho-rse, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. MDu. *ontorsen.*]

1. *trans.* To throw or drag (a person) from his horse, esp. in battle. Also in fig. context.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 368 He..smot him with a dedes wounde, That he unhorsed fell to grounde. 1412-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 3077 Menelay..to Troilus faste gan hym spede Fully avysed to vnhorsen hym anon. 1448-9 Metham *Amoryus & Cleopes* 1032 Quyk yn he wyn,..that thou feraly ustyth to-day; That no knyght hym owthes may? 1530 Palsgr. 768/1, I unhorse a man by fastes of armes in the felde, *Je rue jus*. 1563 Golding *Cæsar* 39 b, If any of them were sore wounded or vnhorsed, theis garded him about. 1697 Chapman *Bussy d'Ambois* I. i, He turn'd wild lightning in the lackeys' hands, Who, through their sudden violent twitch unhors'd him. 1668 R. Steele *Husbandman's Calling* vi. (1672) 153 Neither would he be ridden at the Devil's pleasure if thou didst understand thyself: unhorse Satan quickly from off thy soul. 1704 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 227 Ireton..was unhorsed, and taken prisoner. 1756 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* I. 99 A large quantity of armour,..some for unhorsing an antagonist in a turnament. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxiii, The horse is recommended, because it..unhorses the lazy monks that have ridden us so long, and spur-galled us so hard. 1843 James *Forest Days* xx, And so you unhorsed the traitor, but could neither kill nor take him?

b. Fig. To dislodge, overthrow, discomfit, nonplus.

1577 *F. de L'isle's Legendarie* G vij, The Duke of Guise and his partakers..without the policie of the Queene mother, ..had at the same instant bene quite vnhorsed. 1620 J. Rhodes *Serm. to Election* 13 So did all Rome besides, Until they grew to their full pride; And were of late vnhorst againe. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. lxxxvii. 298 Is this the kind of unhorsing people..by meer Words. 1680 C. Nesse *Church-Hist.* 280 The scruple..about his marriage became the occasion of unhorsing the King. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. New Testam.* xxvi, Thou hast unhorsed me with that very word. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1849) 307 She did not deign even to notice the unhappy cavalier whom she had thus as it were unhorsed.

c. In passive: To be thrown from a horse.

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* H iij, Hee..was vnhorst with one girth, may feare to be vnhorst. *a* 1713 Ellwood *Autobiography* (1714) 72 *If it* [*sc.* the knife] should have been found..under my coat when I came to be Unhorsed. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. xii. 263 His horse..turning round suddenly rode off with his master, who was very near being unhorsed in the surprize. 1800 James *Milit. Dict., Unhorsed*, thrown from the saddle; dismounted.

†**2.** To help (one) to dismount. *Obs.*

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, I unhorse a man, I seize hym byaxds bis horse, *je descends. Ibid.*, Helpe to unhorse these iadyes.

b. *intr.* To dismount.

1633 Quarles in P. Fletcher *Purp. Wks.* (1909) II. 282 I lasht through thick and thinne, Unhorst in my haulcane, and return'd again: I Call'd the second time; unhors'd, went in.

3. To deprive of a horse. *rare.*

1909 *Fustian Lett.* II. 18 Then I trow to gyte Dorlet ayen hys hors or sis Mr Phylyp ys lykes to be unhorsyd ons, and we lyve all. 1652 in *Craufurd Protocum.* (1910) II. 58 All sorties for joining the army..to be unhorsed, or unhorsed and counted traitors. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* xii, A whip and a rope were left..by the robbers, as a taunt to the simpletons they had unhorsed.

Hence **Unho'rsement.** Unhorsing. *rare.*

1603 Br. Hall *Serm.* v. 13 If you ever therefore look to see..the unhorsing and confusion of that strumpet of Rome. 1884 Trans. Lit. Soc. II. 144 It was a moral unhorsement of the most distinguished kind.

Unho-rse, *v.* [Un-2 4. Cf. Flem. (Kilian) *onthoesen.*] *trans.* To strip or divest of hose. Also *fig.* Hence **Unho-sing** *vbl. sb.*

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 161 b/2 Peter is as moche to saye as knowynge or unhosyng.. and therfore he was sayd unhosyng for he unhosed and dyd of his wyll fro his feet. *c* 1486 — *Sonnet of Symon* 271 b/2 What nawyght had taken all this, he..vnhosed him. *c* 1538 Du Wes in *Palsgr.* 942 To unhose, *deschaucer*. 1598 Florio, *Scalciture*, an unhosing, vnbuskining, vnshoeing. 1611 Cotgr., *Deschaucer*, ..to vnhose, or draw off hosen.

Unho-sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not wearing hose.

1597 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10826 And hii..to him come at gloucetre..Vn-hosed & barefoot & vngurt al so. 1904 R. Ashley tr. *Lays le Roy* 27 Without clothing, vnhosed, and unshod. 1793 [see Unhosing].

Unho-spitable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] = Inhospitable *a.* 2. Of places.

1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III. iii. 12 Being skilfulasin those parts; which to a stranger..often prove Rough, and vnhospitable. 1612 Webster *White Devil* v. iii. 45 They have..diverst friends, and made great houses unhospitable. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* & *Fr.* III. 612 No neighbouring Dorp, no lodging to be found, But bleaky plains, and bare unhospitable ground. 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* I. 4 You..from th' unhospitable Dwelling drive Safety and friendly Peace. 1790

Cretyn *Regimen* 106 Our Earth has, ..unfruitful Climates, unhospitable and uninhabited Regions. 1808 Forsyth *Beauties Scott.* V. 472 A cluster of unhospitable rocks.

b. Of persons.

a 1625 Fletcher *Fair Maid Inn* II. I, *Serv.* Shall we kill him? *Aller.* No, I'll not be so unhospitable. 1641 J. Smith *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 216 James and John..call'd for fire from heaven upon those unhospitable Samaritans. 1708 Rowe *Royal Convert* v. i, The Britons then shall join their Arms with yours, To drive out these unhospitable Guests. 1730 Da Foe *Plague* (1754) 163 They would be loth to have it remembered..how unhospitable, and how unkind they were. 1840 J. B. Fraser *Aller Nemrro* II. 289 The young man, unwilling to be rash or unhospitable. 1860 Trollope *Can you forgive her?* xii, It cannot perhaps fairly be said that George Vavasor was an unhospitable man.

c. Of actions, character, etc.

1685 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* IV. ii. 237 To renounce your hospitality, were superfluous, when you have done first, by offering unhospitable injury. 1688 Mrs. Behn *City Heiress* 50 What Recompence can I make for so unhospitable usage? 1787 *Swift's State Irel.* Wks. 1755 V. II. 168, I think it a little unhospitable, that..guests [etc.]. 1790 G. Hughes *Barbados* 93 He lies concealed..till the next prey calls him forth to repeat his unhospitable talents. 1790 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 66/1 The unhospitable custom of giving vails to servants.

Hence **Unhospitableness.**

1628 J. Kettlewell *Means. Chr. Obed.* iv. lv. 165 The Law against uncharitableness, against unhospitableness.

† **Unhospital**, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7, § b.] Inhospitable.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 25 Vnhospitall, *Inhospitus. a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. ii, A civill vnciuill place, hauing..both the face of nature, and made it so unhospitall as now you have found it. 1613 G. Sandys *Trav.* 39 First called Azenus, which signifieth vnhospitable, for the barbarous inhabitants of, and inhumanity of the bordering Nations. *a* 1630 W. Whately *Prototypes* I. xix. (1640) 174 Hee was hospital in that unhospitall citie.

† **Unhospita·lity.** *Obs.* [Un- 1 2, § b.] Inhospitality. 1588 Wyclif *Wicd.* xix. 13 Thei suffriden iustli,..for thei ordeynedem more abhoreable vnhospitalitie. Vnhostelrie, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1705 J. Phillips *Bleuheim* 163 Of Pain impatient, the high prancing Steeds..Spurn their dismounted Riders; Indignant, that unhostelrie Woods destroy'd. 1828 R. Wilson *Sk. Hist. Hawick* 214 A House of Common, formed of such materials,..would be unbottle to the security of property.

Unhou·se (ənhau·z), *v.* [Un- 2 5. Cf. Mdu. *onthusen*, WFl. *onthuizen*, MHG. *enthûsen.*] *trans.* To turn out of a house, habitation, or abode; to make houseless or homeless.

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 455 Pei come bi tholomers tentes, vnhoused hem sone, Token holliche his stor. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Colonies* 154 So one People doth pursue another; And scarce the second hath a first un-housed, Before a third him thence again have roused. 1631 J. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* VII. i, Thirsil up starting from his fearlesse bed,..Unhous'd his blushing flock. 1643 [Angier] *Lanc. Vall. Achor* 8 If they peeped out of the houses, they were unhoused. 1759 Sarah Fielding *C'less of Dellwyn* II. 127 He was at once unwived, unhoused, and undone. 1795 Macneill *Scotland's Skaith* II. vi, What a change! to be housed and beggared, Starving. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 72 Unhous'd from beds of ling The flukering pheasant took to wing. 1885 *Manch. Examiner* 13 July 5/8 Only 150 persons will be for the present unhoused.

refl. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 38 When he vn-houseth him, or hath cast off his shel, he..lookes as red as a Fox. 1606 J. Reynolds *Dolarnya's Prim.* (1880) 123 The drowsie vapours, taken their sable flyghts, And bright Auroa, doth her selfe vnhouse. 1854 Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xi. 180 We had very nearly unhoused ourselves ere our work was finished.

b. *fig.* or in fig. context.

1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* (Bang) 1323, I must myselfe force open wide a dore To let out life, and to vnhouse my spirit. 1625 Milton *Death Fair Infant* 21 He..all unwares with his cold-kind embrace Vnlocks'd the Virgin Soul from her fair biding place. 1690 C. Nesse *D. of Y. Test.* I. 220 He that hath God for his house..can never be unhoused. 1727 De Foe *Hist. Apparit.* (1840) 45 Souls which have been encased in flesh, but being unhoused are now moving about. *a* 1814 *Sullenian* II. iii. in *New Brit. Theatre* II. 26 But for wine..This shatter'd shell of body had unhous'd Long since my soul.

Hence **Unhou·sing** *vbl. sb.*

In recent use also *attrib.*, as *unhousing scheme.*

1869 R. Langford *Introd. Trade's Unionism*, Unhousing, Wharfage and Shipping, £2 2*s.* 1*d.* 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept. 6/1 This scheme..will take five years to complete, so that the unhousing will be gradual.

Unhou·sed, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un- 1 8. Cf. Mdu. *ongehuset*, MLG. *ongehuset*, MHG. *-hûset.*]

1. Not provided with, not lodged in, a house; homeless.

1604 Shake. *Oth.* I. ii. 26, I would not my vnhoused free condition Put into Circumscription, and Confine, For the Seas worth. 1623 Middleton *More Dissemblers* IV. i, Th' unhou'd race of fortune-tellers. 1649 Ogilby *Virgil's Georgics* III. 370 *Lybian* Shepherds..unhous'd Cattel through vast Deserts lead. 1709 Pope *Lett.* (1735) I. 86 The faithful Dog,..Unfed, unhous'd, neglected, (nay) on the Clay. 1743 Francis tr. *Horace Odes* IV. xiv. 44 Whom unhoused Scythians fear, unconquer'd Spain obeys. 1830 Croly *Geo. IV*, 283 Unhoused beggary, and the hideousness of civil bloodshed, combined and shaped themselves into a colossal power. 1860 Longf. *Wayside Inn, K. Olaf* xvii. v, Every warlike Dane..Left..Unhoused the cattle. 1867 Lewes *Hist. Philos.* (ed. 3) II. 210 Their tottering architecture would have sheltered none whom Spinoza's visionary fabric left unhoused.

2. Not occupied by houses.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 96 Heere ye sit embayed with Moors, with Syrtis vnhowsed [L. *inhospita Syrtis*]. 1611 Cotgr., *Place*, a plaine and vnhoused ground.

Unhou·sed, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Unhouse *v.*] Deprived of house or dwelling. Also *absol.*

1621 Sandys *Ovid's Met. IV.* (1626) 77 The gates still open stand .And as all Riuers run into the Deep: So all vnhoused Soules doo thither creep. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept. 6/1 This is a sufficient accommodation for the unhoused single men.

Unhou·sed, *ppl. a.*[3] [Un- 1 8 : see House *v.*[2]] Not covered with a house or housing.

1560 [see Housed *ppl. a.*[1]].

Unhou·seled, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not having had the Eucharist administered.

1532 More *Confut. Tyndale* Wks. 377/2 Yet thynketh Tyndall that..the people were as good vnhowseled as howseled. 1602 Shake. *Ham.* I. v. 77 Cut off euen in the Blossomes of my Sinne, Vnhouzled, disapointed, vnaneald. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxx, Me..they sunbrer to die like the houseless dog on yonder common, unshriven and unhouseled. 1840 Southey *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 500 He died, unhouseled, in his arms. 1869 E. Burritt *Walk to Land's End* 334 The articulate plaint of some unhouseled spirit moaning for admission.

Unhou·sewife, (Un- 1 2 b.) 1823 J. Welsh in *Low Lett.* (1909) I. 195 These 'reddlings-up' to my unhousewife perception produce no other effects than confusion, disconfort, and dirt. † **Unhou·sible**, *a. Obs. rare*-0. [Un- 7 b. Cf. Unbehovable *a.*] Unfitting. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 3 Vnhouible, *impertinens.* † **Unhou·s**, *Obs. rare*-1. [Un- 3 a + Hous *sb.*] Unhappiness was never a house. † **Unhoven**, *ppl. a. Sc Obs.* [Un- 1 8 b : see Heave *v.* 3.] Unbaptized. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiv. (*Pelagia*) 115 He..byd pam pat vnhoven were, Pat pai suld pam bar ger pan mare. 1456 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 204 Him behuift to be alayne or ellis to leve the barne unhoven. **Unhow'er**, *v.* [Un- 2 5 : see Hower *sb.*] *trans.* To dislodge from a hidingplace. 1827 *Sporting Mag.* XX. 104 Mr. Treby's barriers, assisted by his..terriers, unhovered an otter.

Unhue, *v.* : see Wanhue *v. Obs.*

Unhu·man, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not furnished with a hull or husk.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. xlviii. 68 These naked Otes..in Northfolke and Southfolke..are called unhulled and naked Otes. *a* 1732 *Husb. Husb.* (1758) 216 Seeds will not grow unhulled, or extix cotyledones.

2. Not freed from husk.

1882 *Garden* 11 Sept. 171/1 Sand and unhulled paddy are mixed with their meaning and evening rice.

Unhu·lled, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un- 2 4, 8.] Having the hull or husk removed.

1656 J. Smith *Pract. Physick* 84, Take the decoction of unhulled Barley. 1658 Browne *Gard. Cyrus* III. 131 If Barley unhulled would grow.

Unhu·man, *a.* [Un- 1 7, 5 b.]

1. Inhuman, inhumane, unmerciful, cruel : a. Of actions, etc.

a 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xiv. 119 Ther for ze hef committit ane onhumain act. 1605 *London Prodigal* II. ii. 185 That were vnchristian, and an vnhumane part. 1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories in India* (1908) II. 318 They have committed such vnhumaine acts in murthering all they take. *a* 1660 *Contempl. Vet. Test.* (J. Archæol. Soc.) I. 251 Unnaturall lust and unhumane cruelties.

b. 1646 Hammond *Tracts* Pref., Not only the most unchristian but unhuman practices. *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (1737) V. 57 Their insatiable avarice, and unhuman and remorseless cruelty. 1796 Mrs. M. Robinson *Angelina* II. 273 Against parental authority so unhuman, nature has some pride. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I. 38 A one-sided, unhuman, unworthy and altogether false assertion.

b. Of persons.

1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VI. xxxv. § 5. 736 He was fained abuse by direction of this vnhumane King. 1663 South *Serm.* (1727) V. 201 Bleeding and dying at the Feet of Bloody, Unhuman Miscreants. 1871 *Contemp. Rev.* XVII. 333/2 That insolent and unhumane Robber. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI. xi, All agreed that he was sent away pennyless from the house by his unhuman father.

2. Not limited by human qualities or conditions; superhuman.

1782 Mrs. D'Arblay *Let.* 6 Apr., [They] are neither unhuman nor angels, nor exalted to unmixed happiness. 1855 Col. Wiseman *Jubilols* I. ix. 49 Converted ..by some means, so unhuman, so divine, as we shall never..

Hence **Unhu·manness.**

1885 L. Oliphant *Sympneumata* 275 The stamp of unhumanness which clings to the acts and operations of success.

Unhu·man, *v.* [Un- 2 6 a.] *trans.* To make unhuman.

1648 Earl Westmorland. *Otia Sacra* 129 And yet (as if unhumaniz'd we By no means such other can agree.

Unhu·manize, *v.* [Un- 2 6 c.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of human virtues; to render inhuman or callous.

1754 Young *Brothers* III. i, Thy heart, how dead to every call of nature! Unsoo'd! unbrother'd! nay, unhumaniz'd! 1807 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I. 308 How long, deluding phantom, wilt thou blind, Mislead, debase, unhumanize mankind? 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom.* xviii, That cold tendency..appeared to have gone far towards unhumanising my heart. 1860 I. Taylor *Spir. Hebrew Poetry* (1873) 124 The work of slaughter did not unhumanise those who effected it.

2. To deprive of human qualities.

1800 *Monthly Mag. X.* 398 By endeavouring to sublimate his Jesus into a Jehovah, he unhumanises the most lovely of characters.

Hence **Unhu·manised** *ppl. a.*

c 1780 Porteus *Serm.* (1799) II. vi. 140 Purity is ridiculed and set at nought, as a sour, unsocial, unhumanized virtue. 1809 Foster *Ess.* (1806) I. 207 The firmness..is accompanied ..in a mere man of the world, with an unhumanized repulsive hardness. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xiv (1816) I. 434 The most ignorant and unhumanized of their race.

Unhu·manly, *adv.* (Un- 1 11, 5 b.)

1586 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 118 The said Jonnett..malst cruellie and unhumanlie invadit and persewit hir. 1663 South *Serm.* (1717) V. 55 Charles I..Unhumanly Imprison'd, and at length Barbarously Murder'd. 1808 H. Busselell *Mor. Uses Dark* I'h. (1809) 305 Acting in a style of frenzy so unhumanly mad and blinding.

Unhu·mble, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1611 Florio, *Dishumile*, vnhumile. high minded. 1642 Davenant *Unfort Lovers* Epil., An unhumble Epilogue 1842 Pusey *Christ. Doct. Ch* 13 A Communion, in the country, schismatic, and acting in a very unhumble and schismatic spirit. 1882 W. Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II. 7, I hope I am not quite unhumble.

Hence **Unhu·mbleness.**

a 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 117 Their condition will be brought to the lowest pass, but the unhumbleness of their spirits will remain.

Unhu·mbled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1604 Hieron *Wks.* I. 398 The sawcinesse of an ignorant and vnhumbled heart. 1657 Austen *Agst. Quakers* 8 What an unhumbled people these are. 1671 Milton *P. R.* III. 429 Unhumbl'd, unrepented, unreform'd. 1704 *Pactum Dupl.* 2, Unchecked by Fear, unhumbled by Disgrace. 1868 Hab. Mork *Celebs* xxiv. II. 3 A critical spirit..*being a symptom* of an unhumbled mind. 1846 G. S. Faber *Lett. Tractar. Sectar.* 62 Or did he come to it in the unbridled passion of a modern Socinian..? 1904 P. Fountain *Gt North-West* xxiv. 204 A flag..floating over its unbuilded sons.

absol. a. 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 102 The removal of the cross is not a means to humble the unhumbled. *a* 1858 C. Nesbit *Serm.* (1859) 129 The worldly-minded, the unhumbled, the prayerless.

Hence **Unhu·mbledness.**

c 1650 G. Haywood *Diaries*, etc. (1881) II. 326 The unhumbledness and impenitency of most under open scandalls. 1737 J. Willison *Afflicted Man's Comp.* (1744) 46 It imports much impenitency and Unhumbledness for sin.

Unhumi·liated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1860 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. 248 Precipices, gathered after every fall into darker frowns and unhumiliated threatening. **Unhu·morous**, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1887 *Athenæum* 3 Dec. 807/3 To treat the most dreadful of all crimes as a slight misdemeanour is..essentially unhumorous. **Unhu·morously**, *adv.* (Un- 11.) 1798 *Monthly Mag.* V. 229 Mrs. Arnold used, not quite unhumorously, to say [etc.].

Unhu·ng, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 b.]

1. Not furnished with hangings.

1648 Heylin *Ch. Engagement*, Standing, or, not Hanged with hangings or tapistry. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 2 May, (Sir P. Warwick] shewed me his house, which is yet all unhung, but will be a very considerable one.

2. Of persons : Not (yet) executed by hanging. (Cf. Unhanged *ppl. a.*)

[1775 Ash, *Unhung*, not hanged.] 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* lxvi, One of the greatest scoundrels unhung. 1875 W. S. Gilbert *Tom Cobb* II, To look upon you as the coolest scamp unhung. 1892 Zangwill *Childr. Ghetto* I. 206 The prospect that the man go unhung.

b. Not hung up (for exhibition).

1880 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug. 6/1 It is said that much good work [in painting] will remain unhung for want of room.

transf. 1906 *Manch. Mag.* Feb. 304 Declaiming excitedly because some fragile painter is unhung at the Academy.

Unhung, pa. pplc. of Unhang *v.*

Unhu·nted, *ppl. a.*

1. Not hunted in; not searched by hunting.

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 94 A great Parke..that had remained vnhunted, duringe the time of foure mens ages. 1821 Miss L. M. Hoare *Two Sons of Gerrit* 19 No part of England, but the extreme northern counties, was 'unhunted' in this search. 1883 R. Bridges *Prometh.* 1078 Skirting wide The unhunted forests. 1894 Hardy *Well-Beloved* xi. 218 In comparatively unknown and unhunted districts.

2 Not hunted or chased.

1648 Hexham II, *Ongejaeght*, Vnhunted, or Vnchased. 1809 Campbell *Gertrude* I. 4 The wild-deer scathed his neck from each glades, and then Unhunted sought his woods. *a* 1820 Shelley *Fragm.*, '*When soft Winds*' 4 Bold as an unhunted fawn.

Unhunted fawn.

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 94 A great Parke..that had remained vnhunted, duringe the time of foure mens ages. 1821 Miss L. M. Hoare *Two Sons of Gerrit* 19 No part of England, but the extreme northern counties, was 'unhunted' in this search. 1883 R. Bridges *Prometh.* 1078 Skirting wide The unhunted forests. 1894 Hardy *Well-Beloved* xi. 218 In comparatively unknown and unhunted districts.

Unhu·ntsmanlike *a.* (Un- 1 7 c.) 1697 Markham *Cavel.* III. (1617) 9 When I have vn-Huntsman-like ridden in amongst the Dogges. 1822 Unhuntsmanlike *adv.* in 1711 Ken *Dod.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 4 My Flock stray on the unhurdled Wild. **Unhurled**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash,] 1798 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 172 Not yet the great retributress has closed The book of fate—her unhurled lightnings glow.

Unhurried, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 547 There is a virtue in keeping one's self..unhurried in dangers or alluring pursuits. 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* I. 37 The noble person..deals with them in unalarmed intelligence and unhurried strength. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* II. xxvi. 340 It was built into ourselves, by our unhurried possession of it in restful hours. 1881 A. A. Knox *New Playground* (1883) 9 Eight hours of bed, and an unhurried breakfast.

So **Unhurriedly** *adv.*

1880 P. Gillmore *On Duty* 249, I..then, unhurriedly, rode through the station.

Unhurrying, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 537 Continual unhurrying activity in pursuit of some end.

Unhurt, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 b.)

a 1225 *Juliana* 31 Þe worldes wealdent þat wiste sein

luban..unhurt lbe vest of wallinde soli. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 165 Sche passed unhert myne brennynge cultres. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1264 His shafte all-to sheuerit, the shalke was unhurt. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 25 If pine arm com vp vnhurte. *c* 1460 *Towneley Reg.* 144 And I and myne heyres that howse schall kepe vn-hurt, that bit be not.. apeyred by owr vse. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Indistinctus*, ..vnhurte: without scarre. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 9 b/2 With the shut of a gunne, the first table was vnhurte. 1601 [see Unhurt] 1647 Clarendon *Hist. R.b.* ii. § 7 They believed them [were] no Persons of what Quality soever unconcerned and .. unhurt in them [sc. matters of religion]. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I. 397 Would you could here rest Unhurt, unwreck'd. 1748 Prior *Pict. Sorrow Dying* 11 While unhurt, divine Jordain, Thy Work and Seneca's remain. 1758 Young *Centaur* iv, His happiness is of so strong a constitution, that it can stand real calamities unhurt. 1818 [S. Weston] *La Scava* 27 A statue of Venus, ..the legs and arms are broke, the nose unhurt. 1894 D. Campbell *Coleridge* I. 12 [He] escaped unhurt from the fray.

Unhurted, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] *Obs.* or *dial.* = prec.

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 430/2 They had oute of the quarrye the forsayd ten men the whyche were founde unhurted. 1742 T. de la Mayne *Love & Honour* 103 With Them familiar grown, unhurted dwell In unmolested Truce.

Unhurtful, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 2 Cor.* 15 In vnhurtefull manners, play ne pure, and without all counterfaictyng. 1570 Digges *Strat.* G vij, The Ile of Wight [might] become vnto vnhurtfull neighbour to the Lambe. 1603 Shaks *Meas. for M.* iii. ii. 175 You imagine me to vnhurtfull an opposite. *a* 1682 Butler *Charac., Townsman*, A Haunch of Venison out-lying Whunsie of Bedlam, that being tame and unhurtful is suffered to go at Liberty. 1728 Blackmore *Creation* iv 173 Whence shoots, unfailing aim, And flames unhurtful hovering dance in air? 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III. ix. 62 All that is wished for ..is, that she may be made unhurtful. *a* 1806 H. Walpole *Poems* (1831) 136 When happy Superstition, gabbling eld, Holds her unhurtful gambols.

Hence **Unhurtfully** *adv.*, **Unhurtfulness.**

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* vi. 15 b, Your vnhurtefulnes shal condemne their vnclennes. 1725 Pope *Let. to Swift* 14 Sept., To laugh at others as innocently and as unhurtfully as at ourselves.

Unhurting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10, 5 d.)

1390 B. Brunne *Brit. Past.* 1. iv. 74 As if she in her kinde (vnhurting elfe) Did bere me inne such lodging as I finde. 1814 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 146 While the evening shower retires, Kindle thy unhurting fires. 1822 Bridges *Bredel's Trag.* iv I, Because I fold Mine arms like any man unhurt, unhurting.

† **b.** *Sc.* With object: Without violating.

1581 *Rec. Burgh Lauder* 8 (1893) 84 He being chosing hie may, unhurtand his aith, in the saidis office.

Unhurtsbanded, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not improved by husbandry; untilled, uncultivated: **a.** Of ground.

1538 Elyot, *Incultus*, a place vnhusbanded or vntilled. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 184 No foot of land is left vnhusbanded. 1628 Robson *News fr. Alpho* 13 The vnhusbanded plaines, for many miles together blame their stupidity. 1654 Trapp *Nehem.* v. 5 Many *Wares Flanders* 134 Other little islands..are almost nameless, as being almost unhusbanded. 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Nov. 2/3 Dwellers for the more part in remote, unhusbanded districts.

b. Of plants or trees.

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* ii. 116 A desert producing here and there a few vnhusbanded Palmes. 1616 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* ii. v. 341, I have beheld by widow vines.. Unhusbanded, neglected, all forlorne. 1620 Brinsley *Virgil* 43/2 The great brambles vnhusbanded (or vntrimmed, or not cut) but wilde. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* II. 184, I went..to dig up off-sets of unhusbanded young palms.

2. Not provided with a husband.

1772 Ash[.] 1797 Southey *Exp. Ecl., Hannah* 19 She bore unhusbanded a mother's pains. 1879 Meredith *Egoist* xxxii, He considered himself to have been too lenient to the wine of an unhusbanded hostess.

†**Unhusbanding**, *vbl. sb. Obs.*[1] [Un- 1 3.] Lack of husbandry. *c* 1440 *Jallad. on Husb.* 1. 284 Vnhusbondynge vndoth fertilite. Unhusbandly, *adv.* (Un- 1 12.)

Norden *Surv. Dial.* v. 239, I see the hedges lye very vnhusbandly: a true note of few good husbands. **Unhu·shed**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1823 Byron *Centaur* I. xiv, Still must each action to my bosom suit, My heart unhush'd, although my lips were mute!

Unhusk, *v.* [Un- 8 5.]

1. *trans.* To divest of husk or shell; † to clean (a fish) of spines.

1598 Florio, *Dilliscare*, to vnhuske or cleane fish from bones. 1601 Dolman *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1618) 111 Era It must bee beaten in a mortar, to vnhusk it. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* I. 202, I have sown a little French Barley and Rice seed and am thinking on a way of un-husking them. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xviii. 145 The Peas I have not seen till..it be unhusk't. 1808–14 A. Wilson in *Forms & Lit. Prose* (1816) I 288 Unhusking the seed from the burr in a twinkling. 1884 *Walker Free Farmer* 79 The nuts ..are then split open with an axe (not unhusked).

2. *fig.* To strip of a covering or disguise; to lay open, expose.

1596 Nashe *Saffron-Walden* Siv, I would we might know her, and see her vnhus[k]t and naked once. 1607 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* i. i, He began By policy to open and unhusk me About the time and common rumour. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 390 All the good wee doo, comes from God, by whose pardon wee are unhusked of the old man, sinne. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 19 Dec. 716/1 The 'Comic Spirit' may puzzle him...You have got but to unhusk and unshell it, and there it is.

Hence **Unhusking** *vbl. sb.*

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Decortication*...the peeling, or unhusking of Roots, Seeds, Fruits, &c. 1756 T. Birch *Hist. Royal Soc.* II. 78 The way used by them for the unhusking of rice.

Unhu·sked, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un- 1 8.] Not divested of the husk.

1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 61 Resembling unhusked coffee-berries. 1789 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 196 To furnish you with some of the Piedmont rice, unhusked. 1892 F. R. Burton in *Trans. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 363 Upon journeys the Arican boils his bokua unhusked in an earthen pot.

Unhu·sked, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Unhusk *v.*] Stripped of, taken out of, the husk.

1597 Bp. Hall *Sat.* III. i, Could no vnhusked Akorne leaue the tree, But there was chalenge made whose it might bee. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 440 The diet of the sick ..: soaring, as unhusked barley, hydromel. 1708 Ockley *Saracens* II. 290 That sort of Provision..is either Barley, Rice, Millet, sodden and unhusk'd.

Unhygie·nic, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1883 *Trnl. Educ.* XVIII. 83 Unhygienic conditions in or about the building. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 215 When the heat is intense,.. the surroundings unhygienic. **Unhygie·nically**, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.) 1861 J. H. Bennet *Winter Medit.* 1. viii. (1893) 209 A densely populated city, badly drained, and unhygienically built. 1897 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 6/7 Skirts will continue..dangerously and unhygienically to trail upon the ground. **Unhymned**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1821 Maginn *Poems, Pastorals* vii, All the flowers are falling! Falling unhymned.

Unhynde, var. Unhend *a. Obs.*

Unhypochondri·acous, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1683 E. Hooker *Pref Fordyce's Mystic Div.* 13 All the name I desire is an honest good Fellow; ..Unhypochondriacous, or touch with the spleen. 1710 Unhypocritical, *a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1824 Carlyle *Wotton. Ess.* xi. iii. 111. 61 My shrill Princess,..of a highly unhypocritical nature. **Unhypothecated**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1892 *Science and Incunabula* 23 The unhypothecated part of the income tax. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Oct. 6/1 The unhypothecated portion of the revenue. **Unhysterical**, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1886 Gurney, etc. *Phantasms of Living* II 323 Accounts of..apparitions at death from educated and unhysterical witnesses.

Uni- (yū·ni), repr. L. *uni-* combining form of *unus* one, a single, forming the first element in a number of words with the sense 'having, composed or consisting of, characterized by, etc., one (thing specified by the second element)'. The Latin prefix *ūni-* (before a vowel *ūn-*) was employed before or during the classical period in only a few terms, as *ūnicolor*, *ūnigena*, *ūnimanus*, *ūniversi*, *ūnivocus*, *ūnus*, *ūnusquisque*, *ūnuspes*, *ūnustirpis*, *ūnuxoria*, etc. In the post-classical and later language the prefix had a more extensive use, although the recorded instances are not very numerous; they are chiefly adjectival forms, as *ūnicalamus*, *ūniculis*, *ūnicornis*, *ūniformis*, *ūnigenitus*, *ūnijugus*, *universalis*, *ūnivocus*, etc., *ūnanimis*. The earliest apparently English word formed directly in words directly adopted from French or Latin, as Unanimity, Unicorn, Uniform *a.*, Unison, Universal *a.*, Universe, University, etc. In more general use it first appears in words adapted from Latin compounds or modelled on these, as *univocate* (1432–50), *univocal* (1541), *unigenti* (a 1568) but it was not until the 17th c. that the prefix obtained much currency, when in addition to normal combs. as *unicolorate*, *unicornous*, *uniparous*, *univerne*, *univalve*, etc., such occasional formations as *unifoil*, *unifold*, *unipresence*, *unipresent* were coined on analogy with other numerical prefixes. In the 18th c. a comparatively small number of new compounds were adapted or formed, as *unicapsular*, *unicapsulated*, *unicotyledonous*, *unilocular*, *unisoil*, etc. In the 19th c. the element came to be freely employed in the formation of scientific and technical terms, especially in *Bot.* and *Zool.*, freq. after mod.L. formations as *unicapsularis*, *-cellularis*, *-foliatus*, *-labiatus*, *-lobatus*, *-nervatus*, *-nervus*, *-ovulatus*, *-sexus*, or adapted from F. terms as *unicuspid*, *-cuspidé*, *-labé*, *-nerve*. The second element in these compounds is thus naturally of Latin origin, but after the prefix had acquired a more extensive use it was not infrequently combined with English forms or words, and has been used occasionally in place of the Greek equivalent Mono-. (The use with English participial forms in *-ed* was not fully established until the 19th c.)

In the following words the prefix is sometimes represented by the Arabic numeral, as *1-bracteate*, etc.

The older and more important combinations will be found in this Dict. in their alphabetical place as main words.

1. Forming adjectives with the general sense 'having, provided with, composed or consisting of, or characterized by one (thing specified or connoted by the second element)'. Many of these compounds are self-explanatory or are sufficiently explained by the quots., and in such cases no definition is added. **Unia·gnulate** *Bot.* **Uniarea·rgenous** [-gerous] *Conch.*, having a single 'area'. **Uniarti·culate** *Ent.* and *Zool.*, having a single joint. **Uniauri·culate**(d *Zool.*, having a single auricle or auriculate process. **Unibra·cteate**, **1-bra·cteolate**, **Unico·stal** (see quots. and cf. *monocentric* Mono- 1). **Unicha·sial**, = Monoclinal *a.* (1879 Oldham *Geological Gloss.* 58). **Unico·rneal** *Zool.*, of an ocellus: having a single cornea. **Unicoʻstate** *Bot.* and *Zool.*, having one rib. **Unicuʻrsate**, = *unipeltate*. **Unicuʻspidate**, ending in one cusp or point. **Unideʻntate**(d *Zool.* and *Bot.*, having a single tooth-like serration. **Unidextrʻsulate** *Zool.* and *Bot.*, having but one denticulation. **Unidimeʻnsional**, of one dimension. **Unidireʻctional**, having or moving in one direction. **Uniequiʻvalent**, = Univalent *a.* **Uniʻfoiled**, of a coin (see quot.). **Unifoʻlial** *Zool.* **Unifuʻgelate** *Zool.*, of an infusorian: having but one flagellum. **Unifuʻrcate**, -**ca·tus**, = Unifurous *a.* **Unifuʻtiate**, -**fu·tiolate**, of leaves, etc.: consisting of one leaflet; of plants: characterized by or bearing leaves of this kind. **Unigloʻbular**, consisting of a single globular part; in quot. *absol.* **Unigyʻrulate**, marked with one drop-like spot. **Unijuʻgate** *Bot.* **Unila·mellar**, **Unila·minar**, having one lamella, lamina, or layer. **Unilaʻtent** *Math.*, affecting or involving but one line (see quot. 1851). **Unilo·bar**, -**lo·bate**, -**lobed**. **Unilo·bular** *Path.*, of cirrhosis: characterized by hypertrophy of single lobules; hypertrophic. **Unima·cular**, marked with a single spot. **Unimeʻdial**, coming through a single medium. **Unimo·dular** *Math.* **Unimuʻltiple** *Bot.* **Unimuʻltiplex** *Bot.* [see Multiplex]. **Uninerʻvate**, -**nerved**. **Uninoʻminate**, -**no·minate**, containing one ovule. **Unipeʻltate** *Zool.* (see 2). **Unira·diate**(d. **Uniramoʻse**, -**ra·mous**, having or consisting of a single ramus or branch. **Unisexʻtate** *Bot.* **Uniʻsexed**, consisting of members of one sex. **Unisoci·etary**, consisting of or characterized by one society or social order. **Unispiʻculate**, having but one spicule. **Unistriʻate**, having or bearing one spine. **Unisu·lcate**, having one groove or furrow. **Unitelegra·phic**, pertaining to a telegraph capable of being used by only one person at a time. **Unitenta·cular**. **Unite·rnary** *Cryst.* (see quot.). **Unitube·rculate**. **Unitungʻuiculate**, having one unguis or claw. **Univoʻcalized**, converted into a single voiced sound.

Various terms have little or no real currency have appeared in Dicts., etc., as *unicarinated*, *-lineated* (1840), *unicilinal* (1879), *unicuminate*, *-foliar* (1888), *uniforate*, *-foveate*, *-lamellate*, *-lanuginate*, *-levigate*, *-ocellate*, *-stephinal*, *-serrate*, *-serrulate*, *-spiral* (1891) etc.

1777 S. Robson *Brit. Flora* x. **Unianguliate*, having one angle, as in Stinking Sedge. 1890 W. King *Vernon Fossils* 142 Genus *Iumenta*. Diagnosis.—*Uni-areagerous...*Area*, both halves oblique to the hinge-margin, and to each other. 1879 Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 99 *Bi-unci bifid, the last joint of the four anterior pairs. *uniarticulate. 1856 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 300 Tarsi uniarticulate, with single arcuate claw. 1834 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xxii. 416 The *Cæcilia*, or blind serpent, too, is almost *uniauriculate. 1839 Agassiz *Rep. Classification* 338 Cestaropoda (Uniauriculata Lamarck). Shell inequivalvular, heart with one auricle. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 335/2 M. de Blainville divides the genus into three sections..; 2 g. consisting of *uniaxiated species. *Mallens Anatomy* 190 *Amer. Naturalist* May 406 *Unibasal pectoral and ventral fins. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 387 Bog Asphodel, ..pedicel *1-bracteate. *Ibid.*, Bifloral Rush, ..flowers unibracteate, in involucrate heads, *1-bracteolate. 1864 Spencer *Biol.* I. § 50. 237 Central development may be distinguished into **unicentral* and *multicentral*, according as the product of the original germ develops symmetrically round one centre, or..in subordination to many centres. 1875 Dowden *Shakspere Sc.* Against the *unicentral theory, he fearlessly lets it develope itself in its most characteristics (as Macbeth) or multicentral (as King Lear). 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* No. 2152. 1/1 Cases of *unicentral fusion, in involucrate heads, *1-bracteolate. 1864 Spencer *Biol.* I. § 50. 237 Central development may be distinguished into **unicentral* and *multicentral*, according as the product of the original germ develops symmetrically round one centre, or..in subordination to many centres. 1875 Dowden *Shakspere Sc.* Against the *unicentral theory, he fearlessly lets it develope itself in its most characteristics (as Macbeth) or multicentral (as King Lear). 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* No. 2152. 1/1 Cases of *unicentral fusion, in the umbilical region. 1879 Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 222 Antennæ with their internal base *unidentate. 1833 Hooker in *Smith's Engl. Flora* V. 1. 1 **Uniareate*. *Trans. Royal Soc. Edin.* XXXII. 637 Radula, two rows of teeth, 1 and 2, lateral teeth 3, median tridenticulate; 5 and 4, central *unidenticulate. 1883 *G. S. Peirce's Studies in Logic* 136 Analogous reasoning would obviously apply to any portion of an *unidimensional continuum. 1883 *Knowledge* 13 July 25/2 Intermittent, *unidirectional currents in the brushes. 1894 *Athenæum* 9 June 745/2 Note on the Possibility of obtaining a Unidirectional Current to Earth from the Mains of an Alternating Current System. 1889 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 537/1 Monad or *Unequivalent Elements (or Monads), one atom of which in combination is equivalent to..one atom of hydrogen. 1877 Jewitt *Halifax, among Engl. Antiq.* 139 Many of the early coins are *unifaced, i.e. one side is plain,

while the other bears the device. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* iv. (1848) 65 A species, which usually has polypa only on one surface,—"unifacial. 1881 Carpenter *Microscope* (ed. 6) xi. § 419 Their simple "unifagellate Monad (*Monas Dallingeri*). 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1310 *Uniformes*, Bot., having or bearing one flower; "uniflorate. 1845-50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* App. 97 Pl. vii. Scape naked, "uni-flowered. Flower drooping; spathaceous. 1849 Craig & v., "Unifoliate. 1881 *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XVIII. 291 These apparently unifoliate stems are long petioles. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1191/2 *Unifoliate*, **Unifoliolate*, when a compound leaf consists of one leaflet only; as in the orange-tree. 1879 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* ii. 130 Common leaves, with fasciculated or foliolate leaves. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 823 As in Duchesne's unifoliolate Strawberry. 1881 *Gard. Chron.* XLVII. 6 The structure of the roseola and of the dorsal surface is the same as in those with shorter nodes, so that we seem to have a series from the "uniglobular. 1880 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 13 Sporidia elliptic, oblong, "uniguttulate. 1849 Balfour *Man. Bot.* 79 When a pinnate leaf has one pair of leaflets, it is **unijugate*. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 168 The leaflets are arranged along the sides of the rachis or common petiole in pairs, and according to their number, the leaf is said to be unijugate or one-paired,.. bijugate, etc. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 315 A vein.. is formed from the base towards the apex, dividing the "unilamellar lamina into right and left halves. 1876 Van Dyke tr. *Wagner's Comm. Pathol.* 466 In certain kinds of generation with "unilaminar epithelium. 1851 Sylvester in *Lond. etc. Phil. Mag.* Feb. 128 Accordingly this may be termed "unilinear-interior-contact, or more briefly, unilinear contact. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 29 Both the liver and the pulmonary organs [of the common ringed snake] are "unilobar, the left lung being merely represented by a rudimentary structure. 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 310/1 In the Potoroo the left lung is "unilobate. 1851 G. F. Richardson *Geol.* 72 In the strata anterior to the Silurian, almost all the fishes had heterocercal or "unilobed tails. 1877 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 170 In a less common variety (of fibroids of the liver) a fine network of new fibrous tissue tends to surround individual lobules ("unilobular). 1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat. V.* 1341/1 The germinal vesicle is "unimacular in general in the small-yolked ova of Mammalia. 1871-3 tr. *Kaiten. Tydsk. Kritik* (1827) III. 438 Constitutive of so many modifications or species of unoriginal evidence, we have "unimedial, bimedial, trimedial and so forth in a word, multimedial evidence. 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sci., etc.* II. 328/2 The determinant formed from the coefficients.. is called the modulus of transformation, and when it is equal to unity the transformations are said to be **unimodular*. 1816 T. L. Peacock *Headlong Hall* ix. These thousand images, indeed, were but one; and yet the one was to thousand, a sort of "uni-multiplex phantasma. 1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. viii 237 The second [order of molluscans] is "Unimuscular, having only one such [attaching] muscle with one impression. 1875 Blake *Zool.* 241 If there be but one muscular impression on a valve, then it belongs to monomyary or unimuscular valves. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1191/2 **Unimurate*,..one-ribbed. 1891 *Nature* XLIII. 454/1 The linear, "unnerved leaves characteristic of the ..genus *Asteridhyllites*. 1904 *Brit. Medical Journ.* 17 Dec. 1644 A chapter is devoted to this subject [i. e. polysomatous fetus] under the subheadings of "uniovular twins. 1857 A. Gray *First Less. Bot.* (1866) 235 **Unipetalous*, having only one petal. 1880 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 2 This genus ["squilla] belongs to the "Unipeltate family of the Stomapodous order. 1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 176/2 Monaxon Hyalonema Type (stylus).—By the suppression of one of the rays of an oxea, an acuate spicule or stylus results. 1828-32 Webster (citing *Encyc.*), **Uniparietal*, having one ray. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 532 The first antenna is primitively "uniramose. 1850 *Microsc. Sct.* XXX. 109 Six pairs of (thoracic) appendages,..of which the first are long, slender, and uniramose. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vi. 283 Entirely destitute of appendages, except a shorter anterior, "uniramous, and a pair of oar-like organs. 1868 *Treas. Bot.* 1192/1 **Unisepta*te, having but one septum or partition. 1875 Cooke *Fungi* 40 In other..species they [i.e. spores] are uniseptate. 1898 *Pearson's Mag.* Oct. 390/2 Besides, in England a bar-maid was highly respectable. How precious must she be in this "uni-sexed fair ! [= California]. 1889 L. Oliphant *Symphemania* 266 The wise and sanguine, after both from the suffering and the capacities of present human nature, a future of new order in a "uni-sociatery world. 1900 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 90 Feb. 138 Skeleton forming a rather regular reticulum of "unispiculate fibres. 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 168 The Shrimp. Thorax behind, and on each side of the rostrum "unispinose. 1892 Dana *Crust.* I. 414 Emargination uni-spinose. 1819 Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 181 Thorax with a gibbous protuberance, "unistalacteus above. 1843 *Ure's Dict. Arts I.* 626 According to this improved plan of working, the wire of communication.. may be considered as a public word road, or an omnitele-graphic way; whereas, if contrallistinction, the conductor, as heretofore used, may be considered a private word road, or a "unitelegraphic way. 1889 *Amer. Nat.* XXIII. 597 Micrampanna is not the only "unitenuicular Mollusk found in the prolific waters of our Pacific coast. 1816 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 2) 212 A crystal is named.. "Uniternary, when there is one by one row, the other by three rows. 1829 Dana *Crust.* I. 122 Four-medi-region with a small tubercle ; intestinal "uni-tuberculate. 1896 W. Clark *Van der Heyden's Cod.* I. 303 *Gyrophæ Nitsack*—Tuni "uniungiculate. 1896 Dodge *Grimm's Law* App. 206 Our own familiarity with "univocalised consonants.

b. Prefixed to a sb. and forming a compound used attrib., as *uni-direction*, *-face*, *-rhyme*, *-soil*.

1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 18 A Unisoil Farm requires fewer Implements than a Polysoil Farm. 1899 E. Williams in *Cambrian Jrnl.* March 12 Four-lined unirhyme was used five or six syllables in a line. 1888 Bottone *Electr. Instr. Making* (ed. 2) 103 The uni-direction current machine. 1897 W. C. Hazlitt *Suppl. Coinage Europ. Continent* 17 A silver unface bractеate of Otho I. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 740 In some instances the engines are only uni-direction.

2. Forming obs., as **Unia-xiFer**, ***Uniceil** *Bot.*, a unicellular plant (Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, 1900). **Uniqe-tiate** (see quot.). **Unisty-list** [*L. stylus*] (see quot.). **†Uniterine** [*L. trin-us*], a unity in trinity. *Obs.* **Unitri-nity**, unity in trinity.

†Univorpe (see quot.).

1869 *Student* II. 12 They [sc. polymerous leaves] will be "uniaxifers, biaxifers, etc.; multiaxifers, according as their menphylla [= the space between two nodes of a leaf] are arranged along a single axis, or an axis ramified two, three, or more times. 1848 Brande *Dict. Sci., etc.* 1275 "Unipeltate, [Cuvier's] *Cuspellata*, the name of a family of Stomapodous Crustaceans, comprehending those in which the carapace is composed of a single shield-like plate. *a* 1840 Pue *Margaretta* (1841) 181 He is as thorough a "unistylist as Cardinal Chigi, who boasted that he would write the same pen for half a century. 1806 Jimme *Querist*, ii. 18 It hath pleased the omnipotent Creator to manifest & shows himselfe a "Unitrine or Triune. 1773 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 127 Her belief of the "uni-trinity, and tri-unity of the deity. 1910 A. B. Basset *Treat. Geom. Surfaces* 95 The reciprocal polar of a nodode is called a "unitrope.

† Uniable, *a. Obs.*—[1] (Meaning obscure.)

a 1450 *Ten Comm of Love* (MS. Fairfax 16, fol. 185 b), *Consider that my conning is* diable *To write to you the* figure vniable.

† U'nial, *a. Obs.*—[1] [f. Uni- + -al. Cf. OF. *uniel*, *unial* in Godef. *Compl.*] United into one.

1613 Shelby *Trav. Persia* 4 Those Countries, limitting upon the King of Persia's vniall parts.

Uniat, Uniate (*yū*·niæt, *-ē*). [ad. Russ. ynihtb, *uniyat*, f. ynih *uniya* union (spec. the united Greek and Roman Catholic Churches), f. L. *ūni-*, *ūnus* one.] A Russian, Polish, or other member of that part of the Greek Church which, while retaining its own liturgy, acknowledges the supremacy of the Pope. Also *attrib.* in connexion with the Roman Catholic Church ; a United Greek.

1833 R. Pinkerton *Russia* 82 The inroads of the Uniats among the members of the Greek Church. 1863 Edwards *Polish Captivity* II. 82 As a Uniate he acknowledged the authority of the Pope. 1883 Herkep. Hope *Worship & Order* 127 The restoration of the uniates to Eastern communion.

b. *Hence*, *transf.* and *fig.* Of, adhering or pertaining to, or denominating the United Greek Church.

1855 *Pict. Chr. Heroism* 37 The Greek-uniat curé of Jandil. 1885 *Ch. Quarterly Rev.* Apr. 162 In Russia, the police keep the Uniat priests in order. 1909 *Times* 22 Sept. 7 The much persecuted Uniate or Greek Catholic creed.

Uniaxal (*yūnĭ,æ* ksăl), *a.* [f. Uni- 1 + Axal *a.*] = Uniaxial *a.* Hence **Unia'xally** *adv.*

1899 *Nat. Philos*, *Polaris. Light* vii. 24 (L. U. K.), The whole system of rings will appear to be like the uniaxal system. 1904 Stewart *Light* 213 Crystals that are optically uniaxal. 1881 Glazebrook *in Phil. Trans.* CLXXIII. 595 The Surface of a Uniaxal Crystal.

Uniaxial (*yūnĭ,æ* ksĭăl), *a.* [f. Uni- 1 + Axial *a.*]

1. *Optics* and *Crystall.* Having one optical axis.

1827-8 Herschel in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) IV. 520 When the two axes coalesce, or the crystal becomes uniaxial, the hemicaustes become circles. a 1853 Peshell *Materials of Light* (1854) 176 Uniaxial possesses the singular property of being uniaxial for violet light and biaxial for red. 1888 Rutley *Rock-forming Min.* 37 Uniaxial crystals.

2. *Bot.* and *Zool.* = Monaxial *a.*

1879 Rossiter *Dict. Sci., Uniaxial development*: in all vertebrate animals, some molluscs and annulose animals, the coagenæ, tunicates, algæ, and fungi.

Uniber, error or misprr. for Umber *sb.*[1] 4.

1824 Mavnick *Ant. Armour* II. 99 The war helmet..shews the intermediate form of the umber. 1844 James *Agincourt* I. 79 Shields, pallets and umbers.

† Unible, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. med.L. *ūnibilis* (Dief.), f. L. *ūnire* to Unite. So Sp. and Pr. *unible*, It. *unibile*.] Capable of being united ; unitable.

1559 Udall tr. *Geminus' Anat.* 3/1 A father, by whose grace we have power & nature.. unible to the glorified bodie of his sonne Christ. 1683 Baxter *Dying Thoughts* 22 Either Souls are partible substances or not. If not partible, how unible ?

Unio, obs. f. Unique *a.* and *sb.*

† Unical, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *ūnic-us* Unique *a.* + -al.] Forming or consisting of one only ; alone of its kind, unique.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. I. ii. *Impost.* 651 A body, differing from the rest in that..the onely-being Being. 1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* Prol. 26 The form or Essence of Verity, is unical, single, and devoid of all Alterity.

Hence † **Unicality** *adv.*, entirely, undividedly.

1689 G. Harvey *Cursing Dilt. by Expect.* v. 33 If..your confidence is so unically fixed on the Virtues of Steel.

Unica·meral, *a.* [f. Uni- 1 + Cameral *a.*] Having, consisting of, or characterized by one legislative chamber.

1853 F. Lieber *Civil Liberty & Self-Govt.* xxiv. 242 As a feature of Gallican liberty, must be mentioned here the unicameral system. 1890 *Century Mag.* Feb. 506/1 Georgia, Pennsylvania and New Hampshire abandoned the unicameral system after a short trial of it. 1894 Morley in *Daily News* 28 June 7/4 There is very little chance of our being what is called unicameral.

Hence **Unica·meralist**, an advocate of a unicameral system. Also **Unica·merist**.

1888 Earl of Pembroke in *Unic. Rev.* I. 101 The ideal of the unicameralists seems to me to be quite out of the region of practical politics. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Feb. 1/3 Of course, I, as a Democrat, do not care for the two Chambers. I am a unicameralist.

Unica·psular, *a. Bot.* [ad. med.L. *ūnicapsulār-is* (whence F. *unicapsulaire*): see Uni- and Capsular *a.*] Of a pericarp : Having a single capsule. Of a plant : Characterized by a pericarp of this kind.

Also **Unil·o·** Monocyttariam *a.* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1720 P. Blair *Bot. Ess.* II. 52 Therefore Papaver is only an Unicapsular Plant. 1760 Lee *Botany* I. xv. 58 In respect to external Division, the Pericarpium is either . Unicapsular, ..as in Lychnis [etc.]. 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot.* s.v., A Unicapsular pericarp.

Unicellar, *a.* (un-) = Unicellular. 1877 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* (1879) 154 The beautiful siliceous shells of diatoms (uni-celled plants)

Unicellular (*yūnĭ,se·lĭŭlăr*), *a.* (and *sb.*). *Biol.* [ad. mod.L. *unicellulos-is* (whence also F. *unicellularité*): see Uni- and Cellular *a.*]

1. Composed or consisting of, having, a single cell ; said esp. of the organisms belonging to the primary divisions of the animal and vegetable kingdoms.

Also in recent use as *sb.*

1858 Carpenter *Veg. Phys.* § 35 The minute unicellular plants, known by the name of Diatomaceæ. 1875 Darwin *Insectiv. Pl.* xiv. 329 All the leaves contained unicellular and other Algæ. 1892 Mivart *Lect. A. Cat.* II. 437 The distinction between unicellular and multicellular animals.

2. Characterized by the formation or presence of a single cell or cells.

1863 Dana *Man. Geol.* 747 Plants in passing from the unicellular state by growth lose in power. 1892 J. Tait *Mind vs Matter* (ed. 3) 58 In the animal world colonies are the next approach of unicellular to multicellular organisation.

Unicellula·rity. [a. F. *unicellularité*, or f. prec. + -ity.] Unicellular condition or formation.

1896 G. W. Field tr. *Hertwig's Cell.* 22 The unicellularity of the lowest animals.

Unicist (*yū*·nisist). [f. L. *ūnic-us* one + -ist.]

1. A believer in the unicity of the Godhead.

1807 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem* (1839) IV. 291 As understood by the modern Unicists. 1832 *Tablet.* 4 Apr., The schoolmen would perhaps have called you Uniciats : but your proper name is Psilanthropists.

2. *Med.* An advocate or adherent of the theory of unicity. Also *attrib.*

1890 Buttmer *Med. Rev.* Unicist Dict II. 720. 1901 J. Ewing in *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* V. 483 Inclined to accept the unicist theory.

Unicity (*yūnĭ*·sĭti). [ad. med.L. **ūnicitās* (whence F. *unicité*, It. *unicità*, Sp *unicidad*), or f. L. *ūnic-us* one, unique : see -ity.]

1. The fact of being or consisting of one in number or kind ; oneness.

1691 J. Howe *Wks.* (1834) 147/2 The most unquestionable unity or unicity of the Godhead. 1694 R. Burthogge *Reason & Nat. Spirits* 166 Composition is Unity, simplicity is Unicity. 1827 Coleridge **Blessed are ye that sow'* 55 For Unity or Unition, and indistinguishable Unicity or Oneness, are incompatible terms. 1869 J. Ford *Cyc. Extemporal* II. 608 The essence of this commandment consists in its simplicity and (so to speak) unicity. 1880 C. I. Black *Transcripter of Lowland Scot* Wks. (1901) 20 So-called *Unitarians* teach is the Unicity of the Godhead.

b. *Med.* The theory that syphilis is caused by only one kind of venereal virus.

1861 Bumstead *Ven. Dis.* 349 Some explanation of what was called by its discoverer [Ricord] the 'unicity' of syphilis.

2. The fact or quality of being unique ; unique nature or character.

1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 1067/1 Bernard then goes on to prove, by the method of elimination, the unicity and propriety of this property of the pancreatic secretion. 1887 Saintsbury *Hist. Elizab Lit* 91 Which gives The Faerie Queene its unique unicity, if such a conceit may be pardoned.

Unick, obs. f. Unique *a.*

U'nicode. [Uni- 2.] A telegraphic code in which one word or set of letters represents a sentence or phrase ; a telegram or message in this.

1886 *Unicode* [*title*]. *The Universal Telegraphic Phrase-Book* Preface. p. iii, The 'Unicode' aims at..a low price. *Ibid.* p. v, The 'Unicode' word 'Obumbro'. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 6/3 [He] gave evidence as to sending a unicode to both [persons] 1899 *Daily News* 23 Dec. 5/3 The dispatch of messages in 'Unicode'.

Unicolor, *a.* = Unicolorous ; cf. F. *unicolore*.] Of a single uniform colour. Chiefly *Nat. Hist.*

1781 Pennant *Hist. Quadrup.* II. 482 Unicolor Shrew of an uniform dusky cinereous color. 1831 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VI. 538 Unicolor Lory, *Psittacus unicolor*.

Unicolorate, *a. rare* [f. L. *unicolor* + -ate 2.] Unicoloured, unicolorous.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 302 Its flowers like Peasebloom, but lesser, unicolorate and purpureous. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 402 Unicolorate Lady-bird, when a surface is of one colour. 1837 Richardson *Fauna Bor.-Amer.* IV. 14 Cymindis Unicolor. Unicolorate Cymindis.

Unicolorous (*yūnĭkŏ·lŏrŏs*), *a.* Also 7, 9 **unicolourous**. [f. L. *ūnicolor* + -ous.] Having only one colour ; uniform in colour. Chiefly *Ent.*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 107 Two unicolourous juices mixed together. 1843 Humphreys *Brit. Moths* II. 66 The wings rounded, destitute of markings, and unicolorous. 1894 *Naturalist* 226 All unicolorous black, instead of having the typical eyed.

Unicolour, *a.* [Cf. Unicolon.] = prec.

1860 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 51 The fur of all parts of the body.. is unicolour, and of a lightish cinnamon-brown.

Unico·loured, *a.* [Uni- 1.] Unicolorous.

1821 Pinkerton *Petral.* II. 121 Others are spotted in infinite variety ; and others, though rarely, are unicoloured. 1822 Mavnick & C. H. Smith *Costume Orig. Inhab.* 24 The uni-coloured robe of sky-blue. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Apr. 413/2 The uni-coloured thread that runs throughout my motley history.

Unicorn (*yū*-nikən). Forms: 3–7 uni-, 4–6 uny-, 4–7 vni-, vnycorne (6 inny-, ine-; Sc. 5 iny-, ewni-, 6 wnicorne), 4–5 wyn-, 4–6 vnin-, 5 unycorn, 5– unicorn (5–6 vnykorn, 6 vnykhorn). [a. AF., OF. (mod.F.) *unicorne* (= Pg. *unicorne*, Pg. and Sp. *unicornio*, It. *unicorno*), or directly ad. their source L. *unicorn-*, *ūnicornis* having one horn (also in late Lat. as sb.), f. *ūn-us* UNI- + *cornu* horn. Cf. late L. *ūnicornuus*, med.L. *unicornus*, -(*i*)*onis*, the same source.

The word was corrupted in OF. to *licorne* (the usual form in mod.F.), *lincorne*, etc., It. *liocorno*, Pg. (*al*)*icorne*, etc.]

I. A fabulous and legendary animal usually regarded as having the body of a horse with a single horn projecting from its forehead (cf. 2 *note*); the monoceros of the ancients.

The unicorn has at various times been identified or confused with the rhinoceros, with various species of antelope, or with other animals having a horse (or horse)-like projection from the head. According to Pliny (*Nat. Hist.* VIII. XXI. § 31) it had a body resembling that of a horse, the head of a deer, the feet of an elephant, and the tail of a boar, with one black horn projecting 'two cubits' from the middle of the forehead.

The horn of this animal was reputed to possess medicinal or magical properties, esp. as an antidote to or preventive of poison: see UNICORN'S HORN.

a 1205 *Ancr. R.* 130 Þeos hefd wroð is wulf, oðer leun, oðer unicorne. 13.. *K. Alis.* 6710 (Bodl. MS.), 3itt þou shalt habbe sex hundreþ Rinoceros.. And two hundreþ vnicornes. c 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* v. 113 Þȝ byre burne hyt was god game, Per-inne he vnicorn weks tame Þat er þan was so wylde. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 159 Pere beeþ also ...vnycornes [*L. rhinoceri*], camels, pardes [etc.]. 1483 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* clv, The lufare vnicorne, That voidis venym with his cuoure horne. c 1521 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) p. xxxiii/2 Those vnicornes are so fierce and cruell, that they sleeth the vnicorne with subtylnes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. v. 10 Like as a Lyon, whose imperiall powre A prowd rebellious Vnicorne defies. 1611 BEAUMONT & FLETCHER *Guilt. Knight* II. ii. 12 The Unicorne, whose horne is worth halfe a City. 1697 TRAVE *Comm. Job* XXXIX. 9 This is the.. Unicorn... A very fierce and strong creature in it; and now-a-dayes very rare, but anciently more common. 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Descr.* II. 51 In the Province of Agaus, has been seen the Unicorn, that is much talk'd of, and so little known. 1801 *Monthly Rev.* XXXV. 351 On the probability of the existence of an Unicorn. 1843 DE QUINCEY *Ceylon* Wks. 1859 XII. 8 The traditionary character of the unicorn as the antagonist..of the lion. 1895 J. G. MILLAIS *Breath Fr. Velds* 133 Any one who has seen a wild sable antelope galloping cannot fail to be struck by its resemblance to the unicorn.

b. Used in ME. versions of the OT. to render the Vulgate *ūnicornis* or *rhinoceris* (Gr. *μονόκερως*) as translations of Heb. דְּרֵים *rĕ'ēm* (also יְרֵאִים), and retained in various later versions (but translated by 'wild-ox' in the Revised Bible). See REEM.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxi. 22 (xxii. 21), Sauf me fra mouth of loun es, And fra hornes of vnicornes mi mekenes. [Also versions a 1340–1611.] 1382 WYCLIF *Numb.* xxiii. 22 The strenghe is lyk to an vnycorn. [Also versions 1388–1611.] 1580 SIDNEY *Psalmes* XXII. xiii, Show to heare me, By aid-ing, when fierce Vnicornes neere me. 1850 SIR W. MUIR *Ps.* xxii, Wks. (S. T. S.) II. 89 From the hornes of vnicornes Thine eare (Lord) found I have. 1896 TATE & BRADY *Ps.* XXII. 6 They.. leap, like Hinds that bounding go, Or Unicorns in youthful play.

c. In fig. or allusive use.

In quot. 1609 = 'a cuckold'.

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fols* 212 [Let] James of Scotlande.. haue the forwarde, haue ye no disdayne Nor indignation, for neuer kynge was borne, That of ought of warre can shewe the vnycorne. 1592 G. HARVEY *Four Lett.* 52 The vnicorne of the Muses. 1607 DEKKER *Northw. Hoe* IV. F ij b, Feinted one. It seemes makes her husband a vnicorne. 1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* vi. 53 Bridle the unicorn o' your impatience.

†**d.** Horn reputed to be that of the unicorn prepared as an embellishment or ornament. *Obs.*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1539) V ij b, It was of wood Libanus, and round about garnished with vnicorne. 1599 PEELE *Davids & Bethsabe* II ij, Shee that in chaines of pearle and vnicorne, Leads at her traine a ancient golden world.

2. A figure, picture, or representation of this animal, esp. in *Her.* either as a charge or more usually as a supporter of the Royal Arms of Great Britain (or Scotland).

Usually depicted heraldically as having the head, neck, and body of a horse, the legs of a deer and the tail of a lion, with a straight and spirally twisted horn growing out of the forehead.

c 1400 *Emare* 164 The fayr mayden her by-forn Was por-trayed an vnykorn, Wyth hys horn so hys. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 85 A couering. browdin with thrislls and a vnicorne. 1549 in Cage *Hengrave* (1822) 127, iij cuppes with a cover chased, with unicorns on the top. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI. vii. 280 Supported by a Lion.. and an Vnicorne Luna, gorged with a Crowne. 1706 in Seton *Law Her. Scotland* (1863) 452 His Majesty's royal coat-of-arms supported on the right side by a unicorn with an imperial crown over the head. 1789 MAS. PIOZZI *Journ. France*, etc. II. 221 The family crest, a unicorn, made in white marble. 1823 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXIII. 37/2 With supporters (lion and unicorn) of the Royal arms. 1879 W. MCILWRAITH *Grade Wappenschilte* 53 Here is an escutcheon bearing two unicorns and a lion rampant and the crown.

3. *Sc.* The specific designation of one of the pursuivants of the court of the Lyon King of Arms. See † PURSUIVANT 1.

1466 *Exchequer Rolls Scot.* V. 509 Quia Unicorn signifier regis illam terram habuit ex concessione regis. 1473–4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 52 Item gevin to Vnicorne herald, ..to his expensis, xli. 1496 *Ibid.* IX. 33 To Petir Thomson, alias Unicorne pursevant. 1696 *Reg. Privy Council Scot. Ser. II. VI.* 605 The deceased George Wast, Unicorn pursevant. 1864 *Ibid. Ser. III. I.* 259 Layes.. was charged by William Malcolm, Unicorn pursuivant, to compear this day. 1726 NISBET *Sc. Heraldry* II. iv. 221, 121 As for Pursevants, they are also for most Part locally denominate, Unicorn only excepted. 1863 SETON *Law Her. Scotland* 38 As in the case of the Heralds, the Pursuivants are also in number, and bear the names of Klntyre, Dingwall Carrick, Bute, Ormond, and Unicorn.

4. A Scottish gold coin current in the 15th and 16th centuries of the value of 18 shillings Scots; so called from the figure of the unicorn stamped upon its obverse. Also *half unicorn*. Now *Hist.*

1487 *Exchequer Rolls Scot.* IX. 549 In denariis aureis vocatis *unicornys*. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi. 78 Ypon hir heid of ly3t bonet Burgh vnicornis, and crownis of wecht. 1538 *Aberd. Reg.* XVI. (Jam.), Ane unicorn gud & sufficient gold. 1845 LINDSAY *Coinage Scot.* 137 The Unicorns generally weigh about fifty-eight grains, the half Unicorns in proportion. 1889 E. BURNS *Coinage Scotl.* II. 151 The coinages of unicorns that took place under James V.

5. †**a.** Used *attrib.* as the designation of a weight, equivalent to about one-eighth of an ounce troy.

1506 *Extr. Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I. 434 Ane corss of gold, weyand half ane unce, and half ane unicorn weicht. 1560 *Sc. Color Charters* (1859) p. xlvii, Foure vnce, ane half, and ane vnicorne weicht of gold.

5. *Astr.* A southern constellation lying between Canis Minor and Canis Major.

This constellation was noted by Hevelius in his *Prodromus Astron.* (1690) pp. 118, 204, under the name of *Monoceros*. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 487/2 Hevelius's Constellations made out of the unformed Stars [include]...*Monoceros*, The Unicorn. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) III. 581/2 The stars in the northern half of the Milky Way extends..to the Unicorn at the latitude of and near the belt of Orion.

6. A sword-fish, esp. a specimen by three horses, two abreast and one leader; now usually, a team of three horses so arranged. (Cf. 11 b.)

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T., Unicorn*, a coach drawn by three horses. 1800 M. EDGEWORTH *Belinda* xvi, She drove in her unicorn to Oakly-park. 1866 FREEMAN in *Life & Lett.* (1895) I. 349, I would put on the children's pony..in front of me, so that we might be a unicorn. 1870 *Daily News* 28 Aug 3/2 Their demands of 24s. for a single horse, 28s. for a pair, and 30s. for a 'unicorn'.

Fancy Goods in Advt. Agric. xiii. 11. 38 We crossed as usual on a 'unicorn' of negroids, the upper part of the body supported by two men, and the feet resting upon the shoulders of the third. *Cricketers' Fur. Cat. Gas.* May 215/1 The unicorn ..is made up of a[n]..ordinary bicycle front-wheel coupled to a..sociable.

b. Absol. = *sb.*

1859 *Illustr. Cat. Society* v. 200 You will seldom be called upon to drive tandem, unicorn, or four in hand. 1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* v, There were more lofty accomplishments than driving unicorn or abouting..game.

II. †**7.** The one-horned rhinoceros. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIV. lx. (Bodl. MS.), [In] þat [sc. Ynde] is vnicorn, þat ryneceros hatte; he is wylde vnicorne, a beste wiþ oon horne. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct. 1674, I went..to see the Rhinoceros, or Unicorn, being the first time the proposer was ever brought to England.

8. As the name of a fish, shell, etc., having a projecting horn or horn-like process, or regarded as resembling the fabulous unicorn in some other respect. Cf. MONOCEROS 2 and 4.

A few examples other than those illustrated here are recorded in the Sea-fish Dicts. from 1891 onwards.

†**a.** (See quot.) *Obs.*

1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 123 *Monoceros Clusii*, the little Unicorn or Narwhale.

b. The narwhal or sea-unicorn.

Named also *unicorn-fish*, *-whale*, and abbrev. UNIC.

1604 *Marten's Voy., Spitsbergen* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II. 106 The Unicorn is but seldom seen in these parts. 1745 tr. *Egede's Descr. Greenland* 76 Among the different Kinds of whales, some reckon the Unicorn, as they commonly call it, but little known Name for a Whale. 1823 W. SCORESBY *Jrnl.* 39 Here we saw a considerable number of 'unicorns' (narwals).

c. A unicorn-shell. (See 11.)

c 1725 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* vi. lüll, Grass girdled Indian Unicorn, Cat. 263. A beautiful Shell and rarely met with.

9. *Zool.* A species having one horn.

1820 J. PARKINSON *Distl. Organ.* 312 There appear to be three existing species of rhinoceroses;—1. That of India: a unicorn i...—2. That of the Cape: a bicorn.

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *unicorn bone* (i.e. horn), *horny*, *-ivory*; *-vessel*, *-like* adjs.

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* D iv, Ther is aumme contre that is clilt yuory or vnycorne bone is bought for a grete somme of gold. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 309/1 The ..Onager, figured..with a unicorn-like horn in the midst of its forehead. 1843 *Ibid.* XXVI. 3 Strabo..refers to Unicorn horses with three heads of deer. 1853 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xlix, The unicorn-crested gates, with tea-cup looking lodges. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xiv. 141 The natives carried no arms but the long knife and their unicornivory lances.

11. Special combs., chiefly in the names of animals, birds, fishes, plants, etc., which are characterized by a long projecting horn-like process or spine regarded as resembling the horn of the unicorn: unicorn **acanthurus** (see quot. and UNICORN-FISH 2); unicorn **auk** (see quot.); unicorn-bird, the horned screamer, *Palamedea cornuta*; unicorn **file-fish** (see quot.); †**unicorn guard** *Fencing*, a guard in which the sword is advanced well to the front of the fencer; unicorn **hawk** (-moth), hornbill (see quots.); unicorn-moth, the North American moth, *Ceratodasys unicornis*; unicorn **narwhal**, = sense 8 b; unicorn-plant *U.S.*, a name for various North American plants, esp. *Martynia proboscidea*, the capsule of which terminates in two horn-like spines; unicorn-root *U.S.* (see quots.); unicorn-shell, a marine gasteropod having a horn-like lip projecting from the shell, now esp. one belonging to the genus *Monoceros*; unicorn **whale**, = sense 8 b.

1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. 374 *Unicorn Acanthurus. Acanthurus Unicornis*. .. From the front proceeds a strong, conical, horn-shaped process. 1884 COUES & *North Amer. Birds* 805 *Ceratorhina monocerata*. ..Unicorn Auk. ..Horn-bill Auk. 1681 GREW *Museum* I. ii. ii. 65 The 'Unicorne Bird. [sq.]. Horned on his Forehead (with some likeness) as the Unicorne is pictur'd. 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazons* I. 277 The Curicáca..was soon joined by a unicorn bird..: it whose harsh screams [etc.]. 1802 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* V. 11, 399 *Unicorn* File-fish. *Balistes Monoceros*... Immediately over the head..is a very strong..spine of considerable length. 1827 J. SWAYNE *Sch. Sci. Defence* 126 An other very sure and dangerous guard at the Backesword, called the 'Vnicorne guard, or the fore-hand guard. 1911 WYLIE *Eng. Master Defence* 25 The Medium Unicorn or Center Guard, is made thus. 1832 J. RENNIE *Comp. Butterfl. & M.* 84 The 'Unicorn Hawk (*Sphinx Convolvuli*, Linnæus) appears in the month of May. 1892 *Butterflies & Moths* I. 96 Two fine males of the *Sphinx Convolvuli* (Unicorn Hawk-moth). 1811 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* VIII. 11 'Unicorn Hornbill. (*Decorse Corvus*)... The casque is prolonged in front into a kind of horn. 1821 *Cent. Dict. s.v.*, Larva of 'Unicorn-moth. 1813 HINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (ed. 4) II. 1. The 'Unicorn Narwhal, or Sea Unicorn. 1798 MOSSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 189 'Unicorn (plant) (*Aletris farinosa*). 1845–50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect. Bot.* II. 120/1 *Helonias dioica*, sweet-scented unicorn-root. 1866 DARLINGTON *Amer. Weeds*, etc. (1860) 222 *M. proboscidea*... Long-beaked Martynia. Unicorn Plant. 1891 H. HERMAN *Hits Angels* Vocabularium, Unicorn-root, a medicinal substance so called about it. 1846 A. WOOD *Class-bk. Bot.* (1850) 559 *Helonias dioica*, Ph. (*Veratrum luteum*. Linn.) 'Unicorn Root. 1847 WEBSTER, *Unicorn-root*, a popular name of two plants, viz. *Chamælirium Carolinianum* [= *Helonias dioica*], to which this name was first applied, and *Aletris farinosa*..; both used in medicine. 1891 *Cent. Mag.* XLI. 1. 1 Around the blazing star, *Aletris farinosa*. ‡ 1722 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* VI. iv, A 'Unicorn Shell with Bugle Twirls. *Ibid.* VIII. lxxv, Small Unicorn-shells with ragged Twirls and Nodes between. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Monoceros*,..Unicorn-shell; a genus of prosobranchiate gasteropods,..peculiar to the west coast of North America. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 168 *Balæna Monoceros, Unicorna Marinum*, .. the †Unicorn Whale. 1604 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* p. xix, The Monoceros or Unicorn Whale. 1838 BIRD *Nat. Hist. Entre Ríos* 180 The unicorn whale, *Monodon Monoceros*, has no teeth in the lower jaw.

b. Attrib. in sense 6, as *unicorn carman*, *fashion*, *omnibus* (attrib.), *team*.

1856 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* II. 726 A unicorn team is two abreast and one in front. 1877 C. IRON' *Figaro at Heatherley* 47 Some [waggoners] with four horses, some with three (unicorn fashion). 1884 'R. BOLDERWOOD' *Melb. Mem.* I. 14 Frank Llardet is driving his unicorn omnibus team from the bank to the post-office. 1891 *Daily News* 1/3 A 'unicorn carman '..means' one who drives three horses.

†**12.** Passing into *adj.* Made a unicorn or cuckold (cf. sense 1 *c* above). *Obs.*—1

1609 DEKKER *Wonderful Year* E 4 The vnicorne cobler being ouer head and eares in seape.

Unicorn-fish. [Cf. UNICORN 8 b.] The narwhal or sea-unicorn, *Monodon monoceros*.

1688 R. HOLME *Armory* IV. vii. (Roxb.) 324/1 For his Supporters he beareth a Unicorn fish, Argent, the fish or taile part, Azure. Horne, Hoofes, and finns, Or. 1758 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 314 Monodon. The Unicorn-fish, or Narwal. 1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII. 200 The Jackalour Fish, the Unicorn Fish, the Trumpet Fish. 1818 J. WALKER *Ess. Nat. Hist.* 327 *Monodon Monoceros*. Linn. ..Scot. Unicorn Fish. 1820 WRANGEL *Life in Sea* I. 12 The Narwhal, or Unicorn-fish, attains a length of twenty or twenty-five feet.

b. (See quots.)

1769 CATESBY *Fishes of Bermudas* 17 The Bahama Unicorn-Fish is *Alutera scripta*. 1900 *Nature* 21 June 182/2 An example of the rare unicorn-fish (*Lophotes cepedianus*) from the Cape of Good Hope.

c. One or other of various fishes belonging to the genus *Acanthurus*. (Webster, 1911.)

Unicornic, *a. rare.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Resembling, having the form of, a unicorn.

1881 R. BROWN *Unicorn* 14 A unicornic animal frequently appears in archaic art. 1886 *Academy* 22 May 368/2 The familiar couventional unicornic representation.

Unicornous, *a. rare.* [f. L. *ūnicorn-is* (see UNICORN) + -OUS.] Having but one horn.

1846 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. xix. 267 The Rhinoceros, the Indian Ass, and the Unicornous Beetles. (Hence in Blount, Phillips, Bailey, etc.)

Unicorn's horn. Also †unicorn horn. [See UNICORN 1.]

1. A horn regarded as or alleged to be obtained from the legendary unicorn, but in reality that of the rhinoceros, narwhal, or other animal, freq. mounted or made into a drinking cup and employed as a preventive of or charm against poison.

a. 1481 *Lincoln Diocese Doc.* (1914) 51 A ryng of vnicorn horne. 1588 *Reg. Gild Ch. Chr. York* (1872) 207, I giue to Sir Thomas Chaloner, knyghte, my unicorn horne. c 1650 *Invent. Goods Chas. I* in Pegge *Curialia* (1806) IV. 122 An unicorn horn.

β. 1509 THOMAS *Hist. Italie* 80 b, Two fayre vnicornes

horned. 1564 Bullein *Dial. agst. Pest.* 71 A pece of a Unicornes horne, good against poison. 1603 Lodge *Treat. Plague* Wks. (Hunter. Cl.) IV. 61 The horne of that beast which...the simple sorte [call] vnicornes horne. 1669 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2234/4 There will be exposed to Sale...considerable quantities of Drugs, Colours, and Unicorns Horns. 1708 Chambers *Cycl. s.v.*, What ordinarily passes among us for Unicorn's Horn,...we are assured by Pareyra...to be the Tooth of a large Fish of the Whale Kind. 1838 Prescott *Ferd. & Is.* I. vii. 383 He is said to have kept a reputed unicorn's horn always on his table.

b. Narwhal's horn.

1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. 419 A shaft of unicorn's horn.

† **2.** The material of this powdered or prepared as a drug and used medicinally, esp. as an antidote against poison. *Obs.*

1590 E. Webbe *Trav.* (Arb.) 35 Some lewde Gunners ..gaue me poyson in drinke..; his Phisition..gaue me speadely Unicorns horne to drinke. 1632 Jordan *Nat. Bathes* vii. (1632) 44 This volatill salt..is commonly very Diaphoreticke: & this it is which makes our..supposed Vnicornes horne to be in such extreme. 1696 *New Descr. Muscovy* 21 Likewise some use the Powder to Antedote Poison, as the Vnicorns horne: this I hold to be the same with the Morse.

3. *Bot.* (See quot.)

1864 *Chambers's Encycl.* VI. 393 The root of *Helonias dioica* is used...as an anthelmintic...The plant ..is called Starwort and Blazing Star, and Unicorn's Horn. [Cf. *unicorn-plant, -root* s.v. Unicorn 11.]

‖ **Unicum** (yū·nikŭm). [L., neut. sing. of *unicus* Unique *a.* So in G. and Du.] A unique example, specimen, or thing.

1885 *Daily Tel.* 14 July 5/3 Some picture, work of art, or old book, which is represented to him as being a 'unicum'. 1892 Mrs. J. P. Morgan tr. *Rubinstein's Conv. on Music* 26 The symphony in C minor is the *unicum* of symphonic lyrics.

Unicursal (yūnikē·rsăl), *a.* and *sb. Math.* [f. Uni- 1 + L. *cursus* course: see -al.] **a.** *adj.* Having, traversing, or being on one course or path. **b.** *sb.* A unicursal curve.

1866 Cayley in *Proc. London Math. Soc.* April. A unicursal curve is nothing else than a curve with a deficiency D = 0. 1873 — *Math. Papers* (1895) VIII. 388 On the Transformation of Unicursal Surfaces. 1873 G. Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* ii. 23 If the coordinates can be expressed as rational functions of a parameter the curve has the maximum number of double points. Curves of this sort are called unicursal curves.

Hence **Unicursa·lity**; **Unicu·rsally** *adv.*

1887 *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* X. 94 In the unicursality-equation a cusp plays the role of an ordinary double-point. 1892 W. W. R. Ball *Math. Recreat.* 124 A figure is described unicursally when the whole of it is traversed in one route.

Unicycle (yū·nisaik'l). *U.S.* [f. Uni- 2 + Cycle, after *bicycle, tricycle.*] A vehicle or conveyance having only one wheel; esp. a monocycle used by acrobats or for gymnastic displays.

1869 *The Velocipede* (N.Y.) April 76 Hemmings' Unicycle or 'Flying Yankee Velocipede'. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 913/1 *Unicycle*, a one-wheeled vehicle for propulsion by foot-power.

Hence **Unicyclist**, one who rides a unicycle.

1881 *Sells Bros. Show-Bill*, Celebrated Russian Bicyclists, Unicyclists, and Roller Skaters.

Unide·aed, *a.* Also unide'd. [Un- 1 9.] Not furnished with an idea.

1758 Johnson in *Boswell* (1904) I. 166 Leaving his social friends, to go and sit with a set of wretched unidea'd girls. 1822 Scott *Peveril* xxvii. A silly scrupulous unidea'd Puritan. 1888 *Jrnl. Educ.* May 242 The un-idea'd vulgarity of the lower middle classes.

Unide·al, *a.* [Un- 1 7.]

† **1.** Of sounds or words: Expressing or conveying no idea. *Obs.*

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 184 P12 However we amuse ourselves with unideal sounds. 1792 W. Roberts *Enquirer. On* No. 23 (1794) I. 324 A language...rich in the unideal terms of a raving philosophy.

† **2.** Destitute of, lacking in, ideas. *Obs.*

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 153 P9 A short relief from the tediousness of unideal vacancy. 1801 *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 92 Unideal operations conducted without principle, purpose, or regularity.

3. Having or following no ideal.

1760 D. Webb *Beauties of Painting* iv. 68 Those servile and unideal painters. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Lit.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 113 The scholars have become unideal. They parry earnest speech with banter and levity. 1867 F. Harrison *Choice of Bks.* (1886) 110 To be fierce is to be unideal, to be unideal is to be sanguinary.

4. Not marked by idealism; having no ideal character or features, etc.

1846 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* II. iii. xiii. § 2 Unideal works of art..represent actual existing things. 1873 Spencer *Stud. Sociol.* ix. (1877) 211 Instead of our practice being unideal, the ideas which guide it verge on the romantic. 1877 L. Morris *Epic Hades* iii. 276 The bare And unideal aspect of the fields Which Spring not yet had kissed.

Unide·alism, **-ist.** [Un- 1 12.]

Also, in recent use, *unidealistic* adj.

1870 J. Grote *Exam. Utilit. Phil.* xvii. 373 Utilitarianism may be...either of an idealist or unidealist type. 1888 W. S. Lilly *Right & Wrong* (1890) iv. 121 The singular unidealism...of the English mind in respect of eternal and divine things.

Unide·ntified, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1860 R. Noel in *Vac. Tour.* 467 The site of a town or village unidentified presented itself within incredibly short distances. 1867 Lathom *Black & White* 68 Of these graves 238,901 will be nameless and unidentified.

Uni diomatic, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

a 1820 Shelley *Pr. Wks.* (1888) I. 395 The clear, and exact, but unidiomatic phrases of their native language. 1855 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence* 153 The interpretation of Bellarmin is inconsistent and unidiomatic. 1891 Driver *Introd. Lit. O. Test.* 445 An author who...translated the Aramaic idiom...into unidiomatic Hebrew.

Unidle, *a.* [Un- 1 7. Busy, industrious.

a 1586 Sidney *Astr. & Stella* Sonn. xxvi (Qo.), For me, I doe Nature vnydle know. 1604 Marston *Malcontent* v. iii, Is he not a pretty dapper unydle gallant?

† **Unidolatrous**, *a. Obs.*–1 (Un- 1 6.) 1659 Fuller *Asp. Inv. Innoc.* 1 55 The Animadvertor...endeavouring to un idolatrize the Britains as much as he could. **Unidolatrize**, *v.* (Un- 1) 1841 Wiseman *Remarks on Lect. Palmer* 6 To substitute an idolatrous, for an unidolatrous, worship. 1881 *19th Cent.* No. 49. 502 The two religions ..were both nominally monotheistic, and both unidolatrous.

Unie (yū·ni), abbrev. of Uniodin 8 b.

1874 A. H. Markham *Whaling Cruise Baffin's B.* 137 A couple of narwhals, or as they are called by the whalers, 'unies' (unicorns) were killed. 1878 — *Gt. Frozen Sea* v. 67 Another source of amusement...was chasing 'unies'.

Unie, *v.* : see Unv *v.*

Unific (yūnifik), *a.* [ad. L. type **unificus* : see Uni- and -fic.] That unifies or unites; producing unity.

1788 T. Taylor *Proclus* I. 118 A power collective of divisible natures, and unific of such as are multiplied. 1841 *Painter's Camera* XCIII. 230 The centre of unific power is the invisible. 1861 *Q. Rev.* CX. 304 That so-called unific principle, by which we are impelled to reduce all that we see and know to unity. 1877 Farrar *Days of Youth* xi. 205 The unific rectitude of a manly life.

Unification (yūnifikā·ʃən). [f. Unify *v.* (see -ation), or a. F. *unification*, It. *unificazione.*] The action or process of unifying or uniting; reduction to unity or to a uniform system; the result of this.

1847 *Unificationist*, an, and a, has had some slight currency in recent use (1909-).

1851 Galenga *Italy* II. i. 25 The unification of Italy would...be a moral and political advance. 1856 Lecky *Ration.* I. 231 A process of transformation or unification of religious ideas. 1880 E. Kirke *Garfield* 46 The recent movement for the unification of the nations.

So **Unificator**, a unifier.

1870 *Contemp. Rev.* XV. 400 The people...proclaimed them in anticipation the...liberators and unificators.

Unified (yū·nifaid), *ppl. a.* [f. Unify *v.* + -ed 1.] That is or has been made into one from separate parts; united, combined, consolidated.

1860 F. Hall *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 178 The residual part, is in fact wholly unified or united. 1882 *Standard* 30 Dec. 2/2 The Unified Debt fell about 1⅞. 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* July 107 After the whole metropolis is under a unified authority.

b. Used absolutely or as *sb.*

1883 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 2/1 Egyptian Unifieds continued to rise yesterday. 1884 *Academy* 2 Aug. 74/1 Unification is pleasant to the unifier only, not to the unified.

Unifier (yū·nifai,əɹ). [f. as prec. + -er 1.] One who or that which unifies or unites; one who advocates unification in administration.

1867 Spencer *First Prine.* ii. iii. § 51 (ed. 2) 171 The derivative data needed by Philosophy as the unifier of Science. 1871 *Edin. Rev.* 80 The great Victor Emmanuel, the liberator and unifier of Italy.

Uniflar (yūnifəi·lăɹ), *a.* [f. Uni- 1 + L. *fil-us* thread: see -ar 1.] Of a magnetometer or other magnetic instrument: Having or suspended by a single thread or fibre.

1892 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xiv. 153 We had a good uniflar [magnetometer]. 1893 J. C. Maxwell *Electr. & Magn.* II. 219 The Uniflar Declinometer. 1899 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 439 In the uniflar torsion-balance.

Uniflo·ral, *a.* [Uni- 1.] = Uniflorous *a.*

1849 Craig. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 212 A series of single-flowered axes (uniforal) arranged in the form of a raceme.

Uniflorous (yūnifl5·rŭs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. **unifl5r-us* (f. L. *ūn-us* Uni- + *fl5r-, fl5s* flower) + -ous. Cf. F. *uniflore* (1753), Fg. *unifloro.*] Having or bearing only one flower.

1760 [see Triflorous *a.*]. 1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg.* 209/1 The hermaphrodite calyx is sometimes bifiorous, sometimes uniflorous. 1882 *Treas. Linn. Soc.* XVIII. 353 Distinguished...by its uniflorate uniflorous stem.

† **Unifoil**. *Obs.*–° [f. Uni- + Foil *sb.*1] The plant one-blade, *Smilacina bifolia.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 58/1 He beareth Argent, an Unifoile Vert...Vnifoile or Vnifail. This is an Herb that never hath more then one leaf from a Root,...it is also called one blade. [Hence in Berry *Encycl. Her.* (c 1828), Elvin (1889), and in some recent Dicts. as a bearing in Heraldry.]

Uniform (yū·nifɔɹm), *sb.* [f. the adj. Cf. F., It., Sp., and Pg. *uniforme*, Du., G., Sw., and Da. *uniform* in sense 2.]

† **1.** *In uniform*, in one body or flock. *Obs.*

1623 Lisle *Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* Ded. p ix, Our sheepe shall feare no Wolfe, or suddaine storme; But goe and come all safe in vniforme.

II. 2. A distinctive dress of uniform cut, materials, and colour worn by all the members of a particular naval, military, or other force to which it is recognized as properly belonging and peculiar.

1798 in *Trnl. Archæol. Soc.* (1842) II. 79 That no commission-officer or midshipmen do presume to wear any other uniform than what properly belongs to his rank. 1760 *Cautions & Adv. to Officers of Army* 123 You are...to consider what is to be furnished out of this last Sum, and that is your Regimentals or Uniform. 1800 James *Milit. Dict. s.v.*, Scarlet is the national uniform of the British army. *Ibid.*, Generally speaking each [corps] has an uniform within itself, yet this uniform, strictly considered, is a regimental. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* iv, Colonel Bulder, in full military uniform, on horseback. 1870 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III. 361 Insisting that none shall fight who do not wear the uniform of one of the armies engaged.

fig. 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 121 Passion so commonly marches under the colours and in the uniform of reason,..that [etc.].

b. A distinctive uniform dress worn by the members of any civilian body or association of persons.

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* ii, The proposed uniform, nir, of the Pickwick Club. 1885 Mrs. Alexander's *At Bay* I. A good-looking boy in the polytechnique uniform. 1897 Hall Caine *Christian* x, The girls were nearly all nurses, and they wore their nurse's uniform.

c. A single suit of this kind. † Also *pl.*, the separate garments composing this.

1763 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 193/2 Such flag officers, however, as were provided with the uniforms were permitted to wear the same. 1824 Scott *Wav.* xvii, He had laid aside the Highland dress for the time, to put on an old blue and red uniform. 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* xxxvii, That is the reason why my uniforms are so shabby. I spoilt them then.

† **3.** A person wearing a uniform. *Obs.*–1

1786 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* Oct., I opened the eating-room door, but saw to my surprise a party of uniforms.

4. *attrib.* **a.** In the sense 'pertaining to, forming (part of) a uniform', as *uniform case, clothes, coat.*

In some instances not clearly distinguishable from the adj. Cf. Uniform *a.* 2 c.

1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 188 We got a canoe from the natives, for which we gave an officer's uniform coat. 1825 in J. A. Heraud *Voy. Melchthon.* (1832) x. 179 Buy your uniform clothes (two jackets and one coat) in London. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II. xiii, An officer in a green uniform coat. 1885 Hissey *Tour in Ducatoon* 399 We pack our personal belongings in tin uniform cases.

b. In the sense 'wearing uniform'; uniformed'.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan 4/3 Several uniform policemen watched the prosecutor and prisoners.

Uniform (yū·nifɔɹm), *a.* Also 6 vnifourme, 6–8 unifourme. [a. F. *uniforme* (14th c. in Godef., = It., Sp., Pg. *uniforme*), or ad. L. **uniformis* : see Uni- and Form.]

I. Of things in respect of their own qualities or constitution.

1. Of one form, character, or kind; having, maintaining, occurring in or under, the same form always; that is or remains the same in different places, at different times, or under varying circumstances; exhibiting no difference, diversity, or variation.

1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* A ij, One selfe and vniforme maner of teachynge of all those Grammaticalle ensygnementes. 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* I. v. 79 The ordre of Marriage emong the Iewes is not vniforme. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 161 This impression, that maketh either the foresaid uniforme likenesse, or confusion and varietie. 1661 *Extr. St. Papers Scotland* Ser. II. (1930) 150 Wee would be glad that all our Subjects could be brought to agree in a uniforme Worship of God. 1710 Prideaux *Orig. Tithes* ii. 127 From whence else should they have such a Uniform Usage but by a Uniform Tradition from them? 1780 Bentham *Penc. Legisl.* xiv. § 1 It is lost time to seek for an uniform base of agreement upon a subject. 1818 Scott *Br. Lammm.* xi, According to a uniform custom in remote places in Scotland. 1869 F. W. Newman *Misc.* 224 A uniform franchise through the whole federation would have followed. 1891 *Law Times* XCII. 124/1 In Ireland the practice in this respect..was not uniform.

absol. 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Imperf.* 1335 Cause of all Causes, Ocean of all Good,..The Uni-form, which gives all forms their Beeing.

b. Of persons (or personifications), their disposition, etc. Hence, of the clothing or preserving uniformity or consistency in respect of conduct or opinion; consistent.

1551 Cranmer *Answ. to Gardiner* I. 14 The churche of Rome, sheweth her selfe alway vniforme and consonaunt, to confound all the churches of Christe. 1647 Ld. Monr *Phil. Poems* II. lxxii, If he will his own fortunes overturn It cannot well be help, we must be uniforme. 1692 Dryden *Ded. Eneid* in *Pref. Virgil's Wks.* 339 The uniform aim is to have nothing of Inequality and contrariety in his Actions. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I. i. 3 Every-body pities you. So steady so uniform as you are. 1799 Mackintosh in Gurw. *Desp.* (1834) I. 16 Of this uniform disposition abundant proofs have been afforded by each of the allies. 1822 Scott *Peveril* xlviii, For Buckingham's sins,..he is the regular and uniform sponsor.

† **c.** Of consent: Unanimous. *Obs.*

1559 in Strype *Ann. R.C.* viii. (1709) 116 We..have with one uniform consent set forth this short draft. 1620 Brent tr. *Sarpi's Counc. Trent* VIII. 745 An vniforme consent of Doctors.

d. Of clothing or dress: Of the same pattern, colour, and material amongst a number or body of persons.

Merging into an attrib. use of Uniform *sb.* (sense 4).

1746 in *Trnl. Archæol. Soc.* (1847) II. 77 That a uniform dress is useful and necessary for the commissioned officers. 1768 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 65/1 The lappels and cuffs of the military uniform frocks, appointed to be worn by the lieutenants of his Majesty's fleet. 1783 *Ibid.* 193/1 The uniform clothing..worn by the flag officers. 1850 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 333 The practice of clothing soldiers, by regiments, in one uniform dress.

2. Having or presenting the same appearance or aspect; exhibiting no, or little, diversity in respect

of form, design, or dimensions; hence, having a plain, unbroken, or undiversified surface or exterior.

In the 17th–18th centuries freq. of buildings, etc.

a 1550 Leland *Itin.* (1768) I. 107 The Chirch of S. Mary is excellent, new, and uniforme yn work. 1621 in Kempe *Loseley MSS.* (1836) 456 The church of St. Tregusse yn..a very good one, were it uniforme. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* iii. 1, All else about you, cap-a-pie, So uniform in suite of handsomeness, Shews such a bold contempt of comeliness. 1656 Whiston *Theory of Earth* ii. 113 Every such state of external Nature was even, uniform, and regular. 1723 Chambers tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Arch.* I. 57 Columns..ought not to have any Flutings; for ..plain uniform Columns carry..a better appearance. 1756 Nugent *Gr. Tour, Netherl.* I. 209 The street called La Rue Royale, is one of the longest, straightest, and most uniform in Europe. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 178 All this uniform, uncolour'd scene, Shall be dismantled of its fleecy load. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* iii. 73 The face of nature remains uniform for long periods of time. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanero.* 110 The thickening mass is either uniform or pitted.

Absol. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 139 Paria.. is the greater, the uniforme built, and stronger situate.

†**b.** *Bot.* Of flowers: (see quots.). *Obs.*

1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 929 Such as have a Uniform Flower, as Senna, .. or such as have a difform or Papilionaceous Flower. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Uniform Flowers* of Plants, the Botanists call such as are all round of the same Figure; or whose fore and back part, and whose right and left parts are exactly alike.

c. Of material things or colour.

In this group the sense sometimes becomes narrowed down to 'not mixed or blended'.

1796 Burke *On the Sublime & Beautiful* III. xxvii, Nor ..is the power of black as black, or of white as white, so strong as when each stands utterly undistinguished. 1964 Harmer *Observ.* iv. § 27. 192 This mingled wine stands in opposition to new wine, which is, to the eye, an uniform liquor. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* ii, His jerkin, hose, and cloak, were of a dark uniform colour. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* 261 Few gardens could boast an uniform luxuriant green among the plants. *c* 1850 *Gardeners' Chron. & Nat. Gy* This piece of glass..being perfectly uniform in its internal structure.

3. Of motion, dimensions, etc.: Free from fluctuation or variation in respect of quantity or amount.

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 130 The arteries have one vniforme distance in mouing. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. Ixix. § 2 The heauens..keepe in their motions vniforme celeritie. 1698 tr. *Malebranche's Philos.* III. xv. 256 Uniform [motion] is that by which equal Lines are always transmitted in equal times. 1764 *Museum Rust* IV. 58 We should find it an uniform progression of encrease. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 879 Branches of a uniform breadth. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog.* (Low) xxii. § 883 The flow of heat from the sun is held to be uniform. 1870 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. 1. § 20 Velocity..may be uniform, *i.e.* the same at every instant; or it may be variable.

II. Of things of the same class in respect of each other, or of one thing in relation to another or others of the same class.

4. Of the same form, character, or kind as another or others; agreeing or according with one another, conforming to one standard, rule, or pattern; alike, similar.

1548 W. Thomas in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. App. v. 71 So because we have no neighbour of uniform religion, I determine we can find no friend, whose amity is to be trusted. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* iv. xiii. 2 It is not my doubt is about the manner of their unity; how far churches are bound to be uniform in their ceremonies. 1637 Baxter-stall *Exactest Conference* 2 Thus the Europæans have discovered the Dens and uniforme Cages of these Heretickes. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 222 The ceremonies of Edward's Reformation were not uniform that last time. 1702 *Engl. Theophrast.* 163 Things Past, Present, and to Come, are strangely Uniform and of a Colour. 1762 Kames *Elem. Crit.* (1833) 281 When two things are conveyed in similar parts, they are said to be uniform. 1796 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xvi, My answers on the subject have been uniform 1869 Smiles *Huguenots in Engl.* i. 6 The copies would having been compared with each other, were found to be exactly uniform. 1878 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* (ed. 9) 534 The symptoms of rupture of the heart are far from uniform.

†**b.** Of buildings. *Obs.*

1549 W. Thomas *Hist. Italy* 207 Buildynges on both sides so fayre and vniforme. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 66 The houses are most of brikke,..and so vniforme as if they had all beene built at a time, and by the same workemen. 1684 Bunnet tr. *More's Utopia* 73 Their Buildings are good, and are so uniform, that a whole side of a Street looks like one House. 1700 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 291 Y^e buildings be handsome & uniform.

†**c.** Of persons. *Obs.*

In quot. referring to Matt. xxii. 11–13.

a 1626 Bp. Andrewes *Pattern Cath. Doctr.* (1630) 210 He that was not uniforme was punished.

†**d.** In agreement with, accordant *to*, something.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xii, So divers be the Elements disposed In this weake worke, that it can never be Made uniforme to any state reposed. 1669 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 557 Three outward dore cases shalbe arched .with free-stone vniforme to the windowes. 1702 H. Dodwell *Apol.* § 19. I have shewn it agreeable to the severest Reasoning ..to make his Death uniform to the rest of his Life.

Uniform (yū'nifɔrm), *v.* [f. the adj. or sb. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *uniformar*, It. *uniformarsi*.]

1. *trans.* To make conformable *to*.

In a parody of pedantic language.

a 1586 Sidney *Wanstead Play* in *Arcadia* (1629) 602 Thus must I uniform my speech to your obtuse conceptions.

2. To make or render (a number of persons or things) uniform or alike; to bring or reduce to uniformity.

In later quots. with suggestion of sense 3.

c 1681 Hickeringill *Tythmonger* iii. Wks. 1716 I. 378 We'll uniform you all, and make you all alike. 1708 T. Ward *Eng. Refin.* (1710) 64 To Uniform the Multitude In Prayer, and join the fasting crowd. 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* (1871) 258 The more than Protean travesties which words underwent before they were uniformed by Johnson and Walker. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* July 280 It is a human device to uniform people into friends and enemies.

3. To dress in, put into, uniform. Cf. Uniformed in c, Uniforming *vbl. sb.*

1894 *Outing* XXIV. 387/2 Hull persisted in uniforming the militia after his own sweet will.

†**Unifo'rmable,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *uniformis* Uniform *a.* + -able.] Uniform.

1652 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 474 Uniformable no; some of your Priests glue the Sacrament onely in Bread..; some in Wine without Bread, and some in both. 1653 Blythe *Eng. Improver* 155 Sheare, to cut uniformable or but out thy Wood into an Artificial uniformable plot, as to do it rudely or confusedly.

Unifo'rmal, *a.* [f. as prec. + -al.] Uniform, in various senses.

1573 [implied in next]. 1598 Florio, *Simbolo*,..an uniformall consent of sundry opinions. *a* 1608 Dee *Relat. Spir.* I. (1659) 4 All things shall be brought into an uniformal order. 1845 *Fraser's Magazine* II. 211 comply nose with vniformall grace Like purest white stands in the middle place.

1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 206 One arrayed in white And one in uniformal black. 1888 D. Maguire *Art Massage* ii. (ed. 4) 28 A uniformal friction on those parts of the body which are to be reformed.

Hence **Unifo'rmally** *adv. rare.*

1573 Baret *Alv.* s.v. C, [The letter C] shoulde haue his proper sownd and euer to keepe the same vniformally in speaking. 1727 Bailey (vol. II) *Uniformally*, alike, 1791 I will present my selfe..every where vniformallie. 1624 Gataker *Transubst.* 48 These being..uniformally recounted by three Evangelists.

Uniformalisation. [f. next + -ation.] The action of making or fact of being made uniform.

1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 255 The uniformalization of tenures.

Uniformalize, *v. rare.* [f. Uniformal *a.* + -ize.] To make uniform; to reduce to a uniform system.

1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 304 It is desirable to uniformalize the circulating medium of both countries. 1830 W. Taylor *Hist. Acorn, Germ. Poetry* I. 161 By uniformalizing coins, weights, and measures.

Uniforma'tion. *rare.* [f. Uniform *a.* + -ation.] The action of making uniform; reduction to uniformity.

1805 *Dublin Rev.* April 333 Not through the blunting, checking, or uniformation of thinking.

Uniformed, *a.* [f. Uniform *sb.* 2 + -ed.] Dressed in or wearing uniform. (Freq. *c* 1880–.)

1813 Lady Lyttelton *Corr.* 1 Dec, Wednesday we dine at Count Romanzoff's—full-dressed, long-trained, uniformed. 1840 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) V. 53 A uniformed regiment of line. 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xliii, A foreign army or tag-rag of uniformed rascals.

fig. and *transf.* 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 154 We.. come out uniformed..with halos of glory and doing cut on one pattern. 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 3 Mar. 176/1 The book is handsomely uniformed in Confederate gray.

Uniforming, *vbl. sb.* [f. Uniform v.] The action of making or fact of being made uniform in some respect. *rare*—1.

1700–1 Gough *Hist. Myddle* (1875) 115 The Twelvth Pelw ..Was a supernumerary Pelw at the uniforming of the seates.

2. The action of clothing in or providing with uniform or a uniform dress.

1891 *Harper's Mag.* March 647/1 In the uniforming of a community set apart for an unworldly purpose. 1897 *Daily News* 15 Aug. 6/3 The uniforming of troops.

Uniformist (yū'nifɔrmist). [f. Uniform *a.* + -ist.] An advocate of or believer in uniformity or a uniform system, esp. in respect of religious doctrine or observance.

1885 R. W. Dixon *Hist. Ch. Eng.* III. 468 He was..a staunch Uniformist, who..he had been a Nonconformist. 1891 *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 214/1 A strict uniformist with regard to the phonetics of Latin.

Uniformitarian (yū'nifɔrmitē'rĭăn), *sb.* and *adj.* [f. Uniformity + -arian.]

A. *sb.* **1.** *Geol.* One who maintains or accepts the theory that geological processes and phenomena have always been and still are due to causes or forces operating continuously and with uniformity. (Opposed to Catastrophist or Convulsionist.)

1840 Whewell *Philos. Induct. Sciences* I. p. xxxvi, The Catastrophist constructs Theories, the Uniformitarian demolishes them. 1860 Huxley *Darwinism.* Coll. Ess. 1893 II. 63 The most philosophical uniformitarian of the present day. 1891 Sir R. Ball *Ice Age* 173 It places the ice-sheet ..at the disposal of the geological uniformitarian.

2. An advocate of uniformity; a uniformist. *rare.*

1850 Goldsmith *Ess. & Stud.* 214 The Procrustean work of a miserable uniformitarian.

B. *adj.* **1.** *Geol.* Of or pertaining to, characteristic of or held by, uniformitarians.

1840 Whewell *Philos. Induct. Sci.* II. 123 The uniformitarian doctrine on this subject rests on most unstable foundations. 1869 Huxley in *Scientific Opinion* 21 April 464/3 The influence of uniformitarian views has been favourable to the progress of sound geology. 1884 H. Spencer in *Contemp. Rev.* July 25 The leading expositor of the uniformitarian theory in Geology.

b. In accordance with the theory of the uniformitarians; proceeding from geological uniformity.

1869 Huxley in *Scientific Opinion* April 487/1 All these irregular..catastrophes would be the result of an absolutely uniformitarian action.

c. Of persons: Holding or adhering to the theory or doctrines of the uniformitarians.

1861 Bowman *Logic* II. 301 The speculations of those whom Dr. Whewell calls the uniformitarian school of geologists. 1895 *Q. Rev.* April 386 The most influential uniformitarian geologist of our age.

2. Of or pertaining to, advocating or practising, uniformity in something.

1897 *Daily News* 12 July 6/3 The Puritanism of the intolerant, uniformitarian *Scots Presbyterians.*

Uniformitarianism (yū'nifɔrmitē'rĭănĭz'm). *Geol.* [f. prec. + -ism.] The principles or doctrines held by the uniformitarian school of geologists; the theory of uniformity of action in the forces and processes of inorganic nature. (Opposed to Catastrophism or Convulsionism.)

1865 T. Mahoney *Sacr. Steps Creation* 113 One is induced to ask, whether Uniformitarianism be mere Proselytism in the garb of Philosophy. 1894 *Nature* 26 July 290/1 The natural though exaggerated reaction into scientific uniformitarianism.

Uniformity (yū'nifɔ·mĭti). Forms: 5 **vnifformite,** 6 **-ote,** 6–7 **-itie,** 7 **-ity, uniformitie,** 7–**-ity.** [a. F. *uniformité* (14th c., = It. *uniformità*, Sp. *uniformidad*, Pg. *-idade*), or ad. L. *uniformitāt-, uniformitās*, f. *uniformis* Uniform *a.*: see -ity. So also Du. *uniformiteit*, G. *uniformität.*] The quality of being uniform.

1. The fact or condition of having the same form or character as another or others; conformity amongst several things, parts, etc., to one form or character.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 215 Zanon, whiche put euery synne to be of vniformite, so that he scholde synne as moche that did steele chaffe as the man stelenge golde. 1533 Douglas *Æneid* IV. 39 To this the wax is will in vnite, A lust, and mynd in vniformete. 1621 Corvat *Crudities* 23 Such is the vniformity of almost all the houses of the same streets, that they seeme alike both in the proportion of workmanship and matter. 1624 Raleigh *Hist. World* II. 543 The consent of those that have written thereof, being nothing neere to this vniformity. 1662 R. *Johnson's Kingd. & Commew.* 132 Its attributes of a Winding river, and the five Bridges, sorting forsooth to uniformitie of streets. 1901 Norman *Pol. Econ.* I. ii. 30 No science should arise this specific uniformity in the natures of man, if not that they are all cast in one mould? 1736 Burke *Swift & B.* II. iv, Succession and uniformity of parts are what constitute the artificial infinite. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 60 Various differences in the depth, extent, or want of uniformity of the gravelly or clayey strata. 1841 *Penny Chron.* II. 149/1 Quality, purity, beauty of plumage, and uniformity (in fowls).

b. Conformity to (or compliance with) one standard of opinion, practice, or procedure, esp. in respect of religion or religious observance.

Act of Uniformity, in *Eng. Hist.*, one or other of three Acts regulating public worship, passed in 1549 (2 Edw.), 1559, and 1662 respectively, which prescribed the use and acceptance of the Books of Common Prayer published in those years; esp. the Act (13 & 14 Charles II, c. 4) passed 19 May 1662, which also required the assent and consent of the clergy to everything contained in the Book of Common Prayer; etc.

1549 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw. VI*, c. 1 (*title*), An Acte for the Uniformytie of Service and Administracion of the Sacramentes throughout the Realme. 1552 Abp. Hamilton *Catech.* Pref., To keip vniformitie and concord in setting furth to ye people the doctrine. 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref.* ¶ 13 When the father of their Church..findeth so great fault with them for their oddes and iarring; we hope the children haue no great cause to wonder, if they vrge vniformitie. 1652 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 147 His treatise against Uniformity. 1670 in Somers *Tracts* I. 91 All Uniformity (or Colour of it) was distasteful to the Independents. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* I. III. I. (1710) 155 He must carry with him.. Letters Testimonial..from..Three..Reverend Divines, who ..can give a good Account of his Virtue, Loyalty, and Learning. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III. v. 63 Lord Bacon considered that uniformity in religion was absolutely necessary. 1872 C. Davies *Mod. Rat. Orth.* iii. 39 Uniformity was therefore a great and important advance toward uniformity. *Comb.* 1647 *Cave Kingd.* to Till Vniformity-mongers be painted as the only Enemies of a State.

c. With *a* or *an.*

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 125 b, Therfore is an vniformitie to be sought, that maye be grounded vpon the sure foundation of Scripture. 1641 Milton *Reformat.* II. 27 This distinction of honour will bring forth a seemly and graceful uniformity over all the kingdom. 1709 Nelson *Fest. & Fasts* I. (ed. 3) 19 The great Council of Nice ordained there should be a constant uniformity in this Case. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iii. § 3. 125 An uniformity of weights and measures was ordered to be enforced throughout the realm.

2. The condition of having, occurring in, or maintaining only one form or character; resemblance to or agreement with itself at all times or on all occasions; regularity in action or occurrence. Freq. const. *of.*

1577 Harrison *England* II. iii. (1877) I. 73 For vniformitie of building, orderlie compaction, and regiment, the towne of Cambridge exceedeth that of Oxford..by manie a fold. 1739 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 217 There is a wonderful uniformity in the conduct of Providence. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* xxv. 482 Of the unity of the Deity, the proof is, the uniformity of plan observable in the universe. 1869 Kinglake *Crimea* I. 64 That branch of industry which seeks to give uniformity and mechanic action to bodies of men. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 425 Genius is of all

ages, and there is perhaps more uniformity in excellence than in mediocrity.

b. *spec.* in *Geol.* Cf. UNIFORMITARIAN(ISM.

1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sci.* III. 609 The progress of physical geology will be better understood by attending to the doctrine of uniformity. 1869 HUXLEY in *Scientific Opinion* 28 Apr. 487/1 It is very conceivable that catastrophes may be part and parcel of uniformity.

3. The condition of having the parts similar in appearance; presentation of one regular or unvaried form on this account; similarity of appearance, design, structure, style, etc.; freedom from or lack of variety, diversity, or irregularity.

Regarded as either an artistic virtue or defect.

1625 BACON *Ess.* (Arb.) 547 Houses are built to Live in, and not to Looke on: therefore let Use be preferred before Uniformitie. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. vi. 168 Uniformity also much pleaseth the eye. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 360 The beauty of a structure, did not consist, as now, in uniformity; but in the greatest variety the Artist could possibly shew. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* iv. 22 Variety is more pleasing than uniformity, where the same end is answer'd by both. 1778 SHERIDAN *Camp.* iii. iii, The tents are all ranged in a straight line; now, is there not a horrid uniformity in their infinite vista of canvas? no curve, no break. 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Bk. Poets* II. Wks. (1904) 635/2 There is a difference between uniformity and monotony, and he [Marlowe] found it.

b. Unvaried or wearisome sameness; monotony, esp. of life.

1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 64 Custom and Uniformity ..soon make the best Things seem dull and insipid. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 167 ¶ 6 The uniformity of life must be sometimes diversified. 1815 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* xvii, Men to whom the late uniformity of their military life had rendered any change of society an interesting novelty. 1860 W. COLLINS *Wom. White* I. W. H.'s Narr. viii, The dull uniformity of life at Limmeridge.

4. With *a* and pl. A particular instance of this condition; a uniform feature, law, etc.

1665 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (ed. 2) 104 All kind of pretty Equalities and Uniformities, especially between Signs and Events. 1733 BERKELEY *Th. Vision Vind.* § 67 We must not, for the sake of uniformities, depart from truth and fact. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* xii. 412 Simple uniformities, such as are comprehended in a General Fact, may be merely accidental. 1867 BAKER *Nile Tribs.* iii. 82 I measured the depth of some of the wells, and found a uniformity of forty feet.

Uniformise (*yū·nifămoiz*), *v. rare.* [f. UNIFORM *a.* + -IZE. Cf. F. *uniformiser*, Pg. *-izar*, med. L. *uniformisare.*] *trans.* To make uniform; to reduce to a uniform system. So **U·niformised** *ppl. a.*

Also, in recent use (1907), *uniformistation.*

1866 G. STEPHENS *Runes* I. p. xiii, To translate the oldest runic inscriptions...into a modern uniformized 'Icelandic'. 1889 *Nature* Oct. 563 The formation of...an International Commission to deal with uniformise methods.

U·niformless, *a.* [f. UNIFORM *sb.* + -LESS.] Lacking or not wearing uniform.

1863 W. H. RUSSELL *My Diary North & S.* I. 308 Great long-bearded fellows in flannel shirts and slouched hats, uniformless.

U·niformly, *adv.* Also 6–7 vni-, 7 uniformely. [f. UNIFORM *a.* + -LY 2.] In a uniform manner; with uniformity.

1. With or in conformity to one form or standard on the part of several; in the same way as others or another; without diversity of one from another.

In later use merging into sense 3, from which it is not always clearly distinct.

1549 W. THOMAS *Hist. Italy* 74 b, The one syde [of the street] is built of harde stone, all vniformely with faire glasen wyndowes. 1559 BP. C. SCOT in *Strype Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. ii. App. x. 27 Common prayers, and the holie sacraments uniformly mynystred. 1627 MORYSON *Itin.* i. 182 The houses are vniformely, and very fairely built of free-stone. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. viii. 350 A hundred...were uniformly dress'd in the regimentals of the marines. 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* v, They were uniformly dressed in brown stuff frocks.

2. With uniformity in degree, quantity, or extent; in or with the same relative proportion; equally, equably.

1577 HARRISON *England* II. vi. (1877) I. 156 They giue it gentle heats, till it be drie, and in the meane while they turne it often, that it may be vniformelie dried. 1646 DOULAND *Ornithoparcus' Microl.* 78 A Consonance is a mixture of two Sounds falling into the eares vniformely. 1698 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks. (1845) VII. 182 Two sounds...were uniformly drest in the regimentals of the marines. 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* v, They were uniformly dressed in brown stuff frocks.

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Uniformness. [f. as prec.] Uniformity.

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Pern. Love* B ij, That we must serue euen to the onely liuing God in ..vniformenes of hart. 1582 MULCASTER *Positions* xlv. 296 The great variete in teaching, which is now generally vsed, may be reduced to some vniformenes. 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* I. § 105. 151 Rules grounded on the Analogy, and Uniformness observ'd in the Production of Natural Effects.

Unify (*yū·nifai*), *v.* [ad. med.L. *unificare*, f. L. *uni-* UNI-: see -FY. So F. *unifier* (14th c.), It. *unificare*, Sp. *unificar.*] *trans.* To make, form into, or cause to become one; to combine (two or more) *in* one; to join (one or more) *to or with* another or others so as to form one whole or unit; to unite, consolidate.

Rare in 18th c. (see the *ppl. a.*†) frequent in recent use.

1508 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) 1 vii. G iiv, Vt holy goost vnyeth & vnyfyeth al these membres of the holy chyrche in one. 1599 HAWES *Test. Loyal.* To two spirites in one thou dydst well vnyfye. 1654 W. MONTAGU *Dev. Jus.* iii. viii. 256 Let then all the pretenders to peace, procure to themselfes a liking their desires by this angle address to the will and order of God. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Unifie*, ...to joyn or make one, as marriage doth Husband and Wife. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 183 ¶ 6 Coleridge *Lect. Relig.* 404 A poet's heart and intellect should be intimately combined and unified with the great appearances of nature. 1853 LYNCH *Self-Cultivator, Relig. Life* 111, unify and glorify all his studies. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Mar. 5/1 The great effect of successive Reform Bills has been to unify the nation. *absol.* 1887 *Spectator Rep. Lect.* xii. (1888) 144 It dissipates, in order to re-create; or...at all events, it struggles to idealize and to unify. 1888 *Classical Rev.* Oct. 256/1 [Dionysius] has worked conscientiously...adding and unifying, and so they produced the epics.

Hence **U·nifying** *vbl. sb.*

1861 BAXTER *Ref. Sherlocke* iv. 284 The Church hath its true, proper, specifying and unifying, that is, constitutive form. 1872 HAMM *Hermes* in *Ir.* (1874) 363 No where is this collecting and (if I may be allowed the expression) this unifying Power more conspicuous. 1875 — *Orkhon Inscriptions* 137 By virtue of this collecting, himself...this unifying Comprehension. 1890 DE QUINCEY *Style* (1860) 308 This great unifying event. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 376 The organ which effects such unifying activity.

Uni·genist, *a.* [f. UNI-, after MONOGENIST.] Of or pertaining to monogeny; monogenistic.

1896 A. H. KEANE *Ethnology* vii. 156 Another argument in support of the unigenist doctrine against polygenist views.

Uni·geneal, *a. Obs.*—[ad. eccl. L. *unigenil-us*, Cf. OF. *unigenal.*] Only begotten.

a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 107/5 O vnigeneit Sone to God of richt!

Unigeniture. [f. as prec. + -URE.]

1. The fact of being the only-begotten Son.

1659 PEARSON *Creed* 278 Unigeniture being the foundation of his singular love. *Ibid.* 279 As primogeniture consisteth in prelation, so unigeniture in exclusion. 1691 E. TAYLOR *Hermet. & Aeet. Philos.* 369 The Intire Will, and Divine Unigeniture.

2. The fact of being an only child; the practice of having only one child.

1880 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 504 The Norman peasantry who secure the advantages of primogeniture by unigenture.

† **Uni·genous,** *a. Geol. Obs.*—1 [f. UNI- + Gr. *γέν-ος* kind, origin: see -OUS.] Of uniform structure. (Cf. MONOGENOUS *a.* 4.)

1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 214 The unigenous limestone mountains of Carniola.

Unigni·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

1773 *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 97 The dark and unignited state of the great internal globe of the sun. 1784 *Ibid.* LXXV. 104 A very dense fume of unignited particles arises. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* I. 28 Like a train of gunpowder, the unlighted ones ...kindle when the one effect on each other, while they remain unignited.

Unihoded, *ppl. a.* : see UN- 1 3.

Unila·biate, *a.* [ad. mod.L. *ūnilabiāt-us*: see UNI- and LABIATE *a.*] (See quots.) Also **Unila·bied** *a.*

1731 BAILEY (ed. 2) II, *Unilabiated*, having but one lip, spoken of flowers. (Hence in Ash (1775), etc.) 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 38 Some spiracles, however, are unilabiate, or have only one lip. 1847 ROYLE *Mat. Med.* 614 Corolla with outer limb 3-parted, the interior unilabiate.

Unila·teral, *a.* [ad. mod.L. *ūnilaterāl-is*, or f. UNI- + LATERAL *a.* Cf. F. *unilatéral* (1804), Sp. and Pg. *unilateral*, It. *-ale.*]

1. **I. a.** *Bot.* Of a raceme or panicle: Having the flowers on one side of the peduncle. Also, of a cyme: Having a branch or axis on one side only.

1810 R. HALL *Elem. Bot.* 136 One sided, or Unilateral, *unilateralis*, applied to a raceme with all the flowers inserted on one side. 1863 G. JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist E. Bord.* I. 218 A coarse but productive species, distinguished readily by its unilateral panicle.

b. *Bot.* and *Zool.* Arranged or produced on one side of an axis or surface; directed or turned towards one side.

1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 275 Disk hypogynous unilateral. 1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 118 The genital pores are unilateral. 1879 *Hardwicke's Science-Gossip* XV. 203/2 Its flowers are unilateral, as those of the forget-me-not.

2. Of or pertaining to, occurring on or affecting, one side of an organ or part.

Unilateral horse-shoe (see quot. 1843).

1843 YOUATT *Horse* (ed. 2) 422 The Unilateral, or one side nailed shoe. *Ibid.*, The unilateral shoe has this great advantage. 1877 M. FOSTER *Physiol* III vi. 456 The loss of voluntary movement which follows upon a unilateral section of the medulla. 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* II. 57 The unilateral influence of Light.

b. *Path.* and *Med.* Affecting or developed on only one side of the body at the same time.

1876 DUHRING *Dis. Skin* 225 Zoster is almost invariably unilateral. 1879 F. SMITH *Glaucoma* 3 Hence the bilateral character of chronic glaucoma, and the unilateral acute attacks. 1893 A. S. ECCLES *Sciatica* 7 In the more common form, viz., unilateral sciatica.

c. Phonetics. Uttered or produced with the glottis open on one side only.

1869 ALEX. MELVILLE BELL *Visible Speech* 59 Unilateral formations. When the breath issues by only one side aperture in forming any 'divided' consonant, the...effect is [etc.]. 1887 ELLIS in *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 367/1 Voiced form or buzz of unilateral Welsh *ll.*

3. *Math.* (See latter quot.)

1884 SYLVESTER *Math. Papers* (1912) IV. 252 A unilateral simple equation *Ibid.* 255 The Quadratic Equation of a form which I call unilateral, because the quaternion coefficients in it are supposed all to lie on the same side of the unknown quantity.

II. 4. Performed or undertaken by or on the part of one side; made, enjoyed, shared in, felt, etc., by only one person or party.

1820 W. WHEWELL *Let. in Todhunter Papers* II. 200 This communication...is in this way...unilateral, in which I may speak to you, without hearing anything in return. 1836 TURNBULL *Stuckeri Antiq.* 1 *Comm. Preface* p. v, That the Editor may not be accused of an unilateral predilection for his *protegé*. 1885 *Times* 6 May 9 It is time to make him understand that our relations with him cannot continue to be of this unilateral character.

b. Law. Made or entered upon by one party, esp. without reciprocal obligation on the part of another or others; binding or imposed upon one party.

1802–18 BENTHAM *Ration Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 495 In the case of an unilateral deed, the scribe may be the party interested. 1866 G. J. GOSCHEN *Theory Exch.* ii. 334 Unilateral obligations and bonds. *a* 1889 AUSTIN *Jurispr.* (1879) I. 324 The promise...is, in the language of the jurists, a convention unilateral. 1891 POSTE *Gaius* III. 96 A unilateral Disposition is one made by a solitary principal disposer.

c. Of succession: Of or from one side or parent. 1881 *Times* 17 Jan. 4 Men may contract for reciprocal rights of crops or unilateral succession.

5. Dealing or concerned with, relating to, only one side of a subject; one-sided.

1830 *Edin. Rev.* LI 531 The results of this uni-lateral... mode of proceeding. 1838 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* XXX (1866) II. 121 The unilateral and incomplete reasoning which I have here supposed in the case of time. 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II. 145 This is a unilateral view of the social contract, and omits the element of reciprocity.

b *Logic.* (See quot.)

1864 BOWEN *Logic* vi. 170 In some cases, the Restriction, and the Integration may be both internal...as affecting both Subject and Predicate; or unilateral,...as affecting either the Subject only, or the Predicate only.

Hence **Unilatera·lity,** the quality or character of being unilateral.

1844 DELANE in Dasent *Life & Corr.* (1908) I. 46 Unilaterality (there's a long word for you) is an essential ingredient in a printer's happiness. 1887 ELLIS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 387/1 This unilaterality of form is insisted on by Salisbury. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 622 True zoster of the face characterised by unilaterality.

Unila·terally, *adv.* [f. UNILATERAL *a.* + -LY 2.] In a unilateral manner: *a. Bot., Zool.*, and *Path.* On one side or surface only.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 162 Flowers often arranged unilaterally along the divisions of the cymes. 1852 DANA *Crust.* II. 1297 With several setæ at apex, which are unilaterally setulose. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 463 The descending portions...joining others lower down either unilaterally or on both sides.

b. In respect of one side only; by means of or on the part of one side or party; one-sidedly.

1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* II. 207 But then such representations in Homer are not perceivingly, much less are they unilaterally, developed. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I. Introd. (ed. 2) 8 A judgment...may be unilaterally penal, that is, may impoverish the defendant without enriching the plaintiff.

† **Uniliche,** *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [f. UNI- + *-liche* (see UN- 1 7 and YLIKE *a.*), = MDu. *ongelijc* (Du. *ongelijk*, WFris. *on-*, *ungelyk*), MLG. *ungelik* (LG. *ungilk*), OHG. *ungalih* (MHG. *ungelich*, *unglich*, G. *ungleich*), ON. *ógiliкr.*]

A. *adj.* Unlike; not of the same kind or condition; different; *spec.* incomparable, superior.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiii. § 5 Ealle þoceaſfa þu ȝescoope him ȝelice, & eac on sumum ðingum unȝelice. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 97 Ponne is unȝelic be þon ecan life. *a* 1100 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 1. 9335 *Dispari sexu*, unȝelicum

[*Brussels MS.* unilicum] bade *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 360 (Trin. MS.), Þat ben wuniinges fele ech oðer unliche. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 60 An godd al mihti, al oðer unlich. *c* 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 815/1668 He was..swiþe riche; Of richesse to fore alle oþere he was vnlliche.

B. *sb.* = UNLIKE (q.v., quot. *a* 1350).

†Unlikhe, *adv. Obs.* [OE. *ungelice* (cf. prec.) differently, = OS. *ungilîko*, OHG. *ungelîcho*, etc.] Incomparably.

c 1290 *St. Brendan* 143 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 293 Fairere hi ben þan þonne scheep, & grettere vnylyche. *a* 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 286/58 Ac þe oþer were strengure, & richere vnlikche.

†Unlikoe. *Obs. rare.* [OE. *ungellca*, = MDu. *ongelijke*: cf. UNLICHER *a.*] One different from, or superior to, another.

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* vii. 28 Ic hæbbe oðerne fulfend, þinne ungelican on anlebrennysse. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 806 (Cott.), Þu seist þat þu canst fele wike Ac euer ich am þn unlike [*Jesus MS.* vnylich].

Unlilingual, *a.* [See UNI- 1 and LINGUAL *a.*, and cf. F. *unilingue.*] Pertaining to one language only; knowing or employing only one language.

Hence, in recent use, *unilingualism.*

1866 VISCT. STRANGFORD *Select.* (1869) II. 18 In Crete, one of the most primitive and unilingual parts of the Levant. 1886 *Standard* 8 Oct. 5/4 A good linguist has a pull..over his unilingual contemporary. 1894 *Educat. Rev.* VII. 190 The unilingual method..advocated by pedagogical writers.

Unili·teral, *a.* [See UNI- 1 and LITERAL *a.*]

1. *Math.* (See quot.)

1817 COLERROOKE *Algebra*, etc. 185 Equation unliteral, or involving a single unknown quantity.

2. Involving the use of, or consisting of, only one letter.

1828–32 WEBSTER. 1863 TOWNSEND *Mod Geom.* I. 2 The latter or unliteral notation is generally the more convenient. 1892 C. TAYLOR *Witness of Hermas* 86 Examples of the universal acrostic abound in the Sibylline Oracles.

Unillu·med, *pl. a.* (UNI- 8.) 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 161 Her full orb, now bright, now unillumed. 1869 TYNDALL in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Feb. 143 The unillumed blackness of space.

Unillu·minated, *ppl. a.* [UN- 1 8.]

1. Not spiritually or mentally enlightened.

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam Love* B iij b, H. N. sayth of all preachers without his Familie, that they are vnilluminated. 1639 W. SCLATER *Worthy Communic.* 81 Thus surely may your dull Capernaites, and unilluminated men imagine. 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl* vi. xii. 248 What the ungoaded or unilluminated Christian is. 1798 *Fortn. Critic* XI. 47 The hazard of being reputed the disciples of a very *unilluminated* school. 1858 H. BUSHNELL *Serm. New Life* 100 The unilluminated and superficial speculations of our times. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 454 To the eyes of the unilluminated heart the region in which Faith lives and moves is a dark unknown.

2. Not illuminated or lighted up. Also *fig.*

1824 DE QUINCEY *Analects fr. Xenophon* Xiv. 1860 XIV. 137, I saw the Form which still loitered as before, but left all around it unilluminated. 1874 tr. *Lommel's Light* 15 The back unilluminated surface of the body.

Unilluminating, *ppl. a.* (UNI- 10.) 1882 A. AINGER *C. Lamb* 70 The very unilluminating notes of Johnson or Malone. **Unillumined,** *ppl. a.* (UNI- 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1826 LADY *Eliza* II. *Pop. Fallacies* XV, Our ancestors, wintering in caves and unilluminated darkness. 1892 M. PATTISON *Sight & Song* 54 A solid disc of unillumined brown.

Unillusory, *a.* (UNI- 2.) 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* III. xxii, Always scrutinizing the dubious, fallacious, though a part of cold unillusory barnacles. **Unillustrated,** *ppl. a.* (UN- 8.) 1775 ASH.] 1828 WEBSTER (citing Gould) 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* II. 270/1 Better than the most impressive verbal description, unillustrated. 1883 *American* VII. 9 Heavy, unillustrated English magazines. **Unillustrative,** *a.* (UNI- 7.) 1803 Godwin *Chaucer* II. xiii. 282 It may not..prove..unillustrative of the history..of England. 1867 *North Rev.* CVII. 377 Certain lights, not unillustrative as well of the one side as of the other. **Unilluminous,** *a.* (UNI- 7.) 1885 D. HANNAY in *Mag. Art* Sept. 448/1 A long and unillustrious line of successors. 1897 W. WATSON *Year of Shame, To Sultan*, It meg-ded them with the unillustrious herd.

Unilo·cular (yūnĭl-), *a.* [f. UNI- + LOCULAR *a.* Cf. mod.L. *iinilocularis* and F. *uniloculaire* (1771).] Having, consisting of, characterized by only one loculus (in various senses); one-celled.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. *App., Unilocular*, in botany, is applied to a capsule having but one cell. 1762 *Phil Trans.* LIII. 83 An oblong, oval striated unilocular seed-vessel. 1815 W. WOOD *Gen. Conchol.* p. lx, The Paper Nautilus, the Cowries, the Olives, etc. are unilocular shells. 1860 PARRY *Surg.* 607 The unilocular cystic tumour. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* II. ii. 376 The Polythalamia or Multilocular Rhizopods, in their earliest state are unilocular. 1879 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 634 A vesicle of Herpes] Zoster at its height is a unilocular cavity.

Hence **Unilocula·rity,** unilocular character or formation.

1849 LINDLEY tr. *Richard's Observ. Fruits & Seeds* 11 Unilocularity (provided there be no abortion) always establishes the unity of fruit. 1859 A. GRAY *Lett.* (1893) I. 150 The unilocularity of the anthers.

Unimagged, (yū·n-) [UN- 1 8, 9.]

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongebeidelt*, Vn-imaged, without Figure or Image. 1775 ASH, *Unimaged*..., not imaged, not formed in the imagination. 1841 CLOUGH *Poems* (1862) 17 The bare conscience of the better thing Unfelt, unseen, unimaged. 1850 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 153 Their great forefathers ..who shipped the unimaged Self-existing God.

Unima·ginable, *a.* and *sb.* [UN- 1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. *adj.* Incapable of being imagined; inconceivable, incomprehensible.

1611 COTGR., *inimaginable*, vnimaginable, vnconceiuable. 1632 HONNE *Serm.* I. (1634) 90 Miserable, unexpressable, unimaginable, macerable condition, where [etc.]. 1652 H. MORE *App. Antid.* vii. 377 It is utterly unimaginable, but that there should be a Triangular distance in the midst of them. 1746 HERVEY *Medit., Reft. Flower Garden* 42 With what unimaginable Complacency does Justice rest satisfied! 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* vi, I shall thank him more for the love that has created such an unimaginable paradise, than for all the wonders it contains! 1858 P. CAREW *Hurrel. Rev.* I. 7 To believe in an unseen and unimaginable Spirit.

2. *sb. pl.* = INEXPRESSIBLE *sb.* 2.

1833 T. HAMILTON *Men & Manners* (1843) 301 The men..rejoiced in snuff-coloured waistcoats and unimaginables.

Unima·ginableness.

1659 H. MORE *Immort. Soul* I. vi. 37 The unimaginableness of Points and smallest Particles. 1671 W. G. WARD *Philos. Theism* (1884) I. 17 That the unimaginableness of a proposition is incompatible with its truth.

Unima·ginably, *adv.* (UN- 11 ; cf. prec.)

1666 BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual.* in. ix. 395 It appear'd a heap of Corpuscles..unimaginably small. 1718 STRYPE *and Posth. Vol.* 331 The Righteousness..of God in Christ ..unimaginably outshineth ten thousand Suns. 1734 WATTS *Relig. Improv.* 168 Thus..we unimaginably slide into a cordial Defence of the Cause. 1857 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 432 Hues..indescribably beautiful, and unimaginably various—no one can conceive of the colours of the rainbow [etc.]. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 115/2 Unimaginably frightful shapes.

Unima·ginary, *a.* (UN- 1 2). 1608 D. PRICE *Chr. Warre* 27 God ouercame more gloriously for you by a weake, small vnimaginarie, Characterical armie. 1828 MACKINTOSH *Sp. Wks.* III. 490 Cure of their not unimaginary grievances.

Unima·native, *a.* (UN- 7.) Also *anlical.*

1802 WORDSW. *Excurs.* II. 24 Ranging through the tamer pastoral of those our unimaginative days. 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Rob.* xvii, Were they shall Anne Damerum, first of wit and genius, be chained to such an unimaginative log as yonder half barbarian. 1856 *Fortn. Rev.* LXIV. 300 To the unimaginative, all imaginative work must inevitably present a closed door.

Hence **Unima·ginatively** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1850 *N. Brit. Rev.* XII. 320 Not contented with such a stretch of unimaginativeness. 1883 *Cornh. Mag.* April 411 The Roman, more unimaginatively, held to the bare fact of change

Unimagine, *v.* (UN- 3.) *a* 1670 RUST *Disc. Truth* (1682) 170 He may as easily unimagine that Imagination

Unima·gined, *ppl. a.* and *adv.* (UN- 1 8.)

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 103 A thyng discended from heauen, of theirs vnsought, vnimagined and not desired. 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* (1904) 76 The unimagin'd Woes..of the Hierarchy. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. i. 20 A latent and ..an unimagined unknown power of perceiving sensible objects. 1754 EDWARDS *Freedom Will* iii. 136 What is reinvented, unimagin'd Tortures Have I to dread? 1846 TRENCH *Hieroc.* xxvi. 318 Ye have no longer the same hope altogether unimagined by them. 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* viii. 187 That hitherto unimagined empire of man over the powers and forces that encompassed him.

2. *adv.* = UNEXPECTEDLY. *Obs.*—1

1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) 254 When, vnimagined, the wench demanded of him,..whether he [etc.].

Unimbodied, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [1775 ASH.] 1823 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* v. 152 A weak and inexperienced boy,..unimbued With pure desire and universal love. 1880 TROLLOPE *Life of Cicero* I. 11 He was..altogether unimbued with the humanity of his brother.

† Unime·te, *sb. Obs.* [OE. *ungemet* : see UN- 1 2 and IMET.] Immoderation, excess.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xl. § 3 Ne ne mæg nauþres unmetes wesan. *c* 1000 ÆLF. *Lives of Saints, Lectchd.* I. 206 Þurne ungemet & unnan ungemet wæstan. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 74 Urom mon bit slit te uals; vt of god into vuel, & from meoure into unmeoure.

† Unime·te, *adv. Obs.* [OE., *ungemete*, dat. of *ungemet* : see prec.] Immoderately, excessively.

Beowulf 2420 Him was geomor sefa,..wyrd ungemete neah Þæm þe wæs þrage unmurnende. *c* 1200 * Orgt. Pr.* (Thorpe) cxv. 2 Ic sylfa cwæð .. þet watton ealle menn unzemete lease. *c* 1205 LAY. 7393 Sixti scipen heo makeden wimen to unimete; mid unimete. *a* 1225 *Ancr. Rivth.* 238 Sloden on an half þeos meistres so monie, & unimete modi. 1300–1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) App. A. 15 Þe wynd vnbounde & þrast Þat al þe erþe quakyede & schakeþ onymete.

† Unime·te, *a. Obs.* [OE. *ungemête* : see UN- 1 7 and IMETE *a.*] Immeasurable, vast ; immoderate, excessive.

a 1225 *Leg. Cathol. Ancren.* 1115 (Laud MS.), Dises zeares wes swa strang winter..& wæt & þurh þast ungemete orf ywurden. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Homil.* 101 Unimete festen and to michel forwelnesse. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 255 Þe vnimete wo & þe ferde wes swa muchel Þat heo wes vnmete [*c* 1275 onimete]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 40 Þo þi swete blisfule sune vnderung & þi his vuimete bitere. *c* 1250 *Sermon Benedict* so in *O. E. Misc.* 73 Chele and hete, And hunger vnymete.

Hence **† Unime·tely** *adv.*, immeasurably. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 398 Ne schal neuer heorte þenchen swuch welnesse, ber ich nulle þuen more nor þine luue, vnimeteliche and vnendliche more. *a* 1240 *Wohunge in O. E. Misc.* I. 281 Swa unimeteliche þu swanc and swa sare þat reade blod þu swates.

Unimitable, *a.* 1 *Obs.* [UN- 1 7 b, 5 b.]

Very common in 17th century.

1580 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 46 As the vnimitable Pindar often did. 1620 F. MARKHAM *Bk. Warr Ep.* Ded. A 3 b, As by his owne vnimitable pen is protested. 1683 KENNETT *Erasm. on Folly* 48 As they (*sc.* bees) give a model of in their unimitable Combs. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* Ded., You bore the..insults of the enemy with unimitable bravery. 1773 JOHNSON in *Shakespeare's Wks.* V. 308 But Falstaff unimitated, unimitable Falstaff, how shall I describe thee!

UNIMPEACHABLY.

So **† Unimitably** *adv. Obs.*

1620 PRIMATT *Compl. Gent.* x. 91 His sweetnesse and facilitie in a verse, vnimitably excellent. 1670 WALTON *Lives, Donne* 80 His fancy was unimitably high, equalled only by his great wit.

Unimitated, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

c 1610 *Women Saints* 185, I beseeche..you women doe not leave this example vnimitated. *a* 1670 HACKET in Plume *Life* (1865) 177 The..perpetual sobriety of the primitive Christians began to be unimitated. 1773 [see UNIMITABLE *a.*]. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. iii. viii, An excellent new-iden, which, in these coming years, shall not remain unimitated.

Unimitating, *ppl. a.* (UN- 10.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. 351 A spiteful, perverse, unimitating thing. **Unimitative,** *a.* (UN- 7.) 1807 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) VI. 334 The original unimitative compositions of James H. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* IV. § 9. 95 The Doric capital was unimitative. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept. 9/1 Among us unimitative but not unappreciative Britons.

Unimmediate, *a.*-ly, *adv.* (UN- 7, 11.) 1800–12 BENTHAM *Nation Junc. Evid.* (1827) III. 360 In an unimmediate, though, for efficacy, not too remote way. 1816 — *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 91 Instruments of all kinds, whether applied immediately or unimmediately to use.

Unimmergible, *a.* [UN- 1 7.] Insubmergible.

1806 L. LUKIN (*title*), The Invention, Principles of Construction, and Uses of Unimmergible Boats. 1807 *Monthly Chron.* XXI. 299 To make it ..unimmergible,..casks were ranged along. 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 303 They met with an unimmergible buoyancy in this case.

Unimmersed, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1835 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot.* iv. 408 These good souls will not eat the Lord's loaf in company with the unclean and unimmersed community of professed Christians. 1888 PENNELL *Fishing* 267 The effect of refraction kept the unimmersed portion of the fly fisher's figure practically out of sight.

Unimmolated, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.) 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note I. 115 We too shall be able to receive Him wholly in ourselves continually immolated unimmolated for us.

Unimmo·rtal, *a.* (UN- 1 7.)

1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 611 They both betook them several ways, Both to destroy, or unimmortal make All kinds. 1876 FARRAR *Mailb. Serm.* i (1877) 5 Their unimmortal but sinless destiny being accomplished.

Unimmortality, n. (UN- 6 c.) 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 336 They have well-nigh unimmortalized myself. **Unimmortalized,** *ppl. a.* (UN- 8 c.) 1775 ASH.] 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 10 But The shadowy gaunt alway thinned away, And I was fated unimmortalized.

Unimmured, *pl. a.* [UN- 1 8] † Unwalled. (See IMMURE v. 1.)

1624 G. SANDYS *Travels* 155 The Iewes began to reedifie the same [temple]; which yet was vnimmured for three-score and three yeares after.

Unimpai·red, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 7 b.)

1827 HAZLITT *Advice* (1868) 288 It is unimpareable like the light of the sunne. 1847 CLARENDON *Contempt. Pr* Tracts (1727) 504 Even that unimpaired stock of thy mercies blest out our offences. 1850 PUSEY *Min. Prophets. Cabbal.* (1713) 175 It being the lowest degree and shadow of Being; and not only unmoveable, but unliminishable and unimpairable.

Unimpai·red, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

Before 1760 somewhat *rare*; in freq. use from *c* 1790.

1589 GOLDING *Contempt. World* 4 b, In such wise that God may holde still his right vnimpayred. 1628 I. DAVYS tr. *Barclay's Argenis* 122 To him will I restore what they rob'd thee of, as I hope I shall my reputation vnimpaired. 1716 HOUSE *Ch. Har. to*, vi, Whapes which dwell Still unimpair'd, though old, in the soul's haunted cell. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* xv. IV. 59 The..impeached lier part of the realm in unimpaired memory. 1860 MOTLEY *Nethrel.* li. I. 51 He had preserved the most unimpaired good-humour.

Unimparadised, *ppl. a.* [UN- 1 8.] 1807 W. PARRY *Trav. Sir A. Sherley* (1863) 4 A scruple..whether Man were (for transgression) ever unimparadised or no.

Unimpa·rted, *ppl. a.*

1656 (*title*), Natura Exonerata,..Wherein are annexed, Many Rare, hitherto un-imparted Inventions. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* xi 704 But brave Achilles shuns His virtues close, an unimparted store. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let. xiii, That the knowledge which is unimparted is necessarily a barren talent.

Unimpa·ssionate, *a.* (UN- 7.) 1845 MOZLEY *Ess.* (1878) II. 119 In proportion as the estimate is such a view obtains, worship must become necessarily unimpassionate and unadoring.

Unimpa·ssioned, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

1744 THOMSON *Autumn* (ed. 4) 1070 Fancy then..Will.. Correct her Pencil to the purest Truth Of Nature, or, the unimpassion'd Shades Forsaking, raise it to the human Mind. 1778 Miss BURNEY *Evelina* I. 29 Nations too much disposed..to question the unimpeachability of their sovereigns. 1881 SALA in *Illustr. Lond. News* 15 Sept. 171 The unimpeachability of the arrangements.

Unimpeachable, *a.* (UN- 1 7 b.)

1794 COWPER *Task* iv. 676 Merchants, unimpeachable of sin Against the charities of domestic life. 1794 BURKE *Sp. Acts Uniformity* Wks. 1842 II. 465 The unimpeachable integrity and piety of many of the promoters of this petition. 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* iv. 189 He could..take Harry's dinner to the same place with unimpeachable honesty. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iv, Seeing what time it is by the unimpeachable chronometer. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* xii. 392 The testimony of one unimpeachable witness.

Hence **Unimpea·chableness.** Also **Unimpea·chably** *adv.*

1817 Godwin *Mandev.* III. 188 The insinuations they threw out against the "unimpeachableness of his motives. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* iv, Mrs. Holt was not given to tears; she was much sustained by conscious unimpeachableness. 1881 Lamb *Confess. Delamore* Wks. 1908 I. 266 For more than five centuries, the current of our blood hath flowed "unimpeachably. 1883 *Manch. Examr.* 29 Dec. 5 The jury were aided by a luminous and unimpeachably fair summing up.

Unimpeached, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

†**1.** Not impeded or hindered. *Obs.*

c1450 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xcvi. (1869) 110 With hire cordes she withheeld me, of which I was not unenpeched.

2. Not assailed, accused, or called in question.

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxxix. 235 Let vs glorifie him, and beware yt he remaine vnimpeached in his Maiestie. *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* IX. 383 Many fair Achive princesses of unimpeached life. 1702 Rowe *Tamerl.* IV. i, While yet my Regal State stood unimpeach'd. 1790 Cowper *Let. to Bagot* 22 June, A person of most unimpeached veracity. 1823 Byron *Siege Corr.* vii, When unimpeached for traitorous crime..He glittered thro' the Carnival. 1865 (see Unimpeachable). 1871 Jowett *Plato* IV. 158 The public and unimpeached use of anything for a year.

Unimped, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 + Imp *v.* 8.)

1603 Drayton *To Maistrie K. Jas.* A 3, Our early Muse.. Of her own strength which boldly thus presumes, That's yet vnimpt with any borrowed plumes.

Unimpeded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1760 D. Mallet in Derrick *Lett.* (1767) II. 23 Much more so as your access to them [is] unimpeded. 1795 Southey *Pol. Maid of Orleans* v. 70 Unimpeded by a cloud the noon beams enter'd. With unimpeded light. 1861 Mill *Repr. Govt.* 52 Whatever invigorates the faculties, creates an increased desire for their most unimpeded exercise. 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 388 It gave them an unimpeded landing, and a second base of operations in Africa.

Hence **Unimpe'dedly** *adv.*

Also, in recent use, *unimpededness.*

1846 Poe *A. C. Mowatt* Wks. 1864 III. 43 The mere instruments by which she may effectively and unimpededly lay bare to the audience the movements of her own passionate heart.

Unimpe'dible, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* III. ii. 215 Where ever there is passive Power there is impediblities: There is nothing *unimpedible*, unimpediable but God. **Unimpe'rative,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1817 Bentham *Parl. Reform* Introd. 109 A mere exercise of the unimperative faculty of deputation. **Unimperious,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) [1775 Ash.] 1792 J. Richardson *Fugitive* IV. iii, The merits of your most unimperious sex. **Unimpi'ngeing,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1800 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 326 Aflodern would make two houses sufficiently divided for unimpinging independence. **Unimplicate,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8b.) = next. 1809 Browning *King & Bk.* XI. 1287 She, unimplicate, 1857 De Quincey in 'H. A. Page' *Life* (1877) II. xvii. 56 The boy was quite unimplicated in any part of the case. **Unimplicit,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1653 Hyde *Vind. Answ. Digby* LXXX. 372 A duck white turbid liquor, which was rendered clear by addition of unimpregnated oil of vitriol.

Unimpressed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

†**1.** Not subjected to restraint. *Obs.*—1

1743 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 122 Thoughts uncontroul'd, and unimpress'd, the births Of pure election.

2. Not affected by feelings of respect or awe.

1861 T. W. Thomson [*Under the Shield*] I. 200 He did not mind her being 'un-impressed' by the knowledge that her father was only his tutor. 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quah: a Grandmother* 10 Mossy old trees sort of thing remarkably well. But Miriam was quite unimpressed.

3. Not bearing an impression.

1888 Herschel *in People's Mag.* Jan. 63 Do the same with one side of the unimpressed wafers, and then apply the one square to the other,..the impression being between them.

Unimpressible·lity. (Un-1 12; cf. next.)

1854 Yonge tr. *Athanasius* III. 966 When he found he could make no impression on the coldness and unimpressibility of the stone. 1889 Skrine *Mem. Thrrng* 124 Heartiness in his own belief, and iron unimpressibility against the noise and flourishes of an enemy.

Unimpre·ssible, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1828 L. Hunt *Byron & Contemp* 26 She..was..absolutely unimpressible to the charms of Byron. 1852 *Amer. Arch. Rep.* II. 24 As stolid and unimpressible as one of our own Indians. 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 44 The African was so unimpressible, that the Phœnicians had little disposed..to assimilate himself to his surroundings.

Hence **Unimpre·ssibleness.**

1830 Arnold *in Life* (1858) I. 293 Thorough careless unconsciousness bestows one all to peace.

Unimpressionabi·lity. (Un-1 12; cf. next.)

1866 F. W. Robinson *Female Life in Prison* I. 80 This strange apathetic indifference, this unimpressionability.

Unimpre·ssionable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1842 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* 221, Unimpressionable natures are not so soon softened. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xv, Ah! what mad desires dashing up against some rock of obstruction or indifference, and flung back again from the unimpressionable granite! 1884 E. Yates *Recoll.* II. 201 [He] was..as unimpressionable as an oyster.

Unimpre·ssive, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1798 Coleridge *Watchman* (ed. 2) vii. 122 Does Truth, disclosed from heaven, . her sacred shafts behold Bound unimpressive from the callous heart? 1828 P. Cunningham *A. Dunster* 168 Mr. Hall's slovenly and unimpressive manner in which the witness is sworn. 1880 C. Wickstead *in S. Brooke's Life & Lett.* (1925) I. 330 Look at the men who pass into the shades of our theology—impassive, unimpressive shades!

Hence **Unimpre·ssively** (Webster, 1847), **-ness.**

1827 Hare *Guesses* Ser. I. 107 The accuracy and unimpressiveness of Algebraic characters. 1860 Geo. Eliot *in* Cross *Life* (1885) II. 221 The variety is in some degree a cause of comparative unimpressiveness.

Unimprisoned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and Un-2 8.]

a. Not imprisoned. **b.** Released from prison.

1659 W. Cheshyre *Phœnonidia* I. 73 Her unimprisond Soul disrob'd of all Terrestrial thoughts. 1809-14 Wordsw. *Excurs* IV. 1066 The unimprisoned Mind May yet have scope to range among her own domains. 1820 Bentham *Liberty of Press* Wks. 1843 II. 283/1 To live unhanged, unsalved, unimprisoned. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. I. iv, That the King's Friends in Prison would hear out, and, joined by the unimprisoned, rule roughshod over us all.

Unimprisoning, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1820 E. Irving in Froude *Carlyle* (1882) I. 86 Now it will be like the unimprisoning of a bird to come and let me have free talk.

Unimprop·riate, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1655 Fuller *Waltham Abbey* 8 An Abby and a Parsonage unimpropriate in the same place, are as inconsistent together, as good woods and an Iron Mill. **Unimprovabi·lity.** (Un-1 12; cf. next.) 1881 *Gd. Words* 432 The Bœotian dullness and unimprovability of the fatuous German king.

Unimpro·vable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

a 1660 Hammond *Serm.* Wks. 1684, IV. 577 The principal faculty which is irrecoverably wanting in such, and by all teaching irreparable and unimproveable, is the power of numbring. *a* 1683 Oldham *Art of Poetry* Wks. (1684) II. 14 At first thick, as if nature's every seed Unimprovable were in the middle of the Plot And what is unimprovable leaves out. 1785 G. A. Bellamy *Apol.* (ed. 3) III. 52 The 'Squire, however, remained totally unimpressable. 1790 *Act* 30 *Geo. III*, *c.* 50 To sell or alienate Free Farm, and other unimprovable Rents. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xv, You show an absolute and unimprovable acquaintance with mankind in general. 1847 Grote *Greece* xxiv. III. 548 A people the most unimpolished and unimprovable of all.

Hence **Unimpro·vableness.**

1654 Hammond *Fundam.* xvi 174 This must be imputed ..to their ignorance and unimproveableness in matters of knowledge.

Unimpro·ved, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8.]

1. Not made better; not raised in quality.

1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft* I. ii. 163 Flowers (which, unimprov'd by Art, delight but whilst they are, fresh). *c* 1695 J. Miller *Diar.* Nov. 1 Had I been a Turk and lived country, improved or unimproved, to belong to the King. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 230 From sure to soon Unalter'd, unimprov'd the manners run. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 334 Many of the most simple, rude and unimproved state. 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 4 This range being quite equal to that of the late unimproved rifles. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1892) 247 A cheap unimproved property

2. Not turned to use; not taken advantage of.

1798 Coleridge *Truth* 324 He that scorns the noon-day beam, perverse, Shuts the fast casement, and with mock'd, a curse. 1820 W. Jay *Prayers* 210 Those privileges, which, unimproved, will only augment our guilt. 1850 Grote *Greece* III. VII. 533 They preferred leaving their victory unimproved, to the hazard of a general battle.

3. Not medically bettered.

1809 *Ct. Gossip Rep.* I. IX. 466 One case was discharged 'unimproved',..but the others were all benefited.

†**Unimpro·ved,** *ppl. a.*2 *Obs.*—1 [Un-1 + Improve *v.*1]

1600 Shaks. *Hen.* V, i. 56 Young Fortinbras Of vnimproued Mettle, hot and full.

Unimpro·vement. (Un-1 12.) 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) I. 80 The visto of more and fuller followes improvement.

Unimpro·ving, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1747 *Mem. Nutrelian Crt.* I. 206 While Gen Haregan was indulged in play, and idle unimproving amusements. 1788 V. Knox *Winter Even.* (1790) 305 Let me be idle were to lay aside such unimproving works. 1823 Keble *Serm.* iii. (1848) 48 It might be no unimproving exercise of self-denial, to men of refined judgments. 1883 *Academy* 15 Sept. 174/2 Many unimproving anecdotes of his proceedings still linger along the Spanish Main.

Unimpu·gnable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1654 Mrs. Gosse *Four Ans. Four* III. 278 His judgment was invaluable,..and unimpugnable at Lloyd's. 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* II. xxxii, Solely supported by his unimpugnable calculations.

Unimpu·gned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1838 James *Louis XIV*, I. 247 That all the arbitrary acts of his predecessor..should remain as unimpugned precedents for his conduct, if necessity. *a* 1857 R. A. Vaughan *Ess. & Rev.* (1858) I. 37 Thus did Origen.. attempt to retain the justice of God unimpugned.

Unimpu·nishable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

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Unimpu·nishable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1775 Ash.] 1856 Parker *Theism of Chr. M.* xiv. 338 The most suspectful, unimpulsive, and ungenerously-disposed of all natures, an old lawyer. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I. vii. 112 I the steady pains of her unimpulsive practice.

Hence **Unimpu·lsiveness.**

1860 Trollope *Framley P.* xxv, Such a degree of unimpulsiveness as this.

Unimpu·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1723 Pope *Let. to Blount* 27 June, You must look on this as the first day I've been myself, and pass over the mad interval unimputed to me. **Unimpu·ted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* Introd. An immense *assiette* of sponage, not smoothed into a uniform surface, as by our unimaugurated cooks upon your side of the water.

Unimpu·rnate, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1687 *Death's Vision* 182 Blind to the World of Unincarnate Hosts! 1716 Hume *Sacr. Succession* 159 What God performd by heavenly un-incarnate angels. 1847 Pollok *Course T.* v. 575 The spirits unincarnate. 1861 Farrr *Bethlehem* 90 The unincarnate Saviour redeemed millions before His actual Incarnation.

So **Uninca·rnated** *ppl. a.*
1859 W. ANDERSON *Disc.* (1860) 146 The idea of the Unincarnated Eternal One.

Unince·nsed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.)
1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* x. 139 The flegmaticke unincensed, haue their braine very cold and moist.
a 1800 COWPER *Iliad* (ed. 2) v. 809 Jove ! see'st thou, unincensed, these deeds of Mars ? 1805 SWINBURNE *Stud. Victor Hugo* (1886) 84 The aspect of babies when unvexed and unincensed by any cross accident.

Uninchoative, *a.* (Un-[7.) 1649 [ELLISTONE tr. *Bakmeister's Epist.* 106 The soule (which ariseth out of the Eternall un-inchoative Nature). 1691 E. TAYLOR *Bakmeister's Theo. Philos.* 167 What God is in his Eternal unchoative Generation. **Unincidental,** *a.* (Un-[7.) Not marked by any incident. 1772 *Theatrical Biog.* I. 147 [Parsons'] memoirs would be too unincidental, and consequently too unentertaining for a place here. 1853 WILBERFORCE in *Life* (1881) II. 194 The dead level plains of times of fat quietness and un-incidental ease. **Unincited,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[8) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongehitset*, Un-incited, or Unsummoned. 1850-74 WORSPW. *Excurs.* v. 90 And unincited by a wish to look Into high objects farther than they may. **Uninci·nable,** *a.* (Un-[7 b.) 1640 WALTON *Life of Donne* in *Fl's Eight Serm. Preft.* The King, who knew Dr. Donne to enter into the Ministery, to which he appeared (and was) unciniable. 1656 HOBBES *Liberty, Necess., & Chance* 9 Seeing that mans heart without the grace of God is unciniinable to good. **Uninclined,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[8) 1709 LAW *Sermons* C. xvi. 291 They who render themselves unwilling or unwilled to observe rules and hours of devotion. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 10 In which , you take Notice of my being unincliu'd to marry. **Uninclining,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[10.) 1794 T. TAYLOR *Pausanias Descr. Greece* III. 294 Of pure and uncontaminated order, and of uninclining power.

Uninclu·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.)
1778 R. CHANDLER *Trav. Greece* (1825) II. 299 Lombardi was , uninclu ded in the general amnesty. 1802-18 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 474 If any one of the possible modes of transportation were left unmolested in the penal consequences. 1855 W. H. MILL *Applic. Panth. Princ.* (1861) 234 Those who believe St James the Just to be uninclu ded in the number of the twelve.

Uninclu·sive, *a.* (Un-[7.) 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* VIII. 468 The word 'until', is to be understood ideally of an unending, unclosed, uninclusive term. **Uninconvenienced,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) 1829 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 301/1 Casemates , uninconvenienced by smoke.

Unincorporate, *a.* (Un-[7.]
1. Unembodied.
1821 BYRON *Sardanap* IV. i, If there be indeed A shore where mind survives, 'twill be as mind, All unincorporate.
1866 GROTE *Exam. Utilit Phil* IV. (1870) 6 He is writing as a true utilitarian about human interests in that uninvidual, unincorporate, abstract notion of it.
2. = next 2.
1880 *Act* 43 & 44 *Vict. c.* 42 § 7 Where the employer is a body of persons corporate or unincorporate.

Uninco·rporated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.]
1. Not incorporated or united *with*.
1715 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1733) III. 128 They have continued unmixed, unincorporated with any of the nations...amidst whom they dwelt.
2. Not formed into a corporation.
1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1819) I. 441 The arrangement of twenty-one trading communities had still left several kinds of artisans unincorporated. *Ibid.* III. 167 The representation of unchartered, or at least unincorporated boroughs.
1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 10 May 5/1 The regulation of proceedings brought against unincorporated clubs.

Unincre·asable, *a.* (Un-[7 b.)
1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Lov.* (1661) 8 An ..almost unincreaseable Elevation, and wastneese of affection. 1658 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV. 396 The Blessed God, whose Perfect and Unincreaseable Happiness makes him utterly unconcern'd at , such a Love. 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* xx. 72 These, are your wealth, for ever—unincreasable. 1879 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol.* 54 The unincreasable land being occupied.

Unincre·ased, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.)
[1775 ASH.] 1844 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. 273 There it stands, ..unincreased and undiminished by a single brick. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 120 Even with the urine unincreased , there is a large drain upon the liquids

Unincre·asing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[10.) 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* vi. 72 To be short, he calleth him ye mynddy speech, ..vncorrupted, vnincreasing, vnlessening, and first beknowne after God. **Unincru·sted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks.* 157 Unincrusted with any flake of dirt. **Unincubated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* vii. 217 Those first laid would have to be left for some time unincubated. 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVIII. 8 A nest which contained four eggs unincubated.

Uninde·bted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.)
1672 DRYDEN *Assignation* v. iv, So you shall still be innocent, and I Die blessed, and unindebted for my being. 1759 *Ann. Reg., Hist. Mem.* 41/2 Unindebted to family or connections. 1781 COWPER *Table-t.* 525 Give me the line . That, like some cottage beauty, strikes the heart, Quite unindebted to the tricks of art. 1848 SIR W. HAMILTON *Diss. in Reid's Wks.* 837 Neither ignorant of, nor unindebted to, their writings. 1882 SAINTSBURY *Hist. French Lit.* III. vii. 380 He was probably not unindebted to Descartes for the force and vigour of his reasonings.
Hence **Uninde·btedness.**
1866 *Times* 4 Jan. 8/4 If they shall have paid off their present debt, they will enjoy a confidence far stronger than that from simple unindebtedness.

Uninde·nted, *pp. a.* (Un-[8.]
1. Not marked with indentations.
1759 G. HUGHES *Barbados* 133 Two unindented Seams crossing one another at Right Angles. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III. v, The rest of the countenance was perfectly smooth and unindented. 1863 TWEDALL *Heat* v. 160 The border finally becomes unindented.
2. Of type: Set up without indention.
1903 *Athenæum* 17 Jan. 76/2 Printed either in fourteen unindented lines, or with only the final couplet indented.
3. Not indentured.
1881 STEVENSON *Not I & other Poems* (1898) 7 The pamphlet, Was planned and printed by A printer unindented.

Unindicated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) 1832 PALGRAVE *Eng. Commw.* II. 124 These most valuable records..are still unindicated. 1858 KURTON *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. II. § 17 Over all this unindexed and immeasurable mass of treasure. **Unindicated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) [1775 ASH.] 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids to Refl.* 328 *note*, The unpretending and unindicated convolutes of the Brain, that secrete honesty and commonsense. 1904 E. GOSSE *Jer. Taylor* iii. 103 No temptation ..is allowed to pass unindicated or unreproved. **Unindi·ctable,** *a.* (Un-[7 b.) 1861 WYNTER *Soc. Bees* 29 The various hydro-carbons , escape in the form of thin unindictable vapour, of a highly obnoxious character. 1891 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. 127 The unindictable Powers of Darkness.

Unindi·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) [1775 ASH.] 1808 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* X. 311 By unindicted thieves, alias' publish'd.

Unindi·fference. [Un-[12.] = next.
1665 EVER *Tryals per Pais* ix. 106 Where there is no unindifference or default in the Sheriff. 1824 HAZLITT *Lect. & Characters* II. 104 The panel of tales having been quashed on the ground of the unindifference of the sheriff.

Unindifferency. Now *rare*. [Un-[12 + INDIFFERENCY 1.] Lack of impartiality.
1568 WHETSTONE *1st Pt Promos & Cass.* IV. ii, Such grace would mee, with vnindifference tuch, To pardon him, that dyd sweete loue oppresse. 1615 CROCKER *Concord's Discourn.* 11. 26 His successe proued answerable to his hope, no vnindifferencie appearing in their puiposes. 1665 EVER *Tryals per Pais* ix. 106 Where is no unindifferency or default in the Sheriff or other Officer that made the Return. 1844 *Judgm. Ld. Denman in O'Connell v. Queen* 7 Unindifferency or want of impartiality in the sheriff.

Unindifferent, *a.* [Un-[7.]
†1. Unequal, unfavourable. *Obs.*—1
1565 GOLDING *Cæsar* 209 When he saw how thencounter was in an vnindifferent place...[he] sent to, his Lieutenant.
2. *a.* Of persons: Not impartial or fair-minded; prejudiced. Now *arch*.
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xli. 3 The miserable man whom cruel and unindifferent persons surmise to bee forlorne.
1612 A. SYMONDS *Serm. Virg.* (1613) A 8, That malicious...man, knowing Death to be an vnindifferent Executor. 1672 O. WALKER *Educ.* 204 Unindifferent are those who are prepossessed. 1710 *Hist. Eng.* A 6, 640/2 He may consequently be supposed, to use the language of the law, 'to stand unindifferent as he stands unsworn'.
†b. Of actions, etc.: Lacking in impartiality or fairness. *Obs.*
1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xxxix. 231 Such vnindifferent dealing shall always be taken for theft before God.
1600 TURNER *Anat. Anti-Coll Cer.* D 1, 3 It were a thought unindifferent to nominate his own country for the place.
1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* Epit. 378 Stomacking...the vnindifferent sharing the Northam Bounds.
3. Not indifferent; concerned, interested.
1823 LAMB *Play-ho Mem.* Wks. 1908 I. 202 Those honest, hearty, well-pleased, unindifferent mortals above.

So Unindifferently *adv.*, unfairly.
1608 HIERON *Defence* II. 126 He...maie easely perceyve, how unindifferently and unequally he sorteth us and Cochin together.

Uni ndigent, *a.* (Un-[7.) 1830 T. TAYLOR *Argts, Celsus* 63 A corporeal worship cannot even be paid to these, because they are unindigent of bodies. 1847 *Monthly Rev.* (Unit.) 1789 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) II. 299 A well-informed woman...will at once find these volumes too vulgar for her unindigent understanding. 1864 WEBSTER, **Unindivided,** [1775 ASH.] 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVII. 335 [It] is the aberrant and, as it were, unindividual nature of the idea, self, or soul. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Apr. 2/3 A patient, thoughtful pianist, but almost altogether unindividual. **Unindividuated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) 1866 W. SIKDD *Hist. Chr. Doctrine* II. 81 Original sin is the product of human will as yet unindividuated in Adam. 1882 T. NEILL *Agnosc* iv. 42 A completely colourless and unindividuated figure. **Unindu·ctive,** *a.* (Un-[7.) 1855 BADEN POWELL *Ess.* 58 The 'catastrophic' hypothesis seems of an essentially unscientific nature. **Unindulged,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) [1775 ASH.] 1822 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. p. lxxvii, To leave nothing unindulged, which the fondness, or their gratification. 1847 *Ainsworth's Mag.* XII. 42 A luxury almost unindulged since she had been in England. **Unindulgent,** *a.* (Un-[8.) 1714 ADDISON *Freeholder*, *Oxford*, No. 31. 10 Me, not unindulgent Fate Bestow'd a rural, calm Retreat.

Unindu·strious, *a.* (Un-[7, 5 b.)
1599 DANIEL *Musoph.* Wks. (1602) C iii b, So farre beyond the ordinarie course, That other vnindustrious Ages can. 1612 DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 129, I have [not] been ..unindustrious in attempting that [*i. e.* to do good]. 1669 *Decay of Chr. Piety* 10 We cannot think to go sluggishly and unindustrious an agent. 1693 W. FEMME *Sel. Ess.* xxxiv. 216 It were. an unindustrious encroaching on the publick property to attain it. 1882 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 809 Hardly an industry, perhaps, or art any rate an unindustrious one. 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxi, That intelligent but unindustrious race.

So Unindu·striously *adv.*
1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* xvii. (1659) 115 Ev'n the Socinians..are not a little, or unindustriously sollicitous.
1817 [JAMES MILL] *Hist. India* I. 1861 T. WIM-THROP *Life in Open Air* xii. (1863) 96 Toasting each other in the unindebiating flow of our beverages.

Uninfe·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.]
1. Not infected or tainted with sedition, heresy, vice, or the like. Also *const.* *by*, *with*.
1628 I. GAYS tr. *Barclay's Argenis* 88 What dost thou stay for? Till there be nothing vninfected in Sicily. Art thou afraid to disturbe their scarce ripe preparations? 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 36. 553 Neither was Plotinus himself..altogether vninfected with this Phantastick Conceit. a 1725 BURNETT *Own Time* II. xiii. (1897) I. 535 By this means..all the outed ministers would be..kept from going round the uninfected parts of the kingdom. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* I. (1778) I. 8 Preserving them a separate people uninfected by idolatry. 1797 V. KNOX *Spir. Despotism* § 29 As influence increases, the jealousy and vigilance of the uninfected part of the community should increase in proportion.
2. *spec.* Not infected with disease, poison, etc.
1629 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II. xv. 112 Let us see, quoth hee, whether the Bracelet be uninfected. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas Vnited* 16 Separating the infected, from the uninfected [cattle]. 1796 ANONYMOUS *Prudent Health* III. 31 Serene he bears the peevish eastern blast, And uninfected breathes the mortal South. 1823 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 483 If pains be taken to prevent intercourse between the infected and uninfected. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 192 The risk of leaving untreated a clot in the immediate neighbourhood of very virulent septic matter in the hope that it may remain uninfected.

Uninfectious, *a.* (Un-[7.) 1744 BIRCH *Life Boyle* 32 If he were given out any vice himself, he was careful to render it uninfectious. **Uninfe·ft,** *pa. pple.* (Un-[8 b.) 1869 R. CAMPBELL *Austin's Jurispr.* I. 392 A. infeft can enforce his right against a person who is not uninfeft, only against certain persons. **Uninfe·sted,** *pl. a.* (Un-[8.) 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* VI. 344 Nor was Devonshire and Cornwall uninfested with those shoars. 1787 *Gentleman's Attachment* IV. 81 The haunts uninfested by the voice of man. **Uninfinitenesses.** (Un-[12.) 1656 [J. SERGEANT] *Ivo. T. Schism. Servipat.* 230 Sciences..the only restrain'd by uninfiniteness of the number of the objects.

Uninfla·med, *ppl. a.* [Un-[8.]
1. Not set on fire.
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 600 When any of those...Bodies come to bee Inflamed then they gather a much greater Heat, than others have un-inflamed. 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* 15 The more gross and unrefined parts must sometimes needs interrupt our sight of that fire. 1743 YOUNG *Nt.* 7 *A.* IV. 647 Rise odours sweet from incense unconsum'd? 1792 H. J. SULIVAN *Nem. Nevil.* II. 163 That this Inflammable body of coal should have remained uninflamed..seems highly improbable.
2. *fig.* Not emotionally warmed or excited.
1714 YOUNG *Force of Relig.* II. 199 Oh ! let thy thought o'er our past converse rove, And show one moment uninflam'd with love ! 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 204/2 You encountered even those who were the most seditious, uninflamed, unwarmed. 1896 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 235 So hard is it to escape uninflamed by the tumult of partisanship which blows round.
3. *Path.* Not affected by inflammation.
1793 J. HUNTER *Treat. Blood*, etc. (1794) 280 The uninflamed ear dried clear and transparent. 1813 THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 75 That this circulation is slower in inflamed than in uninflamed arteries. 1866 AITKEN *Pract. Med.* II. 911 Dry, imbricated scales..resting upon a perfectly uninflamed surface.

Uninflammabi·lity. (Un-[12; cf. next.)
1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 553 The second class. are distinguished...by their uninflammability. 1842 BRANDE *Q. Arch. Trnl.* VI. 210/2 To test their uninflammability, Mr. Nash had a bonfire...lighted on the roof.

Uninfla·mmable, *a.* (Un-[7 b.)
1666 BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual.* II. v. 43 To produce, out of two uninflammable Bodies, a third, that would be easily inflammable. 1674 — *Grounds Corpusc. Philos.* 25 Sulphur ..abounds with an acid and uninflammable salt. 1756 C. LUCAS *Trans. Waters* I. 92 Water is an uninflammable fluid. 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* I. 234 That one measure of hydrogen and oxygen gases...was rendered uninflammable by eight additional measures of hydrogen. 1897 F. J. BURGOYNE *Library Construct.* 22 Some uninflammable non-conductor.
fig. a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Geo. II* (1847) III. iv. 97 Uninflammable as the times were, they carried a great mixture of superstition.

Uninflated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) [1775 ASH.] 1861 *Times* 28 Oct., He is perfectly modest, unassuming, and uninflated.

Uninflected, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.]
1. Not bent or deflected.
1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol* I. i. 13 An uninflected Ray [of light]. 1843 GRIFFITH in *Trans. Linnean Soc.* XIX. 198 The ordinary and uninflected membrane of the sac.
2. Not possessed of inflections.
1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* vii. 133 The original indefinite-ness of uninflected languages.
Hence **Uninflectedness.**
1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* xii. 230 The line which separates utter uninflectedness from a rude agglutination.

Uninflicted, *pa. pple.* (Un-[8.) 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigon.* V. 151 While uninflicted the fatal wound. 1841 **Uninfluenceable,** *a.* (Un-[7 b.) 1734 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* Ded. p. xii, The uninfluenc'd and uninfluenceable Freedom of Elections.

Uninfluenced, *ppl. a.* [Un-[8.] Not influenced or affected (*by* something).
1734 [see prec.]. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. vii. 363 Cool and uninfluenced by what they had drank. 1780 *Adam Smith, at St. Mary's, Oxford* 18 The unprejudiced, uninfluenced members of the holy Catholic Church. 1843 KANE *Gronnell Exp.* xii. (1856) 86 The pack seems as yet uninfluenced. 1880 DISRAELI *Endymion*, xliii, Lord Roehampton...will not...be uninfluenced by the circumstances.

Uninfluencing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[10.) 1813-21 BENTHAM *Wks.* (1843) VIII. 209 Uninfluential or uninfluencing circumstances. **Uninfluencive,** *a.* (Un-[7.) 1826 COLERIDGE *Statesm. Man.* App. 32 A few, on whose convictions it will not be uninfluencive to know, that [etc.].

Uninfluential, *a.* (Un-[7.)
1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* 191 Causes in our account the most palpable, may possibly be but uninfluential attendants. 1815 WORDSW. *Prose Wks.* (1876) II. 123 Those pretended treasures of antiquity..have been wholly uninfluential upon the literature of the Country. 1840 CHR. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) V. 67 It is intimated in some far from un-

Uninfluential Journals. 1886 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 206 Would a writer so ..powerful..have remained uninfluential and unknown?

Hence **Uninfluentiality.**

1880 J. Cairns *Lect. in* MacEwen *Life* (1895) 701 There has been a stronger tendency..to put the broader side..into visible uninfluentiality.

Uninformative, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1837 C. Lofft *Self-formation* I. 129 The child is driven to learn everything from books ..uninformative upon points of doubt.

Uninformed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1. Not informed, instructed, or enlightened on some matter or in some respect.

1597 Sir R. Cecil in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 45 His being a King not of many yeares..may happilie leave him uninformed of that course. 1644 Milton *Areop. Wks.* (Bohn) I. 86 To Parlt. B a b, I..was not un-inform'd that divers..men testify'd their daily approbation of the book. 1667—*P. L.* VIII. 486 Guided by his voice, nor uninformd Of nuptial Sanctitie and marriage Rites. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* VIII. 533 Who by Phœbus uninform'd, could..sing so well the woe? 1795 S. Williams *Vermont* 156 The uninformed spectator is struck with horror. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 328 She was uninformed he had propagated it. 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxvii. 436 Uninformed as to its contents. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 260/2 Persons..totally uninformed on the subject.

Absol. 1815 J. Cumberland *Abol. Fem. Infanticide Guserat* I. 5 This is a position, which the uninformed and the unintelligent alone will dispute. 1892 *Temple Bar* Oct. 165 Notwithstanding the abstract nature of his studies, Mr. Hopkins was a charming companion, even to the uninformed.

2. Uninstructed, uneducated, ignorant.

1649 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. 498 They..obtained Proselytes of weak uninformed Ladies. 1745 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV. ii. So great a politician..must surely..find out what passes in the rude uninformed mind of a girl. 1797 Newte *Tour Engl. & Scott.* 372 Uninformed and credulous minds readily discover a similitude. 1825 Colbridge *Aids Refl.* 169 Even though the uninformed Heathens should not perish.

b. Marked by lack of enlightenment, information, or knowledge.

1796 Gisborne *Walks Forest* (ed. 2) I. 14 Him uninform'd attachment to his chief arranged Beneath Rebellion's standard. 1817 J. Scott *Paris Revisited* (ed. 4) 114 Its inane vagueness of uninformed speculation. 1891 *Daily News* 5 Nov. 2/5 The bankers pledged themselves..with blind and uninformed confidence.

3. Not animated, enlivened, or inspired.

1709 Swift *Vind. Bickerstaff* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 272 If an uninformed carcase walks still about. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 33 ₱ 12 Without the irradiating Power, her most perfect Features are Uninform'd and Dead. 1803 Wordsw. *Yew-Trees* 19 A picture..fibres serpentine upcoiling, and inveterately convolved,—Nor uninformed with Phantasy, and looks That threaten the profane.

†4. Unimproved by art. *Obs.*

1748 Foote *Knights* I. Wks. 1799 I. 61 A raw boarding-school girl..with a mind unpolished, a figure uninformed.

Uninforming, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.)

1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) II. 109 An Absence of Mind, and an uninforming Fury. 1764 Golding *Hist. Eng. in Lett.* (1772) II. 222 It would be..uninforming to relate all the preparations. 1812 Combe *Syntax, Picturesque* II. The mangled form this head and stood, An uninforming piece of wood. 1901 C. A. Scott *Evang. Doctrine* ii. 58 The name of 'Protestant' is popular, accidental and uninforming.

Uninfrangeable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7. Cf. *uninfringible* there.) 1743 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1903) I. 368 Upon conditions uninfringeable. I will give you a receipt. 1764 Golding *Hist. Eng. in Lett.* (1772) II. 222 It would be..uninforming to relate all the preparations. 1812 Combe *Syntax, Picturesque* II. The mangled form this head stood, An uninforming piece of wood. 1901 C. A. Scott *Evang. Doctrine* ii. 58 The name of 'Protestant' is popular, accidental and uninforming.

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Uninfringible, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1610 Heale *Fr. Apol. Cctie of God* 784 Yet this doth not barre them [*i.e.* the Romans] the name of a people as long as they learn this our last definition vninfringed. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. ii. 60 Whether their strength be that way more uninfringed, then if they [*sc.* poisons] were taken in at the mouth. 1736 Franklin *Ess. Wks.* 1840 II. 281 Let us be vigilant to preserve them uninfringed, and free from encroachments. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* III. 128 He..issued the compact, to both parties, uninfringed. 1852 M. Arnold *Human Life* 4, I have kept uninfringed my nature's law. 1871 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* xxxvii, Here was a question of ties which left them uninfringed.

Uninge'nious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

†1. = Uningenuous *a. Obs.*

1658 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* I. 53. 220 Full of uningenious dealing with your adversary. 1656 Hevlyn *Extraneus Vapulans* 20 Of Mr. Noye (besides those uningenious passages of him which are still left standing) he telleth us also [etc.].

2. Lacking in ingenuity.

1769 Burke *Obs. Late St. Nation* 8 These uningenious paradoxes and reveries without imagination. 1787 Bentham *Def. Usury* xiii. 183 The wounded pride of the uningenious herd. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 244 Little cups..made, for the uningenious Arabs, in the West.

Uningenuity. [Un-[1] 12.] †Disingenuousness.

1650 J. Weekes *Truth's Confl.* II. 34 With as much disparagement and uningenuity, as likely can be in so many words. 1679 Clarendon *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 264 This uningenuity is still practised,..contrary to truth.

†Uninge'nuous, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not frank, candid, or open; disingenuous.

1658 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* Answ. to Pref. 6 If beginnes be ominous..D. Potter hath cause to look for great store of uningenuous dealing from you. 1670 Clarendon *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 189 The grossest and most uningenuous importunities of the most worthless men.

2. Ignoble, servile.

1660 Jer. Taylor *Doctor* III. ii. rule 9 § 5 It is. an uningenuous subjection, to pay tribute for our meat and drink.

Hence **†Uninge'nuousness.** *Obs.*

1644 Hammond *Vind. Christ's Reprehending Peter* 72, I cannot gusse what could be further added to prove the injustice and uningenuousnesse..of this answer.

†Uninge'nuously, *adv. Obs.* [Un- 11.] Disingenuously.

1696 Hoskes *Lib., Necess., & Chance* 4 To bring (such) arguments..in to deale uningenuously and fraudulently with his Readers. 1706 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 294 A conquest, unduly, unfairly, and uningenuously obtained.

Uningrafted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1830 Gen. P. Thomson *Exerc.* (1840) I. 289 [France] attempted to make terms with uningrafted royalty. 1834 J. Brown *Lect. Sanctif.* I. 204 It is folly to look for good fruit on an unregarded tree.

†Uninhabit, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-[1] 8 b.] Uninhabited. *c* 1480 in *Bann. Cl. Misc.* (1855) III. 36 To seke void landis and unenhabyt.

Uninhabitable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b. Cf. Uninhabitable.)

1648 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 401 The balyheis sal..tak dounne the durris, of thaire (*sc.* houses), and mak thaim uninhabitable. 1674 Golding *Marlorat's Apocalips* 293 The countrie of Sichime..is desert and uninhabitable by reason of extreme cold. 1692 Shake. *Temp.* I. 37 I thought this Island seeme to be..Vninhabitable, and almost inaccessible. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 281 They would needs know of him. how he came to that uninhabitable place. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 174 The far greater part of the country being uninhabitable by reason of the mountains. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sc.* I. 155 It was supposed that the space between the tropical circles must be uninhabitable from heat. 1884 *Law Times* 27 Sept. 359/2 The Manor House..being so dilapidated as to be almost uninhabitable.

Hence **Uninhabitableness.**

1669 Stillingfl. *Serm.* Ix. (1672) 166 The opinion of the ancients concerning the uninhabitableness of the torrid Zone. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 194 The Uninhabitableness of the middle Zone. 1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Rec. Later Life* I. 255 Eight chief houses, all in different states and stages of uninhabitableness.

Uninhabited, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8. Cf. Uninhabitable.)

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxv. 12 The same fatnesse spreadeth itselfe even into the uninhabited countries. 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Welcome* iii, Hast thou not found each woman turned to Inn, Where Posting is done? 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 1040 Pursues..Through uninhabited..Regions. 1670 R. Coke *Disc. Trade* 10 The Country too becomes thin and uninhabited. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 26 ₱ 1 The present War had filled the Earth with many of these uninhabited Solitudes. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxv, I this chateau was uninhabited when Sir. Montalt left his daughter with the present inhabitants. 1844 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Annaline* III. 193 The imposing stillness pervading these almost uninhabited regions. 1891 *Law Times* 91/1 We have been too poor to keep servants for uninhabited rooms.

Hence **Uninhabitedness.**

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Wildness*,..uninhabitedness. 1882, *Chr. Herald* 1 Aug. 1/1 Its..uninhabitedness..uninhabitedness ..was something awful in its impressiveness.

Uninheritability. (Un-[1] 12.) 1810 Coleridge in Southey *Omniana* (1812) I. 2 A most determined belief in the uninheritability of sin. **Uninheritable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) †Incapable of inheriting. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. iv. 685/1 It is ordained that the said Earle..should be finally for treason attainted, and adiudged vninheritable. 1780 M. Madan *Thelyphthora* II. 13 If women were not inavfull wives in God's sight, then..the issue must be illegitimate, and, if so, uninheritable.

Uninhumed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* VII. (1626) 142 Dead corps, without the Gates generall, Vnwept, vnsung, lease..Or vninhum'd they lye. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* XI. 84 Leave me not undeplored Nor uninhumed. 1838 *Oriental Ann.* 215 Thousands of carcasses..would not then lie uninhumed, a tattering pestilence over the land.

Uninitiate, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b.) = next.

1589 Shirley *Arcadia* v. xxxvi, That, by my me, Feet uninitiate tread Your threshold, this atonce! 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* viii, The uninitiate vulgar, who revile such interpretations. 1894 Westminster Gaz. (1897) 13/2 The sacred rites uninitiate from the uninitiate and the unworthy.

Uninitiated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) Also *absol.*

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†4. Unimproved by art. *Obs.*

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Uninge'nious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

†1. = Uningenuous *a. Obs.*

1658 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* I. 53. 220 Full of uningenious dealing with your adversary. 1656 Hevlyn *Extraneus Vapulans* 20 Of Mr. Noye (besides those uningenious passages of him which are still left standing) he telleth us also [etc.].

2. Lacking in ingenuity.

1769 Burke *Obs. Late St. Nation* 8 These uningenious paradoxes and reveries without imagination. 1787 Bentham *Def. Usury* xiii. 183 The wounded pride of the uningenious herd. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 244 Little cups..made, for the uningenious Arabs, in the West.

Uningenuity. [Un-[1] 12.] †Disingenuousness.

1650 J. Weekes *Truth's Confl.* II. 34 With as much disparagement and uningenuity, as likely can be in so many words. 1679 Clarendon *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 264 That uningenuity is still practised,..contrary to truth.

†Uninge'nuous, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. Not frank, candid, or open; disingenuous.

1658 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* Answ. to Pref. 6 If beginnes be ominous..D. Potter hath cause to look for great store of uningenuous dealing from you. 1670 Clarendon *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 189 The grossest and most uningenuous importunities of the most worthless men.

2. Ignoble, servile.

1660 Jer. Taylor *Doctor* III. ii. rule 9 § 5 It is. an uningenuous subjection, to pay tribute for our meat and drink.

Hence **†Uninge'nuousness.** *Obs.*

1644 Hammond *Vind. Christ's Reprehending Peter* 72, I cannot gusse what could be further added to prove the injustice and uningenuousnesse..of this answer.

†Uninge'nuously, *adv. Obs.* [Un- 11.] Disingenuously.

1696 Hoskes *Lib., Necess., & Chance* 4 To bring (such) arguments..in to deale uningenuously and fraudulently with his Readers. 1706 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 294 A conquest, unduly, unfairly, and uningenuously obtained.

Uningrafted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1830 Gen. P. Thomson *Exerc.* (1840) I. 289 [France] attempted to make terms with uningrafted royalty. 1834 J. Brown *Lect. Sanctif.* I. 204 It is folly to look for good fruit on an unregarded tree.

†Uninhabit, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-[1] 8 b.] Uninhabited. *c* 1480 in *Bann. Cl. Misc.* (1855) III. 36 To seke void landis and unenhabyt.

Uninhabitable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b. Cf. Uninhabitable.)

1648 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 401 The balyheis sal..tak dounne the durris, of thaire (*sc.* houses), and mak thaim uninhabitable. 1674 Golding *Marlorat's Apocalips* 293 The countrie of Sichime..is desert and uninhabitable by reason of extreme cold. 1692 Shake. *Temp.* I. 37 I thought this Island seeme to be..Vninhabitable, and almost inaccessible. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 281 They would needs know of him. how he came to that uninhabitable place. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 174 The far greater part of the country being uninhabitable by reason of the mountains. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sc.* I. 155 It was supposed that the space between the tropical circles must be uninhabitable from heat. 1884 *Law Times* 27 Sept. 359/2 The Manor House..being so dilapidated as to be almost uninhabitable.

Hence **Uninhabitableness.**

1669 Stillingfl. *Serm.* Ix. (1672) 166 The opinion of the ancients concerning the uninhabitableness of the torrid Zone. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 194 The Uninhabitableness of the middle Zone. 1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Rec. Later Life* I. 255 Eight chief houses, all in different states and stages of uninhabitableness.

Uninhabited, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8. Cf. Uninhabitable.)

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxv. 12 The same fatnesse spreadeth itselfe even into the uninhabited countries. 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Welcome* iii, Hast thou not found each woman turned to Inn, Where Posting is done? 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 1040 Pursues..Through uninhabited..Regions. 1670 R. Coke *Disc. Trade* 10 The Country too becomes thin and uninhabited. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 26 ₱ 1 The present War had filled the Earth with many of these uninhabited Solitudes. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxv, I this chateau was uninhabited when Sir. Montalt left his daughter with the present inhabitants. 1844 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Annaline* III. 193 The imposing stillness pervading these almost uninhabited regions. 1891 *Law Times* 91/1 We have been too poor to keep servants for uninhabited rooms.

Hence **Uninhabitedness.**

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Wildness*,..uninhabitedness. 1882, *Chr. Herald* 1 Aug. 1/1 Its..uninhabitedness..uninhabitedness ..was something awful in its impressiveness.

Uninheritability. (Un-[1] 12.) 1810 Coleridge in Southey *Omniana* (1812) I. 2 A most determined belief in the uninheritability of sin. **Uninheritable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) †Incapable of inheriting. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. iv. 685/1 It is ordained that the said Earle..should be finally for treason attainted, and adiudged vninheritable. 1780 M. Madan *Thelyphthora* II. 13 If women were not inavfull wives in God's sight, then..the issue must be illegitimate, and, if so, uninheritable.

Uninhumed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* VII. (1626) 142 Dead corps, without the Gates generall, Vnwept, vnsung, lease..Or vninhum'd they lye. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* XI. 84 Leave me not undeplored Nor uninhumed. 1838 *Oriental Ann.* 215 Thousands of carcasses..would not then lie uninhumed; a tattering pestilence over the land.

Uninitiate, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b.) = next.

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instinct 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* II. xx. 326 The most uninstructed peasant. 1808 J. Hunter *Cuvina* (ed. 3) 268 Women uninstructed in cookery and the management of a family. 1873 E. White *Life in Christ* v. xxviii. 491 To build a credulous assent..on the authority of the uninstructed multitude.

absol. 1662 Jer. Taylor *Fides Formata* (1667) 267 Faith ..if it be not followed, damns deeper than the Hell of the Infidels and uninstructed.

2. Not furnished with instructions.

1830 *Spectator* 21 May 490/1 Its delegates will enter the Convention "uninstructed."

Hence **Uninstructedness.**

1833 Montgomery *Lect. Poetry* 333 That perpetual thraldom of uninstructedness (if I may coin such a negative). 1872 Jowett *Plato* I. 170 These base fears and confidences originate in ignorance and uninstructedness.

Uninstructing, *ppl. a.* [*Un-*1 10.] = next. 1630 H. R. *Mythomystes* 45 Our common uninstructing fabulous times. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect* 30 That Lordly and uninstructing Jurisdiction which propertyes makes the Pope Antichrist. 1676 Mills *Syst. Provct. Husb.* I. 441 The little differences in their methods may not be un-instructing.

Uninstructive, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1666 *Boyle Spring & Quail.* II. vii. 369 That the present Discourse shall not be uninstructive to You. 1695 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xx. § 18 (ed. 3) 123 Pain from captious uninstructive wrangling. 1764 *Rec. Inquiry* vii. § 15. 172 Facts less vague and uninstructive. 1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. ii. 99 The sections near the Start Point are..particularly instructive. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 104 His character was remarkable, and his history not uninstructive.

So **Uninstructively** *adv.*

1816 *Edin. Rev.* Sept. 182 No great man has been ..more uninstructively commended.

Uninsulate, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To deprive of insulation.

1844 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 2) 17 Let the metallic plate be replaced, and uninsulated by touching it with the finger. 1866 R. M. Ferguson *Electr.* 54 When an insulated body is charged by being uninsulated.

Uninsulated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1794 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIV. 266 The insulated and uninsulated parts of my balls were filled. 1839 G. Bird *Nat. Philos* 204 Holding beneath and parallel to it .a second disc of metal, but uninsulated. 1864 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 116/1 Uninsulated German silver wire.

Uninsured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1747 Carte *Hist. Eng.* I. 288 The Danes left no part of the coast of England uninsulted. 1832 L. Hunt *Tatler* I. 9/2 The hearth of an uninsulted poverty. **Uninsulting,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. vii. VI. 549 The most quiet, uninsulting, unexasperating manner.

Uninsurable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1864 T. S. Williams & Simmonds *Eng. Commerc. Corr.* 275 That vessel however being an American., was almost uninsurable here. 1882 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 242 The life.. is..uninsurable by reason of the assumed state of his health.

Hence **Uninsurability.**

Also, in recent use (1903), *uninsurableness.*

1868 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 242/2 Written opinions..as to the insurability or uninsurability of the life of..Harvey.

Uninsured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 16 Nov. 3/3 The tenant, who..will be a considerable sufferer, is uninsured. 1853 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* lxix, Farmer Slyfield's stack-yard was fired, and all his valuable property destroyed. 1891 C. James *Rom. Rigmarole* 154 My boots..were in London; and my life was uninsured.

Unintellective, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1837 C. Lofft *Self-formation* I. 36 Scholarship without talent is..a mass of unintellective confusion—a mere chaos.

Unintellectual, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

†1. Not endowed with intellect; unintelligent. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* iv. viii. (1677) 373 The rest of Mankind, or the unintellectual Creatures.

2. *a.* Not intellectually developed; dull.

1819 Keats *Lines to Fanny* My muse..Unintellectual, yet divine to me. 1879 Liddon *Elem. Relig.* i. 13 They thought that the apostles had been unintellectual persons.

b. Not characterized by the possession of intellect.

1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* i. viii. § 3 A round unit-peopling to all.., but monotonous, unintellectual. 1846 Poe *A. C. Monsell* Wks. 1864 III. 43 The forehead is..by no means an unintellectual one. 1866 *N. Brit. Rev.* XLVII. 191 It has become the fashion to decry such pleasures..as unintellectual.

Hence **Unintellectualism, Unintellectuality.** Also *unintellectually* adv. (Webster, 1847).

1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 735/2 The very same characteristics of inertia, unintellectuality, and unconduingness. 1880 W. L. Courtney in E. Abbott *Hellenica* 254 That theory of unintellectualism with which Epicurus started.

Unintelligence. (Un-1 12; cf. next.)

1634 Br. Hall *Cremb. Christ. N. T.* iv. 19 The unintelligence, was not more strange then his mis-construction. 1829 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) II. 228 From afar I heard say, that Unintelligibility was but a result of Unintelligence. 1870 Ethel Glazebrook *Dower of Earth* II. xv. 236 The general moroseness and unintelligence of the English race.

Unintelligent, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Having no knowledge or understanding *of* something. *rare.*

1609 B. Jonson *Sil. Wom.* iv. iii. 52 My mistris is not altogether vn-intelligent of these things. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* i. 1. 16 I hat your Sences (vn-intelligent of our insufficience) may..as little accuse vs. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* iv. 83 With China, or some distant country, too unintelligent of us and too unintelligible to us.

2. Devoid of intelligence.

1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* xiii. 45 The Sun is..an Inanimate and unintelligent mass of flammeous matter. 1901 Norris *Ideal World* ii. 348 So we must suppose God.., as an unintelligent being, and also in the production of truth acting as an unintelligent agent. 1788 Reid *Active Powers* IV. iv. 627 If this be so, what is unintelligent may be the cause of what is intelligent. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* II. ii. 2 By the application of an unintelligent impulse to a mechanism previously arranged..the cure is ground. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* viii. 554 Time,..the most spiritual of the unintelligent creatures of God.

3. Deficient in intelligence or intellect; dull, stupid. Also *absol.*

a 1676 Hale *Ep. to Son* (1684) 13 A sort of brain-sick, melancholy, unintelligent persons. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 53 Its use is well known (even to the most unintelligent). 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* vi. 234 Neither base by birth shalt seem'st, Nor unintelligent, 1825 [see Unimportant] *Spl. a.* 1 *absol.* 1861 Dumfries *Journ.* 6 *Sept. Cotton Knigl.* I. 44 Most of the company were of a very poor appearance, rude and unintelligent.

b. Marked by lack of intelligence.

1860 W. Collins *Wom. White* II. 267 My servant is really attached to me, in his unintelligent way. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Service* 302 (A man] with..an unintelligent expression of countenance.

†4. Unintelligible. *Obs.*

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xvii. 85 That I may be the less unintelligent to the Reader. 1736 Mrs. Calderwood in *Collress Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 190 He was obliged then to have recourse to 'calling grace', and severall other unintelligent things.

Unintelligently, *adv.* (Un-1 11; cf. prec.)

1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* II. xiii. 234 Liable to act unintelligently and unreasonably. 1836 J. Pye Smith *Atonem.* iv. 119 The doctrine..has been charged with exhibiting the Divine Being as implacable, most unintelligently. 1889 Crosse *Clergy of Friary* v. 224 They knew how to..go through the services though unintelligently.

Unintelligibility. (Un-1 12; cf. next.)

1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci.* iv. 17 To credit the unintelligibility of the union and motion. 1719 *T. Boyle's Letter Earth* (ed. 4) 1. vii. 107 If we have truly prov'd..the Impossibility or Unintelligibility of it in all other ways. 1806–7 J. Bonnycastle *Introd. Astron.* (1826) 150 The error must obviously be the direct consequence of their unintelligibility. 1866 Felton *Anc. & Mod. Gr. Lit.* II. 288 Lycophron, chiefly because his unintelligibility.

Unintelligible, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not intelligible; incapable of being understood. Also *absol.*

1616 Hollokar *Eng. Expos., Veintelligible*, which cannot be vnderstood. 1642 Cowley *Mistr., Wonders Superstiti* I, Or I'm a very Dunce, or Womankind Is a most unintelligible thing. 1684 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* I. 259 The true Principles, that..[confess] unintelligible. 1727 Berkeley *Tour Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 507 The ruins above ground are pretty unintelligible. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 316 This is..incredible—so unintelligible! 1834 Lamb *Wks.* (1908) I. 454 Coleridge..had the tact of making the unintelligible seem plain. 1871 Jowett *Plato* I. 26 He made an unintelligible attempt to solve his perplexity.

b. Of language, statements, etc., or persons in respect of such.

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. xii. 53 Men ..choose rather to confesse he is unintelligible,..than to..confesse their definition to be unintelligible. 1683 *Brit. Spec.* 40 Their Records also were preserved in the Greek Tongue and Character..unintelligible by the Vulgar. 1693 Dr. Fox *More Reform.* 41 To b' Unintelligible is a Crime. 1765 Johnson *Shakespeare's Plays* I. p. lxviii, Homer has fewer unintelligible passages than Shakespeare. 1841 *Lane Anal. Nts.* I. 113 Where, taking a little of its water, she pronounced over it some unintelligible words. 1884 *Solicitors' Jrnl.* 8 Dec. 93/1 The practice..has an impediment in his speech, which made him unintelligible and unable to read it.

c. sb. An unintelligible thing.

1838 Southey *Doctor* cxlix. V. 176 As two negatives make an affirmative, it might be found that two unintelligibles make a meaning.

†2. Unintelligent. *Obs.*—1

1604 R. Franck *North. Mem.* 121 Nor has it any Claim or Title from the Lough Minever, as superstitiously surmis'd by the unintelligent Inhabitants.

Unintelligibleness. [Un-1 12, or f. prec.]

†1. Lack of understanding. *Obs.*—1

1626 Donne *Serm.* V. 466 God shall suffer him to settle.. in an unsteadiness and an unintelligibleness ..of his own Condition.

2. The quality or fact of being unintelligible; unintelligibility.

1656 Allestree *Lively Oracles* viii. § 14. 201 We ordinarily have so much candor, as to impute their unintelligibleness to our own ignorance. 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. vii. 347 The obscurity or unintelligibleness of one part of a prophecy. 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* II. ii. 38 The Thing in Question seems to be forgotten, or kept out of Sight, in a Darkness and Unintelligibleness of Speech. 1839 H. Rogers *Preacher* III. 222/1 If it is unintelligible, it is the unintelligibleness of the Scriptures, and not of the commentator. 1897 R. R. Ottley *Doct. Incarn.* II. 69 The supposed unintelligibleness..of the doctrine.

Unintelligibly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1604 Power *Exp. Philips Pref.* 11 Motion may be both inwardly and outwardly slow, as well as swift. 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil.* II. (1725) 70 You talk unintelligibly, instead of forming a reasonable Hypothesis. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. of Udolpho* xxi. 174 Emily..frequently glided over some lines, and offered her a pen. 1808 J. Murray *Eng. Gram.* I. 413 The second occasion of our being apt to write unintelligibly. 1892 [see Unconscionably].

Unintended, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1649 Milton *Eikon.* xix. 173 By any pretentions in the Parliament, which are now prov'd false, and unintended. 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 78 The ridiculous, senseless, and unintended use, which many of them make of concordances. 1740 Cibber *Apol.* v. The first unintended Favour. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 233 The youthful group was much diverted with this unintended exhibition. 1835 Mill *Diss. & Disc.* (1859) I. 553 The unintended good or evil which has followed from our actions. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 4 Nov 6/5 The debate very nearly suffered an unintended collapse.

So **Unintendedly** *adv.*

1782 Paine *Let. Abbé Raynel* (1791) 43 This declaration ..has led me unintendedly into a train of metaphysical reasoning. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng.* Introd. 24 The intimation thus..unintendedly afforded.

Unintentional, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not done with, not arising from, intention. Given by Johnson (1755) as employed by Boyle.

1788 V. Knox *Ess.* I. 120 The infirmity of human nature which causes unintentional lapses in the duties of friendship. 1803 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1859) I. 28 A very unintentional encouragement to offences. 1883 J. Gilmour *Mongols* xxiii. 285 The accused admitted the charge, but pleaded that it was unintentional.

2. Not acting with intention.

1838 James *Robber* v. He had been an unintentional, and even an unwilling witness to [it]. 1894 Kitto *Hist. Palestine* v. iii. 125 Six cities,..to any one of which the unintentional man-slayer might hasten.

Hence **Unintentionality.**

1796 Bentham *Princ. Legisl.* (1823) II. xiii. 8 In the case of unintentionality: where he intends not to engage..in the act. *a* 1859 Austin *Jurispr.* (1863) II. xx. 110 Unintentionality, and innocence of intention, seem both to be included.

Unintentionally, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1769 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* III. 71 A spear..with which he afterwards committed parricide unintentionally..on his father Ulysses. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* x. II. 574 Those who..had unintentionally done him a great service. 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt.* i. § 6. 55 He unintentionally revealed the forgery.

Unintoned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1851 Mrs. Browne *Case Guards Widnd.* II. 11 At his little children take up a high strain With unintentioned voices. **Unintortess.** (Un-1 12.) 1670 Clarendon *Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 653 There is not a greater disturbance to devotion than the unintentness upon the action they are at. **Unintercepted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1646 Earl Monm tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* 113 She had not time enough to keep the secret undiscover'd, and him unintercepted. 1814 R. Hall *Wks.* (1832) I. 288 The light..becomes stronger and clearer by an unintercepted communion with the Sun.

† Unintoressed, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 8 -est. [Un-1 8.] = Uninterested *ppl. a.* 1 and 2.

1647 Digges *Unlawf. Taking Arms* 11. 158 None can be named, who are uninterested in the decision. 1688 Musgrave *Theory Love* I. v. 58 Although there cannot be a pure and uninterested Malice. 1702 tr. *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* 153 This is rather a Panegyrick than an uninterest History.

Hence **† Unintorestedness.** *Obs.*

1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 360 'Tis the Motive only that gives Merit to our Actions, and Uninteressedness that makes them perfect.

Uninterest. (Un-1 12.) 1890 *Tablet* 5 July 19 A few notes concerning the great antiquity of the..church..may not be of uninterest.

Uninterested, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

†1. Unbiassed, impartial. *Obs.*

a 1646 J. Gregory *Posthuma, Epist. Puerorum* (1649) 107 By the uninterested disguise, the more to please the Celebrations. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 49 Nor do I think that any uninterested casuist will deny [etc.].

† 2. Free from motives of personal interest; disinterested. *Obs.*

1661 (*title*), A Relation of the business..concerning Bedford Level, by a person uninterested. 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* III. 199 What think you of uninterested Men, who value the Publick Good beyond their own private Interest? 1767 Cowper *Let.* Wks. 1837 XV. 19 You know me to be an uninterested person.

3. Unconcerned, indifferent.

1771 *Ann. Reg.* II. 253/1 He is no cold, uninterested, and uninteresting advocate for the cause he espouses. 1774 *Trinket* 54 In this amiable society can you be quite uninterested? 1823 Byron *Juan* x. lxxiii, In the same quaint, Uninterested tone. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lvii, An almost silent but not uninterested spectator.

Hence **Uninterestedly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent.* 55 As to that Unterestedness so pretended to by them. 1892 H. Herman *His Angel* 108 He looked upon the crowds uninterestedly.

Uninteresting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1769 Burke *Observ. State of Nation* 94 Uninteresting barren matters, which..are the delight of a very uninteresting character. 1809 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 176 Writers, whose pages are..extremely uninteresting.

Hence **Uninterestingness.** Also **Uninterestingly** *adv.*

1793 W. Roberts *Looker-on* No. 82 My days pass serenely, but "uninterestingly. 1896 *Black Britain* xvii, I'm sick of blue skies—skies that are monotonously and uninterestingly blue. 1794 *European Mag.* XXVI. 344 The "uninterestingness of genealogical detail. 1854 Faber *Growth in Holiness* (1872) 129 The momentary dulness and uninterestingness of the things of God.

Unintermediate, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1863 Lt. Lytton *King of Annam* II. 238 His troops..had been forced into service a new uninterrmediate sense. **Unintermission.** (Un-1 12.) 1688 *Bp. S. Parker Demontstr. Law of Nat.* 134 The continuation and uninterrmission of his Pain had tired out his Patience.

† Unintermissive, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7.)

1620 E. Skory *Extract fr. Hist. Hen. IV of France* 5 Anxieties caused by vn-intermissive infidelities. 1648 Quarles *New Distemper* Wks. (Grosart) I. 150/2 The unintermissive continuance [of Episcopal government] for so many Ages. 1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* II. iii. 293 His first strokes were so vnintermissive and briske.

Hence **† Unintermissively** *adv.*, **-ness.** *Obs.*

1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* I. i. 3 Perceiveing the un-

intermissiveness of his melancholy. 1696 *Phil. trans.* 19 395 That admirable equalitie which this fair Princess had so uninterrmissively practised.

Uninterm·itted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1611 Cotgr., *Soyée...* a succession, continuance, or uninterrmitted course of things. 1651 T. Stanley *Poems, Mot. chus* 48 The hoarse frogs uninterrmitted groan. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 582/2 His Application was uninterrmitted, his Head clear. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 108 P1 Some scorched with uninterrmitted heat. 1812 Shelley in Dowden *Life* (1887) I. 218 My desire is ardent and uninterrmitted. 1884 Church *Bacon* II. 220 Easy and unstudied as his writing seems, it was...the result of uninterrmitted trouble.

Hence **Uninterm·ittedly** *adv.*

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xvii 140 A pair of Yarn Windles, which she nine times uninterrmittedly veered, and fricked about. 1861 Mill *Utilit.* v. 80 Unless the machinery ...is kept uninterrmittedly in active play. 1863 W. Phillips *Speeches* iii. 51 This heart of mine which beats so uninterrmittedly in the bosom.

Uninterm·ittent, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1890 J. H. Newman *Diffic. Anglic.* 130 Which has been in uninterrmittent traditionary error. 1883 J. Gilmour *Mongols* 261 The uninterrmittent clapping lasts about a week.

Hence **Uninterm·ittently** *adv.*

1878 *Wonders of Phys. World* I. iii. 100 Their ruins crumble uninterrmittently.

Uninterm·itting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1661 Feltham *Resolves*, etc. 384 To procure an uninterrmitting joy...is beyond a Solomon. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) IV. 195 In answer to her uninterrmitting Reproaches. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* v. (1778) II. 117 All were ready to sink under the toils of uninterrmitting service. a 1818 M. G. Lewis *Journ. Jamaica* (1834) 4 The flashes of lightning were...uninterrmitting. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* C11. 368 The continuous roar...is...uninterrmitting.

Hence **Uninterm·ittingness**.

1866 Mrs. Ritchie *Village on Cliff* xiv, His talk was a wonder of ingenuity and uninterrmittingness.

Uninterm·i·ttingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11; cf. prec.)

1782 *Ann. Reg., Hist.* 85/1 An infinite number of rockets were uninterrmittingly thrown. 1809 Pinkney *Trav. France* 164 The attention of the French Government is now uninterrmittingly occupied. 1885 J. Payn *Talk of Town* I. 103 He now resolved to cultivate (i.e. his father's favour) uninterrmittingly, and at any sacrifice.

Uninterm·ixed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8).

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* I. xxxvi, Uninterm·ixt with fiction's fantasies, I versify the truth. 1618 Sir S. D'Ewes *Autobiog.* (1845) I. 210 An eternal and uninterrmixed happiness. 1630 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* (1711) 169 Those Bodies faire and greate Which faint not in their Course,... Vninterrmixt, which no disorder proue. 1720 Welton *Suffer. of God* II. xxvii. 214 It [is] Alone, whose Love and Friendship is Pure, and un-interrmixed.

Uninterr·oplated, *pa. pple.* (Un-1 8.) 1799 Pobson *Lett. to Travis* 277 (They) think that Eternal means no more than genuine, uninterrpolated. 1818 G. S. Faber *Horæ Mosaicæ* I. 350 It is found impossible to ascribe the uninterrpolated Pentateuch to any author save Moses.

Uninterr·upted, *pa. pple. & a.* (Un-1 10.) 1749 Mel Moth *Fitzosborne Lett.* xlviii. II. 13 To prove, that the supreme being remains an uninterrupted spectator of what is transacted upon this theatre of the world.

Uninterr·uptable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1629 Purchas *Pilgrims* II. 1456 Through the virtue of an uninterpretable name. 1799 G. Adams tr. *Sophocles, Antig.* iv. L. 11, 36 An unknown Voice of Birds crying with an ill Fury, uninterpretable. 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 385 Many formulæ at present obscure and uninterpretable. 1884 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XXIV. 822 Figures of men and animals and uninterpretable signs.

Uninterr·upted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1660 Hibbert *Body of Divinity* I. 218 Amen. It is ..an Hebrew word, .. and ..remains interpreted. a 1708 Sicker *Serm.* (1721) V. 193 Combinations of several Words may come to have Meanings very different from what the Terms, .. uninterpreted by Practice, would lead one to apprehend. 1848 E. A. Leatham *Charmonne* (1858) I. 2 Attributing that uninterpreting gladness to the sights and sounds of a spiritual world. 1895 *Educat. Rev.* Nov. 352 Unsorted and uninterpreted fragments.

Uninterr·ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1648 *Hunting of Fox* 17 Left uninter'd for the Fox and other beasts to prey upon. a 1684 Leighton *Com. 1 Pet.* iii. 19 Rotting lower in gross uninterred. 1796 Pott *Hist Rhin.* 474 Unwept, unhonour'd, uninter'd he lies! 1827 Pollok *Course T.* vi. 258 Ily him lay the uninterred corpse. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. iii. 44 Every uninterred uninterred he invited all..to examine the scene of contest.

Uninterrogable, *a.*, **-ated**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 7 b, 8.) 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II 295 His own ready-written and uninterrogable testimony. *Ibid.* I 450 The mass of sworn but uninterrogated deposition called an affidavit. 1893 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* III 174 No one will question me upon the dark subject..., and uninterrogated, how could I endure to mention it?

Uninterr·upt, *ppl. a. Sc.* (Un-1 8 b.) = next. 1776 C. Keith *Farmer's Ha'* lxiii, O heie are joys uninterrup't, Far hence is pleasure's gayest cup.

Uninterru·pted, *ppl. a.* and *adv.* (Un-1 8.)

1. Not interrupted or broken in respect of continuity or sequence; uninterrmittent, continuous.

1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxvi. 316 The euer mouing heauen vninterrupted rounde. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rebl.* I. § 5 The uninterrupted pleasures .. of twenty-two years Peace. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 192 P 6 An uninterrupted Friendship and Felicity. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* lxxxi. III. 195 The uninterrupted succession of senators. 1849 Cobden *Speeches* 89 An interval of several years of uninterrupted peace. 1882 McCarthy *Our Times* xl. III. 293 His career was one of uninterrupted success.

b. Not broken in surface; having no intervals between the parts.

1793 Newte *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 58 The cascade ..falls..in one uninterrupted sheet. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 159 The margin [of the shell is]..uninterrupted and reflected. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1191/1 *Uninterrupted*, consisting of regularly increasing or diminishing parts, or of parts all of the same size.

2. Not disturbed or broken into; not interrupted *by* something.

1657 Cromwell *Sp.* in Somers *Tracts* (1811) VI. 367 A more free exercise, more uninterrupted by any hand of power. 1728 Elsa Heywood tr. *Mem. de Comminges Admin. A.* (1729) II. 63 The rest of our Voyage was uninterrupted by the least cross Accident whatever 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 202 Mr. Tyrold would not suffer his studies to be long uninterrupted. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 194/2 An uninterrupted day of rest. 1873 H. Harper *Fiddletown &* The dwelling were...uninterrupted by shops.

3. *adv.* Without interruption; unhindered.

1677 Yarranton *Engl. Improv.* 3 That the Smacks and small Vessels may ..fetch in Provisions and Naval Stores uninterrupted.

Uninterru·ptedly, *adv.* [Un-1 11; cf. prec.] Without interruption or break; continuously, connectedly.

1661 T. T. Herbert's *Trav.* (1677) 203 Where the Mountain uninterruptedly runs as far as Mergiana. a 1697 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 7 Having not the leisure to prosecute this discourse uninterruptedly. 1794 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 23 In which case the following particules would exert their force uninterruptedly. 1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* II. 183 From that time..our intimacy has continued uninterruptedly. 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 4 That the Republic was written uninterruptedly and by a continuous effort

Uninterru·ptedness. (f. Uninterrupted.)

1665 J. Sherman *Some Pooting* 106 The ever continuance or uninterruptedness of Tradition. 1671 Flavel *Fount. Life* II. 4 The Perpetuity and uninterruptedness thereof. 1791 Washington *Writ.* (1891) XII. 48 My reason to think this place is sooner than I expected, owing to the uninterruptedness of my journey. 1834 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* II. June, The uninterruptedness ..spoiled that uninterruptedness (what a word) which was so beautiful yesterday. 1876 Carpenter in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan., The Scientific Theist looks for the uninterruptedness of the Law's order (in Nature) as the highest evidence of its original perfection.

Uninterruptible, *a.* (Un-1 7) a 1683 Sidney *Disc. Govt* iii. 24 (1704) 265 An uninterruptible Line of Succession. 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 240 *Doctr. Sanct? Perseu* Pref. Rde. B 3 b, The uninterruptible Series of Acts of Grace and God. Uninterrupting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1809 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) II. 364 My imagination is rapidly learning..to exult in the uninterrupting character of rural scenery.

Uninterru·ptive, *a.* (Un-1 12.)

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* III. § 65 To have Questioned ..the sedulous Riots before the uninterruption and security of Uninterruptive Peace. 1744 Waldron *Descr. Isle of Man* (ed. 2) 46 Uninterruption and Undisturbed Sea, gave the Mermen..frequent Opportunities of visiting the Shore. 1808 G. Edwards *Pract. Plan* iii. 20 The enlargement and uninterruption of commerce.

Uninterspe·rsed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1887 Browning *Parleyings, Apollo & Fates*, Is age so uninterspersed with good? 1888 *Nation* 6 Nov. 361/1 *Ibid.* 1890 *Nation* 20 *Burglars in Paradise* viii, The hitherto uninterversed American citizen

Uninthralled, **-intilled**, etc. : see Unen-.

Unintimidated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1784 *Cowper Nat. Ir.* lxxvii. 275 If I find your *Museum* that uninintimidated receptacle which I hope it will appear to be 1815 Weaxall *Hist Mem.* I. 361 Unintimidated by the clamours of his Fletcher's adherents. a 1849 Coleridge *Ess* (1851) II. 60 The unbought, unintimidated suffrage of fame 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* III. xx. 305 Unintimidated by the prophecy.

Uninto·xicating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1773 *Observ State Poor* 57 This unintoxicating beverage. 1844 H. G. Robinson *Odes of Horace* I. xvii, Here shall you quaff the unintoxicating bowl Of Lucrine wine. 1876 Tyndall *Fragm Sci.* (1879) II. xii. 256 Unintoxicating grape juice is converted into intoxicating wine.

Unintroduced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) a 1660 Hammond *Serm.* Wks. 1683 IV. 502 The fair open Campania of every clear, uninterrated designs. **Unintri·guing**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1795 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* I. 72 In this plain, unintriguing man. 1772 H. Walpole *Fertue's Anecd. Paint.* IV. 5 In truth he was..a modest unintriguing man.

Unintrodu·ced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1743 Young *Occ. Th.* v. 89 Think not un-introduc'd I forc'd my way. 1813 *Examiner* 19 Apr. 250/1 The romping, ungainly, unintroduced girl of seventeen. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 6 When I have arrived, in a steamer or canoe, unexpected, unintroduced, or turned up equally unheralded out of the bush.

Unintro·duced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 7.) 1819 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 239 And then again, still unintroitive, [Banquo] addresses the witches. **Unintromi·tted**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1655 *Reg. Presp. Council* 6 A Writt..to keip the samyn [corn]..upoun the ground of the saidis landis, unintromittit with be aither of the saidis parteis. **Unintru·ding**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1798 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 300 She is there almost every night; only being unintruding, she is unnoticed. **Unintuitive**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1840 Sir W. Hamilton *Diss. in Reid's Wks.* 767 The unintuitive judgments.

Unin·clear (yūnl-), *a.* [Un-1.] Having, or characterized by, one nucleus.

1882 Vines tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 946 Treub..has observed the division of the nucleus..and finds that it takes place in the manner described..for uninuclear cells. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 71 In the boundary zone away from the cocci the uninuclear form [of leucocyte] predominated.

So **Unin·cleate**, **Unin·cleated** *adjs.*

1885 E. Ray Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 86a/2 Young uninucleate individual which has emerged from the cyst within the Tadpole, and will now multiply its nuclei.

1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 656 There are present in the blood numerous large uninucleated cells.

Uninu·red, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1708 J. Philips *Fall of Chloe's Jordan* 100 Protected more by the race religious, uninured to wet, their mansions quit a 1800 Cowper *Odyss.* (ed. 2) xxi. 184 Fatiguing, first, his hands Too delicate and uninured to toil 1856 Alford *Quebec Chapel Serm.* III. 198 Uninured to the selfishness of this wicked world. 1880 Swinburne *Study Shakes.* 18 An incongruity, imperceptible to eyes uninured to the use of their spectacles.

Uninva·dable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) a 1721 Kin *Hymni Evang* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 32 Spreading a glorious Evangelick Light, And uninvadable by ghastly Night. a 1806 Eliz. Carter in *Mem.* (1808) I. 96 My heart, which I thought so secure and so uninvadable.

Uninva·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1572-8 *Reg. Presp Council Scot.* II. 195 To be unhurt, unharmit, un molestit invadit and in ony way persewit.] 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 7 They believed there was no part of their Civil Government uninvaded by them. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 165, I expect to be uninvaded in my retirements. 1769 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* II. (1778) 36 Of this I shall speak with such freedom, as may leave the province of the professor uninvaded 1830 Lenny son *Kraken* 3 His ancient, dreamless, uninvaded sleep The Kraken sleepeth. 1885 G. Crabb *Engl. Synonyms* Introduction i, Our old England indeed, uninvaded by modern ideas.

Uninva·lidated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1823 *Monthly Mag.* XXXV. 217 The fact remains uninvalidated **Uninve·igled**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1687 tr. *Sallust* (1692) 38 Nor did he leave uninveigl'd the very Thieves and Robbers.

Uninve·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1611 Milton *P. L.* II. *A New Song* 1 And sin, If that happen Then I..shall pull a heap Of strange yet uninvented sin upon me 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 470 Not uninvented that, which thou aright believ'st so main to our success. 1680 Otway *Orphan* v, Rack me. with all your choicest torments,..and pains yet uninvented. 1754 [see Unimagined]. 1895 Jevons *Money* 31 Such a system grown spontaneously, uninvented, unauthorized by the legislature.

Uninve·ntful, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* III. iv. 6 Its uninventful outline and..uninventful blankness of the design.

Uninve·ntive, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1776 Mendez Il. *Camoens' Lusiad* Dissert. 164/1 A most servile uninventive imitation of the sixth Eneid 1783 Blair *Lect.* I. 349 Nature appears, to his uninventive genius, exhausted by those who have gone before him. 1816 *Q. Rev.* XV. 31 One is of a dry and uninventive faculty. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr* xiv. III. VI. 447 The inert and uninventive disciple of the Western philosophy.

Hence **Uninve·ntively** (Webster, 1847). **-ness.**

1863 *Sat. Rev* 14 March 335/2 The very grotesqueness and uninventiveness..which distinguished the illustrations of Tuendy.

Uninverted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1745 Young *Nt. Th.* VIII. 1161 He follows nature (not like thee), and shews us An uninverted system of a man. 1865 J. Hullah *Transition Period of Music* 218 There are no less than six perfect cadences, in the direct or uninverted form.

Uninve·sted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V 218 A nun, uninvested with any coercive power. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxii, Supposing the insurgents were to march onward and leave it [sc. a stronghold] uninvested. 1833 J. Burke (title) A Genealogical and Heraldic History of The Commoners...uninvested with Heritable Honours.

Uninve·stigable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1687) III. 118 Matters of which God's judgments are inscrutable, and his ways uninvestigable) 1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 2 The Number of them being unnecessary to be known. 1825 Jennings *Ess. Lit.* (1834) I. 582 Brought about by the courses of fortune dependent upon one another, to us accidental and uninvestigable. 1858 H. Bushnell *Serm. New Life* 31 The fact is uninvestigable and mysterious 1866 — *Vicar, Sacr.* II. iv 179 God is ..in some sense uninvestigable by us, both here and hereafter.

Uninve·stigated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* iv, I am unwilling to leave a matter uninvestigated which concerns the credit of my house. 1862 Miller *Sch. & Schm.* II. iii. § 4 244 It yields a liquid, the nature of which, however, is at present uninvestigated. **Uninve·stigating**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1820 *Noble Wanderer* I. 238 The secret of his heart was too visible to escape the uninvestigating. **Univi·dious**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1822 Lamb *Elia* I. *Decay of Beggars*, There were some rare uninvidious in the key. 1865 F. Oakeley *Hist. Notes* I. Unpretending, uninvidious, and sufficient for the purpose. **Univi·diously**, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1822 *Noble Wanderer* I. 238 The secret of his heart was too visible to escape the uninvestigating. **Univi·dious**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1822 Lamb *Elia* I. *Decay of Beggars*, There were some rare uninvidious in the key. 1865 F. Oakeley *Hist. Notes* I. Unpretending, uninvidious, and sufficient for the purpose. **Univi·diously**, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1858 Miller *Herb. Creat.* iii. 117 Intellectual Love having an Infinite overflowing Fulnes and Fecundity, dispenses it self Unividiously

Univi·te, *v.* [Un-2 3 or Un-1 14.] *trans.* To cancel or omit the invitation of (a person).

1665 *Pepys Diary* 26 Nov., I made [many] excuse their guests 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xviii, Without letting him answer, she turned..and sprang up the rugged stairway. But she had not reached him, after all.

Univi·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1631 Massinger *Emperor East* iv *v*, Thou uninvited guest,...I charge thee, leave me! 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* iv. xvii 112 The great Advantage of freeing themselves from uninvited Companions. 1708 Vanbrugh *Polite Friend* iii, It, That thought comes uninvited. Then, like an uninvited guest, let it be treated: Begone intruder. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 183 [There] he had spent the night, though uninvited by its agitated owner. 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 241 Uninvited and unannounced, an unceremonious visitor stepped boldly into the room. 1882 Mayne Reid in *N. York Tribune* 21 June, All uninvited people would be looked upon as intruders.

Hence **Univi·tedly** *adv.*

1669 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* III. v. 21 Univitedly I came to participate in their Glory.

Univi·ting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 301 That a man should thus long

after such uninviting things. 1690 Boyle *Chr. Virtuoso* 1. 108 That such Unlikely bee should so Successfully preach so Uninviting a Doctrine. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* VI. (1778) II. 151 He found every where the same uninviting country. 1821 Lamb *Elia* 1. *Old Benchers* I. 7, his look was uninviting. 1894 Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* (1899) 60 The outside looked formidable and uninviting.

Comb. 1880 Brake *Night Alone* 172 Half a dozen unripe and very uninviting-looking apples.

Uninvoked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* I. 225 Let Phœbus unshevell Still unmoak'd in Cyrrha's myssick cell. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* III. 753 The powers of song I left not uninvoked. 1849 Grote *Greece* II. xlvii. VI. 11 That the god would help them, indeed, if not uninvoked. **Uninvoted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1793 V. Knox *Lett. Yng. Noblem.* xxvii, So long as you preserve your own finances uninvolved. 1823 Kilbur *Stones Ven.* II. 207 Loveliness of simple design and grace of uninvolved proportion.

‖ **Unio** (*yū'nio*). *Zool.* Pl. **unios** (‖ **uniones**). [L. *unio* a single large pearl (Pliny). Cf. Union *sb.*[2]] A genus of freshwater bivalves typical of the family *Unionidæ*; a mussel belonging to this or a related genus, esp. one yielding pearls; a river-mussel, pearl-mussel.

1824 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. V. 581/1 The second [family], *Unionidæ* [sc], will embrace Unio, Anodonta, and Iridina. 1834 Griffith tr. *Cuvier's An. Kingd.* 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. more especially produced by the thick bivalve shells, such as the *unionez*. *Ibid.* 401 There is nothing to induce us to mention the Unio here, except [etc.]. 1881 S. P. Woodward *Mollusca* 1. 1. Some of the unios thicken their umbones enormously. 1899 *Nature* 15 June 151/2 The washing out of loose pearls from the unios.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *Unio-fisher, -mollusc, -shaped*; Unio-beds (see quot. 1888).

1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 250 *Unio*-shaped shells. *Ibid.* 1862, 380 The musk-rats, being nature's great Unio-fishers. 1882 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. 506 Birds ..picking up the large Unio mollusca in rivers. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Unio-beds*, certain beds in the Purbeck, characterized by the occurrence of species of Unio. 1897 *Quart. Brief Cent.* Sav. Index 400/2 Unio-bed on Nottawasga River (Canada).

Unio·cular, *a.* [See Uni- and Ocular *a*, and cf. med.L. *uniocultus*.] a. *fig.* Characterized by the use of one eye. b. Of or pertaining to, affecting, one eye. Cf. Monocular *a*.

a. 1830 *Edin. Rev.* LI. 312 The results of this unilateral, uni-ocular mode of perception. 1890 *Lancet* 28 June 1416/1 In two [cases] there was occasional lateral nystagmus; one uniocular. a 1900 F. W. H. Myers *Human Personality* (1903) I. 479 Cases, where ciliary spasm..led to uniocular diplopia

Unio·ned, *a. Zool.* [f. Uni-[1] + -oid. Cf. Union-oid *a.*] Resembling or shaped like (that of) a unio.

1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 268 Shells, with two Unioid teeth in each valve.

Union (*yū'nyon*), *sb.*[1] Also 5–6 vnyon, 5–7 vnion. [a. F. *union* (12–13th c., = Sp. *union*, Pg. *união*, It. *unione*), ad. L. *union-em*, *inio* the number one, unity, uniting, etc., f. *unus* one.]

I. **1.** The action of joining or uniting one thing to another or others, or two or more things together, so as to form one whole or complete body; the state or condition of being so joined or united; combination, conjunction: a. In non-physical sense or of abstract things.

Hypostatic union: see Hypostatic *a.* 1.

1432–50 tr. *Higden's Polychron.* (1871) V. 81 He ordeyneth that water schulde be mixte with wyne in the chalice, to betoken the union of the churche un to Criste. *c* 1450 *Myrr. Our Lorde* 208 Consequently ye are closute wedlocked and knytte in the trees, wherof the route ys suche vnyon of tow hartes. *Ibid.* 229 By which knyttynge ..the goulhed was vnyed vnto the manhed, and the very manhed vnto the goulhed. ..And in this moste acceptable vnyon [etc.] 1538 Starkey *England* 41 The vnyon and coniunctyon of the body and soule toqs dide. 1560 tr. *Rishet's Godly Treat. Prayer* F ij b, The very true and sincere delectation, which groweth by a certayne vnion and perfect agreement, of our soules with almightie God. 1647 Sir J. Finch in *Parl. Hist.* III. 1. 1. 1. 1

1827 J. Watts *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 48 But an Union, one such text, I mean, in all the Bible.

7. That which is united or combined into one; a body formed by uniting one thing to another or others, or several things together; a combination or compound.

1660 Jer. Taylor *Worthy Communt.* Introd. 10 My purpose is ..to gather together into an union al these several portions of truth. 1696 Stanhope *Chr Patterns* (1711) 2 What is a man the better for entring into the sublime mysteries of the Trinity, and being able to discourse nicely upon that adorable Union? 1807 J. E. Smith *Phys. Bot* 90 Carbone & oil gas, (which was formerly called fixed air, and is an union of oxygen and carbon).

8. A number, group, or body of persons or states joined or associated together for some common purpose or action; an association, league, or society; in later use esp. = Trade-union.

(a) 1660 Jer. Taylor *Doctor* III. iv. rule x. § 11 He is not to be reckoned as a Brother, or a relative in our religious friendship and union. 1736 Butler *Analog.* I. iii. 83 To separate from their adversaries, and to form an union among themselves. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 409 [The] sagacious statesman..darts around his penetrating eyes, Where Dangers grow and hostile unions rise. 1838 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) II. 236 Once more to the Political Unions,.. don't endure it *for* slavery! Unite together like Trades' Unions. 1903 *Science* (N.Y.) 5 June 892/2 The International Union of the American Republics, popularly known as the Pan-American Union.

(b) 1833 *2nd Rep. Factory Com.* D 2. 39 Our spinners..said they had no fault to find...but the union obliged them to turn out. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* viii, Block-printers is going to strike; they'n gotten a bang-up Union, as won't let 'em be put upon. 1858 Irvine *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 65 It is certain that the increase of wages is not confined to those trades which have unions.

c. *spec.* A number of states or provinces united together or incorporated into one legislative confederacy; a *confederation* or *federation*; esp. the United States of America.

Sometimes in American use restricted to the Northern States which adhered to the Union in contradistinction to the eleven Southern States whose attempted secession from it led to the Civil War of 1861–5.

1775 Jefferson *Let.* Writ. 1892 I. 491 So as to bring the Canadians into our Union. 1796 Hutchinson *Hist. N.-w Hampsh.* III. 257 An important branch of the American union. 1817 J. Bradbury *Trav. Amer.* 277 The separation of the United States from the British Empire. 1850 Daniel Lorrey *Wks.* (1890) V. 258 The South will come back to the Union. 1900 in R. H. Brand *Union of S. Africa* 142 The words 'the Union' shall hereafter mean the Union of South Africa as constituted under this Act.

d. A number of parishes united or incorporated together under one Board of Guardians for the administration of the poor laws; an area or subdistrict so formed and administered.

1834 *Act 4-5 Will. IV. c.* 76 § 26 Such Parishes shall thereupon be deemed a Union for such Purpose. 1837 M'Culloch *Acc Brit. Empire* II 639 The operation of Gilbert's Act in the unions formed under it. 1861 Gladstone *Sp in Commons* 29 Dec. 9/5 The bulk of the cotton manufacture was carried on in a region comprised within 27 Unions.

e. A textile fabric composed of two or more different materials woven together, esp. one containing cotton and linen, or cotton and some other material as wool, silk, or jute. Freq. *pl.*, kinds or varieties of goods or fabrics so woven, union-cloths.

1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* v. 167 A mixture of flax and cotton called 'union'. 1851 Mayhew *London Labour* I. 378/1 Then we had an Irish linen, an imitation, you know, a kind of 'Union', which we call double twist. 1893 *Photogr. Ann.* 284 Two or three yards of 'union', or white window blind material.

fig. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 376/2 Linen of good quality used to be extensively hawked, but from 1820 to 1825, or later, the hawkers got to deal in an inferior quality, 'unions' (a mixture of linen and cotton) glazed and stiffened. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 387 A Scotch cambric is all wool, but fabrics similar in appearance are made with cotton warps and worsted wefts, in which case they are called 'unions'. 1890 *Textile Manuf.* 20 Oct. (Live Manufacturers), Manufacturer of black and coloured unions.

8. *Brewing.* One in a series of casks or vats used in the Union or Burton system of cleansing beer.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 275/2 When beer is cleansed...it is necessary to keep the casks or Unions full to the bung. 1897 W. J. Sykes *Brewing* 448 When a set of unions are cleansed, the swan-necks are first removed.

III. **9.** That which unites or connects one thing to another; *techn.*, a device for connecting the ends of pipes or tubes, or for attaching a pipe to some other part; a coupling, pipe-coupling.

1850 [see *union-joint* in sense 12]. 1863 *Appleby's Handbk. Mach. & Iron Work* 59 Wrought-iron Wrenches for Hose Unions. 1864 *Riddell & Co.'s Catal.*, Steam and Valve Cocks, Brass Unions. 1889 *Daily News* 12 Feb. 4/7 Makers of cocks, taps, unions, and fair fittings are fairly busy.

IV. **10.** In elliptical senses. **a.** = Union-flag or Union-jack, either as (*a*) a separate flag (also + *Great union*), or (*b*) as inserted in the upper inner canton of the ensign; freq. in phr. *union down* or *downwards*, indicating an inverted position, with the union as if in the lower inner canton, when the flag is hoisted or flown on a vessel as a signal of distress or mourning.

(a) 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Jack*, In the British Navy the jack is..a small union flag..; but in merchant-ships this union is bordered with a red field. 1812

Ann. Reg., Gen. Hist. 110 The proud old British Union floated triumphantly over it. 1849 C. Stuart *Journ. Central Australia* I. 20 Some young ladies of the colony, had worked a silken union to present to Mr. Eyre. 1865 *N. & Q.* 18 Feb. 136/1 His majesty is depicted stepping from a barge with the Union hoisted at the stern.

(b) 1840 *Naval Chron.* XII. 144 The colours..were hoisted Union downwards. 1850 Campbell *Dict. Mil. Sci.* s.v. *Colours*, The Red Cross of St. George in a White Field, with the Union in the Upper Canton. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 321/2 The American flag ..was by mistake hoisted Union down.

b. Short for *Union House, workhouse* (sense 12). 1842 *Fly Sheet. & Songs for People* 16 We never built the unions Wherein they starve the poor. 1874 T. Hardy *Far fr. Mad. Crowd* xxx, I wonder sometimes if I am doomed to end in the Union.

c. (With capital.) The name at various Universities (orig. at Oxford and Cambridge) of a general club and debating society usually open to all members, or all undergraduates, of the University; also, the buildings or offices of such.

Originally short for *Union Society or Union Club* used attrib., as *Union audience, rhetoric, speech.*

1825 *Rep. Committee Oxford Union Soc.* 2 The Treasurer of the Union Society. 1843 Thackeray *Eng. Hum., Congreve* (1858) 58 Before the passing of the Reform Bill, there existed at Cambridge a certain debating club, called the 'Union'. 1883 *Oxford Univ. Mag.* 24 Jan. 7/1 No more eloquent speech has been heard in the Union during the last three years. 1891 *Cal. St. Andrews Univ* 315 The scheme for the building of a Students' Union in the University of St. Andrews. *Ibid.* 316 The general management of the Union.

V. Attrib. and comb., passing into adj.

11. a. In senses 4 b and 7 c, with the sense 'of or belonging to, supporting or favouring, adhering to or supporting (a particular) legislative union', as (*a*) *Union arms, colours, -maker, parliament*; esp. (*b*) in American use (see 7 c note), as *Union banner, league, man, planter*, etc.

(a) 1707 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4374/1 On Two opposite Corners were Flags of the Union Jack, and the Scots Flag, called the Union Colours. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl* To Phillips 8 Aug., During a sitting of the union parliament [at Edinburgh], 1803 *Naval Chron.* IX. 389 Officers of Army 13 The first Standard, Guidon, or Colour of Regiments, which is the Union Colour. 1846 A. Amos *Gt. Oyer of Poison.* 4 The unionmaker, big James.

(b) 1863 Bright *Sp. Amer.* 96 Mar. 127 Not Union planters only, but Secession planters began to bring in the produce. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I. 23 The latest is now a gallant general under the Union banner. 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 280 The Union-men or Federals. fought for the Union in the late rebellion. *Ibid.* 284 Union Leagues, as well as Union Leagues, were formed all over the country.

b. In general and miscellaneous use, as *union-band, canopy, vowel*, etc.

1792 R. Burn *Ecclesiastical Law* III. vi, Such as good spirits are supposed to sing O'er saints, while death dissolves the union-band. 1785 [R. Graham] *Eugenius* II. xxxi. 188 A great many churches were called union churches as they unite the party distinctions of York and Lancaster). 1824 T. Fenby *Modbury Tria* ii, The true, Which love's unionstrings bind. 1879 Whitney *Sanskrit Gramm.* 38 All the simple vowels come to assume in certain cases the aspect of union-vowels, or insertions between root or stem and ending of a different character. 1883 [see *Union jobber, -smashing* below].

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 411/1 The many dishonest abstractions of their [Pension Societies'] funds, of which in the name Union jobbers are so often guilty. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 1/3 A general policy of union-smashing.

d. In sense 7 c, as *union cloth, cord* (*braid*), *damask, diaper, goods*, etc.; also (of garments), made of union cloth or fabric.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3905, Woollen and union cloths. 1867 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 6) III. 971 *Union goods*, cloths of a mixed character, as of flax and jute, or cotton and jute. 1868 *Chancery Rep.* N. 268/1 Many of the names used in the all-wool class are retained in this list, fabrics composed of wool and cotton with the addition of the word 'union'; as union merino, union shalloon, union damask, &c. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 507 *Union cord*, a round white cord, made for piping-lace, composed of both linen and cotton threads. *Ibid.*, Union Cord Braid, Union Diaper. 1896 *Godey's Mag.* Feb. 218/2 Union undergarments of silk or wool.

e. In senses 7 d, 10 b, as *union boy, man*.

1846 (*title*), The Union and Parish Officer's Pocket Almanac and Guide. 1859 J. H. Stoddart *Hist. Suffolk Manl.* 23 He was 'workhouse union boy with hair pulled.' 1871 'M. Legrand' *Cambr. Freshm.* 303 He's out o' the Union.

f. The Union men break the stones on the roads.

12. Special combs.: **union bow** *Archery*, a bow made of two or more pieces united together; a backed or back bow (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **union-grass**, one or other of the grasses belonging to the genus *Uniola* (ibid.); **Union House**, the poor-house or workhouse of a Poor Law union (cf. senses 7 d and 10 b, and *Union workhouse*); **union-joint** (see quots. and sense 9); **union nut**, (*a*) a nut used with a screw to unite one part to another; (*b*) the Australian timber-tree *Bassiosa sapundiformis*, or its wood; **union peat** (see quot.); **union-pump** (see quot.); **union-room** *Brewing*, the room containing the unions or cleansing vats; **union-rustic**, a British night-moth, *Apamea connexa* (*Encycl. Dict.* 1888); **union screw** (see quot. and *union joint*); + **union suit**, ? a set of *mirrors*; **union system** *Brewing* (see quots. and sense 8); **Union workhouse**, = *Union House*. See also **Union flag, Jack**.

1847 Alton Smith *Chas. Tadpole* xlvi, 'Anything new at the 'Union House to day, Mr. Mole?' 1893 *Daily News* 10 April 5 4 The Prince's inscription in the Dunmow Union House workhouse. 1850 Weale *Dict. Terms* 493 *Union screw or joint*, the brass unions for connecting the elastic hose pipe of the tender to the feed-pipe of the [locomotive] engine. 1857 J. Hogg *Microscope* 11 107 A fine [adjustment] is secured by a well made union-joint. 1858 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I 133/1 It is attached to a ferrule by a union nut and screw, and can be easily removed. 1889 *Maynes Useful Pl.* 367 *Bassiosa sapindiformis*, "Union Nut. 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* 6 Ed. The "Union Pear; otherwise called Dr Uvedale's St. Germain This is a very large long Pear, of a deep green Colour 1860 J. Hogg *Fruit Man.* 217. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2 *Union-plumb*, one in which the engine and pump are united in the same frame. 1886 "Bickerdyke" *Cur. Ale & Beer* 393 The "union-room, [at Allsopp's] contains 1,424 unions, which hold altogether 200,688 gallons at one time. 1850 Weale *Dict Terms* 494 The feed pipe is likewise attached to the lower end of the pump by a large "union screw 1714 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5213/3 All sorts of Coach Glasses, Chimney Glasses, Sconces, Dressing Glasses, "Union Suits, Dressing Boxes, swinging Glasses &c.] 1896 *Engin. Rec.* IV. 27/3 There are three modes of cleaning— 2*d*, by running the beer into casks, and then allowing the yeast to work out through the bung holes; and 3*d*, on what is called the "Union, or Burton system, which is the second plan with some improvements. 1886 "Bickerdyke" *Cur. Ale & Beer* 333 When the fermentation has almost ceased, the beer is drawn off into vessels ..and the froth either works over the side or is skimmed off or, as in the "union"-system at Burton, works up through pipes. 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* xiii, Mr. Vavasor, talking wildly to himself, he passed the "Union Workhouse. 1863 Fawcett *Pol. Econ.* IV. iv. 561 The inmates of the union-workhouse are subject to very strict discipline.

Hence **U'nional** *a.*, of or pertaining to union or a union (esp of countries); **U'nioned** *a.*, joined in union; **U'nioner** *U.S.*, an adherent of the Union during the American Civil War

1859 *Scott Leader* 18 Aug. 6 If the Unionist has destroyed both the national and local sentiment in the Irish 1905 *Q. Rev.* July 273 The Unional flag had been hauled down. 1787 J. Barlow *Vision of Columbus* VI 192 Great Washington arose in view, And Unioned States his stately steps pursue. 1880 Tourgee *Fool's Err* vii. 31 The old "Unioner's report in regard to the doughty colonel.

U'nion, *sb.*2 *Obs. exc. Arch.* Also **e** variant. [ad. L. *ūnion-em, ūnio* Union *cf.* Onion *sb.* 7.

So called (acc. to Pliny *Nat. Hist.* IX. xxxv. § 56) because no two are exactly alike.]

A pearl of large size, good quality, and great value, esp. one which is supposed to occur singly.

Freq. in 17th c., esp. in allusion to or echoes of the story related of Cleopatra; see Pliny *loc. cit.* § 59. The following early instance is prob. of Arabic origin: *cf.* 1388 in *Lokayne By Per* in saphir and vnione, Carbuncle and astinite.

1392 *Sedinam & Pers. R.* 1, Then they play, and when she hath lost her gold, I hauing gotten it, doe lose againe, and then she said, I weare it Cleopatraes vnion. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 5 Precious unions and costly iewes. 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* VI. 419 Pompeius Magnus Vnion in her Eare, Rarer no Queene was euer seene to weare 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* II. iv 19 Between whose Septenary Links, Rubies, Emeralds, and Unions were alternately set. 1700 Rayen *Diary* 21 Feb 1045, The other Union, that Cleopatra was about to dissolve and drink up.

fig. a 1674 P. Sydney *Poems* (1813) 227 Pearls are called Unions, because they are ever found alone. a Saint's Pearl is his Union for a contrary Reason, because he is never found alone in his Spiritual Being or Beatitude.

b. *attrib.* with *pearl*. Also *transf.*

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, s.v., Union Pearls..are the best sort of Pearl. Hence in Philips, Bailey, etc.] 1885 R. F. Burton *Arab. Nts.* (1888) III. 67 Has dismissed the mistress of moons, the union pearl

+ U'nion, *v. Obs. rare.* Also 5 **unyon.** [f. Union *sb.*1] *trans.* To unite.

a 1470 Hardyng *Chron.* (1543) *Incuding*, The kynges tytle to all his londes, briefely reported, with a monicion to vnion Scotlande and Englande. 1475 *Bk. Nobilyte* (Roxb.) 23 The countes of Mayne by Mariage was vnyoned to the eritedom of Angou.

Union flag. [Union *sb.*1 4 b, 7 c.] **a.** The national flag or ensign, formerly of Great Britain, in later use (from 1801) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, formed by combining the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Patrick, retaining the blue ground of the banner of St. Andrew. See Union Jack, and Union *sb.*1 10 a.

This flag was introduced to symbolize the union of the crowns of England and Scotland made effectual by surmounting the cross saltire of St Andrew by the cross of St. George; the cross saltire of St. Patrick was added on the union of the parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland, when the whole flag was blazoned by Royal Proclamation (*Lond. Gaz.* 1 Jan. 1801), as follows Azure, the Crosses saltires of St. Andrew and St. Patrick quarterly per saltire, counterchanged Argent and Gules; the latter fimbriated of the Second, surmounted by the Cross of St. George of the Third, fimbriated as the Saltire

1634 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1739) XIX 549/1 None shall from henceforth presume to carry the Union Flag in the main Top or fore-top of their Ships, that is Saint George his Cross and Saint Andrews Cross joined together, but that the same Union Flag be still reserved as an Ornament proper for our own Ships, and Ships in our immediate Service and Pay, and none other. 1681 in *English Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1911) 50 [An article forbidding] privateers to wear ony Union flagg and Jack. 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3190/3 Leaving the Command of the Fleet with my Lord Berkeley, who has put up the Union Flag on Board the Britannia. 1784 C. Johnson *Hist. Pirates* (ed. 3) 130

them struck the Union Flag on the Top of the Castle. **1709** Lex Union? 104]. **1849** Marryat *P. Midshmn* viii, A union flag is displayed at the mizen peak. **1844** *Regul. & Ord. Army* 48 The Union Flag or Jack being the distinctive flag or mark of an Admiral of the Fleet, when displayed at the main-top-gallant-mast-head. **1865** *N. & Q.* 11 March 208/2 The incorporation of the red saltier of St. Patrick into the Union Flag.

b. The flag of the federated colonies or provinces of the American Union.

1776 *Pennsylv. Even. Post* 28 May 266/2 The Union Flag of the American States waved upon the Capitol.

Unionic (*yūnǐ*·nik), *a.* [f. Union *sb.*1 + -ic.] Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, a Union or University Union Society; frequenting or debating at the Union.

1855 *Household Words* 30 June 521, I breakfasted with jovial undergraduates. I heard old talk...of Unionic speakers eloquent. **1865** *Pall Mall G.* 13 April 10/1 The characteristics of Unionic eloquence. **1884** J. Payn *Lit. Recoll.* 54 In Mr. Lewis's classification of his fellow students, it was that of 'the Unionic Cantab.'

Unionid (*yū*·nionid). *Zool.* [a. mod. L. *Unionid-æ* (see def.), f. L. *unio* Union: see -id3.] A member of the *Unionidæ*, a large family of bivalve mollusca typified by the genus *Unio* of freshwater mussels; a union.

1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 261 The extreme forms of the Unionids.

Unio·niform, *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Unio* Union: see -(i)form.] Belonging to or resembling the *Unionidæ*; unionoid.

1868 R. Tate *App. to Woodward's Mollusca* 71 *Anthracosia* differs from *Unio*, to which genus the majority of the Unioniform shells have been referred.

Unionism (*yū*·nyanizʹm). [f. Union *sb.*1 + -ism.] The principle or policy of union; combination in union as a system of social organization; advocacy of this. Cf. Trade(s)-unionism.

1845 Miall in *Nonconf.* V. 173 The gravest objection against congregational unionism. **1869** J. Stirling *Trade Unionism* 21 To the unionist himself, the results of Unionism are no less hurtful. **1884** *Brit. Alm. & Comp.* 67 The growth of unionism among farm labourers.

b. *U.S.* Advocacy of, attachment or adherence to, a legislative union between states.

1864 Lowell *M. Clellan or Lincoln?* Pr. Wks. 1890 V. 257 The somewhat light Unionism of Mr. Pendleton. **1866** *Reconstruct.* Ibid. 222 We do not mean to say that there is any very large amount of even latent Unionism at the South. **1883** *American* VI. 92 The obstinate Unionism of the mountaineer farmers.

c. Loyalty to or advocacy of the principles, views, or programme of the Unionist party of Great Britain and Ireland; the political tenets characteristic of a Unionist.

1886 *Sat. Rev.* 5 June 761/2 Unionism has to deal with an enemy perfectly unscrupulous. **1889** Mrs. Boxton in *Nineteenth Cent.* Feb. 230 We talked a little about Home Rule and the future of Ireland—my Unionism getting very shaky.

Unionist (*yū*·nyanist), *sb.* and *a.* [f. as prec. + -ist. Cf. F. *unionistе.*]

A. *sb.* **1.** An adherent of or believer in unionism as a political principle or system of organization; esp. one who advocates or supports the formation or maintenance of some particular legislative union.

Usually with initial capital in particularized sense.

1799 *Monthly Rev.* N.S. XX. 337 [Ireland] is particularly severe in his criticisms on Lord Minto, a Brother Unionist. **1831** Galenga *Italy* 41 Nothing...has been more fatal to the cause of Italian federalism than a departure from the views of the Unionists. **1887** Mahaffy & Gilman *Alex. and's Knights* xxx. 286 There was a large nationalist party ...violently opposed to the unionists, constantly asserting the right of every Greek state to legislate for itself. **1890** Hatton *By Order of Czar* II. [He] was above all things an Imperial Unionist, and would defend to the death the merest scrap of soil over which the flag had ever floated.

b. *U.S.* A supporter or advocate of the Federal Union of the United States of America; esp. one who during the Civil War of 1861–5 was opposed to Secession.

1830 D. Webster *1st Sp. on Foot's Res.* Wks. 1851 III. 250, I am a unionist, not, in this sense, a national republican. **1864** Motley *Corr.* (1889) II. 94 The anti-slavery men became the Unionists, the slaveholders the Destructionists. **1883** *American* VII. 149 A Texas 'Unionist' is going to sue the United States for the value of his slaves.

c. *British Politics.* A member of the political party which advocated or supported maintenance of the parliamentary Union between Great Britain and Ireland; an opponent of Home Rule.

This party was formed in 1886 by the coalition of the Conservatives with those Liberals (Liberal Unionists; see Liberal *a.* 5) who were opposed to Gladstonian Home Rule. While the chief tenet of the party was the maintenance of the Union, its general policy and principles gradually became identified with those of the Conservative party.

1886 Ld. R. Churchill *Sp. at Manch.* 3 March, Do you not think that such a party might be formed which might combine all that is best of the politics of the Tory, the Whig, or the Liberal? Might we not call it the party of the Union? Members of that party might be known as Unionists. **1886** in *Pall Mall G.* 6 July 14/1 The opinion ...that...the Liberal Unionists are coming to signal grief. ..The Unionists have, indeed, pulled the chestnuts out of the fire for Lord Salisbury. **1893** *Times* 25 Apr. 11/1 A representative company of British Unionists to meet the Unionists of Ireland.

2. A member of a trade-union; a Trade-unionist.

1834 *John Bull* 13 July 219/1 The cases on the Crown side were principally Unionists, charged with administering unlawful oaths. **1854** H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xv. 397 The life of my friend was ...pitched on a higher tone than that of most of his brother unionists. **1879** T. H. S. Escott *England* I. 282 The charges of conspiracy and violence brought against unionists and unionism.

3. One who desires or advocates the union of churches or congregations. Cf. Reunionist.

1852 Newland *Lect. Tractar.* 165 We are Tractarians or Unionists or whatever you may please to call us. **1866** G. Talbot in E. Purcell *Life A. P. de Lisle* (1900) I. xv. 408, I think that the sympathy of the Unionists for the Greek Schism is a proof of want of sincerity. **1869** *Union Review* 311 The Unionist, whether he be a Roman or an Anglican.

4. *attrib.* passing into *adj.* **1.** Of or pertaining to, advocating or supporting, a legislative union, esp. that between Great Britain and Ireland.

1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* xii, The Unionist courtiers, that have bought and sold old Scotland. **1848** Duke *Recoll. O'Connell* I. ii. 16, I spoke in reply to a Unionist effusion of Emerson Tennent's. **1863** Dicey *Federal St.* II. 287 The *Atlantic Monthly*...is staunchly Unionist, and more so than ever. **1886** Hansard *Commons* III. 422 The large Unionist meetings throughout Great Britain.

2. Of or belonging to trade-unionism or trade-unionists.

1879 H. Spencer *Data of Ethics* xii. § 78. 211 The unionist principle that the better workers must not discredit the worse by exceeding them in efficiency. **1884** *Pall Mall G.* 17 Sept. 1/1 The Unionist movement.

Unioni·stic, *a.* [f. Unionist *sb.* + -ic.] Of or relating to, characteristic of, unionists; advocating, promoting, or favourable to union or unionism.

1860 Worcester (citing Schaff). **1867** Ld. Acton *Lett.* 1896) 60 Dr. Döllinger and Mr. Allnatt written a pamphlet decidedly unionistic. **1882–3** *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1683 When the unionistic measures of Bucer were being discussed. **1888** in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 6 For this reason the simply unionistic feeling burned in the northwest.

U·nionite. *Min.* [Named by Silliman from its locality, *Unionville*, Pennsylvania.] = Zoisite.

1849 B. Silliman in *Amer. Trnl. Sci. & Arts* Ser. II. VIII 34 Unionite: general appearance ...somewhat resembles scapolite or spodumene. **1855** *Ure's Civ., Sci., Geol.*, etc. 521 Antiborus Felspar, Soda Spodumene, Unionite.

Unionize (*yū*·nyonaiz), *v.* [f. Union *sb.*1 + -ize.]

a. *trans.* To form into a union.

1841 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 1 Nov. 782 The breaking up of the old local, domestic, family system of self-government, by unionizing and centralizing society.

b. *esp.* To bring under trade-union rules or principles; to cause (persons) to become members of a trade-union.

Freq. since c1900. Hence (in journalistic use) *Unionization, Unionized* ppl. a., *Unionizing* vbl. sb.

1892 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 Nov. 1 It has been decided by the Trades Council to take radical measures...to unionize all work in the building trades. **1903** *Liberty Review* July 16 The servants have been unionised under the rules of the...Federation.

Union Jack. [f. Union *sb.*1 + Jack *sb.*3] Originally and properly, a small British union flag flown as the jack of a ship; in later and more general use extended to any size or adaptation of the union flag (even when not used as a jack), and regarded as the national ensign. See Union Flag a and Union *sb.*1 10 a.

Written either with capitals or small initials.

1674 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 924/1 To Charge ..His Subjects..That from henceforth they do not presume to wear His Majesties Jack (commonly called, The Union Jack) in any of their Ships or Vessels, without particular Warrant. **1694** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3031/4 We authorize all His Majesty's subjects to hoist the Union Jack at the top-mast-head, or at the fore-top-mast-head, as a signal for a Pilot. **1702** *Union Colours* 22 Everything was ship-shape ...a union jack over the desk, from which the liturgy was read, and a tiger-skin [etc.].

b. A figure or representation of this. Also *attrib.*

1848 Lewes *Spirit Chr. Tadpole* xxiv. 200 Quite unexpectedly they all produced union-jack pocket-handkerchiefs, at the same moment. **1856** Mrs. Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. xix, Harry used to write his name all over his-see—and draw union-jacks on it. **1886** *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 4/1 In Sunderland the Liberals have all taken to wear Union Jacks in their buttonholes.

Hence (with reference to the use of the union jack as a national flag) **Union Jackery, Union Jackism, Jackite.** *nonce-words.*

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 4/1 At Nottingham, the Tory party is locally known as the Union Jackists. **1896** *Spectator* 7 March 342 The national outbursts of 'Union-Jackery' in the courts and music-halls. **1901** *Daily Chron.* 4 Dec. 10/2 Men who no doubt call themselves patriotic Union-Jackites and Big Englanders.

Unionoid, *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Union-*] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to the *Unionidæ*; unioniform. **B.** *sb.* A unionid (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1879 H. A. Nicholson *Palæont.* (ed. 2) I. 492 Unionoid bivalves, with thick shells.

Union pipes, *sb. pl.* [? ad. Ir. * píob uilleann*, f. *píob* pipe + *uilleann*, gen. sing. of *uille* elbow.] A form of bagpipes in which the wind-bag is inflated by bellows worked by the elbow; Irish bagpipes.

1832–62 Mahony *Lond. Labour* III. 163/1 The union pipes are the old Irish pipes improved. **1877** R. Bell *Early Ballads*, etc. 441 We first heard it sung in Malhamdale, Yorkshire, by...an old Dales'-minstrel, who accompanied himself on the union-pipes.

Unipa·rient, *a.* [See Uni- and Parient *a.*] = next 1.

1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) V. 227 [These signs] belong as frequently to the unipartent as to the multipartient, and hence are unentitled to attention. **1859** *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 560. 2 In Man, although generally unipartient, two or more follicles may...become matured about the same time

Uniparous (*yūni*·pārəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *unipar-us* (whence F. *unipare*, It. *uniparo*, Sp. *unipario*): see Uni- and -parous.]

1. Bearing or producing one at a birth; characterized by this kind of parturition.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vi. vi. 298 For animals multifidous...there are but few that are uniparous, that is, Men and Elephants. **1662** Petty *Treat. Taxes & Contrib.* xii. 58 'Tis also the second choice out of the young of multiparous Cattle taken in Spring-time, or else a Competitor in Money for the Uniparous. **1744** Monro *Compar. Anat.* 37 Those of the uniparous Kind have them placed between the posterior Extremities. **1789** *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 358 The females of the human species, though most commonly uniparous. **1859–67** *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 315 The oviducts are shorter in the uniparous Mammalia than in the multiparous Opossums. **1876** Grindon *Life* iv. (1875) 41 Rousseau ingeniously urges...that woman is a uniparous animal. **1879** Sewn *Lect. Classif. Mammalia* 56 The mastodons, megatheria,...and diprotodons, are uniparous.

2. *Bot.* Of a cyme: Having only one axis or branch; developing a single axis at each branching.

1830 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 3) 160 [An] axis of uniparous, that is one peduncled, cymes. **1878** M. T. Masters *Henfrey's Bot.* 318 The inflorescence ...is probably a uniparous scorpioid cyme. **1887** Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 3) 75 The terms *helicoid* and *scorpioid* are thus used by us indifferently to indicate the same form of *unilateral, monochasial*, or *uniparous cyme.*

Uniparte (*yūnipā*·rtait), *a. Math.* [See Uni- and Partite *a.*] Consisting of or involving a single part.

1870 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 464 The quantic is *unipartite*, bipartite, tripartite, etc., according as the number of sets [of variables] is one, two, three, etc. **1892** *Nature* 20 Feb. 380/2 In the theory of the single system [of equations] the conceptions and symbolism, are based upon the properties of single integral numbers and their partitions into single integral parts. In this sense the former theory may be regarded as being unipartite.

Uniped (*yū*·nipĕd), *sb.* and *a.* Also -pede (-pīd). [f. Uni- + L. *ped-, pēs* foot.]

A. *sb.* A person having only one foot (or leg); a one-footed creature.

1801 Southey *Thalaba* iv. 218 *note*, There is said to be a nation of one legged men, and of these the unipeds is represented in a print, lying on his back, under the shade of his own great foot. **1846** *Blackw. Mag.* LX. 227 To wake up ten minutes afterwards an unfortunate uniped. **1863** C. M. Smith *Dead Lock* 248 In all diseases of the toes...the liabilities of the uniped are but as five to ten compared with those of his two-legged brethren.

fig. **1897** *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 536 The greater sort will escape one-sidedness by inventing some outlet for themselves, but the average will present us with an endless variety of quaint queer unipeds.

B. *adj.* Having only one foot (or leg); one-footed.

1834 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. 125 [These] Molluscans ...are the only instance of a *unipede* structure in creation. **1866** R. Chambers *Ess. Ser.* II. 206 An auctioneer...who..sells off pots and pans, and small uniped tables.

Unipersonal, *a.* [See Uni- and Personal *a.*] Cf. F. *unipersonnel* (in sense 2), Fg. *unipessonal.*]

1. Consisting of a single person or individual.

c1810 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 220 If there be a functionary of divine institution, synodical or unipersonal, who with the name of the Church' was [etc.].

b. Having, or existing as, one person.

Cf. Tri-personal. *a.* and Person 7 a.

1869 *Contemp. Rev.* XII. 450 The God of the Bible is neither unipersonal nor tripersonal in that sense of person. **1901** R. C. Moberly *Atonem. & Person.* viii. 172 [Not] one of them [*sc.* analogies]...go far towards enabling uni-personal man to enter into the consciousness of Tri-personality.

2. *Gram.* Of a verb: = Impersonal *a.* 1. *rare.*

1860 Worcester (citing Wells). [Hence in Webster (1864) and later Dicts.]

Hence **Unipe·rsonalist,** a believer in the unipersonality of the Deity (1846 Worcester, citing Faber); **Unipersona·lity,** existence in one person.

1899 J. Martineau *Ess. & Addr.* (1892) II. 389 If we set up as our essential a doctrine, like that of the Unipersonality of God. **1884** — in *Life* (1900) II. viii. 70.

Unipe·talous, *a. Bot. rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. mod.L. *unipetal-us* (whence F. *unipétale*): see Uni- and Petalous *a.*] (See quot.)

Uniphonous, *a.* [Uni- 1, after Mono-, Polyphonous *adjs.*] Producing only one kind of note.

1832 *Westm. Rev.* Nov. (Cassell's), That uniphonous instrument the drum.

Unipla nar, *a.* [See Uni- and Planar *a.*]

1. *Geom.* Having or characterized by coincident planes. *Uniplanar node* (or *point*), a form of node or conical point in which the tangent cone has become a pair of coincident planes; a unode.

1866 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sci., etc.* II. 675 When this cone breaks up into two planes, the node is termed a biplanar node, and when these planes coincide, a uniplanar node.

1867 [see Uniplane]. 1889 *Cent. Dict. s.v. Dyadic, Uniplanar dyadic*, a planar dyadic in which the plane of the antecedents coincides with that of the consequents.

2. *Mech.* Of motion: Lying or taking place in, confined to, one plane; of or pertaining to such motion.

1882 Minchin (*title*), Uniplanar Kinematics of Solids and Fluids. *Ibid.* † By uniplanar motion, or one-plane motion, is understood in the following pages motion which takes place in one plane or parallel to one plane.

Uniplane, *a.* and *sb.* [Uni-.] *a. adj.* Forming or lying in one plane. *b. sb.* (See quot. 1869.)

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 218/2 A pneumatic machine for caving, and a uniplane machine for composing. 1869 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 361 U...is a uniplanar-node, where the quadric cone becomes a coincident plane-pair; the plane is the uniplane.

Uniplicate, *a.* *rare*—. [f. Uni- 1, after Multiplicate *a.*] Having but one fold.

1840 Smart; and in later Dicts.

Unipolar, *a.* (and *sb.*). [See Uni- and Polar *a.* Cf. F. *unipolaire*.]

1. *Electr.* Produced by, connected with, one magnetic pole; exhibiting one kind of polarity.

1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 168 There are substances that are imperfect conductors which are capable of receiving only one kind of electricity, which he M. Ehrman has named unipolar bodies. 1873 J. C. Maxwell *Electr. & Magn.* II 7 The property produced by magnetism in transparent bodies of twisting the plane of polarization of the incident light, is, like magnetism itself, a unipolar property. 1881 *Nature* XXIII. 616 To illustrate unipolar conductivity. *Ibid.* XXIV. 570 Whether it be not possible entirely to separate one from the other, and to produce what may be called a unipolar discharge. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 330/1 The so-called 'unipolar' induction supposed to be due to the rotation of the earth.

b. Of apparatus: Having, or operating by means of, one magnetic pole. Also *elliptt.*

1876 *Nature* XIV. 463/2 A unipolar magnetic needle. *Ibid.*, The space through which a subsidiary magnet must be moved in order to restore the unipolar to its original position. 1883 *Daily News* 20 Sept 5/2 The remarkable machine of Messrs Siemens and Halske, called the unipolar machine. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 79/2 A true unipolar continuous current dynamo.

2. *Biol.* Of nerve-cells: Having one pole or fibrous prolongation; connected to the nerve-fibre by a single fibrous process.

1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat. V.* 436/2 Those (ganglionic corpuscles) from which only one process are termed unipolar. 1873 A. Flint *Physiol. Man, Nerv. Syst* I. 46 Unipolar cells exist in some of the lower orders of animals. 1880 Bastian *Brain* II. 48 Unipolar nerve cells are alleged to exist in the ganglia on the spinal nerves and elsewhere.

b. (See quot.)

1878 F. J. Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 587 If the rete remains broken up, then it is known as a diffuse, unipolar, or monocentric rete mirabile.

Hence **Unipola rity**, the condition or character of being unipolar. (Cf. F. *unipolarité*.)

1888 *Philos. Mag.* Ser. 5. XXVI. 129 We do not believe that Ohm ever observed the phenomenon of unipolarity in strong sulphuric acid with [etc.].

Unipo rous, *a.* [Uni- 1. Cf. Polyporous *a.*] (See quot.)

1888 Dawson *Geol. Hist. Plants* 160 Wood-cells elsewhere called disciferous tissue, and to which I applied the terms uniporous and multiporous.

† Unipre sence. *Obs.*—1 [f. Uni- + Presence, after Omnipresence.] The fact, on the part of a number, of being present in one place. So † **Unipre sent** *a. Obs.*—1.

1619 Lubbertus *Recant. Serm.* (1659) 77 The unipresence, or local union of body ? in one place ? *Ibid.* 96 They were unanimous and unipresent.

Unique (*yūnī'k*), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **unick(e**, 7–8 **unic**. [a. F. *unique* († *unic* masc.), ad. L. *ūnic-us* (whence also Sp., Pg., It. *unico*) single, sole, alone of its kind, † *sinus* one. In early use also directly ad. L. *ūnicus*, and stressed on the first syllable.]

Regarded by Todd (1818) as 'an affected and useless term of modern times'.

A. *adj.* 1. Of which there is only one; one and no other; single, sole, solitary.

1602 Dolman *La Primand. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 639 Engendring one eternitie, and by an alone vniuue action never disturbed, his linage full of understanding. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* II. xliv, He hath lost...his unic Son in the very flower of his age. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* IV. i. ii. 53 Divines, who make...right Reason the unic Criterion or Rule of moral Virtue.

1818 Todd, *Unique*, adj., sole; without another of the same kind known to exist. 1861 Paley *Æschylus, Prometh* (ed. 2) 39 The student will notice the unique example of ὅτι χρεών. 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* III. iii. 87 A man ...who made Latin scholarship his unique intellectual purpose. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. 476 St. John instantly leaves the subject...to which he has made this unique and passing allusion.

2. That is or forms the only one of its kind; having no like or equal; standing alone in comparison with others, freq. by reason of superior excellence; unequalled, unparalleled, unrivalled.

In this sense readopted from French at the end of the 18th c. and very much in vogue, especially in the middle of the 19th, from which date it has been in very common use, with a tendency to take the wider meaning of 'uncommon, unusual, remarkable'.

The usage in the comparative and superlative, and with advs. as *absolutely, most, quite, thoroughly, totally*, etc., has been objected to as tautological.

1618 W. Barclay *Well at Kin-Johne* Avij, This is a souerayne and vnicke remedie for that disease in Women. 1704 J. Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 3 A concentred, and an unique aggregation of almost all the wonders of the natural world. 1809 R. K. Porter *Trav. St Russia* & *Sweden* (1813) I. xxv 285 As it was thoroughly *unique*, I cannot forbear presenting you with so singular a curiosity. 1842 J. P. Collier *Arnold's Stat Neron.* Introd., A relic not only unique in itself, but unprecedented in its kind. 1866 Lindon *Bamp. Lect* v. (1867) 308 [Christ's] relationship to the Father is absolutely unique. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1872) II. 31 A thing so totally unique. The great intellectors would go far to seek. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* April 703/1 When these summer guests found themselves defrauded of their unique recreations

b. Of persons.

1808 Foster *Contrib. Eclectic Rev.* (1844) I. 233 [Sir T. More] is a person so *unique* in the records of statesmen, that [etc.]. 1866 Rochie *Fear Death* 15 Such unique mortal... no man can describe. 1885 Mabel Collins *Prettiest Woman* xi, He believed this woman whom he loved to be unique

c. *absol.* = the (a) thing (see quots.).

1767 *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 26 All the extreme examples of the *unique*, that is, of quantities in a state that is exclusive of all others. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxiii, She felt that Rose Yorke was a peculiar child—one of the unique.

†3. Formed or consisting of one or a single thing. *Obs.*—1

a 1632 Donne *Lett.* (1650) 163 A Mathematique point, which is the most indivisible and unique thing which can be present.

B. *sb.* 1. A thing of which there is only one example, copy, or specimen; esp, in early use, a coin or medal of this class.

1714 R. Thompson *Diary* 23 June, My Lord allowed me the coins and other valuable curiosities. 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 47 It may be an Unic, for what we know as yet. 1774 *Gent. Mag.* XLIV 4 A coin, which I have reason to think is a Unique. 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Gr.* viii, Mr. Vivian Grey had promised his Lord hip, who was a collector of medals, an unique which had never yet been heard of. 1870 J. W. Hulme *Poet Bonds* 6 Such as A unique, sir, and there is a pleasure in exclusive posse ssion.

† b. Something of which only one is possessed by a person or persons. *Obs.*—1

1783 H. Watson *Let. to Ctess Upper Ossory* 20 June, Lady Pembroke having lent them a servant besides their own unique. 1806 Sharp *Wynkyn to Lond* III. 170 The Belcher gang...not only but being an *unique*, it had been...constantly in use.

2. A thing, fact, or circumstance which by reason of exceptional or special qualities stands alone and is without equal or parallel in its kind.

1768 *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 215 When I presented this map to the Academy ..it was looked upon as an Unique. 1781 *Gentl. Mag.* LI. 280/2 The dedication [of a volume of Sermons] being an *unique* in its kind. 1794 Lady *Stuart* in an. ed fin , The propagation of Christianity...is an *unique* in the history of the species. 1835 *Tait's Mag.* II. 655 It is a *unique* in English biography. 1838 De Quincey *Lond Wks* 1858 IX. 156 Of Lamb's writings...some were so monarchly beautiful as to be uniques in their class. 1844 *W. Hist. Brit.* I. 32 A contrast, that stands out from the shadow of parallelism—a wild originality—a terrible unique.

b. A person of this class.

1798 Coleridge *Southey Stanzas* 14 He presumes, that he, the *Unic*, must therefore appear in the same stupendous Magnitude to every body else. 1820 Cowper *Lett* Nov, Wks. (1836) 1. 1 He is a man much to my taste, and quite an unique in this country. 1822 Mrs E. Parsons *Mysit. Visit* IV. 145, I trust that he though very good, is not an unique. 1823 *Examiner* 22 Feb. 122/2 Those charms of manner, which constitute an *unique*. 1866 Alger *Solit. Nat. & Man* II. 65 The peculiar endowment in which he so far surpasses others as to be absolutely insulated unique.

Uniquely, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.]

1. Exclusively, solely; only.

1820 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* I. 13 It is a picture uniquely Greek, to have a person of his rank in life giving such a stricture and criticism of passion and its intellectual pleasures as Diczeopolis does. 1893 Saltus *Mme. Sapphira* 182 She had married him uniquely to go into society. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 28 Sept. 226/1 That distinction he can still boast to be his uniquely.

b. By itself alone; separately.

1865 Duncan *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 43 Therefore D_1 must coincide with D', since the three points $A'B'C'$ determine uniquely the fourth point which forms with them a harmonic range.

2. To a unique degree or extent; so as to be unique; singularly, especially, pre-eminently.

1846 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) I. 345, I sent you a uniquely laudatory epistle. 1882 H. W. Nicholson *Front Strand to Shore* vii. 92 The climate is simply and uniquely perfect. 1886 W. J. Linton *Europe* 110 The uniquely-shaped and quaintly-coloured furniture.

Uniqueness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The fact or condition of being unique or unequalled; unique quality or character; an instance of this; a unique fact or circumstance.

1820 Coleridge *Lett., Conv., &c* I. 152 The contradiction can be proved in the Shakespearian and the Greek Drama, and its still remaining uniqueness. 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt.* v. § 1. 450 In a great man loses something of his sublimity and uniqueness as we come close to him. 1880 Bertha Thomas *Violet Fleming* II. v. 231 The novelty, the uniqueness of the scene. 1897 D. W. Forrest *Christ of Hist. & Faith* v. 205 The uniqueness of Christ are manifold and indubitable.

Uni'quity. [Irreg. f. Unique *a.* + -ity, prob. after *antiquity*.] = prec. (Cf. Unicity 2.)

Also, in nonce use (1917), = a unique book

1789 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. III* July, As curiosities, a collector would give ten times more for them: and *uniquity* will make them valued more than the charming poetry. 1793 — *Let* 17 Sept., I lament that the manuscript is over; not because of its uniquity, but because you two made it so delightful to me. 1862 B. Taylor *Home & Abr. Ser.* II 399 The originality, the uniquity, of the place. 1886 S. Rankin in *Mostly Fools* II. x. 16 The idea is unique, and uniquity, if I may permit myself the expression, is what we must aim at. 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII. 493/1 The fantasy and the bird's appearance, together with what a certain scholarly friend of mine would have called his 'uniquity'.

Unireme (*yū'nirīm*), *sb.* [Uni- 1, *rem-us* oar, after *bi-, quadri-, trireme*, etc.] An ancient vessel or galley having one bank of oars.

1599 J. Potter *Antig. Greece* III. xiv 11. 135 [A ship] betweixt an Vnireme, and Bireme, consisting of a Banke, and a half. 1799 Chalmers in *Journal from Home* I. 34 The Uniremes ...had only one row of oars. 1900 *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 221/3 The thing shown is meant for a unireme.

Uni-rish, *a.* (Uni- 1.) 1892 *Times Handy Andy* ix, The youth endeavoured to become un-Irish in everything. 1894 Grant Cheetham *Hops & Mishaps* 208 An awkward effort at enjoyment and amusement, as Irish and lamentable in the extreme **Un-Irishly**, *adv.* (Uni- 1.) 1830 Moore *Mem.* (1854) VI. 135 They wisely and un-Irishly chose the money.

† **Unirked**, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* (Un- 1, 8.)

1513 Douglas *æneid* XII. xi 35 The kneadanis all of his mouse Unanly and cowartly lurkit haue I. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) II. 99 Horsmen...fessine and vnrikit of laubure.

Uni'ron, *v.* (Un- 2 and 4.)

1611 Florio, *Disferrare*, to vnlron, to vnshoe a horse. *Ibid.*, *Sferrare*, to vnlron, to free or deliuer from out irons or bonds. 1865 Sala *Captain Dangerous* II. 128 Captain Hand-all had me unironed.

Uni'roned, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1, 8.)

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. cviii (1869) 57 A burdoun yrened weyth more than xxlbes þat is wey3ned. 1588 Holyoke *tr Baron Trench's Remedy* III 21, I was thus left four dayes in peace, unironed. 1880 *New Virgin* I. 57 Unironed shirts and coats.

Unirradiated, *ppl. a* (Un- 8.) 1806 Simmons *Life of Milton* 544 (Jod.), A mind not unirradiated with the golden visions of fancy. 1816 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* (Bohn) 242 The understanding unirradiated by the reason and the spirit. **Unirrigated**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1838 Browning *Poets Crown.* 83 Our Academic clothes must be dense Indeed to stand unirrigated still. 1883 *Standard* 31 Aug. 4/6 The unirrigated tracts between the head waters of the river... **Unirritant**, *a.* (Un- 1.) 1822-7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) V 120 We should employ the unirritant tonics. **Unirritated**, *ppl. a* (Un- 8.) 1649 Earl Monm. tr. *Senault's Use Passions* (1671) 182 Dulls do little unirritated 1793 T. Beddoes *Lett Darwin* 71, I do not understand why in an irritable state of the body, the mis should be unirritated. **Unirritatively**, *adv.* (Un- 1.) 1869 Browning *Lett. Ser.* II. (1907) I 34 Yours unirritatively, R. B.

Unirritating, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

Also *unirretatingly* (Webster, 1847).

1797 Anonymous *Surg Fact* 98 The ab ress at last became an irritating to the constitution 1839 47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 613/2 The smooth and unirritating condition of the inner surface of the dental sheath. 1898 Miss Carey *Quaker Grandmother* 20 Sin is a chastener that conduces to unirritating niceness.

† **Unirked**, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. Un- 1 & *irked* v. pa. pple. of Root *v.*2 Cf. Unrooted *ppl. a.*] Not rooted out or eradicated.

1600 Tournour *Transf. Metam* lviii, Not liable to endure Hi heart should knowledge of such harme immure An vnrooe, and th' wrong rute vnpossed out

Unisérial (*yūnisē·riăl*), *a.* Chiefly *Bot., Zool.*, etc. [See Uni- and Serial *a.*] Arranged in, consisting of, one series or row; characterized by this kind of form or arrangement.

1859 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* V. 298/1 In brushes unisérial. 1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 290/1 In those genera in which these processe...form a single line the gills are said to be unisérial 1872 H. A. Nicholson *Palæont* 325 The teeth are conical and unisérial

Uniseriate (*yūnisē·riĕt*), *a. Bot.* and *Zool.* [See Uni- and Seriate *a.*] = prec.

1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 213 With cellules interruptedly uniseriate, and occasionally biseriate 1872 H. C. Wood *Fresh-w Alga* 68 Cells uni-seriate. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 243 Sporidia uniseriate.

Hence **Uniseriately** *adv.*

1846 Dana *Zoöph.* 133 Upper margin uniseriately tuberculate.

Unisexual (*yūnisĕ·kshuăl*), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *unisexual-is* (F. *unisexuel* (1812), Pg. *unisexual*): see Uni- and Sexual *a.*]

1. Of one sex; having the casential generative or

reproductive organs of one or other sex developed or present in individuals: a. *Bot.* Of flowers: In which either the stamens or pistils are absent or suppressed. Also, of plants: Characterized by flowers of this kind; = DICLINOUS *a.*

1802 R. HALL *Elem. Bot.* 193 *Unisexual*, having one sex. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 461 The last three classes [of plants]..have the flowers thus disposed, and are hence named unisexual. 1839 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* 16 In particular species the stamens are found in one flower, and the pistil in another; such plants are called unisexual. 1854 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* 62 These unisexual blossoms being either the production of the same individual plant, or of separate individuals of the same species. 1872 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* II. 169 Burnet Saxifrage, ..with unisexual flowers.

Comb. 1879 *Nature* 26 April 548/1 A unisexual-flowering plant.

b. *Zool.* Of animals or their organs.

In *Ent* of certain agamic broods of *Aphides*: consisting of the female sex only (*Cent. Dict.* 1892).

1830 R. KNOX *Brit. Insect Anat.* 29 The sexual organs of generation present all the varieties, unisexual, without copulation, hermaphrodite [etc.]. 1861 HUXLEY *Magnin. Tandon* II. 47 In a great number of animals the sexes are separated and placed on distinct individuals: these are said to be unisexual. 1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl.* Introd. 2 The males and females of ordinary unisexual animals.

2. Pertaining or restricted to one sex; *U.S.* esp. of colleges or schools.

1885 L. OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* 182 The relationship of person which would maintain in a painful activity the currents of the decaying unisexual layers of either frame. 1886 *Century Mag.* June 296/1 One final provocation of the mind there is, which a unisexual college certainly never would have any power to eradicate. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 6 The present unjust system of unisexual punishments.

Hence **Unisexually** *adv.*

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Animals unisexually developed. 1901 *Nature* 10 Jan. 252/1 Not that spontaneous variations are always inherited unisexually.

Unisexuality. *Nat. and Zool.* [f. prec. + -ITY.] The state or condition of being unisexual.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 155 The unisexuality of the flowers of both genera. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* i. 67 There is some reason to suspect that unisexuality is the result of the abortion of the organs of the other sex, in males and females respectively. 1898 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 298 A sexuality passes through bisexuality into unisexuality.

Unisi-bloate. *Min.* [UNI- 2.] (See quot. from Dana.) Also *attrib.*

1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* x. 140 In chemical composition the garnets are essentially unisilicates of different sesquioxides and protoxides. 1879 DANA *Man. Min.* (ed. 7) 242 In the Unisilicate, one molecule of silicon is combined with two of an element in the protoxide state; or with two-thirds of a molecule in the sesquioxide state. *Ibid.*, Among the species referred to the Unisilicates there are some that vary from the unsilicate rate.

Unisolated, *ppl. a.* (UNI- 8.) 1886 *Pall. R. Microsc. Soc.* VI. 47 The unisolated hyoid muscles of the frog

Unison (*yū*nisŏn, -zŏn), *sb.* and *a.* Also 6 **unisonne, vnisone,** unison (**vnisson**), ? **unisone.** [a. OF. *unison* (Oresme), later and mod. F. *unisson* (16th c.), or ad. late L. *unison-us* (whence It., Sp., and Pg. *unisono* (also as *sb.*), It. + *unissono*, Sp. *unison*) of the same sound as something else, f. *I.* *uni-* UNI- and *sonus* SOUND *sb.*?]

The apparently early example in the *York Mystery Plays* xxv. 260 is probably a scribal error for 'veysonnes' = *visones*.

A. *sb.* **1.** *Mus.* and *Acoustics.* **a.** A sound or note of the same pitch as another; also loosely, a note taken as a starting-point from which intervals are reckoned. Now *rare*, or taken as *transf.* from **b.**

1574 F. KETT *A Lytle Boke* [*of Saint Iohn*] Yournust haue accorde to an other string, that maketh the vnison with that. 1609 DOULAND *Ornithoparcus' Microl.* 17 An Vnison is .a Voyce so qualified, that it neither tendeth to depth nor to height. 1660 BOYLE *New Exper. Phys. Mech.* xii. A string tun'd (as Musicians speak) to an Unison with it. 1694 HOLDER *Harmony* iv. 54 By Unison is meant, sometimes the Habitude or Ratio of Equality of two Notes compared together, being of the very same Tune. Sometimes (as here) for the given single Note to which the Distance, or the Ratios of other Notes are compared. 1706 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Interval*, Unisons, tho' plain, cannot possibly have any Variety. 1887 *Nature* XXIV. 358 When the higher note has reached a point about half-way between unison and the octave note.

Transf. 1677 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII 840 Not the whole of that other string doth thus tremble, but the several parts severally, according as they are Unisons to the whole.

fig. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1792) I. 181 The muscles of Harry's expressive countenance, like an equally tuned instrument, uttered unisons to every word he heard.

b. Identity in pitch of two or more sounds or notes; the agreement or consonance of the sounds of two or more bodies vibrating at equal rates. ? *obs.* relation of two notes of the same pitch reckoned as one of the musical 'intervals'.

1575 GASCOIGNE *Weedes* Wks. 1907 I. 387 At Musickes sacred sounde, my fansies eft begonne, In concordes, discordes, notes and cliffes, in tunes of unisonne. 1598 BARNFIELD *Brief Introd. Skill of Song* C, A concord is diuided into an Vnizon, Third, Fift, Sixt [etc.]. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 103 This Diapason or Eight in Musick is the sweetest Concord; Insomuch as it is in effect an Unison. 1694 (see a) 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Octave*, The most simple Perception the Soul can have of true Sounds, is that of Unison. 1749 J. MASON *Numbers in Poet. Comp.* 21 Those [metrical] Feet..are in Proportion of the Unison in Musick. .. And they are said to answer to the Unison. 1806 CALLCOTT *Mus. Gram.* II. i. 90 The Unison,..although it cannot properly be reckoned an Interval, is always considered as such. 1879 BARRETER *Music* § 103 Two or more, perfect 5ths, perfect 8ves, or perfect unisons, are forbidden between the same two parts. 1896 W. G. WOOLCOMBE *Acoust. Word Physics* in *Trans.*, The nearest approach to unison between two musical notes.

c. A combination of melodies at the same pitch (or, loosely, one or more octaves apart) in different parts, i. e. performed by different voices or instruments. Also in fig. context.

In quot. 1730 used loosely for each of such melodies (in this case on different sets of strings of the same instrument): cf. *unison-string* in **B.**

[1724 *Short Explic. For. Wds. in Mus. Bks., Unissono*, a Unison .. This word is also used when in Symphonies of Songs Two Violins both play the same Thing, or the Violin and Song, or the Bass and Song, &c.] 1730 in *Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Music.* (1871) A new invented harpsichord upon which (having only two sets of strings) may be performed either one or two unisons, or two unisons & one octave together. 1795 MASON *Ch. Music* I. 82 Every ear felt the supervenient effect both of unison and harmony. 1799 KOLLMANN *Ess. Musi Composition* 18 In Unisons, or passages where all instruments play the same melody, though in different Octaves. 1852 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* 721 When the Holy Spirit..swept over the discordant strings of human tongues and thoughts, and blended all their many notes into one holy unison of truth. 1869 DUBLEY *Counterp.* xiv. 83 When the number of parts exceeds four, unisons may be used.

d. In the phrase *in (a,) unison* (in sense b or c). 1606 W. WARNER *Albions Eng.* II. ii. 54 Not suffering her shrill waters, as the y run, Tun'd with a whistling gale in unison. 1749 J. MASON *Numbers in Poet. Comp.* 21 Two Similar Feet, which consist of Syllables answering in Tensions and Thickness to be equal; being put in Motion, will be in Unison, or give exactly one and the same Sound. 1749 YOUNG *Night Th.* viii. 1000 Man, The nymphs joined in unison, and their swans an octave below them. 1795 MASON *Ch. Music* iii. 208 What old Calvin meant to be sung in unison, they chose should be performed in counterpoint, or in four parts. 1856 MRS. C. CLARKE tr. *Berlioz' Instrument.* 32 To violoncellos in ordinarily given the part of the bass, which they double in the octave above or in unison. 1873 HALE *In His Name* vi. 58 As the three voices, in strict unison, closed the little song.

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 26 ¶ 1 Let the Cry from the numberless boats rose in wild unison up to the Tom-an-Lonach. 1878 HOLLAND *Seven Oaks* xi. 149 'Not at all,' was responded in unison.

e. *elliptical*, for 'unison string' (see **5**).

1820 *Q. Mus. Mag.* II. 306 He tried the octaves, and found them ..ill flat,..; the unisons, generally speaking, were in tune. 1876 *Mus. Standard* 11 Jan. 21/1.

2. A single unvaried tone; a monotone. ? *Obs.*

1609 DOULAND *Ornithoparcus' Microl.* 26 The prayers .. were in such a tedious vnison, that .. I could not vnderstand the Nation's Sense, nor could be found, While the long solemn Un on [*sc.* a yawn] went round.

3. A union or combination of concordant sounds; a united or unanimous declaration or utterance.

1806 WORDSW. *'Loud is the Vale'* 3 A mighty unison of streams! Of all her Voices, One! 1871 FAIRFAX LYE *Poems* 13 That cry has been heard By a nation's unison veiled!

4. *fig.* **a.** Something perfectly agreeing or consonant with another; an utterance or expression of perfect agreement or assent; something that responds sympathetically as a string tuned to a corresponding note. See *unison-string* in **B.**

1650 HOWELL *Antirhopomet.* 63 A forehead which keeps its natural magnitude is one of the Unisons of the face. 1658 GUINAL *Cr. in Arm* II. 205 Adam indeed had such a perfect consonance made to his mind, his heart and the Law were unisons. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* III. iii. (1852) 310 He thought that ministers and market-men were not unisons. 1788 FRANCIS & BELLOE *Lett. Hindoo Rajah* (1811) II. 218 The tender sigh, in vibrating on the ears of Miss Aident, seemed to touch some pleasant unison, that overspread her countenance with a smile. 1821 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 375 To make the intellectual faith a fair analogon or unison of the vital faith.

b. Exact or perfect agreement, concord, or harmony; harmonious combination or union.

1664 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 454 Physitians..are at Discord the best, but at Unisons the worst; for they do all so dispatch [sic] the Sick, that they cure Few. 1681 *Flagellum* 1 Unison of well tun'd Hearts. 1744 THOMSON *Summer* (ed. 5) 1375 Social Friends, Attun'd to happy Unison of Soul,.. Now chill'd abroad enjoy the falling Day. 1798 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 4 This exemplary couple was bound to each other by the most perfect unison of character. 1819 KEATS *Let.* 17 Sept. in *Life, Lett. & Lit.* (1848) II. 62 And now act with that unison of sense Which marries sweet sound with the grace of form. 1858 SEARS *Athan.* ix. 77 Thence life and knowledge, with outspoken and final unison, bring them to a unison with divine laws. 1871 FARRAR *Witn. Hist.* v. 183 That beautiful unison of noble manhood, stainless womanhood, joyous infancy, and unmurmuring youth.

†**c.** *At unison* (also *at ..unisons*), = next. *Obs.*

1665 GLANVILL *Sadpus Sci.* xiii. 76 Reason and Faith are at perfect Unisons. 1772 *Test Ethal Duty* II. 173 The sensitive Friendship have not enough for him, to warm the heart into that proper temperature, requisite to render it at unison with the delirium of lovers. *Ibid.* 238 All are at unisons and agreement.

d. *In unison*, in agreement or harmony, concordant, consonant, harmonious. Freq. *in unison with.*

1780 COWPER *Parrot* 36 Each character in ev'ry part Sustain'd with so much grace and art, And both in unison. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* xxviii. ¶ 8 It is the more tranquil style which is most frequently in unison with our minds. 1813 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* xli, It was all in unison; words, conduct, discretion and indiscretion told the same story. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* I. 287 A mode of redress perfectly in unison with the character of the man. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 26 Dumb inanimate nature seems to rejoice and to be in unison with our sense of joy. 1872 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 312 When such allies were in unison .. it was easy to strike a deadly blow at the Nazarenes.

5. *attrib.*: **unison stop,** (*a*) in an organ, a stop of the same pitch as the diapasons; (*b*) in a harpsichord (see quot. 1896); **unison string,** in a pianoforte or other instrument, a string tuned to the same pitch as another (or, loosely, to a pitch an octave higher); **unison tune,** a tune to be sung in unison, as distinct from harmony or 'parts'; **unison-tuning,** the tuning of strings (of a pianoforte, etc.) in unison.

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 493/1 Trumpet and Oboe stops, being what are called "unison stops,..take their lengths from the open diapason. 1896 A. J. HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 122 *Unison Stop*, properly the second foundation register in a harpsichord; the shorter of the unison strings in a double keyboard one, and sounding on the lower keyboard only. 1685 BOYLE *Effects Motion* vii 80 A certain tripple of Air, made by one of the 'Unison-strings of a musical Instrument, may suffice to produce a visible motion in another. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* iii. § 4, I feel an affection in my soul, like the trembling of one lute, upon striking the unison string of another. 1896 (see *unison stop* above). 1869 *Fall Mall G.* 7 July 1/2 Mr. John Goss, Mr. H. Hopkins, and Mr. J. Baptiste Calkin have composed "unison tunes" for this volume. 1880 BRINSMEAD *Hist. Pianofortes* 186 The same plan as that for learning to tune the "unison" may be adopted for the octave, but care must be taken that the unison of the note is tuned afterwards.

B. *adj.* **1.** Sounding at or tuned together. *Obs.*—1

1598 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 73 Thus God Apollo eyred i but wee with an vnison outcrye. demaunded, what place God Phebus apoincted.

†**b** *fig.* United and consenting, as the pronouncement of a number of persons; expressing complete agreement; unanimous, concordant, consonant, harmonious. *Obs.*

1650 W. CHARLETON *Paradoxes* Prol. f 4 b, By the unisone vote of the multitude. 1651 H. L'ESTRANGE *Answ. Pop. Worcester* 51 Is the Church of Rome so union, so all of a piece, as to afford no interest .. a 1668 HUNTER *Lamb. Ir.* (1671) 447 The first branch [of bill] was .. put to the Negative by..an Unison-consent in the Lords then present. 1760 J. GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* xxx, I only beg you'll endeavour to make your sons unison with mine.

†**c.** Concordant or consonant *to* something. *Obs.*

1710 R. WARD *Life H. More* 254 Some Circumstances.., or Particulars of his Writings, are not so unison to my slower Faculties. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1792) V. 10 This doctrine sounded unison to the secret feelings of our young Englishman.

†**d.** Like-sounding; equivalent. *Obs.*—1

1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I. xix, 'Tristram I—Melancholy dissyllable of sound! which, to his ears, was unison to Nincompoop.

2. *Mus.* and *Acoustics.* Identical in pitch; singing, sounding, etc., in unison; unisonal, unisonous. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1612 JACKSON *Creed* III. xviii. § 4 As a string, though untouched, and unable to begun motion of itself, will move at selfe to an vnison voice. 1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* xi. 104 Two Lutes of equall size being laid vpon a Table, and tuned Vnison, or alike in all.. string; the one touch'en, the other vntouched shall sound. 1697 MOTTEUX *Q. Lucian* VII. 559 All sounds on Fret by string or Golden Wire Temper'd well Tunings, intermixt with Voice Choral or Unison. 1694 HOLDER *Harmony* iv. 51 The Unison Concord is no Space or Interval, but an Identity of Tune. 1721 A. MALCOM *Treat. Mus.* 580 When Two Voices sing together one Song, 'tis more agreeable that they be but than *unison* with one another, in every Note. 1893 S. GIE *Auscult. & Percussion* (ed. 4) I. iii. 69 A unison vibration, convibration, or consonance of the walls of a cavity in the production of tone.

Unisonal (*yūni*sŏnăl), *a.* *Mus.* [f. prec. + -AL.] = UNISONOUS *a.* 1.

1728 R. NORTH *Mem. Musick* (1846) 66 All was plain-song, that is countertpart unisonal. 1865 *Reader* 19 May 614 The unisonal female-voice choruses. 1882 *Amer. Missionary* Mar. 70 Their general style is recitative and chorus, though a few are pure solos or unisonal measures. 1898 *Record* 4 Nov. 1084/1 In spite of one's own loving reverence for unisonal singing.

Hence **unisonally** *adv.*, in unison.

1882 *Standard* 20 Feb., A passage of broken quavers.. given out unisonally by the full orchestra. 1887 *Ch. Times* 4 March (Cassell's), Tenors and basses burst in unisonally.

Unisonance, rare. [adj. + -ANCE.] = UNISONANCY (whence Sp. and Pg. *unisonancia*), f. med.L. *unison-us*: see UNISON.] Agreement or identity of sounds (see quots.).

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Concord*, Unisonance, then, being the Relation of Equality between the Tunes of two Sounds, all Unisons are Concords, and in the first Degree. *Ibid. s.v. Unison*, What constitutes Unisonance, is the Equality of the Number of Vibrations of the two sonorous Bodies in equal Times. [Hence in Webster (1828–32), etc.]

Unisonant (*yūni*sŏnănt), *a.* [f. *L. uni-* UNI- + *sonant-*, *sonans* (see SONANT *a.*), after *dissonant*, etc. Cf. F. *unissonant.*] Of the same pitch or sound; unisonal, unisonous. Also in fig. context.

1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus., Unisonus*, or *Unisonant*, an epithet applied to those sounds which are..in unison with each other. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sci.* xvii. (1836) 168 If two bottles be ..tuned by filling them with such a quantity of water as will render them unisonant with two tuning-forks which differ in pitch. 1886 LUMSDEN *Harem under Hill* I. ix. 215 The mystic, moving, unisonant harmony that was stirring and breaking upon her own soul.

†Unisoneity. *Obs.*—¹ [f. as next + -(E)ITY.] A state of agreement or concord; unanimity.

1665 WATERHOUSE *Hon. ac. Illustr.* 414 The Lawes of Nations do affirm the nature of it [*sc.* marriage] to a Vnisoneity, as appears in the Digest.

Unisonous (yūnai·sŏnəs), *a.* [f. late L. *unison-us* (see UNISON) + -OUS.]

1. *Mus.* Of the same pitch for the different voices or instruments; composed, performed, or rendered in unison or in octaves, and not in parts; unisonal.

1781 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* III 173 These apt notes [to sing the Psalms with] were about forty tunes, of one part only, and in one unisonous key. 1789 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* III. 389 Nothing now but syllabic and unisonous psalmody was authorised in the Church. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 65 The Psalms being set to simple or unisonous melodies, to render them fit for public service. 1867 *Contemp. Rev.* IV. 190 Their deadness took the form of a drawling unisonous singing of the old tunes. 1894 *Times* 11 June 9/5 The player's left hand .. was audibly less at home than the right in the unisonous finale.

2. Exhibiting agreement, concord, or sameness of character or nature; concordant.

1828 SHELLEY *Let. to Miss Hitchener* 29 Jan., Minds unisonous in reason and feeling. 1851 GALTON *Inq.* II. xii. 413 The patriots are uniform, methodical in their transactions, unisonous in their demands. 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I. 34 The voice of the Homeric poems is in this respect . unisonous, and not antiphonal.

†Unisound. *Obs. rare.* [Alteration of UNISON *sb*: see UNI- and SOUND *sb.*³] A unison.

1563 *Ann. Reg., Misc.* 192/2 By dividing the musical notes into six, as nature directes, the unisound will fall on the seventh note. *Ibid.* 193/1 [The notes] *a, f, b, d*, are likewise unisounds to *e, f*, alike.

†Unisounding, *ppl. a. Obs.*—¹ [See UNI-.] Having only one sound.

1620 H. FITZ-GEFFRAY *Certain Elegies* A 8 b, Fennor, with his Vnisounding Eare word.

Unisoned, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

1867 *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 57 He may be recompenced out of the pay of the said Sir James Midleton unissued. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3890/2 Several of the Debentures do remain still unissued. 1898 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 9/3 A large block of unissued shares.

Unit (yū·nit), *sb.* (and *a.*). Also 6-8 unite. [f. L. *ūn-us* one; the ending was probably suggested by *digit* and *compos(it*e.

Introduced by Dee, who thus draws attention to the form in his *Math. Pref.* (1570) "ij *marg.* Note the worde, Vnit, to expresse the Greke Monas, and not Vnitie: as we haue all, commonly, till now, vsed."

1. *Math.* A single magnitude or number regarded as an undivided whole and as the ultimate base of all number; *spec.* in *Arithmetic*, the least whole number; the numeral 'one', represented by the figure 1. Cf. UNITY 1 b.

a. 1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 3 Number, we define, to be, a certayne Mathematicall Summe, of Vnits. And, an Vnit, is that thing Mathematicall, Indiuisible, by participation of some likenes of whose property, any thing, whych is in deede, or is counted One, may reasonably, be called One. 1575 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* Y ij b, An Improper Fraction, .that is to saye, a fraction in forme, which in deede is greater than an Vnit. 1694 J. EVERT *Excel. Surveyor* 12 In the ordinary use of this [Decimal] Chain, for measuring and plotting, you may take onely notice of Units and Primes. 1699 SYDNEY *Mint-men's Mag.*, Tu. xxiv. 51 The Characteristick of any Logarithme must consist of an Unit less than the given Number consisteth of Digits or Places. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Numbers*, Cardinal Numbers [are] those which express the Quantity of Units; as, 1, 2, &c. 1794 CUMN *Decim. Fractions* 69 Repetends that begin at the same place, whether at Units, Primes, Seconds. 1832 HOUR *Ode to T. Hume* i, Units, Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, Millions. 1838 DE MORGAN *Int. Probab.* 33 Write down as many numbers, reckoning downwards, as there are units in the number. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 527/1 [In arithmetical notation] the figure placed furthest to the right has the same significance as when it stands alone, *i. e.* it represents units.

β. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech* i ij, Compte swa mony epactes as yair is vnites in ye golden nombre. 1597 BUDDINEUS *Ecatov.* (ed. 2) 1, In a Sixth [number] ye cannot bee divided but that there will remaine some odde unite, those are called Primes. 1669 W. STURTON *Hydrol. Chym.* 226 The great variety that the number seven doth produce by the various transposition of its unites. 1679 MOXON *Math. Dict.* 162 An Unite is the beginning of Number, and.. receiveth no division in Numbers, even as a Point in Magnitudes. 1706 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II. 89/1 If, as some affirm, the unite be no number, but only the source of all others.

†b. Without article: = UNITY 1 b. *Obs.*

1717 *Phil. Trans.* XXX. 618 The Logarithm of Unite is nothing; and the nearer any Number is to Unite, the nearer will its Logarithm be to 0. 1823 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV 364 In the proportion of a million at least to unit.

c. Any determinate quantity, dimension, or magnitude adopted as a basis or standard of measurement for other quantities of the same kind and in terms of which their magnitude is calculated or expressed.

A large number of special units adopted in technical and scientific use are recorded in some recent Dicts.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Degree*, Thus, a Degree, as being the integer or unite, is denoted by °.

1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil* II. 209 Hitherto, the distance of the Sun from the Earth has served as the unit, by which we have measured all other distances in the planetary system. 1825 JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 52 The necessity of establishing a standard of value with us, and of the adoption of a money Unit. 1854 ROSCOE & SCHARDON *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 2) I. 253 The loss of heat from these sources has been estimated at about 7 units of heat per hour per square foot. 1867 NOAD *Text Bk. Electricity* 201 The unit of a current conveys a unit of electricity through the circuit in a unit of time. 1870 F. L. POLE *Electric. Tel.* 111. (1872) 25 The ohm is a unit of resistance, in the same manner that an inch is a unit of length, or a pound a unit of weight. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. 230 Musical people..have not yet fixed their unit of time.

Comb. 1898 *Nature* (N.Y.) 15 Dec. 459/1 The hopeful earnestness with which Mr. Norman offers his unit-of-weight system as a panacea for the cure of all financial ills.

d. A substance adopted as a standard by which the specific gravity of various bodies is estimated.

1829 *Chambers's Pap.* for 1869 As water is taken as the unit for solids and liquids, so is atmospheric air for gases. 1869 GILL *Chem. for Sch.* xxii 274 Dalton adopted it [sc. hydrogen] as the unit or standard of atomic weight.

e. (See quots. and REPEAT *sb.*⁴ b.)

1855 R. N. WORNUM *Anat. Ornament* 18 Units of repetition, or repeats of irregular shapes, arranged diagonally. *Ibid.* 19 As it is in this case the group that is repeated, the group of figures becomes the pattern or unit of repetition.

2. A single individual or thing regarded as a member of a group or number of things or individuals, or discriminated from these as having a separate existence; one of the separate parts or members which a complex whole or aggregate is composed or into which it may be analysed.

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. i. ii. 55 In number, measure, weight, he all things made; Each unite he dissevers by his Arte. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xxvii. § 6 74 Whereby positive Ideas of several Substances thus put together, are as much each of them one single Idea, as that of a Man, or an Vnite. 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Und.* II. 121 Some few Despicable Unadditionable Units or Unitarians. 1739 HUME *Hum. Nat.* I. II. ii, 'Tis evident, that existence in its full latitude belongs to unity, and is not applicable to number, but on account of the unites, of which the number is composed. 1852 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxi, The unit of that life .was a Highland regiment. 1859 DARWIN *Origin of Species* xiii. 358 MILNE-EDWARDS *Nouv. Encyl.* xi. IV. 469 Our history becomes a review of the affairs of a vast unit, the aggregate of a multitude of individual members. 1872 H. C. BARLOW *Psych.* I. 216 Before a nucleus is evolved.., the simple living unit (*plastide*) is able to assimilate nutritive material and grow.

b. That division or section of a collective body or whole which is regarded as the lowest or least to have a distinctive existence; such a division or group of individuals considered as a basis of formation or administration.

1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xviii. IV. 68 The village is a fractional unity, not a unit. 1861 MAINE *Anc. Law* v. 126 The unit of ancient society was the Family. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. 274 The country remained the practically important unit of local administration, to which the various functions of government were aggregated.

c. In military or naval use.

1876 UPTON *Infantry Drill Pref.* 4 In military organization, the term unit is applied to that single portion upon which any part of an army, regiment, &c. is formed. Thus a company is the unit of a regiment; a battery, that of a brigade of artillery. 1893 *Infantry Drill* p. xxiii, [A] Battalion [is] the unit of infantry. 1899 *Times* 14 Oct. 9 A water-proof bag which is left at the base on a unit going into action.

3. *altrib.*, passing into *adj.*, with the general meaning 'of, pertaining or equivalent to, (that of) a unit; produced or caused by a unit; consisting of, containing, or forming a unit or units'.

a large number of special collocations, chiefly in scientific or technical nature, are given in some recent Dicts

a. In sense 1 c, chiefly in *Electr.*, as *unit coil, current, force, jar, measure, pole*, etc.

1839 NOAD *Electricity* I. 31 A very useful little electrical instrument for measuring the exact quantity of electricity given to a Leyden phial from the machine; it is called the unit jar. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci., Unit jar* announces[1] a unit of electrical discharge, which may be counted, the number of them which have passed into the larger jar. 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 2) 51 The value of the unit measure. 1867 NOAD *Text Bk. Electricity* 201 A magnetic needle of unit size and strength. 1867 NOAD *Text Bk. Electricity* 201 A current of unit resistance. *Ibid.*, The unit current flowing against

Worship of the Lord Jesus Christ on Unitarian Principles. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* I. 1 8 What could this be but the proper unitarian doctrine? 1819 N. Stuart *Lett. to W. E. Channing* 144 The younger preachers of Unitarian sentiments. 1844 Longf. in *Life* (1891) I. v 32 Our little Unitarian Society at Bowdoin. 1889 *Ch. Q. Rev.* April 35 The Unitarian conception of our Lord's Person and Office.

b. Of persons: Accepting, professing, or advocating the doctrines of Unitarianism; belonging to a religious body or sect of Unitarians.

1691 W. Nicholls *Answ. Naked Gospel* 96 The most remarkable of this sort of Unitarian Hereticks. 1764 [W. Hopkins] *Attempt* (title-p.) A Friendly Dialogue between a common Unitarian Christian and an Athanasian. 1793 Kippis *Biog. Brit* (ed 2) V. 496 Dr. Bennet had himself been to the strictest sense both a Trinitarian and Unitarian Divines. 1815 W. J. Fox *Serm.* 38 The general character of Unitarian professors and converts. 1876 Fox Bourne *Locke* II. xii. 240 Thomas Firmin ... the excellent unitarian merchant.

c. In wider use (see A. 1 b).

1780 Wesley *Hymns, Vows of God's loudest righteousness'* in, Stretch out thy arm, thou triune God, The Unitarian bend expel, And chase his doctrine back to hell.

2. Of or pertaining to, involving, based or founded upon, characterized by, unity (in various senses); unitary: a. *Philos.* Monistic. *rare.*

1836 7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* xviii. (1859) II. 78 He would be forced to admit one or other of the unitarian conclusions of materialism or of idealism.

b. Of systems, theories, etc.

1845 Lowell *Lett.* (1894) I. 102 My system is fully as unitarian as your own. 1875 *Inquirer Brit. Assoc.* These two theories, the one dualistic, the other unitarian, strangely foreshadow the discoveries of modern dynamics. 1893 *19th Cent* Aug. 249 Under the unitarian system we no longer divide the molecule.

c. Advocating, promoting, or directed towards national unity, union, or centralization in government or administration.

1865 *Mem. Star to Feb.*, The King of Unitarian Italy. 1877 *Academy* 10 Nov. 421 The unitarian movement of twenty years later differed from the revolution which enthroned the triumvirate at Rome.

Unitarianism. (yūnitĕ·riănĭz'm). [f. prec. + -ism. So F. *unitarianisme*.]

1. *Theol.* Belief in or affirmation of the unity of God; esp. the tenets, principles, or views of the Unitarians; Unitarian doctrine or beliefs.

1698 F. B. *Modest Censure* 20 The Missionary Fathers have not more ways of gaining Converts in China, than these men have of winning over people to Unitarianism. 1702 (*title*), Reasons for Unitarianism; or the Primitive Christian Doctrine. By a Sincere Beholder. 1814 W. J. Fox *Serm.* 39 The success of Unitarianism in its favour. 1874 Huxley *in Sch & Coll* (1881) 94 That hypothesis respecting the Divine nature which is termed Unitarianism by its friends and Socinianism by its foes. 1876 Gladstone *in Contemp. Rev.* June 17 Considerable changes seem to have taken place in the scheme of Unitarianism.

2. *trans.* 1823 Coleridge *Table-t.* 1 Jan., The Turks have no church, religion and state are one: he not there is no mutual support. This is the very essence of their Unitarianism.

2. a. *Philos.* = Monism 1. **b** Any unitarian or unitary system or theory. 1891- in recent Dicts.

Unitarianize, *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize.] **a.** *trans.* To make Unitarian. **b.** *intr.* To become Unitarian; to adopt Unitarianism. Hence **Unitarianized** *ppl. a.*

1846 Worcester (citing *Ec. Rev.*). 1893 J. Martineau in *Life* (1909) II. 191 For its support it depends on a people long Unitarianized.

Unitarist. [f. Unitar-y + -ist.] An advocate of a unitary system of government; *spec.* a supporter of the unity of Italy.

Also, in recent use (1910), *unitarian*

1861 *Parthenon* 16 July 398 Was Cavour, up to the time of the treaty of Villafranca, 'Unitarist' or Federalist? 1862 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 465 The Constitutional Monarchists of Italy are naturally Unitarists.

Unitary (yū'nitări), *a.* [f. Unit *sb.* or Unit-y 1 + -ary 1. Cf. F. *unitaire* sb. and a, It. *unitario* sb, f. mod.L. *unitari-us* Unitarian.]

1. *Crystallography.* (See quot.)

1816 R. Jameson *Char. Min* (ed. 2) 211 A crystal is named Unitary, when it experiences only a single decrement by one row.

2. Of or pertaining to, characterized by, based upon, or directed towards, unity.

1847 *Tait's Mag.* XIV. 560 The parcelled and the associative systems...With the latter the economies of unitary habitation...might be obtained. 1871 Lowell *Study Wind.* (1886) 221 The national and unitary tendencies of the people. 1893 *Contemp. Rev.* 799 The unitary movement in the latter country (sc. Italy).

b. *Philos.* Of or pertaining to, proceeding from, involving, unity of being or existence. Also *absol.*

a 1842 Channing *Perfect. Life* (1888) 64 Man loves the Universal, the Unchangeable, the Unitary. 1885 J. Martineau *Types Eth. Th.* I. 86 Every attempt at unitary deduction of a universe by concatenated logic. 1893 C. S. Upton *Basis Relig. Belief* 298 A unity of substance which connects every part with the unitary life of the whole.

3. Of the nature of a unit; having the separate existence or individual character of a unit. Of sounds: Simple, uncompounded.

1861 Lowell *E Pluribus Unum* Pr. Wks. 1890 V. 49 The United States are not a German Confederation, but a unitary and individual nation. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* iv. 56 We have altered their original unitary sounds. 1881 Huxley in *Nature* XXIV. 345 An indivisible unitary archæus dominating...the parts of the organism.

b. *Philos.* Of being or personality.

1865 J. Grote *Exam. Philos.* I. 88 Whether we are to be considered as having a locally distributed unity, or on the other hand concentrated and unitary, feeling self. 1886 *Angl. Brit.* XXI. 379/1 Indirect proofs of a universe of pure and unitary being. *a* 1901 F. W. H. Myers *Human Personality* (1903) I. p. xxvi, Each man is at once profoundly unitary and almost infinitely composite

c. Serving as a unit of measurement or calculation.

1889 *Sci. Amer.* LX 304/1 A wind pressure of 1,200 pounds for the same unitary distance is allowed for.

4. Of or pertaining to a unit or units; esp. in *Chem.*, and *Physics*, as denominating a theory or system in which the molecules of all bodies are regarded as units.

1865 Mansfield *Salts* 137 The unitary theory of the substitution of the two halves of the hydrogen of water. 1867 Hoghan *Chem.* Index 573 Unitary definitions, 256 1880 Clermenshaw *Wurtz Atomic Theory* 84 This was at that time—perhaps improperly—called the unitary system.

b. Of words, phrases, etc.: Consisting, composed of single letters or symbols for each sound.

1874 Ellis *Eng. Pronunciation* iv. 1338 His 'unitary' arrangement. *Ibid.* 1339 Professor Whitney's 'Unitary Alphabet'.

c. *Arith.* A modification of the 'rule of three,' by which, the value, extent, etc., of one unit being first determined, that of any number is found by multiplication.

1877 J. Hamblin Smith *Arithmetic* 164 The Unitary Method...is rapidly displacing the Rule of Three. 1908 Hall & Stevens *School Arith* 135 The process is known as Reduction to the Unit, or the Unitary Method.

d. *Ecclesiastical.* = Unit *sb.* 7.

1868 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. Wks. 1890 III. 26 (Shakespeare) seems in some strange way unitary with human nature itself.

Hence **Unitarness.**

1865 J. Grote *Moral Ideals* (1876) 27 [Must not] the plant ..have a sort of feeling to the extent of its unitariness of organization? [Also, in recent use, *unitarity* adv.]

Unite (yūnai't), *sb. Numism.* Also unit. [i. pa. pple. of Unite *v.* Cf. Unity 2.

Named in allusion to the Union of the Crowns under James I. Coins of the original issue bearing on the obverse the inscription *Faciam eos in gentem unam* (Ezek xxxvii. 22). The *ß*-form is prob. due to assimilation with Unit *sb.*)

An English gold coin first issued by James I in 1604, and generally current at the value of 20 shillings, and raised in 1611 to 22 shillings. Cf. Broad *sb.* 4, Broad-piece, and Jacobus.

Different issues of this coin were denominated the *laurel* (Laurel *sb.* 4) and the *sceptre* (Sceptre *sb.* 3) after the distinguishing feature of each, and these terms were also used attrib. with *unite.*

a. 1604 *Proclam. Coynes* 16 Nov., One piece of Gold of the value of Twentie shillings sterling, to be called The Vnite, stamped on the one side with our Picture formerly vsed, with this Stile [etc.]. 1611 *Proclam. Alteration Prices of Gold* 23 March, The piece of Gold called the Vnite (to be current) at xxij s. 1618 R. Ricart *Maire of Bristowe's Kal.* (Camden) 65 In which purse were 100 vnites of gould, amounting to the summe of 110 l. 1738 S. M. Lean *Numms Brit Hist.* 90 A Pound weight of Crown Gold 22 Carracts fine, and two Carracts Allay into 41, by Tale, to wit, into Unites at 20 s. 1765 Harris *Hist. Jas. I* 188 Even R. Rawlinge *Story Brit Coinage* 77 A triple unite was also coined, but at the Oxford mint only.

b. 1736 Fourn. *Gold Coins* 6, 3 p. t. Sovereign or Unite, vulgarly called Scepters. 1853 Humphreys *Coin-Coll. Man.* II. 431 The principal gold coins in the early part of the reign of Charles I were—the unit, or broad-piece (20 shillings), with its half and quarter.

† b. As the name proposed for silver coins (see quots.). *Obs.*

1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2697/4 Wks. 1711 I 70 He proposes that his Silver Vnite ..should go for 75 Pence. 1695 Lowndes *Rep Exa. Amend. Silver Coins* 69 One Piece which may be called the Sceptre or Silver Unite.

† Unite, *pr. pple.* and *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. late L. *finit-us* (whence also It. *unito*, Sp. and Pg. *unido*, F. *uni*), pa. pple. of L. *ūnīre* : see the vb.] Combined or formed into one; conjoint, united. (Latterly *Sc.*)

1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 143 By lewte and trouthe and feyth the feipll hath vnyted [*MS.* Cotten fulfilld, and mayntenyd lordshupps. 1460 *Rolls of Parll.* V. 381/1 Londes and Tenementes that were unyte or annexed to the same Duchie. 1542 Hen VIII *Declar. Scots in Compl. Scot.* 199 I wo or no of one estate might be rulers in one countrie vnite as this Isle is. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV* 2 By the whiche marriage the reddo Rose was vnite and joyned with the white Rose. 1605 *Play of Stukeley* 1508 in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I 219 That Spain and Portingale shall be unite. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. App. lxxxiii, A cluster of small starres unite These Meteors some do deem. 1693 State *Inst.* II. ii § 18. 201 When Lands are rightly Unite or Erected in Baronies. 1721 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 505 The body of the ministers are joint and unite.

b. In attributive use.

1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III. i, My charm, Which gods and devils gave unite consent To be infract. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IV. 133 [He] reduced all the Empire of Greece, to a vnite tranquillitie. 1675 R. Fleming *Short Acc. Doctr. Rom. Ch.* 2 A continual visibility of the Church, as an unite body.

Unite (yunəi't), *v.* Also 5–6 **unyte.** [f. *finit-*, ppl. stem of post-Aug. L. *ūnīre*, to join together, make one, f. *ūnus* one. Cf. Une *v.*, Unv *v.*]

1. *trans.* To combine or join (one or more things) *to* or *with* another or others, to bring or put together (separate or divided things), so as to form one connected or contiguous whole; to form or incorporate into one body or mass; to make or cause to be one: **a.** In non-physical connexion or union.

In early examples used as pa. t. and pa. pple. active without final *-d*: cf. pres.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 289 Egberte prevaylynge in that batelle, unyte to his realme the realmes of the marches. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Honour* 56 Set our mynd God hes to hym vnyte. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 16 That he take no counsel to vnite Thempire to his house and posterite. *c* 1650 Milton *At a Solemn Music* xv Till God ere long To his celestial consort us unite, To live with him. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xix 96 Where the publique and private interest are most closely united. 1798 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. General*, By retaining only those Qualities, and uniting them into one Idea, they have another, more general Idea. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxvii. III. 23 A wealthy and noble senator, who united the sacred characters of pontiff and augur, with the civil dignities of proconsul of Africa. 1829 Scott *Betrothed* xix, Before the *Zwarthalbe* had united his troth with that of Eveline Berenger. 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. xxvi. 333 I attribute the discrepancy to my having united observations made on both banks of the river. 1881 Mrs. Pitman *Mission L. Greece & Pal.* 174 The strongest wish of the Cretans is that they should be united to Greece.

absol. 1713 Blackmore *Creation* VII. 273 The mind..does distinguish here, and there unite.

refl. 1818 Scott *Tyr. Middl.* xviii, Here our story unites itself with that part of the narrative which [etc.].

b. In physical connexion or union.

In quot. 1602 in figurative context.

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV. i. 222 Our Peace will (like a broken Limbe united) Grow stronger. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v. i, He gratious, observation, to our sceane, For now the plot unites. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 242 Evelin *Diary* 23 May 1645, The whole Chapell..and roofe are full of precious stones united with the mouldings. 1738 Gray *Taste* 61 The parent sun's warm influences..In one rich mass unite the precious store. 1788 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* (1789) 22 Much smoothness, and uniting the colours, is apt to produce heaviness. 1800 tr. *Bertholet's Dyeing* I. 48 A salt which crystallizes in small needles united together. 1846 Britain H. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 244 Samson made his incision..and united the wound from the back towards. 1867 Pitt-Rivers *Evol. Culture* (1906) 67 A breast-piece of armour..composed of seals' teeth, set like scales, and united with string.

refl. 1788 Lamprière *Classical Dict s.v. Cælus*, Saturn.. deprived his father of the organs of generation, as he was going to unite himself to Terra.

c. To combine or amalgamate into one body; to bring together or consolidate (an army).

1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen. VI*, IV. i. 164 Vnite Your Troopes of horsemen, with his bands of foote. 1599 — *Hen. V*, II. 69 The English and French, with forces and mindes united, stayled ouer into Africa. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rebellion* § 253 All those forces..being united with Manchester. *Ibid.* The King, not believing that the enemy could be so soon united. 1820 James *Milit. Dict. s.v. Battle*, You should unite all your force, against the disadvantage of the ground [etc.]. 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. 369 [If] the forces of Greece..had been united and well directed.

d. To join or clasp (hands', esp. in the marriage ceremony. (Cf. 2 b.)

1602 Shaks *Ham.* III. ii. 170 Since Hymen did our hands Vnite comutuall, in most sacred Bands. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* v. xlvii, Now unite Within his hand each lifeless hand. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxxvii, A house of the village, where next day their hands were united by the Protestant preacher.

e. *Horsem.* To cause (a horse) to move with the hind- and fore-quarters in union or agreement. (Cf. 5 d, Union *sb.* 1 2 c, and Unity.)

1586 E. L. Anderson *Mod Horsem.* 110 To unite a horse at a walk, the rider will press his legs against the sides of the animal, and, carrying back the forces of the forehand, prevent an increase of the speed by a corresponding operation of the hand.

2. To make one in feeling or thought; to cause to agree; to combine or join (persons) together in action or interest, or for some special purpose.

1547 J. Harrison *Exhort. Scots.* 167 Let vs remember (I beseech you) how that by this calling of vs into this vnitie, ..he would also vnite & loyne vs in one religion. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Pacificus*, Which maketh peace, or vniteth..to be no more at variance. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, I. i. 93 If Simpathy of Loue vnite our thoughts. 1599 [see 1 c]. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rebellion* I. § 4 A general who might unite all those northern counties in his service. 1649 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 155 The meanes to unite the hearts of all the Protestants. 1709 Prideaux *Lett.* (Camden) 202 His interest with the northern protestants may be of great use to unite them with the Church of England. 1790 Cowper *Odyss.* XXIII. 167 Let mutual amity..Unite them, and let wealth and peace abound. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* xii. xxiii, The lord and long embrace which did their hearts unite. 1857 Buckle *Civiliz.* I. xii. 661 Men of all tastes..were on this point united as by a common bond.

refl. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* I. x. § 7 This was the cause of men uniting themselues at the first in politique societies. 1648 Milton *Ps* lxxxiii. 9 Themselues against thee they unite And in firm union bind. 1708 Phillips *Cyder* I. xii. 661 Men of all tastes..were on this point united as by a common bond.

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exhibit (qualities, etc.) in union or combination; to combine (features usually regarded as distinct).

1706 H. Hunter tr. *St.-Pierre's Stoic. Nat* I. 52 We shall seek that [specific character] of each plant, … that's grain, which, as being the principle, must unite every thing proper for it's expansion. 1758 Fermor *Illustr. Sterne*, etc. II. 38 A specimen of D'Auligné's style, which unites the severe and the ludicrous. 1824 *Lonchl. Brit. Suppl.* II. 113/1 Uniting in himself all the vices of…a Barbary despot. 1864 Bruce *Holy Rom. Emp.* xii. (1873) 195 The Emperor…was also she East Frankish King, uniting in himself, to use the legal phrase, two wholly distinct 'persons'. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* xviii. IV. 143 The sons of Ealdgyth united the blood of the two greatest houses in England.

4. *intr.* Of persons, personifications, states, etc. **a.** To enter into association, alliance, combination; or union; to join together or *with* others for some common purpose; to combine *in* some action or *to* do something; to act in concert or agreement.

1613 Shake. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 1 If you will now unite in your Complaints,…the Cardinall Cannot stand vnder them. 1670 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* xiii. § 58 The Presbyterians of Lancashire…nobody imagined to be…unwilling to unite and join with the loyal party. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv, All united at last, to drive out that king. 1787 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1891 XI. 183 Is it best for the States to unite or not to unite? 1827 Mrs. A. Kerr tr. *Raudel's Hist. Servia* 22 Now it was necessary that all should unite in direct conflict against a common enemy. 1890 *Retrospect Mod. Cll.* 343 Teachers and text-books have all united in impressing upon us the necessity of the greatest care in handling tar.

b. Of hearts or minds: To become one in feeling or sentiment. *poet.* or *rhet.*

1766 Fordyce *Serm. Yng. Wom.* (1767) II. x. 101 With mind only can mind unite. 1781 Cowper *Ep. Lady Austen* 32 When mind, that meet met before, Shall meet, unite, and part no more. 1821 Shelley *Rev. Islam* I. xxxix, Few were the living hearts which could unite Like ours.

c. To join in marriage *with* another.

1755 Johnson, *To Tyers*, 31 Dec., I unite with in marriage. 1866–7 Baring-Gould *Curious Myths* (1872) 216 A man… unites with a woman of the underground race.

5. To form one material whole or body; to become one; to be joined together, or *to* or *with* others; to combine physically; to coalesce; *spec.* in *Chem.*, to combine by chemical affinity or attraction.

1667 Milton *P. L.* XII. 382 From my Loynes Thou shalt proceed, and from thy Womb the Son Of God most High; So God with man unites. 1704 Newton *Opt.* I. xxiii. § 26 Let but a sharp cold come, and they unite, they consolidate, these little atoms cohere. 1716 Pope *Iliad* V. 375 Where the high mountains of Ida unite with Thrace. 1727 Knight *Laudcraje* I. 194 To lead the prying sight To where component parts may best unite. 1800 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed. 5) 30 When not severely contused, they will be found to live and unite to the surrounding parts. 1835 J. Duncan *Beetles* (Nat. Lib.) 213 There are two broad stripes on each wing-case, which unite behind. 1871 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 54 The tubes… sometimes remaining throughout single, but at other times dividing and uniting again.

(*b*) 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 303 They form together a triple salt, …which proves that they exercise a reciprocal attraction, in virtue of which they unite. 1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 103 In this way it [water] unites to lime. 1867 Bloxam *Chem.* i Chemical attraction is the force which causes different kinds of matter to unite, in order to form a new kind of matter.

b. Of naval or military forces, etc.: To form one combined or conjoint body.

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 3 May 1692 The Eastern wind so constantly blowing, gave our fleete time to unite. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. vii. 75 The time drew near, when the squadron would be separated never to unite again.

c. Of immaterial things or in non-physical connexion.

1795 in Cruise *Digest* (1818) III. 228 Their heirship is *unitas fratris*: the whole body of the coheirs, however numerous, must unite to make the heir. 1809 Coleridge *Friend* 142 The nature of the Earth and the nature of the Mind unite to make the contrary impossible. 1820 Byron *Vis. Judgem.* lxvi, The next world; where unite All the costumes since Adam's.

d. *Horsem.* (See quot. and cf. 1 e above.)

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s. v., A horse is said to *unite*, or walk in union, when, in galloping, the hind quarters follow and keep time with the fore.

†Uni'ted, *pl. a.* [f. prec.]

1. Put or joined together; combined, connected, made one. (Cf. also sense 4.)

1552 Huloet, *Vnitus*. 1663 Dr. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xiii, They will teach those united hearts the greatest Love. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1210 (Duc.) durst not with thir whole united powers In fight withstand me. 1706 Prior *Ode to Queen* xiii, Unmov'd the Two united Chiefs abide. 1756 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 320 Anthers 5, narrow, united. 1804 *Gazetteer Scot.* (1806) 541 The united streams of the Dochart and Lochy. 1839 T. Mitchell *Frogs of Aristoph.* p. xcviii, A poem at least of equal length with the Iliad and Odyssey united. 1865–6 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 2 If two points of a unicursal curve have an (*n*, *n*′) correspondence, the number of united points is = *n* + *n*′.

2. Of, belonging to, or produced by two or more persons, agents, or things in union or combination; conjoint, joint.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxvi, Their united rage was now growne…to a crossing one of another. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* VIII. § 235 They could not…support the war any longer against the united power of the rebels. 1697 Dryden *Virg., Georg.* IV. 240 All, with united Force, combine to drive The lazy Drones from the laborious Hive. 1707 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* IX, With sudden strength, he burst from the united hold. 1820 R. Pell in *Cooke Papers* (1881) I. 177 The united voice of King, Lords, and Commons. 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr tr. *Raukel's Hist. Servia* 257 The united consent of all Europe would have been the most desirable. 1848 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxiii. 320 Our united estimate assigned to it an elevation of from 2500 to 3000 feet. 1871 Jowett *Plato* II. 174 Incapable of united action by reason of sedition.

b. Constituted or formed by, resulting from, the union of two or more parts or sections.

Freq in the titles of churches, societies, etc., formed by the union or reunion of bodies or sections which had seceded or were formerly separate, e.g. United Free Church of Scotland, United Methodist Free Church, United Secession Church: cf. 4.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* IV. 145 One common kingdom, one united line. 1833 Jas. Davidson *Brit. & Rom. Kom. Antiq.* 25 Where, forming a junction with its fellow [trackway], the united road leads through the town. 1835 [T. Jackson] *Man. Sects & Heresies* 112 In 1829 the two bodies were reunited under the name of the United Secession Church. 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr tr. *Raukel's Hist. Servia* 284 The united army took up its position close by the mouths of the Morawa.

c. *Adv.* Of a flower (see quot. 1829).

1807 J. E. Smith *Phys Brit.* 376 In this genus the Pistil of the united flower scarcely produces seed. 1829 T. Castle *Introd. Bot.* 92 When the stamens and pistils are both, as usual, in one flower, it is called perfect or united.

d. *Horsem.* (See Unite v. 1 e and 5 d.)

1884 L. Anderson *Mod. Horsem* 139 When the horse will consent, the united rein is the best aid of the rein. *Ibid.*, The horse will be practised in keeping the united form at the walk.

†3. Forming or conferring union. *Obs.*~1

1598 Shake. *Merry W.* IV. vi. 51 That you'l procure the Vicar to stay for me at Church. And in the lawfull name of marrying, To giue our hearts vnited ceremony.

4. Specif. of localities or the names of states, corporate bodies, or persons alike), associated, or joined together in a union or confederation.

United Brethren, the Moravians. *United Colonies*, **a** (a) the four colonies which formed the New England Confederation of 1643–1684; (*b*) the thirteen North American colonies which revolted again t Great Britain and formed the original Republic of N. America (see Union 2b) 1776 and 1778. *United States* (see *United* 1 b and 3 and *United States* in its proper place). A member of the United Greek Church (see quot. 1863). a Unit. *United Irishman*, a member of the Society of United Irishmen, a political association founded in 1791 to promote union between Protestants and Catholics, which became a separatist secret society and took part in organizing the rebellion of 1798. *United Presbyterian*: (see Presbyterian *a.* 1 c). *United Provinces*, the seven northern provinces of the Netherlands, allied together principally by the Union of Utrecht, 1579, and finally recognized as sovereign into the kingdom of Holland (cf. United States 1 a).

1586 *Acts Privy Counc.* (N. S.) 190 The knowen subjectes of his Highnes Realme of Scotland. 1590 *Trin. Col. Cam.* 59 The States of the united Provinces. 1643 in Winthrop *New Eng.* (1826) II. 101 They do…conclude that they all be…called by the name of the United Colonies of New England. 1697 W. Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II. 254 The Commissioners of our United Colonys. 1708 C. Mather *Magnalia* IV. iv. 147 It had not so long before the Revolt of the Netherlands and Congregational, had been melted down into that One of United Brethren. 1775 *Pennsylv. Journ. Lett.* 21 Dec. 58/1 Captain Bell, in an armed schooner for the United Colonies, lately chased a transport. 1777 R. Watson *Philip II*, xxiv. II. 406 Although this event gave great satisfaction to the people subject to the Spanish government, it was not likely to produce any change in the sentiments, or conduct of their neighbours in the United Provinces. 1791 in W. Tone *Autobiog.* (1893) I. 368 We have agreed to form an association to be called 'The Society of United Irishmen'. 1799 J. Adams *Wks.* (1854) IX. 4 He is doubtless a United Irishman. 1800 *Acts Parl. Ireland* 39 & 40 *Geo. III*, c. 67. 1 An Act for uniting Great Britain and Ireland into one Kingdom, by the name of The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. 1832 *Act* 2 & 3 *Will. IV*, c. 115 That part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, and…that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland.

c. *Obs.* = *Irishism*, the views or principles of the United Irishmen.

1800 W. Drennan in *Microscope* March 134 He fears that political and religious schism, that White-Boyism, … Catholicism, United-Irishism may …change into Patriotism. 1844 P. Harwood *Lect. Irish Ld.* 120 Hunter was the only province of Ireland not deeply leavened with Defenderism or United Irishism.

†Unitedly, *adv.* [f. United *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] In a united manner; so as to be united; in union or combination, together; with agreement or concurrence of thought or action on the part of several.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. xxvii. 93 Our mindes haue iumped so vnitedly together. 1642 Lo. Digby *Parl. Sp.* 9 Feb. 7 All the Vertue of this House, how unitedly soever collected. 1697 *State Philadelph. Soc.* 8 Though they meet, to implore the good Spirit of God Unitedly. 1762 tr. *Buching's Syst. Geog.* V. 491 Both unitedly pay eighty-six riadollars. 1788 *Trifler* No 16. 214 The various pleasures and inconveniences of which…we had unitedly participated. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XI. 454 Our possession of power, and our belief in the truth of our own religious professions, cannot, even when taken unitedly, justify us. 1865 Pusey *Tenth Eng. Ch* 6 To resist unitedly an inroad upon our common faith.

Uni·tedness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state or quality of being united; union.

1636 Drumm. of Hawth. *Pams, &c.* Wks (1711) 251 So harmonious an Unitedness, as hath so long continued between us. 1654 Bramhall *Vindic. Liberty* (1676) 21 We live ever-ever blest, & Trinel Ever Unitedness divine! 1679 King in *Spirit of Popery* 37 Harmony in their affections and interests in things. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* 448 The assurance of a death-less unbroken unitedness with God. 1894 G. Griffith tr. *Renard's St Paul* xv. 296 An act of thanksgiving for the spirit of unitedness now restored among them.

United States.

1. The proper name or distinctive title of a confederacy, federation, or union of States.

In later use freq. used as a singular.

a. The kingdom or republic of Holland, = the United Provinces (United *ppl. a.* 4). Also *attrib.* Now *rare* or *Hist.*

1617 Morrison *Itin.* III. 94 The Territory of Utrecht is also associated under the same United States. 1622 Fletcher & Massinger *Barnavelt* V. iii, in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 306 Do you hold the United States so tame to fare lamb? 1665 Manley *Secret Hist. Queen Zarah* 85 By the publick and private colloquies of the United States people. 1779 Herley *Nav. Brit* II. 168 The United States, overwhelmed with the expence of the war,…were extremely desirous of an accommodation.

b. The Republic of North America. Abbrev. *U.S.* or *U. S. A.* (Cf. State *sb.* 31 c, d, and *United Colonies* United *ppl. a.* 4 b.)

1782 J. Adams *Jour. Lit.* (1892) 403 You will never have peace while the Britons have a company of soldiers at liberty within the United States. 1785–8 in Duke *Amer Consuls.* (1888) 13 The officers of the United States shall be, 'The United States of America'. 1812 Earl of Liverpool in *Examiner* 11 May 292/2 The United States had a united a very warlike attitude. 1815 *Dispatch Tract New Ling.*, etc. (1822) I. 18 The United States have been regarded by this class of men as fair game. 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII. 714/2 The United States was amassed to establish what Great Britain was not disposed to grant. *attrib.* 1840 (title), United States Digest. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI. 13 The officers of the United States navy. 1875 Jevons *Money* xix. 246 The United States government.

c. In other applications (see quots.).

1864 *Chamber's Encycl. Irish.* VI. 274 New Granada (since 1858 the official designation has been The Granadian Confederation, and since 1861, The United States of Colombia) 1890 *Hazell's Annual* 64/2 That the provinces of Brazil, united by federation, compose the United States of Brazil.

2. The form of English spoken in the United States of North America or regarded as distinctively American. *To talk United States*, to use strong language, to express oneself forcibly.

1891 J. Rose *Lands & Inland* II. 134 Most of the hands spoke decided 'United States'; one was 'Dutch', and one had a decided Dutch accent. 1898 Hamblen *Gen. Hostage's Story* x. 134 If he wanted any accompanying comments I vowed to myself that I'd talk United States to him if I lost my job by it.

Hence **United-Statesian** *a.*, of or belonging to the United States of America; *sb.*, an inhabitant or citizen of the United States.

Also *United Statesman* (1850), and, in recent use, *United Stateser.*

1892 *N. & Q* 8th Ser. II. 146/2 To an outsider, say a Frenchman or a United Statesian. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Aug. 3/3 The secret of the American or rather United-Statesian race.

†Uni·tely, *adv. Obs.* [f. United *ppl. a.* + -ly 2.] Unitedly.

1600 Lo. Mountjoy *Let.* in Moryson *Itin* (1617) II. 213 The Last of the Forces here in Ireland, being entirely considered. 1614 Cowper *Acts in Irish Coll. Cur.* I. 164 That we might all unitely …cast ourselves at his Majesty's feet. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 247 Unite…both all numbers in it singularly and unitely.

†Uni·tement. *Obs.*~1 [f. Unite *v.* + -ment.] The fact or condition of being united; union.

1632–8 N. Ferrar *Story Ehz. Little Gidding* (1850) 169 The hope of better serving God and the firmer unitement [*sic*] unto him.

†Uni·teness. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ness.] Unitedness.

1639 Lo. Digby, etc. *Lett. conc Relig.* (1651) 132 Conformity and uniteness of minde. 1684 J. Renwick in *Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) II. 261 The Uniteness of my Heart unto you.

Uniter (yū·nəitəɹ). [f. Unite *v.* + -er1. Cf. Unitor and It. *unitore*.] One who or that which unites; a uniting agency or quality.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi. 79 The Vniter, and the thing Vnited. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I. vi. § 1 Vniters of states and cities. 1633 I. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii 7 Friendship is a great uniter. 1700 J. Brome *Trav. Eng.* 199 James…became the Happy Vniter of the two Crowns. 1704 Swift *Tripler's Lett* iv, Money…hath been the great uniter of a most divided people. 1746 Hervey *Medit. Flower Garden* 92 The Ocean is the grand Vehicle of Trade, and the Uniter of distant Nations. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iv, The Priest presides over the worship of the people; is the Uniter of them with the Unseen Holy. 1852 Lynch *Lett. Scattered* (1870) 209 How could we love God the bereaver, if He were not the uniter also?

†Uniterable, *a. Obs.*~1 [Us.~2 b.] That cannot be repeated. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor*, III. § 23 To play away an uniterable life.

Uniting (yuna'itiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. UNITE *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the verb; union; an instance or occasion of this.

1548 ELYOT, *Unitas*, unite, untying or loygning of two thynges or no together. 1559 *Aldysn's Chron.* 567/2 The vnitinge of the two houses of Yorke and Lancaster. 1581 T. ROGERS *Relig. Anglic.* (1607) 66 That vnspeakable ...vniting together of thy Godhead and manhood in one person. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 329 These vnitings are not always after one manner. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* ii. xxvi. 122 All uniting of strength by private men. 1718 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 173 Cavities or Stones hinders their uniting with the Ground. 1778 in Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II 211 A Bull for the uniting the kingdom of Ireland with this kingdom. 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts.* I. 126 The uniting of two persons in marriage ...*attrib.* 1713 BERKELEY in *Guardian* 5 Aug., That benevolent uniting instinct implanted in human nature. 1714 in *Prob. Eccles. Hist. Soc.* (1918) 57 I much broke through for our ..comfort, see 'twas an Uniting time

b. The place where two or more things unite or join. *rare*$^{-1}$.

1708 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit* 81 The Joint is...apt to darrover the Grains of each Wood at the uniting.

Uniting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] That unites or joins.

a 1633 SIBBES *Conf. r. Christ & Mary* (1656) 90 That Spirit of God ...is a uniting spirit. *a* 1652 BRINSLY *Serm.* Wks. (1715) 11/2 Christ is the uniting Principle. 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* xi. 420 The spotted Blood with uniting tides; wanton chaps the intercepted soil. 1827 NEILL in *Rec. Islam* II. xlvi, Then shall all the kinds Of evil, catch from our uniting minds The spark which must consume them. 1846 HENRY *How to Love* I. 342 When the uniting will was perpendi nearly opposite to the north pole of the suspended needle. 1895 *Athenæum* 6 July 8/3 A book of impressions without any uniting idea.

Hence **Unitingly** *adv.*

1728 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit.* p. iv, Inroads daily made ...untingly conspire, to destroy...its Beauties.

Unition (yuni'ʃən). *rare*$^{-1}$. [f. as prec. + -ION.] = UNITING, UNION.

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* III. i. vi. 93 The curation... is accomplished...by vnition, or connectyon of seperated or sundred substaunces. 1587 HARRISON *Descr. Brit.* in Holinshed *Chron.* I. 78/1 After who e vnition with the aforesaid water, they run on as one till they meet with the Clothie. 1637 M RIDLEY *Magn. Bodies & M.* 70 To cause these Magneticall bodies to turne away, to the end that they may better...dispose themselues to a conuenient and naturall vnition. *c* 1644 W. CHAMPERLAYNE *Pharon.* II. iii. 255 Death's large gripe did take Whole troops..., and in's march prevents The vnition of unralled regiments. 1699 *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 140 This Vnition of Bones at their articulations. 1738 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 244 Motion hinders Unition in Wounds.

c. Of abstract things, persons, etc., in non-physical or ideal union.

1584 *Leycesters Commonw.* 24 By this breach wyth Fraunce, we stand alone, wythout anie great vnition or friendship abrode. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 106 That is the most singular vnity, which consists not by vnition, but existeth by eternity. *a* 1680 GLANVILL *Saddu.smus* i (1681) 174 The unition of Spirit with Matter. 1709 F. ROBINSON *Unh. Mental & Spirit.* 21 The Seminal Principle forming by a vital Unition compounded to their Material Vehicles or Bodies. 1733 WATTS *Philos. Ess.* III (1734) 85 The Union or rather Unition of a particular Soul and particular Body. 1816 [see UNICITY] 1872 W. H GILLESPIE *Argt. Being & Attrib. God* IV. ii (ed. 5) 159 The attributes, whose unition yields us this Holiness. 1873 GREGORY *Hist. Catholic Ch.* 187 The ultimate unition and universal inclusiveness of the Church.

d. Of man and (*to or with*) the Deity. Now *rare.*

Sometimes distinguished from *union* (see quot. 1681).

1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. 79 This part of the nature wounded ...was first to bee perfectly cured, and throughly purified by personall unition to the Sonne of God. 1681 FLAVEL *Method of Grace* v. 94 There must be an unition before there can be a union with Christ. Unition is to be conceived efficiently as the work of God's spirit, joyning the believer to Christ; and union is to be conceived formally, the joyning itself of the persons together. 1764 J. BROWN *Nat. & Rev. Relig.* III. ii. 234 Christ...signified his unition of his people into one mystical body with himself. 1784 — *Hist Redt. Ch.* (1823) I. 343 Their regeneration and spiritual unition to him. 1845 BAYLY *Fairies* (ed. 2) 32 The summa-flower of all created life is its unition with Divinity.

Unitism. *rare*$^{-1}$. [f. UNIT *sb.* + -ISM.] = MONISM 1 *b.*

1850 W. SMITH *Conf. Faith* i. in *Thorndale* (1857) 488 He [sc. Seckendorf] would cum the term *Unitism* as a simple opposite to the generally received *Dualism.*

Unitistic, *a.* [f. UNITY : see -IST and -IC.] Of or pertaining to, believing in, a theory of unity.

1888 T. K. CHEYNE in *Jewish Q. Rev.* Oct. 77 A unitistic critic. *Ibid.* 82 From a decided separatist [he] became as decided a maintainer of the unitistic view of the Book of Zechariah.

Unitive (yu'nitiv), *a.* [ad. late L. *unitīv-us* (Quicherat), f. L. *unīt-*, ppl. stem of *unīre* : see UNITE *v.* and -IVE. Cf. F. *unitive, -if* (15th c.), Sp., Pg., and It. *unitivo.*]

1. Having the property or effect of uniting; serving to unite or cause union; characterized by or involving union.

Freq *c* 1643-*c* 1670, esp. in the writings of H. More.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 285 b, For lowe ...is vnyted, that is to saye, it disposeth and draweth all thynges that it loueth, to peace & vnite. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 136/2 The unitive power of the Intellect. 1660 T. VINCENT *Christ Set Forth* i. 133 That all those which are commonly called Natural are most reasonable, they are perfective of Nature, unitive of Societies. 1668 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 162 The ground of magical fascination is one vital unitive principle in the universe.

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem.* (1839) IV. 26 Christ, the herald, and by his Spirit the bond, or unitive *copula* of all. 1845 J. H. NEWMAN *Ess. Developm.* 337 The very nature of a true philosophy relatively to other systems is to be polemical, exclusive, unitive. 1853 PATMORE *Relig. Poetæ* 99 Genius consists wholly in the possession of the divine faculty of synthetic or unitive apprehension.

†b. Of a person. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1651 H. MORE *Second Lash in Enthus. Tri*, etc. (1656) 195 Thou art so unitive a soul, Phil., that thou wouldst not stick to match chalk and cheese together.

c. *Anat.* Of fibres: (see quots.).

1875 HAYDEN *Dis. Heart* 31 Luton describes the fibres of the ventricles [of the heart] as common and proper. The latter he terms unitive fibres of Gerdy. *Ibid.* 32 The posterior 'unitive' fibres pass from the posterior segments of the auricolo-ventricular zones...to the right edge of the heart.

2. Having the quality or attribute of uniting spiritually to the Deity.

a 1659 ROUS *Heav. Univ.* (1709) 160 Until that I shall arrive to the unitive union of the Father. 1675 O. WALKER *Paraphr. St. Paul* 94 The institution of the unitive vertue of the Sacrament. 1685 PEARS *Doctrine of Real Presence* 312 This introduction [of the body of Christ under these species] is not an action bringing (adductive of) the Body of Christ, nor simply unitive. 1855 BAYLEY *Mystic.* 58 That blessed secret, unitive and divine,...which us Ones with the heavens. 1879 L. SHEPHERD tr. *Gerhanger's Liturg. Law* I. 309 His unitive power of the Eucharist.

b. *spec.* in *unitive life, way*, etc., applied to the third and final stage of spiritual advancement.

1549 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* Disc. i. § 9 All the eminences and excellent fibres of a unitive life. *Ibid.* Disc. iii. 56 Concerning the very same thing which the old Divines call the unitive Way. 1687 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 141 Serafhick Love, and Union with Contemplation, makes up that which the Mystic Divines stile the Unitive way of Religion. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 237 The Purgative, Illuminative and Unitive Conditions of the Mind. 1749 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* (1754) 146 By the purgative and illuminating Way, she attains to the Unitive. 1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVII. 878 The purgative, illuminative, and unitive stages of devotion. 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 208 The soul...Lay lulled in glory, Unitive with God. 1879 W. R. INGE *Christ. Mysticism* i. 6 Strictly, the unitive road (*via*) leads to the contemplative life (*vita*).

Hence **Unitively** *adv.*; **Unitiveness.**

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 302 The consideration of the collectiveness and unitiveness of [these] types. 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* 307 Jupiter who contenneth the Vnitiveness, and all Vnitiveness in himself. Vnitively and Collectively. *Ibid* 582 The First of these is sometimes said to be...'All things Vnitively,' The Second...'All things Intellectually.' 1812-29 JORTIN *Serm.* (1846) III. 142 The corruption will cannot...be unitively subordinated to the reason. 1868 NEALE *Hymns of Paradise* 68 Whom, embracing unitively, From thine love with justice will.

Unitive, *v. rare.* [f. UNIT *sb.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To form into a unit ; to unite or make one.

1849 [implied in next]. 1860 WORCESTER (citing *Ch. Reg.*). 1893 J. HUTCHISON *Loyalty to Christ* II. 320 [Christ] is the head of every principality and power to unitive all things to Himself, and to unitise highest and lowest.

So **Unitised, Unitising** *ppl. adjs.*

1849 SEARS *Regeneration* iii. xii. (1850) 230 The governing and unitising principle of all endeavour. 1873 *Contemp. Rev.* XXI. 269 The rapid immediate advance of unitized societies.

†Unit-tor. *Obs.*$^{-1}$ [f. UNITE *v.* + -OR.] = UNITER.

1602 WARNER *Albion's England* xiv. 339 Seauenth Henry, the Vnitor of those Flowers that long dissented.

Unitude. *nonce-word.* [f. UNI- or UNIT, after *multitude*: see -TUDE.] The character of being one.

1851 SYDNEY SMITH *Lect.* 18 It hints that the first principle of a code for the right ruling of humanity in its state of multitude, is to be found in humanity in its state of unitude.

Unity[1] (yu'niti). Forms: 4-6 vnite, vnyte, 4-7 unite, vnyte (4 vnitee, vnytee, 5 vnitie, 6 vnitye; 5 vnytie, 6 unyte, 5-6 vnitey, vnytye, 5-7 vntie, 6-7 unitie, vnity (7 vnitty), 7- unity. [a. AF. *unite*, OF. *unite, uniteit* (*c* 1200), F. *unité* (= Sp. *unidad*, Pg. *unidade*, It. *unità*), or nd. L. *unitāt-, -itās* oneness, sameness, agreement, f. *ūn-us* one : see -ITY.]

I. The fact, quality, or condition of being, comprising, or consisting of one in number; oneness, singleness. Freq. of the Deity, and in early use in the phr. *in unity.*

Used *spec.* in *Philos.* and *Metaph.* to express the negation of multiplicity of being or existence; individuality, identity (see Baldwin *Dict. Philos. & Psychol.*).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6342 Pis wandes takens persons three, And an-fald godd in vnite. *c* 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 499 Wid pe fader, and wid pe sone, And wid pe holi gost in vnite. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks I. 383 Two passen fro vnyte, 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. cxvii. (1495) 901 The one and vnyte of nombre...: therby is figure and lykneese of the vnyte of our lorde god. *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 1093 The blessed Trinitie three persones in unite. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. ii. § 2 Our God is one, or rather very oneness, and meere unite. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. ii. 141 If there be rule in vnitie it selfe, This is not she. 1621 T. BRADFORD *Sun unto Death* 6 The singular number doth not always imply an individuall vnite. 1630 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. vi. § 1 Amongst all the Ideas we have, there is none more simple than that of Unity, or One. 1725 WATTS *Logic* (1736) 245 The Unity and Spirituality of the Godhead. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 433 The notion of an unity of person between the husband and wife. 1844 KINGSLEY *Lett.* (1878) I. 227 Perfect unity in extreme multiplicity. 1864 HOWSON *Logic* IX. 292 A question often involves a real duplicity under a seeming unity. *a* 1881 A. BARRATT *Phys. Metemphire* (1883) 106 *A priori* a special principle of unity seems as reasonable as a temporal.

b. *Math.* The condition of the unit or number one; the numeral one regarded abstractly as the basis of number in reckoning or calculation.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* VII. i. 184 Vnitie is that, whereby euery thing that is, is said to be one. 1657 HOOKER *Abacus Geom.* 2 The excesse of the rising proportion above subtriple is the same which unity hath to the six times the number of termes after o. 1709–29 V. MAINW *Syst. Math.* I. 16 Unity measures every number by the number itself; so 1 measures 7 by 7 1831 BRENTER *Optics* iv. 28 Take 1 part or unity from the same scale. 1882 J. C. STEELE *Anc. Algebra* 50 The quotient is unity when the Dividend and the Divisor are equal. 1886 WATSON & BURBURY *Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 238 Taking unity as the combining number for hydrogen.

c. A quantity, magnitude, or substance regarded as equivalent to the number one in calculation, measurement, or comparison.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Metrology*, in Geometry, any certain Quantity assumed as one, or Unity, to which the Ratio of other...Quantities is expressed. 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) XVII. 659/1 The most convenient way...would be to consider the weight of the standard as unity. 1801 *Monthly Rev.* XXXV. 325 The ten millionth part of the...distance ...was taken as the unity of measure. 1817 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil.* II. 287 If the mass of Jupiter be supposed unity. 1836 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 4) 220 Others adopt 0x3 gen as unity, in which case hydrogen becomes one-eighth of that unit. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* 138 If we call the Gulf Stream unity, we may form an approximate estimate of the other four systems of circulation.

2. An instance of this; a. = UNIT *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

c 1425 *Craft Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 22 Reken ten for on vnite. *Ibid.* 28 Loke how mony vnityes ben in pe nounbre pat comes of pe multiplicacion. 1543 RECORDE *Arith.* 119 b, In that place of vnities dothe appere only 7. 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1490/2 The resulter...bring the multiplicant into so many vnities, the complet number of three score and twelue. 1630 WINGATE *Arith.* i. 1 The Integers, or intire Vnities. 1656 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* III. iii. 80 In single Numbers 1 is a Right Angle, it therefore only put an Vnity before the second Term. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sci.* I. 230 His objections to geometrical and arithmetic are founded on abstract cavils concerning the nature of points, lines, unities.

b. One separate or single thing, quality, etc.; something which is complete or entire in itself, or is regarded as such.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* ii. 16 The foresayd most single and alonly One, abyding still one in it selfe, bringeth foorth all the other vnities. 1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* i. iv. (1599) 18 Sylenus now is old, I wonder he is old, I wonder his triple vanitie...Me thinkes a vnitie were competent. *a* 1600 EDMONDS *Observ. Cæsar's Comm.* 38 The life and strength of a multitude consisteth in vnities. 1681 *State Duty Nations* I The Monarchie is the prime Unity and Universality. 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) I. 319 The clear view of it as an indivisible Unity. 1847 HALLIWELL *Rep. Lett. Antiquary* 117 The unities of each organ are so many units the organs, homogeneous with their compound. 1889 MIVART *Orig. Hum. Reason* 46 They are apprehensions of abstract qualities grouped round a unity.

II. The quality or condition of being one in mind, feeling, opinion, purpose, or action; harmonious combination together of the various parties or sections *of* the Church, a state, etc.) into one body ; concord or harmony amongst several persons or between two or more.

In the usage with *a* (*an*) the meaning tends to become concrete (see *b*).

c 1395 *Pourm Iomp. Edw. II* (Percy) xxii, Among men of religion Is non unite. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 226 Pis unite shulden men have bi be lore of Jesus Crist, and panne shulden pei be of o wille. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IX. xiv. 342 That tyme was Wrocht a gret vnite betwix pe Franche and Inglismen. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 294 Be this mene was the unite of the Cherch letid. 1560 DAUS *Sleidane's Comm.* 1 Many of the Germains within them selues shold...come to some vnitie & concord. 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 42 Vnitie is the essence of amitie. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 102 The vnity and married calme of States. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Rom.* xv. 6 (1656) 632 It is recorded to the high commendation of the Church of Scotland, that for this 90 years and upwards they have kept unity. 1738 WESLEY *Ps.* CXXXIII. i. When Brethren all fo One agree: Who knows the Joys of Unity! 1776 PAINE *Com. Sense* 49 It is not in numbers but in unity that our great strength lies. 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I*, III. v. 62 Laud...contemplated establishing unity by uniformity. 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* IV. iv. II. 99 No sooner has Anglo-Saxon Britain become one (no doubt her religious unity must have contributed...to her national unity) than [etc.] 1878 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xvii. 221 The king's death at once broke up the unity of the Court.

(*b*) 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 120 Edgare ...mad a very unite of all the wil kyngdammes. *a* 1466 *Hist. Coll. Cil. Lond.* (Camden) 116 The same yere...the general conselle

was endyd, and a unyte made in Holy Chyrche, and oo pope chosynne. *a* 1500 *Balk's Chron.* in *Six Town Chron.* (1911) 145 The king..and divers lordes..agreed and ther made a full unyte and peas betwene the dukes of york and somerset. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 268/2 Diuerse offers were made on both parties ..for an vnitie to haue beene had betwixte the two Princes.

b. Freq. in adverbial phr. *at or* † *in unity*, in agreement, concord, or harmony; at one.

c 1274 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 29 Ye holden regne and hous in vnite. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 304 So schal I live in unite With every man. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Lyfe Our Audience* l. 374 yow wolt lyffe in pease and vnite. *c* 1450 Burgh *Secrees* 1520 These Sustyres Cheyned in parflight vnyte, departe may not by natural reason 1538 Coverdale *2 Par. Ezra*, Ierusalem is buylded as a cite, that is at vnitie in it self. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* II. v. § 4 (1622) 308 An Vnity is alwayes at vnitie with it selfe, and neuer varieth from it selfe. 1662 Playford *Skill Mus.* I. v. 18 To guide his Voyce in unity to the sound of the Instrument. 1671 Baxter *Holiness* Introd. 18 It plainly sheweth that they are very much at unity in the main. 1716 in *Trnl. Friends Hist. Soc.* (1918) 17 Leaving our family and friends in great love and Unity. 1768 Sydserff *Journ., Dumfr.* The old French *officer* would have set me at unity with myself. 1825 *Q Rev.* XXXII. 369 No Italian city or state was at unity in itself. 1871 Jowett *Plato* I. 56 The bad..are never at unity with one another or with themselves.

c. Agreement or accord between things.

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* IV. 338 As sclicef and subtlesttyf vnite aseen, Acordaunce in kynde, in cas and in numbre. *Ibid.* 348. 1592 Shaks. *Lucr.*, 1558 These contraries such unity do hold, Only to flatter fools and make them bold. 1621 — *Wint. T.* v. ii. 35 There is such vnitie in the proofes.

† **d.** Agreement or concurrence *with* something.

1706 J. Woolman *Journal* vii. (1900) 146 Some Friends.. expressed their willingness to have it read which being done, many expressed their unity with the proposal.

4. The fact of forming or being united into one body or whole; union (of two or more persons or things, or of one *with* another); esp. physical union or connexion; † conjunction of two or more things.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 9 By tokene þe onynge and þe unite of Crist and of holy chirche. 1479–83 *Rolls of Parrk.* VI. 23/1 Entierly ymbrasyng..the unyte of the nobles and other his subgettes. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 255 b/2 The unyte and assemble of the flesshe of oure lord and of oure lady. 1565 Allen *Defence Purg.* xxvi. 83 Which forme of argument seued the Arians against the consubstantiall vnitye of God the father, and his son our sauiour. 1578 Hyde *Calvin on Gen.* 76 Herein we see a true Image of our vnitie with the Son of God. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 11/1 The synouiall Gimmeaux which haue a veine and hanuinge with the Pericranium. 1621 Tournour *Ath. Trag.* I. ii, The unitie of Families is a worke of loue and charitie. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. xviii. 89 This is more than consent, or concord; It is a reall Unitie of them all, in one and the same Person. 1706 Burke *Regic. Peace* I. 43 In this unity and indivisibility of possession are punk ten . wealthy provinces. 1801 Hamilton *Agric.* (1886) VII. 186 They have approved the unity of the legislative power in one branch. 1871 W. Dale *Commandm.* iv. 81 That our Lord claimed for himself a mysterious unity with the Father. 1880 J. Caird *Philos. Relig.* v. 157 The unity of subject and object..is implied in every act of thought.

† **b.** A meeting or assembly of people. *Obs.*—1

a 1470 Harding *Chron.* clxxxvii. ii, In cytees al he holde wel vnitees, Great iustes ay, and ioyous tournements.

c. A body formed by union, esp. *the Unity of the* (Moravian) *Brethren*. In later quots. *ellipt.*

1780 La Trobe in *Trans. Hist. Brethren* 63 The Unity-four ministers of the Unity of the Brethren. *Ibid.* 353 Every actual member of the Unity that is desirous of taking the benefit of the Lot. 1814 Wm. Brown *Hist. Propag. Christianity* II. 124 This, by the synods of the Brethren's church, is vested solely in the Elders' Conference of the Unity. 1865 J. Gill *Banished Count* xxv. 78 The affairs of the Unity called the Count .to the Continent.

5. The quality or fact of being one body or whole, esp. as made up of two or more parts; an undivided whole, as distinct from its parts.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 32 If a man were Mad of togedre of o matiere Withouten interrupcium, Ther scholde no corrupcioun Engendre upon that unite. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. ii. (Bodl. MS.) Gelu is ilette..by vnite & by ioynyng of alle þe body to falleþ. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* (S.T.S.) 57 He is wordine man and sua is spousit with the haile christine kirk in ane body the quhilk vnite S. Paul ..calla ane greit halie secreit thing [etc.]. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Biv b, The conjunction of manye in an vniforme vnitie. 1823 Shelley *Q. Mab* VI. 144 Every grain is sentient both in unity and part. 1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III. iv. (1857) 57 In proportion as you rise from lower to higher life, the parts are more distinctly developed, while the unity also becomes more entire. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 65 [Plato] does not insist, as in the Protagoras, on the unity of the virtues.

† **6.** The quality of being of one kind; uniformity of substance or appearance. *Obs.*

1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 119 To vary the unitie of a stone by inserting such spots into the crust as were not by nature.

7. As a literary or artistic quality: **a.** Agreement of the various parts of which something is composed so as to form a whole which exhibits singleness of design or effect; combination or arrangement which produces this effect or is produced.

1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 267 ¶ 3 Aristotle himself allows, that Homer has nothing to boast of as to the Unity of his Fable. 1756 J. Warton *Ess. Pope* I. iii. 101 Horace observed a strict method, and unity of design, in his epistle to the Pisones. 1783 Blair *Lect.* I. 216 The second quality of a well-arranged sentence, which I termed its Unity. 1808

L. Murray *Eng. Gram.* I. 430 But most of all, in a single sentence, is required the strictest unity. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* I. 21 Amid apparent want of unity on the surface of the Book, there is real unity in the whole, resting on the unity of the plan of the writer. 1874 R. Tyrwhitt *Sketch Old* 272 Unity in a picture is the sympathy of its groups or parts.

b. One or other of the three principles of the Aristotelian canon of dramatic composition as adopted and expanded by the French classical dramatists, according to which a play should consist of one main action, represented as occurring at one time (i.e. one day) and in one place. Also in loose application.

1668 Dryden *Ess. Dram. Poesy* Ess. (Ker) I. 38 The famous Rules, which the French call *Des Trois Unites*, or, the Three Unities, which ought to be observed in every regular play. [1688 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Ess. Poetry* 12 The Unites of Action, Time, and Place.] 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 267 ¶ 2 Homer to preserve the Unity of his Action hastens into the Midst of Things. 1780 Beldam *Ess.* I. ii. 18 The diction of these plays is lofty, ..the unities strictly preserved. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvii, It is fortunate for tale-tellers that they are not tied down like theatrical writers to the unities of time and place. 1850 Trollope *Bertrams* xvi, I was young, and a terrible gap in a story, but in fiction even the unities are not much considered. 1878 O. W. Holmes *Motley* 24 A series of incidents..flung together with no more regard to the unities than [etc.]

transf. 1821 Lamb *Elia* I. *Bly Relations*, Nature hath her unities, which not every critic can penetrate.

c. *transf.* (See quot.)

1881 Wyl's Melville *Good for Nothing* xvi, Those functionaries in white hats and red waistcoats, who with singular attention to 'the unities,' adopt the very colours of the Post-office. Directory and Court Guide.

8. Freedom from or absence of diversity or variety; unvaried nature *of* (some quality or thing).

Not always clearly distinct from sense 3.

1800 Hist. *Europe* (Ann. Reg.) xx. (1819) 14 What we have first to notice is unity of purpose under variety of expedients. 1824 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. ix. 176 ('Our Village') is a series of sketches, with some story intermixed, and connected by unity of locality, and of purpose. 1841 *Myres Cath. Th.* III. § 48. 184 Amidst all this variety, which is permitted, we may aim to there in the Bible! 1884 F. Temple *Relig. Relig. & Sci.* vi. 164 The unity of plan..pervading any great class of animals..seems to point to unity of origin.

b. Singleness of aim, purpose, or action.

1836 Hor. Smith *Tin Trumpet.* I. 5 There is a simplicity and unity in despotism which is not without its advantages. 1848 W. H. Smith tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II. 176 The grand principle of unity in power. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* I. 84 I had thought that the possession of this child would give unity to her life.

9. *Law.* (See quots.)

1607 Cowell *Interpr., Vnitie of possession*,..in the Civill law, is the ioyning of two or more rights by seuerall titles. 1691 Blount *Law Dict* s.v. *Possession*, If the Lord purchase the Tenancy held by Heriot service, the Heriot is extinct by the Vnity of Possession. 1796 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 180 The properties of a joint estate are derived from it's unity, which is fourfold: its unity of interest, the unity of title, the unity of time, and the unity of possession. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 104 It was held clearly that this common was extinguished by the unity of possession. 1868 Ld Sp. Lush *Husband & Wife* (ed. 3) 191 The unity of possession—that is, where the land and the right exercised over it are in the same person.

† **10.** Unity §, obs. var. of of ettof for Unite *sb.*

1704 Hearne *Collect.* (1715) XVI. 605/2 One Perce of Gold. .to be called The Unitie. 1643 Baker *Chron., Jas. I.*, 147 Ordayning the peice called the Vnity..to bee current now for xxs.

Univalent (yūnivălĕnt), *a. Chem.* [f. Uni- + *L. valent-em*, pr. pple. of *valēre* to be worth.] Having a valency of one; having the combining power of one atom of hydrogen or other radical.

Also, in recent Dicts (1891–), *univalence*, *univalency*.

1869 *Eng. Mech.* 19 Nov. 229/1 A univalent body can only join its single atom to a single atom of a univalent body. 1872 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 243 Chlorine is univalent in aqueous chloride. 1879 *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 204 Each Sodium atom is univalent, ..is univalent, and has the same valency as one atom of hydrogen.

Univalve (yūnivælv), *a.* and *sb. Nat. Hist.* [See Uni- and Valve *sb.*]¹ Cf. F. *univalve* (1752), It. and Sp. *univalve*, It. and Sp. *univalvo*, mod.L. *univalvis*.]

A. *adj.* **a.** *Conch.* Of molluscs: Having a shell consisting of one valve. Of shells: Composed of a single valve or piece.

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* A 3 b, Fishes, which are, turbinate,..bivalve,..or univalve. 1752 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 122 The first [series of shellfish] containing those formed of only one piece; this I shall call the simple ones: others have called them univalve ones. 1774 *Phil. Trans* LXV. 46 The smallest univalve or testaceous animal of any such kind. 1816 W. Smith *Strata Identif.* 87 Bivalve shells [are] most common to the thick beds; univalve to the thin. 1851 G. F. Richardson *Geol. viii.* 230 When they have a shell it is thin, fragile, and univalve. 1872 W. S. Symonds *Rec. Rocks* vi. 181 A univalve mollusk.

b. *Ent.* Having one valve.

Also in recent use in *Zool.* and *Bot.*

1826 Samouelle *Direct. Collect.* 54 Proboscis [of *Diptera*] (rarely wanting) univalve.

B. *sb. Conch.* A univalve mollusc or shell.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 129 Venus Shell, being of near affinity to the Univalve. 1683 *Phil. Trans* XIV. 307 Distinction of shells into Univalves, Bivalves, and Turbinated. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 32/2 When a shell, therefore, is found to be a Univalve. 1785 *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 342 The univalves .have the intestine reflected back. 1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* II. 110 Aquatic univalves usually attach their eggs to leaves and sticks. 1854 Kingsley *Lect.* (1878) I. 411 The crevices of the highest rocks have their peculiar little univalves. 1879 tr. *Semper's Anim. Life* 41 Animals as low in the scale as the Amphibia or Univalves.

Hence **Univalved**, **Univalvular** *adjs.*, *Bot.* having or consisting of one valve.

Also, in recent Dicts. (1891–), *univalvate*.

1845 Craig *Technol. Dict.* *Univalved*,..one-valved; an epithet for a pericarp. 1870 A. Gray *First Less. Bot.* (1866) 235 *Univalved*, a pod of only one piece after dehiscence 1873 Martyn *Lange's Botanical* 61 Follicle, a unilocular valvular pericarp. 1880 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 304 Those species of Panicum whose outer flower is univalvular. 1849 Hayden *Man. Bot.* 130 The pericarp becomes divided into different pieces, which are denominated valves, the fruit being univalvular, bivalvular, ..&c. according as there are one, two, or many valves.

Universal (yūnivē·rsăl), *a.* (*adv.*) and *sb.* Forms: *a.* 4–5 vni-, 5 unyuersal, 4 universiel (-ursele). *B.* 4–5 uny-, 5–6 vnyuersal, 5 -all, 4–7 vniuersal (5 -ale, -versale), 6–7 -all, vniuersall, 5–6 universalle, 6 -uersalle, 6–7 universall, 7 -all, 6– universal. See also Unisal. *a.* and Versal *a.*, [m. O.F. *universel*, *universal* (12–13th c.; *Hatzfeld*), = It. *universale*, Sp. and Pg. *universal*, or adj. L. *universāl-is* (post-Aug.), f. *universus*: see Universe and -al¹. The *sb.* occurs in O.F. *universal* (1372), in F. (17th c.) in pl. *universaux* universals (see B. 1), F. *universel* (16th c.) the universe, It. *universale*.

Early examples in verse exhibit stressing on the second or fourth syllable.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Extending over, comprehending, or including the whole of something specified or implied; prevalent over all.

Contrasts in which the reference is to the whole of a particular community are numerous, esp. in groups b and c.

Freq. the adj. develops a more or less specialized sense, as in *universal government*, *universal suffrage*, etc. below 14.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v, pr iv. (1868) 165 Reason surmounteth ymaginacioun and comprehendeþ by an vniuersel lokynge þe cumpaignie of þe hool world. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 286 *Iura. T.* P 2/3 His contricioun ..shal been vniuersal [*Camb. MS.* vniuersell] and total, this is to seyn, a man shal be verrai repentaunt for alle excellence. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 77 Ther felle wondes many on Of terremote universall. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (W. de W. 1495) II. xlii. 39 By an vniuersall excellence. 1400 Rolle *Pr. Conscience* 6911 Þe Modre of vniuersall Kyndenes. 1557 Recorde *Whetst.* Rr iij b, These rootes therefore bee called vniuersalle rootes, because they are the rootes, of the whole compounde number. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* III. v. xv. (ed. 2) 150 The Moone cannot shadow all the Earth, and therefore the Eclipse of the Sunne cannot be vniuersall. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Hempseed* Wks. I. The knaurery of the Baker is vniuersal, in Asia, Africk, Europe, and America. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 32 The loudest and most universall rejoicing over the whole Kingdom. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VIII. 194 What further force can stay The victor troops from universal sway? 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. vi, An Author in the highest universal Reputation have been universal. 1751 Harris *Hermes* Wks. (1841) 120 How few, then, must be those who know grammar universal! that grammar which only respects those principles that are essential to them all? 1765–8 Ewaine *Init. Law Scot.* III. viii. 8 This kind of succession is called universal; and may be defined, the right of an heir or executor to succeed to the estate which belonged to a person deceased at the time of his death. 1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 304 The slope of faces.. Relax'd into an universal grin. 1792 Burke *Fr. Revigism.* xxvii, The gate flew Asunder, and the flashing of its hinges flung over space an universal hue Of many-colour'd flame. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. v. 176 There is no universal belief. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxiv, The day was kept as a universal holiday.

b. Affecting or involving the whole of something specified or implied; *spec.* in *Path.* (see quot 1876).

c 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 2295 Gretter cheerte He hadde of the profit vniuersel Than of hym self. *a* 1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistula*, 65 Without doute it schal cure perfitely, vniuersale purgacions going afore. *a* 1475 Ashby *Active Policy* 772 The vniuersal And the comyn wele of this Reigne. 1541 *Elyot's Dyetary* (1545) 297 They the whole haue the Palsye, vniuersall or perticuler, must beware of anger. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 108 The Romayns..dedes neuthyche a vniuersall peace throughout Germany. 1612 Shaks. *Wint. T.* v. ii. 100 If all the world could haue seen't, the Woe had been vniuersall. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Bacchini's Hist. Fr. Parnass.* II. vi. (1674) 140 In Germany, and in universal concerns, there appears but one only Commonwealth ..but many in particulars. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 849 At length [Saiphone] strikes an Universal Blow; To Death at once whole Herds of Cattle go. 1734 Pope *Ess. Man* IV. 114 God sends not ill; if rightly understood, Or partial Ill is universal Good. 1754 Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I. 11 Are you alone exempt from this common, this universal Misdistress? 1846 Disraeli *Y. Grey* v. I. The battle was general, the overthrow universal. 1876 Duhring *Dis. Skin* 52 When an eruption involves the whole surface, it is said to be universal. 1894 Bronson *Ex. Sons* x. 44 What a preferable state were universal happiness!

c. Proceeding from the whole body or number; committed, given, made, etc., by all without exception of the persons to whom there is reference or allusion.

1586 Day *Engl. Secretary* II. (1625) 41 The vniuersall sentence of the whole board. 1611 Cotgr. *Crudities* 607 The vniuersall suffrage of all the learned. 1663 Bp. Patrick

Parish. Piller. xxxviii, He title and claim unto our universal obedience. 1667 A. Lowell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* ii. 30 Baron...discharged that Office [of Consul] with honour and universal Approbation. 1702 Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm.* v. For a house of commons to lose the universal favour of the numbers they represent. a 1800 Cowper *Odyss.* (ed. 2) xxiv. 508 Forefathers, whose exploits Have shared so long, such universal praise. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* III. 432 An almost universal insurrection of the Bhils. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* xvii. IV. 98 The English visitors were the objects of universal attention, of universal admiration. 1872 Jowett *Plato* II. 185 The universal voice of mankind is saying that [etc.].

† d. Appli d to the whole body. *Obs.*—1

1725 *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Fomentation*, A Bath is universal, and therefore never made use of to Horses, because of their large Size.

2 Qualifying (in senses 1 and 1 a) agent-nouns, personal designations, or titles; freq. in *universal bishop*, e.g. (now *Hist.*) as a title assumed by or given to some of the Popes.

c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat. Wyclif* 118 Oo bischop hat wole be i pe vniuersal bischop. 1483 Caxton *Cato* a ij b, God is the vniuersel commaunder of alle our production. 1558 Anc. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 38 The vniuersall Lord of all this warld. 1582 T. Wilcox *Rem. Hard. Joynt's Doc. Ch* 71 Saint Peter was not an vniuersall Apostle, nor a soueraigne and high bishoppe ouer all the Churche. 1606 Shaks. *Lear* v. iii. 211, I'll see those fromne me you had put your selfe vnder his shrowd, the vniuersal Landlord [*ed.* Iulius Cæsar]. 1632 Litmgow *Trav.* x. 474 Boniface the third obtained of Phocas...to be called vniuersall Bishop. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iii. 317 Here shalt [thou] Reigne Both God and Man, ... Anointed universal King. 1728 Cha. Bedford, S.T.P. *Occumenical*, Supposing the Title *Oecumenic* to imply Universal Bishop, or Bishop of all the World. 1764 Cowper *Truth* vi. 449 The universal Father's love. 1818 Shelley *Hymn to Mercury* lxxi, O universal Mother, who dost keep From everlasting thy foundations deep! 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* xxiv. V. 321 He becomes universal landlord, but he did not cease to be universal ruler.

b. In legal use (*spec.* in *Scots Law*): Of or in respect of the whole estate or property.

1669 in W. M. Hamilton *Dict. Trees.* (1807) 16167 His executor and universal legatar. 1720 *London Gazette* No. 5866 6 His Majesty has...appointed the Prince of Brise to be his Universal Heir. 1760-8 Erskine *Inst. Laws Scot.* III. iii. § 6 Where a settlement is made by the deceased of the whole or the *universitas* of his moveable estate, the person gratified is called universal legatee. 1790 *Morrow Peerage Lyttleton* (1874) 99 The said Marg^t Mercer to be my sole executor and universal intromitter.

c. *Scots Law.* Succeeding to an estate by a universal title, as distinct from a singular title.

1681 Stair *Inst.* xxvi. 92 Heirs in Law are called Universal Successors, ...[because] they do wholly represent the defunct. 1838 Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* 951 In this sense the two terms of *singular successor* and *universal successor* are opposed to each other.

3. Of or pertaining to the universe in general or all things in it; existing or occurring everywhere or in all things; ocean., of or belonging to all nature. Chiefly *poet.* or *rhet.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 91 Yit withouten eny forme Was that matiere universal, Which hihte ylem. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 60 Her inchanting son Whom universal nature did lament. 1643 Swan *Spec. Mundi* (ed. 2) 211 These things are but in particular seas, ...where a generall and universall cause may be much hindered. 1731-46 Thomson *Brooke Let. to Swift* 2 Aug. The first epistle, which considers man...relatively to the whole system of universal being. 1738 Gray *Progress of Poesy* 1, Awful Goddess, universal Cause. 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* v. viii, On the universal sky. 1823 S. Rogers *Italy, St. Mark's Place* 165 Subtle, invisible, And universal as the air. 1848 R. J. Wilmot-Horne *Dr. tr. Incarnation* xi. (1850) 267 The Universal Mind which pervades all things.

b. *spec.* as an epithet of Pan.

1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 266 While Universal Pan Knit with the Graces and the Hours in dance Led on th' eternal Spring. 1809 Wordsw. *'O'er the wide earth'* 3 A Godhead, like the universal Pan. 1820 Shelley *Witch Atlas* lx, And universal Pan, 'tis said, was there.

c. Of language, etc.: Adopted, (intended to be) used, understood, etc., everywhere or by all nations; freq. = Latin.

1652 Urquhart *Rabelais* 24 Bringing all these words within the systeme of a Language, which may be intituled The Universal Tongue. 1653 — *Logopandecte*. 13 So can there be no Universal Language but this I am about to divulge unto the world. *Ibid.*, he Universal Alphabet therefore must be first conceived. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 13 A Real universal Character. 1708 Mrs. Calderwood *Life & Lett. Collect.* 131 The universall language so much wished for, 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot.* Pref. p. xiii, The advantage which is derived from speaking and writing one universal language. 1818 Hazlitt *Eng. Poets* i. Poetry is the universal language which the heart holds with nature and itself. 1836 (*title*), Universal Character; or, Manner of Writing intelligible to the Inhabitants of every Country. 1885, 1890 [see Volapük].

d. *Mil.* Of stores: (see quot.).

1896 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Dict. 446/2 Universal*... Is applied to certain stores of a general pattern, such as the saddlery and harness now in use in the army.

† 4. Not going into details or particulars; general. *Obs.*—1

c 1430 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 5 (MS. Addit.), Chap. I of broken bonys an vniuersel word.

† 5. a. Of a council: General, œcumenical (see Council. 2). *Obs. rare.*

1450–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 241 A cownsayle vniuersalle of vj^x and xxtiⁱ bischoppes hade at Calcedonia.

† b. Made up of, inclusive of, all. *Obs.*—1

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Trav.* iii. 36 Many fair fountaines, which after a long...course do come altogether into an vniuersall flood [Fr. *vn vniuersel fleuue*].

† 6. Of persons: Preserving the same attitude *to* all. *Obs.*—1

c 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 269 The presidente...owethe to be vnyuersal to al and not parcial.

7. Of the church: Of, belonging to, or including all persons; consisting of the whole body of Christians; catholic.

1683 Caxton *Cato* b ij. Our moder chyrche vnyuersall. 1509 *Paternoster, Ave & Creed* (W. de W.) a ij, I trowe in ye holy goost, holy chirche Vnyversall [etc.]. 1552 Abp. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 3 The haly spreit quhilk is ane daily techour and governour of the hail universal kirk. 1600 T. Granger *Div. Logike* 297 Euen the vniuersall Church may erre. 1603 Unwise *Rom. Doct.* (1647) 187 The Catholick Church, that is, God's whole or universall Assembly. 1663–70 South *Serm.* (1715) IV. 281 The Universal Christian Church. 1709 J. Brome (*title*), The Universal Church; an Essay on Nature, as the Universal Basis of Truth, Perfection, and Salvation. 1893 Lindsay, etc. *Life Asbury* I. 14 The Ancient Fathers...bring the thought of particular Churches into community with the thought of the Universal Church when outwardly united.

8. Constituting or forming, existing or regarded as, a complete whole; entire, whole. a. Of the world, earth, etc.

Common in 16th c.; now somewhat *rare*. See Varsal a. 1.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* vii. xii. 70 Hy by hym power mydlit is our all This meikle body clepit vniuersall. 1527 R. Thorne in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1589) 253 This Card, though little, conteineth the vniuersall whole world. 1649 Quarles *Vrquhart's Rabelais* ii. i, 'Twas for nothing in the universal world but for killing a rich Patient. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 19 Thine this universal Frame, Thus wondrous fair. [Hence in Blackmore *Creation* v. 657, Cowper *Retirement* 901 *ibid.* xvi. 257 Holy Ghost, Thou hollow universal Oil, Thy gifts fill'd. 1823 W. Faux *Mem. Days* 212, I would live no where else in all the universal world. 1859 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 109 Now I care not what the universal world says.

b. In general use.

1508 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* iv. xviii. (1893) 282 All the vniuersall people prayse the. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 1 The middle day through the vniuersall yere. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. iii. 73 b, Their ordre vniuersall is distributed in tenths. 1603 Daniel *Def. Ryme* (1717) 3 b, Euery Rymer in this vniuersall hand. 1613 G. Sandys *Trav.* 113 Neither cement nor wood was imploied thorowout the vniuersall fabricke. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 1000 Universal Reproach Far worse to bear than toile Hells Concave. 1830–1860 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* (1912) s. v. The Universal Yankee nation. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* i. 27 The political importance...had been blazoned forth before universal Greece.

9. Of persons: Instructed or learned in all or many subjects; having an extensive knowledge or experience; widely accomplished; interested in or devoted to several or many subjects; having a wide range of interests or activities. Also of the mind or disposition.

1520 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* iv. 32 b/2 He [Adrian] was an vnyuer-sall man almost in all scyences. 1540 J. Heywood *Play P.*, *P.*, &c. (1867) 3 Be ye so vniuersall, That no can do what so euer ye shall. 1631 Weever *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 383 One William West, a Canon of Saint Pauls, a good compindium, vniuersall, affable, and courteous. 1679 Dryden *Pref. to Troyles & Cress.* ad fin., Shakespeare had an universal mind. a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Mar. 1673, This gentleman is a very learned and universal scholar. *Ibid.*, 19 July 1691, I never knew a man of a more universal and generous spirit. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II. x. (1897) I. 297 He was very universal in all other learning. 1748 Smollett *Gil Blas* xi. v, He sets up for an universal man, because he has a small tincture of every science. 1849 Lytton *Devereux* iii. vi, Don Saltero is a universal genius. 1859 Coleridge *Table-t.* 17 Feb., Shakespeare is universal, and in fact has no manner. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* III. 178 With a universal mind Rawleigh was eager after universal knowledge.

b. Not limited or restricted to any particular branch or class of work, etc. † *Attorney universal*, an Attorney-General. *Obs. Universal maid*, a maid of all work, a general servant.

1639 J. Bastwick (*title*), The Answer ..to the Information of Sir John Bancks, Knight, Atturney universall. 1770 R. Watson (*title*), The Universal Botanist and Nurseryman, etc. 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* iii, She had been in the kitchen helping Becky, the universal maid.

c. Embracing or covering all (or a great variety of) subjects, branches of knowledge, etc.

1638 R. Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) 39 His knowledge is so universall, and comprehends such an infinite number of things that one cannot touch upon any point of it, wherein he is not for you. 1688–9 (*title*), The Universal Intelligence. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* iv. iii. § 28 For wherever we want that, we are utterly uncapable of universal and certain Knowledge. 1766 (*title*), The Fashionable Magazine, ..being a Compleat Universal Repository of Taste, Elegance, and Novelty for both Sexes. 1821 A. Jamieson (*title*), Universal Science, or the Cabinet of Nature and Art. 1841 [see sense 9]. 1861–8 (*title*), Beeton's Dictionary of Universal Information. 1880–4 (*title*), Universal Instructor; or, Self-Culture for All.

† 10. With pl. sbs. All, every one, regarded collectively as a body or whole. *Obs. rare.*

1530–1 *Act 22 Hen. VIII, c.* 14 His lyberall and free habytations resortes and passages to and fro the vniuersall places of this realme. 1563 *Homilies* II. *The Sacrament* II. 458 b, Wherefore, let vs all vniuersall and singuler, beholde our owne maners and lyues, to amende them.

11. *Logic.* Applicable to, extending or relating to, involving, the whole of a class or genus, or of all the individuals or species forming it; *spec.* of a proposition: Predicable of each of the things denoted by the subject. Opposed to *particular*.

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* G viii, The first proposition must be vniuersall cuer, or els it is not good. 1606 Bryskett *Civ. Life* 174 That sense is busied about things particular, and...onely things vniuersall are knowne. 1650 Hobbes *Hum. Nat.* v. 50 The appellations that be universal, and common to many things, are not always given to all the particulars. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* I. xvii. 66 Cause efficient is divided into universal and particular. Universal is that which concurs with other causes. 1725 Watts *Logic* (1726) 36 This sort of universal Idea, which may either be considered as a Genus, or a Species, is call'd Subaltern. *Ibid.* 147 An universal Proposition is when the Subject is taken according to the whole of its Extension. 1849 Abp. Thomson *Laws Th.* 64 As to Quantity, judgments are either Universal, Particular, or Singular. 1885 J. Martineau *Types Eth. Th.* I. i. ii. § 8 Not What is there 'universal' in this geometrical equation?

b. Applicable to, operative or valid in, all cases. Of a law or rule (cf. General a. 5 b).

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* K j b, Some of the vniuersallest Axiomes haue their cautions. 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II. xxvi. 228 Natural Lawes being Eternall, and Universall, are all Divine. 1660 Howell *Lex Mercat.* 247 Universal Standard, or measure of Magnitudes, by the help of a Pendulum. 1687 P. Ayres *Lyric Poems* (1906) 309 This Universal Remedy, I hope may prove. 1708 Cumberland *Cycl. s. v. General*, *A General Rule*, q. d. an universal Rule 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physick* (1762) p xxvii, It comes the nearest an Universal Medicine. 1839 Dublin & *Hackney* Ix, As there is no reason to suppose that she was a solitary exception to a universal rule. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.* 117 The validity of Universal Laws. 1890 *Pall Mall Budget Col. Reformer* (1891) 317 Compelled to employ that only universal solvent, a cash payment.

† 12. Of motion or action: Constant, continual, perpetual. *Obs. rare.*

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv. iii. 305 Why, vniuersall plodding poysons vp The nimble spirits in the arteries. 1604 E. G[immstone] tr. *Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. vi. 137 [The comet] mooued daily with an vniuersall motion, from East to West.

13. Of implements, machines or their parts, etc.: Adjustable to all conditions or requirements; not restricted to one fixed type of operation, but capable of variety of work; adapted to various purposes, sizes, forms, etc.

Freq. *universal joint*, a joint or coupling which permits of free movement in any direction of the parts joined, *spec.* one which does this in such a way that one of the connected parts conveys rotary action to the other.

A number of other instances in purely technical use are recorded in Knight's *Dict. Mech.* (1875) and *Suppl.* (1884), and recent Dicts. (1891–).

1676 Hooke *Helioscopes* 14 The Universal Joynt for all these manner of operations. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 373 Pendant Dials...commonly called Equinoctial or Universal Dials, are most used by Sea-Men and Travellers. 1700 Moxon *Math. Instr.* x. v, [The] Universal Equinoctial Dial ...finds the Latitude and Hour of the day and other Suppositions on the Globe. 1825 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 222 The stop and fence of the universal plough. 1885 J. Nicholson *Oper. Bot. Garden* 234 On the top of the spindle P, is screwed occasionally an universal chuck for holding any kind of work which is to be turned. 1890 *Nat. Philos., Mechanics* II. xiii. 9 (U. K.), Hooke's universal joint is a very simple and effectual method of transferring rotation from one axis to another. 1891 Raymond *Mining Glossy., Universal truck*, a tall truck having both horizontal and vertical rolls, so as to produce sections of various sizes. 1888 Jacobs *Printers' Vocab., Universal machine*, a jobbing platen machine—for cards or treatises.

14. Special collocations: **universal arithmetic**, † **mathematics**, algebra; **universal suffrage**, a suffrage extending to the whole of a community, esp. one in virtue of which all male persons over twenty-one years of age, except lunatics, aliens, and criminals, have the right to vote for representatives to a legislative (usually parliamentary) assembly; hence *universal suffragist*; **universal umbel** (see quot.).

1720 Raphson, etc. (*title*), *Universal Arithmetick*: or, a Treatise of Arithmetical Composition and Resolution. Translated from the Latin of Mr. Newton [and enlarged]. 1728 *Universalis* (1707)]. 1826 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. 504/2 The title *Universal Arithmetic* very inadequately expresses the nature, objects, and extent of this department of analysis. 1673 J. Kersey *Algebra* b 3, The learned Works of Whitemathicks. 1752 (*title*), The Elements of Universal Mathematics, or Algebra: to which is added, a Specimen of a Commentary on Sir Isaac Newton's Universal Arithmetic. 1796 De Foe *Tour* III. iv. 3, Land and Landed Right to rule divides, And "universal Suffrage then provides. 1798 [see Suffrage 10 b]. 1817 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXII. 256 That, as to Universal Suffrage, you cannot help calling it universal impracticability. 1857 D. Pulsifer] *Alice Australia*, etc. 69 Even absolutism with its attendant evils would...be preferable to universal suffrage. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 156 If they come back "Universal Suffragists. 1834 Mar. Edgworth *Helen* xxxv, It is curious that ... Louisa Castleford should be obliged ... to turn ultra liberale, or an universal suffragist. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* I. viii (1765) 17 The Umbel that bears the Umbellula on its Footstalks, is called an "universal Umbel.

15. Quasi-*adv.* a. Universally; in all places. b. With universal power. *rare.*

1844 in *Acts Parl. Scotl.* (1875) XII. 40/2 Pat Justice

Airs be halden universale throu oute þe Ralme. 1559 Mason *Cerne-tacus* 86 What, if Cæsar aims To lord it universal o'er the world.

16. *absol.* with *the*. a. The whole of, all of (something expressed or implied); *spec.* in *Logic* and *Philos.*, the whole class or genus, as distinct from the individuals comprising it.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. iv. (1868) 165 For resoun is she þat diffiniss þe vniuersel of hir conseite ryȝt þus. 1551 T. Wilson *Logike* I ij b, From the vniuersall to the particular, the argument goeth well. 1818 Coleridge *Friend* (ed. 2) I. 269 The ideas of the Necessary and the Universal. 1865 Mozley *Mirac.* ii. 46 The universal as a law and the universal as a proposition are wholly distinct. 1871 Jowett *Plato* I. 265 Tell me what virtue is in the universal.

†**b.** *Ly or in the universal*, in respect of, or with reference to, the whole class; in general terms; generally. *Obs.*

1552 Latimer *Serm.* (1562) 127 Suche a maner of speakyng is used in the scripture, to speake by the vniuersall: meaning a great number, but yet not all: only those that be gilltie. 1628 Sprncer *Logick* 206 Both of these distinct formes are one, and the same thing in the generall, or vniversall.

†**c.** The whole community; the people in general. *Obs.*

1676 in *Brent's Counc. Trent* p. lxx, Which hath produced .. a most intense desire of the conservation of their good Servant, and in the universal a more glorious fame to see.. so singular a favourer.

†**17.** *In universal*: a. As a body or whole; collectively. b. In respect of every thing or part; entirely, wholly. *Obs.*

1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. xiii. (Skeat) I. 70 At the ginnings of the worlde, every thing by him-selfe was good in and universal they weren right good. 1613 in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist MSS. Comm.) I. 108 The Spaniard interdicteth Trade to the East Indies in universal, and the Hollanders but in a part.

B. *sb.* **1.** *Logic* and *Philos.* That which is predicated or asserted of all the individuals or species of a class or genus, or of many things which are regarded as forming a class; an abstract or general concept regarded either as having an absolute, mental, or nominal existence; a universal proposition; a general term, notion, or idea. Chiefly in *pl.* and opposed to *particulars* or *singulars*.

In mediæval Scholastic philosophy the nature of universals gave rise to the great controversy which resulted in the division of the Schoolmen into Realists, Nominalists, and Conceptualists, according to their respective theories.

1605 Timme *Quest. New Ind.* (Arb.) 9 A particuler prouerb no vniuersall. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 141 It is merely a notional and imaginary thing, an abstract universal, which is properly nothing, a conception of our own making. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* I. i. 3 A universal is that which is apt to be predicated of many things, as *man, horse, plant, &c.* 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Predicables*, Thus Animal is an Universal, with regard to Man and Beast. 1781 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 374 The business of natural philosophy is .to note down facts,..and to collect their proper universal, by a fair.. induction. *Ibid.* A new collection of constant and similar facts affords an higher universal. *pl.* 1606 Bayarkit *Cit. & Lofe* 122 As the hand is apt to take hold of all instruments; so is this power or faculitie apt to apprehend the formes of all things, from whence grow the vniuersals. a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 28 For Universals are but Notions and *Entia Rationis*. 1725 Watts *Logick* (1726) 36 Some of these Universals are Genus's, if compared with less common Natures. 1794 Burke *On Petition of Unitarians* Wks. 1842 II. 474 No rational man ever did govern himself, by abstractions and universals. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* i. iii. § 67 The long controverses between the Realists and Nominalists concerning the nature of universals. 1860 Abp. Thomson *Laws Th.* (ed. 5) § 62 Universals .or those general properties which many things share alike, and which are acquired by the mind only by abstracting from the things that exhibit them. 1889 Mivart *Orig. Hum. Reason* 45 General ideas, or 'universals,' only arise in our mind after we have experienced corresponding groups of sense-impressions.

†**b.** *pl.* Items of general information or news.

1650 Howell. *Lett.* III. 3 This Letter runs upon Universals, because I know your Lordship hath a spacious understanding, which comprehends the whole world.

†**c.** Abstract magnitude or volume. *Obs.*

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 66 Universal, or boak, as taken in the Mathematicks.

2. That which is universal; esp. one who or that which is universally powerful, potent, current, etc.

1556 Olde *Antichrist* 40 For that cause this honour ought to be granted to the bishop of Constantinople, that he maye be called the universall of all prelates and the bishop of bishoppes. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 122 Omnipotent Gold has a Power so extensive, that we presume we are not guilty of Hyperbole in representing it, as the grand Universal. 1858 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. vii. VI. 528 The primitive word for 'father' is so nearly an universal, that (etc.).

†**3.** The universe. *Obs.* (common 1600–1625).

1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 65 b, It is no lesse folie to saye that, in the universall, is but one worlde alone. 1591 Sylvester tr. *Cotton's Gesenonicie* 57 So the Earth ..reateth in the middle of the whole vniuersall. 1613 Chapman *Revs. Busey d'Ambois* III. iv. 72 Hee that strikes t'inuert The Vniuersals course with his poore way. 1688 Feltham *Resolves* II. lviii. 168 There is a secret chaine in Nature, which drawes the Vniversall to revenge a vice.

†**4.** A medicament or remedy affecting the whole body or system. *Obs.*

1696 J. Smith *Pract. Physick* 119 Gallen commends a Bath after Universals. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* Pref. A 4 b, Russel's Powder...that Fam'd Universal, which for these twenty-five Years last past has obtain'd a general Reputation ,in a manner through the whole World. *Ibid.* I. xvii. 793/2 If it be used for a Gonorrhœa, .Universals ought to be premised, that the Body may be cleansed as much as may be.

‖ **Universa·lia,** *sb. pl.* ? *Obs.* [L., neut. pl. of *universalis*: see prec.] An official letter or proclamation issued by one in authority to all the states or nobles of Poland, esp. on convening the national diet. Also erron. as *sing.* (quot. 1772).

1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4420/7 The Grand General has..published his Universalia, to exhort the Confederate Estates to continue firm in their Adherence to each other. 1763 *Gent. Mag.* IV. 551 The Primate ..dispatches his universalia to the several provinces. 1772 *Hartford Merc.* Suppl. 18 Sept. 1/1 General Haddick is going to publish an Universalia.

Universa·lian, *a. rare.* [f. Universal *a.* + -ian.] Universalist, universalistic.

1853 F. G. Holland *Mem. T. Badger* xi. (1854) 205 [Calvinism] is bold premises were the foundation of the plea of its opposite universalism—the Universalian statement.

Universalism. [f. as prec. Cf. F. *universalisme.*]

1. The fact or quality of being concerned with or interested in a great variety of subjects; universality of knowledge.

c 1807 Coleridge in *Blackw. Mag.* (1889) CXXXI. 119 The all-meaningness and thin-blown bladdery universalisms of the Encyclopædists. 1848 *New Monthly Mag.* LIV. 230 The full-blown facility of modern universalism. 1877 Morley *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 247 That weak kind of universalism which imitates some other and good men.

2. *Theol.* The beliefs or special views held by the Universalists; the doctrine of universal salvation or redemption.

1805 J. Spaulding (*title*), Universalism Confounds and Abolishes Calvinism. 1849 G. S. Faber *Christ. Doct. Capernaum* 224 A tremendously wide and long enduring Apostasy ..from rhetorically spoken of in terms which literally import Universalism. 1864 J. Donaldson *Crit. Hist. Chr. Lit. & Doctr.* I. 37 Heathen Christianity..proclaimed all men alike in God's sight. Paul was the preacher of this universalism. 1871 Morley *Voltaire* 309 Voltaire's 172 The waves of universalism ..cannot possibly shake the seat of distributed power and government.

3. The fact or condition of being universal in character or scope; universality.

1840 T. Gossner *Jesus Nazarene Lect.* III. 288 Poetical Universalism.—Herder. 1882 *Athenæum* 14 Oct. 490/1 It is, indeed, somewhat doubtful whether the religion of Rome did not approach universality as much as Islam. 1883 Fairbairn *City of God* II. i. 230 This is the universalism of Jesus Himself. .He belongs to humanity, not to Israel. 1890 The Universalism of the Christian spirit and Church is its counterpart in the universalism of the words.

Universalist, *sb.* and *a.* [f. as prec. + -ist. Cf. F. *universaliste*, G. *universalist.*]

A. *sb.* **1.** One who believes or maintains the doctrine that redemption or election is extended to the whole of mankind and not confined to a part of it; *spec.* in *U.S.*, a member of a sect or Church holding this doctrine.

1626 tr. *Parallel* A ij, The error of the Vniuersalists is too vniuersall. 1648 O. Heywood (*title*), The Universalist examined and convicted, desitute of plaine Sayings of Scripture. 1684 Burnet *Trans.* I. (1750) 58 Some Assertors both in Germany and Switzerland, who denied the Imputation of Adam's Sin, and asserted the Universality of Christ's Death, together with a sufficient Grace given to all Men.. These came to be called Universalists. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The Arminians are particularly denominated Universalists. 1773 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) X. 425 Bishop Ridley, Hooper, and Latimer were first Universalists. 1805 J. Spaulding *Universalism* 150 These Universalists pretend to be the foremost in extolling the grace of God. 1833 Br. S. Wilberforce *Life* (1868) II. 21 I think you therefore do, revive the old doctrine of the Universalists. 1861 *Contrib. Eccl. Hist. Connecticut* 278 Attempts ,to gather a congregation of Universalists for public worship.

†**2.** A believer in or maintainer of the universality of the Roman Catholic Church. *Obs.*—1

1644 Featly *Roma Ruens* 29 To this poynt I earnestly desire particular satisfaction, which I have not yet received from any Roman Catholike, or universalist (as they would be called).

3. One who in respect of a specified thing acts with universality or uniformity. *rare.*

1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* III. xx. 272 A true Christian should be a perfect Universalist, he should be universally against all Sin, and universally for All Duty.

4. One who uses universals or universal propositions. *Obs.*—3

1680 Baxter *Answ. Stillingfl.* Pref. A 3 Universalitists, that can prove me to be an Ass, because I am an Animal.

5. One who is supposed to have, or pretends to, a knowledge of all things; a person who is interested to many subjects or sciences, as opposed to a *specialist*; a universal scholar.

1713 Bentley *Freethinking* iii. 11 A modern Free-thinker is an Universalist in Speculation: any Proposition whatsoever he reads or hears, he is able to judge of it. 1800 in *Spirit Pub. Trnls.* IV. 154 All subjects were alike to this universalist. 1830 S. H. Cassan *Bps. Bath & Wells* II. 172 He was an Universalist in the best sense of the word; and not a smatterer in various sciences. 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 356 The gold of a universalist is apt to shrink down into dross when tested in the crucible of a specialist.

b. One who has many occupations, interests, etc. 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 104 You'll find I'm an universalist; i.e. a *Professor* of all trades.

6. One who regards something as a whole and not from one particular point of view.

1850 E. C. Stedman *Nat. Poetry* iv. 142 The best critic, then, is the universalist, who sees the excellence of either phase of expression according as it is natural to one's race and period.

B. *adj.* Universalistic.

1819 *Universalist Mag.* 21 Aug. 32/3 Pastor of the First Independent Church of Christ, called Universalist, in Philadelphia. 1859 Attibone *Dict. Eng. Lit.* I. 69 Ballou, Rev. Hosea, a prominent Universalist minister. 1877 J. F. Carpenter tr. *Eole's Nat. Relig.* 89 The universalist monotheism of the Gospel, which has entirely broken down the bounds of nationality.

Universalistic, *a* [f. prec. + -ic.]

1. *Theol.* Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, Universalism or the Universalists.

1849 R. W. Hamilton *Rewards A Punishm* vii. 389 A strong defence of the universalistic doctrine. 1887 F. Johnson *Antiqua Mater* 219 The Gnostics, sharing the universalistic aspirations of the time.

2. Of, pertaining or extending to, including or affecting, the whole of something, esp the whole of mankind; inclined to be universal in scope or character. Also *transf.*

Universalistic Hedonism, Cultitarianism.

1872 *Contemp. Rev.* XIX. 664 A synthesis of Egoistic and Universalistic Hedonism. 1878 Morley *Diderot* II. 297 Holbach is a universalistic and not an egoistic Hedonist. 1882 *Athenæum* 11 Feb. 184/1 The universalistic tendencies of the great empires. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 300/1 Universalistic religious communities: Islâm, Buddhism, Christianity.

Universality (yūnivəsæ·liti). [= F. *universalité*, OF. *universalitet* (14th c.), = It. *universalità*, Sp. *-idad*, Pg. *-idade*), or ad. late L. *universalitās* (Boethius), f. L. *universālis*; see Universal *a.* and *-ity.*]

I. 1. The fact or quality of extending over, existing in, or belonging to the whole (of something expressed in or implied by the context); esp. extension, occurrence, prevalence, or diffusion throughout the whole world, everywhere, or in all things.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. v. (1868) 169 þat is þat resoun lokep and comprehendiþ by resoun of vniuersalite [L. *in ratione universitatis*], þoþe þat þat is sensible and þat þat is ymaginable. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 3. i All men knowe, that cheefly Auerroes vrged the eternitie of the World, and the vniuersalitie of one only Mynd. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. ix. (Arb.) 38 The Nobilitie and dignitie of the Art considered aswell by vniuersalitie as antiquitie. 1624 H. Mason *Art of Lying* 21 as Persons claime to Vniuersality, Antiquity, and Conuents, for their spatiat fancies of their owne. 1666 *Caldwell Papers* (Manl. C.) I. 168 The French language, being, because of its universality, so very necessarie for converse. 1797 Mortimer *Husb.* 300 The planting of Fruit-Trees ; and the Advantages of it, which consist .. in the Universality of it, there being hardly any ..Soil, but one sort or other may be raised on them. 1800–2 H. Boorde *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 78 God cannot depart from that universality of essence, by and in which alone all essences subsist. 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol.* I. xxxvi. Experiments more and more evince the universality of iron. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* II. 266 He has shown the universality of guilt, and the universality of grace.

b. Of a church or religion, esp. Roman Catholicism : Extension to the whole world or all men.

Freq in 17th cent ; now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1559 A. P. tr. *Institution of Christ Gentlem Treatise* (title p.), The antiquitie, and vniuer-alitie, of the Catholicke Religion. 1574 Whitgift *Def. Answ.* ii. 108 This strengtheneth the Vniuersall Church. 1587 Whitgift *Defence* I. 455 Vniuersalitie and multitude. is no good rule to know the right church. by. 1692 Sir T. P. Bodley *Ess.* 90 That thing called *Universality*, is so slight an Evidence of Truth, that even Truth it self is asham'd of it. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The Catholics assert the Universality of their Church, both as to Time, and Persons. 1730 J. Payne (*title*), Want of Universality no just Objection to the Truth of the Christian Religion. 1764 Green *Short Hist* iv. § 1 He dismissed with contempt the accepted view of universality.

†**c.** Of persons with reference to power or authority (see Universal *a.* 2). *Obs.*

1620 T. Granger *Div. Logicke* 228 Gregory pronounced the same of John Patriarke of Constantinople affecting vniuersalitie. 1661 Morgan *Sphr. Gentry* III. vii. 67 The pope, who hath usurped the Universality, will have his triple Crown, to signifie his dominion over the 3 Universes.

2. The fact or quality of extending or applying to, affecting or prevailing among, all the members of a class of persons or things; relation to or inclusion of all individuals, cases, or instances.

1577 Harmison *England* II. xix. (1877) I. 107 If a man may presume gue a glosse at the vniuersalitie of this text. 1634 *T. Norton's Calvin's Inst.* Table of Contents, The universality of the promises of salvation maketh nothing against the doctrine of the predestination of the reprobate. 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect. Script.* 342 The universality of the slaughter. 1764 Harmer *Observ* II. § 37 75 The inns of the Arabs are with great universality black. 1771 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* iv. (1778) 113 He might have seen it in an instance or two ; and he mistook accident for universality. 1809 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I. 132 Closely connected with the universality of suffrage, is the opportunity of its frequent exercise. 1873 Holland *A Bronnie.* IX. 162 The universality of the influence which they [*sc.* religious revivals] exert during the time of their highest activity.

b. Of laws, etc., esp. with reference to validity.

1728 Berkeley *Pass. Obed* Wks. 1871 III. 238 The universality of mathematical rule. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 120/2 That we are not sure of the universality of this law. 1855 Brewster *Newton* I. xiii. 381 Every new comet, every new

planet, proclaims the universality of Newton's philosophy. 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* II. xvi 694 The universality of the Law of Gravitation.

†3. The study or contemplation of things from a general point of view. *Obs. rare.*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I. v. § 5 Another error.. is, that after the distribution of particular arts and sciences, men haue abandoned vniuersalitie, or *Philosophia prima*. *Ibid.* II. To the King § 6 If any man think philosophy and vniuersality to be idle studies, he doth not consider that all professions are from thence served and supplied.

4. The quality or character of extending to or comprehending all or (more usually) a great variety of subjects; unbounded or very great versatility *of* (mind, genius, etc.).

1765 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* III. 11 The following [pictures] by Streater.. show the universality of his talent. 1818-9 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 203 His gigantic labours..indicate the universality of the highest order of mind. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* I. 17 A man..of that peculiar universality of genius which forms..a handy fellow. 1877 M. Legrand' *Camör. Freshm.* 122 The universality of my friend's mind.

b. Capacity for, knowledge of, interest in, all or many things or pursuits; width or extensiveness of understanding, knowledge, or sympathy.

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res.* II iv, Whereby, the vague universality of a Man shall, by himself ready-moulded into a specific Craftsman 1855 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) I. 373 Perhaps there may be a universality in his face. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* I. v. One quality in Gower I have always especially liked,—his universality. 1864 *Macm. Mag.* 240 The universality of the heart, which enables them to feel for, and make allowance for all. 1900 E. Holmes *What is Poetry?* 65 Universality, not individuality, is of the essence of the poet's genius.

c. The fact of knowing everybody or a large number of persons; extensiveness of (acquaintance).

1791 Paine *Rights of Man* 89 By the universality of his acquaintance. 1838 Tickner in *Life*, etc. (1876) II. ix. 182 He added, that he himself had never seen him so as to know him ; a curious fact, considering Roger's own universality.

II. 5. The entire or whole body or number, the whole, *of* the people, a nation, mankind, etc., regarded collectively; also, the bulk or mass *of* the people. Now arch. (Cf. UNIVERSITY 2.)

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 7 Shall the whole vniuersalitie of the world be without this prerogatiue? 1588 *Copy of a Letter* in *Harl. Misc.* (1809) I. 82 The vniuersality of the people through the realm. 1655 *Theophania* 77 The vast frame of the world may be shaken, and the universality of nature suffer a change. 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 65 Y^e Universality of their Clergie, . . & all their Parochians. 1680 H. More *Apocal. Apoc.* 163 One mighty City . . consisting of the University of Cities considered as one. 1709 Steele *Ann. Egypt.* Introd. 72 So severe a Reflection on the universality of the nation stand against popery. 1737 I.. Clarke *Hist. Bible* VI. 358/1 Innumerable Acclamations by the Universality of the People. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iv § 5. 503 The consent of the prelates, early barons, and universality of the realm.

†b. The whole of world ; the universe. *Obs. rare.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. x, What madd furie can ever so enveagle any conceipte, as to see our mortall..selves to have a reason, and that this universalitie (whereof we are but the lest pieces) should be utterly devoide thereof? 1593 Q. Eliz. *Boeth.* III. pr. xii. 72 That God was he that rulid the vniuersalitie by the raynes of goodnes.

†c. The whole people or state ; the people in general. *Obs.*

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* v. iii. 496 The Common happinesse of the vniuersalitie. 1624 [H. Parker] *Jus Populi* 18 The Parliament differs many wayes from the rude bulk of the universality. 1675 *Machiavelli's Prince* xvii, Exorbitant mercy has an ill effect upon the whole universality.

†d. The whole subject; a matter or subject regarded generally or as a whole. *Obs.*—1

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II 5/1, I shall speak first of those wherein this particular Art is most concerned; and as for the others, which relate to the universality, they shall serve by way of epilogue.

6. *A.* Something which extends to all the members of a class; a general statement or description, a generality. *Obs.*

a 1591 H. Smith *Sinful Man* (1592) A 5 To the Heathen hee shewed vniuersalities and antiquities. 1608 D. T[uvill] *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 9 Simple Men; who, being vnable to iudge, or conceiue of vniuersalities, suffer themselues..to be wholly guided by their externall sense. 1629 H. Burton *Truth's Triumph* 210 The deceitfull man loueth to walke in vniuersalities or generalities. 1647 Jer. Taylor *Lib. Proph.* ix. 162 If you can..determine those great questions which consist much in universalities, then also you may determine the particulars.

†b. A universal medicine or remedy ; a panacea. *Obs.*—1

1756 Toldervy *Hist. 2 Orphans* IV. 126 Men who . . poyson you with universalities, medicines that are generally ineffectual, and of whose formations they are quite unacquainted.

†7. A collective whole or body, as distinct from one of the parts of which it is composed. (Cf. 5.)

1628 Brerton *Strange News* C 3 b, Neare the chiefe Citie of Nullibi, in an vniuersalitie, in stead of an Vniuersitie, . . there was a deepe studient in the sacred of Nature. 1641 *View Print. Book int. Observat.* 8 Kingdoms or *Regnum* denotes an universalitie or body collected. [1875 Poste *Gaius* II. com. (ed. 2) 290 As single things can be bequeathed, so can a universality.]

†8. Something which exists everywhere or in all things; a universal being. *Obs.*—1

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 7 He himself is the prime Unity and Universality.

Universalisation. [f. next + -ation.] The action of the verb; the fact or process of becoming universal.

1798 *Monthly Rev.* XXVI. 538 A language already so general must, for that very reason, tend to universalization. 1840 G. S. Faber *Christ's Disc. Capernaum* 155 [A] sentence, which.. would have changed this Apparent Universalization into Real Generalization. 1886 W. Graham *Social Problems* 13 A universalisation of the practice [of striking] over the entire field of labour.

Universalise (yūnivɔ·rsăliz), *v.* [f. Universal *a.* + -ise. Cf. *F. universaliser*, It. *-izare*, Sp. *-izar.*]

1. *trans.* To make or render universal; to give a universal character to; to extend to all the members of a class; to apply or appropriate to a class of things, as distinct from the individuals composing it.

1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. ii. III. 7 Can souls that be this universal, Beget into the life of God eye all? 1664 *Apology* 552, I do not speak of the English Church, but of the Reformed Churches in General—so Universalized were the Articles in that Declaration. 1820 L. Hunt *Sec. 73/1* Their ideal of a face, let them try to universalise it as they can, is a French one. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. III. VI. 41 The conception by the senses is confined, till abstracted, analysed, at once universalised and individualised by the intelligence. 1876 L. Stephen *Eng. Th. 18th C.* I. 314 We universalise, universalise our terms.

absol. a 1853 Robertson *Lect.* II. (1858) 185 It is thus that the poets universalize and unite. 1872 Fraser *Life Berkeley* iii. 77 We cannot even perceive without universalizing.

†2. To imbue with general (in contrast to specific) properties. *Obs.*—1

1676 *Perse. Chymists Lond.* 59 Salts ditulled from the Soots of Chymnies, arising from different Woods, notwithstanding their Alteration by the Ambient Air, and their being (by that Medium) in some measure Universalized.

3. To make of universal application ; to bring into universal use.

1809 *Crit. Rev.* XV. 499 He must universalize in his empire the given religion which he prefers. 1829 Bentham *Justice & Cod. Petit.* 102 In the case of circuit business this source of misdirection is purposely established and universalised. 1845 Maurice *Mor. & Philos.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* II. 603/1 To universalize the system of Plato. 1891 [F. C. S. Schiller] *Riddles Sphinx* 283 If the law of evolution could be really and completely universalized.

b. To extend or spread over the whole expanse.

1813 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 186 To complete and universalize the desolation of the globe. 1872 W. Gregg *Misc. Ess.* vii. (1882) 144 Our sewerage system shall be universalized and perfected.

Hence **Universalised** *ppl. a.*; **Universalising** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Univerasliser**, one who makes universal.

1631 H. More *Second Lash* in *Philos. Wr.*, etc. (1656) 179 A divine universalised spirit is worth all. 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 64 The unselfish universalized nature of God. 1877 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* I. 169 The fourth gospel is universally a universalised Judaism. 1895 W. M. Ramsay *St Paul* xvi. § 3. 375 A distinct step towards the Universalised Church. 1853 E. G. Holland *Mem. J. Badger* (1854) 272 The active theological mind..may fall under two general classifications which we may call the centraliser and 'universaliser. 1881 Bentham *Panopt. Const.* 18 A universalising engine for the "universalising of Protestantism. 1891 [F. C. S Schiller] *Riddles Sphinx* 283 The first case will evidently not bear universalizing. 1836 C. S. Farrar *Early Dr. Eldership* 11 Ill. 308 The sensitive reader.. will readily perceive their palpably "universalising tenor. 1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIII. 150 A kind of vague, undistinguishing, universalising philanthropy.

† Universaller. *Obs.*—1 [f. Universal *a.* + -er 1.] One who believes that something is universal; a universalist.

1626 W. Fenner *Hid. Manna* (1652) 44 Thou that are an Universaller of Grace.

Universally (yūnivɔ·rsăli), *adv.* Also 4 *vniversallioche*, 5 *vniuersally*, 6 *-allye*, *-allie*. [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a universal manner.

1. In every case ; always.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. ii. (Bodl. MS.), Graue also is vniuersallioche kinde of druynge and of clensinge. 1530 Palsgr. Introd. p. xvii, That thyng happeneth in the soundyng of three of theyr vowelles onely,.. and that not vniuersally neyther, no often as not. 1654 *Gayton Pleas. Notes upon Don Quixote* (1694) 111 Universally in all our affairs, whatsoever shall befall unto us. 1813 Punchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 The Soul being vniuersally forbidden them for food. 1695 N. Carpenter *Geogr. Del.* I. iii. 66 This proportion is not to be taken vniuersally, but commonly for the most part. 1720 *Macken Insurances* II. 189 The Assurances on expected Gains (etc.)..are universally forbid. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxxviii. (1787) III 588 Under the empire of Charlemagne, murder was universally punished with death. 1809 Coleridge *Friend* 28 Such a Rule, if it were universally established, would encourage the arrogant. 1871 Morley *Critic. Sterne.* vi. (1876) 122 It would not be true . . to say that use was universally accompanied by beauty.

2. So as to include every individual of a group or number; without exception of any.

1561 T. Norton *De Beza's Serm.* 245 I wolde that the hye degree Of Chiualrie vniuersally Bare vp his hede. 1496 *Act 12 Hen. VII*, c. 6 Wollen Clothe,..by making wherof, the power pepull have moste universally their leving. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* III. 210 Note one or two of them, but all the Scholemen vniuersallye. 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 9 Women are vniuersally *males necessaria*, whereseouer they be eyther bred or brought vp. 1618 Bolton *Horat* (1636) 141 Spaine never had a disposition to rise universally against us. 1668 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III. i. § 11 It is hardly conceivable..how mankind should universally agree in some common sentiments. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 46 P 1 The Zealots..fell universally into this Emperor's Policies. 1798 S. & Hy. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 133 A splendid entertainment, to which the English strangers were universally invited. 1849 G. Harris *Life Ld. Hardwicke* II. 33 The whole nation was universally against it. 1869 *Fraser Highl. Turkey* II. 308 They are almost universally malevolent.

3. With extension to every part of a definite whole; in every part or place ; everywhere.

a 1630 Hoskyns *Misc. Poems* 46 The sonne, of whom hir light Shee (to the moon) taketh, & by whose beames Is veyld vn-to the world whan it is nyght. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 360/1 Murrein of cattell began also vniuersallie in all places, that no towne nor village escaped free. 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq.* xvi. 58 Which implies that the Church has a right to be universally spread over the face of the Earth. 1664 H. Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 61 They are universally diffused throughout all Bodies in the World. 1750 tr. *Lemaellus' Mem., Stones* I. 30, An age when Superstition universally prevailed. 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* V. 188 The opinion..is universally propagated over all the Nations. 1845 T. *Arnold's Lect. Mod. Hist.* (ed. 4) I. 15 It is an element universally present in nature. 1871 C. Davies *Metric Syst.* iii. 275 We have universally the Winchester bushel. 1872 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 15 Universally distributed through the vein.

†4. So as to affect the whole or every part of something expressed or implied ; all over. *Obs.*

c 1485 *Digby Mysst.* (1882) IV. 1357 He suffered patiently.. To be wondill vniuersally with scorgys, nayllys & spere. 1580 Blundevil *Horsemanship* III. 72 If he be vexed with an ague, or with anie other disease, vniuersallie hurting his bodie. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. 154 The whole city continued universally in flames. 1758 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 56 The Child seemed to be universally swelled. 1791 Ramsay *Statist. Mines & Mining* 15 Universally distributed through the vein.

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†b. Inclusively, all together. *Obs.*—1

1673 Cave *Prim. Chr.* III. i. 221 Himself, family, and house [were] universally burnt to ashes.

5. *Logic* and *Metaph.* In relation to all the members of a class or genus; in the manner of a universal proposition or concept (see Universal *a.* 11).

1551 T. Wilson *Logicke* G vi b, The argument is euermore made from the generall to the syngular vniuersally. 1620 T. Granger *Div. Logicke* II. vi, 'The predicate is in the Subiect vniuersally, that is, in euery subiect of the same kind. 1698 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 67 The Essences of singular Bodies ..being Abstracted from those Bodies themselves, are considerd Universally 1699 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* I. xxxi 122 The enunciation universally first is only that in which the predicate agrees or convenes with the subject. 1725 Watts *Logic* II. ii. (1726) 152 Mankind, generally have an Inclination to magnify their Neighbours and to hate and *universally* concerning any thing they speak of. 1825 Whately *Logic* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. 200/1 The term 'necessary to Man' is affirmed of God, but not universally; for it is not said of every kind of food.

b. In relation to, in respect of, all the things or subjects of the same class or kind.

1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* Pref. p. xiii, Being almost universally a Linguist. 1741 *Kames Decis. Cr. Sess. 1730-52* (1799) 37 The defender's possession of the estate subjected him universally to the penalties of debtor.

6. With respect to every individual of a class; by, among, to, etc , all the persons concerned.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 52 Which was a design wellnigh broad, and universally applauded. 1711 Addison *P. L.* IX. 542 Thy Celestial Beautie.., there best beheld Where universally admir'd. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. vii, I could not avoid reflecting how universally this talent was spread, of drawing lectures in morality..from the quarrels we raise with nature. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 344 Rye is generally (nay universally, I think) allowed to be a better bearer than wheat. 1804 *Med. Trnsl.* XII. 307 As to my third assertion, its truth is so universally known, that all proof is unnecessary. 1838 De Morgan *Ess. Probab.* 167 These tables..are almost universally used by the assurance offices. 1875 W. S. Haward *Love agst. World* 5 Ile was universally respected in the county.

7. With adjs. or pa. pples. (Sometimes hyphened.)

1656 Cowley *Praise of Pindar* Notes iv, The Fabulous, but universally received Tradition. 1675 Owen *Indwelling Sin* v. (1732) 43 The constitution of it is such as an universally holy Frame. a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 13 July 1654, We all din'd at that..universally-curious Dr. Wilkin's. 1818 Cobbett *P. Reg.* XXXIII. 180 The chief reason of this universally evil effect. 1869 Dunkin *Midn. Sky* 8 The universally-known seven stars in Ursa Major. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 29/1 The universally received opinion.

Universalness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being universal; universality.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Instit.* III. 310 The vniuersalness of 9^e promise. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* Pref. xxx, The vniuersalnesse of this consent. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. ii. ii. 46 They'll object Gainst th' universalness of this clear notion. 1680 Cudworth *Immut. God* (1838) I. 56 The universalness of his knowledge. 1880 Schaff *Person of Christ* 158 The universalness of his character and mission. 1888 *Longm. Mag.* July 283 The apparent universalness of what is presented to them in quantity.

†**Universality.** *Obs.*—1 [f. Universal *a.* + -ty 1.] Universality.

1563 Marlet *Gr. Forest* 19 Not onely intending an Aegemonie which we onely promised and is but the chiefest part, but an vniuersalitie which is ye whole.

Universanimous, *a. nonce-wd.* [Irreg. f. L. *uniuersus* universal + *animus* mind.] Universally or completely unanimous.

1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. ii. 2 Though the learned

are not agreed as to the particular dialect employed by Theocritus, they are universanimous..as to its rusticity.

Universa·rian. *rare*—¹. [Cf. next and -ARIAN.] One who belongs to the universe in respect of knowledge (see quot.).

1880 *Times* (weekly ed.) 16 April, If a mind open to new ideas, no matter whence they come, is to be termed 'cosmopolite'; then every thinking being must be a universarian.

Universary, *sb.* and *a. rare.* [f. L. *universus* as UNIVERSAL *a.* or *Universum* UNIVERSE *sb.*]

†**A.** *sb.* The whole body or number of something. *Obs.*—¹

a 1604 HAMMER *Chron. Ireland* (1633) 205 He injoyned the collegiat Vicars of Kilkenny to celebrate the universary and anniversary of the reverend fathers his predecessors.

B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to, open to, all.

1816 in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. XII. (1903) 365/2 This first Stone of the Royal Universary Infirmary for Children.

Universe (yū·nivəɹs). Also 5 vniuerse, 6 -uers, 7 univers. [a. F. *univers* (12th c.; = Sp., Pg., It. *universo*), ad. L. *ūniversum* sb., the whole world, orig. neut. sing. of *ūniversus* all taken collectively, universal, f. *ūnus* UNI- and *versus*, pa. pple. of *vertĕre* to turn.]

†**1.** *In universe*, universally, of universal application. *Obs.*—¹

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 36 Ye folk a lawe han sette in vniuerse; And pis know I by hem pat loueres be, Pat who so stryueth with pow hath the worse.

2. The whole of created or existing things regarded collectively; all things (including the earth, the heavens, and all the phenomena of space) considered as constituting a systematic whole, esp. as created or existing by Divine power; the whole world or creation; the cosmos.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xi. (Arb.) 112 The Roundell or spheare..for his ample capacitie doth resemble the world or vniuers. 1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heav. Beauty* 31 Looke on the frame Of this wide vniuerse, and thereon read The endlesse kinds of creatures. 1622 B. JONSON *Catiline* I. i, O for a clap of thunder now, as loud As to be heard throughout the universe, To tell the world the fact. 1648 *Herrick Dialogue* 1. 800 Dull Earth with its own Weight did downwards pierce To the fat Navel of the Universe. 1728 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 63, I won't touch a Man's Flesh for the Universe. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* I. 140 That active power of Nature which fills the Universe. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* II. ii. 111 She had..The secret of the hidden knowledge, and a mind To comprehend the universe. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 18/1 *Theory of the Universe*,.. what is known of the general arrangement of planets, suns, etc. and of their connexion with one another. 1871 MORLEY *Carlyle in Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. 216 The same sense of the puniness of man in the centre of a cruel and frowning universe.

b. With *a* and pl. Also const. *of* (something). 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 622 A Universe of death, which God by curse Created evil. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* XIV. 160 To..substitute a universe of death For that which moves with light and life informed. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. i. II, To Newton and to Newton's Dog Diamond, what a different pair of Universes! 1892 MORLEY *Miscel.* (ed. 3) Pref. p. xxvi, These two schools of minds live indeed in different universes.

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

Less universe (quot. 1674) = MICROCOSM 1.

1604 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 439 As..harmless, if not wholsom, as a sneeze To mans less universe. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Universality*, They are call'd Universities, or Universal Schools, by reason the four Faculties are supposed to make the World or Universe of Study. 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych.* 589 Into the height of Love's rare Universe. 1847 KANE *Cloud Dispelled* in *Sp.* His conduct is false, and will be denounced as such by the universe of mind. a 1854 H. READ *Lect. Brit. Poets* II. (1857) 62 To trace the associations between the universe of sense and the spiritual life within us. 1871 E. F. BURR *Ed. Fifteen* XV. 209 A universe of light and color—a universe of sound.

d. *Universe of discourse*: (see quot. 1896).

1881 J. VENN *Symbolic Logic* I. 10 We must be supposed to know the nature and limits of the universe of discourse with which we are concerned...If we are talking of ordinary phenomena we must know whether we refer to them without limit of time and space. 1896 L. CARROLL' *Symbolic Logic* I. ii. iii. 74 The Genus, of which [the] Terms [of a Proposition] are Species, is called its 'Universe of Discourse'.

3. The world or earth, esp. as the place of abode of mankind or as the scene of human activities.

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 134 Such a bridge, that without exception, it may worthily be accounted the admirablest Monument, and therein erected Colloseum in that kinde) of all the Vniverse. 1687 T. BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1720 I. 89 No People in the Universe know better. 1704 (*title*), The Present State of the Universe. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 6 A land, perhaps the only one in the universe, in which political or civil liberty is the very end and scope of the constitution. 1791 HAMPSON *Mem. Y. Wesley* III. 96 [Wesley] took the universe for his parish. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* IV. 339 Who all our green and azure universe Threatenedst to muffle round with black destruction.

b. *transf.* The inhabitants of the earth; mankind in general.

1748 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II. 222 The decline of that power which has so long intimidated the universe. *Ibid.* 230 That wisdom, which..the greatest part of the universe will remember with gratitude. 1774 GOLDSM. *Retal.* 31 Here lies our good Edmund,..Who, born for the universe, narrow'd his care up what was meant for mankind. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. viii, 'Go to,..thou shalt pay due debt!' shouts the Universe to them.

Hence **U·niverseful,** as many or as much as the universe will hold.

1891 J. ORR *Chr. View of God & World* (1893) 374 A whole universeful of other spiritual beings.

Universitan (yūnivəɹsĭtăn), *a.* [f. as next + *-arian.*] Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, obtaining in, a university.

1854 F. MAHONY in *Fraser's Mag.* X. 317/1 Awfully ludicrous were the dying convulsions of the old universitarian system. 1858 *Almat Matres* 44 No wars between privileges collegiate and universitarian. 1872 MRS. OLIPHANT *Mont Montalembert* II. 44 The desire that this universitarian teaching should be above reproach.

Hence **Universitarianism,** the educational method or system characteristic of or prevailing in a university; advocacy of or preference for this. 1889 *Jrnl. Educ.* 1 Sept. 479/1 At the risk of being accused of classicism, or universitarianism, I must confess that I do believe in a certain amount of classical work.

Universitary, *a. rare.* [f. UNIVERSITY + -ARY¹.] Cf. F. *universitaire* (1835.)] Of the nature of, having the character of, a university.

1889 *Cath. News.* 26 Oct. 5 The half-ecclesiastical, half-universitary French College of Tunis.

‖ **Universitas.** *Scots Law.* [L.: see next.] The whole (of an estate or inheritance).

1706-8 (see UNIVERSAL *a.* 2 b). 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* 677 Such property, in their universitas, becomes moveable by being made part of a moveable *universitas* 1888 LD. MACNAGHTEN in *Law Rep. Ho. Lords* XIII 383 The legacies were to be paid out of the universitas of the testator's estate.

University (yūnivəɹsĭti), *sb.* Forms: 6 vniuersite, 5-versite, 5-6 -uersitee, 4-5 vnyuersite(e, 6 -ytie, 5-7 vniuersitie (6 *Sc.* wnit-), 6-tye, vnyuersytye, -tio, 7 vniuersity, -ersity, 6-7 universitie, 7- university. See also VARSITY, VERSITY. [a. AF. *université, universeté, univeryté*, OF. *universites, universitecité, universitié* (13th c.); mod.F. *université*, = Pr. *universitat*, It. *università*, Sp. *universidad*, Pg. *-idade*; also in sense 1 MDu. *universiteyt*, MDu. and Du. *universiteit*, MLG. *universitēt*, *-ĭtēt*, MHG. *universitēt*, G. *universität*, Dan., Sw. *universitet*) — L. *universitāt-, -universitās*, (1) the whole, entire number, universe, (2) in later and mediæval Latin (chiefly in legal use), a society, company, corporation, or community regarded collectively; f. L. *ūniversus* (see UNIVERSAL).

1. A whole body of teachers and scholars engaged, at a particular place, in giving and receiving instruction in the higher branches of learning; such persons associated together as a society or corporate body, with a definite organization and acknowledged powers and privileges (esp that of conferring degrees), and forming an institution for the promotion of education in the higher or more important branches of learning; also, the colleges, buildings, etc., belonging to such a body.

Sometimes, especially in former use, synonymous with *college*: see COLLEGE 2b. 4 c.

1387 TREVISA *Higden's Descr.* I. 138/256 So but he began at Oxenford of diuinite, So noble alosed per nas non in al pe vniuersite. *Ibid.* 439/278 He began so deope despuit of vniuersite, pat grete wonder is pat he purf al pe vniuersite. *c* 1384 J. WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 157 Hebene menius lawis and worldly clerkis statutis ben red in vnyuersitees *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5765 Of Parys..he had The name of the vniuersite, And of the puple as semeth me. *c* 1425- (see COLLEGE 2b. 4). *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 438 The house that Robert de Oxinford held of the vniuersite of Oxinford. 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm. C'tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 301 The studyentes of both the vnyuersytees. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Faer. Lamv* 40 They labour to put out the eyes of this land (the Vniuersitys I meane). 1644 MILTON *Educ.* 3 This place should be at once both School and University. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Minerals* 2 *Oxford University*, 126 University, Town and Country are far more active and vigilant then before. 1709 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) V. 494 A patent for founding an university ..to be called king William's university. 1725 BAILEY *Examin. Colleg.* (1733) 259 Are you going to Louvain to see the University? 1785 J. ADAMS *Diary* (1874) IX. 150 He is anxious to study some time at your university [= Harvard College] before he begins the study of law. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* V. (1858) 305 Universities are a very respectable product of the modern ages. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* x. 364 The great Jewish university which rendered Tiberias for three centuries the metropolis of the race. 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ. Org.* 46 The university of the chancellor, masters, and scholars, is one corporation, and each of the colleges distinct and independent societies.

b. *fig.* and *transf.*

1595 *Locrine* III. iii, I think you were broght vp in the vniuersitie of bridewell; you haue your rhetorik so ready on your tounge and. 1609 HIGGINS *Wks.* I. 356 To be admitted into that great vniuersitie, where He, which is the doctour of the chaire, Christ Iesus, will [etc.]. 1613 (*title*), A Catalogue or Table of all the Arts and Sciences read and taught in this University of London. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* II. xiii, Man,..by infusion wise; Chancellor (shall'd of Eden's University. 1852 J. HANNAH in *Dict.* (1912) II. 28 He looked upon Rome as the great University of Sculpture. 1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* XXXII, In the London universities of crime. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 215 None of these young gentlemen was absolutely necessary at that ovine university [= a sheep-station.]

†**2.** The whole body, aggregate, or number *of* creatures, persons, things, etc.; = UNIVERSALITY 5.

1382 WYCLIF *Tobit* viii. 19 That the vnyuersite of Jentilis knowe, for thou art God alone in al erthe. 1420 QUIXLEY in *Yorksh. Archæol. Jrnl.* (1908) XX. 5, I to all pe worlde vniuersitie This balade be ensample and myrroure. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xxiii. 324 In al the hool vniuersitie of thingis and of beingis. 1494 *Hylton's Scala Perf.* II. xlvi (W. de W.), Al thise gracyous knowynges, felid in a soule of the vnyuersitee of al creatures. *c* 1510 MIRK *Festa* Wks 182/2 If any part of the whole vniuersitye of creatures were destroyed. 1563 MAN *Masculine' Commonpl.* 59 b, All that compasse of the whole vniuersitie of thinges and times. 1581 W. FULKE in *Confer.* 111. (1584) O iv b, The vniuersitie of faithfull doeth pray. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* vi. 304 The vniuersity of Beasties. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal, Sat.* (1697) DIRK *Wks.* (1946) II 483 If in all Scripture ..a Church signify the university of Christians. 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* IV. 180 The Communitie or Vniuersitie of the Multitude. 1862 G. LONG tr. *Th. M. Aurelius Anton.* p. lxxvi, The gods will do whatever is best and consistent with the university of things.]

fig. 1382 WYCLIF *Jas. iii.* 6 Oure tunge is fyr, the vniuersite of wickidnesse [L. *universitas iniquitatis*]. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 56 b, Vf tonge is not a smal thynge, but it is (sayth the sayd apostle) the vniuersite of all euyls.

†**b.** Without const. The whole of something, all things, etc.; universal nature. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. iv. (1868) 165 Pe eye of intelligence is beyper for it sourmounteþ be errour and knowliche of be vniuersite and lookeþ ouer þat by pure substitute of þoust. 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 35 Jhesu, Lord of vniuersitee, or of alle creatures. 1387-8 TREVISA *Lane. tr. Pol. Virgil* I. 46 Man is mad of al the foure elementes. Al universite is reknyd in him alone. 1430-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 205 For God knowethe how euery thynge awe to be ordeyned and how he schalde dispose the puisrtaude of the vniuersite in hit. 1502 *Orch. Conscience* (W. de W. 1506) I. iv. D iij, By the nombre of seuen vnyuersall thynges ben comprysed.

1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* 314 Where ever they live, they may finde a god the governor and father of all vniuersity.

†**c.** The universe; = UNIVERSALITY 5 b. *Obs.*

1494 *Hylton's Scala Perf.* II. xlvi (W. de W.), Our lorde Jhesu maker & keper of al this fayr vnyuersitee. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. i. (1641) 11/1 In Chaos[] formed . All things contain'd in th' Universitie. 1598 I. BASTARD *Chrestoleros* (1880) 8 Man is a little world and beares the face And passions of the Vniuersitie. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. x. § 1 (1622) 209 This Vnity: which they make the only cause of the whole vniuersity. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Cant.* I. ii. 13 Physicke is the first vnsoth From whence all things in the University Vclad in divers forms do gaily bloom.

†**d.** The whole people; = UNIVERSALITY 5 c.

1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* III. i. v. 181 That the first invention of Laws may be committed to prudent men, and yet the.. confirmation of them appertain to the universitie or common multitude.

e. *Law.* (See quot. 1832.)

1832 AUSTIN *Jurisprudence* II. p. xii, Such universities of rights and duties (or such complex aggregates of rights and duties) as arise by universal succession. 1861 MAINE *Anc. Law* 178 Without this fact there is no university of rights and duties.

†**3.** *Your university*, the collective whole of the members of a body, group, or company of persons specifically addressed in some formal or official document. Also pl. in Sc. use. *Obs.*

Chiefly in renderings of the common phrase *Nouerit universitas vestra.*

c 1400 *Brut* ch. 163 To alle Cristen people Iohn, by the grace of God, king of Englond, greting in our Lord Iesu. 1416 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 2, 9 Wit yhoure vniuersite pat [etc.] 1500 *Cartular. St Nicholas Aberdon* (New Spald. Cl.) 56 Ane vnit sundry vnyonge in gode euirlesting Quare vniuersites sall wit we sall haf consentit [etc.]. 1543 *Pract. Lettr.* (Spitzers) VI. 161 Knowe your universitie, that I have my lord will of the Quenis majestie my landes. *c* 1596 in *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1897) I. Pref 16 To all and sindry..greting in our lord. Wit your universitie that [etc.]

†**4. a.** A body or company of persons associated together for some purpose. *Obs.*—¹

1472 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 617 Hit is leeffull that an vnyuersite anwere not alway to one maister.

†**b.** A body or class of persons regarded collectively; esp. an aggregate of persons forming a corporate body or society, a corporation. *Obs.*

1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Vniversitie*, is by the Ciuill lawe any bodie politicke, or corporation. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* App. 24 Although kings doe die, the people in the mean time (as niether any other Universities) never dyeth. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* I. i. § 7 (1699) 12 A collective Body of People, or university, such as a Burgh or Incorporation. [1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II. 40 The Prior and Consuls, of the University of the Shippers and Merchants of Dieppe.] 1796 J. SMITH *Ind. Rel.* I. v. I. 148 All such incorporations [of trades] were anciently called universities. *Ibid.*, The university of smiths, the university of tailors, &c. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 29/2 The universities or corporate bodies at Rome]

†**5.** Extension to the whole (*of* something); = UNIVERSALITY 1. *Obs. rare.*

1583 ASCHAM in *Lett. Illustr.* (Camden) 18 My trust is ye will not judge me unconstant, for this universite in choice of my living. 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* III. ii. iv. 270 Al perfection importes some kind of universitie. *Ibid.* 271 Now God having the whole of universe in himself must necessarily have an universitie of perfection.

III. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in sense 1).

6. a. Simple attrib., passing into adj. use (rarely with hyphen): Of, pertaining or belonging to, characteristic of, prevailing or obtained at, a University or Universities, as *University course, court, education, learning, lecture, library, etc.*

1379 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 60/1 Son College appellez Mokel

Universite Hall an Oxenford. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 17 He will..praise him, that he is not infected with.. Vniuersitie learning. 1602 *and Pr. Return Parnass.* iv. v. 1806 Few of the university pen plates swell. 1608 Dekker *News fr. Hell* F 3 b, His Homers, that hath laine sick seuenteen years together of the Vniuersitie plague, (watching and want). a1626 F. Cavil *Sydney* (1652) 190 Lest.. she might be constrained to labour the compassing of disorderly ends, by a Mechanical kinde of University Canvasse. a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Mar. 1673, University lectures and erudition. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* I. III. (1710) 302 [The] University Library [Cambridge]. 1726 R. Newton *Introd.* University Education; or, an Explication and Amendment of the Statute which [etc.]. 1782 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) X. 8753/2 The jurisdiction of the university-courts in criminal matters. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 140 Students enter upon the university course with a certain preparation. 1872 J. Place (*title*), University Tests, and their Abolition, Considered in a Letter [etc.]. 1895 Rashdall *Univ. of Europe* II. ii. 325 Another essential qualification for a University town..is facility of access.

b. That is (or has been) a member of a University; educated or studying at a University, as *University alumn*, *man*, etc.

1580 Sidney *Three Proper Lett* Wks. (1912) 619/1 Some vniuersitie fellow, or at least bad one of them. 1774 Reid *Aristotle's Logic* I. § 3, 4 An explication of what is meant by univocal words, what by equivocal. 1843 Mill *Logic* I. ii. 6 The name is univocal, or applied univocally with respect to all things of which it can be predicated in the same sense. 1865 Grote *Plato* I. xvii. 500 The different significations of the same word: in univocal and the equivocal. 1892 *Tablet* 28 May 848 Declaring in terms which are simply univocal [etc.].

† **c.** Of music. [See cpd.] *Obs. rare*—0.

1801 Busby *Dict. Mus., Univocal*, the epithet applied by Ptolemy to the octave and its replicates. [Hence in some later Dicts.]

† **3.** Uniform, homogeneous; not exhibiting variation or deviation; confined to one kind or nature.

Freq. in the latter half of the 17th c, esp. in the writings of Jeremy Taylor: in some instances it is difficult to determine the exact reference.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 28 A dead or mortified part .. may not be called a part but equivocally, because it hath not vniuocall actions of the whole. 1647 J. Ley *Serm. Lib. Prophs.* xiii. 201 When the actions and persuasions of a sect are univocall. 1653 — *Serm. for Year* I. xx 255 The joyes of religion are not vniuocall, or proportionall, but supernaturall pleasures. 1660 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 156 So, from the univocall, simple, and homogeneall immortall minde, should be many properties and inclinations of men badly be fetched. 1797 Warburton *Tracts* (1789) 87 But truth, is of much cooler Contemplation; as paying its Court to the Understanding, by affording a regular View of its simple univocal Original.

† **3.** Of or belonging to, characteristic of, things of the same name or species; esp. in *univocal generation*, normal or regular generation between male and female members of the same species. *Obs.*

1638 Jackson *Creed* v. viii. § 4 He which is by a truly the Son of God. must needs be as absolutely eternal as the Deity,..otherwise the generation should be equivocal and imperfect, not univocal. 1660 R. Coke *Justice Vindic.* 6 Creatures generated and produced from univocal generation or production, that is, from the coition of male and female of the same species. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 2. 8/1 Generation is Univocal That is, a Species can be no otherwise naturally formed than by a seminal Production. 1726 *Ibid.* *Quer.* No. 67. 6/2 Monsters in Nature, never deviate further than is consistent with univocal Generation. 1822 J. Fleming *Philos. Zool.* I. 23 A process which is termed Univocal or Regular Generation.

† **b.** Of actions, causes, etc. *Obs.*

a 1640 J. Ball *Answ. to Can* (1642) I. 132 That which is spoken of causes univocall, necessary and proper. 1669 Flavel *Husb. Spiritualized* viii. 76 Grace in his Heart cannot be the proper univocal cause of any evil effect. 1697 tr. *Buvendicius Logic* I. viii. 27 Action univocal is that by which the agent produces an effect of its own species: action equivocal, of a diverse.

† **4.** Made, uttered, etc., with or as if with one voice. Of consent, etc.: Unanimous. *Obs.*

1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 241 He never free of the Company. till hee hath drunke out his Apprentise-hood among the grand Masters; and then with an vniuocall consent, hee may commence his Worke. a 1724 North *Lives* III. 114 They bellowed and roared with univocal noise, not only in the City but all over England. 1734 — *Exam.* III. vii. § 61 (1740) 548 It was their univocal Declaration, that [etc.].

B. *sb.* A univocal term or word.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., Univocals..are defined by Aristotle to be such whose Name is common, and the Reason corresponding to the Name..the same. 1788 T. Taylor *Proclus* I. p. ii, If infinite men, horses, and a multitude of other univocals, are produced in an infinite time. 1828–9 *Good's Study Med.* (1829) I. 407 Regius, arquatus, aurigo, are not indeed univocals, but very clearly equivalents.

Uni·vocally, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2]

1. So as to mean only one thing or species; in one and the same sense; with one meaning or signification; hence, unmistakably, unambiguously.

1593 T. Bell *Motives Romish Faith* (1605) 210 If matrimony be a sacrament properly and univocally so called. 1608 Jackson *Creed* viii. viii. § 2 The generall definition..of a servant is univocally the same, (1) in legall servants, (2) in servants to sin [etc.]. 1658 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* I. vi. § 42. 363 You have not set down cleerely and univocally what you mean by it. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* III. ii. iii. 248 That nothing can predicate univocally of God and the Creature is most evident. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Predicable*, A Predicable is a Nature which may be predicated univocally of all things to which it is common. a 1790 Reid *Lett.* Wks. 1846 I. 75/2 The same word may be applied to different things in three ways:..Univocally, when the things are species of the same genus [etc.]. 1842 Sir W. Hamilton in *Reid's Wks.* (1846) I. 205/2 If the names.. were to be employed univocally, i.e. to denote always things the same or similar. 1874 *Contemp. Rev.* XXIV. 788 As if every tyro in theology did not know that not even 'being' could be predicated univocally of God and of any creature.

† **2.** By members of the same species; regularly, normally. (Cf. Univocal *a.* 3.) *Obs.*

a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. ix. (1677) 209 Animals which are perfect and univocally generated. 1704 Ray *Creation* (ed. 4) II. 372 All Creatures are generated Univocally by Parents of their own kind. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Equivocation*, The Moderns..hold that all Animals, nay and Vegetables too, are Univocally produced.

3. With one voice; unanimously.

1671 J. Webster *Metallogr.* xviii. 255 Therefore the.. Secretaries of this Philosophy do univocally testifie, that [etc.]. 1862 *Temple Bar Mag.* VI. 121 All believed out univocally that the sole object .. was to drive dull care away.

† **Uni vocalness.** *Obs.*—[-ness.] = Univocation.

1697 J. Serjeant *Solid Philos.* 26 The Univocalness which I assert to the word (Cognition) and (Notion) is such a one as is taken from their Radix [Nouns].

† **Uni·vocate,** *a. Obs.*—[f. post-cl. L. *univocus* Univocal *a.* : see -ate 2.] Of one sound or pronunciation.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 161 The langage of Normannes is oon and vniuocate [L. *univocal*] allemoste amonge theyme [sc. Englishmen] alle.

† **Univocation.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. late L. *univocātiōn-, univocātio* (Quicherat), noun of action f. **univocāre* (see Univocal *a.*). Cf. F. *univocation*, Sp. *univocacion*, Pg. *univocação*, It. *univocazione*.] Oneness or identity of name or meaning.

a 1610 G. Fletcher *Israel Restor* (1657) 13 The vniuocation of Jacobs Cities with those of Israel .. doth plainly shew that the Israelitish People have been there. 1693 South *Animadv. Sherlock's Bk.* (ed. 2) 242 Since no one Thing can agree both to God and the Creature, by a perfect Univocation. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The School-men have long disputed about the Univocation of Being.

Univoltine, *sb.* and *a.* [ad. F. *univoltin, -tain*, f. *uni-* Uni- + It. *volta*, time.] *sb.* One of a breed of silkworms which produces a single brood in a year. *b. adj.* Having but one brood each year.

1874 J. Groghegan *Parl. Rep Silk in Indiia* 118 That this insect [sc. a silkworm] has quite changed its period of existence..and from a multivoltine has become a univoltine [etc.]. 1883 G. Watt *Econ. Prod. India* III 66 In Upper India and in Kashmir the univoltine worms are those usually reared. 1892 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX 453/1 The *Bombyx mori* is univoltine or annual.

† **Univoque,** *a. Obs.*—1 In 6 vnyuoke. [a. F. *univoque* : see Univocal *a.*] = Univocal *a.* 1 *a.*

1541 R. Copland *Guydons Quadrip.* (1) Thyrdly, shulde vyght dylygently beholde theym & considre the vnyuoke sygnes and equyuokes also. And nat for one onely token gyue they sentences, but by many consaunces, and specyally vnyuokes.

† **Uniware,** *adv. Obs.* In 4 vn-, onywar, oniwar. [Un-1 11 b and 7: cf. Unawre and Unware.] Unaware, unawares; esp. in phr. *on uniware* = at unaware(s).

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1966 Ys pris[e] at an onywar [v.r. al vn ywar, al in on unwar] toward hom drou. Hii come aym him onywar [v.r. on uniwar] & slowen him al vor nost. *Ibid.* 2927, 3261, 3501, 4328, etc.

† **Uniwares,** *adv. Obs.*—1 In 3 unȝewares. [f. as prec. + -s. Cf. Unawares, Unwares.] Unawares.

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 19 Speded þeu, forðan ure ænde-dai neiheð, and cumð unȝewares al swa þief be nihte.

† **Unja·cobitize,** *v.* [Un-3 6 c.] *trans.* To detach from the Jacobite cause. 1719 Ozell tr. *Misson's Mem.* 138 Now their Castles in the Air being overturn'd, they hoped to be Unjacobitis'd.

Unja·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1779 J. Moore *View Soc. Fr.* (1786) I. iii. 23 My head undisturbed with wine, and my spirits unjaded by play. 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xix, The freshness of her unjaded mind. 1881 J. Hogan *Irel. To-day* I. 1 A public taste yet unjaded by..imaginative descriptions of foreign scenery.

Unja·gged, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1728 Bradley *Dict. Bot. s.v. Jacobæa*, This unjagged Ragwort hath..Leaves lying next the Root, not jagged or divided at all. **Unjailed,** *pa. pple.* (Un-5 8.) 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *World's Eighth Wonder* Wks. I. 2/2 Unjailed, unbayled, unbanisht, came at vnawares, and greenefaced Neptune with defiance dares.

Unja·rring, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1644 J. Adams *Holy Temple* 31 God who..hath put vs in the harp & vnlarring harmony of truth. 1651 H. L'Estrange *Annal. Mirg. Worcester* 52 A grave Author hath cull'd out..303 oppositions amongst the Marquis his unjarring Catholiques. 1880 S. Lanier *Poems* (1884) 8 The wave-serrate sea-rim sinks unjarring, unreeling.

Unjaundiced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1792 Cowper *Lines to Hayley's Marriage* Wks. 1876 I. 270 Turn gaze on even Darwin's wit With an unjaundic'd eye. 1804 Collins *Scriptscraph.* 161 Men of Merit and Sense Behold its Promotion with unjaundic'd Eyes. 1879 Maddox *Is Life Worth Living?* 10 To the unjaundiced eye nothing is more clear than that happiness [etc.]. **Unjaunty,** *a.* (Un-7.) 1702 Dryden, Hind. Illustrated and unjaunted, to fair well, and cry Roastmeat, especially to a Husbands face.

Unjea·lous, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *unjealously* adv.
1673 Clarendon *Relig. & Polity* x. (1811) II. 706 The gentle and unjealous temper of the King. 1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* II. 8 And three unjealous husbands wed the dame. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* I. 122 A pure and unjealous delight that made its own happiness. 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* II. x. 23 The poet, though not unjealous of his dignity. 1876 S. Lanier *Clover & My* I. 14 large unjealous Loves.

Unjeal·oused, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1710 T. Blackwell *Schemes Sacra* Pref. p. ii, Incapacitating himself with an unjealoused Creature. **Unje sting**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1885 Ruskin *Pleas. Eng.* 108 The unjesting Lombards. 1894 *Athenæum* 23 June 800/1 Until one longs for a dull, unjesting page or two. †**Unje·suited**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 8.) Not influenced by Jesuits. 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* iii. xxiv. 346 If the unjesuited Papists could have found in their hearts to apply to that Reformation of Religion [etc.]. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. *Dict. Dramin* 8 The said Servant left most of the Estate to the Unjesuited Knight's Lady.

Unjewish, *a.* (Un-[2] 7.) 1822 *Monthly Mag.* LIII. 225 No other Protestant nation .keeps the sabbath in so unjewish and unscriptural a manner. 1892 *Zangwill Children. Ghetto* I. 208 Keeping a dog is an un-Jewish trait. **Unjo·bed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) Not reproved. 1732 J. Whaley *Poems* 165, I with pleasure Turfo bless'd Unjob'd art Sport and Play. **Unjo·gging**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1748 A. Hill in Mrs. Barbauld *Life Richardson* (1804) I. 229 The unjogging slide of something ..that paces than lame understanding smoothly on.

Unjoi·n, *v.* Now *rare*. [Un-[2] 3.]

1. *trans.* To detach from being joined; to disjoin, sever, separate.

1530 *Aprob.* 107 He him uestneþ ruo ine god bet no þing ne may him to part ne onioyni. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. (1868) 135 It byhoueþ .hat þe lynage of mankynde.. ben depeated and vnioyned by þe wille and by þe dede of þe bygynnynge. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 939 Jason..gyrd of his hede, Vnioynis the Jamnys þat iuste were to-gedur. 1538 Elyot, *Disiungo*, to vnioyne, to separate. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxi. 127 Euen by vnioyning the thinges that God had ioyned. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 17 If Iues together states, Then Wrong vnioynes, and Right. Hardy *Rel. Motive* 1 iii, When folks are just married 'tis as well to look glad o't, since looking sorry won't unjoin 'em.

b. *intr.* To become unjoined or detached.

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. bk. M. Aurel* (1546) T iv, My sinewes dry..: the ioyntes vnioyne asonder, and mi spirites are troubled.

2. *trans.* To separate the parts of; to take apart. Also *fig.*, to undo.

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 994 Stones stirred they þo & stighlich layde On hur engines full gust to ungone [*read* unjoine] be walles. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 255 But ilenge hadde to lyue,..conforte al his kynne ..And al þe iuwen ioye vnloignen & vnlouken. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. cxlvii. (1869) 135 In Lecih and Ysis þou hast seyn the figure . I sawede hem and vnioyned hem.

†**3.** *intr.* To rejoin, make answer. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 844 Than Jason vnioynid to the gentill speche :—Lord, and it like you, longe ann I here!

Hence **Unjoi·ning** *vbl. sb.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xi. (Arb.) 173 This alteration is sometimes by ..ioyning or vnioyning of sillables. 1598 Florio, *Disunitione*, a disunition, vnioyning, cutting.

Unjoi·ned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1538 Elyot, *Incompactum*, vnioyned, or yll ioyned. 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. xli, Nor my teares without them are fullie teares, For thus vnioyn'd, sorrow but halfe appeares. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII. xxi. § 2 In respect of them, who being as yet unjoined unto the conspiracy, may perhaps be so somewhat stayed. 1615 Markham *Eng. Housewife* II. iv. 117 Gather the butter together into one intire lumpe and body, leauing no peece thereof seuerall or vnioyned.

Unjoi·nt, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.]

1. *trans.* To sever the joints of; to disjoint, to dislocate.

1300 Gower *Conf.* II. 10, I wolde I were unjointed Of every limme. *a* 1547 Surrey II. *Æneid* (Arb.) 17 Wyhappy hand, it had been happy time for me, If .vnioynted hadst thou be. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. 215 Like to the parties of a house vnioynted and falles downe. 1598 Barnfield *Sheph. Cal.* Mar. 59 Thilke same vnhappye Ewe,..vnioynted both her bones. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 161 This old Ram, being vnjointed in peeces, is brought into any carriage. 1646 Fuller *Wounded Consc.* 101 In case his Leg be set, he flings, flounces, and flies out, unjointing it again. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* II. 2 Peter iii. 9 Which is unjointed, *a* 1898 W. Carleton *Farm Ballads* (1893) 84 The mechanic Had well-nigh unjointed the stove-pipe. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xi, The steer's leg had been unjointed in swinging him around.

†**b.** To carve (*spec.* a curlew or bittern). *Obs.*

c 1470 *Hary, Sheþe & G.* (Roxb.) 33 A curlew unjointed. 1598 W. de Worde *Bk. Carpynge* B 3 b, Vnioint that bytture. [Hence in later works.] 1821 C. Lamb *Catullus* I. 139 Let me see a fowl unjointed, When your table next is spread.

2. *fig.* To sever, separate, disunite.

1561 Norton & Sackv. *Gorboduc* v. i, Eche chaunge of course vnioynts the whole estate. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 239 In as much as the subtletye of sophisters, fonde quirckes, ..seemed wise, and as it were vnioynted the membres of Christ. 1612 Donne *Progr. Soule, and Annie*, 133 None can these lines or quantities unjoynt, And say this is a line, or this a point. 1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* iv. ii, Hast thou..Unjointed the fair frame of peace? 1671 Milton *Samson* 177, I hear the sound of words, their sense the air dissolves unjointed ere it reach my ear.

3. *intr.* To come asunder.

1826 *Acc. Loss Wesleyan Missionaries* (ed. 2) 18 The wreck began to unjoint.

Hence **Unjoi·nted** (also 6 vnioynte) *ppl. a.*

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* L iv b, To stay and conpryme the places dissolued, and comfort the natural lease of the membre vnioynte. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* I. 54 In a ruine they sought for an vpright building, and for strong ioyntes an vnioynted ouerthrow. 1591 Florio and *Pembr* 129 Shee is some what crooke backt: shee hath one shoulder vnioynted. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* Pref. A3, The unioynted and scattered frame of our English affaires.

Unjoi·nted, *a.* [Un-[1] 9.]

1. *fig.* Lacking due connexion or cohesion; unconnected, incoherent.

1588 Shakes. *Love's Lag. Lost.* 84 Neyther himselfe can well understand his unjoynted discourse, nor the hearers conceave his uncoherent jangling. 1596 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, v. iii. 63 This bald, unjointed Chat of his. *a* 1610 Healey tr. *Theophrastus* (1636) 37 Their tedious unjointed tales. 1687 *Reflect. Hind & Panther* 35 To renew the old way of fighting with Sand-bags, the true Emblem of his unjointed, incoherent Stuff.

2. Not furnished with, or connected by, joints.

1681 Grew *Museum* I. ii. 161 Upon his Shoulders he hath very immovable or unjointed Horns. 1791 *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. 7 The columns .. are of the simple, or unjointed species. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. 520 A short, tapering, unjointed brushe. 1834 Owen in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 183 They may be simple, unjointed, fism, bony spines. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vii. 309 Two minute unjointed styles.

Unjoi·nting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Unjoint *v.*] The action of disjointing or dislocating.

1598 Florio, *Disiogatione*, an vnioynting of any lim or ioint. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* 1410 These symptomes, and vnioyntings of lims. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. xxv. 284 The cause, first of the unjointing, and then of the finall ruine..of many worthy States.

Unjo·lly, *a.* (Un-[2] 7.) 1791–3 *Spirit Public Jrnls.* (1799) I. 419 In dusty schools forlorn, Amongst..books unjolly. 1892 Wherwell in *Life* (1881) 458, I look at this pourpeed with horror. Besides, the mere sitting so long will be 'awfully unjolly'. **Unjo·ted**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1777 Sheridan *Trip to Scarb.* Prol., The coterie sention unjoin, unjoited, home. **Unjo·sted**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1832 Scott *Ct. Robt.* ix, Do you feel that I have not left you unjosted by my absence to the mercy of the Saracens? 1850 Tennyson, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 *a*.) 1843 Moore *Mem.* (1856) VII. 359 Much of late has been left unjournalised by me. †**Unjou·rneyed**, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.*[1] 1508 *Kennedie* 1 (Dunbar) 6.) Not adjourned. 1544 in *Origines Par. Scotiæ* (1854) II. 1. 320 [To go and come to the King] vnarrestit, vnlornart, vncallit, vnpersewit. **Unjourn·ing**, *adv.* (Un-[1] 12.) 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. ii, Lady—what, so unjovially departed? **Unjoy·ed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 8.) 1837 Verlander *Festal*, etc. 74 And joy's in vain, The joys unjoy'd I have not lived to prize.

Unjoy·ful, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 1161 Menne ..wer. By nastes unioyful lugged too death. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. v. (1868) 97 Certeyn þilke Pythagoras ..hem semeþ to be..vnioyful. Steele *Tatler* No. 16 P 2 This unjoyful Set of People, who are always Enemies to those in Possession of the good Opinion of the Company. 1819 Caledonian *Ev. Rev.* II. 1. viii, A squalid unjoyful Figure. 1868 Lynch *Kinsfolk* clxii, If, Not with unjoyful care Nor with unpleaseful prayer We live below.

Unjoyfully, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11; cf. prec.)

1553 Bale *Vocacyon* Pref. 4 By his Regall power .was I..conf rmed and not all vnioyfully receiued of ye people. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* II. iii, These were but two benign to whom that peal sounded unjoyfully.

Unjoy·ous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xciii. 5 Thy testimonies are vnioyous. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 62 It must needs be both unjoyous and injurious to any perceaving person so detain'd. 1721 Ozell tr. *Rabelais* V. xxxvi. 306 The Wall by which they were unjoyous Moors. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 526/1 The aspect of the new moon was only unjoyous to those who owned nature. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II. ii. A country, yet not unjoyous, spirit of reckless debauchery. 1857 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 216 All looking unjoyous, and as if the sun had no business to be unjoyed! 1899 Gee *P.*

Unjo·ge, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of the office of judge.

1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 9 If he be not at leisure to do this, it is time to unjudge him.

Unju·dged, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1647 Hexham I. Vnjudged, *ongeoordeelt*. 1709 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1711) II. 404 Never can the Form be of real force where it is unjudged and unapprov'd. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II. 722 Causes unjudg'd disgrace the loaded Pile, 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v. ix, The morning has worn itself into noon, and he is still unjudged! 1899 Gee *P.* Thompson *Anti Alt.* lxxxvii. II. 57 The American colonist who is claiming his millions of dollars..for some unjudged complaint.

Unju·dge-like, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 *c*.) 1644 Milton *Divorce* II. xi. (ed. 2) 53 What more un-Judge-like, more un-Magistratelike, and worse more un-commander-like? 1792 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Odes to Lonsdale* 14 While Erskine Tears to un-judgelike grins, the hearing Grace. **Unju·diging**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1679 J. Goodman *Penit. Pardal.* iii. (1713) 65 Those strong but unjudging faculties,..have an inclination to such things. 1718 Blackmore *Creation* III. 644 You may..with a different cant the unjudging ear amuse. **Unjudi·cable**, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1709 Collyns *Intell. Spot.* 807 These Sovereign Legislative Powers, may be said to be Absolute also,..as being..Un-Judicable or Un-Censurable by any Humane Court.

Unjudi·cial, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.)

1599 *Warn. Fairs Wives.* I. 34 You have..Some odd ends of old jests scrap'd up together, To tickle shallow unjudicial ears. 1867 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Apr. 436/2 A vigour which almost reaches vehemence, but which is never unscholar like or unjudicial. 1894 *Daily News* 21 June 5/3 Infusing into it a very unjudicial amount of sentiment and passion.

Unjudi·cially, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11, 5 b; cf. prec.)

a 1628 F. Grevil *Mustapha* xv. (1652) 198 Not truly active, but rather passive vaine, to impulsion and release unjudicially. 1884 *Spectator* 16 Feb. 210/2 Afraid of having the law which they have interpreted so passionately and unjudicially, reviewed in a really judicial spirit.

Unjudi·cious, *a. ? Obs.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.)

1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* III. 459 O! unjudicious Judges, will you thus Give Law to God? *a* 1624 Bp. M. Smith *Serm* (1632) 71 Feare not vnrulie toss and impudent indgement of the multitude. *a* 1674 Milton *Hist. Eng.* III. Wks. 1851 V 100 Prosperity to win a field; but to know the end and reason of winning, unjudicious and unwise. 1725 *Pam. Dict.* s.v. *Lucretius*, The Sanders is a very unjudicious Ingredient, since it cannot answer any End as a Balsamick. 1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* 139 note, An unjudicious mixture of sacred and profane mythology and history.

Unjuiced, *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 4, 8.) Deprived of juice; squeezed out. *a* 1652 Brom. *City Wit* II. i, Every man love's his fortune, squeez'd out when it was unjuic'd, farewell kind heart! **Unjuly**, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1718 Burnside *Rom. Creation* VII. 418 From unjucy limbs without a root leafy branches shoot. **Unjuniperable**, *a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1806 *Horse & Hound* 4 Dec. 742 A line for ran by the side of the unjumpable bottom.

Unjust, *a.* [Un-[1] 7, 5 b; cf. Du *onjustit*.]

1. a. Of persons. Not acting justly or fairly; not observing the principles of justice or fair dealing. Also const. *to*.

1382 Wyclif *Heb* vi. 10 Sothli God is not vniust, that he forȝete youre werkis. 1549 Chefke *Hist Saints.* (1569) D iiib, Shall they be thought not vniust, who seeme to waste the same vngodlye? 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 400 An vniust and improfitable Prince. 1603 Shakes *Meas. for M.* v. 302 The Duke's vniust, Thus to retort your manifest Appeale. 1664 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 208 You would bee very unjust to your sonne. 1720 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 10 [Men] are as often unjust to themselves. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 178 ¶ 8 Cowper *Expost.* 56 He saw his people avaricious, arrogant, unjust. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I. 74 In the beginning of his reign [he was] an unjust monarch. 1846 Parker *Parach.* II. xix. 354 To compare the universal with the limited is to be unjust to both

absol. 1382 Wyclif *1 Cor* iii 18 Ech I coundis of ȝou for oure symnes, he iust for vniuste. 1593 Shakes. *2 Murece* 285 Foule hope and fond mistrust; Both which, as seruitors to the iniust, but cruell him [etc.]. *a* 1637 Milton *Ps. Cxiv.* 19 Be iniust the iust hath shame, For enuie. 1781 Cowper *Expost* 468 Cry to the proud, the cruel, and unjust. 1847 Emerson *Rep. Men, Plato*, False opinion respecting the just and unjust.

b. Of actions, etc.: Not in accordance with justice or fairness.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12065 This Forenses, prayet, þat he might ryde To lyue with Engest for his vniust werkes. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi [They] intendit ane vniust veyr, contra our realme. *a* 1586 Sidney (J.) *Arcadia* (1590) 61 Then to thy charge vnustest tyrannie. 1611 Bible *Prov* xxviii. 8 By vsurie and vniust gaine. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* i. 93 Are we condemned by the Gods to lose our more ..our homes to see? 1706 Kames *Princ Equity* (1767) 6 An action that we ought not to do is termed *unjust*; and the omission of what we ought to do is also termed unjust. 1868 J. H. Norton *Topics* 156 Every case of annexation has been most manifestly unjust. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 39 It would be unjust not to refer. to the excellent results obtained by Pawlik and Byrne

absol. 1659 Rushworth *Hist Coll.* I Pp. Ded., The Law puts a Difference between Just and Unjust. 1748 Just and Unjust. 1733 Pope *Ess. Man* iii. 269 So drives Self-love, thro' just and thro' unjust, To one Man's pow'r.

2. Not upright or free from wrong-doing; faithless, dishonest. Also const. *of* or *to*. Now *rare*.

c 1300 *Communion* (Vernon MS. (W. de W.) B 13, But vnde though I haue ben vniuste I hope to tube bwaye the ruste With repentaunce and grace of the. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xvi. 8 The lorde commended the iniust stewarde because he had done wysly. *a* 1593 Manwood *Maisnor Parest* II. v. 686 Thou truthles and vniust, what lines are these? 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 968 Their lawes be most iniust of his word; who [etc.] 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I. xv. 71 When a Covenant is made, then to break it is Unjust. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xxxi, Else unjust should we have been made me unjust to my promise. 1857 Trollope *Barchester* I. xxxix, Mr Plomacy was not quite happy in his mind, for he thought of the unjust steward.

†**3.** Improper; incorrect. *Obs.*

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. bk. M. Aurel* (1546) Q vj b, They leaue the iuste trauayle, and take vniuste idelnesse. 1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretorie* (1625) 98 Although I do not thinke you, straight proclaime against vs the vniust name of Christians. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ii. viii. 141 Beda giveth an unjust interpretation of their name. 1713 Steele *Guard* No. 17 P 1 The unjust taste they have who affect that way of pleasure.

†**4.** Irregular; inexact; inaccurate. *Obs.*

1604 J. Davies (Heref.) *Mirum in Modum* Wks (Grosart) I 92/2 The Sea through vaines and Arteries of the Earth, Creeps through her Corpes,.. And then returnes with vndigested vniust vittell. 1612 W. Colson *Gov. Tongue* 230 Because of the vniust fractions in the said table ; the said proofe will be found somewhat vniust, but tollerable.

Unjustice, [Un-[2] 7, 5 b.]

1. = Injustice. *Obs.* *exc. Sc.*

1300 Gower *Confes Tindale* Wks 574/2 An occasion to lay the weight of their iust damnacion, to the vniustice of gods eternal ordinaunce. 1569 Underdown *Ovid's Ibycis. Ibis* E iiij, Passe ouer with them therefore mine vniustice, vniustice..slewe hym. 1626 R. Harris *Hezekiah's Recovery* (1630) 4 He intimated that Ingratitude was a kinde of Vnjustice. 1687 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (ed. 2) VIII. 93/1 His unjust deeds will come to the ears of the avengers of Unjustice. 1704 J. Gibbs *Sev. Dirtne Treat.* (ed. 3) 143 All the Unjustice and Injustice of Unbelievers. 1871 Wallenander *Johnny Gibb* xvii, To dee'im nae ounjustice, we shall suppose that he only deliver'd the laird's orders.

†**2.** (See quot. and Justice *sb.* 8.) *Obs.*—[1]

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Essex* I. (1662) 323 Rose Allin.., who being in her Calling,..was intercepted by Justice, or

rather unjustice Tyrrell, who with a Candle most cruelly burnt her wrists.

Unju'stifable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

In very frequent use from *c* 1760

1641 Clarendon *Hist. Rcb.* I. ¶ 117 Their unjustifiable designs and pretences 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 262 Being resolved never to doe any Thing unjustifyable. 1716 Harris *Collect* (O. H. S.) V. 324 An intolerable and unjustifyable Injury 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* II. ii. § 51. 171 They did nothing unjustifiable. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* IV. 11. 178 That even Russell had gone to unjustifiable lengths against the government. 1879 Froude *Cæsar Henry* xi. They had been hard words—quite unjustifiable unless [etc.]

Hence **Unju'stifiably,** *adv.*

1653 Manton *Fr. James* ii. 24 The unjustifiableness of that faith which is without works. 1728 R. Morris *Ess. Anc. Archit.* 91 The Unjustifiableness of Proceedings of this nature. 1745] Marchant *Expos. Gen.* xiv. 60/2 The Unjustifiableness of the Means discredites the Measure 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III i. § 14. 9 In proportion to the unjustifiableness of its introduction, was the extravagance of the form it assumed.

Unju stifiably, *adv.* [Un-1 11.]

[1735 Johnson] 1738 Secker *Serm. 5 Nov* (1771) 355 Censuring the legal Constitution of any Government, because they, who rebel against it, behave unjustifiably. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 181 But part of Florida which they had cruelly and unjustifiably seized three years before. 1834 James *J. Marston Hall* xvi, That liberty of which they have been most unjustifiably deprived. 1883 Law in *Fortn. Rev. Gen* 8 Aug. My friend's flatte me unkindly and unjustifiably.

Unju'stified, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8]

1. Not brought to justice, not punished or executed. *Obs.*

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5871 At þat day lowrds alswa [shall give account] of þair meigne þe whilk þai kite unmistayed be 1564 *Reg. Presb. Edinburgh Council* I. 196 He wald haif ausfitt the sone of ane theif, being his tennent, unjustifiit, allegeand [him] to be hawsin 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. 209 Gif it be won, nocht ane in the castell, except the king sal chap vnjustifiet. 1822 —

2. Not brought into a state of justification.

1652 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 308 If they have not *Jus in re*, then they are still unpardoned, and unjustified. 1661 *Papers After Preacher* &c. 104 Those that by living in open sin, do shew themselves to be unjustified 1701 Burnet *Glory of Grace* 51 Let him be Unjustified still 1828 Webster (citing J. M. Mason).

b. Not cleared from a charge or imputation.

1678 Dryden *All for Love* iv. 1, 51 Unjustified, for ever from your sight.

3. Not made exact or accurate.

1697-8 T. Marshall in Hart *Notes Cant Typogr. Oxf.* 156, I have examined y unjustified Paragraphs, & y matter.

4. Not proved to be right or proper; unwarranted. In frequent use from *c* 1785.

1685 Boyle *Eng. Notion Nat.* iv. 97 The boldness of the unjustified paradoxes. 1849 Cobden *Speeches* 97 I hope I may not be considered as unjustified by precedent 1885 *Law Times* 23 May 62 1 The plaintiff's conduct was unjustified.

Unju stify, *v.* (Un-3 6 c.) 1646 Hammond *Tracts* 31 In the same proportion that any such act of sin doth unjustify, it doth unsanctify also. 1754 Warren *Dubelsezers* 290 No following sin shall unjustifie him

Unju stly, *adv.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.]

1. In an unjust manner; contrary to the principles of justice.

1382 Wyclif *1 Pet.* ii. 19 If for conscience of God ony man suffrith sorewes, suffringe vnjustly 1529 More *Suppl. Souls Wks.* 295/1 He concludeth, who that iniustlye punishe a priest by the temporall lawe is vniustly troubled agayn by the spirituall law. *a* 1557 in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 241 Here lieth unhappy Harpelus, By Phillida vniustly thus Murdred with false disdaine. 1604 Rowlands *Knaue of Hearts* II Sterling the Iust vnstaid by speare-t. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxii. 122 It is evident enough, that they have done unjustly. 1732 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* iv. (1724) 138 Even the desire of obtaining any thing unjustly is evil. 1783 Hailes *Antiq. Ch. Ch.* iv 79 Rutilius was unjustly banished. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 314 To judge unjustly, absolving the guilty, condemning the innocent 1881 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* lxvi, Unjustly suspected of a disloyal intention.

†**2.** Improperly; incorrectly. *Obs.*

1612 Sheldon *Miracles. Drayton's Polyolb.* iv 73 This accompt White of Basingstoke (although saying to be accurate) unjustly followes *Nych. Chron. Troades.* XLIX. 226 Whose upper surface is strictly a horizontal plane, and not convex, as is always, tho' very unjustly, painted.

Unju stness. [Un-1 12.] Injustice.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. xviii. 106 The vniustnes of luging which is þouun upon me y knowe better than the vniustnes of iugingis doon vpon othere 1586 A. Day *Engl. Secretary* I. (1625) 67 The indignitie, vniustnesse, wickednesse, that thereof ensueth 1599 Crompton *Mansion of Magnan.* L1b, The vniustnesse of this man to his Lord. 1620 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 9 He shall therein giue me iust cause to suspect the vniustnesse of his intent. 1670 Penn *Truth Rescued* 60 The Unrighteousnesses and Unjustness of such Arbitrary Proceedings. 1757 Mem. Griffith *Lett. H. to A Frances* (1767) I. 48, I interdict you from the unjustness of any satyr against our sex. 1879 C. Gibbie *Ring. Reference*, viii 320 The unjustness of a wholesale confiscation. 1887 L. Oliphant *Episodes* 211 The unjustness of my suspicions.

† Unk, *pron. Obs.* In 3 uno (*Orm.* unno), unke. [OE. *unc*, dat. and acc. of *wit* we two, = NFris. *unk, onk*, OS. *unc*; Goth. *ugkis* (also acc. *ugk*); ON. *okkr*.] Us two, both of us.

c 1200 Ormin Ded. 27 Unnc birrþ habe þannkenn Crist þatt itt is brohht till ende. *c* 1205 Lay. 25726 For þi hit is betere bi-twixen unke seoluen to dælen and to-dihten þis kine-lond mid fihte. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1515 Swa þe cnotte is icunt bituhhen unc tweien. *a* 1272 *Prov. Alfred* 583 Mine dajis arren nei done, and we sulen unc to-delen.

Unkalmed, -kamed: see Uncombed.

Unkard (nesb, dial. var. Unked (Nesb.

1674 *Ray* in Skinner (1671) s.v. and dial. *wkeert*.

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Unkardness*, Solitariness, Loathsomeness. 1787 Grose *Prov. Glocs., Unkard*, awkward. 1788 W. H. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. Obss. 2. A servant is *unkard* on his first going to a fresh servitude. 1855-91 in Whitby and Cleveland glossaries.

Unken med, obs. variant of Unkenned.

1600 J. Lane *Tom Tel Troth* 369 Pyning Enuie With.. withered face, and with vnkeamed haire. 1697 *New Venal Lamia* 260, 2000 Tails of unkeamed Sow.

Unked, *ppl. a.* Now *dial.* Forms: *a.* 4–5 vnkid (4 -kidd, 5 -kidde), vnkyd (4 -kydd, 6 -kydde), vnkud, 8–9 unkid. *β.* 4 vnkede, 5– unked, 8–9 unket. [ME. *un-kidd*, f. Un-1 + pa. pple. of Kithe *v.* Cf. Uncd, Uncouth, Unkind, Unketh, and Unquod *adjs.*]

1. Not made known or revealed; unknown, unfamiliar, strange.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6920 He-self has beild him and hidd In a pitte sted vn-kydd. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxi. (*Augenus*) 90 Bot vnkid to þam was he. *c* 1400 *Sir Gawayne & Grene Knight* (Cotton), Fol. 101 I ne knges were ere of engelond of vnkunde [*MS. C.* vnkede] sede. *c* 1465 *Eng. Chron.* (Camden, 18,6) 2 Not onli for deuocion, but also forto se the sowe and vnkid holdenesse. 1540 Hyrde tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom.* (1541) 47 The women were taken with an unked kynd of frauny. 1583 *Abstract of Acts Canons, etc. temp. Edw. VI* 9 A philosopher must not minister after vnked maner, but [etc.]. 1825 Brockett, *N. C. Words, Unket, Unkid*, strange, unusual. 1894 Gill Northumb. and Warw. glossaries.

2. Awkward or troublesome through being unfamiliar or unknown.

1634 C. Butler *Eng. Gram.* Pref, So powerful is the tyrant custom that.. this little change will seem to some vnckn and vnked at the first. 1710 S. Green *Reformist* I. 69, I, who never have handled a needle, will make but an unked kind of businesse of it. 1825 Mrs. Pilkington *Celebrity* I. 131 He had unked Kind of way of it's manner to think.

b. Causing awkwardness or unpleasantness.

1860 Hughes *T. Brown at Oxf.* xviii, I hopes as you don't think I be any ways unked 'bout this here quire-singin'.

3. Unfamiliarly lone or dreary; lonely, desolate, forbidding. *dial.*

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Unk'd.*, Solitary, Lonely. 1747 Hearne *Diary* 12 Nov., Which way (a strangely unked) solitary place he had wandered to. 1825 Brockett, *Lett. to Mrs. Throckmorton* 21 Mar, Weston is sadly unked without you. 1825 Jennings *Observ. Dial. W. Eng.* 148 Late is an unked hour. All alone is unked too. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xiii, The place was unked and lonesome, and the rolling clouds very desolate.

b. Of persons: Feeling lonely, dull, or depressed.

1778 Mrs Talbot *Let. to Mrs. E. Carter* 8 May, Mr. Okey gone to his apprenticeship, and I a little *unkit* for want of my scholar. 1793 [I. Walpole *Let. to Miss Berry* 4 Sept, I am very unked without you. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., Old people suffering from the loss of friends will frequently say they feel very unkid.

4. Disagreeable, unpleasant, unnatural, eerie.

1800 *Coll. Mag.* Feb. 107 (Nesb.) every thing that is unfortunate, or unlucky, or not as it could be wished, is *unked*. 1804 Chr. G. Rossetti *Jessie Cameron* v, Hy her hut..they would not go near it, lest they should hear an unked strain Or see an unked sight. 1862 *Standard* 6 Sept. 2/1 The..lapping of the waters evoke[s] a weird feeling that is unspeakable in the West Country people called it, *unked*.

Hence **U'nkedness.** *rare.*

1776 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* I. 2, 2 The unkedness of the place 1777 Lady Luxborough *Lett.* (1825) 235, I had a wretched unkedness of a morning at the Inn. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.

Unked sec Uncked *a. Obs.*

Unke'led, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not sailed upon; not traversed by ships.

1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* I, 526 Their waves unkeel'd, their havens unexplored.

2. Not furnished with a keel.

c 1844 *Ld. Napoleon & Brit. Sailor* 35 A wherry .. uncompass'd, and unkeel'd. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* (1888) 289 The glabrous unkeeled sepals.

Unke'led, *ppl. a.* Now *rare.* Forms: *a.* 4, 6–7 **vnkemd** (7 **unkem'd**), 5 **vnkemmyde**, 6 *Sc.* **vnkemmit**, 6–7 **unkemmed** (9 un-). *β.* 5 **vnkembyd**, 6 **-keembd**, 7 **-kembed**, **-kemb'd**, **-kembd.** [Un-1 8. Cf. ON. *ókembdr*, MHG. *ungekemmet*.] Uncombed, unkempt.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 260 His her hangende unkemd aboute. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 209/1 Vn kembyd, *incomptus, impexus*. 1540 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 80 b, He brought them forth vnkembed, vnpiked, without coate. 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* I. (1590) 16 Her haire vnkemd about her necke downe flasing. 1607 May *Lucan* vi. 585 Laden was a rich long vnkemmed haires. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* iii. 191 His once unkem'd, and horrid Locks. 1697 *View Penal Laws* 267, 1000 Yods of unkemb'd Wool. 1824 Carr *Craven Gloss., Unkemmed*, [1828 *Unkemb'd*] uncombed. 1860 Kay-Shuttleworth *Scarsdale* II. 28 Ungroomed, and unkemmed strings of 'gals.

Unkempt, *Dryden's Decades* I. i. 13/1 In these plaine and simple, not darke and vnkemmed books, is comprehended the full doctrine of godlynes.

Unkempt, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b: cf. prec. and older Flem. *ongekempt*.]

1. Of hair, etc.: Uncombed.

1742 Shenstone *Schoolmistr.* ii, Oft-times [they] .. For Hair unkempt.. are sorely shent. 1845 Ld. Cockburn *Mem.* (1856) 268 The hair in the throat, the unkempt locks. 1849 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. x, It is forever indispensable for a man to fight: now with Necessity,..tangled Forests, unkempt Cotton.

b. Having the hair uncombed or dishevelled.

1708 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* I. lxi, Unkempt, and rough, of squalid face and mein. 1818 Byron *Ch. Harol.* IV. xvii, Though shent with Egypt's plague, unkempt, unwashed. 1877 *Black Green Fast.* 1. Frail, uncouth, unkempt fellows .. seated on a bench smoking.

transf. 1864 Miss Braddon *Doctor's Wife* i, The house had a rakish, unkempt look about the head and mane.

c. Neglected; not cared for; untrimmed; rough.

1867 D. G. Mitchell *Seven Stories* 3 a wild, unkempt, slatternly farm. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* II. xx. 297 Their filthy habits and unkempt nature.

fig. 1865 J. Brown *Horæ Subs.* Ser. II. 370 In that formidable and unkempt nature..lay the delicacy..of a gentleman.

†**2.** *fig.* Of language: Inelegant, unrefined; rude. (Cf. Incompt *a.*, Uncombed *ppl. a.* 2.) *Obs.*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 51 To well I wote, howe my rymes bene rugged and vnkempt. 1590 — *F. Q.* III. x. 29 Thy offers bene I greatly loth, And eke thy words vncourteous and vnkempt. 1606 N. Bannister *Voyage's Ouersea* D 2 Our Spokes beene blunt,.. Vnable in Mysteries to know the sooth; Vnkempt, vpolished, ignorant, lewde.

Hence **Unke'mptness.**

1876 *World* V. 116 Untidyness and unkemptness (of a garden). 1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 297/2 The foul unkemptness of the natives.

Unke'mped, *ppl. a.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north.* Now *arch. or dial.* [Un-1 8. Cf. NFris. *inkänd*, Norw. *ukjemd*, Da. *ukendt*, Sw. *okänd*, Du. *ongekend*. See also Unkent *ppl. a.*]

1. Unknown; strange.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28474 Wit womman knaun and vnked. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (*Margarete*) 805 A vnkemped man, a wode schoo.. Pat here he thretty vinitr ay til ane had his vnkennyt bene. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 84, I vnkyȝed þat fyr secretis shuld be brought be vnkemped men to þe knowyng of mene. *a* 1440 *Sir Eglamour.* 843 A grype . Hur yonge sone awey..bare Ynto a cuntre unkende. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 247, I am wonder wa to ane cuthar I am vnkend. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 215 Quhat movit thame it is vnkend to me. 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. iii 1160 Let me..among the Canibals, My rest of dayes in the Calm Country end. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Iphromene* 193 Both of us altogether unkend and quite forgotten. 1721 Ramsay *Keilbar* 37 Ye unkend poor wife and harmless bairn or au. 1785 Burns *To W. Simpson* vii, She lay like some unkend-of Isle. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxiii, For the . trouble which he had . to an unkend'd place.

2. Undescried, unperceived; unexplored.

1598 Daniel *Compl. Rosamond* 422 Witnesse the world, wherein is nothing tiefer, Then miseries vnken'd before they come. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 270 So Ships the Day time, can pass unken'd. 1747 [G. Ridley] *Psyche* xxiv. in *Museum* III. 88 Unken'd of her, he raught the embroider'd Plank. 1890 *Æ.* Prince *Palamede* 25 Deep in trackless, unkenned ways.

Hence **Unke'nnedness.**

1896 Flora A. Steel *Face of Waters* I. vi, There was a strange unkennedness about their would-be familiarity.

Unke'nnel, *v.* [Un- 5.]

1. *trans.* To dislodge (a fox) from its hole; to start. Also in fig. context, and *absol.*

1576 Turbervy, *Venerie* 100 An Hart or a Buske is fayed, .. An Hare started, and a Fox vnkennelled. 1598 Barckley *Merry W.* m. iii. 172 Ascend my Chambers..: He warrant we'le vnkennell the Fox. 1632 B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* i. 1, Your fox there, Vnkennelled with a choleric gleake tayned, ..Would run their feare toany hole of shelter. 1679 C. Nesse *Antinoah* 295 The great fox that hath so long spoild the vines of Christs vineyard shall be unkennell'd. 1723 *Title*, The Fox with his Fire-Brand unkennell'd and Insnar'd. 1753 Foote *Reg. in Paris* 14, Did I tell you what a Chace she carry'd me last Christmas Eve? We unkennell'd an Abbess. 1825 *Eng. Life* I. 216 We unkennelled Reynard capitally. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I. xxvii 92 Vowing he would unkennel the young fox,..John sent his troops into Scotland.

b. *intr.* To come out of a hole or lair.

c 1760 in T. C. Croker *Pop. Songs Irel* (1839) 223 Ten minutes past nine was the time o' day, When Reynard unkennelled. *c* 1800 S. Rogers *Italy, Banditti* 59 He comes slowly forth, Unkennelling

2. *fig.* To force or drive out from a place or position; to dislodge; to bring to light.

1612 Webster *White Devil* v, I, like unkennell one example more for thee. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Yack a Lent* Wks. (1630) 216/2 The wet Fishmongers . vnkennell the salt Eeles from their holes in Billingsgate. 1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* vi. 95 Lucky the dog that first unkennels Traitors and Luddites now-a-days. 1839 *Times* 10 June, It is their interest to unkennel this knavery. *mod.* 1600 Shaks *Ham.* III. ii. 86 If his occulted guilt Do not it selfe vnkennell in one speech, It is a damned Ghost that we haue seene.

3. To let (hounds) out of a kennel. Also *fig.* and in fig. context.

1609 Dekker *Wk. Babylon* C 4, Shee shall bee torne, Euen layne from layne; to haue her baited wel, .. wee will vnkennell hell. 1628 Wither *Brit. Rememb.* Pref. 157, I can unkennell such an eager packe Of deep-mouth'd Hounds. 1840 Knightley *Hist. Roman Empire* I. iii. 63 The baleful pack of informers was unkenneled, and their victims.. were hunted to death. 1861 Dixon *Pers. Hist. Bacon* VI. § 3 Blount..unkennels..a pack of needy ruffians eager for any service.

Hence **Unke**·nnelled *ppl. a.*[1]; **Unke**·nnelling *vbl. sb.*

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* vi. xxxiii. 144 Like *v*nkennield Cerberus the crooked Tyrant swore. *a* 1653 G. Daniel *Idyll., Landskip* 7 Vnkennill'd Fury (deep-mouth'd) rings Liberty lodg'd i and Chas'd it quite away. 1697 Dryden *Hind & P.* I. 152 Thou first Apostate to Divinity, Unkennel'd range in thy Polonian Plains. 1700 S. Parker *Six Philos. Ess.* 48 The poor unkennell'd Tyrans .. are ready to bear me out in my Assertion. 1600 J. B. (*title*), A Toile for Twolegged Foxes, wherein their noisome properties, their hunting and *v*nkennelling.. is liuelie discouered. 1602 *and Pt. Return Parnass.* II. v. 890 What sir, do you meane at the vnkennelling, vnpazeing, or earthing of the Fox?

Unke·nnelled, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8.] Not provided with a kennel.

1858 Eliza Cook *Old Pincher* lx, Unkennelled and chainless, yet truly he served.

Unke·nning, *ppl. a. Sc. rare.* [Un-[1] 10.] Unknowing, ignorant.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 98 Fore scorne it ware gret to me þe þischure [a preacher] suld vnkennand be. 1788 J. Macaulay *Poems* 130 Unkenning how to carp or mourn, Their joy to spoil. *a* 1870 in Rogers *Scottish Minstrel* 188/2 Unkennin' o', uncarin' for, could cave or crosses stern.

Unken·t, *ppl. a.* Chiefly *north.* and *Sc.* [Un-[1] 8 b.]

†**1.** Undirected, untaught. *Obs.*—

1570 Levins *Manip.* 67 Vnkent, untaught, *incorrectus.*

2. Unknown. (C. Unkenned *ppl. a.* 1.)

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* To his Bk. 30 Goe little booke: thy selfe present, As child whose parent is vnkent. 1623 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. i, I ..sought [not] for bay, .. But as a Swaine vnkent fed on the plaines. 1647 Trapp *Comm. 1 John* iii. 2 Princes unknown are unrespected: Unkent, unkist, as the Northern Proverb hath it. 1790 A. Shirrs *Ps. Poems* 174 Vnkent to a', on night I lade the cruel place adieu. 1807- in dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

Unke·pt, *ppl. a.* Also 4 *worth.* unkepide, 5 (*Sc.* 6) unkepit; etc. [Un-[1] 8, 8 b.]

1. Not attended to; not tended or looked after; neglected.

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 28 If þou..latis þame [*sc.* the feet] spill for defaute of kepynge—unrayede, unkepide, and noghte tente to as þam aughte for to be,—thou þynes Hym noghte. 1442 *Rolland. on Husb.* xii. 57 Lond vnkept and insolent. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 514 Sho hir childe saw vnkepyd, And wrappyd it in hir owne wonde. 1469 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 336 That they goo to noon other labore and lewe the gye rope unkepit. 1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* II. iv. 85 Names me nurtured of thy husbands house, (to speak more properly) staies me heere at home vnkept. 1611 Florio, *Incustodito*, vnkept, not looked vnto.

b. Unguarded, undefended.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 785 The kyng had no knawache..Of the folke so furse, .. For-þi vnkeppit were þe costes all þe kythe ouer. 1612 Florio, *Snudata*, open, vnkept, free for all men.

2. Not observed or obeyed; disregarded.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 38 Certis þei..maken hem to leue holy writ vnstudied, vnknowe & vnkept. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 154 He..is for-sworn, for truthe vnkept & othe brokyn is all on. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* IV. x. 61 Allace I vnkeipit is the trew cunnand. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* IV. xiv. § 5 Many things generally kept heretofore, are now .. vnkept and abolished euerywhere. 1623 Sanderson *Serm.* (1632) 191 Lawes..are farre better vnmade, then vnkept.

3. Not stored up.

1824 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* 97 Whether the vintage, yet unkept, Had relish fiery-new?

†**Unker,** *pron.* [OE. *uncer* (gen. of *wit* we two), = OHG. *unker, uncher*, OS. *unkero*, Goth. **ugkara*, ON. *okkarr* (Icel. *okkar*).] Of us two.

In quot. *a* 1300 apparently for *inker* 'of you two'.

c 1290 Lay. 23565 And þat vnker be þi3 ssolde: . beo he in ælche londe iqueðe for ane sconde. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 151 Hwy nelu3 ileon into [þe] hare And schewi hwelpe vnker þeo Of luther bleue of layrue bleo. *a* 1300 *Havelok* 1882 Roberd ! William ! hware ar ye? Gripeth eyþer unker a god tre.

†**Unker,** *poss. a. Obs.* [OE. *uncer* (cf. prec.), = OS. *unker*, ON. *okkarr.*] Belonging to us two.

c 1200 Ormin Ded. 80 Þeȝ shulenn latenn hæþelis Off unkerr swinnc, lef þropenn. *c* 1205 Lay. 8891 Ilæst ich habbe be..al her ich be habbe bi-foren vnkere cnihten. *a* 1250 *Owl & Ni.* 1689 Ah hit wes vnker worward ..þat we þete !

Unke·rchiefed, *a.* (Un-[1] 9.) [1775 Ash.] 1781 Cowper *Truth* 137 With bony and unkerchiefed necks outstretch'd *Daniel, Purg.* xxiii. 28 [see] The unblushing dames. bare Unkerchief'd bosoms to the common gaze. *a* 1851 Moir *Poems, Highl. Ref.* xi, Before him she reclined In half unkerchief'd loveliness. 1. **Unke·rnelled,** *a.* (Un-[1] 9.) 1583 Br. S. Parker *Reproof Reh. Transp* 189 An empty and unkernel'd shell. 1897 Pocock *Course Tr.* ix 90 Nuts called [Satan] to misadvise his ..faith, by false unkernelled promises.

Unkert, Unket, dial. vart. Unkard, Unked *a.*

+Unketh, *a. Obs.* Also 3–4 **onekeþ,** 4–5 **unkythe.** [var. ME. *uncoth* : see Uncouth *a.* and cf. Unked.] Unknown, strange.

a 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 531 in *O. E. Misc.* 133 Elde camid to tune, mid fele unkeþe costes. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6738 Mid luite onekeþ folc to engelond he drou *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3383 Weldenes of wemmes may not wele astrye, .. And nomely in an unkythe lond nedys hom so. *c* 1510 *Lytell Geste Robyn Hode* 24 (W. de W.), To dine I have no lust, Till I have some bold Baron, Or some unketh guest. 1577 Holinshed *Chron., Hist. Scotland* I. 297/1 Many strange wonders and vnketh sights were seene in the dayes of this Alexander the thyrde.

Hence **+Unkethness.** *Obs.*

1564 Haward tr. *Eutropius* x. 108 This unkethenesse of passinge greate good fortune, and succease in his affaire.

Vol. X.

Unkeuer(e, obs. variants of Uncover *v.*

Unke·vel, *v.* [Un-[2] 6.] *trans.* To ungag.

c 1300 *Havelok* 600 He stirten bobe up to the knaue, Vnkeueleden him, and swibe unbounden.

Unkey, *v.* (Un-[2] 4; cf. Key *v.*)

1851 Labelye *Westm. Bridge* 22 Upon unkeying any one of the Arches the whole Bridge would fall. 1868 Spearman *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 183 [No. 3] keys and unkeys the left hand cap-square of the gun-carriage. 1890 *Cent. Exp. & Arch. Tyrol*, III. 402/1 The labour..of removing the wheels from the axles, which in the keying and unkeying is known to be very laborious. 1893 A. A. Griffiths *Field. Mun.* (ed. 8) 179 No. 2 attends to the pawls and commands, keys, and unkeys keep chain.

Unkicked, *pple.a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1738 Lady Mary Montagu & Ld. Hervey *Verses to Pope* 69 If . Unwhipt, unblanketed, unkick'd, unslain, That wretched little carcase you retain.

Unkid, var. of Unked *a.*

Unkilnability. (Un-[1] 21 of next.) 1835 Lady Lytton *Diary* in L. Devey *Life* (1887) 102 My nature must be a happy mixture of asbestos, cast iron, and feline unkillability.

Unkilnable, *a.* (Un-[1] 9.) 1878 P. Bayne *Purit. Rev.* x. 409 Of all the unkillable flies this is perhaps the most toughly immortal. 1885 *Daily News* 14 July 2 The chickens are so hardy as to be unkillable by the ordinary diseases.

Unkilled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 386 All his men That levand war on lyfe that tyme vnkeild. 1547 *Homilies* 2 *Obedience* II. (R.), Take away Kynges, Princes, Rulers, .. no man shall slepe in his awne house or bed vnkylled. 1608 *Werks. Lrge.* I. iii. 215, I repent now that one is not unkill'd by Mary at noone. 1893 *Law Times Rep. Body Division* 197 If he see a snake unkilled, he fears a mischief. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 45 Leave no Weeds or Turfs of Grass unkilled or unbroke with your Harrows. 1801 H. Martin *Helen of Glenroi* I. 146 Scream ladies; for our pistols are unkilled. 1818 [see Knickerbocker]. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 238 Nor of the latter did there remain any unkilled (if I may coin such a word). 1901 G. Douglas *Ho. o. Green Shutter* 204, I have let him get away unkilled.

Unkil·ling, *a.* Obs.[1] 1581 W. Jane *Exam Anabortos* 127 The instruments of Rebells are harmles, and vnkilling. **Unkil·ned,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1658 tr. *Porfi's Nat. Magic* vi. viii. 238 Fill an earthen pot with unkilled lime. 1850 Grn. Booth *Darkest England* Pref., If the bricks were merely unkilned clay.

Unkin, [Un-[2] 7.] *Cf.* OE. *uncynde, ungecynde* (ME. *uncunde* Un-[1] 3), Norw. *ukyndt.*]

†**1.** Strange, foreign. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2302 Iosep..hem taȝte wel, And hu he vnken þeng dude, And þeruore he comen ys vnkinde. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10 Þe kyng of Norweye..Þat yer þe kinges were of engeland Of vnkunde [v.r. vnkynde] sede. *a* 1400 *Northern Passion* (Cott.) 1 Þe kyng of a vnkynd man sone gas mast nede.

2. a. Of the weather or climate: Not mild or pleasant; ungenial. Now *dial.* or *arch.*

1534 *Treas. Pep. Sci.* (Wright) 168 Ho ne mai nevere thanne come hoote ne swote, ober uncunde hoot. *c* 1592 *Peele Edw. I* (Percy Soc.) Ixvi, Wederyng . Cold & unkynde. 1630 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16542 Al þe folk wip tempest vnkynde Were slayn. 1881 Lyte *Dodoens* (Arb) 165 Vnkinde a yeare it hath been in England, that [etc.]. 1893 *Tait. Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xii. 145 Favourable Years and Cure for unkindly seasons and crises will cause it. 1775 Johnson *West. Isl.* Wks. X. 488 The climate is unkind and the ground parsimonious. 1813 C. Marshall *Gardening* (ed. 3) xviii. 292, A fourth bed..would be rather unkind to the asparagus, especially if the weather is unkind. 1876, 1881 in Surrey and Radnor glossaries (s.v. *Kind*).

b. Physically unnatural; contrary to the usual course of events. Obs.

1435 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 181 Yif he be necligent & mysrule his Iron, that he wirkithe, and þerby hurtes or elles in oder maner. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 265/2 Vnkynd, or nowy after cowrs of kynde, *innaturalis.* 1546 Pilkington *Bk. Aggeus* (1553) X ij b, A soueraine medycyne for burning and scalding, and yll vnkynde sores. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 511 Vnkinde and vnnatural sores. 1611 Florio, *Innaturato*, vnkinde, vnnaturall, vnkinde.

c. Naturally bad or hurtful; unfavourable or unsuitable; untoward. Also const. *for* or *to.* Now *dial.* (esp. of soil).

c 1445 *Pecock's Repr.* 12 Þese unkynde þingis 1023 Semsualyte sewe the feelde with bys vnkynde seede. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xxxvi. 505 That beste wolde ..ony man qwelle that there-offen ete, It is so vnkynde. 1530 Palsgr. 254/1 Vnkynd, or nowy after cowrse of kynde, *innaturalis.* 1546 Pilkington *Bk. Aggeus* (1553) X ij b, A soueraine medycyne for burning and scalding, and yll vnkynde sores. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 511 Vnkinde and vnnatural sores. 1611 Florio, Vnkinde, vnkinde heat. 1693 J. Davies (Heref.) *Mirecourcus* 53 That by their service that fire might not vade, Which vnkinde cold-nesse else might overlade.

d. Naturally bad or hurtful; unfavourable or unsuitable; untoward. Also const. *for* or *to.* Now *dial.* (esp. of soil).

c 1445 *Pecock's Repr.* 12 Þese unkynde þingis 1023 Semsualyte sewe the feelde with bys vnkynde seede. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xxxvi. 505 That beste wolde ..ony man qwelle that there-offen ete, It is so vnkynde. 1530 Palsgr. 254/1 Vnkynd, or nowy after cowrse of kynde, *innaturalis.* 1546 Pilkington *Bk. Aggeus* (1553) X ij b, A soueraine medycyne for burning and scalding, and yll vnkynde sores. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 511 Vnkinde and vnnatural sores. 1611 Florio, Vnkinde, vnkinde heat. 1693 J. Davies (Heref.) *Mirecourcus* 53 That by their service that fire might not vade, Which vnkinde cold-nesse else might overlade.

**c

CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* (1702) I. 6 The abrupt, and unkind breaking off the Two first Parliaments. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 246 P 2 The Word *Imperfection* would not carry an unkinder Idea than the Word Humanity. 1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 432 If she persisted in such unkind and unnatural conduct. 1820 LAMB *Wks* (1908) I. 78 This was the unkindest blow of all. 1891 FARRAR *Darken. & Darwin* XXII. A mistress who never addressed to them an unkind word.

†**Unkindfully,** *adv. Obs.* (Un-[1 11.) *c* 1300 *Conuenaycayon* (W. de W.) C]. Without cause often to them an unkind word.

†**Unkindnedness.** *Obs.* [f. UNKIND *a.*] Unnatural conduct; ingratitude; baseness.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 765 Pis leir . pplaiede of þe unkundhede [*v.r.* vnkuinde., vnkyndehede] of is doster gornoille. *Ibid.* 2392, etc. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5093 Yn mam man, vnkyndelnede ys so rank Pat [etc.]. *Ibid.* 8508 Parfore spende wel þyn owne þyng, Pat þou fal nat yn auarice: Of vnkyndnede hyt cumb, pat wyce.

Unkindhearted, *a.* (Un-[5.) 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I. x, He was not an unkind-hearted man, and every case was more pressing..than the last.

Unkindled, *ppl. a.*

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 648 In this yere began a grudge to growe.., but it was keept vnkyndeliyd durynge yᵗ lyfe of yᵗ duke. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XX. 26 An vnkyndled fyre shal consume him. 1597 *Pure Hand* II. 239 The unkindled lightning in his hand he [*sc.* Jove] took. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* I. 111 They live! they greatly live a life on earth Unkindled, unconceiv'd 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 161 *My* feelings ..and imagination did not remain unkindled in this general conflagration 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I xiii, The unkindled lamp stood on the table.

Hence **Unkindledness.**

1869 AP. BENSON in *Life* (1900) 116 The yellow wax lights on the Altar stood in their vestmental, had, unkindledness.

Unkindliness. (Un-[1 12; cf. UNKINDLY *a.*)

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 347 We fand nane in that art, That proffyrt vs sic wnkyndlynes. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xvii. 308 His wrath cannot bee kindled against nature .., but against the faultines & vnkindlynesse that are in nature. 1647 HAKEWILL *Apol.* II. § 3. 233 The unkindliness of the weather hurtfull to the fruites. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial* II. ix. 223 The ..unkindliness of the Season. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* I. 206 The uncommon .. unkindliness of the soil. 1797 LAMB *Let. to Coleridge* 7 Apr., Clear from the imputation of unkindliness (a word, by which I mean the diminutive of unkindness). 1859 TENNYSON *Merlin & V.* 735 Kull'd with butterable unkindliness.

Unkindling, *ppl. a.* (Un-[10.) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* II. 208 As summer nedced,..Waning into the dull unkindling air.

Unkindly, *a.* [repr. O.E. *unġecyndelīċ*, or in later use f. UN-[1 + KINDLY *a.*]

†**1.** a. Morally unnatural; unnaturally wicked or vile. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 116 Vor hondlunge, oðer eni velunge liwesone non & ancre is unkundelukest hinge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17966 Vnkiþeli sin and sodomite, Austin cals al sulk delite. 1418 *Pol. Poems* XIV. 84 Vnkyndely synne and shameles haunted. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 109 The deuell slow all, for as moche as they vsed vnkindely werke 1550 SPENSER *E. P.* II. x. 9 Their owne mother, .gan abhorre her broods vnkindly crueltie. 1612 SPENSER *Little Bartas* 905 Besides th' unkindly slaughter Of his owne Selfe, by his owne Sons soon after.

†**b.** Unnatural in respect of relations or dealings with others. *Obs.*

1456–70 in *Acta Parlt Scott.* (1875) XII. 27/1 Thynkand it unkyndly tyll thole ane nomination of landschipe of sic ane man. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 642 After this vnkyndly warre had durdyd by the space of vi. monethes 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 68 Vnkindly rage, more rough than northern wind, To clip the beautie of so sweete a flower! 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas, Semi Cent Poems* iv, War's unkindly quarrels. 1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 15 How unseasonable and unkindely it is, to interrurbe the State and Church with these unsatisfieth quarels.

†**2.** Unnatural in respect of physical qualities or actions *Obs.*

a 1300 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 10/104 þe þing þat bodi no flesse nah non vnkundlich þing deð þanne þe bodi. 1575 *Gentl. Exerc.* 26253 (Fairf.), þe man þat mengis wib vnkindeli beat his flesshe luste to fulfille 1590 GREENE *Conf.* I. 264 Thilke unkendell peines Thurgh which they pine away. *a* 1599 *Flower & Leaf* 413 Salades, which they made hem ete, For to refresh their great unkindly hete. 1595 WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* 324 Least thereby diuers vnkindly couplings against kinde, passe also at lengthe vnto men. 1611 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xxv 179 The shape of the Leopard bewraieth his vnkindly birth. 1639 T. DE GREY *Compl. Farrier* 63 xxi. (1656) 628 Unkindly and unnatural heats given him by most violent and intemperate riding.

b. Of weather, soil, etc.: Unnaturally bleak or cold; *unfavourable to growth or comfort*; inclement.

14 . in *Tundale's Vis.* (1843) 154 Mych of oure welth hase wastid awey With grete darthe. And unkyndly wedurs. 1538 W. STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 43 In Hungry and cald, and wnkyndlie distres. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Jan. 26 My life bloud freezing with vnkindly cold. *a* 1592 GREEN *Magestrosus*, 339 We had not a more unkindly summer, for many yeeres, in respect of extraordinary cold. *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Wks.* (1835) I. 109 A tender plant in a strange unkindly soil. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* I. 188 The land continued unkindly and sour. 1775 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 282 The summers are often so unkindly, that their wheat is blighted while in ear 1850 ROBINSON *Surtees Ser.* III. iii. (1857) 36 The unkindly climate of their birth. *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks.* (1868) I. 282 Besides the bleak, unkindly air.

c. Not answering to its (or their) proper kind; not properly conditioned, developed, or thriving. Now *dial.* or *arch.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8523 Ho was vnkyndly to knaw of hir kyd frendis, So disfigurit of face & febull of hew. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xvii. 313 In vs only there is such an vnkindly and Bastardly Nature, that [etc.]. 1621 HOLLAND *Vsany* (1.225 Kine, Bulls, and Oxen are not to be despised as unkindly, although they looke but illfavouredly. 1626 BACON *Inductive agst. Tyrasou Wks.* (Grosart) I. 4/1 [To] make theyr bread, of an vnkindly Branne; which seeming Wheate, is but a Hellish weede, sowne by the Devill. 1790 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VIII. 32 [These] Peas..ripen later, and become so unkindly that the pods..never fill. *c* 1813 MRS. SHERWOOD *Stories Ch. Catech.* XXXIV. 357 Lopping off..a dead leaf, or unkindly branch. 1889–8 in Cheshire and Somerset glossaries (applied to plants or animals).

†**d.** Prejudicial to health; not developing in a natural healthy manner. *Obs.*

a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Jas. V*, Wks. (1711) 114 He was troubled by an unkindly Medicine. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1050 Grosser sleep Bred of unkindly fumes. 1797 UNDERWOOD *Disorders Childhood* II. 117 An oozing of blood from the part, after an unkindly separation of the cord. 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) IV. 70 The exciting causes (of madness) are..unkindly child-bed [etc.]. *Ibid.* V. 583 (Cr. ipe.) proved a capital cure to him through the whole of that tedious affection, without a single unkindly concomitant.

†**3.** Not of the same kind; strange. *Obs.*

1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sagis* 23 Vnkyndlie Captanes ouirthrawne Romanis with dreid & dolour. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 1. v. 765 Th' infamous Ibis' dread that layes His Bastard Eggles within the nests of other, To have them hatcht by an vnkindly Mother.

†**4** a. Lacking natural affection. b. Cruel, malicious. *Obs.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. i. 26 To see th' unkindly Impes Of loues faire light wrapped in lawlesse lust. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. v. Handy-crafts 7 Her fourest Twinnes, .whom her vnkindly foes The fatall Sisters, did for spight destroy.

†**5.** Devoid of kindness; unkind. *Obs.*

1805–6 CARY *Dante, Inf.* XXI. 97, I to my leader's side adhered, mine eyes..bent On their unkindly visage. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dan.* vii, He was conscious of unkindly, if not hostile, feelings towards his old companion. 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* 132 That gentle heart could not bear one unkindlier shade between itself and what it loved.

Unkindly, *adv.* [OE. *unġecyndelīċe*, *-ycyndelice*, or in later use f. UN-[1 + KINDLY *adv.*]

†**1.** a. With unnatural immorality or impropriety. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 Ne of tollinde lokunges, ne lates, þet sunne, wrenche, vnkundeliche makieð. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28495 Wit woman seke vinquile haue I And vnkyndeli don licheri. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pardoner's T.* 485 Lo how þat lecherye kan hir wirke! Vnkyndely anon þe hoolle of man ywyty. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13800 Now full hard . is þi hegh lust, Pat þou coueitus vnkyndly to couple with me. 1579 [see UNKINDLY, *adv.*] 1808 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XIII. LXXVI. 313 Vnkindly though Nature it is defaced so in some, As that by often sinning Sinne an habette doth become.

†**b.** With unnatural enmity, harshness, or cruelty. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc.) 1540 The Kyng..sende him word that him thoȝte, That hi wolde him so moche misdo vncundeliche wip wong. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* IX. 9 O do not so cruelly and vnkyndely [1611 barbarously] but halowe yᵉ Sabbath daye. 1547 J. HARDYNG *Exhort. Scotes* b ij, Ye shulde shoulde thus vnkindly, vnnaturally, and vnchristerly bathe youre seconndes in eche others blode. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. iv. *Handy-crafts* 7 Envious Cain His brother brother doth vnkindly brain. 1604 DEKKER *Ill yr. Captaine* B3 Lo there, another valiant Champion.. His onely Daughter doth unkindly kill.

†**c.** Contrary to right feeling or conduct; improperly; unfaithfully. *Obs.*

1579 *Fulke Catech.* (L.) 050 [To] be euer sory .. for he hab greuyd god so vnkendely. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XI. 264 Vnkyndely bow, conscience, consaildest bym pennes, Ac lat hym lyue in lykynge for a lyte mowe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/2 On-kyndely yn herte, *ingratanter, acaride.* 1470–2 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 233/1 Vnnaturely, unkyndly and vntrewly he hath demeaned him self. *Gode & Gostis B.* (S.T.S.) 65 Lat nocht my hart vnkyndlie depart, From the rycht lufe of thy mercie. 1588 SHAKS. *Titus* v. iii. 104 Lavinia, I would my wife wouldly banished.

†**2.** Unsuitably. *Obs. rare.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1250 Goldeborw.. wende she were bi-swike, Pat she were yeuen un-kyndelike. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* I. 277 Summe . For Countrey of Cate vnkyndelicheie beop marbin.

†**b.** Contrary to the usual course of nature; at variance with natural conditions. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 292 Vnkindelinche he was transformed, That he his owne doughter schal binde to a woman was forschape. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr.* 3550 But ye wolden ..Tourne vnkyndely my wyn In-to blood, folk for to drynke. 1591 R. GREENE *Gulpen's Tu-q. a* 1] There must be had delyberacyon, to knowe yf all the party dyscoloured and hardened vnkyndly ought to be cut. 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housewife* (1626) 8 Who did euer know a tree so vnkindly splat, come to age? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 456 All th' unaccomplisht works of Natures hand, Abortive, monstrous, or unkindly mixt, .fled hither 1793 ROWE *Fair Penit.* v. i, You mourn unkindly by your self, And rob me of my Partnership of Sadness. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Malt*, The malt..appears shrivelled, and often is unkindly hard.

c. Badly, unsuccessfully.

1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* III. 128 Kiln-drying is apt to make wheat grind unkindly 1821 *Self Instructor* 516 Umber is . very greasy, and mixes unkindly with watercolours. 1889 *Daily News* 21 July 2/4 Fanfare remained a staunch favourite to the end. He, however, ran very unkindly.

3. In an unkind or unkindly manner; with marked want of kindness.

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* I. 895 How he betrayed hir allas, And lefte hir ful vnkyndely. 14 . *Sir Beues* (C.) 1448 That he tolde me not, when he went, Iwysse, he dud onkyndely, verament. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 307 The whiche Reynawde keepeth . for his prysoner not vnkyndly. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 183 But why unkindly didst thou leaue me so? 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 114 Vnkindly to cast him off that had so honourably vsed him in like extremitie. 1695 LD. PRESTON *Boeth.* II. 59 She hath looked unkindly upon thee. 1788 BURNEY *Cent. Journ., Snuff-box*, I treated him most unkindly; and from no provocation. 1808 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* x, You will not deal so unkindly with us, cousin, replied the gentle Monarch. 1889 B. WHITBY *Awakening Mary Fenwick* II. 45 Don't haul me over the coals so unkindly.

Comb. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii. 11 *Fathers* 480 Among them all..you shall not finde Such an example, where (unkindly-kinde) Father and Son so mutually agree. *a* 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XII. v. 97 Nor could unkindly-covetous He resist The huging of his Spouse's seeming Friend.

4. With dissatisfaction or resentment.

Freq. in the phrase *to take (..) unkindly.*

1528 CHEKHAM in Burgon *Life* (1839) I. 448 Answering yow, I doo take it very unkindelye at your handes. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* III. vi. 39, I hope it remaines not vnkindely with your Lordship, that I return'd you an empty Messenger. 1638 *Argt. Pastoral of Florimene* 6 Florimene desires Dorine not to take it unkindly, if [etc.]. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 91 Nothing to be had for ready money; which our men took so unkindly, .. that [etc.]. 1771 *Junius Lett.* I. (1788) 270 The only letter I ever addressed to the King was unkindly received.

Unkindness. [Un-[1 12.]

†**1.** Unnatural conduct; absence of natural affection or consideration for others. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13018 þis herod.. vnkendnes kidd ful tijt, He left his proper philipp his wif. 1382 WYCLIF *2 Pt. Ass.* iii. 280 Vnkyndenesse is Comaundour and kuyndenesse is Banesch. 1580 *Lay Folks Catech.* (L.) 938 Yf he kepe hem [sc. the commaundements] not in the loue of god, pese vnkindenesse pan ony broper may do to anoper. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1354 He cursid his grete vnkyndnes To foreȝit his moder. 1577 *Relig. of Perth.* VI. 173/1 The great offences, vnkyndnesse and mysbehawynges, that..Nevell hath doon. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* I. xv. (1812) 15 The vnkyndenesse of his ii. doughters, conuydynges & treyst wordes by hym receyued, & vsyd and sworne. 1570 *Homilies* II. *Wilful Rebellion* 1. (1640) 282 So farre doth their unkindnesse, unnaturalnesse, wickedneasse..dazell and blynde them. 1611 BIBLE *Ecclesiasticus* xxvi.

†**b.** Uncharitableness; niggardliness. *Obs.*

1307 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVII. 263 Dides deyed dampned for his vnkyndenesse Of his mete & his moneye to men that it needed.

†**2.** Ingratitude, unthankfulness. *Obs.*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 5587 Aqayne þam sal Crist allege song,.. And rehersse his benes þat he has done þam vnkyndenesse þat may he wroȝt. *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* 113 Sayne Bernard yn Cristys person makyth grete waymentacyon for þe vnkyndnesse þat he sethe yn men. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 369/2 We receyue dayly many benefices of this cyte and it shulde be a grete vnkyndnesse to vs yf we accoured it not in this grete nede. 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* II. xiii, The moste damnable vice.. is ingratitude, commonly called vnkyndnesse. 1586 ARC. SANDYS *Serm.* (1841) 67 After that God had thus set forth his great goodnesse towardes them, hee chargeth them with their great vnkindnesse towards him. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. iv. 281 Take not away The sword of Sinnes with vnkindnesse. I neuer gaue you Kingdome, call'd you Children.

†**b.** A flock (of ravens). *Obs.*—[1 of

c 1450 in *Trans. Philol. Soc. 1907–10*, III. 52 Vnkyndenys of rauynns. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f vj.

3. The fact of being unkind; unkind action or treatment.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 292 My self I mourdre with my prevy thoght For sorowe and routhe of your vn-kyndeneve. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 299 This Emperour at that he tolde Hath herd, and thilke unkindenesse He seide he wolde himself redresse. *c* 1492 *Chast. Goddes Chyld* 12 Trouth fynde they nowhere but wronges detractyons and unkyndenes. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* VIII. 90 When Mithadeus sawe that Nicanor beganne to be churlish vnto him.. he perceaued that soch vnkyndnes came not of good. 1594 R. WILSON *Cobler's Prophe.* III. Sig. I, Know you not vnkindnes kills a woman? 1621 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Unnat. Father* Wks. (1630) 136/2 Young his vnkindnesse to his Wife 1657 HORNECK *Crucified World* (1707) 177 Some for the losse of Friends; Others for their unkindnesse. 1742 GRAY *Eton* 76 The stings of Falshood those shall try, And hard Unkindness' alter'd eye. 1784 *Spectator Trade* 17

MSS. Comm. App. V. 5 If ever you have .. heard of any overtures of unkindnesse betweene them. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 24 Apr. 1692, Unkindness betweene the Queene and her sister. 1843 SCOTT *Quentin D.* vii, I will bestow another to wash away unkindness. 1885 ... *Betrothed* xviii, He died when we were in unkindness with each other.

†5. Unnatural character or quality. *Obs.*

1300 *Ord. Cryston. Mon* (W. de W. 1506) 1. vii. F1v b, By this artycle we shoilde knowe the mysery & ryght unkyndenesse of humayne condycyon. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* v. cxxiv. 104 When the Ambassade..had alwayd ye unkyndenesse of this warre with the leopardyes that myght ensue of ye same.

Unkindred, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1700 SHIPPEN *Hymn to Sun* x, in Rowe *Amb. Step-Mother* iii. ii, Conscious of superior birth [II] Despises this funkindred earth. 1804 EUGENIA DE ALTON *Young Wife & Widow* I. 11. 9 Their souls, unkindred, can never understand our language. 1865 *Spectator* 14 Jan. 42 Not quite unkindred to this fact is the other. **Unkindredly**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 382 What an implacable set of wretches are those of her unkindredly kin. †**Unkindship**. *Obs.* (Un-1 12.) Unkindness. 1300 *Gower Conf.* I. 263 As he which thurgh unkindeschipe liveth ever felaschipe.

Unking, *v.* [Un-2 6 b. Cf. MDu. *oniconinghen*, Du. *onthoningen*, G. *entkönigen*.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of the position of king; to depose from sovereignty. (Common in 17th c.)

1578 *Paradise Dainty Devices* I. ij, Such toile do thei sustain, That often tymes of God thei wish, to be unkyngde again. 1600 MARSTON *Ant. & Mell.* Induct. That very word Unkings me quite, makes me vile passions slave. 1684 E. PELLING *Serm.,30 Jan.* 20 They may crown them or unking them as they think fit. 1711 *Fiat. Pudicitiæ* (1860) II. 100 These men do dewgn To un king the Queen and keep out the Right Line. 1784 COWPER in Hayley *Life* (1809) II. 158 Government therefore is loosened to interfere, and to un-king these tyrants. 1815 *Q. Rev.* XIII. 489 Having escaped unhanged when they were unkinged, they started up again to perform the part of princes in the new revolutionary drama. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* (1871) 216 Some passion which the churchyard smothered while the Stuarts were yet unkinged.

fig. 1638 SUCKLING *Aglaura* I. i, There was with me fresh Rebellion, And reason was almost unking'd ngen. 1731 *Gent. Mag.* I. 168 The motive to unking your Capitol, or obstructs his views. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* v. 463 Thou hast unking'd Thy stately soul within the wreathing arms Of that fair Saxon.

absol. 1644 MAXWELL *Prerog. Chr. Kings* 3 [That] the Pope .. by this indirect power..may King and unking at his pleasure. 1648 Bp. MAXWELL *Short Coll. Epistle.* 18 Every individual Person is to punish, to dethrone, to un-King, to kill, &c.

b. *refl.* To divest (oneself) of royal status or character; to abdicate.

1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 54, I would honour their very hooles, that would..teach me to king it better, when they saw me unkinging myselfe and kingdome. 1689 *Advantages of Present Settlement* 22 If a king. rune his people, he so far Unkings himself. 1700 J. TYRRELL *Hist. Eng.* II. 794 [King John] thereby .. Unking'd himself. 1874 J. MARSHALL *Hist. Scott. Eccl. y Civ. Affairs* 290 Charles's concessions had been in vain. He had unkinged himself.

2. To deprive (a country) of a king.

1647 *Old Ballads* (Percy Soc.) 86 They may thus .Un-king our state, un-church us too. 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* v. I. 427 A wife's dishonour unking'd Rome for ever. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 1/2 Is the union, unkinged to-night sees to-morrow a new king.

Unkingdomed, *ppl. a.* (Un-3 8.) 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. vi. 963 Was not virking'd, though unkingdomed.

Unkinged, *ppl. a.*[1] [f. UNKING *v.*] Deprived of the position or authority of king; deposed from kingship. *Also absol.*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, iv. 1. 210 God save King Henry vn King'd Richard sayes. 1611 [see prec.]. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* XI 196 Then gaz'd the unking'd, then cried out the fallen. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. i. 19 There must no enter, naked, all unking'd. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* II. 947 Ferdinand.. dismissed, .a prisoner and unkinged.

Unkinged, *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-1 8.) Not raised to the dignity of king. 1895 BAILEY *Mystic, Spir. Leg.* 82 Fair thorn, as yet unkinged, Unsanctified by woes of brow divine.

Unkinger. [f. UNKING *v.*] One who deposes a king. 1658 S. H. *Gold. Law* 24 Is unking'd him, and King'd his unkingers in point of Power. **Unkinglike**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. v. 7 For our selfe To shew lesse Soueraignty then they, must needs Appeare vn-Kinglike. 1892 TENNYSON *Akbar's Dream* 60 To drive A people from their ancient fold of Faith, And wall them up perforce in mine—unwise, Unkinglike.

Unkingly, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. ON. *ókonungligr.*]

1. Unbecoming to a king; not in accordance with the position or character of a king.

1600 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt. Edw. IV*, Wks. 1874 I. 100 Edward of England, these are vnkingly words. 1658 OSBORNE *Q. Eliz.* 12 An Art lost in these latter times, or thought unkingly. *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Persius* (1673) 330 When cruel lust..moves .fierce kings To act unworthy and unkingly things. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl.* I. i, With most un-kingly base-ness, H' has ta'en the advantage of their absent arms. 1765 BURKE *Tracts on Popery Laws* Wks. 1812 V. 250 [Louis XIV] had recourse .to an unkingly denial of the fact which made against him. 1893 FRENCH *Proverbs* 21 He was shown in somewhat unsoldierly and unkingly fashion, immediately to retire. 1880 SWINBURNE *T. Ingelant* xii, To introduce Popery..by ways the most unkingly and perfidious.

2. Unlike a king.

1718 POPE *Iliad* XIV. 90 What shameful words (unkingly as thou art) Fall from that trembling tongue and timorous heart!

Unkingly, *adv.* [Un-1 11. Cf. ON. *ókonunglega*, MHG. *unkünecliche.*] In an unkingly manner; unlike a king.

1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. 3770 He vnkyngly of veray malys soust Ageynes vs firste occasioun. 1579 STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* C 3 Rychard [II]..fell amourous most vnkindlye and vnkingly with a french girle but eyght yeeres of age.

Unkingship. *Obs.*[1] (Un-1 12.) *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary*, 30 May 1649, Un-kingship was pro.laim'd, and his Majesty's statues thrown down. **Unki nlike**, *a.* (Un-1 7 c. 1800 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xli, It would be a sad and unkinlike thing for you to despise our dwelling-house. †**Unki na-man**. *Obs.*[1] (Un-1 12.) 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Trophées* 1025 With Pol. Pious un-kinsman's blade (unchoosing Lover) The Brother shall his Sister's shame discover. **Unki rsened**, *ppl. a. dial.* [Un-2 8.] Unchristened. 1892 *Antiquary* Oct. 182 *Stillinge* (1588) 'Not a Cat..not a Dog', or some unkirsten'd creature. 1824 J. TYLER *Border Ball.* 65 It was unkirsten'd blood. 1873–in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.

Unki ss, *v.* (Un-2 3.).

1596 A. BOORDE *Roscus & Jul.* 843 A thousand times she kist, and him vnkist againe. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, v. 1. 74 Let me vnkisse the Oath 'twixt thee, and me. 1634 *Iron Perk. Warbeck* v. 1, That man, that shall vnkisse my sacred print next. 1653 W. HEMINGE *Fatal Contract* III. ii, With this kiss..Unkiss the kiss that seal'd it on thy lips.

Unkissed, *ppl. a.* Also -ct. [Un-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongekust*, Sw. *okysst.*] Not kissed; without being kissed.

1300 *Gower Conf.* II. 92a Ofte he goth to bedde unkist. *a* 1500 *Virgins Crucified* (1866) 18 We schulden go vnto holye be dore & at be gate. *a* 1549 WYATT *Whoso shall chuse?* 3 Whoso shall chuse, and I refuse, Let him beware his unkissed spouse. 1592 GREENE *Perim.* (1881) 11. ii. I cannot abide a cold cup vnkissed. 1850 WHITTIER *Ap-it i t* Round the holes of the pine-wood the ground-laurel creeps, Unkissed of the sunshine. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 53 she sighed as those sweet sounds did fall From her unkissed lips.

†**b.** In the phrase *unknown* (*unknowe* or *uncouth*), *unkissed*. *Obs.*

1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 800 Vnknowe vnkyst and lost hir lis. *Troylus* 1402 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 59 On old Englis it is said, unkisaid is unknowun. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 148 Unknowen vnkist, and beying knowen, kissed. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 58 Vnknowen vnkissed, vnlooked for, vnsought and vnlyked, where thou wouldest leaste thinke, there shalt thou finde a few. *c* 1592 NASHE *Mar-Martine* xxii, Thou cayst kenne, vncouth thou art, vnkist thou eke art likewise. 1600 *Look about you* (Hunter) *Addit. Illustr.* 219, I would gladly see and know, by what warrant I on Earth so vncouth and therefore vnkist, can say unto them, Holy Peter, blessed Paul, pray for me. *c* 1650 *Account Lovat* (1898) II. 254 He ransacked the MSS. of the church of Hereford (there were a great many that lay uncouth and unkiss). [1897 V. HUNT (*title*), Unkist, Unkind.]

†**Unkithe**, *v. Obs.*[1] (Un-2 3.) *intr.* To disappear, vanish. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1248 For his pan sir vnkithes he Pe sterne it hid and can vnkyth. **Unkna vo**, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) 1746 W. HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II. g Ily pur-suing their Master's Instructions[,] they make it their Business to..Unknave, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1631 T. CAREW *Elegy Death Donne* 4 Why yet dare we not trust Though with unknaved bosoms to our trust Unknav'ded. *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1630 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* I. 15 Vnknauen'd, & vnfaithfull. **Unkne ad**, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) 1746 W. HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II. g Ily pur-suing their Master's Instructions[,] they make it their Business to..Unkneaded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1631 T. CAREW *Elegy Death Donne* 4 Why yet dare we not trust Though with unkneaded bosoms to our trust Unkne'ded.

Unknee, *v.* [Un-2 6 b.] *trans.* To divest of knighthood; to depose from the rank of knight. Hence **Unkni ghting** *vbl. sb.*

1839 JAMES *Ch. I. Times* I. 1 (1848) II. 439 Francis Mitchell, that was unknighted the last parliament. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Yorks.* iii. (1662) 207 Another author unknighted, for drowning him only a plain Esquire. 1842 *P. Parley's Ann.* V. 251 By St. George, I will unknight the 1856 DORAN *Knights* xxx. 489 Knights, irregularly made or unknighted with little ceremony. *Ibid.* 490 Knighting and unknighting were a grave, unkneil'd, uncoffin'd, and unknown.

Unknight, *v.* [Un-2 6 b.] *trans.* To divest of knighthood; to depose from the rank of knight. Hence **Unknighting** *vbl. sb.*

1839 JAMES *Ch. I. Times* I. 1 (1848) II. 439 Francis Mitchell, that was unknighted the last parliament. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Yorks.* iii. (1662) 207 Another author unknighted, for drowning him only a plain Esquire. 1842 *P. Parley's Ann.* V. 251 By St. George, I will unknight the 1856 DORAN *Knights* xxx. 489 Knights, irregularly made or unknighted with little ceremony. *Ibid.* 490 Knighting and unknighting were a grave, unkneil'd, unconfin'd, and unknown.

Unknighted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not raised to the rank of knight; not invested with knighthood.

1632 in Birch *Crt. & Times Chas. I* (1848) II. 99 Fre long they will bring all the unknighted lords into play. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Yorks.* (1662) 207 Another author unknighted, for drowning him only a plain Esquire. 1842 *P. Parley's Ann.* V. 251 By St. George, I will unknight the 1856 DORAN *Knights* xxx. 489 Knights, irregularly made or unknighted with little ceremony. *Ibid.* 490 Knighting and unknighting were a grave, unkneil'd, unconfin'd, and unknown.

Unknighthood. [Un-3 11.] Not raised to the dignity of knighthood; lack of knighthood.

1632 in Birch *Crt. & Times Chas. I* (1848) II. 99 Fre long they will bring all the unknighted lords into play. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Yorks.* iii. (1662) 207 Another author unknighted, for drowning him only a plain Esquire. 1842 *P. Parley's Ann.* V. 251 By St. George, I will unknight the 1856 DORAN *Knights* xxx. 489 Knights, irregularly made or unknighted with little ceremony. *Ibid.* 490 Knighting and unknighting were a grave, unkneil'd, unconfin'd, and unknown.

Unknighthood, *v.* [Un-2 6 b.] *trans.* To divest of knighthood; to depose from the rank of knight. Hence **Unknighting** *vbl. sb.*

1839 JAMES *Ch. I. Times* I. 1 (1848) II. 439 Francis Mitchell, that was unknighted the last parliament

neck Unknot, with a quick, wise cunning 1891 *Daily News* 8 July 4/8 The man..who hoards string, unknotting it. from parcels.

refl. 1880 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 2/8 This remarkable worm ..has the power of unknotting himself.

Unknot, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1640 H. More *Song of Soul* To Rdr., All homogeneall, simple, single, ..unknotted, uncoacted. 1742 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 191 You ask me how many pounds of thread I have got for you? do you mean knotted or unknotted? 1756 Dyer *Fleece* III. 58 Even, unknotted, twine will praise your skill. 1892 Yeats *Cl'ess Kathleen* III. 51 The green things love unknotted hearts and minds.

Unknotty, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* x. (1626) 198 Vnknottie Firre, the solace shading Planes, Rough Chesnuts. 1682 Marbe tr. *Aleman's Guzmans d'Alfr.* II. 348 The wooll of the Mattresses [was] kept vnknotty, and soft.

¹Unknow, *v.*¹ [Un-1 14.]

1. *trans.* Not to know (*something*); to fail to recognize or perceive. Also (*something*): *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks I. 160 Pou art maister in Israel, and 3it pou unknowist pes pingis. 1382 — *1 Cor.* xiv. 38 If ony man vnknowith, he schal be vnknowen. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 61 Pou pat vnknowe be riʒtwisnes of God. 1592 Du Wes *Introd.* to *Du Bart.* in *Purgas.* 949 To unknow, *descognoistre.* 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 41, I hardly believe, he hath three elder times unknowne the vertuous of the loadstone. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 252 [He] is obliged to turn his Eyes, as if to unknow, or at least must take no notice of them. 1877 Swinburne *Hertha* 19 Love or unlove me, Unknow me or know.

†**2.** To be ignorant *that*, etc. Also *intr.* with *of*.

1382 Wyclif (*c* 1 Kgs. I. 1 nyle 3ou for to vnknow, for [1388 that] alle oure fadris weren vndir cloudis. (Also 1 Cor. x xxii. 3, *Rom.* i. 13.) *a* 1400 *Pauline Fr.* (Powell) 2 Cor. i 8 We wil not 3ou to vnknowe, brebere, of oure tribulacyoun. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) II. 58 Sure these seem to unknow that there is a certain Portion of Misery.. allotted to all Men.

Unknow, *v.*² [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To cease to know, to forget (what one has known). Also *absol.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III v, She rather wished to unknow what she knewe, then to burden her hart with more hopeles knowledge. 1592 R. Greene *Farewell* (1617) 31 Such ..shall soone vnknow that which they know [to be good]. 1697 J. Sergeant *Solid Philos.* b 2, His Method of Unknowing all that Errour taught him. 1782 Paine *Let. Abbé Raynal* (1791) 50 There is no possibility..of the mind unknowing any thing it already knows. 1859 J. Taylor *Logic in Theol.* 170 Still I might unknow what I have come to know. 1865 J. Grote *Explor. Philos.* I. 243 We have got to unsee and unknow much further back than this, if [etc.].

Unknow, variant of Unknowe *pll. a. Obs.*

Unknowability. (Un-1 121 cf. next.) 1865 Mill *Lett.* (1910) I. 272 The doctrine of unknowability. 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* I. 28 The unknowability of the Eternal Cause.

Unknowable, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-1 7 b.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* III. met. vii. (1886) 47 Liggeth thanne stille al owtrely vnknowable, pe fame pe maketh yow nat knowe. 1458 Sir G. Hay *Bk. Knighthood* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 16 The quhilkis ar unknawable till .unworthy persons. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* I. xv. 83 He is a very Novice in Speculation that does not acknowledge that to be unknowable. 1678 Cudworth *Intellect. Syst.* I. iv. § 31. 471 There is something of God Vnknowable and Incomprehensible by all Mortals. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 35 If we dropt both substances, as unknown and unknowable Things at present. 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* II. iii. 119 If there be any Truth which is absolutely without Evidence, that Truth is absolutely unknowable. 1818 F. Hall *Trav. Canada & U.S.* 28 Indeed privacy..seems quite unknown, and unknowable to the Americans. 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II. 90 Even will be thankful not to waste life in guessing evil about unknowable trifles.

b. absol. (with *the*). That which cannot be known. (Common from *c* 1860.)

1823 *Monthly Rev. Cl.* 447 Here, again, the author professes to know the unknowable. 1867 Lyman *Hist. Philos.* I. p. cxv, We always hope that the Unknown is not also the Unknowable.

c. As *sb.* An unknowable thing.

1725 Watts *Logic* I. vi. § 3 To distinguish well between Knowables and Unknowables. 1733 — *Philos. Ess.* I. xii, In every Age..there will be some Unknowables and Inknowables. 1874 B. P. Browne *Philos. H. Spencer* iv. 41 (Stand.), Mr. Spencer's argument proves an unexplainable, not an unknowable.

Hence **Unknowableness.**

1664 N. Ingelo *Bentiv. & Ur.* II. vi. 367 The unknowableness of the manner of this Union. 1697 J. Sergeant *Solid Philos.* 301 The Unknowableness of Real Essences. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. 81 The great religious painters rejoiced in that kind of unknowableness. 1886 Jane Lee *Faust* p. xxxiii, The unknowableness of the nature of things.

†**Unknow'd** (also **-en**), *ppl. a.* (Un-2, 6 *Sr.* **-know**), obs. variants of Unknown *ppl. a.*

For the phrase *unknow, unkissed*, see Unkissed *ppl. a.*

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 382 Weholden hit a vertu .Among pe men of our mercy vnknow-e. *c* 1390 *Lybeaus Disc.* 72 Than may ye wete a rowe, 'The fayre vnknowe', Sertes so hatte he. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 87 Pan were pe Parbi as it were vnknowe amonge men of pe eyr londes. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* viii. xiv. (1558) 9 b, A knight vnknowe angelyke of visage. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I. 2 (Harl. MS.) Pat she suer pursyued for my deth, pat is vnknowe to me. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* vi. II. 52 Virgyne, na kynd of pane may rise Vnknaw to me.

So † **Unknow-ed** *ppl. a. Obs.*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3842 If bat comeþ any ounknowed man. *c* 1386 (see Unkept *ppl. a.* 2).

†**Unknowing**, *vbl. sb.* [Un-1 13.] Ignorance.

1390 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 194 In myrknes of unknowyng þat gang. *Ibid.* 5741 Ne mense þou noght Of my frayle unknawynges of thoght. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 159 So Nichodeme..for his unknowinge, axide his questioun. *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr.* I. xvi. 89 The vnhauyng and the vnknowing of this..consideracioun. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* III. 773 That I haue don be vnknowenge, Of forʒeuenesse I preye yow. 1536 Olde *Antichrist* 127 b, What other thing shal we cal this, but the most grosse unknowing of God?

Unknowing, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10, 5 d.]

1. Not knowing; not possessed of knowledge; uninformed, ignorant.

c 1325 Speculum *Gy.* 748 Al one knowynge þat hy were, Hy makede loye. 1386 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 225/2 Owre lyge Lordes comaundement to symple and unknouuing men. 1535 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 48 Bot þes ar vnkhawand, for vertew of contemptafle þai knaw not. 1538 G. Browne in *Ware Hist. Coll.* (1681) 3 The People of this Nation be zealous, yet blind and unknowing. 1624–3 C. Brooke *Elegy* Poems (1872) 175 Those baser minded, unknowing, sensuall, rude. 1649 Br. Hall *Cases Conse.* vi (1654) 45 The matter may be inculcated by passing through many perhaps unknowing hands. 1795 Pore *Odyss.* xx. 56 Man on frail unknowing man relies. 1796–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 77 Poor, child, in unexperienced and unknowing, quite unknowing and unknown. 1845 Hirst *Com. Mammoth*, etc. 89 Winds that pilfer from unknowing flowers their balmy cells. 1872 H. Macmillan *True Vine* viii. 249 It .does what it does in simple, perfect, unknowing dependence upon the will of God.

absol. 1382 Wyclif *Nineuenitjdt's Relig. Philos. p.* xx, [They] pass amongst the Unknowing for great Mathematicians. 1833 Disraeli *Cont. Hlem.* I. 3, Our intellectual superiority over the unknown and the dead. 1880 *Daily News* 2 Nov. 5/7 Undated, .works..may be palmed off on the unknowing as the genuine product of the current year.

2. Without knowledge, ignorant, *of* something.

In frequent use from *c* 1300.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28313 O godds godes..haue i ben vnknaund. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* 149 All that lyuen..Shall vnknowyng of pe thyng. *a* 1425 *Wint. de la Tour* (1868) 159 That is gret pite..to be vncunnynge and vnknowynge of hym self. 1549 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 16 The residue were vnknowyng of the thyng. *a* 1593 *Mirr. for Mag.* (1610) 581 [He was] simple, and unknowing of matters of State. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* II. 270 She had found out a Match for me, unknowing to me, and brought me into the Lady Company, unknowing of her Design. 1844 [see 2 c]. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. xii. 242 He laid his hand on the chest, while all unknowing of all that was in it.

b. With direct object.

1382 Wyclif *Gal.* iv. 8 3e, vnknowynge God, seruyden to hem that weren not goddis. 1390 Gower *Mirour* 2110 Ochе went unknowyng hir tyme fro Seynt Petrus ontо Seint Jоn. *c* 1500 *Melusine* v. 27 He..rode apas vnknowing the way. 1549 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 16 Wyth Alexander, unknowing his way, from morning till evening. 1820 Jamieson *Gi'asshopper* 1. 16 Unknowing fear, Undreading loss, A gallant captain. 1841 T. D'Arcy McGee *Art MacMurrough* p. x, When, unknowing facts, they [sc. historians] lay down suppositions in their place.

c. With objective clause.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 1111 Pat vnknowe VIII. 147 Not vnknowyng pat oure lorde coueрde þe naked of oure friste fader and moder after his falle. *c* 1465 *Engl. Chron.* (Camden, 1856) 62 Unknowyng the seyd people therfore. 1549 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 182 b, Thou art not unknowyng that we are now conqueroors. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 236 *Æneas* went back from the cave, Unknowing what the prophet silyl meant. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. i. 2 They were all working for me, ..unknowing that they did so. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, Unknowing what was transacting where my course is bound. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xii, Unknowing of all geography, unknowing where he was, or whither he was going.

d. With inf. (alone or preceded by *how*, etc.).

1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab.* xcvi, The Kingly beast..slowly moves, unknowing to give place. 1697 — *Virg. Georg.* iv. 141 Unknowing how to fly, And obstinately bent to win or dye. 1700 — *Wife of Bath's T.* 100 Lest surprize'd, unknowing what to say, Thou damn thy self. 1726 Prior tr. *Scorace, Art of Poetry* 51 In great and unknowing to unite Those different Parts. 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* II. 204 Unknowing whether to ascribe their misfortunes to ..some more essential influence. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* v. 170 Unknowing whitherward to bend his way, He stood. 1812 J. Henry *Camp. against Quebec* 46 The huge animal.. stood still, unknowing which way to run.

†**3.** In absolute construction. *Obs.*

1451 *Paston Lett.* I. 198 He thought that ye and James Gresham had do it in malyce, ..your moders unknowyng. 1483 *Vulgaria Terentie* 20 He hyde not hym self vnknowyng odyr doo, vnknowynge theire faders. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv. 171 They came & lodged them a ieghe nygh to the Calyphes ooste, vnknowyng the pryncs of it.

4. As quasi-*adv.* = Unknowingly *adv.*

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvii, 23 Therfore which thing 3e vnknowynge worschipen, this thing I schewe to 3ou. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. Ixxiii. 554 There 3ee Tristram vnknowing smote doune kyng Arthur. 1781 Amherst *Terra Fil.* (1708) 111 Unknowing what I write, ye might do unknowing. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor. Odes* v. iii 6 Have I swallow'd the gore of a viper unknowing? 1852 Kingsley *Andromeda* 250 From afar, unknowing, I marked thee.

5. Unknown: of a person, chiefly in absolute const., = without the knowledge of. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11318, I..neuer comyd in þis case vnknowing to you. 1462 *Paston Lett.* II. 119 It is not on Heyng to you that [etc.]. 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I. 2677 A seruaunt..pryuely hydde it,..Vnknowynge to Werburge. 1597 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* I iv b, He..sodenly departed (vnknowing to the Ladies). 1697 Collins *Dcf. Bp. Elv* (1628) 300 When he praied for his children, vnknowing to them. 1643 E. Symmons *Loyal Subjects' Belief* Ep. Ded., Unknowing, I believe, to them in particular, some others did intend [etc.]. 1886–91 in Somerset and Devon glossaries.

Hence **Unknowingness.**

1493 *Festivall* 93 b/1 Vnknowyngesse shalle not excuse you at yᵉ day of dome. 1872 H. Bushnell *Serm: Living Sub.* 211 The unknowingness, the innocence, the sweet simplicity of childhood.

Unknowingly, *adv.* [Un-2 11: cf. prec.] Without knowledge, ignorantly; unintentionally. Also const. *to* (a person).

1340 *Ayenb.* 155 Huanne me zeneʒeþ wytindelicke, me zeneʒeþ more ynoȝ panne onknawyndeluke. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/1 On-knowyngly, *ignoranter.* *a* 1500 *Rolls Keeping* 204 Better to be ryȝth þan vnknawyngly þat tyll. 1641 Sir E. Dering *Sp. on Relig.* 22 Nov. 70, I speake it not unknowingly. 1697 *Dryden's Virg. Past.* Preface (1721) I. 97 The Roman Historians, who, unknowingly, into a Verse not unworthy Virgil himself. 1709 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1711) II. 89 An Eye..fails not to shut together, of its own accord, unknowingly to us. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 595 Made unknowingly to work out the advantage of fellow-creatures, wherеof we have not the least knowledge. 1897 Worden. *White Doe* II. 100 Leaning on a lance Which he had grasped unknowingly. 1872 Freeman *Hist. Ess.* Ser. I. iii. 113 Nations and parties learn to shape themselves unknowingly.

†**Unknowledge.** *Obs.* (Un-2 12.)

1. Unacknowledgement.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27833 O coualise..cums..fals wittnesing. Vnknaulage, manaith, and lesing.

2. Absence or want of knowledge; ignorance. *Your unknowledge*, unknown to you.

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 121 For unknowlage he is desesyd. 1470 *Paston Lett.* II. 393, I have betyn the mater for yow, your unknowlech not. 1483 *Jy. Acts, Jas. III* (1814) II. 166 At they may not excuse thame of the vnknawege of thir articlis. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* F ij b, Your pretence of vnknowledge is excuseable.

†**Unknowledged**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Unacknowledged.

c 1445 Pecock *Donet* 96 Pat no synne be left bihinde for vnknowen and vnknowledged. 1598 *Nucedorus* v. ii. 104 Condemne not..My rude behauiour, so compeld by Nature, That manners stood vnknowledged. 1603 B. Jonson *The Satyr* Wks. (Rolfe) I. 532/1 For which bountie I present, Of him unknowledg'd, or unsent, We prepared this compliment.

†**Unknowledging.** *Obs.* (Un-1 12.) Ignorance. *Unknowledging of*, without the knowledge of.

1393 *Lay Folks Catech.* (1901) 5 Pat is to say, þurgh vnknalechyng for to kun þam. 1530 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. II. 229 The sayd Dean,, vnknowleging to..the surveyor of Hampton Court, hathe..dyvyd uppe by the rootis xxxv. of my..fleyrest elmes.

Unknown, *ppl. a.*¹ and *sb.* [Un-1 8 b. *Cf. OE. ungecnawen.*]

A. *adj.* **1.** Not known; strange, unfamiliar: **a.** Of places.

13.. *Cursor M.* 11170 (Gött.), I sal be flemed for mi sinne, In vnknaun land to duell ine. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1679 He carfully es out kast to contre vnknawen. *a* 1440 *Sir Beues.* 917 As he were a vnknowen pilgrim. 1470–85 Malory *Le Morte d'Arthur* I. 87 Ye shall be brought vnto a vnknowen place in the world. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 532 So vast a Space Of Wilds unknown..Allures their Eyes. 1790 Cowper *Odyss.* XXIV. 344 I the lot of the unknown deep shall have. 1814 W. Wilson *Brit. India* II. 402 The armies..beheld countries previously unknown. 1853 M. Arnold *Scholar Gypsy* xiv, Where o'er thy unknown graves..whirs flowering nettles wave.

b. Of persons.

For the phrase *unknowne, unkissed*, see Unkissed.

13 *Cursor M.* 11231 (Gött.) Ar pai vnknauen or cuth. 1382 Wyclif *1 Cor.* xiv. 38 Forsothe if ony man vnknowith, he schal be vnknowen [Vulg. *ignorabitur*]. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioress's T.* 99, I am vnknowe, as I in dede be. *a* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 175 Ane vnknowen man sittand on a bore. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 53 He schal be vnknowen of God forto be ony of hise. 1526 Tindale *Gal.* i. 22 I was vnknowe vnto the wher in was written: vnto the vnknowen god. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 49 It had byn better for hym to haue byn obscure and vnknowen. 1622 J. Chamberlain *Lett.* 30 Gr. *Nouuence* To Nobody, The narration of the Vnknowne Knight. 1676 Ray *Corr.* (1848) 23 An unknown person, who sent me a letter without his name. 1711 *Spectator* No. 4, 25 The Discourse, turned upon the Unknown Fair. 1797 S. & H. Lee *Canterb. T.* (1799) I. 364 To Lothaire the lord of St. Aubert was presented the unknown. 1844 A. Mabsh *Father Darcy* II. x. 164 Mr. Keyes, was a man quite unknown about town. 1889 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* iv, Unknown theatrical Americans, neither rich nor highly-placed are beyond the pale.

c. Of things or facts.

Unknown quantity, orig. a term of algebra (see quots. 1676, 1728, and cf. Quantity 12); also freq. in figurative use.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2757 [They] caste her armes of, pe vnknown, And armede hem eft wyb here owen. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 6 Unknowyn was he quyerne and ek the meile. *c* 1460 *Myrr. our Ladye* 158 Then oure lady..was sturred in her harte wyth vnapeasable & vnknown gladnesse. 1589 Pisher *Def. Eccl. Angl.* It is not vnknown how studyously she procured Iustyce to be admynystred. 1598 Grafton *Chron.* II. 180 A man of vnknown or low birth. 1599 S. W. *Anat. Abuses* (1877) 51 Death is the knowenest and vnknowenest thing in the world. 1665 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* IV. i. 138 Many times the Ship is carried away by unknown Currents. 1676 Glanvill *Ess.* iii. 15 The degrees of Composition in the unknown Quantity of the Æquation. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Equation*, The Root of an Equation, is the Value of the unknown Quantity in the Equation. *a* 1768 Secker *Serm.* (1770) IV. xviii. 387 Their having a real, though unknown, Subserviency to valuable Ends. 1897 Fraser *Chron. Arnold.* xv. 389 As the whole volume of gas introduced is unknown, and the specific gravity is as yet unknown. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* vi, For some reasons unknown very little was said of the occurrence in the newspapers.

d. Const. *to* (*unto*, † *till*) or † *of* (= by).

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 7694 Na thyng..tylle him unknawen es. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iii. 169 It is not vnknowen to kunnynge leodis. 1486 *Paston Lett.* III. 328

What pleasure ye male do to the Kings Grace...is not to you unknowen. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. 8 Strangus herbes, vnknowen of the common people. 1600 C. Percy in *Shakesp. Cent. of Praise* 38 Anything...that may bee vnknown unto you. 1670 Peyton *Fooling Rel.* 11 That Man, which was afterward discovered...in that Countie (as yet unknown to the Societie). 1730 Gay *Progeritus* III. 63 Happy the youth, and not unknown to Fame. 1824 Fr. J. Brooks *Introd. Crystallogr.* 231 A crystal whose primary form is unknown to us. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* Introd. 16 These things are often unknown to the world.

e. With *of*. (Cf. Known *v.* 18 b.)

1608 G. Woodcock *Lives Emperors* in *Hist. Iustine* G 8 v Nature may did hatch such strife as were vnknowne of to the whole world. 1839 Mary Howitt *Boy of Southern Isle* I. xx. Some unknown of late. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* II. 94 It is...one strange, unknown-of, God, whom he shall recognise.

2. In absolute const.: Without it being known (*to* one), without the knowledge *of* (some one).

1300 Gower *Conf.* II. 169 Diane his dowhter he begat Unknowen of his wif Iuno. 1443 *Jas. I. Kingis Q.* xlv, Bewailling myn vnkonnyng; Vnknawin how or quhat was best to doon. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 207 Scho...was [her] pryste yere vnknowen of all men wythoute mete ohir drynke. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* I j, Two prestes vnknown of her cam vnto her as thei was alone. 1593 Lo. Burghley *Precepts* I. 74 The kyng...was ther unknowen of his enemyes. 1596 Shaks. *Com. Err.* IV. ii. 48 Thus he vnknowne to me should be in debt. 1606 —*Ant. & Cl.* IV. vi. 84 Being done unknown, I should have found it afterwards well done. 1672 Wiseman *Wounds* I. viii. 74 The Patient, unknown to me, pursued his Intention. 1756 Mem. F. Sheridan *Sidney Bidulph* III. 106 He rode, unknown to my body, on board a ship. 1820 Keats *Isabella* xi, All close they met,...Unknown of any, free from whispering tale. 1829 Southey *Hist. Peninsu. War* I. 7 A person employed to negociate it unknown to the Spanish embassador. 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* iii, The terrible distress...going on unknown to us in our very midst.

†3. a. Ignorant (*of*), unskilled *in*. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11809 pis heroda..[was] O carles costes al til vnknaulin. *c* 1470 *Harry Colfear* 127 Sen alle thow art vnknawin, To mak me Lord of my awin. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 3 We see thereby the folly of such...gain-sayers of Celestial Verities altogether unknown in...Astrology. 1717 Watts *Hymn*, '*Who dares*' iv, When shall we see the Great Unknown, And in his presence stand? 1777 *Trishot* 70 The charming unknown turned his eyes on me. 1829 R. Wilson *Sk. Hist. Hayiocli* 51 The powerfully superior mind of the Great Unknown. 1834 Dickens *Sk. Bos, Boarding-ho.* I, The distinguished unknown who concleacends to play the 'swell' in the pantomime.

b. With *an, this*, etc., or pl.

1621 Shaks. *Cymb.* IV. iv. 43, I am asham'd To looke vpon the holy Sunne,...remaining, So long a poore vnknowne. 1686 tr. *Agiatis or Cri. Wars Lacedemonians* 72 To unite her self to that Unknown, whom she prefers before me. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) IV. 140 I'll never run after the Cant of a Letter from an unknown again. *a* 1774 Goldsm. tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) II. 160 He immediately recollected his unknown by her person. 1839 W. Irving *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 45, I have only to find out this amiable Unknown, to wed her, and be happy! 1900 Eliz. Barbe *Newspaper Girl* 214 Looking at the bodies of the unfortunate unknowns.

2. a. With *the*: That which is unknown.

1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1687) 439/2 From which proceedeth Opinion...to the false and unknown. 1759 B. Porteus *Death* 300 When my Soul starting from the dark unknown Casts back a wishful look. 1826 Chalmers in *Life* (1851) II. 65 Running into the dark unknown of legal perplexities. 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* xxxv, Losing the indefinite interest of the unknown, it acquired the charm of a bodice.

b. An unknown state or condition.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. I, A new omnipotent Unknown of Democracy was coming into being.

3. *Math.* An unknown quantity

1817 H. T. Colebrooke *Algebra*, etc. 63 The demonstration is by resolution of a quadratic equation involving several unknown. 1850 A. Morgan *Prince, Econometric* 2 Many of the equations are neither more nor less in number than his unknowns.

†**Unknown,** *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.*[-1] [var. of *on-, aknown*: see Acknow *v.* 4 d.] In a state of acknowledgement or confession.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26094 Pe toper pont es scrift o muth To mak to preistes vr costes cuth ! Of al vr plight to be vnknaun, Wit will to bete pat we ha schaun.

Unknownly, *adv. rare.* [f. Unknown *ppl. a.*[1]] In an unknown manner; mysteriously.

1621 Florio, *Inconsuetalmente*, vnknownely. 1644 Quarles *Sheph. Oracles* vi, Just then it open'd; and th' enclosed Grain Unknownly vanisht; and then, clos'd again.

Unknownness. [f. Unknown *a.*] The quality of being unknown.

1619 W. Sclater *Expl. 2 Thess.* (1630) 308 The unknownesse, and suddennesse of Christs comming. 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Ellis.* (ed. 3) II. 252 They stood in no Fear at all of Pirates, by reason of...the Unknownness of that Sea. 1864 N. Hawthorne *S. Felton* (1883) 383 Soon they would all drop away...all leaving him in blessed unknownness to adopt new temporary relations. 1899 *Outlook* 25 Apr. 364/2 Her studies...appeal by the very unknownness to English readers.

Unknown-nst, dial. var. (see -ST) of Unknown *ppl. a.* 2 (c).

1837 Lover *Handy Andy* iii, By the powers I 'll pop in a ball *unknownst* to him. 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxiii, It'll be unknownst to the law as we are. Innocent.

Unko, var. Unco *a.*

Unkunning, -yng, varr. Uncunning *Obs.* **Unkward:** see Unkard *a.*

Unkyt, ME. var. Uncut.

Unla·belled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1824 Kinglake *Eothen* xii. 175 A little while you are free, and unlabelled, like the ground that you compass; but Civilization is coming. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 166 The reels are turned over, and their unlabelled ends exposed.

Unla·biate, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1835-6 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* I. 265/2 Two unlabiate and edentate mandibles.

Unlabo·rious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1824 Miller *Gard. Calendar* 54 The Parliament, whose command perhaps made all things seem easie and unlaborious to them. 1750 Mrs. Carter *Johnson's Rambler* No. 44 P 1 Does she [sc. Religion] lead her votaries through flowery paths, and bid them pass an unlaborious life? 1809 *Edin. Rev.* XIV. 4 The simple and unlabourious plenty which...is enjoyed among the scattered inhabitants. 1861 Lo. Lytton *King Amasis* I. 260 Those wandering but not unlaborious days.

Unlabo·riousness.

1644 J. Cary *Whs. of Ephesus Expl.* 81 Unlaboriousnesse...is the burial of our workes.

Unla·boured, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

†1. Not cultivated by study. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 506/2 Vnlabowrede, or vnsene Sustryn. The nyme muyss blame shal in maneere, That they vnlabourd stant on my partie.

2. Of land: Unworked, untilled, uncultivated.

1473 *Sir Cuyer Abbey* I. 201 Gif thar be ony., that levis ony his land...onlaboryt. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. clxix. 241 He destroyed the landes..in suche wyse, that ..lx. yeres after..the lande lyen waste and vnfylled. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. 166 Good ground becommeth unfruitfull, the more it is left unlaboured. 1684 T. Burnet *Theory* I. 144 It is a pleasing fruit..and a wild fruit, a new unlabour'd soil. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* I. 115 Let thy Ground Not lye unlabour'd. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 60/2 Gallia contains 15 millions of acres, unlabored. 1851 Ibid.

3. Not obtained or brought about by labour; *esp.* attained or accomplished in an easy or natural manner; spontaneous.

1632 Sir W. Cornwallis *Disc. Seneca* L16 b, When goodnes was without excellency. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* IV. 33 Unlabour'd Harvests shall the Fields adorn. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 538 Of the translation itself we shall only observe, that it is unlaboured and spirited. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. viii. 369 Their perfect, pure, unlaboured naturalism. 1888 *Homiletic Monthly* July 509 Such inspirational and unlabored success was built on a firm basis of general study.

†4. Left unapproached or uninfluenced. *Obs.* [1644 Laud *Wks.* (1854) IV. 147 The Judge at Chester (altogether unlearned, as me and unlaboured by me) did say [etc.].

5. Not subjected to, free from, labour.

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Descr. Germanie* II. 261 Horses, which are...maintained in those woods ..white, unbacked, or vnlaboured. 1765 Beattie *Judgm. Paris* 514 The bower of bliss...be thine, Unlabour'd ease, and leisure's careless hours.

Unla bouring, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1619 Sir J. Semple *Sacrilege Handled* 57 Paul had ..onely to iustifie, that he and Barnabas might liue vnlabouring, as well as other Apostles. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* XXI. 488 A hard Unlabouring strains the chord to a new lyre. 1795 Coleridge *To Jos. Cottle* 18 Ere aught of perilous ascent you meet, & ere of mildest harm relax th' unlabouring heel. 1810 T. L. Peacock *Genius of Thames* 77 Where Lechlade sees thy current strong First waft the unlaboring bark along.

Unlace, *v.*[1] [Un-[2] 1.]

1. *trans.* To undo the lace or laces of (a piece of armour, clothing, etc.); to unfasten, or loosen in this manner.

13 . *Coer de L.* 3172 A knyght hys armes gan unlace. 1388 Wyclif *Isa.* xx. 2 I am not worthi to..unlace his schoon. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1426 He vnlacyd his mantell. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* I. xxiii. 69 He vnlaced his helme and gate hym wynde. 1590 Sidney Pembroke *Arcadia* 1593 His armor he vnlaste, and cast it of. 1634 C. B. Stapylton *Herodian* 129 His Purple Coat he'gins for to Unlace. *c* 1696 Prior *Love Disarmed* 12 Her Boddice half way She unlac'd. 1731 Swift *Description of Morning* 20 Betty..unlac'd her mistress next her stee!-rib'd bodice. *c* 1861 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady, Night* x, I wonder whether She now her braided spoken hair unlaces. 1870 Rossetti *Ballads* 360 The belts..could be removed from the shafting altogether by being unriveted or unlaced. 1888 J. Payn *Myst. Mirbridge* viii, She instantly busied herself..in unlacing her boots.

b. In fig. context, *et transf.*

c 1400 *Beryn* 67 [He] prayed his vrshall his buth eyen lidde, And lokid hir in the visage. *c* 1482 Hocclyve *Min. Poems* 224/231 The feruence Of Ious...Was qwenyt, & Ioues knotte was vnlaced. 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* 69 Thou mightest haue knowen him, that can Vnbutton thy vanity, and Vnlase thy folly. *a* 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xvi. xvii, Unlace my nerves, and try My finest tenderest membrances to unpin.

c. *Naut.* (See quot. 1769.) Also *absol.*

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. ii. 16 The Wind blows a fresh Gale...Unlease your Bonnets. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Dilacer la bonnette*, to unlace or take off the bonnet from the foot of a sail. 1777 Cook *Second Voyage* III. ii. 11. 18 [To] unlace that part of the sail from the yard which is between the tack and mast-head. 1886 R. C. Leslie *Sea painter's Log* iii. 41 With bonnet-pieces...made to unlace instead of reef.

2. To free or relieve (a person, the body, etc.) by undoing a lace or laces. Also *refl.* and *absol.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3300 þe queen kaust a knif & komb hire-selue wiliam & his worpi fere swiftli vn-laced out of þe hidous hubie. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 786 Gawayne doun lyghte, Unlacede the rede knyghte, *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxi 42 My lorde, vn-lase you tyte, Here schall none come for to crye. *a* 1564 W. Cornyshe in *Early XVI Cent. Lyrics* lxii. 45 Ther wyth reuyued sche, and her smalle wast full fast vnlast. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xii, She lay for dead, till I helpt with vnlasing her. 1648 Herrick *Hesper.* (title), Upon Julia's unlacing her self. *c* 1680 *Rochf. Rarll.* (1891) VII. 459 Do no less, then unbrest, and unlace, all a-pace. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Swoon*, 'To make him lie on his Back, to unbutton or unlace. 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov. 635/2 Showin' their tongues Or unlacin' their lungs, For divle one symptom the docther disparages.

transf. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VII. 56 If al the lond attonys rody grete, Enclyne, and thonke vnlaced so for bete. 1782 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VI. xl, As if he had snatched the occasion of unlacing himself with a few more frolicsome strokes at vice, than the straitness of the subject allowed.

†3. To cut up or carve (in later use *spec.* a rabbit); to cut off in carving. *Obs.*

13 . *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1606 A wyld bat was wyȝ vpon wod craftes, To vnlace his hor fully bigynnes. 1483 Caxton *Bk. Nurture* 410 Furst, vnlace he whyngys, pe legges pan in sight. *c* 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F vij b, A Cony vnlacedde 1598 Florio, *Scuoiare & Lacerare*, to flea, vnlace that coney. 1628 Breton *Court & Country Wks.* (Grosart) II. 123/1 A Trencher must not be laid, nor a Capon carued, nor a Rabbet vnlaced in my house. 1662 Playford *Torveral* (1673) 78 'Tis no small difference, with what manner from off art vnlace a hare and spoil a hen. 1687 J. Shirley *Accomp Ladies Rich Closet Rarities* 51 In unlacing a Cony, Turn the belly upwards, cutting the belly-pieces from the kidneys 1771 Mrs. Haywood *New Present for Maid* 269 To unlace a Rabbit neatly.

†4. To disentangle, unravel. *Obs.*—

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* III. pr. xii. (1868) 105 Scornest þou me ..þat hast so wouen me wiþ þi resouns, be house of dædalus so entrelaced, þat it is vnable to be vnlaced.

†5. *fig.* a. To undo or destroy; to deprive *of* something. *Obs.*

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 2456 Of his honour, vntrouthe a knyght vnlaced Hath. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iii. 10 Ane knycht had lewn vnlaced And vngirt of honour. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.*, sig. Q j b, Milesian maydes, your steppes I meân to trace, And as Lucrece did, I my life vnlace. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. iii. 194 What's the matter That you vnlace your reputation thus.

†b. To disclose, reveal. *Obs.*

1567 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* II. xiii (1890) II. 301, I purpose, then,to vnlace the dissolute lyues of three Amorouse Dames. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.*, etc. Ro b, Wherefore if my penne were able, well might I here vnlace my ioyalties. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* Ded. (Arb.) 7 Yt may bee..I shal bee occasioned..too vnlace more of theese mysteries.

†c. To relax or loosen; to set free. *Obs.*

1620 G. Fletcher *Christ's Tri.* x. xiii, An entire embrace That no satietie can ere unlace. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II. iv. 48 These Hospitallers afterwards growing wealthy, unlaced themselves from the strictenesse of their first Institution.

6. To strip of lace.

1598 Florio, *Disfrangiare*, to vnfringe, to vnlace.

Unla·ced, *ppl. a.* [f. Prec. or Un-[1] 8.]

1. a. Having a lace or laces slackened.

b. Not laced; with lace(s) unfastened.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 277 Whan the gospel shulde be Red,..every ryth up stude she Wyth alwys vnlaced. *a* 1529 Skelton *Why not* 330 Some vnlaced, some vnlased, Some huswyues come vnbrased. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 123 Her self standing neere the hallced altars, Naked in her one foote, with frock vnlaced aparalyd. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 308 Women with their haire hanging loose about their eares, vngirt, vnlaced, and vnshod. 1827 *Blackw. Cour. Lit.* 1 Unlaced, unbuttoned all, Unlaced, uncoronoted, unbastared. 1871 *Figure Training* 79, I had never..been suffered to remain unlaced one instant longer than was absolutely necessary.

†2. Cut up; carved. *Obs.*—

1620 *2nd Pt. Return. Parnass.* IV. i. 1536 Sometimes a messe of stewed broth will do well, and an vnlac'd Rabbet is best of all.

Unlach, obs. Sc. variant of Unlaw.

†**Unla ckable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] b] Indispensable. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. ix. 44 Thilk leernyng..is necessarie and vnlackable to Cristen men. †**Unla·ckably,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-[1] 11.] Indispensably. 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. vii. 35 Elles he were not vnlackeably necessarie to Cristen men. †**Unla·ckyed,** *ppl. a.* Obs.[-1] [Un-[1] 8.] *c* 1450 To her who, frugal only that her thrift May feed excesses she can ill afford, In lackney'd home unlacquey'd. **Unlacquered,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1861 T. Hughes *Tom Brown* xxi, [not lackered.] 1833 Carlyle *Misc.* (1872) V. 184 The brow of brass, behold how it has got all unlacquered.

Unla·de, *v.* [Un-[2] 4. Cf. OE. *onhladan*, OHG. *intladen*, MHG., MLG., G. *entladen*, MDu. and Da. *ontladen*.] To unload.

1. *trans.* To take a load off (a horse, cart, etc.).

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxviii. (Bodl. MS.), Pei leyeþ..þe stikkes and wood bitwene his legges and pies and drawiþ hem home, and vnladeþ and disbrigged hym þanne. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 103 Thenne they vnladed theyr somers & theyr cartes. 1494 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 557 To drive his Cart laden with Otes into þe Croscheepyng & there to vnlade the seid Cart. 1622 Fletcher *Spam. Cur.* II. i, I have the mony ready, and I am weary...Pray ye Sir, unlade me. 1695 Congreve *Mourn. Muse Alexis* 6 Thither, let all th' industrious Bees repair, Unlade their Thighs, and leave their Hony there. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 64 Some arose, and unladed two asses of the creels...they carried.

fig. a1599 T. WATSON *Tears of Fancie* xiii, Vnlade me of the burthen ..enulous fate. Haue heapt vpon me.

b. To take the cargo out of (a ship). Also in fig. context.

c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 595 As they vnladed the ship. 1555 EDEN *Decades*(Arb) 240 The port .. is so commodious to defraight or vnlade shyppes, as [etc.]. 1586 B. YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* iv. 194 b, If you thinke .your stomacke will not serue you to vnlade all the ship, let me helpe you. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 36 He must cut out large docks and creeks into his text to vnlade the foolish frigate of his vnseasonable auditories. 1691 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2837/2 They are now Vnlading her, but the Goods are very much Dammified. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxiv. (1787) II. 443 Fourscore vessels were gradually vnladen. 1884 *Tennyson En. Arel.* 812 He help'd At lading and unlading the tall barks. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* II. along the beach a market .., with canoes drawn up to be unladen.

refl. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* cxc, The vent'rous Merchant Shall here unlade him, and depart no more. 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Floss* I. xii, Where the black ships unlade themselves of their burthens.

c. To unburthen or relieve by the removal or discharge of something. Chiefly *fig.* and const. *of.*

1587 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 89 b, To vnlade your minde of your cholericke humours. c1600 CHALKHILL *Thalma & Cl* (1683) 127 Cattel gan to low Homewards t'unlade their milkey bags. 1668 *Pudor Unbegot* 39, When a Bird unlades himself of all his Sins. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* I. i, Let me unlade my Breast. 1898 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* VII. iii, Unlading the mind of the tasks previously called knowledge.

2. To discharge (a cargo, etc.) from a ship.

1427-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 68 For cariage of ij lode fro Cambregges ky, hidyng, & vnladyng, xiij d. 1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII.* c. 9 (Title) That no person .. shall .. doo or cause to unlade out of any .. ship .. Ballast rubbishe gravell or any other wracke. 1590 WERNE *Trav.*(Arb.) 19 We vnladed our bourthen at Natte. 1812 J. BOSWELL *Jr. Hist. MSS. Comm. Rep.* V. 467 Goodes to be discharged, unladen, or brought in. 1661 GODOLPHIN *View Admir. Jurisd.* Introd. b 3 b, A Lighter, or Skiff, or the Ships Boat into which part of their Cargo is unladen for the lightning of the Ship. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 246 They would not suffer them to unlade their Goods upon any Terms whatever. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XVI. 370 They moor the vessel and unlade the stores. a1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bk.* (1868) I. 164 Huge trunks and handboxes [were] unlaided and laded. 1884 *Harper's Mag. June* 52/1 All cargoes must be unladed between sunrise and sunset.

b. To discharge or get rid of; to put off or lay down (a burden, etc.); to unpack or bring forth. Chiefly *fig.*

1591 SPENSER *Daphn.* lxx, There will I..the huge burden of my carefull vnlade. 1599 CHAPMAN *Humor out Days Mirth* F 4 b, Forth and vnlade the burthen of thy tongue. 1639 J. SHIRLEY *Maid's Rev.* II. i. D 3, Ere you let fall words of welcome, Let me unlade a treasure in your ears. 1812 CRABBE *Tales, Arabella* 283 When all inquiries had been duly made, Came the kind friend her burthen to unlade. 1821 LAMB *Elia* 1. *Imperfect Sympathies*, He..unlades his stock of ideas in perfect confidence.

3. *absol.* To discharge a cargo or cargoes.

1547 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II. 466 If he unladed there, he might carry the vytayles a good wey after by the river. 1598 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 136 The ships .. were forced to vnlade at Douer. 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 69/2 A large Swede.. is likewise arrived with Deales, and is to unlade in this Harbor. 1774 E. JOHN *Farmer* 15 Here the great Vessels used to unlade. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 24 Large ships may .lade and unlade close to the ware houses. 1863 SUSAN WARNER *Old Helmet* xxxv, At Tonga she was detained a week and more, unlading and taking in stores. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* II. 403 The wharfs where the barges.. were accustomed to unlade.

b. To discharge a burden, contents, etc. Also *fig.*

1629 MASSINGER *Picture* iv. II, You may safer run vpon The mouth of a cannon, when it is vnlading. 1727 BUTLER *Wem. a Riddle* I. i, If we adventure la this you are no bill of'f come, unlade, unlade. 1860 GOULBURN *Pers. Relig.* III. will. (1873) 296 While caravans were unlading or making up their complement of passengers.

†4. *trans.* To discharge (a fire-arm). Inquot. *fig.*

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Rich. II*, ccxlii, I has overcharg'd & yet vnwilling to Vnlade Himselfe by the first Match that came.

Hence **Unla·ding** *ppl. a.*

1607 CHAPMAN *Busey d'Ambois* III. ii. 58 I'll..so thump his liver, That, like a huge unlading Argosy, He shall confess all.

Unla·den, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Unloaded.

1780 FORSTER *Arabian Nights*(1839) 393/1, I was returning from Balsora with my camels unladen, which I had conducted thither with goods to be embarked for India. 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Atl.* lxvii, The wizard-maiden with an eye serene and heart unladen. 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 70 Send no camels unladen, if you have wherewith to lade them.

Unla·ding, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNLADE *v.*] The action of unloading or discharging.

1428-9 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 70 Also paid ..for be cariage & ladyng & vnladyng, ix d. 1607 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy of Land Ships* Wks. (1630) 89/1 The often returnes, lading and vnlading of this ship. 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2656/2 That no such..Vessel shall be above Ten days in Unlading. 1706 *Lionel Aberell's Archit. I.* 35, For the more easy unlading of the Shipping. 1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 161 Hogarth has already given the picture of the unlading of a stage coach. 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 110 Affording great facilities for the unlading or shipment of cargoes.

b. *attrib.*, as *unlading place, port, time.*

1621 FLORIO, *Sbarco*,..[an] vnlading place for ships. 1681 *Cal. Treas. Bks.* 7 The books of the unlading port. 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I. 48 The customary unlading Places in that Port. 1884 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* III. 61 We must have landing places, and unlading times,..in life.

Unla·dyfied, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 6 c.) 1612 N. FIELD *Wom. a Weathercock* v. ii, Know That I am married to this gentleman..What ease I find being unladified!

Unla·dylike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1884 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. 229 A very discreditable, unladylike portability, of which I am quite ashamed. 1896 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Kate Coventry* I. 9 She said it was improper and unladylike, and even unfeminine.

Unlage, obs. variant of UNLAW.

Unlai·d, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. ON. *ólagðr*; also Du. *ongelegd*, G. *ungelegt* (of eggs).]

1. Not laid, placed, or set.

1468-9 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 124 The longer that it [sc. the roof-tile] lythe unlayd the wers it wyll be. 1570 LEVINS *Manipul.* 197 Vnlayd, *non positus*. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lvi. § 5 The first foundation of the world being as yet vnlayd. 1698 OSBORNE *Advr. Son Lett.*, Wks. 1722 I. B 5, I he severest Curse remaining in the custody of Fortune, yet unlaid upon me. 1872 *Daily News* 12 Aug., The spot where the final stone of the great structure yet hung unlaid.

b. †Laid out (as a corpse); laid in the grave.

c 1635 B. Jonson *Underwoods, Petition Chas. I*, Parts of me they unlaid Nay'd i But we last out still unlay'd.

c. Of a hedge: (see LAY *v.*1 6 b).

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 255 If..the shoots are cut toward the bottom growth of the wood as downward inclination, or against the leaning direction of the layers in a laid hedge.

2. Of spirits: Not laid by exorcism.

1671 SALMON *Synopsis Med.* iv. 178 *Gold*: Chost unlaid forbeare then. *Anm.* Nothing ill come neere thee. 1694 MILTON *Comus* 434 No evil thing that walks by night, .. Blew meager Hag, or stubborn unlaid ghost, That breaks his magick chaine at curfew time, No goblin, or swart Faery. 1698 BURKE *Geon. Reform* Wks. III. 297 Ghosts of unlaid accountants, haunt the houses. 1806 MOORE *Epist. vers.* i, Pagan spirits, by the Pope unlaid. 1831 WORDSW. '*The forest huge*' 12 The fearful Warrior-chief, a Ghost unlaid, Hath still his castle. 1888 (*title*), Unlaid Ghost: a Study in Metempsychosis.

3. Not laid *upon, out, etc.*

1608 SHAKS. *Per.* I. ii. 89 How many worthy princes' bloods were shed, To keep his bed of blackness unlaid ope. 1894 N. *Amer. Rev.* CLVIII. 4 Enough they be unlaid out in themselves, they may be laid out by body laid in.

4. Not covered or plated *with* something.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongelicht*, Vnlaid with plates of Lettine.

5. In technical uses, e.g. of a rope (see LAY *v.* 37), of paper (see LAID *ppl. a.*), etc.

In recent dicts.

6. *sb.* A blanket made from untarred wool. *Sc.*

1895 J. YOUNG *Paisley Weaving* (1881) 118 Blankets fell into pipes, bag and all, in the blankets above him,—which bag imparted that election-dinner stain to her best white unlaids.

Unlaw, obs. (UN-1 9.) †Wholly free. c1300 *Cursor M.* 21045 [John] was o lust vn-lame. **Unla·med,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. MLG. *unglemet*.) c1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 442 Sauand my seruyeable affectionis, And my lufsome hart vnlamyt, Vnbowsin legiance. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iii. (1840) 21 His unlamed right-hand,..is not this defined to be 'the sceptre of our Empire'?

Unlamented, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I. xx, A tyrant loth'd,..Poysoned he dies, disgrac'd, and vnlamented. 1626 MASSINGER *Rom. Actor* III. ii, Shall as quietest only by their will .. unlamented fall. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 115 He died unlamented by any, butterly mentioned by most. 1717 POPE *Iliad* XXII. 450 Unwept, unhonour'd, unlamented passe the proud away. 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal. & Helen* 931, I watched My husband's unlamented tomb. 1896 *Pop. Sci. Jrnl.* L. 277 The old system of life insurance is fast going to its unlamented grave.

Unlampooned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1882 SOUTHEY *To A. Cunningham* 36 Extend those laws Till every chimney its own smoke consume, And give thenceforth thy dinners unlampoon'd. **Una nced,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1593 G. HARVEY *Pier.'s Supper*. 26 Where, the filthiest corruption of schoolish pedanticke villany [may] passe vnlamented. 1643 FULLER *Serm.* 27 Mar. 7 Sometimes Chirurgions leave their ulcers unlanced.'[sic].

Unla·nd, *v.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 12. Cf. OE. *unland*, ON. *ıland*, MSw. *onlin*, *unlin*, MDu. *onlant* (Du. *onland*), MLG. *unlant*, LG. and G. *unland*.] Unarable land.

1573-4 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 577/2 Terras arabiles *lie cornelland*, terras non arabiles *lie unland*. 1611 *Ibid.* 230/1 Cum parcis, fluctis, wardis *[ta unland* et *tolderingis*] et silvis apud idem.

Unla·y, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of land.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Monmouth.* IV. (1662) 51 But one Bishop..more unlanded Llandaff in one, than all his Predecessors endowed it in four hundred years.

Unla·nded, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Not possessed of land.

1488 *Sc. Acts, Jas. IV* (1814) II. 207/1 The gudis movabill belanging to the pure vnlandit folkis. 1530 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 238 He gentilmanis landit [& lik, ilk gentilman vnlandit is] marks. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxix. 190 Either rich or poore: landed or vnlanded. 1633 FORD *Lover's Sacr.* IV. i, The fallow-colour'd brat Of some unlanded bankrupt. 1668 SEDLEY *Mulberry Gard.* III. ii, Give your estate where you please, so you will but settle your affection upon me, and the like artillery of unlanded lovers. 1824 *Fall Mall G.* 2 April 2/1 The rights of the unlanded millions.

Unla·ndmarked, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1870 LOWELL *Among my Books* Ser. I. 3 The unlandmarked deep of speculation.

Unla·ngnaged, *a.* [UN-1 9.]

1. Not gifted with speech.

1654 DAVENANT in Earl Monm. *Buntivegio's Warrs Flanders* b 2 b, The ceaseless nature of your Kindness then, Still ready to inform un-langu'g'd Men. Deserves less Praise [etc.]. 1690 H. BUSHNELL *God in Christ* I. 11 There is no difficulty in perceiving how our two unlanguaged men will proceed.

2. Not expressed in articulate speech.

1826-8 LOWELL *Bigelow P.* Ser. i. ii. Introd. Let, The unlanguaged prattlings of infants. 1860 FARR *Bethlehem* 100 To what numberless unlanguaged and unsung Magnificats did not all this give rise.

Unlaniarned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1826 LAMB *Elia* II. *Pop. Fallacies* XV, It has a sombre cast,..derived from the tradition of those unlantern'd nights.

Unla·p, *v.* Now *rare.* [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To uncover by withdrawing a cloth or the like. Also *refl.* and *fig.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 272 As schorne golde schyr her fax vnlapped in sclyre. An schylderes þat leghe vnlapped þyze. c1440 *York Myst.* xxx. 256 Vnlappe yow belyue wher ye lye. 1656 BAXTER *Reformed Pastor* 369 If a cripple do but unlap his sores. 1664 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1806) 441 Satisfied with this, they did not unlap the body. 1809 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Manœuvring* xv, The influence of her..prettiness, joined to the power of my mother's irresistible address, have almost lapped me in elysium.. But ..I unlapped myself. 1886- in dial. glossaries, etc. (Vks., Lancs., Chesh.).

2. To unfold; to spread open. Also *intr.*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1959 Pre princes, sone as þe plattill was put þam in hand, ..Vn-lappis liyly be leife & be lime redes. 1500 *Douglas Pal. Hon.* 701 Ay The dasy and the maryguld vnlappit, Quhilks all the nicht lay with their leuis happit. 1586 W. TRAVERS *Supplic. Privy Council* (1610) 23 Struggling how they might vnlap and laid open, sheweth plainely to the eye all the worke that is in it.

3. To detach in a strip or flap.

1834-6 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1849) VIII. 203/2 A curve traced by the extremity of the thread *PC*, unlapped from the circumference. *Ibid.*, Let the acting face of the tooth *b* be formed by unlapping a thread from its circumference.

Hence **Unla·pping** *vbl. sb.*

1839 URE *Dict. Arts*, etc. 233 In the course of the lapping and unlapping of such a length of webs.

Unlapped, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* IV. vii. 26 His Dominion..over Angels, whether lapsed or unlapsed. 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 207 Unlapsed, tried and purified angelical Intellects. **Unlatched,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1748 CHESTERF. *Lett.* 22 Feb., Speak the language purely, and unlatched with any other. **Unlarge,** *a.* (UN-1 7.) † Not generous in giving. 1611 COTGR., *Mesquin*, Vnlarge, *illeberalis*. **Unlaserious,** *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1893 NASHE *Strange Newes* E 3 There is no other unlasciuious use or end of poetry but to..magnifie vertue.

Unla·sh, *v.* [UN-3 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To detach or unfasten by undoing a lashing.

1748 SMOLLETT *R. Random* xxvi, Our hammocks..were immediately unlashed. 1829 G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 202/2 Returning to the waggons, I commenced to unlash from the side of one of these a shovel 1870 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. 1. Improved systems of unlashing..ships' boats. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* IX. xiii. II. 379 They began to unlash the boat and lower her into the sea.

2. To undo or untie (a lashing).

1853 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* (ed. 3) 67 Nos 1 and 3 unlash the [Pontoon] Lashings. 1870 *Mist. Engineering* 347 At the word *Unlash*, each man stoops down, and casts off the lashing in front of him.

Unla·shed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Not accurged. 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* 220 Actors, unlash'd themselves, may lash mankind. †**Unla·t,** *v. Obs.*—1 (UN-1 14.) *intr.* To fail to last. (A misunderstanding of *L. indurere.*) a1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxiii. 8 Vnlat þai wites ale greve atell at dai; At euen doun es it broght, Vn-lastes, and welkes, and gas to noght.

Unla·sting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1585 ABP. SANDYS *Serm.* lx 146 Mans life is as vnlasting as a flower. 1590 A WILSON *Epist. to A. Clar* 4e Poet. Wks. (1826) 48 Struggling hard for base unlasting pelf.

Unla·tch, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To undo the latch or catch of (a door, etc.); to unfasten in this way.

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. 60 Then stiller whispering winds dark wings unlatch. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI. 704 Mean time my worthy wife The door unlatch'd. 1820 BYRON *Werner* IV. i. 434 Who.. Unlatch'd the door of death for thee. 1873 MISS BRADDON *Lost Sir M.* I. 54 Unlatching the gate in the fence. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 200 The bellows is closed up, it is now allowed to fall open, when unlatched, by a catch on the side next top.

b. *intr.* To become, or admit of being, thus unfastened.

1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. i. ii. 12 The gate of gold no more unlatches. 1875 BLACKMORE *A. Lorraine* xviii, The gate at this end unlatches easy.

2. *trans.* To unlace (shoes). Cf. LATCHET 1 c.

1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 253 Another unlatched Ben-Hur's Roman shoes.

Unlatched, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not fastened by a latch. 1888 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 7/5 An unlatched window. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 435/1 (He) had left the flat door unlatched. †**Unlat·ted,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Undisciplined. a1449 in Bower *Fordun's Scotichron.* (1759) II. 396 The unlatit woman the licht man will lait.

Unlathed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 44 A mud floor below, and an unlathed roof above. †**Un-La·tin,** *a. Obs.*—1 (UN-1 7.) = next. 1675 T. TULLY *Let. to Baxter* 2 Only I beg your leave to write English for the sake of your un-latine Readers. †**Una·tined,** *a. Obs.* (UN-1 9.) Not acquainted with Latin. 1550 HABINGTON tr. *Cicero's Dk. Friendship* (1562) Pref. A ij b, How so euer it [sc. this translation] shalbe lyked of the learned, I hope it shalbe allowed of the vnlatined. 1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* A iij b, Being vnlatined people, and not Vniuersitie Scholers. **Unla·tinize,** *v.* (UN-2 6 c.) 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 325 Published by Conrad Asiacus (we cannot unlatinize Gassendi's name). 1847 DE MORGAN *Arith. Bks.* p. viii, Why the unlatinizing process should, be practised by the learned only. **Unla·tticed,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* iii, An unlatticed aperture gave him the view of the demolished garden.

Unlauch, obs. Sc. form of UNLAW.

Unlaudable, *a.* (Un-1 b. Cf. ILLAUDABLE.) 1590 THOMAS *Hist. Dict., Dispraysable,* shamefull or vnlaudable. 1673 *Lady's Call.* II. § 8 Some very unlaudable qualities of a woman. 1806 *Q. Rev.* XXXIV. 451 Playing small games, .. an innocent and not unlaudable pastime.

Hence **Unlaudableness.**

1744 [GARRICK] *Essay on Acting* 26 A farther Confirmation of the Unlaudableness of such Proceedings.

Unlaugh, *v.* (Un-1 3.) 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 684/1 Tindall must of reason gyue vs leaue to laugh at hys proude inuented folye. And I shall find hym fewer suerties ..that at what tyme hereafter he proue himselfe a true prophete, I shall vppon reasonable warning vnlaughe agayn it al. 1637 J. WILLIAMS *Holy Table* 153 You must vnlaugh again this foolish Laughter. †**Unlaught,** *pp.*: *Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8 b + *laght,* obs pa. pple. of LATCH *v.*] Unseized, untaken. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3937 The Troiens .. Lete noght vnlaght þat lykyng was hem.

†**Unlaw-ghter-mild,** *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7 : cf. ON. *hlátr-mildr,* Da. *lattermild,* prone to laugh.] Not given to laughter or mirth.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3983 Had he noght rested bot a þrau, O maidens sagh he cum on raw? þe formast was vnlaghter milde, His semed na wght to be wilde.

Unlaunched, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1579 ASH. 1810 BYRON *Octav. P., Nurse's Dirge* 3 The good ship Argo. still unlaunch'd from Grecian docks. 1863 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 128 To allow the unlaunched ship to remain and rot.

Unlaunched, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. xci, Thus unlaurell'd to descend in vain, By all forgotten. 1826 MILMAN *Rom. Emp.* xliii. V. 63 The Marcomanni.. had kept Tiberius himself at bay, and sent him back unlaurelled across the Danube. **Unla ving,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I. vii, Those who took only the cold bath ..withdrew into the cella ..building. to shave the unlaving posterity of the south. **Unla·vish,** *a.* (Un-7.) 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 733 Unlavish Wisdom never works in vain. **Unla·ved,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1743 SHENSTONE *Elegies* xix, 12 He blam'd .. My time, unlavish'd in pursuit of pow'r.

Unlaw, *sb.* [OE. *unlagu* (Un-1 12), = ON. *ólog* (pl.), Icel. *dlog,* Norw. *ulag,* Sw. *olag,* MDa. *ulog* (Da. *ulov*).]

1. Illegal action; illegality.

After the early 14th cent. only in occasional Sc. use, but revived by recent writers.

1008 *Laws Ethelred* (Lieberm.) I. 236 þæt man rihta laze up-arære & nice unlaga zeorne sníde. *a* 1200 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 195 Ich tellen þen þan mon hym reyn unlawe beode. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 9705 Suf. enl man made is apel, suf me dude him vnlawe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19196 þe lauued þat bided he man wit-stand, þan it es to tak to slaw þe unlaw þat he dos. 1423 *Jas. I* (1824) 47 Bot þai hald na court of lyfe and lym bot of þmur and vnreson þat is to say wrang and vnlaw. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Robt. I*, 93 Sa lang as he or his preloquutour defends tort and non reason, that is, wrang and volach (that is to haue done na iniurie, nor vnreason against the Law).

1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* xxi. IV. 620 This state of things was what our fathers called *unlaw.* 1876 *Ibid.* xxii. V. 52. 1881 PURDY (*title*), Unlawful judgements of the Judicial Committee of Privy Council. 1883 Br. E. H. BROWNE *Serm. Reading Congress* 15 The conflict between law and unlaw, between Christianity and heathenism.

†**b.** An evil custom or habit. *Obs.*—1

a 1225 *Juliana* 72 Bireowsed ower sunnen,..leaueš ower unlahen.

†**2.** *Sc.* A fine or amercement; a penalty. *Obs.*

1424 *Sc. Acts, Jas. I* (1814) II. 5/1 Quha sa euer be convictit.., he sall pay xl. *s.* for þe vnlaw. 1459 in *Laing Charters* (1899) 3 Syndry vnlawis amerciamentis and all vther fautis. 1496 *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. 2 Ane unlaw of xl *s.* 1542 *Rec. Elgin* (1903) I. 65 The baxsteris for thair fait salbe punist with vnlawis of vnlaw. 1609 in *Northern N. & Q.* I. 74 Vnder the payne of ane vnlaw of ane pound Fleymis. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* I. xix, § 12 The Unlaw to be ten Pound. 1732 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* 273 Fines, Amercements, or Unlaws inflicted upon Offenders,..are sometimes ordained wholly to be paid to the King. 1767 Craig & Lang *Hawick Tradition* (1898) 243 [He] is not worth the King's unlaw, being on the Parish Roll or Poors List.

Unlaw, *v.* (f. prec., or Un-2 3, 7.)

†**1.** *trans.* (also *absol.*) To fine, amerce. *Sc. Obs.*

1424 in *Sc. Acts Parl.* (1844) I. 710/1 Item ., to his [*sc.* the justice's] clerk for jik man vnlawit or sald, ij *s.* 1491 [see the vbl. sb.]. 1508 *Reg. Priry Seal Scotl.* I. 244/2 That nane of pow presume to call, geif sentence, unlaw,..the said Johnne. 1564 *Reg. Priry Council Scot.* I. 307 [He] was unlawit in the soum ..of ane thowsand markis. 1613 in R. N. Ferguson *A. Hume* (1899) 79 The counsall ..have ..unlawit the said Adam ..for his said offence. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* II. xiii, § 3 A Barron may unlaw for Absence, for ten Pounds. 1732 in J. Y. Simpson *Par. & Kirk Hawick* (1900) 203 [They] were each of them.. fyned and unlawed in egregious tyotts. 1732 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* 295 The several Sheriff Deputes,..if any be absent,..are unlawed in 100 Merks each.

†**b.** *intr.* To pay a fine. *Obs.*—1

1692 in W. Hector *Justic. Rec. Renfrew* (1876) 54 Ilk ane o' them ought to unlaw to the Prior.-Fiscal.

2. *trans.* To annul (a law). Also *refl. rare.*

1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 76 That also .. no law can possibly permit, that intends not to unlaw it self. 1654 CROMWELL *Sp.* 12 Sept. (Carlyle), Of what assurance is a Law to prevent so great an evil, if it lie in the same Legislature to unlaw it again?

Hence **Unlaw·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1691 *Acta Dom. Audit.* (1839) 164/1 þe vnlawing of þe said akser, blare. 1512 *Reg. Priry Seal Scotl.* I. 331/2 That thai denist ..fra all ..unlawing, forfaitin and proceding agains the said David. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xxvii. 213 The King hath a power of Lawing, and Unlawing in Christs kingdome.

Unlawed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. (See Law *v.* 3, EXPEDITATE *v.*)

1598 MANWOOD *Laws Forest* xvi. 92 The owners..are to be amerced 3*s.* for the keeping of such Dogges vnlawed. 1659 *Termes de la Ley* 163 b/2 A privilege to keep Dogges within the Forrest unlawed without punishment. 1685 BRADY *Hist. Eng. App.* 149 (*tit. Charter of Forrests*), He whose Dog at such time shall be found unlawed. 1913 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 560 It was considered a great honour to be allowed to keep unlawed dogs for pleasure of the chase.

2. Exempt from law.

1880 *Mem. T. Legge* 291 Miracle is not an unlawed interference.

Unlawful, *a.* and *adv.* [Un-1 7, 11 b.]

1. Contrary to law; prohibited by law; illegal.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29516 Pat cursing tald vn-laghful es Pat ordir wantes and right-settines Olagh. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (Bodl. MS.), It was vnlefful to vnkynges to goo more wey ynne pe seturdaie. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 3024 Here ye þes vnlawful ransouns Mi lord the Soudon seith ys wrong. 1475 *Com. Lect. Bk.* 418 Vnlawfull & burtfull ordenances made by the seid dyers. *Ibid.* Vnlawfull othes and wrytyngys. 1515 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 130 Yf any Burgeys ..vse any vnlawfull mesures, that is to seye, an vnlawfull yerde. 1581 [see next]. *a* 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife,* etc. (1614) B 4 b, Some vnlawfull Games. 1628 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* (ed. 2) 40 Vnlawfull be. 1652 NEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 449 Ante other prohibited places and unlawful Ports whatsoever, in the Kingdom of Denmarke, and Norway. 1667 R. MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 239 The unlawfull meetings of Papists and Non-conformists. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* in W. xv. 132 Neither did the communities they slay live for his unlawful marriage. 1821 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* liv. A fresh edict.., which declared Christianity to be an unlawful religion.

b. Unlawful assembly : (see quots. 1581, 1841).

1485 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 287/2 Maintenance, Imbracerie, Riotts, or unlawfull Assemblie. 1549 *Act Edw. IV. c.* 5 (Statutes) Acte for the punyshment of Vnlawfull Assemblyes. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* I. xix. 175 An Vnlawful Assemblie is, ye company of three persons (or more) gathered togither to the ende, to vnlawfull acte. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxii, 123 It is not a set number that makes the Assembly Unlawfull; but such a number [etc.]. 1664 *Act 16 Chas. II. c.* 9 Every person who shall ..suffer any such Conventicle, unlawfull Assembly or Meeteing aforesaid to be held in his or her house. 1841 *Encycl. Metrop.* (Arb.) Any such unlawful, riotous, and tumultuous Assembly. 1844 *Stat. & Ord.* XX. 171 It is an unlawful assembly when great numbers of people are together with such circumstances of behaviour as to raise the fears of their fellow-subjects, and to endanger the public peace.

c. Of offspring: Illegitimate.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vi. 7 All the vnlawfull issue, that their Lust Since then hath made betweene them. 1833 DISRAELI *Cont. Hem.* I. i, The unlawful children of ignorance and expediency.

2. Not permissible; contrary to moral standards or spiritual principles.

?*c* 1475 *Knight Curtesy* 190 (Ritson), The knight .. Which with your lady was talkinge Of love unlawfull prively. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 45 They profyte moche in ye refreaynge .. of vnlawfull pleasures. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 3 Hath not eke his eye beby'd thy affection in vnlawfull loue? 1602 — *All's Well* III. v. 73 May be the amorous Count solicites her In the vnlawfull purpose. 1607 J. HALL *Christ. Moderation* 7. III. 206 Vnlawfull Magistracie call .. tenet .. that all warres were utterly vnlawfull vnder the Gospel. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 178 ¶ 4 The allurements of unlawful pleasure. 1807 LYTTON *Falkland* 61 How fearful, how selfish, how degrading, is unlawful love! 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 244 He cannot be accused of having deviated from the path of right in search.. of unlawful pleasure.

3. Of persons: Not obeying the law; acting or ruling illegally.

1499 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 344/1 Vnlawfull hunters of Deynes, Parkes or Warrenne. †1536 ANNE BOLEYN in *Harl. Misc.* (1809) III. 62 Mine offence being so lawfully proved, your Grace is at liberty .. to execute worthy punishment on me as an vnlawful wife. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* IV. xiv. 319 Moyses forbad 300 to giue the nichbouris vyf To the vnlawfull husbands cumpanie. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* IV. iv. 5, I have been an vnlawful bawd. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* I. (ed. 2) 49 These Lawes. are the Acts of the .. Courts themselves, which are lawfull; not of the vnruly people, which are vnlawfull. 1659 HEYLYN *T. Two Cities* II. i, The unlawful opener of a letter was put to death.

4. Contrary to rule; irregular.

1729 T. COOKE *Tales,* etc. 208 The same Word in the Greek and Latin likewise has unlawful Degrees of Comparison. 1776 MAJOR *Scanderbeg* 117 In familiar verse it is unlawful to divide the anapæst between two words.

†**5.** As *adv.* = next. *Obs.*

1477 in *Sweetser Misc.* (1890) 27 William Bacon holdes ij dogges unlawfull.

Unlawfully, *adv.* [Un-1 11.]

1. In an unlawful manner; illegally.

a 1230 in Wright *Lyric P.* xvi, 53 That he wolde. Me lede in hys lyues rende, vnlahfulliche in lybte. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. iv. 290 As he sauter sheweþ by suche as seuen meile, Pat vnlawfulliche lyuen, hauen large hondes. 1424 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 270/1 The processe of myn vsurpacion was vnlawfully made. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armys* (S.T.S.) 134 Injure or violence vnlaufchfully usurpit. 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) D iij b, If their goodes .. shall vnlawfully and vnorderly .. be spoyled. 1653 *Urquhart's Logopandecteion* II iij b, Unlawfully-acquired goods. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.*, Mark, i. 44 The unlawfully called and bad priests. 1720 *Act 9 Anne* c. 16 If any Person..shall unlawfully attempt to kill, or shall unlawfully assault ..one of the most Honourable Priry Council. 1844 MACKINTOSH *Sp. Ho. Comm.* 1 June, Wks. 1846 III. 401 Whether a British subject has been lawfully or unlawfully condemned to death. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xxv, The Mahometan authorities..were conscious of having acted unlawfully.

2. Illegitimately.

1559 ELYOT, *Illegitimi*, vnlawfully begotten, bastardes 1596 DARYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S. T. S.) I. 132 Athur Bastardis, or vnlawfullie gottin and borne. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 58 Rather .. then my sonne should be vnlawfullie borne. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 203 What Part I, being unlawfully born, may claim of the Man's Affection who begot me. 1756 JOHNSON, *Illegitimate*, unlawfully begotten; not begotten in wedlock.

Unlawfulness. [Un-1 12.]

†**1.** Unlawful (or disloyal) conduct. *Obs.*

c 1290 *Metalina* I. 14 Ye ne oughte to retche ne care more of the vnlawfulnesse [*F. desleaulté*.] & falshed of oure fader. 1531 TINDALE *Exp. 1 John* (1537) 53 That the Englyshe called here vnrighteousnesse the Greke called Anomia, vnlawfulnesse or breakynge yᵉ lawe. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 28 The formall part of sinne, being nothing else but a deformitie .. and vnlawfulnesse in our naturall condition.

2. The quality of being unlawful; illegality.

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III (1912) II 48 Now that love had awaked her spirits, and pricked on the very unlawfulnes of it had a litle blowne the coale. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* I. § 18 25 That shewes the guilty of the person, not the unlawfulnesse of the action. 1657 J. DIGGARD *Hilels*, Marriages of Cousen Germans, Vindicated from the Censures of Unlawfullnesse and Inexpedicncy. 1720 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) II 522 [He] desired to know if the Unlawfulness of Limited Episcopacy is answered. *a* 1779 WARBURTON *Alliance* II. Wks. 1788 IV. 190 The unlawfulness of tithes,.. the unlawfulness of oaths. 1847 J. GRANT *Sc. Ho. Comm.* I. Done, Wks. 1846 III. 415 The unlawfulness and nullity of the proceedings. 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* II. xviii. 86 Doctors learned in the law pronounced the unlawfulness of law which interferes with the purposes of a despot.

b. Illegitimacy. (Todd, 1818.)

Unlawlearned, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1820 *Brotham Offic. Apt. Nearnmed. Dict. Com.* (1850) 83 To a plain and unlaw-learned understanding, they cannot both be good.

Unlawlike, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1649 MILTON *Eikon* VI. 53 A remedy so slender and unlawlike.

Unlawly, *adv.* : see Un-1 3.

†**Unlaw·ty.** *Sc. Obs.* (Un-1 12.) Disloyalty, unfaithfulness. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armys* (S.T.S.) 172 Of this wrechit disobeysance cummys vnrichtis and vnlawtee. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunterian Cl.) 768/32 Go follow thame quha list vnlawfy leir. **Unlaw yered,** *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1602 MIDDLETON *Phoenix* I. v, Thou lies scurvily, and unlawyer'd man. **Unlaw·yer-like,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1874 LESLIE *Cases T. Gwynne* I. iii. 54 Nor were these talents much marred by those intimations of her law advisers. †**Unlay,** *sb. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 12 + LAY *sb.*] = UNLAW *sb.* 2. 1503 *Sc. Acts, Jas. IV* (1814) II. 249/2 At þat be ane paint of ditta) in 13 me to cum, and at þe secund þat be x.li. *Ibid.*, Item, as anent be vnlay of þe grene wod.

Unlay, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To untwist (a rope) into separate strands.

1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 436 Till we could unlay our best cable to make more. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. ii. 135 We were obliged to unlay a cable to work into running rigging. 1831 JAMES PORTER *Sea Serjeant's Catech.* I. 122 I also took thence a piece of rope, which I unlaid. *c* 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 28 Unlay the other two strands.

Unlayborldable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1860 W. W. READE *Liberty Hall* I. xv. 304 The Proctor caught Maudlow in one of those trivial unlayborldable offences. **Unlaid,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1847 WORDSW. *Poems* V. Unleached ashes. 1884 L. F. ALLEN *New Amer. Farm Bk.* 81 Spread in baskets of unleached wood ashes. 1898 *Funk. Cyc.* (U. S.) Oct. 283 Unleached samples of many rocks.

Unlead, *dial.* : see UNLEDE *a.*

Unlead, *v.* [Un-2 4 + LEAD *sb.*] *trans.* To divest or strip of lead.

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Desplomado*, lively, unleaded. 1611 FLORIO, *Spombare*, to vnleade. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Norwich* II. (1662) 175 A very fair structure, but lively unleaded, and new covered with tyle. 1801 CRABTREE *Cathedral Ch. Durham* 11 The Galilee was unleaded, and its demolition was determined on.

Unleaded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not weighted, covered, or furnished with lead.

1621 in *Essex Rev.* XV. 4 The church is unleaded and unshingled. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Omgeloot*, Unleaded, or Unplumbt. 1709 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 2/2 The motion of the death-curtain, being unleaded and unleaded from its head-tape, would be inconceivably graceful.

2. *Printing.* Not spaced with leads; 'solid'.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 2/2 Indeed away with an unleaded telegram .. is an item which may possess some significance.

Unleaf *v.* [Un-2 4] *trans.* = UNLEAVE *v.* 1598 FLORIO, *Sfogliare*.., to vnleafe. 1611 COTGR., *Decimpanpuller*, .. pull the leaues off a Vine, &c. 1811 H. G. KNIGHT *Theocritus* 40 Stern Winter .. Unleafs the forest, and unchains the wind. 1847 WORDSW. *Epit. to Sir Launfal* II Prelude 7 The chill wind .. carried a shiver .. From the unleafed boughs and pastures bare. †**Unleague,** *v. Obs.*—1 (Un-2 3.) *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 107 Monsieur de la Chatre ligu'd you, let him then unligue [*F. desligue*] you.

†**Unlea·guer,** *v. Obs.*—1 (Un-2 3.) *trans.* To cause (an army or leaguer) to abandon an investment. 1598 GRENEK *Conny-catch* II. A 2, Though I cannot as he [*sc.* SCEVOLA). attempt to vnleager Porsenna: yet [etc.]. **Unlea·kable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 c.) 1902 *Baker's Catal. Microscopes*, etc. 34 A Solid [Glass] Trough ..practically unleakable.

Unlea·l, *a.* Now *arch.* [Un-1 7.] Unfaithful, disloyal, dishonest, false.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13173 Wit him-self he wex ful wrath,.. Pat men suld hald him for vn-lele. *Ibid.* 25167 Vr prailer es vn-lele And sakes gains vr saul hele. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*Jacob*) 456 Sa þat na lele man suld forfare emange

vnlele Iat wekit ware. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xix. 69 Bobe louye and lene be leelle and be vnleelle. *c* 1430 in *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 203 Þou lyuest a letcherouse lijf vnleel. 1456 Sir G. Have *Lanc Armit* (S.T.S.) 30 His fewtie wordis fals, And als be vnleelle Of hir brycht fair ene twane. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I. i. Words so unleal and foul. *Ibid.* xii. v, I hold it disgrace to barter words with a knight unleal.

† **Unlea'n,** *a. Obs.*[1] (Un-[1] 7.) *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* 1 96 But se thyn ayer be feir, and lond vnlene.

Unlea'rned, *ppl. a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [OE. *unlæred* (Un-[1] 8), = ON. *ulærðr* (Icel. *ólærðr*, MSw. *olærdher*, Sw. *olärd*, Da. *ulærd*). Cf. OE. *unġelǽred*, MDu. *ongeleert*, etc.] Unlearned; unlearn.

c 1200 Ormin 17217 Patt dop uss tunnderstanndenn wel Patt he wass þet unnlæredd Off patt. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13884 Qua here euer man was spell, Mun vnlerd o boken lare. 1340 Hampole *Pr. C.* 5947 Pam pat er vnlerd men. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 12 Suche as stode of rowthe unlered. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 12454 (Trin.) Hir Hidine is good pat bet drawe, And here wel pat I shal say Þat he nonde vnlered aw-y. 1552 Abp. Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 96 That that ar vnlerit in haly writ. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 308 *Unlearned, as Unlearn'd*, unlearned.

Unlea'rn, *v.* [Un-[2] 3. Cf. MDu. *ont-, on-leren*, older Fl. *onlieren*, MG. *ent-* and G. *entlernen.*]

1. *trans.* To discard from knowledge or memory; to give up knowledge of (something).

In very frequent use from *c* 1630.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xi. 12 Wiþstonde þyne inclinacion & unlerne euel custom. 1549 Baldwin *New Dialog.* (1551) N iij, The best kynde of learnynge is to vnlearne our euyls. 1575 Vautrollier *Luther on Ep. Gal.* 188 It is to vs no lease labour to vnlearne and forget the same. 1612 Brinsley *Lud. Lit* (1627) 9 Those things which are hurtfull, they must bee taught to vnlearne againe. 1666 W. de Britaine *Hum. Prud.* 1. 4 The most necessary learning for mans life, is to unlearn that which is nought and vain. 1779 *Mirror* No. 12, As they have learned many foreign, so have they unlearned some of the... best understood home phrases. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* iii. 6 Thou hast given A boon which I will not resign, and taught A lesson not to be unlearned. 1866 Bayce *Holy Rom. Emp.* xviii. 96 The habits of centuries were not to be unlearnt in a few years.

b. *absol.*, or const. with inf.

1530 Palsgr. 568/2 It is a payne to lerne thynges, but a man may unlerne by payne & hunnyng. 1585 Lady *Cavendyshe* II ij, *Alex.* How should one learn to be content? *Diog.* Vnlearn to couet. 1631 P. Fletcher *Piscatory Eclog.* iii. 41, How canst vnlearn by learning to forget it? 1649 F. Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 351 In these I learn to shun sin, I un-learn to blush at repentance or offences. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 120 Accepting, when fairly founded on daily experience, to unlearn and forget are very difficult. 1823 *Monthly Mag.* LVI. 325 It is long since the Romans have unlearned to conquer. 1828 Lovell *Parting of the Ways* 59 That way lies Youth, and Wisdom,.. For only by unlearning Wisdom comes.

2. To unteach.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* Pref. 7 [The microscope] wil ou'tarly evince and unlearn them their opinions. 1808-12 Bentham *Fiction, Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 256 Legal learning.. can never have unlearnt a man the difference between three and one and a half. 1863 Susan Warner *Old Helmet* I. 1 I must unlearn you a little of your kindness. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 61/2 He's jest said what I've been a-learnin' 'im.. But he's got to be unlearned.

Hence **Unlea'rning** *vbl. sb.*

1593 Sylvke *Englishm. Tr.* 46 Art is only the unlearning of what is unnatural. 1873 L. H. Thompson *Baron de Reuby* ii 23 A school for the unlearning of every Christian.. feeling of compassion.

Unlearnabi'lity (Un-[1] 12) 1777 H. Walpole *Corr.* (1846) V. 473 The pleasure of correcting my awkwardness and unlearnability. **Unlea'rnable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1846 Worcester (citing *Ed. Rev.*).

Unlea'rned, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. Unlearned *ppl. a.* and Ollg. *ungelirnêt* (MHG. *-lernet, -lehrnt*, G. *-lernt*).]

1. Not possessed of learning; uninstructed; untaught; ignorant.

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xviii. 184 How it semethe to symple men unlerned, that [etc.]. *c* 1430 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) I. 69/2 Bothe of the lerned man and vnlerned. 14.. *Lat. & Eng. Prov.* (MS. Douce 53) fol. 27 Better is a clyddy vnborne þen vnlerned. 1537 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 131 Because I am rude and vnlerned, and know not the scripture. 1581 N. T. (Rheni) *Luke* xi. *margin*, The simple and vnlearned Catholike knoweth Christ better than the proud learned Heretike. 1651 Howell *Lexicon* 11, xii. 169 These three opinions proceeded chiefly from the tongues, from pens of unlearned Divines. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 331 Androninus's name was prefix'd to it by a Modern and a very Unlearned Hand. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 250, I will now..give a free translation of it for the sake of your unlearned readers. 1854 Whittive *Maud Muller* 79 She wedded a man unlearned and poor. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 398 But if you were not wise you were unlearned.

b. *spec.* (See quots.)

1643 Baker *Chron.* (1653) 256 Another Parliament..., named the unlearned Parliament, either for the unlearnedness of the persons, or for their malice to learned men. 1678 Stubbe *Const. Hist.* III. xx. 401 The year 1404, when Henry IV stirred up strife by excluding lawyers from his 'unlearned parliament' (at Coventry).

2. *absol.* Those who have no learning.

c 1500 *Babees Bk.* etc. (1868) 23/126 In bi dyscth sette not bi spone,..or vnlerned done. 1549 Olde *Erasm. Par. Ephesians* Prol. to Rdr Cij, To seke the edification of the playne vnlearned. 1578 Bible (Geneva) Pref. to Christian Reader, I haue so done for the vnlearneds sake. 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v. 50 He useth variety of names, that his work may not easily be understood by the unlearned. 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 457 P 4 An Account of the Works of the Unlearned. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Art of Poetry* 644 With all the Horrours of a desperate Muse. The learned and Unlearned he pursues. 1886 *Forin, Rev.* Oct. 508 We must acknowledge, too, that experts know better than the unlearned.

3. Not skilled or versed *in* something.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Rudis*, Vnlearned in the Greeke tongues. *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* cxxxvii, Some vnlearned youth, Vnlearned in the worlds false subtilities. 1607 — *Timon* iv. iii. 56, I know thee well: But in thy Fortunes am vnlearn'd, and strange. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX. 150 Unlearn'd in all th' industrious arts of toil. 1833 Tennyson *To J. S.* v, Alas I in grief I am not all unlearn'd. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *A Fair Day* vii, Unlearned in the world's low wiles was he familiar to himself!

4. Characterized by want of learning; pertaining to the unlearned class.

1526 Tindale *2 Tim.* ii. 23 Folishe and vnlearned questions. 1589 *Marprel. Epist.* D ij b, His books are in a canticall and vnlearned booke. 1604 Herring *Def. Covent* (title-p.), That unlearned and dangerous opinion. *c* 1650 Cowley *Ode Ev. Harvey* v, A barb'rous Wars unlearned Rage. 1786 Burke *Sp. Nabob Arcot* Wks. IV. 316 The unlearned and vulgar passion of admiration. 1844 Stanley *Arnold* (1858) I. 87 The unlearned familiarity with the Scriptures. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* x. 187 The unlearned speech of the lower orders.

5. Not acquired by learning. (Cf. Unlearn.)

1534 Lo. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) C v, That there should be nothyng vnlerned of hym, he aboue all sciences sette his mynd to Cosmography. 1607 Markham *Caval.* iii. 1. 4 My Arte were better vnlearned then for want of this latter to doe euill by misimployment. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* iv. ii. 178 'Tis wonder That an inuisible instinct should frame them To Royalty vnlearn'd, Honor vntaught. 1654 Milton *Educ.* 3 Mispending our prime youth..in learning meere words or such things chiefly, as were better unlearnt.

Unlearnedly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11 cf. prec.)

1532 More *Confut. Barnes* VIII. Wks. 786/9 He shall speake very vnlernedly. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. lxvii. 631 It is fondly and vnlearnedly named an Englishe Dittany. 1647 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 239 Some..more roundly and boldly scold about unprofitable matters. 1689 W. A. *Herbert's Account Translated* 3 He very unlearnedly clops the Delphin, 1654 Milton *Educ.* 3 Mispending our prime youth..in learning unlearnedly and not unlearnedly into the ancient pursuits.

Unlearnedness. [Un-[1] 12.] The condition of being unlearned; want of learning; ignorance.

1562 Turner *Baths* I b, The vnlearnednes..of the Physicions. 1581 W. Clarke in *Confer. iv.* (1584) Pij, The errour and vnlearnednesse of your Ministers appeareth. 1611 Cotgr. Unlearned I b]. 1674 W. Allen *Danger Enthus.* 18 Your Leaders manifest a strange degree of Unlearnedness in the things of God. 1809 Lowell *Parting of the Ways* Literature, Unlearnedness.

Unlea'rnt, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b.] = Unlearned 5. 1589 Pasquil's Return (1877) 11, I..perceiue that the gift of vnlearnt languages was designed to help the Apostles in their future preaching.

Unlea'sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] a. Not held or let on lease. b. Not having a lease.

1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5467/3 Lands unleased. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 143 Landlords..compelling their unleased tenantry to sell below market-price. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 3/1 He proceeds derived from ordinary Crown lands unsold or unleased.

Unlea'sh, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 b.] *trans.* To free from a leash; to set free in order to pursue or attack. Chiefly *fig.*

1671 Phillips (ed. 3), *To unleash*,..to let go the dogs after the Game. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 357 Like beasts When famine unleashed. 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxvii. 418 The bloodhounds of war were unleashed and England had unleashed them. 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 48 Truth's power to check all rage until it turned To ordered force, unleashed on chosen prey.

Unlea'st, *a. rare*[1]. (Un-[1] 7.) *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* 1. 481 Another yeer with vnlest is Pro floor to floor to chaunge hit. ofte his fest is. † **Unlea'st,** obs. var. *unlest* Unless *adv.* 1574 J. Der in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 34 Unlest your honor putte your letters to Mr. Vicechamberlaine. 1597 *Lond. Lament. Troy* III. 81 in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, I nam'd not God, unlest twere with an othe.

Unlea've, *v.* [Un-[2] 4; cf. Unleaf *v.*] *trans.* To strip of leaves. Hence **Unlea'ving** *vbl. sb.*

1870 Rossetti *Eng. Poems* III xxv. (Arb.) 309 The good gardiner..vnleaues his boughes to let in the sunne. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. I. iv. *Humble crafts* 136 Sometimes Vnleauing, sometimes budding. Gourd-inleaue. 1611 Cotgr. *Effeuillement*, an vnleauing. 1648 Hexham II, *Ontbladeren*, to Vnleave, or, to Take away the Leaves.

Unlea'ved, *ppl. a.*[1] [Cf. prec.] Stripped of leaves.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. 1. *Eden* 122 Amorous Myrtles and immortall Bayes Never vn-leav'd. 1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* II. lix. Oils 25 Sea, see the flowers ..How they all unleaved die. 1884 Heywood *Gunnah.* iv 171 Behold how this lettice now unleaved looketh. 1890 Lowell *Study Win., His Life* v, Nor quite unleaved [is] our songless grove.

Unlea'ved, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8.] Not furnished with leaves.

1598 Sylvester *Pal. Hon.* 1 iii, Muskane treis.., Combust, barrant, vnblomit and vnleift. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* III. 38 Unleav'd, unhonour'd e'en with bark, See this sad tree, the gibbet of Alcæus!

Unlea'vened, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1530 Tindale *Exod.* xii. 17 See that ye kepe you to vnleuended [*etc.*] bread. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Polity* iv. § 10 The vse of vnleauened bread in that sacrament. 1611 Bible *Exod.* xii. 39 They baked vnleauened cakes of the dough. — *Lev.* ii. 4 Vnleauened wafers. 1708 *L'Estrange Josephus* III. vi. 64 Twelve Loaves of Unleavened Bread. 1737 Challoner *Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 59 Unleavened Bread is an Emblem or Symbol of Sincerity and Truth. 1820-2 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 119 Toasted bread, and unleavened biscuits. 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L.* vii. 191 Soft unleavened cakes were soon succeeded coffee,..completed our repast.

absol. c 1550 Crede *Matt.* xxvi. 17 Yᵉ first dal of yᵉ vnlevened cam yᵉ disciplis to Jesus.

fig. 1611 Bible 1 *Cor.* v. 7 Purge out therefore the olde leauen, that ye may be a new lumpe, as ye are vnleauened. 1814 Byron *Lara* II. iv, Now rose the unleaven'd hatred of his heart. 1890 Lytton *Lucile* IV. iii. 30, And now the very goods..to that..starving stripling! No, Warner, no! even this mass is not unleavened.

Unle'ctured, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not lectured to or upon.

1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* 190 [He] is a prowd man, if he contemne expert artisans,..howsoeuer Vnlectured in Schooles, or Vnletters'd in bookes. 1643 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 513 Heat thou ever..study'd the philosophy of years? (A science, yet, unlectur'd in our schools!).

Unle'd, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 b. Cf. ON. *áleiddr.*]

1. Not led; unconducted, unguided.

1625 G. Sandys *Trans.* 66, I haue seene but few go away vnled from the Embassadors table. 1693 Davden *Ovid's Met.* xiii. *Acis & Gal.* 50 Here on the midst he sits; his Flocks, unled, The shaggy lumpish venomous Cattle tread. 1818 *Monthly Rev.* 303 Already reckoning captives yet unled. 1819 *Jefferson Mss.* (1830) IV. 305 The people [were] not only unled by their leaders, but in opposition to them. 1885 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 577 His gentle charger following him unled.

2. *dial.* Of a crop: Not carried in.

1796 *Rickmond Wylie* (Surrees) 219 Tathe ledd and unledd. 8 *Sc.* Not carried out or protected.

1586 in *Bk. Univ. Kirk Scotl.* (1839) 898 We hold the said proces and sentence as unled, undecydit or pronunced.

† **Unle'de,** *a.* [Un-[1] 4 b + Lede *sb.*] A foreign or hostile people.

c 1205 Lay. 4982 Heo comen to his neode to driuen vt þa vnleoden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7643 Wit bat vnled (*Trin.* unlede, folke) son dede bam fle. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5388 Vnnebe was it pam his dede.

† **Unlede,** *a.* and *sb.*[4] Forms: 1 unlæd, 3 vnlede (-ledde), oun-, 4 onlede; 7 unleed, -lead, 9 unlede. [OE. *unlæd* (Un-[1] 7), = Goth. *unlēds* (or *unlēþs*) poor.]

1. *adj.* Unhappy, miserable; wicked, evil; deadful.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 976 Solde euch mon wonie & grede, Nist such hi weren unlede. *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 79 in *O. E. Misc.* 74 To donne he beoþ swete. Þy va is eþ-gete Helle þat is vnlede. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 588 Ounde and wrebe and coueytyng, Sleuþe and lestes on-lede. *a* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Trin.) 333 Ofte hy him bete and burste, þo vnlede folke.

2. *sb.* A vile or detestable person or thing.

c 1315 Shoreham iv. 235 Pe ferste pryns hys prede, Pat ledeþ pane folk, Pat of alle operes vnlede is most ek stok. 1877 Ncolson in *Trans. Royal Soc. Lit.* (1890) IX. 321 *Unlead*, outlaw. 1891 Ray *N. C. Words* 138 *Unlead* or *Unlead*..any crawling venomous creature; as a Toad, ect. It's sometimes ascribed to Man, and there it denotes a sly wicked fellow,. the very pest of Society. 1899 Brockett *N. C. Gloss.* (ed. 3) 338 Unlead, displacers or destroyers of the farmer's produce.

† **Unlee'ful,** *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7.] Not permissible or allowable; illicit.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. (1868) 154 þe whiche þinge to trowen on god I deme it felonie and vnleuful. *c* 1386 — *Pars. T.* P 593 The wounde shal nat departe from his house while he vseth awhile vnleeuful [*v. rr.* vnlefful, vnlieful] swerynge. 1483 [see next]. *c* 1491 *Chast. Goddes Chylde.* 25 Her rest was full short by cause it was..unlefull. 1589 Mowe *Eulogia* A, viii, 157/2 The things were vnlefull vn, and therfore to vs vnleful. 1549 Boorde *Brev. Health* xxxvi. 16 b, Beyte to eate rawe and unlefull thynges, as women with childe doth. 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 524 That pretendit and unlefull mariage.

Hence † **Unlee'fulness.** *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* xiv. 8 The maumet..is cursid,..and he that made it, for he forsoke vnleefulnesse. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. i. 136 Ech soudable thing..is in it silf neither leeful neither vnleeful, in eny of the tj. now seid maners of propre leefulnesse and vnleefulnesse. *c* 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 382/1 (A.), To do Vnlefulnesse, *iniquitare*.

† **Unlee'fully,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-[1] 11: cf. prec.] Illicitly; improperly.

c 1378 *Sir Beues* (*Matthew*) 384 How dar þu þane fr fa lorde tak hyre to be, vnlefully to wedyte be? 1386 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 226/1 Any.. wronge suggestion, by which diverse Lordes hath ybe vnlefullikis arrested. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 110 Al bi power of bischopis name bat bei chalang unlefully to him wip out be kirk. 1456 Sir G. Have *Law Armis* (S.T.S.) 288 He suld dooth.. unlefly trete him.

† **Unlee'ped,** *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [Un-[1] 8 + *leap* to boil slightly.] Uncooked, raw.

a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter Cl.) 383/4 Ane grit gyre carling.. That levit vpon chrustiane menis flesche and vnwith wyne vnlepit.

† **Unlese** sable, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] Incapable of being lost. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt.* vi. 26 Saving grace is unlosable, though it may be lessened in the measure.

† **Unle'se,** *v. Obs. rare.* [OE. *un-, onlesan* (= MHG. *enlæsen*, MG. *entlösin*, MLG. *entlosen*, G. *entlösen*): see Un-[2] 9 and Leese *v.*[2]] *trans.* To unfasten, undo, open.

c 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. Prol. 213 Seriaunts..nougt for loue of owre lorde vnlese hem lippes oonis.

Unle'some, *a. Sc.* [Un-[1] 7.] = Unlefful *a.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (*Matthew*) to Lewy, Pat as a tollare þare was sate, Vnleasume wynnynge for to gete. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xvii. 16 Thir merchantis takis vnleisum win. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5104 And sum, for thare

unlesfaum actis, Ar rent and rewin aponе the ractis. 1600 HAMILTON in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S) 235 How many young wemen..hes murtherit the fruict of thair ain wombes, some be vnlisone drinkis. 1864 LATTE *Tam. Bodlin* x. 92 The loons that had received the unleisum stoutherie. *Ibid.* xvii. 170 The unleisome possession o' the game.

So **Unlesesomelie** *adv.* ? *Obs.*

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* ii. 1203 (To) lat of hyr virgynite The closoures vnlesomely [L. *illicite*] To be broken. 1548 LINDESAY *Drome* 230 Vnleifsumlie thay vsit properitie. *a* 1558 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 207 Putting hand in the quenis grace vnlesomelie..bat athir law or ressone.

Unlesse, *v. dial.* [Un-3 *q*+*lesse* to arrange (threads)] *trans.* To unravel. 1889 H. JOHNSTON *Glenbuckie* iv, The hank she had left me to unleese was truly a tangled one. **Unle ft,** *pa. t.* (Un-2 b.) 1681 *Chamberlayne Mod. St.* 615 Yet were his men unleft Without a chief. 1634 FORD *Perk. Warbeck* v. iii, Yourfather..Would blushon your behalf,and wish his country Unleft. 1899 *Nicholson's Papers* (Camden) IV. 179 All malladies and goutes vnleft behynde at Bathe. **Unle g,** v. (Un-2 *a*) 1598 FLORIO, *Sgambare*, to vnleg. 1634 CANTON *Pleas. Notes* iii. v. 100 That is to say, with the hand words, un-mule, un leg and un able, Alanco Lopez. **Unle gacied,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1556 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 140 I will that my said sonne.. shall have..of my goods..on hundreth pounds and the rest vnlegased to be parted betwix barbarie and hym. 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Q. Rev.*). **Unlegal,** *a. Obs.* (Un-7, 8.) 1643 FEYNNE *Open. Gt. Seal* 29 The unlegall wilfull absence of the..l ord Keeper from the Parliament. *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 68 Selfish men, unconscionable, unlegal *Orators, Gaz.* 10 July 3/1 The illegal—or let us say the unlegal—interference of the English Government. **Unle galized,** *ppl. a.* (Un-2 8) 1830 TENNANT *Obs. App. Hutchinson, Further Extr. Consist. Codex* (1830) 23 Accustomed, though unlegalized profit in every shape. 1880 FRAZOR *Hist. Ing.* VI. 267 He had likewise..unlegalized marriages. **le-gally,** *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 April 3/1 If such a delicate matter as extradition were left to be dealt with unlegally.

Unle·gate, *v.* [Un-2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of the office of legate.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 111 Sone after, the bishop of Rome..vnlegated hym, and set another in his stede. 1652 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* ii. xvii. 150 The Cardinall is Un-Legated, and that Power conferred upon the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.

†Unlegated, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 8) Not left by will. 1586-3 *N. C. Wills* (Surtees) II. 38 My goodes unlegated I doe give to my brother. **Unlegged,** *a.* (Un-1 9) 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 609 This monster..not man nor dragon is., But man unlegged, and snake unheaded. † **Unlegible,** *a.* (Un-7, 8 b.) Illegible. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* x. i. § 57. *Sept. Ind.* Unlegible, vnlegible. 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* i. vi. 150 Perceiving my Joy in my Face, it inflam'd his to such a degree, that for a good while his choller was unlegible to any thing else. 1657 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) II. 226 The base and unlegible hand of the translator. **Unle·gitalive,** *a.* (Un-7.) 1791 BENTHAM *Panopt.* II. Postsc. 265 More unlegitalive minuteness, more unthrifty fixation. † **Unlegi·timate,** *a. Obs.* (Un-7, 8 b.) Illegitimate. 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* i. vii. 247 Shee perceiv'd it a Passion which tended to a more unlegitimate end. † **Unlegi·timate,** *pl. a. Sc. Obs.* (Un-7 8 b.) Not legitimated. 1516 *Rec. Mirac. Sig. Scot.* 23/1 Borne bastard and vnlegitimate be our mynystre. **Unlegi·timate,** *v. Obs.* [Un-7 6 a] *trans.* To make illegitimate. 1606 MARSTON *Parasit.* ii. C 4 b, I will vnlegitimate the issue.

Unlei·sured, *a.* (Un-1 9.)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii. xxv, But her vnleasured thoughts ran not ouer the ten first yeares. 1594 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 56 Unlesse he carry all his consolerat diligence..to the hasty view of an unlearn'd licencer.

Hence **Unlei·suredness.**

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* To Rdr., The Unleisuredness, and Reillish of the Unseil'dnesse of the Wandering Author.

† **Unle ke,** *v. Obs.* [Un-3 + *leke* (cf. *lake*, M.E. pa. t. of LOUK v.).] *trans.* To unlock (a door). *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 1264 Florippe hure drow to anoper part, & bar an dore unlekes Jat drow to be putte ward, & doun in the pyt ashe stekes . † **Unle·ngth,** *v. Obs.*—1 (Un-2, 12.) Shortness. *a* 1450 *Owl & Night.* 752 Hwy atwitte me myne vostrengbe & myne vngrete & myn vnlengbe. **Unle·nt,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1530 PALSG. 1889 *Daily News* 11 June 3/2 Much depends..upon the amount of the unlent surplus of money.

Unlered : see UNLEARED *ppl. a.*

Unless (unle·s), *prep. phr., prep., conj.*, and *sb.* Forms: *a.* 5 of lasse, 90 lesse, 6 lesse, 6 lesse(e, *Sc.* oles, 9 *Sc.* aless. *B.* 5 vpon lesse. *γ.* 5 in lasse, 7 in las, 5 in less (9 *dial.* linless), 6 inlesse. *δ.* 5 on lasse, 5–6 onlesse, 6 oon-, onoles, -les, 5–7 onles, 9 *dial.* onless. *ε.* 5 vnlasse, 6–7 vn-, unlesse, 6 vnles, 6– unless. [f. LESS *a.* 7, with the preps. *of, in, upon*, and *on*; the last of these by want of stress has been assimilated in form to the prefix UN-1. Cf. LESS *conj.*, also UNLEAST, UNLEST.]

† **1.** *prep. phr.* On a less or lower condition, requirement, footing, etc., than (what is specified).

With preceding negative, expressed or implied

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxi. 192 But bat may not be vpon lesse þan wee mowe falle toward heuene. *Ibid.* (Roxb.) xxv. 118 [see LESS *a.* 7 c]. 1475 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 127/1 His Land, which many persones..fere to take..oleese then they myght be made verery sure of payment. *a* 1500 in C. Trice-Martin *Chanc. Proc. 15th C.* (1904) 5 Robert wil not suffre hym to be laten to baile on lasse than he will make..a generall acquytaunce.

2. Except, if . . not : † *a.* With retention of *than* (cf. prec.), but without a negative. *Obs.*

1431 *Acts Privy Counc.* IV. 96 It shulde be entendede unto, namely, olease þan before þt men can se...þt meeneg ..of ferper conduyt of þt werre. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. xvi. 386 Alle hise succesouris ben..excludid for euer, in lasse thanne the same good be ioyned to the 24ty in Angr. *Gelds* (1890) 408 Vppon pe yon of euery man so faifynge, vnlesse then he haue a sufficient depute, of xl. *d.* 1530 TYNDALL *Exp., 1 Cor. Ep. Scrypt.* Aa 5 Inlesse then ye entend to be ydle disputers, and braulers aboute vayne wordes.

† **b.** Followed by *that. Obs.*

1440 in *Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 458 The kyng conceyueth wele that onlesse that it like him so to tendre the said due he [etc.]. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I. x. 47 Onlesse that our kyng haue more chyualry, he shall be ouercome. 1549 WHITTINTON in Cassidy & Ellis (1845) II. 261 Unles that yow..do helpe & releve me therin. 1534 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 211 [They] cowde not . . well so wryte a mattre that they wold sell so reasonable a pennyworthe. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. iii. 39 Ne would I gladly combate with mine host,..Vnlesse that I were thereto enforst.

c. With omission of conjunction before the subordinate clause, and thus passing into *conj.* (Cf. 4.)

1509 FISHER *Serm.* Wks. (1876) 277 There is no man, vnles he haue it by reuelacyon that knoweth certayny [etc.]. 1548 *Law, & Pitcous Treat. in Harl. Misc.* (1745) IV. 505/1 It was a very dangerous and leuperdous I hinge, vnlesse he had been verye well by hys wyuynge. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Blacksmith* lxviii, For one [talent] is to much, onles it be well spent. 1607 in *Eng. Guilds* (1870) 442 Mary Dyson..shall not remove her habitacion vnles she might haue a way ..to passe [etc.] 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II. iii. § 5 Will God condemn them for that, which it was impossible they should believe, unless they saw it them? 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 8 Oct., I was at a loss to-day for a dinner, unless I would have gone a great way. 1758 YOUNG *Brothers* I. iii. Imitation, and the prince, both are lost, Unless you gain the king. 1820 SOUTHEY *Wesley* II. 211 No person was admitted to this rank, unless he were thought qualified for the preaching office. 1877 ROSEN *Notes Fors Clav.* lxxx. VII. 244, I am never angry with anybody unless they deserve it.

d. Followed by a prepositional or participial clause without verb, or by *when, where*, etc.

1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Offices, Bapt. Priv Mo.*, [That] the people ..defer not the Baptisme of infantes .. vnlesse vpon great & reasonable causes. 1611 *Bible, 1 Timothy Faithful Sheph.* v. v, [Let]not wine, Unless in sacrifice, or rites divine, lle ever known of Shepherd. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.*, Unless to get his estate and land. 1697 *Declaration* against the Government. 1721 BRADLEY *Philos Acc. Wks. Nat.* 77 We had no Frost or Snow ..unless in the most inland Parts. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. iv, But I always shew them, unless to you. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* v, A beautiful horse, let black, unless where he was flecked by spots of . . white. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* IV. *Affix* a 439 They never wear clothes unless compelled to.

3. *prep.* a. Except, but.

1532-*c* 62 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1887) C. 1 Thyt no suertye be taken ..vnles vppon as reasonable dyspende ..yerly..xxvl *s.* viiid. 1563 HILL *Art Garden.* lt. lxiv. (1574) 134 The floures ..ought then to be gathered ..vnleese the Lilly, and Rose. 1600 HEYWOOD *If you Know not me* Wks. 1874 I. 200 All forbeare this place, vnlesse the Princess. 1683 D. A. *Art Conversation* 117 They say nothing unless a man *say sir* or *no Reg.* lib. 3 Unless the Reader..should part,..for Examples can be said to be under no regular government. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Aug. 1/3 Nothing is more certain than that we would ever obtain anything..unless a species of elevated poor-law system of government.

† **b.** Without ; but for. *Obs.*

1596 ST. *Papers Hen. VIII* (1830) I. 469 Soo that, unles the most infinite mercy of God, both bodyes and soules shuld perishe together. 1706 MRS J. WEST *Gossip's Story* I. 190 You resolved into my blunt soul principles, which, unless my own fault, must insure my present and future happiness.

† **4.** *conj.* a. Except, that. *Obs.*

1598 BRUNER ? *Penet. Tr.* cii. Wks. (1876) 142, I fere . . oneles I shall fall agayne amonge those theues. 1643 BECON *Invect. agst. Swearing* E iij b, I feare vnlesse we leaue of swearing, some heauye iudgement will fall vpon vs. 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* 1. i, Presume not, villaine, further for to go, Vnles you do at length the same repeut.

† **b.** Unless that. *Obs.*—1

1608 in *Harl. Misc.* (1744) I. 181 A Flea shall not frisk forth, unless they comment upon her.

† **5.** *sb.* An utterance or instance of the word ; a reservation, proviso.

1861 DICKENS in *Pall Mall G.* 24 Sept. (1891) 3/3 Let us have no unleeses, sir. 1904 HICHENS *Woman with Fan* vii, There's very often an unless hanging about, like a man at a street corner.

Unle·ssened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I. i. 31 This active power ..remains unlessened. 1842 J. B. FRASER *Afar Nearerup* II. 99 His uneasiness remained unlessened and unaltered. 1891 C. M. *Yonge Mistford's Lett. & Remin.* 163 His love for me remained unlessened.

Unle·ssoned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1579 WALKER *Dict-Play* D v b, Piety figgers, and vnlessoned laddes. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 161 An vnlessoned girle, vnschool'd, vnpractic'd. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* v. 673 To Fame's hard school the warm disciples come, To learn sage Liberty's unlesson'd lore. 1882 *Century Mag.* XXIV. 658/1 That unlessoned insight which comes of loving them.

† **Unle·st,** obs. var. UNLESS. (Cf. UNLEAST.)

1535 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 92 The dean wolde not resaign unto hym, unleste he wolde leffe hym other possessions. 1585 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. C 8 b, May subiects ..rise against their prince? No, at no hand, vnlest they will purchase to themselues eternall damnation. 1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 19 Difference of armes semethe a difference of famelyes, vnleste you canne proue that . they altered their armes vppone somme iuste occasione

Unle·t, *ppl. a.* Also 5 unlete, 6 unletton. (Un-1 8 b; cf. LET *ppl. a.*)

1485 *Paston Let.* Supplt. (1901) 49, I know not oon rode unlete, but alle occupied to your profyghte. 1537 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 261 The house ..wiche was unlet at the tyme of owre repare thether. 1545 *Act 37 Hen. VIII, c.* 12 § 16 Hawles of Crafter .., soo long as they bee kepte unletton. 1769 GRAY in *Corr. G. & Nicholls* (1843) 93, I believe all that are unlet will be cheap as the time approaches. 1866 CIRC. *Eliot F. Mill* ii, Having three farms unlet. 1885 *Law Times* 28 Mar 384/2 In the present day, when unlet land is becoming common.

Unle·ttable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

In frequent use from *c* 1895.

1881 *Ch. Times* XX. 21, I fear to find myself with a[n] ..unlettable gicke on my hands. 1893 DR. ARNOLD *Unseen Found. Soc.* x 305 Farms which have been unlettable.

† **Unle·tted,** *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. ML.G. *ungeletted*, etc.] Unhindered.

a 1300 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1831 A bird song full low and softely.. Untelled of every wight *a* 1553 BECON *Jewel of Joy* Wks. 1564 II. 35 The holy scripture requireth of us an vnletted perseuerance in the vaye of Godlines.

† **Unle·tten,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b.] Not let or allowed.

1574 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III 87 That all ..vagabounds be committit in ward in the commoun presoun; thair to be kept vnletten for vtterring..of siluer money.

Unle·ttered, *a.* [Un-1 9. Cf. MDu *ongeletterd*, Du. *ongeletterd*.]

1. Not instructed in letters; not possessed of book-learning.

c 1390 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 32 Anoper mane . unletterede may nought so redyly hafe at his hand Holy Writt. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 281 A man forsope ..þat was unletered, but ful myghty in mony. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 468 When he abbott Tambo was vnletterd, he went vnto a man þat was letterd [etc.] 1544 JELAND *N. Y. Gift in Hen.* (1768) I p xix, The Italians ..count all other nations to be barbarus and unlettered saving their owne 1593 [see UNINSTRUCTED *ppl. a.*] 1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 150 As children or unlettered persons are wont to be blinded, know not the power of the letter. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 36 Such a lost constitution, as no man either letter'd or unletter'd will be able to peece up. 1749 WESLEY *Hymn. Phænix* (1762) 92 xxiv, Easy to be applied by plain unlettered Men. 1781 COWPER *Convictat* 12 As alphabets in vulgar employ the wit unlettered boy. 1832 HALLAM *Misc. Chr. Revel.* ii. 86 The mind of an ordinary and unlettered peasant. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* xxv, Sturdy but unlettered merchants.

absol. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 180 P 2 The letterred and unenlightened. 1812 G. CHALMERS *Dom. Econ Gt. Brit* Pref. 14 That information which is sometimes confident, and the unlettered always too credulous. 1861 *Stanley East. Ch.* viii. (1869) 273 Sacred pictures .are the Bibles of the unlettered.

b. Pertaining to, characterized by, ignorance of letters.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. ii. 18 After his ..vnpolished, vnlicked, vnlettered, vnletter'd, fashion. 1600 LISLEBURNE *Fist Mor. Subj.* iv. (1903) 99 Rhodes grew a more universal insight into things, than can be learned from unlettered observation. 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Music* v. 96 Strange ..in their present unlettered State of Ignorance and Simplicity. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. ii. 431 An upright stone still forms the unlettered memorial of his odious end. 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram. Lit* 186 They were learned men in an unlettered age. *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bk* (1879) I 142 His conversation has much strong, unlettered sense.

2. Not expressed in, or marked with, letters.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purt. Misc., Aschpiads* i Unletter'd Word, which never eare could hear. 1782 [T. MAUDE] *Verlaus* 37 This unlettered tomb is in a mutilated state.

Hence † **Unle·tteredly** *adv.*, **Unle·tteredness.**

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 386/1 Onletyrdly, *illiterate*. 1653 E. W[ARMESTRY] *Answ. to Jerom Ignoramus* 3 Unlettered-nesse ill becomes any man who bears the Image of God. 1890 BP. HORNBUCK *Churchm. Acc* (Somerset) p. xxiii, The entire unlettredness of the Clergy.

Unleuful, variant of UNLEFFUL *a. Obs.*

† **Unle·vable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-7 b.] Unbelieving, incredulous. 1586 WYCLIF *Serm.* xvi. 94 He thou not valeuable to the wrd of hym. 14 *Voc.* in W. Wulcker 589/23 *Incredulus*, unlefable. † **Unle·veful,** *a. Obs.*? [Un-1 7; cf. UNBELIEFUL *a.* and LEVE *adj.*] = prec. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxiii. 33 In the lawe of the hejest she was vnleeueful.

Unle·vel, *a.* (Un-1 7; cf. ILLEVEL *a.*)

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* i xii D iij b, How vneuen or vnleuell so euer the ground bee 1644 QUARLES *Sheph. Orac.* iii, All things were unlevell, And rude disorder crept into our State 1683 MORON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 338 The small un level lying of every Sheet. makes each Sheet incline to the lowest side of the Heap. 1771 *Ann Reg., Theol Prospects* 109/2 That unlevel pastures may be ploughed down without any injury. 1817-8 COBBETT *Resid. U. S.* (1822) 286 A place situated upon high and unlevel lands. 1873 E. SHOR *Workshop Receipts* Ser. i. 36/1 Should the cloth have got unlevel.

Unle·vel, *v.* (Un-2 6 a] *trans.* To make uneven ; to divest of levelness.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. xi, (The) place ..was so plaine, as there was scarcely any bush, or hillock, either to unlevell, or shadowe it. 1644 QUARLES *Div Poems, Job* xix. to His Lumatick affections doe unlevell, What Heauen created by iust Waight and Measure. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., To the Reare* 8 Come thou not neare that Filme so finely spred, Where no one place is yet unlevelled 1703 [R. NAVE] *Cap & C. Purchaser* 189 There are as many places that seem to be unlevel'd, as there are level'd. 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* xlvi. (1862) 109 In 1721 the church floor and church-yard,

which had both been unlevelled by Death's levelling course, were levelled anew.

Unle'velled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not made level; not reduced to a level condition.

1622 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xxiii. 184 Where Cheshire .. with Lancashire doth lie Along th' unlevel'd shores. 1730 Tickell *Kensington Garden* 30 Where all unlevell'd the gay Garden lies. 1854 Dora Greenwood *Hagh & Mishagh Four Eur.* 30 The grandeur of it is yet unlevelled walls and towers.

† Unleventhe, obs. variant of Eleventh *a.*

13 *Coer de L.* 5455 The unleventhe day they saylyd in tempest.

Unle'vied, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1450 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 211/1 The Subsidie.. is yit unlevied and unpaied. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII, c.* 5 The residue of the said dett remayninge unlevied or unreceyvid by the said former execution. 1565 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1884) 31 Fyve hundrethe marks.. or so muche therof as shalbe then unlevied. 1634 *Jr. Act to Clear, &c.* Irel. *c.* 7 § 2 [1-quot. 1540]. 1864 *Morn Star* 2 Feb., Arrears of unlevied poor rates.

Unle'vigated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1768 R. Dossie *Elaboratory* 290 The ingredients should be pounded ..in an unlevigated state. **† Unle'ving,** *ppl. a. Obs* [Un-1 20.] Unbelieving. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20852 Pe apostils pat will wide war spred,..til our lagh be vnleuand bi. 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxi. 1 [He] that vnleeuende [1388 vnfeithful] is, vnfeithfully doth.

† Unlew ty. *Obs.* [Un-1 12.] Disloyalty.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7135 Pat was mikel vnleute, To tell hir husband priuete. 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2499 Pat he lait for his vnleute at he leudes sulden, for blame. 1438 Sir G. Hayr *Laws Earls* (S.T.S.) 23 The thrid part of the sternis was obumbrit with mirknes of unleautee. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxiii. xiv, Through theyr vnlewtee [the Scots] Crowned Gylfyde a Dane.

Unli'able, *a.* (Un-1 7 *b.*)

1624 Quarles *Div. Poems, Job* xvi. 32 How can I.., Vnliable to danger, flatter any? 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* Pref. 1 *marginis*, This Idea is ..unliable to any uncivil construction. 1679 Poli ex *Moderat. Ch. Eng.* v. 88 No where judging of them as unliable to error. 1710 Norris *Ess. Pryd* vii 307 Things that..are not so unliable to Disorder and abuse.

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4. Unregulated, lawless. *rare*—1.

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Unli'dded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not furnished or covered with a lid.

1819 Hogg *Queen's Wake, Fawnie Faeries* 86 My bare unlidded eyes. 1868 Browning *King & Bk* III. 1366 If, with the midday blaze of truth above, The unlidded eye of God awake. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 208 These pots..are unglazed, unlidded bowls.

† Unlie'f, *a.* *Obs.* [OE. *unleof* (Un-1 7), = MDu. (Du.) *onlief*, OHG. *unliup*, *unliub*, MHG. *unlieb* (G. *unlieb*), ON. *ulyfr*, Goth. *unliufs*.] Not dear or valued; disliked, distasteful, unpleasant.

c 1200 *Ormin Coll. Lincoln* 4 Pe lichoma and pe gost . diten and winnen bitwenen hem, pat ai pat is on unlef and unqueme, pat is pat oder liqueme. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9049 Pe vnlef[e] vengeaunce pat vs neer hade, for vilenie of pe lyfe. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. xiii. 48 Sustenand thus..euery stres, hath leuyn vnto vnleif. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. Prol. 30 *Iouis Nuge Ant.* (1804) II. 379 Nat so unleef, that I sbuld wysh To be thy Trojan wyfe.

Unli'fe. [Un-1 7 *c.*] 1818 Hood *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II. iv. 75, I see the chaps are living, an' no that unlife like, as a body may say. 1881 *Athenæum* 19 Nov 664/3 The Highland characters are in present story are not unlife. **Unli'fitable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 *b.*) [1775 Ash.] 1818 *Art Preserv. Pest* 93 Facts.. not of sufficient importance to form the basis of a huge theoretic quantity. 1824 Perrie *Instr. Metaph.* 59 Suppose he were to call the latter the unlifitable, the imponderable without any qualification. **Unli'fted,** *pa. a.* 1. 1. 1.

b. Differing from, dissimilar to, the thing or person in question. Also *absol.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iv. vi. (1868) 138 No it ne is nat an vnlyke miracle to hem pat ne knowen it nat. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 3 Nor a muche vnlyke aunswere dyd Wyllian, late archebishop of Canterbury. .. gyue vnto me. 1598 Daniel *Civ. Wars* v. lxxxii, He saw prepard, against his side, Both vnlike fortune, and vnequall force. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 517 Part hidd'n veins diggd up (nor hath this Earth Entrails unlike) of Mineral and Stone. 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* Ser. I. ix. 166 Not only like likes like, but unlike likes also. 1849 Swinburne *Atalanta* 620 A god Faultless; whom I that love not, being unlike, Fear, and give honour. 1877 E. R. Conder *Bas. Faith* ii. 81 Availing the presence of unlike atoms to call them forth in turn.

c. *sb.* A person differing from another or others. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 1099 Her is...min vnliche, Brademond king, pat is so riche. [Cf Unliche *sb*]

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 219 The just does not desire more than his like but more than his unlike 1896 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Feb. 494 As long as it remains a stranger and an unlike.

4. Presenting points of difference or dissimilarity; not uniform or even; unequal.

c 1378 *Cursor M.* 7917 (Fairf.) Par was wonande pat was vn-like ij men a pouer and a rike. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 289 Pere was vnleche noumbre of array of knyhtes, for ajenst an hundred .. come a pousand. 1535 Coverdale *Eccius.* xxvi. 7 What an vnlike pare of oxen must drawe together. *c* 1550 H. Lloyd *Treasury of Health* b 5 If the water do appeare vnlike vnto it selfe. 1624 J. Eaton *Honeys. Free Justif.* 261 That vnlike likenesse betweene Adam and Christ, which the Apostle speakes of, Rom. 5. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 9 Where the different sexe in most resembling unlikenes, and most unlike resemblance, cannot but please best.

5. Unlikely, improbable. Now *dial.* or *arch.*

a. With subordinate clause.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy.* 565 The perlouse pointes pat passe you behoues, Hit is vnlike any lede with his liffe pas. 1400-20 Chaucer *Cuckow & Night* 170 It is vnlike to me be That eny herte shulde sye be [etc.] 1535 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 423 It is not vnlike but that the noble Duke hathe ben deceyued. 1597 Hamlet *Arc. Lecl. Hist.* (1663) 235 Neither is it unlike, but that these circumstances might be. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God, Vives' Comm.* viii. 344 It is vnlike that so sharpe a wit .found not the difference and multitude of things. 1790 T. Innes *Crit. Essays* (1879) 230 In process of time .it is not unlike there might become a separation from Spain. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* III. 401 Whether so [it is] not unlike Heaven might vouchsafe its gracious miracle. *a* 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Yks., Warw.).

b. With inf.

1400-10 [see a]. 1538 Henry VIII in *Wyatt's Wks.* (1816) II. 498 Unjust .demands, and unlike to proceed out of a willing heart to conclude. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witch.* iii. xviii 54 Being through age unlike to live one whole yeare. 1606 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll* (1659) I. 286 He thought the Match very unlike to be effected. 1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* I. 1. 96 This Arabian was not altogether unlike to ex-ape unpunished. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* v. iii. 168 Blessings, that I do not so much as know of, and which consequently I am very unlike particularly to acknowledge.

†c. Without likelihood *of* something. *Obs.*—1

1559 *Mirr. Mag., Fall R. Tresilian* xiv, Thus all went to wracke vnlyke of restoring.

Unlike, *adv.* Forms: 4–5 vnliche, 4 onlyohe; 4–7 vnlike (5 -lyk, 6 -lyke), 7, 9 unlike. [Un- 1 ii b. Cf. Unlikely *adv.*]

†1. a. Unevenly, unequally; in a higher or lower degree. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Fragm. Seven Sins* 55 in *E E P.* (1862) 90 Worldis wel fallip vnliche, and nost euch man ilich. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 89 Theologie in such a wise Of hih science and hih aprise Above alle other stant unlike. *c* 1449 Wynyard *Cron.* viii. xvi. 294 Na man mer coup telle .A maire commendable memore, As pai did of pis pure kinrik, In pat batall bodin vnlike.

† b. Incomparably. *Obs.*

14.. *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (MS. Digby 205) fol. 19 b, Cloten hadde most ryte to pis kyngeryche But he opere were stronger & rycher vnliche [v.r. onlyche] *c* 1440 *Cursor M.* (Trin.) pe kyng lete write letres Wip-inne To gider alle .pe beste in pat londe vnliche.

2. a. Differently, diversely. Also const. *to.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 5 Whiche the Romayns vsed, but vnlyke to vs. 1552 Huloet, Vnlyke or in a diuers fashyon, *dissimiliter.* 1595 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 330 Some tyme yt pleaseth God to reuenle his wille, .by chaunce, as He did to Joseph, Pharo, and others, and here not unlike to His designed martyr

b. In a manner differing from (that of a specified person).

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, i. i 89 Oft haue I seene the haughty Cardinall...demeane himselfe Vnlike the Ruler of a Common-weale. 1619 Sir A. Gorges tr. *Bacon's De Sap. Vet.* 82 This Lake .casting his pace, by that which it perceaues nearest, not vnlike blind men that goe by feeling. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 14 A little haire before, bauld else-where, not vnlike occasion. 1848 Scott *Dr. Lamm.* xxii, The Master has treated me unlike a gentleman. 1851 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 387 They stand apart from all the others, because, unlike these, they applied [etc.].

†3. Improbably; unlikely. *Obs.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 67 b, Some say that he was therto stirred .. by the dolphyn (and not vnlike). 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. v. 38 And, though (vnlike) they should attempt it, yet in my truthes assurance I rest fixed fast.

†Unlike, *v.*1 *Obs. rare.* [Un- 1 14.] **a.** *intr.* To become displeased. **b.** *trans.* To displease.

c 1275 Lay. 3166 Leir king was wel ipaid and eft onlikede. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 267 He hab sorwe of pe synne, he ressoun pat it unlikip God.

Unlike, *v.*2 *rare.* [Un- 2 7.] *inlr.* To give up liking; to cease to like.

1702 Mrs. F. Sheridan *Sidney Bidulph* I. 183 My heart is not in a disposition to love. I cannot compel it to like and unlike, and like anew at pleasure.

Unlik(e)able, *a.* (Un- 3 b.) 1841 L. Hunt *Seer* II. (1864) 1 Without trying to render it unlikeable from its inferiority. 1888 *Athenæum* 31 March 396/1 There are touches about her that..make her unlikeable.

Unliked, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 9, 8 c.]

1561 B. Goode *Pollingenius' Zodiac Life* 1 A jb, Not worse vnliked now shal I be, yf that thou wylt me blesse. 1600 Bp. Hall *Hon. Marr., Clergy* I. xxvii (1608) 769 That more vnliked epuels which Ignatius wrote to Saint John. 1642 (*title*), An Aprovd Answer to the partiall and unlikt of Lord Digbies Speech to the Bill of Attainder.

Unlikelihood. [Un- 1 12. Cf. Unlikely *a.*, and M Da. *uligelighed.*]

†1. Unlikeness, dissimilarity, discrepancy. *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 273/1, I fond myself right fer fro the in a Regyon of vnlykelyhode [*L. dissimilitudinis*]. 1599 Thynne *Dict., Disagreynynge*, vnsemelinesse, vnlykelyhoode, or the difference that is betwene the comparison of one thyng to an other. 1604 *Brief Exam.* 20 b, Euery man, .may see a great vnlikelyhood betwixt those tymes and ours. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 573 By which likenesse in name great confusion and vnlikelihoods have beginning in Historie.

2. The state or fact of being unlikely; improbability.

1598 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xix. 109 So muche vnlykelyhode was there, that the fellowship of punishement should qeffye hym. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Andria* II. ii, Hauing gathered by sundrie signes and coniectures the vnlikelihood of the marriage. 1646 Earl Monm. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* ix. 199 By the Vnlikelyhood and Impossibility that he should escape the hands of a Crafty . Vn-le. 1693 J. Edwards *Preserv. Script.* 238 There was no vnlikelihood of the thing. 1767 Mrs. Dyl'any *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) I. 216 Knowing the unlikelihood of your being to return to Ireland. 1794 Paley *Evid.* (1817) viii, The greatest unlikelihood that such men should engage in such a measure. 1860 Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secr.* xii, The exceeding unlikelihood of the marriage. 1876 Leslie *Land. Theft.* 1877 Freeman *Norm. Conq* I. vi. 462 Statements which have no inherent unlikelihood in them

b. With *a* and pl. An improbable occurrence, fact, statement, etc.

a 1550 Leland *Itin.* (1769) II. 35 Dyvers Brethren dyed.. and by a great vnlykelihod al the Landes descendid to . the Yongest of the Brethren. 1561 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Apoc.* (1732) 3, I will shew the lykelyhodes and the vnlykelyhodes. 1647 Jer. Taylor *Lib. Proph.* ii. 41 The surest method .. of unlikelihoods that I have devised. 1682 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 188 By the severall contradictions and unlikelyhoods in his evidence. 1738 G. Lillo *Fam. Tut.* ii, What strange unlikelihood assaults my mind! 1821 Southey *Peterloo* xiii. 11, I will believe that we have days in store Of hope,. Yea, maugre all unlikelihoods, of peace. 1862 Lady *Barrington* xv, He hesitated to reject even the unlikelihood.

Unlikeliness. [Un- 1 12. Cf. prec. and next.]

†1. Unsuitableness. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 16 For I pat god of loues seruants serue Ne dar ten day ne yeer myn vnliklynesse.

†2. Unseemliness, unbecomingness. *Obs.*

1456 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S.T.S) 190 Nevertheles and he saw .him mak grete repaire vnto his hous, and vnlykynes, he nychil mak him exhortacioun to nochir gud nik unlikly repaire. 1685 H. More *Paralip. Prophet.* xxxiv. 306 What unlikeliness or indecorum is it, that Proclamation be made who he is, that shall .open the Book?

†3. Dissimilarity, discrepancy. *Obs.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. 143 It shall be sufficient that we note the vnlikelinesse of them, in stead of the meaning of them both. Albeit, there is some vnlikelinesse betwene them. 1604 T. Wright *Passions* v. iv. 189 Likenesse or vnlikenesse are alwaies relatiues, and consequently belong to this same predicament. *c* 1620 Bp Hall *Contempl., N. T.* ii. 11, Neither was there more unlikelinesse in their disposition and calling, than similitude in their function. 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Dissimilitude*, unlikeliness.

4. Unlikelihood, improbability.

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* iii. vii. § 4. 92 Whether Themistocles ..vsed much vnlikelinesse of good successe [etc.] 1690 Locke *Human Understanding* iv xv. § 2. 332 There being degrees herein, from the very neighbourhood of certainty and probability down to improbability and Unlikeliness. 1841 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc* (1842) VI. 160 The unlikeliness that he should get what he asked for. 1871 Lowthorp *Dryden* 74 The unlikeliness of his ever having been a very fervent Roundhead.

Unlikely, *a.* (and *sb.*). [Un- 1 7. Cf. ON. *ulíkligr* (Icel. *ólíkligur*, MSw. *olikliker*, Sw. *oliklig*, MDa. *uligelig*, Norw. *ulikleg*.]

1. Not likely to occur or come to pass; improbable in respect of occurrence.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 670 He oft full vnlikly thing Brocht rycht weill to full gud ending. 1388 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 169 They of Bruges sayth ni schall be well schortthly but hytt ys onlyckly. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xi. viii. 119 Tyme Reduck it has full many onlikly thyng To better fyne than was their begynning *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* xxxvi. (1536) R ii, The more yll they viter, the more vnlykely is the reders therof ageyn. 1580 *Baptista's* ii. 121 Why is it a thing impossible or vnlikelie that sprites wil deall withe gold? 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 200 Thus Papists conceive it an unlikelyer thing, that (etc.) 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 218 Which makes it .. more improbable, that they should interfere even in the last and unlikeliest instance. 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 979 *note*, However, *xdupa* is an unlikely crasis.

b Not likely to be true or correct; improbable in respect of fact.

1596 Shaks *Tam. & Ad* 989 The one doth flatter thee in thoughts unlikely, In likely thoughts the other kills thee quickly. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 Josephus and Eusebius thinke them to be the Israelites, which is vnlikely. 1673 Dryden *Marr. à la Mode* iii. 1, They tell, for news, such unlikely stories! 1712 J. Harris *Le Blond's Gardening* 141 An Opinion very unlikely, to believe Trees have their Male and Female. 1780 *Mirror* No. 73, If this .be the effect of habit, which is not unlikely. 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq.* IV. xviii. 235 The presence of Matilda at such a time is in itself unlikely.

c Not likely, in various implications.

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xl. 6 Many tyrannes haue bene fayne to syt downe vpon the earth, & ye vnlickly hath worne ye crowne. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* iv. P 1 That by unlikeliest meanes greatest matters may be concluded. 1622 Donne *Serm.* 25 A farre vnlikelier sort of people, then any of these. 1656 Cowley *Davideis* iv 828 Nor would ill Fate that meant me to surprise, Come cloath'd in so unlikely a Disguise. 1694 Atterbury *Serm. Isaiah* lv. 8? 14 This .. was an Unlikely way of gaining Proselytes. 1749 Lavington *Enthus. Meth. & Papist* II. (1754) 129 He cures Diseases .. with unlikely Remedies. 1774 G. White *Selborne* Ix, A succession [of swifts] still haunts the same unlikely nook. 1849 C. Bronte *V. Lyre* xxxvi, I had a part to play and was come, at that unlikely time, to fetch Mr. Rivers 1855 A. J. Morris *Words for Heart's Life* iii. 52 God is in the habit of employing the most unlikely instruments. 1862 Anon *Reden's Corner* ii, Cases where brilliant men have failed and unlikely ones have covered themselves with . glory.

Comb. 1858 Farrar *Julian* (1870) 51 The true Vision of which the unlikeliest-looking souls are often the likeliest to be guilty.

d. As unlikely person.

1867 Latham *Black & White* 98 He goes round with his . papers, dealing one to each passenger likely or unlikely (because the unlikelies would be offended if omitted).

2. With complement: **a.** With *to* and inf. (active or passive).

1395 Purvey *Remonstr.* (1851) 84 The noueltees of this Innocent ben vnlich to be sothe 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 3243 For now, alas! I vnlikly is pat we Shul euere wynne, pat cite. 1722 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* v. (1724) 84 Many things will unlikely elde or me, I may nat certes, Forbere to been out of youre compaignye. *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St. Kath.* iii 782 His clothis to his woundis arn ful onlykly 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iv. viii. 84 Thou art a boy:stous man and an vnlykely to telle of suche dedes. 1571 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1905) I. 77 Such as are .unlykely and vnmeete men to serue for that poorpose. 1588 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 221 Yt ys an onlykelye house for suche one to dwelie there.

b. Unseemly, unbecoming; not acceptable or agreeable; objectionable. Also *absol.* Obs. exc. *dial.*

1456 [see Unlikelihood 2]. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II. 263 On a caar vnlikly that him cast. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadian* II. (1912) 153 For even a very unlikely envie she hath stumbled upon, against the Princesse. 1590 Spenser *Virgil's Gnat* 83 'Tis the most unlikely person and the most wretch that in any company might be found. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* i. 24 Yet I am well, and, as well built as thee, Nor mair unlikely to a lass's eye. 1889 *N. W. Line. Gloss.* 586 *Unlikely*, bad, displeasing.

†c. Unpromising; poor in quality or condition. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 46 This auld tre ..fra the young takis all substance and airt;.. Sa the young plant is sa vnlikly maid. *a* 1568 Lady Hebert *Prov. Wit* (1633) 522 That Forests, should be driven once in the year, and unlikely Tuts in them to be killed.

Unlikely, *adv.* [Un- 1 11 : cf. prec. and MSw. *olikliga.*] Improbably.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iii xiii 361 The oon bifore seid epistle putt and asseiued vnlikeli to Constantyn 1644 Milton *Ch Govt.* i. vii. 40 [He] may fall not unlikely sometimes, into an uncouth opinion. 1716 Pope *Lett.* (1737) I. 146 The pleasures. must undoubtedly be of a nobler kind, and (not unlikely) may proceed from the discoveries each shall communicate to another. 1730 Bailey (fol.), 1830 Southey in *Corr. w. C. Bowles* (1881) 109 This provides also (most unlikely) in case of his half-crasiness again becoming whole-crasiness. 1865 Pearson *Norm. Conq.* I. v. 298 The church .may, not unlikely, have been raised.. to commemorate the event.

†Unlikeness. *Obs.* (Un- 1 6 a. Cf. MDu. *onlikenen.*] *trans.* To dissemble. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kinges* xiv 5 Whanne she was comen yn, and hadde vnlikened hire self to be that she was. Unli knesble, *a.* (Un- 3 b.) 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 2) 46 The earth .. Is not so like the unlikenable One As thou.

Unlikeness. [Un- 1 12.]

†1. Strangeness. *Obs.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Þi world þat is þe lepest lond of unlicnesse. a 1380 *St. Augustin* 174 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 65/2, I fond fro þe þat fer I was, As in a kyngdam of vnlikenes.

2 The quality of being unlike; want of likeness or resemblance; dissimilarity.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 227 For noo drede likeneese of brebren causiþ love among hem, and unlikenesse is cause of discord. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* II. xii (1495) c 1/1 No vnlenesse of tyrannye bendyth them to oppresse ..the nether sargeyns. Therfore Tenys sayth that thye vse theyr lordshyng wyth vnlykenesse of tyrannye. 1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 998/2 The causes that he hath of dyssimilitude & vnlykenesse, be twenne the witnesses. 1548 Udall *Erasmus' Par. Matt.* v. 37 The unlikenes of manners declareth and argueth a bastarde. 1634 Canne *Necess. Separ.* (1849) 89 Mark .. what they speak here, touching their likeness and unlikeness with the papists. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 9 Where the different sexe in most resembling unlikenes, and most unlike resemblance cannot but please best. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. Supernum No 1. 2/1 We meet with some Characters of Unlikeness in this Similitude. 1778 Wraxall *Tour* 11 Feb (1892) III. 440 For ..unlikeness to all the world beside, the writer is without a rival! 1846 Trench *Mirac* xxv. (1862) 259 there are .. points of unlikeness in the two miracles. 1883 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxi. It was strange in its utter unlikeness to any teaching which he had ever heard before. 1893 Whitney *Life Lang* iv. 103 Words of no other way in which this likeness in unlikeness can be brought about.

b. With *a* and pl. An instance of dissimilarity or want of resemblance.

1662 South *Serm.* (1679) 116 As great an unlikeness, as between St. Pauls a Cathedral, and St. Pauls a Stable. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 611 These two unlikenesses I mention together. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 155 (1733) 240 Such Unlikenesses as, by their Subtilty, escape the Observation of slight Judgments less acute. 1746 W. Horsley *Fool* (1748) I. 33 They are like the Beau and the Belle; and, if I may be understood in thus speaking, like a familiar Unlikeness. 1848 Southey *Epist to A Cunningham* 370, I recognise all these unlikenesses, Spurious abomination though they be. 1879 G. S. Campbell, *Black & White* 2 The likenesses are much more numerous and much more important than the unlikenesses.

3. A bad or poor likeness.

1729 T. Cooke *Tales, &c.* 127 His ample Shield .On which th' Unlikeness of the Greek appears. 1843 Lond. *Lit. Gaz.* (1850) II. 4 In the next number is an unlikeness of me, in a morning-gown.

†**Unli kening**, *appl. a. Obs.*[1] [Un-[1] 10.] Differing. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. cxxxii. (1869) 70 These ben thinges gretliche unlikynyge and discordinge.

Unli king, *vbl. sb.* [Un-[1] 13.] Want of liking; dislike; †dissatisfaction.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxxvi. (Bodl. MS.), Þe making of he hurt is wel of neuynge and liking [and] of alle vnliking. c 1400 *Cato's Morals in Cursor M.* App. lv. 241 Quen þou has of þi king þoru hap vnliking, .be halde þou ou oþer men. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Insights* II. xxiii 513 A gradual liking that was at first almost unliking. 1886 D. C. Murray *Piper Person Sing.* xxv, Angela had a genuine unliking for O'Rourke

†**Unli king**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 10.] Unpleasant, disagreeable.

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* VIII. 23 Ich haidde leuere lacke men, and lykne hem in vnlykynge maneres, þan ich hadde ouere Marc made. a 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W. 1496) xii. v. 213/1 Yf one corde in the harpe be broke, .. all the songe .shall be vnlykynge to all that here it. 1 1580 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) I. 83 Lorde, I muste doe thy bydinge, Though yt be to me unlikinge. c 1580 Sidney *Arcad.* (1598) 318 I am lowsy and vnlykynge and full of scurffe. 1670 Lewis *Mamil.* 137 Vnliking, *displicetus.*

Unli mb, *v.* [Un-[1] 4.] *trans.* To dismember. 1690 Mottrux *Rabelais* IV. 208 Batter 'em, burst 'em, quatter 'em, unlimb 'em, these wicked Heretics. 1869 J. Conington *Horace, Sat.* (1874) 17 Still the Bard remains, unlimb him as you will. **Unlimber**, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1639 Wolton *Charac. F. da Medici in Relig* (1651) 364 To which temper more septentrionall unlimber Nations have not yet bent themselves.

Unli mber, *v.* [Un-[2] 5.]

1. *Mil.* To free (a gun) from the limber, by detaching and withdrawing this, preparatory to bringing the gun into action.

1802 James *Milit Dict.* s.v. *Limber*, A two-wheel carriage ..taken off ..; which is called unlimbering the guns. 1830 F. A. Griffiths *Artill. Man.* 93 Square can only be formed when both guns and waggons are unlimbered. 1870 C. B. Low *Final General Abbott* II. 146 Abbott ..unlimbered the 24 pounder howitzer.

fig. 1864 Trevelyan *Compt. Wallah* (1866) 272 Then are the 'English name', and the 'development of the resources of India', unlimbered, and trundled out to overawe the.. magistrates

b. *absol.* To perform the operation of detaching and withdrawing the limber.

1828 Sherman *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 177 Unlimbering, or Coming into Action. 1875 Clery *Min. Tact.* xi. 136 A H. A. battery ..unlimbered and came into action.

2. To detach and withdraw the front-wheels of (a boat-carriage).

1853 Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed. 3) 92 To launch the bateau, the carriage is placed with the pole towards the river, and unlimbered: by this means an inclined plane is formed.

Unli me, *v.* [Un-[2] 3. Cf. Flem. *ontlijmen* deglutinare' (Kilian), G. *entleimen*.]

†**1.** *trans.* To detach, dissever. *Obs.* —1

1225 *Ancr. R.* 256 þet he wot ful wel: & for þi he is umbe ..uorte unlimen ou mid wrebðe. [1648 Hexham II, *Ontlijmen*, to Vnglue, or to Vnlime]

2. To free (dressed hides) from lime.

1882 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 199/2 This washing in warm water is a preparation for 'drenching', the first process of unliming. 1888 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Dec. 187 The process of unliming hides and skins.

Unli med, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. Du. *ongelijmd*, G. *ungeleimt.*]

1. Not smeared or clogged with bird-lime. In quots. *fig.*

1622 J. Mead *Christ All in All* (1627) 36 Christ, whom hee longed to bee with, and would now vnlimed and vnentangled winge flye vnto. a 1632 Sterry *Freed. Will* (1675) 31 It keeps these wings unlimed..by the filth or guilt of fleshly lusts.

2. Not dressed or treated with lime.

1756 F. Home *Exper. Bleaching* 215 This makes limed cloth easily distinguishable from unlimed. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 478 As the grain must have lain in the ground for two years, and none was observed in the unlimed part.

Unli mitable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being used as a limitable.

In frequent use from *c* 1610 to *c* 1650.

1604 Marston *Malcontent* i. vi, O vnlimitable impudence! 1690 Locke *Govt.* i. ii. (1694) 9 An Absolute, Arbitrary, Unlimited, and Unlimitable Power. 1726 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. *Dict. Dramat* 33 In talking so much of other People's unlimitable Liberty of Thinking and Worshipping.

Unli mited, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not limited or restricted in amount, extent, or degree: **a.** Of power or authority, a rule, etc.

c 1445 Pecock *Donet* 129 Which gouernaunce in it silf is vnlimited and vnassigned to eny special time. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. ix. (1912) 355 It must be an unlimited Monarchy. *Ibid* xx. 472, I know thy power is not unlimited and unassigned to any special time. a 1586 The Power of the Monarch in this Frame is not unlimited. 1690 [see prec.] 1749 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cleas of Tyrtis'* 1 April, The unlimited power of these fellows. 1777 Cook *Third Voyage* II. xi (1784) I. 406 The power of the king is unlimited. a 1850 Calhoun *Wks.* (1874) III. 234 Money is the sinew of war, but of politics, over which .it exercises almost unlimited control. *Ibid.* VI. 133 A government of unlimited powers.

b. In other applications.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. iv. (1912) 371 All such, whom .. youth-like mindes did fill with unlimited desires. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III. ii, The curse of Heaven raines in plagues unlimited through all States. 1697 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* i. 318 The expences of the Court, [were] vast, and unlimited by the old good rules of economy. a 1704 T. Brown *Epistles, Dramatic, Wks.* 1730 I. 111 The highest excellency consists in having their will unlimited by any superior power. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* I. ii. 158 The absolute and unlimited declaration of the divine mercy. 1846 Mrs. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. 149 My confidence in his talents and energy is unlimited. 1878 Jevons *Prim. Pol. Econ.* iv. 80 Wants are unlimited in quantity or intensity. *Ibid.* 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. ii. vi, So violent..are the Limited Patriots and the Unlimited.

2. Not limited in number.

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 308 Four Wives the Law tolerates, Concubines are unlimited.

3. *Math.* (See quots.)

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn* I s.v., Unlimited Problem .. is such a Problem in Mathematicks, as is capable of Infinite Solutions. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI 321/1 *Unlimited*,..in frequent use to express those theorems which are in the same manner as *Indefinite*, to avoid the entrance of the word *Infinite*. It is also used to describe a problem which may have an infinite number of answers, and which is called an unlimited problem.

Unli mitedly, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11: cf. prec.] Without limitation.

1611 Florio, *Sterminatamente*, ..infinitely, vnlimitedly. a 1632 Sir W. Mure of Rowallan *Wks.* (1640) 81 It is an easie thing for inferiours to obey their Governours..a little too unlimitedly. a 1680 Corbet *Non-conf. Plea* (1683) 19 The said Statutes be understood either unlimitedly or with limitation. a 1716 Blackall *Wks.* (1723) I. 296 If this had been express'd as universally and unlimitedly. 1790 Boswell *Mem. Macintosh* I. 538 A great prince, who deigns to be so unlimitedly my protector. 1836 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 409 His Grace is unlimitedly hospitable. 1877 Meredith *Ord of our Career* I. 1 He feels the publishers pouring their gallons through it unlimitedly.

Unli mitedness. [Un-[1] 12.] The fact of being unlimited; absence of limitation.

1641 Falkland in Marriott *Life & Times* (1908) 204 This unlimitedness, and independence is onely in spiritual matters. 1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 70 The unlimitedness of His power. 1710 A. B. *Answ. to Argt. in Bp. Orford's Sp. Resistance* 13 The unlimitedness of our Obedience. 1796 Lord Auckland (1888) I. 260, Omnipotence is an attribute the very essence of which is unlimitedness. 1904 A. G. Fraser *Biog. Philos.* ii 60 It was impossible to believe either space or time limited: it was equally impossible to understand their unlimitedness.

Unli ne, *v.*[1] [Un-[2] 4.]

1. *trans.* To divest (a garment, etc.) of lining.

1856 Miss Wynne (Heref) *Bien Venu* Wks. (Grosart) I. 6/2 Two Kings then met, make Kingdomes chiefly thrive, Though it vnlines their Purse with wearing much. 1611 Cotgr., *Desdoubler*, to vnlyne; or take the lynings out of a garment.

2. *intr.* To separate as a lining.

1848 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 4) I. 331 They all pass out of each other (*disumbilent*); they all unline.

Unli ne, *v.*[2] [Un-[2] 4 b + Line *v.*[2] 9.]

1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* I. iv, To morrow doth Luxurio promise me, He will vnline himselfe from lechery.

Unli neal, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1903 Harbe *Strange Nurses* II 4, The vnlineall usurper of indigement from all his true owners. 1605 Shake. *Mach.* III. i. 63 They..put a barren Scepter in my Gripe, Thence to be wrench't with an vnlineall Hand. 1832 [R. Cattermole] *Beckett*, etc. 170 The Men of England .., From her last Despot wrung the sceptre,..to grace A wiser nor unlineal race. 1882 *N. & Q.* 6 Oct. 264 The ancient manor house.. has long since passed into unlineal hands.

Unli ned, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8 + Line *v.*[1] Not furnished with a lining.

In very frequent use from *c* 1890.

1591 in *Text. Roxb.* (Surtees) VI. 4 My unlynded gowne. a 1599 Spenser *F. Q.* VII. vii. 29 Dight In a thin silken cassock coloured greene, That was vnlyned all. 1598 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Trav.* Wks. III. 89/1 Their shooes, are clad in thin buckerom, vnlined. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* XI. 19 Although it was not unfashionable to have a Cloak unlined as was theirs. 1861 *Temple Bar. Mag. Dom. Mag.* III. 118/2 Stiff muslin petticoats, are very suitable for wearing with..unlined silk dresses. 1898 Manch Dufferin *Canad. Tour.* (1891) 208 Our A.D.C.'s unlined suit of tussore silk.

Unli ned, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8 + Line *v.*[2] Cf. Du. *ongelijnd.*] Not marked with lines.

1805 Mas. Whitney *Gaynorthyn* I. 6 Round fair face, unlined by any perplexity. 1838 Whittier *Pr. Wks.* (1889) II. 316 The faces represented are not so unlined and ruddy.

Unli ngering, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1849 De Quincey *Eng. Tick Mail Coach* Wks. 1860 IV. 320 By the word 'sudden' [Cæsar] means 'unlingering'. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* I. 655 Armed with his royal mission the chief unlingering speeds.

Unli nk, *vbl. sb.* [Un-[1] 13.] (See quots.)

1848 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 4) I. 329 Here we have a succession of true unlinings; but in Crucifers. the large stamens offer an example of simple unlining in the full meaning of the word, since their position is changed into two parts only. 1860 M. C. Cooke *Man. Bot. Terms* 87 *Unlining*, a separation of parts originally united.

Unli nk, *v.* [Un-[2] 4 b.]

1. *trans.* = To undo the links of (a chain, etc.). Also *refl.*, *fig.*, and in fig. context.

1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* IV. iii. 122 About his neacke A greene and guilded snake hath wreath'd it selfe .. but sodainly Seeing Orlando, it vnlink'd it selfe. 1635 [Quarles] *Emblems* I. xiv. 7, I cannot mount till thou unlink my chaine. a 1670 Rump *Disc. Truth* (1680) 265 It will unlink and break that chain and method of God's Providence. 1862 Trollope *Compleat. Conf.* (1862) 134 Those fatally tortuous paths of which the windings can never be unlinked. 1890 Talmage *From Manger to Throne* 539 The chain of the most tremendous natural law is unlinked.

b. To detach, set free, by undoing or unfastening a link or chain. Also *refl.*, *absol.*, and *fig.*

1655 R. Cras in *Hard. Mus.* (1889) 1. 87 Those that will not unlink themselves from the world. a 1680 Charnock *Attrib. God* (1834) II. 395 He doth..correct those actions, that unlink the mutual chain and assistance between man and man. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 155/1 March to your horses. Vnlank your horses. Fasten your links. 1706 *Instr. to Reg. Cavalry* 11 Let the saddles remain on their horses, and unlink *Ibid.*, Unlink Horses! 1802 J. Hallie *and Pt. Edmadit* iv. iii, (*Stage direction.* The chiefs instantly let go hands.) *Hen.* Ha! I am so suddenly unlink'd you? 1849 H. Mayo *Pop. Superst.* (1851) 79 The attention..is unlinked from the other faculties.

2. *intr.* To lose connexion; to part; to become relaxed.

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* I. v. 15 To make a King a type, we say is an abusive and unskilful speech..Therefore your typical chaine of King and Priest must unlink. 1788 W. Gilpin *Mrs. Delany's Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 372 We travelled amicably, arm in arm,..we had not one occasion to unlink. 1806 [R. Polwhele] *Unsex'd Females* 98 W. He felt her arms unlink, and saw that a convulsive fit had put an end to all her recollections.

Unli nked, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not linked, connected, or united.

1823 Shelley *Q. Mab* VI. 170 Whilst, to the eye of ship-wrecked mariner,..All seems unlinked contingency and chance. a 1850 J. A. Vaughan *Sermons* (1860) II. viii. 87 To his life is a series of saints in his actions unlinked, unharmonized.

Unli quefied, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1709 Addison *Italy* 157 These huge unwieldy Lumps [of lava]..remain'd in the melted Matter rigid and unliquify'd. 1897 Spencer *Progress* (1862) 98 Yet the gas remained unliquified!

Unli quid, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.]

1. (See Liquid *a.* 1.)

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cxvii. 68 b, Take gargarices lyquide and unliquyde. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Pet*, Small vessels wherein ..liquors, and sometimes vnliquid things, are kept.

2. (See Liquid *a.* 6.)

1818 Colebrooke *Obligations* 195 Though evidently due, it is unliquid, so long as the precise amount of it is unascertained. 1865 Carlyle *Frederick*, *Gt.* vi. (1873) II. 188 (She) had left considerable properties;..but all was rather in an unliquid state, not so much as her Will was to be had.

Unli quidate, *a.* [Un-[1] 7.] 1818 Colebrooke *Obligations* 104 Unliquidate damages for non-performance of an agreement.

Unli quidated, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not cleared off or paid.

1765 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 155/1 They will likewise forfeit all pretensions on their unliquidated papers. 1768 Cowper *Let.* Wks. 1837 XV. 208 The accounts of a large estate unliquidated many years. 1812 G. Chalmers *Dom. Econ. Gt. Brit.* 180 Every war leaves many unliquidated claims. 1883 *Yorks. Ram. July* 104 There will still remain a considerable debt unliquidated.

2. Not made clear or distinct; indefinite.

1780 Bentham *Princ. Legisl.* iii. § 10 The best ideas..of such pains..are altogether unliquidated in point of quality. 1818 — *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam.* 254 An unliquidated number of instances.

Unli quidating, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1824 Byron *Juan* XVI. xcix, The Sinking Fund's unfathomable sea, That most unliquidating liquid, leaves The debt unsunk. **Unliquored**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1692 Moxon *Apost. Smoct.* 10, I doubt me whether the very sobemesse of such a one, like an

unlicour'd Silenus, were not stark drunk. a 1648 Cleveland *Imund. Trent* 60 We whose unliquor'd Hides will turn no wet. **+Unlisible,** *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 7.) Unlawful. c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince.* 3357 Hir spiritus benigne, Thoghten pat craft vnlusty and slenge, And forbaat it; bei knewe it vnlisible (*r.* v. volesible). **Unlist,** *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1793 Pearce *Hereford Bridge* II. iii. I told him a bargain was a bargain, and that I dedied him to unlist me! **Unlisted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Not placed on a list. 1864 *Gent appearing for Parl.* 5 (D.) The names of many are yet unlisted. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 4/4 Some of the most important secu-rities . are 'unlisted,' and therefore not dealt in on the Stock Exchange.

Unlistened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 c.)

1787 Burns *Death R. Dundas* 21 Hark, injur'd Want re-counts th' unlisten'd tale! 1793 Wordsw. *Descr. Sketches* 119 The thicket, where th' unlisten'd stock-dove broods. 1824 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* iii. 105 Noah was the unlistened-to preacher of righteousness during those 120 years. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* II. 104 One knows by some fine, unlistened sound, . the nearness of a large body to the touch.

Unlistening, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1736 Thomson *Liberty* iv. 45 Unlistening, barbarous Force, to whom the sword is reason, honour, law. 1823 Hood *Troubadour* i. 215 Brought back from their unlistening sleep. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* v. Unlistening multitudes see not but that it is all right. 1850 *Christ. Observ.* XXX. 450/2 Little Josef talked away to unlistening ears.

Unlisty, *a.* ? *Obs.* [Un-1 7. Cf. OHG. *un-listig, -lk,* and Yorks. dialect *unlisting.*] Indis-posed to action; inert; listless.

c 1449 *Pynkyn. Sacrament.* Lii in *Anglia* X. 334/21 Pe wrecc hede sowle sodenlye is chaungede, and is made as seke & vnlistye. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/1 Onlystye, or lyatles, *desex.* 1507 *Guisgard & Sismond* 58 He waxed wilie, vnlusty and somnolent. a 1894 in *Northumberland Gloss.* 756 *Unlisty,* listless.

Unlit, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1852 M. Arnold *Youth of Nature* 105 The vastness, . the gloom Of the unlit gulf of himself. 1895 Browning *Statue & Bust* 247 The unlit lamp and the ungirt loin. Unli teral, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1851 G. S. Faber *Many Mansions* 168 The completely unliter-al free-dom of the Latin Vulgate. 1857 F. FitzGerald *Lett.* (1889) I. 249 Not only, unliteral, but I doubt unorientel, in its form and Expression. **Unliterally,** *adv.* (Un-1 12.) 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 13/2 As A.P. has . unliterally and ungram-matically translated. **Unliteralness** (Un-1 13.) 1836 Newman in Liddon *Life Pusey* II. xvii. 472, I . do not like diffusive translations; unliteralness is no more diffusive than the contrary.

Unliterary, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

In frequent use from *c* 1880.

1820 Lamb *Austral. Poetry* Wks. 1908 I. 251 To go and administer tedious justice in inaspicious unliterary Thief-land. 1868 Hook in Stephen *Life* (1878) II. 348 Here we are very unliterary. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 235 Her skin was very unliterary.

+Unliterate, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) Illiterate. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV,* 31 These monasticall persones, lerned and unlerned. 1688 W. Scot *Hist. Faun. Scot* p. v, An unlite-rate Souldier. **Unlitten,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1878 *Poems* 106 Unlitten dawn of day. **Unlittered,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1762 Miss Talbot *Lett.* (1809) III. 10 Comfort Yourself when you sit in your littered room, that . you can sit in it with an unlittered mind. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 159 He . perseverieg lies mid flinty stones On an unlittered couch.

+Unlit-tle, *a. Obs.* [OE. *unlȳtel* (Un-1 7); ON. *ullitill.*] Not little.

c 1200 Ormin 726 Dat stan till all be childess kinn Wurrp-shipe, & tatt unlittell. *Ibid.* 16065, I be sitt forr þiss mahlitt Fe mikell & unlittell.

Unlitur'gical, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1868 Sprott *Book Com Order* p. lxii, Sentiments . more unliturgical than those of the reformers. **Unliturgize,** *v.* (Un-2 6 c.) 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* iv. xxii. 609 These were . to Directorize, to Un-liturgize, to Catechize . their Brethren.

Unli've, *v.* [Un-2 3, 4.]

+1. *trans.* To deprive of life. *Obs.*

1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 1754 If in the child the father's image lies, Where shall I live now Lucrece is unlived? *c* 1600 Chas Mill *Theatron & Cr.* 13 Happy had it been, if my stern fate Had . un-liv'd me then. 1861 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* introd., I hese braue loynt-tenants that suruiu'd To see a little work of men vnlide. 1838 (Glastonbury) *Lady Mother* v. ii, in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1883) II. 188 But . suppose he did unlive Thurston in faire duell? 1702 *Burlesque Le-strange's Quevedo* 44 A Plot that may himself unlive.

2. To reverse, undo, or annul (past life or ex-perience.)

1614 Br. Hall *Char. Virtues & Vices* I. 249 As if he desired to vnliue his youth. 1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* 72 We must unlive our former Lives. 1688 Norris *Love* II. i. 68 To unravel the prejudices of our youth, and . unlive our former life. a 1716 South *Serm.* (1744) VII. v. 92 Many entertain principles which they dare not practice, and unlive all that they have believed. 1850 S. Dobell *Roman* vii, Years are unlived! 1879 *Churchman* I. 16 Not in our power is it to unlive the past.

Hence **Unli-ving** *vbl. sb.*

1509 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* K iv b, Nor liuest thou (= a herring) by the vnlyuing or curiousness of others, as most fishes do.

Unli-v(e)able, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.]

1. That cannot be lived.

1869 E. Hatch in *Mem.* (1890) 48 Stoicism did but show them how to live an unlivea-ble life.

2. Incapable of being lived in. Also with *in.*

1898 E. F. Benson *Money Market* ii, He saw no reason for making his own rooms unliveable-in. 1899 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 846 Rural theft makes parts of Sardinia unlivable.

Unli'ved, *ppl. a.*[1] (Un-2 8.) Deprived of life. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. i. 1. 15 The hidden might And root of motion, unliv'd, unbeen'd they leave in their vain thoughts. **Unli'ved,** *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-1 8.) Not really or fully lived.

1867 J. Thomson *True Lovers* (1881) 116 He loathed his unlived life, his unspent force.

Unli vely, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. ON. *illlifigr.*]

+1. Unliving, lifeless. *Obs.*—1

1583 *Mas Musicalus' Commonpl.* 43 b, What honor is that to God, to worshippe the dead and unlively shapes as Gods.

2. Not lively, animated, or bright; dull.

1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 340 Dead and unlively colours. 1612 G. Sandys *Trans.* 134 These [medals] now cut, seeme lame, and vnliuely counterfets. 1723 Gay in *Lett. C'tess Suffolk* (1824) I. 120 This is no unlively picture of a damsel who might please. 1866 *Athenæum* No. 1990, 725/1 Their hopes are not unlively. 1894 *Daily News* 27 July 5/3 This list was considerably thinned before the long, unlively debate concluded.

Hence **Unli-veliness.**

1643 Milton *Divorce* i. 8 All the unlivelines and naturall slosh which is really unfit for conversation.

Unli-vely, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1641 Jos. Digby *Parl. Sp.* 9 Feb. 14 As dully, as faintly, as unlively, as in Language these Actions have beene expressed.

Unli'ver, *v. ? Obs.* [Un-2 9 + Liver v.] *trans.* To discharge (a ship or cargo). Also *absol.*

1637 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1912) 10 Haveing unliver'd our shipp. 1638 *Ibid* 54 Begann to unliver. 1805 in C. Rogers *Admiralty Pep.* VI. 232 That notice was given to the master . before the whole cargo was unliver'd

Unli'vered, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 8.) 1843 H. Ravelin *Lucubrationes* 114 Stain of Tyre unliver'd and unveried domestics.

Unli'very, *Law.* [Cf. prec. and Livery sb. 6.] Discharge of a ship or cargo. (Cf. quot. 1867.)

1805 Sir C. Robinson *Admiralty Rep.* VI. 232 A com-mission of unlivery was taken out by the captor on the same day. 1821 Sir Wm. Scott *Dodson's Rep.* I. 59 Charges attending the execution of the commission of unlivery and appraisement. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707 Ex-pences of unlivery, appraisement and . charge in the first instance against the captors of a prize, to be afterwards apportioned by them ratably against the cargo.

Unli'ving, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 7. O. OE. *un-lifgende* and *unlibbende,* OHG. *unlebende,* MDu. *onlevende,* MSw. *olivande.*] Not living or alive; lifeless.

1561 tr. *Calvin's Serm. Idol.* i. B ij b, An vnliuing crea-ture. 1590 Greene *Almond for Parrot* Wks. 1861 I. 68 He that [seemed but] the cophin of an vnliuing voule. 1611 Florio, *Inanimente,* vnliuing. 1741 in Richardson *Pamela* I. p. xxxvii, Sweet Pamela! . Those dear, unliving, yet immortal Shade! 1809 Campbell *Gert. Wyom* II. ii, Past those settlers' haunts the eye might roam, Where earth's unliving silence lull'd the sense. 1877 Bunce *Browning* 29 Entreat All living and unliving things to weep For Balder.

Unloa'd, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. Unlade v.]

1. *trans.* To take off, remove (something carried or conveyed); to discharge (a cargo).

1591 Florio, *Vnlade* b, Benes, to vnladen . are the more redyer to lode and vnlode. 1600-1 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 483 Payd to diuerse labourers for . vnloadinge of lyme[r] and Sande. 1611 Beaum. *Chron., Adra.* iv The wealth of an East-Indian Caraque was lately unloden. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 175 The Man . ran'd the Goods unloaden, and . brought lay'd at the Door. 1817 J. Scott *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 31 The canal here . admitting large vessels to . unload their cargoes. 1884 *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 426/2 Queen Victoria was loading shells from Nazos.

b. *fig.* To discharge, give vent to (feelings); to communicate or transfer *to* another.

1593 Shakes 2 *Hen. VI,* I. i. 76 To you Duke Humfrey must vnload his griefe. *c* 1650 Hales *Gold. Rem.* (1688) 159 An Excuse to unlode your faults upon the Devil. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xii. 1165 Reclined upon my breast, thy cares unload. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* I. iii, Now you may unload, and all that lies on your sorrowful heart. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxii, He unloaded his discontent in such grumblings.

2. To discharge or pour (a liquid). *rare.*

1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* vi. xxiv, When soon brook .. By swelling waters .. shouldreth downe his mownd, And from his course Gods purse himselfe vnloads. *c* 1630 Rowlands *Sunn. Devon* ß 42 The river Tale . unloadeth itself into the river Otter. 1891 A. Welldon *Wild West* 68 He unloaded the other bottle of wine into himself.

3. *absol.* To perform the operation of unloading.

1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1544/2 Shelucrs . pulled downe the coutts as soone as they came to the place where to vnlode. 1600 Dowland *Lachrimæ* 100/2 Now Lucian will vnload, and how to Load, and to Vnload. 1710 Swift *Poems, Atlas* 6 The pedlar overpress'd Unloads upon a stall to Cato's Works and Plays. 1900 *Daily News* 20/1 The company's collecting-cards had just arrived, and was unloading.

fig. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 83, I was loaded with a penitent that . couldn't do anything, and I un-loaded; that's all.

b. *Naut.* Of vessels: To discharge cargo.

1709 *Hull Advertiser* 4 May 2/2 The Wasp has come into Hull to unload. 1865 Milton & W. H. Cupples *N.-W. Passage* vi, Whilst it (*sc.* a barge) was unloading.

3. *trans.* (and *refl.*). To free, relieve, or divest of a load or burden; to clear of something heavy or bulky.

1598 T. Hill *Exam. Vsurie* 3 When hee hath loden him-selfe like a cart, he shall be vnloden like a cart againe. 1648 T. Gage *West Ind.* xvii. 114 The Indians helped one another to unload and load the mule. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* ii. 554 Besides thy daily pain T' unload the Branches, or the Leaves to thin. 1751 Lichfield *Weston Bridge* 81 The Commissioners . moved the Board . to unload the said Pier. 1808 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 145 He is trained to lie down when he receives his load and to be unloaded. 1894 S. Fiske *Holiday Stories* (1900) 38 Unload yourself and pull up a chair.

b. To relieve by evacuation. Chiefly *Med.*

1623 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Cert. Water Poets Journey.* 21 If to unload your Bellies, Nature drive yo. 1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* iv. 224 With sempre vive Unload their bowels. 1820 *Good Study Med.* III 237 Hink purging . unloads the inflated viscera. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 442 Tartar emetic is rarely used simply to unload the stomach

c. To relieve (the heart, etc.) by utterance.

1730 Mrs. Van Brugh in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II. 289, I must unload my heart, and tell you all its griefs. 1808 Scott *Marmion* iv xviii, Hy that strong emotion press'd, Which prompts us to unload our breast, Even when dis-covery's pain 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* i. ii. 40 If thou can't hither to unload thy soul, Kneel down.

d. To relieve (one) of something burdensome.

a 1721 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II 207 Antony having a secret satisfaction in being unloaded of such a friend; who was . sometimes troublesome. 1776 *Ann. Reg., Char.* 197 When America is better peopled, . the plains unloaded of their vast forests and cultivated. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Oct. 1/2 A very sagacious tendency to unload himself of manifold work that has to take on new ones

4. To discharge the cargo from (a vessel).

1599 E. Wright *Voy. Earl Cumbid.* 19 in *Cert. Narr., Hakl.* The fire of the greatest . were vnloden of their . marchandize. 1671 *New Terror Antichrist* (1801) I. 64 Whereas a certain Vessell or Ship hath . bene unloaden & loaden contrary to an Act of Parliament. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II v. 173 To assist him in unloading the cargo. 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 197 Here it was necessary to un-load the canoes. 1889 W. H. White *R. Rutherford's Deliv.* iii, 'Guffy' got drunk, and helped to unload.

5. +a. To discharge, fire off (artillery, etc.). *Obs.*

1625 Massinger *New Way* v. i, [I can now] Unload my great artillery, and shake . the walls. 1718 Black-more *Creation* iv 444 The powder does not unload with ex-plode, And by its force their hollow womb unload. 1755 Johnson, *Discharge,* .to unload a gun

b. To withdraw the charge from (a fire-arm, cartridge, etc.).

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 82 ? 8 A Pistol which he knew he had unloaded the Night before. 1734 in *Both Eng. Hist. MSS Comm. App.* I. 191 The instructions for charging and unloading the Artillery. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xxii, 'You took care to flood the powder?' 'Ay, ay, sir, and to unload the ordnance too.'

6. *Stock Exchange.* To get rid of, dispose of, sell out (stock, etc.).

1876 'E. Pinto' *Is outside Fools?* 359 Bulls rush in to aid their philanthropic game of *Unloading,* as we term it, their expensive wares. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 23 Sept. 204/1 The American passion for speculation—that is, for getting hold of something to be unloaded rapidly on somebody else *about* 1888 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 5/6 A New York 'bear' selling freely, and 'bulls' unloading, combined to depress values.

Hence **Unloa'der,** one who or that which unloads.

1611 Florio, *Scaricatore,* a discharger, an vnloder. 1880 J. W Hill *Guide Agric. Implements* 460 An elbow at back Lifter, Loader, Unloader, and Shooter. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 24 As in the case of unloaders of grain-ships.

Unloa ded, *ppl. a.*[1] (Un-1 8.)

1648 Herrick II, *Ongeladen,* Unloaded 1733 *Stewart's Trnsl* 273 The unloaded guns. 1846 *Penny Cycl. Biog. Mass. Ir.* 245/1 Water . continued to give passage to large unloaded boats 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* III 89/2 Thus, would only be what Mr. Mallet terms the 'unloaded friction.' 1871 'M Leonard' *Cambr. Freshm.* 181 Shooting with unloaded pistols. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 11 Instilling the fluid out the poker or even the unloaded hand at arm's length.

transf. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* (1899) 83 You're armed, of course? I touched my left hip signifi-cantly. . Too long in the country to travel unloaded.

Unloa ded, *ppl. a.*[2] (f. Unload v.) 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* iv. 367 As from unloaded waves, the rising sand Swell'd into hills. **+Unloa den,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b] = Unloaded *ppl. a.*[1] 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 132 No man wil iudge their fare good, or their bodies vnloden of stirpen.

Unloa den, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* = Unload v.

1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* xiii E ij, If that my booke be hurtheuous, shilt the of it be I yme. Least thou paslye be loden the with greater mass of lyme 1663 Patrick *Parab. Pilgr* xxxi, They . unloaded themselves of the passions which they felt in their hearts.

Unloading, *vbl. sb.* [f. Unload v.] The action of the verb, in various senses.

a 1520 W. Lily *Grum* (1540) D ij b, Verbes of lodyng or vnlodyng, will haue an ablatiue case. 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1544/2 Shelues . for the more easie cuert immediathe before the vnloding or shelving thereof. 1612 in 10th *Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App. V. 465 The un-loding or lumgieing of my Wynnabler. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. xiii 269 We completed the unloading of the Carmelo. 1829 Lytton *Disowned* xvi, The wallet of diurnal anecdote was full, and craved unloading. 1868 Gawood *Ann. Med.* 339 Purgatives . cause . an unloading of the large and small intestines.

attrib. 1755 Mackay *Journeymen* I. 46 The usual unloading Place on the Weser. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2083/1 *Unloading machine,* an apparatus for removing freight from boats, cars, or wagons.

Unloa'th, *a.* (Un-1 7.) *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* i. (1874) 190 To mine arms I took her tenderly: With no rebuke the beauty laughed unloth. **Unloathfulness.** (Un-1 12.) *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (Pynson, 1493) vi. xv, Swete lesu cryste what is thy gyft That thou fur me arte spylt, floure of vnlothfulnes? **Unloathingly,** *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1836 E. Howard *R. Rocfer* xiii, My mind looked not unloathingly on . suicide. **Unloathly,** *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* 909 Softly and unlothly . We will draw you soothly Toward the Heavenly people.

Unloa·thsome, *a.* (Un· 7.)
In quote 1583 misused for 'loathsome' (Un· 1 5).
c1440 Promp. Parv. 506/1 Onlothesum. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* H j, Shee had not neede to sleepe, that wakes a quicke corse, lest her beaute drowsines breede vnlothsome dreames, or sodeyne stirrings affright her sleapinge. 1611 Florio, *Inuchisso*, vncoy, vnnice, vnloathsome.

Unlocali zable, *a.* (Un· 7 b.) 1868 Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* (1870) I. 253 Unlocalisable feelings.

Unlo·calised, *ppl. a.* (Un· 1 8.)
1823 Lamb *Elia* II. *Sydney's Soun.*, They are not rich in words only, in vague and unlocalised feelings. 1881 Fairbairn *Stud. Life Christ* xii. 211 The incident could find a place in his history only as unlocalized.

Unlo·cally, *adv.* (Un· 12.) 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxviii. 321 Supposeth not Being Self-subsisting, Locall vnlocally each where, Super substantiall.

Unloca·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un· 1 8.)
1776 Jefferson *Writ.* (ed. Ford) II. 80 The idea of Congress selling out unlocated lands has been sometimes dropped. 1828–32 Webster, *Unlocated*, not placed: not fixed in a place. 2. In America, unlocated lands are such new and wild lands as have not been designated by marks, limits or boundaries. 1876 Hancroft *Hist. U.S.* III. xlviii. 346 The duties on trade and the unlocated lands. 1901 *Academy* 23 Aug. 200/2 He was eco-eeing to some party of unlocated climbers in the cloud-enveloped heights.

Unlo·ck, *v.* [Un· 2 3 : cf. Unlouk *v.*]
1. *trans.* To undo the lock of (a door, chest, etc.) by turning the key; to make capable of opening by this means. Also in fig. contexts.
c1400 Langland's P. Pl. B. xii. 212 (Wright), Which is the cofre of Cristes tresor And clerkes kepe the keyes, To unlaken it at hir liking. 1535 *Coverdale Bible* Rev. iii. 7 These that ye on-lok the yate. 1546 Lynd. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 23934, I cam after .. and she gan vnlokke a chest. 1550 Falsgr. 568/2, I unlocke a doore or coffer. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Comm.* 327 Yet hath he keyes wherwith to unlock y^e same [*sc.* city-gates] 1612 Donne *Progr. Soule, and Annie* 156 Yet Death must usher, and vnlocke the doore. 1696 Bevis (*title*), Treasury of Drugs Unlock'd. 1754 Gray *Progr. Poesy* 92 This can unlock the gates of Joy. 1794 Mas. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, That leads to the north court, which I don't choose to unlock. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. xviii, The hand .. Who to the awe-struck world unlock'd Elysium's gates. 1847 C. Bronte *T. Eyre* xvii, I knelt down at and unlocked a trunk.
absol. 1768 Foote *Devil* I. Wks. 1799 III. 247 Unlock, Mrs. Mine! your minion is discovered.
2. To set free by undoing a lock; chiefly *fig.*, to allow to flow or come forth; to make open to all.
c1400 Gamelyn 417 He vnlokked gamelyn both hondes and feete. *c*1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1047 Sone, if ought in pin herte elles be Vnlokke it blyue I com of; what seist pou? 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II. 245 For thee my tuneful Accents will I raise,.. Once more unlock for thee the sacred Spring. 1718 Prior *Cyder* II. 60 With pleasing kind early Dew Unlocks th' embosom'd Odors. *a* 1764 Lloyd *Shakespeare* Poet. Wks. 1774 I. 77 Translation has unlock'd the store, And spread abroad the Grecian lore. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* III. i 74 Let hell unlock Its mounded oceans of tempestuous fire. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 19 Sept. 6/1 Capital, whether public or private, is so very hard to unlock.
b. To give or obtain access to; to bring to light; to display.
1593 Shakes. *Lucrece* 16 He the night before .. Vnlockt the treasure of his happie state. 1596 — *Merch. V.* II. ix. 52 Giue me a key for this, And instantly vnlocke my fortunes here. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Eworn.* iv. xiii. 46 Jesus unlock'd the secrets of her heart, and let in his grace. 1728 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* v 101 The future actions of free agents are not unlocked, and exposed to His view. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* iv. 570 These hoards of truth you can unlock at will.
3. *fig.* To cause to open or unclose.
1531 Tindale *Exp. 1 John* (1537) 5 The doctryne..is the keye, that .. locketh and unlocketh the conscience of all synners. 1634 Milton *Comus* 852 She can unlock The clasping charm, and thaw the numming spell. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 214 The small Presents .. unlock'd the man's breast, and drew out the whole secret. 1798 Wordsw *Descrip. Sketches* 627 Mournful measures .. Unlocking bleeding Thought's 'memorial cell'. 1822 Byron *Werner* I. i. 306 Wine he shall have: if that unlock him not, I shall not sleep. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* xiv, I know you have a key to unlock hearts.
b. To explain, provide a key to (something obscure).
1656 K. Long tr. *Barclay* (title-p.), Argenis, or the Loves of Polyarchus and Argenis, with a Key Praefixed to unlock the whole Story. 1690 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* III. 21 Such a key as this .., that does so easily unlock this hard passage, and makes it intelligible. 1879 S. C. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal.* iii 51 To unlock and read a tongue of which .. not even the nature of the language was known.
4. To open, or cause to open, by physical action; to cause to separate or part.
*c*1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* (1823) li. vii, Unlock my lipps, shut up with sinnfull shame. 1637 Cowley *Sybil, Verses on Virgin*, The breath gives sparing kisses, nor with powre Unlocks the Virgin bosome of the Flowre. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* 269/1 That sulphorous Tincture is better able to unlock, or open the Bodies of the Ingredients 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 56 [Clay-lands] hardning with the Sun and Wind, till they are unlocked by industry. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* IV. ii, Unlock your laws, sirrah. 1820 J. Baillie *and Pt. Ethwald* II. v, A brawny ruffian, whose firm clenched gripe No struggles can unlock. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. x. 65 The discharge seemed to unlock the clouds above us.
b. To undo or unfasten by some mechanical operation, or by force.
1606 Shakes. *Tr. & Cr.* v. vi. 29, I like thy armour well, He frush it and vnlocke the riuets all. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xvii. § 16 He must Vnlock and Loosen the Form. 1706 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., Detents*, in a Clock, are those stops, which . lock and unlock the Clock in striking. 1727 W. Wilkie *Epigon.* II. 43 The hero .. His mail unlock'd, and loos'd the golden chains. 1849 *Ingoldsby Man.* (1854) 109 The sword is, unlocked by the thumb and forefinger. 1892 A. Oldfield *Man. Typhog.* viii, Some compositors seem to drive up quoins as if they thought the form would never have to be unlocked again.
c. To free from being fixed or immovable.
1735 Arbuthnot *Aliments* 97 The Power of a Lixivium .. to unlock the Salts that are entangled in the viscid Juices. 1798 Wordsw. *Anecd. for Fathers* 23 Then did the boy his tongue unlock, and thus Simon *Noble Marriages* lxxiii, Nor golden meed nor garment gay, unlocks his heavy tongue. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 12 Apr. 879 At first he could unlock the knee easily.
5. *intr.* To become unlocked.
1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xi. i. 571 When he came to the chamber .. the dores of yron vnlocked and vnbolted. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 296, I heard her lady's door unbar, unbolt, unlock, and open. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 73/1 They had but just time to make this arrangement, when the door unlocked.
Hence **Unlo·cked** *ppl. a.*[1]; **Unlocker.**
1649 tr. *Warw. Fac. Beam* xxv. 17 Only the holy spirit is the opener and unlocker. 1890 'R. Holdenough' *Cal. Reformer* (1891) 399 Once more the unlocked earth receives the plough.
Unlo·cked, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un· 1 8, 8 c. Cf. ON. *ulokaðr.*] Not locked (up).
1605 Lilliat *Mother Bunch* (1820) 165 Letting all ly unfriended, unbard, and unlockt. *a* 1746 Tickell *Fragm on Hunting* 139 Unlock'd in covers let her freely ran To range thy unlock'd fields. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xviii, Unbarr'd, unlock'd, unwatch'd, a port Led to the Castle's outer court. 1858 Mas. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) II. 366 The forty drawer writing desk is unlocked. 1887 R. Louis Stevenson *Queen's Highway*, etc. 63 The unlocked-up land does not appear to tempt the independent purchaser.
Unlocking, *vbl. sb.* (f. Unlock *v.*] The action of the verb, in various senses.
[1719 Boyer *Dict. Royal* II, Unlocking, *ouverture, Faction d'ouvrir.*] 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 309 The [teeth] .. [temp] are made for the purpose of avoiding friction..and for safe unlocking. 1890 *Retrospect Med. Chl.* 128 The sudden unlocking of abnormal metabolic forces.
attrib. 1850 Chubb *Locks & Keys* 25 An unlocking notch in the outer edge of the slider. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 276 Unlocking Resistance . [is] the resistance opposed to unlocking . by the draw of the locking faces.
Unlocomo·tive, *a.* (Un· 1 7.)
1828 Scott in Lockhart *Life* (1839) VII. 254, I am getting unlocomotive every day. 1865 Lytton *Kenelm Chillingly* I. 206 Where these ponderous locomotives of an unlocomotive age used to lurk harmless!
Unlo·dge, *v.* [Un· 2 5, 7.]
1. *trans.* To dislodge; to drive out of a lodging or resting-place.
1560 Whitehorne *Ord. Souldiours* (1588) 36 b, He vnlodgeth thee, and thou arte constrained to issue out of thy fortresse. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* When the Iouades haue vnlodged the harte. 1672 T. Venn *Milit. Observ.* 181 The Enugne hath .. a Guard ever about it, .. neither is it to be discharged or vnlodged, without a special Guard. 1703 S. Parker tr. *Eusebius' Eccl. Hist* vi. 96 The Gentiles in Alexandria unlodg'd him from House to House. 1790 *Hist. Mod. Europe* I. 13 Being into the kitchen, [he] discovered Molly in her covert, whom he quickly unlodged.
2. *intr.* To leave one's lodging.
1560 Whitehorne *Ord. Souldiours* (1588) 36 b, Thou shalt be constrained of necessitie to vnlodge, and come to fight the field. 1608 D. Tuvill *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 19 Beeing constrained one day to vnlodge somwhat in hast, and to leaue a certaine friend.
Unlo·dged, *ppl. a.* (Un· 8.) 1634 T. Carew *Caelum Brit.* 20 Now that those heavenly Mansions are to be voyd, you thin them naturally, and insensibly to vnlodge, and become inexcusable. Unlo·fty, *a.* (Un· 7.) 1790 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) II. 384 [They] wore their dark hair in reverse curls upon their naturally lofty foreheads. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag.* July 458 Tennyson's feminine, usually wary of looking at things.
Unlo·gic. (Un· 12.) 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pres.* III. i, The most conservative English people is driven alike by its Logic and its Unlogic .. to be wholly a Reforming People.
Unlogical, *a.* [Un· 1 7, 5 b.] Illogical.
1661 Glanvill *Vanities, Cavil* II. (1662) 65 All heartily laughed at his unlogical Reason. 1720–1 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) II. 174 That pert and unlogical Writer. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 60 As an unlearned, unlogical girl. 1829 *Scott Jrnl.* 27 Jan., If [my reflections] are unlogical. 1867 Atwater *Logic* 189 Unlogical is counterfeit thought.
+Unlo·ke, *sb.*[1] *Obs.*[-1] [Un·[1] 8 b + *loke*,]p.p. of Louk *v.*] Unfastened.
c1400 Gamelyn 438 Jpou shalt stond vp by the post as pou were hond fast, And I schal leue hem [*sc.* the fetters] vn-loke pat a sway pou nere hem cast.
Unlonged, *ppl. a.* (Un· 8 c.) 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xviii, A gentle human form, .. unknown, unloved, but not unlonged-for. Unloo·k, *v.* (Un· 3.) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* V. 135 He .. now turn'd his eyes towards me, then from me, as if he would unlook his own looks.
Unloo·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un· 1 8, 8 c.]
1. + a. Not attached to; neglected. *Obs.*
a 1300 *St. Gregory* 1064 in *Archiv f. Stud. neu. Spr.* LVII. 70 Je witeþ wel bit may nout longe holye churche vnloked be.
b. Not looked *at, on, to*, etc.; unregarded, unheeded, unexamined.
1583 Nowel *Serm. bef. Queen* (1853) 226 Such errors or heresy ought not..to be unlooked unto. 1681 W. S. *Counsel. or Briefe Exam.* 3 Theyr husbandry unlooketo to at home. 1815 G. Samuel *Trav. Ded.*, Leaving no securitie saue..vnlookt on pouertie. 1654 C. Wase *Gratiae Cyneget. Prof.* 7 The occasion that a polite and classical Poet .. should have been so long unlook'd into,..and unsought for in our Land. 1898 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* I. 214 The waters lay unlocked at and untouched.
2. Not looked *for*; unexpected, unanticipated. (In predicative use sometimes quasi-*adv.*)
1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* xi. 7 Thou gauest vnto thine sonne a plenteous water vnlooked for. 1544 Bethan *Precepts War* II. xlii. K viij b, When they be wythout watch, .. then sodaynlye, and vnlooked for, rushe vpon them. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 112 The vnlook-for assault of Achilas. 1672 T. Venn *Milit. Observ.* 192 He shall see them [*sc.* sentinels] changed at due time, and shall now and then visit them unlook'd for. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xxii 164 Oh curst event! and oh unlook'd-for aid! 1837 J. W. Croker *Sam. S. Wales* I. p. v, The causes . producing so unlooked-for and so unfortunate a result. 1898 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 30 Elated by an unlooked-for victory.
† b. Without prep., = prec. *Obs.*
1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 74 Thei . shal bee able to abashe a righte worthy man, through the sodein quip & vnlooked frumpe geuen. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. i. iii, 29 a God, I prey him, That none of you may liue his naturall age, but by some vnlook'd accident cut off. 1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penniless Pilg.* C 2 b, This vnlook'd pleasure, was to me such pleasure, That [etc.].
Hence **Unloo·kedforness**, *rare*[-1].
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. xvi, The unlookedforesse of his comming.
Unloo·p, *v.* (Un· 3 4 b.) 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Q iij, Which made her at breake of day .. to vnloope her luket or casement. 1840 Browning *Sordello* iii, 159 Unlooping bonnet, unloop mantle, careless so Alone..Through Venice. **Unlooped**, *ppl. a.* (Un· 8.) 1710 Gay *Trivia* I. 197 While you with hat unloop'd, the fury dread Of coaches high streaming. 1850 Allingham *Poems, Fitel's Dan.* ii, [Locks] unbraided, and unloop'd. 1855 Browning *Saul* iii. 4 The tent was unlooped.
Unloo·sable, *a.* [Un· 1 7 b.] Incapable of being loosened.
a 1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistule* 29 Bounden with too knitte or to sore and vnloosable. 1550 Coverdale *Spir. Joyful Lessons* (1593) O iij, [He] dooth snare himselfe with vnloosable bands. *a* 1564 Belon *Art. Chr. Relig.* Wks. 1564 II. 118 The sinnes . of that vnloosable bargaine, whiche they call the Communion.
Unloo·sably, *adv.* (Un· 11.) † Indissolubly. *c* 1445 Pycock *Donat* 114 More wo is to him that is vnloosably lettid from þe laboure of meditacioun.
Unloo·se, *v.* (Un· 2 9. Cf. Unleese *v.*]
1. *trans.* To relax, slacken the tension or firmness of (some part of the body, one's grasp or hold, etc.).
1382 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 81 Ac lyere pat loue of vr lord vnloseþ heore lippes ones. 1377 *Ibid. B.* xvii. 130 Þe fader was fyrst, as a fyst with o fynger foldynge, Tyl hym loued and lest to vnlouke any hold. 1590 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI* Ankinpyk 89 By that the body is opened, vnlosed, and resolued. 1594 *Child-Marriages* 200 And so, vnlosinge bandes, they kissed. 1611 Bible (Douay) Ex. iii. 21 The weake wanton Cupid Shall from your neckes vnloose his amorous fould. 1661 Childrey *Brit. Baconica* 143 The Salmon .. takes his hold in his mouth, and by the force of vr lord vnloseb heore lippes ones. 1727 *Ibid. B.* xvii. 130 Þe fader was fyrst, as a fyst with o fynger foldynge, Tyl hym loued and lest to vnlouke any hold. 1790 Burns *A. M. Johnson Monuments* III. 152 Her hands were clasped about his neck, which could not be unloosed without the greatest violence. 1834 J. Revoire *Wand. Rome* 35 He found it impossible to unloose her arms from his neck. 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* xvi, Saying 'Good night...,[she] unloosed her embrace.
fig. 1737 Mrs Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 47 Providence has wisely ordered, that disappointments.. should, by degrees, unloose the hold we take of this dim spot.
2. To set free from bonds, harness, etc.; to release from confinement. Also *fig.* and *refl.*
1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* ii. 198 Pat is þe lok of loue pat vnloseþ grace [*B.* i. 200 latcth oute my grace]. *a* 1400 in *Engl. Studien* XXII. 190, Jesu, þat vnlesed Lazarus, and bonde þat I wrot with myn owyn hondes. 1512 Colet *Serm. Convoc.* C iv b, Vnloose your selfe froine the worldly bondage. 1593 Shakes. *2 Hen. IV*, v. i. 88 Now Yorke vnloose thy long imprisoned thoughts. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* iii. 67 After she had vnloosed and well washed me. 1664 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* II. xviii. 188 They not can as well be dispenc'd with for that Perjury as the other; and you cannot be tied so fast, but the Pope can unloose you. a 1721 Kane *Orig. Evil* (1727) 87 The Spirit .. seem'd from Flesh unloos'd To . spatiate unconfin'd. 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb.* v. ii, Unloose my lord there, you scoundrel! 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xxiii. 208 They were obliged to unloose the dogs and drive them forward alone. 1872 Holland *Marb. Prophs.* 10 [To] unloose a soul from purgatorial bonds.
absol. 1851 Hr. Martineau *Hist. Peace* (1858) 244/1 The function of that new spirit was not to bind but to unloose.
b. To set free for action; to bring into play.
1733 Thomson *Liberty* IV. 59 When mysterious motivation came, .Then tyrant Power the righteous scourge unloos'd. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II. iv, How wonderfully. your city dignities unloose the tongue. 1831 Scott *Cast. Dang.* v, Having unloosed his repartee to this extent.
3. To undo, untie, unfasten (a knot, belt, band, bundle, etc.). Also in fig. context.
1526 Tindale *Luke* iii. 16 Whose shue latchet I am nott worthy to vnloose. 1552 T. Wilson *Logike* P v, To confute, is nothyng els but..to vnloose by reason, thynges knit together by craft. 1577 Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 99 Then the bundels vnloosed and dryed in the Sunne, are beaten with beetelles. 1608 D. Price *Chr. Warre* 1 The Ænigma is disclosed, the knot vnloosed. 1689 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* III. viii. 200 The Gallies..grappled so strongly, that nothing but Victory was able to unloose them. 1706 Stearne *Tr. Shandy* III. viii, Dr. Slop must have had three fifths of Job's patience..to have unloosed them [*sc.* knots]. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 358 To unloose those bands, by which he

is connected to his natural prince. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxxviii, There are other means of disengaging such ties, without unloosing the cords of life. 1847 P. W. Newman *Hist. Hebrew Monarchy* viii. 272 To unloose the covering from his loins. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i. xxii. 155, I now unloosed my scrip.

fig. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* i. 93 These Experiments indeed strike very strongly on the...senses, but there is a subtle Reason that presently unlooses all again. 1710 R. Ward *Life H. More* 116 Nothing can unloose the Sophistries of the selfish Animal Life, but (etc.). 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* ii. iii. 96 The Eternal. Must unloose. The snake-like Doom coiled underneath his throne By that alone.

4. To detach, so as to get rid of or remove.

a 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) vi. Int. 96/1 Unloose soo thy clothewes from the...that (etc.) 1555 Eden *Decades W. Ind.* (Arb.) 214 At which tyme they vnlose the stones, & ryse vppe at their pleasure. 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 136 That which they possesse they scatter and unloose it from their bond. 1748 Hervey *Medit.* (ed. 4) I. 214 Those beneficent Hands, which were ...stretched out to unloose the heavy Burthens.

5. *intr.* To become loose or unfastened. *rare.*

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* 321 The creature easily vnlooseth, because the same was moist and watry. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor.* Subj. I. 143 Without this Virtue, the publick Union must unloose.

Hence **Unloo'ser**, *sb.* Unloosing *vbl. sb.*

1860 Miss Mulock *Laurel's Story* (1865) 139 Thus let us think of thee, O Death; gentle *unlooser of life's burthen.

1621 Florio, *Disleganenti*, *vnloosings, vnbindings. 1831 A. W. Fonblanque *Essex under Commonwealth* (1837) II. 80 The unloosing of Anti-Christ and Satan. 1866 J. H. Newman *Lett. to Pusey* 37 The knot of Eve's disobedience received its unloosing through the obedience of Mary.

Unloo'sed, *ppl. a.*[1] [f. prec.] Made loose, relaxed; let loose.

1380 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxv. 32 Feble hondis and vnloosid knees. 1552 Huloet, Vnlowsed, *discinctus*. 1839 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* xxi. 603 The strife of the unloosed elements. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 6 May 1/1 All around him rages the unloosed flood of Moslem fanaticism.

Unloo'sed, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un- 1 B.] Not loosened.

c 1430 *York Memo. Bk* (Surtees, 1912) I. 194 Pro la vaumpedyng xij parium ocrearum lowsed a retro, xiij *d.* ob. . Et pro xij pa[rium] unlowsed retro *x d.* ob. 1438 Mirk *Fire of Love* 91 Pe knot vnlowsed of false wronge fenschyp sal confenth heynes of bodily sondyrynge.

Unloo'sen, *v.* [Un- 2 9.] *trans.* = Unloose *v.*

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 258 There xal pe fyndyn— An base tyed ... Unlosne bat asse, and bryngе it to me. 1586 B. Rowland *Lasarillo* ii. (1652) M 6, A Cord fastened about my foot, which...was tied to a great Stone, which though I could, I would not unloosen. 1610 Markham *Masterp.* ii. xlix. 294 Forget not to vnloosen the list and to take it away. 1650 Bp. Hall *Casuist's Master Key Guilty* 335 Good ...teach us that accidents might be unloosened from their substance. 1782 V. Knox *Ess.* ii. I. 11 Fit them [sc. religious principles] deeply in your bosom, and let them go with you unloosened and unaltered to the grave. c 1845 J. T. Goodsir in *Ch. Scot Pulpit* I. 248 Whose power...unloosened the dumb tongue of conscience. 1863 P. Barry *Dockyard Econ* 189 Ankle chains...riveted together,...never to be unloosened night nor day.

Hence **Unloo'sening** *vbl. sb.*

1867 E. S. Purcell tr. *Ess. Relig. & Lit* Ser. II. 476 Everything tends ..to the unloosening of all bonds between society and the Church.

Unlo'sing, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10) 1903 Q. Eliz. *Booth.* iii. met. ii. 46 Nature ..strains with vnlousing Knot [L. *irretentis nexu*] eche thing.

Unlo'pped, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 78 In lopping, ..for feare of mishap, one bough stay vnlopped, to cherish the sap 1620 Brinsley tr. *Pirgil* 54 The hills vnlopt lift vp their voices with loy. 1683 J. Reid *Scots Gard.* (1907) 110 Forestery ..with high bodies, and unlopt heads. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 35/ Those [trees] he had planted with their heads unlopped. 1849 James *Woodman* viii. The dry unlopped shoots, and withered leaves. 1853 M. Arnold *Sohrab & Rustum* 409 An unlopp'd trunk it was, and huge.

Unlo'sed, *v.* [Un- 5 6 b.] *trans.* (and *pass.*) To deprive of the rank of lord.

1572 in Neal *Hist. Purit.* (1732) I. 288 Because..we would have Bishops unlorded. 1648 Pawne *Plea for Lords* 1 The treasonable ..designe ..to..unlord the Lords. 1665 Sheldon *Royal Shepherdess* 11, Those wild desires, That made me...then Unlord my Confident. 1714 Attersury in Beeching *Life* ix. (1909) 161 Furnishing the Reverend Bench with such Members as few Churchmen will pity or regret, when they shall be unlorded. 1828 Caroline Fox *Scripture Reader's Guide* 10 He would incline to unlord himself again, and return to his companions in the cellar. 1875 Tennyson *Q. Mary* iv. ii, We had to dis-archbishop and unlord, And make you simple Cranmer once again *fig.* 1656 S. Winter *Serm.* 12 The Papists ..make void and unlord the second commandment. 1666 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* III. xviii. 171 Ye have made void ..the Commandment ..*Acquoware*, you have unlorded it.

Hence **Unlo'rding** *vbl. sb.*

1649 Milton *Eikon* vi. 52 The unlording of Bishops, and expelling them the House.

Unlo'rded, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not having the rank of a lord.

1641 Milton *Reform.* i. 22 He that will mould a modern Bishop into a primitive, must yeeld him to be elected by the popular voyce, undiocest, unrevenu'd, unlorded. 1808 Bentham *Sc. Reform.* 43 For doing Sheriff's work, we should be reduced to men as yet unlorded.

2. Not owned by, or subject to, a lord.

1803 Moore *To Miss Moore* 54 While Peace.. Walks o'er the free unlorded soil.

Unlo'rdly, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1578 Churchyard *Chippes* 40 b, The discourage and infamye of this vnlordly enterprye. 1606 Middleton *Any-thing for Quiet Life* v. 1, The lord Beaufort's most unlordly breach Of promise to him. 1641 Milton *Reform.* ii. 86 The Pastorlike and Apostolick imitation of meeke and unlordly Discipline. 1832 tr. Hugo *Gentle Armorer* ii. 9 A knight unknown, Who to mortal fight defies Three lordly knights for most unlordly calumnies.

Unlo'rdly, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.)

? *a* 1200 *Morte Arth.* 1267 Saise on yer Lucius, to vn-lordly he wyrkes, Thus letherly agaynes law to lede my people.

Unlo'sable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1647 Trapp *Comm. Rev* iii. 11 Not that crown of eternall life (for that is unlosable), but Hope *Exauen* ii. 1 For they think Motion..an unlooseable Property, congenit to Matter. 1690 C. Nesse *Ch. & N. Test.* I. 372 Special saving Grace is certainly unloosable. 1882 *Lit. World* (U.S.) 14 Jan. 15 It keeps them clean, smooth, in order, unlosable.

†Unlo'sed, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.*—[Un- 1 8 + Losed *v.*] Not unloaded; undischarged.

1580 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 331 Merchandis that preisis the said schip to transport thair lynt..unlosist furth of the realme.

Unlo'st, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 b.)

1513 Douglas *Æneid* v. ii. 80 Allace! was it nocht ielfull, thow vnlost, The boundis of Itail to haue socht. 1612 R. Dabdone *Chr turn'd Turke* 2 Heer's 400 Crowns vnlost. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xxxvi, Dye..with the sense of an infinite..vnlost by death. 1746 Young *Nt. Th.* ix. 1071 An Eden, this! a Paradise unlost! 1818 Colebrooke *Obligations* 88 An acquittance of a sum long due or unlost. 1892 Lit. Lytton *King Topsy* Epil 57 A few illusions that, unlost, endure.

Unlo'tted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1758 J. Black *Mar. Syst.* 95 Unless he finds another unlotted man to serve for him.

† Unlouk, *v. Obs.* [OE. *unlúcan*, *onlúcan* (Un- 3), = WFris. *ont-*, *antlûke*, OS. *antlûkan* (MDu. *ontluken*, Du. *ontluiken*, MLG. *entlûken*), OHG. *antlûhhan*, *int(t)luchan* (MHG. *entlûchen*).]

1. *trans.* To undo or open (a gate, door, etc.); to unlock.

c 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* x, Þæt he preosta gatu . alyfedum tidum luce & unluce. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 129 Þet is Þet loc Þe Þeos Þe cumeð to cumman. 1275 *Passe Lutel* 9 in *O. E. Misc.* 147 Hwo hauep helle dure vnlouke Þat þu ert of pyne broke. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3252 Hit vn-lek be yate & hit vn-louk. 1340 *Ayenb.* 58 Þe vifte [is] þet he ssel vnlouky þe keyes, To vnlouken it at her lykynge. c 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 4510 When all be gatis of be castell weron unloke. *Adiect. Voc.* Loken, *P. & P.* II. xvii. 1 Elle he lipte bad vnlouke, & Lucifer answered, What lorde artow?

transf. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 293 So that his lippes ben unloke And his conscience is al desloke. c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 28 Oure flesschy eyn byn al vnlokyn, Nakyd for synne owresylf we se.

2. *fig.* a. To disclose, expound, declare.

13 *K. Alis.* 69 (Laud MS.), Ac whi ich habbe hem þus vnleke, Sec shullen me after her speke. c 1315 Shoreham 1. 1504 Nou hoch wolle onde3 þys eft ily þe wey of mystyke; Ich wolle vnlouke hit ich can. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 25 That sewende bath Daniel unloke.

b. To evolve or extract.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 307 Who con þat muchel of luitel unlouken...Alle poyntes he fynde may Of vre be-leeue.

c. To dissolve, destroy.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xviii. 255 But ihesus rise to lyue,.. And vnlouke þe helle of his kynne,..And al be iuwen loye vnlogen & vnloken.

d. To set free, make open way for.

c 1325 *Langland's P. Pl.* C. ii. 238 Pat is be lok of loue pat vnlokeþ [Cott. *A.* vnlowketh] gyftes & grace.

3. *intr.* To open; to go asunder.

c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* v. 378 Ine hom iordanes syche He was ibaptysed, he heuene onleke. c 1390 *Legenda Dive.* 1816 That deys began to schake, ..The rof arowe unlek,..As hyt wolde asonder.

† Unlo'vable, unlo'veable, *a.*[1] (Un- 7 b.) 1530 Palsgr. *Manip* 4 Unlouable, *inamicabilis* 1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* iv. viii. I. 465 His masters, though rigorous, were not unlovable to him 1894 Lib. Wolseley *Life Marlborough* I. 173 An essentially worldly and unlovable woman.

† **Unlo'v(e)able**, *a.*[2] *Obs.* (Un- 7 b.) Not to be praised or commended. 1591 Holland *Livius* 1127 The Sparcowe ..Lyand in lichory, lauth, vnloveable. *Ibid.* 917 With vnloveable laists nocht till allow.

Unlo'vable, *a.*[2 a.] Absence of love.

1611 Florio, *Disamore*, the contrary of loue, vnloue, hate. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 541 He now forbids every sort of unlove. 1865 *Truth Eng Ch* 58 Souls purified..from unlovable and all other sin. *Ibid.* 61.

Unlove, *v.* [Un- 2 3.] *trans.* To cease to love (a person, etc.).

Sometimes possibly 'not to love'; see Un- 1 4.

c 1325 *Langland's P. Pl.* C. viii. 169 I am sure, vnkinne myn herte fynde To vnlouen yow. 1575 Peterson tr. *Della Casa's Galatæo* 8 Enough to cause men, if they did loue vs, to vnlouе vs againe. 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* 12 How then shall I unlove the world, which hath been my bosome Darling so long? 1912 Strele *Sfect. No.* 310 P 1 They bid me love him, and I cannot unlove him. 1913 G. Bernard Y. *Eyre* xviii, I have told you..that I had learnt to love Mr. Rochester: I could not unlove him now. 1855 Browning *In a Balcony* 582 Remember, I..Would..Do all but just unlove him.

absol. 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* ii (1577) If More were a brawling and chyding,..that love and vnlove al at a time. 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 10 If we returne not to our former state of freedome, and vnlove againe. 1859 Mrs. Sitgwe *Minister's Wooing* xxv, We never know how we love till we try to unlove. 1881 Emma J. Worboise *Stesie* xv, I am sure one cannot unlove, just because one's esteem is lessened !

Unloved, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not loved; not held in affection; unrequited with love.

a 1595 Hylton *Scala Perf* ii. xiv (Mrs. Bodl. 950), Vnresonable he werkip þ[at] louep not þe souereyn good vnsoust & vnloued. 14.. in *Rel. Ant.* I. 72 Wo worth love unlovyd ! 1593 Hawes *Examp. Virt.* i. xv, Loue neuer vnloued for that is payne. 1599 Shaks. *Much. Ado* iii. iii. 234 Meaniable most, to loue vnlou'd. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 9 A neglected and unlov'd race, the fruits of a delusive marriage 1671 Mrs. Blaze *Love a Mariage* v. iii, I the embraces of an unlov'd maid. *a* 1718 Parnell *Hesiod* 253 Here Hesiod lies:..Unlov'd, unloving, tho' his fate be blest. 1821 Shelley *To Night* iii, Lingering like an unloved guest. 1892 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xviii, The void of an unloved heart.

2. Not pursued or felt as love.

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* iii. vii. 13 You have preuented The ostentation of our loue: which left vnshewne, Is often left vnlou'd.

† Unlo'veliness. (Un- 1 12; cf. next.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii xv, The old man followed his suite with each thing that might help to countervaile his owne unlovelines. 1628 Prynne (*title*), The Vnloveliness of Love-Lockes. 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xii. 350 [It] excludes all unloveliness and distastefulness from Jesus. 1873 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* ix 298 Pulverising alike the historic churches in their beauty and the fanatical sects in their unloveliness. 1892 *Welsh Rev.* I. 754 This incarnation of ingratitude and unloveliness.

Unlo'vely, *a.* [Un- 1 7.]

1. Not evoking feelings of love or affection; unattractive, unpleasant, repellent.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xii 244 For be pekok is..vnlouelich of ledene. *Ibid.* xv 114 3owre wordes..aren ful vnlouelich. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. xi, Both [were] so unlovely and so unlovely embracements. 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch. Div. Pref.* ii § 6 They are agreed in the assumption, that their neighbour is unlovely and hateful. 1711 *Ibid.* I. 401 By passionately loving life, we make Love'd life unlovely. 1817 [W Belch] *Xenagerania* I. 35 His unlovely branch of learning [his satire]. 1889 *Times* 3 Dec 9/3 This very unlovely quarrel

2. Unattractive or unpleasing in appearance; unhandsome; ugly.

1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* xi. 262 Ac let hure be valouelicke, vnlouem a bedde [etc.]. c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 6447 A ful old man. that unlovely was of face & lene. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. vii. 33 The wofull pulle with wattir wedliffy. 1598 R. Haydocke tr *Lomazzo* ii 133 A discontented woman will seeme yl-fauored and vnlouely 1647 Jordell *Destyne disp. Table* 7 He that looks upon an unlovely thing, with the eye of love, loves it lovely. 1734 Thomson *Liberty* iv. 6 Unlovely forms Of little pomp 1820 Shelley *Sensit Pl* ii 42 Gnawing envy..And shrieks of obscene and unlovely forms. 1895 P. Hemingway *Out of Egypt* ii. 136 The town of Port Said is unlovely.

† Unlo'vely, *adv. Obs.* (Un- 11; cf. prec.)

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 363 Is non so hungri hounde . Þat lepe of be lowe vnlouely bet wole he nouȝt fynde. 14.. *Langland's P. Pl.* C xi. 271 (Camb. Univ. MS.), Pei liue here lif vnlouely til deth hem departe. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 607 The fashion maketh her loue to be the daughter, and the brother is vnlouely louing to the sister.

Unlo'verlike, *a.* (Un- 1 7 c.)

1597 Lane *Absurd Scenes & Sent.* xxxiv, Shoo ked at so unlover like a speech 1830 Miss Mitford *Village.* Ser iv 19 Thus unlover like parting occurred one fine afternoon 1893 K. Simpson *Yorksh Scenes* 238 Oliver had been cold and unloverlike during the last three weeks.

Unlo'vesome, *a.* (*adv.*). Obs. or Sc. (Un- 1 7.)

13 *K. Alis.* 6423 The face of heom is playn, and hard, . Vnlouesum is that kynedom. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* viii. Prol. 139 A luik vnlufsum he lent me suk wordis 1721, 1825 in Sc. glossaries, etc (in forms *unlusum*, *unle's*, *unlusome*).

†**b.** As *adv.*

c 1680 Henryson *Bludy Serk* 61 Vnlusum was his likame dicht, His sark was all bludy

Unlo'ving, *vbl. sb.* (Un- 11) *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) N ii vij b, The vnlouyng of women, and the vnkyndenesse of men, whiche is so commytted of malyce.

Unlo'ving, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10, 5 d.)

1529 More *Supplt. Souls* Wks. 326 2 In holye scripture yᵉ⁸ father is not accompted for vnloving to his children, beleth his childe. 1597 Sal usbury *Welsh Dict.* (1914) 75 I am, unlovyng by loues vnloving charmes, My loue is pure. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 4 To lead a wearisome and unpleasant conversation with one who neither affects nor is affected. *a* 1718 [see Unloved 1]. 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 31 Some unloving spirit, I guess, that can find no other employment for their friends. 1840 Browning *Sordello* vi 596 A Power above you still,.. Which thus you can Love, tho' unloving all conceived by man 1868 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) I. xv 116 It was an unloving marriage; but he was much respected and beloved.

Unlo'vingly, *adv.* (Un- 11 11; cf. prec.)

1572 in Bliss *Wood's Ath. Oxon.* Ser. II. 197 Thus King Grace [he] unlovingly oon sum partise served. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 264 Unadvisedly, & I feare unlovingly we speake what we list. 1866 B. North *Orthobiot* 3 If I seem ..to speak unlovingly.

Unlo'vingness. (Un- 1 12; cf. prec.)

1598 Florio, *Disamorevolezza*, vnkindnes, vnlouingness. *a* 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* i. 112, (1640) 193 A kind of heate and unlovingnesse against the doer of them. *a* 1652 Brome *Fng Moor* iv. iii, Unlovingness of nature, Forgetfulness of blood. 1890 L. Hunt *Love* 13/9 I'd continue to love every thing which unlovingness has not had a hand in altering. 1868 Pusey *Serm Phansiasm* 7 His lack of humility engendered his unlovingness.

Unloyal, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1594 in *Liturg. Serv Q Eliz.* (1847) 661 Her most unloyal, desperate, and rebellious Subjects 1600 Holland *Livy* lx. xxvi. 330 The Romaines found all unloyall unto them. 1941 S. A. Leaval *Hist. Reform.* IV. viii. 292 Any undutiful or unloyal Word.

Unloyalty. (Un- 12.) 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 311 What ende..doe you loke of this obstinacy and vnloy-

aultie? **Unlu'bricated**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8). [1778 Ash.] 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 66 The tallow melted, leaving the rifle unlubricated. **Unlu'cent**, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1819 Keats *Song Four Fairies* 61 Before the stains Of the mountain soil they take, And thee too unlucent make. 1847 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. iii. A combustion most fierce, but unlucent **Unlu'cid**, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1858 Carlyle *Frede. Gt.* VII. ix. II. 287 Relates which can still be read in growling, unlucid phraseology.

Unluck. (Un-[1] 12. Cf. WFris. *onlok*, *ønlok*, M.LG. *unlucke*, LG. *unluk*, ON. *úlukka*, etc. ; and Wamluck.)

[The following early instance is of foreign origin.—1556 *Aurelio & Isabell* N 7, The fortune that unto her ennemys makes to wrake the onlockes.]

1838 *Cruikshank's Comic Almanack* I. 142 Last Friday was a notable instance of my unluck. 1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par.* 94 That bad management...might have something to do with the unluck of his stock.

†**Unluckful**, *a. Obs.*—[1] Bringing ill-luck. 1542 Uoall *Erasm. Apoph.* 338 Why setteest thou thy delite in three the most unluckeful beastes of ye worlde?

Unlu ckily, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11. Cf. ON. *úlukkuliga*.]

1. Unfortunately, unhappily.

Usually in parenthetic or loose construction.

1530 Palsgr. *Introd.* Unluckely, *de grant malheur*. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. ii. Blind Fortune hating sharpe-sighted inventions, made them unluckily to be killed. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 92 Darke and unwholsome: unluckily denyes, and goes on to levy men to support the rebellion 1673[R. Leigh] *Transp. Rich.* 128 Unluckily...there has happen'd a prodigious conjunction. 1706 Goldsm. *Vicar* xxviii, Unluckily all our money had been laid out...in provisions. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* III. 404 Unluckily for him, the order for pursuit was given too early. 1891 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xvii. 74 Of the state of things...we unluckily hear nothing.

b. With verbs of happening, succeeding, etc.

c 1550 *Vertuous Scholehouse* H 6 b, Man feareth that it [ac. matrimony] myght succede vnluckely. 1598 Shaks *Rom. & Jul.* III. i. 180 Thinke what ſame out vnluckily. 1607 — *Timon* III. ii. 51 How vnluckily it happned, I cannot tell. 1713 Swift *Lett. to Abp. King* 8 Mar., Nothing could happen so unluckily as Mr. Harley's death. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v. 1, 12 It has turned out unluckily.

†**2.** Unsuccessfully, badly. *Obs. rare.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xvi, Urania, whom a rich knight ...had unluckely defended. 1658 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 305 A certain Painter, who painted cockes most unluckily, gave his boy great charge, to chase the true cockes away from his picture. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflt.* iv. xx. Many of those young Ladies are so unluckily Bred, that [etc.].

Unlu'ckiness. [Un-[1] 12 : cf. next.]

1. Want of luck ; unlucky character or fortune.

1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* iv. V iij b, You have better declared the unluckine-ss of yonge men, then the happynesse of olde menn. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 227 Black, they call it type of hell, and unluckiness. 1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* A 5 b, Although I had been unlucky, yet I my own self caused that unluckyness. 1734 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 452 A piece of unluckiness of yours which has disappointed and mortified me. 1825 *Wilson's Tales Borders* I. 65/1 The luckiness or unluckiness of a First Foot. 1892 W. B. Nicholson *Golspie* 67 A belief in the unluckiness of Friday.

2. Tendency to mischief.

1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quat.* (1809) I. 163 Ned . would not willingly have exchanged his unluckiness for the heirship of an estate. *Ibid.* 174 Ned's natural unluckiness.

†**Unlu'ckly**, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. Sw. *olycklig*, Da. *ulykkelig*, Norw. *ulukkeleg*; MHG. *unge-*, G. *unglücklich*.] = Unlucky *a.*

1584 Gentyle *Planetons*, B 1 b, A peruish Parent, whose celestial (but infortunate) impression ioyned with a perpetuall vnluckly irradiation, breedeth both in mens mindes and bodies hapeleſse passions. 1600 Harsnet *Pop. Impost.* III. 318 The end of three interpreters became vnluckly and vnfortunate. 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 73 A negligent or unluckly knock with the Mallet.

Unlu'cky, *a.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. WFris. *on-*, *ûnlokkich*, M.LG. *unluckich*.]

1. Having an unfortunate character or issue ; marked by misfortune or failure.

1530 Palsgr. 398/3 Unluckye, *merchant*. *a* 1548 Hall *Hen., Hen. IV*, 138 b, Accompanyng to hym their euil chaunce & vnluckey fortune. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Somerset* xxxi, My life I lost in that vnlucky place. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 251 Brought hither in a most vnlucke houre. 1609 Rowlands *Dr. Merrie-man* (1627) C 1 b, One .brake his Arme, And did complaine vnto a Friend Of his vnlucky harme. 1676 Hoddesdon *Hind's Loo* 7 To put an end to this unlucky strife. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 271 P 4 This unlucky Accident happened to me in a Company of Ladies. 1849 Lytton *Disowned* 79 It was the unluckiest step we ever made to admit him into the bosom of our family. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 721 The year which was closing had certainly been unlucky.

2. Boding or involving misfortune ; ill-omened, inauspicious.

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II. 1026 Th' unlucky figure of Creusaes ghost. 1598 Grapton *Chron.* II. 382 The Scottes.. thought John an unlucky name for a King. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 61 The King and the Queen, .while sometimes they thought Munday, sometimes Friday, to be vnlucky daies, had lost many faire winds. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 19 Nor do I know what unlucky star brought him to Constantinople. 1700 Rowe *Amb. Step-Moth* III. i, Why do you urge my Father's fatal Power To curse you with a sad unlucky Bride. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I. 105 On the arrival of the five 'unlucky' days..they abandoned themselves to despair.

3. Having ill-luck ; meeting with misfortune or mishap.

1552 Huloet, Vnluckye, to be, or haue yll lucke, *exanspicor*. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Comm.* 99 b, You manne haue respecte also that this newe Empire..be not made vnlucky and vnfortunate. 1607 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Navy of Land Ships* Wks. (1630) 91 Some Ships..are so vnlucky, that they neuer make a good voyage. 1673 *Sloo him Bayes* 4 Thou are the unluckyest disputant in the world. 1807 Crabbe *Parr. Reg.* I. 705 The unlucky peasant heard the stranger's cry. 1896 Howells *Impressions & Exp.* 239 A pair of grim old ladies, who..lived..aloof from their unluckier sisters.

4. Bringing ill-luck ; causing mishap or harm ; mischievous, malicious.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xi, By an unlucky blow the poore Philoxenus fell dead at his feete. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Phormio* II. ii, Are you vnluckie varlot ao ready to doe euerie thing against me? 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 323 P 9 An unlucky Cock-Sparrow that..had before made great depredations upon our Commonwealth. 1727 [Dodsley] *Pleas. Quarrel* (1826) 22 These unlucky instruments, which were intended for destruction, shall be employed for preservation. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 571 Schoolmasters may not be displeased at unlucky tricks played by their lads. 1875– in many dialect glossaries (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

b. Of a horse : Bad-tempered, vicious.

1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 151 If he [*sc.* the stallion] be unlucky and vicious.

5. Of an unfortunate or regrettable nature ; not entitled to commendation.

1608 Feltham *Resolves* II. I. 16 In one unlucky disposition, there is as many damn'd kinds of Passions. 1671 tr. *Charente's Let. Customs Mauritania* 18 There would be much greater [plenty], if it was not for the unlucky custom of those people to bury their money. 1775 *Pen. of Horace, Epist.* I. i. 137 If some unlucky Barber notch my Hair. 1825 Scott *Cap. M.* i, Mannering resolved to halt for the night ..unless he could procure a guide to this unlucky village of Kippletringan.

Unlu'crative, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1771-4 *Ess. fr. Batchelor* (1773) II. 135 An unlucrative and perilous profession. 1832 Lewes *Mem. Actress* I. 18 An unlucrative fishing of amberxvis. †**Unlu'de**. *Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] 4 b + Lude.) Cf. ON. *úhlióð*.] An unpleasant noise. 1575 *Pen. of Horace, Epis.* II. ii. 182 Whan he is taken fule lueden ; he wole grennen, ..and hewere [=ewere] faren mid vnluden. **Unlu'il**, *v.* (Un-[2] 3) 1743 *Humours of Whist* 40 Very few Opera's, say they, exactly they lull the Passions.., and yet ..afterwards they fall to gaming, and very often pay for unlulling them again.

Unluminous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII. 238 Hell's unluminous domains. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. ii, A tragical combustion, long smoking in unluminous confusion. 1872 *Blackwood's Edinb. Journ.* V, The dense unluminous shadows of the moonshine.

†**Unlu st**, *sb. Obs.* [OE. *unlust* (Un-[1] 12), = MDu. (Du) *onlust*, M.LG. *unlust*, OHG., MHG., G. *unlust* (Sw. *olust*), Goth. *unlustw-i* disinclination, displeasure, dislike. Cf. also ON. *úlyst* (Da. *ulyst*).]

1. Absence of pleasure ; distress, weariness.

a 1000 *Sal. & Sat* 268 (Gr.), Se fugel ..wylleð hine on fæm wate, wunað unlustum. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 116 No lyf of sweete delectacion ne gostlihednesse is in pou, but dedly heuynes, & angwysch, & vnlust.

2. Want of appetite ; nausea.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 238 Lacedalonan wiþ unluste & wlætan þa ðe ne magon metes brucan. *c* 1440 *Hali Meidenhad* 31 Wat mete se þi mahe hokerliche underfeð ; þat is, wiþ unlust. 1561 Hollybush *Hum. Apoth.* 22 In all hys meates lette a litle Vinegre be, ..leste it causeth vnlust in the stomacke.

3. Disinclination to be active or bestir oneself ; slothfulness, laziness, idleness.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 556 He þolað neaduge þeostra þurh wacce, se þe ær lustlice forlet his unlustas þa beorhtan. *c* 1200 Ormin 8977 Forr unlust & forrswunnlednessje Ise Drihhtin swiþe unncwemme. *a* 1300 *Body & Soul in Map's Poems* (Camden) 330 Glotenie and lecherie, pruide and wikke coveytise, And in unlust for to lye. ? 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 7680 He doeth all thyng...with ydelnesse and vnlust. *a* 1470 tr. *Renier Dicey & Pouper* (W. de W. 1496) viii, xviii 121/2 Goinges of hys chirche ..ben gyuen to helpe of the poore &...not to selle them ayen to ryche men to mayntein them in unlust & in bodely ease.

b. Disinclination (for something). Const. *of*, *to* (with inf.), *towards*.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 297 For vnlust of that aventure Ther was noman who þt tok tonsure. 1530 Tindal *Exod. Epist. Romans* A 3 b, We fynde in oure selves vnlust and tediousnes to do good. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xliii. 22 Thou haddest an vnlust towarde me, o Israel.

4. Evil desire or inclination. (Un- 4 b.)

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* (MS. B), Hwon þe heorte draheð to hire unlust [*F. a son mal desir*].

5. Unpleasantness, repulsiveness.

a 1500 Skelton *Et. Rummyng* 148 Theyr tresses untrust, All full of vnlust.

†**Unlu st**, *v. Obs.* (Un-[2] 6 b) 1683 *Argt. for Union* 38 It sounded more decently ..to pray in the Churches words, ..when to those of an eminent Dissenter unlusted.

†**Unlu sthead**. *Obs.* (Un-[1] 12.) = Unlust *sb.* 3. 1340 *Ayenb.* 31 Pet uerþe heuued is onlusthede. *Ibid.* 163 þe name of þet uerste is onlusthede.

†**Unlu stily**, *adv. Obs.* [Un-[1] 11. Cf. MHG. *unlustlîchen*, MDn. *onlustelijc*, Sw. *olustelika*.] Slothfully, idly ; weakly ; unwillingly.

c 1360 *Song of Mercy* 143 in *F. E. P.* (1862) 122 Vnlustily wt lyf we lede. *c* 1470 Tiptoft *Tulle on Friendsh.* (Caxton, 1481) b iv, That is the cause..that they that be right wys ben moest sory for the thynges whiche be doen unrihtwisly and they that ben stronge for thynges doen unlustely. 1598 Florio, *Sneglitamente*, sadly, vnlustily, without taste.

†**Unlu stiness**. *Obs.* [Un-[1] 12 : see Unlusty.]

1. Lack of health and strength ; physical weakness or debility. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* b vi b, A medecyne that an hawke shall not lie in mew for unlustyneſse. 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* xlix. 15 (Gaping) doth come of unlustines or els for lake of sleape. 1598 Barrough *Meth. Physick* viii. 470 When..the weariesse or the vnlustinesse of the sinewes is to bee aswaged. 1620 Venner *Via Recta Introd.* 4 Vnlustinesse of the limmes.

2. Lack of cheerfulness or readiness ; dullness ; disinclination.

a 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) I. iix. 101/2 Melody was ordeyned in holy churche..to put away heuynesse & unlustynesse. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) iv. xxx. 350 By unlustynes in dyſtaſynge without desyre to do well. 1585 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* v. 54 Wee see what vnlustinesse is in vs when God commaundith vs any thing.

Unlu strous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1709 Rowe *Shakspeare's Cymb.* I. vii. 127 An Eye, Base and unlustrous [*etc.* 1623 illustrious] as the smoaky Light That's fed with stinking Tallow. 1730 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) II. 378 How dim and unlustrous is Mr. Merry's muse ! 1885 W. Lancaster *Prasterria* 50 Sweet unlustrous eyes.

Unlu sty, *a. Obs. exc. dial.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. MDu. *onlustich* (Du. *onlustig*), MLG. *unlustich*, MHG. *unlustic* (G. *unlustig*), ON. *úlystugr*, older Da. *ulystig*, Mdsw. *olustugher* (Sw. *olustig*).]

1. Indisposed to activity or exertion ; slothful, lazy ; dull, listless. Also const. *to* with inf.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 43 And te oðre þat halden ham vnforgult & cleane, beon ase sikere unstille & wlecche, liuen i godes luue wiðuten euch luue of þe hali gast. *a* 1300 *Song of Mercy* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 205 Touel spac add alow to godd, semeless and unlusti. 1340 *Ayenb.* 170 To þe sleauolle and to þe onlosti þet byeþ slakke to godes seruice. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 203 Thus ha yonge unlusti ille hy dryveth forth. *c* 1450 *Mankind* 538 in *Macro Plays* 20 Thys londe xp so harde, yt makyth wrahhyd & yrke. 1590 C'tess Richmond in *De Imitatione* IV. xii (1893) 276 If thou haue nat that grace whan thou wouldest but feie thy seife dryge and vnlusty. 1619 Holman *Pedig.* 49 My wife, I know, when it is cloudy weather, is vnlusty. 1860 Pilkington *Exp. Aggeus* B vi *marg.*, Eate not so that it make ye unlustie to serue God. 1877 Bikmore *Wks.* (1662) II. 373 David..went on in a kinde of dull, and heauy, and vnlusty manner with them [*sc.* holy services].

b. dial. †Unwickly ; very tat.[1]

1881–2 in Cornwall glossaries.

2. Lacking in lively vigour ; deficient in health and strength ; weak, feeble.

1400–20 Clanvowe *Cuckow & Night.* viii, Thogh I be old and vnlusty. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 129 b The Cowe should..haue his short pastures, and the Bull his lusty full ; so shall neyther she be too fat, nor he vnlusty. *a* 1624 Br. Smith *Serm.* (1632) 249 Infants..borne lame or vnlusty.

3. Of land : Not in good heart.

1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 50 If land be vnlustie, the crop is not great.

3. Having an unattractive or ill-favoured look.

c 1400 *Dextr. Troy* 8035 All wan was the weghe.., With lamentacion & langour vnlusty to se. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I. I. (1554) 2 b, By great labours, They were unlusty and ugly of their cheres. 1589 Skelton *F. Sparrow* 915 His gummes rusty Are full vnlusty.

4. Undesirable, objectionable, unpleasant.

c 1422 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 3365 They often hadde gret cause hem to wrecche, Whan they ben served bitwen pat craft vnlusty and alenge. *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 24 Forto pus do and procede.. wolde be ouer longe and tediose and vnlusty to be leerned.

Unlu'te, *v.* [Un-[2] 4.] *trans.* To remove the lute from (a vessel, etc.).

1661 Boyle *Sceptical Chym.* 1. 68 Upon the unluting the vessels, it infected the Room with a more supportable stink. 1664 Merrett tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* lxxii, Unlute the Chrysibles. 1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 226 Let the vessels cool, unlute them, and wash them. 1790 The adopter tube is then unluted, and is slid into its junction pipe.

Unlu'ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. App. 328 In calcining pot unluted. 1877 Tkask *Dangers to Health* Pt. v. 179 Unluted joints leaking under the floor.

Unluxu'riant, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1723 *Historical Rev.* VIII. 43 A fruitful, yet unluxuriant and agreeable Imagination. 1894 Woodhew *Prelude* VIII. 161 An unluxuriant produce of a life lintent on little but substantial needs.

Unluxu'rious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1700 Phillips *Pastorals* I. 189 In unluxurious times of yore. 1795 Coleridge *Plot Discov.* 50 The enlightened and unluxurious ancients. 1853 Miss Yonge *Hair of Red-cliffe* xxiii, Unpretending, unluxurious habits. 1870 Rogers *Lect. & Soc. Judgm.* 257 A comparatively humble and unluxurious home.

Unlycanthropize, *v.* (Un-[2] 6 c ; cf. Lycanthrope.) 1662 Howell *Parly of Beasts* 112 Some have by unlycanthropize you from this Wolfish shape to your former condition.

Unly'rical, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1833 *Mill. Diss. & Disc.* (1859) I. 81 The genius of Wordsworth is essentially unlyrical. **Unly'rically**, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11.) 1840 *Hraunion* 3 Oct. 445/2 The assemblage of trochee words..keeps the rhythm unlyrically staccato.

Unmacadamized, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1840 *Hood Kilmansegg, Accident* xvi, So she gathered the awful sense Of the street in its past unmacadamiz'd tense. 1892 *Scribner's Magazine* I. 258 Flinty hearts, unmacadamised by the smallest grain of pity. 1897 E. Walford *Londontana* I. 40 Along roads rugged, rutty, and un-macadamized.

Unma'ckly, *a.* and *adv. north. dial.* [Un-[1] 7, 11 : see Macke *a.* and Mackly *adv.*] Unshapely ; ill-favoured(ly).

†*a* 1600 *Sir Cauline* xxx, (Percy Folio MS.), Vpon his squier [=neck] fiue heads he bare, Vnmackley made was bee. 1811–76 in northern glossaries.

†**Unma·culat**, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b, 5 b.] Immaculate. 1538 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 158 His awin ladie vnmaculat and clene. 1607 *Melrose Regality Rec.* (1914) 35 The Judges..ordanis him to redelyver..the said obligatioun unmaculat, uncuttit. **Unma·d**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) III. 2134/1 Old and yong, blind and lame, madde and vnmadde. 1604 ECHARD *Flouting Ec* She's vnmad Person o' my Family. **Unma·d-dened**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1797 COLERIDGE *Osorio* III. i. 22 What sense unmadden'd, might bear up against The rushing of your congregated wings? 1868 E. R. SILL *Poems, Hesperian* xx, Unmaddened by the babble of vain men.

Unma·de, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 b, 5 d.]

1. Not (yet) made, in senses of the verb.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 671 Babel, Sat tur, bi-lef un-mad. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 608 He..thocht to leif the fyre vnmaid. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Lyfe* (Caxton, 1483) v. 1. 74 God..maketh as many werkes as ther ben made than vnmade. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XX. 445 Thys cave sheweth not that it hathe be made this hundred yeres passed. 1506 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 81 Whiche lefte the lettre .O. that he was in makynge halfe vnmade. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 59 Taking the measure of an vnmade graue. 1623 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1632) 151 Lawes..are farre better vnmade, then vnkept. 1680 SIR J. FOULIS *Acc. Bk.* (S.H.S.) 165 To [blank] dwson for 4 durr vnmade pairs. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3981/4 With new fine Holland Shifts and Hankerchiefs unmade. 1716 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) II. 139 Whatever of cloth, made or unmade, linen yarn or woollen. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* II. 180, I die, My mind unsettled, and my will unmade. 1828 *Lights & Shades* I. 262 A halfclothed mother seated on the corner of an unmade bed. 1885 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of Today* 315 The plain unmade satin scarf.

b. *spec.* Untrained. (Cf. MADE *ppl. a.* 6.)

1856 H. DIXON *Post & Paddock* I. 4 The largest market in the world for unmade hunters and carriage-horses.

2. Existing without having been made; uncreated but existent.

c 1350 *Athanasian Creed* in *MS. Bodl.* 425 fol. 69 b, Bot on vnmade and on mikel is he. 1434 MIRYN *Mending Life* 122 O sweit light..bat is my makar vn-made, ist be face ..of my Inward eyn with cleirnes vn-made. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom. Rerp.* II. xvi. 242 Thei..helden that al the bodili heuen.. was vnmaad, and was euer withoute begynnyng of tyme. 1563 MAN *Macchiavel's Counsayng*, 3 I doe fynde generally two Natures, one not made, the other made. Wee call that vnmade (*non factam*), which belongeth unto God. 1598 CUNYNGHYM *Inlell. Syst.* 1. 1. 1. Latter asserted an Unmade Mind, whereas the Former Generated all Mind.. out of those Qualified Atoms. 1599 NORRIS *Hieroclet. Prol.* 23 Unmade, Self existent, independent Intellects. 1749 WATERLAND *Eight Serm.* 239 If He existed before anything was made, He must..be unmade, and therefore eternal. 1827 POOLE *Comrse Tr.* vi. 69 Coker, Upholder, Governor of all! Thyself unmade, ungoverned, unupheld! 1884 *Congregat. Year Bk.* 93 His world is a world without design, atoms are the unmade architects of all things.

3. †*a.* *Sc.* (with complement). *Obs.*

1456 [see Un-1 5 *c* (*b*).] 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 436 Quhat chancet on Pasche day..sulk not be vmaid mentioune of.

b. With advs. Not made *out*, *up*, etc.

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 87 A Fennesse..which was caryed in pieces, and vnmade vp. 1615 DONNE *Essays* XV. 97 Countlesse multitudes Of formlesse curses, projects unmade up. *c* 1680 BUTLER *Charac., Pedant* (1908) 136 He wears his little Learning, unmade-up, into it, and thinks it was half finished. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 379 Where the rows and brush lie longer unbound or unmade up. 1833 LAMB *Let to Carey* in *Final Mem.* viii, I think we scarce left anything unmade.

†**Unma·gged**, *ppl. a. Obs.*[1] [Un-1 8.] Unmangled. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gawan* 790 Wes nane forsyn on fold, that wes feghtand, W'maugilt [read -mangilt] and marrit.

Unma·gic, *v.* [Un-3 6.] *trans.* To disenchant. 1650 H. MORE *Observ.* in *Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) I. 2 b, Poor Galen's Antichrist, to come to the Purge of his Magick, by the magick thee as make thee wise.

Unma·gistrate, *v.* (Un-1 6 b.) 1669 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (ed. 2) 55 If this Parlament..might..take all power..out of his hands, which in effect is to unmagistrate him. **Unma·gistrate-like**, *a.* (Un-1 7 *c.*) 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) II. xi. 53 What more un-Judge-like, more un-Magistrate-like, and in warre more un-commander-like? **Unmagna·nimous**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1856 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* Wks. I. 206 *note*, A man so unmagnanimous as to..desert. 1877 OWEN *Wellesley's Desp.* p. xl, The indirect and unmagnanimous revenge ..pilled him to the quick.

Unmagne·tic, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1805 *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 283 Such substances as may be sublimed with facility, will gradually quit the oxide, leaving it unmagnetic, as at first. 1814 NOAD *Electricity* 425 An unmagnetic needle, placed within a close helix, formed by the wire of the circuit. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.*, A new element unmagnetic or weak.

Unmagne·tical, *a.* [Un-1 7.] = prec. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 177 If an unmagnetical bar be struck with a hammer. 1830 *Nat. Philos., Magnetism* 34 (L.U.K.), Unmagnetical iron or steel. **Unma·gnet-ized**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sci.* xxix. (1836) 321 An unmagnetised iron bar. 1873 J. C. MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* II. vi. II. 76 In the unmagnetized state of ordinary iron. **Unma·gnify**, *v.* (Un-1 3.) 1749 E. PURDIE *Pruefer* I. 38 Whenever you think .. that we understand the Nature and Ways of God, what do we in Reality, but unmagnify him, or..disrobe him of his Honour and Glory? †**Unman·k**. *Obs.* = (Un-1 2.) One not possessed of any power or means. *a* 1300 *Prov. Hendyng* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 114 Moni mon mid a lutel abis teveth la dobter an-maris. And lutel is be habbes vnman-k. 1340 *Langland's P. Pl. A.* X. 193 (Vernon MS.), Bote Maydens and vn-Maydens clene ow saue.

Unmar·idian, *v.* [Un-3 6 b. Cf. Du. *ontmaagden*, G. *entmädgen.*] *trans.* To deprive of maidenhood; to deflower.

1579 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* 68 b, Through this dauncing many maidens haue beene vnmaidened. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* vii. 47 Least by the Sylvans.. She might unmaidined goe without her soveraigne blood. 1660 J. JACKSON *Anatomia* II. v, Sturdy Hercules, When he unmaiden'd fifty in one night. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xli. (1694) 96 He unmaiden'd his Sister Juno. [1876 *Whitby Glory., Unmaiden'd*, married.]

rejl. 1598 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VIII. xli. 179 Think not Lord Clifford's daughter will vnmaiden her for pay.

Hence **Unmar·idening** *vbl. sb.*

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. vi 58 The unmaidning or depucelating of a hundred Virgins.

Unmar·itable, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 364 Not moved of mine own will, Unmaidenlike.

Unmai·denly, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1634 *Br. Hall Contempt., N. T.* IV. iv, [These] wanton gesticulations of a virgin . could be no other than riggish and unmaidenly. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* XXX, Such tokens of intimacy..are uncomely and unmaidenly. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* xv, The whisperings of her womanly nature..caused her to shrink from any unmaidenly action. 1868 G. MEREDITH *Ord. C. Richard* I. xxxii, At least do not put your character in question by going in this unmaidenly fashion.

Hence **Unmai·denliness**.

1874 *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 239 What the poet thinks of the unmaidenliness of Lynette. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* XXI, You, father! you have driven me to unmaidenliness.

Unmai·l, *v.* [Un-3 4. Cf. MDu. *ontmaelgeren*, *-mailleren.*] *trans.* To break or detach the links of (a mail-coat).

a 1418 LYDG. *Troy Merch.* 668 How many a man hath Fortune assayled.. Her habirioways of steel also vnmayled. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* III. 79 Ye shalde haue seen ..many a goode haubergen vnmayled. 1611 COTGR., *Desmailé*, vnmailed; vnlinked; vndone..as a coat of maile.

Hence **Unmai·ling** *vbl. sb.*

1591 PERCIVALL, *Desmailadura*, vnmailing. 1611 COTGR., *Desmaillement*, an vndoing of maile.

Unmai·lable, *a. O.S.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1875 *U. S. Official Post Guide* 9 (Flugel), Such matter must be forwarded to the Dead Letters Office, marked as 'unmailable.' **Unmai·l**, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not covered or protected by mail. 1806 *Ann. Reg.* IV. 562 The brother of Thom with his mail; Herbert unmailed. 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* I. 56 With breast unmailed, unweaponed. **Unmai·m-mable**, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1586 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* XII. (1587) 155 When Ceny had sufficiently giuen Thesaliens to vnderstand, That she was vnmaimmable.

Unmai·med, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* X. lix. 515, I shalle be with yow .. yf I be vnslayne or vnmayned. 1595 MARKHAM *Sir R. Grenvil* (Arb.) 47 Sir Richard Grenville brought him vnmained carkasse, but vnmained minde. 1614 T. GODWIN *Rom. Antiq.* II. ii. 5. 40 He was to be .. of a life vnspotted, and a body vnmained. 1630 DRAYTON *Moses in Harmony* Nine xxiv. 8 His spight yet so cannot her all throw downe, But that some Statue Yet lurkes vnmayn'd within her weeping walles. 1705 *Post Boy* (Dec. 18) 2 It is the first general Duty of an Interpreter to give his Author entire and unmain'd. *c* 1810 J. BAILLIE *2nd Part Ethwald* I. ii, Standing erect, Unmaim'd and vigorous.

†**Unmai·n**. *Obs.*[1] [Un-1 12. Cf. OHG. *unmagen*, ON. *ómegin*, *ómegn* (Icel. *ómegin*, MSw. *omaghin*, Norw. dial. *umegje*, *umete*); also OE. *unmægnes*.] Want of strength.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1911 (Cott.) Pof I had stombled borgh mym vnmayn, He suld haf..reised me agayn.

Unmaintai·nable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1625 DONNE *Serm.* 657 They have bound themselves not to receive Popish or Arminian doctrines, how unmaintainable soever they be in themselves. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I. vi. 252 The defence of so desperate and unmaintainable a Paradox. 1849 *Law Reporting Lincoln's Inn* I. 362 The good expected . would be altogether unattainable—at least unmaintainable for two instants together. 1853 GROTE *Greece* X. xlv. 178 Not that the principle . were unmaintainable during such a war. 1883 *Law Times* 22 Dec. 135/1 The society . was, in illegal society . and the action was consequently unmaintainable.

Unmaintai·ned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1691 BAXTER *Nat. Ch. Rv.* 72 A Life of unmaintained poverty, and censure. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Dec. 1/1 Hence we have crime unnoticed, discipline unmaintained. **Unma·kable**, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1674 GREW *Disc. Mixture* iii. § 13 No Principle unmakable by Art, but the Spirit. 1901 *Athenæum* 2 Feb. 141/2 Unmakable, and therefore unmakable. 1901 — *Comm. Sacr.* I. iii. 13.

Unma·ke, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. MDu. (Du.) *ontmaken*, OHG. *in(t)mahhôn* (G. *entmachen*).]

1. *trans.* To reverse or undo the making of (some thing or object); to rednce again to an unmade condition.

1496 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 11270 He made [nets], & hem vnmade ageyn. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. lxiii. (1869) 38 It is a lewed that was .. imad .. of my fader with oute trauyling of strak. For noyse and strokes maken it vnmade, but tobreken it and vnmaken it. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.*, vi, So that Prelaty must be fore't to dissolve and unmake her own tyrannicall figure. 1690 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* II. 132 God does not make or unmake things, to try experiments. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 74 ¶ 11 She compels them to alter their work, that knowest it is how short a space The God that made the world can unmake thee.

absol. 1496 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 11456 And though that I make & vnmake, Blame me nat. 1821 BYRON *Cain* I. i. 242 But, if he made us—he cannot unmake.

b. With immaterial object.

1597 LAUGL. *P. Pl. B.* XV. 256 Matrimoinge for monye [they] maken & vnmaken. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII. ix. 199 Sum wherris .. That lawis maid and vnmaid, as thairn list. *a* 1536 TINDALE in Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* (1581) 746 Who can suffer them .. for their owne profites, to make and vnmake lawes..? 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II. xvii. 67 God will not unmake his miracles by making them common. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Rationl. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 266 When a statute..has been unmade by the authority that made it. 1822 BYRON *Juan* VI. lx, In perfect innocence she then unmade Her toilet, which cost little. 1860 GEN. F. THOMPSON *Audi Alt. Part.* III. cxxiv 77 The study of what has made and unmade military successes.

absol. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* II. iii. 352 His Soule is so enfetter'd to her Loue, That she may make, vnmake, do what she list. 1828 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 17 Then comes the feeling which unmakes, unlaws. 1879 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ.* III. 401 Perhaps the very first thing we see that wisdom do, is to unmake and separate, and seem to break and mix yet more.

2. *a.* To deprive of a particular rank or station; to depose.

1554 *Bale Declar. Bonner's Articles* xix. 68 He is wonte to make kinges, and to vnmake them again at his pleasure. 1587 JEWEL *Def. Apol* xiii. 328 Suppose withall, Hee had Power to make Emperours, and to vnmake them. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xiv. 129 An English King hath power .. to make and vnmake Noble men of Parliament as he shall please. 1670 G. H. *Hist Cardinals* I. iii. 70 They made and unmade Popes at their pleasure. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* IV. 879 He mark'd the Barons of excessive sway, At pleasure making and unmaking kings. 1808 MITFORD *Hist. Greece* IV. 353 He made and unmade there what kings he pleased. 1894 LD. WOLSELEY *Life Marlborough* I. 378 Her authority was such, that she could make and unmake ministers.

b. To deprive of a certain character or quality; to alter in nature. Also with compl.

1616 B. JONSON *Epigr.* IV, At once thou mak'st me happie, and vnmak'st. 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* III. i, You are so pure—That in the act 'twould change the impiety. Heaven would unmake it. 1709 *Tatler* No. 60 ¶ 4 To make our Patient any Thing better, we must unmake him what he is. 1710 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1711) I. 308 That which we fondly make our Happiness at one time, we may as readily on make again at another. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* IX. 200, I take her as God made her, and as men Must fail to unmake her. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Amer. N. & J. Note bks* (1870) II. 8 Her modest attitude . is partly what unmakes her as the heathen Goddess, and softens her into woman.

3. *fig.* To undo; to ruin or destroy; to bring to nothing.

1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* I. vii, 54 They have made themselues, and that their fitnesse now Does vnmake you. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes Don Quixote* III. lxxxix, Sure, 'thou to guilt, Which would unmake thy creatures, will Be Just. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 1. 10 Which, if not timely prevented, to contrive so, that it might have better been contrived, is to unmake its boundlessness. 1867 FELTON *Anc. & Mod Gr.* II. i. 264 If the great powers are going to make a president of European state out of Turkey, they must unmake the Turk. 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit.* VII. 135 The machine unmakes the man.

4. To annul a decision of (the mind).

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 4 When you have made up your mind to go to West Africa the very best thing you can do is to get it unmade again.

Hence **Unma·king** *vbl. sb.*

1591 PERCIVALL, *Deshaussiments*, vndooing, vnmaking. *a* 1656 HALE *Persp. Orgs. Nature* 254 Though he seems to admit Eternal Vicissitudes of such Making, and Unmaking, and Restitutions of the inferior World. 1867 H. BUSHNELL *Moral Uses Dark.* 281 A general unmaking of the world by transgression. 1871 SMITH *Charac.* xi. 324 A wife may be the making or the unmaking of the best of men.

Unma·ker. [Un-1 12, or f. prec.] One who unmakes.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xviii. (1869) 144 This hand is an vnmaker of howses. 1654 BAXTER *Cert. Temp.* 40 The Magistrate may command men how to do their office-work, and yet neither be the maker nor unmaker of the office. 1862 MRS. HENRY WOOD *Mrs. Halliburton* I. That the soldier is rather an 'unmaker' and instrument of destruction than anything else. 1893 W. WATSON *Lachrymæ Mus.* 26 Unmaker of all, and renewer, The Lord of Death.

Unmali·cious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Ct. Exemp.* II. viii. 68 An unconfirmed, unresolved, unmalicious habit. 1863 COWLEY VERSES, *Ode Cowley's Book* iv, Unmalicious Muse! 1891 *Law Times* 91/2 A man unmalicious Sinner given. 1795 T WRIGHT *Antiphog.* (1864) 17 The sudden little unmalicious quarrel. 1866–7 CARLYLE *E. Irving in Reminis.* (1881) II. 45 A most quizzing, merry, entertaining, guileless, and unmalicious man. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. 382 His subtle, unmalicious sarcasm.

Unmalle·able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1841 I. HUNT *Seer* (1864) 47 Nature has a beautiful way of reconciling all necessities that are unmalignant. **Unma·lleability**. (Un-1 12.) 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* III. 1. 154 As Maine's *Anc. Law* 371 Nature's unmalleability of all bodies of law. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. i. 13 The density and unmalleability of the world.

Unma·lleable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1609 G. BENSON *Serm 7 Mar.* 55 Be perswaded, let not your hearts be vnmalleable. 1665 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (ed. 2) 341 To grow (like Iron often heated and quench'd) churlish and unmalleable by the hammer of the Divine threatnings. 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Dryden* Wks. II. 355 After this he did not think upon his anvil such stubborn and unmalleable thoughts. 1795 *Pall. Trans.* LXXXV. 341 Hard unmalleable iron. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Notes Mrs.* (1883) 166 A man of unmalleable habits. 1890 *Spectator* 19 July 79/2 The large masses of rather unmalleable human material which he contrives to collect together.

Hence **Unma·lleableness**.

1644 R. CHALFONT *Serm.* 30 May 8 The hardnesse and unmalleableneese of heart.

Unmaltable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 43 To feed cart-horses on unmaltable barley.

Unma·lted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1652 R. CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 141 Beer may

le made of Wheat, Barley, Pease, &c. unmalted. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 267 The part of the Corn which is passeth not, will remain unmalted, the rest will be perfect Malt. 1790 Lucknome *Eng. Gazetteer* I. p xviii, Thirty-four millions of bushels of barley unmalted. 1830 M. Donovan *Dom. Econ.* I. 141 The comparative analyses of malted and unmalted barley. 1884 *Law Rep.* 27 Chanc. Div. 497 The exclamination or conversion of unmalted grain.

Unman, *sb. rare.* [Un-1 12, 4 b. Cf. OE. *unmann*, Du. *onman*, MLG., MHG. *unman*.] a. One below the status of a man. b. A monster. *c* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 536/305 Poo seiden I scholde ben holden an vn-man. *c* 1641 in *Tex Borealis* C 1 b (Old adage), Waters shall waxe, and Woods shall waine, And unman shall be Man, and Man shall be maine. 1879 T. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xxii, He was on the wild hill, with miles on miles of cover! Here the unman could not catch him.

Unman, *v.* [Un-2 6 b. Cf. MDu. (Du.) *ontmannen*, MHG. (G.) *entmannen*]

1. *trans.* To deprive of the attributes of a man; to remove from the category of men.

1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* ii. vii (1599) 204 Why, sower Satyrist, Canst thou vnman him? here I leave inuist And soothly say, he is a perfect soule. 1643 Tuckney *Balm of G.* 40 It is *the cruell man* (saith Solomon) that troubles his owne flesh; may the Apostle vnmanhim that hates it. 1681 Baxter *Acc. Sherlocke* vi. 223 Every Humanist that useth gawdy fashions, is not thereby unchristened, unchurched, or unman'd. 1721 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Con. Priestb.* (ed. 3) I. p. cxx, We cannot suppose that infinite Goodness would lend us...to such strict unalterable Duties, as unman us in that World. 1751 R. Shiels in *Ken.* (1850) 88 The first [Edom] ungods him; the other [Marcion] unmans him. 1884 Browning *Fernishah, Family* 77, I may put forth angel's plumage, once unmanned, but not before.

2. To reduce below the level of man; to degrade, brutalize. Also *refl.*

1637 A. Stafford *Vind. Fem. Glory* (1860) p. xxii, Hee that is not tender unmans himself, and is but hee in Monster in humane shape. 1660 tr. *Amyraldus' Treat. conc. Relig.* i. vii 106 They whom barbarisme ha's unman'd in all other things. 1701 W. Wotton *Hist. Rome* 246 Habits of Vice unman Men's minds.

3. To deprive of manly courage or fortitude; to make weak or effeminate.

c 1600 Chaukhill *Theophrast* 6 *Clearchus* 846 They heard they had unmann'd themselves by ease. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* III. iv. 73 What? quite vnman'd in folly... Fie for shame. *c* 1628 F. Greville *Poems, Lond. Lover*, xliii, Fond Love, that unmans the mindes of men. 1673 Hickeringill *Greg. F. Greyb.* 318 Impressions of fear that mollifie and unman vulgar and narrow spirits. 1705 Addison *Dramatick* iii. 1, That dear Woman! the sight of her unmans me. 1736 A. Hill *Zara* v. 1. 64 Tears! The first which ever yet unmann'd my Eyes! 1780 *Mirror* No. 90, This blow, for a time, unmanned me quite. 1847 Panscott *Hero* II. 41 For a moment the overwhelming conviction of it unmanned him. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 31 Nov. 5/1 Now, forty years of such treatment is enough to unman any people.

absol. 1812 Byron *Euthanasia* vi, And women's tears, produced at will, Descending in false, unmanly showers, And unman'd all the beard.

4. To divest of the character of a grown man. Also *intr.* (for *refl.*).

1672 Penn *Spir. Truth Vind.* 23 As he is unmanned, that is, again become a little Child. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 191/2 But find where children haunt, and there unman, And with them laugh and play.

5. To deprive of virility; to emasculate.

1684-9 A. G. in *Phoenix Britan.* (1918) IV. 132 Because the Samians had saved the Children of the Greeks from being unmann'd [*tr.* 1603 from eviration]. 1885 E. Clodd *Myths & Dreams* 36 Deeply provoked Cronus...with an iron sickle, wherewith he unmanned Uranus.

6. To denude (a vessel or fleet) of men.

1587 Mirr. Gt. *Pr. Dacet.* II. 8 v, To unman a Ship, *desarmer un Vaisseau.* 1598 in *London Gaz* No. 3350/1 The whole Fleet has been Manned, it hath been in a great Measure Unmanned again by Desertion. 1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VII. p xxxix, The Admiral had small Vessels, he could not venture to unman his Fleet.

7. *fig.* To deprive (oneself) of something.

1604 R. Franck *North. Mem.* Ded. p xv, Let me admonish the more ingenuous not to be wrapfull of Experience, lest peradventure he slide into the slippery Tract of an Author, so unman himself of practical Demonstration.

Hence **Unmanning** *vbl. sb.*

1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* viii xxiv 285 Here they feare not the vn-manning of them-selues. 1624 Mimeson *Gnome at Chest* 1 I, I never give absolution To any crime of that unmanning nature. 1832 Coleridge *Table-t.* 12 Sept, The most wretched and unmanning reluctance and shrinking from action. 1886 Swinburne *Dr. Jekyll* 58 A place for sufferings and terrors so unmanning.

Unmanacle, *v* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from manacles. Also *fig.*

1581 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 48 This way, my yooncker ...Too stars vp mounting both his hands vnmanacled [*L. extatvinclet*], aunswer'd *c* 1589 Donne *Serm* (1640) 601 We shall see the Church emancipated, enfranchised, unfettered, unmanacled. 1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 94 Stretch forth thy right hand: unmanacle him Vulcan, and nail him. 1833 Tennyson *Two Voices* 236 This anguish fleeting hence, Unmanacled from bonds of sense. 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 153 While...they unmanacled cold hands and numbed feet. 1889 G. Smith *St. Paul at Sea* ii, Caesar and slave alike must be Unmanacled by me.

Hence **Unma nacling** *vbl. sb.*

1635 A. Stafford *Fem. Glory* 208 That Death to the just is no other than the unmanacling of their Souls.

Unman nacled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 3.]

1726 C. Pitt *Vida's Art of Poetry* III. 63 The lurking faults and errors you may see, When the words run unmanacled and free. 1781 Cowper *Table-t.* 389 Language, ...warm As ecstasy, unmanacled by form. 1805 Southey *Madoc in W.* v. 28 Thus their limbs Unmanacled display'd the noble forms Of strength and beauty. *a* 1849 Poe *Loss of Breath* Wks. 1864 IV. 308 His extreme infirmity...had obtained him the privilege of remaining unmanacled.

Unma nageable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being governed or controlled: a. Of persons or their disposition.

1632 B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* i. I, My humour being as stubborn as the rest, and as unmanageable. 1665 Glanvill *Def. Van. Dogm.* p. x, They...are rendred unmanageable by any Authority but that of Absolute Dominion. 1728 Morgan *Algerine* II. iv. 316 That tough, lofty, unmanageable Monarch [sc. Henry VIII]. 1792 Bentham *Panopt.* I. 39 As to safe custody and good order, four [prisoners] is not such a number as can well be deemed unmanageable. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs* 186 [During] the greater part of the delirium he had been very unmanageable. 1887 *Spectator* 25 June 854/2 The rise of soldiers who might be unmanageable or too successful.

b. Of animals. (Also in fig. context.)

1676 Mrs. Behn *Sir P. Fancy* i. I, [The fops] of the Town are the most unmanageable beasts in nature. 1681 K. L'Estrange *Tully's Offices* 45 Horses grown Fierce, and Unmanageable, by being chain'd. 1712 Waterland *Serm.* Wks. 1823 VIII. 383 When they grow impatient of the yoke they do but show how much more unruly and unmanageable they had been without it. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* ix, Each flank garnished with unmanageable horse. 1883 *Daily Chron* 11. 621/2 She [sc. a hen] was rather conceited, unmanageable, and very touchy about interference. 1898 Dosson *Trans. Carthage* 314 The elephants became unmanageable.

c. Of things.

1704 Paley *Evid.* I. ii. ¶ 3 Convulsions are amongst the...most uncertain and unmanageable applications to the human frame. 1858 'Merriman' *Koden's Corner* xxi, When human affairs suddenly appear to become unmanageable.

2. Incapable of being properly or conveniently handled or manipulated.

1668 Phillips, *Immanity*,...such a hugeneuse as renders a thing unmanageable. 1779 *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 422 It required a force of an unmanageable nature. 1803 tr. Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 166 So that the Ship was entirely unmanageable. 1822 J. Flint *Lett. Amer.* 75 Travelling with a heavy baggage waggon becomes comparatively unmanageable on every occasion. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 17 Jan. 5/4 A great, awkward, unmanageable grass tract.

transf. 1827 Scott *Two Drovers* i, The hill rung with the discordant attempts of the Saxon upon the unmanageable mouosyllables of the Celtic. 1880 Brown, Irish [oats] are unmanageable and comparatively neglected.

Hence **Unma nageably** *adv.*

1805 [Southey] *Madoc in W.* (1806) II even one of the four [horses] were unmanageably perverse, while the three were obedient. 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* VI. 329 Meantime, Philip...was becoming unmanageably impatient.

Unma naged, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 3.]

1. Not controlled or regulated.

1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. iv. 307, A speech of a strong nation, whose unmanag'd might Them from their natural Soueraigne did duide. 1646 Hammond *Tracts* 22 Mounted on an unmanaged or tender-mouth'd horse. 1673 O. Walker *Educ.* 22 Indiscreet, impertinent, unmenaged servants. 1746 Francis tr. *Hor., Sat.* II. ii. 11 Pursue the Chace: th' unmanaged Courser ...Shall fall. 1847 T. Aird *Christian Bride* vi. vi, The abandoned chariots with unmanaged steeds Roll mad about.

b. Of language: Unrestrained, outspoken.

1772 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I. 323 Your lordship's criminal accusation, which may in the matter and manner, spread in the epithets. 1791 — *Th. French Aff.* Wks. VII. 63 The Prussian ministers in foreign courts have ..talked the most democratical language with regard to France, and in the most unmanaged terms.

†2. Unlaboured, uncultivated. *Obs.*—1

1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 52 The folly..of such as would bring them into so rude and unmanaged a country, their..much provisions.

3. Unmanful. *a.* [Un-1 7. 1888 Carlyle *Froth Gt. Ill.* xix. I. 240 He suffered a good deal—as not at all in a dishonest or unmanful manner.

Unma nfully, *adv.* [Un-1 11.)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10436 *heading*, Menon be Kyng, by Achilles vnmonfully slayn. 1664 Etheredge *Love in Tub* I. ii, Now have I most unmanfully fallen foul upon some Woman. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* v. 309 They dy'd not unmanfully, turning oft upon thir Enemies. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 133 ¶ 2 When a Poor-spirited Creature ..bemoans himself unmanfully, he rebuked him. 1884 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. ii, It was the terror..of doing unvirtuously, which was their word for *unmanfully*.]

Unma ngled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.)

1. Not cut to pieces. *Gen.* & *Comb.* 720, see Unmaggled.

1557 Cheke in T. Hoby *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1561) 235 Our own tung should be written cleane and pure, vnmixt and vnmangled with borowing of other tungs. 1587 Holinshed *Hist. Eng.* (ed. a) III 998/2 From whome Grafton hath deriued his words: sense for sense vnmangled (as he found the same written). 1589 Meredith *Diana* i, Let her escape unmangled, it will pass in the record that she did once publicly run.

†Unmanned-head. *Obs.* [Un-1 13. Cf. OHG. *unmanheit*, MHG. *unmanheit*.] Unmaliness; unmanly conduct.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 18795 Naman es he dos na man-hede, And of vn-man-hede es it drauu, To be again god dede vn-knaun. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 297 [The Romans] chargede pe Britouns to leve of unmanhede. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxxii. 145 It ware grete harme and grete vnmannhede to grefe swilk folk.

†Unma nhood. *Obs.*—1 (Un-1 2a.) *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 824 Sothe hym seyde pandarus, pat for to slen hym self myghte he nat wynne But bothe doon vn-manhode and a synne. †**Unma niable**, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7 b.] Unmanageable. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Lett.* (1651) 127 The lesser [ship]...is yare, whereas the greater is slow, unmanyable, and ever full of encumber.

Unma nifest, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1535 W. Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 555 Trowand sic thing vnmanifest. 1587 Stanley *Hist. Philot.* (ed. a) xii. 78a/1 It is therefore unmanifest, whether it really hath these qualities. 1760 Law *Schr. Prospect* ix. 49 Nature...is the manifestation of all that that is God, which was before unmanifest. 1804 Jean Ingelow *Poems* 92 Like the dead to sight unmanifest, They are, and they are not.

Unma nifested, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.)

1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 432 [In] all things and Creatures, in which the divine Principle does predominate, the poysonous wrathful Tree of Life lies hid and unmanifested. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* II. viii. viii. 84 The divine One, the unmanifested Subject, seeking an object. 1872 R. H. Hutton *Theol. Ess.* II. 11 As yet have we but an unintinguishable faith in His perfection even as unmanifested.

†**Unma nikel**, obs. Sc. f. Unmaggled. 1790 Ramsay *Sec. Aware. to Somervile* 22 My muse...loves...to frisk.. Unmankl'd, o'er poetic ground.

Unma nlike, *a.* and *adv.* [Un-1 7 c, 11 b.]

1. Below the level of manly conduct towards others; brutally harsh or cruel; inhuman.

1509 J. Stubbs *Gaping Gulf* E vij, That barbarous vnmanlike, and treasonable victory vpon the noble Admirall *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i. xii, The unman-like cruelty of mankind. 1634 Foxe *Up. Pict.* vii, And wud you...kill her in your rage too? O 'twere most vn-manlike.

2. Inappropriate to a man or men.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii. xviii, Never was there man that could, with a more unmanlike bravery use his tongue to her disgrace. 1619 A. Newman *Pleast. Vis.* (1840) 2 He with vnmanlike Curiousnesse was decct. 1692 Washington tr. *Milton's Def. Peop.* viii. 'Tis unmanlike, that you your self should live in a scandalous most unmanlike slavery at home.

4. Unfeelingly licentious or debasing.

1752 Fielding *Amelia* i iv, Having got possession of a man who was committed for certain unmanlike practices, not fit to be named.

5. *adv.* In a manner unlike that of a man.

1611 Heywood *Gold. Age* I. i, Their God-like Issue thriue, Whilst I vn-man like must destroy my babes. 1881 D. C. Murray *Joseph's Coat* xxvii, [He] snuffled unmanlike through his tears.

Unma nlily, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1795 Mary Wollstonecr. *Lett. to Imlay* to Feb., Yesterday he very unmanlily exulted over me.

Unma nliness. (Un-1 13, or f. next.)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 93 Temperance was thought to be a cleane contrarie and diuerse vnmanlinesse. 1695 *Charac. Town-Gallant* (Hindley) II. 5 Impudence he calls Boon Assurance, and unmanliness, the Genteel Negligence. 1785 Wilkins *Bhagvat* II. 28 Yield not thus to unmanliness. 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* ii, You and yours make piety a synonym for unmanliness. 1861 Mill *Repr. Govt.* iii. 63 We rightly ascribe this sort of contentment to mere unmanliness and want of spirit.

Unma nly, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onmanlijc* (Du. *-lijk*), MHG. *unman-, unmenlîch* (G. *unmännlich*),Ofi, *imannlig-r* (MSw. *imanliker*).]

1. Dishonourable or degrading to a man.

c 1435 *Cath. Angel.* 297/2 Vn-manly...*Inhumanus*. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, v. i. 86 He thou a prey vnto the House of Yorke..for this vnmanly deed. 1603 Drxker *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks. (Grosart) I. 108 Now Servants, lately descendent into brutish & vnmanly passions. 1607 Dyvers *Artick.* II. 810 Why this unmanly rage? 1706 S. Clarke *Attrib.* (ed. 2) 70 All mocking and scoffing at Religion is the most unmanly and unreasonable thing in the World. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v. vi, [To] be guilty of...unmanly cruelty. 1857 Colebridge *Explor.* II. ii. 19 Your servants, Offer'd gross insults, in unmanly sort, To our village maidens. 1885 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 310 Hatred, which showed itself by unmanly outrages to defenceless captives.

2. Not manly; unbefitting (or unlike) a man in respect of fortitude or energy; weak-tempered, effeminate.

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* iv. 276 That Paris now, with his unmanly sorte, With mitred hats ..His rape enioyth. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Insfactus*, A softe and vnmanly fourme of speaking. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* v. ii. 94 'Tis vnmanly greefe, It shewes a will most incorrect to Heauen. 1682 Flavel *Fear Ded.*, An unmanly and unchristian faintness. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Ode* v. x. 17 Thy vile, vnmanly wailings. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 120 An unmanly fop. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. xii, Others sate and wept, A tribute to the reckless agony unmanly kept. 1832 Thirlwall *Greece* I. 339 Unmanly and pernicious luxury.

Unma nly, *adv.* Now *rare*. [Un-1 11. Cf. Du. *onmanlijk*, ON. *imanliga* (MSw. *imanlika*).]

1. Dishonourably; treacherously.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13785 [A] kyng..By the myrmydons vnmonly murtherit to dethe. *c* 1465 *Eng. Chron.* (Camden, 1856) 50 He was traitorly and vnmanli slayn, and cast in to a pit. 1626 R. Perce *Three to One* B 3, Some of our Men were vnfortunately and vnmanly surprised.

2. Inhumanely; with unmanly cruelty or unkindness.

c 1478 *Cath. Angl.* 387/2 Vn-Manly, *inhumaniter*. 1529 *Sellyns* 1513 Shall he thus unmanly be misus'd? 1658 Cleveland *Rustic Rampt*. Wks. (1687) 469 A Dominion so unmanly cruel. 1673 Hickeringill *Greg. P. Gregb.* 46 If he had not so unmanly ,play'd upon the dead. 1727 Mrs. Centlivre *Cruel Gift* iv, Unmanly dost thou urge my Father's faults. 1824 T. Perry *Last Dad Scene* viii, This was all for him nah, Untimely and unmanly, left me.

3. With unmanly weakness.

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 908 So he tooke his banishment vnmanly. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 61 We ought not to heare the reprehensions.. of Philosophers recklessly.., nor yet unmanly.

Unma·nned, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-1 8.]

1. Not furnished with men (cf. Man v. 1).

1544 Bethan *Precepts War* ii. ll. Liij, That he leaue not his campe vnfenced and vnmanned. 1598 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* iv. iv, 211 Set me with him—Vpon the maine mast of a ship vnmand. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* i. 5 Not put to death, but turn'd out to Sea in a Ship unmann'd. 1708 Post *Illad* xxii. 469 See, if already their deserted towers Are left unmann'd. 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xlvi, One of the unmanned oars. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* vi, Four of the craft..had been left unmanned. 1895 Marq. Stocks *Three Months in France* 230 The phantom ship, sail-less, rudderless, unmanned.

fig. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* i. v, Native heate So prodigally flow'd t' exterior parts, That inner citadell was left unmand. 1675 Dryden *Aurengz.* iv. i, To guard that Breach [I] did all my Forces guide And left unmann'd the quiet Senses side.

2. a. Devoid of a man; empty.

1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xiii. 293 At first she feares, but lastly findes the Armor was vn-man'd.

b. Unsupported by men; unassisted.

c 1600 [Fletcher & Mass.] *Prog. Barnavelt* iv. I, In Bullen *O. Pl.* (1883) II. 271 Make haste, he is yet unmann'd: we may come time enough To enter with him. 1648 Feiter *Holy & Prof. St. Pref.* § 5 Nor let it render the modestie of this book suspected, because it presumes to appear in company unmann'd by any Patron.

c. Unoccupied by men; unpeopled.

1588 C. N[ash] *Church Hist.* 1. 170 They left it [*sc.* the land] unmann'd thrice in the year. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 142 Nought remain'd..But towns unmann'd, and lords without a slave.

3. Not trained or inured to; *spec.* of a lawk.

1592 Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* III. ii. 2 Come cords, come night, And thou mild mann'd blood bayting in my Cheekes, With thy Black mantle. 1615 Cotgr. s. v. *Acheter*, Buy a house made, and a wife vnmaid. 1623 J. Fenton (Water P.) *Disc. of Sea* Wks. (1630) 28/2 Like a wild Kestrell or vnmand Hawke. *c* 1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph.* II. iii, No colt is so unbroken, Or hawk yet half so haggard, or unmann'd.

Unma·nned, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Unman *v.*] Deprived of courage; made weak or timid.

1604 F. Beaggr *Disc. Parables* ix 317 Imaginary dangers terrifie their unmanned vnmanly soules.

Unma·nner, *v. rare*[1]. (Un- 3 6b.). 1623-8 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 140 Those softnings of Luxury and Idlenesse which vnmanners them.

Unma·nnered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

†**1.** Not duly regulated or moderated. *Obs.*—1

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 94 Lufe forsoth of kynsmen, if it be vn-manered, fleschly affeccione it is cald [=called],..and if it be manerd, kyndely it is calde.

2. Of persons: Not possessed of good manners; unmannerly, rude.

1594 Shakes. *Rich. III*, i. ii. 29 Vnmanner'd Dogge, Stand'st thou when I command. 1610 Fletcher *Faithf. Sh.*sh. ii. i, I fear I am too much unmanner'd, far too rude. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi. 543 No Pray'r can bend her, no Excuse appease. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 281 Malefactor is grown a word. 1745 J. Mason *Self-Knowl.* i. ix, He is not only ignorant and unmanner'd, but unsufferably vain. 1884 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxxi, This awkward, ill-dressed, unmannered dowdy. 1899 Meredith *Egoist* xix, He knew scholars to be an unmannered species.

transf. 1894 S. Dobell *Balder* i. 5 Thou grim wall, Hemming her in with thine unmannered rock.

3. Of conduct: Characterized by want of manners.

1780–91 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 103 He gazed at Louisa with..an unmannered intenseness. 1792 *Ess. fr. Batchelor* (1793) II. 146 His superior abilities..were never exerted with unmannered insolence. 1838 *Lyra Apost.* 32 A ready prey, as though in absent mood They calmly move, nor hear the unmannered mirth. 1872 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. iii. 176 In most unmannered anger ye Have conjured hither pictures of the shapes of dread.

4. Free from artificial manners.

1813 Lamb *Rosamund's* Wks. 1908 I. 190 The plain unmannered old Nobility of the..Plain of Shakspeare.

Hence **Unma·nneredly** *adv.*

1594 Kirwing in *My First Bk.* 92 All my verses came without invitation, unmannerdly, in the nature of things.

†**Unma·nneredly.** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] Unmannerly. 1798 W. Roberts *Looker-On* lv. 30 In flying from two unmanneredly catchpoles, you ran full against me. *Ibid.* xxx. 238 In your unmanneredly haste to interrupt us.

Unma·nnerliness. [f. next.] The condition or fact of being unmannerly.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Incivilité*, vnmanerlines, vncurtesie. 1598 Harluyt *Voy.* I. 586 Moreouer he noteth much vnmanerlinesse of eating and drinking at bankets. *c* 1600 Donne *Serm.* Wks. 1839 V. 16 It were unmannerliness to hold you longer in the Entry. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* Ded. A 2 b, What a piece of Unmannerliness and Incivility it would be held to seem wiser then them. 1699 Locke *Educ.* (ed. 4) 163 A sort of Unmannerliness very apt to grow up with young People. *a* 1782 Bp. Newton *Wks.* II. 681 The unmannerliness and unruliness of some of his subjects.

Unma·nnerly, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. WFris. *An., onmenearlyk*, MDu. *onmanierlijc*, G. *unmanierlich*; Da. *umanerlig*, Sw. *omanerlig*.]

1. Of persons: Devoid of manners; impolite; behaving rudely or discourteously.

1388 Wyclif *Rom.* i. 31 Thei ben..vnwise, vnmanerly, withouten loue. 1398 R. D. *Appyus & Virg.* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV. 122 Haue ye heard such an vnmannerly villain? 1591 Shakes. *Two Gent.* iii. i. 393 An vnmannerly slaue, that will thrust himselfe into secrets. *c* 1626 Brasil & P.L. *Wit at Sea, Weapons* iv. i, Fall back, ,you unmannerly puppy. 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 58 A rustick, unmannerly, dull person. 1730 [Bp. King] *Rope upon Rope* iv. iv, The Fright which that unmannerly Friend of yours occasioned. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Brooke Farm* ii. 19 Billy was not fit to go into a gentleman's family, he was so unmannerly. 1888 Mrs. Alexander ** Valerie's Fate* iv, I fear you must think me very unmannerly, very rude.

transf. 1807 Polwhele *Conserv.* T. iii. 570 Comets rude, That should unmannerly and lawless drive Athwart the path of Earth.

2. Of actions, conduct, speech, etc. Showing want of manners.

c 1425 in *Anglia* VIII. 139 Vnsem and vnmanerly berynge of body. *Ibid.* 194, I wole make an ende of myn vnmanerly wordes. *c* 1520 Mork *Pierce Wks* 15/1 The company of the court..is it not vnmanerly manner, descanted therof. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 362 b, If there were any reason in all these your unmannerly taunts. 1657 Wood *Serg. Mate Pref.* (1670) B, Comparisons being odious and unmannerly amongst good men. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* (1711) 182 This unmannerly Jest upon two own mistakes. 1728 De Foe *Relig. Courtsh.* i. 1 (1840) 39 That's the unmannerliest thing in the World. 1756 Washington *Lett. to Dinwiddie* 20 Nov. I am very sorry any expression in my letter should be deemed unmannerly. 1848 Spencer *Mirac. xxx.* 425 These ill-timed and unmannerly clamors. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Nov. 5/2 The opposition to Mr. Caine was singularly unmannerly.

Unma·nnerly, *adv.* [Un- 11.]

1. In an unmannerly fashion; with lack of good manners; impolitely.

c 1400 *Sir Tristr.* 1739 Be not so grymly; No non here vn-manerly be mys-boden habbe.[2] 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 145 Thei..treted the ladies onmanerly. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 70 b, Some thing I treet vnmanerly, Spuing vp thy prayers . vndeuoutly. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* 210 If..so they should deliuer vs their opinions, we would loath them before we knew the manner& brought vp. 1625 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* v. xviii 384 He, out of good manners, came close to him,.. but the Queene..vnmannerly thrust him backe alone in the midst of the roome. 1628 C. Irvine *Hist. Scot. Nomencl.* Ded. * ij b, They would easily excuse him..that must, with the crowd, vnmannerly runne to meet Hughesias. 1809 J. Blunt *Reform. in Eng.* 209 The Reformers ,did not unmannerly reject those Offices of the Church. 1859 Tennyson *Enoch Arden* If I seem to you an ear too sad to listen to me, Unmannerly, with prattling.

†**2.** Improperly, immoderately. *Obs.*—1

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 53 Fraward men per ar, þat per wyrks for þer lewes ar vnmanerly.

Unmanning, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*: see Unman *v.*

Unma·nnish, *a.* (Un- 7.) *a* 1894 Stevenson *St. Ives* iii, There was something wild and unmannish in his smile.

Unma·nple, *v.* [Un- 4, 7. Cf. Du. *ontmantelen*, G. *entmanteln*, *-emantteln*.]

1. *trans.* To divest of a mantle or covering.

1598 Florio, *Smantellare*, to vnmantle, to vncloke. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 26 They unmantled him of a new stuffe cloke. 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Cocoon*, The newborn babe was shown in a ..cradle..under a canopy; the governess advanced to unmantle it. *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyss.* xxii. 191, 225 Obedient from the ground, They folded hoses unmantling, all arose, And with admiring eyes..the stag survey'd. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* vii, The Earl affected to resite when will serve to take his cloak from him. 'Nay,' she said, 'but I will unmantle you'.

fig. 1660 C. Southwick *Fames Famine Genius* (1863) 23 Not to unmantle self and subtility, But the true Portraicture of honesty.

b. *intr.* To take off one's mantle.

1822 A. Cunningham *Tradit. Tales* I. 230 Unmantling as she spoke, she returned back to the Towers of Haddon the fairest face that ever left them.

2. *trans.* To dismantle, unfurnish.

1798 Scots *Repertory Chamber* 28 Jan., Lord Woodville [went] to command the Tapestried Chamber to be unmantled, and the door built up.

Unma·ntled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not mantled or covered.

[1775 Ash.] 1800 Campbell *Ode to Winter* iii, Shuddering Want's unmantled bed. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iv. cxlviii, Her unmantled neck, and bosom white and bare.

†**Unmanu·facture,** *v. Obs.*—1 [Un-3 b.] Unmanageable. 1633 T. James *Voy.* 116 Our sailes froze in lumps to the yards, vnmanufacture. **Unmanufa·ctured,** *a.* (Un-1 b.) 1784 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 468 Whence it should seem, that neither tend much to render gold unmanufacturable.

Unmanufa·ctured, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 608 Unmanufactured as well as prepared flax. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* III. 385 There are exported, in the unmanufactured state, about 5,508,000 lbs. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II 114 Unmanufactured coal is admitted into England duty free.

Unmanumi·tted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1661 Hickeringill *Jamaica* 30 The Petticoat Sex (through the rigour of their masters unmanumitted). 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Dig. 540 Women who had been remancipated , but were still unmanumitted. **Unmanu·rable,** *a.* (Un- 7 b.) †Uncultivable. 1810 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 709 (Land) rough and as it were un-manurable. 1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I. p. vii, The quantity of Acres are..: Manurable 6,100,000 Unmanurable 109,000.

Unma·rried, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

†**1.** Of land. Uncultivated, untilled. *Obs.*

In frequent use from *c* 1390 to *c* 1640

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 222/1 The prouince lay waste and vnmanured. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 257 All rough and vnmanured places. 1632 W. Lithgow *Trav.* iii 85, I could not find a foote of ground vnmanured. *c* 1696 Dryden *Let. to T. Hearne* 2, It looks like a vast tract of land newly discover'd..the soil is wonderfully fruitful, but unmanur'd. 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 222 To let braid tracts of land lie unmanur'd.

b. *fig.* or in fig. contexts.

1594 *Selimus* 381 It argueth an unmanured wit. *a* 1631 Donne *Heroical Epist* 36 Thy body is a naturall Paradise, In whose selfe, unmanur'd, all pleasure lies. 1663 Cowley *On Orinda's Poems* ii, 'I were shame, if in thee A Spirit so rich..Should unmanur'd, or barren lye. 1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 69 Gallantry ..which was bestowed so well Cultivated,..is at present Desolate, Unmanur'd and Abandoned I.

2. Not supplied with manure.

[1808–32 Webster.] 1849 Johnston *Exp Agric.* 105 The unmanured [crop] might have ripened its seed while the manured was still growing. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 419 The average product of unmanured American soil.

Unma·pped, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1804 *Ann. Rev.* III. 23 Both travellers have..rivers unmapped to navigate. 1857 Thoreau *Maine W.* i. (1869) 87 The country is virtually unmapped. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* iii. xxiv, There is a great deal of unexplored country within us.

Unma·rching, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II v. viii. 12 All which our poor Legislative, tied up by an unmarching Constitution, can suppose nothing. **Unma·ritime,** *a.* (Un-7.) 1827 G. S. Faber *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II. 230 The thoroughly unmaritime Empire of Rome.

Unma·rked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. ON. *ómarkaðr*; also ON. *ómerktr* (MSw. *omärkter*, Sw. *omärkt*, older Da. *umærket*.)]

1. Having received no mark or impress; left without a mark.

14 *Sir Ferumb* (1) 160 */111 None went vnmarked away, That bleuys hyt wyth Mydday. 1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 53, [1093] felles qwherof be myn wiy Cotys owide ondmarkyd and the remblant be markyd wt an O. *c* 1578 Lindesay *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II 320 Nane wald resawe thame [*sc.* pennies] nather marcat nor onmarcat. 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 190 You must have such a one..a Flock of Sheep by the mark; when yet perhaps some may be unmarkt. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4104/4 Stoln ..2 Sweet-meat Spoons, fucked, unmarked. *a* 1798 Beattie *Arts* II. 762 That the magnet may rest with its marked end on the unmarked end of A. 1872 M. S. De Vere *Americanisms* 211 The name of *Hunters-4*, used in Texas to designate an unmarked yearling.

Comb. 1895 *Daily News* 25 Mar. 8/6 The attempt to unite the unmarked iron firms has not been abandoned.

b. Not marked off or out, not distinguished or characterized (*by* something).

1825 *Monthly Rev.* LXXVI. 455 Virgil's characters are mostly cold, unmarked, and not attaching. 1844 Lowell *St. Ronan's* xi, Men. whose spirit and courage he hidden.. under an unmarked or a plain exterior. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II. 489 Compositions so short. and so unmarked by special features.

2. Unnoticed, unobserved.

1533 Moss *Debell. Salem* Wks. 1096/2 Here was himselfe faine. to beyyle the reader vppon the readyng of the place, and make hym passe ouer his laute for the while vnmarked. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 251 Sathan breedeth by his vnmarked creeping into our affections a misliking of such a man or woman. 1628 Sir D'Ewes *Jrnl* (1783) 42 Hee passed quietlie vnmarked. out of the saied hall. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 21 He through the midst unmark'd past. 1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* ii 184 Oft the hours From morn to eve have stol'n unmark'd away. 1821 Scott *Ivanhoe*, xiii, Like one who has suddenly recognised a stranger in the person of an unknown and unmarked stranger. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xcviii, Let her great Danube rolling fair Enwind her isles, unmark'd of me. 1870 Scott *Ivanhoe* xiii.

Unmarketable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

Hence, in recent use, *unmarketability, -ableness*.

1694 in *Manchester Cr. Leet Rec.* (1889) IV. 112 Roger Royle of Eccles for selling vnmarketable Beefe. 1776 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 139/2 A parcel of hops badly cured, and, on that account, unmarketable. 1800 in *Gentl. Mag.* 1801 *Portentous Globe* 21 Their trade would be rendered unprofitable—their shares unmarketable. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas Marn.* His own little-favoured person, which was unmarketable, escaped without injury. 1885 Sir W. V. Field in *Law Times' Rep.* LII 654/1 So as to render the property unmarketable.

Unma·rried, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1200 *St. Marher.* 10 þe edle meiden allunge unmerred wiðuten euereuch weom wende ut of his wombe. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 867 Maydenes were bot fewe for alle men sette [*c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 370 Wemen nane...Wymaghit and marrit.] 1566 Spenser *R. Q.* VI. x. 7 His alder waues died softly tumble downe, Vnmard with ragged mouse or filthy mud. 1744 Young *Nt. Th.* vii. 301 Their blood is good entire, unmixt, unmarr'd. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* vii. 583 Unmarred, unfaded work of Deity. 1851 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I. 473 The spirit and talent which, unmarred by fate, might [etc.]. 1892 Macduff *Morn. Patmos* xix. 263 In the fellowship of unmarred and unbroken communion.

Unmarriable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 177 b, Cleopatra..beeyng yet a young damyself vnmariable. 1611 Cotgr., *Immariable*, vnmarriable. 1643 Milton *Divorce* 36 Parted from each other, as two persons unconjunctive, and unmariable together.

Unmarriageable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

[1775 Ash.] 1787 W. Thomson tr. *A Cunninghame's Hist. Gt. Brit.* I. 121 Their women are seldom married young; and are indeed long unmarriageable. 1841 Emerson *Method Nature* (1844) 14 He was hurled into being as..the mediator

betwixt two else unmarriageable facts. 1896 S Dobell *Lyrics War Time, Carmina Aegion, I* could kneel down by thee, And o'er thy chill unmarriageable rest Cry [etc.].

Unmarried, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Of persons: Not married; unwedded.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 737 Je gode cordeile vnmaried was so. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xix 207 Wommen that ben unmaryed, thei han Tokenes on hire Heedes. *a* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lv 50 Wedded weren...Alle hus brethern; except on..., that tho was vn-maryed. 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c. 20 § 6 If..Elizabeth dye unmaryed. *a* 1540 Barnes *Wks.* (1573) 364/2 Thi thing dyd Paphnutius, though that hee hym selfe was vnmaryed. 1593 *Amends, Wills* (Surtees) I. 187 All my children bothe maryed and unmaried 1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Marriage & Single Life* (Arb.) 266 Vnmaryed Men are best Frendes. 1653 H Cogan *Pleiad. Sic* iv xxiii. 152 He lived all his life time unmarried. 1728 *Young Love Farmer* 11. 79 Unmarry'd Abra puts on formal airs. 1779 *Mirror* No. 12, The two eldest of my unmarried daughters. 1834 Wellington *Let to Miss T.* 24 Oct., The Duke is not in the habit of visiting young unmarried ladies. 1842 Ruskin *Pore Clare* V. lvi. 235 Every unmarried woman should have enough left her by her father to keep herself, and a pet dog.

transf. 1611 Shake *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 123 Pale Prime-roses, That dye vnmarried, ere they can behold Bright Phebus in his strength. 1771 *Encycl Brit.* I. 651/2 (The insect) flies from flower to flower till it arrives at the unmaried female.

b. absol and as *sb.*

1557 N. T. (Geneva) 1 *Cor* vii. 8, I say vnto the vnmaried, and widowes, it is good [etc.]. 1619 Fletcher *Wom. Pleas* v. i, Husband, Wife? There is some holy mystery in those names That sure the unmaried cannot understand. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr. *M. de Gomez's Bella A.* (1732) II. 141 Neither did the Night want its Charms both to the married and the unmarried. 1819 *Metropolis* I. 71 We had a very bad turn out of British females, mostly dowagers and elderly unmarried. 1871 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) II. 59 In the case of the unmaried, he may...cast a slur upon a spotless character.

2. Lived free from marriage.

1648 Hexham II, *Een celooven Staet*, an Unmarried State. 1747 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. i. 125 How happy then is an unmarried Life! 1755 Johnson, *Celibacy*, single life; unmarried state.

Unmarry, *v.* [Un- 2 3, 7.]

1. *trans.* (and *refl.*). To dissolve the marriage of; to free from the marriage-tie; to divorce.

1530 Palsgr. 768/3, I unmarry my selfe by ronnyng away. 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 40 He doth vnmarry them, and setteth her at liberte that she may marry with no other 1637 Shirley *Gamester* I. i, Yes, I did marry you: I would there were a power to unmarry us! 1680 Baxter *Answ Stillingfl.* xii 20 As he that marrieth Persons may not unmarry them again, so not Princes. 1780 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 59 If he does not first unmarry himself, I will never see him any more. 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* II. viii. 87 Mrs. Gowan...unmarried herself, unmarried 1881 Bryant & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* II. 177 Nothing can unmarry you now

absol. 1708 O. Dykes *Engl. Prov. & Refl.* 71 In fine, an After-Thought cannot unmarry; it cannot set a broken Leg.

b To put away, to divorce (a wife).

1549 Milton *Tetrach.* 91 In imagining that a prince should see among these...a law giving permissions laxative to unmarry a wife and marry a lust? 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 177 Though he did not live with her, he could not unmarry her.

2. *intr.* To free oneself from marriage.

1633 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 172 Having left her father, and unmarried herself against all her pleasure. 1651 J. Wright tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* x. 244, I marry without injoying my wife, I unmarry, I marry again. 1769 in *Pers. Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I. 172 We are unmarrying among the great; the Duke of Grafton's divorce was finished this morning 1839 J. Rogers *Anti-pædo.* xvi. § 3. 332 Thus people may whether married or unmarry without priorly obtaining permission from the prie-thood. 1895 *How to get Married* 86 Actors marry and unmarry *ad libitum* in a disgraceful way.

Unmarrying, *ppl. a.* (Un- 3 10.) 1846 H. G. Robinson *Odes of Horace* II. xv, The unmarrying [L. *caelebs*] plane (will) ne'er stain Shortly with fruit the growth of the elms. 1848 and Lyttelton *Corr* (1912) 385 An unmarrying old young lady.

Unmarshalled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 7 8.) 1767 Lewis *Statius* xii. 906 Ev'ry Plain To Combate sends a rude, unmarshall'd Train

Unmartial, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. xiii. § 4. 109 [They] consumed their times in banquetting, and unmartial delights. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* II. 306 The effect of the whole is so dry and unmartial as to do little credit to the musical taste of Louis the XVIth. 1880 I. Wallace *Ben-Hur* 190 This most unmartial figure.

†**Unmartial,** *v. Obs.*—1 (Un- 8 6 a.) 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv ii. 180 To unmartial the whole man, and leave him without steel or iron upon him, is, as if you pare the nailes of a Lyon. **Unmartyr,** *v.* (Un- 8 6 b.) 1646 Prynne *Canterb. Doome* Ep. Ded. a 2, The setting forth of this History of his Tryall, will soon Un-martyr, Un-saint, Uncrown this Arch Prelate. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II. iv. § 36 Scotus...was made a Martyr after his Death...But since Baronius hath unmartyred him.

Unmartyred, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

c 1580 Munday *View Sundry Examples* (Shaks. Soc.) 88 Beaten...so that from the crown of the hed to the soles of the feet, was left no member unmartired 1633 *Early Eng. Medit.* (1635) 112 They...left not a peece of him unmartyred, till they had killed him. 1908 Rider Haggard *Ghost Kings* I. 7 Should he return...not only unmartyred but a palpable failure ?

Unmarvellous, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1790 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ode Pas. Bruce* iv, Thy soul delights in wonder, pomp, and bustle; Mine in th' unmarvellous and placid scene. 1855 Maurice *Learn & Work.* iv. 107 This Hope may...shrink into a very obvious, intelligible, unmarvellous quality. †**Unmasculate,** *v. Obs.*—1 (Un- 8 3.) *trans.* To emasculate. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* 255 The sinnes of the South unmasculate Northern bodies.

Unmasculine, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1649 Milton *Tenure Kings* 5 The unmasculine Rhetorick of any pulling Priest or Chaplain 1829 Lamb *Lett.* (1886) II. 304 My whole heart is faint, and my whole head is sick ..at this damned canting, unmasculine age!

Unmask, *v.* [Un- 2 4, 7. Cf. Du. *ont-*, G. *entmaskern.*]

1. *trans.* To free (the face) from a mask or vizard; to remove a mask or covering from. Also in fig. context.

1602 Shake. *Ham.* I. iii. 37 The chariest Maid is Prodigall enough, If she vnmaske her beauty to the Moone. 1628 F. H[awkins] *Contents Elder Cth.* 134 An heresy discovered, is a face unmasked, take away the visard, you disarme her. 1668 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 154 The Bridge...was...full of Women,...many of which...in a fair deportment unmasqued their faces. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 24 The Demand I am about to make...is to know my Examples, and immediately be all unmask'd 1841 Emerson *Lect. on Times* (1844) 72 To-day it is a king in disguise...Let us unmask the king as he passes 1878 J. Sanderson *Lion in Path* xxxvii, We must unmask you, pretty Mistress Preston.

refl. 1895 Scott *Talism.* x, Putting his hand to his chin, and withdrawing it with the action of one who unmasks himself.

b. To remove like a mask.

1664 Sir T. Herbert *Trav. Ed. P. Jas. I* (1847) 240 Our tender muse hath labored as she could; Her sable vaile she must of force unmaske.

2. *fig.* To divest of a specious appearance or show; disclose the true character of; to bring into the light; to make plain or obvious.

1593 Shake *Lucr.* 1608 Vnmaske...this moodie heauinesse, And tell thy griefe, 1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* I. xiii. 81/1 Since the last Parliament the errors of those times lines by the truth of his word. 1646 Gataker *Mistake Removed* 39 Which yet the whole drift of his discours will easily unmaske. 1670 Waller *Rich. Cromwell's Time*, doth by degrees discover & unmask the fallacy of ungrounded perswasions. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. iii. 257 Could we but unmask nature, and see all the false pageants wherewith our prejudiced imagination has cloathed it. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* VI. 552 In unmasking the popular heathenism, and in wasting the immortality of the soul. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* III. 241 The accuser...unmasked their conspiracy with Apelles. 1865 Mozley *Univ. Serm.* ii. (1876) 43 That judicial action which unmasks false goodness.

b. With personal object. Also *refl.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii. xxiii, Zelmane thought-sicke, unmaskes her selfe. 1640 Sir W. Muir *Counter-Buff* 125 Now they have unmasked themselves. The Enemy being left. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 75. 140 The Person...lives under a perpetual Apprehension of being unmasked. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* III. 177 Ambition...unmasked herself. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* II. iii, '...but I will unmask him'. 1859 Crabbe *T. of Hall* xii. 296 No sooner was it (*sc.* her hand in marriage) ask'd Than she the tyrant unmask'd. 1879 Morley *Diderot* I. 1 Christian charity feels constrained to unmask a demon from the depths of the pit.

c. To show up, set off one's mask. Also in fig. context (quot. 1683).

1603 Shake. *Meas for M.* v. i. 206 My husband bids me, now I will vnmaske, This is that face...Which once [etc.]. 1611 Cotgr., *Oste-Dieu* a Play, wherein a lovely colour'd Vnmaske. *Iunoc.* No, no, He kisse her with my masks and all. 1683 Kennett *Reason, on Folly* 2 At the first sight of her, you will...Vnmaske, and throw away your Vizard. 1728 Fielding *Lov. In Sev. Masques* iv. iii, Unmasque then, If I like your Face no better than your Principles, Madam; I will immediately Take my Leave of both. 1798 *Ir. Keyte's Trav.* I. 349 A female bed-fellow, who never unmasks till she comes into the bed-chamber. 1818 Lady Morgan *Woman.* (1850) 190 You are obliged to unmask from the heat, and soon get a crowd about me.

b. fig. To display one's true character.

1600 Bacon *Polit Cæsar* Mor. & Hist. Wks. (Bohn) 309 Though he could not see the whole scheme, and last plot in execution, yet he did not unmask. 1745 *Young Nt. Th.* viii. 204 Their trench'rous blessings, at the day of need, Like other faithless friends, accuse and sting.

4. *trans. Mil.* a. To reveal the presence of (a gun or battery) by opening fire.

1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 450 The besieged unmask'd 4 batteries. 1812 *Examiner* 31 Aug. 549/2 He unmasked a battery of forty pieces of cannon. 1816 *Edin. Encyc.* o Sept. 8/1 The Chinese, unmasking a mountain gun, fired on the Bayard.

b. To make patent; to show plainly.

1816 *Ed. Rev.* XXVI. 1 Which unmasks to The other divisions...hastened their march as soon as the movement was unmasked. 1879 *Low Afghan War* 100 With a view of making the Afghan commander unmask his force.

5. *intr.* To emerge into view.

1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 227 Two Obeliaks...on the strand...will...unmask.

Hence **Unmasking** *ppl. a.*

1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* VI. 568 Gates guides the onset.., And tells the unmasking batteries when to roar.

Unmasked, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 14 The maide in Rome durst not looke at Venus Temple till they were thirtie, nor went they vnmasked till they were married. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. viii. 68 Diseased eyes indure not an unmasked Sunne. 1650 H. *Mythomystes*, A. 5 To be known a naked & vnmasked Truetb 1679 in *Lond. Gaz No.* 1406/6 The unmasked Boldness of such as durst openly...assemble themselves together, to Kill...the Primate. 1720 H. Walpole *Corr.* (1820) I. 45, I have found a little unmasqued moment to write to you. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 593 They...in th' end, disclose a face That would have shock'd credulity herself, Unmask'd. 1821 Scott *Don Roderick* II. xli, He saw her hideous face, and loved the fiend unmask'd. 1853 Punny *Doctr. Real Presence* 717 An universal suppression of the truths...and the unmasked substitution of falsehood.

Unmasker. [*f.* Unmask *v.*] One who unmasks.

1644 Milton *Areop.* 7 The great unmasker of the Trentine Councel. 1697 Locke *and Wind. Reason Chr.* 183 The Unmasker smartly convinces me of no small Blunder in these words. 1833 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) IV. 404 Far from being modest,' says this Unmasker, 'he brags beyond expression.' 1850 J. Hunt *Autology*, v 98 [They] stood side by side in my imagination as unmakers of venerable appearance. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 9 May 5/5 The first unmasker of the forgery.

Unmasking, *vbl. sb.* [*f.* as prec.] The action of divesting of a mask. Chiefly *fig.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. xxiii, Her unmasking of Cecropias fruitlesse sophistrie. 1602 J. H[all] (*title*), The Unmasking of the Politique Atheist. 1641 Milton *Reform.* i. 8 The unmasking of Hypocrites. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* IV. 233 Because of her Freedoms when mask'd; her Unmasking, and her Handkerchief. 1861 Trench *Comm. Ep. Churches Asia* 87 An unmasking of them that said they were Apostles and were not. 1896 *Athenæum* 17 Aug. 218/3 Mr. Meredith's pitiless unmasking of folly.

Unmasnered, *pl. a.* (Un- 8) 1608–9 Middleton *Widow* iii. 1, Would you let him scape unmasnered ? **Unmassed,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 6, 8.) 1842 *Athenæum* April 303/1 'The inside..of the building...is minutely decorated everywhere, but certainly is not dismembered or unmassed anywhere. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xiv, Sir G. Mawbrise *Moral Essay* 32 So unmissable a reputation, that, when it is hammered out [etc.].

Unmast, *v.* [Un- 2 4. Cf. Du. *ont-*, G. *entmasten.*] *trans.* To divest of a mast.

1621 Florio, *Disarborare*, to unmast a ship. 1668 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 238/1 The same Tempest..unmasting several others [*sc.* ships]. 1691 Ray *S. & E. Countr.* 1. 328 Began to unmast the Fruitful Pink to turn it into a Bomb Galley.

Unmatched, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1573 Ash.] 1802 J. Larwood *Gun Boat* 12 An unrudder'd, unmasted, unbowsprited resistance. **Unmaster,** *v.* (Un- 2 3.) 1593–6 Sylvester *Profit Imprisonm.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 56/2 Small the honour is to be unmastered by King And Monark of the World, one's self un-mastering.

Unmasterable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1617 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 114 By this violence, thinking to conquer the heart of a most unmasterable King. 1695 Jackson *Creed* v. xxxv. § 6 An unexpected instinct or unmasterable impulsion. 1696 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* IV. ii. 201 The Fancy hath a power to make unmasterable Worms,...as being unmasterable by the naturall heat of man.

Unmastered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1561 Norton & Sackv. *Gorboduc* II. ii, Great is the daunger of vnmastered might. 1593 Shakespeare *Lucrece* iv. Wks. 1922 II. 107 The unmastred vertu of Pyrocles. 1602 Shake. *Ham.* I. iii. 32 If with too credent eare you list his Songs;...Or lose your Heart, Or your chast Treasure open To his vnmastered importunity. 1700 Dryden *Sp Afar, etc.* 505 He...cannot his unmaster'd Grief sustain, But yields to Rage. 1793 *Minstrel* II. 194 To appropriate to her own use these extraordinary unmastered treasures. 1800 Coleridge *Fiesolan.* iv. vii, Nature..like the emancipated force of fire, Unmastered of scorn. 1821 Shelley *Fragm.* 1890 Baynes *Inv. Vol.* I. 141, taking flight, they range Unmastered when they hear thy voice no more. †**Unmasterly,** *adv. Obs.*—1 (Un- 11 1.) Without being supervised. 1684 H. More *Answer Philo* I. iii, To act at pleasure, prosperously, freely and unmasterly. **Unmastic-cated,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 643 The unmasticated part contributes nothing to their nourishment. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 306 Masses of unmasticated food. †**Unmatch,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1570 Levins *Manip.* 38 Vnmatche, *impar.*

Unmatchable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being matched or equalled; incomparable, matchless. Also const. *by.*

In very common use from 1590 to 1700.

1594 Betham *Proverbs Wisd. Solom.* 3 Such is the renowne of that capitayne...ik vnmatcheable. 1587 A. Day *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 16 Loue, the...Souerainge of their vnmacheable bewtie. 1609 Barrie *Anim's & Virt.* 128 Those divine unmatchable Psalms. 1683 *Brit Spec.* 277 With unmatchable Valor, and Extraordinary Assault of his Princely Person. *c* 1750 Trevisa tr. *Higden's Univ. Brit. Theatre* II. 165 It is the mind that is unmatchable By aught on earth. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xvii. § 5 Such landscape...he has expressed the pure truth of a central and unmatchable way. 1881 Tennyson *Cup* i. 1, The brows and eyes Of Venus: face and form unmatchable!

b. Incapable of being compared to others.

1621 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. 45 These Britaines, although ...vnmatchable to them in educated ciuility, yet [etc.].

c. To which nothing properly matching can be found. (See *Matchable* 2 b.)

1809 Sir G. Jackson in *Diaries & Lett.* (1873) I. 3 A scrap of riband...unmatchable in Bath. 1852 Miss Sewell *Ex. pericnce of Life* xiv. (1858) 95, I was especially directed to such passages as were unmatchable.

2. Incapable of being matched together.

1643 Milton *Divorce* 18 He forbids all unmatchable and unmingling natures to conjoine. 1845 — *Eyracb.* 48 His law tells us he joynes not unmachable things.

Hence **Unmatchableness.**

1697 Bp. Hall *Epist.* iv. ii. 340 In the presumption of his vnmatchableness. 1696 *Doctrine of Devils* 162 The Unmatchableness of his Antagonist being considered.

Unmatchably, *adv.* (f. prec., or Un- 1 11.)

1603 Lo. Herbert *Circ. in Life* (1886) 235 As knowing that his worthy disposition that began it of himself, will continue it as undeservedly as he did unmatchably enter into it. 1609 W. M. *Man in Moon* G 2 b, Seeing therefore it is such an inestimable Iewell, how warily are you to keep it?..so vnmatchably allied, how much are you to make of it? 1882 *Harper's Mag.* LXV. 548 The unmatchably pale bright yellow-white of the grain fields.

Unmatched, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not matched or equalled; matchless; unrivalled.

1580 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 26 Though we get not so vnmatched a praise as the Etimologie of his names wil grant. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* vi (1626) 109 Antigone, who stroue For vnmatcht beautie with the wife of Ioue. 1639 J. Rutter *1st Pt. Cid* v. iii 27 It were better that his vnmatch'd valour Should get him victory. 1678 Dryden *All for Love* iv. i, Your unmatch'd desert. 1790 Burke *Sp. Bristol* Wks. 1792 II. 303 Refusing to commit this act of unmatched turpitude. 1812 Combe *Syntax, Picturesque* xxiv. 89 Shakespeare, immortal Bard sublime! Unmatch'd within the realms of time! 1845 Hood *Lamia* I. 40 Let such an unmatched vision still shine on. 1878 Symonds *Sonn. M. Angelo* lix, Nay, nor the unmatched phœnix lives anew, Unless she burn.

absol. 1632 R. Allen in Lithgow *Trav.* B 3 b, Thus thy second Pilgrimage of Minde, in Methode, Phrase, and Stile, May match the most vnmatched in this Ile.

b. Const. *by*; *at*, *for*, *in*, *or of*.

1598 Daniel *Compl. Rosamond* xxiv, Vnmatch'd by sword, [he] was vanquisht by a sluice. 1600 W. Lewys *Alb. Eng.* xii. lxxiii. 304 Fertile grounds, vnmatch't for fruits. 1700 Rowe *Amb. Step-Moth.* II. ii, Long time unmatcht in War the Hero shone. 1789 Bp. *Watson Wisdom* iv, Unmatched in the bottle, unconquer'd in war. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. vii, Two dogs . Unmatch'd for courage. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. ii. 699 This is the man, unmatched of heart and limb.

2. Not provided with something equal or alike.

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 39 When love findes it self utterly unmatcht, and justly wanting. 1654 Trapp *Ps. Ketcher* 111. 132 A mean abode, . with old-fashioned unmatched chairs.

Hence **Unma·tchedness.**

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad Pref.* A 3 b, His cleare vnmatchednesse in euery other action.

†**Unmatchless,** *a. Obs.*—1 [Un- 1 5.a.] Unmatchable, matchless. 1657 F. Cockin *Dis, Blossomes* 49 Those rare unmatchlesse sweets.

Unmate, early ME. variant of Unmeet *a.*

Unmate, *v.* (Un- 3) 1891 C. E. Norton *Dante's Hell* xxx. 164 The heavy hydropsy which . so unmates the members that the face consumeth not with the belly.

Unma·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1614 Gorges *Lucan* II. 53 Nothing at all these horrid facts Sylla's vnmated mind distracts. 1633 Ford *Tis Pity* v. i, Here like a Turtle, (mew'd in a Cage) Vnmated, I conuerse with Ayre and walls. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 236 She in unmated grief to moan Is left alone. 1891 *Anthony's Harper, Bull.* IV. 280 To immortalize the smiling eyes, which in repose are . unmated.

Unmate·rial, *a.* (Un- 1 7, 5 b.) Immaterial. 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De R.* (1495) II. v. 27 In somdele he is the more perfyte in complexyon of spiry[t]uell and vnmaterial thynges. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv. 239 An vnmaterial substance, which hath being of it selfe. 1599 Daniel *Musophilus* (1718) 24 Vnmaterial Argument of great'st then, As th' unmaterial fruits of shades, neglect. 1608 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxix. 306 Vnpassiue, vnmaterial, vncompounded. Infinite. 1883 Rossetti *In Memoriam* 15 Dec. 776/2 The scholar who constantly lives an inward and unmaterial life.

Unmaterial, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 18 Thy panting, wounded breast Stains with dear blood its unmaterial nest! 1885 *Ir. A. Hemel's Life & Lett.* 30 You only wished to try me, and not seriously to give me such unmaterial advice.

Unmathematical, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1720 Prior in *O. Rev.* Jan. (1913) 115 All the cross unmathematical devils upon earth first put it together. 1784 *Mr.* Rack *Barham Downs* I. 230 One unmathematical passion however, Avarice, . had got fast hold of me. 1804-6 Syd. Smith *Wr. Peter. (1840)* 11 Very immoral, irreligious or unmathematical track of thought.

Unmathema·tically, *adv.* (Un- 11) 1644 in Halliwell *Lett. Sct. Subj.* 80 Mr. Warner's papers . are . most unmathematically divided between the sequestrators and Committee.

Unma·ting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1855 M. Arnold *To Marguerite* 32 Or, if not quite alone, yet they Which touch thee are unmating things. †**Unmaticulated,** *ppl. a.* Obs. 1644 Milton *Educ.* 2 Instead of beginning with Arts most easie, . they present their young unmaticulated novices at first comming with the most intellective abstractions of Logick and metaphysicks. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 27 Nov. 5/4 Matriculated and unmatriculated students. **Unmatrimo·nial,** *a.* (Un- 7) 1572 J. *Bridges Defence Government* F iij b, Within viii Dayis, scho finischit that vnmatrimoniall Matrimonie. **Unma·tronlike,** *a.* (Un- 7 c.) 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. 256 The behaviour of the unmatron-like Jilt, whom thou broughtest to betray me. †**Unma·ttered,** *a. Obs.*—1 [Un- 9.] Immaterial. 1646 J. Hall *Poems* 1. 30 Her own desire, like those above Vnmatter'd forms, wee'l onely love. **Unmatured,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 2 8.) 1742 W. Whitehead *Danger of Writing Verse* 23 That, unmatur'd by years, My easy numbers please without your partial ears. 1836 F. Mahony *Rel. Father Prout* (1859) 374 Whatever might have been crude and unmatured in his juvenile lucubrations. †**Unmaw,** *v. Obs.*—1 [Un- 3.] *trans.* To empty of knowledge. 1631 Mabbe *Celestina* xvii. 275 With my . inticing termes,.. I will quite unmaw him, and draw from him all that hee . knowes. †**Unmaw,** *a. Obs. rare.* In 4 on-, ounn- [OE. *unmæg* a poor or helpless person] Helpless. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2658 He hew of heudes, armes, & haunde of pe Sarasyns pat were on-mawe. *Ibid.* 2766 Hwich pe Sarazyns pat were ounmawe angrede in euery syde. **Unma·ze,** *v.* [Un- 3.] *trans.* To free from amazement or confusion. 1640 B. Stapylton *Tyrannal* 149 This new man Tully..Set guards, where e're the line of danger ran, Unmaz'd us, and took pains for all the town.

Unmea·ning, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 10.]

1. a. Of features, etc.: Expressionless, vacant, unintelligent.

1704 Steele *Lying Lover* iii. I, Poor stupid insipid Lady Fad., with that unmeaning Face of hers. 1760 Dodd *Hymns Good-Nat. Poems* (1767) 3 Daughter of Folly! whose unmeaning front Wears the soft simper of perpetual smiles! 1815 Scott *Guy M.* lx, Bertram turned a stupified and unmeaning eye on the messenger. 1836 Kingsley *Lett.* (1878) I. 34 The old man spoke in his dreams and muttered with unmeaning visage and fixed eye.

b. Of persons: Having no serious aim or purpose.

1706 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* No. 24 (1728) IV. 302 Being a fool, [she] was thoughtless, giddy, and unmeaning. 1812 Miss Milford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I. 172 Peace be to them, sweet simpletons! as unmeaning . as their own dinner-bells. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Exp. Char.* I. 40 The vapid, unmeaning, unconnected Lady P—.

2. Having no meaning or significance; meaningless: a. Of actions, conduct, etc.

1708 Eliza Haywood tr. *Mme de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 228 Turning the Effect of his Admiration into the Appearance of an unmeaning Gallantry. 1776 Mickle *Cantos's Lusiad* p. lxxvii, Unmeaning daughter, comprises the whole history of his regency. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. 111, 320 Full of grimace, affectation, and unmeaning levity. 1867 J. Martineau *Ess.* II. 229 The tendency..is not an unmeaning accident.

b. Of words, utterances, etc.

1709 Pope *Essay on Criticism* 355 At the .only Couplet fraught With some unmeaning thing they call a thought. 1727 Bovey *Dict. Royal* II 8 v., Unmeaning Words. 1772 T. Percival *Ess.* (1777) I. 6 [They] conceal their own ignorance by unmeaning terms and pompous phrases. 1858 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 559 That several neighbouring nations .thought this most unmeaning of all names worth borrowing. 1875 Jowett *Plato Mediæval* I. 109 The unmeaning designs of the oriental porcelain.

absol. 1879 Disraeli *Lothair* lxxvii, I do not believe in the unmeaning.

3. Uttering nothing significant.

1743 W. Whitehead *Ep. Ann Boleyn* 90 Each distant Hint that hung On broken Sounds and unmeaning Tongue.

Unmeaningly, *adv.* (Un- 11; cf prec.) 1775 Ash, *Nonsensically*, unmeaningly, foolishly. 1808 *Sketches of Characters* 133 Looks unmeaningly—how unmeaningly she stares at the Band. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.*, *Gt. Publ Char.*, Those threads of gossamer, the nearest approach to nothing that can unmeaningly be uttered.

Unmeaningness. (Un- 12) 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 13 She perceived her two little sprigs..under the feet of Indiana, in both hands of whose unhappiness had trampled upon them both. 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* 301 The utter emptiness and unmeaningness of the vaunted Mechanico-Corpuscular Philosophy. 1852 Miss Pardoe *Louis XIV* I. 189 The unmeaningness, which they have brought into the prophecy, cannot be its meaning.

Unmea·nt, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 b.] Not meant or intended.

a 1634 Chapman *Revenge for Honour* v. ii, Howere you're pleas'd to mock me.. with these impertinent, unmeant discourses, to cannot..give them the least credit. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* II. 1000 The flying Spear was after Him sent; But Rhœtus hapen'd on a Death unmeant. 1738 G. Lillo *Marina* II. i, I who could not fear The unmeant rivalship of sweet Marina. 1844 Shelley *Prometheus Unbound* III. iv. 155 That..hollow talk Which makes the heart..question that unmeant hypocrisy. 1891 E. Kinglake *Australian at Home* 11 In the short sighted gentleman..on whom the ball finds its unmeant mark as a rule.

b. Const. *by* and with complement.

c 1500 *Lancelot of the Laik* 1854 Bot wyth the wyll of God vnmeit, Nor vnmeit by the, Sheilfyre *Prouerbis* 291 Quhat wes vnmeit by him Who made us? 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 211 These mysteries Unmeant by Heaven to be cleared up on earth.

Unmeasurable, *a.*, *sb.*, and *adv.* †*Obs.* [Un- 1 7 b, 5, 6.]

1. Incapable of being measured on account of great size, extent, or amount; immense, vast.

a. Of material things, dimensions, time, etc.

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T.* 934 O Golias, vnmesurable of lengthe! 1513 Douglas *Æneid* vi. vii. 71 Corberus, ..Vnmesurable in his cave quhar he lay. *a* 1541 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 70 Lyke vnto these vnmesurable mountaines is my painefull life, the burden of yre. 1581 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. iii 33 The valleys are made of grauen stone of length and bignesse vnmeasurable. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* Prol. 2 Orsino's Court III. viii 159 A most huge and vnmeasurable cloud. 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 243 Truth and Falshood..are removed from each other by an vnmeasurable distance. 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* iv. viii. 240 Unlimited and Unmeasurable Periods of Time. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I. 398 The tower..was of an unmeasurable height.

b. Of actions, qualities, feelings, etc.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 69 (W.), Ye meoven materes unmesurable (*orig.* vn, immesurables) To tellen of the Trinite. *a* 1450 *Myrr. our Lady* (1873) 278 Hir ioye was vnmesurable. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 2 b, The Kinges vnmeasurable desyre. 1648 Sanderson *Serm., Ad Aul.* (1681) II. 242 We..shall have an unmeasurable reward..for the good we have done. 1697 Bp. Lloyd *Sermons* Wks. 1708 I. 345 He did by unmeasurable communications of divine virtue assist his humanity. 17.. Watts *Hymns, Come, Christian Friends* iii, The Heights, and Breadth, and Length, Of thine unmeasurable Grace. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) II. 120 This..parade of sanctity gave him.. unmeasurable credit.

c. Used with reference to God.

1535 Coverdale *Baruch* iii. 25 Greate is he, hye and vnmesurable. 1593 Veron *Godly Sayinge's* xvii, Touchinge his godhead, and vnmeasurable substaunce. 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 126 The same one man is locall .as touching his manhood, which is also God unmeasurable from the father.

2. Immoderate, inordinate, unbounded: **a.** Of persons (or other agents).

1388 Wyclif *Prov.* xv, 4 The tunge which is vnmesurable, schal defoule the spirit. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) iii ix. 55 These haue ben so vnmesurable in their expenses. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3936 Nabal..made to hym kyng Dauid his vnmesurable enemy. *c* 1500 Barclay *Jugurth* xxvii. 37 b, Their myndes were greatly immoderate and vnmeasurable in their desyres to ouercome theselues. 1507 Barlow *Auspicante Jehoua* Wks. (Grosart) II. 6/2 So great and vnmeasurable a sinner. 1509 J. Maxwell tr. *Herodian* 255 An vnmeasurable Loue of Money. 1667 South *Serm.* (1697) 32 He . shall find [sin] an Unmeasurable Exactor.

b. Of desires or the gratification of these.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* † 818 Glotonye is vnmesurable Appetit to ete or to drynke. 1388 Wyclif *1 Pet* iv. 3 Whanne walkiden in myche drinking of wyn, in vnmesurable eatyngis and dryngyngis. 1401 His Cardinal(s) vnmesurable Ambition and Covetousnesse. 1788 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 371 The unmeasurable ambition of the Emperor.

c. In miscellaneous applications.

c 1425 in *Anglia* VIII 139/11 Vnmesurabil laghter or vnsem and vnmanerly beryng of body. 1461 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 493/2 The inordynat and unmesurable Endetements and Prestemonie. 1472 Pelonye. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxxvii. 30 Glotony commeth at the last to an vnmeasurable heate. 1592 Tymme *Turn Eng. Lepers* II 2 Through unmeasurable abstinence, the vigour of the bodie is dried up. 1658 Pennethman *Artach.* K 3, Great Tempests, unmeasurable Windes and Raines. 1674 Tryth *Let. to Lo' Treat* Wks. 1720 II 321 The unmeasurable Burden of their Taxes. 1709 Swift *Adv. Relig.* Wks 1755 II. 1. 97 The lustre of that most noble family, which the unmeasurable profusion of ancestors had too much eclipsed.

3. Not admitting of measurement; immensurable.

1652 *Zeal Examined* Add § 9. 40 Which rendered the true Church unmeasurable by any outward Formes. 1714 *Bayeux's Lucifer Pref.* p. ii, Both measurable and unmeasurable Magnitudes.

b. sb. An immensurable thing.

1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* x. lxxxiv, Can measures such Unmeasurables hold? Can time Infinity unfold?

4. *adv.* = Unmeasurably *adv.*

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 343 When he saw any yong monk lagh unmesurable. *c* 1445 Pecock *Repr.* 85 Gode is unmesurable great in goostly greetnes. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud Fr. Acad.* I. 671 So that great heede is to be taken, that none prove to be unmeasurable greedy. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 209 An huge unmeasurable great Ring.

Hence †**Unmea·surableness.** *Obs.*

1533 Bp. Fisher *Book against Luther* III. 1, Shewynge the vnmeasurableness of his Godhead. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xxxix. 3 To give himself the lrydie to anye unmeasurablenesse of greede. 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg. Wks* xxi. I. 776 The unmeasurableness of the manifest qualities wherof they [sc. poisons] consist. 1656 *Jrnls Inds. Christ* 204 The unmeasurableness of his affection unto us. 1724 Weston *Corr. Scotch & Irish* 88 His judgements are as the great deep for their obscurity and unmeasurableness.

Unmea·surably, *adv.* [Un- 1 11.]

†**1.** Without measure or moderation; immoderately, unrestrainedly. *Obs.*

a 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* Ecclus. xl. 10 *margin*, If thou sueest, in seekinge ricchesse vnmesurably, thou schalt not take. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 53 Other han be enflamed vnmesurably like wolues. 1542–5 Brinklow *Lament.* 9 b, Ye haue your riches, for ye spende vnmesurably. 1548 Hutchyson *Hom. Apost.* 40 Eating and drinking vnmeasurably. 1631 Archokan *Contenta Gate Longnes* 190 To laugh aloud and vnmeasurably. 1679 *Hist. Jetzer* II 18 Priests and Fumes vnmeasurably. *c* 1690 *Beau's Comm.* (1696) II. 624 The Count grew unmeasurably insolent. 1728 Woolaston *Relig. Nat* v. xviii (1724) 111 Oppo-site parties make a merit of hardening their adversaries. undeservedly and unmeasurably.

2. To an immensurable extent or degree; excessively, extremely.

1513 *Douglas Æneis* V. viii. 132 Famyne .unmeasurably ragined amongest them. *c* 1530 Ln. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Brytt* (1814) 336 Hys spere..was so long & byg so vnmeasurably, y' [etc.] 1604 Br. Hall *Medit. & Vows* (1622) 538 Grace sensibly imperfect, sinne vnmeasurably sinfull. *a* 1670 Rust *Disc Truth* (1682) 180 A Soul unmeasurably breathing after the Enjoyment of Truth. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. xii 510 'Tis not to be imagined how unmeasurably the powers of that soul needs be illuminated. *a* 1797 H. Walpole (*Cat. Of Authors*) I. vi. 166 He was . unmeasurably obstinate. 1828 Ld. Grenville *Sink. Fund* 2 Unmeasurably more beneficial to mankind, are those qualities 1866 *Argosy* XXVI. 72 The distance..is unmeasurably small, compared with the distances of the stars.

†**Unmea·surate,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7.] = Unmeasured *ppl. a.* (Cf. Immensurate *a.*)

1555 *Primer, Credo*, Kuen as there be not the nether vncreat nor thy vnmeasurate, but one vncreat and one vnmeasurate.

Unmea·sure. [Un- 1 12.]

†**1.** Lack of measure; excess. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15543 Til vnmesur mismal yow nopt. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 309 So wast hath many a persones and costys..in vnmesure & werk3, bareyn wyth oute fruyte. 1598 Florio, *Dismisura*, an vnmeasure, out of measure.

2. An improper or illegal measure.

1820 Bentham *Lib. Press* Wks 1843 II. 283/2 The last, though not the least, of all their fears is—lest un-measures, which. have already been taken..for the extinction of all power of controul [etc.].

Unmea·sured, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not limited or known by measurement; immense in size, extent, or amount.

1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* x. iv. (Bodl. MS.), Fuyre.. is clepud vnmesured, for his vertu encrasep wipouten ende. **1585** T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. iii 33. The stature of a woman..of bigges vnmeasured. **c 1611** Chapman *Iliad* II. 78 So from the shops and tents the army's store Troop'd to these prizes ..along th' unmeasur'd shore. **1646** Crashaw *Sospetto d'Herode* xxii, That the unmeasur'd God so low should sinke, As Pye vier in a few poore Rags to lye. **1718** Prior *Solomon* I 640 Ihat ample saure Skye,.. With Stars unnumber'd, and unmeasur'd Light. **1794** R. J. Sulivan *Vicw Nat.* I. 320 Of an unmeasured fluid, we can only reason by conjecture **1810** Scott *Lady of Lake* II. xxxi, When Such startler cast his glance below, And saw unmeasured depth around. **1879** Holmes *Earthly Pan.* III. iv a Pale stars make heaven so vast That earth..Seems shrunken 'neath the grey unmeasured height.

adv. **1854** Mrs. Brownell *Drama of Exile* 1710 As the thunder roars deep in the Unmeasured.

b. Of feelings, qualities, etc.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 6 In pe flame vnmesurde of lufe *c* **1450** *Mirour Saluacionne* 3008 Gods vnmesured bountee. **1618** in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I 22, I have strouen..with their tricks of unmeasured greatnes. **1692** Prior *Ode Imit. Horace* iii, Disturbed Lewis can sleep? Only a long unmeasur'd Ruin nigh. **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 179 The unmeasured violence of the sea. **1856** Froude *Hist Eng.* I. xvi. 116 Wolsey combined practical sagacity with an unmeasured power of hoping. **1864** Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 151 All men are rivals in unmeasured wo.

2. Not doled out by measure; *esp.* of time.

1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 599 Our Nourisher from whom All perfet good unmeasur'd out, devends

3. Not subjected to measure; not composed of measured syllables.

1715 Pope *Iliad* IV. 298 Unmix'd, unmeasured, are thy goblets crown'd **1728** Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Poetry*, These, in a Discourse that has no poetical Feet or Measure, do yet ..make it a kind of unmeasured Poetry. **1808** J. Murray *Gram.* I. 84 In regard to unmeasured quantities and quantities, the degrees of more and less may be expressed intelligibly .. **a 1822** Shelley *Def Poetry, Essays* (1840) 9 It is necessary to determine the distinction between measured and unmeasured language. **1865** Hawthorne *Our Old Home* II. 173 His delightful prose, his unmeasured poetry.

4. Immoderate, unrestricted.

1820 Hazlitt *Lect. Dramat. Lit* 106 His pride and unmeasured pretensions. **1839** Hallam *Hist Lit* II. 287 The unmeasured eulogies he bestows upon him. **1884** Bible in *Revis. Rev.* 1 Apr. 434 The habitual use of unmeasured language [in criticism].

Hence **Unmea·suredly** *adv.*, **-edness.**

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 75 No marevayle bof I vnmesurdnes of pat endles swetnes to pe vnmesurd soule opyn. **1600** Marston *Ant & Mel* III. Wks. 1856 I. 43 This vengeance.. will lenghten out My daies unmeasuredly. **1864** G. Gilfillan in *Lect. & Tracts.* (1892) 111 Thus, and considering.. the energy—the unmeasuredness—of their life.

†**Unmea·surely,** *a* and *adv. Obs* (Un-¹ 7, 12.) *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 29292 Quen pai vnmesurely wexid fast i-mare, to fall egain. **1513** Douglas *Æneid* XII. xii. 33 I wa of sik statur, ommyurly of hyr hit. **Unmecha·nic,** *a.* (Un-¹ 7.)

1687 *Death's Vision* viii, Magnetic Virtues Which Unmechanic seem'd and sprung from Laws Of some strange Forreign System **1789** (see Unmetaphysic *a.*). **1800** Coleridge in C. K. Paul *W. Godwin* (1876) II. 5 Your Essays acte so as to appear like the unmechanic simplicity of an instinct.

Unmecha·nical, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.)

1654 Boyle *Gruenda's Quarrel* 13 The like unmechanical principles and agents. **1693** *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 662 Deep Pools, which could never have been searched by these unmechanical people. **1794** G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III. xxiv 21 It is absurd in philosophers to use unmechanical principles, where mechanical ones will answer the purpose. **1845** J. Nichol *Hunter's Journal, Mechanics* 368 The unmechanical and desultory mode of operation. **1845** Foss *Handbk. Sparn* II. 853 The unmechanical Spaniards still work their mines as the Romans did. **1865** Mrs. White *Nev Gaysworthys* xxvii, Unscrupulous, even doubting thoughts, they might be ; yet real, unmechanical.

Unmecha·nically, *adv.* **1** Without agency. G. S. Faber *Recapit. Apostasy* 80 It does not therefore follow, that one of the two names is incapable of producing that number, when calculated unmechanically and with wisdom.

Unme·chanize, *v.* (Un-⁶ 6 c.) **1689** *Death's Vision* ii, When these soft Fellows (*sc.* the lungs) too, Shall all Unmechanic'd, and all Unactive grow. **1760** Sterne, *Tr. Shandy* iv. xix, What one mis-fortune or disaster in the book of embryotic evils, that could unmechanize thy frame, ..has not fallen upon thy head ! Unmechanized by what ? **1** Unmechanized by Paley *Nat. Theol.* II. § 4 If nothing had been before us but an unorganised, unmechanized substance, without mark or indication of contrivance.

Unme·ddled, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8.]

†**1.** Unmixed. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 320 Love of Crist is not, but silf it be cleer, unmeddlid wip errour. **c 1449** Pecock *Repr.* I. 49 Euen as pere may sett duyuynyte ben pis dyuerse ..kunnyngis, and therfore ben vnmeddlid. **1555** Watreman *Fardle Facions* II iv. Ii, The wisedome, and vnmedled purite of Language. **1595** Southwell *Poems, Times gone by Turned,* Unmeddled joyes heere to no man befall.

2. Not meddled or interfered *with.* Also without prep.

1535 Coverdale *Judith* xii. 11 That a woman shulde so laugh a man to scorne, that she were come from him vnmedled withall. **1573** *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III. 292 [The men] to remane unmeddlit at deponit upoun be ony. **1604** Carew *Cornwall* 105 [The flood-gate] is opened and closed for sixe dayes in the whole, continuing..other ten dayes vnmedled withall. **1641** Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 68 Yow are to lette the water in the tubbe stands all night unmedled with. **1690** W. Walker *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat.* 269 He left it as he found it,—untouch't; unmedled withall. **1884** Sir C. Bowen in *Law Times Rep.* LI. 533/1 To have the enjoyment of his goods and chattels unmedled with by others. **1898** *Wide World Mag.* Oct. 90/2 This might lie long unmeddled with by the common crowd of the deeps.

Unme·diasome, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) **1852** Davies & Vaughan *Republic Plato* viii. 550 He bears the quiet and unmeddlesome cast about simpletons. **1893** W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 59 Goodfood is laconic, prudent, unmeddlesome.

Unme·dicating, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.)

1765 Chesterfd. *Lett.* (1774) II. 486 She is..a tender mother; and an unmeddling Queen. **1774** J. Collier *Mor. Treat.* App. 4 A contented, unmeddling man. **1793** Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) IV. 16 Unmeddling with the affairs of other nations, we [etc.].

Hence **Unme·ddlingly** (Webster, 1847), **-ness.**

a 1656 T. Hall *Serm. 2 Pet. i.* 17 Rom. Wks. (1660) 202 Here must be an ἀφαγεσσοιν, an unmeddlingness with these worldly concernments.

Unmedi·cated, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1648 Hexham II. *Ongemiddelt,* Vnmediated. **1850** J. Martineau *Misc.* (1852) 225 This unmediated dualism follows the Evangelical into his theory as to the State of each individual soul before God. **1881** G. Macdonald *Mary Marston* xlviii, In a woman's love there is more of the specially divine element than in a man's—namely, the original, the unmediated.

Unme·diated, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8) **1830** Lieber *Man. Pol. Ethics* I. 338 Wherever all power that can be obtained, is undivided, unmodified and unmediated.

Unme·dical, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.)

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IX. viii. 87 Fancying in his unmedical ignorance, that [etc.]. **1840** Dickens *Sk. Loving Couples* 34 The medical gentleman, was observed to laugh and wink, and look as unmedical as might be. **1868** H. Bywaes in *Fortn. Rev.* (1901) 293 All his habits are so vigorous and unmedical that he is most difficult, even for doctors.

Unmedi·cinable, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) **1836** Carlyle in Froude *Life in London* (1884) I. 84 London has been like a course of mercury to body and mind; hard enough, but not unmedicinable.

Unme·dicinable, *a.* [Un-¹ 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Incurable.

1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Govt.* v. iii, The misgovernment of a mans children..is unto the wysest mynde an unmedicinable sorrowe. **1598** Barckley *Felicity Man.* 160 To give dete unto..thy violent and unmedicinable torture.

b. Refusing medical treatment.

1882 Ellacombe *Plant-lore* 1 These [chiefs] .. physicians can receive, Thou yet unmed'cinable still, though thy wound all endure.

2. Incapable of effecting a cure.

1606 Chapman *Gent. Usher* IV. ii, Any with this unmedicinable balme Of worded breath. **1614** Latham *Falconry* 116 As it is a thing very medicinable,.. being rightly guen; so also, it is a medicinable and a hurtfull ..otherwise vsed.

Unme·ditated, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* 1. 45 [They] left nothing unmeditated that might secure to them the admiration of the divine powers. **1667** Milton *P. L.* v. 149 To praise Thir Maker, in fit strains pronounc't or sung Unmeditated. **1790** Paley *Horæ Paul.* viii. 8 The information was unmeditated, unprepared among themselves. a consistency certainly unmeditated. **a 1797** H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) I. vi. 174 The work..was constant and unmeditated.

Unme·ditative, *a.* **1818** G. S. Faber *Prov. Lett.* (1844) I 229 This sentence reads well: and, with the unmeditative, will probably tell well **1866** Carlyle *Reminn.* (1881) I. 200 Hitherto..given to meditation, and much contemplative of the unmeditative world. †**Unmede·ful,** *a. Obs* (Un-¹ 7.) Undeserving of reward. *c* **1400** *Cursor M.* 28730 (Cott. Galba), His vnmedeful be dede. And makes to be doer no mede. **1435** Misyn *Fire of Love* 91 Pa tresepas fowll perfore pat say pat all owr dedys ware vnmedeful or vnmeritabyll or vnmedefull. **1483** Caxton *G. A.* (Un-¹ 7.) Unrewarded. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 28772 Elles vnmedi sal it be, Scathel and wrangwise als to pe.

Unmedi·tative, [Un-¹ 7. Cf. Un-*imitat-ive.*]

1. Not meek or gentle; + unkind, harsh, cruel.

c **1000** Ormin 9880 Hæþennðom .. Iss harrd & starrc all nilse stan, Unmeoc & all unmilde. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 24165 Wit paa wimmen pur waa he mett, And on wit pam he was vnmett. **?a 1366** Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 590 And she to me was nought vnmeke, Ne of hir answer daungerous. *c* **1475** — *Boethi.* iv. met. vii. (1868) 151 He..is to sayd hath put an vnmeke lord [as] foddre to his crwel hors. *c* **1449** Pecock *Repr.* I. xvii. 96 The sybe which he wol jese him for nouzt, is vnmeke vnstondyng of vnmeke men. **1483** *Cath Angl.* 233 † Vn Meke, *vbi* felle. **1509** Barclay *Ship of Fooys* 8 Do nat Poetis revyle ..all suche as ar vnmeke, Lowly & meke. **1598** W. I. *Tres Distichs Dioc. Cantuariensis* A j b, Old foles, yong maids, .. Daunsing their rounds with Sathans dam vnmeeke. *a* **1653** Binning *Serm.* (1845) 1 An unmeek spirit, troubles itself to answer to others.

2. Unpliable, stiff. *Obs.*—1

a **1275** *Prov. Ælfred* 538 Elde .. makit him wel vnmeke, & binimit him is mipte.

Unme·kened, *pple.a.* (Un-¹ 8.) **1612** T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* iii. 2 Not given by an vnmeekned and vnsubdued stomacke, [to] hurt both themselues and others. **Unmee·kly,** *adv.* (Un-¹ 11. Cf. ON. *ómjúklega.*) **c 1380** Wyclif *Sel. Wks* II. 44 þat he speke nei3 vnmekeli to terre men for to fi3te, ne [etc.]. *a* **1400** *Cursor M.* 27763 (Cott. Galba), Sleuth oft samnes sorow strang, And þat vnmekely lastand lang.

Unmee·kness. (Un-¹ 12.)

c **1440** *Jacob's Well* 266 Whil vnmekenesse is in bin herte, it faryth as þo see. **1509** Barclay *Ship of Fooys* 198 b, This vnmeknes .. he thynk vnsemely, the more part of maketh bare. **1828** E. Irving *Last Days* 255 Unwillingness to obey, or unmeekness or ungentleness in obedience.

Unmee·t, *a.* [OE. *unmēte* (Un-¹ + Mete *a.*). Cf. OHG. *unmâzi* (MHG. *unmâze, unmæze*) and Unmete *a.*]

†**1.** *a.* Immoderate or excessive in amount. *Obs.*

c **900** tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xii. (1890) 422 Ond ealle .. mid unmete ege gealegenne weron & utbugon. **a 1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 103 Iffernesse..macað þan men muchele untrumnesse and to dejhe bringeð mid unmete drunche. *c* **1200** *Vices & Virtues* 29 Dar is chiuersinge of toðen for ße unmate chele. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 23035 Pat drednes nal be sua vn-mete, Pat it mai ail all plaghes bete. *a* **1310** in Wright *Lyric P.* (1841) 23 This wilde wille went a-wai, with mone and mournyng muchel un-mete.

†**b.** Excessive in size; immense, huge. *Obs.*

c **900** tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xiii. (1890) 438 Pa teah he for8 boc..unmettre micelnisse. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 16566 For to ber it [*sc.* a tree] vte o be kirk Pai land it fail vn-mete. **13..** *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 208 He hade .. an ax in his oper hand[,] a hoge & vn-mete. *c* **1350** *Lybeaus Disc.* 1629 Another helm hym was brought, And a schaft unmete. *c* **1400-50** *Alexander* 143 Pen metis he him to Menadoun full mete gastly gatis. **14..** *Sir Beues* (C.) 2537 Ascopard hys staffe omnete Smot after hym a strok gret. *c* **1475** *Partenay* 5773 Hys paunche as a pipe hug and comerous; .. Off hit unmete hugenesse is gret merualll.

†**2.** Unequal; unevenly matched. *Obs.*

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 9362 Alis rose and thron ar he was vnmete! And tuix pam fair accord was nan. **13..** *Bk. Alexander* A. 759 My makeles lambe .. Me ches to hys make, al þat vn-mete Sum tyme semed bat assemble. **1390** Gower *Conf.* II. 121 Thou wost nothing of my desese, Hou thou and I be now unmete. *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 1374 But vnmete was the Macche at be meie tyme: The Gekes were grym fete]. **1513** Douglas *Æneid* II. xi. 96 Iulus .. With vnmeit pais his fader fast followand. *a* **1548** Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 76 b, Their numbre was but small .. and far vnmete to compare with halfe the power of his puissaunt army. **1563** *Mirr. Mag.* Induct. xxviii, We passed on with steppes and pace vnmete. *Tale* 1760 in Child *Ballads* V. 165/2 Your he lufid and five did wond, That was an unmeet marrow I

†**b.** Lacking in equality; inferior. *Obs. rare.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 260 Sche .. thoghte hirself unmete And the lest worth of wommen alle. *a* **1548** Hall in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 219 He bowed at her feete, In humble wise as who would say I am to farre vnmete.

†**c.** Superior. *Obs. rare.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* (1483) 62 Galathee Above alle othre was unmete Of beaute *Ibid.* II. 199 The thridde maister scholde mete, Which, as thei seiden, was unmete Above hem alle, and couthe most.

†**d.** As *adv.* Unequally. *Obs.*—1

1513 *Scottish Field* 188 in *Chetham Misc.* (1856) II, They were numbered tyme hundred .. And thirtie score a thousand .. upon the other partie; Full unmete were they matched.

†**3.** Not closely united; remote. *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 320 Pro merci thei ben al unmeete, And thus ben thei the worste of alle Of hem which unto wraththe falle. *a* **1500** *Flower & Leaf* 17 As I lay in my bed, sleep ful unmete Was unto me.

4. Unfitting, unsuitable, unbecoming, improper.

Common *c* **1535–1675**, and in 19th cent

a **1529** Skelton *Replyc.* 49 With baudy wordes vnmete Your tonges were to flete. *a* **1600** *W. Perkins Cases Consc.* (1619) 6 Inconuenience is when the thing done is not alone in vnmeete circumstances. **1649** Bp. Hall *Cases Conse* iv. vi. 450 Such a marriage is very unmeet. **1675** Hobbes *Odyss.* 27 While they contending were with words unmeet. **1790** Cowper *Iliad* I. 145 It were much unmeet that I alone.. should want due recompense. **1814** Scott *Lord of Isles* v, vii, With unaccustom'd ears, A language more unmeet he hears. **1890** Neale *Med. Hymns* (1867) 138 It is not for man's devices Were we puny with gaze unmeet. **1885–94** R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* 1. 1. 1.

1557 *Act 4 & 5 Phil. & Mary* c. 3 ‖ 2 The same Disability ..notwithstanding, the same unable and unmeet Persons.. have also been released. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* xiii. vi. 187 Neither did that [practice] long continue, because the lot fell oft vpon the vnmeetest. 1708 Prior *Ode to Queen* xxxv, That Muse desires .. the lowest Place; Who tho' unmeet, yet touch'd the trembling String. 1865 Scott *Betrothed* xii, He were rather an unmeet counsellor in that which we now treat of. 1844 In. Williams *Baptistery* iii. ii, Then like the Leper stand and pray aloof,—Like the Centurion deem thyself unmeet.

Unmeet'able, *a.* (Un-† 7 b.) 1837 T. Hook *Jack Brag* i, As light of darkness, fire of water, or any other two unmeetable opposites.

†Unmee·tly, *a. Obs. rare.* [Un-† 7. Cf. OE. *unmétlic*, OHG. (MHG.) *unmâzlich.*]

1. = Unmeet *a.* 1 b.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 321 A mouthe as a mastis hunde, vnmetely to shaw.

2. = Unmeet *a.* 4.

1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1326/1 Peter thought it in his mynde vnmeetely that hys lorde and mayster shoulde weshe his feete.

Unmee·tly, *adv.* [Un-† 11. Cf. prec., and ON. *ómátaliga*, OHG. *unmâzlîche* (MHG. *unmæ̂zlîche*).]

†1. Immoderately, excessively. *Obs.*—1

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27563 O suernes sums care to strang And pat vnmetele lastand lang.

2. Unfitly, unbecomingly.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. vi. 16 A faire Mayden Vpon a mangy lade vnmeetly mounted. 1611 Cotgr., *Indiscrement*, .. vnmeetly, vnfitly. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* xxviii, A benevolent smile .. accorded not unmeetly with his glistening eyes. 1864 Neale *Sextonship Hymns* 98 Tell, nor unrashly nor unmeetly, how God came from Teman.

Unmee·tness. [f. Unmeet *a.* Cf. OE. *unmétnes* immenseness.] Unfitness, unsuitableness.

1573 Babet *Alv.* F 96 Unaptnesse or vnmeetenesse, *inaptia.* 1586 W. Webb *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 88 In a Satyr greatne heede is to be taken .. of the vnmeetnesse or inconuenience of the matter. 1653 Br. Hall *Paral Tracts* 228 As there is a disproportion in the legges of a lame man, ..so there is much unmeetness in a fooles parable. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 66 A perpetuall vnmeetnes and unwillingnesse to all the duties of helpe. *a* 1683 Owen *True Nat Gosp. Ch.* (1689) 164 The unmeetness of the People to be lead under this Spiritual Rule 1830 *Pol. Rev.* XXXVI. 36 The unmeetness of the parties being a satisfactory ground of divorce. 1868 Whittier *Among the Hills* 312 Love has naught to do With meetness or unmeetness.

Unme·llow, *a.* (Un-† 7.) 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV. 172 You, ..shall proclaim the unsavoury news; pert unmellow children shall hear it about. 1863 W. Lancaster *Praeterita* 44 Gray the mask Of twilight, and the bleak unmellow speed Of blindness on the visage of fresh hills.

Unme·llowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.)

1573 Gascoigne *Hearbes* Wks 1907 I. 329 The brall Which raging youth .. Did whilome breede in mine unmellowed brayne. 1591 Lyly *Endymion* iii. i, Whose vnmellowed conceits promise ripe counsels. 1607 Rowlands *Fam. Hist.* 7 In Nature's green unmellowed years Cupid tormenteth Guy. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* ii. v. 12 The crude, unmellow'd grape. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 450 If the youth, unmellow'd yet by time, Bore on his branch .. Fruits of a blighted size. 1824 Lytton *Devereux* iii. v, These rare scents that make an Indian myth of this unmellowed clime. 1841 Geraldy *Ardern* xv. 167 They drew nearer to the ruins, unmellowed by age.

Unmelo·dic, *a.* (Un-† 7.) 1849 *Edin Rev.* July 54 In primitive music we find a preponderance of those ordinary intervals which characterise speech, and which are unmelodic.

Unmelodious, *a.* (Un-† 7.)

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 173 The unmelodious noise of the braying mules. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* ii. lxxxi, Of barking dogs the bitter throng Makes them renew their unmelodious moan. 1771 Potter *Æschylus, Persæ* 512 Rude strains, that unmelodious flow. 1808 Scott *Marm.* vi. Introd., If unmelodious was the song, It was a hearty note. 1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* ii. xiii. 81 55 Even the unmelodious sparrow has learnt to sing like a linnet.

So **Unmelo·diously** *adv.*, **-ness** (Webster, 1847).

1846 Worcester (citing Dr. Allen). 1858 Carlyle *Frederick.* Gt. v. I. 259 An English Parliament jangling and debating unmelodiously. 1867 Morris *Jason* iv. 102 Nor toiled the heroes unmelodiously.

Unmelodized, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.) 1772 Langhorne *Fables Flora* xi 22 Unlike to living sounds it came, Unmix'd, unmelodiz'd with breath. †**Unme·lt,** *ppl. a.* [Un-† 8.] = next. *a* 1642 Suckling *Prayer. Aurora* (1646) 99 The other fair hand . whose perfect white .. shew'd like unmelt snow unto the sight.

Unme·lted, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.)

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 99 The snau .. remanis langar onmeltit, ze reason that it fallis aye in cald vedthir. 1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* 111/1 The snow..lasteth long vnmelted vnder those high hills. 1697 G. Tudgaway *Daphnis & Chloe* 114 The snow lay unmelted. 1713 Saimon *Bate's Dispens.* (ed. 4) 438/2 Unmelted Antimony in fine Powder. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 448 It is found .. on grains unaltered, on sandstone unmelted. 1833-4 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 738/1 The houses ..which have been enveloped in liquid lava, remained unmelted by it. 1892 M. Dods *Augt. John* II. xiv. 223 A lens of ice will.. itself unmelted.. fire the tinder to which it transmits its rays.

Unme·lting, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 10.)

1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* ii. lx. 5 Nor on Armenia's frozen Plain The loitring Snow unmelting lies. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* V. 208 To you pale zone Where drifts the unmelting snow. 1806 E. Ridley in *Class. Rev.* XI. 271/2 Parched by cruel suns, Or palled by snows unmelting.

†Unme·mber, *v.* [Un-† 4.] *trans.* To deprive of membership. Also **Unme·mbering** *vbl. sb.*

a 1658 Durham *Comm. Revelation* ii. iii. (1680) 23 This unmembering or unchurching of a Person. 1683 T. Hunt *Def. Chorter Lond.* 41 Every mans particular consent was necessary to make him a member of any society, and so it is to unmember him. 1847 Webster

Unme·morable, *a.* (Un-† 7 b, 5 b.)

1598 Sylvester, *Immemorable*, vnmemorable, not worth the remembrance, forgetfull. 1607 Torsell *Fourf. Beasts* 149 Such was the vnmemorable vanity of the Heathens in their goddes and sacrifices. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick.* Gt. v. iii. I. 359 If a few things memorable are to be remembered, millions of things unmemorable must first be forgotten! 1885 Dixon *Hist. Ch. Eng.* III. 229 A not unmemorable duel. *absol.* 1879 F. Harrison *Choice of Bks* i. (1886) 9 The memoirs of the unmemorable, and lives of those who never really lived at all.

Unme·morized, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.) 1830 James *De L'Orme* xi, The mountains in the same forms that they had presented unmemorized centuries before. 1879 K. Hogan *Shorter Poems* iii. (1912) 265, I flowers that fade, Within whose magic tents Rich hues have marriage made With sweet unmemored scents.

Unmenaced, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1821 Byron *Sardanap.* i. ii. 640 Here we are still unmenaced. 1837 Lytton *Athens* I. 212 When Sparta was unmenaced he was lukewarm.

Unme·ndable, *a.* (Un-† 7 b.)

1584 Melville in *Cal. St. Papers* (1913) VII. 175, I assured hym ..matters were able to fall out to her unmendable mes contentment. 1809 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* iv. 207 *Rubbish* lxi. (1796) V. 278 The wheel was unmendable. 1820 T. G. Wainewright *Ess. & Crit.* (1880) 281 An unmendable slit. 1852 [J. W. Croker] *Correspondence* 76 That was, in one puff of wind , would dash down into innumerable and unmendable fragments! 1877 M. Arnold *Last Ess.* Pref. p. xii, They dream of being taken up thus unmendable.

Unmended, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1880 *West Cornwall Elect.* 62 Hopper, a large basket for holding unmended linen. 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* i. iv, The wardrobe-woman left her clothes unmended.

†**Unme·nged,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-† 8 + Menge *v.* Cf. OE. *un(ge)mengedu*, MDu. *on-*, MHG. *unzemengel*, mod. Du. *onvermengd.*] Unmixed.

1562 Turner *Baths* 6 They drunk . excessively wyne, and that vnmenged.

Unme·nseful, *a. Sc.* and *dial.* (Un-† 7.)

1801 *Hartelburn's Let.-Story* II. 23 Hauld your tongue, ye unmenseful brute! 1818- in dialect glossaries, etc. (Sx. Yks., Lanc., Linc.). 1898 Ld. E. Hamilton *Mutokin* xx. 368 The most unmenseful things!

Unmensken, *v.*: see Un- 2.

Unme·nsurable, *a.* (Un-† 7 b.) 1513 Douglas *Æneid* x. Prol. 93 Consider quhou he [tr. God] is onmenvrabyly; *Im.* *Ac.* He is vnmeasurable. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiasticus, Athanasius* 47 Thou he eryes out vpon as an vnmensurable madnesse. **Unmentionabi·lity.** [Un-† 12.] = next. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 273 On the subject of unmentionability we are not worth a thought.

Unme·ntionable, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-† 7 b.)

1801 *Spirit Pub. Journ.* IV. 174 The wholepast unmens hope of Jesuitism now hangs by the apron of this same unmentionable Woman. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xiii, Rows of clothing in suggestive & unmentionable good things to the appetite. 1878 J. Hatton *Pluto* (ed. 2) V. 40 If any citizen be found guilty of any great or unmentionable wrong. *absol.* 1848 Thackeray in *New Lett. to Punch* (1909) I. 292 Her tendency towards the unmentionable is too strong for me to stay it.

b. *sb. pl.* Trousers. (Cf. Inexpressible *B.* 2.)

1830 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* (1912) I. 478 The waist bands of his unmentionables. 1836–7 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Shabby-Genteel People*, The knees of the unmentionables .. began to get strikingly white. 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II. 318 The priest's unmentionables drying on a hedge.

Hence **Unme·ntionables.** Also **Unme·ntionably** *adv.*

1830 in Thornton *Red as Rose* I. 137 At the rate of purity at which we are advancing, 'legs' will soon walk off into the limbo of silence and unmentionableness. 1879 W. Collins *Rogue's Life* ii, He asserted, with an unmentionably vulgar expression to turn me out of doors.

Unmentioned, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8, 8 c.)

1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* (1552) 5 Muskles of the body Without mentioned. 1612 T. Wilson *Chr. Dict.* 146 Melchisedech[s] . Parents . be vnmentioned in the holy Story. 1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* 189 Barabbas his Name is unmentioned by the Evangelists, whereas the Penitent Theef is left Unmention'd. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 108 P 1 There was not a single Accomplishment unmentioned. 1727 Scott *Cl. Feb.* viii. And now let this singular person remain for a time unmentioned. 1879 Lubbock *Sci. Lect.* vi. 173 Stonehenge .. is unmentioned by any Roman writer.

†**Unmerited,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-† 8: see Manyie *e.*] Unmanned. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* ix. 155, I ask thy Passioun ane xo to bedsoune, Quhill nocht vnmenyeit be in me membrenis. **Unme·rcantile,** *a.* (Un-† 7.) 1783 Burke *Rep. Aff. India* Wks. XI. 166 The false principles of this unmercantile transaction. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* III. xii. § 3. 58 An improvident and unmercantile mode of conducting business.

Unme·rcenary, *a.* (Un-† 7.)

1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* I. Pref (ed. 2) A ij b, The cordiallest Endevours of a reall unmercenary Pluto pater. 1692 Atterbury *Serm.* (1726) I. 19 Praise is a generous and unmercenary Principle. 1701 S. Parker tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* II. 135 An Inbred and Unmercenary Goodness of Temper. 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* xxix, She was all impulse ; a shifty piece of unmercenary stratagem occasionally directing it.

Hence **Unme·rcenariness.**

1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IV. 301 The genus 'he-flirt,' a race which is unhappily increased by the unmercenariness of mothers and chaperones.

†**Unmerchandable,** *obs. rar.* of next. 1670 J. Smith *Eng. Improv. Revis'd* 264 Vending any unmerchandable Ware..at lower Rates.

Unme·rchantable, *a.* (Un-† 7 b.)

1598 Florio, *Immercantabile*, vnmerchantable, not worth the merchandising. 1708 Phil. *Ode to Queen* xxxv, Thou Muse desires .. the lowest Place; Who tho' unmeet, yet touch'd the trembling String. 1865 Scott *Betrothed* xii, He were rather an unmeet counsellor in that which we now treat of. 1844 In. Williams *Baptistery* iii. ii, Then like the Leper stand and pray aloof,—Like the Centurion deem thyself unmeet.

Unmeetable, *a.* (Un-† 7 b.) 1837 T. Hook *Jack Brag* i, As light of darkness, fire of water, or any other two unmeetable opposites.

†**Unmeetly,** *a. Obs. rare.* [Un-† 7. Cf. OE. *unmétlic*, OHG. (MHG.) *unmâzlich.*]

1. = Unmeet *a.* 1 b.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 321 A mouthe as a mastis hunde, vnmetely to shaw.

2. = Unmeet *a.* 4.

1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1326/1 Peter thought it in his mynde vnmeetely that hys lorde and mayster shoulde weshe his feete.

Unmeetly, *adv.* [Un-† 11. Cf. prec., and ON. *ómátaliga*, OHG. *unmâzlîche* (MHG. *unmæ̂zlîche*).]

†1. Immoderately, excessively. *Obs.*—1

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27563 O suernes sums care to strang And pat vnmetele lastand lang.

2. Unfitly, unbecomingly.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. vi. 16 A faire Mayden Vpon a mangy lade vnmeetly mounted. 1611 Cotgr., *Indiscrement*, .. vnmeetly, vnfitly. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* xxviii, A benevolent smile .. accorded not unmeetly with his glistening eyes. 1864 Neale *Sextonship Hymns* 98 Tell, nor unrashly nor unmeetly, how God came from Teman.

Unmeetness. [f. Unmeet *a.* Cf. OE. *unmétnes* immenseness.] Unfitness, unsuitableness.

1573 Babet *Alv.* F 96 Unaptnesse or vnmeetenesse, *inaptia.* 1586 W. Webb *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 88 In a Satyr greatne heede is to be taken .. of the vnmeetnesse or inconuenience of the matter. 1653 Br. Hall *Paral Tracts* 228 As there is a disproportion in the legges of a lame man, ..so there is much unmeetness in a fooles parable. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 66 A perpetuall vnmeetnes and unwillingnesse to all the duties of helpe. *a* 1683 Owen *True Nat Gosp. Ch.* (1689) 164 The unmeetness of the People to be lead under this Spiritual Rule 1830 *Pol. Rev.* XXXVI. 36 The unmeetness of the parties being a satisfactory ground of divorce. 1868 Whittier *Among the Hills* 312 Love has naught to do With meetness or unmeetness.

Unmellow, *a.* (Un-† 7.) 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV. 172 You, ..shall proclaim the unsavoury news; pert unmellow children shall hear it about. 1863 W. Lancaster *Praeterita* 44 Gray the mask Of twilight, and the bleak unmellow speed Of blindness on the visage of fresh hills.

Unmellowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.)

1573 Gascoigne *Hearbes* Wks 1907 I. 329 The brall Which raging youth .. Did whilome breede in mine unmellowed brayne. 1591 Lyly *Endymion* iii. i, Whose vnmellowed conceits promise ripe counsels. 1607 Rowlands *Fam. Hist.* 7 In Nature's green unmellowed years Cupid tormenteth Guy. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* ii. v. 12 The crude, unmellow'd grape. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 450 If the youth, unmellow'd yet by time, Bore on his branch .. Fruits of a blighted size. 1824 Lytton *Devereux* iii. v, These rare scents that make an Indian myth of this unmellowed clime. 1841 Geraldy *Ardern* xv. 167 They drew nearer to the ruins, unmellowed by age.

Unmelodic, *a.* (Un-† 7.) 1849 *Edin Rev.* July 54 In primitive music we find a preponderance of those ordinary intervals which characterise speech, and which are unmelodic.

Unmelodious, *a.* (Un-† 7.)

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 173 The unmelodious noise of the braying mules. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* ii. lxxxi, Of barking dogs the bitter throng Makes them renew their unmelodious moan. 1771 Potter *Æschylus, Persæ* 512 Rude strains, that unmelodious flow. 1808 Scott *Marm.* vi. Introd., If unmelodious was the song, It was a hearty note. 1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* ii. xiii. 81 55 Even the unmelodious sparrow has learnt to sing like a linnet.

So **Unmelodiously** *adv.*, **-ness** (Webster, 1847).

1846 Worcester (citing Dr. Allen). 1858 Carlyle *Frederick.* Gt. v. I. 259 An English Parliament jangling and debating unmelodiously. 1867 Morris *Jason* iv. 102 Nor toiled the heroes unmelodiously.

Unmelodized, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.) 1772 Langhorne *Fables Flora* xi 22 Unlike to living sounds it came, Unmix'd, unmelodiz'd with breath. †**Unmelt,** *ppl. a.* [Un-† 8.] = next. *a* 1642 Suckling *Prayer. Aurora* (1646) 99 The other fair hand . whose perfect white .. shew'd like unmelt snow unto the sight.

Unmelted, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.)

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 99 The snau .. remanis langar onmeltit, ze reason that it fallis aye in cald vedthir. 1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* 111/1 The snow..lasteth long vnmelted vnder those high hills. 1697 G. Tudgaway *Daphnis & Chloe* 114 The snow lay unmelted. 1713 Saimon *Bate's Dispens.* (ed. 4) 438/2 Unmelted Antimony in fine Powder. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 448 It is found .. on grains unaltered, on sandstone unmelted. 1833-4 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 738/1 The houses ..which have been enveloped in liquid lava, remained unmelted by it. 1892 M. Dods *Augt. John* II. xiv. 223 A lens of ice will.. itself unmelted.. fire the tinder to which it transmits its rays.

Unmelting, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 10.)

1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* ii. lx. 5 Nor on Armenia's frozen Plain The loitring Snow unmelting lies. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* V. 208 To you pale zone Where drifts the unmelting snow. 1806 E. Ridley in *Class. Rev.* XI. 271/2 Parched by cruel suns, Or palled by snows unmelting.

†Unmember, *v.* [Un-† 4.] *trans.* To deprive of membership. Also **Unmembering** *vbl. sb.*

a 1658 Durham *Comm. Revelation* ii. iii. (1680) 23 This unmembering or unchurching of a Person. 1683 T. Hunt *Def. Chorter Lond.* 41 Every mans particular consent was necessary to make him a member of any society, and so it is to unmember him. 1847 Webster

Unmemorable, *a.* (Un-† 7 b, 5 b.)

1598 Florio, *Immemorable*, vnmemorable, not worth the remembrance, forgetfull. 1607 Torsell *Fourf. Beasts* 149 Such was the vnmemorable vanity of the Heathens in their goddes and sacrifices. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick.* Gt. v. iii. I. 359 If a few things memorable are to be remembered, millions of things unmemorable must first be forgotten! 1885 Dixon *Hist. Ch. Eng.* III. 229 A not unmemorable duel. *absol.* 1879 F. Harrison *Choice of Bks* i. (1886) 9 The memoirs of the unmemorable, and lives of those who never really lived at all.

Unmemorized, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.) 1830 James *De L'Orme* xi, The mountains in the same forms that they had presented unmemorized centuries before. 1879 K. Hogan *Shorter Poems* iii. (1912) 265, I flowers that fade, Within whose magic tents Rich hues have marriage made With sweet unmemored scents.

Unmenaced, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1821 Byron *Sardanap.* i. ii. 640 Here we are still unmenaced. 1837 Lytton *Athens* I. 212 When Sparta was unmenaced he was lukewarm.

Unmendable, *a.* (Un-† 7 b.)

1584 Melville in *Cal. St. Papers* (1913) VII. 175, I assured hym ..matters were able to fall out to her unmendable mes contentment. 1809 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* iv. 207 *Rubbish* lxi. (1796) V. 278 The wheel was unmendable. 1820 T. G. Wainewright *Ess. & Crit.* (1880) 281 An unmendable slit. 1852 [J. W. Croker] *Correspondence* 76 That was, in one puff of wind , would dash down into innumerable and unmendable fragments! 1877 M. Arnold *Last Ess.* Pref. p. xii, They dream of being taken up thus unmendable.

Unmended, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1880 *West Cornwall Elect.* 62 Hopper, a large basket for holding unmended linen. 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* i. iv, The wardrobe-woman left her clothes unmended.

†**Unmenged,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-† 8 + Menge *v.* Cf. OE. *un(ge)mengedu*, MDu. *on-*, MHG. *unzemengel*, mod. Du. *onvermengd.*] Unmixed.

1562 Turner *Baths* 6 They drunk . excessively wyne, and that vnmenged.

Unmenseful, *a. Sc.* and *dial.* (Un-† 7.)

1801 *Hartelburn's Let.-Story* II. 23 Hauld your tongue, ye unmenseful brute! 1818- in dialect glossaries, etc. (Sx. Yks., Lanc., Linc.). 1898 Ld. E. Hamilton *Mutokin* xx. 368 The most unmenseful things!

Unmensken, *v.*: see Un- 2.

Unmensurable, *a.* (Un-† 7 b.) 1513 Douglas *Æneid* x. Prol. 93 Consider quhou he [tr. God] is onmenvrabyly; *Im.* *Ac.* He is vnmeasurable. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiasticus, Athanasius* 47 Thou he eryes out upon as an vnmensurable madnesse. **Unmentionabi·lity.** [Un-† 12.] = next. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 273 On the subject of unmentionability we are not worth a thought.

Unmentionable, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-† 7 b.)

1801 *Spirit Pub. Journ.* IV. 174 The wholepast unmens hope of Jesuitism now hangs by the apron of this same unmentionable Woman. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xiii, Rows of clothing in suggestive & unmentionable good things to the appetite. 1878 J. Hatton *Pluto* (ed. 2) V. 40 If any citizen be found guilty of any great or unmentionable wrong. *absol.* 1848 Thackeray in *New Lett. to Punch* (1909) I. 292 Her tendency towards the unmentionable is too strong for me to stay it.

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Unmercenary, *a.* (Un-† 7.)

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Unmerchantable, *a.* (Un-† 7 b.)

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Unmeritable, *a.* (Un-† 7 b.) 1837 T. Hook *Jack Brag* i, As light of darkness, fire of water, or any other two unmeritable opposites.

†**Unmeritly,** *a. Obs. rare.* [Un-† 7. Cf. OE. *unmétlic*, OHG. (MHG.) *unmâzlich.*]

1. = Unmerit *a.* 1 b.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 321 A mouthe as a mastis hunde, vnmetely to shaw.

2. = Unmerit *a.* 4.

1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1326/1 Peter thought it in his mynde vnmeetely that hys lorde and mayster shoulde weshe his feete.

Unmeritly, *adv.* [Un-† 11. Cf. prec., and ON. *ómátaliga*, OHG. *unmâzlîche* (MHG. *unmæ̂zlîche*).]

†1. Immoderately, excessively. *Obs.*—1

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27563 O suernes sums care to strang And pat vnmetele lastand lang.

2. Unfitly, unbecomingly.

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Unmeritness. [f. Unmeet *a.* Cf. OE. *unmétnes* immenseness.] Unfitness, unsuitableness.

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Unmerrily, *a.* (Un-† 7.) 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV. 172 You, ..shall proclaim the unsavoury news; pert unmellow children shall hear it about. 1863 W. Lancaster *Praeterita* 44 Gray the mask Of twilight, and the bleak unmerrily speed Of blindness on the visage of fresh hills.

Unmerrilled, *ppl. a.* (Un-† 8.)

1573 Gascoigne *Hearbes* Wks 1907 I. 329 The brall Which raging youth .. Did whilome breede in mine unmerrilled brayne. 1591 Lyly *Endymion* iii. i, Whose vnmerrilled conceits promise ripe counsels. 1607 Rowlands *Fam. Hist.* 7 In Nature's green unmerrilled years Cupid tormenteth Guy. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* ii. v. 12 The crude, unmerrilled grape. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 450 If the youth, unmerrilled yet by time, Bore on his branch .. Fruits of a blighted size. 1824 Lytton *Devereux* iii. v, These rare scents that make an Indian myth of this unmerrilled clime. 1841 Geraldy *Ardern* xv. 167 They drew nearer to the ruins, unmerrilled by age.

Unmerrilly, *adv.* [Un-† 11.]

1. Without mercy ; mercilessly.

1598 Florio, *Immercantabile*, vnmerchantable, not worth the merchandising. 1708 Phil. *Ode to Queen* xxxv, Thou Muse desires .. the lowest Place; Who tho' unmeet, yet touch'd the trembling String. 1865 Scott *Betrothed* xii, He were rather an unmeet counsellor in that which we now treat of. 1844 In. Williams *Baptistery* iii. ii, Then like the Leper stand and pray aloof,—Like the Centurion deem thyself unmeet.

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c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 72 Wib-dreuynge goddis word ..for ensaumple of pride, coustitue, wrabbe, vnmercy. *c* 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 41 Our synnes askyng the vnmercy of oure Lordys ire. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 6551 Distinct from, and unmerged in, his greater estate.

Unmer·ited, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1. Unable to claim merit.

1594 Shake. *Rich. III*, III. vii. 155 Your loue deserues my thankes, but my desert Vnmeritable, shunnes your high request. 1601 — *Jul. C.* IV. i. 22 This is a slight vnmeritable man, Meet to be sent on Errands. 1797 Lb. Thurlow in *Cowper's Wks.* (1836) III. 212 Cowper's distemper persuades him that he is unmeritable and unacceptable to God. 1884 *Child Ballads* II. 393/1 An Italian ballad, a slight and unmeritable thing. 1889 Swinburne *Misc.* (1886) 137 He was content to rely on his .. simplicity alone; with a result sometimes merely trivial and unmeritable.

† 2. Unmerited, undeserved. *Obs.*

1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 29 You..are ..come to undoe me with your unmeritable favours. 1666 Earl Orrery in *St. Lett.* (1742) II. 93 Those unmeritable expressions of your grace's kindness.

Unmer·ited, *pa. t.* (Un-1 8.)

1648 Hexham II, *Onbedient*, Undeserved, or Vnmerited. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XII. 298 Favour unmerited by me, who sought Forbidd'n knowledge. 1728 *Spect. No.* 77 ¶ 5 Those Words of Approbation which I never bestow unmerited. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 157 This, sir, is all unmerited unmerited on my side. 1808 Wordsw. *White Doe* II. 505 The excess Of an unmerited distress. 1889 in *Retrospect Med.* CIII. 33 Years ago I remember getting a good deal of quite unmerited credit.

Hence **Unmer·itedness.**

1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* (1659) 70 The freeness or unmeritedness of God's love. *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib. God* (1834) II. 437 The unmeritedness of them doth enhance this.

Unmer·itedly, *adv.* (Un-2 11. Cf. prec.)

1792 Eliza Clarke *Synod* II 50 The Reward which you have so unmeritedly shown for me. 1808 Scott *Let.* in *Lockhart* (1837) II. 88 Any prepossession which my literary reputation may, however unmeritedly, have created in my favour. 1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LX. 369 A word thus unmeritedly sent to Coventry.

Unmer·iting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10, 5 d.)

Also *ahord*, and with object.

1594 *Zepheria* xix, No no Zepheria, fame is too rich a prize My all vnmerting lines for to attend on. 1607 Shake. *Cor.* II. v. 47 A brace of vnmeriting, proud, violent, testie Magistrates. 1795 *Pate of Sedley* I. 135 Why should we conceal our affections, when they are not improperly placed upon the unmerriting? 1827 *Examiner* 774/1 To be lay there unmeriting alike reward or blame. 1828 Pusey *Hist. Fuq.* I. 83 To charge heresy upon unmeriting and orthodox men.

Unmeriting-ness, *adv.* (Un-1 10, 5 d.) Undeservedly.

1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 309 Bee sure you mistake him not, or vnmeritingly condemne him

Unmerrious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

[1775 Ash.] 1855 Faber *Growth in Holiness* xiv. 293 There are a variety of unmerritorious occupations. 1862 Carlyle *Frederick*, VI. 324 Your way lay there (tr. votes) by preferments and appointments of the unmeritorious man.

Unmerito·riously *adv.*

1840 Dr Quincey *Eternes, Suppl. Note* Wks. 1857 VII. 909 Josephus ..most unmeritoriously found himself .. translated into the meridian sunshine of court favour.

Unmer·ry, *v.* (Un-1 *unmyrge*: see Un-1 7.)

a 1000 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 211 *Collidium*, unmyrze plexa. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 346 Ne beo þe song ne so murie þat he ne sal pinche vnmurie If he stesteþ oure vniwille. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* 74 There sleepeth ay this god [*sc.* Sleep] unmerie. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 9020 To Amanewel that was slaw Into the Cite forto burie, For him was Amalek vnmerie. 1530 Palsgr. *Lesclarc.* 748/1 *Vnmerie. triste.* 1582 T. Watson *Centuria of Love* lxxxv, Cares rowd with woes the ship vnmery inside.

Unmes·h, *v.* (Un-2 4.) *trans.* To undo the meshes of; to free from meshes.

c 1822 T. L. Beddoes *Poems, Alfarabi* 138 Hands of eternal stone, that would unmesh And fray this starry company of orbs. 1856 Robson *Med. Jurist.* III. iv. 70 § 38 They had gone back to their daily work, thinking still their business lay net-wards, unmeshed from the literal rope and drag. 1891 C. E. Norton *Dante's Purgat.* xxi. 136, I had the net which anares you here, and how it is unmeshed.

Unme·smerized, *pa. a.* (Un-1 8 *a.*) 1889 J. M. Robertson *Christ & Krishna* xii. 61 Sufficient to indicate to any student unmesmerised by religion that a nature myth underlies every case.

Unmet, *ppl. a.*[1] (Un-1 8 b; cf. Meet *v.*)

1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* v. i, Winds lose their strength, when they do empty fly, Unmet of woods or buildings. 1841 Earl Monte. tr. *Biondi's Count Worv* iv. 40 Had Warwick been of this opinion, succour had not come unmet withall. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* V. 367 Back to the desert-air Unmet shall he repair. 1818 Colebrooke *Import. Colonial Com.* 108 Yet are his productions left unthreatened nor unmet by dangerous rivalship. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. ii. 662 While through this poor land range the heathen met, Unmet of any but my King.

† **Unmet,** *pl. a.*[2] *Obs.*[1] (Un-1 8 *c* of Meet *v.*[1]) Unmeasured. 1480 in *Charters*, etc. *Edinb.* (1871) 168 Of lik land vnmet i ohl.

Unme·tabled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1843 in T. J. Dyke *Addr. Public Medicine* (1885) 2 The unmetabled and unchannelled highways and streets. 1862 Patterson *Ess. Hist. & Art* 211 The continuation of this road ..is unmetabled. 1897 *Trans. Roy. Hist. Soc.* XI. 72 The lanks..seem to be ..unmetalled roadways.

Unmetallic, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1757 tr. *Henckel's Pyritol.* (title-p.), Its Iron, Copper, Unmetallic Earth, Sulphur [etc.]. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 487 Metallic substances held in solution by any unmetallic acid. 1841 Brande *Man. Chem.* 210 Heat is thrown off much more quickly from the unmetallic than from the metallic surfaces. 1882 Bowen *Logic* vi. 154 All infusible things are unmetallic.

Unmetallised, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 90 Some unmetallic or unmetallised substance. 1805 *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 169 An unmetallized portion of that [ore].

Unmetamo·rphosed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1600 Tourneur *Transf. Metam.* xvi, If any rest unmetamorphosed. 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV. 35 Many ..affect for a time the rank of Captain, but I continue unmetamorphosed. 1849 Owen *Parthenogenesis* 39 Such unmetamorphosed germ-masses. 1880 Carpenter in *Prog. Linn. Soc.* XV. 214 Unmetamorphosed embryonic basals.

Unmetaphorical, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1767 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IX xiii, I am got into a cold unmetaphorical vein of information writing. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. xi, An unmetaphorical style you shall in vain seek for. **Unmetaphy·sic,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) = next. 1789 H. Walpole *Let. to Mrs. H. More* 4 Nov., My head is as un-mechanic as it is ..un-metaphysic, un-commercial.

Unmetaphysical, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 301 A notion of God so very natural and unmetaphysical. 1709 *Spect.* No. 215 ¶ 3 Unmetaphysical as they were, could not but imbrace it. 1791 — *Ideal World* I. vi. 323 A blunt unmetaphysical Roman. 1845 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* (1848) 1 The unmetaphysical tribes of New Holland. 1872 Fraser *Life Berkeley* ii. 44 The book was too far in advance of an unmetaphysical generation to draw general attention.

Unmet·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Unmeasured. 1838 Mrs. Browning *Isobel's Child* iii, Its mother's smile, Full of love's unmetted weight. 1843 C. Isaacs *Villette* xii, Surely those near me must have felt some little of the anxiety I felt, in degree so unmetted.

† **Unmeth,** *adv.* [Cf. next, and *unimeaþ* s.v. Un-1 3.] Immoderately, extremely.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 Vor asein kunde hit is, & unmeð swuc [tv *n* alliteh, selh] wunder, bet te deade totie. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 9 Mannes wil, þe modi keiser .. wið unmeð mucheil hird & undulti þuhelle.

† **Unmethe,** *sb. Obs.* [OE. *unmeþ* (Un-1 12 + Meþe *sb.*).] Immoderation; excess; fault.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 Vor þeos unmeðe of wrake, wenen on heora modȝeþance awhlice ayrhte and zedrefede, swa hit nan unmeþ nes. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 352 Eurich þing may luuien bute wið vnmeþe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12300 *Florice & Bl.* (Camb. MS.) 675 Min is þe guld and þe unmeþ, Put for me schalt bote deþ.

† **Unmethe,** *a.* Obs. [Cf. prec. and Methe *a.*] Unequal; unfair; ungentle.

c 1250 *Oud & Nt.* 1018 (Jesus MS.), Parfore þe is wel unmeþe, For þhah þu ligge ded & clinge þi deþ nys nouht to mone bigge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6115 (Cott.) Vnmeth and vn-meek Nu bagines he to seke. *c* 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 615 Swich a frib is vnmeþ, For ayein þe kinde hit geþ.

Unmethlich, -ship: see Un-3.

Unmethodical, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1601 Cornwallis *Ess.* II. I. N n 7, They are unmethodicall, hardly to be caught by one forme, any in truth wil do it. *c* 1720 W. Gibson *Diet Farriers* xi. (1731) 165 The .. Instructions ..are unconnected and unmethodical, that it is not an easy matter to follow them. 1862 Lytton *Str. Story* II. 62 When I saw her .. smoothing his papers in so methodical a way as to be unmethodical. 1869 Rogers *Smith's Wealth N. I.* Pref. p. xxiv, The resources and defects of vast but unmethodical learning. 1872 Liddon *Elem. Relig.* ii. 28 Its form is of necessity unmethodical. It is, if you will, unsystematic.

So **Unmetho·dically** *adv.*

1850 St. John & Field *Rural Dowry* iv. i, What fouler object in the world, then to see a hopefull Cheualier unmethodically appointed in the external ornaments of nature?

Unmethodised, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1. Not reduced to method.

a 1677 J. Harrington *Grounds & Reasons* Wks. (1700) 12 Tho the Understandings of most men seem to agree in some general maxims, but unpolish'd, unmanner'd and unmethodis'd. 1734 Hervey *Mem. Geo. II* (1848) I. 400 The unlucky situation, and often incoherent manner, in which it is put together. 1839 tr. H. Taylor *Artevelde* II. v. ii, What is cash? A huge congestion of unmethodised matter.

2. Not become Methodist.

1752 Lavington *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* III. (1754) 236 Here the Methodists' contents ..all the Unmethodised, as of a mean and reprobate Way.

Unmethodising, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 6 *c*, 8.) 1818 Coleridge in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. Introd. 4 To the utter confusion of all method, and *unmethodising* of the science of the human mind.

Unmetrical, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1791 Boswell *Johnson* Dec. 1784, Discoursing vehemently on the unmetrical effect of such a line. 1856 Masson *Ess. Biog. & Crit.* 412 The art of producing, by means of articulate language, metrical or unmetrical, a fictitious concretion. 1881 Gosse *Seventeenth Cent. Studies* 4 A kind of unmetrical narrative so poetic in motive, as [etc.]

Unmew, *v.* (Un-1 5 *c* of Mew *v.*[2]) 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 134 Let a portion of ripened fern Into his nostrils peep And presently unmew My soul. **Unmica·ceous,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1833-4 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 758/1 A felspathic quartzose rock of indistinct slaty character, which may be called .unmicaceous granite. **Unmi·dwifed,** *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 242 Her uberous store, To these, parturient Earth unmidwifed yields.

† **Unmigh,** *sb. Obs.* [OE. *unmiht, -meht* (Un-1 12), = WFris. *on-, ûnmacht*, MDu. (Du.) *onmacht*, MLG. *unmacht* (LG. *unmagt*), OHG. (MHG.) *unmaht* (G. *unmacht*), Goth. *unmahts*; cf. also ON. *ómáttr*, MDa. *umagt.*] Want of might or strength; weakness, feebleness.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxii. 208 Donne bie onzieteð hiera unbeldo & hiera unmihte, hie weorðað oft ormode. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 129 For þan euel to done nis non strenche, ne is unmihte. *a* 1250 *Becket* 1408 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 146 For mine sunnes and for mine onmiste, þat I se may hire wardi nouȝt. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 15564 An beuinende a gret vnmiȝt, On Cadwalyn gan to lepe. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxii. (*Justin*) 205 þe vnmycht of my compere, þat to spede had na powere. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) v. xiv. 108 In hym is febleese and grete vnmyght. 1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 343 Grete mygth on that o syde, and unmyght on that other.

† **Unmi·ghtful,** *a.* Obs. (Un-1 7.) = Unable. In impossible. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 762 þei bei vn-mihtful y-mad, men for to wasse. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* x. 142 No word, lady, that I the bryng, Is vnmyghtfull to heven kyng.

† **Unmi·ght(s)ly,** *adv.* Obs.[1] (Un-1 11.) Weakly, ineffectually. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom. Harl.* 365/1 Vn-myghtly [Whitak. MS. on mythtyly], *infeliciter*. † **Unmi·ghtiness.** Obs.[1] (Un-1 12.) Impotence. 14.. in *Anglia* VIII. 124 Dredynge leste þat houge wonderynge of meruey̆les shulde ..arecte godes deslys to vnmyghtynes.

Unmi·ghty, *a.* Now *arch.* [OE. *unmihtig* (Un-1 7), = OFris. *un-, onmachtich*, WFris. *on-, ûnmachtig*, MDu. *onmachtich* (Du. *-ig*), MLG. *unmechtich*, OHG. *unmahtîg, -lîh* (MHG. *unmehtec, -lîc*, G. *unmächtig*), Goth. *unmahtigs*; cf. also ON. *ómáttigr*, MDa. *umægtig*, early mod. Da. *umægtig.*] Devoid of might or strength; weak, feeble, powerless, impotent.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxix. § 1 Ælc ȝescead wæs mare ȝeweald þonne he unmihtig wære. *c* 1200 *Ormulum* 1202 *Vrin. Coll. Hom.* 33 He bicom unmihti & wrecche & unhol. *a* 1310 in *Wright Lyric F.* iv. 22 Middel-erd for mon wes mid, un-mihti ȝeres ine mariȝe-bende. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* iv. pr. ii. (1868) 114 Nedes goode folk moten be myȝty, and shrewes feble and vnmyȝty. 1400 *J. Upland* (Skeat) § 63 He coude not make þe peas, for he was neither old nis. (.and so were he unmighty and not god). *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II. viii. 49 Whan þe grace of god .. bop away, þan shal he be poure & vnmyhty. 1535 Coverdale *Leg. Cèjb*, He was .. so feble and so unmyghty that hys disciples susteyned .. hym in goyng to chirche. 1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 39 Yf the mother be unmyghty and weakbrred. 1611 Florio, *Impoderoso*, vnmightie, vnpowerfull. 1876 Morris *Sigurd* iv 97 Myself a little fragment amidst it all I saw, unmighty as the tempest-driven mote.

absol. c 1400 *Apol. Lol.* 30 It is necessari to hem to visit þe sek, to pray for þe vnmiȝti. 1549 Allen *Jude's Fur. Ren.* 33 Both masters and seruantes, byghte and lowe, myghtie and vnmyghtie. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* Ep. Ded., The welbeloued Sonne of God..must stande for all:.. the mighte for the vnmighty.

b. Const. *to*, usually with *inf.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* x. 257 Hwi come þu mid wæpnum..to anum mædene unmihtlicum to wiże. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Misc.* I. 57 Ne is riht þenne þat we demen us seolf cauer unmihtie to werien ant to witen us .. wiþ ute godes helpe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6706 Qua smites vte his clathine eie, And sithen him vn-mighti to sene. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cvi. 12 Pai ware vnmyghty to stande agayn vicys. 1530 Gowra *Conf.* II. 127 Thei without lyues chiere Unmyghti ben to se or to here. 1590 Lyly tr. *Secreta Secret.* 235 Who-so hath the pass hitll and swyfte, he is suspecious, of eyui will, on-myghty to werkys.

† **Unmi·ld,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *unmild* (Un-1 7),= MDu. *onmilde* (obs. Du. *onmild*), OHG. *unmilti* (MHG. *unmilte, unmilde*, G. *unmild*), ON. *úmild-r* (MSw. *omilder*, Sw. *omild*, MDa., Da., and Norw. *umild*), Goth. *unmild-s* unkind.]

1. Not mild or gentle; harsh, rough, unkind.

c 900 tr. *Bede's Hist. E.* II. ii. (1890) 102 Wrîc wæs ȝe unmilde & oferhydiȝ, þonne is þæt cuð þæt he nis of Gode. *c* 1200 Ormin 9880 Hiȝȝenn lif & hæþenn folkess herrte Iss hard & stiffe all ille stan, Unmeþe & unmilde. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 62 Ich wot þat þu ant unmilde Wiþ hom þat ne muȝe from þe schilde. *a* 1290 *Becket* 1460 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 148 Ove de Engleise is vnmylde diue:.. muche was he on-milde ! *a* 1300 Hampole *Psalter* cxlvi. 6 Synful men þat ere sharpe and vnmyld and contrary. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. x. (Bodl. MS.), Pe powne is a ful cruelinge brid vnmylde [L. *impia*], and greuous to nen. 1412-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 981 Bolys ful vnmylde, with brasen feet, rumegous and wylde. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* I. (Arb.) 100 Sche was only to hyr owyn pepyle gastful and on myelde. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 123 b, Eschewe the occasyons of testyne and vnmyldnes with other vnmylde behauoure. 1558 Phaer tr. *Æneid* IV. K iij, Some Tigres thee did nurse, and gaue to thee their milke unmild. 1611 Florio, *Immite*, vnmilde, cruel.

2. Harsh of taste, sour.

1586 Drant *Horace, Sat.* III. G j, Eatinge most bitter rootes and leaues, vnmilde unto the taste.

Hence † **Unmi·ldness.** *Obs.*

1579 Drant *Two Serm.* I viij, Mildnes to some is oft tymes vnmildnes and cruelti̇e to many other. 1611 Florio, *Immitezza*, vnmildenesse, cruelty. 1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed. 2) ii. vii. 46 The unmildness of Evangelick grace shall turn servant to declare the grace and mildnesse of the rigorous Law.

Unmildewed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] *a* 1814 A. Becket *Genii* I. in *New Brit. Theatre* I. 518 Kind Power, Still give the gold rod of our fields Unmildew'd. **Unmilitarily,** *adv.* 1824 *Sporting Mag.* in Strang *Gipsey & Clubs* 585 A prisoner, who most unmilitarily occupied the front of the saddle.

Unmilitary, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not in accordance with military practice or conforming to military standards.

1777 W. Dalrymple *Trav. Sp. & Port.* cxliii, The king has a large ..army, which had better be reduced, than continue in its present unmilitary state. 1806 *Ann. Reg.* IV. 246 Defence—the very word is unmilitary. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* xii, We must not hazard the whole troops in one sortie—that were unmilitary. 1861 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt. Part.* III. clxxiv. 206 It is simply unmilitary babble, that would talk of the difficulty of doing what is wanted, when once the military superiority is decided.

2. Not belonging to, or connected with, the military profession.

1800–18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 663 Suppose two persons in office, military and unmilitary. 1883 *American* VI. 233 (This) may be objected to in unmilitary quarters.

Unmilked, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1648 Herman *tr.* *Ongemolcken*, Vnmilked. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX. 318 The ewes.. with distended thighs Unmilked lay bleating. 1891 Hardy *Tess* xxiv, Five unmilked cows chanced to stand apart from the general herd.

Unmilled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1888 *Richmond. Visits* (Sutcliffe) 86 Item ij webbe unmilled..item xliij peece of cloth. *c* 1600 *Transcript W. Ridling Sessions Rolls* (1888) 166 Duns pecias panni lanei.. vocat. vnmylled Karsey. 1796 Lease *Hist. Acc. Engl. Money* 121 A Guinea.. which some have call'd the Unmill'd Guinea. 1783 Cook *First Voy.* III. xiv. 111. 766 There are two kinds of coin here, of the same denomination, milled and unmilled.

†**Unmind**, *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 7.) Unmindful. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1172 Pal left, he leds of ber lau, Pat es, o smirines and o kind Wit-vtun mensk pal ar [*Gött.* were] vn-mind. **Unmind**, *v.* (Un-1 3.) *trans.* To reverse the views of. 1859 J. Taylor *Logic in Theol.* 139 The attempt to unmind the Christian world at that time was impracticable.

Unminded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

†**1.** Unmentioned; not borne in mind. *Obs.*

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* I. xxii. 17 This also is vnmynded of wryters . for endeuour of noble actes, shulde not to spende any tyme in wrytynge of suche dedes. 1590 Spenser *Mother Hub.* Epi. Ded. Which taketh glory..to speak it selfe in honouring how you: not so much for your bounty to my self, which yet may not be vnminded i..as for [etc.].

2. Unheeded, unregarded.

1860 Hewood *Poems, & Epig.* (1867) 17 Vnminded, vnmoued, go make your mone. 1596 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, IV. iii. 59 When he was.. A poore vninded Out-law, sneaking home. *a* 1600 Beaum. & Fl. *Laws of Candy* v, Where was your gratitude, who in your Coffers Hoarded the rustic treasure which was due To my vninded Father? 1667 Milton *P. L.* X. 539 Sin, after Eve seduc't, unminded slunk Into the Wood fast by. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* No. 61. 3/1 Sleight Night unminded past away. 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 390/1 Every grandmothers ere now have been unminded by their own grandchildren.

b. Left unnoticed, overlooked.

1698 *Christ Exalted* 8 99 It is not to be unminded how the Rebuker slides off to the first Conditions.

Unmindful, *a.* [Un- 1 7.] Not mindful; careless, heedless: a. Const. *of.*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxxvii. 6 He i hou not vnmyndful of hym in thi werkis. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii. 47 Religious men . ar vnmyndfull of thair professioun. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 56 Owre predicesoures were not vtterlye vnmyndefull of these benefites. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* III. Ep. Ded., Can I then be unmindfull of her? 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xxx, When you find them so unmindful of themselves. 1796 E. Ward *Wooden World Dissect.* (1708) 16 One so sollicitous about other Men's Health, cannot be unmindful of his own. 1760–8 Goldsm *Cit. W.* lix, Every person was willing to save himself, unmindful of others. 1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 302 At her silver voice came Death and Life, Unmindful each of their accustomed strife. 1874 J. Baldw. Brown *Higher Life* v. viii, Unmindful of the large blessing which intellectual culture and political activity bring in their train.

b. With inf. or clause.

1615 Sir W. Mure *Mire. Poems* xiv. 10 He'ping wp treassour vnmyndfull quho lent it. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 323 He caused Cassius unmindful to be slain; unmindfull that Cæsar (the man that did the deed) was so called. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* viii. 125 She seeks the weedy Pools.. Careless of Night, unmindful of the Day. 1730 A. Hill *Picture of Love* 173 Unmindful, that of old they veil'd his face.

c. Attrib. or without const. *rare.*

1904 Shaks. *Rich. III*, IV. iv 446 Dull unmindfull Villaine, Why stay'st thou here? 1598 Florio, *Smemorato*,..a forgetfull, oblitious, or vnmindfull man. 1608 Beaum & Fl. *Four Plays in One* Wks. 1912 X. 359 Hear me, Adam, into my wrongs into thy hands, thou justice Done by unmindful man, unmerciful. 1796 Scott *Wild Huntsman* xxxix, His courser rooted to the ground, The quickening spur unmindful bears.

Hence **Unmindfulness**.

Also *unmindfully* adv. (1755 Scott, and later Dicts.).

1567 Allen *Def. Priesthood* Pref., Loue of sinne, .and vnmyndfulnes of saluation. 1631 Mabbe *Celestina* xii. 132 Of my much mindfulnesse for this nights meeting, and your much unmindfulnesse and extreme carelessnesse. *a* 1690 Charnock *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 507 Why should we forget it? yea, what a shame is our unmindfulness of it.

Unmindful, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [Un-1 13.] The action of forgetting or disregarding.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* xiv. 26 And alle thingus ben mengd togidere,..the vnmyndyng [L. *immemoratio*] of the goodes of the Lord,..the vnordeyng of leecheris and of vnclennesse. 1602–9 A. Munday *tr. Palmerin of Eng.* I. (1639) A 3 b, Pleasant passages through the grassy groves, would be an occasion of the vnminding her former fits. *a* 1654 Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet.* v. 8 The fumes..cast us into a deep sleep; a secure unminding of God and of ourselves.

Unmined, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) *a* 1849 Poe *E. S. Browning Wks.* 1865 III. 404 The reader will suffer the most valuable ore to remain unmined to all eternity, before [etc.]. 1895 *Chambers's Treat.* XII. 229/1 The coal in the country still unmined. **Unmineralised**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 119/1 The mineralized hot springs and the unmineralized. **Unmingleable**, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1661 Boyle *Scept. Chym.* IV. 231 The Property of Oyle..of being unmingleable with the Water. *Ibid.* 257 Divers and unmingleable oyles.

Unmingle, *v.* (Un- 2 3, 7.)

1589 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 155 This faculte of the fantasie..changeth and rechangeth, mingleth and vnmingleth, so that it cutteth asunder and seweth vp again as it listeth. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 14 It will unmingle the Wine from the Water; the Wine ascending and.. the Water descending. 1646 Gataker *Mistake Removed* 39 To unmingle things that Antichrist hath confounded and put together.

Unmingled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1598 Florio, *Impreminato*, vnmyngled, not confuse. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* IV. i 359/2 The doctrine of Faith.. ought to bee retained vnmingled, and vncorrupte in the Churche. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 328 Springs on the Tops of High-Hills . are most pure and vnmingled. 1665 Boyle *Exp.* v. vii, Two or three unmingled Liverues, whose single Colours are bright. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX. 196 Vessels of unmingled wine. 1746 Hervey *Medit.* (1748) 38 Where Imagination dreams of unmingled Sweets. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid. Lothian* xxv, She looked up with unmingled terror. 1852 unmingled with a cast of horror. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III. 252 He to whom is given the cup of unmingled life.

Unmingling, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1643 See Unmaticable *a.* 2]. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr* xiv. III. VI 463 Into this separate immaterial and unmingling world.

Unminished, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1006/1 Ye byy ascendyng vp wyth hys body hole and vnminished. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxvi. 915 That he must be obeyed, as his whole right be reserued to him vninished. 1848 Pusey *Parish. Serm.* (1852) I. 121 One Everlasting, Unminished, Unchanging Joy. 1854 S. Dobell *Balder* xxiii. 102 He walks, Hale and unminished, to and fro. 1870 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 148 For him the sleepless Morning of life is unminished and unfrozen.

Unministered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1006/1 By hys ascendyng vp wyth hys body hole and vnminished. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxvi. 915 That he must be obeyed, as his whole right be reserued to him vninished. 1848 Pusey *Parish. Serm.* (1852) I. 121 One Everlasting, Unminished, Unchanging Joy. 1854 S. Dobell *Balder* xxiii. 102 He walks, Hale and unminished, to and fro. 1870 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 148 For him the sleepless Morning of life is unminished and unfrozen.

Unminister, *v.* (Un- 2 6 b.)

1636 Prynne *Unhsh. Tim.* (1661) 80 They..Un-church most Protestant Churches in forein parts, and Un-minister their Ministers. 1676 Sow *Contic. Blair's Catalogue*, IX (1848) 138 They did not unminister him, and therefore did not quarrel his preaching or praying in public

Unministered, *ppl. a.* and *a.* [Un- 1 8, 9 1

1. Not administered (to a person).

1538 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 377/1 It were as good to leaue the sacramentes vninistered vnto him as ministred. 1545 Confession in Strype *Cranmer* (1848) I. 238 The which Therefore must so great a sacrament in no wise be left unministered.

2. Destitute of a minister.

1657 W. Fenner *and Pt Christ's Alarm* 97 Any Parish that is unchurched and unministred.

Unministerial, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1749 Fort. *Gaz.* 17 Nov. 118 Used in the praise and dispraise of ministerial and unministerial persons. 1735 Hervey *Mem. Geo. II* (1848) I. 192 One of the most impolitic unministerial steps I ever knew. 1816 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 660 The plain, unministerial spirit of your writings. 1863 Edith J. May *Musings of Motherwell* 20 Unministerial thoughts recollected his office in time to repress a very unministerial reply.

Unmitred, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8. Cf. Da. *umyntet.*)

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiv. 764 (She) caused the vaile of Bridall modestie to be taken off, vnmitred, to be sent. 1636 Pagitt *Christianogr.* (ed. 2) II. 40. The Treasury of merits was uninuited 2739 G. Ogle *Gualtherus & Griseldis* II. 30 Unmitred, an unmitred Abbess. 1849 Petrie *Round Towers Irel.* 215 The precious metals were used as a circulating medium in large unmitred pieces 1881 Dowden *Shaks. Primer* 101 To rail on the lightness of women,. their unmitred promises

Unmitted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Rural Economy of Yorkshire* II. 298 The above Minutes, as well as from repeated, unmitted Observations, I am clearly of opinion [etc.]. 1824 Bentham *Bk. Fallacies* (1838) 1 Unmitted, unmitigated, unmeasured, unbounded speeches. **Unmixed**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 6 b, 8.) 1609 F. Grevil *Mustapha* IV iv, That our great lord may see Vnmixed, vnmasked, vnmoued.

Unmixedness, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1746 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 1262 Miracles can not more amaze the mind, Than this, call'd unmixedness survey. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* IX. xix. III. 476 The phantom becomes reasonably unmiraculous again. 1882 Seeley *Nat. Religion* 256 The unmiraculous part of the Christian tradition.

Unmixt, *a.* [Un- 1 8.] *c* 1586 Sidney *Ps. Lxxix.* 11, Gratious God, . Keepe me safe unsunck, unmyred, Safe from flowing foes retyred. **Unmirthful**, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.) 1818 Jane Austen *Emma* xvi, Difficult enough to occupy her in most unmirthful reflections 1838 Lytton *Richelieu* I. v, None saw that the unmirthful flash of wild wit was the token of the coming storm. **Unmirthfully**, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.) 1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green Bay Tree* viii, 'I'll come now,' exclaimed Corryton, laughing unmirthfully. **Unmiry**, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) *c* 1586 Sidney *Ps. Lxix.* vii, Gratious God, . Keepe me safe unsunck, unmyred, Safe from flowing foes retyred. **Unmirthful**, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.) 1818 Jane Austen *Emma* xvi, Difficult enough to occupy her in most unmirthful reflections 1838 Lytton *Richelieu* I. v, None saw that the unmirthful flash of wild wit was the token of the coming storm. **Unmirthfully**, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.) 1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green Bay Tree* viii, 'I'll come now,' exclaimed Corryton, laughing unmirthfully. **Unmiry**, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1746 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 1262 Miracles can not more amaze the mind, Than this, call'd unmiraculous survey. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* IX. xix. III. 476 The phantom becomes reasonably unmiraculous again. 1882 Seeley *Nat. Religion* 256 The unmiraculous part of the Christian tradition. **Unmirthful**, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.) 1818 Jane Austen *Emma* xvi, Difficult enough to occupy her in most unmirthful reflections 1838 Lytton *Richelieu* I. v, None saw that the unmirthful flash of wild wit was the token of the coming storm. **Unmirthfully**, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.) 1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green Bay Tree* viii, 'I'll come now,' exclaimed Corryton, laughing unmirthfully. **Unmiry**, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1563 Howe *Cornuckly Relig. Contention* Wks 1724 II 911 An high and unmingling Confidence, and expectation to be saved 1 Ibid. 1. Howe *Poems* (1724) I. p. xi, A small and unambitious, yet unmingling and happy production. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* i. 6 He has an unmingling confidence in his own powers. 1867 J. Howe *Hist. Pulpit* (ed. 3) II. 24 Discussing, with ardour and unmingling ingenuity, topics necessarily beyond all possible demonstration.

Unmingly, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.) *c* 1825 Mrs. Browning *Bk. Fool* iv. § 6 Asit is a fault in the Greek lyrist to leave his buoyancy .. too unminglingly and entirely for the right reverence of Unity in Beauty. 1861 Earle *Gloss. Exegesis* 40 Much in the same way as .one .. is unhesitatingly and unminglingly pronounced 'a saint in glory'. **Unmingnified**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1892 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* I. 91 Unmisguided by ecclesiastic missionaries and monastic institutions. **Unministerable**, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.) *a* 1632 Donne *Serm.*

389 This usefull and unministerable Confession which we speak of.

Unmissed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

a 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1914) 103/555 Thay menskede the with manhede, with myair vn-myste. *c* 1500 Barclay *Jugurth* (1557) 8 The night they haste nyghtly were delyuered vnto Hiempsall .. soo nyght they nat be vnmyssed the space of a myght. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* IV. (1626) 68 Then I hushe...slipping forth, vnmissed of her guard, Comes maskt to Ninus tomb. 1757 Gray *Let. to Mason* 28 Sept., Why should he not steal away, unmarked and unmissed till the hurry of passions in those .. was a little abated? 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XII. 652 Thy allies .. Perish, unaided and unmissed by thee. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* VI, Of comfort there was little, and, being unknown, it was unmissed. 1835 *Court Mag* VI. 50/1 He's only fit for the dunghill, where he would not be missed, nor offal, unmissed.

Unmissionized, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1860 Tylor *Anahuac* xii. 325 Various tribes of Red Men in Hudson's Bay Territory, as yet unmissionized. **Unmist**, *v.* (Un- 1 4.) 1611 Florio, *Disinchiurare*, to vnmist, to vnfog. 1675 G. R. *tr. Le Grand's Man without Passion* 21 They are not very far distant from the Truth, and by the light it brings, or to unmist them, they may easily pass for Arcules of our Faith.

Unmistakable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

In common use from *c* 1855.

1666 Illidion *Rude & Pithy* 1 ill. § 9. 31 Unmistakeable, indefectible Oral Tradition. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Biogr. Lit.* (1847) I. 305 In Nature there are unmistakable foretokens of Evil. 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* (1877) 242 The unmistakable Roman features of the Centurion. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 390 The veins cutting each other at an unmistakeable angle.

Hence **Unmistakableness**.

1866 Grosart in *Lismore Papers* Introd. 13 The frankness and unmistakableness with which facts are given.

Unmistakably, *adv.* (Un- 1 11; cf. prec.)

1854 tr. *Heiner's Universal Hist.* II. 1 Unfrequent, unmistakably of very ancient origin. 1869 Sala *London up to date* xxiii. 247 A cleanly-shaven fellow with..an unmistakably honest look about the eyes and mouth.

Unmistaken, *pa. a.* (Un- 1 8 b.) 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* II. 523 That obedience which is the genuine product of an unmistaken sense of duty. 1818 Almighty, *adv.* (Un- 11) 1870 Rock *Textile Fabrics* p. xxx, The affection shown by .. all our nobility for cloth of gold in their garments, 908 unmistakingly set forth the quality of their likenesses. **Unmistressed**, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.) 1867 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 21 Dec. 801 The unmistressed labourresses [*sc.* servants] sat in a smaller room. **Unmistrust**, *sb.* (Un- 1 6.) 1600 Tourneur *Transf. Metam* xxv, Worlde's trustlesse trust, soule's unmistrusted fall. 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 393 In stead of love, to give me cold unkindnesse, and all vnlookt for, or, vnmistrusted; it wounds my very soule. **Unmistrustful**, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* II. 606 A prospect of futurity and unmistrustful hope in the divine goodness.

Unmistrusting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

c 1598 Drummond *Thomas of Reading* xiv, The unmistrusting man thinking no euill, waits to the doore, where *Ia. Shandy* vi. xxix, An unmistrusting ignorance of the plies of the heart of woman. 1787 Burns *Highland Tour* Aug. (Paisley), Kind openhearted lass, mixed with unmistrusting simplicity.

†**Unmithe**: see Un- 1 3.

Unmitigable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1610 Shaks. *Temp.* I. ii. 376 Her most unmitigable rage. 1628 Br. Hall *Serm bef Chas I*, 100 The desperate man, prepareth his owne heart with a deepe, irremediable, unmitigable, killing sorrow. 1646–*Jerem. Lament.* vii. 48 The unpitiable, intermirable, unmitigable tortures of those .never-dying souls. 1805 Foster *Ess* (1806) I. 174 The great Cause .. assumed in his administration an unmitigable urgency. 1826 Lytton *Str. Story* II. 172 A remembrance of unrelaxed, unmitigable indignation.

Unmitigably, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.) 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* IV. 768 Practising, . Unmitigably from the very first, The finer vengeance

Unmitigated, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not softened in subject of severity or intensity.

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v i 308 With publike accusation, .vnmitigated rancour. 1814 J. Austin *Mansfield Park* iv, The unmitigated glare of day. 1833 L. Hunt *Lord Jeffrey & Lovers* 96 [It] is not an ut mitigated evil. 1898 *Kane Arct. Expl.* I. xxv, 328 [He] fell sick with the unmitigated fatigue. 1873 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Greece* I. 139 Supreme self-sufficiency and grandeur to the expression of unmitigated passion.

2. Not modified or toned down; absolute.

1840 Mill *Diss & Disc.* (1859) I. 428 Still more unmitigated savages, the wild Indians. 1849 Lady Shirley *vi*, Caroline 'was glad to see them' (an unmitigated fib). 1860 *All Year Round* No 72 511 In very plain speech, I look on him as an unmitigated fool. 1870 *Miss Kane's Flagg Lur.* IV. 111 A slope of hard, blue, unmitigated ice.

Hence **Unmitigatedly** *adv.*

1891 in C. Harris *H. Majendie* (1896) 249 Of all the institutions of slavery on the face of the earth, there are none so unmitigatedly bad as [that] in the United States. 1895 *Chambers's Treat.* II. 1 Mr. Ruskin is unmitigatedly gloomy manner in which funerals are now conducted. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 27 Dec 3/2 Nor is it unmitigatedly depressing, though far from cheerful.

Unmitre, *v.* (Un- 2 4.) 1598 Florio, *Dimitriare*, to vnmitre. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 67 The unmitring of a Bishop. 1875 Penn *Eng. Prot. Interest* 53 [He] hop't.. to inculcate that Doctrine which should un-Mitre the Pope.

Unmitred, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1588 R. Harrison *Armory* iv. xi. (Roxb.) 443/2 The Metropolitan .. standeth with three vnmitred (but ribbons standing vnmuttered) this prayer. 1848 Layton *Harod* II. ii, Nor misdeem me, that I, humble, unmitred priest, should be thus bold 1896 Marson *Ess Brog. & Cri* 43 Such an archbishop, mitred or unmitred, as England has never seen.

Unmitred, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1893 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxvi. (1856) 323 [It] gave a warm impression to the unmitigated hand.

Unmix, *v.* (Un- 2 3.)

1558 Warde *tr. Alexis' Secr.* 7 After you haue wel vnmixed

mixed, and purged it from the aside Honnie wyth hote water. 1660 Cotterell tr. *Calprenède's Cassandra* II. 1. (1676) 120 The eye of the mind lost itself in the care of unmixing them. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. iii. 421 How would you unmix them?

Unmi xable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1759 Sarah Fielding *Cleo of Dellhym* II. 142 'Two things so very unmixable in their Natures as Truth and Falsehood. 1844 W. H. Mill *Serm. Templ. Christ* Notes 161 Therefore things in themselves unmixable are mingled.

Hence **Unmi xableness.**

1881 Whitney *Mixt. Lang.* 7 The unmixableness of grammar.

Unmi xed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 280 b, Myne odour . is as the pure balme unmixt. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 111 Vet may a good huswife . haue mixt and vnmixt at hir pleasure. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 292 The Sarmatican kinde of horsses is very fit for running, vnmixt, hauing a wel set body. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 742 Thy Saints unmixt, and from th' impure Farr separate. 1709 Prior *Henry & Emma* 172 Great Heav'n, bestow Our Cup of Love unmix'd. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* I. iii. ii. 234 If mankind cannot think so abstractedly as a pure effort of unmixed reason implies. 1805 K. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric* II 1134 The Lowland or Fifeshire breed of cattle is rarely met with in an unmixed state. 1889 S. Waldo & *Prof. T. Russell* II. 10 John could not derive unmixed comfort from [such] a victory.

b. Const. *with* or *+from.*

1602 Shake *Ham.* v. iv. 104 Thy Commandment all alone shall liue Within the Booke and Volume of my Braine, Vnmixt with baser matter. 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 29 There grew . wild Oates unmixt from any other weeds. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IV. 569 Joys ever-unmix'd with pain or fear. 1816 Byron *Prisoner Chillon* 185 But these were horrors— this was woe Unmix'd with such. 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 1054 *note,* The better part, though not unmixed with evil.

Hence **Unmi xedness.**

1612 T. Wilson *Chr. Dict.,* Puritie signifieth] Vnmixedneasse with sinne. 1681 Donwell *Sanchoniathon's Phoenic. Hist* 87 The particular conveniences they enjoyed, above others, and their unmixedness with the Prophane Vulgar

Unmi xedly, *adv.* (Un-1 11: cf. prec.)

1624 W Prie *Serm.* 1 Our meaning is not that they are unmixtly such, we onely denominate them from their chiefe scope. 1662 Ingelo *Bentivolio & Ur.* (ed 4) 11 In which nothing is unmixedly pure in this world. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V ii. 12 How pleasing to look back upon the happy days I have had: though mine would unmixedly have been more unmixedly so [etc] 1833 *O. Rev.* XLIX. 372 There is nothing so unmixedly pathetic. 1867 M Arnold *Celtic Lit.* 89 Their genius and the literature were purely and unmixedly German.

Unmon'a, v. (Un-1 14) 1790 J. Williams *Aboree Poverday,* etc 32 They 'pear'd him as he flew The Gods unmon'th him as he bled—Heli yawning gulp'd its due.

Unmon'ned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1562 [see Unminded 2]. 1594 Shake *Rich. III,* v. iii. 64 Our fatherless distresse was left vnmoan'd. 1622 Wither *Philarete* M 4 Yet I must perish nay-theless, . Vnmoaned I must die.

†Unmoan', obs. var. Unmoor *v*

1570 Blanckley *Nav. Expositor* s.v., When a Ship or Vessel that Rides at two Anchors begins to get them up in order to sail, she is Unmoaring.

† Unmo'ble, *a. and sb.* [Un- 1 7 (5 b), 12. Cf. MDu *onmoebel, -moebel,* etc.] = Unmovable.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. iii. 167 Moebles and vnmoebles [*v.r.* vnmebles], and al hat bow myste fynde. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 12 Sif þei sonnen þe housis, þat ben goodis vnmeble of here neyeboris, as londis or rentis. 1449 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees) 80 All remenant and residewe of my goods moble and vnmoble. 1456 Sir G Have *Law of Arms* (N T S) 261 Of a man had lane possession of ony gude moble or unmoble. 1504 Crkw Tasso (1881) 110 If you also prisonment refuse, And fetters fly, as waighi unmoble fre.

†Unmo'bly. *Obs.*—[Un- 12.] = Unmovablety. *a* 1500 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Heb vi. 17 In whiche thyng god wolande to schewe . be vnmoebilite of his counsel.

Unmo'cked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1648 Hexham II, *Onbegeckt,* Vnmocked, or not Flouted. 1817 Moore *Lalla R., Pers.-Worshippers* II. 251 Here we may bleed, unmock'd by hymns Of Moslem triumph. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Apr., 2/2 You'll hear a voice . Aspire a moment, pause, and die—Unmocked of Echo.

Unmo ckingly, *adv.* (Un-1 12.) 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 286 Unmockingly the mocker ending here Turn'd to the right. **Unmo delled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 11.) 1875 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xliii. V. 4 Not in any wise colourless, but as it can be managed in any unmodelled place or way. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec 3/1 The unmodelled homes of the poor.

† Unmo derate, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1, 7, 5 b.] Immoderate.

1508 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xi. ii (Bodl MS.) þe wilde is contrarie and vnmesurable, banne he hatinged þe[m]. *Ibid.* xiii. xxvi, Vnmoderat heete greueþ fyche. 1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* 64 If the fluxe be vnmoderate, it engendreth myschyeuous diseases. 1584 Fenner *Def. Ministry* (1587) 50 Vnlesse he thinke the persons . were so vnlearned, vnmoderate, and vngodlie. 1617 Minsheu, *Un-moderate,* . immoderate

† Unmo derately, *adv. Obs.* (Un-1 11, 5 b.) 1548 Paynell *Salerne's Regyme* V. Wyne vnmoderately taken febleth the eien and syght. 1548 Elyot s.v., *Crius,* To eate vnmoderately 1647 Hexham I, Vnmoderately, *onmatelick.*

Unmoderly, obs. Sc f. Unmothekly *adv.*

Unmo'dern, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) III 226 Like an unmodern Critic, let me first commend, before I find Fault 1876 *N Amer. Rev.* CXXIII. 182 His style is unmodern. 1889 Dykhne *Mem. Thring* 69 His language, so unmodern and so expressive.

Unmo'dernize, *v.* (Un-5 6 c d.) 1818 Keats *Lett.* (1848) I. 133, I shall have it bound in Gothique—a nice sombre binding: it will go a little way to unmodernize. 1834 Lamb in *N. & Q.* Ser. vi. IV. 223/1 'Ween', and 'wist',..are antiquated frippery, and unmodernize a poem rather than give it an antique air.

Unmo dernized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] *c* 1815 Jane Austen *Persuas* v, The mansion of the squire, . substantial and unmodernized. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 533/2 That, too, had been left unmodernized.

† Unmo'dest, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7, 5 b.] Immodest. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus s.v. Immodestus,* A saucie and vnmodest kinde of iesting. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxiii, This breaking of my harte,..will make you (I hope) think I was not altogether unmodest. 1632 Sherwood, Unmodest, *immodeste* **† Unmo destly,** *adv.* (Un-1 11, 5 b.) 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Intemperement,* vntemperately, vnmodestly. 1632 Sherwood s.v., **† Unmo'destly.** (Un-1 12.) 1647 Hexham I, Vnmodestie, *ongeschickheyd.*

Unmo'difiable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1825 Coleridge *Lit.* (1836) II. 353 Reason theoretical and practical, unappreachable and unmodifiable by the animal basis. 1860 Geo Eliot *Mill on Fl.* I. v, Some of her most unmodifiable characters. 1883 F. Galton *Inq. Human Faculty* 156 They remain unmodified and unmodifiable.

Hence **Unmo'difiableness.**

1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lviii, A nature not of brittish unmodifiableness.

Unmo'dified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1792 Burke *Let. to Sir H. Langrishe* Wks VI. 308 An universal unmodified capacity, to which the fanatics pretend. 1824 *Ht. Lit. Remains Lord Collingwood* 253 The sky which we have imposed to denote the unmodified angles or edges. 1841 Myers *Cath Th.* III § 30. 106 Our Lord everywhere exhibits a standard of Truth unqualified by Individuality. 1871 Darwin *Descr. Man* II. xiii. II 67 We have seen that some birds . rattle their unmodified feathers together.

† Unmo'dish, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7, 5 b.] Unfashionable.

c 1665 Ctess Warwick in C. F. Smith *Life,* etc. (1901) 327 To be so unmodish as..to walk in the straight and holy path. 1711 [Pope] *Mod. Conformity* 251 The sin

Is Life Worth Living? iii. 44 The condition of the completest personal un-morality.

Unmo·ralize, *v.* (Un-2 & *c.* Cf. Immoralize *v.*) 1640 Bastwick *La. Ep.* viii. H 3 They doe unmoralize the 4th Commandement, as concerning the Sabbath day for Christians: they allow profane Sports thereon. 1693 Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1711) III. 109 Contributing..to the unmoralising and debauching the Age.

Unmo·ralised, *ppl. a.* [f. prec., or Un-1 8.] Deprived, or devoid, of morality.

1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* iv. xiv. II. 58 Sensuality..makes holy things..hard and tedious to such unmoralized minds. 1690 J. Norris *Beatitudes* iv. (1694) 106 There being but few so wretchedly wicked and unmoralized as [etc.]. 1866 J. Grote *Exam. Utilit. Phil.* xiii. (1870) 185 The difference between the moralized and unmoralized, the better and the worse, human nature. 1886 *New Princeton Rev.* Mar. 180 There are no cabinets of unmoralised or half-moralised conceptions, serving as illustrations of the evolution hypothesis.

Unmo·ralizing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1889 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 701/1 He was primarily the artist, impersonal, unmoralizing. **Unmo·ralness.** (Un-1 12.) 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 554 Their opinion about the unmoralnesse of the Sabbath.

Unmo·rdanted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1828 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 304 When printed on unmordanted cotton cloth, they washed..in hot water. 1896 Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 315 The wool was unmordanted.

†**Unmo·rrised,** *ppl. a.* [Un-8.] Not prepared for morris dancing. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Women Pleas'd* IV i, What a devil ails this fellow..I hus to appear before me too, unmorris'd? **Unmo·rtgaging,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1898 Bailey *Mystic*, etc. 154 She laid her down, and..slept the long unmorrowing sleep. †**Unmo·rtal,** *a.* (Un-7, 5 b.) 1538 Elyot, *Immortalis*, vnmortall, that lyueth euer. 1598 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 75 The soule being unmortall. †**Unmortalize,** *v. Obs.* (Un-3 & *c.*) *trans.* To put to death. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 19 b, Man, woman, chylde, he shall vnmortalize and mangle. [1623 Cockeram II, *To Kill.* ..vnmortalize, Inage.]

Unmortised, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1656 Br. Hall *Christ Mystical* Wks. (1714) II. 348 Some loose Stones perhaps that lye unmortised upon the Battlements. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 112 The Hawthorn well plash'd..is a better..Fence then unmortised Pales. 1806 Tristram *Gt. Sahara* viii 124 An empty watercourse, built up of unmortised stone. 1895 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 642/1 A carefully mown piece of turf edged by unmortised pavement.

Unmortgage, *v.* (Un-3.) 1637 Heywood *Royall King* IV. iv, Sir, since you did vnmorgage all your meanes, It came into my thoughts

Unmortgaged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1658 Quarles *Hieroglyph.* x. vi, His quick-nos'd armie.. Must now prepare To chase the poore Hare About his yet unmorgag'd grounds. 1676 D'Urfey *Mme. Fickle* v. ii, I have 200*l.* a year, I've my Lands free and unmorgag'd. 1705 Addison *Italy* 101 Here is scarce a Nobleman that is not unmortgaged. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. iii. (1904) II. 383 The only considerable branch of the public revenue which yet remains unmortgaged. 1828 G. C. Lewis tr. *Böckh's Publ. Econ. Athens* II. 247 Cleon was so deeply involved in debt, that nothing he had was unmortgaged. 1881 *Law Rep. Ch. Div.* XV. 59 The unmortgaged portion [of the estate]

†**Unmortificate,** *ppl. a. Obs* (Un-1 8 b, 5 b.) *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. 21 Desire to be inwardly pliable, but fleshily binges & unmortificate passions depereise.

Unmortified, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not spiritually mortified or subdued: **a.** Of passions, desires, etc.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. iii. 5 What letitje he more . þan þin unmortified affeccion of herte? 1612 T. Tayl or *Comm. Titus* II. 12 These lusts are fitter for the course of nature vnmortified. 1671 Woodhead tr. *Teresa* II. xiii. 201 Their passions are unmortified. *a* 1695 Z. Craddock *Serm. Charity* (1740) 18 His yet unmortified Lusts and Passions. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* II. iv. 445 He finds many unmortified Desires..in his best Words and Actions. 1857 Susanna Winkworth tr. *Life Tauler* 390 He who wishes to..subdue such an unmortified nature.

b Of persons (or the heart).

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 160 Ye vnmortified herte hath not the housholde of soule in suche peace. 1641 Milton *Animadv.* 57 Unconfessing and unmortify'd sinners. 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 210 As thou wouldst not demonstrate thy self to be a rash and unmortified Person. 1708 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. xxi. 127 By his soul (the unmortified creature swore)..he was now in earnest in his good resolutions. *Ibid.* 160 An unmortified libertine. 1894 Hedley *Retreat* xviii. 207 No one can be relaxed, unmortified, and lazy, and at the same time desire to love God with a whole heart.

2. *Sc. Law.* Not disposed of by mortification.

1467 *Sc. Acts, Jas III* (1814) II. 90 Pe soume to be Raisit of all lordis, ..and vperis quhatsumeuer hafand land vtouth burgh vnmortifyit.

3. Not affected by gangrene.

1732 Monro *Anat.* (ed. 2) 18 An unmortified Part..can have Nerves.., and yet enjoy no Sensation.

Hence **Unmo·rtifiedness.**

1643 T. Goodwin *Trial Christian's Growth* ii III (1651) 73 This argues much unmortifyedness, though it run not out into acts. *a* 1657 Mayton *Disc. Peace* Wks. 1691 II 66 The more men increase in grace ..the more they know their emptiness, unmortifiedness, and manifold sins. 1727 *Biog. Pratypt.* (1897) I. 238, I have seen some..become fearful Examples of Apostacy, in Covetousness and Unmortifiedness.

Unmortised, *ppl. a.*[1] (Un-1 8+Mortised *ppl. a.*) 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* vi. 103 This Square Piece hath a square wide Mortess In it..to screw against that part of the Wooden Peece un-mortessed at the Top,..stiff against the fore-side of the un-mortessed Peece. **Unmortised,** *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-1 8+Mortise *n.*[1]) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 304 An old broken-bottomed cane couch,..unmortised by the falling of one of its worm-eaten legs. 1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V.* 402 The wrist is parted from the hand that waved, The feet unmortised from their ankle-bones Who paced it, ages back. **Unmosa·ic,** *a.* (Un-1 7+Mosaic *a.*) 1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed. 2) II. ix. 50 By this reckning Moses should bee most unmosaick, that is, most illegal, not to say most unnaturall. 1868 W. Smith *Book of Moses* p. v, The Separatist Theory ..breaks up the whole Pentateuch into un-Mosaic fragments. **Unmossed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b) 1863 Lowell *Memoriæ Positum* i. 14 Breaker than unmossed stone. **Unmo·theaten,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b) 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.*, (1577) 56, I doe craue, from henceforth you keepe your letter vnmoatheaten.

Unmo·thered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and Un-2 8.]

1. Deprived of motherly feelings.

1607 Topsell *Serp. Creation* 11. 1 A few quake to proceed, my spirit turns edge, I fear me she's unmother'd.

2. Deprived or destitute of a mother.

1849 H. Rubinnell *Chr. Nurt.* III. (1861) 65 The young so forth untended, or unmothered. 1856 Mas. Browning *Aur. Leigh* i. 95 Nursing me, Unmothered little child of four years old. 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 1057 Thralls of no man's blood, Unchilded and unmothered.

Unmo·thery, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *unmotherliness*

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* iv. (1890) 413 Well hath my mother retteneed vpon me my vnmotherly hating of thee. 1622 E. Clinton *Cleas Lincoln's Nursery* 13 They argue vnmotherly disposition, and desire to haue liberty. 1802 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* 357 To asperse my friend's wife for unmotherly conduct in taking an infant six months old to a crowded theatre. 1891 Blackie *Self-Culture* I. 120 My mother most unmotherly, her own children With godless hate pursuing.

Unmo·therly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Unkindly.

1496 Wynkyn *Com. it vin.* 702 I hai at coyne to sayy þat laude, þat dresit vnmotherly; I se nothyng þai slew richt þar. 1568 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 30 [They] interlay and unmoderly will bakbyte beyhynd bakkis.

Unmo·tived, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 6 c.)

1794 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 59 Your gossip with the commanding officer seems so totally useless and unmotived. 1830 W. Taylor *Monthly Asiat. Journ. Germ. Literary* I. 268 The sentiments of the personages..[are] often superfluous and unmotived. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Oct. 5/1 Looking back, we behold to unmotived actions which seemed dreamily unmotived

Unmould, *v.* [Un-2 3, 5, 7.]

1. *trans.* To destroy the mould or form of.

1611 Cotgr., *Demouler*, to vnmould; breake the mould; peece, or forme. 1851 Sir Arthur Helps *Comm.* 549 The baneful cup Whose pleasing poison The visage quite transforms of him that drinks, unmoulding reasons mintage Character'd in the face. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 My mother was the charmed cup, which Reason's mintage fair Unmoulds.) 1797 Coleridge *Dungeon* 18 So he lies Circled with evil, till by very soul Unmoulds its human shape. 1826 [see Disjoin v 1].

b. To take out of a mould.

c 1300 *Century Cook Bk.* 403 (Cent Suppl.), To unmold creams. *Ibid.*, The unmolding of creams requires great care

Unmoulded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Not moulded or shaped.

1620 Shelton *Quix.* II. xlv. 294 Without thee I am dull, unmoulded, unpolished. 1636 Ingelt *Christianogr.* (ed. 2) It 40 Their Mass-as was then unmoulded: Transubstantiation unbaked. 1852 Tennyson *Ode Death Wellington* 233 Peace, but triumph will be sung By some yet unmoulded tongue. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. 229 Plain openings in the walls studiously simple, and unmoulded at the sides. 1879 *Antiquary* I. 68 A plain unmoulded strap.

Unmouldered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1843 Poe *Premature Burial* Wks. 1864 I. 327 It was the skeleton of his wife in the vault, yet unmouldered. **Unmoulder·ing,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1821 Bayard *Ages* xvii, Deeds, engraven On fame's unmouldering pillar. **Unmou·ldy,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* v. 17 A..bottle of unmouldy Cake,..which she kept religiously..full forty good years unmouldy, and unmouse-eaten. †**Unmou·ld,** *pl. a.* 1548 Udall *Erasm. Luke* 12 Vnmoulde, or vnfeathered. *Obs.* *St. Gilbert* 75 Ther we shal brede kept aetene yer after his death, on-corupte, onmoulded, which he blessed. **Unmou·nded,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1666 Holyday *Juvenal* vi (1673) 91 Not men Fear'd feet their..fruits Made a prey to thieves, and gardens all unmounded lay. 1861 Feltham *Resolves* II. xiv. 308 Some..may be..of a good soyl; yet, if he lyes unmounded, he shall be sure to be alwayes low.

Unmou·nt, *v.* [Un-2 5, 8.]

1. *trans.* To unfix and take down or remove.

1782 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 23 Others conceiv'd it much more fit T' unmount the Tube and open the Lens. 1884 G. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 397/1 If the print be a mounted one, it is by no means necessary to unmount it previously to treatment.

2. To dismount. Also *intr.*

1787 *Generous Attachment* II. 231, I immediately unmounted my guard, and marched in liberty, unobserved about the country. 1892 *Schoolmaster* 26 Mar. 510/2 The German Emperor has had to unmount his high horse, and abandon the..Education Bill.

Unmountable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b)

1849 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 98 That place stude betuix tua strait montanis inhabitabil and onmontabil. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 918 Hauing left the fennes of Mesopa, and the vnmountable shores of the Blacke sea. *a* 1608 Sir F. Vere *Comm.* (1657) 12 Being reared of a good height with earth, and then with gabions set thereupon of six foot high, made almost unmountable.

Unmounted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. **a.** Of cannon: Not placed on carriages.

1629 *Taking St. Rochel in Hart. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 550 Twelve pieces unmounted in her hold. 1650 J. Mackenzie *Virgo London-Derry* 7/2 [We] found most of the Guns unmounted for want of Carriages. 1702 Brayton *Nan. a Mil. Man.* I. 325 In the fort were four guns mounted, and as many unmounted. 1909 G. M. Trevelyan *Garibaldi* 243 The carts that carried the yet unmounted cannon.

b. Not fixed up for use or display; not provided with a mount or mounts.

1888 *Encycl. Dict.* 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI 144/1 Wanted, good unmounted material, also foreign butterflies and shells. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 235 To use unmounted slides it is necessary to have auxiliary carriers. 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 57 We had also in our album a lot of other unmounted prints

2 Not provided with, or riding on, a horse or horses.

1592 Nashe *Four Lett Confut.* H 9, Thy excellent outcast selfe that lin'dst at Cambridge unmounted. 1630 Capt. Smith *Trav. & Adv.* 1. 6 Our Captaine Smith was not long unmounted, for there was choice enough of horses 1688 *Loud Gaz.* No. 2380/2 A good part of the Cavalry will remain unmounted. 1828 Webster s.v., Unmounted dragoons 1832 James *Phil Augustus* III. x, All the most beautiful horses..were led by the pages and squire, unmounted 1900 *Westm Gaz* 3 Feb 6/1 The number of mounted and unmounted troops

Unmou·rned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1650 Vaughan *Church-Ans., Irritation* iii 51 Unpitied, and unmourn'd for, my sad head goes friendless to the dead 1721 Southerne *Spartan Dame* iv. 3, Oh! let me here Sink down Into my grave, unmourn'd and unseen'd 1813 Hyron *Corsair* II xiv, Still he goes unmourn'd, returns unsought. *a* 1851 Moir *Poems, Leg. St. Rosaline* v, Down to the dreary caverns of the grave Shall, Unmark'd, unmourn'd, the beauteous and the brave.

Unmou·se-eaten, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1654 [see Unmouldy] **Unmou·thable,** *a.* Un-1 12.] 1842 Maitt in *Nonconf* II. 805 A barbarous and unmouthable jargon. **Unmou·thpieced,** *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1836-48 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph. Andromache* II. 1. 94, It was an unmouthpieced contraption Of such matters, and are deaf And un mouthpieced

Unmovable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Immovable *a.* 1. Now *rare.*

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xv. 16 Be thei maad vnmouable as a stoon. *c* 1400 *Maundev.* (1839) xiii. 87 In þis cite þe dede see for it is euere vnmeuable. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 447 Hur handis hang vp in þe ayre vnmouable. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 130 b, He was set in his vnmouable throne, and vnmoueable chaire, of the crowne of his realme 1594 J. B. *Ist Pennord* 11 111 Aristotle also sheweth that he knew God vnder the name of the first mouer, who was perpetuall and vnmouable 1626 Gouge *Serm. Dignity Christians* 8 25 Like the vnmouable mountaines. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I v (1677) 123 If we should suppose the Circle *A B C* to move about a fixed unmoveable Center at *D* 1679 Milton *Christian Doctrine* I xxxvii, They remained unmoveable on the shore till the fleet evanished from their sight 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 139 Some man who loves a fixed and unmovable star 1874 W. Humphrey in *Ess R.-leg. & Lit* Ser III 361 The unmoved and unmovable Prime Mover of the ever-moving universe of creatures

b. *sb.* Something immovable.

1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins.* xx, We groped and peered under unmovables and pulled about everything that could be moved.

2. = Immovable *a.* 2.

1388 Wyclif *Heb.* vi. 18 God puttide betwixe an oothi, that by twey thingis vnmouable, in whiche it is impossible that God lie, we han strengeste solace. *c* 1425 in *Anglia* X. 380/35 Vnmouabil tranquillite and reste of soule. 1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) 1. vii b, In the vnmouable and vnmoueable reuerend suche payne 1598 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 111 Having their ground on the unmovable principles of true wisedome and vertue. 1658 Jeremy Taylor *Ancients & A* xand unmoveable countenance. 1659 Baxter *Saints' R* iii vii. 383 They that are sure to receive the unmovable Kingdom will grow more diligent and serious and godly fear. 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc* 248 This was ever an unmovable Objection

b. = Immovable *a* 2 b.

1382 Wyclif *Col* i 23 Stable, and vnmouable fro the hope of the gospel. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 259 Onmevable thou owust not endure, whan benygne prayers be offrd *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 236 Rebuke hasteth in them, fierce loue in me is fed. Vnmouable am I: and they stedfast 1570 T. Wilson *Demosth. Orat., Life* 129 Who helde out with a stomake vnyelde and vnmouable, and all the stormes of fortune. *a* 1634 Bp M. Smith *Serm* (1632) 34 Fabricius remained..vndaunted, and vnmoueable. 1683 Lydall *Serm.* 8 Wks. (1699) I. 299 The Prince was unmoveable in the Point of not leaving his Allies. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 154 Ungrateful girl, and unmovable as ungrateful. 1888 Miss Warner *Anna's Ministr.* muc xi, She begged to be allowed to stay ; but Elizabeth was unmoveable.

†3. Of property: = Immovable *a.* 3. (Cf. Movable *a* 4.)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xliv (*Lucy*) 90 Pane sawyt þat, Pare gudis unmouable some, *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. v. 49 The endowing of presens in rentis and in vnmouable possessiouns. 1467-8 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 593/1 The Londes and Tenementes, Goodes and Catalles, moveable and unmoveable. 1535 Coverdale *Tobith* viii. 21 Vnmouable also had lefte her ..greate vnmoueable possessions and many catell. 1566 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) 235 Executrix and myntyster of all my goods moveable and vnmoveable. 1618 Morrison *Itin.* IV (1903) 155 In Italy the father dying intestate, the brothers divide his mouable and vnmouable goods.

†b. *sb. pl.* Immovable goods, *Obs.*

1536 Wyclif *Lett Sapphira. Memorial* (Camden) 146 We. submytt owr selfes and our monasterye, with all the movables and unmovables therof, unto your majesties accustomede grace. 1586 J. Hewood *Dyce v. Edgar.* (1850) 148 Mouables, vnmouables, landes or farme, Thou hast not one grotes woorth, of good or goodnes. *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng.* (1609) 121 Touching marriage and the right in mouables and vnmouables which commeth thereby.

Unmovableness. (Un-1 12, 5 b.)

1382 Wyclif *Heb* vi. 17 God willinge for to schewe. the vnmouablenesse, or sadnesse, of his counsel, *a* 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. xxiv. (Bodl. MS.), Slepe is a kindelich vnmeuablenes and helpe of þe wittes. 1611 Cotgr.,

Immobilité, .. firmenesse, assurednesse, unmoueablenesse. 1689 H. Burton *Irenic's Synopsis* 264 A most stedfast unmoueablenesse of faith 1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen* II. vi. 350 She..by that Posture, and her unmoveableness in it, by degrees took root 1818 Ranken *Hist. France* IV. 43 This unmoveableness was not the effect of pride. 1885 *In Mem. Y. L. Ahkman* 38 He was..surefooted with a central unmovableness.

†**Unmo·vableness.** *Obs. rare.* [Un-1 22.] Unmovableness. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* IV. pr. vi. (1886) 106 It is constreyned of to symplicitee, þat is to seyn: to vnmoueablete, and it ce·sith ..to fleyn diuersely. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 140 Vnmoiablete of alle þe membris outcept þe lacertis of þe brest.

Unmo·vably, *adv.* (Un-1 11, 5 b.)

c 1400 *Found St. Bartholemew's* (1931) 13 Those thyngis [given] to the chirche vnmouably & stedfastly to beholde. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lvi. 240 (Harl. MS.) He that ..wolle not ..leeve ayonne, but lithe stille in synnys vnmeveably. *c* 1460 *Ortuay Reg* 161 And þat, as benne maryng whiles I-sette by bounden I-sette, Surely and vnmevably bit be keped. 1523 Douglas *Æneid* IV. i 33 Fix[ɜ] *in my* mynd unmovably. That [etc.]. *c* 1555 R. Taylor in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 177 But God be praysed,.. I am vnmouably setled vpon the rocke. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* I. ii. § 4 (1622) 23 A radicall conclusion, vnmouably grounded in the heart of a man. 1683 *Apol. Prot France* vi 75 The greatest Protectors of the holy See, to which they have always unmovably held. 1743 J. Elias *Womod. Div. Th* 372 So the evil Angels are as unmovably determined still to adhere to that which is Evil.

Unmo·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 5.)

1. Not moved by emotion or excitement; unaffected, undisturbed; collected, calm.

c 1375 *Sc. Legs. Saints* xxxvii. (*Vincentius*) 507 His thocht wes vnmowit ay, Sa ferme wes he in cristis fay. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 7 They which in his absence did stand assured and vnmoued. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. i. Holding his head up full of unmoved majestie. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. 61 When he found the Duke unmoved to the considerations and arguments .. he had offered. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v 526 My soul is still the same, Unmoved with fears, unmoved with musical fame. 1720 Swift *Fates Clergym.* Wks. 1755 II. ii. 26 Only Coriosodes was silent and unmoved. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV 326 Edgar could not have unmoved the eloquence which ensued. 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 39 If so be if from doubt at length, Truth may stand forth unmoved of change. 1851 James *Philip Augustus* III. vii. The chilling unmoved glance of her large dark eye. 1885 Mrs. Alexander *At Bay* v. The unmoved composure of the practised detectives.

† **b.** Unprovoked *Obs* —1

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 212 The Mannatee or Cowfish..is a gentle fish vnmoued, and some say affects the visage of a man

2. Not moved in position; unstirred; remaining fixed or steady.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/1 Un-meyd, *immotus* 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VII. v. 131 His sycht vnmyvyt to the erd dyd he prent. 1628 May *Virg. Georg.* II. 51 Therefore no windes ..orethrow Those Trees; for many yeares unmov'd they grow. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* x. 21 Unmoved, and with dejected eyes, he mourned. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 2 The vessel must stand close covered and unmoved three days. *a* 1793 Boswell *Life of Johns* (1827) 699 An unmoved Rook 1841 James *Brigand* IX. The heavy vapours hung unmoved around the peaks 1882 *Field* 25 Oct. 603/1 The unmoved ground is very dry a few inches from the surface.

3. (See Move *v.* 5 b.)

1843 R. J. Graves *Syst Clin. Med* xiv. 153 He told me he passed the night in great torture, and that the bowels were still unmoved.

Hence **Unmo·vedness.**

1648 Feltham *Resolves* II. xix. 61 They set him almost in the Throne of a Deitie; ascend him to an vnmouednesse 1687 Boyle *Martyrd. Theodora* xi 220 All the unmov'dness of mind, she us'd to be Mistress of

Unmo·vedly, *adv.* (Un-1 11; cf. prec.)

1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Philaster* I. i. If you intreat, I will unmovedly hear. 1689 Popple tr. *Locke's 1st Lett. Toleration* 19 Then they can have no certainty, unmovedly, that the Contagion of Idolatry. 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. II. 250/2 Quietly and unmovedly as she was standing. 1882 Hyde Clarke *Mod. Europe* 4 Through all the perils of the siege they sat unmovedly, .. perfecting the new constitution.

Unmo·ving, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.]

1. Not moving; devoid of motion.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* II. xii. 1178 Pan gert he stand Haith sone and mone, still vnmovand As wer þe space all of a day. 1594 *Selimus* 1412 All those mooving and unmoving eyes. 1598 Florio, *Stella fissa*, a fixed, vnmouing starre. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* xiv. lix. 510 The eternall beatitude shall haue both toyle and losse, .. vnmouing and vnmooning. 1705 Chevne *Philos. Princ.* I. (1715) 186 Without this Impulse, they had continued unactive, unmoving Heaps of Matter. 1804 J. Graham *Sabbath* 130 Calmness seems thron'd on yon unmoving cloud. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Shaks. Notes* (1849) 15 Succession of time and unmoving eternity. 1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 289 Every where were vast ghostly figures unmoving in the moonlight.

† **2.** Unaffecting; stirring no feeling. *rare*—1.

1698 Norris *Pract. Disc.* IV. 54 How flat and insipid, how dead and unmoving must all Discourse of it be to him!

Unmo·vingly, *adv.* (Un-1 12.) [1775 Ash.] 1832 James *Phil. Augustus* III. iv. Her eyes were fixed unmovingly on the ground. **Unmo·vedly,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) = next. 1763 Mills *Pract. Husb.* III. 293 [He] ordered a small part of a meadow..to be left unmowed till the seeds were fit for gathering.

Unmo·wn, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.)

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 66 Ane onmauen medou. 1557 Tusser *100 Points Husb* xcii, Doune with thy hedlonder, leaue neuer a dakyn, vnmoune or bad out. 1616 W. Browne *Brit Past.* II. iii. 1086 As a meade in July, which unmowne fleares it an equall height each bent and stem 1648 Herrick tr. *Gugamacus*, Vnmowne, or Vncrept. 1819 Byron *Bards & Rev.* 636 Let..beer undrawn, and beards unmown, display Your holy reverence for the Sabbath-day. 1820 Shelley *Witch Atlas* xii, Oxen .. pastured in the flowering unmown meadows. 1830 Tennyson *Arab. Nts.* 29 Deep deep into old braided blooms unmown.

Unmuddled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1780 *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. 450 All the unwashed and unmuddled roses that I measured. 1809 W. Blane *Descr. Cattle* 4 Clear (water) colours unmuddled by oil. **Unmu·ddled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1694 Whitlock *Zootomia* 159 Who I hope in fine, to the unmuddled judgement, it will appeare meant the literalway. **Unmu·ddled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1840 Howitt *Visits Remark Places* Ser. I. 233 The Thames, there unmuddled by commerce, flowing free and pure.

Unmu·ffle, *v.* (Un-1 4.)

1. *trans.* (and *refl.*). To divest of something which muffles or conceals the face.

1611 Cotgr., *Desaffubler*, to vnmuffle, vnhood, vnhood-wincke. 1849 Davenant *Albovine* IV. i. Were you base Lawes unmuffled you should see me mumpe. *a* 1652 Brome *Queen & Concubine* IV. iv. Take off his false beard: And let the woman be unmuffled. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 442 He muffled up my head all round, as with the hood of a great-coat. In this guise he held me some time He then unmuffled and let me go. 1848 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. iv. The rest .. unmuffled themselves of cloaks 1851 Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* II. i. 21 'Villain, unmuffle yourself!' cried he.

fig and in fig. context. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* xl. lxxii, Unmuffle, ye dim clouds, and disinherit From black usurpation this bright Sun! 1742 Hawkins *Chas. Tremmore* (1688) 28 'Twill be worth his pains to see if he (a. a papist) can unmuffle himself from the Mask of Infallibility. 1880 W. Allingham *Songs, Ballads* 137 And darkness was unmuffled, and was ripp'd Like crape from heaven's jewell'd hilt.

b. To remove the muffling of (a drum).

1858–72 Webster.

2. *intr.* To remove or cast off a muffling.

1634 Milton *Comus* 331 Unmuffle ye faint stars, and thou fair Moon,..Stoop thy pale visage through an amber cloud. 1840 tr. *Aristoph. Birds* 54 Pisthetærus What meanst thou? What muffling is this? *Prometheus*. After a while I will unmuffle.

Unmu·le, *v.* (Un-1 3.) 1564 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. v. 100 With three hard words, [to] un-mule, un-leg, and unhale, Alano Lopez. **Unmu·leted,** *ppl. a.* 1893 *Irrigation Bulletin* 14 The large unmuleted mixed windows of the aisles. **Unmu·ltipliable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1628 Jackson *Creed* VI. i. iii. § 5 His incomprehensible being, who is most truly one, because indivisible and unmultipliable.

Unmu·ltiplied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* 128 b, The one remayning vnmultiplied, and the other being certaine times multiplied, shall be as much more. 1628 Wotton *Elements Archeon*, etc. 211 Now the coefficient of the root is the unmultiplied (or original) coefficient of the square unknown term.

Hence **Unmu·ltiplied** *adv.*

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I v 776 It is indivisibly and unmultiplied and illocally there.

Unmu·ltiplied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1820 Byron *Vis. Judgem.* xi, As the mere million's base unmunimied clay. **Unmu·nched,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1870 Dickens *R. Drood* xxi, Every feature, unless it looks as though, with its jaws, munched something in his cheek **Unmuni·toned,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1626 R. Perke *Three to One* C iv b, Cales..was..more, Vnmunitioned, vnfortified.

Unmu·rdered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1586 J. Mush in J. Morris *Troub. Cath. Forefathers* III. (1877) 363 Not one Catholic priest but judged as a traitor or abiit to escape unmurdered. 1818 Scott *Dominie's Deathbed* iv. ii, How know I..that I have a Son thy twee unmurther'd. *a* 1683 Oldham *Poems & Transl.* (1684) 47 Poor I am only left unmurder'd yet. 1748 Young *Th. Night* v. How unlike The lot of man! how few of human race By their own mud unmurder'd!

Unmurmured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) *a* 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* IV. i, That if my anger chance let fall a stroke, .. Yet it may pass unmurmur'd, undisputed.

Unmurmuring, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1788 R. Bage *Barham Downs* II. 33 Poverty is the natural parent of..unmurmuring obedience. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* x. xxvii, I am cut off from all the ties of life, Unmurmuring. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xlvi, Then come fresh exhortations to unmurmuring hospitality.

Unmurmuringly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1845 E. Fitzgerald *Calderon's Sec.* III. 142 The thoughts which best enabled him to submit unmurmuringly. 1861 *Court Life at Naples* II. 119 When we are punished for our sins by pain, it should be borne unmurmuringly.

Un-Murrayed, *a.* [Un-1 9.] Not described in Murray's Guide. 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt.-cap* v. 20 Meek, Liberté sighs, unmurrayed, Through the sea-caves of seacoast-nook-fit Normandy! **Unmu·sicked,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 362 Distended their parchment mouths!—sunk their unmusicked cheeks!—dropt their under jaws! **Unmu·sular,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1825 Carlyle *Schiller* III. 234 (Schiller) was..unmusicular and slim. 1861 Pat. Kirkup *Cloister & H.* iii. Shadowy women, that have neither rend nor suffered, have an unmuscular barbarity of their own. **Unmu·se-like,** *a.* (Un-1 7 c.) 1754 *A Modern Grub Street Jun* No. 88. An unmuse-like Poem.

Unmu·sical, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Of sounds: Not of a musical nature; unmelodious, harsh.

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* IV. v. 64 A name vnmusicall to the Volcians eares. *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Poems Tuvgeru Acad.* ix. Let argument bear no unmusical sound. 1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Ctess Bristol* 10 Apr., Their pipes are no unmusical instruments. 1733 Cibber *Lives Poets* I. 18 His stile..is equally unmusical and obsolete with Chaucer's. 1801 Rusby *Dict. Mus., Unmusical*, an epithet applied..to whatever is not absolutely harmonious, melodious, or agreeable to a cultivated ear. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 300/3 At this time its not unmusical cry is heard. 1888 McCarthy *Own Times* xlviii. IV. 22 His voice was singularly unmusical and harsh.

2. Of persons: Not musically gifted; not appreciative of music. Also *absol.*

1634 Cartwright *Ordinary* II. iii, I'll .. Give grocers to every parish. I And so 'toot out th' unmusical elect 1861 tr. *Mendelssohn's Lett. Italy* 69 The Papal singers..are almost all unmusical, and do not execute even the most established pieces in tune. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 2/3 The unmusical admired her singing, the musical her acting.

3. Not based on musical principles.

1706 T. Twining in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 132 All this is unmusical criticism, and goes upon the false notion of the words .. being printed.

Hence **Unmu·sicalness.**

Also, in recent use (1890), *unmusicality.*

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I v. 759 Matter..perpetually remains, and all other things whatsoever are but passions and affections..thereof, as musicalness and unmusicalness.

Unmu·sically, *adv.* (Un-1 11, 5 b.)

1599 Dekker *Gull's Horn-bk.* I, I make a scurvy noise, and..my tunes sound vnmusically. 1631 — *Match me in London* III. The song..did to your eare Vnmusically sound. 1670 Norris *Ch. Pract.* iv. 172 Let the Ear be unmusically displeased, the sweetest Sounds..will give it no Entertainment. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. i, The Honourable Member complains that the Times is unmusical (Chirping) 6 Feb 1917/1 The sublime. thoughts which the eloquent preacher has not..unmusically expressed here.

Unmusical, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1599 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 56 Therefore, though Cato misliked his unmustered person, hee misliked not his worke.

† **Unmu·table,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Immutable.

1414 Brampton *Penit. Ps.* (Percy Soc.) 38 Thou art unmutable be kynd! There is no changyng foundyn in the! 1549 *Pr. Pocms* (Roxb.) II. 145 Prince excelent, þat is liberal of courage, unmutable. 1559 T. Norton *Calvin Inst. Par.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 297/2 We have one unmutable rule in Iustyng. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* 165 b, Lest that hee dooen, whyche thy wyll is beyng vnmutable hath determined. 1550 Coverdale *Spir. Perle* viii. (1588) 93 His vnmutable truthe, wherby he doth faithfully performe all his promises.

Unmuta·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1888 Sweet *Hist. Eng. Sounds* 149 In other words it..shows the unmutated *o*.

Unmu·tilated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1790 Pennant *London* 105 The brazier .. buried it unmutilated, and shewed to them some broken pieces of brass in token of his obedience. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* Concl, It was an unmutilated, unspotted, and beautifully formed hand. 1860 F. Mahony *Rel. Father Prout* 376 Thy MSS. have come down to us unmutilated by pumice-stone of palimpsestic monk. 1868 F. G. Lee *Direct. Angelic.* 44 As the unmutilated rubric directs.

Unmutual, *a.* [Un-1 4 b.] 1530 *Palsgr.* 230/1 *N Y. Gift* A 3, What is the cause of so many housholde breaches ..but vnnaturall disagreemente by vnmutuall contractes?

Unmu·tually, *v.* [Un-1 4 b.] *trans.* To free (a dog, etc.) from a muzzle; to remove the muzzle from. Also *fig.*

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. iv. 74 *Cel.* How prouie you that in the great heape of your knowledge? *Ros.* I marry, now vnmuzzle your wisedome. 1599 T. Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 280 Put a muzell vpon his mouth and the next morning vnmuzell him. 1645 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* vi. 5 Why Did that cornered Twilight of his eye I Vnmaske darkenesse, and with morning light Redeeme the day from new baptized night? 1791 Boswell *Let. to Memb. Nat. Assemb.* Wks. VI 43 The hell-hounds of war, on all sides, will be unccupled and unmuzzled. 1854 Emerson *Soc. Aims* Wks. (Bohn) III. 181 Beware of unmuzzling a valetudinarian. 1891 *Daily News* 31 Jan. 3/7 Her dog was muzzled. They unmuzzled him when they got home.

Hence **Unmu·zzling** *vbl. sb.*

1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 37 A licentious unmuzzling from all restraint. 1898 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 5/1 The unmuzzling of London dogs.

Unmuzzled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 or f. prec.] Not muzzled; freed from a muzzle.

1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 130 Haue you not set mine Honor at the stake, And baited it with all th'vnmuzzled thoughts That tyrannous heart can think? 1604 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 275 Keepe your vnmuzzled bandogs. 1609 *N. Riding Rec.* VI. 138 A weaver presented for keeping a mastiff unmuzled. 1811 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 40 When Pestilence was rife, And all her friends unmuzzled rush'd on life. 1891 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 3/7 His dog..was unmuzzled. Plaintiff's dog was also unmuzzled.

Unmyste·rious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1746 *Young Nt. Th.* IX. 825 Shall God be less miraculous, than what His hand has form'd? Shall mysteries descend From unmysterious? 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Chan. Antrob.* Lord Chancellors become unmysterious as barbe-dashers. 1860 Spencer *First Princ.* I. v. § 38 (1875) 100 The disappearance of those positive dogmas by which the mystery was made unmysterious.

Unmy·stery, *v.* (Un-1 6 b.) *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hereford* II. (1662) 40 He hath unmysteried the mysterie of Heraldry. **Unmystical,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1862 Maurice *Mod. Philos.* ii. § 18. 45 He..is ready to quote..from the most unmystical authors, such as Cicero and Terence. 1899 Inge *Chr. Mysticism* 278 We cannot be surprised that the unmystical Eighteenth Century declared [etc.].

Unmy stified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1845) 106 A prosperous, bare and unmystified by the gloom of surrounding groves.

† **Unna·ck,** *v. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 3 + *nack* Nock *v.* (b).) *trans.* To disarrange. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Rich. II*, cxciv, Soe wee vn-nack the Ballance, where the Spring Beats truly, to enforce another Thing.

Unnail, *v.* (Un-1 3. Cf. MDu. *ontnaghelen* (Du. *-nagelen*), OHG. *innagalen* (G. *entnageln*).]

1. *trans.* To undo or unfasten in structure by the extraction or removal of nails.

1570–86 Maldon *Arthour & M.* xviii. 97 Then hawberkes vnnailled that naked they were on euery syde. 1593 Lo. Burghley *Protes. I.* ccccxii. 718 They made all yᵉ bridge to be vnnayled, redy to be broken downe. 1595 *Caxton's Blanchardyn* B ij, Vnnaylyng his armor.., he sent him to carry newes of Blanchardines valure. 1704 tr. *F. le Ferre's Memoir* 87 The Almoner ..caus'd the Coffin to be unnail'd again. 1884 Stevenson in *St. James's Gaz.* 10 Apr. (1899) 4/2 If we do possess these opposite gifts, we must unnail the scaffolding.

2. To free (artillery) from being spiked.

1562 Whitehorne *Ord. Souldiours* 34 The speediest way to vnnaile them, is firste to charge againe all such peces of artillerie, with smaller bulletes then their ordinarie.

3. To detach or unfasten from something by the removal of nails.

1598 Rowlandis *Betraying of Christ* 55 Hands and feet they carefull did vn-naile, Letting the body downe. 1668 Evelyn tr. *Freart's Idea Perf. Paint.* 51 At the foot .. stands the B. Virgin, .. whiles Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus un-nail our Lord. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc. Printing* xxiv. P 3 He cannot after the position of the Rounce without un-nailing and nailing the Girts again. 1799 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XV. 256 This is done by unnailing from the board a part on each side. 1846 Landor *Exam. Shake.* Wks. II. 273/2 Having ..unnailed from our chapels, many domes of decent stone. 1858 Gurney *Court Every-day Bk.* 19/1 We must think it no trouble to unnail even large branches.

absol. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. 378 The Press-man, without nailing or un-nailing, Sets the Rounce to what Position he will.

Hence **Unnail'ing** *vbl. sb.*

1601 Marb tr. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 258 Even to the vnnayling from heaven, of the Sunne, and the Moone

1798 Nugent *Gr. Tour, France* IV. 99 A picture of the unnailing from the cross, .. which is greatly admired.

Unnai'led, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1625 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* I. i. 13 Two plankes, artificially closed, but left unnayled. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. 143 The scuttle of the fore-cask was happened to be unnailed. *Ibid.*, The unnailed scuttle. 1829 H. Haw-thorn *Visit Babylon* 7 The unnailed branches of the honeysuckle. 1858 *Rep. Comm. Agric.* 4 Jan. 5/1 Leave the .. nectarine trees unnailed to keep the blossoms as backward as possible.

†Unnai't, *a.* and *adv. Obs.* [Un-2 7, 11 b + Nait *a.* Cf. ON. *neyt-r* useless, incapable.] Useless, unprofitable, vain.

a 1250 *Ancr. R.* 130 Siggeð þet ze beoð unnute [*Trin. MS.* unneite] preiles. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23566 If þai a-nober heuen wroght, it war vnait and al for noght. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxviii. 7 Pa þat..gas agayn til beynes of pe warld & vnnayte thynge. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 29 Folk þat hab lippis, foulid wib vnay speche and vnnayt. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Prose) 9 Wicke þohtis do oway..; and gete yure mujes fra vnait wordis.

b. As *adv.* Unprofitably, vainly.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5976 'Do wai,' þai said, 'þou speckes vnnait'.

Hence **† Unnai'tlike** *adv.*, **-ness**, **-ship.** *Obs.*

1300 *R. R. Psalter* cxviii. 15 Vnnaitlike to-drawe like man is. *Ibid.* xl. 6 Vnnaitnes Spake he, his here samened to him wicnes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10135 For-þi rede i þaim þat yee here..And leue your vnnaitschip a quile.

Unna'ked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1628 *Robin Goodfellow* 11. (Percy Soc.) 40 They left them in the doore, naked or unnaked I care not whether.

Unna'm(e)able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

In frequent use from *c* 1840.

1692 Hally *St. Aug. Confess. of God* 354 God is celestiall, ineffable, and un-name-able. 1852 Gaule *Magastrom* 270 Invisible and unnameable powers and persons. 1884 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* 3 Oh the sallings, the pickings, ..the unnamed and unnameable confectionery doings over which she presided ! 1894 Lisle Carr *Y Gwynant* I. iv. 120 Her lustrous eyes wide distended with unnamable horror.

absol. 1818 Milman *Samor* XI. 387 Th' Unnameable, he fix'd On his flint pedestal.

Hence **Unnamabi'lity.**

1880 Carlyle *Fredk Gt.* XIV. v. III. 605 The Reich .will go ever deeper into anarchies and unnameabilities.

Unna'med, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. OFris. *unnamed, onnamd,* MDu. *ongenaemt* (Du. *-naamd*).]

1. Not mentioned or specified by name.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 1 Some shall vnnamyd my shyppis haue in cure. 1596 R. Whytford *Martilogy* (1893) 65 A woman vnnamed, with her two chylder twyndles. 1599 Dallam in *Early Eng. Organs* (1882) 131 Hath [sic] I have not time now to wryte them, but of force muste leave them un-named until a time of better Leasur. *c* 1600 Fletcher *Faithf. Shep.* II. ii, Cannot be angry, And our design to please him lost and perish'd! Be glad thou art unnam'd. 1667 Milton *P. L.* X. 505 Stil at Heis dark threshold to have sate watch Unnam'd, undreaded. 1798 Rawn *Archery diverting themselves* 136 Dear nymphs unnam'd, lay not the blame On us. 1798 S. & Hy. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 86 [She] left unnamed, and unprovided for, the young woman she had raised so far above her condition. 1836 [Mrs. Maitland] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 4 A number of hitherto unnamed gentlemen, who sit down to eat and drink. 1866 Meredith *Vittoria* xlv, Throwing the burden..on some unnamed third person.

2. Not provided with a name; nameless.

1821 Dowse *Anat. World* 35 As a child kept from the font, thou unnam'd had'st laid. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii. 140 From Hamath Northward to the Desert South (Things by thir names I call, though yet unnam'd). 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 219 All terms are relative expressing bound, But Deity, interminable being, Hath ever therefore been unnamed. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. i. 338 Robe, .. Inwrought with flowers of unnamed colours bright. 1876 Smiles *St. Natur.* x. 202 Among the plants, were a great number unnamed.

absol. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* I. 72 The Highest Being reveals himself in man. This body, these faculties, this life of ours, is it not all as a vesture for that Unnamed ?

b. *Unnamed bone,* the innominate bone (Innominate *a.* 3).

1845 *Engrct. Metrop.* VII. 249/1 [The sides] of the Hip girdle [are]..formed by the part of Unnamed..bones, each consisting..of three pieces whilst the bird is young, but becoming consolidated early *Ibid.*, Of the Unnamed bone.

Unna'rticled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1609 Heaven & Fl. *Woman-Hater* I iii, An un-napkin'd Lawyers greasie fist. 1702 *Unparticled, ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1619 Fletcher *Knt Malta* I, Did I attempt her with a tread-lure name, un-nopt with meritorious actions. 1620 Shelton *Quix.* II. xxxvii. 248 Countesse Trifaldi .. clad all in finest vn-napped Bayes.

1884, *Engr. Dict.* IV. 909/3 Unnapped cloth. † **Unna·th,** *v. Obs.*⁻¹ [Un-1 31 cf † Natihe.] *Trans.* To take the nave or naves off. 1657 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 1304 Methinks I see the sun ..Unnath his car, and throw his whipstaff by.

Unna·tion, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) 1646 W. Prior *Mans Delinquencie* 39 We have deserved to be un-nation'd, un-Church'd by a Bill of divorce from heaven.

Unna·tional, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1753 Hanway *Trav.* I. v. 54 Of the partial and unnational manner in which the trade was managed. 1763 Wilkes *Lett.* (1805) I. 329 Were known, buckeyed tools of that very minister, who were ..to pursue the same system, the same unnational measures. 1834 G. Croly *Butler's Anal.* 9, xvii. 181 Harsh and unnational ideas of Christianity. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 366 Their easy-going, unnational, indistinctive character.

Unnatu·ral, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1718 Blackmore *Creation* VII 318 British Gibbons .. makes that tree unnative charms assume. 1734 Thomson *Liberty* I. 336 Against depressing ills, (How could thy spirits bear so foul?) where vigour find, Forced fruits to tear from their unnative soil? **Unnative,** *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) 1855 Mrs Gaskell *North & S.* xli, Frederick..had..a pretty vehement speech, containing his renunciation of England as his country; he wished he could unnative himself.

Unna·tural, *a.* (*sb.*) [Un-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Not in accordance or conformity with the physical nature of persons or animals.

a 1445 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula,* etc. 60 Also in be veynez ar gendred vnnaturale humours *Ibid.* 68 [It] dop away vnclen colour & vnnatural, and it restorep natural colour. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* B j, He ought to knowe the vnnatural thynges, that is yᵉ meate, the drynke, [etc.]. 1578 T. Lupton *Too good to be true* 1 b/1 *Physiologia*..wherin is to be noted on the seaven vnnaturalle thinges. 1614 Latham *Falconry* 1 xiii. 48 Which vnnaturall humour must needes be vnwholesome for the hawk] 1617 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1639) 301 After extraction of unnatural things, forced into the wound. 1704 *Spectator No.* 1 Their..pretty Fellows in the Black Rat. It .. possessed of all the voracious and unnatural appetites of the former. 1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 246 The mother..was very solicitous about her son account of his unnatural situation, as she always thought it. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xi. 179 The tones of their voice sounded hollow, hoarse, and unnatural. 1850 *Retrospect Relig. Nat.* I. 13 Nothing can interfere with any proposition that is true, but it must likewise interfere with nature, and consequently be unnatural, and in nature. 1854 Sydney Smith *Wks.* III. xv, Faintly the moon's pale beams supply That ruddy light's unnatural dye. 1856 Trench *Mirac* 15 The miracle is not unnatural, but the unnatural, the contrary to order, is of itself the ungodly. 1856 Kingsley *Misc.* (1859) I. 85 Unnatural weather, so that a fourteen days' voyage takes forty days.

b. Abnormal; monstrous.

1516 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 431/2 The said Johne is be the hand of God dum and defe and unnaturale 1634 Little-gow *Trav.* 52 In which unnatural Bill being brought, I was amazed..to behold the deformity of Nature.

c. Devoid of natural qualities or characteristics; artificial.

1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist.* I. x. 28 Among your Columns, rich with various Dyes, Unnatural Woods with awkward Art arise. 1829 Stuart *Planter's G.* (1828) 7 Whatever cultivation is unnatural, or formal, is to be banished from the English garden. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III. iii, Hence, you perceive all people timid, stiff, unnatural, and ill at ease.

3. At variance with natural feeling or moral standards; excessively cruel or wicked.

1509 *More Suppl. Souls* Wks. 314/2 In this thei shew their affection much more vnnaturall & abhominable [etc.]. 1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* c. 2 § 1 Divers wycked, vngracious and Rebellyous hartie vsed. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xi. 178 The unnaturall deed that was done by man. 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* To Rdr, § 2 Even an unnaturall cruelty. 1730 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv* III. 497 A final Period was to be put to all such unnatural Differences. *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyss* (ed. 2) II. 173 To thrust the mother forth, Who gave me birth.., were a deed Unnat'ral and impossible to me 1848 Scott *Tapestr. Chamb.* ad fin. In yon fatal apartment incest and unnatural murder were committed. 1864 Kingsley *Rom. & T.* I. 4 They tar them on to the unnatural fight.

b. Of persons: Devoid of natural feeling; acting at variance with the dictates of nature.

1552 Hulort, Vnnaturall to parentes, *bactri, bactriani.* 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 66 Iupiter, .. though hee were a cruell tyrant, an vnnaturall childe, .. by Poets is made the king of gods. 1621 Sharp. *Wint. T.* II. iii. 113 A most vnworthy, and vnnatural Lord Can doe no more. 1685 in P. Wright *New Bib. Merlpre* (1784) 80a/1 As vnnaturall as children that seek the ruin of their parents. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxix, The messengers of Jehovah's wrath to the unnatural child, who thinks of a stranger's captivity before a parent's. 1836 Thirl Wall *Greece* III xiv 97 It would be impolitic in the Athenians to countenance the most unnatural, or even unjust, wishes of their subjects. 1871 Jowett *Plato* II. 408 Then he is a parricide, and a cruel unnatural son to an aged parent

† 4. Illegitimate; having no natural right or claim. *Obs.*

c 1550 Bale *K. Johan* (Camden) 4 *K. J.* They are thy childerne, thou oughtest to say them good. *Y.* Nay, bastardes: they are, unnaturall by the rood. 1570 *Homily agst. Rebellion* Pt I. It may seeme more then marueil, that any subiectes woulde ..holde with vnnaturall forraigne vsurpers.

5. At variance with what is natural, usual, or to be expected; unusual, strange.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) I. 1 They ranne unto him, and pulling him backe, by force stackled that unnatural fray. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 104 With some cloudiness (which was not unnatural) and trouble in his countenance, he desired his Majesty to give him leave to Travel. 1668 Dryden *Dram. Poesy* Ess (ed. Ker) I 72 It is unnatural for any one in a great of passion to speak long together. 1729 Butler *Serm* (1848) 34 Since such an action is utterly disproportionate to the nature of man, it is in the strictest and most proper sense unnatural. 1780 *Mirror* No. 100 An unnatural violence done to the work of his favourite poet. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* v. I. 533 What seemed to his associates to be but harsh and unnatural peas and crudeness. 1850 Baynes *Analytic* 13 Unnatural, indirect or irregular predication was that, to wit, in which the species was predicated of the genus.

b sb. An unnatural thing or state.

1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* III. § 20 No practice being able to naturalise such unnaturals or make a man rest content not to be himself.

Unna·turalism. (Un-1 12.)

1754 Warburton *Belinghroke's Philos.* ii. 67 Which, however, they were ready to distinguish from the Unnaturalism (if we may so term it) of ranker Atheism. 1840 T. Gordon tr. *W. Blenerl's Ger Lit.* I 35 The writings of [our nation]..have a character of unnaturalism or unnaturalism; something strange, ghost-like, and ill-suited for this world. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 963/1 French naturalism is better at its worst than English unnaturalism at its best.

Unna·turalist. *nonce-wd.* [See Unnatural *a.* 3 b.] One devoid of natural feeling. 1835 Southey *Doctor* interchap. xxiii, Me, a poor unit of humanity, to be treated like a polypus under the scissors of an experimental naturalist, or unnaturalist.

Unnatura·lity. *rare.* [Un-1 12.]

1. Unnatural feeling or conduct.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 209 b, What vnkyndnes and vnnaturalitie may we impute to you. 1691 Z. Haig in J. Russell *Hooper* (1812) I. 124 If I had had any such unnaturality lodged in my breast.

2. *Sc* Imbecility, weak-mindedness.

1823 Galt *Entail* II, He has a because o' his ain for keeping his thumb on Watty's unnaturality.

Unna·turalize, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1833 Lytton *Eng. & English* IV. ix. 304 Its minute details of alien and unnaturalize mythology are carefully preserved.

Unna·turalize, *v.* [Un-2 6 *c.h.*]

1. *trans.* and *refl.* To deprive of natural character; to make unnatural in disposition.

a 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1630) M vij, Religion is commonly his pretence of discontent, though he can be of all religions; therefore truely of none. Thus by vnnaturalizing himselfe [etc.]. 1625 Laud *Serm.* Wks. 1847 I. 69 In all that large discourse Saint Paul ..can never find in any corruption can unnaturalize natural life. 1651 Jane *Image Umbr.* 62 Rebellion hath not vnnaturalized them. *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem.* x. (1673) 145 Here he strives, as it were, to unnaturalize himself, and lay by his natural sweetness of disposition 1894 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/5 None the less do they feel the sad influence of the mixed education that has ..unnaturalised them

2. To divest of the status or privileges of a native-born subject.

1698 J. Collier *Immor. Stage* vi. (1730) 157 Any Roman who turn'd Actor was to be..as it were disincorporated, and unnaturalized. 1754 *A Murthy Grey's Inn Jrnl.* No. 84, Mr Attic will apply for a private Bill to unnaturalize him, that he may then enjoy the Privileges of an Englishman. 1817 *Parl. Deb.* 1830 This petitioner prayed to be unnaturalized, or to be brought to trial.

3. To make unnatural or artificial. Also *absol.*

1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 6 It may disguise the facts, and unnaturalize the incidents. 1767 *Ann. Reg., Ess* 196/2 If they should thus endeavour to unnaturalize their singing, they would render it harsh. 1839 Darley *Beaum. & Fletcher's H. &c.* I. Introd p xxv, Our poets .. idealise farther than is natural, and unnaturalise often making beautiful chimeras of their virtuous characters.

Hence **Unna·turalizing** *vbl. sb.*

1647 N. Ward *Simple Cobler* 47 Such usurpations by Rulers, are the unnaturalizings of nature, disenchainments of Freedome.

Unna·turalised, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1611 Cotgr., *Mortz-sauvés*, .. the estate left by unnaturalized strangers, and vnnaturalized villaines. 1621 Brathwait *Nat Embassie* Ded., Nature ..thinks she can mend her selfe by being adorned with unnaturalized ornaments. 1634 Earlom *St. France* 37 The goods of strangers dying in France, most inhospitably escheat to the King; putting .. no difference between them, and Bastards unnaturalized. 1828–32 Webster, *Unnaturalised*, a,..not made a citizen by authority. [Freq. in recent use (1914–), of aliens.]

Unna·turally, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1. In a manner at variance with normal human nature; with unnatural perversity, wickedness, or want of feeling.

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) IV 537 Was his..gudnese owt of thy mynd So vnnaturallye? 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII, c.* 24 § 1 Knightis of Sainct Johnes..have unnaturally maynteynid the usurped powre ..of the Bishop of Rome. 1562 J.

Heywood *Pure. & Impr.* (1867) 56 Alas mother what is the why, That ye draw from vs vnnaturally? 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 465 The yong man...most unnaturally waged war against his owne father. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 30 He ..had most vnnaturally..caused his elder Brother.. (to) be murdred. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 361 They had acted unnaturally by their Countrymen.

2. In a manner differing from what is natural or normal; abnormally.

1611 Florio, *Distortione*, a turning awry vnnaturally. 1614 Latham *Falconry* I. viii. 32 The fire ..pierceth into the bodie, and heateth it most vnnaturallie. 1668 Dryden *Dram. Poesy* Ess. (ed. Ker) I. 95 Where you see both the clauses are placed unnaturally, that is, contrary to the common way of speaking. 1721 Southerne *Fate Capua* IV. 3, It was struck unnaturally impos'd. 1848 W. H. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II. 283 Words of malediction not unnaturally marked his parting address. 1878 Bristowe *Th. & Pra. t. Med.* (ed. 2) 830 The former may attain the bulk of a bullock's kidney, and the latter is usually unnaturally small.

Unnaturalness. [f. Unnatural *a.*]

1. Unnatural conduct or disposition.

1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 86 Promysing hym..forgevenes..of his most shamefull ingratitude, vnnaturalnes, conspiracie against his honour. 1550 W. Lynne tr. *Comen's Comm.* 36 Iehys cruell dede declareth the vnnaturalnesse of the Barbarous nation. 1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* iv 25 Their parents also through their unnaturalness are compelled to curse them. 1800 Wordsworth *Fest.* (Surtees No. 37) 97, I am not...guilty in the lest wise of ..injustice and unnaturalness to my fellow-subjects. 1793 Quick *Educ. Wife's Letter* 26 A Prodigy of Baseness, Unnaturalness and Ungratefulness. 1758 Johnson *Erasmus* I. 547 Burnet hath retracted his mistake that this Lord .sat in judgment upon his daughter, which would have impeached him of great unnaturalness.

2. Unnatural character.

1569 R. Jonson *Ysoppus* III. v, That the unnaturalness.. of the act..would sure enrage him. 1633 I. James *Voy.* 77 This vnnaturalnesse of the season did torment our men. 1684 Ingelo *Bentivoglio* 349 The Instruments of such Disobedience will appear very farther. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* xliii, The unnaturalness of her crime. 1865 Pusey *Truth Exp. Ch* 12 The unnaturalness and strangeness of the facts. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1302/1 The unnaturalness of the situations in which he acts a part.

3. Want of natural grace of ease.

1803 Dorothy Wordsworth *Journ. Tour* (1875) 49 The unnaturalness of a modern garden. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 205 What we call unnaturalness always has its spring in a man's thinking too much about himself. 1875 Stoddard tr. *Gross's Prose* I 107 He will ..be saved from falling into many unnaturalnesses of expression.

Unnature, *sb.* (Un-1 12. Cf. G. *unnatur*, Du. *onnatuur*.)

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. i. 193 *Unnature*, what we call Chaos, holds nothing in it but vacuities, devouring gulf. 1858 H. Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat* ii. (1864) 46 So na to be rather unnature, after all, than nature.

Unnature, *v.* (Un-2 6 b. Cf. Mdu. *onnaturen.*) Also Unna·turing *ppl. a.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. x, A right heavenly Nature indeed, as it were unnaturing them, doth so bewitch them. *a* 1628 F. Greyil *Inquis. Fame & Hon.* xix, To be nothing to subsistence is A fatall, and unnaturing award. 1640 Reynolds *Passions* xv. 211 If I can hardly so unnature himselfe, as still to feed on those vanities. 1865 *Reader* 11 March 286/1 Dr. Manning seems to have unnatured himself.

Unnautical, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1840 Munday *Speeches* (1857) 185 His great rough hands fumbling the small tapes into all sorts of unnautical knots. **Unnavigability.** (Un-12, 3 b; cf. next.) 1839 *Lit. Gaz.* LX. 460 We were led to the demonstration of its unnavigability to repose with the.. demonstrations of the permeability of the Polar Sea. 1884 Ld. Harris in *Nat. Rev.* March 125 Frustrated by the unnavigability of its upper waters.

Unnavigable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being sailed on or over; not admitting of navigation.

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 1 Deepe drye sands without water, full of fearefull venimous beasts, or much muddie vnnauigable. 1604 E. G[ilmstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* I. xxii 72 The sea was made unnavigable, through the abundance of dead carkeises. 1616 Heaven *Theophrastus* To the Reader, In Winter, the Seas were lockt vp, ..vtterly vnnauigable. 1697 Davden *Æneis* VI. 341 There th' unnavigable Lake extends. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 358 An unnavigable Ocean, where Ship never sail'd. 1798 S. & Hr. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 440 A river,—wholly unnavigable from its rude course and stony bed. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* I 181 The men returned, therefore, in despair, and declared the river unnavigable. 1848 F. T. Bullen in *Nat. Rev.* Aug. 865 The unnavigable coast of Palawan.

b. *fig.* or in fig. context.

1696 Cowley *Pindar, Ode's, Praise of P.* 1, Pindars unnavigable Song Like a swift flood from some steep Mountain pours along 1688 Prior *Ode on Exod. iii.* 14 ii, Yet cease to hope thy short-liv'd Bark shall ride Downspreading Fate's unnavigable Tide. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* x. 1 Is there who the depths of Eloquence have found, In that unnavigable Stream were Drown'd. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 610 Nor would the unnavigable gulph utterly exclude his hopes.

c. Adverse to navigation.

a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 253 He puts to Sea..at an unseasonable, and unnavigable time of the yeare.

2. Of a vessel: Incapable of being navigated.

1758 Magens *Insurances* II. 139 When a Ship insured is become unnavigable

Unnavigated, *ppl. a.* (Un-18.) [1775 Ash.] 1777 Cook *Voy.* I. Introd. p. xxvi, To traverse a far greater space of sea, till then unnavigated. *a* 1796 Adml. Forbes in Cook *Voy.* (1842) I. p. xix, They have discovered seas unnavigated and unknown before.

† Unne, *v. Obs.* Forms: *Inf.* 1 unnan, 3 unnen. *Pres. indic.* 1 ann, onn, 1, 3 an, 3 on (also 3 unne, unnest), *pl.* 1 unnon, 3 unnen (unneð). *Pres. subj.* 1, 3 unne (3 hunne). *Pa. t.* 1, 3 upe, uðe (3 oupe); *pl.* 1 upon, uðon, 3 uðen. *Pa. pple.* 3 unnen, unen, unned. Cf. I-unne *v.* [OE. *unnan*, = OS. *unnan*, OHG. *unnan*, *gunnen* (MHG. *gunnen*), MDu. *onnen*, ON. *unna* (Icel., Norw., Swed. *unna*, Da. *undе*), one of the class of preterite-present verbs. The stem *ann-* is the base of Goth. *ansts*, OE. *ást* Este *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To grant, allow, give (freely).

In OE. construed with the genitive.

Beowulf 1225 Ic be an tela sincgestreona, *a* 900 *O. E. Chron.* an 755 (Parker MS.), Pa geheat he him hiera æxenne dom feos & londes, ȝif hie him þæs rices upon. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxxxi 4 Ȝif ic minum eagum unne slæpes. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an 1087 Hi ealle gecesa Eadward to cynge, healdе þa hwile þe him God unne. *c* 1205 Lay. 14851 Habbe ale god mon his rihte, ȝif God hit an. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 90 Ase quite ase ȝe beoð, weren alle þe oðre, ure Louerd hit uðe. *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 272 in *O. E. Misc.* 81 Loke, seyde god nuþe, Hwat hi for on unne.

2. To wish or like (one) to have (something).

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* III. i. 98 Næs na for þæm þe hie þæm arlige goda uþen. *c* 1000 *Ags. Psalter* (Thorpe) lxxiii 8 Cuman sculon þa þe my eȝlen unnon. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 1501 *Coll. Hom.* 79 Nę wile [he]..naðemore hatenn þe him luel unnenn. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2344 Ieo3 hihe, ich besechе ow, þeȝ ze me hlaste unnen, ne ȝiuð ze me nawiht *Lyric* P. xi. 40 Ich unne hire wel ant heo me wo; Ycham hire frend ant heo ny fo. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristrem* 1098 Meriadok was a man þat Tristrem wed ay; Michе gode he him an.

3. To grant, permit, or allow *that*. Also const. with inf.

Beowulf 2874 Hwæðre him God uðe, þæt he hyre sylfne gewræc. *c* 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C. 349 Deah is ælc hwa..þinn unne ðæt he to ryhte gecierre. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt., Int. 4 Ic oon [L. *opto*] ðæt in crist ðu zetrowe. festnig, .. *Jesus Mercatum*, þæt he drihte crist of alle ure gultes unne us come bote. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 380 Se nouen hunt unnen þeȝ eni vuel word kome of ou. *a* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2249 God him unnen þæt he sðl nolde be, And sende þe man his childre agen. 1298 *Charter Hen. III*, We willen and unnen þæt þeet vre nadwemen..habbеþ ióon..be stedefæst vðyȝt. *a* 1300 *Floure & Night*, 1739 Ich an [p.p. vnne] wel, cwað the nigtegale.

Hence **† U·nnung** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancren R.* 289 Ondes salue, ich hi seide, þet was feolahelð, hope, and ȝeunginde: & god wil, þer ase mihte of dede wonted.

† Unnea·led, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 8.)

1563 Hyll *Art Garden.* (1574) 72 An earthen pot, not vnnealed. 1611 Florio, *Vnnealed*, Vnbaked. 1703 T. N[orris] 500 Hollow Balls, made of unnealed glass. 1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I 203 Thus the slight wound ingraved on glass unnealld bursts in white lines along the lucid bells.

† Unnea·r, *prep.* and *adv. Obs.* (Un-1 tr. b.) 1612 J. Davies (Heref.) *Muse's Sacr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 53/1 Where Phœbus..Vnnear the world with his fierie Flight..Cuttes amaid, vnneere the Oceans Brim. 1648 Hexham II, *Om-na-by*, vnneere. **Unnea·red,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1852 M. Arnold *Empedocles on Etna* II. 1, Unnear'd ..Night after night your courses, In echoing unnear'd silence.

Unnea·t, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1648 Hexham II, *Ongchwyt*, Vnceate, Foule, or Filthy. 1849 D. Wilson *Archæol. Amer. Auxiliary Yard* (1851) 51 The white of their plumage is not brilliant, and is sure to be unneat in the places where they are usually kept. 1866 Miss Muloch *Fair France* II. xi. 81 A letter, so unlike Helen's, so unneat, blurred and blotted.

Hence **Unnea·tness.**

1844 N. Paterson *Manse Gard.* 91 A great degree of unneatness in the mode of training. *a* 1882 Miss Yonge *Dr. Grimshawe* vi, The sordidness and unneatness of the apartment.

† Unneath, reduced f. Underneath *prep.*

1654 Vilvain *Epit. Est* viii. lxx, A noble Pair ly here unneath one stone. *a* 1718 Parnell *Fairy Tale* xvi, Where by the back the youth he hung To spiral unneath the roof. 1750 Berkeley *Alciphron* vii. 13 That their dishonour'd corse ..Must sleep with brutes their vassals, on the field Unneath some path. 1847 Halliwell, *Unneath*, beneath. *Provincial.*

Unne bulous, *a.* (Un-7) 1845 tr. *Humboldt's Cosmos* I. 161 The latter ring..is a mixture of unnebulous stars.

† Unne cessary, *a.* (Un-1 Unnecessary. *c* 1440 *Failad. on Husb.* v. 78 Vnnecessaire is hym to pleasure yf he be wel ysowe.

Unnecessarily, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Without necessity; needlessly.

1504 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* II iv § 2, I hope wee shall not seeme altogether vnnecessarily to doubt of the soundnesse of their opinion. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* II. i. 260 There be .. Lords, that can prate As amply, and vnnecessarily As this Gonzallo. 1691 T. H[ale] *A.c. New Invent.* 94 Excess of thickness is not only unnecessarily paid for, but it makes the sheet worse. 1712 *Spect.* No. 283 ¶ 6 Sums which they have spent unnecessarily. 1786 Cowper *Let.* Wks. 1837 XV. 184 Again I remind you, though perhaps unnecessarily, of the two volumes. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Daus.* I. viii, You ..unnecessarily agitate yourself. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 312 'a Such furniture is unnecessarily heavy and clumsy.

Unne cessariness, (Un-1 12.)

1628 Br. Hall *Old Relig.* 117 An opinion of the unnecessarinesse of deuotion in these holy businesses. 1682 Boyle *Eng. Notion Nat.* v. 124 The unnecessariness of such a nature as is pretended. 1720 Sir J. Stewart in *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) II. 489 *note*, The unnecessariness of oaths, as being no security to a government. 1810 Coleridge *Lit. Rem* (1858) III. 327, I should confine my grounds of opposition to the article thus stated to its unnecessariness. 1845 R. Balmer *Last. & Disc.* II. 305 To demonstrate the unnecessariness of the miraculous gifts of the Spirit.

† Unnecessa·riously, *adv. Obs.* (Un-1 11.) 1798 *Lit. Mem. Living Authors* I. 283 The extravagant price at which a Work so unnecessariously sumptuous must be sold.

Unnecessary, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7, 12.]

1. Not necessary or requisite; needless.

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par. John* xxi. 127 b, This vnnecessarie care that Peter had of another mans death (etc.). 1596 *Edward III*, II. 1, 7 To lay aside vnnecessary soothing. 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 49 To find knowing in our vnnecessarie stuffe, and to take with we vnly such as.. we stand in need of. 1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* I. 2, If any thing could make me offended with Artabanes, 'twould be his unnecessary ascending. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. vii, That a prince..should, from a nice, unnecessary scruple,..let slip an opportunity that (etc.). 1793 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* I, This was a very unnecessary caution to La Motte. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* Introd., Kinging the dinner-bell—a most unnecessary ceremony for assembling three persons. 1858 Mrs. Marsden *Church of Corner* iii, A generation..much addicted to unnecessary haste.

b. With indefinite subject (*it*, etc.), and usually const. *to* with inf.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxviii. § 2 The greatest part of the common multitude..who thinke it either vnmeet or vnnecessary to put them euen man by man. 1612 Jas. I in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* 1. III. 307 It is not a running man goe faster, quiche is both unnecessarie and injurious. 1757 W. Pitt in 2nd *Reg. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 214 If Mr Mauley knows it was purchased by particular Orders. 1772 *Junius Lett.* liv. (1783) 300 It is unnecessary to pursue the argument any further. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* ii. v. 301 It would be inconsistent alike with the objects and limits of this work, and it would, besides, be wholly unnecessary. 1869 Tanner *Clin. Med.* (ed. 2) 10 It is almost unnecessary to say that mediate percussion must be employed.

c. *sb. pl.* Unnecessary things.

1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* P j, Nothing superfluitie in apparel, dyet, and other vnnecessaries. 1638 Fletcher *Loyal Subject* II. v, It contains nothing But rubbish from the other rooms and unnecessaries. 1692 North *Pract. Disc.* 113 Not to burthen my Discourse or your Patience with Unnecessaries. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 184 Wanting nothing but unnecessaries. 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer.* Ser. I. II. 161 Very pretty they look in their little tight boots, relieved by these expensive unnecessaries. 1881 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 51 Nowhere are the unnecessaries of life ..carried to such extravagant prices as in South Kensington.

† 2. Not requiring much. *Obs.*—1

1605 Shaks. *Lear* II. iv. 157 Age is unnecessary: on my knees I beggе, That you'l vouch-safe me Rayment, Bed, and Food.

Unnecessitated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1635 Jackson *Creed* VIII. v. § 5 All other habitual sinnes or vices are not acquired but unnecessitated by vicious acts. 1650 Earl Monm. tr. *Senault's Man hec. Guilty* 376 To expose himselfe voluntarily to dangers unnecessitated. 1821 Hickok *Creation* VII. 680 Unnecessitated, unfree, Unforc'd, and unnecessitated, we Ourselves determine. 1833 Shelley *Q. Mab* VI. 172 No atom of this turbulence fulfils A vague and unnecessitated task. 1881 *Nat. Rev. Jul.* 17 Sept. 69 The category of unnecessitated motives, which the normal man predicates of part of his mental processes.

Unnece·ssitating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1798 Abbaston *Dict. Legat.* I. 48 The unnecessitating and unconstraining intelligent Superior. **Unnece·ssity.** (Un-1 12.) 1672 Sir T. Browne *Let. Friend* § 9 So that to be cured of needlesse unnecessitye' to the grave, was but a civil necessity.

† Unneddi, *ppl. a.* : see Un-1 3.

Unnee·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1844 K. Chambers *Vestiges Nat. Hist. Creation* 112 Blood circulating in particular vessels, which are unneeded by mammifers. 1846 E. Peacock *Ayre's Instr.* 67 A piece of advice..not entirely unneeded in these days.

Unnee dful, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Unnecessary; not required.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 48 Þei shal clopia be more unnedeful þan þei weren in stant of innocence *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 227 Her eyne..were neuer lyȝte vp to beholde eny vnnedeful thinge. 1543 Recorde *Arithm.* 119 b, I iudge that good reason, for many are vnnedefull, where one wyll serue. 1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 281 The matter of all their vowes vnnedefull, in some vnlawfull, in some impossible. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* I. 2 Which vnnedefull Southerly course..occasioned them..much sickenesse. 1657 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1989/3 Since you have sent me what I write..it is unneedful that I should repeat it. 1768 [W. Donaldson] *Life Nav. B. Saphehl* I. iii, 29 Mere negative qualifications totally unneedful in the education of a polite gentleman. 1905 *Athenæum* 30 Sept. 431/1 The editor has also (a rarer thing in editors) refrained from doing what was unneedful.

2. Not standing in need *of* something.

1876 Mrs. H. Wood *Parkwater* (1879) 258 The heart has a language of its own, unneedful of common syllables.

So **Unnee·dfully** *adv.*, unnecessarily.

1648 Milton *Apol. Smect* 7 Yet those I intreat who have found the leasure to reade that name,..unworthily defam'd, would be so good..as to heare the same person not unneedfully defended.

Unnee·dy, *a.* (Un-1 7.) Also *absol.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 108 Whether þi neyghoure..be syke or hool, nedy or vnnedy. 1497 Rivers *Dicts* (1877) 29 b, Som simple folkes yeue to the vnnedy, and refuse bit to those that haue nede. 1550 Baldwin *Mor. Philos.* Q i b, To the vnnedy a man to make hys dole, Is lyke the ministring of playsters to the whole.

Unnegle·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *a* 1652 Brome *Novella* II. iii, My profit in this too is unneglected. **Unnegligent,** *a.* (Un-1 7, 15.) 1597 Rivers *Dicts* (1877) 29 b, Som are the moste unnegligent Sexton that ever came these forty years. **Unnegotiable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) [1775 Ash.] 1803 F. F. Moore *Horsfall Banks* xii, Discoveries of an interesting but unnegotiable nature.

Unneighboured, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1657 H. King *Wear ye Rosy* 1 Making a dearth Of all inhabitants, until they stand Unneighbour'd, as unblest.
1704 D'Urfey *Night Adventures* 180 Homely, unneighbour'd, and alone.
a 1800 Cowper *Odyss.* (ed. 2) 91 A unneighbour'd Isle, And far from all resort of busy man.
1804 Symmons *Milton* (1810) 79 A crowd of beauties, unneighboured by a thought, a line, which we can be desirous of changing.

Unneighbourly, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)
1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 322 Haue you not often refused a meere pinching and an vnneighbourly mind euen in small matters? 1601 J. Weweller *Ireat. Comm.* 45 The proud, vnneighbourly, *Conceptions* of the Dutchesse of Parma. 1697 Prince *Dis. Philanthr.* Pref. 1 The late un-Neighbourly usage which I have publickly received. 1705 Sir J. Packington in Hearne *Collections* (O.H.S.) I. 123 Unneighbourly Proceedings against your own Tenants. 1768–76 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 307 These things are unneighbourly or unnatural, if we consider only their present effect upon the party suffering by them. 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. 397 The cause of this unneighbourly irruption into Cumberland 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 June 5/1 He could not conceive conduct worse and more unneighbourly.

Hence **Unneighbourliness.**
1653 Br. Wilkins *Pract. Christ.* (1657) 155 Causing barrenness of all goodness where there is that unjust unneighbourliness. 1865 Meredith *R. Fleming* iv, The yeoman's pride struggled to vindicate his unneighbourliness.

Unneighbourly, *adv.* = prec.
1549 Sir W. Pagit in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. xix. 150 The French have ..dealt on this side very unfriendly and unneighbourly towards us. 1595 Shakes. *John* v. ii. 29 Where these two Christian Armies might combine The blood of malice, in a vaine of league, And not to spend it so vnneighbourly.

†Unneod, -neomelich · see Un-[1] 3.

†Unnervate, *a.* *Obs.* [Un-[1] 7.] Nerveless, feeble.
1798 W. Broome *Notes Pope's Odyss.* II, 107 Scaliger calls them fine and lively in Manilius, but abject, unnervate, and unharmonious in Homer.

Unnerve, *v.* [Un-[2] 3. Cf. Du. *ont-, G. ent-nerven.*]
1. *trans.* To destroy the strength of; to render physically weak. Also *fig.*
1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 26 Pale sudden feare vn-nerves his quaking things. 1697 Addison *Ess. Georgics* P 8 in Dryden's *Virgil*, The Precepts are often too minute .. that they weaken and un-nerve his Verse. 1738 Pope *Odyss.* xv. 448 When a length of years unnerves the strong, Apollo comes. 1792 S. Rogers *Pleas. Mem.* II. 211 The spectre Poverty unnerv'd his frame. 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem.* ix. (1852) 271 The sight of mercy so transcendent has unnerved the power of determined obduracy. 1850 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* xxi. II. 453 This con-clusion does unnerve the arm for the execution of the Herculean task. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* v. 1 775 The weariness of toil unnerves thy frame.

2. To deprive (the mind, etc., or a person) of firmness or courage; to render incapable of acting with ordinary firmness or energy.
1704 *Moderat. Display'd* v, A Modern Coward Principle design'd To stifle Justice, and unnerve the Mind. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* III. 245 Fear seiz'd the mighty, and unnerv'd the brave. 1780 Cowper *Progr. Err.* 272 'Tis not alone the grape's enticing juice Unnerves the moral pow'rs, and mars their use. 1791 Newte *Tour Lake & Scot.* 4 The horrid and incessant din ..unnerves and overcomes the heart. 1844 Talfourd *Athenian Captive* I. ii, To speak of mortal sickness, and unnerve A soul of noble essence. 1878 Brown, Smith *Carthage* 125 The fear which it seems to have inspired completely unnerved the Romans.

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Unnerved, *ppl. a.* [See prec.] Rendered nerveless or weak; unmanned.
1602 Shakes. *Ham.* II. ii. 496 With the whiffe and winde of his fell Sword Th' vnnerued Father falls. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* III. i. 398 Whilst her brother stands Unnerved with grief. 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* 33 Then Sons forsook their Sires unnerv'd and old. 1781 Cowper *Retirem.* 677 A mind unnerv'd, or indispos'd to bear The weight of subjects worthiest of her care. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 49 Her recent efforts had left her spent and unnerved. 1894 S Fiske *Holiday Stories* (1900) 83 The situation was becoming terribly strained .. Tom had given way under it, and was completely unnerved.

Unnes, variant of Unfaths *adv. Obs.*

Unnest, *v.* (Un-[2] 5. Cf. Du. *ontnesten.*) Chiefly *fig.* (In first quot. *intr.*)
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 305 O soule, lurkynge in his wo, vnnested ; Fle forth out of myn herte. *c* 1450 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 941, To unneste, *deniser.* *c* 1600 Chalkhill *Theatron* v *Cl.* (1683) 120 Alexis rising, thanks his prudent care And at his Father's bed hims'lf unnests To unnest these Pyrates. † 1658 J. M. in Cleveland *Wks.* (1687) 283 The Presbyterian he did un-nest, With the whole Kennel o'th' two-footed Beast. 1699 J. Sowerbutts *Pem. Somerville* (1825) I. 222 The queen encourages the soulditers ..to unnest from that hold the ancient enemies of ther country. 1790 A. Wilson *Tr. T. Kennedy* Poet. Wks (1846) 16 As ..seeming doubts when told oft take to wing, Permit me here some miseries to unnest, That long have harbour'd in my labouring breast. 1849 H. W. Warren *Recr. Astron.* iv. 58 The earth on its softly-spinning axle never jars enough to unnest a bird or wake a child.

Hence **Unnested** *ppl. a.*
1860 Patmore *Faithf. for Ever* i, No more the unnested blackbird's shriek Startled the light leaved wood.

Unne stle, *v.* (Un-[2] 3 + Nestle *v.*[1] Cf. Du. *ontnestelen.*) Chiefly *fig.*
c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. cix. (1869) 116 He vnnestleth the hye hiddes, and overthroweth here feedinges. 1598 Hacon *Confer. Pleasure* (1870) 50 Leste one man should think her intent was to vnnestle all neyghbors. 1658 Evelyn *tr. Gard.* (1675) 101 There is a Green-Worm which devours the young shoots, and those are very hard to un-nestle. 1694 Morden *Geography* v. ix. 39 Manther all the Kings .. in the world, ..unnestle the Angels from their Cock-loft.

Hence **Unne·stling** *vbl. sb.*
1655 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xxiv. 113 Unnestling of sparrowes, taking of quailes, and fishing for frogs.

Unnet, var. Unnut *a. Obs.* **Unnet** (uncompellet): Un-[1] 3. **Unneth(e**, etc., var. Uneath(e.
Unnet·ted, *a.* (Un-[2] 1) 1851 Tennyson *Blackbird* 7 The unnetted black-hearts ripen dark .. against the garden wall. 1860 ' Ouida ' *Tricotrin* I. 20 Like the bloom to an unnetted peach.

Unnetural, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)
1782 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr.* (1844) I. 486 It is in vain to remind her how very unneutral her Armed Neutrality is. [Frequent in recent use.]

Unneu tralised, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)
1798 *Elaboratory laid Open* 136 A redundant portion of n[o] unneutralized acid. 1772 T. Percival *Ess.* (1777) I. 31 If they remain unneutralized in the first passages, the y will powerfully promote putrefaction. 1848 A. S. Taylor *Poisons* 302 The action of sulphuric acid in an unneutralised or imperfectly neutralised condition. 1881 Lindale *Ess. Floating Matter* 90 Two [shades] containing strong turpsinfusion and hay-infusion unneutralised.

† Unne·vend, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* (Un-[2] 3. Cf. ON *ónefnd* n, Da. *unævnt.*] Unnamed. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 727 pat nas neuer pyn note, vnneuened bi worbe, pat art so gaynly a gol & of gaste noble ! † **Unnew·sed**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* = (Un-[1] 8.) 1644 Quarles *Sheph Orac.* x, Nuncius never uses To come unnew'd.

Unni·che, *v.* (Un-[2] 5.) 1771 *Ess fr. Batchelor* (1773) I. 90 It is my ambition to un-nich Saint Charles, and place him in his proper rank. **Unni·cher.** (Un-[2] 8.) 1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit.* (1866) I. 344 It has been the Laureat's fate successfully attacked the legends of saints, and was called the *Dechaceur de Saints*—the ' Uncher of Saints '. **Unni·ched**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 8.) *c* 1480 *Henry Soyte* (1881) III. 253, xbl shaffe of clene arms un nyhi. *Ibid.* xxxj shaffe of clidire ware, clenst and un nyked. **Unni·ggard**, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1590 Spenser *The Faerie Qu.* IV. 375 That sumptuous Canapy, The which th' vnniggard hand of Majesty Poulched so thick with Shields so shining cleer. **Unni·gardly**, *a.*, *adv.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1590 Spenser *Faerie Qu.* III. i. 64 Wherein there appeare no spark of arbitrary or inequitable disposition, but unreserved and unniggardly goodness Unnigh, *v.* (Un-[2] 5.) 1904 *Cornh. Magazine* The summer of life that Chaos did vnnight. 1598 Florio, *Desnuotare*, to vnnight, to wax day. **Unnimbed**, *a.* (Un-[2] 5.) 1880 *Smithsonian Contrib. Knowledge* 22 In the tomb she in unnimbed, while the Holy Child has the nimbus.

Unnimble, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)
1580 Dekker *Pennyl. Mad. Herrall* A ij, When unnimble age Hath reft the rein of their wanke. 1607 Markham *Caval.* II. 48 A horse that is slouthfull or vnnimble in turning. 1681 Trapp *Christian's Crutch* 96 These sluggish ly moved that unnimble Limbs. 1703 Turnbull *Let. to Ray* (E.D.S.) *Clouter*, an unnimble stumbler.

Hence **Unni·nbleness.**
1607 Markham *Caval.* I. 177 Some horses, out of vnnimblenesse, are more apt to turne vpon one hand then another.

†Unnibly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11 ; cf. prec.)
1607 Markham *Caval.* II. 126 Which hee dooing at the first slouenlie, and vnnimbly, you shal ..beat him about the buttocks. 1631 A Townshend *Albion's Tri.* B, What make's me stand unnimbly ? 1656, I had did not so fleete 1665 Brathwait *Comment Two Tales* 170 Like another Omphala, she had unnimbly rushed down upon her foote Unnip, *v.* *Obs.* *rare*—[0] 1611 Florio, *Scannare*, To tread unnimbly, shews a false Pace, that never continues.

† Unning, *vbl. sb. Obs.*—[1] [app. f. Unne *v.*; but perh. for *winning*, f. On. *inna* to relate, tell.] Indication, sign.
13 .. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 213 He o-sed hym by vnnynges pat bay vnder-nomen, pat he was flawen fro pe face of frelych dryhtyn.

Unnitrified, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1855 Browning, *Lover's Quarrel* xx, Then We can stand apart, Heart dispense with heart In the sun, with the flowers unnipped.

Unnitrogised, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 *a.c.*) 1869 Tanner *Chim. Med.* (ed. 2) 149 The nitrogenized and unnitrogenized substances.

Unnitt, variant of Unnut *a. Obs.*

†Unnobility. *Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] 12) *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) 2 Cor. vi. 8 In alle ping pile we vseif as godlys mynystris, ..purgh glorye and vnnobylyte [L. *ignobilitatem*] ; purgh euel fame and good fame.

Unno·ble, *a.* (and *sb.*) Now *rare.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. Ignoble *a.*]
1. Not noble or distinguished by rank or birth.
1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam.* ii. 30 Who so euere honourith me, Y wolli glorifie hym, and thei that dispisen me, schulen be vnnoble. — 1 *Cor.* iv. 10. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I. x. 29 The noble men bare a garment vnlyke to them that were vnnoble. 1542 Barnslow *Compl. sb* b, No noble or vnnoble man shall retayne any of the kynges subiectys without lauful wagys 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xlvii. 5 He setting all base and vnnoble, hath adopted to himself a fewe vnnoble persons. 1607 Cowell *Interpr.* s.v. *Corruption of blood*, If he were noble, or a gentleman before, he and his children are made vnnoble and vngentle in respect of the father. 1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm.* 179 They must be contented to stand included under the base and unnoble state of people. 1892 S. Aubyn tr. *Tour Germ. Prince* III iv, So it is an almost universal weakness of the unnoble in England to parade an acquaintance with the noble. 1895 Singleton *Virgil* II. 473 Other unwedded maids In Latium be, and in Laurentine fields, Nor they unnoble in their pedigree.

b. *absol.* (chiefly pl.) or as *sb.*
1382 Wyclif *Ezekiel* xli. 5 Ther shal striue the child agen the old man, and the vnnoble agen the noble *c* 1400 *Apol Lol.* 43 Nolper ..of pore to be maad riche, ne glorouse of pe vnnoble. *a* 1513 *Fabyan Chron* ii xxxix. 27 Attogayle ..imaginyd causes agayne his nobles to put theym from theyr dignyties, and in theyr places to sette & ordeyne vnnoble. 1581 Prittie in *Somerset Gen. Court.* ii. (1586) 98 He which despiseth the vnnoble, despiseth his first Fathers. 1620 Fuller *1st Pt Pursuit.* Introd. 3 The noble and vnnoble were put to death. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 69/1 It is the Duty of the vnnoble to Honor and Salute a Gentleman.

b. 1563 Foxe *A. & M.* 70 b/1 He had followers of his dotish religion, both of the nobles, and vnnobles of Rome

† 2. a. Of pertaining to one who is not of noble birth or rank. *Obs.*
c 1320 [see Unnobled 2]. 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* iii Hh ij b, So glorious a soule, that deserued renowme after death, as in liet it dwelled in an vnnoble body. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. ii, The perfections are such in the partie I love, as the feeling of them cannot come into any vnnoble hart.

† **b.** Of things: Undistinguished, unnoted, common, mean. *Obs.*
1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* i 28 God chees the vnnoble thingis [L. *ignobilia*] and dispisable thingis of the world. 1589 Cooper *Admon.* 199 The vnnoble shall be hable to resiste. ..God hath chosen. 1590 Burrough *Meth. Physick* 211 The blood being drawn backe from the vnnoble members, it ruaketh vp to the honourable members. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* v. 552 Since, holy Daund's seat; which of especiall grace Doth lend that nobler name, to this vnnobler place. 1631 Weever *Ane. Fun. Mon.* 51 The more un-noble senses are 1 asting, and Smelling

3. Not noble in disposition; ignoble, mean, base : a. Of persons.
1566 Gascoigne, etc. *Jocasta* III. ii. So, would the Gods, that in this noble realme Should never long vnnoble tyrant reigne 1626 Bruton *Good & Bad* Wks. (Grosart) II 6/2 An vnnoble man is the griefe of Reason, when the title of honour is put vpon the subiect of ignorance. 1641 Earl Cork *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* ser I. (1886) V. 195 Papers concerning the vnnoble Earle of Middlesex.
transf. 1607 Topsell *Four-footed Beasts* 314 Neither is there any Horsse, swift or slow, noble, or vnnoble, that can be guided without these [reins].

b. Of actions, character, etc.
1566 Shaker *Act & Ch* iii xi, 50, I haue offended Reputation, A most vnnoble swerving. 1608 Ford *Lover's Mel.* II. ii, My affections ..Disdain'd to nestle in the bosome of vnnoble thoughts 1680 *Life Edw II*, in *Select. Hart. Mss.* (1979) 37 If Lancaster had been of so vnnoble a disposition. 1894 Sweeting *Expl Tr. Innocents* 17 How he hath falls, Conceal at home; nor his unnoble eld Forgive.

Hence **Unno·bleness.**
c 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) 2 Cor xi 8 Porȝ3 worschupe & vnnobelnesse, porȝ3 diffamynge & good loos. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (1597) 75 b, The lowenes and vnnoblenes of Marius encreased to hym fauour specially of the commenise which were come of vnnoble blude, as he was. 1589 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's I an. Artes* 127 b, That they which be had not alayne some enimie, shoulde go girte with a halter in reproche of vnnobleness. 1618 Bolton *Loyal Subj.* 1 iii, You made this Vow, and whose unnobleness. Indeed, forgetfulness of good— *Ar.* No more.

Unno·ble, *v.* (Un-[2] 6.) 1600 *Haven of pore know not me* I 3 b, The treasons of the father bring noble, Vnnobles all your children. 1656 Jeanes *Mercy Sheld Dro* 13 A child inconspicuous ..to unnoble, and pollute that flesh. † **Unnoblety.** *Obs.* = [Un-[1] 12] = prec *a* 1400 *Pauline Ep* (Powell) 2 Cor xi 21 Alȝt þe vnnobilte I seyze; 22 we hauide be ysle in his partie. † **Unno·bley.** *Obs.* [Un-[1] 12.] Low estate. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xv. 43 It is sowun in vnworschip, it schal rysse in glorie. — 2 *Cor.* vi. 8 By glorie and vnnobley; by yuel fame and good fame.

Unno·bly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11. Cf. Ignobly *adv.*)
1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj.* v. vi, You do the most unnobly to be angry. *a* 1626 Fr. Greville *Inhuman Murd.* True hearts, to doe vnnobly, haue no spirit. † 1648 H. King *Elegy Lincs & Leste* 314 Which Shall . enhearse this blood unnobly spilt.

Unno·ck, *v.* *rare*—[0] (Un-[2] 3; cf. Nock *v.*) 1530 Palsgr 768/2, I unnocke a shafte, *je decoche. Ibid*, Who hath unnocked my shafte, *qui a decoche mon trait.* *Obs.* (Un-[1] 8 b; cf. Nim *v.*) Untaken. 1727 R Gould (Rolli) 118/2 But he percede pe ovt, & alure & vn-nome of srapede among echon. 1731 *Gent. Mag.* I. 45/2 Alle pat ben ded ober ouer-come: per beleued non vn-nome. **Unnock·ed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 8.) Having no nocks or corners 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* II. iii, With innocent upreared armes to Heaven : With my unnookt simplicitie.

Unno·se, *v.* (Un-[2] 4.) Hence **Unno·sed** *ppl. a.*
1598 Florio, *Snasato*, without a nose, vn-no-sed. 1603 — *Montaigne* II vi 181 That is called to vn-nose himselfe. 1620 Shelton *Quix.* II. xiv 89 Quoth the vn-nosed Squire. 1738 *Common Sense* II. 106 The persons who remain behind un-nos'd will immediately cry out in their original Noses 1748 Jarvis *Quix.* II. i xiv, ' Indeed an I,' answered the unnosed squire.

Unno·table, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-[1] 7, [2] 1.)
1598 Dawpel *Salerne's Regim.* O ij b, Tyrde ; bred in shalowe & vnnotable waters. 1611 Florio, *Innotabile*, vnnotable, not to be noted. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res* II v, Nay, who knows ; but Blumine herself might have otherwise noted the so unnotable 1837 — *Fr. Rev.* II iv. vi, Unnotable hum of sweet human gossip rises from this Village.

b. *sb.* One who is not notable.
1861 H S Cunningham *Wheat & Tares* 324 If you get anybody else better worth having to dinner, I'll come in my sedan along with the other unnotables.

Unno·tched, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]
† 1. Not cut or trimmed. (Cf. Notch *v.* 1, Oche *v.*) *Obs.*—[1]

1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 159 All ruff of heare, my nayles vnnocht, as to such semeth best, That wander by theyr wittes.

2. Not marked with a notch; unnicked.

[1775 Ash] 1822 Mrs. L. Hawkins *Cleas & Gertr.* IV. 5 The unnotched paling, the walls cafe with straw and moss. 1844 Nood *Festricity* (ed. 2) 392 Provided the intersecting curves proceeding from a shut upon the notched surface of the knife, and those from it upon the un-notched side. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 648/2 Reptant Anthozoa with the lip of the shell unnotched

Unnoted, *a.* (Un-[1] 9.) Characterized by absence of musical notes. 1866 Meredith *Vittoria* xxiv, A song of three notes and a sort of unnoted clanging chorus.

† Unnoted, *pa. t.* Un-[2] 1.

1. Not noticed or observed; unmarked.

1563 Goldinge *Cæsar* III. (1565) 74 b, Bycause the thing is vnder y⁹ sight of Cesar and all his army, insomuch that no dede ... could escape vnnoted. 1600 *Bodenham's Belvedere* (1875) 59 Gratis are vnnoted where-vo're they flie But Eagles gaz'd vpon with euery eye. c1620 Fletcher *Pseke Own* v. 1, He be admired for a wanton tale To some most private Cabinets, when your Priest hood . Shall want without vnnoted. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* I. 157 Where the free guest, unnoted, might retire, If haply conscious of his fortune, aught. 1784 Young *Nt. Th.* II. 274 Unnoted, (conscience) what does moment misapply'd. 1823 Byron *Cornair.* I. xvii, Secure, unnoted, Conrad's prow passed by. 1894 Mrs. Dyer *Mind's Keeping* (1899) 133 Unnoted by him, that vision had faded much of late.

2. Not specially noted or observed; undistinguished, obscure.

1592 *Salomon & Pere* I ii 73 Sweet Perseda, vnnoted though I be, Thy beauty yet shall make me knowne ere night. 1601 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* IX. (1626) 191 Phaetus fostered One, I judge, of vn-noted parentage. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* v. 402 Un-wept, un-noted, and for ever dead! 1789 Burns *Let. to Lady Constable* 16 Dec., Only to add so many units more to the unnoted crowd that followed their leaders. 1860 Ellicott *Life Our Lord* ii. 67 The devout ...Simeon, saw perchance before him no more than two unnoted worshippers. 1880 *Harper's Eur. Mod. Magazine* (1881) 83 It has run its fair course unnoted, and in silence passed away.

† Unno teful, *a.* Obs. (Un-[1] 7.) Unprofitable; useless. c1300 *E. E. Psalter* lii. 4 He helded hys name vnnoteful & vnprofitable. *a*1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. xxxvii. (W. de W. 1494), All men are before oure lorde as noughte, & as vnnoteful, & nought they are accounted to hym. **Unno·tworthy,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* ii. 24 It is not unnoteworthy that Lady Elizabeth was five and twenty.

Unno ticeable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 287 They were afraid of being imprisoned, even for things unnoticeable in the eye of the law. 1810 Worsow. *Trans.* (1876) II. 304 A light vapour unnoticeable but by a shepherd. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* x, A long-neglected and unnoticeable rent in the.. bed-curtain

Hence **Unno·ticeableness**; **Unno·ticeably** *adv.* 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 506/1 Unnoticeableness is.. the character.. of the dwellings. 1885 E. Garrett *At Any Cost* xv, One seal was broken ! so cleanly, too, that else almost thought it might be mended unnoticeably.

Unno·ticed, *pa. t.* (Un-[1] 8.)

In common use from *c* 1570.

1780 Pr. James in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 91 To repose yourselves for some time somewhere in France where your small prudence will make you unnoticed. 1818 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VI. v, There are a thousand unnoticed openings, ..whi h [etc.]. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* xix, The strife had been unnoticed by the struggles in accoucht. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxv, It was that little unnoticed impulse of natural kindness , which saved her fortunes

absol. 1841 Carlyle *Heroes* ii (1904) 77 See, the unnoticed becomes world notable, the small has grown world-great.

Unno·ticing, *pple. a.* (Un-[1] 5 *c*, 10.)

(*a*) 1782 Eliz. Brower *Geo. Bateman* II. 42 Unnoticing the looks of surprize. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 73 She was thus employed, unnoticing the passage of time, when Mrs. Arlbery tapped at her door. 1798 Sladen *Current Jocus* II. ix, They rode .. through the delicious avenues of Shiba, unnoticing the temples.

Ib. 1822 Scott *Pirate* I. ii, He .. lived as one of the family, unnoticed and unnoticing. *a*1873 Lytton *Parisians* x. II, Lemercier stopped a gentleman who was about to pass him unnoticing.

Unno·tified, *pa. t.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 58 Such hearing of the side of action, in one immense and unorganic mass, undistributed, and consequently unnotified. 1872 *Standard* 27 Jan., It would be hypocrisy .. to gloss over the odious outrage of the unnotified bombardment of Paris.

Unno tify, *v.* (Un-[2] 3.) 1757 H. Walpole *Let. to Mann* 3 July, I notified to you the settlement of the ministry, and, contrary to late custom, have not to annotify it again.

Unnoting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. i. 493 Her dizzied eyes .. wandered from unnoting face to face.

Unnour·rishable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1607 *Torrell Fourf. Beasts* 719 Their flesh is not good for meate, but is bitter and vnnourishable. **Unnour·rished,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) *a*1617 Daniel *To Sir T. Egerton* 98 Having not this skill how to contend, Th' unnourish'd strife would quickly make an end. 1896 *N. Amer. Rev.* CLXIII. 715 As only the unnourished tree can battle.

Unnou·rishing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1605 Chapman *All Fools* I. i. 285 A gentlewoman: But her unnurishing dowry must be sold. Out of her beauty. 1640 Br. Reynolds *Passions* xx, The minde being mollified and puffed up with windie and unnourishing comfort. 1826 Lamb *Elia* II. *Pop. Fallacies* xii, The ailment of this poor babe was thin, unnourishing. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 210 Which..sold to the poor only what, although unnourishing, was wholesome!

Unnou·rishment. (Un-[1] 12.) 1664 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 24 A sickness, which the Rabbins call Bunica: which properly, is an unnourishment, or pining away of the Organ of the phantasie.

† Unnoy·and, -ing, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] 10.) Not causing offence or annoyance; harmless. Also † **Unnoy·andness.** *Obs.*

*a*1340 Hampole *Psalter* vii. 5 Deme me lord. efter myn vnnoyandnes abouen me. *Ibid.* xl. 13 Me sothly for vnnoyandnes thou vptoke. *a*1400-50 *Seven Poems fr. Thornton MS.* 61 The noyeand [creatures] pon made vs for to chasty. The vnnoyeand to sustayne vs and fede. *c*1475 *Cath. Angel.* (MS. A) 256/1 Vn Noying, *innocens* [etc.]

† Unnoy·ed, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] 8.) Not disturbed. *a*1470 Harding *Chron.* lxxxvii. xii, The Christen faith in thy Lande [is] distroyed, That with the peace shuld haue be kept vnnoyed. † **Unnoyous,** *a. Obs.*—[1] (Un-[1] 7.) = Unnoyand *ppl. a.* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 256/1 Vn Noyovs, *innocens* ...*innocua.*

Unnumerable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.) Incapable of being numbered; innumerable.

*a*1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxviii. 6 How fa my dayes ere here, and how vnnumberabil in heu⁹n. 1380 Wyclif *Acord. c.* 14 A hennysyde wynd veride vp locustes, the whiche .. seeten in alle the coostis of Egipciens vnnoumbrable. *c*1440 *Gesta Rom.* lvii. 241 (Harl. MS.), Thorow this pryde bethe vnnumberable pepelez assiled and dede. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. xi. 53 The flude Lethe .. About the quhilk peple vnnomerable ..fleis fast. 1756 Mem. Callenwood in *Collinsz Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 144 The unnumberable wild millions through Holland. 1774 tr. *Helvetius' Child of Nature* I. 53 Unnumberable are the unfortunate he has relieved. 1859 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 179 With starry globes unnumberable, suns, Planets and moons.

Unnu·mbered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 5 b.)

1. Not numbered or reckoned up; uncounted, 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxxvii. 2 Lord, ye gret lyw in hewine hat be naw, hat vnnovmerit myght be. 1434 Misyn *Meneing of Lyfe* 126 God truly is infinit of gretnes, ..of swetnes vnnowmbrid. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxvii. 249 The ayre take many knyghts and squyers and other men that were vnnombred. 1602 Shaks. *Ful. C.* III. i. 63 The skies are painted with vnnumbred sparkes. 1698 Colier *Dissuas.* 1. 29 Of those vnnumbred and unnumbered wealth he shows. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* II. 212 Unnumber'd Birds glide thro' the aerial way. 1798 Hawkesworth, *Keff on Revelation* 2 Prodigies of beauty, ..which .. will be un-numbered roll at large! 1814 Kinglake *Eothen* xi, The fleas of all nations were there:—Asiatic hordes unnumbered. 1842 Tennyson *Vision of Sin* vi, To every moment there succeeds An unnumbered agonies as a festival of expiation.

2. Not included in an enumeration; not marked or provided with a number.

*a*1533 Lord Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) H vij b, The ix. Epiphanes of the Egyptiens was vnnoumbred and quite downe. 1654 Gl. Hatton in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 141, I .. have sent you the unnumbered part of the 8th of Dec. *a*1667 [see Unmethodized 1]. 1816 Wilson *City of Plague* II. iii. 93 He for his lust, Unnumber'd lies.

Unnumerable, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.] Innumerable.

*c*1400 *Brut* 316 Men founden vnnumerable multitudes of hem [*sc.* sparrows] dede in feldes. *c*1440 *Alph. Tales* 485 He was ouercom by a feld pes prouyd hym to ayeff hym ane vnnumerable porcion of guide. 1536 in *Songs, Carols, etc.* (E.E.T.S.) 164 At be Tower per was short vnnumerable many gonnes. 1549 Golding *Orosius' Hist.* VIII. (1593) 186 So winding waies Vnnumerable Dædalus within his worke conuays. 1611 Cotgr., *Innombrable*, innumerable, vnnumerable.

Hence † **Unnu·merableness.** Also † **Unnumerably** *adv.*

1505 Cooper *Thesaurus, Innumerabilitas*, vnnumerableness: passyng all number. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 260/1 Vnnumerably, *innumerabiliter*. 1611 Cotgr., *Innombrablement*, innumerably, vnnumerably.

Unnu·n, *v.* (Un-[2] 6 b.) 1611 Florio, *Smonacado*, vnmonked, vnfriared, vnfrocked, out of the orders of religion. 1638 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 4217 Albino .. to the church did haste T'unnun Bellama. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. vi. 238 Many did quickly unmarry and disfriar themselves. **Unnursed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 Ash] 1875 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* iv. 204 Sternly to forbid cattle-pasturing, till no child is ill-nursed.

Unnu·rtured, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 5 b.)

*a*1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 42 b, The presumptuous saiynges of the vnnurtered and vnmanerly bishop. 1567 Golding *Ovid Met.* VI. (1593) 126 These unnurtured damsels overcome began to fall a scolding. 1623 Bingham *Xenophon & Ho* esteemed him that was no circumventer, to be vnnurtured and to vse deceipt. 1647 N. Bacon *Gov. Eccl. Rel.* vii ¶ 387 [To] impose upon Men unnurtur'd, and unacquainted with any Knowledge or Science. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, Unnurtured to the exercise of arms. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* i, Pale-faced weavers, whose unnurtured souls have been ..fluttering forsaken in the twilight.

† Unny·t, *v. Obs.* Also † unnyt (-nit). [Ob. *unnyt* (cf. next and Nut *sb.*), = NFris. *on-, ännut*, NFris. *unnalt* useless person, LG. *unnutte* useless thing, MDu. *onnut*, MHG. and G. (now chiefly dial.) *unnuts* damage, loss, harm, ON. *ónytja* waste, Sw. *onytta*, Da. *unytte* uselessness.] That which is useless or worthless; idleness, vanity; wrong-doing.

*c*888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxv. § 1 Eall þæt ylfel & þæt unnet þe he ær on his mode hafde. *c*965 *Canons Edgar* § 28 We leraþ þæt man set ciric-weccan .. ænig unnit þar to teorge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 15 (Thorpe) Xxx. 6 Ȝe hatodest .. þa þe unnyt worhton. *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 153 Swa deð þe deouel ine þe monnes eyzen, ȝif he boð opene to bihalden del and unnet. *a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 352 He iuhð & ihereð oðerhwiles unnut. *c*1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Ȝif se ȝrafter penne speken to getere folkliche, & talkeð of unnet

† Unnu·t, *sb.* and *a. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 1–2 unnyt, 2–3 unnut. *B.* 1–4 unnet. γ. 3 unnit. [OE. *unnyt* (= Du. Un-[1] 7 + *nyt* Nut *a.*), = OFris. *un-, onnet*, WFris. *on-, ännut, ännutte*, NFris. *unnalt*, MDu. *onnute, onnut* (Du. *onnut*), MLG. *unnutte*, LG. *unnütt*, OHG. *unnuzi*, MHG. *unnuze* (MHG. *unnuze, -nutze*, G. *-nütz*), Goth. *unnuts.*] Useless, worthless, unprofitable, vain.

a. Beowulf 413 Secgaþ sellícnd, þæt þes sele stande..ídel & unnyt. *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* xxv. 30 Wurpað þone unnytan þeowan on þa uttran þeostru. *c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 129 Al þat folc þat þurh unnutte speche .. turneð fro gode. *c*1250 *Prayer our Lady* 3 in *O. E. Misc.* 192 Vnnut lif to longe ich lide.

*B. a*1000 *Boeth. Metre.* x. 17 Is ðæt unnet ȝelp. *a*1200 *Moral Ode* 5 Vnnet lif ich habbe lied. *a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 82 Idel is & unnet al þet ne cumeð of. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 9 *Merk.* 1254 (Kölbing), Þis men hadde wonder gret, Him to sle, it were vnnet.

γ. *c*1200 Ormin 4921 Icc amm an allforrs urrþenn þeoww & all unnitt & idell. *Ibid.* 15127 Acc þatt wass all .. Unnitt & idell dede.

Unnutri·tious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.) 1846 Worcester (citing *Ed. Rev.*). 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 342 An unnutritious food, Berries and stony cornels, bought purvey. 1861 H. Macmillan *Bible, Nature, Nat.* 100 Miserable and unnutritious diet. **Unnutritive,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.) [1775 Ash.] 1880 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) II. 30 Germans, who .. have in fact nothing else to live on but that highly unnutritive victual.

Unoa th, *v.* (Un-[2] 1. 1675 W. Penn *England's Pres. Interest* 2 b, Q. Elizabeth .. calls back Protestancy, ordains a new Oath, to un-Oath Q. Mary's Oath.

† Unobe·dience. *Obs.* [Un-[1] 12, 5 b.] Disobedience.

*c*1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 357 Pat were fendis obedience, and unobedience to God. *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 71 Pe thrydde cumere of pride .. is vnbuxumnes, vnobeyens, vnobedyence. *a*1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) x. vi. 247/2 They felle in open unobedyence.

Unobe·dient, *pa. pple. a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.)

1380 Wyclif *Titus* i. 10 Ther ben manye vnobedient, and veyn spekeris. *a*1440 tr. *Advent. Arthur* (Add. MS.) xxxiv. 15 Pe pacient is waike of herte or vnobedient for to persewe his cure. *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 71 Who-so were vnobedyent to his fadyr & modyr. 1535 Coverdale *Titus* i. 16 He is vnpacient & vnobedient vnto all good workes. 1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) 81 The Hall mut is vnobedient to Digestion, and much hinders egestion. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 301 So pacient is waike of herte or vnobedient for to persew his cure. *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 71 Who-so were vnobedyent to his fadyr & modyr. 1535 Coverdale *Titus* i. 16 He is vnpacient & vnobedient vnto all good workes. 1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) 81 The Hall mut is vnobedient to Digestion, and much hinders egestion. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 301 So pacient is waike of herte or vnobedient for to persew his cure. *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 71 Who-so were vnobedyent to his fadyr & modyr. 1535 Coverdale *Titus* i. 16 He is vnpacient & vnobedient vnto all good workes. 1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) 81 The Hall mut is vnobedient to Digestion, and much hinders egestion. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 301 So pacient is waike of herte or vnobedient for to persewe

thereunto, he had readily assisted, the first year of this war.
1688 Scarlett *Exchanges* 154 A prudent . Drawer will judge himself unobliged to make any Bills, but such as make the Value to be received of the Remitter.
2. Not made obligatory or necessary.
1855 Faber *Growth in Holiness* v. 70 Look at the phenomena of the Incarnation, what were they? Helplessness, unnecessary and unobliged suffering.

Unobli'ging, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) [1847 Webster.] 1891 H. Herman *His Angel* 16 An uncivil, unobliging, ugly young brute. **Unobli'gingness.** (Un-1 12.) ¶ Absence of obligatoriness. 1646 Hammond *Tracts* 63 You see the unobligingness of that interdict. **Unobli'terable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1862 J. Cumming *Last Hebdomad's Ordeal.* 263 The unobliterable or undefeasable substance of the soul. **Unobli'terable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1859 W. H. Gillespie *Antiq. Laboring & Attrib. Creation* 253 The relation which does exist, and the existence of which is unobliterable.

Unobli'terated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1644 (H. Parker) *Jus Populi* 43 Which (like in the times of Adam) the neare relation of blood was fresh, and unobliterated. 1680 H. Doowell *Two Lett.* (1692) 68 Those unobliterated impressions of Conscience and Modesty. 1728 G. Lillo *Marina* iii. ii. Some traces there . yet unobliterated. Of my long dead .. Pericles. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* x. viii, There was a red stain upon the pavement, unobliterated. 1894 *Daily News* 20 Mar. 3/4 The letter-carrier would either appropriate the stamp , or he would deliver it unobliterated.

Unobnoxious, *a.* (Un-1 7, § b.)
1. Not exposed or liable *to* something. Also *ellipt.*
†1609 Donne *Elegy on Lady Marckham* 35 For, graves our trophies are, and both shall rot unobnoxious, So, unobnoxious now, she hath hasted to that bed. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 404 In fight they stood Unwearied, unobnoxious to be pain'd By wound. 1794 Norris *Ideal World* ii. iii. 235 But neither the matter, nor yet the form of this division, .. are unobnoxious to just exception. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v. 868 Some, apart, In quarters unobnoxious to such chance. 1866 F. Hall *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 30 The soul is immutable, and unobnoxious to error.
2. Not objectionable or offensive.
1678 *Lively Oracles* vii. § 9 (1684) 308 Surely the meanest unobnoxious laic . might, be trusted with the reading of those sacred books. 1802 H. Martin *Helen of Glenroe* I 301 Mr. Mulgrave, unobnoxious to any party, was allowed to remain. 1858 *Times* 3 Dec. 8/6 The Roman Catholic priests are lowly, zealous men...We want the same class of men for our unobnoxious Christianity (in China).

Unobscured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1646 J. Hall *To Stanley* 4 But thou At first appearance dost display A bright and unobscured day. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 963 How oft amidst Thick clouds and dark Doth Heav'ns all-seeing Sire Choose to reside, his Glory unobscur'd. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* ii. lxiii, O who can speak the vigorous joys of youth, unchill'd by age, unobscured the mind. 1764 *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 146 The unobscured part of the Sun. 1849 Herschel *Outlines of Astronomy* x. 338 The cone of the shadow projected thro' occultations to be completely observed both at ingress and egress, unobscured. 1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep.* IX. 180 Gradual and progressive cough, unobscured by other symptoms.

Unobse'quious, *a.* (Un-1 7.) [1775 Ash.] 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 23 Unobsequious flavors dropped; or, In the familiar phrase, cut. **Unobse'quiousness.** (Un-1 7 b.) 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* 169 Their Succeders . are afterwards bold to misuse it. Unobsequiousness to their Incogitancy, Presumption. 1810 Bentham *Packing* x. 8 ‡ Unobsequiousness found unavoidable by a veteran Advocate.

Unobservable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)
1. Incapable of being observed; imperceptible, unnoticeable.
1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* ii. xxix. 169 Which accidents , are not supernatural, but onely unobservable. 1664 Boyle *Exp. touching Colours* 114 Little and Singly Unobservable Images of the Lucid Body. a 1725 South *Serm.* IV. 161 Such small, such compiling, almost unobservable Hints have sometimes unraveled , the deepest-laid Villanies. 1893 Baring-Gould *Némésis* xii, He had to beware of putting his hand on fire that was unobservable by daylight.
†**2.** Unevening of notice or remark. *Obs.*
1665 J. Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 16 It is not unobservable, that these Stones seem to have been , more entire, than when Mr. Jones made his Survey. 1675 M. Clifford *Hum. Reason* 40 It is not unobservable, that the Unity of the Church of God is compared [etc.].

Unobservance. (Un-1 12, 5 b.)
1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 419 The two first require the more serious inquiry into, for the universality of their Power (and yet generall unobservance of it). 1681 J. Kettlewell *Meas. Chr. Obed.* ii. iv. 166 The Law., against irreverence, against unobservance, against disobedience. 1788 D. Gibbon *Serm. Pract. Subj.* 381 We are awakened to lament our own unobservance and ingratitude. 1844 Southey *Life A. Bell* I. 182 The various instances of neglect , on the part of the schoolmaster and ushers, and their unobservance of those rules [etc.]. 1893 F. F. Moore *Gray Eye or So* I. 180 Nodding himself into a condition of unobservance.

Unobservant, *a.* (Un-1 7, § b.)
†**1.** Unattentive in service *Obs.*—
1611 Cotgr., *Inofficieux*, vnofficious, vnobseruant, vnseruiceable.
2. Not observant; not taking notice.
1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* xxiv. 247 The unobservant Multitude may have some general confus'd apprehensions of [etc.]. 1773 Ash, *Disobedient*, .. unobservant of lawful authority. 1782 V. Knox *Ess.* xc. (1819) II. 173 An unexperienced and unobservant man. 1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgr.* i. 34 No unobservant travellers they, but well Of what they there had learnt they knew to tell. 1825 Scott *Talism.* iv. [This] fear , made her behave with indifference, as if unobservant of his presence. 1888 F. Hume *Mme. Midas* I. v, Vandeloup looked idly at all this beauty with an unobservant eye.
absol. 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* iv, The unobservant may pass by without distinguishing it.
Hence **Unobservantly** *adv.*
[1847 Webster.] 1868 Mrs. Whitney *P. Strong* xvii, I have not read the new style of novel and magazine writing unobservantly.

Unobserved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.] Not observed; unperceived, unnoticed.
1578 Cotta (*title*), The Unobserved Dangers of ignorant and unpractised Physicians and Physicke. 1596 Spenser *Faerie Queene* iv. xi, You shall find, if any look of mine be unobserved, I am not ignourant of a mistress' power. 1672 Temple *Obs. United Prov.* Wks. 1720 I. 46 Most National Customs are the Effect of some unseen, or unobserved natural Causes, or Necessities. 1741 Chesterf. *Lett.* 25 July, This quick and unobserved observation is of infinite advantage in life. 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 322 This was not unobserved by Edgar. 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxxix, Finding themselves unobserved, ..they dropped gently alongside one of the double-masted lateen vessels. 1864 Bowen *Logic* x. 343 By detecting hitherto unobserved variations and conjunctions in time.
b. In complementary (quasi-adverbial) const.
Without being observed.
a 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Cust. Country* iii. i, He had liv'd unobserv'd By any man of quality. 1671 Milton *P. R.* iv. 638 Hee unobserv'd Home to his Mothers house private return'd. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 57 Many live in the constant Practice of Sunday Evening unobserved. 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 4 He was now waiting but to speak to her unobserved. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xxii. 285 The crucible fractures ..where the heat is not so liable to rise unobserved as in a close furnace. 1891 Marie A. Brown tr. *Rosenberg's Nadeschda* 35 The gentle maiden had unobserved entered among the group.

Unobservedly, *adv.* (Un-1 11; cf. prec.)
1656 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* III. i. 12 Nicomedes the more unobservedly to gaze on his new Conqueror, had retir'd himself into the Private Lodgings of Parthenia. *Comm. Judg. xvi.* 1 He went thither secretly and unobservedly, in the dead of the evening. 1795 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 174 A single instrument, having an excess of light, in which the irradiation may unobservedly extend further than in weaker telescopes. 1881 *Mind* VI. 107 Great numbers of .. tumuli have been destroyed unobservedly in the various processes of agriculture. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Aug. 5/1 A train came upon him unobservedly, and the poor fellow was literally cut to pieces.

Unobserver. (Un-1 12.) 1723 *Guardian* No. 60, How should unbelief, the general character of a be, when given by one of these seems unobserver.

Unobserving, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)
1690 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* II. 41 Those [prophecies] that concern'd the Jews, were not to be understood in a literal sort unobserving men. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii. xii, There are people who find an inconvenience in this unobserving disposition of mankind. 1771 Mackenzie *Man of Feeling* I. 144 An unobserving or disinterested spectator of what was passing 1815 *Zeluco* III. 106 Wholly unobserving of the passions of others. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Supplement 1818 Scott *Rv. Famm.* xxxii, To an eye so unobserving as that of Buckhaw.

Unobstructed, *a.* (Un-1 7, § b.) 1656 [J. Seagrave] tr. *T. White's Peripat. Inst.* Auth. Design 8, This the Order, and Brevity, and the invincible firmness, surely of some unobstructed Reason, to obtain of an unobstructed person. 1666 J. Sergeant *Sure Footing* 40 As is easy to be evinc't against an unobstinate Adversary. a 1899 De Quincey *Wks.* (1897) I. 65 They were a living, moving, unobstinate race. **Unobstruct,** *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* II. v. 339 Which careleve pride did unobstruct the way, Through which to liberty love's progress lay.

Unobstructed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* III. iv. 361 Anger, like unobstructed love, breaks forth In flaming phrase. *Ibid.* III. v. 516. a 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 137 From thence o'er the celestial Vast, Eyes unobstructed cast. 1748 Melmoth *Fitzosborne's Lett.* (1749) II. 17 Much caution is necessary to give a fine taste its full and unobstructed effect. 1808 M. W. C. Keyse *A Day after Wedding*, 6 You hope to glide along the stream of life, unobstructed by the shoals of misfortune 1859 Parkinson *Optics* (1866) 245 The eye having an unobstructed view through the hole.
Hence **Unobstructedly** *adv.*
[1847 Webster.] 1867 H. Malmillan in *Macm Mag.* No 99. 256/2 The sun to shine down unobstructedly 1897 *Outing* XXX. 139/2 It is better at the start to travel unobstructedly into the wide mouth of this baggy apex.

Unobtrusive, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1712 Blakmore *Creation* II. 290 Why should he hide it in the deep, Not rather ward run in unobstructive sky? 1855 *Poultry Chron* III. 442/2 The unobstructive nature of the coops to the opportunity of observation by spectators.

Unobtainable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)
[1775 Ash] 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* V. 129 Her own consent would have been unobtainable. 1878 'Ouida' *Winter City* vii, Seeking some unobtainable event.

Unobtained, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1594 Hooker *Ecl. Pol.* I. xi. § 3 As the will doth now worke upon that object by desire, which as yet it were a motion towards the end as yet unobtayned. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* II. 503 Wisdom, What is she, but the means of happiness? That unobtain'd, than folly more a fool.

Unobtrusive, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)
In common use from *c* 1800.
1743 Young *Nt. Th.* IV. 695 Ye Quietists, .. who mildly make An unobtrusive tender of your hearts. 1790 Han. More *Relig. Fash. World* (1791) 131 Those secret habits of self-control, those interior and unobtrusive virtues. 1848 Mackintosh *Char. Canning* Wks. 1846 II. 457 His manner was simple and unobtrusive; his language always quite familiar. 1860 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiv, I trace the same current now, flowing through all his quiet and unobtrusive proceedings. 1890 'L. Falconer' *Mills. Ixe* vi, Captain Leslie kept unobtrusive, but attentive watch.

Hence **Unobtru'siveness.**
1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens.* xlvi, She saw only an emotion .. in its unobtrusiveness entitled to praise. 1826 Disraeli *P. Grey* iii, viii, He is an object of observation from his very unobtrusiveness. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* II. 152/2 All walls, however decorated, . must retire even behind the furniture by their unobtrusiveness.

Unobtru'sively, *adv.* (Un-1 11, 5 b.)
1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 338 The most unobtrusively gay . of almost any young creature I ever beheld. 1822 W. Collins *Basil* II. i, He was dressed as unobtrusively as possible, entirely in black. 1884 C. T. Saunders in *Lake Times* 23 Oct. 411/2 The abolition of primogeniture was .. unobtrusively proposed.

Uno bvious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)
Frequently used by Boyle and Jer. Bentham.
1664 Power *Experim. Philosophical* 56 Some more special passages in Popish writers, which because then unobvious and unknown to most, I had an intention to have published. 1661 Boyle *Style of Scripture.* 45 Though some unobvious Stars of that bright sphere cannot be discovered without the help of a Telescope. 1676 Glanvill *Ess* iii. 44 The knowledge and application of some unobvious and unheeded Properties and Laws of natural things. a 1718 Penkethman *Artif. Handsome* (1733) No. 155 240 It is able to perceive the unobvious Distinctions between things, which bear a very near Resemblance to one another. 1798 T. Green *Diary Lover of Lit* (1810) 109 Its efficient cause, therefore, must not be sought.. in any unobvious qualities. 1845 Mill *Ess.* III. 183 To trace back this philanthropic sentiment to its small and unobvious beginnings. 1890 *Spectator* 25 Oct., Mr. Orge's amendment would appear to be as unobvious as need be.

Unocca'sional, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1794 W. Nelson *Art of Faith & Pract* 232 Scripture, the only rule to guide and direct a true occasional conscience by. **Unocca'sioned,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1586 Cyvile & *Unpunde Life* (1886) 80 You might have gathered, that vnoccasioned, or not contryued, no man will resort vnto your Town house. 1747 Warburton *Shakespeare's Will* Wks. 1788 I. 360 And this observation seems strangely abrupt and unoccasioned. **Unoccupancy** (Un-1 12) 1833 I. Hook *Parson's Dau.* I. 9, The tear-like dropping from its weary windows . during the several years of its unoccupancy.

Unoccupied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1. Not occupied or engaged in some work or pursuit; idle.
c 1380 *Wicklif Wks.* (1880) 191 First men ordeyned . to putte awey ydelnesse & to be not vnoccupied in goode maners for be tyme. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 231 Pou pat sittest vnkyt here in chirche, vnoccupied & vnbysy. c 1490 Caxton *Knyt St Benet* 132 Lete theym be assigned to other occupacyons to doo, so that they be neuer vnoccupied in vertu . 1530 Palsgr. 611/2 Idle, vnoccupyed. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 118 Prouide of thine owne to haue all things at hand, least seeke and the workman vnoccupide stand. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. i. 1. 1, Going nothing, *embach.* 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 141 P 2 Acting when his imagination was unoccupied, and his judgment unrestrained. 1780 Beaver *Ocean Directory* 111 374 The council, or committees of council, were never a moment unoccupied, with affairs of trade. 1827 Lytton *Falkland* 29, I am unoccupied by a single patient. 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xvii, She led a blameless, unoccupied, and apparently purposeless life.
2. Not put to use; left unemployed. (In later use only of time.)
1448–9 Melton *Mirrour* 4 *Cl.* 2210 Tyme on-occupyd, qwan folk haue lytyl to do. 1486 *Bk St. Albans* B vj, The seame lewnes pou shalt wyth slaknesse as a wever vnoccupyede. 1523 [Coverdale] *Old God* (1534) B j, The sword beyng throughout dust & longe beyng unoccupied, defiled with rustes. 1561 J. How tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* iv. (1577) T v, They fell into deuay and leate theyr pursuance and brightnesse, lyke iron vnoccupied. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 254 Her time was not long unoccupied. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xxv, As if desirous that the hour should arrive which would put an end to a day unoccupied.
3. Of ground, etc.: Not occupied by inhabitants or indwellers; not put to use in this way; not frequented or filled up; empty.
c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* iv. xix. 1280 There was vnoccupit A land beyond ane water, that Dee hecht. 1530 Palsgr. 611/2 The hye wayes were unoccupyed, and the trauelers walked through by wayes. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 15 No dwellers, what profiteth house for rattes and for weesels, vnoccupied, bringeth the land? 1692 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 189 Doubtless, if we shall discover further to the very North-pole, we shall find all that Tract not to be vnite, useless, or unoccupied 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 557 The word That, finding an interminable space Unoccupied, has fill'd the void so well. 1807 *Europ. Mag.* LII. 111 This part of Lancashire is .. highly cultivated, not an inch of ground lies waste and unoccupied. 1884 in A. Cawston *Street Improv. London* (1885) 135 There are always a very large number of unoccupied houses even in towns where the building trade is very active.
4. Not taken up or appropriated.
1701 Crew *Counsel.* ii. iii. 43 The Phancy hath full Power to create them in the Sensories themselves, then unoccupy'd by External Impressions. 1830 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* iv. 109 She could not have chosen an occupation more completely unoccupied, or more loudly called for. 1832 *Westm. Rev* Oct. 353 Cadences . highly favourable for leaving the ear unoccupied for any measure which may follow.

Uno'cular (yūn-), *a.* [f. L. *unoculus* one-eyed + -ar. Cf. Unioculab *a.*] One-eyed.
1804 De Morgan in Graves *Life Sir W. Hamilton* (1889) III. 613 Accordingly I have always been strictly unocular.

Unode (yūn-). *Geom.* A uniplanar node.
1869 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 362 If there is a unode, then this may be and is taken to be at *D*, and its

unpliane may be taken to be $X = \alpha$. *Ibid.*, There is never, besides the unode, any other mode.

†**Uno dorable,** *a.* [Un-¹ 7 b.] Incapable of being smelled. 1674 Grew *Disc. Mixture* iii. § 17 As in any fixed unodorable or untastable Body. † **Unofe·nded,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-¹ 8 + Offended.] Undefended. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 3 Asolkenesse . . me haueð oðre idon eten oðermannes sare swunk all unofe·ndeed. *Ibid.* 51, 59 **Unoffe·ndable,** *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b.) 1839 Lady Lytton *Chevely* (ed. 2) II. i. 72 The most obsequious civility and unoffendable good humour.

Unoffe·nded, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1581 *Cov. Fast Th* 404 That, his highnes vnoffended, we here . may procede amonges our-self to the determination therin. 1598 Florio, *Inoffeso*, vnoffended, vntouch, vnwronged. 1633 Bp. Hall *Occas. Meditt.* iii. 124 The Bee stings . when she is provoked; these draw blood, unoffended, and sting for their owne pleasure. 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Ret.* 84 Reverence might perhaps occasion more sport then a man . could brook unoffended. 1749 Johnson *Irene* v. ii. His gen'ral calm is sure the smile of unoffended heav'n. 1782 V. Knox *Ess.* cv. (1809) II. 218 It is the common people, . unoffended and unoffending, who chiefly suffer in the evil consequences. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* viii v. P 4 They, with unoffended neutrality, were engaged in general conversation, though they dined individually.

Hence **Unoffe·ndedly** *adv.*

1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xx § 28 They were both of them . to behold unoffendedly all that was upon the earth.

Unoffe·nding, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10, 5 b.)

1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I. 668, I . sall keip gude rewle and quietnes amangis my nychtbouris the best I can, unoffending. *a* 1600 *Grim the Collier of Croydon* (1662) 9 Some will count it Vertue in a woman Still to be bound to unoffending Silence. *a* 1625 Fletcher & P. *Laws of Candy* iv. i, My prayers pull daily blessings on thy head, My unoffending child. 1703 Pope *Statius' Thebaid* v. 772 Yet why must unoffending Argos feel The Heroine due to this unlucky steel? 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 403 How should I rejoice, to rescue this one poor unoffending animal from such tyranny! 1832 Scott *P. M. Perth* xix, Who . could have thought of harming a creature so simple, and so unoffending? 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* II. xxx. 253 The councillors were fained for their unoffending respectability.

†**Unoffe·nsed,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—¹ [Un-¹ 8.] Unoffended. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 32 The contrey men coloured wel vchoonne, Their witte cleer and vnoffensid sight.

†**Unoffe·nsive,** *a. Obs.* (Un-¹ 7, 5 b.)

1618 R. Daborne *Christian turn'd Turke* 214 [Nature] sent him to the world, All vnoffensiue, vnarm'd. 1642 Wilkins *God in Mount* (1643) Coming onely in a fair and unoffensive manner. 1674 J. Fell *Hammond* Wks. I. 14 Not withstanding his unoffensive and cautious return to those ill laid demands. 1708 *Hearne Collect. of Itinerar* II. 158 That modest unoffensive turn you gave to your non-acceptance.

So **Unoffe·nsively** *adv.*

1606 Bp. W. Barlow *Serm.* 21 Sept, Ep Ded A j b, Discussing the point sincerely and, I trust, vnoffensiuely.

Uno ffered, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8, 8 c.)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 103 Leuynge in hym nothynge vnoffered for to be sayd in all paynes he suffred for vs for our synne. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. xxiii, I know too well their cunning, who have no mony vnoffered that may buy mine honour. 1644 Chas. I *Declar. Edinburgh Straitford* 7 Unfought with, and unoffered at, . to march away. 1658 *Whole Duty of Man* iii § 18 Though the gift be already at the Altar, it may either be left there unoffered, than [etc.]. 1736 Webster *Wks.* (1787) 477 To the end they might do so, no methods were left untried, no motives unoffered. 1749 P. Frank tr. *Horace, Ep.* i. xiii. 4 If he ask'd to read th' unoffer'd Lay. 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 5 Neither on account of a vow unperformed, nor of a hecatomb unoffered

Unoffi·ced, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8 or Un-³ 8.) 1657 Br. H King *Jehoy* Poems (1664) 3 The now unoffic'd Servants crack their Staves.

Uno fficered, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* i. viii. 450 This treachery . brought a world of confusion in those vn officer'd Troopes. 1754 P. H. *Hibernia* II. 23 Raw, unofficer'd, Militia. 1780 Pennant *Journ. Chest. to London* 50 A . band of mountaineers, undisciplined, unofficered, and half-armed. 1852 Grote *Greece* ii. lix. IX. 115 The unofficered Grecian army.

Uno fficerlike, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 c.)

1803 Nelson in Nicolas. *Disp.* (1845) V. 206 Such conduct is highly reprehensible and unofficerlike. 1831 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* vii, It's unofficer-like to get drunk before sunset. 1877 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann* Nov. 695 The unofficer-like want of method in these signals.

Unoffi cial, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-¹ 7, 5 b, 12.]

I. Of things: Not having an official character or stamp.

1798 *Monthly Rev.* XXVI. 511 Impertinent and unofficial as it seems, it may have been intended to intimate [etc.]. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* Introd. 3 His sheep dog following with a heedless unofficial air at a bundle in undress. 1885 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II. 80, I wrote to Evans an unofficial letter.

2. Of persons: Not holding an official position; not acting in an official capacity.

1829 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I. 124 Unofficial philosophers must be content to classify appearances as they rise. 1869 J. Martineau *Ess* II. 97 The theories of the unofficial masters of philosophy.

b. *sb.* One who is not an official.

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 29 July 4/2 We have a letter this morning from St. Petersburg, the writer of which is a leader among the 'unofficials'.

Unoffi cially, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11; cf. prec.)

1830 Corbett *Hist. Geo. IV*, iii. § 139 He did it unofficially, in letters to Lord Grey. 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* VI. 275 The two Houses of Parliament were invited to be present unofficially at Whitehall.

Unoffi·cious, *a.* (Un-¹ 7, 5 b.)

1611 Florio, *Inficioso*, unofficious, negligent 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 81 Thus all occasions . are not unofficious to administer somthing which may conduce to explain . the assertion of this book. 1807 *Ann. Reg.* V. 178 The editor . deserves public thanks for the unostentatious, unofficious propriety, with which his laudable task is performed.

Hence **Unoffi·ciously** *adv.*

1611 Cotgr., *Inofficiosité*, vnofficiousnesse, vnrespectivenesse, or want of due respect.

†**Unofficre·d,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-¹ 8.] = Unreverenced *ppl. a.* 1.

1200 *St. Marher.* 16 Hwet seolh am, þurh godes grace ich hit do ant am wilgeoue unbeseret. *a* 1240 *Lofsong in E. E. Hymn.* I. 215 Deorwurðe drihten, þe eaðest to alle þa þe dest þuhs þine sweete grace al unoferserued. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1256 Mi mede per of is þat he me wole ofte in lond vnoferseruede.

Uno fs, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11 b; cf. next) 1864 Sir J. K. James *Yasso* x xx, Since not Unoft it happens that the wise and strong Carve for themselves the best and happiest lot.

Uno·ften, *adv.* [Un-¹ 11 b.] Infrequently; seldom. (Only with negatives.)

1742 Harris *Three Treat.* ii. (1765) 304 The Man of Gallantry not vnoften has been found to think after the same manner. 1832 Tait's *Mag.* II. 81 Not vnoft it occurs that the mere presence of a noble suffices to scatter whole crowds. 1884 J. Brown *Teems* 13 You get more patient,—and not unoften come to a stand-still.

Uno·l, *v.* (Un-¹ 3.) 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* viii. (1697) 205 A light Maid, e're he for Wine can ask, Guesses his Meaning, unoils the Flask.

Uno·iled, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1728 *Young Love Fame* vi. 138 His wounded ears complaints eternal fill, As unoil'd hinges, when they turn, creak. 1882 M'Lear *Shooting Sk.* 270 Much dust can be shaken out of the wool when it is unoiled.

Unoily, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1669 *Gren Anat. Trunks* ii. iv. § 7 A thin and sort of Gum, is that which is Unoylie. 1682—*Disc. Mixture* App. § 1 Oyls . easily mingleable with any unoyly Liquor. 1706 *World, a.* Unoyly, *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 1 The trunkes nede, in humor thai abounde, Vnoile, vnrende. Uno·ld, *v.* (Un-³ 6 a.) 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii. iv. *Schisme* 697 There ripes the rare cheer-chacking Myrobalan, unshedding fruit, that can not yield a Man.

Uno·minously, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11.) 1849 *Brand's Pop. Antiq.* I. 38 The sun would not shine unominously on the day on which the wain was betrothed.

†**Uno·ning,** *vbl. sb. Obs.* (Un-³ 3, 8.) Disunion, discord. 1340 *Ayenb.* 65 Pe uerste is bitrf, þe oþer chidinge, þe uirde breapinge, þe seuende vnoninge. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xvi. 3 [They] went in statute vnopened *ppl. a. pret.* (Un-¹ 8.) = Unopened *ppl. a.* 1813 Scott *Guy M.* xx, The close-press'd leaves mock'd for many an age [Cf. Shakes *Lucrece* 1472] **Unopenable,** *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b.) 1832 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* v. 36 Trying to lift the lid of the unopenable chest.

Unopened, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8. Cf. Du. *ongeopend.*]

1. Not opened; left, or remaining, closed or shut · a. Of letters, books, etc.

1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 74 This Letter . remained still with them unopened. 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* i. i, Angelica. Has my letter been delivered? say you? 1721 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to W. Montagu* 26 Feb, If you write, be not displeased if I send it back unopened. 1766 *Pocock's Travels* (1813) I. xvi, 204 [They] went to statute books before unopened, . and there made the amazing, astonishing discovery. 1836 H. Coleridge *Northern Worthies* (1852) I. 1 Their letters . lay unopened upon the table. 1864 Dickens *Mut. Fri.* iii, A book unopened on a shelf. 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Vade , Unopened edges*, applied to books the edges of which have not been opened.

b. In other applications.

1607 May *Lucan* iii. D 2, Before the yet vnopen'd doore he stay'd. 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* ii. 468 Like tales unopen'd to the sun. 1798 Wittenberg *Brit. Plants* (ed. 2) III. 689 Unopened flowers nodding. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* lix. 109, I have frequently directed the blister to be left unopened. 1882 in Webster. *Second Inspect. London* (1893) 117 The consequences of leaving *cuts de sac* even of a respectable kind unopened.

2. Not opened up for use.

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 13 Every settler inclined to reserve some unopened land. 1858 Ld St. Leonards *Handyside* I. 220 Lands xxiii. 79 If you were to sell part of your estate, reserving the unopened mines with a right of entry. 1890 Hallett *1000 Miles on Elephant* 434 [To] throw unopened bales . into the water magnificent, unopened, and available market in the world.

Uno·pening, *pl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 129 Benighted wanderers, the forest o'er, Curse the unlov'n candle, and the opening door. 1852 M. Arnold *Empedocles* ii. 359 Still Thought and Mind Will hurry us . Over the unalled unopening Earth. **Unoperable,** *a.* (Un-¹ 7, 5 b.) 1880 Ashmole *Theat. Chem* Prol. 9 They wrought unoperable Workes. **Unoperated,** *pl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) 1802 *Nobis Review* I. 37 Their energy, which, unoperated upon by adversity, . remains an inactive principle in the mind.

Uno·perating, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1719 Waterland *Vind. Athanasius* 278 The perfect divinity of the Word; who had been, as it were, quiescent or un operating from all Eternity, till [etc.]. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 507 Neither is it practicable for us to frame an idea of such unoperating nature.

†**Uno·perative,** *a. Obs.* (Un-¹ 7, 5 b.)

1642 Milton *Reform.* II. 48 For if the life of Christ be hid in Gods world, much more is his Scepter unoperative, but in spirituall things. 1685 South *Serm.* (1727) I. 385 It . imports no more than an idle unoperative . desire of the end, without any consideration of the means 1796 Burke *Subl.* & *B.* iv. xxiv, There lies the qualities of beauty either dead or unoperative. 1783— *Rep Ind. Com.* Wks. II. 29 By which measure this provision of the Act has proved as unoperative as all the rest. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam.* 248 Mere unoperative existence.

Unope·rative, *a.* = *prec.*, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 7, 8, 5 b.) 1847 Webster, *Unoperculated*, having no cover or operculum. 1884 *Imp. Dict. IV.* 3108/2 *Unoperculate. Unoperi·onated,* *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1884 Medwin *Conversat. Ld. Byron* II. 140 No man was more unopinionated. † **Uno·pportune,** *a. Obs.* (Un-¹ 7, 5 b.) 1589 Bentham *Def. Unity* v. 59 The anti-jewish side of found no unopportune support in a passage of Aristotle. 1800 Mas. J. West *Infidel Father* III. 233 Your excusing yourself from that unopportune engagement. † **Uno·pportunely,** *adv. Obs.* (Un-¹ 11, 5 b.) 1657 Earl Monm. tr. *Parutia's Pol. Disc.* 37 I bey sent their Fleet to regain Sicily; but the counsel was too late and unopportunely taken. 1766 Colman & Garrick *Clandestine Marriage* iii. 37, I have broke in upon you a little unopportunely, I believe. **Unoppo·sable,** *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b.) 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 120 To illustrate men Apostolis'd and made by him unopposable. 1802–18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 151 The application is either opposable or unopposable.

Unoppo·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* v. ii. 345 Impetuous rage, like whirlwinds unopposed. 1672 Devon *Corp. Granadæ* iv. i, The people, like a headlong torrent goe: . But, unoppos'd, they either loose their force, Or fate.). 1780 Burke *Sp. at Bristol* Wks. III. 415 For what end was that bill to linger beyond the usual period of an unopposed measure? 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxviii, His talents for play . were generally successful when unopposed by the tricks of others. 1832 Elphinstone *Hist. India* I. 507 The Mahomedans pursued their success unopposed. 1859 G. Wilson *Mem. t. Forbes* ii. 45 Thus unopposed and unencouraged, he laboured at Natural History. 1899 Macaulay *W. Morris* I. 336 An unopposed candidate.

elliptic. 1893 *Daily News* 3 May 5/7 The Unopposed Committee of Selection reported [etc.]

Uno·pposite, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1802–18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 499 In point of affections, let the witness be, with reference to each party, altogether unopposite; . equally a friend to both.

Unoppre·ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

a 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 357 As alsua the said town myctit, and the chair ancient lawis and liberteis unoppressed by men of weer. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* iv. ii. 445 Harmless nature, living unoppress'd With surfeits. *Ibid.* 453 Fair virgins, unoppress'd by dark suspition. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 10. 3/2 Your . Spirits, Unoppress, Glide freely on. 1781 Cowper *Anti-c.* 272 The soul emancipated, unoppressed, . Learns much.

Unoppre·ssive, *a.* (Un-¹ 7, 5 b.)

1648 W. Ashhurst *Reasons agst. Agreement* 13 They are to have nothing but in an unoppressive way. 1782–3 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* I. 355 [The Gentoo laws] are unoppressive. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 53 You would have had an unoppressive but a regular government. 1832 Edinb. *Rev.* Oct. xl. IV. 78 What was an act of distressing servitude has become an unoppressive act of love.

Unoppressively, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11.) 1656 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* III. iii. 111 It is unoppressively done is the farthest it [sc. paternal right] can unoppressively extend it self. **Uno·pulence.** (Un-¹ 12.) 1796 *Monthly Mag.* II. 467 The unopulence of the pastor. 1797 *Encycl. Brit. Add. Supplt. Maximised, Further Extr. Const. Code* 11 But the proposed system—does it not hold up to view unopulence as an efficient cause of virtue? **Unoppulent,** *a.* (Un-¹ 3 b.) *a* 1816 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximised, Introd. View* (1830) 11 Unopulent classes excluded, and thus injured. 1829 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 472 The party . is unopulent, not the absolutely poor)

Unorato rial, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1753 N. Torriano *Gangr. Sore Throat* Pref., However unoratorial my Expression.

†**Unordai·n,** *a. Obs.*—¹ [f. Un-¹ + *ordeyne* Ordene *a.*] Not observing order or rule. So †**Unordai·nly** *adv. Obs.*—¹

a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Rom. i 31 Pei[being]..vnwise, vnordeyne [L. *inconpositos*], without affeccioun. ? *a* 1400 *Spec. Vitæ* (MS. Bodl. 446) fol. 126 b, A man þat wedded es Shuld. no dede vnordeynly wirke Agayne þe sacrament of holy Kirke.

Unordain, *v.* (Un-³ 2.) *c* 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) IV. 438 Ne he vnordeyneþ vs of saun veyn speche feynynge, þat vs ouertuine fro the sothefastnesse of þe gospel. 1799 J. Johnson *Clergym. Vade M.* ii. p. lxxi, Tho' Bishops ordain, they cannot unordain.

Unordained, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

†1. Not regulated or controlled. *Obs.*—¹

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 33 Pe delyte þat has noghte of vnordayned styrryng, and mekely has styrryng in Criste.

2. Not ecclesiastically ordained.

1593 Harsnet *Chr. Conversion* 17 They are bound to choose a man ordained to this work. *a* 1691 — in Calamy *Life* vii. (1702) 232 I here is a Duty in such a Case of Necessity, even on Persons unordain'd. 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LV. 208 The distinction between ordained and unordained preachers. 1865 S. Wilberforce in R. G. Wilberforce *Life* (1882) III. 166 Brotherhoods of unordained men not in Holy Orders.

3. Not appointed or decreed.

1815 Wordsw. *Ode* 63 Be it not unordained that solemn rites . Shall be performed at pregnant intervals.

Unordaining, *vbl. sb.* (Un-¹ 3.)

In quot. rendering L. *inordinatio* disorder.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* xiv. 26 The defoulling of soules, . the vnordeynyng of lecchrie and of vnclenesse.

Unorder, *v.* [Un-² 3.] *Trans.* To recall an order for (something); to countermand.

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 402 He garte take Formosius oute off his grafe & vnordurd all þat he had giffen ordurs to 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* viii. iii, I think I must unorder the tea . if I am to be responsible for any mischief from your drinking it. 1803 Nelson in Nicolas (1845) V. 65 If Lord Keith or any other man is to have her, I must un-order all these things. 1843 F. E Paget *Pageant* 94 Mrs. Sawderley was not permitted to unorder her dress.

Unordered, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8.]

†1. Not belonging to a religious order; not properly ordained. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Parson's T.* ¶ 85 Thow shalt considere . whether thou be . wedded or sengle, ordered or unordered, . clerk or secaleer. 1588 Allen *Admon.* 32 Crastingus . new, bungrie, base, and vnordered Preistes. 1607 T. Kodase *Sy*

Art. (1623) 200 They be vnordered Apostates, pretended, and sacrilegious ministers.

2. Not put in order; unarranged.

1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* (MS. Ashm. 1464) Proem, Of all the bookes vnordered of Alchimy The effecte he heere seit owt orderlie. 1504 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* III. xliii. 231 God...that lefte nothynge vnordred in all the worlde. 1540 Cheke *Hurt. Sedit.* (1569) 51 b, What is vnordred plentie, but a wastfull spoyle? 1826 Mrs. Shelley *Last Man* III. 200 The consequence of their journey in their present unordered and chiefless array. 1897 Morley *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 183 This was not a mere casual reflection ..taking a solitary ..position among those various and unordered ideas.

†**3** Not observing due order; disorderly. *Obs.*

1578 Asp. Parker Corr. (Parker Soc.) 403 [To] inquire of such vnordered persons papistically set, not coming to prayers according to the lawes. 1588 Shakespeare *Romeo* I. (Arb.) 22 Dare ye..Too raise such raks iake on seas, and danger vnordered? 1611 A. Stafford *Niobe* 191 To satisfie the vnordered appetites of the body, and vnfulfill desires of the soule.

4. Not ordered or commanded.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 May 4/1 The gay tweeds remain unordered.

†**Unordered**, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.*[1] [Un.[3] 6 b.] Disordered. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1900) 242 These shipping rem, battered, and much unordered.

Unor'derly, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un.[1] 7, 5 b.]

1. Not in conformity with good order; irregular in respect of action or conduct.

1483 *Acta Dom. Audit.* 140/2 The wranguis and vnorderly dowry leding of a possessioun be said land. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. xi. 76 b, The fountaine of al this whole mischiefe is this, a vnorderly counterfaiting. 1581 Holinshed *Chron.* (ed. 2) III. 1254/1 Although it be somewhat...vnorderlie to treat of vnorderlie officers vnder such an vnorderlie king as Richard third was. 1641 J. Wheeler *Treat. Comm.* 107 The vnorderlie settinge foorth and publishing of the Emperors Mandate. 1642 *Coll. Rights & Prop. Part.* 7 How vnorderly were it for the satisfying of men, to runne into his displeasure. 1800 Coleridge *Piccolom.* iv. vii. 214 The Emperor perpetrated...deeds most unorderly.

b. In stronger sense: Disorderly.

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* clxxxv. 1147 Wee see why God hath pronounced that, they be destitute of vnderstanding when their lyfe is loose and vnorderly. 1648 Owen *Running Register* 16 The Englishmens dissolute liuing, and vnorderly behaviour in the said Seminaries. 1761 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 235/2 Small parties of the unorderly, undisciplined mob.

2. Not observing due order or arrangement; disordered, confused.

1578 Tremyne in *Anemaedv.* (1865) p. lix, To desplay my Inwarde mynde, whiche...thus entreth into his vnorderly discourse. 1588 Fraunce *Lauviers Log.* i. ii, 7 b, Thereby to giue sentence of methodicall proceeding or vnorderly confusion. 1609 R. Barnard *Faithf. Sheph.* 83 An vnorderly heaping vp of things together confounds memory. 1656 Hobbes *Liberty, Necess., & Chance* (1843) 483 Men's vnorderly discourse he comes in with This is the doctrine [etc.].

Unor'derly, *adv.* [Un.[1] 11.]

1. Not in good order; not according to a fixed order or arrangement; irregularly.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 685 Wallace has seyn the Scottis wnordourly Follow the chas. 1547 Recorde *Judic. Up* 9 Nothynge done vnorderly cann be well understanded of the redere. 1578 Banister *Hist. Man.* v. 7 These bones are perforated, here, and there, vnorderly, with a sort of smal holes. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III. viii. 358 shee seemeth faulte all vnprofitable, being all pleasant and vnorderly disposed. 1637-50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 46 Whatever member of the Assemblie does speak vnorderlie, and without leave asked...of the Moderator.

2. Not in an orderly or well-regulated manner; irregularly, improperly.

1472 *Act. Audit.* (1839) 16/1 The lordis...deliuers hat be processis of be breif of Sicht...is vnthrifly and vnorderly procedit. 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* G 4 b, Paule meone to bridle them...if they had prophecied vnorderly. 1596 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1906) II. 153 So that such disobedient and lawlesse persons may not liue so unorderly. 1610 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 387 They make Counsellicles against bishopps, and accuse them vnorderly, and against the forme of Canons. *a* 1653 Binning *Serf Conf. Conic.* (1693) 17 Paul would have as much distance kept with a brother walking unorderly, as a pagan.

†**Unor'dinal**, *a. Obs.* [Un.[1] 7.] Not reduced to order; unregulated. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I. 2 pat pere was a myche vnal plas stabild betwene hem, clerk and vnordynel, pat letild dampned men to come to hem. *Ibid.* III. 188 Rist as pride, is unordynel wille of a monns owene hyernesse, so envye is unordynel wille of mon to his neighebore. **Unor'dinarily**, *adv.* (Un.[1] 11; cf next.) 1574 *Brieff Disc. Troub. Frankford* 79 For that we had proceeded vnordinarilie, that is, contrary to the olde discipline

Unor'dinary, *a.* (Un.[1] 7, 5 b.)

1547 Edw. VI *Jrnl.* in *Lit. Rem.* (Roxb.) II. 213 Order was taken for al his servauntes...and the ordinary and unordinary were appointed. 1574 *Brieff Disc. Troub. Frankford* 79 They made caullation at the manner off doinge off things as an vnordinary manner. 1670 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 546 A proper phrase to the Greeke tongue, but vnordinary in the Latine. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* III. xi. § 20, I do not know how they can be excused from Murther, who kill monstrous Births (as we call them) because of an unordinary shape. 1730 T. Boston *Mem.* App. 45 A man of unordinary application to business. 1909 A. Blackwood *Yonde* i, A supreme ignorance of unordinary children.

†**Unordinate**, *a. Obs.* [Un.[1] 7, 5 b.] = Inordinate *a.* (in various senses).

c 1375 in *Kel. Ant.* I. 39 Unordynate love of worldly thinges. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), An vnordinat voice and horrible pat gladeb not noper comfortep. *c* 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* 1 vi, in *Anglia* VIII. 139/10 Ydel wordes or vnordynat lokynge or vnhonest hauynge of body. *c* 1450 *Chast. Goddes Chyld* 22 This feuer tercian comyth somtyme of an unordynate hete. 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtier* II. (1577) I viij, Our Courtier ought but to professe to be a glutton nor a drunkard, nor finally any vnordinate in any yll condition. 1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* VIII. Notes 63 The vncomely and careles-ie actes that dishonest or vnordinat loue do prouoke euen the noblest vnto. 1620 S. Rid *Martin Mark-All* H1, A iust punishment for their presumptuous and vnordinate proceedings.

†**Unordinately**, *adv. Obs.* (Un.[1] 11, 5 b.)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 38 Ech body forpynkip him while per bouyt is bounden to love ony creature unordynatli. *c* 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* 1. v. in *Anglia* VIII. 138/26 Pronownynge many wordes vnordynatly. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 161 Whanne a man delyth wyth his wyyf vnordynatly & vnkyndely. 1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 137 The woman may vnordinatly streyne the heades on the earth. 1550 T. Hoby *Trav.* (1902) 57 Yf a mann drink unordinathe of yt, yt maketh him dronke.

Unordinateness, *sb.* (Un.[1] 8.) 1804 Larwood *No Gun Boats* 12 Better to give all than suffer their Gun Boats to remain in even an unruddered, unmasted, unordonanced existence. **Unornamented**, *ppl. a.* (Un.[1] 4, 8 + Ornament *sb.*[1] 5.) Organically dissolved. 1624 Quarles *Job* xix. 51 But man (vnorgan'd by the hand of Death) Dyes not, is shall be...a feible, vnsound, vnfit to the eyght.

transf. c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 876 Now age vnontrie a wey puttep fauour, pat flourȝ youpe in his seson conqueede.

2 Of things: Poor or inferior in quality, amount, or appearance.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 85 Penne he bolede hine upppen his weue, pet in unorne mere, pet liggeð ure unsoelen dæs. *c* 1200 Ormin 828, I pe weaste þær he was Hiss fode wass unnorne. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 108 Uorto leren ancren þet heo ne gruche neuermore ure none þinge, ne none þing of ure clabbe, ne þeo hit neuer so unorne. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 317 Mi stefne is bold & nouht unorne. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxii (Tollem. MS.) VI The see likkide, all pe toper del of pe face is be more unhorne and unseemly.

Hence **†Unor'nly** *adv. Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 3750 Patt te birþ aȝȝ latenn swiþe unnorne-lȝ & lȝtell off itt spellenn. 1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 120 *Harefelt* 1441 Me wore leuere i wore lame, panne men dide him ani shame, or oune bandes leyde, Vnornelike

Unornamental, *a.* (Un.[1] 7.)

1747 G. West *Resurrect.* 355 The simple, unaffected, unornamental and unostentatious Manner, in which they deliver Truths so important to Mankind. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 198 Borage is by no means unornamental in a flower-garden. 1834 *Gentl. Mag.* CIV i. 34 Two small arches of massy and unornamental stone work.

Hence **Unornamentally** *adv.*

1889 *Times* 27 Dec 11 These cases are used ingeniously, if unornamentally, as building materials in the repair of roofs

Unornamented, *ppl. a.* (Un.[1] 8.)

1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. (1703) 236 'Tis more reputable to prefer a homely, unornamented liberty to a splendid servitude. 1740 Cibber *Apol* xxv. 373 Rich in, in her plain Dress, and unornamented. 1798 *Brit. Critic* XI. 31 A plain unornamented foho. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* III. iii, One of those plain and unornamented suits [of armour]. 1878 Jacks *Long in 18th Cent.* II. 532 So in the pulpit they affect the most unornamented simplicity.

Unorthodox, *a.* (Un.[1] 7, 5 b.)

1697 W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* I. 127 That he might not any longer persist in an unorthodox Religion. *a* 1661 *Holyday Juvenal* (1673) 94 There's a pauity of reason for these unorthodox philosophers. 1732 *Gentl. Mag.* II. 1565/1 His Doctrine may seem Unorthodox and Paradoxical to many. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I. 48 Buffon was invited by the College...to submit in writing his unorthodox opinions. 1863 Mrs. Wood *Lyrne's Pride* xlix. If the were a respectable ghost he'd confine himself to the churchyard, and not walk in unorthodox places. 1882 *Farrar Early Chr* II 533 To throw any doubt upon it was to brave the charge of being arrogant or unorthodox.

Unorthodoxy. (Un.[1] 12.)

1704 T. Brown *Reasonic Wks.* 1711 IV 7 Calvin made Roast-meat of Servetus at Geneva, for his Unorthodoxy. 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* VI. 130 If they dreaded a spanish sovereign, they hated unorthodoxy more 1879 H. Cox *Clergyman's Comp.* 1600 *Milton* 118 Insinuations of unorthodoxy such as are ever rife in clerical controversy.

Unorthogonality, *adv.* (Un.[1] 11.) 1687 J. Bannis *Hist. Eclox. III*, 586 Whose Names I had rather omit, than set them down, as I find them, unorthographically.

Unorsaid, *ppl. a.* (Un.[1] 8.)

1706 Morro *Anat* 29 The Separation of the unoasified Parts 1778 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 2) I. 344/1 A portion of the cranium then [as in new-born infants] unossified 1828 Kian *Mus. Melancholy* 12 Owing to its bones being separate and unossified 1878 A H Green, etc. *Coal iv* 122 The occipital condyles appear to have been similarly unossified.

Unoste'nible, *a.* (Un.[1] 5, 6.) [1775 Ash.] 1851 Mereivale *Rom. Emp.* xxv III. 192 The real though unostensible leader of the republic.

Unostenta'tious, *a.* (Un.[1] 7.)

1747 [see Unornamental *a.*]. 1782 V Knox *Ess* III (1819) I. 18 They induce idleness, not to neglect the reality as attainable only by a watchful and unostentatious application. 1885 Scott *Betrothed* xi, Hugo de Lacy was, on most occasions, plain and unostentatious. 1894 Green *Short Hist* vii. § 1 His personal habits were simple and unostentatious.

Hence **Unostenta'tiousness**. (Worc., 1846, citing Allen.)

Unostenta'tiously, *adv.* (Un.[3] 11; cf. prec.)

1795 V Knox *Chr. Hist.* § 39 I 281 He is silently and unostentatiously happy. 1804 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* II. 228 The preparations were conducted as unostentatiously as possible. 1891 Driver *Introd Lit. O. T.* 448 How a religious spirit may be carried unostentatiously into the conduct of daily life.

†**Unoutspea'kable**, *a. Obs.* [Un.[1] 7 b.] Unutterable.

1533 Coverdale 2 *Cor* ix 15 Thanks be vnto God for his

vnoutspeakeable gifte. a 1564 BECON *Policy War* Wks. 1564 I 189 What was because of that they greatous miserye and vnoutspeakable calamite?

†**Unoven**, *v. Obs.* (Un-2.) 1611 FLORIO, *Disfornire*, to vnfurnace, to vnoven. 1653 UGUHART *Rabelais* I. xxii. 95 Gargantua ..played ..at unoven the iron. **Unoverclou·ded**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) a 1658 LOVELACE *Lucasta Poath.* (1659) 71 I'm un-ore-clouded too I free from the mist! **Unovercro·mable**, *a.* (Un-1 b.) c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 160 Pat be pepile were..so obstynat and so vnouercomable and vnaperdresabil hardid. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* vii. 44 Welcum thou campioun, in feght vnouercumable.

Unovercо·me, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.)

OE. *unoferrumen* occurs as gloss on L. *indigestus*.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii. (*Laurence*) 374 Thane decius Paine commawndit ..to dyng hym fast: bot vnoucrcumyne he can ay last. 1580 WYCLIF *Judith* Prol., The vnouercomen of alle men she ouercam, and the vnouerpassable she ouerpassede 1534 MORE *Mending Life* 123 Truly pen is luf vnouercomyn qwhan with no nodyr desyr it may be ouercomyn. c 1590 HARDYNG *Chronycle* (1559) 31b, Ye vnouercome of your ennemies, maisters, and emperours, ouer the most part of the worlde. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 507 Though now long dead and rotten bones, yet do I remain free vnovercome. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVI. 92 O would to Jove That not..any one of all the Greeks. might live unovercome.

Unoverlea·ped, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1849 M. ARNOLD *To Republican Friend, contin.* 7 Thin-keith, whereon we dream, Un-overshadow'd by the Unoverlaped Mountains of Necessity. **Unoverpa·ssable**, *a.* (See UNOPERCOME *ppl. a.*, quot. 1580.) **Unoverta·ken**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1609 T. ADAMS *Serm.* Wks. 1 The sunne is vpon the backe behind him, and his shadow is still vn-ouertaken before him.

Unoverthro·wn, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.)

1632 STEWART (*Cons. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 394 This thocht aneuche for to defend thair awin Into sic strang, and keip thame vnourthrawin a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xxii, Vet shewed it most the perfection of the beautie, which could remaine unoverthrowen by such enimies. 1681 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* 1 (1626) 8 What such a force, vn-ouerthrowne, oppos'd, The higher-swelling Water quite denoures 1850 TENNYSON *Poems*, etc. (1850) 348 In the foundation lie ancient tenets and habits the old character remains upright, unoverthrown and unsubdued

†**Unovertrowable**: see OVERTROWABLE *a.*

Unow·ed, *pa. a.* [Un-1 8.] †Unowned.

1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. iii. 147 And England now is left To tug and scramble, and to part by th' teeth The vnowned interest of proud swelling State.

Unown, *v.* (Un-1 3.) *trans.* To disown. a 1657 R. LOVELACE *Lucasta* (1659) 19 What could I do to lease my self away I..'Tis to unown my self, tis to disclaime My wit, my head, my hands, all that I am.

Unow·ned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not possessed as property; destitute of an owner or possessor.

1611 COTGR., *Vnayeres*, ..things which bee left, abandoned, escheated, or vnowned. 1633 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 37 The Law declareth things vnowned to be his that first comes to the enjoying of them. 1681 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc (1882) II 249 They would cry it in the crosse with some other vnowned goods. 1689 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* I. 94 Like the dogs at Lisbon and Constantinople, unowned, unbroken to any useful purpose. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Jan. 5/1 Unowned wires, he admitted, must be dealt with.

transf. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 407 Leat som ill greeting touch attempt the person Of our unowned sister (= 390 our lost sister).

2. Unacknowledged; unadmitted.

1715 GAY *Epist to Earl of Burlington* 40 Here unowned I infants find their daily food; For should the maiden mother nurse her son, 'I would spoil her match 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. xliv. 321, I know not my own heart, if I have any of that latent or unowned inclination. 1792 W. ROSCOE *Lucher-on* No. 48 (1794) II. 205 An action unowned by the delicacy of its real author. 1805 MISS YONGE *Dove in Eagle's Nest* vii, The best little unowned bride had more to undergo than her imagination had conceived. 1857 PULSFORD-BUSBY *Blotted Out* 65 [Her] unowned child had blossomed into one of the most famous actresses of the day.

Unoxidated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1809 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric* I. 446 A portion of oil, or of the basis of it in an unoxydated state being diffused through their composition.

Unoxidised, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 5 b.)

Also, in recent use (1894), *unoxidable*.

1807 *Edin. Rev* XI. 396 Partial productions of these pure unoxydized bases. 1819 *Pantologia Chem.*; *Oxy.* 22 The amount of unoxidized sulphur in an organic compound

Unoxygenated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1790 R. KIRK tr. *Lavoisier's Elem Chem.* II 187 We can not procure them in their unoxygenated state. 1798 ARKWRIGHT in *Phil. Trans* LXXXVIII. 108 Neither could I ..so accustom the animal to the circulation of unoxygenated blood, as to lengthen the term of its existence. 1875 tr. *Schmidt's Desc. & Darwinism* (ed. 2) 70 The unoxygenated constituents of the blood. 1878 HUXLEY *Lessons* 61 [The] 148 The sort of uphill exercise which routs out all the unoxygenated crannies of my organism.

Unpa·cable, *a.* (Un-1 b.) 1594 BALE *Chron. Sir J. Oldcastle* 15 b, The vnpacable furye of Antichrist thus kyndled against him. **Unpa·ced**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 ASH] 1897 *Daily News* 17 Feb. 11/3 The principal item is a series tanden match, unpaced,..for £100. **Unpa·cifiable**, *a.* (Un-1 b.) 1609 T. ADAMS *Serm.* Wks 804 O the vnpacifiable madnesse, that this worlde municke puts those into, who will dance after his Pipe. 1700 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* IV. x. 217/1 He had an unpacifiable Dissatisfaction at himself.

Unpacific, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1774 T. TWINING in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 26 The ear left afloat .. in the midst of all the flats, and shoals, and breakers .. of this unpacific ocean! 1781 WARTON *Hist. Kiddington* 72 Many such works of our disunited and unpacific ancestors were undoubtedly destroyed .. in the early martial ages. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. v. vi. The Curé .. marches unpacific, at the head of his militant Parish.

†**Unpacificable**, *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 7 b.) 1568 TOPSELL *Serpents* 136 The enemy within .. spoileth her selfe in the consumption of those vitall parts, which wast and weare away by yeelding to her vnpacificable teeth.

Unpa·cified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50 Vnpacified, *impacatus*. c 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII. 299 Twelve youths I'll sacrifice to thee unpacified. a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 283 The approach is to God as gracious, not to God as unpacified.

Hence **Unpa·cifiedly** *adv.*

1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. xli 373 She was going to speak with an aspect unpacifiedly angry.

Unpa·ck, *v.* [Un-2 3, 5. Cf. Du. *ontpakken.*]

1. *trans.* To undo or open up (a pack, bale, etc.) and remove or take the contents out.

1474–5 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 153/2 That it be leeffull to the Collectours .. to doo unpakke there the Pakkes and Fardels. 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 14 § 2 Whiche packes so conveied .. to suche porte .. to be shipped be neuer there vnpacked. 1611 COTGR., *Desemballer*, to vnpacke, to vnloose a packe. 1739 J. ELTON in *Hanway Trav.* (1762) I. v. 21 The Custom-house officers are not to break open and unpack their bales. 1798 S & HT. LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 478 On the deck sat Lady Emily, unpacking a little basket of tea. 1858 DICKENS *Q Pretty Soldier*, The leader stooping to unpack his burden. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* 34 Go away ..and unpack your portmanteau.

fig. 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II. ii. 614 This is most brave, Thus I my Harry like a Mountebanke Doe vnpacke with words. 1872 RUSKIN *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 15 The difficulty I had in unpacking my mind.

2. To take (something) out of a pack or packing.

1598 HARLUYT *Voy.* I. 210 That none of our said subiects shall vnlade .nor vnpacke no kind of wares. 1669 BOYLE *Effects Motion* (1685) 82 *Abbadie Fortes* 25 When..he had unpacked them [sc. a great parcel of glasses] and rang'd them. 1754 LD. HARDWICKE in Harris *Life* (1847) III. xii. 18 My company is to come soon, your mother is very busy in unpacking her household furniture. 1810 W. SCOTT *Lady Alice Pym* (ed. 2) II. 178 Not having any directions from him respecting the goods, [defendant] caused them to be unpacked. 1825 [D. G. CAVRIDDEN in *Brog. J. Gibson* (1911) 62 It has been unpacked, and placed on a temporary pedestal 1894 *Daily News* 29 *Negrets* 38 He unpacked the gold and laid it ..on the counter

fig. 1590 NASHE *Saffron Walden* K 4 The strange vnutterable phrases he hath now vented and vnpackt. 1820 LAMB *Elia. Imperfect Sympathies*, He brings his total wealth into company, and gravely unpacks it. 1841 H MILLER *Sch. & Schmdl.* vi. 107 The strata .. have been unpacked and arranged by the spluttering Earth.

b. transf. To take (a person) out of a conveyance, dress, etc.

1690 CROWNE *Eng. Friar* III, The elderly Ladies have been unpacked, and sent home while since. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxii, A red-haired man had unpacked himself from a cab at the same moment. 1858 *Weldon. Gaz.* 21 May 3/2 My mother was ill, in a state of collapse when I first saw her when Myrtle unpacked you on your return!

c. refl. or pass. To get one's furniture, luggage, etc., unpacked.

1591 H. SPENCER *Let. to Miss Berry* 07 Oct, I thought it would be very uncomfortable to you, till you had unpacked yourselves, seen some few persons, adjusted your family, etc. 1794 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 170 The Bessborroughs have been unpacked about a couple of hours.

3. To remove a pack or load from (a horse, carriage, etc.).

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 5 To Unpacke, *exaniinare*. 1598 FLORIO, *Abastare*, to vnpacke, to vn-addle a cariers horse. 1833 W. IRVING *Four Seasons* 27 His first care was to unpack his horses and put them in safe quarters. 1863 DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* (ed. 3) 66 To unpack the carriage [carrying a pontoon].

4. *absol.* To perform the work of unpacking.

1850 ST IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* II. 22 Two-thirds trappers, .. and one-third camp-keepers; who cook, pack, and unpack. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 626 As her commander..asked me on board to lunch, I had to unpack again

Hence **Unpa·cking** *vbl. sb.*

1474–5 *Rolls of Parl* VI. 155/2 Without unpakking or sight of such clothes. 1797 *Monthly Mag* III. 261/1, I was present at the unpacking 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* [Mrs MAITLAND] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 97 People never seem to be able to lay their private hands upon them till after they have left the ship, and their unpacking. 1897 *Daily News* 17 *W. Africa* 279 It was a bundle of bark cloth: I anxiously watched its unpacking

Unpa·cked, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongepact.*]

1. Not made up in, or put into, a pack.

1495 *Acc. Lol. High Treas Scot.* I. 220, xxv sekkis of vnpakkit wolt. 1622 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 270 To imbale four or five fardells yett unpacked. c 1889 MRS. JOHN *Gower Patience* 40 Any other unpacked card has a chance of being moved, but not so the King.

2. Not taken out of a pack or parcel.

a 1791 PENN *Pict. Opinion* 8 23 Loadfuls of ill Pictures, and worse Books..; ye unpacked with contempt of when they come into the Country.

Unpa·cked, *ppl. a.*2 (Un-1 8 + PACKED *ppl. a.*1) 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 188 To persuade either a Jury, even though unpacked, or his fellow Judges.

Unpa·cker. [f. UNPACK *v.*] One who unpacks.

1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Parents* III, By the awkwardness of the unpacker, the statue's thumb was broken. 1859 F. A GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man* (ed. 8) 46 Pole-men, peg-men, and unpackers of tents.

Unpa·clocked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 or Un-2 8.) 1681 *Penny Post* No. 5, That and the Press being unpadlock't, are two incomparable turns of the Liberty of the Subject! 1846 C. DICKENS *Battle of Life* 60 One of the fire-proof boxes, unpadlocked and opened. **Unpa·gan**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* II. 452 The Lord Marshall.. Transporteth speedy, neer Bethulia's aide, Th' un-pagan Pagan. **Unpaganize**, *v.* (Un-2 6 a.) 1656 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 191 *Contents*, The paganizing of that, which was intended for the unpaganizing of the world. Rec. M. WILLIAMS *St. Pr. Rel.* I. vi. 47 Christianity had long spread its doctrines throughout the Roman empire before the world was quite unpaganized. **Unpa·ged**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1894 BAKER & SOUTHEBY *Book Collect.* I. 238/1 Postscript, 6 pages unpaged. 1898 *Sotheby's Sale Catal.* 6 Oct. 41 The rare unpaged leaf 'to the Christen reader'.

Unpaid, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Of persons: To whom payment has not been made; not receiving payment.

1373 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 257 Quhethir he his lordis neid suld let, And pay fryst that he awcht,..Or leve onpayt hi wyll. 1464 *Paston Lett.* Supp. (1901) 83, I trow I xall be fayn to contente hem or ellys they xall be unpayyd. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 313 A number of the souldyours .. whome king Peter promised to pay, came home vnpayne vnpayde. 1586 SIR A. POULET in *Eliz. Orig. Lett. Ser.* I. III. 10 If they shall say that they are unpayd of their wages. 1627 DRAYTON *Battle of Agincourt* xliii, The Church to pawne, would see Pyoner vnpaide, E'r shee would leaue one Pyoner vnpayde. a 1656 LOVELACE *Poems* (1904) 123 Whilst thy unpaid Musicians, Crickets, sing. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* II. 110 That suit, an unpaid y tailor snatch'd away! 1769 BURKE *Obs. Pres. St. Nat.*! 8 If her armies are three years unpaid. 1837 MACAULAY *Crit. Dryden* Wks. 1871 I. 546 The risks arising from the frequent defaults of the unpaid overseers. 1891 *Daily News* 27 June 5/1 Unpaid children .. went to their work at six o'clock in the morning.

b. With *for*. (Cf. 3.)

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. v. 307 Wilt thou vndoe the worth thou art vnpayd for? by taking of our Imperiall Throne? 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr.* Wks. (1630) 123 Master Taylor..Vnask'd (vnpaid for) me both lodg'd and fed.

c. The (Great) Unpaid, the class of unpaid magistrates or justices.

1866 *Athen. Rev.* 441 We beg to be acquitted of all intention of affronting, or attacking the Great Unpaid. 1886 *Examiner* 727/2 The miserable canting spirit which actuates the 'Unpaid'.

2. Not handed over or given to payment; not discharged or cleared off by payment.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 127 Lisia .. wente into Pers, for he tribute was unpayd. 1464 *Paston Lett.* I. 376 The fees and the wages of the said William . unpayed draweth a gret some to hys pouere degree. 1490 *Act 5 Hen. VII*, c. 20 § 5 A often as it shall happen any annuall rent.. to be behynd and unpayd in part or in all. 1507 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 95 Yff it happ yt said yerly terme of v marke .. to be behynd .. vnpayd. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xxxvii. 19 Feuillerat *Revels Edward VI* (1914) 26 The sum .., as by the bookes..dothe apere more at large, is vnpayd. 1606 *Arraignm. & Execution Lord Cranfield* 1 Hee left it vnpayd. 1617 That his wife might have her ioynture, his sisters their legacies in his hand unpaid. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* IV. iii. 41 The party whose portion shall appear to be unpayed. 1764 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng. in Lett.* (1772) II. 90 Alexander .. was indebted to him a large sum, which was still unpaid. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lix, A long score of unpaid wages. 1878 J. DAVIDSON *Inverurie & Garioch* 349 The fines remaining unpaid.

fig. 1822 HOGGLEG *Mem. Poems* 169/817 His brothres reward had nat been vnpayed, Nad promesse of the Emperour him bownde To pardon. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 779 How we may best .. Requite him countervail to receive from us Knee-tribute yet unpaid. †1736 CONGREVE *To Sir G. Aueller*, Fame due to vast desert is kept in store, Unpaid, till the deserver is in dust. 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Compromise* 112 The scer .. spake, Nor vow nor hecatomb unpaid on us He charges.

b. Of debts or bills: Undischarged.

1483 *Act 1 Ric. III*, c. 2 Many worshipfull Men .. live in great Penury, .. their Debts unpaid, and their Children unpreferred. 1498–9 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 294 Olde dettes that have be left vnpayde by the executours. 1581 R. KNOX *Hist. Reform.* Scotl. 149 The Interest never runs up higher, tho the Debt lye seven years unpaid. 1754 in *Natural Hermogr Invent* (1874) 28 Lost true and lawful debt wholly resting unpaid. 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 559 Anticipated rents, and bills unpaid. 1887 GUNTER *Mr. Barnes* xiii. 96 She owed many bills unpaid bills.

c. Not rendered or discharged

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. v. 48 She pray'd me to excuse her keeping close, Whereto constrain'd by her illnesse, shee should not leave vnsode to you Which dayly she was bound to proffer. 1717 POPE *Elegy Mem. Unfort. Lady* 48 What can atone.. Thy fate unpity'd, and thy rites unpaid? 1725 *Odyss* XV. 317 With him all night the youthful strangers staid, Nor found the hospitable rites unpay'd.

3. Not paid *for*. Also without prep.

1465 *Paston Lett.* III. 223 [If] the said hors be payid for, he wyll send the roset un-payd for. 1552 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 124 The like charges of the said garde .. being yet behinde and vnpaid. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 24 Rustling in vnpayd-for Silke. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* To Rdr. 12 The Drapers cloth on their backs, and all unpaid for. 1897 BLACK *Court T.* viii. 433 A show unpaid for, paying to be seen!. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of To-day* xliii. (ed. 3) 379 Letters posted unpaid are charged double postage. 1895 LD. FARRER in *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Feb. 2/1, I did not know before I joined the Council how good and how zealous unpaid work can be.

Hence **Unpai·dness** *a.*

1890 *Spectator* 1/1 Mark his unpaidness sneer, his lordly frown.

Unpai·n, *v.* (Un-1 3.) 1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* 69 These pylles be of such efficacy and strength, 'yt it alleuiateth and vnpaineth the byrth.

Unpai·ned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 200 No defoulynge berof [sc. marriage] may askape unpeyned. 1599 LD. JOHNSON *Cynthia's Rev.* v. iii, But there's not one of these who are

unpain'd, Or by themselves unpainished. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 453 Too unequal work we find Against unequal armes to fight in paine, Against unpaind, impassive *a* 1728 Ramsay *To G. Drummond* xi, And here the Fair may walk unpain'd, Her flowing silks and shoes unstain'd. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 61/1 Learning's rever'd abode he leaves With unpain'd soul. 1826 A. A. Watts *First Kiss* 87 A bliss too pure For evil spirits to behold unpained.

Unpai·nful, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

†**1.** Not subject to pain. *Obs.*—1

†*c* 1425 *Lucidaria* (Fr. Schmitt 1909) 21 Afitr his owne kynde, he was unpayneful & undedely

2. Not causing or involving pain or discomfort.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 186 Vnpaynfull, *immolestus.* 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxxiii. 256 If we owe a Retribution unpainefull Courtesie. 1691 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. iv. § 4 That being generally call'd…soft, which changes the Situation of its parts upon an easie and unpainful touch. 1713 *Guardian* No. 82, Those who make an honest man a visit … to whose help they leave unpainful. 1758 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 95 The small Remainder of the Tumour was unpainful. 1823 J. Wilson *Mem. Lyndsay* iv. 67 That unpainful sympathy which is all the poor can afford or expect. 1851 Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* II. vi. 99 A sympathy with the young and gay; an unpainful interest in the business of others.

3. Marked or characterized by absence of pain.

1861 Mas. Jenkin *Who breaks—pays* II. 261 The first unpainful feeling I have had for three months of agony.

Unpai·ning, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1828 Tennyson *Lover's T.* 1. 609 Would I had lain Until …the wild brier had driven his knotted thorns thro' my unpaining brows.

Unpai·nt, *v.* [Un-2 4.]

trans. To free from paint.

1811 Coton, *Defarder*, to unpaint; to wash, take, or wype off, painting. 1844 *P. Parley's Ann.* V. 265 Nothing now remained but to unpaint the young urchin; and so Sally… scrubbed till she was tired.

2. To paint out; to obliterate (something painted).

a 1727 Parnell *Piety* 53 Unpaint the Love, that hov'ring over Beds, From glitt'ring Pinions guilty Pleasure sheds. 1735 Johnson *Dr. Pocock, Pr. Diatimus*, to unpaint. 1866 Vicr. Stanghford *Select* (1880) 11, 199 The unobtrusive little coronet which my wife has had painted…upon the panels of her carriage, and which I defy all the powers on earth.. to induce her to unpaint.

Unpai·ntable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1849 Kingsley *Misc.* (1859) II. 255 Farewell to unpaintable Lymouth. 1893 *Athenæum* 26 Aug. 291 When he began to try to paint the unpaintable.

Hence **Unpaintabi·lity, -ableness.**

1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug. 218/1 The artists who complain of the 'unpaintableness' of current attire. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Oct. 5/1 The unpaintability of Mr. Gladstone.

Unpai·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 1-6 Rasid or vnpainted tables.

1604 S. Harrison *Arches of Triumph* B j, I would not care if these vnpainted Pictures were more Costly to me, so that [etc.]. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. x. 45 An vnpainted Buckler was a signe of…a common Souldier. 1706 Gotham *Cit. W.* xcix, More ugly than an unpainted actress. 1772 R. Cumber. Enid *West Indian* Enid. 4 Unpainted cheeks with blush of health did glow. 1818 Shelley *Let. to Peacock* 8 Nov., Strange-looking unpainted window-shutters. 1855 Dickens *Hollo Tree* I. The rooms…were all of unpainted wood.

Unpai·red, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. Da. *uparret*, Sw. *oparad*, Du. *ongepaard*, G. *ungepaart*.] Not united or arranged in pairs; not forming one of a pair.

1648 Herrick in *Oxpasture*, Vn-even, or Vnpaired. 1728 Richardson *Clarissa* IV. 56 All this vast difference in sentiments shews how unpair'd our minds are. 1812 Crabbe *Tales* iv. 5 Others, ill match'd, with minds unpair'd, repent. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 49 The Fins are divided into vertical or unpaired, and into horizontal or paired fins. 1883 Martin & Moale *Vertebr. Dissect.* 133 A single unpaired air sac will be seen just beneath the anterior portion of the stomach.

†**Unpai·red,** *a.*2 (Un-1 8.) Unimpaired, uninjured. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13128 But thurgh wilys & wit he wan of his dangour. Vnpaird of his person perfitly he rides.

†**Unpai·sed,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 + Peise *v.*] Not properly weighed or balanced; defective or excessive in weight.

1300 Gower *Conf.* Prol. 64* He that hath his word unpayed. 1561 Norton & Sackv. *Gorboduc* I. i, Before the younger so unpaised in state, Perhappes in courage will be raised also. 1581 Studley tr. *Seneca, Herc. Œt.* 1, 191 b, And couldst I brooke it, Touches, to see thy death with woe? That wert vnwayande in yeares, and cake in pits [? *read* pith; L. *sanguine*] vnpayse. 1600 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* III. i Seize on reuenge, grasp the sterne bended front Of frowning vengeance, with vnpaised clutch.

Unpa·laced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1859 J. S. Mill *Diss. & Discr.* I. 23 Let the State endeavour to coax or withdraws from the Church of England, her mitred and unpalaced prelates will indulge in no such delusion.

Unpa·latable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1. Not agreeable to the palate. Also in fig. context.

1628 Dryden *Medal* 148 The Man …Might laugh again, to see a Jury chaw The prickles of unpalatable Law. 1700 T. Brown *Amusem.* viii. Wks. 1730 I. 76 Our Doctor …loys his Auditors with that unpalatable Rugard. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. viii. 218 We found them [*sc.* pearl oysters] extremely tough and unpalatable. 1790 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 206 The grass is coarse, unpalatable to cattle. 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 380 It would…cause the fillets to eat tough and altogether unpalatable. 1873 Darwin *Descr. Man* II. xi. I. 416 It would be highly advantageous to a caterpillar to be…recognised as unpalatable by all birds.

2. Unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable.

1721 tr. *Werenfelsius' Diss. Logomachici* 301 These things, my Son, may at first seem, to your Age, unpalatable and hard. 1749 Smollett *Regic.* IV. ii, Candid friendship that disdains to hide Unpalatable truth! 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xxvii, The Duke's eye lowered gloomily on the deliverer of this unpalatable message. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 467 The King commanded himself sufficiently to return thanks for this unpalatable counsel.

Hence **Unpa·latableness.**

1805 Saunders *Mus. Waters* 82 Perhaps the unpalatableness of this drink has caused it to be in worse credit than it deserves

Unpale, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To strip of pales or palings.

1779 H. Walpole *Let to Cole* 3 Jan., I hope you have not been untiled or unpaled by the tempest on New-year's morning.

Unpa·led, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8.] Not furnished with a paling.

1607 in *Essex Rev.* XV. (1906) 45 The ch[urch]y[ar]d fence ys unpaled on the S. side. 1648 Hexham II, *Onbeluynt*, Vnbedged, Vnpaled, or Open.

Unpa·led, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-1 8.] Not made pale.

1831 James *Phil. Augustus* I. vi, The fire of his eye was unbridled, unpaled, and unchecked by art. 1885 C. E. Craddock *Proph. Gl. Smoky Mount.* VII, In a sunshine all unpaled, and against the upper regions of the air, splendidly blue.

Unpalisa·doed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1648 *Prince Rupert's Sp to King* 4 Their graffes or ditches being dry and their vamures unpalisadoed. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. 91 His mouth was upon the West side like to be unpalisadoed for ever.

Unpa·lled, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8.] Not palled or jaded.

a 1720 Nugent in Dobbey *Coll. Poems* II. 287 By pain unbitter'd, and unpall'd by fear. 1809 *Edin. Rev.* XV. 111 Where the taste is unpalled by satiety of what is better. 1859 W. H. Gregory *Egypt* II. 130 His appetite…is unpalled as much at the conclusion as at the commencement of the feast.

Unpa·lled, *ppl. a.*2 *Cant.* [Un-2 8+Pall *sb.*1] (See quot.) 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v., A thief whose associates are all apprehended, or taken from him by other means, is to be *unpalled*. **Unpa·lliable,** *a.* [Un-1 7 b.] Incapable of being palliated. 1673 Br S. Parker *Reproof Rich. Transp.* 374 A manifest and unpalliable breach of loyalty.

Unpa·lliated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1575 Ash.] 1798 Southey in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) I. 292 The only person who has never…advised, and at times reproved, me, in unpalliated terms. 1827 Scott *Napoleon* xlii, There was never a more unpalliated case of arbitrary usurpation. 1851 Hawthorne *Twice-told P.* I. 208 I leaves his own character unexplained, its severity rebuked by God, unexcused and unpalliated.

Unpa·lpable, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Impalpable.

1598 Edwd Gabbl. *Anatom.*, *vnpalpable*, or that can not be felt. 1676 G. Baker tr. *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 109 b, The same bring to a fine powder in a brasse morter as in a matter impalpable. 1758 R. Scott *Encyc. Wrtchcr.* II. vi. (1886) 59 The opinion of them that hold a spirit to be unpalpable. 1812 Cotgr., *Intensible*, vnpalpable, vnfeelable. 1819 *Quart. Rev.* XXI. 180 Intellect is never to be omitted, provided it be not minutely beaten to an almost unpalpable Dust. 1876 Miss Whitney *Sights & Ins.* xxvii, We sat in the baptism of the fine unpalpable dust.

Unpa·lped, *a.* (Un-1 9.) Not furnished with palps or feelers. 1884 Sedgwick & Heathcote tr. *Claus' Zool.* 470 The unpaired maxilla of the second pair (of maxillæ).

Unpa·ralled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1798 *Monthly Mag.* V. 367 'No, God,' with lips unpalsied they declare. 1830 Tennyson *Poems, Mariana* 11 Her love unpalsied never to be quenched. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xiv, Unpalsied, unpampered in her joys or griefs. **Unpa·nel,** *v.* [Un-2 4.] 1620 Shirley *Gam.* II. i, Unpanell and walk with me. 1635 Good betide him that freed vs from the paines of vnpanelling the gray Asse; …yet if hee were here, I would not permit any other to vnpanell him. *a* 1739 Jarvis *Quix.* I. iii. xi, If he were here, I would not consent to his being unpanelled. **Unpa·nelled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1883 Harwood-Yolland *Yorkstarring* xxxiii, The unpanelled walls were plastered white. **Unpa·nged,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1612 *Two Noble K.* I. i, But when could greefe Cull forth, as unpanged torment can, fit time for best solutation. **Unpa·nniered,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1822 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms*, etc 352 Th' unpannier'd ass slowly retires From the unwern mare. 1869 Trowbridge *Reng'e Ride* ix Even the poor ass, unpannier'd and elate Stands. **Unpa·noplied,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1887 Pollok *Course T.* VII. 422 In unworn mail, unpanoplied, unarmed, unbuckler'd, unpraised. **Unpa·nting,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1721 Southerne *Spartan Dame* III. ii, I sent this steel with tidings to his heart, Deep, panted there, and left it unpanting. 1748 Anson's *Voy.* (Math.) V. 335 They, whose part in a comedy allows them a robe and dagger, who …as soon as they come on their exit, are un-pantoffled, and return to their own stature.

Unpa·per, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To remove paper from; *esp.* to strip of a paper covering.

1714 C. Johnson *Country Lasses* II. ii, The Hollies curtains…, up with 'em—unpaper the sconces, and the andirons. 1769 J. Sneaz *Art Cookery* 23 The fat of venison…is apt to waste, so that it is always necessary to paper it; just before you want to take it up, unpaper it. 1802 H. Martin *Helen of Glenroes* I. 54 Dolly employed herself, unpapering and uncovering chairs and carpets. 1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 269 A coterie of these nymphs were unpapering their curls.

Unpa·pered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1851 N. Hawthorne in Bridge *Pers. Recollect.* (1893) 125 The boxes…are not all papered, but neither are they all unpapered. 1871 Kingsley *At Last* x, The walls were of cedar and other valuable woods, which good taste left still unpapered.

Unpa·ring, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 13.) 1847 La Fanu *T. O'Brien* 326 Trimming of ruffles and unpairing of gold lace.

Unpar, obs. form of Umpire.

Unpa·radise, *v.* [Un-2 5, 6 b.]

1. *trans* To turn out of, expel from, Paradise. Also *fig.*

1594 Daniel *Compl. Rosamond* 450 Now did I finde my selfe vnparadis'd, From those pure fields. 1605 G Ellis *Lamentation Lost Sheep* G j b, With shame sick Adam haue I hid my head, Vnparadis'd, from my Angell like state. *c* 1640 Milton *Draft of P. L.* Poet Wks. (Globe) 12 Adam Unparadized. 1839 F. Barham *Adamus Exul* 47 Widowed, desolate, And quite unpardised in heart. 1846 Lockhart in *Ch. of Scot Pulpit* II. 156 The old serpent, who deceived and unparadised our first parents. 1858 Caswall *Poems* 170 Archangels guard the gates with flaming swords, …who at an earlier day Did man unparadise.

2. To deprive of the character of Paradise.

1647 Fuller *Wounded Conse* 28 Thus a wounded conscience is able to unparadise it self. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* I. 187 That ghastly thought would drink up all your joy, And quite unparadise the realms of light. 1788 V. Knox *Winter Exerc.* III. vi. 45 This it was which unparadised an Eden 1827 Montgomery *Pelican Isl.* VI. 254 The serpent …Whose guile unparadised the world 1869 C. M. Davies *Unorth. Lond.* 370 Were man to enter Heaven as he now is, it would be unparadised for him at once.

Hence **Unparadised** *ppl. a.*

1891 O. W. Holmes *Poet breakf.-t.* i. 24 Nature is never wholly unkind. But economical as she was in my unparalised Eden, still the damask rose sweetened the June breezes.

Unparadise, *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 322 The hardest Task is to persuade the erroneous obstinate …Woman-Hater, that …any confirmations from History can unparadise the worth … of that Sex.

Unpa·ragoned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1621 Chapman *Widowes T* III. i, At hand, sir, with your unparagon'd sister: please you take your chair of honour, sir? 1622 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. iv. 147 Italies unparagon'd. 1640 tr. *Verderet Rom. of Rom* iii. xlix, Alas! the unparagoned Knight of the Sun 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. 1. 181 His little dog Tiger, unparagoned in sagacity. 1828 M. & Fr. Collins *Pill. Comedy* xxiii, Even Rough feels poetical as he sees the wondrous towers and spires unparagoned.

†**Unpara·ragoned,** *ppl. a.* Obs. [Un-1 8 + prec.] 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. Desd, Give me leave (peerelesse, and in all good gifts vnparagonized Ladies).

†**Unpara·llable,** obs. var. Unparalleable *a.*

a 1639 W. Whateley *Prototypes* I. xi. (1640) 97 Here was an obedience incomparable and unparalleable, no man ever did the like except our Lord Jesus Christ.

†**Unpa·ralled,** obs. var. Unparalleled *ppl. a.*

1637 A. Stafford *Just Apol.* in *Rem Colory* (1860) p. xlvi, They are unparal'd Scoiles 1640 tr. *Verderet's Rom. of Rom* III. vi. 30 The two little unparalled Worlds, that so graced her bosome.

Unpara·llel, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Not parallel or correspondent.

1682 Th. Pirsill in Benlowes *Theoph.* C 3, To That, Unparallel, This comes so near, That 'tis a Glimpse of Heav'n to leade Thee here. 1674 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* (ed. 2) 105 In this also the Parallel is unparalled. 1757 Edwards *Orig Sin* II. ii. (1788) II. 139 How unlike and unparalleled is this! 1826 Lamb *Elia* II. *Wedding*, Certainly there is a jealousy in unparalleled subjects.

†**2.** = Unparalleled. *Obs.* rare.

1665 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (ed. 2) 188 The black and terrible Monitors of that unparallel Destruction which ensued 1666 J. Smith *Old Age* 115 They had had so many…experiences of his unparallel strength.

Hence **Unpara·llelness.**

1719 S. Sewall *Diary* 4 Oct., I ride to Byfield Meetinghouse; hear Mr. Payson's Son of the Unparallelness of Josiah.

Unpara·lleable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1640 Bp Hall *Episc.* III. ix 54 The unparalleable glory of this Church, and Nation. 1656 *Doctrine of Lord's Supper* 81 This transcendent, unimitable, unparalleable Act. 1793 J. Savage *Lett. Antinetticxxi* 303 An Amour, which, I looked upon unparalleable. 1743 J. Glas *Treat. Lord's Supper* II. Wks. 1761 IV. 38 He expressed his unparalleable goodwill to all his elect. 1813 Sir R. Wilson *Priv. Diary* (1861) I. 342 The artillery in unparalleled and unparalleable order. *a* 1843 Southey *Doctor* xxxvi. (1848) 257 Which proved with propriety be distinguished by any other name than one derived from its unparalleled and unparalleable character.

Unpara·lleled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 5 b.)

In very common use from 1610.

1594 Drayton *Leg. Matilda* xvi. The most judicial eyes Did giue the gole impartially to me; So did I stand vnparaleld and free. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* III. Prol. 5 Unless you think, Shee is the mirrour of her beauteous sonne, Unparalleld, and uncompanioned? 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr.* III. i. § 2 Those many miracles by which they were wrought among them. 1713 Warden *True Amatons* (title-p.), Their…unparalleled Love to their Queen. 1770 *Town & Lett. sh.* (1788) 108 Such a…Lady as the unparalleled impudence to tell [etc.]. 1814 Scott *Diary* 16 Aug. in *Lockhart*, Monuments otherwise unparalleled in Britain 1857 Buckle *Civiliz.* I. vii. 354 Progress made in the face of these unparalleled disasters.

Hence **Unpa·ralleledly** *adv.*, **-edness.**

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 5 His intercurrent judgements of Fire between this first and that last presentof unparalleledness. 1815 Ann Smith *Diary in Life* (1851) 40 The freedom, sovereignty, and unparalleledness of his love. 1854 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXV. 416/1 It is unparalleledly impudent

Unpa·ralyzed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1846 Worcester (citing Goode). 1889 *Athenæum* 15 June 751/2 An unparalyzed system of misgovernment. 1893 W. R. Gowers *Dis. Nerv. Syst* (ed. 2) II. 499 The eyelids blink when the finger comes from the unparalysed side. **Unpa·rbolled,** *pa. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1616 *Rich Cabinet* 56 An vnparboyld paste of tainted venison. **Unpa·rcelled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1840 Browning *Sordello* VI. 219 But, portioned duly out, the Future vied Never with the unparcelled Present. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xii. 175 You find yourself, proving the

mettle of your mare upon the broad and dreary downs, because you feel congenially with the yet unparcelled earth.

Unpar'ched, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1599 Thynne *Animadv.* (1875) 49 Chaucer of purpose addeths that woorde 'Greene' to explane 'vnseriall', whyche signifieth vnseared, vnparched. 1648 Herrick *Hesperides* II, *Oberon's Feast*, ... unparched. **Unpar'ching,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1818 Milman *Samor* xi. 237 Th' unconsuming fire Innocuous rang'd th' unparching edifice. **Unpar'don,** *v.* (Un-3.) 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. xviii. 34–35 *note*, How God is said ...to demand the debt which he had forgiven, and to unpardon it again.

Unpar'donable, *a.* (*adv.*). (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1585 Lp. Berkeley *Pretia.* II. cliii. 168 b/a If they be [broken], ye run in the churches sentence, and to be excommunycate on payne vnpardonable. 1761 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. xiii. 36 b, An vnpardonable crime. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. 66 The Earl thought the vnsuspecting him to be an injury unpardonable. 1696 Glanvill *Seasonable Reflect.* 28 We may conclude safely from the Doctrine of the Apostle, that they are incurable and unpardonable. 1718 Steele *Spect.* No. 319 P 1 The most unpardonable Malefactor in the World. 1827 Lytton *Pelham* IV. 78 A most unpardonable fault. 1882 Miss Braddon *Rt. Royal* I. ii. 31 There was nothing unpardonable in Miss Bridgeman's plainness.

b. As *adv.* Unpardonably.

1602 Hieronimo, &c. *Spanish Distressed Junior* Wvb, 1716 I. 316 He is unpardonable credulous that will lend an Ear to your noise of the Gospel.

Unpar'donableness. (Un-1 12; cf. prec.)

1646 Hammond *Tracts* 20 The unpardonableneve of it is acknowledged. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* II. ix. 392 The note of unpardonableness, is indeed affixed to sins under several Denominations. *a* 1730 M. Henry *Baptism* Wks. 1853 I. 496/2 A mistaken apprehension of the unpardonableness of sin committed after baptism. 1849 Robson *Serm. Lamps* II. 81 If it would be well to be morally less than utterly confused the greatness of a sin with its unpardonableness. 1885 *Athenæum* 26 Dec. 852 The unpardonableness of the offence.

Unpar'donably, *adv.* (Un-1 11; 5, 5.)

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 12 Those mighty syllables . which take upon them to joyn heavn and hell together unpardonably till death pardon. 1812 Hist. L. M. Hawkins *Charles de Gerte.* I. 111 We have both deviated most grievously and unpardonably from our duty. 1866 Freeman *Hist. Ess.* (1871) 9 English people—more unpardonably still—reject it.

Unpar'doning, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1565 Allen *Def. Purg.* xvii. 284 There was no sin so smale vnaduised, but (etc.). 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 310 Are you sure so many thousands are all unpardoned? 1692 tr. *B. Jonson's Leges Conviv.* x, Like the old Lapithites, with the goblets to fight, Our own 'mongst offences unpardon'd will rank. 1798 E. Fanshaw *Royal Harmony* II, [If] informed I was unpardoned, portionless and dependent. 1817 Byron *Manfred* II. ii, He slew That which he loved,...And died unpardoning! 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng.* IV. 261 The unpardoned. affront which Henry had offered to the Spanish nation.

Unpar'doning, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1644 Milton *Divorce* Introd. A 4 b, His ungirt permissions, his venial and unvenial dispences, wherwith the Law of God pardoning and unpardoning hath him shamefully branded. 1700 Dryden *Fal. & Pal.* 211, 344 Curse on th' unpardoning Prince, whom Tears can draw To no Remorse. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XI. 337 Whom Pallas with unpardoning fury fir'd. 1810 *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 209 A rash, unruly, Unpardoning soul. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 13/2, 'I have been so hard, so unforgiving,' so unpardoning,' she said.

Unpar'ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1.)

1. Of fruit: Not having the skin pared off.

c 1395 *Pilate* 232 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 117 Pe gayler him tok an appel; he seide hit was vnrist Vnpared an appel take, an hei man oper a knif. 14.. *Durhesgate* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 83 Adam, Adam, why ete thu the appull unpar'd? 1530 Palsgr. 659/2 Can you nat eate a peere unpared? 1598 Evelyn *Fr. Gard.* (1937) 190 The fruits being pared or unpared, according to . your curiosity

2. Of nails: Uncut, untrimmed.

1497 Bokerde *Interd. Nominal.* 117 Who shall let me, the deuyls nayles vnpared? 1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav.* X iij, Wearing long vnpared nayles. 1633 Quarles *Emblt.* III. vi. 146 If the peevish Infant fights, and flies, Wipe, unpar'd weapons, at his mother's eyes. 1753 Fresn in tr. *Arr. Epicte* v. 60 Her unpar'd Thumbs Canidia gnaws.

† Unpa'regal, -pe'regal, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] Unequal.

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† Unpa'rrelled, obs. var. Unparcelled *ppl. a.*

1639 W. H. *Zarain Ages* (title-p.), With one Unparreled, Cruell, Furious and Bloudy assault, made by the Turks. 1661 *Boyse's Voyage Levt.* (1669) 284 Another Author quoted for writing an unparrel'd Story.

Unparriable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1813 Scott *Let. in Lockhart* (1839) IV. 91 A general reluctance to believe any danger is near, until it is almost unparriable. 1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XIX. 393 How pretty had it been to dally for a few passes, and then, unparryable the blow, to have sprung back, and then sprung forward back. 1836 in Russell *Mem. Moore* (1856) VIII. 275 A tone of irony, which is the most unparryable...weapon ever directed against the feelings of man.

Unpar'roted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1817 Godwin *Mandeville* I. 207 She expressed herself with the greatest ease; terse unvulgar, unparroted, unhackneyed. 1819 Pantologia, *s.v.* Unparroted, A Yorkshire Antiquary.

Unpar'sed, *a.* (Un-2 7.) 1858 Motley *Corr.* (1889) I. 231 [Kingsley] seems a good fellow, and entirely unparsonical. 1859 Fr. H. Hurst L. M. Hawkins *Charles de Gerte* I. 111 We have both deviated most grievously and unparsonably from our duty. 1866 Freeman *Hist. Ess.* (1871) 9 English people—more unparsonably still—reject it.

Unpar'sonable, *a.* (Un-1 8.)

1565 Allen *Def. Purg.* xvii. 284 There was no sin so smaule vnaduised, but (etc.). 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt.* 310 Are you sure so many thousands are all unpardoned? 1692 tr. *B. Jonson's Leges Conviv.* x, Like the old Lapithites, with the goblets to fight, Our own 'mongst offences unpardon'd will rank. 1798 E. Fanshaw *Royal Harmony* II, [If] informed I was unpardoned, portionless and dependent. 1817 Byron *Manfred* II. ii, He slew That which he loved,...And died unpardoning! 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng.* IV. 261 The unpardoned. affront which Henry had offered to the Spanish nation.

Unpar'soning, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1644 Milton *Divorce* Introd. A 4 b, His ungirt permissions, his venial and unvenial dispences, wherwith the Law of God pardoning and unpardoning hath him shamefully branded. 1700 Dryden *Fal. & Pal.* 211, 344 Curse on th' unpardoning Prince, whom Tears can draw To no Remorse. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XI. 337 Whom Pallas with unpardoning fury fir'd. 1810 *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 209 A rash, unruly, Unpardoning soul. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 13/2, 'I have been so hard, so unforgiving,' so unpardoning,' she said.

Unpa'ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1.)

1. Of fruit: Not having the skin pared off.

c 1395 *Pilate* 232 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 117 Þe gayler him tok an appel; he seide hit was vnrist Vnpared an appel take, an hei man oþer a knif. 14.. *Durhesgate* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 83 Adam, Adam, why ete thu the appull unpar'd? 1530 Palsgr. 659/2 Can you nat eate a peere unpared? 1598 Evelyn *Fr. Gard.* (1937) 190 The fruits being pared or unpared, according to . your curiosity

2. Of nails: Uncut, untrimmed.

1497 Bokerde *Interd. Nominal.* 117 Who shall let me, the deuyls nayles vnpared? 1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav.* X iij, Wearing long vnpared nayles. 1633 Quarles *Emblt.* III. vi. 146 If the peevish Infant fights, and flies, Wipe, unpar'd weapons, at his mother's eyes. 1753 Fresn in tr. *Arr. Epicte* v. 60 Her unpar'd Thumbs Canidia gnaws.

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**† Unpa

1890 *Sc. Acts, Jas. VI* (1814) III. 533/1 The haill estaitis ..to remane in this toun vnpassing furth of the samyne. 1887 'H. Haliburton' *Scotland's Sake* 219 An unpassing present of passionless repose. 1903 W. Sharp in *Life* (1910) 357 It deals in a new way with a subject of unpassing interest.

Unpa·ssionate, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Common from *c* 1600 to *c* 1660.

1. Not influenced or swayed by passion or strong feeling; calm, self-possessed: **a.** Of persons, disposition, etc.

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* (1598) 439 That well appeased gesture, vnpassionate nature bestoweth vpon mankind. 1604 T. Wright *Passions* II. ii. 56 That which is an vnpassionate mind detested, a peaceable quiet most effectually pursueth. 1673 Cave *Prim. Chr.* II. i. § 2 We are to be of a meek and unpassionate mind. 1707 Hearne *Collect. Lang.* I. 188 The wisdom .. is ever cool and unpassionate when she takes a resolution. 1852 M. Arnold *Summer Night* 80 Ye Heavens, whose pure dark regions .. though so great Are yet untroubled and unpassionate.

b. Of actions, feelings, etc.

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VI. v. § 4 A calm, unpassionate, and just assignation of dreadful punishments. 1606 Shakes. *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 208 Gods unpassionate and unaltering anger. 1683 E. Hooker *Pref. Perdoget's Mystic Div.* 48 A prattle and unpassionate replie, that is Steward once made to his angrd Lord. 1708 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* II. xx. 29/1 He did with a very Unpassionate Aspect and Carriage then say, Friends, I thank you all.

†**2.** Unprejudiced, impartial. *Obs.*

1600 T. Fitzherbert *Apol.* 6 But whether it be reason . I leave it to the iudgment of any indifferent & vnpassionate man. *a* 1648 Digby *Polit. Mem.* (1827) 243 I am sure you will say, who are yet an indifferent and unpassionate iudge, that [etc.]

†**Unpa·ssionated,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] = prec. 1611 Florio, *Spassionato*, unpassionated, sans passion. 1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* 100 A set of mis-conceits, which are .. absurd to an unpassionated reason.

Unpa·ssionately, *adv.* [Un-1 11; cf. Unpassionate *a.*]

1648 *Eikon Bas.* iv. 24 Make us unpassionately to vse the light of Reason. 1661 Cowley *Cromwell* Wks. 1906 II 166 Truely and unpassionately reflecting upon the advantages of his person. 1707 *Reflex. upon Ridiculе* (1717) I. 44 Those who unpassionately hear him, regard his Mystery as importunate Trifles.

Unpa·ssionateness. (Un-1 12.) 1611 Cotgr., *Impassibilité*, .. vnpassionatenesse. 1655 H. Cabanoun *Enthus* 111. (1656) 159 Stoicks and Cynicks..who chose to beg, and to be trampled upon , to make good their profession of unpassionateness. 1673 O. Walker *Educ.* 205 If your children be . made..with indifferency,unpassionateness,and sincerity.

Unpa·ssioned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] = Unpassionate *a.*

a 1618 J. Davies (Heref.) *Witte's Pilgr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 48/2 O you vnpassioned peaceful Hearts! that with me liue secure in meane estate. 1678 Temple *Let.* Wks. 1720 II. 515 An unpassioned, and an unbiassed Consernment in the . Service of my Master..as any Man can have. *a* 1764 Mrs. Carter in *Mem.* (1808) II. 103 With calm severity, unpassion'd Age Detects the specious fallacies of Youth.

Unpa·ssive, *a.* [Un-1 7.] †*a.* = Impassive *a.* 1. *Obs.* **b.** Active.

1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xviii. lxxix. 326 Sufficeth vs to know he is . vnpassiue, immateriall, vncompounded, Infinite. 1708-74 Tucker *Lit. Mar.* (1834) II. 368 The principal of those [habits] are faith, and hope, and charity, unpassive compliance, readiness to please, and easiness to be pleased.

Unpast, variant of Unpassed *ppl. a.*

Unpa·ste, *v.* (Un-3 3.) 1598 Florio, *Spastare*, to vnpaste, to take away the paste or crust of any thing. 1668 R. Steele *Husbandman's Calling* 1. 9 Item, Spent each day . in dressing, painting, . and three hours more at Night in unpasting and undressing again. **Unpa·stor,** *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) 1649 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* viii. iii. § 2 Preferring rather willingly to un-Pastor..themselves than to retain the place, without the power.

Unpa·storal, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1782 Warton *Rowley Eng.* 95 This very unpathetic and unpastoral idea .., that 'the portcullis of the castle of his heart was fallen'. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxviii, The swain cursed the nymph's bad humour with very unpastoral phrase and emphasis. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* 45 The most unpastoral [character] is, instead of feeding, to want to be fed

Unpa·sturable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.] 1796 W. H. Marshall *Planting* II. 38 Plantations of Alders should . be confined to swampy, low, unpasturable places.

Unpa·stured, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not led to pasture; unfed.

1598 Estov *Impastus*, vnfed, vnpastured, hungry. 1647 Hexham 1, Vnpastured, *ongevoedt*. *a* 1800 Cowper *Death of Damon* 123 Go, go, my lambs, unpastur'd as ye are. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xxxvii, Why didst thou ..Dare the unpastured dragon in his den?

2. Not employed for pasture.

1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* III. iii. 49 It is the unpastured sea hungering for calm. 1879 Blackie *Lays Highl.* 3 Wandering..o'er the wide unpastured sea.

Unpatched, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1844 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. I 206 The ragged condition of those unpatched shoes. 1875 [see Un-1 8].

Unpa·tented, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1779 W. Wood *Surv. Trade* 160 Any Land..that is unpatented, or not granted to some particular Person. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VIII. IX. P 2 Invested with full powers to make the world his oyster, and leave nothing but the shell to his unpatented competitors. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 331/1 Unpatented Inventions. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 9/2 The various patented and unpatented medicines of the present day.

Unpa·thed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1821 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 578 A wild dedication of your selues To vnpath'd Waters, vndream'd Shores. 1648 Pritman *Resolves* II. xxxvi. 111 The loneliness of vnpathed Desarts.

1873 Martin *Voy. Challenger* in *Acc. Sev. Last Voy.* II. (1896) 30 She always keep her strait way through these unpathed Waves. 1892 *Q. Rev.* Mar. 441 Three galleys were sent across these unpathed waters. 1897 Baring-Gould *Cranes'* xiv. He . strode over the unpathed moor.

Unpathe·tic, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

[1775 Ash.] 1782 [see Unpastoral *a.*]. 1818 T. L. Peacock *Nightmare Abbey* iv, We are all ..puppets of a blind and unpathetic necessity. 1903 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Jan. 16/1 The not unpathetic image of a big ..ape.

Unpathwayed, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1829 Wordsw. *Waggoner* vi. 24 While she roves .. Along the smooth unpathwayed air. 1842 J. Stebbing *Ecclesiast.* I. 43 By reason of the Child's impatience I could not make the Medicine stay.

†**Unpa·tience.** *Obs. rare.* [Un-1 12, 5 b.] Lack of patience; impatience.

1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Lamb. MS.) 740 Be gruchyng[e] and vnpacience, and blasfemynge of god. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 94 Pe sexte fote depe of wose in wrethe is vnpacience. *Ibid.*, Vnpacyens is full of malyce. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 361 b/2 Neuertheles was ineuer sene in her signe of vnpacyence but alwey swete wordes. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Paar. Gal.* 1. 3 b, Lest any thynke that these my wordes are spoken either of impacyence or of vnpacience. 1643 J. Steer tr. *Erycii Chyrurg.* ix. 43 By reason of the Childs unpatience I could not make the Medicine stay.

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1535 Coverdale *Judith* viii. 24 They that . put them selues forth with vnpaciency and murmuryng against God. 1598 Knox *Privy Disord* (Arb.) 14, I might adduce histories, proponing some for vnpaciencie to haue murthered them selues.

Unpa·tient, *a.* Now *dial.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Impatient.

1586 Rowlie *Sel. Wks.* II. 268 Pes bat bein unpacient but Goddis lawe rigtid hem. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 167 Fal vnpacient of pees, and wlatful of sleuþe. *a* 1425 tr. *Waterw. Vitruvius*, etc. 22 If he be vnobedient and vnpacient to my commandyngs. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iv. 948 Nothinge ragid he, ne was vnpacient. 1560 Pilkington *Exhort. Aggeus* (1563) 89 The vnpacient hearing of (God's scourge). when it comes. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xii, I hough he were very unpatient of long deliberations. 1697 Bentley *Boyle Lect. Woman-Hater* 121 Women had better bin a devill. *Orkan.* Why my unpatient Lord? 1851 *Fuller's Abel Redivi., Calvin* (1867) I. 321 The commissioners, unpatient to assemble, met at Edinburgh. 1704 T. Brown *Ess. Women* Wks. 1711 IV. 157, I see . you are unpatient to object against me. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* xv, The unpatient fury and impatient. 1886-96 in Lanc. and Durham glossaries.

†**Unpa·tiently,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.] Impatiently.

c 1425 *Oculi Sapient* i, in *Anglia* X. 335/23 Pat þou take not vnpacientyly pat diuerse gracioe visitacione. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. cxi. 136/1 The sayd Serrayns . bare full vnpacyently that they were brought in bondage. 1548 Cranmer *Catech.* 93 When such yong babes do not lye softly they crie vnpatiently. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 158 It was manifest, that their minds were exceedingly troubled, and tooke their ruyne very vnpatiently. 1610 Healey tr. *St. Aug. Citie of God* xix. iv. 759 Cato would not haue done it but that he tooke Cæsar's victory so vnpatiently.

†**Unpa·tientness.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12, 5 b.] Impatience.

1548 Cranmer *Catech.* 140 b, Their impatientnes is punished by God, whose vnpatientnes is redressed. 1576 Gascoigne *Glasse of Govt.* III. 1391 Parries exclamation of outrage and vnpatientnesse.

Unpatri·archal, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1859 W. H. Gregory *Lect. to Nurses* 8 Setting out marriage for a bridegroom in a most ungodlike, unpatriarchal manner. **Unpa·trimonied,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1780 Eliz. Brown *Geo. Bateman* I. 100 It is the misfortune of the unpatrimonied, that they can only shew their feelings in words. **Unpa·triot,** *v.* (Un-1 6 b.) 1738 *Common Sense* II. 207, I fairly deliver him up to Freemen and Company to unpatriot and revile as much as they please.

Unpa·triotic, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

[1775 Ash.] 1828 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) I. 362 The French wits of the period were as unpatriotic. 1833 Lytton *My Novel* xii. xxv, A captain undertook a long defence of army and navy, from the unpatriotic aspersions of the preceding speaker.

Unpatrio·tically, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1783 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr.* II 34 The claimos, which, very unpatriotically, many of them would be raised about it in Parliament. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* I. 23 Of America it would ill beseem any Englishman, .to speak unpatriotically. 1853 Lytton *Rly Novel* xii. xxv, A captain undertook a long defence of army and navy, from the unpatriotic aspersions of the preceding speaker.

Unpatro·nisably, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1783 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr.* II 34 The claimos, which, very unpatriotically, many of them would be raised about it in Parliament. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* I. 23 Of America it would ill beseem any English-man, .to speak unpatronisably of the unsuccessful. 1861 Trollope *Tales All Countries* vii. 273 Unpatriotically acquiescent as to England's aristocratic propensities.

Unpatro·nising, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1887 *Blackfriars Mag* Jan. 25 In the desire .lay the germ of unpatriotism, a forgetting that they were Englishmen at all. [Freq. from *c* 1905.] **Unpatro·nized,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1742 Warburton *Dis. Grace* vii. 11. Preface xiv. This disadvantage . gave his first Volume, unpatroned and unfriended as it was, so very kind a Reception.

Unpatro·nizing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1620 J. Beale *Decl. in Hieron's Serm*, etc. I. ¶ 2 The author of this present volume, left not only some members of his vocation out, but the whole function without a generall sustainer. 1661 Rawley *Resuscitatio* (ed. 2) Ded. a 3, This unpatronis'd Booke. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 120 P 11 Unpatronized and unsupported, he cleared himself by the openness of innocence. 1814 Scott *Waverley* iii, The young officer. rose in the army with a rapidity far surpassing the usual pace of unpatronized professional merit. 1895 *Hist. Regr. Govt* vii. 158 Those who are desirous of voting for unpatronized persons of merit.

Unpa·tterned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Unexampled, unequalled. Now *arch.*

1621 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod.* III. i, To bring forth a second to your self, Was only worthy of my Virgin loss; And should I prize you less, unpattern'd Sir, Then being exemplify'd? 1641 Prynne *Disc. Prod. Tyr.* I. 35 The unpatterned compliency both of the Judges, and Court of Starr-Chamber. 1657 Dr. H. King *Poems* (1843) 48 What debt of service I do truly ow To your unpattern'd self. 1890 *Academy* 28 Oct. 479/2 Old Sam Butler, most singular and unpatterned of satirists.

2. Not decorated with a pattern.

1884 *Bazaar* 19 Dec. 658/1 The only point to be seen is that the fabric must be unpatterned.

Unpaun·ch, *v.* [Un-4 1 = Paunch *v.*] 2. 1598 Florio, *Smascerato*, vnbowelled, vnpanched. 1603 — *Montaigne* I. xlviii 159 To save themselues from the extreamitie of the cold, many advised to kil and vnpanch their horses, and enter into their panches. 1824 Maginn *Homer's Iliadom & Alls* I. 39 The old woman was vnpanching the belly of an old rotten sheepe.

Unpaupered, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8) 1846 Worcester (*cit. Webs.*) 1866 W. H. Howells *Impressions & Experiences* 125 It could not have been said that she was wholly unpauperised before she took it [a. mules].

Unpau·sing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1837 Lytton *Athens* II 371 Restless and unpausing energy. 1857 Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* (ed 3) 334 Raging and bubbling up , the unpausing wave sweeps on. 1898 G. Wyndham *Poems Shakespeare* 266 The pause in the first line is heavily pointed to prepare for the unpausing outburst of the last two.

Hence **Unpau·singly** *adv.*

1891 *Athenæum* 4 July 36/2 The brisk and stirring kind [of story] that may be read unpausingly.

Unpave, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To lift or remove the paving of (a street, etc.).

1598 Florio, *Dimattonare*, to vnpaue, to vnbrick. 1623 in *Parson's Theat. Hon.* v. 1 And during that yeare, the Primatiall Church..had the Altars vnpaued.. and the Belles vnhung. 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2147/1 They have unpaved the Streets. 1856 Faulkner *Dict. Mexico* (1980) 1. 78 *Waterspout*, This whirlwind['s] general effects on houses were.. forcing up the floors, and unpaving the rooms. 1887 Hood *Don't you smell fire?* iv, Here's a nice easy bit in the street, That Mr Adam has lately unpaved. 1892 Sala *Two Pounds Clock* (1802) 28, I might take one house and unroof it, one street and unpave it.

Unpave·d, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) P v, O Rome, I weepe not to see thy streetes unpaued, nor that the battylmentes fall downe. 1585 J. Washington tr. *Nicholay's I.* xy. II. xviii. 51 b, A great and large place unpaued. 1607 Hakewill *Apol.* II. vii. 123 The streetes of the city lying then vnpaued. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 27 *Lett.* xiii. 82 If most of its Streets were not crooked, narrow, rugged, and generally unpav'd. 1805 *Ann. Reg.* III. 18 In Philadelphia the private houses are unpaved. 1832 Sala *Two Pounds Cringle* xvi, We marched up through a hot, sandy, unpaved street. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 14 Nov. 5/6 The roads were all unmade and unpaved.

Unpa·ving, *vbl. sb.* In allusive use. (cf. Stoneing *ppl. a.* 4).

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. iii. 34 It is a voyce in her eares which Horse-haires, and Calues-guts, nor the voyce of vnpaued Eunuch to boot, can neuer amend.

Unpavi·oned, *a.* (Un-1 9.)

[1775 Ash.] 1819 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* IV. 184 As the bare, green hill Lunghs with a thousand drops of sunny water To the unpavilioned sky, 1839 G. Darley *Nepenthe* I. 5 High on his unpavilioned throne The heaven's first tyrant sat alone.

Unpaw, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

1598 Florio, *Disimpegnare*, to vnpaune, to redeeme. 1636 Davenant *Wits* Wks. (1673) 156 We can't unpawn the Oaths We left at the Bar for the last Reckoning. 1680 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1496/4 The Murderer..having unpawn'd and changed his Cloaths.

Unpawned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1658 R. Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1841) I. 58 Would it not grieved them to see the subjects suffer by the relying upon unpawned trust? 1639 Massinger *Unnat Combat* III. i, Tis well I have one [suit] Unpawn'd in these dog-days. 1728 *Poor Dunc* I. 116 He roll'd his eyes that witness'd huge dismay, Where yet unpawn'd, much learned lumber lay. 1909 Stacpoole *Pools of Silence* II, The cigarettes and the unpawned banjo.

†**Unpay·,** *v.t. Obs.* [Un-1 14, 5 d.]

1. *trans.* To displease.

1530 *Ayenb.* 50 Ouermanyge .. is a vice pet be dyeuel is moche mycle ypayd, and moche unpayb god.

2. To leave unpaid; not to pay.

1535 *Reg. Priory Seal Scal.* I. 490/1 At every viage..he ferlie and unpayng ony coustome and charge (etc.). 1540 *Extr. Aberd Reg.* (1844) I. 173 To ponind the personis for the rest of the taxt of thame that hes vnpayit thesaumes. 1569 Dela Primaud. *Dayes* 106 Or Esops dyd . grant unto his tennants all their laud to be tithe free, which they have unpay'd untill this time

†**Unpay·,** *v.2 Obs.*[1] [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To undo, make good.

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II. i. 133 Pay her the debt you owe her, and vnpay the villany you haue done her.

Unpay·able, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being paid; **a.** Of debts, etc.

1483 *G. Abbey Prisoner's Reft.* 44, I am put to vnpayable det. 1611 Cotgr., *Insolvable*, vnpayable, vnlikely to be payed. 1696 Earl Orrery *Partheu.* III. iv. 269, I finde my scores of gratitude to vnpayable; to the Brother, as those of adoration are to the Sister. *a* 1726 South *Serm.* (1744) X. 295 The debt of a thousand talents due to him from her, yet by reason of this her great poverty utterly unpayable. 1809 Mackail *W. Morris* II. 27 The price is unpayable.

b. Of persons.

1896 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* xxxi. 325 Our Club [would] become only an asylum for unpayable tailors. 1868 Carlyle in *Mrs. C.'s Lett.* (1883) I. 24 A poor creditor, unpayable, overwhelmed Mrs. A. whispering, 'I let us keep '[etc.

2. Incapable of paying; unremunerative.

1880 G. Sutherland *Tales Goldfields* 50 The goldfields

were unpayable. 1896 in Morris *Austral.Eng.* (1898) 487 Unpayable Lines. . Of these [railways] 33 .do not pay working expenses.

Unpay'ing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1826 Dryden *Epil. to King & Queen* 26 We've none so great but their unpaying Masters. 1843 Syd. Smith *Amer. Debts* II. *73*, I am astonished that the honest States of America do not draw a *cordon sanitaire* round their unpaying brethren. 1894 D. Campbell *Coleridge* vi. 191 Which he spent much of his time inditing in the form of letters to his unpaying correspondents!

Unpayment. (Un-1 12.) *a* 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I 351, I know no cause quhairfor, bot that he discordit with his persone for unpayment of his seindis.

Unpea'ce. Now *arch.* [Un-1 12, prob. after *unfrith.* (Un-1 3). Cf. MIDu. *onpays*, obs. Du. *onpaais*, Flem. *onpeys* (Kilian).] Absence of peace; dissension, strife.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 414 He .sette bam in holy palais, Par neuer mai be of pride unpais. *Ibid.* 13306 To man þai wroght neuer vn-pes. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 250 Men ben now redi to hereen pestes, latelis, and strifes. 1440–2 Lydg. *Thebes* III. 4760 Fell Ethyocles, Rote of vnrestе and cruuer of vnpes. *a* 1470 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) v. xvii. 259/1 He bid them alweye pite þam all fokenes of unpacyence, of unpeas, and of cruelтee.

1876 Morris *Sigurd* II. 89 Where unpeace and trouble and the griefs of the soul abide. 1906 Mary Cholmondeley *Prisoners* vi, There is an unpeace which passes understanding also.

Unpeas'eable. a. Now *rare.* [Un-1 7 b. Cf. Unpeacible *a.*]

1. Not disposed to peace; contentious, turbulent.

c 1500 M. Nisbet *Jas.* III. 8 Naman may chastice the toung, for it is ane unpeceable [*Hyclf* unpeasible] eute. 1570 Dhant *Sermon.* E vj b, Whot warres hath this foule and vnpeaceable womon brought to passe? 1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos. Prov.* 1x-x. 86 If our hearts . begin to grow turbulent and unpeaceable. 1682 *See Flea Nonconf.* 66 The Arrians were Calumniators of the Orthodox, and so are the Papists, and unpeaceable Lutherans. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* i. (1862) 25 An unpeaceable and often irrational person.

2. Characterized by want of peace or quiet.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 101 The lord Scales and his company, together in an unpeaceable fury, set on their enemies. 1635 Brathwait *Arcad. Pr.* 55 We . live both in unseasonable and unpeaceable times. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xviii. 165 Suttle and unpeaceable dewgines. 1702 Echard *Eccl. Hist.* III. vi. 408 His scandalous, irregular and unpeaceable Practices. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* V. 219 His unpeaceable and unsalutary conduct.

Hence **Unpeas'eableness.** (Common *c* 1655–*c* 1690.)

c 1475 *Coth. Angl.* 277/2 Vn Pesseablnes, *inpaciencia, inquietudo, protervitas.* 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 246, I would not have unpeaceableness and division to be encouraged. 1690 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* II. 193 The disorders of our passions, and the unpeaceableness of the world.

Unpeas'eably, *adv.* (Un-1 11; cf. prec.)

1652 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 121 The most able may not unpeaceably or intemperately contradict it. 1727 De Foe *Mem. Ch. Scot* III. 16 It was alledged by the Persons that were thus taken up, . that they had not acted unpeaceably or undutifully to his Majesty in any Thing.

† **Unpea'ced,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8.] Deprived of peace; disquieted. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xlvii. 117 If þou sette þy pees wiþ ony persone for þou owne felyng & lyvynge togidres, þou shalt not-table & unpeaced.

Unpea'ceful, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1611 Florio, *Inpacifico*, unquiet, unpeacefull. 1645 Milton *Tetrac.* 8, No Man or wife who has no wedlock; is perpetually unsociable, unpeacefull, or undutеous. 1647 Cowley *Mistr. , With* iii, Ease of unpeaceful thoughts. 1734 Thomson *Liberty* iv. 698 Immaculate and red with glorious wounds, Unpeaceful death their choice. 1797 Lamb *'Alas! how am I changed'* 54 The not unpeaceful evening of a day Made black by morning storms. 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxiv. 192 Lofty elms . Bestowed composure on a neighbourhood Unpeaceful in itself. 1831 Arnold *Let.* in Stanley *Life* (1858) I. 140 The violence of political parties seems coming to be something shocking because it was so unpeaceful.

† **Unpea'ceible,** *a.* In 4–5 vnpeisible, -peisyble, -peysible. [Un-1 7.] = Unpeaceable *a.*

1382 Wyclif *Jas.* III. 8 The tunge..is an vnquyet, or vnpeisible, yuel thing. 1388 — *Ecclus.* xxv. 2 Britheren, vnpeisible men may make bame, ful of vnpeisible yuel. *c* 1430 *Life St. Katherine* (1884) 52 Lest he schuld be accused. as wykked and vnpeysyble. 1482 *Rolls of Parls.* VI. 220/2 Many..been of such evill disposition and unpesible, that the Maier ..may not gyde the people.

Hence † **Unpea'ceibly** *adv. Obs.*—1

a 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* 2 Thess. iii. 11 We han herd summe among 30u for to wandre inquyet, .. or inpeasibli [*c.rr.* vnpeasibly, vnpesibly] *Lo. Inquietе.*

Unpe'cuable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] *Impeccable.* 1818 Benham *Ch. Eng.* 333 Still, though never sinning, he was not yet unpeccable.

Unpeda'ntic, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1796 Burney *Mem. Metastasio* II 316 This essay is sufficient to manifest..the solid, unpedantic cultivation of your happy talents. 1809 Lyttelton *Dorserve* I. iv, He would speak of courts and kings in an easy and unpedantic strain. 1840 Mrs. *Dissert. & Disc.* (1859) II 41 [The Americans'] cast of mind is altogether unpedantic and practical.

Unpe'destal, *v.* (Un-2 5.) Hence **Unpe'destalled** *ppl. a.*

1821 *Tales Landlord, Witch of Glas Llyn* II. 38 Force me not to unpedestal you from the proud height to which my adoring fancy has raised you. 1839 Lady Lytton *Chevely* (ed. 2) I. xii. 178 He did not think..there was any danger of George Sand's un-pedestalling the..Despinasses of the olden time. 1881 Hardy *Landlecan* II. iii, His well-curved youthful form looked like an unpedestaled Dionysus.

Unpe·digreed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1589 Pasquil *Counter-T.* viii. 90 Unscutcheoned all, Uncrowned, unplumed, unhelmed, unpedegreed. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 246/2The Yorkshire cow, or..unpedigreed shorthorn.

Unpese'led, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 9.)

In Shake. *L. L. L.* II. 88 the Quarto has *unpeeled* for *unpeopled* of the Folio.

1599 M. Sir *Anchelhouer's Bk Physicke* 360/2 Take vnpeeled Barley, . and Misleden of Abiete, .with his leaues. 1795 *Fam. Dict.* I v. *Apricock-tree*, Those [apricots] that are over-ripe, whether peeled or unpeeled. 1750 G. Hughes *Barbados* 182 If this unripe fruit [of the Papaw] when unpeeled is boiled. 1814 Southey *Roderick* XVIII. 127 He.. held a natural cross Of rudest form, unpeel'd, ever as it grew On the near oak that morn. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Africa* 361 Peeled Colocynth, and Mogador or Unpeeled Colocynth.

Unpe·rable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b + Per v.1) 1604 Webster *Malcontent* III. i, O unpeerable invention! rare!

Unpe·rced, *ppl. a.* [Un-2 8.] Unequalled, unrivalled.

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* I. i, What a toplesse mount Of unpeer'd mischefe have these hands cast up! 1636 Heywood *Challenge to Ladies* I. b, Most unpeer'd for ten Worlds. 1795 Macneill *Scotland's Scaith* v. xii, Rovlin's banks, unpeered by on, Save the muses' Haw. Hamden. 1815 Bailey *Poetry*, etc. 152 Where's the castle, that on yonder mountain piled Held the prince unpeered in honour?

Unpeg, *v.* (Un-2 4 b.)

1602 Shake *Ham.* III. iv 193 Vnpegge the Basket on the houses top: Let the Birds fly. 1611 Corgr., *Declaueter*, to vnhoult, vnpinne, vnpeg; loose from. 1865 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* 51 He is lengthened against the side of the tent, unpegging two of the ropes.

Unpe·gged, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1697 *View Penal Laws* 253 Neither shall any suffer Beasts to run in any such Grounds or Woods unringed or unpegged.

Unpeisyble, *var.* Unpeacible *a. Obs.*

Unpe·n, *v.* [Un-2 5. Cf. OE. *onpennian*, and Unpen *sb.*, *v.*] *trans.* To let out of, release from, a pen or enclosure.

a 1592 Greene *Jas. IV*, iv. iii, The lamb is vnpent, the fox shal preuaile. 1706 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 395 If one obstructs the common highway, and another unpens the water, or opens or lets it out, &c. 1817 J. F. Pennie *Royal Minstr.* II. 10 Young David from the fold His playful lambs unpen'd 1820 Clare *Village Minstrel* I. 31 127 The shepherd . Unpens and frees the captive sheep.

fig. 1818 Keats *Endym.* III. 2 There are . who unpen Their baaing vanities, to browse away fetch.

Unpe·nal, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1641 Clarendon *Fss. Divine & Moral Tracts* (1727) 213 It [*sc.* the Law] may render me more pacient, but not more unpenal, by making that damage and injury unpenal to me. **Unpe·nance,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1604 Middleton *Game at Chess* III. i, How daress your Pawns unpenanced? Appear in this assembly? **Unpe·ncilled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxiii. 76 I here is no disposition, but hath a varnish upon, as well as an unpencilled face. 1712 *Spectator* No. 421 ¶ 1 Unpencilled Virtue. 1765 Golding *Orid's Met.* I. 4 b, Poure out your force,..your headdes eche one vnpende, And from your spreetes your vnpenned bodies vnlase. 1796 Southey *Joan of Arc* II. 1

† **Unpe·netrable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Impenetrable.

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 17 As yt were with an vnpeyrytable scochyn warnid and defendyd. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 187 b, God accordyng to his vnpenetrable counsell doth determine all thinges. 1630 T. Taylor *Water Wks Pemdrokes Pilgr.* Wks. 1. 129/1 The Foundation and Walls are vnpenetrable, the Rampiers impregnable 1652 G. Herbert *Perist to the Temple* xxxiv. 152 To them an unpenetrable rock, an unaccessible desert.

Unpenetrated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1781 Pennant *Hist. Quadrup* I. 161 In some of those remote parts..unpenetrated yet by Europeans. 1852 Carlyle *Sartor Res.* iv. viii, An American Backwoodsman, who had to fell unpenetrated forests. 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 160 The unpenetrated darkness of naturity.

Unpenetrating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1708 Berkeley *Clarissa* (1768) I. 217 This, frequently, the unpenetrating world calls Humanity.

Unpenitent, *a. ? Obs.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

1586 Churchyard *Chippes on Lord's Supper* A vb, The vnpenitent herte of the persone whych receyueth it [*sc.* the sacrament]. 1596 Pilkington *Expos. Abdyas* 128 It [*sc.* abolishing Bishops] is profitable thame. 1611 Cotgr., Impenitent, vnpenitent, vnrepentant, vnrecanted.

Unpenitential, *a.* (Un-1 10.) 1798 Robertson *Hist. Scotland* (1809) II. 217 This, frequently, the unpenetrating world calls Humanity.

Unpenned, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 9.)

1. Unwritten. 1587 Turberv. *Trag. T.* A iv b, My booke..I send..Though reason wilies it rather left vnpend. 1596 R. Wilson *Coblers Prophe.* II. I. 145 Louth was I that vnpend one lote of this should goe.

Unpen·ned, *pa.*[1] [f. Unpen *v.*] Let out of a pen. 1596 W. Smith *Chloris* viii, But I . My vnpend flocke vnto the mountaines led. **Unpen·ning,** *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1820 Lamb *Elia* 1. *Praise Chimney-Sweepers*, This is *salaop*—, the delight, and..the envy, of the unpennied sweep. 1848 Clough *Amours de Voy.* I. 133 To introduce at assemblies To the unpennied cadets our cousins with excellent fortunes.

Unpensioned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1708 *Pope Dunciad* III. 330 Gay dies unpension'd with a hundred friends. 1732 — *Hor. Sat.* II. i. 116 Could.. I not strip the gilding off a knave, Unplac'd, unpension'd..? 1771 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 203/1, I come here unplaced, unpensioned, to give my vote voluntarily. 1877 Bvron *Manfred* iv, So sung his poets, all but one, Who, being unpension'd, made a satire. 1891 *Daily News* 15 July 3/1 Some of the unpensioned survivors of the Crimean and of the Indian Mutiny campaigns.

Unpen·sioning, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1843 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xl, An ungrateful and unpensioning country.

Unpe·nt, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 8.)

1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 688 We make there our liquid lair, Voyaging cloudlike and unpent Through the boundless element. 1861 Ld. Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 52 Nor e'er Bade unpent passion wildly start Through the forced portals of the heart. 1882–94 S. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* March xv, The hour When beauty, from its fleshy bud unpent, Flaunts like the corol of a summer flower.

Unpe·ople, *v.* [Un-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To divest or empty of people; to depopulate.

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) K v b, Bycause thou hast vnpeopled the lanes and stretes of workemen and officers, and hast peopled it all about with infenite vacabounde. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* IV 1 106 [Caesar] hath vnpeopled most part of the earth. 1641 Milton *Reform.* II. 60 They have unpeopl'd the Kingdome by expulsion of so many thousands. 1685 N. Crouch *Eng. Emp. Amer.* 1. 2 There is no such Torrid Zone where the heat is so noxious as to unpeople any part of the Earth. 1786 Hyrne *Sent. Journ., Paris*, Thirty-five years have unpeopled her dominions of the slaves of love. 1820 Byron *Mor. Pref.* iii. 11. 492 This mine is sound and rich, strike the blow, Which shall unpeople many palaces. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 328 Systematic ill government can do more to unpeople a land than..the Black Plague.

transf. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* VII 40 That costly banquet May crown thy table,.. Ransack the hills, . The lake unpeople, and the forest. despoil the Ocean. *Mag.* IX. 263 Now, to unpeople ev'ry brook, The long-neglected mesh repairs.

2. *fig.* To divest or strip *of* something.

1823 Chalmers *Serm. I.* iv. 124 When the business of devotion is thus unpeopled of all its externals.

2. To divest of the status of a people.

1654 G. Sandys *Paraphrase Psalmes* 555 It is an undoubted folly in the suspension of Gods favour, to unsonne our selves, and unpeople our selves.

Unpeo·pled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.] Not populated; uninhabited; without people.

In some contexts perhaps influenced by Unpeople *v.*

a 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* lxxiii. xiv, He made them waste their weary yeares In knowledge vaine in thrill he unpeopled place. 1667 Speed *England* xiv. 87 This Iland so small.. and so vnpeopled and vnprofitable. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 497 The Parishe of Stoke, few neighbours, and those now unpeopl'd, and untred. 1739 Gt Over *Leonidas* IV. 638 What suff'rings to compensate. For unpeopled realms, And all this waste of nature? 1795 Gen. Hist. *Man* VI. 141 The crocodille . found in unpeopled countries. 1816 Wilson *City of Plague* III. 1. 122 He loves the silence Of an unpeopled reign. 1859 Gwynne *Charteris* I. 1 Here I will be burnt into a black unpeopled field of ashes. 1889 Bowen *Æneid* VI. 269 The unpeopled realm of Death.

Unpeo·pling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1648 Herrick II. *Oxcypher!*, Vnpeopled, or without pepper. 1814 Cot man *Pogarres Vind.* (1818) 203 Ye Novel-Readers !—such as relish most Plain Nature's feast, unpeopled'd with a Ghost. 1846 Lanoley *Aesop. Corr.* Wks. II. 16/1 A plate of unpeppered cucumbers.

Unpercei·vable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Imperceptible.

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. viii. (W de W. 1494), Through a pryue vnperceyuable worchyng of the holy ghost. *c* 1400 Love *Bonauentur Mirr.* (1908) 300 In a moment, that is an vnperceyuable short tyme. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III. xii. 284 Who knowes not how vnperceivable the neighbourhood betweene folly with the liveliest elevations of a free minde is. 1667 Morrison *Itin* III. 45 The motion is there made in time vnperceivable by vs. 1709 Berkeley *Th. Vision* § 72 The particles of the . vapours, which are themselves unperceivable. 1708–74 Hearne *L. Lat.* (1842) I. 619 The chain of causes and effects, divides into so many unperceivable threads. 1820 *Monthly Mag.* XII. 420 One of those French reputations, which, when weighed in the European scale, is almost unperceivable. 2 1888 T. H. Green *Prolog. Ethics* 347 That God is as unimaginable as he is unperceivable.

Hence **Unperceivableness.**

1621 Florio, *Impercettibilita*, vnperceiuableнesse.

Unperceivably, *adv.* [Un-1 11, 5 b: cf. prec.] Imperceptibly.

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. viii. (W. de W. 1494), How it is wonderly & vnperceyuably chaunged. 1602 Carew *Cornw.* 46 Of an angell. 1603 Florio *Montaignes* III. iv. 500, I vnperceivably remooued those doleфull humours from him. 1695 Bp. Rochester *Disc. Concupiscence* 17 Their Graces and their Memories will unperceivably be filled. 1713 *Guardian* No. 56, [They] rolled their trains unperceivably beneath their habits.

Unperceived, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Without being perceived or noticed. Occas. const. *by or of.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1676 Pat noþer clerk nor knist . Schal passe vnperceyued & perischide of þe goode. 1579 *Tomy* 8657 Achilles grippit a gret speire, . Vpersayit of the prince prikit hym to. 1633 More *Apol.* iii. Wks. 848/1 They would . haue their false follies passe and repasse all vnperceiued. 1593 Shake. *Lucrece* 1010 The crow may .unperceiv'd fly with the filth away. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI. 224 Hee alone . took his way, Not unperceiv'd of all. 1795 Pope *Odyss.* XXII. 194 Behind the felon unperceiv'd they past. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 17 Unperceived of Harry, he displayed the bills to the company. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 189/2 The intrenchment being cast up unperceived, in the middle of the night. 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 69 Chance words . which fall unperceived on the reader's mind.

2. Not perceived; unobserved.

c 1500 *Pore Kynge Sonn* 84 Depardé this yonge gentilman. .so secretly that he was vnperceyued. 1586 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiii. 120 Galene also maketh the litle vnperceiued, or for the smallnesse contemned, to be mother of all liues 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* iv. iv. Moistures, . convey'd but by little and little. , and by unperceiv'd Passages, and

yet..able to impart Fertility. 1768 Boswell *Corsica* p. xii, Even the succession of Chiefs has been unperceived. 1790 Coleridge *Progr. Vice* 7 By unperceiv'd degrees she tempts to ruin, Till far from Virtue's path she leads the feet away. 1842 In. Williams *Baptistery* 43 Time marks not Death with unperceived tread Steal on behind. 1898 Lout B. Walford *Archdeacon* II. ii, St. Andrews was unperceived, and drew back disconcerted.

Hence **Unperceivedly** *adv.*

1833 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 18 That they may not too unperceivedly catch us, let me a little bare their books. 1863 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II App. 352 Sometimes in filtration, some of the thinner parts of the oyl have unperceivedly passed through the paper. 1713 Derham *Physico-Theol.* III. iv. 78 Descending (though unperceivedly) gently down..to the Sea.

Unperceiving, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1783 Watkeland *Sac. Vindic. Christ's Divinity* xxiii. 448 To make you at length sensible of Two Things, about which you have been hitherto very slow and unperceiving. 1802 *Monthly Mag.* XIV. 490 For an idea to exist in an unperceiving thing is a contradiction. **Unperceivingness.** (Un-1, 2; or f. perc.) 1685 Norris *Treat. Humil.* (1778) 144 What unperceivingness of temper is this? †**Unperce'ptable**, *a* (Un-1 7 b.) = next. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. P 19 The small unlevel lying of every Sheet, though unperceptable in a small number of Sheets.

† Unperce ptible, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Imperceptible; unperceivable.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. ii. (Bodl. MS.), Nobing is more vncerteyne banne tyme, nobing more vnperceptible. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1086 The diversitie of good things and evill is very small, and unperceptible in the sense. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* iii. § 2 Matter..unperceptible to any of our Senses. 1682—*Contn. Remark Stor.* 10 A tuggung, for his Soul, with an invisible Hand. By which, I suppose, is meant an unperceptible hand.

Unperce ptive, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1668 H. More *Div.* Dial. II. v. 197 You seem to forget that the strokes of Nature level'd not at particulars. For she is an unperceptive Principle. 1692 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 171 His Affections..are now become so unperceptive of any thing but the..relishes of Animal Nature. 1788–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 298 Those who have asserted that ..a perceptive being may be produced by a combination of unperceptive principles. 1882 *Spectator* 30 March 7/2 He cut it out, good man, being unperceptive of the consequences.

Unpe rch, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To dislodge from a perch. Also *fig.*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 114 For honest recreation ..vse hunting or hawking, either row-ye the Deare, or vnperch the Pheasant. 1648 Crashaw *Steps to a Temple* 49 Who when I lose, o may at once my Tongue Lose this same busie speaking art Vnpearcht, her vocall Arteries unstrung. a 1659 Osborne *Observ., Jure Wks.* (1673) 388 If the Law offers to tune his note contrary to the true Dialect of State, he is straight unperched. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 300 Divines, who never had the endeavours to unperche this good old Fox's well-meaning Book from its Post and Chain in our Churches. 1734 Watts *Relig. Imp.* 287 When..walking through a Grove,..we unperch'd a Squirrel and a Lark. 1846 Landor *Exam. Shakt. Wks.* II. 267/2 They never have unperched me from my calling.

Hence **Unpe'rching** *vbl. sb.*

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* Prose Add. 161 The vnpearching of other, should be fore-preachings to vs.

Unpe rched, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1732 M. Green *The Grotto* 116 Unplying sick limst. Unperch'd, nor e'en to fly or sing.

Unperogal, var. *Unparegal. a. Obs.*

Unperfect, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Of persons: Imperfect in respect of nature, conduct, or function.

a 1340 Hampole *Pr.* cxxxviii. 23 Thou saghe mercifully my men, that are vnperfyt. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 45 Pei weren sit inperfit, and Petir, after pat Crist was risun..., synnede many weyes. 1390 Trev. *Upland. Pol.* Virg. (Rolls) II. 20 Certes .. it seemeth that yee be unperfect. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. xiv. 560 Vnperfit men cumbred in her freelnes ..outen chese list ofte the ..ehiefe good to hen bifore the vnsuer good. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Heb.* 11 As the vnperfiter priesthood geueth place vnto the perfiter. 1599 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* xiv. 252 A man vnperfect and void of the gifts of nature. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* II. 79 The wisest Counsels ..are vncertaine, and the wisest men vnperfect. a 1618 Sanvil. *Antony* (1631) 51 What marvail can it be, if these Iacobs and Esaus strive .. as well before as after they come out of such erring and unperfect wombs? 1708 J. Nicks *Poems* 14 O, Heavens! deliver me.. From one that's thriftless, nasty, unperfect.

b. Inexpert, unskilled; not properly trained or practised; not thoroughly up in one's part.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xliii. 170 (Harl. MS.), They wer..vnperfite of the crafte, or vncunnynge in the mystery. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 376 Rycht weyrly I am of Venus play. 1545 Aschan *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 90, I beyng an vnperfyte shoter. 1577–82 Bretton *Holinshed upon Francis I* To Yng Gentlemen, I was in a place vnknowne..vnperfect to returne the way I went. c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xciii. 1 As an vnperfect actor on the stage, Who with his feare is put besides his part.

2. Not brought to perfection or completeness; left unfinished, incomplete, or defective; not full in number, etc.: 2a. Of material things.

1382 Wyclif *Ps.* cxxxviii. 16 Myn vnparfit thing seyen thin eyen. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. 1 (Bodl. MS.), In some tyme be [humours] is vnsufficiente and vnperfecte. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. ix. 193 The sympler and vnperfiter and lasse representing ymage. 1483 *Act 1 Ric. III*, c. 8 *Presumbe*, Wollen clothes ..unperfite and decayvably made. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* iv. 5 The vnparfecte braunches shalbe broken. c 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* (Arb.) 140 Plautus and Terence, with a litle rude vnperfit pamflet of the elder Cato. 1604 T. Wright *Passione* Ep. Ded., The vncorrected copie..of three..was most vnperfit. 1606 Bacon *Sylva* § 546 Mushroomes..are likewise an unperfect Plant. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 8 Some Trades are..sooner sold off, which renders the remainder of the un-sold Exercises unperfect. 1858 H. Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat.* xi (1864) 349 The world..was made, including man, as a thing necessarily unperfect.

b. Of qualities, concepts, etc.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 302 A fool..bryngib in a newe ordre pat is bobe heuy & vnperfit. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 53 He dede oon dede pat semede of unperfit witte. c 1475 *Partenay* 5295 The pope assoiled hym ther benygnly, When [he] declared hade hys dedes vnperfight. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Cor.* xiii. 9 Our knowlege is vnparfecte, and our prophecienge is vnparfecte. 1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 118, All haste argument, is an argument vnperfect. 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 150 Nurses..doe babble with them in their owne stammering and vnperfite language. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* iii. 82 Taking up themselues the maintenance of the peace..which Agesilaus..had left vnperfect. 1698 Sanderson *Serm.* (1689) 537 The sence hangeth unperfect unless we take in the former verse.

†**Unpe rfect**, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To render imperfect.

1548 Grete *Pr. Masse* C vii, To renew the sayde sacryfyce is vtterlye to vnperfyt, & disanulle it quite. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. v, The dressing of her haire and apparell..left to a neglected chaunce, which yet coulde no more unperfect her perfections, then a Diademe..should leave his beawtifulnesse.

Unpe rfected, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 5 b.)

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 491 In reason of which..trewes the bodies were not recouered, and the ende of ye warre vnperfyted. c 1542 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 29 A marke, the which (vnparfited, for time) Some may approche, but neuer reach hit. 1604 E. Hoby *Lord Herbert's Argum.* 1. x. 363 The businesse yet stands well; the alliance vnperfected; Argens unmarried. 1697 W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 89 He perfourming of weel; and he vnperfected waking he schal ourne vnperfected. a 1535 Nyndge *N. T.* (S T S) III. 344 Christ..now dealth with us daylye, sufferyng our imperfections, & Die..dayld vnperfected. (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1794 Norris *Ideal World* II. 320 A pure and unmingled darkness, being ..so very unperfective of our natures. *Ibid.* 326 So low is the privilege of an unperfective object.

†**Unpe rfectly**, *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.] Imperfectly.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii. xxix. (Bodl. MS.), Wib heete it [is] vnperfitliche ioyned and knytte; it is inperfitliich [1495 vnperfyghtly] ioyned & schedeb hym fro comune inperfitelich and semeþ derke withoute. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. xv. 564 It is no nede forto seie that of eny thing vnperfitli and vnfully and vnperfitli yuenwil I not. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III*, c. 8 *Presumbe*, Wollen Clothes ..unperfitly made and decayvably wrought. 1560 Latimer *Serm. Lord's Prayer* vi. (1596) 74 We believe vnperfectly, we loue vnperfectly, we suffer vnperfectly ; and so all thinges that we do, ar done imperfectly. 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* 570 *Desyderia* ..that we be here vnperfitly. 1631 Gentil. *Servata's Inquis.* (1655) 20 Yet was it not put to execution according to the Emperours mind, but onely unperfectly.

Unpe rfectness. Now *rare.* [Un-1 12, 5 b.] Imperfection.

a. a 1325 *Prose Ps.* cxxxviii. 15 Syn ycan sen myn vnparfitnes. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 Art, sciens and lawe at were ifelt, but pe mercy of God hadi oudyned ech vnperfitnesse in remedie of vnparfitnesse of mankynde. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iii. xi. 349 As he which ofte and mikele synned, and as he which hadde many vnperfitnessis. a 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* II. (Arb.) 144 Cicero him selfe doth complaine of this vnperfitnes, but more plainly Quintilian.

b. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abuses* ii. These workes for as much as they be done in the fauth of Christe,..theyr vnperfectnes is supplied. 1598 Crashaw *Caltech* 220 b, Although he doth oftentimes ouercome anew, yet they shall be his vnperfectenes, yt he dothe it not willingly. 1625 Donne *Serm.* 669 If there had not been unbeliefe, weaknesse, unperfectnesse in his Faith, [etc.] 1630 Prynne *Lyra* 1. 3 Seeing what..was likely to be the lot of some of them from the necessary unperfectness of their natures. 1900 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 78 Kingsley *Sk. & Trav.* vii. 193 In the very unperfectness of that specimen.

Unperfited, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1820 J. Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 180 Confirmed and unperfited hectics. **Unperforate**, *a.* [Un- 7.] = next. 1723 Chesselden *Anat.* (1729) 224 The Edges of this growing together, it continued imperforate.

Unperforated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, b.)

1676 H. More *Remarks* 153 It will be hard then to find any evasion if the inward Vessel ascend not as it does when the bottom is unperforated. 1682 *Contn. Remark Stor.* 10 The posterior unperforated Part of the Lamella 1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 256 An unperforated iron plate. 1884 Rowan & Scott *De Bury's Philobiblon* 138 Very oblique, fibrously thickened (unperforated !) end-surfaces.

Unperformable, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1674 O. Walker, etc. *Xenophon, Sp. Short Parl.* (1693) 7 An impracticable supposition. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng.* 238 The unperformable obligation actually taken upon themselves by the Sponsors.

Unperformance. (Un-1 12.) Non performance. 1668 Hirson *Defence* III. 138 Kneeling .. is altogether accidentall and uncertayne, and so, by consequence, liable to unperformance.

Unperformed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1442 *Rolls of Parll.* V. 57/2 It may be founden .. that parcell therof [sc. a will] .. remayneth unperformede and not executed. 1483 *Ibid.* VI. 261/1 So that the said last Wille..shall reste unperfourmed. 1573 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* 101 b, He shall most fully accomplish such thynges as we see as yet vnperformed. 1598 Harington *Orl. Fur.* xxvi. xxxv. 208/2 Merlin, .. by his passing wit, Set here (as yet) their vnperformed deeds. c 1618 Chapman *Iliad* v. 59 If unperformed vows He blames in us. 1652 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 308 That condition which is of necessity to the end, though some accidentals be unperformed. 1750 Christmy. *Lex & Jan.* 'They have done feats unperformed by others 1849 Fitzgerald *Lett.* (1889) I. 197 A large bill for service unperformed. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. ii. 41 Yet is the enterprise for which we came still unperformed.

Unperforming, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 13.) 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 31 No fals dealing, or unperforming should be there upon men without redress, if the covenant be so divine.

Unperforming, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1670 Dryden *Conq Granada* I. Epil., Yet, though he much has failed, he begs, to day, You will excuse his unperforming play. 1706 Wotton *Curs Typical* II. 208 Ye vulgar charms of eyes and ears, Ye unperforming promisers! 1742 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett.* (1749) 153 You have placed in strong contrast their successful industry, with our unperforming ignorance. 1765 Goldsm. *Ess.* II. Wks. (Globe) 288/2 The public has been so often imposed upon by the unperforming promises of others. 1824 Lord *Elia* II. *Capt. Jackson*, You recled under the potency of his unperforming Bacchanalian encouragements.

Unperfumed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Unodorous*, that is without Scent,..unperfumed. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 732 Are not wholesome airs, though unperfumed By roses, To be preferr'd to smoke? 1860 Farrar *Org. Lang.* I. 2 Uttering things simple, and unperfumed.

Unperilous, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1610 in Kempe *Lonely Mich.* (1870) 155 [A] not unpleasant waye, though not unperilous. 1648 Feltham *Resolves* II. xii. 53 The secure depths, in the most unperilous Channell. 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* I. iv. 97 Where had we been If at the season of unperilous choice, We had been followed ! 1887 Emily Brontë *Withering Heights* xxxiii, Temperate mode of living, and unperilous exercise.

Unperishable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par Luke* iii. 33 b, He that hath throughly conceaued the lyfe of charetee & loue vnperishable 1664 Inch *Q. Apostles* 1. ii. 96 The Soul is an unperishable nature of the Soul. 1677 Yarranton *Eng. Improv.* 23 The Moneys will be lent upon unperishable Commodities 1712 *Spect.* No. 537 The Conversation of the Saints in the unperishable part of his nature. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 93 The stone here..was..unperishable by the effects of weather 1824 Godwin *Lives Edwards* I. 281 A still more unperishable advantage over a popular assembly. 1858 Birch *Anc. Pottery* I. 396 The glyptic and graphic arts only exist in their latter forms as exercised on unperishable materials

Hence **Unpe rishableness.**

1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* 48 This position..of a simple and absolute perishableness, is contrary to Scripture. 1658–9 *Ibid.* (1834) II. 679 The spirituality and unperishableness of the soul

Unperished, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3600 He cast be course what should come after, bifuld inperischt, & vnperischt be put to a pay. c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* v. xi 3016 We ask . 3our help at oure cete And we may alls vnperist be 1532 Elyot *Gov.* III vi, He presented that he had in his possession vnperished, whilste please all mighty god aboue all thinges. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 331 Any beastes whose skynnes they deyre to haue vnperished. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* v. 198 The hull though in the water, they found vnperished. 1892 T. Frowde *Gale Opportunity* 19 The sweet smelling spices of his lovely life .. will unclasp from him unperisht in your thoughts many years. 1720 Pope *Iliad* xxii. 402 Yon aged trunk . . Or hardy fir, unperish'd with the rains. 1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* 146 You can help some genius yet unperished.

Unperishing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1611 Norden *Christ. Init* iii. 91 Ordeyned to heauenly incorruption and an vnperishing crowne. 1709 Shaftesb *Charac* II. 371 Mighty Being ' Unperishing in Glory, and not undecaying Youth ' 1788 Cowper *Annus Memorabilis* 15 Deeds of unperishing renown. c 1800 Coleridge *On a Cataract* 1 Unperishing youth! Thou leapest from forth The cell of thy hidden nativity 1852 Bp Linga *Baronial Antiq. Scot., Dunblane* II. 1 The Romans have left unperishing memorials of their far reaching energy.

Unperiwigged, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1779 E. Waters *Sophronime* (1783) II. 120 Would to God every natural nature's charm behold, Un-painted and un-periwig'd survey!

Unperjured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1700 Dryden (J.) Thou can'st not die unperjur'd, And leave an unaccomplish'd love behind. 1802–18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 382 They or he remain unperjured, all the while. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. 593 Days When, on the glittering dews of orient life, Shone sunshine hopes, unsaled, unperjured then.

Unpermeable, *a.* (Un-1 7.) = Impermeable. 1864 R. F. Burton *Mission to Gelele* II. 107 The unpermanency of the half-breed, and the frequency of sterile marriages amongst mulattos.

Unpermanent, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks.* II 160/2 All the world may well be cal'd a Boat, I sat on the troublous waues of this content, All subject vnto change vnpermanent. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* iv xiii. 56 Because it was so short and unpermanent the Prophecy seems to take no express notice of it. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. 361 What should not, ..to preserve so many essentials, give up so light, so unpermanent a pleasure? 1788 D. Gilson *Serm. Pract. Subj.* I. 9 The splendour is..unpermanent, have been found both unreal and unpermanent. 1804–9 Blake *Select. Milton, Lex* 5 Not one moment Of Time is lost, nor one event of Space unpermanent.

Unpermeable, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) [1775 Ash.] 1827 Montgomery *Pelican Isl.* iii. 159 Which impermeable foliage made Midnight of noon. **Unpermissible**, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) [1775 Ash.] 1872 *Athenæum* 14 Jan. 57 The presence of man is held to be unpermissible.

Unpermitted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1. *Eden* 306 Now Heav'ns eternall all-fore-seeing King.. Thought good .. That he [sc. man] should never taste fruits unpermitted. 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Seven Chiefs* 180 Murd'rous is the rage that fires thee To deeds of death, to unpermitted blood. 1810 H. P. Forster *Ist. Princ. Sanskrit Gram.* Introd. p.

xii. *My friend*... I trust, will excuse this unpermitted mention of his name. 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I. xv, A rash, false, unwise and unpermitted step.

Unpermixed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *c*1545 G. WISHART *Conf. Faith in Misc. Wodrow Soc.* (1844) 14 Christ.. hauyng two natures unpermyxte. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 1097/2 Where I haue intreated of one person, and of bothe natures in Christ vnpermixed. **Unperpetrated**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1811 LAMB *Trag. Shaks.* Wks. 1908 I 136 The painful anxiety about the act, the natural longing to prevent it while it yet seems unperpetrated.

Unperplex, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

*a*1631 DONNE *Poems, Extasie* 89 This Extasie doth unperplexe (We said) and tell us what we love. 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 203, I believe you are in some wonderment .: I shall endeavour to unperplex you. *a*1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 238 O Father! you can unperplex my Mind. 1819 KEATS *Lamia* I 192 Not one hour old, yet of sciential brain To unperplex bliss from its neighbour pain.

Unperplexed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not puzzled or made uncertain.

1598 PHARR *Æneid*. VI. Q ij b, Proud minds vnperplext Reioysing vile in sinne. *a*1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. iv, Desiring her (whose thoughts were unperplexed) to use for his sake .intercession. *a*1721 KEN *Urania* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 452 With Judgment unperplex'd [she] Reviews the Text. 1798 YOUNG *Love Fame* v. 363, Blest [is] with health, with business unperplex'd. 1824 CAMPBELL *Theodric* 190 Hers was the brow, in trials unperplexed, That cheered the sad. 1838 MRS BROWNING *Seraphim* 6 *Mirfield* 10 Thou art unperplext,..To preach a sermon on so known a text!

2. Not involved or intricate.

1653 WALTON *Angler* I. 31 That good, plain, unperplext Catechism, that is printed with the old service book. *c*1698 LOCKE *Cond. Und.* § 39 Simple, unperplexed proposition belonging to the matter in hand. 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's-Inn Jrnl.* No. 104, My Arrangement has been grammatically just, unperplexed and clear. 1812 WORDSW. *Waterfall* 13 Progress intricate Yet unperplexed, as if one spirit swayed Their indefatigable flight. 1864 J. PERRY *Lect. Daniel* 317 The unperplexed simple pleading.

Unpersecuted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 11 Since I dare not wish to passe through unpersecuted of slanderous tongues. **Unpersecutive**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1664 H. MORE *Apol. for* 549 Whose errours..are themselves of a peaceable and unpersecutive Temper. **Unperseve·rance.** (Un-1 12.) *c*1449 PECOCK *Repr.* iii. vii. 377 Vnstable vnconstaunce and variaunce and vnperseuerance. **Unperseverable**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1652 HOLLAND *Cyrupædia* 46 A man for his body not unpersonable, and in regard of his minde, seeming no ignoble and base peasant.

Unpersonal, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7, 22, 5 b.]

† a. = IMPERSONAL *adj.*, *sb.* 1. b. Not personal.

1530 PALSGR. 83 Of verbes some be personal, and some be unpersonals. *Ibid.* 614 This verbe..is ever used as an unpersonal. 1891 *Cath. Dict., Impersonal*, not personal; not intended to apply to the person addressed, as a remark.

Unpersonality. (Un-1 12.) 1881 *Temple Bar English Novel* (1883) 91 As the third feature of the unpersonality revealed in this play, consider the fact that [etc.].

Unpersonified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1775 ASH; 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* 82 An obscure unpersonation of what the Atheist receives unpersonified under the name of Fate or Nature. **Unperspi·cuous**, *a.* (Un-1 7, 8 b.) 1775 ASH; 1804 RANEN *Dict. Eloquence* III. iv. 311 Their unclassical, often barbarous, and unperspicuous Latin. 1834 SOUTHEY in *Corr. to C. Bowles* (1881) 294 is not that evidence .. of its exuberant luxury, its richness of diction, its unperspicuous as it is.

Unperspirable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) *a*1735 ARBUTHNOT (J.) Bile is the most unperspirable of animal fluids. **Unperspiring**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 12.) 1881 T. MACLAGAN *Rheumatism* 3 In acute gout the skin is dry and unperspiring.

Unpersua·dable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]

† 1. Not removable by persuasion. *Obs.*—1

*a*1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. xv, Who (finding his sisters unperswadable melancholy ..) had for a time left her court.

2. Not susceptible to persuasion; pertinacious.

1621 FLORIO, *Ingiouenabile*, unperswadable. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Col.* iii. 6 Unpersuadable, uncounsellable persons, that regard not good counses. 1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* xii. 219 They..are utterly unperswadable towards God. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I. 48 A mind, till now, not thought either unpersuadable or ungenerous! 1817 T. L. PEACOCK *Melincourt* xxxiv, For a certain period of time men in general become perfectly unpersuadable to all practical purposes. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XVIII vii. V. 149 Deploring that sad mistake; but unpersuadable as cloth.

Hence **Unpersua·dableness.**

1615 BYFIELD *Exhort Colos* iii 6 They will not be persuaded by the servants of God, and so they are the children of unpersuadableness. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Acts xxi 14 His resolution and unperswadableness. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II. 57 Resentment and unpersuadableness are not natural to you. 1766 A. GIB *Usef. Contempl.* 306 Children of disobedience, of unpersuadableness.

Unpersua·ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* III. xix. Wks. 1292/1 If you had assented in woodes and in your mynde departed unperswaded. 1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 10 Who can remaine unperswaded, to loue..the excellent Science of Arithmetike? 1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* IV. 6a The present stupidity of thi. unperswaded Man. 1777 DODD *Lect. to Johnson* 83 May in *Bernuell*, Not a soul could be left unconvinced and unpersuaded. 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal. & Helen* 648 His very gestures touched to tears The unpersuaded tyrant, never To moved before. 1880 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 540 Myriads of Jewish Christians remained secretly unpersuaded.

Hence **Unpersua·dedness.**

1617 AINSWORTH *Annot. Ex.* lviii. 5 The serpent Python.. noteth .. the unperswadednes which this Psalm showeth to be naturally in that beast.

† Unpersuasibleness, *-sua·sion. Obs.* (Un-1 12.) *a*1684 LEIGHTON *Com. 1 Pet.* ii. 7 This word here us'd for disobedience, signifies properly unpersuasion: .. We are Children of disobedience, or unpersuasibleness.

Unpersua·sive, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1812) V. 207, I traversed the room, and bit my unpersuasive lips .. for vexation. 1783 BLAIR *Lect.* III. 129 This argumentative manner, bordering on the dry and unpersuasive, which is .. the character of English Sermons. 1847 F. W. NEWMAN *Hist. Hebrew Mon.* ix. 298 In his own town of Anathoth, .. his [ie. Jeremiah's] extreme youth would make him unpersuasive to his neighbours. 1905 HOLMAN-HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* II. 419 Actuality, without which all painting is characterless and unpersuasive.

Hence **Unpersua·sively** *adv.*

1855 POOLEY *Doctr. Real Presence* 347 So not unpersuasively might it be said on this passage. 1865 GROSART *Lamentations of Saints* 106, I have indeed written poorly and unpersuasively.

† Unpertaining, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 10.) *c*1449 PECOCK *Repr.* iii. 331 Vnto and expendingis vnperteyning to the religiouns and to her persones.

† Unpertinent, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

*c*1380 WYLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 388 In general crede ben conteyned many vnpertinent but no nedis not to dispute, but bileve hem as unpertinent. *c*1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 72 To warn men to fle in weddingis cousetous lustis, and pride, and swilk oper vices vnpertinent to be nurtid. *c*1449 PECOCK *Repr.* i. 206 Mates vnpertinent to be maters of la preising and preiying. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 439 This controuersie .. is vnpertinent to this cause. 1598 FLORIO, *Impertinente*, vnpertinent, not fit, not belonging.

Hence **† Unpertinently** *adv. Obs.*—1

*c*1449 PECOCK *Repr.* iv. iv. 441 Elles this clausul..hadde be seid vnpertinentli and vnhangingli fro the maters of the clausulis following.

Unpertu·rbed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1420–22 LYDG. *Thebes* II. 1714 That he..Myght allone regne in quyete;..Vnperturbed of Polymyte his brother. 1611 COTGR., *Impassible*, ..vnpassionate, vnperturbed. 1671 R. MACWARD *True Non-conf.* 589 What in the ordinary and unperturbed condition of things would be accounted.. an usurpation. 1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* iv. iii. 150 The great plenty of unperturbed light that is reflected from snow. 1849 DE QUINCEY *Quentin D. xxvi*, The Duke unperturbed by the violent gestures of the Duke. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* vi, His own love seemed a guarantee of peace since it was one with the unperturbed delight in her image.

Hence **Unpertu·rbedness.**

1623 COCKERAM I. *Concrough*. ii. (1637) 149 Nothing so much gratifies an ill Tongue, as when it finds an angry hearer: nor nothing so much disappoints and vexeth it as Calmness and Unperturbedness. 1677 J. HALL *Confucius* 265 A calm unperturbedness may be attained.

Unperwsed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1553 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. lii. 6 His letters, which .. we have sent you herein unperwsed. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II. xxiii. § 6 He burned Sertorius papers unperused. **Unperva·ded**, *pa. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1852 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 588 That the Old Testament is unpervaded by any distinct traces of expectations of a future life.

Unperve·rse, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1806 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* VI. 1545 Those who have enjoyed him unperverse. I have talked him back into his wits.

Unpervert, *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* x. iv. § 64 His wife could never be unperverted from her Popish Religion. 1708 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Paris*, I declare I had the credit all over Paris of unperverting Madame de V***.

Unperverted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 303 So long as God upholdeth the order and course of Nature unperverted. 1674 COKE & DAVIS *England's Independency* (title-p.), Those who are unperverted to the Communion of the Church of Rome. 1780 J. SCOTT *Poet. Wks.* 4 Pleasing vestiges .. Of unperverted Nature's golden reign. 1838 KEBLE *Serm. iii.* (1849) 58 If the unperverted conscience can fail to see the offence! 1871 FRASER *Life of Berkeley* ix. 352 He was unperverted by controversial theology.

Unpe·stiferous, *a.* (Un-1 8.)

1588 T. P. tr. *Orders Span. Fleet* in *Harl. Misc.* (1744) I. 114 That all soldiers have their room clean, and unpestered of chests, and other things. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* 104 Let the pikes be placed in the best left free and unpestered for onely the battell when it is to be set. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl.* (1876) 233 Unpestered, sequestered, Deep Dell.

Unpetitioned, *pa. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1675 CROWNE *Calisto* iv, Thou hast pleas'd me so, My favors unpetition'd I'll bestow. **Unpetrified**, *pa. a.* 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II v. 91 All Corall is not hard, and in many concreted plants some parts remaine unpetrified. 1733 JOHNSON *Liberty* 108 I heir generous hearts, Unpetrify'd by Self, so naked lay ..that [etc.].

Unpetrify, *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1815 *Hist. 7 Precautive* iv. 72 This unpetrified world is indeed a place for the Devil to walk in. 1838 ROBERTSON *Lett.* in Brooke *Life* (1865) I. 40 We all agreed that the distance of eighteen miles had a marvellous effect in unpetrifying it.

Unpetticoated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1846 *Browning Lett* (1899) II. 321 Flush (the dog) bates all unpetticoated people. 1848 A. HERBERT in *Todd Irish Nonnites Bishops* 31 The unpetticoated government of their Milesian wives.

† Unpeyshle: see UNPRECIABLE *a. Obs.*

Unphilanthro·pic, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1837 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. iv, I have heard affirmed .. by not unphilanthropic persons, that [etc.]. **Unphilo·sopher.** (Un-1 12.) 1829 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) II. 219 The English Unphilosopher believes it without demonstration. **Unphilosophic**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1776 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 185 Those censures, which unphilosophic severity may throw on him. 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob. Sk.* Wks. 1853 I. 349 It would be unphilosophic to say, that [etc.].

Unphiloso·phical, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1649 MILTON *Eikon.* vi. 57 Straining her wise dictates to un-philosophicall purposes. 1656 COWLEY *Davideis* I. Note x, One of the most unphilosophical opinions in all Aristotle. 1696 J. EDWARDS *Christ. & Provid. God* I. 31 This is unphilosophical, and therefore we may justly look upon the argument drawn from it as no toos. 1772 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 652/1 The very supposition .must be unphilosophical, whimsical, and absurd. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. i. 5 A man more fierce and unphilosophical in the pursuit of it I never saw. 1862 GOULBURN *Educ. Werner* 30 Surely this statement is both unphilosophical and unscriptural.

absol. 1877 LAING *Bacon's Philos. Exam.* 13 The minds of the unphilosophical.

Hence **Unphiloso·phicalness.**

1687 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 169 The unphilosophicalness of this their Hypothesis.

Unphilosophically, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1674 R. GOUFFEY *Inj. & Ab. Physic* 179, I should not easily have believed that any Physician had been..so unphilosophically bred, as to ascribe the cure of Diseases to the Devil. 1705 CLARKE *Unch. Obligat. Nat. Relig.* (1716) 278 These latter indeed, explained themselves very weakly and unphilosophically. 1778 *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 814 An experiment thus loosely and unphilosophically made. 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 203 Believing unphilosophically, as well as dangerously, that there can be any measure..so useful [etc.]. 1854 JAMES *Ticonderoga* III. 43 Sometimes ..Woodchuck would talk, neither unphilosophically, nor unlearnedly, upon a life in the woods.

Unphilo·sophize, *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1713 POPE *Let. to Caryll* 14 Aug., Our passions, our interests, flow in upon us, and unphilosophize us into more mortals. **Unphilosophized**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1828–32 WEBSTER s.v., Unphilosophized revelation. 1900 F. H. STODDARD *Evol. Eng. Novel* 156 The honest, unbiassed, unphilosophized portrayal of life-conditions. **Unphlebotomized**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1791 [see UNPHLEBOTOMIZED *a.*].

Unphone·tic, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1847 L. CAMPBELL *Chief Justices* III. xlviii. 153 A word of two syllables without any unphonetic consonants. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 634/2 French orthography is now quite as traditional and unphonetic as English. 1888 [see next].

Hence **Unphone·ticness.**

1888 SWEET *Hist. Eng. Sounds* 68 Unphoneticness is mainly the result of the retention of originally phonetic spellings after they have become unphonetic through sound-change.

Unphra·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1663 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Religions Stoic* 145 He furnish'd only to the other Prophets the matter and subject unphrased. 1851 MERRICK *Dr. One Our Gen. Assoc.* That was the thought, unrevolved, unphrased, all but unconscious.

Unphy·sical, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* V. vii b, In another corner, enhaleth a Physition and a Coniucrer, who.. can coniure vp an vnphisicall drabbe at all times. 1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 364 It will not contribute to the extension of the root, in the unphysical or over heavy manner in which I have seen it done. 1874 *Tunstall Fragm. Sac.* (1879) II. ix. 251 His notions of matter were entirely unphysical. 1884 *Athenæum* 8 Mar. XXIX. 353 Probably no unphysical argument addressed to genuine dynamiters would be likely to have any powerful effect.

So **Unphy·sically** *adv.*

1782 ELIZ. BLOWER *Geo. Bateman* I. 230, I cannot believe you would act so unphysically as to walk out clad so loosely.

Unphy·sicked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

*a*1656 *Ch. Hist. Britain* II. ii. 233 This is one for poets..: And, as great subiects of their pen decay, Even so vnphisickt they doe melt away. 1841 HOWELL *Poem Royal* (1650) 3 S. Free from all unphysick'd health, due appetite, Which no sauce else but Hunger may excite. 1691 CLOTON in *Aubrey's Lett.*, etc. (1813) I. 70, I enjoy at present so firm and an unphysick'd health, that I hope to do somewhat before I die.

Unphysiological, *a.* (Un-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1829 ALMAVIE *Ess. Classification* 288 An entirely unphysiological principle. 1858 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xiii. 200 Impaired by disease, or by trying unphysiological conditions.

Unpi·ck, *v.* Also 4–5 **-pike**, **-pyke**. [Un-2 9.]

† 1. *trans.* To pick (a lock); to undo (a door) in this way. *Also fig.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 368 Ate laste I stale it, Or pryuilche his purse stoke, vnpiked his lokkes. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 347 He fulofte he goth a nyht..And with his craft the dore unpiketh. *a*1400–50 ALEXIUS *De Reg. Princ.* 1010 (MS. Reg. 17, D v 1), He dremeothe theves come in, And on his cofres knokke, And sone of hem unpyke withe a sotelle gynne. 1433 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1201 And me thinke I dey..To vnpyke lokys. *a*1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* II. (1662) 76 Cunning his hands, who could unpick the Cabinets in the Popes Conclave.

2. To undo the sewing of (a garment, etc.); to take out (stitches). Also in fig. context.

[1775 ASH.] 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x. x. 174, I unpicked his pillow, where I found fifteen pistoles. 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr. Poets* iii. Wks. (1904) 612 Was it not enough.. that he was turned once, like her own cast imperial mantle, but that he must be unpicked and sewed up double? 1858 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I. vii, Ethel sat down..and began to a-sist in unpicking the merino.

absol. 1890 *N. & Q.* 8 Mar. 7th S. IX. 189/2 While we boys 'unpicked', the bigger girls would sew the patchwork covers.

Unpi·ckable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1612 BEAUM. & FL. *Coxcomb* II. ii, Not a door open now, but double bars'd With iron and their locks unpickable. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. No. 5093, The so-called 'unpickable' locks. 1869 MRS. WHITNEY *We's Girls* xii, She put her pringles into her unpickable pocket.

Unpi·cked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not picked out or selected; not freed from what is of inferior quality.

1587 FALKEYNHAM *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* To Rdr. (1600) B iij b, Some curious or scornfull person finding it vnpicked, emptie, barren of eloquence. 1641 MILTON *Prel. Episc.* 3 Whatsoever tine, or the heedlesse hand of blind chance, hath drawne down in her huge dragnet, whether Fish, or Seawood, Shells, or Shrubbs, unpickt, unchosen. 1765 *Museum*

Rust. IV. 384 A small sample of each kind of seed, certified ..to have been taken indifferently and unpicked out of the gross quantity gathered. 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* I. 277 An inferior quality of wine will be afforded by unpicked clusters. 1887 in Moloney *Forestry W. Africa* 135 In a rough state unpicked, but simply roughly..sifted, it sells for £45 to £60 per ton.

2. Not gathered or culled.

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 397 Now comes in the sweetest Morsell of the night, and wee must hence, and leaue it vnpickt. 1628 PARKER *Christian-Dravver* 4 Then Tobacco was an Indian, vnpickt and vnpiped, now made the common lay-bush of luxury.

3. Not unfastened or opened; not rifled or robbed. Also in fig. context.

1598 GRENE *Jas. IV*, I. ii, I cannot abide..a fat capon vncarv'd, a full purse vnpickt. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Laconics* Wks. 1711 IV. 2 How is it possible, for a Woman to keep her Cabinet unpick'd, when every Rascal has got a Key to't?

† **4.** Without incision. *Obs.*—1

1665 J. MORAN *Wortwang's Gen. Pract. Phys.* 190 Bathing in sweet water is very profitable. So are also boyling up sat vnpickt vpon the sides, whereby to extract all windinesse.

Unpicked, *a.* (Un-[1] 3.) 1839 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* VII. liii. 191 Before ..the horses in many places [could be] unpicketed, the British dragoons were upon them. **Unpicketed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1800 TREBRAH *Cf. Sabarra* XVI. 270 A large courtyard, where pickets of horses, unpicketed mules, ..jostled in hopeless confusion. **Unpickled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii. 132 The greene-..Cucumbers preserued in a Pickle ..are more wholesome, then those that are eaten..vnpickled. 1757 W. THOMPSON *R. N. Advoc.* 9 Pickled, unpickled, and undrained Casks rolled away together.

Unpictorial, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1860 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Heb. Poetry* (1893) 80 Giving to the aerial aspect of Paleolithic life more clearness, and unpictorial visibility which is now its characteristic. 1884 *19th Cent.* May 813 The idea..was of the most unpictorial kind.

Hence **Unpictorially** *adv.*

a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks.* (1879) II. 168 He dresses very ..unpictorially. 1887 HISSEY *Holiday on Road* 308 Outlined unpictorially sharp against the sky.

Unpicturabl ity, (Un-[1] 12.) 1887 DUKE OF ARGYLL in *Mem.* (1906) II. 525 The multiplicity of motions re-ulting, to my mind, in the same 'unpicturability'.

Unpicturable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7. b.)

1837–8 SIR W. HAMILTON *Lect.* (1859) I. xxxv. 312 Objects so different as the images of sense and the unpicturable notions of intelligence. 1888 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Christ.* II. 337 By a mixture of the two, an insertion of the unpicturable power between the successive picturable things.

Unpicturesque, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1773 ANON [? BROWNING] *Aristoph. Apol.* 83 The hero of each painted monster—so Suggesting the unpictured perfect shape.

Unpicture sque, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1791 W. GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I. 9 The walnut is not an unpicturesque tree. 1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing*, etc. v. 301 It might be supposed that stone lying in regular layers, would be unpicturesque. 1847 LEWES *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 299 Looked at on the outside, New England history is dry and unpicturesque.

Hence **Unpicturesque ly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1840 Pop. *Domain Arnheim* Wks. 1864 I. 304 Our disorder may seem order—our unpicturesqueness picturesque. 1876 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Blotted out* viii, My hair has been unpicturesquely out of order.

Unpic·ced, *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 8, 3.) 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 231 b/1 In his vestement..he ware ..so long that it was broken & unpiced.

Unpic·reable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xx. lxvi, to be then vnpearceable.. That neither force nor fee nor swords can regard? 1611 COTGR., *Impenetrable*, ..vnpierceable. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II, viii, O'er the two remaining lives A cloud unpierceable had risen. 1849 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 76 Conal's unpierceable shirt of mail.

Unpie·rced, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1593 B. BARNES *Poems* (Grosart) 95 Thine haist of Adsmant, which noon can wound; Thine eye of Adamant, vnpierst found. 1607 CHAPMAN *Busny d'Ambois* v. ii, Counsels (as your entrails) Should be unpierc'd and sound kept. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Is.* xi. xxiii, Such is this famous Pinnis such his unpierced beam. 1744 THOMSON *Autumn* 852 Where, unpierc'd by Frost, the Cavern sweats. 1759 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 277 The leaves on each side of the Rib were pierced, while the foil itself remained unpierced. 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* I. iv. 192 My dark guess into the Shadowland unpierced by Philosophy. 1866 J. FOLEY in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 223 An arch, unpierced, .. making..a shallow recess.

Unpierc·ing, *pple. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 512 Our unpiercing optics reaching a vastly wide way into the chain of events around us. **Unpiety.** *Obs.*—(Un-[1] 2, 3 b.) Impiety. 1673 *Lady Warren Cat. Ord.* 192 Some [children] the Parents apostatizing educate in Heresie or unpiety themselves. **Unpigmented,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1887 LUBBOCK in *Linn. Soc. Jrnl., Zool.* XX. 221 Some, however, easy to imagine that in unpigmented animals, .. the light might act directly on the nervous system. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* ii. 49 The earlier unpigmented phase [of the malaria parasite]. † **Unpi·ked,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 8: see PICKED *ppl. a.* 2.] Untrimmed. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 80 b, He brought them foorth vnkembed, and vnpiked, ..bare foote and bare-legged.

Unpile, *v.* [Un-[2] 3, 5.] *trans.* To demolish (a pile or heap); to remove from a pile. Also *absol.*

1621 COTGR. *Detamasser*, to vnbasse, vnpile. 1790 *Comm. Jrnl.* XLVII. 363/1 The Expence of piling, unpiling, &c. &c. as is practised in His Majesty's Yards. 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 97 *Unpile Arms.* At the word Unpile, the whole advance their right feet. 1871 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II. 281 The English began to unpile the fearful heaps of dead.

Unpitfared, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1824 LOWELL *Promethius* 298 That spirit which doth ever brood..on the unpiffered nest Of man's deep heart. **Unpil·laged,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 8.) 1753 GLOVER *Boadicia* I. I, Did not Praxitagus..On your insatiate emperor bestow Half of his rich possessions, vainly deeming, The rest might pave unpillag'd to his children? **Unpil·lared,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and Un-[2] 8.) Not furnished with, deprived of, pillars. 1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyricæ* I. 77 Thou bulky globe,..That hangs unpillar'd in an empty space! 1728 POPE *Dunc.* III. 107 See, the Clique falls, th' unpillar'd Temple nods.

† **Unpi·lled,** *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs.* [Un-[1] 8 + PILL *v.*[1]] 1. Unpeeled.

1536 *Inv. W. Cobon & Sutterton, Line.* (MS.), Hempe vnpilled and flaxe vnpingled. 1562 PHAER *Æneid* C *c* iv, An vnshapen bunch-y speare with barke vnpilde. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 232 Beate the garlicke unpilled in a stone morter.

2. Not robbed or plundered.

1577 DEE *General & Rare Mem.*, The Their Marchantlike Ships ..may, in our Seas , pas quietly vnpilled, vnspoyled, and vntaken by Pyrates. 1580 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 308 The remanent guidis ..left unpillet within the samin schip.

Unpilfered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 8 + PILF *v.*[2]) 1791 HUDDESFORD *Salmon*, 140 No Doctor feed, no regimen advised, Unpill'd, unpulticed, unphlebotomiz'd!

Unpillowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1634 MILTON *Comus* 553 Perhaps ..'gainst the rugged bark of som broad Elm [she] Leans her unpillow'd head. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* XII. lxxii, Where, on grassy tuffed tapestries, Leaning unpillowed heads, view Nature's ants and bees. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Span. Gipsy* 177 In carved dark-oaken chair, unpillowed, sleeps a small man.

Unpiloted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isle.* (1895) 122 Launching our frail and unpiloted bark on a rough sea of anxieties. 1890 SHELLEY *Wish Art*, lxiii, We, the weak mariners of that wide lake, ..Our course unpiloted and starless make O'er its wide surface. 1893 C. BRONTË *Villette* xxxv, You seem to void offaction and religion.. unpiloted by principle or faith.

Unpin, *n.* [Un-[2] 3, 4.]

1. *trans.* To withdraw the pin or bolt of (a door); to unbolt.

13.. *Coer de L.* 4212 On schal dwelle the clos withinne, The gate to unschette and unpynne, And stylly to unschette the lok. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* XLV. lii, He porter vnpynned he gate. *Ibid.* XX. 388. *c* 1600 *Beryn* 484 'Away, dogg, with evil deith,' quod he, pat was within, And made hym at redy, the dore vnpyn. *a* 1652 BROME *Antipodes* III. iii, Anon ..Let fourth the Grekes enclosed in the womb, The closures eke of pine by stealth vnpind. 1796 H. BRAYTON *Legends* iv. 89 Pray, Master Porter, readie still at hand It doth unpin. 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct. Fathom* xxix, The quaker unpinned the bolts, unbarred, ..and trundled himself into the mud. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xvii, Joan unpinned the door, to demand who was without.

Absol. Legal Antiq. P. Pl. B. xvii. 261 Prynces of pis place, vnpynneth & vnlouketh!

2. To remove pins or pegs from; to unfasten or detach in this way. Also *fig.*

1612 CORYAT, *Declaratiue*, to vnbuilt, vnpinne, vnpeg; loose from. 1673 G. HARBERT *Temple, Conscience* 3 Whose neither force nor fawning can Unpinne, or wrench from glittering all their due. 1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad* 76 Unpinning a wheel [he] took it off. 1699 J. BRADBURY *Psyche* xvi. 201, Unclasp my Joints; unlace my nerves; and try My finest tenderest membranes to unpin. 1702 WARWICK *Hem. Afric.* (1704) 4 They have a great Curiosity to unpin and unpoint the firmness of the government. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Op. rat. Mechanic* 500 When the upper part of the frame ..is unpinned and removed.

transf. 1674 GREW *Anat. Plants* (1682) 228 [The atoms of] any dead animal, or untastable body ..being not able to make any Union of Taste, unite and were first dissolved ; that is to say, unpin'd one from another.

3. To undo the dress of (a woman) by the removal of the pins. Also *absol.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* IV. iii. 35 *Emilia.* Shall I go fetch your Night gowne? *Desdemona.* No, vn-pin me here. 1680 *Roxb. Ball.* (1891) VII. 459 Prithee begin; don't delay, but unpin away. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 36 P 3 Unpinning his Wife's Handkerchief. 1711 MARY COKE *Jrnl.* 8 Feb (1892) III. 19 My Maids had pin'd up the train of my Sack to my back, and had forgot to unpin it. 1824 G. DOWNES *Hexam.* 276, Who gave you this little brooch? Let me unpin it and look at it. 1860 EMILY EDEN *Semi-attached Couple* vi, Sarah unpinned a gigantic bunch of carnations. 1887 *Penn Magazine* 1. 1. Imagining a piece of paper that guarded the gay silks and wools

b. *intr.* To become unpinned.

1716 LADY MONTAGU *Turin Ed., Tuesday* 74 Reaching the kettle made her gown unpin.

Unpinched, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1648 HEXHAM *Overweghen*, ..vnpinched. 1854 MRS. CARLYLE in FROUDE *Life in London* (1884) II. 164 Habits of *unpinched* housekeeping. **Unpin-dar·ical,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1795 YOUNG *Merchant* Pref., Nothing is so unpindarical as following Pindar on the foot.

† **Unpi·ned,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 8.] Unpained; unpunished.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 69 Penche we ure gilles er pe dom cume, ..pat god ne finde hannes on us no gilt unpined. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1367 Cristess Godcundnndnesse wass All cwicc & all unpinedd. *c* 1290 *St. Edmund Conf.* 184 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 436 He nolde pat no lime un-pined scholde beo.

Unpinion, *v.* [Un-[2] 4.] *trans.* To deprive of pinions. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* G j, My wings her disobedience hath now cleane vnpinioned and broken. 1693 NORRIS *Prose Disc.* 170 The Soul ..is not only broken and wounded in her Wings, but utterly unpinioned, she has dropt her Feathers. **Unpinioned,** *ppl. a.*[1] (Un-[1] 8.) Not furnished with pinions. 1615 DAY & HEWAIT *Wrangling* (1858) 36 Vnpinioned Muses (such as here could flie) Further than vnplum'd birds now presse as high As Eagles.

Unpinioned, *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-[1] 8.)

1. Not having the pinions cut.

1628 F MARKHAM *Bk. War* v. x 199 His power must be ..vnrestrained, that flying with vnpinion'd wings it may seeme to be hid within the Skie of the greatest Actions.

2. Not bound or tied.

1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 374 When they were taking him unpinioned to the place of torture.

Unpinned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. i. 136 Gabriels pumpes were all vnpinn'd i' th heele.

Unpinned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) Not fastened with a pin or pins.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 293 He berth ever his mowth unpinned, So that his lippes ben unlokc. 1598 *Depositions* XVI, 12 May (MS Cant. Cath. Lib.), The said wif with her peticote vnpynned. 1615 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* II. 18 Her waiting Gentlewoman had her Gorget vnpinned.

Unpin·ned, *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-[2] 8.) Not put into a pipe. 1612 [see UNPICKED *ppl. a.* 2] **Unpi·rated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* I. (1862) 94, We have by us some few of the unpirated edition of Hartknoch. **Unpi·tched,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) Not smeared or daubed with pitch. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 111 Some using stone long, deepe prams, sowed together with hempe and cord (but vnpitch'd or calkt). 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbepeckt*, Vnpitcht, or Vndefiled with pitch

† **Unpi·teous,** *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 8, 5 b.]

1. Impious, wicked. Also *absol.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I met. i (1868) 4 But now myn vnpitoose [*Camb. MS.* vnpietous] hil[e] ..hath ouercomen drawep along vngracyable enemyes. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xxviii. 1 The vnpitoose [*L. impius*] fleeth, no man pursueth. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 61 So schal not tak to hond to sey fals wittes for be vnpitous.

2. Pitiless, unmerciful.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 206 As the rages of the See Ben unpitous in the tempeste, ..so Hercules *De Reg Iryne*. 1571 It is full hard To lakke mercy and ben vnpitous. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 135 Have mercy lord Jhesu up on me And leve not my soule vnpitous mete. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps.* (1823) xl. vi, Let them with shame be cloued, .. Who so unpitious be. 1612 T. JAMES *Corruptt. Scripts.* III. 8 While he vrgeth such a man (should a righteous man himselfe. 1793 POPE *Odyss.* XX. 253 The tyrant, not the father of the skies! Unpitious of the race thy will began.

Unpi·teously, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11.)

† **1.** Impiously, wickedly. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xii. 2 Who forsothe trostith in his thoȝtis, vnpitously (L. *impie*) doth. — 2 *Pet.* ii 6 Puttinge a sumdel of that was mant to ouyngе ȝuel, or vnpitously.

2. Pitilessly; unmercifully.

1390 GOWER *Conf* (1901) II. 470 He yit nevere unpitously A‡ein the liges of his lond . Iburgh cruelte vengeance soghte 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) 2 vb. 130 Ye darte yͤ deuyll casteth subtylly, & rygh̄t unpytuously. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* 1 3265 Whiche danes Punyshed vnpitously all theyr lyues With a woful plage of great crudelte *a* 1856 SIR W. HAMILTON (*Imp.* Dict.), Oxford ..so unpitieously cramming her alumni with the shells alone.

† **Unpi·teousness.** *Obs.* [Un-[1] 12.]

1. Impiety, wickedness.

1382 WYCLIF *Lev.* XIX. 7 If eny entith of it, he shal be cursid, and gilti of vnpitеousnes [*L. impietatis*]. — *Ps.* V. 11 After the multitude of the vnpituousnesse [*v.r.* vnpiteousnesse] *L. impietatum*] of hem, put hem awei.

2. Pitilessness ; unmercifulness.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 474 Leste Crist dampne ȝowe for traytouns and monqueilers for youre unpituousnes. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 108 O unpetuousnesse, o unryhtful Domys, and o pervers entent.

So † **Unpiteously,** impiety. *Obs.*—1

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XLVI. 23 He enhaunсede his vois, to dide awey the vnpituousnesse [*L. impietatem*] of the folc.

Unpi·tiable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1646 EP. HALL *Decimi Sonl* XII 42 The unpitiable, interminable, unmitigable tortures of three never-dying souls. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 54 Such as said accident, or unpitiable prevarication, threw in their way. 1844 in *Life A. Fonblanque* (1874) 259 An elderly gentleman with the military mania is as much out of place as one of the same years in the meadies. 1873 GEO. ELIOT in *Cross Life* (1885) III. 193, I am at that unpitiable stage of illness which is counterbalanced by extra petting.

Unpi·tiably, *adv.* (Un-[1] 5 b.) 1822 SCOTT *La Sage* Biogr. Mem. (1834) I 419 Carambola is employed in reading to slumber the Monsieur of the Council ; who unpitiably awakens at every instant when his reader stops.

Unpi·tied, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xxiii, With unpittyed teares idly protesting, he had rather 1601 *Pnt. Pr. Ret. Jr. Parnass* Prol 85 To you we seeke to shew a schollers state, His wonted fortunes, his vnpittyed fate 1603 G. STEPNEY in *Dryden's Juvenal* VIII. (1697) 197 Think what Rewards upon the Good attend, And how those fall unpitied who offend. 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 315 Whether there be a more wretched, and more unpitied case, than for men to make precedents for their own undoing? 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 512 The unpitied victim of ill judg'd expence. 1819 CRABBE *T. of Hall* XII. 305 While all beheld her just, unpitied pain, Grown in neglect! 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* XXXI. A herd of wretches clothed in rags, ill-fed, unpitied, unpitied.

So **Unpi·tiedly** *adv.*

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. 306, I beg no more, than may keepe mee vncontemnedly, and vnpitiedly-honest.

Unpi·tiful, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Pitiless.
c 1440 Pecock *Repr.* iv. 356 Unpitiful quemongers and forswaren leuers. *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) D vj, Unpitifull art thou and cruell tormentour Which thine owne proper manne thus drownest in errour. *a* 1565 Hale in Matlock *Bk. of Notes* (1581) 753 The unpitifull murderers are also the same bloudthirstie Prelates. 1651 tr. *De-las-Covetas' Don Fenise* 17 The unpitifull hardnesse of these rockes where I was abandoned. 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 479 Where they have power, they are the unpitifullest people in the world.

Unpi·tifully, *adv.* [Un- 1 11.] Pitilessly.
1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* iv. ii. 215 He beate him most vnpitifully, me thought. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) III 213 Never were Barbarian Pirates..so unpitifully insulted.

Unpi·tiless, [Un- 1 12.] Absence of pity.
1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b, Periury, vnpyetiences, obstinacion or vnpitefulnes. *c* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii xxvii, The unpitifulnes of his owne neere-threatning death. 1679 G. R. tr. *Boxhornius's Theat. World* ii. 332 [The] unpitifulness of one Gentile against another.

Unpitous, **-nesse**, **-ty** : see Unpiteous *a.*, etc.

† **Unpi·ty**. *Obs.* [Un- 1 12.]
1. Impiety, wickedness
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxii. 6 Hilde hai er in wickidnes & in paure impite [*tr.* *impietate*]. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 62 Wate bu fynd wicked bu schall condempne of vnpite.
2. Lack of pity.
1447 Bokenham *Sypntys* (Roxb.) 72 O cruel tyrrannth ful of iniquyte 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) i. cxlv. 255/2 Of leesynges, of couetise, of inpyte, of euyll mynde. 1633 H. Wurstiter *Upshot [of] Baptisme* Pref., For preservation of the honour of holy Right herein, against Advances of Opposit unpitty.

Unpi·tying, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)
1605 Drayton *Heroical Ep., Matilda to K. John* 12 As though thy hard vnpitying hand had sent me Some new deuised torture to torment me 1646 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro, Wesper sacra*, So sigh not strengthened sweets, oppress With proud unpitying fires. 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Prom. Bd.* 10 Yet upbraid not My ruler and unpitying ruthlessness 1796 Mrs. M. Robinson *Angelina* I. 13 Instances where the purest sentiments have been contaminated .by sordid and unpitying parents! 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. i. 25 The proud, haughty, unpitying expression to be read there. 1870 L'Estrange *Miss Mitford* I. vi. 173 All these evils fall with an unpitying hand on the devoted heads of their correspondents.

Unpi·tyingly, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.)
1748 Richardson *Pamela* IV. 422 [She] listens eagerly to Stories told to the Disadvantage of Individuals of her own Sex: Will unpityingly expose their Faults, Slanders, and Lacey Morgan *Franc* i. (1818) I. 9 The smallest infringement of the dreadful code was unpityingly punished. 1895 *Forum* (U.S.) Oct. 210 The effects would operate if such a socialistic state even more rigidly, more unpityingly and more openly than they do now.

† **Unpi·xxled**, *a. Obs. rare.* [Un- 2 5.]
1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2765 Bot thay, lyke rams, rudie in thair rage, Vnpyxalt, runnis amang the sillie sowis. 1550 — *Monarche* 4090.

† **Unpla·cable**, *a. Obs.* (Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.)
1553 Hale *Vocacyon* 48 b, A perpetuall and vnplacable enemy. 1594 [Greene *Selimus*] Prologue 10 You shall behold him character'd in blood The image of an vnplacable King *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* i. xiii. § 3 (1622) 141 An vnplacable hatred. 1676 Br. N. French *Unbride Deserter Prof.*, A hard hearted man, and our vnplacable enemy.

† **Unpla·ce**, *v.* Now *rare.* [Un- 2 5.] *trans.* To displace. Hence **Unpla·cing** *vbl. sb.*
1554 in Gardner *Hist. Eng. Ch. 16th c.* (1903) xvii. 349 The unplacing of so many godly laws set forth touching the true religion of Christ. 1590 Harvey *Arch. Amorous Heaven* Wks. (Grosart) I. 5/2 If God for goods shalbe vnplac'd. 1623 Cockeram, *Displaced*, to vnplace. 1876 R. A. Arnold in *Contemp. Rev.* June 31 No writhing can unplace them.

Unpla·ced, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]
1. Not assigned to, or set in, a definite place.
1512 *Northumbrl. Househ. Bk* (1770) 423 The Steward and Chaplaine must sit down in the Hall, and call unto them the Gentlemen if there be any unplaced above. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. i. 509 Th' implac'd Climates of that deep disorder. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 73 Augustus gift unplaced lay, none would it undertake. 1849 G. R. Gliddon *Otia Ægyptiaca* 39 My own List of Unplaced Kings, who pre-exist the xviith. Dynasty. 1861 Hughes tr. *Maquin-Landon* i. v. 34 Languages either unplaced or Indo-European (so called).
b. *Racing.* (See *Rule* IV. § d.)
1881 *Racing Analyst* I. 366 Aeronaut..also ran unplaced at 135 and 196 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Nov. 665/2 Last year,.. Hackness started first favourite for the Liverpool Cup, and was unplaced.
2. Not appointed to a place or office.
1558 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. App. iv. 4 All such as governed..and now remain unplaced and uncalled to Credit. 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Govt.* i. ii. It is not like that he should have returned from thence unplaced. 1732, 1771 [see Unpreferred]. 1823 J. Wilson *Harg. Lyndsay* xviii. 323 Young preachers, yet unplaced. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* ii. I. 241 The other fifteen were to be unplaced noblemen and gentlemen of ample fortune.

Unplai·d, *a.* (Un- 1 9.) 1848 J. H. Newman *Loss & Gain* III. vii. 335 His face had that worn, or, rather, unplacid appearance, which [etc.].

Unpla·gued, *pa. t.* (Un- 1 8.)
1559 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 50 Then thinicke Gods iustyce could not leaue Thē[e] unplaged. 1560 Bible *New Catech.* Wks. 1565 I. 532 He shal not escape vnplaged, neither in this world nor in the world to come. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* v. v. 19 Ladies that haue their toes Vnplag'd with Cornes 1823 De Quincey *Rev. Greece* Wks. 1859 XI. 143 The inestimable advantage of being unplagued with a Turkish population.

Unplai·n, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)
1300 Cursor M. 5097 (C.) Who that is to trowthe unplcin. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi. 11 The figuris speiche, with fenein tua, The plesand toungis, with hartis unplane. *c* 1530 tr. *Lydgate's Assembly* 86 It was a great folye to put in this wordes which made a playne mater to be vnplane. 1536 Elyot, *Anakeroos*, vnplayne, where a manne can not goo, except he do leape.

Hence **Unplai·nness**.
1619 Sir J. Semple *Sacrilege Handled* 56 Paul then is wrong quarrelled for his vnplainenesse.

Unplain, *v.* (Un- 2 3.) 1611 Florio, *Desplanare*, to vnplaine. 1638 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 720 Though earldoms court her, her disdaines Nonesuls their seruice, and her brow unplains.

***Unplained**, *ppl. a.*† *Obs. rare.* (Un- 1 8.) Plain v.] Unlamented. 1591 Spenser *Daphn.* 79 That thou are bent To die alone, vnpitied, vnplained. **Unplained**, *ppl. a.*² [Un- 1 8.] Not made plain. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* iv. i. 98 They will breake and disarray,...when they come to any straight or vnplained way.

Unplai·t, *v.* (Un- 2 3.)
c 1376 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. viii. (1868) 61 It is a wondyr pat I desyre to telle, and forbi vnnethe may I vnplyten [*L. vix explicare*] my sentence with wordes. *c* 1586 C'ess of Pembroke *Ps.* cix. vii, Oile, whose iuyce vnplaites the folded brow. 1598 N. Whiting *Albino & B.* 76 Dull-aged Saturne ..his waighty head vnlaces, And with a smile unplaited every frowne. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct. 487 She unplaited her hair and threw it back ..over her shoulders. 1867 *Hist. Pilchard Trade* 3, 4 [Cod] fish unplaited all the fifteen eils, and then plaited them together again.
Hence **Unplai·ting** *vbl. sb.*
1611 Cotgr., *Desplissure*, an vnfoulding, vnplaiting. 1900 Barnes *Gaudy Banner Canopy* iv. This seemed a sensible idea, but why the unplaiting of her hair?

Unplai·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1699 W. Charnelaine *Pharmacopœia* iv. 1. 229 Where her richest ornament (Although with art unpleated) Nature in A lovely landscape wore. 1702 Addison *Dial. Medals* ii (1726) 58 Some Heads are represented with unplaited Hair. 1873 De Cosson *Cruelle of Blue Nile* II. 73 Their hair, which they wear unplaited, is short and woolly.

Unplain, *v.* (Un- 3.) 1819 Bussey *Fast. Music* II. 490 The strains..first planned, and next written, by ..Dr. Kethrick, and then ..un-planed, and re-written, by Rolt.

Unpla·ned, *ppl. a.* (Un- 4 8.)
1572–80 Bullein *Bulwarke* xxvii. 56 That floor, once oak, now pieced with fir unplaned. 1879 Miss Bird *Rocky Mountn.* 43 Two unplaned wooden shelves.

Unplanished, *ppl. a.* (Un- 6.) 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 181 A Book well Planish't will be stiffer .. at half the thickness than unplanish't Brass will at the whole.

Unplank, *v.* (Un- 2 4.)
1564 Gaytne *Pleas. Nutes* iii xii. 74 Hovving that no notice the place was unplanke and laid open *c* 1666 J. Gwynne *Milit. Mem.* (1822) 33 One man might..cut down an arch of the bridge, and unplank it, and so make it impassable.
1834 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif.* 246 While the repair of the third bay was in progress, the remaining bay was partly unplanked.

Unplanked, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongeborderd*, vnboarded, or vnplanckt. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xx, The upper-deck beams were left open and unplanked.

Unplanted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 2 5.) Cf. *Du. onplantsen.*)
1569 Hawkins *3rd Voy.* (1878) 77 The vice Roy..sent.. commandement to vnplant all things suspicious. 1575 *Turner's Herb. Eng.* (1586), *Vnplanted*, to vproote or pull vp. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* iv. 163 Being enioyned by our Commission not to vnplant nor wrong the Saluages. 1680 Lowde *Poems* (1904) 155 He.. Unplanted had this Plantane plant.

Unplanta·ble, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1683 *Pres. St. Jamaica* 2 It's imagined, if this Island were divided into eight parts, .. three parts will be Barren or unplantable. 1788 Clarkson *Impol. Slave Tr.* 110 The rocky, unplantable parts.

Unplan·ted, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8. Cf. ON. *uplantaðr.*]
1. Not set in the ground; growing without having been planted. Also *fig.*
In first quot. rendering L. **implantatus*, a misreading of *inplantatis* 'deceived'.
1530 Palsgr. *Acolastus*, xxxii. 11 Who is vnplantid, shal abound shreudenesse. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* 735 No more, can the vine well..endure after it is cut to be long and vnplanted. 1611 Bible *Matth.* xv. 13 Euery plant which my heauenly father hath not planted. 1616 *Surflet-Markham* 1. 5 Figs turne vnplanted through the fields do grow. *a* 1750 A. Hill *Happy Man* 5 Unplanted groves rise round his shelter'd seat.
2. a. Of countries, etc. : Not occupied or colonized; not developed by cultivation.
1618 *Capt Smith Pow. Virginia* 102 But God that would not it [*sc.* Virginia] should be unplanted, sent Sir Thomas Gates to preserue us. 1666 P. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 354 The Country remaines vnmanured, and very fruitfulness. 1715 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 436 To be lock'd up in an unplanted Island. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* iv. 572 The fruitless fields of our unplanted states.
b. Of ground: Not set with plants. Also *fig.*
1 a 1800 Pitt in *Nat. Rev.* (1899) XIX. 298, I..left for thee my good bed, Unplanted yet with thorns. 1899 *Monthly Mag.* XX. 210 [Land] unsown, unplanted, untilled.
3. Not put in position.
1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 38 At the East end..lies a number of great Ordenance vnplanted.
4. *Sc.* Not provided with a minister.
a 1652 Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 186 It was ordeained..that Mr. George Hay..preache in the vnplanted kirke of Carrick.

Unplan·t-like, *a.* (Un- 7 c.) 1837 *Edwards' Bot. Register* XXIII. pl. 1942 That there must be something of an animal nature infused into this most unplant-like production. **Unpla·nter**, *v.* (Un- 3.) 1598 Florio, *Scommare*, to vnpaue, to vnplaister. 1672 Trenchfield *Cap Gray Hairs* (1688) 38 As if you had undertaken the publick unplaistering of a painted Face.

Unpla·stered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1548 Hexham II, *Ongepleystert, Ongemortert*, Vnplastered. 1669 Woodhead *St. Teresa* II. viii. 77 The Portiall..being ill floored, and the Walls unplastered. 1804 Southey *Lat. to Coleridge* 11 June, And so unplastered it [*sc.* a room] is likely to remain another winter. 1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 411 Its darkgrey unplastered walls.

Unplas·tic, *a.* (Un- 7, 8 b.) 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV. 231 Those [articles] which the subtle Mr. Archer..endeavoured to hammer out of the unplastic disposition of the relentless Sir James. 1883 C. G. Perkins *Italian Sculpture* II. i. 244 Statues of Apollo, Mercury, Minerva and Peace.. thoroughly unplastic in action and conception. 1894 *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 Mar. 364/3 The idea of harsh unplastic feeling. **Unpla·t**, *v.* (Un- 2 3.) 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Destrauar*, to vnplat, to vndoo. 1600 Markham *Caval.* vi. vi. 36 Then you shall vnplat both his maine and taile. **Unplato·nically**, *adv.* (Un- 11.) 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* I. 288 That also, O Sophron, is very perversly and unPlatonically done of Cuphophron. **Unplau·sable**, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7 b. Cf. next.] Unpraiseworthy. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* II. iii. 326 No body will rob himself..of his hopes ..for an unplausible person.

Unplau·sible, *a.* (Un- 1 7, 5 b.)
1575 Fenton *Gold. Epist.* (1582) 232 It shall not be..the more unplausible to the reader. 1604 Balom *Apol. Wks.* 1879 I. 136 His proceeding..was a thing touched the people very unplausible. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1687 III. xiv. 531 We never..should..embrace his institution, consisting of such unplausible Propositions, and precepts. 1737 Hume *Hist. Eng.* II. 198 He must have had some reasons, and perhaps not unplausible ones, for this affirmation. 1860 Mill *Liberty* (1901) I. 256 Nothing can be at first more entirely unplausible than his theory. 1891 F. W. Newman *Early Hist. Cal. Newman* 47 Your assumption is to me scriptural and unplausible.

Unplau·sibly, *adv.* (Un- 1 11, 5 b. Cf. prec.)
1733 W. Crawford *Infidelity* (1836) 217 Some may allege, and not unplausibly, that [etc.]. 1795 Burke *Regic. Peace* iv. Wks. IX. 36 Men would unplausibly argue, that it would be better [etc.]. 1820 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 238 Others, again, and not unplausibly, contend [etc.]. 1862 M. Howitt *Homes of Eng.* II. 60 Cook's wife objected to them, not unplausibly, islands, the masts being trees.

† **Unplau·sive**, *a. Obs.* (Un- 7.) 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 43 Ile like his blood, and make it publique. Why such vnplausiue eyes are bent? why turn'd on him?

Unplay·able, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b.] Incapable of being played.
1833 Lytton *Godolphin* xxxv, Having an unplayable hand and a bad partner 1839 Darley *Introd. Beaum. & Fl.'s Wks.* p. xxvii, These..form the real attraction of their 'plays,' altogether unplayable now 1881 *Sat. Rev.* 2 July 14 The two slow bowlers seemed quite unplayable. 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Comp.* 39 The wicket was unplayable. 1901 Conrad *Nature of a Crime* 23 After that I must trust to the strength of the gut, for the fish would be unplayable.

Unplay·ed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
[1775 Ash.] 1850 Bohn *Handbk. of Games* (1867) 161 The highest card unplayed is a trump. 1883 Hughes *Alfred Vidon xi. 47 note*, An unplayed violin does not improve.

Unplea·dable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.]
† **1.** Improper for legal pleadings. *Obs.*—1
1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 81 b, The yeere diuided in xii monethes with the varietie of pleasable and unpleadable dayes.
2. Incapable of being pleaded or urged.
a 1716 *South Serm.* (1744) VII. 202 All ignorance, that is merely negative, .. is utterly inconsistent with (this), and makes (it) absolutely unpleadable. 1865 Browning *King & Bk.* iv. 1443 A flight ..unpleadable in court.

Unplea·ded, *pl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1682 Otway *Venice Preserved* iv. 55 Doom'd to die! condemn'd unheard! unpleaded!

Unplea·sable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.)
1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv xx. 170 Let parentes shew themselues no hard vnpleasable to their children,.. that [etc.]. 1604 T. Wright *Passions* I viii. 34 To pleasure the unpleasable appetites, and lusts of the flesh. 1706 Burgoyne *Heresies* II. ii, What a change have I made to please my unpleasable daughter!

Unplea·sant, *a.* [Un- 7.]
1. Not pleasant, displeasing : a. To the senses.
1538 Elyot, *Rancidus*,..vnsauory, or vnpleasaunt. 1555 Eden *Decades* iv. 109 The vnpleasant and vnsauery fleshe of blacker. 1575 Gascoigne *Making of Verse* § 5 Wordes of many syllables do cloye a verse and make it unpleasant. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicolay's Voy.* 111 b, Of a euill fauoured and vnpleasant harmonie. 1611 Florio, *Inameno*, vnpleasant to the view. 1667 Dryden *Dram. Poesy* Ess. (1668) I. 69 Does not the eye pass from an unpleasant object to a pleasant in a much shorter time than is required to this? 1788 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 253 Innumerable rills, falling from the cliffs, make the place various and unpleasant sound. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 293 The aspect of Mrs. Mittin..was..unpleasant to him. 1879 Lubbock *Sci. Lect.* II. 31 Spiders and centipedes, such as those of decaying meat. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 103 A dilute solution..changes the colour of the image to a not unpleasant brown.
Comb. 1869 Toker *Hight. Turkey* II. 109 A most unpleasant-looking piece of water, marshy and full of reeds.
b. To the mind or feelings.
1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxii. 6 Euen so is the, doctryne of wysdome euer vnpleasaunt vnto fooles. *a* 1568 Ascham *Schoolm.* ii. (Arb.) 130 Precepties in all Authors..without applying vnto them the Imitation of examples, be..barreyn, vnfruitfull and vnpleasant. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iii. ii. 284 The vnpleasant'st words That euer blotted paper. *a* 1679 Hobbes *Rhet.* i. xi. (1681) 28 Unpleasant are those things, which proceed from Necessity, as Cares, Study, Contentions. *c* 1782 Mrs. Tollebrdine in 1824 *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 126 Tho' your Majesty permits me to write even on one unpleasant subject. 1782 Goldsm. *Hist.* 200 That a man of pleasure leads the most unpleasant life in the world. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* III. xxvi. 419 To execute a commission which would require them to deliver many un-

pleasant truths. 1823 Jowett *Pilate* (ed. 2) I. 166 All of us ..had an unpleasant feeling at hearing them say this.

2. Unentertaining, unfacetious.

1712 *Spect.* No. 408 ¶ 4 It would be no unpleasant Notion, to consider the several Species of Brutes, into which we may imagine that Tyrants..might be changed. 1766 *Junius Lett.* (1850) II. 220 In his assertion, there is something really not unpleasant. It puts me in mind of the consultation which Caligula intended for his horse.

3. Unamiable.

1654 [see UNPLEASING *pbl. a.* b].

Hence **Unpleasantish** *a.*

1897 Hood *Farthing Glance* 28, I can't but pronounce ' Heads or tails' with a child, an unpleasantish game 1844 — *Etching Moralized* 229 'Tis a rather unpleasantish job.

Unpleasantly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1569 Coverdale, etc. *Resem. Par. Rom.* 34 Let him, that hath, give him some thyng, not louryngly and vnpleasantly, .. but euen as one that rekeneth al he hath common. 1551 Br. Gardiner *Explic. Christes Pretence* 70 b, If these did appeare, we should be vnpleasauntly disposed to the communion of it. 1677 Grew *Anat. Fruits* iv. § 6 A White Corin, without taking off the Skin, sheweth not unpleasantly how the Seeds are fastned. 1718 Digby in Pope *Wks.* (1751) VIII. 34 We don't live unpleasantly in primitive simplicity and good-humour. 1818 Hogg *Jas. I.* LXXX, You've been unpleasantly near your youth not so unpleasantly. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* iv, The lane was becoming unpleasantly slippery.

Comb. 1804 Wolcot (Pk. Bard) *Cr. & Cy.* To Fitt, Machinery which has contracted a most unpleasantly-looking rust.

Unpleasantness. [Un-1 12.] The quality of being unpleasant. (Also with *a* and pl.)

1548 Elyot *Image of Governance* 1 Of the vnpleasantnesse, 1594 O. B. *Quetil Profit. Concern.* K 3 b, I stand in very little needs, to haue these vnpleasantnesses reuued or made lasting vnto me. 1596 Harrison *Meth. Physick* 101, 401 So great inconuenience and vnpleasauntnesse of tast. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1150 The Mathematical rudiments which children be taught, at the beginning trouble them .; but this unpleasantnesse continueth not alwaies with them. 1635 J. Swan *Spec. M.* vi. § 2 (1643) 201 Sea-water..by passing through divers windings of the earth, is deprived of all unpleasantnesse. *c* 1665 Gouvin *Pulled Hatch* 88 Rust (1670) 304 Which would occasion a great disparagement and unpleasantness in the World. 1681 Sherap *Eng. Gramm.* I. 455 Here there is some degree of harshness and unpleasantness (in the rhythm). 1830 Wordsw. in C. Wordsw. *Mem.* (1851) II. 226 Another unple-santness arose from the same cause. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xiv, I have made some advances out of pocket to accommodate these unpleasantnesses.

Unpleasantry. [Un-1 12.] Unpleasantness.

1830 [see Ire 'In Ire' 1]. *Poets* IV. p. xli, It would have been well .. if this were all the unpleasantry to which he subjected himself. 1844 Alb. Smith *Adv. Mr. Ledbury* xv, Had he allowed himself to be depressed by every unpleasantry, he would have had a sad time of it. 1847 De Quincey in *Tait's Mag.* XIV. 530 Without any 'unpleasantries,' occurring. *Ibid.* Note, 'Unpleasantries' ..is a new word, launched a very few days back in some commercial town. 1883 Burton & Cameron *Gold Coast* I. i. 16 A very low barometer, which suggested unpleasantries.

Unpleased, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1. Not pleased; displeased. Now *rare.*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxv. 96 As ofte tymes as I fele me unpleisid & greved. 1520 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* iv. 33/1 It was no meruayle all though the prynce was vnpleased. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, III. iii. 193 Me rather had, my Heart might feele your Loue, Then my vnpleas'd Eye see your Courtesie. 1613 Chapman *Rev. Busy d'Ambois* v. i. b, Hee that vnpleas'd to hold his place, will range. 1692 Washington tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* ii. Wks. 1851 VIII. 65 God, was extreamly unpleas'd with them for asking a King. 1733 Hervey *Mem. Geo* (1848) I. 198 A sort of unpleased smile. 1760 Cowper *Miss Macartney* 64 The plough of sullen elves, Who, Heedless to care beyond themselves, Unpleasing and unpleas'd. 1831 Wordsw. *Avon* 14 Never ..may the good Shrink from thy name, pure Rill, with unpleased ears. 1902 Ch. Holland *Mounted* 204 Glances of frank admiration which Lou looked not unpleased to see.

†**2.** Unpaid. *Obs.*—1

1604 Middleton *Father Hubburd's T.* F 3, I am not worth ..three farthings: beside my Lodging vnpleased.

Unpleasing, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10, 5 b.] Not pleasing; displeasing, unpleasant: **a.** To the senses.

c 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 336, I mak Thy voice sa cleir, vnpleasand, hoir, and hace. 1595 Shake. *John* III. i. 45 If thou ..wert grim, Vnpleasing, Full of vnpleasing blots and sightlesse staines. 1617 Woodall *Surg. Mate* (1639) 344 It hath an unpleasing taste 1670 Baxter *Cert. Church-Hist.* 169 Some of them will not take such unpleasing medicines. 1770 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* iii. (1778) 83 [Such] a figure..may still have a certain union of the various parts, which may contribute to make them on the whole, not unpleasing. 1797 Dallaway *Constantinople* v. 86 A man of rank, remarkably unpleasing in his countenance and figure. 1817 Stephens in Shaw *Zool. X.* ii. 476 Each leg being accompanied by a note that is far from unpleasing. 1857 Lady Herbert *Cradle L.* i. 15 Inventions which sounded unpleasing to English ears.

b. To the mind or feelings.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv. ii. (S.T.S.) II. 57 Se wald defend sic thingis vnder colloure of zoure rigorus & vnpleasand iawis. 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 52 Cuckow, Cuckow : O word of feare, Vnpleasing to a married eare. 1605 *Gun-powder Plot in Hart. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 5, I thought it would not be unpleasing unto thee to join them together in the press. 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 43 These Digressions ..will not be unpleasing to a Reader of no over-nigid and unpleasant Disposition. 1738 Johnson *Lobo's Abyssinia, Disser.* xv. 140 To put the unpleasing Remembrance of our past Labours out of our Minds. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* ix, The first thing which recalled him to those unpleasing circumstances. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 July 4/6 The appointment in itself must be unpleasing to the English Government.

Unpleasingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1598 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 82, I thinke it goeth but vnpleasingle to the eare. 1603 Bingham *Xenophon* 27 Young man you looke like a Philosopher, and speake not vnpleasingly. 1633 Br. Hall *Occas. Medit.* 43 The flowre is but unpleasingly fulsome for sent. 1852 Munby *Antipodes* III. viii 251 The Van Diemonians, as they unpleasingly call themselves. 1862 Calverley *Verses & Transl.* (ed. 2) 36 A happy child,...Not unpleasingly apparelled In a tightish suit of blue.

Unpleasingness. (Un-1 12.)

1611 Cotgr., *Maufaisance*, vnpleasantnesse, vnpleasingnesse. 1652 Heylin *Cosmogr.* 1. 123 The misery and unpleasingness of his present condition. 1673 G. Walker *Rev.* 228 A corrective to the harshness and unpleasingness of the other. 1727 Bailey (vol. II) s.v. *Unpleasantness*.

Unpleasive, *a. Obs*—1 (Un-1 7.) 1644 Br. Hall *Answ. Wit.* (1660) 108 Grief is never but an unpleasive pas ion; the rest have some life and contentment in them.

Unpleasurable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1823 Blackw. *Mag.* XIII. 300 To come into vexatious hours pass irksome and insipid, unprofitable to others, and unpleasurable to ourselves 1906 Charlotte Smith *Marh. Manor* IV. iv. Unpleasurable sensations 1808 Barlow *Med. Paint.* V. ix. xl. § 22 Let no technical labour be wasted on things useless or unpleasurable. 1879 Mrs. A. W. Hunt *Thatcher* II. xvi. 228 The wise, though a melancholy one, would not be wholly unpleasurable to him !

Unpleasurably, *adv.* (Un-1 12.) 1826–7 De Quincey *Literary Reminisc.* (1862) II. 300 To come into contact would at once disarm the inherent meanness in the subject, of all power to affect us unpleasurably. **Unpleasure.** (Un-1 12.) 1812 Colebrooke *Life* (1873) 630, I don't like to use any words that might give you unpleasure. 1839]. Hodgson in Raine *Mem.* (1858) II 411 Walked about half a mile with great unpleasure. 1851 Halliwell *Rhymes* 13 J. Davies (Heref.) *Eclogue* 27 Droope not for that (man) but vnpleate thy browes. 1898 Hexham II, *Het haer ontvlechten*, to unplait or unty ones Haire.

Unplea ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1618 W. Parkes *Curtaine Dr.* (1876) 54 Let not the seruant with vnpleated browes and prescribed innocency abuse the rare committed to his charge. 1648 Herrick II, *Upright*, Vnfoulded, or Vnpleated. 1889 *Daily News* 22 Oct 6/1 These are necessarily in unpleated material, in order to give firmness and shape.

Unple dged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1605 Chapman *All Fools* v. ii. 68 *Fal.* He be their pledge. *Fon.* Not yet vnpledg'd: You must drinke vnpledged. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Thiefe* Wks. II. 123/1 If a Drunkard be vnpledg'd a kan. 1741–2 Gray *Agrippina* 21 They are aware Of the deadly bowl. 1842 S. Rogers *Italy* xxii, For deeds of violence ..came the unpledged bowl, The stab of the stiletto. 1834 Moore *Mem.* (1856) VII. 24 Sir Robert Peel..is pledged to any one for his next turn at the Charter House.

Unple nished, *ppl. a.* Chiefly *Sc.* (Un-1 8.)

1535 *Sc. Acts, Jas. V* (1814) II. 346/2 Ane grete part of pe lordis ..hes ane pleyn vnplenesit hows. 1539 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 532 Mony sted vnpleneist lyand wast. 1857 J. Hamilton *Lessons fr. Gt. Bkg.* 290 In a lonely and unfurnished room.

Unple t, *ppl. a. Sc.* (Un-1 8 b.] Unplaited. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* II. i. 49 The tane half of hir haire vnplet. †**Unplight,** *sb. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 8.) Not entailed at law:. 1445 *Sc. Acts, Jas. II* (1814) II. 33/2 All & sindri landis..as his fader brouikit laim vndemandit and unplyt of oyr ony vther lordis.

Unpli able, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Unyielding, obstinate, stubborn.

c 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* Heb. x. 23 We holde the confessioun of oure hope vnplyable; [*v. inflexibilem*]. 1513 Douglas (1863) Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 687 Their stiffenesse and unpliable disposition, the roughnesse also of their skinne, agreeth likewise to my nature. 1887 J. Barnard *Serm.* 4 We are all as oxen unpliable to the yoake. 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* 250 Such..sinners as should prove unpliable to the reception of his wholesome admonitions. 1772 Reid *Aristotle's Logic* iv. § 3 It is somewhat unpliable to rules. 1885 S. Cox *Expositions* I 101 He saw a new heaven and a new earth, from all that renders it hostile or unpliable to the spirit of man

2. Unbending, inelastic, stiff. Also *fig.*

1620 F. Markham *Bk. War* I. x. 38 Buckram is too stiffe and unpliable. 1797 Gent. Mag. Country Rambles *Trans.* IV. 1262 (1762) I. 260 The paper was very hard and unpliable. 1750 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 290 [Wires] so unpliable and brittle, as to be scarcely manageable. 1773 Johnson & Boswell *Tour Hebrides*, She had no notion of a joke, had a mighty unpliable understanding. 1806 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl.* IV. 180 Its leaves and branches. 1845 Scott *Sc. Brothel* iii, A broad countenance, with heavy and unpliable features.

Hence **Unpli ableness.**

1635 Brathwait *Arcad. Pr.* 99, I feele very usually such a stiffnesse, or unpliableness in my selfe. *c* 1720 Gibson *Diet Horses* 1. (1731) 11 From an Unpliableness or Stiffness of the Ligaments. 1754 Hume *Hist. England* I. 258 That the commons, .by their unpliableness and independance, were insensibly changing. 1787 Star *Angling* (ed. 2) 9 The line by reason of their unpliableness must be much endangered.

Unpli ancy. (Un-1 12; cf. next.)

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 106 The Stiffness and Unpliancy of our Limbs. 1831 Carlyle *Misc. Ess.*, *Schiller*, In all other provinces exhibiting a certain inaptitude, an elaborate unpliancy. 1842 Richards *Nat. Theol. Man* 494 The aboriginal American is at once in the incapacity of infancy and unpliancy of old age.

Unpli ant, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1. Not bending readily or easily ; stiff.

1624 Wotton *Archit.* 89 The Chissell..being so hard an Instrument, and working vpon so vnpliant stuffe. 1720 Walton *Suffer. Sons of God* II. xvii. 465 Like Iron, which is ..unpliant, when it is not throughly softened by the Fire. 1735 Somerville *Chase* III. 120 His stiff unpliant Limbs[Rooted in Earth,'unmov'd,..he stands. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* XXI. 208 Thou wast not born to bend the unpliant bow, or to direct the shaft 1885 Good *Study Med* (ed. 2) IV. 330 We..render the dejected muscles torped and unpliant. 1888 Millman *Lett. Clar.* xx. VI. 160 The beautiful but too regular face, or the hard, but not entirely unpliant form.

2. Unyielding, obstinate, stubborn.

1659 Evelyn *Char. Eng.* 40 Ill Courtiers, unplyant, morose, and of vulgar address. 1674 *Gent. Iongue* 178 Men are.. prone in all companies to arraign such an unpliant Person, as if he were an enemy to mankind. 1710 *Tatler* No 214 ¶ 1 These are Persons of a stubborn, unpliant Morality. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 592 The love of rectitude becomes a prescience and rectifier unpliant to the common occasions of life. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Lady G. B.* ii, The dull unpliant dame refused 1822 Good *Study Med.* IV. 193 *Paradoxes unpliable* to Unpliant Labour.

3. Not easily adapted or managed.

1727 Addison *Ovid's Met.* III. Notes, The short speeches ..which make the Latin very natural, cannot appear so well in our language, which is more stubborn and unpliant. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 173 ¶ 12 By him who enters late into the gay world with an unpliant disposition and estab lished habits.

Upli antly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) [Johnson s.v. *Rigidly*.]

Unpli ght, *sb. Obs.* or *dial.* [Un-1 4 b.] Evil plight ; danger, risk.

Cf. mod. Wholly dial. *unplight*, a state of disorder.

c 1330 *Assumpt Virg.* (B.M. MS.) 194 Sif I anye hape haue mys wroust, Tit wole amende with my mysti, That my soule haue no vnplyt.

†**Unpli ght,** unpli to, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3 : see Plight *v.*2] *trans.* To unfold ; *fig.* to evolve.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i. v. met iv (1868) 167 Yif he brinyng soule ne vnplith hym nat, but is ouercome, ne dide no ping by hys propre moeuynges *c* 1430 *Pilgr. I yf Manhode* iii. vii (1869) 164 The Scripture ȝ vnfolde, and vnpli teth it, and redile it. 1521 Cavendish's *Pyger.* (Roxb.) 47 Ther was delyuered to hym yᵉ booke of Isaie ȝ prophete, and as he vnplight the booke he founde the place [etc.]

†**Unpli table,** *a. Obs*—1 (Un-1 7 b+*plicable* Plight *v.*2] intended to render L. *inexplicabilis*.] *c* 1420 *Chaucer's Boeth.* t. pr. iv. (1876) 9 Whan ther was estableished., grenne and vnplitable [*v. r.* vnplikable] compassiouns.

Upli tted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1598 J. Dickinson *Greene in Conc.* (1878) 123 Leauing no deuice vnplotted, no deceipt vnpractised to make vnhappie her peaceleese selfe.

Unplou ghed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 8 c. Cf. Du. *ongeploegd*, M.LG. *ungeploget*, MSw. *oplogher* (Sw. *oplogd*), Da. *uploget*, Norw. *upløgd*.]

1. Not turned up by the plough. Also with *up*.

1580 Lupton *Siqvila* 25 What is it to sowe seede vpon the grasse or greene ground, but to sowe vnplowed seede? 1613 W Browne *Brit. Past* I ii. 328 Like to that smell, which oft our sense descries Within a field which is long unplowed lyes. 1849 Lover *Lit. Th. Ireland* xi, Unploughed Irish excavalists that round For Treasure in un plow'd-up ground. 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agricc.* (ed. 2) 42 Allow two fields to lie unplowed; they will produce much better plants. 1832 *Scorby Farm Rep.* 4 in *Husb.* III. (L.U.K.), The ridge freshly turned up then covers the unploughed ground. 1851 *Maldon Tillage* 106 It is better to plough it than to the unploughed land.

transf. 1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* II. 287 The daring adventurer that violates their unploughed sea-shore. 1889 Manly *Phys. Geog.* ii. 38 This unploughed sea would be an oft-used thoroughfare. 1864 Bryant *New & Old* 21 Brows unploughed by care.

2. Of books : Not trimmed with the plough.

1886 *W. George's Catal.* No. 129. 1 Cloth and boarded books are always edges unplowed (of so used).

Unplou ghing, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 8, 3.) 1740 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* (1222) xiii. 166 The second is a sort of unploughing, for it turns in the turf the same side uppermost as before it was ploughed at all.

Unplu cked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 c. Cf. Du. *ongeplukt*, older Du. *uplukket*, Sw. *oplockad*.)

1506 Skeyne *Ep.* (1860) 8 The third part of the people .. war not left vnpluckit & rent, as ane vnripe aite. 1620 G. Fletcher *Christ's Tri.* 1 lvii, And you sweete flow'rs, Your selues vnpluckt would to the funerals bee. 1699 W. Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* 1. 75 His hands he held Heavy of half time had left Unplucked before 1819 Shand *Fugal Calls* 111. 860 The green cold moss above It grown, Unpluck'd of all but human hand. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic*, vii, Unplucked grace Of soul, ungathered beauty. 1889 Clark Russell *Marooned* vi. (1890) 27 The bird came to the table ..somewhat pricking with unplucked quills.

Unplug, *v.* (Un-2 4.)

[1575 Ash] 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxx, By unplugging the holes, we let the soap-suds off the decks 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 270 The whole of the resistance in each arm..should be unplugged

Unplumb, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1828 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II. 27 She watches over her joiners with an eye like any hawk's, from which nothing crooked, unplumb or otherwise irregular can hide itself. **Unplumb,** *v.* [Un-1 4.] *trans.* To take out of lead ; offius 1796 Burke *Let. to Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 6 They unplumb the lead for bullets to assassinate the living. 1845 Frost *Handk Spain* I. iii. 389 Nor have the dead been unplumbed to furnish missiles of death against the living.]

Unplumbed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Unsounded, unfathomed.

1623 W C[rashaw] *Fatal Vesper* B 4 b, The height whereof mans vnderstanding cannot aspire vnto, nor the vnplummeld [*sic*] depth thereof sinke vnto. *c* 1850 M. Arnold *Isolation* iv, The unplumb'd, salt, estranging sea. 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 216 Justice is not done to..the unplumbed chilishness of man's imagination.

Unplume, *v.* [Un-2 4. Cf. Du. *ontpluimen*.]

1. *trans.* To strip of plumes or feathers. Also in fig. context.

1587 Greene *Cards of Fancie* (1593) I 3 b, He would vn-

plume thee of all his feathers, that like Æsops Crow thou mightest receive the reward of thy ruthenesse. 1608 *Il. Machiu Dumbe Knt.* i, Envies sword, Which like a rasor shall unplume thy crest. 1673 *Lady's Call.* i. 4 § 28 Should we have the like distinction observed, I fear many of our ladies would be unplumed. 1704 H. Brooke *Love & Van.* 95 She Exalts the meek . ; Of Pride unplumes the lofty crest. 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations*, etc. II. 202 The nest is robbed, and she a second time unplumes herself for the accommodation of her young. 1841 Lady F. Hastings *Poems* 212 When time's allotted course is done, His wings unplumed, his hour-glass run.

2. *fig.* To deprive of distinction, prestige, etc.

1626 T. H[awkins] *Cavalier's Hob-Or-Ell* To Ladyes of court unplume him, other women flich from him. 1641 J. Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 55 God can soon unplume us, and take away that which swelleth us so. 1798 Pope *Odyss.* XIII. 104 Her lov'd Lord [may] unplume thy tow'ring pride. 1744 E. Moore *Fables* xiv. 301 The partner of thy scorn'd embrace, Shall play the wanton in thy face, Each spark unplume thy little pride.

Hence **Unplu·ming** *vbl. sb.*

1592 Nashe *P. Penniless* E 2 b, We delight..in the vnplauning of pulierie, and quaintnesse of lawne and Cipres.

Unplu·med, *a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongepluimd.*] Not furnished with plumes or feathers.

[1598 Florio, *Spennato*, vnfeathered vnplumed.] 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 338 Birds will young pigeons, when they be callow and unplumed. 1658 Davenant *Madagascar* 3 Their Arrowes were unplum'd, Their Bowes unstrung. 1717 Hoyter *Æschylus Prometheus Vinctus*, which, their unplumed vigour lost, Whirl many a rapid flight. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV 413/2 Whether it was ..plain or coloured, plumed or unplumed, speckled or uncovered. 1867 H. *King Ored's Met.* vi. 946 Not with their birth Those pinions came!..young Calais And Zethes grew unplumed. *fig.* 1818 Miltan *Samson* viii. 1867 I shall second love, her very pride had quell'd The unplum'd phantasy.

Unplummed, obs. var. Unplumbed *ppl. a.*

Unpla·ndered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongeplundert*, Sw. *oplundrad.*)

1865 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* iv. v. § 3 I count it a blessing that providence hath preserved such a treasure unplundred. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 460 Then I . The pitiable corse, and arms Unplundered, to the neighbors will bear. 1865 J. Campion *Malayan India* 263 To waste your time cutting the throat of a dead man while his house is yet unplundered.

Unpla·nge, *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1645 Heywood *Fort. by Land & Sea* iii. iii, Any measure that can unplunge me from this gulf of trouble.

Unply, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To unfold, unfurl. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3063 (Kölbing), Pese Sarrasins þo gun vnplie Her baners & after heije. 13 .. *K. Alis.* 3000 (Laud MS.), A clerk gan be lettre vnplie. 1830 James *De L'Orme* xxviii, A pistole for every fold he unplied in the rich white silk

Unpo·cket, *v.* (Un- 2 5.)

1611 Florio, *Aggiuffare*..to vnpouch or vnpocket. 1844 Tupper *Heart* 2L 104 Mutual participation in profit and loss' the bookseller pocketing the first, and the author unpocketing the second 1894 A. Morrison *Mean Streets* 136 Sam unpocketed a greasy packet.

Hence **Unpo·cketed** *ppl. a.*

1797 Mrs. M. Robinson *Walsingham* I. 102 A thousand times did my eyes glance..on my unpocketed guineas.

Unpoe·tic, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. next.)

† 1619 Corbet *Death O. Anne* Poems(1672) 126 Donot for an Epithite that fails, Bite off your Unpoetick Nails 1786 Miss Seward in *Mrs. Hoby's Life & Corr.* (1821) III. 350 I have seen nothing of him since he sunk into his very unpoetic union. 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms*, etc. 371 Light Fancy, That the good owners unpoetic soul Could not Imagine. 1863 'Ouida' *Held in Bondage* vi, There is something unpoetic, and coarse, about blood and bruises. *Comh.* 1865 G. Macdonald *A. Forbes* xxxix, The most unpoetic-looking Mr. Cupples.

Unpoe·tical, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. prec.)

a 1748 Holdsworth *Remarks Virgil* (1768) 270 Ruæus's interpreting ..in very unpoetical. 1778 Mrs. Chapone *Lamont Lucind* Introd. 149 A loose unpoetical paraphrase of the Lusiad. 1828 *Examiner* 4 May 284/1 The unpoetical lucubrations of Lord Carlisle. 1865 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Persians* 547 The superlative is here tame and unpoetical.

Unpoe·tically, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg.* iii. 1 Others unpoetically and baldly had this been translated: Thou shalt Marcellus be! 1756 J. Warton *Ess Pope* I. 7 How coldly and unpoetically Pope has couplied the sentiment to the metaphor. 1786 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* (1862) II. 358 My pour muse has been asleep these thirty years, during which time I have been very unpoetically employed!

Unpoe·trized, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1831 Scott *Jrnl.* 26 Nov, I got home about midnight; but remain unpoetised and unpoetised Unpoe·tized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1533 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 14 Gif he thollis ony bestis to cum in the kyrkyeird fratthinfurth vnpundyt. 1539 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 472/2 The said Johnne to be..unpoindit and unteuifit for ony actioun civile lugone.

Unpoi·nted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

†1. Not furnished with tagged points or laces. *Obs.*

1574 Hellowes tr. *Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 254 His shirt ragged, his doublet lose and vnpointed.

2. a. Not punctuated.

1593 Marlowe *Edw. II*, v. iv, But read it thus, and thats an other sence: . Vnpointed as it is, thus shall it goe 1641 *Petition Antijh.* 267 This ambiguous sentence unpointed, they take for a sufficient warrant, and most pitifully murthered the innocent King. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* iii. 107 He returned unto them a Riddling Answer, altogether unpointed.

b. Not provided with vowel-points or similar marks.

1840 Sir E. Dering *Carmelite* (1642) 30 Three words in Greek, wherof one was unpointed. 1659 Br. Walton *Consid. Considered* 278 There is no such uncertainty in the Text unpointed, as is pretended by them. 1776 Br. Lowth *Transl. Isaiah* Notes 45 It is upon a reasure in a third; and left unpointed at first, as suspected, in a fourth. 1845 *Prov. Philol. Soc.* II. 172 An *i*, written in certain cases, but more generally in unpointed texts only perceptible in the pronunciation. 1877 Caird *Philos. Kant* 203 Like the reader of unpointed Hebrew, who supplies for himself the vowels.

3. Not furnished with a point; lacking point or finish.

1632 R. Jonson *Magn. Lady* iv. iii, *Pro.* Which, ending here, would have shown dull, flat, and unpointed; without any shape or sharpness. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit* II. 520 But thou in Clumsy verse, unlickt, unpointed, Hast Shamefully defil'd the Lord's Anointed. 1689 Bowen *Æneid* VI. 760 (He) leans on a lance unpointed and bright.

4. Not pointed *at.*

a 1555 J. Philpot *Apol.* (1559) A 5 b, That the simple people maye beware of their Pharisaical venome,..suffre them not to passe by you vnpointed at. 1642 Howell *For. Trees* (Arb.) 13 Yet one's..personall conversation will still find out something new and unpointed at by any other.

Unpoi·nting, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 13.) Omission of punctuation. 1612 T. James *Corrupt. Script. v.* 70 The punctuation ..of words, or vnpointing of Bookes, doe so farre alter the sense, and obscure the Author. **Unpoi·nting**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1824 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 240 She stands mute, with unpointing fingers fall.

Unpoi·se, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

1700 S. Parker *Six Phil. Essays* 50 Instead of poising, I look upon them as a mass as rather fitted to unpoise and break the mystick Chains upon which the body of the earth hangs. 1800 Coleridge *Trs. Loyalty* 372 The violent pull Unpois'd on mine and I fell. 1824 Sir. Smith *Wks.* (1859) II. 185/2 The balance of Justice is unpoised.

Unpoi·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Unbalanced.

c 1800 W. Fowler *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 260, Vnpoized hambers strikes nainely bowers. 1793 Thomson *Liberty* II. 150 Oft on the brink Of ruin Totter'd the rash Democracy; unpois'd, 1829 Hood *Midis. Fairies*[xi], Languid fish, unpois'd, Lay sick and swam. 1909 W. Hudson *Roustean* 7 The restless, flighty, unpoised Jean Jacques.

Unpoi·son, *v.* Un-2 6 b.)

1590 Shakspere, *Comedy of Errors*, v. vyvpoison, to vnvrankle. *c* 1800 in *Jrnl. Sc. Jat.* (1848) 93 When sin befriends us, 'tis that we should dread The mighty one, that sin unpoisoned hath. 1644 G. Plattes in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 51 This stands much upon the same reason, as there is other way to unpoison them, but to win their belief. *c* 1685 South *Serm.* (1717) V. 243 Such a Course could not, but in short time, have Unpoisoned their poisoned Minds. 1868 Brown-ing *Ring & Bk.* v. 1036, I was shaken wide awake, Doctored and drenched, somewhat unpoisoned so. 1896 in *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Dec. 1/1 His mind has been poisoned and unpoisoned', and he is now ..open to receive information.

Unpoi·sonable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxxiii. 206 To find out to be part of Muthridates misery, that hee had made himselfe vnpoisonable.

Unpoi·soned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1821 Lamb *Elia*, *Old Benchers I.* 7, So may the..narrow..grow not high about your walks! 1889 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr. in Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 107 Bows and arrows, the latter unpoisoned, but..cruelly barbed.

Unpoi·sonous, *a.* (Un-1 7 a.) 1653 *Gurgil. Metrop.* (1845) VII. 306/2 The Unpoisonous, ..the Fang-less Poisonous, and ..the Fanged Poisonous Snakes. **Unpoi·sn**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1858 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) I. 374 A simple unpoisn force.

Unpoi·sned, *ppl. a.* Un-1 8.)

1870-8 Herschel *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) IV. 524 The unpolarized portion [of light] will continue to be half transmitted. 1896 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Pract. Chem.* 96 Let the liquid..be poisoned or unpoisned. 1897 Bt. Stewart *Heat* (ed. 2) § 179 If the vibrations have no reference to any particular plane, then the heat was unpolarized.

Unpolished, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] *a* 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. III* (1845) III. vii. 220 In a vast capital,—free, ungoverned, unpolished, and indifferent to everything but private pleasures and factions!

Unpo·lished, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* v. ii. 321 Oh could'st thou speake, That I might heare thee call great Cæsar, Asce, unpolished. 1894 Whitlock *Zeotenon* 44 The unpolished Scholiar. 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* I 75 [Modern savages] being yet unpolished, and in a State of Nature.

Unpo·lish, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

a 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I. 216 Denham was unpolished with the small pox: otherwise a fine complexion. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) V. 261 Those anger upbraides the most polite! 1823 Moore *Mem.* (1853) IV. 69 His chimney pieces, by Bartolini, spoiled from being unpolished. 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 491 Unpolished.

Unpo·lishable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1667 J. Reynolds *Death's Vis* Pref. (1713) 3 'Tis true such Matter is Restive, Refractory and Unpolishable Enough. 1790 Br. Watson *Chem. Ess.* II. (1820) I. 170 The duke's outside was unpolished, his inside unpolishable. 1836 Landor *Pericles & Asp* Wks. 1846 II. 416 A coarse grained, unpolishable people. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 344 The unpolishable ruggedness of the native character.

Unpo·lished, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 5 b.)

1. Not made smooth or bright by polishing.

1382 Wyclif *Deut.* xxvii. 6 On a nuet, or vnpolischid and vnpolischid stoon. 1675 *Cath Angl* 293/1 (A), Vn Pulys.hed ..*impolitus*. 1552 Huloet, Vnpolished, and not perfitly wrought, *rudus*. 1604 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. xvii. § 13 The better sort of Rules have been not vnfitly compared to glasses of steele vnpolished. 1662 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 101 Another thin piece of Jasper stone, unpolished. 1758 Johnson *Rambler* No. 166 ¶ 3 Fortitude, and probity,..are cast aside like unpolished gems. 1818 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 5 If the steel be unpolished. 1894 J. Grikie *Gt. Ice Age* vi. 73 Rough, unpolished angular fragments that have tumbled..from cliffs. *transf.* 1625 Swan *Spec. M.* iii. § 2 (1643) 48 Both of them [sc. the heavens] remained as it were unpolished or unfinished until the fourth day.

2. Inelegant or rude in respect of style, language, etc.; not carefully finished.

c 1489 Skelton *Death Earl Northumbld.* 127 My wordes vnpolyshi be, nakkide and playne. 1575 Lanyham *Lett.* (1871) 15 The thing which here I report in vnpolisht prose. 1585 Daniel *Panitus Ioutus* Pref., Wks. (Grosart) IV, 4 In like manner..have I adventured to place these my vnpolished labors on the Piller of your worthines. 1635 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 99 Not daring to present any unpolished lines to such a judicious reader. 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 5178 Of which many pregnant Instances are registred in these un-polish't Volumes. 1704 T. Brown *Satire Ancients* Wks. 1760 I. 26 To hear . Horace [called] an Author unpolished, languid, and without force. 1781 Harris *Philol. Eng. III.* xi. 408 At a time when the Languages of England and France were barbarous and unpolished. 1794 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* I. v. § 16 Budæus .. is hard and unpolished. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxii, It cannot be Chrysippus's unpolished line, too modern, and too unpolished.

3. Left rude or imperfect.

1596 *Edward III*, I. i. 76 His lame vnpolisht shifts are come to light. 1667 Cleveland *Character Pr.* Tracts (1727) 587 To reduce our unpolished speculations and conceptions into a prompt and ready practice.

4. Not refined in manners or ways of living; marked or characterized by lack of culture.

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, iii. ii. 273 The Commons, rude vnpolish Hindes. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* i. § 4 The spirit of Craft and Subtilty in some, and the Unpolished Integrity of others. 1691 Dryden *Def. Epilogue* to *II* They were unlucky to have been bred in an unpolished age. 1703 J. Savage *Lett. Advertis* xxxvii. 59, I have had an unpolish'd Education. 1820 Southey *Colloq. Com.* I. 230 *Decl. & F.* ix. (1788) I. 277 The unpolished wives of the barbarians. *c* 1815 Jane Austen *Persuas.* ix, Their parents' inferior, retired, unpolished way of living. 1893 Lynch *Self-improv.* v. 112 An unpolished man need not be an ill-mannered one.

Hence **Unpo·lishedness.**

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* vii. § 279 That roughness and unpolishedness of his nature. 1658 [Wright tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* v. 50 Those hearts, which may bee said to bee of Iron for their rude unpolishedness.

Unpolite, *a.* [Un-1 8, 5 b.]

†1. Unpolished; unrefined. *Obs. rare.*

1646 G. Daniel *Prayers* Wks. (Grosart) 64 What but vnpolite flowrets, and flancies raw, Can such a time produce? 1706 Waldron *Descr. Isle of Man* (1744) 93 However unpolite and savage the Language of the People be. 1707 Swift *Further ... acc. E. Curll* P 1 A faithful, though unpolite historian of Grubstreet.

2. Lacking in politeness; impolite: a. Of actions, conditions, etc.

1709 *Tatler* No. 140 P 8 [He calls] my cousin Jenny Distaff, Madam Distaff; which .. is very unpolite. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I. xxiii. 164 His unpolite behaviour to the dear creature. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy*, I, As an apology to the company for his unpolite behaviour.

b. Of persons.

1712 *Spect.* No. 306 P 4 The Spirit of Love. is very often.. lost, by some little Accidents which the Careless and Unpolite never attend to. 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 204 An unpolite and disobliging brother. 1849 James *Robt. Illustration. Judic. Evid.* (1887) IV. 417 He will not be so unpolite .as to suffer this . suspicion to pass the bounds of his own lips. 1872 Smiles *Character* 111 Unpolite and impolitic give man will . rather lose his friend than his joke.

†3. Unfashionable, inelegant. *Obs.*

1740 Cibber *Apol.* I. 22 In these unpolite Amusements he has laugh'd like a Rake. 1742 Watts *Improv. Mind* I. xvii, How ever they may be now fancied to sound unpolite or unfashionable. 1753 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 234 Next a coate of embroidery from fashion; T'wou'd be quite unpolite to have one wrought at home.

Unpolitely, *adv.* (Un-1 11 b.) cf. prec.)

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. 72, I acted very unpolitely. 1887 Dickens *Little Dorrit* II. xxiii, Arthur asked his pardon, if he had stared at him unpolitely.

Unpoli·teness. [Un-1 13, 5 b.]

†1. Lack of culture or refinement. *Obs.*

1720 Ezekiel *Rech. Hist.* 29 People of great Courage.. and of no less Plainess and Unpoliteness. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I. iii. 49 A People so prone to Unpoliteness as were the natural Africans.

2. Want of politeness.

1709 *Refl. upon Ridicule* (1717) I. 28 Unpoliteness is a Vice that gives the World a Night's Complaint of it. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. 187, I have just carried unpoliteness far enough to make her afraid of me. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* (1872) III. xiii. 107 The shocking unpoliteness of breaking an express promise. 1880 *Athenæum* 5 June 725 'I heir own impoliteness and ill temper.

†3. Inelegance. *Obs.*

1709 Blackwall *Sacred Class.* (1737) I. 80 Sad outcries are made of the unpoliteness of the style.

Unpolitic, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Impolitic.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 65 He imagined that all mischiefe were..whiche chaunced in the commynalty should bee imputed and assigned to his vnpolitike doyng. 1591 G. Fletcher *Russe Commw.* (Hakl. Soc.) 44 It might seeme.. to bee no bad nor unpolitique way for the governing of so large a commonwealth. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 150 The Circumstances and Proceedings.. were very Unpolitick, and even Destructive to the Services Intended. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* vi. 17 It had been the most unpolitick action..to offer them any strange God to worship. 1788 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* No. 43 (1726) 200 In this odd, unpolitic manner, did I conduct myself. 1747 Carte *Hist. Eng.* I. 268 The great slaughter..put their affairs into a condition, which rendered it very unpolitick to provoke new enemies.

Unpoli·tical, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

1643 Casvi. *Secr. Court.* 92 Some have thought it unpolitical to set a foote this Covenant. 1778 W. H. Mar-

small *Minutes Agric., Digest* 37 Feeding Farming-servants at their master's expence is unpolitical. 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 564 A proof that the measures of the National Assembly have been ill-judged, ill-advised, and unpolitical. 1804 *Thinker* VI. 63 This condition of things authorizes the political nations.. to answer the call of the unpolitical populations for aid.

†Unpolitely, *adv.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.] Impolitely.

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* II. 160 A sport [*sc.* riding on horseback] lately used of our English youthes, but now .. unpolitickly .discontinued. 1697 Bassnage *Serm.* (1706) I. 407 We..deal as unpolitickly, as the members of the body should act unnaturally, in subtracting mutual assistance. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II. 64 Mr. Solmes .. had told Her, that..I acted very unpolitickly.

†Unpoliticness. *Obs.* (Un-1 19, 5 b.] Impoliticness. 1604 H. More *Apology* 532 It would lose the appellation of Veracity, and deserve the style of Unpolitickness. Un-

po-llarded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1830 J. G. Strutt *Sylva Brit.* 16 The Beggar's Oak is a fine sample of the real Rock Oak, unpruned, unpollarded. 1891 E. R. Pennell *Stream Pleas.* 124 The cut, with its unpollarded willows, was like a bit of a French canal.

Unpolled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Uncut, unshorn.

1647 Hexham 1, Vnpowled, *ongescheoren.* 1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Unpolled*, the hair being uncut.

† 2. Untold, uncounted. *Obs.*

1647 Fanshaw *Poems* 209 Though richer then unpoll'd Arabian wealth, and Indian Gold.

3. Not brought to or recorded at, the poll; not having voted at an election.

1818 Todd, *Unpolled*, not registered as a voter. 1824 Hook *Sayings & Doings* I. 134 There were upwards of a thousand freeholders unpolled. 1859 Dickens *Pickwick*, Fourteen unpolled electors. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Jan. 6/1 There has always in this constituency been a wide margin of unpolled voters.

† Unpo·llushed, *ppl. a. Obs.*-1 [Irreg f. O.F. *impolluer*, -*ise*.] Unpolluted. *c*1480 Caxton *Blanchardyn* v. 23 That by nyght ye myght passyon with Sayyone and enioye youre youghthe vnpolusshed. **Unpollu·table,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1721 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 77 After it is consecrated it becomes an unpollutable altar.

Unpollu·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 5 b.)

1602 Shaks. *Ham* v. i. 262 From her faire and vnpolluted flesh, May Violets spring. 1653 W. Rankine *Astrol. Restored* 89, Ded. a learning never sent of people in all Ages, this Science (being unpolluted and unsophisticated) hath been still had in most high esteem. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* III. § 1 Honour is a noble unpolluted source of virtue. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* (1815) 269 A man must tread with great circumspection to get safe housed with unpolluted shoes. 1821 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* I. 21 A woman's unpolluted soul! 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. viii, The young river.. unpolluted by the defilements that lie in wait for it on its course.

Unpolluting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1827 Shelley *Rev. Islam* IX. xviii, The shafts of falsehood unpolluting flew.

Unpollute, *v.* [Un-1 9.] *rare.* 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. vii, The story of the Castor [=beaver] unpolluxing himselfe is very well applyed. **Unpo·mpous,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1696 W. Du Gard tr. *Cornmenius Gate Last Unl.* 297 *Jesus* of Nazareth (rejected by the *Jews* for his unpompous life).

Unpo·pe, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.)

1693 Pope *A. & M.* 13 Benedictus understanding them to be set against him..vnpoped him self 1695 Fuller *CA. Hist.* XI. v. § 74 Rome will never so farr un-Pope it self, as to part with her protection concerned. 1697 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* II. xii. 212 They took the boldness to un-pope four of their Infallibilities. 1868 Browning *King & Bk.* x. 73 He is unpoped, and all he did I damn. 1886 *Punch* 103 We're Pope—once Pope, you can't unpope us!

Unpopular, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Not possessed of popular favour.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rcb.* I. § 8 That Meeting being, upon very unpopular .. reasons, immediately Dissolved. 1652 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 205 Those who put his Majesty on such unpopular and unpleasing things. 1732 Chesterf. *Lett.* 16 Jan. in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 245 The disagreeable and unpopular situation we are at present in. 1852 Macaulay *Hist. England* III. 163 James was unpopular because he was a Papist. 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* II. iii. 628 An unpopular government.

Unpopularity. [Un-1 7; cf. prec.] The quality or fact of being unpopular.

1735 Lo. Lyttelton *Lett. Persian* (ed. 3) I. 214 You are afraid of the Unpopularity of the Sound. 1781 Johnson *L. P., Dryden* Wks. 1787 II. 412 The original impropriety, and the subsequent unpopularity of the subject. 1830 Coleridge *Friend* 355 The last War had yet causes of unpopularity peculiar to itself. 1878 Stuart-Glennie *Introd. Pol. Econ.* II. 131 The Government was now too weak to bear the strain of additional unpopularity.

Unpopularise, *v.* [Un-2 6 c.] *trans.* To make unpopular.

1831 *Examiner* 185/1 The Citizen King is completely unpopularized. 1884 *Nonconf. & Indep.* 24 July 723/3 Spontaneous emigration..unpopularised a noble cause.

Unpopulate, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To depopulate.

1658 Cokaine *Trapplotin* IV. ii, It is a frequent thing..To have the Plague..rage and even unpopulate places. 1880 *Cornh. Mag.* Dec. 673 The growth of manufactures..had been unpopulating the country to swell the towns.

Unpopulated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 4 Apr. 4/6 The march of the European invader into the unpopulated regions.

Unpo·pulous, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

[1775 Ash.] 1827 Scott *Chron. Canongate* iv, Some sequestered and unpopulous district. 1889 *Field* 24 Dec. 975/2 In so remote and unpopulous a part of the country.

Unpo·pulousness. (Un-1 22: cf. prec.) 1599 Sandys *Europe Spec.* (1632) 208 The unpopulousness makes that no one Country is defence for it selfe

Unpo·rous, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1820-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 25 We behold the etherial fluids .transmitted ..by substances still more solid and unporous. 1841 *Elements Trad* (1850) 121 Whenever we find the soil close and unporous

† Unportable, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Too burdensome or grievous to be borne; unbearable, intolerable.

1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xxiii. 4 Greuouse chargis, and vnportable, or that mown nat be born. 1484 *Paston Lett.* I. 17 To here grete and vnportable desire in here sorowes *c*1470 G. Ashby *Active Policy* 172 Ther hath be in late dates To mycche folk unportable punicion 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 109 b, All the grete & vnportable payues whiche it was thy blessed wyll to suffre. 1540 in *Jrlls Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. 273 That I may be delyvered from the cure, and to ease the unportable burden in governance of this House. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii 491 These important and vnportable matters did no whit moue him.

2. Extremely large.

1538-*7 Act Hen. VIII*, in Bolton *Stat. Irel* (1621) 178 Whose Majestie . hath with the expence of an vnportable summe of his own treasure, defended vs.

Unportioned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1746 Young *Nt. Th.* VII. 1056 Illiterate, unlearn'd, unportion'd family dies. But if unportion'd : all will in?cest wed. 1747 Francis tr. *Horace, Ep.* I. xviii. 65 My Sister lies unportion'd on my Hands. 1828-32 Webster s.v. An unportioned daughter.

Unportmanteaued, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 9.) 1819 Wrewell in Todhunter *A.c. Wrtt.* (1876) II 33 We..wended our way dolorous and discontented, unravelled and unportmanteaued.

Unpo·rtraited, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1611 Guillim *Heraldry* II. i. 39 Leigh re-koneth such unportraicted bearing her goods. **Unportrayable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1873 M. Collins *Squire Silchester* II. xi. 131 A mighty dusky unportrayable figure, stalking over the furrows. **†Unportunate,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Importunate. *a* 1533 Lo. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1536) p. iii, Amonge so many vnportunate wyndes and vntable waues ther is great scarcenes of good ores. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 57 For they.. are troublesome and unportunate hearers. **Unportuous,** *a. rare*-1. [Un-1 7 b.] Not having harbour. Cf. L. *importunus*.] Harbourless. 1797 Burke *Regic. Peace* III. p 25 Had the West of Ireland been an unportuous coast, the French naval power would have been annihilated.

† Unpossess, *v. Obs. rare.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To dispossess.

*c*1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. xvi. 380 Preestis mowen iustli be vnpossessid (that is to seie, mowen be put out of possessioun of the same goddis). *a* 1548 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 84 The holde that is geuen ouer, I vnpossess, so hangeth a chance Of warre.

Unpossessed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not possessed or owned; unoccupied.

1584 Powel *Caradoc, of Rosamond* cii, Seeing how many seeke after vnpossessed greatnesse; that's vnpossest of any. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 103 The mines was yet vnpossessed by the enemie. 1664 H. Power *Exp. Philos.* 92 If you draw the outward air into the receiver possessed by the mercury. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 281 If he leaves the country unpossessed, he leaves it free for any other nation to come and settle. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* vi 64 [Patagonia] is unpossessed by the Spaniards. 1833 Wordsw. *Itin. Poems, Iona* 22 A grace by thee unsought and unpossessed.

† 2. Not preoccupied ; unprejudiced. *Obs.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xv, When a while that instrument had made a brave proclamation to all unpossessed minds of attention. 1665 J. Beaumont *Psyche* I. iv. 6 All the Heralds of Heaven had the badg of some divine Signe, whereby unpossest minds might easily distinguish them from Impostors. 1688 Temple *Ess. Gardening* (1690) 13 The want of Demonstration or Satisfaction, to any thinking and unpossessed Man.

3. Not having possession of something.

1785 V. Knox *Ch. of Philos.* § 22 *note*, The mind, unpossessed of virtue. 1840 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) V. 69 A witness ,absolutely unpossessed of all idea of obligation to speak the truth. 1859 T. Hughes *Tom Brown* xi. 5 Many of them quite unpossessed of any knowledge of our most thrilling episode.

Hence **Unpossessedness.**

1819 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem* (1836) II. 239 How truly Shakspearian is the opening of Macbeth's character given in the unpossessedness of Banquo's mind!

Unpossessing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10, 5 d.)

1605 Shaks. *Lear* II. i. 69 Thou vnpossessing Bastard, dost thou thinke [etc.]. 1797 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 192 With a taste and relish for them all, yet unpossessing any of them.

Unpossibi·lity. (Un-1 12, 5 b; cf next.)

1612 Ainsworth *Annot. Pentat., Exod.* xix. 8 The impossibility of the Law, which is weake through the flesh. 1623 Cockeram II, Vnpossibilitie of beleefe, *Incredulitie*. *a* 1849 Poe *King Pest* Wks. 1865 II. 372 It would be a matter of utter impossibility. 1866 Florence Marryat *For Love & Ever* II. 194 Why, it would be an unpossibility, Sir.

Unpo·ssible, *a.* Now only *dial.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Impossible. Very common *c* 1400–1660.)

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* XI. 225 Poul prouji it is impossible riche men in heuene. *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 153 Per is no jing vnpossible to stalworje nature. 1453 in *Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 488 It is unpossible unto us so sone to purvey for the saide socours. 1471 Fortescue *Wks.* (1869) 535 The forsayd minor is now clerely proved unpossible. 1533 Lo. Berners tr. *Froiss.*I. cxlv. 173 The frenchemen coude natte passe no way, without they wolde haue gone through the marshes, the whiche was vnpossyble. 1570 I. Wilson *Demosth. Orat., Lyc* 127 Vnpossible it is for any one to decryue him. 1610 Peseliier *Faithful Shepheardess* II. i. Whose grief..to anothers eye May seem impossible of remedy. 1697 Burgundy *Disc. Relig. Nature* 169 There's nothing requir'd of us, which is unpossible. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* II. i, By the laws, your worship, that's perfectly unpossible. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words, Unpossible*, for impossible The word is frequent with the vulgar in the North. 1844- in S. and dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*) 1866 J. Mereat *For Ever & Ever* II. 194 I that is unpossible thing, Sir.

absol. 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* iv. 17 Nothing giuen to the vnpossible, where possibilitie must take place.

Hence **† Unpo·ssibleness** *sb.* **Unpo·ssibly** *adv.*

1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV. Sv ii, The vnpossibleness of y^e matter. 1658 Osborne *Advice Son* Wks. (1673) 175 Therefore not unpossibly the cause why the Devil was so earnest to make them commit it [*sc.* a sin] 1659 — *Misc. Ess. Paradoxes* 176, I confesse the Party may not unpossibly be very Rich.

Unpo·sted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash] 1860 W. H. Russell *Diary India* I 4 A few younger men, unposted, who expected to be attached to the staff's regiments.

Unpostponable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1854 J. Wilson *Let in Mem.* (1859) 304 Whatever was not altogether imperative and unpostponable 1859 Guthrie *Bible Society* xvii, Important and unpostponable business. **Unpo·st,** *v.* (Un-2 5.) 1754 Justice *Scots Gard. Director* 127 As for the small Plants.., I do not choose to unpot them until Michaelmas

Unpo·table, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.) Undrinkable.

1848 S. Wells Williams *Mid. Kingd.* I 14 The water is brackish and unpotable 1890 *Act 2 Edw. VII*, c. 38 § 18 The applicant will render the water unpotable during use.

Unpou·rited, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1791 [see Unrilled *ppl. a.*].

Unpowdered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not sprinkled with salt.

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 360/2 On-powderyd, on-saltyd, *insaltus* ? 1619 Heron *Wks* II. 484 As an vnpowdered masse of flesh is not fit to be eaten. 1658 Rowland *Moufet* 492 Those particulars. will, like so many vnpowdered morsels mixed in with others, make the whole lump to become vnsauory.

2. Not whitened with hair-powder.

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 109 ¶ 6 My hair unpowdered, and my hat uncocked. 1849 Lytton *Lucretia* I. 3, The dark hair which he was not unpowdered 1898 R. L. Stevenson *Londoners* vii, Various footmen, powdered and unpowdered.

Unpower, *sb. Obs. exc dial.* [Un-1 12. Cf. Non-power.] Want of power; inability; weakness ; helplessness.

*c*1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks. I. 371 Pis dede hab no peyne, but unpower for to synne. 1402 *Jack Upland* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 56 Þin puttest þou on Christ.. unkunning, unpower, and vnwit. *c*1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxii. 233 Jerfor do not after the worlde, ne abide not age, vnpower, or blyndnesse *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) iii. xiv. G iij b, Of þis ilk vnpower & vnkunnyng ..the man that he made it to can not ,vnbynde hym from that othe but nede or unpower excuse hym. 1847- in southwestern dial glossaries.

†Unpow·er, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of power. 1643 W. Greenhill *Ass at Rook* 8 Now the Lord did unchuch them, unpower them, uncouch them. 1657 Rerum *God's Plea* 287 Why are they munsters, if they unpower, cassate their own function?

Unpow·erful, *a.* [Un-1 7.)

1611 Florio, *Impederoso*, vnmightie, vnpowerfull 1656 Cowley *Davideis* I. 48 He envy'd him a Kings unpowerful State 1777 Pr. Richardson *Disert. Passive Virtues* 21 A distinct body of harmless and unpowerful beings.

Hence **Unpow·erfulness.**

1625 Darcie *Ann* n. 4 It hes meerely in their owne vnpowerfulnesse, that they doe not ouerthrow his Empire.

†Unpra·ctic, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] Not practical 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* IV. ii 551 A speedy, though unpractic sympathy

Unpra·cticable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Impracticable. (Common 1650–1700.)

1667 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* III § 376 Such Objections..as rendered it [*sc.* Declaration] unpossible and unpracticable. 1673 *Remarques Humours Town* 52 They have made Love. unpracticable to the World 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 16 Such unpracticable Notions as these. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast* 135 Many things that's unpracticable to their Thoughts.

Hence **Unpra·cticableness.**

1669 Owen *Indwlg & Tolerat. Consid.* 30 The unpracticableness of such an Indulgence 1680 H Dodwell *Two Lett.* (1691) 160 That unpracticableness wherewith they are changed 1894 *N. & Q.* 9th *Congregationalist* 8 Jan., There is a certain amount of unpracticableness about this.

Unpra·ctical, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

1637 *Br.* Reynolds *Serm.* (1658) 26 To foment their jealousies and censures vpon idle, specious, and unpractical Curiosities. 1668 Hale *Pref. to Rolle's Abridgm.* 5 Some of their Laws grew obsolete, some unpractical, some obscure. 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* (1872) 222 Caroline was feeling ..what an unpractical life she led 1890 R 'Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 150 An unpractical, unsuccessful enthusiast.

Hence **Unpractica·lity** ; **Unpra·ctically** *adv* ; **Unpra·cticalness.**

1875 Howells *Foregone Concl.* (1889) 313 That poor fellow with his whole stock of helplessness, dreamery and unpracticality. 1880 *Athenæum* 18 Dec 812/3 The delightful unpracticality of good Mrs. Brooke. 1881 *Trans Obstet. Soc Lond.* XXIII. 5 Where we cannot foresee any immediate effect on practice, that is, so far as we can see, unpractically. 1880 Vernon Lee *Stud. Italy* II. 114 To this charming unpracticalness. must be added the fact that [etc.]

† Unpra·ctisable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b; cf. Practisable *a.*) 1504 in Halliwell *Lett. Sci. Subjects* (1841) 36 Converted to

sundrie other vses. which have hetherto byn supposed to be unpractysable. 1644 G. Plattes in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 205 It is neither unpossible, strange, nor unpracticable.

Unpra·ctise, *v.* (Un-[3].) 1707 *Art of Speaking in Publick* v. (ed. 2) 67 If 3 or 4 of them will come only from an all Habit you have got, . . you ought to take up a resolution of unpractising it.

Unpra·ctised, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not familiarized or skilled by practice; inexperienced, inexpert.

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* i. (1895) 49 Your newe made and unpractysed soldiours. 1566 A. Brooke *Romeus & Jul.* 1416 A wise mans wit vnpractised doth stand him in no steede. 1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* i. i. 12 But I am skilleesse an vnpractis'd Infancie. 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* i. 207 To harden their unpractis'd modesty. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* iii. viii. 380 Of so little consequence are the most destructive arms in untutored and unpractised hands. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* v. 389 In his youth, in that raw unpractised time. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 143 The most unpractised eye at once perceived that they were taller than their successors. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CI. 109 The unpractised operator is far less likely to do harm with the forceps than with version.

b. Const. *in*.

1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* III. xv. 131 These are . . altogether unpractis'd in that Civility. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 614 The latter brood, who just began to fly, Sick-feathered and unpractis'd in the sky. 1729 Hume *Hist. England* I. 56 Albany . . was totally . . unpractised in their language. 1842 Upton *Physiognomical Hints* 21, A person unpractised in authorship. 1900 *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 466 Supposing that I speak to anyone who is unpractised in the art.

2 Not practised; unemployed, untried.

1540 *Commemoration of Inestimable Graces of God* Bij, The old prouerbe . is not lefte vnpractised by the sayde Antichrist. *c* 1584 *An Abstract, Certaine Acts Parl.* (title-p.), Certaine Canons, Constitutions, and Synodals provinciall . . for the most part heretofore vnknowen and vnpractised. 1622 Braum & Fl. *Maid's Trag.* II, I must try Some yet unpractis'd way to grieve and die. 1686 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 184 An unsafe and hetherto unpractised way in procedure. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* xiv. x (1762) II. 382 No barbarities were left unpractised. 1848 Alvernas *Unbread. Study Anc. & Mod. Coins* v. 90 This description of artifice seems to have been . . unpractised among the Romans.

† **b.** Untrained; unfamiliar. *Obs.*

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* i (1626) 4 Ships . . Then plow'd th' vnpractis'd bosom of the Flood. 1778 Bp. Lowth *Transl. Isaiah* Notes 287 A Journey . . through desert and unpractised countries.

Hence **Unpra·ctisedness.**

1628 Earl *Microcosm.* (Arb.) 62 He ascribes all honestie to an vnpractisednesse in euill. 1671 Flamsteed in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 130 My unpracticedness in such observations at the first essays.

Unpragmatical, *a.* (Un-[1 a.]) 1673 Cave *Prim. Chr.* II. i. 6 Whoever would govern his life aright must be modest and unpragmatical.

Unpra·ise, *v.* (Un-[7 b.])

1. That cannot be praised.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 390/1 Vn Prayasabyle, *illaudabilis*. 1892 A. Lang *Lett. Dead Authors* 178 Thou splendid warrior with the world at odds, Unpraised, unpraisable, beyond thy merit.

†**2.** Incapable of being appraised or valued; above valuation. *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 173 b, Thou shalt haue inestimable or vnpraysable rychesse. 1598 Stow *Surv.* 325 Vessels of gold, and silver vnpraisable, and many pretious stones.

Unpra·ise, *v.* [Un-[4 3.] *trans.* To dispraise.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 17585 (Fairf.), We sal[l] blame our-self vpraise & in our herte vn vnpraise [*Cott.* dispraise]. *a* 1500 *Praise of Women* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 273 To vnpreyse wymene, ye were a shame. 1509 Young *Law Tree* Ver. vii. 45 Cannot thrice ten hundred years unpraise The bot-tree's boy, and blast his guilty bays? 1729 Savage *Wanderer* I. 345 Should some nobler Hard chuse Worth unpraise, Deserting Morals, that adorn his Lays.

Unpra·ised, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.])

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 229 If reson be wel peised, Ther mai no vertu ben unpreised. 1440 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret* 230 Of the dyuersyte . of maneris wych ben prayside and vnprayside. 1579 Lyvns *Manip.* 50 Vnpraysed, *Illaudatus*. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 70 That land . . was aduaunst to wilderuesse, Vnpeopled, vnmanured, vnprou'd, vnpraysed. 1634 Milton *Comus* 723 Th' all giver would be unthank'd, would be unprais'd. 1700 Dryden *Epil. to Spectator* 16 Unpraised by me, tho' Heav'n sometime may bless An impious Act with undeserv'd Success. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 539 There is yet a liberty . . by senators unpraised. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* vii. 422 Innumerous armies rose, unbannered all, Unpanoplied, unpraised. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* x. iii. II. 151 How many women . . are for surpassing St. Theresa in their self-sacrifice and patience, unseen and unpraised of men. 1892 [see Unpraisable 2].

Unpra·iseful, *a.* (Un-[7.]) 1868 Lynch *Rowdiet* cliii. ii, Not, . with unpraiseful prayer We live below.

Unpra·iseworthy, *a.* (Un-[7.])

1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg.* IV. 50 Th'other king Ill-fauoured is, And vnpraiseworthy: for his large breds belly all along. 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 45 We do not mean to say that this minute exegesis is useless or unpraiseworthy.

Unpray, *v.* (Un-[2 3.])

1611 Cotgr., Desprier, to vnpray, . . recall prayers. 1668 Gunnall *Chr. in Arm.* III. xiii. 108, I pray'd with so little faith, that I . . unprayed my own prayer. 1676 Hale *Contempl.* I. 128 The freeness and purity of his obedience . . made him, as it were, un-pray what he had before prayed. 1842 Faber *Spiritan Lake*, etc. 280 And he unprayed his curse, his passion sunk. 1866 Chr. G. Rossetti *Poems* (1904) 235 I My sins unpray My prayer.

Unpray·able, *a.* [Un-[1 b.]] †Inexorable. 1382 Wyclif *Lam.* iii. 42 Wee wickedli diden, and to wrathe terreden; therfore thou art vnpreiable [L. *inexorabiliti*].

Unpray·ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 8.]

1. Of persons: **a.** Not entreated or besought; unasked; uninvited. Also with *to*.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV. 513 Syn but thow slest so fele Ayeins hir wil unpreyed day and nyghte, Do me..this aryse. *c* 1400 Lon. *Romaunt Mere.* (1908) 116 In that oure lord mekely unpreide wente bodily to hele the like sercuaunt. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxv. 290 (Add. MS.), The lyon, the Ape, and the Serpent, yelded hym mede, because drew hem out of the pute vnpreyed. 1536 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 407 Whatsoouer man..goeth in to anny such house ..unpraied or bidden. 1600 *Fairfax Tasso* xvi. xiv, To my succors old what I demand, That gone I thee.. vnpraid. 1681 H. More in *Glanvill's Saducismus* I. Postscr. 51 The holy Angels . which..reinforce the prayers of good and holy men unprayed to themselves. 1849 M. Arnold *Fragm. of 'Antigone'* 5 Who, weighing that life well Fortune presents unpray'd, Declines her ministry.

†**b.** Not moved by prayer. *Obs.*

1587 Dramp *Horace, Ep.* I. iii, Thou wouldest set Achilles oute, . . Let him be swift, chafing, vnprayed, inflamde to vengeaunce.

2. Not prayed *for*; without being prayed *for*.

1533 More *Apol.* xxviii. Wks 894/1 Yf they leue nothing vnpraied for that mai perteine to the pacificacion of the Church. 1535 Coverdale *Dan.* vi. 10 Whan Capetall offence Could bar thee from the Priests Benevolence, That they ..should..let thee live unblest'd, unprayed for. Die.

Unpra·y-ing, *a.* (Un-[2 b.]) 1692 Bp. Stratford *Charge, 5 May* 22 Can they think, that he does in good earnest believe what he preaches, when he unpreaches the same again in his life? 1701 De Foe *Truebora Eng.* II. 256 The Clergy . . Unpreach'd their Non-resisting Cant, and Pray'd To Heaven for Help. 1855 Kingsley *Westward Ho!* v. 100 Unpraying hands, bent in the hour of need, is to unpreach in one minute all that he has been preaching for long.

Unprecarious, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.]) [1775 Ash.] 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. xii, This unprecarious, inarticulate, . . forever-enduring Gospel.

Unprea·ching, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.]

1. Omitting or neglecting to preach; characterized by absence of preaching.

1549 Latimer 6*th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 167 The deuill ..hath set vppe a state of vnpreachynge prelacye in this Realme. 1553 Brende *Quintus Curtius* 50 What Capitall offence Could bar thee from the Priests Benevolence, That they ..should..let thee live unbless'd, unprayed for. Die.

Unpre·ach, *v.* (Un-[2 3.]) [1775 Ash.] 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. xii, This unpreached, inarticulate, . . forever-enduring Gospel.

Unprea·ching, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.]

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2. *spec.* Not undertaking the duty of preaching; merely reading the services of the Church. *Obs.*

1574 Whitgift *Def. Answ.* 482 Bycause a chylde may reade the booke, doth it therefore maintayne an vnpreaching ministere? 1588 J. Udall *Demonstr. Discipline* (Arb.) 38 If vnpreaching ministers cannot be made without the manifest breach of the commaundement of God. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxvii. § 3 That, we maintaine an vnpreaching ministerie, is neither aduisedly nor truly spoken. 1622 Bp. Hall *Pract. Pref. Sr.* v. xi. 402 Sacraments reserued from ignorant and unpreaching Ministers. 1710 H. Bedford *Vind. Ch. Eng* 161 There were several unpreaching Ministers, whose . . Business it was to read the publick Prayers.

Unprea·chment. [Un-[3.]]

1712 Blackmore *Creation* II. 532 The Stars..grace the high expansion, bright By their own beams, and unpreachment Of Priests. 1743 Young *Ant. & Mor.* Wks. IV. 81 Some there are, but unpreacious bliss. 1843 Tizard *Brewing* 5 Even were brewing as simple and unpreciated as some are willing to imagine.

Unprecau·tioned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.]) 1694 Franck *Northern Mem.* 128 Because unprecautioned how to distinguish the Enemies . . he frequently committed the boiling Water.

Unprecede, *ppl. a.* (Un-[2 8.])

1846 Worcester (citing J. Johnson). 1884 *Law Times* 6 Sept. 390/2 Hostile acts unpreceded by declaration of war.

Unprecedented, *a.* [Un-[1 b.]] 1. = next. 1768 *Case in Roy. Soc. Archives, Lett.* (1908) 18 This, I believe to be the reason for the unprecidental reception we met with here.

Unprecedentable, *a.* (Un-[1 b.])

In frequent use from *c* 1760.

a. 1623 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 201 To forbid the Subjects going into foreign Countries, a thing unprecedented in this Kingdom. 1659 Weldon *Crt. Jas. I*, 37 Which was a strange Judgement, and unpresidented. 1707 Hearne *Coll. Lett.* II. 24 Deplorable . . declar'd the 15th sentence pronounc'd against him by himself, as Assessor, to be unjust and unpresidented.

b. 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 16 P 5 Nor did the Legislature do any thing in this case unprecedented. 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* p. xiv, An audacious and unprecedented Action. 1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* II. 142 Some startling circumstance . . which I was assured was unprecedented. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii. § 3. 487 A speech of unprecedented boldness.

Hence **Unprece·dentably** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 46 There was but one Reason given herein for declining the granting Money, and that is the Unprecidentedness. 1825 J. Cooke *Taxes* 156 The late disastrous, and unprecedentedly numerous failures. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 27 Nov. 5/4 The number of students attending was no doubt unprecedentedly great.

Unprecede·ntial, *a.* [Un-[1 7.]] = prec.

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 19 July 1641, It was condemned as unprecedential, and not justifiable. 1846 Worcester (citing *Ec. Rev.*).

Unprecedently, *adv.* (Un-[11.]) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I. 242 The imaginary prerogative he was so unprecedently fond of asserting. **Unpre·cipitable**, *a.* (Un-[7 b.]) 1782 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 76 Now this compound of calx of silver, and silver in its metallic form, may well be unprecipitable by iron.

Unprecipitated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.])

1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. App. 374 The aqua fortis preserving none (of the silver) unprecipitated. 1698 Collier *Immor. Stage* I. 28 His Incidents are often surprising, and his Plots unprecipitated. 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* viii. (1860) 150 The horse suddenly came to a stand, . . and I was agreeably surprised to find myself, unprecipitated over his head.

Unprecise, *a.* (Un-[1 7, 5 b.])

[1775 Ash.] 1782 Warton *Reading Eng.* 47 Chatterton gave a vague unprecise explanation. 1820 *Monthly Rev.* XCI. 219 The antiquated and unprecise division of emotions into sublime and beautiful. 1828 Carlyle *Frnch. Gr.* viii. iv. II. 320 Here is the unprecise but indubitable fact.

Unprecisely, *adv.* (Un-[1 15; cf. prec.) 1869 Rossetti *Mem. Shelley* p. xlix, Lord Elden either spoke loosely or was reported unprecisely. **Unprecise·ness**, *a.* (Un-[7.]) 1825 Coleridge *Lett., Conv., etc* (1836) II. 187 Demands on such quantity of time, as bodily pain and disqualification, with unpreclidable interruption, have rendered me to make use of. **Unpre·cludable**, *a.* (Un-[7 b, 5 b.]) 1865 Masson *Rec. Brit. Philos.* 320 Under the name of Faith . . Hamilton affirmed . . much which he declared to be utterly inexplicable in the name of Reason. **Unpredict**, *v.* (Un-[2.]) 1671 Milton *P. R.* III. 395 Means I must use thus early, as prediction else Will unpredict and falsify the Signs.

Unpredi·ctable, *a.* (Un-[7 b.])

In frequent use from *c* 1880.

1829 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) II. 405 The constant tendency of discovery [is] to reduce to order classes of facts, once thought irregular and unpredictable. 1874 J. Sully *Sensation & Intuition* 113 The many chances of some unpredictable accident.

Unpre·faced, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.]) [1775 Ash.] 1801 Bloomfield *Rural T.* (1809) 51 [He] straight began. Th' unpreface'd History of his latter years. 1859 Hooker in Darwin *Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 242 The three volumes, unprefaced by this, would have choked any Naturalist.

Unprefe·rred, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.])

†**1.** Not advanced or promoted.

1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, *c.* 2 ¶ 1 Mony worshipfull men . were compelled . to lyft in greate penuric . , their dettes unpaied and their children vnpreferred. 1530 *Act Supplic. to Ordinaries* x. 193 He . . would not see them vnpreferred to honoures. 1572 *Willy & Jun. N. C.* (Surtees, 1838) 370, I will y' Alice my wyf & . . my doughters being vnmarried & vnpreferred shall have their full portions of my goods. 1607 Dekker *Northward-Ho* iv. Wks. 1873 III. 45 A poore vnpreferd scholler. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IX. v. 58 § 56 Which order fourteen only could be found . . which were unmarried, unpreferred to cures. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. 25 There is no such way to make a Scholar, as to keep him under while he is young, or unpreferred.

2. Not regarded with preference.

1884 *Imperial Dict.* s.v.

†**Unpregnable**, *a.* [Un-[1 7 b, 5 b.]] Impregnable.

a. 1386 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 205/1 The Mairaltee, . . were it never so unpregnable. 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* cxxxii. 196 A dongeon . . upon an hylle . . whiche is right bolde so strongly that it is unprenable. 1560 Daus *Sleidane's Comm.* 211 The Castell . which for the situation was vnprennable. *b.* 1548 Elyot, *Incapugnabilis*, vnpregnable. 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* 536 Therefore was there neuer any thing . . so mightie or vnpregnable, whiche the inuincible power of God can not bring to nought. 1572 Twyne *Diospisms' Surv. World* Eivb, Semiamis . . enuroned it w' an vnpregnable wal. 1632 Sherwood *s.v.*

Unpregnable, *a.* (Un-[7.])

1608 Shake. *Ham.* II. iii. 504 Yet I . . peake Like John a-dreames, vnpregnant of my cause, And can say nothing. 1803 *Mem. Reasts. for M.* iv. 31 Having in his defence, inquire, makes me unpregnant And dull to all proceedings. 1808 *Lond. Rev.* 8 Aug. 166/2 His work has never been unpregnant in illustration of his Priest's Office. 1809 *Monthly Rev.* CXXVI. 48 No such interest can arise when the misfortune is unpregnant.

Unpreju·dged, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.]) [1775 Ash.] 1888 *Times* 31 Aug. 3/1 The question of sovereignty remained unprejudged.

†**Unpreju·dicate**, *a. Obs.* [Un-[1 7, 5 b.]] Unprejudiced. (Common in 17th *c.*)

1609 *Doctr. & Disc. Nat.* 17 Priests of Rich. 115 For the better satisfaction of the vnpreiudicate Reader. 1650 H. More *Observ.* in *Enthus. Tr.*, etc. (1656) 78 His humility and purity of mind is a most vnpreiudicate reason. 1709 J. Gouman *Penit. Pard.* I. I. 22 Discourses . plain and intelligible to such unpreiudicate minds.

Hence **Unpreju·dicately** *adv.*, **-ness.**

a 1661 Sanderson *Cases Consc.* iii. (1678) 74 Doubts and difficulties meet to be . unprejudicately weighed against those other probabilities. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* II. 416 All the difficulty is to get to that state of Unprejudicateness. 1683 E. Hooker *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div., Poster.* 111 Should you please to lai the . Ear of conscientious unprejudicateness as close to the voice of the Mysteries as I did.

†**Unpreju·dicated**, *pa. t.* (Un-[8.]) = prec. 1633 Prynne *Histrio-m.* and Ep. Ded. , Imploring . your unprejudicated affections too. 1644 Jessop *Argal & Tub.* 53 Let the impartiall and unprejudicated Reader peruse his words. 1660 Stillingfl. *Iren.* II. vi. § 9 That evidence . which will commaund assent from an unprejudicated mind. †**Unpreju·dicating**, *pl. a.* (Un-[10.]) 1660 Carew *Cornwall* 69 Who (as I conceive) looked heerinto with an indifferent and unprejuciating eye. **Unprejudice**, *v.* (Un-[2 3.]) 1800 Coleridge in *Sotheby's Sold Catalogue* 10 Nov. (1899) 16 Religious Musings, which you will read with a Poets eye, with the same unprejudices. 1891 Lowell *Among My Books* 2d Carlyle . has now been so long before the world that we may feel toward him something of the unprejudice of posterity.

Unpreju·diced, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 8.]]

1. Not affected prejudicially.

1613 Heywood *Edward IV*, M 4 b. On whom I vow, Leasing King Lewis vnpreiudiate in peace, To spend the whole measure of my kindled rage.

2. Free from prejudice: **a.** Of persons, the mind, eye, etc.

1637–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 437 Let the unprejudiced reader judge whither [etc.]. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 778 To the full Conviction of all Minds Unprejudiced, and Unpossessed with false Principles. 1710 Steele *Spect.* No. 4 ¶ 5, I have the high Satisfaction of beholding all Nature with an unprejudiced Eye. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *Free Not.* II. 72 It is clear to *unprejudiced* reason, that experiments in philosophy should unremittingly be made. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xliii, Scarcely is it not the part of unprejudiced people to disparage that of which they are ignorant. 1885 J. Payn *Talk of Town* II 259 William Henry's affidavit will acquit you of all blame in this matter in the eyes of unprejudiced persons.

absol. 1739 Gordon (*title*), An Appeal to the Unprejudiced Concerning the present Discontents Occasioned by the late Convention with Spain. 1755 T. Edwards *New Transl. Psalms* 19 These few instances may be sufficient to convince the unprejudiced, that [etc.].

b. Of opinions, judgments, etc.

a 1670 South *Serm.* (1715) IV. 295 Some such Principle of Reason…universally granted by the unprejudiced Apprehensions of Mankind. 1708 Addison *Tatler* No. 230 ¶ 2 To consider Things in so unprejudiced a manner, that [etc.]. 1770 A. Young *Six Months' Tour North* (1771) I. Pref. p., still, I was forced to make more than one honest farmer half drunk, before I could get sober, unprejudiced intelligence. 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI. 307 An unprejudiced perusal of these cases. 1829 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwn., etc.* 19 Fair and unprejudiced discussion. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 70 Reliable and unprejudiced information.

Hence **Unpre'judicedness**, *abs.*, **-ness**.

1674 Boyle *Excell. Theol.* ii. v. 230 By having the reasons it presents perspicuously proposed, and *unprejudicedly* entertained. 1685 H. More *Paralip. Prophet. Pref.* 476 Who, ever read considerately and unprejudicedly this Chapter, …cannot but be fully assured. 1889 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. 897 Let us consider this evidence as unprejudicedly…as we can. 1678 H. More *Brief Reflex.* Pref. 2 ¶ 3, My unprejudicedness and *unprejudicedness*. 1704 Clarke *Attrib.* (1706) 10 Hearing the Reason of the Case with Patience and Unprejudicedness.

Unprejudi'ciable, *a.* (Un-¹ ?*h.*) 1673 O Walker *Educ.* 37 In denying all, or most of his desires, though the things be reasonable, or unprejudiciable. **Unprejudi'cial**, *a.* (Un-¹.) 1641 *Vind. Smectymnuus* ix. 104 Not only unprejudicial to the honour of Episcopacy, but behoveful to the Church. 1657 J. Sharrock *Schism Dispatch'd* 81 A word, capable of a different (and so unprejudicial) signification. **Unprejudi'cialness.** (Un-¹ 12.) 1634 J. Goodwin *Anti-Cavalierism* 21 Is there any unprejudicialness or inoffensiveness of it to Sauls kingly Throane and dignity.

Unpre'late, *v.* (Un-¹ 6 *b*.) *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* ii. (1693) 120 The Archbishop thought not himself absolved till this man was unprelated. **Unprela'tic**, *a.* (Un-¹ ?.) = next. 1880 F. G. Lee *Ch. under Q. Eliz.* I. 215 In a fierce dispute…the language uttered and written was both unprelatic and violent.

Unprela'tical, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.)

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* III. § 198 The archbishop of York…by such Unprelatical, Ignominious Arguments, in plain terms advised him to pass that Act. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Leicester.* iii. (1662) 126 Some highly commended the Zeal of the Bishop,…whilest others condemned him in him, as an unprelatical act. 1857 Trollope *Barchester* I. v, A new sofa had been introduced,…most unprelatical and almost irreligious. 1858 Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat.* x. (1864) 390 Vindicator of a free unprelatical religion.

Unpremeditable, *a.* (Un-¹ ?*b.*) 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ., Fragment*, A capful of wind…comes against you …with such unpremeditable puffs.

Unpremeditate, *ppl. a. Now arch.* [Un-¹ 8 *b*, 5 *b*.] = next.

1551 Robinson *More's Utopia* (1895) 2 As his talke cold not be fine and eloquent, but sodein and unpremeditate. 1600 Tate in Gutch *Coll. Curr.* I. 7 Either unpremeditate, and in hot blood, or else with premeditated malice. 1611 *Life Father Sarpi* 174 His answers how unpremeditate soever. 1702 *Toleration* 9 There is something more excellent that men may handsomely use in their Prayer, than Southey *Tale Paraguay* III. xxxvi, The voice. Is one which …Utters all unpremeditate, at will, A modulated sequence.

Unpremeditated, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, I. iv. 88 Ask me what question thou canst possible, And I will answer vnpremeditated. 1619 A. Newman *Pleas. Vir.* 2 His unpremeditated words. 1639 Bentley *Phal.* 93 Both Comedies and Tragedies for some time were unpremeditated and extemporal. 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 444 Those unpremeditated addresses to Heaven called ejaculations. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxvi, The hint…respecting Flora was not unpremeditated. 1878 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* xviii. III. 9 The scene in Westminster Hall …was no unpremeditated pageant.

Hence **Unpremeditatedness**.

1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 295 There is no such absolute incompatibility…between premeditatedness and unpremeditatedness. 1883 H. Drummond *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* 280 The suddenness and unpremeditatedness of Prayer.

Unpremeditatedly, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11.)

1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 4 The cost did not exceed…100 guineas, as I had unpremeditatedly mentioned to Mr. Prior. 1846 Disraeli *V. Grey* iv. I, He could unpremeditatedly clothe his conceptions in language characteristic of the style of any particular author. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 290 There is not one of his writings which does not do for us…as it were by the way and unpremeditatedly, what [etc.].

Unpremeditatly, *adv. Obs.* [Un-¹ 12; cf. Unpremeditate *ppl. a.*] = prec.

1672 F. Philips *Rag Necess.* Ep. Ded., Answers not seldom suddainly and unpremeditatly given. 1685 Boyle *Of High Veneration* 3 Divines…who…talk of Him and his Attributes so freely and as unpremeditatly as of a Geometrical Figure. *a* 1721 in W. Ayre *Life Pope* (1745) I. 149, I, who always speak unpremeditatly.

Unpremedita'tion. (Un-¹ 12, 5 *b*.)

1807 *Ann. Rev.* V. 237 It has the vivacity of unpremeditation. 1884 W. Besant *Dorothy Forster* xxxvii, Asking each other, what means this naked plea of unpremeditation.

Unpre'occupated, *ppl. a.* (Un-² 8.) 1666 J. Sergeant *Lett. Thanks* 26 To all unprejudic't and unpreoccupated Understandings.

Unpreoccupied, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

Frequent in recent use (1856–).

[1775 Ash] 1827 Coleridge *Lit. Rem* (1839) IV. 428 Every reader whose imagination supplies an unprepossessed, unpreventing medium to the Apostolic assertion. 1886 H. Harte *Snowdound* 193 Lee, the only unpreoccupied. spirit in the party.

Unpre'parate, *ppl. a. Obs.* † [Un-¹ 8 *b*.] Unprepared 1576 Libeny *Vencrie* 224 Let the scamony be unpreparate, the which you shall mingle amongst all those iuyces

Unpreparation. *rare.* [Un-¹ 12, 5 *b*.] Unpreparedness.

1627 Bp Hall *Holy Observ.* § 77 Our cowardlinesse, our unpreparation, is his aduantage. 1646 — *Balm Gil.* 330 Thy unpreparation shall make him steadfaster. 1658 *Restaurat* 9 Jan. 2 The state of unpreparation may be imagined.

Unprepa're, *v. rare.* [Un-² 3 or Un-¹ 14.]

1. *trans.* To undo the preparation of.

1598 Florio, *Sparecchiare*, to vnparnish, to vnprepare, to vndecke.

2. To make unpicpared; to unfit.

1645 Milton *Tetrach* 36 Nothing more unhallows a man, more unprepares him for the Spirit of God in any thing. 1788 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) VII. 154 No business…can hinder any man unless it be such as unpeares him for Heaven. 1791 Lever *Jr. Lorrequer* iii, The gloom of the place…equally unprepared me for what was to come.

Unprepa'red, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8.]

1. Of persons; Not in a state of preparation; not ready (for or to do anything, etc.).

1549 Cheke *Hort Sedit.* (1569) F ij b, Although ye thinke your selues able to match with a fewe vnprepared Lewdelmen, and put them from their houses. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 78 Where we euer they bowde any of owre men vnprepared, they slewe them. 71606 Daniel *Funeral Poem Earl Devon.* Wks. (1623) 1 He brauely came to disappoint his foe, And many vnprepared lewd vnexpected. 1667 Milton *P. L.* viii. 197 What is more, …renders us in things that most concerne Vnpractis'd, unprepar'd, and still to seek. 1678 Butler *Hudibras* III. iii. 1, Discoverers very extraordinary to their unprepared Apprehensions. 1760 Goldsm. *W.* (1837) IV. We are never in a humour to be charitable. *Eng.* v. I. 662 Cornish was arrested…and was brought altogether unprepared to the bar of the Old Bailey. 1889 Gretton *Homer's Hurdles* 165 His Lordship requested one of the clergymen to preach the sermon. Naturally they one and all declined, as unprepared.

absol. 1649 Sc. Commission *Quarrains* ii 21 The unprepared this place to do find, Ye cool and do refresh the mind.

b. Const. *for*, or to with inf.

1549 Cheke *Hort Sedit.* (1569) F ij, Exeter being vnfinished, vnfurnished, for so long a siege. 1658 *Peoph. & Predict. Jas. Usher* (Hindley, III) 21 Look that you be not found unprepared for it. 1722 Hamilton *Wallace* xvii. (1810) 158 Wallace found the English, unprepared for fight. 1794 S. Williams *Hist. Vermont* 174 That they might not be wholly unprepared to begin their course. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* xxvi, Unprepared for resistance, they were totally unprepared for resistance. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. xv, I am rather unprepared to see you.

2. Ready, prepared for deeds.

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iii. ii. 66 'Tis a vile thing to dye, …When men are vnprepar'd. *c* 1600 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl.* 1215 Death at no time finds goodness unprepared. 1611 Bible *Acts* xxi. 5 Wee…went our way; and they all…brought vs on our iourney. 1716 Addison *Freeh.* III. iii. 1, I am rather unprepared to see you.

3. Ugly, ill-prepared to dress.

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iii. ii. 61 'Tis a vile thing to dye, …When men are vnprepar'd. *c* 1600 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl.* 1215 Death at no time finds goodness unprepared. 1611 Bible *Acts* xxi. 5 Wee…went our way; and they all…brought vs on our iourney. 1716 Addison *Freeh.* III. iii. 1, I am rather unprepared to see you.

Unprepa'redly, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11.)

1. Not duly prepared or ready.

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iii. ii. 61 'Tis a vile thing to dye, …When men are vnprepar'd. *c* 1600 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl.* 1215 Death at no time finds goodness unprepared. 1611 Bible *Acts* xxi. 5 Wee…went our way; and they all…brought vs on our iourney. 1716 Addison *Freeh.* III. iii. 1, I am rather unprepared to see you.

2. Ugly, ill-prepared to dress.

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iii. ii. 61 'Tis a vile thing to dye, …When men are vnprepar'd. *c* 1600 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl.* 1215 Death at no time finds goodness unprepared. 1611 Bible *Acts* xxi. 5 Wee…went our way; and they all…brought vs on our iourney. 1716 Addison *Freeh.* III. iii. 1, I am rather unprepared to see you.

Unprepa'redness. (Un-¹ 12, 5 *b*.)

1597 in Foster *Reg. Easterne India* (1905) III 169 Any advantage possible to bee taken (by theire unpreparednes) 1640 Harington *Edw. IV*, 77 There could bee no excuse but in the unpreparednesse of his mind. 1684 (see prec.). *a* 1716 Buckall *Wks.* (1723) I. 250 Our Unpreparedness for the Duty will not excuse the Omission of it. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 44 They had, for his unpreparedness for it [*sc.* his fate], but too much grounds for apprehension with regard to his future happiness. 1824 Bentham *Bk Fallacies* Wks. 1843 I. 448 Supposing the unpreparedness real, the practical inference is easy nothing. 1873 Sidney *Stud. Social. ic* (1877) 213 The French suffered catastrophe from this and other kinds of unpreparedness.

Unprepo'nderating, *pl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1818 Rankin *Hist. France* v. I. 204 Henry proposed to throw his weight into the unprepondcrating scale.

Unpropo'ssessed, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* (1659) 15 That with compos'd and unprepossessed thoughts you may judge of the Object, I propose to you 1659 South *Serm* (1679) 72 The Unprepossessed on the one hand, and the well disposed on the other. 1709 Stanhope *Paraph.* I. 29 The Miracle upon Lazarus…which put the unprepossessed Multitudes upon celebrating the Glories of this Holy Prophet. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1775) I. 67 Being pretty much unprepossessed, there must have been grounds for what struck me the moment I cast my eyes upon the picture. 1818 Foster *Ess.* (1844) I. 468 A mind of…strong intelligence,…entirely unprepossessed with any theory or system.

Hence **Unpropo'ssessedly** *adv.*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. 11 Had she been left unprepossessedly to herself, she would have shewn favour to me.

Unpropo'ssessing, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.)

1826 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* iii. (1818) 108 The faces were by no means unpossessing. 1879 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 154 The marsh used to bear the unprepossessing name of Bobbolos, or 'Mud'. 1889 W. S. Gilbert *Gondoliers* II. 59 His unprepossessing wife unprepossessing people one can love if one gives one's mind to it.

Unpropo'sterous, *a.* (Un-¹ ?.) *a* 1618 Sylvester *Elegiac Epistle* 50 That Hand alone, Unpunish'd even, Unprepostrous; How ever Other it may seem to us. **Unpresa'geful**, *a.* (Un-¹ ?.) 1882 Swinburne *Tristram of Lyonesse*, etc. 11 Unpresageful with surprise. 1898 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 154 The marsh used to bear the unprepossessing name of Bobbolos, or 'Mud'. 1889 W. S. Gilbert *Gondoliers* II. 59 His unprepossessing wife unprepossessing people one can love if one gives one's mind to it.

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Unpresa'ging, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1882 Swinburne *Tristram of Lyonesse*, etc. 11 Unpresageful with surprise. 1898 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 154 The marsh used to bear the unprepossessing name of Bobbolos, or 'Mud'. 1889 W. S. Gilbert *Gondoliers* II. 59 His unprepossessing wife unprepossessing people one can love if one gives one's mind to it.

Unpresa'gefully, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11

1552 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot.* X. 122 Three elnis, three quarters, unprest blak. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xiii. 108 Haue I my pillow left vnprest in Rome, to be abus'd By one that lookes on feeders? 1615 G SANDYS *Trav.* 65 A beautiy kind of vnpressed cheese. 1738 PRIOR *Solomon* I. 306 Vnpress'd their Vintage, and untill'd their ground. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* I. The forest-walk, where flowers unpress'd, How rose their tall heads. 1812 CARY *Dante, Purg.* VI. 90 What boots it, that thy rems Justinian's hand Refitted, if thy saddle be unpressed? 1879 E. ARNOLD *Lt. Asia* III. 90 On our bed there lay An unpressed pillow.

b. Not obtained by pressing.

1630 QUARLES *Div. Poems* 309 Our tender Vine Should cheare thy palate with her unprest wine. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 474 Snails, that creep O'er the ripe Prunage,...and unprest Cyder drink. 1802 LAMB *T. Woodvil* III. Because your poet-born hath an internal wine,...unpressed in mortal wine-presses.

2. Not pressed into service; unconstrained.

1603 J. DAVIES *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 58/2 Our Kings might weare with Peasants of their owne, Who would vnprest haue yet bin prest for shame To follow their Liege-land-lords. 1871 H. KING *Orrell's Mist* 43 The first to arms who sprang Unpressed, by no informer dragged to war.

†**Unpress'd,** *a.* *Obs.* [In 1 ?] Not readily, willing, or well-disposed. 13 *St Erkenwolde* 28 Nas I a payynym vnpreste Jat neuer ye plite knewe? 1568 T. HOWELL *New Sonets* (1879) 131 When I'm so unpress, And witte wanteth coming thervnto adrest. **Unpress'med,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[5]) 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. p. 74, It adorn'd her with such unpress'm'd *Jo'tresse* of Loveliness.

Unpressuming, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 0].)

1770 ANN ISSUE *Plant. Image, iv.* 16 An unpressuming guest. 1779 MOORE *View of Soc. Europe, etc.* I. 38 Unpressuming in argument, and as well bred as those who have no other pretension. 1793 V. KNOX *Lett. to Yng. Nobleman* Wks. 1824 V. 92 To the entire exclusion of modest unpressuming men. 1830 W. L. BOWLES *Ken* I. p. xviii, The descendant of the great though unpressuming Locke. 1866 LINDON *Banyton Lect.* I. (1873) 7 The most unpressuming of the titles of the Messiah

Unpressuringness.

a 1859 DE QUINCEY in H. A. Page *Life* (1877) II. xix. 209 Two sound qualities are the root of these unpleasant phenomena—modesty or unpressuringness in the first place.

Unpresumptuous, *a.* (Un- ? .)

1704 ARWAKER *Exodus Horton* 21, Henceforth, I'll urge my unpresumptuous Prayer 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 740 A propriety that none can feel, But who can lift to heaven an unpresumptuous eye. 1814 LA CHAPELLE *Servt's Friend* Wks. 1868 I 182 The common mass of that unpresumptuous assemblage of boys. 1822 WORDSW. *Essays, Sonn., Concl.* 3 The World with unpresumptuous faith enquired.

Unpresumptuously, *adv.* (Un-[1 1.]) 1846 WORCESTER (Unig Thacher) 1850 W. ANDERSON *Regester* 262 Such a state of mind is unpresumptuously and unpresumptuously and legitimately.

Unpretended, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.]) 1611 FLORIO, *Inopretenso*, unpretended. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp* Disc. v. § 21 It is to be supposed he hath no great account to make for unpretended injuries

Unpretending, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 10.])

1697 COTTER *Ess. Mor. Subj* I. 101 Ought they not to be somewhat Frugal, and Unpretending in their Appearance? 1730 POPE *Let* in Johnson *L. P., Fenton*, Feeling himself honest, true, & unpretending to more than was his own. 1795 WORDSW *Borderers* III. 933 The unpretending ground we mortals tread. 1827 SCOTT *Chron Canongate* Introd., Mere dignity of mind and rectitude of principle, assisted by unpretending good sense and temper. 1859 J. LANG *Wand. India* 7 She...has brought up a large family in the most respectable and unpretending style, 1885 MRS. ALEX. ANDER *At Bay*, Charmed with the unpretending appearance of her surroundings. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xlvi, His house was so unpretending as to excite the wonder of those who saw it.

Unpretendingly, *adv.* [Un-[1 1 ; cf. prec.]

1. Without pretence; genuinely.

1828 MOORE in *Mem. V.* 264 It is impossible for a royal personage to be more naturally unpretendingly unaffected.

2. Without pretension; unassumingly.

1855 COL. WISEMAN *Fabiola* 359 Miriam would follow up, humbly and unpretendingly, the instructions given by the holy Dionysius. 1859 W. COLLINS *Q. of Hearts* I. iv. 99 The e narratives were written plainly and unpretendingly.

Unpretendingness. [Un-[1 2.]) Absence of pretension; unassumingness.

1797 BOWER *Dict Knowl.* Unpretendingness, *modestie* 1708 *Woman of Honor* III 254 There was in her, so sweet an unpretendingness...as astonished and captivated me 1832 S. AUSTIN tr. *Von Germ. Prince* III. xi. 315 She is goodness, cordiality, and unpretendingness itself. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shakt. Char.* xvii. 427 One of the most agreeable [scenes] in the whole play, by reason of its familiar domestic unpretendingness

Unpretentious, *a.* (Un- ? .)

1859 E. FITZGERALD in Shorter *Borrow & His Circle* (1913) 359 They are all perfectly quiet, sensible, and unpretentious girls. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 175 Unpretentious village towers. 1887 *Spectator* 26 Mar. 422/2 The story is quite simple and unpretentious.

Hence **Unpretentiously** *adv.*, -**ness.**

1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* IX, He wore that fortune...easily and unpretentiously. 1867 *Sat Rev.* 17 Aug 208/1 Its entire unpretentiousness of style and unimaginative narration.

Unpretitious. [Un-[1 2 ; cf. next.) 1675 S. SEWALL *Diary* 29 Apr., My Father goes to live there, notwithstanding the littleness and unpretiues of the house. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III. vii 49 She says, it is not pretty in a young Lady to sigh: But where is the unpretiuess of it?

Unpretty, *a.* (Un-[1 7.])

1782 MME. D'ARBLAY *Lett.* 15 Oct., His English is blundering, but not unpretty. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. III. 40 Too refined for the youths of her own station, and too unpretty to attract those above her. 1856 SUSAN WARNER *Hills of Shatemuc* xxviii. 308 [She] shewed the white ivory between her not unpretty pouted [lips].

Unprevailing, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 10.]

1. Ineffective, unsuccessful.

1620 SHAKS. *Hamlet*, I. ii. 107 *King*. We pray you throw to earth This unprevailing woe, and thinke of vs As of a Father. 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 78 If she had left off sooner, she had spoil'd the Child for ever, and, by her unprevailing Blows, only confirm'd her Refractoriness. 1726-30 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl.* (1732) I. 292 Beauty draws but by a Hair, and that's but weak and unprevailing. a 1806 HORSLEY *Serm.* xxvii. (1816) II. 344 The bare unprevailing wish that we were what we necessarily understand we ought to be. 1823 SHELLEY *Let.* 28 Dec. in *Relics* (1862) 114 Unprevailing voice of my Fost.

b. Qual.-*adv.* Ineffectively, vainly.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VII. 326 We were assayled by the Cursares...; yet vnprevailing, for we were well prouided with good Munition. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* I. xiv, Wile baffled wile, and strength encountered strength, Thus long, but unprevailing.

2. Not prevalent or usual.

1859 MILL *Liberty* 97 It is only desired to restrain the employment of them against the prevailing opinion: against the unprevailing they may...be used without general disapprobation

Unprevalent, *a.* (Un-[1 7.) 1690 BOYLE *Christian Virtuoso* Pref. A 1 2, The formerly unprevalent Opinions of those that would have it appear in Public. 1880 RAMBAY in *Daily News* 26 Aug 5/7 In 1855 the old idea was still not unprevalent. †**Unprevaricate,** *a.* *Obs. rare.* (Un-[1 2.) Not perverted. 1658 CHARLETON *Darkn. Atheism Dispelled* 27 To that unprevaricate judgment, that shall unerringly direct us. 1660 *Ibid.* 27 Unprevaricating. *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 0.]) 1792 V KNOX *Serm.* viii. 186 The unprevaricating dictates of a clear conscience.

Unpreventable, *a.* (Un-[1 7, 5 b.)

1626 *Bacon Sylva* § 711 The cure [of a] is are unpreventable destiny. a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I. (1693) 21 Nine-teen Parts of a great Incorporation should be Condemn'd, for the Faults of one, is a most unpreventable Rule by all the Power we had of the twentieth Part. 1787 BENTHAM *Def. Usury* iii. 29 There are so many unpreventable ways of letting it run out at the bung hole. 1816 — *Chrest. App. Maximised, Extr. Const. Code* (1830) 55 Of this repugnance ...the existence is unpreventable. 1895 *Voice* (N.Y.) 5 Sept. 1/2 One of those terrible, unforeseen, and apparently unpreventable accidents.

Hence **Unpreventableness.**

1884 *Athen* July 342 The element of unpreventableness or unpunishableness.

Unpreventably, *adv.* (Un-[1 2.) a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* I. xxx. (1640) 260 Though death should present it selfe naked, and that in slow Degrees unpreventably. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* Wks 1843 VIII. 82 Constantly and unpreventably it actually is so.

Unprevented, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.)

1585 GRENE *Planetomachia* H 4, Hee that seeketh to haue his purpose vnprecented. 1602 CAMPION *Art. Eng. Verse* 21 Your verse secure, the more strokes are the feele Of vnprecented harms. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 231 Shall grace not find means, that ...Comes unprevented, unimplor'd, unsought? 1738 THOMSON *Liberty* III. 409 The meanly-patient death, that waits a tyrant's unprevented stroke.

Unpreventible, *a.* (Un-[1 7.)

1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 120 This seems unpreventible where the Devil is secretly entertained. 1855 DULANE *Feminism. Crime* 124 The evils of the hulk system were unpreventible.

Unpreventive, *a.* (Un-[1 7.) 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 18 Such a Conflagration a thing is that, which the contemplative calls unpreventive wisdom.

Unpriceable, *a.* [Un-[1 3.] Inestimable. a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 31 The unpriceable benefit conferred upon man.

Unpriced, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 8.]

1. Beyond price; priceless.

1857 WHITTIER *Last Walk in Autumn* xvi, He, who to the fettered wealth Of ages adds the lore unpriced. 1898 NESBIT *Harmed & M.* 27 Those ageless walls are bonded With amethyst unpriced.

2. Not having the price affixed.

1788 *Gentleman's Magazine* 23 Sept. 355/3 The books offered for sale are unpriced.

Unpricked, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 8.]

1. Not marked with pricks or dots; †*spec.* (of a Hebrew text), unpointed.

1588 J. MELLIS *Briefe Instr.* F iij b, Diuers parcels more may remaine vnpricked in the Leager, which ought not to bee put in the Iournall. 1690 C. NESSE *Ch. & N. Test* I. 426 The Hebrew Text was then unpointed, or did not read [etc.] 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect Script* III. 493 These Interpreters in their unpricked Bibles mistook [the Hebrew text]

2. Not subjected to pricking; unpunctured.

1611 COTGR. s.v. *Plumer*, To pill, or vnbarke, a chestnut which ...few can doe easily, or with vnprickt fingers. 1882 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* I. 74 If your heart be left unpricked, the word has been in vain.

†**3.** Not turned sour. *Obs.*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I 58, I have sent you a Runlet of Sack, and it is safe and unprick'd, I pray bestow some Bottles upon the Lady (you know).

Unprickled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8) a 1721 KEN *Hymnuchea* Wks. 1721 III. 328 Sweet Rosebuds on unprickled Bushes blow. 1726 COLEMBURG *Cycl. s.v. Fish*, The Smooth, or unprickled Hound-Fish.

Unprickly, *a.* (Un-[1 7.) 1660 *Catal. Plant. Canotch.* Index 23 Unprickly Sowthistle, *Sonchus Lævis*. 1758 *Phil Trans.* L. 513 Smooth or unprickly Sowthistle.

Unprid'ded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8, 6b.) 1628 PRITTIAN *Readers* to xxxvi. 104 Pittifull I that we should vnderstand our owne selues, then be content to be vnpridded. **Unpried,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8 c.) 1757 *Hist 2 Mod. Advent.* II. 191, I left no Corner unpried into, to find out a Lady to my Taste.

Unpriest, *v.* [Un-[2 6 b, 4. Cf. Du. *ontpriesteren.*]

1. *trans.* To deprive (a person) of the character or office of priest.

1590 BALE *Engl. Votaries* II. 63 b, If he were a secular prest, or one vnprested by them, he shuld clerely lose his benefyce. 1681 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 288 One Stephen was made Pope, who...doth first vnpriest, and afterwardes newprest agayne all such as Const. before him had priested. 1868 BP. HAMILTON *Rep. Ephic.* 71, I finde some others unpriested by Councells because ordained by Presbyters alone. 1892 GRISCOMBE *Reply Privil. Disc.* 11 To take away our Orders, and Unpriest and Unbishop us. 1893 CALAMY *Life Baxter* (ed 2) xvii. 466 No Secular Power could Unbishop and Unpriest, or disable them. A Clergyman's Authority (said they) is from God. 1899 J. RICCABE *Antipopgry.* xvii. § 2. 340 Thousands of men may have brought disorder and nullity into the kirk, unpriesting the priesthood. 1868 BISHOP OF *Grafton & Alb.* 19 Boy Unpriest me,...Remove me from the midst, no longer priest.

2. To deprive, or make free, of priests.

1844 MOZLEY *Ess.* (1878) II 33 This kind of a Church of course utterly unpriested it, and a priest, accordingly, Arnold could not tolerate.

Unpriested, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 8.] Not furnished with a priest.

1548 GERTE *Pro Masse* E iiib, Paul spoke the selue same wordes vnto the vnpriested Corinthians. 1596 BELL *Surv. Popery* III. x. 406 S. Paul did communicate the vnpriested Corinthians vnder both kindes. 1898 *Allingham & Mod. Poems* (1865) 46 Though living unpriested and dying unshriven.

Unpriestly, *a.* (Un-[1 7.)

1537 LATIMER *Serm. & Rem.* (Parker Soc.) 390 That unpriestly priest, whose damsel was brought to bed slate. 1566 BALE *Eng. Votaries* I. 66 Kynge Edgare...rebuked the vnpriestly...doctrine. Other vnpriestly vsages. 1620 *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. 1 The two vnjust Intruders on the Crowne;...the one by vnprincely forces, the other by vnpriestly fraud. 1790 *Boston* 19 The people, enraged at his unpriestly conduct, would have torn him to pieces. 1837 J. H. NEWMAN *Proph. Office Ch.* 403 The Asmoneans, who, however unpriestly character, were many of them stained with crimes.

Unpriestly, *adv.* (Un-[1 11.) 1554 BONNER *Articles* A iij, Whether they...vse common dyce, cardes, tables, or behaue themselues otherwyse vnpriestly and vnsemely. **Unprime,** *a.* (Un-[1 7.) 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 830/1 Unprime for seals part with their ovarial eggs reluctantly. **Unprimed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.) [1775 ASH] 1826 THORNBURY *Turner* I. 265 Turner had the greatest horror of the picture being lined, having himself an artist colours on unprimed cloth. 1881 LE CONTE *Sight* 234 The position[s]...shown by the unprimed and the primed vncuium respectively.

Unprimitive, *a.* (Un- ? 7, 5 b.)

1568 COLLITE *Lect.* (1581) 58 [To] accustome oder vnprimitive, and uncatholick a Practice. 1746 J. CHAPMAN *Popery* 2 The unscriptural, unprimitive Crudities of the Romish Principles. 1844 MOZLEY *Ess.* (1878) II. 32 Sacerdotal Ministry in the Christian Church: Unscriptural, Unprimitive, and High Treason against Christ.

Unprincipe, *v.* (Un-[2 6 b.)

1608 CHETTLE & *Hoffman* II. (1631) C 4, You were better vnkinded then vnprinced. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Warwick* II. (1662) 122 Queen Mary. would not Unprince herself to obey his Holiness.

Unprincelike, *a.* and *adv.* (Un-[1 7 c, 11 b.)

1579 J. STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* F 4b, This vnmanlike, vnprincelike, secrete, french kind of woeing [= wooing]. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VII. xiii. § 2. 747 With shamefeast and vnprincelike lust, hee abused a Lady of great estate. 1630 FULLER *Holy War* I. xv. 23 Alexius..most vnprincelike brake his word.

Unprinceliness. (Un-[1 12; cf. next.) 1880 FORSTER *Gr. Remonstr.* 97 Never was Kirk so rebellious, in flaming up against the sovereign's unprincelines and ungodliness.

Unprincely, *a.* (Un-[1 7.)

1536 Q. ANNE BOLEYN *Lett.* (1714) 38 Your unprincely and cruel usage of me. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* v. (1922) II. 201 Constant suffering, that your unchaste husband hath purchased unto you. 1611 [see UNPRIESTLY *a.*] 1613 SHERLEY *Pers. Perefie* 29 As farre from vanity as from all vnprincely signes, or acts. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* II. 28 Not forgetting the unprincely usage, and...the abolishing of Parliaments. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. 12 Nor would the unprincely wretch marry her till. 1881 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg., Wallace* lxix, A base unprincely compact. 1881 TENNYSON *Cup* I. I, Some unprincely violence to a woman.

Unprincely, *adv.* (Un-[1 11.) a 1568 HALL *Chron. Hen. IV.*, 7 b, He most tirannously and vnprincely said that [etc.] 1621 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xiii. § 2. 1000 Princes can bee thus vnprincely degenerous. **Unprincess,** *v.* (Un-[2 6 b.) 1663 R. STAPYLTON *Slighted Maid* II. 29, I have Unlorded my self and Unprincess'd my Daughter Fritilla. **Unprincipal,** *a.* (Un-[1 7.) 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* (1), Howe many pryncypal membres be there, and howe many vnpryncypall membres vnpryncyple, v. (Un-[5 b.) 1713 *Gentl. Instructed* II. 108 The Press has not only eliminated the Mind, but Unprincipl'd the Understanding. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Q.* (1809) I. 87 When I behold so many scoundrels..I reflect, that they have been principled, or rather unprincipled, by such tutors as Mr. Wilson.

Unprincipled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.]

1. Not instructed or grounded *in* something.

1634 MILTON *Comus* 567, I do not think my sister so to seek, Or so unprincipl'd in virtue's book. 1654 — *Educ.* 1 Others betake them to State affairs, with souls so unprincipl'd in vertue, and true generous breeding, that [etc.].

2. Of persons, etc.: Not possessed of fixed, sound, or honourable principles of conduct.

1649 MILTON *Tenure Kings* 1 Who...will also give them..to inform themselves rightly in the midst of an unprincipl'd age 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* v. 109 An unprincipled professor must be squeezed by some weight of affliction, ere he will yield one tear. 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* I. 353 Every office...was bestowed on these unprincipled strangers. 1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 206 (It) opened to his unprincipled mind a scheme yet more flagitious. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 113 Several men not less unprincipled than Sunderland. 1858 R. JENKINS *Haverholme* 30 A couple of unprincipled rascals,

obscl. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* May 222/2 These clamours of the wealthy, the timid, or the unprincipled.

1760 V. KNOX *Ess. cxx.* (1810) II. 9 There are, indeed, many who are esteemed good sort of persons, but whose goodness is unprincipled. 1797 BURKE *Regic. Peace* II. P 22 Whilst the monarchies subsisted, this unprincipled evasion was what the influence of the elder branch...never dared to attempt on the younger. 1841 THACKERAY *Gt. Hoggarty Diam.* vii, I thought this rather cruel and unprincipled conduct. 1871 FREEMAN *Hist. Ess.* Ser. 1. xi. 331 The ambition of Philip the Good was quite...unprincipled.

Hence **Unprin'cipledness**.

a 1812 BUCHANNAN *Scrm.* (1817) 362 Their strange union of exquisite sensibility and practical unprincipledness. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Dec. 2 A settled unprincipledness has been waiting its way into the public opinion of Europe.

Unprint, *v.* (Un-¹ 3) 1842 S. R. MAITLAND *Notes* II 81 Whatever he may say now, he cannot unprint his Vindication of Foe.

Unprintable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-¹ 7 b, 12.]

1. *adj.* Not fit to be printed. (Common *c* 1893-.)

1871 *St. Paul's Mag.* Aug. 457 Articles that were utterly unprintable. 1898 *Punch* 9 July 10/1 What the groom says is unprintable!

2. *sb. pl.* Unmentionables; = UNMENTIONABLE *sb.*

1850 W. W. READE *Liberty Hall* I. iii. 32 Arrayed in black coat, tie, studs, waistcoat, unprintables.

Unprinted, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 13 b.)

1532 MORE *Confut. Tyndale* Wks. 679/2 When he cometh to my seconde boke, [he] goeth fro the first Chapter to the third, as though the prynter had left the second vnprinted. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* II. Pref., The other bookes, whiche now are lefte vnprinted. 1609 BOYS *Expos. Princ. Script.* 93 This may teach all superiours why princes lawes vnto other, to become first an vnprinted law themselues. a 1683 OLDHAM *Wks* (1686) 112 Wit should be open, ...Not lurk in sly unprinted privacy. 1790 J. JONES *Crit Essay* (1879) 117 The most ancient now extant even of the unprinted Irish historians. 1796 LAMB *Let. to Coleridge in Final Mem.* II. 211 You have scarce enough unprinted to make a second volume with Lloyd. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. xiv. 299 The paper...might have remained unprinted, had not another publication...called it forth. 1884 A. R. PENNINGTON *Wycliff* viii. 247 He expresses himself still more strongly in his unprinted writings.

Unpri'son, *v.* [Un-² 5.] *trans.* To free from prison.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 202 Therbellis king of Bulgarie ... Justinian hath unprisoned. 1508 FLORIO, *Disacerare*, to unprison. 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng. Trav.* iv. H 3, Now in the Goale enclosed; Through this backe gate Shift for your selues, I heere vnprison all. 1635 *Jo Cleis Huntington* Donne's Wks. 1912 I. 18 Here, one, and each from other bee unty'd, Themselves vnprison'd were and purify'd. 1897 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl.* i. 119 Then the wind Unprisoned, blew its trumpet loud.

Unprisonable, (Un-¹ 7 b.) 1898 M. & F. COLLINS *Vill. Comedy* I. xx 263 The agile and unpunishable spirit of man. **Unprisoned,** *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) Not put in prison. a 1844 CAMPBELL *Napoleon & Sailor* iv They suffer'd him ...Unprison'd on the shore to roam. **Unprisoned,** *ppl. a.** (Un-³ 3 or f Unprison.) Released from prison. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* lii, Perhaps one of the unprisoned souls had been able[etc.]. †**Unprivation.** *Obs.** (Un-¹ 12.) Continuance (of existence). a 1628 F. GREVIL *Caelica, 'Down in the Depth'* lii, With grones, as sounding all the Spirits infernall, And vncreated hell with vnpriuation.

Unprivileged, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 112 Such disposition ,maie be lawfullie and properlie said to be a testament, whether the same be...priuiledged or vnpriuiledged. 1598 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VII. xxxiv. 149 But of vnpriuiledged blood 'gan he bar store to spill. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl.* I. i 200 The Boast and Master-piece of the great Maker, That wears in vain th' Impression of his Image Unledged from them. 1791 MACKINTOSH *Vind Gallicæ* 255 They are a small body, united to the mass..., and returning to it, undistinguished and unprivileged, the misery of their children. 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1819) I. 443 The arrangement, had still left several kinds of artisans unincorporated, and consequently unprivileged. 1881 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* VI. ii, To dwell with none but lepers; to be utterly unprivileged.

Unpri'sable, *a.* [Un-¹ 7 b.]

1. Not to be prized; of little worth.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* v. i. 58 A bawbling Vessell was he Captaine of, For shallow draught and bulke unprizable.

†2. Beyond all price; inestimable. *Obs.*

1609 T. WRIGHT *Passions* v iv. 246 Some gifts are ...so vnprizable, that a man is neuer able perfitly to recompence them. 1616 BRETON *Good & Bad* Wks. (Grosart) 12/2 A Quiet Woman is ,a iewell vnprizeable and a toy vnspeakable. 1634 W. TIRWHIT tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I) 258 She is rich, but my liberty is unprizable.

Unpri'sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8.]

†1. Unpriced; of which the price has not been fixed. *Obs.*

1448 *Estr. Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I. 14 That thai sell na flesche vnprisit, ..vnder the payne of tynsal of the flesche.

2. Not prized or valued.

c 1600 DONNE *Elegy* iii. 8 Women are like the Arts, forc'd unto none, Open to all searchers, unpriz'd, if unknowne. 1615 G. WITHER *Fidelia* 703 Though my faith must now despised be, Vnpriz'd, vnvalued, in the lowest rate. 1648 HERRICK tr. *Onpoliticke*, Vnpriz'd, or Vnrated. 1821 WORDSW. *Italian Itinerant* 83 Seemingly a Thing despised; Even by the sun and air unprized.

†3. ? Priceless. *Obs.* (Probably = prec.)

1608 SHAKS. *Lear* I. i. 262 Not all the Dukes of watrish Burgundy Can buy this vnpriz'd precious Maid of me.

†**Unprizeable,** *a. Obs.** (Un-¹ 7 b, 8 b.) Unappreciable. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts Wor* I. cxviii. F viij, The vnprocheable humanitie of Crest.

†**Unpro'bable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-¹ 7 b, 5 b.] a. Incapable of proof. b. Improbable, unlikely.

1532 MORE *Confut. Tyndale* Wks. 479/1 When Tyndall hath proued by thys vnprobable case, that women may not secrate the body of Christ. 1588 PRAUNCE *Lawyer's Log. Decl.* 83 The unprobable assertion comprized in your last Reply. 1602 T. FITZHERBERT *Apol. a Treatise* (pt. 2) no doubt in their owne opinions vncertayne, and in ours altogether vnprobable, if not vnpossible. 1620 GAULE *Magastromt.* 208 It is not, then, the latter ,supposition still more unprobable? 1684 BOYLE *Porosum Animi & Solid Bod* vi. 104, I thought it not very unprobable that the great heat ...might cleave ...some of the Crystalline Fragments.

†**Unpro'bably,** *adv.* [Un-¹ 11, 5 b.]

1. Without good reason.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 62 The Jew not vnprobably thinketh that mixtures were forbidden 1781 SEWEL *Ecol. Mem.* I. i. 373 Being able to diminish, by the authority of wise and knowing men, things unjustly and unprobably crept in.

2. Without probability; improbably.

1606 *Chaice, Chance, etc.* (1881) 53 Pardon me ,if I speak vnprobably and Let me say what I think.

Unprobated, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50 Unproued, *improbatus.*

Unpro'bed, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

[1578 ASH.] 1587 PULLOK *Course T.* vi. 148 The frothy orator ,leaving still the heart vnprobed. 1866 C. J. VAUGHAN *Plain Words* xi 221 He knows the misery of having any unpurified, unprobed secrets lurking in the heart and its God. 1879 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 31 Each village death-begirt By wall and wall of pine—unprobed undreamed abyss.

Unprobationable, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1683 E. HOOKER *Prej. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 107 It being altogether unprobationable and without the least shadow of scrupl. Unprobationably, *adv.* 1683 E. HOOKER *Short Family Bing* I. 65 Which he (neglected), for this plain and unprobationably reason **Unpro cessed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) 1598 FLORIO, *Non lavato*, Vnwashed, vnpurged. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* II. xxvi, Unprocessed, unpoyndit, and untrubbit for ony action civile ingane

Unproclaimed, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1648 BEXHAM, *Onverkondight*, vnproclaimed. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 220 Against the Syrian King, who, Anointed like his Predecessor David, Warr unproclaim'd. 1678 *Present Interest, &c.* 14 Else surely this Man had not left His graces unrevealed and unproclaimed. 1844 DE QUINCEY *Greece under Rom.* Wks. 1858 VIII. 155 Armies ...traitors, or unproclaimed suspensions of war. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* iii. ii, The Her Who, unproclaimed, awaits his lordship.

Unprocrastinated, (Un-¹ 7.) 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 190 A knowledge...which comes of mere learning is sapless and unprocreant.

Unprocreated, (Un-¹ 7.) 1630 DAYBORN HAWTH. *Flowres of Zion's Hymne of Fairest Faire* 126 O most holie One, Vnprocreat'd [ed 1711 unprocreate] Father, euer-procreat'd Sonne.

Unprocurable, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b.)

1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 251 The dignity of this estate ,was unprocurable, saue only by this infinit price. 1634 BOYER in T. Birch *Life* B's Wks 1772 I. p. liv, A barbarous country, where almost all necessaries were unprocurable. 1881 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* xvii. v IV. 568 Draught-cattle arm absolutely unprocurable. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) VII. 209 Not of an Epicurean God, but of one unprocurable animal.

Unprocured, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* II. Wks. 1127/2 [30] fall in the dyspleasure of God vnrepented, vnshriuen, vnsacramented, vnprocured. a 1600 HOOKER *Serm. Pride* P 10, I bless thee, for thy goodness, ,not in regard of my merits, but of thy mere unprocured mercy. 1655 TR. MORTON *Towne Infected* vii. § 3. 464 The meer ineffective, unprocured desirings of lustings after evil things.

Unprodigious, *a.* (Un-¹ 13.) 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 135 A man ought to venture his life, for the keeping of a friend, for the vnprocuring of an enemie. Unprodu'cable, *a.* (Un-² 9 b.) 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid* (1827) II. 497 While the witnesses are alive and produceable, ,when they are dead, or otherwise unproducible. 1824 DE QUINCEY *Antid. Sk.* Wks. 1854 II. 313 Everybody agrees In our days to think this accomplishment ,unproduceable, unless existing in an exquisite degree. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) (Un-¹ 12.) 1865 MISS YONGE *Clever Woman* II. 206 To have an unproducealey eccentric melancholy bride.

Unproduced, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8, 5 b.)

1. Not brought into existence; uncreated.

1674 BOYLE *Ground's Corpuscl. Philos.* 9 For their sakes that would have matter to be unproduced. 1721 BLACKMORE *Creation* p iv, By those who believe an infinite Idea of Divine Being, introduced by many Operation of the Mind. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 499 The rules of justice are apprehended immutable and unproduced, because you cannot tell how or by whom they are produced.

2. Not extended or lengthened.

1768 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 250 A new equation, all whose roots shall fall within the limits of OT unproduced. 1824 MILNE *Unpl Kinemat.* 83 Supposing that the lines, intersect each other at a point, *O*, in their unproduced lengths.

Hence **Unproduc cedness.**

1862 F. HALL *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 37 Unproducedness thereby does not belong to them.

Unproductive, *a.* [Un-¹ 7.]

1. Not productive: a. Const. *of.*

1786 BURKE *Sublt. & B.* I. iii, The use of the passions ,cannot be ,unproductive to ourselves of that noble union of science and admiration. 1798-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 500 Pain unproductive of pleasure, from silence in sure and sincere, and unproductive of future inconvenience. 1828 HAWTHORNE *Fanshawe* iii, A few months passed...unproductive of events that can be recorded. 1875 *Saturday Rev.* Most parallytic, uninstructive; unproductive of any comfort to one!

b. Without const., or in attributive use.

1784 COWPER *Task* II. 124 The gloomy scenes Where beauty oft and letter'd worth consume Life in the unproductive shades of death. 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 383 Shall ...the poor [be doomed] to unproductive labour, in order to gratify barbarian ignorance and pride? 1813 SCOTT *Guy M.* xv, Sampson picked up some other scholars...whose lessons were proportionally unproductive. 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 4 Unproductive servants are like your fighting establishments in a time of peace. 1870 BURTON *Hist Scot* lxxii. VII. 73 The king ...does not see the use of their attempting to hold a meeting—in Scotland it would be dangerous, in England unproductive.

2. Not materially productive; not yielding crops, minerals, etc.

1766 *Pult Def* (1813) XVI 303/1 The harvest had failed, and was unproductive. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) II. 389 A female plant ,produced small unproductive seeds 1855 *Chr. Lit. Soc. Inq. Mag.* 222 Unproductive portions of the fields. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & M.* 199 They are unproductive as yet in minerals

Hence **Unproductively** *adv.*, **-ness.**

c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* xx, The anxious interval wore away unproductively. 1813 SIR H. DAVY *Agric. Chem* 177 Any particular ingredient which in the cause of their unproductiveness 1865 *Times Night. Thoughts* II 343 The unhealthiness and unproductiveness of marshes.

Unproductivity. (Un-¹ 12.) 1888 *19th Cent* June 836 The unproductivity of the soil. **Unprofitable,** *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b.) a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGUE *Acts & Mon* (1642) 378 Nor did the Romanes, hold any thing so sacred, sanctified and unprophanable, as Sibylls Oracles. 1889 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* xii, The sanctity would be as unprofanable as ever **Unprofa ne,** *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist.* 196 Passing through Egypt, there to conferre with the unprophane prestes, and learned Astronomers 1646 MAYNE *Serm. Unity* 58 How seemingly holy,. how unprofane soever his Behauiour be.

Unprofa ned, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1630 R. SHELTON *Strada's Low C. Wars* v. 125 The greatest wonder was ,the new born Swallow would before mid night, when they began but in the evening, have nothing at all left entire or unprofaned 1659 GAULEN *Tears Ch* iii iv. 274 They shall possess the desolate places of Christian Religion unconquered, the Mysteries unprophaned. 1774 BRATTLE *Minstrel* ii alive, May your influence unprofaned To godlike worth the generous bosom raise. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* iv, Such thick streams were unprofaned by slaughters 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 435 Resting placidly, unprofaned, untouched.

Unprofe ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

c 1430 *Pauton Lett* I 30 The poure hous of Bromholm ,in whiche am divers vertuous yonge men, monkes clad and unprofessyd. *a* 1450 in *Myle Cur* I. 299 Also alle þat leyne hand on preste or clerke off religione professed or unprofessed 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II v, Sister Clare, As yet a novice unprofessed. 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs* VI. 309 Whose mind could beguile A solitude, unchosen, unprofessed

Unprofe ssing, *pl. a* (Un-¹ 10) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 151 The unprofessing Mrs. Moore.

Unprofe ssional, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-¹ 7, 12.]

1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 209 The solicitude unfortunately having become a very common medicine with unprofessional people 1847 DE QUINCEY *Span Mil. Nun* Wks. 1853 III 50 No authority could overrule the consistent testimony of all ,symptoms, and of all unprofessional opinions. 1865 *Hesten Case* 31 July 8, I as a wicket keeper he has had no unprofessional summer. 1892 *Daily N.* June 3/2 He had not intended any disrespect to the Court, or to do anything unprofessional

b. 1803 HEADE *Hard Cash* II 244 The unexpected turn the evidence had taken cleared Mr Haudie with the unprofessionals

Unprofessionally, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11.) 1840 WILLIS *Fortyeyes* III 73 Your physician and dentist are distinguished persons, who meet you in Society, and call on you unprofessionally.

Unprofi ciency. [Un-¹ 12, 5 b.] † Lack of moral or spiritual progress

1625 BP. HALL *Contempl., O. T.* iv iii. Wks. 870 As on the contrary, carelessnesse carries to a meere vnprofitiency, vnder the best meanes of God. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reflt.* iv. 59 'Tis no mean sign of Proficiency in Piety, to be apt to deplore ones unproficiency. 1667 NORRIS *Pract Disc Pref.* 4 The true unproficiency of the will under such extraordinary Advantages

Unprofi cient, *a* and *sb.* (Un-¹ 7, 12.)

a 1653 BINNING *Serm.* (1735) 64/1 This shows us such Unproficients in Mortification, so that scarce any Sin is killed

Unprofit. (Un-¹ 12. Cf. MDu. *onprofijt*, M.Lg. *unprofit*.)

1382 WYCLIF *Heb* vii. 18 Forsoth repeuyng of the maundement bifore goynge is maad, for the vnsadnesse and vnprofit of it. *a* 1440 *Jacobite Bible* Jerem. v 1 *merg.*, Kunnyng getun in mannis wit is vnprofit and disordful. *c* 1450 *Pricke Lyf Manhode* i. ii. (1869) 58 Who so hath on this garnement, he doob his profit, and he that is nothere doon here vnprofit and here losse. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 392/1 Vn Profeit, *incommoditas*. 1598 FLORIO, *Dissutile*, vnprofit. 1840 HOOD *Miss Kilmansegge* 321 Through his youth a daybreak of unprofit, quite To his noon's labour.

†**Unprofit,** *v. Obs* (Un-¹ 3) 34. *Latin-Ang.* 1 *oc* (MS. Harl 2257) *Incommodo*, unprofite 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Treap.* a C iv, If here and nedde ye haue complayntes, ..which is the greatest cause that maye vnprofyte and annoye in the vicere.

Unprofitable, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b, 5 b.)

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xiii. 4 Alle leweden, to gider hij ben vnprofitable. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 263 Envie is to mankinde unprofitable. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prncs.* 2268 Swiche an excessif ,vnprofitable charge. *c* 1425 *Chron. London* (Kingsford, 1905) 42 Demyng hym sylf verely vnprofitable to the Reme and good gouernaunces of the Reame. 1526 *Tyndale's Heb* xiii 17 That it an vnprofitable thynge for you. 1577 GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb* 139 So that the Master be not deceiued with an olde vnprofitable flocke 1630 CART. SMITH *Trou & Adv* 27 Any beast vnprofitable for service they kill 1654 S. CLARKE *Eccl. Hist.* (ed. 2) I 25 Such men as labor for shortlived honour are but like froth, which though it be uppermost, yet is unprofitablest. 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Voy.* I. 7 To expose ourselves ..to a Death almost certain and unprofit-

able. 1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* II. 327 This arduous, unprofitable, and injurious office. 1838 Lindley *Eng. in 18th C.* II. vii. 302 Prizes offered .. for reclaiming unprofitable bogs.

absol. 1848 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 345 'S To distinguish good from evil, the profitable from the unprofitable.

† b. As *adv.* Unprofitably. *Obs.*—1

c 1445 *Orolog Sapience*, x, in *Anglia* X. 360/12 Pat I hadde so vnprofitabil spendid be tyme.

Unpro·fitableness. (Un-1 2, 5 b; cf. prec.)

1526 Tindale *Heb.* vii. 18 The commaundment .. is dasmuilled, be cause of his weakes and vnprofitableness. 1641 Prynne *and Pt. Antiph.* (title p.), Touching the .unprofitablenesse, and mischievousness of Lordly Prelates, both to King, State, Church. 1679 *Lady's Call.* II. ii. § 54 Secretes, whose unprofitableness usually increases together with their number. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 269 The unprofitableness arising from their keeping men and horses for their work alone. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* I. vi. § 30 Their yellow leaves, their thousand folio pages, do not more reject us than the unprofitableness of their substance. 1879 Manning *Mission H. Ghost* iv. 116 Learn, then, your unprofitableness before Him.

Unpro·fitably, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1395 Purvey *Remonstr.* (1851) 25 The comoun puple is vnprofitabli occupied, *c* 1445 *Iuig. Cong. Ireland* 142 such that .. al thynge vnprofytably wasteden, to harme of peesment. 1598 Fisher *Ps. Hub.* (1607) 75 Euery worde spoken vnprouftably and in vayne. 1661 T. Norton *Colsten's Inst.* iv. xx 162 b, This is not vnprofitablye appointed by the providence of God. 1700 Dryden *Cleomenes Cattline* i. 1, I should not now vnprofitably spend my selfe in words. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1687 I. xxxi. 451 To prevent this being necessarily and unprofitably deprived of our goods. 1737 Glover *Leonidas* iv. 237 Unprofitably wasting precious hours In vain discussion. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* II. ii. 140 Thus unpontably I clasp the phantom of unfelt delights. 1856 De Quincey *Confess.* Wks I. 135 Impressing a new movement upon dialogues that loitered painfully, or unprofitably.

Unpro·fited, *pa. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 c.)

1601 Shake. *Twel. N.* I. iv. 22 Be clamorous, and leape all civill bounds, Rather than make vnprofited returne. 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 381 Why, unnursed and unprofited, Should multitudes against their brethren rush? 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* II. vi. Comm. p. xxii, Newton to permit a circumstance of importance to pass unprofited of, as a moral lesson. 1820 W. Jay *Prayers* 296 How unprofited have we been under the richest means of religious prosperity.

Unpro·fiting, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 13.) 1867 H. Bushnell *Mor. Uses Dark Thr.* 87 Such is the key we must upon there is lower, by the whole unprofiting of a misspent life.

Unpro fiting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1616 B. Jonson *Epigr.* I. xc. The vnprofiting foole, Vnworthy such a mistris. 1693 Fleetwood *Serm.* 18 Another sort of unprofiting Hearers, are represented, by the Seed that fell among the Thorns. 1880 *Victorian Rev.* I. 632 Finding themselves in a hopeless and unprofiting country.

Unprofound, *a.* (Un-7.) *a* 1850 De Quincey *Posth. Wks.* (1891) I. 36 The joy of an infant, or joy-generation, without significance to an unprofound and common mind.

Unprofu·se, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1727 Thomson *To Mem. Newton* 68 O unprofuse magnificence divine!

Unprogressi·ve, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

[1775 Ash.] 1851 H. W. Herbert *Trad. Asiat. Soc. Bengal* 40 Such a description of unprogressive civilization. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 141 Their mode of life, .leth them .. unInstructed and unprogressive. 1888 Tennyson *Locksley Hall 60 Years After* 153 Cries of unprogressive dotage ere the dotard fall asleep!

Hence **Unprogressively** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1800 Coleridge in C. K. Paul *Godwin* (1876) II. 23 Life is too melancholy a thing for men in general for the doctrine of unprogressiveness to remain perfectly true. 1881 Farrar *Fam. Speech iv* (1870) 129 Tribes .. in every stage of nomad unprogressiveness or squalid savagery. 1881 *Ch.* 98 *June* 3/6 The *Hulgarians* of the Principality would be only too content to live quietly, stolidly, and unprogressively.

Unprohi·bited, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1641 Milton *Animadv.* 51 Least his conversation unprohibited, or unbranded, might breath a pestilentiall murrein into the other sheepe. 1679 C. Nesse *Antid. agst. Popery* 21 To abstain from unprohibited ceremonies as well as from unprohibited meats.

Unproje·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1653 Cromwell, *Sp.* in *Hist. Mise.* (1810) VI 63 Your call .. is of God, and it hath been unprojected, unthought of by you and us. *a* 1715 Surry *Ann.* I. 367 Exercises have been often taken up at first by meer Accident, or upon some slight, trivial, unprojected Occasion. 1806 Forbes *Ess.* (1846) I. 9 None great, and yet unprojected Services have been often taken up at first by meer Accident, or upon some slight, trivial, unprojected Occasion. 1807 Crabbe *Contempl. Pt.* Tracts (1727) 387 He is quiet and unprojecting, and even unconcerned to help himself. 1787 Bentham *Def. Usury* xiii. 179 Birmingham and Sheffield are pitched upon by you as examples, the one of a projecting town, the other of an unprojecting one.

Unproli·fic, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

a 1656 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. iv. (1677) 210 Inundation .. drowns oftentimes many sorts of Insects, and renders their .. Eggs unprolifick. 1794 Gay *Captives* Epil. (The drama) brings her unprolifick Spouse to Son. 1874 Coues *Yarb* VI. 138 Th'icy touch Of unprolific winter. 1894 *Poultry Chron.* I. 62/2 Frequently a great part of the eggs are unprolific. 1899 Dunkin *Midn. Sky* 60 An unprolific part of Draco below Polaris.

Unpro·mise, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

1598 Florio, *Sprunotterre*, .. to vnpromise, to breake promise. 1605 Chapman *All Fools* II. i. 70 Promises are no fetters; with that tongue Thy promise past, unpromise it again. 1672 Ravenscroft *C. ll. turned Cavall.* iv. 14 *Ga.* But you have promis'd I should be his Wife. *Jord.* If I promised you, I unpromise you.

Unpro·mised, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. v. 49 Say, and do all, that may thereto presuade; Leaue nought vnpromist, that may him perswade. *a* 1689 Mrs. Behn *Fair Jilt* in *Novels* (1905) 109 He is unenjoyed, unpromised; and so am I.

Unpro·missing, *pa. a.* [Un-1 10.]

1. Not affording promise of excellence or success. 1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* 81 God often accomplisheth his biggest ends by meanes unpromising. 1792 *Lond. Chron.* No. 5999/1 The Vintage season, .though very backward and unpromising .. has .. begun. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 167 The Caliph, to whom these complaints were but unpromising auguries. 1827 Scott *Surg. Dan.* i, So you will often find .. under an unpromising and blunt exterior, professional skill and enthusiasm. 1832 Fraser *Nervous Cony.* IV. xix. 418 Hermann began vigorously to build a church in the unpromising spot.

† 2. Unpromising. *Obs.*—1

1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* iv. i, *Liladam.* What d'ee take me for? *Poulidor.* A long thing with a most unpromising face. 1699 Clarendon *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 101 The honesty of the mind doth frequently reconcile all men to the most unpromising countenances.

Hence **Unpro·missingness.**

1855 Earl Cawley *Parliam.* I. ii. 135, I doe now in some sort rejoyce at the unpromisingnesse of my Condition.

1777 Bailey (vol. II), *Inauspiciousness*, unpromisingness.

Unpromising, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 223 cf. prec.) 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xiii, Looking over his white cravat, as unpromisingly as Mr. Dombey himself could have looked. **Unpromi·tt-able,** *a.* 1828 Carlyle *Corr. w. Emerson* (1883) I. 103, I suppose there is no more unpromittable, unappointable man now living in England than I. **Unpromi·ttable,** *a.* (Un-1 8.) 1824 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 381 You must turn over the *Critical* to us unpromotted politicians.

Unpro·moted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* iv. iv. 32 To ask The way I for more his youth's unprompted fear Expects not there. *c* 1700 Congreve *To Cynthia* Wks 1730 III. 291 And my tongue unprompted by my heart. 1761 Glover *Medea* iv. i, Jason would have come Uncall'd, unprompted, but by love alone. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* x. 100 Then may you call it true, and *moderate* glass, But let it slowly and unprompted pass. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i. 169 A respect for him, which this unprompted idea of his augmented.

Unpro·mpted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 52 Inuention *Ratione, Vsu, Exod.* (1827) II. 474 Every law unpromulgated is, moreover, an Act of tyranny. 1856 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem.* ix. 387 The unpromulgated law of nature.

Unpromu·lged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1832 Austin *Jurisl. Lect. Jurispr.* p. viii, Unwritten law, or unpromulged law, is law which flows immediately from a judicial subordinate source. **Unpro ne,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1622 *Coryat's Crudities* 61 Ulysses had a wife to iust vnprone. 1883 *Westminster Gazette* 1 Dec. 1/2 The way in which Philosophy was not unprone to keep company with.

Unpronou·nce, *v.* (Un-1 3.) 1745 *Motremony, pro* & *con.* 3 Church's Epithalamium One unpronounce 'I will', Not Worlds shou'd buy him to a Thing so ill.

Unpronou·nceable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1832 Scott *Ct. Rob.* ii, Foreigners bearing unpronounceable names. 1879 Miss Braddon *Story of Lucy Hock*, the name of which was in fourteen unpronounceable syllables. 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xviii, A score of unpronounceable Celts in the Styrian Alps.

Unpronou·nced, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Unuttered, unspoken.

[1586 in *Ilh. Univ. Kirk Scotl.* (1839) 298 We hold the said process and sentence as pronounced, unless it be unpronounced.] 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Cet*, Those [words] which begin .. with *H* unpronounced. 1628 Milton *Vac. Exerc.* 4 Had suave numbers and elegant phrase wrought with the smoothing plane, Half unpronounc't, slide through my infant-lipps. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 35 He wanted not to hear his unsung unpronounced.

2. Not prominent or distinct.

1863 Dana *Man. Geol.* 748 Although the grand systems in Zoology are unpronounced, there are still faint indications of them apparent. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* LVIII. 1/1 Hock, the name of which was in fourteen unpronounceable syllables. 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xviii, A score of unpronounceable Celts in the Styrian Alps.

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Unprop, *v.* (Un-2 4.)

1611 Cotgr., *Destamper*, to vnprop; to take the tressles from. 1676 Hunter *Nav. Hist.* 37 The Merchant .. unprop'd their Ships. 1717 *Entertainer* No. 5, 29 Nor can they be assured their own Minions .. may not more unprop the Throne, than guard it. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag.* XIII. 60 Unprop a tall .. Arch, let an upright Wrest!' Hardy obeyed, and lifted the cadaver to the centre of the chamber.

Unpropagated, *a.* (Un-1 8.) Unbiassed. 1640-1 Lo. Digby *Parl. Sp.* 28 Feb. 17 To preserve an equall and unpropense Judgment.

Unprope·r, *a.* Now *rare*. [Un-1 7, 5 b.]

1. = Improper. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Wks.* II. 269 We seen now bi a myror, in fer sist, and unprope, but we shulen se after in bis pe firste troupe face to face. 14 .. *Pr.* in Wr.-Wülcker 589 *Improprius*, unproper. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Mem.* x. xxii. (1597) 23 b, The vnproper (compound musical proportion) is, when to 3 numbers giuen, 2 other seuerall numbers are ioyned [etc.]. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* I. 8 § 5 (1622) 80 that Demonstrations are here vnproper and vnprofitable. 1661 Cawton *Counterpoint* II. 122 The last close being to be made in the greater or sharp third, is unproper.

† b. *spec.* Of language, Obs.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. v. 27 Bi vnproprie maner of speche and bi figure. *Ibid.*, In this present purpos of grounding and of the vnpropir speking vsid ther upon. 1550 Veron *Godly Saiynge* B iv b, An abused and an vnpropre speache. *a* 1566 Ascham *Schoiem.* iii (Arb.) 89 To traine his Scholler to a iudgement, in cutting out .. ouer old and vnpropre wordes. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* II. xix. 203 Speaking of these lofte wyres, hee calles them Carriering horses; an epithton most vnpropre.

2. = Improper *a.* 2. Now *dial.*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix. 291 Ignorance .. will cause them seluues to be their owne Orators, a most vnproper part, to be seene vpon a stage, when [etc.]. 1605 Camden *Rem.* 14 It will not be vnproper I hope to this purpose if I note out of the epistles of .. Busbequius. *a* 1659 Osborne *Fvso & Vindex* Wks. (1673) 373 An endeavour no less indecent for men of Honour, than unproper for a Tyrant. 1698 Maxon *Mech. Exerc.* vi 102 The use of which .. is unproper for me to meddle with in this Place. 1773 Johnson (ed. 2), *Unproper*, unfit, not right. 1869– in various dialect Glossaries, etc.

3. = Improper *a.* 3. *rare.*

1868 Mrs. Whitney *P. Strong* ix, As foolish and happy and unproper as one pleases.

† 4. = Improper *a.* 4. *Obs.*

1604 Shake. *Oth.* iv. i. 69 Millions .. slightly lye in those vnproper beds, Which they dare swere peculiare.

† **Unproperly,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.] Improperly. (Freq. *c* 1580–*c* 1650.)

a. In respect of the use of words.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conn.*, 8129 Ffor if endlesnes any end moght hald, Pan war it endlesnes unproperly cald. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxxii. (Bodl. MS.), It is vnproperliche seide pat oper bestes haue backes. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistvla*, etc. 55 Pai are callid vnproperli, bot neperles vnproperly. *a* 1470 H. Parker *Direct Pouper* (W. de W. 1496) I. xiii. 45/2 They take that Dulia full largely, and full unproperly. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 93 Long talke, and small matter, are spoken vnproperly, for we cannot measure either talke or matter by length or breadth. 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl.* 220 Some worde sacifice, is either taken properly, or vnproperly, and figuratiuely. 1636 M. Waldancke in *Ann. Dubrensia* (1877) 3 You to whom I vnproperly apply Names the denomination of an Hero. 1698 Maxon *Mech. Exerc.* v. 95 They .say.. 'Lay a kerf in that piece of Stuff'; and sometimes, (but most unproperly,) 'Cut, or Slit that piece of Stuff'.

b. In other contexts.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. 153 Those things y' were done in his name, and not by him, are vnproperly. & yet not without reason, geuen to hys Godhed. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 163 Iustification is somtimes somewhat vnproperly attributed to workes. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I. viii. 41 A part of the hill Taurus (unproperly ascribed to Caucasus). 1683 Maxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* ii 72 They commonly, but unproperly, employ Joynts to make them.

† **Unpro·perness.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12, 5 b.] Lack of propriety or appropriateness.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xix. 148 b, So that a godly sense be kept, although there be some vnpropernesse in the speaking. 1581 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 23 b, You shall offende Boccace, rather with the vnpropernesse, then with the vnchastenesse of his wordes. 1582 Sparke *Privy. Devot.* 217 Their insufficiency, and unpropernesse for such imployment. 1692 Tryon *Gd. House* iv. i, (ed. 2) 8 The unpropernesses and contrariety of these Prescriptions to the end intended.

Unpro·pertied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1793 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) III. 217 The protecting influence of representation over the unrepresented unpropertied. 1794 *Ibid.* 369 The ignorant and unpropertied mass of people. 1886 W. Graham *Soc. Problem* 335 Since under it there is no safety for the unpropertied man. [Freq. in recent use.]

Unpro·phesiable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1883 Lowell *Rich. III*'s Latest Lot. Sch. (1890) 122 Like those pale flame with which the sky throbs at unprophesiable intervals.

Unprophe·tic, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1798 Wolcot *Odes* xxii. 13 Words that he was, of unprophetic soul! 1798 *Lewis Bastard* 47 Thus unprophetic, lately misspirit'd, I sung. 1821 Shelley *Ginevra* 124 Unprophetic of the coming Hope, the main wind's awaken The earth. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* iv. vii, Alas, ye unprophetic .. 1886 Tennyson *Opening Indian & Col. Exh.* iii, Unprophetic rulers they.

Unpropi·tiated, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1743 Ellis *Knowl. Div. Things* 254 How unpropitiated would it be, to say they should some time know what they already knew? **Unpropi·tiatedly,** *adv.* (Un-1 12.) Unpropitious. *a* 1599 Sheaston *Bk. 3 Foolet* Wks. 1843 I. 200 Shee is so dehyl'te, colde, unpropyce, vnnaturall, and vndyscernte. **Unpropi·tiable,** *a.* (Un-1 5 b.) [1658 Phillips, *Unpropitiable*.] 1828 *Mag. Nat. Hist.* I. 1 Unpropitiable as the whale appears to the savage of whom it is the only source of subsistence. 1847 Hales *Friends in C.* I. 39 The whole life appears to be shut up in the one unpropitious affection. 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 425 Sleep and exercise are unpropitious to learning.

Hence **Unpropi·tiousness.**

1844 W. H. Smith *Cycle Celestial Objects* II. 6 Had this been done, every point of stellar unpropitiousness and malevolence must have vanished.

Unpropi·tiously, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* v. My legs is not altogether unpropitiously made. There's a word: unpropitiously? I thinke I shall speake unpropitiously as well as any courtier in Italy. **Unpropo·rtion,** (Un-1 13, 5 b.) Disproportion. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xvii. 265 You stare at the wide unproportion between this slender Company, and the boundless plains of sand.

† **Unpropo·rtionable,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Disproportionate. Also const. *to*, or (rarely) *with*. (Common in 17th c.)

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* 1. 672 Too much increase and unproportionable growth .. procureth the change and ruine of commonwealths. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 39 The roofe is not to be thought vnproportionable. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* v. xi. 163 To give a thing and take a thing is unproportionable with his Loc. God's proceedings. 1697 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) Advert., The Preface was an Eye-Sore, because of its Length, unproportionable to the Book. 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. from Parnass.* III. 255 Some of her limbs swell to an unproportionable

Bulk. 1706 *Compl. Farmer* xv *Surveying*. If you proceed .. you will put your closes into unproportionable shapes.

Hence † **Unprop'rtionableness.** *Obs.*

1633 Gauden *Hierasp.* 74 This unproportionableness of the Creatures dealing with man. 1699 — *Tears Ch.* 386 The unproportionableness of any other Church-government than a right Episcopacy to the temper of England.

† **Unpropˈrtionably,** *adv.* *Obs.* [Un- 1 11; cf. prec.] Disproportionately.

1598-9 Abp. Parker *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 62 And now for the upholding of two or three myes more of life, to heap unproportionably, I count it madness. 1604 R. Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* a Being duely tempered for ye generation, and unproportionably distempered for corruption. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 360 A Chameleon is a Creature about the Bignesse of an Ordinary Lizard: His Head unproportionably bigge. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* iii. 166 The Gospell too bids us 'not bee unequally yoaked,' but what is it to be unproportionably yoaked, if this be not? 1790 *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 355 Though nature .may permit a particular species of animal to become so unproportionably numerous. 1819 *W. S. Rose Lett. fr. N. Italy* II. 11 There is, perhaps, no offence which it is so unproportionably punished.

Unproportional, *a.* (Un- 2.) 1714 Desmn *Prelim. Disc. to Astro-Theol.* (1726) p. xiii, Why the Motions [of the moon, etc.] so proportional, .that [they] are sufficient to subvert the whole Hypothesis. † **Unproportionate** *lity.* [Un- 12.] 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng., Catech. Examin.* 63 Uncertainty, unproportionality, abstractiveness ., and degradingness. **Unpropˈrtionally,** *adv.* (Un- 11.) 1820 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* (1866) II. 204 The next three volumes were .. unproportionally thick.

Unproportionate, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un- 7, 5 b.] Disproportionate, unproportioned.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxx. 209 The whole bodie .is anoyed with vnproportionate heat. 1601 Daniel *Civ. Wars* vi. xxviii, No swelling member, vnproportionate, Growne out of forme. 1651 H. More *Second Lash* 218 in *Antheus. Div.*, etc. (1656) 184 Where is my Fancie distorted, unproportionate, unproper? 1679 J. Goodman *Penit. Pard.* iii. v. 336 That the powers and objects are not matched and unproportionate to each other. 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 21 Jan. 77 Unsound, unproportionate teachings.

So **Unproˈportionately** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* viii. xx p iij b/2 A man is byrefte..of his syght somtyme .for vnproporcyonat[nes of the blacke of the eye to ye spyrytye of syghte. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 71 Analysis ..progressing by degrees and sometimes unproportionately.

Unproportioned, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8, 5 b.)

1598 Chr. Brunsmid *Fr. Exxxv.* viii, What proportion did it odde To thee, these idolls gold and silver bases? 1605 Daniel *Civ. Wars* ii. xix, Huge vnproportion'd mountaines. 1626 Shaks. *Hamt.* I. iii. 20 Giue thy thoughts no tongue, Nor any vnproportion'd thought his Act. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 186 Crook-back'd men, are justly accounted unproportioned. 1710 Atterbury *Serm.* (1737) IV. 216 Such a mock worship, .that unproportioned is to the Divine Nature. 1709 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 231 A multitude of soldiers, unproportioned to the extent or fertility of Scotland. 1808 Tennyson *Lover's Tale* i. 187 That porch, So unproportion'd to the dwelling-place.

Unproposed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1596 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* i. 322, I have beheld A widow vine stand, in a naked field, .Unprop't, unsuccoured, by stake or tree. 1675 Otway *Alcibiades* v. i, When losses me to my wishes calls, I'm then left out, and then unprop'd he falls. 1700 Dryden *Meleager & Atalanta* 12 When Nereus no more sustain The Bulk; the Bulk unprop'd, falls headlong on the Plain. 1802-12 Bentham *Rationl. Punish. Evid.* (1827) I. 396 The ceremony of an oath in its pure state, unpropped by that support. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* i. 740 He..tried to stand Alone, unpropped, to be obliged to none.

Unprosciˈbable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1827 Lady Morgan *France* III. (1818) I. 310 The unpurchasable influence of fashion and beauty. **Unprosciˈbed,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1775 Ash.] 1840 Tytler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) III. 304 Not a baron who espoused the cause of the queen would have been left unproscribed.

Unpro·secuted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1, 8.

1665 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* xvi. 139 Tasting of every .part of many loaves, that no faults unpursecuted. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft.* v. vi. 164 To make him leave his Endeavours unprosecuted. 1802-12 Bentham *Rationl. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 41 Not to be had, when a man supposed to be guilty is seen to remain unprosecuted.

Unpro·selyte, *v.* (Un- 3.) 1655 Fuller (*A. Hist.* x. iv. § 6) It happily happened some inclinable to his Opinions. **Unproso·dian,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1836 Moore *Mem.* (1856) VII. 160 Such an unprosodian school as Dublin College then was. **Unpro·spect,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1888 *U.S. Rep. Prec. Met.* 79 An unprospected part of the channel. **Unpro·sperable,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1650 C. Nesse *O. & Nat.* 131, 308 Solitarie, unprosperable and fatal vow. **Unpro·sperate,** *v.* (Un- 12, 5 b.) a 1608 F. Grevil *Sidney* (1652) 33 [He] left the success to his will, that governs the blinde properties and unprosperate of Chance. *Ibid.* 173 A perverse into vice, and the unprosperities of it. a 1843 Southey *Doctor* cccvii. (1848) 525 The thriftless man..finds some satisfaction in imputing his unprosperity to the Stars. † **Unpro·sperly,** *adv. Obs.*¹ [Un- 11.] Unprosperously. 1608 P. Golding *Sleidane's Edit. Frassard* 62 The matter had falne out so unprosperly before.

Unpro·sperous, *a.* (Un- 7, 5 b.)

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 257 The king betraud of his unprosperous lourray. † 1586 Hooker *Answ. Travers' Supplic.* § 5 Which unprosperous beginning of a thing..did..disgrace that order in their conceit. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* III. § 57. 289 No marvell therefore that the warre..was unprosperous. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft.* vi. 1, Endeavours, which, are oft-times so unprosperous. 1776 Adam Smith *W. & N.* I. x. II. (1869) I. 139 That unprosperous race of men, commonly called men of letters. 1861 M. Arnold *Pop. Educ. France* 184 Not that primary instruction is unprosperous in the Canton of Vaud. 1884 Pearson in *Law Rep.* 26 Chanc. Div. 676 The tenant for life received nothing from the unprosperous year, 1881.

Unpro·sperously, *adv.* (Un- 11 cf. prec.) 1630 *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* II. 117 Two famous Pilots .. sought as vnprosperously to discouer a neere way to East-India. 1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* iii. § 6 153 When a Prince fights justly, and yet unprosperously. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. i. 10 It is possible to be safely made, though many..have but unprosperously attempted it. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lvii, Her life, begun not unprosperously, had come down to .a long ignoble bondage. 1896 New Voice *Womankind* xxxii, Love affairs come early and unprosperously.

Unpro·sperousness. (Un- 1 12.)

a 1666 Hammond *Serm.* Wks. 1683 IV. 490 The unprosperousness of the sem of flesh. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 88 The True Cause of the Unprosperousness of the Ancient Undertakers. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* III. 117 After a Series of Unprosperousness and Unkindness.

Unprostitute, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 b; cf. next.) 1606 Birnie *Serm. Jedburgh* 28 Under these three conditions (to wit, of unprofitable, and vnprostitute) [sic] (contrary to any other vse). 1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 24 Retaining their Honour untouch'd, .and presenting to the Honour of Christianity, a Chastity unprostitute.

Unpro·stituted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1721 Amherst *Terræ fil* No. 41 (1726) 213 Some future unprostituted, ungarnished history of a rebellion. 1753 *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No. 18 (1756) I. 190 That unprostituted manifest Independence, which will always do Honour to the Man. 1789 *Rolliad, Prob. Odes* xix. 96 With unprostituted pen, unmov'd by fear, I'll call them to account, cause of men'.

Unprote·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

a 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* II. ii. 12 Nor is her husband wise, what needes defence When vn-protected ther is no expence? 1597 *Second Lett. Ld. Burghley* (1904) 11 Such men either destitute of grace diuine may commit, or vnprotected from abuse, indure. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 97 A defenceless and unprotected woman. 1792 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* iv, The idea of leaving his family unprotected. 1844 Nord *Helvellyn* (ed. 2) 429 It is necessary to observe that the Lamps were unprotected. 1879 Brooks *Lect* II. 41 It might be an advantage to a flower which was quite unprotected, to open early for the bees

Hence **Unprote·ctedness,** *sb.*, **-ness.**

1607 *Topsell Serpents* (1658) 1000 The .vnprotectedness of men either destitute of grace diuine may commit, or vnprotected from abuse, indure. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 97 A defenceless and unprotected woman. 1792 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* iv, The idea of leaving his family unprotected. 1844 Nord *Helvellyn* (ed. 2) 429 It is necessary to observe that the Lamps were unprotected. 1879 Brooks *Lect* II. 41 It might be an advantage to a flower which was quite unprotected, to open early for the bees

Hence **Unprote·ctedness,** *sb.*, **-ness.**

1607 *Topsell Serpents* (1658) 1000 The .vnprotectedness, 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xlvi, Lady Arpington's mention of Henrietta's unprotectedness.

Unprotestant, *a.* (Un- 7.)

1841 *Spectator* 1 May 421/2 *Palmerston* 53 How moderate, how un-Protestant, is the language of St. Epiphanius! 1881 W. R. Smith *Old Test. in Jew Ch.* i. 7 This point of view is, however, unprotestant.

Unprotestantize, *v.* (Un- 2 6 c.)

1833 R. H. Froude *Rem.* (1838) I. 332, I wish you could get to know something of S. and W., and un—we, un-Protestantize, un-Wakefieldize them. 1841 *Ch. Rev.* (Lond.) (1842) II. 291 We must unprotestantize the National Church. 1895 *Bibliarch* Sept. 98/1 Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury .have vied with each other in unprotestantizing the Church of England.

Hence **Unprotestantizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1841 *Ch. Rev.* (Lond.) (1842) II. 45 The unprotestantizing of the national Church. 1847 H. Miller *First Impr. Eng.* xiii. 244 The unprotestantizing leaven introduced into the mass of the English Establishment.

Unprotestantlike, *a.* (Un- 7 c.) 1641 Milton *Animadv.* 35 Not caring otherwise to answer this un Protestantlike Objection. † **Unprotru·ded,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1791 Bennam *Brit. Zool.* (ed. 4) IV. 9 Dorsal fin .. counted 12,444 rays under the tail, besides three that remained in the body unprotruded. 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug. 532/1 Even the lengthy core of his face unprotruded on inspection. **Unprotru·sive,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* 348 *note*, The unprotrusive and unindicated characteristics of the brain.

Unprou·d, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1570 Levins *Manip.* 217 Vnproude, *inglorius*. 1666 J. Sergeant *Ant. Ithanks* 20 In his vnproude and vnproud conjectures. 1697 *Antiquities* New, etc. 16 (1821) I. 12 They spoke to me more familiarly than usual, and yet somehow or other, didn't seem so kind nor so un-proud. 1900 *Academy* 28 July 75 He is not unconscious nor unproud of this freedom.

Unprovable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1. Incapable of being proved.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. xix. 2042 Efyr jat he had ben in vre dede Ane vnprouable vertu had. And all vnprouable be resson. 1553 Grimal de Cicero's *Offices* II. (1556) 65 So we, dissenting from them, do sane again some thinges be provable, some vnprovable. 1609 Bp. Hall *Passion. Poperie* 35 A Religion, that depends wholly vpon nice and poore uncertainties, and vnprouable suppoasls. 1677 Gilpin *Demon.* (1867) 58 Solitary and unprovable fancies and suppositions of Non-election be altogether unproveable. 1825 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Indic.* (1830) 79 By an unpunishable and unprovable, though solemn act of insincerity. 1883 Myers *Fort. Mod. Measum* (1885) 60 Unprovable speculations about the firmament.

† 2. Incapable of succeeding. *Obs.*—¹

1653 Bluthe *Engr. Improver Impr.* xxix. 136 Avoid the getting of Eaten, Bitten, Rough, and Brushy, all being unprovable nets.

Hence **Unprovabˈility, -ableness.**

a 1881 Barratt *Phys. Metempirics* (1883) 23 The unprovableility of the hypothesis. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov 677 There is always a great deal of vagueness, and, of unprovableness, in charges of immorality against a whole race.

† **Unprove,** *v. Obs.* [Un- 2 3, 7. Cf. MDu. *onproeven*.]

1. *trans.* To disprove; to deny or reject.

13 *Gaw. Nicod.* 592 His folk vnproues him king, And kingdom claymes he. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/2 Onprevyn, or inprevyn, *improbo*. c 1440 Prock *Repr.* i. xviii. 104 Thei schuln suffre forto vnprove this my opinioun here, as thei vnproven the yis opinioun there.

2. *intr.* To disapprove.

1598 Gardner in Proock *Rec. Reform.* (1870) I. 104 His holiness.. neither approving ne unproving, said, he had sent it to the cardinal.

Hence † **Unprovˈing** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1570 Pecock *Repr.* iv. iii. 430 Thus miche is ynowȝ for vnprouyng of the said skile

Unprovˈed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

† 1. Not put to proof or trial; untried. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Jacob. on Hors* I. 236 Perus eek thonprouved greyne afore exchaunge c 1445 Pecock *Donet* 7 Y wote weel þat ..wiþout ynouȝ on leef schulde stonde vnproved or colowrably vnrebukid. 1450 Lydgate *Mor. Philos.* K. iii, Proue not thy frende with dammage, nor vse thou þat vnproued. 1561 B. Googe *Palingenius' Zodiac Life* I. A ij b, Willing to trede vnproued pathes that haue not yet ben gon. 1590 Spenser *F.Q.* I. vi. 47 For to find a fresh vnproued knight.

2. Not demonstrated to be true or genuine.

1532 More *Confut. Tyndale* Wks 609/2 Both his purpose on his part vnproued, & the contrary e to hym proued. 1533 Frith *Answ. More* G 8, His mastership hathe lefte one thinge vnproued. 1608 Dering *Serm.* (1640) 291 The proofe lies on their side; and it rests yet vnproved. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi. 373 Prov'd, or unprov'd, the Crime, the Villain dies. 1843 J. H. Newman *Miracles* 63 A fact is not disproved, because the testimony is insufficient, it is only unproved. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* xvii, The essence of bribery is that it should be legally proved; there is not such a thing as an unproved bribery. 1874 Mahaffy *Hist. Of Greece* 335 However unproved or doubtful this ancient creed.

Hence **Unprovˈedness.**

a 1000-50 *Alexander* 1070 For larnes in þar bignes it baldis þam mekill, Oft with vnprovednes in presse to pas out of lyfe.

Unprovˈen, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] = prec. 2.

1853 *Trans. Soc. Arts* April 475 We do not expect the preacher to prove anything before unproven. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 149 Plato does not like to make an assertion which is unproven.

Unprovˈide, *v.* (Un- 2 3. Cf. Disprovide *v.*)

1530 Palsgr. 368/a, I unprovyde, *Je despourveoye* 1604 Shaks *Oth.* II. i. 218 He not expotulate with her: feast her body and beauties unprovide my mind again. 1793 A. Murphy *Tacitus* I. 339 Increasing honours, he had no doubt, would unprovide his mind, and, .produce the genuine features of his character.

Unprovˈided, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not furnished, supplied, or equipped (with something); a. Const. *of* (now *rare* or *Obs.*); *or with.*

1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss.* I. ccccxxi. 498 The countre was voyde, and vnprouyded of vytayll. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 114 The shepheards God so wel them guided, I hat of nought they were vnprouided. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* v. 1. 1. 1

prouided dethe. 1629 C. Macgrobian tr. *Ann. Cloveroc. nens* 93 The Emperour died of a sudaine and unprouided death. 1666 *Trial Regic.* 20 You must give your direct Answer, Guilty, or Not guilty. You cannot say, it is unprovided. You spend time in vain. 1739 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VIII. 263 Her Death,..by the holy life she led, was not unprovided. 1819 F. Lewis in *Scott. Debates* 1361 Very heavy expenses..under the head called 'unprovided services,' which ought to comprise nothing except what could not possibly be foreseen. 1841 Alison *Hist. Eur.* IX. lxxii. 702 The unprovided expenditure of the year.

4. Not provided *for*. (Cf. 1 c.)

1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Gouernm.* 1. v, If ever I live to enherit Phylocalus, then Shock shall not be unprovided for. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 3 The necessary Subsistence of the household was unprovided for. 1656 Trapp *Lect. to Mr. Y. Williamson* Wks. 1720 II. 413 They cannot, upon that Pretence, be pressed to Things, wholly unprovided for by the very Letter of the Treaty. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 239 Many officers..were unprovided for. 1859 *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* XXVI. 376/2 Unprovided-for tasks are best decided by drawing lots.

5. Not furnished, supplied, or made ready.

1611 Fletcher *Int. Princess* I. iii. 1, That's all That's unprovided,..The rest we'll counsel as we go. 1748 Ladies *Alberti's Archit.* I. 21 b, You will have occasion for a great number of things .., and if but one is unprovided, it may stop or spoil the whole work.

Hence **Unprovidedly** *adv.*, **-ness**.

1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 522 He myght 'unprovidelie suppres that innocent infant. 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* 112 Another young Lord..so unprovidedly was surprized. a 1658 Brome *Covent Garden Weeded* II. 11, My unsettledness and unprovidedness ,may well excuse us all. 1861 [Mar. A.] Pennyfeather *Chas. I & his Subjects* 196 From the fear of unprovidedness during her stay in this great house.

Unprovidenced, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8]) a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I. (1662) 37 Those may be accounted unfortunate (which I in the true meaning of the word must interpret unprovidenced) who swim not in equal Plenty with others.

† **Unprovident**, *a.* *Obs.* [Un-[1 7, 5 b.]] Improvident; incautious.

1578 Buchanan *Detection of Mary* (1727) 71 Ane Hous.., prouydit for ane 3oung Gentilman unprouydent be 3outh. c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* x, Deny that thou bear'st love to any, Who for thy selfe art so unprouident. 1619 J. King *Serm.*, etc. 30 Hath it made you proud, and improvident, and unprovident against your enemies? 1658 J. Webb *Stesichorus* viii. 11. 55 Must the unfortunate Alcamenes be ignorant, whence this unprovident ruine comes?

Unprovide·ntial, *a.* (Un-[7, 5 b.]) 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* II. vi Comm. p. x, Lucretius, reasoning from the unprovidential casualities of thunder, denies that it springs from the hand of Jupiter. 1837 Lytton *Athens* I. 21 [He] reclaimed his barbarous subjects from a wandering and unprovidential life. † **Unprovidently**, *adv. Obs.* (Un-[1 12, 5 b.]) 1621 *Purgatorio unprovidently, improvidently.* 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scott.* III. 256 Forests .. unprovidently and wastefully destroyed. **Unproving**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 14]) 1840 *Blackw. Educ. Magazine* 11 § 2 Since this unprofitable, and unproving text is the only place in the whole New Testament, that can bear any pretence for the lay-Presbytery. 1842 — *Dogd. Homilet. Economist.* 118 Your unproving illustrations, and unregardable testimonies.

† **Unprovi·sed**, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [Un-[1 8, 5 b.] Unforeseen; unconsidered.

1480 Henryson *Fables* 1. *Sheep & Wolf* 162 This suddand deith and unprouysit end Of this fals Tod. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. ii. (S.T.S.) I. 19 He wald nocht opin ane haisty and unprovisit mater.

Hence † **Unprovi·sedly** *adv. Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. iii. 28 With his bois trump as he went unprovisitlie inlawand by the se 1567 *Sc. Acts, Jas. VI* (1814) III. 257/1 Proceiding to ane precipitit mariage with him suddandlie, and unprovisitlie thairefter.

Unprovi·sion. (Un-[1 12, 5 b.]) a 1658 Mede *Wks.* (1672) 831 Whatsoever ..among the Beasts of the field is ..by unprovision, of all others the most wretched and miserable.

Unprovi·sioned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8]) 1796 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 189, I shall be again afloat on the wide sea, unpiloted and unprovisioned. 1827 Poulton *Course T.* II. 242 Choosing, thus unshipped, Uncompassed, unprovisioned, To swim a sea of breadth innumerable. **Unprovisable**, *a.* (Un-[7 b.]) 1803 Bentham *Mem. & Corr.* Wks. 1843 X. 401 Better ..would it be if your..principals were as placable, or rather as unprovokable.

Unprovo·cative, *a.* (Un-[7.])

Frequent in recent use.

1821 Lamb *Elia* I. *Grace before Meat*, At a poor man's table, or at the simple and unprovocative repast of children. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 747/2 As he placidly walked along, unprovocative of even passing curiosity.

Unprovo·ke, *v.* (Un-[1 5.]) 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* II. iii. 32 Lechery, Sir, it prouokes, and vnprouokes . it prouokes the desire, but it takes away the performance.

Unprovo·ked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.])

1585 Abp. Sandys *Serm.* xv. 264 The voluntarie and unprouoked operation of the spirite. 1641 Br. Hall *Answ. Vind Smectymnuus* To Rdr. A 3, When ..the Smectymnuans, unprovoked, unthought of, flye in my face, as men wrongfully accused 1718 Steele *Spect.* No. 427 ¶ 2 This Heroine had ..out-done the whole Sisterhood of Gossips, in unprovoked Malice. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* iv. xxii, These unprovoked strokes at my uncle Toby's (hobby-horse). 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xli, To discover ..who have been my unprovoked enemies. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxiii, In answer to unprovoked insult.

Hence **Unprovo·kedly** *adv.*, **-ness**.

1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* I. v. 95 Galen .somewhere unprovokedly and causelesly enough derides Moses. 1781 T. Davies *Mem. Garrick* (ed. 2) I. 23 He was rudely and unprovokedly attacked by a boisterous man. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XVI. xii. IV. 455 His conduct has nothing of bad, at least of hostile, about it. 1895 Faber *Creator & Creature* II. i, God's..tenderness,..His extraordinary 'unprovokedness.

Unprovoking, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 10.]) 1710 Fleetwood *Serm.* v. To..dash against the Stones the innocent and unprovoking Children. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* II. xii, But to hurt a brother..so unprovoking,—and so unresenting;—'tis base. 1821 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 38 It is very unprovoking reflection.

† **Unpru·dence**. [Un-[1 2, 5 b.]] Imprudence.

1588 Wylie *Prym.* xiv. 8 The vnprudence of fooles (in) erring. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II. xvi. (S.T.S.) I. 193, I dreid bot sum thing be done by vnprudence or folie of my pepill. 1654 Gataker *Magnetum*. 232 Whether you shall become poor by ..luxuriousness, unprudence.

† **Unpru·dent**, *a.* *Obs.* [Un-[1 7, 5 b.] Imprudent; unwise.

1398 Wyclif *Matt.* vii 26 So and he ben vnprudent, or vnwyse. 1395 Purvey *Remontr.* (1851) 119 In this vnprudent gesteninge [of the sacrament]. 1418-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 5690 For to prouyde hel ben graceles, Ful vnprudent and wilful reckles. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xi. 555/2 Peiris, to establish his interest in the vnprudent Prince, . filled the Court with buffoons.

Unprude·ntial, *a.* (Un-[1 7, 5 b.])

1630 Milton *Eikon.* (ed. 2) xxviii. 294 [This] were the most unwise and unprudential act as to civil governent. 1685 J. Dennis *Usefulness of Stage* 37, 238 I..judge it not unprudentiall so to do. a 1832 Bentham *Deontol.* (1834) II. 201 Of evil contingent on prudential or unprudential conduct.

† **Unpru·dently**, *adv.* *Obs.*[1] (Un-[1 11, 5 b.]; cf. Unprudent.) 1418-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 1474, I vnderstode greatly ..What auenture..Vnprudently meveth now pi kyng Yn-to me to make swiche a sonde. **Unprune**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8 + Prune *v.*[2]) Not trimmed by cutting or lopping.

1598 Yong *Diana* 1. 1. 5 Fruit-trees all vnpruin'd, her Hedges ruin'd 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. 1. 472 If they [*sc.* women] be not curbed in time, as my unpruned tree. 1649 Ogilby tr. *Virg., Bucol.* II. (1684) 12 On th' Elm my unprun'd Vines neglected are. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Epodes* XVI. 52 Where.. Vines unpun'd their bloated clusters yield. 1802 Southey *Thalaba* VIII. xviii, The unpruned taper flares a longer flame. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* II. 24 The hedges grow in unpruned luxuriance. 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan. 43/3 It often prevails that birds are not so likely to spoil an unpruned tree.

b. In fig. uses.

1598 Shakes. *L. L. L.* IV. ii. 18 After his, unpolished, vnpruned, vntrained, base, vntrained, fashion. 1619 Middleton *Love & Antip* B 3, A Common-wealth That is vndrest, vnpruin'd, wilde in her health. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* xxviii. 89 No man can be without sinne ..but he that is dead in it vnpruned state. 1814 *Monthly Rev* LXXIV. 308 Addison lives, but not undecaying, nor unpruned. 1878 *Magaz Poet* III. 3 Let their unpruned branches fancies roll Round some old theme like hop-vines round a pole.

Unpry·ing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 10.]) 1771 Mrs. Griffith *Hist. Lady Julia Mandeville* I. 269 He..was upon him as it respectful and unprying distance. 1803 *Forest of Hohenelbe* II. 215 The unprying few that composed her humble circle. **Unpsychological**. (Un-[1 9.]) 1886 *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 170/2 Hence the first main division into unpsychological and psychological ethical theories. **Unpublic**, *a.* (Un-[7.]) 1643 W. Cartwright *Acct. Rest* A iv, We have your spirits are all unrevilished, that none are now unpublique. 1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* II. 8 30 Virgins must be retired and unpublick.

Unpu·blishable, *a.* (Un-[1 7 b.])

1815 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 644 Making a MS. collection of all my poems—publishable and unpublishable. 1884 Lytton *Camoni* I, His unpublished—his unpublishable and imperishable opera of the 'Siren'. 1885 Smiles *T. Murray* I. 241 Irving says..that Moore showed him the Byron recollections, and that they were quite unpublishable.

Hence **Unpu·blishably** *adv.*

1860 De Morgan in *Macm. Mag.* I. 223 Their ways of conduct unpublishably unpalatable to authors..

Unpu·blished, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.])

1. Not made generally known or accessible, esp. in print.

1607 Markham *Cavel.* (title-p.), The discovery of the subtill trade, and horsemanship of the North countries before vnpublished. 1664 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* I. 261 The ancient glosses and catenæ upon Scripture, .are many of them either lost or unpublished. 1727 *Hist. Litterature* II. 1 Authors.. whose Writings still remain unpublished in the Libraries of Rome, Venice, and Paris. 1828 P. Buchan (*title*), Ancient Ballads and Songs of the North of Scotland hitherto unpublished. 1862 *Numism. Chron.* II. 104 Unpublished Greek Imperial Coins.

2. Not divulged or disclosed.

1605 Shaks. *Lear* IV. iv. 16 All blest Secrets, All you vnpublish'd Vertues of the earth Spring with my teares. a 1850 Bryant *The Past* 30 Labours of good to man, Unpublished charity, unbetrayed faith. 1886 Mrs. Hungerford *Nell Gwynne's Struggle* vii, 'Nobody can help me,' declares the as yet unpublished answer.

Unpu·bliser, *v.* (Un-[3.]) [1775 Ash.] 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. iii, Let but Teufelsdröckh open his mouth, Heuschrecke's also unpuckered itself into a free doorway. 1842 — *Past & Pr.* III. xi. III. 262 Bellelaie ..unpuckers his stern brow again. **Unpu·ckered**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.]) [1775 Ash.] c 1830 *Empyl. Brit.* (ed. 7) III. 584 Ruminants, in which the cæcum is moderate in size and unpuckered. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 2747, A plain unpuckered surface. **Unpu·dlied**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.]) a 1618 Sylvester *Moderne Humours* (1633) When the Egyptians could no more perceive Nile's over-flood, nor any mud to leave? But pure, unpuddled on the sand to slide. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 128/1 The whole surface of the hill is to be left unpuddled. **Unpuff**, *v.* (Un-[3.]) 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iv. 596 We might unpuff our Heart, and bend our Knee. 1598 Florio, *Disenfiare*, to vnawel, to vnpuffe, to alay, to asswage. **Unpuffed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.]) 1608 Sylvester II. iv. iv. *Decay* 452 Pure in Religion, Wise in Counselling, Unpuft in Sun-shine, un-appall'd in Storms † **Unpu·issant**, *a.* *Obs.*[1] (Un-[7, 5 b.] = Impuissant *a.* 2. 1597 Bacon *Let. in Remaciliatis* II. (1657) 91 A Letter, carrying so empty an offer of so unpuissant a service.

Unpu·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8, c.])

c 1340 *Alisaunder* 1. *Flash.* xii. 230 Ek plaintis fair excuse To stonde vnpuld, that they be not to seke. c 1450 *Two Cookery Bks.* 99 Cast .r. or xij. onyons hole vnpulled, and lete hem seth togidre. c 1538 Lindesay *Compl. Scot.* (1812) I. p. ix, The lillyis, and the violet, Unpullit, sone ar with the wind ourset. 1551 Cranmer *Answ. Crij & Ashfist. Cauillation* To Rdr. A iij b, What availeth it, so long as it chief rootes remayne vnpulled vp? 1608 H. Clapham *Errour Left Hand* 72 Some doubts, which yet (as stumps) remaine behind vnpulled vp. 1641 Earl Monm. *Brandt's Civil Wars* 11. 95 If some few thousands remained un pulled down. 1694 Dryden *Love Triumph.* III. i, 'Tis indeed a Fruit; Seen and desir'd of all, while yet unpull'd. 1765 *Museum Rust.* V. 120 Ground as much over-run with seagrins as any part else of the pasture which had been unpulled! 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 3/1 The greatest of devils must be in that carriage [= a cable-tram], making it crawl along unpulled, unpushed.

Unpu·lleyed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.]) 1839 Landor *Andrea of Hungary* 16 But intellect .. unpulleyed and adrift, Burns its dull heart away in smouldering scorn. **Unpu·lped**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.]) 1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 39 Some part of the vegetables may be left unpulped. **Unpu·rverize**, *v.* (Un-[8 c.]) 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xxv. 417 Crushing has such a tendency to unpulverize, that if this Roller should be us'd when the Land is moist, it would be very pernicious, by unpulverizing it. **Unpu·rvised**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.]) 1775 Ash [1775 *Jrnl.* Dan.] 1. vii. 214 A lump of unpulverised magnesia. 1883 *Daily News* 30 July 4/8 If he took French leave and went off ..leaving.. the Government unelected and Parliament unpulverised. **Unpu·mpable**, *a.* (Un-[1 7 b.]) 1831 Disraeli *Young Duke* III. xiii, Arundel Dacre was proverbially unpumpable.

Unpu·mped, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8 c.])

1632 J. Lane *Tom of Bedlam* 58 Let the Sea lie vnpumpt. 1669 Boyle *Contin. New Exp.* xiv. 154 Air that yet remain'd unpump'd out. 1873 Ruskin *Pors Clav* xxxiii. 17 A real pump in a pump room, instead of the unpumped Well. **Unpunctated**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.]) 1870 H. A. Nicholson *Man. Zool* I. 247 *Spirifera&c.*, Shell punctated or unpunctated Unpunctilious, *a.* (Un-[7.]) 1711 *Spectator Grandison* (1781) III. xxiii. 237 Lovers, said she, are the weakest people in the world; and people of punctilio the most unpunctilious.

Unpu·nctual, *a.* (Un-[1 7.])

1740 *Pour Let. to Snuff* Wks. 1751 IX. 333, I am a very unpunctual correspondent, tho' no unpunctual agent or friend. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II. xiii, Very young men are seldom unpunctual at dinner. 1841 Lady Lyttelton *Corr.* (1912) xii. 310 They are immensely unpunctual, and make the poor Queen wait for dinner. 1884 *Examiner* June 467, I am not unpunctual, as you know.

Unpunctua·lity. (Un-[1 12, 5 b; cf. prec.])

1828-32 Webster. 1841 Emerson *Ess.* Ser. I. vii. 230 The discomfort of unpunctuality. 1862 — *Lect. Address* 1, Another *Western. Abbey* II. 71 He came to the Abbey with an ostentatious unpunctuality.

Unpu·nctuated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.])

1806 Mrs. Stone *Lit. Poems* 46 That little unpunctuated scrap of life's poetry 1890 R. Holderwood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 261 His usual slow, unpunctuated direction of speech.

Unpunctuating, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 10.]) 1866 Da Morgan *Budget of Paradoxes* (1872) 139 Of this unpunctuating parodoxer I shall give an account in his own way. **Unpunctuative**, *a.* (Un-[7 b.]) 1892 *Daily News* 28 Nov. 6/1 An 'unpunctuative' type, .. so constructed that the pressure of the air closes up holes. 1901 G. Paston *Little Mem. 18th Cent.* 201 An equally unpunctuative power of self-delusion.

Unpu·nishable, *a.* (Un-[1 7 b.])

1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* II. xi. 84 It is vnpunyshable of ware by the lawes. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* iii. viii. (1886) 40 An impossible purpose is unpunishable. 1648 Fairfax, etc. *Remontr.* 49 While your own proceedings admit themselves vnpunishable. 1660 Evats tr. *Grotius* (title-p.), In the Third [Book] is declared, What in War is Lawfull, that is Unpunishable. a 1700 Dryden tr. *Juvenal of Law* 58 The Punishment of Parricide of the Kind. a 1797 H. Walpole *Geo. II* (1847) I. ii. 334 It is the cause of sovereigns that their crimes should be unpunishable. 1832 in Bentham *Rationale. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 1 Murder absolutely .. remains altogether unpunishable. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v. 1, Incitia alone is as once unpunishable and uncompensable.

Hence **Unpu·nishably** *adv.*

1656 Milton *Eikon.* xxviii. 230 It were yet absurd to think that the Atonement of God and Man, .. give them leave, who punish others, to sin themselves unpunishably. 1829 Bentham *Tactics of Ld. Petit.* 17 The now written, and above described unpunishably mendacious, pleadings.

Unpu·nished, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.])

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxiii. 16 He iuet does ill, wen he not to be vnpunyst. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 185 Who see after his death vnpunished, and vnpunyst vnpunched. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 276 So he had levur lefe pe blame vnpunyshid. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* VI. xv. N will ij, Men ought not to leue hym vnpunysshed. 1528 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III. 1 A good dede is never unrewarded nor an evyll unpunished. 1573 L. Lloyd *Morrow of Writ.* (1653) 138 They suffered theft to be unpunished. 1624 J. Wilson (Water F.) *Water-n. Swit Wks.* (1630) 174/1 Few or none escapes vnpunished if their faults be knowne. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxx. 183 Crimes ..which unpunished, seem Authorized. 1710 Blackmore *Creation* VII. 71 His sword unpunish'd criminals defy. 1766 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* vi. (1782) I. 163 The crime went not unpunished. 1897 Pollok *Course T.* II. 533 An individual sovereignty, that none Created might, unpunished, bind or touch. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 329 The impious, ought not to go unpunished.

Hence **Unpu·nishedly** *adv.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst. Pref.* A iiij b, They doe so ..licentiously as vnpunishedly fome agaynst vs. 1612 Florio, *Impunitamente*, vnpunishedly.

Unpunishing, *vbl. sb.* (Un- 1 3.) *a* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1138 Pai hete til paim selfe vnpunyssynge of syn. *a* 1668 Hawlin *Laud* (1668) 354 The unpunishing of the first Tumult. **Unpunishing,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1644 Milton *Divorce* II. iii. 41 Nay this is . . to incarnat sin into the unpunishing and well pleas'd will of God. **Unpunishingly,** *adv.* (Un- 11.) †With impunity. 1499 *Trymth. Parn.* (Pynson) Onpounyshingly, *impunite.* †**Unpunishment.** *Obs.*-1 (Un- 12.) *a* 1555 Philpot *Exam. & Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 335 Yet eftsoons they be so hauwtiff with power, riches and unpunishment. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongestraftheydt*, Vnpunishment, or Impunity.

Unpurchas(e)able, *a.* (Un- 7 b.)

1611 Florio, *Inescomprabile*, vnpurchasable. 1792 W Robertt *Lodver* No. 18 (1794) I. 238 The unpurchasable beauties and chaste decorations of rural scenery. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1838) IV. 170 To others, they are not only not *easy* and cheap, but unpurchaseable and impossible too. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV. 215 The country gentleman, whose own vote . . was unpurchasable by any money bribe.

Unpurchased, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1545 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 236 Where as I covenante with hym . . to leave hym landis in yerlie value xlⁱ and have unpurchased xxx value of it. ?1608 *J. Reynard's Debte, in Harl. Misc.* (1808) I. 187 Nor [is] any treasure of the earth . . left unpurchased. 1611 Florio *Worlde* II. xv. 111, As she is rich in Natures bounties, [she] appear'd . . satisfy'd with the vnpurchas'd Treasures she powessest. 1796 Thomson *Liberty* V. 911 Thy unpurchased heritage, the liberal light Of Heaven, Vnpurchas'd shines on all. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 343 But oh the strife, . . and debate, The tidings of unpurchased heaven create! 1832 Tennyson *C. C. & M.* xxvii, Let him keep unpurchased the crown, for which he has paid a price which it is not worth 1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 75 The poor unpurchased and, so far, unpolluted free-lands.

†Unpure, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7, 5 b. Cf. Mdu. **unpure,** MLG. *unpûr*, MSw. *opur.*]

1. Morally impure.

a 1375 *Ley Folks Mass Bk* App. iv. 226 Of sunnes we beb vnpure. 1393 Langl. *Pl. Cr.* i. 116 (Ilchester MS.), For bay were prestes vnpure . . *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxxvii. 106 Hov vnpure all oure werkes are we weyle not. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* 258 b, Nought chaste thou techyst, but thynge vnpure and lewde. 1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II. F iij, Thus was the churche fylled wyth vnpure ministers. 1604 T. Wright *Passions* v. 237, I hope such vnpure minds will amend their inpure ways. 1634 Milton *Comus* 11, Of so vnpure constitutions, as that we can preuent no object but sin. 1742 in Wesley *Jrnl.* (1749) 41 Dost thou believe, thy heart must be thus impure?

2. Not physically pure or clean.

a 1500 *Rats Raving* 1. 156 Quhilk is stinkand ane vnpure. 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw. VI*, c. 21 § 1 Vnpure and vnseasonable. 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complexe*, 9 b, When the humours be not sufficiently . . concocted and attenuate, vnpure Spirites proceede out of the braine. 1628 Wotton *Pleasure's Pedy. Eyre. iv.* iii. 213 The mixture of pure, and impure, that is to say, of different parts in . . the same mixt body.

3. Not genuine or true.

1590 Burhoush *Medc. Physick* 246 If one feuer do exceede the other, then it is called an vnpure hemitrice.

Hence **†Unpurely** *adv.*, *-ness. Obs.*

1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II. A ij b, They . . teache the verytes of God vnpurely. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* ii. 20 b, For what point of vnpureness coulde suche a woman haue in bearyng a childe, as . . had conceiued by the only power and vertue of God. 1551 Canterbury *Depfe to Articles, Whitgift* 13 Christe . . shall couer all oure vnpurenesse and not impute it vnto vs.

†**Unpured,** *pa. a. Obs.* [Un- 8.] Unpurified. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. 1 (Bodl. MS.), Perin þe fedinge pured is itempred fro þe vnpured, as it is in þe gutter of a beeste. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1919) 200 Þei fynden þe noble gold & casten awey þe vnpured. 1579 Langham *Gard. Health* 519 Put them in dishes with vnpured honey. **Unpu·reable,** *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 209 A stain of blood unpurgeable with tears.

Unpurged, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not cleansed or freed from baser elements or admixture.

1555 *Eden Decades* (Arb) 268 Ginger Mechino . . is sould vncleansed or vnpurged. 1601 Shaks *Jul. C.* II. i 266 The Rhewmy, and vnpurged Aire . . 1661 Holyday *Persius* (1673) 306 This from the vnpurged earth made us desire To strain out veins of gold by purging fire. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 419 Whence in her visage round those spots, unpurg'd Vapours not yet into her substance turn'd. 1788 Y. Knox *Winter Even.* II. iv. x. 61 Instruments sweeter than the unpurged ear ever heard. 1874 Farrar *Christ* I. 118 Which to the dull unpurged ear was but inarticulate thunder.

2. Not freed or cleared from wrong-doing, acquisation, etc.

1530 Rastell *New Bk. Purgatory* iii, viii f 4 b, That the soule vnpurged may do some meane & lowe seruyce to god in heuen. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 70/1 The prisoner deceased in the castell, and because he stood vnpurged, long he lais vnburied. 1644 Milton *Apol. Smect.* 11 So long as I should suffer my honest estimation to lye unpurg'd from these insolent suspitions. 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* I. xix. 250 Hell is wide open..to every unpurged person. 1738 Wesley *Pr. vi.* iii, Who dies unpurg'd for ever dies.

3. Not removed or cleared away.

a 1617 Hieron *Wks.* (1620) II. 415 That there is some secret guilt in vs, which is vnpurged and vnreformed. 1688 Flavel *Fear* 30 The unpurged relicts of unbelief. 1835 T. Mitchell *Aschorn of Aristoph.* 87 A man who had yet the unpurged pollution of a mother's blood upon him. 1884 *Chr. Comment.* 24 Feb. 415/2 The Church,..corrupted by the unpurged influences of the great Apostacy.

Unpurified, *pa. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1574 T. Cartwright *Full Declar.* a 3 b, That vnreuenged, and vnpurified shedding off gilltiesse bloud. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 10 Vnpurified siluer as it comes from the Mines. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* II. 37 Our sinful Nation..is indeed now come out [of the furnace], but as vnpurified, that [etc.]. *a* 1729 Waburton *Dis. Life* vii. Notes, Wks. 1788 II. 376 This active Watchman of the Church militant will let nothing escape him,..nor leave any thing unpurified that has once passed through my hands. 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 12 The conscience, yet Unpurified by an authentic act Of amnesty. 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* 275 The presence of iron in the unpurified soda-and ashes of which it is composed.

Unpurifying, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1861 Smiley' (J. Skelton) *Wks. & Corr.* vii 319 The discipline which teaches humility is not unpurifying.

Unpurposed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* 17 Of second vnpurposed fruite, . . arrising by Geometrie. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. xiv. 84 Do it at once, Or thy precedent Seruices are all But accidents vnpurpos'd. 1643 Milton *Hirelg.* 34 The re-incorporment of a freeborn man from an vnpurposed, and unworthy bondage to a rightfull liberty. 1827 Polton *Course* T. v. 369 Thus nothing hard..; when forth he walked, Unpurposed. 1885 W. J. Sendall *Cadwrgi's Rem.* 53 The work which he has left behind him . is, as to much of it, unpurposed and fragmentary.

†Unpurposedly, *adv. Obs.* [Un- 11; cf. prec.] Not purposely. *a* 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* I. xix. (1640) 185, Had they unpurposedly fallen to wanton embraces. **Unpurposely,** *adv.* [Un- 11.] 1581 Lyly *Euphues & his Ephebus* 1. 211 Vnpurposely to shew the vnpurposed vnkindnesse. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 1. 1. 4, 3. 3 1. *trans.* To take (money) out of a purse; to disburse.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 146 The time is ofte cursed, That ever was the gold unpursed, The which was laid upon the bord. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (1916) 191 To unburse and unpurse, *expendere, insumere.* 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Grand debourcement d'argent*, a great vnpursing of money. 1611 Tourneur *Atk. Trag.* v. 1. (Stage direct.), Vnpurses the gold.

2. To rob of one's purse.

1829 Disney *Ld. Cornw.* I. 282 The uncivil robber, who unpursed the traveller on the highway.

3. To relax from a pursed state. Also *intr.*

1872 Browning *Pr. Hohenst.* 45 Now I permit your plump lips to unpurse. 1880 Miss Braddon *Vixen* I. 6 *Georgie felon in Forties* (1896) 174 Unpursed his mouth, empty his mighty chest, his run is o'er.

Unpursuing, *vbl. a.* (Un- 1 8)

1469 *Sc. Acts, Jas. III* (1814) II. 95/1 þe obligatione..sall pressrife & be of nann availl þe said fourti 3eris beand ronnyng & unpursuing. 1531 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 1324/2 The saidis persons . . be anacosust, unfollowit, unpersewit,..for quhatsumever actioun or cryme. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 235 Quhen the fear, who unpursued sall flee. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II. xxvi, This youth..Guided my steps not unpursued. 1861 Clara F. Brown *Women's Work & Wages* I. 108 They made a precipitate ..retreat, but were unpursued.

Unpurvey·ed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

†1. Of persons: Unprovided, unfurnished, unsupplied (with something): **a.** Const *of.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 344 I leue the lough,' he said, (Oþe es [=am] i nought vnpurueid'. *c* 1375 *Ley Folkes Mass Bk* 424 (Royal MS.), If bou of ane be vn-purueyde. 1471 *Paston Lett.* III. 321 Sum that may be right ill purveyed of money. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV.* 197 You may thinke that kyng Edward was not so unpurvayd of counsail, to take vengeaunce by and by. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* VII. vi. 14 All the heauenly crew Of happy wights, now vnpurueide of light, Were much afraid

†**b.** Without const. Also = not provided for.

1492 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* (1900) 140/1 Whan 1553 b. 1 That yf I weked an almes gyuer, god sholde neuer leue me unpurueyed. *a* 1500 *Assemb. Ladies* 382 Than we began to drawe in our eyes, That Malk sholde see we were not unpurvayd. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* 50 For one small faute..out is he cast hare and vnpurueyde. *c* 1530 *Court of Love* 561 And ye that ben unpurveyd, praye her eke Comfort you soon.

†**2.** Unprepared; not in readiness (to resist attack, etc.) *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* (Rolls) VII 111 In be nyȝt .. Eng. Bothe men . dispeithid and chasit be enemyes unpurveyd. *c* 1485 *Ordeg. Sapient.* v. in *Anglia* X. 359/7 Take me not vnpurueyed, when forth me ledyst life. *a* 1550 *Lyt. de Four Sonnes* (1906) 146 The vj. maidenes that were folys, that slepte and were unpurueyed. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 32 It was forwene that the kyng nor his people should be taken unpurveyed. 1586 Day *Eng. Secretary* II. 114 It seemeth a matter incident to his concept: that..he be not unpurueyed in his owne person.

Unpurveyed, *pa. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. i. (1868) 30 Til þat she confounde wip vnsufficable sorwe hem þat she hab left in despair vnpurveyed [L. *imparatos*]. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* II. xvi. 1551 He slew of þaim a gret party As he come on vnpurvaid, Vnwarnyst wer þai. 1456 Sir G. Haw *Gawan & Gol. Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 112 Ryght so cast one unkynde were . . men may better pursuyn na it war unknawin be unpurvayde of before. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 359 b/a As they fled ther come the holy body sodenly unpourveyed.

Unpurveying, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1895 [see Unpulled].

Unput, *ppl. a.* (Un- 18, 8 c.)

Chiefly with *adv.* and prepn.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VI. 602 Dede corssys that lay vnput in graiff. 1491 *Sc. Acts, Jas. IV* (1814) II. 225/1 The tennentis.. sall remane vnput furth or removit. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas.* xxix. (Percy Soc.) 143 Towarde Rome a great circute aboute, There was no fyre that was un-put-out,

1565 in Hay Fleming *Reform. Scotl.* (1910) 611 Certane tymmer and glas unput in the memorall. 1600 St Serfef *Countrss Farme* 1. iii. 4 One tyle in the roofe being left vnrepaired and vnput in againe, causeth others also to fall 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 56 This holy Fire continued un-put out for many Generations. 1732 J. Louthian *Form of Process* 267 Which Act as yet remains unput to the Execution anent the forenamed Persons. 1843 Mrs. Browning *Lett. R. H. Horne* (1877) I. 65 She has .. a natural exaltation, perfectly unaffected and un-put-on 1897 Lucas *Harvard Examples* 37 Bradley suddenly answered the unput questions by suggesting ways and means.

Unpu·trefied, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1579 W. Fulke *Heshins' Pract.* 553 It was kept many yeres vnputrified. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 341 So we see that Meat and Drinke will last longer, Vnputrified, or Unsowred, in Winter, than in Summer. 1665 Boyle *Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. 223 An embrio.. preserved unputrified for several years. 1735 Arbuthnot *Aliments* 180 No Animal unputrify'd, being burnt, yields any alkaline Salt 1799 Rowan *Gerard. Bot.* 60 The rhinoceros was found intire and unputrified. 1823 Carlile *Past & Pr.* iii. 8, All human things do require .. to have some Soul in them, . were it only to keep the Body unputrified.

Unputrid, *a.* (Un- 7, 5 b.) 1657 B. W. tr. *Bauderon's Exact Pract.* 72 An unputrid Synochus hath no small Analogy with an Epidemick. [Unpythagorically, *adv.* (Un- 11.) *a* 1687 H. More *Conject. Cabbal* (1713) 133 By all which terms is meant nothing else but Cybele or Vesta, but how Unpythagorically, any one may answer.

†**Unquae rable,** *a. Obs.*-1 [Un- 7 b + Quere v.] Indubitable, certain. 1697 J. Watts *Fund. Ch. Eng* 58 An unquestionable and unquerable Truth. **Unquali·fied,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1812 Byron *If sometimes* 15 If not the goblet pass unquaff'd, It is not drain'd to banish care.

Unquali·fied, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* cxcix. 1237 Let vs, praye him to giue vs power to holde out vnquailed. 1613 W. Browne *Brit Pastl.* I. iv. So (where In longest journeys hath the strongest strength), And is at hand vnquail'd, vnquail'd at length. 1839 Coleridge *Constit Ch & State* (ed. 2) 145 The Hanoverian and Lutheran unsailed spirit.

Unquai·ling, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 20.)

1836 Whittier *Alone. I. Shipley* 49 The unquaking eye of innocence. 1853 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III. 1. 1 The heart was unquaking when he met his Enemies. 1884 R. W. Church *Bacon* I. 95 Elizabeth's, unquaking spirit at the time of the Spanish invasion.

Hence **Unqual·lingly** *adv.*

1845 [Jane Robinson] *Whitehall* lxviii, [He] fixed his eyes steadily and unqualingly upon him

Unqual·ness, *a.* [Un- 1.] Unstunning, ignorant *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cii. 26 Wa) tynges of paim occupyes vn-quaynt men anemse paire saule *Ibid.* cxl. 4 It is be manere of vnquaynt men to excuse þaim wib falsheed. **Unquai·ted,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 8.] Unfamiliar 1587 W. Fowler *Wks* (S.T.S.) I. 26, I who was not mucht acquent with such vnquented sight **Unque kerish,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1822 Lamb *Elia* (1900) III. 80 It is a most unquakerish face. **Unqua·kerlike,** *a.* (Un- 7 c.) 1852 Savage *R. Medicott* I. iii, A fair girl, with a most unquakerlike expression of mirth in her countenance. 1890 *Spectator* (Un- 7.) 1845 B. Barton *Seekst* (1849) 41 The bell, with the somewhat unquakerly inscription 1849 Hatton's bell'. **Unqua·king,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1816 Wilson *City of Plag.* iv. iii. 99 That unfeathered arrow, That walks unquaking through the shades of death. 1881 Rawson *Bible Amusem* iv. § 10 On the unquaking and fruitful earth.

Unqua·lifiable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.)

With recent quots. cf. mod.-*inqualifiable.*

a 1734 North *Lives* (1742) I. 278 He would not put the Seals to any Commissions to Persons unqualifiable. 1872 *Union Rev.* 78 This unqualifiable proceeding 1899 *Il estim. Gaz.* 28 June 9/1 The man is played over and over with quite unqualifiable iteration.

Unqualification. (Un- 12.) 1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi* xxxvi 261 Qualifications (I should think them rather unqualifications). 1798 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 206 He express'd his unqualification for y* Place.

Unqua·lified, *pa. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not qualified or fitted; not having the necessary qualifications.

1526 Ludlow *Practate* 364 Quhow God sall 3ow correct, Geue 3o vnqualifeit hinds Elect 1631 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 73 Allen, being a Vicar in Sudbury and beneficed and unqualified, accepted a Lecturer his liuing 1653 *3 Sev Inn Bayes* 22 The bishop would not have unqualify'd people read the scriptures 1780 Harris *Philol. Eng.* 1. iv. (1781) 27 As Translations are inferior, and improper to them for sorrow a phrase from Sportsmen unqualified Persons 1836 Jas. Grant *Random Recoll. Ho Lords* 1. 192 He was always the unqualified clemens or all, Mate prosecutions of the press. 1891 E. Kinglake *Australasian at Home* 46 It is no use staying a quack. . Why did you employ him? You know he is unqualified

b. Const. *for*, or *to* with inf.

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* xix 409 Till he have thus denudated himself he is utterly unqualified for these Actings. 1689 S. Johnson *Remarks Sherlock's Ith.* 42 A Person may be unqualified by Law, to execute a Commission. 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. v. 213 Capable of naturally becoming qualified for States of life, for which they were once wholly unqualified. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xviii. (1787) II. 109 Dominions which they were unqualified to govern 1847 Harris *Life Ld. Hardwicke* I. 504 A minister unqualified for his station.

2. Not endowed with specific qualities.

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* 220 If he neither derived them from unqualified Matter, nor yet from, an irrational and maleficent soul

3. Not modified, limited, or restricted.

1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 76 [He] could scarce refrain from a smile at this unqualified opening 1857 Prescott *Philip II*, I. (1857) 145 His ardour did not precipitate him into any unqualified declaration of his passion. 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* I The unsparing and unqualified denunciations of Tyre and Sidon .in Joel and Amos.

Unqua·lifiedly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Without qualification.

1684 R. H. Patterson *Est. Hist & Art* 107 M. Guirot . inculcates much too unqualifiedly the preservation of repose in statuary. 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II 178 An exercise of sovereignty which might be athenic, mahometan, or anything else unqualifiedly monstrous.

Unqua·lifiedness. (Un-1 12.)

1666 Boyle *Hydrostatical Paradoxes* Pref. A 2 b, The unqualifiedness of most leaders, to examine Mathematical things. 1674 A. G. *Quest. Oath Allegeance* To Rdr. p 111, My own unqualifiedness extreamly discourag'd me from doing it. 1720 S. Parker *Ecclesiasth. Ibid.* 65 The unadventurous and unqualifiedness of Poverty.

Unqua·lify, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To make unqualified; to disqualify. (Common *c* 1675–1750.)

1655 Sibsterne *Wells of Salvation* 164 Earthly things defile the heart with . corrupt affections, which do unqualifie it for the reception of . precious promises 1694 S. Johnson *Notes Pract. Lat. Bp Burnet* 1. 73 The Duke of York had unqualified himself for that High Office. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 103 P 16 These particularities in dress and behaviour . oftentimes unqualify them from doing any Good in the World. 1794 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Ellen* III 72 His ill health . unqualified him to be a public [tutor]. 1836 T. Erskine *Barth's Saint's R.* Pref. p. xxxiv, [To] unqualify the mind for present exertion. 1853 C. H. Spurgeon in *Daily News* 2 Feb. (1892) 6/1 If you think my years would unqualify me for your pulpit.

Unqua·lifying *ppl. a.*

1737 *Common Sense* I. 30 The most unqualifying Circumstances for any Employment, where Bribery and Corruption can possibly enter.

Unqua·lifyingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1841 S. Warren *Ten Thou. v.* 1, Unqualifyingly submitting to every one of the requisitions. **Unqua·litied,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl* III. xi. 44 Madam, speake to him, Hee's unqualited with very shame **Unqua·lity-like,** *a.* (Un-1 7 c) 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* I. 1 An unaccountable unquality-like fit of the spleen. **Unqua·ntified,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1864 Bowen *Logic* vi. 162 The same naked, or unquantified Subject and Predicate. 1865 Jevons *Pure Logic* 43 Unquantified propositions can be drawn from unquantified premises. **Unqua·reliable,** *a.* (Un-1 8.) 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* I. vi. 8, 323 There arising unto examination no such satisfactory and unquarrellable reasons. 1658 in Sir H. Dalrymple *Decisions* (1792) I. It necessarily followed, that the sentence should be final, and unquarrellable. **Unqua·rrelled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1606 in De Foe *Hist. Ch. Scot.* II. Add. (1717) 224 By a just Sentence of a lawful Judge, stating unquarrelled and undrudg'd. **Unqua·trefoiled,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1836 Sir H. Taylor *Statesman* xv. 101 A statesman should be . the most unquarrelsome of men. **Unquavered,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1788 D. Gilbon *Serm.* 19 The fragment of an useful Column, has more honour than the whole unquarried rock. 1901 *Daily News* 21 Feb. 6/3 It was the work of a poetic pioneer in the unquarried rocks of daily life. **Unquartered,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) (1775 Ash.) 1887 Bowen *Æneid* VI. 253 [tr.] Flings on the flames whole bodies of bulls unquartered to blaze. **Unqua·shed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt Eng.* I. xlviii. 131 Preserving the particular subservient jurisdictions of the kingdome, intire and unquashed.

Unqueen, *v.* [Un-2 6 b.] *trans.*

1. To deprive of, depose from, the rank or position of queen.

1579 J. Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* D ij, Is it not more then probable that the next prince wyl draw it [sc. England] also..under the law Salique, and so quite vnqueen the desolate aliue? 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, IV. ii. 172 Embalme me, I then lay me downe in linnen, vnqueen'd) yet like A Queene. 1673 *Season, Dic. Maintain Establ. Relig.* 9 Nor was she unqueen'd enough by all this. 1822 *To the King* 6 We must un-queen her wife, because she is immoral. 1833 H. Coleridge *Poems* I 38 Old times unqueen thee, and old loves endear thee. 1873 *Athenæum* 22 Feb. 240/2 The divorce which was to unqueen Katherine of Arragon.

2. To remove the queen from (a hive).

1884 *Bee-keeping* 33 Unqueen your diseased stock, cutting out all queen-cells ten days after.

Hence **Unqueened** *ppl. a.*

1820 Scott *Abbot* xxiii, Go thou and render the usual service of the meal to this unqueened Queen. 1826 Southey *Vind. Eccl. Angl* 388 The un-queened, un-sexed, un-Lutheranized, Christina.

Unqueenlike, *a.* (Un-1 7 c) a 1683 Oldham *Whs.* 1686) 13 Unqueenlike pity marr'd her Royal Pow'r.

Unqueenly, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* iv. 164 Methinks I am growing unqueenly. 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar. 383/1 Her..modest bearing and unqueenly ways.

Unque·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongequelt*, ON. *ukvaldr.*)

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3811 Quyghthes he es qwykke and in qwerte unquelly with hands. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Lawe* 1307 Thou shalt dye quiet, thou shalt live unquell'd. 1654 Fanshawe *Love for Love's Sake*, That so famous Queen For unquell'd valour. 1727 Thomson *Summer* 509 Thy Meadows rise . in Agincourt unquell'd Sythe. a 1800 Cowper *Iliad* (ed 2) v. 121 Diomede unquell'd By that keen shaft, retreated. 1813 Byron *Giaour* xxxii, A spirit yet unquell'd and high.

† Unque·me, *a.* *Obs.* [OE. *uncwéme* (Un-1 7): cf. *untiquème* (Un-1 3), MSw. *oqvämm*, MDa. *ukvem.*]

1. Displeasing.

c 1000 *Vercelli MS.* fol. 79 a, For þære [unaibe] hiſ eo ure onsæcdnes Gode uncweme. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 9 Ure lif we ledeð richliche toȝenes ure louerd .; ȝif we forbereð al þat þat him is uncweme. *c* 1200 Ormin 2629 All þatt follthepp unnclennesse All þa Drihhtin unncweme.

2. Unfit, unsuitable; awkward.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12411 Pis tre, Pat first vnquemest was to see Nu es it quem alt it mai be. 1611 Cotgr., *Mal-advroit*, vnwieldie, awkward, vnwheeme.

3. Uncomfortable, uneasy.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19597 Pe self angels sal quake vnqueme For dune of him pat all sal deme.

So **† Unque·mable,** *a.*, **-ably** *adv.*, **Unque·mefully** *adv.*, **Unque·mely** [cf. MSw. *oqvämelika*] *adv.* Also **Unque·me** *v.* [Un-2 3], to trouble, unsettle. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3566 Pe heued biginnes for to scak, His hend vnquemli for to quak. *Ibid.* 22551 Vnquemfullí pan sal pai quak, Pat all pe erth it sal toscak. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3693 Pan queene, pat vnqwemly was on sum qwaint wyse, The angur thee is, Eculia, entrond on honde ! *Ibid.* 13681 Pen fortune hir fall felli aspies, Vnqwemys his qwate, & be-qwemys hir qwarter. *Ibid.* 13691 Pe vnqwemable, *replacabilis*. *Ibid.*, On qwemably, *implacabiliter*.

Unque·nchable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being quenched; inextinguishable: a. Of fire. (Also *fig.*)

1382 Wyclif *Matt.* iii. 12 Chaffe he shal brenne with fyr vnquenchable. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. lxiii. 147 Pei þat..brennen in an vnquenchable fire of charite. 1535 Coverdale *Luke* iii. 17 He shal burne the chaffe with vnquenchable fyre 1565 Calfhill *Answ. Martiall's Treat. Cross* To Rdr. 2 To burne in hell wyth flames vnquenchable. 1623 Hemmes *Apol* IV. xiv. § 4. 460 That [fire] burneth eternally without feeding, and is vnquenchable. 1652 Vaughan *Mount of Olives* Wks. 1914 I. 169 Those furious and unquenchable burnings of hell (which the Scripture calls the lake of fire, &c.). 1741–8 Gray *Agrippina* 128 The spark Unquenchable, that glows within their breasts. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XVI. 129 Fierce as Vulcan's fire Unquenchable. 1811 Lamb *Genius of Hogarth* Wks. 1908 I. 106 Her unquenchable spark is not utterly out. 1825 Macaulay *Fox's Milton* 9 Those mighty principles have kindled an unquenchable fire in the hearts of the oppressed. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* XVI. II. 219 The eager enemy hurled the blazing brands . Unquenchable the flames in flames Unquenchable.

b. Of thirst, hunger, or greed.

1567 Jewel *Reply Harding* 715 The Pope being diseased with an vnquenchable thirst of monie. 1577 Holinshed *Hist. Scotl.* I. 65/2 Let him not be vnsatisfied with vnquenchable couetyse that nothing mighte suffice hym. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* II. ii. § 3. 204 This vnquenchable is the thirst of ambition. 1793 *Pol. Rev.* VI. 468 (1794) Pe these things he raised an unquenchable thirst in me. 1795 Southey *Maid of Orleine* II. 71 Often impatiently to quench their thirst Unquenchable, he dasht the sparkling gold They drink insatiate. 1857 Robertson *Sern. Ser.* III. xix. 273 The more unquenchable his hunger for the high and the good, the sooner he will find that out. 1901 Bowen-Jones *Lett. Mother to Eliz.* v. 51 Her thirst for information is apparently unquenchable.

c. In other contexts. (Common in recent use.)

a 1586 Sidney *Defence of Earl of Leicester* Wks. 1923 III. 65 An evident proof of an unquenchable malice. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1705 To people on the Holyday Impetuous, insolent, unquenchable in Wine Wrought. *Travels* I. 164 Firm devotion, real unquenchable. 1859 Mill *Liberty* iv. 104 Polygamy produces . unquenchable jealousy in women when practised by persons who speak English. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 696/2 There is just the same unquenchable interest here.

Hence **Unque·nchableness.**

1691 R. Burton *Bulling Pope's Bull* 63 Wee pray God, that wee neuer come to feele the fierie vnquenchableness of it. 1690 in Hakewill *Apol* (1630) Advts. Yy 4 b, Visiting him [sc. a lost man] I was amazed to see the unquenchableness of this fire.

Unque·nchably, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1656 Cradle *Magistracie* 288 He . hath brought . his bookes to such a passe, which himselfe might have burned unquenchably). *a* 1721 Ken *Hymn.* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 104 In pure Love Jesus on the Cross expir'd, That Sinners might unquenchably be fir'd. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* I. xi. That lamp shall burn unquenchably, Until the eternal doom shall be. 1858 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* iii. 86 All true poets laugh Like you with unquenchable fire and the gods.

Unque·nched, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.]

1. Unextinguished; unsuppressed : a. Of fire or light. Also *fig.*

c 1000 Ormin 10491 Inntill þatt fir hatt barrenenn shall A bittenn eche unnsleȝnkedd. *Ye* 1400 *MS. Cantab. ff. ii. 38* fol. 26 (Halliw.) I lycken the worlde to fyre un-quenynte. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. v. 4 Vulcan . This pretious ornament.. Quite quenched with vnquenched fire. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man Prayer* Wks. 1879 I. 340 My heart . hath been an unquenched coal upon thine altar. 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* II. v. 4, If any Spark from Heav'n remain unquenched within my Breast. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 222 Their level life is but a smouldering fire, Unquench'd by want. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. lxxxv. We could deem their bosoms burn'd anew With thy unquenched beam, lost Liberty ! 1836 *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 180 On high th'unquenched stars Blaze. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 286 Even under the moral aberrations of heathenism it was granted to some..to keep that light unquenched.

b. Of feelings, qualities, etc.

1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl.* v. iii, His teare-thyrsty and vnquenched hate. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III. (1598) 367 Being deprived of her vnquenched desire. 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* IV. iv, My unquench'd charity shall tell you thus much, (Though you deserve it well) you shall not beg. 1659 Falconer *Hippon.* 116 On the Breast indelible th' impression cast Of ancient glory . : There all unquench'd by cruel fortune's ire, It glows. 1797 Coleridge *Osorio* v. 100 The Eyes, that with unquench'd cruelty, Still thirsten for blood. 1817 Byron *Lament of Tasso* v, All unquench'd is still my better part. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 116 The power of his unquenched philanthropy.

† 2. Of time: Unslaked. *Obs.*

c 1500 *Melusine* 149 Barels full of vnquynched lyme. *c* 1550 H. Lloyd *Treas. Health* U j b, Make an ointment . of Aloes and vnquenched lime with comon oyle. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 43 Vnquenched Lyme, mixeth with Honnie and oyle. 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 129, I..sometimes have added unquenched lime into the infusion

† Unquere, *sb. Obs.* [Un-1 + Quere, Quart *sb.*!] Disquiet, annoyance, trouble, hurt.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1788 Pe leon suam beside pe hert, Til oiper did na beast vn-quert. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxx. 15 To forgetelnes for vnquert Am I giuen. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems Vernon MS.* I. 250/121 Pu fals folk of Religioun, pen as riche in vnquerie As peos opure. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2057 The man þat wronȝt me this vnquert. *c* 1475 *Golagros & Gaw.* 675 Pan thair bone with thair knokkis sic harmis couth hint, Ars crastt in vnquart quakand thai stand.

† Unquer·t, *a.* *Obs.* [Un-1 + Quert *a.*]

1. Disquieted, distressed.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* x. 2 Wir bowe..þai schot to make vn-quert, In mideneres tyghtnisse of herte.

2. Unquiet, troublesome, wicked.

13 in Herrig *Archiv Stud. Neu. Spr.* LXXXI. 310/95 Pis Pharesens weore vnquert, þey knewen not heor owne hert. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 3334 in *Macro Plays* 127 Pe Jeves þat were vnquert dressyd hee drynke. *c* 1450 Harding *Chron.* ccx. ii, Pat women mete, pat caryen full vnquerre, That some tyme thoughte in worlde it had no pere.

Unque·stionable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7 b, 12.]

1. Having an assured character or position; unexceptionable.

1603 Daniel *Def. Rhime* G 3, The Generall Custome, and vse of Ryme, hauing beene so long..held vnquestionable. 1648 Wilkins *Math. Magic* I. xviii. 131 Attested by the experience of diuers unquestionable witnesses. *c* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* i. (1690) 29 For what summ the Keepers of the Bank are unquestionable Security. 1706 Morse *Amer. Geog* II. 91 (title) would be incredible, were it not vouched by the most unquestionable authors. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* I. xvii, The rope was of the most unquestionable thickness. 1846 Mrs. A. Kerr *Father Darcy* II. xiv. 237 His ability is great, his principles unquestionable.

2. Incapable of being doubted or disputed; indisputable, indubitable, certain.

1652 Cocker *God's Determinate* 1, 333 The Crowne..by just and unquestionable title descended on her. 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect. Scripts.* 349 The learned professor..renders it unquestionable that Moses. 1697 Bp. Lloyd Berkeley *Ch. Union* § 150 The contrary being held an unquestionable truth. 1780 Martyn *Georg. Mag.* I. 225 Authentic facts, and unquestionable testimonies. 1811 Martineau *Hist. Peace* V. 16 (1877) III. 226 The evil was unquestionable. 1879 S. C. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal.* xxi. 453 This is one of the unquestionable antiquities, the fountain of Rhoda.

b. *sb.* An unquestionable fact or truth.

1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* 231 The love of God and our neighbour, those Evangelical unquestionables. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Feb. 1/3 One of the unquestionables is that the German Government cannot dare to challenge the hostility of Russia.

3. a. Not submitting to question; impatient.

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. iii. 393 Or if they were but a weeke at home, Why then they were vnquestionable ! *Rot.* A leane cheeke, which you haue not : . an vnquestionable spirit, which you haue not.

b. Not liable to question.

1659 Milton *Treat. Civil Power* 14 What hath a native King to plead, . why he . should think to scape unquestionable, as a thing divine ?

Hence **Unquestionabi·lity, -ableness.**

1797 Bailey (vol. II), *Indisputableness*, unquestionableness. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. vi, Our Religion is a great heaven-high Unquestionability. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* III. viii. 112 In the modern popular mind there is something that stately unquestionableness which shields the Classical scholar.

Unque·stionably, *a.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.] Without or beyond question; indisputably, indubitably.

Chiefly in loose construction, qualifying the clause or sentence, as in (*a*).

(*a*) 1641 Vicars *God in Mount* 167 Such a Magistrate unquestionably is this present Lord Major. 1666 Cowley *Cromwell* Wks. (1906) 365 It was bold unquestionably for a man so outrageously to mistake his Master. 1758 *Reader's Trav.* I. 18 Europe is unquestionably not a little indebted to him. 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg., Char.* 7/2 Unquestionably the greatest . is the present Emperor. 1818 *Relat. Relig. & Sci.* viii. 228 Newton's investigations were unquestionably pursued..in reliance on the truth of the uniformity of nature.

(*b*) 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* XI. ii. § 100 Wherein they conceived themselves to be before unquestionably estated. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 360 It might be made unquestionably evident. 1738 Butler *Anal.* I. vii, How unquestionably little..the pleasures and profits of it are at the best. 1790 Cullen *Ess.* 58 Whose ingenuity once I have been unquestionably inform'd, appear'd [etc.]. 1846 Huxley in *Life* (1900) I. 28 It is an unquestionably dull day. 1894 Illingworth *Personality* iii. 83 Reads the world outside him to be interested, unquestionably real.

† Unque·stionate, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] = next. 1493 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* cxxv, The maister portare, calliit pacience, . fayly let vs in, vnquestionate.

Unque·stioned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Of persons: Not subjected to questioning; uninterrogated.

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II. i. 121 More should I question thee . From whence thou came'st, how tended on, but rest Vnquestion'd welcome. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 293 It looks strangly that he passeth to and fro with that liberty he doth vnquestioned. 1756 *Remembrancer* for 1755 IV. 144, I could wish .. that, even in Jest, my Mamma's Daughter might pass unquestioned. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I. xxiii, That fellest foe might die fear'd, And from his deadliest foeman's door Unquestioned turn. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par., Al. Race* 45 Wherethrough, unquestioned of his race or name, He escaped.

absol. 1898 B. Gregory *Side Lights Conft. Meth.* 325 Permitting the great Questioner to be the great Unquestioned.

2. Not inquired into; unexamined.

1693 Shaks. *Mean. for M.* I. i. 56 Our haste from hence is of so quicke condition, That it . leaues vnquestion'd Matters of needfull value.

3. Not called in question; undisputed.

c 1620 Rowley, etc. *Birth of Merlin* I. ii. 6 His safety being unquestion'd. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 3

The case [is]..clear and unquestioned amongst rational men. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 465 ¶ 5 The stated and unquestioned Fee of his Office. 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 645 To praise him is to serve him, and fulfil .. his unquestion'd will. 1819 Crabbe *Tales* IX. 62 He must be one with manners like her own, His life unquestion'd, his opinions known. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 4 Feb. 5/3 She has put forward her largest claims, and..they pass unquestioned.

b. Quasi-*adv.* Without question.

1734 Thomson *Liberty* IV. 860 On Aid, unquestion'd, liberal Aid was given.

Hence **Unque·stionedly** *adv.*

1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xxxiii. § 5. 287 The memory, till then, keepeth quietly and unquestionedly for the true object, what either the thought or chance ..had patched up.

Unque·stioning, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

Both adj. and adv. (see next) are common from *c* 1860.

1828-32 Webster (citing J. M. Mason). 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II xxi. 356 Unquestioning obedience to the authority of his superiors. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* ii, The unquestioning activity of a spinning insect. 1873 E. White *Life in Christ* IV. xxvii, 470 Schools which have.. accepted with unquestioning faith, the everlasting duration of the soul.

Hence **Unque·stioningly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1827 Susanna Winkworth tr. *Life Tauler* 90 Inclined to follow..blindly and unquestioningly their spiritual masters.

1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* III. 98 His eyes were as steadfast as hers; but they had not her unquestioningness.

Unqui·bbled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1.) 1802 Petch *Anc. Danish Ball.* II. 266 He wasre a clear unqubbled oath.

Unqui·ck, *a. rare.* [Un-1 7. Cf. MDa. and Norw. *utvikt.*]

1. Lifeless, dead.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II ix. 193 Ech lyuyng man is verier ymage of Crist ..than is ony vnquyk stok or stoon. *Ibid.*, The making..of suche vnquyke gay ymagis.

2. Not lively or active.

c 1445 Pecock *Donet* 208 Pat pou be not in eny of hem [*sc.* matters] to sluggy, vnquyke and heuy. *a* 1566 Phaer *Æneid.* IX. (1569) E viij b, Ye wear our lyues in spending stele, ..nor age vnquick nefelath ought our myndis.

Unqui·ck, *v.* [Un-1 + Quick v.!] *intr.* To lose vivacity.

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* III. lxii, His sences droope, his steady eye[s] vnquicke, And much he sees.

Unqui·ckened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 489 Bodyes that haue a liuing soule (though as yet vnquickened by the spirit). 1639 Dr. Reynolds *Lord's Supper* xvii. A bodily and unquickened service. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* VI. 290 Which numerous, but unquickened progeny,..inwrapt within each other lie. 1793 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) III. 125 You may imagine our land-spirit will not be unquickened neither. 1808 Boyd *Lect. Middle Age* 31 Shakspeare probably wrote, with pulse unquickened, the widest bursts of Othello's rage. 1862 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xi. 83 It is constant use of the powers that is needed, not only dead acquirement unquickened by exertion.

Unqui·escent, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1829 F. Mahony *Rel. Father Prout* 385 The human breast ..Throbs thus unawed, Untamed and unquiescent.

Unqui·et, *sb.* [Un-1 12, 5 b.] Absence or want of quiet; disquiet, disturbance.

1551 in Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1860) V. 398 Occasions of disorder and unquiet in the realm. 1599 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* III. xv. 23 Nor dies Reuenge, although he sleepe awhile; For in vnquiet quietnes is faind. 1623 Shirley *Trav. Persia* 106 (1) did apprehend the griefs of my minde and unquiet of my bottle. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 10 Jan., The unquiet which her ripping up of old faults will give me. 1746 Eliza Haywood *Female Spect.* (1748) I. 198 I am the cause of his own unquiet, and of that of one so dear to him. 1856 'Shirley' (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* i. 48 The unquiet and unrest of the day are gradually subdued as the evening descends. 1887 *Spectator* 1 Oct. 1300 The unquiet of the sea.

Unqui·et, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Marked by unrest, disturbance, or disorder.

1503 [Coverdale] *Old Gost & New* (1534) A3, In this so vnquiet & troblous estate of comen weales. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV* 32b, The end of the vnquiet tyme of kyng Henry the fourth. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 68 Their vnquiet Country,..lying twixt two great Kings, is a prey many times to the Turke or Persian. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 191, I have ..written at large..concerning the unquiet motions which have of late bin in this City. 1743 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II. 340 Measures which could produce no other effect, but that of making the reign unquiet. 1796 Mrs. M. Robinson *Angelina* III. 36 That I should not fear to sleep alone in the very apartments which were supposed to be unquiet. 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II. 126 Some relics of those picturesque but unquiet days. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 1 251 Temple himself, as was his wont in unquiet times, retired to his garden.

2. Not disposed to be quiet or inactive; restless, active, stirring (esp. so as to cause trouble).

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 b, This worlde..is and euer shall be vnquiet. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 423 Vnquiet and troublesome persons. *a* 1648 Ld. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 327 The more unquiet sort being ,worn out and spent, the rest came to a composition with the Emperor. 1697 Walsh *Dryden's Virg. Past.* Pref. P 1 We ..can scarcely pass ..a whole Day not ruffled by some unquiet Passion. 1726 Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm.* iv, Those hot, unquiet spirits, who disturb assemblies. 1729 — *Abstr. Hist. Eng.* Wks. 1841 I. 543 Those perpetual troubles and vexations given to his kingdom by that unquiet people. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 953 The daring, unquiet, and vindictive seaman now sate in the councils. 1872 Smiles *Charac.* vii. 202 France has been the unquiet spirit among the nations of Europe.

b. In a state of physical unrest or commotion. Also in fig. context.

1535 Coverdale *a Redvas xvi.* 12 V^se aryseth vp..., and the floudes of it are vnquyete. 1697 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Navy of Land Ships* Wks. (1630) 87/1 The tossing of the billow, and the unquiet surges of the sea. 1644 Milton *Educ.* ¶ To be tost and turmoild..in fadomles and unquiet deeps of controversie. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 598 In case the Liquor [*sc.* cider in a cask] be unquiet. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 293 They found the sea no unquiet about the rocks, that [etc.]. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xlix. (1856) 466 On every side..are the unquiet grinding floes. 1865 Cornhill *Mag.* *Odes* IV. xii. 2 The gales of France, that hush the unquiet sea.

c. Not still or silent.

1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III. 45, I sent away the women lest they should be so unquiet.

3. Uneasy, perturbed, anxious: a. Of persons, the mind, look, etc.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xli. 5 O my soule,..why art thou so vnquiete within me? 1580 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. lix. 25 Being unquiet and greatly greeued at their falshood. *a* 1626 Sir J. Beaumont *Bosw Field*, etc. (1629) 71 Whose counsels make men draw vnquiet breath. 1632 Lodge *Comil. Underst.* E 6 (1734) 28 The mind .. hastens to some hypothesis to bottom it on; till then it is unquiet and unsettled. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 187, I slept unquiet. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* II. 185 As the Hours grew on..my silly Heart was the unquieter. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* II. 73 A countenance visibly unquiet and confused. 1851 James *Phil. Augustus* I. viii, Walking up and down the hall, with an unquiet and somewhat irritated air. 1872 Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* 98 On the wide sea and unquiet mere Our bride is unquiet by night.

b. Of states or conditions.

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 199 The unquiet estate of a tyrant. 1580 Hollyband *Treasurie Pithie Phrases* 164 b, Of vnquiet betwixt two stooles had vnquiet sitting, paying tribute [etc.] 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* v. viii, The unquiet Pleasure that the spirit of this Sex gives to this Child. 1679 *Ketsch. Papists* 18 That insecurity .. makes . their dayes unquiet. 1737 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* 574 His sleep is unquiet with frightful dreams. 1802 St. Pierre *Harm. Nature* I. 873 How long years, She lingered in unquiet widowhood 1824 Lytton in *Life & Lett.* (1883) I. 125, I cried myself into an unquiet doze.

Unqui·et, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. Inquiet *v.*] *trans.* To disturb the quiet of; to disquiet.

Common in 16-17th c.; also occurring in recent use.

1580 Wyclif *Acts* xv. 19 For which thing I deme hem for to be not vnquyetid, or disesid. 1607 *Exam. Wm. of Thorpe* (MS Rawl. poet. 208) fol. 17 My conscience..is quieter & euer be herwib ouer measure vnquyetid. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 136 b, These ieuill thoughtes..neuer ceaseth to vnquiete and trouble the mannes. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII. c.* 38 § 1 The usurped power of the Bishop of Rome, hathe ..unquietid..the subjects of the same. 1576 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 187 They also vnquieted the Passages to depart the Realme, and neuer after to vnquiet it. 1600 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xii. lxxiii. 304 Thus erring Rome ..will not cease to vnquiet Christendome. 1654 Gataker *Transub.* xii. 80 Who thought it safer sleeping in a whole skinne, then to be unquieted by fighting.

Hence **Unqui·eted** *ppl. a.*, **Unqui·eting** *vbl. sb.*

1538 in *Lett. Illustrious Ladies* (1846) III. 39, I was then half unquieted .all day. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 20 To the great vnquietyng of the whole realme. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 98 The gentleman .departed with an vnquieted minde.

†**Unquietation.** *Sc. Obs.* (Un-1 19, 5 b.) 1604 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) II. 253 Ane wther [*sc.* tak] till this burgh, or mak ony vnquietatioun or perturbatioun in the same.

Unqui·etly, *adv.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.] Without being or keeping quiet; restlessly; *esp.* with disquiet or discomfort (of body or mind); uneasily.

c 1530 Barclay *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) G iij, And that his gifts augment envy And cause him live after much more vnquietly. 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Incontinater*, To liue vnquietly, vncontinently and intemperately. 1590 Chettle *Kind-hartis Dr.* (1841) 33 My quiet ghost (vnquietly disturbed). 1609 Shaks. *Lear* III i 2 Nor sleep, Who's there besides foole? Come on. One minde like the weather, most vnquietly. 1640 Bp. Hall *Chr. Moder.* II. 103 When he was asked, what man lived most unquietly. 1673 Salmon *Syn. Med.* I. xxxviii. 86 They sleep little, and that unquietly. 1725 J. Chappelow *Rt. xvij Rich* (1727) 79 The one bears the Trouble very unquietly. 1797 Coleridge *Watchman* 8 Feb. (1816) 17 Men unquietly ingenious. 1818 *Trnl.* III. 520 He slept very unquietly, and the pain .extended up towards his shoulders. 1861 *Atlantic Monthly* VII. 761 I shall started, as from a dream, and then laughed slightly, but unquietly.

Unqui·etness. [Un-1 13, 5 b.]

1. A source of trouble or disquiet.

1534 Barlow *Epistle* (1573) D iij, When thou wouldest slepe..Then is their muskie to thee vnquietnes. 1585 Abp. Sandys *Serm.* 340 Some are troubled with one vnquietnes, and some with another. 1654 Gataker *Transub.* xii. 80 (1) Is he have no vnquietnesse but what he is like to have from me.

2. An unquiet condition or state of things; a state of trouble or discord.

1543 [Coverdale] *Old God & New* (1534) A, In this greate vnquietnes of comen weales. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 422 Shall be the more prouoked..tendeth to greate vnquietnes 1603 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 48 Tumultuous behaviour..whereby great unquietness did grow. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 169, I hope there will be nothing to disturbe y^e peace there, or bring any unquietnesse here. 1880 Br. S. Wilberforce *Addr. Cand. Ordination* 217 This evil of unquietness, religious strife, and discord.

3. The condition or fact of being restless or turbulent in conduct.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b, Treason, fraude,.. iniury, vnquietnes, obduration,..with suche other. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 53 Isopes frogges to whom for theyr vnquietnesse Iupiter sent a Beeron. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. lvi. 160 The unquietnesse of some of the English brought the King to some thoughts of arbitrary rule. 1681 H. Nevile *Plato Redivo.* 19 He cannot be denyed to be a great motive of the Peoples unquietness. 1704 Welton *Chr. Faith & Pract.* 188 Men's unquietness and wavering in their principles. 1829 Lytton *Disowned* 116 The unquietness and agitation of man's character

b. Physical restlessness.

1670 Evelyn *Sylva* (ed. 2) 24 Stubbed Oak is the fittest Timber for the Case of a Side-Mill. as best enduring the unquietnesse of a ponderous Rolling stone. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. 9 An unquietness at the desks of her shoes, betraying the restlessness of the digits therein contained.

4. The condition of being disquieted or disturbed.

1548 Elyot, *Inquietus*, ..trouble, unquietnesse. lacke of reste. 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* VI. 210 b, With a bashed countenance (wel declaring the vnquietnes of his minde). 1589 Cooper *Admon.* 243 To the great hindrance, & vnquietnes of the church of God. 1638 K. Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* III. 19 My unquietnesse would have continued still, if you had not taken the paines to calme it. 1649 G. Ford *Damsel Pref.* 93 Seeking rest in it's unquietnesse, but finding none. 1683 *Appl. Prot. France* vi. 93 Her great unquietness of Spirit. 1708 Richard *Incl. Hist.* III. viii. 467 Brought over first with a Load of Grief and Guilt, he resolv'd to put an End to his Unquietness. *a* 1806 H. K. White *Time* 628 Time .. Will waft him to repose ..Far from the unquietness of life. 1858 Kingsley *Misc.* (1859) I. 54 The Queen's continual Unquietness. will grow to contentment.

†**Unquietsome,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] Unquiet. 1553 Bale *Vocacyon* 37 The vnquietsome harte of the Captaine. 1641 *Cheke's Hurt Sedition* To Rdr b, An unquietous kind of men. **Unqui·etude.** (Un-1 13, 5 b.) *a* 1656 Upton in *Relig.* (1651) 318 That a rod or barre of iron will beway a kind of unquietude and discontentment till it attain the former position. **Unquietus.** (Un-1 8.) 1886 A. N Palmer *Anc Tenures in Manches. N. S.* iii *ales* 27 All the unquietude heals that lie within the quilettest area. **Unqui·ft,** *v.* (Un-2.) Also Unquyft. To unquilt, to unbuil. 1634 Milton *Comus* 614 Correction (Birch), He with his bare Wand can unquilt thy Joynts, And crumble every Sinew.

†**Unquit,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-2 8 b, c.]

1. Unrequited; not repaid.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21431 [e dai es gan, þe dett vn quitte, þe lodi mout believe for it. *c* 1440 Jacob's Well 44/2 Pe 4^te Cristene vnquyt and murdre Bifore al-mighty god axiten vengeaunce. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 308 That reuoke that he gaf me sal not be vnqwyt. 1590 Shakes. *3 Henry VI*, *c.* v. 41 Suppose the servand be lang timely, The lord sumtyme reward will it. *Ibid.* xlvii. 67 Vnquyt I do no thing. *a* 1548 Wyatt in *Wyatt's Rem. Misc.* Arb.) 64 I have not alone vnder the sunne Vnquit to cause thy louers plaine.

2. Not quitted or left.

1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* v. v, We must pray you hold your Guards Vnquit, when Morning comes.

†**Unquite,** *ppl. a. rare.* [Un-1 8 b, c.] A. Un-requited. b. Unremedied. *c* 1450 *Alphabet Tales* 89 Pus per schull no good dede ly vnquite. 1496 *Kyng Cupyd.* 1 51 That the sadde landis remayne with vs and our succe-cessours vnquite.—or the land of Burlie. **Unquitted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8; cf. Unquit *ppl. a.*) 1723 Chas Winchelsea *Misc. Poems* 243 Some rough Blast too far unquitted Weighs, Or to unquitted Earth confines your neck Essays.

Unqui·vering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

a 1821 J. Graham *Sabbath Walks* (1827) 81 The breast And wing unquivering in the wintry blast. 1864 Ld. Houghton *Mem. Many Scenes* 155 He who. with unquivering heart and hand can meet Ever distress. 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 14 Dec., The same Indian, .. with unquivering lip and unfaltering eye.

Unquizzable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1849 Marryat *F. Mildmay* xv, Each was dressed out in most exact and unquizzable uniform.

†**Unqoud,** obs. variant of Unked *a.*

a 1470 Harding *Chron* To Rdr, It wer an vnqoud thyng, if we ..thynge, that vnkynde were. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* I. 22 He, declared at large the cause of y^m vnqoud & straunge greuing.

Unqu·table, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

Hence, in recent use, *unqwotability.*

a 1845 Southey *Doctor* cexiii (1848) 663 An epigram .. unquotable at length. 1882 J. H. Burton *Bk. Hunter* 114 Words..unquotable in this nineteenth century.

Unquo·te, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1825 *Q. Rev.* XXX.iii 85 It is not easy to conceive that they could have existed as Scripture, unquoted, till the close of the fifth century. 1890 Lx Gallienne *Retrosp. Rev.* (1896) I. 133 Not forgetting the unquoted 'Eve of the Ark'.

Unquoth, obs. or dial. var. Uncouth *a.*

1567 Drant *Horace, Ep.* ii. ii. H iv, Thou must abandon vnquoth words. 1674 Ray *N. Country Words* 83 These names are so vnquoth and strange to my eares, that [etc.]. 1685 W. Hull *Myer Maiestie* 123 An vnquoth sight and vncouth wonder to mortall men. 1884 Minton *Fordck. Dene* 64 An unquoth Dog hes monny barkers at. 1873 *Swaledale Gloss.* 97.

†**Unra·ced,** *ppl. a.*[1 *Obs* [Un-1 8+ Race v.!] Not torn up. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth. tr.* pr. i. (1868) 110 Vif pe iunges bat I haue concluded a litel here byforne ben kept hoole & vnraced *fol.* 1560 Rowley (*imperfect*) L. *incorrupted.*] †**Unraced,** *ppl. a.*[2 *Obs.* [Un-1 8+ Race v.²] Unlaced. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XII. 5 Nor could the brode dike of the Greeks, nor that strong wall they made To guard their fleete, be long vnrac't.

Unra·cked, *ppl. a.*[1 [Un-1 8; cf. Rack v.²] Not drawn from the lees.

1600 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxvii, 319 Euen horror would from Tyrants, shame from harlots flow vnrack't. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 306 Pour the lees of the racked vessel into the unracked vessel.

Unra·cked, *ppl. a.*[2 [Un-1 8; cf. Rack v.³]

1. Not exhausted by exactions.

1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* iv. ii. 440 Each in his own unracked inheritance Where born expired.

2. Not stretched or strained.

1887 Browning *Parleyings, C. Avison* ix, Because he.. spread out phrase unracked By modulations fit to make each hair Stiffen upon his wig.

Unra·cy, *a.* (Un-1 7.) *a* 1859 De Quincey *Posth. Wks.* (1893) II. 151 Christianity in a soil so shallow and unracy as the Greco-Latin, could not [etc.]. **Unrai·led,** *ppl. a.*

Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1900 J. P. Sibbthorp in *Life* (1918) 367 He went down the little unrailed stair.

Unrai·ny, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1869 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* I. 354 In this unrainy climate the roads are very seldom paved.

Unrai·sed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not raised, in various senses of the verb.

1593 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. ccckxxvii. 529 So y^t by their negligyence the Siege shulde nat be vnreysed. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, Prol. 9 The flat vnraysed Spirits, that hath dar'd, On this vnworthy Scaffold, to bring forth So great an Obiect. 1604 Dryden *To Sir G. Kneller* 55 Flat Faces,...Such as in Bantam's Embassy were seen, Unrais'd, unrounded. 1819 D. F. *Chart. Dr. S. Annesley* 6 When Griefs come threatning on, or Comfort flows, He was undepress'd by these, unrais'd by those. 1879-94 Worsaae *Escort.* vi. 385 Go, demand Of mighty Nature, if 'twas ever meant That we should pry far off, yet be unraised. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* II. 132 The poem...is for the greater part written in language, as unraised and natural as any perhaps in the two volumes. 1873 Herschel *Pop. Lect.* i. § 7. 6 The raised portion still stands up above the unraised.

Unra·ke, *v.* [Un-2 3 = Rake *v.*1 5.] *trans.* To uncover or expose by raking. Also *absol.*

† *a* 1400 *MS. Cantab. Ff. i.* 6, fol. 12 (Hallw.). Eke as charbokyle casteth ryght bemys, With rody lighte, ax cole that is unrake. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xiii. 598 I his againe vnraked the burning coales of anuie, against the said Lord Duke. 1695 Vaughan *Silex Scint.* 60 When thou strak'st thy fire, those sparks will bring New flames. *Ibid.* When thy Nap's over, stir thy fire, unrake In that dead age. 1861 L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 51 At every dip of the oars it was like unraking the sparkling embers.

Unra·ked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. MDa. *uraget*, MSw. *orakadher.*)

1598 Shaks. *Merry W. v.* v. 48 Where fires thou find'st vnrak'd, and hearths vnwash'd. There pinch them [etc.] 1669 Milton *Hirelings* 128 [The] Lord of all things doubtles will command the people to make good his promises of maintenance more honorably now then in a rak'd fire. 1893 J. Reid *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 38 Delve and mix [manure] together, to lye all winter un-raked. 1828–32 Webster s.v., Land unraked. 1854 Whittier *Maud Muller* 64 Till the rain on the unraked clover fell.

Unra·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *c* 1644 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* II. iii 273 Death in his vnction Thence hath infus'd vnralled regiments. 1862 Hulkeringlt *Apol. Distr. Innoc.* Wks. 1716 I. 273 Poupey blasphemously rav'd after his fatal and unralled Phaenomena. 1883 *Trans. Devon Cornwall Inst.* C. L. (1896) IV. 34/2 His ideas were as yet unralled.

Unra·ncid, *a.* (Un-7.) 1884 McLaren *Spanning* 56 [In] the purest and most fresh and unrancid ...olive [oil] is pre-eminent. 1888 J. Ellis *New Christianity* 2. 231 Unrancid oil. **Unra·nged,** *ppl. a.*† (Un-1 8. Cf. Rank *v.*2 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr.* I. ii, Those has mov'd a Majesty above, With thy unranged (almost) blasphemy. 1851 C. L. Smith tr. *Tasso* IX. xxii, The Soldan rushes on the foremost he, Upon the squadrons unranged and startled pow'r. † **Unra·nged,** *ppl. a.* *Obs.* (Un-2 8 = Range *v.*1) 1611 Cotgr., *Pain de balle*, vnranged bread; or, a course bread wherein there is much bran. 1654 Mottrie *Urquhart's Rabelais* Pref. p. lxxx, That course, unranag'd Bread, or some of the great brown Houshold Loaf was good for such as Shepherds.

Unra·nk, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To throw out of rank.

1611 Cotgr., *Desarrengement*, an vnranking, disordering, disarraying. *Ibid.*, *Desfiler*,...to vnranke, disorder; put off a file. 1640 tr. *Reg. Scotia. Leiden* 111 sb. 182 [They] charged the Christians through and through, till they scarce left a ranke [not] unranked.

Unra·nked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. ON. *órannsakaðr*, MSw. *oransakadher.*)

1599 More *Dyalogue* II Wks. 187/1, I will for none hast leue any corner of the matter unransacked, as far as we can any doubte find therin. 1825 Wakeman *Parish Church* II. viii. 178 Leauing no element vnramasked to get a gowlm for their glotenous gorge. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 651 His soldiers ...neither house nor corner thereof unransacked. 1785 Cowper *Let. to Newton* Wks. 1837 XV. 177, I shall not leave my books unransacked. 1845 [Jane Robinson] *Whitehall* xiv, Such carcasses as he imagined were yet unransacked. 1892 R. Ellis in *Class Rev.* Feb. 41/2 A still unransacked mine of quite new materials.

Unra·nsomed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1554 in 10th *Rep. Hist. Manuscripts Comm.* App. V. 415 If the said silver plaite be ..unransomoid or redemid of the owners. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1605) X 4 b, They are charitable among them selues, insomuch as the poore vnrelieued, no prisoner vnransomed. a 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieut.* II. iv, I *Gent.* Do you grieve, we are come off? *Dem.* Unransom'd, was it? 2 *Gent.* It was, Sir. 1844 Kay Dorsey *Pardon.* III. vi. 96 Giving me an unransomed Liberty. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxiv. 151 The Gods say...that he still detains Amid his fleet...Unransom'd Hector. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* IV. xx, Safe and unransom'd he] sent them home. 1877–9 Ruskin *St. Mark's Rest* vii. § 80 The Norman chief sent them home unransomed.

Unra·ptured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* IV. 561 Such contemplations ..should mount The mind still higher; nor ever glance on man, Unraptured, uninflamed. 1796 Wanton *Ode to Pasion* 114 Teach him to scorn with frigid art Feebly to touch th' unraptur'd heart. 1819 Cambr. *To Raleigh* 36 Nor ever shall the Muse's eye Unrapture greet thy beam. **Unra·veled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xviii. 134 If that whole space had been full of unrarefied Air. **Unra·sh,** *a.* (Un-7.) 1669 Clarendon *Ess. Tracts* (1727) 120 The temperate unrash and dispassionate man,...by being unmoved himself, discerns all advantages whilst he gives none.

Unra·table, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1689 *Leather* 7 For common vse . vnratable value, and vnmatchable goodnesse. 1706 Burrow *Rep.* II. 1060 It would be most unreasonable that this Property which was always rateable before, should ..be rendered unrateable. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 360, I found that, more than any people I had ever seen, they were unrateable by dress, taste, forms, and expenditures.

Unra·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1548 Hervagius *Vocabulorum*, Vnpriced, or Vnrated. 1703 *Act* 2–3 *Anne* c. 18 § 25 The Values of any vnrated Goods imported. 1704 *Ibid* c. 4 § 8 Unrated Drugs...which are imported within the Time and Times last mentioned. 1772 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 146/1 Duties due on certain unrated goods. 1896 *Daily News* 23 Apr. 5/2 The burdens upon rated and unrated property.

Unra·tified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1621 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. 500 Some therefore haue imagined, that such Instruments might happily then be inrolled and drawne, and yet the verie Originall, and the copies stand recorded. 1692 Row *Let. in Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 538 Our Commissioner to the General Assemblie...recommunicats most precious men transgressing unratified Acts. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* II. 194 The parliament reviewed the Annates Act, which had been unratified by the Crown. 1871 *Pall Mall C.* 27 June 1/2 The Egyptian Convention is still unratified.

† **Unra·tionable,** *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-7 b, 5 b.) Irrational. 1590 in *Acts Privy Council* (1902) X. 102 Thay be so fully besites vnracionable, than man rasonable. **Unra·vaged,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 | 1775 Ash.) 1798 Burke *Let. to Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 21 Their unreverenced purpose...leave nothing unrent, unrifled, unravaged. 1888 *St. James's Gaz.* 11 Feb. 7/1 Few collections ...can be more interesting, than underground and unravaged Cyprus.

Unra·vel, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. Du. *ontrafelen*, † *ontravelen.*]

1. *trans.* To take out of a ravelled, tangled, or intertwined condition; to disentangle; also, to pull down, to undo (a woven fabric).

[Prog. to Eng. general sec. under *(a).*

(*a*) 1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks. (Grosart) I. 131 She...rauelled the bottome of her frailetie at length. 1630 Fuller *Holy War* III. i. 166 Frederick, ..unravelled the fair web of John Brens victory, even to the very hemme thereof. 1709 *Swift Tritical Ess.* Wks. 1755 II. i. 144 We shall be forced to ...unravel in the night what we spun in the day. 1792 Burke *Corr.* (1844) V. 3 He sets to work to undo new weaving to be unravelled in an instant. 1856 Kingsley in *W. Irel. Soc.* XVI. 98 To unravel patiently the tangled skein of their affairs. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 81, I, link by link, unravelled any tangle of the chain.

(*b*) 1598 Barckley *Felic. Country Life. Things* v. 178 Those curious oval prisons in which they [*sc.* silkworms] enclose themselues, and which are vnreueled into silk. 1797 [Dorrington] *Polish Quarrel* (1810) 54 He was obliged to unravel the suit. 1798–7 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I. 352 An often happens in trying to unravel an entangled thread, while they loosen the knot in one place, they draw it tighter in another. 1811 M. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 46 So intimate is the union in later months, that it is impossible to unravel the meshes. 1859 Tennyson & Medley *Lancelot & Elaine* 1, I unravel the small intestine, cutting it away from the mesentery.

transf. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. i. 227 By prisms we can unravel the white light into pure red, orange, yellow [etc.].

† **2.** *fig.* To reverse, undo, annul. *Obs.*

1644–7 Cleveland *Char. Lond. Diurn.* 2 It differs ..as a Black Will from a White one, whose office is to unravell her inchantments. 1667 Dryden & Davenant *Tempest* IV. iv, All my designs Are ruin'd and unravell'd by this blow. 1671 *Milton Samson* 1, I with what help we may ..unravel that injurious morn by a penitential sadness. 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 328 One season let slip, breaks the series of our contrivance, unravels the order of time. 1718 Wollaston *Verities Anteed. Paint.* (1765) I. 57 Though at last He wofully unravelled most of the pursuits of his early age. 1796 H. Jones *Poems* 118 Ere the fates Allow'd her to unravel her inchantments. 1667 Dryden & Davenant *Tempest* IV. iv, All my designs Are ruin'd and unravell'd by this blow. 1797 *Encycl. Lond.* I. 1 Which they would ..unravel that injurious murth by a penitential sadness. 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 328 One season let slip, breaks the series of our contrivance, unravels the order of time. 1718 Wollaston *Verities Anteed. Paint.* (1765) I. 57 Though at last He wofully unravelled most of the pursuits of his early age. 1796 H. Jones *Poems* 118 Ere the fates Allow'd her to unravel her inchantments. 1797 Dryden *Spectator

countrymen unread Freret, Boulanger, and Voltaire, or unlearn the sophisms which they have impressed?

Unread, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Not read; unperused.

1456 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 63 [He] held the letter in his hand unread. *a* 1533 Lyndesay (*Rolliter D.* iii. 8) Yea woman? and your letter so long vnredde. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. xii. 4 Then blame me not, if I haue err'd in count Of Gods, of Nymphs, of riuers yet vnred. 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* vii. (1697) 173 His Muse had starv'd, had not a Piece unread, And by a Player bought, supply'd her Bread. 1718 Pope *Dunciad* iii. 103 Her grey-hair'd Synods damning books unread. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 389 She therefore determined that...she would...deliver the unread letter to Sir Hugh. 1858 Lytton *Leila* i. ii. An open manuscript...lay unread before the Moor. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxvii. 469 He burnt unread the correspondence of Pompey and Scipio.

2. Not instructed by reading. Also *absol.*

1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* i. iii. 23 The Wise and Foole, the Artist and vn-read, , seene all alh'd, and kin. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* iii. 409 And last, uncertain whose the narrower span, The clown unread, and half-read gentleman. *a* 1743 Savage *To John Fenwell* 47 To unread Squires, illiterately gay! Among the learn'd, as learned full as they. 1814 Byron *Hints fr. Hor.* 237 Unread,...Fool'd, pillag'd, dunn'd, he wastes his term away. 1865 *St. James's Mag.* Oct. 354 The Greek thread. 1884 *Cornhill* 384 The Rhedive himself is far from unlearned and unread.

b. Const. *in* (a matter or subject).

1602 Warner *Alb. Engl.* ix. xxi. 232 Such as be vnreade In that sweete Promise. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 185 Not being wholly unread in the authors. 1816 Coleridge *Lay Sermt.* 324 A fact that none but the unread in history will deny. 1865 Meredith *R. Fleming* viii, Algernon was unread in the hearts of women.

Unread-able, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Too dull or distasteful to read.

1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* Wks. 1843 VI. 441 Take up a history of an old French lawsuit, the evidence is absolutely unreadable. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* iv. § 70 Making the entire work unreadable by the most patient of mankind. 1867 Darwin in F. Darwin *Life & Lett.* (1887) III. 96 After the horrid, stupid, dull work of my present huge, and I fear unreadable, book.

2. Illegible through careless or indistinct writing.

1830 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. iv. 182 Oh such letters! ...and in such a hand! so pretty and so unreadable! 1861 Wynter *Soc. Bees* 13 In this immense number of letters...with directions perfectly unreadable to ordinary persons.

Ironyf. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* iii, The emblem of darkness, of unreadable confusion.

3. Inaccessible to any reader.

1856 C. B. Mansfield *Paraguay*, etc. (1856) 66 Whether I go down by steamer to Monte Video ...or whether I go into the interior of San Paulo...is at present written in the Unreadable Book.

Hence **Unreadableness.**

1856 Vaughan *Mystics* II. viii. vii. 74 Reason will not attempt to rescue him from condign sentence of unreadableness. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 338 Klopstock himself is...an immortality of unreadableness. 1872 De Morgan *Budget Paradox* (1872) 123 It is a climax of unsaleability, unreadability, and inutility.

Unready, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

1509 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. i. 117 Men being first inforced to write their actes in barkes of trees, or otherwise perchance as vnreadily. 1735 Johnson, *Awkwardly*, clumsily; unreadily; inelegantly. 1804 Mitford *Inquiry* 75 Instruments like the harpsichord, ...incapable or unreadily capable of variety in loudness. 1817 Proctor *Light Science* 138 It is astonishing how unreadily two sea-currents exchange their temperatures.

Unreadiness. (UN-1 12; cf. Unready 2.)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 131 We shold expell all slouth & vnredynes in doynge our dutye to god. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 154 The Frenchemen hauing perfyte vnderstanding of the lullishnesse and vnreadinesse...of Englande. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* viii. xlvi. § 30. 366 Accusing him with sloath and vnreadinesse of Armes. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflt.* To Sophronia. My Unreadiness to Publish these very long neglected Papers. *a* 1761 Law *Comf. Weary Pilgr.* (1809) 26 Every unreadiness to do good ...makes us schismaticks. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* ii, He couldn't realise the fact of his unreadiness in a boat. 1887 *Spectator* 3 Nov. 1494 Our unreadiness as to a sufficient supply of arms.

Unreading, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1829 *Edin. Rev.* lii. 183 'I here is but one chance of making this unreading cast readers. 1832 H. Rogers *Ess.* (1874) I. vii. 348 The unreading Philosophers who avoided books. 1879 F. Harrison *Choice of Bks.* iv. (1886) 81 The idle and unreading world.

Unread-y, *a.*1 [UN-1 7.]

1. Not in a state of readiness or preparation: a. Without const.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1990 If a man hat unredy es, Be tane with dede in his wykednes. 1382 Wyclif *1 Cor.* ix. 2 Lest when Macedonyes schulen come with me, and schulen fynde you vnredy, we schamen (*1c.*) *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* i. xxiii. 31 Lyue so pat dedbe finde be neuer vnredy. 1596 *Jack Juggler* B ii b, And as you see for the most part our wits be best When wee be takyne most vnrediest. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 69/2 Some other there were vnready and not so well prepared. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 56/a Our force lies most dispersed at the Plow, Vnready, rude, and oft rebellious too. 1691 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* ix. § 30 Fairfax was ..not in readiness to march; yet reported to be much more unready than he was. 1790 A. Wilson *Death* Poet. Wks. (1846) 64 And, if unready, we are caught by Death, He throws us howling to the gulph beneath. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 268 His enemies, while still unready, learned with dismay that he had taken the field in person.

absol. 1838 G. Johnston *Brit. Zoophytes* 100 Should the prey prove too tough, woe I to the unready!

b. Const. *to* with inf.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25478 Vworthi am I..And al vnredi for to rise On domesdai be-for iustise. 1510–20 *Everyman* in *Hazl. Dodsley* I. 104 Full unready I am such reckoning to give. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. v. 43 False Duessa..found the Faery knight Departed thence, albe his wounds wide Not throughly healed, vnreadie were to ride. 1615 W. Lawson *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 29 Want of strength may make them vnready to receiue sap. 1707 S. Sewall *Diary* 15 Dec., I express'd my self vnready to vote for it. 1872 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* v. I. 125 If it be a righteous life and will ...that stirs human nature thus deeply, and finds us...unready to adapt ourselves to it.

2. Const. *for*, *ppl.* or *with.*

1617 Woodall *Surgeon's Mate* (1639) 191 He is an unworthy Chirurgion, which is at any time unready with such needfull instruments. 1702 Rowe *Tamerl.* v. i, Secure of Peace and for Defence unready. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* v. iii. § 2 The Israelites grew so indolent, and unready for working Duties. *a* 1865 Kingsley *Lett.* (1890) 165 Very unready with any plan for meeting it. 1866 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II. 72, I am not usually unready for a controversy.

2. Not prepared or made ready.

a 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 40 Pechfore make þi treasure in God, for..þis treasure mai not perishe, to be vnredi whanne þou hast nede. *a* 1500 *Kalx Rawng* 1. 1003 It is vnredy; quod he, Thou þow has grantt me a day. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 187 It is an euell man of warre that wil haue his weapen vnreadie when he should occupie it. 1596 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 12 b, And as all things was vnredy, when this message came. 1632 Holland *Cyropædia* 125 When he viewed your forces, he will thinke his owne to be yet vnready. 1720 Stukeley *Incl. Hem.* 14 Now The money was unready when Cæsar had present need thereof.

†**b.** *Sc.* Not easy or plain. *Obs.*

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 440 Nocht ane..wist weill down away for till wend, The gait was as vnredy and miskend.

3. Undressed; in deshabille. *Obs.* or *dial.*

In common use from *c* 1505 to 1600.

1591 Shak. *1 Hen. VI*, *c* ii. 1, *Jetagedin* ? The French leape ore the walles in their shirts. Enter..Bastard, Alanson, Reignier, halfe ready, and halfe vnready. 1600 Dekker *Satiro-mastix* Wks. (1873) I. 198 Vnready an'? Why, what a Call! 364 She desired to go..to dress her head, which by the violence of the wind was made all unready. 1823– in Suffolk and Lincoln glossaries.

4. Not quick or prompt; hesitating, slow; † not responding readily to command.

1594 T. Bedingfield tr. *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist.* vi. (1595) 149 Those newes grieued the Barle exceedingly, because he thought his seruice vnready paid. 1600 *Hen. V* 1. ii. 6 Margaret, after a half-instant's pause, during which his vnready words would not come. 1857 in Mrs. Gaskell *C. Bronte* (1860) II. 132 She had been already, more than excitable, and either incapable of speech, or talked vapidly. *Comb.* 1670 Cotton *Espernon* ii. 409 One of the most unready, and clumsily footed Animals. 1872 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 2 Hence **Unready** *v. trans*, to undress. *Obs.*—1

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* iii. (1598) 365 After his wife was departed to her fained repose, as long as hee remayned with his daughter, to hinder his wife from vnreadying her selfe.

Unready, *a.*2 [Later form of Unredy *a.*, after prec. Cf. Unredie b.] = Redeless *a.* (but usually regarded as = prec. 1 or 4).

1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. xii. 124 Quhat Polydore Vergil *Angl. Hist.* (1534) vit. 124 'qui pigritia omnia faciebat.' 1580 Sir *Chron.* 134 Ethelbrede, commonly called Unready. 1587 Golding *Abron* 165 b, 18 Ethelred, the sonne of his back wardnesse in Action, was commonly called the Unready. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II. 136. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. Append. 622 The name received from historical surname than that of the Unready. *Ibid.* 307 The Unready King showed occasional glimpses of vigour.

Unre'al, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1605 Shake. *Macb.* III. iv. 107 Hence horrible shadow, Vnreall mock'ry hence. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 60 Only for the fals keeping of a most unreal nullity, a marriage that hath neither Scripture, Nor Moral reason to bear it. 1650 Sir *Chron.* 134 Etheldrede, commonly called

such Solutions as must make us first unreason and unman our selves, before we can subscribe to them. 1735 SWOLLETT *Quix.* I. I. 7 The unreasonable usage ..no unreasons my reason, that I have reason to complain of your beauty. 1809 T. HOOK *Rank to Barnes* 49 Were I to tease on, it would nearly unreason your reason.

2. To disprove, refute.

1661 R. L'ESTRANGE *State Divinity* 91 Their Reasons I have un-Reason'd already. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) XI. 257 However a man may for a while ..seem to himself to unreason the equity of God's proceedings; yet [etc.].

Unreasonability. (Un-[1] 21 cf. next.) 14- *O. E. E. P.* (1860) 143 Arystotelle ..mayethe that euery man nedethe To be ware of the vnreasonabylyte That comethe of the sensualite.

Unreasonable, *a.* (*adv.*). [Un-[1] b.]

1. Not endowed with reason; irrational.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 599 He..fares als an unresonabel beste, þat his awen wille folowes. 1382 WYCLIF *2 Peter* ii. 12 Thes sothli [þen] ar vnreasonable bestis. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4428 A Roid beste vnreasonable. *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 187 But vnresonable creatures..prayse god, in that they do as god hathe ordeyned them to do. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* 119 Other creatures that ar vnresonable Goeth on all foure. 1589 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 69 b, All the Pagans ..doo affirme, that vnreasonable bruit beasts goo into vnreasonable bodies. 1615 W. BROWELL *Moham. Impost.* II. § 89 We shall leade our life as beasts and vnreasonable creatures do. 1655 FULLER *Church Hist. Britain's Improv.* 265 Nay, go to your Raven and Stag, those longest livers of all the unreasonable breathers. 1675 BROOKS *Gold. Key* 231 All the creatures, both reasonable and unreasonable..Yea, some sort set forth the praises of Christ. 1795 SOUTHEY *Soldier's Fare* 35 Whilst his fellow-man Must as the unreasonable beast drag on A life of labour. 1861 READE *Cloister & H.* I. xxiii, There were buffaloes, lizards, leopards; any unreasonable beast but the right one.

transf. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 111 Thy wild acts denote The unreasonable Furie of a beast.

2. Not acting in accordance with reason or good sense; not reasonable in conduct, demands, expectations, etc.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 6614 (Fairf.), Quen bal þis sagh, qua sob wil say, Þa vnresonable folk burt na play. *c* 1400 *Comm. Lude* I. 22 (MS Bodl. 143), Pe puple of rewes semeþ lyk to dounisb sacarie, whiche þe iuuise vnresonable hait to make þame resoun of his dedis. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* C vi b, This newe kynge ..was to them full hard and felon, & also to al his compyne he was vnreasonable. 1496 *Act* 12 *Hen. VII*, c. vii, Divers unreasonable and detestable persones wilfully committe murdre. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 126 Least they beyng needy and unreasonable, should be..tormented with the unreasonable men of ware. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* v. i 203 What man is there so much vnreasonable, If you had pleas'd to haue defended it With any termes of Zeale. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* I. i. 3 [This] will give the most reasonable men satisfaction; for of the unreasonable, I care not a fig for them. 1711 BERKELEY *Corr. Pope* (1768) 10 When the greatest part of Men are so unreasonable as they are 1740 LO HARRINGTON in 10th *Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.* App. I 275, I hope therefore that I shall not be thought unreasonable in preferring this Petition to the King. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxxiv, He was capricious, unreasonable, peremptory, and inconsistent. 1878 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* x. (ed. 2) 205 They are not so unreasonable as to expect that they can like persons without knowing them.

3. Not in accordance with reason; not based upon sound reason or good sense.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxvii. 36 Nurishynge of vnresonabill thoghtis. 1397 LANGL. *P. Pl B* vi. 153 For it is an vnresonable Religioun þat hath riȝte nouȝte of charite. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 221 O, holy prophete! graunt me mercy! Of my synnys unreasonable. 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 968/2 To shew that the same will is vnreasonable law, which this man would proue vnreasonable, is not in deede proued vnreasonable. 1580 DALTON *Sleidane's Comm.* 208 b, Neyther that he enforced them to any vnreasonable condicyon or vnworthye for them. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 54 I do hold the Prisoner's Plea vain, and unreasonable. 1688 BUNYAN *Pgrms. Sermon Sacra* (1850) 50 It would be the unreasonablest thing in the world to render hatred for love. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 164 P 1 He contracted an unreasonable Aversion towards his Son. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III. xxxi, I think it a very unreasonable demand. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 159 The panic was not unreasonable. 1885 MRS. ALEXANDER *At Bay* iv, A vague, unreasonable anxiety about Elsie haunted him.

†**b.** Inequitable, unfair; unjustifiable. *Obs.*

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3453, I rede thow reklyne and reherse un-resonable dedis. 1483 CAXTON *Golden Legend* (1900) 1. 1. 1. [clxxxvi] 589 We haue to laye to his charge dyuers articles vnresonable whiche requyre iudgement of puniyon. 1691 HORNECK *Lovadh.* ii. 226 That ..which thou thinkest unreasonable to be done by another to thy selfe.

4. Going beyond what is reasonable or equitable; excessive in amount or degree.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 233 Lordis many tymes don wrongis to pore men by..vnresonable mercymentis & vnresonable taxis. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 101 Pharao.. oppressyth the peopull of Israell wyth bondage and wyth vnreasynabull werkes. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xiv. (1885) 144 Yff this ordre be kept,..suyttours ..shall [not] be importunate or brenge oute ony vnresonable dettes. 1542 BRINKLOW *Compl.* xxiv. (1874) 73 But the forkyd persecutors haue vnreasonable riches in their handys. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. C 8, Is not this too vnreasonable to take a crowne..for writing six or seuen lines? 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I. 220 No Christian may enter this place.. except he will giue an vnreasonable reward. 1680 *Friendly Lett.* (Camden) 79 V^e unreasonable prices set upon Bibles. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 105 Almost any reasonable quantity might have been sold there; but the truth is, we had an unreasonable quantity. 1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 416 She could never again consent to interfere in his unreasonable requests. 1852 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* xix. IV 373 He had to wait a most unreasonable time for a judgment. 1893 *Law Times* XCIV. 600/2 The [income] tax falls with..undue severity upon one class, and with unreasonable lightness upon others.

†**b.** As *adv.* Excessively, extremely. *Obs.*

1586 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II. (1586) 115 There are some, who counting to be counted unreasonable honest, frowne [etc.]. 1589 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. F 3, Thus they make slouens vnreasonable deare.

Unreasonableness. [Un-[1] 22.]

1. The quality (in things or actions) of being unreasonable or at variance with reason.

1532 *Dial. on Laws Engl.* (ed. 2) II. xlviii. 122 It were great vnreasonableness in the lawe if a sholde prohibit hym [etc.]. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 305 Considering the vnreasonableness of the thing. 1646 *Lord Sheffe* 24 The unreasonableness of this assertion. 1691 RAY *Creation* I. (1692) 28 The folly and unreasonableness of this ..ungrounded Fragment. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. iii. 288 The Commodore urging the unreasonableness of this procedure, from the inability of the forts to have done otherwise. 1778 MRS. BURNEY *Evelina* xvii, The folly and unreasonableness of this speech. 1839 GEO. P. TOMLINSON *Exerc.* (1842) I. 248 There are depths of unreasonableness, which surpass all human folly. 1886 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 660/1 The agreement is invalidated by the unreasonableness of the restriction.

†**b.** Unfairness, injustice. *Obs.*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xviii. 48 Ye..haue well herde the grete vnreasonableness that the kynge do too one of oure dyed. *Ibid.*, The place wher as suche extorsyon and vnreasonableness is vsed.

c. Immoderateness; excessiveness.

1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 280 The Ambassadour.. complained to his Master ..with the unreasonableness of the Turks demands. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Ital.* xxxi, The unreasonableness of her claims was forgotten.

2. The quality (in persons) of being unreasonable in action, demands, etc.

1549 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 184 Here maye a manne doubte whether of these two thynges he ought rather to marueill at, the vnreasonableness, or the wilynesse, or craftynesse of the philosopher, in askyng. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Andria* v. i, You would (now at last) giue ouer to cumber me with your vnreasonableness. 1711 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Beau's Duel* v. i, Did ever man of your hairs ask such questions? I vow I blush at your unreasonableness. 1736 *Univ. Spect.* No. 1. 1 This is owing to their ..pride and unreasonableness. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 595 The difficulties by which the government was beset on all sides, its malignity, its factiousness, its unreasonableness, its want of the philosopher, in askyng. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Andria* v. i, You would (now at last) giue ouer to cumber me with your vnreasonableness. 1711 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Beau's Duel* v. i, Did ever man of your hairs ask such questions? I vow I blush at your unreasonableness. 1736 *Univ. Spect.* No. 1. 1 This is owing to their ..pride and unreasonableness. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 595 The difficulties by which the government was beset on all sides, its malignity, its factiousness, its unreasonableness, its want of the philosopher, in askyng. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Andria* v. i, You would (now at last) giue ouer to cumber me with your vn

invade us? 1889 *Scribner's Mag.* XXII. 810 A steady and unceasing advance. **Unrescripted**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1882 *Cambridge Trifles* 3 Files of bills, receipted or unreceipted.

Unreseivable, *a.* [Un- 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being received.

1822 Cotgr., *Inadmissible*, vnadmittable, vnreceiuable, vnacceptable. 1800–10 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 139 There is a receipt...whereby any man...may render his testimony unreceivable. 1877 M. Arnold *Last Ess. on Ch.* p. xxx. Those who had thrown it aside because what was presented to them under its name was unreceivable.

† **2.** Unfit to receive one. *Obs.*[−1]

1634 Herbert *Trnsn.* 128 If that Kingdome haue a purgatory, so a conspiracie of...scalding sand, the burning Sun, and vnreceiuable Cottages, can make one.

Unrecei·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII, C.* 5 The residue of the said dett.., remayning unlevied or unreceyved by the said former execution. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lvii. § 5 Where the signes..of his grace are not either through contempt vnreceiued, or received with contempt. 1651 G. W. tr. *Conet's Inst.* 66 It is much questioned whether Tenant for life. hath any right..to profits and fruits unreceived. 1725 Berkeley *Lett.* Wks. 1871 IV. 124 Stock, and dividends unreceived make up the sum. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. xx. 235 Miss How's answer to my last unreceived. 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* 196 The right though unreceived Owner of the House.

Unrecei·ving, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1566 in *Three 15th Cent. Chron.* (Camden) 138 To quyst y^e matter y^e churche dores wer fayn to be closyd, and y^e paryschyns to departe unreseyvyng for that day. **Unrece·ptant**, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1852 Rubkin *Mod. Paint.* I. iv. v. § 3 To maintain themselves obstinately unreceptant of the good.

Unrece·ptive, *a.* (Un- 7, 5 b.)

1778 Hartley *Pract. Considt. Heads* 3 *Helfp.* xlviii, This self-hardened..render themselves unreceptive of mercy. 1865 M. Pattison Sks. (1889) I. 349 To sharpen the attention of a defiant and unreceptive mind such as Wolf. 1877 H. A. Page *De Quincey* II. xiii. 247 The wholly unreceptive...mood which cannot even temporarily condescend to sympathy.

Unrecipr·ocity. (Un- 1 19, 5 b) 1849 Alford *Gk. Test.* I. 324 Instances of unreciprocity of spiritual meaning. **Unrecí·procal**, *a.* (Un- 7, 5 b) [1775 Ash] 1841 J. J. Sylvester in *Lond., etc. Phil. Mag.* XVIII. 138 The unreciprocal implication of systems of equations. **Unrecí·procated**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1860 Patmore *Faithful for Ever* 100 This poor, compelling wrath Of unreciprocated faith. 1887 Rider Haggard *Mr. Meeson* 87 For was the liking unreciprocated.

Unrecit·ed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.)

1587 Churchyard *Worth. Wales* (1876) 10 An act so noble ..shall not paste my pen vnrecited. 1660 Boyle *Examen* vi. 72, I have left un-recited several ..undesired Expressions. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool Qual.* (1809) III. 126 Did you...meet with any adventure..yet unrecited?

Unrecked, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1808 Scott *Marm.* I. xvii, Unmark'd, at least unreck'd, the taunt. 1820 Elliott *Destiny of Creature* I. (1865) 3 These animals ..die unrecked of and unheeded. **Unre·cking**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gypsy* 190 Unmoved of time-woven subtleties. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xxx, An utterance of hard unrecking distinctness. **Unre·ckingness**, (Un- 1 12.) 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xxx, Such unreckingness was only the reflex of a tenderness quick, not dead. **Unre·ckon**, *v.* (Un- 3.) 1561 Eden *Art Navig.* ii. vi. The dayes of the Solstice longe known, to vnderstande vnrekenyng or disrekenynge backwarde, we shall knowe the daye. 1598 Florio, *Discontare*, to vnreckon, to abate in reckoning.

Unre·okonable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.)

1851 Hawthorne *Ho. Seven Gables* iv, An uncle..might make that the ultimate heirloom of his unreckonable riches. 1880 A. Raleigh *Wear & Tear* 167 It is even more so for unreckonable degrees.

Unre·ckoned, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8, 8 c. Cf. MDu. *ongerechent* (Du. *ongerekend*), MHG. *ungerechent* (G. *ungerechnet*), ON. *áreiknaðr*, Sw. *oräknad*, Da. *uregnet*.)

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 2462 Na syn ben unrekend sal be. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 166 Suche a carpynge is unknowe, Onrekenyd in myn regne. 1464 *Mem. in Ripon Exp.* (Roxb.) 161 Affyyr the same rekenynge Keverstonys men..askyd more wiche was onrekenyd as thei seyd, vj. s. viij. d. 1581 Bp. Gardiner *On Sacram.* 78 The Sonne-beames staunces, whiche this auctor..numbreth of Christ, might haue bene left vnreckened by take. 1599 Shirl. *Aussiph.* (1604) A iij, Who doth touch the temour of that vaine, Is held but vain; and his vnreckned pen The title but of Leuitie doth gaine. 1628 Gaule *Pract. Phar.* (1629) 100 These were his Names, Many and Great in Iesve (his Name above all names) vnreckoned. 1650 Dryden *Don Sebastian* iii. 1, Add that falshood To a long Bill that yet remains unreckon'd. 1875 Lowell *Under Old Elm* 135 The casual gleanings of unreckoned years. 1879 Baring-Gould *Germany* II. 283 The theory may be wrong,..the calculation put out by unreckoned elements.

b. With *for*.

1660 C. Nesse *Ch. Hist.* 458 God left not his cruelty long unreckon'd for. 1894 Hall Caine *Man's Keeping* (1899) 47 This unreckoned-for encounter ..was a bitter pang.

Unreclai·mable, *a.* [Un- 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being reclaimed or reformed; incorrigible: a. Of actions, qualities, etc.

1677 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 338/1 The Iewes ..for their vnreclaymable affiaunce in the lawe are vtterly relected. 1697 Tossell *Pow'r, Beasts* 305 He..faileth into some furious and vnreclaimable suit qualities. 1652 Sclater *Cit. Magistracy* (1653) 8, Men, who are full of savage and unreclaimable desires.

b. Of persons. Also *const.*

a 1656 Br. Hall *Serm. v Pet.* I. 10 Wks. 1863 V. 681 That dreadful place of torment, which is the unavoidable portion of careless and unreclaimable sinners. 1680 C. Nesse *Ch. Hist.* 195 He finds her unreclaimable from her idols. *a* 1716 Bp Atchall *Wks.* (1723) I. 258 He is not unreconcilable to us until we become unreclaimable. 1727 Fleetwood *Hurdett's Let.* 11 'Tis the Proceeding of the ..tenderest Fathers ..with their Sons, when so enormously ungracious, wicked, and unreclaimable.

absol. 1668 J. Scott *Chr. Life* II. iv. § 1 To pour out the Vials of his Wrath upon the obstinate and unreclaimable.

† **2.** Untameable, uncontrollable. *Obs.*

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 401 This kind of men so quicke and nimble, so untamed and unreclaimable. 1611 Cotgr., *Barq' brun*, a kind of wild Oxe..vnreclaimable, and onely good for the shambles.

3. Not liable to be claimed back.

1777 Potter *Æschylus, Suppliciants* 107 That we might be permitted to dwell Free, unreclaimable, inviolate.

Hence **Unreclai·mably** *adv.*

1645 Br. Hall *Peace Maker* vii. 57 Those ..who doe pertinaciously, and unreclaimably maintaine Doctrines destructive to the foundation of Christian Religion. 1652 Hevlyn *Cosmogr.* III. 106 Unreclaimably addicted to their antient Judaism.

Unreclaimed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8, 5 b.]

1. † a. Not summoned to return. *Obs.*—[1]

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxii. ii, He then his lawe and peace mlwaye proclamed .. And so held on to London vnreclaymed.

b. Not demanded back.

1748 Earl Nugent *To Mankind* xviii, Wise nature mocks th' wrangling herd; For unreclaim'd, and untransfer'd, Her bounties remain.

2. Not reclaimed from error or wrong-doing; not reduced to order or good ways; unreformed.

1600 Shaks. *Haml.* II. i. 34 The flash and out-breake of a fiery mind, A, sauagenesse in vnreclaimed blood of generall assault. 1612 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit. IV.* I. 1[2]8/1 Their manners vnreclaimed, and barbarisme.., doe witnesse no lesse Ciuilitie remaines to bee in that plot. 1797 W. Taylor *Eginon.* IX. 281 Yet, unreclaim'd, from such atrocious deeds, To more and worse your desp'rate rage proceeds. 1867 Trollope *Last Chron. Barset* xxii. 211 Unreclaimed, pained ? Unawed by wrath, by mercy unreclaimed. 1870 Mackintosh *Progr. Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 258 They retain whatever was admirable in their unreclaimed state.

3. Untamed; unsubdued.

1618 Lathan *Falconry* Contents, Of the Ostringer, and Ashawke to conquere and reclaime the vnreclaimed. 1634 W. Wilkie *Epigon.* IX. 281 Yet, unreclaim'd, from such atrocious deeds, To more and worse your desp'rate rage proceeds. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII. xiii. *Acts* 81 Bullocks, unreclaim'd to bear the Yoke.

4. Uncultivated, wild.

1578 Timme *Quadrip.* 168 This island, spot of unreclaim'd rude earth. 1832 *Planting* 23 (L. U. K.), (Such] uncultivated lands .can seldom be prepared as above. 1856 Olmsted *Texas States* 157 Land of this description..in its unreclaimed state.

Hence **Unreclai·medness.**

1612 Cotgr., *Sauuagerie*, sauuagenesse, wildnesse, unreclaimednesse, rudenesse. 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Errr.*, 28 Unreclaimednesse under any sin whatsoever will bring in errour.

Unrecla·iming, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* III. iv. 18 Love Dragged to his throne..And slain amid men's unreclaiming tears. **Unrecli·ning**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Prom. Bd.* 7 Therefore the joyless duration of this rock Unsleeping, unreclining, shalt thou keep.

Unrecognition. (Un- 1 12, 5 b.)

1865 Whitney *Hitherto* iv, Everybody who has a goading ambition has knowledge of a cold exasperating unrecognition. 1875 Howells *Foregone Concl.* (1882) 299 She kept her eyes on him with a dreamy unrecognition.

Unrecognisable, *a.* (Un- 7 b, 5 b.)

1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* II. 83 When a number of successive lines can be rendered ..unrecognisable as verse,.. by simply writing them as prose. 1870 Lindsay *Chr. Art* I. p. cxii, He returned so disfigured ., that he was unrecognisable save by his voice.

Hence **Unrecognisableness** : **-ably** *adv.*

1879 Stevenson *Trav. Cevennes* 49 The mist had almost unrecognisably exaggerated their forms. 1883 H. Drummond *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* 308 One of the most recognisable characteristics of life is its unrecognisableness.

Unrecognized, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* vi. 189 Not a thought, Not the unrecognized breathing of every wind, passes Unrecognized, or unforeseen by thee. 1861 [Mrs. A. J. Penny] *Romance Doll Life* xxxvii. 265 She felt she was still in unrecognized disgrace.

Unrecognizing, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

a 1814 *Witness* III. iii. 18 in *New Brit. Theatre* I. 35 A kinsman proudly rich, Whose haughty and unrecognising eye Had never known me. 1858 Sir A. Alison *Hist.* I. 233 He walked to Emmaus with the two unrecognizing disciples. 1890 R. Bolderwood *Miner's Right* xxxviii, He gazed for one moment into the unrecognising air.

Hence **Unrecognisingly** *adv.*

1891 Cotes *3 Girls on Barge* 76 The Easingtons had passed us unrecognisingly.

Unrecolle·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

(a) 1733 Watts *Philos. Ess.* (1734) 127 Our uncollected and useless Dreams. 1800–18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 176 Unrecollected, when occasion comes for recollecting it, it will be tantamount to silence

(b) 1850 H. Newman *Diffic. Angelic.* 235 Such a soul, so selfish, so unrecollected.

Unrecommendable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1830 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. IV. 237, I should have objected to it .. as being utterly unrecommendable by one rational person to another.

Unrecommended, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1550 Crede *Lett. in Athenæum* 28 Aug. (1900) 237/2, I would rather that you would, unproved, and unrecommended, do well. 1709 *Modern. Disht.* v, A Notion undefi'd in Vertue Schools, Unrecommended by her sacred Rules. 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 190 Unknown and unrecommended at Nice, I expected nothing but what could be shot flying in any town.

Unrecompensable, *a.* [Un- 7 b, 5 b.]

† Incapable of being remedied.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 203 b, Surely this offence is .. of man unrecompensable. 1560 Bible *New Catech.* Wks. 1564 I. 304 Whiche miserye and wretchednesse was so greate and vnrecompensable, that from it .. no creature ..couble delyuer me. 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1309/1 The heinous and vnrecompensable defamation of the course of iustice.

Unrecompensed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1469 *Paston Lett.* II. 379 Yif ye any thyng doo..to the pleasir of my Lordes, it will neither be unremembrid ne unrecompensid. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 310 He shall returne .. not vnrecompensed with iust rewards. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* I. 5 Thinkest thou it fit I leaue the maide, and empte go my wyfe Vnrecompenste. 1620 Fletcher *Wild Goose Chase* iv. iii, Heaven will not see us true a love unrecompenc'd. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess.* Wks. 1777 II. 29 To retire at last unrecompensed was beyond all power of resolution. 1820 Lamb *Elia* I. *Bachelor's Comp.*, The display of married happiness ..is throughout pure, unrecompensed, unqualified insult. 1840–1 Wordsw. *Mem. Tour Italy* iii. 19 Yet not unrecompensed are they who learn [etc.].

† **Unrecomptless**, *a.* [Un- 7, 15.] Incapable of being related or reckoned. 1593 Lodge *Wks. of Josus* (Hunter Cl.) 14 Fvll fraught with vnrecomptles sweete Of your faire face that stole mine eie.

Unreconcilable, *a.* Now *rare*. (Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.)

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* iv. ii. 574/1 That vnreconcileable and harde hart. 1618 *Fenton's Guicciard.* (ed. 3) 304 The Pope shewing signes of a perpetuall vnreconcileable against Alphonso. 1643 Raymond *Tracts* 25 Whether it be reconcileable or unreconcileable with a good conscience. 1685 Baxter *Paraph. N. T.* 2 Timothy iii. 3 Implacable, will not live in peace, but are unreconcileable. *a* 1716 [see Unreclaimable *a* 2 b]. 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 2 Apr. 475/2 Nothing absolutely unreconcilable with the teachings of the New Testament.

Hence **Unreconcilableness** ; **-ably** *adv.*

1650 *Vind. Hammond's Addr.* iii. 8 The "unreconcileableness of those two interests (the one with the other). *c* 1680 Br. Hall *Contempl. O. T.* xv. vii, How much lease shall the God of mercies bee "unreconcileably displeased with his owne. 1804 Abp. Newcome *Minor Mirac.* (1655) 6 The minde of man ..will fully and unreconcileably dis-agree.

Unreconciled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8, 5 b.)

c 1450 *Myrr. our Lady* (1873) 270 Ther ben many persone that ..wolde be vnreconcyled and dyscouered from that holy vnyte. 1583 Beadshaw *St Werburgez* 1 872 Dredynge sore the iustyce of god almyght For his vnreconciled lyfe was vnreconsyled On hym to fall. 1584 Dorman *Proofe Cert. Art. Relig.* 33 b, He..was forced to leaue the two places at a more vnreconciled. 1600 Shaks. *Much Ado* v. i. 252 Come Vnreconcil'd as yet to Heauen, and Grace. 1672 Mrs. Behn *Forc'd Marr.* I. ii, As those unreconciled to Heaven Would bear the pangs of hell. 1721 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 48 The offering of unreconciled Christians. 1769 Burke *Obs.* '*Late St Nat.*' 90 The unreconciled principles of the convention Parliament. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* I. xxvii, He clanged from starry shape..To a dire Snake, with man and beast unreconciled. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* iii. 40 The spirit and the flesh still remained in unreconciled antagonism

† **Unreconciliable**, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.] Unreconcilable.

1580 T. White *Serm. Paules Crosse* 47 Deuiding his [sc. Christ's] Bodie by vnreconciliable hatred among our selues. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* v. i. 47 Let me lament .. that our Starres Vnreconciliable, should diuide our equalnesse to this. 1628 tr. *Mathieu's Powerf. Exhortn* 87 From this instant their mindes became vnreconciliable.

† **Unreconciliate**, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7.] Unreconciled. 1588 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 283 Ba lang as the said deidlie feid ..standis unreconsiliat. **Unreconnoitred**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1809 Wilkie *Epigoniad* VI. 423 Dec. 5/1 Country unreconnoitred is unknown in a military sense.

Unreconstructed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8; cf. Reconstruction 1 b.)

1869 *Nation* 25 March 221/2 Butler's Committee on Reconstruction reported in favor of extending ..the time during which an 'unreconstructed' Southerner may retain his Government employment. 1870 *Spectator* 29 July (1871) III. 277 A letter from Mr. —, of Washington, a fierce and 'un reconstructed' rebel.

Unrecreated, *a.* (Un- 7 b, 5 b.) 1874 M. Collins *Transmigr.* III. xviii. 271 That delicious unrecordable nonsense which some people fancy can only be talked once in a life-time.

Unrecorded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1585 Asp. Sandys *Serm.* 287 Had Salomon neuer beene, or had his fall been vnrecorded. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II. i. § 2 Supposing that God had left the matters of Divine revelation unrecorded at all. 1671 Milton *P. R.* I. 16 Deeds ..in secret done, And unrecorded left through many an Age. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IV. 276 Antilochus, a name Not unrecorded in the rolls of fame. 1847 Keble *Serm. Pref. p.* lxvii, The more established theory of silent unrecorded Tradition. 1881 P. Brooks *Candle of Lord* 133 A thousand unrecorded patriots helped to make Washington.

Unrecordable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1820 Shelley *Prometheus Unbound* III. iv. 18 Love Dragged to his throne..And slain amid men's unreclaiming tears. **Unrecoi·ling**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1888 *Athenæum* 28 Aug. (1900) 237/2, I would rather that you would, unproved, and unrecommended, do well. 1709 *Modern. Disht.* v, A Notion undefi'd in Vertue Schools, Unrecommended by her sacred Rules. 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 190 Unknown and

Unrecoi·verable, *a.* [Un- 7 b, 5 b.]

† **1.** That cannot be recovered; completely lost.

14.. *Brut* 319 3et thilk Northren wynd..lost good wiboute nombre vnrecouerable. 1548 *Elyot. Abred. Eg.* (1664) I. 401 Al sumes..bath recouerable and unrecouerable. *a* 1500

Chaucer's Dreme 1753 This hasty farme had bene a feast, And now is unrecoverable. 1596 Spenser *Arcadius* i. v, To lament the losse of such a jewell, so much the more, as that skilful men in that arte assured it was unrecoverable. 1617 Morvson *Itin* i 298 The unrecoverable losse of time. 1659 Baxter *Saints' R* iii. ii. 281 Oh my unconceiveable unrecoverable loss!

2 From which no recovery is possible; past remedy or cure.

1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* 533 The most certaine, vnrecouerable, and most weighte destruction of Rome. 1584 R Scot *Discon Witchcraft.* xiii. xxiii. (1886) 187 To make an unrecoverable wound in your bellie. 1608 Machin *Dumbe Knt.* iii, I doe not think this ill Is yet so big as unrecouerable. 1644 Vicars *God in Mount* 2 An unrecoverable cursed estate of damnation. 1888 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* Feb. 333 Loss of memory is so commonly associated with unrecoverable cases.

† Unrecoverably, *adv. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.] Irrecoverably.

c 1445 Pecock *Donet* (1921) 160 Sitt if þei be not vnrecouerablí vnirreprouable, þouȝ to ye reuerse happily longiþ sum lahour 1578 Waldegrave in Nicolas *Life & Lett. Hatton* (1847) 60 We shall estrange Scotland from us unrecoverably. 1648 T. Spencer *Lepicke* 134 Thereby we finde, that this condition befalls them secretly, certainly, vnrecoverably. *a* 1652 Brome *Damoiselle* iii. ii, [He is] most unrecoverably mad! 1690 Baxter *Kingd. Christ* iv. (1691) 49 They are unrecoverably Extinct.

Unreco`vered, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un- 1 8.]

1. From which no recovery or has been made.

c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* ix. 247 Consider these affairs in time,.. And leave the grace to turn from Greece fate's unrecover'd hour. 1812 Drayton *Poly-olb.* ii. 74 Too late (alas) we find The softness of thy sword ..To be the onely cause of vnrecover'd ouerthrow. 1632 J Taylor (Water P.) *Siege Tenvas.* Wks. 12 Then fell they to an vnrecouered wane.

2. Not recovered or regained.

a 1692 Pollexfen *Hist. Ireland* (1697) 4 The other half Million .. we may be sure they did not give us, or let us recovered, but took it from us. 1855 M. Arnold *Balder Dead* iv. 235 I lay buried up .. In the tower of Nore, Under in the grave, An unrecover'd prisoner. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 6 A telegram ..states that the body of Fowler is unrecovered.

3. Not having recovered (*from* something).

1737 Pasnell *Poems* 34 Lychenor following with a downward Blow, Reach'd in the Lake his unrecover'd Foe 1860 Foude *Hist. Eng.* VI 235 With a stomach unrecovered from the sea .. he sate down .. to a public Entertainment. 1880 Emma Marshall *Frobil Times* iv. 288 Being yet on my bed, unrecovered of that fore-mentioned illness.

† Unrecovered, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 8.] Not covered up, obvious. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* iv. i. 534/2 The vnfigured and vnrecouered promises .. in the Psalmes.

Unre`creating**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* xii. (1863) 90 A feeble, restless, unrecreating slumber. **Unrecrui`table, *a.* (Un- 1 7 c. Cf Unrecruitible *a.*) 1777 Ash] 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 14/1 Unrecruitable health, strength, &c.

Unrecru`ited, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1649 J. Ashway *Tobbit* 3 To avoide the next storme which His unrecreuted Armie might not encounter *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cheshire* i (1662) 187 Had the Royalists pursued this Single Enemy, (as yet unrecruited with additional strength,) they had finally worsted him. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* v 240 By unrecruited waste . His glorious stock long since had been consum'd. 1864 *Reader Mag.* IV. 47 Lest the ranks of the ministry should be unrecruited by candidates from this first class of intelligence. 1891 E. Kinglake *Australian at Home* 107 The wilds of larrikins do not go unrecruited from among the sons of the more respectable poor.

† Unrecruitible, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7.] Incapable of getting recruits. 1644 Milton *Educ.* 7 Their empty and unrecruitible [*ed.* 1738 unrecruitable] Colonells of twenty men in a company **Unrectifiable**, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.) *a* 1658 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1687) iv 341/2 Such a person must be unlearned, and unrectifiable.

Unre`ctified, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not corrected or amended.

1638 Rider *Horace, Odes* iii. xiv, You youthe, Forbeare all languages unrectifi'd. 1662 Hibbert *Body Divinity* i. 300 Many things were left unrectified, which they did not see. 1680 Jeffreys in Howell *State Trials* (1811) VIII. 1147 That one mistake in point of law might not go unrectified. 1837 Wordsw. *Hero Your Hady* i. 309 Diligence uninspired, Unrectified, anguided by godlike insight. 1895 W. H. Hudson *Spencer's Philos.* 171 The unrectified egotistic emotions of the dweller in cave and wilderness.

2. Not purified or refined.

1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* ii. ii. 36 Unrectified spirit of man's blood 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* 141/1 The Oil..stinks so abominably, that it is scarce possible to be used alone, especially unrectified. 1706 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Purging*, Unrectified oil of amber. 1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, Misery* ix, Drops of unrectified spirit distill'd From the limbeck of Pride and Vanity.

Unrecu`mbent, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 70 The cattle ..seem half petrified to sleep In unrecumbent sadness. **† Unrecuperable**, *a. Obs.*—[1] [Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.] = Unrecoverable *a.* 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* i. xxv. (1494) f.5/b For comforteles and vnrecuparable [1558 unrecurable] Are thilke hepyl sorowes. *c* 1535 Elyot *Lat.* in *Gov.* (1883) p. cxvi, To my importable charges and unrecuperable decay of my lyving.

† Unrecu`rable, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.] = Unrecoverable *a.*

c 1450 *Coy Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 313 Thus oure lawys dystroyd wyth be, And to us alle unrecurabyl! 1465 *Paston Lett.* II. 182 A new mater a newe cost and many smale growe to a gret summe, and summe mater onrecurabyll. 1546 Bale *Eng. Votaries* i. 77 b, An unrecurable dyshonoure it were unto yowe. 1597 G. Harvey *Trimming Nashe* Wks. (Gosart) III. 24 If this remedie helpe not, surely thou art vnrecurable.

† Unrecured, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 8, 5 b.] Not allaviated or remedied. 1430-40 Lydgate *Bochas* i. x. (1494) d j b/1 My sorowes let se If any sorowe or myschef vnrecured May counterpeyse to that I haue endured. **† Unrecu`ring**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[1] [Un- 1 10.] Not admitting of recovery. 1586 Sharp. *Tit. A.* iii. I. 90, I found her..Seeking to hide herselfe as doth the Dears That hath receiuide some vnrecuring wound. **Unre`d**, *a. rare*—[1]. (Un- 1 7.) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24471 Pi face es wan as ror vnrede.

† Unre`de, *Obs.* [OE *unræd* (*Lind.*-Un- 1 4 b, 1 *r-rēd* Rituo *sb.*[1], = OFris. *unrēd*, WFris. *on-, ûnrie(d)*, MDu. *onraet* (Du. *-raad*), OHG. (MHG.) *unrāt* (G. *unrath*), ON. *úráð* (MSw. *oradh*, Sw. *ordd*, MDa. *urad*, Da. and Norw. *urraad*).] Lack of counsel or wisdom; evil counsel; folly.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros. tr.* vii. 210 Scipia..self sæde þæt hi wære se mæsta unræd & se mæsta þreal wolde. *c* 1200 *O. E. Chron* (MS. D) an 1048, Ac hit þuhte unræd callum folce. *c* 1205 Lay. 8012 Wale, wale, vnræd (*c* 1275 onread), mani cnihc þu makest dæd. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1246 xii. ger or ysaac was dead Iacobes sunes deden un-red. *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 303 in *O. E. Misc.* He greiþ þanne heyle þe vnrædes and þe vuele, but luuede he vnredes.

b. As the epithet given to King Ethelred II: see Unready *a.*[2]

c 1220 *Leges Edm.* in Lambarde *Archaionomia* 128 b, Æðelredus rex..Edmundus prenule. ?*c* 1275 *Livere de Reis de Engleters* (Rolls) 56 Cesti Eilred aucone gene apelent Eilred Unred : e asse proprement.

Unrede, variant of Unredie *a.*

Unrede`smable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.)

1584 *Rep. Percy Conclit Scot.* III. 672 Heretabill tennendreis unredesmabill. 1593 *Sulney's Arcadia* iii. (1598) 363 Lamanes grasse [shall] become as vnredesmable..before I will leaue a marke in my selfe of an vnredeemeable trespasse. 1612 Corbet *Arrchaeologie*, vnredeemable; not to bee bought or sold. 1823 J. Scott in *Lonsdale* 21 Jan. 17/3 Men, who, would have left us, unredeemed and unredeemable, the habitual slaves of every species of despotism 1896 Admiral *Mod. Privat.* III iv. 83 This absence of colour from rocks .was in their eyes an unredeemable defect.

Unrede`med, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

† 1. Unretrieved, unremedied. *Obs.*—

1596 *Edw. Conf.* (1593) 364 b, Then is circumstance sholde be fefte vnredemed that myght let thy saluacyon.

2. Not spiritually redeemed; unsaved.

1548 Grete *Pr Masse* I viij b, Ther should be made, prayer for the soules, to release them ryght as they were vnredemed and pawned). 1662 Jer. Taylor *Three Serm.* (1663) 82 The state of a carnal, unredeemed, unregenerate person 1762 *Lex. Wer. Prayer* 1. 76 Our redemption is..from birth; if this is not done, we are still unredeemed. 1890 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.*, xviii, Breathing the wild, free atmosphere of an unredeemed, unbaptized, lawless region.

absol. 1889 Pollock *Courts T.* viii. 796 He stood With eye, of all the unredeemed, most sad.

3. Not recovered, ransomed, or released, by purchase or payment. [In quot. = Irredeemed.)

1554 [see Unransomed] 1572 N. Roscarrock *Prelim. Verses* in Bo-swell *Armorie*, Caparisons ther fixed hang, With armors fully furnished, and garnished with Vnredeemed. 1648 Hamond *Vingo-dini*, Vnredeemed, or Vnreleased. 1849 McCulloch *Taxation* 1. 1. 59 *note*, The land-tax redeemed amounts to 7,337,284/ a-year, and the unredeemed to 1,069,904/. a-year. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II. 3 [Lands] yet unredeemed from the wild beast and the wild hunter. 1890 *Daily News* 16 Oct. 5/3 The most elaborate [wreath] being sent by the unredeemed Italians of Trieste.

b. *spec.* Not recovered from pawn.

1859 Sala *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 280 The articles sold.. are all pawnbrokers' pledges unredeemed. 1881 E. P. Powys *Among the Hills* II. 30 Teapot and candlesticks both had..been pledged and unredeemed.

4. Not remedied or relieved (*by* some good quality or faculty); unmitigated; absolutely bad.

1805 W. Roscoe *Leo X*, II. 22 A man so totally unredeemed by a single virtue. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* iii, The unredeemed ugliness is that of a slothful People. 1862 J. Shirley *Nun's Rev.* II. vi. 92 Such was the opinion of the piece, who is, .an unredeemed and impossible blackguard. 1890 H. G Wells *Wheels of Chance* viii, He was not an unredeemed rough taking advantage of a mistake.

5. Not performed or realized.

1818 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 7 Dec. 770/2 Your promise has been unredeemed. 1824 *Monthly Review Pert. Relig.* ii. ix, The great gulf of unredeemed possibilities.

Hence **Unredee`medly** *adv.*

1865 *Athenæum* 28 Feb. 276/3 If she had..one touch of refinement..instead of being unredeemedly vulgar.

† Unre`dely, *adv. Obs.*—[1] [Un- 1 11; cf. next and OE. *unrǽdlice*, ON. *úráðliga.*] Without restraint.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 173 He bit here unbette sennes.. bigradden hem unamelliche, and beten hem unradelches.

† Unre`dily, *adv. Obs.* [Un- 1 11, cf. † Unready *a.* Cf. prec.] Without counsel or consideration; imprudently, unwisely, inadvisedly.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. lv. (Tollem. MS.), Auctoures meneþ þat yt is a ful violent herbe, and schall be take redily and vnredily for he growiþ and sooneþ dep, yf it is unredily [*v. indiscrete*] take to any person. *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 142 Perfore hem silf in his mater þei biwambleden so rudely and so vnredily. *c* 1449—*Repr.* iv. xx. 474 All þis vndirstonde not y of the Bible aloon, as summen ouer vnredili . vndirstonden.

† Unredoubting, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 10.] Not anticipative; unapprehensive. 1665 J. Sergeant *Sure Footing* 49 That the Rule of Faith must be apt to justify unreflecting and unredoubting persons, is found most exactly in Tradition. **Unredre`ssable**, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.) 1607 S. Collins *Serm.* (1608) B If it had come any later, the euill had beene almost vnredressable. 1665 J Sergeant *Sure Footing* 41 That Principle which is the necessary Parent of such ruinous and unredressable disorders. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. Pref. 55 He thereupon grew unredressable and irreconcilable with the whole order.

Unredre`ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8, 8 c.)

1593 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 144 All attemptatis committit upon the subiectis of Scotland and unredreasit for. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. viii. 42 That vnto death had doen him vnredrest, Had not the noble Prince his readie stroke represt. 1617 Campion *Third Bk. of Ayres* xvii. 11 So may I dye vnredrest, Ere my long loue be possest. 1699 Fuller *Holy War* ii. xxv. 76 Wearied with delayes, [he] returned back with his grievances unredressed. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Filii* No. 6 (1726) 30 The king's friends remain still unredress'd, and the king's honour unrepair'd to this day. 1808 *Ann. Rev.* IV. 886 An important public paper ..which makes many allegations of grievance, still true, and still unredressed 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* ix. 230 Wickedness unreformed and wrong unredressed.

Unredu`cable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.) 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* I. p. x, I determined to separate the text and the unreducable plates.

Unredu`ced, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

† 1. *Sc.* Not annulled or repealed. *Obs.*

1592-3 *Reg. Scott. Secret Coll.* II. 185 The saidis first charter and confirmation following thairupoun standing unreduit. 1606 [see Unquarrelled]. *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist. Ch. Scot.* vi. (1655) 307 The sentence of forfeiture.. stood unreduced.

2. Unsubdued; not taken by force.

1689 *Apol. Patt. Walker's Acc.* 90 Whether some Men are not suitably ill-treated, that have left unreduced, remain undue'd for some years, rather than Dissenters be employ'd in retrieving it. 1884 *Leeds Merc.* (Weekly Suppl.) 25 Nov. 6/8 Stirling Castle, the chief place of strength .., still remained unreduced.

3. *Med.* Not restored to a normal state.

1749 T. Gataker *Ed. Smith's Operat. Surg.* 121 When an intestine is opened and remains unreduced. 1782 *Monthl Anat.* 39 The annihilation ..of the head of a bone.., after an unreduced fracture. 1837 Quain *Elem. Anat.* (ed. 4) 57 Those cases of unreduced dislocations make over the ungrounded ones over bones. 1857 T. Watson *Lect. Physic* (ed. 4) I. 35 The dislocation remaining unreduced.

4. Not dissolved or compounded.

1782 *Phil Trans.* LXXIII 63 Dr. Priestley having ..dissolved mercury in the nitrous acid, .constantly found a considerable proportion of it unreduced. 1818 Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 609 Those [lands] which contain a large proportion of unreduced vegetable matter. 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Peppermaker* 21 The rags must be drawn out into fibre without having the smallest particle of rag unreduced to half-stuff.

5. Not brought down to simple terms; not applied to solve the rule.

1798 Hutton *Course Math.* I. 251 The rule may be applied at once to an unreduced equation. 1829 Pollok *Course T.* viii. 213 The bigot and the bigot's intimate Distinctions skilled, and doctrines unreduced To practice.

6. Unlessened, undiminished.

1830 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Further Extr. Const.* 234 To this emphatical and basic concurring in which, mention is made of the greatest sum he will give for it, if unreduced 1889 in *Longm. Mag.* Mar. (1900) 434 To enable them to maintain their establishments with unreduced vitality, against the severities of the climate.

Unredu`cible, *a.* [Un- 1 7, 5 b.] Irreducible.

1643 Milton *Divorce* 44 By laws commanding over the unreducible antipathies of nature. 1736 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 333 This Rupture was fixed and unreducible. 1768 *Woman of Honor* I. 159 I hose have laughed at it in theory on judging it unreducible to practice. 1848 H. Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat.* xii. (1869) 276 There is nothing eccentric that..will not fall into the general aim and plan..; no fantastic matter that is unreducible. 1861 Sir W. Fairbairn *Iron* 14 An invention..to smelt otherwise useless and unreducible ores.

Hence **Unredu`cibleness**.

1694 *South Serm.* (1698) III. 271 Their Strangeness and Unreducibleness to the common Methods and observations of Nature.

† Unreduct, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[1] [Un- 1 8 b.] Unreduced. 1608 Middleton *Rum. Love* iii. i, Thought vnreduct to Art, Is but an Embleme in the truest sense.

† Unre`dy, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7. Cf. Unready *a.*[3]] Not well advised; incautious, rash, foolish.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 91 Eyþer manere sumnynge is as vnredy as oþer. 1393 Lanc. *P. Pl. C.* xiii. 216 An vnredy reue Is þe deuelis seriaunt, & myntewhile. *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr.* Prol. 3 Such vnredy and vnwyse and ouer hasti . blamer.

Unre`gulated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1529 in *Somerset. & Dorset. N. & Q.* (1893) III. 244 Every half 'yere that the said scolehouse shall be unbuylded or unredefyed. 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII, c.* 8 § 2 By reason of whiche burninge .many voide grounde.. [are] remayninge now at this daye unredyfyed. 1542 *Act 32 Hen. VIII, c.* 15 § 1 Houses of habitation, which nowe lye fallen downe decayed and at this tyme remayne unredyfied.

Unree`l, *v.* [Un- 2 3.]

1. *trans.* To unwind from a reel or skein.

Chiefly *fig.* Quot. 1603 is echoed by several later writers, as in quot. 1656.

1569 Golding *Ovid's Met.* x. 122, I beseech yee of Eurydice vnreele the destinye. 1598 Florio, *Sgommiare*,..to vnreele yarne. 1603 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. iii. *Law* 1377 Un-winde the bottom of old Times again, Of Ages past un-reel the snarled skain. 1606 J. Raynolds *Dolarney's Perion.* (1880) 77 Ye fates vnreele my lou's sad destinie. 1892 Benlowes *Theoph.* xii. lxxxvi, Unwinde Times ball again, Unreel through ages its snarl'd skain. 1889 *Engineer* 15 Nov. 413 A measured mile course was laid off by unreeling from an anchored stake buoy one mile of fine wire.

2. *intr.* To become unwound.

1886 *Tribune Bk. Sports* 163 (Cent.), The line will unreel faster than it is needed. 1890 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan. 2/2 They shall mark the Empire's line unreel From Cairo to the Cape.

Unree`liable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1811 Cobbe., *Indefatigable*, unreliable, unreliable. 1863 *All Year Round* 11 July 46/2 That the moth, in escaping

from the cocoon, ..cuts it, and renders it unreelable. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 648 Unreelable cocoons, &c., those which are pierced, torn, or cut.

Unree've, *v.* [Un-² 3.] *trans.* To withdraw (a rope, etc.) from being reeved.

1600 In Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 827 We unriued our sheates, tackes, halliers, and other ropes. *c* 1625 *Nonsenc. Navalis* (Harl. MS.) s.v. *Reeve*, When wee would haue that Roape pulled out of the Block, &c. wee say vnreeue that Roape, or the Brases, Lifts, Sheats, &c. are vnreeued. 1692 *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* i. 82 To pull a Rope out of a Block is called unreeving the Rope. 1732 Capt. W. Wrigglesworth *MS. Log-bk. of the 'Lyell'* 1 Aug., Yesterday afternoon unreeved the runing Rigging. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 148 We unreev'd [*sc.* the rope] And reev'd a new one. 1801 *Naval Chron.* XII. 480 The chain-pumps were unrove, and leathered afresh. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* v., We, sent down the royal yards, and unrove the gear. 1883 *Manx. Seamanship for Boys* 59 Jib or flying-jib stays can be unrove, ... and then rove through the lacing.

refl. 1847 Kipping *Sailmaking* 49 By the loosening of which they unreeve themselves.

b. *fig.* (See quots.)

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiv, Cockroaches, fleas and other vermin ..must have unreeved their life-lines before the hatches were opened. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707 *Unrove his life-line*, departed this life.

Hence **Unree'ved** *ppl. a.*, **Unree'ving** *vbl. sb.*

1730 Capt. W. Wrigglesworth *MS. Log bk of the 'Lyell'* 14 Aug., All our unreev'd Rigging is a shore. [1775 Ash, *Unreeving.*] 1892 Kipling *Life's Handicap* 182 The reeving and unreeving of the bed-ropes.

Unreeved, *ppl. a.*[1] (Un-¹ 8.) 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L. Explan.* Plate 18 The greater leaves, before left unreeved. †**Unrefle'llable,** *a.* Obs. (Un-¹ 7 b.) 1593 Bilson *Govt. Christ's Ch.* 258 Which to all ..is an argument vnrefellable. 1628 F. Markham *Bk. Warr* iii. ix. 116 Doubtlesse I could hold.. almost an unrefellable argument therein. **Unrefe'rring,** *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III. ix. § 5 He began the innocent Order of the Garter, unreferring to any of his former atchievements. 1824 Miss J. M. Hawkins *Mem.*, etc. I. 207 There is about them so unreferring a recoil into themselves, that [etc.] **Unrefi'ne,** *v.* (Un-² 3.) 1799 W. Roberts *Looker-on* No. 27 (1794) I. 194 How I wish you could a little unrefine yourself. 1869 H. Bushnell *Wom. S.* v. 101 Where away goes the refinement of the polls, when the polls have unrefined the refiner?

Unrefi'ned, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8.]

1. Not refined in manners, feelings, or speech.

1595 W. Clerke *Polimanteia*, etc. R iij, With Chaucers grauis, with Lydgates, ..and suchlike, whose vnrefined tongues ..wrote simplie and purelie as the times weare. 1704 Swift *T. Tub*, iv., The Vulgar dictates of unrefined Reason. 1758 Burke *Vind. Nat. Soc.* Wks. I. 82 In these early and unrefined ages. 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. ii. vi. 309 In this unrefined state, the Scoto-Irish long continued. 1868 Wyte Melville *Market Drayton* xl., A confirmed bachelor, ..somewhat rough and unpolished and unrefined.

2. Not freed from gross or inferior matter.

c 1610 *Rates of Marchandizes* F 1 b, Camphire refined the pound. Camphire vnrefined. 1611 Cotgr., *Borras Verreuse*, vnrefined Borax, as it comes out of the rocke, or mine. 1699 W. Chamberlayne *Pharm.* I. v. 65 Take gold yet unrefined. 1703 Dampier *Voy.* III. 43 Which makes it whiter and finer than our Muscovada, as we call our unrefin'd Sugar. 1791 Newte *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 108 Rockvalt in the raw and unrefined state. 1868 *Daily Tel.* 20 Sept., Unrefined Brazil sends us ..raw cotton and unrefined sugar. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Dyers* xvi 10 Unrefined natural indigo.

Hence **Unrefi'nedness.**

1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* 18 The vnrefinednesse of the spirits doe seeme to affect the soule.

Unrefi'nement. Obs. rare. 1886 Linskill *Haven under Hill* i, Nor did [her speech] ..strike you with any jarring sense of unrefinement. **Unrefi'ning,** *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1759 Franklin *Ess.* Wks. 1840 III. 370 A plain, unrefining reader would think that ..the issue could not but be happy.

Unrefle'cted, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8, 8 c.]

1. Not reflected *on* or *upon*; not thought over.

1670 Clarendon *Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 372, I suffered those papers, ..to lie neglected and unreflected upon, during ..my too great prosperity. 1720-1 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl* (1722) II. 71 That, .their every Action ..should pass uncensured and unreflected on. 1791 Cowper, in *Hayley Life* (1820) No. 11 All these unreflected and unexamined opinions of our cobler.

2. Not returned by reflection.

[1775 Ash.] 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. x, The sun's last glance was glinted back, ..The next, all unreflected, shone On bracken green. 1869 Tyndall in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Feb. 245 In two directions we should have the solar light reflected; in two others unreflected.

Unrefle'cting, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.)

1665 J. Sergeant *Sure Footing* 49 Unreflecting and unredoubting persons. 1794 J. Tracy *Alcea-Medé* ii. l. 498 Ill Success Renders a Sultan odious in the Eyes Of th' unreflecting Vulgar. 1799 *Junius Lett.* iii. (1788) 44, I place them to the account of an honest, unreflecting indignation. 1848 R. I. Wilberforce *Doctr. Incarnation* v. 128 The unreflecting simplicity of that early faith. 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* xxviii, She did not reflect ..she was unreflecting, feeling only a beyond and hidden.

absol. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II. 281 The censures of the busy and the unreflecting.

Hence **Unrefle'cting-ly** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1816 Coleridge *Lay Serm.* (Bohn) 308 The habitual unreflectingness, which may be susceptible of more or less palliation. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* v, Quite unreflectingly, he drew forth a pair of spectacles.

Unrefle'ctive, *a.* (Un-¹ 7, 5 b.)

Also, in recent use, *unreflexively.*

1864 Faraday *Exp. Res.* (1889) 466 The observant, but unreflective infant. 1874 Sayce *Princ. Compar. Philol.* iii. 95 The unreflective fetichism of the savage.

Unrefo'rmable, *a.* [Un-¹ 7, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being reformed or amended.

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* cxvi. 721 They continued stubborne and vnreformable still. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII. v. § 8 The proud, tyrannical, and unreformable dealings of her bishops. 1624 Br. Hall *True Peace Maker* Wks. (1625) 542 The vnreformable drunkard. 1648 Owen *Righteous Zeal Encouraged* (1649) 14 To swim against the streame of an vnreformable multitude. 1791 Cowper *Corresp.* (1824) II. 374 Endeavouring to reform the unreformable great. 1848 Phillimore *Introd. Stud. Rom. Law* 329 If I may coin a word to express an evil it is so hard to describe, the unreformable Court of Chancery.

2. Incapable of being re-cast or altered.

1694 Bedell *Lett.* i. 43 You had that same one onely immoueable and vnreformable rule of faith recited in your hearing. 1849 *Edmund's Tuft-Hunt.* 47 Unalterable and unreformable as a divine text. 1837 J. H. Newman *Presph. Office Ch.* 267 This rule is sole, unalterable, unreformable.

Unreformation. (Un-¹ 12.) *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Wks.* (1863) V. 630 Yea, have not too many amongst us added to their unreformation an impudence in sinning?

Unreformed, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8, 5 b.]

1. Of faults, etc.: Not amended or made good.

1528 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I. 328, I trust that no defaultes ..is lefte vnreformed. 1542 Hen. VIII *Declar.* A ivb, The lying of Scottis dedes could not be passed ouer vnreformed. 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* I. xii. 161 Every vn-torn Shrift, or unreformed sin. 1679 Morton *Mock. Popery*, viii 124 Upon penalty for every default Ten shillings and Ten shillings every Week it continues unreformed. 1694 S. Bethel *Providences of God* 94 There being no such Traitors to the Strength of a Land ..as are unreformed Provocations.

2. Not reformed or made better; unimproved: **a.** Of persons, the heart, etc.

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxvii. 223 If wee in the meane while continue vnreformed. 1644 Hammond *Of Conscience* 44 Never to lye downe ..vnhumbled vnreformed in any such sinne. 1671 Milton *P. R.* III. 429 Who freed, ..left unhumbled, unreforming, unrein'd, Headlong would follow. 1737 De Foe *Mem. C. h. Scot* II. 27 The Church formally absolv'd him, and yet secretly believed him to be unreformed. 1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II. 144 Reformed Peer. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* lxi, The unreformed provincial mind distrusted London.

b. Of institutions, etc.

1614 *Act 22 Jas. I*, in Bolton *Stat. Irel* (1621) 425 Your gracious disposition towards the settling of this unreformed kingdom. 1790 Burke *Fr. Revol.* Wks. IV. 297 It is better to allow the evil, in order to correct it, than to leave it and it an illegal, and therefore an unreformed existence. 1818 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1848) II. 189 If a reform on long unreformed, it is not then reformed, but destroyed. 1849 Mill *Disc. & Disc.* (1859) II. 352 The majority of even the unreformed Houses [*sc.* of Lords]. 1858 Merivale *Gen. Rom.* I. Mar. 2/1 Then I would rather that the Church should remain unreformed.

3. Not affected by the Reformation.

1598 Barckley *Sp. agst. Wr. Hastings* Wks. XIV. 20 [You] have seen in the unreformed countries of Europe churches filled with persons, who take sanctuary in them. 1892 *Mayor Lect. Universities* 19 The churches of Western Christendom, reformed and unreformed.

Hence **Unrefo'rmedness.**

1667 Hebron *Wks.* I. 242 Denouncing the heavy vengeance of God upon their unreformedness. 1855 S. Ashe *Funeral Serm. Gataker* 13 During the time of his impenitency and unreformedness. 1677 J. Mather *Pernal. Prosper* (1894) 244 That which God hateth and loveth unreformedness in the Time of our Trouble (etc.). 1888 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 345 One who, in that day of its unreformedness, did not regard its constitution as the loyal Academy and Church perfect.

Unrefra'cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8, 5 b.)

a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 303 To distribute this Light which unrefracted might have been so ..salient to the other parts of Nature. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Refraction*, The perpendicular Ray,..will pass unrefracted through the Glass. 1816 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 463 Whether thy Love with unrefracted ray Beam on the Prophet's purged eye. 1862 R. H. Patterson *Rec. Hist. & Art* 83 The purity and brilliance of unrefracted light.

Unrefra'cting, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1827 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 408 An unprepossessed, unrefracting medium. 1865 J. C. Robertson *St. Bernard* II. v. 369 Looking through the pure unrefracting air as we do at the stars. **Unrefra'nable,** *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b.) 1828 E. Irving *Last Days* 174 A wild, incontinent, unrefrained and unrefrainable disposition. **Unrefra'ined,** *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) 1598 Barckley *Felic. Mans Conf.* 1. 1. 1598 Unrefrained Crueltie. 1825 With cruell mind thar vnrefreint In this figre [fie] Reherseth wordis inuituous. 1593 *Nashe's Lenten Stuffe* (1598) 134 Delayes, and vnrefrain'd desires. 1648 Hexham II, s.v. *Ontoomigh.* 1828 [see prec.].

Unrefre'shed, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1736 Ann Arbuthnot *Mem.* 384 Unrefresh'd by Sleep. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Water-spout*, A tract of land ..unrefreshed by the wind. 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* xiii. 31 Unrefresh'd with either food or wine. 1797 Coleridge *Remorse* i. ii, I am old and heartless '.. Here, and unrefreshed with rest. 1881 Chr. Rossetti *Later Life* v. 80 Unrefreshed by sweetness.

Unrefreshful, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1829 Scott *Leg. Montrose* xvi, The viands .. were .. unrefreshful to my body. 1858 Farrar *Julian* iv, Even his sleep seemed unrefreshful when the waking brought no change in his condition.

Unrefre'shing, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.)

1814 Scott *Wav.* xxxvii, His slumbers were broken and unrefreshing. 1870 Miss Bridman *R. Lynne* II. v. 115 He fell into a troubled and unrefreshing sleep.

Unrefre'shingly, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11; cf. prec.) 1885 *Spectator* 8 Apr. 463/1 He was unrefreshingly hot, and just about slack water scarcely ebbing at all. **Unrefr, pt.** *a.* (Un-¹ 8 b.) Undespoiled. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 292 His dochteris tua ..In luturie to Cesar that he left, Into thair rycht for to kepe thame vnreft. **Unrefu'gent,** *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1879 Stevenson *Edinburgh* 32 The unrefulgent sun going down. **Unrefunding,** *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) [1797 Boyer *Dict. Royal* II, Unrefunding, *qui ne rend jamais.*] 1794 *Young Nt. Th.* VII. 831 When horror universal shall descend, On that enormous, unrefunding tomb, How just this verse!

UNREGENERACY.

Unrefu'sable, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b, 5 b.)

1651 Sewel, *Onontseggeh'k*, Unrefusable, that which will take no denial. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. ii. 37 Upon this fair and unrefusable supposition. 1823 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. xii, The most unrefusable demand! 1865 Mas. Whitney *Gayworthys* xxxi, Skyhe.. said this with her most unrefusable expression.

Hence **Unrefu'sably** *adv.*

1710 Norris *Chr. Pract* iii. 131 Happiness abstractly considered, which is necessarily and unreliusably lovely.

Unrefu'sed, *pl. a.* (Un-¹ 8) 1548 in *Compl. Scotl* (1872) 241 Because nothing should be left .. of your part vnrefused. 1648 Hexham II, s.v. *Ongeweygert.*

Unrefu'sing, *pl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.)

1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii. x, Thinking that hauty, carefully set forth, would soone prouve a signe of an unrefusing harborough. 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 374 What power had those instruments sweete speach, more sweete and vnrefusing conuersation ouer my heart? 1708 Thoyson *Aging* 38 There, unrefusing to the harness'd yoke They lend their shoulder.

Unrefutable, *a.* Now *rare.* (Un-¹ 7 b, 5 b.)

1594 Nashe *Christ's T.* (ed. 2) To Rdr., Henceforth for an vnrefutable principle I will hold it. 1629 Mabbe *Rojas Fortune Ly.* II, As I must grant, As I must grant, an vnrefutable reason. 1859 Hemsheit *Pop. Lect. Sci.* iii. § 54 (1860) 140 That positive and unrefutable demonstration.

Unrefu'ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 38 In nature this is an vnrefuted principle, that [etc.]. 1846 Lewes *Hist. Philos* IV. 85 So long must Berkeley remain unrefuted by any theory of perception. 1873 *Spectator* 18 Jan. 85/2 This argument of ours remains unrefuted.

Unregainable, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b.) 1649 J. H *Motion to Parl. Advt. Learn.* 22 The time is unregainable. 1866 Carlyle *Reminn* (1881) I. 281 The wild struggles..towards the unattainable, the unregainable.

Unregal, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.)

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX vi. 35 King Henry..seeing no issue of his long disquietnesse, and vnregall vsages. 1846 Worcester (citing *Lett. Rich. Baxter*). 1881 Ch. Times 16 *under Q. Eliz.* II. 240 With unregal meanness, she sent Lord Hundson..to draw him out' as regards religion. 1894 *Pictorial Pict.* 124 We have an unregal government.

Unregard, *sb.* (Un-² 12.) *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 256 When he saw a woman bowing her self forward too low in her devotion, he would chide her for her unregard to those deities, which beheld her on all sides. 1876 *Gd Words* 687 Worth yet shall ..Outlive the death of unregard.

†**Unregard,** *v. Obs.* [Un-² 3.] *trans.* To disregard.

1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* Prol. C iiv, Sholde men.. denye or vnregard the blessyd sacrament? 1600 Rowlands *Lett. Humours Blood* 1, Carele we of wronges, and vnregarding right. 1697 Br. Hall *Passion Serm* 431 Not onely [hast thou] smitten me, vnregarded me, but, as it were, forgotten—yea, forsaken me.

†**Unregarda'ble,** *a. Obs.* (Un-¹ 7 b.) Not deserving regard or consideration. 1614 Ralegh *Hist. World* viii. vi 618 Neither is it vnprofitable to note that Tyrants, were not all of them good men of warre 1641 Br Hall *Def Humble Remonstr.* 118 Away then with these vnregarding illustrations, and calculable testimonies.

Unregar'dant, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1814 Southey *Roderick* x. 69 With fix'd eye intent Yet unregardant of the countenance Whereon they dwelt.

Unregarded, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* i Pref., Beying in dede but one man alone, and vnregarded of the rest, which mouthe came truthe. 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* iii (title), When Israel was ..in unregarded Nation. 1670 R. Lore *Disc. Trade* 62 A poor and unregarded Village. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xvii 612 Time steals away with unregarded wing 1767 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) III. 100 That so many other publications, full of the most desperate Toryism, should pass totally unregarded. 1813 Byron *Corsair* II. v, Each bears a prize of unregarded charms. 1883 Ruskin *Pors Clav* 42 To the dormitory..on an unregarded shutter.. she cuts her notch.

b. Const. *by* or †*of.*

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xli. 18 We surmise him to be unregarded of God. 1612 W. Parkes *Certaine Dr.* (1876) 17 The lawes of nature, vassagled, obliterate and vnregarded by him. 1728 R. Morris *Fr. Anc. Archit.* 13 Architecture is so unregarded by the Generality of Mankind. 1870 Emerson *Prelude* xiii, 278 God loveth us, When we are unregarded by the world. 1884 tr. *Zoest's Metoph.* 404 Many external stimuli, therefore, are unregarded by us.

Hence **Unregar'redly** *adv.*

1685 Boyle *Salubr. Air* 12 Bodies..wont to be unregardedly comprisd under the confus'd name of Earths.

Unregar'dful, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.)

1598 Florio, *Incansidrato*, rash, vnregardfull, inconsiderate. 1821 J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* 183 Unregardful of the dogs, we awaited the management of the flight. 1853 Robin *Stories Fr.* iv. II. 184 His is design unregardful of facts 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 338 The sea which four times wrecked him with its unregardful storms.

Unregar'ding, *pl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.)

c 1585 T. Proctor *Triumph of Truth* (1866) 5 Who vnregarding of him self, forgets his Parents cares. 1593 *Nashe's Pierce Penilesse* (1595) 11 In the debate betwixt Basilius shinnes and the unregarding fourmes. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct Dub.* iv. v. rule 8 § 29 Their not complying .. is only then a sin when it is done with unregarding circumstances. 1790 Pope *Iliad* xx. 202 The lion, ..viewing first his foes with scornful eyes,..Stalks careless on, with unregarding pride. 1832 J. Whaley *Poems* 27 Unregarding of his useful Pains, The surly Carter wounds his [*sc.* a horse's] stretching Veins. 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* xvii, His employer ..walked before him silent and unregarding.

Unrege'neracy. (Un-¹ 12, 5 b; cf. next.)

1622 W. Whately *Gods Husb.* II. 118 A man in his vtter vnregeneracy is dead in sinne. 1688 J. Bunyan *Jerus. Sinner Saved* (1886) 49 Paul was the most outrageous of all the apostles, in the time of his unregeneracy. 1818 G. S.

Fabes Horæ Mosaicæ II. 293 He derives no benefit from the external sign, remaining still...in a state of unregeneracy. 1870 *Athenæum* 19 Nov. 652 Ned went to Astley's in the blackest state of unregeneracy.

Unregenerate, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-1 7, 12, and 5 b.)

1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* I. 12 What properties have unregenerate men, which are not more beseeming...beasts than men? 1642 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 225 No man hath any sign given him...by which to judge of the unregenerate Elect. a 1740 Waterland *Inquiry Communion* Wks. 1823 IX. 183 In or by their natural, unregenerate state. 1796 Coleridge *Rehan Hardy* 55 These shapings of the unregenerate mind. 1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III. ii. § 31 The human virtues...of unregenerate men. 1876 Canon Mozley *Univ. Serm.* xiii. (1877) 237 Instances of what unregenerate human nature can attain to.

absol. 1654 Jer. Taylor *Unum Necess.* vii. § 2. 460 As in the unregenerate there might be some good.

fig. 1878 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxxvii, I was unregenerate then [in matters of art].

b. sb. An unregenerate person.

c 1605 Br. Hall *St. Paul's Combat* Wks. 1634 II. 441 Those careless unregenerates. 1667 — *Solomon's Song Paraphr.* iii. 251 All the assemblies of aliens and unregenerates.

Unregenerate, *v.* (Un-3) 1861 Ld. Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 9 Suffered for a space. To range the wide world, and assay their powers To unregenerate redeem'd mankind.

Unregenerated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8).

1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Fam. Love* B iij b, They are vnillumined, vnregenerated. a 1705 V. Knox *Serm.* (1792) III. 49 Man in his corrupted, unregenerated state. 1766 Scott *Woodst.* xiv, I...have fought prizes when I was unregenerated.

Hence **Unregeneratedness**, *sb.*

1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* Pref. 5 In a state of Unregeneratedness, and utterly devoid of the Life of God.

Unregenerating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1657 Reeve *God's Plot* 143 Were ever so many Pulpits despised? were there ever so many unregenerating sermons?

Unregeneration. (Un-1 2, 5 b.)

1625 Preble *Fruitfulness* 176 All men...which are in state of infidelity and vnregeneration. 1668 Hibbert *Body Divinity* I. 119 Conforming us to the nature of the devil: pleading mans regeneration, *a* this H. Mans vnregeneration. 1790 *Serm.* (1822) 284 The wickedness and unregeneration of his heart. 1870 Miss Bridgman *R. Lynne* II. xiii. 270 Cheerfulness of disposition she considered a...sign of unregeneration.

Unregimented, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1684 *List Military* Title-page, A general and compleat List Military (Excepting the Un-Regimented Companies). a 1705 Ld. Whitworth *Acc. Russia* (1758) 102 Unregimented Soldiers and free companies in the lesser garrisons of Ingria. 1890 Carlyle *Letters of Cromwell* I. 443 I have outcast soldiers of his, unregimented roving banditti.

Unregistered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not entered in a register; unrecorded.

1604 E. Grimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iv. iv. 216 That which came for Merchants and private men being registred, and much that came vnregistred. 1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xiii. 158 Beside what hotter houres Vnregistred in vulgar Fame, you haue luxuriously pickt out. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 235 By those few [witnesses] we may conjecture many more shall be unregistred. 1778 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5467/2 The unregistered (part of the effects) is valued at half as much more. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. 440 Its annual productions shall...by longer remain unregistered and undescribed. 1872 *Leisure Hour* 9 Sept. 576/1 Unregistered letters and book packets.

2. Not made to correspond.

1816 Singer *Hist. Cards* 133 It is printed upon vellum..., and the right margin is quite as irregular or unregistered as in the Dutch Speculum.

Unregretful, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1873 T. W. Higginson *Oldport Days* vii. 296 [She] f'rg grew up into a well-behaved mediocrity, unregretful of the show-tent. **Unregretfully**, *adv.* (Un-1 12.) 1862 J. Shirley [J. Skelton] *Shot Cent.* xl. 453, I remember, not unregretfully, the simple rustic procession. **Unregretfulness.** (Un-1 12.) 1876 L. Tollemache in *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 117 To this unregretfulness...they owed much of [their] lighthearted joyousness.

Unregrettable, *a.* (Un-7 b.) 1708 *Woman of Honor* II. 130 A very unregrettable sacrifice of...an object of vanity.

Unregretted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1676 Rowe *Contin. Blair's Autobiog.* xii. (1848) 453 He died unregretted by good men. 1781 Cowper *Retirem.* 167 A few...unregretted graces, Quickly disclosed and gone scenes of sorrow. 1788 V. Knox *Ess.* clxviii, Those [works] of the frothy declaimer are daily dropping unregretted into the gulph of oblivion. 1843 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* I. ii. iii. § 3 All has passed unregretted as unseen. 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* xxv, Since she had taken a step...unregretted, if fatal.

Unregretting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1800 P. L. Courtier *Pleas. Solitude* iii. 39 We, ..unregretting, other joys resign.

Unregular, *a.* Chiefly *dial.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

1609 Dodsan *Ornithoparcus' Microl.* 23 It hath his Finall regular place in *Dioles*, or his vnregular in *alamire*. 1828 - in dialect glossaries, etc. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxviii, It's so kind of strange and unregular, I never see nothing like it.

Unregulated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 5 b.)

1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* No. 1 (1726) 5 The universities, ..in their present unregulated state. 1792 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1744 P 1 He undoubtedly had a warm and vigorous, though unregulated mind. 1808 Scott in *Lockhart* I. v. 35 These studies were totally unregulated. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. Notes 282 An indolent unregulated habit of life.

Unrehearsable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1813 Douglas *Æneis* XI. vi. 72 Of ws hall the remanis Bene punyst sors with onrehersabill panis.

Unrehearsed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not related or mentioned; untold.

1472 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 378 All theses moo, whoos names be vnrehersed in bayde many moo vnrehersyd. 1560 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (ed. 2) 96 b, The noble mother Church willeth me to leaue nothing vnrehearsed. 1613 Sherley *Trav. Persia* 92 A discourse proued true..by many examples which he would leaue vnrehearsed. 1689 Sir W. Mure *True Narr. Apr.* 670 Exposed to paine, to horrors vnrehearsed. a 1800 Cowper *Odyss.* (ed. 2) xiv. 236, I could exhaust...the circling year Complete, my woes rehearsing, and at last Leave unrehearsed large portion of the toil. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* x. 32 New scenes of bliss...unrehearsed by mortal tongue.

2. Not previously practised.

1845 E. Holmes *Mozart* 289 The unrehearsed overture was then commenced. 1875 C. L. Kenney *Hem. Balfe* 44 An alarm of fire through some unrehearsed effect in the incantation scene.

†Unrei'gn, *v. Obs.*—[Un-1 14.] *intr.* To fail to reign. 1548 Hall *Chron. Richard III* 40 b, The qwo [= my] reign in vs may vnrene [L. *non regnare*], but it may not vohe.

Unrein, *v.* (Un-2 4 b.)

1603 Daniel *Panegyr.* Congratulatory, An imperiall lust, that being vnrein'd, will headlong be restrained any where. 1694 Addison *Eng. Poets* Wks. 1721 I. 41 How negligently grace; ful he unreins His verse, and writes in loose familiar strains! 1709 Dr Drake *Mamaruta* 15 Tell me why he...Unreins no Vengeance, lets no Thunders fly, When Villains prosper. 1797 Tickell *Oxford* 273 Codrington and Steele, their verse unrein, Here join an easy, unaffected strain. 1851 *Stanley's Misc. Aug.* 247 If a soldier's life...can atone for the sad unreinsed occasions in any ungovernable temper.

Unreined, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* vi. vi, Whil'st this wilde vnrained multitude...Ransacke the Citie. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* ii. viii. 28 When the Minde is madded with vnreined passions. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii. 17 Least from this flying Steed unrein'd,...Dismounted, on th' Aleian Field I fall. 1752 J. Brown *Shaftesb. Charac.* 310 The delirious flights of an unrestrained imagination. 1822 Scott *Buriel of Wanniston's* vii, Leading the war-horse of their chief...Unreined, unreined, and riderless. 1890 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 10 We cannot but contemplate the spirit of unreined independence. 1891 C. L. Smith tr. *Tasso* vi. xvii, Unreined By aught of fear, thy message here expound.

Unreining, *vbl. n.* (Un-1 8.) 1757 Dyer *Fleece* II. 81 There the tender eye May view...the lame, employ'd, And unrejected age. 1778 Chatham in *Ann. Reg., Chron.* App. 91/2 His conversations, are...to my feeling offensive to be continued, or unrejected. **Unrejected**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1814 Byron *Lara* I. vii, Not unrejoiced to see him come once more. 1818 — *Mazeppa* xvii. 1828 Wordsw. *Morning Gen. Thanksgiving* I, Thou, impartial Sun,..Not unrejoiced I see thee climb the sky.

Unrejoicing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1796 Thomas *Waltzer* (ed. 2) 167 In Russia's...Moors, Where Winter keeps his unrejoicing Court. 1798 Warton *Hist. Poet.* 130 Amid Siberia's unrejoicing wilds. a 1812 *Horticultural Trans. Brit. Theatre* IV. 161 Within the castle walls, Let not one un-rejoicing soul be found. 1876 Ruskin *Pors Clavig.* lxxii. 388 The unrejoicing manner of travel implied by the...fourth.

† Unre'ke, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3 + Reke *v.*?] *trans.* To uncover, display.

1412-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 2196 When pat Loue of manhod wolde be wrie wode Bende out of his bowe to vnreke, ..Cometh Schame anoon, & outterly seith nay. *c* 1421 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* 117/199 Lo, frinde, nowe haue I myne herte vnreke, Myn owne longe tale.

† Unre'ken, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] a. Unready, awkward. b. Uneasy; unpleasant; rough.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2817 Louerd, ic am wannoi, vn-reken Of werkes, ne in hire Wrighte ic nis. 1300 *Cursor M.* 24847 (Gött.), Pain bleu mani vnrekind [*Cott.* wrang, *Edinb.* wreth] blast, Pair mast raf.

Hence **† Unre'kenly** *adv. Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15786 Wit maces and wit neues smert vn-rekenli on him [pat] ran.

Unrelated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 97 To...establish in perpetual and unrelapsing Order and Purity, free and lapsed intelligent Beings. **Unrelating**, *a.* (Un-1 10.) 1878 Lady M. Wyatt *Drama* 276 The unrelatable exquisiteness of his youth.

Unrelated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not connected by blood; not akin.

a 1661 *Fuller Worthies* (1662) 190 Put but four others unrelated unto him write his Character. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1686) III. 36 'Tis not the example...of a stranger, or one unrelated to us, that we follow. 1708 *The Fox Div.* x. 219 Of foreign Breed, of unrelated Race,...A spurious Birth of intermingl'd Blood. *a* 1758 Warburton *Serm.* Wks. 1788 V. 79 They...despised the rest of Jacob as unrelated, who ,,were deemed to be naturally unrelated to them. 1875 Maine *Hist. Inst.* iii. 65 The tribesmen of an alien and unrelated tribe. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 47/2 The seven emperors...for the most part entirely unrelated to one another.

2. Not standing in relationship or connexion.

1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* i. xxxv, 156 If they were so unrelated in the...sphere of them, ..then I confess the Inference might be sound. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. ii. 92 For things to be only conditionally related, ..is really to be unrelated to, and separated from one another. 1865 Burke *Corr.* (1844) III. 48 Detached and unrelated offences. 1877 R. Jamieson *Cowper's Ess. Theory Earth* (ed. 3) p. vii, Petrifactions are no longer viewed...as things isolated and unrelated to the rocks. 1880 *Tyndall Glac.* i. I. 6 A theory...which...apparently referred a great number of unrelated phenomena to a common cause.

3. Not recounted or told.

1764 *Museum Rust.* IV. 32 Some peculiar circumstance in the soil,...or...some unrelated circumstance in the culture. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* x. xiii, A reciprocal confidence that left nothing untold, not an action unrelated.

Hence **Unrela'tedness.**

1864 Syl. verster *Coll. Math. Papers* (1908) II. 32 The number of singularities (including absolute unrelatedness and entire coincidence within the purview of the term).

Unrelating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1697 Norris *Pract. Serv. Sulj.* (1698) 240, I would fain know, whether any of these Misconducts of life be...more unrelating to our grand Concern [etc.].

Unrelational, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1884 H. Bushnell *Wear. Sacer.* III. v, A state unrelational with God. 1885 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* (1899) I. 181 The extremely unrelational states of different orders.

Unrelative, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

a 1732 Bolingbroke *Study Hist.* iii. (1752) I. 42 The events ...appear to us very often...single, and un-relative, if I may use such an expression for want of a better in English. 1757 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) II. 372 *A propos*, (an expression which is commonly used to introduce whatever is unrelative to it). 1776 Burney *Hist. Mus.* I. 62 If the mutations were too sudden and unrelative. 1829 *Blackw. Mag. Music* II. 120 The sudden and unrelative modulation from F to E♭.

Unrelatively, *adv.* (Un-1 12, 5 b.) a 1732 Bolingbroke *Study Hist.* iii. (1752) I. 46 They saw the measures they took singly, and unrelatively, or relatively alone to some immediate object. **Unrela'table**, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1860 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* V. 36 These pre-Raphaelite laws..are unrelated yet, and unrelatable for ever.

Unrela'ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1708 *Rag. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 258/2 Throw the said Androis being...our souerane lordis rebell and at his horne vnrelaxit thairfra. 1769 *Rag. Privy Council Scot.* I. 687/1 He was put to the horne,..quhairat he hes remanit lyke as he dois yit continewallie sensyne unrelaxit. 1789 *Stat. IV.* 358. 1737 Glover *Leonidas* III. 611 The hoary Mania, the long-haired and unrelax'd array The conflict undecided. 1766 in Hansard *Parl. Debates* (1813) XVI. 286 To maintain, unrelaxed and unreserved, the fundamental principles of the Revolution. 1810 Southey *Kehama* II. xiii, At the length he raised His brow yet unrelax'd. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* iv, One wide-spread scene of ..unrelaxed pursuit. 1826 Lytton *Stx. Story* II. 170 Unrelaxed, unmitigable indignation.

Unrela'xing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1783 J. Moore *View Soc. It.* xivl. 1. 4 A man of unrelaxing attention. 1798 Burke *Letter to Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 40 To support with unrelaxing vigilance every right,...every franchise, in this my adopted...country. 1802 Southey *Thalaba* x. 233 His unrelaxing brow. 1808 — *Kehama* I. (1826) 5 The most blameless and unrelaxing diligence. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 73 The unrelaxing grip of the law.

Hence **Unrela'xingly** *adv.*

[1827 Webster.] 1858 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 310 He is unrelaxingly wedded to the Establishment of the Empireas it was.

Unrelieved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2729 In sorwe and thought...Ayes vnreliued woo to make, Whether...they slepe or wake. 1619 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) I. 80 The Country...you may...perceave by your goods detention these six months in customehouse, and yett unreleased. 1679 Oldham *Sat. Jesuits* iii. (1681) 31 Unpity'd, unreliev'd, unsung. **Unrelievable**, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) Incapable of relieving or giving way. 1611 Cotgr., *Inflexible*, ..vnrelievable, hard-hearted. 1718 R. Wynne *Gen. Hist. Brit., Ireland* 14 Popish Clergy...render their respective Countries...Reformation-proof and Unrelievable to any redress. **Unrelintance.** (Un-1 12.) 1637 Jackson *Creed* iii. 46 The unrelintance presupposeth some other fouler sin then rebellion. **Unrelented**, *pa. a.* (Un-1 8.) Unrelaxed. 1676 *Life Father Paul Sarpi* iii. in *Bentley's Comm. Verses* 149 Unrelented way of reading and writing...is a kind of intemperance. 1846 Worcester (citing Scott). 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 206 *Un-eeas*, ..unthawed or unrelented.

Unrelenting, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10, 5 b.]

1. Not softening or yielding; *esp.* not giving way to feelings of kindness or compassion.

a 1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* v. iii. 191 Be your hart to them, As vnrelenting flint to drops of raine. 1589 Sidney *Ovid's Met.* v. (1626) 93 'Tis like the blade from vnrelenting stone rebounds. 1749 Smollett *Regicide* iv. 1, Him hath the unrelenting dagger torn From my parental arms. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* v. 1. 148 The unrelenting edge Cleft at its root the tongue.

(*b*) 1590 Marlowe and *Pt. Tamburl.* v. iii, If the unrelenting ears Of death and hell be shut against my praiers. 1593 Shake. *3 Hen. VI*, II. i. 58 The irefull Arms Of vn-relenting Clifford. 1634 Cowley *Elegy in Clerke* v. 39 Thou hast hard, such unrelenting Eyes, As would not weep when so much Vertue dyes? 1717 *Free Mas.* 178 These words..., The youth addrest to unrelenting ears. 1879 *Monthly Mus.* June 309 Thy Love, Death's unrelenting hand...snatch'd Chaucer from our arms. 1813 Byron *Br. Ayrites* II. xvii, Woe to thee, rash and unrelenting Chief! 1842 *Blackw. Mag. Brit. India* I. 257 To save him from falling alive into the power of his unrelenting foes. 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* xxxii, I don't see how we can be very welcoming when you see...how altered he is.

(*c*) 1808 *Yorksh. Trag.* x. 7 In the hands of the unrelenting lawes. 1649 Shirley *Poems, Jeptah*, I will no more Vainly implore The unrelenting Destinies. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 763 These are the realms of unrelenting Fate. 1809-12 Combe *Syntax* I. iv. 96 The furious, unrelenting War Leaves the dire track of streaming gore. 1813 Southey *Vill. Christ's Hosp.* Wks. 1908 I. 186 The heavy unrelenting arm of this temporal power.

b. Not slackening or relaxing in respect of severity, harshness, or determination.

(*a*) 1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* iv. lxxiiii, [His] vnrelenting paines do neuer cease. 1668 Cowley *Hannibal. Odes* 1. vi, Unrelenting torments prove The envy Necessary effects of Voluntary Faults. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Epodes* xvii. 44 You glow with unrelenting Fire, Till by the rapid Heat calcin'd, Vagrant I drive before the Wind. 1798 Burke *'Now Spring has clad'* 15 Love, wi' unrelenting beam, Has scorch'd my fountains dry. 1816 Shelley *Let. in Sotheby's Catal. No.* 12 (1890) 9 Frightening me with the visions of unrelenting frost. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* III. 337 The unrelenting pressure of the revenue system.

(*b*) 1624 Jackson *Creed* iii. will. § 12 Unrelenting perseverance in traiterous plots. 1689 Cotton *Poems Sov. Occas.* 648 Bow-men of unrelenting Minds, Whose Shafts are Feathered with the Winds. 1775 Aitken *Serm.* (1784) I. 119 An Act...of deliberate and unrelenting Malice. 1798 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xli. IV. 245 The slaughter still raged with unrelenting fury. 1821 Lamb *Elia* I. *Old Benchers' In.* 7, The long-resolved...puttings off of unrelenting bachelorhood.

1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 316 With unwearied, unscrupulous and unrelenting ambition.

2. Not slackening or slowing down.

1817 Scott *Harold* v. x, With unrelenting pace, From grave to cradle [he] ran the evil race.

Hence **†unrelentingly** *adv.*, **†unrelentingness.**

1637 Jackson *Serm. I.h. xii. 5, 61* It is one thing to be rebellious, another to bee †unrelentingly rebellious. 1777 Potter *Aeschylus, Furies* 499 Clytæmnestra's terrors are squally, Unrelentingly severe. 1818 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 4 May 275/1 [He] is unrelentingly orthodox. 1865 Toker *Night, Thursday* 11. 49 The Allahabadian soldiery unrelentingly marched their object. 1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Impenitentness*, ..†unrelentingness. 1834 De Quincey *Autobiog. Sk.* Wks. 1853 I. 359 Such in its unrelentingness was the persecution. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* viii, He had constantly suffered annoyance from witnessing his father's sudden fits of unrelentingness.

†Unrelentless, *a. Obs.* [Un- 5 a.] Relentless. 1606 Marston *Parasit.* iv. G 4, Thinke how vnrelentles you were to her but supposed fault. **Unrelentor.** [Un- 1 2.] One who is relentless. 1818 Keats *Endym* iv. 600 He'll be shent, Pale unrelentor, When he shall hear the wedding lutes a playing. **†Unrelevant,** *a. Obs.*[1] [Un- 7 b.] Irrelevant. 1650 in Davidson *Inverurie & Earld. Garioch* (1878) 213 The excuses alwayes befing found unrelevant.

Unreliabi·lity. [Un- 1 12.]

1860 Worcester (citing *N. B. Rev.*). 1867 H. Bushnell *Moral Uses Dark Th.* (1869) 393 There must be surprises, incalculable consequences, infinite unreliabilities, else [etc.]. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 496/1 The unreliability of epitaphs ..is proverbial.

Unreliable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

In common use from *c* 1860.

1840 De Quincey in *Blackw. Mag.* XLVIII. 516 Alcibiades ..was too unsteady, and (according to Mr. Coleridge's coinage) 'unreliable'. 1859 *Phys. Geog. &c.* xiv. 340 Wind and weather in this part..are very unreliable and changeable. 1874 W. R. Greg *Rocks Ahead* 63 This calculation is..not only unreliable, but purely deceptive.

Hence **Unreli·ableness.**

1866 F. Hall *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 86 They are involved in the suspicion of unreliableness. 1872 Burgon *Christ. Dom.* Pa. lxxiii. 4 The unreliableness of mere feelings shown.

Unrelie·vable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i. x, My ruin being but by one unrelievable. 1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* v. (1659) 39 No degree of Distress is unrelievable by his power. 1676 Temple *Let. Wks.* 1720 II. 420 Finding the Swedes weake, divided, and unrelievable by France. 1820 Hertman *Hem. Wks.* 1843 X. 517 Communicate not to a friend..vexations of yours unrelievable by him. 1898 *Daily News* 29 July 2/6 No operative procedure should be suggested..until the case had been found to be unrelievable by other means.

Hence **Unrelie·vableness.**

1654 ? Palemon ? *Friendship* 12 The unrelievablenesse of our bad condition.

Unrelie·ved, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not freed from some obligation.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* v. xii. (S.T.S.) II. 189 The senate..wald nocht suffir him to be..vnrelevis of pe vote be him made to apollo.

2. Not provided with relief; not aided or assisted.

1599 [see Unransomed]. 1705 Hickeringill *Jac. I, Tyrannoid* 23 It better should him please, Farre out of sight to perish here vnknowne, Then vnrelieu'd bee pitied of his owne. 1656 Cowley *Davideis* iv. 4 Of unrelieved seven days by Israel said, This bargain for ore-rated Life is made. 1694 F. Beagge *Disc. Parables* vii. 269 The thefts..of such, whose unrelieved poverty forced to be thus wicked. 1719 J. Roberts *Shipwreck* 335 To leave the affections of their fellow-creatures neglected and unrelieved. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigoniad* II. 49 Has..unreliev'd the anguor left my door? 1819 Pearce *Pol. Econ. Art* 25 That none of their distresses should be unrelieved. 1885 C. E. Pascoe *Lond. of To-day* xxxii. 283 Many sufferers..are altogether unrelieved even by legal fiction said, This bargain for ore-rated Life is made. 1694 F. Beagge *Disc. Parables* vii. 269 The thefts..of such, whose unrelieved poverty forced to be thus wicked. 1719 J. Roberts *Shipwreck* 335 To leave the affections of their fellow-creatures neglected and unrelieved. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigoniad* II. 49 Has..unreliev'd the anguor left my door? 1819 Pearce *Pol. Econ. Art* 25 That none of their distresses should be unrelieved. 1885 C. E. Pascoe *Lond. of To-day* xxxii. 283 Many sufferers..are altogether unrelieved even by legal fiction.

3. Not freed from depressing or monotonous character; not diversified or varied (*by* something).

1764 Gibbon *Misc. Wks.* (1814) IV. 397 Torments the more horrible in his..solitary state, unrelieved by the hope of glory. 1828 *Q. Rev.* XXXIII. 219 An unrelieved succession of miseries and crimes. 1857 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III. vii. 122 Sacrifice alone, bare and unrelieved, is dead. 1882 Plover *Uncykl. Balachistan* 248 An oval lake of rough boulders, quite flat, and unrelieved by tree or shrub.

Hence **Unrelie·vedly** *adv.*

1856 Meredith *Beauch. Career* xv, The poor are ever lastingly, unrelievedly, in the abysses of the great sea. 1899 Mackail *Life Morris* II. 41 Modern glass, some of it unpainted, the rest..unreliev'dly hideous.

Unreli·gioned, *a.* (Un- 8.) 1674 Penn *Chr.-Quaker* i. xxv. 126 I hus it this Man Unrevil'd, Unreligion'd, Un bottom'd as to his former State. **†Unreligious,** *a.* [Un- 1 2, 5 b.] Irreligiosity. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Esdras* i. 42 Of his vnclennesse and vnreligiosite [1388 vnreligiousnesse; Vulg. *irreligiositas*], it is writen in the boc.

Unreli·gious, *a.* [Un- 1 7, 5 b.]

1. Irreligious.

1382 Wyclif 1 *Esdras* I. 24 Who so suere weren vnreligious apon the Lord. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* i. 24 Pan shal ..euery vnreligious man sorowe. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xlii. 314 The monkes.., whiche were of euyl, inordinate, & vnreligious lyuynge. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* 21 Nothyng is more vnreligious than Jewish religion, whiche consisteth in visible thinges 1577 Fulke *Answ. True Christian* 11 These vnreligious and vngodly opinions of God. 1606 Dekker *Double P.*[2] Wks. (Grosart) II. 163 Hee dare presse To th' Eaves of Bishops Pallaces: Where, harsh and vn-religious notes He sings against their Reuenued Coates. 1614 Worsew. *Escourt.* iv. 607 If unreligious, let him be at once, Among ten thousand innocents, enrolled A pupil.

2. Non-religious; not connected with religion.

1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. v. VI. 508 The popular poetry ..became profane, unreligious, at length in some parts irreligious. 1877 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* I. 88 The difficulties involved in the conception of Creation being, however, totally unreligious. 1898 *Edward Rex*, XV. 309 In the general movement.., education has become quite unreligious.

Hence **Unreli·giously** *adv.*, **Unreli·giousness.**

c 1535 in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. II. 363 Whom, after myn opynyon, war better to be at large and dymysed from ther bondage then so vnwylyngly to remayne ayenst ther conscyens. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 30 Although there be great rashnesse in some, and vnreligiousnesse in more. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Blight* 38 He invade them impiously for gain; We devastate them unreligiously.

Unreligquishable, *adv.* (Un- 12.)

1643 Milton *Divorce* 28 To clogge a rational creature to his endles sorrow unreligquishably.

Unreli·nquished, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 673 While at heart sin unrelinquish'd lies. 1806 Foster *Ess.* (1844) I. 16 Their ..unrepented and unrelinquished sins. 1881 Mrs. Oliphant *H. Tancleyn* II. 304 That familiar unrelinquished name.

Unre·lishable, *a.* (Un- 7 b, 5 b.) 1606 G. W[oodcocke] *Hist. Iustine* Ep. A2, Wine, which is made very vnrelishable by being mingled with some other compound. 1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Disgustful*, unrelishable.

Unre·lished, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1739 Gloucester *Journ.* 5 My Hymns were harsh to thy unrelish'd taste. 1863 Mrs. Whitney *Faith Gartney's Girlh.* vii, Sleepless nights, ..and forgotten, or unrelished meals.

Unrelu·ctant, *a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1611 Florio, *Insolito*, vnsauorie, ..vnrelishing, tastelesse. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* i. 2 Idle, profane, and unrelishing compliments. 1676 Glanvill *Scepsis Scient.* xx. 147 Many things (in the other world)..are uneasie and unrelishing at the best. **†Unre·lishness.** *Obs.*[1] [Un- 1 12.] Lack of relish. 1615 A. Nicholl in *Select. Spec. Writings* (1652) 24 The unrelishnesse of that which is lawful, desire of that which is restrained.

Unrelu·ctant, *a.* (Un- 5 b.)

1737 Glover *Leonidas* I. 233 Death, rest to me! My unreluctant hand shall set me free. 1771 *Junius* xxxvii. 188 The consent is granted with an unreluctant frankness. 1820 Shelley *Ode Lib.* xi, The eager hours and unreluctant years. 1864 Milman *Lat. Chr.* III. II. 316 An orthodox Empire would not repose in unreluctant submission under an Arian.

Unrelu·ctantly, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.)

1654 *St. Germain's Interest* 11. 1772 The Armenians have unreluctantly submitted to that Government 1776-74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 285 It will sometimes carry them through unreluctantly unrelucted difficulties. 1778 Hon. Mode *Fem. Educ* (ed 4) I. p. xiv, Unreluctantly yielding themselves to be carried down the tide of popular prejudice. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxv, She resigns herself to me unreluctantly. 1874 H. Rogers *Orig. Bible* ii 60 They unreluctantly received such as spontaneously sought their communion.

Unremai·ning, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* I. 1, Like a brief dream of unremaining glory 1818 — *Rosalind* 1. 907 My dream of unremaining gladness.

Unrema·rkable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.)

1. Unworthy of remark or note.

1611 Cotgr., *Irremarquable*, vnremarkable, .no way to be noted. 1632 Sandys *Travels Brit. MS.* Notes 397 Nor is this remarkable, that the Kings-father being dead and hung vp by the Neb, turnes alwaies her belly to the wind. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* ii. 55 It is not unremarkable what Philo first observed, That [etc.].

†b. Incapable of being observed. *Obs.*[—1]

1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* v. § 2. 34 Our understanding to make a certain motion, must adde something to that so fleeting and unremarkable superficies that may bring it vnto our acquaintance.

2. Not unlike or striking.

1850 Kingsley *A. Locke* xxvii, As we may see by the histories of every remarkable, and many an unremarkable, man. 1853 J. Carlyle *Last Assyrian* I. 55 We saw Arallu, an unremarkable white town, on a slight eminence. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 520 An unremarkable sprinkling of other workers.

Unrema·rked, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8, 8 c.)

[1775 Ash.] 1793 *Minstrel* III. 159 The extreme attention of Edward to her daughter, was not unremarked by Jaqueline. 1848 Rogers *Table Talk*, Poets (ed. 2) It should not be supposed, that all the indications of nature continually passed unremarked. 1871 Fraser *Life of Berkeley* x. 382 Some hitherto unnoticed phases of the Berkleian conception.

(*b*) 1856 Craik *English of Shaks.* Pref., Not leaving any passage unremarked upon which seemed..obscure.

†Unremedia·ble, *a. Obs.* [Un- 5 b.] = next. 1668 Davies *Ireland* 11. 41 Modern glass, some of it unpainted, the rest..unreliev'd hideous.

Unremedi·able, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.) Irremediable.

1382 Wyclif *Tobit* x. 4 Thanne wepte his modir with vnremediable teris. *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Want of Wyse Men* 61 Quhill it be vnremeid, it is remeidable; bot quhen it stinkis it is vnremeidable. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* i. Ther cruel inuasioun aperis to be onremedabil. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xi. (1912) 213 An unremediable mischiefe already committed. 1645 Br. Hall *Remedy Discontents* 225 The miseries of an unremediable disappointment. 1693 S. Lobb *Life Austerities* 31 An unfruitful desert of hell, and a sinfulness so deserving (tho' not by an unremediable guilt).

Unremedied, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

Also in 16th *c. unremedied*, Sc. *unremedit.*

1563 *Forty Conn'd Scot.* I. 250 Salang as this inobedience is unremedit. 1595 Spenser *Clorinda* 8 The authors.. And workers of my vnremedied woe. 1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed. 2) 61 To..the unremedied sinfulness of his remedy 1878 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 385 Should [these defects] .continue unremedied and unsupplied. 1791 Cowper *Odyss* II. 272 Waste and devour their wonder foul Unremedied. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* 523 note, God is often said to 'awake' for His people, when He notices that which He had before left unremedied.

Unremember, *v.* (Un- 14.) *trans.* To fail (or omit) to remember. 1484 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 78 Whiche [fidelity] we shalle not unremember. 1618 W. Haig in J. Russell *Hodge* vii. (1881) 119 Unremembering so kendspeckle a thing wherein they were put.

Unremo·rseful, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.)

1803 *Ann. Rev.* I. 68 The topography of a country wherein every place has an unremediable name. 1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* II. iii. I. 89 The smallest flint-spark, in a world all black and unremediable, will be welcome. 1887 Saintsbury *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* vii. 292 Vast heaps of things altogether unremediable.

Unreme·mbered, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not borne in mind; allowed to drop out of mind; forgot.

With early examples of. Unremembrance IV.

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* xiii. 17 Innumerable were schewid tokynnys of myracles, but..they bo almoyste vnremembrid 1440 tr. *Secreta Secret.* 203 For als moche as good newe ensamples sholde not ben vnremembrid for lerynge of tho that ame to come. 1584 Hutton *Lett.* in Campbell *Chancellors* (1856) II. 273 Towards yourself leave not the causes of my pre-umptions unremembered. 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 270 This feare causeth them ..to be unwilling to let any of it [ie comfort of the Scriptures] fall to the ground vnremembred. 1641 Milton *Reform.* II. 69 Nor must their sincere..proceeding hitherto, be unremembered. 1734 A. Hill *On Death Hermit* 9 The furious pettulence, the jealous strat, ..Veil'd in thy grave shall unremember'd lie 1798 Wordsw. *Lines written Abbey* 31 Feelings too Of unremembered pleasure. 1816 Southey *Ep. of Laureate* lxxvi, Where in elder time Earth's unremember'd conquerors held the sway. 1853 G. Johnston *Nat. Hist. E. Borders* I. 29 A skirmish of unremembered date.

†b. (Left) unrecorded or unmentioned. *Obs.*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 52 Hit is not to be vnremembrid that thenuoie of Peleus grewe so terribly that he coude haue no reste. *a* 1533 Fabyan *Chron.* I. vi, Whom of any suche wonder had ben there wrought, shuld nat haue ben vnremembred [by] the wryters. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 103/2 Which doubtles should not haue been vnremembred, if he had been then in Rome. 1603 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 219 For the better memorye of these members, not to suffer them vnremembred in this my Discription of their Country. *c* 1650 P. Smith *Life Willet* in Fuller *Abel Red.* (1651) 365, I thought good to adde some remarkable things then unremembred or undiscovered.

†2 Of persons: Unmindful, forgetful. *Obs.*

1467 *Paston Lett.* II. 306 He thynkyth indoubted that William Worcestre is vnremembred of my Lord of Norffolk. 1598 Br. R. Fox in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser II. II. 6, I am not unremembred of my deutye towardes the King 1536 E. Lee *Ibid.* Ser. III. II. 326, I trust your Highnes is not vnremembred, that [etc.].

Unreme·mbering, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1540 *Sc. Acts Parl., Jas. V* (1814) II. 363/1 That he will nocht be vnremembring of the auld and vnglait fait is quite wenzeit done to him. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 1020 That, unremembring of its former Pain, The Soul may suffer mortal flesh again 1882 J. Hutchinson *Lect. Jesus* I. xxvi, It would become human like ourselves, and lose its thoughtless and unremembering happiness.

Unremu·nerative, (Un- 12.) *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* IV. ix 474 The vnknowing and the vnremembrance of these thre..notablitees. 1725 Watts *Logic* I. iv. § 2 There are some Words which are negligently used in their original Language, but seem positive to an Englishman, as *Amnesty*, an Unremembrance or general Pardon **Unremi·ndful,** *a.* (Un- 7 b.) [1775 Ash.] 1881 M. C. Hall *Methodism* II. 114, I never could allow him to be unreminded that [etc.] **†Unremi·sible,** *a. Obs.* (Un- 1, 5 b.) 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 30 Here is the Labirinth of the Lord, there if we should draw our blades, it were abhomination vnremissible. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III. v. 511 It is a capitall crime, and vnremissible offence.

Unremi·tted, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not pardoned or cancelled.

1646 Hammond *Tracts* 27 Sin unretracted..doth certainly stand upon the streets unremitted.

2 Not allowed to slacken or fall off; maintained at the same pitch or force; continuous.

Very common from *c* 1760.

1720-9 Bowyer *Docts. Regal* II, Unremitted, (incessant), *continual* 1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* i. 430 Against the stubborn hill To urge bold Virtue's unremitted nerve 1781 C. Jenyns *Visit. 7 Vampyre* 1. 13 Their fierceness ..had been unremitted. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xi, Assiduity and unremitted attention. 1842 H. Rogers *Introd. Burke's Wks.* I. 6 The fatigues of such a course of unremitted toil.

3. Of persons: Unremitting.

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 339 Several men of abilities.. were unremitted in their endeavours. 1833 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss* (1853) 588 The pastor ought to be..unremitted in his superintendence of the masters.

Hence **Unremi·ttedly** *adv.*

1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 92 His wives unremittedly supplied him with beauty. 1793 in J. Morse *Amer. Geog.* (1796) I. 510 I hrough which aperture the water unremittedly drops. 1889 *Paginer* 10 May 408 An advantage which Swansea has been unremittedly, and well, using this autumn.

Unremittent, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1871 Palgrave *Lyric Poems* 28 The lark scattering in the crystal morn His unremittent gush of silver rain. 1895 *Athenæum* 16 Feb. 224/2 An atmosphere of unremittent wet. **Unremitting,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 11.) 1895 *Athenæum* 26 Oct. 576/3 Mr. Manns has laboured unremittingly in the interests of native art.

Unremi·tting, *pl. a.* [Un- 1 10.] Never relaxing or slackening; continuing with the same force: incessant. 1. Of actions etc.

1728 Thomson *Spring* 700 Inspiring God! who boundless Spirit all, And unremitting Energy, agitates the Whole. 1768 Boswell *Corsica* II (ed. 2) 89 With unremitting constancy [he] endeavoured to restore the liberties of his country. 1819 Busby *Hist. Music* II. 256 We find in the music a continued and unremitting echo to the sense of the language. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Daus* I. i, [They] lived in the most unremitting hostility towards each other. 1871 Macduff *Morn. Patmos* v. 56 Engaged in unremitting toil.

b. Of persons. Also quasi-*adv.*

1736 Thomson *Liberty* iv. 711 Fleet on fleet Of barbarous pirates unremitting tore The miserable coast. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 238 [she] was..unremitting in boast-

ing how well she had kept them in order. 1817 J. Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed. 4) 359 He was unremitting in his exertions. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* I. xiii. 420 He was unremitting in argument and entreaty to prevent the taking of their lives.

Hence **Unremittingness.**

1812 Shelley *Proposals* Pr. Wks. 1888 I. 283 Considering the unremittingness of its perusal. 1865 M. Arnold *Ess. in Crit.* vi. (1875) 243 The very intensity and unremittingness of its appeal.

Unremittingly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] Without remission; incessantly, continually.

1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 184 I watched her unremittingly. 1844 Dibdin *Libr. Comp.* 608 Having secretly and unremittingly formed his style. 1878 A. H. Hamman *Gl. Frisian Sea* I. 6 Officers and men were unremittingly engaged in the various duties.

Unremo·rsed, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1811 Chapman *Iliad* IX. 597 O unremorseful man!..thee a cruel spirit the Gods for plague have given. 1816 R. Nicolls *Sir T. Overbury's Vis.* 81 Unremorseful fate Did worke the falls of those two Princes dead. *Ibid.* C 2, Monsters..unremorseful of my foreputt woes. 1855 Lynch *Rivulet* LXXVIII. v. By unremorseful joys, O, woo the hearts to holy efforts still. 1878 *Spectator Victorian Poets* 316 Sebald and Ottima have murdered the latter's aged husband, and are unremorseful in their guilty love.

Unremorsefully, *adv.* (UN-11.) 1846 Hawthorne *Old Manse* II. 31 I thus making his own actual serpent..the type of each man's unquiet conscience, and striking his stung so unremorsefully into the sore-set spot. **†Unremo·rsicous,** *a. Obs.*[1] (UN-1 5a.) Remorseless. 1634 Cowley *Elegy R. Clerke* 10 His mellifluous breath Could not at all charme unremorseless Death. **Unremo·rse,** *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1837 Whittock *Bk. Trades* (1842) 239 (*Fruiterer*) The 'unremote' period when many of our most familiar garden products were introduced.

Unremo·vable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

†1. Incapable of being moved; immovable; steady, firm, constant. *Obs.*

a 1500 in *Relig. Antiq.* etc. II. The erde remanis euermare unremouable. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 476 It still remaineth unremouable, that a signe and the thing signified, be distinct things. *c* 1595 Capt. Wyatt *Dudley's Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 25 Carying unremouable resolution in my mynde, with such unremovable resolutions in his proceedings. *a* 1642 Bedell *Erasmus* in Fuller *Abel Redev.* (1867) I. 91 He was of an unremovable constancy. 1650 Walton *Lives, Wotton* 72 I..contracted with him an unremovable affection.

2. = Irremovable. a. 1. Now *rare*.

c 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. v. He manifested himself an unremoveable hater to her daughter. 1614 Br Hall *Contempl., O.T.* viii. v. Their neernesse of abode was an unremoveable barre of peace. *a* 1680 Cosin *Non conf. Plea* (1688) 25 Unnecessary terms, that are unlawful to them by unremoveable doubts of conscience. *a* 1740 Waterland *Ser. Def.* Wks. 1823 III. 270 This left the charge fixed and unremoveable upon the Pagans. 1752 Carte *Hist. Eng.* III. 27 The lord Arundine, his constant and unremoveable guardian. 1808 *Sk. Paris* II. xlvii. 123 The pretended unremoveable rights.

Hence **Unremo·vableness.**

1611 Cotgr., *Constance*,..unremoueablenesse. 1634 Br. Hall *Contempl., Resurrection* 276 They bragd of the sureness of the place, and unremoveableness of the roote.

Unremo·vably, *adv.* (UN-1 11, 5 b: cf. prec.] Irremovably.

1604 Sir T. Cornwallis in *Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. III. 9 Yours unremoveably set from remouth him out. 1672 Hibbon *Wks.* 1690 II. 238 That we may bee so settled in a right way..., as that we may..goe on sincerely, and unremovably to the end. 1846 Hammond *Tracts* 102 So heavy an arrears of sinne lying unremovably upon every ones score.

Unremo·ved, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not removed or done away with.

1455 *Rolls of Parli* V. 330/1 Whiche double..unremoved, is not unlike to set..diuision. 1679 R. Godfrey *Pop. Infidels* 8 *Physic* 4 So long as the spurious Ferment in b th Stomach and Blood is unremoved. 1680 C. Nesse *Chym. Hist.* 363 This rubb and remain still unremoved. 1812 Cevallos *Intr.* III. 290 Gwyn something felt ..was wrong; He wish'd to know, for he believed the thing, If unremoved, would other evil bring. 1860 Wakefoot *Introd. Study Geogr.* 153 Their external disinclination for literature was unremoved by their special work. 1901 *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 236 The unremoved deteriorating influences.

b Not removed or shifted in place.

a 1450 in *MS. Rawl. D.* 251 fol. 86, Let it ly iij dayes onremeuyd. *c* 1490 *Paston Lett.* III. 338 Ye must send me wrydyn.. bough longe..(the plaster) should abyd on hys kne unremeuyd. 1563 Hyll *Art Garden.* (1574) 117 If they [sc. rape] growe to thicke, then remoue..them, ..whereby the other vnremoued may growe more roumer in the roote. 1598 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iv. 529 As yonder mill Yet by the head-strong torrent from his beame Is unremov'd. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 31 (They) placed it in a high broad way, where it standeth vnremooued to this day. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 472 Being sown very thin..where they may stand unremoved in the Ground for two Years. 1785 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 428 They continued unremoved in their several places. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. vii. viii, A hundred and eighty bodies of Swiss lie piled there; naked, unremoved till the second day. 1889 *21st Rep. Dep. Keeper Irel.* 16 Other testamentary Records, unremoved to this Department.

c. Fixed in place; firmly stationed.

1551 Records *Pardon. Kwood*, 1, xiii, Then sette I one foote of the compas vnremoued in B. 1591 Harington *Orl Fur.* IX. lxiii, So great a sound, As seemed ..to remove the unremoved ground. 1667 Milton *P.L.* IV. 987 Satan.. dilated stood, Like Teneriff or Atlas unremov'd. 1800 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV. 380 Making shiver Thought's stagnant chaos, unremoved for ever. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* x. 395 The mountain stands for ever unremoved.

†2. Firm, steadfast, constant. *Obs.*

1589 *Pap. Pr.* Pasquil (1844) 14 The unremoued love I beare my lady. 1606 G. Woodcock *Hist. Iustine* xv. 64 With an vnremouued courage, neither arrogant in prosperous, nor altred in distresse. 1627 Drayton *Elegyes, To Lady J. S.* 84 Your noble heart.. With vnremouued constancie is still The same it was. 1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* II. viii. 816 An unremoved resolve of sharing in his despair.

Unremu·nerated, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1778 Ash.] (Freq. in recent use.)

Unremu·nerating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1895 [J. R. Lowell] *Democracy* 247 It's mine, just meets its working expenses at a low unremunerating standard.

Unremu·nerative, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Hence, in recent use, *unremuneratively, -ness*

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 261 Evidence that the raising of poultry was by no means the unremunerative folly idlers supposed it to be. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 220 A girl is considered an expensive and unremunerative luxury.

†Unrena·vigable, *a. Obs.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1661 J. Boys *Answ.* vi. 17 How gladly would they..see that light against? Fare [*sic*] how it unravigable soule..them surround.

†Unre·nde(d, obs. var. Unrent *ppl. a.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 9 The trunke sadde, in humor that aboundeth, Vnrende, vnrende. 1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs.* 117 The suspension of these waters..is no more unrended in the vaile at then that the thicke Clouds..should hang in the Aire unrended for them.

Unrenderable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1860 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* V. vi. x. § 8 The best beauty of flowers being wholly inimitable, and their sweetest service unrenderable by art. 1880 *Academy* 20 Aug. 127/2 A rendering of Sappho's unrenderable 'Ode to Aphrodite'.

Unre·ndered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1572 *Acts Privy Council Eliz. Lond. Lahour.* I. 190 Cakes, made of flour and 'unrendered' (unmelted) lard. 1865 Grosart *Palmer's Mem.* Introd. 13 The suggestive and unparalleled treasure of M. Palmer still lies unrendered.

Unrenewable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1540 Geste *Pr. Masse* B ij, Christes body (whose creatyon is vnrenuable).

Unrenewed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1579 W. Fulke *Heskins' Parl. Faun. Lore* B iij b, They are vnrenewed, vngodded, vnsent 1678 R. Barclay *Apol. Quakers* (1703) 363 Acting in their own natural and unrenewed Will. 1685 J. Corbet *Free Actions* IV. xvi. 24 Whatsoever an unrenewed person doth, hath necessarily a disconformity to Gods Law. 1764 J. Witherspoon *Pract. Treat. Repentance* II. 2 A renewed person is not satisfied with their supreme happiness in something that is not God. 1828–32 Webster s.v., The lease is unrenewed. 1863 Great a majesty in his mercy, that he will not spirit the unrenewed world. *a* 1866 I). Duncan *Disc* (1867) vii. 144 Prayer is not an exercise congenial to the unrenewed soul.

Unrenou·nceable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b) 1851 [see next]. **Unrenou·nced,** *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1851 Mrs. Browning *Poems* (1853) II. 58/2 Unrenounceable, unrenounced.

Unrenowned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1586 Rowlands *Mod. Paint* I. v. xiv. § 2 Age after age may only prolong the unrenovated ruin.

Unrenowned, *ppl. a.* Also 6 **-nowmed.** (UN-1 8. Cf. Irrenowned.)

1570 Levins *Manip.* 50 Vnrenowned, *Incelebris.* 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* IV. iii, The dreames..that did beset my bed,..Commaunds me leave these vnrenowmed Realmes 1600 Shakesp. *Sonn.* lx. 12 Nor him vnrenowned among the most renowned .. stood the bard. *a* 1851 Moir *Sonn.* I, Nor unrenowned, as with an ampler tide, Thou windest through the glens of Woodhouselee.

Unre·nt, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vi. 40 Were not, that the Prince did timely succour bring, To reskue that vnfortunate Virgin, vnrent. 1797 Pope, etc. *Art of Sinking* 102 Distended with the waters in vem pent, The clouds hang deep in air, but hang unrent. 1798 Bloomfield *Rural Tales, Castle Acre* 81 These obscene harpies..leave nothing unrent, unrifled. 1816 Byron *Corsair* V. xxxiii, The hills that shake, although unrent. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick Gr.* V. i. 137 Daily had some loop fallen,.. but daily was he there to pick it up again, and keep the web unrent. 1879 R. T. Smith *Basil Gl.* ix. 113 The garment with seam..pre-served unrent even by the soldiers.

Unre·ntable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 40 An untenanted and unrentable portion of the Laird's domain.

Unrepai·red, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* I. viii. 456 To leave so liberall a guift vnrepay'd. 1697 Creech in *Dryden's Juvenal* xiii 1. 134 Thy Loss continues, unrepaid by Pain. 1738 Wesley *Hymn, To Thee, O Father of Mankind* iii, Nor shall their Love be unrepaid. 1759 Johnson *Rambler* No. 8 P 10 Vnrepaired..a thousand favours vnrequited. 1806 Scott *Wooddi.* xxviii, That my affection was not unrepaid. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 316 The very interest should be left unpaid.

Unrepai·r. [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Lack of repair; disrepair, irrepair.

1873 in *Daily News* 5 Mar. 2/4 He might send them to sea in a condition of unrepair, both as to equipment and hull. 1886 *American* XIII. 37 Every where the combined efforts of ill-construction and unrepair are visible.

Unrepairable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1761 Cotgr., *Irreparable*, vnrecouurable, vnrepairable. 1817 Morvson *Itin.* II. 192 The loss of them would be for many yeeres unrepairable 1880 Ruskin. *Mist. Coll.* II. 201 These great Abuses are..increased to the public Nuisance, and likely to become unrepairable.

Unrepaired, *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-1 8.] Not repaired. 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss.* I. cccxxxix. (1812) 762 When the french kynge went oute of that countrey it was vnrepayred,..for all was brent and beaten downe. *c* 1550 W. Cloffon in Halliwell *Shaks.* (1887) II. 171 Bentlye hath lefte the said manour place in great rupne, and unrepayryd. 1617 Camden *3rd Bk. Annal* ix. 11 Great sorrows vnrepayred Allmit no meane in mourning. *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods, Execration* 198 Paul's steeple..., though a divine Lo-s, remains yet as unrepair'd as mine. 1693 Tate *Dryden's Juvenal* xv. 5 Where, Thebes, thy Hundred Gates lie unrepair'd 1721 [see Unredressed]. 1805 Southey *Madoc* I. xii. 32 As the floods of spring had broken down Their barrier, so its breaches unrepair'd Were left. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. v, Robbers scour the Highways, which wear down unrepaired.

Unrepaired, *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-1 8 c.] Not resorted to. 1813 T. Adams *Lycanthropy* 33 The Temples unrepaired and unrepaired to—neyther adorned nor frequented. **†Unre·parable,** *a. Obs.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1622 Sekko *Hist. Gr. Brit.* IX. viii. § 50. 503/1 His French affaires had sustained unrepairable impeachments. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 90 We grant divorce .. not for lesse then many tedious and unreparable yeares of desertion. **Unrepartable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 8 b, Compassed with fowled haires of vnrepartable curiousness.

Unrepe·nsable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* Introd. 35 A report, that the streights of Magellan were unrepassable. 1621 Cotgr., *Irrepatsable*, vnrepassable, ouer which no returne can be made. 1734 Watts *Relig. Japan.* 1. 1. 1. Narrow and inclosed; and when once pass'd, they are unrepassable. 1794 H. Boyd *Ind Observer* No. 49 P 3 The eternal shore of the unrepassable river.

Unrepay·able, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1881 Shairp *Aspects of Poetry* 322 A debt still unrepaid, perhaps now unrepayable.

Unrepaying, *pl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1866 *Fraser's Mag.* Dec. 785 Another almost as unrepaying a branch of literary labour. 1868 R. L. Poole in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 122 As we study the dry and unrepaying pages of Mabillon.

Unrepea·lable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1601 Dent *Pathw. Heaven* 376 His decree is unrepealable. 1666 James *Pulm. Christ* 180 An irreversable, and unrepealable promise of an everlasting rest. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang.* Post. Wks. 1721 I. 151 Unrepealable and dreadful Doom. 1730 Waterland *Suppl. to Nat. Chr. Serv.* iii. 21 That Gospel of Grace, which is the unrepealable, abiding for ever. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 670 Unrepealable enduring death. 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* xv, These words fell like an unrepealable curse on the heart of Thaddeus. 1860 Lowell *Election in Nov.* Prose Wks. 1890 V. 38 Truth is the unrepealable thing.

Hence **Unrepealability, -ableness.**

1652 W. Durham *Maran-atha* (1659) 24 The unrepealableness of this judgment, it can never be revers'd. 1820–30 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 25 The unrepealability of their decisions.

Unrepea·led, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1479 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 417, I shall..meyntene all landable ordinances..heretofore herevsyd, vnrepelled. 1610 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1126 Say a man did abolish lawes, and yet withall leave behind unrepealed and uncondemned the doctrines and books of parricides. 1649 Bp. Hall *Answer Nuncio* 13 Which Edict of his remaines yet unrepeald in the Code of Justinian. 1721 Blackmore *Creation* I. 601 Could they [sc. mole and bat] unrepealed, unrestrained, Keep Time? With nature's law, and unpeal'd command 1721 *Junius Lett.* xlvii. (1798) 264 The resolutions..stand upon your journals, unrescinded and unrepealed. 1819 C. S. Farr *Dispensations* (1823) I. 180 That the original sentence continued wholly unaltered and unrepealed. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xlii, An unrepealed decree of the senate.

Unrepea·table, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Too coarse to be re-uttered.

1843 Moultrie *Rel. Ess.* (1878) I. 84 The most disgusting and unrepeatable indecencies were..read. 1899 W. H. Gregory *Egypt* II. 47 Droll but somewhat unrepeatable anecdotes. 1887 *Punch* 19 Mar. 136/2 An account of his most infamous exploits in unrepeatable Italian language.

2. Incapable of being done or made again.

1880 Littledale *Plain Rest.* xxx. 157 The..irrepeatable privilege and glory of being the first to restore the Faith of the kingdom. 1901 G. H. Howison *Limits of Evol.* 369 The absolutely singular and unrepeatable personality of each soul.

Unrepea·ted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not re-uttered or recounted.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxix, To leave that unrepeated, which I finde my daughters have told you. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* Wks. 1738 II. 360 Some further discovery perhaps for the present age might have slept with him unrepeated. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) I. 236 Believe not that those uttered words In the far winds have fleeted.. Unchanged, unrepeated.

2. Not renewed.

1586 *Francis the Philanthropist* II. 3 'If you are serious in your bets..I'll hold ye both, gentlemen.'..The bets were unrepeated 1812 Scott *Don Roderick* II. xix, Still pray'd an unrepeated Ave Maria.

Unrepe·llable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1665 J. Gadbury *London's Delit. Presidium* I. 3 Which .., by an (almost) uncontrolable and unrepellable sicuity, dries up and destroys the Natural Powers.

Unrepe·lled, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1795 Coleridge *Plot Discov.* 97 Dreadful encroachments yet unrepelled. 1842 Shelley *Revolt. of Helen* 203 They sate With linked hands, for unrepelled Had Helen taken Rosalind's. 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* xxi, I caught At the flying Robe, and unrepelled Was lapped again in its folds.

Unrepe·nt, *v.* (UN-1 7.) 1833 Carlyle *Ct. Cagliostro* Misc. Ess. 1872 V. 123 He..wanders necessitous hither and thither; repents, unrepents; knows not what to do. **Unrepe·ntable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1897 Pollok *Course T.* x. 420 Unrepented deeds, Now unrepentable for evermore.

Unrepe·ntance. (UN-1 12, 5 b.)

c 1410 *Wycliffite Bible* 1 John v. 7 *marg.*, Fynal unrepentaunce, bi which a man dieth in deedly synne. 1563 *Form Common Prayer* Ii iv, They pacyence beynge..ouercome at the laste, wyth oure obstynate vnrepentaunce. 1579 W. Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 482 With vnreuerence and vnrepentance, they presume against..so high a mysterie. 1623 Bp. Hall *Contempl., O.T.* xix. x, Hee might have averted

it by his prayers: their unrepentance disabled him. 1661 Cowley *Cromwell* Ess., etc. (1906) 372 Though the outward unrepentance of his death afford but small materials for the work of Charity. 1690 H. Wharton *Serm.* (1700) 383 Man continuing in a state of unrepentance. 1880 Br. S. Wilberforce *Addr. Cand. Ordination* 45 To all...who do not, by actual unrepentance and unbelief, bar His gracious working. 1888 Besant *All Sorts* II. 275 My brother is hardened in his unrepentance.

Unrepentant, [Un-1 7, § b.]

*c*1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 208 Purghe his wyckede and unrepentant herte. 1395 Purvey *Remonstr.* (1851) 119 The curat shulde remeve hem fro Goddis boord, if he parceyvyth hem unrepentauntis. *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 9 Ȝe ben cursyngis who-so deye unrepentaunt, schal haue a dredeful ende! 1548 Cranmer *Catech.* 222 b, Unrepentaunte synners and rebelelevers. 1588 *Marprel. Epist.* (Arb.) 45 The soule of the vnrepentant papist. 1651 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 213 The body of the unrepentant sinner. 1671 Milton *P. R.* III. 429 Should I of these the liberty regard, Who,...unrepentant, unreform'd, Headlong would follow. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* III. xiv, Among the feasters waited near Sorrow, and unrepentant Fear. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* II. 358 The two offenders were hopelessly unrepentant. 1869 Morley *Unrep. Servia.* ii. (1877) 34 False goodness is ...an unrepentant type of evil.

absol. 1582 A. Golding *Test. 12 Patriarchs* 59 The Lorde, who either taketh away his benefites from the wicked,...or els reserueth them in the vnrepentant, to their endlesse punishment. 1617 J. Barbier *Funus Ling.* 4 The sinnes of the vnrepentant.

Hence **Unrepentantly** *adv.*, **-ness**.

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/2 *On-repentawntly, *inpenitenter*. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Matth.* xxvi. 75 Stephen Gardiner...both stiddingly and unrepentantly persisted. 1869 *Spectator's Wks.* 1140 *marg.*, Princes that, unrepentantly, live amiss. 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 126 b, The *vnrepentauntnesse and lucklessnesse of them. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxix. 29 This is the last curse...that followeth the unrepentantnesse, of which he spake.

Unrepented, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 5 c.]

[*a* 1500 in *Katis Raveng.* 3 The synis that he has done, wnconfesyt of or rapentyt.] 1649 Quilby tr. *Virgil's Æneis* vi. (1684) 255 Crimes at their last Hour unrepented were. 1699 Gadbury *Sight Teacher* (1660) 45 What peace can there be or true healing, while ...the deepest wounds ..are unpunished and unrepented? 1729 Law *Serious C.* xxiii. 460 The guilt of unrepented sins. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* IX. 38 Sent before the Eternal Judge, With all their unrepented crimes upon them. 1806 [see Unbelinquished]. 1830 G. S. Faber *Dæm. Idolatry* I. 70 The...sin and sin of unrepented idolatry. 1867 H. Macmillan. *Bible Teach.* xii. 243 Humbling discoveries ...of secret, unsuspected, unrepented sins.

b. With *of* (+ *on*, + *for*).

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxii. § 13 Heapes of grieuous transgressions ...vnrepented of. 1609 Rutherford *Let. to Lady Kennure* 15 Jan., Fear of God's anger for old, unrepented-of sins. 1645 E. Calamy *Indictm. Eng.* 23 This sin alone unrepented of, will shut a man out of heaven. 1648 Fuller *Wounded Consc.* xvii. (1647) 122 Some unrepented-for sinne. *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks.* (1723) I. 77 His known, allow'd, unrepented-of Breach of Faith. 1824 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Annaline* III. 209 Where sin unrepented of cannot enter. 1889 M. Houston *Sylvanus Redivivus* 164 The burden of unrepented-of sins.

Unrepenting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

a 1588 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. xiv, Wicked woman,...whose unrepenting harte can find no way to amend treason, but by treason. 1655 [in Scott *Secret Hist.* I. 84] Unrepenting or habitual sinners. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 156 It goes on in one Constant, Unrepenting Tenor, from Generation to Generation. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit. Hon.* 168 In unrepenting Sin she dy'd. 1730 A Petrie *Rules Good Deportm. Ch. Officers* 127 To their last Hour of unrepenting Death. 1790 Gisborne *Wks. Wks.* (1813) III. 306 The unrepenting tyrant had accomplished the measure of his sins. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* vi. 456 The sword of Justice, red With unrepenting wrath. 1829 Hallam *Mid. Lit.* iii. ii. § 25 A Jesuit wrote a book to prove that unrepenting Protestants could not be saved.

Hence **Unrepenting-ly**, **-ness**.

1615 Hieron *Wks.* I. 606 Such is the stablenesse of His counsell, ...the vnrepentingnesse of His conferring sauing grace. 1789 Charlotte Smith *Ethelinde* (1814) V. 333 Though he now unrepentingly was gone where all his crimes were registered.

Unrepined, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 c.) 1626 Bp. Hall *Contempl., O.T.* xxi. iii, To continue those [taxes] he found unrepined at.

Unrepining, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1627 Bp. Hall *Rem. Prophasmatus* ii. § 11 (1662) 80 What unrepining subjection to the rod? 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 228 That I may be able to keepe him in the present free and unrepyning humor. 1739 Gough *Hist. Quakers Ghost* 65 Unrepining at thy ghery, Thy successful arms we hail. 1823 Scott *Guy M.* xxix, She would sit up...to nurse me with the most unrepining patience. 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Leg. Monast. Ord.* 402 She endured all unrepining.

Hence **Unrepiningly** *adv.*

1626 Wotton *Let. in Rem.* (1651) 307 His indisputable will must be done, and unrepiningly received by his own Creatures. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II. 237 [As] the will of Providence...leads, let me patiently and unrepiningly follow. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* I. iv. 277 He unrepiningly went to meet impoverishment...for the welfare of Massachusetts.

Unreplaceable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1801 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I. 153 Humphry Davy is an unreplaceable companion. 1868 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV v. xx. § 41 The head of the Lake of Geneva being...unreplaceable if destroyed. 1894 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 463 He was, like Napoleon, unreplaceable.

Unreplaced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1883 Ld. Lytton *Life & Lett. Lytton* II. 38 There is a clarm in sympathetic female companionship unapproached, and unreplaced, by any friendship.

Unreplenished, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1560 Bacon in D'Ewes *Jrnl.* (1682) 60/1 Few came to Service, and the Church so [was] unreplenished. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* VII. 580 The townes are unreplenished. The champan vninhabited. 1690 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* Prop. 126 Some Air...kept the Mercury out of the unreplenished space. 1827 Shelley *Pr. Athan.* I. 50 Though his life.. Was failing like an unreplenished stream. 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. 478 Gradually the unreplenished piles burnt out.

†Unreplishable, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Unanswerable.

1653 R. Baillie *Discuss. Vind.* (1655) 1 Arguments of no lesse than steel, and that unsheathed and shining, evident and unreplicable. 1663 Griffith *Serm. Four Admirable Quests* 13 His wife, unreprovable and unreplicable answers. 1710 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr. 41 The unreplyable A[ch]bishop Tenison's Tract of Idolatry.

Unreplying, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1648 N. Homes in J. Cotton *Congregat. Ch. Cleared* A 2, You will meet with ...divers precious Saints evidently and unreplyingly ridiculed. 1720 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. *Pref.* 32 Topicks ...answer'd unreplyably innumerable times.

Unrepli'ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 c.) 1825 Scott *Talism* vii, You seldom...were not met to bear his scoffs unobserved or unreplied to. 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* xviii, Three [letters] of hers had been left unreplied to!

Unreply'ing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1791 Cowper *Iliad* v. 813 He spake; but Hector unreplying pass'd Impetuous. 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad.* x. 126 Oft-times, but ill accords the term To the clear sentence of art, through lapse Of unreplying matter. 1820 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Apr. 7/1 The voiceless lips of the unreplying dead.

Unreportable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. viii. § 37 Which brought ...his Kingdome to vn-reportable calamities. 1871 I. Stephen *Playgr. Europe* iii. 124 A volley of unreportable language from the Chamonix guides. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 208/1 Starring stories some of them, but as unreportable as the...metaphors to which they were portrayed.

Unreported, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1620 Mathew *Anc. Lato-Merch.* 284 This finesse of Siluer hid and vnreported in the bullion. 1808 Mitford *Hist. Greece* III. 65 On some turnin the popular mind,...unreported by ministers of state. 1819 Wordsworth *Peter Bell* Prol. 140 *Pendennis* lxii, In consequence of that unreported conversation. 1882 *Marshall's Fenwls Cuts* 21 Some unreported club or land exchange.

Unreposed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1829 Pollok *Course T.* vii. 581 Great Ocean! strongest of creation's forms, unreposed, unrelaxed. **Unreposeful**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1889 *Spectator* 6 July 918 The passions, and the foible of that unreposeful time. **Unreposing**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1818 Shelley *Rev. Islam* v. i, The murmur of the unreposing brooks. 1862 Miss Mulman *Mem. Macaulay* 19 The ballad[s] whole excellent,—so full, unreposing, unflagging, vigorous, stirring life. **Unrepose'ded**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 195 Some of the Patriarches lived unreprehended in Polygamie. 1739 St. Bota tr. *Bedekindheit* (Ambrose) 10 Unreposeded there, supine, you lie. **Unrepre'ssed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 5 b.) 1850 *Penny Cycl.* III. 209/2 Unrepressable by any human restraint. 1861 Temple *Unrepressed* 1. 1870 H. Bushnell *God in Christ* 156 The Unpropounded, and, as far as all measures of .. conception are concerned, the Unrepressed, is the God. **Unrepresentative**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1832 A. W. Fonblanque *Eng. under 7 Administr* (1837) II. 306 An unrepresentative House of Representatives. 1881 *Daily News* 25 July 10/2 An irresponsible and unrepresentative House of Lords.

Unrepre'sented, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not represented by a member of a legislative body.

1681 *Tedburgh Town Council Records* 29 Sept. (MS.), That the Burgh may not be unrepresented by Magistrates, Councillors and others *c* 1778 *Conquerors* 13 No subjects can be such unrepresented. 1787 Hawkins *Life Johnson* 502 The far greater number of the subjects of England..are unrepresented in parliament. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxi. II. 652 The unrepresented towns had yet grown into importance. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 10 Sept. 5/3 The county ...would [not] be indifferent to the claims of the unrepresented two millions.

2. Not represented by an instance, individual, etc.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 350/2, 13 classes..were entirely unrepresented in the entries! 1885 *Mag. of Art* June 350 The established Royal Provincial Gallery. 1887 Whittier at Suffolk Street, Mr. Burne Jones unrepresented,...is [etc.].

3. Not yet produced upon the stage.

1888 *Daily Telegr.* 13 Dec. (Encycl. Dict.), A single performance of hitherto unrepresented works.

†Unrepre'sentable, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 b.] Irrepresentible. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* v. 33 Diuers Diseases...are so vnrepresentable in the violence of their furies, that [etc.].

Unrepre'ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxxv. 211 His bearing with such blasphemie so as hath full power vnrepressed. 1603 Eugenia de Acton *Eu.* I 82 The fervour of a youthful mind,..if unrepressed by the precepts of. prudence. 1830 Tennyson *Mariana* 5 Her life, unpassioned and unpleased, Lived, Ceasing not, mingled, unrepress'd. 1861 Trench *Comm. Ep. Churches Asia* 50 Every disorder...which has remained unrepressed.

Unrepre'ssible, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Irrepressible. 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* II. 156, 1846 Worcester (citing Dr. Barton).

Unreprie'vable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 36 b, The best remedy of thyne vnreprievable perseuere destiny was death. 1595 Shakn. *John* v. vii. 48 There the person Is, as a friend, combin'd to tyrannize, On irreprievable condemned blood. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Elder Brother* II. i, Thou unreprieveable Dunce! ...dost thou tell me I should?

Hence **Unreprie'vably** *adv.*

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* Ded., Vnreprieuably perisheth that bookes worke seruice to make paper, which [etc.]. 1596— *Saffron Walden* Fij, His bedred stuffe..else would haue laine vnreprievably spittied at the Chandlers.

Unrepri'ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 185 There to converse with everlasting groans, Unrepsited, unpitied, unreprieved. 1735 Somerville *Chace* III. 303 But unrepriev'd he [*sc.* a captive fox] dies. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 423 The slow years Which thou must spend in torture, unreprieved.

Unrepri'nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1872 W. Minto *Eng. Lit.* I. 82 One of his unreprinted papers. 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Sept. 305/3 It was ...intended to confine it to unreprinted pieces.

† Unreproa'chable, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 944 The purenesse of our life and innocencie unreprochable. 1625 Donne *Serm.* (1626) 40 These bills must be well tearified, with unreproachable witnesses. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymn.* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 143 Whether God hears the Pray'rs of Saints or not, God unreproachable remains. 1737 Wheaton *Josephus, Hist.* v. ix. § 4 An unreproachable witness. 1768 Backstone *Comm.* III. xxix. 327 Where the defendant bore a fair and unreproachable character.

Unreproached, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1648 *Aiken Bas.* viii. 49 Sir John Hotham unreproached, unthreatned, uncursed by any language or secret imprecation of Mine. 1753 Foote *Englishm. in Paris* II, Full fifteen years, in wedlock's sacred bands, have I liv'd unreproach'd. *a* 1818 Buckminster *Serm* (1829) 162 He passed through the world unreproached. He now sees, that his innocence.. was unreproached, because unknown. *absol.* 1660 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. 1 Unreproached never have been out of mutt again so unreproachfully, as by his changing his own countenance.

Unreprochful, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

c 1790 Gay in *Pope's Wks., Additt.* (1776) I 99 Friendly Congreve, unreproachful man! 1827 Lytton *Athens* II 574 An assiduous, earnest unreproachful devotion of conjugal love. 1838 Mrs. Hemans *Scrapbook* 162 With these forgiving hands upraising Their unreproachful wounds. 1869 Lytton *Orval* 59 Why, not till...all the love I render back With unreproachful fear.

Unreprochfully, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1672 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* § 1 371 He would never have been restored but again so unreproachfully, as by his changing his own countenance.

Unreproaching, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 21 (1785) 111 203 Nay, [she would have] reproach'd you more, by her unreproaching obligingness. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar W.* xxii, That looks were sweet unreproaching silent intercessors. 1858 Farrar *Fric* 15 An unreproaching conscience. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lxiv, The unreproaching voice of birds.

Hence **Unreproaching-ly**, *adv.*

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V. xli. 257 How unreproachingly may we call each other by that sacred name!

Unreproba'cible, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.)

1880 *Gilding, Glare, & Gloom* 98 It is unreproachable to an unreprobacible past. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 18 May 371/1 Desperate efforts to reproduce the unreproducible. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 225 Stalky...the unreproducible amiff, rounded the retort. [Freq. in recent use.]

Unrepro'vable, *a.* Now *rare*. (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.) Irreprovable, irreproachable. (Common *c* 1550–1680.)

1380 Wyclif *Lobil* x. 13 Monestende hir, ȝe doon ȝoure be hous, to þue hirself vnreprefable. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W. Cleopatra*, Unreprovable on to myn wyfhod sy, The same wolde I leve, tyl ye deth. — 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I III*, 227 In life and conuersacion vnreprouable 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 76 b, Whose wordes and deedes we may accompt without exception vnreprouable. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 135 She was ..of life vnreprouable. 1628 Pagitt *Christianogr.* I. 14 Historiographers, and other unreprouable Authors. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 524 Ye guardian Angels, lead her gently hence innocent and irreprovable to a better Place. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IX. 650 Thy wrath was unreprovable and just. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* I. xxvii. § 17 His work is absolutely irreprovable.

Hence **Unrepro'vableness**, **-ably** *adv.*

1654 Sanderson *Serm.* (1689) II. 181 [Of] 1 Tim. 1. 16 See to it...that you walk orderly and unreprovably your selves. 1680 W. Clagett *Disc., Amyr.* 24 The unreprovableness of the Spiritual man in asserting to the mysteries of the Gospel.

Unrepro'ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3092 For-þi your werke ay be wit þe wroke vnreproued [*or.* unreprefyt] *c* 1400 *Found St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 13 He...þat lyuyng vnreprouyd was fownde. 1440–2 Lydg. *Thebes* 4152 That we lyuyn we knyghtly han achieuyd Vpon our foon, with worship vnreprouyd. 1578 Whitstones *Promises & Comm.* iii. 11, God graunt I scape this blacke day unprey'd. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vii. 16 The antique world, with glad thankes, and vnreproued truth, The vertue of meane things did embrace. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 14 Yet haue the Christians their Churches, and vnreproued exercise of religion. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 1v. 403 With speed to seize Th' unreprov'd. 1703 De Foe *More Reform.* 8 Let them expose thy Errors to the Town, Thou shalt go unprov'd, 'till they repent. 1766–70 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 18 Man...riots at large and unreproved. 1820 Scott *Monast.*, Iv, The servants mingled.. unreproved and with freedom, in whatever conversation was going forward. 1870 Ld. Acton in Gasquet *Ld. A. & Circle* (1906) 165 Newman's view of the Council of Trent should not go unreproved.

Unreprov'ing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1748 Thomson *Castl. Indol.* I. xxxvii, Here dwells kind ease, and unreproving joy. *a* 1850 Mrs Browning *Woman's Shortcomings* ii, She...Hears bold words, and unreproving. **Unrepu'blican**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 13 Erasmus's description of what he calls the unrepublican bird [*sc.* the eagle]. 1885 *Atlantic Monthly* April 450 The importation of uneducated, un-American, un republican women. **†Unrepugnable**, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.) *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxvii. 102 (Harl. MS.), Thow most stey trewe poyntes, bat shul be vnrepugnable. 1621 Sperd *Hist. Gt. Brit.* viii. ii. § 11. 389/1 So mighty and almost unrepugnable an enemie.

Unrepugnant, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* III. ix. § 1 When [Scripture gives] Positiue [laws], which way to make Lawes vnrepugnant vnto them. 1642 Chas. I *Answ. to British & Dorset* 3 Severall and farre different conceptions; yet none unrepugnant to reason. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xviii, The unrepugnant acquiescence of Hayraddin in their change of route.

Unrepulsable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* xxxiv, Fanny was trying to repulse Mr. Crawford, and avoid both his looks and inquiries; and he, unrepulsable, was persisting in both. **Unrepulsing,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 259 I kissed her unrepulsing hand. **Unrepulsive,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1835 Willis *Pencillings* I. iii. 26 We sat down once more to clean cloths and unrepulsive food.

Unreputable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1698 Collier *Immor. Stage* vi. 249 The Athenians thought a Comedy so unreputable a Performance, that [etc.] 1703 J. Savage *Lett. Academick* cxiii. 277 It is unreputable to change ones Friends often. 1724 *Briton* No. 26 (1724) 125 Let Fools of unreputable Praise be proud.

Unrepute, *sb.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1596 *Richard III*, II. i. 46 An unrequited mote, flying in the Sunne, Presents a greater substance then it is. **Unrequest,** *n.* (Un-[1] 3.) 1552 Hooper *Lett.* Wks (Parker Soc.) p. xx, When that I perceived my request for jurisdiction made before unto you, upon further deliberation I thought it good to unrequest that again.

Unrequested, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1576 R. Peterson *G. della Casa's Galateo* 60 To offer anbysm vnrequested. 1597 *Hamlet* (Arber) xxxiv 2544 How vnindifferent are these people, which will needes both beleeue and be beleeued of all men without witnesse and vnrequested [*Ex sese euentis*]. 1609 W. M. *Man's Honor* G 4 b, How hee would . . proffer, vnrequested, many seruile ceremonies. 1641 Earl Monm. tr. *Biondi's Civil Warres* 63 Though unrequested by Henrietta-Maria, the vnreasonable of France was demanded on Charles. 1709 Mrs. Centlivre *Gamester* iv, Valere has . exposed my unrequested bounty. *a* 1768 Secker *Serm.* (1770) V. viii. 136 Without him no Person would have . . more Assistance in Distress from his Neighbour, than . . unrequested Goodness [would] incline him to bestow.

Unrequired, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Of persons: Not requested or asked; without being asked.

1418-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 2405 But more freely, with brete fal ostere, Liuis vnrequered on my wo to rere. 1512 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc.) 13 And vnrequyred presentynge them, sayde she, O Lorde, these also my veray chyldren be. 1577 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II. (1577) H vj b, They . . that rashly before a greate man enter into talk vnrequired. 1594 T. Bruingfield tr. *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist.* (1595) 172 Many Citizens also vnrequired he did lend to those Gentlemen. 1634 Br. Hall *Contempl., N. T.* iv. xxiii. 266 So free, that he shall willingly undergoe it, when it is laid vpon him; not so free as that he shall lay it vpon himselfe, unrequired. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. 13 How artfully does he (unrequired) promise to observe the contrary!

2. Of things: Unasked for, unsought; not demanded or called for.

c 1510 Barclay *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) G v, Desire thou none office nor rule . . If it unrequired be given vnto thee, . . do not the same despise. 1559 in Tyler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) III. 396 As I have found this your good mind unrequired, I am bold to desire you . . to continue in the same. 1687 Boyle *Martyrd. Theodora* x. 179 A young Lady, in whose Sex, Courage is an unrequired, if not an altogether improper, Vertue. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxix, His unrequired presence prevented me from speaking freely to Syddall.

3. Not requisite; unnecessary.

1849 C. Bronte *P. Brown*, He would make me sensible that it was a superfluity, unrequired by him. 1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 163 The caution was unrequired.

Unrequisite, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 b.)

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* III. xi § 16 Much may be requisite which the scripture teacheth not, and much which it hath taught, become unrequisite. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 148 Full Offertories unrequisite, and cares unrequisit. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* I. (1906) 270 It is not unrequisite that some Englishman accompany the goods. 1817 Southey *Lett.* (1856) II. 198 Without allowing the meats to cool by unrequisite delay.

Unrequit-table, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1584 W. Warner *Syrinx* (1597) I. 5 Vnrequitable are the duties, wherein we are indebted to our Mothers. 1617 Donne *Serm.* Wks. 1839 VI. 3 There are persons which are unrequitable, though they be believed to love. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v. v. 261 An unrequitable evil may ensue. 1683 Kennett *Erasm. on Folly* 17 An unrequitable obligation.

Unrequit-tal. (Un-[1] 12, 5 b.)

1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xxx, Old love sleeps, if it do not die. It has its pains and its unrequital. 1867 *Spectator* 6 Apr. 386 Grains in their unrequital.

Unrequited, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

a 1548 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 53 Complaint for true love vnrequited. 1622 J. Hagthorpe in Farr *S. P. Jas I* (1848) 347 If from a fresh sound trifle we recourse, We think ourselues ungratefull if we leaue The vnrequited. 1634 Br. Hall *Contempl., N. T.* iv. iii, Who can ever save Lord, this favour I did to Jesse or Shim, unrequited? 1741-2 Gray *Agrippina* 76 Benefits, too great To be repaid, Sit heavy on the soul, As unrequited wrongs. 1793 J. Twiddell *L. Rem.* (1815) 48 Productive of unrequited bloodshed. 1824 Wordsw. *Excurs.* VI. 109 Being crazed in brain By unrequited love. 1857 J. H. Newman *Serm. Var. Occas.* xii. 261 The times of patience,..of humble, unrequited service.

Hence **Unrequitedly** *adv.*, **Unrequitedness.**

1598 Bodley *Serygk. Love* xiv. (1659) 94 So far from enabling us by them, to Reacte them, to Love, . . it encreases the Unrequitednesse of it. 1867 Miss Broughton *Not wisely but too well* I. 108 Falling in love violently, and as it now appeared unrequitedly, with a man her superior in station.

Unrequitement. (Un-[1] 12.) 1890 Talmage *Manger to Throne* 425 In wrath at this unrequitement of the mercy.. shown him **Unrequitor.** (Un-[1] 12.) 1893 A. Kendall *Molly 4 Man-of-War* 94 The story of an unrequited love, and a sight of the photograph of the unrequiter. **Unrescinded,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1718 in *Records of Stitchill* (S.H.S.) 173 So long as this Act stands unrescinded. **Unrescued,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1775 Ash.] 1846 Worcester (citing *Ec. Rev.*). † **Unresemblable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 189 I hereby debasing both themselves and God, not glorifying Him according to His spiritual and unresemblable nature. † **Unresemblant,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) Dismilar. 1653 F. G. tr. *Sanders's Artamenes* (1655) IV. viii. 111. 191 One and the same Passion produced in them effects very unresemblant.

Unresemblingly *adv.* 1662 Ormonde in Carte *Life* (1735) III. 23, I have the honour, how unworthily and how unresemblingly soever, to represent the Majesty of my Great Master. 1665 *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc.* I. i. 162 Not unresemblingly deals God with us.

Unresented, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1705 Vanbrugh *Mistake* III. i, You must not think so daring an affront unworthy to be resented, unrevenged. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 99 ¶ 7 One may tell another he . . Drinks, Blasphemes, and it may pass unresented. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 41 It still is some imputation that she should pass over so mortal an injury unresented. 1811 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Chess & Gentr.* 239 He had suffered to pass, unnoticed and unresented, her former ill-breeding. 1886 *A. Wehr Hist Basils Med. Europe* iii. 115 To suffer unresented the contemptuous demeanour of his unprofitable superiors.

Unresenting, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1773 Melmoth tr. *Cato* (1777) I. 252 The same philosophers, who contended for this innoxious and unresentful character of the Deity. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* v, 414 A race of real children; Not unresentful where self-justified. 1810 Shirley (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Critt.* x. 441 He bore the pang..with proud confidence and unresental regret.

Hence **Unresentingly** *adv.*, **fulness.**

1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. Poet. Wks. (1912) 320 Goodnature becomes a positive crime when it leads us to look unresentingly on wrong. 1870 Lowell in Petre *Life* (1912) II. 16 Abounding in sympathy, unresentfulness,.. loyalty, fidelity.

Unresenting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1711 Addison in *Tickell* II. *Progress of Nastiness* 57 'Twas this (patience) which made..Stephen unresenting when stor'd to death'. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* II. xii, But to hurt him in his person, or behave himself unmannerly, was unresenting. 1886 *A. Wehr Hist Basils Med. Europe* iii. 115 To suffer unresented the contemptuous demeanour of his unprofitable superiors.

Unresentingly *adv.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1773 Melmoth tr. *Cato* (1777) I. 252 The same philosophers, who contended for this innoxious and unresentful character of the Deity. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* v, 414 A race of real children; Not unresentful where self-justified. 1810 Shirley (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Critt.* x. 441 He bore the pang..with proud confidence and unresental regret.

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Unresenting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* II. xii, But to hurt his person if (patience) which made..Stephen unresenting when stor'd to death'. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* II. xii, But to hurt his person if such gentle manners..no

Unresolvable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)
1611 Florio, *Irresoluble*, unresolueable. 1664 Wotton *Hem. Archit.* 18 The Triangle which hath the fewest sides and corners, is.. vnresoluable into any other regular forme then it selfe. 1692 South *Serm.* (1698) III. 306 Men of Parts.., after all their Study,..are forced to give them over as Things Unresolvable. 1744 Young *Ni. Th.* VII. 606 Call: and with endless consequence be distrest, All unresolvedable, if earth is All. 1890 McCosh *Div. Govt.* (1892) 260 Others..have distinctly re.cognised the importance of the will as an unresolvable and independent faculty. 1870 Rankin *Le.t. Art* (1873) 181 Your telescope..reveals nebula beyond nebula, far and farther, .unresolvable. 1874 Wilshire *Anc. Britain* ii. 19 Various examples which..link the time of surety to that of *unresolvable* doubt.

Unresolve, *sb.* (Un-1 2, 5 b.) 1679 Mrs. Behn *Feign'd Curtizan* III. 1, Conc., lay by all sullen unresolves! 1894 *Outing* XXVI. 345/2 Her heart was torn, her mind a chaos of unresolve.

Unresolve, *v.* (Un-2 3, 7.)
1675 Howe *Living Temple* 109 That the same thing is not ..resolved and unresolved a thousand times in a day, 1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 331 Adriatus resolves and unresolves in the same Moment. 1746 W. Horsley *Serm.* (1748) I. 188 He..consider'd, resolv'd, and unresolv'd, all in the same Moment. 1805-6 Cary *Dante, Inf.* II. 39 As one who unresolves What he hath late resolved.

Unresolved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 5 b.)
1. Of questions, etc.: Undetermined, undecided; unsolved.
1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 445/2 For to confesse..myne ignorance, or rather vnresolued doubts herein, I can not satisfie my selfe with any thing that I haue red. 1621 *First Bk. Discipl.* 10 Because..Articles thereanent remaine yet vnresolued, and referred to further conference. 1658 Heylin *Cosmogr.* I. 152 It is unresolved who this Samothes was. 1692 Ray *Disc.* III. ix. (1693) 346 So I leave this Question unresolved. 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* II. iv. 48 [His] leaves all the Difficulty unresolved and the Question unanswered. 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng* I. 101 Doubt on such a subject once mooted must not be left unresolved. 1896 *Ort's Circ. Sci., Pract. Chem.* 327 The reason of this is an unresolved enigma.

2. a. Uncertain or undetermined how to act; irresolute. Also *transf.* (quot. 1611).
1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iv. iv. 436 To our Shores Throng many doubtfull hollow-hearted friends, Vnarm'd, and vnresolu'd to beat them backe. 1611 Townshend *Alh. Progr.* ii. I, With A kinde of unresolu'd unwilling pace. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xvi. 52 Being unresolved what course to take. 1691 Norris *Pract. Discourses* 151 To be Doubtful and Unresolved in a business of such vast moment. 1745 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 67 A crew of unresolved divided rogues. 1777 Robertson *Amer.* VI. 178 He was still unresolved, when the violence of the viceroy.. moved him to quit his residence. 1821 Scott *Pirate* xxxiv, Several were unresolved on engaging in a conflict.
absol. a 1659 Osborne *Wks.* (1673) 675 Nor did the readiness of the Scots to arm portend less in the ears of the unresolved, than a possibility of conquest.
b. Uncertain in opinion; undecided.
1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxi. § 18 S. Augustines doubtfulnes..should not be mentioned by them which presume to define peremptorily of that wherein he was content to professe himselfe vnresolued. 1649 F. Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 259 Authors seem much unresolved herein. 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 149 The way is so difficult and my judgment unresolv'd. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 235 Boyle..is very much unresolved, and knows not what to think of these Vegetations. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 160 Unresolv'd whether he should approv'd. 1864 F. W. Robinson *Mattie, a Stray* III. 280 She [was] unresolved as to what was best and just—for others, as well as for herself!
†**c.** Const. *of, Dot.* —1
1658 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II. vi. § 32 Either displeased at the Collect read,..or unresolved of the Efficacy of the Gold pendent about the Patients Neck. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III. 1078 So Turnus..unresolved of flight, Moves tardy back.
†**3.** Not formed of set purpose. *Obs.*—1
1649 Jer. Taylor *Ct. Exomp.* II. viii. 68 If the backsliding be but the interruption of the first sanctity by a single act, or an unconfirmed, unresolved, unmalicious habite.
4. Not broken up or dissolved.
(a) c 1801 Busby *Dict. Music*, v. *Canon*, There are various kinds of canons: as the..resolved, the unresolved, the finite, and the infinite canon. 1837 (Mrs. Maitland) *Lett. fr. Madeira* (1843) 56 Imagine a succession of unresolved discords, selected at random. 1869 Ouseley *Counterp* xvi. 197 The unprepared and unresolved sevenths. produced by his inversion.
(*b*) 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxi. 252 The hepatisation [of the lung] remains unresolved. 1850 Nelson *Archit. Hom.* 94 The clearer in Hercules never appears devoid of unresolved light about its central regions. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 894 Fibroid disease of the lung . secondary to pleuritic effusion or unresolved pneumonia, &c.
Hence **Unresolvedly** *adv.*
1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 128, I gaue my answers vnresolvedly.

Unresolvedness. [f. prec.] Irresolution.
1648 Le Gaye tr. *Barclay's Argenis* 274 This vnresolvednesse of minde. 1648 H. More *Min. Poems* Wks (Grosart) 174/1 Grave matrons will wax wanton and betray Their unresolv'dnesse in their wonted grace. 1694 Settle *Virtuo. Comp. Penitent* 131 Remove from me perplexing doubts, and unresolvedness about my Duty. 1734 J. Edwards *Serm.* Wks. 1811 VIII. 413 Many grow old, in an unresolvedness whether to embrace Christianity or not. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Feb., The apparent unresolvedness..of many of the English electors.

Unresolving, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1697 Congreve *Mourn. Bride* v. vi, In long suspense she stands, Shifting the prize in unresolving hands. 1739 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 120/1 Behold! sweet ruin! the unhappy scene, Now on my pen I unresolving lean. **Unresounded,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1758 Young *Centaur* vi, Is it not also far too much for human gratitude to leave unproclaimed, unresounded, unadored!

Unresounding, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1841 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 303 Forth flow the moments,..And, as their unresounding stream Departs away [etc.] 1854 Fabre *Growth in Holiness* xiii. 223 The short of that unresounding sea.
†**Unrespect,** *sb. Obs.* [Un-1 12.] Lack of respect; disrespect.
†1615 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 822 Those, that on Earth will still Offend their Fathers, with a Most vnrespect. 1656 Br. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 252 A palpable unrespect to the blessed Angels of God.
Unrespected, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8b.) Unregarded. 1854 S. Dowell *Baldick* I. 24 On one Who in a temple passes unrespect Between the kneeling suppliant and the saint.
Unrespectable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)
1765 Langhorne in *Colmn' & Ld.* 164 The small Mannin, which however unrespectable with regard to power or extent of territory, has, at least [etc.] 1789 J. White *East Strongbow* II. 94 The unrespectable pride of being descended from some ancient ..ruffian. 1802 Mrs. J. West *Infidel Father* I. 41 With some pretty appellative it did not look unrespectable at the bottom of a letter. 1850 Kingsley *A. Locke* xx. 151 Let those of the respectable ranks who are without sin, cast the first stone at the unrespectable. 1889 J. J. Thomas *Froudacity* 187 The handful of malcontents whose unrespectable influence he holds up to public sympathy.
Unrespected, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.]
†**1.** Unregarded, unnoticed. *Obs.*
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xxvii, The last grone of his brother was the only answere he could get to his unrespected eloquence. 1596 B. Griffin *Fidessa* xxxvii, Whil'st I doe sat in heauie plight, Waying alone my unrespected loue. a 1618 Sir W. Raleigh *Invent Ac. Epigr.* xxxvi, I have long none to look after him, it would passe unregarded, or unrespected. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 140 Women..wrap themselues in long enueloping sheet;..they passe and repasse vnknowne and vnrespected.
2. Not held in respect or regard.
1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. xx, Which wounds with griefe poore vnrespected realme. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit. Citie of God* XVI. 572 Through the second inundation of impiety.. Gods religion lay wholy unrespected. 1647 Trapp *Comm. 1 John* iii. 1 Because unknown, and unrespected. 1735 Pope *Ep. Lady* 126 From loveless youth to unrespected age, No Passion gratify'd except her Rage. 1784 Cowper *Task* i. 747 Till which time these are dwindled into unrespected forms. 1839 Scott *Anne of G.* xxxiv, I am, as you say, an unrespected exile. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 66 A respected, or, if not, at least unrespected life.
†**3.** Not carefully considered. *Obs.*
1601 *Pasquil & Kath.* iv. 198 The man is such a man, That he is matchlesse! Oh, I shall prophane His name with vnrespected praise.
Unrespectful, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.] Lacking in respect; disrespectful.
1821 Cobbett, *Ingleborne*, vnofficious,.. vnrespectfull, vnsubmissive, vnobsequious, vnattentive, vnobservant, vnfaithful, vndutifull and sawcy a censure as the former 1872 J. L. Sanford *Estimates Eng. Kings* 383 The unrespectful and unfriendly criticism of relatives.
Unrespectfully, *adv.* (Un-11; cf. prec.) a 1648 Lo. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 99 He . behaved himself so unrespectfully to the Cardinal, that he was [etc.] 1809 Strype *Ann. Ref.* II. 528 How oddly and unrespectfully he was used by some of his Bristol ill-wishers Unrespectfulness. *a.* (Un-1 10, 5 b.) 1592 Daniel *Delia* xlix, Celestiall fires, and vnrespecting powers! That deigne not view the glory of your might. 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* 331 Their youth were respected until the unrespecting fire.
Unrespective, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.]
†**1.** Inattentive, heedless. *Obs.*
1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* III. i, When dissolute impiety possest Those vnrespective minds of such a people. 1596 Shaks. *Rich. II*, I. iv. ii. 29, I will conuerse with vnrespective Boyes: none are for me, That looke into me with considerate eyes. 1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts, O. T.* 239 A true hearted loving neighbour is better than a false and unrespective brother. 1822 Scott *Nigel* Introd. Ep., Bargaining for the objects of my curiosity with an unrespective shop-lird [sic].
2. Making no distinction; undiscriminating.
1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 71 Nor the remainder Viands We do not throw in vnrespective sieue. 1648 Br. Hall *Select Th.* xxxiv. 102 To cast the envy of their condemnation meerly upon the absolute will of an unrespective power. 1658 *Rem. Godd. Serm. on Ps.* (1673) 53 These general and unrespective blessings of God, by the name, as sweet, or the like. 1850 S. Dowell *Roman I.* She was not born To bear Rude knees & the unrespective waves. 1866 J. B. Rowe in *Fraser's Mag. & Gerund.* 107 But onward, onward,.. Doth unrespective Time..in silence move.
†**3.** Disrespectful, rude. *Obs.*
1611 Cotgr., *Irrespectueux*, irrespectiue, inofficious, rude. a 1624 Br. M. Smith *Serm.* (1632) 23 Nothing [is] more vncertain then the minds of the multitude . . humorous, clamorous, vnrespective. 1633 T. Adams *Paulgreim. & Mercy* (1645) 197 So in David towards Saul; . . not one unrespective word comes from him.
†**4.** Not deserving of respect. *Obs.*—1
1628 Downe *Serm.* B2 Which to lesse reverend and unrespective Persons we should be lesse willing to do.
Hence **Unrespectively** *adv.*, **-ness.**
1621 Sperd *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xxiii. § 122 This great victory.. [and the flight of Cassibelane, and the Fort thereabout ..were *vnrespectiuelie* regarded. 1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts, N. T.* 259 Were he so I would haue forborne to speake unreverently and unrespectively to him. 1658 Trapp *Comm. Heb.* vii. 23 All our learning also is soon refuted with one black Theta, which . . snappeth us unrespectively without distinction. 1821 Cotgr., *Inofficieusté*, vnofficiousnesse, *vnrespectiuenesse*, or want of due respect. a 1628 F. Grevil *Sidney* vi. (1652) 75 Finding unrespectiveness in himself..not respected by this Princely Spirit.
†**Unrespective,** *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 5 a.] Unrespective. 1614 Rowlands *Fookes Bolt* E 3 b, Can I regard this vnrespectiuese dealing, If one be longing sicke, is this call'd healing?

Unrespirable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)
1807 Aikin *Dict. Chem.* II. 94/2 Foul or unrespirable air. 1836 Brande *Chem* 392 Ammonia is . acrid, and of course unrespirable. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 991 The pit . is rendered unsafe by the unrespirable gases
Unrespited, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* 30 The Marble flore of it they made slippery, with their vnrespited ..blood-shed. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 187 There to converse with everlasting groans, Unrepented, 1708 J. Pitts R *Cyder* ii. 618 Horror thus, And wild amazement, hurries on regardless, regrid Unrespited.
Unresponding, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1858 Lytton *What will He do?* I. xiv, He pressed Lionel's unresponding hand.
Unresponsable, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b; cf. Unresponsible *a.*) a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Essex* I (1662) 346 Of whom when still alive, he justly demanded reparations, though since his unresponsable memory can make us no satisfaction.
†**Unresponsal,** *a. Obs. rare.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.]
1. = Unresponsible 1.
1579 *Sc. Acts, Jas. VI* (1814) III. 145/2 In caiss the committar of be wrang be vnresponsall, be sall for the first fait be put in be stokis. 1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 231 Williame Forbes, a brokin and unresponsall man.
2. = Unresponsible 2.
a 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* I (1692) 106 A Tithe or a Crop of Hay or Corn, which are ready to be carried away by force, by unre-ponsal Men.

Unresponsible, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.]
†**1.** Lacking substance or standing. *Obs.*
1634 *Sedburg Records* 28 (N. & Q. Ser. V. 1876) Nov. (MS.), That no person. set any of their houses or buiths to unresponsible persons. 1720 *Ess. Hist. Last Mynstry* 67 The losses sustained by employing Unresponsible Persons in the Collection of Taxes
2. Irresponsible.
1653 [implied in *unresponsibleness*; see below]. 1786 Burke *Charges agst Warren Hastings* 1. 16, Thereby changing him from a minister of the Company .to a dependant upon an unresponsible power. 1797 Godlps *Aristotle's Ethics & Pol* II 59 *note*, A power unlimited and unresponsible, and therefore .. not made for man. 1802-28 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 333 Because the judges are unexperienced, uninformed, numerous, unresponsible. 1852 Grote *Greece* II. lxxxi. X 610 Vesting in Dionysius a single-handed power .. above the laws—unlimited and unresponsible.
Hence **Unresponsibleness.**
1653 Gauden *Hieraspl.* 439 That unresponsiblenesse to any other; that independence or absolute liberty in their will.
Unresponsive, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.]
1. Unable to reply.
1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 341 To render a man Unresponsive, is to Confound, Poze, Puzzle, Non-plus.
2. Not responsive; unresponding.
[1775 Ash] 1826 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxviii, The hand.. turned cold within her grasp, and lay.. unresponsive to her caresses 1872 Macduff *Morn Patmos* xviii. 242 All now dull, pulseless, unresponsive as the inanimate stone. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I. iv, Hugh took the proffered hand with unresponsive coldness.
Hence **Unresponsively** *adv.*, **-ness.**
1881 E. F. Poynter *Among the Hills* II. 114 She divined the blank unresponsiveness with which her questions would be met. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5/2 *Cornwall* 206 Dorothy saw this in a glance, and her own face hardened unresponsively.

Unrest, *sb.* [Un-1 4, 12. Cf. WFris. *on-, ûnrêst*, MLG., MHG. *unrest*; MDu. *onraste* (Du. *onrast*), MLG., MHG. *unruowe* (G. *unruh*); MDu. *onruste* (Du. *onrust*), M.LG. *unruste* (LG. *unrust, unrust, unrost*), and Wankrest.] Absence of rest; disturbance, turmoil, trouble.
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxxiv. 8 Be vnrest of þis life. *Ibid.* cxviii. 168 Þat is pes away,.. vnrest of þought. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV. 679 That cause is of þis sorwe and þis vnreste. 14 *Rule Syon Monast.* in *Collect. Topogr.* (1834) I. 32 In the dortour none schal make any noise of vnreste, aboute making of ther beddes. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xvii. 196 (Harl. MS.), Wher so euer . eny discorde or vnrest was regryngge. a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* (1559) xlvii, Wherof toureed hym to great disheritaunce and his lordes to great vnrest. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) V. iv, Furth streamde the teares, recorders of his vnrest. 1638 W. Slater *Serm. Experimentall* 9 Let the soule of David with his soul, checking it..for the disquiet, and unrest it passionately had plunged it self into 1685 Baxter tr. *Lucretius* II. 972 If the foolish race of man . Could find as well the cause of this unrest, And all this burden lodg'd within the breast. 1815 Byron *Parisina* v, And mutters she in her unrest A name. 1849 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. I. (1866) 70 The unrest and the agony that he hid in the heart of man. 1873 Symonds *Sk. & Poets* i. 18 To the anarchy and unrest of transition succeeds the demand for constitutional order.
b. In pl. Somewhat *rare*.
1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* (1877) 17 Of thought cometh the wordyngis and vnrestis. 1593 Douglas *Æneis* xiii. tr. 74 In all wais noysum and onrestis, And all that horribill was. c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* VIII. 405 Both Goddesses .. contriving still afflicted Troy's unrests. 1628 Wither *Brit. Remembr.* VI. 1557 Nor, therefe, many other mens unrests Occasion they alone.
†**Unrest,** *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To disturb, trouble.
1580 Wyclif 1 *Sam.* xxvi. 14 Who art thou that criest, and vnrestist the kyng? c 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 49 A Cyte . whom noon aduersite troubleth ne noon heuy nesse vnrestith. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* vi. 174 God is hem to ale, For they the swarm vnrestith.
Unrestable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 74 This therefore is the unrestable appointment of the water, that by proceeding continually upwards and downwards, it [etc.].

Unre·sted, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8.] **a.** Not laid to rest. **b.** Not refreshed by rest.

a. 1607 Chapman *Byron's Conspiracy* v. iv. 154 My unrested soul. 1618 — *Rev. Byron's Ghost* iv. v. 82 Th' unrested spirit of your slaughter'd brother. b. [1775 Ash.] **1846** Worcester (citing Irving). Also in recent use (1908).

Unre·sted, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[3] 8, 5.] Thrown out of the rest. 1760–2 Smollett *Launcelot Greaves* xix, Sir Launcelot, perceiving his rival a space unrested, had just time to throw up the point of his own.

Unre·stful, *a.* [Un-[2] 7. App. not in use between 16th and 19th century: cf. Restful *a.*]

1. Restless, stirring, unquiet. (Freq. *c* 1875–.)

1382 Wyclif *Baruch* iv. 26 Ye ben vnstaclable, or vnrestful, and of an other tunge. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 104 Pei are.. vn-schamful to axe, vnrestful tol pei tak, vnkynd wan þei han tane. *a* 1420 *Wycliffite Bible Prov.* vii. 13 *marg.* With wowing cheer; that is, vnrestful, and with out schame. *c* 1475 *Cath. Angl.* (A.) 309/1 Vn restfulle, *inquietus*. 1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 961/2 That good peacible folke..should not for suche inquiete & vnrestfull wretches without some ruffle liue in peace long. 1553 *Primer in Lit. & Doc. Edw. VI* (1843) 49 We are..besieged of cruel and unrestful enemies. 1565 Abp. Parker *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 237 The talk..is much increased, and unrestful they be, and I alone they say am in fault. 1892 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. ii, So wags this unrestful World, day after day. 1891 *Spectator* 7 Mar. 340/1 This unrestful and fussy energy.

† **2.** Disturbed, troubled. *Obs.*

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* ii. xxvii. (W. de W. 1494), It bereth downe the thoughtes: and makyth it vnrestfull. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* ii. vi. 82 Lorde, þou art my takar, þat malicius prikkynge of my frawerd eimys *me* make not vnrestfull.

3. Marked by absence of rest or quiet.

1 *a* *Knt's Syon Monast.* xiii. in *Collect. Topogr.* (1834) I. 31 Suche as gretly rowne or make *any* unrestful noyse in ther slepe ..schal be purveyd a nother place, wher they may slepe without unresyng of other. *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 94 Þou3 al þis lijf be laborious, vnrestful, 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 242 The bedde of a persone beeyng in greate debte is an unrestfull lying. 1598 Florio *Second Frit. King's Title* (1873) 256 What properties proceedeth of warre, but outragious cottes, ..consumying anger, unrestfull quietnes. 1600 *Look about You* sc. i. B, Heroum age keepe not thy stiffeined ioyntes On thy vnrestfull bed. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec. 2/2 There is on every face a craving, unrestful expression.

Hence **Unre·stfully** *adv.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 305/1 Vn Restfully, *inquiete, inportune*.

Unre·stfulness. (Un-[1] 12; cf. prec.)

1382 Wyclif *Luke* xi. 8 If he schal continue knockynge.. for his vnrestefulnesse he schal rise, & yyue hym. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xxxiii. 202 If inordinate loue.. growþ all unrestfulnes of herte. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 234 b/1 Ye haue..a wyf..ful wycked hyre, ..he sholde praye god for hym; that he wolde releue hym from this unrestfulnesse. *c* 1557 Abp. Parker *Ps.* iv. 157, I would me flitche..to wilderness: More there to dwel then here with such in such unrestfulnesses. 1579 E. K *Gloss. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* March (Emblem), Loue..veexeth the body..with vnrestfulnesse all night.

Unre·sting, *vbl. sb. & Obs.* [*f.* Unrest *v.*, or Un-[2] 8.] The depriving of rest.

14.. [see Unrestful *a.* 3]. 1615 T. Adams *Black Devill* (Weli) 1 gone he is out of Christs Man; and so much therein consider..t. His vnrooting. 2. His vnresting. [Hence in 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 68.]

Unre·sting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 111, Thee poore vnresting Dido could catch no such happye Season too be quiet. 1604 A. Scoloker *Daiphantus* F 4 The wandring soule Seeking for rest In his vnresting spirit. *a* 1650 Rutherford *Eng. Mour* iv. iv, What is the? I am fear-struck Tis some unresting shadow. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* ii. lxxxi, But ay the restless driver goads them on,..Nor ever lash their rest from their unresting fone. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* i. lxxxii, Life-abhorring gloom Wrote on his faded brow curst Cain's unresting doom. 1856 H. Dixon *Fost & Paddock* x. 168 I hose lashes, which they sing with such unresting diligence. 1870 N. D. Conway *Earthw. Pilgr.* xxi. 256 This unresting life of the enquiring soul.

Hence **Unre·stingly** *adv.*; **Unre·stingness.**

1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res.* i. x, The silent Arachnes that weave unrestingly in our imagination. 1839 De Quincey *Roman Meals* Wks. VI. 111, 267 *note*, The German imagination has been most struck by the duration of the *man's* life,..the English, by the unrestingness.., his incapacity of repose.

Unre·stless, *a.* (Un-[1] 5 *a.*) 1513 Douglas *Æneid* iv. x. 13 The cruelnes fyry spreit Of this wnhappy Phenician Dido. 1894 in Heslop *Northumberland Gloss* s.v. † **Unrestly**, *adv.* *Obs.* (Un-[1] 12.) Not restfully. 1561 Holybush *Hom. Apoth.* 6 b, If one slepeth vnrestly, let him eat lettice.

Unre·sted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

c 1445 Pecock *Donet* 87 His ordinaunce þat man .. schulde be restorid into salunciun, þouȝ aungel .. was left vnrestorid. 1473 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 25/2 To restore again the samyn [cattle] in as fer as is vnrestorit. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi. 64 O ! quha sall weild the wrang possessioun,.. Quhilk vnrestorit helpis no confessioun? *c* 1586 Cres Pembroke *Ps.* cxl. iv, Flames shall fling them low, Ay unrestor'd to drown in deepest woe. 1606 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vi. 97 Then does he say, he lent me Some shipping vnrestor'd. *a* 1649 Drummond of Hawth. *Hist. Jas. V*, Wks. (1711) 81 Whose Father was banished for Treason..and died un-restored. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* ii. 643 If unrestor'd by this, despair your cure. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iv. xi, The Bucentaur lies rotting unrestored. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 596 The Jews He brought back, Edom He left unrestored. 1899 C. K. Paul *Memories* 220 The old unrestored choir of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Unrestoring, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1812 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) II. 333 The corse, the spectre, the veiling pall, the unrestoring tomb. 1823 Lamb *Elia* ii. *Old Margate Hoy*, Shine, and sunless treasures swallowed up in the unrestoring depths.

Unrestrainable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 *b*, 5 *b*.)

1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* iii. xx. (1561) 86/1 Their colorike fashes, yͤ fury vnrestrayneable. 1608 Br. J. King *Serm. 5 Nov.* 34 In the timely execution of your Lawes, and.. coercion of their vnrestrainable audaciousnesse. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 187 Like as out of a dire wood the spaikes .., with an unrestrainable course, reach to the daunger of countrey townes. *a* 1721 Ken *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 121 Wonder not that a Virgin makes this Court, Of Love the unrestrainable Effort. 1815 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* (ed. 2) 125 *note*, An unrestrainable hæmorrhagic tendency. 1883 Miguet *Andaman Islanders* 127 An unrestrainable fit of laughter.

Hence **Unrestrainably** *adv.*

1615 Sandys *Trav.* 148 A few .. did poison his sonne, whom he knewe to be unrestrainably lascitious. 1849 Rubkin *Seven Lamps* i. § 12. 23 There is occasionally a burst upwards and blossoming unrestrainably to the sky.

Unrestrained, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1. Not kept in check or under control; allowed free course or vent.

a 1600 Hooker *Remedie agst. Sorrow* (1612) 3 Naturall compassion .. caused them .. to powre forth vnrestrained teares. 1611 Beaumont *Faith. Obed.* Wks. 1871 III. 132 So unrestrained [are] the passions of men. 1795 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* v. ii, Her tears now flowed. But from unrestrained delight. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II. xxv, They all rose in a mirth sufficiently unrestrained to be any thing but patrician. 1879 M'Carthy *Own Times* II. xxiii. 172 He was attacked with all the bitterness of a very unrestrained animosity.

b. Not restricted or limited.

1622 [see Unpinioned ²]. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 41 Their unrestrained intercourse between the King's Camp and Edenborough. 1670 — *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 184 The spacious fields of their unlimited and unrestrained liberty. 1708 Berkeley *Wks.* (1871) V. i. 11. (1904) II. 414 The emulation which an unrestrained competition never fails to excite. 1806 Surr *Winter in London* III. 119 Unrestrained intermixture of ranks .. is a remarkable trait of your national manners. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxviii. 364 The men..had frequent and unrestrained intercourse with them. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 376 The 'unantagonised' or 'unrestrained' influence exerted by the cerebellum.

c. Not limited in application.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rebellion* II. 117 They admitted that the general words, if unrestrained, would carry the reversion.

2. Not subjected (or subject) to restraint in respect of action or conduct.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i. 10 Cattle, Zelmanes .. unrestrained parts, the minde & eie, had their free course to the delectable Philoclea. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, v. iii. 7 There .. do daily feast & banquet With vnrestrained loose societies. 1628 T. Shrocker *Logick* 34 The vnrestrained, and free choyce of the will. 1691 Hartlibbe *Vertues* 68 He that is guilty of the foresaid sinne, and let loose to unrestrained lust to all Debauchery. 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1759) 67 With heads and hearts elated by affluence, and unrestrained by foresight or discretion. 1760–72 I. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 122 What will not power effect, when unrestrained by conscience? 1805 Scott *Betrothed* II. The restraints imposed by the stricter rules of good-breeding. 1864 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 349 The free and unrestrained life of an English lady. 1890 *Nottingham Guardian* 31 Mar. 3/1 The walks are open, and in many respects is unrestrained in his movements.

absol. 1770 Glover *Leonidas* (ed. 5) iv. 713 The unrestrain'd Will fly from danger.

b. In appositive use: Without restraint; unrestrainedly.

1596 *Edward III*, III. ii. 52 Slaughter and mischiefe walke vnrestrained, Outrage and villanie range hande in hande at passe. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* i. lxxxix, While o'er the parent clime prowls Murder unrestrain'd. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxv, The girls indulged unrestrained in their grief. 1867 J. Bowen *Fathers of Desert* 374 Vice stalks abroad unrestrained.

3. Free from restraint of manner; easy, natural.

1748 Richardson *Hist. Sir C.* I. ii. 159 His letters .. are simple, easy, and unrestrained. 1878 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* xlviii, Whose manner..had little in common with Sol's warm and unrestrained impulses.

Hence **Unrestrainedness.**

[1775 Ash.] 1889 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 296 No men on earth ever have had liberty in the sense of unrestrainedness of action.

Unrestrainedly, *adv.* (Un-[2] 11.) Without restraint.

1625 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* II. iii. 287 Shee sheddi hirs [sic] teares unrestrainedly. 1653 Sanderson *Graius* 553 Sutera permitted Parthemisa unrestrainedly to visit him. 1858 Thackeray *Esmond* i. ix, He.. yawned unrestrainedly. 1862 H. Cockburn *Journ.* (1874) I. 300 She sobbed her child wept unrestrainedly. 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* v. 32 She will see enough of them unrestrainedly to understand their dispositions.

Unrestrai·nt. (Un-[1] 12.)

1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 235 The spirit of antijacobinism was as yet so strongly bent on the restoration of royal unrestraint. 1865 Mill *Subj.* (1869) 66 The same principle is in the unrestraint of home. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 746/1 A simple and fine and light stroke,..and unrestraint in the flow of writing.

Unrestricted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1766 Smollett *Trav.* xvii, His military power and unrestricted authority. 1784 H. Walpole *Mod. Gardening* Wks. 1798 II. 537 They extended their branches unrestricted. 1809 Worlsw. *White Doe* iv. 60 Happy as others of her kind, That..Range unrestricted as the wind. 1854 Rogers *Anal. Composition* iii. 297 Unrestricted Canon is founded upon a melodic subject which [etc.]. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 923 The unrestricted intermeddling of the State.

Hence **Unrestrictedly** *adv.*; **-strictedness.**

1844 W. H. Maxwell *Wand. Highl.* I. 195 To him, every discovery..is unrestrictedly unfolded. 1846 G. S. Faber *Lett. Tractar. Secess* 42 The unrestrictedness of his own liberty and power. 1861 White Melville *Good for Nothing* I. 293 Confess..that the weaker sex seldom leave unrestrictedly to their servants.

Unrestrictive, *a.* (Un-[1] 5 *b*.) 1817 H. T. Colebrooke *Agathoc.* (1872) 329 The foregoing rule..is unrestrictive. 1865 Cowden Clarke *Shakn. Char.* xx. 504 Temperament, unrestrictive teaching, and a desire to amend.

Unre·sty, *a.* *Obs.* *exc. Sc. dial.* [Un-[1] 4, 7. Cf. Wfris. *on-, unrestich*, MDu. *onrustich* (Du. *onrustig*), MLG. *unrust-, unrestich.*] Unquiet; full of unrest.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxl. 10 Kepe me fra lettyngis of vnrisly men. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1355, I dar not pleyne more, But humbely..Vnto myne vnresty sorwes sore. *c* 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 116 Boote foode I non In myn vnresty bed lenger to lye. *?a* 1500 *Lydgate's Ballad* in Thynne *Chaucer* (1530) 374/1 Vnto vnresty bothe rest and remedye Fruteful to al tho that in her assaye. 1606 S. Gardiner *Bk. Assaying* 137 Worldly cares maketh a man very vnresty with himself.

Unresu·itive, *a.* (Un-[1] 2.) 1833 Mrs Browning *Prometh. Bound* 451, I discern An empty wish,—an unresuitive work. **Unretai·ned**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1728 Ash] 1822 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 790 The taste for unconnected, and for that reason unretained single thoughts.

Unretai·ning, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1683 *Trip to Jamaica* 8 Men of unretaining Memories, which cannot pass unretaliated. 1808 *Fortnight Rev.* (1860) I. 69 The overawed timidity and unretaining memory of unfortunate beings within his power. 1831 Scott *Cast. Dang.* xix, Obliged to submit to national insults, unretaliated and unrevenged.

Unreta·rded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1615 T. Adams *Lyamithrop* 7 What Paul speakes of his unretarded execution, I apply to his message. 1656 R. Gordon *Discov. Wks.* (Rilige) 747/1 Which they will utter unretarded without any shamefastness. 1793 V. Knox *Let. to Vag. Noblemen* Wks. 1824 V. 107 Were it to run in your virtuous progress unretarded by those..who laugh at your virtuous solicitude. 1820 E. Kean in *9th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 488/1 Friends such as will come uninvited, [and] go unretarded.

Unre·tched, *ppl. a. rare*[1]. (Un-[1] 8 *c*.) Not stretched out. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 89 Nor the Author tells us..of a now longer than Ages, and a being unretcht out.

Unrete·ntive, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 *b*.)

1748 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) I. 236 Discovering to them such an unretentive weakness as must convince them that you will tell it to twenty others. 1788 Baker *Biog. Dramaticus* I. 238/2 So unretentive was his memory. 1895 Colbridge *Life Keyl.* 363 You are not so unretentive a scholar as to have forgotten the *asterix et aurora* of your Virgil. 1851 [J. R. Hume] *Poems Early Years* 165 What further may have chanc'd my sleepy brain, I am as unretentive scholar as to

Unre·tinued, *pl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 378 To be left Forlorn unto herself alee seemeth, aye, Unretinued. **Unretired**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1788 *Gentleman*, Unretyred, or Unretreated. 1766 W. Gordon *Gen. Counting-ho.* 36 Bills unretired at the dates they are payable. **Unretorted**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1628 *Barnevelt's Apol.* Ded. A 4 Iche I shrewdly feare, lest many..fall away to that side, where we are assaulted with vnretorted weapons. **Unretort-ed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1693 Sherburne *Stud. Shakes.* 218 Possibly we have a survival of some lines' length, not unretouched by Fletcher. **Unretractable**, *a.* (Un-[1] 5 *b*.) 1627 Jackson *Creed* vi. 21 That God..did set the course of nature a-going with an irresistible and unretractable swinge. 1900 Omond *Romantic Triumph* 328 An unretractable act of folly.

Unretra·cted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1646 Hammond *Tracts* 27 Any such act of sin unretracted by repentance. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. 66 Malevolence shews..in a single Outrage unretracted. 1739 *Wks. Learned* I. 73 Content to leave the Calumnies of Pelatium and Spinozism unretracted. 1834 Mackintosh *Revolution of 1688* v. 257 To consider the silence of the King as a virtual assent to their unretracted condition. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. iv. VI. 502 The monkish Latin satire maintained its unretracted protest against the Church.

Unretreating, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1791 Cowper *Iliad* v. 590 The powers of Troy..the Grecians dense Expected, unretreating, void of fear. 1858 *Fraser's Magazine* LVII. 58 As light is mixed in the unretreating air. † **Unretrievable**, *a.* *Obs.* (Un-[1] *b*, 5 *b*.) 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* I. 241 The irretrievable Misery of those who will not suffer themselves to be rescued from Destruction. **Unretrievingly**, *adv.* (Un-[2] 11.) 1844 Mrs. Browning *Cry of Children* 145 They..Are worn as if with age, unretrievingly The harvest of its memories cannot reap. **Unretrograde**, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1827 Malthus *Popul.* (ed. 5) II. 231 A regular and unretrograde increase. **Unretted**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1829 *Unr Dict. Arts* 490 Unretted flax. 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 379 Either green or unretted straw.

Unretu·rnable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7, 5 *b*.)

† **1.** Admitting of no return. *Obs.*

Chiefly as a rendering of L. *irremeabilis*.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* vi. i. 60 The naimcouth hous, that Laborinthus hait, Full of wrinklit vnreturnable hesait. *Ibid.* vii. 4 The fludis bank .. Quhais passage is vnreturnable wentt 1611 Cotgr., *Irremeable*, vnreturnable, or, from which one cannot come backe. 1648 Hexham II, *Onwederkeerlijk*, vnreturnable [Kil. *irremeabilis*].

2. Incapable of being returned.

1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1741) II. 343, I am even oppress'd with unreturnable Obligations. 1788 Mrs. Hughes *Henry & Isabella* III. 151 The unexpected, and as he esteemed it, unreturnable proof of friendship he had given him. 1795 *Jemima* II. 105 Having such unreturnable benefits to thank him for. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 114 He can..place it in the opposite corner at such a pace that the stroke is practically unreturnable.

Hence **Unretu·rnably** *adv.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* v. x. 81 Laborynthus..a thousand slychtis wrocht, For to dissave all wncouth charin brocht, To wavir and er thar vnreturnably. 1768 Mrs. Hughes *Henry & Isabella* II. 72 Where there is a certain equality..

of advantages, so as to leave neither parties unreturnably obliged to the other.

Unretu'rned, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not having returned or come back.

1580 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 428 The Chancellair... being yit unreturned oute of Lauder. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xv. xxvi. They whom storme hath forced that way sence, Are drowned all, or vnreturn'd from thence. 1800 *Noble Wanderers* I. 131 Seliime was still unreturned :—my mistapictions gained strength. 1885 W. Watson *Sonn., Soudauess* 13 Thousands that weep their warriors unreturn'd.

2. That is not reciprocated or responded to.

a 1643 S. Godolphin *Constancy* i, Love unreturn'd, howe'er the flame Seem great and pure, may [etc.] 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 250 P 10 Superlicious Looks, unreturned Smile. a 1766 Goldsm. *Hermit* xviii, Doat thou, grieve for friendship unreturned? 1820 Scott *Monast.* xx, I... will brook no insult unreturned. 1896 *M'Clure's Mag.* VI. 392 The proud and unreturned gaze of the dead who have died in their glory.

Unretu'rning, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1.)

a 1628 F. Greyil *Sidney* (1652) 159 Yet these unreturning steps seemed well worth the observing. 1818 Byron *Childe Harl.* III. xxvii, And Ardennes Grieving ; Over the unreturning brave. 1856 Whittier *Panorama* 507 Ghosts of unreturning sails. 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 440/2 We grew weary of waiting for the unreturning hounds.

Unreturningly, *adv.* (Un- 11 ; cf. prec.) 1818 Shelley *Rosal. & Helen* 656 Like a vile weed Which in the sea casts unreturningly. 1845-6 Trench *Huls. Lect.* Ser. II. ii 175 That sepulchre, to which it had seen its sons ..unreturningly descend. **Unreturnless,** *a.* [Un- 7 b, b.] 1611 Cotgr., *Irrevelant*, unreuocable, not to be reuealed. ? 1826 Coleridge *Ne Plus Ultra* 11 The Dragon foul and fell—The unrevealed And hidden cave. 1848 G. Moore *Power of Soul* (ed. 9) 9 These proposals of an unrevealable divinity.

Unreve'led, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8, 5 b.)

1529 More *Dyalogue* i. Wks. 167/2 If there were any thing ..that in the church somtyme was doubted and reputed for vnreueled and vnknowen. 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 5 § 1 Untrue accusacions, kept secret vnreueled. 1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* III. ii, A most incomparable murther...Shall vnreueald and vnreuenged pawe. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III. xl. 250 The effect...of the unrevealed will, and of the power of God. 1667 Milton *Areiti* vi. 198 Ye unwilling, yet unreveal'd to human sight. 1732 Berkley *Alciphr.* v § 27 Religion of any kind, either revealed or unrevealed. 1796 Lane *R. Gray* iv, The secret, unrevealed, hung heavy on his conscience. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxxi, The rest remaineth unreveal'd; He told it not. 1875 Manning *Mission H. Ghost* i. God in His unrevealed mercies will [etc.].

Unreveling, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10, 5 d.)

1608 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxiv. 79 The Physician that hath a Souereigne Receit, and dyeth vnreueiling it, robbes the world of many blessings. 1611 Cotgr., Irrelatif, The greater barons ..preserued a strict and unrevealing silence. 1899 G. Matheson *Stud. Port. Christ* xv. 182 We have all our unrevealing moments—our moments when the spring of life seems dry.

Unreve'nged, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV. xv. (S.T.S.) II. 105 Than tempanetus ..drew hame all his soldiour, ..nocht vnrevengit of his inemyis. 1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 39 Hauinge thus sustayned so greuous iniuries vnreuenged. 1561 Bratiwait *Nat. Embassie* (1877) 17 Her husbands death, ..effected, but not vnreuenged. 1669 Shadwell *Royal Shepherdess* ii, *Meander.* O Madam ! your eyes will revenge your quarrels. *Evadne.* Or they must be unrevenged, for you. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xvi 277 With such a tho't unequal fight to try, Were by false courage unrevenged to die. 1796 *Monthly Mag.* II. 449 Amputant never be libel unrevenged. 1818 Shelley *Hellas* 1021 Keep holy This jubilee of unrevenged blood !

Unrevengeful, *a.* (Un- 7) 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 220 The King of England's ..unrevengefull disposition. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* i (1693) 191 He was unrevengeful, ..and no longer displeased with those he overcame. **Unrevengefulness.** [Un- 1 a.] 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. ix, A Tyrant also, not thorow ..unrevengefulnes, ..but ..of a wanton cruelnie. **Unrevenging,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) a 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* v. ii, Curse that vnreuenging loue, Whose flintie darts slept in Typhons den. 1711 Pope *Lett.* (1733) I. 169 The unrevenging Spirit of primitive Christianity. **Unrevengingly,** *adv.* (Un- 11.) 1650 B. *Discolliminium* 15 A King .. that...Reign'd justly, peaceably, and unrevengingly after.

Unrevenue, *v.* (Un- 4.) 1673 Dr. S. Parker *Free. & Reason. Relig. Transp.* 149 They had unrevenued the Clergy. **Unrevenued,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1647 Milton *Reform.* I. 22 He that will mould a new Bishop into a primitive, must yeeld him to be..undiocest, unrevenu'd, unlorded.

Unreverence, *sb.* [Un- 1 2, 5 b.]

1. Lack of reverence ; irreverence. *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxii. 5 Vnreuerence of a woman is grete schenschipe. 1424 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 135 Wreth engendryth vnreuerence, Vnreuerence engendryth enemyte. 1491 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 18 We, W. and J., ..will brook no insult unreturned. 1896 *M'Clure's Mag.* VI. 392 The proud and unreturned gaze of the dead who have died in their glory.

Unretu'rning, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10

1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1664) 132 So marches lie still unrid & counts unclaered betwixt us. 1894 [Carr] *Corners Dialect* 5 Awr house is vara unrid and grimy. 1896 Carlyle *Lett.* (1904) II. 173 [More of] my Book. lies in heaps ahead of me, in the unrid state.

Unridden, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.)

(a) 1574 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 248 Horses at Burghe, Ridden horses and mares, &c. Stages and fillies unridden, xli. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* iv. 5 Foales, vnridden horses, or horses that are of any sobriete in iourneying. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* III. v, Horses which have stood three months unridden for months. 1857 Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 2) 83 Having caught, saddled and bridled the three unridden ponies.

(b) 1613 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 323 Leaving the saidis marches unridden.

Unri dible, *sb. rare**. [Un-1 *cf.* next.] A solution of a riddle. 1796 *Connoisseur* No. 107 P 7 Rending over the Riddles, and Unriddles, the Questions, and the Answers.

Unri'dle, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. *C. entrâtseln.*] *trans.* To solve, explain (a mystery, etc.). (Cf. Riddle v.1 2.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. vii, But none nowe Amphialus helped to unriddle his doubts: for he [etc.]. 1634 Peacham *Compl. Gent.* xii. 121, I will give you...examples of these, with which you may easily unriddle the rest. 1648 Prynne *Plea for Lords* 63 Let him...unriddle and assoyle his owne Dilemma. 1714 Anonym [C. Gildon] *Sir Walter Raleigh* 6 Perron can fairly unriddle it, I will print his Explanation. 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* iv. ii. 371 Take this description altogether, and it would require an Œdipus to unriddle it. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* iv. 150 No, no-where can [I] unriddle ... why ye.. Should cower beneath untremendous might. 1898 Meinhold *Rom. Emp* (ed. 2) III. 218 To unriddle some of the perplexing questions. 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I. 194 If we can unriddle the railway mystery, all may yet come right.

refl. 1653 R. C[odrington] *Lloyd's Marrow of Hist.* 1 This at first may seem a paradox: but upon a deliberate consideration it will easily unriddle itself.

absol. a 1642 Suckling *Goblins* I. i, Pray, unriddle. 1710 Parnell *Hermit* 207 Confess th' Almighty just, And where you can't unriddle, learn to trust. 1768 [C. Walpole *Myst. Mother* iv. vi, Unriddled, Mystery. My soul is too impatient. To wait [etc.].

Hence **Unri'ddling** *vbl. sb.*

a 1680 Butler *Char. Hypocon* Wks. (1908) 306 They...are wonderfull acute at unriddling of Mysteries. 1821 Byron *Juan* III. xxviii, The cause being past his guessing or unriddling.

Unri'ddleable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1647 Evelyn *Let.* in *Diary*, etc. (1852) III. 6 Things were never more unriddleable than at this instant of time. *a* 1675 Hales *Gentoo & Jew* Wks. (1688) I. 226 These difficulties in Scripture ..is not unriddleable riddles, and tying-irons never to be untied, but [etc.]

Unri'ddled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) Unsolved. 1823 Byron *Juan* xi. iii, This unriddled wonder, The World.

Unri'ddler. [f. Unriddle *v.*] One who, or that which, solves or explains.

1657 Trapp *Comm. Psalms* xxxvi. 22 A Teacher of perplexed things, an unriddler of Riddles. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* i. iii. 64 If our posterity be not much happier unriddlers then ..we have been. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* III, He was also a deviser of charades and an unriddler of riddles. 1871 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* 365 That frequent unriddler of philological problems, the Hebrew language.

† **Unri de,** *a. Obs.* Also 3 vnrude, 5 -ryde; 4-5 vn-, 6 unryde, 4 oun-, 5 onride, vnrid; 4 vnrede. [OE. *unryde* (ME. *unri tide* Un-1 3) rough, violent, f. *geryde* (once), ? smooth, pleasant; of obscure origin. Cf. Unrude *a.*1]

1. Severe; causing much suffering.

c 1200 Ormin 4773 All þatt was uzenn wipp unnhal Purrh swibe unnricde unnhiele. *Ibid.* 4784 Her was unnseolhe unnricde inoh Till an mann forr to dreghenn. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1981 He haues a wunde in the side, With a gleyue, ful unride, ... And he haues on þoru his be, Pe vnrideste þat men may se. 1330 *Sir Perumb.* 747 Wel ne33 3e guttes bat aweri him ran, & manie hym a woundesonde. *a* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Auch.) 108 542 Al þat folk þat stod be-syde þat say be sorwe so vnryde, Pey wepe ful tendreliche. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xii. 90 Man ..was put out, in that tyde, In wo & wandreth for to be, in paynes full vnrid To knawe.

2. Of large size; of great size and strength; so large as to be cumbersome or unwieldy.

c 1200 *Bestiary* 646 Dannes ðis elp unride. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 249 Euch an [*sc.* devil] bereð .. an unrude rakethe gled-read of fure *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1393 Pe barre..was unride, ten gret ynow. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3691 Pe dent of bat sper oun-ryde. *a* 1400 *Sir Per.* 1160 To morne ..salle we togedir playe With wapyns unryde. *Ta* 1600 *Merline* 1501 (Ritson's Folio), His tayle was great.. his bodye was unryde with-all.

b. Large in number; numerous.

c 1300 *Havelok* 2947 [All] it sawe..Hwou he it bar with mikel pride For his harneys þat was vnride. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 142 The soudan gederet an ost unryde.

c. Large in extent. *rare*—1.

13 .. *Metr. Hom.* (MS. Ashm. 42) fol 136, An vnridde passe es now Makid betwix vs and yow Pat none of vs mare come ou nere Ne none of yow to vs mare.

3. Rough; violent.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24825 Pe wind ras gains þam vnride. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 174 Pe noyse was vnride, it lasted alle day. *c* 1350 *Ipomedon* 6402 Is knyght non, That darre fyght wyth hym alonne, So is he fende vnryde. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 719 Reuisel he þis obire renke with vnrid [*v.r.* vnrode] speche. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 630 [He] raught to the renk ane rout was vnryde.

Unri'd(e)able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

Common in recent use. Hence *unrid(e)able'lity.*

1881 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 6/5 Over a fine open country, till the land became almost unrideable. 1883 C. Howard *Roads, Eng. & Wales* (ed. 2) 94 Steep unrideable ascents and descents.

Unri deably, *adv.* (Un-1 11. *Cf.* prec.) 1852 Kingsley *Yeast* i, Lancelot had bought him, after half his value, as unrideably vicious, when he had killed a groom.

† **Unri deably,** *adv. Obs.* Forms: (see quots.). [OE. *unryperlæcan* (*crate*), *i. ungeryde*: see Unride *a.*]

Violently, roughly, harshly.

c 1200 Ormin 15567 *note*, And oferwarrp þær i þe flor Unnriddli þeȝne bordess. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 54 [Juliana] reat him mitte raketehe unrudelcche swiðe. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24391 Pe kaghel in ferst al tburn be rote, Vnridell on me rane. 13.. *Gaw. & Gar. Knt.* 1433 Per as he rugh rocher vn-rydely was fallen. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 566 Pen rekils it vnrudelly & rayned doune dasingis. *Ibid.* 638 If any of his feris Kaged with him vnridly. *c* 1400 *Song Roland* 990 He rent hym vnredly euyn to the sadill.

Unridge, *v.* [Un-2 4.] 1647 Trapp *Comm. Rev.* i. 16 The word...slits open, and as it were, unridgeth the conscience.

Unrid-ious, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VII. vii. 378 If an indifferent and unridiculous object could draw his habituall austereness unto a smile.

Unrife, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1599 T. Mouffet *Silkewormes* 4 His teacher Linus first began The Hexameter craft (a secret then vnrife).

Unrifled, *ppl. a.*1 (Un-1 8 + Rifle *v.*3)

1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1620) 83 Nothing left vnpolluted and defaced, no place vnsacked, no corner vnrifled. 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* I. xix. 246 The estate.. remains unrifled, and descends to the heir 1743 Francis *Horace, Epodes* xvi. 37 Lest haply of th' unrifled Gold possest Of gorgeous Ind. 1838 *Court Mag.* VI. 205 Sing Birds! .. Give thanks in song for your unrifled nest! 1860 I. Taylor *Fam. Parables* 172 The hope of regaining the rich and unrifled prize.

Unrifled, *ppl. a.*2 (Un-1 8 + Rifle *v.*3)

1860 *All Year Round* No. 73. 546 The shot of the ordinary rifled service gun is round.

Unright, *v.* [Un-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To divest (a ship) of its rigging (both standing and running).

1579 & 80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 541 He vnrigged and besmowed his ships, and burnt them. 1588 Hakluyt in Arber *Garner* III. 632 That the other two weeks be also spent.. in unrigging and laying up the Buis. 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 169/1 The Dutch are constrained to Unrigge their ships. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1573/4 Have begun to unrig their ships. 1806 J. Duncan *Nelson* 124 A broadside.. nearly unrigged the Foudroyant. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arct. Reg.* II. 451 It would be necessary for it to unrig, unrigging, and to unrig the ship.

b. *absol.* To remove or take down rigging.

a 1647 Pett in *Archæologia* (1796) XII. 227 Friday the 16th, we unrigged, and shot the bridge. 1709 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) VII. 384 Sta. Dom was hauling unrigging, and the Ships had unrigged. 1897 tr. *Nansen's Farthest North* II. vii. 327 We ..rigged up mast and sail. But..we were soon obliged to unrig, and take to paddling.

c. In pres. pple. = Being unrigged.

1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 773/4 The other, mounted with 24 Guns, is now unrigging. 1810 *Naval Chron.* XXIII. 121 A small fishing-lugger, unrigging.

d. *trans.* (See quot.)

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Dégarnir le cabestan*, to unrig the Capstern, by taking off the vo3ol, and unshipping the bars.

2. *transf.* To strip of clothes; to undress.

1591 Lyly *Endymion* III. iii, Vnrigge mee. Hey ho! 1603 *Dyales* (1907) 41 Vnrigge, vnrigge, I she shall not lye bar'd with a strong Guard of Souldiers, who had an Eye to their God ..lest he should be stolne, or unrig'd. 1723 *Pres St Russia Com. Londath.* 59 Draw to be pay'd, they will by nights, and putte away haire vnryghys and wronges. ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* 111. 249, 40 dayes and 40 nighles Rayne shall fall for ther vnrighles. 1548 Lyndesay *Dreme* 262 Partyspiant thay wer of thare vnrychis.

Unright, *a.* [OE. *unriht* (*i. un-* Un-1 7 + *riht* Right *a.*), = OFris. *un-, unriucht* (WFris. *on-, ûnrjucht*), Frisk. *ûnrocht*), MDu. and obs. Du. *onrecht*, OS. *unrehti* (MLG. *unrecht*, *-regt*), OHG. (MHG.) *unreht* (G. *-recht*), ON. (*ó*)*rettr* (G. *unrecht*), ON. *úréttr* (Norw. *urett*, Da. *uret*, MSw. *o-ätter*, Sw. *o-dit*.]

1. Not right, just, or equitable; improper, unfair, wrong. Now *Sc.* or *arch.* (common in 16th c.).

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxviii. § 3 Ic..wundrie forhwy swa rihtwa dema swiðe unriht gelde wiðe forgiftas. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxvii. 104 Ic me betest oncneow, þæt ic unrihte wæge ealle of-oode. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 121 Uniht demesmann. 1297 R. Gloucester (Rolls) 8726 He let grede þoru al þe lond be vnriȝte lawes vnlo. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 30571 (Fairf.) He salle..on domisday haue wreyars harde, þat is to say..be werldes, þe fowl vnright þat þai haue. 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. xix. 415 Open it is .. thilk deede or gouernaunce in him silf is vnrigt and wrong. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 541/2 [To] walke in the commaundementes of life, & do nothing that is vnright. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmus* 157 These senseless spunges of Impiety Are full of pleasure, but it is vnright. 1647 Br. Hall *Davids Ps. Metaphr.* i, The man vnright, As chaffe . With every blast is cast on hie. 1896 W. H. Gill trans *Truth Enoch. Hist. vii.* 109 Such unright and self-inconsistent deprivation. 1880 G. Macdonald *Diary Old Soul* 16 Feb., If I should slow diverge ..Into some thought, feeling, or dream unright.

absol. 1610 R. Hodgson *Job* xxix. 17, I brake the tuskes of the vnright.

† **2.** Incorrect; inexact. *Obs. rare.*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 32 Amatus gyueth an vnryght duche name vnto Sion when he calleth it bauchungen. 1592 Wotton in *Reliq.* (1685) 641, I..alleg'd further, that the Copy was unright. 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* I. 17 So many haue alleaged so many vnright and vnlykely causes thereof.

†Unright, *adv. Obs.* [OE. *unriht* (*f. un-* Un-1 11 b + *riht* Right *adv.*), = MDu. *onrechte* (Du. *onrecht*), OS. and OHG. *unrehto* (MHG. *unrehte*, G. *unrecht*), Da. *uret*, Sw. *orätt*.] Improperly; not in the right way; wrongly.

Beowulf 3059 Þa wæs æxyme þæt se sið ne ðah þam ðe unrihte inne gehydde wrenc under wealle. *a* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxviii. 78 Beon þa oferhydgean ealle gescendde, þe me unrihte swiwer gretan. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 661 Hym thought . . þat he sonne wente his course unright. *a* 1400 *Northern Passion* 1624 Þai lukyd tyll hys fete full bryght; Sone þai sayd þai lay vnryght [*v. r.* noghte arygħte]. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 203 As King Royall he raid vpon his Chair, The quhilk Pheœbus gydit sum tyme vnricht. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XIII. Prol. 138 Gyf thou hes afore tymis gayn onricht, Bewar now sa. Syne Virgill, a gentill clerk. ? 1555 Coverdale tr. *Bk. Death* vii. 24 Therefore wrytyth gregory not vnright what he saith [etc.]. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 167 See how blinde a Guide Is lothsome Lust, that leades men so vnright.

† Unright, *v.*1 *Obs. rare.* [f. Unright *sb.* or *a.*] *Dt. Mds. onrechten*, MHG. *unrechten*, to do injustice, treat unjustly.] *trans.* To wrong, injure.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 176, I wolde swiche tales respite, That I scholde al his love unrihte. *Ibid.* II. 355 That he thurg-eny sleithe myhte Hire lust maklenhid unrihte. 1647 in Rushworth *Hist. Coll.* v. 800 (R.) Rather than they will be unrighted in the matter of their Honesty and Integrity, . . they will lose all.

† Unright, *v.*2 [Un-2 4. Cf. OFris. *on(ö)rihta*, MDu. *ontrechten* (Du. *-richten*), MLG. *entrichten*, OHG. *intrihtan* (MHG. *entrechten*, G. *-richten*).] *trans.* To deprive of rights.

c 1440 Pecock *Repr.* iii. xvi. 386 This man mai not iustli be wrongid and vnrighted, but he mai seie, he putt out of rijt and out of povessioun of the seid . good.

Unrighted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not righted. [1775 Ash.]

1882 *T. M. Peard Cradle Lond.* II. 269 If the wrong were unrighted, . . then—what would become of her?

Unrighteous, *a.* Forms: (see Righteous *a.*). [*Obs. unrihtwis* (Un-1 7 + Rightwos). Cf. ON. *óréttvís* (Un-1 7a, *sréttvis*), Sw. *orättvis*.]

1. Not righteous or upright; unjust, wicked: **a.** Of persons.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxv. § 1 Geher nu an spell be þam unrihtwisan cyninge. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvii. 10 Se þe ys on lytlum unrihtwis, he ys eac on mycelum unrihtwis. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 113 Þe nihteðe unþeau is þet þe king beo unrihtwis. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 19 Alle þe unrihtwise men . . hermaneð þe deuel. 1382 Wyclif *Wks.* III. 19 Alle unrigtwise men þat serven to him [*tr.* the devil] as hise trewe knyȝtis. 14.. *Jyndale's Vit.* 374 Þou art not leis iustise, þou art fals and unrygħtwyse. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 28 Cambyses . had an vnrightwis juge. 1526 *Pilgrimage Hob.* vi. 10 God is not vnrighteous that he shulde forget youre workes. 1572 R. T. *Discourse* 46 b, Sadduces . . were most vnrighteous. 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* iii. xlii. 306 There being nothing in mens Manners that makes them righteous, or unrighteous. 1712 M. Henry *Exper. Isaiah* lv. 7 Here's a Call..to the Wicked, and the Unrighteous Man. 1797 Bentham *Drought Cods* Wks. 1843 IV. 318 An unrighteous Judge, or rather a Judge who would otherwise be unrighteous. 1871 Jowett *Plato* I. 158 Many men are utterly unrighteous, unholy, intemperate.

Adapt. c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* v. 6 Ne ðe ðwerwunaþ ða unrehtwisan biforan eagum ðinum. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 83 Ic wile tæche ðo unrihtwisen ßine weiȝes. *a* 1400 *Nero Text.* (Paues) App. i. Psa. 118 For onys Crist was for oure synnes deed, be rijtwyse for the vnrijtwise. 1603 R. Carpenter *Conscionable Christian* 14 What then shall the unrighteous be able to say for themselues? 1718 M. Henry *Expos., Isaiah* lv. 7 The Unrighteous that live in the negle. ct of plain Duties. 1838 *Wilson's Tales Borderer* I. 58, I The innocent have been left to perish among the unrighteous.

b. Of actions, etc.

957 *Blickl. Hom.* 33 Se awyrgda gast is heafod ealra unrihtwisra deda. *c* 950 *Gen. & Ex.* 2014 His wrſwurſ wiðsæc, and nam in ðone vnrijt-wis lune. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 29507 O thrijn wijs Mai cursing be tald onrightwijs. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3539 Þat rape vnrighteus of his Riche queens. 1567 Caxton *Reynard Xvlii.* (Percy Soc.) 160 Somme helpe them forth in theyr vnrighteous dedes. 1535 Coverdale *2 Macc.* iv. 35 The vnrighteous deth of so godly a man. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x. 60 Octauius here lept into his roome, And it usurped by vnrighteous doome. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iii. 292 Their own both righteous and unrighteous deeds. 1705 Pope *Odyss.* IX. 630 Angry Neptune heard th' unrighteous prayer. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xxi. 365 Those who have resorted to prostitute holy things to unrighteous purposes. 1863 'Ouida' *Held in Bondage* I. I. 17 He was . . full of most unrighteous oaths.

† **b.** Incorrect, false. *Obs.*—1

1507 *Rstr. Alexd. Reg.* (1544) C 437 That the mettis and mesouris be assaid, . . and quhar thai be fundin unrichtus be distroit.

2. Not rightly due or deserved.

1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 100 Anchises' offspring . . from his soul Compassionated their unrighteous lot.

Hence **Unri·ghteous** *v.*, to make unrighteous.

1893 Nashe *Christ's T.* K ij b, Thou that erst was his bast-parradis'd our first Parent Adam, and vnrighuuord the very Angels.

Unri·ghteously, *adv.* [OE. *unrihtwislice* (Un-1 11 + Rightwoesly *adv.*). Cf. ON. *óréttvíslega* (MDa. *uretvisligc*, MSw. *orättvislika*).] In an unrighteous manner; unjustly, wrongfully.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* liv. 425 Ic cwæð to ðæm unrihtwhlum, ge do ðe unrihtwislice. *a* 1200 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 24 Butan he toforan ðam deaðe .; sebete ſæt he unrihtwislice forgette. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1827 Qui ger þou reda þis ille lesn to cruelȝ, Wit-uten skil, vn-rightwal? 1382 Wyclif *Wisdom* xii. 13 For not vnrijtwisly thou demest dom. *c* 1425 Audelay *XI Pains Hell* 333 What chastisyd and pay haue þat leuyn here vnryȝtwysly.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 29 Remember Richarde . . In Englande reigning vnrighteously a while. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* 43 Was never prince that other dyd oppresse Vnrighteously, but died in distresse. 1821 Bridge & Fl. *Philaster* II. i, Who unrighteously Holds wealth or state from others, shall be curst. 1887 Dyson *Hand & F.* II. 1097 Their Foes a deadly Withdoeth devise: By which unrighteously it was decreed (etc.). *a* 1768 Seckar *Serm.* (1770) V. 422 Whether they do not . persecute most unrighteously both Christian Faith, and natural piety. 1807 Foster *Ess.* (1844) I. 21 They have sometimes been most unrighteously accused. 1847 Prescott *Peru* III. vii. I. 428 The distribution of prize money unrighteously accrued.

Unrighteousness. [f. Unrighteous *a.*] The quality of being unrighteous; an instance of this, an unrighteous action

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* v. 7 Du fedest, alle ða ðe wircað unrehtwisnisse. *c* 1035 *Ilyrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII. 332 Iniquitas on lyden on englisc ys gecweden unrihtwisnys. *c* 1200 *Ices & Virtues* 37 Durh his unrihtwisnesse he bringð his sulh in to helle pine. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxvi. 7 In man . . Unrightwisnes þat es doand. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 240 A grete vnrigtwisnesse regneþ among lordis whanne þei wolden not diuine gode. 1422 Yong tr. *Secreta Secret.* 132 Vnryghtuousnes disheryth kynges and kyn-ryk. 1535 Coverdale *2 Esdras* vii. 35 The righteousnesse that was with them, and vnrighteousnesse beare no rule. 1590 Babington *Expos. Commandm.* 70, I am not worthie to beholde the height of Gods heauen, for the multitude of my vnrighteousnes. 1611 Bible *2 Peter* ii. 15 The wrath of God is reuealed from heauen against all vnrighteousnesse of men. 1637 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. (1686) I. v. 80 The inherent unrighteousness consequent upon Adam's sin. ? *a* 1758 Witherspoon *Ess.* Sel. Wks. 1804 I. 56 He is a God . . with whom unrighteousness can have no communion. 1833 S. Hood *Illustrations* 1. 1. 3 The unrighteousness of living to himself alone. 1871 Jowett *Plato* II. 330 If only he can . be pure from evil or unrighteousness.

Unri·ghtful, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un-1 7.] Unrighteous, unjust, wrong.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* c. 3 Ȝe nete nouȝt to-fore myn eien bying vnryghtful. 1382 Wyclif *2 Pt.* ii. 15 A Prophete vnrigtful engendrede and a gone vnrygħtful. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 98 An Heremyte saf hym to ydell & vnryȝtefull thowȝtys, . . for þy, þe Heremyte þat god was vnrygtfull. 1577 *Regim. of Kewarde* (Arb.) 85 The onrightful scheding of menns blode. 1595 *Bale Myst. Iniq.* 11 Pylate the vnrygħtfull iudge. *a* 1618 Sidney *Arc. 4 Stella* Song v. Ye rightful prince by unrighteful deeds a tyrant groweth. 1606 G. Woodcocke) *Hist. Iustinus* xxii. 84 Obiecting vnto them vnrighteous and vnrightfull ensnaring of Hanno. 1608 Bale *Myst. Iniq.* iv. 11 Malicious or inconsiderate spirits, that passe vnrightfull censures vpon men of the least vnkindnesse. 1880 in Martin *Chron. Tim.* IV. 3.6 The unrightful things that were sometimes done

Unrightfully, *adv.* Now *rare.* [Un-1 11.] Without right; unjustifiably, unfairly, wrongly.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cv. 6 We han wrogt vnrightfully. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I. met. v. (1868) 23 Anoienge folk treden . vnrygtfully in þe nekkes of holy men. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 455/1 Þat þey haue ben vnryghtfully empecched. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VIII. ii. 276 That is vnrighthfully asked, said kyng Melyodas. 1513 Bradshaw *Life St. Werburge* I. 1. 1 A Kynge vnrightfully in lordshyp stayned, Is no thynge gloryous. *c* 1557 Anr. Parker *Pr.* xxxvi. 90 The wordes of hys mouth be unrighfully wayed.

1793 *Declar. Rights Peoples* 11 Whenever nations . . oppress it ourselves, and permitting her enemies to restrain it unrightfully, is no difference. 1866 Howitt *Rural Life* I. 1. 1 Rural people . . had unrightfully been styled unrighteous.

Unrightfulness. Now *rare.* [f. Unrightful *a.*] The quality of being unrighthful.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1742 Ic nolde bat vnrihtfulnesse Me ȝef þen rihte ȝeldinge. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* vii. 15 Lo, he sinner doþ vnryȝt-fulnes-se. 1382 Wyclif *John* viii. 28 This is sothlich, and vnrijtfulnesse is not in him. *Tr.* 1450 in *Myrr. Our Lady* (Arb.) 18 The wrathe of god is for the vnrighteousnes and vnrightfulnes of these men. *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) II. xvii. 128/1 Iniury is wrongyng of all vnrightfulnesse.

1821 Jeffrewin *Autobiog.* Writ 1892 I. 62 The unrightfulness and inefficacy of the punishment of crimes by death.

† Unrightly, *a.* Obs.—1 [Un-1 7.] Cf. next and OE. *unrihtlic*.] Wrong, erroneous.

1422 Yong tr. *Secreta Secret.* 161 Verite caste doune, whan any vnryghtly thynge is preferrid to trouthe.

Unrightly, *adv.* Now *rare.* [OE. *unrihtlice* (Un-1 11 + Rightlice *adv.*). Cf. MDu. *onrechtelike* (obs. Du. *-lijk*), MLG. *unrechtelken*, OHG. *unrehtilhho* (MHG. *unrehtilîche*, etc.), ON. *úréttiliga* (Mda. and Da. *uretlig*, MSw. *orättlika*).] Not rightfully; unfairly, wrongly.

a 900 *Ö. K. Martyrol.* 18 May 4 Þæm mannum . . þa he ær unrihtlice ofslöh on ðysum life. *c* 1000 *Ælfr. Gl. Benet* (1888) 104 Unrihtlice he ne zedihte [nan þing]. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Ireland* 128 To setten yn har londes, Thay that wyth wrongth & wrryghtly weren out-lorȝus. 1594 Blar *Chron. Sir T. Oldcastell* 55 b, Not all vnrychtlye ded cayner Augustyn speake yt. 1583 tr. *Matton Mewre's Apol.* 6 Whereby they seeke to burden you with the fault, wherein not vnrighthy you are culpable. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl* III. 108 If any inferiour Officers . . unrightly execute the powers, they may lawfully be resisted by them. 1879 *Prodigal Son* iv in Simpson *Sch. Shakes.* 110 We are such honest folk that we covet nothing unrightly.

† **Unrightness.** *Obs.* [Un-1 13.] Unfairness. *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 134 Pei ben . forbodis of oure vniustesse, of oure vnrigtnes anentis oure neiboris. † **Unrightsy**, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7 + Right *a.* Cf. Du. *onrechtsch* (Du. *-sch*), MLG. *unrichtich*, OHG. *unrihtig* (G. *unrichtig*), etc.] Devoid of right condition. *c* 1315 Shoreham 1. 1075 Pou wrebest god alwyȝtyg, To holy cherche on-bounen þyn, Makest by selue on-rygty. **Unrimed**, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 a.] = Unrhymed *ppl. a.* 1774 [W. Mitford] *Ess. Harmony Lang.* 148 Rimed verse . is far inferior to unrimed. 1866 Sweat *Where Alex. p.* xx, Any other unrimed alliterative poem. **Unrimple**, *v.* (Un-3 4. Cf. Du. *ontrimpelen*) 1800 *Monthly Mag.* X. 318 Fresh blossoms of diction [would] unrimple their roseate petals. **Unrimpled**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] *a* 1839 Galt *Demon Destiny* III. (1840) 21 The placid waters . Were all unrimpled by the gentle air.

Unri·nd, *v.* Also 6 **vnrine.** [Un-2 4. Cf. G. *entrinden.*] *trans.* To strip of rind or bark. Hence **Unri·nded** *ppl. a.*1

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxx 37 Jacob takynge green popil yerdis . a parti vnryndeide hem. 1598 Florio, *Sbucciare*,.. to pare or vnbarke or vnrinde. 1611 Cotgr., *Ecorcer*, . . the pulled, or vnrinded part of a Plant. 1648 Hexham II, *Ontschorsen*, to Pill or Vnrinde a tree.

b. *fig.* To undress.

1872 L. Hardy *Under Greenw. Tree* iv. ii, I've been for ed to go upstairs and unrind myself.

† **Unri·nded**, *ppl. a.*2 *Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8 + Rind *v.*2] Unrendered; not melted down.

1581 *Burgh Rec. Inlinb.* (1880) IV. 217 The tallow tendet be him ala weill ryndet and vnryndet. 1708 in W. R. Mackintosh *Glimpses of Kirkwall* (1887) 42 That none of the Reshers carry any more than twentie pennies Scots for the merk of unrynded tallow.

Unri·ned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongerinet*, older Da. *uringet*.] Of smoke unfurnished with a rising. (Cf. Unruns *ppl. a.*2)

1510 *Burgh Rec. Prestwick* (Maitl. Club) 42 For be waingwis worthyne of þar swyne, & wnryngit. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* (Arb.) 70 Like vnto a chimney vnrined. 1611 H. Maclean *Watersmith & Keep.* (1908) 157 Sub poena for every swine so unringed iiij*d*. 1664 Butler *Hud* II. ii. 320 Let's fit [it] amiddl. . He fix'd it impasts a broken hedge, And Pigs unring'd. 1733 in Clements *Hist. Shipbrke* (1894) 307 No person shall suffer his hogs to goe unringed.

Unri·nsed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1661 Pepys *Accounts* (ed. 8) II. x. 174 Loose and unrins'd expressions are the . spurcitious exhalations of a corrupted mind. 1847 Landor *Hellenics, Hexapentades & P. & Yet* I shall not . taste from unrinsed barrel the diluted wine. 1860 Fior. Nightingale *Nursing* 14, I have actually seen the utensils.. put back, unrinsed, under the bed.

Unrived, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 8.) 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II. 135 A chast vnrooted house, and neuer stain'd With her Lords fortune.

Unri, p, *v.* [Un-2 9 + Rip *v.*2]

1. *trans.* To strip (a house or roof) of tiles, slates, etc. (Cf. Rip *v.*2 2c.) Now *dial.*

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 414 [I hey] vnrypped the howse in dyuers places that the rayne . myght entre. 1543 in Parker *Dom. Archit.* (1850) II. 61 So that they, without leave, vnrype any thing and poyntyng our the west syde of the Quenes pallet chambre. 1887 Parish & Shaw *Kentish Gloss.* 129 To unrip the roof of a stable or outbuilding, is to take off the tiles, slates, &c.

2. To lay open, slit up, or detach, by ripping.

Stigmatized in 1708 as 'a barbarous, improper word' (*Gentish Apollo* No. 75, 2/1 cf. quot. 1880). In 19th c. somewhat rare in literary use; but freq. in dialect.

1534 [see 3]. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, I. iv. 212 [Thou] Hud'st breake that vow, and with thy treacherous blade, Vnrip'st the Bowels of thy sou'raigne Sonne. 1602 R. Johnson *Pentastes* III. iv, You should ha' seene me vnrip their noses now, and haue sent them to the next barbers, to stitching. 1662 Walton *Angler* I. v. (1668) 59 122 We heard no higher contention amongst the beggers, Whether it was convient to rip a cloak, or to unrip a cloak? 1709 Swift *Poems, Mrs. Harris' Petition* 11 My smock was unript, And, instead of putting it [in a purse] into my pocket, down it slipt. 1743 Fielding *J. Wild* IV. iv, He unript the lining of his waistcoat and pulled forth several jewels. 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* xiv, They . proceeded to unrip them [*sc.* bags]. 1863 Mrs. Braddon *Aurora Floyd* XXI, He took his clasp-knife .. [and] carefully unripped a part of one of the seams in the waistcoat. 1880 Hooker *Dict. Yorkshire Dales* 250 To say un-rip, as it often heard, is at least manifestly wrong, to describe the act of tearing open.

b. In fig. contexts.

1534 tr. *Whittinton's Lycore* 1. G vij, Amytes and loue that leese delyte ve . . wyse men iudge rather to become vs by lytell and by lytell to vnrippe them than sodaynly to cutte them away. 1586 Hooker *Disc. Justification* 5 5, I cannot stand now to vnrip this building, and to sift it piece by piece. 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Philaster* I. i, Though thy breath doth strive to be dead . I have unript my breast. *a* 1650 A. Wilson *Innocent Lodte* IV. iii, Thy lookes are full of honestie; I dare Vnrip my breast to thee. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 45 Or else, though in the Phrase of a Taylor, Friendship ought not to be Vnrip'd, but Unstitch'd.

†c. To break (a seal) ; to open (a sealed document). *Obs.*

1581 Webster *Manwillia* 26 b, His daughter . receiuing the Letter, could scarcely stay to vnrip the seale, while she came in her closet. 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* II. ii, *Friar.* Looke there, 'tis writ with my hand. *Giov.* Giue me. From whom? *Friar.* Vnrip the seales and see. 1634 Heywood *Maidenh. well lost* I. 47 b, His seal'd Commission He had vnript.

†3. *fig.* **a.** To rip up, bring to light or notice, expose to view. *Obs.*

1577 Sir W. Drury in Grosart *Spenser's Wks.* I. 66, I would not seem to unrip old matters. 1593 *Trench. Reapse K. John* I. 88 Before I once open my mouth to vnripe the shameful slaunder of my parents. 1615 Beathwait *Strapp. Spade* 211 For many Errors and fowle crimes I know . . Which I'le in part vnrip, and so make cleare. 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* II. F 3 b, You haue vnript a soule, so foule and guilty. . I marualle how The earth hath borne you vp.

† b. To unfold, disclose, reveal, make known. 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 832 When he beganne to vnrip his whole intents and practises . he . offended the Senate. 1598 Marston *Pygmal., Sat.* iii. 1243 Delphick

Apollo, ayde me to vnrip These intricate deepe Oracles of wit. 1625 Hrathwait *Strappado*, etc. (1878) 233 Her blush, her smile, her biting of her lip, did all the secrets of her hart vnrippe. 1795 Smollett *Quix.* II. 296 You may unrip, and unlace, all that lies upon your sorrowful heart.

+ o. To undo, annul. *Obs.*

1622 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 176 Hee could not now with his Honour so vnripe, and (in a sort) put a Lye vpon all that hee had said and done before.

Hence **Unri pped** *ppl. a.*; **Unri·pping** *vbl. sb.*

1641 Milton *Animadv.* 8 Such an unripping, such an anatomie of the shiest, and tenderest particulars truths. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 144 Let down the Bag by unripping of the Hoop. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xi, Milly..took an unripped satin garment off the only vacant seat.

Unri·pe, *a.* [OE. *unripe* (f. un- Un-[1] 7 + *ripe* Ripe *a.*), = WFris. *on-, ûnryp*, NFris. *unrip(p)*, MDu. (Du.) *onrijp*, OHG. *unrîf* (MHG. *unrîf*, G. *unreif*).]

+ 1. Of death: Untimely, premature. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Glosa*, in Wr.-Wülcker 149 *Immaturus* [*mors*], unripe death. 1548 Udall *Erasmus Par. Luke* vii. 69 b, The unripe death of the young stripelyng. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. vi, Dorilaus, whose unripe death doth yet ..draw teares from vertuous eyes. 1633 P. Fletcher (*title*), Elisa, or An Elegie upon the Unripe Decease of Sr Antonie Irby.

2. Immature; not arrived at full development.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii. 147, I ran in barnhede, but is vnrype til perfeccioun. 1548 Udall *Erasmus Par. Luke* 141 b, That same element of the Judaicall figtree brought foorth ..vnsauourie, & vnripe people. 1620 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1907) 111, 5s. The teachinge of a Stranger ..vnripe of yeres. *a* 1661 Fuller *Battle Summer-Ast.* 1. 59 So in this northern tract our hoarser throats Utter unripe and ill-constrained notes. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* iii. 612 Yet Justice shunners I the prosecution of his unripe fate. 1700 Dryden *Sigism. & Guisc* 254 Resolv'd his unripe Vengeance to defer, The Royal Spy...Sought not the Garden. 1704 J. Trapp *Abel Redd.* I. 33 They tender Innocence, and unripe Beauty. 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* Prol. 15 The First Peter—he who was like the shadow in the glass Of the second, and yet unripe. 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, All* 38 Beauty is unripe childhood's cheat. 1891 *Spectator* 28 Feb., To try unripe and ill-conceived schemes for improving their condition.

b. Of years or age.

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 120 The election beyng vnfree, and the yeres vnripe, eche of them almost of necessitie must hate the other. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* V. ii. 31 I weene vnryper yeares are yet vnfit For thing of weight. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Ist.* Ep. Ded., These raw Essayes of my very unripe yeares. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* iv. v. 235 The old Experienced curtiers kneel'd by which ..those of unripe age (etc.). 1800 Wordsw. *Brothers* 297 The boy ..of unripe years, a stripling only. 1814 Cary *Dante, Paradise* xvii. 77 His unripe age Yet holds him from observance.

3. Of fruit, etc.: Not matured by growth.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 320 Mi stefne is bold .. & þin is ilche one ypye Of one smale wode vnripe. 1382 Wyclif *Nev.* vi. 13 As a fige tree semith his vnripe figes. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* 2 The vnripe and vntymely frutes that growe vpon the trees. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 67 While they be soure and vnripe, they are white. 1614 R. Taylor *Fig hath lost Figwort* 13 Unripe fruit will ask more shaking before they fall than those that are. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Ailments*, etc. 149 Unripe, they are sour, and rather astringent. 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 9 Fresh and delicate As vernal corn-field, or the unripe flax. 1840 Clamidge *Cold Water Cure* 112 To use plenty ..of common unripe plums. 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb. 83/3 Unripe wood is liable to get injured by frosts.

transf. a 1325 tr. *Anderne's Trent Fistula*, etc. 93 Rude tonsel is made of vnripe vlle and of rosen. 1693 Sir T. Blount *Nat. Hist.* 250 Erastus affirms ..that ..there hath been Unripe and Unconcocted Silver found in Mines. 1731 Warburton *Pope's Wks.* IV. 128 *note*, The image is taken from half-formed unripe lightning, which streams along the sky. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Est.* 279 No. 10. Red and yellow, unripe pozzolana. *Ibid.*, Unripe black pumice. 1884 J. Phin *Dict. Apiculture* 73 Unripe Honey.—Honey from which the water has not been sufficiently evaporated.

Unriped, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Unripened. 1449 Pecock *I Kinefs* Q. xiv, Thou youth, of nature Indegest, Vnrypit fruyte with winds variable. **Unripely,** *adv.* (Un-[1] 11) 1597 Middleton *Wisd. Solomon* ii. 3 Unripely we birthen in a flowery prime. 1755 Johnson, *Crudely*, .. unripely; without due preparation.

Unripened, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1588 Kyd *Homer. Philos.* Wks. (1901) 244 Mellons..that ..taste like Goords and Cowgomers which also hang vpon the earth vnripened. 1589 [? Lyly] *Pappe w. Hatchet* D iij b, Vnripened youthes, whose wisedomes are yet in the blade. 1816 Sprod *Hist. Gt. Brit. rix.* xii. § 63 682/2 They would not haue found that euer this Land brought forth a Prince of such excellency at so vnripened yeares. 1879 Miss Woolley *Gentlew. Comp.* 181 Take of unripened Galls one dram. 1700 Pope *Iliad* xxiii. 671 The errors of unripen'd age. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 228 To ..wade through the mud of indolence, with the slender staff of unripened reason. 1831 Scott *Ct. Rob.* ix, The vehemence of their own appetite for raw fruits and unripened wines. 1895 *Cent. Mag.* Aug. 542/2 All the unripened nymphs that played at hide-and-seek among the maples.

Unripeness, (Un-[1] 12.)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii. 147, I bifore come in vnrypnes and i cried. 1548 Elyot, *Immaturitas*, vnrypeneſs, to muche haste in dooyng a thynge before the tyme. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* v. (1922) II. 199 The unripeneſse of theyr age. 1605 Bacon *Extr. Delays* (Arb.) 535 The Ripenesse, or Vnripenesse, of the Occasion (as we said) must euer be well weighed. 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 41 In this state of uncertainty and unripeness, the House Adjourned. 1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 344 The unripeness of the barley. 1844 Price in Stanley *Arnold* I. iv. 196 The unripeness of England for a free and unfettered discussion. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 46 Let the same conditions or unripeness be present in any kind of roots, and their effects will be much the same.

Unri·pening, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 581 Death Crushes with sterile feet the unripening ear.

Unripped, -ripping: see Unrip *v.*

Unri·ppled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1816 Byron *Siege Cor.* xix, The sea..was unrippled as glass may be. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 246 The unity so secured is but the stagnancy of the unrippled water. 1883 *Congregationalist* Nov. 902 The secret of our unrippled intercourse is that we have always acted on the principle of non intrusion.

Unri·ppingly, *adv.* (Un-[1] 11) *a* 1862 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* viii. (1863) 63 Its current, unripplingly smooth,..bore on our bark.

Unri·sen, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b.)

[1775 Ash.] *a* 1826 H. K. White *To Morning* ii, The lark..hoars till the unriven sun Gleams on her speckled breast. 1879 Miss Bird *Lady's Life in Rocky Mount.* 149 The moon, as yet unrisen here.

Unritual, *a.* (Un-[1] 2.) 1791 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) III. 80 The quiet dispassionate amplitude of unritual devotion. **Unritualistic,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) 1876 Alexander *Kempton Lect.* (1879) 8 A religion, tolerant, unritualistic, and unsectarian. **Unri·valable,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7b.) 1832 Southey *Doctor* I. 34 The present unique, unrivalled, and unrivalable Connection.

Unrivalled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1591 Shakes. *Two Gent.* v. iv. 144, I heere ..Plead a new state in thy vn riual'd merit, To which I thus subscribe. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 61 Unrivalled on earth, with eclipse injurious to blasful solitude. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* x 492 But your Endymion, ..Unrivall'd, shall a Beauteous Dame enjoy. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II. 72 Thou view'st ..Unrival'd Authors by their Presence made For ever venerable. 1777 *Junius' Lett* lxvii. (1779) II. 305 *note*, In the memoirs of private transactions they stand [sc. Pitt and Fox] unrivalled. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I 445 Unrivalled powers of argument and eloquence. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* xvi. 369 He had known himself unrivalled and above all competitors.

+ Unri·ve, *v. Obs.* [Un-[2] 9 + Rive *v.*][1] *trans.* To tear apart; to open up.

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* (1597) *Cornwall de Bus* 109 Such one as ..troubles makes him faster for to twind Fast gaged band of loue, and scorns to liue More rather then the same he with vniues. 1599 Broughton *Theophil.* vi. 187, Thus, they ..Into each others knowledge dive; And, by consent, thoughts, else inscrutable, unrive.

Unrive, obs. var. of Unreeve *v.*

Unri·ven, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 b. Cf. MSw. *orivin*, Sw. *orifen.*)

c 1400 *Sege Jerus.* 609 Sit wer þe Romayns as rest as þey fram Rome come, Ronnen ouer [to.r. vnreyn] eche a renk, & þe vnriuen [to.r. vnreyn] hulles. 1632 *Celestina* xviii. 181 Who hewes, and unriveth the finest maile but it [*n.* the sword]? 1755 T. H. Croker *Orl. Fur.* xxxi. xxi, While from their shield's unriven side the foes..Armour unriveted, and mail unbound. 1758 Goldsm. *Mem. Protestant* (1895) II 83 At nine o'Clock..our Chains were again unriveted. 1863 Cowper *Corr., Odes* iii. v. 28 Should aught but death the prisoner's chain Unriver. 1885 *Law Rep.* 15 Q.B.D. 360 The belts..could be removed from the shafting altogether without the rivets being unriven.

2. *fig.* To undo, loosen, relax, detach, etc.

1600–51 I. Jones *Stone-Heng* (1725) 13 He..sought to be ..revenged on the Brutish Nobility, who had wholly unriveted his Designs. 1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II. 200 *Tales* (1901) 78 Some..unriveted the very Secrets of their own Breats, and told him what they most desired. 1706 Bayward in Flower *Lett. Illustr. Persons* (1820) I. 82 He is handier than to unriver a wrong Notion. 1803 Scott *Let. in Lockhart* (1837) I. xi. 378 We sincerely hope Mrs Ellis and you will unriver yourselves from your present..ties. 1853 Miss E. S. Sheppard *Ch. Anchester* III. 158 Before I had spoken or even unriveted my gaze.

Hence **Unri·veting** *vbl. sb.*

1611 Cotgr., *Desrivement*, an unriuetting. *a* 1666 Heylyn *Laud* (1668) 370 By which he screwed himself so far into his Majesties good opinion, that whosoever undertook the unriveting of him, made him faster in it. 1881 W. Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II. 134 Only the complete unriveting of the chain will really free us.

Unrivet, *v.* [Un-[2] 9.] = Unrive. Cf. *ON. rifa* (Norw., MDa., and Da. *urv*, MSw. and Sw. *orv*), NFris. (Sylt) *unrust*, MLG. *unro(n)we*, MHG. *unruwen*, *unruo* (G. *unruhe*).] Unrest, disquiet.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7438 Al quen he [sc. Saul] was trauaild mest Þorw a werr vnder-rofd gast, And he [sc. David] began to glew er sing, Of his vn-ro he tuk lething. *Ibid.* 28250 In kyrk i wroght oft syth vn-ro Quen goddis seruis was to do. 1340 *Ayenb.* 10 *Verbi Dei*, Þe vnrouwe. *Sir Tryam.* 1711 Wip pyne and vnreste and vn-Ro. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 362 Thou wirkeste thiselfe mekille unroo.

+ Unro·t, *v.* Obs. [Un-[2] 9.] = Rot *v.* 1.

1665 Pepys *Diary* 22 Dec., A good chine of beef..; but, being all frost-bitten, was most of it unroast.

Unroasted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 612 The Adam and Eue eten apples vnrosted. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 511 The worst in the ship thought scorne..of sodden lambe, which they disdained to eate vnrosted. 1622 Fletcher *Sea-Voy.* III. i, Why should we consume thus, and starve,..And she live there that hath all our miseries, Unroasted, or unsod? 1791 J. Hill *Hist. Animals* 281 A decoction of the raw or unroasted seeds is a powerful diuretic. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 693, 15 hundred weight of limestone are employed; constituting nearly 2 of limestone for 3 of unroasted ore. 1882 *U.S. Rep. Prec. Met.* 600 Two parcels of pyrites of 20 tons each—one roasted, the other unroasted.

Unro·bbed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xiv. 1 He may walke vnrobbed Among pilours in pees yf pacience hym folwe. *c* 1450 *Merl's Prophesy* 84 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 298 Þat tyme when he wold vnrobbed, wyth his good yn hys hond. *c* 1530 Ld. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 328 They leue no house vnrobbed. 1599 Hanmer *Eccl. Hy.* II. i. 238 Although you have set so many eyes to looke there for your benefit, that you escape vnrobbed of the sluices. 1660 Evelyn *The Late Verus* 2 Those ready Jewels of honour (the only Treasure he is, or can be unrob'd of). 1794 H. Walpole in Miss Berry *Jrnls.*, etc. (1865) I. 436 At night I went to Lady Onslow's, and came back unrobbed. 1850 *Punch's Pocket Bk.* 5/3 An amateur busbranger..' stuck up ' a coach, which, however, got away unrobbed.

Unro·be, *v.* [Un-[2] 4.] To divest of a robe or robes: a. *trans.* or *refl.* Also const. *of.*

1598 Florio, *Spogliare*,..to disaray, to vnrobe. 1687 in *Magd. Coll. & Jas. II* (O.H.S.) 25 Several went into the outward chapel to unrobe themselves. 1711 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 290 He robed and unrobed himself in his throne. 1797 Coleridge *Aristobel* I. xxvi, But now unrobe yourself; for I Must pray, ere yet in bed I lie. 1848 Eliza Lynn *Amymone* I. 25 Unrobing herself. ..Leaving the spirit, unrobed of light, In darkness and tears behind. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* xii. I. 263, I considered myself fortunate in having secured so noble a specimen of the lion,..and I at once set men to work to unrobe him. 1874 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ixxxii. 7 How quickly death unrobes princes!

b. *absol.* (or *refl.*).

1743 Young *Nt. Th. iv. 44* When, on their exit, souls are bid unrobe,..And drink this mask of flesh behind the scene. 1766 Entick *London* IV. 119 There is no vestry room for the minister to robe and unrobe. 1837 McCulloch *Acc. Pract. Employm.* II. 240 The Lords who attend..to unrobe. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 574 The King..unrobed, took his seat,..and listened..to the debate.

Hence **Unro·bing** *ppl. a.*

1820 Keightley *Fairy Mythol.*, etc. 157 Still the unrobing spirit cast Diviner glories to the last.

Unrobed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1861 H. Macmillan *Footnotes fr. Page Nat.* 189 Unrobed priests and unrobed choristers filled the scene. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 5/1 The two Archbishops entered unrobed.

Unrobust, *a.* (Un-[1] 2.) [1775 Ash.] 1851 Hannah Lyn.h *G. Meredith* 36 Deeming our taste questionable and unrobust.

Unro·cked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

With the Sc. quots. in (a) cf. Rocked *ppl. a.* 1, quot. *a* 1500, and Rock *v.*[1] 1, quot. 1796.

(*a*) *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables, Fox, Wolf & Wauch.* 116 Schir, he the Rude, vnrokit wes nocht. 1530 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 969 Thow rauis vnrockit, ..So to reproue ryches or propertie. *a* 1583 Polwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 800 (Pinkk. MS.), Rockit in Rudenes, vnrockit.

(*b*) 1648 Hexham II, *Ongewiegh*t, vnrocked [1775 Ash.] 1892 *Daily News* 4 Feb. 5/8 The absolute monotony of her tall masts, unrocked by any motion of the sea.

Unroll, *v.* [Un-[2] 3, 5, 7. Cf. Du. *ont-*, G. *entrollen.*]

1. *trans.* To open out from a rolled-up state; to uncoil.

1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iii. 171 Ful knyatly þei han take her ordre with lawrer, ygarlanded, her penownes vnrolled euerychon. 1593 I.D. Benese *Proiss.* I. cccli, 145/1 [He] rested on the felde, and caused his banerr to be vnrolled. 1611 Cotgr., *Desrouller*, to vnfold, vnwinde, vnroll. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary*, 24 Jan. 1645 On which lay the 5 Bookes of Moses, and the Commandments a little unrowled. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 89 Then unroll the cloth, and roll it tight again. 1786 Ashcroombie *Gard. Assist.* 267 Turf, when to be laid, unrolled, joining..close edge to edge. 1818 Duppa *Trav. Italy*, etc. 98 In this Museum [at Naples] is curiously contrived a method of unrolling the ancient papyri. 1873 J. Richards *Wood-working Factories* 122 By unrolling the blade on the floor, it can be tested as to straightness.

refl. 1832 Scott *Guy M.* xxxvii, Rolling up..the long lash of his horsewhip, and then by a jerk causing it to unroll itself into the middle of the road. 1858 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xvii, Till not..an armadillo [dare] unroll himself.

b. In fig. contexts.

1678 Dryden *Spl. for Love* v I, Time has unrowl'd her Glories to the last, And now clos'd up the Volume. 1750 Gray *Elegy* 50 But Knowledge to their eyes her ample page ..did ne'er unroll. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) II. 600 Some scenes on Snowdon's height Descending slow their glitt'ring skirts unroll? 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iv. civil, Until thy mind..unroll In mighty graduations, part by part, The glory. 1866 Le Fanu *All in Dark* xiii, One could see..that she was reading to herself the romance that was unrolled within her pretty girlish head. 1876–89 R. Bridges *Growth of Love* xlvii, The busy mind Will in one woeful moment store upwind Than lifelong years unroll of bitter or black.

c. To extend, spread out; to disperse.

1819 Scott *Pirate* xii, And still..Were..bastions dimly seen, And Gothic battlements between Their gloomy length unroll'd 1827 Shelley *Rev. Islam* I. xxxviii, Wisdom had unrolled The clouds which hide the gulf of mortal woe. 1832 Scott *Cast. Dang.* iii, The mist had settled upon the hills, and unrolled itself upon brook, glade, and tarn.

refl. 1849 To develop or expand fully.

1834 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Eloquence*, Jenny Lind ..complained of concert-rooms and town-halls, that they

did not give her room enough to unroll her voice. *a* 1871 GROTE *Eth. Fragm.* iv. (1876) 92 That all these elements are really present, is shewn most incontestably when the sentiment comes to be deliberately unrolled.

2. *intr.* To become unrolled. Also *fig.*

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* v. iii. 25 Knee as an Oliue when she doth wrowne To do some fatall execution. ?1797 BLAKE *Four Zoas* IX. 20 The Books of Urizen unroll with dreadful noise! 1807 J. HARLOW *Columb.* II. 230 The venturous soul Bids greater powers and bolder thoughts unrol. 1816 J. WILSON *Misc. Poems* 194 As the clouds of the morning unroll. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* XX. 532 To fold . . this projecting part down, in such a manner as to. prevent the slip from unrolling.

† **3.** *trans.* To remove from a roll or list. *Obs.*—1

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV. iii. 130 If I make not this Cheat bring out another, . . let me be vnrold, and my name put in the booke of Vertue.

Hence **Unro'lled** *ppl. a.*[1]; **Unro'ller**; **Unro'lling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*[1]

1805 LUCOCK *Nat. Weed* 113 When we find a line of sand passing round the unrolled fleece. 1850 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 27 Passing the unrolled end [of the bandage] over the shoulder and down the back. 1843 *Fam. Q. Rev.* II. 364 A pale-faced "unroller of dirty records. 1848 HEXHAM II. *Den Ontrolling*, an 't Vnroling, or an Vnfolding. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* i. There is . . no unrolling of a great drama, no beginning, middle and end of a single story. 1877 BURTON *Hist. Scot.* (ed. 2) VI. 93 The unrolling of secrets. 1696 C. HOPKINS *Cert. Prosp., Peace* iii, "Unrowling Waves steal softly to the Shore. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Cure Climat* 9. I would I were with thee. . To rest on thy unrolling skirts.

Unro'lled, *ppl. a.*[2] (UN-[1] 8. Cf. *G. ungerollt.*] Not rolled; not subjected to rolling.

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 120 See when ye rowle it, the weather be drie, or else it were better vnrowled to lie. 1600 [see STONE *sb.* 16c]. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 114 Hee . . left no stone vnrold to bring this mighty worke to passe. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. viii. 241 The prevalence of unrolled chalk flints above the green sand. 1851 *Quart. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* VII. 359 The local and unrolled character of such surface-accumulations.

Unro'lling, *ppl. a.*[2] (UN-[1] 10.)

1647 CLARENDON *Contempt. Pr* Tracts (1727) 503 With downcast looks, and unrolling eyes.

Unro'lment. *rare*—[1]. [UNROLL v. + -MENT.] The action of unrolling. 1878 G. D. BOARDMAN *Creative Week* 174 You cannot unroll what was not involved. . And yet these Gentlemen . . confound *Unrollment* with *transmutation.*

Un-Ro'man, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1682 *Wallebuk's Mem.* Pref., A more degenerate un-Roman generation. 1848 LORD LINDSAY *Lives Artists Etruria* IV. I. 97 Its mode of construction is decidedly un-Roman. 1862 BUNBURY *Lect. Daniel* v. 284 The un-Roman retreat of Cestius Gallus.

Unro'manised, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 *a.*)

1771 WHITAKER *Hist. Manchester* I. 322 Before the third century the fruit appears to have . . stocked the uncultivated regions of Shetland with large plantations of the trees. 1847 WEBSTER, *Unromanised*, not subjected to the principles or usages of the Roman Catholic Church. 1852 MURRAY *Lat. Chr.* xiv. VII. 530 The kindred language enabled them to communicate . with the un-Romanised race. 1861 CRAIK *Hist. Lit.* I. 36 Evidence of the comparatively unromanized condition of the Early English church.

Uroma'ntic, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1732 SWIFT *Let. to Gay & Duchess of Queensberry* 28 Augt. I own it is a base, unmanly spirit in me. 1824 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* I. 41 If I were a young man, I should not like such an unromantic proceeding. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* I. xxii, His unromantic conclusion to a rather sentimental scene.

Uroma'ntical, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1850 THACKERAY *Pen. Adventr* xlvii, Mr. Pen was blushing whilst he made this reply to his unromantical friend. **Uroma'ntically,** *adv.* (UN-[1] 11.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Allen). 1884 W. BLAKE in *Athenæum* 11 Oct. 463/1 Her unromantically long spinsterhood. **Uroma'nticized,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[2] 8 *a.*) 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* XIV. VI. 535 Toulouse owns only her own unidealised, unromanticised Counts.

Uro'pe, *v.* (UN-[2] 4.)

1598 FLORIO, *Discoliniarare*, . . to vnroofe, or vntile a house. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I. i. 222 Sdeath, The rabble should haue first vnroof'd the City Ere so prouply'd with me. 1779 HERVEY *Nero. Hist.* II. 457 Three hundred houses were unroofed by it. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* viii. They actually unroofed a great part of the building. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* viii. II. 288 Houses were unroofed, and the timbers were thrown into the fosse.

transf. 1824 COLLINS *Scripscrap* 59 Time had unroof'd all the thatch from his pate. 1826 JAB. GRANT *Capt. of Guard* xvi, Servers, pages, and pantrymen. unroofed the huge pasties of pigeons and venison.

Hence **Uroo'fed** *ppl. a.*[1], stripped of the roof, made roofless; **Uroo'fing** *vbl. sb.*

a 1550 IRELAND *Itin.* (1768) II. 68 At the which tyme al the Church . lay to wast, and was unroofid. 1795 *Phil. Trans.* LXX. 68 The sight of this town, unroofed, half buried under black sooracia and ashes. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* lxiii, Unroofed cottages, trees felled for palisades, and bridges destroyed. 1878 BRYANT *Flood of Years* 79 Temples stand Unroofed, forsaken by the worshippers. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I. xv, The unroofing of the hovels.

Uroo'fed, *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-[1] 8.] Not furnished with a roof; not roofed in.

[1775 ASH] 1802 Eugenia de Acton *Nuns of Desert* II. 207 Miss Blenheim . had repaired to the un-roofed temple. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. xiv. § 18 Walls surrounding unroofed courts.

transf. a 1854 H. REED *Lect. Eng. Lit.* II. (1855) 83 The rude places of the open and unroofed world.

Uroo'st, *v.* [UN-[2] 5 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To dislodge from a roost or perch. Also *fig.*, to dislodge or force out of a place, to drive out or away.

1598 FLORIO, *Dismidare*, to vnroost, to vnnest. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* II. iii. 74 Thou dotard, thou art womanty'd : vnroosted By thy dame Partlet here. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Rev.* xvii. 10 The Pope being driven from Rome, shall flie and sit, till Christ shall vnroost him. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 236 He also saw . how he was unrooted and made to quit the Castle. 1780 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 12 June, Though I am sorry that you should be so outrageously unrooted, I think that Bath has had you long enough. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* II. 12 Showing the blade to the drowning man, with some danger of being unrooted myself in the attempt.

2. *trans.* To leave a roost; *fig.* to rise from bed.

1614 J. COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* I. 3 (If he) time to goe to Church, and not a man vnrooested. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 24 The crows, unroosting as he comes in sight. Hence **Uroo'sted** *ppl. a.*; **Uroo'sting** *vbl. sb.*

1615 [see UNRESTING *vbl. sb.*] 1691 DRYDEN *K. Arthur* IV. i. The pass is free; The unroosted fiends have quitted this abode.

Uroot', *v.* [UN-[2] 4 *b* and 7.]

1. *trans.* To tear, pluck, or dig up by the roots. Also in fig. context and *transf.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 178 To vnroote, *eradicare.* 1593 (? 1600) *Henry Lester* 13, Riotous wantie was wont to roote so deeply, that it could hardly be vnrooted. 1599 SHAKS. *All's Well* v. i. 6 He bold you do so grow in my requitall, As nothing can vnroote you. 1635 SHIRLEY *Coronat.* I. His love was true to you, and cannot be Unrooted from one storme. 1687 DRYDEN *Song St. Cecilia's Day* vii, Trees unrooted left their place, Sequacious of the lyre. 1700 — *Theod.* & *Hon.* 1. 148 Let these fires, [some] unroot the standing woods. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* I. 133 There are sometimes whole plains unrooted from the main land, by floods and tempests. 1852 TH. ROSS tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* I. iii. 230 The causes that unroot these weeds at depths where . the sea is but slightly agitated.

2. *fig.* To eradicate, clear away, remove or detach from its roots. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. ii. 8 Forto meete ayens the firste bifore spoken opinioun, and forto vnroote and vplease it. *Ibid.*, This vnrooting of the first opinioun 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 181 Loue be so well to be vnrooted where they once take place. 1603 G. OWEN *Herebrokeidos* III. (1892) 56 The Conqueror . purposed to haue vnrooted the Britons or Welshes tongue out of Englland. *Ibid.* 58 He gaue diuerse of them theire ancient liues to hold of him, and did not vtterlye vnroote them. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* I. 297 They endeavoured to destroyed all that good to Society. 1856 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) I. 419 My present idea, if nothing should arise to unroot me, is to stay here until the middle of July.

2. *intr.* To lose root-hold ; to withdraw the root from the soil.

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Bonduca* III, i, Make their strengths totter, and their topless fortunes Unroot and reel to ruine. 1800 W. BLAKE *Four Zoas, Lost Judgem.* 39 The trees unroot ; The rocks groan horrible and run about.

Hence **Uroo'ted,** *ppl. a.*[1] [UN-[1] 8 *c* + ROOT *v.*[1] 6.] Not rooted *out.*

1590 BALE *Image both Churches* xiv. H. N. Nothinge shalbe vnrooted out that the heauenly father hath not planted. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, IV. iii. 96 Let nothing that belongs to the Paip Unrunit out as it had neuer bene. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xvii. 155 So long as they remain'd in any of his three Kingdoms unrooted out. 1661 ASHWAY *Isaiah* (ed. 3) 384 Can you imagine . The rooters up of Religion and Monarchy can be unrooted out ; seeing the Loppers of the branches have been spared? 1859 SIDN. SMITH *Treas. Roses* (ed. 3) 384 Gambling dens in Leicestershire slums, yet unrooted out by lynx-eyed policemen.

Hence **Uroo'ted,** *ppl. a.*[2] [UN-[1] 8.] Not furnished with roots.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongewortelt*, Vnrooted. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* IV. 358 What makes . the green blade of unrooted faith, to wither in the heat of persecution? 1844 H. MILLER *Test. Rocks*, *Mammalia* IV. 172 The molar teeth. are cylindrical, unrooted. 1893 *Barrows' Part. Retlig.* II. 1542 Hinduism is not the unitary and unrooted polytheism of savages.

Uropе, *v.* [UN-[2] 4 *b*.] *trans.* To detach by undoing a rope.

1883 *Philadelphia Times* 30 July (Cent.), The horse was uncoped from the wagon and turned loose. 1893 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 5 Sept. 1/2 Unropers were appointed, and sent three of their four guides to see what was the matter.

Uroped, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* II. 82 A scuffle . and the uncoped crate fell upon him.

Uro'rned, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1714 E. WARD *Field-Sp.* 9 Where dejected Scrapers us'd to..Thrash their smooth Cloaths with unbrush'd Beards.

Uro'rted, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* x. 201 And thenne vnrotid wol the grape abide. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 488 The unrotted stubble may form obstacles under the plough. 1876 *Rock Text. Fabr.* I. 2 The few unrotted shreds still cleaving to its bones.

Uro'tted, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1574 R. SCOT *Hop Garden* 33 Rather vse no dung than vnrotten dunge about the dressing of your Hoppes 1683 J. REID *Scots Gard'ner* II. ii. Let not the root of any tree stand on unrotten-manure. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II. 564 Since friends grow not thick on every bough, Nor every friend unrotten at the core. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* III. 30 The yet un-rotten straw might be apt to clog the shares of the drill.

Uroughed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. xi. 118, I further aloft regina Mère Duchesse with her unrouged Amazons. 1857 RUSKIN *Preterita* II. 39 Unsweetened, unrouged, and well finished things.

Urough, *a.* [UN-[1] 7 ; cf. OE. *unrúh.*] Not rough ; *spec.* not rough-chinned ; unbearded.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VII. 186 And thus the kinges [of bees] may be fonde: . In colour shynyng pure, And smothe, wrough. 1563 SHAKS. *Mach.* V. ii. 20 There is Seywards sonne, And many vnruffe youths, that euen now Protest their first of Manhood.

Unrough'shed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XIV. vii. V. 572 Cavalry, unroughened, make sad sliding.

Unrou'nd, *a.* (UN-[1] 7. Cf. WELSH *on-, anrowns*, DU. *onrond.*)

1588 LUCIAN tr. *Tarlagoglia's Calog Shaotying* App. 24 To make round pellettes of unround 3 ron pellettes by 60 waves. 1676 NEWTON in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 383 This [image] will be . not much unround, unless the angles be very unequal. 1877 E. SANG (*title*), The Toothing of Unround Discs, which are intended to Roll upon each other.

Unrou'nd, *v.* (UN-[2] 8 *a.*)

Now *spec.* in phonetics of ROUND *v.* 12. Also *Unrow nd-ing* vbl sb.

1611 COTGR., *Deconnir*, to vnround, vnhow, vncompasse. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ontronden*, to vnround, or take away the roundnesse of any thing. 1874 H SWEET in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 471 Rounded front vowels are often unrounded. *Ibid.* 475 Rounding of back [vowels]; unrounding of front. 1877 — *Handbk. Phonetics* 25 This vowel is best obtained by unrounding (a).

Unrou'nded, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 112 b, Rounded heare becometh men and vnrounded women. *a* 1632 DONNE *Negatives* xi. 33 Unfild Pockets . Which, negligently left unrounded, locke like many angled figures, in the hooke Of some great Conjurer. 1694 DENNIS *To Sir C. Wuellis* 53 Flat Faces, such as would disgrace a Negroes. Unside-down, Unrounded. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 388 Three teeth rounded from point to point ; three full teeth, unrounded. 1852 LYELL *Man. Elem. Geol.* (ed. 4) I. 53 Angular unrounded nodules of flint. 1877 SWEET *Handbk. Phonetics* 17 The narrow back unrounded vowels.

† **Unrou'nged,** *ppl. a. Sc Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 + ROUNGE *v.*[2]] Unclipped. 15 . *Aberd Reg.* (Jam.), The bailyeis chargit him to take the Inglis gyrt vnrongit for three sous in pannest **Unrou'sable,** *a.* (UN-[2] 3.) 1880 *Athenæum* 13 Nov. 639/1 Unrousable by Pleasure is here extreme. 1888 FLOYER *Unsp. Baluchistan* 214 Totally unroused reasoning powers.

Unrou'sed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.) 1620 FLETCHER *Prophetess* IV, v, Of all the Persian Forces, one strong Squadron . Stands firm, and yet unrouted. 1888 *Leisure Hour* Sept 594/1 The Indies . did not leave him with so much unrouted doubt on this point.

Unrove, var. of UNRUFE *Sc. Obs.*

Unrow', *v.* (UN-[2] 4, or UN-[2] 3.) 1897 F. T. BULLEN *Cruise Cachalot* 240, My gloomy forebodings were abruptly terminated by the order to 'unrow'—we were alongside.

† **Unrow ed,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-[1] 8 + ROW *v.*?] Not having the nap raised.

1487 *Act 3 Hen. VII, c.* 11. § 1 The seid Clothes . arne conveyed out of this realme, unrowed and unshore. 1535, 1541, 1643 [see UNSHARED 1].

Unrow al, *a.* (UN-[1] 7.)

1 Unbefitting or inappropriate to a king or queen.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. ix, He sent them with unroyall reproches to Musidorus. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 71 A Roman knew not how to commit the most unroyal thing to be religious. 1780 W. BECKFORD *Italy* (1834) I. 62, I scolded in an unroyal style. 1842 FR A. KEMBLE *Recc. Later Life* (1880) II. 239 The unroyal indignity of being waited upon after her guests. 1880 F. G. LEE *Ch. under Ct. Eliz* II 155 With unroyal discourtesy and unhowanly bravers

b. Not associated with royal authority.

1867 BAGEHOT *Eng. Constitution* 79 The unroyal species of cabinet government.

2. Not of royal rank or birth.

1618 J. DAVIES *Witte's Piger.* Wks. (Grosart) II 35/2 Then, Rimes how are vnroiall run you on, You may, in time, perhaps come neere them. 1648 that Crowne. . Should not, I. 21 A certain un-royal person in Derbyshire. 1861 TROLLOPE *Framley P.* III. 230 That none of the blood royal shall raise to royal honours those of the subjects who are by birth un-royal.

Hence **Unroy'ally** *adv.* Also **Unroy'alist.**

1777 PORTER *Æschylus, Choephoræ* 345 My royal father, who unroyally was murdered. 1844 MRS. JAMESON *Beauty* II. Feb., He is so privileged a favourite with all the Royal Family, that he utters all his flights to them almost as easily as to unroyalists. 1844 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1854) II. 80 Not quite liking to refuse him, as being always so unroyally good-humoured and good-natured.

Unru'bbed, *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8.)

c 1580 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 231 As a horce unrubbed, hat haveis a sore back, wynes hee when rubbed on his rugge. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbeschreven*, Vnrubbed, or Vnmarred. 1847 GEO RIDER in *Cornh. Mag.* I. 168 (1885) I. 161 You are a bright golden sovereign to me, with edges all unrubbed. 1877 MEREDITH *Lett.* (1912) I. 282, I am consequently dull, unrubbed no reflector.

Unru bbish, *v.* (UN-[2] 4.) 1645 MILTON *Colast.* 26 This under-work of scowring and unrubbishing the low and sordid ignorance of such a presumptuous lord. **Unru'brical,** *a.* (UN-[1] 7.) 1843 LD. COLERIDGE in *Life & Lett.* (1904) I. 115 Commencing the service with a hymn is unrubrical, unCatholick. **Unru'dered,** *ppl. a.* (UN-[1] 8 or UN-[2] 8.) -ing, *vbl. sb.* (UN-[2] 8.) 1804 LAWSON *Nu Gen Boats* 12 Better to give all than suffer their Gun Boats to remain uneven an unrudder'd, unmasted, unordanced exalted Station. *Ibid.* 15 The inutility of damasting, unruddering, or scuttling.

† **Unru'de,** *a.*[1] *Obs.* [var. of UNRIDE *a.*, but prob. associated with RUDE *a.*]

1. Violent, rough, dreadful.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 17162 Ther were sit . of sqwyers gret mukltitode, And 3aff thanne strokes wel vnrude. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI. ii. 114 The hatefule flude Cochitus, with his direry bosum vnrude. *Ibid.* v. 3 Hellis flude of Acheron ; With holl lusme, and hiduus swelth wmode. 1825 JAMIESON s.v., This term is still used in Ayrs[hire], and expl. 'Base,

vile, diabolical; detestable; ' as, ' unrude bleeries,' abominable falsehoods.

2. Rude, unmannerly, uncouth.

1561-2 W. Fullwood in *Ballads*, etc. (Percy Soc.) 57 For you may see he is in deed An unrude simple man. 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* iv. i, The good Gentleman vouchsaft to make him his companion, . and now see how the unrude Rascall back-bites him! 1616 — *Masque of Christmas* 116 I hey have need o' mending: unrude people they are, your Courtiers. a 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wit & Mirth* (ii), Truly said the fellow (sc. a countryman), I am no scholler, I am altogether vnrude, and very ingrum.

Hence **+ Unru'deness**, rudeness. *Obs.*

1561-2 W. Fullwood in *Ballads*, etc. (Percy Soc.) 57 A Supplication to Eldertonne for Leache's Unlewdnes, Desiring him to pardone his manifest unrudenes.

Unru'de, *a.*[2] [Unr. 7.] Not rude; mannerly. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Panegyrick to Sir Lewis Pemberton* 31 Manners knowes distance, and a man unrude Wo'd soon recoile, and not into that Stomach to a second Meale. **† Unrudefully**, *adv. Obs.* [Unr. 11.] Unmercifully, pitilessly. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24093 Vn reufulli bai can him iaipe. *Ibid.* 24158 Vn-reuflli [*Edin.* vnrewfulli] yee wirc vnrigin.

† Unrufe (also unrowe), Sc. var. of Unrue, *Obs.*

c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 409 May nane do thame na deir...Vit sal I mak thame vnrufe. c 1550 *Clariodus* (Maitl. Cl.) 44 Sit gladlie for his suit I sould sow love, That this reuthfull hevy hat brocht from sik unrove. c 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* ii. 446 Quby sufferis thow ane creature mortall, For none defuit to incur sic vnrufe?

Unruffable, *a.* (Unr.[3] 7 b.) 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxiii, Sam . obeyed all his master's behests with . unruffable composure. **Unruffled**, *a.* (Unr.[3] 9.) 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 133 Still moderate, unruffled, but with a little tuft of feathers at the base of the nictus.

Unruffle, *v.* [Unr.[2] 7 and 3.]

1. *intr.* To become smooth or tranquil.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* x. 212 Where s're he guides His finny Coursers, .The Waves unruffle, and the Sea subsides. 1871 [see Unruffling *pbl. a.*].

2. *trans.* To restore from a ruffled state.

1807 Lamb *Wife's Trial* Wks. 1908 II. 805 A witch . can by a backward charm Unruffle the foul storm she has just been raising. 1833 Lord Houghton *Lett. Lucile* (1894) II. 248 This does not seem to unruffle Dolly's plumes.

Unruffled, *ppl. a.* [Unr.[1] 8.]

1. a. Not affected by any violent feeling; not agitated or disturbed; calm, unmoved.

1609 W. Chamberlaine *Pharon.* (1639) Ded., I have, with an unruffled confidence, given these papers a capacity of being publicly viewed. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 381 ¶ 4 His Temper is even and unruffled. 1791 Smollett *Trav.* xcv, They shouldn't I lend a hand?'..(answered the unruffled Pisan). 1794 *Connoisseur* No. 4 ¶ 9 Whose conversation flows with one even tenor, undisturbed by resentment, and unruffled by passion. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* ii. ii, The most unruffled composure. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. § 3 96 Her mind was unruffled by the spiritual problems which were vexing the minds around her. .

b. Not ex.cited by drinking.

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 27 P 2 When he is himself, and unruffled with Intemperance. . 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. vii. 363 Perceiving that after they had dispatched four or five bottles , the Mandarine still continued unruffled.

2. Not physically disturbed or rough: **a.** Of water, etc. Also in fig. context.

1713 Addison *Cato* i. iv, Calm and unruffled as a summer-sea. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon.* v. 135 A lake.. Whose surface smooth, unruffled by the breeze, The hills inverted shows. 1824 Worsw. *Excurs.* II. 363 Days unruffled by the gale Of public news or private. 1844 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Anecdotes* II. 229 Crags mantled in unruffled snow. 1885 Tyndall in *Knowledge* 3 Aug. 73/2 Between the ferry and this bridge, the river Niagara flows unruffled.

b. Of feathers, leaves, the forehead, etc.

1816 Wit *sov City of Prodigal* ii. iv. 106 Like an angel With hair unruffled in its radiance. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* v, Now for ,an open and unruffled brow! 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 328/2 A pen of birds in their plumage. a 1856 Sir G. Scott *Lect. Archit.* (1879) I. 320 Here the Byzantinesque foliage is nearly all of the plain unruffled form.

3. Not furnished with ruffles.

c 1805 LD. Cockburn *Mem.* i. (1856) 13 A shirt fastened at the neck by a black ribbon, and except on dress days unruffled.

Hence **Unru'fledness.**

1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1881) II. 177 His propriety, his cleanliness and unruffledness. 1880 Ruskin *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 27 The perfect cleanliness and unruffledness of white cap [in Chartres] is always a marvel.

Unruffling, *ppl. a.*[1] [Unr.[1] 10.] Not ruffling; not becoming ruffled.

1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 307 Th' involving clue, Swell'd by the wind, aloft unruffling flew. 1797 Southey *Donica* 19 The powerless storm unruffling swept Across the calm dead lake

Unruffling, *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Unruffle *v.*] Becoming unruffled.

1871 Tennyson *Last Tourn.* 368 As, when a gust hath blown, Unruffling waters re-collect the shape Of one that in them sees himself.

Unruinable, *a.* (Unr.[1] 7 b.)

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. viii. (1708) I. 353 Nature, having a fervent desire . to eternize, and continue them . unruinable. 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyricæ* II. 163 The spirit . flies upward, an undoubted guest Of the third heaven, th' unruinable sky. a 1740 — *Remnants of Time* ix. Wks. 1753 IV. 612 May the unruinable world be but my portion.

† Unruinated, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Unr.[1] 8.] = next. 1596-7 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 498 Of the haill lodgeing walles , thair is na thing left unruinated and doung in drosse. 1610 Br. Hall, *Apol. Brownists* § 30, 74 These you will prone vnruinated Towers of that Babell. 1658 Bromhall *Treat. Specters* II. 175 They should leave nothing unruinated and not pull'd down.

Unruined, *ppl. a.* (Unr. 8.)

1620 J. Healey *St. Aug. Cite of God* 4 So long the City should continue unruined. a 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Hist. Jas. III*, Wks. (1711) 58 He sent to all such of his Friends, whom his Disasters had left unruined, to take Arms for the King. 1820 Bentham *Liberty of Press* Wks. 1843 II. 283/1 Under whom it has hitherto been my good hap to live unhanged, . unbanished and unruined. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. vii. § 46. 268 He can still see the strong sweep of the unruined traceries drawn on the deep serenity of the starry sky.

Unrulable, *a.* (Unr.[1] 7 b.)

1680 H. Dodwell *Two Lett.* (1691) 68 Preventing the occasion or increase of passion, which will be sooner much easier if it be taken before it grow unrulable. 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit.* II. 289 Rending a Country-property unattainable as well as unrulable even by an Hereditary Pretender. 1881 in J. Hatton *New Ceylon* vii. 85 People . found to be unruleable by other nations.

Unruinableness. *rare*[-1]. (Unr.[1] 12. Cf. pres.) c 1445 Pecok *Donet* 504 Puss ai bi-fel he soule . for wyldenes and vnreulableness, in tyme of ionghe.

Unrule. [Unr.[1] 12.] Absence of rule or government.

1440 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 136 Whyle he regnyd in this vnrule , into the land of Irlande he arryvede. c 1445 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. xii. 3724 (Wemyss MS.), Forthy it nedis hat remowe The sone vnrulle habandoun.

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii, Now let's bear . how, in the name of unrule, they got here at this time o' night. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* II. 630/2 A very few years more of republican unrule.

Unruled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not ruled or governed; ungoverned, disorderly.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saintis* xxx. (*Theodora*) 109 Certis, vnreulyt he was, myself be-wrocht I wate. c 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* iii. i (W. de W. 1494), For thurgh vnruled tourneth somtyme in to vyce. c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vi. xvii. 1415 Quhil he, Our Lady . reprufit hym fast Off his wirreldwit wilfulnes. a 1523 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 530 Theyse vnruly Company gatherynd vnto them great multytude of the comunes. 1548 Hall *Chron. Edward IV* 201 b, Man ys then myserabul . when reson ys ouer-run and vnrulyd affectys gouerne and reyne in hys ordur of lyfe. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scotl.* (1888) I. 295 The left, like a shipp in a storme, . unruled, and undirected of any. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* iv. 925 But their unrul'd acts show their unrul'd spirits. 1653 Walton *Angler's Impuls.* xxxi. 236 Because the desire of gain is so unruled, that . it doth induce men to commit things against honesty. 1823 Hogg *Three Perils of Man* II. 180 Unruled passions, and vain, Let all the three be called again. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Mar. 3/2 The sane strong and unruled passion.

† 2. Not decided or decreed. *Obs.*[1]

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scotl.* I. 387 The attentye abidith unruled til the next terme.

† 3. Irregular. *Obs.*[1]

1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* i. Defin., They haue no vyde space betwixt either . neither keepe they any rate in their corners, and therefore are they counted vnruled formes.

4. Not having ruled lines.

1888 E. M. Thompson *Life T. M. Gallaudet* 23 It is written on unruled paper.

Hence **Unru'ledly** *adv. rare.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong. Dereiglement*, vnruledly. Lyndsay (see Unruled 1, 1904, 1908).

Unru'leful, *a. Sc.* and *dial.* (Un-1 7.)

1438 *Sc. Acts, Jas. II* (1814) II. 32/2 Quhare bar is ony rebellys or vnrefreyd men within ony castellys or fortalices ment of bar, that . 1488 in Wedrow *Hist. Soc. Ch. Scot.* (1722) I. App. 191 Spilling the Country by unreasonable and unruleful men. 1898 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* xv.

† Unrulely, *adv.* Obs. variant of Unruly *a.*

a 1588 in Maitland *Hist. of Notice* 340 If our passions be so vnrulely, then doth impatiencie ouer maister vs. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth. Wars* iv. 153 He took order . to be rid of his unruely Lombards, who were infinitely disorderly.

† Unru'lily, *adv. Obs.* [f. Unruly *a.*] Immoderately.

a 1445 Pecock *Donet* 78 Lijtnesis, . whanne þei ben vnmesurably and vnreulily ayens þoon of þese vertues. 1456 — *Dk. Faith* (1909) 109 Manye of the lay people whiche . attenden over unreuilli to the Bible.

2. In an unruly or disorderly manner.

1540 Act 32 Hen. VIII, c. 28 § 1 Ye vnrulilye haue ruled, where ye listed to commaund. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. ii. 11 b, Wylde horses whyche .dooe range vnrulily. 1578 — translation of Lyndsay's *Monarchie*, Quhilk Gouerning *Calvin on Ps* lvi. 8 The ungodly have unrulily tuyrted without let. 1690 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 312 b, Rebellious Corne, groweth unruilly headstrong.

† Unru'lment. *Obs.*[-1] [MENT.] = next. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. ix. 23 They breaking forth with rude vnrulment, From all foure parts of heauen doe rage full sore.

† Unru'liness. [f. next.] The quality of being unruly. Of persons, animals, etc.)

1547 *Act 1 Edw. VI*, c. 12 § 1 The Insolency and Vnrulyness of Men. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 150 You must keepe the Boare from them; for with his vnrulynesse, he maketh them to cast . 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 301/1 Therein doth patience make proofe of it self, . that it neuer breaketh forth to vnreasonable vnrulinesse. 1579 in Rawlay tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* 210 For the Quieting of the vnrulinesse of the spirits. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. Truth* 14 It hath been better vnruliness in them, then in Rawlay tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* 210 For the Quieting of him. 1693 J. Edwards *Perf. t. Script.* 440 Excellent caveats, touching . unruliness of the tongue. 1704 *Dict. Rust. s.v. Mare*, His own unruliness being so great, the Cure [of the colt] may be very difficult. 1708-74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 356 We ascribe the . unruliness of inordinate desires..to the fatal effects of original sin. 1869 Worsw. *Prelude* vi. 392 Some vapoured in the unruliness of joy. 1898 Froude *Hist. Eng.* IV. xlix. 230 The governments affected to regret the unruliness of their subjects.

Unru'ly, *a.* (and *sb.*). Forms: 5–6 **vnruely**, 6–7 **vnrulie**, **-lie**, **6- unruli**, **unrowly**, **6 vnrewly.** [Un-1 7 + Rule *n.*]

1. Not amenable to rule or discipline; ungovernable; disorderly, turbulent: **a.** Of persons.

1400 R. de Grey in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* II. I. 4 Hitt woll be an unruely Cuntrie within shott tyme. 1498 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 84 Where ony fals weaxen, prowde, onreuli, fiers, and presumptetous. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1539) U ij, Sith the worlde is so chaungeable, and the people so vnruly. 1560 Daneau *Disput.* 90 Ouer kind fathers make vnruly daughters. 1565 Boyle *Occas. Reft. Dior.* 5iv. 53 That he should of all others prove the most unruly, who alone has been endowed with Reason to rule himself withall. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* i. iv. (1897) I. 108 The dispersing of that little unruly army. 1728 Cowper *Tiroc.* 160, I blame not those who..Overwatch the num'rous and unruly clan. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 665 William had found it no easy matter to decide what course should be taken with that capricious and unruly body. 1896 W. K. Leask *H. Miller* 29 He seems rather to have become an unruly lad.

absol. and *attrib.* 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xxii. § 31. 807/1 These vnruelies proued more hurtfull for their ringleader. 1682 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. (1900) 265 All things must be managed here to..the warning of the unruly. 1708 Brightland *Inst. Relig.* (ed. 2) I. p. xii, We cannot possibly warn all the unruly.

transf. 1667 Dryden *Ind. Emperor* iv. iv, Th' unruly Sword will no distinction make. 1888 Barrie *When a Man's Single* xii, She softly pushed the invalid's unruly hair off his brow.

b. Of animals. Also in fig. context.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus s.v. Bos*, Reatus or vnruile oxen. 1570 Dee *Hieroglyph.* Wks. (1975) 18 To tempre the weaker [steed]..from the strong and vnruly. *Ibid.* 145 The horsed, by reason of theyr weapons, are hurtful, and vnruely. 1607 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Poems of Jas. I* (1902) I. 91/1 A ship is an vnruly beast. 1820 Shepherd (Dr. Buckhan.) *Ess. Poetry* 8 The Muses most unruly Horse. 1708-74 (see Unmanage 2). 1821 W. Irving *Sermn.* Wks. 1824 VI. 196 Like the spirited and unruly steed.

c. Of the heart, tongue, passions, etc.

1526 Tyndale *Jas.* iii. 8 The tonge can no man tame. Yt is an vnruely evyll full of deedly poyson. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* i. ii. 22 A generous minde, not subiect vnto passions and vnrulie fits. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* i. 6 An vnruly heart will breake out one time or other. a 1674 Clarendon *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 239 When his unruly invention suggests to him an addition to the Text. 1712 Pope *Spect.* No. 498 ¶ 7 Young Men whose Passions are not a little unruly. 1726 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 40 To imagine he keeps that unruly faculty (sc. the tongue) in due subjection. 1800 Coleridge *Comm. Thurnest* viii. 262 It is impracticable to control their unruly passions. 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc.* (ed. 3) 293 Nor time nor time are there, Yet sounds this unruly heart.

d. Characterized by disorder or disquiet.

1439 *Cases bef. King's Council* (Selden) 103 Wawton..used . it in the unruely session that I have ever see in Bedeford. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 14 Their vnruly reuels . thee sea king Neptun awaked. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* i. 386 The fleet, gentle creature as he is, Hath, like the Lover, his unruly times.

† 2. Of things: Unmanageable. *Obs.*

1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 158 When they sitte, with theyr vnruly spurres they bruse theyr egges. 1598 Florio *Diet.* To Rdr. 9 A more mature vnruly . vessell then the biggest hulke on Thames. 1633 Herbert *Temple, Ch. Porch* 218, Wit's an unruly engine, wherewith a discreet man is a friend, sometimes the engineer. 1681 R. Knox *Hist. Ceylon* 9 These Ploughs . if heavier . would sink and be unruly in the mud.

† 3. Violent; inerulable. *Obs.*

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vi. 5 Their wounds . had festred prutily, And ranckling inward with vnruly stounds, The inner parts now gan to putrify. 1606 G. Woodcocke *Lives Emperors in Hist. Iustine* K k 6 Dying of an vnruly disease.

4. Stormy, tempestuous, impetuous.

1593 Shak. *Coriolan.* 865 Unruly Clusters with the kindly spring; Unwholesome weeds take root. 1605 — *Macb.* ii. iii. 59 The Night has been vnruly: Where we lay, our Chimneys were blowne downe. 1849 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* v. § 249 The standard itself was carried down . by a very strong and unruly wind. 1897 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 396 He makes his way o'er Mountains, and contemns Unruly Torrents, and unfooded Streams.

Unru'minated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1735 Bolingbroke *Study Hist.* (1752) I. 4 Those who . store their minds with crude unexamined facts and notions.

Unrumbled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1781 1892 Ralfigh *Last Fight Revenge* cij, The ships growne foule, vncouraged, and scarcely able to beare anie saile for want of ballast.

b. 1773 Ash s.v., Unrummaged. 1910 *Athenæum* 20 Jan. 117/3 No relevant archives have remained unrummaged.

Unrumple, *v.* (Un-[3] 3.) 1664 Addison *Campaign* iv. Wks. 1721 I. 22 Daffadils, that late from earth's alow womb Unrumple their swoln buds. 1788 Gardiner tr. *Regin Of Gandara* (ed. 3) 206 Wife o' wive Bedecks her maids Perfumes, Unrumples her swol'n Buds, and gayly blooms.

Unrumpled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1642 W. Cartwright *Siege* ii. iii, We cannot keep a pleat unrumpled, for them. 1691 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) IV. 25, I shall put it into the hands of Dr Levet that he might convey it to you..unrumpled. 1776 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1861) II. 218, I leave the rest of her unpacking to your delicate fingers. I hope to hear she arrives unrumpled—feathers and all. 1822 Scott *Kenilw.* iv, You must . wear . your falling band unrumpled and well starched. 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xxiii, Her bright hair was put back over her ears, not quite unrumpled.

Unrun, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not past or completed.

1474 *Acta Dom. Audit.* (1839) 37/1 Pe tak of pe said landis..for so many termes now to cum as was vnrunyn of pe xix yeris. 1901 *Kentish Wills* (Surtees) I. 176 The reste of the yeares I have to come unron.

Unrung, *ppl. a.*¹ [Un-¹ 8 b + Ring *v.*³] Not sounded by ringing.
1420-60 in *Cal. Prec. in Chanc. Q. Eliz.* (1827) I. Introd. 20 It wer better bell unrogne at þe sauntes tyme þan þe messe unsonge. 1748 Blair *Grave* 53 The Great Bell has toll'd, unrung, untouch'd.

Unru'ng, *ppl. a.*² [Un-¹ 8 b + Ring *v.*¹] = Unringed *ppl. a.*
1548 *Pen Louo* in Thompson *Hist. Boston* (1856) 643 No swine were to be put in the fens unrung. 1654 in Picton *Lpool Municip. Rec.* (1883) I. 191 Swyne that shalbee found unrung. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 330 He let his Hogs go into his Orchard unrung. 1797 E. Lawrence *Duty of Steward* 125 Paying Ten shillings for each Hog suffer'd to be unrung or unyoked. 1805 W. Rye *Hist. Norfolk* 114 Men were often prosecuted for . keeping unrung pigs, or savage dogs.

Unru'nkled, *ppl. a. Sc.* (Un-¹ 8.) 1721 Ramsay *Keithia* 43 Her . brow, smooth as th' unrunkled deep.

Unru'ptured, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)
[1775 Ash.] 1862 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* vi. ii. 211 Even if the membranes are unruptured, we shall generally be able to feel a small coil. 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 118 Odusseus . Holding me surely on to Herakles, Who toun hed Zeus, link and link, the unruptured chain!

Unru'sted, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)
a 1693 Dinning *Serm.* (1841) 58 Take heed to walk unitably and preserve your seal of adoption unblotted, unrusted. 1797 Coleridge *Osorio* iv. iii, The point Is bright, unrusted with the village's blood! 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* i. 1086 Bring thoughts and words, Unrusted by a year of yesterday's. 1868 *Lond. Rev.* 19 Dec 670/2 The book . has the quality of gold, and will keep unrusted for an age.

Unru'stling, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1709 Collins *Vaperef. Highlands* vi, For watchful, lurking, 'mid the unrustling reed, At those mirk hours the wily monster lies.

Unru'th. Now *arch.* (Un-¹ 12.)
c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 204 To haue . vnrewthe of hem þat arn in peyne. 1888 W. Morris *Dream of J. Ball* iv. 39 All this hast thou lost for. a little winking of the eyes amidst murder and wrong and unruth. 1899 W. S. Blunt *Esther Absolved* 18 Thy Will found counterpart Only in Man's un-Will, Thy Truth in his unTruth,.. Ruth in his un-Ruth.

Unru'thfully, *adv.* [Un-¹ 11.] = Unruefully *adv.* c 1375 *Cursor M.* 24023 (Fairf.), Vnreuþfulli þai can him raiþe. *Ibid.* 24158 Vnreuþfulli þe wrik vn-rigt.

Una, obs. Sc. form of Ounce *sb.*¹

Unabhacti'cal, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1882 'Edna Lyall' *Donovan* x, A most unabbatical .shooting-jacket. 1896 *Daily News* 6 April 2/3 For an altogether unabbatical outburst of levity. **Una'bhacticalness** (Un-¹ 8.) 1892 Bantham *Liberty of Press* Wks. 1843 II. 283/1 Under whom it has . been my good hap to live unhanged, unabred, unimprisoned.

Unacerdo'tal, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.)
1847 Maurice *Relig. World* i. iii. 71 Such an utterly unsacerdotal people as the Mahometans. 1862 *All Year Round* No. 44 412 Popes who have scandalised mankind by their unsacerdotal vices.

Unacerdotally, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11.) 1834 H. O'Brien *Round Towers Irel* 500 They then very unsacerdotally make a serpent bite him.

Una ck, *v.* [Un-² 5.] *trans.* To take out of a sack. Also *fig.*
14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 581 *Extasco*, to vnsacke. 1508 Fiorio, *Disaccare*, to vnsacke, to emptie out of a sacke. 1846 Landon *Imag. Conv.* Wks. II. 81/2 The state is founded on follies, the Church on sins. Come then, unsack them.

Unsa'cked, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8.] Not plundered.
1590 Marlowe and Pt. *Tamburlaine* iv. iii, 59 This same Boy . must . Rifle the kingdomes I shall leaue vnsacke. 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* v. lxxxvi, From yonder turrets yet vnsackt, Your valiant fellowes stand your worth to see. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xii. 14 The city yet Of royal Priam was unsack'd. c 1823 Southey *Al Santarem* 4 Loth to leave rich Lisbon yet unsack'd, he kept his ground.

Unsa'crament, *v.* (Un-² 6 b.) 1644 T. Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. xi. 490 Those profanenesse of a lost man administring it, doth unsacrament baptisme itself. **Unsacramentally**, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11.) 1840 G. S. Faber *Christ's Doc. Conformed* 61 Under the phraseology of Eating the Flesh and Drinking the Blood of Christ, the same vital doctrine . is successively propounded . . first unsacramentally, next sacramentally. † **Unsacred**, *pa. t.* *Obs.* (Un-¹ 8.) Unconsecrated. 1382 Wyclif in Knighton *Chron.* (Rolls) II. 161 Pe Sacrament of the Autere white and ronde and þat vnsacred, is þe verrai bodi vnsacrede. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 263 Thomas wolde sit nouȝt assent, but.. wente his wey vnsacred. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 112 Pal could be preste to be hir ane hoste but was vnsacred & gift hym. **Unsa'cred**, *ppl. a.*² [Un-¹ 8.] Deprived of sacred character. 1656 Howell *Giraffe's Rec. Nimphs* 11, 35 A Jesuite was also beheaded, but he was unsacred and degraded first of his function.

Unsa'cred, *a.* [Un-¹ 7 and 5 b.] Not sacred; profane.
1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. III. *Schisme* 188 Th' unsacred Altar sudden slent in twain *a* 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 204 No person, uncleane, common, unsacred, must approach unto Gods altar. c 1772 W. King *Cast Conoc.* Wks. 1776 III. 249 If from a place unsacred you should take A sacred thing,..Or an unsacred thing from sacred place. 1775 Lavington *Moravians Compared* 113 The Moravians' unsacred Sacraments, and profane Initiations. 1892 Swinburne *Under Microscope* 28 The unsacred secrets of no Eleusinian Initiation.

Unsa'credly, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11.) 1892 S. R. Maitland *S Eas.* 37 No doubt Orpheus sung *Ho parce ti caro ben*, and the chorus followed him..naturally, and unsacredly, and operatically.

Unsacrifi'ceable, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b, 5 b.)
1580 W. Fulke *Stapleton Confut.* in *liv.* 80 That great and unsacrificable sacrifice (as I may call it). 1618 Ainsworth *Annot. Lev.* vii. 18 The Greek translateth it sundry wayes, a thing polluted, unsacrificeable, and profane. [1696 Trapp *Comm. Lev.* vii. 18 Kept beyond the time; and so uneatable, unsacrificeable.]

Unsa'crificed, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)
1573 *Tusser* (1580) 109 *Ch. of Fathers* i. ii. I. 91 The bread . which is unsacrificed is then changed into what is sacrificed. 1855 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence* 483 In Thy temple, where thou art sacrificed unsacrificed.

† **Unsa'd**, *a. Obs.* [Un-¹ 7. Cf. OE. *unsæd* unsated (= obs. Du. *onsaď*.)
1. Not firm or steadfast; unreliable.
1382 Wyclif *Rom.* xv. 1 The feblenesse of syke men, or vnsadde in feith. c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 993 O stormy peple vnsad and euere vnstreve. c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 705 O lord! þis world vnstabyl is, & vnsad. 1455 *Rolls of Parth.* V. 321/2 Blynded with vnsad trust and promyase of mariage. 1495 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 564 þe vnsadde demeasnyng & dealyng bat he hath be of in tymes past. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 208 b.

2. Not to be trusted to; unreliable.
1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. v. (Tollem. MS.), The childes fleshe, þat is newe bore, is tendir, nesche, quasy and unsad. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 491/2 Thoke, as onsadde fyche, *Inanitus*.

3. Free from sadness.
a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1508 Off sorow were they neuyr vnsad, Myght nothyng hem dyske ne ete.

Hence † **Unsa'dness**. *Obs.*
1382 Wyclif *Heb.* vii. 18 Reprouyng of the maundement before goynge is made, for the vnsadnesse and vnprofyt of it. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cl (Bodl. MS.), Pere it is neiþe bat it happiþ & comeþ of vnfastenes & vnsadnes of be tre.

Unsa'dden, *v.* (Un-² 6 a.) 1640 Quarles *Sighes* xvii, We'l change our Scene, & we'l unsad our Note; We'l teach your sighes to sing. **Unsa'dden**, *v.* (Un-² 6 a.) 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 383 It astonishes the melancholy, quickens the dull, awaketh the drowsie. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 355 The unsaddened heart . will not now, I hope, give the sable livery to the actions of the man she disliked not. *Ibid.* V. 224 [He] began to untwist and unsadden his features. **Unsa'ddened**, *ppl. a.* (Un-² 8.) ?c 1850 Mrs. Browning *Tarpeian Rock Hector & A.* 2 The nurse.. Bore on her bosom the unsaddened child.

Unsa'ddle, *v.* [Un-² 4, 5. Cf. older Du. and Flem. *ontzadelen* (Du. *ontzadelen*); OHG. *intsatalôn* (MHG. *entsatelen*, G. *entsatteln*).
1. *trans.* To remove the saddle from (a horse, etc.). Also *absol.*
1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxiv. 32 He ladde hym into the hows of hebergrye and vnsadelynge discharigde the camels. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 491/2 Onsadelyn, *Insello*. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Geneva) *Gen.* xxiv. 32 He vnsadeled the camels and broght lytter & prouander. 1609 Armin *Ital. Taylor* B b, When they vnsadled, they found . England, Wyndsible men, and leaue me sold. 1716 [? Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1865) I. 43 The Horses that he and his company came on standing at the door of the house, they had unsaddled. 1728 *Pearl Advertiser* 8 Sept. 1/4 After a march of ninety miles, without unsaddling our horses. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* I. 265 [They] . began to unsaddle their horses, and betake to grass. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 185 His attendants proceeded to unsaddle the whole troop.

2. To disfigure from a saddle. Also *fig.*
a 1470 H. Parker *Dove & Pauper* (Pynson, 1493) x. v, Therfore keps you wele in the sadyl of pacience, & let no angre . no tribulacion, no sekenese unsadle you of pacience & of hope. 1611 Bible *Acts. apost. Pref.* 4 b, Helps me, my horse starteth, and had like to haue vnsadled me. 1623 Donne *Serm.* 176 A froward and peremptory Refuter unsaddles me at first. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 22 March (1659), Another . whose ambition is resolved to neglect no tentative . . that may unsaddle the General, and fairly hold him the stirrup. 1647 Howell *Lexicon Tetra.* 1. 1/2 Magnus engaged Otho personally, and unsaddled him. 1860 Alger *Pract. Poet.* xviii. 404, I expect to unsaddle many a knight on the tilt-ground of the world.

3. To free from spectacles.
1753 Smollett *Ct. Fathom* xl, The prince unsaddled his nose, and . our hero was introduced in form.

Hence **Unsa'ddling** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*
[1775 Ash.] 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* ii, Sir Richard Grenville's house is like a very tavern, with eating and drinking, and unsaddling. 1892 *Star* 15 June 4/2 The small unsaddling paddock.

Unsa'ddled, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8. Cf. OE. *unsadelod*, *ungesadelod*, MDu. *ongesadelt* (Du. *ongesadeld*), G. *ungesattelt*; NFris. *unsadeld*, Da. *usadlet*, Sw. *osadlad*, Icel. *usaddlaðr* 16th c. *ib.* Also *attrib.*
1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* iv. ii, If thy spectacles be not easie, Keep thy nose unsadl'd, and ope thine ears. 1817 *Blackw. Mag.* I. 57/1 There were at her wedding fifty saddled asses, and unsaddled asses without number. 1890 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 3/5 Each mounted soldier leading an unsaddled charger.

Unsafe : see **Unsafe** *a.*

Unsafe, *a.* [Un-¹ 7.]
1. Not enjoying safety; exposed to danger or risk.
1605 Shaks. *Mach.* III. ii. 32 Vnsafe the while, that we must laue Our Honors in these flattering streames. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Rem.* (1664) 151 People that were un-safe, or unsure for their lives. 1676 Hale *Contempl.* I. 277 Which makes the man's estate unquiet and unsafe, because he hath many competitors. 1892 Tennyson *Foresters* iv. vi, I have let them know Their lives unsafe in . our woods.

2. Of actions, etc. : Involving, or not free from, danger or risk.
1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xlii. § 2 Yet others should be taught how unsafe it was to continue his friends. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* v. i. 43 Let's think't vnsafe To come into the cry. 1611 — *Wint. T.* II. ii. 50 These dangerous, vnsafe Lunes i' th' King. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 84 This great number of slaves make it unsafe to walk the streets unarm'd. 1722 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 665 Our Assembly .declared the unsafe tendency of several propositions advanced by them. 1796 S. & H. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 168 [He] thought its appearance so unsafe, that..he chose to mount a horse. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xxii. III. 259 A small number whom it appeared unsafe to trust. 1864 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* 427 Rain water may be unsafe, if the tanks are not clean.

b. Of ways or places : Dangerous from natural or other causes.
1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I 274 The time of winter had made the wayes unsafe. 1650 in *Verney Memoirs* (1907) I. 464 The ways are everywhere unsafe for travell. 1686 Horneck *Crucify Jesus* xviii. 664 Where the roads are unsafe, there men carry swords. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. ii. 315 Full of sharp-pointed coral rock, which renders it a very unsafe place to lie in. 1781 Cowper *Hermann* 33 Oh, bliss precarious, and unsafe retreats! 1830 Wordsw. *Russian Fugitive* ii. ii, And midway in the unsafe mountains, A single Island rose Of firm dry ground. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xx, While Nero . made the streets . unsafe with riot and assault.

3. Not to be trusted to; unreliable.
1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 88 No obstacle, no incredulous or vnsafe circumstance,.. can come betweene me, and the full prospect of my hopes. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 92 A Number of wracks..did miserably testifie the unsafe protection of that harbour. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Ductor* ii. iii. rule 14 § 2 The topick of traditions, was, false in many things, and therefore unsafe in all questions. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 635 Land . on which it is deemed unsafe to sow grain, on account of the worms. 1863 *Smith's Dict Bible* II. xxv *Plut*, Such mere similarity of sound is a most unsafe guide. 1894 A. Robertson *Nuggets* 34 We say 'As unsafe as a bank', where that has occurred in Australia.

Unsa'fely, *adv.* [Un-¹ 11.] In an unsafe manner; without safety or surety.
1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* x. (1626) 209 Valour vnsafelie copes with valiant foes. 1692 Dryden *Eleonora* 308 Take it.. before my rage Unsafely find, break those on this bad Age. 1774 Beattie *Minstr.* II. xi, Even there, if left without a guide, The young adventurer unsafely plays. 1870 Procter *Other Worlds* 15 If it may not unsafely be asserted, that.. those elements exist in every single star.

Unsa'feness. [Un-¹ 12.] The quality of being unsafe.
1673 *Slow Iam Bayes* 89 As for the unsafeness of it, if uncontrollable libertie prove safe, all's well. 1678 *Ct. Growth Intell. Nyst* 1. v. 794 Unevenness and Unsafeness of . [Plutinus's] temper. 1884 *Law Times* 77/2 The unsafeness and impropriety of the manner of removal.

Unsa'fety. [Un-¹ 12, 5 b.] Absence or want of safety.
1596 Bacon *Max. Com. Law* 89 Dcd. (1630) A 4, The great boldnesse and vnsafety in courtaines of lands. 1612 — *Charge touching Duels* 9 It may cause suddaine stormes in Court, to the distaunce of his Maiestie, and vnsafety of his person. *a* 1684 Leighton *Com. 1 Pet.* iii. 15 Perceiving the unsafety and vanity of these . external things. 1844 J. Watson in *Boston Rec.* (1660) III. 11 The unsafety of determining authorships, by internal evidence. 1872 Howells *Wedding Journ* ix, The unsafety of all bridges of that design.

Unsa'ge, *a.* (Un-¹ 2.) 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* v. 305 And, with their wicked hands, and words vnsage, They did our sacred messengers outrage. **Unsa'gely**, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11.) 1801 Monro *Mortality* 17 Our plans good naiv. Pursues his course, unsagely blest, His tutor wh-pering in his breast.

Unsaid, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unsæd* (Un-¹ 8 b), = NFris. *unsad*, MDu. *ongeseit*, Du. *ongezegd*, MLG. *ungesecget*, *-gesecht*, MHG. *ungesaget*, *-geseit* (G. *ungesagt*), ON. *ósagðr* (Sw *osagd*, (M)Da. *usagt*, Norw. *usagd*.] Not said or uttered.
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 466 Eac þos dæges godspell is swiþe earfoðe gesewenum manniscum to understandenne ; ac we hit tæhð unsæd. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx (*Theodore*) 934 Theodera Jane cane hyr pray þat scho wald tel hyr. & lef vnsaid til hyr hath mocht. c 1425 *Cursor Mundi* 19 *Marco Playes* 98 Perfore I am med messenger, þerwe all þe world..vnsayd sawys for to seyȝe. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 324, I hafe tolde I ame bidden, & ellis I will be vnsaid. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 14 Merlyn..tolde hym alle these thynges, that nought be left vnsaide. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 345/2 He held . that al diuine sacramentes be left vnsaid & vnwritten. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* v. (1922) II. 192 Leaving nothing vnsaide which a filthy minde can imagine. 1609 Donne *Pseud. Apost.* (1610) 1 Epistle, and say, vnsaid by mee What ere he hath shp'd, that might diminish thee. 1690 Bentley *Phal.* 36 This was a thing vnsaid before. 1730 Swift *Poems, To the Earl of Oxford* 3 Nothing is vnsaid in his head; Wishes it were all vnsaid. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* v. xxvii, Half lay tale he left unsaid. 1848 Thackeray *Van.* xi, Better you leave me under the weight of an accusation which, after all, is unsaid. 1889 Walpole *Life Jf. Russell* II. 260 For ed, therefore, to leave unsaid the words of necessary defence.

Unsai'able, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b.)
1590 Levins *Manip* 4/15 Unsayable, *innauigabilis*. 1597 Golding *De Mornay* vi. 102 Ye shall make the Sea for the most part vnsayleable. 1697 May *Lucan* v. 81 Cæsar.. findes the sea vnsailable for dangerous windes.

Unsai'led, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8, 8 c.)
a 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 293 To bring the lord to pass, the Queen Regent left no point of the compas unsailed. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* I. 437 There spreads, beside, that other unsail'd main I sought so long. 1866 Swinburne *Poems & Ball. 1st Series* 86 So, what hath he seen or known Of the waves Unbeholden, unsailed-on? 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii 272 'Twixt inaccessible cliffs and unsailed seas.

Unsai'lorlike, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 c.)
1841 Thackeray *Yellowplush Papers* Wks. 1898 III. 375 Nothing can be more unsailorlike than his namby-pamby marlit descriptions. 1865 J. Cameron *Malayan India* 41 The unsightly and unsailorlike aspect of the craft.

Unsailorly, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* II. iv, I think his conduct unsailorly.

Unsai'ned, *pl. a.* Now *arch.* [Un-¹ 8. Cf. OE. *ungesinod*, MDu. *ongesegent* (Du. *ongesegend*),

MLG. *ungesunget*, MHG. *ungesegenet*, *-ent* (G. *ungesegnet*).] Unblessed ; *esp.* not formally blessed or protected by a blessing.

a 1275 *Ancr R.* 312 [A] wardein, bet wit & were5 us euer wiþ be unsiene [*Cotton MS.* unseinede] gostes. 1513 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 417 To Thomas Drummond, alias Thom Unsaint, ..vij li. 1691 R KIRK *Secret Commun.* i. (1815) 10 Those who are unseened or unsanctified (called Fay). 1881 W GREGOR *Folk-Lore N.-E. Scott.* xi. 62 To carry off unsained and unchurched mothers.

Unsaint, *v.* [UN- 2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of saintly character or status.

1572 R T. *Discourse* 29 Thomas Becket, whom King Henry dyd vnsaine, and disgrade. 1594 *Zepheria* xiv, No neuer shall that face ..Emblemish'de, be, defaced or vnsainted, Till death shall blot it. 1612 T. JAMES *Corrupt Seruitors* iv. 51 The Master of the sacred Palace hath vnsainted him. 1655 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* I. 114 Satan's scope in accusing the Christian, ..is to unsaint him, and perswade him he is but an hypocrite. 1701 HOWE *Some Consid. Pref. Enquiry* 29 Power ..to saint themselves, and unsaint all other men, at their own pleasure. 1706 ENTICK *London* IV. 123 That saint's bones being ..burnt, and unsainted, by the powers in being. 1836 SOUTHEY *Doctor* liv. (1848) 122 Most assuredly they ought to be unsainted! 1850 *Temple-Bar Mag.* XXIX. 186 Young women ..unsaint in tender tremulous voices, which ..might unsaint an anchorite.

Hence **Unsainted** *ppl. a.*

1851 MOIR *Lect. Hasit Nabob* II. vi 172, I marvelled how of a sudden I had become such an unsainted hon.

Unsainted, *ppl. a.*2 [UN- 1 8.] Unsanctified ; not canonized.

a 1642 SELDEN *Ace. Relic* Ep., Wks. (1648) 100 The Fathers of the Church ..had slept now un-Sainted in their Graves, benighted with Oblivion. 1647 WHARTON *Bellum Hybern.* 1 A John Booker prognosticated in his un-sainted stale-lying Kalender. 1798 [W. DONALDSON] *Life Sir B. Saphskull* I. vii. 50 St. Austin, ..Chrysostom, and many other sainted and unsainted fathers. 1861 E. ARNOLD *Hymn of Priestess of Diana* iii, O ear, that hears no word ..unfit! O breast, which thought unsainted never felt! 1895 *Outing* April 6/1 Shame ! shame ! upon those unsainted ones !

Unsaint like, *a.* (*adv.*) [UN- 1 9.] 1681 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* iii 235 Our wicked and unsaint-like Lives. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 19 March 3/3 The saint's [*i. e.* John Wesley] very unsaint-like love affairs.

Unsaintly, *a.* (UN- 1 7.)

Also, in recent use (1887-), *unsaintliness*.

1699 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* ii. xiv. 209 What (I pray) can be more unsaintly, than to delight and glory in most unjust and uncharitable actions? 1809 FOSTER *Fos.* (1844) I. 272 There is something unsaintly spread over the character. 1837 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Exhort. Sermons* V. 301 Bring your unsaintly causes you can find. 1890 B. HARRADEN *Fowler* I. ix, A most unsaintly-looking pair of shoes.

†Unsaked, *a.* *Obs.* [UN- 9 4.] = SAKED *a* 1 Innocent. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 572 Alle virtus has saul i-wis, þat vte o sin vnsaked is. *Ibid.* 3736, I am vn-saked of his blod.

Unsalaried, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

1836 DISRAELI *Runnymede Lett.* (1885) 185 Happy England, whose fortunes are supervised by such an unsalaried steward ! 1866 *Chambers's Encycl.* 777/3 The collection has been borne chiefly by its founder, the unsalaried secretary. 1898 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* LVI. 247/1 A comfortable though unsalaried post as usher.

Unsaleable, *a.* and *sb.* (UN- 7 b, 12.)

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Merx*, Vnsaleable ware. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 60 Sermons ..vented in such numbers, as have now wearied much all other books unsaleable. 1692 RAY *On Creation* (ed. 2) Advt., By publishing a Second Edition of a Book, with large Additions, to render the former worthless and unsalable. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VI. xxxiii, An unsaleable piece of cambrick. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 23 June 4/4 Middling and ordinary qualities are quite unsaleable. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit.* I. 178 The unsaleable nature of my writings. 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* (1862) 112 A horse is useless, and therefore unsaleable, if no one can ride.

sb. 1811 BYRON *Hints from Hor.* 657 'Scott's thirty thousand copies sold, which must sadly discomfit poor Southey's unsaleables.' 1843 F. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I. 116 A desperate collection of pictures..: among them old unsaleables by Maclise

Hence **Unsaleableness.**

1879 DE MORGAN *Budget of Paradoxes* 123 A climax of 'unsaleability, unreadability, and inutility. 1775 ASH, *Unsaleableness*. 1903 *Saturday Rev.* 10 Jan. 43/1 The unsaleableness of landscape.

Unsalt, *a.* (UN- 1 7. Cf. OE. *unsealt*, Du. *onzout*, ON. *ósaltr*, Icel. *ósaltur*, older Sw. *osalt*.)

1438 MIRFN *Fire of Love* 89 Pis world has also salt vnsalt, & nojt vnsauged. 1598 FLORIO, *Sciocco*, fresh, new, vnsalt. **Unsalt,** *v.* (UN- 5 6 and 7. Cf. Du. *ontzouten*, G. *entsalzen*.) 1547 *Bk. of Marchantes* c ij, Of sucke wares their store houses are full there be salted, some in bote masses, or salted masses. That god ..ryght soone vnsalte and water it. 1611 COTGR., *Dessaler*, to vnsalt; make fresh; become fresh. **Unsalting,** *a.* (UN- 7 a.) 1846 FORD *Gatherings from Spain* xxiii 334 Our immelodious labourers and unsalutary experience.

Unsalted, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8. Cf. NFris. *unsaltet*, (M)Sw. *osaltad*, (M)Da. *usaltet*.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366 2 Onpowderyd, or saltyd, *insalitus*. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Q i, A maturatyfe made with butter wel washed and vnsalted. 1579 LANGHAM *Gard. Health* 473 Presse ..whether they be gray or white vnsalted. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* v. xvi. 982 Sprinkled with neate blood mingled with ale oliue vnsalted. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Pumpkin*, Good melted and unsalted Butter. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* (1735) 187 The Cure of this Distemper lies in a Diet of fresh unsalted things. 1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 328 Unsalted mutton and beef. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* vii, Villages lying along the unsalted streams.

b. fig. (See UNOIS.)

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* IV. ii, Your unsalted fresh foole is your onely man. 1619 HIERON *Wks.* II. 489 It is impossible for a man of an vnsalted heart, so to counterfait the language of Canaan. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xiv. 139 Compiler of that unsalted and Simonical praier anned'd. 1879 ALDERSLEY *Trip Dalriada* 208 'Unsalted' horses, *i. e.* those which have not passed through the ordeal [of the disease].

Unsalutarious, *a.* (UN- 7, 5 b) 1781 J. MOORE *View Soc. It.* II. 97 Descending from that town ..we traversed an unsalubrious plain to Sermonetta. **Unsalutarity.** (UN- 7, 5 b.) 1694 FULLE *Jersey* ii. 78 The Unsalubrity of any Country arising chiefly from a low Ground, and a stagnating Air and Water.

Unsalutary, *a.* (UN- 1 7 and 5 b.)

1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* V. 219 His unpeaceable and unsalutary conduct. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. *Norfolk*, The air ..is squally, and otherwise unsalutary. 1840 FORSTER *Treat. Pop. Progr. Eng. Hist.* p. xviii, It is fearful, but not unsalutary, to cast a parting glance at it. 1846 *Trial Inspr. Court.* Wks. I. 544/2 It is just, to shake a salutary fear into stupid despots, when they shake an unsalutary one into thousands.

Unsalutary, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

1598 HIERON *Faithful Exper* xxxvi. O vii, He that leaueth God vnsalted with his prayers at these thre tymes. *a* 1986 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. ii, My sleepes were inquited after, and my wakings neuer unsalued. 1607 SHAKE. *Cor.* V. iii. 50 You Gods, I pray, And the most noble Mother of the world Leaue vnsalted. 1609 TYE *Milton's Lett. State* 200 We have given him in Command, not to pass by your Lordships Unsaluted in our Name. 1795 [see next]. 1803 WORDSW. *Prelude* iv. 47 The *rooms*, the court, the garden were not left long unsaluted. 1811 SCOTT *Vroste* xxiii, He suffered them to go away unsaluted.

Unsaluting, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 10.) 1795 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 144, I ..pass by in unbridled, and unsaluted and unsaluting, passed by the man to whom [etc.].

Unsalvable, *a.* (UN- 1 7 and 5 b.)

1644 T. SCOTT *Vox Pop.* ii. 14 He found the quotes of either consistent so deepe, and the sore so vnsalueable, that hee gaue it ouer. 1658 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* I. v. § 60 The words by you cited, and charged with unsalvable contradictions. 1694 FULLER *Abp. Inj. Intro.* 20 Else we were all ..in an unsalvable condition. 1805 SALMOND *Chr. Disc. Answer* V. iv. 668 Neither to make the heathen unconditionally unsalvable, nor to represent salvation as possible apart from Christ.

Hence **Unsalvabil ity, -ableness.**

1684 T. SCOTT *Vind. Answer* xiv. 295 Touching the Idolatrousness of the Church of Rome, and the Unsalvableness of those in her Communion. 1891 *Wesleyan Method. Mag.* June 464/1 The unsalvableness of heathens.

Unsalved, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8. Cf. MHG. *unsegsalbet*, G. *ungesalbt*, Du. *ongezalfd*.)

a 1240 *Ureisun* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 202 Hwoa þerf beon unsalued þet haued3 se milhti salue. 1642 MILTON *Prel. Epis.* 23 How could it stay slightly at the verdit of holy Text unsalv'd. 1837 YOUATT *Sheep* xvii. 549 The *laid* wool ..was lower in price than the white or unsalved wool.

†Unsame, *v.* *Obs.* [UN- 2 6.] = SAME *v.* To alter. change. 1632 QUARLES *Div. Fancies* II. xxxii, What secret mischiefe can Vn-same thy peace? 'Twas not the selfe same Man. 1633 — *Emblems Obs.* (1718) 31 Not in union or harmony. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 605 With grete gleesand3 euen grymly he lokis, þat were..sett vn-samen of seruyng lewys.

Unsampled, *ppl. a.* [UN- 1 8.]

†1. Unexampled. *Obs.*

a 1638 MEDE *Wks.* (1672) 220 The unsampled irregularity of our Wickedness. 1675 ALSOP *Antid.* 312 The Burning of Rome and his unsampled Butcheries.

2. Untried ; not experienced.

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug. 1/2 It is the unknown and the unsampled that bewilders us.

Unsanctification. (UN- 1 12, UN- 2 8.)

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm. 1 Pet.* I. 2 (1693) 28 From present unsanctification, to Man eternal inferno that he is not fitted. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 96/2 Whether this tavern had, from the time of its unsanctification, been always kept by Quakers, seems now be ascertained.

Unsanctified, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

1570 *Homilies* II. *Agst. Rebellion* iii (1859) 570 Rebels leave the Sabbath day of the Lord unsanctified. 1600 SHAKE. *Hen. V*, III. vi. 97 She should be unsanctified haue lodg'd. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 199 In the Indies, among barbarous and unsanctified Nations. 1707 DUNTON *Coll. Gardiner* 41 Heard ..unconverted, unpardoned, and unsanctified. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 430 My own prayers may be too unsanctified to be heard. 1887 POLLOK *Course T.* iv. 306 The unsanctified, and unsanctified, unpardoned, said. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* XIV. viii. VI. 578 To the Ecclesiastic belonged the chancel, not to be entered by unsanctified feet.

Unsanctify, *v.* [UN- 2 6 a.]

1634 J.D. WARRISTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) 296, I most confesse ..the unsanctifedness of my affections. 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Perinality* 283 Thou livest unholily, and unsanctifiedly.

Unsanctity, *v.* [UN- 2 6 a.]

1594 *Zepheria* XXV, Let not disdayne thy soule vnsanctifie. 1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-m.* 648 If therefore Stage-players unsanctifie or pollute the one, needes must they defile the other too. 1693 SHADWELL *Volunteers* IV. *Letitia*, You may see the most unhallow'd sight. *Hackwell*. Will it not unsanctify my eyes ? 1831 WORDSW. *Sermon Revisited* 91 Some one that localised Romance ; Unsanctifies our fears. 1862 BURTON *Bk. Hunter* IV. 323 To imagine any process by which they could be unsanctified.

Hence **Unsanctifying** *ppl. a.*

a 1850 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* XXIV. (1861) V. 193 The sanctity of their profession has an unsanctifying influence on them.

Unsanctimonious, *a.* (UN- 7.) *a* 1797 H. WALPOLE *Geo. II* (1847) III. vi. 158 A woman of so unsanctimonious a character. **Unsanction,** *v.* (UN- 2 4.) 1854 PATMORE *Angel in Ho., Betrothal* 160 Love bluish'd of is a great decline; A careless word unsanctions sense.

Unsanctioned, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

1589 *Cogan Pasch* 11. 224 *Interl.* (*sic. sagac.*) rules of life Defective and unsanctioned. 1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* I. iii. 64 From a fear of using unsanctioned language on a sacred subject. 1866 C. J. VAUGHAN *Plain Words* vii. 92 'Society' ..is a thing not unnoticed, not unsanctioned by Him who made us.

Unsanctity. (UN- 12.) *a* 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* II. XXVI (1640) 81 Those rules..doe discover rather the unsanctity of love in other respects, than the excesse. 1898 S. BELLAMY *Betrayal* 85 From whose Unsanctity incense doth ev'n recoil. **†Unsanctuary.** (UN- 12.) †1618 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 709 In som Play-house, or some Ordinary, Or in som piece of some Vnsanctuary.

Unsandaled, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

1772 MASON *Engl. Garden* I. 16 Many a glade..where if Art E'er dar'd to tread, 'twas with unsandal'd foot. 1860 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. i. 15 As ice wounds unsandaled feet. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* VI. 548 One foot all unsandalled, her robe ungirdled, she stands.

Unsanded, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.) 1823 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 29/1 The unsanded spot is visible to this day ..; being almost bare of grass.

Unsane, *a.* [UN- 1 7, 5 b.]

†1. Unsound, unhealthy. *Obs.*

1590 tr. *Plutarch's Mor.* (1718) IV. 177 A Man begotten by an unsane Body, does not therefore deserve Punishment.

2. Lacking sanity. *rare.*

1867 H. ROBINSON *Mental Diss Dark Th.* 267 It results ..not that we are unsane, but short of perfect sanity, practically unsane.

Unsanguine, *a.* (UN- 1 7.)

1708 YOUNG *Love of Fame* Ixxi, Prophetic schemes, And golden dreams, May I, unsanguin, cast away ! 1866 (ELIE. JOHNSON) *Gifts & Graces* xxiv. 238 To one of her unsanguine disposition such cheerfulness was very admirable. 1883 LYTTON *Life & Lett. Ld. L.* II. 25 The unsanguine nature of his disposition.

Hence **Unsanguineness.**

1881 LADY LINDSAY in *Corr.* (1911) 309 This, however, is ..only my usual unsanguineness.

Unsanitary, *a.* (UN- 7 and 5 b.)

1871 GEO. ELIOT *Middlemarch* xxxiii, In my grim street of that unsanitary period. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* XXVI. 77 Unsanitary dwellings.

Unsanitated, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8. 1888 *Daily Tel.* 5 Mar. (Encycl. Dict.), Unsanitated workrooms, ..wearing down.

Unsapo·nifiable, *a.* (UN- 7 b.) 1885 W. L. CARPENTER *Soap & Candles* 91 Estimation of Unsaponifiable Oils in Fats.

Unsapo·nified, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.) 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 729 The unsaponified fat of the coccus insect. **†Unsa·pory,** *a.* *Obs.* [UN- 7 and 5 b+SAPOR.] Unsavoury. 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 213 Most unsavoury and offensive. *Ibid.* 241 The cheese is..of an unsaporie taste. **Unsapped,** *pl. a.* (UN- 1 8.) 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Acct. of Church*, Your unsapped sisters, unsupp'd by caresses 1896 *Amer. Amer. Deaf* Feb. 106 Sound and vigorous in body, unsapped in vitality. **Unsappy,** *a.* (UN- 1 7. Cf. ON. *ósappi*.) 1611 COTGR., Insauoury, dull, vnsappy, leaf. **Unsarra'd,** dial. var. UNSARVED *ppl. a.* **Unsa·tned,** *ppl. a.* (UN- 8.) [1778 ASH.] 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xli, A gleam of sun shining through the unsashed window. **Unsa·table,** *a.* [UN- 7 b.] Insatiable 1850 BROWNING *Easter Day* xxvi, His saints ..knew He would not disallow Their spirit's hunger, ..Unsated,—not unsatiable.

Unsa·ted, *ppl. a.* (UN- 8.)

1603 DEVDEN *Sinners' Sure* vi, 181 Th'd with the Toyl, unsated with the Sinne. 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IX. 1109 Long life might lapse, age unperceiv'd come on! And find the soul unsated with her theme. 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr. Sterne*, etc. I. 6 His imaginations, though long exercised, possessed with literary folly. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* III. x, Now contracting, now lengthening, its folds, in pain and unsated anger. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 177 In the High Priest therefore he went, unsated by all his previous cruelties.

Hence **Unsa·tedness.**

1824 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 158 Contrasting the pure joys of earlier years With the unsatedness of current sin.

Unsa·tiable, *a.* Now *rare.* [UN- 1 7 b and 5 b.] Of persons, desires, etc. : Insatiable. (Com. c 1540–c 1675.)

(*a*) 1526 WYCLIF *Baruch* iv. 15 He brouyte vpon hem..a fole vnsatiable. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 323 With mony we sall fyll pine vnsatiable harte. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xviii. 58 Sum wald tak all his warldis gude, Vnsatiable of auarice. *a* 1540 BARNES *Wks.* (1573) 349/1 Beecause you bee ..vnsaciable belly Gods. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrow* III. § 70. 321 To them that are vnsatiable in their desires. 1682 BURNET tr. *More's Utopia* 21 When any unsatiable Wretch ..resolves to inclose many thousand Acres of Ground.

(*b*) *c* 1440 J. SHIRLEY *Sayings Sages* 28 All mene saye that the vnsaciowable [*sic*] covetise was the ..cause of the Kynges decline. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. cccxiv. 251 The vnsaciable coueitous [*sic*] of Kynghode. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus.* xxxvi. 30 Whether it be a vnsatiable desyre that Nabuchodonosor had to raigne. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Faun. Love To Rdr.* p. iv b, Vnsatiable greadines. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 47 That necessity, whose infinite goodnesse is able to terminate the desires of it selfe, and the unsatiable wishes of ours. 1690 N. MATHER *Pref. Owen's Disc. Heb.* 3/1 (1693) A 3 b, An unsatiable Desire to do Service to Christ. 1850 *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 321 His hate (is) unsatiable, where he mistrusts.

(c) 1598 ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 102 They are the dives fornace, Oven infernall vnsaciable. 1691 tr. *Emillianne's Friends Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 375 An unsatiable Gulf which swallows all, and gives up nothing again.

Unsatiableness. Now *rare.* [UN- 1 12 and 5 b.] Insatiability.

1538 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 18 To content the unsaciableness of wanton appetites. 1549 RECORDE *Pathe. Dv.* 1 Unsaciableness is never satisfied. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* 437 To satisfie the ravenous and dog-like unsatiableness of such a company of starvelings. *a* 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVI. CCXXX, O pardon

my Unsatiableness, Since Thou thy self alone art cause of it. 1683 Bentham *Not Paul* 282 The unsatiableness of Paul's ambition.

† Unsa·tiably, *adv. Obs.* (Un-1 11 and 5 b.) 1540–2 Elyot *Image Gov.* 134 b. They vnsaciably fedde therewith theym selues. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xlix. 291 To haue crammed and glutted themselues after that fashion vnsatiably. 1624 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* ii. ii. 236 The steame of a roasted ioynt attracts his nostrils vnsatiably. a 1665 J. Goodwin *Filled w. the Spirit* xix. (1670) 340 By following Lusts and Pleasures unsatiably.

Unsa·tiate, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)
Frequent *c* 1540–1650 ; now *rare*.
1598 Rob *Rede me* (Arb.) 78 The dayly cravyngne . Of the vnsaciate fyer baggers. 1904 Shaks *Rich. III*, iii. v. 87 (Q.) When that my mother went with child Of that vnsatiate Edward. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* iii. 55 The unsatiate desire of man to obtaine more and more thereof. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* i. 987 But save me most from my Petitioners, Unsatiate as the barren Womb or Grave. 1876 Morris *Sigurd* iii. 183 Their eyes are all unsatiate of gazing on his face.

Unsa·tiated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.)
1901 Norris *Ideal Worlds* i. viii. 436 To behold the bright Sun of truth with an unwearied, as well as unsatiated eye. 1745 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) II. 90 The Prince of Wales has had unsatiated curiosity to see it. 1811 *Sporting Mag. agst. Quibec* 48 Though we gorged the stomach, the appetite was unsatiated. 1880 Nichol *Life Byron* 143 The feeling of affronted or unsatiated pride.
Absol. 1890 Sarah J. Duncan *Sis. Depart.* 364 [We] looked at them with all the pleasure of the uncritical and the unsatiated.

Unsa·tiating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 310 He might have excited sensations permanent, unfading, and unsatiating. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 3 The Eternal or unsatiating Hunger. **Unsa·tiating,** *adv.* (Un-1 20.) 1818 Keats *Endym.* i. 816 So delicious is the unsating food. 1883 Gilchrist *Life Blake* I. 73 There is something unsating about them, a perfume as of a growing violet.

Unsa·tire, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) 1638 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* To Ld. Lovelace 16 Some worthy peer, Whose very name unsatires Jeer. **Unsatirical,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1590 G. Harvey *Four Lett.* iii. 44 Those vnsatyricall Satyres, which M. Spencer long since embraced with an ouerlouing Sweet.

Unsatisfa·ction. [Un-1 12 and 5 b.]
1. Absence of satisfaction.
1643 Digby *Observ. Relig. Med.* (1644) 36 Nor have [I] any unsatisfaction in believing there are Spirits. 1675 T. Plume *Life Hacket* in Hacket *Scrin. Scrin.* p. xlii, He thought the permission of conventicles did shew great irresolution and unsatisfaction in the truth. 1869 Bp. Whitney *Gaynorthys* xxx, An earnestness that searched through all things even to unsatisfaction and scepticism. 1880 Carpenter in *Mind* V. 479 The unsatisfaction (if I may revive an obsolete word) of resting in any inherent 'potency' of Matter as the *ultima ratio* of the existing Kosmos.
† 2. Unsatisfactoriness. *Obs.*
1648 Bp. Hall *Remedy Discontents* 94 The mean valuation of all these earthly things, for their transitorinesse, unsatisfaction, danger. 1668 R. Sykes *Verbum Veritatis* 21 vi. § 5 Thence he learns the unsatisfaction of the creature and that God and Heaven are the only rest of the soul.

Unsatisfa·ctorily, *adv.* (Un-1 11 and 5 b.)
1657 F. Roberts in *Spurgeon Treas. Dan.* III. 230 Augustine also expounds the words much to the same effect, but altogether as unsatisfactorily. 1688 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* A 3, Many .. are too large and costly for this use; some .. are unsatisfactorily brief. *c* 1714 Pope *Let.* Wks. 1735 VII. 138 To shew you how very unsatisfactorily you write, .. you've never told me how you do. 1749 R. J. Sullivan *Vieco Nat.* IV. 11 Materialism, as I have repeatedly said, and I hope not unsatisfactorily proved, is [etc.]. 1830 James *Louis XIV*, III. 50 Completing that which had been thus imperfectly and unsatisfactorily begun. 1884 *Law Rep.* 12 Q. B. D. 583 The scope and effect of an Act so unsatisfactorily framed.

Unsatisfa·ctoriness, (Un-1 12.)
1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* i. (ed. 2) Pref. A 2 The insufficiency and unsatisfactoriness of all late Printed Pleas. 1679 J. Goodman *Penit. Pard.* i. iv. 22 The emptiness and unsatisfactoriness of all the Incomes of sin. 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. ii. vi. 275 The unsatisfactoriness of the one, and beneficence of the other, lead us to suppose [etc.]. 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. II. 116 The unsatisfactoriness of science leads Faust to seek repose in worldly pleasure.

Unsatisfa·ctory, *a.* (Un-1 7.)
1637–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 65 This answer wes judged .. unsatisfactorie. 1658 Benlowes *Theoph.* Pref. All external splendours being unsatisfactory. 1714 R. Fiddes *Pract. Disc.* ii. 222 The very enjoyments of life are .. in themselves unsatisfactory. 1777 J. Richardson *Dissert. Fact. Nations* 4 [It] opens a wide field for unsatisfactory enquiry. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 692 To assert without stating particulars, would be unsatisfactory. 1843 Bethune *Sc. Heroine Ser.* 88 As his wife proved unsatisfactory, he determined to make his stay short. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 17 The treatment of this dangerous complication is most unsatisfactory.

Unsa·tisfable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.]
1. Incapable of being satisfied.
1539 Taverner *Gard. Wysd.* ii. 26 Onles thou haddest here an euell man & with money unsatisfyable. 1903 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* To Friends, Adulacelly weigh the impossible satisfaction of vnsatisfiable expectation. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 76 An unsatisfiable minde and greedy covetousnesse. 1680 C. Nesse *Church Hist.* 60 Their envy and ambition are restless and unsatisfiable. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* xxvi. Wks. (1838) 543/2 Well-directed tastes and desires, compared with the dominion of, unsatisfied, and unsatisfiable passions. 1896 Dr. Argyll *Philos. Belief* 544 The unsatisfied, and apparently unsatisfiable, desires of men.
† 2. For which no satisfaction can be made. *Obs.*
1593 G. Harvey *News. Let.* B 3 b, The more notorious the offence, and the more vnsatisfiable the Iniurie was. 1648 Symmons *Vind. Chas. I*, 166 Until we have quite destroyed him, whom we hate, for those unsatisfiable wrongs, which ourselves have done him.
Hence **Unsa·tisfableness,** **-ably** *adv.*
1647 Trapp *Comm. 1 John* ii 17 There is a curse of vnsatisfiableness lies upon the creature. 1664 Ingelo *Bentivolio & Ur.* vi. 350 [Appetites which] do gall the Soul by a ravenous unsatisfiableness. 1692 N. Culverwel *Lt. Nature* ii. 70 The Hart pants vnsatisfiably after the water-brooks.

Unsa·tisfied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.)
1. Not satisfied in respect of something desired; not having obtained all that, or as much as, is wished for: **a.** Predicatively, also const *with*, † *of*.
c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 31 Thou tolde me, frende,.. That thou kneuhest one . Unsatisfied a day in tymes twelve. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. xvii (1912) 457 So the more they strake, the more unsatisfied they were with striking. 1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* ii. ii. 125 *Rom* O wilt thou leaue me so vnsatisfied? *Iuli.* What satisfaction can'st thou haue to night? 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. Ix. § 7 That the Church .should repell them and see them dye vnsatisfied of these their Ghostly Desires. 1623 Shaks. *Wint. Tale* v. ii. 27 Thou hast spoke All high-maz'd things, and left me satisfied, .. yet in bestowing.. He was most Princely. 1685 Dryden *Lucretius* iii. 155 Unsatisfy'd with all that Nature brings; Loathing the present, lolling after things. 1758 Johnson *Misc. Wks* (1824) III. 41 His ambition was yet unsatisfied. 1808 Mitford *Hist Greece* IV. 457 They were unsatisfied with the condition of the supposed emissary. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* i, To feel a woman's hunger of the heart for ever unsatisfied. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 52 A woman .. is the mother of the dangers of being unsatisfied.
b. Attributively.
1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* i. vi. 49 The Cloyed will : That satiate yet vnsatisfi'd desires. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 279 Caution, that unsatisfied eyes upon his countenance, they gratefully reverenced that tender Age. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Nat. agst. Woman* Wks 1730 I. 57 Raging with unsatisfy'd desire. 1798 Fox *Another L.* You know the unsatisfied mind of man, no sooner is one object possessed, but another starts up. 1849 Grote *Greece* II. I. VI. 355 Bitter and as yet unsatisfied hatred against Persia. 1871 Morley *Cha-lyle in Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. (1878) 168 The deep unrest of unsatisfied souls
2. Not satisfied in respect of information or knowledge; doubtful, dubious.
1575 Churchyard *Chippes* 38 b, At whoes ellequence the herrers rather stoode astonyed than vnsatysfyed in any thyng or question. 1600 Shaks. *Hamt.* v. ii. 351 Expostulate me and my causes right To the vnsatisfied. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 187 In submission to future information, we are unsatisfied of the Antiquity of Glass. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IX. iii. § 25 Others were unsatisfied in the Authenticalness of the instrument, who never did see the original. 1736 Butler *Analogy* II. 284 It will yet leave the mind in a very unsatisfied state.
† b. Not certain *of* something. *Obs.*
1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 503 They mistrusted their Borders, and were unsatisfied of their more inward Garrisons.
3. Not satisfied with some circumstance, result, etc.; dissatisfied, displeased.
Common in the latter half of the 17th cent ; now *rare*.
a 1648 Ld. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 326 Both Princes remained unsatisfied of the others actions. 1652 J. Wright tr. Canes' *Voiage* 11 Which [Ship] I found very unsatisfied with his Son's deportments. 1669 Temple *Let. to Perror* Wks. 1720. II. 200 He seemed a good deal unsatisfied from the Emperor, Ambassador last received the Service from England 1732 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 436 Fortune declar'd that whoever was unsatisfied with their Lot should complain to Jupiter. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. vi. 457 When he is observed, he is ashamed ; and when he has done, he is unsatisfied. 1883 *American* VI. 250 Mr. Freeman is .. unsatisfied with the review.
† b. Not satisfied by being paid. *Obs.*
1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 130 The short, and long is now no sight so unpleasant as their unsatisfied Doctor. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. viii. 7 Your [Lady Margaret's] were left unsatisfied, the credit of the young man would fall a sacrifice of their ill treatment.
4. Not satisfying the desire of.
1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* ii. i. 139 If then .your father will restore But that one halfe which is vnsatisfied, We will giue vp our right in Aquitaine. 1632 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 483 How the same debt was paid..and what is yet behinde and unsatisfied 1682 Scarlett *Ex. changes* 114 Upon pain of forfeiture of twenty five Guilders, unsatisfied. 1703 *Acts Privy Council Colon.* 1676 *Act 1, Geo. III*, c. i. 29 The Monies so remaining unsatisfied, or not discharged. 1879 F. Hitchman *Publ. Life Beaconsfield* I. 181 He would be left in debt, and had a number of unsatisfied judgments out against him.
Hence **Unsa·tisfiedly** *adv.*
1678 Boyle *Seraph. Love* (1775) 172 Some of them, after having unsatisfiedly Travell'd thorough all sorts of Human Volumes, have Rested only in these Divine Ones.

Unsa·tisfiedness. [Un-1 12.] The condition of being unsatisfied. (Freq. in 17th cent.)
1646 Lo. Digby in Carte *Ormonde* (1735) II. 476 Rather out of an unsatisfiedness of his safety ..than [etc.]. 1653 Gauden *Hierasp* 74 Whence that unsatisfiedness, which satisfies the soul of man, in the height of covetting after a blessed eternity. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II. 287, I may ..rejoice in that happy State, where is .no Unsatisfiedness. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 13 The soul seeks to distract herself from her unrest and unsatisfiedness. 1886 Linskill *Haven under Hill* xxii, He had seen her loneliness, her soul's dimness and unsatisfiedness.
† Unsa·tisfy, *v. Obs.* (Un-2 3.) 1652 Shirley *Doubtful Heir* Ded., I have presumed thus rather to let you know I can still honour you than unsatisfy myself by neglecting the first opportunity of presenting my service.

Unsa·tisfying, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)
1658 Jer. Taylor *Dwn. Grace* 279 Not resting therefore in this unsatisfying answere, we will in the next place shew [etc.] 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* iv, xiii, Parting with unsatisfying Trifles 1760–9 Goldsm *Cit. W.* xxxvii, In this also unenthusiastic confidence or unsatisfying doubts terminate all our inquiries. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* iv. 248 Days of unsatisfying listlessness. 1837 Lytton *Athens* I. 169 With this unsatisfying reply the messenger returned. 1879 M'Carthy *Own Times* xxviii. II. 321 The political results of the war were to many minds equally unsatisfying.
Hence **Unsa·tisfyingness.**
1650 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xxv 29 The curse of unsatisfyingness that lies upon them [*sc* carnal pleasures]. 1883 H. Drummond *Nat Law in Spir. W.* 301 Its vagueness to the mere intellect, its satisfying unsatisfyingness, its vast atmosphere

Unsatisfyingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* iii. 41 They speak variously, and unevenly, and unsatisfyingly. **Unsaturable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.) 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 496 Slepand in sleuth, Vnsaturabil als of gulositie 1816–30 Bentham *Offic. Apt Maximized, Extr. Const. Code* 16 The perpetual saturation of appetites essentially unsatisfiable.

Unsaturated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1788 Kirwan *tr Macquer's Chym.* I. 395 That portion of the Acid which remains unsaturated is apt to dissolve the Mercury. 1791 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 279 Any surplus of air would only have remained unsaturated. 1832 *Ann. Philos., Edin.* n. s. § 53 (U.K.), Its unsaturated matter would have exerted an attractive force on the fluid. 1879 *Rood Chromatics* xviii 307 He must mainly use the pale unsaturated colours of nature.
Unsaturn tion. (Un-1 12.) 1885 Rewson *Org Chem.* 209 The condition of unsaturation is met with among carbon compounds in several forms.

Unsau, *variant of* Unsaw *Obs.*

† Unsau·ght, *sb. Obs.* [Late OE. *unsehtu* (f. *un-* Un-1 12 + *sehtu* Saught *sb.*), ***unsaht,* = On, and Icel *usátt, ósátt, ósátt*, MSw. *osät*, MDa. *usat*.] Discord, dissension ; hostile speech.
a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1052, Hi macodon mæst þet unsehtu between Godwine eorle & þam cynge. *c* 1205 Lay. 11456 Wulleð Romleode cumen to pissere þeode, & maken vnsahte . *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28198 Wit flitt, wit brasil,.. Myn euen crist-sen hauu i bare, And oft vn-wapt o him i said. 1710 Ruddiman *Gloss. to Vocabulary* 1, *Saucht, To live in unsaucht*, i.e. trouble. 1808 Jamieson.
† Unsau·ght, *a. Obs.* [Late OE. *unseht* (f. *un-* Un-1 7 + *seht* Saught *a.*), ***unsaht* = On. and Icel. *usáttr*, MSw. *osatt, osatt*, MDa. *usaat* in sense 1.]
1. At variance or enmity ; hostile.
c 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D.) an. 1067, Eadric cild & þa Bryttes wunden ane unsehte wið Willelme Lav. 3930 þas breperen weren awa wode. Þat ai heo weren vnsahte. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 482 With holy chyrche þey hen vnsaght. *c* 1330 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1421 Þey were vnsaught [*rhyme* vnyst] And eiþer oþres fo 13.. *St. Erkenwald* 8 In Hengyst dawes þat þe Saxones vnsayt hadene seuule hyder. *c* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1206 That here are semblede in aale, yn sawghte mott 3e worthe ! *c* 1475 *Golagros & Gaw.* 456 Than that schape for to awege segis vnsaught.
2. Dissatisfied, displeased.
1340 *Salomon & Sat* (1848) 275 Hit is mony gedelyng when me him þeueþ a lutel lyng, waxen wol vnsaht. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiv. 42 And swore somme vnsaht, That hem wes werk by-tauht, longe er hi were ywroht. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 153 Of thilke folk that were unsaughte Toward here king for his pilage . *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5057 Yf we be cause of þi kene yre, And þou vnsaght of hi sight Sothely of vs two.
3. Not at ease; embarrassed; troubled, distressed.
c 1275 *Joseph Arim* 64 Pe kyng.. wolde nouȝt haue rest of his folk,.. & þei forsaken hit han, & he vnsaht sittes. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 2152 Thenne was schO unsaughte. Scho gret and cryed in hir mone. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1501 The kynge gan lowde crye and calle, As marred man of wytte vnsaught. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. v. 201 This Chorineus als so fast Knuschit on his fa, thaw fyrefurket and vnsaucht.
Hence **† Unsau·ghtly** *adv.*; **† Unsau·ghtness.**
a 1000 in *Vercelli Mss.* fol. 80 b, Þurh þæt þonne arisæð unsehtnesse betweh twam cyningum & twam xeþrodrum. *c* 1200 Ormin 5182 Alle þa þatt lufenn tohh & wilenn unsahhtnesse. 1340 *Morte Arth.* 1501 Vnsaughtely he saide hyme þese alitande wordes. *Ibid.* 1847 Vnsaughtyly þey sette thame agayne oure ere wyghtes.

Unsa·veable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1647 Trapp *Marrow Gd. Authors in Comm. Ep.* 63 One that is unsaveable, or one that is undone by himself. 1874 M. Arnold in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 816 All these devices to save those unsaveable things, the Bible-miracles.

Unsa·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1818 He wlock in *Sabbath's* unpreserved, or unsaved. [1778 Ash] 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam.* 437 Why are those [souls] to be left unsaved ? 1838 S. Bellamy *The Betrayal* 168 Where did the power lie unbelief, or, but loud, th' unsaved Of earth ? 1866 B. North *Ourselves* 36 A man .when he says he does not know the Lord!..confesses that he is unsaved

Unsaving, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) 1628 Fei tham *Resolves* ii. lxxii. 179 If thee taked policie, that is both endlesse and uncertaine: What to day is good, is to morrow vnsaving. 1714 Pope *Lett.* (1737) VI. 48 ; *Intr* To have no savour or agreeableness *a* 1547 Surrey *Poems, Eccl.* iv. 58 In boost of owtwarde works he taketh no delight, Nor wast of wourdes; sue-h sacrifice unsaverith in his sight.

Unsa·voured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1435 [see Unsalt *a.*] 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 139 As yl is this offring : Ill sauored sunshing, as vnsauerd nothyng. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong* s.v. *Cogneiu*, A mice one, an vnsauoured one, a proud foole.

1807 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 820 Of what possible service are ... blown unfelt, tails and feathers unwavoured?

Hence **Unsa·vouredly** *adv.*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xxv. 84 He that meanes to speake unsavouredly.

† **Unsa·vourest**, obs. superl. of UNSAVOURY *a.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1605) Y 1 b, All which [sc. idols] are the vnsavorest dregs to the Jew in the world.

Unsa·vourily, *adv.* [UN- 1 11.]

† **1. a.** So as to savour ill. **b.** Without savour, insipidly. *Obs.*

14.. *Laugland's P. Pl.* C. XVI. 49 (MS Laud 656), Here sauce was ouersoured & vnsauerlich ygrounde. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/1 *Unsauerly, insipide.* *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* v. xv. 564 It is no nede forto seie ther of eny thing vnperfiii and therfore vnsauorli here.

2. In an unpleasant or disagreeable manner.

1611 COTGR. *Mauuaisement*, harshly, vnsauorily. 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 60 So often and so unsavorily has it been repeated, that the Reader may well cry, Downe with it. 1647 TRAPP *Marrow Gd. Authors in Comm. Ep.* 646 Yea many times most unseasonably and unsavourily they fell into those absurd disputes. 1891 *Weather Gaz.* 21 Mar. 2/1 Tenanted by myriads of penguins, which nest unsavourily on the steep slopes.

Unsa·vouriness. [UN- 1 12.]

† **1.** Want of savouriness; insipidity. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA's *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. iii. (1495) kk iiij, The nynthe sauour hyght wery ysshenesse & vnsauerynesse. 1548 ELYOT, *Insulsitas*, ... Folyshnesse, vnsauerynesse, lacke of grace. 1721 BAILEY, *Insipidity*, Unsavouriness, Flatness.

2. The quality of being unsavoury or disagreeable.

1557 in Halliwell *Vey.* (1598) I. 206 Any annoyance, stinke, or other vnsauorinesse, in the ships. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* XXXIII. 7 It is an vnsauerines not worthy the disproving. 1657 Woodall. *Surg. Mate* (1639) 256 If any person, for the unsavouriness of a medicine, will refuse helpe [etc.]. 1696 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV. x. 202 If we concede a national unsavouriness in any people, yet shall we finde the fewer lesse subject hereto then any. 1864 T. GOUGH *Chr. Directions* XX. 173 The unsavouriness of thy words and speeches. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. iii. 44 The Sea affords Variety of Fish, but not savoury. I believe their unsavouriness proceeds from the extreme Saltness of the Sea-water. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VII. xxxii, In the little peevish contentions of nature, between hunger and unsavouriness. 1864 R. KERR *Gentlem. House* 291 Flies, follow their noses, and their presence is but an index of unsavouriness. 1884 *Mach. Exam.* 23 Sept. 8/2 Mudbanks ... in their unsightliness and unsavouriness when exposed.

† **Unsa·vourly**, *adv. Obs.* [UN- 1 11.] = UNSAVOURILY *adv.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XIII. 43 Her sauce was ouer soure & vnsauourly grounde. *a* 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* II. xxxix. (W. de W. 1494). This was the soule ... vnsauerly and vnsauourly as doeth a clerke that seeth hym by his clergye onely 1540–54 CROME 13 *Ps.* (Percy Soc.) 20 My sede doeth taste vnsauerly. 1548 ELYOT *Dict.*, *Insulse*, ... Vnsauerly. (1617) 8 Our fathers Precepts, were most vnsauerly to one of your yeeres applyed. 1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 38 Without it other things seem to want their taste, or relish out unsavourly.

† **Unsa·vourness**, obs. var. UNSAVOURINESS.

1482 YONG (tr. *Secreta Secret.* 98 Saltnesse, & vnctuosite, Egrenesse & vnsauourtnesse.

Unsa·voury, *a.* [UN- 1 7.]

† **1.** Having no savour; not attractive to the taste; tasteless, insipid *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 262 Loke nu hwo gruccche. of mixtrum, oher leasse mel of vnsauerliche & soure þinges? 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XV. 425 Fresshe flessche other fisshe whan it salt faileth, It is vnsaueri. *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonauent. Mirr.* (1908) 108 Til thorou hir mercy ... the vnsauery water and colde of aduersitie .. be torned in to wyne and comforte. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* v. in Ashm. (1652) 74 Also is Wenrish tast called Unsavoury. 1598 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* I. 87 Choler is bitter: .. Phlegme, vnsavery as water. 1601 BP. W. BARLOW *Defence* 89 The white of an egge, without salt, is flash, and vnsavery, sayth Job. 1610 BP. CARLETON *Jurisd.* 261 The Pope would hereby procure vnsavery salt good for nothing but to be troden vnder foot of men. 1652 GAULE *Magastromm.* 284 Springing up ..., tread me under feet, as unsavory salt. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 123 Hard fare! but such as boyish appetite Disdains not; nor the palate, undepraved By culinary arts, unsavory deems. *transf.* 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 822 Pis vn sauere hyne Louez no salt in her sauce. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* xiv. 141 b, That same stemme of the Judaicall figtree brought foorth vnsauourie, & vnripe people. 1585 GREENE *Plan. tomachia* F 4 b, Phlegme .doulce, vnsaoury & natural.

b. *fig.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. xvi. 89 If such maner of arguyng .. schulde be sett in sermonyng, the sermon schulde be ful vnsauory. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II. viii. 48 How dry & how harde þou art wibpoute þeus! how vnsaugry, how veyne, if þou coueite eny þinge wibpoute þeus! 1534 MORE *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1291/1 The context of the story should .. seme very farre vnsauery, by reason of the often interposicion of the inciall letters. 1540 MORYSINE *Vives' Introd. Wysd.* G ij, Bodely workes be unsavery, excepte they have sauce from the hart. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1188 Some ..will say, that the oracles .be none of his [sc. Apollo's], because they are but rudely made and unsavery. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 743 The good thereof Consists in mutual and partak'n bliss, Unsavoury in th' enjoyment of it self.

† **2.** *Bot.* (See quots.) *Obs.*

1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (R.D.S.) 77 Symphytum petreum ..i this herbe..may be called in english vnsauery Margerum. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II 948 *Abrotanum Indorum*, Vnsauorie Sothernwood. ..growes that vpon the grounde with broade leaues. 1660 *Catal. Plant. Cantab. Index* 6 Unsavoury field Cranes-bill. *cicuta folio inodorum*. 1788 BRADLEY *Dict. Bot.*, *Thymnin Inodorum*, Unsavory Thyme.

2. a. Unpleasant or disagreeable to the taste.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 46 For scheep ben goode for to ete, and getus flesh is unsavery. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) IV. ii. 58 These fowle buskes and wylde myght nought fructyfyen no .. lusty fruyte, but bytter and vnsauoury. 1588 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 292 The flesshe of this beaste is fylthy and vnsaurey. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius' Husb.* II. 86 b, The gaothered Oliue, if it bee to long in heapes, putrifieth by reason of heate, and maketh vnsauery oyle. 1697 WOODALL *Surg. Mats* (1639) 336 An approoved good Medicine, and not much unsavory to be taken. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 402 Unsavorie food perhaps To spiritual Natures. 1812 J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 97 Towards March they become unsavoury, but in no way tainted. 1858 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. ii. 42 An unsavoury dose of flax-seed and quinine as was ever honored by the name of beer.

b. Disagreeable or offensive to the sense of smell, or to refined feelings.

1539 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* 55 These excrementes be none other, but matter superfluous and vnsauery. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 78 Thee vicitals, They do lesue hauilf mangled with sant vnsauerye bepoudred. 1591 UPTON *Curs.* (Roxb.) 199 In his sickness none could endure to be with him, he was so unsavorie. *a* 1656 BP. HALL *Hard Wks.* (1660) 108 I hose .. which scent an unsavory breath turne their heads aside. 1684 *Contempl. St. Man* II. 18 (1699) 298 Unsavoury Smells, as proper unto Prisons. 1702 POPE *Odyss* IV. 598 Unsavoury stench of oil. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 196 The smoke of lamps, The pent-up breath of an unsav'ry Assembly. 1825 WATSON *Hand. S. Amer.* II. 103 An unsavoury little beast, called bug.

fig. 1597 J. HARRISON *Exhort. Scottes* 213, I will stirre that vnsauie spirit of enuie from you.

Prov. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 30 Great host and small roste, Maketh vnsauery mouthes.

3. Unpleasant, disagreeable, distasteful.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 177 Pei schaundren goddis lawe & maken it vnsauery to worldly men. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 1017 Through which thyng hem semeth good cheste of his neighebor semeth to hym bitter and vnsaueri. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxiii. 80 This is an vnsavery question: this parable is vnsauery. 1548 ELYOT *Dict.*, *Insulsus*, ... Vnsauerly (1559) 116 Odd custom.., wole make that these bokis at first schulen be unsavery. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 17 To keepe no more than may well be kept, is more vnsauery. 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist.* III. xxvii. 130 All that tended to safety was vnsauory. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Ceremn.* IV. viii. 37 Through which very unsavory Doctrine the carnie Arminianized Conformitans. 1657 SPARROW *Bk. Com. Prayer* 256 Suppose some Preachers should be so careful, as not to vent any thing unsavoury. 1845 JANE *Ayrah Neil* V, You came hither to utter such unsavory strand.

† **b.** Ill-natured. *Obs.*—1

1588 T. HOWELL *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 45 Then pleasant speech ingenders, and faine a sowre vnsauorie looke.

4. Objectionable on moral grounds; having an unpleasant or disagreeable character or association.

a. Of persons.

1402 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 52 For Sathanas by your sawes is sent into worlde, that ben full unsavye. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxiv. 33 O þou most wrecchid and unsauory synner, what alsiht þou answere god? 1552 HULOET, *Vnsauery synners, nequissimi.* 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 203 That they be the salt of the earth, and if the salt once appall, the world must needes waxe vnsauerie. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* vi, They are unsavory fellows.

b. Of things, language, etc.

1536 ELYOT in Croft *E.'s Gov.* (1883) I. p. CXXVI, Unsavery glosses and commentes. 1550 BALE *Img. Both Churches* III. 58 Profesynge vnsaury vse of Scripture. 1586 W. WARNER *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 54 The motion of some vnsaurey loue, such as m the sixt Eglogue he seemeth to deale withall. 1613 DAY *Festivals* Sep. Dedic. 3 Be Vnsauorie Pamphlets: that have passed the Presse as well as Sermons 1657 TRAPP *Comm. Ezra* vi. 11 Those .. who turne it into a .. bath house of voluptuousness by their unsavoury speeches. 1723 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) III. 76, I heard some account of his unsavoury carriage when a student .., and that he was stopped in his licentiat trials for some immodesty. 1882 *Athenæum* 23 Dec. 849/3 A number of grim anecdotes and unsavoury details. 1894 SIR R. SUE ITAN *Woman* 44 There are many unsavory laws in our code.

Unsaw·ed, *ppl. a.* [UN- 1 8.] Not saw-edged. Also = next (Ash, 1775).

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist., Arr.* 43 Mock privet, . Ovni unsawed leaved. 1799 *View Agric., Lincoln.* 128 An unsawed hedge, with trees.

Unsaw·n, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8 b.)

1570 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 349 Wood tymber for buyldinge, bothe sawen and unsawen. 1850 MORTON *Arch. Excerc.* v. 95 When he draws back his Saw, the Workman hears it lightly off the unsawn Stuff. 1865 CAMPION *Hedgerows* 11 Hedge rails of unsawn newly-cut timber.

Un-Saxon, *a.* (UN- 1 7.) 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IV. iii, A lover of things un-Saxon. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* II. ii, When their un-Saxon blast..drave mast-crash'd on boat on Pontthieu beach. 1885 SWEET *O. Eng. Texts* 177 Both texts show several un-Saxon forms.

Unsay, *v.* [UN- 1 3, 7.] Cf. OE. *onsecgan* (ONCE), to renounce, abjure, OHG *ansagēn*, MHG. (G.) *ansagen*, M.Du. (Du.) *ontseggen*.]

† **1.** *trans.* To deny. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 167 Fore þe said Richard..may not vnsay but þat þe said Hugh of Tywe yafe..the foresaide tenement.

2. To withdraw, retract, or revoke (something said or written).

1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 29 *b* Say & vnsay lit. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Acts* xi. 18 *note*, That they were not ashamed to vnsay that wherof they had vnluisely blamed Peter. 1587 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lxxiii. 1 They openly vnsaid that which they had sayd afore. 1613 T. MILLER tr. *Mexia's Treas. Anc. & Mod. T.* II. 964/2 So shall you be sure, neuer to vnsay your owne words. 1687 *Reflect. on Hind & Panther* 22 He has Face enough to say or unsay any thing. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 322 The less you said against her, the less you'd have to unsay. 1829 SHELLEY *Cenci* iv. I, 137 For thine own sake unsay those dreadful words. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 53 Yet you can speak thus calmly of unsaying All we have said.

transf. 1655 ARENHOLDE *Odes Serv. Subjects, On Love* 2, Even now, While thus I preach the Stoic strain, Unless I shun Olympia's view, And from it all again.

b. *intr.* (Freq. in 17th cent.)

1578–85 ABP. SANDYS *Serm.* vii. 111 That it is good Christendome to lie, sweare, and forsweare, to say and vnsay to any. 1646 EVELYN *Noble Order* 3 How can God be said to Say and unsay? 1690 WASHINGTON tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* II. 43 Who would trust him..that in things of so great concern says and unsays at his own consideration? 1878 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. CXVI. 11 It is so much easier to say than to unsay.

Hence **Unsay·ing** *vbl. sb.*; **Unsay·er.**

1589 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* CXXXIX. 1177 Hee is no vnsaier as mortall men bee. 1647 HEXHAM I. 82, An Vnsaying of that which one hath spoken or written. 1656 STILLINGFL. *Serm.* x. (1675) 190 As though this unsaying what we had done..were abundant compensation..for the affronts. 1730 STRYPE *Eccles. Mem.* I. 378 P 2 A most happy art in saying and unsaying. 1862 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* XIII. I. II. 301 Such saying and unsaying is not convenient merely, but in the highest degree solemn and awful.

† **Unsay'ed**, *ppl. a.* Sc. *Obs.* [UN- 1 8 + SAY *v.*?] Untried. *a* 1568 FERGUSON *Scot. Prov.* (1667) 7 All things are tryed unsayed.

Unscabbard, *v.* (UN- 2 5.)

1611 FLORIO, *Spoderare*, to vn-sheathe, to vn-scabbard. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II. xxii, A warlike form .. steps 'twixt Willfrid and his foe: Nor then unscabbard was his hand. 1848 STEINMETZ *Hist. Jesuits* I. 130 The fiend of religious persecution unscabbarded the sword.

Unscabbarded, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8, or f. prec.)

1596 in Strype *Stow's Ann.* (1720) II. 307/1 No Man shall go in the Streets..with Bow bent,..nor with Sword unscabber'd. 1804 LAWSON *No Gen Boats* 37 The unscabbarded sword of the humble Lancaster.

Unscalable, *a.* (UN- 1 7 b and 5 b.)

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 1083 After he had measured the height of the wall, he perceived that the place was not vnscalable. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. i. 20 Your Isle, which stands As Neptunes Parke, ribb'd, and pal'd in With Oakes vnscalable. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816) III. 294 High and unscalable walls. 1792 R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* I. 91, I saw no Entrance into the Island,..nor any thing but the same unscalable Rock. 1818 KEATS *Endymion* II. 'There are thrones seats unscalable But by a patient wing. 1890 LYNCH *Theogh. Trunal* XI. 211 The frowning unscalable rocks of worldly custom.

Unscal'ded, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.) 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess.* (ed. 2) vi, 189 That mountebank preparing oyle which kept his hands unscalded.

Unscale, *v.*1 [UN- 2 4, 4 b + SCALE *sb.*2]

1. *trans.* To clean (fish, etc.) from scales.

a 1510 STANBRIDGE *Vulgaria* (W. de W.) A vj b, *Desquamo*, [I] vnscale fysshe. 1598 FLORIO, *Scagliare*, to skale or vnskale fish. 1665 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* 108 [Shrimps] are unscaled, to vent the windiness which is in them, being sodden with their scales. 1719 *Glasgow, Accts. Revn.*, Unsquamation, is an unscaling o Fish, or the like.

2. *fig.* To free (the eyes or sight) from scales.

1635 QUARLES *Embl.* III. Prol. 44 Grones freaht with vowes, and vowes made salt with teares, Vnscale his eyes. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 51 Whereby I see how good it is to unscale purging and unscaling her long abused sight at the fountain it self of heavenly radiance. 1807 POLLOK *Course* VI. 3 Thou who of old 'I the patriarch's eyes unscaled. 1897 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* XIII. 265 The Spirit unscales our eyes, and unveils Christ before us.

Unscale, *v.*2 [UN- 2 3 + SCALE *sb.*1] *intr.* To climb down again. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CCXIII. i. They shot their gonnes, and with their ladders scaled, but nought availed, thei were so wel of bet, When they our hoste was aware they vscaled.

Unscaled, *a.* [UN- 1 9 + SCALE *sb.*2] Not furnished with scales; smooth-skinned.

1586 BULLEIN *Bulwarke Sick.*, *Stinchefish* 58 Vnscaled Fyshes, as Eeles, Tenches. 1647 HEXHAM I, Vnscaled, *ongeschubt.*

Unscaled, *ppl. a.*1 [UN- 1 8 + SCALE *v.*1] Not having the scales removed.

1585 HOLINSHED *Chron. Hist. Scot.* 128/2 Now had the king appointed for euerie one of their chambers one man apparelled in garments destitute and made of fish skins vnscaled [L. *squamis non detractis*].

Unscaled, *ppl. a.*2 [UN- 1 8 or UN- 2 8 + SCALE *sb.*2] Not darkened by scales; free or freed from scales.

1807 POLLOK *Course* T. VII. 537 Messengers Of peace,.. whose eye, unscaled by sin, beheld the path of immortality. 1844 L. WILLIAMS *Baptistery* XXIV. 251 We learn to look with your unscaled eyes On all things here we prize.

Unscal'ed, *ppl. a.*3 [UN- 1 8 + SCALE *v.*3] Unascended.

1822 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms*, etc. 373 The cliffs, In unscaled majesty, must frown no more. 1860 TUDDALL *Glac.* I. ii. 21 The Wanderers, then,..unscaled. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Aug. 5/2 Vast glaciers and unscaled snowfields.

Unscal'ped, *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1814 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) II. 388 Philip had waylaid and murdered a party of these Indians, and left them unscalped. 1884 NOUSER *Early Rec. Lancaster, Mass.* 229 Women and children, scalped or unscalped, were paid for at half price.

Unscarify, *a.* (UN- 1 7.) 1715 GAY *Trivia* II. 416 The joynted lobster and unscaly scale. **Unscandalize**, *v.* (UN- 6 c.) 1781 CHARL. BURNEY in *Early Diary F. Burney* (1889) II. 204, I said a great deal to her to unscandalize her, but I don't know whether I did at last. **Unscandalized**, *ppl. a.* (UN- 6.) 1618 T. GAINSFORDE *Hist. P. Warbeck* 78 [He] may sit downe with a safe conscience, but not vnscandalized or maligned of some of his owne rancke. **Unscandalous**, *a.* (UN- 1.) 1663 R. HUBERT *Sewster's Funerall* (1618) To Rdr., He much respected .. usury

learned and unscandalous Preacher. *a* 1668 F. Gervse *Sidney* (1692) 3 This representing of...actions of men unfaigned and unscandalous Images.

Unscannable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1815 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) II. 438 The lines..are unscannable. 1856 Badham in *Cambr. Ess.* 291 Hopeless nonsense and unscannable verse. 1876 M. Collins *Pr. Medea.* to *Midn.* II. ii. 223 Analytic unscannable blank verse.

Unscanned, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II. *Descr. Irel.* 5, I wouldе haue beene easily perswaded ..to rest as a lukewarme Neuter in omitting the one and the other vnskande. 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* I. xcii, What he had in hand Left it (*sc.* the vision) to his disorted thoughts vnskanded. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* III. i. 313 This Tiger-footed-rage, when it shall find The harme of vnskan'd swiftnesse. 1656 Hemlowes *Theoph.* VII. lxxvi, O Light unscan'd! O' wisdom every glance Beams only from Thy countenance. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* III. 25 Turn thee, surpassing Spirit! Much yet remains unscanned. 1844 J. B. Fraser *Altes Haus* 283 Furtive sidelong glances ..which left nothing unobserved or unscanned. 1872 Cat verley *Ely Lenten, Motherhood* 92 Where the sunbeams fall Unscanned upon the broken wall.

Unscanted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1599 Daniel *Musoph.* 846 Muiestie ..with her full face,..with all her raies, Vnscanted of her parts, vnshadowed in any darkened poynt.

† **Unscapable,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 b.] Unescapable.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* xvii. 16 Vnscapable, or that myst not be fled, nede he suffrede. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. vi. 514 The synne is as it were vnscapeable and vnavoidable of him. *c* 1485 — *Folwer* 95 Pis vnscapable peruersid doom. 1554 Knox *Faythfl. Admon.* G 5 To instructe vs that lyuelye faythe..is able to carye vs thorowe such pareiles as be unscapable to nature.

† **Unscapable,** *adv. Obs.*

Hence † **Unscapably** *adv. Obs.*

c 1469 Pecock *Repr.* III. v. 308 If eny man be in contrarie wise vndisposid vnscapabili. *Ibid.* v. vi. 516. *c* 1455 — *Folwer* 95 Pe doom of resoun is derkid ful ofte..vnscapabil pi passions of pe louyer wittis.

Unscared, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1748 R. Blair *Grave* 245 The high-fed worm, Riots unscared. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 561 Then sleep was unscar'd By drunken howlings. 1842 J. Wilson *Chr. North* I. 46 Birds sang their best, unscared on hedge, bush, and tree. 1878 R. Taylor *Diphtheria* iv. iv. 159 These simple lives may own contentment now unscared.

Unscarfed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 ; cf. Scarf v.1) 1634 Sir T. Herbert tr. *Cassini's Holy Court* III. 58 The great God ..was unscarfed in the crib ..in such sort, that you need lift vp but simple clothes to know him. **Unscarified,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1793 Am. ed. Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 239 An unsullied, unscarified mirror!

Unscarred, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iv. iv. 209 So she may liue vnscarr'd of bleeding slaughter. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. iv, Is't like, that factious beauty will preserue The seuerasigne state of cheastitie vnscard? 1607 Shaks. *Timon* iv. iii. 161 The vnscar'd Beggerie of the Warre. 1819 Byron *Mazeppa* xvii, Flanks unscarr'd by spur or rod. 1866 Miss Mulock *Noble Life* xiv, A battle from which no woman ever comes out wounded or unscarred. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 524/2 Solid and defiant as it looks, the sea has not left it unscarred.

Unscathed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8. Cf. ON. and Icel. *sk-, skaðaðr*, MSw. *oskadhad*, Sw. *oskadad*.)

Before 19th cent. *Sc.* and somewhat rare.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*James mon.*) 608 Pat out and pat ..In gud faith sal vnschath be. 1425 *Sc. Acts Parl.* I. 721 (1814) II. 11/2 Quhil it be knawin..at be cuntre be vnscaithis of paim. 1461 *Exir. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 22 That man.. sal..kepe the town vnscathit..of all deitis and chargis acht be hym. 1567-8 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 613 To be unharmit, unskaythit, or unmolestit be ony of the legis. 1787 Burns *Tam Samson's Elegie* xxvii, Clach'd by Death's gleg gullie, Tam Samson's livin'! 1827 Lytton *Falkland* 25, I passed through the ordeal unshrinking, yet not unscathed. *a* 1862 Buckle *Misc. & Wks* (1872) I. 333 That intellect which had conducted them unscathed through such..dangers. 1882 A. W. Ward *Dickens* I. 9 Whatever his experiences of this kind may have been, he passed unscathed through them.

† **Unscathely,** *a. Obs.*—1 (Un- 7. Cf. ON. *skaðligr* (MSw. *oskadhelikber*.) Harmless. 13.. *St. Editha* (Laud) 76 Pe skilfulle & pe vnskathely skelton ay to me. **Unscathing,** *pres. pple.* [Un-1 5d.] Unharming. 1437 *Dunfermline Reg.* (Bann. Cl.) 285 Pat kepe pe writtes vnscathly vnskathand pthir. **Unscattered,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. ii, Whiche..was wonderfully pacified, and the armie unscattered, by the maiestie of Agamemnon. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* IV. 453 The cawing rooks, and sereamews from afar, Hovering ..By the rough wind unscattered.

† **Unscar-barked,** *ppl. a. Obs.* —1 (Un- 8 ; Uncabarded. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. cxxv. (1869) 66 That oother hadde his sword vnsheted and vncaubarked. **Unscarfed,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8) 1846 Dickinson *Gen. Italy* Lyons, etc., The undrained, unscavengered qualities of a foreign town. **Unscar-nt,** *v.* (Un-1 4) 1632 Quarles *Dan. Fancies* IV. xxxii, Weeds that fall Into thy Garden, .. Whose loathsom smel unscent thy sweeter Flowrs. **Unscented,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8) [1775 Ash.] 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 416 Who ..Renounce the odours of the open field For the unscented fictions of the loom. **Unsce-ptical,** *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* II. 92 Forgive, that I forgot the mind which runs Through absolute races, too unsceptical!

Unsce-ptre, *v.* (Un- 2 4. Cf. Du. *ontsc(h)eptren, G. entscepterm, -septern.*)

1594 *Zepheria* xxxvii, Needes must I wish..That thou vnsceptred be of natures royalte. 1608 Quarles *Argalus & P.* I. Wks. (Grosart) III. 247/1 If he had, with his victorious hand, Unsceptred halfe the Princes in the land. 1642 T. Carr *God's Rising* (1644) 8 The Enemies of Gods truth and people would..not unscepter him only, but un-essence him.

Unsce-ptred, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 and Un- 2 8.) Having no sceptre; deprived of a sceptre.

1592 Young *Brothers* I. i, How say'st, unsceptred boaster! This to me! 1798 *Anti-Jacobin* No. 24, So..the unsceptr'd Lear Heav'd the loud sigh. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I. 19 Upon the sudden ground His old right hand lay, dead, Unsceptred. 1854 J. D. Burns *Vis. Proph.* 20 The idole fall unsceptred from their thrones.

Unsche-duled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8) 1889 *Daily News* 24 July 3/1 Consumers [of electric light] in the unscheduled districts. **Unscho-lar,** *sb.* (Un- 1 2.) 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 58, I tell you plainly, scholer or vnscholer, ..I wolde thinke it were my dutie ..to set forwarde that thing. **Unscho-lar,** *v.* (Un- 2 6 b.) 1823 Chalmers *Serm.* I. 351 You encounter the dull demagogues down to the level of an untaught multitude.

Unscho-larlike, *a.* (Un- 1 7 c.)

1616 Chamfney *Voc. Eps.* 70 Hence likewise is solved that vnscholerlike question. 1718 R. Dahyer *Athen. Orat.* III. 24 Dissenting Sermons,..full of such Unscholar-like Vulgarities. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III. xxxvi, 'Tis just as discreditable and unscholar-like a question, Sir. 1834 *Gentl. Mag.* CIV. i. 10 The Duke of Bedford he represented as coarse and unscholarlike. 1882 *Athenæum* 30 July 140/2 The execution of the work can only be described as essentially unscholarlike.

Unscho-larly, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1788 Sir W. Jones *Gods of Greece* Wks. 1799 I. 269 The confusion of analogy in the names of the planets is inelegant, unscholarly, and unphilosophical. 1870 Miss Yonge *Cameos* IV. xviii. 267 The unscholarly way in which the dates have been conducted. 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Feb. 215/3 Strypde.. states that the custom of ordaining unscholarly candidates prevailed in Ireland.

Unschola-stic, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* III. x. 242 It was to the unscholastick Statesman, that the Governments of the World owed their Safety. 1821 Blackw. *Edinb. Mag.* IX. 441 Which way of speaking is also not altogether unscholastick. 1826 J. Gilchrist *Lect.* 63 The understanding of every commonplace reader. 1843 Blackw. *Edinb. Mag. St Jerusalde Star*, 120 This piece of ethical philosophy..is perhaps new to the schoolmen, though by no means new to their unscholastic brethren.

Unschool, *v.* (Un- 2 3.)

1820 Milman *Fall Jerusalem* 10 We must unschool our hearts, and learn him back to the common herd of men. 1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. II. ii. P 3 [I] have heard those talk of England, who could not unschool their lips from calling her Mother Country. 1863 Reade *Cloister & Hearth* II. 159 If I unschool myself to believe that in what I have just experienced there is no mental illusion.

Unschooled, *ppl. a.* and *a.* (Un- 1 8 9.)

1. Uneducated, untaught.

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* IV. xiv. § 2 They were..poore, simple, vnschooled altogether and vnlettered men. 1615 Sylvester tr. *Du Bartas's Triumph of Faith* 54 More vnschool'd and unskilfull Muse. 1708 Fallower *Shipwr.* I. 184 In an vnschool'd, each veteran rule he prized. 1865 Grote *Plato* I. vii. 228 Unschooled indignation counts them values to your countesie. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. ii. 97 It shewes..A Minde impatient, An Vnderstanding simple, and vnschool'd. 1821 Miss H. Hawkins *Chas & Gertr.* I. 69 Any power, that her experience might give her over the errors of so unschooled a husband 1838 Prescott *Peru* I. ix. 1 II A panic struck on unschooled by disciplining of enemy. 1871 Miss Braddon *Lovels of Arden* III. 41 A generous and somewhat lofty nature, perhaps, but unschooled and undisciplined still.

b. Not reflected or made artificial by education; natural, spontaneous.

1815 Monthr *Rev.* LXXVIII. 69 The lovely unschooled Woman, all unschool'd and wild, Blush'd without art. 1873 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* iii. 100 The artless, unschooled perception of a child. 1883 R. Bridges *Prometheus* 648 The unschooled promptings of the heart desire.

3. Not provided with a school.

1892 M. Collins *Princess Clarice* II. ii. 28 A dingy village, undrained and unschooled.

Unsci-ence, *v.* (Un- 1 2 and 5 b.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. (1868) 156 It nys nat oonly vnscience, but it is decelvable oppinioun ..fer fro pe soþe of science. 1603 Sandys *Medit. Ps.* civ. 69 Purposely I create of nothing, but of nothing: nor of any one science, but of vnscience. 1878 Pusey (*title*), Un-science, not Science, a reverse to Faith. A Sermon preached before the University of Oxford. 1896 *Trans. Victoria Inst.* XXVIII. 200 This Method..has been influential both in the science and the unscience of Theology.

Unsci-enced, *a.* (Un- 1 9.) 1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 316/1 What a work like Mr. James's..does for the unscienced reader is [&c.].

Unscienti-fic, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) Also *absol.*

[1775 Ash.] 1813 F. S. N. Douglas *Ess. Greeks* ii. 85 The admiration, with which the beautiful Caryatides..inspire the most unscientific. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* vii. 204 This distinction is known to be very unscientific, but it is convenient in operations. 1877 *N. & Q.* 22 Dec. 489/1 Even the unscientific pronunciation old fogies like myself are..on the side of the unscientific.

Unscienti-fically, *adv.* (Un- 11.)

[1775 Ash.] 1792 Hutton *Philos. Light, etc.* 102 A principle perhaps no less unscientifically conceived; ..that of reflected heat. 1858 Greenan *Gunnery* 278 Unscientifically formed projectiles. 1886 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 12 To talk then, in [nature's] name, of the rights of conscience, ..is to talk unscientifically.

Unscr-utable, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* v. 676 Prometheus like, to snatch a beam of day And boneward bear the unscintillating ray.

Unsci-sored, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1608 Shaks. *Per.* III. iii. 39 (Q.), Till she be married, madam, Vnsisored [*read* Vnsiserred], shall the hair of mine remain. *c* 1631 T. Carew *Elegy Death Donne* 5 The uncisor'd Churchman. *a* 1639 — *Poems, To my friend G. N* 54 Nor, on a Mistris Tuft, in face beamard Writh grapes, is curl'd uncizard Bacchus head.

Unsco-ffed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1622 Wither *Philarete* B 4 b, What hopes haue I to passe vncoft I pray..?

Unsco-ided, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8) [1775 Ash.] 1855 E. Forbes *Lit. Papers* vi 176 We like this book too well to permit us to pass over a fault unscolded. **Unscorched,** *ppl. a. Obs* (Un- 1 8.) Unconquered. *c* 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 23 The vertu in her conceyuyd of vnskunfiid feith. *Ibid.* 34 The consecracion of the most vnscorchid kynge of Englonde, Henry the seconde. **Unsco-nced,** *ppl. a* (Un- 1 8 + Sconce *sb.*8 or 9.) 1735 Savage *Progr. Divine* 17 Hum, quite unsconc'd, and merry look shall own.

Unsco-rched, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8)

1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* I. iii. 18 His Hand, Not sensible of fire, remain'd vnscorch'd. 1616 Wadsworth *Engl. Pilgr.* 21 1625 Thogh thou could'st haiue the flame, & keepe vnscorcht thy wings. 1651 Stanley *Poems, Love Deposed* iv, We unscorch'd may Like atoms play. And wanton in the sunshine of your eyes. 1810 Scott *Antiq.* xviii, The moss and wild flowers were unscorched. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* II. iv. 147 From which all these fair isles..lie come unscathed. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* iv. II. 345 If he threw them [*sc.* toads] into the fire, they hopped back to him unscorched.

Unsco-re, *v.* (Un- 2 3. Cf. Score v. 6.)

1621 Br. Mountagu *Diatribæ* 184 Goe and unskore your margine with those many quotations,..ranged wel-nigh from the top to the bottome of the leafe.

Unsco-red, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1590 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Tijb, He hath..not left mist. Almain vnfile vnscord, and vnbar'd vnscabbarded. 1598 *Grana Mus* 491 He should ascertain his powers of invention, in unscored Composition. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 2/1 He will leave no point unscored in favour of the people.

Unsco-rned, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

a 1425 tr. *Ariosto's Trest. Fistula*, etc. 4 He that scorneth other men shal not go away vnscorned. 1622 Wither *Philarete* M 4, I 1 yet vnscorned, secure, & gentle I mph. 1721 Young *Revenge* I. 1, Attack I quell'd, in hope by that to purchase Your leave to sigh unscorn'd. 1828 Wordsw. *Power of Sound* 51 Unscorned [be] the peasant's whistling breath.

Unscornful, *a.* (Un- 1 7) 1858 Tennyson tr. Ld. Tennyson *Maurice* (1897) I. 47 He is such a good fellow, so unscornful and genial. **Unscr nfully,** *adv.* (Un- 1 12.) 1844 tr. *Mem. Babylonian Princess* II. 307 Hanging his majestic head, and unscornfully patting the ass on his narrow cage. **Unscro nfulness.** (Un- 1 12.) 1840 L. Hunt *Leg. Florence* I. i, Your look, madam, is wondrous logical;..and cramm'd with good sense, unscornfulness, and love. **Unsco-tch,** *v* (Un- 3) 1839 F. A. Griffiths *Artill Man.* 191 Unsling gun and carriage. Unlimber up. Hold on. Unscotch the wheels. 1844 Regul. & Ord. Army 84 ‡ Scot *sb.*3 3) Not subject to a 'scot' or tax. 1865 *Level of Hatfield Chase* (Notice of Annual Meeting) 18 Oct., The Lowes of the Unscotted Land affected by the Act of Hatfield Chase Act, 1865.' **Unsco ttified,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1773 Johnson *Journ. to Map in Boswell*, You are the most unscottified of your countrymen. 1858 *R. Ry. Manag. Commun.* (ed. 2) v. 39 Numerous examples..might be taken from the works of Robert Burns which love their charm altogether when *unscottified*. **Un-Scotti-sh,** *a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1883 *Monthly Rev.* CVI. 14 The Un-Scottish name of Griffiths.

Unscoured, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8. Cf. Sw. *oskurad.*)

c 1460 *Stans Puer ad Mensam* 58 in *Babees Bk* 30 Bryngе no knyves vnskourd to the table. 1567 *Drant Horace, Ep.* iii c 3, Thy witte is not of meanest sorte; it doth not lye vnskowrde. 1592 *Act 35 Eliz. c.* 10 § 1 Bridges haue vnscowred ..as yt cometh from the Weavers Beame 1603 Sharp *Mem. for St.* I. ix. 121 Like vn-scowr'd Armor. 1630 J. Taylor (Water) *Jacke-a-Lent* Wks. (1870) 1. 154/2 Making the band of vnscowred Halberdiers retire. 1708 *Guide for Constables* 141 He that scours out his dishes shall forfeit 12 pence for every rod so left unscoured. 1830 *Camelia Misc.* (1840) II. 345 Her kettles hung unscoured on the wall. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 299/2 A handful of unscoured worms.

Unscoured, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1257 They but swymmen in richesse..Vnscourgid ay of any adueisitee. 1648 Herman in *Gogpezzeri*, Vnwhipped, or Vnscourged. 1865 Kingsley *Hallowed Ground* 3 Man..Erect and free, Unscourged by superstition's rod.

Unscra-ped, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8. Cf. ON. *óskrapaðr*, Sw. *oskrapad*, MDa. *uskrabet.*)

1725 Ramay *Gentle Shep.* iv. 4, With vile, unscript tongue. 1882 *Chry Caree* 323 They threw it [*sc.* a dead iguana] on the road, dirty and unclean. 1889 Molony *Forestry W. Africa* 497 The coated or unscraped sort is similarly prepared, excepting that the rhizomes are uncraped; this is sometimes called Black Ginger.

† **Unscra-pen,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 (Un- 1 8 b) : prec. 1599 Garnet *Lett. to Tarsona* May (Stonyhurst MSS), I was willing to let it go naturally, that you may rather mend it, if it be necessary, or deliver it unscrapen.

Unscra-tched, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1593 Shaks. *John* II. i 225 To anoe vnscratch'd your Cities threatned cheekes. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Lib. Prophy.* (1817) 394 They are his image undefiled, unscratched, unbroken by any act or consent of their own. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* lxiii, You must make up your mind to remain unscratched [*sc.* out of a will.

Unscraw led, *ppl. a* (Un- 8.) 1812 Bentley *Lond. Lect.* 39 That the scholars keep their copies and books fair, unblotted and unscrawled.

Unscree-n, *v.* (Un- 2 5.)

1628 Wither *Brit. Remembr.* V. N xl b, Secrets to unskreene, That cannot by our mortall eyes be seene. 1635 Quarles *Embl.* III. vii. 28 Unskreen those Heav'nly lamps, or tell me why Thou shad'st thy face. 1654 Gayton *Pleas.*

Notes IV. vii 273 But he bustling still to unscreen her fully, she then shrieked out.

Unscree'ned, *(ppl) a.* [UN-1 8, 9.]

1. Not protected or covered with a screen.

1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* xxvi (1659) 167 Their being expos'd (unskreen'd) to the Sun's refulgent beams. 1785 R. Graves *Euphrosyne* II. 113 Yet in those eyes we see.. (More bright un screen'd) the pow'r. To make new conquests. 1801 *Monthly Mag.* XII. 222 If I sit unscreened, with my back to the fire 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* iv, The little, grey, desolate-looking hamlet, unscreened by sheltering trees. 1891 *Nature* 20 Aug., Similar actions on cosmetic matter, unscreened as it is by an absorptive atmosphere.

2. Not passed through a screen; unsifted.

1851 Laxton *Builder's Pocket Bk.* 132 Gravel unscreened, 5s. 6d. Yet cubic yard. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. Unscreened coal. 1900 *Daily News* 21 May 2/1 Unscreened town's refuse.

Unscrew, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7. Cf. WFris *ont-, Antskrouw, -je*, Du. *ontschroeven.*]

1. *trans.* To slacken or detach by turning a screw (either separate or forming part of the thing turned).

1651 Davenant *Gondibert* I. vii. xii, His Hilts round Pom-mel he did then unscrew. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v i. a Vice may unscrew the perpendicular from the sight. 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xiii. ¶ 4 He must unscrew the Skrew of his Composing-stick. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 71 They found Means to unscrew the Locks. 1739 Labelye *Piers Weston. Bridge* 24 They were secured by proper Iron-work; which being unskrew'd, would permit the Sides to part asunder. 1875 Smiles *Huguenots in Germany* xi. 84 Unscrew the stop-cock, and unscrew the syringe. 1898 Dickens *Dombey* xlix. He . unscrewed his hook, screwed his fork into its place, and did the like to the knife on the table. 1900 Harlock *Model Engin. Handybk.* 218 Thus rod ..can be lengthened . by unscrewing one of the joints.

b. To remove the stopper from (a flask) by unscrewing.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xxiv. 114 He unscrewed his borracho (which was a great Dutch leathern bottle).

c. *intr.* To undergo, or admit of, being unscrewed.

1820 T. Mitchell *Aristoph* II. 225 Like the tones of a lyre, When the pins and pegs are unscrewing. 1874 H. H. Cole *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 166 Amulet Case . It unscrews at one end. 1888 Rutley *Rock-Forming Min.* 21 Fitted on a separate stand the foot of which unscrews.

2. *fig.* (In various applications.)

1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* v. vii, To the Court . will I; and If I be possible, Vn screw my Aduocate, vpon new hopes. †a 1616 Fletcher, etc. *Q. Corinth.* iii, I should curse my fortune.. to have the ginne Unscrew'd, Mathews turn'd unto her Son. 1627 N. Felby in Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* a ij, What long trauels Haue made thee know, thou ..do'st vnscrew To those that want like knowledge. 1664 H More *Myst. Iniq.* 295 The Thirteenth Chapter would not fail to unscrue the meaning with the considerate and intelligent. 1761 Churchill *t. Rosciad* 468 Courtiers will, like reasonable creatures, Suspend vain Fashion, and unscrew their features.

Unscrew ed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not furnished with a screw. 1887 J. A. Low *Machine Drawo.* 28 If the countersunk head be lengthened so as to take up the whole of the unscrewed part of the bolt. **Unscribed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1) 1568 East *Mornicum*, *Child* (Arb.) 21 His Soule is yet a white paper unscribled with obseruations of the world. †**Unscrived**, *ppl. a. Obs.*-1 [Un-1 8.] Undescribed. 1580 Rolland *Seven Sages* 86 They . Was to the Court, and vnscrip come away. †**Unscrip**, *v.* (Un-2 4) 1230 *Filgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xii. (1869) 70 A cherl, wole bineme hem her burdoun and vnscripe hem of here capes.

Unscri ptural, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1653 Gauden *Hieraspi.* 24 How unscriptural do they seem to many Christians? 1683 R. Gooderidge *Prof. Papist's Mystic Div.* 71 Unwritten Traditions, inhumane inventions, unscriptural institutions. 1719 Waterland *Eight Serm. Div. Christ* iii. 103 That was as unlikely unscriptural, as false and groundless, as either Socinian or Arian. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* II. viii. 204 Wickliffe saw nothing unscriptural in extreme unction. 1811 Coleridge *Lit. Remains Reflect.* 311 The View or Scheme..I believe to be altogether unscriptural. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 112 Prelacy was abhorred..both as an unscriptural and as a foreign institution.

Hence **Unscri pturally** *adv.*, **-alness.**

1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* iii. ii. 27 Besides the unscripturalness of such visits. 1824 D. Russell *Sermons* (1843) 182 Some have spoken very unscripturally of the good works and holy tempers of believers. 1868 Miall *Congregationalism in Yorks.* 115 Cartwright had openly proclaimed .the unscripturalness of the Anglican hierarchy. **Unscripturality.** (Un-1 12.) 1733 *Revolution Politicks* vi. 18 The Unscripturality and Irregularity of the Doctrine. 1827 G. S. Faber *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* (1844) II 19 The flagrant unscripturalities of that notoriously apostatising period. **Unscri ptural**, *sb.* (Un-1 13) *alterb.* Unscriptural 1697 G Keith *and Narr. Prov Turner's Hall* 9 They find their Fault with unscripture Language. **Unscri ptured**, *a.* (Un-1 4.) 1690 Sir T. Hook, *Charge* 11 Sept. 6 They who go about to Unbishop Timothy and Titus, may as well Unscripture the Epistles, that were written to them. † **Unscripturely**, *a. Obs.*-1 (Un-1 13) Unscriptural. 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, To Rdr (Arb.) 48 This maintenance of so many unscripturely opinions. **Unscrubbed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] *c* 1900- in periodical use **Unscruple**, *v.* (Un-2 1) 1647 M. Hudson *Div. Right Govt.* II. ii. 75 To unscruple all vocabular doubts and difficulties, let us but look into the fourteenth Ch. of Gen. **Unscrupled**, *a.* (Un-1 9.) Unscrupulous. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* iv. vii, In their favour oft we see Unscrupled, useful men like thee. **Unscrupled**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8; cf. Scruple *v.* 4.) 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* vi. iii; 195 Either the same [practice], or little better, may be found unscrupled at among our selves. **Unscrupulosity**. (Un-1 12; cf. next.) 1847 Harris *Life Ld. Hardwicke* III. 270 The unscrupulosity with which he ever gratified his passion. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Suck* xi. 191 The dirty work of unscrupulosity.

Unscru pulous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1653 Gauden *Church* III. 265 A person, boundless in ambition, and unscrupulous in his choice of means for gratifying it. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xix, The priest took instant and unscrupulous possession of his seat of honour. 1879 Jowett *Plato* II. 292 The worse he is the more unscrupulous he will be.

Hence **Unscru pulously** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1808 Mitford *Hist. Greece* IV. 396 Their unscrupulousness in using the arbitrary powers of democratical government. 1823 J. II. Newman *Arians* iv. § iii. 315 This mere handful of divines unscrupulously passing forward into the highest ecclesiastical stations. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* xxxviii. II. 248 The unscrupulousness of a worldly ecclesiasticism. 1884 Church *Bacon* iii. 61 Lawyers . who unscrupulously pushed their way to preferment.

† **Unscru table**, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b) 1562 Cooper *Answ. Pierce*, Marpr. 98 b, Is it not merueilous, . and to oure iudgement vnscrutable, that [etc.]? [1775 Ash.] **Unscrutableness.** (Un-1 12; cf. prec.) 1697 J. Sergeant *Schism Unmasked* 449 The profound unscrutableness of those mysteries.

Unscru tinied, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1798 Monthly Rev. *Append.* CXXVI. 467 Their Consciences he leaves wholly unscrutinized. 1795 Bentham *Protest agst. Law Taxes* 52 His unscrutinized notion of his supposed tendency to check litigation. 1820-22 — *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 478 Scrutinized or unscrutinized, evidence may speak. 1852 J. H. Newman *Scope Univ. Educ.* 60 Every received but unscrutinized assertion.

Unscrutinizing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1808-18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 121 Unreflecting and unscrutinizing caprice. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* I. 9 Unscrutinising acquiescence in half-thoughts and faint guesses.

Unscru tinizingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11; cf. prec.) 1893 Han. Lynch *Q. Meredith* 136 He adores her unscrutinizingly.

Unscu lptured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1816 Shelley *Mont Blanc* 25 The aethereal waterfall, whose veil Robes every pinnacle unsculptured image. 1850 Cent. *Mag. Unsculptured*, in *zoology*, smooth; without elevated or impressed marks on the surface. **Unscu'mmed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8; cf. *Scummed*.) *c* 1440 *Gallicus Hugb* viii. 128 A sester of vnscomeblonge. 1562 *Apol Prov. Mastr* (1850) 40 If the servant would leave the pot unscummed. **Un-scu'rfied**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 3. Cf. Isle of Wight *Laure to secure.*] trans. To untie, undo. 1749 Mrs. Robert Godby *Carew* v. 51 They were now all employed in unscrewing the Goods from the Deck [Cf. *ibid* 49 It was quickly resolved to tie two to his Back.] **Unscu tcheoned**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1827 Pol Cox *Courst T.* viii. 89 No King, no subject . unscutcheoned all, Unlivery'd, unplumed. **Unscy thed**, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8) a 1818 in Scott *Hrt. Midl.*), Skiddaw hears afar The rattling of the unscythed car.

Unseal, *v.* [Un-2 3, 4. Cf. Du. *ontsiegelen*, Ger. *-siegeln*], OHG. *intsigilan* (MHG. *entsigelen*, G. *-siegeln*).

1. *trans.* To remove a seal from, to break the seal of (a letter, etc.).

c 1125 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1054 His emys bokes he vnsedle. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* (1904) 79 he angel . led him to be blak pit po, With vij. seels was seld treuly: . Anon he vnseild be pit bore. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* v. 275, I have better newes in store for you Than you expect: vnseale this letter soone. 1608 *Arch. Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 23 He . resolved to unseale the bags. 1693 Dryden *Persius* vi. 37 Nor yet (will I) unseal the Dregs of Wine that stink Of Cask. 1737 Franklin *Horace, Epist.* I. vii. 12 The long Lawyer's Plea unseals our Wills. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* xi. 405 Charging high the cup With wine and richest gore, which she . First drank'd, unsealing the delicious juice. 1818 Coleridge in *Exc. Monthly Mag.* (1845) I. Introd. 33 Henceforward the book is unsealed to him; the depth of Nature lies open. 1868 *Gold. Lady's Court-yard* Then was the family tomb unsealed. 1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar. 203/1 The oven is then unsealed, and the cone drawn out.

2. *fig.* 1611 Bible *Isaiah Sonn Affec., Spirit's Return* i, This long-shut heart for thee shall be unseal'd.

2. *fig.* a. To free from some constraining influence; to allow free action to.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 59 She ought to shut vp her dores, and solemnize continuall night, till her husband, her sunne, making a happie return, vnsealeth her silence. 1592 Harington *Orlando* x. lxxxviii, Renew my sick desires, direct my tongue, unseal My hand. 1826 Mrs Hemans *Forest Sanctuary* II. xxx, When stars . are shining, How their soft beams unseal the secret deep! 1871 Tennyson *Gareth* xxii, The morning star of love, Who sets the dewy glimmer of the lake Unsealing all the secrets of the deep.

b. To free from the condition (or necessity) of remaining closed. (Cf. Seal *v.*1 6 b.)

With reference to the eyes (*b*) probably in part replacing Unseel *v.*

(a) 1382 Sidney *Arcadia* I. ii, I pray you (said Musidorus, then first unsealing his long silent lips) what countries be these? 1621 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* iii, Memucan.. Vnseale thy lips. 1718 Watts *Horæ Lyr.* (1834) 185 Scott *Guy M.* xii, Speaking as if his utmost efforts were unable to unseal his lips beyond the width of a quarter of an inch. 1852 Mrs Hall *Rom. Eng.* (ed 2) iii I. 112 Licero's mouth was unsealed. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 24 Nov 5/2 Gladstone . is therefore extremely anxious that his lips should .. be unsealed.

(*b*) 1600 Benlowes *Theoph.* xi. xxx, Still to have toting waits unseal thine eyes. 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met., Cyx & Alcyone* 301 The God disturb'd with that new Glare of Light, unseal'd his Sight. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xv. 8 In sleep profound the Son of Nestor lies: Not thine, Ulysses! Care unseal'd his eyes. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 364 Others 'neath rueful Tartarus tie sends; Grants slumbers, and with-draws [them], and the eyes At death unseals. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xiii 333 The discovery of that patron's baseness . acts like a talisman to unseal his eyes.

3. To disclose, reveal.

1640 Fletcher, etc. *Coronation* II. i, If this preserve thee not, I must unseal Another mistery. 1821 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. ii. iii. 147 He the future hath unsealed.

Hence **Unsea'ler**; **Unsea'ling** *vbl. sb.*

1683 Jane Lead *Revelation* (title-p.), An Essay towards the Unsealing, Opening and Discovering The Seven Seals. 1844 Lowell *Lec. Brittany* ii. xxii, Remembering when he stood Not fallen yet, the unsealer of her heart. 1895 W. Watson *Hymn to Sea* i, While, with throes, with raptures, with loosing of bonds, with unsealings,—Youth .. wakes like a wondering book.

Unsea'lable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.] Incapable of being sealed. 1832 E. Irving *Exper. Rev.* I. 91 The apocalypse is..an unsealed and unsealable book.

Unsea'led, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongesegelt*, Du. *ongezegeld*, G. *ungesiegelt*.]

1. Not stamped or marked with a seal.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xiv. 292 Wynneth he nauȝt with wisdome fals ne with vnsealed money. 1498 *Kalr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 419 Conuikit..for the wrangwiss haldin of a wrang pek of less mesour, and unselit. 1550 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1905) I. 9 We present that [they]..sell beere and wyne by vnlawful and vnsealled measures contrary to the statute. 1649 *Leather* 15 The Market is full of excellent Leather ; all this in the Morning is vnsealed. 1662 in J. Davidson *Inverurie*, etc. (1878) 361 Giv onie person have ane unsellit stoup they sall baik the same.

fig. 1680 C. Nesse *Church Hist.* 117 They could never kill the souls of any of Gods sealed ones, as they did of the unsealed.

2. Not having a seal imposed or attached; not closed by means of a seal.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. xxxvi. (1869) 22 He þat holt his sweard naked, and he keyes vnbownde, naked and vnsealed. 1583 Jos. Bebbe *Apocal. Epistles* I. 2 Receiue you the Scroll to take the letters vnsealed, and retourne in to England agayne. 1646 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 192 All my bookes, papers, and parchments vnsealed. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* v. § 6 (1848) Pref. c 6, Judging it fit to make further Trial, with an unseal'd Weather-glass. 1726 Berkeley in Fraser *Life* Wks. 1871 IV. 140 In case it be sealed in London or, a promise to note unsealed. 1793 T. Twining in *Recreat. & Studies* (1882) 184 Sending the parcel unsealed that you might have read . the MS. 1848 W. H. Kelly *Lect. Peter's Hist. Ser.* V. II. 89 This letter . was . delivered, unsealed, to M. de Montalivet. *fig.* a 1649 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro, Hymn St. Thomas* 94 Then this dry mist resolve to wine, And drink the unseal'd source of thee. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* iv. 115 The murmurings Of the unsealed springs. 1831 [see prec.].

trans. 1868 *Rep U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 278 Moisture, emanating in part from unsealed honey, . becomes condensed in the hive from external cold.

3. *fig.* Not formally confirmed or ratified.

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* iv. ii. 30 Therefore your oathes Are words and poore conditions, but vnseal'd. 1665 J. Spencer *Vulg. Prophecies* 29 Many have been of Modern Prophecies have been very punctually accomplish'd, though unseal'd by any divine Sign attending the delivery of them. 1851 James *Phil. Augustus* II. iii, My fate is yet an unsealed one.

Unsea'led, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-1 8 + Seel *v.*2 Cf. Unseal *v.* 2 b *b.*] Not closed.

1820 Coleridge *Poetics* (1836) 14 The unsealed eye Of Jupiter's glad children born in lustre.

Unsea'm, *v.* (trans. [Un-2 4.] Trans. To undo the seam or seams of (a garment, etc.). Also *fig.*, to rip up.

1592 Greene *Groat's W. Wit* (1617) 28 In a thread-bare cloake.. his hose vnseamed. 1605 Shaks *Mach.* I. ii, 22 Till he vnseam'd him from the Naue to th' Chops, And fix'd his Head vpon our Battlements. 1611 Bible *Acts* iv. *Four Plays in One* i. iii, Nor a vein runs here From head to foot, but Sophocles would unseame, and . shoot his scornfull blood Into their eyes. 1632 in *Fenwick Mem.* (1907) 2, 131 Our barke . had her bottome vnsemeth out and was vnseamed. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. lxxvii, One gallant steed is stretch'd a mangled corse; Another, hideous sight! unseam'd appears. 1884 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1825) 194 Giving Mr. Trotter a thump on the eye, and unseaming his shirt from top to bottom! 1898 T. Arnd *Cycl. Bruck* I. xii, The monster's tusks backward glance To gather fury for his onset dread, To unseam her lovely limb!

Unsea'mable, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.) 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 7 His unseamanlike behaviour in the late storm. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Sept. 301/2 The idea of a French Sailor as a weedy, unseamanlike kind of 'loafer'.

Unsea'med, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongezoomd*, MLG. and MHG. *ungesâmet*, G. *ungesäumt*, Sw. *otömmad.*] Having no seam.

1592 Sylvester *Tri. Faith* II. xliii, The Schismatiks.. renting Christ's unseam'd coat in twain. 1635 F. White *Sabbath* 310 The unseamed coat of Christ.

Unsea'rchable, *a. and sb.* [Un-1 7 b, 12, and 5 b.]

1. That cannot be searched into, so as to be ascertained or exactly estimated; inscrutable.

1382 Wyclif *Rom.* xi. 33 Hou vnsercheable ben his domes, and his weyis vnserchable. *c* 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 43 God, that makith grete and vnserchable thyngis with-outen numbre. 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 100 Mans hart is vnserchable. 1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. 77 They fell to discourse . of Nilus, the head whereof was vnsearchable, and not to be knowen. 1620 Preacham *Compl. Gent.* viii. 69 To consider how Nature . . by an vnsearchable and stupendious worke, sheweth vs (etc.). 1667 Milton *P. L.* viii. 70 To relate Things else by me unsearchable, now heard With wonder. 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* iv. i, 'Tis all the mighty working of the gods, Unsearchable and dark to human Eyes. 1799 Johnson *Rasselas* xl, The unsearchable will of the Supreme Being. 1849-54 Wordsw *Excurs.* iii. 112 Lost in unsearchable eternity. 1852 Thirlwall *Greece* I. xvi. 193 As his might is irresistible, so is his wisdom unsearchable. 1876 R. Bridges *Sonn.* viii, The unsearchable and secret aims Of nature.

b. *sb.* An unsearchable thing.

1799 Watts *Logick* I. vi. § 1 It is a vast Hindrance . if we spend too much of our Time and Pains among Infinites and

Unsearchables. 1741 — *Improv. Mind* I. xviii, To busy yourselves..amongst unsearchables.

2. That cannot be sought for.

1578 B. Taylor *Pr. Deuhalion* III. v. 128 A something lost, Because vnsought, perchance unsearchable, Assails my slight.

Hence **Unsearchableness**, -**ably** *adv.*

1611 Florio, *Inscrutabilita*, †vnsearchableness *a* 1633 Binning *Serm.* (1845) 58 God's unsearchableness, God's unchangeableness. 1683 Burnet tr. *More's Utopia* 197 Unless, according to the unsearchableness of his Mind, he is pleased with a variety of Religions. 1686 Norkin *Mod. Painter's* IV. v. v. 121 In an Italian twilight.. there is still unsearchableness, but an unsearchableness without cloud or concealment. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* ix. 290 The unsearchableness of God's dealings. 1706 Stevens *Span. Dict.* I, *Inscrutablemente*, inscrutably, unsearchably. 1726 Hickes *Reff. Hickesiana* 21 The various Expedients which Providence, unsearchably wise, uses. 1849 De Quincey *Sp. Mil. Nun* Wks. 1863 III. 98 A female .. who, perished by a fate so unsearchably mysterious.

Unsearched, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 8 c.]

1. Not searched; unexamined, uninvestigated; **a.** In predicative use, after *leave, go, pass*, etc.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 131 b, It shall leaue no corner of our soules .. vnsercched. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. V* 7 Watchyng, that no person .. should passe vnsearched. 1621 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod.* v. i, Since you have your tricke, we will not leave a wrinkle of you vnsearcht. 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent.* 11 Suffering a Ship .. to lye in Harbour unsearched. 1769 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) II. 138 The two trunks .. were suffered to go out of Rome unsearched. 1832 G. Downes *Lett. Civil Countries* I. 309 The custom-house officers .. letting all ours [sc. luggage] pass unsearched. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. vi, The chimney was not left unsearched.

b. In attributive use.

1548 *Jacob & Esau* I. iii. B j, Whatsoeuer mysterie the Lorde therein ment, Must be referred to his vnsearched iudgement. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* XXIV. 640 Pallas spake To Ioue .And asked of him, what his vnsearched mind Held vndiscouer'd. *a* 1649 Cleveland *Carmen Deo Nostro, Tr. Cæes Dewligh* 36 The self-shut cabinet of an unsearcht soul. 1733 *Chambers Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Fossile Shells*, Other yet unknown or unsearched seas and shores. 1821 Byron *Heaven & Earth* iii. 902 The ocean grasps each drowning hill, Nor leaves an unsearch'd cave. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* xxxi. II. 74 Unsearched borderland which lies between the natural and the supernatural.

2. Not searched *for*.

1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* p. x, All which..have been unsearch'd for, and unknown.

Unsearching, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1509 Daniel *Musoph.* (1602) C iij b, Then would they only labour to extend Their now vnsearching spirits beyond the bounds Of others powres, wherein they must be pend. 1828–32 Webster (citing J. Q. Adams).

Unsea'red, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not made sear; unwithered.

1599 Thynne *Animadv.* (1875) 48 That is, (as some do expounde this woorde vnsercill,) vnseared, vnsinged, vnwithered. 1829 J. L. Knapp *Jrnl. Nat. in Preservation* ii. 20 Portion of its foliage unseared by frosts. *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Like the Evergreen* iii, It remaineth unseared in the deluge of light.

2. *fig.* 1827 Pollok *Course T.* III. 153 The stripling youth of plump, unseared hope. 1863 W. Lancaster *Pysteria* 37 We'll keep a merry heart up still, Unsered, fresh, young, and callow.

2. Not made hard or callous.

1860 Trench *Serm. Westm. Abbey* vi. 59 Many things which he would have shrunk back from at first, while his conscience was yet unseared.

† **Unsea'son**, *sb. Obs.*—[1] [Un-1 12.] *In unseason*, out of season.

a 1500–30 *Alexander* 4439 Soure sowping in vnseson, soure surfete of drinkis

Unsea'son, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of seasoning or relish. In quots. *fig.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q., To Sir W. Raleigh* Why doe I send this rustic ke Madrigale, That may thy vnseason'd eare vnpleasant quite? *?a* 1600 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I. 320 The remembrance that I was a king, Unseason the content of poverty. 1728 Theobald *Double Falsehood* I. ii, What Fortune soever my Going shall encounter, cannot be good Fortune; What I part withal unseasons any other Goodness.

Unsea'sonable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.]

1. Not suited to, not in accordance with, the time or occasion; untimely, inopportune.

a 1548 *Ten Commandments of Love* in *Steele's Chaucer* (1561) 342 b, Take measure in langage, .. For mesure .. Thynges vnseasonable setteth in season. 1591 *Acts Privy Council* (1900) XXI. 123 The unordinate and unseasonable taking of the same [spars] by the common fishers. 1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Dispatch* (Arb.) 248/1 To chuse tyme is to save tyme, and an vnseasonable motion is but beating the ayre. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII. 201 Whence haply mention may arise Of somthing not unseasonable to ask. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 7. 42 A Notion prevails .. that Marriage in Lent, is at least unseasonable. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 207 ₱ 9 Unseasonable importunity of discontent. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. v. 522 The English fleet, .. dispersed by the weather, incurred considerable danger of a very unseasonable rencounter. 1839 W. C. Taylor *Anc. Hist.* xvii. § 2 (ed. 8) 501 This rash conspiracy induced Galba to sully the commencement of his reign by unseasonable severities. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* II. 497 The omission to inspect the accounts was unseasonable and injudicious.

transf. 1728 Steele *Conscious Lovers* III. i, The familiar, learned, unseasonable Puppy!

b. Of time: Not suitable for the action specified or implied.

Freq. (with *hour*) implying an unusual time of the night.

1595 Shaks. *John* IV. ii. 80 This acte..Being vrged at a time vnseasonable. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* I. (1906) 261 The said ship..at last at unseason..le time made tryall to com for Petapolie. 1674 *Jackson's Recant.* B 1, To let them come at unseasonable hours, and stay up for them, till it be early. 1715 De Foe *Fam. Instruct* I. iii. (1841) I. 60 Who knows but God may bless instruction, though begun at an unseasonable hour, and stay up for them, till it be early. 1725 De Foe *Fam. Instruct* I. iii. (1841) I. 60 Who knows but God may bless instruction, though begun at an unseasonable hour, and stay up for them, till it be early. 1735 Franklin *Ess. Wks.* 1840 III. 218 Neither did they conceive the time to be unseasonable for an application to the crown. 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mowbray Fam.* II. 176 If I presume to intrude upon you at an unseasonable hour. 1838 Lytton *Leila* I. vi, The alarm it might occasion..if he endeavoured at so unseasonable an hour to enter.

c. As *adv.* Unseasonably; out of season.

a 1634 Chapman *Busey d'Ambois* III. (1641) 42 How most unseasonable thou playest the Cucko, In this thy fall of friendship. 1660 tr. *L. Bentivolio* tr. *Erasmus' Colloquys* 174 This came very Unseasonable; Or if there had been any Errour, it might have been dissembled.

2. Of fish, etc.: Not in season.

c 1450 *Cal. Letter-bks. London, D.* (1900) IV. 198 Ye shalle not suffre no fyysshe corrupt ne unseysonable to be solde 1477 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 183/2 1488–9 *Act* 4 *Hen. IV*, c. 21 Aywell grete fisshes unseasonable as the seid frie. 1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen. VIII*, c. 7 Kyllyng of salmons when they be unseasonable and not holsome for manns body. 1563 in *Litton's Serv. Q. Eliz.* (1847) 488 The latter end of this timber lack food, or else that which they have is unseasonable and cause of sickness. 1653 Walton *Angler* xii. 233 The old Salmon .. grow sick in fresh waters, and so unlusty and unseasonable. 1677 *Quarter Sess. Rec.* (N. Riding Rec. Soc.) VII. 8 Elizabeth Newman for catching vnseasonable fish called curtes. 1840 *Act* 5–6 *Vict.* c. 106 § 71 Any Person shall have in his Possession any..unclean or unseasonable Salmon or Trout.

† **b.** Not properly matured; unseasoned. *Obs.*—[1]

1515 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 344 We present Per John Ragula for makyng on seysnnable tyle. 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw. VI*, c. 15 Diuerse persons .. made myche Malte vnpure and unseasonable.

3. Of weather: Not appropriate to the season of the year; *esp.* stormy, tempestuous. Also of days, seasons, etc., marked by such weather.

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 181 b, Vnseasonable rayne of corne and frute. by meane of vnseasonable wederynge. 1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, III. iii. 106 An vnseasonable stormie day. 1600 in Morgan's *Sheriffs* (1656) 488 Their Harvest was so vnseasonable, and their Corne was so destroied by the weather, as numbers of subiects will vndoubtedly die of famine. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit. Ep.* 466 By reason of vnseasonable weather the corne .was choked and blasted in the eare. 1649 Boate *Ireland's Nat. Hist.* xxi. (1652) 166 The ripeness of the fruit is partly retarded by the abundance of unseasonable rain. 1696 Ray in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 203 Heer hath been a very unseasonable Summer, for the most part very cold and wet. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* II. 2 A cold dry, unseasonable Spring. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* II. iv. 52 The unseasonable seasons drove With alternating shafts of frost and fire, Their..pale tribes to mountain caves. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 178/1 Notwithstanding the cold, dark, unseasonable day. 1879 S. C. Hartlett *Egypt to Pal.* xx. 306 Reclaiming tilles of the field from beneath the unseasonable snow

Unsea'sonableness. [f. prec.] The quality or fact of being unseasonable. **a.** Of weather.

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II* § 14 The vnseasonableness of the wether. 1577 B. Goodge *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 2 b, Yf either the vnseasonableness of the weather, or sickenesse cause me to keepe my bed. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* V. x. 878 The Oxen, better indure the vnseasonableness of times, and .. draw a deeper draught. 1695 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 325 Through the vnseasonableness, considering the unreasonableness of the weather, have prohibited the exportation of corn. 1796 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 280, During last January, nothing was more common than to hear expressions of the unseasonableness of the weather.

b. Of time.

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* iv. 49 b, He neuer did so much as he might, because the impunitie or vnseasonableneuse of tyme. 1628 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 582 Our next Argument is drawn .from the unseasonableness of the time. 1696 in Morgan's *Sheriffs* 71 *Nicholas's Vol. Vouchsafed* (1674) 273 About one a clock at night, forty Carts were seen to enter the Royal Palace..: and because of the unseasonableness of the time, they made much noise. 1765 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 45 They were generally taken notice of, .. because of the unseasonableness of the time for Grashoppers. *a* 1848 White *Nat. Selborne* (1875) 177 The unseasonableness of the midnight hour [for dancing].

c. Of actions, etc.

1619 Hexham *Thopkrastus* (1636) 49 Vnseasonablenesse is a troublesome assaulting of those with whom we haue to doe. 1693 *Mem. Ct. Te-key* III. 28 The unseasonableness of the ill Policy of the Turks. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II. 385 Forgive, dear Sir, the Unseasonableness of your very impertinent..Pamela. 1799 Han. More *Fem. Educ.* (ed. 4) I. 14 A sneer, not at the truth of religion, .but at its untimely & unseasonableness. 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* The suddenness and the unseasonableness with which the affair burst out. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 1 July 3/1 The unseasonableness of the proposed discussion.

Unsea'sonably, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] In an unseasonable manner; at an unfitting time; out of season.

1588 Lambarde *Eiren.* IV. xix 603 It will fall out unseasonable. 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* Epist. 164 Whilest he vnseasonably amongst blowes, deliuered vnregarded persuasions of Peace. 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1616) 72 A Prattler or Babler .. vnseasonably setting vpon any stranger. 1687 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 233 That night there should have been an illumination in the quadrangle, but by the folly of the proctor it was vnseasonably done the night before. 1759 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 332, I unhappily and unseasonably disturb'd him. 1780 *Mirror* No. 72, The thoughts of futurity..may surely sometimes, not unseasonably, press upon our imagination. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* IV. iv. 2 Lady, my duty to his Holiness Be my excuse that thus unseasonably I break upon your rest. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 21 Unseasonably cool and .. wet weather set in, followed by early frosts.

Unsea'soned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not made palatable by seasoning.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 108 Caucasus haggish Bred the, with a tigers soure milck vnseasoned. 1601 *Song of Mercy* D j b, If it may be, let this vnseasoned cup Of sorow passe. 1611 Florio, *Incondito vinande*, vnseasoned meates

b. Not appreciative of dainties.

1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* 169 For whose vnseasoned palate I wrote the first Satyre. [Some places too obscure.

2. Not matured by growth or time. Also in fig. context.

1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* v, iii, We haue no vacant care, now, to receiue The vnseason'd fruits of his officiousnesse tongue. 1641 *Best Farm. Bk.* (Surtees) 32 The best strickles are made of troughy, unseasoned oake. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* iii, If they be made of unseason'd Stuff, .. as the Stuff dries it shrinks. 1832 *Planting* 74 (L.U.K.), Comparative trials of seasoned and unseasoned wood in the same building. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 143 Unseasoned timber, or other materials.

b. Not habituated by time or experience.

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* I. i. 80 'Tis an vnseasn'd Courtier, good my Lord, Aduise him. 1608 *Day Law Tricks* III ii, These words. Are but like Ignes Fatui, to delude Greene and vnseason'd wits. 1614 Latham *Falconry* I. 53 Those hawkes being vnseasoned in their bodies. 1638 Sibthy *Mast. Soldier* I. ii, Your vnseason'd valour Had thrice ingag'd our fortunes past recouery. 1770 Pittman *Jurisprud. Scotland, Baker's Chron.* 531/2 The unseason'd Orkney Men immediately yielded themselves. 1770 Pittman *Jurisprud. Scotland, Baker's Chron.* 531/2 The unseason'd Orkney Men immediately yielded themselves. 1770 Pittman *Jurisprudence Scotland, Baker's Chron.* 531/2 The unseasoned

sailed on her voyage in an unseaworthy state. 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* II. xxvi. Drowning men clinging to unseworthy spars. 1866 'H. S. Merriman' *Sowers* xxxiv, A sailor never believes that his own ship is unseaworthy.

† **Unse·cond**, *v. Obs.*⁻¹ (Un²+2.) 1616 J. Lane *Contn. Spr's T.* v. 59 Wear't not as good to have betraid oure lord, as to unsecond him, as twice wee did?

Unse·conded, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8.]

1. Not backed up or supported.

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen. IV*, II. iii. 34 O Miracle of Men! Him did you leaue (Second to none) vn-seconded by you. 1608 [Topsell] *Aristotle's Nat. Hist.* (1611) 39 [In that in rank of fashion] I alone Stood still vnseconded of any one. 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent.* 9 Nor lay this long unseconded by concurrent Advices from Portsmouth. 1734 Thomson *Liberty* I. 166 Unseconded by art, the spinning race idly toil. 1778 Hamilton *Wks.* (1880) VII. 558 He attempted, single and unseconded, to possess himself of one of the enemy's fieldpieces. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* VI. 221 He...Urged unremittingly the stubborn work, Unseconded, unrountenanced.

2. Not assisted by a second.

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen. IV*, II. iii. 34 O Miracle of Men! Him did you leaue (Second to none) vn-seconded by you. 1608 [Topsell] *Aristotle's Nat. Hist.* (1611) 39 [In that in rank of fashion] I alone Stood still vnseconded of any one. 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent.* 9 Nor lay this long unseconded by concurrent Advices from Portsmouth. 1734 Thomson *Liberty* I. 166 Unseconded by art, the spinning race idly toil. 1778 Hamilton *Wks.* (1880) VII. 558 He attempted, single and unseconded, to possess himself of one of the enemy's fieldpieces. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* VI. 221 He...Urged unremittingly the stubborn work, Unseconded, unrountenanced.

3. Not supported by a second motion.

1804 *Ann. Europe* I. 284 Mr. Nov. 27/2 [A] result ..obtained by his own unseconded efforts.

b. *Spec.* (See Second *v.*¹ 3.)

1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 144 Applause revives. All cry, To France, To France! And Waterloo and unseconded remained. 1865 *Reader* 27 May 594/3 His proposal was unseconded, and fell to the ground.

† 2. Unparalleled, unique. *Obs.* —1

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. vii. 190 Even as in the body of man from putred humours there have succeeded strange and unseconded abuses of wormes.

Unse·crecy. *rare*⁻¹. (Un-¹ 12.) 1659 H. Walpole in *Cath Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 225 By some mens unsecrecy, which I will not name, my journey is much known.

Unse·cret, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xviii, Which hopes, Hate (as unsecrete as Love) could not conceale. 1606 Shaks *Tr. & Cr.* III. ii. 132 Who shall be true to vs When we are so vnsecret to our selues? 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* iv. iv. § 8. 251 Hee was driuen by necessitie to trust many, of whom he stumbled vpon some, that were vnsecret. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* of Norwich in *Nicholas P.* (Camden) II. 259 For what I heare of my being thought vnsecret (a hard censure after fifty yeares service in your Bedchamber).

Unse·cret, *v.* [Un-² 4.] *trans.* To disclose.

1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Counsel* (Arb.) 318 But let Princes beware that the vnsecreting of theire affaires come not from themselves. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 40 Things neere done hee I weare; All he unsecrets such black Sheep beware. 1659 Fuller *App. Inj. Innoc.* 11 They say, It is, another thing, to look on Gods Secrets, as Some sort unsecreted. 1666 Br. S. Parker *Free & Impart. Censure* 69 The Intrinsick Essence of any one Being is no more explain'd & unsecreted after all their Labour, then it was afore.

Unsecre·ted, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) 1750 G. Hughes *Barbadoes* 246 The more gross returne back unsecreted to the radical Vessels. **Unsecretedness** (Un-¹ 15) 1796 *Hodge. Fever*, (W. de W. 1511) 110 Vnkyndnesse, Vntrustynesse or vnsecretenesse, Discorde or contencyon.

Unsecta·rian, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-¹ 7 and 12.) *adj.* 1847 Wenter (title) Buckhorn ... 1854 *Eclec. Rev.* Oct. 423 Their devotion to the one God and his Prophet (a) unsectarian in its character. 1887 Rubbin *Pentateuch* II. 195 A standard of the purest and most unsectarian Christianity. *sb* 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Nov. 4/1 In Sheffield the victory was with the Unsectarians, in Manchester it was with the Sectarians.

Unsecta·rianism. (Un-¹ 12: cf. prec.) 1866 *Spectator* 1 Dec. 1295 Making such a fuss about unsectarianism in religion. **Unsectarianize**, *v.* (Un-¹ 6 c) 1856 Mill *Diss. & Disc* (1859) I. 200 The very first step...should be to unsectarianize them [*sc.* the Universities] wholly.

Unse·cular, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.)

1846 Worcester (citing *Ec. Rev.*). 1849 A. Baker in J. Aiton *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 33* All will agree that they [*sc.* buildings] should have a humble unsecular air. 1850 Dickens, etc. *Haunted Man* v, We were every Sunday advertising the establishment in an unsecular way.

Unse·cularise, *v.* (Un-²9 c 6.)

1816 A. Knox *Rem.* (1844) I. 66 The humbled and unsecularized priesthood of the English Church. 1844 Pusey *Crisis Eng. Ch* 127 Our Church has been in part unCatholicized by those who helped to unsecularize her. 1859 W. C. Hazlitt *Diversities* 60 The clergy ..more or less unsecularise them [*sc.* women].

† **Unsecu·re**, *a. Obs.* (Un-¹ 7 and 5 b.)

1656 [Denham] *Direct.* (1656) 2 Now but as unsecure and open Bay. 1685 Lp. Perth in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2031 7 They render us unquiet and unsecure at home. 1700 Blakmore *Job* 67 He is not prosperous state is unsecure. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II. 100/1 It may be unsecure against sudden incursions of enemies. 1729 T. Innes *Crit. Ess.* (1879) 184 Looking on their religion as unsecure as long as the queen's authority was acknowledged.

Hence † *Con.* of, *to* with *inf.*

1 a 1685 Roscommon *Virgil's Sixth Bcl.* Poems (1746) 77 None who under that specious name *Was* ever ill reason'd, or unsecure of fame. 1693 Fleetwood *Serm.* 13 Depending ..on Accidents in Nature, which are varying every Day, uncertain, unsecure to be relied upon.

Unsecu·red, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1780 Burke (*Econ. Reform* Wks. 1906 II 319 A supply of unsecured money .. wholly at the discretion of ministers. 1820 Scott *Kenilw.* xli, He left, therefore, the Countess's door unsecured on the outside. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Sept. 361/1 All from, therefore, unsecured, cut or uncut, is considerably discoloured. 1884 Lp. Wimborne *Equator* 86 Their jet-black hair was unsecured and allowed to fall in profusion down their backs.

† **Unsecurity.** *Obs.*⁻¹ (Un-¹ 12 and 5 b.) 1591 Congreve *Jrnl. Siege Rouen* in *Camden Misc.* I. 64 Lytle provision commeth to our markett, what for the unsecurytie of the passage for pore men.

Unsecu·re, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1823 Hone *Anc. Mysteries* 262 Their obsolete costume and hobbling walk are sport for the unsedate. **Unse·dentary**, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1814 Worsw. *Excurs.* VI. 193 Meanwhile the unsedentary Master's hand Was busier with his task,

Unsedu·ce, *v.* (Un-² 3.) 1664 N. Ingelo *Bentiv. & Ur. Index*, *Mary-Anne*, one that hates Cheaters, takes pains to discover their Frauds and to unseduce the deceiv'd.

Unsedu·ced, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8 and 5 c.)

1585 [see Sedu·ced 5 c]. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* I. iii. 73 If shee remaine vnseduc'd...you shall answer me with your Sword. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 896 Unshak'n, unseduc'd, unterrifi'd His Loyaltie he kept. 1721 Southerne *Spartan Dame* II. i, Among so many false one man yet true, Unshaken, unseduced. 1731 Smollett *Per. Pic.* lxxii, He remained unshaken, unseduced, preserving his attachment for me. 1830 Machintosh *Progr. Eth. Philos.* (1869) 200 Having been unseduced by the temptations either of scepticism, or of lawless idealism. 1866 Fraser *Mag.* LXXIV. 743 We cannot unsee the prospect before us. 1871 Kingsley *At Last* xviii, At last we had seen it: and we could not unsee it.

Unsee·ing, *a.* [Un-¹ 7 b.] Invisible.

a 1400 in *Hampole's Wks.* (1895) I. 124 Our blyssed vnseende god may be persecued alanbe be inly vnderstandyng. *Ibid.* 165 [It is] nerhand impossibull to vnderstande, for to se in knawyng of vnseuabull þinges. 1533 Tindale *Exp. 1 Jn. John* Wks. (1572) 427/2 Of the very Sacrament it selfe we know no other thyng then that we some there to be an vnseable substance. 1548 Gerde *Pr. Masse* C ij, That the substance of ye bred, which is vnseable, shuld be worshipped. 1719 D'Urfey *Fin. Angelic World* 44 To see things unseeable, as St. Paul has it. 1880 *Boston Transl. Chem. Dec.* 134/2 It is assumed that spirit is unseeable.

Hence † **Unseeably** *adv. Obs.*

1533 Tindale *Answ. More* (1850) 108 Soo þey [God, Pee ffirstfitness of syenne is doon ghostli and vnseabli þorus grace of ye hooligoost. *Ibid.* II. xxx, He was vnseabli feld in þe vnseable Godhede.

Unsee·ded, *a.* [Un-¹ 9.] Not having or bearing seed. 1884- *Imp. Dict.*, etc. **Unsee·ded**, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) Unsown. 1577 tr. *Hyll's Arte Garden.* (1592) 121 The unseeded and unfurrowed soyl, good for blutant goats supplies. 1828–32 Webster, *Unseeded*, ...not sown. (Local) *N. England.* **Unseeing**, *vbl. sb.*⁻¹ (Un-¹ 13.) 1850 Robin *Mod. Faith* 111 Will ... § 3. 164 False seeing is unseeing,—on the negative side of blindness.

Unseeing, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 10, 5 d. Cf. OE. *ungesiendæ* not yet seeing, MHG. *unsichende* (G. *ungesehend*) in sense 2.]

† 1. Unseen, invisible. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25010 Wit þis word 'heuen' þou vnderstand Al gastli thing and vnseand.

2. Not seeing; lacking sight.

Freq. in comb. with *eye*

1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* IV. iv. 209 Else by Ioue, I vow, I should haue scratch'd out your vnseeing eyes *c* 1600 — *Sonn.* 23 His Vnseeing eyes to harder forme, Then hapy thou... Which to vn-seeing eyes thy shade shines not? 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* iv. 66 With a full eye, that of the circling throng And of the distant world unseeing saw. 1818 *Scots Mag.* Dec. 258/2 Unseeing eye, 1819 *Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 33 As one who, sever'd from the maid he loves, Rolls an unseeing eye on all the rest. *a* 1832 Coleridge *Remorse Lett* (1853) 372 He might as well have been in England as at Goslar, in the situation which he chose and with his unseeking mandeers. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V. xxiii. 207 Love faithful, devoted, unseeking of self, and asking only to bless.

† **Unseel**, *v. Obs.* [Un-² 3.]

1. *trans.* To unsew (the eyes of a hawk, etc.); *fig.* to open, unclose.

1530 Palsgr. 766/b Unceyle your pigyon and he wyll go from your hauke. 1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 91 Watche his all that nighte that you unseale him. 1618 Warner *Alb. Eng.* XIII. lxxxii. 315 This Athiest and that Epicure grant thou Am they offend That I unseele, and so of my Veue thy Glory be the end. 1618 Lathan *Falconry* xxvii. 124 Let them haue the red [*sc.* doues] eyen vnseild with some few feathers drawne from them. 1686 Blome *Gentl. Rec.* II. 36 In the Evening by Candle-light unseal her, giving her something to tyre upon. 1708 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Falcon*, Give her a bit or two upon the Lure, and unseel her.

† **Unseeled**, obs. var. Uncelled *ppl. a.*

1504 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* I ij, Whiles I, thorough a crannie of my vpper chamber vnseeled, had beheld all this sad spectacle.

† **Unsee·liness.** *Obs.* [Un-¹ 12. Cf. OE. *unsæliglnes.*] Unhappiness.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xiii. 7 Forbreking and vnseilnes al [are] In wales of paim. *c* 1314 Chaucer *Boeth.* IV. pr. v. (1868) 131 þus see I wel ..what blisfulnesse or elys what vnseelinesse is establissed in þe deserys of goode men and of shrewes.

† **Unsee·ly**, *a. Obs.* [OE. *unsælig* (*un-* Un-¹ 7 + *sælig* Seely *a.*), = WFris. *on-*, *ûnsilich*, NFris. *unsalag*, MDu. *onsâlich* (Du. *onsalig*), MLG. *unsâlich*, OHG. *unsâlig* (MHG. *unsælich*, *unsælic*, -*ec*, G. *unselig*).]

1. Of persons: a. Unfortunate, unhappy, miserable, wretched; deserving pity.

a 900 *Juliana* 450 Ic þec halsige...þæt þu miltsige me.. þæt ic[i] unsælig sail ne forweorþe. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* (1883) 52 Deofol...gedeð swa þurh þæt, þæt unsælig man wisdomes ne zymeð. *c* 1200 Ormin 4812 Unnsælig mann Amm icc oon eorþe wurrþenn. *c* 1275 *St Paul Hell* 7 in *O. E. Misc.* 147 Vnsely gost þuet þere! *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* IV. pr. iv. (1868) 124 Sit mot it nedes be þat shrewes ben more wrecches and vnsely. 1398 Wyclif *Rom.* vii 24 Y am an vnsely man; who schal delyuere me fro the bodi of this synne? 14.. *Seven Points Hvsd.* iii. (MS. Douce 114) fol. 108 Loo I vnselye. sowht alowne to gete me a wyfe. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I. xi. 36 The fey vnsely Troy. For the mischeif to cum predestinate, Mycht not refrene. *Ibid.* v. viii. 86 Vnsilly wycht! quhow did thi mynd invaid Sic gret wodnes? *a* 1555 Pilkington *Lr. to Current Knave* (Parker Soc.) 418 Barbarous words by the which unto unsely [*L. incautis*] and foolish folk they avaunt themselves to be unreviled.

b. Bringing misfortune on oneself or others; unlucky; evil-doing, wicked.

a 900 *Andreas* 561 þæt Iudea cynn wið Godes bearne ahof hearmcwide, hæfdel unsælige. *a* 1200 *St. Marher.* 16 Sathanas the unsele, the...of þeuele lihte so hahe. *c* 1205 Lay. 2531 Bi hire he hældе twein sunen an betene heo weoren unwel. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1233 Vnsell caym.. Wit god and man þan was...hated. 1390–92 *Gower Conf. Amant.* 687 We ben of-set wip no sinne for vnsely godus. *c* 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr.* (1908) 295 How pacientli...he rusceȝ vnde that false feyned clippynge and trusceȝ þe cuss of that vnsely disciple. 1412–20 Lyd. *Chron. Troy* II 4233 Vnhappy woman, cause sore of oure peyne, Hard & vnsely.

c. Of animals: Mischievous, harmful.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1568 Pe lorde..Swer his vncely swyn, þat swynges þi be bonkker, & bote þe best of his brachez þe bakkez in sunder. 1820 K. Cornw. *Poetry* II. 84 My bacon ham..Th' unseely tyke has ta'en.

2. Of things, conditions, etc.: Causing or involving, accompanied by, misfortune or unhappiness.

a 900 *Genesis* 657 Sum hiera set heortan leas seppel unsælge. 13.. *Metr. Hom.* (MS. Ashm. 43) fol. 148 b, I þat ilk vncseli lande þare he bees bonden fote and hand Full hard wiþ þe deuils band. 13.. *Cursor M.* 18842 (Gött.), 'Ha men,' he said, 'quat is þe of ane vnsell wiif?' *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. iv. (1868) 39 þe most vnsely kynde of contrariouse fortune. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II. 3249 A l Priam kyng I vncely is he chaunt! *a* 1430 *Northern Passion* (D.) 2024 We han pleyd vnwil þawis. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. prol. 230 Lo! with quhat thocht, quhat panis and pane Luif vnsilly hes brocht in eurye ane! 1820 *Young Allan* I. in *Buchan's Ball.* (1825) II. 11 There fell a-rousing them among, On an unseelly time.

† **Unseme**, *n. Obs.*⁻¹ (Un-¹ 9.) = Unsemelyn. *c* 1. *c* 1485 in *Anglia* VIII. 239/11 Vnmeasurall laghter or vnsem and vnmanerly beryage of body. **Unsee·ming**, *pres. pple.* (Un-¹ 13.) Not seeming or appearing. 1611 Shaks. *Lear* II. ii. 156 You, wrong the reputation of your name, In so vnseeming to confesse receyt Of that which hath so faithfully beene paid.

† **Unsee·ming**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-¹ 10, 5 d.] Unbecoming, unseemly; = Unbeseeming *a.* 2.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxii. 15 Lo þis misemand [*v.r.* vnsemand] þing Goddus. 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xxvi. 7 So vnsemende thing is in the mouth of foolis a parable. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 146 But quhois counsall nother prince nor king sa gif ouerthraw is vnsemmand thing. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* 27 Vnsemmyng is it for loue of suche a meane, to dispise the ende. 1550 Hale *Exp. Volaterr.* 11. 29 Remembryng...that nothyng was more vnsemyngе, than an olde dottynge fole. so to rage.

† **Unsemelyn**, *v. Obs.* [Un-² 3.]

1. Consc. *for ut to.*

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xxvi. 7 What maner snoȝ in somer, so vnsemelide is to the fool glorie. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1846 þat hynd..Pat ye kepe in youre company...As sublecte vnto ȝow, vnsemyng for you. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 64 With thir, and sicklike inhumane cruelteis, unsemand to ane prince. 1550 Wyrley *Armorie* 20 As these things are vnseeming for him to weare.

2. With direct object.

1598 Golding *De Mornay* (ed. 2) I. 12 He is tempted of his lustes, a thing altogether vnseeming the Godhead. 1620 Marow *Newfoundland* 3 Fishing is a beastly trade and unseeming a Gentleman. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 44 The beds only were unseeming this great state, very poor. 1702 *Stanley's Hist. Philos* (ed. 3) 700, I think it most unseeming a Philosopher to sell his advice.

Hence † **Unsee·mingness.** *Obs.*

1560 Wyatt in Flügel *Neuengl. Lesebuch* I. 348 Here I allegid the vnseemingnes to gyve credence to his word.

Unsee·mingly, *adv. rare.* [Un-¹ 11; cf. prec.] Unbecomingly.

1619 A. Newman *Pleas. Viz.* (1840) 13 Euen some of.. tender age Vnseemingly can vaunt how they will..carouse. 1696 *Eurenius* 28 Love.. Unseemingly doth not itself behave. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 2/3 That ophthalmia is unseemingly rife still is proved by [etc.].

†Unsee·mily, *adv.* Obs. [UN-1 11.] = UNSEEMLY *adv.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 390/2 Vn Semelily, *indecenter, fla-conuenienter.* a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 177 Such [gifts] as thou, dost unseemilly receive at the same times.

Unsee·mliness. [f. next, or UN-1 12.]

1. The quality of being unseemly in respect of action, conduct, etc.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 43 Unsemelynes schulde not be in Cristes Chirche, 1549 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. 2 Thess.* iii. 11 b, Getting their liuyng with their owne handes, rather than to be greuouse vnto other with shamles cranyages & vnsemelines. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 310/2 What vnseemelinesse soeuer is committed against God and his Church. 1678 Wanley *Wond. Lit. World* v. i. 8 Seeing the Emperour did expostulate the unseemliness of the deed with him. 1849 Lytton *Devereux* v. xiii, I saw the unseemliness of fighting with a woman, and a priest. 1871 Jowett *Plato* IV. 170 His virtue being such, that he never ..fell into any great unseemliness.

2. The quality of being unseemly in appearance; uncomeliness.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 93/1 The cleauing in the lippes is such an vnseemlines and deformitye. 1603 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 44 Perchinge of the sunne, and starveinge with cold is a cheefe cause of the vnseemelynes of the comon people of the countrey. 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 105 *Johnson.* It makes an unseemly appearance in the type. *Tooke.* The unseemliness is not equal to the absurdity.

Unsee·mly, *a.* (and *sb.*). [UN-1 7. Cf. ON. *ósæmiligr* (Icel. *ósæmilegur*, Da. *usømmelig*, Norw. *usømelig*, etc.).]

1. Unbecoming, unfitting; indecent.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* viii. 31 Ofte in song y have hem set, that is vnsemely ther hit syt. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 191 Pei did vnsele trespas, it was vnsemly bing. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 99 For soth it is vnsemely skike sawis of a prynce. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/1 On-semly, *indecens, inconvenius.* 1540 Hen. VIII *Declar. Articles* Wks. (1548) With that vnsemely dissimulation, we were not a lytell moued. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xlviii. § 4 Things in themselues vnholie or vnseemly we may not doe. 1620 Usher *Body Div.* 218 That no unseemely behaviour proceed from us. 1694 R. Walker tr. *Epictetus' Mor.* 1, Nor would they anything unseemly say. 1738 Wateland *Eight Chr. Sacr. Exhl.* Appendix i. 6 An unseemly Reflection upon a The Sacrifices of God. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* xvii. 243 A squalid beggar ..in unseemly garb utter'd. 1849 *Christian Lthr. Comp.* 616 Shall ..all editions be passed over in a wort of unseemly silence? 1895 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 39 The news ..threw into a passion ..which hurried them into many foolish and unseemly actions. 1872 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* xviii. IV. 155 To offer to William..an insult as unseemly as it was senseless.

absol. 1880 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Aug. 162/2 Partaking not a little of the unwise as well as of the unseemly.

b. Const. *for* (*† of, to*) and with Inf.

a 1300 *Body & Soul in Map's Poems* (Camden) 335 Thous art unseemly for to se, uncomli for to cussen swuete. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saintis* xxi. (*Clement*) 659 Sayand, vnsemly ware to ze cristin man begon to be. c 1445 Pecock *Repref.* 390 Ful vnseemly and vntreuli it is to seie pat [etc.] 1551 Recorde *Pathw. to Knowl.* i. Def., It shall not be vnseemly to call all suche shapes, formes and figures (etc.). 1561 Mulcaster *Positions* ii. 5 It is a thing not vnseemely for me to deale in. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* i. P vij, How vnhonest soeuer, or vnseemly of others to vse a scurrilous iest. a 1598 Rollock 1 *Thess.* (1606) 183 Any thing, that is vnsetting, or vnseemlie to this Christian calling. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 155 Unseemly to bear rule, which was thy part.. ..had'st thou known thy self aright. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* viii. vii, Unseemly it may be for one of your quality..to quit this place with me.

c. *sb.* An unseemly thing.

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* Pref. A 7 The Candid Interpreter of modest Endeavours, not Exacter of Impossibles, or unseemlies.

2. Uncomely, unhandsome.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5023 Pair bodys sal alle vnsemely be, And foul, and ugly, opon to se. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 96 Which of alle kinde Of wommen is thilm-emleste. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* II. 55 The dupe dale and durke vn-semely to see to. c 1440 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) iv. 58 (1859) 63 He found..an old vnsemely one. I ne can nought calle hyr lady. a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VI. cxciv. 198 The Erle..prayed his wyfe..she would ..make her selfe as fayre and as vnsemely as she coude. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II. (1586) 114 A man of vnseemlie personage. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xvii. 8 2 Their Forms are closer or wider assunder, which is unseemly, when the Letter comes to be Printed. 1684 *J. S Profit & Pleas. United* 138 If you buy your Bees, Observe they be.. Smooth and Shining: Rejecting the Rough and unsemly Ones. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 304/2 Making the vessel frightfully crank and most unseemly to look at. 1843 James *Forest Days* ii, In other respects he was not an unseemly man. 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* i, He lies, dressed, across a large unseemly bed.

Unsee·mly, *adv.* [UN-1 11. Cf. ON. *ósæmiliga* (Icel. *ósæmi-*).] In an unseemly or unbecoming manner.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 24501 (Fairf.), On him mi heuet i shoke & nadde, vn-semeli, leue sone, arow graide ! ? a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1044 The sayghte had he rechide, How vn-semly that sott satt sowpande hym one. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. R. 207 Ellis it wolde folewe that ther yn thei duden vnaccordingli and vnsemeli. 1891 Drayton *Harmonie of Ch., Song of Annak* 8 Nor yet vnsemely speak such things, so proud and arrogant. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 707 English women..rode very vnseemely astride, like as men doe. a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 203 In which action hee..demeaned himself, unseemly for a King. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* I. 292 Yon' lovial Troop. Unseemly flown with insolence and wine. 1877 R. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. 141, 143 Ah, though I in my conduct has he read it,—Something immodest or unseemly freer?

Unseen, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 8 b, 12. Cf. OE. *ungesewen*, MDu. *ongesien* (Du. *ongezien*), OHG. *ungesihan* (MHG. *ungesehen*, G. *-gesehen*), NFris. *unseend* (ON. and Icel. *ósénn*, *ósénn*.)

1. Not seen; not apprehended by sight; unperceived, invisible.

a. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1784 For he halt in his hond..alle bidpenne þing, schenne & unsehenn. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 332 þet wit & werch uuder wib pe unseienn & pe unsehenn þet goesten. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 566 (Fairf.), Saule..has vndir-standi nge clere of linge sayde and vnseyne. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 92 If a man wol ben unsen, Whilnelle he hem hold clos the Ston, And he mai invisible gon. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 263 No counsel may be hyd in þe vnseyn & vnknowyn. *B.* a 1300 *Cursor M.* 508 Saul..has al vnderstanding clene O thing it seis and of vnsene. 1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* i, Prol. (Skeat) I, 57 Wherthrough..art the unseine privitees of god made to vnfulfil and knowing. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* x. 626 Off the out watch thus chapyt that wesyne. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv. 39 Haile, schene, vnseyne with carnale ene! 1509 Spenser *F. Q.* II. i. 11 Himselfe he frees by secret meanes vnseene. 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xiv. § 8 When by meanes of an vnseene haire, they [sc. jugglers] draw a Penny. 1681 Cotton *Scarron. & Dan.* (1734) 67 When a..Ship Suddenly strikes upon some unseen Rock. 1750 Gray *Elegy* 55 Full many a flow'r is born to blush unseen. 1798 S. H. *Tale Cavendy* 7 He..[He] saw her there, and was not himself unseen. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I. iv. v, Do we move ourselves, or are moved by an unseen hand ? 1867 J. Ingelow *Wishing Gate* I. 11 Unseen, in the work of the world is carried on by the unseen force of steam.

absol. 1829 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) II. 226 The veil and mysterious Garment of the Unseen. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* iii. xxiv 125 Concerning the Unseen no device..can preclude the possibility of Doubt.

b. Const. *of* (*† by*). Also *absol.*

a 1586 Sidney *De Morway* Wks. 1923 III. 305 Looke up to that same only King..Who,..unseene of any mortall weight, Beholdeth all things. 1623 Bp Hall *Contempt. O.T.* xxvii. 19, What an absurd thing for foolish hypocrites to hope they can dance in a net, unseen of heaven ! c 1800 R. Cumberland *John De Lancaster* (1809) II. 161 Davis ..had entered unseen of any man, into the room. 1820 J. Baillie *1st Pt. Ethwald* iv. iii, Through the dank and through the dry, Through th' unseen of mortal eye.

2. Not seen previously or hitherto; *esp.* † unfamiliar, strange, unknown.

a 1300 *St Marher* 10 Pa seh ha hwer set an unsehen unwiht, blacere þen euer eni blamon. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4946 Pe vnsene hill vp he clumbe, Pe lepes o þam war gret vnsene Pat mon gadrid on be grund. *Ibid.* 9091 Pat scrift was sorful and vn-sene, pat salamon yod vnder. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2438 Bot all vp be skere, be lepes o þam war gret Hedi sembid ane vnsene sowne. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 69 Bot in treuth in me is cunne an vnsein loy. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* 25 If it be an vnseene and a biddeous presumpcion, that the chy should with the potter pratle. 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 55 A Diamond of a large and vnseene bignes. 1604 E. Grimeston *Gen. Inv. Hist., Indies* VII xxiii. 565 A bird as bigge as a Crane,..but of a strange and vnseene form. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii. 561 A Starr Enlightn all yp be earth, Prefig bles from vnseene Pat mon gadrid on be grund. *Ibid.* 9091 Pat scrift was sorful and vn-sene, pat salamon yod vnder. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2438 Bot all vp be skere, be lepes o þam war gret Hedi sembid ane vnsene sowne. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 69 Bot in treuth in me is cunne an vnsein loy. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* 25 If it be an vnseene and a biddeous presumpcion, that the chy should with the potter pratle. 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 55 A Diamond of a large and vnseene bignes. 1604 E. Grimeston *Gen. Inv. Hist., Indies* VII xxiii. 565 A bird as bigge as a Crane,..but of a strange and vnseene form. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii. 561 A Starr Enlightn all yp be earth, Prefig bles from vnseene etc Wks. 1871 III. 230 Unseen countries and after ages may feel the effects of his bounty.

b. Of passages for translation: Not previously read. Also in *sb.* an unprepared passage.

1879 C. S Jerram *Anglice Reddenda* Pref., An exercise book in 'unseen', that is, unprepared translations. 1888 *Athenæum* 30 Dec. 897/2 A proposal..to substitute 'unseens' for 'retranslations' in the examinations. 1891 J. Legge *Chiefly* Latin Unseens. *Ibid.* 23 A specimen unseen from Livy. 1892 E. S. Smith (*title*), Greek Unseens in Prose and Verse.

3. Undetected, inexperienced. *Obs.*

1606 Holland *Sueton.* 254 Neither was he unseene in Musick. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 279 Somewhat difficult to those who are as yet altogether unseen therein. 1688 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Redivi.* No. 63 (1713) II. 142 For any Man now to wonder at it, would but shew him very unseen in the English History.

†Unsene, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11; cf. *unsecnelille* s v. Un-] 3.] Invisibly. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxvii. (Bodl. MS.), De vertu of liit worchep vnseynlich & *Deceitfully* and wip-outen bodi. [etc.]

Unse·gmented, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1848 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* III. 297 Body ovate, ventricose, even and unsegmented. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 206 The posterior unsegmented part..nearly as long as the segmented part.

Unsei·sable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1579 Tomkis *Albumazar Ep. Hist. & Art* 44 Beauty, beaming forth like an essence, felt but unseizable, in the wide sunny landscape. 1885 Meredith *Diana* xiii, She swam above them in a cocoon of her spinning, syphidine, unseizable.

†Unsei·se, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To detach from something held or that holds; *spec.* in hawking.

1575 Turbev. *Faulconrie* 92 When she hath feilde, take it from hir and vnsease hir. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* i. To Vulgar, Who is hee that can be so happy as to..vnsease himself from the griping talond ? 1656 Cockaine *Exhibit.* i. xii. 2 He thy lips skrew'd so fast To th' earth's full breast ? For shame, for shame unseise thee. *Ibid.* 3 Unseise thy lips. 1708 Chambers *Cyc.* s. *Falc.*, To which if she come well, and hastily seise it, let her cast two or three bits thereon. That done, unveize, take her off the Lure.

2. To let go, take one's hands off.

1663 Thor *Adv. § Hours* 1. 8 He, at the stroke, unseas'd me, and gave back.

Unsei·zed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3334, I sall surely be saue vnseid of þe berberns. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* i. 258 If unseiz'd, she glides away like wind; And leaves repenting Folly far behind. c 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Sept. 1666, Watching at all places contiguous to unseived houses. 1818 Keats *Endym.* ii. 464 He was..content to see An unseiz'd heaven dying at his feet. 1895 *Nat. Conns. Congregat. Ch.* (U. S.) 177 The unvexed opportunities of this mission field.

†Unsel, *a.* and *sb.* *Sc.* and *north. Obs.* Also 6 vnsall, -sale, -sell, 7 ounsel. [var. of Unsele *a.*]

1. *adj.* Unlucky, wretched; wicked.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saintis* xxi. (*Ann*) Gan furth, I send zou, I zou tel, as lammys amang wolfis vnsel. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xix. 79 Of Sathanas seruje sayis sa, ane vnsall menzie was nevir hard nor sene. a 1583 Montgomerie *Flyting* 87 (Tullib. MS.), Arput angrie fittes cop, and auld vnsell aup. a 1614 ? Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 49, I haiff dreamed an vnsell dream.

b. As *adv.* Wickedly, vilely.

a 1583 Polwart *Flytingw Montgomerie* 6/2 (Tullib. MS.), He was ane fals schismatik, notorlie namit; Baith hurdome, & homecreid, vnsell he vsit.

2. *sb.* A vile or worthless person; a wretch.

Kittie vnsel (Sc.): see Kitty 1 c.

1535 Lyndesay *Pity* 208 (Dunn MS.), Quhat sayis thow, carle, art thow Lord Counsale ? Sayis pas the hence, vnhappy vnsale. a 1583 Montgomerie *Flyting* 282 There ane eff on ane ape ane vnsell brank. 1677 Nicolson in *Trans. Royal. Soc.* XII. 931 *Scotch*, wretched fellow. 1692 Ray *N. Co. Words* (ed. 2) 150 *Unsel*, Nonsen. opprobrium. 1894 Jamieson s.v., Dunfermlane..Sowmy wretch! is a contemptuous designation applied to a child, by one who is in bad humour. 1894 *Northumb. Gloss.* 757.

b. The Evil One. *rare.*

c 1669 Gaule *Magastrom. Cure from Dead* (1675) 27 He is right the Devils Child, the Ouncels Elfe *Ibid* 26.

†Unse·lde, *adv. Obs.* [OE. *unseldan* (*un-* UN-1 11 b + *seldan*. see Seld *adv.*), = Du. *onzelden*, G. *unselten*, ON. *úsjaldan*.] = next.

Only in ptr. with *oft* = OE. *oft unseldan*.

a 950 *Laws John & Guthrum* Prol. in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* I. 196 Þa witan eac oft & unseldan þæt seolfe ȝeniwodon. c 967 *Canons of Edgar* (and 11 239 Mishear and 11 292 unyslad oft & unseldon þuih deoflen scyfe. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2313 Oft and vnselde Of traunour tok he pray.

Unse·ldom, *adv.* Now *dial.* [UN-1 b. Cf. prec.] *Not unseldom* (*unseld-*) or, rarely, not infrequently.

Du. *niet onzelden* is similarly used.

1658 W. Burton *Hist. Anton.* 204 It is a thing not unseldome seen. 1738 Wesley *Life of Wesley* I. 200 Many often admonished to Passion, and not unseldom to Duelling. a 1836 Mrs. Sherwood *Nun* ii, They lost unseldom spent the afternoon under the cedar-trees. 1866 Isaac *Defensives Eng. Dict.* 64 Johnson, quotes, not altogether unseldom .., Hacket's Life of Archbp. Williams. 1882 *Athenæum* 23 Sept. 401/2 A style which was generally diffuse, and not unseldom obscure.

† Unse·le, *vb. Obs.* Forms: 1 unsælan, 2–3 unvnsel, 4–5 vnsell, -sele; 4 vnoel(e, 5 vnoyl(e. [OE. *unsælan* (*un-* UN-1 2 + *sæl* Sele *sb.*), = ON. and Icel. *sæla*, *ósæla* unhappiness.]

1. Unhappiness, misery; misfortune, ill luck.

a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* (1883) 236 þa dydon..walron on mycelum unselum, and þa englas warun on swiðe micelre blysse. c 1205 Lay. 30541 Vnsel him wes on moche. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1263 Ich wolde ben wel blibe Wenne ich wolde Pat sum vnsel hesen is shende. c 1275 *Passion Herl* 99 in *O. E. Misc.* 149 Swiche dreyȝeb heom into a wel pyne heo bolyȝb al vn-sel. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 278 þe Scottis I telle for sottis, & wrecchis swaar, Vnsele dyntis to dele þam douth to þaratt. 13.. *Guy & Amar.* (1) 1267 Of an vnsele y may you telle, & se wil a stounde dwelle. a 1400 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 106 Pat þou help to sauen hem from vnsele, So pat heore soules beo not schent. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9085 Ector thanne was moche vnsele wrouȝt Thorouȝ his askyng. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 3 Here is mekyll vncell, and long has it last.

2. Unseemliness; unmeetness. *rare*—1.

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 503/377 Bi heore onswere þei wuste ful wel þat þei hedde spoken muchel vnsel.

2. An improper time.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 13 þet man haueð to done mid his rihte spuse on unsele oðer an untime þan man faste sal

†Unse·le, *a.* Obs. [OE. *unsæle* (UN-1 7), = ON. and Icel. *ósæll* (Sw. *osälL*, Da. *usæl*), unhappy, wretched, goth. *unsēls* evil, wicked. Cf. Sele *sb.*]

a. Unlucky, bad. b. Unfortunate, wretched.

c 1050 *Lec. in W. Cricklade* 421 *Infelix*, unsæle, zemah. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 190 Nere nanon elles ded pe sec ne nan unsele. c 1275 Lay. 2788 Ich king was ostwale þat he were holt wiþ Arthur to fihte. c 1290 *Beket. Hendyng* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 13 Holde ich no man for vnsele Oþer wyle þah he fele sum lyyng þat he ne segge. 13.. *Cursor M.* 6249 (Gott.) þann he did fair asking hane, For to rese þat folk vn sele.

Hence † Unse·le(n)ly *adv. Obs.*—1

c 1275 Lay. 2102 Subben was his sone king, þat onselliche liuede.

Unsele·ct, *a.* (UN-1 7)

1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II. 256 A prodigious bundle of autographs, partly utterly unselect 1869 P. Fitzgerald *Fr. Revolut St.* II. xiii, Select, even in their unselect way. 1882 *Athenæum* 2 Sept. 299 1 The modern Jew as he lives and moves among the unselect

Unselecting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) [1898–32 Webster.] 1895 *Daily News* 11 June 4 7 Realists try to look at life with the unselecting eyes of the camera.

Unse·lf, *sb.* [UN-1 12.]

1821 Coleridge *Lett., Conversv., etc.* II. 116 There was neither self nor unself in the flash of pleasurable sensation. 1893 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 367 Let us examine ..whether His spirit of unself, or the spirit of self and of the world, be the more in us.

Unse·lf, *v.* (Un-2 6 b, 8.) Also **Unse·lfed** *ppl. a.*, **Unse·lfing** *vbl. sb.*

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 265 Canst thou afford lying, Dissembling, and servile unselfing thy free born Minde, or Body? 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* II. 28 God himself, who is that pure, free, and perfectly unselfed Love. 1785 J. Hawkes *Chr. Trnl.* 286 O to be unearthed, unselfed, that I may be like him! 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond.* III. 121, I cannot unself or unsex myself sufficiently to write in the narrative form; it must be I—I—, and all about me—me—me. 1856 Farrer *Creator & Creature* (1886) 55 Holiness is an unselfing of ourselves. 1868 Brooke *King & Ith* VII. 307 The grotesque intrigue To make me and my friend unself ourselves. 1890 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I. 39 His unutterable sympathy... and His utterly unselfed character.

Unselfcha·ring *ppl. a.*, **-dell·rious** *a.*, **†-l·nteressed** *ppl. a.*, **-know·ing** *ppl. a.*, **-like** *a.*, **-ness**, **-refle·cting**, **-va·luing** *ppl. adjs.*, **-wi·lledness.** (Un-1 7, 7 b, 8, 10, 12; cf. Self 1 c, 1 f.)

1901 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii 212 The World's owne Matter is the waxen Lump, which, 'un-self-changing, takes all kind of stamp *Ibid.* III. 1057 Such were not yeeld Cincinnatus, Fabricius, Curius, who *unto*-self-fellicitous, With ploughs triumphant plough'd the Roman lands. 1664 H. More *Exp. 7 Epist.* viii. 134 Thou art a lover of unity, "un self-interested, & fit to live by. 1682 — *Paraclet. Prophet.* I. 465 That full, free, and absolute unself-interessed Good. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* ix. 78 He twitts them with his Acts of grace; proud, and "unself-knowing words in the mouth of any King. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. II. iv. *Columnes* 195 All Solids else (cast in the Alie) reflect *Unself-like forms: but in a Globe each tract seems still the same. 1886 G. Macdonald *What's Mine's Mine* xv, He would have attracted attention anywhere, if only from his look of quiet *unself-pos·session. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* I. 69 Like an "un-self-reflecting and an "un-self-valuing childe. 1684 — *Answer* 343 The Wheels and living Creatures being ... acted by the spirit, does not signifie an Earthly state in them, but an *Unselfwilledness.

Unselfco·nscious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1866 G Macdonald *Ann. O Neighb* xxvii, Instances of quiet unselfconscious faith. 1884 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xcvii. 286 One who has in some signal, ..unself-conscious way done her duty. 1899 S. Brooke *Eng. Lit* 146 This poem.. belongs to the joyous, unself-conscious time.

So **Unselfco·nsciousness.**

Also, in recent use (1903–), *unselfconsciously.*

1858 J. Sterling *Ess.*, etc. (1848) I. 199 One other great form of poetry, in which the individual projects itself into external figures, and appears as unself-consciousness. 1894 Lee H. M. Southam *Home Rule* 32 It may be urged that theatricals teach unself-consciousness, but this form of unself-consciousness is worth very little

Unself·sh, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. Da. *uselvisk*, Sw. *osjelfvisk.*)

1698 J. Norris *Pract. Disc.* IV. 289 That Noble and Generous, disinterested and unselvish Kind of Love. 1714 H. Grove *Spectator* No. 588 P 2 Notwithstanding which, the Inclination is nevertheless unselfish. 1834 T. Arnold *Trnts for Times* No. 43. 14 St. Paul, that most heroic, and (if there were such a word) that most *unselfish* of men. 1851 Longf. *Hiaw. Leg.* Xpil 10 Kind-hearted, unselfish Hiawatha! And scatter with unselfish hands Thy freshness on the barren sands. 1880 M'Carthy *Own Times* xl. III. 224 One of the most unselfish men that ever lived.

Hence **Unself·shly** *adv.*, **Unself·shness.**

1828 Coleridge *Lit. Rem* (1836) I. 351 The unselfishness of self-love in the hopes and fears of religion. 1850 Lynch *Theoph. Trnl* V. 97 A most womanly unselfishness. 1858 Shirley (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* v 318 A cause, whose success demanded perfect union and unselfishness. *Ibid.* x. 435 Steadily, sagacious, unselfishly and unselfishly imprudent. 1865 'Ouida' *Held in Bondage* I. 185 None will ever love you more unselfishly than I.

Unself·shed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Deprived of selfish qualities; rendered unselfish. 1643 W. Greenhill *Axe at Root* A iv, The Axe is at the root of our Tree, wee hope your spirits are all unselfished, and ours are now unselfished. †**Unself·lly,** *adv.* (Un-1 11) 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. III. III. *Lawe* 853 All Beings Be not (or else un-selfly) be! But, from my Being, all their Beings gather. **Unself·lness** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10) cf. Selfless *ppl. a.* 1) *a* 1704 T. Brown *Disal. Dead* Wks. 1711 IV. 98 As a Bookseller hates an unlearned Author. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* (1796) 111 men may see in certain unselling Dialogues of the Art of Poetry.

†**Unse·lth.** *Obs.* [OE. *unselþ* (*un-* Un-1 12; also *ungesiþ*, see Un-3), = OHG. *unsdlida*, *unsdlda*, *unsdlhha* (MHG. *unsælde*, M.LG. *unsælde*, etc.).] Unhappiness, infelicity, misery.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* x, Þæt is seo mæste unsælð on þys andweardan life. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) xiii. 7 He wilnaþ ealle mæcne oþera manna unsælþa. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 374 Nis þer sorewe ne sar, ne neure nan vn-sealðe. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3026 Do wex vn-sælðe on hem wel hard. *c* 1325 Shoreham i. 89 Nis more ne greuþ hyt þeos londes Þan þe best deouret hyt; Oþer eny oþer onselþe. *c* 1425 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 50 Euery selth hath wnselth at þe end.

Unsembly, obs. var. Unsemmly *a.*

†**Unse·minared,** *ppl. a. Obs.*–1 (Un-2 8.] Deprived of virility. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* I. v. 21 Tis well for thee, That being vnseminar'd, thy freer thoughts May not flye forth of Egypte.

†**Unse·nse,** *a. Obs. rare.* [Un-1 7 + Sense *a.* Cf. OE. *ungesinne* and ON. *ósynn.*] Invisible; not obvious.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 47 On ure helendes lichame wlhuten sene, þa holie saule wlhinne unsenne. *c* 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 2878 Ic ..swanc and michel sor we dreȝ; Þet ist vnsenne þu ic it bi-tel[ȝ]

†**Unsensably,** *adv.* (Un-1 11.) = Unsensibly *adv.* 1. *a* 1395 Hilton *Scala Perf.* II. xxiv. (MS. Bodl. 592), Not in bodili likenesse but vnsensabli bi preuie hid presence of his goostli myȝt. †**Unsensate,** *a. Obs.*–1 [Un-1 7, 9, b] Insensate. 1561 Eden *Arte Navig.* Pref., Yf they be lyuely members and not wythered or otherwyse vnsensate by reason of dead flesshe.

Unsensa·tional, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *unsensationalism, -ally* adv.

1805 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug. 12 The name of a French novel, quiet and unsensational. 1881 'Rita' *My Lady Coquette* xxii, Altogether life is very drowsy and unsensational.

Unsense, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) *trans.* To deprive of sense; *esp.* to render insensible.

1611 Florio, *Disensato*, sencelesse, vnsensed, out of reason. 1703 *Monthly I.* 185, I was a little unsensed by my sudden sense into the stream. 1709 T. Paine *Farmer's Dog Poor Dick* (1824) 163 And get such mischief by the bit As should unsense him of his wit. 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* I. 331 One blow given with the proper play of the athletic arm, will unsense a giant. 1895 *Educat Rev.* Sept. 138 The mind has been unsensed or dematerialized.

Unsensed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1665 Jer. Taylor *Dissuas. Popery* II. i. § 2. 75 They tell you the Scripture is but a dead letter, Unsensed Characters, words without sense, or unsensed. 1675 E. Fleming *Short Vind. Doctr. Rom. Ch.* 6 They have no authentick record to prove their Religion, but what is a Mass of dead unsensed Characters. 1734 Waterland *Imp. Doct. Holy Trinity* I. 38 We do not mean unmeaned Characters, or empty Sounds. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.* vi, They were like apparitions shining out of the unsensed. 1897 F. Thompson *Poems* 72 The incredible excess of unsensed sensation, And mystic wall of strange felicity.

†**Unsensibi·lity.** (Un-1 12, 5 b. Cf. next.) 1592 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* II. (1895) 204 For to be webbed-footed, not having health, that they call unsensibylyte and not pleasure. *a* 1650 May *Satyr. Pupp* (1657) 13 A passionate Man is nor Man nor Beast: for he wants the sense of the one, and in some kinde the unsensibilitie of the other.

Unsensible, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* or as *nonce-wd.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.]

1. = Insensible *a.* 1.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 55 It was bigynnyng of tyme unsensible to mannis witt. *Ibid.* 148 Þei trowen to sensible wordis, and oþer signes þat men makeu, but unsensible wordis of Goddis Sone þei trowen litil or nouȝt. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 100 To a-nowe is, a resonable creature to obey him to his souereyn, to kep sum hard þing þat is unsensible, as stonis. 1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1331/2 Vnder anye of the twoo outwarde sensible Sacramentes. the whole inwarde vnsenyble Sacramente.. be.. fullye conteyned. 1581 R. Crowley in *Confer. Pr. Wales* Q3 b, That you say vnsensible, it is true, if you meane the spirituall grace, which is not subiect to sense. 1587 Golding tr. *Mornay* xxiii. 360 Extended reason ioyned vnsensible to things vnsensible, from bodily to spirituall. 1656 M. Casaubon *Pathus.* To Rdr., Neither do I think so meanly of any truth, that can be reduced to any reality, whether sensible or unsensible.

b. = Insensible *a.* 1. b.

1611 Danet *Dorph Antwerp* s.v. Y v.], The blud the whiche dayly & hourely, by vnsensyble swettinge euaporatith. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xiii, It being set upon such an unsensible rock as the sea-gulls were ready to make a perty height before almost you perceive that you ascend. 1614 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig.* 12 For which reason, the ouerplus of vnsensible humour vpon them, by little and little, the change hath been vnsensible. 1633 Prynne *Histrio-m.* 957 No man becomes extreamely vitious on a sudden, but by unsensible gradations.

c. Imperceptible by reason of minuteness.

1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* I. Def., A Poynt, is named of Geometricians that small and vnsensible shape, whiche hath in no parte lengthe, bredthe, nor thickenesse. 1571 Digges *Pantom.* I. ii. 13 The angle gioweth so acute, and vnsensible, that great errour ensueth the least mistakyng. 1602 Fulbecke *Paralleles* 9 The proportion of time is so small and unsensible, that it is almost of no continuance.

2. = Insensible *a.* 2.

1595 Rehn (Arb.) 53 If the greefes of them bee to these vnsensible by reason of thy..longe sickenes.

3. = Insensible *a.* 3 *a.*

c 1532 Tindale *Answ. More* Wks. (1572) 270/1 [Christ] dyed not to purchase such honour vnto vnsensible thinges, that [etc.]. *a* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 252 Unless he be as unsensible as a man that will put and hold his finger in the fire and feele no heate. 1611 Bible, 2 Macc. xiv. 30 Nicanor.. was hardhearted Monster answered, he liked it very well.

b. = Insensible *a.* 3 b, 3 c.

1568 Turner *Herbal* III. 30 Rasis in his Simples writeth that the Mandrake is vnlawfull to minister vnto vnsensible. *a* 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Wit without M.* II. iv, Your Land has lain long bedrid, and unsensible. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 1. 8 Her often sweet kisses on her lips had made her become unsensible of the sharpeneese of the paine which shee felt. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* 160 When the doors are shut.. they [sc. bee-]are dark, and unsensible of so small a heat. 1891 in G. I. Gower *Surrey World* (1893) 44, I was unsensible for loss of blood.

4. = Insensible *a.* 4 *a.*

(a) 1620 Heywood *Gold. Age* iv. I, Vnsensible of loue, or amorous pitty. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* VIII. (1626) 167 They the time beguile with speech: Vnsensible of stay. 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin.* (1637) I. 498, I meane not, that he is unsensible of the good it self, but that he is wholly unsensible ..of the Benignity of him that does it. *a* 1800 in Miss Betham *Biog. Dict. Celebrated Women* 450 She thought herself..too unsensible of our Lord's love to her.

(b) 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 8 ij, It would doubtlesse make me pase for uncensible, how your Majesty..inherited that same clemency. 1664 Ingelo *Bentiv. & Urv.* v. 39 One not altogether unsensible that he hath over-charg'd his Vocation with burthaesome Cares. 1719 W. Wood *Surv. Trade* 224, I am not unsensible, how very disadvantagious it is for us [etc.]. 1735 J. Price *Stone-Br. Thames* 16, I am not unsensible that it may be suggested [etc.].

b. = Insensible *a.* 4. b.

1629 J. King *Serm.* 9, I thinke there is none so unsensible that is not moved hereat. 1690 O. Sedgwick *Christ the Life* 26 Dull and unsensible men! of such did one long since complain, That [etc.]. 1696 Etherege *Man of Mode* II. i, *Temon.* Methinks you speak very feelingly, Brother. *Old Bell.* I am but Five and Fifty, Sister, you know, an Age not altogether unsensible! *a* 1699 J. Kirkton *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1817) 65 Many a writer man was tempted to exceed, lest he should be condemned as unnatural, disloyal, unsensible.

6. = Insensible *a.* 5.

1560 Pilkington *Expos. Aggeus* Dd ij, Lyke vnreasonable beastes and vnsensyble. 1585 Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 136 What is now more reuiled of vnsensible protestants then the shauen crowne of reuerent priesthood? *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. iv, He found some of his aunswers..not unsensible. 1814 [Mary Brunton] *Discipline* xiii. III. 60 The poor lad was not so unsensible, but he knew on his bidding. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* xiv, When the drink's out of 'em, they aren't unsensible.

6. Not showing good or sound sense.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xix, For nothing can be more unsensible, then to thinke what one doth, & to forget the end why it is done. 1858 Bagehot *Lit. Stud.* (1879) II. 154 The strongest unsensible feeling in Scott was perhaps his Jacobitism.

†**Unsensibleness.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12 and 5 b. Cf. prec.] Insensibility.

a 1568 Coverdale *Bk. Death* xxxvii. (1579) 171 There is a very blockish vnsensiblenesse of wilde madde barbarous people. 1571 Gou ging *Calvin on Ps.* xxviii. 5 Throughe stubbornesse [they] harden themselues vnto vnsensiblenesse. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xii, I commend not that vnsensiblenesse, which is neither possible nor to be desired. 1676 I. Mather *A. Philip's Her* (1862) 94 Our great unsensibleness of the Displeasure of the Lord, in suffering these abominations to be perpetuated. 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Indo-lency*, unsensibleness of Pain or Grief.

†**Unse·nsibly,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.]

1. = Insensibly *adv.* 1.

1607 Abp. Abbot in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 444 So being unsensibly hurried, it came flying into the Court. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 213 It stole into the world..unsensibly, and at unawares.

b. Unknowingly, unconsciously.

1658 J. Jones *Jonah's Dis* 127 Though unsensibly she shed bitter tears for her trans-gression.

2. = Insensibly *adv.* 2.

1565 Jewel *Reply Harding* 217 That after so many wordes .. ye shoulde be handled so vnsedily, and so vnsensibly to deceiue the people. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 629/2 The later [statute]..is soe unsensibly contryved that it scarce carryeth any reason in it.

†**Unse·nsical,** *a. Obs.*–1 [Un-1 7.] Nonsensical. 1692 R. Johnson *Argument* 18 His Unsensical Apothegm, 'No Bishop, no King'.

Unse·nsitive, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

Also, in recent use (1895–), *unsensitiveness.*

1610 Healey *St. Aug. City of God* 1. xxiv. 58 [soul] living in all bodies vnsensitiue, onely hauing life. 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 209 But figures never affect the feelings; numerical calculations go on in an unsensitive part of the mind. 1838 Mill *Diss. & Disc.* (1859) I. 323 In a world which, for any but the insensitive, is not a place of contentment. 1881 P. Brooks *Candle of Lord* 5 Some knowledge which the life in its best health was too hard and unsensitive to take.

Unsentitled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 a c.) 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 53 An unsensitized piece..will soon cause discoloration on any sensitized paper placed against it.

†**Unsensive,** *a. Obs.*–1 [Un-1 7.] Not perceptible by the senses. 1616 J. Lane *Contin. Sqr.'s T.* x. 284 Feare bears it unwonne, thought (ofte) no man knoes how, Yea ofte b' vnsensive meanes (as cloisters) we're Vnsensitiued. **Unsentual,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1850 Lynch *Theoph Trinal* v. 56 Which hath a pure unsensual love. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Mar. 255/2 It is true, that..Plato dwells promiscuously on the anti-sensual, or at least on the unsensual, side of love.

Unse·nsualize, *v.* (Un-2 6 c.)

1792 W. Roberts *Lucher-on* No. 29 (1794) I. 410 Love is to be unsensualized and sublimed. 1796 — *Ibid.* 1. 410 Love is to be unsensualized and sublimed. 1796 — *Ibid.* 1. 410 Love has forgotten its old retreats. 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 80 For Fancy is the power That first unsensualises the dark mind, Giving it new delights. *a* 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess.* (1851) II. 147 Certain divines who thought to unsensualize mankind by making the body as disgusting as possible. 1889 *Spectator* 7 Sept. 314 An almost Platonic observance of the rites and ceremonies which unsensualised them.

Unse·nuous, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1850 Mrs. Browning *Sonn., H. S. Boyd* 12 Till Sensuous and Unsensuous grew one thing, Viewed from one level. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* I. 270 The higher calm of unsenuous, imageless contemplation.

Unsent, *ppl. a.* Also 8 *Sc.* **unsenn.** [Un-1 8 b and 8 c. Cf. ON. *ósent* (Da. *usendt*).]

1. Not sent for, unsummoned. (Cf. b.)

c 1530 *Crt. of Love* 174 Of your free will ye should have come unsent. 1577 B. Rainaldi *Engl. Lucky Wood* ii, Death, wha came unsenn To Lucky Wood.

b. With *for* expressed.

1901 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 137 If I wold come up unsent for. 1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav.* K 3 b, They take one of a suddaine, comming vnlooked for and vnsent for. *a* 1641 Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 298 Herod, unsent for, went to visit him. 1673 Wycherley *Gentlem. Dancing-Master* v, We Fiddlers, Sir, often come unsent for. 1727 De Foe *Mem. Ch. Scot.* II. 36 But Mr. Andrew Melvin .. went unsent for. 1733 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV. xiv. 104 That no third person, unsent for, can be welcome.

2. Not sent or dispatched.

In recent use esp. of letters or telegrams. b.

c 1550 Crowley *Inform. & Petit.* iv b, The same Spirite..

wytnesseth wyth my conscience that I renne not vnsent. *c* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i. vi, He armed himselfe, and those few of his servants he had left unsent. 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos. Prov. xi-xii.* 122 That we goe not unsent 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* vi. 134 More able men may be unsent then sent. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* Jan. 111/2 Ye came na here unsent, and ye maun perform your errand. 1893 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* xxvii, Her strange affection for the English was not unsent by Heaven.

b. With advs. or preps.

1509 PAGET in *Froude Hist. Eng.* (1860) V. 182 Send for all the council that be remaining unsent abroad. 1608 BP. HALL *Heaven upon Earth* xiii. Wks. (1625) 83 Thy heavenly Physician, unsent to, sends thee a sourraigne remedie. 1656 in Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 176 Whylst they stay at home unsent away.

Unse·ntenced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1526 *Customs of Pale in Archæol.* (1893) LIII. 373 The king's iudicate officers...shall .suffer no action to departe unsentenced before them. 1612 *Two Noble K.*, v. i. 163, I could doombe neither; that which perish'd should Goe too't unsentenc'd. 1661 HEYLIN *Hist Ref.* Q. Mary (1670) 6 The King...privately marryeth her within few days after his return, the divorce being yet unsentenced betwixt him and the Queen. 1822 BENDORE *Brides' Trag.* iv. ii, Some vengeance will fall on us in the night If he remain unsentenced. 1862 SHIRLEY (Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* 140 To leave them rather unsentenced and in hope to the mercy.., which alone can fully extenuate .their guilt. 1896 *Harper's Mag.* April 673/2 The wisest judge .forgot his duty, and Joan went to her death unsentenced.

Unsente·ntious, *a.* [1775 ASH.] 1886 WORCESTER (citing *Qu. Rev.*).

Unse·ntient, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1768-74 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I. 315 We may admit a sentient composed of unsentient parts. *Ibid.* 583 An eternal First Cause, whether intelligent or unsentient. 1835 J. YOUNG *Lect. Intell. Philos.* xlviii 485 There could be no sensation in an unsentient being. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* xiii. 422 Only in the sentient mind, and not in the unsentient matter of the body.

Unsentimental, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1820 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1839) III. 228 The despair.. gave me a most unsentimental horror for sentimental letters. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xxi, Never man had a more unsentimental mother than mine. 1898 HAWEIS *Stud. Hum.* xiv, 409 An unsentimental survival of this pretty custom.

Hence **Unsentimenta·lity**; **·mentalise** *v.*; **·mentally** *adv.*

1824 HOOK *Saying & Doings* III. 168 Gaieties .calculated .to enliven and unsentimentalize the mind. *Ibid.* Ser. II. 1. 28 The impropriety and unsentimentality of her behaviour. *Ibid.* xiv. III. 300 She was .most unsentimentally employed in swallowing a very hearty supper. 1837 LEWIS *Lett.* (1870) 84 For the sake of ..unsentimentalizing the cause of the Catholic clergy. 1897 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & Bks* II. 25 The unsentimentalizing effects of the gallantry of the court of Charles II.

Unse·ntinelled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1817 *Edin. Rev.* XXVIII. 87 The dead lay there .unprotrended and unsentinelled. 1899 *All Year Round* No. 36. 219 A huge gateway, not unsentinelled.

†**Unse·parable**, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1398 TREVISA *Barth. de P. R.* xvi v. (Bodl. MS.), þe onynge is vnseperable so þat þei mowe not afterward be parted atwynne. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 495/1 Was himself..companion to saynt Poule, & that so continuell and so vnseparable, y^t..he neuer departed from him? 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* iv. Xcij b, This is the beawtye vnseparable from the high bountye. 1589 GUEVARA *De Mornay* v. 67 Fire..hath in it both heate and brightnesse vnseparable. 1645 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) 11. 4 The first institution will be obiected to have ordain'd marriage unseperable. 1697 JEREMY COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. 5 Self-love..is an unseparable Passion of humane nature. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 14/2 placed between two Words joyned together in unseparable Concord.

Hence **Unse·parableness**.

1587 FENNER *Def. Ministers* 116 Hee maketh the case of both alike in regarde of the propertie and vnseparableness of the bande.

†**Unse·parably**, *adv. Obs.* (Un-1 11 and 5 b.)

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 514/2 And with them the godhead vnseperably ioyned. 1586 W. WEBB *Reg. Poetrie* (Arb.) 80 Thys verse is alwayes vnseperably adioyned vnto the Hexameter. 1598 ALLDE *Stat. Antwerp* (1617) 4 A pretty difference, where the act to be done is unseparably tied to one person, and where not. 1598 S CLARKE *Script. Testif.* iv. 18 That Pardon is unseparably join'd with Justification.

†**Unse·parate**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 8 b, 5 b; cf. next.) Hence †**Unse·parateness**. *Obs.*

1553 *Short Catech. to Liturgies*, etc. (Parker Soc.) 513 True faith and works *unseparate*. 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 540 As heat followeth euer with the fire vnseparate there from. 1591 JAS. I *Lepanto, Oeuvres Angel.* 11 Our onlie ende vnseparate, And yet in persons three. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* I. 121 Then Rest and Unseparateness of parts are all one..and 'Unseparateness and Union all one.

Unse·parated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1548 COVERDALE *Def. Certain Chr. Man* E iiij b, Therfore will we diuerse these three thinges,..but so that they remayne vnseparated. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* III. vi. 373/1 He being one and the same Christ vnseparated. 1620 QUARLES *Medit.* i, Three speciall Attributes of God ..all Vnseparated from Gods pure Essence. a 1671 Ld. FAIRFAX *Mem* (1699) 99 The two Houses of Parliament .. so great an Authority which was then unseparated from the Royal interest. 1728 POPE *Odyss.* x. 585 To whom Persephone, entire and whole, Gave to retain th' unseparated soul. 1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* ii. 44 The field and the snow were unseparated. 1893 TUCKEY *Amphitryon* 104 The unseparated mesoblast fold.

†**Unse·parately**, *adv. Obs. rare.* [Un-1 11, 5 b.] Inseparably. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Indissolublement*, unseparately. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* A ij, She thought the Lord vnseparately tyde to his Temple. Un-

se·ptate, *a. Bot.* (Un-1 7.) 1900 JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 283 *Unseptate*, ..applied to a plant which has not partitioning divisions.

Unse·ptated, *a. Bot.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1809 J. L. GREEN *Aphelic Perennials* ix. 325 A fungus which developes a much-branched unseptated mycelium. **Unse·pulchred**, †*v.* (Un-1 5.) 1856 in *Oxford Ess.* 217 As his ploughshare unpolished the 'empty helmets and the mighty bones' of the buried foemen.

Unse·pulchred, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXII. 306 Dead, vndeplor'd, Vnsepulchred ; he lies at fleete. 1624 QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* iii. 21 Unsepulchred my murthred people lye. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IX. 42 For hills of human slain, unsepulchred, Steam to high heaven. 1816 BYRON *Ch. Harold* iii. lxiii, The Spanish coast Unsepulchred they roam'd, and shriek'd each wandering ghost. 1862 GRATIAN *Beaten Paths* I. 142 To discover the unsepultured, unclothed, and uncerclothed tailor, standing stiff against the chapel wall

Unse·pultured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1847 WEBSTER.] 1802 R. H. PATTESON *Rst Hist. & Art* 269 Some unsepultured dust, who had departed to join the troop of shivering ghosts. 1897 GOMME *C. Macfarlane's Camp of Refuge* introd. p. lxv, The cause that so many men were slaughtered and lay unsepultured. **Unseque·nce**, *v. Obs.* (Un-1 3.) 1664 KATH. PHILIPS *Poems* 146 By a flame from thy blest Genius lent ..Unsequenc'st our Fancies, and create A Worth that runs with thy Glories wait. **Unsequestered**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 149 Which if impartially compared, our Libraries might be reprieved, and our Schools unsequestered. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III. iii. § 6 His unsequestred Spirit so supported him, that [etc.]. **Unsere·ne**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1664 INGELO *Benitv. & Dr* v. 124 Unsereine are all the Joyes, upon Earth! 1891 LAMB in *The Gem* 26 The sad orbs..blinded through unsereine drops for her dead lord.

Unse·rious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* II v. 493 To speake any thing unserious. 1673 FLAVEL *Saints' Indwell* 199 Frothy, vain and unserious persons. 1795 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) II. 326 Any one who behaved in a light or unserious manner. 1880 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) II. 357 A playthings, a trifle, an unserious affair

†**Unse·riously**, *adv. Obs.*

1680 H. DODWELL *Two Lett.* (1691) To Rdr. § 9 The lives and unseriousness of some of our comfortable Clergy.

Unse·riousness. (Un-1 8.) 1840 *Carlyle's Anim. Kingsd.* 79 The edge of the long inferior incisors is unserrated.

Unse·rved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.]

1. Not served or furnished with something; not attended to.

c 1390 *Gaw. & Good* (1878) 85 Sen sekenes es sent to þe lyr men sall noght vnserued be, þai sall haue nayles or þai ga. 1433 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 439/1 Yf I shuld paye hem, youre Housechold, chaunge, and rewarde, I shuld be unserved and unpaide. 1540 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 302 Onely Phocion was remaining unserved by reason that the poison had been consumed by the others. 1588 MORTIMER *Husb. Cherry & Slae* 1083 Who came uncald, unserv'd should sit. *a* 1600 DELONEY *Jack of Newberie* iv, Well, looke there be not one hog vnserued, for I will haue it eaten to the people. I hope will turne your guilden Coates into Coates of Mayle, rather then your Souereigne shall bee vnserued. 1786 R. HEATH *Scenes Somerset* (1888) 256 His boy therefore sent away unserved a customer. 1804 R. ANDERSON *Cumbild. Ball.* 79 The witch weyfe legg'd in our back seyde, But went unserv'd for a' that. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII. 33 Conscience awakes ..to the cry of unserved humanity. 1890 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 7/6 Several of their unserved guns were shelled vigorously.

b. *spec.* Not attended to by a priest or incumbent. (See SERVE *v.* 14.)

The app. early instance in Wyclif's *De Ecclesia* is prob. an error for 'unlerned', the reading of MS. Bodl. 788.

1388 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 360 Þe[t] ilke prest 302 schal þe þe people be not unserued or defrauded of a reasonable minister. 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (ed. 2) III. 1149/1 Where through dead men's parishes, so that a great number of parishes were vnserued 1643 BAKER *Chron., Q. Mary* 106 This yeer.. was great mortality, and specially of Priests, so as many Churches were unserved. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 466 It permits an infant to present a clerk ..rather than ..suffer the church to be unserved till he comes of age.

2. Not supplied, neglected, or observed.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 85 Þese feyned goddes .. beeþ i-serued in Chestre. .Pan is Pluto nost vnserued, god of helle. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 255 The cherche is brent, the preest is slain. The lawe is for-don and vnserved. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 267 Many seynys-dayes we leuen yn be yere vnserued: per ben so many bat we may not serue hem all. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 495/2 Saynt Poule..meaneth not yet they shall leaue the sacramentes vnserued which God hath taught.

3. Not served, as writs, summonses, etc.: Not served upon a person.

1465 *Paston Lett.* II. 201 The shyrf sayd playnly that he..derst not serve it [*sc.* a writ], .and so it ȝe yet unserved. 1508 *Acts Scottish Parliament* (1814) 268 Quhatsumeuir pepill allegeit before be lordis þat pe said breve wes vnserut. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Jan. 3/5 The constabulary were withdrawn, and the processes remained unserved.

†**b.** *Sc.* Not returned as heir. *Obs.*

1490 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 125/2 Patrik and William .. sall nocht fortifye be partij þat þeis one serut be that inquest. 1581 *Ibid.* (1877) 1. 1.

Unservi·ceable, *a. Obs.*[1 [Un-1 7 b.] Unserviceable. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I. xcii. E vj b, They [*sc.* gunners] be vnseruiceable, and can do no good. †**Unse·rvice**, *Obs.* (Un-1 4 b, 12.) 1611 FLORIO, *Disservitio*, vnseruice, disseruice. 1624 MASSINGER *Part. Lover* I. v, Where you tax us for unservice, Iad, I never knew a soldier yet that could Arrive into your favour.

Unse·rviceable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Of things: Not capable of being employed for their proper purpose.

1535 *Wardr. Keith Arrogam* 33 in *Camden Misc.* III, The thirde [chair] is broken and unserveable. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xi. 25 The beast ..his late wounded wing vnseruiceable found. 1690 in *St. Papers Scotl. Darien* (1896) 437 The others [= signets] having become unserviceable from long use. 1693 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. App. 328 Besides a not despicable quantity of terrestrial and unserviceable matter. 1696 LOCKE *Hum. Und* III. ii. § 17 The supposition ..as so unserviceable to any part of our knowledge. 1713 DERHAM *Guard.* No. 35, His instruments, I observed, were grown unserviceable by too little use. 1737 tr. *Le Comte's Mem. & Remarks Chinа* Pref., I hey might not be unserviceable to those who might take up such a design. 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Aug 339 The horse I hire may be in any degree serviceable or unserviceable. 1830 H. N. COLERIDGE *Grk. Poets* 1 A perusal of these Introductions may not be unserviceable to many well educated readers 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* I. xxxii, What with her flapping cap, and her unserviceable eye.

b. *spec.*, Of ships, guns, etc.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 115 The ships so shaken with the tempest, that they became altogether unserviceable. 1618 in *Essex Arch.* (1908) XVII. 20 In the meantime we doubt altogether exclude the caliver as unserviceable. 1707 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4362 2, 10 Ships were destroyed.., and several others rendred wholly unserviceable. 1710 *Spectator* No. 251 iv. 165 Three four pounders, which were altogether unserviceable. 1811 *Regul & Orders Army* 91 The disposal of Unserviceable Arms. 1882 CAMPBELL *Malaysia India* 246 It is not that the forts are ungarrisoned,..but that they are unserviceable. 1896 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict.* 440/2 *Unserviceable*, the term is applied to guns, etc., which are no longer of use, being either obsolete or worn out.

2. Of persons: Unable to be of service; not rendering service or help; useless.

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 290 You have too much living, and are unserviceable to your prince, leave will serue you. 1614 W. B. *Philosophers Banquet* (ed. 2) 121 One that would be unserviceable to him, and unprofitable to the Commonwealth. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 217, I did long since tell you that poore man would be made unserviceable to you. 1656 *Lowe Arct. Pr.* II. 13 Such are all without the same; McGary and Riley unserviceable. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. ii, I am an unserviceable friend of hers.

b. *spec.* Not capable of rendering military (or naval) service.

1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 653/2 The rebells.. will turne away all theyr rascall people, whom they thinke unserviceable. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII. 1 Of all which sixte thousand, but very few weake and vnseruiceable: the troopes are all scattered. 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 151 Poor soldiers rendred unserviceable by age, wounds, &c. 1786 BOSWELL *Jrnl. Visit to Corsica* Wks 1835 II. 191 The country troops would be ill disciplined and unserviceable, if not worse. 1834 BARRYAT *P. Simple* I. 124 Some of them were retained, but most of them were sent on board unserviceable. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 146 The Plataeans had already conveyed to Athens their wives,..with the rest of their unserviceable population.

transf. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.* 707 *Unserviceable Jacket*; this is made out in the same manner, and requires the same notation, as a sea-service Jacket.

3. Marked by disinclination to be of service.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v. vi 657 Such men of note.. as had any way discovered an unserviceable disposition towards the Romans.

4. Prejudicial, disadvantageous.

1698 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV 386 To reform his Temper, which I'm afraid is unserviceable to Religion than any Hypothesis of mine can be.

Hence **Unserviceabi·lity**.

1824 *Cyclopæd. Trade & Com.* Nov. 335/1 The unserviceability of the new substitute.

Unse·rviceableness. (Un-1 12; cf. prec.)

1612 COTGR., *Inutilité*, unseruiceableness. 1640 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1681) II. 173 The unserviceableness of any thing to edification 1683 PEPYS *Diary at Tangier* in *Life*, etc (1841) I. 432 The unserviceableness of the Mule by reason of those wards. 1748 *Hervey Meditat. & Contempl.* (1818) IV. 299 How many bad and unserviceable ones have, by this very unserviceableness, become popular! 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* II. 80 I have unserviceableness of four unmarried arm.

Unse·rviceably, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1611 COTGR., *Inutilement*, vnseruiceably. 1661 BEVERIDGE *Priv. Th* (1709) 156 What is the reason, I have hitherto liv'd so unserviceably to God? 1695 WODROW *Ant. Hist. Earth* I. 481 It does not enlarge the Dimensions of the Globe, or, be idly and unserviceably there.

Unse·rvicing, *vbl. n.* (Un-1 6.) 1614 ANDREWES *Serm. on Easter Day* 39 They see how vnseruiceable our seruice is.

Unse·rvile, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1702 COLLIER *Mor. Ess. Anwell* iv. 281, 61 Does the present Accident hinder your being Honest..and Wise? 1773 MRS. GRANT *Lett fr. Mount.* (1807) I. ii. 19 We are charmed with unservile courtesy in the lower class. 1847 CARLYLE in Froude *Life in London* (1881) I. 409 Reporters to the daily papers, whose industry is the humblest of all real or unservile kinds in literature. 1866 ELIZA METEYARD *Wedgwood* II. 273 Wedgwood's exquisite yet unservile copies of antique art.

Unse·t, *v.* [Un-2 3, 7. Cf. OE. *unsettan* (once), to take down.]

1. *trans.* To put out of place or position; to undo the setting of.

1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* III. Wks. 1856 I. 37 O, you spoyle my ruffe, unset my haire. 1611 COTGR., *Desplanter*, .. to vnplant, vnset, remoue. 1761 GRAY *Lett.* (1900) II. 204 The man was sent for; he unset it : it was paste not worth 40 shillings. 1775 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) II. 105 There is some hazard in unsetting enamel for fear of chipping the edges. 1856 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xxxii, How could he put the young men to fresh tortures by

removing splints and unsetting limbs? **1884** *Law Times* 2 Nov. 8/1 On the morning in question Dawson had unset the gun.

2. *intr.* To get out of place or position.

1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray, Spelk,* a wooden splinter tied on, to keep a broken bone from bending or unsetting again.

Unset-e, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 & 8 c. Cf. Du. *ongezet* in sense 1.]

†**1.** Of time or place: Not previously appointed or arranged. *Obs.*

Chiefly in phr. *at unset steven*: see Stevn *sb.*2 2.

c 1386 [see Steven *sb.*2 2]. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* ii. xxi. (1494) Hugh's At the unset houre their falsenesse he wyll quote. **1476** *Paston Lett* III. 162 The Duke tokke grete corage to goo, to conquer them, butt the[y] bended hym att an onsett place. 1543–8 1600 [see Steven *sb.*2 3]. **1600** Mowntayne *Misc. Poems* v 47 For man may melt at unset stevin, Thoght montains nevir meitis.

†**b** Of events: Not predetermined; unfixed, uncertain. *Obs.*

1550 Baldwin *Mor. Philos* P vi, But yf that the chaunce of thynges be unset, It is folly to feare that we knowe we maye let. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., 1st Edn.*(*our* xxvi) Of thynges to cum the haps be so unset That none but foules may warrant of them make.

†**2** Not seated at table. *Obs.*—1

c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 148 'Gang begin the buird,' said the Coilyear ' That war vnsemand, forsuith, and thy self vnset.'

3. Not assigned or allocated (*to* one); unlet.

1480 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 70/2 Land..haldin of our soueueran lorde and fre vnset for termes or for male. 1523 *Lincoln Wills* (L. Rec. Soc.) V. 120, I will that .all myste inward stuff that was myne owne unset to my wyf remayne to my daughters. 1580–1 *Reg. Privy Council Scott. III.* 358 To warrand the same unvett, sauld, assignit, or disponit to vthers. 1736 in Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 165 There are some few back seats yet unsett. **1845** Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* I. viii. 374 During the absence of Lord T—, the family-mansion had remained untenanted, the houses of tenants and dependents unset.

4. With advs. Not set *down, forth, out, up,* etc.

c 1445 Peacock *Donet* 138 Pese i forbodis of avoutyye . with ben not ful stidid and vnset forb expressely? 1530 Palsgr. Introd p, v, I have assayde that there shulde fewe wordes worde for worde be unsetforthe. 1547 *Act 1 Edw. VI*, *c.* 6 § 1 The same poore persons..be now unoccupied and unset aworke. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* iii xi. § 8 They vrge that God hath nothing in his word vnlescribed, ..nothing vnset-downe. **1597** Hobbes *Theogn.* 1 The Athenians recriminated the Megarenes, for hauing tilled holy ground, and vnset-out with bounds. 1630 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) II. 168 One new stand and unset upp.

5. †**a.** *Unset leek,* a (young) leek not transplanted. *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr. 219/2 Onsetleke, *porret.* 1563 Hyll *Art Gardein.* (1593) 128 If you have only to haue vnset Leekes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 424 Ashes for to be drunke with the iuice of vnset leeks in cold water. 1611 Cotgr., *Porrette,* Maidens Leekes, bladed Leeke, vnset Leeke.

b. Not planted.

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 75 Set yoong bay and his berie. Or set their stone, vnset leaue out none. 1577 Harrison *England* ii viii (1587) II. 57 Notwithstanding that they haue remained there vnset by the space of forte days and more: yet some [saffron heads] haue brought foorth two or three flowres a peece. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i. 1. 2 Common Medow grasse groweth of it selfe, vnset or vnsowen, euery where. 1653 Hilther *Exp. Inspower Inspr.* 169 Shoulde thou be occasioned to keep thy sets longer unset, be thou sure thou get their Roots into the ground.

c. Not furnished with plants.

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xcix. Many maiden gardens yet vnset, With vertuous wish would bear your liuing flowers.

6. Not placed in a setting; unmounted.

1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II. R i b, A iewell that vnsett seemeth fairer. 1592 Bacon *Gleanings* (1870) 15 If these rich peeces be so faire vnsett, what are they sett? 1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1906/4 An Emerald unset, ..having a narrow Black Edge. 1708 *Ibid.* No. 4511/4 Lost..a large Diamond-drop, unset. 1884 *West. Daily Press* 20 June 3/5 Necklets of unset amethysts, ..and other stones. 1891 *Scien. Gossip* XXVII 36/1 Lack of uniformity in unset specimens.

7. Not composed or arranged.

1831 Brathwait *Whimzies, Traveller* 93 Not an irregular hairs about him, nor an unset looke to attend him, nor an uncomposed cringe to accoutre him. 1841 Lamb *Elia* i. *Rare,* Those unconnected, unset sounds are nothing to the measured malice of music.

8. Not surgically set.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, General* i. (1662) 6: An unset bone is better than a bone ill set.

9 Of the sun: Not gone beneath the horizon.

1860 W. W. Reade *Liberty Hall* I. ix. 158 Though very pretty she was only a moon with the sun unset, for fete.]

†Unset-ed, *a.* Also **unsoote.** *Obs.* [Un- 1 *y.* Cf. Sete *a.* and Unsett *a.*]

1. Unbecoming, improper; bad.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xii 71 For-thi on molde y waxe mot, that y sawes have seid un sete. *Ibid.* xv. 49 Gabbes, lesc, and luthere lore, sunnes luerth un-sete. *c* 1325 *Body & Soul* in *Wright's Poems* (Camden) 342 A-1 thou foule fleisch, unsete, Ful of falsnesse.

2. Unpleasant; painful.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* iv. 23 That I telle a poure play, that furst is feir ant seththe unsete. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 129 His lon brnat vnder skinne, His sorwe was vnsete.

3. Unwholesome. (*Cf.* Unsetty *a.*)

13 . in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* LXXI. 309 Pe watures butter and vnsoete were ymad bobe gode and swete. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* IV. 11 His frendes trowede bat vnsete mete pat he hadde i-ete at soper was cause of his siknesse.

4. Of persons: Ill-disposed · dissatisfied or discontented.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xii. 43 This mon that Mathew set A peny that was so bref; this fraly folk unsete, bet be syvnden more.

Unsett, var. of Unset *v. Obs.*

Unse·tting, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 10.]

†**1.** Unbecoming, unfitting. *Obs.*

1567 Drant *Horace, Ep.* II ij, I will tell them..what doth becom, and what unsetting is. *a* 1598 Rollock *r Thess.* (1606) 183 Any thing that is vnsetting, or vnseemlie to this Christian calling.

2. Not going beneath the horizon.

1607 *Merry Devil Edmonton* iii. ii. 20r Thou bright vnsetting starre. 1844 Kembre *T. of Hall* xix. 543 Some spoke of wonders they before had seen, When on their travels..: How they beheld for months th' unsetting sun. 1844 Lowell *Prometheus* 230, I shall be a power and a memory..a light Unsetting as the pole-star. 1869 McLaren *Serm.* Ser. ii. viii. 129 The full light of the unsetting Sun.

Ap. 1858 Mrs. Browning *A Island* xxvii, The undim Unsetting Godlight.

Unse·ttle, *v.* [Un- 2 3 and *y.*]

1. *trans.* To undo from a fixed position; to unfix, unfasten.

1598 Florio, *Discaciare*,..to make loose the teeth, to dissnount artillerie, to vnsettle anything. 1755 Johnson, *To Unsettle,* v. a., to move from a place]. 1818 Keats *Endymion* iv. 414 He..strives in vain to unsettle and wield A Jovian thunderbolt.

2. To force out of a settled condition; to deprive of fixity or quiet: a. a state of things, institutions, etc.

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* ii. xxvii. 154 Such as..take upon them .to unsettle the Lawes with their publique discourse. 1679 Alsop *Melius Inq.* 1. 1. 91 To set Religion upon its proper Basis, and to unsettle it from the feeble foundations upon which former Ages had erected it! *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 21 April, 1695. Never were so many private Bills pass'd for unsettling Estates. 1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray* 7 Those Mighty Events, that fix, or unsettle the Peace of the World. 1803 Cobbett *England the time to come* 4 Old things have been unsettled. 1824 Southey *Sir T. More* I. ii. 71 This theory, though intended to strengthen the foundations of government, altogether unsettles them. 1884 *Leeds Mercury* 3 Nov. 8/2 Such a struggle..must unsettle all the institutions of the country.

b. beliefs, thoughts, the mind, etc.

1594 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (ed. 2) vi. 19 They should but seek to unsettle our constancies with tumorous and softning suggestions. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III. i. § 9 When men have begun to unsettle the belief of such things as tended to Religion. 1691 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 354 My thoughts are unsettled. 1750 Sarah Fielding *Cl test of Virtue* I. 140 Such a Behaviour as this was even sufficient to unsettle his wits. 1839 Dickens *Nickleby* xlvii, The long struggle which Agnes suffered..at length unsettled her reason. 1876 Scott *Ch. Principles* (1877) 1 Men who have even sufficient to unsettle his wits. 1839 Dickens *Nickleby* xlvii, The long struggle which Agnes suffered..at length unsettled her reason. 1876 Scott *Ch. Principles* (1877) 1 Men who have even sufficient to unsettle their minds. 1890 *Spectator* 25 July 971/2 That his mind had been unsettled by his peril.

c. persons (in respect of beliefs, etc.).

1833 Coleridge *Table Talk* (1884) 225 What is the spirit which can confirm the wise and unsettle every other man at this time? 1851 Helps *Comp Solit.* xii 236 Provided they do not, as they would say, unsettle their neighbours. 1886 R. G. White *Every-Day Engl.* 140 A phonetic printing of those two words would unsettle all these people.

3 *intr.* To become unsettled.

1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* iii iv. 167 His wits begin t' vnsettle 1624 Sanderson *Serm.* I 102 The house cannot but unsettle apace, and without speedy repairs fall to the ground. 1643 Milton *Divorce* Ep. Their wild affections unsetting at will have been as many divorces to teach them experience. *a* 1859 De Quincey *Pooth. Wks.* (1891) I. 14 He gaves, and slowly under the blazing scenery of his brain the scenery of his eye unsettles.

4. *trans.* To clear of settlers.

1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 11 Apr. 901/1 Probably no [other] section of our country has ever been unsettled so rapidly.

Hence **Unse·ttling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

Also, in recent use (1901), *unsettler.*

1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* I. vii, Troublesome and unsettling Principles. 1775 Ash, *Discouragings* n. a., unsettling, discomposing. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* iii. 70 The unsettling, and the journey, and the settling down. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III. iii, *Chron. Hist.* XVIII. 230 Christianity must have raised among the believers in the Law very unsettling questions much akin to these. 1894 H. Caraman *Cardiff Castle* II. 1 Unsettling notions, which brought Methodism..into the ranks of established things.

Unsettleable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1864 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* xvi. iii. II. 178 All details being, in the interim, either got settled, or got flung into corners as unsettleable.

Unse·ttled, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8, or f. Unsettle *v.*]

1. Not peaceful, tranquil, or orderly; disturbed; not (yet) quietly or firmly established.

1596 Shakespeare *Du Bartas* i. ii. 424 Of winged Clouds the wide inconstant House, Th' unsettled Regions of swift Æolus. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 265 The new and unsettled Government in England. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* i. 791 My cruel fate, And doubts attending an unsettled state, Force me to guard my coast from foreign foes. 1750 *Gentl. Magazine* 20 But the two extremes are more common, and in a greater degree in the unsettled island. 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam.* I. 42 The hurry and unsettled state which had attended their first arrival in the country. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* v. The times were dangerous and unsettled. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* I. vi. 171 A report of a committee concerning the unsettled government of Virginia.

b. Of weather, etc.: Changeable, variable.

1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 587 If unsettled or moist Weather happen at the time of its working. 1773 Cook *Voy.* (1777) I. 59 The wind continued unsettled. 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* IV. 114 His health, which was yet very unsettled. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xvi. 255 The weather was unsettled for his fleet..to join him.

Comb. 1788 J. White *Jrnl. Voy. N.S. Wales* (1790) 205 Strong breezes, with unsettled-looking weather.

c. That has not yet settled down; still in a state of flux or motion.

1691 J. Harrington *Introd* in *Wood's Ath. Oxon.* II. a ib, The Graces of Measure and numbers..are not to be expected in a rude and unsettled Language. 1845 J. Phillips *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 552/1 [Remains of plants] might be long suspended in the unsettled water, and be transported along with the finer matter. 1894 Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* (1899) 200 The dust flying in unsettled clouds about him.

2. Not settled in a particular place or position.

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* II. vi. § 3 To set himselfe in an house of cedar trees, and to behold the arke of the Lord's couenant vnsettled. 1729 T. Innes *Crit. Hist.* (1879) 282 The Franes. appear in history as a people unsettled, roving up and down. 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* 588 Next follows Sheridan—a doubtful name, As yet unsettled in the rank of Fame. 1782 Martyn *Geog. Mag.* I. iii. I. 205 A considerable encampment of them unsettled Arabs. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* II. 222 These tribes have forester'd the fruitful zone, Their seats unsettled, and their name unknown. 1865 *Boys Grammar Th. Country Parson* vii, 106 They were a race of hunters; cruel and deceitful. 1868 *Harper's Mag.* XXIII. 26/1, I am a single woman, unsettled as yet.

b. *Path.* Not confined to a definite part or spot.

1793 Abernethy *Surg. Ess.* 18 He was..seized with unsettled rheumatic pains. 1819 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 267 A severe illness, arising..from unsettled gout.

3. Not settled or established in character; of a restless or turbulent disposition.

1594 *Selimus* 823 Resolue to venture it, Fortune doth fauour euery bold assay, And t'were a trick of an vnsettled brain Deuise [etc.]. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 58 All vnsettled persons, rash and carelesse, headie, inconsiderate, fiery volunteries. 1607 *Puritan* i. iv. 31 Many desprate, vnsetled souldiours. 1693 Ham Nic. *Sacr. Anal.* Pref. 38 These vntaid dimensions argue vnsetled dispositions. 1820 *Censor* 1 July 64, I am sorry you seem so unsettled: I mow..advise you to settle in some trade. 1837 Hy. Martyn *Serm.* (1838) II. 63 Young people, who might be 'unsettled,' that is, not sufficiently subservient. *Ibid.* III. 136 Too many of them are unsettled, reckless, unsteady.

b. Marked by absence of regularity, uniformity, staidness, or tranquility.

c 1714 *Pope Lett.* (1735) I. 150 What is commonly called an unsettled Life (and what you with too much unjust Severity call a Vagabond Life). 1788 Burns *Ep. to Jas. Smith* 11 June, Should I stay, in an unsettled state, at home, I would only dissipate my little fortune. 1824 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Memoirs* (1826) 1. 187 Hints..were scattered forth at her unsettled and forlorn condition. 1825 Lamb *Mr. Liston* Wks. 1908 I. 313 The orthography varying, according to the unsettled state of the times. 1830 *Fraser's Magazine* II. 270, I have already told you. of the unsettled life I led, after the loss of my mother.

c. Unsteady; unsteadied.

1704 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxviii, She..then viewed the face with a long unsettled gaze. 1820 Southey *Ichabun* xv. xci, How often did she..from unsettled slumber start, and hear The Winds that roam above!

4. Undetermined, unresolved.

1593 Marlow *Lucan* 1. 264 Now light had quite dissolu'd the mysty night, And Cæsars unsetled Ensignes moued. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 667 The Spaniard is not so simple, vnsetled & vncertaine in his determinations, as ..to make our papers his fooliwrks. 1611 Shakespeare (*Folio*) *Cymb.* I. v. P 27 Such humility..won the hearts of many as yet unsetled unto him. 1671 Milton *P. R.* IV. 326 Uncertain and unsettl'd [he] still remains, Deep versd in books and shallow in himself. *a* 1768 Secker *Serm.* (1770) IV. 2 What the prophet Elijah said to the Israelites belongs equally to all of this unsettled character: How long halt ye between two Opinions? 1823 Mrs. Hemans *Siege of Valencia* v, Ere yet th' unsettled heart hath closed its long Impatient conflicts. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. African Stud.* The chiefs came in an unsettled state of mind, and showed at first much opposition to the conclusion of a treaty.

5 Of the mind: Undecided, disordered.

1611 Shaks. *Temp.* v. i. 59 A solemne Ayre, and the best comforter To an vnsetled fancie. 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* xiv. (1697) 353 It shews a manifest unsettled Brain. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 141 P 8 The multitude of circumstances acting when his imagination was unoccupied, and his judgment unsettled. 1779 *Mirror* No. 17, Such violent procedure might have arisen from a disorder upon a brain which..is already much unsettled. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* III. 180 Accounts perplex'd,..My mind unsettled, and my will unmade. 1823 Scott *Betrothed* xxxiii. Is his brain unsettled,..or is there some dreadful mystery in these broken words?

b. Of persons: Mentally affected.

1611 Shake. *Wint. T.* i. ii. 325 Do't: thinke I am so muddy, so vnsetled, To appoint my selfe in this vexation? 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ., Mrs. Mot.* Shall you be much mistaken, if I tell you, that I am unsettled? 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam.* II. 230 You shall not..command a sixpence of my fortune, which I shall keep unsettled, as a check upon you.

b. Undischarged, unpaid.

1812 *Regul. & Orders Army* 214 The Nature of the Claims of any Man which remain unsettled. 1816 *Quiz 'Grand Master* iv. 53 Here parcels of unsettl'd bills.

c. Not determined or fixed; not freed from doubt or uncertainty; undecided.

1844 J. S. Mill (*title*), Essays on Some Unsettled Questions of Political Economy. 1897 Rubens *Pol. Econ. Art* ii. § 65, I haven't made up my mind about the number yet,

and there are several other points in the system yet unsettled. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* s.v., An unsettled dispute.

7. Not occupied by settlers.

1724 (see UNSEATED *fgd.* a. 2) 1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 617/2 This immense extent of unappropriated western territory, or vacant unsettled land. 1829 CORNWALLIS *Panorama New World* I. 154 Those occupying ruins in the then 'unsettled' districts. 1869 BRUCE *Short Stud., Ireland.* (1871) 398 A new and unsettled country.

Hence **Unsettledly** *adv.*

1599 JAS. I *Basilikon Doron* (1603) 115 Neither looking sillaily, like a stupide pedant, nor unsettledly. 1651 CULPEPPER *Astrol. Judgem. Dis.* Ep. A 3 b, That so you may..not float unsettledly upon the waves of Errour. 1685 *Case of Doubting Conscience* 4 The Ballance no longer hangs in *aequilibrio*, or moves unsettledly this way or that. 1725 N. BAILEY *Erasm. Colloq.* (1878) I. 37 Whensoever any God that is your Superior speaks to you, look neither..saucily, inalapertly, nor unsettledly. 1804 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. vii, If I thought you were unfortunate in former undertakings,..which might cause you to live unsettledly.

Unsettledness. [f. prec.] The quality or condition of being unsettled.

1619 LD. HERBERT *Corr.* in *Life* (1886) 346 And for their unsettledness, it is such as..they know not whom to trust. 1628 FLAVELL *Fount* 8: The unsettledness and distraction of our own thoughts. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. 78, § 6, 495 Sceptical Unsettledness and fool-hardy Impiety. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 237 The present unsettledness in the value of grain. 1832 *Examiner* 456/2 A sense of unsettledness pervades everything. 1873 MORLEY *Constrain* II. 209 If the former is not acquired..., a man grows up with a chilling unsettledness of mind.

Unsettlement. [f. UNSETTLE *v.*, or UN-1 12.]

1. The act or process of unsettling.

1648 FAIRFAX, etc., *Remonstr.* 8 To entertain motions tending to the unsettlement of the Kingdom had resolved. 1692 T. H[EAL] *Acc. New Invent.* p. iv, Whoever attempts the settlement of any Question, which would be the unsettlement of any mens Interest [etc.]. 1844 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit. Const.* III. xiv. 106 The universal unsettlement of all received ideas and ancient opinions. 1862 TROLLOPE *N. Amer.* I. 221 Delay in travelling ..causes the unsettlement of a settled purpose.

2. Unsettled state or condition.

1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* IV. i. § 4 They have ..lived in much trouble and unsettlement, and have just overcome them. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden Soc.) II. 282 The yet great unsettlement in England. 1681 *Treat. E. India Trade* 10 Our Neighbours are not now at leasure..to make their Advantage of our Unsettlement, during the Transition from one Stock to another. 1869 H. W. WILKINSON in *Ess. Relig. & Lit.* II. 342 A general spirit of unsettlement and presumption. 1879 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* xxviii. v. 491 A uncommon feeling is that ..'the faith' is of such a quality that reasoning upon it..is likely to lead to unsettlement.

Unsettling, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*: see UNSETTLE *v.*

†Unsetty, *a. Obs.*~0 = UNSETE *a.* 3. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 567/1 Onsety, *idem quod* on-holsum, *supra.* [*Ibid.* 568/2 On-holsum, *insalubris.*] **†Unseven,** *a. Obs.*~0 (Un-5 & a.) *trans.* To reduce from seven in number. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* XI. 137 He much decryed the necessity thereof, (though not so far as to un-seven the Sacraments of the Church of Rome). **†Unsever,** *v. Obs.*~1 (Un-7.) 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit. Troy.* v. cx, Both his lips unsever, His head bends backe, legs stride Unsever'd. **Unsever-able,** *a.* (Un-7 b, 5 b.) 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 934/2 Hee sheweth the things whiche are alwayes ioyned with faith, and are as it were vnseuerable. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soul* xi. § 5, 438 They .yet were vnseuerable from one an other, as being companyes of the same substance. **Unsever-ably,** *adv.* (Un-1 11 b.) 1548 HALL *Chron. Anne* VIII. 155 Whereby for bee, bat as vnseuerably was ioyned to god [etc.]. 1548 GRAFTON *Pr. Maxe* C iij b, Only soch a presence of christes body in the bread & wyne as they both shuld be vnseuerably personed. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II. 81 By whose knittyng together they might perfectly and vnseuerably cleaue vnto God. **Unsever'd,** *a.* (Un-7.) 1646 CODRINGTON *Life or Death Essex* 11 If any unseverer houres of leisure offered themselves in his study. 1652 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Ill. Lents.* 28 Angry and unlearned servants for..easing their labours with a little prudent and unsevere refreshment.

Unsever-ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1453 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 231/2 The said..Archers shall be.. kept hole, undaparid, undevided and unsevered. 1523 DOUGLAS *Eneis* IV. viii. 133 Sa kend am I Sunnyn vnsyverit war. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* III. ii. 4, I haue heard you say, Honor and Policy, like vnseuer'd Friends, I' th' Warre do grow together. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* III. xlii. 340 Only the Triumphant Church where we Shall in unsever'd neighbourhood agree. 1728 BLACKMORE *Creation* I. 645 The unsever'd parts the greatest pleasure bear. a 1800 COWPER *Odyss.* (ed. 2) XIV. 530 He..honouring Ulysses most, On Him the long unsever'd chine bestow'd. 1809 M. ARNOLD *Strayed Reveller, Sonnet* 5 One lesson, One undisturb'd forest Tranquillity. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 2 Feb. 6/2 How long this tie would remain unsevered ..is open to doubt.

Hence **Unsever-edly** *adv. rare*~1.

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* 209 The..Scripture was so Unsever'dly his Study.

Unsew , *v.* [Un-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To undo the sewing of (a garment, etc.); to remove the stitches from.

1360 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* x. 48 Heo wolde vn-sowen hire smok and setten þer an here. 1380 WYCLIF *Lev.* xiii. 45 He shal haue his clothis vnsewyd [L. *dissuta*], the heed nakid, the mouth couered with the cloothe. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. xxxix. 54/1 He commaunded hym to doo thynges agaynst reason, as ..to vnowe his gowne, and after to sowe it agayne. 1552 HULOET, Vnsow.., *resuo.* 1611 COTGR., *Descoudre*, to vnsowe, vndoe stitches. 1721 tr. *De Marolles' Mem.* 104 A pair of Old-Shooes unsew'd on both Sides. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Marroquin*, The Skins..are taken out, drain'd on a Rack, unsewed, the Sumac taken out [etc.]. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x. x. P 12, I often observed the old man at work upon his pillow, unsewing and sewing it up again. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxiv, When she unsewed herself, and let out of her dress all those valuables which she had secreted in the wadding.

fig. 1590 *Spenser Virgil's Gnat* 184 Salomon [to reign] ..per no good red ne ya, bet walk to-ualb and is al vnrauwed. 1600 SHAKSPEARE *Cæs.* II. ii. 41 Sancho was amazed, and purposed not to vnsow his lips, as long as he was in that company. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xlvii. 268 Even in those [friendships] that have been ill contracted, Cato's advice is good, They are rather to be unsewed then cut. 1863 READE *Chr. Johnstone* 181 Time was to be given him to unsew a connection which he could not cut asunder.

2. To unwrap, unCover, set free, by the removal of stitches.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 315 Thei founde A bodi ded, which was bewounde In cloth of gold. Unsowed was the bodi sone 1604 O. WALKER *Gr. & Rom. Hist.* 270 Bacchus being born in Arabia, or rather unsowed from the Thigh of his Mother Semele. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 113 So I took off my undercoat, and..unsewed them [*sc.* papers] from it.

Hence **Unsew-er** : **Unsewing** *vbl. sb.*

1611 COTGR. s.vv. *Descouseur, Descoudreur.*

Unsew-ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 *c.*)

Also with advs., as *together, wp.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 Cloð vnsowed bireined oðer unwaschen. *c* 1325 *Pilate* 169 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 115 Oure louerdes curtel he dude on Pat vnsued was of pred. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xxiv. 23 The Cote was vnsowed throughout, wrought thorow and thorow. 1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* II. Pref. A iij b, An heape of barbarous termes and vnwoed togither sentences. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. iv. 4 But the bare ground.. Must be their bed, their pillow was vnsowed. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Extasie* Wks. (Grosart) I. 99/4 On either side from her Armes to her Wast, It was vnsow'd, and made with Buttons fast. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VIII. i, If slits in petticoats are unsewed up.

Unsewed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1844 R. H. HORNE *New Spirit of Age* I 113 The unsewered, undrained, and uncleansed localities. 1864 R. A. ARNOLD *Cotton Famine* 238 The unsewered towns of the south. 1885 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 467/1 Roadways, ungraded, unsewered, and unpaved.

†Unsew-ly, *a. Obs.* Also 3 **unseaulich.** [Un-1 7, with obscure second element.] Uncomely.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 Ich wes unwaschen, heo unsed, unseaulich wifuten, & sehne wiðinnen. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 81 In lykenes of a song chyld with long herus, and hory, and vnsewly [*Gloss.* or vnkempt].

Unsew'n, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8,] = **Unsewed** *ppl. a.*

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongemayt*, Vnsowne, or not Sowne on. 1869 *Athenæum* 13 Nov. 596/1 Sewn or unsewn, do they [German publishers] send out books unsewn?

Unsex, *v.* [Un-2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive or divest of sex, or of the typical qualities of one or other (*esp.* the female) sex.

1600 [see UNSEXED *ppl. a.*]. 1. Come you Spirits, That tend on mortall thoughts, vnsex me here. 1793 MURPHY *Tacitus* I. 73 If a woman can thus unsex herself at the head of the eagles. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *To G. Sand* 13 Beat purer, heart,..Till God unsex thee on the heavenly shore 1852 SMYTHEY *L. Arundel* xxxvii. 289 A foreign education, than which no more effectual receipt for unsexing the minds of the daughters of Albion.

Hence **Unsexing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

[1775 ASH.] 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 302/2 Her unsexing ambition. 1850 *Blackw. Mag.* LXVII. 395/2 In reply to the objection of unsexing.

Unsexed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, or f. UNSEX *v.*)

1797 MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Vind. R.* Adv. p. 14 Our unsexed female writers now instruct or confuse us and themselves in the labyrinth of politics. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dam.* xi, I doubt the propriety of your being under the direction of an unsexed woman. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* xvi, To think that a woman is never to be a woman again, whatever she may be compelled to undergo! 1876 T. HAVEN *Etheldreda* viii, To have an unsexed judgment is as precious as to be an unsexed being is deplorable.

Unsexual, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

Also, in recent use (1905), *unsexually.*

1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell 3rd* VI. xix, Turned to a formal puritan, A solemn and unsexual man. 1834 [? QUINCY *Exhibit. Sch.* Wks. I. 353] An air of something unsexual, mannish, and..ludicrous. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* x. 207 The word of untraceably sexual or of unsexual objects.

Unsha·ckle, *v.* [Un-2 4 b. Cf. Da. *ontschakkeln.*]

1. *trans.* To free from a shackle or fetter. Also *fig.*

1611 COTGR., *Destrurer*, to vnshackle, vngyue. 1650 GENTILIS *Considerations* 129 But to doe it, &c. overcome his enemy when he is shackled and bound, without unshackling or unbinding is very much 1699 SOUTH *Serm.* (1715) IV. 218 Unshackle his Nature, and turn his Desires loose, and then you shall see what he will choose. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VII. 464 The patriot bands that unshackled nations. 1848–52 WEBSTER s.v., To unshackle the hands.

2. To untie, detach.

1694 ECHARD *Plautus* 195 Only I'unshackle your rope, that hangs at your heels.

3. *Naut.* To remove a shackle from (a chain, etc.).

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* vii, We hove in upon our chain, and after stoppering and unshackling it again and again,..we at length tipped our anchor. 1899 F. V. KIRBY *Short R. C. Pelican* lx. 97 Unshackling the anchor, I put the shackle in my pocket.

Unsha·ckled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not shackled or fettered Also *transf.*

[1775 ASH.] 1816 BYRON *Partisina* xvii, Those hands are chain'd, but let me die At least with an unshackled eye. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xii, Cleveland and Bunce..were permitted to walk unshackled.

2. Not restricted or impeded *by* something.

1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus* I. p. xiii, Freedom of thought, unshackled by the trammels of authority 1780 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* III. ii, Surrounded as you are by the opulent and the splendid, unshackled by dependance 1833 HEALEY in *Life & Lett.* (1900) I 115 To be unshackled by anything that may prevent you taking the highest places 1884 *Law Times* 17 May 49/2 The discretion of the court was unshackled by any obligation of hearing evidence.

b. Unrestricted, unimpeded, unhampered, free.

1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III 27, I can desire no one to abstain from pursuing the dictates of their own sense of honour. I leave you, therefore, unshackled. 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* iii. ii. 534 Ages of prosperity and freedom To this unshackled city. 1850 *Gentl. Grocer* II. lxvii. VIII. 450 The full and unshackled force of comedy.

Unsha·de, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.]

1611 COTGR., *Descombrer*, to vnshade, or deprive of shadow. 1625 QUARLES *Nion's Sonn.* ii. 1 Vnshade thy Face, cast backe those golden Locks. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* XII. ii, Ah now unshade thy face, unclouds thy sight.

Unsha·ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. *a.* Not darkened or obscured by shade; not covered by a shade or blind.

a 1668 DAVENANT *To Queen* Wks. (1673) 218 Faire as unshaded Lights or as the Sun unclouded at noon. 1730 WODROW *Peace. Sk.* 101 There, all unshaded, blazing forests throw Rich golden verdure on the lake below 1843 *Hewitt's Jrnl.* (1846) IV. 78 A small uncovered and unshaded bed of prepared earth. 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II. 187 Buildings .. with..unshaded windows.

b. Not provided with shade; fully exposed to light (or heat).

1802 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenroost* III. 166 No nankeen monkey figures then finished round a muslin-dressed dishash, unshaded mantles. 1827 H. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* 49 We passed an unshaded meadow, where the grass had caught fire.

2. 'Not having shades in coloring' (Webster, 1828); not modified or toned down.

1823 MRS. HEMANS *Vespers Palermo* II. i, A very boy, on whose unshaded cheek The spring time glow is lingering. 1893 W. H. HUDSON *Naturalist* 138 Nothing here surprised me more than the song of the British wren—a current of sharp high unshaded notes

3. Not marked with shading lines.

1868 LUBKE *Perspective* (ed. 10) II. 348 The annexed map, all the lands which are shaded belonging to the Australian and those which are unshaded to the Indian region. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruvian Bark* 84 The vertical plan figured in Plate X...(the unshaded branch with capsules).

Unsha·dow, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from shadow; *fig.* to disclose, reveal.

In quot. 1599 = Sidney's perh unrevised version.

1550 THOMAS *Ital. Dict.*, *Sgombrare*, to vnshadow or leaue voide. 1599 R. BARNFIELD *Cynthia* To Rdrs. (Arb) 44 I will vnshadow my eccentric braine, nothing else, but an imitation of Virgill. 1599 K. LINCHE *Arc Picton* I iv, This picture of Honor ..was oftentimes set forth with two wings on the shoulders thereof, pleasing & vnshadowing thereby, that honour and glorie doe as it were lend wings vnto men of vertue and merit. 1818 BYRON *Let to Moore* 2 June, The dawn gleams over the Grand Canal, and unshadows the Rialto 1821 SOUTHEY *Vis. Judgem.* I. 51 To thy mortal sight shall the Grave unshadow its secrets.

Unsha·dowable, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1634 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* xxxiii, 402 There are indeed some Attributes of God ..absolutely inimitable, and unshadowable by any excellency in mans soule 1888 J. NEWTON *Arc. Sage* 238 The gain of such large life as match'd with ours Were Sun to spark—unshadowable in words.

Unsha·dowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Not covered or darkened by shadow.

1593 B. BARNES *Poems* (Grosart) 10 Whose shadow trembling on her lovely face He left unshadowed. 1599 DANIEL *Hesperides* 846 Maiesty, Shining with all her beames, with all her rayes, vnshadowed In any darkened point. 1822 WHELER *Journ. Greece* III. 268 Nothing but a Rock unshadowed by Trees. 1823 MRS. HEMANS *Vespers Palermo* III. i, The skies themselves.. Unshadow'd by a cloud. 1855 [MISS CLIVE] *Ass. Intuitive Morals* 111 The true splendour of the Sun ..is a heaven of unshadowed light. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 53 In the unshadowed noontide light.

fig. 1629 QUARLES *Virgin Widow* v. i, Thou before whose open eye All unshadow'd secrets lye 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm* 238 He alone sees all things with an unshadowed comprehensive Vision, who eminently is All. 1848 LD. GRENVILLE *Sinking Fund* 85 The bare and unshadowed outline of the view ..of the interesting topics. 1892 *Harper Durden & Durden* XXIX. 180 Let us yet unshadowed by evil secrets and base desires

Unsha·fted, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1823 R. BRIDGES *Promethaus* 78 The white unshafted darts of day.

Unsha·keable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1611 COTGR., *Inacroulable*, unshackling. 1621 SIR S. WARD *Happiness of Practice* 18 The weake and little Rocke of Doing, vnshakeable. *a* 1715 SOUTH *Serm.* IV. viii, 328 A Bottom so firm and sure for Christianity to rest upon, that it cannot be shaken and upon a certain foundation. 1866 HARE *Guesses* 106 There is still one rock indeed, stout and bold and unshakeable as can be desired. 1890 *Times* 6 Feb. 5/1 He is Stanisloloff's brother-in-law, and consequently unshakeable in his post.

b. Of belief, conviction, etc.

a 1697 BURNET *Serm.* Wks. 1689 I. 421 To express, his unshakeable Faith in God under so fierce a trial. 1711 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App V 188 This foundation of unshakeable patience. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II. xxvii. 377 With unshakeable resolve My soul maintains its purpose. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xviii, To these good Christians that doctrine was an unshakeable conviction.

Hence **Unsha·keably** *adv.*

1864 HAWTHORNE *S. Felton* (1872) 167 Desire nothing too fervently, not even life; yet keep thy hold upon it..unshakably.

†Unsha·ked, *obs.* variant of next.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xii, The horses with smooth running, their staves with unshaked motion, obediently performed their cholericke commandements. 1593 *Sidney's*

Arcadia IV. (1592) II. 107 An unshaked magnanimity. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. C.* III. i. 70, I do know but One that vnasayable holds on his Ranke, Vnshak'd of Motion. 1611 — *Cymb.* II. i. 68 Keepe vnshak'd that Temple thy faire mind 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. iii. IV. xiv, Wherein we stedfast stand, unshak'd, unmov'd.

Unsha·ken, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b and 8 c.]

1. Not shaken or agitated.

c 1460 [see Un-1 5 c]. 1600 SHAKS. *Hamn* III. ii. 202 Which now like Frute vnripe sticks on the Tree, But fall vnshaken, when they mellow bee. 1728 BLACKMORE *Creation* I. 343 These strong, unshaken mounds, reset the shocks of tides 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 374 [The canvas] lies at length unshaken by the wind. 1798 W. L. BOWLES *Poems, St. Michael's Mt.* 75 From as stands the rock's unshaken base

2. Not moved from a firm position or state, unweakened; steadfast, steady.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* I 12 Able to st and stable and vnshaken against all assaultes of the deuill. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 193 My Duty Should the approach of this wilde Riuer breake, And stand vnshaken yours. 1699 W. CRAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* I. iii. 384 With such unshaken confidence as we Pray on the expanded wings of faith 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 75 ¶ 7 A firm and unshaken Expectation of another Life. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 361 He will never get an unshaken seat in the saddle, who never rides an unruly horse. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxii, The Italian cast a melancholy but unshaken look upon the grisly satellite. 1848 MRS JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art* II. 188 Her unshaken constancy. 1883 A. ROBERTS *O.T. Revis* iii. 87 Jehovah remains unshaken.

3. Not shivered or cracked, *rare*.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 49 Now sawe out thy timber . to haue it vnshaken, and ready to sale 1828 *Craven Gloss. Unshacken*, not cracked.

4. Not shaken out; unscattered.

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 134, I found a considerable quantity of the nameless grass, the seed unshaken.

Hence **Unsha·kenly** *adv.*

1882 MRS C. F. WOOLSON *Anne* 384 Feeling drearily, unshakenly sure.

†Unsha·kened, *ppl. a. Obs*⁻¹ (Un-1 8.) 1650 FULLER *App. Inj. Innoc.* 1. 29* My words stand an un shakened truth. **Unsha·king,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VII. 956 A soft and step-wise flight as they went along the unshaking spray. **Unsha·kingly,** *adv.* (Un-1 11) 1840 WORCESTER (citing *Qu. Rev.*). **Un-Shakspe·rian,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1824 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 115 One of the most un-Shakespearian speeches in all the genuine works of our poet. 1875 DOWDEN *Shaksper* 55 Even if it were a work of Shakspere, we should call it un-Shakesperian.

† Unsha·le, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 5.]

1. *trans.* a. *fig.* To disclose, reveal, expound.

c 1376 THYNNE *Animadv.*, etc. (1875) 108 To vnshale this clowde, and laye abrode the couered & hidden speeches. 1606 MARSTON *Parasit* IV. G 2, I will not vnshale the rest before it be ripe. 1622 in Coryat *Crudities*) 2 marg., Those courteous Dames called vnto (as M. Thomas himself hath elegantly vnshaled the word vnto vs). a 1652 BROWN *Nero*, II. i, *Nic.* I could unshale a plot. *Pit.* Ny noble Nicolo out with't I say.

b. To strip.

1609 MARSTON *Malcontent* 1 iii B 2 b, *Pietro* Speake: vnshale him quick. *Mal.* With most tumbler-like nimbleness.

2. To unbrisk.

1611 COTGR., *Gousseplier*, to vnshale, or take pulse out of the swads. 1681 R. KNOX *Hist. Ceylon* II They unshale their Rice from its ovt ward husk by beating it in a mortar

† Unsha·led, *ppl. a* (Un-1 8.) Not taken out of the pod or husk. a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 43 With wilow vinegar And unshal'd beans. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 5) *Hoveinghoeing Huch* xiii 139 Beans, so large as to fill the Bushel almost as full when shal'd as unshal'd

Unsha·med, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MHG. *ungeschamt, -schemt*, MDu. *onschammet.*] a. Not put to shame. b Unashamed.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Tim.* ii. 15 To ȝyue thi self prouable, or able, werk man to God, vnschamyd, or worthi not for to be schent. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 176/2 If ever shall like our Lord, that I dey otherwise than in my bedde, my blode unshamed a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CXX. xiv, I thus by write she kept her selfe vnshamed. 1586 J. UDALL *Answ.* (1597) 62 To keepe his cote armour vnshamed in tryall 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc.* III. 741 Unsham'd, though foil'd, he does the best he can. 1757 *Pict. Violet's Poetry* I. 76 Th' immortal Virgil.. Shines out unsham'd, and low'rs above the rest. 1838 MRS BROWNING *Seraphim* I. 289 Are ye unshamed that ye cannot sun Your souls brightness to be liker Him? 1867 H. N. HOWARD *Fortifieth Peacepipe* 97 Afraid to die, This other love thou wouldst unshamed deny?

Unsha·mefaced, *a.* (Un-1 9 b.)

1533 FRITH *Mirror* A vi b, They with vnshamefaced begynge, polle them so nye, that in a maner they leue nothinge behinde. 1548 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* 145 The vnshamefaced arrogant boldenes and couetous fraudes of antichrystes. 1609 HOLLAND *Plut. Mor.* 23 This so bolde and unshamefaced queane. 1647 LILLY *Christian Astrology* cviii. 540 Cruel men,, bloody minded, unshamefac't, sumtuous.

Hence **Unsha·mefacedness.**

1596 Lady BACON *Let.* in Birch *Mem.* (1754) II 218 Both unchast and impudent, with as it were an incorrigible unshamefacedness. 1611 COTGR., *Impudence*, impudence, vnshamefac'dnesse 1632 HOLLAND *Cyropædia* 2 It seemeth, that unshamefulnesse is accompanied especially with unshamefacednes.

† Unsha·mefast, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] Immodest: a. Of persons, the mind, heart, etc.

a 1200 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 317 *Impudens*, unseeanfæst. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III. 469 Suche a bischop is rabet an unschamefast dogge ben a bischop 1382 — *Dan.* viii. 23 There shal ryse a kyng vnshamfast in face. *a* 1470 TIPTOFT *Orat. G. Flamineus* (CAXTON, 1481) iv/2 Peraduenture thou hast be prodigal unto wantone & unshamefast creatures. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus.* xxiii. 6 An vnshamefast soul obstinate mynde 1592 GREENE *Disput.*, etc. 26 Take heede of her that hath an vnshamefast eye. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 128 An hard heart..vnshamefast in euill things.

b. Of conduct, actions, etc.

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 49 He was nat forgetyfull of the vnshamefasse boldnes wher that euer the mayde he sawh aloone 1400 *Exam. Wm. of Thorpe* Prol. (MS. Rawl C208), þurȝ her olde & her newe vnschamfast synnes. 1436 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 501/9 Ye grete dredeles and unshamefast Perjurie, that orribly contynueth. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Nn j b, Thy shame is so shamefull, and thy malyce so unshamefast, that I can not answere the. 1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* 63 This law.. would peradventure call some backe from vnshamefast law suites.

† Unsha·mefastly, *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11. Cf. prec.] Immodestly.

1382 WYCLIF *Pref. Ep. St. Jerome* I, More wilnyng other mennus thingis shamfastli to lernen, than his owne vnshamfastli to prece forth. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/1 Onschamefastly, *impudenter*. 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* Ee 2 Not to lose promotions so,.. to vnshamefastlye to begg my office. 1580 T. LUPTON *Siquila* 63, I am sure a greate sorte wouulde not so vnshamefastly, and so doomouthly vse that filthy vice. 1632 SHERWOOD, Unshamefastly, *ichonteiment*.

† Unsha·mefastness. *Obs.* (Un-1 12.)

Common *c* 1540–1590.

To 1540 *Wycliffite Bible* Job xv. 27 (MS Bodl. 277), Outward fatnesse, that is vnshamefastnesse, hangith doun of his sidis. *a* 1470 TIPTOFT *Orat. G. Flamineus* (CAXTON, 1481) I v b/1 Vnshamefastnesse thou with thy vnshamefastnes to get that worshipful fame which they gate? 1580 *Caluto 4 Melib* A ij b, Theyre enbawmyng & theyre vnshamfastnes. 1589 CHETTLE *Kind Harts D.* (1592) F 1 b, Then there sayst iugglyng they conueigh yet by so happie an vnshamefastnesse, as.. Ciuilians haue cause, to enuie. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 403 Our sinnes are many times immodeste and vnshamefastnes. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 73 This is the face of boldness,. unshamefastness, resolutenesse and confidence.

† Unsha·mefil, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Shameless.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 104 þei are vnschamful to axe, bolde to denay. *c* 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 45 O thou most vnschamefull of alle men! 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV. Qq iii b, [It] maketh them desperate for ye wronges & vnshameful dealing that they receiue. 1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* I. 9, Reforme thy vnshamefull and disordinate appetites. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onschaemelijck*, Vnshamefull, Impudent, or Brazen fact.

† Unsha·mefully, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Shamelessly.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxxii (*Justin*) 187 The feynde . becom vnschamefully to diffule hyre thru lychery. *c* 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 11 þat so prudent mannys clerk ..suche a conseyued desire ȝe herie so vnshamfully to vttyr. *c* 1430 *Wycliffite bible* (1850) I. 61/2 To piece forth his owne fraudles vnschamefully. 1611 COTGR. s. v. *Impudent*, Vnshamefully, Impudently. 1656 *Contempl. Prof. Ch.* (Archeol. Soc.) II. 26, I will prove you to be a lyer, in what you vnshamefully formerly asserted.

† Unsha·mefulness. *Obs.* [Un-1 12.] Shamelessness.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark vii. 21 From innueard . of cynnes unrehtwisnye, euuscednis, unceoufinisse 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 468 Of this syn [sc. pride] comes . Desaites, and ypocrisie, and vnshamefastnesse. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 27 Pe seuenthe cornere of wone in pride is vnschamfulnes. 1534 BARNES *Supp. Soules*, Wyclif. E 2, But as I told God, so these vnshamefulnes is this? thou so delude vs? wodes all the hole worlde? 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbeschaemtheyt*, Vnshamefulnesse.

† Unsha·meless(ness. *Obs.* (Un-1 5 a.) 1555 H. PENDLETON in *Bonner Homilies* 41* The vnshameles breakyng of the deade mennes testamentes. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Impudentia*, impudency: vnshamelesnesse.

† Unsha·mely, *adv. Obs.*⁻¹ (Un-1 11. Cf. *unscamlice.*) Shamelessly. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xv (*Cecilia*) 136 Schir, thyn vsyng, þat vnsaly wes nakit vnschamely to ga. **† Unsha·mous,** *a. Obs.*⁻¹ [Un-1 7.] Shameless. *a* 1500 in *Ashmol MS.* fol 274 Of thare syn sum schrewis are vnschamous.

Unsha·pe, *v.* [Un-2 3, 4. Cf. MHG. *entschepfen.*] *trans.* To deform; to destroy. Also *fig.*

a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauses) App. 219 Vnschappyge per body wil nowe be amended & ryse. 1535 COVERDALE *Hest. for H.* iv. 23 This deede vnshapes me quite. 1887 DE QUINCEY *Waterloo* Wks. VI. 57 The sandy columns of the Great Inverted Vessel, as they were, should build up and scatter, shape and unshape, within a minute.

Unsha·pe, obs. var. UNSHAPEN *a.*

Unsha·peable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.] Having no definite shape; shapeless.

Also **unshapeable.** 1826, citing Goodi

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 115 The unshapeable and rough Mountaine Crampius. 1840 LOUISA S. CHITTELO *True Stories* 17 Like the back of some huge antediluvian monster, unshapeable and mysterious

Unsha·ped, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. ON. *skǫpaðr*, Sw. *oskapad*, Da. *uskadt.*] Not reduced or moulded into shape: imperfectly formed; left rude or rough. Freq. *fig*

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. A sleue, vnshaped, and vnsowed. 1600 SHAKS. *Hamn.* iv. v. 8 Her speech is nothing, Yet the vnshaped vse of it doth moue The hearers to Collection. *c* 1680 P. AYRES *Embl. Love* (1906) 355 See how the bear industriously does frame, And bring in time to form, her unshaped young. 1732 BAILEY (Sol.), *Mola Carnea*, is a spungy unshaped Substance, without Bones or Bowels. 1798 WORDSW. *P. Bell* 396 All the unshaped half-human thoughts Which solitary Nature feeds. 1821 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* II. Poems (1905) 179/1 Shall to produce form out of unshaped stuff Be Art? 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb. Faun* II. He spoke.. with the Tuscan rusticity of accent, and an unshaped sort of utter nce.

Hence **Unsha·pedness.**

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* x. 166 A certeine vnshapednesse, which is the cause of all mishapennesse.

† Unsha·peful, *a. Obs.*⁻¹ (Un-1 7.) 1598 CHAPMAN *Hero & Leander* III. 238 Her right hand leand on her hart-leaning knee, Wrapt in vnshapefull foulds. **† Unsha·pefulness.** *Obs.* (Un-1 12.) Shapelessness. 1535 *Treviso's Barth. De P. R.* xviii. 1818/1 It was called Abyssus, for vnshapefulnesse: for it was dystyngueyd with no fourme nor shape. **† Unsha·peless,** *a. Obs.*⁻¹ (Un-1 5 a.) 1640 T. GOWER *Ovid's Festns.* 1. 4 A rude unshapeless Pad.

Unsha peliness. (Un-1 12; cf. next.)

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. p. xxvi, What, in the Name of Unshapeliness, could he find to complain of, in a beautiful Girl of Sixteen. a 1834 COLERIDGE *Constit. Ch. & State* (1839) 218 note, Gold or silver ingots, . their unshapeliness and want of the mint impression 1851 ALBERTUS *Wheel of Love* 255 Its unshapeliness has not prevented Buddhists from claiming it as made by the foot of Buddha.

Unsha·pely, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. ON. *oskapligr* (Sw. *oskaplig*, Norw. *uskapleg*) misshapen, etc.)

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 163 De unschakele [is] of medeme fustane, . se corporeals sole, and unshaplighe. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 7160 His bodi.. is michel, Fram pe nekke vnschapelike. 1440 *Morte Arth.* 2469 Schoulle-fotede was that schake . With schanker unschaply. *c* 1486 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III. 1258 Onshaply þou art to see! 1589 PUTTENHAM *Arte Poesie* (Arb.) 89 Vnproportionable, or vnshapely. . many times made their meetres, of such vnshapely wordes as would allow no conuenient Cesure. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 113 It is an vnshapely lump, very loose, and flaudulous. 1645 HOATE *Ireland's Nat. Hist.* (1652) 64 Things like Boats, but very unshapely, being nothing but square pieces of timber made hollow. 1708 J. KEILL *Anim. Oeconomy Contract* II. xii. (1777) I. 471 The people being commonly very rude builders, it is natural to imagine, that their workmanship must be a little unshapely. 1848 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton Th.* 214 An immense mass of solid rock, naked and unshapely. 1874 J. FISKE *Cosmic Philos.* I. ii. I. 26 An apparently-solid vehicle, which fell into unshapely ruin at the first rude blast of criticism.

Unsha·pen, *a.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. OE. *unsceapen, ungescapen*, MDu. *ongeschapen* (Du. *-schapen*), MLG. *ungeschapen*, MHG. *-schaffen* (MHG. and G. *-schaffen.*)] = UNSHAPED. *pa. pple.*

13 *Cursor M.* 367 (Gött.), Pe mater of foure elements, Pat ȝeit was þan of forme vnschapin. *c* 1350 *Athanasian Creed* in *MS. Bodl.* 4 (fol. 9), Vnschapen god vnshapen son is, Vnshapen holi gost is bliss. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 163 Al be longage of þe Norþhumbres.. is scharp, slitting and foryzinge and vnshapen. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iv. 18 Pluto *Æneid* VI. (1560) Ff 1 b, An vnshapen bunchy speare .. Sir Pandare whirling threw. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I. ii. 251 (Q 1), With like feet, like shape, like archt-like chest, like nose, like eyes, like smile, like forme, like gate, Like Deformitie vnshapen this vnto vs. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* III. vi 116 A Bear brings forth her young informous and unshapen. 1656 *Ep. Ded. Blount's Trip. C. Jovius* 2 This unshapen mass without form and void. 1728 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit.* 42 Columns were originally made of unshapen trees. 1747 CAMP. *Hist. Eng.* II. 1. 1 Their unshapen stone, of an enormous size. a 1814 *Mem maid* I. ii in *New Brit. Theatre* II. 478 I hey ran to mock her hump'd unshapen form. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* 9 Pale unshapen embryos of social sympathy.

Hence **Unsha·penness.**

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIII. xxii. (Tollem. MS.) Is was clepid *addictus* for vnschapenesse, for he was distinged with no forme nober schape. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeschaepdheyt*, Vncreatednesse, or Vnshapennesse.

Unsha·red, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not shared with, or by, another or others.

c 1616 W. BASSE *Shakespeare* Poet Wks. (1893) 116 Thy unmolested peace, unshared Cave, Possesse as Lord, not Tenant, of thy Grave. 1667 MILTON 175 Hc. 880 For blisse, as thou hast part, to me is bliss, Tedious, unshar'd with thee. a 1774 W WHITEHEAD *Enthusiast* xii, Each bliss unshar'd is unenjoy'd. 1800-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* IX. 587 Merely from a wish To impart a joy, imperfect while unshared. 1886 GURNEY, etc. *Phantasms of Living* I. 458 Both sensory and non-sensory hallucinations are idiosyncratic and unshared.

Hence **Unsha·redness.**

1896 G. MATHESON *Lady Ecclesia* vii, 57 It was not the fault of my new faith, but of its unsharedness.

Unsha·rp, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. OE. *unscearp*, Du. *onscherp*). 1611 FLORIO, *Inaspro*, vnsowre, sweet, vnsharpe. 1623 *Archbishop's Phologue, Bath* II. 204 People often eat unsharp, fuzzy pictures 'artistic'. **Unsha·rpened,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1620 E. BLOUNT *Horse Subt.* 385 The place where our thoughts cannot be perused without the unsharpened. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I. v, Though no human ear, Unsharpen'd by revenge and fear, Could e'er distinguish horse's clank.

Unsha·rpiness, unsha·rpness. (Un-1 3.

Unsha·ttered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1634 BP. HALL *Serm.* Wks. II. 497 Where brasse meets with clay, how can that brittle stuffe escape unshattered? 1697 THORNLEY tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 1. 57 Untired and unshatter'd their horns. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 123 Their own good health and unshattered nerves. 1870 WILKINSON *Homer Homeric Times* I. 165 His casting down left their rising spirit unshattered.

Unshaveable, *a.* (Un-7 b.) 1899 *Q. Rev.* I. 214 *A* razor, or [one] of any other unshaveable cast.

Unsha·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8; cf. next.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbeschoren*, Vnshorne, or Vnshaved. 1862 *Lond. Rev.* 30 Aug. 192 The sturdy philosophy of the unshaved Warrington. 1896 SWEET *Sonnets* 66, I found Dobson unshaved and in the tattered remnants of a dress-suit.

Unsha·ven, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. prec. and MDu. *ongescaven.*]

1. Not shaved.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam. xix.* 24 Thee vnshaue nayles, and the beerd vnshauen. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 125 pis man..abode half schauen and half vnschauen tyll be Monday after. 1832 MOORE *Confes. Tindale* Wks. 470/2 Though before these ceremonyes veed, prieules myghte consecrate vnshauen &

vnannoynted.. yet nowe can there none doe so, syth there is no priest made vnshaven and vnannoynted. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v. 269 The indiciduous and unshaven locks of Apollo. 1799 Strang *Tr. Shaady* II. iv. My uncle began..to dismiss his barber unshaven. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxi. The unwashed, unshaven, squalid, and dirty figures. 1865 Miss Braddon *Aurora Floyd* xxii. His unshaven chin, dark with the blue bristles of his budding beard. 1870 Black *Kilmeny* iii. He went about in a frightfully unshaven and ragged condition.

2. Not smoothed or planed.

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* iv. 527 Their oares .from wood they bring, And masters vnshaue, for hast to take their flight.

Hence **Unshavenness.**

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 60 What avails Sampson's strength, if God give a key to the secret of it which resides in its unshavenness.

Unshawl, *v.* (Un- 7 and 4.)

1817 Lady Morgan *France* II. (1818) I 238 While I was unshawling, I caught the first stanzas of the following song. 1848 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* III. 69 (She) sate down on her dear sofa, and was forthwith unclogged, unshawled and unbonneted. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* vii, And now Caroline had to help them to unshawl.

Unshea'f, *v.* (Un- 3) *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 282 [He] unsheafed some of his wheat to dry it. †**Unsheaf**, obs. var. Unsheathe *v.* 1658 in *Bergerac's Satyr Chan.* xvi. 67 I'le not unsheafe, to drive your enemy by death far from you.

Unshe'red, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] = Unshorn. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 281 The part (of the rose-tree) unsheared will spend that Strength and Sap. 1788 tr. *Chenier's St. Morocco*, etc. I. 283 The household furniture consists in a mat, two sheep skins, unsheard, to sit upon [etc]. 1846 Hood *Stag-eyed Lady* 27 A trail Of bristly hair—that, honour'd and unshear'd, Grew downward.

Unshea'the, *v.* [Un- 2 4, 5.]

1. *trans.* To dislodge.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 776 Than shal no mete or drynk come in me, Til I my sonle out of my breste vnsheþe. 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 1724 She wheedled in her harmful breast A harmful knife, that thence her soul unsheathed.

2. To draw (a weapon) out of the sheath or scabbard. *To unsheathe the sword*, to begin hostilities or slaughter. (Cf. Sheathe 2. 2.)

a 1542 Wyatt *Ps.* xxxvii. 41 They have unsheathed eke their bloudye brands. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneis* IV. 774 Aeneas ..his glistering sword unsheathes, [and] the caleis cut in twaine. 1600 *1st Pt. Sir T. Oldcastle* v. x. 78 Wherefore were your sharpe eegle knives vnsheathde? 1649 Milton *Eikon.* ix. 78 Never was King charged to have unsheath'd his Sword against his Subjects, till he unsheath'd his Sword against them. 1683 Walker *Invasion of Turks* 60 Unsheathing the destructive sword. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* vi. 686 And these..the swords They hand unsheath'd and gave the savage hordes? 1884 A. R. Pennington *Weslf* v. 176 The sword of the persecutor would be unsheathed against him.

fig. and *transf.* 1692 A. Pitcairne *Babell* 287 He did his trustie tongue unsheath. . It was a blade that he could trust. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VII. 338 Nature has furnished her [sc. the grasshopper] with an instrument at her tail, which she can sheathe and unsheathe at pleasure. 1810 Southey *Kehama* XVI. xiv, The Beast .. His mouth half-open, and his teeth unsheath'd. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xxvii, A tame leopard, whose claws might be unsheathed ..at any moment.

3. To take out of, strip of, a sheath or covering. Also *fig.* and *refl.*

1638 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 2275 At time of rest her body she unsheathed, And housed within the linen walls her limbs. 1664 H. Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 30 If you unsheath her body, and take off her spotted short crustaceous wings. 1875 Seaby *Q. Songs* 6 When our spiritual senses are first unsheathed. 1893 J. Pitsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 225 Sing for joy; .and others will be moved to unsheathe themselves of their wintry earthliness.

4. *intr.* 'To come out from a sheath' (*Cent. Dict.*).

Hence **Unshea'thing** *vbl. sb.*

1611 Cotgr., *Desgaine*, an vnsheathing of a weapon. 1825 Lane *Risa* II. 238 *Margrate Foxy*, Whistling to the sheathing and unsheathing of their cutlasses. 1872 Maddox *Mem. Patmos* 152 The unsheathings of that terrible sword.

Unshea'thed, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. or Un- 2 8.]

1. Of a weapon: Drawn from the sheath; not covered by a sheath.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I. xxxv. (1869) 22 It is bettere the sweord be shethed than vnshethed. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Eleg.* II. ii. 64 My hands an vnsheath'd shyning weapon haue not. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Blanc*, A naked or vnsheathed .sword. 1638 Suckling *Aglaura* III. i, Blesse me, what means this unsheath'd minister of death [= a sword]? 1700 Dryden *Fal. & Pal.* II. 253 He.. with his Sword unsheath'd..Commands both Combatants to cease their Strife. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* II. xxiii, His unsheathed and unit bridal cheer? 1849 Rogers *Bible in Spain* x, He held the unsheathed knife in his hand.

fig. 1830 Mrs Hemans *Songs Affec., Spirit's Return*, Yet something.., as that unsheathed spirit-glance I met, Made my soul faint.

2. Not protected by a sheath or sheathing; uncovered, exposed.

1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent* 9 Any unsheathed or Wood-sheathed Ships. *Ibid.* 24 Not only in sheathed Ships .. but unsheathed too. 1790 Beatson *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I. 126 An unsheathed fire ship was left to act as an advice-boat. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 393 The delicate unsheathed parts of the vascular bundles.

Unshe'd, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 b.]

1. Not shed or poured out.

c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 242 Forto haue savytte gyltles blode vnshed on bobe parties. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XII. 176 To blood unshed the Rivers must be turned. 1708-9 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 483 He..can make the same mass of blood exist at once unshed in the wafer, and shed in the cup. 1816 Byron *Dream* v, An unquiet drooping of the eye, As if its lid were charged with unshed tears. 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* v, Dulcie's eyelids were heavy with unshed tears.

2. Unparted.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. vii. 40 His faire lockes .. He let to grow .. Vncombd, vncurld, and carelesly vnshed.

†**Unshe'n**, *a. Obs.* (Un- 7.) *a* 1400 *Sir Degrev.* 1656 Some lorkin vndur tres In slowth vnshene. **Unshe't**, v. (Un- 4.) *a* 1814 *Sorceress* III. i. In *New Brit. Theatre* III. 20, I saw Th' accursed robbers.. With hideous burglary unsheet scrips. 1888 Jacob *Printer's Vocab., Unsheet*, to withdraw the interleaving sheets between printed work which have been placed there to prevent set-off. **Unshe'ud**, *a.* (Un- 9.) [1773 Ash.] 1816 J. Nelson *City of Plague* I. iv. 52 Down the drunken wretch doth lie Unsheeted in the cemetery. *Ibid.* 53 The bodies Of the unsheeted dead.

Unshe'll, *v.* [Un- 2 5. Cf. Du. *ontschillen*, *-schellen.*] *trans.* To extract from, to strip of, the shell. (Chiefly *fig.*)

1599 Nashe *Lent. s Stuffe* D iij, Of him and none but him, that euer harmonie vnshelled in the Muses Paradise. 1604 Cotgr. *Eschaler*, .. to shale, or vnshell, husk, &c. 1642 Fulfin *Holy & Prof. St.* II. x. 90 Our Perkins brought the w hoole into the Hall, and shelling their companyons out of their hard school-terms, made thereof . wholsome meat for his people. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* VI. xvii, Thou, love,.. did'st unshell My Spirit (hedg'd with Gross) from that dim order'd cell. 1761 Murphy *Citizen* II. Sir! Turn out pray, turn out—you won't—Then I'll unshell you. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* xiv, By this time he was unshelled, and stood before the fire. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Dec. 719/1 You have got but to unshuck and unshell it, and there it is.

Hence **Unshe'lling** *vbl. sb.*

a 1668 Lasnels *Voy. Italy* (1698) II. 227 Whose ingenious book gives light to many books by the unshelling of a world of ancient customs. 1799 *Monthly Mag.* I. 8 The unshelling of shelled broad the murmuring ring-dove sits not more gently

Unshe'lled, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un- 8. Cf. NFris. *unskelled*, MDu. *ongeschelt* (Dn *ongescheld*), MHG. *ungeschelt* (G. *ungeschält*).] Not taken out of the shell. Also (of husks), unremoved.

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* (1816) 11 Their naturall vnshelled shining mother pearle proportions might be more imprintingly apprehended. 1647 Wither *Juttis*, Amygdala Hibernica, Almonds for Parrets. A Trish Nut-tree Fruit, partly shell'd and partly unshell'd. 1769 *Phil Trans.* LIX. 382 Ten gallons of the pease, with the husks unshelled. 1802 Mavor *Voy. & Trav.* VIII. 1 Sweet almonds, unshelled.

Unshe'llerable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1841 Lytton *Nt. & Morn.* II. x, As if to protect him even from the wrath of the unshellerable flunkies.

Unshe'ltered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1599 Daniel *Musoph.* Wks. (1609) C i b, For this it practices to dis-vsquate Th' vnsheltred troupes. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl. Or.* xv, Shunning all beaten Paths, and unsheltered Grounds. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* vi. 143 [10] leave him unsheltered to that scorching wrath of God. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 28 An open place, unsheltered either by Woods or Hills. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I. 132 I did not dare to leave my child alone and unsheltered. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xl, Unsheltered as we should soon be ..unsheltered, except by caves. 1855 [J. R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 64 A bleak and unsheltered country.

Hence **Unshe'lteredness.** (Un- 7 b.)

1614 R. Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* I. i, Whilst dear Carracus Wanders through th' unshelt'ring field, Seeking where shade Geo ius, *Victor* xxiii, My son, observes this bed of straw, and unsheltering roof. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Dec. 2/2 Mr. Mitchell still roams the unsheltering streets.

Unshe'ltered, *ppl. a.*[2] (Un- 5.) 1719 *Selkirk Manager*, To unshelve hooks. 1876 *Nature* 13 Jan. 208/2 He is not likely to unshelve works of travel of a past generation. †**Unshe'nd**, *ppl. a. Obs.* Unshent. *c* 1440 *Vallelin Hunt* 1170, 610 Al yeer Thy duc attende, or laste Vnshende. †**Unshe'nding**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 10.] Not harming or shaming. 1530 Palsgr. *Acolastus* (Roxb.) 162 So was crist borne of the thy mayden hode vnshendyng

Unshe'nt, *ppl. a.* Now *arch.* [Un- 8 b, Cf. OE. *unsended*, MDu. *ongesendet*, *-scent*, *-seant* (obs. Du. *ongeschent*, Du *ongeschend*), OHG. *ungesenti* Ags. *unscynd* (*unscyndant*), etc.] Uninjured, unharmed, unspoiled, etc.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2333 Vndyr-stand. Pat.. wrong Iugement Shul neuer more be vnshent. *a* 1400 *Morte Arthure* (Lincoln MS. 1560) Per nis no men her ne nere Pat may hun-selven saue vn-schent, But he pat casteb ..To kepe wel Cristes Comaundement. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2143 If at þe 3ong 3ow be 3ontyne, 3e shall be vnshente. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xv. 3 If thou will saue thy self vnshent. 1597 Bp. Hall *Sat.* IV. i, Ho! all ye Females that haue lost your honour vnshent! 1611 *Bible* Acts xvi. 37 I hope their number keep them shall unshent. 1653 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Cert. Trav. Uncert Journ.* 20 Time never was, nor never will be, that Truth was vnshent. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid. Lothian* xl, Ye shall not be unshent for speaking truth. 1827 Keats *Story & Poetry* 379 The patient weeds, that now unshent by foam Feel all about their undulating home. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* III. 1409 Let the priest retire, unshent, unshumed, Unpunished. 1898 T. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 62 Like one of those the Furnace held unscathed.

Unshe'pherded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 104 Depart, ye sheep unshepherded. 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 283 A strange flock, evidently unshepherded.

Unshe'riff, *v.* (Un- 8 b.) *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Kent* II (1662) 95 But he was soon un Sheriffed by the Kings death, and suffers of more true Integrity substituted in his room. **Unshew'ed**, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8.] Unshown *c* 1386 Chaucer *Par. T.* 1009 Right so fareth synne þat longe tyme is in a man vnshewed. 1550 W. Bercher *Nobil. Women* Pref. (Roxb.) 90 That no parte should be vnshewed vnto me, a gentleman, wolde nedes have me with hym in to the contreye. **Unshewing**, *ppl. a.* [Un- 10.] † Secret. 1598 R. Markham in *Harington's Nugæ Ant.* (1804) I. 249 When a man hath so manie shewing friendes, and so manie unshewing enemies.

Unshi'elded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* XII. 135 Th' involable Body stood sincere; Though Cygnus—scornful offer'd his unshielded Side. *c* 1790 A. Wilson *Poems, Tears of Britain*, Soon will the tempest.. This unshielded bosom must fatally wound 1817 Scott *Harold* III viii, Unshielded, mail less, on he goes Simply against a host of foes. 1823 *Blackwood's Philogr. Chem.* 290 Exposing a small slip of the sensitive paper, unshielded, to the sun's rays.

Unshi'ftable, a. [Un- 7 b.]

†**1.** Incapable of helping oneself. *Obs.*

1622 S. Ward *Life of Faith in Death* 118 These foules . neuer thinke of the euill day, and when away they see they must goe, how vnshyftable are they! 1633 J. Adams *Ex 2 Peter* ii. 9 How unshiftable otherwhile shall they be in that houre, how unable to answer at the day of Iudgement!

2. Incapable of being shifted; immovable.

1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 36 So cured so as to be unshiftable in a sea-way.

Unshi'fted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1643 Greaves *Morbus Epidemicus* 9 Filth, and nastiness in Diet, unshifted apparrell, &c. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 182 It never shall be, or at least never was it body unshifted. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 202 Wearing the unwashed coat, and unshifted shirt, of unwasked faces of yesterday.

Unshi'ftiness. (Un- 12.) 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 2 April 538 A mollusc-like man, too, suddenly ejected from his long-accustomed groove, presents just as wretched a picture of helplessness and unshiftiness. **Unshi'fting**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1811 Wilson *Isle of Palms* I. 70 An unshifting weather-cock. 1817 Chalmers in *Edin Rev.* Mar 15 A new and unshifting population. **Unshi'fty**, *a.* (Un- 7.) Disinclining. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 31 Vnshifty, *improvidus*.

Unshi'mmering, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1868 Geo. Eliot *Span. Gypsy* 50 All thought-teaching fair Utters self in firm unshimmering hues. **Unshi'ngled**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1611 in *Essex Rec.* XV. 47 The church is unleaded and unshingled. 1780 A. Wilson *Forests*, The owner, indolent and poor, His house unshingled with a door. **Unshi'ning**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1682 Creech *Lucretius* V. 158 Else the sun hath secret stores of Heat, Dark and unshining stores, but vastly great. 1867 F. T. Burr *Ecce Cælum* iii. 63 [The earth] seemed so different from them [sc. the heavenly bodies], so unshining.

Unshi'p, *v.* [Un- 2 5, 4, 7. Cf. Du. *ontschepen*, G. *entschiffen*.]

1. *trans.* To take out of, remove or discharge from, a ship; to put on shore (or into a boat, etc.) from a vessel.

a 1450 *Castle Persi* 842 He saylet toward Normaundy, and londet at Hogges, and vnshippit his ys pill 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 324 Laddders for to Shep men and vnship men with. 1593 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 114 h/s The knyue of Cipar.. arriued at Douer, and refreshed hym tyll all his cargage was vnshipped 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 230 They vnshipped their horses and their armour. The knyge of Cipar.. arrived at Douer, and refreshed hym till all his cargage was vnshipped 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 63 [The earth] seemed so different from them [sc. the heavenly bodies], so unshining

2. To put, take, out of a ship. (Un- 2 5, 4, 7. Cf. Du. *ontschepen*, G. *entschiffen*.]

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fig. a. 1604 Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1809) 253 They forthwith landed, and unshipped themselves.

b. To deprive of, dismiss from, a ship.

1840 Dana *Y. F. Mildmay* xxi, I should have unshipped him next cruise.

2. *Naut.* To detach or remove (esp. a mast, rudder, or oar) from a fixed place or position.

1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 215 We were not able to bear in, but by violence were constrained to take the sea againe, our Pinnesse being vnship. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1770) *Dégarnir le cabestan*, To unship the capstan-bars, by taking off the voyol, and unshipping the bars. 1773 Cook *S. Voy.* (1777) II. ii. 205 He.. dived under the boat, and.. unshipped the rudder. 1802 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 104 Obliged to unship our mast to prevent its rolling overboard. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. i, The speaker at the same time unshipping his scull on that side. 1870 Smyth *Sailor's Pocket Bk* viii. 241 So that the apparatus may be unshipped and re-shipped again at pleasure.

fig. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 61 Crocken.. beat a Knightsbridge wheelwright by unshipping his jaw in the fourth round.

b. In general use.

1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L.* § 140 Unshipping the tackle belonging to the lantern. 1832 *Lincoln Herald* 13 Jan. 4 John Page saw Clarke unship the flag on the top of the governor's house. 1835 *Penny Cyclop. Arrill. Man.* 87 No 1 unships the handspike. 1882 Sala *Amer Revis.* (1885) 384 Tell the porter not to unship the little one-legged flap table fixed to the wall of the car.

3. *intr.* a. To admit of being detached or removed.

1834 Marryat *P. Simple* II 30 Six large pieces of iron, .. with a gimblet at one end to each, and a square at the other, which fitted to a handle which unshipped. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* III 1169 The top sides..are fitted to ship and unship as occasion may require. 1852 *Cath. Internat. Exhib., Brit* II. No. 2256, The upper ladders unship by means of shifting levers.

b. To become detached.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 161 *Capstan-bar Pins*, pins inserted through their ends to prevent their unshipping. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May, 10/2 The boat's rudder unshipped and caused the boat to capsize.

4. To undergo unloading from a vessel.

1860 Dickens *Christmas Stories, Message fr. Sea* i, Such other cargo as was..unshipping at the pier.

5. *trans.* a. Of a horse: To unseat, throw (the rider).

1632 Scott *Lit. in Westm. Gaz.* 14 June (1904) 12/2 My forester walks by his [*sc.* the pony's] head for fear a start or sudden stumble should unship me altogether. 1853 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* lxvii. One (horse) has still his muzzle on, let he should unship his rider and eat him.

b. To unbalance, upset.

1827 Chalmers in Hanna *Life* (1851) III 163, I really fear lest his [*sc.* Irving's] prophecies may unship him altogether.

Hence **Unshi pped** *ppl. a.*, **Unshi pping** *vbl. sb.*

1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) II iii. 389 A ring of Icelanders, who sat Upon the bales of 'unshipped goods.' 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 327 Ladders for shipping & unshipping of men. 1709 *Act 8 Anne c.* 7 § 17 The Persons to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come, after the unshipping thereof. 1893 *Act 43 Geo. III c.* 132 § 28 To prevent the fraudulently unshipping or re-landing of Goods.

Unshi pplike, *a.* (Unc.) 7 c. 1844 Dickens *Amer. Notes* (1868) 46 A sullen, cumbrous, ungraceful, unshiplike leviathan. 1859 — *Lett.* (1880) II. 101, I thought her [*sc.* the Great Eastern] the ugliest and most unshiplike thing these eyes ever beheld. **Unshi pment.** (f. Unship *v.*) 1846 Worcester (citing *Penny Mag.*) 1879 Miss Braddon *Vixen* III. 273 Mr. Yawkey . . came round to assist in the unshipment of Violet's belongings.

Unshi pped, *a.* [Un-1 9.] Not provided with a ship.

1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* v (1840) 82 We were, all upon a level, as to our travelling, being unshipped. 1726 — *Voy. round World* (1840) 200 We should be like a company of freebooters loose and unshipped. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* ii. 241 Choosing, thus unshipped, Unconquered, unprovisioned, To swim a sea of breadth immeasurable.

Unshi pshape, *a.* (Un-1 7). 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 198/2 Never was seen so unshipshape and disreputable a locomotive as that on duty here. **Unshi pwrecked,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) c1637 H. King *The Sovereign* 14 That golden constellation . . guides the seaman . . Safe and unshipwrack'd through the troubled streams. **Unshi rvice,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1597 Br. Hall *Sat.* v. iii, Theirs, like annulles, bore the hammers head, Our glasse can neuer touch vnshiuered. ? 1687 Mrs. H. Mann *Last Constancy* (1721) 80 may thy helmet tower Unshiver'd through the storm. **Unshi vering,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1828 Mir Man *Memoir* viii. 154 On Ward's Tower with unshivering naked foot.

Unsho cked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1918 Tickell in *Spect.* No. 539, Thy spotless Thoughts unshock'd the Priest may hear. 1774 Foote *Cozeners* II. You must have the heart of a tiger, to stand unshocked at such a horrible scene. 1816 Byron *Prisoner of Chillon* vi. The very rock hath rock'd, And I have felt it shake, unshock'd. 1891 H. Herman *His Angel* 17 Though her seasoned ear remained unshocked by an occasional outburst.

Unsho d, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b, or f. Unshoe *v.* Cf. Unshod *ppl. a.* and *unsholl.*]

1. Of persons, or the feet: Having a shoe or shoes not put on, or taken off; not wearing shoes, barefooted.

c897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* v. 45 Donne bið us suðe fracoliche oðer fot unscod, . . c1000 Ælfric *Deut.* xxv. 10 Nemine hine ælc man on Israhela folce unscoodu. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15999 Tuelue or ma o men vnscod ban has he wit him brogt. 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xx. 3 As wente . . hale nakid and vnshoo. 1596 Shakes. *F. Q.* II. xii. 23 There follow'd fast at hand two wicked Hags, Their feet vnshod, their bodies wrapt in rags. 1697 Dryden *Battle of Agincourt* 36 Vnshod, and without stockings were the best. 1693 tr. *Emilianus's Hist. Monast. Ord* 156 The Order of the Vnshod Carmelites. 1728 Pope, *Dunc.* III. 111 Men bearded, bald, shod, unshod. 1781 Cowper *Ep. Prot. Lady* 16 With unshod feet they yet securely tread. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxiii. He left his shoes on the mat; mounted the stairs unshod. 1850 Rossetti *Burden Nineveh* ix, Any god Before whose feet men knelt unshod.

absol. 1598 Wyclif *Deut.* xxv. 9 The hous of the vnshod.

1847 F. Pratt tr. *Cuvier's Fr. Europe* I. 212 The Order of the Unshod.

transf. 1535 Coverdale *Deut.* xxv. 10 And his name shalbe called in Israel, the vnshodd house.

2. Of horses: Having cast a shoe or shoes; not furnished with shoes.

1593 Lo. Berners *Feriar.* I. xviii. 9/2 Most part of their horses [were] hurt on their backe: for they had vse wherwith to shoe them, that were vnshodde. 1530 Palsgr. 768/2 Your horse is vnshod of bothe his hynder fete. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 599 They shoe their Horses also with Iron, *Lond Gaz.* No. 1569/4 One dark bay Nag, lately rowell'd, and trots all, and unshod. 1839 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* x. 225 [It] would soon disable an unshod horse from taking part in the chase.

3. Not protected by an iron rim, tos-piece, etc.

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 87 A pair wheles vnshodd. 1557 in Raine *Richmond. Wills* (1853) 101 One yron bound waine and ij. unshode cowpes. 1601 in Moryson *Itin.* II. (1617) 204 Ten Cullenbags . . mounted upon vnshod wheeles. 1660 *Act 12 Chas. II, c. 4 Rates*, Shovells, unshod, the doren, iiij*s.* iiij*d.* 1869 A. Hume *Brit. Antiq.* 27 The unshod wooden wheels of timber carriages.

Unsho dden, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1836 F. Mahony *Rel. Father Prout* 176 It is far from my purpose..to tread on such solemn ground save with feet duly unshodden. 1898 Layton *Calderon* iv. To reduce our unshodden feet upon the necks of kings.

Unshoe, *v.* [Un-2 4. Cf. Oe. *an-, on-, un-stigian*, Mdu. *ontschoyen, -scoen* (Du. *-schoeien*), MLG. *entschoien*, OHG. *int(s)cuohen* (MHG. *entschuohen*, G. *-schuhen*).] *trans.* To remove a shoe or shoes from; to strip or deprive of shoes.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 45 Whan Isegrym was vnshoed, Tho muste..his wyf lye down in the grave [etc.]. 1530 Palsgr. 768/a, I unshoe a horse, *je deferre*. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii. 767 O Moon-worn! I tell us where thou hid'st the Smith, Hammer, and Pincers, thou unshoo'st them with? 1628 tr. *Malkine's Powerfull Fan.* 1 They are unshod of their high shoes that elevated them above others. 1642 Culpeper *Long. Vita: I. Almacad* (1656) 163 Moon-wort is an herb which they say will . . unshoo such Horses as tread upon it. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* i. xiii. 109 They were told.. that this did unshoo their Foot, and afflicted them with Thirst and Want. 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 197 They were to unshoe themselves. 1868 Holme *I.* R. *Godfrey* xliii, Joan unshod her feet.

transf. 1852 Burn *Naval & Mil. Techn. Dict.* II. 302/1 To Unshoe a wheel, *ater la bande, le bandas de roue.*

b. *Unshoe-the-horse*, the plant moonwort. ? *Obs.*

1538 *Swan Spec. M.* vi. § 4 (1644) 251 The Italians call it Vnshoe-the-horse; because if they tread upon it, they lose their shoes. 1653 Culpeper *Eng. Phys. Enlarged* (1656) 163 Country people that I know, call it Unshoe the Horse. 1878 Dickinson *Cumbld Gloss.*, *To Unshoe the horse*, I have heard the *Botrychium Lunaria* so called.

Hence **Unshoe ing** *vbl. sb.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Dechaussement*, an vnshoeing. 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xxii. 93 Gargantua.. played.. at the game called the unshoeing of the Ayse.

Unshoe d, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, or f. Unshoe *v.* Cf. MDu. *ongescoeit, -scoet* (Du. *-schoied*, †*-schoed*), MLG. *ungeschoet*, MHG. *-schuohet* (G. *-schuht*), ON. *iskdaðr* (Da. *uskoet*)] = Unshod *ppl. a.* Also *transf.*

1388 Wyclif *Isaiah* xx. 3 As my seruaunt Ysaie ȝede nakid and vnshood. *c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 860 A menstruate vngird woman, vnshood, vntressed. 1479 *Coy Fagers* in Camden *Rem.* (1870) 320 Yea a cruse of Cane full of the wylys [= wheels]. 1530 Tindale *Deut.* xxv. 10 His name shalbe called in Israel, the vnshood house. *a* 1564 Becon *Works.* Parsl. i. 83 The shoes, that is double with thee, is the shoes of him that is vnshood. 1865 H. H. Dixon *Field & Fern, South* 34 There are ponies, too,..fat and unshod.

†**Unshoe-k,** *obs. var.* Unshaken *ppl. a.*

1633 Ford *Broken H* v. ii, Stretch out Thine arm with vigour, and unshook virtue. *a* 1654 Quarles *Sol Recant.* iii. 4 The Tower of the Fort, With Rocks unshook. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* iv. 430 On the groaning mast With unshook knee to know their giddy way.

Unshook en, *ppl. a.* (see quot.) 1839 E. Lisle *Pol. Ethics* II. iv § 38. 349 High rewards were paid for discovering any disobedience, or even for 'unshopping,' that is, throwing out of employment, highly skilful hands. **Unshored,** *a.* (Un-1 9.) Shoreless. 1881 Mason *De Quincey* 63 Unshored astronomical abysses.

Unshorn, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. Oe. *un-scoren*, *-ongescoren* (Du. *-schoren*), OHG. *ungescoran* (MHG. *ungeschorn*, G. *-schoren*), ON. *óskorinn* (Sw. *oskuren*, Da. *uskaaren*).]

1. Not shorn, cut, or cropped: a. Of cloth.

1464 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 564/2 [No person shall buy] eny Welles than vnshorn. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 403/2 Vnshorne, or eny Welles than vnshoren. 1486 *Bk. St Albans* b v, A dagon or pece of Rough blanket vnshorn. 1535- [see Unsharped 1] 1597 Shakes. *Romeo & J. Prol.* 6 His piteous downfall began but to appeare Like vnshorne veluet. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 232 He wore a purple vest, Unshorn, and lin'd. 1700 Dryden *Fables Ep. Cleod & Sab.* 56 White Lambs, but unshorn, for Cloaks they wore. 1716 Gay *Trivia* I. 47 True Witney broad-cloth, with its shag unshorn.

b. Of persons or animals: hair, etc.

*c*1449 Lydg. *Pilgr. Sowle* I. xx. 218 The heer of wommennys heed vnshorn. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Intonsus*, Sheepe vnshorne. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 89 b, Not vnlyke vnto the vnshorne and vndressed. 1596 W. Smith *Chloris* xlviii, Those curled locks which thou wast wont to twist, Vnkempt, vnshorne, and out of order beene. 1648 Milton *Lycidas* 37 Listning how the wind Sounds it shrill warre, And now the vnshorn Apollo sings. 1693 Dryden tr. *Ovid's Met.* i. 766 As the Locks of Phœbus are vnshorn. 1820 Keats *Eve St. Agnes* xxiv, All amid the sleepy Sate to St. Agnes and her lambs unshorn. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxix, The caresses of the old gentleman, unshorn and perfumed with tobacco.

c. Of corn, fields, etc.

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 105 Some mowe vp their bodlonds and plots among corne, and druen to leaue nothing vnmowne, or vnshorne. 1601 in Campion *Works* (1909) 21 A Meadow not yet vnshorne. 1631 Quarles *Samson* Wks. (Grosart) II. 155/2 His rip'ned Corne; Whereof, some part . . stood unshorne. 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg.* iv. 98 The mountain-tops unshorn, the rocks, rejoice. 1757 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* i. 316 The pathless woods unshorn That wave o'er huge Olympus. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I. xxvii. 68 o'er huge Olympus. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I. xxvii. 68 o'er huge Olympus' unshorn, dark shoulders. *a* 1850 Bryant *Prairies* 2 Mountain fir, and tall unshorn Pine, The sapling, boundless and beautiful. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* vii. 201 His garland . Of wilding flowers plucked from an unshorn meadow.

2. *fig.* Not reduced or diminished; not deprived of something.

1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV lxxii, An Iris sits ..and..bears Her Curse to Heaven with all those tongues unshorn of fame. 1818 Keats '*There is a charm*' 12 One who was great through mortal days, and died of fame unshorn. 1821-2 Shelley *Adonais* xxxi, Thou dost flow Unpolluted and immortal deliver up his trust, Unshorn of its permitted attributes.

Unshortened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1746 Young *Nt. Th.* vi. 542 Unshortened by progression infinite! Futurity for ever future! 1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 244 Every tax should..leave unshortened to speculation his lasting-net, and to industry his oar. 1854 *Quiller-Couch Anth.* 198/2 The lands . may be left unshortened until the end of September. 1870 Rukkin *Notes* 77 His full, final, unshortened strength is in these [drawings].

Unshot, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.]

1. *a.* Not fired or let off.

1544 *Exped. Scott.* in *Fragm. Sc. Hist.* (1798) 14 The Scottes fledde from theyr ordinaunces, leuyng them vnshot. 1686 Waller *Night Piece* 32 He . With Cupid's pointed Arrows plays; They, with a touch, they are so keen, Wound us unshot, and She unseen. 1899 J. Milne *Romance of Pre-Conquest* vii. 92 For his own gun, he snatched an unshot one which the man was struggling to release from its cover.

b. Not struck by a shot; not shot at.

[1756 Johnson] 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 368/1 The deer left suddenly and unshot. *Ibid.*, We found them easily,..and as before they whirled away unshot at to the cover.

2. Of grain: Not come into ear; not podded.

1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xxv. 527 Fields..waving with the yet unshot corn. 1893 *Times* 8 June 12/4 Barley and oats had been lying in the soil for a long time unshot.

3. Not shot out or deposited.

1880 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Oct. 1 France is full of the unshot, unburned rubbish of her last financial orgie.

Unshot, *v.* (Un-2 5.) 1862 *Ainsworth Mild. Dict.* (ed. 2), *To unshot a gun*, to take the ball out of a piece of ordnance.

Unsho tted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 9.] Not loaded with shot.

1802 *Naval Chron.* VII. 18 The Phœnix fired a gun..unshotted. 1896 Froude *Hist. Eng.* vii. 11. 229 Mere idle sounds, like the bellow of unshotted cannon.

Unshoulder, *v.* [Un-2 4.]

1. *trans.* (See quot.) *rare—*1.

1598 Florio, *Spallare*, to vnshoulder, to put ones shoulders out of ioint.

2. To remove from the shoulder.

1629 Maidman *Soudiers Accid.* 11 The two Rankes next it must vnshoulder their Musquets. 1650 R. Elton *Military Art* (1659) 192 Unshoulder your Musket and poyse. 1899 R. F. Horton in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XIV. 414 At a short distance they halt, unshoulder their burdens. 1826 Elwes tr. *Fr. Bengualla to Vacca* I. xix. 346 The goods all unshouldered and dispersed.

Unshouldered, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1790 Sprechly *Culture Vine* 6 The berries of this species..compose long unshouldered bunches. **Unshort,** *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* v. v. 4 Vnshoot the noise that banish'd Martius ! Repeale him, with the welcome of his Mother. **Unsho'vel,** *v.* (Un-2 4.) *trans.* To uncover by removing a shovel-hat. 1836 T. Hook *G. Gurney* III. 228 Sir,' said my clerical friend, unshovelling his head, 'I am extremely glad to see you'. **Unshovelled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1848 *Lond. Comic Clown*, *Unshovell'd*, not shovelled, uncleansed. 1855 Whitman *Song of Myself* xxii, Sea of the brine of life and of unshovell'd, yet always-wash'd graves.

Unshow ered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not moistened by showers.

1689 Milton *Hymn Nativ.* xxiv, Nor is Osiris seen.. Trampling the unshower'd Grasse with lowings loud. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* vii. 196 Bringing Oedipus to die among the unshowered meadows of those Dread Ladies.

Unshown, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.)

1606 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* III. v. 58 You..have preuented The ostentation of our loue; which left vnshewne, Is often left vnlou'd. 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* iv. 45 Though, as unknown, they unknown shee wean, Her Odors made her smelt, her Jewels seen. 1648 Herrick tr. *Ongelomi*, Vnshowne, or Vndemonstrated. 1832 L. Hunt *Gentle Armour* ii. 16 The strangers with his faint breath. 1865 M. Arnold *Lit. Crit.* 286 Marcus Aurelius saw it [Christianity] with its future yet unshown.

Unshowy, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1858 Lytton *Odes* iii. vi, There was another, equally hard-favoured and unshowy,.. and that virtue was Justice.

Unshrine, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To remove from, cast out of, a shrine. Also *fig.*

1599 *Life Sir T. More* in Wordsw. *Eccl. Biog* (1853) II. 181 We have of late unshrined him [*sc.* Thomas of Canterbury]. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 230 The image of Apollo Chomeus being displaced, unshrined, and brought to Rome. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* vii. xvii, Could't thou . . from each golden cell, unshrine Those Idols? 1809 J. Barlow *Columb.* ix. 612 Descartes..Unshrines old errors and propounds his own. 1897 Carlyle *Germ. Rom.* I. 5 Muslin crossed his hammer: and with lusty strokes, defaced and unshrined the false divinity.

Unshrined, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] not enshrined; unburied.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10661 Sein tomas body..adde ileye an eȝe vnsarined vifti ȝer. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* vi. 242 If that she..doe finde A carkasse on the ground vn-shrinde. 1846 Worcester (citing Southey).

Unshriveled, (f. Unshrive *v.*) 1892 *Athenæum* 21 March 382/3 Of the disposal of St. Thomas's skeleton at the unshrinement there are two stories.

Unshrinkable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1885 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* July 130 Flannels..Unshrinkable so-called. 1897 *Voice* (N.Y.) 1 Apr. 3/2 The Methodist vote is one of the unshrinkable assets of that party.

Unshri nking, *a.* [Un-1 10.] Not shrinking or drawing back; unyielding, firm.

1605 Shakes. *Mach.* v. viii. 24 The which no sooner had his Prophecie confirm'd In the vnshrinking station where he fought, But like a man he dy'de. 1706 Waits *Horæ Lyr.* II (1742) 169 He that unshrinking and without a Groan, Hears the first Wound. 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* iv. ii, Thy unshrinking ears may at last be feasted with the music of my cries. 1843 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 13 A union of prudence, tact, firmness, and unshrinking principle. 1878 E. Taylor *Denbaiton* i. iv. 34 The firm set lips, And level glance of thine unshrinking eyes.

Hence **Unshri nkingly** *adv.*

1826 Mrs. Hemans *Forest Sanctuary* i. xlv, There was one, with whom..Thou might'st perchance, unshrinkingly have died. 1837 Sir S. Rowland Wrottesley in *Life & Letters* (1887) I. 57 ..unshrinkingly declared their adherence to all that they had hitherto taught.

Unshri ved, variant of next.

[1775 Ash.] 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms*, etc. 058 Had unshrieved guilt for one moment been there, His heart had turn'd to stone ! 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iv. i. 85 As she shall die unshrieved and unforgiven. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxiii.

Unshri ven, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 314 Me telleð ..of on oðer mon þet ..deide unschriuen þerof. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23172 Vn-schriuen war þal at pair end, Bot deied in dedli sin. *c* 1395 *Plowman's Tale* iii. vii, Though all her parysshe dye vnshrive. *c* 1440 *Jacob's*

Will 181 For on dedly synne vnschreuyn, þou schalt be dampyd. *c* 1440 *Mirk's Festial* 100 He may do.. mony venyal synnys vnahryuen. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 287 Siren, in dread of sins unshriven. 1892 S. Dobell *Roman* I. 9 Thoughts, which..would have gone..down to hell, unblest, unshriven. 1898 [see Unpenitent].

Unshrou·d, *v.*[1] [Un-[2] 5, 3.]

1. *trans.* To strip of a shroud; *fig.* to uncover, lay bare, expose. Also **Unshrou·ding** *vbl. n.*

1904 Southwell *M. Magd. Funeral Teares* 97 b, Yea, would he haue bin so venturous, as to haue stayed the vnshrowding of the corse? 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* xii. xxv, At length the piercing Sunne his teame vnshrouds, And with his arrows th' idle fogge doth chase. 1653 A. Wilson *Inconstant Ladie* v. iii, Vnshroud thyselfe thou night-raiuen. *a* 1793 Ferguson *Poems* (1859) 177 Turn, fair Amanda! cheer your swain, Unshroud him from his veil of woe. 1791 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* II. 133 Now the broad Sun his golden orb unshrouds. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* viii, Unshrouding the dark lantern, which had hitherto only emitted an indistinct glimmer. 1824 Campbell *Dream* 26 Methought I beheld two hands a space Slow unshroud a spectre's face.

2. To open out.

1846 *New Monthly Mag.* Dec. 488 Without.. unshrouding the folds of my mantle, I stalked towards the sofa.

Unshrou·d, *v.*[2] [Un-[2] 4.] *trans.* To strip (a vessel) of shrouds or ropes.

1584 Hudson *Judith* ii. (1608) 36 The quiet sea.. growes .., and lastly beates the banks, and shiuers vnshrouds.

Unshrou·ded, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not wrapped in, or covered with, a shroud. Also *fig.*

1820 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 384 So be they face unshrouded And thy sore hurtes unclouded ! 1740 Brit. *Grame* 158 There's not a Dungeon-Slave, that's bury'd In the High-way, unshrouded and uncoffin'd, But.. sleeps as sound as He. 1799 Southey *Pisarro* III. ii, He will..look down ..his unshrouded eyes, and bless me with his last look. 1823 Fraed *Troubadour* i. 316 They walked upon the earth, Unshrouded, in a shastly mirth. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 266 Had Cytherea not a token deigned From the unshrouded Sky.

Unshru·bbed, *a.* (Un-[1] 9.) 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* iv. I. 81 Who..with each end of thy blew bowe do't crowne My boskie acres, and my vnshrubd downe. **Unshru·nken,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1801 Lytton *Spr. Story* II. 3 Not enough of vigour for years to come..in the unshrunken muscle of his limbe. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 475 When the skin is cut limit it remains unshrunken. **Unshu·ffled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1778 Anti-Toup *Mousey's Mag.* XXIV. 87/2 Playing with unshuffled cards.

Unshu·nnable, a. (Un-[1] 7 b.)

1604 Shak. *Oth.* III. iii. 275 Oth. Set on thy vnshunnable, like death. 1830 F. Barham tr. *Grotius' Adamus Exul* v. 47 Deadly rage, And the black hurricane of thy keepair Urge on the unshunnable doom. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 11 Vnshunnable as time, Or light, or memory. 1878 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Hown. Gent.* (1879) I. 54 It is the vnwit but vnshunnable, and honoure in the binding wp of bandis with the Earle of Douglas. 1796 Burns *To Colonel de Peyster* in Dame Lide.. Oh! sickening, fell, and unshunn'd Envy shall be fain to skulk. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 5 Thou.. fluffy wings, and in a crack Flew frae th' unsicker stance! 1 Lenor Pref. 1839 Hetherington *Lenv* IV. v. (N.) I. 60 He had levir returne to rome with sikkir victorie þan vnsikkir peice of wolchis. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Hown. Gent.* (1879) I. 54 It is the vnwit but vnshunnable, and honoure in the binding wp of bandis with the Earle of Douglas. 1796 Burns *To Colonel de Peyster* in Dame Lide.. Oh! sickening, fell, and unshunn'd Envy shall be fain to skulk. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 5 Thou.. fluffy wings, and in a crack Flew frae th' unsicker stance! 1 Lenor Pref. 1839 Hetherington *Lenv* IV. v. (N.) I. 60 He had levir returne to rome with sikkir victorie þan vnsikkir peice of wolchis. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Hown. Gent.* (1879) I. 54 It is the vnwit but vnshunnable, and honoure in the binding wp of bandis with the Earle of Douglas. 1796 Burns *To Colonel de Peyster* in Dame Lide.. Oh! sickening, fell, and unshunn'd Envy shall be fain to skulk. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 5 Thou.. fluffy wings, and in a crack Flew frae th' unsicker stance!

Unshu·t, *v.* [Un-[2] 3, 7. Cf. OE, *unscyttan.*]

1. *trans.* To open or unlock (a door, etc.); †to undo (a lock). Now *rare.*

13 *Cuer de L.* 2121 Ho schal dwelle the clos withinne, The gate to unschette and unpynne, And stylly to unschette the lok. *c* 1325 Shoreham 1. 2228 Nou, lord, bat coudest make open þat no man mouhte ounschette. 1390–8 *Vision of St. Paul* 598 in *E. E. Misc.* 228 He opened þe Mouþ of þat put, Hit stonk foule wyon hit was vn-schut. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 619 My mys I wole vnschewe & vnshette. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xi. iii. 574 Anone as he had vnshet the wyndowe. *c* 1475 *Mankind* 52 in *Macro Plays* 3 On-schet your lokke, & take an halpeny wyth. 1530 Palsgr. 744/2 I unshute, I open, *je deffermz.* *Ibid.*, I shote the doore. [Cf. 285/2 Unshittyng, *deffermyer.*] 1611 Cotgr., *Deffermer*, to open; to vnshut, or vnlocke any thing shut. 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt.-cap* 274 Compare such paragon With any scarabæus of the brood That..keeps wing in wingcase;.. the temple yonder .. never bade unshoot from thatch the gate. *absol.* *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 52 Oft *Abyzil* this Aungel bar the keyes, Called *Clauis Dauid* to shettyn and vnshette. *fig. c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 157 To vnshette & shewe Whiche I be wole vnschette And open a-non, whi þou schalt with hire dele. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. Prol. 121 Gymp garmbowris that royn keys vnschet. 1589 Nashe *Virg. Georg.* ii. 24, I enter..on things of old and ancient praise,.. being bold t'vnshut or open holie springs.

b. *intr.* To become open.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 181 Her is so dore, which mai charke, Wherof an yhe scholde unschette. *a* 1400 *Stockholm Med. MS.* ii. 390 In *Angelia* V111. 317 Ley hem on neuer so strong a lok, it schal vnschryn & vnstrok. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V*, cxxix, Wee..need not feare an Asse's Load Of Solar Earth, can force the Gates vnshutt.

2. *dial.* To unharness (a horse).

1897 in Burne *Folk-Lore* (1883) 611 His team's unshut, his whip's laid up. 1841 Hartshorne *Salop. Ant.* Gloss., *Unshut*, to unlink, or ungear horses. 1879 *Shropshire Wordbk.* 310.

Unshu·t, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. or Un-[1] 8 b.]

1. Opened, unclosed; not closed or shut.

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III. 1552 And be day..Been al the dores opened wide And be nyght schon vnshut. 1406 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 23403 The gate..Of the castel stood vnshet. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 259/2 An hous the whiche hyfore outwarde is moche ornate, but behynde all vnshytte &..ruynous. ? 1606 Rowlands *Terrible Battell* (Huntarian Cl.) 36 From sare to eare thou hast a mouth vnshut. 1691 E. Taylor *Behmen's Theos. Philos.* 331 Whereby we ascend into his Arms, the unshut Light-World. 1849 M. Arnold *Forsaken Merman* 44 Where great whales come sailing by, Sail and sail, with unshut eye. *a* 1851 Mon *Poems, Tomblass Man* iii, And, in the midst.. An unshut gateway.

2. Not shut up.

1810 Bp. Hall *Apol. agst. Brownists* iv. 134 The plague.. of sinne vnshut vp and vncoured.

Unshu·tter, *v.* (Un-[2] 4.)

1611 Heywood *Tom Brown. & Qsf.* xvii, He unshuttered the little lattice window of the room on the ground-floor. [Also in recent use (1901–).]

Unshu·ttered, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1845 James *Arrah Neil* II. iii. 39 From an open door, or unshuttered window, the lights..served also for the benefit of the passenger. 1883 'Ouida' *Wanda* I. 58 She seated herself here by the unshuttered casement.

Unshy·, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II. 45 It would be doing Mr. Solmes a spight, to wish him such a shy, unshy girl. 1841 Lady Luttelton *Lett.* 29 July, I was thinking how totally unshy I was! **Unshy·ly,** *adv.* (Un-[1] 12.) 1814 Lady Luttelton *Let.* 12 Sept., Pretty [German school-]girls of all ages answering very unshyly.

Unsi·b, *sb.* : see Un-[1] 3 (s.v. *unsibbe*).

†**Unsi·b,** *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. OE. *ungesib*, OHG. *unsibbi*, *-sippi* (MHG. *unsippe*), Goth. *unsibjis.*] Not related, not of kin. In quots. *absol.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Lives of Saints* (1881) I. 114 Ne sceal nan unsib mæden wiþ sibbe & wiþ unsibbe. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1198 To holy land, 3yf þou haue hyt hette; Syb ne vnsyb, may byt lette.

Unsi·ck, *a.* (Un-[1] 7. Cf. older Du *onziek*, ON. *ósjúkr*, MSw. *osiukr*, MDa. *usyg.*)

a 1300 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1205 And I sop. Hole and vnsicke, right wele at ease. *c* 1340 Copland *Jyr H ay to Joyfyl Hert* 1 Of all folkes vnsicke ne can not loue, .. But not every vnseke stokorne knawe. 1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* K 4 b, What comforts vnsicke Eloquence can sound, Vnlesse all Art, & Nature ioyne to helpe it? 1719

Unsi·cker, *a. Obs.* exc. *Sc.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. NFris. *unseker*, MDu. *onseker* (Du. *onzeker*), MLG. *unseker*, OHG. *unsichêre* (MHG. and G. *unsicher*), MDa. *usekker*, Da. *usikker*, Sw. *osäker.*] Uncertain; unsafe; insecure.

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1544 Deað þet ve beo3 siker & unsiker iwonne. *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 83 Gode ensaumpil may þai lere, Unsikir of þaim self to be. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6838 Þe vnsiker of al vnsiker I for-sayne of Octa...Dide al his felawes & hym be lorn. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 327 Þe buldyng uppon..vnsikergrounde bygynneþ to falle. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 11 Thus vnsikir of my smal lyflode. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii. xxiii. 724 Galahad prayed yow to remembre of this vnsykker world. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* IV. Prol. 19 Vnsikker is þe lyf, I wait weill. 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Hown. Gent.* (1879) I. 54 It is the vnwit but vnshunnable, and honoure in the binding wp of bandis with the Earle of Douglas. 1796 Burns *To Colonel de Peyster* in Dame Lide.. Oh! sickening, fell, and unshunn'd Envy shall be fain to skulk. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 5 Thou.. fluffy wings, and in a crack Flew frae th' unsicker stance! 1 Lenor Pref. 1839 Hetherington *Lenv* IV. v. (N.) I. 60 He had levir returne to rome with sikkir victorie þan vnsikkir peice of wolchis. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Hown. Gent.* (1879) I. 54 It is the vnwit but vnshunnable, and honoure in the binding wp of bandis with the Earle of Douglas. 1796 Burns *To Colonel de Peyster* in Dame Lide.. Oh! sickening, fell, and unshunn'd Envy shall be fain to skulk. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 5 Thou.. fluffy wings, and in a crack Flew frae th' unsicker stance!

†**Unsi·cker,** *adv. Obs.* [Un-[2] 11.] Invisibly. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 507/1 Or vysybly, *invisibiliter.*

Unsi·ghtliness. (Un-[1] 12; cf. next.)

1611 Florio, *Sporcitia*, vnhandsomeness, ill fauorednesse, vnsightlinesse. 1647 Leapp *Comm. Draft* xiii. 54 The vnsightlinesse of her countenance. 1648 Milton *Observ. Peace Ormond* Wks. 1851 IV. 559 The vnsightliness of such a Ceremony. 1656 Wm. Wan *Surgery* I. xiv. 66 The unsightliness and pain in the Legs. 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* 122 Time has healed the wounds of our ecclesiastical ruins, but in Spain they remain in all the unsightliness of recent onslaught. 1874 Mackarness *Mod. Anglic. Churches* 34 The argument from their unsightliness is of no value.

Unsightly, *a.* [Un-[1] 7. Cf. MDu. *onsichtel(e)-lijc*, -*elic* (Du. *onzichtelijk*), invisible, ugly, MLG. *unsichtlik*, MHG. *unsichtlîch*, *-lich* invisible.] Unpleasing to the eye; unhandsome, ugly.

In first quot. perhaps = 'unable to see'.

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 6706 (Trin.) Who so smiteb out his þralles eije And maiheb him vnsightli, Ouþer vnhabil for to vse; *Cott.* vn-mighti for to see] 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxii 139 Beeyng a shoumly felowe and vnsightly in his gesture. 1594 J. Carpenter *Pol. Arch. Accord.* II. 59 The face would bee euill fauoured and vnsightly, if it were hairy. 1634 Milton *Comus* 693 A small unsightly root, but of diuine power. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low Countr.* 82 They..betray their breeding by..an unsightly bow. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon.* VI. 162 Now the place Unsightly shrubs o'erspread. 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist.* II. 118 It compresses hard The most unsightly bones. 1855 Press on *Philip II*, I. III. 34 The unsightly trophies of the heads and limbs of numerous victims. 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* vi, You can never have dwelt in a country more unsightly than that part of Canthes.

b. Applied to immaterial things.

1595 Shakes *Lear* II. iv. 159 Good Sir, no more: these are vnsightly tricks. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 76 Truth,.. whose first appearance to our eyes..is more unsightly and unpleasant than many errors. 1787 Cowper *Task* V. *Lea's Gift* 8 To wish thee fairer is no need,.. or most freed From temper fawn unsightly. 1810 Wordsw. *Ecc. Epitaphs* I. 6 The unsightly manner in which our monuments are crowded together.

†**Unsightly,** *adv. Obs.*[1] [Un-[1] 11.] In an unsightly manner.

1796 Leone *Alberti's Archit.* I. 5/1 No Building..can be placed more unsightly or inconveniently, than in a Valley.

†**Unsighty,** *a. Obs.* [Un-[1] 7 Cf. MDu. *onsichtich* (obs. Du. *onzichtig*), MLG. *unsichtich*, MHG. *unsihtic*, *-ec* (older G. *unsichtig*; invisible.] a. Unsightly. b. Invisible.

13 *Cursor M.* 6706 (Gött.), Quan-so smytes vte his thrales eis, And man him vnsihti for to sie. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 506/1 On-syghty, *invisibilis.*

Unsignable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1802 Canning *Let.* in *Diaries I. d. Malmesbury* (1844) IV. 96, I commit the paper

to your discretion *If* signable people should fall in your way, or if unsignable,...use it. **Unsi·gnalled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 a.c.) [1778 Ash.] **1810** Coleridge *Friend* 314 A newly-invented Knight appearing with his blank unsignalized Shield. **Unsi·gnalled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) **1868** Geo Eliot *Sil Gipsy* 82 In these he rushed unsignalled through the corridor. **1874** Blackie *Self-Cult* 40 An unsignalled railway train. **Unsi·gnatured,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1807** Hawkins *Centura Lit.* III 342 Such notes ..as appear unsignatured at the bottom of the page. **1877** Blackie *Wise Men* 338 Blind inorganic hinderment, mere man Unsignatured, uncharactered.

Unsi·gned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1598 Chapman *Iliad* xv. 111 She..Tolde him how poore was substance without rites, Like bils unsigned. **1694** *Lond. Gaz* No. 3017/4 All such Adventurers that took out any Tickets ..(either signed or unsigned). **1740** *Ecl. Rec. Pennsylv.* IV. 417 Bills..unsign'd by either [the Governor or the Secretary]. **1753** *Scots Mag.* Jan. 47/2 Three unsigned letters were ..put into the post-office. **1821** Combe *Syntax, Picturesque* xxv, On the left wing there upwards sprung A flight of Dockets, who were join'd By dire Certificates unsign'd. **1827** Mrs Alexander's *Ar. Day* viii, These lines were unsigned, and might be meant for any one, as there was no address

Unsi·gned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1588** *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 15 He verrie of the saidis letters purchest be him unsignetit **†Unsi·gnificancy.** *Obs.* [Un-1 2, 5 b Cf. next.] Insignificance. **1659** Torriano *Alphabet, in Italy, Alph. Ing. Italic.* (1840) 501 But we shall see ..that the activity of the next Convocation will make amends for the silence and unsignificancy of the present. **1681** *Harmsworth MSS. Comm. Appx.* VIII. 133 The unsignificance of the militia.

† Unsignificant, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b. Cf. Unsignifying.] Not significant, unmeaning; insignificant. (Freq. *c* 1632–*c* 1665.)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 643 Yet will they ..particulate with them in a kinde of voice, not altogether inarticulate and unsignificant. **1659** Torriano *Alphabet, in Italy, Alph. Ing. Italic.* (1840) 501 But we shall see ..that the activity of the next Convocation will make amends for the silence and unsignificancy of the present. **1681** *Harmsworth MSS. Comm. Appx.* VIII. 133 The unsignificance of the militia.

† Unsignificant, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b. Cf. Unsignifying.] Not significant, unmeaning; insignificant.

Hence **† Unsignificantly** *adv. Obs.*

1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb) 74 The Temple of Janus .. might now not unsignificantly be set open. **a 1666** Hevlin *Laud* (1668) 5 Which words had been impertinently, and unsignificantly used.

Unsignificative, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) **1664** H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 227 These two are unsignificative of that Wisdom that is said to be more quick and moving then any motion

Unsi gnified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1775 Ash.] **1809** Buckminster in *Boyer. Mem.* (1813) I 80 To the most important charge in the review, that of unsignified alterations.

Unsi·gnifying, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1665 J. Sergeant *Sure Footing* Ep. Ded., They carry the way out of the bounds of Science ..and transfer it to a kind of Spatium Imaginarium of Fancy and unsignifying sounds. *a* **1680** Glanvill, in *Diar.*, etc. (1681) 207 Such a Faith as this is that which St. James writes so earnestly against, as dead, and unsignifying (of it self alone) to the purpose of Justification. **1727** De Foe *Syst. Magic* I. iii. (1840) 65 Muttering over them some unsignifying significations. **1824** *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 86/1 A tune is named generally after some place, as 'York', or by some other unsignifying word.

† Unsile, *v. Sc.* [Un-2 3 + Sile *v.*] = Insinuate *v.* **1628** Sir W. Muir *Spirit. Hymn* 299 He doth vnsyle the eyes alone Of soules sincere. **1629** — *True Crucifix* 32 The Serpent offring ..to vnsile his sight.

† Unsilenceable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1678 *Lively Oracles* iii. § 70. 270 How sadly will conscience then revenge all its stifled admonitions by an unsilenceable clamor. **1875** M. Arnold *St Paul & Protest* iii. 131 The firm standing, unsilenceable, unshaken witness. **1884** *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 524/2 The winds moaned with unsilenceable grief.

Unsilenced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1645 Cheynan *Optat. Dom.* 2nd ed., Singing their praises in unsilenced story. **1828** Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. III. 294 One, however, of his adversaries still remained unsilenced. **1865** Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's Lovers* xix, This unsilenced haunting 'If' of fruitless regret.

Unsilent, *a.* [Un-1 7.] †Causing a noise, notorious. **1597** G. Kele in Nichols *Progr.* (1823) III. 81 More at this time we will not write of this unvilent subjecte. **Unsilicified,** *pl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1877** Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim* iii. 117 Siliceous spicula, the unsilicified bulk contain a fine central canal filled with an unsilicified substance.

Unsilly, variant of Unseely *a. Obs.*

Unsi·lvered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1772 *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 109 The back-horizon-glass was silvered,..the upper part being left unsilvered. **a 1853** Pereira *Polarized Light* (1854) 113 This combination of Fresnel's rhomb and an unsilvered glass. **1895** *Outing* XXVI. 397/1 The mirror has a small unsilvered spot in the centre.

Unsi·milar, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

Rarely used without preceding negative.

1768 Tucker *Lt. of Nat.* (1834) I. 274 It is not unsimilar to a declaration of St. Paul's. **1804** Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* II. 161 This speech, which..was seriously made upon an occasion not unsimilar, raised a laugh. **1867** Mrs. Oliphant *Salem Chapel* II, They..[were] much of an age, and not unsimilar in worldly means.

Unsimple, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onsimpel.*)

1541 Copland *Galyen's Terap.* A ij b, For to a symple dysease a symple healynge is due, and to a compoed dysease a healynge vnsymple. *a* **1750** A. Hill *Works* (1753) II. 274 Every thing is unsimple, that has foreign and unnatural annexions. **1797** Lane *Let. to Colevidge* 13 Feb., I wonder you do not perceave ..something unsimple and artificial in the expression, 'voiced a sad tale' **1862** H. Aide *Carr of Carrl.* II. 230 The very unsimple manners of the English lady (they could hardly be called affected, they were so much a part of herself).

Unsimplicity. (Un-1 2.) **1856** Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* iv, In his simple unsimplicity, and cunning foolishness. **Unsi·mulated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1840** De Quincey *Style* Wks. 1858 XI. 177 Ebullitions of absolute unsimulated feeling. **1894** A. R. H. Boyd *St. Andrews* 196 To which the driver replied, with unsimulated heartiness.

Unsi·n, *v.* [Un-2 4 b, 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To annul (a sin) by subsequent action.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* ii. lxxiii. 257 When a sinne is past, griefe may lessen it, but not vnsinne it. **1670** Clarendon *Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 593 They who .. observe the other injunction of the prophet, have unsinned their former sins. **1705** J. Dunton *Life & Errors* 405, I can't Un-Sin the Errors of my past Life. **1868** Browning *Ring & Bk.* IV. 285 The proper process of unsinning sin is to begin well-doing somehow else.

2. To free (a person) from being a sinner.

c 1609 Dowse *Sermon.* (1640) 645 *Expecatis* and if in our language, that were a word in use, it might be translated, Thou shalt un-sin me', that is, look upon me as a man that had never sinned.

3. To maintain or prove to be no sin; to divest of the character of a sin.

1688 Southerne *Loyal Brother* v. i, Gifted Rogues, That ..zealously, upon a fit of Conscience, Sin or Unsin Rebellion to the Crown. **a 1718** South *Serm.* IV. 193 He who defends it [*sc.* a sin], utterly denies its Guilt, and (as I may so speak) absolutely unsins it.

Unsince·re, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1. = Insincere *a.* 1 : 8. Of actions, etc.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 566/1 The consideration of the vnsincere feare of God. **1646** Hammond *Death-bed Penit. Sermon* 18 There is such a thing as unsincere repentance. **1683** Temple *Mem. Wks.* 1720 I. 420 To act an unsincere Part either in Friendship or in Love. **1728** *Freethinker* No. 83, An affected, unsincere humanity towards God.

b. Of persons. Also *absol.*

1617 Hieron *Wks.* 1620 II. 155 Judas [was] an apostle, yet what careth God for him, being vnsincere? **1664** H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 228 It cannot pronounce any thing in this behalf of the unsincere, but that Hell it self is their portion. **1700** Congreve *Way of World* I. C 2 b, What, I warrant he's unsincere, or effects to be so. **1746** Hervey *Meditations, Song, 'On ev'ry tree'* v, My friends .. Might well demand one tender tear ? For when was Damon unsincere ?

2. = Insincere *a.* 2. *Obs.*

1664 Boyle *Exper. touching Colours* 107 The Light of a Candle..made unsincere, and..Ting'd with a Yellow Colour. **1666** Dryden *Ann. Mirab* ccix, But ah! how unsincere are all our Joys! **1725** Pope *Odyss.* IV. 1060 O Ney, Revolution, this causeless fear, To render sleep's soft blessings unsincere!

Hence **Unsince·reness.**

1683 Temple *Mem. Wks.* 1720 I. 435 When the Dutch should grow more impatient of the Slowness or Unsincereness of their Allies Proceedings in the General Treaty.

Unsincerity. [Un-1 5 b.] **1555** Eden *Whitehead Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 65 The adversaries, that..have no unfaithfully and unsincerely demeaned themselves. **1684** *Perenpfix. ad Lib.* I. 51 As unsincerely all along as I have been dealt with.

† Unsincerity. *Obs.* [Un-1 12 and 5 b.]

1. Impurity; admixture. Cf. Insincerity I.

1668 Boyle *Physiol. Ess.* 108 A Spirit of Sea Salt may without any unsincerity be so prepar'd, as to dissolve the body of crude Gold.

2. Lack of sincerity; = Insincerity 2.

1646 Hammond *Traits* 43 An argument of the unsincerity of their Conversion. **1691** Norris *Theory Moral Pract.* iv. 167 See the Inconsistency and Unsincerity of this Writer! **1707** *Reflex. upon Ridicule* (1712) II 189 All this opens a prospect to the Bottom of their Hearts, and manifests their Unsincerity

Unsincere, *v.* [Un-2 6 b and 4.]

1. *trans.* To weaken the sinews of; to render weak or feeble; to enervate.

1598 Florio, *Snervare*, to vnsinew, to weaken ones bodie. **1639** Fuller *Holy War* v. xv. 255 It is not so much the climate, as bad and unwholesome diet, which unsineweth those Heroick Souldiers when they come into the South. **1645** Wither *Vox Pacif.* 119 This imprudence will Your bones unsinewe, and your joynts untie. **1693** Dryden *Persius* vii. 59 Now Virgin Truth with Trifles from their Admits come, And Dates and Pepper have unsinew'd Rome **1849** *Blackw. Mag.* LVII. 781 Death unsinews the hand that held her against the world.

b. *fig.* To weaken, enfeeble.

1599 Daniel *Musoph* Wks. (16-2) B iiij b, This skill .. Vnsinewes all your powres, vnmans you quite. **1609** Dowse *Sermon Jerem. 7 May* 57 The want of this knowledge vnsinewes the powers of a man. **1697** Dryden *Æneis* Ded. 28 The affected purity of the French has unsinewed their heroic verse. **1744** Sherlock *Epistle to Clergy* 160 What spells unsinew'd thy determin'd soul? **1866** Lytton *Lost Tales Miletus, Secret Way* 16 The hold Of a strong phantasy, which might and day,..unsinews life.

2. (See quot.)

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Silvetta*, To unsinew a horse, is to cut the two tendons on the side of the head, about five inches under the eyes.

Unsi·newed, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. or Un-1 8.] Not furnished with sinews; not sinewy or strong; weakened in sinews, enfeebled.

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Forme.* S iii, The seconde intencyon is compounded by bote ynon in vnsynewed places ,and by corouyues, in meane places. **1615** Daniel *Jerusal.* I. 1. Those vnsinewed amorous headsmen **1698** Dryden *All for Love* I. i. Can any Roman see and know him now,...Unbent, unsinew'd, made a woman's toy? **1865** W. Lancaster *Prafertia* 116 Old brand, art shamed with my unsinew'd grips? **1872** R. W. Buchanan *St. Abe* II. v, As each sank unsinew'd, In his arm-chair he uncovered : 'Goodman Jones' [etc.].

b. *fig.* (Cf. prec. 1 b.)

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* iv. vii. 10 O for two speciall Reasons, Which may to you (perhaps) seeme much vnsinnowed, And yet to me they are strong. **1643** *Lane. Tracts Civil War* (Chetham Soc.) 169 From him I must expect an unsinewed and faithles agreement. **1688** Dryden (& Soame) tr. *Bolleau's Art Poetry* iii. 189 Without these Ornaments before our Eyes, Th' unsinew'd Poem languishes. **1746** Francis tr. *Horace, Sat.* II. i. 3 My Lines are weak, unsinew'd, others say.

Unsi·newy, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1622 J. Hayward *David's Tears* To Rdr. A 8 Some other form-loose vnsinewie writings. **1642** Earl Monm. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* Ep. Ded., I doe not praise the soft unsinewy goodnesse of Henry the sixth. *a* **1658** Cleveland *Poems, Agst. Ale* iv, May Barrels that drink thee, write a small, Unsubstanc'd Line pedantical, Unsinewy, enigmatical.

Unsi·nful, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1598 Florio, *Impeccabile*, that cannot sin, .. vnsinfull. **1682** Baxter *Answ. Dodwell* iii. 22 They may commend any unsinful thing, and excommunicate him that doth not obey. **1767** Cowper *Lett.* (1865) 94 They who are his servants here, shall pay him an unsinful obedience for ever. **1893** A. White *Bunyan Char.* Ser. 1. i. 6 Our Lord made His own unsinfulness and unsinful will to bow to silence and to praise before the holy will of His Father.

Hence **Unsi·nfulness.**

1598 Florio, *Impeccabilita*, vnsinfulnes, puritie. **1682** Baxter *Answ. Dodwell* iii. 22 One that knoweth the unsinfulness of all things in the world that are such.

Unsi·nfully, *adv.* (Un-1 11. Cf. prec.)

c **1400** *Apol. Loll.* 15 No creature mal do iustli, .perfili, vnsinfulli, .and ping, nat but of God wib hat pinge he binkib. **1627** Sanderson *Serm.* I. 263 He did it unwittingly, and therefore, .unsinfully, as to that species of sin. **1862** I. A. Taylor *Loyola* II. 30 No usance could be unsinfully received.

Unsi·ng, *v.* (Un-2 3.) **1702** De Foe *True born Eng.* II. 292 They soon their Wives unsing. **1865** Swinburne *Chastelard* I. iii, Sing their Thanks, and pull their Trophies down. **1876** H Gardner *Sunflowers, Rose Garden* 21 A thought once thought is never unthought, Or wholly sung unsung : **Unsingable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) **1882** *Athenæum* 4 Feb. 153/2 The lyrics throughout the volume are as unlike songs—as 'unsingable' and unlyrical—as ever.

Unsi·nged, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. Du. *onversengeld.*] Not singed; untouched by fire.

1599 [see Unseared]. **1646** Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VII. x. 358 He was cast into a Cauldron of burning oyle, and came out again unsinged. **1697** Dryden *Æneis* xi. 1158 By thee protected, with our naked soles, Through flames unsinged we march. **1737** Earl Orrery *Let to Swift* 13 Mar., Let the thunder burst where it will, so that you are safe, and unsinged. **1755** Doddridge *Lett. Family*, Then let the fires their rage display,.. Unburnt, unsinged, He leads them thro' the Night. **1841** Lane-Poole *Life Ld. J. Russell* (1889) I. 203 You at least come safe and unsinged out of the furnace. *a* **1850** Bryant *Medit. Revol. Ist. Coal* 54 That man might keep inner caves retire, And there, unsinged, abide the day of fire.

Unsingled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1697** Dryden *Æneis* iv. 291 The Stag, a trembling Mark, is found again In Herds about the dusty Plain. **Unsingleness.** (Un-1 12.) *a* **1658** Durham *Comm. Rev.* (1660) 189 Sinfull defects, and unsingleness and want of zeal.

Unsinkabi·lity. (Un-1 12. Cf. next.)

1865 *Times* 11 Mar. 8/6 He, too, puts speed first of all.., and armour-plating or 'unsinkability' nowhere. **1891** *Naut. Mag.* Mar. 238 The unsinkability of cargo carrying vessels.

Unsi·nkable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

Also, in recent use (1912), *unsinkableness.*

1859 Mag. Modern Facts (Farr. Archive) 1. 8 Unsinkable Ship. **1861** *Times* 10 July, Unsinkable Iron Ships. **1883** *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 60 Unsinkable Suits for Fishermen.

Unsi·nking, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

Also, in recent use (1920), *unsinkingly.*

1705 Addison *Italy* 191 All the dewy Strand Lyes cover'd with a smooth, unsinking Sand. **1712** J. Wilson *City of Plague* I. iii. 38 Let me walk the waves of this wild world Through faith unsinking. **1821** Byron *Cain* III. I. 59 Oh! thou..whose unsinking Eye beholds earth and heaven! **1893** Mrs. Hemans *Siege Valencia* 115 Enough of woe . For man to bear, unsinking.

Unsi·nnable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) **1570** Foxe *A. & M* (ed. 2) 2050/2 By that power or authority he is not become vnsinnable **1612** R. Sheldon *Serm. St. Martin's* 57 It was impeccable, vnsinnable, and vnerrable. **1865** Pusey *Min. Proph.* 1st ser. 2 Donne *Serm.* (1640) 645 It is only this expectation, this vnsinning, that keeps vp the soule in constancie, that restores me. **1682** J. Scott *Chr. Life* I. iv. 471 Till by an actual unsinning and Revocation of the Facts, we have totally reversed and undone them.

Unsi·nning, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

c **1375** *Sc. Leg Saints* xvi. (*Magdalene*) 34 Mare loy is With angelis Of a vysfol, penitance dowand, Pane nyne & nynte vnsynnand. **1840** Hilton *Apol. Apol.* 23 To spell quite the unsinning predominance of his anger. *a* **1680** Charnock *Attrib. God* (1834) II. 652 Above the unsinning angels, and perfectly renewed spirits in glory. **1705** Stanhope *Paraphr.* II. 392 That First Covenant .. promised Immortality to unsinning Obedience. **1760-76** H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 1 Let compassion, Adam, and, to his yet unsinning progeny. **1837** Lytton *Athens* II. 567 Great Jove! a grateful spectacle—if thus May it be said unsinning. **1872** Bushnell *Serm. Living Subj.* 229 He chooses this most passive, most unsinning, unoffending creature

Unsi·phon, *v.* [Un-2 5, 7.] *trans.* To deprive of the function of a siphon. Hence **Unsi·phoned** *ppl. a.*

1878 J. A. Russell *Sanitary Houses* 19 Traps may be unsiphoned by a body of water coming down the soil pipe,.. making suction behind it. **1882** E. F. Willoughby *Hygiene* v. 194 This simple..preventative of unsyphoning is..little appreciated. **1894** *Times* 20 Feb. 3/6 The unsyphoned traps of the waterclosets.

Unsi·ster, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) **1875** Tennyson *Q. Mary* I. i, There will be plenty to sunder and unsister them again. **Unsi·stered,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1738** G. Lilly *Martius* II. i, I vow'd..That all unsister'd shou'd this heir of mine

Remain till she were marry'd. **1860** O. W. Holmes *Prof. Breakfast.* x. A lonely and unsisterly creature. **Unsisterliness.** (Un- 13.) **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* I. 296 Don't let me be surprized at your seeming unsisterliness. **1879** Stevenson *Edinburgh* iv. 16 Never did four walls look down upon an uglier spectacle than these sisters rivalling in unsisterliness

Unsisterly, *a.* (Un- 7. Cf. Du. *onzusterlijk*, Sw. *osystterlig*.)

1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 96 Your Bell's unsisterly behaviour. *c* **1815** Jane Austen *Persuas.* vi, Mary was not so repulsive and unsisterly as Elizabeth. **1860** W. S. Hayward *Beautiful Demon* 103 You wrong me, Regina. It is cruel, it is unsisterly of you.

†**Unsitting,** *ppl. a.* (Of doubtful meaning.) **1603** Shake *Meas. for M.* iv. ii. 92 That spirit's transform'd with haste, That wounds th' unsitting [*Ed. 4* insisting] Posterne with these strokes. **Unsitten,** *pa. pple.* (Un- 8 b. Cf. Sit v. 31 b.) **1611** A. Stanihurst *Commons. Compl.* 20 If they finde any [wild] egges therein that be unsitten.

†**Unsitting,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 10.] Unbecoming, unfitting. (Common *c* **1390**-**1550**.)

Frog, in later eds. misread or misprinted as *unfitting*: cf. the note to Unfitting.

c **1390** Gower *Trentise* 11. 307 Were it lyenge pat me boughte vnsittynge To yow nold I no suche tales brynge. **1390** Gower *Conf.* III. 143 It were an unsittende thing. *c* **1418** Hoccleve *De Reg. Prima.* 2361 Pat vn-to hygh degre, Vnsittynge is to swerue in any wise. **1546** T. Heywood *Corr.* (Rolls) II. 144 The unsittyng, unlefull, and unlawful quarell. **1533** More *Apol.* xii. Wks 879/1 The priuyes agaynste laye people . . haue vsed . . to speake vnsitting woordes. **1567** Turbervile, *Epit.*, etc. 91 Viyases wiues renowne Unsitting is for hir whose loue endureth but a stowne. **1589** Holinshed *Chron. Scotl* Dedi. It is much vnsitting for him that professeth Diuinitie, to applie his time any otherwise.

Hence †**Unsittingly** *adv. Obs.*

c **1412** Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 2349 As he pat custumably Clappith and langlith . Moot othir while speke vnsittyngly. *Ibid.* 3639 Fresche apparaile and herte lecherous Vnsittyngly ben in a Prince ioyned. **1548** Hall. *Hen. VI* 151 It was nott thowght . that I dalt onkyndly or onsyttyngly, but that I was moor onresonably dalte with.

Unsizeable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.)

†**1.** Unequal in size; not of the proper or exact size. *Obs.*

1563 Bathe *Eng. Improver Impr.* 197 Make your Horses and Oxen as equall as you possibly: if they be unsizeable, your highest draw up your lowest, and your lowest draw down the highest. **1678** Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* v. 78 (Do not let) the edge of your Hatchet cut too deep into the stuff, lest you spoil your stuff by making it unsizeable. **1704** *Loud Gaz.* No. 3888/3 The 35 Tun of unsizeable and crack'd Brass Ordnance. **1716** B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) ii. 26 Bullets . so unsizeable that some of them were forc'd to make slugs while they were ingag'd.

2. Of excessive size; too large or bulky. *Obs.*

1598 Fryer *Acc. K. Indos* P. 9 An unsizeable Sword to their Backs. *Ibid.* 162, I was made at by an unsizable Snake. **1710** *Tatler* No. 241 P 3, I am not without hopes, that by this method I shall bring some unsizable friends of mine into shape and breadth. **1736** T. Prince *Chron. Hist. New Eng.* I. 250 If I now proceed to the End of this Second Section, it will make the Volume too unsizeable.

fig. **1755** Pitt in *Anecd.* (1810) I. xii. 202 This unsizable project, impracticable and desperate as it is, . . will . . bring bankruptcy upon Great Britain, if . . it succeeds. **1760** Wks. **1840** III. 529 And who or what are these proprietaires? In the province, unsizable subjects and unsufficient lords.

3. Not grown to a proper size; immature.

1746 R. Griffiths *Rec. Construction, Thames* 4 [They] annually destroy infinite Numbers of unsizeable Smelts. **1750** *Act* 23 *Geo. II*, c. 27 § 13 Any Spawn, Fry, or Brood of Fish, or any unsizeable Fish, or any Fish out of Season . . **1833** J. Cornish in *Rep. Sel. Comm. Brit. Channel Fisheries* 148 Millions of young and unsizeable fish. **1887** *Field* 24 Dec. 953/4 The keepers are . instructed to . . prosecute the possessors of unsizeable pike.

Hence **Unsizeableness.**

1746 *Loud. Mag.* 324 Diversity of Weapons . . Unsizeableness of the Men, and Want of . . Discipline in their Officers.

Unsized, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-[1] 8 + Size *v.*[1]]

†**1.** = Unsnized. *Obs.*[—1]

1613 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1916) III. 269 Having made view of vnsised loaues in the markett [and] findinge . howshold Loaves of no assize.

2. Not made of an exact size or fit, not formed or sorted into sizes.

1700 Congreve *Way of World* iv. I 3, I must have been let out and pieced in the sides like an unsiz'd Cullet. **1857** *Local Act* 20 & 21 *Vict.* c. 141 Sched (C), Slates . Unsized Rag. Half Rag. Queen and Imperial Rag . **1877** *Rep. Comm. Statist. Mines & Mining* 426 Several tests made in concentrating unsized ore.

Unsized, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-[1] 8 + Size *v.*[2]] Not treated with size.

1794 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed. 2) I. 461 Filtres formed of unsized paper. **1827** Faraday *Chem. Manip.* ix. 235 The thinner varieties of unsized paper, or white blotting-paper. **1888** Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Unsized paper*, paper made entirely without size, and consequently very absorbent and adapted for plate printing.

Unske'tchable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) **1891** Corbin *Nile Notes* 213 Sundry veiled spectres were sketching the unsketchable.

Unski'lful, *a.* [Un- 7.]

†**1.** Unreasonable. *Obs.*

c **1370** *Lay Folks' Catech.* (L.) **1340** Glotony. . is an vnskyful lykyng or loue in tast or tastynge of mete or drynke . **1377** Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xiii. 277 Of vnboxome speche, . of scoffyng and of vnskilful berynge. *c* **1400** *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) I. xxx. (1859) 34 They sholde serue theyr creatour . . with reasonable werkes doyng, and vnskylful werkes forberyng. *c* **1491** *Chast. Goddes Chyld* (Caxton) 25 Her rest was full short by cause it was unskilfull and also unlefull.

†**b.** Undiscerning; unwise, foolish. *Obs. rare.*

c **1374** Chaucer *Troylus* I. 790, I may not endure pat pow dwelle In so vnskilful [v.rr. onskyful] an opynyoun.

c **1440** Pecock *Repr.* III. xix. 413 But pat pis seiyng is vnskilful may be schewid thus. **1588** Grafton *Chron.* II. 30 Robert Lowangue that . by the gift of a thousand pound to the King, was made Bishop of Thetforde, repented him after, and bewayled that vnskilfull deede

†**2. a.** Ignorant of propriety. *Obs.*[—1]

c **1475** *Rauf Coilyear* 159 Schir, thow art vnskilfull, . . Thow byrd to haue nurtour aneuch, and thow hes name.

†**b.** Ignorant *of* something. Also with inf. or dependent clause. *Obs.*

c **1547** Surrey *Æneis* II 493 Striken with dred, vnskilfull of the place. **1573** Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 106 Ill inswyfe vnskilful to make his owne clees. **1600** Holland *Livy* xxii. xxii. 451 They fell vnadvisedly into an ambush, and being vnskilfull of the countrie, . they were soon enclosed among many. **1667** Milton *P. L.* x. 32 Vnskilfull with what words to pray, let mine Interpret for him.

3. Lacking in skill; inexpert.

1565 Golding *Cæsar* 32 The whyche politicie, though it hadde taken place against vnskylfull people, yet was not Ariouistus so folysh to loke that it should preuaile against ours many too. **1573** Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 15 The father an vnskilfull, what hope to the sonne? The ruler vnskilfull, how quickly vndone? **1617** Morlon *Iun.* ii. 49 At his first entering the gouernment, when he was yet vnskilfull in the affaires of that State. **1630** *Ley Marine.* (1907) I. 183 Ther was never see Rawe, nor vnskilfull and soe vnwilling an Army brought to fight. **1709** Brabley *Fr. Victor* 14 Some vnskilful Gunners. **1756** *Monthly Rev.* XIV. 460 This operation is nice, and may proved ingerous in vnskilful hands. **1840** Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* v. And the vnskilful Fiddler's Scrape. **1879** Dowden *Shelley* M. B. G. Dupf in *N. Brit. Rev.* XLVII. 484 The attempts of the foreign evangelisers may often be unskilful enough

absol. **1586** Cooper *Thesaurus, Imperitus vulgus*, the ignorant, rude, or vnskilfull. *c* **1580** [see Void *v.* 11] **1612** R. Jobson *Alch.* To Rich, It is onely the disease of the vnskilfull to make trade thinge greater then substance. **1726** Leoni *Alberti's Archit.*, III. 12 b, It hardly happens that what delights the Judges, should at the same time strike the Unskilful. **1886** Faulkner *Skippers & Pilots* The pliant boatswain . Prompt to direct the unskilful still appeart

transf. **1687** P. Ayres *To Dryden* 15 Could my unskilful pen augment his fame.

b. Displaying lack of skill; clumsy.

a **1586** Sidney *Arcadia* I. ix, No more then the diligent Pilot in a dangerous tempest doth attend the unskilful words of passengers. **1614** Raleigh *Hist. World* I. ii. 10 Such Hawkes haue beene deuised, and continued in vncleane and vnskilfull keeping. **1651** Hobbes *Leviath.* iii. xxxii. 191 Vnskilfull Government so, the fault is not in Monarchy. *R. Gray* xiii, His wounds by unskilful treatment had been brought to a dangerous crisis. **1831** James *Phil. Augustus* I. 94 The Count took the opportunity, to alter the strings of which he threw his hand, in a bold but not unskilful manner.

Unskilfully, *adv.* [Un-[1] 11.]

†**1.** Unreasonably; without good reason; to an unreasonable extent. *Obs.*

c **1386** Chaucer *Merch. Tale* 162 Pe lyng., sad he was vnsely, pe testament to fulfille of lyng William, & pat his men fulle vnskilfully nam. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 433 If he . . ouercharge hem, . . he sheweb vnskilfulliche . *c* **1400** Love *Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 147 We haue ensample pat we schulle not lette to do gode werkes for ocasiouns of veyne vnskilfully vsed of oper men. **1535** H. Parker *Duties & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) in xxv 192 2 We shulde loue all men with drede to offende them vnskylfully.

†**2.** Without discernment; foolishly; ignorantly.

c **1340** *Alex. & Dind.* 831 For almusdede do 30n as 3e demen alle, bur skarsete & skape vnskilfully for-bede. **1500** Gower *Conf.* III. 225 Iuuinus made vnskilfully A werre Ayein a toun with walles stronge. *c* **1460** G. Ashby *Dicta Philosophorum* 1212 He wol vnpeyr thinge determenyd vnskilfully, Ayenste Reason, & eke vnskilfully. **1565** Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Inscientes*, hei sayde he did vnskilfully. **1603** Shake. *Meas. for M.* III. iii. 156 Therefore you speake vnskilfully or, if your knowledge bee more, it is much darkned in your malice.

3. In an unskilful manner; inexpertly.

1585 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* 1155 Vnskilfully, vnskilfully, vnlearnedly. **1664** H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 496 Upon which Grotius doth freely and not unskilfully comment after this manner. **1685** Boyle *Eng. Virtuoso Nat.* vii. 266 To clear all those unskilfully framed axioms and phrases, I found to be so intricate a task (etc.). **1735** Johnson *Lobo's Abyssinia* 1. 69 One of the musket[s] being unskilfully charged too high, flew out of the Soldier's Hand. **1768–74** Tucker *Lt. of Nat* (1834) II. 381 That it is highly blasphemous to suppose that God should have contrived the laws of second causes so unskilfully. **1848** Miss Mitford in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) III. xii 213 The story is very unskilfully told, with an entire want of dramatic power. **1889** *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 325/2 The defendant negligently and unskilfully navigated . the said vessel.

Unskilfulness. [Un- 12.] The quality of being unskilful; inexpertness, ignorance.

c **1410** *Lanterne Li* 115 God forbidd3 be vnlefull vsyng of ohir mennes goodis & so refreyned be vnskilfulnes of mannes dede. **1544** Bethan *Precepts* I. ccii, Theyr vnskylfulnesse is the great destruction of the whole house, where they knowe not howe for to kepe theyr araye. **1576** Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 8 Iij, In consideration of the gatherers vnskilfulnesse. **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 309 They double their numbers at foure, as we doe at ten, through vnskilfulnesse in numbring. **1691** Hartcliffe *Virtues* 231 Hence we are obliged not to impose upon any Man's ignorance or unskilfulness. **1748** *Anson's Voyage* II. x. 249 The indolence and unskilfulness of the Spanish sailors. **1778** Gibbon *Decl. & F.* vi. (1782) I. 193 The siege . was protracted to the tenth year . . by the unskilfulness of the besiegers. **1828** Lytton *Pelham* III xi, Lyttell, who believed he should readily recruit himself by my unskilfulness in the game, fell easily into the snare. **1869** Du. Argyll *Primeval Man* iii. 100 This . may be due to the unskilfulness of early art.

Unskil·l. [Un-[1] 12 and 4 b. Cf. ON and Icel. *úskil*, *óskil* (Norw. dial. *uskil*, etc, MSw. *oskiäl*, etc., Sw. *oskäl*, MDa. *uskiæl*, Da. *uskæl*, in sense 1 or 1 b.)

†**1.** Improper or foolish conduct; folly; wrongdoing; wrong. *Obs.*

c **1175** *Lamb Hom.* 65 Lauerd forzet us ure unskile, and alswa we alle oðre wile. *c* **1275** *Ay Ivarn Hell* 58 in *O. E. Misc.* 148 [He] bat . nolde leten his Beyzes wel, & falewede al þat wes unskil. *c* **1300** *Cursor M.* 201 How Inus wit per gret vnskill Went his sprynging to dill. **1393** *R. Brunne Handl. Synne* 8798 Syf þou dedyst euel þat volawe, þou hast synned yn moche vnskyl. *c* **1440** *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lxvii, I wille do the no vnskille, Thou schalt dele bat atte bis wille, The godus shal here nowe be wrake. **a 1500** *Kattes Ratyng* 1. 1033 Bot alwayis serf hyme clyk, But gif he do the al wirskill.

†**b.** Want of reason; unreasonableness. *Obs.*

c **1380** Wyclif *Sel. Wks* II. 415 If we taken hede to þingis pat toucheb vs clene, we moun fynde fulli vnskil in ech of hem. *a* **1500** *Kattes Ratyng* 1. 1060 It louis weil to leif be wyll, And call it reassoun all wirskill.

†**2.** *With unskill*: **a.** Wrongly, wrongfully, improperly (Also with *at*.) *Obs.*

c **1200** Ormin 4.27 Swa we don nit wiþ unskill Patt itt mazz3 ungrenn idlet . . *c* **1290** *Gen. & Ex.* 296 Ich wot wip vnskil Pat pou hast ibrouwe pis folk wip vnskil . *c* **1330** *King of Tars* 712 So long I wis bat is agon, I have lived in prison of ston, With wrong and muchel unskille.

†**b.** Unreasonably, excessively. (Also with *till*, *to*) *Obs.*

c **1220** *Bestiary* 433 He bit us don ure bukes wille, eten and drunken wib unskil . *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 26991 Hoo es god nit halid wit hem, Bot wit vnskil [Gö. wip vnskilfull] wreth a gloue 13 . *Guy Warw.* 514 After pe hete me comeb a chele, Pat me greueb wip vnskele

†**3.** Lack of skill; inexpertness; †ignorance (*of* something). Now *arch.*

1565 Martial in Harding *Answ. to M. Iewle's Challenge* A 1b, Where the faultes of the printers be infinite for the vnskill of the language. **1576** Lambde Perambul. *Kent* 293 I . doe preferre plaine vnskill and ignorance, before vaine lying and presumptuous arrogance **1598** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. *Colon* 376 I know my weak forgetfull vnskill, wauering fantasies Reaue him the skill his vnskill to agnize **1611** Florio, *Inarie*, vnartfnesse, ignorance, vnskill. **1905** Breeder's Gazette 7 Aug. 202 Since newspaper and most of the idea will prevail that ignorance, unskill in things, is in itself a kind of lower morality.

Unskilled, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not skilled or expert *in* something; ignorant *of*; untrained or unable *to*.

1581 T. Howell *Deuises* H iv, Thus harte to faine vnskilde, in being whole is broke. **1612** Drayton *Polyolb.* iv. 174 In singing some vnskilld, but only vsd to sing Unto the other's harp. **1693** Dryden *Persius* iii 63 Down goes the Wretch at once, unskill'd to swim **1717** Pope *Iliad* IX. 568 I by sounds as them in sage debates resound, Unskill'd to judge. *Odyss.* IX. 1021 Thus he (spoke), unskill'd of what the Fates provide! **1793** Cowper *Iliad* I. 77 Unskill'd to spell aright The oracles predictive of the woe **1815** Miss Hawkins *Tokens of Fatherhood* vi, If in this unskill'd, you stand alone Amidst our court of pleasure **1863** H. Cox *Instit.* I viii. 141 The members of the committee are usually unskilled in the rules of evidence.

b. Without consent.

1693 Prior *To Chas. of Lorraine* 3 Unskill'd and young, yet something still I sung Of Beauty Beauty join'd to Cecil's Wit. *a* **1749** A Hill *Epilogue* to 2 The world's wide stage See some act nobly, others play unskill'd **1818** Shelley *Rosalind & Helen* 1000 Her hand on mine laid the marble warmed With that pathetic life **1856** Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. 94 Butter melted from salt beef, . the unskilled might call it tallow. **1871** *Jewett's Plate* I 158 None of us unskilled individuals can become physicians.

c. *spec.* Not skilled in some handicraft; devoid of technical training.

1851 Mayhew *London Labour* II. 323/1 With unskilled labourers it is otherwise. **1865** Freeds *Hist. Eng.* I 4 Any able-bodied unskilled labourer earns as soon as he has arrived at manly stature.

2. Not involving or requiring skill, displaying lack of skill.

1833 Ht. Martineau *Tale of Tyne* I 8 All works of tillage have been traced up to the unskilled labour of unskilled labour. **1849** G. Thomson *Spam. Inst.* I. 109 If their unskilled verses were preserved at all **1869** Froude *Short Stud.* (1871) 392 Take the lowest and most unskilled labour of all, that of the peasant in the field

†**Unskil·ly,** *adv.* [Un-[1] 11.] Unskilfully. **1648** Herman *in Bootelen, to doe a thing unskilly*, to bungle. **1658** tr. *Usher's Ann.* 142 Which Artemon the Engineer Ephorus the Historian doth unskilly confound with Artemon Periphre-us.

†**Unski·lwise,** *a.* (Un- 7.)

1. Irrational; not endowed with reason.

c **1340** Hampole *Pr. Conscr.* 166 Pat man Pat lyves als an vnscyllwys best, Pat neuer has skil, wit, ne mynde **?a 1375** *Relig. Pieces Fr. Thornton MS.* 63 For bou gafe hym lordchipe and powere Abowen all oper vnskillwise creatures sere.

2. Unreasonable, excessive.

a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* lxxxv 10, I . foy in be wil outen vnskilwis skirtes. *a* **1350** *St. Barthol.* 367 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 123 Pat gat him many vnskilwis soom. **1357** *Lay Folks Catech.* (T.) 493 Glotony. . is ane vnskilwise likyng, or loue, in taste, or in takyng of mete and of drynk.

So †**Unskil·wisely** *adv. Obs.*

c **1300** *Cursor M.* 19149 Fa it resun pat we Calanged for

ur gods dede ha? Vnskilwisli han can yes blam. *a* 1300 *Hampole Psalter* xxxv. 7 Men, þai þis rightwisly, and..ill men, þat liis vnscilwisly.

Unski·nmed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg. Wks.* xxiv. vi. 891 A certaine thinne skinne like unto that..over vnscimmed milke. 1687 Montague & Prior *Hind & P. Tyanxo.* 19 He..could not on a sudden Knead up with unskim'd Milk this Kean'sning Pudding. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 275 They wean them with unskimmed cow's-milk. 1758 Flint *Milch Cows* 209 Sweet milk cheese is made of the unskimmed milk 1804 *Westm Gaz* 20 April 8/1 The milk..is very often skimmed, and the skimmed milk mixed with unskimmed.

Unski·n, *v.* [Un- 2.] *trans.* To divest of skin; to flay. Also *fig.*

1598 Florio, *Discotennare,* to flea, to vnskin. *a* 1652 Brome *New Acad.* iv ii, I'le..not only unmask, but unskin her face too. 1655 Mount & Bennet *Health's Improv.* xxx. 278 Flaying and unskinning themselves as it were of reasons robe.

Unski·nned, *ppl. a.*1 [Un- 2 8, or f. prec.] Stripped of the skin.

1607 Markham *Cavel.* vii. 63 Then casting that powder vpon any vnskinne part, it will presently bring on the skinne against. 1790 J. Williams *Mil. Guard Treats.* 94 Deal out tumely with dread , Nor make that ulcerous that's scarce unskin'd.

Unskinned, *ppl. a.*2 [Un- 1 8.] Not having the skin taken off.

[1775 Ash.] 1882 J. F. S. Gordon *Prov. Moray* I. 36 Unskinned peas boiled into a soup were also a favourite dish. 1890 *Daily News* 7 June 8/3 They threw the unskinned animal on the embers.

Unskrimshed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 c.) 1687 Drayton *Agincourt* 24 And in the thick, they scrimpen so their slowe He scarce one day vnskrimsh'd with doth goe. **Unskirted,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 b.) [1775 Ash.] 1886 *Cod. & Ind. Rights, Cantel. Exhibits N.S. Wales* (ed. 2) 93 Wool,..Six unskirted fleeces off prize ewes.

Unsla·ck, *a.* (Un- 7. Cf. OE. *unslæc, unslæc.*) 1622 Wither *Philarete* O 7 b, Thy loynts are yet nimble, thy sinnewes vnslacke.

Unsla·cked, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Unslackened, unrelaxed.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 94 b, God is mooued and mollified with often, and vnslacked reuocations. 1848 Aird *Herod. & Asaia* 1. 1, Still their [*sc.* lions'] fronts were racked With lust of blood, their forms were still unslacked.

2. Of lime: (see Slack *v.*1 2. *a.*).

1696 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advtis. fr. Parnass* 1. xxi. (1674) 92 Tyrannies are laid with ..the unslack't Lime of Iniquitie. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 286 Unslack'd or Quick Lime. 1780 Brown *Compl. Farmer* II. 17 Unslacked lime beat to powder. 1808 *Phil. Trans.* XCVIII. 346 They ..were in the highly caustic state of unslacked lime. 1880 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 63 Neither should unslacked lime..be allowed there.

3. Of thirst, etc.: Not slacked.

1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar.* iv, With throat unslack'd (1805 unslaked), with black lips bak'd No could we laugh, ne wail.

Unsla·ckened, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1770 Glover *Leonidas* (ed. 5) vi. 418 They well may keep the field, Who with unslaken'd (1772 unslacken'd) nerves endur'd that day 1844 Mas. Browning *Sonn. Patience* 9 Ocean grieb Unslackened the dry thirst. 1870 *Daily News* 23 Apr. He drove down a narrow road ..followed by the waggon and horses with unslackened speed. 1890 R. Boldrewood *Miner's Right* xiii, Still the unrelenting machine..went thundering on ..unchecked, unslackened.

Unsla·ckening, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1766-74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1852) I. 161 Others turn his steps into the way that..unslackening prudence would have led. 1793 W. Roberts *Looker-on* No 85 (1794) III. 371 After an unslackening course of fasting, mortification, and watchfulness. 1838 Keble in *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 118 Faster each hour, on Time's unslackening gait, The dreaming world drives on. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* I. iii. § 3 The unslackening vracle to an increase of production..of unslackening rapidity.

Unslain, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 b. Cf. ON. and Icel. *aslegnin* in sense 2, MSw. *oslaghin* in sense 1, Sw. *oslagen* in sense 3.]

1. Not put to death; not killed.

1150 *Gen. & Ex.* 1301 Do wurš abraham fritt fæien, for þæac bi-leaf un-slæyn. 13 . *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1858 My[s]t he haf slypped to be vnslayn, be sleyt were noble. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 1890 Priest, ne clerk, ..Leffte vnto Grekes non vn-sclayn. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x. lix. 515, I shalle be with yow by that day yf I be vnslayne or vnmaymed. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel. Ad.* (1535) 106 b, They leaue no cattayle vnslayne, no gardeyne vnrobbed. 1555 Phaer *Æneid* iii. (1558) F iiij, Saue of Troy this last remayne, The leasinges of Achilles wyld and Crelan alsoiece onslayne. 1633 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* i. ix. (1822) 117 The rest which were unslaine, returned into the Castle. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 167 To Ceres's son-in-law for kings descend Unslain. 1718 Tickell *Iliad* i. 112 Nor does the god complain Of vows withheld or hecatombs unslain.

fig. 1618 Hocleve *De Reg. Prine.* 1072 O death! his by vertu asterith Vnslayn fro be. 1674 R. Godfrey *Inj. & Ab Physic* 8 Spurious Mercurial (remedies), and ill-made Antimonial ones, that..have the Mercury unslain. 1779 Cowper *Olney Hymns* lvii, One sin, unslain, within my breast, Would make that heav'n as dark as hell.

†2. Uncut, unmown. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 239 Lupyne and ficchis slayn are as dongyng, londis boote. And let hem drie vnslayn, and vp they drinke The londis iuce.

†**3. Unslake,** obs. var. U'nslaked *ppl. a.*

1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 19 Unto the ashes of every hill [*sc.* heap] you must put a peck of unslake Lime.

Unsla·k(e)able, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.) 1820 C. R. Maturin *Melmoth* xxviii. IV. 262 An unslakeable appetite for the restored splendours of her former state. 1872 C. King *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* i. 21 In a few miles, the unslakable desert has drunk it dry.

Unsla·ked, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Of lime: Unslacked.

1598 Florio, *Calce vergine,* vnslaked lyme. 1642 French *Distill.* i. 4 Take unslaked Lime, and Linseed Oil; mix them well together. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 67 Plaster ..four parts, of Unslak'd Lime one part. 1818 Scott *Old Mort.* xxii. Would ye build a wall with unslaked mortar? 1837 J. T. Smith *Vicat's Mortars* 70 Those hydraulic mixtures, which are used unslaked, and ground previous to exercise. 1886 *Engineering* XXV. 151/1 The leaves are..chewed with a little unslaked lime.

2. Unrelaxed.

1611 Fletcher *Chances* II. ii, A likely man, a man Made up like Hercules, unslak'd with service.

3. Of thirst, etc. (See Slake *v.*1 10.)

1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* III. i, Her desires new rous'd, And yet unslak'd, will kindle in her fancy. 1802 (see Unslackened 3.) 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iv. cxxiv, We grasp away ..; unfound the boon, unslaked the thirst. 1874 Farrar *Christ* 56 Seeking by ransome, yet still unslaked with murder.

Unsla·ndered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1622 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 24 If seldom truth scape unslandered, marvel not: the reason is easie. 1658 Hexham II, *Ongelaster,* Vnslaundered, or Vncalumniated.

Unsla·te, *v.* (Un- 2 4.) Also *fig.*

1598 Florio, *Scoppare,* to vnlile, to vnslate. 1637 Salvonstall *Theodoret Constantine* to Sons of the Chappels by his command were unslated. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., To the Detracter,* A fellon take it, or some Whit-haw come Let's to unslate it, to untile that thatch! 1790 Coleridge *Lines at Shurton Bars* 39 Where stands one solitary pile Unslated by the blast. 1870 Bairkley *Cotters of Mossburn* xxiii, He's gotten a kittlin' on his head. Unslated.

Unslau·ghtered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 2 8.)

1719 Young *Par. Job* 230 Hov'ring o'er Th' unslaughter'd host, [the eagle] enjoys the promis'd gore. *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyss.* xxi. 81 Like the wolfish race That, of other Creatures, ..by 'scap'd, indeed, unslaughter'd from the field of Ilium. 1827 Southey *Hist. Penins War* II. 553 The few miles and hours which remained unslaughtered. 1870 Eng. *Gilds* 354 *margin,* Having ..goats, sheep, or swine, and selling them unslaughtered.

Unsla·we, *v.* (Un- 2 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontslaven.*)

a 1618 Sylvester *Maiden's Blush* 1641 I'll give you all the golden good I have,..your Brother to unslave. 1633 P. Fletcher *Post. Misc., A vow* 93 Thou freest Servant, from this Servitude unslave me. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI. 210 Suppose a Man does all he can, To unslave himself from a scolding Wife. 1720 Swift *Let.* 31 Oct., L—— C—— doth his duty as a good governor in unslaving this kingdom as much as he can.

†**Unslaw,** *v.* obs. var. Unslain *ppl. a.*

a 1400 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 354 þulke, þat bygeeth get, sleep, vnsleep, vnslaw, vnsleyn. 1530 *Ord. Gyldes* (Rxsh.) 8139 Thei that gate in, and wer vnslaw, The gates thei shet.

†**Unslea·kable,** *a. Obs.*–1 (Un- 1 7 b.) Unquenchable. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 75, I schal brenne þe chaffe wiþ fire vnslakable.

†**Unsloa·ked,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 8.] = next.

1525 *Grete Herbal* cxix. (1529) H j, Lyme, whan it is vnsloked. 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* 55 Fill a sheepes gut with small vnsloaked lime stones. 1615 Crooke *Transp.* 69 A composition of Rusma..and vnsleakt lime.

Unsle·ched, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8. Cf. MSw. *oslækt,* Sw. *oslakt.*] = Unslacked *ppl. a.* 2.

Frequent *c* 1570–*c* 1700.

1570 Levins *Can. Vocab. Prol.* 4 T. 806 Vnslekked lyme, Chalk, and gleyre of an ey. 1583 T. Gale *Antidot* ii. 58 Take vnslecked Lime, and quench it in water. 1615 Crooke *Transp.* 69 Vnsleched Lime, and quench it in water. 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Jewells of Health* 160 Take much vnslect lime as will make that hony thicke like paast.

Unsle·ck, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 811 Then saw they how there hung Unslender, nay unsightly, lumps of lead Or a little tender colourless cry. **Unsle·p,** *v.* (Un- 3.) 1555 *Inst. Gentleman* 111 b, Slepe once passed cannot be vnslept againe. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 1. (1631) 12 Sleepe vnsleepeth. 1599 R. Jonas *Byrth Mankynde* 70 b, Agaynste vnsleypenesse, that is, when the cyelde ..wanteth his due and naturall reste. †**Unsleu·th,** *sb. Obs.* [Un- 8 13.] Lack of sleep. *c* 1425 tr. *Ardarne's Treat. Fistula,* etc. 36 Brennyng with greuous prikkyng, and smertyng, and vnsleyping. *Ibid.* 72 Hyt hab be sommon last long, it bringeb to..vnsleyping and feblenes of vertu.

Unsleeping, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 644 The unsleeping eyes of God. 1744 Thomson *Summer* 1175 Sheltered from the wind, with folded Arms unsleeping Eyes. 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Prom. Bd.* 7 The joyless station of this rock Unsleeping, unreclining, Shalt thou stand. 1805 Southey *Madoc in Wales* iii. 195 The unsleeping eye Of justice. 1863 Ld. Lytton *Ring Amasis* II. 293 Dear heart! Again you have passed a whole night long unsleeping.

fig. a 1613 Overbury *A Wife,* etc. (1614) H 2, Policie is the vnsleeping night of reason. 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 67 Whose unclosing names no Slumber seals, Guards. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 208 Unerring and unsleeping steadiness. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. India* (1866) 230 The unsleeping suspicions of Aurangzeb were stirred up.

Hence **Unsleepingly** *adv.*

1877 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 4/5 Our pressure must be friendly, but very firm and unsleepingly watchful.

Unsleeve, *v.* (Un- 4 b, 5.) 1598 Florio, *Dimanicare,* to vnhandle, to vnhalt, to vnsleeue. *Ibid., Smanicare,* to vnsleeue. *a* 1812 *Cowper's Wks.* (1836) IV. 111 *Nonsense Verses* III 143 Unsleeve thy arm, that I may kiss a mark, stamped there indelible by nature's finger.

Unsle·pt, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 b, c.]

1. Not having slept.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1836 An aged knight .. With visage ..pale, as man longe unslept. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii. 4 The sentence hay full evill till find, Vnslepit in my heid behind. 1876 J. Grant *One of the '600's* I. 10 My poor mother, pale, anxious, and unslept, ..took visits my room.

2. Not slept *in*; not slept *off*.

1821 Byron *Sardanap.* i. ii, Is this a moment A fitting one for the resumption of Thy yet unslept-off revels? 1869 Miss Yonge *Trial* I. 289 She had..found..never before, Mr. Ward's bed unslept in. 1882 Mrs. Fair *Adam & Eve* xxiv. 476 The untasted food, the unslept-in bed.

†**Unsli·ckt,** var. Unsleaked or Unslicked *ppl. adjs.*

1573 *Art of Limning* Civ, Vnsilcht lyme. Poulder of white bones. 1609 Tuke *Quersit.* iii. 180 Take unslickt lime : let it lye in spring water.

Unsli·ding, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1806 O. Gregory *Treat. Mechanics* I. 101 Let E be the unsliding body, which acts in the direction EK.

Unsling, *v.* [Un- 2 3, 4 b.] *trans.* To detach from a sling; to free from being slung or suspended.

(*a*) 1650 Carr, J. Smith *Trve Trans.* xx. 40 Many of them were got to the top to unsling the maine saile. 1783 in *Naval Chron* (1802) VIII. 364 (We) unsling our lower yards. 1812 Surrey *Falconer's Marine Dict.* 603/2 *To unsling* is to take off the slings from boats, butts, buoys, yards, etc. 1839 F. A. Griffiths *Artill. Man.* 187, [No.] 3 slings, and unslings the guns, which are to the ptr pole.

(*b*) 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. xix. (Rxbd.) 133/2 Vnsling your musket. 1796 *Naval Chron.* XV. 200 An Arab.. unslung his carbine. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii, He..commanded his soldiers to unsling their firelocks. 1838 James *Robber* iii, Lord Harold unslung his sword, and gave it to one of the servants. 1883 Milton & W. H. Cheshire *N.-W. Passage by Land* vii. 101 He unslings his pack, and sets to work to construct a..wooden trap.

Unsli·p, *v.* [Un- 2 3, 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To let slip, set free.

1621 Florio, *Squinsagliare,* to vncouple, to vnslip, to let goe as Spaniels. 1801 Sure *Splendid Misery* III. 215 'Tis not the sudden impulse of a fleeting passion that has unslipped from caution's trammel a rebellious tongue. 1848 Whittier *To Southern Statesman* 6 When thy eager hand With game afoot, unslipped the hungry pack To hunt down Freedom in her chosen land.

2. To slip back.

1892 Zangwill *Bow Mystery* 205 [He] went downstairs, [and] unslipped the bolt of the big front door.

Unslipping, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. ii. 229 To hold you in perpetuall amitie, To make you Brothers, and to knit your hearts With an vnslipping knot. 1820 *Blackwood's Mag.* VII. 7 The unslipping bauns o' matrimony.

Unsli·sed, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 8, after obs. Du. *ongeslist.*] Unslaked. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 36 b/2 Like vnslissed lime. 1599 [see Slisd *v.*].

Unsli·t, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 b.) 1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* lx. 164 Bauk, a peece of Fir unslit, from four to ten Inches square.

Unslo·ckenable, *a. Sc.* [Un- 7 b.] Unquenchable. *c* 1580 N. Nisbet *Luke* iii. 17 The caffis he sal' birne with fire vnslokenable. 1865 H. S. Riddell *Matt.* iii. 12 He will burn up the caff wi' unslockenable fire.

Unslo·ckened, *ppl. a. north.* and *Sc.* [Un- 8.] Unextinguished.

1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 126 O mery lufe, stronge, rauisch-and, lyrnand,..vnslokynd, þat all my sauil brynge to þi seruis. 1435 – *Fire of Love* 97 þis lufe to fyre vnslokynd I lykyn. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 164 Not willing to leis ane spunk vnslokned, [but] recaiuet in fauour the Erle of Angus. 1868 Crockett *Grey Man* xxxiii, There burned a still and unslockened fire in her eye.

Unslo·ken, *ppl. a. rare*–1. [Un- 8.] = Unslaked *ppl. a.* 3. 1871 Swinburne *Songs bef. Sunrise, Tenebræ* 23 A slow song beaten and broken, As it were from the dust and the dend, As of spirits within unslaken.

Unslo·t, *v. north.* and *Sc.* [Un- 2 3.] *trans.* To unfasten (a door).

1819 W. Tennant *Paitieys Storm'd* (1827) 46 Thus said, Don Andrew. Unslot the yett, and out gaes whiddin'. 1824 [Robinson] *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., To *Unslot* or *Unstech,* to unlatch, to open.

Unsmirchful, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1648 Hexham II, *Ontrouwh,* vnslothfull, vigilent. 1887 E. Johnson *Antip. Mater.* 251 Your unslothful love unto the glory of God. **Unsloth-fulness,** (Un- 1 12.) 1790 Kay *Parish. Hist. Kirkd.* Unslothfulness in Labour, if I may make such a Word, is the means to preserve health.

†**Unslow,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *unsláw* (Un- 1 7).] Not slow; active, quick, swift.

In *Beowulf* 2564 the emendation *unslaw* has been suggested for the MS. reading *unsleaw.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxv. 375 Hi slogon þa togeliere unslawe on þone wælhreowan. *a* 1225 *Ancren Riwle* 82 The dragon ..gird him agayne with a grym noyse: Mony slecynges vnlogh throughe hys slote yode. 1483 *Cath. Angel.* 343/2 Vn Slaw, not swyfte.

Unslu·ice, *v.* [Un- 1 4 b, 5.]

1. *trans.* To let out as from a sluice; to allow to flow.

1611 Florio, *Schiuso,*..vnshut, vnlocked, vnsluised. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Sailing Fr. Tulia,* Forbeare (in my short absence) to unsluice a teare. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 297 Unsluice his Blood, till now undried. 1789 *Gentlem. of Attachment* I. 167 Enough to unsluice the water from any female eye. 1826 J. Montgomery *Chron. Angels* Wks. 1841 IV. 309 Angels, with healing virtue in their wings,..unsluice earth's bosom-springs.

2. To furnish with an outlet.

1632 Benlowes *Theoph.* iii. xcv, Here did she seal her lips, unsluice her eyes To flowing rhet'ric. 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met., Mel. & Atalanta* 565 Now lofty Calidon in Ruines lies: All Ages, all Degrees unsluice their Eyes. 1721 Young *Revenge* ii. ad fin., I must unsluice my overburthen'd heart And let it flow.

Unslu'mbering, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)
1718 G. SEWELL *Prodamic. Cupid* 17 High God,..Who pierces Nature with unslumb'ring Eyes. 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV. 184 So many hours. devoted to unslumbering nights. 1841 JAMES *Brigand* xxix, There will be an unslumbering eye upon you which you cannot escape. 1862 TYNDALL *Mountaineer.* xii. 95 We wound along the meadows, by the slumbering houses, and the unslumbering river. 1887 ROWFN *Ametd w.* 199 A hundred altars, on each an unslumbering fire.

absol. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. viii, But Him, the Unslumbering,.. we see not.

Unslu'mbrous, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1818 KEATS *Endymn.* I. 23 How dark the dreadful bloom Of weary days, made deeper exquisite, By a fore-knowledge of unslumbrous night!

† Unsly, *a.* (*adv.*). *Obs.* [Un- 7, 11 b. Cf. ON. *ósleg-r* not sly or cunning.]

1. Of persons: Unskilful, unwise, foolish, careless. *c* 1275 *Sinners Remorse* 302 in *O. E. Misc.* 82 He ureleip þanne heye, þe wrecches and be vnsleye, þat lunede þe vnredes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26631 Mani o trouth es sun vn-sekl, þat tru noght bot þat bui wit el. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1938 Parfor me thynk he es unslegbe þat man hym noght here redy to deghe. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xxii. 28 She wisteth in the way, as a sely [1388 vnwar] and vnsely [1388 vnwar] she seeth, she shal slen. *c* 1440 *Cast. Perser.* 2781 In all hys werkis he is vnslye: mekyl of hys lyf he hath myspent. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 178 Vnsely old man, goo hepen! for I se apon be mony meruayles.

2. Unskilfully made or done; awkward.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1684 Pou lok þi werk be noght vnsle; 13 .. *Northern Passion* (Lamb. MS. Gg. 2. 15), þe leil droth [= drew] þe tre on hele, þe werk waxed so vnsloe. *a* 1585 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 159 To answere thee in sermon short I am content; And sayes thy similitudes vnslie Are na wayes verie pertinent.

b. As *adv.* Unskilfully, awkwardly.
a 1400 *Northern Passion* 244(217) (Camb. MS. Gg. 5. 31), Pe tre , was wrogth so vnsleȝli Pat it was schortir þan he make Be four fute.

† Unsly-ly, *adv. Obs.*—[Un- 11. Cf. prec.] Unskilfully, clumsily.
c 1400 *Morte Arth.* 979 He slewe hir un-slely, and slitt hir to be navylle.

Unsma'rt, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)
c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Prol.*, 23 Ane Bow that is ay bent Worthis vnsmart and dullis on the string. *a* 1817 JANE AUSTEN *Watsons* (1879) 330 The convenient though very unsmart family equipage. 1861 G. P. R. PIXNEAS *Sportsman* I. 13 To tell an American..that you guess 'he's pitching it in considerable smart', and departing from unsmart fact, is no insult whatever.

Hence **Unsma'rtness.**
1802 MISS BERRY *Jrnl.* (1865) II. 147 A general unsmartness of appearance pervaded them all.

Unsmea'red, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbestreken*, unrubbed, or vnsmeared. 1865 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott.* II. 179 Some farmers keep a few sheep perfectly unsmeared for domestic uses. 1892 R. WILSON *Hist. Hawick* xxvi. 267 Wool.—of the white or unsmeared sorts.

Unsme'lled, unsme'lt, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8, 8 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1820 *Keepsake* 89 XXXIV. 15 Odors may exhale unsmelt. 1856 G. WILSON *Cattegatensa Knowl.* 83 Unsmelled or odourless incense. **Unsmo'lling**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 71 The mist hath veyne [of watery thynne, vnsmellyng best [L. *nec optimi suspicus*]. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 47 All tastless, nothing relishing; all unsmelling, nothing odoriferous. 1828 *Mod. Pilgrim* I. 58 1884 METCALFE *Gallwold Encycl.* (1876) 470 While earth Unsmelled will around her axle fly. 1887 *Daily News* 11 July 3/8 Black or unsmelled tin.

Unsmethe: see Un- 3.

Unsmi'led, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 a, c.)
1841 LADY F. HASTINGS *Poems* 26 They pass'd me ever—all unsmiled on—by. 1860 S. DOBELL in *Macm. Mag.* Aug. 328 In that pure face where grove bright Seem rapture chastened to the mild And equal light of smiles unsmiled. 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Story of Doom* v. 161 Pale she was As lily yet unsmiled on by the sun.

Unsmi'ling, *pl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)
1806 MISS MITFORD *Village* Sen. II. II. 129 Her fixed, settled, unsmiling silence hung over the banquet like a cloud. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* xxxii. An unsmiling...gaze it was. 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* xix. v. IV. 26 Charles, with meek, unsmiling face, knelt in his chapel.

Hence **Unsmi'lingly** *adv.*, **Unsmi'lingness.**
1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II. 65 The utter unsmilingness of his expression. 1879 HOWELL *I. Aroostook* xxvi, 'I s it something disagreeable?' asked Stainford lightly. 'It's right,' assured Lydia smilingly.

Unsmi'rched, *pl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. v 119 The chaste vnsmirched brow Of my true Mother. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 73 Matrons, of character unsmirch'd, And chaste themselves. 1821 *Examiner* Feb. 73/2 He courts the applause of unsmirched artificers. 1884 *Farth. Rev.* May, 592 [His] innocence is unsmirched by any electioneering experience.

Unsmi'rking, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1750 CHRISTPH *Lett.* 18 Ian., An open, cheerful, but unsmirking countenance.

Unsmi'tten, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 b.)
13 . *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 732 Nay for I sy fy I schal for-gyue alle be gylt..& let hem smolt al unsmyten smobely atonce. *c* 1425 in *Anglia* VIII. 257 She myghte byholde be compas of be material sunne wib be sapire of hir eyen vnsmyten ageyn. *c* 1430 *Wycliffite Bible* Gen. xxxii. 8 (MS. Bodl. 277), De oobir cumpanye whiche is left vnsmyten schal be saued. 1438 MIRYN *Fire of Love* 34 With mynde vnsmytyn to beuyns be self fit raises & stirris to lufe. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongemetten*, vnsmitten, or vntricken. 1743 YOUNG *Ni. Th.* IV. 158 Too long I set at nought the swarm Of friendly warnings, which around me flew; And smil'd, unsmitten. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* VI. 50 Four years and thirty. Have I been now a sojourner on earth, By sorrow not unsmitten. 1866 MILMAN *St. Paul's* 41 The godless John alone remained unsmitten, untouched.

Unsmo'ked, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]
1. Not exposed to smoke.
1648 HEXHAM II, *Onberoockt*, Vnsmoaked. 1828-32 WEBSTER, *Unsmoked*, not dried in smoke. 1890 *Spectator* 31 May, Men and women who consciously exult in the fresh air, the unsmoked sky. 1894 *Daily News* 1 Mar. 5/3 Unsmoked bacon of a particular cut.

2. Not consumed by smoking.
1731 SWIFT *Cassinus & P.* 24 His ancient pipe in sable dy'd, And half unsmok'd, lay by his side. 1827 DE QUINCEY *Last Days of Kant* Wks. 1854 III. 121 He smoked a pipe of tobacco, so rapidly, that a pile of reliques partially re-igne remained unsmoked. 1894 H. NEWBT *Bird's Garth Rom.* 20 Turning abruptly..and flinging away his unsmoked cigar.

Unsmo'kifted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8) *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxvii 171 Having ravished his Loaf, whereof no Morsel had been unsmokified. **Unsmo'king**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1599 MORWYNG *Revenyon.* 298 Thee smale of red earth, And neuer set on fire with smoaking coles. **Unsmo ky**, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1673 HAN. WOOLLEY *Gentlew Comp.* 122 Then broil it over a temperate and unsmoaky fire.

Unsmooth, *a.* (Un- 1 7. Cf. OE. *unsmēðe* (usually *unsmēðe*).] Not smooth; rough.
1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 9/2 A suture is vnsmothe and rugged. 1621 FLETCHER *Thierry & Theod.* III. i, Can there be any way unsmooth, but we find it? 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 356 May my limbes be for ever rough, and my chinne unsmooth. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 619 Unsmooth, unshaven, Cain. That ire bestrowne unsightly and unsmooth, Ask riddance. 1786 BURNS *Lament* v, Alas! Life's path may be unsmooth! 1866 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* I. 165 A peasant's brow, Unsmooth, ignoble, save to me and God.

b. Of sounds, speech, etc.
1670 CL. BARKER *Lewis's Hist.* xliii, How may weake mortall ever hope to file His unsmooth tongue, and has deprostrate stile? 1694 FULLER *Holy & Prof St.* II. viii. 70 Yet his own preaching Gunning,

Unsociabi lity. (Un-1 12, 5 b. *Cf.* next.) 1758 Warburton *Doct. Grace. Legat.* I. Pref., Wks. 1788 II. 76 A Principle which subverted the whole system of their religion, namely, the unsociability of the Christian faith. *a* 1797 Burke *Regic. Peace* I. Wks. 1802 IV. 445 The systematick unsociability of this new-invented species of republick 1837 Lytton *E. Maltrav.* I. v. He had his fits of unsociability. 1885 G. E. Pascoe *London of To-day* xiii. 191 The Richmond Club numbers invited guests to their dinner-table, and thus escaped the charge of unsociability.

Unsociable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1. Not sociable or companionable; not readily or pleasantly associating with others.

1600 Holland *Livy* 909 The Tyburis, had in times past ioined armes with the Frenchmen, a savage and unsociable nation. 1646 H. Lawrence *Comm. Angells* 188 Men were so form'd for Communion, as no doctrine can be avowed for good, which renders them unsociable. 1703 *Rules Civility* 174 [Reserved] rather makes them to be accounted base, windy vice, savages, and unsociable. 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* i. He looked unsociable enough. 1871 Jowett *Plato* II. 319 Whether a man is righteous and good, or rude and unsociable. 1899 W. T. Greene *Cage-Birds* 32 At other times, he is unsociable with his kind.

b. Of disposition, conduct, etc.

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penn-e-Comorant* Wks. III. 1 His best service is harsh and unsociable. 1688 Savile *Lady's New Year's Gift* 13 The Sullen are apt to place a great part of their Religion in Unsociable Humour. 1710 *Tatler* No. 149 P 5 A severe, distant, and unsociable temper. 1820 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral Tr., Forrester* ii. Surprised at his unsociable silence. 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Agam* 314/2 You would reproach them for their unsociable behaviour.

2. Not readily or naturally going together; incompatible, incongruous.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* 770/1 This Ecclesiastick text is handled elsewhere, and seemeth unsociable to our begunne Subiect. 1697 Collier *Ess. Moral Subj.* I. (1709) 7 Sense and Learning are such unsociable imperious things. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Cowley* ad fin., A boundless verse, a headlong verse, seem to comprise vast conceptions and unsociable ideas. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* v. 458 Combining things Unseemly, things unsociable in nature, In most absurd communion.

b. Incapable of, averse to, uniting.

1676 Boyle in *Phil. Trans* II. 785 The Vial containd two unsociable Liquors. 1678 Newton *Let.* Boyle's Wks. 1772 I. p. xiv, There is a certain secret principle in nature, by which liquors are sociable to some things, and unsociable to others.

3. Devoid of, interfering with, social intercourse.

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 161 An old rotten weather-beaten Inn placed in part of an unsociable desart. 1642 Howell *For Trav.* (Arb.) 45 Many Colonies, which lye squandered up and down in disadvantagious unsociable distances. 1861 Lo. Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 105 An one . Sunder'd by savage seas unsociable From kin and country

Hence **Unsociableness; Unsociably** *adv.*

1611 Florio, *Insocialibile*, unsociableness. 1644 Prynne *Ch. Govt* xii. 7 An extraordinary strangeness, unsociableness, and coldnesse of brotherly affection. 1871 Smiles *Charac.*, ix. 298 The comparative unsociableness of the Englishman. 1886 Bradshaw *Centr. Pac. Rly. Palace Car.* None should be unsociably retired, as to ingross his Concetts to himself. 1780 J. White *Voy. N. S. Wales* (1790) 58 The pavement . is so very unsociably narrow, that two persons cannot walk with convenience together.

Unsocial, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.) Not social; not inclined for, adapted to, or fond of society; **a.** Of persons (or animals).

1579 A. Hill *Adv. Pract.* (1581) 50, p. vii, Even Tartary, uncultivated, and unsocial, as she is, has given the World a Tamerlane. 1758 J. Temple *Sketches* (ed. 2) 67 To be perfectly private, wise, is forbidding, unsocial, and something that does not become human Nature. 1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xvi. II 12 Neither of these motives can operate in causing unsocial insects to congregate. 1889 Stutfield *Mountaineering Hurrah.* 298 My unsocial neighbour startled me . by gravely propounding that he (= Scott) was not a Christian.

Ironical. 1781 Cowper *Conv.* 87 Unless the pole the produce of the sun, And knit th' unsocial climates into one.

b. Of habits, conditions, etc.

1734 A. Hill *On Death of Dennis* 1 Adieu! unsocial excellence! at last This last of vertues vanquish'd. 1744 Harris *Three Treat.* (1765) 152 A solitary, unsocial State, can never supply tolerably the common Necessaries of Life. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 95 [Of] these 1763. The mode of living at such houses in London, is particularly unsocial. 1826 Lamb *Elia* II. *Pop. Fallacies* xv, What savage unsocial nights must our ancestors have spent! 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 620 The unsocial effect of the drinking habit.

c. Of disposition, temper, etc.

1739 Glover *London* 222 Benignant peace With hospitality begin to sooth Unsocial rage, and tame the thirst of blood. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* v. 1, Perhaps the recollection of a dread my conscience cannot justify may haunt me in such gloomy and unsocial fits, tho' [etc.]. 1818 *Remarks Engl. Manu.* 3 Our unsocial turn he ascribes to 'that independence Britons prize too high'. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* I. ii. 115 The man himself was of too unsocial and forbidding a temper to conciliate them. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Feb. 4/7 The unsocial selfishness which excluded the toiling populations from their national heart-giving scenes

Hence **Unsocialism.**

1849 Hanna *Mem. Chalmers* II. 422 Behind all his assumed unsocialism there lay a true warm heart.

Unsociality. (Un-1 12. *Cf.* prec.)

1852 Lever *M. Tierney* xlv, All his habits were temperate, even to the extent of unsociality. 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I. 378 The bitter, irritable, and suspicious form which this unsociality now first assumed.

Unsocially, *adv.* (Un-1 11) 1696 J. Serjeant in *Blount's Gloss.* A. B, Nay homebred heads unsocially did strive Th'estrange themselves. †**Unsociated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyr.* II. 230 O happy pair! Envy'd by yet unseparated souls Who seek their faithful twins!

Unsocket, *v.* (Un-2 5.)

a 1721 Ken *Hymns Evening* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 161 It racks his Joints, unsockets all his Bones. *a* 1748 Swift *Right of Preg. Wks.* 1841 II. 757 Not to oblige him [sc. an old parson] uncover in the cold, and unsocket his head with both hands. 1882 *Temple Bar Mag.* II. 250 Great Shoulders, whose strong vine Unsockets the strong oak.

Unsod, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.] = next.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1007 Hi estep fyx & fleys vnsode, Seyth wolues his hakede tolrogode. 1582 Whitehorne *Ord. Souldiours* xxxiv 43 Addinge to the sayde mixture that is vnsod., haulfe a parte of baye salte. 1577 B. Googe *Heresb. Husb's Husb.* I. 31 b, A bushell of sodden meate, made of three quarters wet and vnsodde. 1622 Fletcher *Sea-Voy.* III. i, Why should we consume thus, And she live there but three days more? Vnroasted, or vnsod? *a* 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* III. i. 140 A schinken of good raw bacon, And that's a common meat with vs vnsod.

Unsodden, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unsoden* (Un-1 8 b), = MDu. *ongesoden* (Du. *-soden*), OHG. *unca-, unkosotan* (MHG. *ungesoten*, G. *ungesotten*), MSw. *ovadhin*, MDa. *usaaden*, Da. *usoden* in sense 1.]

1. Unboiled, uncooked.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 38 Sceapes hobs ancan unsodenne hlæver, genim þæt mearh þæs sceapes. 1611 Cotgr., *Fort Wolf in Chron.* (1815) p. v, If my said monethes mynde fall in Lent, or upon a fly-day, than I will that the said xxiiij. pence of the said xl. shillings be delivered unto sallfysh or watered and unsodeyn. 1727 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxxii. 10 Like unsodden flesh, and such as bathe scarce yit felt the fyre wherwith it is dyght. 1668 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 247 The manna . was raw and vnsodden.

2. Not sodden or soaked. Also *fig.*

1818 Shelley *Eugan. Hills* 295 The plains that silent lie Underneath the leaves unsodden. 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxii, A non-damning, stout-dining congregation, in the midst of which a gay young guardsman . would not have shrunk from his unsodden throat.

†**Unsoft,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onsoft, -saft(e, sachte*, etc. (Du. *onzacht*), M.LG. *unsacht*, OHG. (MHG.) *unsanft* (G. *unsanft*).] Not soft; hard, severe.

a 1225 *Leg. Cathol. Christ* 25 in *O. E. Misc.* 91 Þer is þe sunfulle vrsofte to beon *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 1824 He kisseth him ful ofte With thilke brustes of his berd unsoft. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 348 Mi soffait herte is so unsoft, That all my wittes ben unsofte And I am wroth. 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* v. vii. (1494) 71 b/2 And Affricans felt full vnsoft Many sharp and cruell encountres. *a* 1470 Hymns *Vallicr* x. 332 Quham euir he hyt, thair sawe inwyng wes vnsoft. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* II. ii. 96 The north wynd onsoft Held thaim aback.

†**Unsoft,** *adv. Obs.* [OE. *unsifte* (f. *un-* Un-1 11 b + *sifte* Soft *adv.*), = Wfris. *on-, unseaft, -sift, -sacht*, MDu. *onsacht(e, -socht(e*, etc. (Du. *onzacht*), MLG. *unsachte*, OHG. *unsamfso* (MHG. *unsanfte*, G. *unsanft*).] Not softly; severely.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* (Gr.) 1 Þe monge ,rehuldе, he hine unsofte ealle þebundon gesohtun. 1340 *Ayenb.* 146 Þe ilyche hwyl as þe vuyr ssal vnsofte ssenden gessohtun. 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* v. vii. (1494) 71 b/2 And who deserueth to clymbe high a lofte Be sodeyn tourne falleth ofte vnsofte. 1430-40 — *Bochas* vi. (1494) 1 ff b/1 Another houde griped full vnsofte Which cast another in greate anoyes. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxii. (Percy Soc.) 159 In holly busse they did hange aloft, Theyr hedes domeward for to fall unsofte. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal. July* 1 This reede is yet, that erstwhile Greta ciymbers fall vnsoft.

Unsoftened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1645 Hammond *Death-bed Repent.* 29 When the hard heart is unsoftened, and unbroken. 1718 Litherland *Sermon.* (1730) III. 221 Impatient of Delay, and unsoftned by all these Applications. 1789 T. Twining *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* 352 The unsoftened and unbetrothed character of Achilles. 1794 *Pol. Wanderers* II. 143 The multitude of his sins were unsoftened by a single charity. 1895 [J. R. Lepchu] *Conc. Conf.* 76 The same prurient rock . is still discontent and unsoftened. 1897 N. Hawthorne *Eng. Note-Bks.* (1870) II. 291 Scenery . with very hard outlines, which are unsoftened by any foliage.

Unsoftening, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* II. xxx, She . with an unsoftening face, looked at the worked initials, and . then looked at him. 1878 Litherland *Sermon.* (1730) III. 221 Impatient of Delay, and unsoftned by all these Applications. 1789 T. Twining *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* 352 The unsoftened and unbetrothed character of Achilles. 1794 *Pol. Wanderers* II. 143 The multitude of his sins were unsoftened by a single charity. 1895 [J. R. Lepchu] *Conc. Conf.* 76 The same prurient rock . is still discontent and unsoftened. 1897 N. Hawthorne *Eng. Note-Bks.* (1870) II. 291 Scenery . with very hard outlines, which are unsoftened by any foliage.

Unsoiled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b. Cf. MSw. *osalder*, Sw. *osvärd.*) Not disposed of by sale.

1368 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 122 Bote nedde þe grace of gyle I-gon ri-bonge my wane, Hit hedde ben vn-sold þis seuen yer. 1388 Wyclif *Acts* v. 4 Whethir it weldi not to thin; and whanne it was sold, it was in thi power? 1489 *Paston Lett.* III. 354 If Bayard be onsoldr, I pray you late hym be made price. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* (1811) 594 All suche marchaundy se, beyng than vnsolde, to be forfayted vnto the kyng. 1583 Mel Banke *Philotimus* R iv b, Perinax did rather leaue his wood vnsold, then make one blanck of his price. 1620 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* I. (1906) 207 The last yere corrall is unsould. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 8 Some Trades are . sooner sold off, which renders the remainder of the un-sold Exercises unperfect. 1725 Dr For *Pop. round World* (1840) 246, I always reserved a handsome present for all goods unsold. 1819 Pinkney *Trav. France* 157 When the property of the emigrants is unsold. 1878 Jeaffreson *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 100 She begins to fear that she may have been unsolicited, and unsold.

Unsolder, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. Plem. *ontsouderen* (Kilian), *trans.* To undo the soldering of. Also *fig.*, to dissolve.

1538 Elyot, *Resolubile*, to vnsolder. 1611 Cotgr., *Desouder*, to vnsolder, loose, dissolue. 1691 Ray *Creation* 1. *Pers. Pites* ii. 5 Who feares . that his marrying a wife should unsolder his conjunction with Christ? 1813 *Examiner* 12 Apr. 235/2 The leaden pipes being unsoldered, a body appeared. 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arth.* 14 The speed of to-day unsolders all The goodliest fellowship of famous knights Whereof this world holds record. 1882 *Sir Henry's Photogr. Build.* ii. 171 The weak point of the lamp . is the danger of unsoldering its parts by this down rush of the flame.

Unsoldered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Not fixed or closed with solder. Also *fig.*

1641 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Repfs* (title p.), A Rusty, Rayling, Lying Jubb, . lately written by an impudent unsodd'd Ironmonger 1878 Prince & Kay *Electr. Engineer* 303 The soldering iron, and fire-pot, . are more or less cumbersome, and lead to unsoldered joints remaining in the wire. 1891 Clark Russell *Convict's Sea* If he is a plumber, he will not leave your pipes unsoldered.

Unsoldier, *v.* [Un-2 6 b and 4.] *trans.* To divest of the character of a soldier or soldiers.

1611 Florio, *Dissoldato*, vnsoldiered. 1676 S. J. Pratt *Pupil of Plato.* II. 53 A tender woman will unsoldier the boldest of us. 1780 — *Emma Corbett* (ed 4) II. 67 Death sometimes comes at the bottom of the account to unsoldier a man. 1791 Mackintosh *Vind. Gallic.* (1846) 307 The grand operation conduct to it—arming the people, and unsoldiering the army.

Unsoldiered, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. or Un-1 8.] Free from, not attended by, soldiers. Also as *adv.*, in an unsoldierly manner.

1609 Hawwood *Birth Trey* xv xi, The people yeasie free, Th' unsoldiered fields and deserts plaine to see. 1818 Fletcher *Loyal Subj.* I. i, This young Prince drew 'em up . so poorly, So raggedly and loosely, so unsoldier'd, The Lord Duke blush'd. 1834 Dekkalle *Nev. Epick* 55 Behold With eager homage . This mystical Omnipotence who breathes Unsoldiered edicts to a martial world.

Unsoldierlike, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.)

1590 Sir J. Smyth *Certain Wayes* 3 Their infinite vnsoldierlike proceedings and disorders. 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 41 That advantage which was geven them by this unsoldier like retreate. 1709 J. Wright *Gen. Comm. Nat. Paradox* iii. 50 The unsoldier-like countenance of Iphigenes. 1721 De For *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 293 This was the most unsoldierlike action. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* II. 80 From their unsoldier like impatience . their general permitted them to retire. 1812 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1859) I. 192/1 Those unsoldierlike habits which are in the meanest and most unsoldier-like manner. 1861 G. Musgrave *By Roads* 300 An abnormal and most unsoldierlike condition of things, which involved all the elements of weakness, incompetency, and defeat.

Unsoldierly, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* II. i. 99 [An] unsoldierly trick of a training capitaine. 1644 Prynne & Walker *Examen Triall* 33 The most absurd, irrational, if not unsoldierly distinction, that ever was heard of in the world. 1693 Kymer *Short View of Tragedy* 11 The General . should, have turn'd his Eyes away from so unsoldierly an Execution. 1721 De For *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 299 Avoiding, the putting any unsoldierly extremities upon us. 1885 Kinglake *Crimea* II. 356 This movement . was scarcely wrong or unsoldierly. 1895 *Eclectic Mag.* Mar. 294 The unsoldierly appearance of a landlubber.

†**Unsoldiery,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] = prec. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* II. i. 22 That the souldiers take not example from him of vnsoldiarie practise. 1648 (*title*), An Elegie on the Most Barbarous, Vnparalled'd, Vnsouldiery Murder, committed at Colchester upon Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle. 1649 — *Upon Ye. . Vnsouldiery* [*sic*]. Cf. Du. *onzolen*.) 1598 Florio, *Dissolare*, . . to part as the shoe from the sole, to vnsole. 1611 Cotgr., *Dissemeler*, to vnsole, or pull the soles off a shoe. 1893 J. Boardman *Dict. Veterinary Art* s.v. *Sole*, A horse that has been unsoled . will recover in a month's time.

Unsolemn, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

†**1.** Uncelebrated. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I. pr. iii. (1868) 12 Of whyche þe renoun is neyþer ouer oolde ne vnsolempne [*L. incelebris*].

2. Not solemn; lacking in formal gravity.
c 1555 Hazewedge *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 124 The power ..of that kind of vows is stronger than in, a single unsolempne vow. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Doctor* i. ii. rule 8 § 30 Conscience can oblige a Judge to an unsolemn absolution. 1829 R. P. Ward *Tremaine* II. 106 The not unsolemn rhythm of the regular trot of the horses. 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q.B.D. 702 A thing , which by the rules of the House is disorderly and unsolemn.

b. *Law.* Of a will: Informal.
1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 18 Vnsolemne testamentes are so tearmed, whereas the solemnities of the Ciuil lawe are omitted. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 50 Our lawiers therefore now call those ancient ones 'solemn testaments', as the latter sort unsolemn. 1726 Aylife *Parergon* 527 Such a perfect Will may either be a solemn or unsolemn will. 1774 S. Halifax *Rom. Law* 34 The Privilege of Unsolemn Testaments granted to Soldiers. 1844 H. Tennant *Notary's Man.* ii. 32 The word 'Codicillus' or Codi cil ..denotes any unsolemn last will, in which no heir is named.

Hence **Unso'lemnly**, *adv.*
1821 J. Hodgson in J. Raine *Mem.* (1857) I. 367 He read the prayers very unsolemnly.

Unso'lemnized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1603 Tamworth in E. Lodge *Illustr.* (1791) III. 229 He is enferned by deathnesse [*sic*] and that made him unsolempnized at the coronacion. **Unsolicitated**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1809 Colman in *Treat. on Passions*, etc. (1813) II. 470 The thoughts which suggest themselves to the mind, not only unsolicitated, but completely unexpected.

Unsolid-sided, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]
1. Of persons: Not approached with solicitation; unasked.
1588 Shaks *Tit. A.* iii. 60 Of my word, I have written to effect, Ther's not a God left vnsolicited. 1589 — *Hen. VIII*, ii. iv. 219, I then , got your leaue To make this present Summons vnsolicited. 1686 C. Nesse *Church Hist.* 365 The devil ..steps in , though unsolicited by those conspirators. 1726 *Connoisseur* No. 116 The graduate in medicine, finding himself unsolicited for prescription or advice. 1813 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 604 A number of unsolicited, unknown yet predetermined plaudits in the theatre. 1841 Hoskyns in *Life & Lett.* (1900) I. 90 He had previously been civil enough to sign my certificate , unsolicited. 1883 Meredith *Melampus* x. Not unsolicited, the pendulous flower of the plants of sloth , answered question and squeeze.

b. *spec.* Not asked in marriage.
1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 207 ¶ 3 My aunts, being , neither young nor beautiful, , were suffered to live unsolicited.

2. Not asked for; given or done voluntarily.
1685 Savile *Let. to Dissenters* 29/2 Thanks must be voluntary, not only uncounted, but unsolicited. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II. v. [He called] to bring her ..fresh and unsolicited intelligence. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii, I am obliged to your lordship for your unsolicited intercession. 1847 Harris *Ld. Hardwicke* III. 107 This appointment was entirely the unsolicited act of His Majesty.

3. Not affected or influenced.
1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org* 184 If thus, whilst unsolicited by any extraneous chemical forces, its molecular arrangement is so readily altered.

Hence **Unsoli'citedly** *adv.*
1815 W. H. Ireland *Scribblemania* 285 He ..refused the first ecclesiastic dignities, which were unsolicitedly pressed upon him.

Unsoli'citous, *a.* (Un-1 7.)
(*a*) 1668 Clarendon *Hist.* Trans (1727) 65 Which refusal, and many others, shew how unsolicitous I have always been in the way of getting. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 453, I could easily conceal this slip of memory, but I choose to be it stand, agreeable with the character of the Searches, unsolicitous to hide their defects. 1778 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* (1779) 81 That natural energy of men engaged in real action, unsolicitous of grace. 1817 Bp. Sumner *Pract. Reforms* Introd. 119, I have not been unsolicitous in my endeavours to collect it. 1884 *19th Cent.* Feb. 198 Yet St. Matthew is admitted , to be unsolicitous to order of time. 1892 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp.* 259 With the fortune that attends the unsolicitous.
(*b*) 1798 Johnson *Idler* No. 9 ¶ 3 How many unsolicitous hours should I bask away, warmed in bed... , could I.. tumble from thence in a moment.

Hence **Unsoli'citousness.**
a 1683 Owen *Gospel Grounds* Wks. 1851 V. 440 An unsolicitousness about present affairs and future events.

Unso'lid, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b. Cf. *G. unsolid.*]
1. Not materially solid.
1611 Cotgr., *Insolide*, unsolide, vnsound. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* XI. 60, I. would not suffer any one to dip Within our offring, his vnsolide lip, Before Tiresias. 1646 Mayne *Serm. Unduly Ex.* v (1734) 17 The Basis is unsolid, painted Mast of rotten Ice is Body or Matter... 'Tis not empty or unsolid Extension, for that is pure Space. 1708-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 298 Nor is it conceivable that any assortment of unsolid parts should form a solid.. body. 1829 J. Phillips *Geol. Yorks.* 73 These unsolid materials fall and waste away into slopes. 1896 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 5 German manufacturers are advised.. to forsake the making of unsolid or ugly furniture.
fig. 1845 Mill *Diss. & Disc.* (1859) II. 226 The breaking up of the great unsolid structure which Charlemagne had raised.

2. *fig.* Having no substance or sound basis.
1593 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* (1840) I. 58 The presbiteric delaeris Connald Struthers for his vnsolid speichis..fra the communioune at this present seasoun. 1639 W. Sclater *Worthy Communn.* 37 Its cleare, that this Consubstantiation of the Lutherans is unsolid. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* 45 Unsolid and corrupted judgements both in doctrine and life. 1730 Thomson *Winter* 753 Whither now are fled.. those unsolid hopes Of happiness? 1792 G. Wakefield *Mem.* (1804) I. 115 The generality of them [*sc.* criticisms] are trivial or unsolid. 1864 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* 204 To separate the solid from the unsolid thinking contained in my abstract. 1873 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* p. xxiv, To what is unsolid in the New Testament he applies a negative criticism ably enough.

3. Lacking solid worth or merit.
1732 A. Hill *Advice to Poets* 193 But ah! far short the unsolid tinklers rise, Nor soar, but flutter, in the muse's skies.

Hence **Unso'lidly** *adv.* ; **Unso'lidness.**
1611 Cotgr., *Insolidement*, vnsoundly, vnsolidely. *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm. 1 Peter* ii. (1693) 361 Consider this as our happiness, and the unsoldiness of other comforts, and priviledges. 1755 Johnson, *Loosely*, unsolidly; meanly; without dignity.

Unsoli'dity. (Un-1 12, 5 b; cf prec.) 1736 Bailey (fol.) Addit., *Unsolidity*, unsolidness, unsoundness. 1802-12 Bentham *Fallacies, Judic. Introd.* (1827) V. 22 Wearing on the face of it a proof of his own injustice, a proof of the unsolidity of the ground. 1889 *Atlantic* May 655/2 The pent that has indulged itself to an extent disproportionate .. to the apparent unsolidity of its topic.

Unso'lionmize, v. (Un-1 6 c.) 1755 J. Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) I. 60 We should then ..squeeze him to a confession of the truth, or unsolionmize him by superior wisdom. †**Unsolubi'lity.** *Obs.*—[Un-1 12, 5 b.] 1789 J. Kier *Dict. Chem.* 29/2 The absolute insolubility of bismuth.

†**Unso'luble**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Insoluble; *spec.* unanswerable, irrefutable.
1550 Aylmer *Harborowe* K 3 b, I do not vrge this, as an vnsoluble argument. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* v. 170 Let us conclude..by vnsoluble reasons ,that God did in deede create the World of nothing. 1756 F. Home *Exper. Philos. Bodies* 180 The ..influence of the air, it [*sc.* lime] becomes an unsoluble earth.

Unsolute, app. an error for *unsolute* Unsoiled *a.* 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit. Scotland* II. xxviii. 69/1 The Aire vpon the East and South part is both thicke and foggie, by reason of the Fennes and vnsolute grounds.

Unsolvable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]
1. Insolvent. *Obs.*—1
1656 Cowley *Misc. Pref.* p 5, I have the real excuse of the honestest sort of Bankrupts, which is, to have been made Unsolvable , by some notorious accidents and publike disasters.

2. Insoluble.
[1775 Ash.] 1821 J. Q. Adams *Report Weights & Meas.* 79 The unsolvable difficulty to be met, of squaring the circle. 1865 *Reader* 4 Feb. 130/1 He alone has produced printings, before which we stand..as though they were unsolvable riddles. 1887 Sir *W. Hardcastle Stories* (1900) 155 Who had assumed the name.. and hidden the receipt in our butler's pantry were unsolvable mysteries. *Athol. Mag.* 1888 *Gentleman's Unoff. Patriot* 6 Human longing to solve the unsolvable.

Hence **Unsolvableness.**
1824 *Monthly Review* 30 Jan 301 The question is depressing to the spirits in its very unsolvableness.

†**Unsolve**, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 9.] *trans.* To solve.
1631 Quarles *Samson* xii. 16 Perchance, my Fancy would have him wed, That I might be the duties of my perplexed minde. 1639 G. Daniel *Ecclus* Induct. 75 Ah! deare, I faint: can only this vnsolve The sentences which wisedome doth vnfold?

Unsolved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1665 Sir R. Howard *Four New Plays* Pref. A 4, If this were let pass, the Argument is yet unsolv'd in it self. 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg.* Dec. As I might propounds a riddle, which he leaves unsolved. 1741 Watts *Improv. Mind* I. ii (1780) 17 Those knots and perplexities which have hitherto been unsolved. 1751 Johnson *Rasselas* I. v. 74 Vain question thus, and worthy to be left Unsolved. 1886 F. M. Crawford *Tale Long's Parish* v, He nevertheless represented in the mind's eye an unsolved problem.

†**Unsolvible**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] = Unsolvable *a.* 2.
1664 H. More *Myst. Godliness* II. iii. 16 If some Ladies were bound to change Dresses with this unsophisticated and unadorn'd Maid. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* II. 362 They shall be untainted and unsophisticated by the unwholesome Converse of men. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* xxiv, Her young, unsophisticated mind. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* II. 118 What an unsophisticated little creature you are! 1873 Trisiram *Moab* xiii. 234 Trotter , drew out the unsophisticated fish as fast as he could bait his hook.

Hence **Unsophi'sticatedness.**
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Unsophistica'tion. (Un-1 12.)
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Unsorted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1. Not arranged or put in order.
1533 More *Apol.* xlvii. Wks. 921/2 Good Tomme Truthe.. bringeth neuer a wytnesse with hym, and all hys euydence vnsorted. 1742 Watts *Improv. Mind* xx. (1780) 408 Their

2. Unbandsome, plain.
1804 Crabbe *Parish Reg.* i. 574 Al be that some foundes fal vnsoote Rather a pley of werre than of peee. 1430-40 — *Bochas* I. iv. 168 This flood.. Causid also a sarcete off vernale, That many a man felle fal vnsoote 1570 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Dec. 118 And I.. Sike follies nowe haue gathered as too ripe, And rast hem out, as rotten and vnsoote.

Unsoo'thed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1648 Herrick II. *Hesperides*, Unsatisfied, or Vnsoothed. 1814 Byron *Lara* II. viii, Cheerful was his gate; For thence the wretched ne'er unsoothed withdrew. 1893 Rudkin *Stones Ven.* II. iii 8 To the irritated pride of the antipopists remained unsoothed by the love-feast of St. Stephen's day.

Unsoo thfast, *a.* (Un-1 7. Cf. OE. *unsōþfæst*.) Not truthful or true. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26874 [of his scrift vnsothfast be, It sal him serue o thinges thre. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 36 Vnsoothfast, *infidelis*.

Unsophi'stical, *a.* [Un-1 7.]
†**1.** Unsophisticated. *Obs.*—1
1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* I. ii. 58 Take red and unsophistical Oil of Petre.

2. Not sophistical.
1778 Ash] 1836 Landor *Peric. & Asp.* xcv, Certainly these words are very unsophistical. 1886 J. Pulsford *Infidel & Unfold Dir. Genius* 13 With childlike unsophistical affections, let us love the Maker of Heaven and earth'.

Hence **Unsophi'stically** *adv.*
1796 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* II. 309 If. men would allow themselves the free exercise of their reason .. when unsophistically established.

Unsophi'sticate, *p.a.* (Un-1 8 b. Cf. next.)
1807 Marshall *Carol* II. Ded., Yet when I shall be title, I hope I shall prove unsophisticate. 1859 J. Peter *Parnassi Puerp.* 172 Few English men dare purchase an Estate; Unless your Wisdom's unsophisticate The Title vouch. 1888 Norris *Lett.* 163 The unsophisticate and genuine relish of the Soul. 1760 Wesley *Prim. Physick* Pref. p 3 Medicines , good in their Kind; pure, genuine, unsophisticate. 1782 Cowper *Converse*, 451 Nature, unsophisticate by man, Starts not aside from her Creator's plan. 1867 Lowell *Fitz Adam's Story* 60 Men unsophisticate, rude-nerved as beasts.

Unsophi'sticated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]
1. Unmixed, unadulterated.
1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Beggar* Wks. I. 98/1 Vnsophisticated drinke, That neuer makes men staggar. 1694 Boaie *Rem. touching Colours* 141 Take Blew, but Unsophisticated, Vitriol. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 17 He never wants for two Sorts of Liquors, the Good and the Bad: And that which he sure unsophisticated with the other. 1861 in *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept., An infusion made from the unsophisticated [tea-] leaves. 1894 *Contemporary Review* XVII. 128 Pure air and a sky unsophisticated with the lights and smokes of civilization.

2. Not tampered with, altered, or falsified; uncorrupted, genuine.
1664 H. More *Myst. Godliness* II. iii. 16 If some Ladies were bound to change Dresses with this unsophisticated and unadorn'd Maid. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* II. 362 They shall be untainted and unsophisticated by the unwholesome Converse of men. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* xxiv, Her young, unsophisticated mind. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* II. 118 What an unsophisticated little creature you are! 1873 Trisiram *Moab* xiii. 234 Trotter , drew out the unsophisticated fish as fast as he could bait his hook.

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ideas ,will lie in the brain unsorted, and thrown together without order. 1882 Wyeth *Soc. Bees* 72 The best letters.. are, of course, unsorted, and have to go through that process as the train proceeds. 1894 *Educat. Rev.* Nov. 352 A new science has been developed out of what were unsorted and uninterpreted fragments.

† 2. Unfitted, unsuitable. *Obs.*—1

1596 Shakes. 1 *Hen. IV*, iv. iii. 13 The purpose you undertake is dangerous, the Friends you have named uncertaine, the Time it selfe vnsorted.

Unsought, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b, c. Cf. MDu. *ongesocht* (Du. *ongezocht*), MHG. *ungesuochet* (G. *ungesucht*), Da. *usøgt*, Sw. *osökt*.]

1. Not searched out or sought after; not sought or asked for.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 324 A wummon pet haued forloren hire nelde .xe.hed hinc anontirit.. and God forloren uor sumne schal liggen unsoulit fulle seoue dawes. 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i. 809 Vnknowe vnkyst and lost pat is vn-sought. a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. xiv. (W. de W., 1494). Vnreasonably he werkth pat leuith the soureyn gode , vnsought and vnloued. a 1470 Gregory *Chron* in *Hist. Coll. Cit. Lond.* (Camden) 191 They lefte two thynge vnsoulyght, and they serchyd all that nyght. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 203 A thyng discended from heauen, of theim vnsought, vnimagined and not desired. 1576 Gascoigne *Kenelworth Castle Wks.* 1910 II. 92 Nothing shall rest vnsought, That may bring pleasure to your mind. 1634 Milton *Comus* 732 The Sun-clad power vnsought for, and vnthought-of-moued. Would so emblaze the forhead of the Deep, that [etc.]. 1688 T. Flatman *Lines to Abp. Sancroft* 3 When I Your unsought Glories view'd, some vain thing to Write I vow'd. 1698 Fryer *First Fit. of Gout* 19 Hence comes this unsought honour unto me? 1731 Warburton *Pope's Wks.* IX. 24 To the lover of that unasked and unsought compliment these words allude. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV. v. 13 This novel seems to me to possess ..a kind of simple unsought charm. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. iii. 44 How often relief has come at the moment of extremity, in forms strangely unsought.

b. Not obtained by search or effort. Freq. in loose. const. : Without being sought for; without search.

c 1330 *Jamadan* 699 Lete I se vnsoughte, My trawpe hedyr is all in vayne ! c 1368 Chaucer *Compl. Pite* 104 What maner thinge may encrese my wo That haue I redy vnsoghte euyr where. c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 798 But the knight that fand that noght; Than was that mekil sorowe unsoght. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* III. 97 In erth I se right noght Bot syn that is vnsoght. 1470-85 Malory *Chevalere* (Roxb. Soc.) 206 Endles paine muste I have unsoughte To my rewarde. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. iv. 28 Ofttimes sorrowes of the mynd Find remedie vnsought, which seeking most cannot fynd. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III. i. 168 Loue sought, is good: but giuen vnsought, is better. 1671 Milton *P. R.* II. 59 That they out of their plaints new hope resume To find whom at the first they found unsought. 1725 Ramsay *Gentl. Sheph.* III. ii, That's kind unsought. 1784 Cowper *Task* iii. 288 What peace I have, which the poor Seek and obtain, and often find unsought? 1817 Scott *Harold* Introd. 55 Oft at such season, too, will rhymes unsought Arrange themselves in some romantic lay. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 338/2 The greatest gain will often, unsought and unwished, attend the first-class.

c. With advs., esp. *for*.

1611 Florio, *Inceptato ato*, unsought out. 1628 Wither *Philarete* M 3 b, Those sad Straines ..Which you compos'd, when greatest discontent Vnsought-for helpe to your Inuention lent. 1650 Cowley *Lett.* 12 Sept. (Gerlyn), Which we earnestly desire may not be laid aside unsought after. 1727 [Donnington] *P. Quarll* (1816) 26, I had him , by mere accident, unexpectedly and unsought for. 1816 Wilson *City of Plague* III. ii. 137 Unsought-for bliss Coming , from all the points of heaven. 1863 H. Cox *Institl.* I. x. 249 This arrangement ..at least was unsought for by him.

2. † a. Unassailed. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2440 He haued hir wil mare pan are, For wirscipp pat sco did him wan, And sco vnsoght saccles o sin. c 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 2018 Ye Some bisegged in this toure. Charles wole not leve you vnsought.

b. Unasked; without being requested.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreame* in *Chalmers's Poets* 1598 330/2 So verily, ech thing vnsought, He said as he had knowne my thought. 1613 Hieron *Bridegroome* 18 Christ leadeth his Church with benefits, and that vnsought for. a 1704 T. Brown *Lett. Dead* Wks. 1720 I. 71 Death, tho' unsought, waits on thy murd'ring Quill. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* xi. 392 Then on my lyre, unasked, unsought, there flew A grasshopper. 1878 H. Taylor *Devolution* i. vi. 49 Ere ye approach me, I shine unsought.

3. Unexamined, unexplored.

c 1373 *Cursor M.* 26637 (Fairf.), Hit faris of shrift as dos of wound Pat lange vnsoght is to be grounde. 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 48, I haue noght left vnsoght no stede to temple where Philosophres seyd to wryte. 1426 Lydg. *De Gull. Pilgr.* 4450 And ther ys no corner vnsouht, But that I go to euery place. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* I. i. 136 Loth to leaue vnsought Or that, or any place that harbours men 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xv. xxvii, So that this mighty sea is yet unsought, Where thousand isles and kingdoms lie unknown. 1625 Quarles *Sion's Sonn.* xv. 6 Thus ..no place I left unsought, No eare vnask'd

4. Not resorted to; untried.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 109 No meane vn-attempted, ne vnsought , leauinge. 1626 Cicar. I in *Diarmaid MSS.* (Hist. MSS Comm) I. 264 We..have left no means unsought that might truly enable us to these great works. 1708 Rowe *Royal Convert* i. 1, Is there a Remedy in human Wisdom, My Mind has left unsought, to help this Evil?

Unsoul, *v.* [Un-2 6 b and 4. Cf. Du. *ontzielen*, G. *entseelen*.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of spirit or courage.

a 1634 Chapman *Rev., for Honour* i. 1. 204 For shame, sir ! Your sad appearance, should they thus behold you, Would half unsoul your army. 1642 Shirley *Cardinal* II. i, Such Another were enough to unsoul an Army ! Ignobly talk of patience till they drink And reel to death !

2. To deprive of soul ; to make soulless. Also const. *of*.

1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* I. xxi, Such are their ranting catches, to unsoul And out-law man. 1654 Cokaine *Dianea* iv. 336 But Cruelty ..spoiles, unbowels, unsoules the world. a 1743 Ozell tr. *Brantome's Sp. Rhadom.* (1744) 123 Heaps of Bodies they had un-soul'd and deprived of vital air. 1809 Wordsw. *Prelude* xii. 83 Even so could I unsoul As readily by syllogistic words Those mysteries of being. 1858 J. Culross *Lazarus Revived* 46 There is a way of making truth plain and comprehensible by unsoulingit of all that is sinful reflection in it.

3. To deprive of the essential qualities of a soul.

1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* Wks. (1712) 13 You may as soon unsoul the Soul. a 1680 Charnock *Attrib. God* (1834) I 88 [When] we seem to deny the being of God, we seem also to unsoul our souls.

Unsoul'ed, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. or Un-1 8. Cf. G. *entseelt*.] 1780 MHG. *ungeseelt* (obs. G. *ungeseelt*), G. *unbeseelt*.] a. Deprived of soul. b. Not endowed with soul.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VII. vii. 46 Death ..[is not] ought to see, but like a shade to weene, Vnbodied, vnsoul'd, vnlouely. 1600 Shakespeare *Caes.* I. v. 96, I know not what vnsoul'd sence they be, but so without conscience. 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr.* I. ii, Thus, bodies without souls. 1791 Hamilton *Wallace* v. (1826) 67 The chief retires,.. While twenty foes insoul'd, adorn the fatal scene. a 1799 A. Hill *Ronald & Dorna* v, Trembling, I walk with unsoul'd, tho' still vital steps. 1800 Coleridge *Thorkhon.* I. iv. 127 The painful toil .Left me a heart unsoul'd and solitary. 1840 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 136 To be The world's applauded most degraded martyr, Unsouled, enthralled. 1885-94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Mar. xii, Her fair Hellenic empire . For which she had ..left her wanton images unsoul'd In Babylon and Nineveh.

Unsoulish, *a* (Un-1 7.) 1890 J. Purshon *Loyalty to Christ* I. 226 He felt for the moment that he was living a mechanical, unsoulish life

† **Unsound**, *sb. Obs.* [Un-1 12. Cf. MHG. *ungesunt* (obs. G. *ungesund*) in sense 1.]

1. Physical unsoundness ; malady or sickness ; a wound or sore.

c 1205 Lay. 29313 Þe king him gon crepen an heonden and a faten, and he him gon to mid unsunde al uorwunded weore. a 1300 *Marina* 207 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 173 Per heo lay mid vnsounde Fourteniht faste þrouende. c 1315 Shoreham *Poems* (1849) 190 Swyche þe felthe a-wey, per me wesschep by liste Pe on-sounde.

2. Harm, distress, annoyance.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2440 Pe king Charles was in lude such lape sum-whyle, To sette hym to sewrte, vnsounde he hym fechez! *Ibid.* 527 He pat is to rakel to renden his clopes, Mot ofte vnsounde pole pat pat he sal bete pe pegker. c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 590 Was neuer sa vnsound set to my heill.

Unsound, a. [Un-1 7. Cf. NFris. *unsünn* (-*ünj*), MLG. *unsund* (hence Sw. *osund*, Da. *usund*); also MDu. *ongesont* (Du. *ongesond*), MLG. *ungesund*, MHG. *ungesunt* (G. *ungesund*).]

1. Of persons, etc. : Not physically sound; unhealthy, diseased; † suffering from wounds or injuries.

c 1330 *Sir Tristr.* 1175 Men wounded him and hand Vnsounde. *Ibid.* 3342 c 1330 *King of Tars* 522 Summe heore scolles licoued, With serwe thei weore unsounde. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1255 Pai hurlet hym fro horse fote, & of pai slogh vnsound. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5 Vnhail and vnsounde he wonned. c 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2165 Oute of the felde was he draghe, For he was seke and sore vnsounde. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 787 Thai left him sa vnsound. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* iv. i. 1 The Queyn, with haw thochts unsound, In euery vane nurisis the gryve wound. 1548 R. Jerson *Pilgrim* iii. 3 b, Emily ..Shall be made solid, and her teeth wounde. 1567 *Decay Chr. Piety* viii. 211 And like an unsound limb, the healing of one Sore is the breaking out of another. c 1570 *Pilgrym* (1606) 57 It brought abundance of unsound people to the markets. 1589 'G. Gambado' *Acad. Horsemen* (1809) 47 It seems as if the inside were a lame horse thus, and kept a sound leg quiet. 1844 Byron *Def. Transf.* i. 1, 564 Merrily ! merrily ! never unsound, Shall our bonny black horses skim over the ground ! 1879 *Times* 24 Oct. vi. 8c An ox 13 with a high degree of short-sight is almost always an unsound one.

b. *Jocosely.* Of wounds, ailments, etc.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 493 Medea the mylde..Wox pale for pyne ; With a Sykyng vnsounde, pat sonet to hir hert. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. 416 But that same Ladies hurts no herbe he found Which could redresse, for it was too deadly vnsound. 1613 Hawwood *Brasen Age* H 2 b, I did neglect the smart At length it rankled and it grew wound. 1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Influen.* 143 The most unsound part of the granulations show to what a stand the animal powers are put in their operations.

† 2. Quasi-*adv.*, in the phrase *to sigh unsound.*

1a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3290 Ofte he syghede vn-sownde, and said theis wordes. a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 316 The eorl hovede and beheld How they layen in the feld, And syghit unsound. c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 638 For pure sorow of that sight thai sighit vnsound.

3. Of substances, plants, fruits, etc. : Not in sound or good condition.

1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 273 Officers..who ouersee the shambles, that no vnsound meate be sold. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 167 Some Lands will make unsound Cheese, notwithstanding all the Care the good Housewife can take. 1813 A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* 409 In some places the grapes are ..picked from the stalks, and freed from all the unsound ones with great care. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 546/1 Shake the earth from the roots, cut off any unsound parts.

4. Morally corrupt or vitiated ; wicked, evil.

13 .. *R. E. Allit. P.* B. 373 Þe venym & þe vylanye & he vyces fylþe, Pat by-sulpes manner saule in vnsounde hert. ? a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3940 [He] sees theme alle in a soppe.. With the Sarazenes vn-sownde ensericede a-bowte. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. iv. § 2 That wherein wounder times haue done amisse, the better ages enuoing must rectifie, as they may. 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* A 7 b, Seeking how she might the more inhaunce me, Though lewd my humour was, vnsound my carriage. 1811 Lamb *Hogarth* Wks. 1908 I. 107 That he .. took a pleasure in exposing the unsound and rotten parts of human nature. a 1862 Buckle *Civilis.* (1869) III. iii. 130 If the people are unsound, ..the nation perishes.

b. Not sincere or true.

1714 *Guy Sheph. Week* iv. 104 Bootycied soon drops upon the ground, A certain token that his love's unsound.

3. Unwholesome, unhealthy.

1598 Florio, *Insanare*, .. to make vnsound, or vnholsome. 1606 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 185 The Mine of Pure ..is ..of little benefit for want of workmen, by reason of the unsound ayre. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 179 In unsound Pasture they reckon it the best for Lambs to run with the Ewes. c 1830 *Glouc. Farm. Rep.* 18 (L.U.K.), In summer they depasture on the unsound grass land.

4. Not mentally sound or normal ; not sane.

1597 Shakesp. *Romeo* I. iii. 90 But we goe on, vnsound of memorie. *Ibid.* iv. 22 When all unsound, her sister of like minde Thus spake she to. 1642 tr. *Perkins's Prof. Bk.* iv. 13 His mouth of unsound memory, or speaking to and with a stranger. 1693 *Humours Town* 32 A debilitated Body, and unsound Mind. 1746 Francis tr. *Hor., Sat.* II. iii. 200 His Master Arrow Rib, that have come to have unsound of Brain. 1818 *Cruise Digest* (ed. 2) V. 538 Finding that Nicholas Hume..was not an idiot or person of unsound mind. 1849 *Daily News* 19 Nov. 5/5 The jury found . that he was occasionally unsound in mind.

5. Not soundly based in reasoning or fact.

1596 Spenser *Epithal.* 237 Modesty, That suffers not one looke to glance awry Which may let in a little thought vnsownd. 1653 Gouge *God's Arrows* 210 The ground of the objection is unsound. 1642 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II. 6 Therfore it is unsound to say that [etc.]. 1746 Francis tr. *Hor. ace, Epist.* I. ii. 22 When doating Monarchs urge Unsound Resolves, their Subjects feel the Scourge. 1818 Hyson *Ch. Hist.* iv. vii. 183 Which passion fosters such overweening phantasies unsound. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. II. 614 Their old theory, sound or unsound, was at least complete and consistent. 1853 M. Arnold *Stud. Poetry* vi. 280 When they air their unsound criticism in public.

b. Of persons in respect of opinion or belief.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lii. § 4 So Eutyches, of sound beliefe, ..became vnsound by denying the Diuinitie. 1668 Durham *Comm. Rev.* (1660) 187 If an unsound hypocritical man may be sent Minister of Christ 1686 C. Nesse *Church-Hist.* 196 Some unsound Christians. 1691 Dr. Acton in *Wentw. Gen.* 10 Oct. (1906) 2/3 St John, I have even heard, was unsound about the New Testament dates and authorships.

6. Lacking in solidity or firmness.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 30 Of such subtile substance and vnsound, That like a ghost he seem'd, whose grace perfection were vnbound. 1596 Beattie *Hist. Reform* 179 Some new phenomenon . Which . From its proud summit to the ground Proves the whole edifice unsound. 1800 Southey *St. Godric* viii, The pile was ruinous, the base unsound. 1844 *Act 7 & 8 Vict. c.* 84 § 46 If an unsound Party Wall..be pulled down and rebuilt. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xxi. 256 The ice is too unsound for us to attempt to ride with a large team.

7. Of sleep : Broken or disturbed.

1584 C. Robinson, etc. *Handf. Pleas. Delights* (Arb.) 44 My sleepe vnsound Which I recall'd by song.

Unsound, *adv.* [Un-1 11 b.] Not soundly. 1595 Daniel *Civil Wars* III. lxii, The now sad king, still muses, sleepes vnsound. 1600 Shakespeare *Much Ado* V. i. 5 b, I, as *Iranio* To tear or rend. b. To make unsound. c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb.) 97 Jacob sonnes thaire brothere cote with thaire handis vnsounde. 1560 W. Baldwin *Funeralles K. Edw. Sixt* A iv b, When thou hast his.. person found, I will thou shalt his healthy body vnsound. † **Unsoundable**, *a.*1 *rare.*—1 [Un-1 7.] Not sounding well ; improper. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 408 It wer ane vnsoundabyll thyng to do, if it sulde be he laife & I taryd with be.

Unsoundable, *a.*2 [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being sounded ; unfathomable.

1627 Jackson *Creed* vi. v. § 1 Some Schoole-braines have beene so puzled in passing this unsoundable gulfe, as to suspect [etc.]. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 116 The sea is famous Nile..sallying out of an unsoundable lake. a 1684 Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet.* ii. (1693) 295 The thoughts of God are..deep, and unsoundable in us. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. xi, There shall be a depth of Silence in thee..; a Silence unsoundable. 1884 *Graphic* 4 Oct 358/2 His eyes will be large, black, and long lashes and unsoundable. 1897 Baring-Gould *Iceman* vii, One track . lies in unsoundable bogs.

† **Unsounded**, *ppl. a.*1 *Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8.] f. Sound v.8] Not blended. 1400-8 Lydg. *Thebes* ii. 2438 Wherto shuld I write . of the sorwe that Polymytes Mad in hym-self to sen hym so forwounded, His greuous hurtes, his soorys, ek vnsounded.

Unsounded, *ppl. a.*2 Also 6 **unsounde**. [Un-1 8.] Not sounded, uttered, or pronounced; not made to sound.

1530 Palsgr. Introd. 16 No vowell is left vnsounded in a frenche worde. c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 899 If the next worde . be a consonant, than shall the said *s* remayne unsounde. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* v. 766 Every honest Muse with horror flings The name unsounded from her sacred strings. 1865 *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 15 The unsounded syllable of the third person plural of the French verb. 1884 H. R. Haweis *Musical Life* xiv. 6 I keep my Stradivarius in a cabinet behind glass. There he rests unsounded and unstrung.

Unsounded, *ppl. a.*3 [Un-1 8.]

1. Not sounded or plummeted ; unfathomed.

1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* III. ii. 81 Orpheus Lute, ..Whose golden touch could ..Make Tygers tame, and huge Leuiathans Forsake vnsounded deepes, to dance on Sands. 1606 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. i. 130 The tyde ..wherson his carre

should sweepe, Deckt with the riches of th' unsounded deepe. 1651 T. Stanley *Poems, Venus Vigils* 77 Piercing through the unsounded sea. 1861 L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 243 Where with the surf around its shoulders..it stood far up from the unsounded valleys of ocean.

b. *fig.* or in phr. *sounds.*

1593 Shake. 2 *Hen. VI*, III. i. 57 Glouster is a man Vnsounded yet, and full of deepe deceit. 1607 Chapman *Busy D'Ambois* III. F 1, O the vnsounded Sea of womens bloods, That when tis calmest, is most dangerous. 1634 Jackson *Creed* VII. xix. § 6, I would request every ingenuous sober reader..not adventure to saile in a narrow..and unsounded sea only with the help of a generall carde. *a* 1750 A. Hill *The Muse to the Writer* xxiii, This is a subject, that, outstretching thought, Through Mens depths unsounded, wit's long plummet draws. 1826 Mrs. Hemans *Forest Sanctuary* lxxi, Th' unsounded gulfs of human woe! 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 939 More unknown children of unsounded years. 1878 Emerson in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI. 390 To find men, as we call good men, this doctrine of Trust is an unsounded secret.

2. Unprobed, unexamined.

c 1620 Robinson *Mary Magd.* 534 Vaine woman I..shall thy heart vnsounded, still remaine vnsound?

Unsoundly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.]

†1. So as to do hurt or harm; injuriously. *Obs.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 201 Ne neuer so sodenly soyt [God] vn-sounedly to wreng, Ne for fylbe of be fylbe bat lyues lome vsed. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1438 Penne luy beten on be busker, & bede hym vp ryse, & he vnsoundyly out sozt segge ouer-bwert.

2. In an unsound or unsafe manner.

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* Pref. viii. § 1 All such parties of the word of God..no lesse unsoundly taught and interpreted by all authorized Englishe writers, then by antichristian factions themselues 1611 Cotgr., *Insolidement*, vnsoundly, vnsolidely,..feebly. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial* II. v. 195 If it were notable to bear such small Pillija, it would be a sign that things hung very crazily and unsoundly together. 1828-32 Webster s.v., He sleeps unsoundly. 1851 Mansel *Prolegg.* Log. I. 2 That it is possible to transgress those [mental] laws, or to think unsoundly.

Unsoundness. [Un-1 12.]

1. The quality of being physically or materially unsound. Also *fig.*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1605) V 2 b, The bond of common feare, is the strongest indeed of all other, and the daungers once past failes in sunder of his owne vnsoundnesse. 1614 Latham *Falconry* II. 1. 3 Now although our diseases we haue wrought their [sc. hawks'] vnsoundnes, we forget to looke backe. 1763 Miles *Pract. Husb.* III. 449 If these [livers] were livid or corrupted, they offered others, as the unsoundness of the first might be owing to some casual distemper. 1820 Starkie *Rep. Cases N. P.* II. 81 If a horse be affected by any malady which renders him less serviceable for a permanency, I have no doubt that it is an unsoundness. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. xix. 333 The unsoundness of ice at and near its melting-point. 1882 *Sat. Rev.* 18 Feb. 189/2 A pimple on the body where the saddle would cover it is an unsoundness in a hunter while it lasts. *Ibid.*, A temporary cough is also an unsoundness.

b. Unwholesomeness.

1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 370 A Colouy..dis-planted for the unsoundnesse of the ayre.

2. The quality of being unsound in belief, opinion, principles, etc.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxii. § 6 By reason of vnsoundnes in the highest articles of Christian faith. 1641 Milton *Animadv.* 20 They need not carry such an unworthy suspicion over the Preachers of Gods word, as to tutor their unsoundnesse with the Alcoe of a Liturgy. 1680 S. Mather *Iron.* 3 Fundamental unsoundness and Corruption of Judgment. 1769 J. Gill *Body Pract. Divinity* II. ii. 292 They agree to differ..and not charge one another with unsoundness and heterodoxy. 1795 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* II. xvii. 259 It was not uncommon formerly to suspect every one who professed to pursue the light of nature, of unsoundness of principles. 1842 [Mrs. Morley] *Aunt Bowers* II. 71 Every sermon of his betrays his unsoundness. 1877 *Smith & Wace's Dict. Chr. Biog.* I. 11/2 The breach was widened by mutual accusations of unsoundness in the faith.

b. Of doctrine, principles, etc.

1586 Hooker *Answ. Travers* § 6 Any thing that shalbe spoken concerning the vnsoundnes of my Doctrine. 1607 *Stat. in Rast. Wakefield's Grass Case* 1 Of the vnsoundnesse of his or their religion. 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 597 P 6 The Unsoundness of this Principle..is..universally acknowledged. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Hist. Brit. India* I. 1 The unsoundness of the conclusion..might inspire a reasonable distrust of the correctness of the persuasions. 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gr. Test. Introd.* § 93 The presumed unsoundness of the text.

3. The quality of being mentally unsound.

1825 Macaulay *Ess., Milton* ¶ 14 Perhaps no person can be a poet..without a certain unsoundness of mind. 1856 J. W. H. Williams (*title*), On Unsoundness of Mind, in its medical and legal considerations. 1884 *Law Rep.* 27 Ch. Div. 119 The soundness or unsoundness of mind of the alleged lunatic.

†Unsoundy, *a. Obs.*—[1] Irreg. var. Unsound *a.*

a 1540 Skelton *E. Rummyng* 35 Her eyen gowndy Are full vnsoundy, For they are blered.

Unsouped, obs. variant of Unsupped.

Unsour, *a.* (Un-7. Cf. OE. *unsúr*, ON. *ósúrr.*)

1601 Florio, *Insipro*, vnsoure, sweet. 17.. Ramsay *To D. M'Keown* ii, Hutsil I enjoy lik'd sour a saul unsow'r.

Unsoured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. NFris. *unsured*, MSw. *osyrdh* (Sw. *otyrad*), older Da. *usured* (Da. *usyret*); Du. *ongesuurd*, MHG. *ungesûret* (G. *ungesäuert*) chiefly of bread, = unleavened.)

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 321 Wee see that Meat and Drinke will last longer, Vnpurified, or Vnsowred, in Winter, than in Summer. 1685 Dryden *Horace* I. lx. 26 Secure those golden early loyes, That Youth unsow'd with sorrow bears. *c* 1791 Burns *To Mr. Maxwell* i, Health, ay unsour'd by care or grief. 1823 C. Brontë in Mrs. Gaskell *Life* (1858) 471 A serene spirit and an unsoured disposition!

Unsow'ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongesaeid* (Du. *ongezaaid*), G. *ungesäet*, Da. *usaaet*, Sw. *osådd.*] = next.

1808 Heman *Wreck of Hesperus* 1, An unsowed land, or a Fallowe field. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* IX. 125 Earth unsow'd, untill'd, brings forth for them All fruits, wheat, barley, and the vinous grape.

Unsow n, *ppl. a.* Also 4 unsowe, -sawe. [Un-1 8 b. Cf. OE. *unsdwen* (of land), ON. *usáinn*, and prec.]

1. Of seed: Not sown; left without being sown. Also of vegetation: Growing without having been sown.

c 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 10 Corn vp-sprong vnsowe of mannes hond. 715.. in Thynne *Animadv.*, etc. (1875) 88 Wher the seyd of god is vnsawen. 1539 *tr. N. C. Will's* (Surtees) 169 All my corne sowen and unsowen. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 83 Sowe timlie to speede, and peason gray. Kepe whete vnsowne, till more be knowne. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 546 Mushrumes..come vp so hastily: As in a Night: And yet they are Vnsowne. 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* I. 148 The Flow'rs unsown, In Fields and Meadows reign'd. 1883 R. W. Dixon *Mano* I. iv. 10 The crops remained unsown this year.

2. Of land: Not supplied with seed.

c 1400 *Caunterb.* 83 He bought on his landes bat lay vnsawe. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* IV. lxxv. 53 The grounde was vntylled and vnsowen, Wherof ensued great scarsyte. 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen. VIII* c. 5 Having all such lands as the same shall inhabbe and remayne vnsowen. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I. xxiv. 147 The trampling which they keepe about them, destroyeth..and vnsowne places. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 482 If the ground lie fallow, and vnsowne. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* IX. 143 Nor knows the soil to feed the fleecy care, But unmanlabl, untill'd, unsown it lies. 1730 Lyttelton *Epist. to Pope* 28 Unhappy Italy! Her cities [are] desert and her fields unsown. 1842 Tennyson *Dora* 71 Dora..went her way Across the wheat, and sat upon a mound That was unsown.

Unspa·n, *v. rare.* (Un-2 3 + Span *v.*2 Cf. OE. *un-*, *onspannan*, Du. *ontspannen*.)

1648 Herrick II, *Ontspannen*,..to Vnspan, or to Vnyoake. *Ibid.*, *Ontspanninge*, an Vnloosing, or an Vnspanning. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* III. v 92 The grave sad man, Whose counsel could conspiracies unspan When ready to give fire.

Unspa·ned, *ppl. a. Sc.* (Un-1 8.) Unweaned. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxx. 36 My clype, my vnspayit gyrnis With mekill pane in sum part I pull. 1513 Douglas tr. *Æneis* (Jam.) *trans.* To detach (horses) from a cart. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Desteler les chevaux*, to lose horses, or vnspanne them from the carte. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Desteler.* **Unspa·ngled**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1628 Quarles *Argalus & P.* I. Wks. (Grosart) III. 251 1 Whenas the unlettered Clowne Of the unspangled heaven had made An utter darkenesse.

Unspar, *v.* [Un- 2 3. Cf. Du. *ontsperren*, OHG. *intsperran*, *en* (MHG. *ent-*, *entsperren*), *trans.* To unbar (a door, etc.). *rare.*

c 1200 Ormin 12158 Cristess holbt was sperrd swa wel . Patt nanness kinnes sinnfull luast Ne mihhte itt næfre unnsperrenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 70 Heo schal halbien leaue to openen [*Corp. MS.* unsperren] bre buri ane sties ofte ibeten. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 89 The blood sprang doun by be sper, and vnsperede be knyghtes eyen. *Ibid* 272 A spirit bit vnsperede be yate. 1611 Cotgr., *Ouurir*, to Open, Vnbar, (Arb) 225 Lyke as the birde within the cage enclosed, The dore vnsparred, her for the hawke without. 1599 [A. Middleton] *Midas* 12 How feately then vnsparred she the doore 1611 Cotgr., *Deuerouiller vn huis*, to..vnsparre a doore. 1808 Scott *Marmion* I. iv, Forty yeomen..The lofty palisade unsparr'd And let the drawbridge fall

Unsparable, *a.* (Un-1 b.) *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. vii 519 Sithen it is profitable . and vnsparable that such a meye sett aside, it may abulden be in tyme comyng.

Unspa·red, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongespaert* (Du. *ongespaard*), MLG. *ungesparet*, MHG. (and G.) *ungespart*; ON. *usparðr* (Sw. *aspard*, Da. *usparet*, dial. *uspard*.)]

1. Not spared or reserved. **†** Also in loose const., without mention of unsparing.

13.. *St. Erkenwolde* 335 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 273 With vnsparid murthe. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 504 Euerilk man, baith ill and gude vnsparid, As le best wes, fang thair pray but wearid. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 606 Thou therefore..whatever thing The Sithe of Time mowes down, devour unspard. 1881 Ruskin *Love's Meinie* II. § 87 Unspared labour, and attentive skill.

†2. Indispensable. *Obs.*—[1]

1614 T. Adams *Physicke fr. Heaven* Wks. (1629) 291 No Physitian takes care of himselfe; no more the Surgeon hand feeles the mouth; though the Physitian and the hand be vnspared instruments to their severall purposes.

Unspa·ring, *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11. Cf. ON. *usparliga* (MSw. *osparlikes*).] Unsparingly.

a 1225 *Juliana* 59 Heo as be deouel spurede ham to donne, dude hit unsparliche. 13 .. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 979 Chefly bay askes Syppes, bat vnsparely men speded ham to bryng. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 233 Thane sayes vm-sparyly bay spendyde there-afyre. *Ibid* 3160 Thus they. Spendis vnsparely, bat sparede was lange.

Unspa·ring, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.]

1. Showing no forbearance or mercy.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. vii, The pittileese Lance .. (angry with being broken)..full of unsparing splinters, lighted upon that face. 1599 Daniel *Musophil.* 323 No, no unsparing Time will prowdly send A warrant unto Wrath 1669 Milton *Eikon. Pref.* C, The unsparing Sword of Justice. 1770 Glover *Leonidas* (ed. 5) vi. 166 Unsparing Mars Heap'd carnage round thee. 1781 Cowper *Lett.* 2 Apr., Men of a rough and unsparing address. 1818 Mitford *Hist. Greece* V. 155 Unsparing of himself, he seems however to have been strongly disposed to be considerate of others.

1844 Kinglake *Eothen* viii, Cool, decisive manner, unsparing of enemies. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 244 His unsparing, merciless character,..never diverted from its fell purpose.

2. Not niggardly; liberal, lavish.

1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 344 Fruit of all kindes. She gathers, ..and on the board Heaps with unsparing hand. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* v. 584 Unsparing love Their endless treasure, and their deeds their praise. 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 677 Gratitude and temp'rance in our use Of what he gives, unsparing and profuse. 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 109 See, here are sheep, Here are unsparing cheeses of pressed milk. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 23 The four or five ideas. are..turned over and over again with so unsparing a profuseness, that [etc.].

Hence **Unspa·ringness.**

1818 Mitford *Hist. Greece* V 426 His extraordinary .. sincerness, but especially his profuse unsparingness of himself,..had [etc.].

Unspa·ringly, *adv.* (Un-1 11. Cf. prec.)

a 1300 *Bernardus de cura rei fam.* (1870) 2 Pe man bat spendis vnsparingly mot pan his rent ascendis. *a* 1631 Donne *Lament. Jeremy* II. ii, The Lord unsparingly hath swallowed All Jacobs dwellings. 1802 Southey in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) II. 85, I am squeezing out the whey, and shall cut out unsparingly. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. ¶ 98 On the chief ministers..the vengeance of the nation was unsparingly wreaked.

Unspa·rkling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1816 Wilson *Misc. Poems* 293 Unsparkling eyes where smiles appear More mournful than tears many a tear. 1859 W. M. Rossetti *D. G. Rossetti* I. 172 Tall, finely formed, with greenish-blue unsparkling eyes. **†Unspa·rpled**, *ppl. a. Sc.* [Un-1 8.] 1508 *Kennedie* 228 in *Evergreen Scott* I. 253/2 For keping of his heritage unsparpalit and unanalyt in favouris of his sone. **Unspa·rtial**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1805 J. Grote *Moral Estimate* (1743) 131 Unsparrtial Justice is going on thought in our spiritual, unpartial, being. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.* 185 Every real Thing .. would have to be itself infinitely divisible into unspatial multiplicities.

Unspaw ned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1824 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 335 She instant took'd such a gale to Zea, And to ages unspawn'd should continue to live. 1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp.* 214 The female parr retaining..the unspawned ova. 1884 *St. James' Gaz.* 11 Jan. 4/2 Death of many unspawned fish.

Unspea·k, *v.* (Un-2 3) 1605 Shak. *Macb* IV. iii. 123 Euen now I put my selfe to thy Direction, and Vnspeake mine owne detraction 1615 G. Sandys *Judæa* 300 I will vnspeake again What is mis-spoke. **Unspeakability.** (Un-1 12 Cf next.) 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) II. 93 No modern reader can conceive the unspeakability of this fact.

Unspea·kable, *a.*, *sb.*, and *adv.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1. Incapable of being expressed in words; inexpressible, indescribable, ineffable.

a 1200 *Hamphole Prose Treat.* 1 Ioy pe vnspekeabili & pe vnmesurabili charite, bothe of pe fiadre and of pe sone *a* 1225 tr. *Ancrene's Treat Fratulin*, etc. 7 It may neuer be cured but if it plese god for to help hit wib vnspekeable vertu. *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 54 A ping, fer aboue alle creaturis speche vnspekeable. 1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks 1246/1 It is chaunged by an vnspeakeable working, although it seme bread to vs that he weake. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. i, The flocke of vnspeakeable vertues laid up. In that best builded folde 1615 W. Lisle tr. *Canzony Heuoere. Gard.* (1626) 6 It is vnspeakable, what fatnesse is brought to low grounds by Inundations of waters. 1675 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* (1717) 11 Those bodies unperceptible, certainly for unspeakable and most glorious ends. 1754 *Connoisseur* No. 6 P 4, I had the unspeakable mortification to see my favourite sentiments not inserted. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 57 The laws and the system of society conspired together to work unspeakable evils 1872 Morley *Carlyle in Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. 208 He had the unspeakable advantage of being respectable.

absol. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. ix, In what words..have we to speak of the Unspeakable?

b. *spec.* Indescribably or inexpressibly bad or objectionable.

Freq. of the Turk, after quot. 1876. Also *absol.*

1831 Carlyle in *Fraser's Mag.* July 6 How they sailed into Paynim land; fought the unspeakable Turk, King Machabol 1843 — *Past & Pr.* I iii, How ye came among us, in your cruel armed blindness, ye unspeakable County Yeomanry! 1850 — *Lett. to Heron.* (1891) II. 321 The unspeakable Turk should be immediately struck out of the question, and the country left to honest European guidance 1856 *Advance* (Chicago) 20 Nov. 153/1 We were..even more guilty than the Unspeakable himself 1908 Crockford (*title*), The Unspeakable Scot.

c. *sb.* An ineffable being.

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III xv, Through all thy melancholy Business and Cant, there does shine the presence of a Perpetual Unspeakable.

2. Incapable of being spoken or uttered; that may not be spoken.

1568 H. B. tr. *P. Martyr, Ep. Rom.* 224 They are called vnspeakable sighes, for that we speake not expressedlye what the spirite asketh. 1611 Bible 2 Cor. xii 4 He..heard vnspeakable wordes, which it is not lawfull for a man to vtter. 1770 Glover *Leonidas* (ed. 3) xi 274 Leonidas, whose looks Heard'd unspeakable applause.

3. *U.S.* Unwilling or unable to speak.

1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 29 Nov., The distinguished but unspeakable writer. 1890 *Spirit of the Times* (1894) II. 465 My dog..looks up at me as who should say, 'You are become unspeakable as one of us, poor old fellow!'

4. *adv.* Unspeakably, indescribably.

1635 Pagitt *Christianogr.* 34 Beyond the Land of Cathai, which they prayse to be civill, and unspeakable rich 1657 Baxter *Call to Unconverted* (1660) 59 How certainly and unspeakable happy you may be if you will.

Hence **Unspea·kableness.**

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xi, The unspeakeableness of his

gride. 1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet* 51 That we may rather conceive the unspeakableness then the untruth of the relation. 1691 Bunyan (*title*), The Greatness of the Soul, and unspeakableness of the lost thereof.

2. **Unspeakably**, *adv.* [f. prec.] Unutterably, indescribably.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 114 The clere syght of fayth..ygueth more ioye unspeakably to the contemplatyue seruauntes of god, than [etc.]. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. liv, § 8 God hath in Christ unspeakable glorified the nobler ..part of our nature. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* Notes 198 Some Inhabit God himself, who unspeakably delights. 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* x. 224 It is unspeakably delightful. 1705 *Phil Trans.* XXV. 1910 A Confluence, of unspeakably small Salt Particles. 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* iv. v. 226 Man is ..unspeakably different from a meer Machine. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* (1850) 130 The effect is said to be unspeakably absurd. 1871 Le Fanu *Rose & Key* II. 298 It was unspeakably provoking.

Unspeaking, *vbl. sb.* (Un-¹ 13) 1860 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* V. 364 False speaking [is] unspeaking,—not the negative side of silence.

Unspeaking, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 10. Cf. OE. *unspricende*, OFris. *unsprekand*, MDu. *onsprekende* (whence Du. *onsprekend*), OHG. *unsprechonte* (MHG. *unsprechende*) in sense 2 (chiefly of children).]

† 1. Unspeakable, ineffable. *Obs.*—1

1340 *Ayenb.* 266 Ich yzeȝ be ilke onspekynde an[d] ontolellinde mageste of be holy trinyte.

2. Not speaking; unable to speak. Also *fig.*

1382 Wyclif *Job* xxxviii. 9 With clothis of vnspekende childhed. — *Pr.* viii. 3 Of the mouth of vnspekende childer thou performedist preisinge. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* v. v. 178 His description Prou'd vs vnspeaking sottes. 1796 Eliza Hamilton *Lett. Hindoo Rajah* (1811) II. 81 All was placed uniformity, and unspeaking regularity of feature. 1811 Shelley *Mother & Son* The proofs of an unspeaking sorrow dwelt Within her ghastly hollowness of eye.

† Unspear, *v.*¹ *Obs.* [Un-² 4 + Spear *v.*¹] *trans.* To unbar; to open.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 25 Quho vnlich locifer..held hem sperd in helles male til god ..vnspeared al he fendes sped. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 259, I here..How a spirit spaketh to helle & bit vnspere pe yates. — *Sarrat Troy Hist.* 1039 When it was with-inne ther lippes, Feste to-gedur hit hem gruppes, That thei myȝt not her mouth vn-spere. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 51 Lat it eve thou wolt unspere the gate. *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Aug.* 20 Poncian vnspeed be bok and say wel pat it was a bok longing to cristen feith.

Unspear, *v.*² [Un-² 4 + *spear*.] *trans.* To free from being transfixed 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* xxxii, Mrs. Poyser,..unspearing her knitting, began to knit again with her usual rapidity.

Unspe cialized, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1874 E. D. Cope *Orig. Fittest* xviii. (1887) 398 The Doctrine of the Unspecialized. 1886 J. Allen *Maimed's Sake* xv, A vague flood of unspecialised emotion. 1900 S. & B. Webb *Hist. Trade Unionism* (ed. 3) Introd. p. x, The general mass of unskilled and unspecialised labour.

Unspe cial, (Un-¹ 9.) 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4822/4, I unspecie Exchequer Bills, of 100 *l.* each. *Ibid.* No. 4825.

Unspecific, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.)

1807 W. Cove *Hist. Hone & Austria* II. 713 It is no wonder so unspecific a declaration should not be followed by any important consequence. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) III. 449 An indolent and unspecific irritation of the prepuce. 1884 *Solicitors' Jrnl.* 8 Nov. 26/2 A contract for the sale of unspecific goods.

† Unspecificate, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [Un-¹ 7, 12.] 1. *adj.* (See quot.)

1674 *Phil. Trans.* IX. 70 This Aerial Salt, ..whilst in the Air, is altogether un-specificate, I mean, freed from all Union with any Seminal principle.

2. *spec.* Unsexed. Also as *sb.*

1734 *Prompt.* 19 Nov. 2/1 It is a Prodigy to see an Actor, General, Plastick, and unspecificate. *Ibid.* 4 Dec. 2/1 One of these Vocal Unspecificates.

† Unspecificated, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-¹ 8.] = prec. 1.

1652 French *Distill. v.* 162 Whether this *primum ens* salis be so unspecificated, or no, it matters not much. 1675 E. Wilson) *Sphadaceus Danelm.* 65 There are unspecificated acids in the humours of our Body.

Unspecified, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* iv. 437, I desire to leave nothing unspecified,or not remembered in this worke. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, London* II. (1662) 204 The laxity of so populous a place leaving them as unspecified as it found them. 1875 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Railway* 14 Facilitating the construction of any unspecified works.

Unspe ckled, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1781 Cowper *Truth* 261 A demeanour holy and unspecked. 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 234 Gazing from his narrow shoal of Sand On the unspecked round of blue and blue

Unspe ckled, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) 1570 Levins *Manip.* 50 Vnspeckled, *immaculatus*. [1775 Ash.] 1887 Morris *Odyss.* xiv. 145 A sheep of black unspeckled, of all thy flock most fair. **† Unspe ctable**, *a. Obs.* [Un-¹ 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being regarded. 1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* iii. iii. (1893) 197 The vnspectable & inestymable Joy in heuen. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 16 We be not worthy to come to that vnspectable glory.

Unspe ctacled, *ppl.* *a* (Un-¹ 8, 9.)

1791 Huddesford *Salonag.* 140 Why did your will the Pylian chief decree Three centuries unspectacled to see. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* viv, Many a nose, spectacled and unspectacled, was popped out of the adjoining windows. 1893 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 246/2 She pored over them with unspectacled eyes.

Unspe culating, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1828 Pusey *Hist. Enq.* I. 109 A recurrence to practical and unspeculating Christianity.

Unspe culative, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.)

1659 *Gentl. Calling* 40 Their whole time..to be taken up in other unspeculative Exercises. 1674 *Good. Tongues* 160 Some unspeculative men may not have the skill to examine their assertions. 1874 J. Donaldson *Apost. Fathers* I. 51 This unspeculative character of the apostolic teaching. 1892 T. Hardy *Tess* xii, She obeyed the signal to wait for him with unspeculative repose.

Unsped, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8 b.] **a.** Not having succeeded in an errand or effort. **b.** Not accomplished or discharged; not brought to a successful result or issue.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17596 For-bi þau Iuus war full medd, Þair sandes come again vn-sped. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 293 So was he come ayein unsped. 1450 *Myrc. our Lady* 82 That prayer is neuer leffe vnspedde. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk. M. Aurel.* xxxviii. (1536) 67 b, Nor for all the affaires of his house, he wolde not leaue one of thempne vnsped. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Cl.) 617/8 Onsped speche bettir vnspokin be. 1644 Quarles *Job* xiii. xxxv, To Athens gone'd, he goes, and..Returnes unsped. 1727 Garth *Ovid's Met.* xiv. (1732) 477 Thus Diomedes Venulus withdraws Unsped the Service of the common Cause. 1795 R. Bridges *Ode to Music* iv. iii, When the winds fatigued Have left the drooping banks unsped.

Unspe chful, *a.* (Un-¹ 7.) 1853 Faber *All for Jesus* (1856) 158 Laughing up their hands of pain and unspeechful expectation.

† Unspeed, *Obs.* [OE. *unspēd* (Un-¹ 12), = W.Fris. *on-*, *unspêd*, MDu. *onspoet* (Du. *onspoed*), OS. *unspōdi*, OHG. *unspuot*, -*spuet*, chiefly in sense 2. Cf. Wansfeed.]

1. Poverty. (OE. only.)

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xii. 44 Dioſ..of unspoed hire alle ða ðe hæfde sende. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelman) lxxxvii. 9 Earm ic eom & on unspēdum *swopan*].

2. Lack of good speed or success; misfortune, detriment, harm.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10468 If þou mai na barns bredе, Quam wites þou þine vnspede? *Ibid.* 12520 Bot to him þat he cheping did, it fell to mikel vnspede. 14.. *Northern Passion* (MS. I.) 1214 Set þei maden at vnspede in his rihtbland 68 þei token. 1456 R. Pluscarden *Oude le Mutte* in Hl. MNS. C) 88 To be priest haiken þan Hys office.., And answere þereto .., Or on a boke by-selfe it rede, I wate þerfore iuane vnspede.

3. Unprofitable labour.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4230 Bot al his quatining for to rede Or for to speke, it war vn-spede.

† Unspeed, *v.* [Un-² 4.] *a. Obs.* [Un-¹ 7.] Unprofitable; of no avail.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxviii. 4 When þei..seme vnspedfull in all þat þei did here. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* V. pr. vi. (1868) 127 Yeres, þat ne mowen nat ben vnspedful, whan þei ben ryȝtful. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 184 ȝif þis handyl be wrong, it is vnspedfull to werke wyth." 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 140 Your spiritual prayer..may not be unspedeful before the presens and goodnes of god. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 186 Vnspedfull, *inexpeditus*.

Unspeedful, *a.* [OE. *unspēdful* (Un-¹ 7), = MDu. *onspoedich* (Du. *-spoedig*), OHG. *unspuotig*. Cf. Wansfeedy *a.*]

† 1. Poor, indigent. *Obs.* only.—*Obs.*

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* I. i. § 23 Þa ricostan men drincað myran medo, & þa unspēdlan & þa þeowan drincað medo. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 578 Hi zeendebyrde þone unspēdigan fiscere miforan ðam rican casere.

† b. Of land: Barren, unproductive. *Obs.*—1

a 1000 *Cædmon* 3a after syne sorȝfulre land, eard & eðyl unspēdigran.

† 2. Unprofitable; unsuccessful.

a 1300 *E. Psalter* lxxxviii. 34 Ne wemme mi witeworde, and þat forthga of mi lippes, unspedy noght make þa. *a* 1340 Hampole *E Psalter* xvi. 14 Make þaim vnspedy and kast þaim down. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. xvi. 89 The werk ther of schulde be vnsauerye and the vnspedier.

3. Slow, sluggish. *rare.*

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 117 The water..passing along with a more speedy currure.

Unspe red, *ppl. a.* Latterly *Sc.* [Un-² 8.] Unasked; without inquiry. Also with *at*.

13 . *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 918 Wich spede is in speche, vnspared at hit is sayde. 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 641/4 Than suld I..cum to yow, I ken the gait unsperd. 1596 Jas. I *Basil. Doron* Ep. Ded., It will not come vnasked, neither speak vnspeered at.

Unspe ring, [Un-¹ 2 3.]

1. *trans.* To undo or dissolve (a spell).

1611 Cotgr., *Descharmer*, to vncharme, vnspell, frustrate a charme. 1673 Tuke *Adv. 3 Hours* v. (ed. 3) 94 *Her.* Sure w'are enchanted, I will see's illusion. *Cam.* Allow me, Henrique, to unspel the e Charms.

2. To free from a spell.

1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* v. v. 98, Ah, if my voyce could, Orpheus-like, unspell My poore Eurydice, my soul, from hell. 1682 Davden (Tate) *Abs. & Achit.* II. 117 Such Practices as These, too grose to be long unobserv'd. The more judi-ous Israelites Unspell'd, Though still the Charm the giddy Rabble held. 1777 Johnson *Let. to Mrs Thrale* 6 Oct., I am glad Master unspelled you, and run you all on rocks. 1890 *Handbk. Folklore* (ed. Gomme) 132 A prince is transformed into a loathsome beast; he is unspelled and they marry.

† 3. To decipher, read. *Obs.*—1

1665 Sprat *Hist. Royal Soc.* 61

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 2/1 They...[captured 97] cannon, mostly unspiked. **Unspillable**, *a.* (Un-[1 b.]) 1885 *Chamb. Journ.* 560 Our readers will be acquainted with the unspillable ink-bottle.

Unspi'lled, -spi'lt, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8, 8 b. Cf. MDa. and Da. *uspildt.*)

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 35 Then haue of thine owne, without lending vnspilt, what followeth needfull, here leanne if thou wilt. 1641 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1692) I. 217 The very Blood that runs unspilt in our Veins. 1643 Denham *Cooper's H.* (1668) 7 That blood, which thou and thy great Grandsire shed...Had been unspilt. 1832 Dickens *Pickwick* v. The first care of the two unspilt friends was to extricate their unfortunate companions from their bed of quickset. 1877 Browning *Ln Saisiaz* 269 Only grant my soul may carry high through death her cup unspilled.

Unspin, *v.* (Un-[2 a. Cf. Du. *ontspinnen.*)

a 1585 in Holinshed *Chron.* II. 406/1 Oh cruel fates ! the which so soone, his vitall thred vnspoone. 1658 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 304 Let's not in your power to change, and unspinne their decrees? 1820 N. Whiting *Athen & Bellamia* 1176 My teeming fancy strives...to make those gardens minutes see the sun Entombed in darkness, and the earth unspun Ere they expire. a 1929 J. Poseffay *Last Epiphany* vi, While backward all the Threads shall haste to be unspun. 1845 Mozley *Ess.* (1878) II. 102 The web was respun, that it might be unspun again.

Unspi'n, *v.* [Un-[2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of spirit.

1607 B. Jonson *Volpone* III. v, I am unmask'd, unspirited, undone. 1647 Trapp *Marrow Gd. Authors* in *Comm. Pr.* 604 We may not neglect the body,...macerate and unspirit our selves overmuch. 1687 Norris *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 367 Nor did I ever think that it could be in the Power of any Temporal loss, so much as to discompose and unspirit my Soul.

Unspi'rited, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 8.] Destitute of spirit ; spiritless.

1621 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod.* II. i, A poor, cold, unspirited, unmanner'd, fool. 1649 Aspwas *Tablet* 74 Leave no stone unmoov'd, to cousen an unspirited (and so apt to be unchristen'd) Nation into the way..of the Alcoran. 1751 Shirley *Par. Hell* (1754) 74 The new productions of the stage,..generally unspirited and insipid.

Hence **Unspi'ritedness.**

1669 Owen *Exp. Ps.* cxxx v. 15 Unspiritedness and disability unto Duty, in doing or suffering.

Unspi'ritual, *a.* (Un-[1 7.)

1643 Milton *Divorce* 3, I see it the hope of good men, that those irregular and unspiritual Courts have spun their utmost date in this Land. 1678 Pet. Walker *Ch. Gov.* 494 These Divisions (the Character of a Carnal and Unspiritual Temper)...dishonour the Protestant Cause. 1818 Byron *Ch. Harc.* IV. cxxxv, Circumstance is, that unspiritual god and miscreator. 1872 Liddon *Elem. Relig.* v. 175 Prayer ceases to be itself, by degenerating...into a mechanical and unspiritual routine.

Hence **Unspi'rituality** *adv.* ; **-ness.**

1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 476 Through that unspiritualnesse of heart. 1656 *Gunton Expos. Pr. Cat.* 312 The more spiritual any man is, the more he sees of his unspiritualness in his spiritual Duties. 1863 H. Alford *Mem. P. Sheridan* Cab. Life I. 53 Unspiritualness had generated scepticism. 1871 Tulk *Penal. Cudit* II. 193 Those...may say,..that I have written...unspiritually of spiritual things.

Unspiritually, (Un-[1 12. *rare* [1 pre.] adv.

1588 Sand. Coleridge in Coleridge *Aids Refl.* App. C (1843) II. 384 Calvin ..missed this truth..neither from natural inability, nor from unspirituality, nor from a tendency to rationalism, but [etc.]. 1869 Gross *Small Sins* 27 Despising God through ...coldness, deadness, unrealness, unspirituality.

Unspiritualise, *v.* [Un-[2 6.] *trans.* To divest of spiritual qualities.

a 1726 South *Serm.* (1737) V. 243 Enjoyments such as..will by Degrees certainly indispose, and unspiritualize the Mind. 1846 Hawthorne *Old Manse* II. 115 Those evil habits which unspiritualize man's nature. 1849 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* II. III. II. v. 137, I recollect no single instance of a naked angel that does not look unspiritualized. 1881 H. Drummond *Ideal Life* (1897) 13 God would never unspiritualise three-fourths of a man's active life by work, if work were work, and nothing more.

Unspiritualized, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.] Not made spiritual. 1816 Coleridge *Lay Serm.* (1839) 295 The idolism of the unspiritualized understanding. 1876 T. Sinclair *Mount* v. 102 The unspiritualized Jew, who, in spite of his natural instincts, is sufficiently marked in history the slave-maker of his fellows.

Unspi't, *v.* [Un-[2 4 b.] *trans.* To remove from a spit.

1574 T. Newton *Health Mag.* I iij b, Rosted fleshe is then best to be vnspited and taken from the broche. 1611 Cotgr., *Dateuxbroches*, to...vnspit out of the broach. 1648 Herrick, *Oninpetus*, to Vnspit, or to Vnbroach a peece of meate. 1798 in *Spirit Public Journ.* (1799) II. 290 The pigs and geese were all unspitted. 1875 Mitchell *Arrioyds.* I. 116 The science which he displays in boiling, roasting, spitting, and unspitting.

Unspitesnd, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8.) 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* I. ii, Yet the villanie of words..may be stuft, As would make any vnspleen'd Doue, Chollerick. † **Unspiter'ted**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8. Cf. Splet v.†) 1609 C. Butler *Fem. Mon.* F 8 Lay the vnspleeted blue along laid by. **Unsplendid**, *a.* (Un-[1 7.) 1803 Syd. Smith *Serm.* II. 307 In the tumult of life the man, who can please for the passing hour, is..greater than him who has difficult, and unsplendid virtues. Un **split**, *v.* (Un-[2 4 b.) 1615 Markham *Country Contentm.* I. ii 24 Let it so rest nine daies at least, before you vnsplint it.

Unspli'g, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 8 b. Cf. Du. *ontgespli*, MSw. *osplitad*, older Da. *usplit.*)

1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* 262 To repair those his Gallies, which were yet unsplit. 1800 tr. Bertram *Natlon. Indic. Evid.* (1827) II. 194 The man is split into two persons..: or, he remaining unsplit, an ideal person is fabricated to speak of the real one. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 72 The originally unsplit fragments of cell-wall.

†**Unspoil**, *v.*[1] *Obs.* (Un-[2 2.) *trans.* To despoil 1400 *Sir Perc.* 740 Now es Percyvelle lyghte To unspoyle the rede knyghte. **Unspoil**, *v.*[2] (Un-[2 3.) *trans.* To restore from being spoiled. 1798 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxxiv, And what good will that do now?—that won't unspoil all my clothes. 1834 Mar. Edgeworth *Helen* xliii, 'I am quite spoiled, I believe,' said Helen ; 'you must unspoil me.'

Unspoil-table, *a.* (Un-[1 7 b.)

1836 E. Howard *R. Reefer* iv, He contrived to spoil our almost unspoilable meals. 1888 Marziais *Life V. Hugo* 204 One trusts that Master Georges and Miss Jeanne were unspoilable.

Hence **Unspoi'tableness.**

1821 *Daily News* 1 Oct. (Encycl. Dict.), A prevalent style of furniture and decoration should have this character of what may be called unspoilableness.

Unspoi'led, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 8.]

1. Not despoiled or plundered ; not taken as plunder.

c 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi. 256 None passed by the said Fortresse vnspoyled. 1513 *Life Hen V* (1911) 34 All Churches ..shoulde be kepte inviolat, vnspoyled and vnharmed. 1577 Det. Gentlem. & *Rare Mem.* 4 Their Marchants still abide many ..pas quietly vnpilled, vnspoyled, and vntaken by Pyrates. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1620) 268 The Basa began with fire and sword to waste that part of the countrey which yet remained vnspoiled. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi. 890 Unspoil'd shall be her Arms, and unprofan'd Her holy Fanes with any Human Hand. 1802 J. Baillie *and Pt. Ethwald* I. ii, A land of peace ! Where yellow fields unspoil'd...smile gladly. 1890 Bryant *Iliad* v. l. 577 He left the vessel unspoiled on where he had fallen.

2. Not spoiled or deteriorated.

1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 226 O teach us, Bathurst ! yet unspoil'd by wealth ! That secret rare. 1746 Collins *Ode to Pity* vi, He sung the female heart, With youth's soft notes unspoil'd by art. 1821 V. Knox *Grammar Schools* 117 An unspoiled boy, possessing talent and sensibility. 1860 H. Harvey *Spirit Cyclad I.* xv. 209 The Castle of Rosenborg...is a fine specimen of the period, and is unspoiled by modern improvements. 1888 Child *Ballads* III. 171 This precious passage was one of the sacrifices to delicacy.

Unspoi't, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 8 b.] = prec. 2.

1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 180 An original feeling, unspoilt by the apathy of variety. *Ibid* IV. 353 Having brought with her a mind unspoilt by the love of knowledge apparel. 1884 *World* 20 Aug. 20/1 An unspoilt English girl.

Unspo'ke, *mch.* variant of next.

1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. i. 213 A rattlesnake in nature, Which often leaves the history unspoke That it intends to do.

Unspo ken, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 8 b, 8 c, 5 d. Cf. (M)Du. *ongesproken*, M.L.G. *ungesprochen*, MHG. *ungesprochen*.]

1. Not spoken of. + Also with to, **from**.

1575 Turberv. *Bruce* xv. 268 Till king Robert will we gang, That we haf left vnspokyn of lang. c 1530 L. Cox *Rhetk.* (1899) 62, I can nat let passe his diuine wysdome vnspoken of. 1598 Kyng *Eclogs, Pr.* (1911) 284 Albeit some things vnspoken of might be reuiued and produced. 1607 S. Collins *Serm.* (1608) 35, I am faine to passe by some things of moment, vnspoken-to here. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 147 The (Persian) women as vnseene may passe vnspoken of.

2. Not spoken, unsaid, unuttered ; not expressed in speech.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. xiv. 373 The oon premisse is expressid , and the other premysse is stille vnspoken for schortnes . 1461 *Paston Lett.* I. 476 Desyryng the said scheef of pese vnspoke of the Kyng to remembre ner beyond vnspoken by hym self that [etc.]. 1548 W. Patten *Exped. Scotl.* Iv, Causes...that...ar better vnspoken then vttred. 1577 Grs. *Goldenhoue* Knij, No doubte but I wished his wordes vnspoken. 1612 Shaks. *Cymb.* v. v. 119 Thou'lt torture me to leave vnspoken, that Which to be spoke, would torture thee. 1667 Quarles *Sion Sigh'd* 41, A word unspoken is like the Sword in thy Scabberd, thine. 1773 Goldsm. *1st Epist. to Steeple to Cong* ', And that our friends may long remember the topics I leave the Epilogue unspoken ? 1818 Coleridge in *Encycl. Metrop.* I. Introd. 13 The unspoken alphabet of nature. 1882 Shirley (J. Skelton) *Angr Cyril.* v. 70 The unspoken edict which punished the unspoken thought as well as the visible act.

3. Not spoken *to* ; unaddressed.

1616 Jonson *Devil is an A.* II. 233, I shall also teach that which shall be for the best behaviour of any one in this assembly, that so none may goe away vnspoken to. 1721 Kelly *Scot. Prov.* 249 When People out of Bashfulness leave a Person unspoken to. 1855 Tollope *Warden* vi, She had sat the whole evening through ., not speaking, and unspoken to.

4. *Sc.* Without having spoken. *rare*—[1.

1597 in *Spalding Club Misc.* (1841) V. 231 Josef Wischert., commandit . Katherine Ewyn to ryns airlie befoir the sone, on betechit hir self to God, and on spoken.

b. (See quot.)

1865 Lyell *Antiquities water*, water . brought . to the house of a sick person, without the bearer's speaking either in going or returning.

Unspongy, *a.* (Un-[1 7.) a 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) 76 When an unspongy or solid body sinks in a vessel of water.

Unsponte neous, *a.* (Un-[1 7.)

1755 *Gentl. Odyssey* xv. 419 Wide they stretch'd Their jaws with unspontaneous laughter loud. 1885 *Wesleyan M. Jhnl. Mag.* Dec. 955/2 Cases of unspontaneous Scripture. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Dec. 2/1 His acting . is so mechanical,...so painfully unspontaneous.

Unsponta neously, *adv.* (Un-[12.) 1640 Reynolds *Treat Passions* xlii. 545 Whereby the Will of man is...inforced or unspontaneously determined to the producing of such Effects. **Unsported**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8 + Sport v. 11 b.) Open. 1871 M. Legrand's *Cumb. Fortune* xi. 200 Come on, Golightly, your door is unsported. **Unsporti'ful**, *a.* (Un-[7.) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. iv. iv, 'A Republic !' said the Seagreen, with one of his dry, husky, *unsporiful* laughs, 'what is that ?'

UNSPREAD.

Unsporting, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 10.)

1859 W. H. Gregory *Egypt* II. 388 There we beat the bed of the river, but in a most unsporting manner. 1894 *19th Cent.* July, 130 A most pernicious and unsporting custom.

Unsportsmanlike, *a., adv.* (Un-[7 c, 11 b.)

1792 *Connoisseur* No. 31 P 2 It is unsportsmanlike to admit dunghill cocks into the Pit. 1789 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Subj. for Painters* Wks. 1816 II. 34 On which he...cry'd, 'wee, ho !' Then jump'd (unsportsman like) upon her hare. 1803 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* VII. 298 We stayed till it was dark, that we might not be seen returning in such an unsportsmanlike manner. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* 107 They use nets, spears, night hawks, and every unsportsmanlike abomination. 1873 C. C. Davis *Mount. & Mine* II. 8 It was all very well done in a way, but too unsportsmanlike to be repeated often.

Unsportsmanly, *a.* and *adv.* (Un-[7, 11.) 1778 (W. H. Marshall) *Minutes Agric.* 9 Sept. 1776, To behave in this churlish, unsportsmanly manner ! No, I will not suffer any man to trample unsportsmanly upon me with impunity.

Unspor't, *v.* (Un-[4.) 1598 Florio, *Pinnacchiare*, to unspot, to take away spots. a 1911 Kipling *Hymn before* Pact Wks. 1721 III. 215 It seem'd an easier labour at first Sight, T' unspot Leopards, or wash Ethiops white. **Unspotable**, *a.* (Un-[7 b.) 1727 *Bailey* (vol. II, ed. Scudder) 1727 II. 516 Robes unspottable and bright.

Unspotted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1 8.]

1. Not marked with spots ; free from any spot or stain.

1382 Wyclif 1 *Pet.* i 19 But the precious blood of the lomb vndefoulid and vnspottid 1446 Lydg. *Nightingale-Poems* 1 185 The lombe vnspotted, the grounde of Innocence 1565 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 127 Vnspotted, blemisht 1722 II. 516 Robes unspottable and bright.

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is yet unspread. 1844 — *Co Sessions* iii, Unquickened, unspread My fire dropt down.

Unspread, *v.* (Un-3) 1661 K. W. *Conf Charac*; (1860) 69 He'd so used to spread cloaths, that he's ne're well but when he's unspreading of aprons. †**Unspi·ghty**, *a.* *Obs.* † (Un-1.) Not sprightly or lively. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* vii. 14 Anie of these constant and vnsprity carriages are signes of dulnes.

Unspring, *v.* [Un-2 7, 4 b. Cf. OE. *on-springan*, OS *antspringan*, Du *ontspringen*, OHG. *intspringan* (MHG., G. *entspringen*).]

† **1.** *intr.* To burst open. *Obs.*—

1382 *K. Alfr.* (W.) 2902 Mury hit is vpon-risyng! The rose openith and vnspryng [*Land MS.* wile vpspringe].

2. *trans.* To release or detach by pressing a spring. 1802 James *Milit. Duct., To unspring*, a word of command formerly used in the exercise of cavalry. *Ibid.*, Unspring your carbine. 1833 *Reg. Instr. Cavalry* i. 96 'Unspring' by disengaging the swivel from the carbine. 1859 F. A. Grimstone *Artill. Manœ.* ed. 8) 48 Unspring arms.

Unspringing, *ppl. a.* (Un-10.) 1821 Milman *Judæan Regale* 140 The red havoc of unspringing fire.

Unspringy, *a.* (Un-1.) 1859 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 367 An unspringy Fluid (which presseth but as a Weight not as a Spring).

Unsprinkled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not sprinkled with water, etc.; *spec.* not baptized by sprinkling.

1648 Hexham II, *Ongewatert*, unwatered, or vnsprinckled. 1732 Savage *Progr. Divine* Wks. 1775 II. 112 Let babes of poverty convulsive lie; No little waits, tho' babes unsprink'd die. 1802–18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 659 If the child remains unsprinkled, . . no registration is to take place. 1843 Torrens *Hermsdorp* 62 Unsprinkled matt.

Unsprung, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.] Not having sprung up or sprouted.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* i. xliv, His hopes Vnsprong, his cares were fit to move. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. United* 106 To prevent the Crows or daws falling on the Corne unsprung.

† **Unspu·lyed**, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] = Unspoiled *ppl. a.* 1.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. vi. 134 My self , the reuthfull corps , all cary away, Unspulyed of hir armour or array. 1559 *Extr. Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 316 The sklayttis, tymmir, and stanis , that are in place onspulyet. a 1578 Lindesay (Pinkerton) *Chron Scot.* S.T.S. II. 382 That nane myght travell onspuilyeit on bayth the sydes. a 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 157 To saill , his house is onspuleit, and his freindis and servandis.

Unspun, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b. Cf. OHG. *un-gispunnan* (MHG. *ungespunnen*, G. *-sponnen*), ON. *ósponninn* (Icel. Da. *uspunden*, Sw. *ospunnen*).

1545 *Rates of Custom* vi, Cotton vnsponne xxvj.s. viij.d. 1562 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Lanugo*, wull vnspon, or vnspunne. 1571 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 352, I haiue in the howse spunn and vnsponne vj ston of lynt. 1586 in Kyd *Hebr. (1901)* 300 Her three eild bolds, thine peraitt though vnspun. 1882 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* ii. 49 A filament of unspun silk.

Unspurred, obs. var. Unspeered *ppl. a.*

† **Unspu·rn**, *v.* *Obs.* [Un-2 9.] *trans.* To force open. a 1300 *K. Horn* 1074 (Camb. MS.), Horn gan to be sate tuine, And pat wiket vnspurn (*v.r.* op spurn).

Unspurred, *(ppl.) a.* [Un-1 8, 9.]

1. Not urged on by a spur. Also *fig.*

a 1638 Corbet *Iter Bor.* Poems (1647) 12 His Mare went truer then his Chronicle; . . unspurr'd, unbeaten, Brought us nine miles. 1865 Meredith *A. Fleming* xviii, The resplenished glass enabled Stephen to add the picturesque bits of the affray, unspurred by a surrounding eagerness of his listeners. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 31 July 2/2 Not altogether unspurred by hints from home.

2. Not furnished with a spur.

1824 C. W. Hosmer *Apa* xviii. 13 Graring Mr Greening's unspurred foot with the point of the leader's stretcher.

Unsquandered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1773 Ash] 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 116 The public have a right to any effects he left unsquandered away. 1812 Crabbe *Tales* xx. 175 His pension, with what sums remain Due or unsquander'd.

† **Unsquare**, *obs.* f. Answer *v.*

c1440 *Avow. Arth.* xix, The tother vnsqurst him witbskille.

Unsquare, *v.* [Un-2 3, 6 b, 7.] a. *trans.* To divest of squareness; to undo the squaring of. b. *intr.* To lose squareness of form or structure.

1611 Florio, *Disquadrare*, to vnsquare. 1670 Hoole *Ariosto's Orl. Furioso* VIII. 168 [The loom] is not liable to unsquare; and yet may be more easily removed than the old loom. 1872 Dr Morgan *Budget of Paradoxes* 470 Mortised and tenoned Clavier with unsquaring the parabola, which Archimedes had squared as tight as a glove.

Unsquared, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not made square; not reduced to a square form or section.

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* viii. 23 b, An idole . hathe no more Godhead in it, than an other vnsquared piece of tymber. 1598 Greenewey *Tacitus, Germania* ii. (1622) 262 They . . vse to all buildings vnsquared and vnwrought timber. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 5 An unsquared stone , must not be put into the building of Christ. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xiii. 96 Such Trees as are wrought leaves round, and unsquar'd. 1798 Hutton *Course Math.* II 95 To find the Solidity of Round or Unsquared Timber. 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* iv. xix, The log-house was made of unsquared trunks of pine.

fig. 1590 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* iii. xi. 23 The more he growes in stature . . The more vnsquard, vnbeuelled he appeares. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* i. iii. 159 With tearmes vnsquar'd, Which from the tongue of roaring Typhon dropt, Would seeme Hyperboles. 1607 Marston *What you will* Induct., Were I to passe Through publick verdit, I should feare my forme, Least ought I offerd were vnsquard or warp'd.

Unsquare-rsmiash, *a.* (Un-7.) 1893 *Athenæum* 4 Feb. 157/3 This pushing, unsquesmish age.

Unsquee·zed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xi. 7 1 The natural Spring that all these Joynts have, when they are unsqueez'd. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* v. 158 Rich, as unsqueez'd favourite, to them, Is he who can his Virtue boast alone! 1757 Garrick *Lilliput* Prol. 8 Gently you'll ride, as in a Party Dream, Your Hoops unsqueez'd. 1844 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* (1876) 99 The primrose...and the crawtae grow unsqueez'd and unlooked at.

Unsquire, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) 1721 Swift *Let to King at Arms* Wks. 1841 II. 705 If this should be the text of squire-hood, to go home with a new name instead of my fraternity...who must all be unsquired because a greyhound will not be allowed to keep us company. † **Unsqui·sed**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* = [Un-1 8.] Unsqueezed. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongepunden honigh*, Unpressed, or Vnsquised hony.

Unstabi·lity. Now *rare*. (Un-1 12, 5 b.)

a 1470 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) vi. x. 247/2 Fue synned more by ouele and vnstablyne . than by wrekednes. 1572 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 386 Perceivynge the vnstabilitie and soden changes of the worlde, and the inconstancie of deathe. 1611 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 50 The head was forthwith strucke off from this miserable carkasse (the mirrour of honours vnstability). 1646 P. Bulkley *Gospel Covt.* v. 363 When you see uncertainty and unstability of all things. 1886 *Science* 5 Nov. 401/2 The unstability of such an association is..beginning to be understood.

Unsta·ble, *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b. Cf. obs. Du. *onstabel*, MHG. *unstabel*.]

1. Not remaining steadily in the same place; apt to move or be moved about.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 130 Ne schawed3 heo þet heo is dust, & vnstable þing, þet mid a litel wind of a word is anon to blowen. a 1340 Hampole *Ps.* x. 1 If i doe i sall be like a sparow, bat is, vnstable and lyght. 1388 Wyclif *Gen* iv. 14 I schal be vnstable [1382 fleyng and fleynge about in erthe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 357/2 Vn Stabylle, *argus, vagus*. 1597 R. Cotte, etc. *Lawes* xviii, If Sea no other thing doth shew to be Than most vnstable waters moaning my. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 91 Sands in great drifts ,so light and vnstable, that the high wayes are neuer certaine. 1653 W. Rand *Exact. Reckoned* 19 Ayre, though it be a sign fiery, yet is it moveable and unstable.

b. Not steady in position; readily swaying or shaking; liable to swing or fall.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 80 Now hear how thilke unstable whel, Which evere torneth, wente about. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xi. 37 Stonde he neuere so stylleche þorgh stergye of the tymbre, he is vnstable and vnwely, in lyue and limbe. a 1480 Henryson *Fables, Cock & Fox* 109 Thy strength is moch, thy stule standis vnstabill. a 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (1857) 83 Sliddy stones and vnsewth wayes, Craggy cliffes that with my teary eyn, swolne, and vnstable, My desteny to beholde her doth me lead. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 108 Thy kingdome is vnstabill and euir befoir the wynd. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xix. xiii, When the still windes stirre not th' vnstable maine. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* iv. 302 On each hand deep seas and boundless waves, The splendid palace shines. 1760 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* ii, A strange people . who have founded an empire on this unstable element [*sc.* the ocean]. 1817 Buckle *Cruelty.* vii. 347 The sailor is naturally more superstitious than the soldier, because he has to deal with a more unstable element. 1873 Maxwell *Electr. & Magn.* I. 14 The body whose form is unstable even when constrained to move parallel to itself, *a fortiori* it is unstable when altogether free.

c. Of movement: unsteady; irregular.

1590 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 54 It makkis ane onstabil revolution in thre hundreth xlviij dais. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlii, Down he came, with an unstable step and a strong flavour of vine.

d. *Mech.* Of equilibrium (q. v.).

1830 G. Bird *Nat. Philos.* 31 The body will be in a state of unstable equilibrium. 1860 *Every Man's Book* 69, 450 An acrobat balances a ladder on his shoulder: on the ladder, perhaps will mount a child...The whole are in unstable equilibrium.

2. Not stable in purpose; vacillating, fickle, changeable.

c1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 319/685 Wrathþe he berth luytel swyþe!...Glad and blipe, and onstable of pat he hath to done. 1297 R. Gloucester (Rolls) 5 Ac he was vnstable ase charre atte laste,...& zwelede is vaste inou, Ac subþe as vnstable man wiþ sede & wiþ drou. c1305 *Pilate* 183 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 118 Vnstable is a proverbe ageyn. To ille wenen. To be vnstable & not stidfast. c1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. 1. 121 Euery man is a lyer, sike, unstable, and slydyng. c1483 *Dives & Pauper* (1536) I. xxxvi. 98 Vnstable men be onstabyll? ,why art þou a-yens god so verayblyll? 1509–10 *Act 1 Hen. VIII, c.* 11 Many lyght and unstable Persons. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV* 38 The Cambers, and otherwise called the vnstable Welshemen. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* iii. 1. 148 It must omit Reall Necessities, and giue way the while To vnstable Slightnesse. 1653 Milton *Pr. S.* v. 55 In his faltring mouth unstable No word is firm. 1661 South *Serm.* (1715) III. 192 Such Pretenders may beguile Factious and Unstable Minds. 1792 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* iii. 14 [A sheep] Which Cain perform'd, in godliness unstable. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 613 His nature, lamentably unstable, was not to be fixed by any law. 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* xxiii, Onesimus was too unstable to withstand the combined temptations by which he was surrounded.

Absol. 1580 R. Robinson *Pt.* iii Certaine things hard to be vnderstoode, which the vnlearned and unstable deprave. 1630 H. Lynde (*title*), Via Devia: The By-Way: Mis-leading the weake and vnstable into dangerous paths of Error. 1650 Baxter *Saints' R.* iii. xi. § 8. 497 Drawing off the unstable from the doctrine and way of life.

3. Not fixed in character or condition; exposed to vicissitude or change; apt to change or alter; variable.

c1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1430 Pe worlde is swa unstable, Alle pat men sese par-in es changeable. c1375 *Lay Folks Mass-Bk.* (MS. B.) 300 Pe wordes gentle & vnstable, Lord make gode. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 139 Hag was vnstable and vnstedefast; ones wib pat con sion side, and ett wib pat oper. c1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince*, 703 Lord ! þis world vnstabyl is. c1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. lxiv. 140, I finde all vnferme & vnstable, what euere I beholde oute of pe. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* iv. viii. 118 The variant chance Of our unstabill lyfe. a 1546 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 35 Unstable dreame, . . Be stedfast ones, or els at least be true. a 1642 Knaresboro' *Leather & Syplcocks* 141 O wretched state unstable Of mortal men! 1657 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) 560 These giddy and unstable times. 1768 Boswell *Corsica* II. 73 The Genoese . were . . in an unsteady, and perilous condition. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 75 We must allow to our unstable virtues all the encouragement that can prop them. *Ibid.* V. 540 The perpetual vicissitudes of our unstable condition. 1829 Hogg *Kugene Aram* 46 Or is it some historic page Of kings and crowns unstable? 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* III. iii. 638 That all oligarchies and democracies are unstable. 1884 Church *Bacon* lx. 293 English seemed to him too homely to express the hopes of the world, too unstable to be trusted with them.

b. *spec.* in *Chem.*

1849 D. Campbell *Inorg. Chem.* 216 Its [sc. suboxide of copper] salts are very unstable. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org* 59 Grape sugar forms definite but unstable combinations with the alkaline bases. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 2 The chloral hydrate is, comparatively, an unstable compound.

4. Not firm or solid ; insecure.

1566 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (title-p.), The Weake and vnstable Grounddes of the Romaine Religion. 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1624) 390 The Land was couered with sand, which yeelded an vnstable footing.

Unsta·ble, *v.* [Un-2 5.] † *trans.* To free of. 1612 T. Adams *Gallant's Burden* 32 If we could be ashamed of these beastiall lusts. **Unsta·bled**, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-1 8.] Not established or made stable. 1620 *Babington's Wks.* 9 Complaints of wauering weaknesse and vnstabled loue bytokened vnstayned (*read* vnstayed)] mutability , brought against vs. 1681 Rycaut tr. *Gracian's Critick* 120 A tottering Cottage, founded on an unstabled Sand. **Unsta·bling**, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-3 8.] Not put into a stable. 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xxxix, Behold the branchless tree, the unstabled Rosinante!

Unsta·bleness. [f. Unstable *a.*] The condition of being unstable; instability : a. Of persons, the mind, etc.

c1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 58 Medling of freris clobis telliþ unstablenesse [in virtue] of pes ordris. 1389 Trevisa *Higden* II. 175 Pe vnstablinesse of pouple schal be bytokened by many manere dyuersite of clopinge. c1485 *Eng. Cong. Jrel.* 136 Thegh they, through kynd falsnesse & vnstablenesse þat ys in hem, wyl tel of other. 1539 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* 73 Unstablenesse of wyte and slipper remembraunce. 1590 Greenwood *Answ. Gifford* 13 Your vnstablenes in denying and affirming with one breath. 1646 P. Bulkley *Gospel Covt.* v. 368 By reason of our unstablenesse of spirit, we are apt to make many a breach. 1876 Hale *Contempl.* II. 49 Unsatisfiedness, Vanity, Unstableness, Pleasure, Pain, not to be corrupted in Youth. 1825 W. H. Ireland *Scribblemania* 114 His natural unstableness debars him from adopting any fixed mode of action.

b. Of conditions, life, etc.

c1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 353 Pe unstablees of his world. c1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. iv. (1868) 43 Pe vnstablenesse of fortune. c1450 Lydg. *Compl. Mercy* 17 Thy stormy wilful variance I-meynt with chaunge and gret vnstablenesse. c1540 *Gesta Rom.* lxxxix. 431 A woman...that kawe...the synnes, and the vnstablenesse of this wrecched worlde. a 1580 Palsgrave *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 52 O world thou hast so many countenaunces in thy vanitie, that thou leadest all wandering in vnstablenesse. 1600 Sir W. Cornwallis *Ess.* ii. xxxvi, The frailty and vnstablenes of wealth. 1670 in Somers *Tracts* I. 27 To shew unto those insolent Commanders in the Army the unstableness of their Condition. 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. iii. vii. 421 A weaker prince would have lost his crown, considering its unstableness.

Unsta·bly, *adv.* [Un-1 11. Cf. prec.] In an unstable manner; unsteadily.

a 1380 *Estfrowne* 390 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 178 I stande, I stande, vnstabliche. 1535 Coverdale *Bp. Essex. Testim.* (1851) p. xiii, But her benken trewe men pat be fend faily her, & goib vnstably (*v.r.* unstable) bi two weies. c1540 *Promp. Parv.* 507/2 Vnstably, *inconstanter*. 1592 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xix. 212 He standeth casually and vnstably that castith nat all his busynes in the. 1612 Cotgr., *Instablement*, vnstably, vnsetledly. 1656 Ellistone & Sparrow tr. *Boehme's Myst. Magnum* lxxxi. 579 As Adam suddenly and unstablely therein, departed from his Glory. 1850 Fraser *Hist. Eng.* 1 Then, why has Christendom suffered lying beweenthe two opinions'. 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. i. § 351 A particle placed on the inner circle...would move perturbably but unstably. *Ibid.* Put unstably.

Unsta·ck, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To remove, take down, from being stacked or piled up.

1859 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr. in Tyrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 414 The porters unstacked their loads propped against the trees. 1863 W. Thornbury *True as Steel* I. 18 The enemy..already were beating the alarm, unstacking their weapons, and gathering outside their tents. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Feb 9/2 In unstacking some timber...the men came across a newly-made sparrow's nest.

Unsta·cked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1575 Ash.] 1846 Worc. (citing Morn.) 1880 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1306/1 She has left some wood unstacked at home. **Unsta·gnant**, *a.* (Un-7.) 1820–7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) III. 45 A pure and unstagnant air. **Unsta·ged**, *a.* (Un-7.) 1886 *Nature* 25 Feb. XLVI. 332/2 A room altogether natural and unstagey. [Freq. in recent use.]

Unstai·d, *a.* Also 6–7 **unstaid**, **-stayed**, etc. [Un-1 7.]

1. Of persons : Not staid or regulated in deportment or conduct.

c1550 Crowe *Apatt.* xxiii. 23 That be called in greek ἀκρατεῖς, which we mai cal rightli vnstaid. 1600 Burton *Anat. Mel.* iii. ii. ii. iii. 567 When they are so new fangled,

so unstaide, or prodigious in their attires. 1656 Heywood *Love's Mistr.* v. I 4, Now Paiche, you must see this sister Judg'd, Unstaid Petrea, and unkind Astioche.
Transf. 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 11. vii. 60 How will the world repute me For undertaking so unstaid a lourney!
†**b.** Of a hawk: Not properly trained. *Obs.*—1614 Latham *Falconry* I. v. 22 With the first of these three orders, I haue reclaimed an outragious vntaught hawke.
2. Of the mind, etc.: Not subjected to restraint or control; unrestrained, unregulated.
(*a*) 1579 E. K. *Ded. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* 55 His vnstayed yougth had long wandered in the common Labyrinth of Loue. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, II. i. 2 Will the King come, that I may breath my last In wholsome counsell to his vnstaid youth? 1667 Knoller *Hist. Turks* (1621) 258 All those vaine delights which vntaied youth most desireth.
(*b*) 1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 488/1 To lash out what, soeuer his vntasted mind affoorded. 1605 Rowlands *Hell's Broke Loose* (Hunterian Club) 23 The easier to beguile The simple sort, which haue vnstayed mindes. *a* 1678 H. Scougal *Diac. Imp. Sinf.* (1735) 136 Our blood is hot, and our spirits unstayed and giddy. 1682 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* 1 Tim. iii. 11 Women..in danger..of unstayed Levity. 1821 Cary *Dante, Purg.* x. 122 O pride! and wretched ones! that I that..lean your trust Upon unstaid perverseness. 1838 L. Hunt *Sir R. Esher* I. 38 Unripe and unstaid thoughts, the vanities of youth. 1840 Lowell *The Moor* 3 My soul was like the sea,..Moaning in vague immensity,..Unrestful and unstaid.
(*c*) 1592 Lyly *Gallathea* III. i, I feele my thoughts vnkinde, mine eyes vnstaid. 1638 Baillie *Anal. Apocrypt.* (1653) 398 Those poore obiects wherewith my unstayed eyes were fed.
(*d*) 1590 Spenser *Mui.opot.* 162 To the gay gardins his vnstaid desire Him wholly carried, to feed on his delights. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xi 348 Ethelhald..by the wise reproofe of godly Bishops brought From those vnstay'd delights by which his youth was caught.
3. Not settled or stable in opinion or resolve; not clearly determined or decided.
1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 3 That vnstayed and wandring opinion of the vnlearned. God. 1603 Harsnet *Pop. Impost.* 121 If they had brought the old renowmed Reliques from Rome, some vnstayed body would haue made question whether they had the right bones indeed. 1611 Br. Hall *Serm.* v. 93 A private man unsettled in opinion, is..troublesome and useless: but a public person unstayed is dangerous. 1631 Weever *Ancient. of Him.* 511 King Henry..vnstayed in religious resolutions, did cut them off vpon false suggestions. *a* 1750 A. Hill *Muse to Wester* viii, While roving thus, unconn'd and unstaid, I lik'd by turns, and did by turns refuse.
4. Liable to change or alter; uncertain.
1586 Day *Eng. Secretary* I (1625) 116 Is there anie thing on earth so assured, that by vntaued uncertainnie is not continuallie guided? 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xlvi. 135 Change is the great Lord of the World: Time is his Agent, that brings in all things to suffer his vnstaid Dominion. 1648 H. More *Song of Soul* III. iii. 15 They frisque about in circulings unstay'd.
Hence **Unstai·dly** *adv.*
1556 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* III. 123 Nothing..vniustly, nothing wantonly, nothing vnstaydly is meete to be done. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xxxvii. 9 If we were not allotted hither and thither unstayedly. 1611 Cotgr., *Incontinemment*,. disorderedly, vnstaydly, immoderately.

Unstai·dness. [f. prec.]
1. Absence of stableness in conduct or opinion.
a 1550 Cheke *Matt.* xxi. 25 For to clense yᵉ outward past of yᵉ cup but yᵉ inuisi is ful of robri and vnstaidnes. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxxvii. 227 That we must not defile our selues with any vnchastitie or vnstaydfulnes. 1650 Holyday *Persius' Sat.* v. 41 Nothing hinders thee.. But Luxuries. That doth seduce thy weake Unstaydednesse. 1674 Ham-lay *Apol. Quaker* 8 § 5. 358 The unsteadiness of their Minds. 1828 E. Irving *Last Days* 326 The former [trait] expressing haste, precipitancy, and unstayedness.
†**2.** Physical unsteadiness. *Obs.*
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. ix, With a kind of shaking unstaydnes over all his body. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* VII. 59 When..the orifice by the vnstaidnes of the Farriers hand, is made too great.

Unstai·n, *v.* [Un-² 3.] *trans.* To free from stain or stains.
1639 N. Whyting *Albino & Bellama*, etc. H 10, What other errours thou findest, let thy pen amend, excusing the presse, and un-staining the Authour. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II. ix. 55 They sought to unstain their credits by going again. 1687 J. Reynolds *Death & Life* 211 How Blooming Trees..Unstain Dy'd Cloaths, and call their Atoms forth.

Unstai·nable, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b.)
1584 Lodge *Hist. Portouius* 4 *Prol.* (Shaks. Soc.) 76 Alas, unfortunate Aegyptian! whose faithful affections are so immutable, as thy naturall colour is unstainable. 1864 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xvii. I. iv. 502 The unstainable fidelity of Weingarten Senior. 1878 Cromaz *H. More's Theol.* Mem. Introd. p. xxii/1 A pure white life unstained and unstainable as the light.

Unsta·ined, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8.]
1. Not stained or (dis)coloured; spotless, clean, pure.
1555 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 182 The same white cloth of sylver vnstayned. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, v. iv. 124 Th' vnstained Sword that you haue vs'd to bear. 1629 Milton *Hymn Nativ.* ix, The hooked Chariot stood Unstain'd with hostile blood. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* v. 356 Languedocian skies, That unstain'd ether all, diffusive smile. 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg.* I. 24 By sighs unruffled or unstain'd by tears. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xiv. 97 The unstained blue of heaven. 1899 *Alkbut's Syst. Med* VIII. 903 An unstained or faintly stained zone..across the bacillus.
2. Not morally stained or sullied; unblemished, untarnished.
1573 Dade tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (ed. 2) 84 The Byshops began to defile the Lordes supper and other vnstained doctrines of fayth. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. x, Any sparkes of vnstained fire in them towardes me. 1624 Quarles *Job* xv. 19 Preserue he then, vnstained in his breast, A milke-white Conscience. 1689 D. Granville *Lett.* (Surtees) 81 The consideration whereof hath..kept me untainted and unstained. 1728 Thomson *Spring* 561 The towering best..of his Empire; which, in Peace, Unstain'd he holds. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist* II. ii. 196 A Person, who maintain'd A dua Decorum, and a Life unstain'd? 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* VII. 236 No year of my eventful being Has passed unstained by crime and misery. 1863 Mrs H. Wood *Verner's Pride* xviii, He was proud of his independence, his unstained name.
Hence **Unstai·ned-ness.**
1685 H. More *Paralip. Prophet* 327 Sacerdotal, .because of the unstainedness of their condition as to Externals. 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Pureness*, Unspottedness, Unstainedness.

Unsta·ied, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) 1883 Ld. R. Gower *Reminisc.* I. 3 A world of innocent pleasures, ever fresh and unstaled. **Unsta·lked,** *a.* (Un-¹ 9.) 1878 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol.* 93 Free swimming unstalked bells. 1884 Eltacombe *Plant-lore Shakes.* 115 Female blossoms ..completely sessile or unstalked. **Unstalled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1820 Lytton *Devereux* IV. i, My horse stood unstalled at the gate.

Unsta·mped, *ppl. a.* [Un-¹ 8. Cf. MDa. *ustampet*.]
1. Not crushed by stamping.
1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* II. 46 Malaghie reasons either stampt or unstampt. 1595 R. Southwell, *Meonia, Christ's Bloody Sweat* 3 Sweete olue, grape of blisse, vn-stampt, vntoucht of preeue. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongestoolen Peper*, Vnstamped Pepper.
2. Not marked by stamping; not stamped with a device or official mark: **a.** Of metals.
1620 *Strange Accid* in *Harl. Misc.* (1808) I. 265/2 Silver of all sorts, vnstamped. 1643 Goldsmiths' *Somm. Pr. Harl. MS* 25 Like vnstamped gold I weigh each grate. 1767 *Curiosities of London* 71 Putting in the unstamped piece of gold, forthwith he changeth the colour, viz. tempt, vntoucht of preeve. 1848 Hexham II, *Ongestoolen Peper*, Vnstamped Pepper.
2. Not marked by stamping; not stamped with a device or official mark: **a.** Of metals.
1620 *Strange Accid* in *Harl. Misc.* (1808) I. 265/2 Silver of all sorts, vnstamped. 1643 Goldsmiths' *Somm. Pr. Harl. MS* 25 Like vnstamped gold I weigh each grate. 1767 *Curiosities of London* 71 Putting in the unstamped piece of gold forthwith he changeth the colour. 1802 *Farmer's Mag.* 196 A bit of unstamped bullion. 1853 Trench *Proverbs* 15 The same advantage..which has the recognised coin of the realm over the rude unstamped one.
b. Of paper or publications.
1809 R. Langford *Introd Trade* 13 Country Bankers can issue bills of exchange on unstamped paper. 1855 *Instructions to Postmasters* 3 Unstamped Publications ..can be forwarded under the regulations of the Book Post. 1861 *Act. Rev.* 39 Nov. 532 So all the benefits of a free press, unstamped, unexcised, may be altogether thrown away.
3. Not having a stamp affixed.
1892 H. S. Merriman *Slave of Lamp* xxi, Posting an unstamped letter addressed to England.

Unsta·nchable, *a.* [Un-¹ 7 b.]
1. Incapable of being stopped or ended.
1574 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. vi. (1868) 58 By ye regard of eternite, ye prouidence of thinges *ben vnchaunsla*] and infinit. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* VIII. xvii. (1558) 12 With heed enclyned no word he spake again, Fyll in wepinge, with subiyng vnstanchable. 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 18 God's goodnesse is vnstanchable. 1670 Swan *Spec. M.* 440 The wounds of the Hæmorrhois procure unstanchable bleeding. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* (1858) 21 Hence *vnchaustia

t. 98, a Peter ii 2 There is ..in these a desperate and unstayable precipitation.

Unstay'ed, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-1 8 + Stay *v.*1] Not stayed or stopped; unhindered, unimpeded.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xx. xciii 382 A thunderbolt he was.. that..of his comming swift, and flight unstaid. Eternall signes in hardest rocks hath wrought. 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 314 His vast and unstayed understanding. 1820 Peard *Poems* (1864) I. 49 Unchecked, unstayed, he hurries on. 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* i. 730 To strike electric influence through a race, Unstayed by city-wall and barbican.

Unstay'ed, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-1 8 + Stay *v.*2] Unsupported, + unstable.

1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* ii 184 For one kinde thereof (or consent) is firme and stedfast, and another weake and unstayed. 1596 Spenser *A. Q.* vi. i 20 He..layd On hideous strokes..That of the maile his shield in many places Was rent and quite disparted from his side, And with the wound his steed eke staggered wide, Unstayed, unguided. 1600 Dekker, &c. Hoth *Poems* Wks. (1873) 55 Some young Phaeton, Whose skilless and unstayed Hand May prove the Ruin of the Land. 1881 Chr. Rossetti *Pageant, etc., Late Life* iii, Bear Thou in mind..our feebleness unstayed Except Thou stay us.

Unstay'ed, *ppl. a.*[3] [Un-1 8 + Stay *sb.*2 3.] Not furnished with, or confined by, stays.

1820 Peard *Bachelor* 97 My waist, unvexed, unstayed, By fetters of the tailor's trade. 1894 *Idler* Sept. 140 In hygienic clothing, A waist and heels deep-loathing, Thy unstayed figure freely flounders.

Unstayed, obs. var. Upstaid *a.*

Unstay edness. [f. Unstayed*pl. a.*[2]] Lack of support. 1874 Pusey *Lent. Sermons* 306 He clad Himself with our fear, that He might array our unstayedness with the solidity of His virtue.

Unstaying, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Not stopping or pausing.

1616 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* ii. iv. ad fin., I fear,—For I have ended my sad history, Unstaying Time may bring on his last houre. 1688 Otway *Venice Preserved* iv. i, If I not revenge, With..unstaying fury, Thy sufferings. 1845 Homer *Sprights* (1883) 186 Laughing mouths unstaying. O'er the lights shall dart. 1883 B. Smith *Life Ld. Lawrence* II. 449 His unstaying and pitiless advance across the wilds of Central Asia.

Unsteadfast, *a.* [Un-1 8 and 5 b. Cf. ON. *óstaðfastr* (older Da. *ustadfest*).]

1. Of persons, the mind, etc.: Not steadfast in conduct or opinion; inconstant, fickle.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 241 (O. 28) Ne þu þoȝ þa þe weren her a banke unstedefeste. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 We turnen ofte to him and fro him, for we beð unstedefaste. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6 Þe wind þam blu, þe rain þam sua, þe sun þat bou com fra þam last, þou sal þam find ful vn-stedfast. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 944 Huo wolde weno þat a weih wroten on elde Wern ded for vnstedefast word or of-þoht? c 1450 *Mankind* 209 in *Macro Plays* 8, I am unstedfast in lywynge; my name ys 'Mankynde'. 1500 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* iii xxii. 214, I am ryghte feble and vnstedfaste. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 191 Thys king was..vnstedfast of maners and disposed to lightnesse. 1601 Campion *Ib. Agrypa* xvi. A Prince..by these, Who art so cruell and vnsteadfast growne. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul,* etc. 319 When my weakened soul Unstedfast, into thus Outwoll doth reel. 1818 Byron *Francis & Foscari* i. (1874) 123 He answers Dante, confessing his unsteadfast heart. 1850–1 Longf. *Gold. Leg.* ii. *Village Church,* Pardon in me The oscillation of a mind Unsteadfast, unbalanced. *absol.* 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl.* 370 In the perfect foreknowledge that they would confirm the disbelieving, alienate the unsteadfast.

2 Not remaining in the same state; liable to change or alteration: **a.** Of the world, life, etc.

c 1200 *Moral Ode* 320 in *O. E. Hom.* II. 249 We wilniȝeð after werldeles þe þe þeostre mai laste, And leoȝeð mast al þet swinc on þing unstedefaste. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Armys* (S.T.S.) 33 Be cass of this divisioun, all the warld is in a wythe thocht, unstedefast. 1495 *Bk. Nobleasse* (Roxb.) 3 Thoroughe sodein and variable chaunces of unstedfast fortune. a 1500 in *Ratis Raving,* etc. 22 Leid thi lyf with thaim that the louis for the day of the vnstabil wind. 1574 Hyll *Conject. Weather* 3 There shall follow an unstedfast Winter. 1591 Spenser *Daphn.* 518 For all mens states alike unstedfast be. 1600 Fournier *Pyanef. Metam.* iv, Subiect unto th' unstedfast moone th' controule.

b. Of persons, qualities, etc.

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 388 b/2 Whome ought I better to chose of thyne two, or thy vnsauyng pardonable or one seek unstedfast. 1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 6 With large giftes he got him unstedfaste frendeshippe. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* v. 6 She regardeth not the path of life, so vnstedfast are hir wayes, that thou canst not knowe them. 1600 Holland *Livy* 671 The assured loialtie of the captaines..was but vaine, fickle, and unstedfast.

3. Not firmly established or fixed; readily moving or changing place; not firm or steady.

13 *Prop. Ancst.* 158 in *Archiv Stud. neu Spr.* LXXXI. 93 He made Nettes to beo cast In to þe se vnstedfast. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii xxxii. (Bodl. MS.), Pe pecock hab an vnstedefaste and an yuel schape heede. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Induct.* xxxiii, Her eyes vnstedfast rolling hither and there. 1596 Shaks *1 Hen. IV,* i. iii. 193 As full of peril..As to o're-walke a Current, roaring loud, On the vnsteadfast footing of a Speare. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* ii. 28 He farther off the Branches are from the Roote, the more loose, and unsteadfast they are. 1793 Worlidge *Descr. Sk.* 352 Bare steps, declination uneven, unsafe, unsteadfast, by a blasted yew upstay'd. 1864 Dora Greenwell *Lyra Mysti, Soul Garden.* xii, These Lilies ..that quiver with unsteadfast light.

fig. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. vii. 621 The unsteadfast basis on which the power of the leaders at Poonah was placed.

Hence **Unstea'dfastly** *adv.*

1559 Gubbe *Let. to Cecil* in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. App xiv. 38, I have neither unduply allowed anything against the Scripture, neither unstedfastly done anything contrary to my writing. 1611 Cotgr., *Inconstamment,* .. unstedfastly, mutably, waueringly.

Unstea'dfastness. [f. prec.] The quality of being unstedfast: **a.** Of persons or conduct.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27750 O suerne cuins vnstedfastnes, o will wandring. 1384 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 326 A ful gret negligence Was it to the to write onstedefast-nesse Of women. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 469/2 Unstedefastnesse, *vel. stabilitat.* a 1500 *Chaucer's Dream* 200 Wherefore I doubt ..Her variance and vnsteadfastnes. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII,* 144 b, I then was rebuked to the Frenchemen their doublenes [and] their vnstedfastnes. 1649 Bp. Reynolds *Hosea* ii. 91 The falsenesse and unstedfastnesse of our Hearts. 1698 Kettlewell *Comp. Persecuted* 58 Let not any other Persons unsteadfastness in thy ways..cause me to waver. a 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* (1874) 99 Many times I cursed the unsteadfastness of my eyes. 1880 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 90 God, in answer, promises to heal.. their fickleness and unsteadfastness.

b. Of fortune, destiny, etc.

1508 *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S) 321/19 Sen in this warld thare is no sekernes, ..I tak my leve at all vnstedfastnes. 1566 Bp. Cox *Sick Man's Salve* (1576) 9 O the vnstedfastnesse of mans life! 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV xxiix. 150 b, By chaunge of time and vnstedfastnesse of fortune this so flourishing a citie is brought to..ruine.

Unstiddied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 6.) 1894 Wodsw. *Excurs.* VII. 115 A Priest he was by function; but.. By books unaided, by his pastoral care Too little checked. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Aug. 240/1 It is not the uneasiness of the unstead hand, the rolling gait, and stammering tongue.

Unstea dily, *adv.* [Un-1 11. Cf. Unsteadily *a.*] In an unsteady manner.

1556 J. Heywood *Spider & Fly* Bb iij b, To se these flies now: so vnstedily stagger, So late so redie. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* ii. xi. § 31 He that uses his Words loosely and unsteadily, gives himself little pain to mind, or not understood. c 1700 Congreve *Ovid's Art of Love* Wks. 1773 III. 276 This way and that unsteadily they rove, And, never fix'd, are hooted off. 1738 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* v. (1724) 85 *Adam Patriæ King* (1749) 71 Considering how unsteadily and unsystematically even the best of men are apt often to proceed. 1819 Cary *Lay Sermon,* 'Faith' 22 Some are as the cup of sorrow overflows by being held unsteadily. 1847 De Quincey *Sp. Mil Rem* Wks. 1853 III. 60 As idle as the flapping sails, ills unsteadily will be thrown upon a stranded ship. 1897 Mrs. E. L. Voynich *Gadfly* i. vii, The man approached unsteadily along the water side.

Unsteadiness. [f. next.] The quality of being unsteady.

1611 Cotgr., *Volubilité,* ..vnsteadinesse, or an inconstant mouing. 1646 H. Lawrence *Comm. Angels* 120 The cause of Lightning, ..is the unsteadiness of the Aire. 1660 Trapp *Exod.* xxxiii. 16 Fever *Acc. E. India & P.* 2 The unsteadiness of the Weather. 1722 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* v. (1724) 85 If things are left to their unchanged, but infirm unsteadiness or mistake in nature. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* v. 7 The unsteadiness of the boat. 1808 Mitford *Hist. Greece* II. xvi. 281 Such inherent unsteadiness of constitution; its irremediable unsteadiness, its gross tyranny. 1869 Tanner *Clin. Med.* (ed 2) 289 I he invidious form begins by numbness, unsteadiness on the legs, till the loss of power is complete. 1891 *Spectator* 16 Jan. 68/1 The unsteadiness of the [stock-] markets.

Unsteady, *a.* (Un-1 9. Cf. OFris. *un-, onstedich,* MLG. *unstedich,* MHG. *unstætec* (G. *unstätig*), MDu. *onstadich,* LG. *unstadig*; etc.]

1. Not steady in position; not firm or secure; not held or kept steady.

1508 Florio, *Insollare,* to make loose or vnstedie. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 140 Some there be, who..set their patients to wash their ustencils teeth with the said infusion. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* i. 258 Walking to and fro on the unsteadily leages of Shavers. 1703 Dr. Fox *Hymn to the Pillory* viii, The Statesmen..Who guide us with unsteady hand. 1743 R. Blair *Grave* 205 The busie moulders, and the deep-cut marble, Uneasy to the steel, leave up their work. 1800 Coleridge *Christabel* ii. 590 Christabel in dizzy trance Stumbling on the unsteady ground. 1813 Scott *Guy M.* ii, He glanced at some passages of the letter with an unsteady eye and an agitated hand. 1857 Morris *Jason* vi. 238 On their quest [they]..began to plough The unsteady plain.

trans. 1598 Florio, *Inalbare,* to make vnsteady. 1600 Holland *Livy* xl. 1140 Some were so bee, who..set their patients to wash their ustencils teeth with the said infusion.

2. Not steady or constant in respect of conduct or purpose; fluctuating, fickle, wavering.

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 82 b, Men of light and vnsteadie braines, haue commonly sudden and sharpe conceites. 16 .. Middleton, etc. *Old Law* v. i, Our unsteady Iudges Without question whether we lou'd or no. 1649 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* i. § 49 So fluctuating and unsteady a testimony is the Applause of Popular Councils. 1677 Yarranton *Eng. Improv.* 2 3 b, I could not imagine which way what I lay down in my Book should in this unsteady Age ever come to be put into Practice. 1728 Berkeley *Eccl. Obed.* Wks. 1871 III. 121 The violent humours and unsteady opposite wills of a multitude of savages. a 1770 Joseph Spence (1774) I. 16 The tyranny of evil habits, and the very descriptions an unsteady virtue to those habits. 1819 Keats *Otho* i. i, You have intrigued with these unsteady times To administration. 1849 Froude *Nemesis of Faith* 136 Unsteady minds began to grow unequal. 1851 B. T'alvo *Faust* II. i. v. 6 Let naught howe'er it sound make thee unsteady.

absol. 1828 Mont. Abbott *Mansie Wauch* Prelim., The unsteady may take a hint concerning what it is possible for one of..a stout heart to go through with. 1872 [see Unsteadily *v.*].

3. Marked or characterized by absence of steadiness or regularity; not regular, even, or uniform.

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xiv. § 22 If the Motion of the Sun were as unequal as that of a Ship driven by unsteady Winds. 1759 Stebbing *Fr. Shandy* II. ii. The unsteady uses of words, which have perplexed the clearest and most exalted understandings. 1798 Southey *Henry the Hermit* 58 The lamp that stream'd a long unsteady light. 1821 Bryant *Winter Piece* 4 When the unsteady pulse Beat with strange flutterings. 1880 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* 186 Unsteady gait; when the woman walks the chest is held back. 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar. 372 I he badness of the road is aggravated by unsteady driving, and a defective type of rolling stock.

Unsteady, *v.* [Un-2 b 1.] *trans.* To deprive of steadiness; to render unsteady.

1532 W. Walter *Gwystarde & S.* A ij, The wretched lyfe of coyouste..Unsteadyeth the wyt. 1646 H. Lawrence *Comm. Angels* 129 How doth hee unsteady our steps, and intimidate us, by putting scruples in our wayes? 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. xliv. 176 Unless the shock..(by unsteadying my hand) shall divert my aim from his head. 1820 *Examiner* 24 Aug. 540/1 Shot, shells, grape,..could not unsteady the step of the..infantry. 1872 H. Bushnell *Serm. Living Sub.* 245 Waiting always on the unsteady, unsteadies even the sense of principle. 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* ii, I was quite unsteadied by all that had fallen out.

Hence **Unstea'dying** *ppl. a.*

1865 Masson *Rec. Brit. Fiction* 174 A point whence the appearance of an unusual amount of unsteadying thought may be dated.

Unsteck, *v.* Now *dial.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To undo, unfasten, open. Also *fig.*

c 1250 *Hymn in Trin. Coll. Hom* App. 258 He mai bindo & to breke.. He mai luke & unsteke michte of al binge. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2828 Adam, can nan speken : Ðis salt him meten and vnsteken Him bodeword mon. c 1300 in Horstmann *Allengl. Leg.* (1875) 26 He getheþ be Dore to vnsteke. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 198 Thus wisshe I, that his eyhe be unsteke, It schal noght after ben unstoken. c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 8339 Many a coffre was vnstoken, To drawe out robes that were ryche. 1825 Jamieson *Scot. Dict.* (*unsteek*).

b. In *pa. pple.* not clearly distinguishable from 'not closed, left open' (Un-1 8). Cf. Unstoken.

13 *Sir Benet* (A.) 1663 þe chaumber done a fond vnsteke. c 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1450 At a posterne unsteke Lybeaus gan out-breke. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 469/2 Unstekyn, *or* unpynnyn, bot ane, with lyft out off that sted, For that the ȝet so lang vnstekit was.

Unsteel, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* V. 215 Why then should this enervating pity unsteel my foolish heart? 1851 C. L. Smith tr. *Tasso* iii. xxv, Her strokes on one descend Already unsteeling, unbrace and unsteel'd.

Unsteel, *pl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1744 W. Whitehead *Ays y Adrastus* 409 Why was I sing'd to perform the Part, Unsteel'd my Soul, unpeel'd my Heart? 1849 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 75 My conscience was yet unsteeled. 1899 R. Bridges *Poet. Works* 2 Sense with keenest edge unsteel, Yet unstrung by earth passions.

Unsteep, *v.* (Un-2 3 + Steep *v.*1)

1598 Florio, *Dimollare,* to vnsteepe. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* vi. xxvi, Unsteep'd in Lethe's lake, with poyson downe his shot . : His powder spent, the Sunne puts off his vaile, And fair his flaming beauties now unsteepe.

Unsteeped, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 402 Next the wheel simple of itself, unsteeped and unwatered. *Ibid.,* There was also other wheat sown unsteeped. 1706 *Compl. Farmer* xv. *Seed,* The ground had been watered exactly in the same manner for the steeped and the un-steeped grain. 1853 *Nicholson's Operat. Mechanic* (ed. 4) 407 For the purpose of discharging the colour out of the unsteeped dye or hemp.

Unstered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8. Cf. MSw. *osyrad,* Sw. *ostyrd.*) 1709 Savage *Wanderer* iii (1761) 49 Like a frail Bark thy weakest Mind is tost, Unsteer'd, unbalanc'd, 'till its Wealth is lost. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb. 4/2 The unsteered, storm-driven voyage of the crazy craft.

Unstemmed, *ppl. a.*[1] (Un-1 8 + Stem *v.*1 Cf. MDu. *ongestemt.*) Not stemmed or stopped. 1732 Berkeley *Serm. to S. P. G.* 25 This unstemmed Torrent of Profaneness.

Unstemmed, *ppl. a.*[2] (Un-1 8 + Stem *v.*2) Not having the stalk and midrib removed. 1883 J. R. Dodge *Manuf. Tobacco* ii. 24 The law established the rate at 5 cents per pound for unstemmed smoking, and 6 cents for stemmed. 1894 *Times* 16 Aug. 6/5 (U.S. tariff), Wrapped tobacco, unstemmed. **Unstenched,** *a.* (Un-1 9) 1820 Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 103 It is one of those pretty, clean, unstenched, unconfined places that [etc.]. † **Unsten'ted,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs* (Un-1 8 + Stent *v.*) Not assessed. 1707 *Rec. Scot. Admrl. Regs.* (1858) II. 272 Disbanding thame of the taxatioun of fyve hundreth pundis,.. quhilk sowme of fywe hundreth pundis lyis yit unstentit.

Unste'p, *v.* (Un-2 6 b. + Step *v.* II. 1, 7.)

1853 Reade *Christie Johnstone* xiii. 200 Fluchter.. unstepped his mast in two fathom water. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 243 If there is anything wrong at the mast-head,..unstep the mast and rectify it. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 9 May 2/2 The novelty consists in the mast being made to unstep in rough weather.

Unstercorated, *a.* (Un-1 8.) 1821 Scott *Pirate* IV, A man's mind always grovelling in mould, stercorated or unstercorated.

† **Unsterm,** *a. Obs.* Also 4 **vnsterne, -sterin, -sturen.** [App. an alteration of *austern* Austere *a.*, by association with Stern *a.*] Severe, stern.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 464 Bot he was merred of hys mint, Fulson he fand vnsterne stint. *Ibid.* 3461 Pair strut it was vn-stern stith. *Ibid.* 24540 (Edinb.)

† **Unste rnly,** *adv. Obs.* Also 4 **vnsturne-, vnsteurn-, vnsterly.** [f. prec. + -ly.2] Severely, sternly; grimly.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 7450 O bodi gret, o drami large, Sua vnsterli (*Gött.* vnsterly) semed he be strang. *Ibid.* 16031 Pai stert bam forth vnsterli (*Gött.* vnsternli), Wit a ful bald bere.

Unstick, *v.* (Un-2 3.) 1708 Stevens, *Desimpegar,* to unstick, unglew. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 125 The other [foot] riveted to its native earth, bemired..beyond the possibility of unsticking itself.

Unstiffen, *v.* (Un-2 6.)

1611 Florio, *Distirrsare,* to vnstiffen, to vnbenum. 1855 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S.* xxvi, Then her rigid face unstiffened from its gray frostbound expression. 1859 A. Robertson *Nuggets,* etc. so The prospect of a foe unstiffened his rheumatic joints.

Unstiffened, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1648 Hexham 11, *Ongestoft*, Vnstifned, or Loose. 1889 Swinburne *Study B. Jonson* 96 The poem . would be worthy of very high praise if the texture .. were unstiffened and unaffigured by .. awkward inversions. 1893 *Daily News* 17 Apr. 6/3 Some .. have determined to abide by the unstiffened dresses of last year. **Unstiffening,** *vbl.sb.* (Un-[1] 13.) 1832 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 761 A sort of unstiffening of my long dormant joints and muscles.

Unsti·fled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1740 Young *Nt. Th.* ii. 121 Art, brainless art! our furious charioteer (For nature's voice unstifled would recal) Drives headlong. 1842 Browning *Christmas* iv, Just this or that poor impulse Which for dear half-day play unstifled, Seems the sole work of a life time. 1863 *Pilgr. over Prairies* I. 136 A profusion of nut-brown hair..fell unstifled by cap, untortured by steel or curl paper.

Unsti·gmatised, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 *a.c.*)

[1775 Ash.] 1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Dec.* 16 Should this impostor be suffered to stroll abroad unstigmatized. 1806-7 J. Berkeford *Miseries Hum. Life* VII. lxxi, Who manage their inuendos so adroitly, that you are obliged to let them pass unstigmatized. 1814 Woodhouse *Exeurs.* vii. 798 Nor left unstigmatized those fatal fields On which the sanguine mighty Germany Were taught a base submission.

Unsti·ll, *a.* (Un-[1] 7. Cf. OE. *unstille*, OHG. *unstilli*, MLG. *unstil*, obs. Du. *onstil*.)

[1648 Hexham 11, *Onstil*, Vnstill, or Disquiet.] 1743 C. Wesley in *Jrnl.* (1801) 1. 31 Some were until winters, who always .tried who could cry loudest. 1841 T. Moor *Suffolk Words* 184 A maid undressing an unstill child. 1903 Kipling in *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 363/1 She never kept still. She kept very unstill.

Hence **Unsti·llness.** (In quots. after OE. *unstillnes, -nyss.*)

1846 Thorpe tr. *Ælfric's Hom.* II. 375 He .. tries these five senses, who through curiosity and unstillness wastes them uselessly. 1875 *Anderida* I. vii. 191 When some.. attendants discovered the unstillness to Osgod's companions.

Unsti·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8. Cf. Sw. *ostillad*.)

1648 Hexham 11, *Ongestild*, Vnstilled, or Vn-appeased. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* ix. I. 140 Unstilled yearning, and an original shallowness of spirit. 1874 Pusey *Lent. Serm.* 43 To hear the cries of their unstilled hunger.

Unsti·mulated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash] *a* 1800 Cowper *Iliad* (ed 2) xxiii. 469 He .. wept to see..his own Thessalian mules unstimulated by blows. 1825 Scott *Talism.* xxii, The future..glittered with such hues, as .his unstimulated imagination had not been able to produce. 1882 Vincent *Ch. Hist.* 341 For spiritual death, although unstimulated by the unstimulated filament is the same.

Unsti·mulating, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

[1808-28 Webster.] 1844 J. Epps *Dom. Homœop.* 147 Plain, nutritious, unstimulating food. 1859 Fr. H. Burnett *De Willoughby Claim* xiii, A lifetime of narrow, unstimulating years.

Unsti·ng, *v.* [Un-[2] 4.] *trans.* To deprive of a sting.

1612 J. Davies (Heref.) *Muse's Sacr. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 79/1 God unstings such angry Wasps and Bees. 1656 *Harl. Comm. I. Cor.* xv. 56 Christ having unstinged death, and as it were disarmed it. 1692 South *Serm.* (1697) II. 564 He has disarmed his Afflictions, unsting his Miseries. 1847 Pollok *Course Time* v. 341 For temporal death, although unstinged, remained. 1850 R. Simpson *Mem. Worth* vi. 83 [Death] was unstinged when it encountered him.

Hence **Unsti·nged** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8. 2.)

1780 J. Brown *Nat. & Rev. Relig.* iii. ii, An unstinged and sweetened death.

Unsti·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 : see Stint *v.*)

1580 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 438 þe seid Maire & Recorder mayn teyn the..Frankleyns of þe Forreins contymually to go vnstynted, and the Comons of the Cite be stynted, no man to passe his rate. 1599 Nashe *Lenvoy Spirit.* (1613) 3 Vnto all such..as should oppose against his Soveraignitie and unstinted power. 1620 Callis *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 24 A general Law unstinted and unbounded. a 1721 Ken *Hymns Festiv. Poet. Wks.* 1721 I. 410 Saints..crop unstinted Shares In the twelve pleasant Fruits it bears. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinolia* ii. 29 With unstinted Joy His Heart o'erflows. 1821 Scott *Don Roderick* i. ix, Lands, where the near Sun Gives with unstinted boon ethereal flame. 1877 T. H. A. Page's *De Quincey* II. xvi. 90 His unstinted, if not reckless liberality.

Hence **Unsti·ntedly** *adv.*

1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. i. 8 Both these prelates borrowed unstintedly from the book of St. Osmund. 1883 *Standard* 13 April 6/4 General Angas .. condemns the management unstintedly.

Unsti·nting, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10.]

†**1.** Uncensing. *Obs.*—1

c 1580 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 52 Alle angels.., and alle powers in þis world,..crien is vois and unstyntinge to þee.

2. Ungrudging, lavish.

1845 Herschel *Ess.* (1857) 644 The spirit in which the donations evidently have been and .has been ..munificent and unstinting. 1883 W. E. Norris *No New Thing* xi, With so unstinting a hand had he ministered to the necessities of the poor.

Hence **Unsti·ntingly** *adv.*

1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* 200 All of these should be completely and unstintingly given. 1884 Agnes Clerke *Pop. Hist. Astron.* 147 He poured his earnings unstintingly into his crucibles.

Unsti·rrable, *a.* (Un-[1] *b.*) *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter*, etc. (1884) 506 Made be þai vnstirabil as a stane til þat þi folke pass.

Unsti·rred, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

a. 13 . *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 706 At a stylle stollen steuen, vnstered wyth wyst, Luf lowe hem bytwene lasched so bote. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xliv. (*Lucy*) 255 Vnsterit scho stud still as a crag. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* viii. xi. 53 Vnsterit lang tyme and vnmovit, Itale Now birnis into fury bellicale. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 61 Neuir ane ox wes þokkit into bow, Bot lay full still into thair stall vnsteird.

b. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxv. 12 Mi fote ..departid not fro þi rystwysnes bot stod vnstird ogeyne vche sclaundres. 1470-1 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 233/1 Uncompelled, unsturred or undeuised so to doon. 1591 Record. *Patkin. Assemt.* 1. xix, Set the one foote of the same compasse vnsturred,in the eande of the other line. 1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg.* II. 28 Vnstird it doth remaine, And conquereth .by lasting many yeares. 1624 Gataker *Transubst.* 55 The selfe same body sitting there still unsturred and untouched. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* 221 Like the Earth, which .. Exhalations from the muddy barth, which would, vnstir'd, infect it. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 506 It was immortal Vellum that could last for ten Ages, Unsturr'd and unhandled. 1830 Mrs. Hemans *Lady of Provence* II Many a Chatillon .. Unstur'd by the ringing trumpet's breath, His shroud of armour wore. 1843 Kubne *Med. Patriot.* I. ii. v. iii § 27 Glassy pools, upon which the drinking cattle cast an unstirred image. 1882 'Ouida' *Maremma* I. 192 The ilex leaves..drooping above their heads unstirred by any breeze.

Unstir·ring, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 5 *d*, 10.)

1. Not causing to stir or give way. *rare.*—1

c 1373 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii. (*Jac. minor*) 785 Al vnsteryngе þe seruyse of þe prouere & þe selyngе.

2. Not stirring or moving ; inactive.

a 1684 Leighton *Comm. 1 Peter* iv. (1849) II. 333 A slothful, unstirring life, will make a sickly, unhealthy life. 1818 Mitman *Sannor* 1. 210 The dead unstirring man bore them on. *a* 1851 Moir *Nights Hawk* i, The midnight moon Looks sombred o'er the forest depths, that sleep Unstirring.

Unstitch, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To remove stitches from ; to detach or separate in this way.

1538 Elyot, *Resno,..*to vnstytche. 1639 T. de Gray *Expert Farrier* 331 Stop both your horse eares ;..stitch them vp, and ..[later] unstitch them. 1658 Hexham 11, *Onhaaynyt*, vnsowne, or vnstitcht. 1688 R. L'Estrange *Tully's Offices* 79 As Wise men say of .Ill Grounded Friendships ; his letter will be unstitch than to tear them. 1860 *Sir's Dict. Arch.* (ed. 5) I. 547 After washing, the pieces [of calico] are unstitched, and put in the hydro-extractor

Unstitched, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) Not stitched ; unsewed.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physik.he* 304/1 Nether doth the sinewe water so greate harme in an vnstitched wounde as it doth in a stitched. 1847-78 Elyot *s.v.* (1884) 86 To the typical German .. it is indifferent .. whether or not his book have every other leaf unstitched.

†**Unstithe,** *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-[1] 7. Not strong; feeble, weak. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 113 Tyll it fell hym by fortune, faintyng of elde, Unstithe for to stire, or stighlill the Realme.

Unsto·ck, *v.* [Un-[2] 5 and 4.]

1. *trans.* **a.** To remove (a ship) from the stocks. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneis* iv. 200 Vnstock the Troyans fast Fell to their worke, from the shore to unstock High rigged ships.

b. To dismount (a gun).

1598 Norris, *Scalcagnare,..*to vnstock, or dismount any kinde of great ordinance or artillerie.

c. To remove the stock from (a gun, etc.).

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *To Unstock a Gun*, is to take off its Stock. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* II. *Key. round World* 70 After we had got well to sea, we unstock'd our anchors and brought them aft. 1849 W. S. Mayo *Kaloolah* viii, Unstocking my rifle-barrel.

2. To deprive of stock.

1647 Digges *Unlawf. Taking Armes* 169 The husbandmans store being consumed, the pastures unstocked, we shall be forced to remove. 1818 Cobbett *Pitt. Finance* 169 Turned out of their callings, and unstocked by the loss of that rufle.

3. To empty of occupants.

1655 G. S. in Hartlib *Ref. Commonw. Bees* 28, I am confident, had I continued my digestions any considerable time, I had soon unstocked high a dozen of Hives. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 328 The conflict of the Roses did not unstock the England of a few years later.

Unstocked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1. Not furnished with a stock.

1388 in Nicolas *Hist. Royal Navy* (1847) II. 475 La hulk ..ove lapparell..v ankres dont un de eux est unstokked. 1497 *Norw. Acc.* (Camd. Soc.) (1896) 290 Serpentynes unstokkid (2), vnstokkid xxx. 1512 *Rolls Parliam. Ordr. Lett.* Ser. 1. I. 70 A greate piece of ordenance of iij. yerds longe and mor, unstocked. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. ii. 107 We had now three ankers left vs, which were vnstocked and in hold. 1681 *Cal. Treas. Bks., 1681-5*, 4 The value of 200 barrels of guns or muskets unstocked. 1804 W. Tower in *Naval Chron.* XIII. 8 Our anchors being unstocked, as is the custom in Indiamen, .we found great difficulty in steadying them, in order to get the anchors in the stocks.

2. Not provided with a stock of goods.

1633 D. [Rogers] *Treatise Sacr.* I. 161 A poore unstockt man is easily perceived in his wares, the small store and choice there is.

3 Not stocked with animals, etc.

1697 Walsh *Life V.* P 7 in Dryden *Virgil*, Wars had laid Italy almost waste ; the Ground was Uncultivated and Unstock'd. 1750 *Gent. Cante Hist. Eng.* I. 219 The lands lay uncultivated and the farms unstocked, by reason of .continual depredations. *c* 1787 G. White *Selborne* vii, This chase remains un-stocked to this day. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 24 One bold and inartificial whole, unstocked with animation.

4. (See Stock *sb.*[1] 44.)

1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. II. 94 While sleepy lacqueys, their hose ungartered, and themselves unstocked, are crawling down the second staircase to breakfast.

Unsto·ckinged, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* II. xxvii, Her roguish boys with bare unstocking'd feet. 1845 Tattyhoo *Exc. Rambles* I. 232 They were clad in brown serge, unstockinged.

†**Unsto·ic,** *v. Obs.*—1 (Un-[2] 6 *b.*) 1735 Swift *Let. in* Maggs *Cat.* No. 445 (1923) 238, I long apprehended you would have the power to corrupt me . I shall unstoick my unstoick myself to attend you.

Unsto·ken, *ppl. a. Obs.* or *dial.* (Cf. Unstreek *v.* b.) Opened ; not closed or shut. 1441 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* 151/333 Of a nyght.. Left was the Eries Chambre dore vnstoken. 1848 Cass *Craven Glost., Unstoken*, unshut. **Unstoken,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8*b* Cf. MDu. *ongestoken*.) 1533 J. Heywood *Johan & Tib* (Brandl) 246 Yet it may lye safe enough vnstoken. 1837 Carlyle *Misc. Ess.* (1840) V. 19 The world would let us keep it unstolen for Fourteen whole years.

Unstone, *v.* [Un-[2] 3 and 4.]

1. *trans* To convert from a stony state.

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 49 But let his hand that hardest hearts gently Doth pierce, them both vnstone and mollifie. *Ibid.* 92 This fained sorrow drew from many a freake True teares, and hearts vnstoand most hardened.

2. To castrate.

1611 Cotgr., *Escouiller*, to geld, lib, vnstone, cut, eaue the stones of. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxi 255 He had unstoned Friar Caulderiel.

†**Unstoned,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 (Un-[1] 8.) Unastonished. *c* 1475 *Coligreu & Gaw.* 645 Thair wes no stalwart vnstonnid, so sterne wes the stound ! **Unsto·niness.** (Un-[1] 12. Cf. next.) 1661 J. Childrey *Brit. Baconica* 49 The unstonniness of the Country . 1673-4 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6112 Florio, *Insassosa*, vnstonie, without stones. 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1676) 132 The dust of unstony high-wayes, where the drift of Cattel, and much passage is.

Unstoo·ping, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, I. i. 121 The vn-stooping firmenesse of my upright soule. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har* iv xlvii, As stands a lofty mound, Worn, but unstooping to the base crowd. 1818 Mitman *Sannor* II. 272 The crash Of branches rent by his unstooping head. 1869 Ruskin *Q. of Air* (1874) 17 She wears the crested helmet unstooping.

Unsto·p, *v.* [Un-[2] 3 and 7. Cf. (M)Du. *ontstoppen*.]

1. *trans.* To free from being stopped up or closed.

(a) 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. 31 Sauuli wit (Bodl MS.), Comyn medicyn vnstoppeth and openeþ þe spirites of þe hed. 1483 Cath. *Angl.* 386/2 To vnstoppe stone. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii. 306 He..vnbounde hym and vnstopped his eyen *c* 1561 Vrsw *Free-will* 31 b, Eue opt the Lorde did vnstop their eares, and clere the eyes of theyr myndes. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ix. 31 It maketh the belche laxatiue, and vnstoppeth the veines. Bible *Isaiah* xxxv 5 Then the eares of the deafe shalbe vnstopped. 1637 N Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 1963 Who will not .Galen try, To weaken humours, and unstop the pores ? 1700 Motteux *Quix.* (1712) II. 166 The first thing we did was to unty the Hands of Zoraida's Father, and to unstop his Mouth. 1859 Malkin *Scenes Infancy* 9 My heart was softened, and my eyes unstopped 1871 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. h 15 He feasts to speak till the Lord unstops his shame-silenced mouth.

(b) 1598 Palsgr. 768/2 Unstoppe nat the bottell tyll we shall drinke on it. 1582 B. R. tr *Herodotus* II. 102 Prudly vnstopping one or two of hys bottles the wyne flowed out. 1604 E. Grimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist.* 241 When the melting is finished, they vnstoppe the pottes and draw forth the mettall. 1645-56 Hoare *Evelyn's Mod. Mist.* 82 (1653) 138 The Fire is at first descended to the lowest part of the furnace, called the Hearth ; the which being filled, they unstop the Hearth, and open the mouth therof. 1666 Boyle *New Exp. Phy. Mech.* i. 21 To unstop the Valve to let out any Air. 1742 *Lond. & Country Brew.* I. (ed 4) 73 In the Spring you must unstop your Vent-hole, and thereby see whether your Drink doth ferment or not. 1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 265 Unstop all the registers of the reverberatory. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem.* 45 If the bottle be stopped, the colour will presently disappear ; but when it is unstopped, the colour soon returns again. 1854 *Holl Improv. Art* 38 [Lo] make, unbuild, clear out, unstop, in any sense after any sewer. 1866 Furnivall *Bk. Quinte Essence & manye*, After many days unstop the vessel *treasyr.* 1664 Boyle *Exper. Colours* 38 Such White Fumes I have seen afforded by unstopping a Liquor.

b. *intr.* To become opened.

c 1440 *Ipomydon* 1261 Ipomydon was sore travailed...Hys arme vnstopped ; he bloode ran dale.

2. To pull or draw out (an organ-stop).

1825 Browning *Master Hugues* 139 Say the word, straight I unstop the Full-Organ, Blare out the mode Palestrina.

3. (See Stop *sb.* 28.)

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxv, They were heave-ho-ing, stopping and unstopping, pawling, catting, and fishing for three hours.

Hence **Unsto·pping** *vbl. sb.*

1611 Cotgr., *Desbouchement*, an vnstopping. 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxxvii. 314 Upon the unstopping of the Glass. 1696 Hoare *Sennertus* 83 Upon the unstopping of the lower end, all the water . will run down.

Unsto·ppable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 *b.*)

1826 T. Hook *G. Gurney* I. 'and I, 'you carried home your spoils', 'Not I,' exclaimed my unstoppable companion 1895 W. Platt *Women* 15 A cattle train—a blind, rolling, unstoppable force.

Unsto·pped, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. Sw. *ostoppad* in sense 2.]

1. Not stopped up or closed.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vii. x. (Bodl. MS.), Pe weies of pe brayne be vnstoppid at pe bynnyng. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 216 3if ioure pyt in his entrees be stylle oyen & vnstoppyd. 1513 Sir E. Howard in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. I. 149 He hath bored an C agore bowis in her and left unstopte, that the water ran in. 1590 T. M[offet] *Silkwormes* 58 If also carelessnesse haue left a rift, or chincke vnstopped in thine aged wall. 1608 Dee *Relat. Spir.* I. (1659) 419 The hole which was not greater then the thickness of a brick unstopped. 1683 Boyle in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 636, I have kept the Bottle of prepar'd Water..in the same unstopt Vessel. 1758 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 96/2 Suffocated.. by the steam of 40 buts of unstopped beer. 1885 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 715 Gilding the unstopped parts with the proper amalgam. 1887 *Field* 24 Dec. 952/2 Our fox ran within short distance of main earths in a wholly unstopped country.

†2. Unstuffed. *Obs.*—
1634 *S. E. Wells* (1882) 102, iij quishonus of the same unstopped.

3. Not stopped or bindered.
1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* III (1626) 60 So haue I seene an unstopt torrent glide With quiet waters. *Ibid.* XV 319 He might, vnstopt, haue entred without feare: But I withstood. 1796 *Ann Reg.* 168 Let the frequent wain, unstopp'd by rains, Clear the dry bayfield of its dusky piles! 1803 *Edwin* I. x. 152 That Edwin is no more, the voice of rumour, unstopped by opposition, has long declared. 1816 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 3) 20 We passed on with our trunks unopened and unstopped.

4. *Phonetics.* (See STOPPED *ppl. a.* 7.)
1874 H. SWEET in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 471 Relaxation: a) stopped consonants to unstopped: b) unstopped to diphthongal vowel 177 — *Handbk. Phonetics* 78, 79.

5. *spec.* Of verse-lines: Not ending with a stop.
1894 FURNIVALL in *Trans. New Shaks. Soc.* I. 73 Shakspere's often use of the unstopt line.

Unstopper, *v.* (Un- 2 3, 4.)
1839 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill Man.* 185 [He] runs the carriage up and back again to hold on the fall, stoppers and unstoppers it. 1860 *Family Economist* 7 Jan 15 1 Unstoppering — This operation is likely to be required, for the stoppers of decanters, smelling-bottles, &c., frequently become fixed. 1879 *Man. Artill. Exerc.* 473 Stopper and shift the fall. Unstopper.

Unstoppered, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1861 WYNTER *Soc. Rest* 455 An unstoppered bottle of ipecachuana. **Unstopple**, *v.* (Un- 2, 4.) 1621 COTGR., *Destoupeler*, to unstopped, unstopped. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. 6 There did he unbung it, unstopple it [*destoupper*].

Unstore, *v.* [Un- 2 4 and 5.]
1. *trans.* To deprive of stock.
1618 BOLTON *Court Iniq. Commissary* A 4 b, Your state is weakened and your Land wasted, your woods vntimbered, your Pasture vnstored.

2. To take out of store.
1883 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 3/3 Until the furniture and other articles ..stored hastily .have been unstored and examined.

Unstored, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]
1. Not supplied with a store or stores; unfurnished. Const. *of, with.*
1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1622) 1209 The fields at length lay now untilled, the pastures unstored. 1636 PAGITT *Christianogr.* (ed. 2) 132 Neither was our Countrey vnstored of reliques. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* IX. 92 And mark thy native orb!.. Tho' still unstored with light her silver horn. 1854 LAVER *Dodd Family Abroad* lxxiii. 611 My ungifted and unstored intellect.

2. Not stored up; unhoarded.
a 1770 AKENSIDE *Complaint, 'Ye powers unseen'* 27 Nor shall a passion move Across my bosom unobserv'd, unstor'd By faithful memory.

Unstoried, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
[1775 ASH.] 1882 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar 425 He laid his 'Prentice-hand upon the fair Unstoried smoothness of the column. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 224 Even well they of the unstoried Past!

Unstormed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1605 ADDISON *To Somers* Wks. 1721 I. 7 To you the Hero of my verse reveals His great Designs, determining the doom Of Towns Unstorm'd, and Battels yet to come. **Unstormy**, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1823 BYRON *Age of Bronze* II, A calm, unstormy wave, Which overswept the world. **Unstow**, *v.* (Un- 7.) 1548 ARCHAM *To ioph.* 1 (Arb.) 75 Make moothe of those shaftes of youres, for they knowe neyther stoute nor vnstoute. 1746 D. GRAHAM *Hy. Stour* (1788) I. 107 Lest they seem'd unstowt, unstout. **Unstowed**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1863 *Act 26 Vict.* c. 22 Refined Sugar unstowed, pounded, crushed, or broken.

Unstow, *v.* [Un- 2 3.] *trans.* To take out of stowage; to clear (a hold, etc.) of the articles stowed in it.
1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 75 Half the hold must have been unstow'd to get at them. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.*, 106 We .. began to unstow and clean the Ship in Readiness. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm. Thames* II. 59 The Lumpers unstowed the casks in the hold. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xx. 196 We have to unstow the hold, and deposit the contents in the store house. 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Unstowing* or *Breaking out*, the act of conveying the goods packed in a ship from the place occupied whilst travelling to the square immediately under the hatchway.
fig. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* xli, When they found my hold unstowed, they were for shouting and begging.
Unstowed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not stowed. [1775 ASH.] 1884 *Pall. Distr* IV. 519/3 Unstowed cargo or cables.
Unstraight, *a.* (Un- 7.)
1650 J. NICOLL *Diary* (Bann Cl.) 39 The unstraight Royall nirmy, or these quha fought for the King. 1671 [R. MACWARD] *True Non-conf.* 122 The Church-policie ..only holdeth out indirect, unstraight and ambiguous rules, applicable to any forme. 1800 H. MARRYAT *Resid. Jutland* I. 8 On the opposite side rise the tall unstraight church spires.
Unstraightened, *ppl. a.* *rare*—. (Un- 1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1846 WORCESTER (citing Taylor). **Unstraightforward**, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1887 A. C. YATE *Eng. & Russia* 443 Blame attaches solely to the Liberal Government then in power, for its tortuous and unstraightforward policy.
Unstraightness (Un- 12.) a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xliv. 363 The unstraightness is so irregular, or the Corruption so evident.

Unstrain, *v.* [Un- 2 3.] *trans.* To free from strain; to relax. Chiefly *fig.*
1616 B. JONSON *Masques, Love freed fr. Ignorance*, 'Tesse they could the knot vn-straine Of a riddle, which the put. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. xi. 236 Since which time the Levites had unstrained their credit by their exemplary zeale against the Idolaters. 1843 E. JONES *Sons & Lovers* 120 Omnipotent sleep shall thy life unstrain. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Re-repts* Ser. II. 190/1 To clean morocco leather, strain well over a board .. when done, unstrain the leather, and dry.
†**Unstrainable**, *a. Sc. Obs.* [Un- 7 b + STRAIN *v.*†] Not distrainable. 1899 SCENE *Reg. Mest.* Table 60 The Lord of une nistrenzeabill tenement, may saise the samine in his awin hands, for the arrieragas, and byrunne fermes.

Unstrained, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8, 8 c.]
1. Not subjected to straining or stretching; free from strain. Also *fig.*
1391 *E. Allit. P. A.* 248 Penayf, payred, I am for-payned, & fou in a lyf of lykyng lyste In paradys erde, of siryf vnstrayned. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* IX. 418 Taking a milk-white Bull, unstrained with the yoke. 1690 CHILD *Disc. Trade* viii. 132 The Dutch would buy our unstrained Cloth, and carry it into Holland, and there strain it. 1882 MERCIER *Dupl. Kinemat.* 126 The ratio of the strained to the unstrained area. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 1/1 Their loyalty to the Cabinet would be unstrained by the work and worry of an Autumn session.
trans. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* V. II. 158 That usurped diadem; which he..beheld without this unstrained reach.

b. With *for*. Not strained after.
1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 177 The bluah..was a deep-dyed crimson, unstrained for.

2. Not forced or produced by effort.
1580 STANYHURST *Æneis*, etc. (Arb.) 132 Heere percase carpers wyl twight his sollitye youthful. Strong reason vnstrayned hardly weake objection answeres. 1867 HAKEWILL *Apology Power & Providence of God* 1. ii. 13 Which [Greek word] by an easie and unstrained derivation, implies the breath of life. 1879 T. COLYER *Parent* (1651) 130 The true brood of Actors, that alone keep naturall unstrain'd Action in her throne. 1776 MICKLE *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. 142 The most natural and unstrained harmony, is the just characteristic of the style of Camoens. 1802 LAMB *G. F. Cook* Wks. 1908 I. 47 This quality of unstrained mirth ..is a prime feature in his character. 1891 MRS. WHITNEY *Real Folks* xii, The pure, clear spaces where such things seemed to be fit and unstrained. 1898 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 188 Houses like the gentle rain from heaven, fell upon him unstrained.

3. Not passed through a strainer; not cleared or purified by straining.
1846-9 MANTELL *Med.* Unstrained oil. 1853 ROYLE *Mat. Med.* (ed. 2) 477 Press out the juice, and evaporate it, unstrained, to a proper consistence.

Unstraitened, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1665 GRANVILLE *Sceptic* Sect. xiii. 91 Those endowments that were suitable to the measures of an unstraightned Goodness. [1755 JOHNSON, *Unstraitned*, not contracted.] 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 173 On their liberty shouldst thou see they oft Their bows unstraitened. **Unstrange**, *a.* (Un- 7.) *c* 1390 CHAUCER *Astrol. tr.* § 17 To know the verry degree of any maner sterre straunge or unstrange fro the next bygynnyng. Un-**strangulable**, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1824 LAMB *Lett.* (1886) II. 190 Are we unstrangulable, I ask you?

Unstrap, *v.* (Un- 2.)
1828 STEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 178, [No.] 2 unstraps the rammer-head, and [no.] 4 unstraps the sponge. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Gt. Winglebury Duel*, I'll undo the coolers, unstrap them, and unchaining, and unbuckling. 1860 *Cornhill Mag.* V. 34, I had a large cape folded up with my *valise*; so unstrapping this [etc.].

Unstrapping, *vbl. sb.*
1851 *Household Words* IV. 249/2 She..busies herself with the unstrapping of my knapsack.

Unstrapped, *ppl. a.* (Un- 7.) 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* III. iii, I the most undiplomatic and unstrategic of those [men].

Unstratified, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
[1775 ASH.] 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton.* 78, 57 The unstratified masses, in veins intersecting the stratified. 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* XI. 269 Boulder clay is usually destitute of any lamination or subordinate stratification; whence it is often called Unstratified Drift.

Unstrawed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* I. 101 Her black hair was as yet unstrawed with a line of grey. 1871 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* XXXVI, Mrs. Viney's openness and simplicity were quite unstrawed with suspicion.

Unstrength, *v.* *Obs.* [Un- 2 b.] *trans.* To weaken, enfeeble. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 138 þis fetie kelf hauep þe mendes unstrencpeð, unstrencpeð forte wakien þeines toward sunne. *Ibid.* 274 Heo unstrencheð þe unwhil [*v.r.* unwicht] & deð him suluen o fluhe anonrihte.

Unstrengthen, *v.* [Un- 2 6.] *trans.* To deprive of strength; to weaken.
1598 FLORIO, *Sgroliare*, *sgroliare*, to enfeeble, to vnstrengthen. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* II. iii, D j, If griefe that .. Beduls the eye, vnstrengthens all the blood, Chance to renounce me to another world. 1890 TALMAGE *From Manger to Throne* 244 Enervated by his long fasting, and doubly unstrengthened by a sudden relaxation.

Unstrengthened, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)
1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. viii, § 4 Surely the Church..is neither of capacity, so weak, nor so unstrengthened, I know, with authority from above. 1806-20 WORDSW. *Resting-place* 3 If we advance unstrengthened by repose. 1836 *Going to Service* xviii. 233 The thin places left unstrengthened, and broken loops untaken up.

Unstressed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1883 H. SWEET in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 212 Not only in most unstressed syllables of polysyllabic words, but also in the unstress monosyllabic words.
Unstress deadness. (Un- 12. Cf. prec.) 1894 F. J. CURTIS *Rimes Clarvoiles* 48 In its unstressedness it was not long *ſ*.
Unstretch, *v.* (Un- 2, 3, 7.) *trans.* and *intr.* To relax, slacken.
1611 COTGR., *Destendre*, to vnbend, slacken, vnstretch. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 252 The mechanism by which the strings of a violin are stretched or unstretched. 1888 *Philos. Mag.* Feb. 109 An annealed iron wire which is being heated when..it is stretched by a slight weight.. suddenly unstretches.
Hence **Unstretching** *vbl. sb.*
1611 COTGR., *Destenture*, an vnbending, vnstretching, slackening. 1844 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VII. 365 The consequent stretching and unstretching [of the rope].
Unstretched, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8, 8 c.) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongerecht*, Unstretched, ..or Vnextended. 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 781 A Substance whose Dimension is Vnextended or Vnstretched out in Time. **Unstrewed**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1791 COWPER *Iliad* VIII. 569 On the river's brink..space he found unstrew'd With carcases. *Ibid.* X. 233 A vacant space..Unstrew'd with bodies of the slain.
Unstrict, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Invt. Anim.* viii. 480 Bundles of muscular fibres, not usually unstriated. 1899 *Nature* 331 Numerous small unstriated pebbles.
Unstricken, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 b.)
1548 ELYOT, *Impercussus*, unstryken. [Also in Baret, Florio, and Holoet.] 1848 T. *Aird Nethechairaxt* I. ii, He..lies through night unstricken by the winds. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (ed. 4) II. vi. 137 Those who remained unstricken by disease.
Unstridden, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 b.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 61 Vntridden horse, *incompti equus*. **Unstride**, *v.* (Un- 2.) 1634 QUARLES *Emblems* III. xi. 81 Let the bold unstride His prancing Stallion, thou mayst up and ride. **Unstridulo'nity**. (Un- 12.) 1871 BROWNING *Fr. Hohenst.* 1363 Dumb menace in that mouth, Malice in that unstridulonity!
Unstrike, *v.* (Un- 2 9.) (See quot. 1678.)
1614 LATHAM *Falconry* I. iii. 10 Then whether the hawk land, and lure her, with a bate or two of meate [1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *To Unstrike the hawk*, in Sentences to the hood, in fastening the strings that it may be in a readiness to pull off.] 1832 R. F. BURTON *Falconry Valley Indus* iii. 26 After slipping the knot that held the jesses to the lure, I gently 'unstruck' my Shikrah's hood, [and] pulled it off.
Unstriking, *vbl. sb.* (Un- 3, 8.) 1567 *S. P. Dom. Eliz.* XLIV. 17 (P. R. O.), The vnstrikinge vnsayinge Blacksmythe newe nailinge bucklinge and lethringe of..decaied Corseletes..sore cankered and Rustie. **Unstriking**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1852) II. 211 The mental eye..will see it ob-cure, unstriking, and no better than common objects. 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abroad* II. 223 A monotonous variety of unstriking faces.
Unstring, *v.* [Un- 2 4 and 4 b.]
1. *trans.* To relax or remove the string(s) of (a lyre, bow, etc.).
(a) 1561 FLORIO, *Discordare*,..to vnstring, to vntune. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. 111. xv, A musitian will string and vnstring his lute. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* VIII. 107 His golden lyre Demodocus unstrung. a 1774 W. WHITEHEAD *Epithalamium* xv, Enthusiast, go, unstring thy lyre; in vain thou sing'st. 1869 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. xxi. 1 Our weakness unstrings our harps, but his strength tunes them anew. (*b*) 1597 E. SMITH *Pharonnida* II. 1. 158 Unstring the Horn on fragrant Mirtles hung, His Arrows scatter'd, and his Bow unstrung 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 52 Let us suppose that a bow..be bent and unstrung in warm water. 1856 STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* 507/2 To Unstring the Bow. [Directions follow.]

b. To undo the strings of (a purse). Also *absol.*
1681 *Smarting Mutter* 2 Some Cloth, and Coal, and pay your Groat. 1688 *Roxb. Ball.* (1888) IV. 285 Now unstring your purse, and be kind to the poor. 1772 COLMAN *Prose Ser. Occas.* (1787) III. 188 To seek out the needy, is [he] first unstrings his purse. 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M.* ix, My father wasn't quite so ready to unstring as some other fathers I know of. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 22 June 5/1 They would have to unstring the national purse, and find the money.

2. To detach from a string. Also *fig.*
1697 DAVDEN *Virg. Past.* VI. 50 Pyes for want of better Bands His Garland they unstring, and bind his Hands. 1763 GIBBON *Misc. Wks.* (1814) V. 389 Unstringing the beads from the rosary of antiquity. 1850 R. G. LEMING *Hunter's Life S. Africa* II. xi. 87 Having unstrung the dice, they rattle them between their hands, and drop them on the ground.

b. To detach from union; to separate, sever.
1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Self* 46 So do but unstring my soul and body, the thing is gone.

3. To render lax or weak; to disorder (the nerves, etc.).
1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XII. 748 Light was the Wound; but in the Sinew hung The Point: and his disabled Wing unstrung. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 273 Terror and trepidation would unstring our nerves. *Ibid.* 498 So far as to unstring the very sinews of government. 1800 S. & HT. LEE *Canterb. T.* IV. 52 The very apprehension..might unstring her nerves. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* XI. xxi, I had voice unstring his sinews, and he threw His dagger on the ground. 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 26 His conscience must have been unstrung by the..engagement he had made.

b. To unnerve, upset (a person).
1897 MISS F. F. MONTRÉSOR *At Cross Roads* II, I could not live with so much sympathy, it would unstring me.
Hence **Unstringing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1824 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 256 The fatigue and worry..have been very unstringing. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* ii. 28 It gave more time for the unstringing of his nerves.
Unstringed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not furnished with a string or strings; not arranged on a string. Also *transf.*, not accompanied by music.

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, i. iii. 162 An vnstringed Vyall, or a Harpe. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* D ij b, Or thou wilt commend thy muse to sempiternity, and haue images... erected to her after the vnstringed silent interment and obsequies. 1656 Sibbes *Wels Salvation* 73 Like loose and unstringed pearles.

Unstrip, *v.* Now *dial.* and *rare*. [Un- 2 9.] *trans.* To strip.

1556 Wanner *Alb. Eng.* xii. lxxvii. 313 The Oste and Osiers.. Came in, where he, almost vnstript, but wholy skar'de, did stand. 1637 R. Ashley tr. *Molinæus's Dutch Persecuted* 250 Any, to whom he may vnstrip himselfe, and discover the secrets of his heart. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv. xxiv. 282 The Villaine..charg'd Leandra to unstrip her. 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent.* 27 The...continuance of these Ships ..in their sheathing, without their being in all that time unstripp'd, for the necessary searching of their bottoms. 1754 Voltaire *Hist. Reg. in Lat.* (1772) II. 182 Pretended patriotism unstripped of its mask. 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* 460. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Unstriped, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

a 1841 *Percept. Metrop.* (1845) II. 193 The unstriped variety of muscular fibre. 1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 262/1 In man and mammalia the tracheal muscles belong to the unstriped variety. 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan. 62/2 The unstriped form produces seed readily in cultivation.

Unstripped, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not stripped; not removed by stripping.

1567 Horsey *Iliad* 148 Upon the field unstript they left these two. 1822 J. H. Allan *Bridal of Caolchairn* 278 An unsafe footway formed of the trunk of trees ,unstripped of their bark, and destitute of either plank or rail. 1830 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1830) 19 Here are farmers unable to pay men for working for them... There lie the hop poles unstripped. 1888 *Field* 7 Jan. 27/1 Those growers whose crop [of tobacco] is still unstripped from stalks.

Unstri·ving, *pl. a.* (Un- 1 10.) 1868 W. R. Greg *Lit. & Soc. Judgem.* 62 Unambitious and unstriving, he finds that everything conspires to enrich him in the same person.

Unstro·ng, *a. Obs.* or *dial.* [OE. *unstrang*, f. *un-* Un- 1 7 + *strang* Strong *a.*] Not strong; feeble, weak. Also *absol.*

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 13 Aug. 146 His þrowung was lengre ,þy he hyra hearran unstrangne hine to acwelanne. c 960 *Rule St. Benedict* (1885) lxiv. 121 Þæt þa strangan furþor wilnen, and þa unstrangan . hreow þeowdom ne forfecon. c 1200 Ormin 13201 Mihhtenn childd las all unstrang Affterr wifmannne kinde. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 561 Þu art lutel and unstrong. 13 .. *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. G. 49 Her was *K.* Iohn wel wo and þe vn-stronge 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor.* xi. 30 Therfore among 3ou manye syke, and vnstronge, or feble. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xiii. (Bodl. MS.) Brest, plates and oþer armure þi be whiche vnstronge places of mannes bodie beþ warded. c 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* i. 1210 The chaunburs in the baths may be warmed in other weyis fele: al thoughe they be vnstrenger [v. r. unstronger]. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.* 551 He's varrey unstrong, puir chap.

Unstruck, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 b, 8 c.)

1615 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Faire & foule Weather* B 3 As a massiue fild with Oates or Rye Vnstrooke and heap'd, doth lye confusedly. 1623 Dallington *Hemlerus* 41 Vnder dank, and dry, They journey vnstruck with Horror at the sight Of Alpine Ridges bleak. 1728 Young *Ocean* lv, Who can gaze On restless seas, Unstruck with life's more restless state? 1790 Bampton *Narr. & Mil. Mem.* I 251 General Hawley..sent orders to set fire to the tents, which were still unstruck in the camp. 1798 J. Hilyard in *Life & Lett. S. Rutter* (1806) II. 311 Could I bring my unstruck soft sheets with me, and insert the few remarks in them! 1807 *Weston, Gen.* 39 July 2/9 She had seen 'unstruck' matches lying on the shop floor.

Unstru·cken, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 b.) c 1620 Fletcher *False One* iv. i, If this unbeamed stroake be yet unstrucken. Un-**struggling**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8 b.) 1822 Milman *Martyr of Antioch* 65 Bounteous God! That leaves you..To feed unstruggling the fierce beast of rapine..! 1866 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 241, I should ..rest for ever from the fevered bliss, And wear my weight of life's great chain unstruggling.

Unstrung, *ppl. a.* [f. Unstring *v.*, or Un- 1 8 b.]

1. Having the string(s) relaxed or removed: a. Of a harp, etc.

1598 Florio, *Scordato*, put out of tune, vnstrung. 1633 [T. P. Davison] *Pt. 1st* iii, Our mutcharpes, vnstrung, vntuned, Up wee hung (in Sorrow) sadwee. 1654 Bp. Hall *Cont. Old Sins* viii, 'Till Nature's Musick lyes unstrung. 1738 Wesley *Ps.* cxxxvii. ii, Our Harps..We cast aside, untun'd, unstrung. 1820 Byron *Prom. v.* 2000 (MS.), As silent as an unstrung drum. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xxxvi, The song, Whose master's hand is cold, whose silver lyre unstrung. 1871 Macleod *Mem. Patron* 333 The unstrung tuneless harp. *transf.* 1623 Campion *Descr. Lords Maske* Wks. (1909) 99 The good old Sage is silenc't, his free tongue That made such melodie, is now unstrung. 1646 Crashaw *Sp. Temple, Ps.* 137 21 O may at once my tongue Lose this same busie speaking art, Unpearch't, her vocall Arteries unstrung. 1784 Cowper *Task* ii. 728 His voice, unstrung, Grew tremulous, and mov'd derision more Than rev'rence.

b. Of a bow. Also = not strung.

1744 W. Whitehead *Ajax & Adrastus* 259 Behind him hung His ra'tling Quiver, and his Bow unstrung. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) II. 909/2 Now the long-bow (when unstrung) may be most conveniently covered. 1832 James *Phil. Augustus* I. iv. His features had expanded like an unstrung bow. 1856 FitzGerald *Salámán* (1899) 69 Salámán Call'd for an unstrung Bow—himself the cord fitted unbidpt.

2. Weakened, relaxed; unnerved.

1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* v. iii, These Sinews are not yet so much unstrung, To fail me. 1746 Hervey *Medit. Among Tombs* 57 The Nervous Arm is unstrung: the brawny Sinews are relaxed. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* II. 49 In the Sirocco wind at Naples, ..the whole system is unstrung, and the nerves loose to ..their tension. 1847 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* xxix, It gave new tone to my unstrung nerves. 1866 Le Fanu *All in Dark* v, Their entertainer remained behind unstrung and melancholy.

Unstrung, *vbl. sb.* (Un- 9.) 1778 (W. H. Marshall) *Minutes Agric., Digest* 85 General reflections on Unstringing. 1784 Sinclair *Code Agric.* (1820) II. 82 *Cent. Mag.* XXIII. 645 The houses are built in long low lines of gray, unstuccoed adobe

Unstudied, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not meditated on; neglected as a subject of study or thought.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 192 Þus bi his nouelie of song Goddard lawe vnstudied & not kepte. 1608 *Reynard's Dayes Ex. Turks in Hart. Misc.* (1744) I. 284 Ne. 8.) no language, be it never so barbarous, or hard to learn, left unstudied. 1614 in Overbury *A Wife*, etc A 4 b, for that word, 'A goodly woman,' thinks it scife in such a letter That it leaues vnstudied no man

2. Not having studied; unversed (*in* something).

1592 Milton *Apol. Smect.* 15 I..was not unstudied in those authors which are most commended. 1699 Baxter *Saints' R.* i. vii. 104 Men voyd of Learning, and strength of parts, unstudied and untaught. 1685 E. Bohun *Life Jeremy Collier*. 2 That I learned Prelate was not so unstudied in the nature of Councils, as [etc.]. 1827 Coleridge *Lay Sern* 77 The strict, but unstudied and unimpairing, discipline of every denomination. 1846 Hawthorne *Mosses* 85 The young stranger..was not unstudied in the great poem of his country.

3. Unlearned in; or devoted to study. *Obs.*—1

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Int A 3 b, To cloak the defects of their unstudied yeers

3. Not elaborated by study or care; not laboured or artificial.

1657 H. King *Poems* 122 They bring Course and unstudy'd stuffe for offering. 1674 Hickman *Quinquart. Vulg.* 29 Ep. 2. 3 Had I thought to unstudied a scribble meet to be exposed to publick view. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* Ded. A clearness of Notion, express'd in ready and unstudied Words. 1730 Thomson *Winter* 468 With sense unstudied, And Unstrung wit, and humour easy. 1798 S. & Hy. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 57 This scheme was not quite so unstudied as it appeared. 1817 W. Godwin *Mandeville* I. 207 She seemed herself with the greatest ease, her sentiments were unpatronised and unstudied. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXV. 243 He had a homely,—apparently unstudied mode of expression. 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 18, 220 Easy and unstudied as his writing

Unstu·dious, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) Also *absol.*

1663 Cowley *Verses & Fancies* 14 To live ignorant or unstudious of the laws and constitutions of that great Commonwealth. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* III. 8 17 64 The boundary line between studious and unstudious is often more indistinct than the unstudious would suppose. 1859 Helps *Friends in C.* Ser. II. I 298 Besides, how encrusted their nerves must be with the curse of unstudious boys.

Unstuff, *v.* [Un- 2 3, 4.]

1. *trans.* To empty (*of* people).

c 1450 *Merlin* xx. 358 Moo [men] he myght haue hadde yef he wolde, but he seide he wolde not lete the reame be vnstuffed of peple.

2. To free from being stuffed.

1611 Cotgr., *Desestouffer*, to emptie, endenize, vnstuffe. 1675 Hoole *Misc. Poems & Cordelio Comedy*, 163 Saffron is a great Cordial, and unstuffs the pipes of the Lungs. 1852 *Misadventures of Mem.* I. 56 The brain [is] will so avage and the last unstuff.

Unstuffed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not stuffed; unfurnished.

1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV*, (1830) 131 Pillowe beres off fustian unstuffed. 1573 *Tusser Husbandry* lii. 8 Alittle borde...couered with a calues skin raysed or vnderstuffed with wolle or fleece or else vnstuffed. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 97 Vnseasoned youth with vnstuft braine Doth couch his limbs, there golden sleepe doth raigne. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. ii. To Rdr., If any space be left our unstuffed Animadv.

Unstumbled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II. 82 Ho so had kunnynge and conscience bothe, To stonde vnstombled and stronge in his writes.

Unstung, *pa. pple.* (Un- 1 8 b.) Not stung.

1615 Goddard *Neaste of Wastes* Fij, Why howe nowe Wasples, are you returnd again? I knowe vnstung remaines a worlde of vnen And therefore once more out. 1867 Crabbe *Birth of Flattery* 147 Such was the fiend, and so secure of prey, That only Misery pass'd unstung away. 1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* xx. II 203 Some of them flew after me: I escaped unstung. 1871 Smiles *Huguenots in Eng.* II. iii. 111 135 He knew too that the Bishop knew it also, and was unstung by the knowledge.

Unstung, *pple. a.*‡ (Un- 1 8 b.] Not stung.

1615 Goddard *Neaste of Wastes* Fiij, Why howe nowe Wasples, are you returnd again? I knowe vnstung remaines a worlde of vnen And therefore once more out. 1867 Crabbe *Birth of Flattery* 147 such was the fiend, and so secure of prey, That only Misery pass'd unstung away. 1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* xx. II 203 Some of them flew after me: I escaped unstung. 1871 Smiles *Huguenots in Eng.* II. iii. 111 135 He knew too that the Bishop knew it also, and was unstung by the knowledge.

Unstung, *ppl. a.*‡ [f. Unsting *v.*] Having the sting removed; deprived of the sting.

1691 Janeway (*title*), Death Unstung; A Sermon [on Rev. xiv. 13] at the funeral of T. Mowsley. 1689 Renwick *Sermons* 323 To the believer death is but a unstung serpent.

Unstu·nned, *pa. pple.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1797 Cobbett *Observ* iii. 1. 11 What ear unstun'd...might hear up from the ground the voices of many congregated wrongs? +Un-**stu·rted**, *ppl. a. Sc.* [Un- 8.] Undisturbed. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 265 To the third day the portars baith vnstirrit and vnstunnit in thair bedis. 1815 Jamieson *Hist. Ballads* I. 1. 60 The orderliest feeding of Swine is in the Morning early when they would them fed. 1. **Unsty·ed**, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) Mrs. Whitney *F. Gartney's Girlh.* vi, Her respectable but somewhat unstylish figure and dress.

Unsubdu·able, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b and 5 b.)

1611 Cotgr., *Insubmissible*,.. unsubduable, unconquerable. 1622 W. Whately *God's Husb.* II. 108 The most mischievous, and but by his strength unsubduable corruptions of their nature. 1628 Southey *Kehama* xxvii. v, Her Father's eye.. spake Stern patience unsubduable by pain. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iv. (1858) 191 Unsubduable granite, piercing far and wide into the Heavens! 1876 P. Bayne *Purit. Rev.* xi. 499 An unsubduable capacity to make the best of things.

Unsubdued, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iii. 38 T'afflict the other Saxons vnsubdued. 1628 T. F. Servile *Sydney* (1632) 99 The yet unsubdued Princes of Germany. 1630 Sanderson *Serm.* II 312 There may lurk in our hearts some secret noysome lust undiscovered, and so unsubdued. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* II. 9 If dread of death still unsubdued remains. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 170 His passions unsubdued, undisciplined. 1831 Jane. *Phil. Augustus* II. iv. The still unsubdued terror of the bishop 1863 Conington *Horace, Odes* IV. xiv. 8 They know thee now, thy strength in war, Those unsubdued Vindelici.

absol. 1838 Milman *Nala & Damayanti* 32 In his wicked thought the dastard—her yet powerless to subdue, On the unsubdued stood gazing.

Hence **Unsubdu·edness**.

a 1665 Goodwin *I idled to the Spirit* vi. (1670) 141 Weakness in Faith, unsubduedness of the Flesh. a 1732 I. Boyton *Crook in Lot* (1890) 161 Unsubduedness of spirit. 1839 Penny in Liddon *Life* (1893) II. 142 Vanity, unsubduedness, self in some form, has been the source of all heresy. 1878 Asp Bishop *Let in Life* (1901) 176 It is, I am afraid, interior unsubduedness.

Unsu·bject, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1582 Wyclif *Heb.* ii. 8 In that thing that he vnsettide alle thingis to him, he lefte no thing vnsuget (v r vnsugetted) to him. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xlviii. 281 Not any of vs ..can excuse himself to be vnsubiect to the lawe of vnrighteousnes. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* v. lxx § 4 294 Above the highest mooueable sphere there is nothing which feeleth alteration,.. but all things immutable, vnsubiect to corruption. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* v. lxiii 75 'Tis but a Creature, though its Essence be To change unsubject. 1672 Penn *Spec. Truth Vind.* 30 Perhaps he hath felt the most grievous Judgment, or Unsubject Affection. 1754 Miss Boothby in *Life Johnson* (1805) 75 Thus is whirled about this little machine [= Miss Boothby], unconscious and unsubject to rotation. 1788 D. Gilson *Serm Pract. Subj* xiii. 368 Were the residence of man unsubject to mutation. 1824 Tennyson *Wyld Waterspout* 85 My head, Which bears a season'd brain about, Unsubject to confusion. 1881 Cleland *Evol, Express. & Sens* p. x, No doubt spirit seems a vague and intangible entity because unsubject to those methods.

Unsubject, *v.* (Un- 6 b.) 1647 Digges *Unlawf. Taking Arms* 114 Women cannot unmarry, nor the people unsubject themselves. **Unsubje·ctable**, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1829 Bentham *Const. Code* Wks. 1843 XI. 192 Statutes unrepealed and unsubjectable to the test of cross-examination.

Unsubjected, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1538 [see Subjected, *ppl. a.* 3.] 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (ed. 2) 252 This shewes them the utter Inconsistency of that Principle (to vse their own Word) of an *Vnsubjected* Light within, to all Rule. 1670 G. Fox *Lambs Controv. Apostle* 61 Unsubjected to any control. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* ii, Wild beasts.. who, if unsubjected by his arts, would have torn him [*sc.* the keeper] to pieces. 1871 Smiles *Lives Engineers* I. 269 The unsubjected natives .. recovered the greater part of their country.

Hence **Unsubje·ctedness**.

1681 Penn *Value Faithf. Friends* 5 Such as these, .by a loose Conversation, or Highmindedness and Unsubjectedness cause grief.

Unsubmissive, (Un- 1 and 5 b.) a 1663 Binning *Sinner's Sanct.* xx. Wks. (1735) 271 His Unsubjection and unsubmissive Disposition towards the good Pleasure of the Lord. 1698 Norris *Treat. Humility* iv. 292 Worth enough much unsubjection of heart to Christ. **Unsubjectlike**, *a.* and *adv.* (Un- 7 c, 11 b.) 1650 *Acts Parlt. Scotl.* (1909) XIX. 406 Lady Dromond's with not unsubjectly submitted. 1666 Br. J. King *Serm.* Sept. 21 A forrest of the most unchristian, unsubject like practises, that ever were heard of. **Unsubjugated**, (Un- 1 8.) 1834 Sir H. Taylor *Isteveld* II. v. II, Those powers by this nocturnal inroad will Surprised ..vainly I essayed To rally and unsubjugate. **Unsubmerged**, (Un- 1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1837 Lytton *Athens* I. 416 Baby lon alone remained unsubjugated by the Mede. **Unsubli·mable**, *a.* (Un- 1 b.) 1753 *Chambers's Cycl Suppl.* s.v. *Sublimable*, Those things, which render unsublimable the bodies sublimable. 1803 *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 26 The apparent sublimation of the common flowers of zinc at the instant of their production, though totally unsublimable afterwards.

Unsubmi·tted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1604 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* 416/2 Some prepare it., with the unsubmitted Salt of Armoniack. 1771 *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 125 Any solution or combination of tin, unsublimed or unsublimed. 1824 Scott *Waverley* xxxii, A simple and unsublimed taste now, like my own, would prefer a jet d'eau at Versailles to this cascade.

Unsubmitting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.) 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVII. 188 Only a thin scattered fringe of blowers was unsubmerged. **Unsubmersible**, *a.* (Un- 7, 5 b.) 1891 W. K. Brooks *Oyster* 50 Two beautiful unsubmersible claires [= oyster-tanks].

Unsubmi·ssion. (Un- 1 12.)

1845 Jane Robinson *Whitehall* II 252 After this evidence of unsubmission, he was detained in close prisoner. 1865 Pusey *Eirenicon* 15 A spiritual disease, which is part of man's unsubmission to his God.

Unsubmi·ssive, *a.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.)

a 1653 [see Unsubjection]. a 1716 South *Serm.* (1744) X. v. 154 A stubborn unsubmissive frame of spirit in men 1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 15 [He] would hardly brook a band of unsubmissive strangers so near his own throne. 1868 Lynch *Rivulet* cxxv. ii, The lord of quarrel..And unsubmissive will.

Hence **Unsubmi·ssiveness**.

1850 *Unsubmissively* adv. (Webster, 1847).

1868 Pusey *Serm. Pharisaism* 7 Heresy, unbelief, misbelief, unsubmissiveness, ..spring from pride.

Unsubmi·tting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1730 Thomson *Autumn* 840 A generous race Of unsubmit-

ting spirit 1783 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* II. 366 Those unsubmitting heroes. **1798** Burns *Lament as I am* 8 The honest man... Whose unsubmitting heart was all his crime. **a 1835** Hems. Hermann *Abercrombie* III. viii. Heroic spirits, unsubmitting yet. *Ibid.* xviii, A sterner tone of unsubmitting thought.

† Unsubordinate, *a. Obs.* (Un- 7 and 5 b.)

1641 Milton *Reform.* II 66 A certaine unquestionable Patriarchat, independent and unsubordinate to the Crowne. **1658** Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 2 h, An Absolute, Independent, and Un-sub-ordinate Corequality. **1709** Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1711) II. 143 Perpetual Strifes ... whose either no Controul, or several uncontroul'd and unsubordinate Powers in Nature.

Unsubo rdinated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8) **1658** Br. Reynolds *Lord's Supper* xii. Wks. 600 There was no Schism in the Body, no part unsubordinated, or unjoynted from the rest.

† Unsubordinately, *adv. Obs.* (Un- 11, 5 b. Cf Unsubordinate *a.*) **1634** Br. Reynolds *Shields of Earth* (1656) 19 This belongeth only unto Princes (and that independently, and unsubordinately to any higher power or person, save God). **† Unsubordination.** *Obs.* (Un- 12, 5 b) **1656** Jeanes *Mirr. Schol. Div.* 43 This is a sufficient argument, that in the manner of the soules being there is an unsubordination unto all second causes.

Unsubo rned, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1656 Osborne *Observ. Turks* 3 Such marks of Worship... as he was pleased to impresse upon their yet unsuborned imaginations. **1689** Hickeringill *Ceremony-Monger* Concl. 3, I, the Legislative Power (unsuborn'd by Priest-craft). **1754** Hume *Hist. Eng.* I 467 The very pulpits were beleaguered with unsuborned tools. **1788** *Rudd. Reg.* Preface iv. 20 Such a tone .. is the true, unsubornedst, unsophisticated language of genuine natural feeling.

† Un-sub-presbytery. *Obs.* (Un- 12) **1659** Gauden *Tears Ch* 449 Factions, confusions are the genuine fruites of an un sub-Presbytery.

Unsubscri bed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8, 8 c.)

1571 Bp Lesley in Archer *Nobility Wemyss* (Roxb.) 26 Three Letters .. were unsubscribit. **1639** Fuller *Holy War* III. viii. 123 A concealed Christian, .. with letters unsubscribed with any name, betrays them, their intelligence. **1682** Scarfit *Exchanges* 358 Bills unsubscribed are like Bonds without Seals, and are not obligatory at all. **1754** Richardson *Grandison* V. 146 A few lines for supper makes me leave my paper unsubscribed. **1791** Cowper *Let. to W. Bagot* 21 Sept., He had sold ..a hundred of the unsubscribed-for copies.

Unsubscri bing, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10) **1790** Cowper *Let. to T. Hill* 17 Sept., The work ... will defray the whole expense of printing; which is as much as, in these unsubscribing days, I had any reason to promise myself. **1837** *Westm. Rev.* July 73 As far as the unsubscribing public are concerned. **1851** H. D. Wolf *Madrolenia* 50 Three rows of benches, where the bourgeoisie and unsubscribing portion of the aristocracy can take their ease. **Unsubservient,** *a.* (Un- 8.) **1656** Ibrahhal *Replic.* ii. 84 These observations. are so innocent, so indifferent, and so unsubservient to either party, that I hoped my mistake was without any censure. **Unsubsi ded,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8) **1804** Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* III. 192 Their joy was mixed with a still unsubsided pain. **1812** Scott *Guy M.* xxxix, The froth of the last draught of twopenny yet unsubsided on his upper lip.

Unsu bsidied, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1776 *World* No. 202 (4) Those plain unsubsidized pamphleteers. **1807** Syd. Smith *Lett. Catholics* iv, The winds, those ancient and unsubsidised allies of England. **1873** *M. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 125 The criticism and denunciation of the unsubsidized press.

Unsubsi stence. (Un- 12, 5 b.) **1624** D. Rogers *Naaman* 180 From the old yoke-ommence, vanity, bondage, and unsubsistence. **Unsu bstanced,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) **a 1658** [see Unsinewy] **1838** S. Bellamy *Betrayal* 162 A vasty world of form Unsubstanc'd.

Unsubsta ntial, *a.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Having no real basis or foundation in fact.

c 1455 Pecock *Folewer* 114 Pe dyuersite .was not but in wordis oonli and in fame of pe people whout be troup, which fal oft is founde ful vnsew, vnsubstanciel and falsidis. **1715** Rowe *Lady Jane Gray* iv. 48 The vain Dream Of Empire, and a Crown, ..With all those unsubstantial empty Forms. **1778** Gibbon *Dec. & F.* xiii. I. 399 These dreams, or unsubstantial meditations. **1820** Southey *Kehama* VII. xi, Nor build on unsubstantial hope thy trust 1833-4 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encyc. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 688/2 Every new, fanciful, and unsubstantial theory. **1883** Sir H. Cotton in *Law Rep.* 11 Q. B. Div. 532 If the counter-claim is frivolous and unsubstantial.

2. Having no bodily or material substance.

1592 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* v. iii. 103 Shall I believe that vnsubstantiall death is amorous? **1605** — *Lear* I. v. 7 Welcome then, Thou vnsubstantiall ayre that I embrace **1671** Milton *P. R.* IV. 399 Darkness, brought in lowring night Her shadowy offer spring, unsubstantial both. **1742** Young *N. Th.* IX. 118 What lengths of far fam'd ages roll along In unsubstantial images of air! **1794** G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III. xxix. 198 Time and space, which in themselves are unsubstantial, inanimate, and destitute of intelligence. **1827** Pollok *Course T.* III. 412 Of all the phantoms, .. Most unsubstantial, unessential shade, Is earthly Fame. **1871** L. Stephen *Hours. Lire* II. 82 Hill and plain, apparently unsubstantial as a mountain mist. **1885** R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* vi, To man's purer unsubstantial part The brightness of her presence addressed.

b. Lacking in substance or solidity. Also *Comb.*

1617 Hieron *Wks.* II. xxvi 363 If you shall pill it [ac. a rush], what is vnder it but a kind of spongious, vnsubstantial substance? **1773** *Cook's Voy* III xl. III. 690 They taste not unlike a green cocoa-nut, and, like them, probably they yield a nutriment that is watry and unsubstantial. **1842** J. Neal *Brs. Jonathan* II. 195 Wasted away, in her unsubstantial proportions. **1842** Dickens *Amer. Notes* (1850) 18/1 The suburbs are ..even more unsubstantial-looking than the city **1848** Mill *Pol. Econ.* I. xi. § 3. 203 We can scarcely conceive more unsubstantial or temporary fabrics.

Hence **Unsubsta ntialness.**

1800 Fusby *Mim. Frogh.* 465 The unsubstantialness of it all, the unsubstantiality of his lies.

Unsubsta ntial-ity. [f. prec.] The quality of being unsubstantial; unsubstantialness.

1838 A. Clissold *Pract. Nature* 182 If we allow this doctrine of unsubstantiality to prevail. **1847** C. Bronte *Eyre* xxix, Something of unsubstantiality and uncertainty had beset my hopes. **1860** [see prec.] **1883** *Fortn. Rev.* Apr. 566, I have no consciousness of what happened, after this feeling of unsubstantiality came upon me.

Unsubsta ntialize, *v.* (Un- 6 c.) **1809-14** Wordsw. *Excurs.* IV. 66 While the gross and visible frame of things.. seems All unsubstantialized. **1894** S. Brooke *Tennyson* V. 48 The sudden unsubstantialising of the Celestial City would was Wordsworth's frequent feeling. **Unsubsta ntially,** *adv.* (Un- 11.) **1599** *Acts at Law. Pr. Cr.* 168 § Wares which be they untruely, subtelly, unsubstantially, and dyscreyfully have made. [**1847** Webster] **Unsubsta ntiate,** *a.* (Un- 7, 5 b.) **1800** *Cath. Nevey* May 4/3 A second grace .. is enough to expose the unsubstantiate fraud.

Unsubsta ntiate, *v.* [Un- 6.] *trans.* To divest of substance; to render unsubstantial.

1799 Coleridge *Lect.* (1892) 284 Death!—that so unsubstantiates the living things that one has grasped. **1819** Chalmers *Congregat. Sermon.* (1836) I. 345 You unsubstantiate all the solemnity of his proclaimed sayings. **1881** Fraser *Bacon* 91 But The Instauratio unsubstantiate matter, they would argue, unsubstantiate everything

Unsubsta ntiated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

[**1775** Ash.] **1797** Encycl. Britannica (ed. 3) II. 139 An unsubstantiated rumour of his having been seen conversing with slaves. **1856** Froude *Hist. Eng.* II. 46 Wolsey ..set aside the unsubstantiated rumour.

Unsubstantia tion. (Un- 12) **1881** Fraser *Berkeley* 201 [Berkeley] would probably have been satisfied with this acknowledgment, as a sufficient unsubstantiation of matter.

Unsu btle, *a.* (Un- 2.) *a* **1500** *Rates of Flot* f. 877 For xen [*Read* few] vnsubtil that are fals Eschapis vnlyngyt be the nals.

Unsubve rted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

[**1775** Ash.] **1809-14** Wordsw. *Excurs.* III. 149 Pyramid Of Egypt, unsubverted, undissolved. **1835** Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. 166 The ruins of Babylon, .. are there still unsubverted. **1872** Brierley *Cotters of Mossburn* xxiv. 245 Invested with much of the freshness and unsubverted quality of unsolved mystery.

Unsuccee dable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) **1646** Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* I. ii. 6 Whereof had he remained assured, he had unsuccedable reason to have proceeded. **1660** — to undertake so unsuccedable a temptation. **Unsuccee ded,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8) **1667** Milton *P. L.* v. 821 To bonde with Laws the free, And equall over equalls to bear rule, Thir Law thir might, thir equal freedom. **1831** T. Hook *Ext. Origin Man* III. 229 To many a man the storms of the day remain unsecreted like the unsecreted bile. **Unsuccee ding,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 10) **1639** Fuller *Holy War* IV. xxix. 220 None will willingly father unsucceeding villany. **1661** Boyle *Certain Physiol. Essays* (1669) 75 The Second Essay Of Unsucceeding Experiments.

Unsucce ss. [Un- 12 and 5 b.] Lack of success, failure; an instance of this.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iv. viii, He deemed his unsuccesse [1590 unsuccesseig] proceeded of their unwillingnes to have him prosper. **1655** *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 292 The late business, whose vnsuccess, as hee thought, wolde procure of delinquency. **1710** Steele *Tatler* No. 256 ¶ *Acts of K. Grindal* vii. 30 These Unsuccesses were justly looked upon to proceed from the punishing Hand of Heaven. **1727** J. Anderson *Hist. Scotland* I. 80 Fortune observed his government from any signal unsuccess. **1837** Miss Mitford *Country Stories* (1850) 129 Chilled by so much unsuccess, the Author of the piece has no advice. **1883** Swinburne *Misc.* (1886) 128 The definitions he gives us of his object and the tests which these offer of his success and unsuccess.

Unsucce ssful, *a.* [Un- 7 and 5 b.] Not attended by, not meeting or attaining, success. **a.** Of actions, endeavours, etc.

1597 Bryskett 48 Griefe of vnsuccessefull loue. **1651** Hanth *Infant Baptism* 161 They are cited by Constadius Bergius in his most excellent Pacificatory though hitherto much unsuccessfully. Treatise. **1685** Dryden *Spec. Prol.* F 6 These .. deserve the pains I have taken with them, which I hope have not been unsuccessful, or unworthy of my author. **1744** Berkeley *Siris* § 6 Which indeed never knew unsuccessful pains. **1809** Coleridge *Friend* 37 An unsuccessful attempt to deceive him. **1837** Lockhart *Scott* II. xii. 407 Mr. Southey's application was unsuccessful. **1877** C. Bathurst *Cr. Painting* vii. 200, I have shot nothing; two hard unsuccessful days.

b. Of persons.

1659 W. Cartwright *Pharon.* II. i. 3 Thy unsuccessful rebel thus secured By speedy flight. **1714** Addison *Spect.* No. 502 ¶ 2 Which, as I am informed, are the Plays of many unsuccessful Authors. **1751** Johnson *Rambler* No. 87 ¶ 9 The unsuccessful are more than the successful. **1798** Bratson *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I. 100 To be unsuccessful or unfortunate, is generally to be criminal in the judgment of mankind. **1814** Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* II. v. My unsuccessful opponent...preferred a petition against me, for what he called undue means. **1890** 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 152 If a man doesn't make money, he is regarded only as an unpractical, unsuccessful enthusiast.

adsol. **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No. 87 ¶ 9 The unsuccessful turn their discontents upon those that excel them. **1898** J. H. S. Mennman's *Kedon's Corner* iv, So many sail to those distant havens of the unsuccessful.

Unsucce ssfully, *adv.* [Un- 11 11. Cf. prec.] Without success.

1649 J. H. *Motion to Parl. Adv. Learn.* 25 Propensions.. which if disobeyed succeeded unhappily and unsuccessfully. **1664** Urvden *Rival Ladies* Ep. Ded. P 2 Fortune .. with which wisdom does often unsuccessfully struggle in the world. **a 1674** Milton *First Commiss.* Wks 1851 V. 425 Nor was the heroic Cause unsuccessfully defended to all Christendom, against the Tongue of a famous and thought invincible Adversary. **a 1721** Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II. 177 Several letters shew his punctual performance of it, tho' unsuccessfully. **1819** Scott *Ivanhoe* xxv, Has your suit, then, been unsuccessfully paid to the Saxon heiress? **1873** Procter *Explosive Hum.* 287 Our short-lived race..has..not unsuccessfully carried out the daring scheme [etc.].

Unsucce ssfulness. (Un- 12 and 5 b).

c 1630 Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) 307 The weakness, frailty, and unsuccessfulness of mens devices. **1687** Boyle *Martyrd. Theodora* IX. 171 The unsuccessfulness he had hitherto met with in his attempt. **1792** Johnson's *Debates* (1787) II. 107 The unsuccessfulness of their endeavours. **1761** Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. vi, When recollecting the unsuccessfulness of his first effort in that attitude. **1837** Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. iv. vi, Custine was..found guilty...of one thing, unsuccessfulness.

† Unsucce ssible, *a. Obs.*–1 (Un- 1 7.) Not admitting of succession. **1579** Fulke *Refut. Rastel* 736 So great blasphemie, as none can lightly be greater,..because it taketh away the eternall and vnsuccessible priesthood of Christ.

† Unsucce ssing, *vbl. sb.* (See Unsuccess, quot. *a.* 1586.)

Unsucce ssive, *a.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.]

† 1. Unsuccessful. *Obs.*–?

1617 Woodall *Surg. Mate Pract.* (1639) B 6 b, To keepe a Iournall in writing, as well of the unsuccessive applications, as of the successive.

2. Not exhibiting succession.

1656 Sir T. Browne *Rel. Med.* 345 Although we be measured by the Zone of time, .. yet can we not thus..summe up the unsuccessive and stable duration of God. **a 1676** Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. iii. 200 Such parts of the visible Universe as are incorruptible, unalterable, and unsuccessive. **1737** A. Baxter *Enq. Nat. Human Soul* 375 If this necessary Being hath no time to succeed in his nature, his existence must of course be unsuccessive. **1821** A. M'Lean *Comm. Heb.* Wks. **1847** II 281 He hath an unsuccessive priesthood, which passeth not from him to another.

Hence **Unsucce ssively** *adv.*, † unsuccessfully.

1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4333/4 The Union with Scotland,.. so often ..unsuccessively attempted,.. is the Joy..of all Your Subjects.

Unsucce ssiveness. (Un- 12. Cf. prec.) **1737** A. Baxter *Enq. Nature Human Soul* 375 On the other hand, it is, I think, scarce intelligible to apply this successiveness or unsuccessiveness (so to speak) to time itself, or to eternity, abstractedly taken. **Unsu ccorable,** *a.* (Un- 7 b.) **1593** *Sidney's Arcadia* (1598) 414 That in the end he left no one or other might hap to do an vnsuccourable mischiefe. **1599** Sandys *Europe Spec.* (1605) C 4 An vnexplicable & vnsuccorable calamitie. **1611** Florio, *Inconsolato*, vnsuccourable.

Unsu ccoured, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1620 Venner *Via Recta* ix. 178 He shal be vnsuccoured when he moste nede hath. **1596** Spenser *F. Q.* IV. viii. 51 Him wretched thrall vnto his dongeon [he] brought, Where he remaines, of all vnpitied and vnsought. **1610** W. K. Browne *Brit. Post.* II. v. 349, I have beheld A widow vine stand.. Unprop't, unsuccoured, by stake or tree. **1660** *Gentl. Calling* 18 The many unsuccoured extremities of the Poor. **1807** J. Barlow *Columb.* VII. 229 He..Here on all sides the long unsuccour'd place. **1864** *Realm* 17 Feb. 5 Is Germany to leave her injured unsuccoured, because they cannot be counted by millions?

Unsuccu mbing, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10) **a 1833** Mrs. Brown-low *Tempest* 118 Firm, High seeming Death, .. have hope, of showing to thy face An unsuccumbing spirit. **Unsu ncked,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) **a 1652** Brome *City Wit* IV. i, Were't not a sin to let such a foole passe unsuckt? **1667** Milton *P. L.* IX. 583 The Teats Of Ewe or Goat dropping with Milk at Even, Unsukt of Lamb or Kid.

Unsue d, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8, 8 c.)

1594 W. West *2nd Fr. Symbolographie, Chancerie* § 330 It can not be intended, that..he would have left the elder bond and debt, being of a greater summe, unsued for. **1616** T. Adams *Sermons* (1861) II. 70 Another [debt] is unsued deserts vnsued to. **1629** Massinger *Picture* I. i, I will not leave a saint unsued to For your protection. **1842** Wordsw. *Poems* II. x, Such is the grace Which, though unsued for, fails not to descend With heavenly inspiration.

† Unsufferabi lity. [Un- 12.] Incapacity of suffering. **c 1425** *St. Mary of Oignies* I. v. 38 In Anglia VIII. 132 She lafte pe manhede of Criste, and helde vp hir mynde to pe godhede & mageste, pat she myghte fynde comforte in his vnsufferabilite.

Unsu fferable, *a.* and *adv.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [Un- 7 b, 11 b, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being suffered with patience or equanimity; not to be tolerated or endured; going beyond all natural limits: **a.** Of injuries, wrongs, etc.

a 1325 *Mc. Rawl. B.* 520 fol. 31 b, We undoinde so muche unsufferable luere of oure poeple . stabblisser ant ordeinee [etc.]. *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 367/2 On-sufferabyl, or ontollerable, *intolerabilis, insufferabilis.* **1509** *Hawes Pastime* III. xxvi. 395 Ellis vnsufferable myschyefs of hasty domes wolde ofte falle. **1533** Bellenden *Livy* I. xviii. (S.T.S.) I. 100 Pe haterent and vnsufferable iniquite of kingis. **1597** Hooker *Eccl. Pol* V. xxx. § 3 We know no reason wherefore any man should yet imagine it an vnsufferable euil. **1621** in Foster *Eng. Factories in India* (1906) 1. 228 Ordered them to accompt..for these unsufferable wrongs. **1660** Jer. Taylor *Ductor* I. ii. rule 8 § 30 The injustice may be frequent and unsufferable. **1795** Burke *Defiance* II. 59 Unsufferable wrong Cries to the Gods, and vengeance sleeps too long. **1763** Ld. Halifax in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 361 The Outrages..are most abominable and unsufferable.

b. Of actions, conduct, qualities, etc.

1548 Gentz *Fr. Masse* D ij, What an vnsufferable mockedge is this.. of God. **1582-3** *Rep. Privy Council Scott.* III. 541 A power strange and unsufferabill to be in the persone of ony inferior subject. **1608** Machin *Dumb Knt.* v. I 3, Thine adulterat..luxe, Shamefull and grosse and most vnsufferable. **1651** Biggs *New Disp.* P 250 Unsufferable fallacies..are couched under these four. **1721** Steele *Spect.* No. 38 P 10 The unsufferable Affectation you are guilty of in all you say and do. **1720** Swift *Let. to Fog. Clergyman* Wks. 1755 II. II. 12 The common unsufferable cant of taking all occasions to disparage the heathen philosophers. **a 1774** Goldsm. *tr. Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 27 Upon these vast accomplishments, he had built an unsufferable degree of pride.

c. Of persons. Also *absol.*

1380 Wyclif *Mace*, viii. 3 Machabeus was mand vnsufferable to heithen men; forsothe the wrath of the Lord is conuertid in to mercye. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 906 This birdis likane Heuoch Natur to cess that vnsufferable. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i. 267 Vnsouerable are thir pepille of England. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* i. 112 The more that an ignorant man is lift vp into some excellencie of dignitie..., the more vnsufferable he is. 1619 A. Newman *Pleas. Vn.* (1840) 49 All know (vnsufferable Man) they [sc. women] are beyond compare. 1698 Mrs. Behn *Nun Fr. Fancy* i. I, The pertest vnsufferable fool he ever saw.

2. Too distressing, severe, or painful to be borne; going beyond the limits of physical endurance: a. Of outward things.

a 1300 Hampole *Psalter* cxlvii. 6 As whe say, vnsufferabil ware pat kald, if he lesid it noght. 1382 Wyclif *Num.* xi. 20 Thanne Moyses herde the puple weppynge bi meynees, and to Moyses it was seen a thing vnsufferable. [*Vulgate and*]. 1395 Purvey *Remonstr.* (1851) 22 Thei wolen putten to a man confessid to hem, greuouse chargis and vnsufferable. 1544 Bethau *Precepte Wyfe* i. (1548) B j b, They were ashamed, that they dodde not abyde suche lyke labours, yea and moche more vnsufferable. 1562 Turner *Baths* 8 An vnsufferable heate, windy, or colde weather. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 720 The high ridges are vnsufferable for cold. 1638 T. Wall *Charact. Enemies Ch.* 53 [To] lie vnder the...dreadfull apprehensions of vnsufferable strokes of diuine wrath. 1729 Savage *Wanderer* ii. 50 Like noon-tide summer-suns the rays appear, Vnsufferable, magnificent and near! 1742 *Lond. & Country Brew* iii. (1743) 202 An vnsufferable, ill palated oily Juice, that will spoil all the Liquor. 1869 Spurgeon *Treas. David* Ps. xviii. 6 The king heard it in his palace of light vnsufferable.

b. Of pain, grief, fear, etc.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iii. pr. vii. 79 Grete sekenes-e and grete sorwes vnsufferable. 1388 Wyclif *Judith* xiv. 17 Vnsufferable drede and mykyl feere dude hem. *a* 1425 tr. *Ardorne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 40 Pe pacient feleb as it war vnsufferable ychyng. *c* 1425 *St. Christina* xvi in *Anglia* VIII. 125 She was stirred of god vnto an vnsufferabil pitee. *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 71 For seeing of his vnsuffrable feiischli freelte. *a* 1569 Palfreyman *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 140 b, Consumptions, wicked lusts, vnsufferable torments, ..to the condemnation of the vngodly. 1595 Cerbke *Polinanteia* S j b, To my vnsufferable and vopitied griefe. 1639 S. Du Verdus tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 1. 6 A torture vnsufferable vnto this young gentlewoman. 1700 Blackmore *Job* 138 My fulness gives vnsufferable pain. 1728 De Foe *Hist. Plague* (1754) 261 The vnsufferable Torment of the Swellings.

†3. Incapable of self-restraint. *Obs.*—1

1587 Turbus. *Hyderon* (Bodl.) V. 61 Pis was a swipe evel man,..and he was vnsuffiable of leccherie [*L. libidinis impatientissimus*].

†4. Not involving suffering. *Obs.*—1

1548 Grete *Pr. Masse* C vij b, They grenously erre, who hold opinion yt our psalles ar pardoned through theyr vnsufferable & vnbloudy sacrificing of christes bodi.

†5. Incompatible. *Obs.*—1

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. x, Eternity, and Chaunce are things vnsufferable together.

†6. As *adv.* = Unsufferably *adv.* 1. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Prose Life Alex.* 56 Than commaunded Alexander pat bay schald make many fyres. For it began for to be vnsufferable calde. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xi. 292 Sometimes the Ink proves so unsufferable Pale, that [etc.].

Hence **Unsufferableness.**

1611 Florio, *Impatibilità*, vnsufferablenesse. 1677 Hornick *Gt. Law Consid.* vi. 175 Those passions, represented to his mind ..the vnsufferableness of the disgrace. 1679 Kid in Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 2 There is something in a Christian condition, that can never put him without the reach of unsufferableness.

Unsufferably, *adv.* [Un- 1 11 and 5 b.]

1. Intolerably; unendurably.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/2 Onsufferably, *..intollerabiliter*. 1641 Prynne & Walker *Romane's Trial* App. 20 Captain Bagnall..was baffled unsufferably by the Defendant..before the Councell. 1661 Pepys *Diary* 31 May, [His mother] being so unsufferably foolish and sleighty. 1702 Echard *Eccl. Hist.* v. 318 Finding his Soul unsufferably oppress'd. 1727 De Foe *Hist. Appar. &c.* (1840) 28 Saturn and Jupiter are uncomfortably dark, unsufferably cold.

†2. Without suffering. *Obs.*—1

1548 Grete *Pr. Masse* C vj b, We ar already redemed ,by ye offering of christ mortal, to be enyoyed eyther sufferably or vnsufferably, bloudely or vnbloudely.

†**Unsufferance.** *Obs.* [Un- 1 12.]

1. Impatience.

a 1400 *Spec. Vitæ* (MS. Bodl. 2685) fol. 79 Pe syns of be hert bene pese:..vnconable gladnes, Vnsufrance & werldly drerines.

2. Impassiveness.

1612 Florio, *Impatibilità*, vnsufferance. 1625 Gill *Sacr. Philos.* iv. 32 That Stoicall vnsufferance of His mind, which Clemens Alex[andrinus] ..thought not to be subject either to joy or sorrow.

Unsuffered, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not suffered; unendured.

1549 Coverdale tr. etc. *Erasm. Par. 2 Cor.* 52 For your welth I lease nothyng vndone and vnsuffered. [1775 Ash.]

†2. Unsufferable. *Obs.*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* III. 6 Eschuing the vnsuffered stormes, shot from the winters starre. *Ibid.* VIII. 108 O Father Ioue, hath euer yet thy most vnsuffred hand Afflicted, with such spoile of soules, the king of any land? *Ibid.* XI. 330, XIX. 357.

†**Unsuffering,** *obl. 26 Obs.*—1 [Un- 1 13.] Impossibility of enduring. 1582 Wyclif 2 *Macc.* ix. 10 No man myste beere hym, for vnsuffryng [L. *intolerantiam*] of stynke.

Unsuffering, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 10, 5 d.]

1. Not permitting or enduring. *rare.*

1868 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 626 Vnsufferand the said Johnne..to be supportit be the said hous. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 137 Vnsuffering, *impatiens*.

2. Not undergoing suffering.

1717 Atterbury *Serm.* (1737) III 153 Can a man so treated be said to be in an unsuffering state? 1736 Thomson *Hymn Seasons* 75 For the Great Shepherd reigns; And His unsuffering kingdom yet will come. 1838 H. Bunt *Sev. Ch. Asia* 24 To an extent, to which the fairest mansion of the unsuffering Christian is utterly a stranger.

Unsuffi ced, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1586 L. Lloid *Liger. Premet* 13 Yet vnsufficed here with her she slue the Queenes owne sonne. *a* 1644 Quarles *Sol Recant.* vi. 3 Who multiply their loynes and years, yet have Souls unsuffic ed with good *c* 1650 Nevile *Hymns East. Ch.* (1866) 103 Hell fire fierce and unsufficed.

†**Unsufficience.** *Obs.* (Un- 1 9, 5 b.) 1445 in *Wars Eng. in France* (1861) I 467 Letres ..deliverede for parement into the Slaple, and for unsufficience..refusede. *c* 1455 Pecock *Folewer* 123 Vnsufficience of kunnyng longyng to eny effect . † **Unsufficiency,** *pl. a.* (Un- 1, 8.) *Obs.* *a* 1661 Fuller *Life Smith* (1672) 9 2, Allowing dispensation to such who were unsufficienced by weaknesse.

†**Unsufficiency.** *Obs.* (Un- 1 12 and 5 b.)

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong. Incompetence*, not meete or fitte for, vnsufficiencie, vnworthie. 1600 *Excel. Pict.* iii. viii. 8 3 The vnsufficiencie of the light of Nature. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. § 1 There are Clerkes in Scotland, Priests vnsufficiencies, Notorieslookes, and Pluralities. 1625 T. Godwin *Moses & Aaron* iv. i 172 The Vnsufficiency of Iewish Priests, and their vnworthie gods, dedicated their altars, *Ignoto Deo*. 1661 K. W. *Conf. Chancel. Imprec.* (1860) 65 The weakness and unsufficiency of other doctors.

† **Unsufficient,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = Insufficient *a.* 1.

1395 Purvey *Remonstr.* (1851) 82 It is not declarid ,that the clerk was vnsufficient, neither vnable. *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 145 And panne, wherto schulde he sufficient le lefte, and pe vnsufficient le takene, in a pyng so necessarye? *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 137 We oughte to knowe oure selfe vnsuffycyente & therfore pray for helpe. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 636 Conseyuyng the vnsufficient mynde of Hilderich the kynge, that he was vnsufficient to rule so great a charge. 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Prol. P 7 As for the vnsufficient translacion, I am sure, I am none of the vnsufficient therto. *a* 1617 Hieron *Wks.* (1619) II. 474 Thus miserie of hauing none among them but an vnscrouning and vnsufficient minister. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Ezekiel* xxxiv. 2 Being unprouided, or unsufficient for higher speculations.

2. = Insufficient *a.* 2.

1598 Barckley *Felic. Pt. P.* II. xvii. i. (Bodl. MS.) 61, 183 b, Also in some treise he [humoure] is vnsufficiante and vnperfecte. 1682 *Monk of Fresham* (1863) 109 Wat sum euer may be, he is vnsufficient by mannyn mowthe, ful lytyl hyt ys, and vnsufficient to expresse the ioy of my hert. 1851 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* i (1895) 96 He perceiued the same stocke & pregnancy to be to leud, and vnsufficient. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. Ded. 3 Which vnsufficient or insufficient pretences wee defraude them of such ordinarie outward helpes as wee should exhibit. 1625 Gill *Sacr. Philos.* Pref. You say that reason is an vnsufficient meanes, and vnable to bring us to the knowledge of those things. 1656 Jeanes *Mist. Schol. Dis.* 5 Our Saviour's discourse sheweth, that these were vnsufficient grounds.

Hence † **Unsufficiently** *adv.*; **-ness.** *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii. xxxi. (Bodl. MS.), Whanne he is vnsufficiantli wel ibeten, he seruep he nert vnsufficiantlich of aier. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 243 Ono of pe cardynals when he hard pis, began to gruche agayn pe pope, & saide pat he demed pat Achitofel. 1452 *Rolls Parliament* 204 Ellis y wolde graunte pat y vnsufficiantli nombrid be poynte of goddis lawe in pe..tablis. *a* 1600 Hooker *Serm.* Wks. (1612) II. vi. 81 Vnsufficiently and merely disposed penitents. 1685 Petty *Will* p. v, The admeasurement of the lands..was most vnsufficiently and abusively managed. 1691 *Reg. Mag. Soc. Scot.* 386/2 Sua that ye soverane lord and his liegis be nocht begylit tharewith anent the vnsufficiencies of the saimyn.

†**Unsufficiant,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 2, 5 b.] = Insufficient *a.* 1 *obs.* 1450 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) 1 xviii 19 Yf I personally shold not be herde ..for myn vnsuffysaunce. †**Unsuffisant,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 2, 5 b.] = Insufficient *a.* 1. 1598 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 381 It is sende to pe kyng William wolde have depreved hym for vnsufficiant [*v.r.* unsuffysant; L. *insufficientem*] & vntrusse. 1452 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 367 Ye grete vnsuffisante and vnsufficiante, that the same Walter felle in hymself. †**Unsuffisant,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7, 5 b.] = Insufficient *a.* 1. 1450 *Merlin* 1 *Forest* 136 Though I be, lorde, vnsuffisaunte, Ane hyghe to gete of this, Yet *Perce nichil dominet*. 1452 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 255 Thoo weskes of Rouchestre were founden vnsuffisant. *c* 1460 *Fallad. on Husb.* i. 196 Olyves gyete out of kynde, Wilnam wolde have depreved hym for vnsufficiant [*v.r.* unsuffysant; L. *insufficientem*] & vntrusse. 1452 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 367 Ye grete vnsuffisante and vnsufficiante, that the same Walter felle in hymself. †**Unsuffisant,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7, 5 b.] = Insufficient *a.* 1. 1450 *Merlin* 1 *Forest* 136 Though I be, lorde, vnsuffisaunte, Ane hyghe to gete of this, Yet *Perce nichil dominet*. 1452 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 255 Thoo weskes of Rouchestre were founden vnsuffisant. *c* 1440 *Fallad. on Husb.* i. 196 Olyves gyete out of kynde, Wilnam wolde have depreved hym for vnsufficiant [*v.r.* unsuffysant; L. *insufficientem*] & vntrusse. 1452 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 367 Ye grete vnsuffisante and vnsufficiante, that the same Walter felle in hymself. †**Unsuffisant,** *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7, 5 b.] = Insufficient *a.* 1. 1450 *Merlin* 1 *Forest* 136 Though I be, lorde, vnsuffisaunte, Ane hyghe to gete of this, Yet *Perce nichil dominet*. 1452 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 255 Thoo weskes of Rouchestre were founden vnsuffisant. *c* 1440 *Fallad. on Husb.* i. 196 Olyves gyete out of kynde, Wilnam wolde have depreved hym for vnsufficiant [*v.r.* unsuffysant; L. *insufficientem*] & vntrusse. 1452 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 367 Ye grete vnsuffisante and vnsufficiante, that the same Walter felle in hymself.

Unsugared, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1590 Nashe *Pour Lett. Conjur.* E iij, Your vnsugared pilles would haue made him to haue bin like vnto flowing [etc.]. 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 881 Trie it with Sugar put into Water, formerly Sugred; And into other Water Vnsugred. 1872 *Daily News* 11 Feb., They may hereafter have an unsugared pill to swallow.

Unsuggestive, *a.* (Un- 1 7).

1797 Lamb *Let. to Coleridge* 10 Jan., My eyes are heavy and sleepy,and my brain unsuggestive. 1866 Mark Lemon *F. Lyle* I. 128 A single cup and saucer, a diminutive teapot!—so unsuggestive of the pleasant gossip with which taking tea' is generally associated. 1900 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 5/1 The design was unsuggestive of date.

Hence **Unsuggestiveness.**

1858 *Hourth. Words* XIX. 181/2 An expression of countenance which ..was a combination of aggression and pronounced patience, with a dogged unsuggestiveness.

†**Unsuing,** *obl. 26. Obs.*—1 [Un- 1 13.] Lack of agreement. *c* 1425 *Saints' Lives in Anglia* VIII. 105 Vnsuynge of englyshe, as vnwhile soperen, opere-while norpen.

†**Unsuit, n.** *Obs.*—1 [Un- 1 7. Unfitting. 1704 J. Blair in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* (1870) I. 135 Aspersed with the most unsuitest imputations as if I had been raising sedition or rebellion.

Unsuit ¶, *v.* [Un- 1 14.]

1. *trans.* To be at variance with.

1635 Quarles *Embl* iv. xv 241 The sprightly Twang of the melodious Lute Agrees not with my voice; and both unsuit My untuned fortunes.

2. To render unsuitable.

1869 *Pall Mall G.* 8 July 3/2 The health of the former made unsuiting her for current life. 1902 *Daily News* 8 Dec 8/5 Their training ..completely unsuits them for the proper performance of the duties.

Unsuitabi lity. (Un- 1 13, 5 b. Cf. next.)

1814 Miss J. West *Alicia de Lacy* III. 220 The unsuitability of her white glittering dress for such a purpose. 1866 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II. 249 A limited reference to its unsuitability to these pages [of *All the Year Round*]. 1880 A. R. Wallace *Isl. Life* 102 Anomalies of distribution other than such as may be connected with unsuitability of climate.

Unsuitable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.)

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxxvii. § 3 Wanton, or light or vnsuteable harmonie, such as only pleaseth the eare. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* i. 1. 170 Virginitie like an olde Courtier, weares her cap out of fashion, richly suited, but vnsuteable. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* ii. 11, I make him but very unsuitable Returns for the Blessings I have received. 1671 Milton *P. R.* iii 238 Hard overgrown unpolisht nature For so much good, so much beneficence. 1831 James *Phil Augustus* II. iv. 68 So unsuitable an host. 1865 Trotter *Flight. Turkey* II. 346 The expression would hardly appear unsuitable. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 216 He thought. him not wholly unsuitable as a companion

b. Const. *to of for.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xxiii, An unkinde answere,.. but not unsuitable to the rest of your behaviour. 1602 Shaks. *Troil. & C.* III. iii. 109 Her wit smile vpon her, which will now be so vnsuteable to her disposition, that [etc.]. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iii. xlii. 293 Their ordinary maintenance was not commonly suitable to their employment. 1768-74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II 547 If our devotion be overstrained it becomes unsuitable for practice. 1780 *Mirror* No 94, A man of sense will neither undertake what is unsuitable to the character of a rational being. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 382 Never did so wise a man adopt means so unsuitable to his end. 1879 Hearn *Kwaidan* 121 Round-glass globes are condemned ..as unsuitable for school purposes.

Unsuitableness. (Un- 1 12.)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. vii, The unsuitableness of a weake broken voice to high brave wordes. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 73 To suppresse opinions for the newnes, or the unsuitableness to a customary or respective humor. 1697 tr. *Virgil's Georg.* (1715) II. 267 The real Unsuitableness, that every thing sinful, or dishonest, bears to the Nature of Man. 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* iv. wii. 329 The Unsuitableness of such a Necessity to the Liberty of the divine Being. 1845 Ld. Campbell *Chancellors Lawsuits* (1857) IV. 135 From the unsuitableness of his manner and style he is not entertaining. 1886 *Law Times* LXXXII 173/2 Those who allege my unsuitableness for the high position I now hold.

Unsuitably, *adv.* (Un- 1 11.)

1624 Gataker *Transubst.* 198 Their religion indeed being ..patched together out of olde condemned heresies and unsuitably composed. *a* 1715 South *Serm.* IV 110 That natural sensibility of Mind, which renders them apprehensive of any Thing done unsuitably to their Nature. 1774 Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* I. 306 The modern monuments unsuitably placed in Westminster Abbey. 1818 *Hard of Gd. Society* iii. 143 He has never attempted to dress unsuitably to his station. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/1 When a girl marries unsuitably.

Unsuited, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8, 8 d.]

1. Not sued for. *Obs. rare*—1.

1599 *Farr. Aberd. Reg* (1848) II. 289 Sindrie our subjectis ..suffeiring gryt loss in thair possessiones and rentis, be the piracie of Ingland, quhilkis hes lyin ouer vnsuited for.

2. Not suited or adapted; unfitted, unfit.

1598 *Sidney's Astr. & Stella* ii, My heart is euen irkt that so sweet Concaite, By such vnsuited wordes should hindred be. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* ii 74 I therefore are his wants often so vnuited to the superfluities of men. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* iii. 10. 2 A work such as had neither bee unsuited to the power of Christ, nor unlawful in it self. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlv, Like a garment unsuited to the climate in which I seek to clothe myself. 1847 *Lady Liverdale's Man* 142 It is unsuited for the purpose to which it is applied. 1861 Buckle *Civiliz.* II. i. 136 The municipal privileges being unsuited to the times.

b. Not accommodated or supplied.

1796 Burke *Let. Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 59 That no constitution-maker may go unprovided with his shop.

Unsuiting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* I 2 b, Yet I will end with this good counsell, not vnsuiting to the text I haue thus long talked of 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* IV. iii. 78 O! 'tis a most vnsuiting such a man. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. xix. 261 The same will be very heterogeneous, patched up of different people unsuiting in their manners. 1685 Baxter *Lucretius* II. 161 Leave those joys, unsuiting to thy age, To a fresh Comer. 1852 M. Arnold *Human Life* 16 Winds from our side the unsuiting consort rive.

Unsullen, *a.* (Un- 1 7.) 1605 Marston *Dutch Courtesan* II. 1, What hardy gratefulnes, Vnsulleine silence, unaffected modesty. **Unsulliable,** *a.* (Un- 1 3.) 1766 J. Macgowan *Death* (1814) 560 Blessed afflictions, which have fitted me for those unsullinable mansions of uninterrupted felicity! 1881 *Century Mag.* Apr. 568 One block of long white light unsullyable Glows in deep azure.

Unsullied, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 352 By my maiden honor, yet as pure As the unsullied Lilly. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* iii. (1626) 56 The linked Deities their Graces fix'd Where Rosie with unsullied Lillyes mix! 1727 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to C'tess of Mar* 18 April, That lovely bloom of complexion, unsullied by art. 1755 J. G. Cooper *Tomb Shake.* 26 Here

Fancy cit. (her dewy fingers cold) Dorking with flow'rets fresh th' unsullied veil. **1828** LYTTON *Pelham* I. xiv, Gloves of most unsullied dye-skin. **1863** M. J. BRAKELEY *Brit. Mosses* I. 3 Stems, of a clear unsullied green.

b. In fig. use.

1859 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon.* Ded , My more youthful labours passed the public view unsullied by the cloudy aspect of the most critic spectator. **1665** MANLEY *Greatnes of Low C. Wars* 113 His Mind, that never was greedy after Wealth, and, in that respect, unsullied and upright. **1743** FRANKLIN in *Hor., Quiet* IV. v. 99 Nobly conscious of unsullied Fame. **1774** W. WHITEHEAD *Plays & Poems* II. 171 The pure unsullied thoughts, and sallies of our souls. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 247 In the midst of a corrupt court he had kept his personal integrity unsullied. **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 256 The unsullied sanctity of Jehovah's Temple.

Hence **Unsu'llidness.**

1865 Mrs. WHITNEY *E. Gartney's Girlh* xx, Her sweet look and fair unsullidness of attire. **1866** W. H. GILLESPIE *Arg. Being & Attrib. God* IV. iii. (1871) 142 Holiness is moral stainlessness, spotlessness, unsullidness.

Unsu'lphurated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 *b.*) **1825** J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 768 About as much [gold] as was reserved unsulphurated from the mass. **Unsulphurous,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) **1828** *Knight. Brit* (ed. 2) VII. 493/1 To separate Mercury out of an unsulphurous Ore by Distillation. **Unsulphurized,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) **1846** *Mechanic's Mag.* 4 July 2/2 Gutta percha either sulphurised or unsulphurised. **Unsultry,** *a.* (Un-[1]) **1826** WILSON *Noctes Ambr.* (1856) I. 190 Unsultry, unsunny, unsmoky sunshine, yet unsultry air. **Unsu'mmable,** *a.* (Un-[1] *b.*) **1667** WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 122 A Mart of Trade and a Mine of Wealth, of which the Computation of this last seventy-six years by Sums unsummable, would be incredible.

Unsu'mmed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not summed up; uncounted.

a **1400-50** *Alexander* 1593 Put in his seide pat I send vn-soumed [*cr.* vnsowmyd] & vn-nowmbred to ban we vnsowmyd. **1579** *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) XXVI. 286 Some of these gold and many above written. By those unsomed in[-]c. vje viijd. **1649** D. DAVIS *Remarks A. Hen. V* (1866) 5 Especially The wise Man has an vnsumm'd Librarye; Himselfe and Man, and Bookes, are all his Bookes. **1779** MASON *Eng. Garden* I. 18 Egregious madness! I pass'd With pains unwearied, with expense unsumm'd. **1792** COWPER *Iliad* II. 568 So the Grecians swarm'd An unsumm'd multitude o'er all the plain. **1859** H. MILLER *Test. Rocks* (ed. 2) 239 Armed with the experience in evil of unsummed ages. **1869** M'LAREN *Serm.* Ser. II. xi. 194 After unsummed eternities of advance.

†**2.** (See quot. and cf. SUMMED 1.) *Obs. rare.*

1615 LATHAM *Falconry* ¶ 3 b, Vnsumm'd is when a Hawkes feathers are not come forth, or els not com'd home to their full length.

Unsu'mmered, *a.* (Un-[1] *a.*) **1879** TENNYSON *Pref. Poem to Brother's Sonnets.* Poems (1894) 574/1. And who is there unsummer'd skins The summer lovil is with.

Unsu'mmery, *a.* (Un-[2]) **1865** *Chamb. Jrnl* Oct. 655/1 The unsummerly summer of eighteen sixty-nine. **1880** *Cassell's Mag.* 40 Another unsummer-like fashion of **1883** MISS BROUGHTON *Belinda* IV. ix, A chill and unsummerlike night.

Unsu'mmoned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1474 *Acta Audit.* (1839) 35/2 Henry, protestit pat he electrie .auld turne him to na prejudice because he was vnsummond. **1480** *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 55/2 The lordis.. ordanis him to hafe letteres to summond his proffis pat is vnsummond gife he ony has. **1567** PERTH. TREASURER *Purple Leaf* v. xli, The lacke sense still sleepes, unsummon'd with his drum. **1673** DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* IV. v, Like an unsummon'd guest. **1763** MALLET *Edwin* 98, (N.) unsummoned Fate too To this high task. *a* **1800** COWPER *Odyss.* (ed. 2) XXII. 551 Then bid Penelope with her attendants down, Nor leave unsummon'd one of all the train. **1839** MISS JAMESON *Visits & Sk.* II. 74 Those whom the rules of etiquette allowed to approach unsummoned and pay their respects. **1860** FOSTER *Ch. Remembrancer* 7 An unsummoned tenant.. could not take his place in the Council.

Unsu'mmoning, *vbl. sb.* (Un-[1] 3, 8) **1632** in Nichols *Hist. Leics.* (1804) IV. 1000/2 Inquisitor for summoning and unsummoning. **Unsu'mptuary,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7) **1720-1** *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) I. 83 Should rigid unsumptuary Laws pass the House [etc.].

Unsu'ndered, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8. Cf. MDu. *ongesondert*, MLG., MHG. *ungesundert* (G. *ungesondert*).] Not parted or separated.

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* H j b, Those silver pipes, by many edged woodwards writhing, is strayed from bough to bough. **1609** HEYWOOD *Brit. Troy* v. xxiv, The stout Centaures came . . , They seemd at first halfe horse halfe man unsundred. [Also in Mantuan, Sherwood, and Horman, v.]

†**Unsu'nderly,** *adv. Obs.* (Un-[1] 11) Inseparably. *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom.* xliv. 174 Late vs in this wordle be so vnsundirlye coupild to the thynge pat we loue best.

Unsu'ng, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 *b.* Cf. MHG. and G. *ungesungen*, Sw. *osjungen.*]

1. Not sung; not uttered by singing.

1522–61 in *Cal. Proc. in Chanc. Q. Eliz.* (1827) I. Introd. 50 It wer better vnsung then ye saunters tyme ban be mese vnsonge. **1539** *Abst. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV. 118 Geif it faillies to be left on-sung thre nychtis togidder. **1823** W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* I. ii. 8 Unsung by time.. To sing those layes as yet unsung of any. **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III v, Thy Epic, unsung in words, is written in huge characters on the face of this Planet. **1860** FABER *Bethlehem* 100 Numberless unlanguaged and unsung Magnificats. **1889** STEVENSON *South Seas* III vi. (1900) 265 [They] gave up the unsung remainder of their ballet.

2. Not celebrated in or by song.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 253 Thus was the first Day : Nor past uncelebrated, nor unsung By the Celestial Quires. **1697** DRYDEN *Æneis* VII. 1014 Not Ocnaïus, shall thou be left unsung. **1701** ADDISON *Let. from Italy* 14 Here..not a mountain rears its head unsung. **1743** YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IV. 533 Why double we, then, the glorious truth to sing, The yet unsung, as deem'd, perhaps, too bold? **1805** [see UNHONOURED]. **1828** CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) I. 343 A thousand battle-fields remain unsung. **1875** F. I. SCUDAMORE *Disp. Drams* to It is one of the unsung beauties of the earth.

Unsu'nk, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 *b.*)

1590 TOURNEUR *N.* 1629 Ev'ry noble braed, ne tre, ne grass, Ne nashing of pat land vn-sonken [*v.rr.* vn-sunkyn, vnsunke]. *c* **1586** C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* LXIX. vi, Keepe me safe unsunck, unmyred. **1611** SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xii. 836 Not halfe of their Shippes escaped vntaken or vnsuncke. *a* **1687** H. MORE *Conject. Cabbal* (1713) 77 The Angels and the hosts of Men unsunk into generation. *Ibid.* All Souls as they descend *vis yeeuois.*] *c* **1740** A. HILL *To Author of 'Pamela'* 28 What..Though taste like thine each void of sense can fill, Unsunk by spleen. **1824** BYRON *Juan* XIV. xcix, The sinking Fund's unfathomable sea.. leaves The debt unsunk, yet sinks all it receives. **1837** CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. i. iv, Nimble old man, who..in the worst confusion will emerge, cork-like, unsunk.

Unsu'nned, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not penetrated or reached by sunlight; not exposed or accessible to the sun.

1697 TOURNEUR *N.* 1629 III. ii. 7, [I] did wish his impudent grace To meete her here in this vn-sunned-lodge **1634** MILTON *Comus* 398 The unsun'd heaps Of Misers treasure. **1692** BENTLEY *Boyle* 2 in Lewis, Why start ye? Unlock thy unsunn'd hoard. **1759** MASON *Caractacus* 22 The unsun'd silver of the mine. **1797** COLERIDGE *Lime-tree Bower* 11 The bat wheels his drunken flight round and round. **1806** R. MANT *Poems, Country Cent.* I. 32 Where horror shagga the unsun'd precipice. **1860** FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* iv. 34 The unventilated cubes of unsunned air. **1892** JOAN INGELOW *Siege of Sigismund* XXXVIII, With human unsaid and fame unsumed He walks that was King Sigismund.

b. *fig.* Not made patent or public.

1611 COTGR., *Secret*, Secret, Obscure, Vnsunned. **1681** With his cheerful throng Of open projects, and his inward hoard Of unsunned griefs. **1821** J. HODGSON in J. Raine *Mem.* (1857) I. 347 He has promised to communicate to our Society some very curious and unsunned letters of Lord Dacre's. **1860** *Athenæum* 30 Aug 278 The unsunned historical treasures in the possession of the Duke of Sutherland.

2. Not touched or affected by the light or heat of the sun. Also *fig.*

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* II. v. 13, I thought her As Chaste, as unsunn'd Snow. **1795** SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc Maid of Orleans* I 311 As white as unsun'd snow, Or as the spotless lily of the vale. **1820** *Blkw. Edinburgh* 54 Crystal drops of unsunned dew. **1838** *Penny Cycl.* XII. 89/2 Unsunned Gold 119 The unsunned purity..of the Master of Berkenhigh Union.

b. Not coloured or tanned by the sun.

1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing*, etc. vi. 344 The dark, yet clear, complexion of the Italiany, which would ill suit on unsunned English faces. **1832** WILLIS *Pencillings* II. xiii. 80 They seem to cling to the basket-work of the manikin about in their unsunned beauty. **1882** *Century Mag.* XXV. 103 A lady..[with] pure, unsunned complexion.

1827–32 in WEBSTER *Compl. Lexicon, Several Mod* 140 In my moan of youth, The unsun'd freshness of my strength.

3. Not lighted up by the sun. Also *fig.*

1840 LADY E. STUART *Horæ Pyrenaicæ*, Her still continuance unseasoned by a smile. *a* **1864** HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-Bks.* (1879) I. 36 All the near landscape lay unsunned. **1874** FARRAR *Seekers* II. ix. 290 The unsunned outer darkness of miserable self contemplation.

Unsu'nny, *a.* (Un-[1] 7) **1590** TENNYSON *Pelleas & Ettarre* 376 Her starved ait thee much, O damsel, wearing this unsunny face To him who gave thee glory. **1800** ALBEE *Bethlehem* II. (1865) 87 The warm air of the noon has heated the unsunny forest. ¶ **Un-sun-seen,** *pll. a.* (Un-[1] *d.*) **1824** HOGG *Queen Hynde Sel.* (1865) 48 An un-sun-seen secret. **Unsu'nshine,** *v.* (Un-[2] *b.*) **1659** FULLER *App. Inj. Innoc.* III. 32 Military preparations must needs give our Nation great trouble and Trade much unsunshine English *Agonomen* 293 To wear The form of friendship, and with circling wiles Inclose him in th' unspeakable net.

Unsu'pertious, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

†**Unsuperable,** *a. Obs.* (Un-[1] 7 *b* and 5 *b.*)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 241 The unsuperable pleasure of the holy goste. **1530** PALSGR. *Introd.* Fence In Sherwood. **1644** DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* I. ¶ 4. 3 It..is the occasion of exceeding great errours, and entangleth one in unsuperable difficulties. **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr. Eng. Agonomen* 293 To wear The form of friendship, and with circling wiles Inclose him in th' unsuperable net.

Unsuperfluous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lxiii. 11 How unsuperfluous this warning is, we learne by dayley experience. **1634** MILTON *Comus* 773 Natures full blessings would be well disposed Into unsuperfluous even proportion. **1832** L. HUNT *Poems* 197 Swans..which ..glide With unsuperfluous lift of their proud wings. **1842** J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1863) I. 245 Of so stately but unsuperfluous *size* is the[m].

Unsuperscri'bed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) *a* **1721** KEN *Sion Hous* (1811) IV. 350 A silken Cord around his Neck was hung, At which a unsuperscrib'd a Letter hung **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I. 1863 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 291 If we consult history in an unprejudiced, unsuperstitious spirit. **Unsupervised,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8) **1899** *Educat. Rev.* Dec. 470 He is, unsupervised, irresponsible. [Common in recent use.]

Unsu'pped, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Without having supped; supperless.

1580 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* cxlvii. 14 Kyng slepte vnsoupid [*L. incenatus*], and metis be not brouzt to byfore hym. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 350/2 Vn Sowped, *incenatus.* **1508** KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 382 Sic reulis gerris the.. sun vnsoupit off beyond the sey. *c* **1563** *Jack Jugler in Four Old Plays* (1848) 43, I wolde gladly byve vnsupped, soo you had your fyll. **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Dan.* vi. 18 The king went to his house, and slept unsupped. **1894** [see UNSLEPT ¹].

Unsuppla nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) **1708** J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II. 384 Gladsome they quaff, [and] well bedew'd repair Each to his Home with unsupplanted Feet. **Unsupple,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) **1621** G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 43 Against shee struggl'd to haue stood on end: But, those vnsupple sinewes would not bend. **Unsupplied,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) **1761** EARL PEMBROKE *Mithl. Legislation* (1769) 8 A raw, unsupplied, and unprepared lad, who is put at once upon a rough horse.

Unsupplia ble, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 *b.*)

1598 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* I. iii. § 67. 77 The unsupplicable defect of any necessary Antecedent. **1793** HOLCROFT tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* VI 42 Are they not equally indispensable, equally unsupplicable? **1802–12** BENTHAM *Reform. Justic. Introd.* (1827) III. 413 Why admit it, under the danger of incorrigible incorrectness and unsupplyable incompetence.?

Unsupplicated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) **1634** BP. HALL *Contempl., N. T.* IV. xii, Saul himself would.. offer a sacrifice to the Lord, rather than the Philistines should fight with him unsupplicated.

Unsupplie'd, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8, 8 *c.*]

1. Not supplied or provided with something.

1599 Q. ELIZ. In *Marprelate Epist.* (1619) 12 See Therefore we command you, not onely to raise no more [men], when these shall be dealed, but to keepe them vnsupplied [sc. with money] that are already. **1618** HALSE *Lett. Fr. Synod of Dort* Gold. Rem. (1653) 23 When the Church was unsupplied, either by the death, or absence, or sickness of their Pastor. **1709** STEVEN *Hen. Nav.* vii. 108 Forced to keep them [sc. divines] in the Church, lest otherwise it should be wholly unsupplied. **1728** STERLE *Spect. No.* 294 P 2 Every Man who..is unsatisfied in the unsupplied Distress of his Mind. **1784** COWPER *Task* v. 31 The cattle..wait Their wonted fodder; not like hung'ring man, Fretful if unsupply'd.

b. Const. with (also + *by*, of).

1616 HERON *Wks.* II. 37 They shall not be left unsupplyed of earthly things. **1658** DAVENANT *Verses to Author in* Benlowes *Theoph.*, Her Pow'r,..which unsupply'd By what wise Art would fatally provide, **1670** TRAPP *Nehem.* 1740 JOHNSON *Blake* Wks. 1787 IV. 360 The town was .. unsupplied with almost every thing necessary for supporting a siege. **1844** STRICKLAND *Queens, Eng. Index* 22 In its principal defect, as a place besieged, would consist in its being.. unsupplied with drinkable water.

2. Not met or satisfied; not made up or replaced.

1616 BRETON *Good & Bad* 2 A Worthy King '.. his bosome must not be searched, his will not disobey'ed, his wants not unsupplied, nor his Will unfulfilled. **1700** DRYDEN *Sigism. & Guiscard*, 38 But, prodigal in ev'ry other Grant, Her Sire left unsupply'd her only Want. **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. 384 These rents, etc., are, during the..continue unrenedied and unsupplied, still [etc.]. **1788** V. KNOX *Winter Even.* liii. (1790) I. 453 Nor is the loss of a Goldsmith's sentimental strain supplied by a Cowper.

3. Not provided or furnished.

1808 G. FOWARDS *Pract. Plan* iv. 59 In fine, nothing need be left unsupplied in any respect.

Unsuppo rtable, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 *b* and 5 *b.*]

1. Too objectionable or annoying to be endured with equanimity or patience.

1586 SIDNEY *Let. to Walsingham* 14 Aug , We are now four monethes behynd (with pay), a thing unsupportable in this place. **1654** *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 91 Indeed D. Gloucesters carriage to all persons is unsupportable. **1679** SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) I. 130 A disgrace put upon a man in company is unsupportable. **1710** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 221 ¶ 4 passionate Woman . is one of the most unsupportable Creatures in the World. **1798** BURKE *Let. to Langrishe* Wks. 1842 I. 588 The unspeakable mortification of asking his neighbours . for their votes.

b. Too oppressive or distressing to be endured ; unendurable, intolerable.

1600 SIR R. WILBRAHAM *Jrnl.* (1902) 50 Tyme and treasure, the wast wherof is unsupportable. **1644** MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) A 3 b, As well may he..redeem himself from unsupportable disturbance. **1790** G. HUGHES *Barbados* 17 This hardship is not so unsupportable to them. **1788** CLARA REEVE *Exiles* II. 215 This thought was unsupportable ; it led to despair. **1800** CHARLOTTE SMITH *Lett. Solit. Wand.* II. 243 The most unsupportable of all her distresses. **1832** BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* xii. 309 A heat.. unsupportable by the spectators. **1886** *Punch's Almpc & Arrows* 140 Had he by word or gesture shown that the constant presence of the man who had done his best to kill him was unsupportable.

2. That cannot be supported by physical strength.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 328/2 Goalers. when they meet with sturdy and unruly Prisoners, to Lock and Chain them to some strong Post, or unsupportable Block.

3. Not admitting of support or defence ; indefensible.

1570 SIR J. ST. LEGER *Managers Prof & Con.* 91 To support that unsupportable Sense of the Scripture. **1660** PEPYS *Diary* 12 Dec. Mr. Gauden produces the concurrent Opinions of many Learned Fathers. **1777** *Burke's Corr.* (1844) II. 191 The unsupportable claim of this country to the right of taxing without reserve.

Hence **Unsuppo rtableness ; -ably** *adv.*

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* Pref. 4 To be affected, nay deeply and unsupportably afflicted. **1678** WILKINS *Real Ch. of Ir.* vi. 98 She is the unsupportableness of them, that many times doth cause men..to chuse, death rather than life. *a* **1697** SOUTH *Serm.* (1715) II. 177 His Conscience.. assures him, that he shall be infinitely, unsupportably miserable, if he does it.

Unsuppo rted, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not supported by aid or assent ; not backed up or corroborated.

1400–2 LYDG. *Siege Thebes* III. 1085 Farwel wisdam . For lakke only of supportacioun. For vnsupported..Amphiorax sighen gan ful sore. **1609** DANIEL *Civ. Wars* III. lxxiii, He .. will not avouch thy fact, But let the weight of thine owne infamie Fall on thee, vnsupported, and vnback't. **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* Pref., To despaire the favourable looks of learning upon our single and unsupported endeavours. **1753** *Stewart's Trial* 270 Deposing to a long romantic story, in which he is altogether unsupported. **1798** S. & HY. LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 393 An idle.. unsupported assertion. **1812** WELLINGTON in *Lurw. Despt.* (1837) IX.

349 Leaving behind them unprotected and unsupported the guns of Captain M'Donald's troop. 1854 Greenwood *Hops & Hoppers* 54 Yet thus far have I taken not one lonely and unsupported step.

b. Const. *by*.

1694 Atterbury *Serm.* (1706) I. iii. 103 How utterly unsupported either by the Secular Arm, or Secular Wisdom! 1732 Johnson *Rambler* No. 194 To What can be expected from reason unsupported by fashion, splendour, or authority? 1832 T. Hope *Ess. Orig. Man* II. 233 This doctrine is ..too unsupported by anything we see, to have had many adherents. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 618 This statement is utterly unsupported by facts.

†c. Not held or confident. *Obs.*

1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. 210 Whereas a diffident and unsupported Behaviour in a Clergyman, is often supposed to proceed from Sparkle Qualities.

2. Not physically supported or sustained.

1634 Peacham *Varieties* I. 33 The false-Prophet Mahomet, his Chest of Iron,..doth hang miraculously unsupported of any thing. 1681 Stair *Inaffli.* II. xxvi. 97 Whether Contravalescence can be proven otherways, then by going unsupported to Kirk and Mercat, I have seen no decision. 1709 Mortimer *Husb.* xxvi. 106 [Peas] run upon the ground unsupported with sticks. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* II. xiv, Now, like the wild-goat, must he dare An unsupported leap in air. 1862 Abbeo *Channel Fel.* II. xi. 288 The falling in of the unsupported roof.

fig. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 439 Her self, though fairest unsupported Flour, From her best prop so far, and nearer storm so nigh. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I. 328 On the slightest touch, the unsupported fabric of their pride and power fell to the ground.

Hence **Unsuppo·rtedly** *adv.*; **-ness**.

1825 *Q. Rev.* XXXII. 286 Mr. Bowles tells us (as insidiously, and as unsupportedly as usual) Pope was much more explicit. 1899 J. H. Stirling *Philos. & Theol.* xvi. 307 Contingency in the sense of unsupportedness, the powerlessness of things in themselves.

Unsuppo·rting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 to) 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* v. cv, For loosing war abroad, at home lost peace: Having with our unsupporting selues close pent. 1653 Taylor *Serm. for Year* I. xiii. 163 Those arms are still flesh, whose foot is all leather, and an unsupporting skin.

Unsuppo·rtable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1650 Fuller *Pisgah-sight* I. iv. 31 Cambridge being unsupportable in that age. 1701 Buckeley *Apol. Quest.* 44 It is utterly Unsupposeable, That All the little Turns of History ..should have Place in the Text. 1707 Scott *Wms.* lvi, Were such an unsupposable case to happen.

Unsuppo·sed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

†**1.** As *adv.* Unexpectedly. *Obs.*—

1549 *Sir. Christ'ian* xxiv. in *Ancient Scot. Poems* of Wedderburn (1803) 213 Whilk *sinres* are such very unsure folks that [etc.]. 1867 Newbiggin *Hist. Inspir.* 18 Such are the things which, unsupposed by them, yet shall they trust in her, For unsure there is nought nor unjust in her. 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 21 Keep an eye on Daniel: he is unsure.

†**b.** Weak, feeble. *Obs.* *rare*—1.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 51 Grawntynge to theyme a lyteile wyne, thro the whiche the unsure flesche [L. *caro infirma*] sholde be confortede.

4. Subject to doubt or uncertainty; not fixed, sure, or certain; doubtful.

c1445 Pecok *Donet* 107 If in dyuynite were no stronger grounde, dyuynite were a symple and an vnsure knowe. 1534 More *Treas. Passion* Wks. 1279/2 Sure sorg lookinge for the vnsure time of deathe. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. iv, Nothing no more unpleasant, then unsure, for the preserving of vertue. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. iv. 871 Sharpened in the smoake of innouations strange Builde huge vncertaine plots of their owne pride. 1612 R. Carpenter *Soule's Sent.* 90 The speedy approach of death, sure in his working, vnsure in the time. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. vi. 100 It will be unsure to hold their preservation. 1691 *Wycliffe* II. 10 Conquest vnsure made to refuse before. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. England* xiv, In the unsure dusky sight I had of it, Something it seem'd to wear somewhat of that look.

5. Of persons, etc.: Lacking certainty, assurance, or confidence; not sure, assured, or certainly knowing; uncertain. Const. *of, for, to*, or with clause.

c1400 *Destr. Troy* 11540 And now is nedfull for noye . All my gode for to geue,...Kepid in hurd, holdyn full long ; ..And I vnsure of myn-self, my sorowe is the more. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 2144 She wolde for no binge be vnsure Of purueyaunce, wit-holden store. a 1461 *Gen. & Prod.* (Rolls) II. 241 Ful unsewyr atte the laste may he be To sette hys herte in swyche abundaunce. a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreame* 1 Wold beastes ran as of their lives vnsure. 1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* II. vi. (1573) 14 b, So blind is our mortalitie .., so vnsure also what maner mind we will haue to morowe. 1588 Reckenham *I. to Cecil* in Strype *Ann. Ref.* xiv. (1709) 460 Being also ..after many hours, or by what means, he might be ..knit thereunto again. 1597 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, v. i. 15 He is ..of nothing more vnsure than to find remedy in his perill. 1597 *Id. 2 Hen. IV*, iv. i. 2 Vnsure I am to what purpose these powers were leuied, and how they sou'reigne to make longer stay T' attend the which you are vnsure will fall May happe th' occasion and incense their will. a 1618 Raleigh *Observ.* (1696) 56 Numbers of people that were..thrust out of their habitations, are unsure, or unsure for their lives. 1626 Br. Hall *Old Relig.* 147 The God euer heares vs, we are not sure, as we are vnsure to be heard of Saints. 1679 in Wodrow *Hist. Suff. & Scotl.* (1722) II. App. xviii. 18 Not finding it fit to ashinge himself of the one Party, while he was vnsure of the other. a 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* (1874) 49 Thus being all unsure which path to take. 1855 Sir J. Paget in *Mem & Lett.* (1901) 209, I am unsure whether I can ever again have time. 1884 A. Vambéry *Life & Advent.* vii. (1886) 71 Unsure of my discovery, I did not address him.

b. Without const.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 804 Thus was I in a joyous dout, Sure and unsurest of that rout. a 1536 Tindale in Hardwick *Eccl. Hist.* (1856) 266 For then shall the conscience be vnsure, doubting [etc.]. a 1555 Latimer *Lett.* in Foxe *A.* & *M.* (1563) 1397/1 If they saye they bee vnsure, when shall you bee sure that bathe so doubtfull teachers and vnsure ? 1624 Heywood *Gunnaik.* IV. 103 A man within himselfe vnsure. 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 155 His mother looked as meek and unsure as a grocer's widow.

1776 Burke *Sp. Amer. Tax.* Wks. II. 490 It was indeed a very curious show, but utterly unsafe to touch, and unsure to stand on. 1830 Cunningham *Brit. Paint.* II. 200 It seems they make unsure work at that church. 1866 (J. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* vi, Down the old staircase, (I came very deliberately, feeling the unsure contact of sole and wax.

2. Marked or characterized by uncertainty or unsteadfastness; dependent on chance or accident; liable to fail; uncertain, precarious.

c1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince*, 16 Byslly in my mynde I gan trauaile, how I myghte best lyue This vnsure creature. c1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 190 The world vnsure, fortune transmutable. c1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. xiv 560 Wherfore, oure chese ful ofte the sikerer and surer good to hem bifore the vnsurer good. 1599 Barclay *Ship Polyc* 17 b, He that is symple, and on the grounde doth lye, ..He surer by moche than he that lyeth on hye: Nowe vp, nowe downe vnsure as a Balance. 1599 *Merr. Mut.* B.; Ryches and promocion he viaine thynges and vnsure. 1784 C. Robinson, etc. *Herdsm. Affairs. Delights* D 3 b, Such bitter fruit thy love doth yeelde, vnsure hope, vnsure. 1614 Adams *White Devil* 37 Their dwelling, like Cains, [is] very vnsure. 1690 Maxwell tr. *Herodian* 108 Holding it a sufficient guerdon of an vnsure Soueraignty. 1841 Baker *Chron. Educ. Vi*, 83 King Edward supposing his state to be most vnsure, ..indeed it was most vnsure. 1850 *New Temple Fame* 308 Unsure the tenure, but how vast the fee! 1858 J. Duncombe in *Connoisseur* No. 50. 296 Whose houses are as unsure as their tenure. 1873 Dixon *Free Russia* I. 285 The rest is built with cards. 1898 T. Aird *Chr. Bride* II. xvi, Old dragon Death is unsure: secure!..our scheme were else unsure. 1873 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* 58 The moral is, what an unsure stay, then, must miracles be!

3. a. Of persons, etc.: Not to be trusted or relied upon; unreliable, untrustworthy.

c1445 Pecock *Donet* 208 Pou schalt consider how brotyl, vnsure a wrecche pou art. a 1450 Hardyng *Chron.* Ded. v, That people...Hath...been so vntowarde, So vnstedfast, inconstant, and vnsure, That [etc.]. *Ibid.* xxxix. viii. [Catellus] Tenne yer reigned...And after hym Lir his vnsure child. a 1586 Pauferyman *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1620) 70 Heo is deceytfull, and hir promise vnsure. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* (1620) 499 He serues a vnsure maister, and vnsure teachers. 1638 Heywood *Hierarchy* VI. 331 Thus th' Host is vnsure. There's nothing more inconstant and vnsure. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Gothick Wars* II. iv. If we prove unsure to them, we shall not be trusty to you. 1709 Brue *Voy.* 69 They are always bad citizens, and perfectly unsure conforming. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* (1809) 213 Which *sures* are such very unsure folks that [etc.]. 1867 Newbiggin *Hist. Inspir.* 18 (1871) 38 Though she slay them, yet shall they trust in her, For unsure there is nought nor unjust in her. 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 21 Keep an eye on Daniel: he is unsure.

†**b.** Weak, feeble. *Obs.* *rare*—1.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 51 Grawntynge to theyme a lyteile wyne, thro the whiche the unsure flesche [L. *caro infirma*] sholde be confortede.

4. Subject to doubt or uncertainty; not fixed, sure, or certain; doubtful.

c1445 Pecock *Donet* 107 If in dyuynite were no stronger grounde, dyuynite were a symple and an vnsure knowe. 1534 More *Treas. Passion* Wks. 1279/2 Sure sorg lookinge for the vnsure time of deathe. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. iv, Nothing no more unpleasant, then unsure, for the preserving of vertue. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. iv. 871 Sharpened in the smoake of innouations strange Builde huge vncertaine plots of their owne pride. 1612 R. Carpenter *Soule's Sent.* 90 The speedy approach of death, sure in his working, vnsure in the time. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. vi. 100 It will be unsure to hold their preservation. 1691 *Wycliffe* II. 10 Conquest vnsure made to refuse before. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. England* xiv, In the unsure dusky sight I had of it, Something it seem'd to wear somewhat of that look.

5. Of persons, etc.: Lacking certainty, assurance, or confidence; not sure, assured, or certainly knowing; uncertain. Const. *of, for, to*, or with clause.

c1400 *Destr. Troy* 11540 And now is nedfull for noye . All my gode for to geue,...Kepid in hurd, holdyn full long ; ..And I vnsure of myn-self, my sorowe is the more. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 2144 She wolde for no binge be vnsure Of purueyaunce, wit-holden store. a 1461 *Gen. & Prod.* (Rolls) II. 241 Ful unsewyr atte the laste may he be To sette hys herte in swyche abundaunce. a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1 Wold beastes ran as of their lives vnsure. 1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* II. vi. (1573) 14 b, So blind is our mortalitie .., so vnsure also what maner mind we will haue to morowe. 1588 Reckenham *I. to Cecil* in Strype *Ann. Ref.* xiv. (1709) 460 Being also ..after many hours, or by what means, he might be ..knit thereunto again. 1597 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, v. i. 15 He is ..of nothing more vnsure than to find remedy in his perill. 1597 *Id. 2 Hen. IV*, iv. i. 2 Vnsure I am to what purpose these powers were leuied, and how they sou'reigne to make longer stay T' attend the which you are vnsure will fall May happe th' occasion and incense their will. a 1618 Raleigh *Observ.* (1696) 56 Numbers of people that were..thrust out of their habitations, are unsure, or unsure for their lives. 1626 Br. Hall *Old Relig.* 147 The God euer heares vs, we are not sure, as we are vnsure to be heard of Saints. 1679 in Wodrow *Hist. Suff. & Scotl.* (1722) II. App. xviii. 18 Not finding it fit to ashinge himself of the one Party, while he was vnsure of the other. a 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* (1874) 49 Thus being all unsure which path to take. 1855 Sir J. Paget in *Mem & Lett.* (1901) 209, I am unsure whether I can ever again have time. 1884 A. Vambéry *Life & Advent.* vii. (1886) 71 Unsure of my discovery, I did not address him.

b. Without const.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 804 Thus was I in a joyous dout, Sure and unsurest of that rout. a 1536 Tindale in Hardwick *Eccl. Hist.* (1856) 266 For then shall the conscience be vnsure, doubting [etc.]. a 1555 Latimer *Lett.* in Foxe *A.* & *M.* (1563) 1397/1 If they saye they bee vnsure, when shall you bee sure that bathe so doubtfull teachers and vnsure ? 1624 Heywood *Gunnaik.* IV. 103 A man within himselfe vnsure. 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 155 His mother looked as meek and unsure as a grocer's widow.

6. Marked or characterized by lack of sureness, assurance, or certainty.

1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* viii. xiii, With him went Doubt, stagg'ring with steps unsure, That every way, and neither way enclin'd. 1849 Cunningham *Brit. Paint* I. 107 His touch was unsure and he painted somewhat coarsely. 1867 M. Arnold *New Poems* 132 Light ignorance, and hurrying, unsure thoughts. 1883 R. W. Dixon *Mano* II. i. 66 Never would he..His friend forsake, or make his faith unsure.

Unsured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1595 Shakes. *John* II. i. 471 For by this knot, thou shalt so surely tye Thy now unsur'd assurance to the Crowne, That [etc.].

Unsu·rely, *adv. rare.* [Un-1 11.] Uncertainly; insecurely.

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. cxix, The vanity of greatnesse he had trode, And how vnsurely standes the foote of pride. 1645 Hammond *View Infallib.* 38 Scripture when surely sensed ..is different medium from the same Scripture sensed unsurely.

Unsu·reness. [Un-1 12.]

1. Uncertainty; insecurity.

1450–90 Lydg. *Secrees* 1. ii (1499) A vib/; Where they stode first in sykernesse Of ioye ..Oute of their rest they fyll in vnsurenesse In sorowe and sighinge. c1440 *Engl. Conq. Ireland* 51 And surety bourneste hath vnsurnes at the rode. 1530 Palsgr. 285 b Unsurenesse, *desseurte*. 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Infirmitas*, What vnsurenes doe you see in the mariage betweene them? 1673 *Settle. Poems Reform.* I. 275 The great fraility and vnsureness of all sternitie earthly. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxx. 726 The state of man, doth shew ..with what vnsureness the seat of maiesty is possest. 1863 Holme Lee *A Warleigh* III. 133 Her hints to Rachel ..touching the unsureness of the future.

† 2. Unsteadiness, fickleness. *rare*—1

a 1470 Lydgate *Troy bk. on Ascendals.* (Caxton, 1481) C ij, There ben two thynges, which prove in many men lightnesse and unsurenesse.

†Unsurety. *Obs.* [Un-1 12.] Insecurity, uncertainty.

c1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* v. (1885) 119 What dishonour is this, and abatynge of the glorie of a kynge, but yet it is more to his vnsurety. 1483–1 *Rolls of Arms, Hen. III*, c. 1 § 1 By privey and unknown feoffementes greate unsuretie..and greves vexacions daily growen among the King's subjiglettes. 1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1210/1 Of the vnsuretye of landes and possessions 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* (ed. 2) Si, To shewe thereby the vnsurety in this life. Marke well my fal. 1609 J. Davies (Heref.) *Humours Heaven* v. lxxiii, Where's vnsuretie, feare must needs be there. 1625 R. Horn *Shield of Righteous* 86 Earthly Princes are subiect to...great vnsuretie of life and estate.

Unsurfeiting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1633 Gauden *Hieraspi.* 70 To follow him with all accidental love; ..unsatiably satisfied with his unsurfeiting-sweetness. 1772 Jas. Usher *Clio* (ed. 3) 140 The engaging image..of easy unsurfeiting joys. **Unsurgical**, *a.* [Un-1.] 1828 Keate *Isabella* xiii, She had devised How her short absence might be unsurmised. 1885 *Jewish. Rec.* XVIII. 681/2 Michelangelo ..was opposing men's eyes to pure nudity, of which no asylet was unsurmised.

Unsurmountable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1. Incapable of being surpassed or exceeded. *rare.*

1611 Cotgr., *Insurmontable*, unsurmountable, vnexceedable. 1745 Young *Nt. Th.* viii. 328 That unsurmountable extreme of guilt!

2. Incapable of being surmounted or overcome; insurmountable : **a.** Of difficulties, etc. (Common in 18th c.)

1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3713/1 We passed the Mountains.. Which were thought unsurmountable. 1737 Foote *Author* I. Wks. 1799 I. 142 The obscurity, of your birth, will prove an unsurmountable bar. 1788 *Reflections* 12, I saw the Politicks of six and thirty Statutes in a Pastoral Tale, proved an unsurmountable Exception. 1911 Rider *Henry Fox* II. 126 The obstacle was not unsurmountable.

b. Of feelings.

c1740 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 29 The courtship ..was awkward to Gromio (who saw too well my unsurmountable dislike). 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* II 85 An unsurmountable aversion to the English government. 1792 Burke *Let. to Memb. Nat. Assembl.* 50 If dis-gust, if unsurmountable nausea, derive them away from such spectacles,.. I cannot blame them.

†3. Insurpassable, unquenchable.

1725 *Kam. Dict. of Fever*, It causes a violent Heat and unsurmountable Thirst.

Hence **Unsurmountableness.**

1894 *Thinker* VI. 76 Superstitious faith in nature's unsurmountableness.

Unsurmounted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1778 Ash ; 1787 T. Monro, etc. *Olla Podrida* No. 25 P 1 Difficulties unsurmounted in biography.

Unsurpa·ssable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1611 Cotgr., *Insurmontable*, ..vnsurpassable, vnvanquishable. 1799 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I. 245 The descriptive parts of this style are cautiful—are unsurpassable. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. iii. iii, For freshness of style,.. that opening Harangue of his was unsurpassable. 1876 *Contemp. Rev.* June 36 A sea-board capable of producing ..fruits, in quantities unsurpassable.

Hence **Unsurpa·ssably** *adv.*

1899 Ruskin *Two Paths* App. 1. 254 Entirely, admirably, unsurpassably right, under the conditions. 1872 *Carlyle's Schiller* Wks. 1899 XXV. 296 Dannecker..has unsurpassably cut thus head in marble for us.

Unsurpassed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
[1775 Ash.] 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. xxiii, Oh, victor unsurpass'd in modern song! 1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox* Nov., A speech...unsurpassed for eloquence. 1882 *Nature* XXV. 429 On such a topic he is entitled to speak with at least an unsurpassed authority.

Unsurprised, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 77 A pawn that could passe the pikes of seuen places vnsurprised. 1593 Marlowe *Edw. II*, II. v. Though deuorsed from king Edwards eyes, Yet liueth Pierce of Gaueston vnsurprised. 1609 H. Burton *Truth's Triumph* 250 they may be certain of keeping their weak fort of vncertainty vnsurprised. 1655 Fuller *Wounded Consc.*, etc. (1867) 314 Nor was there any Herb or Flower in the whole Garden left unsurprised with fear. 1841 Emerson *Eng. Traits* xiv. *Literature*, The unique fact in literary history, the unsurprised reception of Shake-peare. 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* xxxv, She...gave him an unsurprised gesture of recognition. 1882 Chr. Rossetti *Rearguard* Poems (1904) 412 Strenuous thro' day and unsurprised by night He runs a race with Time and wins the race.

Unsurprising, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)
1671 Woodhead *St. Teresa* I. Pref. 34 Purity from committing any, foreknown, and unsurprising, venial sin. 1688 in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* I. III. 351 I was no unsurprising spectacle. 1740 Cibber *Apol.* 69 Without this, the Performance will come out somewhere defectively, unsurprising to the Learned.

Unsurrendered, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
[1775 Ash] *a* 1800 Cowper *Iliad* (ed. 2) VII. 376 Helen is mine, an unsurrender'd prize For ever. 1820 Jarman *Pemell's Devises* II. 311 None of this reasoning is now applicable to a device of unsurrendered copyholds. 1846 J. Mantegazza *Physiog.* (1900) I. 182 Military parties were told off to...search every house for the unsurrendered arms. *a* 1890 J. C. Calhoun *Wks.* (1863) I. 147 It must...remain unsurrendered and unimpaired in the people of the several States.

Unsurrendering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii. 213 The face of one wholly in protest, and life-long unsurrendering battle, against the world.

Unsurrounded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
[1775 Ash] 1823 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. 1. Comm. p. xxix, We cannot imagine an unsurrounded convex. 1859 Cornwallis *Panorama New York* 8 There they lie lay, unsurrounded by the comforts that were most needful. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* iv. 283 The lamp is naked, unsurrounded by its camera.

Unsurveyable, *a.* (Un-1 7b.) 1833 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) IV 256 Every Man reaches downwards and upwards unsurveyable, fading into the Infinite and the Immensity and of Eternity. 1847 Hare *Guesses* (ed. 3) 383 The field of operation is so vast and unsurveyable.

Unsurveyed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1546 in *Hist. Co. Hist., Warwick* II. (1908) 303/1 Divers Chantries unsurveyed and no rentalls thereof delyvered. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 3 P 3 My predecessors had the whole field of life before them, unrodden and unsurveyed. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 241/2 In 1833 more than three-fifths of the island [was] unappropriated and unsurveyed. 1879 Miss Bird *Lady's Life in Rocky Mount.* 120 South of it, Estes Park is mine. It is unsurveyed, 'no man's land'.

Unsusceptibly, *adv.* (Un-1 2, 5 b. Cf. next.) [1775 Ash.] 1805 *Monthly Mag.* XX. 231 Proofs of the permanency of the state of Unsusceptibility of the Small Pox. 1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III. ix. (1857) 133 That which ought to be men's shame becomes their boast—unsusceptibility of any fresh emotion.

Unsusceptible, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]
†**1.** Unable to receive and retain. *Obs.*~1
1692 Davies (*Lawrence*) tr. *4 Some Men are made of such a leaky Mould, That their till'd Vessels can no fortune hold: Of that unsusceptible Make am I.*
2. Not susceptible of some operation, influence, etc.; = Insusceptible *a.* 2.
(*a*) 1731 Swift *Strephon & Chloe* 86 While she a Goddess dy'd in Grain Was unsusceptible of Stain. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 5 What then should render these facts and the circumstances attending them unsusceptible of testimony? 1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* 99 Although not perhaps completely susceptible, it is however not altogether unsusceptible, of a remedy. 1868 M. Pattison *Academ. Org.* iv. 69 Statements entirely unsusceptible of proof. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 127 Cases where the surgical...is unsusceptible of entire removal from the system by dietetic treatment alone.
(*b*) 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 153 P 16 An old friend, who professed himself unsusceptible of any impression from prosperity or misfortune. 1784 *Cook's 3rd Voy.* II. II. 310 They are certainly not wholly unsusceptible of the tender passions. 1824 Southey *Let. to T. Keay* 27 Yes, My sister...may very possibly be unsusceptible of this particular irritation. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 519 His serene intellect, singularly unsusceptible of enthusiasm, and singularly averse to extremes.
b. Const. *to*. = Insusceptible *a.* b.
1872 Sandford *Reformatio Eng. Kinges* 400 They rendered him comparatively unsusceptible to the feelings of resentment and implacability.
3. Not readily liable to impressions; = Insusceptible *a.* c.
1709 *Mercur* No. 14, Men unfeeling and unsusceptible, commonly beat the beaten track with activity and resolution. 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* VI 92 She was unsusceptible; she had no experience in love. 1893 F. F. Moore *Fortfd Baune* xxvii, Surely the ivory—that most unsusceptible of materials—was warm from her hand.

Unsusceptive, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.) 1825 Good *Study Med.* (ed. 2) II. 373 The habit, or idiosyncracy of most anatomists fortunately renders them altogether unsusceptive of its impression.

†**Unsuspect**, (*ppl.*) *a. Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Un-1 7, 8 b, and 5 b.] Not subject to suspicion.
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 107 Pe dedis bat Crist dide, ben unuspect eydence bat Crist is bope God and man. 1388 — *Eccles. xxv.* 9, I magnefeide nyne thingis vnuspect of the herte. 1409 in *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* IV. p. cxci, Aakand thaim to be submitted to thein and to their counsells unsuspect upon xiic complaintis. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables, Wolf & Lamb* 74, I oblis me rycht heir, That I sall byde ane vnsuspect assyis. 1512 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 369/2 Nather the lordis of Dunsale or utheris vnsuspect. 1513 *Reg. Leg. Ip. St Androis* 139 Grit oothes he sweirs,..And bad thame hald him vnuspect. 1568 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *1. Trophaite* 1055 *David's* foule defect Was yet vn-secn, vncensur'd, un-suspect. 1665 Glanvill *Def. Van. Dogm.* 83 Though his writings were never so unsuspect and certain in the main. 1698 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* t. xxvi. §6 (1699) 134 Proved by most unsuspect Witnesses.

Unsuspectable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* VII. v. 323 I had vigorous passion and elevation of spirit, and yet all so unsuspectable of any humane artifice. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. 108 Shall the man be guilty, yet suspect the woman to be guiltless, and not unsuspectable of our contiguity, Eustace Grant would find himself confronted by me.

Hence **Unsuspectableness**.
1883 H. James *Portrait of a Lady* xii. 253 Her quiet-eyed unsuspectingness only makes her the more a part of his delicate entertainment.

Unsuspectingly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Without suspicion.
1656 Jer. Taylor *Deus Justif.* Pref. 3 It became almost a shame to examine what the world believed so unsuspectingly. 1790 A. Hewlett *Essex* II. 44 He waited patiently and unsuspectingly her return. 1798 *Lit. Mem. Living Authors* II. 162 Those talents which he had unsuspectingly cultivated in the groves of the academy. 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 94 One of those charming *causeries* with the general, to which he unsuspectingly lent himself. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* viii, For a moment she felt as a swimmer feels when he floats unsuspectingly into a sudden, powerful eddy.

Unsuspended, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1701 Norris *Theory of the World* I. iii. 111 If an ideal proposition be an actual unsuspended truth. 1792 Wordsw. *Descr. Sk.* 30 While unsuspended wheels the village dance. 1892 T. Hardy *Tess* xxxvii, Darkness had been unsuspended; he was becoming ill with thinking.

Unsuspicion. [Un-1 12.] Lack of suspicion or suspiciousness.
1792 W. Roberts *Looker-on* No. 10 (1794) I. 134 In such a case...the vanquished has nothing to shame him, unless truth and unsuspicion can do it. *a* 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess.* (1851) I. 312 A calm unsuspicion, a grave hearing of the matter be granted. 1878 Miss Thomas *Blotted Name* I. 1 I fear that Sydney, in his unsuspicion, will be readily won.

Unsuspicious, *a.* (Un-1 7).
1593 Shakes. *Hen. VI*, *Third Part* v. iv. But unsuspicious magnanimitie Shames such effects of feare, and force to show. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1635 His guide ...unsuspitious led him. 1727 Thomson *Britannia* 110 Like brotherly love, in amity combin'd, And unsuspicious faith. 1797 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* III. I. 211 The unsuspicious confidence of a man conscious of no crime. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xx, The unsuspicious object of the dark treachery. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1872) II 111. 165 This place all unsuspicious I resorted For Cytherea's fane.
b. Const. *of* or with clause.
1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* 118 Her Sister,..simply unsuspicious of the sequell, prouided...a pyle of dry Faggots. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 11 Unsuspicious of his remarks ..[she] was gay. *Ibid.* V 7 Edgar [was] not wholly unsuspicious such an accident might happen. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* iii, He was not unsuspicious, though altogether fearless, of the revolt.

Hence **Unsuspiciously** *adv.*; **Unsuspiciousness**.
a 1618 Buckminster *Serm.* (1807) 94 Epistles..unsuspiciously authentic. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I. Little lambkin was lying unsuspiciously at the side of the wolf. 1869 Mar. Edgeworth *Manœuvring* iv, A fluent panegyric upon the hereditary unsuspiciousness of the Irish. 1874 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 267 Her absolute unsuspiciousness, and holy entireness of love.

Unsustainable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)
a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1687 I. 255 A weapon..whose impression is altogether inevitable and unsustainable. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. 61 (To) revive an unsustainable Cause, so often sunk, and buried. 1797 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* 1780 *Phil. Trans* XLI. 414 This Notion is certainly as unsustainable as the First. 1887 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 121 It was unanimously held that these pleas were unsustainable. 1889 Sir J. Bacon in *Law Times' Rep.* LII. 210/2 The application is wholly unsustainable.

Unsustained, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]
1. Not materially sustained or supported.
1690 Drumm. of Hawth. *Flowers Sion, Hymn Passion* 9 Seeing...How vnsustain'd the Earth still steadfast stands. 1697 Milton *P. L.* II. 930 Each Floor...whose head...Hung drooping unsustained. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* XII. 517 All unsustain'd between the wave and sky, Beneath my feet the whirling billows fly.
2. Not supported by assistance, etc.
1697 Dryden *Æneis* XI. 1238 The Volscians quit the Field; And, unsustain'd, the Chiefs of Turnus yield. 1719 Young *Paraph. Job* 196 Hale are their families from faithless freed; Walk unsustain'd, and unassisted feed. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* vi. 767 With a sigh She spake, yet, I believe, not unsustained By faith in glory fled. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xii. 129 A penalty is denounced against...the accuser for his unsustained prosecution. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* I. x. 13 Unsustained by Colbert, Roberval accomplished no more than a verification of previous discoveries.
3. Not maintained at a uniform level of excellence; flagging in interest.
1887 Coleridge *Biog. Lit. xliv.* II. 9 An unsustained composition, from which the reader collects rapidly the general result unattracted by the component parts.

Unsustaining, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)
1818 Shelley *Julian* 138 One unsustaining reed. 1820 — *Sensit. Pl.* 78 The light winds which from unsustaining

wings Shed the music of many murmurings. 1880 Miss Broj *Yoqan* II. 267 Rice and eggs were . unustaining food.

† Unswo, a. : see Swao a.

Unswa·ddle, v. [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To free from, take out of, swaddling bands or clothes.

1580 North *Plutarch* (1595) 39 His wife did vnswaddell the young boy to wash and shift him. 1633 B. Jonson *Tale Tod* 1. iv, Puppy ha' scarce unswadled my leggues yet. 1662 Gerbier in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. IV. 16 When they had brought it to the altar, four or five were busied in uncovering and unswaddling the roll. 1853 G. J. Cayley *Last Alfgeirs* I. 18 Standing at the foot of the mattress, we fell back like tragic heroes, so as not to unswaddle our feet in lying down.

fig. 1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* Prol., Their censures we wey not, whose sences are not yet vnswadled. 1631 Fuller *David's Pusillum.* vii, A was when a tender rose begins to blow, Yet scarce unswaddled is.

Unswa·llowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 c)

1. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1253 Alle bat swyppped vnwiohet of be sworde kene, Pay wer . brobely brogt to baly ioyn. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel Fortescue Curior.* 198 Thinking his urn swallowed-down carcase happiness . enough for him. 1706 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 70 The guests . sat some time with open mouths, and unswallowed victuals. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. III. iv, A man may moderate its paroxysms, . and keep himself unswallowed on the top of it (*a.e* 'whirlpool of Babylonian confusions'). 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 1479 The brawny spearman let his cheek Bulge with the unswallow'd piece, and turning, stared.

2. Unswa·llowed-up, *ppl. a.* 1884 Browning *Ferishtah's Fancies* 1. 68 Not you, the pride Of the day, my swan, that a first flesh's fall On her wonder of white, must unswan, undo!

Unswa·llike, *a.* (Un-1 2) 1832 Dickens *Pickw.* xxx, Mr. Winkle . was being assisted over the ice by Mr. Weller, in a very singular and unswan like manner.

Unswa·n(e, *obs.* Forms: 1 Aa, and *v.*

Unswa·theable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 78/1 There not being bone nor muscle nor blood enough..., he collapses into unswathable flabbiness.

Unswa·the, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To free from swathings; to unswaddle.

a 1400 *Octavian* 302 Her chylderen sche doupte ber to babe; Sche sat adoun hem to vnswade. 1598 Florio, *Sverciare*, to vnswadle, to vnswathe. 1604 Drayton *Moses Map Miracle* 13 This most sweete princesse . Soone on her knee vnswathes it as her owne. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 90 ? About Nine a Clock at Night the Woman came to unswathe me. 1788 Mrs. Hughes *Henry & Isabella* I. 115 Sir George ..insisted upon the nurse's immediately unpinning and unswathing him. *a* 1822 Shelley *Lyf. Prometh. Unbd.* 1. 207 Spring indeed Came to unswathe her infants. 1837 P. Keith *Brit. Ex.* I. v. *Bath*, An Egyptian mummy that was lately unswathed in this country. 1856 *Albany's Syst. Med.* I. 419 At the end of every three hours the child is unswathed. *fig.* 1593 Nashe *Christ' T.* I b, I will vnswathe thy breast with my sharpe knyfe. 1829 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 319 Spinoza himself describes his own philosophy as in substance the same with that of . the Cabalists—only unswathed from the Rabbinical fictions. 1833 Tennyson in *Ld.* Tennyson *Mem.* (1897) I. 115 The clouds unswathe them from the height. 1873 H. Rogers *Orig. Bible* I. 42 How came any of them to have unswathed themselves from all these lifelong notions.

Unsway·able, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1867 Shaks. *Cor.* v. vi. 26 To this end, He bow'd his Nature, neuer known before, But to be rough, vnswayable, and free.

Unsway·ed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Unwielded; uncontrolled.

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, v. iv. 270 Is the Chayre emptie? is the Sword vnsway'd? Is the King dead? *c* 1600 — *Sonn.* cxli, Nor my fiue sences can Dissuade one foolish heart from seruing them, Who leaues vnsway'd the likenesse of a man, Thy proud hearts slaue .to be.

2. Unbiassed, unaffected.

1615 Sandys *Trav.* iii. 154, I will declare what I haue obserued, vnsway'd with either vices. 1654 Bensowes *Theoph.* ii. li, Make haste Lest you into despair be cast: The Judge vnsway'd. 1778 J. Hughes *Patriot* 14 Where's the patriot, by these virtues known, Unaway'd by others' passions, or his own? 1808 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1835) IV. 240 It was my opinion (unsway'd, I trust, by any unworthy motives) that [etc.]. 1847 in Allibone *Dict. Hardwicke* II. 307 Perseverance in the strict line of honesty and duty, unswayed by any considerations of this nature.

3. Unmoved, unstirred.

1851 Hawthorne *Snow Image*, etc. (1888) 200 The drops of rain that came down in monotonous succession, unswayed by a breath of wind.

Hence **Unsway·edness.**

a 1656 Hales *Gold. Rem.* 1 (1673) 246 That constancy and unswayedness in our lives and actions.

Unswa·re, *v.* [Un-2 3, 7. Cf. OFris, *unswera*, *und-*, *unstwara*, MDu. *ontsweren* (Du. *ontzweren*), MLG. *entswere*, MHG. *unt(s)wern.*] *trans.* To retract (something sworn or asserted)

1595 Shake. *John* III. i. 245 [To] Vn-sweare faith sworne. 1596 *Edward II*, II. i. 306 Thinkst that thou canst vnsweare thy oth against? *c* 1640 J. Smyth *Lives Berk. Isys* (1883) I. 94 The kinge repents and purposeth to undoe and vnsweare what to his Barons hee had done. 1650 Dryden *Amphitryon* iv. i, Think what thou wert, and who cou'd swear too much? Think what thou art, and that unswears it all. 1706 De Foe *Turn Dbr.* 19 Their vow'd Allegiance early they withheld, . And unsworn all Allegiance to his Line. 1889 Lowell *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 447 What you propose to swear to-morrow you will unswear the day after. 1894 Swinburne *Bothwell* II. xvii, He, . shall oversay the word he said In your own ear, or else unswear it.

absol. 1593 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 1038 Who would not oft sweare, And oft vnsweare, a Diademe to beare? 1681 Hickeringill *Sin Man-catching* Wks. 1716 I. 173 False Witnesses, whose Tongues can and will unswear. *a* 1794 Norris *Lives* (1846) I. 88 Her adversary defamed her for swearing and unswearing. 1872 Tennyson *Last Tourn.* 632 Unsay it, unswear!

Hence **Unswa·ring** *vbl. n.*

[1775 Ash.] 1820 Shelley *Chst. I.* II. 321 Thou wilt preside Over a knot of creatures, To the unswearing of thy best resolves.

Unswea·rt, *v.* (Un-1 3.) 1644 Milton *Educ.*? The interim of unweaning themselves, may . be taken up in recreating and composing their travail'd spirits. **Unswea·ted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-2 8.) 1574 W. Mason *Heroic Pastorspt to Chambers* 12 Each glittering orb the sacred features bore Of George.. Unfil'd, unwasted, all of sterling ware. 1892 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 2/3 Matches, the produce of unwearied match makers.

Unswea·ting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* III. 178 In Frost and Snow, if you complain of Heat, They rub the unsweating Brow, and swear they sweat. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unbd.* III. iv. 195 The elaze whirling round and round about in it. 1821 Lamb *Wks* (1908) I. 51 The intolerable crash of the unswept cinder, betwixt your foot and the table. 1852 James *Foyninville* II. 63, I have left nothing unswept for want of a broom.

transf. 1853 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1884) II. 84 The town had a dirty unswept look still.

Unswere, obs f. Answer v.

Unswe·ved, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8c.) 1849 M. Arnold *Empire, of Antitype* 1, Justice not unfring'd, Makes his own welfare his unswerv'd from law. 1869 Lowell *Under the Willows* 295 Sunple souls Unswerved by culture from their native bent.

Unswe·ring, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.] Not turning aside; steady, constant.

1594 Kettlewell *Comp Penitent* 136 Keep up clear knowledge and unswerving resolution in your minds. 1797 Coleridge *Osor* v. i. 9 She moved steadily on Unswerving from the path of her resolve. 1810 *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 21 That unswerving loyalty To three 1858 *Gentl. Mag.* N.S. XIX. 168/1 The same unswerving face at the wheel 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 317 But Fortune . was unswerving in her devotion to the city.

Hence **Unswe·ringly,** *adv.* (Un-1 11. Cf. prec.) 1805 in A. Duncan *Nelson* (1806) 139 The unswervingly patriotic Nelson 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Seine* 65 The Seine . flows calmly and unswervingly. 1842 Tait's *Edinb. Mag.* IX. 81 Henry Lacy remained unswervingly faithful to Edward

Unswi·nded, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1645 Milton *Colast.* 25 His farewell is to be a concluding taste to his jabberment in law, the flashiest and the fustiest that ever corrupted a tuscan anuwilyd bacon. 1825 Jamieson *Dict. Sc. Lang.* (Suppl.) 1835 James *Gipsie* II. The pot was unswung from the cross-bars that sustained it. 1856 J. Strang *Glasgow & Clyde* 305 To unswung a golden fleece and unswindled a golden fool. **Unswingled,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) 1538 *Inv. W. Gelson of Sutterton, Linc.* (MS.), Hempe vnpulled and flaxe vnswingled. **Unswollen,** *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] 1611 Hexham tr. *Orgeuelleus, vnswollen*, or vnpuffed. 1812 Colman *Br. Grins, Reckoning no Time* x, My lank purse unswoln by fees. † **Unswore,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1400 *Gloss in Reli. Ant.* I. 7 *Juzju andum*, a othe unswore

Unsworn, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. MHG. *ungeswornen*, MSw. *os(w)orin*, Sw. *osvuren*, MDa. *usv(o)rem*, not having sworn.]

1. Of persons: Not subjected to, or bound by, an oath.

1599 More *Dialogue* Wks. 133/2 For none of them can tell what was said to an other, & yet they be vnsworne also. 1633 — *Dekell Sathan* Wks 975/1 Yet are there many that dare secretely detect, . and wyll not vncalld and vnsworen, tel no tale at all. 1781 Lambarde *Eiren.* I. x (1588) 58 Albeit that it be the first Oath that I doe take, being neuer ministred to Iustices of the Peace, yet I thinke they were neither vnsworne before, nor at any time after. 1800 Sheaa *Hen. VIII*, v. iv. 1. v. 7 That no Councellor, knowingly, should remaine out of Itale more then three yeares. 1676 Dryden *All for Love* v. i, Is there one God unsworn to my Destruction? 1796 Parkhurst *Decent Behaviour* 75 Are unsworn and unpaid member of the Learned Counsel.

2. Not confirmed by, or sworn as, an oath.

a 1623 Swinburne *Spousals* (1686) 11 Of Spousals, some be sworn and some unsworn: that is to say, some Espousals be confirmed by an Oath and some contracted without an Oath. *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyssey* (ed 2) x. 419 When, before, unsworn, I pledged with all her solemn oath to remain. I chuld her stately bed 1843 *Act* 6–7 *Vict.* c. 91 (title) The Admission, in certain Cases, of unsworn Testimony in Civil and Criminal Proceedings 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 28 July 9/2 Granting summonses . on unsworn information.

Unsyght, -syker, var. Unsaught, Unsicker.

Unsylla·ble, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1864 Jean Ingelow *Poems* 69 What work so high as mine, Nature's . unsyllable voices to combine.

Unsyllabled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not uttered, not expressed in, syllables.

1594 Southwell *M. Magd. Funeral Teares* 69 b, The hart pressing out the vnsillabled breath at once 1604 *2 Ephron* vi, If she shall ever by any fortune acquaint the *sunshine* of my poore afflicted baike, Then tell, but tell in words unsillabled. 1832 Motherwell *Jeanie Morrison* ix, When freely gushed all feelings forth, Unsyllabled,—unsung. 1843 Carlyle *Past. & Present*, With groanings, gestures, with unsyllabled cries. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xxxiii, She was trying to put something clearly into syllables that said itself unsyllabled in her.

Unsyllogi·stical, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1638 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* vi. 84, 332 To the first proposition of this unsyllogistical syllogisme, I answer [etc.]. **Unsymbo·lic,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1871 Earle *Phil. Eng. Tongue* 211 Infantine speech is unsymbolic. 1878 R. D. Guinness *Iud of Age* 130 The Apocalypse translated into unsymbolical language. **Unsymbo·licalness.** (Un-1 12 Cf. prec.) 1681 H. More *Exp. Dan.* v. 149 Which Writing . is called Scripture, and for its plainness and unsymbolicalness, as I may so speak, the Scripture of Truth. **Unsy·mbolized,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 a. c.) [1775 Ash.] 1881 H. Swet in *Trans. Philol. Soc.*

196 Bell's providing a sign , for the very rare (Ir), while leaving the frequently occurring (y), (Ju), (Jr), unsymbolized.

Unsymmate'rially, *a* (Un- 7.)

1755 Johnson, *Dispropriationate*, unsymmetrical. 1826 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 2) 207 A Crystal is said to be... Unsymmetrical, when two ranges of facets situated one above another, on each extremity, exhibit a want of symmetry. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 141 An imbricated calyx with . unsymmetrical flowers, definite pendulous ovules. 1893 Tucky *Amphicœ* 119 This is an unsymmetrical movement of the mesoblastic somites.

Hence **Unsymme'trically** *adv.*

1755 Johnson, *Dispropriationately*, unsuitably, unsymmetrically. 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III 603/1 These ganglia are disposed unsymmetrically throughout the body. 1879 Spencer *Data of Ethics* i. § 1. 4 The unsymmetrically-pierced disk of an excretion.

Unsy mmetried, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 a c.) 1885 Lamb *Last Est. Elia, Wedding*. Visitors huddled up in corners; chairs unsymmetried; candles disposed by chance. **Unsymmetry.** (Un-1 12.) 1826 Sinclair *Principles of Hist* 11 129 Each member of a plant will display . unsymmetry or asymmetry where there is partial or entire departure from a balance of surrounding actions. 1867 J. M. Wilson in *Farmer Ess. Lib. Educ.* 274 The pelargonium, and its more visible unsymmetry.

Unsympatha'tic, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1823 Hyson *Island* vi. xii, But calm and careless heaved the wave below, Eternal with unsympathetic flow. 1857 Mrs. Gaskell *C. Bronte* II. 327 The critical, unsympathetic public. 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach.* ii. 36 We are not left in the power of blind unsympathetic nature.

Hence **Unsympatha'tically** *adv.*

1861 Dickens *Cl. Expect.* vii, The ridgy effect of a weddling, passing unsympathetically over the human countenance.

Unsympathi'zability. (Un-1 12) 1818 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 144 A craving for sympathy in exact proportion to the oddity and unsympathizability of what he proposes.

Unsy mpathized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 a, 8 c.) 1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenst.* xv, Finding myself unsympathized with, [I] wished to tear up the trees.

Unsy mpathizing, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1735-8 Savage *Volunteer Laureat* iv. 7. 1, jocund Spring, unsympathizing, sees. 1844 Tucker *Lt. Nat* 1. 6541 II. 628 When they come out into the world they , become partial, overbearing, and unsympathizing. 1848 Lytton *Pelham* II. xix, The stern, cold, unsympathizing reserve, which made him an object of universal conversation and dislike. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 89 Jews.. by whom the name and work of the Apostle of the Gentiles were regarded . with unsympathizing coldness.

Hence **Unsy mpathizingly** *adv.*

1826 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* i. ii. I. 16 Unless, indeed, the enquiry were conducted unsympathizingly.

Unsy mpathy. (Un-1 12.) 1856 Br. Wilberforce in *Life* (1880) II. 305 How true the unsympathy as well as the sympathy of nature. 1877 Stoddard *Lyrical Poems* 19 The mountains in their gray unsympathy.. Mock'd her. **Unsynta'ctical**, *a.* (Un-1 7), **-ally**, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1865 Farrar *Chap. Lang.* 30 The fact shows that their unsyntactical character is merely an accident of language. 1879 — *St. Paul* II. 258 This general exhortation is then carried into details, unsystematically indeed, and even unsyntactically, but [etc.].

Unsystema'tic, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1770 Burke *Pres. Discont.* 71 His single, unsupported, desultory, unsystematic endeavours. 1780-1 — *Letters on Reform.* Wks. III. 285 A blind unsystematick observance of every trifle. 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem.* ii. 45 The Bible , is, in general, an unsystematic miscellaneous communication. 1860 'Shirley' (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* x. 430 We miss the spontaneous and unsystematic music of the true ballad. 1875 H. W. Richardson *Dis. Mod. Life* 1. 2 The naming of these groups .has been unsystematic and fanciful.

Unsystema'tical, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1780 Burke *Econ. Reform.* Wks. III. 235 Thus, between the resistance of power, and the unsystematical process of popularity, the undertaker and the undertaking are both exposed. 1790 Paine *Rights of Man* 58 A wild unsystematical display of paradoxical proposals. 1812 Buckminster *Serm.* (1827) 208 The occasional, and unsystematical address of your ministers.

Unsystema'tically, *adv.* (Un-1 11. Cf. prec. and Unsystematic *a.*)

1738 [see Unsteadily]. 1864 *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 15 One is systematically and the other unsystematically wrong. 1879 [see Unsystactical] 1908 [see Unsystematic *a.*]

Unsystematizable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1799 Southey in *Life* II. *Darcy's Ren.* (1858) 42 The unconnected and unsystematizable fables of Hindoo absurdity. 1858 H. Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat.* ii. (1864) 41 Some desultory, unsystematizable action

Unsystematized, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1847 Webster.] 1849 *Fdin. Rev.* April 290 Fragments of uncertain, inaccurate, ill-remembered, unsystematised information. 1865 *Austin's Jurispr.* III. 297 The unsystematized consciousness of unsystematized law. 1870 *Athenæum* 27 Sept. 359/3 The last stage of what we may term unsystematized volunteer aid in a campaign.

Unt: see Unit *v.* *Obs.* (to anoint).

+Unta'che, *v. Obs.* (Un- 2 + Tache *v.*? 1.] *trans.* To carve (a beaver or curlew).

14.. in *Porkington MS.* 10 fol. 288 A Byrter vntachyd. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F viij, A Bevure untachid. 1498 *Bk. of Kervinge* (W. de W.) A j b, Vntache that curlewe. [Hence in later lists.]

Unta'ched, *v.* (Un- 2 + Tack *v.*1.]

1. *trans.* To take apart, break up.

1641 Milton *Reform.* II. 54 The little adoe, which me thinks I find in untacking these pleasant Sophismes. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1734) II. 401 If they [*sc.* the Lords] should untack the Bill, and separate one from the other. (Cf. Tack *v.*1 5.]

b. To detach (*from* something); to set free.

1667 Marvell *Instr. Dutch Warr* Poems (1870) 153 Ruyter forthwith a squadron doth untack *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1683) II. 40 It alone can untack our minds and affections from this world. 1745 Richardson *Pamela* II. 21 Besides, I must all undress me in a manner to untack [the papers].

2. To detach by the withdrawal of tacks. Also *absol.*

1693 Evelyn *Du la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 41 We must never begin to Prune an Espalier . until it be quite untack'd. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 138 When the Blanket .is full, they untack it and carry it away, and empty it. 1718 J. Laurence *Frust-Gard. Kalendar* 43 To Exercise his Knife .. in correcting the great Disorders of his . Peach-trees ; first untacking them from the Wall.

Unta'ckle, *v.* [Un- 2 4, 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontakelen.*]

1. *trans.* To strip (a vessel) of tackle. Hence *untackled* ppl. a.

1552 Huloet, Vntakle a shyppe, *exarmare nauem.* 1598 Greenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* II. v. 40 At length the sea growing lower, and the wind more favourable, the lame and untackled ships, were towed. 1626 Lisle *Fort Serm.* 15 That no Tempest may vntackle them, .or bow down their Masts. 1656 Davenant *Siege of Rhodes* i, I'le to our Gallies haste, Untackle ev'ry Mast.

2. To unharness (a horse).

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 62 But vse to vntackle them once in a day. 1825 *Encyc. Newc* 25 July 2/6, I then untacked the horse from the cart.

3. To free from tackling or fastenings.

1905 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Shining Ferry* iv, Groping for the rod, [she] drew the float ashore and untackled it.

Untail, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1860 E. Eden *Semi-attached Couple* xx. I. 181 When her vanity was in a state of mortification, she became unusually untail. 1900 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 3/1 The untactful conduct of a few of his friends.

Unta'gged, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not furnished with a tag or tags.

1537 North *Guevara's Dial Pr.* iv. viii. (1568) 219 The courtier . that is content to tye his hose with vntagged poynts. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* iv. iii, And your Money , if I forfeit, Make me a Jack o' Lent, and break my Arrow for untag'd Points and Compters. 1795 Cr. Ward *Hind. Redriv.* 11 27 Or else those Points we shew our Art in Must often go untag'd. 1824 *Welsh Monitor* 26 Tag'd or untag'd, the Bard will not be easily frighted.

Untai'led, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8 and Un- 2 8.] a. Not furnished with a tail. b. Deprived of a tail.

1621 Florio, *Discodato*, untailed, curtailed. 1646 Hexham i, *Groene Staert*, a Horses tayle cutt off as our English horses are. 1807 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* XI. 79 He acknowledged that the 08 coccygis in untailed animals was added no less by Nature to Form and Support the Anus (1837) 111. 285 The old story of the untail'd fox's quarrel with tails.

Untai'led, *ppl. a.*2 *Obs. rare.* Also *Sc.* **untaillied**. [Un- 1 8.] Unentailed.

1461 *Paston Lett.* II 80 Bothe the forseyd manerys were entayled. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 49 The lands that was vntaillyied.

Untai lorly, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1775 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* (1783) III 82 That you may be permitted to go by so genteel and untaylorly a conveyance to the place of execution.

Untaint, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] 1647 Bailey *Mystics*, etc. 80 That heart-soothing herb. Held to untaint from sin the savage soul. +**Untaint nt**, *ppl. a.* [Un-2 8 b.] Untainted. 1658 W. Hubbard *Narrative* (1815) 19 Let him pass Along with them, to keepe vntaint the Lasse.

Untai ntable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1612 R. Brathwait *Mistress.* (1638) A 5, His life was so spotlesse and untaintable. *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent. Serm.* (1675) 238 His integrity was untaintable. 1895 *Cent. Mag.* July 357 Nor like himself should praise him! Soul of grace, untaintable white brightness!

Untai nted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

+1. Not attainted. *Obs.*—1

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II. vi. 9 And yet within these five hores Hastings liu'd, Vntainted, vnexamin'd, free, at libertie.

2. Not dishonoured. *rare*—1.

1627 Drayton *Agincourt* cclxvi, Now Excester with his vntainted Knights, Whose valours shall be talke to come in.

2. Not affected by any physical taint.

c 1600 Shakes. *Sonn.* xix, Him in thy course vntainted doe allow, For beauties patterne to succeeding men. 1651 Vaughan *Mirrour of Ignorance* Wks. (1914) 59 Vntainted , flocke to them, but passe by the sound and untainted bodies. 1725 Bolingbroke *Let. to Swift* 24 July, But the attainder is kept ; prudently I suppose, to keep the estate untainted by the next beneath the untainted sky. 1861 Ld. Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 8 Till came the crack of that tremendous Doom.. and on the world Of Sin, Untainted Light.

3. Of qualities, etc. : Unsullied, unblemished, perfectly pure.

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 41 Isabel, whose beauty is fadine, whose constancy vntainted. 1625 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* III. iv, A Gentleman of vntainted life, with his destined bride. 1786 Mrs. D'Arblay *Diary* 28 Nov., There was an evidence of her untainted worth in her very countenance. 1809-14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* VIII. 141 Where is . The character of peace, . And honest dealing, and untainted speech? 1837 Scott *Ch. Rob.* vi, The knight passed on, not unmoved with wonder, though untainted by fear. 1879 R. K. Douglas *Confucianism* iv. 93 No virtue can remain untainted without learning.

4. Of persons, etc. : Free from moral taint.

c 1590 *Sir T. More* iv. v. 103 Living thus vntainted, you are safe. 1593 Shakes. *2 Hen. VI*, iii. ii. 232 What stronger Breast-plate than a heart vntainted? 1651 W. Dunbar *Maran-atha* (1652) 24 The Judge of Israel.. is.. untainted in point of Judicature. 1689 D. Granville *Lett.* (Surtees) 81 The consideration whereof hath.. kept me untainted and untasted. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 75 P 9 From such an untainted Couple, we can hope to have our Family rise to its ancient Splendour of Face. 1763 Churchill *Poems* I. 86, I her snares defy, And look on riches with untainted eye. 1814 Byron *Lara* i. xxiii, He will not that untainted line belie. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xvi, Persons.. untainted perhaps in morals, and fair in character. 1890 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I. 175 Very few men come forth untainted, from scenes and circumstances of temptation.

b. Const. *by, with*, or † *of*.

1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* i. 6 The goodnes of God in keeping them altogether vntainted.. vnreproueable, that is vntainted of greiuous crimes. 1649 *Alcoran* p. iv, To keep thy selfe untainted of their follies. 1710 Addison *Spect.* No. 9 ¶ 3 This Sir-name of Bacon, ever since, declared the Owners of it to be altogether untainted with Republican.. Principles. 1757 Foote *Author* II. (1777) 10/2 If George remains as untainted by affluence, as he has been untempted by distress. 1802 G. Canning *Poet. Wks.* (1827) 36 A statesman. By power uncorrupted, untainted by gold. 1850 Kingsley *A. Locke* ii, He alone was untainted with the vice universal.

Hence **Unta'intedly** *adv.*, **Unta'intedness.**

1621 Coygr., *Pudiquement*, chastly, purely, vntaintedly, modestly. 1640 Bp. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 37 The light hath a quality .. Of purity and untaintedness, in respect of any mixture of corruption. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 30 A Person untaintedly faithful to Grand Visier. 1817 Chalmers *Serm.* I. 139 The untaintedness of his glory.

Untainting, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) 1818 Shelley *Q. Mab* iv. 132 The untainting light of day. **Unta'ke(n)able**, *a.* (Un- 7 b.) 1652 Earl Monm. tr. *Bentivoglio's Hist. Relat.* 12 A place which is thought almost untakeable. 1882 Paxton Hood *Crowwell* iii. 63 Nant.. was an untakable man, and he had several pirate ships.

Unta'ken, *ppl. a.*1 Also *4* **untak(e**, 5-6 *Sc.* **untane**, **wntayne**, etc. [Un- 1 8 b, c, and 5 c. Cf. ON. *útekinn*, Sw. *otaken.*]

1. Not taken by force ; not made prisoner ; uncaptured.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1280 Rist fewe went a-wey vn-woundet or take. *c* 1400 *Song of Roland* 89 He left vntak the toun, and to his tent ride. 1470 *Harding Chron. Wks.* 188/1 And he in streuth wntayne, This haill kynryk he wyll wyn. 1583 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. xciii. 224 Sir Robert Dartoyes was sore hurte, and soone after taken and taken. 1788 *The General & Rare Mem. of* Their Marchantlike Ships...may.. pas quietly vnpolled, vnspoyled, and vntaken by Pyrates. 1810 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 409 Albeit the foulest doe catch great store of young water-foule, yet..abundance.. remaineth vntaken. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x. 1175 Untouch'd thy Arms, untaken be thy Sword. 1720 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 188 The most prosperous untaken thief. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 562 A wise general will ..leave no little intrenchment untaken. 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 317 Whilst that [fort] remained untaken, 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 108 That he.. scarce had tried Valdare, but that he in sternth wntayne, This haill kynryk he wyll wyn. 1583 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. xciii. 224 Sir Robert Dartoyes was sore hurte, and soone after taken and taken. [See *General & Rare Mem.* 4 Their Marchantlike Ships...may.. pas quietly vnpolled, vnspoyled, and vntaken by Pyrates. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 409 Albeit the foulest doe catch great store of young water-foule, yet..abundance.. remaineth vntaken. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x. 1175 Untouch'd thy Arms, untaken be thy Sword. 1720 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 188 The most prosperous untaken thief. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 562 A wise general will ..leave no little intrenchment untaken. 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 317 Whilst that [fort] remained untaken, 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 108 That he.. scarce had tried Valdare, but that he in sternth wntayne, This haill kynryk he wyll wyn. 1583 Shirley *Trav. Persia* 4, I left no paines untaken to accelerat it [*sc.* a journey]. 1732 Berkeley *Querist* (1750) 1. 191 That they might leave no liberty untaken. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* xvi, Resolute to leave no pains untaken.

b. With advs., as *away, down, off, up.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 10 *Acta Apost.* I. Introd. 120 The mails and fermes. to be untakin up be ony party. 1526 Tindale 2 *Cor.* iii. 14 Vntill this daye remayneth the same coverynge vntaken awaye. 1599 Greenewey *Cyprianus* in Money *Parish Goods Berks.* (1879) p. vi, All the beams. remain still untaken down. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 33 If they [*sc.* lentils] be sodden with their husks vntaken of. 1629 J. Dove *Advt. Seminaries* 3 That veile..until this time hath continued vnaken away. 1683 J. Reid *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 77 Bark .. vntaken off at the spring. 1711 *Ann. Fec. Pennsylv.* II. 43 All lands that are mine vntaken up. 1822 A. Cunningham *Tradit. F.* (1887) 136 My supper shall be the untaken down apples. 1900 Congress Convention

of filling up their time. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. viii, Your numerous talented men, and your innumerable untalented men.

Untalkative, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1730 J. Sykes in *Academy* 20 Feb. (1875) 191/3 He's ..untalkative, tolerably read and a great dealer in Relicks. 1866 *Standard* 29 June 5/3 Government is extremely untalkative, while the ..telegraph communication with ..Germany is almost completely interrupted. **Untalked,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 c.) 1598 Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* III. ii. 7 That run-aways eyes may winke, and Romeo Leape to these armes, untalkt of and unseene. 1669 Dryden *Tyrannick Love* III. i, Th' unknown, untalk'd of man is only bleat. **Untall,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7. Cf. Tall *a.* 1 c.) c 1395 *Flowman's Tale* 1. iii, The tother side ben lowe and pale, .. And seeme calitives sore a-cale .. / Who toteth on hem, they ben untall.

Untame, *a.* (Un-[1] 7. Cf. Du. *ontam*, OHG. (MHG.) *unzam* (G. *unzahm*), MDa. *utam*, (M)Sw. *otam.*] Not tame or gentle; wild.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxx. 8 The vntame hors shal scapen hard. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 287 Whanne al his reason was untame. 14.. *Pac.* in Wr.-Wülcker 589 *Indomitus*, vntame wylde. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 316 If the vntame braynie of Wyndam had ..gyuen eare to the counsayle. 1562 R. Scot *Dis. pr. Witchcr.* xii. 204 How vntame nature these vipers..are. 1609 Br. Hall *David's Pa. Metaphr.* viii, Thou hast..stretch his raigne Vnto the heards, and beasts vntame. 1655 W. Hubbard *Death* 54 The whole world obeys Creation's law; only untame man strays.

Hence **Untameness.**

1797 Bailey (vol. II), *Ungentleness*, Untameness, Rudeness. 1817 Kingsley *At Last* xvii, In curious contrast to the natural tameness of the Kinkajou was the natural untameness of a beautiful little Night Monkey.

Untame, *v.* (Un-[2] 3.) 1648 Shirley *Upon Death of C. Dalby* Wks. 1833 VI. 449 Nor did his courage know to tame / Those passions which call'd so loud, and such a cause As would untame a hermit.

Untam'(e)able, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

(a) 1576 Fleming tr. *Caius' Dogs* D2 b, Be the hull neuer so monterous..neuer so vntameable. 1597 Hooker *Gneuara's Chron.* 58 The Parthians were a people so vntameable to be subdued, that [etc.]. 1609 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 112 The Indian Hie Pig-Conye..is more vntameable in hand; howbeit vntamable. 1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* I. i, Still untameable! In what a ruine has thy head-strong Pride ..plung'd thy People. 1764 Harmer *Observ.* viii. § 11. 326 The Arabs have been always looked upon as an untameable people. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* III. 343 This animal..[is] more savage and untameable. 1797 Encycl. *Gneuara's Chron.* 58 The Parthians were a people so vntameable to be subdued, that [etc.]. 1809

1581 Howell *Devises* M ij. Like a childe sayyne, vntaught the sleighes of dayntie mindes. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leander* 1. 302 Her mind pure, and her toong vntaught to glose. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II iii. III. 47 Untaught In subtilties they shew themselves in jangling stout 1683 Dryden *Ovid's Ep. Helen to Paris* 139 My hand is yet untaught to write to Men. 1762 Sir W. Jones *Arcadia* Poems, etc. (1772) 215 Daphne, yet untaught in am'rous lore, Felt pains unknown before. 1784 Cowper *Tiroc.* 370 Untaught The knowledge of the world, and dull of thought! 1794 Wordsw. *Guilt & Sorrow* xxviii, We gazed with terror on their gloomy sleep, Untaught that soon such anguish must ensue. 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., Convers. St. Paul* vi, His strain'd eye . . still gazing, though untaught to fear Th' insufferable light.

6. Of animals, etc.

1769 Duncan *Horace* I. 348 Four sable bullocks, in the yoke untaught. 1785 Pope *Odyss.* VII. 153 The balmy spirit of the western gale Eternal breathes on fruits untaught to fail. 1793 Francis tr. *Horace, Epodes* xvi. 13 Where goats untaught forsake the flowery Vale. 1817 Byron *Mazeppa* ix, A noble steed, . . Wild as the wild deer, and untaught. 1863 Cowper-Johnson *Prose and Verse* III. iii. 114 For this tigers drew Thy glorious car, untaught to slave In harness.

7. Not imparted or acquired by teaching; hence, natural, spontaneous.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. Bettir it is . Jon forto leve alle suche bindis vnwritun and vntaust. *c* 1449 — *Repr.* I. xx. 137 This other maner of . witnessing bi Holi Scripture, which is left here vnsaid and vntaust. 1533 More *Answ. Poisoned Book* Wks. 1131/1 Wyth such learning that vntaught till y^e time of his maundy supper. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xxiv, Delivering from his hart two or three vntaught sighes. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* III. iii. 78 This wonder That an inuisible instinct should frame them To Royalty vnlearn'd, Honor vntaught. 1696 Cowper *Convictus* 1. 811 Flocks of Birds . Teaching their Maker in their untaught lays. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 276 P 3, I have a natural Voice, and a pretty untaught Step in Dancing. 1742 Gray *Spring* 7 The untaught harmony of spring. 1836 Cox. Wiseman *Lect Catch. Ch.* (1837) 2 Many doctrines untaught by Him. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man.* ii 19 The untaught signs made by deaf-mutes.

Hence **Untaught·ness.**

1840 S. Clark in *Mem. Friends. & Lett* (1878) 131, I have to suffer from my untaughtness.

Untaw'ed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 + Taw *v*.1 2.)

1545 *Rates of Customs* b iv, Graye vntawed the timber, iiis. iiiid. *Ibid.* b vii, Lettuis vntawed the timber, iiis. *viid.* 1617 *Bk. Rates Merchandize* 29 Furres, Budge, blacke vntawed. 1642 *Ibid.* D 2 b, Lettwis Vntawed. 1666 *Stat. 18 Car.* (1786) II 406 Fuss: . Calabar, untawed the timber, containing forty skins, 6s 8d.

Untax', *v.* [Un- 2 4 b.] *trans.* To exempt from a tax; to remove a tax from.

c 1832 E. Elliott *Corn-Law-Rhymes* (1833) 109 Who will untax our bread? 1834 Hy. Martineau *Moral* III. 119 To untax the prime necessary of life.

Untax'able, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b and 5 b.]

†**1.** That cannot be taxed or charged with wrongdoing. Also con-t. *Ob.*

a 1610 Healey *Cebes* (1620) 137 Behold there a faire and florishing matrones, enthroned in state, yet vntaxable of profuseness. 1644 Bp Mountagu *Gagg* 130 It is not said, that They kept the commandements of God. But they walked in them . untaxable, unblameable. *a* 1688 W. Claget *tr Sozom* (1699) 289 His untaxable justice in bringing upon them that punishment.

2. Not liable to be taxed.

1648 Hexham II, *Onschattbaer*, Vntaxable, or Free and Franck. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng.* p. x, The Lower House was indeed untaxable. But the Upper House taxed themselves.

Untax'ed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8. Cf. *G. untaxirt*, older Da. *utaxeret* in sense 2.]

†**1.** Unassailed, unchallenged. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 177 Thinking bat all maner possessions ..sure to yow vntaxid abyde. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. vii. § 7 In common speech (which leaves no virtue untaxed) he was called . a doctor of cummin seed. 1645 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) II. 101 May not I, . To my best Child, Vter a Truth vntax'd? *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 76 A mistake that must not pass untaxed amongst learned men.

2. Not required to pay taxes.

1464-5 In *Acta Parl. Scotl.* (1815) XII. 517/2 Any personis ..within be bounds of office vntaxit. 1746 Wanley *Progr. Dis ontent* 139, I. din'd untax'd, untroubled, under The portrait of our pious founder. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* V. ii. (1904) II. 313 Those who exercise the untaxed employments. 1826 Lamb *Wks.* (1908) I. 389 The Beadle looks like a whole parish, full, important—but untaxed. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* IV. iv, The Nobles . . were ordered by the Barons, and untaxed by their governors.

Untax·ing, *ppl. a.* (Un- 5 d.). 1851 Lytton *Not to bed* 131 A College; where Rector and student alike be subscriber, Untaxing the Patron, -The State, -Or the briber.

Unte: see Unct *v. Obs.* (to anoint).

Unte·ch, *v.* [Un- 2 3.]

1. *trans.* To cause (a person) to forget or discard previous knowledge. Occas. const. *to* with inf.

1532 Tindale *Expos. Matt. v–vii*, 36 b, Thou hast vntaught hir to feare God. 1560 Baxter *Saints' R.* III. 535 We have a double task; first to unteach them, and then to teach them better. 1802–12 Bentham *Refutat. Judg. Evid.* (1827) I. 8 The peasant wants only to be taught, the lawyer to be untaught. 1833 *Q. Rev* XLIX. 72 Much of their time was employed in unteaching them to read 1845 Keble In A. Morley *Lett. Newman* (1891) II. 473 You have taught me so, and I scarce think you can unteach me. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit.* vii. 135 Every new step in improving the engine restricts one more art of the engineer,—unteaches him.

b. With double object. (Also in passive.)

1600 Sir T. Matthew tr. *St. Augustine's Confessions* III. xli. 121 To teach me that which was good, and to vnteach me that which was otherwise. 1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* 148 I he Complaint was ordinary, That the Reading of the Bible untaught them the Purity of the Roman Language. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* V. 14 Gentlemen are untaught by the world what they have learnt at the college. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* II. ii, To But Virtue can the Crowd unteach Their false, mistaken Forms of Speech. 1812 Byron *Lara* I. iv, His faults . Might be untaught him by his varied lot.

2. *absol.* To undo previous knowledge or teaching.

1532 Elyot *Gov.* I. xv, It is difficule to put out of the mynde that whiche is ones setthled, . and verily moche more to vnteche than to teache. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 63 To teach and vnteach in a schoole is vnmeete. *a* 1589 Pasquin *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 74 The . burthen beeing . verie hard to vnteach then to teach. 1830 Bailey *Festus* 317 Once—teach and unteach—nay, to use more arts Than would outdo the Devil of his throne.

3. To remove from the mind (something known or taught) by *different* teaching.

1582 Turner *Herbal* II. 57, I will be content .to vntech my error, whiche I haue taught before. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 20 That the holy Gospel should stir in the Chaire, to crosse and unteach their principles. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* II. § 8 Wee doe but learne to day, what wee must unlearne to morrow, and forget to morrow. 1709 O. Dykes *Eng. Prov.* (ed. 9) 92 Over grown Habits may be untaught by diligent Care. 1801 *Monthly Mag.* XII. 30 Must not the Anti-jacobin exert his sophists to unteach all their lessons of the last decennium? 1827 Elia & Blackburn *Rep. Cases Q. Bench* VII. 100 Now it is instilled into her in the process of unteaching those prayers.

Hence **Unte·ching** *vbl. sb.*

1576 W. Cory *Lett & Verses.* (1897) 412 The inevitable unteaching, which in the parting from delusion.

Unte·chable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being instructed.

c 1475 *Cath. Angel.* 378/2 (A.) Vn Techeabylle, *indocilis*. 1580 Rollenhagi, *Indocile*, vntractable, vnteachable. 1594 T. D. *Lit. Patent Pr. Accad.* 118 The ignorant person that knoweth not himselfe is as vnteachable a beast as can be 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 42 Our Saviour at no time expresst more disdain to teach the obstinate and unteachable Pharises. 1797 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 387 They are more unteachable, more brutish, more interested. 1797 Coleridge *Critic* IV. iv. 172 And so the lake grew up A pretty bow, and many unteachable. 1871 Meredith *H. Richmond* xlvii, I called on his unteachable spirit

absol. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v. 118 Let us with some comic spell Teach the yet unteachable. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-day Pamph.* ii. 14 If I had schoolmasters, do you imagine I would set them on teaching a set of unteachables . ?

2. Incapable of being imparted by teaching.

1797 Trotter's Sprat *Hist. R. Soc.* 396 This being infinite and almost unteachable by words. 1823 Scott *Rokeby* I. xxvi, His was minstrel's skill, he caught The art unteachable, untaught. 1850 Emerson *Consol. Life* v. (1861) 116 We are continually surprised with graces not only unteachable, but unteachable. 1867 Lewes *Hist. Philos.* (ed. 3) I. 215 *Opinions* . with all the dialogues Socrates is made to exhibit as untaught, perhaps unteachable.

Hence **Unte·chableness.**

1670 Hexham *Werk.* I. 462 Doe not ignorant persons contribute to blindness and vnteachableness? 1708 Penn *Fruits Solit.* II § 243 The worst part of this Vanity is its Unteachableness. 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog* II 79 When kings themselves set up to be teachers, the honest men republicans by their apparent unteachableness.

Unte·aching, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 10.)

1589 Fenner *Def. Ministers* 137 The Sedition of teaching and vnteaching Elders. 1612 Bp. Hall *Apol. Brownists* xxvii. 70 What Congregation of Christendome afforded you the necessary patterne of an vnteaching Pastor, or an vnfeeding Flocke? 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 Prelats . after their preferment most usually change the teaching labour of the word, into the unteaching ease of Lordship and idleness, and purses.

Unte·m, *v.* [Un- 2 4 b.] *trans.* To unyoke.

1548 Elyot, *Interlungo*, to vnteeme the horses, that they mate reste. 1590 Warner *Alb. Eng.* viii. 198 One Catell vnto stronger draught we . would vnteeme. 1697 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* (ed. 4) II. 310 Since Justice and Authority laid by the Rods and Axes as soon as the Sun unteamed his horses. 1875 Jowett *Plato Sophist* & *Statesm.* 81 Let the Hours unteam thy Horses.

absol. 1668 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 113 The Muscovitish Embassadour caused all the rest of his Wagoners, all the rest would unteam and return homewards.

Unte·rable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1648 Hexham II, *Onverscheurbl'k*, Vnterable. 1899 F. Reynolds *Prelude* 1. 1. 1.

a 1589 Palfreyman *Baldwin's Hor., Philos.* (1600) 216 Youth vntempered, and full of carnall affections, quickly turneth the bodys into age. 1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse* G ij b, Vntemperate venerie, and that hatefull sinne of selfe-loue. 1613 Shelley *Trans. Persia* 53 Hee that can restraine himselfe from being transported by vntemperate appetites. 1625 Shirley *Love Tricks* ii. ii, I would not leaue Rufaldo for a world Of rash, vntemperate youth.

Hence † **Unte'mperately** *adv. Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxxxviii. (Bodl. MS.), Wyne drinkinge vntemperatyly is to man kinde, venym. 1598 Urall, etc. *Bruum, Lav. Joha* ii. 14 b, When their geastes . haue their mouthes out of taste, & powre in drinke vntemperately. 1660 Daue tr. *Scholer's Counsel*, 297 b, They hearde also howe vntemperately the Freers that were collocutours handled the matter. 1662 Segar *Hon., Mil. & Civ.* iv. I. 209 He that immoderately and vntemperately pampereth his own body.

† **Unte'mperateness.** *Obs.* [Un-1 12, 5 b.]

1. Distempered physical condition.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. ii. (Bodl. MS.), be temperat place bringe forth of vntemperatenes and makep it gode to ete. 1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap.* C iv, Some dysease of the lyuer, or the weykenes of the party greued, the which is none other thynge but a clere and notable vntemperatines. 1580 Blundeville *Horsemanship* iv. 36 b, To learne at the Physicians handes, which . as touching the weeknesse of the Liuer, knoweth the vntemperatenesse thereof, will bid you to heale euerie such vntemperatenesse by his contrarie. 1597 A. M. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.*, 315/1 The glowinge Cauteries doe diminish the vntemperatenesse of that parte. 1626 Burton *Anat. Mel.* 1. ii. v. iii, An innate burning vntemperatenesse, turning blood and choler into melancholy.

2. = Intemperateness 1.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 238/a A dwelling place conueniently situated against the vntemperateness of the ayre. 1598 R. Ashley tr. *Lopez de Vega* 96 The vntemperatenes of Winter, and Sommer. *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann.* (1658) 723 The work . being hindred by no intemperateness of the weather. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low Countr.* 405 Many of them . by the vntemperateness of the Air, .dyed. 1758 J. S. *La Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) Dict., *Intemperies*, an Unseasonableness, Vntemperateness.

3. = Intemperateness 2.

1576 Timme *Calvin on Gen.* 213 By reason of vntemperateness they doe degenerate from their nature . 1590 Swinburne *Spous. Gram.* To Students, Vntemperatenes, Vnshamefastnes, Vnfaithfulnes, and Vnthankefulnes . 1637 Saltonstall *Eusebius' Constantina* 137 Vntemperatenesse of life, coueteousnesse, murder.

† **Unte'mperature.** *Obs.*[1] [Un-1 12, 5 b.] Distempered state. *a* 1604 Hanmer *Ancient. Trel.* (1809) 396 (After the) Earthquake .there followed .a continuall vntemperature of the ayre, with a filthy skurfe.

Unte'mpered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongetempert*, Du. *ongetemperd*, MHG. *ungetempert.*]

1. Unregulated; not moderated or controlled.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. ix. 102 Wolde neuere þe faithful fader his fithel were vntempred. *a* 1547 Surrey *Eccl.* v. 32 What lyef leede testyre men that consume their dayes In inwarde freets, vntempred hates. 1561 Norton & Sackv. *Gorboduc*, iii. i, Your eldest sonne, misled By traitours framde of young vntempered wittes Assembleth force against your yonger sonne. 1632 A. Wilson *Snoaster* iii. ii, I willees your Vntempered Vrine? 1808 Ww. Mitford *Hist. Greece* I. 284 Every intempered government must be jealous. *Ibid.* III. 72 The spirit of party will pervade a state with . untempered and . lasting violence.

b. Unmodified, unqualified. Freq const. *by.*

1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Hist.* (1834) II. 603 The utmost rigour of legal justice unpempered by equity. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 203 The spirit of monarchy, untempered by representation. 1847 H. Rogers *Ess.* (1860) I. 240 His views are ever with that too untempered brilliance. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* v. II. 481 Rigid justice, untempered by mercy.

2. Of lime or mortar: Not properly mixed and prepared. Also in fig. context.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 395 Vntempred lime yf with the graffes be Putte in the plages. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xiii. 11 Y^e^ wall, that ye haue dawbed with vntempered morter. 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop Ceremn.* iii. 7 He labourdeth to plaister ouer his Superstition with the vntempered morter of this quidditative Distinction. 1660 Cowper *Powerwell Wks.* 1906 II. 362 That none of these untempered Mortars can hold out against the next blast of Wind. 1755 Young *Centaur* v. 321 This castle was built not of the various ruins of many demolish'd forts of infidelity, .and cemented with untempered mortar. 1826 Southey *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 41 I have not been labouring in the quarries of sanitry years, that I should build with untempered mortar. 1896 A. D. Coleridge *Eton in Forties* 8 His gloves. [being] bedaubed . with untempered mortar.

transf. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 627 To storm the citadels they build in air, And smite th' untempered wall, 'tis death to spare.

b. Not properly digested or concocted.

1860 Good *Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 70 Unprepared fluid contained in the tubercles. *Ibid.* IV. 605 A defective secretion of the rete mucosum, which . seems to be . untempered or imperfectly elaborated.

c. Unhardened.

1820 Good *Syst. Neology* 427 Bones untempered in their substance, and incapable of affording their proper support. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 322 A screw of untempered steel. 1839 Noad *Electricity* 239 A disc of untempered steel.

Unte'mpering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 20.) 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, v. ii. 241 My blood begins to flatter me, that thou dod'st flowe me, notwithstanding the poore and vntempering effect of my Visage. **Unte'mpested,** *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1808 Worcester (citing Millman). 1830 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 244 The serene untempested heavens of the isles of the blest. **Untempe'stuous,** *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 c.) 1884 Swinburne *Atalanta* 400 Like kindled lights in untempestuous heaven. **Unte'mpled,** *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1850 S. Dobell *Roman* v. 61 A bare Untempled spot, unblest, unconsecrate. 1885 Bailey *Mystic* 16 He, the untempled God, above man's thoughts. **Unte'mporary,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* I. 235 Oh, for the actual, undisturbed, untemporary enjoyment of two such friends! **Unte'mpiable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1819 *Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 306 With this second marriage, the untempiable Adam is extremely delighted. 1837 Sir F. Palgrave *Merch. & Friar* iv. 243 *They wish to earn the character of the most untempitable and rigid justice.*

Unte'mpted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not tempted; unassailed by temptation.

1607 Iekam. & Fl. *Woman-Hater* iv I, Can you imagine A Maid, whose heart could not suffer her To leue that long untempted? 1652 Bp. Hall *Invis. World* iii. xii, Those objects of dread, and horror, not so confined to their hell, as to leave us untempted. 1736 *Gay Trivia* ii. 287 Careful observers, . Untempted, . contemn the jugler's feats. Pave by the Mesne, nor try the thimble's cheats 1757 [see Untainted *pbl. a.* 5 b] 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* viii. 259 Those, yet untempted to forsake The simple occupations of their sires. 1865 Grosart *Mem. H. Palmer* 44 The issue of profound meditation, not untempted of doubt. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1892) 366 An unworn, untempted nature.

b. Not due to or resulting from temptation or enticement.

1744 Akenside *Ep. Curio* 67 Yet must you one untempted vileness own. 1753 Fielding *Elis., Canning* Wks. 1903 XI. 39 A [Christian] who hath attempted inhumanity, beyond all possibility of belief. 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* VII. 97 There is no physical crime so without parallel in its untempted atrocity, as the murdering of war machinery.

2. Unattempted, untried. *rare*—1.

1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imag* i 573 Let the breath of thy extended praise Inspire my kindling bosom to the height Of this untempted theme.

† **Unte'mptor.** *Obs. rare.* (Un-1 12.) 1582 Wyclif *Jas.* i. 13 Sotheli God is vntemptor [L. *intentator*] of yuel thingis, forsothe he tempteth no man. **Unte'mptible,** *a.*, -ibly, *adv.* (Un-1 7, 11.) 1828 E. Irving *Serm.* I. p. lxvi, Infallibility and holiness untemptible . in that which heretofore had been tempted, and still temptible flesh. 1870 Bushnell *New Life* xiii, Absolute purity is untemptible, as is God. *Ibid.*, God . is untemptible. *Ibid.*, He can make us untemptible.

Unte'mpting, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 20.)

1824 Lytton in *Life & Lett.* (1883) I. 294 The poor animal . bent his head languidly over the untempting food. 1859 F. E. Smedley *Frank Fairlegh* xxxiii, Every boy repugnance to go back to my smoky lodgings, and Mrs. Ferrall's untempting fare.

Hence **Unte'mptingly** *adv.*

[1847 Webster] *a* 1856 H. Miller *Rambles Geologist* (1858) 357 The day was still unfavorable, and the [geological] sections seemed untemptingly indifferent.

Untemptuous, *a.* (Un-1 12. Cf. prec.) 1645 Hammond *Sermons* 12 The naturall intrinsecall untemptingness of the things. **Unte'mpted,** *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Unsolicited. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 103 We have received a pecke and a halfe more of tempsed meale from the one, than wee have had of the other, of untempsed meale.

Untenability. (Un-1 13, 5 c. Cf. next.)

1644 Prynne & Walker *Fiennes' Trial* 76 I the weaknesse and untenability of it was no ground of its surrender 1841 I. Disraeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 1. 1 The complete untenability of a simple aqueous doctrine. 1884 *Law Times* 1 Nov. 7/1 The untenability of the modern American contention

Untenable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being held against attack.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* viii. § 60 Having lain so long with such a strength before so vile and untenable a place, without endeuring it. *a* 1651 Ld. Fairfax *Mem.* (1699) 2 In a council of war the Town was judged untenable. 1769 Robertson *Chas. V*, IV. Wks. 1813 V. 418 That ill-provided and untenable fortress. 1797–1803 Encycl. Brit. (ed. 3) The post . was abandoned as untenable. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* II. 54 Measures were taken to render the position of the lesvegers untenable. 1859 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 287 The Old Persian artillery rendered the interior of the works untenable.

b. *fig.* (Cf. sense 2.)

1692 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p. lii, Cavaubon thinks it time to abandon a Post that was untenable. He acknowledges that Persius is obscure in some places. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* viii. xxxiii, If there was any one post more untenable than the rest, he would be sure to throw himself into it. 1807 *Med. Jrnl.* XVII. 534 An impartial retrospect . will show that . the Edinburgh . has become entirely untenable ground. 1880 M'Carthy *Own Times* lxiii. IV. 429 He withdrew from what he felt to be an untenable position.

c. Incapable of being occupied or retained.

1699 Dryden *Pref. Fresnoy* A v, His new Lodgings were made in a Moment as untenable as the others. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* No. 40 (1726) 211 Not content with . colleges, offices, they have lately found out a method of augmenting them with good livings, which, according to statutes and prescription, are untenable together. 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 292 A ship could lay there in safety when Table bay would be untenable. 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* 3 The site has proved untenable.

2. Incapable of being maintained or supported.

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iii. 368 A Tenet untenable with truth. 1664 H. More *Apol.* 507, I am far from rejecting or condemning the Opinion of the Schools from being altogether untenable. 1704 W. Lloyd *Letter Dissidents, Christ's Divin.* Introd., Their main Scheme appearing so gross, and so untenable, that they . are ashamed to own it in Print. 1732 J. Gregory *Postscript* I. 178 A most untenable hypothesis. 1888 *Law Rep.* 31 Chanc. Div. 365 The claim is of the most untenable description.

Hence **Unte'nableness,**

1833 G. S. Faber *Recapit. Apostacy* 40 The untenableness of the various names . crudely propounded by the wantonness of expositorial licence. 1846 Lewes *Hist. Philos.* IV. 95 The untenableness of the theory of innate ideas.

Unte'nant, *v.* [Un-2 4, 5.]

1. *trans.* To dislodge from a dwelling.

1641 T. Adams *Devils Banquet* 104 Hee gets possession of their affections, whence all the power of man cannot vntenant him.

2. To deprive of a tenant or tenants.

1640 Sweete *St. Patrock for Irel.* i. You know I can Untenant hell, dispeople the wide air 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 35 All Those blind Omniscients, those Almighty Slaves Untenanting creation of its God. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII 528 It is only wonderful that the official cadastres should not wholly have untenanted the soil. 1832 R. Chambers *Eminent Scotsmen* I. 46 The Reformation untenanted its walls. 1846 M'Gee *Irish Writers* 30 Dempster .began to untenant every niche in the national temple of Ireland. 1861 Lt. Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 67, I, whose heart of all that lived in it He hath untenanted.

3. To depart from, to quit.

1795 Coleridge *Lines at Shurton Bars* iv, Untenanting its beauteous clay My Sara's soul has wing'd its way.

Unte'nantable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Essex* i. (1662) 347 Winchester Castle was ordered to be made Untenable; but the overofficious malice of such who executed the Order (wilfully mistaking the word) made it Untenantable. 1772 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 141/1, many houses destroyed, or rendered untenantable. 1774 *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 474 They may so abound with fleas as to become untenantable. 1833 Hall *Astron.* vii. 64 The moon has many extensive untenantable regions in the neighbourhood of the pole. 1860 Galton *Vac. Tour.* 208 Beds untenantable, charges unconscionable, in the state of things, 1860 and 1861.

Unte'nanted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not occupied by a tenant or tenants.

1673 Temple *Ess. Irel. Wks.* 1720 I. 117 The Country seems to be full stocked, the Ground tilled, I hear of being untenanted. 1677 Yarranton *Eng. Improv.* 16 There needed not one House to stand empty and untenanted. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) II. 209 A large, old, and untenanted House. 1808 Scott *Marm.* ii. Introd., All silent now —for now are still Thy towers, untenanted Bowhill. 1887 *Spectator* 22 Oct. 1413 There are not now so many untenanted spaces on the globe suitable for human habitation. *Ag.* 1830 Carlyle *Misc.* (1872) III. 53 In that hour thou will look back on thy untenanted life.

Unte'nded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1598 Florio, *Incustodito*, not kept, not looked vnto, untended. 1732 Lyttelton *Progr. Love* i. 17 His flock, untended, lay A shelter'd covert from the wintry sky. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* v. 10 Let Asia's woods, Untended, yield the vegetable fleece. 1794 Worlsw. *Guilt & Sorrow* xxiii, Nor shall she perish there, untended and alone! 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* vi. 160 He comes. untended by his usual train. 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xi. The hedges [were] gapped by the almost untended cattle and sheep. 1857 *Glasc. Ser* II. I. 163 The same fitful glare from the pinelog fire, as the untended embers crumble together!

Unte'nder, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not tender in dealing with others; ungentle, unkind. Also const. *of.*

1605 Shaks. *Lear* i. 108 So young, and so untender? 1611 — *Cymb.* III. iv. 12 Why tender'st thou that Paper to me, with A look untender? *c* 1698 J. Bp. *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 75 Is it reasonable . to be thus tender of a few men, and untender of the grand Concerns of our Master? Tr 1710 Conqueve *Lament. Heloïs & Abelard* 31 In all which time . Not one untender Word or look of Scorn, Which I too often have from others born. 1774 Beattie *Minstrel* i xxvi, Let untender thoughts be driven. 1795 Lamb *Elia* II. *Wedding*, Is there not something untender in the hurry which a beloved child is sometimes in to tear herself from the paternal stock. 1898 G. W. E. Russell *Collect. & Recoll.* II. 14 In those untender days he was considered too delicate to remain at a Public School.

† 2. Not having a tender conscience; lacking in religious susceptibility. Also *transf. Obs.*

a 1658 Durham *Comm. Rev* (1660) 187 We will find, that many who have been untender, have had hand at this work. 1680 in *Pr. Sc. Antiq. Scot.* XLV. 235 This wofull dreadfull defection in these two eminent men is to be lamented, . Among them Mr. Castairs elder is the most unsound and untender. 1730 T. Boston *Memoir* (1899) 32 He, being both a weak and untender man, was unacceptable to the parish. *Ibid.* 136 I the untender carriage of some ministers in Nithsdale. 1765 J. Erskine *Serm.* 260 Unrighteous practices loudly bawl against the sins of others. *a* 1812 Maitrai *Diar.* Wks. 1848 VI. 195 By an untender walk guilt has accumulated upon the conscience.

3. Not immature.

1879 Bain *Educ. as Science* xii. 416 The effect produced on tender years will be submerged in the un tender years that follow.

Hence **Unte'nderness.**

a 1658 Durham *Comm. Rev* (1660) 182 There was much . unwatchfulness and untenderness in both these respects before God. 1680 in *Pr. Sc. Antiq. Scot.* XLV. 238 An untenderness and sinfull love of life. 1724 E. Erskine *Serm.* Wks. (1791) 122 If through untenderness ye provoke him to withdraw. 1883 *Century Mag.* 55 This education . be had never got.—Hence his untenderness.

Unte'ndered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not offered. 1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* iv. iii, 45 Is not the day past, the money untendered? 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* III. i. 50 Cassibulan granted Rome a Tribute, Yeerely three thousand pounds ; which (by thee) lately Is left vntender'd.

Unte'nderly, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

Ta 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1144 Vn-tenderly fro be toppe bai tiltine to-gederes. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII. ii 198 (Colt. MS.), He sende baim in to Normondy, Par tretyt bai war vntenderyly. 1651 Warriston *Diary* (S.H.S.) II. 14, I heard of Suynton's . leaving of all family exercises . and walking untenderly on the Lords Day. *a* 1658 Durham *Comm. Rev.* (1660) 188 A Minister . prone to foster their security, or rifle their wounds untenderly. 1780 S. J. Pratt *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) III. 154, I have too much contributed to her happiness for her to treat me untenderly. 1896 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* II. 823 If I spoke untenderly This

morning...pardon it. 1866 Browning *Ring & Bk.* vi. 196 The snow-white soul that angels fear to take Untenderly.

Untenible, *a.* [Un-1 7 + Tenable.] 1783 Hailes *Antig. Chr. Ch.* 135 A conclusion most illogical and untenible.

† **Untenanted,** *ppl. a.* Obs.† [Un-1 8.] Not furnished with a tenant. 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* v. 84 Make also a Tennant on each un-Tenanted end of the Stiles.

Untent, *v.* [Un-2 4, 1b.] 1666 Sharp *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 178 Why, will he not upon our faire request, Vntent his person, and share the ayre with vs? 1611 Florio, *Stendare*, to vntent or take the tents of a campe, to vnroot. **Untentiated,** *ppl. a.* Un-1 8.] a 1830 McCulloch *Attributes* (1843) III. 304 The untentiaculated Medusæ.

Untented, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8 + Tent *v.*4] Unprobed, undressed.

1605 Shake. *Lear* I. iv. 322 Th' vntented woundings of a Father's curse Pierce aueire sense about thee. 1822 Milman *Martyr of Antioch* 65 With open and untented wounds. 1828 Scott *Aunt Margaret's Mirror* ad fin., The wounds of an untented conscience.

† **Untented,** *ppl. a.*2 Obs. [Un-1 8 + Tent *v.*5] Not tempted. 1725 in Peterkin *Orkn. & Zetl.* (1822) I. 293 The strenght pathes of virtue and untented honesty.

Untented, *ppl. a.*3 *Sc. or arch.* [Un-1 8 + Tent *v.*1] Untended, unheeded.

1793 J. Learmont *Poems* 61 The least untidy, lowse spoke word, Gars them draw the duelin' sword. c 1800 R. Gill *Elegy Pudding Lease* xiii, While busy time still jogged on, Unmark'd, untented. 1867 Morris *Jason* x. 300 Great herds of deer and neat, Seeming all wild..., For quite untented here and there they ran.

Untented, *ppl. a.*4 [Un-1 8 + Tented *ppl. a.*] Not furnished with a tent or tents. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., An untented army,...an untented field.

Untenty, *a. Sc.* [Un-1] Careless, heedless. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* x, What is to become of me, if Gustavus...should be lamed among their untenty hands? 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* vii, I would counsel the no untenty to commit myself. † **Untormed,** *ppl. a.* [Un-1] Unbounded, unlimited. c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps. cv.* iii He eternally that treaty mindeth, Which him to us untimed ages bindeth. 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr.* III. iii, Thy reward Shall be our special thanks, and loue vn-term'd.

Untenable, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 9.) a 1657 Manton *Serm. Pt. calx.* (1725) 436/2 Eternal Duration implies an immutable and unterminable abode in Being. **Unterminably,** *adv.* (Un-1 11, 5b.) 1832 R. Sackse in A. Craig *Pict. & Eternal* 3 For the singular and ever bound duetie, wherevnto...I ever acknowledge my selfe to be vnterminably tied, to loue, serue, and honour, You and Yours. **Unterminal,** *a.* [Un-1 8.] [1775 Ash.] 1833 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxvii. (1856) 225 The broad, unterminated expanse of ice. 1891 E. T. Dixon *Foundations* 33 Any unterminated straight line. **Unterminating,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1821 Scott *Blogr. Mem.* (1834) I. 368 The unterminating succession of misfortunes. **Unterminated,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1879 Stevenson *Trav. Cevennes* 166 The ground, where it was untenanted, was usually too steep. † **Untre red,** *ppl. a.* Obs.† [Un-1 8.] Unmarried. 1633 Marmion *Fam. Conv. panion* I. i, Those That lye vntern'd, wanting their funerall rites. **Untrie strial,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1746 Young *Nt. Th. ix.* 1752 The natives of this world subject Of this to foreign, un-terrestrial sphere. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* VII 175 No pain assailed His unterrestrial sense. **Unterrifiable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1875 Jas. *Soc. Pract.* viii. 352 There remain no unterrifiable witnesses but children.

Unterrific, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1788 H. Downman *Conq. of Grenada* IV. 637 The stream Of lighting...safe convey'd, In unterrific silence, to the ground. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* iii, Not unterrific was the aspect I but we looked on it like brave youths. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 303 A majestic, but unterrific fortalice of cliff.

Unterrified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

Also *U.S.*† derisively applied to the Democratic party: 1854-84 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* s.v.

1809 Daniel *Civ. Wars* IV. lxxviii, Yet standes he stiffe, vndash't, vnterrifi'd. 1670 Flatman *Death of Aldermarb* v, Foes unterrified his valour stood Like some tall rock amidst a sea of blood. 1753 Smollett *Ct. Fathom* xli, The chevalier, unterrified by this dreadful salutation, desired he would accompany him to a more convenient place. 1818 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 87/1 The robin comes in, unterrified by the number of persons. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* iv, He went, unterrified, into the gulf of death. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 178 The attempt to suppress discussion has given every advantage to the unterrified partisans on both sides.

Unterrifying, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 129 What a mild and unterrifying thing is Death to such a Man as this! 1821 Lamb *Elia* I. *Chapter on Ears*, The genuine unterrifying accents of a pleasant-countenanced host and hostess. 1877 Swinburne *C. Brontë* 79 Lips already whitened...by the present shadow of unterrifying death.

† **Unte state,** *a.* [Un-1 7, 5 b.] Intestate.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 20 Pe godys of here tenaunys pat dyen vntestate. 1559 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 28 I am willinge to dye untestate,...I provide this my last will. 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* II. 89 If they dyed vntestate the ordinary course of the law...was obserued. 1600 Dowland *Lett. Humours Blood* iv. 65 It was his fathers luk le of late to die Untestate. 1617 Moryson, (Hence in Hexham.)

Untested, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

† **1.** Intestate. Obs. (Cf. prec.)

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 409/1 The courte [of Rome] ..aspired how to vsurpe the goods of them that die vntested. 1586 Spenser *Hild Wks.* 1882 I. p. xvii, Suche as dye untestyfi. 1608 in *T. Pout's Acc. C. cunninghame* (Maitl. Cl.) 18 Johne Blair...deceist vntestit in the moneth of Januar, 1604 zeiris.

2. Not tested or proved.

[1775 Ash.] 1828-32 Webster (citing *Adams' Lect.*). 1881 *Fitch Lect. Teach.* 170 To leave him unquestioned and untested. 1884 Church *Bacon* viii. 197 His whole doctrine of 'Forms',..is an example of loose and slovenly use of unexamined and untested ideas.

Untestified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 4.) 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 291 So *Os* is untesticled or gelt Bull. † **Untetche,** *Obs.*1 [Un-1 4 + *tetche* Tache *sb.*1] Wrongful act; fault. c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 209 His maners were so meuskful, a-mende hem migt none, & sebbe forsobe til pis time non vntetche he ne wrouzt. **Untether,** *v.* (Un-1 4, 1b.) 1775 Ash.] 1888 W. G. Black *Heligoland* 4 The herd-girl who comes to untether the patient sheep. **Untether-ed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1806 W. A. Mitchell *Barrett* 5 [These evidences, etc.] give a free untethered flight to the imagination. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 5/5 Untethered horses and donkeys,...browsing on the slopes. **Untewed,** *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 + Tewed.†] Untrimmed. 1891 Lyly *Endym.* II. iii, That ..cruell enemie that beareth rough and untewed locks vpon his bodie.

Unthack, *v.* [Un-2 4.] = Unthatch *v.*

c 1400 *Pepysian Gospel Harmony* 22 His clowmben on pat hous and vnpakkeden it.

† **Unthank,** *sb. Obs.* [OE. *unþanc* masc. (f. *un-*Un-1 12 + *þanc* Thank *sb.*), = OFris. *unthank* (WFris. *ûnthank*), OS. *untank*, MDu. *undanc* (Du. *ondank*), MLG. *undank*, OHG. *undanch*, *unthank* (MHG. *undanc*, G. *undank*) ingratitude, displeasure, etc.; ON. *óþokk* fem., a reproach, censure, etc. (MSw. *othak*, Sw. *otack*, MDa. and Da. *utak* ingratitude, etc.).]

I. 1. Absence of gratitude or good-will; unfavourable thought or feeling; ill-will, disfavour; displeasure expressed in actions or words.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* IV. x. § 11 Þa was Hannibale æfter hiera hæðenscum zewunan þæt andweald awihe læð, & him unþanc sæde þæs andweydes. a 1000 *Sal. & Sat* 298 Bonne ic mid unþance, & iorrenga zeseceð. c 1205 Lay. 22370 Mid Ardure he win drone; þat him wes mucheles undonc. 13.. *E. Allit P.* C 55 Penne brat moste I þole, & vnþonk in nede. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1744 Vndank & vnþonk, & aboute þese goodis ..stondip al þe mede in þis lif, and al vnþank of peyne of helle. c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 261 Vnthank come on his hand that bond hym so. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 92 Frenschyp ..has also a grete likynge with it knyt in ymbille a nojbo me myeie ne vnþanke. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 382/1 Thanke, gree, vnthanke. 1537 *Lattel's Misc.* (Arb.) 203 Vnthanke to our desert be geuen, Which merite not a heauns gift to keps.

2. In the phrase *to have unthank.*

c 1325 in Wright *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 207 But unthank have the bishop þat lat hit so go. 13 *E. Allit. P.* B. 1 For þat I wrabe & greued my lorde so ofte, I haue vnþonk her-fore. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 361 Of þe despardieux,' quab þis barouns, 'ounþank habbe þat spare'.

3. An act or circumstance causing displeasure or annoyance; an offence or injury.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xlix. 379 And ða forðyðe he forwandode ðæt he swa ne dyde, ða ageat he hit [sc. ðæt feoh] to unðances. c 1000 *Ælfhelms of Cyre* 26 Swelce ge hit nu eow sylfum to unþance dyð. c 1205 Lay. *O. R. Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1049, Euc feola oðra unþances þe he him dyde. c 1205 Lay. 11776 pe eorl Caredoc..set hit mid strengðe þat he wolde, & mid unþonke. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 202 Ure lure of eie worldliche binge, oðer of freond, oðer uor eni unðonc. 13 *Cog. of Warm.* 5411 His freond brae vnto his hond. Allas, quab Gij, 'þis vnþing! Were no may y me nount lang'.

II. In uses denoting disinclination, reluctance, or involuntariness.

1. In positive, used adverbially, = Unwillingly; compulsorily; against a person's wish or will; without one's consent; also, involuntarily.

The genitive is similarly used in OFris., MDu., OHG., etc.

c 960 *Lawa Edgar* in *Thorpe Laws* I. 264 Niman [hi] unþancres þonne seoldan hi þam inwyrhtan. † 1068 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1066, Tostiz..nam of þam butse-karlon sume mid him, sume þances, sume unþances. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 79 Sif he unþancne wið þone ofercumen ne sæcð, ne hit þin þonkes ha se þu miht wið him. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27192 [If] sceus quat neode [we] wan at drau him to his dede,..[þar vnkinde] hatif, quebe vnþonkes) or wit will, And quatkin strengh him draf þer-till.

b. More freq. with poss. adj. (or sb. in poss. case).

† 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* II. ii. § 1 Hiera þeowas þancedon mid swiðmode hie þeaxaton. c 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D) an. 905, þa zerad Æþelwold æbelling..þone ham mit Winburn & mit Twentan unþancan. c 1200 *Ormin* 7104 Mizcle betre iss to be mann..To don all hiss unnþannkesse god þan fell hiss þannkess. c 1205 Lay. 4502 Brennes.. þat hi hire unþonkes hefden bicumen heore bisscopes. a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 247 Strengðe stont nest hure, þat þef ei wule in, warschipes yn honkes, warnge Ne, dore ne lok, þe hire ne schulle heren þonkes. c 1320 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14172 Wyb hym to fighte leuere he wylde pan, his vnþankes, to pam ȝelde. 13.. *Coer de L.* 2098 Pe Sarazins were ouercomed, And pei pair vnthanks pair lyfiued. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 201 His virgyne þus hir vnthankes fled percyued hat sho was with childe. a 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxviii. i, With fyue thankes Brought it awaye again, the Scottes vnthankes. *Ibid.* lxviii. ii, Vpon the north sea bankes, He faught with them in battaill their vnthankes.

c. Without inflection in absolute use.

a 1225 *Juliana* 36 He schal unþonc in his teȝ cuðen þe þat tu winnest. (Cf. Toot'n *sb.* 5.) c 1230 *Hali Meið.* 47 Puih þis wearre, he þarked þe, unþonc hise [v.r. his] teȝ, be blisse..of cristes icorene. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6093 Walwes bey tok, al rist K. vnthank, & leddyn to Aiyngal. 1338 — *Chron.* (1810) 241 Pe Walsch com pam ageyn, did our men alle arere, Pat turnyng per vnthank, as heuy was þe charge, Vnder pam alle sank.

4. *At one's unthanks*, against one's will.

a 1400–30 *Alexander* 4058 Forbi enhabeta ȝe in angwysch at youre vnthankis. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 424 (Th.) Or he weldene my landes, at myne vn-thankes. By alle þe weithis of this werlde, he salle þame neuer weike.

Unthank, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To unsay or recall one's thanks to. 1690 Shirley *Love's Cruelty* III. iii, *Duke.* We are not pleasd, she should depart. *Seb.* Then I'le vnthanke your Goodnesse.

Unthanked, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1580 Lesk *Armory Fret.*, Suche they are, as be gone from the world, of whome I am sure to be vnthanked. 1634 Milton *Comus* 722 If all the world Should in a pet of temperance feed on Pulse,...Th' all-giver would be vnthanked, would be unpraisd. 1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab.* cxcii, Their latter'd Admiral too soon withdrew, Unthank'd by ours for his unfinish'd fight. 1700 — *Tal. & Arc.* 2, 388 Unwelcom Freedom and unthank'd Reprieve. 1814 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 630 Unthanked, and left worse than defenceless, by the friends of the Government. 1897 H. N. Howard *Footsteps Proserpine* 95 Though unthanked he fall Midway..., His soul shall mount to Heav'n.

Unthankful, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. OE. *unþancful*, OHG. *undancfol.*]

1. Not earning thanks or gratitude; unacceptable, unappreciated, thankless; disagreeable.

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 45 What þing þat þu werkyst is vnþankful to þe Holi Goost. 1579 Gleneham *Inv.* I. x. (S.T.S.) I. 56 Þanh þe pepill[e]..beheld þis vnthankful sicht. *Ibid.* I. 60. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. II. *Furres* 626 Those that (broken with) such unthankfull toyle Seek others' Health. 1623 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Discow. by Sea* B 7, Which make themselues sicke with drinking such vnthankfull healths. 1719 Golding *Bee* No. 8 p. 1 It is, therefore, one of the most unthankful offices in the world. 1825 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 622 To be a prophet is..an unthankful office. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 363 It must be an unthankful task for judges to award prizes to inferior birds.

† **b.** Inadequate, insufficient. *Obs.*—1

1491 *Reg. Aberdon.* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 328 Gyf it beis fundin vnthankfull payment be þe wicar. 1552 Huloet.

2. Not rendering thanks; not feeling or exhibiting gratitude.

1499 *Contempt. Sinners* Prol. A vb, Vnthankfull manes myndes. 1526 Tindale *1 Tim.* vi. Men shalbe vnthankfull, vnholy, churlishe. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Animus ingratus*, an vnthankfull harte. 1602 and *Ft. Return fr. Parnassus* III. ii, Is not that vnthankfull world worthy that will sing the man that reuiued him. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. lvii. 168 These conturing with unnatural troubles from most unthankfull Subiects. *Theophrastus* 7 He that in silence suppresses a favour received is an vnthankful Fellow. 1722 De Foe *Relig. Courtsh.* I. ii. (1840) 77, I do not think you will ever be so unthankful. 1796 *Jesus Weeping* 60 I'm seeking after two unthankful men. 1805 Wordsw. *Female vs.* 543 Could a youth..Sit, see, and hear, unthankful, uninspired? 1820 Shelley *Prometheus Unbound* II. *ahoul.* 1535 Coverdale *Luke* vi. 35 The Hyest..is kynde, euen to the vnthankfull. 1893 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 367 The blood Shepherd giveth Himself to the unthankful and the evil.

Transf. 1614 B. Jonson *Barth. Fair* III. i, The husbandman ought not, for one vnthankfull ground, to giue ouer tilling. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado*, etc. (1878) 326 But time vnthankfull time, too soone forgot the Gem she had. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflf* V. vii. 370 Those Vanities that are the unthankful Earths wonted productions.

b. Const. *for* or † *of* (a thing), *to* (a person).

c 1500 Kennedie *Passion of Christ* 373 As seik vnthankfull to be medicinat. 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* 116 O Lord God, that we be not vnthankfull for that delyuerance. 1580 J. Hay in *Cath. Tract.* (S.T.S.) 333 That I swild nocht appear to be vnthankfull of the gud heid of Christ. 1600 *Isabella's Tragedie* 289 When Otho..became vnthankfull to the Pope. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 82 ¶ 5 Your Ingratitude..shall not make me unthankful for the Good you have done me. 1799 Law *Serious C.* xi. 171 Quarrelsome with others, and unthankful to God. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 394 He looks back, Unconscious of his toil, on Scarpe Unthankful.

3. Characterized by ingratitude.

1614 Bp. Hall *Contempt., O. T.* v. vi. 107 If yee had said, Choose yee another governour, it had been a wicked and unthankfull motion. 1643 *Secrets Discovered* (title-p.), Their perfidious, deceitful, and unthankful proceedings against the welfare of this Kingdome. 1670 Hobbes *Ocean, Eccl.*, etc. (1841) 54 It were...unthankful towards the Father of Lights, not to make use of the great Light we receive. by the Moon. 1721 Kirk *Scot. Presb. Eloq.* 128 Which by whom we have supported make unhandsome, and unthankful Returns.

Unthankfully, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Ungratefully.

a 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxviii. i, He possessed hym full vnthankfully. 1533 Elyot *Gov.* III. ii, The riches that he hym selfe gaue hym, whiche the other unthankefully dothe attribute to his owne fortune. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 283/2 Such as do vnthankfully abuse the benefites of their good God. c 1600 Morvson *Itin.* IV. v. iii. (1903) 475 This all experienced strangers doe confesse, but they vnthankefully maconceaue the same. 1797 Lady Craven *Journey to Horner* v. 21 If these shipwrackt Banditti came sneakingly to Carthage, they go from it as unthankfully. 1814 Wordsw. *Excursion* IV. 479 You judge unthankfully, disfeatured nerves infect the thoughts. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlvi, A subpoena dispute...unthankfully indulged in.

Unthankfulness, [Un-1 12.] Ingratitude. Very frequent from c 1350 to c 1630.

c 1300 in *Ashmole MS.* (S.T.S.) II. 220 Vnthankfulness of man thrillit his [sc. Christ's] hart. 1583 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 102 b, Suche should shame to be found, whiche were found faultie with vnthankfulnesse. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II. 89 Without great vnthankefulnesse...he could not haue been questioned vpon this warrant. 1668 J. Goodwin *Filled w. the Spirit* ii. (1670) 28 The Spirits withdrawing of himself from men proportionably to mens unthankfulnes, neglect, and opposition to him. 1798 Young *Love Fame* v. 173 When surfeit or unthankfulness destroys ..our solid joys. 1803 Malthus *Popul.* iv. iv. 563 If the proposed relief be given, it is of course received with unthankfulness. 1850 Lynch *Theoph. Primal* viii. 145 For pride will in thy doings lurk, And in thine heart unthankfulness.

Unthe-ton, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *Cf.* OE. *unþeccan* and Unthack *v.*] *trans.* To strip of thatch.

1699–1700 *Laws Nevis* xxx. § 4 (1740) 25 That the Constables...may the better know what Houses to unthatch. 1772 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 104/1 Many peasants were under the necessity of unthatching their houses to maintain their

entle. 1894 *Daily News* 23 May 6/3 They think the landlords are wrong to unthatch a tenant's house.

Untha·tched, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not covered with thatch.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 50 Vnthatched, *intectus.* 1609 [see Unthatching]. 1633 Hale *Decan. Mediti.* 279 An old unthached Cottage. 1664 Inglo *Bentivo. & Ur.* v 33 Streight Cottages, unthatch'd above, full of Smoak and Rain within. *a* 1862 Alb. Smith *Med. Student* (1860) 58 An unthatched cottage on a common. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Oct 2/6 The storm was accompanied by drenching rain, and a large number of unthatched corn stacks were completely saturated.

Unthaw, *v.* Now *dial.* [Un- 2 9 and 7.] *trans.* and *intr.* To thaw. Also *fig.*

1598 Florio, *Disquagliare*, melted, vnthawed, liquified. 1633 T. James *Voy.* 77 [In the woods, we found the Snow partly wasted away.... The ponds were almost vnthawd: but the sea...[was]all firme frozen. 1699 T. Brown *Gent. Holland* Wks. 1711 IV. 316 The Men are cold to such a degree, that neither Love nor Wine can unthaw them. 1764 J. G. Cooper *Power Harmony* 1. The flood of life, Lood'd at its source..., Flows like some frozen rill of stream unthaw'd, At a warm Zephyr of the genial Spring 1847–in southern dial. glossaries. 1893 *Times* 23 Jan. 9/3 Harcourt...would not or could not unthaw.

Unthawed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not thawed; remaining frozen.

1611 Florio, *Indisteguato*, vnthawed, vnuanished. 1657 H. King *Poet'ssong upon stairs* 10 Or give her my flame to melt that snow Which yet unthaw'd does on her bosom grow. 1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 260 Solid Ice, that continued a considerable while unthaw'd. 1732 *Gent. Mag.* II. 724 Your wine lock'd up, your Butter stroll'd abroad, Or fish deny'd (the river yet unthaw'd). 1774 *Phil. Trans* LXV. 122 Whilst that [snow]..continues so many hours unthawed. 1825 Hook *Ingoldsby* 8 *Dunsey* II. 281 His maiden aunt, whose heart had remained unthawed for upwards of sixty winters. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* VII. 243 [She bore] A table spoon of unthaw'd unreasonable outcast on such snow Unthawed to this time.

Unthea·tric, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1858 Lytton *What will He do* I. iii, 'I he cobbler yielded to the implied rebuke of an unheatric man. **Unthea·trical,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1745 Ayre *Mem. Pope* I. 92 His Opera called Rosamond...did not succeed on the Stage, being wholly unheatrical. 1858 Lytton *Unnat.* II. 12 Dec. 2/1 The piece is remarkably unheatrical in style.

†Unthee, *v. Obs.* (Un- 14 Thee *v.*) *intr.* To fail to thrive; to be unsuccessful. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV. 1000 Who that is without pite, he shall unthe. *Destr. Troy* 784 So shal he thriue or unthe. **Unthema·tic,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1888 Kennedy *Comp. Gk. Primer* 91 Personal Endings in Unthematic and Thematic Verbs.

†Unthende, *a. Obs.* [M.E. *unthénde*, f. *un-* Un- 1 0 + *thénde*, pres. pple. of Thee *v.*1]

1. Not in good condition; bad or poor in quality or kind.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 177, I ete there vnthende fiesshe and fieble ale drynke. *a* 1400 *Pariownpe* 6660 He was so megere and so vnthende, he hugyly cacched awey he lee. 1449 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 127 My penne also fol ny is waxyn unthende. *a* 1470 II. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) I. iv. 15 Of symonye that ys clepyd the preest holdeth in his honde vvfull vnrecurenced & unthende.

b. Unwholesome.

c 1425 *Cast. Perser.* 2260 in *Macro Plays* 145 Pi metis & drynkis are vnthende, whanne pei are out of meaure take.

2. Unthriving; unprosperous.

c 1400 *Pety Job* 654 in *Pol. Poems* 142 The woldes wyles ryght nat me payes, For they ben false and full vnthende. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. 26 Of symone that clepe ys nease..out of this ile Purpoeth fully for to fare & wende, So is our reule vnthrifty & vnthende. *c* 1425 *Cast Perser.* 510 in *Macro Plays* 39 Who-so wyl alwey foly fle, In his werld schal ben vnthende.

b. Weak, feeble.

c 1425 *Cast. Perser.* 2187 in *Macro Plays* 85 Nakyd I am, as ze may se. a 1 Lord Dold in tribile I. Whow Maundeuile is vnthende! *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/2 On-thende, *invalidus.*

Hence **†Unthendely** *adv. Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/2 On-thendly, *invalide.*

Untheolo·gical, *a.* (Un- 7.)

1641 Milton *Animadv.* 16 This untheological Remonstrant. *a* 1656 Bp. Hall *Let. in Rem. Wks.* (1660) 300 To argue from Scripture negatively in things of this nature is somewhat untheological. 1865 *Reader* 14 Oct. 470/2 The untheological or secularist philologist. 1893 Lindon, etc. *Life Pusey* I. 365 The dull untheological temper of the time.

Untheore·tic, *a.* (Un- 7). 1809 Coleridge *Friend* 87 Did those, who opposed the theories of Innovators, conduct their untheoretic Opposition ..to a happier Result? 1861 Geo. Eliot *Romola* III. vi, The untheoretic virtues of her godfather. **Untheore·tical,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 297 The basis is where untheoretical. **the·orizing,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 20.) 1820 Lamb *Elia* I. *Two Races of Men*, I would put it to the most untheorizing reader...whether [etc.]. 1858 Ruskin *Mod Painti.* IV. v. App. ii, I...set myself...to see the Alps in a simple, thoughtless, and untheorizing manner.

†Unthew·. *Obs.* [OE. *unþéaw* : see Un- 1 4 b and Thew *sb.*1] A bad habit or custom; a vice.

c 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past. C.* 23 Forði þara dæla[is hu he his agene unðeawas onzietan wille. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Tweif unþeawes beoð on þissere weorlde to hermen alle monnen. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 346 Þat buð ða he beom sculdeð zeorne wid eiche un-þeawe. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 194 He is of worde swybe gleu, And him is lob eurich vnþeu. 1293 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 4850 A chylde þat wyþ vnþewys wexyþ wylde, Þat wyl bobe myssey and do. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 190 Man may mysse þe myrþe, þat much is to prayse, For such vnþewes as bise & bole much payne. *a* 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* 54 Pe conscience, þat chases owre alle vnthewes, and calles in alle gud vertus.

†Unthew·ed, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Ill mannered; unruly, wanton.

c 1200 Ormin 2186 Forr son se mannenn wurrþebþ bald, Þho wurrþebþ sone unnþewedd. *Ibid.* 6371. *c* 1250 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* in *O. E. Misc.* 182 Child un-þeawed [*v.r.* unþeawed] *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 112 That ilke childe Was sa unthewed and sa wilde, That alle the schathe that he mobt do, He did. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 3873 Maysters of pair disciples alswa, Pat pai lete be unthewed, and untaght ga, And chastis pam nogt. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 144 Thus is achewed What is to ben of Pride unthewed.

2. Unrefined, coarse.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2555 Summe he deden in vn-ßewed swine, Nuc and fen ut of burges heren.

†Unthew·ful, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 7.] Unmannerly; unseemly.

c 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 425 *Indisciplinatorum*, unþeawfulra. *a* 1200 Ormin 2191 Full well birþ ure mannsenn þatt hem forrhæmedd, siff mann brinnebþ biforenn hire unnþewfull word. *c* 1320 in Wright *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 159 Suche chaffare y chepe at the chapitre, That maketh mony thryve-man un-thonkful to be.

Unthi·ck, *a.* (Un- 7. Cf ON *áþykkr.*) 1587 W. Fowler *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 65/196 The passage owt and going furthe is verie hard rair vnthik. **Unthi·ckened,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 119 The thickened glandular three-fourths of these segments are separated off from the unthickened placed and unthickened Segments. 1894 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 160 The unthickened portion of the membrane. **Unthi·viab,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1898 *Gd. Words Subscription Audit Ann.* II. 1 Such of the unthriviable portion of mankind. **Unthi·mble,** *v.* Cant (Un- 8.) *trans.* (See quot.) 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v. *To unthimble a man*, is to rob, or otherwise deprive him of his watch.

Unthi·nk, *v.* [Un- 2 3.] *trans.* To remove from thought; to annul or reverse by a mental effort. Also *absol.*

c 1600 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl* 537 Still the king hurns, and still his working brain Plots and displots, thinks and unthinks again 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, II. iv. 164, I do beseech Your Grace to vnthinke your speaking, And to stay no more. 1640 C. Harvey *Confusion* i, One while I resolve, and then I am in pain I cannot how to unthink that thought again. 1675 J. Howe *Living Temple* i. 10 Would that the same thing is not thought and unthought, resolved and unresolved a thousand times in a day. 1799 O. Dykes *Eng. Proso & Refl.* (ed. 2) 67 There's no unthinking a Misfortune, after it has befallen us for want of Precaution or Foresight. 1811 *Forby Voc. E. Anglia* II. 6 They know not how to think, and unthink, so often that this world is, and is not a good place. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 127 To [unthink] this, will indeed be impossible to unthink their present thoughts and unfeel their present feelings: 1849 *D'Israeli's Cur. Lit.* II. 428 Bayle stands among those masters of the scalpels who taught us to think, and also to unthink! 1894 Illingworth *Personality* iv. 91 There is no question of the inevitableness of this conclusion; we cannot unthink it, we cannot unthink it.

Unthinkabi·lity. (Un- 1 12. Cf. next.) 1865 Mill *Exam. Hamilton* 134 An endeavour to think what cannot be thought, and to test by what we ascertain its unthinkability. 1897 F. H. Balfour *Unthinkables* 11 This involves unthinkabilities just as unthinkable as either of the other two.

Unthi·nkable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un- 7 b.]

1. That great, numerous, etc., to be conceived or apprehended by thought; unimaginable.

c 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 48 Pey sawe al be prison ful of vnthencable and vnapecable swetnesse of sauour. *a* 1450 *Myrr. our Lady* 151 Where the vnderstondyng of resones is to be beleued vnthyncable. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 28 b, He hath gyuen transour spirituall whiche be in valour vnthynkable. 1623 Massinger *Picture* iv. *Ó. & V. Trist.* p. xxiv, The losse whereof is unspeakable, unthinkable, unsufferable misery. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 193 The unthinkable care and forecast in all its severenesses and entwinings. 1879 M. Pattison *Milton* 112 The bathos is unthinkable. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 July 2/1 You wander.. in a cool desert of unthinkable sand.

2. Incapable of being framed or grasped by thought; incogitable.

c 1445 Pecock *Donet* 84 A jing for whose alle creaturis bouȝt vnpossible, is reson to be vnthinkable. *Ibid.* (1901) 7 Jesus, whiche by an vnspeakable, nay, with an vnthynkable reason, is borne God of God. 1830 W. Taylor *Hist. Survey Germ. Poetry* I. 423 Segneur from her To live is quite unthinkable—is death. 1884 H. Spencer in *Contemp. Rev.* July 33 From whatever point of view we consider it, Human Immortality proves to be unthinkable. *Ibid.* *absol* and 26. 1891 Jowett *Plato* III. 134 The negative of measure or limit; the unthinkable, the unknowable; of which nothing can be affirmed. 1897 F. H. Balfour (*title*), Unthinkables.

Hence **Unthi·nkably** *adv.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 244 b, The paynes yt he suffred vnthynkably and vnmesurably. 1884 [see Unthinkable]. 1897 *Daily Chron.* 15 Sept. 3/3 Segrave

Unthou'ght, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b, 8 c. *Cf.* MHG. *ungedaht* (G. *ungedacht*), Du. *ongedacht*.]

1. Not thought of, unexpected.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 120 b, While kyng Charles did politiquely consider what a sodain and vnthought chaunce a smal thyng might do in a battell. 1653 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Cert Trum Uncert. Tavern.* 16 Undeserv'd, unlook'd for, and unthought From them my purse and person both were fraught. 1738 G. Lillo *Marina* 1, 1, The hot salt tears this unthought lave drew from me. 1745 *Young Nt. Th.* viii. 114 As they spin our hours On Fortune's wheel, where accident unthought Of, in a moment, snaps life's strongest thread. 1903 Kipling *5 Nations, Wage-Slaves* 61 They that have wrought the end unthought Be neither saint nor sage.

b. With *on, of.* (Cf. Thee *pron.*2 5 c, 7 b.)

1538 Elyot, *Inopinatus*, unthought on or vnlooked for. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. iv, It may be, his pen with more leasure doth poulish the rudenesse of an unthought-on songe. 1596 Shake. 1 *Hen. IV*, iii. ii. 141 The day That this gallant Hotspur...And your vnthought-of Harry chance to meet. 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 431 One night he came vnlook'd for to our house, but not vnthought on by me. 1666 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.* 418 By a way unthought on (that I know of) by any. 1676 Hale *Contempl.* I. 52 A little accident may put a period to all those pleasures, in an unthought of moment. 1713 Berkeley *Hyl. & Phil.* iii. Wks. 1871 I. 366 What security can I have that no unthought-of objection or difficulty will occur hereafter? 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. xxxvi. 218 Consequences, unthought of by some of me. 1776 Gibbon *Hist. Eng.* V. 490 A return to communion with the See of Rome was unthought of. 1890 R. Holmewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 449 This distant, long-dry, unthought-of reservoir.

+2. (With complement or *ellipt.*) Not regarded in a certain (specified or implied) way. *Unthought long*, without feeling time long. *Obs.*

1595 Spenser *Epithal.* 358 Thou likewise didst loue, though now vnthought. *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods, Epheme* ix. 44 As spirits had stolne her spirit in a kisse, And left her lovely body unthought dead. *a* 1806 in R. Jamieson *Pop. Ballads* (1814) I. 94 He harpit to the king, To haud him unthought lang.

3. Unimagined; not devised in thought.

1639 Cokaine *Masque* Dram. Wks. (1874) 10 Forsake the woods, fond Satyrs, and but try The unthought difference 'twixt them and us! 1692 Marvell *Reh. Transp. II* (1674) 46, I wish it unsaid as it was unthought. 1743 Young *Nt.* Th. v. 149 Each salutation was a kiss Unthought before. 1819 Milman *Fazio* 67 Isn't to be said To speak with...continuous flow, Yet know not how the unthought words start from me? 1850 Tennyson *In Memoriam* lxxxi, If you knew... how I lie awake and think of those hard sentences,...and wish them unspoken, unthought!

+4. Unheeded, disregarded. *Obs.*

1640 Yorke *Union Hon* 185 [He] returned from his unthought banishment, [and] tooke King Richard prisoner.

+5. Unpremeditated. *Obs.*

1648 *Pol. Ballads* (Wood) I. 74 With speech unthought, quick revelation, ..See a new Teacher of the Town.

Unthou'ghted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8] Not contemplated; not formed in thought.

1598 Rowlands *Betraying of Christ* (Hunterian Cl.) 9 What furies guided this misguided swarme? To bend their force against vnthoughted harme. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* xiv, There are states of mind which remain not only unworded, but unthought, if such a word may be coined for our special need.

Unthou'ghtful, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not taking thought, unmindful or regardless, *of* something.

1456 Sir G. Haye *Govt. Princes* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 141 Wyne . makis man to be unthochtfull of his honour. 1708 C. Mather *Magn Chr.* IV. v. 220/2 He was not unthoughtful of the Time when publick Vows [*sc.* sermons] were not expected from him. 1788 R. Morris *Ess. Anc. Archit.* 106 How unthoughtful of the Affair in hand? 1889 R. F. Burton *Arab. Nts.* (abr. ed.) III. 71 We have foes who are not unthoughtful of us.

2. Unthinking, thoughtless.

a 1533 Lo Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* xxxvii. (1536) 67 They as vnthoughtfull, leaue the fast trauayle, and take vniuste ydelnes. *a* 1667 Cowley *Ess. in Verse & Prose, Solitude* iv, Here let me, careless and unthoughtful lying, Hear the soft winds above me flying. 1698 Norris *Pract. Disc* IV. 62 People that have a lary, unthoughtful, listless, yawning way of talking of Religion. 1718 Jane Barker *Exilius* I. 72 The vulgar Part of the Africans are extremely unthoughtful and unpolished. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 30 Without which poetry becomes evaporated into a hazy, unthoughtful, dawdling prolixity. *Scottish Apple Orchards* 131 The reckless, unthoughtful, but ill-directed youth of to-day.

Hence **Unthou'ghtfully** *adv.*; **Unthou'ghtfulness.**

1661 J. Fell *Hammond* 305 During the current of that Tyranny...he kept a constant equable serenity and unthoughtfulness in outward accidents. 1901 Munsey *Island World* I. vi 322 Never was any question more ignorantly and unthoughtfully moved. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1736) IV. 189 Should he been by this unthoughtfulness of enterprize, it would render him formidable. 1884 E. W. Benson *In Life* (1890) II. 30 A ceaseless reproach to the unthoughtfulness of their busy existence.

Unthra'll, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] trans. To emancipate, set free.

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* cxviii. v, God answere gave me when I called, And me inlarging, me unthralled 1650 H. B. *To Vaughan in* Vaughan *Anima Magica*, But who from envies sordid mire Is washt, a light shall see, (Unthral'd from errors Sophistry). 1652 Howell *Giraffe's Rev. Naples* 11, 28 Thou chopst his neck, who thy head did unthral.

Unthra'lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) [1578 Ash.] 1864 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* I. 156 A sort of chivalresque knight errants and representatives of unthralled freedom.

Unthra shed, -thre shed, *ppl. a* [Un-1 8. Cf. Sw. *otröskad*.]

1. Of corn, etc.: Not threshed.

a. 1561 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 193, xx threives of wheat unthreshed. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 56 Such wheat, vnthrashed, till March in the eaue lett it lie. 1660 in *Sadler St. Papers* (1809) III. 386 Barley, threshed and unthreshed. 1766 *Compl. Farmer s.v. Harvest*, Wheat ought better to be stacked in the ear unthreshed. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 24 Mar. 2/3 Insurance upon...outhouses, and upon unthreshed stock therein. 1888 *Athenæum* 5 Sept. 298/1 A wooden stage on which unthreshed corn is placed. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* xlviii, The unthreshed sheaves remaining untouched.

2. Unbeaten, unflogged.

1892 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 3/1 A couple of youths . . tore the lower part of a . . but they got off unthrashed.

Unthrash'en, *ppl. a. Obs. Sc.* and *north.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. MHG. (G.) *ungedroschen*.] = prec. 1.

1424 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 100/1, xij thrafe vnthrescheln corne. 1537 *Stanhope Cell Jan.* (P.R.O.), vj thrayf of vnthrashen Barlycorne. 1578 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 680 The said vnthreschin corne. 1601 in *T. Pont's Acc. Cunninghame* (Maitl. Cl.) 180 Ane nowe of vnthreschin beir. 1629 *Ch. Records Tyrael* in *County Folk-Lore* III. (1903) 77 Ye said ye may give me ane lock . out of the cassie under the unthrashen corne.

Unthra'sh'd, *v.* (Un-2 3.)

Chiefly in figurative uses.

1595 Shakr. *John* v. iv. 11 Vnthred the rude eye of Rebellion, And welcome home again discarded faith. 1634 Milton *Comus* 616 He with his bare wand can unthread thy joynts, And crumble all thy sinews. 1699 Boyer *Royal Dict. (Fr.-Eng.)* s.v. vnthread, Vnthread a Needle. 1861 Lamb *Let.* (1900) II. 40 Who can dis-entangle and unthread the rich texture of Nature and Poetry, without spoiling both lace and lover? 1878 Jeaffreson *Isabella* xxxvii, The while it had unthread the horrid woof Of the late darken'd time. 1847 De Quincey *Sp. Mil. Nun* Wks. 1854 III. 43 Under Kate's persuasive eloquence, unwound the labyrinth of Fredy. 1865 Miss Braddon *Doctor's Wife* x. 93 Threading and unthreading her needle very often.

Unthre'ad, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] [1775 Ash.] 1898 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 109 A signal for retreat into unthreaded copses.

Unthre'atened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 86 The Arch Bishop.. lodged . in Whitehall; which place was likewise not unthreatned in their seditious meetings. 1648 (see Unthreaning). 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 600 Unthreatn'd, unopposed. 1815 All around Had darkness fallen—unthreatened, unproclaimed. 1818 Coleridge *Inquir Colonial Corn* 108 Yet on his inductions not unthreatened . by dangerous rivalship of less skilful . artists.

Unthrid-(den, *ppl. adjs.* [Un-1 8 b + Thread *v.* 4.] Unthreaded; *spec.* in *Needlework*.

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 285/2 Unthridden, Stothfilness, Cake-lesness, and Rashness in Buttons. 1710, 1820–74 in Sc. glossaries (defining *Wantrith*).

+2. Lack of thriving in growth. *Obs. rare.*

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 394 When any of its Roots happen to perish, . the unthriftiness of that Branch will quickly discover it. *Ibid.* 418 The grubbing up of Woods and Trees may be needful upon the account of their Unthriftiness.

Unthrifty, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. Wanthrifty *a.*]

1. Producing or tending to bringing forth scantage, profit, or gain; tending or resulting in, or marked by thriftlessness, waste, or extravagance; unprofitable, wasteful; harmful.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 1530, I-wys my dere herte trewe We may wel stele a-way as ye deuyse And fynde noyche vnthrifty weyes more or lesse. 1412 Lydg. *Reg. Prince*. 2464 Rightwinesse . out of this lie Purposeth fully for to fare & wende, So to our reule vnthrifty & vnkende. *c* 1470 Alex. *Achilles* 1260 Bot I deme on vnthrifty Cowardise, whicke is in al Realmes abominable. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* ix. x. 25 Quhat onthrifty God in sic foly Lets you bywayis heyr till I haly? 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* (F.E.T.S.) 40 Common players at all vnthrifte games. 1579 Northbrooke *Dicing* 60 b, Venerous people have all their whole pleasance, Their vice to blossome in this vnthrifte daunce. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i. iv. 35 Full many mischiefes follow cruell Wrath ... Vnmanly murder, and vnthrifty scath. 1620 Sir R. Cotton in Ushaw, *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 471 The spending of much Munition, Victuals and Money, is counted an unthrifty error. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 147 The Subject might be taught how unthrifty a thing it was, by too strict a detaining of what was His, to put the King as strictly to enquire what was his Own. 1692 Bentley *Theol. in Wks.* (1838) I. xvii, Unthrifty Death has ripened where thriving peece did range. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 226 Tough Thistles ..kill the Corn, And an unthrifty Crop of Weeds was born 1708 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. ii. II. 473 They are all more or less unthrifty taxes that increase the revenue of the sovereign..at the expence of the capital of the people. 1829 Malkin *Gil Blas* IX. vi. p 3 The commerce of the eyes being so unthrifty, I had recourse to different agents. 1829 Scott *Leg. Montrose* II, Having by unthrifty courses reduced a fair patrimony to a nonentity. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xii. 101 The rebuilding..

had been possibly interrupted during the unthrifty reign of Malger.

†b. Of language: Unprofitable, idle. *Obs.*

c 1440 Alph. Tales 215 Oft sithes, with þer vnthrift lau-guage, hym at had rewle of þaim þei provoked ..to be angrie. 1467 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 197, I wolde avysse 30we to sese .. of 30wer onthreffey langwage.

2. Not thriving or flourishing; lacking vigour or promise in growth. (Cf. THRIFTLESS *a.* 1.)

c 1440 Promp. Parv. 367/2 Onthryfty, *idem quod* onthende (*Ibrd*, Onthende, *swaddlud*). 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III. iii, Thynke now, how more lene and vnthrifty shalle 1686 *Bk. St. Albans* b vij b, Euell meetis to make her vnthrefti, 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* Ep. Ded., Such an underly Shrub in Knowledge, and unthrifty Sucker in Philosophy as I am. 1709 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 450 The Cow was very unthrifty, for which they gave her Cow Physick. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Gardening* xii. (1813) 145 Convulse the soil about an unthrifty tree. 1831 YOUATT *Horse* viii. 122 The horse will lose flesh!.. his coat will be unthrifty, and readily come off. 1849 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. II. 224/1 That .. we should think it expedient to plant unthrifty thorns over bitter wells of blood.

transf. 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 292/1 Poor, ill-cultivated.. soils, the early appearance of which was unthrifty, show.. very thin.

b. Characterized by absence of well-being; indicative of unprosperousness.

c 1400 Three Kings Cologne 24 Per was nothyng left bote.. a litel cave vndir er be and a litil vnthrift howstofore be cave. *c 1445 Mirk. Sermon* 73 *b.* 170 Whanne þi bagge chaungeth clene out of pe rede colour , in to a manere of an vnþryfty wan colour. *a 1450 Knt. de la Tour* 9 Atte the yonge-et doughtren hous it was vnthrifti and alle unthrifti. *c 1580* LATIMER in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1298/2 Whiche vnthriftye state that wee be borne vnto, is come vnto vs for oure owne deserties.

3. Loose or lax in respect of conduct, morals, or virtue; unchaste, wanton, profligate.

1388 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 272 Goddes dere halydayys ar nought, non observantie honeste; For onthryfty pleye yn worght. *a 1450 Knt. de la Tour* 30 The good women..that hathe not take the state of the unthrifti women that bene euelle women of her lodge. *c 1485 Digby Myst.* (1882) ii. 558 Non shall in heyyn posses that be so vnthryfty. 1523 Ld. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccclxxxvi. 600 Suche rybaudes and vnthryfte people, as dayerye nothynge but yuell and vnryght. 1530 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 80 Certen onthryfty persons brekyng of the Kynges pesse. *a 1577* JEWEL *On Thess.* (1581) 219 Withdraw thy selfe from the companie, of such vnthriftie, and light, and suspected persons.

transf. & fguro Pilgr. Sowle (Caxton, 1483) ii. lvii 55 Thou maiest me to lede a ful vnthrifty lyf. *1548 Stonor Papers* (Camden) II 7 Comaunde me to the Cloke [= clock), and pray hym to amend his unthryffte maners: for he strykes euer in wydow tyme. *1548-9 Act 37 Hen. VIII, c.* 28 § 1 Reformacion of suche unthrifty carnall and abhommynable lyvyng.

4. Not thrifty, economical, or frugal; careless or improvident of one's means or substance; wasteful, extravagant, prodigal. (Cf. THRIFTLESS *a.* 3.)

1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housek.* 59 The grounde doth bere swarnyne, which be good, and which be vnthrifty husbandes. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* II. (Arb.) 87 The vnthrifty heire suffereth ye houses that his father buylded to fall in decay. 1596 HAGON *Mar. & Love Canon Law* II. (1663) 49 Or to be in hazard of undoing his house by unthrifty posterity. 1639 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Part this Summers Trav.* 18 Such unthrifty Rascall as thou will never be worth such a halter, it cost me two pence. 1660 HERBERT *Body Divinity* 1. 157 The wormes shall have his carkass, and unthrifty heires his estate. 1664 J. GODDARD *Old Relig.* 336 A querulous, uneasy, lean, hungry and unthrifty sort of people. 1680 S. J. PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed. 2) II. 108, I am one of those the world calls an unthrifty fellow. 1849 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T* 213 Next comes a sledge, laden with wood for some unthrifty housekeeper. 1902 *Forest. Man.* 115 Before the unthrifty, the unthrifty must discovers that he does not require it.

fig. c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xv, Vnthrifty louelinesse why dost thou spend, Vpon thy selfe thy beauties legacie? 1609 (?) WALKER *Oratory* 109 This ingratiating parenthesis, if it argues a good wit, it shewes a weak and unthrifty Orator. 1682 MRS. BEHN *False Count* II. 3, Should we be unthrifty in our loves, And for one moment's joy give all away? 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* II. i, Oh wherefore did I play th' unthrifty Fool, And wasting all on ars, these vs myself Without one thought of Joy to give me comfort?

absol. 1676 BANCROFT *Hist U. S.* II. xiii. 367 To insure an estate even to the sons of unthrifty sires.

b. Prodigal or lavish *of* something; unsparing.

1620 DONNE *Serm.* (1640) 418 God is content to be told, that he is unthrifty, and prodigall of his servants lives. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II. 103 He was not altogether so unthrifty of his own Interest. 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* v. 243 Of light unthrifty, and profuse of day, The ruin'd globe has spent his latest ray.

Unthri·lled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] *a 1861* MRS. BROWNING *Ragged Schools London* xxii, Calm, unthrilled in Our heart's pulses.

† Unthri·ve, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 7.]

1. *intr.* To fail to thrive; to be unprosperous.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 411 In Cristis tyme and long aftir þroof be Chirche, 3if it hab vnthryue, þanne 1420 Gowen *Conf.* II. 201 For a man scholde al unthrive Ther ogbte no wisman coveite. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr* 23767 God wil, .. to chastice hem, his hond with-drawe, suffre her goodes to vnthryve. 1465 *Paston Lett* II. 257 Upon trust of Calles promise, we may soon unthryve. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* Proem, in Ashm. (1652) 7 Whereby they were pore and made to unthrifte. 1628 LITHGOW *Pilgrim's Farewe,* E 1, If hee vnthrives, hee hates anothers weele. *a* 1706 EVELYN *Sylva* ii. viii. (1776) 419 Shade and dripping are certainly causes of their [sc. trees'] unthriving till removed.

2. *trans.* To make unprosperous.

a 1350 *Image Hygbe.* ii. 345 in Skelton *Wks.* (1843) II. 497/1 His expectatyves Many a man vnthrives.

Unthri·ven, *ppl.a.* Now *Sc.* (UN-1 8 *b.* Cf. WANTHRIVEN) 1680 W. ALLEN *Peace & Unity* 136 Such as were but Babes still, and unthriven in the Life and Spirit of Christianity [see] JAMIESON, *Circle*, a child or beast that is unthriven. 1875 W. ALEXANDER *Ain Eolb* 187 Willikie had assumed an unthriven look.

Unthri·ving, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

†1. Not doing well; lacking merit or excellence; unworthy. *Obs.*

c 1325 Metr. Hom. 130 Als did unthriuand [*v r* unthrewand] Gezys, That wex unbale thoru his gilyte. 13.. *Cursor M.* (Fairf.) 14911 Þe vnthriuand [Gött. vnþrifand, Bodl. þeim þat is vnthriuand in þede þer I lende. *c 1400 Destr. Troy* 4893 And we .. Answarth hym..with rogge & skorne, With threting vnthriuand. *c 1460 Wisdom* 784 in *Macro Plays* 784 Here was a meny on-thryvande.

2. Not growing vigorously or thriving; not prospering or flourishing.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III. xlvi. 517 After you haue thus cut it you may take the vnthriuing graffe [etc.]. 1628 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* III. Wks. (Grosart) III. 276 9 My well wood wast, My unthriving stock of my hopefull sonnes. 1673 *Lady's Call.* II. ii. § 4 They will often find tentation enough here to discard their honesty, as the most unthriving trade. 1796 *Gentlemen in Warwick* (1797) I. 181 An unthriving tree of liberty, which seems to wither under the baneful influence of the *bonnet rouge*. 1848 ABIB *Mother's Blessing* ii. 8 Filling the With sickly trees, greatly poore, abiecte, and vntydye. 1570 FOXE *A & M.* (ed. 2) I. 116 Therfore this vntydie ground of ours, bringeth forth so many weedes.

[1775 ASH.] 1824 CARR *Craven Gloss.* 119 *Unhappen*, . Indecent; untidy. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Untidy*, unclean; slutrish. 1849 *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* XVI. 141 The untidy one [sc. bee keeper] permits cobwebs to occupy the corners of the bee-shed. 1884 F. M. CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* I. 4 There can be nothing so untidy about a house as children and chickens.

Hence **Unti·diness.**

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1891 R. DOWLING *Isle of Sunrays* 112 He was busy tidying, or rather untidying, a room all one day. 1893 BARING-GOULD *Cheap Jack Zita* I. 192 The wildness of her appearance thus untidied by the wind.

Untie, *v.* [O.E. *untīegan* (UN-2 3, 7).]

I. *trans.* To loose, set free, detach, by undoing a cord or similar fastening.

c 1000 Ags. Gosp. Matt. xxi. 2 Þonne sona finde ȝȇt ane assene getiȝedde . . untiȝedd hiȝ, and ladaþ to me *Ibid.* Mark xi. 2 Gað on eowerne ongean þone cæstel, & ȝe cumaþ þær, & ȝe findaþ þone assenan getiȝedne, & untiȝedd hiȝ, and ladaþ to me *Ibid.* Luke xix. 30 Þæt hi þone assenan untiȝedon. *c 1175 Lamb. Hom.* 79 Þa cwæð he to his þynen, and þerfore it was so unþrywyngeliche and so wel I-schape. 1704 *Dict. Rust.* s.v. *Enclosure*, I. the Untwining-ess of Trees.

Untie-bonnet, *v. Sc.* [UN-2 3.] To doff the bonnet.

G. entthunen, trans. To dethrone.

1611 COTGR., *Desthroner*, to dithronize, or unthrone. 1637 EARL MONM. tr. *Malvezzi's Romulus & Tarquin* 9 Amulius is not content to have unthron'd his brother. 1658 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Lovers Vict.* 13 Dost Unthrone thy soul with this unmanly passion. 1665 DRYDEN *Indian Queen* v. 1, Unthron'd in the Center of the Universe. 1721 Southerne *Spartan Dame* III. i, She means to bring her Father in again, And to unthrone her Husband. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. 77 The shock that unthrones the globe, shall not unthrone thy self possession. 1883 WHITELAW *Sophocles, Oedipus King* 386 Creon..Seeks to unthrone me, bringing unworthy

Hence **Unthro·ning** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1623 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 324 An un-throning of some King. 1643 DAVIES *Gentl Votary* 216 They resolved to send him four (as one called them) un-throning bills.

Unthron·ged, *ppl. a.* (UN-2 8.) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongedroncken zitten*, to Sitt unpressed or unthronged. 1778 ASH. 1847 in HALLIWELL. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* (1882) I. 96 Wherefore downe must the house, leave not one stone upon another unthrown downe. 1651–7 T. BARKER *Art of Angling* (1820) 6 If any of the Line fall into the water, or before the Fly, it is better unthrown then thrown. *a 1716* SOUTH *Serm.* (1842) III. 322 As long as the old ferment remains unthrown out, it cannot be a new one.

Unthrust, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 *b.*) [1775 ASH.] 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Grk. Chr. Poets* iv. Wks. (1904) 623 Objuigation vain To soulless nature, powerless to contain One ill unthrust upon it! **Unthrustened**, *pa. t.* (UN-1 3.) 1797 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 7 His various works, uncut, unthrusted, have been preserved free from all pollution. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Chas.* (1852) II. 99 In his time, newspapers.. were unthrusted in the pantry.

Unthwa·rted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* (1850) II. 532, I with him travelled; that we should view the earth Unthwarted in her wish. 1853 WHITTIER *Tewsd* 18 Resting .. upon His will Who moves to His great ends unthwarted by the ill. 1879 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* xxi. 12 Such as the unthwarted sun in his season brings.

† Unthwound, *pret. pple. Obs.* (Origin and meaning obscure; the alliteration requires *tw.*)

c 1400 Destr. Troy 5360 The xij [= twelfth] vnthwyound, þat twyst not in fight, Was mightiful Hexor. *Ibid.* 6378 With xxij [= two and twenty] vnthwyound twyst to fight.

Unti·cketed, *pa. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1865 TYSON *Early Hist. Man.* viii. 203 An unticketed collection. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 7/1 The unticketed crowd.. was..perfectly well behaved. **Unticketed**, *pr. a.* (UN-2 8.) 1736 CHESTERFIELD *Fogg's Jrnl.* No. 377 P 5 There is not an ear in the whole country unticketed.

Unti·dily, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

c 1440 Promp. Parv. 367/2 On-tydyly. 1530 PALSGR. 479/2, I bungyll, or do a thyng untydyly, or lyke an yvell workeman. [1775 ASH.] 1805 JAMIESON *s.v.*, She was very untidily dressed. 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* viii, Untidily folded articles pinned to her shoulder. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Jan. 6/3 The table over which the remains of a fish dinner were untidily scattered.

Untidy, *a.* [M.E. *untidi* UN-1 7 , = W.Fris. *on-, ûntidich*, MDu. *ontidich* (Du. *ontijdig*), M.LG. *untidich*, OHG. *unzitich* (MHG. *unzitec, -zatic*, G. *unzeitig*), MSw. *otidig*, (M)Da., Norw. *utidig* untimely, unseasonable, unfavourable, etc.]

†1. Untimely, unseasonable; unsuitable, unseemly.

a 1225 Leg. Katth. 2400 Affeí from ham al uuel. Weorre & weane hafde & ladunge endeð. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xx. 118 With his vntydy tales he tened ful ofte Conscience and his compaignye. 1393 *Ibid* C. x. 262 The tarte is vntydy bat to þyne sheep bylongeb. *c 1440 Promp. Parv.* 367/2 Ontydy, *intempiatus* (P, *intemperatus*) 1561 ARNWAY *Tablet* 91 Hitherto ye are come by an untidy Parliament, wherein .. many .. made grieuous .shipracke of the Faith.

2. Of poor, mean, or uncared-for appearance; not kept in good order; not neat or orderly.

For the break in the evidence (as in the *adv* above), cf. the history of TIDE *n.* (sb.) 1 *b.*

c 1350 Will. Palerne 1455 Seche schal haue mo solempne cites and semlie casteles, þan ye treuly han smale toones or vntydi houses. *a 1529* SKELTON *Ir. Rammyng* 183 They lookes about their face, Theyr teeses vntrust, Full vntydyly teggen, Lyke rotten eggez. 1545 BALE *Image Both Ch.* i. lx. (1550) Ki, Bishoppes, preestes, monkes, & frerie poore, abiecte, and vntydye. 1570 FOXE *A & M.* (ed. 2) I. 116 Therfore this vntydie ground of ours, bringeth forth so many weedes.

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Untie-bonnet, *v. Sc.* [UN-2 3.] To doff the bonnet.

G. entthunen, trans. To dethrone.

1611 COTGR., *Desthroner*, to dithronize, or unthrone. 1637 EARL MONM. tr. *Malvezzi's Romulus & Tarquin* 9 Amulius is not content to have unthron'd his brother. 1658 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Lovers Vict.* 13 Dost Unthrone thy soul with this unmanly passion. 1665 DRYDEN *Indian Queen* v. 1, Unthron'd in the Center of the Universe. 1721 Southerne *Spartan Dame* III. i, She means to bring her Father in again, And to unthrone her Husband. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. 77 The shock that unthrones the globe, shall not unthrone thy self possession. 1883 WHITELAW *Sophocles, Oedipus King* 386 Creon..Seeks to unthrone me, bringing unworthy

Hence **Unthro·ning** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1623 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 324 An un-throning of some King. 1643 DAVIES *Gentl Votary* 216 They resolved to send him four (as one called them) un-throning bills.

Unthron·ged, *ppl. a.* (UN-2 8.) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongedroncken zitten*, to Sitt unpressed or unthronged. 1778 ASH. 1847 in HALLIWELL. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* (1882) I. 96 Wherefore downe must the house, leave not one stone upon another unthrown downe. 1651–7 T. BARKER *Art of Angling* (1820) 6 If any of the Line fall into the water, or before the Fly, it is better unthrown then thrown. *a 1716* SOUTH *Serm.* (1842) III. 322 As long as the old ferment remains unthrown out, it cannot be a new one.

Unthrust, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 *b.*) [1775 ASH.] 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Grk. Chr. Poets* iv. Wks. (1904) 623 Objuigation vain To soulless nature, powerless to contain One ill unthrust upon it! **Unthrustened**, *pa. t.* (UN-1 3.) 1797 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 7 His various works, uncut, unthrusted, have been preserved free from all pollution. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Chas.* (1852) II. 99 In his time, newspapers.. were unthrusted in the pantry.

Unthwa·rted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* (1850) II. 532, I with him travelled; that we should view the earth Unthwarted in her wish. 1853 WHITTIER *Tewsd* 18 Resting .. upon His will Who moves to His great ends unthwarted by the ill. 1879 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* xxi. 12 Such as the unthwarted sun in his season brings.

† Unthwound, *pret. pple. Obs.* (Origin and meaning obscure; the alliteration requires *tw.*)

c 1400 Destr. Troy 5360 The xij [= twelfth] vnthwyound, þat twyst not in fight, Was mightiful Hexor. *Ibid.* 6378 With xxij [= two and twenty] vnthwyound twyst to fight.

Unti·cketed, *pa. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1865 TYSON *Early Hist. Man.* viii. 203 An unticketed collection. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 7/1 The unticketed crowd.. was..perfectly well behaved. **Unticketed**, *pr. a.* (UN-2 8.) 1736 CHESTERFIELD *Fogg's Jrnl.* No. 377 P 5 There is not an ear in the whole country unticketed.

Unti·dily, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

c 1440 Promp. Parv. 367/2 On-tydyly. 1530 PALSGR. 479/2, I bungyll, or do a thyng untydyly, or lyke an yvell workeman. [1775 ASH.] 1805 JAMIESON *s.v.*, She was very untidily dressed. 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* viii, Untidily folded

Return unty; And freely Thou again shalt fly. 1731 Cowper *Odyssey* VIII. 339 A snare Of bands indissoluble, by no art To be untied. 1858 Trollope *Dr. Thorne* III, The old squire of Gresham-bury, whose shoe ribbons Dr. Fillgrave would not have objected to untie. 1865 Mrs. Alexander *Valerie's Fate* I. She untied and removed her veil.

fig. 1581 G. Elliot in Arber *Garner* VIII. 208 Even then (by God's great goodnesse ..) all their..devilish devices and practises were so broken and untied in me that [etc.].

b. fig. To solve or clear away (a difficulty). Freq with *knot* in fig. sense (cf. KNOT *sb.*1 10).

(*a*) 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 411, The love of him commaundeth him to preserve his life: which knot might well be cut, but untied it could not be. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* II. ii. 42 O time, thou must untangle this, not I; It is too hard a knot for me t'untye. 1643 R. Baker *Chron., Stephen* 65 A Gordian knot, which no Writer helpes me to unty. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* VI. § 32 He will endeavour to untie knots as well as tie them 1746 Francis tr. *Hor., Sat.* II. v. 56, I know the Doubles of the mazy Laws, Unty their Knots, and plead with vast Applause. 1761 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IV. xii, That is cutting the knot, and my father, instead of untying it. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 714 We cannot cut the knot: we must, therefore, take time to untie it. 1889 S. Walpole *Life Ld. J. Russell* II 374 The new King tried to cut instead of untying the Gordian knot

(*b*) 1611 Shaks *Cymb.* v. iv. 149 'Tis still a Dreame Or senselesse speaking, or a speaking such As sense cannot vntie. 1649 Daverant *Love a Hon.* iv. iv. 80 We must to Delphos sure t'untie those doubts with an oracle. 1650 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres* 63 The whole party wanders in eternal intricacies, and inextricable riddles; which..themselves cannot untie.

c. fig. To dissolve (a bond, esp. of union).

(*a*) 1634 B. Jonson *Love's Welcome* Wks (1641) 282 A true-love Knot will hardly be unti'd. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath.* IV xlvii 585 First, the Power of the Popes was dissolved:.. And so was untyed the first knot. 1692 R. MacWard *True Non conf.* 166 Unless the error be of greater importance,..it ought not to unty the knot of the unity of the Catholick Church 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 685 Profusion..unties the knot Of union. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* VI. ii, Land of my sires! what mortal hand Can e'er untie the filial band, That knits me to thy rugged strand! 1895 *Daily News* 15 Nov 7/3 If a hundred got tired of his wife, the state winked at a collusive suit by which the knot was untied

(*b*) 1606 Shaks *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 111 The amitie that wisedome knits, not folly may easily untie. 1620 — *Temp* v. i. 253 Come hither Spirit, Set Calibans and his companions free: Vntye the Spell. *a* 1683 Sidney *Disc. Govt.* viii. § 15 (1698) 316 But if these obligations were untied, we may easily guess [etc.]

3. *intr.* To become loosened or untied.

1590 *Tarlton's Newes Purgat.* 30 He threwe his armes about him with such violence, that his wide sleeue vntyed. 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Lent* II. 59 Then their resolution unties like the cords of vanity or the gossamere against the violence of the Northen winde. *Ibid.* II xxiii. 290 I heir promises are but fair bandages, and disband and unty like the air that beat upon their teeth, when [etc.].

Hence **Untie'd** *ppl. a.*

1565 Cooper tr. *Ælii Antoni, Zona reciincta*, a girdle vntied. 1619 Fletcher *Knt. Malta* v. i, I am..a vessel crack'd, A Zone untri'd. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* xlvii, She..had to supply the man with untied sheaves.

Untie'd, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-1 8.]

1. Not tied, in various senses.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 752, I am myn owene woman wel at ese,..Right yong and stond vntyed in lusty lese. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 307 Suche adaies be now don that it lete here tunges goon untied. *Ibid.* II. 117 Mi sorwe is everemore untied, And seeheth overal my venes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii (Heoll. MS.), Pe pith is of be tunge pat is nyye be pipe of be lunges is vntied. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas.* xviii. (Percy Soc.) 86 Myne owne I am, what that I lyste to do I stande untyed. *a* 1529 Skelton *Agst. Venemous Tongues* 4, I care nacht the lesse what euer they say, For tunges vntayde be reuingyng astray. 1617 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* 114 There were Successors to be committed in a time so vntied as this was. 1655 Hobbes *Leviath.* ix xviii. 89 The untyed hands of that Man, that hath the Soveraignty. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX. 158 A port there is, inclos'd on either side, Where ships may rest, unanchored, and unty'd. *c* 1730 Ramsay *Bonny Tweedside* iv, Unty'd to a man..We never can thrive. 1888 *Standard Mercury* 27 Apr, An untied beerhouse, cottages and land.

2. Wrongly used for 'unloosed'.

1608 Shake. *Per.* iv. ii. 160 If fires be hot, knives sharp, or waters deep, Untied I still my virgin knot will keep.

†**Untí'fied,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8: see Tiff v.1) Unadorned. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 420 To Godes eien heo is lufsumere, pet is, uor be luue of him, unuffed wiheten.

†**Unti'ght,** *sb. Obs.*−1 [Un-1 12 + Tight *sb.*1 *Cf. Du. ontucht*, OHG., MHG. *unsuht* (G. *unzucht*).] An immoral act or practice.

a 1300 *Body & Soul in Map's Poems* (Camden) 336 Swanne thou me taughtest on untyght, an mai gan ther ofte mone. [*Ibid.* 341 (Vernon MS.), Whon I dude an unlyht.]

Untí'ght, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1622 F. Markham *Bk. War* I. vi. 21 However crasie or untight my pore Vessell may be, it must sail out pon them into the Sea. 1622 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch.* 142 If the ouerloope of the Ship be vntyght, or the Pumpe be faulte. 1825 W. Finlayson *Scot. Rhymer* 37 Like some poor bodie, in his mind untight. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 336 When lime has been long kept in..untight casks

Unti'ghten, *v.* (Un-3) 1775 Ash.] 1856 Browning *Porphyria's Lover* 46, I untightened next the tress About her neck.

Until (unti·l), *prep.* and *conj.* Forms: *a.* 3 *Orm.* untill, 4–7 vn-, 4–9 until (*y* until), 4, 6 vn-, 5–6 untyll (3 unetyll); 4–5 vn-, 5 (*y arch.*) untille, 5 un-, vntylle (yn-); 4–7 vntil, 5–6 vntyl, 4– until. *B.* 4 (9 *dial.*) ontil, *Sc.* 5 ontyll, onetil, 5–6 ontill. [ME. (originally northern *untill*, f. ON. *und* (retained only in *und-an* = *und at*), = OSw. *und* (*und*), OS. *und* (*unthi*, *unt*), OFris. *und* (*ond*), up to, as far as + *till* Till *prep.* and *conj.*]

A. *prep.*

In poetry occasionally put after the sb. (or pron.).

I. Local (and derived senses), dative, etc. Latterly *Sc.* and *north.*

1. To, unto (denoting motion to and reaching a person or place); = Till *prep.* 1.

c 1200 Ormin 1299 Forr whatt tezz fellenn sonne dun Off heoffne untrill helle. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5123 Pan he went Vntrill him in, *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10286 Wip hym vntil wolde pey fled. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2311 pe Amerel vn-til a wyndow ran. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3858 Strenyth vnto hys lymmes, And clenyd the bysshope hym vntylle. *c* 1470 *Engl. Misc.* (Surtees Soc. 82) 37 Unto all theis until whome this preventes shal com. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* iv. 3 then came vntyll hym the tempter. 1561 *Godly Q. Hester* (1873) 32 Then shall I bryng her the kynge vntyll. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 4 He rouud himselfe full high, and fiercely smote Therewith. *c* 1600 *Pride & Lo. Siste* xiii. in Scott *Min.*, When they cam the gate until. 1824 J. Telfer *Border Ballc* 43 It dirlit upthrow the twinklings holes, The second bell untills.

b. Up (a point or limit); as far as; so as to reach; = Till *prep.* 1 b.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10554 Fro be Weste or Est vntil Mounpoun He was told of non honour. 1526 — *Chron.* (1810) 45 In be vnitle Humbri And her necke, vntill her dugges dependinge, Wore the ritch rubie. *a* 1765 *Ld. Thomas & Fair A.* xxviii. in Child *Ballc.*, Lord Thomas..took his dagger until the hilte.

c. In contact with; against.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 1138 Sarmentes..Vntil a reed for turnyng bounden fast. 1784 R. Forbes *Cypress* 38 He shook the tree an'..Syne the heft it up amang the nowt, nob until his breast. *a* 1803 *Cruel Mother* iii. in Child *Ballc.* I. 221/2 She's set her back until an oak. *Ibid.* iv.

2. To, up to (a time); = Till *prep.* 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23286 Pai..Ne wald noght here bot pair dele, pat drogh pam vntil oper vices. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6484 Pouh now we saine alle be gyeu vntyl pore mannes fode. 1338 — *Chron.* (1810) 237 Sit auanced he pat vile vnitle a fare ping. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 448 Vpynge be day, and vntil be nyght vntyl out bysy vnnes. *c* 1535 Fisher *Wks.* II (E.E.T.S.) 429 Howe terribly shall he lay this vntyll our charge, whan we shal be called vntyll a rekenynge before the mercy seate of Jhesu. 1611 Bible *Isa.* lxxxix 6 It is so hye that I the same Can not attayne vntil. 1807 Grose *Provinc. & Slipp.* (1878) 77 Perchance ye job hath haue mony presents vntil some better end. *a* 1856 *Shirburn Ballc.* (1907) 171 Good or euill, which his minde was bent vntill. *c* 1800 in Chambers *Pop. Rhymes Scotl.* (1862) 64 (=enough) Ye've had eneugh Vell's mony vntil your names. 1814 Scott *Wav.* x, The Laird..had devoted his leisure *until* tillage and agriculture.

†b. *Like until*, like; resembling. *Obs. rare.*

1578 *Lanc. Wills* (1917) 13 It was like vntill a pese. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) viii. 26 Pe fruyt..es lyke vntill hostes.

3. Indicating the person towards whom an action, feeling, statement, etc., is directed. Freq. after verbs of telling, teaching, calling, doing, giving, making, listening, etc. = Till *prep.* 3.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1069 Vntil his broper nith he bare. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (T.) 56 Seuen dedis of merci vntil oure neen-cristen. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 217 Iauenters vn-til hem tolde pe same. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Verse) 378 Al pat scho sal tech oper vntill. 1417 *York Memo. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 118 That es nought obeiant until serchearis and till his crafte. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lvi. 77 What is that the vntylle? 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii. xv. 752 She cryed on loude vnto hym. *a* 1500 *Coventry Corpus Chr. Pl.* 566 The furst byddyng, Wyche Moses dyd rede va vntill. 1528 Fisher *Serm. agst. Luther* iv. D v, He shal be a scornyng vntyll hym. 1563 *Homily agst. Disobed.* (1859) The roundle earth he hath forth lente The sonnes of mortall men vntyll. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 82 Than ye present and petitioun, That is

III. 76 The unfitness of man's soul to go to heaven until cleansed from every smallest speck of sin.

d. = TILL *conj.* I d.

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 417 Mallobantes .. was thus touched, thinking it long until he might advance his standard against the enemie. 1611 R. FENTON *Treat. Usury* 97 The time is not long, vntill thou must trust him with a far greater matter. 1804 LADY HUNTER in *Trial Sir M. Hunter* (1894) 202 We had not sat long until one roll of the ship brought such a sea on deck as (etc.).

e. So long or so far that; = TILL *conj.* I e.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 1143 In water first this opium relent, Of sape vntil hit ha similitude. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer.* xliv. 27 All the men of Iudia, shal perish with the swearde, vntill they be vtterly destroyed. 1567 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* vi. vii. 693 They eate, vntil they be faine to perbreake. 1598 *Ephiario* K iij, Heat it vntill the Cheese curd. 1652 CULPEPPER *Eng. Physic* 5 If the decoction stand for two or three dayes untill the yellow colour be changed black. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* i. vii. 82 We were obliged to bear away until they had made all fast. 1764 H. WALPOLE (*Works* 1798) 2 A silly wench, who had been stories of apparitions until she believes them. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. 247 The flames were spread by the wind, until almost the whole island was left bare. 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIX. 511/2 It was comparatively easy to repeat the grueling until the whole design was accurately copied.

ellipt. 1887 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xviii. 476 A mixture made by rubbing down very poor cheese with water .., until of the consistency of cream.

†**f.** *So long* (. . .) *until*, = TILL *conj.* I f. *Obs.*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. xxxi. 263 So this syr Gareth rode noo longe in that forest vntyl the nyghte came. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Extenus*, Thou shouldest so longe beare vntill he had..neglected those lawes. 1595 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 346 The Universitie of Oxford, where he continued so longe until he was thought fit for the degree of Bachelor of Artes. 1597 HEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 129 Eating grasse like oxen, euen so long vntill his haire was growne like eagles. 1615 WITHER *Perimetor. Pop. Err.* 226 Wee must persist so long in the use of remedies, vntill..we perceive (etc.).

Until, † **enon**, † **non** (nav dial.) of INTIL *prep.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2901 Pai fled and fell vntill a sogh. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 2692 (Fairf.), Our lorde went vp vn-til [*Cott.* in till] his tilla. 1898 in *N. Hall. Line. Gloss.* (1877) 264 Chuck some more steans until her [*sc.* a cart].

Until, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To strip (a roof, etc.) of tiles. (Common *c* 1590–1760.)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9214 The taliurnacle tivily vntil was shone. 1468-9 *Paston Lett.* (1900) I. 523 Ye shall have doubyll cost for to untylle your howsys ayen. 1536 *Mrs. Eavel. D.* 780 fol. 94 b, Rypyng and vntylling the Rouffes. 1589 *Wilf for Apr.* A iij, Method. Teaches to vntile and faine vnthe. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* v. § 3 182 Pull down this rafter, cut that beame, vntile the house. 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng. Trav.* ii. 24 Rough tempests rive, Vntile the roofe, which.. Left vnrepaired, the stormy showres beat in. 1690 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 5 [The wind] untiled the tops of most houses more or lesse. 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5103/2 The Houses have been .. Untiled .. by the Wind. 1774 G. WHITE *Selborne* lxi, I untiled the eaves of a house where many pairs build.

fig. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., To the Detractor* 4 A fellon take it, or some Whit-shaw come For to unslate, or to untile that thumb! 1699 T. HOOKE *Serv. New Creat.* 60 When in your House until'd already, and is it come to a Rupture between you?

Until'ed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not covered with tiles.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XIV. 252 Had pei no þyng but of pore men her houses were vntiled! 1600 HEXTON *Fauna's Vnzip* Wks. (Grosart) I. 8/1 From dwelling in a house that is vntilde..good Lord deliuer me. 1649 J. H. *Motion to Parl. Advt. Learn.* 20 Our houses were untiled and obvious to, iniuries of the weather. a 1721 PRIOR *Down-Hall* xxxvii, A low ruin'd white Shed..Untyl'd and unclas'd.

Until'ing, *vbl. sb.*[UN-3 23] TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* vi. 52 It rather Untills the Land, and Anticipates the subsiding of the Ground.

Until'able, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1714 *Welsh Monster* 26 In a wild Corner of the World,.. Worthless, untillable, and barren. 1792 COWPER *Iliad* I. 398 On the shore..Of the untillable and barren deep. 1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 91 An extensive region of open plains and meadows, interspersed with bare untillable hills. 1889 *Times* 20 Apr. 5/1 A considerable portion of the district being untillable.

Until'ed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7667 Muche lond þer is As al wast & vntuled [v.r. vntyled, -teled]. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XV. 451 Heth and vntiled stedes. 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xxxvi. 4 The Lord hauende..plantid vntilid [1388 vntild] thingus, 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 277 Londys which were vntiled. 1469 *Paston Lett.* Supp. 128 Thei lyd them lein there land lye on tilled. 1538 STARKEY *England* 12 The erth. els schold haue leyne..rude and vntylyd. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. *Eden* 598 There lives the Sea-Oak in a little shell; There growes untill'd the rudely Cochenel. 1638 JUNIUS *Painted. Ancients* 245 An unbroken or untilled ground. 1674 TEMPLE *Poems Felicity* (1900) 86 A Globe of Land untilled Barren be, Untill'd & Useless. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Hoeing*, The tilled earth receives an advantage from these dews, which the untilled does not. 1819 *Sport. England* 7 A people starved and stabbed in the untilled field. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. ii. 19 The wide forests and untilled plains are common property.

fig. 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 93 Fearing to offend hir ..with my rude and vntilled toong. 1652 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Dying* ii. § 4 His beastly nature, and desart and untilled manners. 1803 WORDSW. *Poems Nat. Indep.* I. xx. 6 Men unto whom..minds not stinted or untilled are given.

†**Until'ing**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [UN-1 8.] = prec. 1495 GLANVIL *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xlviii. F i b/2 That londe þat is tilthyd hyghte Ager and þat londe that is vntylthyd [*Bodl. MS.* vntilled] hyghte Rus. †**Until'ward**, *prep. Obs.*—[f. UNTIL *prep.*+-WARD. Cf. TILWARD.] Toward.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15530 Iesus went him forberward..Vntilward a litel yard O Cedron ouer be strand.

Until'mbered, *ppl. a.*[UN-1 8.]

1. Not furnished with timbers; frail.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 43 Where's then the sawcy Boate, Whose weake vntimber'd sides but meete now Corinna'd Greatnesse? 1814 SIR R. WILSON *Peninsular War* (1861) II. 371 The vessel of state is yet too weak and untimbered to suffer the storm.

2. Unprovided with timber; not wooded.

1868 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* II. App. (1870) 8 The vast tract of untimbered country between the..Missouri, Mississippi, and the western Ocean. 1898–9 WEBSTER'S *N.*, Untimbered land.

Until'mbered, *ppl. a.*? [UN-2 4, 8.] Stripped of timber; deforested.

1618 BRETON *Cour. & Countryman* A 4 b, Your state is weakened and your Land wasted, your Woods vntimberd, your Pastures vnstored.

†**Until'ne**, *sb. Obs.* [OE. *untíma* (UN-1 12, 4 b), = ON. and Icel. *útími*, *útíni* (MSw., Norw. dial. *otime*).]

1. *In* (earlier *on*) *untime*, at an unsuitable, improper, or wrong time. Also in pl.

Cf. ON. *á útíma*, MSw. *i otima*, *i otimom*, in same sense.

c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxii. 153 Swa se lecor, þonne he on untimum lacnaþ wunde, his wyrmeð & rotað. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xii. 76 Ælc þara manna þe yt wæs de drincan on untimum on þam halgan leo-tene. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 207 He habbe ofte agilt on golliche dedes, on untime oðer on unlimede stede. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 Of þeo mi mesede wiðuten time, oðer on ouer in untime. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2962 Þif þou þys foly haunte .. Yn vntyme,.. For sobe þou synnest per dedly. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 285 A man shal nat eten in vntyme, Ne atte hir lenger at his table to ete for he fasteth. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 105 To pleyn at be tabiys,..& at swyche vntymes. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus.* xxxii. 4 Make no tale in vntyme. 1586 *Hk St. Albans, Hawking* c vii b, A lombe that was borne in vntime. *a* 1500 in *Katts Kwong*, etc. 18 Oft fore thocht of his pitchis þat wes in wirdy vntyme.

b. *Untimes* (gen. sing.), unitively, untimeous.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27709 O suernes cums . Vntimes spech or to be vsed. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 1630 His hors .. bone nycht haff þeym away: Wytnys þow ane, for it is aanly day.

2. A bad time, inclement season. (OE. only.)

a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* 304 Ic kende oðer rower landa mine untiman, þæt hii ærestlice great hagol ..and unaseegendlice þunras. *c* 1130 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1124, Des ilces zeares wæron alle untimes swiðe gemacclice. 1340 *Ayenb.* 101 Þe oþre is on ealle weotne.

b. An unsuitable time for action.

14.. *Northern Passion* (MS. I) for Thys is vn tyme of þe nyghte, in thys tharkenesse to preue toure myghte.

Until'neable, *a. Obs.* = prec. 1. [OE. *untíme* (UN- 4 b.)] Untimely; ill-timed.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xii. 74 Se dysiga drane butan bletsunge .. He his feorh folet and zeþohte swa done untimean dæg. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 13 Cuntenemin .. Þatt feor be ie, þat man þe spuse haueð, his golliche deden wið-teo, swo hit be untime. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 227 When he come to Lond. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 227 When he come to Lond, Þe Frankeis Prince, sir Lowys dede he fond. 1414 *Jo Politi. Poems* 56 Slouþe vn-tyme eft mon swete When it is hot, and gloweb as glede.

Until'neable, *a. Obs.*? = [UN-1 7 b.] Untimely. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 4 Vntymeable, *intempestivus*. Until'med, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH, *Untimed*, not intended, not regulated as to time.] 1788 *Gentleman's Magazine* (1858) II. 128 With thee, O fount of the Untimed I to lead. †**Until'meless**, *a. Obs.* (UN-1 5 a.) Untimely. 1602 CHESTER *Hoffmans* (1857) 11 In memory of his vntimeleese fall.

Until'meliness. [f. next.] The quality of being untimely.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Inportunité*, vntimelinesse. 1644 TAYLOR *Let. to Dr. Rochester* 85 The solemnities and untimeliness of temporal death. 1670 G. H. *Heat. Cardinals* II. ii. 169 Had not the untimeliness of his death cut short the work. 1846 TURNER *Mirac. Jesus* I. 438 Hinting out of sight the untimeliness of those leaves and of that pretence of fruit. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* II. xi. 54 The latter calamity is the most unfortunate climax of untimeliness, took place a little before his enemy's reverses.

Until'mely, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. MDa. *utimelig* of weather, etc.]

1. Coming before the proper or natural time; premature: a. *Of birth(s).* Also, not fully or properly ripened; immature.

1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xxviii. 4 It shal happen vnto him, as to an vntymely frute before the haruest come. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* 209 That yᵉ vntimely figges fell downe great plentie vpon the earth. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 13 Euen as a figge tree casteth her vntimely figges. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* 2 These are not matters to be wrung from poor striplings, like the vntimely fruit of vntimely fruit. 1825 A. L. BARBAULD *Praise to God* vi, Should the fig-tree's blasted shoot Drop her green untimely fruit.

b. Of birth(s).

1538 ELYOT, *Abortus*, an vntymely byrthe. 1634 T. JOHNSON tr. *Paré's Chirurg. Wks.* xxiv. xxx. 911 The causes of abortion or untimely birth, whether the child is called an abortive, are many. 1720 BERKELEY *Pract. Hum. Knowl.* § 151 Monsters, untimely births, fruits blasted in the blossom. 1755 JOHNSON, *Abortment*, an untimely birth.

c. Of death, fate, *etc.*

1548 ELYOT, *Praematura mors*, vntymely death. 1596 DRAYTON *Leg. Matilda* 648 Some say, the King repentant for this Deed,.. Offered His Teares on my vntimely Graue. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* I. i, Th' untimely fate of that too beauteous boy. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* ii. xxix. 167 The bodies of children, gotten by diseased parents, are subject.. to untimely death. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 154 ¶ 5 Souls of Infants..snatched away by untimely Ends. 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* vii. I. 320 A life of pleasure or virtue, .. of indolence or glory, alike led to an untimely grave. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlii, Their guide pointed with solemn air to the untimely bier of Athelstane. 1847 INSBRIGHT *Peru* I. 252 Heaven ..bringing them all to an untimely and miserable end.

d. In other contexts.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Praecox*, Untimely laughter & that happeneth very soone, as before the childe is fully dayes old. *c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* LVIII iv, O let their brood of spunging thornes be by untymely rooting ouerthrowne. 1632 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 157 Few of them attending patiently the death of their Predecessours, but by impious means labour their untimely establishment. 1746 BERKELEY *Scr. Let. Tar-water* § 9 Unhappy drinkers .. bringing on the untimely symptoms of old age.

2. Pertaining before the time; *rare*—1.

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii *Fate* 667 Som, thrill'd with shafts, through hundred holes shall ghastly gasp-out our untimely souls.

2. Unseasonable (in respect of the time of year).

a. Of frost, blight, etc.

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl.*, 455 So those impes .. Are nipt, with such untimely frosts. 1592 SPENSER *Daphn* 238 O that so faire a flowre so soone should fade, And through untimely tempest fall away. 1730 THOMSON *Spring* 115 If hush'd from Russian wilds a cutting gale Rise not, and breathe Untimely frost. 1752 W. WHITEHEAD *Hymn to Nymph* 46 Life's latter fruits..at last fall off Shook by no boist'rous, or untimely blasts. 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I. v. 35 [If] may..suffer an untimely blight. 1847 J. OSMER *Fr.* I. ii. 98 The harvests in England By untimely rains or untimelier heat have been blighted. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xxxii, I have read of those who sowed in tears, and whose harvest.. perished by untimely blight.

b. In other contexts.

1593 DRAYTON *Shepherd's Garl.* iv 33 O dismall day, .. O stormy winter, .. O most untimely and eclipsed morrow. 1627 ABP. ABBOT in Rushw. *Hist Coll.* (1659) I. 448 It is an unreasonable time to brew now, and as untimely to cut Wood. 1734 *Gentl. Mag.* No. 4 ¶ 3 By the Assistance of Art and an hot Bed, we may possibly extort an unwilling Plant, or an untimely Sallad. 1878 STEVENSON *Trav. Cevennes* 40 They were cutting afternoon hay, which gave the neighbourhood an untimely smell of hay

3. Unseasonable, ill-timed, inopportune.

1598 J. FLETCHER (title), A Discourse of Personal Travell, concerning his vntimely flights, and scritching in the cleare day lights of the Gospell. 1599 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. x. 68 So vntimely breach The Prince him selfe hath neede to offend. 1607–12 BACON *Ess., Of Empire* (Arb.) 298 The vnequall and vntimely interchaunge of prouyding power. 1617 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* (1639) 3 Many dangers attending the vntimefull or untimely vse thereof. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.*, etc. (1848) 68 Men's overeager and untimely pursuits of several desirable things. 1736 LEDIARD *Naval Hist.* I. 120 [It is] wise and just in general, but often untimely; that is, too late. 1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 370 [She] felt so much hurt by this untimely sight, that she bent her eyes another way. 1830 PRARD *Poems* (1865) I. 234 All untimely question Ruffles the temper. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I. v. 328 The cause of all this untimely activity.

b. Of hours: Unusually late (or early).

1829 SCOTT *Hugh. Wolfeite* v, ad fin., There are many who are still unwilling, at untimely hours, to pass the oak-door.

Until'mely, *adv.* [UN-1 11. Cf. MSw. *otimeliha* in sense 1.]

1. At an unsuitable or improper time; unseasonably, inopportunely.

Not in common use before the end of the 16th cent.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 211 Swa leiche ofte þeos ilce þen ouereten and untimeliche eten alchuse. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* cxv. 28 He sente decreasaris, and made decr; and vntymely he fulfilide not [L. *non implebit*] his wordis. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V v. 29 Now is the time, that I vntimely must I hereof make tryall, in my greatest need. 1596 *Edward III*, III. i. 184 Thus may a tale in time: We haue vntimely lost, and they haue woone. 1618 ROWLANDS *Night Raven* (1620) D 2 b, I behold alasses ! By such as doe vntimely haunt the street. 1667 KATH. PHILIPS *Poems* 111 He only dies untimely who dies late. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl.* II. ii, If I not press untimely on his mourning, You would [etc.] 1743 W. WHITEHEAD *Ann Boleyn to Hen VIII*, 74, I fell untimely, and lament my Fall. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxii, To avenge the deed expelling Thine untimely from thy dwelling. 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Untimely*, *Naval Hist.* I. 83/1 The moment for this controversy was very untimely chosen by the Pope.

2. Before the proper or natural time; prematurely. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. x, O sweet youth, how untimely subject it is to devotion? 1621 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. iv. 46, I haue inserted the same (although vntimely) in this place, which otherwise I would haue reserued to some other. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 36 When that Blessed King was untimely taken away. 1721 POPE *Ep. to Earl Oxford* 2 Till Death untimely stopp'd his tuneful breath. 1820 SHELLEY *Adonais* xxii, VI 74 trees, untimely taken off, before they arrive at any valuable maturity. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I. ii. 17 Legs bowed untimely by standing at the loom, to bear the weight of the swollen body. 1857 PUSEY *Real Presence* i. 64 Melancthon..prolonged the conference, only lest he should seem to break it off untimely.

Until'meous, *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* Forms: 5 wn-, 6–7 vn-, untymous, 6 untimous, 7–8 untimous; 6 untymeous, 7 -tymeous, 9 -timeous. [Alteration of earlier *untimes*, *untymys* (see UNTIME *sb.* 1 b), by assimilation to adjs. in -(E)OUS. For this change of ending cf. UNDERMOUS *a.*]

1. Unseasonable; = UNTIMELY *a.* 2, 3.

a 1500 *Katts Kwing* 53 Tak not delyt in morne sleping, Wntymous eting na drynkyng. *a* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 397 Vntymous spurring spillis the steid. 1586 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 74 The inoportune and untymous sutes of divers personis. 1640 R. BAILLIE *Canterb. Self-convict.* Pref., We could not but leave..to you..the legacie of an untimous repentance. 1670 RAY *Prov.* 280 Of untymous persons : . He is as welcome as snaw in harvest.

1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xvi, It required all the authority .. which Quentin could exert over him, to restrain his irreverent and untimeous jocularity. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 612 You do not find yourself oppressed by untimeous volunteered frankness.

b. Of times (esp. of the night).

1728 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 60 Wha's that gi'es fowk a fright At sic untimey time of night? 1856 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* I. 329 Who makes such an indecent uproar.. at such an untimeous season? 1837 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. I. *Grey Dolphin*, To inquire who sought admittance at that untimeous hour. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* iii, It was this which had raised me at such untimeous hours.

2. Premature; = UNTIMELY *a.* 1.

1556 Hellenbeck *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 408 He .. was prevent be untimus death. 1603 Jas. I. Basil. Δωρον To Rdr A 8 b, So as this their great concurrence in curiositie .. hath inforced the vntimous divulgating of this booke. 1634 Canne *Necess. Separ.* 88 If his death was vntimous, it was rather for his secret intentions crossing his fathers courses 1646 R. Baillie *Anabaptisme* (1647) 66 The change ere long .. brought him an untimous and cruell death. 1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* xiii, I believe he came to some untimeous end.

Untimeously, *adv.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Un-1 11, or f. prec.] = UNTIMELY *adv.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* vi. vii. 11 Sowng labbeis . From the swelt lyf twynnit vntymouly. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II. xv. (S.T.S.) I. 188 The romanis .had bene vntymuslie invadit be be wolchis. a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 56 Scho spirrit wntymouslie with ane drid bairne. 1640 Baillie *Lett.* (1841) I. 260 The cold(ness) of the good old Generall..did shortlie mat water on this spunke, begining most untymoulie to reek. a 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1851) II. 237 This commwnion was thocht to be vntymouslie givin heir. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxv, It was by some perilous cause puts her Grace in motion thus untimeously. 1823 Borrow *Lavengro* lxxi, My husband .came to his death untimeously. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* i. 2, Dreaming that the poor lad has come to his end untimeously.

†**Untiming**, *pl. a. Obs.* -1 [Un-1 10.] Careless, regardless. c 1360 *Gowenem. Knyt* 20 in Horstm *Altengl. Legs* (1881) 146 If he preste, pat schryues be, Vn-timand or so rekles be Pat he git be noght penance right [etc.].

Untinorous, *a.* (Un-1 3 + 1548 Tinorous.) Not tinorous, q.v. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 13 b, A man of suche haute corage, .and vntinerous audacite, .. as fewe or none was seen in hys tyme. *Ibid., Rich. III*, 56 b, Let us ..set on our enemyes like vntinerous Tigres.

Untinct, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.] Untinged. 1640 H. More *Song of Soul* II. 68 A reall infinite matter, distinct And yet proceeding from the Deitie, Although with different form and then untinct.

Unti·nctured, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. *fig.* Untinged, uncoloured, unaffected. Const. *by* or *with*.

1760-2 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* lxvi, Simple gratitude, untinctured with love. 1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 329 They are not untinctured with vanity. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.*, II. 397 (Zebra) caught sufficiently so as to be untinctured by their original state of wildness. 1801 *Lustgnan* I. 113 A degree of awe..not untinctured with [fear]. 1866 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 397 Oracles of the common law, but unstructured by scholarship. 1874 H. Rogers *Orig. Bible* I. 43 Virtue..untinctured with austerity.

2. In literal use; *spec.* in *Her.*

1880 Warren *Book-plates* ii. 70 The arms are..at that period untinctured.

Untine, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 untyn-an, 2 untinen, 3 untunen (ontune), 5 vntynde, 9 *dial.* untine. [OE. *untýnan* (var. of *aneýnan*), 1, un- Un-1 2 + *týnan* TINE *v.*1, = OHG. *ant-zînen, inzînen* (G. *entzünden*).]

1. *trans.* To open.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. ii. 21 [Hia] untyndon striona hiora. *Ibid.* ix. 30 Untynde weron ego hiora. c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xli. 56 Iosep untynde ealle pa berenn. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 115 Openeð ȝiure gates, and eek gate untineð ȝiu seluen to-ȝenes þe king of blisse. c 1205 Lay. 9781 Amarȝen þa hit dieȝ wes durem heo wolden vntinen. 1894 Nis mes cniht..Pe..þe ȝeten mihten un-tunen [*r.r.* ontune]. 1888 Donaldson *Takin' th' New Year in* 8 (E.D.D.), Hoo told me hoo'd untined th' doors.

2. To separate, sever.

c 1495 *Epitaphe*, etc. in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 302 Howe durst thou (sc. Death) his flesh and spyryte vntynde?

†**Unti·ng**, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 4 b. Cf. Tinger 2 and s.w. dial. *ting* to bind, fasten together.] *trans.* To loosen (a cart-body) so as to prepare it for tipping. So †**Unti·nger**. *Obs. rare.*

1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1544/2 There attended .. eight men called vntingers, to loose and vndoe the tailes of euerie court immediatlie before the vnloding or shelving thereof (at Dover harbour). *Ibid.* 1545/1 When the first court came nigh to the place where he should vnlode, one vntinged it, and the driuer proceded with his court..into the ouze or water.

Untinged (-tindgd), *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1664 Hooke *Lect. Light. Colours* viii. 191 In a Darken'd Room .where it may appear what Beams [of light] are Untinged. 1738 Swift *Let to Gay* 10 July, Pope has the same defect, .. neither is my lord Bolingbroke untinged with it. 1744 W. Whitehead *Alyn & Adrastus* 283 The foaming Boar['s] .horny Sides repel Unting'd the plumy Shaft, and blunted Steel. 1823 Lamb *Christ's Hosp.* Wks. 1908 I. 180 This religious character in him is not always untinged with superstition. 1827 Coleridge *Lay Sermn.* p xxiii, Not a ray of light could enter, untinged by the medium through which it passed. 1882 Flover *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 61 Copper gives green, and the untinged limestone snowy white.

Untinned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

[1775 Ash] 1824 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 400 A little sea-water is..put into..an untinned copper kettle. 1859 F. S. Cooper *Ironmonger's Catal.* 88 Saucepans..Tinned,.. Untinned. 1898 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 4/6 Frequent detections of unsound food, tinned and untinned.

Untint, *ppl. a. Sc.* [Un-1 8 b.] Not lost. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* i. x. 43 The auld Troiane gelr..fra the storme of see is left untynt. **Untinted**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* xxix, I here she is, a lily of the valley, untinted, needing no tint. 1868 R. M. Ferguson *Electr.* 99 The space included between those two lines..is left untinted.

Untipped, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8 c.] Not furnished with a tip. 1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1373/4 A Case of seven Tip Razors,..with eight other Razors, &c. some Tipt, some Untipt. 1725 Ash, *Unpoynd., Unipt.* **Untipped**, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-1 8 + Tip *v.*] Not presented with a gratuity. 1800 W. W. Reade *Liberty Hall* I. xi. 203 The untipped oaster scowling from the yard. **Untireable**, *a.* Un-1 12 in Cf. next. 1863 *Household Words* X. 31/2 Hence..a rapidity of hæmatosis, which explains the untirability of the wings of birds.

Untriable, *a.* Also **untreable**. (Un-1 7 b.) 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 31 They are..of hardest hoofe, a leane body, but of a generous and vntierable stomack. 1667 Shaw, *Untriable*, 1. 112 A most incomparable man, breath'd as it were, I o an vntyreable and continuance goodnesse. 1836 T. Allsop *Lett. & Recol. Coleridge* II. 226 The sympathy and untireable kindness of my revered friend. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Char.* (1850) 38 The Chaperon has, constitutionally, an untriable voracity. 1875 M. Collins *Sweet & Twenty* viii, It might have gone on for ever, if everyone had been as untireable as Charlie Hawker.

† **Untire**, *v.*1 *Obs.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To unattire. Also *refl.* and *fig.*

1592 Greene *Disputat. Cards' Judgements* 342 Who being suspected, was in the presence of many vntired, and found to be a man. 1653 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 536 Then doe they vntire themselues, and in the cleere Sea, cleanse the Platters. 1681 *Life Dianius* in Fuller *Abel Redivo.* 143 Dianius in his youthfull dayes had cloath'd His heart with Poetry. Which was inspir'd By Heaven, he searcht for truth, and soon untyr'd Himselfe.

Unti·re, *v.*2 [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To free from being tired; to rest.

In quot. 1845 after Sp. *descansar* (as in quot. 1853).

1672 *Life Colonel Jones* 249 A way of untiring a Soldier after a long march, *viz.* by making a Decoction of Mugwort, and washing the feet therewith. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 169 Earl Cadogan..halted in this forest to rest and untire himself. 1853 G. J. Cayley *Las Alforjas* I. 170 He..pressed us to bait our horses and *descansar* (untire) ourselves a little.

Untired, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not tired or exhausted; unwearied.

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, IV. ii. 44 Hath he so long held out with me, untired, And stops he now for breath? 1618 W. Brownе *Brit. Pastor.* II. ii. To the great effects of vntyred industry. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Pref.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 12 Contrary to my presupposition, [we] found the Commissions and untyred Posates to and fro. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* III. xxxviii. (1762) I. 175 With..untired attention he applied himself to..business. 1799 W. Owen *Influence Nat. Obj.* 34 Exulting like an untired horse That cares not for his home. 1839 T. Mitchell *Progs of Aristoph. Eccl. notes*, The canary, with its untired throat and labyrinth of sounds. 1889 A. Lang *Lett. Lit. Ill.* (ed. 2) 37 The poor have..in him an untired advocate and friend.

b. Const. *by*, *with*, and † *of*.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I. lii, Vnfear'd in fight, vntir'd with hurt or wound. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* v. 226 Most patient of labour, untryed with trauell. 1698 Atterbury *Serm.* (1734) IV. 235 Will not the Mind be more vigorous, untired with the Business of the Day. 1802 H. Martin *Helen of Glenroe* III. 230, I am still untired of sight or visits. 1823 Hogg *Three Perils of Man* (1845) 1 Unmoved by absence, and untired by time. 1839 Arnold in Stanley *Life* (1844) II. 175, I was so perfectly untired by my past work.

Hence **Untiredly** *adv.*

1855 Faber *Growth in Holiness* xxvi. 481 Fervour..thus immediately and untiredly..works at present duties.

Untiring, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

Common since 1750.

1822 B. W. Procter *Girl of Provence* xxiv, The untiring seasons bring, for aye, To night rich slumber, and fresh life to day. 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) III. 312 The passengers were chiefly English, those untiring travellers. 1871 White Melville *Sarchedon* I. 20 Yet a few more furlongs of those smooth untiring strides.

Hence **Untiringly** *adv.*

[1847 Webster.] 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* iv. § 82 No scene is continually and untiringly loved, but one rich by boundless wealth.

Un-Ti·tained, *a.* (Un-1 9.) Sinless. 1635 Quarles *Embl.* II. i. 3 Thy Torch will burn more clear In night's unTitain'd Lantherne. **Untitheable**, *a.* (Un-1 12. Cf. next.) 1885 A. N. Palmer *Anc. Tenures Marches N. Wales* 28 The untitheability of the common fields of Erbistock. **Untithed**, *a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1775 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 133/2 This gentleman..filed a bill for..the tythe of lands before held untytheable. 1885 A. N. Palmer *Anc. Tenures Marches* 28 The existing untitheable tract of arable and hay land.

Unti·thed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. OE. *un-tēoðod*, and Untekinded *ppl. a.*]

1. On which no tithe is levied.

1601 Sir T. Moore *Diary* 105, I will complaine vpon thes vnto the Prytanes, because thou detainest..to thine owne vse, the consecrated inwards..that belong vnto the Gods, vntithed. 1801 Hasted *Hist. Kent* V. 80 *Pro.* 78 vi. 57 The lavish produce of the earth unfeudalized, and untythed. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* ii. iv. 376 It then encouraged the cultivation as much as untithed it at the courages it on the tithed lands. 1891 Longp. *Dict. Trag.* II. i. 35 In thy court-yard grows the untithed rue.

2. Not receiving tithes.

1827 Pollok *Course T.* viii. 81 Not from him Could be distinguished then the priest untithed.

Unti·tle, *v.* (Un-1 4.) 1824 Hook *Sayings* II. 48 His unfeudalized and untitled himself with the greatest safety.

Untitled, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8.]

1. Having no title or right (to rule).

1606 Shaks. *Mach.* IV. iii. 204 O Nation miserable! With an vntitled Tyrant, bloody Scepter'd.

2. Unnamed, undesignated.

1612 W. Parkes *Curtaine-Dr.* (1876) 21 When these things were thus vnknowne, and vntitled, a good and happy world was I then.

3. Not distinguished by a title.

1798 S. H. Fr. Lee *Trav. Italy* II. 185 There, untitled and unknown, may we fix our home. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 71 What have we to do with the blazonry of an old people any more than..the untitled Adam? 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Aristocr.* An untitled nobility possess all the power without the inconveniences that belong to rank. 1870 Burton *Hist. Scot.* lvi. V. 400 They have precedence over the untitled clergy.

absol. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* 26 My Lady A—..can scarcely supervise the wide diffusion of wit and intelligence among the untitled.

Unti·tled, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-2 8. Cf. Untitle *v.*] Deprived of the title of.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. ix. 42 But false Duessa, now vntitled Queene, Was brought to her sad doome.

Untittering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1749 in A. Dobson *Fielding* (1883) 137 Girls of an untittering Disposition. **Untittle-tattling**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1779 H. Walpole in Tovey *Gray's Lett.* (1900) II. 92 There is not so untittle-tattling a village as Twickenham in the island. **Untitled**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8.] = Untinted *ppl. a.*1 2. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* xvii. xiv. 640 Hee made all the 150, entitling them sometimes with other names,..and sometimes vntitled at all.

Unto (un·tu), *prep.* and *conj.* Forms: *a.* 4- unto (5 untoo), 4–7 vnto (5 *north.* vntew); 5, 6 *Sc.* wnto. *β.* 5–6, 7 *Sc.*, 9 *dial.* onto (5 onne-to, *Sc.* one-to). [I. on the analogy of Until *prep.*, by substitution of To *prep.* in place of the northern equivalent *til* Till *prep.* Cf. the independent OS. *untō.*]

Since the end of the 17th c. less frequent, and employed chiefly in poetry, or in formal, dignified, or archaic style, or after Biblical uses. Very rare in standard writers of the 18th c., and hence quoted by Johnson as obsolete.

A. *prep.* (Ordinarily governing a sb. or pron.)

In poetry often placed after the sb. or pronoun.

I. Indicating spatial or local relationship.

1. Expressing or denoting motion directed towards and reaching (a place, point, or goal); = To *prep.* 1.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17547 Helias..Was taken up als vnto heuen. c 1300 *Havelok* 2909 Cum nu swibe un-to him. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 104 Vnto pis Iland he chased bei Sir Lowys. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 123 And the seete of Welles was chaunged vnto Bathe. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E.) 210/1 Vnto pat ryuer pat goyth eeste Sir Gaweayne es gane. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 215 He tuke bread & keste vnto it [*sc* a swine]. c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 5 They past vnto Perie. 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ecclus. (1806) 42 They iourney out of Aygpte vnto the countre of Jerusalem. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 85 He called unto him a servaunt of the kynges. 1587 Holinshed *Chron.* (1808) III. 1587/1 The campe remooued from Linton briges vnto salt Preston. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 310, I told him of your stealth vnto this wood. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, The Bag* iv, He did repair unto an inne. 1654 H. Dunster in Quincy *Hist. Harvard Univ.* (1840) I. 19 The place unto which I go, is unknown to me. 1715 *Jack o' the Side* xiii. in Caw *Poet. Museum*, When they came the gates unto. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 83 We came unto a gentle place. 1801 Wordsw. *Prothalamium* 7, A little sail-boat..Did day unto this school hasn gone. 1866 Emerson *Daemonic & Celest. Love* 48 So shall the lights ye pour amain Go.. Through from the empyrean walls Unto your dwelling again. 1887 *Morris Odyssey* I. 90 Then speed we..Hermes the Flitter, to go into the isle Ogygia.

b. In various fig. uses. (Cf. To *prep.* 1 b.)

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 218 With pat also come agayn vnto hur selfe, & thankid God. *Ibid.* 448 When he come vnto his spyritis agayn. 1526 Tindale *Heb.* vii. 19 By which hope we drawe nye vnto god. 1538 Starkey *England* I. ii. 4 Which liffeth not vp his mynde vnto vanite. 1538 Starkey *England* I. Though..I dowyd no thyng of thys mater, that you so entyrely muse me vnto. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus*, *Ann.* II. 963 They put all their goodes vnto the Englishmens pleasures. 1600 Holland *Livy* 1123 In this last speech he came neere unto the I.L. of the Senate, and touched them to the quick. 1606 G. Woodcock *Hist. Jvstine* v. 97 It was secretly come vnto their eare, that [etc.]. 1639 Ld. Digby *Lett. conc. Relig.* (1651) iv. 87 It is a farre more evident Impossibility, then what you drive vnto. 1683 *Pennsylv. Archives* I. 60, I cannot but believe ys you will take my great Wrong .. unto your serious consideration. 1802 *Mirror* No. 29. 169 In that very place My Lady first me took unto her grace. 1838 Mrs. Browning *The Sleep* i, Of all the thoughts of God that are Borne inward unto souls afar.

c. With ellipsis of verb of motion. (Cf. To *prep.* 1 c.)

a 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* II. i, I let vs not sit still, .. why stay we here? 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. i. 316, I will vnto Venice To buy apparell. 1768 Ross *? To the Spring* iv, I'll then unto the cobler, An' cause him sole my shoon.

2. In the direction of; directed towards; = To *prep.* 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10479 Sco lift hir hend vnto be lift, And pus to prai soo gat a scift. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 217 Vnto be kinges partie Edward turned tite. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 8 Unto him which the heved is 'he membres buxom scholden bowe. *Ibid.* 45 Whanne I..caste up many a pitous lok Unto the hevens. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xiv. 22, I lift vp my honde vnto the Lorde. *Ibid.* xlix. 8 Thy fathers children shall stoupe vnto the. ?a 1600 *Gentle Acontstrman* 1, in *Percy Folio* (1868) III. 520 Vnto the towne of Walsingham which is the right and ready way? 1611 [see Litt v. 3]. 1796 Burns *Wham ſaunae wind* iii, I bow'd fu' low unto this maid. 1898 Whitten *Cable Hymns* 1, Lean down unto the white-lipped sea The voice of God to hear!

fig. 1538 Coverdale *Prov.* ii. 18 His house is enclyned vnto death, and his pathes vnto hell. — *Dan* ix. 3. I turned me vnto God. for to praye. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* i, There is no light in England that shall come nigh vnto it.

b. As. (Esp. after *look*, † *intuit*. Cf. To *prep.* 2 b.)

a 1300- [see Look v. 23]. a 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Acts iii. 4 Peter wib Ioon bibeilde vnto hym. *c* 1430 *Pol. Rel & L. Poems* (1903) 180 A semeli man to ben a king. A gracious face to loken vnto. 1535 Coverdale *Bel & Dr.* 18 The kinge loked vnto yo altare. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 1030 Ministers must marke why this office is given them [. .it is not because a few should be xene vnto [= looked up to] 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* ii. v. § 7 God made flowers sweet and beautiful, that being seen and smelt unto they might so delight. 1670 J Smith *Eng. Improv. Revivd* 213 The Root smelled vnto is good for the same purpose. 1848 Aird *Chr Bride* ii. vii, Majestic men who looked unto the skies.

c. In (a specified course or direction, *lit.* or *fig.*). Cf. To *prep.* 2 c, e.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9117 Pis land lies mast vnto be west. *Ibid.* 2120 Pe third part..lies mast vnto be west. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 386 (To breek] an hole an heigh vp on the gable vnto the gardyn-ward. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1325 He sawe a brychtenes of a bome Vp vn-to heuenwarde glyde. 1549 Coverdale tr. etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom* Prol. 4 v, Such a newe herte and lusty corage vnto the lawe warde, causte thou neuer come by.

†**d.** Indicating a means of access. (OE. *tō* and *intō*.) *Obs.*—1

1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* iv. 5 She wente, and shut the dore vnto her with hir sonnes.

3. Indicating the limit or dimension of a movement, extension, or continuance in space: As far as; even to; not short of; = To *prep.* 3.

Occas. correlative to *from* (the remoter of two limits).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21526 Quen we na hele moght se on him, Fra hefd vnto fe fote. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxl. 3 Fram pe vysyng of pe sunne vnto pe goynge adoune *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace Rolls* 181 Maister Wace tymed [his romance]..vnto pe Cadwaladres. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 95 All the feries pat fell into the ferre ende. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 1315 All thi braid landis, Or all the rentis fra thame vnto Roniswall. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvii. 207 He..sawe meluesyne within the bathe vnto her nauell. 1535 Coverdale *Exod.* xxxvii. 4 A braden gredyron of net worke rounde about, from vnder vp vnto the myddest of the altare. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion of Sick*, With the firste parte of the exhortacion and all other thynges vnto the Psalme. 1597 Lyly *Wom. in Moon* i. i, The rundle of this Massiue earth, From vtmost face vnto the Centers point. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 31 Sae her rigs run just vnto the tap. 1824 Carr *Dacre's Parad.* xvii. 149 This pesty area..from the ravens stretched vnto the hills.

b. In figurative uses.

1508 Dunbar *Ballad Lat. Stewart* 5 Onto the sterris vpheyt is thyne honour. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxxv. 5 Thy mercy (O Lorde) reacheth vnto the heauen. 1591 Drayton *Harmonie of Church, Vnto Thomas* 3 My voice I did exalt vnto the Lord. 1609 Bp. Hall, *David's Psalms Metaphr.* viii, Thou hast..stretcht his raigne Vnto the heards, and beasts vntame.

4. Upon (and in contact with); on; against; = To *prep.* 5 a.

a 1300 *E. Psalter* cxvii. 26 Settes mit dais in thicke-nesse, Vnto horn pat of weued esse. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 973 She leyde hir mouth vnto the water down. *c* 1400 *Alph. Tales* 368 Pe ymage..fell down vnto pe hard erth. 1480 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 447 The pepull..carryen their Donge, .& leyen hit vnto the wall & yate. 1538 Coverdale *2 Esd.* xvii. 8 He hath not put his hande vnto his neghbours good. 1550 T. Lever *Serm.* (Arb.) 135 Beware therefore that ye staye not your selfe vnto a tyttell and shifte. 1559 Q. Eliz. in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. ii. App. x 440 We have but a weake staff to leane vnto. 1604 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* iv. iii, Thou bur, that sticks't vnto the fleece of euerie vncertainesse. 1607, 1624 [see Lpan v, 9 c]. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 91 She..lean'd her head unto the kindly tree. 1836 R. Allan *Evening Hours* 98 The hope that is prest thus Unto my fond bosom.

fig. *c* 1386 *c* 1400 [see Stand v. 76 f, g].

b. In continuity or proximity to; in front of; by, close beside. Cf. To *prep.* 5 b.

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* i. ii. 91 Wilt thou flout me thus vnto my face? 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* iv. xiv. 29 What thou would'st do is done vnto thy hand. 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* iii. iii. 79 Which..plainly gives them the lye unto their Teeths.

5. Expressing relative location (esp. with *nigh* or *near*).

1526 Tindale *Mark* v. 21 Iesus..was nye vnto the see. 1558 *Child. Marr.* 145 Nether in his house .. nether within ill myle compas vnto the same Citie. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* III. 171 Neere vnto the said plaine are diuers woods. *Ibid.* v. 362 The citie of Tunis..hath no mountaines nigh vnto it. 1708 Ross *Helenore* 89 They began to speer Gin they were vnto Flavinna near.

fig. 1526 Tindale *Heb.* vi. 8 But that grounde..is reproved, and is nye vnto cursynge. 1539 Bible (Great) *Lev.* xxv. 49 Any that is nye of kynne vnto hym. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xii. 75 b, He is moste nere and moste dere vnto me. 1785 Burns *Letter to Y. Goudie*, Auld Orthodoxy [is]..Nigh unto death. 1870 Hosmer *Yesterday Past.* III. 300 Death had need be near Unto such men.

II. Indicating a temporal relation.

6. Until (a final limit in time); till as late as; = To *prep.* 6 and 6 c.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24339 All mi line vn-to min end, In hir lousword pof i moght spend. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxxix. 15 Lord, be pou turned vnto nov. *Ibid.* cxii. 2 Be pe name of our Lord biliessed, nou of pis & vnto heuen. 1580 Wyclif *Ps.* cxii. 2 Be the name of the Lord blisful; fro this now and vnto the world. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T.* 765 Kepeth this child .. vn to myn hoom comynge. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 439 Per deuoteliе he servid our Ladie vnto his lyfis ende. 1480 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 436 Certain Common pesteres belongyng to the seid Cite vnto nowe. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* ix, The wulf .hyd hym self nyghe them vnto the nyght. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss* I. lxvii 89 The lyenaboppe..toke hym as his lorde, vnto suche season as sonne other shulde come 1539 Bible (Great) *Rom.* v. 13 For euen vnto the lawe was synne in the worlde. 1580 N. T. (Rhem.) *Luke* xvi. 16 The law and the prophets, vnto Iohn. 1613 *Acts Privy Council* 4 You shall .keepe the same vnto suche tyme as ..publication shall [be] moved thereof. 1691 in F. Walker *Epistolae* (1697) A 1, b, All good and perfect Gifts ..Which Mortals have from th' Womb unto the Tomb. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* 56 She, there so graciously did me behold, That here unto the death my heart I hold. 1806 'Ian Maclaren' *K. Carnegie* 356 Doctor Manley. praises Kate unto this day.

7. After a negative, = Until. *prep.* 5 b.

c 1400 *Rent* 320 The clergye..wolde not graunte hit vnto Ester next comyng. 1450-80 tr. *Secreta Secret.* lviii. 34 Shewe not thine thought vnto tyme thou performe the wille. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* (1868) 11 Neuer I shal haue playsyr me loye vnto the tyme that I knowe 1515 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 81 He neuer vnto this last tyme knew eny man occupye a nother mans Cadit without Indenture. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 105 Before the sonne be vnder th' Earth, which is not vnto .6. of the clocke.

III. Expressing the relation of aim, design, destination, result, consequent status or condition.

8. In order to begin, perform, accomplish, or obtain. Cf. To *prep.* 8 b.

a 1300 *E. Psalter* cxii. 21 Oute sal man ga vnto his werke. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9098 Vn-to pe karolle aawyfe he sede. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10734 pe sun in hors caddles of fyre bought vnto pe Kyngis vse. 1489 in Nichols *Illustr. Manners & Exp.* (1797) 83 For hokes and hengles vnto the skolehouse dore, .and for nailes to the same dore. 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 174 The Duke of Glocester, .to fell unto the Cates. 1596 R. [Hitchin] *Hitells*, etc. D 3 v, Vnto the which end vnto a soone-made feast. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 61 Gif Clinks their supper they right yaply fa'.

b. With a view to; for the purpose of; for. Cf. To *prep.* 8.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 1166 This wyne al medicine is take vnto. 1486 *Norfolk Arch. Hen. VII* (1856) 10 Diuers caddles of lyhtes bought vnto the Kyngis vse. 1489 in Nichols *Illustr. Manners & Exp.* (1797) 83 For hokes and hengles vnto the skolehouse dore, .and for nailes to the same dore. 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 174 The Duke of Glocester, .to fell unto the Cates. 1596 R. [Hitchin] *Hitells*, etc. D 3 v, Vnto the which end vnto a soone-made feast. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 61 Gif Clinks their supper they right yaply fa'.

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9. Indicating a condition, state, or situation, conferred or imposed upon a person. Cf. To *prep.* 9.

a 1300 *E. P. Psalter* xviii. 16 Mi helper al he ise, And mi bete vnto lifelane. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1418 Wymmen & wale children vnto wo put. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 34 Vnto a loueable ende wib goddes help aboute half a zere I schal hele. 1440 *York Mayor's Accounts* 18 Vnto the whiche I schall bame drawe, And jugge bame worse bane eny Jewe. *c* 1529 Latimer in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1098/2 Which vnthriftie Prelate, *Doct. Barnes*, is put to his fee [=penalty] by Sir *Thomas Englaund* (1878) p. xciii, If vnto Office they after bee elected. 1591 Drayton *Prayer of Manasseh* iv, To destroy and bring vs into darknesse. 1603 Bible (Geneva) *Wisdom* & xvii. 1119 Some [traitors] they roasted, and some they put vnto the Tenaile. 1648 Wilkins *Math. Magic* i. xi. 75 That slavery, which these Nations were subjected vnto. 1710 Blackwell *Schema Sacrum* v 103 The Decree of Divine Reprobation ..necessarily inferred Man's Fall, Sin and Damnation ..leaving him fast in that Misery. 1807 Worbsw. '*Nuns fret not*' 8 The prison, unto which we doom Ourselves.

10. Indicating result, effect, or consequence: So as to result in, bring about, cause, or produce; = To *prep.* 10.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24746 Pof mans wijt be neuer sa strait, Sco mai wel bring it vnto nait. 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* iii. 26 b, Vnto Troiens..he was ful lief. 1548 in Strickland *Queens of Eng.* (1868) II. 208 Vnto the which [traitors] they roasted, and some they put vnto the Tenaile. 1648 Wilkins *Math. Magic* i. xi. 75 That slavery, which these Nations were subjected vnto. 1710 Blackwell *Schema Sacrum* v 103 The Decree of Divine Reprobation ..necessarily inferred Man's Fall, Sin and Damnation ..leaving him fast in that Misery. 1807 Worbsw. '*Nuns fret not*' 8 The prison, unto which we doom Ourselves.

11. Indicating result, effect, or consequence: So as to result in, bring about, cause, or produce; = To *prep.* 10.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24746 Pof mans wijt be neuer sa strait, Sco mai wel bring it vnto nait. 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* iii. 26 b, Vnto Troiens..he was ful lief. 1548 in Strickland *Queens of Eng.* (1868) II. 208 Vnto the which [traitors] they roasted, and some they put vnto the Tenaile. 1648 Wilkins *Math. Magic* i. xi. 75 That slavery, which these Nations were subjected vnto. 1710 Blackwell *Schema Sacrum* v 103 The Decree of Divine Reprobation ..necessarily inferred Man's Fall, Sin and Damnation ..leaving him fast in that Misery. 1807 Worbsw. '*Nuns fret not*' 8 The prison, unto which we doom Ourselves.

12. Indicating result, effect, or consequence: So as to result in, bring about, cause, or produce; = To *prep.* 10.

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13. Indicating the object of desire, right, or claim. Cf. To *prep.* 12, 12 b.

14. Indicating an extent or degree, so far, as to cause; so much as to bring about or result in, = To *prep.* 14 b.

a 1300 Wulf. *2 Kings* xx. 1 In bo dayes sikneede Ezechias vnto [1388 til to] the deeth. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 73 Be pat brissed and boiled in watre vnto mene pikkenez. *c* 1425 *St. Christina* xvi in *Anglia* VIII 120 She was stured of god vnto an vnbeleuabil ioye. *a* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 154 pe Emperour tuke it vnto so grete wrath, pat he garte smyte of his head. 1548 Hall *Chron.* He fell into a displaye, vnto so much pat he myght not lift withouten very all wyth 1542-5 Brinklow *Lament* 3 To persecute vnto dethe all and euery godly person. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxvii 5 Through stubbornesse [they] burden themselues vnto an vnresistlessnesse. 1611 Cotgr., *Engoreer*,..to eat vnto satiritie. 1640 Br. Reynolds *Passions* xv. 141 Those vomites what hee seeth doe prouoke others vnto loathing. 1644 Milton *Areopag Magistracy* (1653) Ep Ded., His Singular Contentation accompanyed with Temperance vnto Admiration 1810 *Cary Dante, Purg.* xxv. 31 Vnto his face I speech addressed Unto a leaner fineness than the church. 1896 'Ian Maclaren' *K. Carnegie* 353 [The] fields, now yellow unto harvest, shone in the moonlight.

V. Expressing addition or accumulation, attachment, appurtenance, or possession.

15. a. Denoting attachment, union, adherence, or kinship to a person. Cf. To *prep.* 16.

a 1338 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 279 Factoures vnto one Jacob sanganspoke merchaunt of Andwerpe. 1592 Drayton *Legend of Pierce Gaveston* 208, vii. 25, I am vnto my Loue a faithful friendly fere 1601 *Important Consid. Priests* 21 Some of his own subiects were ..drawne, rather to adhere vnto them then to himselfe. 1649 Lovelace *Lucasta, Paradox iv*, The God that constant keepes Vnto his Diebts. *a* 1698 *Ibid, Satanae* 190, I was ally'd dear Uncle vnto thee In blood, but thou alas not unto me.

b. Denoting fastening, securing, or junction to something.

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* viii. xxxiv 306 He loked vpon bothe his handes that were fast bounden vnto two knyghtes. 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xlix. 11 He shall bynde his foale vnto the vyne. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii. 47 Two sides are washed by the sea, and the thyrd ioyneth vnto the firme land. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 339 The use of the Navell is to continue the infant vnto the Mother. 1662 Devden *To Ld. Chancellor* 32 Nothing bounds our Eye Until the Earth seems join'd unto the Sky. *a* 1882 Browning *Herod of Jrslt* Still some golden hair Unto his shoulder clinging, since the last Embrace.

16. Denoting appurtenance or possession. Freq. after verbs, as *appertain, behove, belong, long, pertain*, q.v. Cf. To *prep.* 17, 17 b.

1300 Gower *Conf.* I. 6 The vice Which longeth unto this office. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 273 He pat knowith the fadirlaw vnto thempernous sone. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* cxvii. 150 Suche an instrument as longithe vnto a mynstralle. 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* 1. 452 Ellfede .. Doughter

vnto Cæsar." 1568 Grafton *Chron.* I. 144 He was Coryn germaine vnto him on the fathers syde. 1594 Drayton *Noah* viii, Vnto the World, to Learning, and to Heauen, Three nines there are, to euerie one a nine. 1634 Bp. Reynolds *Shackles of Earth* (1636) 19 This belongeth only vnto Princes. 1688 Sir T. Browne *Ch. Mor.* III. § 8 So may'st thou be a Father unto thy contemporaries. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 60 Ye maun, I ween, unto the kardi belang. 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 2) 194 From this highest orb, the crown of space And footstool unto Heaven.

17. By way of increase to; in addition to; with, besides; = To *prep.* 15.

1596 Tindale *Acts* ii. 41 The same daye there were added vnto them aboute a thre thousande soules. 1533 Coverdale *Eccles.* xxvii. 6 There maye nothinge be taken from them, nothinge maye be put vnto them. 1595 Shakes. *John* iv. iii. 46 This is the very top, The height, the Crest: or Crest vnto the Crest Of murthers Armes. 1600 — *A. V. L.* ii. ii. 250, I should haue giuen him teares vnto entreaties. 1648 Denham *Sophy* ii. i. 18 Wisedome he ha's, and to his wisedome courage; Vertue to that, and unto all, successe. 1660 Shannock *Vegetables* 19 Unto the ashes of every hill[*sic.* heap] you must put a peck of unslake lime. 1896 'Ian Maclaren' *A. Carnegie* 199 You have many friends, and may God add unto them good men and faithful.

VI. Expressing comparison or correspondence, relation to a standard, etc.

18. After words denoting correspondence, agreement, comparison, proportion, etc. = To *prep.* **21**.

See also Like *a* 1, Resemble v.[1] 2, 6, Resembling 1 b.

c 1385 *Mistr. Hon.* 397 For mani man mai breend be Unto the rede, als thinc me. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 541 Vn to swich a worthy man as he Accorded nat. To haue with slee lazars Aqueyntance. 1443 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* clv, The pantere, like vnto the smaragdyne. 1460 *Townley Myst.* iii. 92 Like vnto the turtill. 1533 Eden *Treat. New Ind* (Arb.) 5 Which .he thought to be muche inferiour vnto his. 1591 Drayton *Harmonie of Church, Song Sol.* ii. 6 No more the sonn vnto my Love may be compared be. 1611 Cotgr. 2 *v. Decharged*, [A colour] nerce vnto a light blew, or of a light blewe light. 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* xxiv. 781 Q. A Gutter thicker vnto thinner. like vnto that . ouer vnscinned milke. 1644 Digby *Two Treat.* vi (1645) 67 When a thing is identifyed vnto the soule [etc.]. 1809–74 Worlsw. *Excurs.* ix. 1. 1. 1. Hence it will be likened unto his 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 30 The second principle is like unto it.

19. With regard to; in respect of; as to, concerning; = To *prep.* **22**.

c 1400 *Cursor M.* 25119 (Cott. Galba), Seuin askinges er þai in to rede . both vnto lifing here a space, and whare oure sawl more master base. 1513 *Douglas Æneis* II. iii. 26 (1506) 1. iii. Cliij, And this is vnto the sygnyfycacyon of the salte 1580 *Chron Calais* (Camden) 92 And as unto ladies ther were . the duches of Norfolk, with her 3 doughters. 1591 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1860) 199 For engrossing his will, twice vnto paipar, after vnto parchment 17*s.* 1612 Bible *Rom.* vi. 11 Likewise reckon ye also your selues to be dead indeed vnto sinne. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* 3 A Commentator unto the Text askes the question. 1669 N. Morton *New Eng. Memorial* (1910) 16 They are to be sent for a full intelligence in reference unto the particulars. 1709 *Law Serious C.* x. 147 We are to live wholly unto God. 1798 Ross *Helenore* 23, I ben nought unto his disputes. 1885–94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Jan. xxi, Shut thy soft ear unto his clamour thin.

20. In comparison or as compared with; in relation to; = To *prep.* 18.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5600 I never shal make his richesse Aseeth unto his grediinesse. *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 4 At his sekenes [*sc.*] lytill, in comparesone vnto the lul at god schwyt tell wa. 1539 Bible (Great) *Matt.* vi. 34 Sufficient vnto the daye, is the trauayle therof. *a* 1566 R. Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (1571) H ij b, But now I see there is no garde vnto a faithfull friend. 1688 Sir T. Browne *Ch. Mor.* III. § 8 So may'st thou be coetaneous unto thy elders 1768 Ross *Helenore* 93 But a' their cushel-mualt was but jest, Unto the coal that burn in Lindy's breast. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 152 All thy passions, match'd with mine, Are as moonlight unto sunlight. — *Talk. Oak* 107 As cowslip unto oxlip is, So seems she to the rose. 1854–5 Stirling *Hawthalm's Wooing* 1 As unto the bow the cord is, So unto the man is woman.

21. In accordance, agreement, or correspondence with; according to; after; = To *prep.* 20.

c 1440 *Contn. Brut* 340 So oure Kyng . .granted hem trewes certyn yeres vnto her axyng. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* i. 492 When he us made vnto his likenesse, He putte vs bothe into Paradis. 1513 *Douglas Æneis* II. (W. D.) 117 We gave vnto the lawis of a place to bury his body unto his worshypp 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 613/2 Lawes ought to be fashioned unto the manners of the people to whom they are ment. *a* 1600 in *Percy Folio* (1867) I. 63 Shooes of gold for the poter had on, And all his other rayment was vnto the same. 1600 Shaks. *Hamt.* i. iii. 23 Therefore make sure his choyce be circumscrib'd Vnto the voyce and yeelding of that Body, Whereof he is the Head. 1710 Blackwell *Schema Sacrum* viii 251 Disposing of Angels suitably unto the Tenor of their own Actings. 1803–6 Wordsw *Ode Intim. Immort.* 96 And this hath now his heart, And unto this he frames his song. 1842 Tennyson *Lil. of Buckrose* 80 A trouble . . perplex'd Unto . .With the burthen of an honour Unto which she was not born. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. 418 Meanwhile to Klarion, . .Unto all seeming, life went merrily.

b. As far as; to the extent of. Cf. To *prep.* 20 b. 1502 *Ord. Cryston Men* (W. de W. 1506) ii. ix. I viii, To socour our neyghbour in kepynge hym vnto our power in place and in tyme that he . faile not. 1642 tr. *Perkins' Prof. Bk.* ii. § 205, 92 Unto divers respects a man shall take by a liverie of seisin which he made in his owne right.

VII. Expressing relations in which the idea of course or direction tends to blend with the dative use.

22. After words denoting attention, care, trust, etc.; = To *prep.* 24.

Free, after verbs, *to softly, attend, betake, hearken, intend, listen, look*: see these words.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 255 To laud and Inglis man i spell, .; Sumquat vnto þat thing to tent. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 97 Vn to my frate I wole haue my recours. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 446 He fell vnto his prayers. 1455 *Paston Lett.* I. 296 Not to please to geve trust or confidence unto the sinistres . rapporties of our sayd enemyes. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 20 My herte lugeth that ye shall haue grete Reward vnto my good will. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xvi. 1 Herken vnto my prayer. 1589 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xviii. 41 The castle..hath been so ill looked vnto..it is againe fallen into the hands of the Barbaries. 1613 Jackson *Creed* v. § iv. 219 Whose beleefe vnto diuine Oracles hath beene confirmed. 1642 *Remonstr. Ch. Irel.* 5 He wanted powder, having no more..than his Bandeleers to trust unto. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. to Parnass.* I. xlviii. 55 Flocks..grow lean . .through the meer carelessness of him that looks unto them. 1710 Blackwell *Schema Sacrum* v. 104 It was . .Man alone, voluntarily hearkening unto Satan. 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad.* v 129 Say on ; and trust As unto good.

23. Against, in respect of opposition or hostility. Cf. To *prep.* 25 b.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* liii. 5 Torne luels vnto mi fiaas. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Pauss) Acts iv. 1 As þes ysedoen . þer kome Iudandes ouer þe prestes . and þe Sadduceys. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* iv. 2452 Archilogus A mortal cours ran vn-to Brumus. 1439 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 17/2 Thelip . hath conspiryed . . and made warre vnto the seide John. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 120 So it befell he had do a forfeit vnto the kinge David 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xvii. 19, I will be bolde to make warre vnto his kingdome. 1597 Hooker *1 Hen. VI*, iv. 1 73 Then gather strength, and march vnto him straight.

24. Indicating the person addressed, etc.; = To *prep.* 26.

Usu. after verbs, as *cry, say, speak, tell*.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxvi, 6 (E.), I sall synge and salm sai Un-to Lorerd. *Ibid.* xc. 15 He cried vnto me witerli. 1538 R. Baudwin *Chron.* (1812) 99 Lowys wrote this letter vnto be kyng of Englande. 1590 Gowen *Confl. I.* 282 To speak a goodly word unto me. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 122 Pis suster tald vnto hur brother. *c* 1450 Caxton *Life Ad. Ange.* 3 The lord of Saint Augustin . . sente to his wife a widow. 1577 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 28, I spake vnto my lady . . and she wold seriously oppyn her mouthe vnto me. 1591 in *Wood's Life & Times of Anth. à Wood, Oxford* (1891) 2 The mayer answered agen onto the forsayd John. 1535 Coverdale *Deut.* xxxii. 46 Se wordes, which I testifye vnto you thys daye. 1560 *Southwark Lett. to Lord Rec.* (1913) 56 He hath complained vnto all those . .that they make chimnes. 1610 J. Healey tr. *St. Aug. Citie of God* vi. 1 Iesus word of the Prophet vnto Hell. 1710 Blackwell *Schema Sacrum* vi. 130 Some Pretenders unto Revelation. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 101 The squire well saw't, an' unto Lindy says [etc.]. 1844 Whittier *Texas* 32 Let the North Unto her task address her. 1896 'Ian Maclaren' *A. Carnegie* 328 John, . .is this all you have in your heart to say unto me?

25. In reference to; with regard to; in honour, adoration, or salutation of; = To *prep.* 26 b.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxv. 15 Offrand meryhed, gode bat be, Sal I offre unto be. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Pauss) Acts xxi. 23 Demaundis þat ben aȝens hem for hingat þat es maad vnto idoles. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* viii. 552 Egipciens dide.. Ther sacrifices & rihtes..Vnto Isis. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 1178 Lauer, lauer, . . & songe vnto þe Virgine of Ieuse sprynge in Bethleem. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xvii. 23, I founde an aulter wher in was written: vnto the vnknowen god. 1548 Udall *Lookeq. Lond. & Eng.* H ij a, Williames, why stinck you not vnto this fellow? 1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* v. iii. 22 Now vnto thy bones good night. 1613 W. Browne, *Brit. Pastor.* I. *Ath' Childs*, was an idol. 1634 Milton *Arcades* 1 Arabians did offer sacrifice vnto. 1842 Macaulay *L. Regilius* ii, Unto the Great Twin Brethren We keep this solemn feast. 1885 Rev. (R. V.) *Ecod.* xxvii. 8 They have made them a molten calf,..and have sacrificed unto it.

25. Expressing or denoting response, responsive action, reaction to; = To *prep.* 27, 27 b.

Free with *attend, convert, obey, yield*, etc. vi, vi.

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 448 He wolde not consent vnto hur to ly by hur. 1502 *Ord. Cryston Men* (W. de W. 1506) i. ii. 22 When Adam & eue..obeyeden vnto God. 1548 Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II. 118 The said bille is incerteyn and insufficient to be aunswerd vnto. 1576 Gascoigne *Steel Glas* (Arb.) 59 Fo'a yeld good smacke vnto their sweete lookes. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* V. xxiii § 5 Where as much as is possible inclineth vnto validities and preseruations. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* iv. 175 Some..only us'd to sing Vnto the viterne's harp. 1710 Blackwell *Schema Sacrum* vii. 140 To say Amen, unto Isaiahs Description of our Lord. 1798 Ross *Helenore* 88 Afore mishap had forc'd him to comply Unto a match. 1881 R. T. (Revised) *Luke* xiv 6 They could not answer again unto these things.

VIII. Supplying the place of, assuming or taking over the functions of, the dative.

26. Denoting the recipient of a gift or the like, or the person affected by an event, etc. = To *prep.* 29.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* ciii. 22 Lyoun whelpes..seke fra god þeim vnto þa. *c* 1380 *Anterctt* in Todd 3 *Treat. Wclif* 134 Pat puttiþ grete penaunce vnto men; þere Crist ȝeueþ ease in liȝt. 1426 in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 10 Pe charge..þat is put vnto me. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 209 He putt þaim [*sc.* his goods] vnto be kepyng. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 447 Sylvair and gold he gert on to him geyff. 1538 Hervet *Xenoph. Hunsch.* 32 b, As for suche thynges,..we deliuered them vnto a woman. 1581 in *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (1893) 3 I geue and bequeath vnto Richard ..tenne sheepe. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 726 Deliuering vnto him a verge of gold. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr.* I. 168 This could not but be a great grief unto him. 1693 in *Jrnl. Friends' Hist. Soc.* Oct. (1915) 173 She hath borne unto mee three sonnes. *c* 1708 Fenton *First Pit of Gent* 19 Whence comes this unsought honour unto me! 1768 Ross *Helenore* 9 Nory..a glack of bread an' cheese..unto Lindy gese. 1824 Cary *Dante, Inf.* xxiii. 5 He told What fate unto the mouse and frog befel. 1829 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 76 We are graciously pleased to give and allow unto Caroline baroness Nairn an annuity. *a* 1885 Emerson *Worthies* ii. 328 Unto every race and age He emptieth the beverage.

b. Indicating the recipient of an impression, the holder of an opinion or the like; used esp. after verbs, as *appear, seem, t'whink*, etc. Cf. To *prep.* 29 b.

a 1470 Harding *Chron.* (MS. Lansd.) Pref. vi, If it lyke vn to your owne avyse . To Comforte now . .Your pore subgitte. 1596 Tindale *Luke* xxiv. 11 Their wordes seemed vnto them fayned thinges. 1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* iv. v. 53 I am now in great haste, as may appeare vnto you. 1621 Sybd *Heut. Cit. Brit.* ix. xviii. § 29 It was thought vnto the Protector, and vnto the whole Councell, that [etc.]. *a* 1653 Bacon *Case Post-nati Scot.* Wks. 1826 V. 116 For it seemeth admirable unto me, to consider [etc.]. 1710 Blackwell *Schema Sacrum* viii. 147 One Attribute seemeth more Dear unto him than another.

27. For the advantage, benefit, convenience, use, or disposal of; for. Cf. To *prep.* 30.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xc. 8 In þe ai sal nitsinginge. Made am i als fontakeninge Vnto mani. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Pauss) Acts ii. 41 Ande þat day weren wonnen vnto God ande turned alowne þreo þowsande. 1539 Bible (Great) *Gen.* iii. 21 Vnto the same Adam also and to his wife dyd the Lorde God make leberen garmentes. 1591 Drayton *Harmonie of Church, Song Sol.* v. 15 I stand at the door unto my Love at last. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* 1. i. B 3, Expose thy selfe Vnto that monstrous beast of Cicily, Call'd the Chimera. 1654 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts* 1 Unto which Astrologers . .can tell What strange Events they do foreshow Unto her Under-world below. *a* 1678 H. Slogar *Disc. Angl. Gentl.* (1735) 170 Unto which Purpose I have . .made unto our selves. 1702 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* III. 178 An opportunity. to Vndeceive another great Man, unto the Churches of our Lord Jesus Christ. *a* 1714 in Ledwich *Antiq. Sarisb.* 6 Therein you may find many excellent Lotts that unto your Wives you may teach. *a* 1784 *Hobie Noble* ii. Unto a Child *Ball*, For in it there was built Meat and drink; And corn unto our geldings a Manger. 1796 Coxe, *Shr.* v. 53 Those palms and amaranthine wreaths Unto their martyred Countrymen decreed. 1851 *Gorrie Mag.* Dec. 64 He took unto himself a village maid, and settled in Lyndhurst.

b. Indicating the person or thing towards which an action, feeling, etc., is directed; = To *prep.* 30 b.

Freq. with *beholden, t'holden* (Hold v. 10 b), *recommend*, etc.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xviii. 13 And fra outen.. Forbere vnto þi hine al. 13 . *Cursor M.* 1069 (Göt.), Vnto his broiper ire he has. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Pauss) Acts xxiv. 27 Felix þo kenge Agrippas ymade two þo prophetes. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 103 He askid hym wh he wuld not ȝyue vnto hym. *c* 1485 *Nonne Prestes Tale* in *Canterbury Tales* (1868) 208 vow, 1598 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 482 Lat neuir this synfull sot Do schame, vnto your nacion! 1655 in *Jrnl. Hist. MSS Comm.* (1911) 8th Rep. Coll. IV. 600/2 He takes paines..shall runne and be unto all those free Burgesses. 1687 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 137 Goode . . referred me over unto Mr. Bayley to be payed upon your Order. 1768 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July (1919) 408 Delivered to St. Raby .. as a present . . without any fees or charge unto him. 1864–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 378 More than a desire of being alone, than from any aversion she seem'd to have unto it. 1710 Blackwell *Schema Sacrum* vii. 130 Our Lord.. having all their Iniquities imputed unto him. 1783 G. Smart *Song to David* lxxiv, Sweeter [is] . The glory of thy gratitude, Resigned unto the Lord. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* iv. 1. 69 The Lord . . Is unto me a strong tower. C. K. Sharpe *Lett.* (1888) I. 165 If Jane hath done this fault, woe be unto her! 1887 E. Johnson *Antig. Mater.* 251 Your unfaithful love and the glory of God.

28. Denoting the relation of an adj. (or derived sb. or adv.) to a sb. indicating a person or thing to which its application is directed or restricted. = To *prep.* 33.

Used in construction with many adjs.; cf. To *prep.* 33, and see Mercipul a., Open a. 2, Sweet a., True a. 1 c, Unkindfully a., Untolerable a., etc.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 285 Heat thou be scars or large of yifte Vnto thi lovef *c* 1400 *Lydg. Reson & Sens.* 928 The which .. wern . vn-to mannes nature right vsuelle. *c* 1440 *Gest. of Love* 14, I can-not write Vnto the princes . . No termes digne unto her excellence. 1484 *Digby Myst.* III. 8, I am sovereen of al sovereen maligne Unto myn empere. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvi. 19, I was not disobedient vnto the heuenly vision. 1593 in *J. Morris Trans. Cath. Ho eathers* Ser. III. (1897) 194, Yet their life shall be . . costly unto them. 1629 S. Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 301 A torture unsufferable unto this young gentlewoman. 1669 Owen *Exp. Ps. cxxx*, 15 Unspeakable unto stability and security in doing or suffering. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 72 It will be dangerous unto England, that Ireland should be in the Hands of any Foreigners. 1795–6 Wordsw. *Salisb. Plain* 218, I so filled With horror is this world) am unto thee The thing most precious that it now contains. 1801 — *Troilus & Cressida* 83 So cruel to me should be Unto the blood of Troy, .. As Juno was unto the Theban blood.

b. After *known, unknown*, † *uncouth*, † *unwist*, † *unwitting*, etc. ; = To *prep.* 33 b.

In later use (esp. in or after Biblical usage) with *known*.

a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauss) Acts xxiv. 17 Þis was made knowne vnto alle þe Iewes. 1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* lxiii, Quhen sall your merci rew vpon sour man, Quhois seruice is sit vncouth vnto sour ee? 14.. Hoccleve *Minor P.* 23/148 How [*sc.*] thidir come, vn-to vs vnwist. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 3396 Vppe they rose, . . And chaungyd horses onto them bothe vnknowyng. 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc.) 32 Seth God wyll be unknowen unto us. 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 17 The othe that he made un to the kynge of Yngloude unwyttynge unto the popes. 1605 Shakes. *Lear* i. iv. 22 By making this well knowne vnto you. 1795–6 Wordsw. *Borderers* 628 If compassion . . Be known unto few but prized as a virtue. *c* 1803 *Dr. Darling* 7 One . . Known unto few but prized as far as known.

IX. + **29.** – *To* with the infinitive. *Obs.*
c 1350 Minot *Poems* (ed. Hall) v. 25 King Edward vnto said wua ful sune dight. *a* 1400 *Northern Passion* 461 (Camb. MS. Gg 5. 31). Pare come downe a aungell. Vnto comforthe thenu well-stil. ?1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 203 Any thing that I cane do unto yee.

B. *conj.* †**a.** = Until *conj.* a. Also (*a*) with *that*.
(*a*) *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xciii. 15 (H.). For Laverd sal noght his folke schonne awai, Ne his heritage for-lete never a dai: Unto þat rihtnes be turned in dome with quert. *a* 1425 tr. *Anderson's Trevet. Pistoles*, etc. 61 Pe pacient ow to abide still in þe watre, vnto þat pe blode..change into fairer colour. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 4132 In thys place abide vnto that ye see Ho bering hym hat and his better haue. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 19 A gret multytude.. there abode seven dayes contynually unto that the kynge .. came..toward Greenewich.
(*b*) 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5055 Pys songe sunge bey yn þe chercheyerd. Vn-to þe matynes were alle done. *c* 1381 Chaucer *Conf. Pitoliis.* 647 Almyghty queen vnto this sat be gon I axe respit. 1411 *E. E. Wills* (1880) 20 Also y wille..þat lucie my wyf haue gouernauns per-of .. vn-to be forseyd wiliam be of age xvij. þere. *c* 1485 Digby 170 *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 223 They wente to bed, & slepte vnto the daye appered. 1508 *Fisher. Pesf.* (W. de W. 1532) 3 b, It is & euer shall be requiet, vnto I come to the. 1549 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1860) 132. I give vnto my wife my house vnto my boy be of xxiij yeirs of age. 1578 Marshall *Plant. & Graff. Pirtolis* 52 The which may also keepe vnto the new come agayne.

b. = Until *conj.* b. Also with *that*. *Obs.*
1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5004 Here synne shal noper be forgyuen ne aloud Vn-to bey selde þat bey haue takyn. *c* 1400 *Northern Passion* (11) 958 pe men þan letted for no thing Vnto þai come to herod. *c* 1425 in *Anglia* VIII 130/46 Slee..hadde no mete in spirite, vnto she hadde made a-seth. *c* 1485 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 53. I can..not gefe hym no comfort onto that I have wurd fro yowr maistership. 1502 *Ord. Crystyn Men* (W. de W. 1506) I. None were baptysed vnto that yᵗ he were suffycyentlye cathecysed. 1535 Bp. Tunstall in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. lix. 147 The commissioners accepted the said auditors so long, that unto they were dispatched we could not have them [etc.]. 1573 J. Tyrie *Refutation* Pref. 6 Witto he proue that he defendeth that same cause, .he will neuer caus me to beleue nor graunt that [etc.].

†**c.** So that as temp.; = Until *conj.* c. *Obs.*
a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* 1. xcl. (W. de W. 1494). My dere children where..were vnto cryste be ayshoppen in you. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh* 84 Alle pes pingis shal be vpon pe fyr all a nyght and a day, vnto all pyngis wyrpi be out passid. 1542 tr. *Ordonary's Christ. Fidtulia*, etc. 73 Bicause it agayne vnto it he ane vnterment haldyng fast ymo. 1592 Aykynson tr. *De Initiatione* 111, xii. (1593) 307 This seminal vigore is to be subdiuid .. vnto it haue lerned to be content with fewe thynges. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Q j b, Apply vpon it a mastarcife..vnto the scar be haue.

d. = Until *conj.* d. *Obs.*
1490 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 100, I thinke long unto I here word from you.

Unto-stced, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)
1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 361 Lay untoasted sippets round the inside of the dish. 1805 Dunwich *Hist. Pic.* ii. vii. Mr. Venus dives, and produces another muffin, yet untoasted.

Unto-chered, *ppl. a.* Chiefly *Sc.* (Un-1 8.)
1823 Byron *Juan* xi. xliv. *note*, The '*untochered*' but 'pretty virginities'..of the day. 1830 A. Bethune tr. *Boece Poems* 65 His sons..marry poor Untochered lasses. 1856 Freeman *Hist. Sic.* I. (1871) 12 Whom his father had left unmarried and untochered.

†Unto-come, *v. Obs.*⁻¹ [f. Unto + Come *v.* Cf. To-come *v.*] *intr.* To arrive, come to a place.
c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 220 On a tyme Peter & Clemett vnto-comme per þik Matidama þat wegid hur maatt.

†Untofore, *prep. Obs.*⁻¹ [f. Unto, after To-fore *prep.*] = Tofore *prep.* 1 c.
c 1430 Lydg. *Mitis. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 86 Theyr labour .. Theyr remembred by writyng ful notable, Unto-fore God a thyng ful commendable.

Unto gyle, *v.* (Un-3 4 c.). 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artill. Man.* (ed. 8) 213, [Nos 5] and 6 ..shift side-tackles, untoggle breeching, and span it when the gun is in. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 129 The first reef-beckets must be untoggled when taking in the third reef.

Untoil-led, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8, 8 c.)
†**1.** Untilled, uncultivated. *Obs.*
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. ii. 4 The common wormwood growneth naturally in .. dry, rude, and untoyled places. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 224 It commeth up..in untoiled and neglected places, and namely, common high waies. *a* 1633 G. Herbert tr. *Cornarus on Temp.* (1634) 40 The reducing of many rude and untoiled places..to cultivation. 1683 J. Reid *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 80 Trenching doth well prepare..untoil'd ground.

2. Not subjected to, or overcome by, toil.
1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Babylon* 260 Un-toyld, un-tutor'd, sucking tender food, We learn'd a language all men understood. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V* (col), A lolitie Spring from toyled Limbes. 1742 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* No. 9 (1748) II. 143 He who preserves it [sc. hope]..is untoiled with disappointment, and never loses the prospect of his wishes.

3. Not toiled *for*; got without toil.
1651 H. Vaughan *Olor Iscanus, To best Couple* 20 Like the dayes Warmth may all your Comforts be, Untoil'd for, and Serene as he.

Untoi-leted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1819 Moore *Mem.* (1853) II. 323 Obliged to fly from bed and home, unshaved, untoileted.

Untoi-ling, *pr. ppls.* and *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)
1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* i. xix, It is of vanities most vain, To toil for what you here untolling may obtain. 1821 Byron *Cain* iv. II, It is not with the earth. I feel at war, but that I may not profit By what it bears of beautiful, untoiling. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* vii, The Toiling Classes of mankind declare to the Untoiling, that they will be governed no longer.

Unto·id, *ppl. a.* [Obs. *untetid* (Un-1 8 b), .. MDu. *ongetelt*, -*telt* (Du. *ongetelid*), MLG. *ungetelt* (LG. -*tald*), MHG. *ungezalt*, -*zelt* (G. *ungezahlt*, -*zählt*), ON. *útalðr*, *útaldr*, (M)Da. *utalt*.]
†**1. a.** Not counted or reckoned; not counted out or paid. *Obs.*
c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.*, etc. III. 264 Ile ʒan dæge sprec o, wiss Assumptionis Mariæ. Lyf he hyð forleten vntelled, þæt ic ðære sweot eall ðæs ʒeares ynbryen þwyres. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Hobbe's T.* 594 Certes were it gold Or in a poke nobles all vntold, Thou sholdest have. *a* 1400 *Octouian Imp.* 81 He the florynis all vntold. 14.. *Tundale's Vis.* 64 He went .. To a mon to ascon his pay For thre horsis that he had sold For the which the pennys wer untold. *c* 1600 Shakes. *Sonn.* cxxxvi, Among a number one is reckon'd none. Then in the number let me passe untold.

†b. Not enumerated or reckoned up; unspecified. *Obs.*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18549 þan Iudas sau þis ilk man do signes vere-pe blind to see, þe dumb at here,..And oþer takens fole vnteld. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5447 Whe couth þan telle Alle þe syns .. And leve nane untald, gret ne smale, Pe whilk a man has here fallen in. *c* 1425 *Cursor M.* 23139 (Trin.) Þis gate be fel here, And in vntolde synnes fele. *c* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3239 Forthe went they..To syr mordred and hys lordis, And an C knyghtis all vntolde Of Temple Bruer. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cvi. 1 Fur trees ..he cut in maintan head-tires—much untold—All thrives but chastity, she lies a cold.

2. Uncounted, unreckoned, because of amount or numbers; immense, vast.
Untold gold (= any amount of gold), prob. originally in sense 1 a (= not carefully or exactly counted).
a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2037 Pere fand he tresour vntald. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* viii. 22 þe kyngdom of hevene, in þe which is tresour vntold. 1672 W. Walker *Parænt.* 24 You may visit the Tombs of the Saints with untold gold. 1704 *Connoisseur No.* 28 ? 3 He ..knows that you may safely trust him with untold gold. 1782 *Cowper Lett. Selkirk* 25 Religion is the only source of comfort to the heavily worn! 1849 Grote *Greece* II. liv. VI. 605 The untold number of these barbarians was reported as not overwhelming. 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) I. ii. 83 All the untold riches of his treasury.

b. With plural sbs.: In large numbers; numberless, countless.
?*a* 1500 *Pelitis to the Play* 46 The bagpyp blew, and that out threw out of the townis vntald. 1699 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* I. iii. 4 A fruitful pasture..Where in untold droves the fleet kine, bellowing, wanton. 1815 *Sibylline Leaves of Anarchy* Ixxix, Ye who suffer woes untold. 1868 Hulme *Redmark* viii. 280 Untold ages have passed since the day when [etc.]. 1874 Smiles *Ch. Engin.* xxvii. 376 The genial climate..lasted for untold centuries.

c. With abstract sbs. Unmeasured, unlimited.
In early ME. *untold sorrow* occurs (*Cott. Jul. A. vii*, 1781 *Cowper Table-t.* 330 Incomparable gem ! thy worth untold. 1895 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 60 His mouth was agitated..with untold sorrow. 1898 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. 147 He seemed to see the ancient sage Shrivelled yet more with untold age. 1875 J. W. Higginson *Hist. U. S.* xxi. 112 It had also cost the Americans untold suffering.

3. Not related or recounted.
c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* ¶ 1010 Lat no lotte be bihynde, lat no synne ben vntold as fer as thow hast remembrance. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5563 The tale of the tale [is] vntold to your ere. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 12 Whanne a man is shreue, he shulde leue no thinge vntolde. 1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 1009/1 I have growed afore that he must mene so; or elles must haue left his tale vntold. 1595 Stapleton tr. *Staphylus' Apol.* 175 b, Rather then to suffer .. a heresy vnreuealed, or the truthe vntolde. 1623 Middleton & Rowley *Sp. Gipsy* I. v, The cause shall be to all the world untold. *a* 1645 Milton *Arcades* 41 Where ye may more neare hear What shallow-searching fame hath left untold. 1700 Dryden *Pref. to Fables* ¶ 13 Such tales shall be left untold by me. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* x. xiii, A resigned confidence that left nothing untold, not an action unrelated. 1827 Mrs. Hemans *Last Constantine* xxv, In their mien, Things by the brave untold may fearfully be read. 1873 J. Hain *Home Prayer Bridge* xii. 53 Until a thought or a disclosure is comprehended, it is as though it were untold—it is not revealed.

4. Not believed (of a fact).
1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xiii. 38 For the old man well knew he, though untold, In magicke to haue wondrous might.

†Unto·lerable, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)
Untolerable = Untolerable (*Cott. Jul. A. vii*, 1781) trembling fel vp on hem. 1488 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret* 182 He was ..a crowel Tyraunt untollerallt. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 191 Pe vnto-lerable pyng of hell is vntollerable into þe. 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ded., The vntollerable iniuries done vnto God. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 154 Which is a thing vntolerable to eare [etc.]. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* iii. 7 Those in authority, who may..returne our frowardnes with vntolerable displeasure.

Unto·lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 + Toll *v.*¹) 1598 Greene *Conny Catch.* ii. 5 That no man may buy a horse vntould, nor the toule be taken without lawful witnesses. [See Toll *v.*¹ 3.] 1775 Ash, *Untolled*, not tolled; not diminished by the toll.

Unto·mb, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To disentomb, disepulchre.
1596 *Sophetida* 1, All in the humble accent of my Muse. .. My grieues I here vntoombe. Sweete, them peruse. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* vi. 243 The babe within the mothers wombe With gushing wound the will vntombe. 1648 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vii. xviii. 382 The wonderfull corps of Anteus untombed a thousand years after his death by Sertorius. 1722 T. Staveley *Hist. Churches* 271 Being advised once to untomb the bones of an enemy. 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk.-bk.* (ed. 2) II. 229 The fair Rachel has been trying to revive this *genre* and to untomb Racine.

Unto·mbed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not provided with, or placed in, a tomb. Also *transf.*
1560 J. Heywood *Thystes* Di, That whiche the worste was wont to be, were heere a wished thyng, That them theyr father sawe vntombde [*i.e. unsepulted*]. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 29 But lo, the proper images of corps vntumbed apeered In dreame too Dido. 1818 Milman *Samor* iv. 510 The burial on cold Salisbury field, unhymn'd, Unmourn'd, untomb'd. *Ibid.* xii. 234 Th' untomb'd slumbers of far battle vales. 1835 Talfourd *Ion* iv. i, Spirits that have left their plague-tormented flesh To rot untomb'd

Unto·ne, *v.* [Un-2 5.] *trans.* To deprive of tone. Hence **Unto·ned** *ppl. a.*¹
1803 C. W. Etherston *Sunchfe* 3 Is there a hope that o'er this untomb'd frame Awakened Health her wonted glow shall spread? 1847 H. Rusholme *Lect. Nurs.* ii. iii. (1865) 266 Nothing ..untones more completely the divine affinities of the childish nature.

Unto·ned, *ppl. a.*² (Un-1 8 + Toned *ppl. a.*)
1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* IX. 104 But frail at first his frame, with nerves ill strung, Unform'd his footsteps, long untoned his tongue. 1856 A. H. Sayce *transl.* 111. 93 A distinctly polysyllabic group of untoned languages. 1897 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 6/3 Its dominant black and blue, its almost strident red, its untoned white.

Unto·ngue, v. [Un-2 4. Cf. older Du. *ontongen.*] *trans.* To deprive of (the use of) the tongue; to render speechless.
1598 Florio, *Distinguare*, to vntoong. *c* 1600 Chaikhill *Theatrum* 4 *G.* 136 Speak he could not, they had him quite untongued. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* ii. lix. 170 It hath vntongued some on the sudden; and from some hath snatcht their natural abilities. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* xxi. 80 Such ..condemn him in keeping such a Diary about him in so dangerous days. Especially he ought to untongue it from talking to his prejudice.

Unto·ngue, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Destitute of a tongue; tongueless.
a 1600 M. Cosowarth *Pt. v.* 132 in Part *S. Ft.* Hilis (1845) II. 407 The mute and untongued dust. 1852 Middleton & Rowley *Sp. Gipsy* i iii, If every orator of folly plead In silence, like this untongu'd piece of violence 1648 Herrick tr. *Ostenghi*, Vnto Anthea, or without a tongue 1891 C. Dawson *Avowmont* 28 Untongued voices whispered.. comfort to the troubled breast.

Unto·ngue-tied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8d.) 1640 Brome *Sparagus Gard.* ii. iv, Ide give another hundred Peeces now..that I might be untongue ty'd, And triumph o're my adversary. **Unto·nsured,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Unshipped 1892 J. Hogben in J. Raine *Mem.* (1857) I. 231 The abundance of untonsed trees..give a richness to all the suburban villages. **Unto·nsured,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1855 Herman *Lect. & Ser.* VI. 259 Schools of medicine, freely admitted untonsured, students 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* iii xxxii, There came the train of untonsured monks 1891 Herman *Lect. & Ser.* 1892 Burton *Bk Hunter* 381 Whatever sort of work..went on around these untooled fragments of the living rock. **Unto·ny,** *a.* (Un-1 8.) Unhealthy; hurriedly. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1822 Antenor vntomly tunet his way Withouyn lowtyng **Unto·th,** *v.* (Un-1 4. Cf. Du. *ontanden*, G. *entzahnen.*) 1591 Gr. Ode *Serv. Exhort.* 41 Ay men untooth a pig pill'ring the corn. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 678 We called to untooth them your friend the gay dentist.

Unto·thed, (*ppl.*) *a.* [Un-1 9, Un-2 8. Cf. G. *ungezähnt.*] Not having, deprived of, teeth.
1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 6 Hee came into the worlde with the feete forward, and (as the fame runneth) vntothed not vntothed. 1550 Thomas *Ital. Dict., Indentato*, vntoothed, or without teethe 1603 B. Harsnett *Pop. Impost* 136 An olde weather-beaten Crone, .. hollow eyed, vntoothed. 1611 Florio, *Desdentato*, vntoothed, toothlesse.

Untoo·thsome, *a.* [Un-1 7.]
1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* Pref. 15 Suche thynges as these, to ferre constrarie to all mennes thynkyng, and thynges so vntoothsome for menne to be fond on. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 354 Vntoothsome is that trueth euer, that trueth euell doe vnto liking. 1632 Sherley *Hyde Park* II iv, You shall not ask me How old I am—a question most vntoothsome. *a* 1688 Cudworth *Attempt. God* (1834) II. 89 Their doctrine was untoothsome to the world.

2. Unpleasant or unattractive to the taste.
1576 R. Peterson *G della Casa's Galateo* 99 The selly sickman, to whom all things seeme sweete, eates vntoothsome. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 407 Their grapes ,be very harsh and in tast untoothsome. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wks.* I. 60/1 The drinkes, the drenches, and vntoothsome drinks. 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's improv.* 245 Nay ..it is not unwholesom, heavy and untoothsom without Salt ? *Ib. a.* 60/1 The drinkes, the drenches, and vntoothsome drinks. 1695

Untorn, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.]

1. Not torn or lacerated.

c 1547 Gardiner in Foxe *A. & M* (1563) 752 We should not ..mangle them or cut them, but suffer them to stand vntorne. 1599 T. Moufet *Silkewormes* 18 They..Leaue yet no leaues vntorne that may be seene. 1611 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* I. (1626) 3 The yet-free Earth..(Vntorne with ploughs). 1649 F. Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 513 Preserving them un-torn in the Lyons Den. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxiv. 96 Apollo, with compassion touch'd Ev'n of the lifeless Hector,..preserved him, although drag'd, untorn, 1865 Browning *Saul* v. Our sustenance white and untorn by the bushes. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 249 The..tissue is usually torn through in front,..but remains untorn behind.

2. Not taken away by force.

c 1691 South *Serm.* (1717) V. 443 As long as that small remainder of Land, belonging to the Church, shall continue yet untorn from her.

Untorrefied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1889 Togno & Durand *Mat. Med.* 190 The untorrefied coffee seems to possess very energetic tonic properties. **Untor·ture**, *v.* (Un-2 4 b.) 1658 Fuller *Pisgah* 58 To rectify his mistake, and to untorture him from the apprehension of his son's supposed death. **Untor·tured**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1648 Herrick II. *Oxapiplist*, Vnpaired, Vntortured, Vntormented. 1833 Scott *Rokeby* vi. xiii, Thy racks could give thee but to know The proofs, which I, untortured, show. † **Untoss'n·ten**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1382 Wyclif *Rom.* Prol., The Texalonycensis..kepten the feith of treuthe, vntossynten. **Untossed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1623 Florio, *Inquieto*, vnmoued, vntossed. 1814 Byron *Juan* II. clii, The sands untumbled, the blue waves untost. **Untottering**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1657 C. Dow *Anim. to H. Burton* 203 The onely way to have constant and untottering comfort. 1671 Clarke *non Dial.* Tracts (1727) 324 That they may keep the ship steady and untottering in that troublesome and unruly sea.

Untouchable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being touched; immaterial.

1567 Jewell *Def. Apol.* 939 Theophylacte saithe, The Body of Christe is Eaten; but the Godheade is not Eaten: bicause it is vntouchable, and vncomprehensible vnto our senses. 1681 Cotgr., *Immateriel*, impalpable, vntouchable. *adopt.* 1833 S. Austin *Char. Goethe* I. 185 Differentiating the Unchangeable and Untouchable.

b. Beyond the reach of touch.

1620 G. G. *Creat. Preysing God* 33 The vntouchable height of his (sc. God's) glory. 1886 J. Fisher *Apost. Acts* I. 169 With the heavens above it, hell below it, and untouchable horizon round about it. 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* III. 4, Seas beneath of an untouchable depth.

c. fig. Unapproachable, unrivalled.

1807 E. Yates *Forlorn Hope* xv, A worthy woman, untouchable in Mangnall, devoted to the backboard. 1884 — *Recoil.* I. 189 In his day untouchable as a romantic actor.

2. Exempt from touch; that one may not touch.

1607 S Collins *Serm.* (1608) 46 Euery mans conscience is as free and as vntouchable as anothers before God, one price was paid for all. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Pet.* 1 Pet. iii. 3 Of Beiual, untamable, untractable, untouchable. 1662 Felt-man *Resolves* II. lxvii. 327 Were not their Persons Sacred, that is, by the Laws of God and Man, untouchable at no prejudice. 1737 *Gent. Mag.* VII. 35/1 Her Majesty's Foot hitch'd in the Stirrup, and the Horse drag'd her along ... but the untouchable Foot retain'd the grave Spaniards from intermedling in so delicate an Affair. 1879 J. Hingston *Austral. Abroad* iv. 101 The graves..are held as sacred and untouchable by the pious owners.

b. *spec.* That cannot legally be interfered with or made use of.

1734 Swift in Mrs. Delany *Life Corr.* (1861) I. 524, I hope the young lady has as untouchable an estate. 1815 *Zeluco* I. 263 Your own untouchable property. 1874 W. R. Greg *Rich & Aased* 45 Declaring this peasant's farm inalienable,..untouchable for the tenant.

3. Too bad or unpleasant to touch.

Also, in recent use, as *sb.*: a Hindoo outcast.

1872 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* 9 For the potatoes, or whatever else was economical and untouchable.

Untou·ched, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not touched with the hand (finger, foot, etc.); not handled or treated by hand, etc.

1382 Wyclif *1 Kings* xxiii. 18 The clerkenes..vntouchid lafften the boonys of hym. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vi. 4 Now euery grayne almeest hath floures swete; Vntouched now the tilman let hem grene wexe. 1530 Palsgr. *Introitatione* I. xiii. (1883) 162 A bell vntouchyd is not perfytely knowen whether it be hole .or dyscrased. *c* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xvi. 388 I pray you to let my maiden take my body vntouched by you. 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 43 Romances are thumb'd more than..Gondibert is Dogs-ear'd, while the Rabbies are untouch.. 1691 Dryden *Amis* 2. 1173 Untouched thy arms, untaken be thy sword. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* II. 396 Untouch'd and sacred may these vessels stand Till great Ulysses with his native land. 1810 Scott *Glenfinlas* xxxvii, Untouch'd, the harp began to ring. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* I. ii. 26 Buy poison, and twill lie for years untouch'd Beneath thy pillow. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* p. viii, The manuscript remained untouched until last year.

b. Not touched by another body, etc.; † *spec.* (quot. 1730), unmagnetized.

a 1595 Southwell *Maeonia*, *Christ's Bloody Sweat* 3 Fat soile, full spring, sweete olue, grape of blisse, Vntil'd, vndrawne, vntampt, vntouch of presse. 1730 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 393 Touching the Steel (or of Vntouched, so long as it remains in a Posture which gives it Polarity). 1736 Thomson *Liberty* IV. 416 Even yet untouch'd by daring keel, be theirs The vast Pacific.

c. Not approached, crossed, or traversed.

1608 May *Virg. Georg.* III. 75 Let us follow the Woods, and Lands Vntouch'd. 1709 T. Ingee *Crit. Essay* I. 28 The northern wall.. was of no use at all to keep off the enemies, who leaving it untouch'd, passed easily over the narrow Firths. 1882 H. S. Holland *Logic & Life* 90 We are tempted forward to explore new regions of our souls as yet untouched and untrodden.

2. Not affected physically, esp. in an injurious manner; not damaged, harmed, or meddled with; unhurt, uninjured; intact.

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 62 Of an howse vntouchid yn myddyl of the fyer. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 183 His suster ..be be vertu of achrydde, was vntouchyd of he fyir. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 136 b, Whiche came out safe & vntouched of ye fyre. 1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xvi. 10 No one [of the faithfull] becometh partaker of incorruptible ly fe, vntouched of rotting. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 101 The Sultan..polluted the sepulchre of our blessed Sauiour, vntouched & vnreuerenced. 1666 Bovle *Orig. Forms & Qual* 122 The Rudiments of the Chick.. is nourish'd...onely by the Whites of the Egg...In effect you may see the Chick furnish'd not onely with all the necessary, but divers other parts,..whilst the Yolk seems yet as it were untouch'd. 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* v, II, Untouch'd, and Seal'd, as when intrusted with me, Such I restore it (sc. a paper). 1736 Thomson *Liberty* II. 246 Then stood untouch'd the solid base Of Liberty, the Liberty of Rome. 1749 Johnson *Van. Human Wishes* 35 Untouch'd his Cottage, and his Slumbers sound, Tho' Confiscation's Vultures clang around. 1820 Shelley *Hope, Fear, & Youth* 9 Nor did I hope to pass Untouched by suffering, through the rugged glen. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. 317 We landed at the point where we left our life-boat a year ago, and to our great joy found it untouched! 1890 Oliver *Ant. Greece* 303 The plague had left the rest of Greece almost untouched.

† **b.** Not having had sexual connexions; immaculate, chaste, undefiled. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 49 She skeipd vntowchid. *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 171 O vntouwched mother of the kynge of peace. *Ibid.* 306 Yet that maydes wombe is alway vntouched. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 620 The vntouched Virgine Mary. 1609 Bp. Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 593 Shee loues the Prince of Iambolly much better then the King ..yet on my conscience shee is vntouched, and iust to her Husband. *a* 1643 Deuda. of Hawth. *Hist. Jas. I*, Wks. (1711) 31 The earl sought .to have her in marriage, alleging her untouched of her brother. 1683 Dryden tr. *Ovid, Heroic. to Sapho* 50 Rude forms might some less Goddess gain, But that was all he ever could obtain. ..Untouch'd the Youth restor'd me to my friends.

c. Not used at all, left intact; *esp.* not partaken of, untasted.

1538 Elyot, *Illibatus*, vntouched, vntasted. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 36 Lupines, for the bitternesse thereof vnsyld in the water, they giue vntouched to their cattell. 1589 Marsall *Govt. Cattle* (1596) 69 Cattell leaue many tufts of grasse here and there vntouched. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 393 Choosing rather to starue, then whole dishes vntouched, than other commers vnbidden to call for more vsands. 1666 Earl Orrery *St. Lett.* (1742) 184 The 10,000 *l.* which I brought from Ostyoyen is vntouched before thee stand the cates diuine. 1798 J. Nairmith *Agric. Clydesdale* 93 The pastures are allowed to grow untouched. 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 1842 *Prob. Wks.* (1848) 8 A great quantity of provisions left untouched. 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Dec., That famous rum-punch which she and my sisters left untouched. 1863 Miss Braddon *Aurora Floyd* II, He had sent his dinner away untouched.

3. Not worked upon or at; not touched or treated by way of improvement, alteration, operation, etc.

1596 Lodge *Wks.* (1883) I. 7/1 Time is required in preserving the old Structures untourht. 1730 T. Prince *N. Eng. Chronol.* ii. 11, 231 The General Frame of Diocesan Episcopacy had been left untouched. 1815 Jane Austen *Sketch* in *Smith Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 778 In engraving upon copper, every part which is to be white must be left untouched. 1833-4 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) V. 708/2 The whole forests of America, untouched by human industry. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3168, Untouched and coloured Drawings of Cases. 1864 Thompson *Interpenetration* 41 [He] found a large tumour, which, after consultation, was left untouched.

II. 4. Not dealt with in discourse, etc.; not treated, written about, or spoken of; unmentioned. Also with *upon*.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 362 Pus no ping vntouchid in pis lawe shulde be pun or axid to do 1382 — *Ecclus* viii. 35 No thing shal be vntouchid, ne vnamendid, ne vnwarnyd, but alle thingis he openyde [1388 declaride] before al the multitude. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 609/2 Wherein I entended not that I forsoken or reserued vnto that, percaso that it had been better for him to haue lefte that matter vntouched. 1596 Shak. *Rich. III*, III. vii. 19, I left nothing Vntouch'd, or slightly handled in discourse. 1669 Boyle *Orig. Forms & Qual.* (ed. 2) 293 The nature of our present discourse forbids me to leave it altogether untouch'd. 1697 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 307 In his Answer he passes this Section of their Diabolical Possessions, wholly untouch'd. 1793 Wordsw. *Descrip. Sketches* Ded. P 4, I might have been tempted by such a description to touch upon features. ..But the Alpine steeps of the Conway ..remain yet untouched. 1841 Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* I. 250 The earliest progress of Grecian art must here be left untouched. 1866 G. Stephens *Runic Mon.* I. p. vi, The comparatively few hitherto almost untouch't and unread older or Old-Northern Runic pieces. 1890 *Vandebe. Amateur Rep.* 1. *Melbourne* 74 The aquatic worms are an untouched group.

(*b*) 1796 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* No. 24 (1748) IV. 319 They will permit us to use the Sea for the present again, and promise to furnish us with a variety of topics yet untouched upon. 1856 Carlyle *Lett. Emerson* (1883) II. 258, I must end, in mid-Course! so much still untouched upon.

5. Not affected, modified, or influenced, esp. in a prejudicial or adverse manner.

a 1586 Sidney *Def. Earl Leicester* Wks. 1923 III. 67 If ancient undoubted and untouched nobility be worthy to match with the most noble hows that can bee. 1593 *Shirley's Arcadia* v. (1629) 475 How can any lawes..be obserued, if the law-giuers, and law-makers bee not held in an vntouched admiration? 1856 Prior *Presented to King* 32 Be William's Life untouch'd, as is his Fame. 1899 Bentley *Phal.* 232 In the third Verse..Mr. Stanley corrected it ..,as opposed by his Translation, utile; the other word he leaves untouch'd. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* v. § 9, I will shew you..That whatever was sound and good we have untouched, and encourage it to grow in the Mind of Man. 1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IV. xxix, In the case cited,..where *patrias* is put for *patris*, *Alia* for *Alii*, and so on—as it is a Rule only in the declension, and the roots of the words continue untouched. *a* 1763 W. Kirk *Anecd.* (1818) 163 Clodia..was descended from an old Patrician family. ..Her behaviour was modest, and her reputation untouched. 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 182 [In North Queensland you] will find the child of Nature still untouched, and there is no better illustration removed by one degree from the lowest savage state.

b. Not affected or prejudiced in mind or feeling; not biassed or moved by excitement or emotion; unmoved, undisturbed, calm.

1616 T. Adams *Diu. Herbalt* 89 Some Sage, honest politice; ..such as may stand with an vntouched conscience. 1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* I. 1, Is it possible any thing that I am Father of, can be untouch'd with so much Merit? 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No. 71 ¶ 4 If a Man could be untouched at so warm an Accusation. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. i. 5 The most untouched creature that ever enter'd a sick man's chamber. 1768–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 198 Every one proceeding by a softness and milkiness of temper, untouched by injuries or hatred of offences. 1809 Wordsw *Prelude* v. 182 Think not that I could pass along untouched By these remembrances. 1838 Lytton *Alice* I. x, Her beauty is as yet untouched: she can love you, may you deserve her affection. 1876 Miss Braddon *T. Haggard's Dau.* II. 60 The young people were ..untouched by the blighting influence of this aggrieved spinster.

6. Not equalled in respect of excellence or high character; unexampled, unparalleled.

1736 Thomson *Liberty* II. 194 Hence in their view, and glory yet untouch'd, Their steady column..held its way Triumphant. 1858 Gosaht *H. More's Poems* p. xxxiii, I have been struck with the untouched perfection of all that arrests you in reading.

7. Not entered upon; not begun.

1876 *Coursing Cal.* 21 The day was finished at dusk, with only twenty-seven trials, leaving the last seven untouched.

Untou·ching, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 5 d, 10.]

1. Not touching (something).

1600 W. Barre *Three Past. Elegies* I. (1853) 46 My flocks ..saw their maisters mourning vntouching their estate. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VII. 327 Their flight will bee the length of a Cables Rope, vntouching Water. 1846 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 6 Untouching the earth I then sped forth To Inver-lough.

b. Not having contact.

a 1821 J. Graham *Poems* (1827) 88 Like that untouching picture which adorns The glass of Saxe.

2. Having no effect upon the feelings; unaffecting.

1745 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* No. 10. II. 204 All the Protestations which you can make, ..unto yourselves, and equally untouching to those they were address'd.

Untouchingly, *adv.* (Un-1 11. Cf. prec. a.) 1861 Miss Yonge *Young Stepmother* iii. 26 Alison had been strongly interested by the touching facts, so untouchingly narrated.

Untoward, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

†1. Not having or showing inclination, disposition, or readiness *to* or *for* something; disinclined. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 138 b, Yf we be vnaffectyd & all vntowarde to all goostly thynges. 1578 Vautrollier *Luther on Ep. Gal.* 252 If Satan did not vexe vs inwardly with spirituall tentations, we should become vtterly careles, negligent, and vntoward to all good workes. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* 1. (1596) 5 Those who are vntoward for one science, are very apt to another. 1658 Wither *Brit. Rememb.* Pref. 723 Yea, so untoward was I to conforme My Will, .That [etc.]. 1665 Manley *Contract Lens* C. 2 Being so vntoward, that we yet not skilled in managing their Men, and the Men were untoward to be commanded.

2. Showing lack of proficiency or aptitude; inept, slow. *Obs. rare.*

1559 North *Guevara's Dial Pr.* Prol. A ij, Greate travayle taketh a scole maister in teaching an untowarde scholler. 1592 Nashe *Pier Penil. Conficit.* Epist. Ep., Vntowardly and vntoward cluill Lawyer. should be no more set by but..thrust aside.

3. Of persons (or animals), their disposition, etc.: Difficult to manage, restrain, or control; intractable, unruly, perverse.

In frequent use from *c* 1580 to *c* 1700.

1526 Tindale *Acts* ii. 40 Save youre selves from this vntowarde generacion. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Luke* I. 16 b, If the same commyng of y^e Lorde shoulde fynde the herites of men slouthfully sluggyng, & vtterly vntowarde. 1587 *Norton's Calvin's Inst.* III. xxiv. 356 b, The vnchangeable decree of God concerning the destruction of the wicked is the ground of their vntoward disposition. 1604 Gataker *Good Wife* 3 It is a vntoward thing for a man to find vntoward and vnfaithful carriage toward him in those..that feed at his board. *a* 1656 — *Antid. Errour* (1670) 54 The verie probabilities of truth, are many times vntoward guilt, but as water to quick lime. 1696 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 257 The very untoward Spanish Mules, who serve us, .. given to lay about them with their heels. 1734 *Gay Sheph. Week* v. 53 Th' untoward creatures to the stye I drove. 1771 Mackenzie *Man Feel.* vii, The young man was so untoward in his disposition. 1789 Belsham *Ess.* II. iii. 53 This..answer..modified the untoward and uncourtly disposition of the House. 1824 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* ii, A most untoward gravity of deportment. 1827 Byron *Manfred* viii, The devil!—I'm loth to do him wrong, it might be some untoward saint. 1865 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* ii. (1875) 379 The untoward generation of metaphysical Article-makers.

transf. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* I. I, The untoward planet pertinaciously continued her course, notwithstanding that she had..a whole university of learned professors opposed to her conduct.

b. Of things: Difficult to manipulate, work, deal with, or perform; stubborn, stiff.

1566 Drant *Sat.* v. x. *Eij*, Why makes not we vnlquyre..if the matter to vntoward, hath made his style to harde. 1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* v. i, Nay looke, what a exactly vntoward thing this poetrie is. 1660 Sanderson *Serm.* (1632) 101 God..out of mankinde, as out of an vntoward lumpe of clay,..maketh vp vessels for the vse of his Sanctuary. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. ii. 393 A Vow Which afterward he found untoward, And stubborn to be kept. 1693 Congreve *Old Bach.* iii, viii, Pish! This is the untowardest lock [of hair]. *1799 J. Robertson *Agricult.* 298 A piece of untoward ground..cannot be improved with equal success in any other way. 1832 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II. 203 A noisy, untoward lodging-house. 1833-5 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* Ser. iii. (1873) 49 Basil had to deal on all hands with most untoward materials. 1875 Tait & Stewart *Unseen Universe* ii. (1878) 81 There is a periodicity even in such untoward phenomena.

†**c.** Awkward, clumsy; ungainly, ungraceful. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i. viii. 31 But very vncouth sight was to behold, How he did fashion his vntoward pace. 1592 Lyly *Gallathea* ii. i, I neither like my gate, nor my garments; the one vntoward, the other vnfit. 1598 Ford *Lover's Mel.* v. i, I am..so poor and feeble, That my untoward joints can scarcely creep Unto the grave. 1630 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 433 Their Ploughes..are only fastned with Straw..to their bare Rumpes, marching..three or foure in a Ranke, and as many men hanging by the ends of that vntoward Labour. 1648 Herrick *Hesper.* (1869) 170 I will write now of Knees that are much palined..and grow untoward and unshaped. 1762 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1765) III. 63 His drawing even of the very shoulders..[was] incorrect and untoward. *1791 Sir J. Reynolds in Boswell *Johnson* an. 1730. Accompanying his thoughts with certain untoward actions (*auis* improperly called convulsions').

3. Characterized or attended by misfortune, calamity, vexation, or annoyance; unlucky, unfortunate, ill-starred: **a.** Of conditions, times, etc.

1570 T. Wilson tr. *Demosth. Orat.* vii. 95 Throughe the Lacedemonians vntowarde lucke. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 238 The diseases, the debts, the hard usage of men to their owne wives, and the untoward life betweene them. 1607 Woloot (P. Pindar) *Lyric Odes* vii, The courtly Abington's untoward Star Wanted her reputation much to mar. 1805-6 Wordsw. *Char. Happy Warrior* 68 Who, with a toward or untoward lot,...Plays, in the many games of life, that one [etc.]. 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* ii. (1876) 103 A man..should have a..reserve from which he can draw when times are untoward. 1878 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xviii. 88 No untoward omen threw a shadow over the second epoch of the war. 1898 ‡ H. S. Mashman' *Rodent's Corner* xxv. 71 ..looked back later to this as one of his most untoward hours.

b. Of occurrences, enterprises, etc.

Esp. with *accident, circumstance, event*, and in very frequent use from c 1600.

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 482 When Charles the fift returned from that vntoward voyage of Algier. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 92 The report of this vntoward massacre soone knowne. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* III. § 1 An untoward, and in truth an unheard of accident, which brake many of the King's measures. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III. xxiv, The foulmouth'd trumpet of Fame carried it from ear to ear, ..with this untoward circumstance along with it. 1798 W. Hutton *Autobiog.* 151 An untoward trade is a dreadful sink for money. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* i, She could hardly have made a more untoward choice. 1833 Harr. Martineau *Berkeley* ii. ii, There were no untoward delays. 1893 Liddon *Life Pusey* i. viii. 176 He felt anxious as to the untoward influence..of these books.

obs. 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 190 Every soul of us has to do its fight with the Untoward, and for itself discover the Unseen.

4. Unfavourable or adverse to progress; unpropitious, unprosperous.

1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories ind.* (1906) I. 283 The wayes soe untoward that in the best season..they are unpassable for carts. 1656 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. ambassa.* 391 Bridges, raised very high, ..so untoward to pass over, that they put a man into a fright. 1795 *Portland Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI. 190 We came down by a very steep, untoward descent. 1731 Capt. W. Wrigleswortn *MS. Log. sh. of the 'Lyell'* 3 Mar., Wee have had a very untoward ugly Sea all these 24 Hours. 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L.* 145 The weather being untoward, the short sea..occasioned ..a motion of the yawls. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Three Ages* iii. 35 The present had been an untoward season, in regard to the nation's prosperity. 1849 Grote *Hist Greece* II. xliv. V. 381 An untoward storm drove the vessel to the island. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 83 In untoward seasons..the lambs often do not exceed 100 per cent. of the ewes.

5. a. At variance with good conduct or propriety; indecorous, unseemly, improper; foolish.

1628-9 Digby *Voy. Medit.* (Camden) 57 Because idleneese should not fixe their mindes vpon any vntoward fansies. 1658 T. White in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxiii. 17 They came to a very wicked man's house, where they had very untoward entertainment. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* iii. (1723) 370 Some Men there are who have made a very untoward Use of this. 1709 Steele *Ann. Reg.* I. i. 44 The popish priests..took frequent occasion..to speak very untoward words against the Queen. 1800 Wordsw. *Resolution & Indep.* 53 When I with these untoward thoughts had striven.

†**b.** Marked by lack of reason or fitness. *Obs.*

1628 H. More *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O.* 95 If you paraphrase (*out*) thus, My Hypostasis consisting of my Humane and Divine Nature, it will be as untoward sence. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. v. 225 It seems..untoward, to inquire whether a thing be,..before we know what it is we inquire about. 1723 Berkeley *Th. Vision Vind.* § 6 Such is the ill effect of untoward defences and explanations of our faith

†**6.** Of taste: Disagreeable; unpleasant. *Obs.*—1

1665 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 245 It had so untoward a taste, that the Sea-men would not take it for their..drink.

†**Untoward**, *prep. Obs.* [f. Unto *prep.*+-ward. Cf. Untilward.] Toward; in the direction of. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 20 Whanne I am nl ladi fro And thenke untoward hire drawe, *Ibid.* 215 Nevene for no worldes good Min herte untoward hire stod. *Ibid.* III. 127.

Untowardness. (Un- 12. Cf. next.) 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* v. 427 The fathers felicitie is deminished by the childrens vntowardlinesse. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. xxv. 86 Who..could..winke at..my vntowardlinesse, and such other faults that were in mee. 1707 *Pennsylv. Hist. Soc. Mem.* X. 235 The more privileges the more presumption and untowardiness.

Untowardly, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un- 1 7.]

1. Unbecoming, indecorous.

1483 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 511 Not beyng content with su..h answer [he] desired a copy of iust Evidence, & other vntowardly wordes there uttered. 1598 Greenewey *Tacitus, Hist.* I. 12 Some doubt but Augustus, complaining of the yong mans vntowardly behauior, caused his exile to be confirmed. 1693 Locke *Educ.* 70 [Children] frequently learn from imbred or debauched Servants..untowardly Tricks and Vices.

b. Froward, perverse, ill-disposed.

1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* iv. Z z iii, Not to be beholden to vntoward, contentious nor vntowardye. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* v. 427 If they [sc. children] proue vntowardly and giuen to lewdnesse, what greater griefe can there happen to the father? a 1658 H. Scougal *Love of God* (1735) 193 Sad and heavy looks, morose and untowardly deportment. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 442 P 3 The Serene Mr. Cloudy,..for Melancholy, Untowardly or Lazy (Temper). 1791 Washington *Let.* Writ. 1892 XII. 85 If you are disobliging, self-willed, and untowardly, it is hardly to be expected that they will engage themselves in matrimony. disputes with you. 1867 *S. Cheshire Gloss.* 320 Ay, he's..an unto'ardly youth, is Joe.

2. Awkward, clumsy.

1611 Cotgr., *Faire le pied de veau*, to make an vntowardlie, or clownish leg; or, to vse a foolish lifting vp of the leg in dauncing, &c. a 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* II. (1704) 301 They went the most untowardly way I ever saw. 1668 Etherege *She wou'd if she cou'd* III. ii, Well, thou hast seduc'd me; But I shall look so untowardly.

Untowardness. (Un- 12.)

1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 257, I have observed at Spa..one most untowardly effect. 1856 Carlyle *Let.* 22 Feb. (Froude), Your untowardness in the matter of writing. 1864 – *Frederk. Gt.* xv. iii IV. 32 The Expedition does not improve in promise!..the march one of the most untowardly.

Untowardly, *adv.* [Un- 1 11.]

1. Unskilfully, awkwardly, clumsily, badly.

1550 Bale *Apol.* 146 b, That rawe and ragged clause which he hath vntowardly borne out of his text. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iii. 259 No man shal go so vntowardly, but he shal euery day get some ground. though it be but little. 1578 R. Peterson *Gr. Aelia Lælia Crispis* 105 Their cloathes doe sit vppon them so vntowardly. 1624 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* iv. ix. 281 Generally the most vexatious trials that mariners are left handed to temporall businesse, and go but untowardly about them. 1667 Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all* v. i, He played well, and yet methinks he held his lute not untowardly. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 140 They rig their Ships but untowardly, and are as meanly furnished with Warlike Provisions. 1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. xxxiii, Let the unwieldy thread, running along the whole length of the web, and so untowardly, you cannot so much as cut out..a fillet. 1764 Harmer *Observ.* iv. 23 There is no scripture from whence he attempts to deduce it, as he doth the time of the latter rain, though very untowardly.

b. Unsuitably (for use).

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 352 If there be any such land that is too untowardly.

2. Unluckily; unpropitiously; with likelihood or suggestion of misfortune or mishap.

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 262 As he lept out of his ship, .. he fell so vntowardly, that the blood brast out of his nose. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* ii. 8 Least this Prophecie should bee spoken in vayne, yea and vntowardly concerning the large extent of dominion. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* iii. ii. 14 O day vntowardly turned! 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 108 Which as many as vse, worke their own destruction, dauncing & leaping vntowardly into the pit & brinke. 1690 Bentley *Phal.* Introd. 2 Mr. H. here seems to enter upon his work a little untowardly and ominously.

b. Unsuccessfully; unprosperously.

1649 J. H. *Motion to Parl. Adv. Learn.* 35 There were some propensions and aversions,..which if disobeyed succeeded untowardly and unsuccessfully. 1673 *Vind. Petyer* 56 The Jews were strangers unto very untowardly against them. a 1720 Lisle *Husb.* (1752) 180 Such barley .. will come away very untowardly in the malting. 1818 Jane Austen *Persuas.* iv, If things are going untowardly one month, they are sure to mend the next. 1889 Gretton *Memory's Hearth* 269 On his death-bed he ..sent urgently for the clergyman, who unluckily happened to be from home.

3. Ruddely, roughly; frowardly.

1628 Bunyan *Holy War* 223, I charge you, therefore, ..that you carry it not untowardly or unkindly to my Captains, or their men. 1693 Southerne *Maid's Last Prayer* II. ii, Give me thy Hand dear Bully; Faith, I'm sorry you provok'd me to use you so untowardly. 1803-4 Bowdoin *Voy. to Bk. ix.* 259 Let the heifer bear the yoke!: What if all untowardly she pursue her way With groan and grunt?

Untowardness. [Un- 1 12.]

1. Disinclination to be accommodating or pleasant; perversity, obstinacy.

1481 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 500 We fynde them therunto in no wyse towardly disposed,..which their vntowardnesse sowneth not to oure pleasure. 1538-9 Henry VIII in *Hyatt's Ch. Ilx.* (1816) II. 501 Continuing our good mind and affection to join with him [his said untowardness and coldness in that behalf notwithstanding.) 1589 in Bolton *Stat. Ired* (1621) 339 Which is occasioned by the sluggardly, idlenesse and vntowardnes of the Marchants. 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 129 Gods first work in them is..to remooue their naturall vntowardnesse, and to make their hearts more..pliable vnto good. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* 120 Complain not of the hardness of the duty, but of the untowardness of thy own heart. 1793 *Pres. St. Russia* I. 16 The Untowardness of these People made me astonished. 1765 Mrs. Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 232 Finding him not at so entire leisure to discipline their untowardness as in the time of peace. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* II. ii. 84 Our untowardness was a hopeful sign.

b. Const. *to* (esp. with inf.).

c 1549 Latimer in Foxe *Acts & M.* (1563) 1352/1 So should I haue bene without this inwarde sorrow of my harte, to see suche vntowardnes of you bothe to godlines. 1597 Earl Westmorl. in Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1792) I. 287, I ame sory to see suche an untowardnes to serve in the Bushopricke men as ys now. 1579 J. Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* E 1 b, If ther be..a generall vntowardnes to desire that state of lyfe.

†**2.** Lack of good progress or promise, *esp.* in respect of physical condition. *Obs.*

1538 Ashley in *St Papers Henry VIII*/, I. 588 Beseching you to travayle therin [*i.e.* the suit] and to advertise me.. of the towardnes or untowardnes therof. 1555 Waterman *Fardle Facions* III. xiii 184 Yf there were any vntowardnes in the infante, deformitie, or lacke of lymmes, [they] commaunde it to be slayne. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 359 Even in trees as well as in other living creatures, there is a certaine infelicitie, which may be well learned, A dwarfish untowardnesse.

†**3.** Lack of aptitude; awkwardness. *Obs.*

1598 Florio, *Inettitudine*, vnaptnesse, vntowardnesse, grossenes [men]. for lack of action or rather vntowardnesse,..were accounted infants. 1622 F. Markham *Bk. of War* ii. 56 There will be such disparity and vntowardnesse in his actions, that all his labour will be to little or no purpose.

4. Unpropitiousness; adverseness.

1778 (W. H. Marshall) *Midland Agricult. Observ.* 101 The untowardness of circumstances prevented any Experiment ..from being made. 1803 ‡ Wordsw. *Rob Roy's Grave* 62 Through untowardness of fate..It came an age too late. 1879 Hales *Friends in C.* i. 11. 44 The untowardness of things present, the miseries of the past. 1892 Morley *Vauvenargues in Crit. Misc.* 7 His nature had such..quality that the perpetual untowardness of circumstances left no evil print upon him.

†**Untowards**, *a. Obs.* [Cf. Towards *prep.* and *adv.*] = Untoward *a.* 1 and 2.

1549 in Kilis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 360 Ther is no wise man but woul thinke..that it appertaith, seing they be thus vntowarde, that they be knocked together, vntill somewhat they aggreid in noon aunswer. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* 40 The lustes of this worlde maketh many one vntowardes to bee true Christians.

†**Untow·e(n**, *ppl. a. Obs.* Forms: (see quots.). [OE. *ungetogen* (Un- 1 8 b), = OHG. *ungizogan*, *unkasogan*, etc. (MHG. and G. *ungezogen*, obs. G. *unzogen*), MLG. *un(ge)togen* uneducated, undisciplined, ill-bred, etc., MSw. *otoghin* improper, disreputable, etc. Cf. Untoun *a.*] Untaught, untrained; unmannered, wanton.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 576 Fiscrenas and ungetogene menn zecean Drihten him to leorning-cnihtum. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 102 Ich tuteliæze..þet hebbeð euer vnwrað and untowene hird me cage. *Ibid.* 372 So tendre of þe bodie þet hit iwurðe untowen. a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 244 For alle his þeawes unlichene and untowene hemen. *Ibid.* 267 To ileaden him nawt efter wil, be untohe lefdi,. ah efter þat wit wule, þat is husebonde. a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* xxii. 32 Yeah þou be untowe, þou art trewe. 1377 *Metr. Hom.* in *Archiv Stud. n.u. Spr.* LVII. 252. 2 Þis ilke childe was so vntoun and so wylde. c 1485 in *Anglia* VIII. 140 Wib hir vntoune & lachees songes [she] kyndelib þe fyre of leccherv.

Hence †**Untow·e(n)ly** *adv.*, wantonly; **Untow·e(n)hip**, wantonness. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 170 Sobelunden is be mon oðer þeu wumon þet deð eni untowehschipe, oðer seið, biuoren ancren. a 1230 *Hali Meid.* 22 Seð se þeonne hondlið ow in ei stude untuhe he þer untohelicheð. a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 247 Nis hare nan þe ne feasteð oðe untoheliche ant gulteð inome. c 1450 *Cursor M.* 10135 (Laud MS.), I rede of hem ye here I hat may you help in your mystere And leve in vur vntouinligh a-while.

Untown, *v.* (Un-2 6 b.) 1783 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Odes R. A.* 2 vi. 4, Find time to [sc. Sun-] Tent gentlemen, the place shan't be untown'd.

Untra·ce, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free (horses) from the traces.

1604 Middleton *Father Hubbard's T.* B 3, The fiery Horses of the Sun Were from their golden flaming Car untrac'de. 1819 W. S. Rose *Ltr. N. Italy* I. 87 We again put to the horses, necessarily untraced during the preceding operation.

Untra·ceable, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b.)

1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* 20 Who can alone, .fathom the depths of Satan, and unravel his most intricate and untraceable Machinations? 1816 Leighton *Commun. 1 Pet.* i. (1693) 199 If the ways of Gods universall providence be untraceable. 1758 *Monthly Rev.* 507 A proper and salutary quantity of this untraceable fluid. 1782-3 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* I. 335 The untraceable way by which Divine Wisdom issues from the infinite ocean of God. 1807 *Med Jrnl.* XVII. 393 The..hooping-cough..was untraceable to any apparent source. 1883 J. Parker *Apost. Life* II. 167 Physical circumstances operate in a subtle and often untraceable manner upon our..spiritual constitution.

absol. 1818 Milman *Samor* VII. 174, I know thee now, majestic Rebel! thee The untraceable, unbreakable!

Hence **Untra·ceableness**; **Untra·ceably** *adv.*

1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xvii. § 4 This comparative Dimness and Untraceableness of the thoughts which are the sources of our admiration. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* x. 297 The world of untraceably sexual or of unsexual objects.

Untra·ced, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

1641 G. Sandys *Paraphr. Song Sol.* iii. i, No Angle my unwearyed Feet Untraced left. 1643 Denham *Cooper's H.* 11 Through untrac'd ways, and airy paths I flye. 1713 Cyrus Winchilsea *Misc. Poems* 63 More wakeful Trundle

Follows the scent untrac'd by nobler Hounds. **1809–14** Wordsw. *Excurs.* VI. 662 There are . . good reasons why we should not leave Wholly untouched a more forbidding way; **1826** Mitman *Anne Boleyn* 51 That vast body That shall bespread the world, unchec'd, untrac'd—Like God's own prescience. **1900** *Daily News* 20 Sept. 5/3 It is needless for me to say that a number of these [removals] remain untraced.

Untrs cked, *(pple.)* *a.* Also 6–7 **untrast.** [Un- 1 & and 9.] The spelling *untrast* is due to Tract *sb.*8 8–11 and *v.*2 4–5. Cf. Untracted.]

1. Through which no way has been found or made; not furnished with a track or path.

a. **1603** Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 309 The rest hauing on horsebacke all alone by vncouth and vntract waies, trauailed three dayes without meat **1684** Otway *Atheist* III. 32 Drawn by wing'd Horses through the untract Air. **1706** Rowe *Ulysses* III. 40 So the Eagle . beholds his hardy youthful Offspring Forsake the Nest, to try his tender Pinions, In the wide untract Air.

b. **1822** Br. Hall *Cavendish* v. 353 That they might not erre in that sandy and vntracked wilderneese **1659** T. Pecke *Parnassi Puerp.* 178 The untrack'd path to Bliss. **1750** Carte *Hist. Eng.* I. 43 After a long day's march through untracked ways. **1812** A. Plumtre *Lichtenstein's S. Africa* I. 350 The road was untracked and fatiguing. **1830** *New Monthly Mag.* Hist. Reg., Jan. 83 Regions yet untracked by any Europeans. **1894** *Outing* XXIII. 349/2 A long, dark object lying . on the untracked snow beneath the trees.

2. Not tracked or traced; not followed up.

1680 Otway *Orphan* III. 504 At midnight thus the us'rer steals untract [1735 untrack'd] To make a visit to his hoarded gold. **1870** Rankin *Pore Jacob* 72 Just persons . may tracked by the hounds of war. **1890** 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* (1890) 146/2 A reflection of the deed still untracked and unavenged.

Untractability, (Un-1 12. Cf. next.) **1791** Burke *Th. Irem & Aff.* Wks. VII. 58 His untractability to these leaders . alone prevented that part of the arrangement.

Untra·ctable, *a.* Now *rare.* [Un- 7 b, 5 b.]

1. = Intractable *a* 1. (Common *c* 1550–1800.)

1538 Elyot, *Insania,* madde, pesyshe, . untractable. **1548** Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xviii. 15 Yf he be so vntractable that he wyll not be moued neyther wyth shame, nor wyth feare of iudgemente. **1586** T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. 320 His hores . are become restly, fearefull, and vntractable. *a* **1619** Fotherby *Atheom.* I. xii. § 4 (1622) 130 Pharaoh . was as stiffe, and as vntractable, as a rocke. **1670** Cotton *Espernon* 11. 102 Birds . of those kinds . are as wild with us are the most wild, and untractable. **1714** R. Fiddes *Pract. Disc.* II. 300 Persons of a base and untractable temper. **1777** Robertson *Hist. Amer.* v. II. 78 The untractable and arrogance of Narvaez. **1818** [see Untamparable *a.*] **1824** Miss L. M. Hawkins *Annalina* III. 32 His followers . [were] more furious and untractable from the dreadful excesses they had committed.

2. = Intractable *a.* 2.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 118 Other hearbs, hileous to the eye, and untractable in hand. **1630** Rymon *Surv. Devon* (1810) 5 *Hills* are untractable to tillage. **1667** Milton *P. L.* x. 476 But I Told out my uncouth passage, forc't to ride Th' untractable Abyss. **1749** W. Emmerson *Nucleus* II. 1 you have an untractable Fluxion that will answer to none of the Forms. **1823** Scott *Quentin D* xxiv, He wrung bitterly the hands, which his manacles rendered untractable. **1837** Whewell *Hist. Ind. Sci.* II. 177 There was room, among these hitherto untractable irregularities, for the additional results of the theory.

Hence **Untra·ctableness.**

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1605) T 3, The vntractablenesse of Papacy to it. **1600** Hooker *Serm. on Pride* 1. § 9 Disobedience of children, stubbornes of servants, vntractablenesse in them, who . should . bee also subiect. **1650** Lodge *Hum. Und.* IV. xx. § 9 In the Rudeness or Untractableness of those Faculties for want of Use. **1758** H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) II. 432 Will they ever expect a peaceable prelate, if untractableness is thus punished? **1817** Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iv. II. 70 The untractableness of his own disposition.

Untractarian, *a.* (Un-1 7.) **1846** Caroline Fox *Jrnls.* (1882) II. 64 His untractarian and unsectarian convictions, and his broad charity.

† Untra·cted, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [Un- 8.] = Untracked *ppl. a.* 1.

1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* xviii. I. 654 My way lying through deserts, and vntracted woods. **1649** Ogilby tr. *Virgil's Georgics* III. 42 Meane while let us seek Groves . and search untracted woods. **1660** Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* Add. A. 202 **14** By what tedious, crooked, and untracted Journeys through that world of variety it passes.

† Untra·ctile, *a. Obs.* [Un- 7.] Untractable. *a.* 1. **1670** G. H. tr. *Hist. Cardinals* III. 1 226 Who were 18 in number, all obstinate and untractile. **† Untractible.** *nonce-wd. Obs.* (Un- 12. Cf. prec.) **1676** Hubbard *Happiness of a People* 23 When that Generation . manifested such untractibleness and impatience.

Untra·ded, *(ppl.) a.* [Un- 1 8 and 9.]

† 1. a. Unskilled, inexperienced, unfamiliar. *Obs.*

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 172 No manne beeyng untraded in philosophie is an apte . persone to bee a kyng. **1548** — *Erasm. Par. Luke* I. A people not viterly vntraded or vnentred in his discipline. **1570** Levins *Manip.* 50 *Vntraded, insolens.*

† b. Not customary; unhackneyed. *Obs.*

1606 Shakes. *Tr. & Cr.* IV. v. 178 By Mars his gauntlet thanks, Mocke not, that I affect th' vntraded Oath.

† 2. Not frequented, *spec.* for trade. *Obs.*

1600 Haklvyt *Voy.* III. 682 Our English that to steale the first blessing of an vntraded place, will perhaps secretly hasten thither. **1603** H. Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 44 Two waies are proposed, . the first is cumbersome, intricate, vntraded, ouergrowne.

Untrade·smanlike, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.) **1865** *Sat. Rev.* XV. 175/1 If any manufacturer did more than this, he would certainly be behaving in a very untradesmanlike manner.

Untra·ding, *ppl. a.* (Un- 10.) **1691** Locke *Lower. Interest* (1696) 60 Men . leave Estates to their Children in Land, and not liable to Casualties as Money, in untrading or unskilful Hands. **1828–32** Webster s.v., An untrading country or city.

Untra·fficked, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) **1598** Barckley *Felic. Worldlie Man* K iv, When I receiued (not 3000 often) strange vntraffiqu't phrases, by him new vented and vnpackt, as of *incendiaries* for fire. **Untra·gic(al),** *adjs.* (Un- 7 7.) **1837** Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v. vi, The nodus of a drama, not untragical, crowding towards solution. *Ibid.* II. v. xii, Emblems not a few . of the tragic and the untragic sort. **Untrainable,** *a.* (Un- 7 b.) **1864** Eliz. Murray *E. Norman* I. 276 She was as untrained as a young savage, and apparently untrainable.

Untrained, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

Hence, in recent use, *untraineduess.*

1. Not trained by instruction or experience.

1598 Udall. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxiv. 180 b, Yet these shadowes of thynges viable wer geuen for a tyme to the grosse and vntrained people. **1591** Shaks. 1 *Hen. VI*, I. ii. 73 I am by birth a Shepheards Daughter, My wit vntrayn'd in any kinde of Art. **1633** G. Herbert *Temple, Content* ii, God not abroad at every quest and call Of an untrained hope or passion. **1642** Milton *Apol. Smect* 55 I cannot but think I am utterly unfurnish'd in those rules. **1805** Wordsw. *Prelude* x. 297 Men who, to business of the world untrained, Lived in the shade. **1843** Scott *Quentin D* xxiv, Reg., Jan. 83 Regions yet untracked by any Europeans. **1894** Newman *Par. Serm.* (1837) I. xxii. 325 Nothing is done effectually through untrained human nature. **1864** [see prec.].

2. *spec.* Not trained in military exercises.

1591 Smith *Instr. Military* (1595) Ep. Ded. 8 That the people of kingdomes . should bee disarmed, untrayned, and vnexercised. **1598** Barckley *Felic. Worldlie Man* Q iv, *Exercise of Armes* i b, To instruct the vntrained souldiers. **1667** Milton *P. L.* XII. 222 For life To noble and ignoble is more like to life Than that of Armes; a rude vntrained Band . Untrained to martial toil I lived inglorious in my native Isle. **1770** Glover *Leonidas* (ed. 5) VII. 510 The unbasting fortitude of Greece Maintains her line, th' untrain'd Barbarians charge In savage fury.

3. Not trained in figure.

1811 *Figure Training* 17 The untrained form of the dairy-maid.

† Untrai·st, *a. Sc. Obs.* [Un- 1 7.] Unreliable. Also † Untrai·sted *ppl. a.*, unexpected, unlooked for; † Untrai·stful *a.*, unbelieving; † Untrai·sty *a.*, untrustworthy.

1596 Sir *Hew Ross Arms* (S.T.S.) 170 Peple..flowand and vntraist in all thair dedis. **1530** Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 367 Sen lik court bene vntrast and transitorie, Seruand vnstabyll and vnsekyr. **1535** Bell *Wemyss Liby* III. iv. (S.T.S.) II. 304 Na thing myght happin less [etc] vntrastit nor less beleivit pan be sanyn. *c* **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiii. (*Ursula*) 93 Vntrastfull God lent land fore gret inwy tuk hym & land. **1567** *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 214 Traist the vntraistie quha that will.

† Untrai·stfulness. *Obs.* [Un- 12.] Tough *Diptychus* II. viii. 23 Yet I could deem it better too to starve And die in vntraistfulness.

Untrammelled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

In common use from *c* 1850.

[**1775** Ash.] **1795** R. Anderson *Life Johnson* 201 He.. has adopted all the good sense of Aristotle, untrammelled by his Greek and Latin phraseology. **1828** Craig Through the history of thought, how difficult it has been to keep the scientific attitude untrammelled. **1888** Oman *Hist. Greece* xxvi. 509 The previous conclusion had given the.. citizens such untrammelled power to sway the state.

Untra·mpled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1548 Hutchin tr. *Gigleius, Vineyard* 20 Vntrampled. **1819** Young *Westgarth Ms.* VI. 142 Travelling to leave us with. the agitation of sympathy in the reader as yet untranquilised. * **Untransa·cted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) *c* **1825** *Hone Table Bk.* I. 548 (1837) 141 Business that . must remain untransacted. **Untransa·ndied,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1846** Mangan *Poems* (1903) 29, I also found Fasting as Christ had recommended, And noble counsellors untransended. **1852** Bailey *Festus* (ed. 9) 211 A spirit. Who sojourn In untransended light. **Untransconde·ntal,** *a.* (Un-1 7.) **1864** Mary Somerville *Geometry* xxi, I think they felt it so, in her untransdental way. **Untranscri·bable,** *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) **1874** in *Folklore* (1919) XXX. 149 An untranscribable bowdon song. **1885** (Un-1 7 b.)

Untra·nsferable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1649 Howell *Pre-em Parlt.* 6 Though the Soverainty remaine still entire, and untransferable in the person of the Prince. **1790** Burke *Mischief Ld.* (1889) 71 The Demetrius is dry, and utterly untransferable to modern use. **1898** J. Martineau *Stud. Christianity* 80 The personal character and untransferable nature of Sin. **1821** P. Brooks *Candle of Lord* 306 The habits are rigid, uniform and untransferable.

Untransfe·rrable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) **1826** C. Anderson *Gen. Hum. Constitution* 378 That department of parental training, which is at once unpurchasable and untransferrable. **Untransfe·rred,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8) **1746** Earl Nugent *To Hendrick* xvii, For unreclaim'd, and untransfer'd, Her pow'rs and rights remain.

Untransfo·rmable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* 2 The generall Formes . are constant, vnchaungeable, vntransformable. **1851** Sylvester *Coll. Math. Papers* (1904) I. 230 All the distinct systems of ..conjugate forms that have been, and will be given, are mutually untransformable.

Untransformed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[**1775** Ash.] **1890** *Retrospect Med.* CII. 218 It.. leaves masses of starchy food untransformed in the stomach. [Freq. from c 1900.]

Untransgre·ssed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) **1621** Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* iii, Let him proclaim me (which untransgressed By His royall Edict. **1866** J. Grote *Exam. Utilit. Phil.* I. (1870) 23 A general and untransgressed rule. **†Untranzible,** *a. Obs.* — [ad. L. *intransibilis*: see Un- 7, 5 b.] That cannot be crossed. **1644** Digby *Nat. Bodies* v. 87 428 There is.. no vntransible gappe, or Chaos to seuer them. **Untransi·tive,** *a.* (Un- 7 b.) **1632** Gaulden *Tr. Rimcier* III. xlv, That Time untransitory. **1644** — *Mephi. Oxon.*, 4 Whose Kingdome's endlesse and untransitory. **Untranslatability.** (Un- 12. cf. next.) **1886** G. P. Marsh *Lect. Eng. Lang.* xxvii. 621 Of this untranslatability of single words German offers us many examples.

Untransla·table, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.)

Very common from the beginning of the 19th c.

1655 Fuller (*h. Hist.* v. v. § 29 Some few [words] untranslatable, without losse of life or lustre. **1694** *Gracian's Courtier's Oracle* A 3 b, The French Author..counts him unintelligible, and by consequence untranslatable. **1748** Gray *Lett.* II. 28 Pray put me the following lines into the tongue of our modern Dramatists.. To me they appear untranslatable. **1811** Coleridge *Table-t.* (1835) II. 253 The excellence of verse, he said, was to be untranslatable into any other words. **1880** T. Hughes *Study o. Isaac* x. II. 193 The untranslatable grandeur of Claudian's poetry.

Hence **Untransla·tableness; -la·tably** *adv.*

1817 Coleridge *Biogr. Lit.* II. 160 The infallible test of a blameless style . is, its untranslatableness in words of the same language without injury to the meaning. **1855** Smedley *Occult Sciences* 250 Concerning dreams—*ut de accretione somni*—as he untranslatably terms them. **1889** *Athenæum* 16 Nov. 673/1 The ugly proceedings untranslatably known as *brigue.*

Untransla·ted, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not turned into another language.

1530 Palsgr. 34 [Those writers] left be none auctours written in the latyn tonge untranslated. **1540** Morvinne *Vives' Introd. Wysd.* A 5, No one boke untranslated . hath halfe soo many holsome documentes and preceptes. **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* III. xxxvIII. 244 Which ought not to have been left untranslated..in the Latine. **1706** Tucker *Lt. Nat.* II. III. xxx. 438 Which last mentioned thing, ought to be preserved untranslated, as a kind of technical term. *a* **1778** Pegge *Anonym.* (1809) 472 We have in English now, several untranslated French words. **1824** Lewis *Scriptores Obs. v. Reason. in Pol.* I. 205 Others may resort to periphrasis, or may use the original word untranslated. **1883** A. Roberts *G. T. Kenrick* iv. 83 The Bishop's motto, 'the house of God', but should have been left untranslated.

2. Not transferred to another sphere.

1746 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 1753 This world sublime.. Where mortal, untranslated, never enter'd. **1818** Hunt *Man on Beach* 58 Of course, he will be there to see his untranslated Godhead.

Untransmigrated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) **1821** Scott *Kenilw.* xxii, Thus, Alasco will leave your peever artillery untransmigrated. **Untransmi·ssible,** *a.* (Un- 7, 5 b.) **1790** Swinburne *Testaments* (1793) 1. 1 Property that is not transmissible. **1888–3** *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 278 The apostolic office was . personal and untransmissible. **Untransmitted,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) **1778–85** Johnson *Rambler, Sudic. Avoid.* (1827) III. 447 The nature of original untransmitted guilt. **1795** Godwin *Enquirer, Unwrk. Und.* III. 171 Those Who bear the untransmitted torch of hope Into the grave. **Untransmutable,** *a.* (Un- 7 b, 5 b.) **1821** Florio, *Intransmutabile,* untransmutable. **1862** H. More *Annot. Glanvill's Luc. Q.* 52 Spirits specifically different, are untransmutable one into another. *a* **1770** Hume *Fam.* (1777) II. 52 Each element appears to me, in practice, pretty durable and untransmutable. **Untransmuted,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) **1666** Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.* 409 The untransmuted Main water. **1805** Wordsw. *Prelude* VI. 464 The untransmuted shapes of many worlds. **† Untranspa·rable,** *a. Obs.*[1] (Un- 7 b.) = next. *a* **1618** Raleigh *Rem.* (1644) 130 Those injust Negotiations, which tend to himself a solid and untranspatable body of Gold, every ordinary wit can vitrifie, and make transparent.

Untranspa·rent, *a.* [Un- 1 7 and 5 b.] Not transparent; opaque.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. i. 950 Suppose an Earth.. without Hill or Plaine, A Heav'n un-hanged, un-turning, untransparent. **1650** Bulwer *Anthropom.* 69 Impenetrable whuish Sand, untransparent. **1794** *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 659 The matter appeared of a dark blackish colour, untransparent. **1862** Tyndall *Mountaineer.* v. 38 The water resolves itself) to transparent vapour, and the vapour to untransparent cloud. **1888** O. Crawfurd *Sylvia Arden* 361 So dark and untransparent a complexion.

Untranspa·rently, *adv.* (Un- 7 b.) **1594** Daniel *Cleopatra* N 8, Are these the bounds y' haue giuen Th' vntranspassable barres, That limit pride so short. **Untranspi·red,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) **1775** Ash.] **1830** *Pharmacopæia* 3 (U.K.), Equal, if not superior to untranspirated seedlings. **Untranspo·rtable,** *a.* (Un- 7 b.) **1611** Florio, *Intransportabile,* untransportable. **1838** Emerson *Addr., Lit. Ethics,* Truth is so untransportable and unbarrelable a commodity.

Untranspo·rted, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.]

1. Not conveyed or carried.

1642 Acc. Ld. *High Treas. Scot.* IX. 357 Chargeing him to keip Schir Robert Bowis, Ingliman, untransportit hame in his awin custre.

2. Not carried away by feeling.

1642 Earl Monm. tr. *Blondi's Civil Wars* II. 72 Hee received all these injuries not onely untransported, but with a setled judgement. **1701** Collier *M. Aurel.* p. xxiii, His ..was Religious without Affectation, untransported and free from Eagerness upon all occasion. **1706–74** Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 582 To preserve an even steady temper,.. untransported by allurements.

Untranspos'ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1731 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 86 ¶ 10 To preserve the series of sounds untransposed in a long composition, is . very difficult. 1821 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Def. Econ.* (1830) 21 The thread of his argument is delivered unbroken, and the parts of it untransposed.

Untranubsta'ntiated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1679 H. MORE *Brief Reply* 325 The said Individual matter untransubstantiated and remaining Bread still. 1830 G. S. FABER *Diffic. Romanism* (ed. 2) 143 The unconsecrated, and therefore (in latin phrase) the untransubstantiated, bread and wine. 1864 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1871) II. viii. 167 The Redeemer's spiritual presence, yet undefined and untransubstantiated.

†Untransuma'ned, *pl. a.* Obs.[1] (Un-[1] 8. Cf. TRANSUME *v.* 1.) 1526 *Sc. Acts, Jas. V* (1814) II. 313 ?It he sall bring he writingis laitlie maid be our soverane lorde..vntransumyt wnto thame. **Untransumpted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1648 HERRICK *Noble Numbers*, *Orbolichitt*, ..Vnsurpised, or Vntupt. *Ibid., Oubstrupt,* Vntrapped, or Vnsnared. [1775 Ash.]

Untrapped, *a.* [Un-[1] 9.] Of a sink or drain: Not fitted with a trap.

1880 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 15 An untrapped sink may..spread fever. among the inmates of a palace. 1877 TEALE *Dangers to Health* 7 A rain water tank, which had an untrapped overflow into the drain. 1884 *4th Cent. May* 847 Untrapped drains.

Untravellable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1652 HERLIN *Cosmogr.* III. 123 Full of untravellable Desarts. 1846 *Chr. Watchman* 295, Fearful precipices and rocky passes..abound in this almost untravellable district.

Untravelled, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. That has not travelled.

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* Ep. Ded., They are among men vntravelled as Hesperus among the smaller starres. 1611 HEAUM & FL. *Philaster* v. i, If they be vntravell'd I say, they were never abroad '..it writes them directly vntravel'd. 1667 SPRAT *Hist. R. Soc.* 73 Untravell'd Gentlemen, and Generals, that have scarce ever before seen a Battle. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 407 ? 1 That an untravelled Englishman cannot relish all the Beauties of Italian Pictures. 1821 SCOTT *Let. in Lockhart* (1837) III. 19 Sophia and Walter hold their heads very high their untravelled companions. *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Misc. Wks.* (1872) I. 524 We rarely find an untravelled man who is not full of prejudice.

transf. and *fig.* 1606 *Sir G. Gosticaphe* 1 ii. Bi, *Fo.* Why this is the vntraueild rudnes of our grose English ladies now. 1784 GOLDSM. *Traveller* 8 Where'er I roam, whate heart untravell'd fondly turns to thee. 1805 *Ann. Reg.* III. 199 The author is apparently untravelled in continental literature. 1861 Geo. ELIOT *Silas M.* i, To their untravelled thought a state of wandering was a conception as dim as the winter life of the swallows.

2. Not travelled over or crossed.

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xlix. 281 He..that is illiterate, and unactively lives hamleted in some untravail'd village. *a* 1720 J. HUGHES *Ode to Creator* 35 Beyond the untravell'd limits of the sky. 1784 BURGOYNE *Heiress* v. 93 Pliable, tutor'd to divine Th' untravel'd course by geometric line. 1809 W. WORDSW. *Excurs.* VI. 455 To the deep shade of those untravelled Wilds. 1864 R. S. SURTEES *Quick Sanpeard* II. Neither landmarks, nor fences, bounded..the bold, free, and untravelled Cornish domain.

fig. 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* To Rdr. A 5, Wee are oft-times faine to wander in America and untravelled parts of truth. 1672 LLOYD *F. S. on Bp. Wilkins* 27 He shewed it in whatsoever Argument he undertook; sometimes beating out new untravel'd ways, sometimes repairing those that had been beaten already.

Untra'versable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.)

1826 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. 200 The endless undulation of the untraversable hills. 1890 *Spectator* 3 May, The Southern desert..is practically untraversable and uninhabitable.

Untra'versed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1807 J. HARLOW *Columb.* I. 57, I Tamed all the dangers of untraversed waves. *Ibid.* IX. 37 To thee is given To..inquire of heaven, To mark untravers'd ages. 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* I. II. iv. § 6 Few, if any, of the rocks of nature are untraversed by delicate and slender fissures. 1876 A. S. MURRAY *Mythol.* iii. 37 A personification of the untraversed regions of the sea

Untread, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To retrace.

1598 SHAKE. *Ven. & Ad.* 908 She treads the path that she untreads again. 1596–1600 *Merch. V.* II. vi. 10, I'll to Shylock's house *Trav.* 169 Untreading a good part of the fore-said alley, we entered the lle. *a* 1659 OSBORNE *Ess.* iii. 36 Who onely knew the Way to untread the Maze, in which Man had lost Himself. 1710 NORRIS *Chr. Prud.* viii. 398 He has made abundance of false steps ..which..he would willingly untread. 1837 DE QUINCEY *Revolt of Tartars* Wks. 1854 VI. 153 The question was formally debated..whether, even at this point, they should untread their steps

Untrea'dable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1837 LIVINGSTONE *Trav.* xxiii. 461 Impassable forests and untreadable bogs.

Untrea'sure, *v.* [Un-[1] 4, 3.] *trans.* To rob, or empty, of a treasure. Also const. *of.*

1600 SHAKE. *A. Y. L.* II. iv. 7 In the morning early, They found the bed vntreasur'd of their Mistris. 1819 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) III. 64 Niches untreasured of their busts, and rooms despoliated of their statues. *a* 1859 J. MITFORD (Webster), The quaintness with which he untreasured, as by rote, the stores of his memory.

Untre'table, *a.* [Un-[1] 7 b, 5 b.]

†1. Intractable; incapable of being treated or dealt with; unmanageable. *Obs.*

c 1376 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. viii. (1868) 61 For-as-moche as show shalt nat wenen..hat I bere vntretable batayle ayenis fortune. 1450–80 LYDG. *Bochas* I. xv. 58 For Nacius was nat merciable Toward Echcho,..But in his port was founden untretable. *c* 1450 BURGH *Secrees* 2256 Yif he be wood and untretable, He may..thy Reem destroyn. 1500 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* 68 If that doth vntretable Arrest the with his mace. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* ii. 9 The greater part avaunceth itselfe against him with untreatable fearcenesse. 1604–5 in *Trans. Roy. Hist. Soc.* Ser. IV. IV. 137 Parishioners doe fynde much fawlte with his untretable reading in the tyme of publike prayer. 1667 G. R. tr. *La Grand's Man without Passion* 137 Anger that wild and untreatable Passion. *a* 1745 *Spirit Serm.* Wks. 1765 XVI. 32 [It] cannot saucy of them..to be..supercilious and untreatable.

2. Not admitting of medical treatment.

1665 *Lond. Gaz.* July 3 Untreatable by any known remedy, this malady would seem now to have nearly worn itself out.

Hence **Untrea'tableness.**

1693 C. MATHER *Wonders Invisible World* Def. A 2, The untreatableness Frowardness, Asperity, Untreatableness, and Inconsistency of many persons.

Untre'ated, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8 and 8 c.)

c 1456 PECOCK *Repr. Forth* (1909) 70 The articlis which ben spokun in the Repreuere, and left there untretid. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* a 6b, Themes..untreated of by others. 1666 *Orig. Printing & Quad.* 8 b, He has left most of the other Qualities untreated. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Nov. 4/1 The untreated sewage of London. 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII. 292 The risk of leaving untreated a clot [etc.].

†Untre'n, *v.* Obs.[1] 1611 FLORIO *Dict. Antevarre*, to vntree, to cut downe trees. 1624 *Virg. Nero* III. (1633) D 4, The shores And hollow caues of forrests now vntrend. Untrellised, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1869 GAYLE *Lady Sarah.* 190 He keepes an open House: but it is the Roofe vnthatcht, or Windows vntrellessed; for the Doore is neuer vnbolted.

Untremb'ling, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 132 Vntrembling, *intrepidus.* 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 109 Nor untrembling can't thou see, How from a scraggy rock..hardy men Cast sampire. 1782 BLAIR *Grave* 380 Then might the Drunkard Reeling, intrembling mouth the Heavens. 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc.* 179 Not to the quick untrembling gaze Loves He to say, Lo higher. 1881 A. AUSTIN *Soliloquies in Song*, CLIII 403 The roll of that untrembling diapason that makes all things tremble.

Hence **Untre'mblingly** *adv.*

1832 J. SHERMAN *Poems* (1838) 11. 12 Stand up untremblingly, then, and avow that [etc.].

Untreme'ndous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I. 155 Why, in this wannest chamber, should cower beneath what, in comparison, is untremendous might.

Untre'mulous, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.)

1826 MRS. HEMANS *Forest Sanctuary* I. ix, I heard a sweet strain Breathing the bare untremulous air below. 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* V. 348 Thy cheek unflush'd; Thy lip untremulous. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xxi, Here was the veal decidedly underdone, untremulous.

Untre'nched, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 and 8 c.] **a.** Not entrenched. **b.** Not trenched by digging. **c.** Not encroached *upon.*

[1775 ASH.] 1807 J. HARLOW *Columb.* V. 532 Untrench'd before the battle they dare upon Time's fair field cohorts to the forted foes. 1849 JOHNSTON *Exp. Agric.* 201 Whether oats are after lea trenched or untrenched, or after turnips. 1887 Report Local Govt. Board 1886–7 Others were sent to the Colonies. Untrenched upon by any vagrant tree.

†Untrend, *v. Obs.*[1] (Un-[2] 3.) *trans.* To unroll. *a* 1572 *Love Unkind* (1878) 5 Vntrend thy tyrus, lich by vnder spoke and wip-wote ael; Bidde ic þat þu hit vntrende. Un-tre'nded, **+-trend,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8: see TREND *v.* 2 b) *c* 1390 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 504 Ful wel hath Troilus his tyme yknowe, And kept it trewe, of worthy manhode, And untrended after his wille entende. 1800 LOCOCK *Nat. Weed* 302 That the quality of the untrended weed is not inferior to the..trended. Untrepanned, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1858 S. DOBELL *Balder* III. 74 The untrepanned rest Of immemorial pastures. Untre'spassing, *ppl. a* (Un-[1] 10.) 1611 FLORIO *Ital. Dict. Sviare* Others were sent as it were at large, in the midst of an untrespassing honesty. Untrese, *v.* (Un-[2] 4 b.) 1587 A. DAY *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 58 Whilst vntressed by golden wreathes of Ivie.

Untre'ssed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.] Not arranged in tresses; loose, dishevelled.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. Fruit.* 268 Her gylt heares with a gold thredе Vbounde were, vntressyd [*Camb. Univ. MS.* vntressed] by hir kay. 1588 ——*Anel. & Arc.* 338 His bright heer was kempt untressed [*MSS. Camb. & Lansd.* vntressed] al. 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* III. 4124 Vntressid his her stired gan to glide, Like to gold wyr, therto fyn & al colour. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 861 A..woman, vnshood, Vntressed, al about to goon in good. 1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I. (Arb.) 31 Their lokkes vntrest & backs vnbrested al hanging. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* VII. (1626) 131 Her haire Vntrest, her garments loose. *a* 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Poems* (1851) II. 289 She..with untrest hair Wiped the feet.

†Untre st. (Un-[1] 12.) Mistrust. *c* 1400 *Laufranc's Cirurg.* 17 Greet drede, oupir vntreste [*c* 1400 vntreste; P. vntryst] of longyng of wounde. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 260 *Sainct Graal* (Roxb.) 132 Be vntrest and incredulnesse he dos more grete disese.

Untriable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1612 S. STUDLEY *Metallicks* 73 An vntryable Mineral, a new proiect or discovery, whose wealth and goodnesse requireth no tryals.

†Untri'al, *a. Obs.* [Of obs. ure origin.] *Gentleman untrial:* (see quot. 1486).

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Heraldry* Bii b, Ther be iij dyuerse discriptions of a gentylman. The fyrste is not gentilmen of coote armure nother of blode. One is calde in armys a gentylman vntriall, that is to say made vp emong reigtyous men as vsurers, false lyers, & lyche lyuynge. 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 27 b, The eight is called a gentleman vntrial, and such is he, as being brought vp in an Abbey, or with a bishop [etc.]. 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 257 This vntriall gentleman was one of that nobleman father Parsons spies. *Ibid.* 270 Our Frankelings, Gentlemen vntriall, or substantiall Yeomen.

Untri'atary, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1778 [see] 1796 COLERIDGE *Watchman* 27 April, The probable Loss and Gain of unprotected and untributary Independence. **†Untri'ck,** *a. Obs.*[2] (Un-[1] 7. Cf. TRICK *a.* 2.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 121 Vntricke, *inconcinnus.*

Untrie'd, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not tried, proved, or tested.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 132 That no words passe out vntryed & nothynge entre vnexamyned. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. iii, Her skin like burnisht gold, her hands like silver ure untryed. 1591 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iii. 34 Loth was that other..To taste th' vntryed dint of deadly steele. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Encrease* iii, So the new-made, and untride Spheres above, Took their first turn from th' hand of Jove. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 781 Four fair Heifars yet in Yoke untry'd. 1738 LABELYE *Piers Weston. Bridge* 28 Not to leave one single square Foot in the whole Surface of the Foundation untried. 1783 CRABBE *Village* II. 146 When smit with Glory's charms, The untried youth first quits a father's arms. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* v 95 Can anything equal the presumption of human decisions on untried matters! 1871 DIXON *Tower* III. i. 1 A man of untried power

absol. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* ix, The New, Untried ascertains how it will fit itself into the arrangements of the Old. 1887 MEREDITH *Ballads & P.* 112 She marched toward the gloomy gate Of earth's Untried.

2. Not tried by a judge.

1618 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 1. 72 Against Job began his wrath to flame, And..his Foe-friends, for so strict Commanding Job, untry'd and unconvict. 1784 COWPER *Task* v 398 Condemn'd untried, Cruelty spar'd, the hopeless of escape! 1824 SMITH *Adam Blair* (1859) II 32 Cruel Treatment of Untried Prisoners. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* v, The best Jail for untried offenders in the world.

Untri'fling, *a.* (Un-[1] 10.) *a* 1743 SAVAGE *Epitaph Young Lady* 7 Modest knowledge, fair untrifling youth. **Untrig,** *a.* Sc. (Un-[1] 7.) Not neat or trim. 1827 GALT *Ann. Parish* xvi. 160 His wife kept an untrig house. 1850 MCGILRAY *Poems* 197 She is so big, and so untrig.

Untri'lled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.)

1809 ELLIS *E. E. Prom.* II. 60/2 The peculiar English untrilled *r*. 1874 SWEET in *Trans. Philol. Soc* 471 Untrilled consonants.

Untrilling, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8.) 1874 SWEET in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 471 Untrilling [is] a very common phenomenon in English, in which the trilled *r* is quite lost. **Untrim,** *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 132 Vntrym, *incompositus.* 1598 N. MASSO *Q. Hamlet* 40 Don't trim though, but untrim their [sc. soldier's] jackets.

2. To unbalance.

1884 *Harper's Mag.* *Scrapbook* 1. 21 The success of the French King's intrigues at Madrid had threatened to untrim the balance of power.

Untrimmed, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.) 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 361 Shovelling the untrimmed and untrimmable ideas out of his mind.

Untri mmed, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8.]

1. Not put in good order or condition; not carefully or neatly arranged or attired.

In quot. 1595 the word has been variously explained, and may be formed on UNTRIM *v.*

1532 HUDET *Promptorium Parvulorum.* 168/1 The horse beareth him that vntryl se the grounde be nat let alone vntylled and vntrymmed. 1540 HYRDE tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Woom.* (1541) J ii, A mayde nat pyked, and fayre, and wanton: but sad, pale, and vntrimmed. 1598 R. WILKINSON *Tancred & Gism.* v. ii, So let thy tresses Vntrimmed hang about thy bared necke. 1595 SHAKE. *John* v. iii, Now shall I see thy love: what term shee, In likenesse of a new untrimmed Bride. 1648 J. QUARLES *Fons Lachrym* 71 Man's like a house : if we survay In inward rooms, there we may find enough Of untrim'd natures slutish houshold-stuff. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I. xxvii, Yon untrimm'd lamp, whose yellow gleam Is mingling with the cold moonbeam. 1817 KEATS *Sleep & Poetry* xlvi. *note*, Without the sex, our sonnets would seem unfinish'd, like their untrimm'd bonnets.

2. Not made trim by cutting, pruning, or otherwise reducing to shape.

1595 SPENSER *Prothalamion* v. vi 367 The pleasing young Graces..with their deepe silence and untrimmed simplicity. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacrifice* v. i, A crooked log, a worm-eaten bough, for one untrimmed! As young. 1687 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2207/4 The said Nag is rough Coated and untrim'd. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* III Introd., Prune the vine, But leave untrimmed the eglantine. 1848 ARCHAEOL *Introd. Study Coins* IV 56 A grim bearded untrimmed head. 1852 OLIPHANT *Man. Typog.* v, A demy 8vo page measures, untrimmed, about 18½ × 23½.

fig. 1849 M. ARNOLD *New Sirens* 128 Germs, your untrimm'd passion overgrew. 1863 [see UNTRIMMABLE *a.*].

Untrimmable, *a.* (Un-[1] 7 b.)

a 1738 GAY *Fables* (1738) II. v. 44 The boat untrimm'd admits the tide.

Hence **Untri mmedness.**

1883 *Ir. Times Pamphlet* 4 viii 167 [The old castle's] quiet rustiness and untrimmedness only help it to be familiar.

Untrip, *v.* (Un-[2] 4.) 1611 COTGR., *Estrigé*, vntriped, unhowelled, with his bowels about his heeles. 1633 QUARLES *Rabelais* 1 xlix, The Beare..with the Dolphin Expert was untriped [*F. estripé*]. 1808 P. S. BARRETT *Misfortune Gen'ral* 69 We must either embowel them, or they will untrip us.

+Untrist, *sb. Obs.* [Un-[1] 12 + TRIST *sb.*[1]] Distrust. Also **+Untri·st** *a.* [Un-[1] 7 + TRIST *a.*[1]], unfaithful; unbelieving. **+Untri·sted** *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 + TRIST *v.*], unhoped for. **+Untri sty** *a.* [Un-[1] 7], faithless; unreliable.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 151 Jelousie of his vntrist Maketh that full many an harm arist. *c* 1400 *Comm Luke* v. 19 (MS. Bodl. 143). In beyng doumb be suffrip be peyne of vntrist disaueraunce. 1394 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 830 Whi hastow mad Troylus to me vntriste? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst. xxvii.* 210 Mc thynk you all vntrysty to trow,..All that the prophetys tald to you before, it is no trane. 1787 FREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 115 A Goddes man seide..þat here was to comen and vntrusted [L. *inperatum*] a lordschipe fro Fraunce. *Ibid.* III. 265 þe firste twene artes beeþ untrusty [*Cotton MS.* vntrysti.] *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11973 þan happit hom to mete The traytor with tene, vntrysty Eneas. *c* 1460 *Promp. Parv* (Winton. MS.), Un-trysty, *idem quod* on thende.

Untrite, *a.* (Un-[7].) 1761 *T. Twining in Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 110 There is very little pleasing or untrite in his melody or harmony. **Untri-umphable**, *a.* (Un-[7 b.) 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. ii. 502 Has blood . Which now y' are bent to throw away In vain, untriumphant fray. 1708 *Woman of Honor* I. 161. **Untriu-mphant**, *a.* (Un-[7.) 1699 Gauden *Nerem*, etc (1860) 70 A civil intestine War, where victory itself is sad and untriumphant. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* IX. xi 11 536 The French Ambassador . did much intriguing, . first in a signally triumphant way, and then in a signally untriumphant. **Untriumphed**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) 1627 May *Lucan* VIII. O 6, I Suffer'd you only, when I conquer'd all, To goe untriumph'd.

Untro'd, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1 b, 8 c. Cf. older **Distrodd**, *untraddi*, Sw. *otrådd*.] = next.

1593 Marlowe *Lucan* I. 567 Clashing of armes was heard in untrod woods. 1601 Shake. *Jul. C.* III. i. 136 Mark Antony . will follow . Thorough the hazards of this untrod State, With all true Faith. 1633 Ford *Broken H.* II. v, That remedy Must be a winding-sheet. . And some untrod-on corner in the earth. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 497 The Paradise of Fools, . now unpeopl'd, and untrod. 1737 Glover *Leonidas* II. 251 The secret paths, Which . through the forests wind, Untrod by human feet. 1771 *Hunter's Georgium Sat.* II. 10 Sheep . are never found in countries untrod by man. 1864 *J. Brown Minchmoor* 6 We . looked down into grassy and untrod avenue to the pallid, forlorn mansion. 1879 Browning *Herbert's Hob* 49 Untrod Lawn this last step we reach.

Untro'den, *ppl. a.* [Un-[8 b.] Not trodden or stepped on; untraversed. Also in fig. context.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* 106 Mi God un-filed [L. *inpolluta*] E., Il. un-troden] es his wai.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cvii[i]. 4 They wente astraye in an vnfruiten waye. 1593 *Nashe's Arcadia* IV. (1904) 249 Vagabonding in those untroden places. 1606 Marston *Parasitaster* IV. G 4, Untrodden snow is not so spotless. 1656 Cowley *Davideis* I. 28 Guid my bold steps . In these untrodden paths to Sacred Fame. 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 418 So many roads untrodden, fields untilled, houses desolate. 1760–6 Goldsm. *Cit. of Worldi.* lxxxvii, Those untrodden forests . which formerly covered the face of the country. 1826 Mrs. Hemans *Forest Sanctuary* x xiii, The red grapes untrodden strew'd the ground. 1849 Ch. Brontë *Shirley* II. xxxviii. V. 57 A wild, woody, and untrodden country.

Hence **Untro'ddenness.**

1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xxiii. § 1. 203 The ruggednesse, and untrodenness of the paths, I have walked in. 1688 R. Fleming *Fulfilling Script.* II. Pref. (1726) 249 The untroddenness of this path, the weight . of the truths, with some novelty . to believe what is true.

Untro'dled, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8+Trodle v. 2.) 1693 S. Harvey *Juvenal* ix. 12 Hard Fate! untroll'd is now the Charming Dye. **Untro'phied**, *a.* (Un-[9.) 1756 W. Whitehead *Elegy* iv. 61 O why, Britannia, why untrophied pass The patriot deeds thy godlike Sons display? *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* x. (1863) 81, I entered skulkingly, as a gameless hunter may, and hid my untrophied head beneath a mound of ancient hay.

† Untro'th. *Obs.* [Un-[1 12. Cf. Troth *sb.*, Untruth, and Wantroth.]

1. Unfaithfulness, treachery; = Untruth 1. (Common *c* 1385–*c* 1450.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1448 He bought ay wel he hadde his lady lorn, And bat Ioues . Hym shewed hadde in sleep be signifyaunce Of hire vntrobe. *c* 1386 — *H. Fame* v. 384 But weteward the tempe the routhe That saw hire for suche vntrouthe. *c* 1425 *Ingl. Cong. Treit.* 8 Hot Robert . .for no t[h]ynge wold do t[h]ynge wher-of he myght be per-after I wyrted of wyttrenesse & vntrowthe. 1470–85 Malory *Arth.* V. viii 9, He slewe his broder Anon that suche desloyalte and untrouth had done to his Suster. 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. clxxxi. 313 The lyeng . pitiously complayned hym of y^e untrouthe of thy men, shewyng howe they had all forsaken him. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 154 b, The capitaines perceyuyng their vntrouthe & trayterous demeanour, retrayted themselves into the Castell or Palaice, where . they sore molested and vexed the vntrew citizens. 1606 G. Wilson (title) *Hist. Iudas* Iscariot . Wherein . mighte well be imputed to the oresight of light credit, then to any vntroth or infidelitie.

b. Wickedness, mischief, *rare.*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii. viii 700 Thenne dyd they grete vntrouthe; they sleve clerkes and preestes. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alsop* I. iv, The euylle hongry peple . by theyr grete vntrouthe and malyce robben . the poure folke.

2. Unbelief; = Untruth 2.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 204 Pe fulir . seide, Sire, Y bileue; helpe myn untrouthe. *a* 1395 Hilton *Scala Perf.* II. vi (Bodl. MS.), bei schulden streitli flee to bounne, . laddie bei do neuer so myche synne bifore in tune of her vntrouthe. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 28 Crist . mist not do ani vertu ber, for be vntrouth.

3. Falsehood; = Untruth 3.

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T.* 687 This false knyght was slayn for his vntrouthe. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II. xv. 234 Thei warschidden God bi vdolatrie, and therfore by vntrouthe *c* 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* II. ii, If you find my words to be vntroth, Then let me die to recompence the wrong.

b = Untruth 3 b.

1581 T. Howell *Devises* 1[i], A false vntroth to me the same doth seeme. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Phormio* II. ii, If then I had spoken an vntruth. 1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* IV. i, There will be a yard of dissimulation At least (City measure) and cut upon an vntroth or two.

† 4. A company (of summoners). *Obs.*—

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f vi b, An vntrouth of somneris.

† **Untro-thful**, *a. Obs.*[1] (Un-[7.) Unbelieving. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Pause) Acts xix. 2 Po Iewes bat woxe vntrowbeful stired persecucyone. **Untrou-ble**, v. (Un-[3 b.) *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet.* v. (1849) II. 468 Art thou troubled with fears, enemies, and snares? untrouble thyself of that, for He is with thee.

Untrou-bled, *ppl. a.* [Un-[8.]

1. Not subjected to trouble or disquiet.

1483 *Acta Audiorum* (1839) 82[1]/2 Pe said venerable fader . suffre vntrublit for bat sone. 1532 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 134/2 The saidis persons . to be . unmolestit, and untrublit, for quhatsumever actioun or cryme. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 33 Vntroubled night they say giues counsell best. *Ibid.* II. vii. 15 With how small allowaunce Vntroubled Nature doth her selfe suffise. *a* 1624 Preston *Love's Pilgrimage* iv. ii, Make your spirit an untroubled way To pass to what it ought. 1648 Boyle *Seraphick Love* (1659) 14 A slight, and glory inable him long on faithless Beauties, with . untroubled eyes. 1671 Milton *P. R.* iv. 401 Our Saviour meek and with untroubl'd mind . betook him to his rest. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* II. x. 17 He who enjoys th' untroubled Breast, Or Virtue's awful Love possest. 1816 Wilson *Misc. Poems* 268 Thou with that untroubled voice. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. ii. 62 The priest preserved all the usual untroubled gravity and dignity of his demeanour. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1903) 362 Unroubled by care or consuming anxiety.

2. Not rendered turbid. Also *fig.*

c 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* II. 776 Whose vertue's supreame vntroubled still runnes pure. 1660 Charleton *Myst. Vintners* (1675) 191 The equal distribution of the Spirits of the liquor, which always rendreth bodies clear and untroubled. 1810 Southey *Kehama* X. 179, The stream . there delights to lie, Untroubled and at rest beneath the untainted sky. 1812 Mrs. Hemans *Evening Prayer* iv, Flesh within your breasts th' untroubled springs Of hope make weak obedy.

Hence **Untrou-bledness.**

a 1600 Hammond *Wks.* (1684) IV. 479 He hath . robb'd . the Scripture of its delightful and untroubledness.

Untrou-blesome, *a.* (Un-[1 7.)

1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) IV. 208 My Companion is a chearful, civil, untroublesome Person. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* II. vii § 1. 436 The greatness of industry is gradually affording other modes of investment almost as safe and untroublesome. 1894 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 593 Untroublesome fellow-travellers and untroublesome.

Hence **Untrou-blesomeness.**

1894 Mr Ki ithwaite *Mod. Par. Churches* xxiv. 185 Above all, the gift of unfeeling untroublesomeness.

† **Untrow**, *v. Obs.* [Un-[14.]

1. *intr.* To lack faith.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 197 On alle þese limpes ne untrowede neure lob to-genes ure drihten.

2. *trans.* To disbelieve, refuse, to disbelieve.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 400 But who shulde untrowe Petris sentence? 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 17 Wordes þeþ nou3t al to vntrowe. 1388 — tr. *Higden* (1527) *Descr. Scalia Perf.* II. xxxii. (Bodl. MS.), He seeþ it so soopfastli þerfor3 grace pat he may not vntrowe it.

† **Untrowable**, *a. Obs.* [Un-[7 b.] Unbelievable, incredible.

1382 Wyclif *Judg.* xx 5 My wyf traueylynge with vntrowable woodnes of lust. — *Esther* ii. 15 She was ful semeli, and with vntrowable beautee. 1475 *Bk. Arch. Ingl.* 50/1 (Ld.) Vr Trowablie, *incredibilis, incredibile*. 1532 Hollyngbok *Liny* iv. xiv. (S.T.S.) II. 99 þe samyn is na les difficill . þan vntrowable. 1550 Lyndesay *Monarche* 3760 (Dyce) Trasit vp one greit armie . Quhose nummer beis vntrowabyll.

Untrowed, *ppl. a. Obs.* exc. *arch.* [Un-[8.] Unbelieved, uncredited.

1532 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 409/2 For . unreasonable excesse of suche lyes, or sum other untrowed meschevyng. 1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 126 More tollerablyt it wer to be a vntrowed lyare þan a trowed. 1470–85 Malory *Arth.* XVIII. xxiii 1008 Sir Launcelot . . . Sir Launcelot . . . (*John*) 560 Sancte Johnte vnkt qd Bel. vn. kirtill, and to be vntrowid gawe it till. *Ibid.* xiii. (*Mark*) 35. *c* 1580 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 204 O lyuynde untrowyed, O lyuynde vntrowyed. 1596 Spenser *View of Present State of Ireland, Wks.* (Globe) 634/1 Faithless. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1731 Her wening was al wouȝ Vntrowenand til hem to † **Untrowness**: see Untrowth 1. **Untrowth**, *sb.* [Un-[1 2 & 3.] 1583 Middleton *No Wit like Woman's* III. i, All those four Maintain a natural opposition And untrue'd war the one against the other. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. (1632) 580 Mrs. Browning *Prometh. Bound* 89 But revile not me For the firm will and the untrucking hate.

Untrue, *a.* and *adv.* [OE. *untréowe*, *untreówe*, etc. (Un-[1 7, 11 b), = NFris. *untrewe*, WFris. *on-*, *untroun*, MDu. *onl(ge)trouwe* (Du. *ongetrouw*, usu. *ontrouw*), MLG. *un(ge)trouwe*, OHG. *un(ge)triuwi*, *-gitriwi*, *-getreowe* (MHG. *un(ge)triuwe*, G. *un(ge)treu*), ON. *utrygr* (MSw. *otrygger*, (M)Da. *utrøg*), Goth. *untrigws*.]

A. *adj.* 1. Of persons, etc.: Unfaithful, faithless.

c 1000 *Ags. Gospels* tr. *Lindisfarne* x 330 Sy hwylc man sy swa untrywe bam fiftum hundrede. *c* 1050 *St. Edmund* 100 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 434 Ich wot wel, þuyt men mihten finde.. Summe untrumwimmen to a wine. *c* 1200 *K. Horn* 870 Pe kyng rod on hontynge,.. ant Fykenyld hi is sydde, þat fals was ant vntreowe. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxx. 9 To . hat ill vnagreeand of a trew frend, or good of an vntrew. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 21 The world as of his propre kynde Was evere untrewe, 14.. Hoccleve *Of Pride* (MS. Laud Misc. 735) 106 Of þy wordes tonge vntrew, They displeasaunce in lordis courtes brew. 1448 Lydg. *Two Nightingale Poems* ii. 17 To take vengeaunce On false lovers whiche that bien untrewe. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii. 285 Ye gretest traytour & the vntruest kyng of the worlde. *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 219 For my vaunt I dare well say my blood is not vntrue. *a* 1548 [see Untruth 1]. 1611 Shake. *Cymb.* I. v. 86 When to my good Lord I prove vntrue, He chaske my selfe. 1700 Dryden *Flower & Leaf* 564 The Men inglorious Knights, the Ladies all untrue. 1738 Wesley *Pr. v.* iii, The Hearts unkind and Hearts untrue Are both alsoe'd by Thee. 1820 Lloyd *Mervuald* vi, Know that thy favourite fair is dead, Or proves to thee and love untrue. 1828 Wordsw. ** Not seldom* 6 The smoothest seas will sometimes prove, To the confiding Sailor, untrue. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xx. 341 He had refused to believe that Labienus could be untrue to him.

absol. a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Titus I. 13 To be tryed . and to be vntrewe to thyng is clene . 1886 Morris *Ayenb.* 270 *margin*, The untrue, the evil, thieves, &c., are dark.

2. Contrary to fact; false; erroneous.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 807 Neuer leasyng ne tale vn-trwe, Ne towched her tonge for no[3] dyatrresse. *c* 1370 *Hymn to Virg.* (1867) 108 And þi lac talkes of vnsad vnwrast, þou torn hem out of þat enient. *c* 1400 *Cursor M.* 28022 (Cott. Galba), Se traist ouer medicil in thing vntrew. 1446 Lydg. *Two Nightingale Poems* i. 80 Feynt and vntrewe thyne exposicioun. 1531 *Eliot. Perf.* (W. de W.) 187 b, Sooner shall heuen and erth be dissolued, than one . letire of y^e lawe of god shulde be vnfulfylled or founde vntrue. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 43 Others thinke it an assured remedie.. but Columella thinkes it vntrue. 1612 Sir J. Digby *Let.* in 108 *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 609 But for myne owne parte, I holde this like the reste, to bee altogether untrue. 1644 Milton *Areop.* 38 When God shakes a Kingdome . 'tis not unusuall that many . false teachers are then busiest in seducing. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 400, I do not apprehend that it any ways tends to prove my assertion untrue. 1818–19 Hewson *Antlion. Technic. Evid.* (1827) III. 360 The motives by which a man may be urged to give credit to untrue facts. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 156 There is nothing true which is not from some point of view untrue.

absol. 1890 Wordsw. *White Doe* 836 Less would not . be due To us, who saw it from the first, Untrue. 1892 *S. Eng. Sch. Ser.* VI. 429/2 Belief in the untrue. 1892 *Science-Gossip* XXVII. 1/1 It has all the fascination of the untrue for the popular taste.

3. Dishonest; unfair, unjust; wrong.

1303 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* I. 98 And boxes ben broght for þe.. To vnder-take þe tol of vntrewe sacrifice. 1399 — *Rich. Redeles* I. 11 By false wey may no bing be vntrewe. 1444 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 105/2 Be cause it was of untrue makyng, and untrue stuff, no man sette therby. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII, c.* 24 § 1 Vntrue verdicte hereof geven. 1548–3 *Act 35 Hen. VIII, c.* 20 Untrue and falsed recoveries to be had against them. *Ibid.*, To thentent by fraude, covyne, and untrue meanes.. to hynde and defeate theyre heyres. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 199 To..craue the succour..of God and man against the Romane vntrue tyrannie. 1598 *Rolls of Parl. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 44 We shall fynde it deficulte to.. cleare their demaunds, which what they are or howe untrewe wee are not justly knowe. 1611 Henry Peacham, *Eng. Ch.* 5 Nothing..sodispels untrue prejudice as personal intercourse.

4. Not straight or direct; inexact; not agreeing with a standard.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 77 in *O. E. Misc.* 3 Der he wurdeþ heil & sund,..Ne were his bec untrewe. *Ibid.* 111 His muð is set untrewe. 1593–4 *Act 19 Hen. VI, c.* 6 § 2 Deceivable and untrewe Beames and Scales. 1611 Shake. *Cymb.* I. v. 21 (1616) 147 b/1 This Henry chastysed the olde untrewe measure, and made a yerde of the length of his owne Arme. 1780 Cowper *Table Error* 571 None needs his arrow to the mark in view, Whose hand is feeble, or his aim untrue. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 891 Thereby producing wood of unequal size, and therefore untrue. 1887 A. Barry *Sir C. Barry* II. 57 The perspective gives an untrue figure.

b. Improper, imperfect.

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quat. Chirurg* C i, There is a necessitie of consolydacion, but it is vntrewe, and yf it be vntrue consoly dacyon. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.* I. 23 One of the oldest thoughts in Philosophy is that of the opposition between true being and untrue being.

B. *adv.* = Untruly *adv.*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xlii. 114 Whose loveth untrewe, his herte is wode seete. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 735 Or elles he moot telle his tale untrewe Or feyne thyng or fynde wordes newe. *c* 1600 *Shake. Sonn.* lxxii, Least your true love may seeme false in this, That you for love speake well of me untrue. 1602 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Merry-Fery-Wherry Voy.* Wks. (1630) 13/1 Some fooles would say I flatter'd, spake untrue.

† **Untrue'ful**, *a. Obs. rare.* [Un-[7.] Untruthful, false. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 137 Wole bou not be untrewful but trewe in bileve. 1496 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. xxviii. 100 Oygenes by his vntrewe langage hadd gyuen many untrueful techynges contrary to the holy scripture.

Untrue'ness. [Un-[1 12. Cf. OE. *ungetréowness*.] a. Unfaithfulness. b. Absence of trueness or truth; falsity, inexactness.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 265 (Lamb. MS.), Pa be untrewnesse [*v.r.* untrewnesse] duideð þon þe to sculden bon holde. 1797 Bailey (vol. II), *Infidelity*, falsehood, unfaithfulness. 1862 F. Hall *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 161 This untrueness does not belong to the universe, . for the causes of that universe . are free from all defect. 1886 Huxley in *Fortn. Rev.* Dec. 789 If there be gradations in untrueness.

Untru-ism. [f. Untrue *a.*, after Truism.]

1. An untruth.

1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXV. 115 This continual repetition of amiable untruisms. 1857 Trollope *Barchester T.* vi, No one but a preaching clergyman can revel in platitudes, truisms, and untruisms; and yet receive . the same respectful demeanour.

2. That which is untrue.

1888 Vice Stanford *Select. Debates* (1889) I. 288 This tiresome literary trick of making an appeal . to the genius of Unionism.

Untru-ly, *adv.* [OE. *untréowlice* (Un-[1 11), = MDu. *ontrouwelijke* (obs. Du. *ontrouwelijk*), MHG. *untriuwelliche*, ON. *utrúliga* (MSw. *otroliha*, older Da. *utrolig*).]

† 1. Unfaithfully, dishonestly; guilefully, treacherously. *Obs.*

c893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* IV. v. § 5 Agoholcles sæclyde untreowlice wið hiene. 1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2814 She.. here wedlak Ful falsly an on-truly brak. 1360 *Ayenb.* 44 Huanne me heb ristuelle wyptes and ristuelle meines and zelkap untreowlicke. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12074 Achilles ..with treson in be temple vntruly was slayn. 1444 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 109/2 The Slayes and Yeen thertо belangyng, untruly were .. wrought. 1595 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 24 § 1 Iurrours untruly gevyng ther verdite. 1532-3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, c. 8 § 1 Great multitude of Hydes.. is untruely insufficiently and deceyvably tanned. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 78 b, Ye..ought to haue kept your faith and promise, whiche you haue vntruly and vnhonestly broken.

2. Incorrectly, falsely.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 430 For panne .goddis lawe shulde be vntreweliere knowun bope bi clerkis & bi comyns. 1393 *Pl. Pr. Crede* 312 Pere we lengeden full longe.. For-to all bis freren folkes weren founded in townes, And taugten vntrulie. 1425 *Paston Lett.* I. 19 Johne Worres, that .. affermith hym untrewely to my cousyn *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr.* Prol. 4 Whiche summe of the comoun peple vnwijsly and vntrewli iugen and condempnen to be yuele. ?*a* 1533 Frith *Another Bk. agst. Rastell* C viij b, Now are we come to the fourth errour where Rastell vntruly reporteth on me [etc.]. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 438 He would get credite to that whiche is vntruly ascribed to Saint Iames. 1605 Donne *Serm.* (1640) 26 It is ..dangerously said,..that it is not absurd to say,..that God does sometimes speake untruly. 1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* ii. 10 He was also foolishly.. of Shakespeare, and we may be sure untruly, that he never blotted a line. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* 122 They allege, even untruly, that he copied the letter of Nehemiah.

3. Inexactly; not in a true course.

1844 Marmon *Billiards* 107, I cannot recollect a single instance of the balls having run untruly.

†**Untrum**, *v.*: see U-, 1.

†**Untrum**, *a. Obs.* Also **4 ontrom**. [OE., f. un- Un-1 7 + *trum* strong.] **a.** Weak, ailing, ill.

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* cix. 37 [God] utaladede hie in seolfre & golde & ne wes in cyn heara untrum. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV. xxiv. 346 Swa hwæt swa he mawesta untrumra manna *c* 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 217 Þa wearð he untrum on feforadle. *a* 1200 *St. Marher.* 92 Þa..tuhen alle to hire bodi þe untrume weren, and heiden hare hele.

b. Diffident, hesitating.

c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* 1. 595 Panne ausţe wet we ayrst to be To fange hym on-trome.

†**Untrumly**, *adv. Obs.* [OE., f. prec. Cf. Un-1 12.] Weakness, infirmity; ill-health.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C. liv. 423 Forðæm wæs sanctus Paulus gecostod mid his modes untrumnesse. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. viii. 17 Se ceriende onfeng untrumnesse. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1043, He þes cynges zelcefan .. for his mycelre untrumnysse. *c* 1200 Ormin 5379 For to takenn hallе ait himm Off hallic untrumnisshe, *Ibid.*, 18399 Icc amm i nne selffenn wac & full off unntrumnessce.

Untrumpeted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1773 Ash.] 1861 Reade *Cloister & Hearth* I. The strange history of a poor, who lived untrumpeted, and died unsung. 1864 E. Sargent *Peculiar* III. 308 The important and hazardous though untrumpeted labours of the scout. **Untrunked**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneid* II. (Arb.) 63 At length with rounsefal, from stock vntruncked, yt barketh.

Untrunge, *v.* [Un-1 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To free from a pack or burden. *rare.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 304 With this worde his Asse anon He let untrusse. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xlvii. (1869) 94 Whan vntrused thei I was, I was raisshed in to the ayr an hygh. *c* 1530 Lp. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Brit.* (1814) 87 There he saw the goodly yong squyers vntrussing of their somers & carriages. 1598 Florio, *Sgrollellare*, ..to vntrusse, or disburthen.

2. To unfasten or undo (a pack, etc.) ; to remove or free from some fastening.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) II. xlv. 51 He vntrused my fardel, and soone was I ware that south was this lyf sayde. 1570 Goodr *Pop. Kingd.* IV. 56 The Pedler doth his packe vntrusse, the Host his pots doth fill. 1600 in Swayne *Sarum Church.* (1896) 142 Laborer or Seruant to trusse the bels, &d. 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb.* v. ii, Now ..that I am untrussed [= set free], give me leave to thank thee for the very extraordinary reception I have met with.

b. *fig.* To put off, discard.

1608 Chapman *Byron's Consp.* III. iii, Be free, all worthy spirits, And stretch yourselves for greatness , Untruss your slaveries.

3. To undo, unfasten (a 'point' of a garment). In later use chiefly allusively (see quot. 1721). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1597 Holinshed *Hist. Eng.* I. 8/2 He was slain .by one of his own soldiors, as he was about to vntrusse his poinets. 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* II. 78 For..while hee plyes T' untruse his Points, [he] them (fumbling) faster tyes. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 256 One of the Souldiers was going to vntrusse a point. 1721 Bailey, *To untruss a Point*, i.e. to unbutton one's breeches in order to ease his Body. 1727 Somerville *Fables, Witchman & Fly*, A noisy fly .. perch'd upon his worship's crown; .. his skin he tore, And stuff'd himself with human gore. At last, in manners to excel, Untruss'd a point, some authors tell. 1730 [see Point *sb.*1 B. 5]. 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* s.v. 1837 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* 1. *Grey Dolphin*, The Clerk of Chatham was untrussing his points preparatory to seeking his truckle-bed.

b. In fig. contexts.

1592 Lyly *Endymion.* III. iii, Loue..kept such a tumbling in his bodie, that he was glad to vntrusse the poynts of his hart. 1600 Dekker *Virg. Martir* II i, Vntrusse the Codpeece point of our reward. 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* xiii, Lawyers can be brought to untrusse a point over a cup of claret.

c. *absol.* To unfasten one's points ; to undo one's dress (*spec.* one's lower garments).

1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse* D iv b, Off with thy gowne and vntrusse, for I meane to lash thee mightily. 1604 E. Grimstone *Slege Ostend* 67 Making a shewe as if hee went to vntrusse. 1648 Herbert *Herod. Upon Fragrt.* Untrusse, his Master bade him ; and that Maid Made him take up his shirt. *a* 1689 Oldham *Rem.* (1684) 123, I must beg my Reader's Distance: as if I were going to Untruss. 1709 Hickeringill *Priestcr.* II. vi. 57 To do which Business, they untrussed, and strip'd themselves. 1837 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* 1. *Lerch* (1905) 84 Now strip thee, Master Marsh, and that quickly: untruss, I say!

trans.f. 1699 W. M. *Wandering Jew* 19 His breeches if he has taken wide strides, will untruss of themselves.

4. To undo or unfasten the garments of (a person) ; to assist in undressing. Also *refl.*

a 1605 Fletcher *Elder Brother* IV. iv, Well done, give me my handkerchief, &c. Quick, quick, untruss me. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 99 [He] had untrussed himself to eat with greater advantage. 1789 Mackin *Gil Blas* x. iv. 811 They also undressed Beatrice and Scipio, who..gravely allowed themselves to be untrussed. 1861 Reade *Cloister & H.* iv, Soon he bade me untruss him, for he felt sadly.

†**5.** *fig.* To expose, disclose, reveal. *Obs.*

1600 Rowlands *Lett. Humours Blood* iv. 25 Who nominates his Bread and Cheese a name, [that doth vntruse the nature of the same]. 1601 H. Jonson *Poetaster* v. iii, Our Muse is in labour, to be deliuered of a Satyre. 1616 Chapman *Poems* 20 Yet here's not all, I cannot half untruss &c. it's so abominous.

†**b.** To take apart, dissect, disintegrate. *Obs.*

a 1618 J. Davies (Heref.) *Witte's Pilgr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 371 Then to vntruse him..Whose Muse hath power to vntruse Mountaines? Who can vnteare 1643 Milton *Colast.* 16 But hee goes on to untruss my Arguments, imagining them his Masters points. 1651 Cleveland *Poems* 20 Scatter the accessories, King ! untruss That five-fold fiend.

Untrussed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, or f. prec.]

†**1.** Unburdened. *Obs.*—1

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 330 Þeo men beŏ..god untrussed lihte ase pilegrimes toward heouene.

†**2.** Untressed ; loose. *Obs.*

c 1400 [see Untressed *ppl. a.*]. 1494 *Lydgate's Bochas* VI. Prol. 32 Hir here vntrussyd [*MSS.* vntressid, -ed] harde aboute hire horryble. *a* 1529 Skelton *E. Rummyng* 147 Theyr lockes dysheueled, vntrussed, vncurled. 1587 Turbervy, *Trag. Tr.* (1837) 30 Vntrust her haire hoong rounde about her face. 1598 Florio, *Tozzo* xxvii, xxvii. 320 The Dryads..Whose armes, halfe naked Locks vntrussed bee.

3. Having the garments unfastened or undone.

1564 Phaer *Regim. Lyfe* (1553) I iij, Ye ought..to lette your backe be vntrussed in the sommer. 1596 Lodge *Wits Misery* (Hunter. Cl.) IV 69 His company..is such as alwaies vntrust, except when his shirt is a washing. 1607, 1632 [see Untrussing *vbl. sb.*]. 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Honest Whore* I. iii, All his clothes so loosely spread, He's so untrust, as if it were not long to bed. 1822 Scott *Nigel* v, Three or four pages in the royal livery, untrussed and unbuttoned. 1895 *Q. Rev.* XXXIX. 106 The poor boy who, has stood untrussed and trembling before him.

†**b.** Of points : Unfastened. *Obs.*

1589 Greene *Spec. Mangavance* Wks. (Grosart) V. 244 His cappe pulde ouer his eies, and his pointes vntrust. 1618 R. C. *Times' Whistle* v. 2135 Old Monsier Grey-beard with vntrust poynts.

4. Not trussed for cooking.

1846 Sover *Cookery* 217 Have four spring chickens untrussed.

Untrusser. [f. Untruss *v.* 5.] †**A** severe critic. 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* II. i. Elb, Welcome gentlemen: and how doest thou, thou Grand Scourge, or Vntrusser? 1601 *Ibid. Cynthia's Rev.* I. iv. Crites, Crites, or iii. Ambitiously affecting the title of the vntrussers, or whippers of the age. *Ibid.* To Rdr. 141 *Pol.* Will you not answere then thus? 1611 Cotgr., *Ibid. Fol.* Nor the vntrussers?

Untrussing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Untruss *v.*] The action of the vb., chiefly in fig. senses.

1597 *Return fr. Parnass.* II. i. 764 One that will give his scholler leaue to play a whole terme at Irish Noddie, and here commaunde the untrussinge of his points. 1600 B. Jonson *Poetaster* IV. vii, Come, we'll goe see how forward your buttoning and the vntrussing of him. 1600 Dekker (*title*), Satiro-Mastix, or, the Untrussing of the Humorous Poet. 1603 Shake. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 190 Marrie this Claudio is condemned for vntrussing.

Untrust, *sb.* [Un-1 12. Cf. Wantrust.]

1. Unbelief, distrust. Now *rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 332 Þeos two unðeawes, untrust and unerstunt, beoð þeo þeoden of alle unðeawen. 1340 *Ayenb.* 10 In þe bykeneste of God he doutide not with vntrust. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 147 His fieverе of Jelousie Somdel ..grow with of euele Wil and somdel of untrust. 1421-2 Hoccleve *Dialog* 336 Frendshipes have not worth wer a myte, If pat vntrust vn-to it wer annexid : Vntrust hath many a feir wel ful sore wrokt. 1450-70 *Myrr. Our Lady* (Shake. Soc.) 153 Alas! .. For my gretе dowth and fals beleve, .. My fals vntrost hath wrought mysceheve! 1581 Howell *Devices* M j, Sometimes shoot at the shine vntrust. 1890 J. Selwood *Loyalty to Christ* I. 159 We should linger over the words 'Our Father', till nothing of doubt, or untrust, remains.

†**2.** Untrustworthiness. *Obs.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. French. Prologue* 4/2 To shewe thuntrust off al worldli thyng. 1595 *Mirr. Mag.* X ii, Of my death let..prınces weete The worldes vntrust, that they therby be taught to flie. 1598 *Newes out of Powles* (1872) II. 119, Suche is the vntrust that is in man, how men can speake plausibly in time of good happe,..then [etc.].

†**Untrust**, *v. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 4.] *intr.* To have no confidence ; to be in despair.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 332 Dred wiðuten hope makeð mon untrusti. and hope wiðute dred makeð ouertrusten.

Untrustable. *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab.* viii. 118 Dennis will look up at you with his..good-natured untrustable Irish grey eye.

Untrusted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1588 Hulory, Untrusted, *perfidus. a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xix. I could with my faith untried, and my counsell untrusted. *c* 1710 Congreve *Of Pleasing* 13 The untrusted wretch to secresy pretends, Whispering his nothing round to all as friends. *a* 1750 A. Hill *Pictures of Love* 41 Curb your untrusted hearts while yet they're free. 1796 Mrs D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 389 Even her beloved sister is untrusted.

Untrustful, *a.* (Un-1 2.) 1589 Pruton *Candidates* C b, Untrustfull traitor and corrupt Iudge, how like ot thou the complaint? 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xxviii, The untried and untrustful services of those, whom we have only known as ..malignant neighbours.

†**Untrustiness.** *Obs.* [f. Untrusty *a.*] Unfaithfulness. (Common *c* 1545–1625.)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 110 These be y^e vices, ..Sleyghtnesse of deceyte, Vntrustynesse or Vnfaythfulnesse. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 229 Such is the end of vntrustynes & promisbreking. 1614 R. Harris *Samuels Funerall* (1618) 16 Ah our Idleneve and vntrustines ! and all. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Rom. iii. 4 All [shall] be silenced that dare accuse him of untrustiness or lying.

†**Untrusting**, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 13.) *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 204 Pe synnes of pe herte are pese vntrustynge, wrong weyinge, foly lowe [etc.]. **Untrusting**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1861 [H. S. Cunningham] *Heart & Face* 264 She had been suspicious, untrusting, ungenerous. †**Untrustly**, *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 12.] Unfaithfully, unreliably. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 508, I Ontrostly (*P.* untruly, or untrustly, *infideliter, temerarie*).

†**Untrustworthiness.** (Un-1 12. Cf. next.) 1868 Bentham *Sc. Reform* 91 The mass of evidence, the comparative untrustworthiness of which is thus recognised. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. 2nd ed. 72 To show the untrustworthiness of the traditional account.

Untrustworthy, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1846 Worcester (citing *Ec. Rev.*). 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* III. ii. § 20 Knowledge is often untrustworthy. Sorrow is rarely untrustworthy. 1858 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 314 The Gauls, untrustworthy as ever—except when led by Hannibal—were drawn up on a hill to the left.

Untrusty, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1. Untrustworthy, not to be trusted (to), unreliable: **a.** Of things.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 265 Ye firste twelve artes beep untrusty [*L. certiores*]. 1490-92 Caxton *Eneydos* 20 So variable she [= Fortune] is in hir delites, Hir wheel vntrust & frowardly meuyng. 1593 J. Lodge *Fluttes* H 3 b, Tongue vntrusse, soule sighted, Nothing well with change delighted. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 67 The residue ..abandoning the Islands as an vntrustie place of defence 1630 Fuller *Holy War* II. xxiii. 67 Relying on their own strength, which never is more untrusty then when most trusted. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* 58 Others, make them the Effects of our untrusty and wilful senses. 1848 Mozley *Serm. xxix.* (1848) 253 It is a dubious and untrusty faith, which is reconcileable with an ambitious life 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. 1. 1 Of untrusty fortune aboard, and take such rest As they might have of the untrusty sea.

b. Of persons.

1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* VIII. xxv. 3000 His cosyn Modred, vntrust in wordes & langage. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 508, I False, and vntrosty, *perfidus*. *a* 1513 Fabian *Chron* (1516) 20 b, Edricus was vntrusty and false of thought and promyse. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 304 To mistruste an untrusie persone, is a poincte of wyssedome. 1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 14 The vntrusty that borrow mocke, and repay. little. 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 431 Vntrusty in the cheefe treasure, and yet untrusty in the smaller. 1691 R. Taylor *Belmen's Thers. Philos.* 421 In Adam all Men became untrusty 1846 W. Cross *Pilgrimage* xxiv. 182 An untrusty domineering laun'-steward. 1870 Morris *Sigurd* iv. 377 She dwells with a folk untrusty and a king that knows not truth.

†**2.** Unfaithful *to* another. *Obs.*

1553 Grimelde *Cicero's Offices* III (1556) 142 How manye men, thinke ye, were vntrue, and vntrusty to that king. 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Govt* I. v. I was never vntrusty to any of you both 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* II. 10 A strong cheefe is, that is vntrusty to him that trusteth him.

Untruth, *sb.* [OE. *untréowþ, untréowþ* (Un-1 12). Cf. ON. *úttrygd*, also Untroth, Wantruth.]

1. Unfaithfulness; lack of fidelity, loyalty, or honesty. Now *arch.* and *rare.*

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* III. xi. § 5 Him wende from Antigonus hanlecalle micele untreowbe. *Ibid.* IV. v. § 5 *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1086, Þa Danewan wurdon awende to bere meste untriwðe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Þe uerste boy of prede þet is in zenne is þe zenne of *Secret*, *Gen. Lordsh.* 63 Hold trewly by fayth hy3ht, fleo euer moor to all vntreuthe folwys euyl ende. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi. 385 By the vntrouthe of me, I praye you, Ye knowe that I dyde never vntrewth. 1595 *Mirr. Mag.* C ij, I through flattery abused his worth, And his fonde trust augmented my vntruth 1893 Stone *Arch* II. v. 11. 101, I would to heaven (so my vntruth had not prouok'd him to it) The King had cut off my head

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1 He never spake word of reproach to me, He never had a glimpse of mine untruth. ~ *Guinevere* 537 Too wholly true to dream untruth in thee.

†**2.** Unbelief ; lack of faith. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 378 He shal reprove be worlde of be synne of untreube. *Ibid.* II. 20 Criat wounderide of his kyn, for be untreube pat pei hadden.

3. Falsehood, falsity.

1539 *Cath. Lords' Council* (Selden) 105 To see by the playn truth and nought to melle it with eny untruth. 1582 in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 40 To put down all falsuett and untrewth. 1595 Scot in Arber *Garner* I. App. x. 32 Bringinge others from the truthe unto untruthe. 1597–8 Ibrton *Twyes Idle Head* Wks. (Grosart) I. 27/2 Such youthes there are As with vntrueth their Ladies fancies feede. 1787 Golding *De Mornay* Pref., But yet cannot any vntruth preuayle against truth.. For vntruth is contrary to nature. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* 1. 2 This stinging censure of absurd vntrueth. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. 299 For his boldness in hoping to make me ..testify to his great untruth. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. i. A poor braggart; fast hastening to be a falsity and speaker of the Untruth.

1623 Speaker *Stud. Society*, xi. (1677) 265 Every one discovers the untruth of this assumption.

b. A falsehood; a false or incorrect statement.

c 1440 Pecock *Repr.* iii. xvii. 396 It is open that the vj opiniouns, conclusiouns, and holdingis ben erroure and vntreuthe 1565 Jewel *Reply Harding* 554 Therefore M. Harding concludeth this maner with twoo vntruethes bothe togeather. 1584 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 109 He sayethe it is a great untruthe and cannot be proved. 1636 Sir J. Hebbert *Trav.* 2 All Trauellers are subject to imputations of vntruths. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* i. xiii. 96 No singular a truth (as they think it, though it be many times an untruth they light on). *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks.* (1723) I. 23 A very strange Paradox, or rather a very palpable Untruth. 1796 *Gentl. Mag.* XXVI. 144 The author of three letters ..is taken into custody for the virulent abuse, and notorious untruths they contain. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* iii. I would be loath to reply to you with an untruth. 1863 P. Barry *Dockyard Econ.* 215 He..asserts either an impudent or an ingenuous untruth.

4. Inexactness.

1869 Rankine *Mac hine & Hand tools* Pl. H 9, The washers have suffi cient play ..to allow them to accommodate themselves to any untruth on the surface of the nut.

Hence **Untru·thor**, one who utters untruths.

1889 Jerome *Three Men in Boat* viii, 'You are an untruther,' I replied, getting roused.

Untru·thful, *a.* [Un- 7 *b*. Cf. Untrothful.] † **1.** Unbelieving, infidel. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 846 Dewenik can to catnes pas, to folk bat ban untruthfull was. 1456 Sir G. Haw *Lawe Armes* (S.T.S.) 108 The trayteurs untruthfull sais that the grete Goo is lord of all the warld.

2. Not truthful; untrue.

[1647 Webster] 1854 Patmore *Angel in Ho.* i. viii 5 The candid skies At our untruthful strangeness blushed. 1891 *Jowett Plato* II. 20 As men become better sh h theories appear more and more untruthful to them.

Hence **Untru·thfully** *adv.*, **Untru·thfulness.**

1847 Webster, *Untruthfully*] 1879 *Temple Bar Mag.* Sept. 45, 'I am sorry,' says Tremaine, untruthfully. 1830 Carlyle *Misc. Ess.* (1872) III. 53 But it always is our duty ..not to avoid unwholesomeness, but unwholesomeness. 1863 Mansel *Lett*, *Lect.*, etc (1873) 239 The glaring untruthfulness and incongruity of the story

Untru·ck, *v.* [Un- 2] *trans.* To undo or free from being tucked up.

1611 Cotgr., *Destrousser*, to vntrusse, vntucke. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* viii, ix, When Bridget untucked the feet of the bed. 1857 J. O. Wood *Com. Obj. Seashore* To in due time it untucks itself, and tosses away the indigestible portions of its food. 1882 *Blackm. Mag.* July 15/1 With a dignified gesture he untucked his legs from under him.

Untu·cked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 + Tuck *v.*!] **a.** Of cloth: Not stretched or tentered. **b.** Not tucked up: loose.

1467 *Rolls of Parli.* V 631 To bie rawe Clothes, untoked and unfulled 1590-3 *Greene Selim. Sc.* 10 In Fyckle Kersey ..benge rawe, unscowred, untucked, and unwett. 1597 Shaks. *Lover's Compl.* 31 Her haire nor loose nor tid in formall plat. For some vntuck'd, descended her sheu'd backe. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 536 Another, ungirded, or untucked, called *Orthostades*, or straight robes.

Untu·ckered, *a.* (*Obs. or ?*) 1723 Addison *Guardian* No. 109 P 5 One of those Untuckered Ladies whom you were so sharp upon on Monday was seennight. *Ibid.* No. 140 P 1 The attacks he has made on the untuckered and short petticoat. **Untu·fted**, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 9.] 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 206 Very small; head untufted.

Untu·mbled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* v. 91 Women of quality, like the richest Stuffs, lie untumbled and unask'd for. 1781 *Gentl. Mag.* LI. 616 The ocean (was) left in an easy untumbled bed 1819 *Pantr Prose* ii. Cleral, The sands untumbled, the blue waves untost.

Untumu·ltuated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* 109 They were left to their free votes and untumultuated suffrages.

Untumu·ltuous, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1741 Lady Hertford *Lett.* (1805) III. 193 Necessitated to see nothing but what forces itself to me in the most easy and untumultuous manner. 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* I 23 Taxing the untumultuous enjoyments of rational society. 1818 Keats *Ep. to Reynolds* 91 An untumultuous fringe of silver foam. 1897 F. Thompson *New Poems* 16 In skies that no man sees to move Lurk untumultuous vortices of power.

Untu·nable, *a.* [Un- 7 *b*.]

1. Not tuneful; unmelodious, inharmonious, harsh-sounding.

1545 Elyot, *Absonus voce*, he that hath an vntunable voyce. 1569 Sanford *Agrippa* 185 b, The vnpleasaunte and vntunable soringe of Asses. 1595 Spenser *Col. Clout* 374 Or be the shepheards which do serue her laesie, Or be their pipes vntunable and gracelesse. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* iv. 11 The most untunable musick in the world. 1688 in Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 274 A boy with a cat under his coat..made her make an untunable noise. 1748 Nix Mots *Fitzosborne Lett.* lix. (1749) II. 100 [It] might probably give musick to those lines in Horace, which now seem so untuneable. 1798 Burney *Mem. Metastasio* III. 307 Constructed in measures wholly untuneable. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* I. 100 The Normans could not endure the Saxons' untunable consonants. 1887 W. G. Palgrave *Ulysses* 34 The four church bells..have been ringing a very hospitable, though untuneable, peal.

b. *fig.* or in fig. context.

1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* iii. I. 208 In dumbe silence will I bury mine (sc. news), For they are harsh, vn-tuneable, and bad. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) B 2 b, I will not heere warble long vpon this vntuneable harsh string. 1610 P. Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 8 It is wholly patched up of untuneable discords and jarring absurdities. 1845 [see Unatonable 1]. 1661 J. Stephens *Procuration* 129 That which in him..seemeth untunable and out of square and friendly compasse.

2. Incapable of being tuned.

1801 Busby *Dict. Mus.* s.v.

3. Not appreciative of music.

1851 Keble *Occas. Papers & Rev.* (1877) 251 The colours are spread before the blind; the music falls on untunable ears.

Hence **Untu·nableness.**

1611 Cotgr., *Desaccord*, a jarre, discord, untuneableneese. 1659 H. More *Immort. Soul* III. ix. 490 The tenderer Ear cannot but feel..some harshness and untuneableness or other, in the best concert of Musical Instruments and Voices. 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 217 As the untuneableness of one or two Instruments disconcerteth the whole Musical Consort. 1758 J. Warton *Ess. on Pope* I. ii. 65 The harshness and untuneableness of modern languages. 1832 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 357 An age which finds beauties in untuneableness, and believes exact intonation would be an evil and a loss.

Untu·nably, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Unmelodiously, inharmoniously.

1594 *Plat. Hard Wd. new Spr.* CXX. 423 A harpe gewythe sound as yt ys set: I he harper may wreste vntunably. 1594 J. Rastell *Conf. Jewell's Serm.* 122 b, This would sound vntunably. 1620 Hay *Answ. to Camden's Brit.* I. 231 A Poet ..sung not untunably in this maner. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Treat.* lxxiii. 301 They fell to playing on divers Instruments, though very barbarously and untunably.

†**Untune**, *sb. Obs.*? (Un-1 12.) The state of being out of tune. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* iii. xiii 646 Men.. much troubled and vexed with their bellies untune and disorder.

Untune, *v.* [Un- 2 *a*.]

1. *trans.* To put out of tune; to render inharmonious. Freq. in fig. context.

1598 Florio, *Distonare*, to vntune. 1608 *2nd Pt. Return Parnassus* ..though very barbarously and untunably. 1642 Howell *Fam. Lett.* (1892) I. 111. 106 The quail[s]..Crake !—crake !—crake ! untuning the night. 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 1741 Never tear Shall stain for blame nor groan untune the song.

refl. a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) To Rdr , Certainly I believe he [sc. Horace] injuriously untun'd himself in his 8th from the rest of the satyrs.

b. *fig.* To disorder; to discompose; to render unapt or averse *to* (something).

1638 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 343 Madam, what passion does untune your mind? *a* 1659 K. Loveday *Lett.* (1930) 19 Sometimes of my trouble ..does often untune and discompose my soul. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* ix. 77 Cares and Time change all things, and untune my Soul to Rhyme. 1773 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* xiv. 119 Do we not see in most collections that much time disunites, untunes, blackens, and by degrees destroys even the best preserved pictures. 1818 Bloomfield *Nat. Lover's Boy, Autumn* 228 Disappointed hope untunes the Soul. 1824 Scott *Halidon Hill* ii. ii, *Gordon.* If music touch thee not, *Untuned* art thou, Before discipline hath untuned the song.

c. *intr.* To go out of tune. *rare*—.

1670 Hobbes *Discordare*, to disagree, to vntune, to contend, to iarre

†**3.** *absol.* ? To relax, unbend. *Obs.*

1609 *Everie Wom, in her Humour* A 2 b, Come thou hast been about a fiue-houres vntuning discharge, vntune, confesse, is venus dominatrix? art not in loue?

Untuned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, or f. Untune *v.*]

1. Not tuned; not made tuneful or melodious; inharmonious, discordant.

1590 Daniel *Delia* xxi, Vexing with vntun'd moane her dainty eares. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. II*, v. iii. 134 Rous'd vp with boystrous vntun'd drummes. 1622 Graham *Rev. Busy & Ambit.* 1, 1, The Lions' bells Jangling like the vntun'd Cymbalon. 1630 Drayton *David & Goliah* 294 The harmony of the vntuned'st string Torments the spirit which to tortures brings. 1700 Dryden *Cymbeline* iii. 1 Can't find my lute, and silent is my lyre. 1733 *Salirist* 9 For Sat'rists write in so untun'd a Strain, They claim no Title to th' harmonious Nine. 1818 Keats *Endymion* iv. 1 Some spirit sang in an untuneful broken or untuned.

transf. 1590 Shaks *Com. Err.* v. 310 That heare no vntun'd sounes Should my Deuotion stay. 1784 Cowper *Task* iii. 470 Unmusical as is the voice of untun'd cares. 1820 Bowgrith *To Fairest Lady* 5 O that it might have been While she had liv'd, and had my verses seen, Before that cries of beauty, untuned sore. 1884 Earl Beaconsfield *Tancred Prose* 337, I lose my Patience, when, with Sawcy Pride, By untun'd Ears I hear His Numbers try'd.

b. Not provided with a tune.

1853 Reade *Chr. Johnstone* 69 The Newhaven men..are agreed that this song lifts them through more work than untuned fishermen manage to do.

2. *fig.* Not brought into, put out of, a state of harmony or concord; disordered.

1608 *2nd Pt. Ret. fr. Parnass.* v. 1 1986 With vntaught hand, and with vntuned hart. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xvii. 81 The Devil, when in th' untuned Deep Each Thing was wroth and snarled with his brother. 1687 *Death's Vision* v, The Intellective, Vital Flame..Is Thoughtless struck, and Dies by the Untun'd Constitution of the Unthinking Frame! 1704 Godwin *Caleb Williams* 65 Mr. Tyrrel would have gone also; his mind was untuned. 1809 Wordsw. *Prelude* vi. 145 For cold and raw the air was, and untuned. 1834 Macaulay *Ess. Pitt* 7 37 When his mind was untuned.

Untu·neful, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1709 *Brit. Apollo* No. 9. 3/2 My Voice is so Hoarse and Untuneful. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* iv. *Slawkenb. Tr.* Harsh and untuneful are the notes of love, Unless my Julia strikes the key. 1803 *Monthly Mag.* XVI. 25 He had a voice rough and untuneful. 1830 Tennyson *The Owl* ii. 6 Her voice untuneful grown, Wears all day a fainter tone. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 24 June 2/3 Liszt's ambitious but untuneful..Symphony.

Hence **Untu·nefully** *adv.*, **Untu·nefulness.**

1881 *Athenæum* 25 June 840/2 So does he demonstrate Byron's innate untunefulness. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 19 Feb. 5 2 A cold which causes a man to sing untunefully.

Untu·rbaned, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1801 Southey *Thalaba* II. xxvii, Unturban'd and unsandal'd there, Abdallah stood before the Flame. 1887 W. G. Palgrave *Ulysses* 14 Visited by turbaned and unturbaned pilgrims. **Untu·rbid**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1820 Scott *Monast.* ii, The little brook ..danced carelessly on from stream to pool, light and untroubled. **Untu·rf**, *v.* (Un-2 4.) 1890 *Nature* 27 Nov. 80/1 A wild hill-top..had been unturfed, the turves and gorse being piled in heaps. **Untu·rn**, *v.* (Un-2 3, 7.) 1816 Keats *Sonn. when I...Hunt left Prison*, Think you he naught but prison walls did see, Till, so unwilling, thou untum'dst the key? 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 320 Then, unturning the finger-screw, . I released the screw from the wheel. *Ibid.* 322 Screws..which are prevented from unturning by tightening the finger-nuts. **Untu·rned**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1897 Tennyson *Princ.* II. 286 That iron will, That axelike edge unturnable. 1891 H. Herman *His Angel* 14 Honesty, sterling and unturnable, was emblazoned there.

Untu·rned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not turned over, round, away, etc.

c 1550 [see Stone *sb.* 16 c]. 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* i. iv. 12 So see in all the heaps of dust thou leave no straw unturned. 1593 R. Olyver in Earl Cowper *Sc. Lett.* (1746) 120, I will leave no stone unturned, till I find out the root, from whence those wicked branches grow. 1670 [see Stone *sb.* 16 c]. 1760 Law *Spir Prayer* ii. 19 Will not stood in his first perfection, unturned from God. 1824 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVII 438 Oft I took, and oft returned This key, and left the lock unturned. 1885 Byron *Pilgrim. Judgem.* lxvii, Behold a candidate with unturn'd coat! 1904 E. Rickert *Reaper* 303 He wanted to see how much ground was unturned.

2. Not shaped by turning.

1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 61 The part thus left unturned may be cut off either in the lathe or afterwards. 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 88 The head..of the bed..may be made of unturned posts.

Untu·rning, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.]

1. Not turning round; not revolving.

1591 [see Unthankfulness]. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, v. v. 38 Vnturning tongues Of Coaches moues doubt, and feare controlling order of causes. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xv. 254 The clamorous fray Calls out a lion, . and his abhorred view Turns headlong in unturning flight (though verst much in warre). 1882 T. A. Trollope *Marietta* iv, The long unturning path.

Untu·rsked, *a.* (Un-1 9.) 1859 *All Year Round* No. 32. 109 The untasked elephants of Ceylon have 'tushes'. **Untu·telar**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 2 Men may see the dreadful effects of providence without the Tutelar Inquisitions.

Untu·tored, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Uneducated, untaught; simple, unsophisticated; † rude, boorish: **a.** Of persons.

1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, v. v. 38 Vntutor'd Lad, thou art too wise by part. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. ii. *Imperfection* 262 Un-toyld, un-tutord,..We learn'd a language all men understood 1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj.* iv. iii, We are two simple maids, untutored Scholars. 1665 J. Sprat *Prodigies* 25 Those Secretaries of Nature..fell under the hatred of the untutor'd rabble. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* I. 491 What God to your untutor'd youth shall unfold This headlong torrent of amazing words? 1780 Bentham *Princ. Legisl.* xvii § 17 *note*, It is not for this that the untutored many could have originally submitted themselves to the dominion of the few. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v. 840 The untutored bird may..so construct..her nest..That the shorn wound her not. 1858 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* lii. V. 66 (Tauchn.) Those were exceptions to the mass of the untutored matrons of Rome, 1876 H. S. Palmer *Simoi* iv. 75 The superstitious and untutored inhabitants of the District.

b. Of the mind, intellect, etc.

1597 *Pilgr. to Parnassus* I. 9 Urge mee to advise youre younge untutord thoughts. 1619 A. Newman *Pleas. Vis.* (1840) 7 Vaine wit vnsanctified, vntutored, vnreasona rule. 1693 Prior *To Dr. Sherlock* 29 Thy even Thoughts with so much Plainness flow; Their Sense untutor'd Infancy may know. 1738 Pope *Ess. Man* I. 90 Poor Indian! whose untutor'd mind sees God in clouds, or hears him in the wind. 1764 Cowper *Task* ii. 570 A relaxation of religion's hold Upon the roving and untutor'd heart Soon follows. 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* iii. vii, Her unsophisticated and untutored spirit. 1867 Pearson *Hist. Eng.* I. 25 Their wants were still undeveloped, their minds untutored.

c. Of instruments (esp. pen or pencil).

1611 Rich *Honest. Age* (Percy Soc.) 7, I come not to implore a Laurell Crowne, Wherewith to decke my rude vntutord quill. 1642 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Direct. To See* C 2 b, What my vntutor'd Pen cannot sufficiently commend, I am forced with silence to ouerpasse. 1708 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) A 6 b, This rough Draught of my untutor'd Pencil. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* iii. viii. 380 Of so little consequence are the most destructive arms in untutored and unpractised hands. 1865 F. Parkman *Champlain* iv. (1875) 240 A scene oddly portrayed by the untutored pencil of Champlain.

c. Of places or conditions.

1751 W. Whitehead *Hymn to Nymph* 312 Ev'n then, the scene We now behold to such perfection wrought, Charm'd with untutor'd wildness. 1760 W. Smith *Dice. Poetic Ocean.* (1762) 119 The Propagation of Christ's religion through the untutored parts of the earth. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 204 The children of untutored nature. 1809 Wordsw. *Poems Nat. Indep. & Liberty* ii. xiii, Is it among rude, untutored Dales, only, that the heart is true? 1887 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 39 A camping-out expedition in the untutored woodlands.

2. Not produced or formed as the result of education or training; not improved by instruction.

1593 Shake. *Lucr.* Ded., The worth of my untutored Lines. 1644 Milton *Educ.* 9 Besides the ill habit which they get of wretched barbarizing, with their unutor'd Anglicisms. 1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* i. 422 The gracious Power Who first awakened my untutored song. 1768 Boswell *Corsica* iii (ed. 2) 196 Those heroes whose untutored patriotism had shone with such lustre. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xliv. IV. 334 The laws of marriage, . . the authority of parents, . . are ascribed to the untutored wisdom of Romulus. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* i. 129 We praise the simple, prime our slender trees, And nothing looks untutor'd and at ease. 1859 Jephson *Sevastopol* v. 62 The rough untutored vocal expression of worship offered by a whole congregation. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* viii. 251 The peculiar glories of Aristophanes style are its untutored beauties.

3. Not subject to a tutor or tutors.

1641 Milton *Reform.* ii. 72 Where under a free, and untutor'd Monarch, the . . most prudent men . . have in their power the supreme . . determination of highest Affaires.

†Untwigh't, *pa. pple. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b. Phaer also uses *twight* for 'touched'.] Untouched; intact.

1558 Phaer *Æneid* i. B b j. For her to him her father gaue a virgyn yet untwight. *Ibid.* ii. C iv b, Whiles yet hys kingdom stood untwight.

†Untwin'd, *v. Obs. rare.* [Un-2 3.] = next. Hence **Untwin'ding** *vbl. sb.*

c1460 *Promp. Parv.* (Winch) 323 Onwyndyn or untwyndyn. *Retorqueo.* 1542-3 Act 34 & 35 Hen. VIII c. xxxvii 1 All wicked folk reversed shall untwind 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 34 Their linked chaines do binde Bigge ships so fast, they cannot soone vntwinde. 1597 Shake. 2 *Hen. IV*, iv. iv. 213 Why then let . gaping Wounds vntwin'd the Sisters three. 1598 Machin *Dumbe Knt.* ii. D 2 b, Euen with ease, and gentle tangled knots, Thou shalt vntwind thy skew of miseries. 1642 R. Carpenter *Experience* iii. v. 47 The untwinding of my heart from all idle affection to these low base things of earth.

Untwine, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. WFris. *ont-, untwine*, Du. *ontwijnen*.]

1. *trans.* To untwist; to undo by untwisting or disentangling. Freq. in fig. context.

c1400 Lydg. *Troy Bk.* (1513) 32 Vnto whom . . How the threde shal he vntwyned Of hir lyf. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 43 Orthan doth the threed untwyne Of oure fatal web. 1557 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 107 Together ioyne these Argumentes, and vntwining all knotty Subtilleas. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I. *Hist. Irel.* 14/1 This knotte (saith our Authour) might be vntwyned with more facilitie. 1601 Campion *Bk. of Ayres* ii. ix. 6 The spirites Affect for pastime to vntwine her tressed haire. a 1656 Hales *Gold. Rem.* iii. (1673) 24 Idleness, Fulness, and Lust . . strive to twist a three-fold cord, twisted by the devil, and hardly untwined and severed by any man. a 1687 Waller *Thyrsis, Galatea* 41 Since the Sisters did so soon untwine So fair a thread, why strive to piece the line. 1793 Burns 'O *Poortith cauld*' i, O why should Fate sic pleasure have, Life's dearest bands untwining? 1823 Scott *Redgauntlet* xxii, On his sad brow nor scarcity nor wine Could e'er one wrinkled knot untwine. 1847 J. Martineau *Chr. Life* 349 Philosophy . . endeavours to untwine the finished web of thought.

b. fig. To dissolve, undo, destroy.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 757 'What for twenty,' quoth þo tolke, 'vntwynyen þou hem penne?' a 1470 Harding *Chron.* lxxiii. v, With hoost full great of Britons . On Douglas and the Saxons he did vntwine. 1523 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 1445 This goodly flowre with storms was vntwinde. a 1589-91 *Spanish. Spanyse* 282 O cat . . Thy pride was in thy myrde Which thou my byrde untwynde. 1596 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 274 b So did also the frendship, not a litle greue you and fall ofte haue assayed that shee might be vntwyned. 1598 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* 322 At the instant when he beginneth to be shaped, he likewise beginneth to be vntwined. 1623 Quarles *Sion's Sonn.* ix. 1 The world cannot vntwine The joyfull vnion of His heart, and Mine. 1718 Pope *Iliad* xvii. 950 There ends thy glory! there the fates untwine The last, black thread of so bright a line.

2. To detach, remove, release, extract, by untwisting. Also *fig.*

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* i. (Arb.) 75 Whom all the Siren songes of Italie could neuer vntwine from the loue of Gods word. 1588 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 108 When death hath vntwined my soule from carcas his holding. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xx. 6 His strong arme . . whose vnwild hauie thrust away, loos'd, and vntwin'd. 1612 Shake. *Cymb.* iv. ii. 59 Let the stinking Elder (Greefe) vntwine His perishing roote with the encreasing Vine. 1636 Sibbald *Feasure* i, He sued to . untwine the sword from my determined grasp. 1841 Browning *Pippa* Introd. 199 Untwine me from the mass Of deeds which throttle up this life. 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. II. 46/2 Some privy councillor . come to untwine and wheedle your secrets out of you.

3. *intr.* To become untwisted or undone.

1592 *Arden of Feversham* iv. iv. 80 What, so familiare?.. Vntwyne those armes. *Alex.* I, with a surged kisse let them vntwine. 1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed. 2) vi. 74 For strait, his silk'n breades untwine, and slip their knots. 1671 Trapp *Faust* II. iii. 266 Soon shall, I fear me, The sweet bond untwine!

Hence **Untwi'ning** *vbl. sb.*

1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I. *Hist. Irel.* 1 b, And that our Iriahe historie . yeeldeth at those commodities, I trust the indifferent reader, vpon the vntwyning thereof, will not denie. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 404 Which is caused by the untwining of the Beard by the Moisture. 1666 Power *Exp. Philos.* III. 197 Our thread by often untwining broke I feel.

Untwi'neable, *a.* (Un-1 b.) 1609 J. Melton *Sixefold Politician* v. 73 That damnable and vntwineable traine and cowell of perdition. 1617 J. Moore *Mappe Haue More* iii. viii. 234 The most strong and vntwineable cable. **Untwined**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 5, or f. Untwine *v.*) 1649 Lovelace *Lucasta, A Forewhore Lady* v, Must we . . Be drest & on still By the weake Cordage of your untwin'd will? **Untwining**, *ppl. a.* (Un-2 10.) 1880 Agnes Gibeene *Sun, Moon & Stars* 173 A brilliant untwinkling star-like form.

†Untwi'nned, *ppl. a.*1 *Obs.*–1 [Un-1 8.] Unparted, undivided. c1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb.) I Ÿ^e blyssed Trinitee In o substaunce vntwynned. **Untwi'nned**, *ppl. a.*2 [Un-1 8.] *Cryst.* Not furnished with a twin. 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* x. 97 Untwinned crystals [of albite] are rare. 1888 — *Rock-forming Min.* 227. **Untwi'rl**, *v.* (Un- 3.) a 1793 Wallis in Greenwood *Eng. Gram.* (1711) 283 Untwirling the twine that intwisteth between. **Untwist**, *sb.* [Un-3 8.] A reversive twist. 1889 *Telegr. Jrnl.* 30/1 Each end of both cables . . has an untwist.

Untwist, *v.* [Un- 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To restore from a twisted state; to untwine. Also in fig. context.

1598 Florio, *Retorto*, to vntwiste. 1687 Greene *Penelope's Web* Wks. (Grosart) V. 231 A shift to make her work endlesse, by vntwisting as much in the night as she woue in the day. c1590 L. Bryskett *Mourning Muse* 148 Which made them at seasons feare the dales of Pirrha should . their fatall threds vntwist. 1606 Jackson *Creed* viii. x. § 1 The Sonne of God began to vntwist that triple cord, wherewith our first parents were bound by Satan. 1611 Speed *Hen. I* 1 Which . . confirmed them in the contrary direction, they die. a 1834 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) III. 213 Cutting the knot which it cannot untwist. 1860 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Floss* I. vii. 111 He had drawn out . [and begun] to untwist his canvas bag

transf. 1834 Coleridge *Table-t.* (1835) II. 295 The serpent . . makes a knot of his own body, and seems for ever untwisting and untwisting its own strength.

b. fig. and in fig. context. To dissolve, break up, decompose.

1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit* viii. vii. § 39 408 The English supposing the Normans to have fled, . began in eager pursuit carelesly to vntwist and display their rancks. 1640 Sir T. Herbert in Bohn's *Evelyn* I. 40 The Divisions of Great Britain have half untwisted our Long Union. a 1644 Quarles *Hieroglyphikes* i 21 Whose errors blame, Untwists, and wounds the Truth. 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm. Year* i. xiii. 168 The faith of very many men, seems a duty so weak . is so often untwisted by violence, and . tempted and betrayed in weak circumstances. 1797 Thomson *To Mem. Newton* 98 Ev'n light itself . Shone undiscover'd, till his brighter mind Untwisted all the shining robe of day. 1798 Wordsworth & Coleridge *Lyr. Ball.* 2 Lest we, The prismatic glass . untwisting, by its oblíquities, those threads of light. 1806 A. Austin *England's Darling* i, The outlandish dogs, Untwisting what he bound, and to their will Enserfing all.

†2. To disentangle by explanation or exposition; to expound, make plain. *Obs.*

1577 T. *Twiste of Heaven* 1/2 This is the brief summe of the holy fathers tradition, whiche it is best to vntwist more largely. 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Magnif.* 1314 Hath at pleasure frees Such doubts, as might have task't, vntwist, The Brachman, Druide, and Gymnosophist. a 1625 Fletcher *Woman Pleas'd* v. i, Tis a Witch sure, Has vntwisted my Fortune. 1626 Sanderson *Serm.* (1632) 160 Jer. Taylor *Worthy Communn.*, Introd. 8 The Holy Communion. is too much untwisted and nicely handled by the writings of the Doctors. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. iii. 3 May, You have untwisted this difficult subject with great dexterity.

To't, loosen, detach, or set free, by untwining. Also *fig.*

1637 S. Marmion *Cupid & Psyche* i. iii. 304 He took her wrist, And wrung it hard, and did her hands untwist. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 63 Fraging stones . . detained us; insomuch as we had hardly recouered our companies, had not the .jingling of the Cammells bells reviued, yea vntwisted our hearts. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 1 Let Satan . . by Smith *Sel. Disc.* iv. 86 Our soules . untwisting themselves from all corporeal complications. 1692 Dryden *Don Sebast.* 70 Ah, Sir, what can I say? . . Your Eyes have Chains enough, to Sucking each others Souls while we expire? *Emp* No I'll untwist you: I have occasion for your stay on Earth.

4. intr. To pass out of a twisted condition; to become untwisted.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xviii. 156, I will well that ye wist, The thred is spon, that neuer shall vntwist. a 1703 Wallis in Greenwood *Eng. Gram.* (1711) 281 If one of the ends of the twist do untwist, the other must that untwisteth, untwisteth the twist. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Hygrometer*, The Cord or Gut twisting and untwisting. . will *Indicate* the Moisture. 1790 Bowditch *Nautical Astronomy* xi. 284 As the thread untwists, the globe . will turn round its axis. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic.* 109 The rope . . will untwist by many . . turns, and strands from untwisting. 1897 Grant Allen *Type-writer Girl* i, There . you shall see spring buds untwisting.

fig. 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm. Year* i. xiii. 169 His purposes untwist as easily as the rude conjuncture of uncombining cables. 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 67 Sometimes the words naturally fall short, and cannot untwist.

Hence **Untwi'st** *ppl. a.*, = Untwisted *ppl. a.*2

1607 Marston *What you will* ii. i, My spirit is untwist; My heart is raveld out in discontents. 1647 N. Ward *Simple Cobler* 30 When Satan disheel'd [= disheveled] sex, and lawes untwist, Wise men keep their tongues. 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* II. xv. 190 By little and little our strongest resolutions be untwist, and crack in sunder.

Untwistable, *a.* (Un-1 b.) 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLII. 522 The origin of *the profoundest impressions*, and the most untwistable associations. 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 109 A perfectly flexible, untwistable cord.

Untwi'sted, *ppl. a.*1 [Un-1 8.] Not twisted or twined.

1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* 97 Threade it with vntwisted threade. 1825 J. Neal *Brn. Jonathan* III. 293 Have you forgotten how you broke away from us like the Philistine from the untwisted flax? 1865 Tyler *Early Hist Man* vii 188 The warp consists of strands of untwisted fibre 1866 R. M. Ferguson *Fiscite* 21 A magnetic bar, suspended by . a few untwisted filaments of cocoon silk

Untwi'sted, *ppl. a.*2 [f. Untwist *v.*] Taken out of a twisted state.

1621 Florio, *Sfilacciu*, oakum of vntwisted ropes. 1640 Ford *Lover's Melancholy* iv 59 If the Fates Haue spun my thred and my spent clue of life Be now vntwisted. ?1738 Warburton *Dm. Legat.* II. 299 (L.) The solar light is not less real in the rainbow where it's rays become thus untwisted. 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 26 The ropes have become untwisted.

fig. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Untwisted*, Undone, Ruin'd. 1756 *Monitor* No 31 I 109 Mrs. Bull dies out, . . Lord. Doctor! we are all untwisted, all undone. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.* s.v.

Untwi sting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Untwist *v.*] The action or result of taking out of twist; also *pl.*, untwisted fibres or threads.

1591 Percivall, *Deshalduras*, vntwisting. 1611 Florio, *Sfilaccij*, vntwistings, rauelings, lint for Chirurgions 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 91 There should be no difficulty in the vntwisting of all this which Mr I hath so rauelled. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Hygrometer*, This alternate Twisting and Untwisting is a Cause of it. 1879 E. Mansfield *Weaving Mach.* 27 Without any untwisting of the eight strands

Untwi'tted, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1651 H Vaughan *Of the Rosefit by our Enemies* ad fin., Neither must wee leave them untwitted with that [saying] of Solon. **†Untwitten**, *ppl. a. Obs.*–1 (Meaning obscure.) 1603 F. *Trotte Warbeck* (1851) 132 What, wouldst thou gull may see his booke's vntwitten, And Epigrams as bad as e'ue were written.

Untying, *vbl. sb.* [f. Untie *v.*] The action of the vb.

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 43 b/2 Concerninge the vntyinge [of a bandage]. a 1637 B Jonson *Horace's Art Poetrie* 274 Nor must the fable have a god come in; except a knot Worth his vntying happen there. 1644 Hunton *Vind. Trent. Monarchy* vii. 55 The non observance of it by the King did not amount to an untying of the bond of subjection in the people. 1668 Denham tr. *Cowley's Disc.* (ed. 3) iv. xvi. 115 The unsuccesse [cancer], is called the hidden Cancer. **Unu'ricated**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775-Ash.] 1809 *N. Geog's Hist. Kep.* IX. 201 When urine is thus voided several ea yet unulcerated swellings. **Unu'liged**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1646 in Paton *Lyon Mss. Mus.* (1883) I 180, 65 tunes of unuliged Wynds. 1707 in Hearne *Collect.* 2 1817 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 97 He says these unultra men have neither the *petit maître* or grand polished manner of *vuvile ceux* Frenchmen.

Ununderstа́nde, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

a 1632 Donne *Serm.* i. (1634) 8 Let him have known, ununderstandable things, unrevealed secrets. 1843 Southey *Commonpl. Bk.* Ser. II. (1849) 251 The vile and ununderstandable Machabeo he ranks with Homer and Virgil! 1870 Bekeley *Letters Mem. Irvine* xiv. 292 Here is something very ununderstandable; going to between Luke Brundrett and Miss Louisa Gerrard 1891 H. Herman *His Angel* 46 He stammered a few ununderstandable words.

Ununderstа́nding, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10, 5 b.)

1611 Florio, *Inintelligente*, ununderstanding. a 1658 Lovelace *Lucasta, Peentree*, Let's walk hand in hand. And smile at this ununderstanding band. 1862 Mrs. N. Kinnaird *Mrs Blake* II. 219, I know that the most crystalline phrases . have been dragged through the mud of common ununderstanding tongue. 1878 E. Hermann *Story of Fr.* The thoughtless ununderstanding girl was gone, and a blushing . woman stood there in her stead.

Ununderstoo'd, *ppl. a.*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* iii. 174 With us they consent in . the opinion of Merits, Services ununderstood, Indulgences 1655 *Ch. Hist.* IX. § 50 English being . in the most Parishes of Wales utterly ununderstood. 1715 *New Min Proph.* 537 The deep saying, ununderstood even by Joseph and Mary. 1880 Baring-Gould *Mehalah* vii, Some such vague sea of ununderstood, unexplained sentiment

Unu'nified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1862 H Spencer *First Princ.* § 37 Knowledge of the lowest kind is ununified.

Ununiform (ʌnjū·nifɔ·m), *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1699 Allestree *Gent. Calling* v. § 25, 85 Nor will they be so Ununiform, as not to have their Drink bear a full proportion with their Meat. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. 101 How patched and ununiform does it make the Figure of some Families? 1749 Hurd *Hor. Ars Poet.* 54 Let the manners be uniform, or, if ununiform, yet consistently so, or naturally full and various. 1824 Lytton *Archet Gloss.* s.v. *Castiog*, The ununiform texture of the material.

Unu·niformed, *a.* (Un-1 5.) 1867 Motley *Corr.* (1887) II. 263, I, of course, was ununiformed, having left my official finery at Vienna. 1898 D. C. Murray *Tales* 140 Uniformed and ununiformed men were chaffing each other

Ununiformity. (Un-1 2.) 1749 Hurd *Hor. Ars Poet.* 54 Here is a manifest ununiformity. 1803 *Monthly Mag.* XV. 3 We now reserve only enough of the diplomatical spelling to add to the un-uniformity of our very anomalous language. **Ununiformly**, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1698 [T. J. Sergeant] tr. *T. White's Peripat. Inst.* 171 It must always be mov'd ununiformly. 1891 C. Chapman *Prorganic Evol.* 166 Any one

familiar with the action of physical laws in masses of matter ununiformly composed and related unsymmetrically to 'forces external to it'.

Ununiformness. (Un-¹ 12. Cf. Ununiforme a.) 1716 S. Clarke *Several Lett* 41 The different Attributes of which One Uniform Being are not a Variety of Parts, or an un Uniformness (if I may so speak) of the Necessity by which it exists; but [etc.].

Ununitable, a. (Un-¹ 7 b.) 1658 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 564 Minds or Intellects.. who also are absolutely Ununitable to any Bodies. 1681 P. Brooke *Caudle of Lord* 183 To us they seem to stand opposite, over against each other, ununited, ununitable. **Ununitableness.** (Un-¹ 12.) 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 336 The Ununitableness of the Kings of the Age into one Head. †**Ununite,** *v. Obs.* (Un-¹ 14.) *Trans.* To abstain from uniting. 1596 R. Linche] *Diella*, etc. F 3 b, You ruthlesse Fates.., Why loy you so in vnuniting vs?

Ununited (ənjuːnaɪtɪd), *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1587 Golding *De Mornay* ii 19 In vnvnited diuersitie wee finde waste. 1626 Sir D. Digges *Sp.* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 300 Scotland.. ununited, Ireland not settled in peace. 1674 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 793 In the World to come, they should .continue Pure Souls, Ununited to any Body. 1736 Butler *Anal.* i. vii. 59 Ten Men united, might be able to accomplish, what ten thousand wholly ununited, could not. 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* I 251 Unsupported by, and ununited with the State. 1892 St. Andrews *Trinity* 8 *Incell* II. 89 But, since living we were ununited, Go not far.. from my grave. 1872 Erichsen *Surg.* (ed. 6) I. 301 Ununited Fractures and False Joints.

Ununitarified, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 4 and 8.) 1655 Fuller *Hist. Cambr.* 14 On the Kings letters Patents Northampton was un-universitied, the Scholars therein returning to the place from whence they came.

Unupbraided, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1682 Mrs. Behn *City-Heiress* II. ii, Knowest thou not he has abus'd my fame, And Vows to think to pass thus unupbraided? 1683 — *Ovid's Ep Oenone to Paris* 219 Then unupbraided with my wrongs thou'dst been 1746 *Young Nt. Th.* IX. 691 Nor stand by wrath deprav'd of its response Or un-upbraided by this radiant choir. 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1668 Each unupbraided, each without rebuke Convicted.

Unupbraiding, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.)

1780 *Mirror* No. 109, The quiet and unupbraiding sorrows of Louisa. 1816 J. Richmond *Lett. in* Grimshawe *Mem.* (1818) 362 Your estrangement, unfeeling, and blameful conduct. 1831 W. Sewell *Clergym Recreat.* (1833) 89 Friends whom we love'd in anguish hide Their unupbraiding look.

Unupbraidingly, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11.) *a* 1721 Ker *Hymnus Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 96 A Conscience unupbraidingly sincere.

Unuphe'd, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8 b.) 1827 Pollok *Course* T. vi. 630 God of Heaven! Unuphe'd! 1892 Worcester *Exeurs.* II. 573 Resting on its lid in silent grief their unupsilted heads. 1833 — *Most sweet it is!* 1 With unupsilted tears To pace the ground. 1892 — *Letter Epiphany* (Suppl. App. 58) in *Angelus* XII. 266 But kepe hyt styll yn remembrance With my vnvoid desteny.

Unured, *ppl. a. Obs.* [un-¹ 8 + Ure *v.*] Unaccustomed, unused.

1567 *Drant Hor., Sat.* I. x, A Greek poeme I dreamed to indite, (A Romaine I disvoynde by sea, vnured so to write). 1610 *Heywood. ii.* 241 This toung is vnurd to carpe or contrary.

Unurged, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1. Not urged or incited to some course of action.

1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 115 The time was once, when thou vn-urg'd wouldst vow, That never words were musicke to thine eare. 1598 Chapman *Revenge* I. xxxv, 3 If God reueales ought vn urged, my aduice is .free. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Twelfe Night* iii, Let not a man then be seen here, Who unurg'd will not drinke. 1858 Fr. A. Kemble *Later Life* I. 187 [The] teeming soil produced, unurged, the means of life. 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp Gipsy* 243 You are brave, unurged by aught Save the sweet overflow of your good will.

2. Not thrust or pressed upon one.

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* iv. I. 1. Shall we then ..Submit vs to vnurged slauerie? 1595 Shake. *John* v. ii. 10 Albeit we sweare..an vn-urg'd Faith, To your proceedings. *a* 1614 Downe Bp*Bancroft* (1640) 37 Augustine, Anselm, and Hierome, betray themselves by unurged confessions. *a* 1689 Mrs. Behn *Fair Jilt* (1887) 33 She leaves nothing unurged that might debauch and betray him. 1728 Eliza Haywood *Mem. de la Comte's Belle A.* (1732) II. 128 Being one day alone with his Son, he left unurg'd those Arguments which he had prepar'd in his Mind.

Unurn, *v.* (Un-¹ 5.) 1837 A. Tennent *Vis. Glencoe* 48 Pout human relics grisly shown,.. From the dark grave unurn'd.

Unurned, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8. 1830 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 28, What tho' my unurned Ashes be trodden in the churchyard dell. 1834 Ld. Houghton *Mem. Tour in Greece* 95 Let him not be deeply mourned, As dead in-glorious, or cast out unurned.

Unusable, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 b.) 1825 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1850) 418 All seems doubly dear in proportion as it is antiquated, worthless, and unusable. 1882 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* 863/1 The (Cave] is now inaccessible and unusable. †**Unusage.** *Obs.* (Un-¹ 12.) *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. vii. (1868) 57 What for difficulte of weyes and.. what for defaute of vn-usage [and] entercomunynge of marchaundise [L. *commercii incolentia*]. **Unuse.** (Un-¹ 12.) 1611 Florio, *Inditezzamento*, vnuse, disuse. 1832 *Wilson's Tales Borders* I. 269 Allowing .the heel o' a kebbuck to gaun to unuse [= waste]. 1861 Dutton Cook *P. Foster's Daw.* III. 126 He spoke with that heavy breathing and unuse of the nose peculiar to Jews.

Unused (ənjuːzd), *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8.)

1. Unaccustomed (esp. *to* something, or with inf.).

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4567 Vor per ze abiden wol vif zer of batayle vn vsed be. *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr.* iv. iii. 431 Suche persoones as ben vnkunnyng and vnusid in vertues. 1538 Elyot, *Incelsus*, vnused to be cutte. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. xxvi, So that, unused to a way of courtesie, he hastily went away. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* v. ii. 349 One, whose subdu'd Eyes, Albeit vn-used to the melting moode, Drops teares. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x. 815 Æneas couch'd his Spear, Unus'd to Threats, and more unus'd to Fear. 1742–8 Gray *Agrippina* 17 A thousand haughty hearts, unus'd to shake When a boy frowns. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 456 [She was] unused to transact any sort of business for herself. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* ix. 235 The student who is unused to the examination of papers. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. 1. 411 Her gaoler's torches flitted light Thro' the dreary place, blinding her unused eyes. 1870 *Ibid.* III. iv. 362 He left the golden circle of the crown upon his unused head.

transf. 1879 Cumming *Third Bk. of Ayrss* xxviii. 8 Hills [would prove] too high for my unused pace.

2. Not made use of; unemployed.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. xxix. (Bodl. MS.), Yren ..rotede of vnused is huge vene. 1480 Hennyng *Pantry, Fox, Wolf & H.* ii, I the oxin wes vnwsit, young and licht. 1546 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II. 472 Ie said remissioune blanke of obligationis, ane vsit. 1599 Sir Geffray Fenton tr. *Guic.* VII. 30 A bounch of keyes.., The which vnused rust did ouergrow. 1604 Shake. *Hom.* iv. iv. 39 (Q. 2), Sure, he..graue vs not hauing vs-ed before. 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxvi. 8 Set thou riders vpon vnused horses. 1800 Forster *Gr. Remonstr.* 37 A maxim not unused by Protestant Roman kings. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* V. 6 One of the churches, is unused, being considered dangerous.

3. Not in use; unusual; unwonted. Now *arch.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* vi. 1. 33 By a quent vnvsit [L. *inusitatis*] speche sadnese breks the body. 1528 Paynell *Salernes Regim.* (1575) 1 Vnintelligible, and Vnusefull. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 57 b, A new, and not unuseful Invention. 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist.* I. iii. 38 It is no unuseful sentiment that we collect from reading (etc.) 1817–8 Cobbett *Resid. U. S.* (1822) 216 This may be no unuseful hint for the English Ministry. 1827 J. Mayo-Gauss *Pittcan Hil.* iv. 160 Still life was theirs, well pleasing to themselves, Nor yet unuseful.

†4. Const. *to*; also *for, towards.* *Obs.*

1625 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II. xx. 133 The streamers unusefull to the sailes, and onely hanging for ornaments. 1631 T. Mouf *Animad. Arth.* (1658) 11. It shall hurt fulliter with their wings when ..as yet [they are] utterly unuseful for flying. 1733 W. Crawford *Infidelity* xvi, The Law of Nature..Is now unuseful to the Jew, it has made for. 1756 Burke *Subl. & B.* iv. i, Something not unuseful towards a distinct knowledge of our passions. 1793 *Residence in France* (1797) II. 10 My ideas..may not be unuseful to..my countrymen.

Unusefully, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11. Cf. prec.) Uselessly, unprofitably.

1626 Lib. Conway in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 231 Whereas others jealousies have been raised in the House, that the Moneys have been expended unusefully. *a* 1680 Glanvill *Sadducismus* (1681) 1. 180 Such as will not unusefully nor unreasonably conclude this Point. 1793 *Gentl. Mag. Trans.* LXIV. 585, I thought it might not unusefully be joined with Alum. 1799 E. Du Bois *Piece Family Bog.* I. 11 Which will hardly occasion it to be [etc.]. 1804 *Mouth's Mag.* 12 Jan. 5/1 Prudent men..might discharge such functions not unusefully.

Unusefulness. (Un-¹ 12.) Uselessness.

1604 R. Burthogde *Reason* ix. 268 His notion of a Person, the unusefulness of it to the salving of the Holy Trinity shewed. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 81 ¶ 1 The notion of —'s usefulness to the Church and of —'s so-called unusefulness is a purely human notion. 1886 *N. Amer. Rev.* Sept. 304 Frivolous unusefulness, or passion for diversion and excitement.

Unushered, *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 8 c.) 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* Introd., No Wonder not, that I appear un-usher'd with a Train of Encomiums. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 28 Death unushered in by any direct morbid change.

†**Unusing,** *vbl. sb. Obs.* (Un-¹ 13.) *c* 1550 Cheke *Matth.* xxv. 26 Neglecting and vnusing of his commandementes. 1598 Florio, *Disusanza*, disuse, an vnusing. †**Unusing,** *ppl. a. Obs.*[1] (Un-¹ 10.) Not usually resorting. 1609 Daniel *Philotas* 267 My brother I left behinde, lest the conspirators Seeing him here vnusing to this place, might shift away.

Unusual, *a.* (Un-¹ 7 and 5 b.) Not usual; uncommon; exceptional.

In common use from *c* 1630.

1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii. (Arb.) 60 Priamus..On rusty shoulders slea clapt his vnusuall armoure. 1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* III. ii. 98 Some Commet, or vnusuall prodigie. 1628 Wither *Brit. Remembr.* 284 God will..Put some unusuall Plague in execution. 1682 Luther *Costarellus Of Insects* 28 This is a Rare and unusuall Catterpillar. 1784 Swift *Prophet's Lett. iv.* A new governor, coming at an unusual time, must portend some unusual business. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1876) I. 126 The Chevalier received his profligate servant with a rebuke of unusual bitterness. 1879 Huxley *Physiogr.* 196 A cloud of unusual size and shape was seen hanging over the mountain.

Hence **Unusualness.**

1799 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 259 They have all an unusuality which startles. 1807 Southey *Life N. May* 27 Jan., From its unusuality it would have a better chance of being read. *a* 1849 Poe *Marginalia* lvi, It is to the lack of Sallust..that his obscurity, his unusuality of expression,..bore the impress of his genius.

Unusually, *adv.* (Un-¹ 11.) In an unusual manner; to an unusual extent; uncommonly, exceptionally.

1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 263 If her monthly courses do stop vnusually. 1820 T. Granger *Diss. Logike* 246 More obscurely, and vnusually when the negative particle is set before the consequent discretive. 1798 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 355 Camilla, unusually thoughtful, walked alone into the garden. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* x, She was unusually cross and fretful. 1871 *Le Fanu Seven Sts & Key* II. 123 Very unusually for him, he was first to speak.

Unusualness. [Un-¹ 12.] The quality of being unusual or exceptional.

1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Family Love* To Rdr., The vnusualnesse of their Methode. 1626 C. Potter tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Quarrels* 399 Beleeuing it an indignity (besides the vnusualnesse of the matter) to haue it diminished by a Declination. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 9 Varying the way of pronunciation, according to the unusualness and difficulty of several sounds to several Countries. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 43, 306 Some Persons.. wondered at the Unusualness of his Running in that Place. *a* 1754 Carte *Hist. Eng.* (1755) IV. 420 The unusualness of the thing served to countenance the unreasonable outcries. 1836 M. Scott *Cruise of Midge* I. 210 Totally unconscious of the unusualness of her costume. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* iv, The answer may seem to be..in a certain unusualness about her, a decision of will.

†**Unu'suring,** *ppl. a.* (Un-¹ 10.) 1620 Middleton *Hon. & Virt.* in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV. 361 All the wealth Which thou in unusuring hand hast got.

†**Unu'tile,** *a. Obs.* Also *Sc.* 5 **wnwtyle,** 6 **onutil.** [Un-¹ 5 b.] Useless; = Inutile *a.*

c 1285 Wynton *Cron.* II. viii. 700 (Cott. MS.), Pni hat duell in to Jnt le Wynd was and wnwtyle. 1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap* B iv, But after y⁴ present dysease is all togyther known, than the cause prymytyle is totally vnutyle. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xiv. 136 Ile..is worm-eate cassan auay eas ane thing onutil to serue to doony gude verk.

Unutterable, *a.* (Un-¹ 8, 5 b.) 1868 W. R. Greg *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 466 It is too probable that the negro race. is doomed to pass away neglected and unutilized. **Unutterably.** (Un-¹ 12. Cf. next.) 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. ii. iii, They come; with hot unutterabilities in their heart.

Unutterable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-¹ 7 b, 5 b.]

A. *adj.* 1. Transcending utterance; inexpressible, ineffable; = Unspeakable *a.* 1.

1598 Sidney *De Mornay* (1587) 33 The vnutterable cause which Plato teacheth vs vnder two names. 1621 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod.* II. i, He is, Sir, The most unutterable coward that ere nature Bless'd with bad blood. 1624 Benlowes *Theoph.* v. lxxviii, That most unutterable blaze Of Heav'n's all-luminating rays. 1746 Henry *Kcpt. Heaven London* 115 One transient view of those unutterable Beatitudes would captivate our souls. 1771 Beattie *Minstrel* I. xlv, Hags, that suckle an infernal brood, And ply in caves their unutterable trade. 1806 J. Bennet *Mystic Human Life* IV. xxxii, A barrow of cat's meat, the unutterable contents of which employ your eyes and nose. 1831 Jane *Pilot. Augustus* I. vi, The unutterable multitude of weatherocks, with which every pinnacle of the castle was adorned. 1893 Proctor *Expanse Heav.* 304 By unutterable pace the light is measured.

absol. 1896 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 302 The vision of the utterable passes into the vision of the unutterable.

b. Of sorrow, anger, or other emotion.

1598 T. Wall *Charact. Enemies* 31 The carnal delights which he has promised you will turne into vnutterable dolours of soul. 1697 Congreve *Mourn. Bride* iv. vii, What means these Tears, but Grief unutterable? 1727 Gay *Rural Sports* V. 170 Yours, with unutterable and unuttered love and regard. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* II. vi. 185 She turned her face with unutterable scorn..on it.

c. In the phr. *unutterable things.*

a 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 909 Bless'd Paul.. was heav'nly things unutterable taught. [Cf 2 Cor. xii. 4.] 1727 Tomson *Summer* 84 Then shall the Wise, the Learn'd, Or sigh'd and look'd unutterable Things! 1791 W. Maxwell in Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I. 381 Jacob Behmen, whom Law alleged..to have seen unutterable things. 1818 Byron *Juan* I. xc, Juan wander'd by the glassy brooks, Thinking unutterable things. 1873 Black *Fr. Thule* II, Sheila..rarely speaks, but hears unutterable things with her eyes.

2. a. That may not be uttered or spoken.

1596 Cowley *Davideis* iv. 260 Witness th' unutterable Name, there's nought Of private ends into this question brought. 1708 Watts *Horæ Lyricæ* (1721) 167 My Tongue ..with a noble Aim Attempts th' unutterable Nature, But faints. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Ajax* 773 Dread words, unutterable, back be flung.

b. Incapable of being uttered; unpronounceable.

1892 *Trnsl. Ethnol. Soc.* (1854) III. 971 The peculiarly harsh, deep-toned guttural, unknown and unutterable to the European. 1897 Whitney *Lang.* iii. 95 Sounds..in the alphabet of one tongue which are unutterable by the speakers of another.

B. *sb.* 1. An unutterable thing.

1708 J. Newton in W. Roberts *H. More* (1835) II. 126 The

Apostle Paul…was rapt into the third heavens, saw invisibles, and heard unutterables. 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* II. 51 Rosa did not faint or betray any of the unutterables some of our young readers may expect.].

2. *pl.* Trousers. (Cf. Unmentionable *sb.*)

1843 Mrs. Romer *Rhone, Darro*, etc. I. 322 His short unutterables, garnished down the seams with silver buttons. 1860 *Vang Dict.* 242

Hence **Una'utterableness.**

1681 H. More *Exp. Dan.* iii. 75 The ineffableness and unutterableness of the admirable union…of the Humane nature with the Divine. 1850 J. Pulsford *Quietly to Arise* I. 162 With what unutterableness of meaning, we breathe the prayer!

Una'utterably, *adv.* [f. prec.] Inexpressibly, indescribably; unspeakably.

1746 Hervey *Refl. Flower Garden* 111 At that awful, that unutterably important Juncture. 1802 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 256, I need not observe…how unutterably silly and contemptible these opinions would be. 1866 Mrs. Whitney *Leslie Goldthwaite* xi, I'll…thank you unutterably, if you'll only let me have my way in this. 1883 Mrs. Alexander *At Bay* viii, The sweet eyes were unutterably sad.

Una'ttered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not given out in trade. *rare.*

1463 *Cases bef. King's Council* (Selden) 111 For which cause the seid wolles ben yet as by youre seid suppliaunt unuttred. 1618 Gainsford *Glory Eng.* i. ix. 77 That the country commodities might be uttered.

2. Not uttered or expressed.

1651 J. Reading *Guide Holy City* 347 Hee cannot know the unuttered secrets of the heart. 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps.* cxxxix. 4 Thou know'st all My yet unutter'd Words intent. a 1721 Gray *Dante* 5 Anguish, that unutter'd wrings My inmost Heart. 1798 Southey *St. Patrick's Purgatory* xxvi, How should he pass that molten flood? A Fiend, as in a dream, 'Thus!' answer'd the unutter'd thought. 1844 A. B. Welby *Poems* (1867) 29 As meeting glances tell The unuttered tale of love. 1883 J. Parker *Apost. Type Ch* 277 Self-control…begins upon the subtle and un-uttered thought.

absol. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. v, The cloudy-browed…Practicality…has in him what transcendental logic utterances a Congruity with the Unuttered.

Unuxori'al, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* xxi, Unconjugal, perhaps, is what I mean; unuxorial, or what it may be.

Unvaccinated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1871 *Daily News* 28 Jan., We need some legal check on unvaccinated children. 1883 Lyon Playfair in *Scotsman* 25 June 7/1 In this way nearly half…of the unvaccinated die Unvaccinating, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1882 Scott *Recollect.* xvii, Like one…whose only safety consists in moving onwards, by firm and unvacillating steps. 1885 Brodrick *Let. in Poems* (1851) 166 In the unvacillating…Unvacillatingly, *adv.* Unvaccinable, *a. Obs.* 0 (Un-3 ?*a.* See Vade *v.*) 1612 Cotgr., *Immaracessible*, incorruptible, vnvadeable, vnwitherable.

Unvail, obs. f. Unveil *v.*

† Unvailable, *a. Obs.* Also 5 *Sc.* **wnvailable,** 6 **vnuaylable,** etc. [Un-1 7 b.] Of no avail; unavailing; useless.

a 1500 in *Rotis Raving*, etc. 24 Al that is bot vanite and lycht, transitoure blythnes, wnvailable. 1508 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* III. I. (1896) 46 Manes helpe is but vayne & vnuaylable in such needes. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* iii. 5 Without which. it would be vnuailable to regeneration. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 228 Julian the 2d. who threw Peters keys into Tyber as unvailable.

Unvail n, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1865 Cowden Clarke *Shakes. Char. xvii.* 396 Her habit of speech is perceptibly unvain. 1897 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 738 A tyrant may be unvain. **Unvaletu'dinary,** *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1690 Bulwer *Anthropomet. i.* 11 Things ought not to be accounted among the non-natural or unvaletudinary figures. † **Unva'lid,** *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7, 3 b.) 1658 W. Burton *Itin. Anton* 177 Where I found not sufficient proof for what I met with, I rejected it as unvalid. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 133 Why did you…embrace such a groundless and unvalid a peace?

Unva'luable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b, 5 b.]

†1. Of inestimable value; = Invaluable *a.* 1. *Obs.* (Common in 17th c.)

1569 T. Norton *Warning agst. Papists* A ij, Thinke vpon the…miseries that we all shalbe like to suffeine by the lack of her vnualuable presence. 1591 Horsey *Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) 160 The riches carried out of these cities…was unvaluable. a 1626 Bacon & Fr. *Lit. Fr. Lawyer* iii. 1, That [was] Unvaluable. Because it had no flaw, you held unvaluable. 1691 W. Nicholls *Answ. Naked Gospel* 21 When he hath sent his only begotten Son…to purchase our Redemption by such an unvaluable price. 1691 Ray *Creation* II. (1692) 4 The use of our Hand, that unvaluable Instrument. 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5937/6 The Blessings of Peace are unvaluable.

† b. Incalculable; = Invaluable *a.* 1 b. *Obs.* 1638 Rous *Heav. Acad.* 138 It is an unvaluable loss, that men dose so much divide the outward Teacher from the inward. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorks.* iii. (1662) 225 Debasing the Forraign estimation of our Cloth to the unvaluable damage of our Nation. a 1683 Oldham *Rem.* Wks. (1686) 6 Her Dowry…Which…we never gain But with unvaluable Cost.

2. Of no value, worthless; = Invaluable *a.* 2. Now *rare.*

1615 T. Adams *England's Sickness* 57 If nature deny health, how vnualuable are their riches. a 1674 Clarendon *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 55 To render those precious words unvaluable and of no signification. 1728 R. Morris *Ess. Anc. Archit.* 89 The unvaluable Deformities of Singleness and Novelty. 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 25. I think the burnet so unvaluable, as to design to root it out of my ground. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* (1865) 118 In proportion as it lends away from life it is unvaluable or malignant.

Hence **Una'luableness.**

1665 Dr. Ormonde in Earl Orrery *St. Lett.* (1742) 133 The city was so great, upon the unvaluableness of the clothes given to the soldiery, that [etc.].

†Unvalue, *n. Obs.*-1 (Un-3 6 b.) *trans.* To deprive of value. 1550 Bale *Pryn. Votaries* II. 73 Peruerselye alleging Malachyes prophecye, as though [it] in hys mouthe myght vnualue or dyssalle their inuasyons.

Unva'lued, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not estimated or fixed in value; extremely great or valuable. Now *rare.*

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt. Tamburl.* I. ii, Whatsoeuer you esteeme of this base place, and vnualued, Both vnduteous vnest you Empresse of the East. 1594 Spenser *Amoretti* lxxvii, There in a siluer dish did ly twoo golden apples of vnualued price. 1600 Shakes. *Much Ado* I. iii. 61 Art nature neuer yet could set A valued price to her vnvalued worth. 1638 Aleyn *Hen. VII*, 73 He drew him clad In furniture of an vnvalu'd worth. 1662 H. Hibbert *Body of Divinity* II. 30 The saving benefits of his unvalued passion. 1723 Johnson *Guard.* No. 4 P 3, I have been so happy in my searches…that I have found unvalued repositories of learning. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* v. 503 The kind Art, that, of unvalu'd price, The fam'd and only picture, easy, given. 1820 Shelley *Prometheus* ii. 4 Thou art…a fit, And unvalued instrument of revolving spheres [+ jewels].

b. Not subjected to formal valuation.

1807 *Ann. Rev.* V. 176 If real property, instead of passing entire and unvalued to the heir at law, were put up to the highest bidder.

2. Not regarded as of value.

1608 Shakes. *Per.* I. iii. 19 Here may not, as vnvalued persons doe, Carue for himselfe. 1615 G. Withers *Fidelia* 707 Though my faith must now despised be, Vnpriz'd, vnvalued let me neuer rate. 1650 Cleiveland *Cromp'rit. Pr.* Tra-ts (1727) 740 The immediate, tho' unvalued benefit of health, we seldom thank God for. 1823 Mrs. Hemans *Siege Valencia* viii, I have cast Thy life's fair honour, in my wild despair, As an unvalued gem upon the waves. 1858 Mrs. Stowe *Dred's Tom's* (1. xxxv, A hard-tempered sire, on whom that gentle woman had wasted a world of unvalued love. 1879 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 203 Recalling and confirming our own unvalued sensations and perceptions.

Unvamped, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* I. i, The unvamp'd Spanish, unrais'd. 1778 Rabb *Lett. Foote to Garrick* 105 *Unvamped*, not added to or embellished.

Unva'nquishable, *a.* Also 4 unuenkue-, 5 *Sc.* unvenquischable. [Un-1 7 b.] Incapable of being vanquished or overcome.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* v. 20 He shal take the sheeld vnuenkusable. 1456 Sir G. Hayf *Bk. Knyghthode* vii. (S.T.S.) 58 Hit has…vnvenquischable hertis. 1561 T. Norton tr. *Calvin's Inst.* III. xxi. 279 The vphouldyng stay of soundne affiance…to make vs vnuanquis-hable among so many dangers. 1815 Jackson *Oxford Bibl.* I. 61 Nisus his vnvanquishable courage. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr. *Mme de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 56 Able to make some little Incroachments on that Liberty which seems so unconquerable. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxii, 120 Toil and unvanquishable penury. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. He is only stunned by the unvanquishable difficulty of his existence.

Unva'nquished, *ppl. a.* Also 4 vnuenkushid, 5 vnuenquisde, 6 *Sc.* unvenoust, wnvenoust, etc. [Un-1 8.] Not vanquished or overcome; unsubdued.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xviii. 1 God alone dwelleth vnuenkushid for euere. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2049 The vassalage of Viterbe to daye schalle be reuengede! Vnuenquiste for his place voyde schalle I neuer! c 1530 More *Heresyes* Wks. 175/2 Force thy selfe to stande, Vnvanquished against the deuils might. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xvi. 97 b, Of whalbe through my spirite strong and vnuanquished. 1614 Gosson *Ancient Ire.* 31 Whose mates we yet vnuanquisht stand. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v. 290 Unvanquished Scylla now alone remains. 1770 Goldsm. *Leonidas* 1. 149 The spoils conceal'd, how long our strength May stand unvanquish'd. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 318 Tis but some passing spasm, The Titan is unvanquished still. 1883 J. Parker *Apost. Life* II. 279 Such an unvanquished devil mocks the impotent exorcist.

Unvantaged, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xi. 886 Yet, even thus, unvantag'd and on foot, Superiour honours I that day acquir'd To theirs who rode.

Unvariable, *a* Now *rare.* (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)

c 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* II, vii. in *Anglia* VIII. 169/20 He most constantly, simply and unvariable loued God. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 354 Grauelils delue in ij naturis vary: In red, & hoor, & blak vnvariable. a 1586 Spenser *De Prof. Ireland* (1633) 5 Of which sorte…of all these constant diuersities, one (vnuariable) alwaies like it selfe. 1624 Wotton *Elem. Archit.* 8 A steadie and vnuariable light. 1697 Collier *Ess. Moral Subj.* II. (1709) 8 I become the Organ-ness of the Deity, to work by the most comprehensive, unvariable Methods. 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat* II 223 In the Hebrew the most unvariable Manner. 1771 Johnson *Rasselas* xlviii, She…would gladly be fixed in some unvariable state. 1806 W. M. Thomson *Leaders of Chr. & Antichr.* 587, I suppose a fixed and unvariable creed is to build prison walls round the soul.

Hence **Unva'riableness; Unva'riably** *adv.*

1611 Florio, *Fauarichilla*, vnuariableness. 1644 Featly *Roma Rediviva* 7 The immutability of our faith, or unvariableness of the doctrine…of the church. 1734 Kames *Decis. Cr. Sess.* (1799) 13 The real right…continues unvariably the same till the last beneficiary be extinct.

Unvar'iant, *a.* (Un-1 7 5 b.) Unchanging. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 111 His mynd vnuariant [L. *immota*] stands stedy, wayselye gos gutted.

Unvar'ied, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 5 b.)

1570 Levins *Manip.* 51 Vnuaried, *inuariatus*. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* I. xiv. § 13, 89 Whether he can keep one unvaried single Idea in his Mind without any other. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. iii. 328 The equable and unvaried character which he had hitherto preserved. 1791 Newte *Tour Lang. & Scot.* 2 The unvaried and uninteresting voids of life. 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* lvii. VII. 241 He seasoned the plain unvaried meal by his cheerful…conversation. 1879 G. Allen *Colour Sense* iv. 38 The unvaried panorama of green overhead and brown beneath.

Hence **Unva'riedly** *adv.*

1780 M Maian *Théophthora* II 242 The word which we have as uniformly and unvariedly translated *adultery*.

Unvarnigated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) a 1763 Shenstone *Ess. Man* Wks. 1768 II. 230 Large, unvarnigated, simple objects have the best correspondence to sublimity. 1846 Worcester (citing *Edin. Rev.*).

Unva'rnished, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. *fig.* Of statements, etc.: Not embellished or rendered specious; plain, direct.

1604 Shakes. *Oth.* I. iii. 90, I will a round vn-varnish'd Tale deliuer, Of my whole course of Loue. 1780 Burke *Sp. at Bristol* Wks. III. 367 This is a true, unvarnished, undisguised state of the affair. 1790 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Advt. to the Laureat* II. 1, Were I monarch of this mighty isle! By verse unvarnish'd should my merits smile. 1806 Scott *Wanton in Lond.* III. 238 State to this company, without exaggeration, and without palliation, your own unvarnished story! 1883 Miss M. Betham-Edwards *Disarmed* xxxi, Valerian had set out with the intention of adhering to the unvarnished truth, but finally ended in romancing.

b. Of persons, etc.: Unsophisticated, unpolished; plain and simple.

1827 Pollok *Course T.* VIII. 107 A congregation Of unappendaged and unvarnished men; Of plain, unceremonious human beings. 1831 (Mary Berry) *Soc. Life Eng. & France* 192 Strong appeals to all the unvarnished feelings of human nature. 1864 Mrs. H. Wood *Verner's Pride* xli, Lady Verner liked Lord Garle…ten times better than she liked unvarnished Jan.

2. Not covered with, or as with, varnish.

1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 372 Into an unvarnished earthen dish put the quantity of tin you intend to calcine. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 174 The deep dark green of whose unvarnish'd leaf…illumines more The bright profusion of her scatter'd stars. 1859 Sir T. Seaton *Field Cutting* 33 The mortification of ultimately finding some place left unvarnished or unfinished.

Hence **Unva'rnishedly** *adv.*

1824 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* V. 88, I had kept by the naked truth too unvarnishedly.

Unva'rying, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xiv. § 18 We cannot keep by us any standing unvarying measure of Duration. 1727 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* III. 418 With contempt I gazed On that tame gawd, and those unvarying pulses. a 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* iii. 52 The generous tenders incessant of the friendly swain, But Pow'r and Wealth's unvarying cheek was dry! 1803 Mathias *Purs. Lit.* (ed. 12) 320 *note*, At the general…Rounding homes, the expences of which are almost unvarying, and regulated. 1825 Southey *Pale of Pass anay* iv. xxv, All was verdant there throughout the unvarying year. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 56 Having passed endless walls of mangrove, unvarying in colour, unvarying in form, unvarying in height.

Hence **Unva'ryingly** *adv.*; **Unva'ryingness.**

1814 Shelley *Ess. & Lett.* (1887) 151 Mediocrity alone seems unvaryingly to escape rebuke. 1851 Spencer *Soc. Stat.* 40 An unvaryingness which renders the eclipse of a hundred years before predicable to a moment! 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* xvii, His more unvarying nature, too averse to facing difficulty to be unvaryingly simple and truthful.

Unvascular, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1846 *Orton Comp. Anat. Invert* 244 In the Diodon the dental plates consist wholly of hard or unvascular dentine. **Unvaulted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1589 Pap *Hatchet* 15 As for the bishops from one flanke vnto another, that may bee left vnvaulted. 1777 J. Watson *Ode to the Royal Abbey* 51 Beneath you tower's unvaulted gate, Each form she sees. **Unvaulting,** *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1797 Mathias *Purs. Lit* IV 338 Yet with unvaulting sober wishes blest, Ambition fled with envy from my breast.

Unveil, *v.* [Un-2 4 and 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To free (the eyes, etc.) from a veil so as to give clearer sight. Also in *fig.* context.

1599 Warn. *Faire Wom.* II. 870 Now she unvailes their sight, and lets them see The fearefull state of their humanity. 1650 Hubbert *Pill Purgatory* 109 Hereby thenunderstanding is unvailed. 1678 Butler *Hud.* III. ii. 1085 Truth no more unvail'd your Eyes, Than Maggots are discover'd in Flies.

2. To disclose, display, allow to appear, by removing a veil or covering.

1597 Thornley tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 43 Daphnis could not be merry, but he must needs see her beauty which before was not unvailed. 1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* I. i, Unveil the Woman; I won't view the Face That warn'd me Nuffo's Zeal, Love, Honour, Faith, and Duty, were vain. 1710 Addison *Spect.* No. 190 ¶ 2 I unveil'd my Head, and discovered my Face. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xxvii, I claim the privilege…awarded me, and bid you unveil your countenance. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* I. xx, She unveiled her bosom. 1820 – *Witch Atlas* Ded. vi, If you unveil my Witch, no priest nor primate Can shrive you of that sin. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xcv, Till now the doubtful dusk revealed The knolls once more unveil her peaceful light. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* vi. 36 When the day morn unveils her smiling ray. 1747 Hervey *Contempl. Night* (1748) II. 82 She unveils her peerless Light, and becomes the Beauty of Heaven's.

b. *absol.* and *refl.* Also *fig.*

1770 Glover *Leonidas* (ed. 5) x. 370 She, Then with a voice, a countenance compos'd, Go, Medon [etc.]. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, The Grand Master commanded Rebecca to unveil herself. 1866 J. H. Newman *Two Worlds* i, Unveil, O Lord, and on us shine In glory and in grace.

c. *spec.* To remove the covering from (a statue, etc.) so as to display it for the first time in public.

1865 *Punch* 23 Sept. 17 Paulina (Britannia) unveils the Statue. 1884 *American* VII. 228 The statue…was unveiled recently at Utrecht.

3. *fig.* To uncover, disclose, display, reveal.

1606 Shakes. *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 200 The providence. Keepes place with thought; and almost like the gods, Doe thoughts

vnuaile in their dumbe cradles. 1638 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* i. Heads § 3 The lustre of this blessed Doctrine I have here endeavoured to uncloud and unveile. 1700 Dryden tr. *Ovid, Pythagorean Philos.* 212 For I will Dark Oracles unveil, and open all the Skies. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. p. ix, Hitherto its treasures have been unveiled only to my eyes. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 421 Man veils foul deeds under fair words; God, His word, unveils the foulness. 1885 Mrs. Alexander *At Bay* viii, What secrets would that meeting unveil?

b. To display to the sight; to make visible.

1696 Cowley *Davideis* iv. 804 When the new Ebb of Night Did the moist world unveil to humane sight. 1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 36 While vine-mantled brow, The pendent goats unveil. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* ii, Unveiling the whole face of Nature. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 624 The splendour of the moon, When as the wandering clouds unveil her herbless light. 1879 Jenkinson *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 115 The summit is gained, and an exquisite prospect is unveiled.

4. *intr.* To become free from a veil or covering. 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint.* i. 73 When first thy Eies unveil, give thy Soul leave To do the like. 1849 *Lond. Lighthouses* vii, Eager faces, as the light unveils, Gaze at the tower.

Hence **Unveiler**; **Unveiling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1674 Boyle *Excell. Theol* i. 44 Much better encomiasts of the Divine mysteries than unveilers. 1821 Floyd, *Dissolamenda*, an 'vnvailing. 1768-74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 492 Lest they should esteem the very unveiling of mystery indecent. 1842 Sir E. Brydges *Autobiog.* II. 48 Unveiling of the Wonders of the Deep Sea. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* March 614/2 The unveiling of Fielding's bust at Taunton. 1892 J. Smith *Cyclo. Prismatic* ii, Th' unveiling moon Which calls the advent'rer forth.

Unveiled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, or 1, Unveil *v.*] Not covered with, free or freed from, a veil.

1606 N. Blaxtes] *Sveriana* E 3 b, Hauing faire Tellus with vnuailed face, Drie and vnmantled. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* ii. 136 The unveiled face of War Looks big with horror. 1718 *Free-th.* ii. 336 He dies a Martyr unveil'd report. 1717 Laun M. W. Montagu *Let. to Pope* 2 April, Their wives and daughters, go unveiled. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* vi. Nor unveil'd women hasten the advancing youth Come merry-make with them! 1825 Scott *Talism.* vi, Richard's unveiled contempt for his brother sovereigns. 1890 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* 83 His higher and unveiled teaching belongs only to His disciples.

Hence **Unveiledly** *adv.*; **Unveiledness.**

1661 Boyle *Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 37 Not yet knowing what use you will make of what has been unveiledly communicated to you. 1902 R. C. Mumbery *Christ our Life* xxi 178 This unveiledness of face; this reflecting, as a mirror, of the being of God.

Unveined, (*pa.t.*) *a.* (Un-1 8, 9.) 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* II. 273 The flowers unveined and colourless. 1869 Kingsley *Ode of Air* 8 In the grey sky, unveined by vermilion or by gold. **Unvelvety**, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1663 Watkihouse *Fortescutus Illustr* 424, The hard hand of power unvelvily lined. **Unvendable**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1731 Hanway *Trav.* III xlvii (1762) I. 217 They were utterly unvendable. 1893 *Daily News* 15 June 5/2 These precious but entirely unvendable books.

Unvendible, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b. Cf. prec.) 1642 *Compl. Ho. Commons* 7 That unvendible commodity of Ship money. 1747 W. Horsley *Fool* (1748) II. 274 It is best to lay them [*sc.* tales] by as Things unvendible. 1819 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* III 95 Nearly a third of Pope's original subscription edition [was] left unvendible. 1859 Masson *Brit. Novelists* 81 To...carry off that otherwise unvendible work.

Hence **Unvendibleness.**

1658 in Foster *Eng. Reprint Lond.* (1906) I. 42 The unvendibleness of the rest [of the goods].

Unvenere'd, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 Ash.] 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 39, I had my father's love ... of unvenered, unargued, and well finished things.

Unvenerable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1611 Shake. *Wint. T.* ii. iii. 77 For euer Vnvenerable be thy hands, if thou tak'st vp the Princesse. 1616 Chapman *Voc Rys.* 224 A Bishop howsoeuer vnuenerable he be, ... so long as he is a Bishop, suffereth not the losse of his Pastorall vocation. 1856 J. H. Newman *Arians Append.* 137 O aged blind Unvenerable! 1867 Swinburne *Ess & Stud.* (1875) 148 So excellent and noble a thing that even error cannot make it unvenerable.

Unvenged, *ppl. a. Obs.* exc. *arch.* (Un-1 8.)

1382 Wyclif *Job* xxiv 12 The liues of woundid men ..God suffreth not vnuengid [*L. inultum*] to gon awey. *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) vi. viii. 253/1 The pryde of arayse that is now used in this londe, wyll not be unvenged. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 159 Moaning for the loves Which he, unvenged, hath lost.

Unvenial, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrat* B b b, He will be pistle thee so peuishly, with allegations of vnuenialitie [*sic*] sinnes. 1644 Milton *Divorce* (ed. 2) Pref A 4 b, His venial and unvenial dispences.

Unvenom, *v.* (Un-1 4.) *trans.* To deprive of venom. 1611 Florio, *Disuiperire*, vnuipered, vnuenomed. 1678 Allestree *Art Contentm* 206 He may unvenom all those calamities which are to others the gall of Asps.

Unvenomed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) Without being envenomed. 1590 Sir Hall. Sat. Poems, If thou must spit upon a blade unvenomed, why maist thou not speak of a vice without danger? **Unvenomous**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1659 Gaudex *Tears CA* 295 Their error is not solitary, nor the sting of their schisme either soft, or blunt, or unvenomous. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VII. 100 The toad ..is an harmless, defenceless creature, torpid and unvenomous. **Unvenable**, *a.* (Un-1 7 b + Vent *v.*) 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 4 But O..the unventable sorrow of the goates on his left!

Unvented, (*pa.t.*) *a.* [Un-1 8, 9.) Not provided with a vent or outlet; not allowed to issue.

c 1618 Fletcher *Mad Lover* ii. i, Things like our selves, as sensual, vain, unvented Bubbles, and breaths of air. 1624 Quarles *Job Militant* xvi. 26 I am full, and I must speake, Or, like vnuented vessels, I must breake. 1630-40 *Funeral Elegies* xviii. The false teare, that's forc'd, or slides by Art, Or dares (unvented) come to composition. 1866 Geo. Eliot *J. Holt* xi, I the company...perhaps felt the more, as they seated themselves with an expectation unvented by utterance.

Unventilated, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not purified (as by), not provided with means of, ventilation.

1712 Blackmore *Creation* II. 706 For, should the air unventilated stand, The idle deep, corrupted, would contain Infectious vapours. 1849 S. Hales *Ventilators* 144 Ventilated and unventilated Hops 1849 in Huxley *Life & Lett.* (1900) I. 50 The lower and main decks are utterly unventilated. 1877 Teale *Dangers to Health* 14 Unventilated water closets.

2. Not ventilated or discussed.

1878 Latham. Also in recent use (1916).

Unventured, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 and 8 c.)

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Vocation* 631 Our way to vertue lies so plain, With pain-lesse Honour and unvent'red Gain. 1708 *Reynard's Delite, fr. Turke in Hart. Mist.* (1744) I. 183 There is no Coast..left unsought,..no People..so wild, left unventured upon. 1854 S. Dobell *Balder* xxiii. 127 Nor less above yon mildway crag the calm Unventured summit.

Unventurous, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1865 Lowell *Ode Harvard Commem.* 14 The common grave Of the unventurous throng. **Unvenue**, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. Venue 2.] † Not hit or wounded in fencing. 1598 Sir Philip Sidney *Arcadia* (1912) III. xxiv. 135 b, They ly so open that they are soone venued ... and if they do chaunce to scape vnuenued or vnhurt, yet they haue the world in doubt of their hardines.

Unveracious, *a.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

Hence, in recent use (1902), *unveraciously.*

1829 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) I. 49 A quick tact for detecting everything unveracious. 1894 Jaffreson *Bk. Recoll.* II. xvii. 33 The unveracious man left the drawing-room, which he never again entered.

Unveracity, *Obs.* 1 and 2 b. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* v, What is injustice? Another name for disorder, for unveracity, unreality. 1843 — *Past & Pr.* III. i, Such superincumbent pile of Unveracities. 1870 Rio in *Macm. Lect. Art* (1875) 56 They will never permit themselves its uselessness or its unveracity.

Unveracunt, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1646 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 120 The Earth unverdant may goe seeke Her Flowers in Winter, To 1710 Congreve *Lett. & Art* 58 Ye Wks. 1720 III. 308 Ungrateful 'tis to see...A Leaf-less Tree, or an unverdant Mead. 1859 W. H. Gregory *Egypt* I. 20 The parched, baked, and unverdant clay that had replaced the greensward of Western city parks.

Unverifiable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1861 Maine *Anc. Law* v. 114 A fictitious, unverifiable assumption. 1876 Bowen 1876 Spencer *Princ. Sociol.* Pref., Many facts from other sources had to be sought out and incorporated ; and ..I left them in an unverifiable state.

Unverified, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1836 J. Gilchrist *Philos. Etym.* p. iii, There is not one of them which he has been obliged to abandon ... as contradicted or unverified by experimental evidence. 1867 Spencer *First Princ.* (ed. 2) II. iii 159 The looking-glass ... proves how deceptive is sight when unverified by touch. 1889 *Saturday Rev.* 23 Sept. 373 The array of loose statements and unverified conjectures.

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Unverifiable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. xii. (Arb.) 49 They could not see the vnlikelihoode, nor vnverifiable of grosse adulation or vnuerifiable report. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vii. x. 359 All these [beliefs] proceeded upon unverifiable grounds.

Unverified, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] 1570 Foxe *Acts & Mon.* (1596) I. 1/1 Of the Britishe, vnverified Chronicles. 1579 Fenton *Certayne Tragicall Discourses* 1 b, Vnverified reportes. 1611 Florio, *Inuerificato*, vnverified. 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theatre* 1/1 Of unverified Physicians.

Unverse, *v.* Obs. [Un-1 2.] Inexperienced. 1565 *Cambridge Mirr.* iii. 308 A young man raw and unversed in military matters. 1718 Blackmore *Creation* I. 437 The bright Natives of th' unlabour'd Field, Unverst in Spinning, and in Loom unknown. 1756 Lond. Magazine *Nov.* 611/2 Unverst in Politicks. 1771 Ash] 1848 Worcester (citing Scott) † **Unverity**, *v. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] Imprudent. 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 236 Nocht that ony vnwarandice may vnverity, na sa fobly avert. **Unversel**, *v.* (Un-1 5.) 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr.* IV. iv L 2 b, So I grow sweetly empty! all the pipes Of life un-versel their harmony. 1880 *Academy* 17 *Oct.* 271/2 The word signifies unscathed when ..unpacking them, ..scattering them.

Unvest, *v.* [Un-2 4.]

trans. To divest, strip.

1609 Bible (Douay) *Lev.* vi. 11 He..shal be unvested of his former vestments. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. vii. 106 This being mortified and vnuested of the verdour which sometimes it had.

2. *refl.* and *absol.* To divest (oneself) of ecclesiastical vestments.

1760 Challoner *Gard. Soul* (1801) 87 The priest returns.. to the sacristie, where he unvests himself. *c* 1770 in E. H. Burgess *Life Challoner* (1909) I. ix 140 The Bishop having unvested, remained kneeling. 1893 Date 11. *Baldasch's Ceremonial* 19 They assist the sacred Ministers to unvest.

Unvest'al, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) IV. 4 Our Vestal..has lately..had a flame lighted up in her Breast, but of a most unvestal Kind. **Unvexatious**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1800-18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 373 The collection of.. evidence in a mode thus comparatively undilatory, unexpensive, unvexatious.

Unvexed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1598 Sir G. Hay *Lawes Princely Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 195 The mannis persone restis..in the nycht, and the memberis and the wit at bathe unvexit. 1685 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 784/1 To be ..ioinit be him vnvexit be paine bot as law will. 1808 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 234/2 To..defend [them]..unvexit and undistroublit. 1895 Shaks. *John* II. i 253 With a blessed and vnvexed retyre,..We will leaue him to take what lustie blood againe. 1611 Donne *Anat. World* 363 In whom all white, and red, and blew (Beauties ingredients) voluntary grew, As in an vnvexed Paradise. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II. 659 Unvex'd with Quarrels, undisturb'd with Noise. 1791 Huddesford *Salmag.* 103 Unvex'd by the cares that ambition and state has. 1869 Alexis *Gil Blas* VIII. II. P 9 Which put forth shoots like a plantation in a fat and unvexed soil. 1884 Tennyson *Em. Arden* 206 Unvext She slept across the summer of the world. 1889 Lowell *Ode to Happiness* 72 These in unvexed dependence lie, Each 'neath his strip of household sky.

Unvicar, *v.* (Un-1 5 b.) 1561 Haughmill *Autobiog.* (Camden Soc.) 157 Yff I hadde your auctoryte I wolde be so bolde to unvycker hym. † **Unvicate**, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.*1 (Un-1 8 b.) 1593 *Sc. Acts, Jas. VI* (1816) IV. 34/2 Sa mony of the rentis & fruitis thairof as ar presentlie frie and vnviciat. **Unvicious**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1456 Sir G. Hay *Govt. Princes* (S.T.S.) 146 Gif ane clubeit brede and gude lycht fleache and gude unvicious wyne. † **Unvict**, *a.* **Unvicted**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un-1 7, 8, 5 b.) = Invict *a.* 1562 Phaer *Æneid* viii. (1620) I. 1 Vnvicted Hercules. *Obs.*1 (Un-1 7.) Invincible. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II. xxi. (S.T.S.) I. 213 The fabis [= Fabii]. belewit þir vnvictabile þ.r. inuincibile] *Lucr. Invict* 1 Vnvoure and wappinnys mycht nother be wincceus nor 3it resistit.

Unvictorious, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1621 Florio, *Inuittoriato*, vnuictorious. 1833 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1884) I. 343 I am a most unvictorious man surely. 1892 Rider Haggard *Nada* xxi, Never before for many years had a Zulu impi returned unvictorious.

Unvictualled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1484 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 413 Wherthorough..straungers resortyng to be arid Cite..were vnvitaillad. 1549 Chron. *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) F ij, Reuere..being in the middest of Rebelles, vnvitailed, vnfurnished, and vnprouided, for so long a seage. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Babylon* 351 Jayes, that in their reverie gall Can ask for victuals, and unvictual'd rail. 1646 Hexham 1. *Vngefuyst*, Vnvictualled.

Unviewed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1570 Levins *Manip.* 32 Vnuiewed, *inuttimatus.* 1608 Sylvester *Du Bart. Handy-cr.* II. iv. *Sardanapalus* 1 Hath on Heav'n's un-viewed Lights. 1642 Peacham *Worth of a Penny* 27 Our Ladies, will shiver in the hardest frost, rather than they will suffer their bare necke vnuiewed to passe your eyes vnviewed. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* vi. 475 From thee, Democritus, if lay conceal'd, ..'Twas by the Gods piercing eye vnviewed. 1727 Gay *Trivia* Inscript. I. 164 But who to thee (A wonder yet unview'd) shall paint the sea?

Unvigilant, *a.* (Un-1 7, 5 b.) 1611 Florio, *Inuigilante*, vnuigilant, vnwatchful. 1648 Hexham 11, *Ontwaeker*, Vnwakened, or Vnvigilant. 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxv. 240 A wild wary bird..so dazed by hunger and cold as to become dulled, muffled, unvigilant. **Unvigorously**, *adv.* (Un-1 11.) 1642 Milton *Ch. Govt.* I. 25 Many things cannot be tries, ..but so unvigorously, that I do not feare his winning of many to his cause. † **Unvinceable**, *a. Obs.*1 (Un-1 b.) = next. *a* 1589 *Diary Lord Willoughby d'Eresby* 15 (Camd. MS.), That strang, vnvyn-able turnada.

† **Unvincible**, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 and 5 b.)

1579 *Lyly Euphues & his England* 28 b, Though ignorance vnuincible of a statute excuse the party against God. *a* 1587 Mrs. M. Basset tr. *More's Treat. Passion* M 2 Wks. 1392/2 To sende hym ..a mygtie strong vnuincible nombre of Aungels from heauen. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* xiii. 205 Imagination..deuiseth the engins..wherby vnuincible fortresses are won. 1611 R. Hill *Stud. Godly* (1662) 111, 713 The assertion. is by an unvincible consequent drawne from the Generalls. 1658 J. Webb *Cleopatra* viii. iii. 69 Fancy [hng her Troops unvincible had this great person fought at their head.

Hence † **Unvincibleness**; † **Unvincibly** *adv.*

1581 Fulke in *Confer.* iii. (1584) U iiij b, Though the communion vnder both kindes bee vnquestionably by that testimonie. 1612 Florio, *Inuincibilita*, vnuincibleness

Unvindicated, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. iv. 97 Wks. 1892 II. 70 Women, Monsters, and unvindicated ..had coffin'd up unvindicated with this present houre. 1879 Chr. Roberts *Sack & P.* 230 His (sc. Christ's) royalty, scoffed at by mankind, remained unvindicated.

Unvindictive, *a.* (Un-1 7.) [1775 Ash.] 1827 J. W. Donaldson *Chr. Orthod.* 333 With an unvindictive selection of epithets. 1885 Cross *Life George Eliot* II. *Jessy's* Anecdote of [Emperor Augustus], illustrating his unvindictive nature. **Unvinaged**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xxxiii, That eternal morning, when crag and chasm shall be no more, neither hill and valley, nor great unvintaged ocean.

† **Unviolable**, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1562 Cooper *Thesaurus, Inviolabilis*,..vnuiolable. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* iii. 14 This order..ought to be vnuiolable. 1596 Sir H. Knyvett *Def. Realme* Ded. (1906) 9 The constante & vnuiolable faith. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* iv. 144 Such a firme peace, as most men there thought sure and vnuiolable. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. lxi. (1674) 213 Religion, Faith, and unviolable Friendship. 1728 Rowe tr. *Lucan* 255 Who views the Gorgons with intrepid Eyes, And your unviolable Flood defies!

Hence † **Unviolably** *adv. Obs.*

1534 tr. *Lyndwode's Const. Provinc.* 3 b, We charge & commaunde the constitucions. to be vnuiolably obserued & kept. 1647 Hexham 1, Vnviolablely, *onverbeliicken.*

† **Unviolate**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b, 5 b. Cf. next.] = Inviolate *a.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 39 To thentent that this league and amitee should be kept unviolate. 1570 T. Norton tr. *Newel's Catech.* 12 Any other matter of great

importance, wherein we are..to maintetne vnuiolate the honor of God. *a* 1589 Pilkington *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 127 b, Common lawes ought to bee kept vnuiolate. 1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 24 The retaining their Honour vntouch'd, vnviolate by any creature.

Unviolated, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8, 5 b.)

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 342 The nation..dooth not longe keepe the conditions of peace vnviolated. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* III. i. 88 Th' vnviolated honor of your wife. 1630 Fuller *Holy War* II. vi. 51 His tombe is vnviolated at this day. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1144 The pledge of my vnviolated vow. 1727 Thomson *Britannia* 134 Unviolated, him the virgin sings. 1786 Burke *Art. agst. W. Hastings* Wks. 1842 II. 218 A treaty of peace .. unviolated on his part. 1862 Wynter *Soc. Bees* 10 The letter..reaches the person to whom it is directed, apparently unviolated. 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* xxiv. Not until we are driven back upon our unviolated Nature, do we call to the intellect to think radically.

Unviolenced, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8) *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 146 He ever lives unviolenc'd by ill, Who to his God devoted, has no will. — *Hymnarium* Ibid. II. 142 How shall God..Governs unviolenc'd Contingency.

Unvirgin, *v.* (Un- 6 b.) 1598 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 2593 It seems some roister bold Them to unvirgin cunningly did lurk. **Unvirginal,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1546 Bale *Eng. Votaries* 1. 29 b, If their unvirginall vowed haul not bene, lytle should the worlde haue neded thys lecherous leanynge. **Unvirgined,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 3 b, 5.) 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* x. 250 Vnto the vnvirgin'd Eyes did shame to view the common Light. 1638 Mayne *Lucan* (1664) 165 The other tooke his bride, led her into his chamber, and a while after brought her forth unvirgin'd. **Unvirginlike,** *a.* (Un- 7 c.) 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 361, I am much afraid, least some unvirginlike thing was committed that night. **Unvirile,** *a.* (Un- 7 a, 5) 1864 H. S. Wilson *Stud. Hist.*, etc. 122 James was unstable, pedantic, undignified, and unvirile. † **Unvirtuate,** *v. Obs.*-1 [Un- 6 c.] 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* IX. xxiv. § 125 Neither continuance of time, nor subtility of eyre could checke or vnvertuate the strength [of the poison]. **Unvirtue.** Obs.-1 [Un- 1 2.] 1669 W. M. Rossetti in *Q Elis. Academy*, etc. II 108 Every Un-virtue has both her service and her council. Ruskin *Q. of Air* § 141 Not by outward purity and unvirtue.

Unvirtuous, *a.* (Un- 7.)

1432 *Paston Lett.* 32 The whiche lak or defaulte mighte be cuused by ungodely or unvertuous men. *a* 1548 Hooper *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 140 Forto so lifeeve withoute evydence is unresonable, and therfore unvertuose. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV.* 4 b, Being nettelled with these vnvertuous prickes..serched out the authours. 1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 16 The coate-armours, and nobilities of the vaine and vnvertuous Gentlemen. 1644 Milton *Tetrach* 54 An opinion both ungodly, unpolitic, unvertuous, and void of all honesty and civil sense. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* III. 41 It must be a very unvirtuous Man, that can form any other Ideas, than those of..Pity for you. 1867 *Month* VI. 17 An unvirtuous Priest..ruins many souls in these days. 1885 A. Weir *Hist. Basut. Mod Europe* ii. 37 He was [deeply] involved in the unvirtuous statecraft of his time.

Hence **Unvirtuously** *adv.*; **Unvirtuousness.** *a* 1500 *Bernardus de cura rei fam.* (E.E.T.S) 10 95 Wynne thow oder vnwerteously or vele. 1590 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* iv. 52 b§ Many tymes he reigned vnuertiously that it a lyttel borne. 1682 N. Ingelo *Bentivolio & Ur.* IV (ed. 4) 115 Love less, and you will love better and longer. You love Arete unvertuously. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. ii, It was the terror..of doing unvertuously, doing unfaithfully, what was their word for *unmanfully*. 1865 W. H. Gillespie *Arg. Being & Attrib.* III. iii. § 6 The same sort of thing holds with regard to unvirtuousness.

† **Unvised,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 8.] a. Unintended. b. Unadvised.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28569 Drunkennes it fi vnvised be. 1609 R. G. *Good speed to Virginia* C a b, They holde it an vnuised course to set the same attempt on foote againe.

Hence † **Unvisedly** *adv.*, imprudently. *Obs.*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi 232 A lord off court .. Wnwisyly sped, with outyn prouisioun; 'Wallace, dar ye go fecht on hous?'

† **Unvisible,** *a. Obs.* (Un- 1 7 and 5 b.)

1398 Wyclif *Tobit* iii. 19 Y se vnsyble men. *c* 1400 Lydg. *Compl. Bl. Knt.* 89 When Vulcanus..wilde a werke vnsyble. 1483 Caxton *Cato* c j b, The whyche hath myght vpon alle thynges vysyble and vnuysyble. 1598 Dr. Watson *Sen. Sacrum.* vii. 58 Christ giueth vnto vs his vnuisible graces, in sensible sacramentes. 1593 *Pass. Morrice* F ij b, I would I..went not so vnuisible. [Also Hexham and Ash s.v.]

Hence † **Unvisibleness** ; † **Unvisibly** *adv.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* III. 522 It is nedeful but it be vnderstonde vnvesibly. 1647 Hexham I. Vnvisible, unvisibly. 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III. 279 You..adore the same flesh in substance, altho' unvisibly [*orig.* invisible] in the sacrament, with..what we in the latter day visible. 1611 Florio, *Insensibilita*, *unsiblenesse.

Unvisionary, *a.* (Un- 7.) 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat. Int.* 167 Whatever turns the mind intensely upon unvisionary contemplation. 1870 Ruskin *Lect. Art* (1875) 48 A measured .observance of the quite unvisionary facts of the surrounding world.

Unvisitable, *a.* [Un- 1 7 b.]

1. **a.** Unable to visit. **b.** Unfit to be visited.

1638 Wotton *In Relig* (1672) 570 The B. of Lincoln being in an unvisitable case himself. 1839 Miss Mitford *Village* V. 38 A series of bachelor lords, whose female companions have been thoroughly unvisitable.

2. Not suitable for visiting.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiii. iii. The next morning.. she huddled on her clothes, and at a very unfashionable, unseasonable, unvisitable hour, went to Lady Bellaston.

Unvisited, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not visited, in various senses.

(*a*) 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 31 He goeth on visitacion daylye. He leaueth no place of hys cure vnuisited. 1600 Hayward *Edw. III.* 127 There remayned some fayre remote Countries vnuisited by them. 1693 S. Hervey *Juvenal* ix. 13 The Play-House and the Parks unvisited must lie. 1799 Wordsw. *Nutting* 17, I came to one dear nook Unvisited. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xvii. (1856) 197 Another opportunity of seeing the unvisited shores of Wellington Sound.

(*b*) *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xxvi, Giving order to his brother to keepe the prisoners safe, and unvisited. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 358 You have lined in desolation heere, Vnseene, vnuisited. 1612 in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) *Ix.* 126, I resolved to leave him unvisited until I should receive answer. 1734 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. v. 447 She must live unvisited by me till I know where to find her. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. v, Thus was the young man not unvisited by hosts of true Sky-born. 1868 Pusey *Lect. Serm.* viii. (1883) 165 While His members are sick and by us unvisited.

(*c*) 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 398 In some wilde Zone [we may] dwell not unvisited of Heavn's fair Light. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 158 Abandoned by God, and unvisited by his gracious motions in the heart. *c* 1815 Jane Austen *Persuas.* viii, The utter impossibility..that she could be unvisited by remembrance. 1818 Mrs. Froude *Life* (1888) II. 189 The day [being] unvisited by any adventure except a little message from Mrs Austin. 1870 Emerson *Lond.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 281 So have I Had many a night unvisited by sleep.

Unvisor, *v.* [Un- 2 4. Cf. Unvizard *v.*] *trans.* To strip of a visor; to unmask.

1579 Lupton *Notes. Wit.* (1660) 28 This .Strageries Hap was to spill the Play, and unvisor all the Disguising. 1620 Warner *Alb. Eng.* x. lviii. 255 The Barricados Feast. 1880 Symonds *Renaiss. Italy* II. 290 J. Taylor (Water *Z*) *Vertue of Layle* Wks. II. 126 Whilst I vnmaske, vnvisor, or vnveile The vertues of a Prudent Lady.

Unvisored, *ppl. a.* [Un- 3.] Not wearing a visor; not masked. 1827 Potter *Course T.* VIII. 24 On their grim features, now The plain unvisored Index of the soul,..No smile of hope..was seen. 1881 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 5/3 Unvisored foes in the fray he'll meet.

Unvital, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1661 Rust *Origen's Opin.* 79 The matter she [sc. the soul] is then invested with by the Lord, is of that vnvital temper. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Induct Sci.* III. 229 Lavoisier showed that the atmospheric air [contained] an *invital* air, which in these cases [of fever] is fatal. 1854 Fr. Hoffman *Mem. & Thought* iv. 171 Some dry and unvital difference in theological belief. 1865 M. Arnold *Rel. Crit.* ii. 23 A sphere..perfectly unvital, a sphere in which spiritual progression is impossible.

Hence **Unvitalness.**

1661 Rust *Origen's Opin.* 69 Purged from all material unvitalness or mortality.

Unvitalized, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1874 Lewes *Probl. Life & Mind* I. 116 The inorganic, unvitalised material be coming there transformed into organisable, vitalised material.

Unvitalizing, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1852 Blackie *Æschylus* (1877) I. 208 Unvitalizing influences.

Unvitrescibility, (Un- 12), **Unvitrescible,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1788 Wedgwood in *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 309 A clay sufficiently unvitrescible or unmeltable. 1788 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI. 402, I..found it to answer my wishes completely .. in increasing its unvitrescibility.

Unvitrified, *a.* (Un- 1 7 b, 5 b.)

1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chem.* I. 7 A species of Earth absolutely unvitrifiable in its nature. 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 253 The micaceous clay .is known to be absolutely unvitrifiable. 1794 *Gentl.'s Magazine* LXIV. II. 1136 The alkali ..facilitates the vitrification of the earthy particles, which separately are unvitrifiable.

Unvitrified, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1779 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) IV. 2674/1 Another sort of glass, [having] some unvitrified particles in its substance. 1793 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII. 16 The superficial film of colours will remain unvitrified. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 264/1 The vitrified walls are supported by masses of unvitrified stone.

Unvitriolized, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1757 tr. *J. F. Henckel's Pyritologia* 298 That sort..yet remaining unvitriolized as the other [*sc.* white pyrites].

Unvizard, *v.* [Un- 2 4.] *trans.* = Unvisor *v.* 1620 E. Blount *Horn Suble.* 490 Whereas they that are more cunning in their trade, are hardly visible, if not vnvizarded, which is my now endeuour to doe. 1642 *Remonstr. of K. Ireland* 6 But others more fully unvizard themselves, professing, That they would have a King of their owne. 1654 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* II. v. 269 Seymour .began latelly so much to unvizard his designes, that [etc.].

Hence **Unvizarding** *vbl. sb.*

a 1668 F. Grevil *Life Sidney* (1652) 113 The unvizarding of this mask-faced Age.

Unvizarded, *ppl. a.* [Un- 8.] = Unvisored *ppl. a.* 1612 N. Field *Woman a Weathercock* v. ii Stage direct., Enter Scudmore unvizarded. **Unvocable,** *a.* (Un- 7.) Incapable of utterance. 1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* xiii. 118 The same genial power .. prompteth unvocable as well as intelligent nature to..rejoice in the spring.

Unvocal, *a.* (Un- 1 7.)

1773 J. Herries *Elem. Sch.* 58 The simple elements of speech [include] some vocal, some unvocal, some open, some shut. 1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt* IV. iv. II. 191 He is a man to keep the world's tongue waggling, though himself of very unvocal nature. 1885 *Athenæum* 17 Jan. 94/3 The composer indulges in unvocal intervals and harsh progressions.

Unvocalized, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1878 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* 48 The result is that unvocalised air escapes through the chink.

Unvoice, *v.* [Un- 2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of voice; *spec.* in *Phonetics*, to utter with 'breath' in place of 'voice'.

1592 N. Whiting *Albino & B.* 402 As though an Incubus Enclaspt their bosomes, and vn-voyc'd their tongues. *Ibid.* 702 1879 Sweet *Coll. Papers* (1913) 400 In Russian, as in French, a high final vowel is often unvoiced after a breath stop. 1888 — *Eng. Sounds* 19 Liquids and nasals are not often unvoiced.

Hence **Unvoicing** *vbl. sb.*

1887 Skeat *Eng. Etym. Ser.* I. 392 Unvoicing of voiced consonants. 1888 Sweet *Eng. Sounds* 198 The unvoicing of weak stops.

Unvoiced, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8, 9. Cf. Voice *v.* 5, 7 b) 1859 Emerson *Art & Criticism* Wks. 1903 XII. 298 A book bubbling so many memorable and buried tales, things unvoiced before. 1874 Holland *Mistr. Manse* x. 70 That word, ineffable to man, Remains unvoiced since time began. 1881 W. E. Dickson *Pract. Organ-building* ix. 129 A wooden pipe, similarly put together but unvoiced. **Unvoiceful,** *a.* (Un- 7.) 1872 Howells *Il edd. Tour* ix. 174 The unvoiceful air of the new work had begun again.

Unvoiced, *a.* [Un- 7 b + Voice *sb.* 11] Inarticulate. 1728 Bailey *Erasm. Colloq.* (1877) 173 He will from on high pronounce that unvoiceable sentence. † **Unvoiced,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 8.] = Unavoided *ppl. a.* 2*a* 1612 R. Daborne *Christ. Turn'd Turke* 928 How idle then were he should straue to crosse vnuoiced destenie? **Unvoic'latile,** *a.* [Un- 7 c, 5 b.] 1823 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 208 A straight Dutch road, broad and unvotable as the natives. **Unvolatilize,** *v.* (Un- 6 c.) 1823 Brewster *Newton's Philosophy.* 208 Who would imprison, unvolatilize A violet's perfume. **Unvolatilized,** *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1807 Aikin *Dict. Chem.* I. *Min.* I. 122 The latter [is] less fixed than the more feeble part of the plant. † **Unvolatized,** *ppl. a. Obs.* (Un- 8.) 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 347 Deprav'd matter..unvolatiz'd by the ashes being put to it.

Unvoluntary, *a.* ? *Obs.* (Un- 1 7, 5 b.)

1570 Levins *Manip.* 107 Vnvoluntarie, *inuitus*. 1632 tr. *Bivet's Praxis Med* 50 An vnuoluntary motion in the part which vsually is moued at his owne accord. *a* 1656 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* I. i. (1677) 30 They are not acts that are imperate by the Will, but they are in a manner natural and vnvoluntary. 1678 Lord Hollis *Mem. Ferrol Plot.* (1718) 21 'Tis unvoluntary, to be sure, if he spill of the one or the other. 1725 *Fam. Dict., Drabelet*,..an involuntary Discharge of Urine. 1747 Hervey *Med. Inquiries* I. 103 The unvoluntary fainter to his grey-haired father's earnest prayers.

Unvolu ptuous, *a.* (Un- 1 7) 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* xxiii, He had written stanzas as pastoral and unvoluptuous as his flute-playing.

Unvo·te, *v.* [Un- 2 3 and 7.]

1. To reverse or annul by revoting.

trans 1647 in *7th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 456/2 They were forced to revote what they had passed the day before. 1708 *Deplorable State of New Eng.* 35 The Business was so managed that altho', one Day it was Voted, That the Fort should be Attack'd, it was by the Ly. Unvoted again.

intr. 1647 R. Kentish *Serm. to Comm.* (1648) 19 They will vote and un-vote, as the times change. 1653 *Jus Populi Vindex* (1860) I. 108 They voted, unvoted, as fancy did guide.

2. *trans.* To deprive by a vote. Cons-t. *of.*

1658 J. Harrington *Prerog. Popul.* II. vii. 35 If they unchristianized or unvoted God of the Kingdome.

Hence **Unvo·ting** *vbl. sb.*

1642 Howell *Twelve Treat.* (1665) 40 A Bill for the unvoting, and utter exclusion of the Spiritual Lords from the Parliament. 1643 Prynne *Antip. Power Parl.* iv. 24 His Majesties..unvoting of their Votes in Parliament.

Unvoting, *a.* (Un- 10.) 1839 Tait's *Edinb. Mag.* VI. 5 Shall we blame the unvoting disappointed millions..?

Unvouched, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8, c.] Not guaranteed by evidence; not vouched *for*.

1778 L. Shaw *Hist. Moray* 134 Their belly unvouched account. 1783 Hailes *Antiq Can Ch* iii. 56 This hypothesis, fanciful at the best and unvouched. 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng.* IV. 498 A legal unvouched lie, mutilated to any contemporary authority. 1878 J. Davidson *Inverurie* vii 144 A picture .which, if unvouched, would now surpass belief.

Unvouchsafed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* 140 God has Veyl'd in an Obscure ..Stone an Attractiveness Unvouchsaf'd to Diamonds and Gold. 1810 Wordsw. *Maternal Grief* 19 Beams of that celestial light To all the Little-ones on sinful earth Not unvouchsafed.

Unvow ed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] Not bound by a vow; not reinforced on account of a vow.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 51 Vnvowed, *inuotiuus*. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII. xxiii. § 4 They had the free and unvowed oblations of men. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 229 If vnuowed to another Order, in the Church order. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* VI. 57 Some equal povse of sex, some unvowed love Inviolate. 1878 *Musgrave Poets* 151 She sat apart In widowed saintliness, an unvowed nun.

Unvow·elled, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8 9. Cf. Vowel *v.* 3) 1824 Skinner in *Archæol. Cantia* to the Tribes, save one which had both Accents and Vowels to the custody of the Priests. 1894 W. Wright in *Bibl. Sac. Rec.* (N.Y.) Aug., A set of plates of the unvowelled Bible.

Unvoy ageable, *a.* (Un- 7 b.)

1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 366 This unvoyageable Gulf obscure. 1809-14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v. 342 Here standing, with the unvoyageable sky .. Stretched overhead. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. 10 The lifeless, impassable, unvoyageable plain.

Unvoy·aged, *ppl. a.* (Un- 8.) 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* III. iii, A kingdom Long unknown and unvoyaged seas. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xiv § 8 The flowing flame of some calm unvoyaged river.

Unvu·lcan, *a.* [Un- 7 and 5 b.]

† 1. Uncommon, unusual; above the common, refined, rare. *Obs.*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. 40 O! furnish me with an

un-vulgar stile. 1615 J Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 3, xv. 192 In his behaviour he would seeme French, Italian, Spanish, or any thing, so he may seeme unvulgar. 1694 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv. v. 199 There were no living...with us, unlesse something new and unvulgar be in our Sauces. 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil.* Pref., When they have taken a circuit through so many remot and unvulgar notions. 1736 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I. 27 Philosophers...too unvulgar to relish any Divinity that is not Pagan.

2. Free from vulgarity.

1819 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 3 (1820) I. 19 The whole story is...unvulgar and...sweetly serious. 1839 J. H. Frere *Aristoph. Knights* p. iv, That admirable and most unvulgar collection of vulgar life, the Pickwick Papers.

Unvulgarize, *v.* (Un-[6 c.) 1811 Lamb *Hogarth* Wks. 1908 I. 95 The quantity of thought...would alone unvulgarize every subject which he might choose. 1881 *Macm. Apr.* I. 500 2 It might have made the entire aspect of English home-life delightful, unvulgarising a domestic nation.

Unvulgarized, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) 1858 *Mod. Rev.* 1. 352 The grace and dignity of unvulgarised emotions.

Un-vulgarly, *adv.* [Un-[11.] †Uncommonly, remarkably. 1620 Massinger *Antonio's Rev.* II. vi, I have taken a mistre, which makes my nose run most pathetically, and unvulgarly. †**Unvulnerable,** *a. Obs.* (Un-[7 b, 5 b) 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v. 90 The God of Soldiers...informe Thy thoughts with Nobleneſſe, that thou mayst proue To shame vnvulnerable. 1666 *Third Advice to Painter* 20 Leave then (said he) th' unvulnerable Achilles. †**Unwa-lnered,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-[8, 5 b.] Cf. Vulnerate *v.*] Unwounded. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III. i, This Lyons case shall on our Stage remaine, Wee'l arme our body with th' vnvulnerd skin.

Unwa·dded, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) [1575 Asht.] 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Scenes* xi, Can our friend in the military uniform ever...descend to the comparatively un-wadded costume of every-day life?

Unwa·fered, *ppl. a* (Un-[8.) 1844 Stoqueler *Handbk. Brit. India* 1. 118 Scraps of paper...unwafered or unsealed. †**Unwafted,** *ppl. a. Sc.* [Un-[8.] = Unwaft *ppl. a.* 1600 *Stirling Burgh Rec.* I. 230 Ilk weaver is to leave the bounds of a large inch at the end of each pair [of plaids] unwafted.

Unwa·ged, *ppl. a.* [Un-[8.] † Not recompensed with wages; unpaid.

1538 Latimer *Serm. & Rem.* (Parker Soc.) 397 His highness should remember the unpayd labour of some broken abbey ; for, as I hear, the vicars and other minsters sing and say unwaged. c 1550 *Dice Play* (Percy Soc.) 12 With leas relief of victuals than had in the worst unwaged adventure here. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* Mvij, Now all stormy gales Of rancor vtterly are swaged, And we our owne to lyve or dye vnwaged.

Unwa·gged, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) 1768 Hurdis *Village Curate* (1797) 94 The silent pointer...Now motionless...stood, nose forth set up, His tuneful tail unwagged, as he were dead. 1818 Tait *Mag.* I. 44 Unwa·gged, *pit.* (Un-[8.) 1802 J. Baillie *2nd Pt. Elizabeth* v. ii, Where dying warriors groan unheard, and things Horrid to nature are wrought there were not Unwaid'd, unheeded. †**Unwai·ndandly,** *adv. Sc. Obs.* [Un-[10, 11.] Unsparingly. c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vi. xv. 1326 Quhen þat he...Vnwaindandly [v. r. vnwanandly]. †**Unwai·nscot(t)ed,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[9.) 1709 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 58 The Top or Ceiling of an Unwainscotted Church. **Unwai·ted,** *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.) 1592 Tyme *Tim. Eng. Lepers* E 4 b, Pride disdaineth to go alone, unwaited vpon. c 1618 Fletcher *Maid Lover* II. i, To wander up and down unwaited on. Is for a Sowter's Soul, not an old Soultiers. 1648 Herham II, *Oneerbeyd*, Un-attended, Un-expected, or Vnwaited for.

Unwa·ked, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.)

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 258 Sche unwaked Abeddle lay, but what sche mette God wot. *a* 1720 J. Hughes *Barm-elms* 4 Smooth was the Thames, his waters sleeping lay, Unwak'd by winds. 1824 Percy *Scandinavian* III. 192 You might think the instrument Unwaked by any touch replied To all its master soul or sighed.

Unwa·kened, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.)

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* XII. (1626) 245 Unwakened with the tumult of this fray, Dwolu'd in death-like sleepe, Achilles lay. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 9 So much the more Itis wonder was to find unwak'n'd Eve With tresses tha compos'd. 1835 Campbell *Dead Eagle* 14 Whilst yet the unwakened world was dark below.

Unwa·kening, *ppl. a.* (Un-[10.) 1818 Milman *Samor* XI. 882 Some knelt before their cold dead Gods, some scoff'd ...Their stony and unwakening thunders. 1821 Hyron *Sardanap.* IV. i, The realm Of thy unwakening sleep, and unawakening twin [*sc.* Death]. **Unwa·king,** *pl. a.* (Un-[10.) 1818 Milman *Samor* IV. 23 Within the grave She slept unwaking.

Unwa·lkable, *a.* (Un-[3 b.] a. Unfit for walking in. b. Unable to walk.

1813 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* (1846) VII. 7 How teased I am ...by this eternal unwalkable weather! 1833 Howitt *Seasons* 272, Even the unwalkable mire sits proud with weavers.

Unwa·lked, *ppl. a.*[[Un-[8.] Unfulled.

1488 *Acta Dom. Concil.* (1839) 95/2 A web of tanny claith, deliuerit...to þe said Robert in vnwalkit claith. 1570 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) 26, xiij yardis of vnwalkit carcesy and xvj yards of playne whit vnwaukid. 1583 *Durham Wills & Invent.* (Surtees) 78 In unwalked cloth, xiij yeards of white caseay [etc.]. 1601 in *T. Tomlins Acc. Cunningham* (Manl. Cl.) 179 Fyve pair of vnwalkit blankettis.

Unwa·lked, *ppl. a.*[[Un-[8.] a. Not made to walk. b. Not traversed by walking.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 400 Let him rest vnwalked, for feare of loosening his hooues 1648 Herham II, *Onbetreadelt*, Vnwalked, not Haunted, or Vnfrequented.

Unwa·lking, *ppl. a.* 1784 H. Walpole *Let to Conway* 5 Sept., I am so unwalking, that prospects are more agreeable to me when...I look at them through a window.

Unwa·ll, *v.* [Un-[4. Cf. Du. *ontwallen.*] *trans.* To deprive of, to free from, a wall or walls; to demolish (a wall).

1598 Florio, *Smurare*, to vnwall, to raze...any walles. 1642 Trapp *Theol. Theol.* I. *26 margin*, Christ shall unwall (or cast down the wals) of all the children of Seth. 1663 Davenant *Siege Rhodes* Wks. (1673) 8 It were more honour, Sultan, to assail a publick Strength...Then to unwall this private Tenement. 1686 J. Sergeant *Hist. Monast. Convent.* 176 The Masons unwalled and unclosed the Conclave.

Unwa·lled, *(ppl.)* a. [Un-[8 and 9.] Not furnished with, or defended by, a wall.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 114 Slowthe makyth þe as a cyte vnwallyd. 1540 Elyot s.v. *Arabia*, The townes ar vnwalled, bycause the people doo alwaye lyue in peace. 1577 Harrison *England* II. xiii. (1877) I. 255 The olde...late then vnwalled. 1589 Bigges *Sum. Drake's W. Ind. Voy* 31 There was onely so much of this straight vnwalled, as might serue for the lauying of the horsemen. 1598 Sir H. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 336 China has no fewer than 2000 walld Townes; 4000 unwalled. 1690 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 14 The soul now dwelleth in an unwalled, unfortified city. 1760–97 Foolsac. *Cri. W.* cxxii, An unwalled town, called Islington. 1807 J. Harlow *Columb* x. 540 Cities unwalled stand sparkling to the sun. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* xviii, The round unwalled horizon of the open sea.

Unwa·llet, *v.* (Un-[5.) *a* 1739 Jarvis *Quix.* II. iv. xiv, The lacquey laughed, unsheathed his calabash, and unwalleted his cheese. †**Unwa·llowable,** *a.* (see Unwerwable *a.*). **Unwa·llowed,** *ppl. a. Sc.* (Un-[8.) Unfaded. c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* III. Prol. 7 A garland...Grene suld lestand be lang quhile, Vnwallowit [*v.r.* vnwalwit] throu ony interwall Off tyme, bot ay in vertu hail.

Unwa·nded, *ppl. a.* [Un-[8.] *Dn. ongewandert*, G. *ungewandert*; older Da. *uvandret*, Sw. *ovandrad.*] a. Untraversed. b. Of persons: Untravelled.

1654 E. Johnson *Wonder-wkg. Provid.* 35 Pilots, missing directions of their skill on these unwonted seas. 1799 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 279 In Wales I am unwandered, and should like to go some summer's day. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* I. 731 My soul ...in its pilgrimage O'er old unwandered waste ways of the world.

Unwa·ndering, *ppl. a.* (Un-[10.)

a 1568 Coverdale *Printfull Less. Passion* (1593) To Rdr., Thus the prophets findeth the meanes, the reformer the vnwandering truth. 1740 Cibber *Apol.* v. 92 The Disproportion of his lower Features, with an unwandering Eye hanging over them. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* III. 48 Ev'n bound their feet With golden tethers..., that unwand'ring they might wait Their Lord's return. *a* 1864 Hawthorne *Septimius Felton* I. 1 The Indian pattern of diligence and unwandering thought. 1867 M. Arnold *Epil. to Lessing's Laocoon* 190 Only a few the life-stream's shore With calm unwandering explore.

Unwa·ning, *ppl. a.* (Un-[10.) 1807 Coleridge *To Wordsworth* 41 Hope sprang forth like a full-born Deity... With light unwaning on her eyes. 1855 Browning *Christ in Limbo* 13 Days...Follow each other with unwaning powers. *a* 1865 Tennyson *Mystic* 15 Always there stood before him ..Ihin shadows but unwaning presences.

Unwa·nted, *ppl. a.* (Un-[8.)

1607 Congreve *Mourn. Bride* III. viii, [A] return so unwish'd, unwanted too, it seems. 1731 A. Hill *Advice to Virgins* 11 Unwanted Embraces are the Punishment I'o thank unwanted caution in a friend. 1808 Mitford *Hist. Greece* IV. 476 Yet exhortation seems not to have been unwanted. 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell the Third* V. viii. 169 Finding how one located at Donne Place who would prevent his occupying the distressing position of third and unwanted one. 1886 Manning *Eccl. Aggress. Rev.* May 693 The duty society owes to the lives of unwanted children.

Unwa·nton, *a.* (Un-[7.) 1606 Marston *Parasit.* III. E 3, In heauy sadnes & vnwanton phrase there lies all the braine workes. 1824 E. Hoare *Contrasts* 1. 1 Unwanton anger is always much more unwanton than that of a man. †**Unwappered,** *ppl. a. Obs.*[[Un-[8 + Wappered, Cracked.] 1614 *Two Tragedies in One* 1. iv, We come towards the gods Yong, and unwappered, not halting under Cymnes Many and stale. †**Unwa·rd,** *pl. a. Obs.*[[Un-[8.] = Unwarded *ppl. a.* 1 *Unwarded.* 1570 Levins *Manip.* 11/1 Unprotected. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 480 Lamech droge is awne ner...Cain unwarde it under-feng,...and starf wiö-ðan.

Unwa·rded, *ppl. a.* [Un-[8.] Unguarded; undefended.

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xlii 12 The vnwardid thingis [L. *inmunita*] of this lound. 1553 T. Lever *Serm.* (Arb.) 58 Take heede, that the tenderest parte of your Common wealth no place vnwarded, where he may creepe in priuyly. 1553 Brende (*Q. Curtius* 55 There was one Tiriotes, which...Thier stony and unwakening thunders. 1821 Hyron *Sardanap.* IV. i, The realm Of thy unwakening sleep, and unawakening twin [*sc.* Death]. **Unwa·king,** *pl. a.* (Un-[10.) 1818 Milman *Samor* IV. 23 Within the grave She slept unwaking.

Unwa·lkable, *a.* (Un-[3 b.] a. Unfit for walking in. b. Unable to walk.

1813 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* (1846) VII. 7 How teased I am ...by this eternal unwalkable weather! 1833 Howitt *Seasons* 272, Even the unwalkable mire sits proud with weavers.

Unwa·lked, *ppl. a.*[[Un-[8.] Unfulled.

1488 *Acta Dom. Concil.* (1839) 95/2 A web of tanny claith, deliuerit...to þe said Robert in vnwakit claith. 1570 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) 26, xiij yardis of vnwakit carcesy and xvj yards of playne whit vnwaukid. 1583 *Durham Wills & Invent.* (Surtees) 78 In unwalked cloth, xiij yeards of white caseay [etc.]. 1601 in *T. Tomlins Acc. Cunningham* (Manl. Cl.) 179 Fyve pair of vnwalkit blankettis.

Unwa·lked, *ppl. a.*[[Un-[8.] a. Not made to walk. b. Not traversed by walking.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 400 Let him rest vnwalked, for feare of loosening his hooues 1648 Herham II, *Onbetreadelt*, Vnwalked, not Haunted, or Vnfrequented.

Unwa·lking, *ppl. a.* 1784 H. Walpole *Let to Conway* 5 Sept., I am so unwalking, that prospects are more agreeable to me when...I look at them through a window.

Unwa·ll, *v.* [Un-[4. Cf. Du. *ontwallen.*] *trans.* To deprive of, to free from, a wall or walls; to demolish (a wall).

1598 Florio, *Smurare*, to vnwall, to raze...any walles. 1642 Trapp *Theol. Theol.* I. *26 margin*, Christ shall unwall (or cast down the wals) of all the children of Seth. 1663 Davenant *Siege Rhodes* Wks. (1673) 8 It were more honour,

b. Of actions: Done incautiously.

a 1398 Trevisa *Seala Prof.* II. xviii. (Bodl. MS.) fol. 110 An vnware stirringe of himsilf schulde caste him doun aȝen worse þan he was bifore. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiv. (Bodl. MS.), Þe þrote is ofte ygreued...by vnwise and vnwar taking of mete and of drinke.

2. Unaware, ignorant. Const. *of, that.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 304 Lo he was fut vnwar þat louse lasshe his dwellynge with-inne þe subtile stremes of here eyen. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1183 Vnwar of þe wegnes þat by the walles lay,...He busket to þe banks with a bolde chere. 1421–2 R. Hoccleve *Complaint* 375 He that is ought agayne it to hym toke, Me of his haste vnware. 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. cvii. 128 We shall entre where they be at supper, and vnware of vs. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* A 2 ij, O hedeles traat, vnware of harme to cum. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iv. 17 So me weake wretch,...vnware of such mishap, She brought to mischiefe.

ellipt. c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* XVI. 709 Ajax seeing...that he shook a headless spear, a little while unware.

b. *Quasi-adv.* Without knowing it; in ignorance, innocently.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 885 Of this brekynge comth eek ofte tyme that folk vnwar wedden or synnen with hire owene kynrede. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 1 Thus bringth he many a meschief inne Unwar, till that he be meschieved. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxvi. 493 He put vp his goode sweorde for doute leste he slough eny man vnwar. 1530 Palsgr. *Introduct. Tvadale* Wks. 598/1 After that he...therby made him glue sentence vnware against himselfe. 1533 — *Assert.* 191 b, He playn reproueth his owne processe, & so doth he him selfe vnware. *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* 1. 963 Her self, vnwar, thus doth her self betray, And feels the force of this small archer's bowe. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 727 The curing Soul Not wilfully mis-doing, but unware Misled.

3. Unexpected, unforeseen.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. met. i. (1868) 151 It hab hys propre causes of his comynge, causes be cours vnforseyn and vnwar semiþ to han maked happe. *c* 1386 — *Man of Law's T.* 427 Yp on thy glade day haue in thy mynde The vnwar wo or harm þat comth hastyfly. *c* 1440 *Lydg. Secrees of Secrs.* 6181 They turne nat as doth a phane With vnwar wynde. 1630–40 — *Bochas* VIII. 2190 Hih clymbyng yp hath ofte an vnwar fall. 1659 [J. Wilkins] *Gt. Mystery* (Percy Soc.) 80 At a tyme unware my dette shal be deme. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 218 b, Least...the common people hereafter might...excite an vnware rebellion.

4. Unknown (*to* one).

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 44 Who dar do thing which love ne dar? To love is every lawe vnware. 1590 Mont. *Dyaloge* II. Wks. 190/2 If there came amonge them vnware to you some spie. a 1536 Watt *Wks.* (1913) I. 130 If I had suffred this to you vnware, my ware the fawte, & you nothing to blame.

5. As *sb.* a. In phr. *on, in, or at unware*, unawares, unexpectedly.

c 1070 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1066, Þa com Harold cyning into Iman on unware. *c* 1205 *Lay.* (1847) I. 203 Þa cwæð Iman gereadde þan cynge þæt he rad to Wincestre on unware. 24 *R. Gloucester's Chron* (1887) 136 (MS. Digby 205), Þis prince al in vnware tyme hadde þan drouȝ. 1561 Norton & Sackv. *Gorbodue* II. ii, Shall I geue leasure by my fonde delayes To Ferrex to oppresse me at vnware?

b. Unwariness, carelessness.

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 27 By vnware of' theire purveiance [they] met withe the said Hanibalk at certen streightes and narow places.

6. *adv.* = A. Without warning; unexpectedly.

c 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1050, Hi comon unware on heom on ealne zeme mercen. *Ibid.* an. 1067, *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioresse's T.* 1336 Whan this child hadde herd that vnwar wrapped hast me in thy cheyne. 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 219 He was bysette...in a harde laitaille pat fil vppon hym vnware. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 1 Ester day. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 13548 They sawh on komen flaste by, Vnwar, with a grett company. 1454 *Paston Lett.* I. 282 William...and Robert come upon hem vnwarre, and therupon chasid hem. *c* 1550 More *Picus* 26 Death stealeth on full silly and unware. 1591 Spenser *Virg. Gnat Ded.* 5 If that any Bookfurious wretch...Vnwares light vpon it. To reade the secrete of this riddle rare. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iv. 498 Seeking the place of Charlile's resort, Unware I hapned on a Princely Court. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. viii. 180 In each quarter, they prepare, to charge The campes sodainle and vnware. 1875 Morris *Æneid* VI. 104 No face of any care, O maiden, can arise on me in any wise unware.

b. Unwarily, incautiously.

1545 Tavernier *Erasm. Prov.* 55 Whiche stones so sone as a man vnware take vp, forthwith he receiueth a wound of the person.

† **Unwarely,** *adv. Obs.* [OE. *unwarlice* (Un-[11), = ON. *óvarliga* (MSw. *ovarlika*, -*liga*, MDa. *uvarlige*).]

1. Incautiously; without taking heed.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* IV. x. 19 Him com ongen Hafno se cyning unwarlice. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 171 Ne gewurðe hit unwarlice. 1021 *Blickl. Hom.* 57 Swa we þonne þe gastlican lare unwarlice ne sceolan anforlætan. *c* 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1068, After þissum comon Hamtunscire to...and þær unwarlice ne sceolan anforlætan. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8894 Bot vnwarli sco sett hir con Apon þis ilk tre wit chance. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XII. xiii. (Bodl. MS.), Vnwarliche he falleþ into a candel oþur into fuyre and...brenneþ hym selfe. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 8 Discouer neuer the leche vnwarly the counselles of his pacientes. *c* 1480 Henrykson *Fables, Cock & Fox* 81 (Bann. MS.), Wnwarlye winkand, [the cock] walkit vp and down, And syne to chant and crawe he maid him boun. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidand's Comm.* 428 The soldiours of the garrison chaunced than to be some what vnwarely without the gates. 1592 Lyly *Gallathea* I. iii. 20, I shall...vnwarelie blabbe out something by blushing at euery thing.

2. Without warning; unexpectedly.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 191 A wiche wise he hem wlite bisette þanne þe heen unwarliche hi dinnes gisuh. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I. met. i. (1868) 4 For elde is comen vnwarly

vpon me. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 259 So mai we knowe bothe tuo Unwarli what cure wyves do. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 2932 But vp-on hym, vnwarly, or he wende, Cam mysty Troylus. 1447 Bokenham *Legends* (Rowh.) 22 Unwarly, or he wyst what it ment Wyth thy wy.checraft hys lyf was shent. 1514 Pace in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 176 Thys post departide so hastyly and so unwarly that [etc.]. *a* 1522 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 65 Unwarely so was neuer no man caught .as I of late. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. iii. 8 Yet one [stroke]..Through Cambels shoulder ..vnwarely went.

Unwareness. Now *arch.* [Un-1 12. Cf. OE. *unwarnes.*] Unwariness, incautiousness.

1388 Wyclif *Prov.* xiv. 8 The vnwarenesse of fools errith. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 445 Pis vnwines of wit wrixlis hys mynd. 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 190 Be ware of Walys, Crist Jhesu muit us kepe, That it make not [us] ..to wepe, .if it go his wayе By unwarenesse. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 25 But when he had obteyned great honours, .Then his vnwarenes caused him to wayle. 1544 Bethan *Precepts Wor* II. xliv. L j, The defaulte can not be escaped ne holpen, and al through thyne vnwarenesse. 1899 T. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 97 [She'll think] That my words were not unwareness, but deceit of her.

Unwa're, *adv.*, *sb.*, and *a.* Now *arch.* [Late OE. *unwæres, unwares,* f. *unwer* Unware *a.*]

A. *adv.* **1.** Without warning; unexpectedly, suddenly.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1004, Forþam he ni unwares comon, & he fyrs wæs þæt he his fyrde zegadrien mihte. *Ibid.* an. 1093, Hine ja Rodbeard ..unwares bevyrede & ofsloh. *c* 1400 *Pount. St. Bas thelonewi's* 44 Here gladnes wan turned vnto wayling; .. Pey brake vp on violent time pest. 1512 *Helyas in* Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III 72 Makaire came wening to smite him ni unwars. 1556 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* To Rez. (Arb.) 90 Yet haue I in this hy chance, that on my side vnwares hath fallen, so .behaued myself, that [etc.]. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* IV. 122 One, murderously, Unwares, unseene, bereft my brother's life. 1648 H. More *Song of Soul* III. II. xxvi, Unwares they find a sly still silver light. *c* 1745 A Scrivine *Transent Muse* v, Menteith the great, whom treachery unwares did ding her ower, man. 1805–6 Cary *Dante, Inf.* I. 50 When all unwares is gone, he inwardly Mourns with heart-gruging anguish. 1887 Morris *Odyssey* xxiii 288 If all unwares upon us a blast of the wind should come.

†**b.** *His unwares,* without his knowledge; unforeseen by him. *Obs.*

1468 *Paston Lett.* II. 298 He hathe promysyd that there schall come non; and if he don his unwarys, yowr answer may be thys.

†**c.** Const. *of*, or to (a person). *Obs.*

c 1250 in *Mem. Hen. VII* (Rolls) 286 So came he to the King's secret chamber door unwares of the King. 1532 Tindale *Expos. Matt.* v. 20 Least anie vncleane thyng hadde touched them unwares to defile them. 1625 Bacon *Ps. xc.* ii, As a watch by night, that coure doth keep, And goes and comes vnwares to them that sleepe.

2. Unknowingly; without knowledge or intention; unintentionally.

13.. *Cursor M.* 2018 (Gött.), Bitid a day he was for-swonken, And vnwaris of win was drunken. 1526 Tindale *Heb.* xiii. 2 Thereby have ilym a receaved sum into their houses vnwares. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 54 He did it not willyngly, but vnwares, and by chaunc. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, II. v. 61 Is it my Fathers face, Whom in this Conflict I, to my ruine have kill'd. 1810 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 260 Tirrell him seeing not Unwares him slew with dint of arrow shot. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. I. iii. 35 But to return, Lest what we aim'd at we unwares omit.

B. *sb.* †**1.** *In unwares,* = A. 2. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2018 Bitid a day he was for suonken, And in wrau o wyn was drunken.

†**2.** *At unwares,* = A. 1. *Obs.*

In common use *c* 1575–1610.

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* IV. 90 Like to the.. Hinde.. which chasing with his dartes Libie stout, the shepheard smiteth at unwares, And leaues unwist in her the thirling head. 1576 Lambarde *Perambn. Kent* 208 The Danes..came freshly vpon the English Marriners at vnwares. 1582 Stanyhurst *Mart. Discipl.* I. 28 Hauing aduauntage of such as lie in scowts, who waite their time to assaile them at vnwares. 1606 G. Woodcocke? *Hist. Iustine* VI. 32 The Thebans began a new plot of counting purposing .to set vpon them at vnwares. 1632 Holland *Cyropædia* 31 They that are skilfull to circumuent their enemies, can .giue them to vnderstand by a good conceit of themselves, and then surprize them at vnwares.

C. *adj.* †**1.** Unwary, incautious. *Obs.*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt* vii. 33 b, To the intent he maye poyson with hys hereseye, them that be vnwares and negligent. 1565 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Ingl.* 7 Thinking to steale vppon them and so easely obtaine the victory ouer them, as vnwares and vnarmed.

†**2.** Unexpected, unlooked-for. *Obs.*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt* xxvi 26 b, As a thing vnwares & not loked for. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. x, The most ..comfortable ayre, which an vnwares sigh might bestow vpon them.

†**Unwaried,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] Not cursed. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* II. xi. 108 So was I quyte miscareit, That noder god nor man I left unwaryit [*v.r.* unwaryit].

Unwarily, *adv.* [Un-1 11. Cf. Unware *a.*] †**1.** = Unwarily *adv.* 2. *Obs.*

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 94 King Richard .. drue him toward Aubeuyle.., and fell vpon the Frenchmen vnwarily. 1593 Shaks. *John* v. vii. 63 Thy best part of my powre.. Were in the Washes all vnwarily, Deuoured by the vnexpected flood.

2. Incautiously, imprudently; inadvertently.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong* s.v. *Brie*, When a word vnwarille spoken, is taken for a confession. 1596 Spenser *Amoretti* xvi, One day as I vnwarily did gaze On those fayre eyes. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 213 One speckled fish the Seamen fed vpon vnwarily. 1670 Clarendon *Contempt. Pr. Tracts* (1727) 382 Being unwarily ensnared by the vanities and levities of the world. 1714 Addison *Spect.* No. 435 P 5 Any little Extravagance into which they are betrayed unwarily fallen. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 12 P 1 We all either voluntarily or unwarily at least once an hour confess the truth. 1820 W. Irving *Broach. Hall* xvi, She had unwarily approached too near the bank. 1892 *Law Times* XCI. 321 Pointing out the pitfalls into which they unwarily fall.

Unwariness. [Un-1 12.] The quality of being unwary.

1594 Bethan *Precepts War* I. xxiii. C ij, Leste by hys vnwaryнesse, some mischaunce & damage do ensue. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III. (1912) II. 58 Thisbes punishment for my rashe unwariness. 1649 J. Taylor *Great Extremities* II. 123 He who is angry with a servants unwariness. 1693 Locke *Educ.* 166 The inconsiderate heats and unwariness of Youth. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 256 P 3 The same Temper of Mind ..betrays us into such Slips and Unwarinesses as are not incident to Men of a contrary Disposition. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. 93 The forged.. would watch some gesture or some word to catch From his unwariness.

Unwarlike, *adj.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7 c.]

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 24 With womanish tears, and with vnwarlike smarts, Prouly moystening his horrid cheek 1597 Bacon *Theatres God's Judgem.* I. vii 21 Iosbua and his people prouailed with vnwarlike and vnexpected wiles (such actions). *c* 1654 Waller *Panegyric to Ld. Protector* 78 He safely might old troops to battle lead, Against th' unwarlike Persians. 1697 Dryden *Virgil* (1709) 239 Cæsar, whose victorious Arms Avert unwarlike Indians from his Rome. 1739 Gower *Lovelace* 473 Thy sons..vainly deem'd that Scotch Gallants, protect Unwarlike females. 1842 Elphinstone *Hist. Ind.* I. 525 The inhabitants of the cultivated country were not unwarlike. 1878 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III xxvii. 73 The only three unwarlike kings who had reigned since the Conquest.

Hence **Unwarlikeness.**

1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* v. 265 [Babylon's] debilitated unwarlikeness stands in strange contrast to its subsequent energy in rebelling.

Unwarn, *v.* (Un-7) 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2946/4 He has taken his walk when unwarn'd with one of his Under Legs. 1824 Coleridge *Lett., Conv.*, etc. II. 170 Induced by the very fine but unwarn day. **Unwarn'd,** *ppl. a.* (Un-8 2.) To grow cold. 1840 Hood *Irish Schoolm* xi, With horrid chill, each little heart unwarms.

Unwarned, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1513 Douglas *Æneid* II. iii, What ever may compel..A Heart un-warn'd to melt in Loves desires. 1648 Herman II. 8 vv. *Degearrani, Onwerwernt.* 1716 Pope *Iliad* XVI. 1 Such was the rage of what warlike must that breast be form'd, To gaze on Bassets, and remain unwarn'd? 1850 Bryant *Journ. Life* 6 Broken gleams of brightness, here and there, Dance through, and leave unwarned the death-like air. 1866 Whittier *Snow-Bound* 152 Unwarned by any sunset light the gray day darkened into night. 1894 Parry *Stud. Gk. Composers, Sophocles* 230 The boys suffered..from living and working in unwarned rooms.

Unwarning, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1736 A. Hill *Zara* I. 4 Monarchs, Like the Sun, Shine but in storms, unwarning, if unseen. 1794 *Love Lamented* 6 With woe I mightly vigils keep, Beneath thy wan unwarning beam. 1800 Campbell *Battle of Treb's Petition* 4 Though fresh or fierce never grow thy cheek unwarning, adieu below. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Lit. Rem* (1836) I. 277 The pale unwarning light of hope. 1866 Whittier *Snow-Bound* 152 For such a night and such a night Most fitting that unwarning light.

Unwarn, *v.* (Un-3) 1612 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* II. 134, I..cannot but bring accused of his purpose, that have sent order to the Rector of Padoa to unwarne that assembly. 1623 H. Saville in J. Hunter *Deanery of Doncaster* (1831) I. 137, I must unwarne you in these sheets of paper..y' you loose not y' labour to come to me according to my last entreatie.

Unwarned, *ppl. a.*1 and *adv.* [OE. *unwarnod* (Ags. Chron. Cl. MDu, *ongewa(r)rnet*, OHG. *unwiarnit*) (MHG. *ungewarnet*, G. *ungewarnt*), Sw. *ovarnad.*]

1. Not warned or forewarned.

c 1000 *Law Northumb. Priests* in Thorpe *Laws* II. 294 Gif preost oðerne unwarnode ieðe þæs, þe he wite, þæt him bearnimen wære, sceolde þæt. 1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 11716 He let also acorse Vpe be water stronge hous, þat hiu warnyed nere. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 13 So bo pursued bat pepyon..Britrik hir lord ..Unwarned drank berof a drauht. 1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc.* viii. 6 And he aboue cummynge to castels and cyteez, vnwarnyd [L. *improvisus*], brente hem. 1424 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret* 173 His wit was not ydelle pouse ne chyualry to assayle a man vnwarned. 1456 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 995 Iteclause no personesshuld be greued be these ordenaunces vnwarned. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* II. xi. 108 Sa was I sure of be seid officers. 1693 Locke *Educ.* (1699) 152 As unexperienced young Men are apt to do, if they are unwarn'd. 1712 Rowe *Ower Ecliphe* 23 When this strange darkness overshades the plains, 'Twill give an odd surprise t' unwarned swains. 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* I. 48 So now Ægisthus bum in his threat, Hath lordly slain, brought on with speed by us Unwarned by us. That he would surely perish. 1806 J. Foster *Ess.* (ed. 2) I. 39 Human beings, entering on life, with..unwarned carelessness of heart. 1814 Hannah More *Coelebs* II. xvi, He must not die unwarn'd. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* ix. 230 Wickedness unwarned and wrong unredressed were rampant.

b. Const. *of.*

c 1400 *Song of Roland* 314 [They] may..haue vs euyn as they lest, And hath vnwarnyd herof in this wyse. 1423 Wyntoun *Cron.* III. ii. 330 Vnwarnyt of thare spyises..[he] went to bed. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 182 Wallace off feile wnwarnyt than was he. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII. x. 8 The Latynis..Quhilk hyr cumming tho onwarnyt wyre.

†**2.** *adv.* Without warning or announcement. *Obs.*

a 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2682 Bi a lond weie he wente riȝt, And brogte vs warnede on hem fiȝt. *c* 1325 *Song of Yesterday* 170 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 137 Sum men wib þat deþ is a bef, And al vnwarned wol on hym stele. 1407 *I saw ll de Thorpe* (MS. Rawl. C. 288) fol. 6 b, [He is] sodeynli & vnwarned brouȝt forb to ben apposid of aduersaries. *c* 1450 *Merl's bestial* 39 þe kyng hymselfe wold mony a tyme vnwarned come to þe mete.

3. Unannounced. Also with *-for.*

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 231 379 Kep vs., from temptacun of le fende, Of sodeyn deb vnwarned to telle, And also from be pyne of helle. 1641 Br. Hall *Medit.* Wks. 1837 V. 455 One ..makes sudden embassies, and unwarned inroads into the adjoining country. 1882 Pearce Smith in *Nature* XXVI. 552 An interval quite long enough to allow of an unwarned-for cyclone having meanwhile entered the country.

Unwarnedly *adv.*

15.. *Exam. W. de Thorpe* in Foxe *A. & M* (1563) 145/2 They be sodenly and vnwarnedly brought forth to be apposed of their aduersaries.

†**Unwarned,** *ppl. a*2 [Un-1 8 + Warn v.2] Not guarded or protected. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 255 Nis his strenȝbe nohit wor[þ] wiþute luuer se he sitteð edelic he ant wake unwarnede of treone bileaue. **Unwarning,** *vbl. sb.* [Un-1 13.] Absence of warning; *without warning*, without premeditation. 1423 *Acts Privy Seal* (MS. Ashm. 1726) 146 b, If wrethe come of unwarnynge Iuste it haue in pe no dwellinge. *Unwarning, pa. pple.* (Un-1 8.) †Unguardedly. 1569 Sermon *Rog. Rise* 118 If any man ryden vpon any headstrong horse, and vnwarning runnes in any water.

†**Unwarnished,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] **a.** Unprepared; unfurnished. **b.** Unwarned.

c 1225 Wyntoun *Cron.* II. xi. 1532 Vnwarnyst wer þar band and vnarsyst. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. I. of Manhode* II cxxxix. (1869) 127 Iudas also was not vnwarnished of hem [*v.r.* tools] whan he slouh the kyng Jhesu. *Ibid.* III. lxx. 204 Pey, þat hadde wel ynow, and nat put on pe clos, was not vnwarnisshed [*F. desgarni*] of swacha brest as were it nouht nede to sauh wete. *c* 1475 *Alph. Angl.-Gall.* (A.) Vnwarnyshede, *vnespandu, e, inprivisus.* 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII. ii. 46 Gif ye vnwarnist ben callit to the fycht. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 221 Wnwarnist all tha war of ane gret host.

Hence †**Unwarnishedly** *adv. Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VII ix. 64 The landwart folkis.. folkis furth rabit fast vnwarnyshly. *Ibid.* IX. x. 87.

Unwarp, *v.* [Un-3.] **1.** To uncoil, straighten out. **b.** To restore from being warped or prejudiced.

[In the transl. of *Mission Newe's Gerdeien* (1583) I. 64 b, app. a misprint for *vnarm*, rhyming with *help*.]

a 1656 Urquhart *Jewel's Death* Wks 239 Thus had not been said, but to unwarp their judgements that may be drawn aside, by the goodness of Sir Francis Wootton. 1709 Evelyn *Sylva* (ed. 2) xxv. 122 When the bark is off, they unwarp it before the fire. 1733 Henry *Mem. Geo. II* (1858) I. 257 The Queen herself was enough prejudiced too on this side, to hear Robert Walpole and Lord Hervey. 1802 Leyden *Mermaid* xii, Unwarp, unwind his oozy coils.

Unwarped, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not warped (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1794 Hodson *Spring* 95 Revert Zeal unwarp'd by Party-Rage. 1799 Robertson *Hist. Scotl.* III Wks. 1813 I 208 A heart unwarped by political interest. 1836 *Johnsonians* 205 Totally devoid of all deceit, and unwarped by worldly views. 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 53 Long lines of tall elms, their boughs unwarped by any blast.

Unwarrable, *adj. a* 1618 1848–52 Webster (cting Dwight). 1908 *How to make Things* 262/2 So as to produce an unwarping flap. **Unwarrant.** (Un-1 12.) 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights a Inc.* II. xi. 141 I would only be too reveal to me by the unwarrant, how strangely sweet the warrant might be. **Unwarrantably** *adv.* (Un-1 12.) 1896 G. S. Faber *Pure Doctrine Eucharist* v. 57 The..delusive unwarrantability of preferring any such prayer.

Unwarrantable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1612 Sheldon *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* iv. 215 An unwarrantable report goes, that it was he that first discovered the King's dangerous plot in the Dragon. 1624 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* III xix. 203 If God bolts the doores against him, he is not to make his e-cape by unwarrantable courses. 1757 Smollett *Reprisal* III. iii, Such unwarrantable insult. 1783 Burke *Rep. Aff India* Wks XI. 16 An unwarrantable extension or application of the municipal Law of England. 1847 H. Rogers *Ess.* (1874) I. 218 A description of a most unwarrantable description 1874 H. R Reynolds *John Bapt.* II. 83 It is an unwarrantable conjecture that the human intelligence is the highest form of mind.

b. *spec.* Of deer: (see quot. 1798).

1798 *Hus. Lect. Dev* iv 337 A Keeper in a King's Forest takes one, .which is not yet of sufficient age to be killed but be sent in return to the Warrants issued by the Officers of the Crown. 1888 *Daily News* 29 Oct. 6/8 Two young unwarrantable deer were shot at a previous hunt.

Hence **Unwarrantableness.**

1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii 6 The unwarrantableness of their designes. *a* 1693 Birkin *Useful Case Consc.* (1693) 7 The Conscience and Conviction of the Unwarrantableness of it for the want of Authority. 1713 J. Calamy *Life Baxter* (ed. 2) xviii. 486 To prove the unwarrantableness of a Nation's defending their Rights and Liberties. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 104 *note*, Studemund's revision has also shown the unwarrantableness of the *endo mandatela.*

Unwarrantably, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1634 Canne *Necess. Separ.* 70 They found it..unwarrantably to be used for the edifying of the body of Christ. 1682 C. Irvine *Hist. Scott. Nonconf.* Ded ** vij, Youn, when they threw away their own Lives unwarrantably, bemoaned their madness. 1734 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* III 561 Unwarrantably confined in a loathsome Gaol. 1808 Coleridge *Lit. Remains* (1836) 527 You have been, perhaps rather unwarrantably, severe on my morals. 1830 Mackintosh *Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 198 Humility ..has of late been unwarrantably used to signify that painful consciousness of infirmity which is the first stage of envy. 1890 *Spectator* 30 Aug. 268/1 His name is

unwarrantably dragged into a controversy with which he has nothing to do.

Unwa'rranted, *ppl. a.* (Un- 1 8.)

Also, in recent use (1893–), *unwarrantedly* adv.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 416 It doth sharply rebuke ...him, for his unwarranted rashenesse. 1580 *Norton's Calvin's Inst iv. 490 margin.* Extreame annointing [is] a fonde se and unwarranted ceremonie. 1633 Hart *Diet of Diseases* Introd. 8 Ignorant and unwarranted Physitians. 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II. xxii. 116 The Assembly cannot Represent any man in things unwarranted by their Letters. 1748 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett.* xliv. (1749) II. 36 Every eminent writer, without indulging any unwarranted licences, has a language which he derives from himself. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. Indi* II iv. v. 216 The Directors ..condemned ..the rapacious and unwarranted proceedings of their servants. 1862 Lytton *Str. Story* II. 10, I should be utterly unwarranted in supposing that ..they were insane.

†**Unwa'rrayed**, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8+Warray *v.*] = next. 1411–28 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince.* 2221 Castely, by feith, dreden non assaylynge, By feith, be Citees standen vnwerryed. **Unwa'rred**, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8+War *v.*!] Unassailed, unattacked. 1300 Gower *Conf* I. 357 And so thei deden overal,...So that thei weren ofte stonde Unwerred, but onliche Archade. **Unwa'rren**, *v.* (Un-1 6h.) *a* 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 19 That alle the wareyn of Stanes ..be unwarynied and enforfeited for euermore.

Unwa'ry, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not wary; unguarded, incautious: a. Of persons (or animals).

In Langland's *Piers Pl* A iv. 24 two manuscripts have 'unwary', but the correct reading is doubtful.

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Dec. 10 O soureaigne Pan ..Which ..Doest saue from mischiefe the vnwary sheepe. 1598 —*F. Q.* vi. x. 3 Through vnwary fooles in their eternall bales. 1598 Florio, *Disauedere*, to be vnwarie, not to regard. 1604 Gataker *Wife in Decl* 63 There is no woman almost so vnwise or vnwarie, that will buy an earthen pitcher, but she will view it well first. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iii. xxxvii. 234 The private actions of an ignorant, unwary man. *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I. 265 These were his first principles tho' he had disguised them in order to catch unwary readers. 1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot* viii. Wks 1813 I. 523 No wonder pretexts so plausible should impose on unwary queen. 1820 Scoresby *Arc. Arctic Reg.* II. 178 The fish were numerous and unwary. 1856 W. K. Leask *H. Holder* iv 99 The unwary disputant emerged in a highly battered condition.

absol. 1637 Earl Monm. tr. *Malvezzi's Romulus & T.* 177 Tarquin is not to be ranked amongst the unwary. 1707 Atterbury *Serm.* (1726) II. 174 Its Emissaries are ..very busy in Corners, to seduce the Unwary. 1848 Mas. Jameson *Sacr. & Legr. Art* I. 59 With...flexible claws ..stretched out to seize and entangle the unwary.

b. Of actions, conduct, the mind, etc.

1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* i. lxxxiv, With that the mightie thunder dropt a vnwary flame, and burnt his wings. Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* i. § 1 Those principles my Parents instilled into my unwary understanding. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 415 Sparkles fly from thence unwary hands. 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* i. i, 'Tis rash, and savours of unwary Youth. 1747 Hervey *Contempl. Night* (1748) II. 12 How often has an unwary glance, kindled a Fever of irregular Desire in Hearts? 1803 Goux. Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1832) III. 180 It is a most unwary step. 1865 Lucas *Doctr. Cradle L.* v. 151 An unwary emptying of their..leather water-bottles before half the day was over.

†2. Unexpected. *Obs.*—1

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* v. xii. 25 All in the open hall amazed stood, At suddeinnesse of that vnwarie sight.

Unwa'rnable, *a.* and *sb.* (Un-1 7b, 12. 1839 Mas. Kirkland *New Home* xxvii. 231 Those [ladies] who had unwarily sported silks and other unwashables, looked acid and uncomfortable.

Unwa'shed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 8 c.]

1. Not washed; not cleaned by washing.

1*a* 1300 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq. Culin.* (1791) 21 Take Hares,...and seeth hem with pe blode unwaished in broth. *a* 1400 *Northern Passion* 346 Wasche pe and hand we pray pe, pat nokes thyng vn wessched be. 1460 *Promp. Parv.* 368/1 Vn-wascbyd, *illotus*. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg.* ii. iv. ii. 66 It is good to laye vppon the place vnwashed woulle. 1602 W. R. *Dolefull Sch. Serverca* (1904) 30 Then with your unwasht knife to cut your meate can breede no hurt. 1677 Hean. Woolley *Gentlew Comp.* 179 Take Mallows and Mercury unwasht. 1781 Mrenen *Ode to T. Edwards* vi, The sophist With unwashed hands and lipe profane. 1813 Scott *Guy M.* xliv, She proceeded with unwashed hands to arrange the stipulated linen. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 232 The emulsion is an unwashed one.

fig. 1607 B. Jonson *Volpone* Ep. ¶ 2, I..have loathed the vse of such foule, and vn-wash'd Baudry. 1611 — *Catiline* ii. I, A slanderous, beastly, vnwash'd tongue. 1849 Lever *Con Cregan* xv, Wicklow lost in its most unwashed state.

2. *spec.* Of persons: Not having washed; not usually washed or in a clean state.

1595 Shaks. *John* iv. ii. 201 Another leane, vnwash'd Artificer, Cuts off his tale, and talkes of Arthurs death. *a* 1727 *Ballad on Quadrille* viii, The King of late, made, of many a Squire and Lord, An unwash'd Knight of Bath. 1781 Cowper *Table-t.* 159 Clubs. To which th' unwash'd artificer repairs. 1822 Scott *Nigel* Introd. Ep., All the unwashed artificers connected with literature. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* xviii, Why should not beggars go unwashed? 1866 [T. Wright] *Great Unwashed* Pref., Others who..are by the unwashed workers looked upon as swells.

b. absol. Those who are not usually in a clean state; the lower orders. Freq. with *great*.

(*a*) 1833 Hook *Parson's Daw.* II. 219 The 'fat and greasy', and the 'great unwashed,' bowed and smiled their best. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxx, Gentlemen, there can be but little doubt that your ancestors were the Great Unwashed. 1866 [T. Wright] *The Great Unwashed* Pref., Whenever..I speak of working men, or the working classes, it is in the 'great-unwashed' sense.

(*b*) 1893 in Thornton *Amer. Glass.* 320 A great portion of the unwashed, as well as the 'unterrified' left the hall. 1898 F. Mahony *Rel. Father Prout* 417 The 'waters of Instruction' are to be plentifully supplied to the unwashed.

3. Not washed *off* or *out*.

1608 May *Virg. Georg.* III. 94 Sweat unwash'd off [will] stick Vpon their new-aborne skins. 1842 Mas Browning *Grk Chr. Poets* II. 76 In his happy Athenian associations gave a colour, unwashed out by tears, to his mind and love.

Hence **Unwa shedness**.

1893 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 286/2 Various perfumes of unwashedness and misery.

Unwa'shen, *ppl. a.* Now *arch.* [OE. *unwascen* (Un-1 8 b). Cf. (M)Du. *ongewasschen*, M.LG., MHG., and G. *ungewaschen*, OHG. *unagiwasgan.*] = Unwashed *ppl. a.* Also *fig.*

c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* II. 108 Nim stęlhwyrfan þę smalan unwæscene. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 57 On swinke, on unwasshen weden, on smerte swinginge. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 82 Þe vnwaschene honden. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. de P.* xviii. xxxi, Prophane unwashen feet farr hence must be, This holy ground belongs to Sanctity. 1832 Gen. P. Thomson *Exerc.* (1842) I. 4 Whose unwashen hands refuse us to give up the guidance of himself...to any man. 1866 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 44 The town...has a very sordid, grimy, Gothicky, unwashen, unwashen aspect. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 435 So from the lower end they came, ill clad, lousefaces, unwashen, yet with faces glad.

Unwa'sseling, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10a.) 1826 *Lamb Lett.* (1888) II. 348 Old Christmas is a coming, to the confusion of Puritans,...Quakers, and that unwassailing crew. **Unwa'stable**, *a.* (Un-1 7b.) 1575 Lanehan *Lett.* (1871) 44 Unpurtenable, vnwastable, vnfashionable, vnmeete. 1623 Lisle *Æltfric on O. & N. Test.* Pref. b 2 b, That vnwastable light,...which they had of old time shining, rather than burning in the Synagogues.

Unwa'sted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not wasted or consumed.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 236 Hit scholde nouht lesen his lihť. *Wyclif* Ps. xxxviii. 8 Se ware myn vnwasted lastyr. *c* 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 61 What mygthe falle to them ..that hastid with a desire to that place of vnwastid pite. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin on Ps.* lxxxix. 48 So long time vnwasted, That Death is like a riche and vnwasted fountaine. 1625 Donne *Serm.* 26 Whose meale and oyle God preserved unwasted. 1650 T. Goodwin *Rom. Pharaoh* iv. 56 So they increased unto his name—A yet unwasted pyramid of fame. 1713 Blackmore *Creation* i. 673 Why have those rocks so long unwasted stood? 1848 Mrs. Marsh *Nine Sisters* 33 Unwasted by the pains of earth, Thou didst bring forth the fair immortal birth. 1866 Keble *Lyra Innoc.* 73 I through the dim chinks of this living roof Discern the Light unwasted, and unwarm, Thy fearless child.

2. Not laid waste; undevastated.

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 362 b/1 The kyng might haue had his land vnwasted, and his treasure vnconsumed. 1788 Burke *Speech of Address* Wks. 1842 I. 476 Several of the petty princes of the most southerly of the unwasted provinces. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xvi. 331 Tempted by the prospect of saving their fields unwasted fields and dwellings.

3. Not impaired by waste.

1758 J. Dalrymple *Ess. Feudal Property* (ed. 2) 59 The lord could not avoid the practice of giving a whole year's rent to the king's right of waste, and got the lands safe and unwasted to himself.

Unwa'steful, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1570 Levins *Manip.* 186 Vnwasteful, *Frugale*. **Unwa'stefully**, *adv.* (Un-1 12.) 1618 Bacon *Ord. Chancery* (1642) 15, 15 lines in every sheet thereof written orderly and unwastefully.

Unwa'steful, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1387–8 T. Usk *Testim. Love* III. iii. (Skeat) I. 227 Wete, I doe brenne; unwasting, I langour and fade. 1728 Pope *Two Chord's to Bruce* 7 At Pursuit how'd unwasting treasure. 1814 Southey *Roderick* III. 21 Sheets From their unwasting granary bark their darts. 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* 143 The Living Fount Of pure unwasting fire. 1866 Lynch *Rivulet* 179 Ah, the unwasting, unwearying worth,' he said.

Unwa'shed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

c 1325 Wynton *Cron.* iv. v. 499 All vnwachit sodanely That Gil on wrocht. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 249 Of all these dooeth our enemie leaue not one thyng vnwatched, whereby he maie drawe vs to damnacion. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II* v. v. 8 But when he sells or changes land, he impaires His writings, and (unwatch'd) leaues out *ses heires*. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III. i. 197 Madenesse in great Ones, must not vnwatch'd go. 1613 Coriolano *Silver Phœbe* 40 And I from unwatch'd needle's erring point Had surely suffer'd on each finger-joint Those wounds. 1822 Crabbe *Tales* xi. 348 Rarely seen (and now than unwatch'd, be sure). 1832 Tennyson *In Mem.* ci, Unwatch'd, the garden bough shall sway. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. I. 30 Thou ever dost suspect me, and I act unwatched.

Unwa'tchful, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

1611 Florio, *Inuigilante*, vnuigilant, vnwatchfull. 1632 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* II. xx. 256 They are..incurious in their walking, unwatchful in their considerations. 1720 Watts *Ess. Var. Subj.* (1796) 221 Every christian, even the weak and the unwatchful. *c* 1790 J. Nelson *Jrnl.* (1836) 60 You are more light and unwatchful than you used to be. 1819 Wordsw. *Prelude* ii. 300, I...difference Perceived in things, where, to the unwatchful eye, No difference is. 1869 Lowell *Cathedral* 213 Its once grim bulwarks, tamed to lovers' walks, Look down unwatchful on the sliding Eure.

Hence **Unwa'tchfully** *adv.*, **fulness**.

1611 Florio, *Inuigilanza*, vnwatchfulnesse, *a* 1638 Dubham *Comm. Rev* (1660) 181 There was much...unwatchfulnesse and untenderenesse in both these respects before God. 1662 W. Roofer *Synesius Pt. Chr. Quæstor* 78 We wonder if the High as well as the Low come to a Loss through their unwatchfulness. 1787 in *Jrnl. Friends Hist. Soc.* XIX. 92 Through unwatchfulness and the deprivity of my heart. 1860 Trench *Serm. Westm. Abb.* xxxi. 354 Whether thou wilt be still watchful over thyself, when there is so much to persuade to unwatchfulness. 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* (1871) 75 In summing the observation of past life not unwatchfully spent.

†**Unwa'ter**, *adv.* *Obs*—0 (Un-1 12 b. Cf. Unwatered *ppl. a* 1 b.) 1611 Cotgr., *Camelot plenier*, vnwater Chamlet.

Unwa'ter, *v.* [Un- 2 4.] *trans.* To drain of water, to carry off water from; *spec.* in *Mining* (see b).

The word occurs as a mistranslation in: *c* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii. 23 (E., H.), He smot pe stanes, and watres outran, And scaldand unwatred (L. *inundauerunt*) pai ikan.

a. 1694 C. Vermuyden *Disc. Fennes* 5 By these two Out-falls the said Rivers and Lands were to be unwatered. 1872 W. F. Butler *Gt. Lone Land* iv. (1873) 60 The St Croix [river] unwatering the great tract of pine land. 1882 Haughton *Phys. Geogr.* x. 192 The river system of China unwater the whole eastern slope of the table-land.

b. 1769 Smeaton in Glynn *Treat. Power Water* (1859) 90 The first complete engine...at work ..for draining or unwatering a lead mine. 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornwb.* 146 Many more valuable Lodes have been discovered since the Engines were driving to answer. 1865 J. T. F. Turner *Slate Quarries* 22 The pits are unwatered by one engine pump. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 458/1 Syphons have been used for unwatering working in small mines.

Hence **Unwa'tering** *vbl. sb.*

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornwb.* 139 The innumerable Adits..are of some importance in the unwatering of Mines.

Unwa'tered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. older Flem. *onghewatert* (Kilian), Du. *ongewaterd*, G. *ungewässert.*]

1. Not sprinkled, moistened, or artificially supplied with water.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* x. 111 Tyl hit be hard, vnwatred must hit [*sc.* land] be, Lest al the werk corrupte humydite. 1648 Herham II, *Ongewatert*, Vnwatered, or Vnsprinckled. 1732 Pope *Ep. Bolingbroke* 125 Unwatered the tall rose-peeping sea-horse mourn. 1899 *Daily News* 19 June 7/5 To facilitate cavalry charges the main thoroughfares remained unwatered.

b. Of dress materials: (see Water 7, 9).

1535 in *Archæol.* IX. 248 A long gowne of unwatered chamblette. 1583 *Rates Customs &c.* B ij, Chamlets watered and vnwatered. 1648 Herham I, *Ongewatert, Ongewijscht*, Vnwatered Chamlot. 1706 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4189/4 Coarse unwatered Camblets. 1750 Lady Jane Cork *Lett.* (1899) 61 I have given half a guinea for an unwatered mantua.

†2. Not soaked or steeped in water. *Obs.*

1511 Fabyan *Will in Chron* (1811) p. v, Than I will that the said ..kniht, peces of mete ..shalbe ..letten to the fyre or stokfyshe, unwatered and unsodeyn. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 53 Vnwatred, *immacerratus*. 1648 Herham II, *Ongewijscht*, Not laid in water, or Vnwatered, as Haerbeetsen, &c.

3. Not mixed with water; undiluted.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 35 b, Entre into a bath, and drynke vnwatered wyne after. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl.* 582 Augustus Cæsar..seldome dranke his wine vnwatered. 1648 Herham II, *Ongewatterden wyn*, Vnwatered wine, or Vnmixed with water. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit., Farming*, The farmer has a great horse in health; it must be unwatered. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* v. 78 Twain huge flagons of wine unwatered.

b. *Botanical.* (See Watered *ppl. a.* 4 c.)

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 6/1 The 25 per cent. represents 1,250 per cent. on the original unwatered capital, or over £687,000 on a real capital of £55,000.

4. Of land, a district, etc.: Not provided with a natural supply of water; waterless. Also in fig. context.

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farm* vi. vii. 740 In hot, drie, and vnwatered places. 1794 A. Young *Trav.* (ed. 2) II. 156 The part of the country (that I saw) poor and unwatered. 1812 Malthus *Nat. & Progress Rent* 12 The Libyan desert, the Nubian, 1794 Vancouver *Agric Cambridge* 55 The grass..is chiefly inferior to that ..which grows ..upon unwatered ground. 1828 J. Montgomery *Pelican Island* II. 108 A tract Of Kedron's unwater'd brook is dumb. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 14 The soul of the sinner is unfruitful..for it is..unwatered by the Fountain of living waters. 1872 R. Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 100 The unwatered region away from the river.

Unwa'tery, *a.* [OE. *unwæriġ* (Un-1 7).] Not supplied with or containing water.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xi. 24 Hę gæð þurh unwaterie stowa, reste secende. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cvi. 4 Thei erredem in wilderneshes, in vnwteri wai. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Lxxvii.* 40 In to wathe thei to-stirideh hym in vnwatri place. 1730 C. Wesley *Hymns* 222 Divinely led the Favourites pass Th' Unwatry Deep, and emptied Sea. 1872 Bowman *Hymns* cii, How..The solid surface-shield was outcome..Of simple dew at work to save itself amid The unwatery force around. 1877 Blackie *Wise Men & Age* 10 youth May sooner pass than from unwatery crust Be birth of water.

Unwa'tering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1570 Levins *Manip.* 237 Vnwauering, *immotus*. 1669 H. More *Dial. Faith* (1713) 370 Fasten such a faith..in nothing but an unwavering assent to some Doctrine [etc.]. 1721 Steffe *Recl. Mem.* II. ii. 1. 253 To shew how unwavering she continued in her formerly declared purpose. 1730 C. & J. Wesley *Hymns* 12 With Steps unwav'ring, undismay'd Give me in all thy Paths to tread. 1801 Coleridge *Triumph Loyalty* i. 320 All objects there will teach me Unwavering Love. 1868 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. 409 An unwavering pursuit of a single policy. 1884 A. R. Fennington *Whiff* III. 190 He was as unwavering in his course as in his reply to the 'motley doctor'.

Hence **Unwa·veringly** *adv.*

1829 Coleridge *Constit.Ch. & State* 1 The mark, to which my convictions and wishes have unwaveringly pointed.
1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 139 When the Queen.. Found her son's will unwaveringly one, She answer'd craftily.

Unwa·ving, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1706 J. Weaver *Orcheseography* 28 Examples of waving and unwaving Positions, where the Feet turn and return both on the same side. 1818 Milman *Samor* vii. 650 The yellow crown Of the unwaving forest. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* x. viii, Not a breeze stirred the dark cypress and unwaving pine.

† **Unwax**, *v.*1 *Obs.* [Un-2 7.] *intr.* To grow or become less; to decrease. Also *fig.*

13.. *Cur de L.* 5844 Thus began our folk unwex, And dyede for hunger and for woo. *c* 1400 *Pepyian Gosp. Harmony* (1922) 14 For it bihoued nedes þat Jesus wex & þat he vnwex. 14.. in Maskell *Mon. Rit.* (1847) III. 353 Of a man it is seid, the more he weith the more he unweith.

Unwax, *v.*2 [Un-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of wax; to remove the wax from.

1817 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol* II. 148 On the seventh day the part covering the head and trunk of the young female [bee], if I may so speak, is almost entirely unwaxed.

Unwaxed, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 + Wax *v.*2] Not treated with wax. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxi, Oþer mesne hornes vnwaxed left goode ynogh for hem [scr. woodmen]. [1775 Ash.] 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* xv. 323 The unwaxed under-side of the glass. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 6 April 1/1 Two rather small unwaxed pedestal and unwaxed staircases.

† **Unway**·. *Obs.* [Un-1 4 b. Cf. MDu. *onweck* (Du. *onweg*), MLG. *unweck*, MHG. *nnwec* (*ungewec*), MDa. *uvæk*.] A place without way. 1483 Hamilton *Ft. Scots* vi. 48 He made pain to erre in vnway [L. *in invio*] & nocht in way.

† **Unway·ed**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 9. Cf. MDu. *onghewaget*, MDa. *uvejet*.]

1. Not provided with ways or roads.

In both passages rendering L. (*terra*) *invia*.

1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xv. 8 Whanne Y shal..ȝyue the loond vnwaied and desolat. — *Hos.* ii. 3 Y shal putte hir as a wildirnesse, and ordeyne hir as a lond vnweyed.

2. Of horses: Not accustomed to ways or roads; hence, restive, intractable.

1607 Markham *Cavel.* iv. 25 If the horse be yong and vnwayed. *c* 1640 [Shirley] Rambler (1811) II. 31 She kicks and flings out like a Colt unwayed. *a* 1642 Sucking *Let.* Wks. (1648) 82 As Colts that are unway'd, and will not go at all.

Unwea·kened, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1648 Hexham I, *Ongekrenckt*, unweakned, or vn-enfeebled. 1662 Boyle *Disf. Discl.* 4 The unweakened pressure of the outward Air. 1828 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) I. 201 His heart, though torn, is yet unweakened. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV. v. xix. § 19 The unweakened and pure intellect of Van Eyck and Albert Durer. 1871 Kennedy *Publ. Sch. Lat. Gram.*(1874) 35 Numerous words keep their root-vowel unweakened in the second member of their compounds.

Unwea·l. [Un-1 12.] Unhappiness; distress, *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5714 To-quils was of Israel þe folk led wit mikel vn weil[e r. vn-wele]. *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* 1, (1874) 39 Since thou alone hast made my heart to find this sadness and unweal.

† **Unwea·lful**, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] Unhappy; causing misfortune or unhappiness. *a* 1300 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II. 4234 Vnwelful woman, disturber of oure pes, Pou haste vs brouȝt in meschef & in were. *Ibid* 8112 To Grekis plenly þis ryvalle So mortal was & so infortunat, So wrecchful and discomolat. † **Unwea·lfulness**. *Obs.* [Un-1 12. Cf. prec.] = next. *a* 1555 J. Philpot tr. *Circle's Def. Christ's Ch.* (1842) 38, I perceive not any more unhappier than all these, Calistus; but it shameth me nothing to be accounted among them, and to be partaker of this unwelfulness with them. † **Unwea·lsomeness**. *Obs.* [Un-1 12.] Unhappiness. 1382 Wyclif *Tr.* xiii. 3 To-broȝing and vnwelsomenesse [L. *infelicitas*] in the weies of hem, and the weie of pes thei knewen not.

† **Unwea·lth**. *Obs. rare.* [Un-1 12.] Lack of prosperity.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28697 Pou do him vnder-stand alsua Hu lang þat ealam was in wa, And þat þai of his kind sprang, Hu pair vnwelth þam lasted lang. *c* 1422 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* (Roxb.) 32 To live. ever after in sorwe & unwelthe.

Unwea·thiness. (Un-1 12. Cf. next.) 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Oct. 14/1, I have continued in the same state of unwealthiness as formerly.

Unwea·thy, *a.* (Un-1 7).

c 1422 Hoccleve *De Regim.* 1287 He sparith hem that vnwelthy heer ben. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 46 My father vnwelthy mee sent, hither. 1809–24 Worsdw. *Excurs.* v. 139 An unwealthy mountain Benefice. 1836 Morris *Roald* viii. 101 The sends poor of that unwealthy folk Cast incense there. 1895 P. White *King's Diary* III, An unwealthy Tory peer and his pompous belongings.

† **Unwea·ty**, *a. Obs.*[1] [Un-1 7.] Poor; unwealthy. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii. 8 (2.), For þat un-well [r. poure; *L. pauperes*] for to se Swiþe mikel made are we.

† **Unwe·ded**, *ppl. a.* Also **-weynde**, **-wain'd**. [Un-1 8.] Not weaned; + immature.

1581 Studley tr. *Seneca, Herc. Œt.* 1. 191 b, Coulde I brooke it Toxeus, to see thy death with woe? That wert vnwayde in yeares, and eake in pita vnpayde. 1596 Fitzgeffry *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 30 Blinde with affection, ignorant of truthe, Vnwain'd from self-love, never at a staye. 1607 Chapman *Duuay d'Ambois* v. I. 17 Or still-vnweand & vnwet Moon-calues with white faces. 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* I. i. 13 In peace as gentle as the unweaned lamb. 1809 Cogan *Treatise on Passions* (1813) II. 320 An unweaned affection for peculiarities which have no other claim upon us. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III, 1123 The lambs remain unweaned, until they wean themselves. 1871 Whyte-Melville *Sarchedon* I. 3 Like sucking fawn and unweaned child.

Unwe·pon, *v.* [Un-2 4. Cf. MDu. *ontwapenen*, *-wapen* (Du. *-wapenen*), MHG. *entwâpenen*, *-wâpen*, *-wâfen* (G. *-waffnen*).] *trans.* To deprive of a weapon or weapons.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xxviii, Hee was no more amazed with his being vnweaponed, then with the suddannesse hereof. 1621 Florio, *Disarmare*, to disarme, to vnweapon. 1633 J. Gregory *Posthuma, Aegyptus* (1650) 248 One night a Plague of Mice came upon him, and unweaponed his souldiers, by devouring their Harness-ties of Leather. 1664 Herbert *Body Divinity* II. 106 He beats down our enemies before us, unweaponing them

Unwe·poned, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. Oe. *unгewæpned*, MDu. *ongewapent* (Du. *-waapend*), MHG. *ungewâfent*, *-wâpent* (G. *ungewaffnet*, *-waffnet*).] Not equipped with or bearing a weapon or weapons; unarmed.

c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 191 Dus ælfeð þe fiend wiþ alle men; and þo ben alle unwepnede þe ne hauen mid hwan hit beon wepnede. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 4554 Þeo þeines ne weren unwepnet, þo þe wæne heo wes smeðe. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Irel.* 22 So as we bene.. well y-wepned, .ne dout no man but such vnwepned myȝth gret power haue ouer vs vnyth-stond. 1513-4 *Act 5 Hen. VIII*, c. 6, Wheras they [*sc.* surgeons].. have ben entreatid as Herawdes of Armes aswell in Battelles ridyng fordes as other wise, ther for to assiste vnarmed and unwapenned. 1553 Bale *Vocacyon* 28 b, The cruell murtherers ,cowardly slewe them all vnarmed & vnweponed. 1598 Barckley *Felicit. Man.* (1631) 2 Instruments of much advantage against vnweponed men. 1642 Vicars *God in Mount* 66 Being all unweaponed, and coming onely to parley with mutinous soldiers. 1815 *Monthly Mag.* XL. 409 He hastes his armour off to throw, And stands unweapon'd. 1874 Stubbs *Treas. Doc.* IV. 371 Not by the aid of force, but by his own weaponed hand his marvellous conquests have been achieved.

fig. 1549 Coverdale tr. *etc. Erasm. Par. a Cor.* 57 b, As loue and weale as ye thinke vs, ye are not vnweaponed, nor without strength to suppresse the aduersaries of the gospel. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I. ii, Our hands are not prepar'd to lawles spoyle .. Such force is fiarce from our vnweaponed thoughts. 1644 Massinger *Bondman* IV iv, Hee's more a slaue, then Fortune Or Miserie can make me, that inuisible Vnweaponed'st Inuincere. *a* 1648 F. Greville *Caliea* xx, Since unweaponed care makes men forlorne, Let me first make your Dogge an Vnicorne. 1859 G. Wilson *Mem. Ed. Forbes* (1861) 92 An unweaponed and defenceless scope] ..such as the experience of forty years had often failed to bring to the unweaponed physician.

Unwe·ried, *a.* [Un-1 8.] = next. 1846 Worcester (citing Grant). 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 4/2 The merry crowd.. laughs for the fifteenth time at an unwearable joke.

Unweariable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.] Incapable of being or becoming wearied or tired; indefatigable, unremitting.

App. disused in the 18th cent., and reintroduced in the 19th, when it came into common use.

1. Of qualities, conditions, or actions.

1562 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 47 An enemie that is .. in diligence and celerite vnweariable. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. § 7 Desire to resemble him in goodness wherein his nature vnweariable. 1608 Dr. Hall *Chas. Virtues & Vices* (1614) 259 If the others care were as vnweariable as his prouidence. 1656 *Contempt. O. T. & N.* 3 His vnwearinesse while with our requests. 1664 in R. H. Story *W. Carstares* (1874) 234 A great fervency in expression, and unweariable lungs, not unlike to be got more ignorant for zeal and piety. 1775 Ash, Unwearied, or unwearying. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xxxiii, That unweariable foe, With will relentless follows still. 1850 Thomas *Hallelujah* (1851) 23 Belong unto Him who was and is unweariable. 1899 Mackay *W. Morris* II. xvi. 51 Through all that period, his sister was his .. unweariable nurse.

2. Of qualities, conditions, or actions.

1572 Gouge *Narrow way Pref.*, Ye may be happy upon God with unweariable constancie. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* Pref. 17 An unweariable desire of receiuing instruction. 1607 Hayes *Holie Table* 81 It requireth vnweariable labour and paines all our life long. 1651 Gataker in Fuller *Abel Redev.* (1867) I. 242 An insatiable ardour and unweariable endeavour of conning, hearing or reading.

1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* VII, 198 Resolved to wage unweariable war With my almighty Tyrant. *a* 1822 Arnold *Hist. Rome* (1846) II. 141 The unwearied activity of Cæsar, combined with unweariable speed. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II. 260 Their unwearable good nature.

Hence **Unwe·riableness**.

1647 Trapp *Comm. Acts* vi. 5 Famous for their unweariableness in God's work. 1652 W. Brough *Sacr. Frame.* 64 Why such unweariableness to have my will?

Unwe·riably, *adv.* [Un-1 21. Cf. prec.] Without wearying; indefatigably.

1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* I. 8 Hereby thou art like God, he spareth abroad, he vnweariably giveth good, to good and bad. 1656 Symmons *Jesuits Catechisme* 63 Those graces and gifts ,which in his service you have most faithfully and unweariably expended. 1865 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-Bks.* (1879) I. 40 A variety of information shows that I could have studied unweariably. 1879 H. W. Warren *Recr. Astron.* xii. 258 Rendered apparent, static, and unweariably operative.

Unwe·ried, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. OE. *ungewdrigod.*] Of persons, things, etc.: Not wearied, tired, or tired out; also, never becoming weary; indefatigable.

a 1250 *Sinners Wards* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 261 Pe oðre .. þlescede gastes þe beoð a biuore godd. ant singeð a unwerjed. *c* 1400–30 *Alexander* 3622 Pe pepill .. ware pestuyd wonnd (Dubl. Trin. Vymmyssyd *Alexand.*) All at vnwerid. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xl. 28 The euerlastinge God, which is the creatour of the ende of the worlde, is vnwerid, and he is not wery. 1596 Shakes. *Merch. V.* iv. ii. 296 The best condition'd and vnwearied spirit In doing courtesies. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 27 They intreated me to come vp in the Carock, but I .. would not, replying .. my body [was] vnwearied. *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet.* ii. (1693) 472 The Soul that is most active, and unwearied in Sin. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 313 We might spend whole Years unwearied in the Examination of them. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XVIII. 293 The Sun, Unwearied minister of light. 1816 Wilson *City of Plague* II. ii. 79 The fairy .. On plumes unwearied .. floateth still. 1818 Milman *Samor* VIII. 91 If yet this heart unwearied may bear on. 1871 John *Pilot Pilot* II. 10 The unwearied and disinterested seeker after truth.

b. Of qualities, actions, conditions, etc.: Marked by absence of abatement; unremitting.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 8 b, He..ceaseth not to shewe hys vnwerid bountifulnesse vpon miserable sinners. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* I. iii. § 9 [She sun] as a Giant doth runne his vnwearied course. 1662 Jeremy Taylor *Moses & Aaron* (1674) A 2 b, An unwearied assiduity in perusing those sacred Oracles. 1678 Vaughan *Thalia Rediva.* 64 The Wisdom of the Bee, And her unwearied Industry. 1704 J. Trapp *Abra-Mull* II. i. 367 Had not my Care, My vigilant, unweary'd Diligence Still bak'd the Visser's Conduct. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II. iii, The ludicrous mixture of groups kept her attention unwearied. 1820 Scott *Monast* I. vi, The active and unwearied exercise of his sharp and piercing intellect. 1862 Lyon in *Comm. Ep. Churches Asia* 69 The unwearied activity of Christ in his Church. 1876 Blackie *Four Phases* 259 Blood .. languidly thanked him for his faithful and unwearied exertions.

Unwe·riedly, *adv.* (f. prec., or Un-1 11.) 1693 Scotts *Lect. concord* 49 Shall it be said that separatists will lay out all their pains unwearedly to divide the Church. ? 1693 Heckeringill *Greg. P. Greph* 149 The importunities of those unwearedly troublesome Saints. a 1733 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I. 253 He was ..unwearidly active to very little purpose. 1750 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) II. 50 Absolute perfection is unattainable, but to which parts may be unwearidly aiming at. it. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng Introd.* 54 The epithet so hardly and unwearedly bestowed upon it. 1860 Moore *Hist Ireland* VI. 91 Who had used unweariedly in the service of the public. 1893 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 135 Unwearedly intent on bringing Her earth-born children into Her glorious House.

Unwe·riedness. (f. as prec., or Un-1 12.) 1617 Hieron *Wks* II. 101 Yet for lazienesse, for vnweariednesse, the louing kindnesse of the Lord doth farre exceed it. 1642 Sir *Arth. Haselrig* 3 Their daily frequency and unwearidenesse in Prayer. 1702 E. Calamy *Life & Times Baxter* I. 8 He prosecuted all his Studies with Unwearidness and Delight. 1837 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) V. 123 Working therein long years, with a filial unwearidness. 1884 Fairbairn *Catholicism* (1899) 42 Unwearedness in well-doing.

Unwea·rily, *adv.* (f. Unweary *a.*, or Un-1 11.) Unwearedly. 1434 Mirk *Mending Life* 111 If þa forsake seculer occupacions & vnwarily vse vertuous werkes & pery. 1435 — *Fire of Love* 82 Vnwerily it þynys þo þingis to fulfil þat it seys' & knawes plesyng to god vnwearinesse. (Un-1 12.) 1603 Florio, *Indefessamente*, vnwearinesse. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 5/5 A young white kid, symbolical of unwariness. **Unwea·rinemense.** (Un-1 12.) 1649 Exel. Nicon. tr. *Sennadius Massilian* (1671) 312 The Labourer. endeavoreth to overcome the sterility of the soil by the unwearinemense of his labour.

Unwea·ry, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Not weary (*of*); free from weariness; unwearied.

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros.* v. xi. § 4 Þat mon þa fæsten brece, & on suhte dæges & nihtes, sunlic an legie ieftor oþere unwerig. *c* 1000 *Ælf. Lives of Saints* I. 17 Drifene mon on mist nihtes, þreo fell fulle; þonne bið he sona unwerig. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvi. 37 Pou has gifen me vnwery bienesse to wirke be werkes of mercy and pouer. *a* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 410 If harme agree me wher-to pleyne I panne? I not ne whi vnwery þat I feynte. *c* 1425 *Orolog Sapience* I. 29 ȝe in ȝe Angelus X. ȝis in ȝe vnwery Angeles desyrene to loke and beholde with vnwerye felicite. *c* 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 414/2 (A.), Vn wery, *undefessus*. 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Magnificence* 168 My vnwearie limb, Wade thorough Foords, and over Chanels swim. 1690 Ledyr *Christ's Lamb.* Epi. Ded., He set himself to the serious study of the Hebrew tongue when he was 40 years old, and such was his unweary industry, that [etc.]. 1818 Milman *Samor* IX. 183 If thine eternal thunderbolts are yet Unweary of their function dire. 1824 Miss Sinclair *Patience taught* 8 Ocean grids Unslackened the dry land, savannah-swards Unweary sweep. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* vii. 248 You must not obtrude your unweary mirth at a visit of condolence.

† **Unwea·ry**, *v.* [Un-2 4.] *trans.* (and *refl.*). To restore from weariness; to refresh or rest.

Chiefly in translations of *Defatigare*, *Defessus*.

1530 Palsgr. 760/1, I unweryе, *je delasse*. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong. Se delasser*, to vnweary himselfe. 1650 Earl Monm. tr. *Jonas Ambassador* 1. 10 Whether or not Allegories impertinent? when to un-weary men's minds, they abuse them. 1652 Lovelay tr. *Colprenede's Cassandra* 1. 43 Having unarm'd himself, he went there unwearied ourselves for some dayes. 1687 Etherege *Lett.* Wks. (1888) p. xxv, Not being able to prevail with him to stay a day and unweary himself.

absol. a 1698 Temple *Health & Long Life* Wks. 1720 I. 281 Bathing .. unwearies and refreshes more than any thing, after too great Labour and Exercise.

Unwea·rying, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 10.)

1. That does not grow or become weary; unremitting, untiring.

1600 J. Melvil *Autob & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 463 An unweireing and constant occupatioun in doctrine, prayer, and praise. 1760 Falconer *Shipwr.* I. 22 She clear the spacious flood . Unwearying wafted her commercial store. 1884 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Annaline* III. 1 Her unwearying attendant . sought for it. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* IV. vii, The Heavens, unwearying in their bounty, do send other souls into this world. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl.* I. xiv. 158 [The dogs] walk in straight and curved lines with anxious and unwearying perseverance.

2. Not causing or producing weariness.

1799 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 107 The un-

wearied and unwearying eloquence of Mackintosh. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1879) II. 11 Stately edifices prolonging themselves in unwearying magnificence and beauty. 1886 *Athenæum* 24 April 548/3 Success presently attended, upon the unwearying charms of her person and conversation.

Unwea·ryingly, *adv.* (Un- 11, or f. prec.) 1835 Belkrord *Recoll* 86 scientific researches unwearyingly pursued in calm and studious retirement. 1866 Meredith *Vittoria* xxix, The lamp burned unwearyingly. 1889 *Sat. Rev* 23 March 349/1 The Carlyles themselves were unwearyingly kind to her.

†**Unwea·ther.** *Obs.* [OE. *unweder* (Un- 4 b), = Ofris. *unweder* (NFris. *unwedder*), (M)Du. *onweder*, LG. *unweder* (*-wbr*, *-wdr*), MHG. *unwetter* (G. *unwetter*), ON. *úveðr* (MSw. *ovädher*, Sw. *oväder*, (M)Da. *uvejr*, Norw. dial. *over*, etc.).] Bad, rough, or stormy weather.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Luke viii. 24 He ..ȝeðreade þæt wind & broðnisse ręf unweoder hæs weoras. *c* 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* vi, Sylle men..ælcum þrę̆er ðĕ punda ȝewihte wines, ðĕ þa unwedru his ne forwyrnað. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3058 Moyses ȝede vt, heilde up is hond, And al ðis vnweder ȝor atwond [1658 Pentwather, (Sax.) a storm or tempest. Hence in Bailey (1721).]

Unwea·thered, *ppl. a.* [Un- 18.] Of rocks, etc.: Not exposed to, unaffected by, the action of the weather or atmosphere.

1793 Anr. 1843 Forby *Voc. East Anglia* 327 The more compact variety is unweathered, is distinctly porphyritic. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. xx. 338 In no case was he able to discover these fissures in the sound unweathered ice. 1884 *Leisure Hour* Aug 493/2 Extensive quarries from which fresh, unweathered material could be procured.

Unwea·ve, *v.* Pa. pple 3, 7. (Un- 10.) [OE. *unwefan*, (OHG. *antwepan* (MHG. and G. *entweben*).]

1. *trans.* To take out of a woven, intertwined, or entangled state or condition; esp. to unravel or undo (a woven fabric).

Freq. in fig. context, and in allusion to the story of Penelope (*Odyssey* II. 93 ff.).

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 63 b, Then used she this policie, to unweave in the night as much worke, as she had made up in the daye before. 1562 Cooper, *Vertia soluere*, to unweave that one hath wrought. 1592 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 901 Now she [sc. love] unweaves the web that she has wrought: Adonis lives. *a* 1632 R. Junius' *Vindication of Church* 12 No Nor do wrongs, nor wrongs receive, Nor tie knots, nor knots unweave. 1640 G. Sandys *Chr. Pass.* 1. 81 That I should thus unweave the web of Fate. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1114 She ..pluck'd the grass, ..And into many a listless annulet, Now over, now beneath her marriage ring, Wove and unwove it. 1865 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 461 Weaving instead of unweaving her Penelope's web.

absol. 1631 Brathwait *Eng. Gentlew.* 49 Chuse rather with Penelope to weaue and vnweaue, than to ginne Idlenesse the least leaue.

fig. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Lover's Cure* v. iii, Custon ..You did unweave, and had the power to charm A new creation in me. 1634 Heywood *Witches of Lanc.* IV. G 4 b, Vnweave my age O time, to my first thread. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 237 Philosophy will clip an Angel's wings, ..Empty the haunted air, and gnomed mine—Unweave a rainbow. 1849 De Quincey *Rep. Mail Coach* Wks. 1862 IV. 349 Light unwove the mazes of darkness.

b. To untwine (the fingers).

1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 271 Several of the men came up, and endeavoured to unweave the fingers [from the sword]. 1897 — *Cranford* xviii, She ..twisted the fingers together and unwove them, to again re-plait them.

†**2.** To make clear by exposition; to expose, disclose. Also *absol.* *Obs.*

1542 II. More *Song of Soul* II. iii. xxv, They're mixt, soild and contaminate, But truth doth clear, unweave, and simplifie. 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 48 Daedalus, who flying viewed the whole world (if we believe the poets) or that (if we unweave their fables) made discoveries of the world by sea with his winged sailes.

3. *Intr.* To become disentangled. In quot. *fig.*

1798 Southey tr. *Wieland's Oberon* IV. lviii, How wonderfully strange my fate unweaves!

Hence **Unwea·ving** *vbl. sb.*

1706 Stevens *Sp. Dict.*, *Deuanadura*, unweaving 1847 Hayne *Friends in C.* I. vi. 89 The sleep-inducing weavings and unweavings of political combination. 1893 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 112 What unweavings and sifings and cleanings we shall have to undergo!

Unwe·b, v. (Un- 3.) *trans.* To unweave. (In quot. *fig.*)

1882 P. Hood *Crownwell* III. 98 Pilot was engaged in unwebbing the abominations and the intricacies of the Court.

Unwe·bbed, *ppl. a.* (Un- 18.)

1768 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* II. 492 The feathers long, slender and unwebbed. 1802 — in *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 59 The shafts [of the feathers are] broad and very thin; the vanes unwebbed. 1804 Hewick *Brit. Birds* II. 179 Its feathers supple, all unwebbed, and look like hair. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 219 Toes all of the same length, unwebbed at base.

Unwe·d, *ppl. a.* [Un- 18 b.] = next.

In quot. 1562 perhaps f. Un- 8.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. v. 57 Small childrin, and young damicellis vnwed. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 191, We wold wed the sooner .., shoeing plaine, That I should the sooner be vnwed againe. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* II. i. 26 This seruitude makes you to keepe vnwed. 1790 Mrs. Wheeler *Westmoreland Dial.* (1821) 47 Be a gud lass, .. en keep the sel unwed en tae can. 1816 Byron *Ch Har.* III lv, Though unwed, That love was pure. 1835 Milman *Nala & Damayanti.* etc. 91 Unwed wert thou in virgin bloom 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* xi. 353 Tmnas, whom unwed Persephone locked in her darksome bed.

Unwe·dded, *ppl. a.* (Un- 18.)

1. Of persons: Not wedded; unmarried. Also *absol.*

a 1230 *Hali Meid.* 13 (Titus MS.), Þa ilke sari wrecches, þat i þat ilke fule wurðinge, unweddede, walewiȝ. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1329 Þe fyrst [manner of lechery] ys fornyȝacyoun, Whan two unweddyd ȝeuȝ mydon. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xx. 111 Al manere men wedded & vnwedded. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 8059 Haue ye noo dreȝe That my dede vnwedded is? 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* VI. xvi, To them [sc. the aged] is better to be vnwedded than to be cure in trouble with an euyl wyf. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 231/2 If a woman play the harlotte with an vnwedded man. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* I, So shall the subiects of euery element Be alwaies seruiceable to vs three; .. Sometimes like women, or vnwedded Maides. 1600 Dekker *Jests* IX. 1134 Unwedded Pallas lent a sister's aid [to Perseus]. 1792 Cowper *Odyssey* XI. 44 Brides, youths unwedded, senuis.., And girls. 1825 Scott *Heretical* xix, A richly-dowered maiden, unwedded, and unlikely to wed. 1877 E. R. Conder *Basis Faith* v. 223 A large proportion of the ..most vigorous in body and mind die unwedded or childless.

transf. *c* 1798 Cowper *Death of Damon* 89 My rambling vines, unwedded to the trees, Bear shrivell'd grapes. 1811 *Lond. Encyc. Bachelor's Long Spoon* 1. 1. Seen away a dish of Morellas..to her husband, .and recommended a plate of less extraordinary gooseberries to my unwedded palate. 1871 Lytton *Athens* I. 377 Pisistratus conducted himself towards the fair Cæsyra with a chastity..unwelcome to her affection..The unwedded wife communicated the mortifying secret to her enamoured.

2. *Free from*, unattended by, marriage.

1804 *Pocock. Mag.* XLV. 298/2 'Twixt wedded and unwedded loving Great is the difference, they say. 1824 *Wellman Martyrs of Smithfield* 101 To the saintly quiet of the unwedded state. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. 114 Expressions which ..convey no such exaltation of the unwedded life.

Hence Unwe·ddedness.

1830 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) II. 368 It is not always our duty to marry; but it is always our duty to abide by right; .. not to avoid unweddedness by untruthfulness.

Unwedge, *v.* [Un- 3.] *Transf.* = Incapable of being split by wedges; uncleavable.

In mod. use only in echoes of the Shaks passage, with a tendency towards the wider meaning 'very hard, stubborn, or difficult to split'. See Cavil 1, Knot 1, Oak 1.

1603 Shaks *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 116 Mercifull heauen, Thou rather with thy sharpe and sulphorous bolt Splits the vnwedgeable and gnarled Oake Then the soft Myrtle. 1820 Benjham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 521 Men, like oaks, are, 'gnarled and unwedgeable,' facts, like deals, are 'easily split.' 1837 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) IV. 1 His being unwedgeable, has remained in antiquarian cabinets. 1880 *Spectator* 5 June 732 Propositions which lie buried in these gnarled and unwedgeable parchments.

†**Unwe·dset,** *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [Un- 1 b. Cf. Wadset v.] Not put in pledge. 1480 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 70/2 Land ..for wisset for termes or for male and vnwedset.

Unwe·ded, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8. Cf. Du. *onge-wied.*]

1. Of ground: Not cleared of weeds. Also *fig.* In later use freq in fig. context in echoes of quot. 1602.

1600 Shaks. *Hamn.* I. iii. 135 Oh fie, 'tis an vnweeded Garden, That growes to Seed; Things rank, and grosse in Nature Possesse it meerely. 1624 Ussher *Serm.* 48 The field is the same, but weeded now, unweeded then. 1808 Monk Lewis *Grey Cl.* I. 64 The husbandman mad, like an unweeded garden, has been suffered to shoot up in wild disorder. 1819 Coleridge *Lay Serm.* 19 The seeds of a rank and unweeded heart. 1844 J. Tupper *Border Ball.* 32 The wood it was dern, unweeded, and wild. 1842 *New Monthly Mag.* I. 490 All the rashness, insolence, and brutality of an unweeded and only-raised consanguinity.

2. Not cleared away or rooted up as weeds. In quots. *fig.*

1606 Jackson *Creed* viii. v. § 3 All men by nature (that is from the unweeded stalke of our first parents' pride) are prone to over-value themselues. 1645 Hammond *Death-bed Repent.* 29 The..hospitable soyle, contrary both to the barren and unweeded, the one where the seeds of the world are unweeded, unmortified, the other when [etc.].

Unweel, Sc. var. of Unwell *a.*

Unwe·l, *a.* Now *arch.* [Un- 1 8. Cf. OE. *unge-, unwhenl.*] Not thought of or imagined; unexpected.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* IV. pr. vi. (1868) 139 What so euer þou mayst seen þat is don in his world vnhoped or vnweened. 1813 Hood *Queen Wake* 85 The night unweened had passed away, And dawning ushered in the day. 1894 F. S. Ellis *Reynard the Fox* 194 When one weens no thing at all, Then hurtful unweal will straight fall.

†**Unwe·ningly,** *adv.* *Sc. Obs.* [Un- 1 11.] Unexpectedly. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vi. (*Thomas*) 463 Quhen men venis beste þat þai sal lyfe in lykne.., þan cumys þai ded vnweningly. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* II. Prol. 27. 1598 Drayton *Heroical Ep.* Poems (1605) 55 b, We hold no objits, no sad exequies Vpon the death-daies of vnweeping foes. 1783 Jemmy-laird *Scotticisms, Inelicisms* II. 321 Behold if thou can'st, with an unweeping eye the man who enriches us condemned to perish with misery. †**Unwe·ning,** *vbl. sb.* [Un- 1 3.] Ignorance. 14.. *Wycliffite Bible* Acts iii. 17 (New Coll. MS. 67), Now, breþeren, I woot þat þi þe vnwitinge (L. *per ignorantiam*) ȝe diden.

Unwe·tting, *ppl. a.* Now *arch.* [Un- 1 10, 5 d. Cf. MDu. *onweetende* (Du. *onweetend*), MLG. *unwetende*, Sw. *ovetande*, and Unwitting *ppl. a.*]

1. = Unwitting *ppl. a.* 1.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 11253 Syf þou vnwetyng hyt boue, hyt helpeb be nat so moche to saue As syf þou asked hyt by name. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* III. vii. (Skeat) I 66 Who that . coveyteth thing unknowe, unweting he shal be quyted. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. x. 66 She..in an heaped furrow did thee hyde, Where thee a Ploughman all vnweeting fond. 1634 Milton *Comus* 539 To inveigle and invite th' unwary sense Of them that pass unweeting by the way. 1667 — *P. L.* x. 333 Hee..saw his guiltful act By Eve, though all unweeting, seconded Upon her Husband. *a* 1718 Parnell *Fairy Tale* 69 'Twas grief.. Which made my steps unweeting rove Amid the nightly dew. 1768 C. Shaw *Monody* vi, In vain—Perverse, still on th' unwetting head 'Tis thine thy vengeful dards to shed. 1893 W. S. Rose *Amadis* 82 All who to his bow'rs unweeting came. 1895 Singleton *Virgil* I. 42 When through the unweeting mountains here and there Rove living creatures. 1897 H. Hardy *Aet. Native* II. iv, This unweeting manner of performance is the true thing by which..a fossilized survival may be known from a spurious reproduction.

b. Const. *of.* = Unwitting *ppl. a.* 1 b.

1591 Spenser *Teares Muses* 491 Then wandreth he in error and in doubt, Vnweeting of the danger hee is in. *a* 1592 T. Watson *Teart of Fancy* xlix, His hounds vnweeting of his sodaine change, Did hale and pull him downe. 1727 E. Fenton *Homer's Odyssey* IV. 826, O King, The Minister of adverse Fate maligh'd, Unweeting of Mishap. 1738 Somerville *Chase* III. 280 Joyous he scents The rich Repast, unweeting of the Death That lurks within. 1793 Coleridge *The Rose* 13 When unweeting of the guile Awoke the prisoner sweet. 1812 Cary *Dante, Purg* III 91 They stopp'd:..the same did all who follow'd, through unweeting of the cause. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* XVIII. II. 225 Two shepherds walked with them,..all unweeting of the evil nigh.

c. With objective clause. = Unwitting *ppl. a.* 1 c.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. ix. 22 He..stood aloofe, vnweeting what to doe. 1621 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* Introd., A few from many they extracted forth,.. Viweeting where the most reward belongs. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. xxx. 139, I..all the while Excused me, though unweeting that I did. 1824 Wordsw. *Lines written in copy of Excurs* 9 He conned the new-born Lay:..Unweeting how his own joy was given. 1864 Bryant *Cloud on Way* 39 Haply, leaning o'er the pilgrim, all unweeting thou art near, Thou mayst whisper words of comfort in his ear.

†**2.** In absolute constructions. *Obs.* = Unwitting *ppl. a.* 2.

c 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom.* 7, 767 (Camb. MS.), He slyly tok it out, this cursede hevene, Vnweting of this Chanoun false craft. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8954 Ector.. Went out wightly, vnwetyng his fader. *c* 1400 *Love Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 74 After that his parents were gone homewards, he dwelled stille there in Jerusalem, hem vnwetynge. *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* xviii. vi, He helde Eatrylle as his loue and leman, Therof his wife vnweting. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* II. Prol. 123 Oweyn..hadde ij or iiijor chyldren be here, unweting the comoun people tyll that sche were ded.

obsol. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* xvii. xxii. (Bodl. MS.), Wormod..excitep þe smel after slepe ȝif it is fielde vnwetinge vnder be hond.

3. = Unwitting *ppl. a.* 3.

(*a*) 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. vii. (Skeat) I. 210 Some of hem token money for thy chambre, .. unwetinge of the renter. *a* 1400 *Partonope* 8031 In-to a chambre.. Vnwetyng of any wight they hym lefte. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. xiv. 58 God wote my wif delyvered all, myn unwetyng. *c* 1483 *Chron. London* (1827) 131 The fals contryved exiles that weren sealed be old tyme with the contryved wisdom of them.

(*b*) 1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* III. 168 From whence,..vnweeting to the Duke,..he went to Coma. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iii. 57 She resolu'd, vnweeting to her Sire, Aduenture foule knighthood on her selfe to don.

†**4.** Ignorant, uninformed, unlearned. *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Cato. Lege* K 6, He said, .he shold skyde wythout and not come in as he that was not worthy but unweting. 1706 J. Philips *Cerealia* 70 Have I so long.. my lore communicated to th' unweeting hind?

5. = Unwitting *ppl. a.* 4.

1793 Burns *'The last time'* II, The unweeting groan, the bursting sigh, Betray the guilty lover.

Unwe·tting, *adv.* Now *arch.* [Un- 1 11. Cf. prec. and Unwittingly *adv.*] Unknowingly; unconsciously; † without it being known.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 134 Furbe..withouten fole he passis his way, Vn-wetandly to any wee. 14.. *Chaucer's Parliament's Tr.* 94 (Corpus MS.) I wold not vnwetyng by his doughtres too vnweryngly, So drunke he was. *a* 1548 Wyatt *'And if'* Wks. 1913 I. 176 To frame all wel, I ame content That it were done unwetinge my lorde. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* VII. vii. 15, I. found them faring so, As by the way vnweetingly I stayd. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1680 They only set on sport and play Unweetingly importuning his own destruction to come speedy upon them. 1792 D. Lloyd *Voy. Life* 30 Prone to the lap of lewd Licentiousness The high-flown rabble throngs unweetingly. 1802 J. Baillie *1st Pt. Edmund* IV. iv, Woggarwolfe..once before unweetingly has served us. *a* 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess.* (1851) II. 157 Shakspeare..assumes the utmost pomp of diction on these occasions, completing, unweetingly, with Aristotle's precepts.

Unwe·ft, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8 b. Cf. Sw. *oväfd.*] Unwoven. 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Faith Gartney* xxiv, Every filament unweft shall be gathered from..its entanglement.

Unwe·ighed, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8. Cf. Da. *uveiet*, Sw. *ovägad.*]

1. Not weighed.

1481–90 *Howard Housek. Bks.* (Roxb.) 348, iix. bales of Gene wode unweyed. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* vii. 47 Salomon let all the apparell be vnweyed [1539 vnweyed, 1611 vnweighed] because the metall was so much. 1588 *Inv. Ch. Goods* (Surtees) 153, xiv sowes of leade unwaied. 1897 Walsh *Life Virgil* I 17 in *Dryden's Virgil*, Massy Plate, unweigh'd to a great value.

transf. 1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 5) 171 Such we hold Thy sanctity of nature, and unweighed Largess of light.

2. Not deliberately considered; not pondered before utterance or expression; hasty, inconsiderate.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxii, Disgraced with wandring eyes, and vnwaied speeches. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. i. 83 What an vnwaied Behauiour hath this Flemish drunkard pickt..out of my conuersation! 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.*

1. 111 If an Emperour throws out an unweigh'd Sentence, must we be governed by it? 1725 POPE *Odyss.* I. 84 Daughter! what words have pass'd thy lips unweigh'd? 1828–32 WEBSTER s.v., To leave arguments or testimony unweighed. 1850 J. F. COOPER *Ways of Hour* II. 241 Much unmerited misery is ..entailed by such unweighed assertions and opinions.

†**Unweighing**, *pbl. a.* *Obs.*—1 [Un-1 10. Cf. prec. 2.] Thoughtless; inconsiderate. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. iii. 147 A very superficial, ignorant, unweighing fellow.

Unweighted, *pbl. a.* [Un-1.] 1883 *Harper's Mag. Mod. Housewife* 93 My heart was unweighted, my how unclouded, by a single household perplexity. 1898 *Daily News* 9 April 6/3 Put to the touch, the silks and calicoes themselves to be pure and unweighted.

Unweighty, *a.* (Un-7.) Cf. *G. unwichtig*, Du. *onzwichtig*.] 2621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 438 Speaking of a frivolous and unweighty businesse God knowes. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 29 The instances and arguments given by him are very unweighty. †**Unwel** *ridel*, *pbl. a.* *Sc. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 & 9.] Subject to adverse fate; ill-fated. c 1500 MONTGOMERIE *Sonnets* xlviii. 13 The hurt anr vnweirdit, I a wofull wrech. **Unwelcome**, *sb.* [Un-1 12.] Unwelcomeness. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. iii. 495 Gentlye to beare the importunitie of yeares, the vnwelcome of wrinckles, and such like minde-troubling accidents. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 33 Since I must quatter the forces of two Garrisons, it will be prudence to dissemble the unwelcome of the one, and silently to welcome the other.

Unwe'lcome, *a.* [Un-1 7. Cf. med. Du. *onwillecome* (Du. *onwelkom*), G. *unwillkommen*, Da. *uvel-*, Sw. *ovälkommen.*] Not welcome or acceptable; unpleasing.

Rare before c 1500. In freq. use from c 1665.

c 1325 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 330 His meyne is unwelcome, comen hii erliche or late. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 49 If vnwelcum he were to a worþlych prynce. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xvi, Unwelcome curtesie is a degree of injury. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II. iv. 81, I thinke 'tis no vn-welcome newes to you. 1594 FLETCHER *Wyfe for Month.* II. i, Death is unwelcome never, Unless it be to torture'd minds. That make their own Hells. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* To Rdr. A 3 b, There can as little be an unwelcome as an unjuster Complement plac'd upon me, than [etc.]. 1670 R. MONTAGU in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I 569 Your Lordship's letter was much more welcome to me than any I yet received from you. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme du Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 174 The Impertinities of his unwelcome Tenderness. 1731 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 111 ₱ 1 He that has an unwelcome message to deliver. 1817 SCOTT *Harold* III. vii, He whose daring lay Hath dared unwelcome truths to say. 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. L. Harrit* (1905) 126 The unwelcome news of his grandson's dangerous state. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II 171 A mane of ridicule..unwelcome to their ears.

Unwe'lcome, *v.* [Un-1 14.] *trans.* To receive unc cordially. 1890 *Atlantic* April 550/2 [The] half-concealed ridicule with which the poor old fellow's sallies are liable to be welcomed—or unwelcomed.

Unwe'lcomed, *pbl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1548 W. PATTEN *Exped. Scott.* F 1 b, Yf they had kept pointment, they should not haue bene vnwelcomed nor vnlooked for. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. vii. 8 At last.. She askt..what vnwonted path had guided her, vnwelcomed, vnsought? 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* I. ii. 8 The vnwelcomed Arabs inuironed, and inuaded vs with a storme of arrowes. 1651 VAUGHAN *Olor Iscanus, Rest.* 1. met. 1. no Life adds unwelcom'd length unto my dayes. 1708 *Hist. Cyrus* III. 36 Doom'd again to banishment, Unseen, unwelcom'd, the[swells this heart with anguish. 1838 KEBLE *Lyra Apost.* 182 How coarse we then lost eye and tongue The bell unwelcom'd, prayer unsaid. 1863 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 26 The Great Love comes to you at last Unwelcomed.

Unwe'lcomely, *adv.* (Un-1 11.)

1894 ROGERS *Naaman* 87 How doth Naaman take it? Surely very ill, and unwelcomely. 1718 TAVERNER *Art. Nat Wyfe* v. 60 The Thought of him unwelcomely Invades comely. 1792 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* III. 23 The task of chiding you..falls on me most unwelcomely. 1833 SIR W. B. HEAD *Bubbles fr. Brunnen* 131 A calculation which very unwelcomely kept forcing itself into my mind. 1882 C. C. HOPLEY *Snakes* xxvii. 495 A 'water moccasin'..had been seen..unwelcomely close to a southern residence.

Unwelcomeness. (Un-1 12.) 1682 BOYLE *Lett. Wks.* 1772 VI. 43 But, together with that unwelcome news, you send me what does much alleviate the unwelcomeness of it. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II). 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* vii, Her words..had the unwelcomeness which all unfavourable fortune-telling has. **Unwelcoming**, *sb.* (Un-1 13.) 1882 MRS. SMYTHIES *Fitzherbert* II. ii. 34 What h'as sent the young, the brave,..among the cold, the unwelcoming of frigid regions?

Unwelde, etc.: see UNWIELD, etc.

Unwe'lded, *pbl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1846 WORCESTER (citing Turner). 1885 C. G. W. COOKE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV. 12/1, (1) unwelded, (2) welded, finished goods. †**Unwe'lewable**, *a.* *Obs rare.* [f. Un-7 b. Cf. WALLOW *v.*? and UNWALLOWED *pbl. a.*] That will not fade; unfadable. 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Pet.* i. 4 In to heritage vncorruptible, and vndefoulid, and vnwelewable [L. *inmarcescibilem*], that shal not fade. *Ibid.* v. 4 The vnwelewable crowne of glory.

Unwe'll, *a.* Also *5 north.* vnwele; *Sc.* 7 unweal, 9 un-, unweel. [Un-1 7. Cf. NFris. (Sylt) *unwel*, WFlem. *onwel*, G. *unwohl.*] Not well or in good health; somewhat ill; indisposed.

Before 1580 almost always north. E., Sc., Anglo-Irish, or U.S. Not in Johnson (edd. 1–4). In very frequent use from c 1785. ..Drake..told us that Lord Chesterfield was the first person who introduced the word 'unwell' into common use, and..it was forthwith admitted into the vocabulary of fashion' (1825 C. WORDSW. in Overton & W. *Life* (1888) 36).

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3649 A man was sake and vnwele. 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. vi. 30 Gargamelle began to be a little unwell in her lower parts. 1696 MRS. CATHARINE in *Correlator's Lett.* (1848) 161 My sister still continues unwell. The doctour thinks she is in great hazard. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* to Oct. 1659, I..tooke lodgings .for all the winter, my son being very unwell. 1737 BERKELEY 1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 453 Clothes holdyng xiiij yerdes in lenght, and j cerde brodenu wette, or elles xij yerdes wette. c 1460 *Fallad. on Husb.* xii. 263 Cedur vnwet wol dure 1585 JAS. VI *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 74, I no wats can, vnwet my cheekes, beholde My vasters made maquereels olde. 1594 KYD *Cornelia* II. 234 When sand within a Whirl-poole lyes vnwet. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* x. (1626) 216 Their feet, vnwet, the sea might well haue borne. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exer., Printing* xxiv. ₱ 9 The un-wet upper part of the Quire. 1756 COLLINS *Old Liberty* 69, He passed with unwet feet thro' all our land. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* I. 157 [To] bathe unwet their oily forms, and dwell With feet repulsive on the dripping sand. 1815 KIDD & S. NEVILLE *Lect. on Constitution* 234 Emerging from it unwet as well as unharmed.

b. Of the eye: Not suffused with tears, tearless. 1601–3 DANIEL *Certaine Epistles* 58 He lookes thereon As from the shore of peace with vnwet eie 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism. & Guis.* 103, I meant to meet My hate with Eyes unwet. *a* 1743 LD. HERVEY *Epist.* I. 2 Lilly hands unruffled, and unwet thy eye. 1823 S. ROGERS *Italy, Postals Venice* 135 Eyes not unwet with grateful tears. 1845 *Knight's Penny Mag.* (Mus. Assoc.) 'I'll sing,' said the infant, lifting her apron to her unwet eye.

Unwet, *pbl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1665 BOYLE *Exp. touching Colours* 56 The Unwetted Parts of the same Bodies 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* I (1816) I. 10 By means of which she [sc. a spider] resides unwetted in the bosom of the water 1850 LAYTON *King Copper Pyrit.* 281 The flash of her unwetted sandal.

†**Unwevel**, *pa. pple Obs.* [? Un-2 or] Struck off. c 1330 *King of Tars* 1. 19 (MS. Auch.) The vnwiht an helm per was vn-weied, And many a Bacheler vnseled.

Unwex, variant of UNWAX *v.*[1] *Obs.*

Unwe't, *v.* (Un-2.) 1632 G. HUGHES *Saints' Lives*, Ded., Your charity is unwaxed, and your love grown thrice 1889 TALMAGE *Serm.* 28 Apr, God is not dead The clarists are unwaxed.

Unwheme, var. UNQUEME *a. Obs.*

Unwhet, *v.* (Un-2.) 1599 T. MOUFET] *Silkewormes* 55 Satiety their stomacks will vnwhet 1885 R. BRIDGES *Poems* I. iii. 9, Sorrow be vexed. Let us the lunar night Unwhet your appetites. **Unwhe'tted**, *pbl. a.* (Un-2.) *a* 1644 QUARLES *Sol Recant.* x. 10 If th' unwhetted edge be blunt, the arm Must put more strength. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een ongewet mes*, an Vnwhetted knife.

Unwhig, *v.* [Un-2 & b + WHIG *sb.*] *trans.* To divest of the character or opinions of a Whig.

1825 MOORE *Sheridan* II. 358 But, stunned to the per-son who sat next him, and said, 'I'll not stand it!' Sheridan for the rest of his life!' 1834 *Q. Rev.* XLVII. 80 Moore did not, indeed, return unwhigged, but he has dealt with American manners not less kindly than he dealt with those 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 4 May 2 Unwhigging the Duke of Devonshire.

Unwhigged, *pbl. a.* (Un-1 & 2.) 1814 WAVERLEY II. 90 Not turned sour 1798 HORNE *Recanting* 79 A piece of cloth is as laid in butter milk unwhigged **Unwhil gilke**, *a.* (Un-2 *rc.*) 1808 SIR SIDNEY SMITH in Mody Holland *Mem.* (1868) II. 4 He behaved in an unwhiglike manner. **Unwhiring**, *pbl. a.* (Un-1 & 2.) *a* 1750 A. HILL *Poems* Wks 1753 IV 119 Bid tears, unwhiring, find their source within. **Unwhi**, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans* To cast loose manilly 1683 MOXON *Mech Exer., Printing* xxii. ₱ 7 Before the Lords are unwhipt from the Pages.

Unwhi'pped, **unwhipt**, *pbl. a.* [Un-1 8, 8 b, c.]

1. Not punished (as) by whipping; not flogged or beaten.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. ii. 53 Tremble thou Wretch, Thou hast within thee undivulged Crimes Vnwhipt of Iustice. 1738 I ADY M. W. MONTAGU & LD. HERVEY *Verses to Pope* 69 If Unwhipt, unblanketed, unkick'd, unslain, That wretched little carcase you retain. 1737 *Pope Hor. Epist* II. ii. 18 Once I caught him in a lie, And then, unwhipp'd, he had the grace to cry. 1865 HOLLAND *Lett Timothy* xii 107 The unwhipped cousin and child has his share of clever boorishness and brutality 1889 H. M. STANLEY in *Daily News* 4 Dec. 5/4 Numerous peoples..who were as yet unwhipped out of their native arrogance

transf 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 10/1 Time for fishing is unwhipped.

2. (See WHIP *v.* 17.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-book* 291 *Feazings*, the fagging out or unravelling of an unwhipped rope.

Unwhi'ried, *pbl. a.* 1760 SCHERER *Tr. Shandy* IV. xxxi, [To] make an example of him, as the first shandy unwhirled about Europe in a post-chaise. **Unwhi'skered**, *a.* (Un-1 & 2.) 1811 DYER *Poems* xxxii. 200, Buonaparte is unwhiskered, the Regent whiskered. 1828 HOOK *Sayings & Doings* I. 103 His neckcloth .. was tied lightly round his neck, and his plump unwhiskered cheeks festooned over its upper edge.

Unwhi'sperable, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7 b.]

a. *adj.* Unmentionable even in a whisper.

1893 MRS. GORE *Dean's Daughter* II. 193 Unbridled waters ..worthy only of the four rivers of an unwhisperable region.

b. *sb.* Trousers. *slang.*

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* March 288 How could he .. see about procuring himself a new pair of unwhisperables from his host, when [etc.]. 1863 G. A. SALA *Captain Dangerous* I. Pref. p vi, Unprotected females didn't venture in unwhisperables into the depths of Newgate Street.

Unwhi'spered, *pbl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1821 T. W. HILL *Select. Papers* (1860) 26 An unwhispered *x*. *Ibid.* 27 The symbols for the unspoken letters. 1832 LUCIAN *Rising Sun* iv. iii, How many unwhispered and solemn rites had thou witnessed by the native Nile! **Unwhi'ted**, *pbl. a.* (Un-1.) 1821 In Kempe *Loseley MSS.* (1836) 458 Merchants for linn, dyaper, damaske, and of all kynds, but all unwhyted. 1848 HEXHAM II, *Ongewet*, Vnwhited, or Vnbleached. **Unwhitened**, *pbl. a.* (Un-1.) 1773 ASH] 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 62 The unwhitened mud and rough stone cottages of England. **Unwhi'tewashed**, *pbl. a.* (Un-1 & 2.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Phillips). 1866 AUGUSTUS WILSON

St. Edmo i. A rude unwhitewashed paling. **1893** J. W. Harry *Mod Cornica* 196 An uninhabited cottage with unwhitewashed walls. **†Unwhi·ttle,** *v. Obs.*—1 [Un-3 + Whittle *sb.*1] *trans.* To remove a 'whittle' or shawl from. **1854** Gaynor *Pleas. Notes* ii. 54 The Lady ink'd his pregnant fancy, and presently unwhitled, and swathed them [*sc.* babes] to her Paramor.

†Unwhole, *a. Obs.* Forms: **a.** 1–4 unhal (3 *Orm.* unnhal), 3–4 unhale. *β.* 3, 5 unhole (3 onhole), unhol, 4 unholl, 5 unhool. [OE. *unhal* (*un-* Un-1 + *hál* Whole *a.*), = OHG. *unheil*, *unhail*, Goth. *unhails* unsound, ON. *úheill* insincere, Norw. dial. *uheil* unhealthy, decayed.]

1. Not in good health; unsound, unhealthy; diseased, infirm, sick.

a. c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xi. § 1 Sume habbað beam xenoxe, ac þa beoþ hwilum unhale oððe yfele & unweorþe. c 1000 Ælfric in *O. E. Hom.* I. 296 Unxemetgod fæsten, & to mycel forhæfdnyss on mete & on wæstme deð þone man unhalne. c 1200 Ormin 4778 Hiss bodiq toc To rotenn hafenn eorþe All samenn... All þiss wass utenn wiþþ unnhal þurrh awihe unnride unhalnesse. *Ibid.* 5393 Sull þatt tin arrh iss all unnhal. c 1205 Lay. 19287 Þa men þe beoð un-hal, heo fareð to þan stowe. c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 15, I gif the blind. thair sithi.. I mac unhale men al hale.

β. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 112 Lo þus þe hole half & te cwike dole drowen þet vuele blod ut frommard þe unhole. c 1275 *Sinners Remorse* 308 in *O. E. Misc.* 84 Is seyþ beon, Þoure vn-hole hyne To eure dure come. 1379 *Gloue. Cath. Ms. 39 No. 1. i. iv. fol.* 72 Eliys the body is vnholl & ther after schewith him the syne. c 1445 *Cursor M.* 5137 (Trin.) Her fadir lay vnhol in bedde.

b. Spiritually or morally unsound.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 470 Se ðe wenð þæt he hal sy, se is unhal. c 1275 *Moral Ode* in *O. E. Misc.* 62 Nis no witnesse al so muchel so monnes owe hoerte. For so seyþ þat vnhol is him seolue hwat him sæmeþ. c 1395 *Metr. Hom.* 129 Man quain sinne mad unhale.

c. Of unsound mind. *rare*—1.

13 . *E. E. Allit. P* B. 1681 His hert heldet unhole, he hoped non oþer Bot a leue þat he be, a bol oþer an oxe.

d. Unsincere. *rare*—1.

a 1350 Minot in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 74 In hert he was unhale, He come thare moste for mede.

2. Of food, etc.: Unwholesome. *rare*—1.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 370 Ne nomen heo neuer seme hwat was hol, hwat was unhol te eten ne to drincken.

3. Imperfect; defective; incomplete. *rare*—1.

c 1290 *Cursor M.* 23563 Þat godd has ai wroght al, Of his werkes ea noght vnhale [*Trin.* vnhool]

Unwho·lesome, *a.* and *sb.* [Un-1 7. Cf. older Flem. *onheylsaem* (Kilian), MHG. (-*G.*) *unheilsam*, ON. *óheilsamr* (MSw. *ohelsamber*).]

A. *adj.* **1. a.** Not beneficial, salutary, or conducive to morals, etc.; detrimental or prejudicial to health of mind.

c 1200 Ormin 2177 And tatt iss gyfenn himm & hemm Unnhalsumm to be sawle. 1554 T. Sampson *Let. to Treto Pryfysorn* A vi b, Where haue ye your ground in the scripture for this your vnholsome housell. 1657 Hobbes *Absurd Geom.* 16 You can not expect to publish any unholsome doctrine without some Mixture of truth. 1888 H. M. Stanley in *Standard* (1889) 6 Apr., All unwholesome and evil conjectures. 1889 *Times* 8 Apr. 9/1 A mischievous demagogue and an unwholesome, unwholesome popularity by discreditable methods. 1900 L. B. Walford *Ones of Ourselves* xiv, They are keen on doing anything they shouldn't, anything improper and unwholesome.

b. Not promoting or conducive to, harmful or prejudicial to, well-being, good condition, soundness, etc.; hurtful, noxious.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3389 Þe kind of þire customs we kepe euire-more, Þe quilk, I wate wer, þe to bald vnwholsom it ware. 1628 May *Virg. Georg.* I. 6 Nor is't unwholesome to subdue the Land By often exercise. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. i. 794 I'd be loath.. To free your heels by any course, That might b' unwholesome to your Spurs. 1767 Winter *Syst. Husb.* 84 When waters remain .on the ground which ..produce rank unwholesome weeds. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. liii, And must they fall..To swell one bloated Chief's unwholesome reign? 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xiii, Perhaps farther stay were unwholesome to my safety.

2 Not favourable to or promoting good health; not salubrious, wholesome, or healthful; injurious to health: **a.** Of food, etc.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9115 He willede of an lampreye to ete, Ac is leches him vorbode vor it was vnholsom mete. c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 475 Þe mynging of þes þingis is vnholsum to man to take. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IX. 187 The water that gooth thorgh the leden penne Is rust corrupt, vnholsum. c 1455 Pecock *Folewer* 22 To men is 3oumn þe wit of smellyng, til which þei schulen knowe summwhat after what bodies þei schulen to take veto her nurischyng. 1488 Caxton *Paycon.* III. xxxi. 152 b, That vnholsomme mete that he hadde eten at soper. 1598 Faynell *Salerne's Regim.* E ij b, Salts meate is vnholsome for sicke folkes. 1677 Goodie *Heresbach's Husb.* 146 A grosse vnholsome kinde of milke. 1691 Peacham *Compl. Gent.* xv. 193 Hauing your.. reputation abaudo, when you sit talking your vnholsome healthes. 1699 Man by *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 473 Their flesh they found to be unwholsom for food. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 65 Its water is unwholsom to drink. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 305 Fever.. originating from unwholesome food. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 833 Leprosies, such as strange and unwholesome diet engenders. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* III. viii. 122 Sick at heart, and enfeebled by unwholesome diet.

trans.f. 1895 *Ore's Corr. Sch., Inorg. Not.* 202 The water cannot be in any other than an unwholesome state, and unfit for general use.

b. Of places, conditions, etc.

c 1455 Pecock *Folewer* 22 Þe wit of smellyng, bi which þei schulen knowe..what bodies ben vnholsom if with hem þei maiken her nyȝ dwellyng. a 1552 Bernera *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Q3 b, For meate corruptesh in an vnholsome potte. 1579 Stevens in Hakluyt *Voyages* (1589) 160 Raine so vnholesome, that if the water stand a little while, all is full of wormes. 1583 Pucman *Pilgrimage* 460 Alexandria is very vnholesome, as the grous of that Alexandria we before mentioned. 1663 *Survey Hems.* (1004) I. 551 Unwholesome smells, and most noysome stinks. 1718 Erkkkine *Jrnl. Tour Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 592 A small river seemed to render it marshy and unwholesome. 1779 *Mirror* No. 61 ¶ 5 The vicinity of. the lake..she was sure must be extremely unwholesome. 1847 G. Harris *Life Ld. Hardwicke* I. 207 The walls were not dry, but very damp and unwholesome. 1859 Dickens *T. two Cities* I. ii, In the waves of an unwholesome sea might do. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707 *Unwholesome ship*, .a sugar ship diverted from her true trade, and not properly cleansed.

c. Of climate, air, etc.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 87 The great heate and vnholsome ayre. 1592 Drexne *Pilgr. Paradise* Wks. (Grosart) I. 14/1 She left her taile, with such vnholsome breath, As ..stung her selfe to death. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restaurata* 3 Diseases, unwholsom infectious Mists. 1692 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App. I. 139 The air is most unwholesome, and agrees very ill with him. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 64 Any deep Valley lying with unwholsome Steams. 1798 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 750 The atmosphere is very hot, moist and unwholesome. 1825 Scott *Talisman*, vi, The atmosphere is unwholesome and climate. 1858 Lanoon *Hellenes* 26 Why should we stand beneath This hollow tree's unwholesome breath?

3. a. Of persons: Not sound in respect of morals, character, etc.; morally tainted or corrupted.

c 1386 Chaucer *Frogtes* iv. 330 Old, vnholsom and mysbyleued man. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* iv. v. 82 The people muddied, Thicke and vnwholsome in their thoughts and whispers.

b. Not sound in health; diseased, infirm, sick.

1656 Osborn *Advo. Son* 1. 33 Fly, with Joseph, the Embassies of great Ladyes; lest you..see your leggs rot in the stocks of Gentlewomen, they being as unwholsome. 1738 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* (1736) 415 Children both healthy, often contract the Disease from an unwholsom Nurse. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxi, An unwholesome little Miss of seven years of age.

transf. 1847 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* I, Large and stout,..with a deep and unwholesome colour in his cheek. 1849 *Fraser's Mag. Gentleman* xiv, Those white, unwholesome, greasy hands. *Comb.* 1898 *Household Words* XVIII. 539/2 A middling-sized man, with a sharp, unwholesome-looking face.

†c. *Naut.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* xi. 52 If she draw little water and be long, she may try and ride well, but neuer built well, but is called an unwholsome ship. [1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707.]

†4. *Sc.* Ugly; repulsive. *Obs.*—1

1580 Lyndesay *Pedder, Paddock & Mouse* 64 Thocht I vnhailsum be to luke vpon.

5. Impaired; defective. *rare*—1.

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* iv. i. 124 Prythee leave Some Charitie to my wit, do not think it so vnwholsome.

B. *sb.* An unwholesome thing.

1898 *Brit. & Colon. Druggist* XXIII. 348 We find him [Lilly]..leaving ..Neve and Wodehouse to provide, as usual, tables of the wholesome and unwholesomes.

Hence **Unwho·lesomely** *adv.*

c 1455 Pecock *Folewer* 51 It is science to knowe..what metis..vole nurische vs vnholsomli. 1565 Foxe *A. & M.* 1713/1 Whereof they were beat in a sort, as the maine. For you sit vnwholesomlye. 1628 Wither *Brit. Rememb.* viii. 299 Thy Children oft unwholsomly are fed. 1806 Flor. Northcote *Nursing* 22 We breathe..unwholesomely close and foul. 1875 Helps *Soc. Press.* xiii. 174 The eyes of an unwholesomely curious world.

Unwholesomeness. [f. prec. + -ness.]

1. Unsound or impaired health; unhealthiness.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. xiii 68 Thanne thou etist hony aloon. . And this feding schal turn into thin vnholsumnes.

2. Unhealthy character (of locality, climate, air, etc.); insalubrity, unhealthfulness.

a 1513 *7 Sins Towne* 4 And the vnholsomnesse of ȝe vnholsomnes of the countre. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 306 The vnwholesomnesse of the aire, and corruption of the waters in the hote time of the yeare. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 11. 181 The unwholesomness of this clymeat. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 977 The Wholesomenesse or Vnwholesomenesse, as well of Waters, as of the Seates of Dwellings. 1697 Wales *Life Virgil* 9 a In Dryden's *Virgil*, The Unwholsomness of his Native Air. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 65/1 The damps will come to you with double.. unwholsomness. 1758 in Dodsley *Frag. Pieces* (1761) II. 84 The Unwholesomeness of the Rust and Verdegrease Suffusions. a 1849 Southey *Commonplace Bk.* IV. (1850) 449/2 In the unwholesomeness of this shade the tree..could not possibly flourish. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 49/1 The unwholesomeness of wages.

3. The state or quality of being unwholesome as, or unfit for, food, etc.

1546 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw. VI*, c. 10 § 1 The unholsomenes of the grayne..maketh thereof. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* xiv. 249 Iudging..of the wholsomnes or vnwholsomnes of foode by the taste thereof. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 20 The unwholesomenesse of his diet. 1652 Stanley *Psams* 37 The unwholesomeness of fruit. 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IV. 249 The Scottish objection to eels as an article of food is mainly due to their supposed unwholesomeness.

4. Lack of moral wholesomeness; viciousness.

1882 *Sat. Rev.* 15 Jan. 88/2 Happily its unwholesomeness is often lessened by the folly of the language into which the author falls. 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 25 Mar. 389/1 The absence of [disapprobation of sinners]..is a sure sign of unwholesomeness and decay.

†Unwride, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7. Cf. OE. *unrúdd*, ON. *úrdiðr*.] Narrow, confined. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8667 As ana bath.. we..vr barne bar. In wanes war we stad vn-wide.

†Unwri·d, *sb. Obs. rare.* In 4 unwelde, unwelde. [Un-1 1, 2.] Feebleness, weakness, impotence.

13 . *E. E. Psalter* lxx. 9 (V.), Ne for-werpe me in un-welde, In time when I am of elde. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 5363 (Göt.), And hase man ben neure so bald, Quen þat he bicomis alde, Til vnweld [he] bignes to falle.

†Unwie·ld, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Feeble, weak, impotent; = Unwieldy *a.* 1.

Freq. from c 1400 to c 1450.

c 1280 *Hatfield* 37 Sibbes hise limes arn awonde. c 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 347 Vn-welde woren and in with Here owen limes. 1a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 359 Al wexen was he vnwelde and drie...for elde. c 1386 — *Reeve's Prol.* 30 Oure olde lemes mowe wel been vnweelde. 14.. *Sir Beues* (L.) 32 His.. Wexed feble and vn-welde. c 1440 *Bk. of Brome* (1886) 106 Hys body gane vax vn-wyld.

absol. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10539 Sal naman negh þat vnweld.

2. Difficult or cumbrous to manipulate or handle; unwieldy. *rare.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 312 The reynl Storm fell doun algates And al here takel made unvelde. a 1440 *Sir Eglamr.* 309 A clobb of yron.. That was mekyle and fulle unvelde.

Hence **†Unwie·ldness.** *Obs.*—1

1437–8 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 439 In cas that any of the seide Lordes..fall to suche unweldnesse or impotence.

Unwie·ldable, *a. rare*—1. [Un-3.] Unwieldy. 1900–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi. 98 Full many a hasty massives wallydrag, With wamis vnwieldable. **†Unwie·lded,** *ppl a. Obs.* [Un-3 6, 8.] Made feeble. c 1390 *Cursor M.* 23562 (Cot.) [see the wicked] sal weldbe be wit bale.

Unwie·ldily, *adv.* [f. Unwieldy *a.* + -ly 2.]

In an unwieldy or awkward manner; cumbrously.

c 1620 Chapman *Iliad* To Reader, A 5, Their long words Shewn in short verse, as in a narrow place, Two opposites should meet, with two-hand swords; Vnwieldily, without or use or grace. 1611 Cotgr., *Inhabilement*, . . weakely; unweldily, vnreadily. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 623 His finny Flocks about their Shepherd play.... Unwieldily they wallow first in Ooze, Then in the sandy Covert seek Repose. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 12 It slides awak, unwieldily, Into the universal sea. 1848 T. Aird *Summer Day, Noon* 39 The cotter's cow .comes Cantering unwieldily. 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III. 120 Locomotives dragging themselves unwieldily along at..five or six miles an hour.

Unwie·ldiness. [f. Unwieldy *a.*]

1. The quality of being incontrollable or unrestrainable; indocility.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* iii. 5 Such as either blaine fortune, or..with vnruly rage power out the vnweldinesse of their sorow. a 1680 Charnock *Attrib. God* (1682) 173 The more unweldiness there is in our Spirits, the more carnal our affections are in worship, the more evidence there is of the strength of that revolted state.

†2. The state or condition of being weak or feeble; weakness, infirmity. *Obs.*

1578 Fenton *Gold. Epist.* (1582) 263 This age of vnweldinesse beginnes at fiftie yeares. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* xix. iv. 737 Strength, health, vigour and activity, are all subuerted by..sicknease, faintnesse, and vnweldinesse. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 306 The South Wind ..brings Lasslesness and an Unweildiness over the whole Body. 1737 Swift *Let. to Y. Temple* Feb., She is quite sunk with years and unweildiness, as well as a very scanty support. *transf.* 1851 H. More *Anthea, Tri.* (1664) 4 The enormous strength of Imagination (which is yet the Soul's weakness or unweildinesse).

3. Awkwardness or clumsiness in respect of bulk, build, or movement; *esp.* awkward corpulence; clumsy size or vastness.

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iv. 163 b, Columella would haue you keepe for euery gander, three geese, thinking by reason of their vnweldinesse, this number to suffise. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* iii. 1 Who is he that carrieth flesh about with him, that findeth not the heauinesse and vnweldines of it vnto any thing that is good? 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 464 Fat Poverty preserving them from Gouts, Dropsies, Vnweldinesse, and Intemperance. 1704 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III. 271 If we should suppose animals vastly large, . a heaviness and unweldiness would arise which [etc.] 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 125 An unweldiness in motion and hurried respiration when walking. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxxvi, At last, after days of painful crawling, I dragged my unweldiness to the tree foot. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II. 168/2 In the ordinary Lancashire loom, the shuttle gives the weight and unweldiness of the trail alone would be a serious objection to such a method of draught.

fig. a 1680 Charnock *Love's Duel* 1 To what a cumbersome unweldinesse And burdenous corpulence my love had growne. 1673 Allestree *Lady's Call.* II. iii. § 19. 219 Greatness is ever grown to such an unweildiness, that it cannot stoop tho to the most Glorious projects.

transf. a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1678) 3 Whatever evil.. lackeresse, blindnesse, indocility, unweldiness and stupidity of thought beget, Wisdom prevents. 1774 [W. Mitford] *Ess. Harmony Lang.* 138 This line has also been admired for its expressive unweldiness. It labours, by no means so delicately suited to give the idea of unwieldiness. 1866 Dickens *Mugby Junct.* ii, With that absurd sense of unweldiness of mind and body weighing him down. 1879 Helps *Soc. Press.* iii. 48 The largeness, the unweildiness, and the contemporary nature of habitation in these great centres of population.

4. The condition or character of being difficult to guide, direct, or control by reason of extent or size. Also *fig.*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1605) V 1, Since that is great properly which is great in the actions, which one as often impeacheth by unweildinesse in the shape, as by weakenesse in the little. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 79 Considering the swift course and way of the ships, and the unweildinesse of them to stay and turne as a man would wish. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 696 The disordered vn weildinesse of

their owne armie. 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 226 The objections against county workhouses . seem to require peculiar attention. There is something of unwieldiness in the prospect. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IX. I. 7 Noted for the unwieldiness of their ambition. **a 1823** Lytton *Pausanias* I. v. Armies too large rot by their own unwieldiness into decay. **1858** 'Mereiman' *Roden's Corner* II. The unwieldiness of the empire.

Unwieldly, *a.* [In early use f. Unwield *sb.* + -ly[1]; later a variant of Unwieldy *a.*

Many quots. for *unwieldly* in reprints from 1681 onwards have, on verification in first edd. or the MSS., proved to be misprints of Unwieldy *a.*, as in quots. 1681-1730. The prevalence of the misprint may be the chief source of the form.]

†1. Impotent; weak: = Unwieldy *a.* 1. *Obs.*

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 23642 (Edinb.), Pir sal haf weldnes of wale, þa sal unweldli be wit bale.

2. = Unwieldy *a.* 2–4. Also *transf.*

1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. (1516) 253/2 He was vnweldly by reason of ouer ladynge of Fleshe, and myght not well trausyll. *Ibid.* 161 b/2 [They] made them a Mamet of a Pate and vnweldely as.

[**1681** *Sanderson's Serm.* 95 As Saul's armour did [sit] upon Davids [back]: unweildly, and sagging about his shoulders.

1736 Hailey, *Ichabdele*, . unmeet, unfit, unservicable, not nimble.]

1763 Churchill *Ghost* I. 261 Horrid, unweildly, without Form, . in the rear, That Post of Honour, should appear Pompous. **1848** Farrar *Port of Creeds* II. 9 The interlacings and unfoldings of an unweildly thunder-cloud. **1881** *Athenæum* 19 March 393/3 Unwieldly though the German language is in conversation and for ordinary purposes. **1888** Munro in Kingsley *Riverside Nat. Hist.* IV. 404 Such a great, unweildly, horned bird as the rhinoceros hornbill.

Unwieldly, *adv. rare.* [Cf. prec.] In an unwieldy manner. **1793** Wordsw. *Evening Walk* 231 Thence leuing oft, unwieldly as ye stalk, Ye crush . your flow'ry walk.

† Unwieldsome, *a. Obs.* [Un- 1 *f.*]

1. Of age: Impotent; = Unwieldy *a.* 1 *c. rare*[—1].

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met.* VII 85 From dull vnwieldsome age to youth he backward drew.

2. Unwieldy.

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 748 Alexander . perceiuing that his warres was very heauy and vnwildsom to remoue, for the . spoiles they had with them. **1601** Sir W. Cornwallis *Disc. Seruice* (1631) 21 Vnwildsome prisoners. Forced exercise, fat, and unweildsome. **1674** N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 138 Body being a stour unweildsom thing, . it cannot stir without asking exercise, and motion to crowd by.

Unweildy (unwī·ldi), *a.* Forms: 5–7 unweldy, 6 -ye, 6–7 -ie; 5–7 unweeldy, 5 -weeldi, 6 -ie; 6–7 unweadie, -ie; 6–8 (9) unweildy (6-weyldy, *Sc.* wnveildy), 6–7 -ie; 6– unwieldy, 7 -ie; 6–7 unwildy, 6 -wildie, *Sc.* -wyldy. (Also 5–7 vn-, 5–6 on-.) [Un- 1 *f.* 5 *b* + Wieldy *a.* Cf. the early Unwield *a.* and Unwieldly *a.*]

† 1. Of persons, the body, etc.: Lacking strength; weak, impotent; feeble, infirm. Also const. with preps., as *for, of, to* (with inf.). *Obs.*

c **1386** Chaucer *Manciple's Prol.* 55 So vnweldy was this sory palled goost. **1441-2** Hoccleve *Dialog* 248 My lymes vnmaked now vnweldy be. **1449** in *Pol. Relig. & Love Compl.* (Rolls) App. 274 The said Erlle .is aged, vnweldy and vnlustie. **1513** Douglas *Æneid* VIII. v. 71 Forth held he king vnweildy in auld yeris. **1584** R. Scot *Discov. Witcher.* I. vi. (1886) 10 A toothless, old, impotent, and unweldie woman. **1606** G. Woodcocke *Hist. Iustine* XXXIV. 111 Altogither glaen to death, and growne so vnweildy through dayly ryot. **1621** T. Granger *Expos. Eccles.* XII. 322 So doe olde men, because they are vnweadie, and vnable to auoide dangers. **1630** W. Chamberlaine *Pharron.* I. iii. 72 At that stroke his Limbs Slack their vnweildy Nerves.

absol. **1590** Crowley *Way to Wealth* 685 To relieue the vnweldy that be not able to labour for their foode.

(*b*) **1570** Fore *A. & M.* (ed 2) I. 80/1 Narcissus . was vnweildy for his age to gouerne that function alone. **1588** T. Hughes *Misfort. Arthur* v. ii. 13 Any wight weake of herselfe. **1598** Nashe *P. Penilesse* B 2 b, To corrupt the braine, and make it vnapt and vnweldie for anything. **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xix. 128 The weildiest of his sword hath not made him unweildie to do any other work.

† b. Of age, etc. : Characterized or attended by infirmity, weakness, or impotence. *Obs.*

1530-46 Lyde. *Rocket* 2, 1137 In his vnweeldi age He was compelled to holden his passage Out off Thebes. *c* **1450** — *Secrees* 645 Yif inpotence of his vnweldy age, In his desis put hym nat aback. **1598** Willobie *Avisa* (Somerset Ho.), Oppressed with gret unweldy age. **a 1599** Greene *Jas. IV*, III. iii, Mine age vnweldie and vnmeete for loyle. **1630** W. Chamberlaine *Pharron.* III. iii. 167 Although unweildy age was without Not strength to sell my life at such a rate Honour aimes at. **1685** Dryden tr. *Horace, Odes* I. ix. 28 E're with'ring time the taste destroyes, With sickness and unweildy years.

2. Of persons or animals: Moving ungracefully or with difficulty, by reason of corpulence or ponderousness; lacking litheness or flexibility; awkward, clumsy.

1530 Palsgr. 328/2 Unweldye, boystouse, *lourt.* **1538** Starkey *England* 79 In a droppye the body ys unweldy, vnlusty, and also. **1563** B. Googe *Eclogs*, etc. (Arb.) 69 A bludy Butcher byg and blunt, a vyle vnweldy knaue, .at hym . let dryue. **1600** *2nd Pt. Return Parnass.* III. iii. 1958 Then the old vnwieldy Camels gin to dance. **1650** R. Stapylton *Strada's Low-C. Wars* x. 11 Others that were Armes which made them unweildy, not so nimble to avoid a hurt. **1677** Plot *Oxfordsh.* 134 The motion of so unwildy Creatures as Elephants. **1741** J. Wilford *Mem. App.* 41 From the unweildiest Heast of Land or Deep. **1779** *Mirror* No. 8, I have seen the unwieldy burgess changed into a slender gentleman. **1823** Scott *Quentin D.* xxix, He was, though now somewhat unwieldy, a powerful, athletic man. **1887** E. F. Bowden tr. *Fathers of Desert* 149 An unwieldy Bactrian camel had gone mad.

transf. **1553** T. Wilson *Rhet.* 2 b, Nothyng is more nedefull, then .to cherishe these our lompishe and vnweldie natures. **1606** Chapman *Gent. Usher* III. ii. 174 She shall have an unweldie and dull soule If she be nothing moou'd with my youthe and tongue. **1635** A. Stafford *Pangegricke* in *Female Glory* 2 7, The toyelesome burthen of unweildy clay.

3. Characterized by clumsy massiveness, awkward shape, or ponderousness.

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 83 When that . strayts that be opened neere craggy vnweldye Peloria. **1596** Shakspe. *1 Hen. IV*, III. iii. 28 Ill-weav'd Ambition, how much art thou shrunk! When that this body did contain a spirit, A kingdom for it was too small a bound, But now two paces of the vilest earth Is roome enough. **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 39 As a ship of exceeding great bulke, endangered through the vnweldy bigenesse. **1671** Milton *Samson* 54 But what is strength without a double share Of wisdom, vast, unwieldy, burdensom. **1720** Pope *Iliad* XVII. 834 As when two mules . Drag some huge timber, or stout mast, to mark Their unweldy length. **1753** Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* vi. 30 Elephants and whales please us with their unweildy greatness. **1793** T. Bendore *Observ.* 102 Two causes of unwieldy corpulence. **1828** Lytton *Pelham* II. xxi, His person was of no unwieldy obesity. **1856** Kane *Arctic Expl.* II. xx. 268 Of such unwieldy bulk as not unfrequently to be mistaken for the walrus. **1892** *Photogr. Ann.* 374 On account of its unwieldy dimensions.

b. Exercised, manifested, or exhibited in a clumsy, awkward, or ungraceful manner ; awkwardly performed.

a **1635** Corbet *Poems* (1807) 207 What a sting Of lust do these unweildy acts bring! **1648** [R. Overton] *Man's Mortality* VII. xxxii, O'spow'd with most unweildy thanks and praise. **1728** Thomson *Spring* 776 The broad Monsters, flounce, And tumble in unweildy Joy. **1748** *Anson's Voy.* II. 124 Their motion being the most unweildy that can be conceived. **1789** Cowper *On Queen's Visit to London* 20 [Water] Upspouted by a whale in air, Texpress unweildy joy. **1824** Miss Fenner *Tales* xxviii, The manners of Lady C. made her feel her own as something unweildy and overgrown. **1850** T. Hood *Workshop*, xvii (1860) 268 Two grampuses .interested us extremely by their unweildy gambols.

3. a. Of weapons: Difficult to handle or wield. Also *transf.*

a **1547** Surrey *Æneid* II. (1557) C iii b, The aged man . Fetcheth about his weake unweildy dart. **1595** *Leycester Ho.* 44 This great vnwilde club. **1646** H. Lawrence *Comm. Angelis* 173 The weapon would be too heavy, to unweildy for us to use. **1818** S. Le. *Knight's Fr. Dict.* I. s.v. With my unwilly weapon.. I struck him into the left side. **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 368 These Swords were strange great unwieldy things. **1814** Lp. J. Russell *Mem. Lord Holland's Voy.* 289 Pole-axes like ours, but somewhat more rough and unwieldy.

b. Difficult to control, guide, move, manipulate, etc., by virtue of size, shape, or weight ; clumsily massive, awkwardly large; unmanageable.

1558 Elyot *s. v. Inhabilis*, A ship that by reason of the bigenesse is vnweldy. **1614** Mourne *Arte of Archit.* (ed. 2) 71 Untill hee see our small divided maniples cutting through at every angle of his ill united and unwellily brigade. **1665** Gookey *The Complaint* v, The dull work of thy unweildy Muse. **1679** Hobbes *Mod. Exerc.* IX. 161 These Doors are commonly unweildy to lift off and on. **1774** J. Bryant *Mythol.* II. 408 Ships, which were unwieldy, and ill contrived

(Roll. MS.) ? Ha wes him sone ihondsald þah his hire unwil were. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 421 Þo forest no dob þe ille, Euerich biase him is vnwille. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23261 Lauerd gif vs to Grace in erth þi wil to do, For to forber all þin vnwil.

Unwill, *sb.*[2] [Un-[1] 12 + Will *sb.* Cf. prec.]

1. The fact or condition of being displeased or offended; displeasure.

1892 Whitley Stokes *Goidelica* 182 Great folly, since thou hast proposed (?) to go to death, to be under the unwill of Mary's Son. 1895 K. Meyer *Voy. Bran* i. 14 Woe to him that shall be under His unwill.

2. Lack of will or purpose.

1899 W. S. Blunt *Satan Absolved* 18 Thy Will found counterpart Only in Man's un-Will, Thy Truth in his un-Truth.

Unwill, *v.* [Un- 2 3.]

1. a. *trans.* To will or resolve the reverse of (something one has willed); = Unresolve *v.*

1650 Howell *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* 1. 120 He wold will and unwill a thing at the same instant. 1678 R. L'Estrange tr. *Seneca's Morals* III. 50 It is the Business of my Age to Unwill one day, that which I Will'd Another. 1849 J. A. Carlyle tr. *Dante's Inf.* 16 One who unwills what he willed. 1850 J. H. Newman *Gram. Assent* I. iv 69 That which willed it, can unwill it. 1871 Browning *Pr. Hohenst.* 1472 What if the event demonstrate her unwise, If she unwill the thing she willed before?

b. With reference to Will *sb.*[1] (= testament).

1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 50 Therefore if a Man make twenty Wills, yet when he will, he may unwill them all. 1824 Wavter *Last of Old Squires* xviii. 195 [He saw] that there was a democratic Desire abroad to *unwill* what good Men in former Days had *willed*.

c. To revoke or reverse (one's will or purpose).

1871 Browning *Balaust.* 163 Wouldst thou..Unwill thy will to reign a righteous king?

2. To divest of volition; to deprive (a person) of will-power.

1844 Mrs. Browning *Duchess May* III. vi, Now, your will is all unwilled—now, your pulses are all still. 1847 Meredith *One of our Conq.* I. xii. 232 The precedent of submission is a charm upon the faint-hearted through love: it unwinds, unwills them.

Unwille, *a.* : see Un-[1] 3.

Unwilled, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8 + Will *v.*[1]]

1. Not willed or intended; not decided by the will; involuntary; unintentional; undesigned.

a 1540 Barnes *Wks.* (1573) 309/2 For our Lord can easely beare and suffer an vnwilled ignorance. 1598 Florio, *Inuolute*, vnwilled, neuer consenting. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II. 133 We..are fudg'd by Law innate, And God for unwill'd Failings will abate. 1728 A. Hill *Verses for Mr. Savage* 25 Some secret fate for guilt unwill'd I...Plung'd me thus deep in sorrow's searching flood. 1791 E. Darwin *Bot. Garden* I. 180 She speaks..With words unwill'd, and wisdom not her own. 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* VI. This unfortunate event..was completely unwilled on my part. 1854 St. Dorbell *Bal for* xxiv. 168 At first ..[it] Did stir thee with no more than an unwilled Attention. 1867 G. Macdonald *Poems* (1867) 68 My heart with unwilled love grew warm.

2. Undesired. *rare*—[0].

1648 Hexham II, *Ongewilt*, Vnwilled, or not liked off.

3. Left without being willed or purposed.

1865 Ld. Lytton *Kenelm Ch.* I. iii, Vain to forget that Will can only be annihilated by Will; that good unwilled is evil willed.

Unwilling, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unwillende* (Un-[1] 10), = ON. and Icel. *ú-, óviljandi.* Cf. MLG. *unwillendes.* Re-formed in 16th cent.]

†**1.** Of persons: Not intending, purposing, or desiring (to do a particular thing). *Obs.*

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* xxxiii 214 Þæt he [i.e., the impatient] ne bilegge unwillende on ðæt sceorene hlf unðeawa. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 862 Wyþ þat schote his þader he slow; Al unwylland þat draught he drow.

2. Of persons, etc.: Not inclined, willing, or ready; averse, reluctant, loath. Also in fig. context.

In quot. 1606 the comparative is used with adverbial force, = more unwillingly.

c 1000 in *Ags. Hom.* (Assmann) 180 Min dribten hit wat, þæt ic hit unwillende do, þæt ic ælfre þas dæda zefremme.

a 1338 Et wyt, *Instincts*, unwyllynge, or agaynste a mannes wylle. 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt. Tamburl.* II. i, Marching ; with unwilling souldiers faintly arm'd. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, III. iii. 215 You graue lords are sorrowfull to part, Againe, and will, to do my selfe this wrong. 1606 G. Woodcocke *Hist. Iustina* IX. 40 To which request Phillip vrged he should of reason not make any vnwillinge consideration. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 32 The tardiest, and the unwillingest of them that praise yee. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. viii 9 With unwilling Ear I'm Comfort, or Counsel slightly let pass, I hear. 1761 Gray *Descent of Odin* 49 Unwilling I my lips unclose. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* xi. xiv, On each unwilling heart Unusual awe did fall. 1849 Lewis *Woodman* viii, Evidently intended to bring up unwilling eels out of their native mud. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* IV. I 106, I fully yield me to thy wish Though with unwilling mind. 1897 Nicholson *Goldpit* 22 This unwilling workman's curse laid on the family for ever.

absol. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxvii, Thus armed, thus governed, forcing the unwilling, .they came headlong towarde this lodge. *a* 1658 Lovelace *Poems* (1904) 193 Fates lead the willing, but unwilling draw. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 44 Counsel acts only upon the willing, law upon the unwilling also.

b. Const. *to* with inf., or with clause.

In very frequent use from *c* 1650, usu. with *to* and Inf.

1533 Sir T. More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 1030/2, I..shewe my selfe vnwilling that the priestes should doe it neither. 1598 Elyot *Lat., Reluctor*, To be vnwillyng to here hym speake. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. iv, And so went they away from verie unwilling people to leave them. 1618 Selden *Hist. Tithes* 111. vi. 1114 Every man..would have been the unwillinger to have specially endowed the church. 1664 in *Verney Memoirs* (1907) II. 252, I am unwilling you should be soe much alone. 1728 Da Foe *Fam. reputed Worth* (1840) 115, I was unwilling to run any more risks. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 287 We should be very unwilling to offend him. 1821 Scott *Peveril.* vi, I own I were unwilling he should learn what nowise concerns him. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 18 Then my fellow takes the tale up, not unwilling to save..' I knew him best of all'.

c. *transf.* of things.

1592 Shake. *Ven. & Ad.* 1051 Her eyes,..being open'd, threw vnwilling light Vpon the wide wound, in his wast flank. 1593—*Lucr.* 309 As each unwilling portal yields him way. 1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* III. i, Why should'st you pluck the green distreseful Bride from the unwilling Bough. 1697 — *Virg. Georg.* I. 144 For he, with frequent exercise, commands The unwilling soil, and tames the stubborn lands. 1704 Tapp *Adra-Mad.* II. i. 416 A stiff unwilling Bough. 1748 *Grey Alliance* 43 There industry and gain their vigils keep, Command the Winds, and tame th' unwilling Deep. 1848 Mrs Lirriper *Lt. Mariners* 3 She lighted the unwilling fire, borrowing a pair of bellows to make it burn the faster. 1896 *Idler* March 291/2, I..pushed open the unwilling door and entered.

†**3.** Undesirous of something. *Obs. rare.*

a 1575 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden, No. 29) 54 Neyther partie was unwilling of peace. 1590 Perle *Fofo-rovana* 18 Ile not be vnwilling to heare your complaints with delay,..Would snort,..Unwilling of his master's tarriance.

†**4.** *Unwilling to (unto)*, contrary to the will or desire of (a person). *Obs. rare.*

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 334 They shall not touche any thynge of yowres unwillyng vnto your..losse. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV. 171 Your hair (unwilling to your self) discovers you.

5. Involuntary; unintentional; unwilled. *Obs.*

1535 *Treatise Baptism* (Arb.) 21 On lusty sorte & Somtyme comyth vnwyllynge pyssynge, and that vsyll hyghte a Diabethicn passio. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 519 This high preest shalbe..apeece of Cloud, cleere from alone sawed willing & unwilling. 1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 259 Patience I pray you, 'twas a fault unwilling. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 1, 612 Good fortune may present some happier time, With means to cancel my unwilling crime.

6. Performed or manifested, expressed or avowed, reluctantly or unwillingly.

1613 in *Sidney's Arcadia* (1629) 543 Then went hee towards Pyrocles, and acquainted him with his unwilling absenting himselfe. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* IV. v. 403 That soft delays .to an unwilling stay His fierce pursuers would force long from thence. 1665 [R. Boyle] *Occas. Reflex.* III. 59 It can [not] be acceptable to God to see men crouch in this fashion to him, and..afford him their unwilling prostrations. 1741 W. Collins *Younger Brother Verse* 149 Must the Muse th' unwilling task pursue? 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 352 Fictitious bonds, the bonds of wealth and law, Still gather strength, unwilling to be broke. 1820 Keats *Belshazzar* 93 Oh! hear a brief unwilling banishment From thine own home, my heart. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 529 The sagacity and energy which had..exhorted the unwilling admiration of his enemies.

Unwillingly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly[2].]

1. Contrary to one's will; against one's wish or desire; reluctantly.

In first quot. = *nolens volens*.

a 1533 Frith *Disput. Purgat.* Wks. (1572) 19/2 If thou do it for feare or vnwillyngly. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* I (Arb.) 31 What scourge the myndefull doth learne vnwillingly with feare. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. (1702) I. 5 The late abuse having..driven his Majesty unwillingly out of that course. 1697 Lond. *Hist. Lett. & Trans* 1733) 88 A new Parliament was called, whereunto I was unwillingly invited by two Messengers. *c* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1897) I. 1. 24 They are unwillingly hearkened to that proposition. 1797 S. & H. Lee *Canterb. T.* (1799) I. 141 Not unwillingly, [he] resigned his place to some ladies. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xix, His was a mind unwillingly roused from contemplative inactivity. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* II, [He] departed by no means unwillingly. 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* II. 181 She has withdrawn her unwillingly-captured hand.

transf. a 1723 in Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett.* (1887) I 83 In this cold climate where the sun appears Unwillingly.

b. In loose construction.

a 1586 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 51 Though a man should graunt their first assumption, it should followe (me thinke) very unwillingly, that good is not good, because a letter is lame. 1727 A. Hill *Constant Hero* (1732) 39 The Design of which ,follows, the narrowness of the Plate unwillingly depriving you of two of the Entrances at the French. 1805 Forster *Eng. Dicty* I. 1 Even upon Feast the people hold,..unwillingly this rest The Substitution yields me.

†**2.** Involuntarily; unintentionally. *Obs.*

1504 Shake. *Rich. III*, II. i. 55 If I vnwillingly, or in my rage, Haue ought committed that is hardly borne. 1644 Nye *Gunnery* (1670) 2 Is it not unwillingly let slip? 1658 *Keats Endym.* II. 851 The fair visitant at last unwound Her gentle limbs, and left the youth asleep. 1839 Dickens *Nicholby* xxix, 'Fool!' pooh! pooh!' said Mr. Folair, unwinding his comforter.

refl. 1740 R. Brookes *Art Angling* 10 As soon as the Pike takes the Bait, ..the Line unwinds itself off the Trimmer. 1831 Scott *Cr. Rob.* xvi, A skein of fine silk.. unwinding itself as it descended.

b. *fig.* and in fig. context.

1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* III. ix. (Skeat) I. 77 In this boke be many privy thinges wimpled and folde; unneth shul leode men þe plites unwinde. 1486 Caxton *Polychron.* I. b, My wytte is full tyryl to vnwynde the wrappynges of so wonderful werkes. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xx, That it should have neded a stronger vertue then his, to have unwound so deeply an entred vice. 1591 Shake. *Two Gent.* III. ii. 51 As you vnwinde her loue from him ; Least it should ravell, and he slacke his pace. 1709 Addison *Remedy of Love* 8, I mean not to blot out what I have taught, Nor to unwinde the web that I have wrought. *c* 1600 *2.* Boyd *Zion's Flowres* (1855)

Introd. 13 Thou me unwind that knotty snarled clue. 1669 Glanvill *Catholic Charity* 52 He..hath many prejudices..; and these are not to be torn off all at once, but softly, and by degrees to be unwound. 1820 Shelley *Witch At.* lxx, And she unwound the woven imagery Of second childhood's swaddling bands. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-t.* vii, Unwinding the endless coil of time. 1908 S. P. White *Rhemnon* xlvi, There's an awful lot of red-tape to unwind, as there always is in such cases.

refl. 1609 W. Crashaw *Romish Impostures* iii. 313 Here his harsh thoughts unwound Themselves in pleasure.

absol. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 1 If my new thoughts have added to your fancie, I know you will unwinde gently for feare of ravelling.

c. To cause to uncoil; to free from a coiled state.

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 53 These Worsnes they vnwinde with a Pinne and come out claineing. 1638 R. Whitlock *Albino & Bellama* Author to Bk. 48 Nor beg those niggards' eyes, who grudge to see A watch unwinded in perusing thee. 1820 *Encycl. Metrop.* (ed. 4) XX. 292/1 It is indeed difficult to determine the exact extent of the spiral vessels.., for it is by unwinding them alone that they can be known. 1834-6 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 641/2 It is this twitch the spring .is now unwound again.

fig. a 1613 Overbury *Characters, Melancholy Man*, His imagination keeps his mind in a continuall motion, as the poise the clocke: he winds up his thoughts often, and as often unwinds them.

2. To roll, twist, or turn back the wrapping, bandaging, or covering of (a body, etc.); to unwrap. Also, to untwine thread from (a bobbin); to free (a person) *from* bonds, etc.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. vii. 27 Then, turning backe vnto that captiue theife, Who all this while stood bound, He from those bands vnwownd him to haue vnwound. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 20 b/2 He then vnwindeth his needle, and openeth the lippes of the wounde. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Vocation* 903 Can I thus (alas I) Rudely vnwinde me from the kinde embrace Of their deer arms. 1882 Cassell's & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 509/2 To unwind a bobbin so that the thread hanging from it is to be longer. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 585/1 In he [sc. a doctor] came,. and unwound and wound me again.

fig. and in fig. context. 1609 B. Jonson *Sil. Wom.* iv. iv. I would roule my wife for this day, in troth, they should not vnwinde me. 1697 Congreve *Mourn. Bride* II. ix, The conqueror is mine! In chains unseen I hold him by the heart, And can unwind or strain him as I please.

† **b.** *refl.* To free, disengage, or extricate (oneself) from an entanglement, difficulty, etc. *Obs.*

Chiefly employed in figurative contexts.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. 100 Out of these snares we shall easily vnwinde our selues, if we well consider [etc.]. 1597 Hookek *Eccl. Pol.* v. iv. § 2 To vnwinde themselues where the snares of glosing speech doe lye to intangle them. 1601 [? Marston] *Fawne* I. *Arg.* 1878 II. 370 Vnwinde thy selfe from out the Labyrinth Of gaping wonder. 1656 W. Montague *Accomplt. Woman* 63 Without the thrid that she gave, how could he (.Theseus) ever have vnwinded himself out of those Mazes? 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 41 The Pythagoreans taught their disciples..that they must unwind themselves even from their Bodies, if they would be good Philosophers. 1692 Dryden *Don Sebastian* v. I, You could unwind your self from all these dangers. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. vii. 412 To unwind ourselves from this intanglement.

3. *intr.* To undergo uncoiling or unwinding; to become free from a convoluted state. Also *fig.* and *transf.*

1656 T. Watson *One Thing Necess.* 19 He is like a watch, when he hath been wound up towards heaven, he doth quickly unwinde to earth, and sinne again. 1681 J. Scott *Chr. Life* I. iv. 385 Our holy Fervours will be very apt to cool, our good Purposes to slacken and unwind. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 223 Put the Bottoms into clean scalding Water, and..then will they easily unwind. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. cxxiii, Who loves, raves—'t is youth's frenzy—but the cure Is bitterer still, as charm by charm unwinds Which robed our idols. 1834-6 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VII. 535/1 As the spring unwinds and acts with less power. 1839 Bailey *Festus* 334 Would I might die outright! And slip the coil without winding it unwind. 1862 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* x, She danced with a kind of passionate fierceness, ..her round arms wreathing and unwinding.

4. *trans.* To open up; to cause or retrace to an issue, outlet, or end. Also in fig. context.

1716 Gay *Trivia* II. 86 Still the wandring passes fore'd his stay, Till Ariadne's clue unwinds the way. 1744 Young *Nt. Th.* vi. 162 How shall we bless the blessed day of our discharge Unwind, at once, the labyrinths of fate. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* iv. *Slawkenb. Tale*, The fifth act .terminates in unwinding the labyrinth of the hero. .to a state of rest. 1864 Bryant *Little People of Snow* 213 A cloud of twittering swallows..turn and wheel again, Unwinding their swift track.

fig. 1821 Bryant *Ages* viii, He whose eye Unwinds the eternal dances of the sky.

Hence **Unwi'nding** *vbl. sb.*

Also, in recent use (1915), *nunwinder.*

1648 Hexham II, *Een ontdraayinghe*, .an Vnwinding. 1708 Watts *Horæ Lyricæ* (1720) 161 The dull unwinding of Life's tedious Thread. 1760-72 Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) II. 13 The solution of all knots, and unwinding of all intricacies. 1895 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 515 The balance, having now all the velocity it would acquire from the unwinding the spring. 1896 Mrs. Ritchie *Village on Cliff* xiv, The whole thing seemed running through her head like the unwinding of a skein. 1898 *Model Steam Engine* 23 The unwinding of a reel of cotton.

alterib. 1889 Sleeman *Torpedoes* (ed. 2) 235 The torpedo is launched, and the engine started which is to work the unwinding reels or drums.

Unwind (ənwi·nd), *v.*[2] [Un-[2] 4 + Wind *sb.*] *trans.* To deprive (a person) of wind or breath.

1788 *Lond. Mag.* 262 Here, as well as at the pit of the stomach you may unwind him.

Unwi·nding, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) Straight; not deviating. 1886 J. Parker *Apost. Life* III. 67 Stopping-places where we may sit down awhile, and then soon be up again to pursue life's unwinding and immeasurable road. †**Unwind-down**, *v.* (Un-[2] 3.) 1710 C. Shadwell *Fair Quaker Deal* iii. 38 Shall we ravish all the Women we meet with, and unwindow the Heavens? **Unwindowed**, *a.* (Un-[2]) [1775 Ash.] 1820 Maturin *Melmoth* IV. 52 The low, narrow, and unwindowed rooms. 1899 in W. H. Tomkins *Selborne* (1902) 3 The simple, white-washed, unwindowed gable-side.

† **Unwi·ndowed**, obs. north. form. Unwinnowed.

1578 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees, 1860) 190 Xx lode bushells of rye, unwindowed, xxl., Wheat, unwindowed, 41. 6s. 8d.

Unwindy, *a.* (Un-[1] 9.) 1580 in *Liturg. Serv. Q. Eliz.* (1847) 311 The weather being fair, temperate and unwindy. 1848 Dickens *Haunted Man* iii, His shady corner, where the wind was used to spin with such un-windy constancy.

† Unwine. *Obs.* [OE. *unwine* (Un-[2] 4 b), = ON. and Icel. *ú-, óvinr* (Norw. *uvin*, MSw. *ovin*, Sw. *ovän*, (M)Da. *uvæn*)] An enemy or foe.

1050 *Will* in Thorpe *Charters* 584 Sif ic onxen ne cume, þat þu it nefre ne let weldon mine unwinan after me. *c* 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud) an. 1075 þæt he mihte..his unwinan unþancas don. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 53 Þos men þe þus todraged heore euencristene bi-hinden ..þeos cristes unwines. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 211 Þeos same þat Drihten nom Unwine wiþþ Filippe. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1221 Eð were ure lawerd.. to awarpen his unwine.

b. *Appl.* to Evil One. (So MSw. *ovin.*)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 178 Þet te Holi Gost ledde ure Louerd into oniche stude.. for to beon itempted of þe unwine, of helle. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 33 Were me sæn wið þen vnwine!.. bet þi beo..ilimpet. *a* 1240 *Hali Meid.* 21 Þe unwine of helle. *O. E. Hom.* I. 107 Ne þole þu þene unwine þet he me arine.

Unwinged, *a.* [Un-[1] 9.] Lacking wings; wingless.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 39 The unwinged Locusts called Tryxalides. 1658 Rowland tr. *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 976 Of these then come the unwinged Glow-worms. *a* 1721 Ken *Psyche* Introd. (1721) 1/2 Our unwing'd Actions shall round each other lie. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Vine grub*, Both the winged and the unwinged Vine-grubs 1848 Rev. Inwards *Sacr. & Leg. Art* I. 37 Two unwinged colossal-looking angel heads.

fig. 1599 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* iii. v. 157 He .. ere his vnwinged wrath be vanished from his heart, Could lead him forth of's court. 1818 Milman *Samor* vi. 974 For what thought Unwing'd by inbreath'd Godhead e'er might dream Of glory?

Unwinged, *ppl. a.* [Un-[2] 8.] Deprived of wings. 1632 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* i. iii, And so did she .Conjecture Their unwinged Lambs to be Wolves. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 73 Whan that their eyen gynneth forto unwynke [*le. aperire*]

Unwinking, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 10.] In very frequent use from *c* 1855.

1. Manifesting no sense of twinking; characterized by watchfulness or vigilance.

1788 V. Knox *Ess.* xvii 89 That unwinking vigilance which a delicate, father will judge necessary in the care of daughters. 1818 Byron *Juan* I. cxxxvi, Those unwinking eyes Of that dead man,..With their unwinking, unexpressive stare. 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* II. xxvii, The attitude, was now exactly what it had been originally, with the unwinking eyes. *Dor.* xxv, No fish could have maintained a more unwinking silence. 1896 A. Morrison *Child Tago* 326 His eyes were set with unwinking watchfulness.

transf. a 1873 B. Harte in *Fiddletown*, etc. (1873) 127 The sands had a dreadful unwinking glare.

2. Not winking; never closing the eyes.

1818 Lamb *Edax on Appetite* Wks. 1908 I. 153 The broad, unwinking eye of the world. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shakt. Char.* viii. 201 She watches her prey, lynx-eyed, unwinking upon him. 1884 *Black & White* 20/1 Such answer as might be looked for from the unwinking sphinx.

transf. 1875 Miss Bird *Sandwich Isl.* 5 A white, unwinking, glistening sun.

Hence **Unwi·nkingly** *adv.* (Freq. from *c* 1890.)

1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* x, A formidable eye..looked as steadily, as unwinkingly, as mine. 1871 Miss Braddon *Hal* soldered in her head. 1891 J. H. Pearce *Esther Pentreath* iii. viii, She found Aschel..unwinkingly there on the watch.

† **Unwi·nly**, *adv. Obs.* [Un-[1] 11. Cf. Winly *adv.*] Unkindly; sinfully; wrongfully.

1230 *Coer de L.* 6744 Wher he these hethene pawtener, That have the cyte..i-take? Unwynnely I schal yow wake, *a* 1400 *Sir Degrev.* 823 Sche doye me unwynly to wak, With wrongus fyr wende. † *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 955 Thanne this wafulle wyfe un-wynly hym greter. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 180 Here is one of his men that thus vnwynly cars vs wake.

Unwinnable, *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Un-[1] 7 b.] Not winnable; *esp.* of fortresses: Impregnable.

1536 Bellenden tr. *Boece, Descr. Alb.* ix. (1541) B vii, This craig is calit the Bas; vnwynnabill be ingyne of man. 1542 *Acts Jas. V.* Wks. 1865 I. ii. 28 Many castles stand on the tops of these rocks unwinable. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 289 The place quhilk naturalis was unwinnable, .was .gyuen ouer on condicionis. 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 345 The Castle is impregnable, and she vnwinnable, and thus his [= the prisoner's] misfortune fell. 1650 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 292 The assaillantis fynding the place. vn-wynnable without gryte skaith.

transf. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 23 Giwe me .. a valkryffe harte, ..a stoute and vnwinnable, that na tribulation may mak veyrie.

Unwi·nning, *ppl. a. rare.* [Un-[1] 10.] † **a.** Unconciliatory. *Obs.* **b.** Unattractive.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II. ii. § 7 Pride being an unwinning Quality, rendering the Proud party scorned by his Betters. 1892 "I. Falconer" *Mile. Ira* ii, Her affection for this sickly, spoilt, and most unwinning child.

Unwi·nnowed, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 8. Cf. Unwindowed.)

1552 Huloet, Vnwinewed wheate, *acer sine frumentum.* 1624 Usher *Serm.* 48 The graine [is] the same, but winnowed now, unwinnowed then. 1633 Quarles *Emblems* iii. vii. 1 The world's a heap, whose yet vnwinnowed grain Is fodg'd with chaffe. [1775 Ash.] 1844 H. Stickens *Bk. Farm* II. 273 The unwinnowed heap is becoming less. 1880 Swinburne *Queen-Mother* II. i, We are the chaff, the gross unwinnowed husks of your fanned wheat. 1884 *Cent. Mag.* Jan 443/1 The unwinnowed sweepings of English haymows.

Unwri·nen, *v.* [Un-[2] 6 b, 5.]

1. *intr.* and *trans.* To lose, or divest of, the qualities of winter.

1611 Florio (citing Dante), *Svernare*, to wax Sommer, .. to vnwinter. 1892 C. F. Norton *Dante's Par.* xxvii. 179 Ere January be all un-wintered [It. *innverni*] by that hundredth part which is there neglected.

† 2. *trans.* To drive out of winter quarters. *Obs.*

1640 *Let. Strafford* (1) I. 5 Whatsoever forces shall take up armes to unwinter his Majesty from Oxford.

Unwi·ntry, *a.* (Un-[1] 7.) 1852 M. Arnold *Tristr. & Iseult* i. 63 His closed eye doth sweep O'er some fair unwintry sea, Nor thinks, but there is darkness.

Unwi·ped, *pple. a.* (Un-[1] 8, 8c.)

† 1600 in *Donne's Poems* (1912) I. 404 The mind, is like a Table-book, Which, tho' unwipt, not new, nor cleane never took. 1605 R. F. *Dedekind's Sch. Sternetta* (1924) 36 Your unwiped knife. 1648 *Boyle Seraph. Love* (1659) 100 A Fatherly Impatience of seeing a Spot unwip'd off in her lovely face. 1716 Swift *Acc. E. Curll* Wks. 1841 I. 132 The evidence that his own [breech] was unwiped, he abated of his fury. 1797 Cobbett *Observ.* iv. 223 His rosy fingers he would not unwiped tears. 1858 Jane Eyre *Pequinillo* III. 132 The unwiped noses of the horse-chestnuts. 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo Lippi* 56 The stains that clothe his weapon..yet unwiped.

Unwi·re, *a.* (Un-[2] 4.)

1822 Scott *Peveril* xxvii, I will..unwire this fresh flask, to begin a brimmer. 1851 W. Colton *Ship & Shore* v. 88, I must unwire that cage and liberate the captive

Unwisdom. [OE. *unwisdōm* (Un-[1] 12), = OHG. *unwistuom*, *-tuam*, *-ōm.*]

1. Lack or absence of wisdom; ignorance, folly, stupidity.

In very frequent use till *c* 1300, and (as a new formation) from *c* 1843, when its currency was due to a phrase in Carlyle. There is lack of evidence from 1612 to 1832.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xxi. 3 God min ic cleopiu on naeht & nales to unwisdom me. *c* 897 *K. Ælfred Gregory's Past C.* xlix. 375 Da he unmedome bad to fleere lare oððe for sioxuhe oððe for unwisdome. *c* 1205 Lay. 3385 We habbet idon unwisdom þat we nimen þa habbet underfon mid þrim cnihten. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 278 Bihold i. þine soule, oðer two [things]—sunne & ignorance, þet is, unwisdom & unwitenesse. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxviii. 3 Stabliss mine sunne erres er ma, Fra face of mine vnwisdome swa. 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xv. 14 The mouth of foolis is fed with vnwisdam. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. iii 150 Schamed of her folie and of her vnwisdom and pride. *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (Pynson, 1493) VI. x. 311/2 Woman lowede hir and knowlegde hir vnwysdom and hir folye. 1590 Spenser *Faerie Queene Serm Cteez Richmond* Wks. (1876) 301 All we may saye by lamentable complaynt of our vnwysdome vnto him, Ah domine se liisses. he. 1633 Stewart *Corr. Scot* (Rolls) II. 117 For and se do, se ar abill to tak Throw ane vnwisdome.. greit skayth. 1612 T. James *Corrupt. Scripture* iii. 13 Forsooth vnwisedome is, which is plenteous in euill. 1832 *Westm Rev* Apr 321 The unwisdom of persecuting the Saint-Simonians 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* iv. (1840) 27 The unwisdom did not intervene and forbid 1873 Spencer *Stud. Sociol.* 170 The unwisdom of officialism is daily illustrated.

2. With *a*, *pl.* **a.** An instance of folly or ignorance; an unwise act.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5046 A grete vnwysdom for sope hyt ys. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* vii. 42 It ..the fruit of an unparalleled practical unwisdom. 1854 Alex. Rae (1859) I. 8 A learned statement of facts in answer to some unwisdom of a Quarterly reviewer. 1869 F. W. Newman *Misc. Ess.* I. 181 Has been pronounced an unwisdom in any one to write in a dramatic form, unless [etc.].

b. An unwise Power or Being. *nonce-use.*

1839 Carlyle *Chartism* v (1858) 27 A devil's unwisdom always to be made and governed by a Providence and Wisdom, not by an Unwisdom.

Unwise (ənwai·z), *a.* [OE. *unwīs* (Un-[1] 7), = Ris. *unwis*, *-wiis*, (M)Du., *onwijs*, OS (M)LG.) *unwīs*, OHG. *unwīs*, *unwīsi*, MHG. *unwīse*, *Gunwitze*), ON. *úvitr*, (Sw. and Sw. *owis*, Da. and Norw. *uvis*), Goth. *unwēis*]

1. Lacking or deficient in (practical) wisdom, discretion, or prudence; indiscreet, imprudent, foolish. Also const. *in.*

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xci. 7 Wer unwis ne oncnawes & dysig ne oncnes þis. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 89 Se unwisa mann netenum zelic zeworden. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 111 Þet is mildheortnesse þet he wisa mon mid steore þene unwisan inlihcheð. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 16454 Forr unnwis mann is blinnde. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 74 Hwose cuer wule mei gon in & leten uoð3 hore nese: þet is, hore unwise soule. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 469/150 Heo was puyrliche ywys in wone and in spelle. *c* 1315 Shoreham iii. 312 Ich wot by þe Vn-wyser þane þe wode. *c* 1385 *Piers Plowm.* 110 That mai we grathie ensampel take, þat unwise folkes ne lakken vs no shame. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 96 Ayein unwise men to chide. *c* 1430 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 411 Pis telliþ an opyn blasfemye, þat crist was vnwise in þis. 1435 Hoccleve *To Sir Y. Oldcastle* 97 Thow art vnwys thogh thow thee wys pretende. *c* 1455 Pecock *Folower* 38 [They] holden hem perfore in þat neuer þe vnwiser þan creaturis whiche knowen þe same troubis. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 86 Saye not as many an unwyse persone sayth. 1573 *New Custom* i. I, Yea, doth I then the more vnwise man you. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 42 When as he should bee not vnwiser then the Serpent. 1660 — *Way estab. Free Commw.* 6 A

nation ..unwise in their counsels. *c* 1700 *Short Acc. Scotland* 56 The younger and unwiser of the Bishops. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist* i. v. 22 The grave Dignance of being thought unwise. 1827 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) I. 47 A class of unwise men. 1871 Browning *Pr. Hohenst.* 1272 What if the event demonstrate the unwiser?

transf. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 329 Thus seith the wilde unwise tonge Of hem. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 32 Thair onwise hartis war blyndit. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* i. I That unwise science, which .' By geometric scale Doth take the size of pots of ale '.

b. *absol.* as sing. or pl.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xiii. 1 Cwæð se unwisa in his heortan, nis ġod. *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 1016 As Florin ofspronge unwise bigon, And he him also unwise [F. *si fust que fol*]. *c* 1315 Shoreham i. 255 Pat fleisch wip sleube and glotonie ... [ssombreb] Pouh-wse wip wisdom. *a* 1382 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 130 Wyse, softeb pe vn-wyse wip ow for to libbe. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* i. xvii, The vnwyse displeseth there, where as he supposeth to plese. *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 86 For the vnwise Had not yaene such a beast before. 1647 N. Ward *Simp. Cobler* 25 He that instructs a foole, may act th' unwise. 1728 Pope *Odyss.* III. 559 The unwise prevail, And by the god's decree proud Ilion falls. 1806 H. K. White *Let.* 25 June, The religion of Jesus Christ is ..wisdom to the unwise. 1871 Jowett *Plato* I. 367 The opinions of the unwise are evil.

2. Not marked, distinguished, or prompted by (practical) wisdom; characterized by lack of sound judgement; injudicious.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 166 It is an unwys vengance. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* t. 49 Fylgrimis & palmers..Wenten forth in hure way with meny vn-wyse tales. *a* 1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 44 A ful vnwise thyng is to make longe delay of vnwise cure. 1513 Q Kayth. in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. I. 153 With my servants unwise demeanur I am noo thing wel contente. 1590 Harington *Ariosto Epistle* xxiii. 150 Were I sure when to die, I would be a wise man, and not vnwise state of the bodie and mind. 1594 Shakes. *Rich. III*, iv. i. Is He not to be taken by unwise delay. 1598 Butler *Hudib.* iii 518 This Gambol thou advisest, Is of all others, the unwisest. 1798 S. & Hr. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 4 Lady Letitia entertained one especially with whom her brother thought not unwise *a* 1800 Cowper *Odyss.* (ed. 9) xv. 12 It were a deed unwise, To sojourn longer here. 1809 Coleridge *Friend* 158 The conduct required to preserve English private life and to individuals. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. iv. 85 These revolting and most unwise persecutions. 1856 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xx. IV 522 It would be unwise to bring the prisoners to trial.

†3. Out of one's senses; mad. *Obs.*[-1]

Cf. Flem. *on-wijs* 'demens' (Kilian) and OE *on unrǽd* 'in a mad manner'. Similarly Sc. *no twise* = mad.

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3827 Schoumtes he no lengare; Bot alls vnwyse wodewyse he wente at the gayneste. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxviii. (Arb.) 68, I lepe here and there, as an vnwyse [Du *onvroet*] man.

Unwi·sely, *adv.* [OE. *unwíslice* (Un-[1] 11), = MDu *onwiselike*, *-lijc* (Du *onwijslijk*), MLG. *unwíslike*, OHG. *unwíslíhho* (MHG. *-wîslîche*, G. *-weislich*), MSw. *owísligha*, Norw. *uvitsleg*, Da. *-lig*.]

In an unwise, injudicious, or foolish manner; imprudently, foolishly.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xv. 93 Dæt is ðæt he hie rædweld & unwíslice ġeiecð ða ídelnesse. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 292 Sif hit ġelimpeð ðæt he unwíslice to lange ġeteorie. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 338 Pauh no mon hit nute, oðer wolde þet ei hit wuste, oðer ȝemeleasliche do hit, oðer to unwiselen, to muchel, oðer to lutel. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 97 Panne wrouȝte I vnwisly, wip alle pe wyt pat I lere. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 19049 (Fairf.), pe brid letting makis mani mad quen pai vn wiseli ar dred after ching to falle ogain. *a* 1400 *Jacob's Well* 286 Pe hermyte thoute pat pis was vnwysely don. *c* 1455 Pecock *Folower* 60 Holdying him silf to seie thewil and wisely, whanne he seiep vnwisely and vnwiseli. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 309 Kynge Richarde, walkyng vnwysely about the castell to espye the feblenes therof. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xx. Some unwisely liberall, that more delight to give presentes, then pay debtes. 1605 Chapman *All Fools* III. i. 471 Since you have usd the matter so unwisely. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* xi. 727 Every man unwisely thought him whom he found an Enemy to his Enemies, a Friend to all his other affections. 1796 Thomson *Spring* 136 Unwisely fearful Farmer..Nor The hilde trooping Birds unwisely scares. 1774 Burke *Sp. Amer. Tax.* 47 If intemperately, unwisely, fatally, you sophisticate and poison the very source of government. 1800 Wordsw. *Ode to Duty* iii, They . who, not unwisely bold, Live in the spirit of this creed. 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* V. 389 The same story of authority unwisely caught at and unwisely used. 1899 B. Harraden *Fowler* II. 3, An unwisely-worded disparagement.

† Unwiseman. *Obs.* [f. Unwise *a.*] A fool or simpleton.

1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 65 Gyf no fayth to be lawys of vnwysmen. *a* 1470 Tiptoft *Orat. G. Flamineus* (Caxton, 1481) 4/2 And thou unwyseman to thy grete shame wher thou remembrest thyne owne ..simpleneses ther[etc.]. *c* 1580 M. Nisbet 2 *Pet.* iii. 17 be nocht deuaset be erreor of vnwisemen

Unwiseness. [Un-[1] 12. Cf. OE. *unwitnes* ignorance.] Lack or absence of practical wisdom; foolishness, folly, imprudence.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxviii. 7 God þou wate myn vnwisnes. 1807 *Monthly Mag.* XXIV. 332 An unwiseness, which would not be expected from his sagacity. 1809 T. S. Henderson *Life E. Henderson* iv. 200 The wiseness or unwiseness of the means he might employ. 1887 Anne Elliott *Old Mem's Favour* I. ii. ii. 208 The worthy merchant admitted the unwiseness of that cheque.

Unwish, *v.* [Un-[2] 3.]

1. *trans.* To retract, cancel, or abrogate (a wish, choice, etc.).

1504 Southwell *Mary Magd. Funeral Tears* 48 b, If that wish had taken effect, I would now vnwish it again. *a* 1639 W. Whatley *Prototypes* II. xxiv. (1640) 12 Had not Job cause to unwish his former wishes. 1652 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Engl.* II. xxxiv. 267 Who..lived to disdesire and unwish their former choise by late repentance. 1823 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* i, 'Never was a more absurd wish,' said Charles ..; 'unwish it forthwith'. 1864 Miss Smedley *Lionel's Trial* II. iv. 129, I hope you won't un-wish your wish as soon as it is gratified.

absol. 1881 Miss Yonge *Lads & Lasses Langley* II. 110 Frank was left to wish and unwish.

2. To make an end of by wishing; to wish away or annihilated. Also *refl.*

1599 Shaks. *Hen. V* IV. iii. 76 Now thou hast vnwisht five thousand men: Which likes me better, then to wish vs one. 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* v. 71 The most tedious being is that which can unwish it self, content to be nothing, or never to have been. 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj* II. 179 Were I sure never to be pleased, my next Business should be to unwish my self, and pray for Annihilation.

b. To wish or desire (a circumstance or thing) not to be.

1628 Quarles *Argalus & P.* II. 21 Performe, performe what now it is too late, T' unwish againe, too soone to violate. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. x. 38 To desire there were no God, were plainly to unwish their owne being. 1709 O. Dyker *Eng. Prov. & Refl.* (ed. 2) 170 Crack'd Maiden-heads cannot be set together again, like broken Glass, to unwish the Misfortune. 1822 Byron *Deformed Tr.* I. v. 275 Do not poison all My peace left, by unwishing that thou wert A father. 1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* I. xxviii, What we wish we seldom can unwish.

c. refl. To seek to remove (oneself) from a particular class or category by wishing; to wish not to be something.

1615 *Hall Contempl., O. T.* IX. vi, How many shall unwish themselues into nothing, when God's revenges have found them out! 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. to At that dread-full day how many shall unwish themselves Christians?

Hence **Unwi·shing** *vbl. sb.*

1609 R. L'Estrange *Fables* ii. lxxii. 69 This Levity, of Wishing, and Unwishing, is..the Great Business and Misfortune of Humane Life.

Unwished, *ppl. a.* [Un-[1] 8, 8 *c.*]

1. Not wished, desired, or asked for; undesired.

1583 Babington *Commandm.* To Gentl. of Glam., What proofe this latter hath, and what vnwished matter to furnish out a new complaint, I spare to speake. 1602 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* 1, In lavish Cups ..Came wine unwisht. 1626 W. Bosworth *Ar. and Sophia* II. 790 Those griefs.. Were unwisht Crosses A deep'ned sorrow, for that unwisht mischance Still gnawing on my soul. 1795 Pope *Odyss.* VI. 213 Heaping unwish'd wealth, I distant roam. 1730 Thomson *Winter* 71 Now the wish'd season, now the happy hour, And joy, the dubious day forsake. 1757 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* II. 401 Not poison, nor sharp fire,..Were at that season an unwished exchange. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 238/2 The greatest pain will often, unsought and unwished, attend the first class.

b. Unwanted, unwelcome, unpleasing.

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* I. ii. 87 Hermia is unwelcome Where my fake a conclusion, before it had a beginning. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* I. i. 82 His Lordship, whose vnwished yoake, My soule consents not to giue soueraignty. 1850 Congreve *Mourn. Bride* III. viii, You seem much surprised At..(as return so unexpected!..And so unwish'd, unwelcome) my coming.

2. *Unwished-for*, = prec.

1617 Minsheu s.v., Un-wished for. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* II. 71 Humide vapours accompany the unwished-for-bed of any leprous. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II. 155 When unwish'd for Rain Descended. 1807 E. S. Barrett *Rising Sun* III. 169 Why..do you thus force your unasked—your unwished-for counsels upon me?

Unwi·shful, *a.* (Un-[2] 7) [1775 Ash.] 1826 *Whitby Gloss., Unwishful*, reluctant; undesirous. 1894 Mrs. Gamlin *Rowena's Inquest* 11 Her entire wish was more *unwishful* than she to attract admiring eyes. **Unwi·shing**, *ppl. a.* (Un-[2] 10.) 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* III. xxvi. 31, I..to unwishing Fortune's Joy A Mind's and bold Discretion fly. 1778 Jas. Usher *Clio* (ed. 3) 131 Without it [*sc.* content] we can never enjoy undisturbed unwishing tranquillity.

Unwist, *ppl. a. Obs.* or *arch.* [Un-[1] 8 *b.*]

†1. Unknown to one; without it being known. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 1139 Ful wel coude he feyne, Unwist to loue hym vnwist, if she myghte. 1382 Wyclif *Gen. Xxvi.* 22 Ruben ȝede, and slepte with Bala, the secundarye wijf of his Fadir, vnwiste Jacob. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 166 Vnwist to hem, whan pei were ferr, pis Troie was brent. 1513 Bradshaw *Life St. Werburge* II. 1. 1577 Fabyan *Chron.* I. 1. 1. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. iv. 27 The shield and armes..Which Triamond had wonne, .. to his friend vnwist.

†2. Lacking knowledge (*of* something); unknowing; not knowing how. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 1400 Now quod Pandare er owre twyes twelue, He shal be ese vnwyst of it hym selue. *a* 1529 Skelton *Æneis* iv. 91 The shepheard smiteth at [the hind] unwares, And leaves unsist in her the shirling head. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. i. 29 When he wak't .. He found him selfe, vnwist, so ill bestad, That him he could not wag.

3. *arch.* Not known or recognized; strange.

1757 W. Thompson *Poems, Nativity* xvi, Three Seers unwist the Captain-Glory led, Of awful Semblance. 1836 Mrs. Browning *Poet's Vow* iv. xxi, Still between the sound and me, White creatures like a mist Did interfloat confusedly,—Mysterious shapes unwist!

Unwistful, *a.* (Un-[2] 7) [1775 Ash.] 1861 LD. Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 2 So sang'd the honour of unwistful men, Roman, or Greek. 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* v, What is this space, this circumstance,..that can..keep them so unwistful of each other?

† Unwit, *sb. Obs.* [Un-[1] 12 + Wit *sb.* Cf. ON. *úvit* (MSw. *ovit*, Norw. *uvit*), Goth. *unwits*; also Wanwit, and OE. *ungewit* stupidity.]

1. Lack of wit or practical knowledge; ignorance; stupidity, folly.

c 1000 Ormin 6003 3iff he nohht ne follhebp wiht, Acc unnwitt all wibp wille Inn all patt is onnsenn Drihhtin. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 22 Hwi destu us ba so wa, þurh þi muchele unwit? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13998 Vn wit i sayd i am, and mi kin, O pur vn-wit quine wald yes blin? 1340 *Ayenb.* 82 Set wyt of be worlde ne is hot folye ne zuyp be wyttinge, and childehede, ne unwyt. *a* 1400 *Wyclif Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 374 God mai not faile on his side for noun-power or unwit. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* v. xiv. (MS. Bodl. 770) 90/1 It is wrye vnwit to seye sothe pynges.. to trowen [etc.]. 1468 *Chron. Eng.* in Hearne *R. Glouc.* (1724) 482/1 His hondes..shewethe sumwhat vnwyt and neccligence, for he vttreliche leteth the keppyng of hem.

2. An imprudent or foolish act.

c 1300 Ormin 8045 Patt ifell gast mazz3 oferr þatt fulle3 batthenn barrnes þarwess Inn ille unwitt, inn ille unnitt. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13557 Pou calff for-bi in sin was, Quesper pou wenis vs nu here O pine vn-witten for to lere.

Hence **† Unwit-head**, folly. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 19 Zuyfte bet is be hed yuol ouwyteede.

† Unwit, *v.*[1] *Obs. rare.* [Un-[1] 14.] *intr.* To know not; to be ignorant *of* something.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. vi. (1868) 175 Whan pat god knewe wyp hymself pinge to be, he is nowpere nat [L. *nequaquam*] pat pilke pinge wantep necessite to be. 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor.* I. 8 We wolen not 30u vnwitynge of oure tribulacioun.

† Unwit, *v.*[2] *Obs.* [Un-[2] 4.] *trans.* To deprive of wit or wits.

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. iii. 182 And then..(As if some Planet had vnwitted men) Swords out..In opposition bloody.

† Unwitch, *v.* Now *arch.* [Un-[2] 3.] *trans.* To free from witchcraft; to uncharm; = Unbewitch *v.* Also *refl.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Desensorceler*, to vnwitch. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchc.* III. x. 44 Iesus Christ shall unwitch us. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 192 Even the very serpents as they may bee burst by enchauntment, so they can unwitch themselves. 1605 Purchas *Pilgrimz* II. 1068 Like a .. Deuill witching and unwitching the superstitious vulgar. *c* 1610 Dekker, etc. *Virgin Martyr* I. i, I would have thee so good as to unwitch me. 1764 Foote *Mayor of G.* II. Wks. 1799 I. 284, I am unwitched, and that you shall know to your cost. 1883 G. C. Bellamy *Apology* VI. 95 They stopped the play,..ordering all the singers to unwitch themselves. 1886 Black *Jud. Shakespeare* xxiv, Come, man, unwitch thyself. Come to thy senses!

absol. a 1656 Rollr *Abridgment* (1668) I. 45 She is a white Witch, and can witch and unwitch.

† Unwitch, *vbl. sb.* ME. *unwicche* (Un-[1] 3).

Unwithdrawing, *ppl. a.* (Un-[1] 10.) 1634 Milton *Comus* 711 Wherefore did Nature powre her bounties forth, With such a full and unwithdrawing hand, Covering the..Earth? 1785 Unwithdrawn, a. (Un-[2] 7.) 1611 Cotgr., *Immarcessible*,..vnadeable, vnwitherable. 1917 Saintsbury *Hist. Fr. Novel* I. 382 This real, which never..with unwithdrawn fondness. 1899 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1853) 92 The veil of Isis is thus still unwithdrawn. 1836 James Gibson in *Lectures on Poetry* v. 19/2 A thousand years of acclamation, praise and unwithdrawn claims. 1896 Sir F. Lockwood in *Daily News* 23 Nov. 7/1 The disgraceful charge made against her husband was still unwithdrawn. **Unwithering**, *a.* (Un-[2] 7.) 1611 Cotgr., *Immarcessible*,..vnadeable, vnwitherable. 1917 Saintsbury *Hist. Fr. Novel* I. 382 This real, which never..with unwithering fondness. 1899 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1853) 92 The veil of Isis is thus still unwithdrawn. 1836 James Gibson in *Lectures on Poetry* v. 19/2 A thousand years of acclamation, praise and unwithdrawn claims. 1896 Sir F. Lockwood in *Daily News* 23 Nov. 7/1 The disgraceful charge made against her husband was still unwithdrawn. **Unwitherable**, *a.* 1611 Cotgr., *Immarcessible*,..vnadeable, vnwitherable. 1917 Saintsbury *Hist. Fr. Novel* I. 382 This real, which never..with unwitherable greenness. 1899 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1853) 92 The veil of Isis is thus still unwithdrawn. 1836 James Gibson in *Lectures on Poetry* v. 19/2 A thousand years of acclamation, praise and unwithdrawn claims. 1896 Sir F. Lockwood in *Daily News* 23 Nov. 7/1 The disgraceful charge made against her husband was still unwithdrawn. **Unwithering**, *a.* (Un-[2] 7.) 1611 Cotgr., *Immarcessible*,..vnadeable, vnwitherable. 1917 Saintsbury *Hist. Fr. Novel* I. 382 This real, which never..with unwithering fondness. 1899 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1853) 92 The veil of Isis is thus still unwithdrawn. 1836 James Gibson in *Lectures on Poetry* v. 19/2 A thousand years of acclamation, praise and unwithdrawn claims. 1896 Sir F. Lockwood in *Daily News* 23 Nov. 7/1 The disgraceful charge made against her husband was still unwithdrawn. **Unwitherable**, *a.* 1611 Cotgr., *Immarcessible*,..vnadeable, vnwitherable. 1917 Saintsbury *Hist. Fr. Novel* I. 382 This real, which never..with unwitherable greenness. 1899 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1853) 92 The veil of Isis is thus still unwithdrawn. 1836 James Gibson in *Lectures on Poetry* v. 19/2 A thousand years of acclamation, praise and unwithdrawn claims. 1896 Sir F. Lockwood in *Daily News* 23 Nov. 7/1 The disgraceful charge made against her husband was still unwithdrawn. **Unwithering**, *a.* (Un-[2] 7.) 1611 Cotgr., *Immarcessible*,..vnadeable, vnwitherable. 1917 Saintsbury *Hist. Fr. Novel* I. 382 This real, which never..with unwithering fondness. 1899 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1853) 92 The veil of Isis is thus still unwithdrawn. 1836 James Gibson in *Lectures on Poetry* v. 19/2 A thousand years of acclamation, praise and unwithdrawn claims. 1896 Sir F. Lockwood in *Daily News* 23 Nov. 7/1 The disgraceful charge made against her husband was still unwithdrawn. **Unwitherable**, *a.* 1611 Cotgr., *Immarcessible*,..vnadeable, vnwitherable. 1917 Saintsbury *Hist. Fr. Novel* I. 382 This real, which never..with unwitherable greenness. 1899 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1853) 92 The veil of Isis is thus still unwithdrawn. 1836 James Gibson in *Lectures on Poetry* v. 19/2 A thousand years of acclamation, praise and unwithdrawn claims. 1896 Sir F. Lockwood in *Daily News* 23 Nov. 7/1 The disgraceful charge made against her husband was still unwithdrawn. **Unwithering**, *a.* (Un-[2] 7.) 1611 Cotgr., *Immarcessible*,..vnadeable, vnwitherable. 1917 Saintsbury *Hist. Fr. Novel* I. 382 This real, which never..with unwithering fondness. 1899 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1853) 92 The veil of Isis is thus still unwithdrawn. 1836 James Gibson in *Lectures on Poetry* v. 19/2 A thousand years of acclamation, praise and unwithdrawn claims. 1896 Sir F. Lockwood in *Daily News* 23 Nov. 7/1 The disgraceful charge made against her husband was still unwithdrawn.

Unwithhe'ld, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1757 Thomson *To Mem. Newton* 146 Ye..Who saw him..All unwithheld, indulging to his friends The vast unborrow'd treasures of his mind. **Unwithho'lden**, *ppl. a. arch* (Un-1 8 b.) *a*1834 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 198 It is not asserted, that.. many unthought would not be a Yahoo, morally inferior to the swallow. **Unwithho'lding**, *ppl. a. rare*1. (Un-1 7 b.) 1810 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 243 The literary chit-chat and unwithholding frankness of a rich genius. †**Unwithhold'able**, *a. Obs.*—1 = Unqainsayable *a. c*1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb.) 199 Be the vnwithsayable prayere of marie oure mediatrice.

Unwithstood', *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.] Not withstood or hindered; unopposed; also, not successfully opposed.

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. vii, And stately Thames, inricht with many a flood,.. Glides on with pompe of waters vnwithstood. 1798 J. Phillips *Cyder* 1. 591 Cressy Plains, And Agincourt, deep ting'd with Blood, confess What the Silures Vigour unwithstood Cou'd do in rigid Fight. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigoni*. I. 18 When the barb'rous tyrant, unwithstood, His hot revenge shall quench in Grecian blood. 1819 Shelley *Masque A.* xxxvi, As if their own indignant Earth..Had turned every drop of blood By which her face had been bedewed To an accent unwithstood. 1848 Aird *Nebuchad.* v. ii, A hand..bore the centre of the Persians back.. Deep was pushed that column unwithstood.

†**Unwi'tness.** *Obs.*—1 [f. Unwit *sb*1] = Unwitting *obl. sb.* 2. 1597 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* lxviii. L iv b/1 Water (of motherwort) is good agaynste vnwytnes [*other ed.* melancoly] and motions of the heede.

Unwi'tnessed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1407 *Exam. Wm. of Thorpe* (MS. Rawl. C. 208) fol. 33 b, Forthpe whanne it is sowen mest vnwitnessed. 1592 *Shake. Ven. & Ad.* 1023 Trifles, unwitnessed with eye or ear. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* Pref. iii. § 12 Lest their zeale to the cause should any way be unwitnessed. 1598 Chapm. *Odyss.* x. 711 Circe..as she caine Vanisht against, vnwitnest by our eyes. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* xiii. xxvi, Th' unwitnest witnes of his love..Is my Meed. 1709 Steele in *Tatler* (1713) II. 66 The unwitnessed reflections of solitude. *a*1800 Cowper *Odyss.* (ed. 2) x. 583 My friends, who with complaints, By thee unwitness'd, hear us, would have sway. 1812 Crabbe *Tales* xii. 253, I..share unwitnessed pomp, unenvied power. 1850 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xiii, The mighty ocean was as yet a wonder unwitnessed by the bold Australian.

Unwitted, *a. rare*—1. [Un-1 5.] Witless. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 13 Being at the time..unprincipled, unmannered, uncredited, unbefriended, unbefriended, unwitted. *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 8.] Unknown. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 34 For to set his bones vnrested, Nor known now gladnes on haleth. But the case vnwitted theym lets.

†**Unwitten**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8 b] = prec. 1456 Sir G. Hay *Gov. Princes* (S.T.S.) II. 311 A Man of vnwitten purvay thame that thai suld pas with lesse cost and scathe, and save mony mennis lyfis, na it war unwitiyn. †**Unwitter**, *a. Obs.* [Un-7. Cf. On. *vitr* (MSw. *veiter*).] Unknowing, foolish. *c*1205 Lay. 16022 Þu art unrix & vnwiter a ræde. †**Unwitterness**. *Obs.* [Un-12. Cf. prec.] Uncertainty. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 26698 (Fairf.) Þe vnwitternes þat man agh hastili him scriue, þe first o ded vnwitternes, þat man wat neuer quen it es.

Unwi'tting, *adv.* [f. Unwitty *a.*, or Un-1 11.] †**1.** In an ignorant, unwise, or foolish manner; unwisely. *Obs.*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* III. 101 Vnwitingly, ywys, wrouht hastou ofte. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi. 523 (Edin. MS.), To thaim, and nothyr elys that fled þai, and wendyt, vnwitingly. *a*1400 *Morte Arth.* 802 Sofe we hafe vnwittyly wastede oure selfene. 1548 Elyot, *Inaruate*, vnwittily, without subtilitie. 1586 Hunter tr. *Erizzo's Counsn.* 135 Where they condempne the baptisme , it is vnwittely [*i. inscienter*] done in a manner.

2. In a manner displaying lack of wit or facetious humour.

1661 Cowley *Cromwell* Wks. 1906 II. 371 This Man was wanton and merry (unwittingly and ungracefully merry) with our Sufferings. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 17 Nov. 5/2/1.

†**Unwi'tting**, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [Un-1 13.]

1. Lack of knowledge; ignorance.

1388 Wyclif *Acts* iii. 17, I woot that by vnwittinge [L. *ignorantiam*] ye diden, as youre princes. 1600 T. Granger *Dits. Logike* 34 The involuntarie vnwitting causeth, or effecteth a thing being ignorant thereof.

2. Unsoundness of mind; insanity.

1597 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* xvi. B ij, [Borage-] water..is good agaynst madnes or vnwyting [G. *unsynnigkeit*] and melancolye.

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Unwitting, *pbl. sb.*2 [OE. *unwitende* (Un-1 10, 5[d]), = OS. *unwitandi*, OHG. *unwizzanti, -enti*, etc., MHG. *unwizzende* (G. *unwissend*), ON. *witandi* (Norw. *witande*, MSw. *witande*, Sw. *svetande*, Da. *vidende*), Goth. *unwitands*. Cf. Unwetting *ppl. a.*]

Rare after *c*1600, until revived (perhaps after Unwetting *ppl. a.*) *c*1800.

1. Having no knowledge or cognizance of a particular fact, thing, etc.; not knowing, unaware, unconscious; hence, unheeding, regardless. Sometimes quasi-*adv.* (= Unwittingly *adv.*).

pred. 1893 K. Alfred *Oros.* v. xiv. (1883) 248 He eac monig tacen self gedyde..þeh he hie unwitende dyde. *Ibid.* v. xv. 250 He oft unwitende sloh mid his heafde on þone weg. *c*1375 *Cursor M.* 1300 (Fairf.), [I] wistende þat ye him sloghn vn-witande. 1382 Wyclif *Joshua* xx. 3 Whoso euer a liȝf hath smytun vnwitynge. *c*1400 *Pilgr. Soule* 1. xiii (Caxton, 1483) 7 He was weschen vnwityng, and nought willyng hym self..that he ne myght..discerne to chesen good ne euyl. *a*1450 *Myrk's Festial* 90 Schrok..toke Seynt Steuen's bonys ynatuse of hyr mayster, vnwytyng. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* III. lx. 53 My falloschip vnwitting forȝet me heir. *c*1580 Sidney *Ps.* xxxv. vi, Then abiects, while I was unwitting quite, Against me swarme. 1613 Fletcher, etc. *Hon. Man's Fort.* II. i, I crave your Lord-ships pardon, your sudden apprehension on my steps made me to frame an answer unwitting and unworthy your respect.

1801 Southey *Thalaba* VIII. ii, His lean fingers play'd, Unwitting, with the grass that grew beside. 1852 Kingsley *Andromeda* 50 No word, once spoken, returneth, Even if uttered unwitting. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. i. 407 From her lips unwitting came a moan.

attrib. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 53 Thee crack crack crashing the swirling pastor amaszth. 1833 H. Coleridge *North. Worthies* 5 The danger of which he had been the unwitting cause. 1884 *Chr. Commonwealth* 21 Aug. 532/1 Unwitting baptism..imposes that ceremony [*sc.* baptism] on an unwitting babe.

b. Const. *of.*

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV. 4863 Þou knewe nought of pat offence, But fully were vnwityngе of pe dede. 1809 Hollaud *Amm. Marcell.* A j, Both of them..., unwitting of so much themselves, giving place to Christ. 1612 Field *Woman a Weathercock* iv. i. D 1, This strange shape His altogether is vnwitting of.

1876 Black *Madcap Violet* xxv, Drummond, all unwitting of any change in her mood, had left Mr. Grey on the Cyclops coast, of the course unwitting, we run.

c. With direct object or objective clause.

*c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. 1, Þis tyme it plesed to tryumpe þe kyng, As vnwitand þar purposyng. 1865 'Ouida' *Tricotrin* xix, 'But I' asked the child,..unwitting the frightful truth that lay in the words.

(*b*) 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* III. xx, Children that, unwitting why, Lent the gay shout their shrilly cry. 1814 — *Lord of Isles* v. xxvi, Unwitting from what source it came. 1871 — *Bas bury* 229 Quite unwitting that he is to be made king over Israel.

†**2.** In absolute constructions. (Also with *of*.)

*c*1300 *Cursor M.* 12325 Iesus still him efter stal, Ioseph and mari vnwittand. *c*1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 56 Petir . wolde haue letted cristis deþ, ..him wnwyttyngge. *c*1386 Chaucer *Wife of Bath's Prol.* 419 (Ellesm. MS.), He wiþ tooles it out..; Vnwityng this preest of his false craft. *c*1400 *Beryn* 325 Pe Englissh men..drenchyng al pe men þat were vnwitting. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* II. prol. 90 Ceren of pat cuntre, *c*1455 Peacock *Folwer* 134 Whilk y kepe be contraries of þo deedis so priuely to me, hem it vnwityng. 1556 Sir G. Hayes *Law of Arms* II. 1227 Vnwitting that his seat, he passis fra his company in the woddis 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* ix. 138, I schrywe me of all cursit cumpany, All tymes both witting and vnwitting. 1586 Hooker *Hist. Iesu.* in *Holinshed* II. 130/1 Others of Mounster, who before (and vnwitting the Butlers) had [etc.]. 1598 Stow *Survey* 323 The Lord Cobham, vnwitting the Sergeants and against their willes (as they saide), was first placed. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. (1623) 89 Which things, the Curtaine unwitting thereof, I clapt up closely within my trunkes.

†**3.** Without the knowledge *of* (also with possessive adjs.) or unbeknown *to*, a person. *Obs.*

(*a*) *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 3874 Þat he sal night be lai, His vn-witand, til it was dai. *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxix. (*Placidas*) 534 Nere by, his vnwitand, his sonnis twa ware drankin. 1424 *Paston Lett.* I. 267 It wyl delyvered alle, wetyn and unwetyng. 1479 *Ibid.* II. 412 He sente to my Lady.., my ownetyng, or wythout eny preyer of me. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. vi. 8 With dissimulance of thy sorow, wndir his wytyng, Thow mycht. , myne vnwitting, steill furth of my land.

(*b*) 1340 *Ayenb.* 37 [To] nyme .obre manne þinges wyþ-outen wytinge and wyþ-oute wylle of þe ihorde. *c*1386 Chaucer *Frankl.'s T.* 1278 Vnwityng of this Dorigen at Pentecost, Is fledde. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII. Prol. 30 Sweet Cron. Scot. (Roll.) I. 531 That sanuin nycht [Donald] Come on the king..With grait power unwittand of ane thing. *Ibid.* III. 31 Ane greuit thame full gif thai wist him his ofsa. Unwitand him of ony Scottis wicht.

(*c*) 1386 Chaucer *Parl. Foules* 401 Alle suche wronges hire ben unwityng to us. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* III. vi, A gentilman, ..unwyttynge to any persone, dyd cut of his owne eares. 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 17 The othe that he made un the kynge of Yngelonde unwyttynge to hym and his pope. 1630 R. N[orton] tr. *Camden's Instit. Eliz.* I. 135 The two Earles ..vnwiting to the rest, presently withdrew themselues. 1703 Thoresby *Diary* (1830) I. 61 He marry her to you, Vnwitting to this Turfe.

4. Performed unwittingly; unintentional; unpremeditated.

1818 Bentham *Ch. Enq* Introd. 248 Authors of the unwitting and unwilling transgression. 1856 Miss Mulock *J. Halifax* xxxvii, The unwitting indication of some penchant. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* xxvii, 1868 Whether this sacrilege was designed or unwitting, it was speedily avenged.

5. Unconsidered.

1840 Lowell *Irene* 21 Her large charity (An all unwitting, childlike gift in her).

6. *Path.* (See quot.)

1822–3 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 159 *Pica*..*Insulsa*, Unwitting pica. [So called] from want of correct taste or discrimination.

Unwi'tingly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly2, or Un-1 11.] Not wittingly, knowingly, or intentionally; unconsciously, inadvertently; ignorantly.

In very frequent use *c*1380–1630, and from *c*1815. For the break in the history, cf. prec.

1388 Wyclif *Prov.* xxi. 28 The gude king said..it wes in his awn foly, For he raid sa vnwittandly, So fer þerin. 1388 Wyclif *Joshua* xx. 3 Whoeuer sleeth vnwytyngli a man ..shal be to you in refuyt. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* III. Prol. 30 Sum dowe a licht tirpasse To prest or clerk vnwittandly. 1583 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 211/1 The prynce that beta ȝe .did it vnwityngly. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 163 b, Yf a persone .omyt..agaynst theyr wyll vnwytyngly ony wordes or wordes of theyr duty. 1581 Hanmer *Jewishes Banner* 81 b, Yet was it done of ignorance, and vnwittingly. 1626 Jackson *Creed* viii. xxi. § 3 This acknowledgment was first made (though unwittingly) by the multitude. 1694 Brankall *Pearl Pref.* (L. 3) Who..I be bold any errours unwittingly and unwillingly, doth implicitely [etc.]

1796 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 119, I unwittingly (for I did not know it at the time) borrowed a thought from you. 1808 Scott *Marmn.* v. xviii, Unwittingly, King James had given, As guest..The man most dreaded under heaven By those defenceless maids. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Tale of Tyne* ii. 24 He unwittingly spoiled their little arrangements. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Trachin.* 737 When men have stumbled all unwittingly Anger has pity.

Unwittingness. [f. Unwitting *ppl. a.*] †**1.** Lack of knowledge; ignorance. *Obs. rare.*

*c*1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxiv. 7 Giftes of mine youthe in thoghte And mine unwittingnes [L. *ignorantias*] ne min noght. 1611 Florio, *Inscibilita*, ignorance, vnwittingnesse. 1668 J. Wilson tr. *Erasmus' Praise of Folly* (1913) 176 Nor does he cover their crime with any other excuse than that of unwittingnesse—because, saith he, 'they know not what they do.'

2. Absence of realization; unconsciousness.

1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xviii, 'Why don't we preach it ourselves,' said Desire, with unmistake unwittingness. 1876 Meredith *Beauch. Career* II. iii 44 A lovely melting image of her smile over him; all the warmer for her unwittingness in producing it.

Unwi'tty, *a.* Obs. *unwitty* (Un-1 7), *unzeuitty*, = OHG. *unwizzig-lk* (MHG. *unwitic*), MSw. *ovitugher*, Norw. *uvitug*, Da. *uvittig*. Cf. Wanwitty *a.*]

1. Lacking or deficient in wit, intelligence, or knowledge; ignorant, unwise, witless. Now *rare*.

*c*1000 Ælfric in Assmann *Agr. Hom* 59 Se wæras, se wit, and se unwittiga cild. *c*1205 Lay. 16022 Þu art unrix & vnwiter a rædе. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 1000 So wilde, nan swa unwitti þat word tathe. 13 .. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 511 Wymmen vnwyttе bat wale ne coube pat on hande fro pat oþer. 1382 Wyclif *Eccles.* xx. 20 In alle þese thingus mys felende, or vnwittie, is the herte. *c*1450 Lovelich *Grail* xiiii. 410 Wel mown they for folie itold be, and vnwitty & madde. *c*1490 Caxton *Ryuc Sᵗ Berot* 120 A token of an vnwytty mynde. 1543 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* B ij, A Cyrurgyen..ought nat to be a foole, vnwytty, nor of rude vnderstandynge. 1581 Mulcaster *Dn Barital Yudith iv* (16-8) 60 [Lot's] wife, that was vnwitie, Cast back her eye. 1619 Br. Hall *Quo Vadis* § 10, I know not wherein Laeuis the Rhetorician shewed his vnwitty, but [etc.]. 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* v 239 One of her waiting Maides a Maid . not unbeseen nor unwitty: who [etc.]. 1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V.* 344 Three times the vanity wandering wits of mine.

absol. *c*1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 532 Wel deð se þe unwitigum styrð mid swinglum, þæt hi sc.]. *c*1400 *Apol. Lolh.* 95 Wip him al þe world schal fiȝt ajen þe vnwitti.

†**b.** Unexperienced *in* something. *Obs. rare.*

1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* iv. 1 Hurl'd to waters, in womens wiles vnwitty, thou fell'st to loue in earnest.

†**2.** Of actions, etc.: Characterized by lack or absence of knowledge; senseless, foolish. *Obs.*

*c*1200 *St. Marher.* 6 Stute nu and ne leue þine unwitti wordes. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Luve* (1871) 6 Þe vnwitty & þe wikyst man vnwittest dede. 1472 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* v. xlii. in Ashm. (1652) 158 Therfore ther Wyrkyng, wordes vnwitty. *a*1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 77, I marueil at his vnwitty doyng and rashe enterprise. 1550 *Acts Privy Counc.* III. 79 Those unwitty and superstitious vowes. 1587 M. Grove *Pelops & Hipp.* (1878) 130 Of vnwitte spending.

3. Not witty or facetious.

1637 Heylin *Antid. Lincoln.* 1 It was an old, but not unwitty application of the Lord Keeper Lincolns, that [etc.] *a*1763 Shenstone *Levities, Sunnie* 23 He.. Pours forth unwitty jokes, and swears, And bawls 1849 Froude *Nemesis of Faith* 61, So He was made not unwitty, not unwise, but a *sawor faire* about him. 1872 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xviii, A mannie says to me, '..Paul bed naething adee wi' sic phrases!'..' wunna that ony Christian will do.'

Unwi've, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To deprive (a person) of a wife. Also *refl.*

1621 Florio, *Dismogliare*, to unwiue. 1633 Ford *Broken H.* II. ii, Had this sincerity been in Mr Ingelus had not beene now vn-wiu'd. 1759 Sarah Fielding *Cries of Dolltown* II. 147 He was at once unwived, unhoused, and undone. 1824 Mrs. Wm. Austin *Conversations* I. 95, I began by being jilted, and ended by being unwived. 1851 W. H. MacCabe *Berthа* III. 376, I can do more strange things than unwive myself and wive you.

Unwived, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. MDu. *onghewijft* wifeless, MHG. *ungewîbet* maiden; and Unwifed *a.*] Not having a wife or wives; wifeless.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 51 Vnwyued, *innxorratus, celebs.* 1611 Florio, *Smogliato*, vnwiued. 1613 — *Second Fr.* 1 vnwiued. 1622 Seldon *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* viii, 357 A competent number of Virgins might be sent ouer to furnish his vnwiu'd Batchelers. [1775 Ash] 1827 Hood *Widow* 65 He look'd so lone, and so unwiv'd, That soon the Widow Cross contriv'd To fall in love. 1866 Lytton *Lost Tales Miletus* 32 Of his stalwart chiefs [he selected] all the bravest yet unwived. 1873 E. H. Clarke *Sex in Educ.* 63 The old story of unwived Rome and the Sabines.

†**Unwi'vying**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 10.] **a.** Of or pertaining to celibacy. **b.** Celibate.

1550 Bale *Apol.* Ep. Ded. p. iiii, *Voners* in that place pertaynеth no more to their vnwiuing state, than [etc.] *Ibid.* 81 b, Wher is now .the vnwyuyng vowes of prestes. 1550 — *Eng Votaries* II. 33 b, The order of prody grouse begynners, otherwyse called vnwyuynge masmongers.

†**Unwla'p**, *v. Obs.*—1 [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To free or release from a covering. 1388 Wyclif *Jer.* li. 25 Y schal vnwlappe [*L. evoli am*] thee fro stoonys. **Unwoe'fal**, *a.* [Un-7.] †Free from pain. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 186 Vnwoful, *indolens.*

Unwoman, *v.* [Un-2 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of the qualities or traits of a woman; to remove from the category of women. Occas. *refl.* Also const. *of.*

1611 Florio, *Disdonnare*, to vnwoman. 1614 T. Adams *Diuells Banket* 3, degenerate woman, unwomanned..of both modestie and chastitie. 1621 G. Sandys *Ouid's Met.*

11, (1626) 37 Shee, whose wicked deeds Unwoman'd her. 1631 Heathwait *King Cenelm* 13 One weary of her sexe, forbore not to unwoman her selfe, by assuming not onely a virile habit, but a virago's heat. 1744 Eliza Haywood *Female Spect.* No. 5 (1748) I. 263 There is nothing..so shocking to the modesty of our sex, that we may not..degenerate into, if we proceed to unwoman ourselves. 1830 Mrs. Browning *Rosamund Page* xxv, My love ..shall require No woman, whether dark or bright, Unwomanized if she be. 1863 Mrs. Oliphant *Salem Chapel* xxi, Not all her personal wrath bedecked could unwoman the minister's mother so much as to make her forgive. Phœbe's presumption.

2. To unsex (a woman). *rare*—1.

1887 *Lancet* 20 Oct. 71 Taking away the ovaries altogether ..would unwoman her.

Unwomanize, *v.* [Un-3 6 c.] *refl.* To render unwomanly. 1744 Eliza Haywood *Female Spect.* No. 6 (1748) I. 273 When a woman unwomanizes herself, renounces the softness of her nature. **Unwomanlike,** *a.* (Un-7 c.) 1638 R. Johnson *Hist. Tom a Lincolne* (1828) 108 All these her unwomanlike demeanours. 1786 *Ann. Reg.* in 99/1 She then cursed and swore in the most unwoman like manner. **Unwomanliness.** (Un-1 19.) 1882 *Society* 4 Nov. 12/2 The heroine..seems to glory in her unwomanliness.

Unwomanly, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Not befitting or characteristic of a woman; inappropriate to womanly character.

App. disused or rare in the 17th and 18th c.; cf. next.

1589 More *Dyalogs* II. Wks. 198/2 The women following the crosse wyth many an vnwomanly songe. 1589 Cooper *Admon.* 9 The vilenesse of the speache, and other vnwomanly behauiour. 1592 Daniel *Compl. Rosamond* lxxxiii, Offring me most vnwomanly disgrace. 1608 W. Crashaw *Newes fr. Hady* xxi. 54 This monstrous vnkindnes and unwomanly answer pierced his heart.

1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xli, She appealed to Foster. not to permit her to be treated with unwomanly violence. 1842 Hood *Song of Shirt* i, A woman, in unwomanly rags 1865 'Annie Thomas' *Theo Leigh* xi, A decrepid old woman.., with hard, bony, unwomanly shoulders, displayed in a hard, bold, unwomanly manner. 1866 'H. S. Merriman' *Sowers* xix, It was the face of a womanly woman engaged in unwomanly work.

2. Lacking the qualities or traits of a woman.

1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* vi, The most hurtful of all beings,..an unwomanly woman. 1886 *Chr. Herald* (N. Y.) IX. 223 The woman of Samaria was hard, impure, and unwomanly.

Unwomanly, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] In a manner unbecoming a woman.

App. not used in 18th and early 19th c.; cf. prec.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* vi. xxxviii. (MS. Bodl. 770) 79 b/2 Pis same ..helde a parlement ful vnwommanlis befor pe kynges presence 1565 Cal. Pilg. *Perimedes* 38 b, She may vnwomanly scratched out the eyes of ..hir owne sonne. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. 13 For your poor Children's sakes, do not so unwomanly cast away yourself.

1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* 2, An evil story, though.. not a sad one, and all through most unwomanly womanly. 1891 Mrs. Hunt *Faircloth* 139, I justify herself, she began, unwomanly, to weigh the evidence.

Unwomb, *v.* (Un-5.) 1594 *Zepheria* 12, Like dalintie Mirlewis Flora to vnwombe Sweet babes of Tellus and Hiperion. 1674 *Jackson's Recant.* A 2, As if both the Globes ..had been unwomb'd from the formless Chaos.

Unwon, *pl. a.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. (M)Du. *ongewonnen,* MHG. *ungewunnen,* unconquered.]

1. Not won, in various senses. Also const. *by.*

1593 Q Eliz. *Boeth.* I. pr. i. 5 A woman did apeare.. of frechie coulor and unwon strengh [l.. *inexhausti vigoris*]. *Ibid* met. iv. 4 Who so quiet in seiled life. His chiefe vnwon e [l.. *invictum vultum*] preserues. 1818 Milman *Samor* vi. 33 Caswallon..Drives onward, he nought deeming won, while aught Remains unwon. 1859 M. Arnold *Haworth Churchyard* 117 She..leaves Half her laurels unwon, Dying too soon. 1874 Pusey *Lent. Serm.* 14 The soul yet unwon by His grace. 1892 Dr. Westcott in *Daily News* 16 March 5/7 The coal remains there to this day unwon.

2. *spec.* Of women: Not successfully wooed.

1601 Daniel *Cleopatra* I. Wks. F v b, I must die free, And die my selfe vncaptiu'd and vnwonne. 1837 W. Maginn *Shakesp. Papers* (1859) 287 The anticipation of the lost dinner and unwon lady 1850 Mrs. Browning *Lown. fr. Portuguese* xiii, Seeing that I stand unwon, however wooed.

†Unwonder, *v. Obs. rare.* [Un-2 6 b.] *trans.* To divest of the qualities of a wonder.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IV. iii. § 7 Others easily wonder the same [continency] by imputing it partly to his Impotence. *a* 1661 — *Worthies* I. (1662) 197 But know Reader, that this Wonder is now Unwondered.

Unwondering, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 20.) 1798 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Peter's Prophecy* Wks. 1816 I. 455 Wiser now, th' un-wond'ring world ..Gives all praise Herschel's glory to his glass. 1818 Milman *Samor* IX 144 Soft and weak, (Pursued the unwondering Stranger) .There is a strength, that is not of the arm **†Unwone,** *v.* Obs.—1 [Un-3 6. Cf. MHG. *entwonen,* G. *-wohnen*.] *trans.* = Unwont *v.* a. 1340 *Ayenb.* 32 And zuo he him unwoneþ be dyeuel wel uor to done.

†Unwone, *a. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 7. Cf. NFris. *unwenen,* OE. *ungewunen,* MDu. *onghewonne* (Du. *ongewoon*), OHG. *ungi-, ungewon* (MHG. *ungewon*) unaccustomed.] Unwonted; unusual.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10139 It es vncuth and vnwon [*v. r.* vnwone] be fader to be cum pe sun.

†Unwoned, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un-1 8.] = Unwonted *ppl. a.* 1. *c* 1455 Pecock *Folewer* 89 pis mater is sumwhat straunge and vnwoned to be talkid.

Unwone, *ppl. a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [Un-1 8 b. Cf. G. *ungewohnt, -wöhnt.*]

1. Unusual; uncustomary; = Unwonted *ppl. a.* 1.

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 46 The man awakid was afrayed of this vnwoont vision and .lost his wytte. *c* 1475 *Coch. Angl.* 123/a (A.) To be vn Wonie, *desuesco, desuescere. c* 1580 Barclay *Ygurth* (1557) 40 b, The vnwonte and sodayns feare of this treason. 1533-4 *Acts* 25 *Hen. VIII, c.* 21 § 3 Yf it be thought that dispensations ..in any suche cause unwonte shall passe. 1556 Older *Antichrist* 52 b, A fearfull and an unwont blazing starre appeared. *a* 1568 Courtilius *Bk. Death* iii. xii. (1579) 300 If one die an vnwonte death. 1621 Coryat. *Insolite*, strange, vnused, vnaccustomed, vnwont. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 1184 He..with Activity unwont, Essay'd the lofty Beast to mount. 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 587 E'en in the chapel watch unwont is kept. 1897 Pollok *Course T.* i. 114 But what concern hangs on thy countenance, Unwont within this place?

b. *poet.* Of persons: Strange in manner. *rare*—1.

a 1843 Bamford *Wild Rider* iv, Poems (1864) 76 The knight, from that day, Was altered in look, and strange in his way.

2. Not wont, used, or accustomed *to* do something. Cf. Unwonted *ppl. a.* 2 (a).

1552 R. Morysine in Tytler *England* (1839) II. 136 He hath a face unwont to disclose any hid affection of his heart. 1598 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. xi. 40 Groomes, Vnwont with heards to watch, or pasture sheepe. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. vii, Though [thou art] all unwont to bid in vain. 1843 Mrs. Hemans *Siege Valencia* 171 A stern Unwont to bend or break. 1849 Scott *Anne of G.* xiii, I am unwont to press my favours.

Hence **Unwontedness.** *rare.*

1552 Huloet, Vnwontenes, *insolentia, dissuetudo.* 1870 T. Wilson tr. *Demosth. Orat. iv.* 35 Beholde what an insolence and unwontedness the king growes unto.

†Unwont, *v. Obs. rare.* [Un-3 3. Cf. Unwone *v.*] *a. trans.* = Disaccustom *v.* 2. b. To disappoint.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Se Desaccoustumer,* to vnwont. 1597 — *Dict.* (ed. 2) 194 He hath vnwonted me with his Powr and Will shall surprize mine vnwariness, or vnwont mine expectation.

Unwonted, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. Unwont.]

1. Not wonted, usual, or habitual; not commonly heard, seen, practised, etc.; infrequent.

In very frequent use from *c* 1810.

1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* 177 b, They put the Macedones in terrour, and by reason of their vnwonted crye. 1599 E. K. *Ded. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* § 1 Old and vnwonted words. 1680 T. Wilson *Rhet* (ed. 9) 197 His master marueilyng.. at such an vnwonted boldnesse. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 81 ¶ 1 Johnson *Catiline* I. i, A strange vn-wonted horror doth inuade me. 1668 Glanvill *Saddducismus* 6 Epocha's made of those unwonted Comets. 1713 Rowe *Jane Shore* I. ii, Mad. Shall pity thee, and with unwonted Goodness, Forget thy Failings. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Epodes* v. 88 Soon the Wretch my Wish shall see, Spells unwonted taught to love. 1808 H. Walpole *Otranto* ii, It is not seemly for me to hold farther converse with a man at this unwonted hour. 1808 Scott *Marm.* v. xxi, His unwonted lay. Beheld..the gaily Sire, In his unwonted wild attire. 1847 C. Brontë *Jane Eyre* vii, Difficulties in habituating myself to new rules and unwonted tasks. 1870 Lowell *Among my Books* ii. 228 Constant expectation of some new Prophet appearing in the most secluded or unwonted situation. 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) IV. 94 Those who survived kept up life on strange and unwonted food.

b. Not wont to appear; rarely seen.

1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 301 Spring..calls the unwonted villager abroad With all her little ones. 1820 Scott *Talism.* xviii, It seemed as if a tear (unwonted guest) were gathering in his dry and glazened eye.

2. Not habituated by practice; unused or unaccustomed to something. Used (*a*) predicatively with *to*, or ellipt., and (*b*) attrib.

(*a*) *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xi, Philoclea..tenderly moved her feete, unwonted to feele the naked ground. 1668 May *Virg. Georg.* III. 97 The Fishes ..Bout head to tail the shore; Sea-calves unwonted to fresh rivers fly. 1828–32 Webster s. v., Boys unwonted to the tasks of work.

(*b*) 1792 Cowper *Iliad* I. 735 So He; then Juno, ..smiling still, from his unwonted hand Received the goblet. 1822 Milman *Martyr of Antioch* II. 204 Sombres thine, That with their splendour load my unwonted eyes?

3. Going beyond ordinary limits. *rare*—1.

1642 Milton *Apol. Smect* 11 If I shall be large, or unwonted in justifying my self to those who know me not.

Hence **Unwontedness.**

1598 Southwell *M. Magd. Funeral Teares* 8 b, Let..the vnwonted sight of a miracle plead her pardon. *a* 1652 Brome *Mad Couple* II. i, I confesse it is (by reason of my unwontedness to it) some difficulty for me. 1658 Fraser *Acc. Fr. Revol.* 251 We encountred two horrid Shapes both for Grandeur and Unwontedness. 1661 Gauden *Sillas M. iv*, A too bewildring dreamy sense of unwontedness in his position. 1795 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 5/3 A girdle of rubies which may have given a fairer shock of unwontedness to the experience of even a Vanderbilt bride.

Unwontedly, *adv.* [f. prec., or Un-1 11.] In a strange, unwonted, or unusual manner; unnaturally; uncommonly.

1598 E. Barry tr. *Ariosto's Lett.* (vol. II) 140 It must be a very extraordinary vertue that transported him so unwontedly. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongewoontelick*, Vnwontedly, or Vnusually. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xviii, Both his brothers kept unwontedly deep and heavily. 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII. 433 Specimens are not unwontedly seen invading the sunny parlour. 1852 Helps *Comp. Solit.* vi. 85 The unwontedly sunny pane in December. 1867 'Ouida' *Castlemaine's Gage* 16 Her heart stirred strangely and unwontedly.

†Unwontly, *adv. Obs.*—1 [Un-1 11.] Contrary to custom. 1540 R. Jonas *Birth of Mankynde* 13 b, If..she haue had dayly and vnwontly her flowres.

Unwooded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Destitute of wood or trees; treeless.

1628 May *Virg. Georg.* IV. 125 Shepheards collect These flowers On plaine unwooded Valleyes. 1784 *Cook's Voy.* I. 70 That lifeless brown which prevails in countries ..that are unwooded. 1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgr.*, i. iii. 83 The unwooded open land. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* 2, A dark, deep dell, unwooded, save for a few..native larches. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 326 The rugged mountain's bare unwooded feet.

†Unwood'd, *a. Obs.*—1 (Un-1 7.) 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* vi. § 4 The tender and unwoodie branches of shrubs and trees.

Unwo'ed, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1570 Levins *Manip.* 51 Vnwoed, *inpetitus*. *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* liv, They liue vnwoo'd and vnrespected fade. 1806 Sou. *Winter in Lond.* III. 30 A maiden of the..kindest nature flattered me by an unwooed affection. 1830 Tennyson *Arabian Nts.* 80 The solemn palms were ranged Above, unwooed of summer wind. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* I. viii. 96 She would have blushed..for her folly in having loved unwooed.

†Unwoo'lled, *a. Obs.* [Un-1 9.] Lacking wool; shorn. 1538 *Aberdeen Reg.* (MS.) XVI. (Jam.), Small vn-woilt skynnis, sic as hoyg schorlingis. 1568 Hexham II, *Ongewoilt*, vnwolled, or bare of wooll. **†Unwoo llen,** *a. Obs.* [Un-1 7.] 1570 Levins *Manip.* 51 Vnwollen, *non lanens*.

†Unword, *v. Obs. rare.* [Un-3 4.] *trans.* To deprive of words; to make speechless.

a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* II. i, You should have found me pale indeed but in a smile If I had felt unworded. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes iv.* ix. 230 Uncardinall'd, Unlorded, Outed of all his hopes, but not Unworded; He..Curses Knight-Errants.

Unwordable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.] Incapable of being expressed in words; unutterable.

c 1600 in *Memoirs of Whitton* (1749) 561 There is but one God the Father, glorious and unwordable in all his Attributes. 1806 Sou. [of God] 'I. Purity and unwordable Holiness. 1877 S. Cox *Salv. Mundi* ix. 198 St. Paul..heard what he calls 'unwordable words'. 1882 Rees & Cuttriss] *Three in Norway* xxvii. 337 An unwordable calm, an indescribable tranquillity.

Unworded, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not expressed in words.

1860 Mrs. C. Clive *Why Could Farrell killed his Wife* iii, With all this unworded she accosted him. 1860 (see Unthoughted). 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xxi, The unworded intercourse between this husband and wife. 1898 Meredith *Poems* II. 132 This lone-laid wife was moved to feel Unworded things and old To her pained heart appeal.

2. Lacking words; silent. *rare*—1.

1886 R. W. Gilder *Lyrics* 116 So, still unworded, save in memory mute, Rest thou, sweet hour of viol and of lute.

Unwordily, -wordy, Sc. vait. Unworthily, Unworthy.

Unwordy, *a. rare.* [Un-1 7.] Not diffuse or verbose; concise.

[1775 Ash.] 1840 De Quincey *Style* Wks. 1859 XI. 280 The culture of an unwordy diction.

Unwork, *sb.* (Un-1 12.) 1854 Whittier *Yankee Gipsies* Prose Wks. I. 343 That comfortable philosophy..is the real life of this city of unwork.

Unwork, *v. rare.* [Un-3 5. Cf. OE. *unwyrcan* to undo; also OHG. *intwurchen, -wirken,* MHG. *entwirken, -wirken* to destroy.]

†1. *trans.* To undo or detach (*from* something). *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. IV*, 8 But his working vnwrought king Richard from his estate royall.

†2. To spoil, mar, or destroy. *Obs.*—1

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xvii. 308 The punishments bewray. that wee chastise in vs, not that which God hath made or wrought in vs, but that which wee our selues haue vndone or vnwrought.

3. To release from an intertwined condition.

1854 C. Butler *Fem. Mon.* (ed. 2) 92 If they light in, a fed lady, your best way is, softly to unwork the hedg til you coom to them.

4. To undo by contrary action.

1726–[see Unworking]. *Aphth. Glass* 1. 1908 W. Ogilvie *Whaup o'the Rede* vii, vii, Thy lady mother..Unwrought the wrong of Wat Harden's hate With her love.

Unworkable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.]

1. Not workable; not capable of being worked, put into operation or practice, etc.

Freq. from *c* 1880.

1839 *Law Dict. Acts* 98 The nine is rendered unworkable until fresh air is introduced. 1861 Mill *Repr. Govt.* vii. 130 Some profess to think the plan unworkable. 1869 A. Macdonald *Lang Leave* (1870) 100 The Local Option Act is quite unworkable. 1887 W. S. S. Tyrwhitt *New Chum in Bush* v. 84 To prevent his run being rendered unworkable by having the best parts of it taken from him.

2. Of ships: Unmanageable.

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxiii. (1856) 186 She had split her rudder-post so as to make her unworkable. 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Dec. 736/3 The soldiers were untrained..and the ships unworkable.

c. Impossible to manage, direct, control, etc., on account of size, numbers, or lack of coherence.

1880 'Shirley' (J. Skelton) *Negro Cyst.* lx. 426 An undisciplined and unworkable rabble. 1874 Morley *Compromise* 83 The participation of large numbers of people ..immediately becomes unworkable. 1895 E. Owen *Wks. G. Edwards* p. xlii, The large and unworkable parish of Wrexham. 1896 Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* v, We have broken up the original..Force as an unworkable ; and rather overpaid organization.

2. Of materials: Incapable of being worked upon or wrought into shape.

1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* iii. 57 The white stone..is a beautiful though unworkable rock. 1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 47 Of the measures..the upper half contains only a few unworkable beds. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II. 183/2 Alpaca wool..laid aside..as useless, unworkable material.

fig. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* IX. I. II. 134 Mystics imperfectly subversive—unworkable raw material, and as such flung into the fire.

Hence **Unworkableness**.

1877 Morley *Crit. Misc* Ser. II. 60 The absolute unworkableness of the new constitution. 1879 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 590 The unworkableness of the various systems proposed.

Unworked, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8. Cf. OHG. *ungawurht*, *unwurchet* (MHG. *ungewurht*, G. *-wirkt*), MLG. *ungewerchet*; also Unwrought and Unwerked *ppl. adjs.*]

1. Not wrought into shape; not worked upon.

1570 Bailey (fol.), *Unwrought* (of *un* and *wercrian*, Sax.), unworked. 1862 J. Newton in *Trans. Hist. Soc. Lancs & Chesh.* (N.S.) II. 103 Flint implements .obtained by a few adroit clevvages from the unworked boulders amidst which they lie. 1865 Lubbock *Prehk. Times* viii. 265 One single unworked flint.

2. Not worked in or operated upon. Chiefly *fig.*

1817 Lady Morgan *France* (1818) II. 190 Drawing from the unworked mine of fancy and imagination. 1858 Gurney *Gard. Everyday Bk.* 83/1 The apples to all kinds of unworked subjects. 1874 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 363 Harris Gulch..contains much unworked ground. 1884 *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 486 The ingenuity of inventors..would not allow so fine a field for invention to remain long unworked.

b. = Unwrought *ppl. a.* 3 b.

1883 Greeley *Glost. Coal.in* 268 *Unwrought* or *Unworked*, coal or other mineral which has not been mined or worked away.

Unworker. *rare.* [Un- 12.] = Non-worker. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. iv, Workers, Master Workers, Unworkers, all men, come to a pause.

Unworking, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.)

1696 Locke *Lower. Interest* (ed. 2) 43 Lazy and Unworking Shopkeepers in this being worse than Gamesters. 1724 *Briton* No. 24. 105 Petty includes People of all Professions and Offices .in his unworking Tenth of the Nation. 1830 Bowles *Life Bp. Ken* I. 201 Obese Bishops, redolent Friars, and 'unworking' Clergy! 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. ix, The partridge-nets of an Unworking Dilletanteism. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* IV. v. § 3. II. 495 Such a practice essentially bad, that of converting the working classes into unworking classes.

Unworkmanlike, a. [Un-1 7c.] Unlike a workman; unworthy of a good workman; badly executed or finished.

1647 Hexham 1, Vnwerckmanlike, *niet gelijk een werckmeester.* 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Inartificial*, artless, unworkmanlike. 1756 C. Smart tr. *Horace, Sat.* II. iii. II. 131 What was carved in unworkmanlike manner. 1800 *Edin. Rev.* XXXIII. 354 He tacks them together in such a clumsy and unworkmanlike style. 1823 Hutton *Fortific. Life* x. 338 The unworkmanlike haste with which it was put together. 1895 *Mod. Stm. Eng* 64 An unfinished, unworkmanlike appearance is imparted to the whole machine.

Unworkmanlike, *adv.* (Un-1 11b.) 1789 Bailey (vol. II), *Inartificially*, artlesly, unworkmanlike.

Unworkmanly, *a.* [Un-1 7.] Unworkmanlike.

1542 Bale *Apyt Inlp. P. Pontificius* (1545) 86 b, Wyckes an vnworkemanlye dawber he hath done yt with vntempred claye. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Inartificial*, being without Art, Artless, Unworkmanly. 1894 Vernon *N. Sea* I. The quality of the siege is not fine enough to look 'unworkmanly'. *Ibid.* 58/2 Designed for unworkmanly people.

Unworkmanly, *adv. † Obs.* [Un-1 11.] In a manner uncharacteristic of a good workman.

1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* Pref. 7 Clad .with raw felle and hide, full vnworkemanly patched together. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 94 A golden cheyne vnworkmanly wrought.

Unworld, *v.* [Un-2 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of the qualities of a world; to undo as a world. Also *refl.*

1697 N. Ward *Simple Cobler* 107 Take away the least *vericulum* out of the world, and it unworlds all, potentially. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 155 The worlds driving up to any thing of Gods being, would as much unpoll him, and over and above unworld it self. 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 106 Such world has, of two courses, one to choose: Unworld itself,—or else [etc.]. *Ibid.* 116 'Unworld the world,' frowns he, my opposite. I cry 'Life!'

2. To deprive of a share in worldly activities.

1868 H. Bushnell *Serm. Living Subj.* 404 Why is he (sc. a soldier) allowed to own or have any world..? Is he thus unworlded to take the mettle out of him?

Unworldliness. [f. next, or Un-1 12.] Unworldly character.

1824 Campbell *Theodric* 217 A wildly sweet unworldliness of thought. 1858 Robertson *Serm.* III. xviii. (1857) 266 Unworldliness is this—to have the world, and not to let the world have us; to be the world's masters, and not the world's slaves. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc. Life Greece* v. 161 The gentleness and the unworldliness of the man who loved..the world so keenly.

Unworldly, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Of a type transcending or exceeding what is usually found or experienced in the world.

1707 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1711) II. 5 That pre-eminent unworldly Power..which the Spiritual Governours..have over their Spiritual Subjects. 1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermn.* 73 The impressive example of their unworldly feelings. 1848 Aird *Chr. Bride* I. xxiv, Sequestered they in love's unworldly dream. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xi. 291 They are in another world, and they revel in unworldly thoughts and unworldly associations. *Camb.* 1869 Wordsw. *Prelude* IV. 290 A wild, unworldly-minded youth.

b. Of persons: Actuated by other than worldly or sordid motives; spiritually-minded.

1805 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. 180, I know you are guileless, Ma'am, and unworldly. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xx, This unworldly Sphynx has watched and watched like a Providence. 1885 Milman *Lat. Chr.* VII vi. III. 225 The pious but not unworldly merchants of Venice.

2. Not belonging to this world; celestial.

1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VII. vi, That all-powerful fire which..lights the spirits through unworldly tracts.

Unwormeaten, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.) 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 12 Wood which we desire to keep..unworm-eaten. **Unwormed**, *a.* [Un-1 9.] Not wormeaten. 1895 *Athenæum* 9 Feb. 178/1 The ordinary reader may see a perfect unwormed copy at the British Museum.

† Unwormed, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [Un-1 8.] Of a dog: Not having the lytta or 'worm' removed from the tongue.

1618 Fletcher *Women Pleased* IV. iii, She is mad with Love, As mad as ever unworm'd dog was, Signior. 1827 *Gentl. Mag.* July 40/2 Inflicting a penalty on those who neglected it, and the destruction of the dog unwormed.

† Unwormwooded, *a.* [Un-1 9 b.] Not bitter or caustic. 1868 Pitman *Resolves* II. xx. 66 Vn-wormwooded Iests I like not well: but they are fitter for the Tauerne, then the Malestie of a Temple.

Unworn, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b, c.]

1. Not impaired, decayed, or wasted by use, weather, etc.

a 1586 Sidney *Ps.* viii. viii, What things els of waters traceth The unworn pathes, his rule embraceth. 1600 J. Davies (Hereford) *Wittes in Mocken* Was (Grosart) I. 59/2 For in Not-beeings bottome, being fast, Ought would to worse then nought, vnworn wast. 1616 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 144 Ane bybill [that] alsaide lang wirsit and vnworne or consumeit. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1686 II. 98 This great Machine .. unimpaired in its beauty, unworn in its parts. 1750 Young *Night Th.* II. 215 Will the tall Reed, Submit his unworn shoulder to the yoke. 1777 *Phil. Trans.* LXI 466 Any two of them, that appeared to be perfect and unworn. 1813 Byron *Giaour* 1059 There read of Cain the curse and crime, In characters unworn by time. 1818 Shelley *Julian* 540 The colours of his mind seem fresh and unworn. 1857 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* IV. 102 The beautiful countenance yet unworn with anything worse than the sweet sorrows of a visionary love. 1876 Whyte *Melville Gerfaut* I. 41 Those cool, vast, unworn mountain solitudes.

b. Not worn or thrown *off*.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII lxxviii. 258 The unworn-off effects of the midnight revel.

c. Not exhausted or worn out.

1888 Pusey *Parsch. & Cathedr. Serm.* vi. 80 A dull heavy temper will transform into patient unworn endurance for love of Jesus.

2. Free from deterioration or weakening; unimpaired, fresh.

1797 Burke *Regicide Peace* I. *Beautiful* Introd. ad fin., In the morning of our days, when the senses are unworn and tender. 1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res* II. iii, The unworn Spirit is strong. 1846 Bronte *Jane Eyre* Mrs. Gaskell *Life* (1857) I. 178 With their minds are mostly unemployed, their sensations are all unworn. 1855 Browning *In Three Days* I, See how I come, unchanged, unworn!

Unworried, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1888 Pusey *Parsch. & Cathedr. Serm.* vi. 81 The knowledge to be gained [by travel]. is for the young and the unworn.

3. Of dress, etc.: Not hitherto worn; not actually worn.

1798 S. & Hr. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 226 One who appeared to him to be adorned with the unworn jewels of the Marchioness. 1819 Wordsw. *Mem. Sonn.* I. xxi, [She] Put on fresh garments till that vow unworn Should be fulfilled. Melville *Good for Nothing* I. 140 And yet..the white dress might have been consigned unworn to its place in the wardrobe. 1894 *Daily News* 7 April 5/3 (In this) painting of Mr. Gladstone .the pince-nez would have been better unworn.

Unworried, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

[1775 Ash] 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 75 Not one fleecy lamb..but pass'd unworried By angry wolf. 1899 Sir E. Arnold *Seas & Shores* 197 All have lady type-writers constantly at work They look cool and unworried, and receive a caller [etc.].

† Unworship, *sb.*1 *Obs.* [OE. *unwoerscipe* (Un-1 12b.)

1. Absence of honour, respect, or reverence; dishonour; disgrace.

In frequent use from *c* 1400 to *c* 1450.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxvii. § 2 Hwæþer þu nu maxe ongitan þa unwurþscipe ne unwald þeowa þara unmedemran zif he hine underfeh? *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 53 For þære unwurscipe þe me nimð hit al swa unwurðliche swa me nimð Sat bread of þe bonke. *c* 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* (A) 187 Unworschip it wer to me, 3if y schuld justi wip þe. *a* 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. ii. (Bodl. MS.), þe tresoun and þe vnworschip was endeles greet. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xvii. (1869) 81 Wurshipe.. what seyst þou? þe unwurshipe is þine. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 165 3if þou sodaynly..wolde out vsurpyn of vnworschype to god. *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) IV. 1 160/2 Thus for scornyng & vnworshyp that the sone dyde to his fader þerfore fyrste houndage.

2. An act or instance of disgrace or dishonour; a slight. *rare.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 99 After manie unwurscipes þe he for-gef him his misdeden. 1382 tr. Bible *Lat. Lam* 3 (Skeat) I. 24 Why, than, .suffre ye such wrong..? Me semeth, to you it is a great unworship.

† Unworship, *sb.*2 *rare*—1. [Un-1 12 + Worship *sb.*] Lack or absence of divine worship.

1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 75 All half-belief is unbelief; all half-repentance unrepentance, all half-worship is unworship.

† Unworship, *v. Obs.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To deprive of honour or dignity; to treat with indignity, disrespect, or irreverence. Also *refl.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 462 Men seyen þat þe pope wole biclippe worldly worchip, & not trewe men for goddis sake, leat þis vnworchipe hym stil. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. vi (Skeat) I. 125 Yet is he worthy, for shrewdnesse, to be unworshipped. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 75 Perfor it schal nogt vnworschip [*vnerinest* ne schame] a lech for to spede profitably with fewer þinge and lyter.. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 6 87 þe leest synne þat a man doth hyt vnworschypyth God. *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) II. 110/2 Grunte us grace no thynge to do .wherby hy name bolde be vnworshypped or ashamed in vs.

Hence **† Unworshipping** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* i. 38 Lest paraunture thou falle, and bringe to thi soule vnworshepinge [L. *inhonorationem*]. *c* 1400 *Love Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 154 The cause was for the gostly fire of his rele, for the vnworshippynge of his fader. *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 208 The vnworshippynge and offense of god.

Unworshipful, *a.* [Un-1 7.]

1. Unworthy or devoid of esteem or honour.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* III. met. iv. (1868) 75 Nero..3af somtyme to be diedeful senatours þe vnworshipful setes of dignites. *c* 1425 Fortescue *Wks.* (1869) 456 Indygence in them is not only unworschipfull, but yt may do the most harme. *a* 1664 Frank *Serm.* (1672) 206 That poor contemptible condition, and unworshipful pickle they found Him in. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I v, Its high dignitaries..; its worthships and worships unworshipful:.. a mad world, my masters.

2. Characterized by lack of divine worship.

1862 Faber *Hymns*, '*Tis Unbelieving World' i, The widespreading world, How lovely .it seems, How full of realities, pure and divine, Yet how bent on unworshipful dreams!

1893 W. A. Bartlett in *Advance* (Chicago) 8 Aug., So long as the churches are willing to worship in an unworshipful way by proxy.

† Unworshipfully, *adv.* [Un-1 11.] Irreverently.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 981 Ne þou shalt swere vnworschypfy [F. *folement*], By oure lorde.

Unworshipped, *pl. a.* [Un-1 8.] Not worshipped or adored; not held in reverence or esteem.

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. ii. (Bodl. MS.), Vnworschipful he werkip þat louep not pe soureyn good,..hat is god vnknowe and vnloued, vnknowen and vnworschipid. *c* 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 42 Where shulde pis vnworschipped vnite worschep hit schal be suffisant to hem to abyde in her owne houses vnworschepped. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. (1811) 452 The holye sentuce of God [has been] lefte, and holye churche vnworshipped and vnhonoured. 1582 Golding *De Mornay* 591 Had it not been a cryme to haue left them vnworshipped for Gods? 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 603 Our Maker bids..leave Unworshipt, unobey'd, the Throne supreme. 1796 B. S. Barton *Mem. Fasc. Pecuby Rattlesnake* 17 The former [Being] .was merely acknowledged and feared, but unworshipped and neglected. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I. i, Thou had this grand-nephew of the great Richelieu to glide about .; unworshipped by Princes and Peoples. Thorpe *The Norman* VII, Oft the unworshipp'd angel passeth While we adore his footsteps in the sand.

Unworshipping, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1828 Webster (citing J. M. Matthews), *Unworshiping*, a., not worshipping; habitually neglecting the worship of God. 1906 Br. Moule *in Cent. Bible Romans Introd.* 41 Unworshipping and unthankful, uncontrite, unworshipping thought upon religion.

Unworth, *sb.* [Un-1 12. Cf. Du. *onwaarde*, G. *unwerth*, Da. *uværd* worthlessness; also Wanworth *sb.*]

† 1. Lack of merit or desert. *Obs. rare.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 35 Pe pridde manere of gaveleinge is ine ham pet habbeþ onworþ to lene of hure hand. *Ibid.* 270 Dyd he [sc. Christ] is, þou hest hueruore: and to sterue þou best onworþ?

2. Lack or absence of worth; unworthiness.

1835 Carlyle in *Froude Life* (1884) I. 41 Do you reckon..that style [here dictionary style] has much to do with the worth or unworth of a book? 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xiv. 9 Nature and Heaven command you..to discern worth from unworth in everything. 1898 Austin *England's Darling* III. 1, Why hath the King Laid this great meed on my unworth?

† Unworth, *a.*1 *Obs.* [OE. *unweorþ*, *unwurþ*, etc. (Un-1 7), = OHG. *unwerd* (MHG. *unwirt*, G. *unwerth*), MLG. *unwert*, *unwrt*, MDu. *onwert*, *onwerd*, etc. (Du. *onwaard*), ON *úverðr*. Cf. Wanworth *a.*]

1. = Unworthy *a.* 1–3: **a.** Of persons.

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* IV. viii. § 4 Æt þem feorðan cirre hie sendon Hannan heora hyrdman þæm hæþenan, & he hit ahæmd. *c* 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* 70 Preost þe bið 1spe 1sp & of þam ærist of wædlan to rican men, & of unwurðum men to wurðullum. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 61 Ne scolen ȝe forlætenþe ðe world..and sone hem seluen heuiliked for hait, and unwurð healdeþ of oðre. *c* 1205 Lay. 3464 He hiše vn-wod & lah þe mon þe hiul ah. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 33 Sif þu iwurðest hin unwurð, & he ase unwurð þe. *c* 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 316 (Trin Coll MS.), Swo is mon gadeling godelike on horse, wlanc on sadele, & unwrt on fotes. 1340 *Ayenb.* 132 Peruore þe uerste stape is of bise untrue: wlyti to by y-knawe, and y-healde uor uyl and onworþ. *c* 1425 in *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* (1913) 747 For þei wenyth ieswes me [= Christ] þu beleuys nost but I suld be he. 1603 M. M *Ane Godlie Dreame* xviii, O wretch vnworth, my dayes ar vanitie spent.

b. Of things.

c 960 Æthelwold *Bened. Rule* (Schröer) 138 Þæt heora beorðan furlupan mid wacum mettum and unwurðum þe syn oferȝymede. *c* 1205 Lay. 24656 And slæh mid þissen Heo taiden wunurše. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 770 Vuel strenghe is lutel wyt Ac wisdom ne wyþ neuer unworþ. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 1122 Woldestou þi finger þeue Swo vnworþ and so vyl chaffare to bugge? 1340 *Ayenb.* 215 Ase he werm is uoul, and lite, þing onworth.

c. With dative, or with preps. (esp. *to*).

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxviii, Hu ne wes he þeah ælcum witum lað & unworð? *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xvi. 367 Se ídela zylp us beo ofre unwurð. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 49 His beoden beoð awrieden and unwurðe gode. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 89 Þe alre unwurþeste wiȝ one to riden. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1531 Sille þine wordes, for ha beoð me

unwurð. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 þe blake cloð bitocneð þæt þe heoð blake & unwurðe toward þe worlde wiðuten. *c* 1300 *Beket* 653 Unworth ich am of boli churche wardeyn forto bec. *c* 1340 *Aymb.* 49 Þis zenne is zuo onwoþ to gode, þet he dede rine ner bernunde...oþe þe cite of sodome.

2. Undeserved; = UNWORTHY *a.* 4*a*. *rare*—1.

a 1340 *Lofsong* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 307 Bi þe herde hurtes and þe unwurðe wowes fet he...willelice bolede.

Hence † **Unworthhead**, contempt. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Þe uerste boȝ of prede is ontreuþe, þe oþer onworhhede, þe bridde ouerwenne. *Ibid.* 29 Þe uerþe [sin] is onworhhede of ouerwenne.

Unworth, *a.*[2] [Un-1 7 + Worth *a.*] Not worthy of (something); = Unworthy *a.* 6. Const. with (*a*) sbs., esp. *while*, or (*b*) vbl. sbs.

(*a*) 1587 Turberv. *Trag. T.* (1837) 5 Wherein if ought unworth the presse thou finde Unsavorie, Impute it to the troubles of my minde. 1664 J. Wilson *Projectors* iii. Perhaps it may not be unworth your while. 1736 Bailey *Houih. Dict.* s.v. *Coats*, Which if they be not would not be unworth the while of the curious in anatomy to enquire. 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 458 You may...deem it not unworth your while to review it. 1871 T. Hardy *Dynasts* i. v. vi. Some poor doit unworth captivity.

(*b*) 1892 G. Harvey *Four Lett.* iii. 25 Beggers stuffe, unworth the sunwarning, or reading. 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 6 Many things might be noted..not ordinary, nor unworth the noting. 1697 J. Wilson *Belsheger* v. iii, He'll tell ye the Story ..not unworth your hearing.

† **Unworth**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *unweorþian* (f. *unweorþ* Unworth *a.*1), = MDu. *onwerden*, MLG. *unwerden*, ON. *óvirða*, to slight, etc.; cf. also G. *entwerthen* to deprive of value.]

1. *trans.* To treat (a person or thing) disparagingly or with disdain; to slight, despise.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John viii. 49 Ic diuul ne hafo...ah ic uorðsize faeder min & ȝie un-uorðade mec. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom. Antiq. Hom.* 93 Seo cwen..ne unwurðode na þe zenne mid þan, ac ealle þeawas wiðcwæð & eac þeghe þa zenne. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 For we..swo .unwurðeð ure driðten, wurðeð þe deuel. *c* 1200 Ormin 18285 Hefdiless he shamedȝe þe & shenedȝe & unwurrpedȝe. *c* 1300 *Beket* 8 Huo þet onworhþeþ his nader and his moder. *Ibid.* 84 Uttue makeþ wynne besene, and onworhi þe worlde.

2. To dishonour (something).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 213 He sholde..noht shenden godes shafte,..ne swa unworhien godes handiwerc.

Unworthily, *adv.* [f. Unworthy *a.*, or Un-1 11. Cf. MDu. *onwerdichlike* (Du. *onwaardelijk*), MLG. *unwerdichliken*, MHG. *unwirdec-, unwérdecliche* (G. *unwürdiglich*); also ON. *virðiliga*, *-uliga* scornfully.]

1. Without being worthy, fit, or qualified; without having sufficient merit or ability; unmeritedly.

c 1300 *Beket* 654 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 225 Luytel wurþyh ich am of boli churche wardein for-to bec, And al-so unworhþe-liche þar-to-nome. 1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3037 Vnwrþyly art þou made gentyl 3yf þou yn wyndys and dedys be yll. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxx. 1 As þai shall be [shamed] þat here vnworthily resayfes fals honours. *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Lizt* 60 Whanne þei receyeyue þe sacramentis, þei gon to hem vnworþili. 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor.* xi. 27 Whosoever shall ..drynke off the cuppe vnworthely. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i. xiii, My name is Basilius, unworthily Lord of this country. 1679 Milton *Hist. Eng.* viii. Wks. 1851. 361/2 Ye do but unjoy'd unworthily the rewards of lerning and fidelity. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. 269 Acknowledging that whatsoever they had, was bestowed unworthily upon such one of them by God.

2. In a manner falling short of one's worth, excellence, or merit; without contributory fault or demerit; undeservedly.

Not always clearly distinguishable from sense 3.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxxix 23 Rise god,..damyn þat þou ert vnworthily handeide of ill prestis. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* 23 But he and many an other is worse worthed for theyr hyre. And nat vnworthely. 1598 Yong *Diana* 59, I bewailed my great mishap, knowing that he, whom most of all I loued, had so vnworthily forgotten me. 1607 E. Grimstone tr. *Goulart's Mem. Hist.* 327 Married to an honest Gentlewoman, whom he entreated most unworthily. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 83 [Nicator] beginneth with Antiochus, sonne of Alexander, whom vnworthily he slue. 1772 Steele *Spect.* No 497 ¶ 4 Can any thing shew your Holiness how unworthily you treat Mankind? 1784 T. Twining in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 129 The Dean and Chapter..lay all the blame on him for suffering Johnson to be so unworthily interred. 1794 T. Paine *Pennsyl. War* II. 363 This arrangement was adopted after a struggle in the cabinet..; nevertheless, sir John Cradock was used unworthily.

b. Without sufficient appreciation; in an undervaluing or disparaging manner; derogatorily.

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. ii. 135 Either thinking too worthily of the Spaniards valure, or too vnworthily of them that vndertooke this iourney against him. 1641 Hobbes *Leviath.* ii. xxxi. 190 That those Philosophers, who said the World, or the Soule of the World was God, spake unworthily of him. 1725 Broome *Pope's Odyss.* Notes vii. II. 150 If then we look upon the Odyssey as all fiction, we consider it unworthily. *a* 1768 Secker *Serm.* (1771) V. 416 Imagining that God can enjoin religious Cruelties,..is thinking..unworthily and absurdly of him.

3. In an unworthy, unbecoming, or improper manner; unbecomingly, unfitly, improperly.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xv. 238 And bat conscience and cryat hath yknitte faste, Þei vndon it vnworthily, þo doctours of lawe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 169 Whan thou to such on as schal deie The worschipe of thi god awaie Hast yoven so unworthily. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iv. i. 416 Summe ..vniustli and vnworthili blamen and vndirnymen the clergie. 1498 Sir G. Haye *Cont. Perfocus* (S.T.S.) 80 A prince..for..lusty delytis destroyand his awin gudis unworthily. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc.* v. 16 Them toke he in his handes vnworthely, & defyled them. 1665 Br. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xxx, Thou blushest not..to think and do most unworthily, being altogether insensible of thy own Nature. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1686 III. 63 In being discontented we behave our selves very unbeseemingly and unworthily. 1849 Tennyson *Princ.* v. 177 One loves the soldier, one The silken priest of peace, one this, one that, And some unworthily. 1878 Whitney *Life Lang.* viii. 136 The name of Georgium Sidus, with which..it was unworthily sought to flatter a monarch.

† **4.** With indignation or resentment. *Obs. rare.*

In quots. tr. L. *indigne* (*Jerus*).

1538 Wyclif *Hosea* vi. 9 The kyng kyndlid with wrath, ..berynge vnworthily hym self scornyd. — *Mark* xiv. 4 Ther weren summe beringe vnworthily, or heuyli, with ynne hem self.

Unworthiness. [f. as prec., or Un-1 12.]

1. The character or quality of being unworthy; lack of worth, absence of merit. † Occas. with *to*.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* ci. 18 Þat knawis þaire freite & vnworthynas. *c* 1440 *Lyfe Bonaventur. Myrr.* (1908) 139 With grete drede of hir vnworthinesse þat hir teres schulde touche oure lordes feete. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 2 The vnworthynesse of hys persone to such a purpose. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 274/1 The aforesaid Actes of Attendre or Forfeiture, disableing, unworthiu[e]sse, and unableing. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 165 b, The vyleness, vnworthines & vnworthynesse of man is to hym knowe. 1586 Bentley *Mon. Matrones* iii. 278 Not remembering, good Lord, mine vnworthinesse..nor frailtie of my passed yeares. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 221 Many an unworthiness and unfitnesse to appeare in Gods sight. 1675 Dryden *Aurengz.* iv. i. 284 You will be kind to my Unworthiness. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 488 ¶ 1 Keep up a lively Abhorrence of the least Unworthiness. 1772 *Junius* Lett. xlvii. (1773) II. 273 The people..would probably overlook his meanness & unworthiness. 1853 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 60 It would be absurd to reject, on account of his unworthiness, the inestimable services which it was in his power to render. 1871 R. Ellesmere *Wclif* viii. 255 The unworthiness of the ministers hinders not the effect of the Sacrament.

† **2.** With (and pl.), *that*, *this*.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* ii. vi. (S.T.S.) I. 149 Traisting to revenge this vnworthynes be sum..hardy interprise. 1653 H. Cogan *Pythag. Sport* xxii. 102 Which..this..[testing] mingles with any sin, it puts on the nature of that new unworthiness. 1856 F. W. Faber *Creator & Creature* iii. I. The very sense of this heart-rending..of the creature. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* II. 85, I think such a marriage a great unworthiness, a great disgrace.

c. With poss. pron., as a fictitious title.

1855 Thackeray *Pendis* I. 239 Pambo asked his name... 'My unworthiness is called Peter the Reader.'

† **2.** Inappropriate or improper action. *Obs.*—1

1608 in *Bucclench M.S.S.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 76 It was unworthiness in your Majesty's officers to find him for a Ward.

† **Unworthy**, *a. Obs.* [OE. *unworþiz* (Un-1 7).]

Of little consequence or worth; base, mean.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Ne schal þu nawiht leosen þeȝ þu þenchest þet here vnworþliche iseid. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 305 With her vn-worbelych werk me wlates with-inne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 132 Huanne þe man bolegþ in þe[o]dreame þet he by uoulliche yd-raye, and ase persone onworhlych.

† **Unworthy**, *adv. Obs.* [OE. *unworþlice* (Un-1 11), = MDu. *onwerdelike* (Du. *onwaardelijk*), MLG. *unwerde-, unwertliken*, OHG. *unwerdilihho* (MHG. *unwerdec-*).] = Unworthily *adv.* 1–3.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 99 Ech þe understandeð þat holi husel unworðliche. *c* 1200 [see Unworship *sb.* 1]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 130 Vor heo witeð unworðliche ancre nome, & al þet heo euer wurcheð. 13.. R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 981 Ne bou shalt swere vnwurschyply! *Dulluick MS.* vn-wurbly]; *F. felonesli*). By oure oothe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* (D.) 869 Worthily þat knight..When þou was bowne with a brande my body to shende.

† **Unworthness.** *Obs.* [OE. *unweorþnes* (Un-1 12) in sense 1, = OHG. *unwirdnissa*.]

1. Contempt, scorn.

1340 *Ayenb.* 9 Wreþe oþer onworhnesse þet geþ liȝtliche..uor to harmi oþren. *Ibid.* 19 Zuo is onworhnesse [*glossed* despit] pet is wel grat zenne.

2. Worthlessness.

1587 R. Hovenden in *Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 212 Neyther..ded [he] respecte, rather the unworthnes of the lease then the benefit of the Colledge.

Unworthy (ənwē·ðĭ), *a., adv., sb.* [Un-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onwerdich* (Du. *onwaardig*), OS. *unwerdig*, MLG. *unwerdich*, OHG. *unwirdig* (MHG. *unwirdic, -ec*, G. *unwürdig*), ON. *óverðugr* (Norw. *uverdug*, Sw. *ovärdig*, Da. *uværdig*); also Unworth and Wanworþy *adjs.*]

adj. **1.** Of things: Deficient in worth; having little or no value; worthless.

In later use chiefly ellipt. from 3 b.

a 1240 *Wohunge* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 281 Ne was neauer unwurði þing cheped swa deore. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 196 Þai hasnalat ane thair-by, A litill sowme and vnworthe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxv. (Bodl. MS.), Barlich ..haþ þe fouleste strawe of alle corne & vnworthieste stobbes. *c* 1450 *Cecile Essex* xiii. 43 Good ! what I was suffred for the, where as I put non vnworthier thing for the then my owne body. *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 33 Whanne a man..berip in his hond sum poore worthi sticke. *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr. in Palgr.* 896 Myn accustomed poore and unworthy servyce. 1590 Shake. *Hen. V*, i. ii. 228 France being ours, we'll bend it to our Awe. Or lay these bones in an vnworthy Vrne. 1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr.*, D 8, My poore vnable and vnworthy pen. 1634 Br. Hall *Contempl., N. T.* iv. vi, Our weak and unworthy prayers. 1690 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* ii. 517 Whose leaves..become the unworthy browse Of buffaloes. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iii. i. 129 These limbs, the unworthy temple of Thy spirit. 1864 *Poultry Chron.* II. 78/1 To withhold..prizes in any of the classes in which the specimens are deemed unworthy.

b. Not reputable; hurtful or injurious to reputation; discreditable.

1693 Dryden *Examn. Poet.* Ded. P 2 A kind of contempt for those who have risen by unworthy ways. 1738 Thomson *Liberty* iii. 356 Unworthy joys! that wasteful leave behind ..No secret ray to glad the conscious soul. 1795–6 Wordsw. *Borderers* i. 1955 I suspect unworthy tales Have worked his ear. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* v. 163 Blunting the keenness of his spiritual sense With narrow schemings and unworthy cares. 1880 Blount *Ass. Prof.* xxvi, She repressed her indignation at this unworthy suggestion.

2. Of persons: Not worthy; lacking worth or merit; undeserving; hence, despicable, contemptible.

a. a 1240 *Wohunge* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 279 Schomeliche spateling of unwurði rikeste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23882 Among þas hirdes am i an, Sa wreche vnworbi wat i nan. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 20025 (Fairf.), Al if I be vn-worbi man. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) iii. 10 He prayes him þat him think worthy. 1498 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 300 Quhen princis prayis for unworthy persons, God is offendit. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxiii. 32 Yet shall he be take as vnworthy, & haue many bytter rough wordes. 1596 Shake. *Merch. V.* ii. 1. 37 So may I..Misse that which one vnworthier may attaine. 1625 Woodall *Surgeon's Mate* (1636) B 4 Vnworthy impostors under the names of Surgeons. 1686 W. de Britaine *Hum. Introd.* xi. 40 External Fortunes may befal the unworthyest Persons. 1737 R. Lucas *Enq. Soul* ii. 30 [A] family..brought to ruin by that unworthy man lord Kinnoul. 1892 Scott *Quentin D.* xv, Campo-basso, the unworthy favourite of Duke Charles the Rash, his base, treacherous spirit. 1838 *James Gipsy* iii, An accomplished blackguard of that name. 1846 Mrs A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. viii. 136 The authority confided to me—unworthy as I am. 1880 Woodall *Surgeon's Mate* (1636) B 4 Vnworthy impostors under the names of Surgeons. 1686 W. de Britaine *Hum. Introd.* xi. 40 External Fortunes may befal the unworthyest Persons. 1737 R. Lucas *Enq. Soul* ii. 30 [A] family..brought to ruin by that unworthy man lord Kinnoul. 1892 Scott *Quentin D.* xv, Campo-basso, the unworthy favourite of Duke Charles the Rash, treacherous spirit. 1838 *James Gipsy* iii, An accomplished blackguard of that name. 1846 Mrs A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. viii. 136 The authority confided to me—unworthy as I am—by the church.

absol. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 52 He þat geuys þe giftys..to vnworthy and to hem þat has non nede. 1555 Eden *Decades* 120 Some vnworthy gentymen fauoureth the vnworthyest. 1602 [see *Worth sb.*1]. *a* 1658 Lovelace *Poems* (1659) 32 'Tis the same wrong th' unworthy to introne. 1864 Fox tr. *K. Alfred's Boeth.* xxxix. 193 Of whom now understand how great dishonour power brings on the unworthy when he receives it?

b. a 1585 *Cath. Angl.* 434/1 (A.), Yn Wordy, *indignus, ignobilis*. 1796 R. Gall *Tint Quey* (1819) 29 This is a loony speech..To come frae your unworthy head. *c* 1820 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* (1837) II. 141 Such unworthy stuff as this!

b. Conventionally or devotionally used as an expression of humility.

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr. in Palgr.* 1036 Written by your unworthy servant. 1560 *Allegrie & Sad* 127 O most..bountiful Lord, who hast in an extraordinary measure abounded to me thy unworthiest Servant. *a* 1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* IX. 334 Sr Agnes Mostyn..the infant Jesus. Prouresse unworthy. 1754 *Ibid.* VIII. 249 S[iste]r Agnes Howard Abbess unworthy.

3. With cont. Not of sufficient merit, excellence, or worth. **a.** With *to* (Sc. † *till*) and inf. (Chiefly of persons.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14097 Crist and his moder do me to spede ! Pat vn-worbi es for to rede. *a* 1310 in Wright *Spec. Lyric* 71 Ne am I nouȝt worthi to sing. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 1400 Pat was I nouȝt worthi to loue. 1363 A. Nowell in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 21 [To] iudge whether it [= his MS. Catechism] were not worthie..to be made publike. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* ii. xxvii. 159 He..is..thought unworthy to have any charge, or preferment in Warre. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 821, 91 Since hee [sc. man] persisted to think himself worthie Powers to reign Over free Reason. 1671 — *P. R.* iv. 346 The rest [are]..worthy to compare With Sion's songs. 1715 Pope *Iliad* II. 862 His troops in forty ships of Pedasus led...Nor he unworthy to command the host. 1789 Cowper *Queen's Visit* 67 The cumb'rous throng, Not worthy to be seen, to be heard. 1871 Tennyson *Pr. Pr.* iv. 40, I am unworthy for her schoolmaster. 1615 Sir W. Mure *Misc. Poems* xiv. 14 Quhich endit ye dayes of this wretcheit warld, Vnworthy the same I could yaild nor graue. 1674 *Jackson's Recount.* A 4, I thought my self unworthy of a forreign Plantation. 1784 Cowper *Task* iii. 731 Neglected Nature pines, Abandon'd, and disowned by man, who owes All to her smiles. 1883 Mrs. Hemans *Siege Valencia* ii. 157 The noble daughter of Pelayo's line Hath nought to ask, unworthy of the name Which is a nation's heritage. 1894 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* ii. I. 250 Nor did he appear to the public unworthy of his high fortunes.

b. Of superior worth or merit. (Const. *to.*)

1726 Francis tr. *Hor., Sat.* ii. ii. 139 Why lives in deep Distress A Man unworthy to be poor?

4. a. Of treatment, etc.: Not deserved, warranted, or justified; unmerited.

Chiefly of treatment, fortune, etc., below the deserts or merit of the person or persons concerned.

1382 Wyclif *2 Macc.* xiv. 42 Chesenyge for to dye nobly, rather than..ageinis his birthis for to be ledd with vnworbi wrongis. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* etc. 30 It seemeþ..vnworþi for to vse swiche þingis y-gilte þat kan nost gastes hym mo þingis. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv. viii. With mony vthir nocht vnworthy lovingis. 1580 Daus tr. *Slei-*

dand's Comm. 400 b, This unworthie and lamentable fortune of the Norinbergians. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. iv. 34 He inly touched was With tender pitie for her unworthy griefe. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 146 [They] ceased not, ..vntill they had wrought his vnworthie destruction. 1648 T. Heaumont *Psyche* VII. cxviii. The holy Travellers through Cold ..And northern Blasts, took their unworthy way. 1700 Dryden *Theodore & Hon.* 127 Mov'd with unworthy Usage of the Maid. 1854 Trench *Synonyms N. T.* 194 Absolutely unworthy suffering there is none. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxii. 368 The unworthy treatment of their great enemy.

†**b.** Dishonourable, low, mean. Const. *to*. *Obs.* 1694 J. Collier *Misc. Ess.* I. 33 How unworthy and unchristian it is to play upon the Indigence ..of another.

5. That has not requisite worth or merit; inferior to or below what is merited or deserved; base.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II. xiv. (S.T.S.) I. 184 Thinkand richt vnworthy pur pace hail sollicitude..was direkkit to na vthir tyne. 1598 Yong *Diana* 130 This villany did the traitor Alleus work, ..for the comport, which she had of his vnworthy affection. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xiii. 84 Yong Cæsars Father dy..Bestow'd his lips on that vnworthy place, As it rain'd kisses. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III. ii § 4 For be such unworthy thoughts from our apprehensions of a Deity. 1756 *Impartial Inq. Debt* IV. iii. II. 190 I represented to him how unworthy the profession .was to one of his character. 1820 Lamb *Prof. Story* Wks. 1908 I. 256 A little festival..[should] not bear an unworthier name)..in honour of her guest's recovery.

b. Beneath or below, unbecoming or unbefitting, the character, repute, or dignity *of* a person, etc.; not worthy or deserving *of* notice, etc.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* VIII. 1218 I would unworthy of our state to feel. 1700 — *Prof. Fables* ¶ 14 Some people [think] ..these tales ..unworthy of my pains. 1733 Pope *Let. to Swift* 9 April, I will take care to suppress things unworthy of him. 1780 *Mirror* No. 72 Some of them are new, and not unworthy of notice. 1806 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 303 A series of domestic tragedies..hardly unworthy of the palace of Atreus at Mycenæ.

II. With ellipse of *of*. **6.** Not deserving, meriting, or worthy of. **a.** Of persons. +*Also absol.*

1382 Wyclif *Job* xxx. 2 Thei weren trowid vnwrthi that lif [L. *mitra inutilem*]. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxxv. 11 Vnfaithfull men ..[is he] that seruede not to the vnwrthi himself [L. *indignis sæ*]. 1535 *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 203 The poore house which I vnder God..(though unworthy) have been a cure) have hadde maintynaunce and rule of. *a* 1569 Palfrey-man *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 64 b, Hee is ..much vnworthy honour, that maketh his profession and opinion with other. 1600 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. iii. 216 (Q.), How much he is vnworthy so good a lady. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trans.* 219 Iorwerth, was thus vnworthy the Crowne and dignitie. 1718 Pope *Iliad* IX. 88 Curs'd is the man, .. Unworthy property, unworthy light, ..who delights in war. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* II. She again beheld Valancourt unworthy the esteem and tenderness he had once bestowed upon him. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, New Year*, Until he proves himself worthy of confidence, you have none in him. 1879 Dasent *Half a Life* III. 78 This only shows you are quite unworthy such luck.

b. Of things, etc.

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trans.* 207 A place not vnworthy the remembrance. 1661 Earl Orrery *St. Lett.* (1742) 18 It may not be unworthy your grace's observation, that [etc.]. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 6 All other themes ..Are trivial, with use, unworthy me to write. 1718 Prior *Poems* Postscr., A Panegyric, not unworthy the Pen of some future Pliny. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 314 Agriculture..is ..not unworthy even the patriot's care. 1809 Syd. Smith *Serm.* II. 335 Many men..imagine, that this department of medicine is unworthy the name of science. 1832 R. & J. Landor *Gaspey Nigar* I. i. 26 Nothing seemed unworthy his acceptance, from fine scarlet cloth to a child's farthing whistle. 1882 *Daily News* 19 Aug. 4/7 Nor is it unworthy notice that [etc.];

7. Not befitting or suiting (a person, etc.); derogatory to the dignity, standing, or character of; below the level of.

1646 H. Lawrence *Comm. Angells* 99 Other sins have their aggravations; but this ..is the most unworthy a man. 1680 *B. Whitelocke's Mem.* Feb., His posthumous work contains..many things most false, and unworthy so great a name. 1727 Pope *Iliad* x. 444 Unmanly pride, Unworthy the high race from which we came. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* III. iii. 128 Rigours..unworthy men of their profession. 1798 S. H. Lee *Canterb. Tales, Yng. Lady's T.* 304 For her father to expatiate on such matters, was unworthy both his experience and sex. 1812 Southey *Kehama* VII. v, The wings of Eagle or of Cherubim Had seem'd unworthy him. 1892 J. H. Newman *Idea of a University* (1852) 53 It would ..have been unworthy a genius ..so analytical as Aristotle's, to have laid it down that [etc.]. 1884 Mrs. Alexander *At Bay* I, A silly after-glow of boyish folly, unworthy his experience and maturity.

B. *adv.* Unworthily: in a manner unworthy *of* (something). Also *elipt.* (cf. 6–7).

1661 Earl Orrery *St. Lett.* (1742) 12 This would engage him to walk not unworthy such an honour. 1708 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Club) I. 217 Our sins in walking unworthy of y^e great mercy God hath blest us with. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1741) II. 377, I hope I shall not behave unworthy of the good Instructions. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1799) V. 43 Letting him know how unworthy he should have acted by his daughter, had he imposed..upon her. 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* III. 7 Let us not act unworthy of beings who have a hope in futurity.

C. *sb.* An unworthy person.

Used only in expressed or implied contrast to Worthy *sb.*

1626 Breton *Good & Badds* (title-p.), Descriptions of the Worthies, and Vnworthies of this Age. Where The best may see their Graces, and the Worst discerne their Basenesse. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I. (1662) 73 The Worthies of England being your Subject, you have mingled many Unworthies among them. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 614/2 John Wilmot..was one of the unworthies of the reign..of Charles II. 1893 E. Peacock in *N. & Q.* 8 July 72 Bothwell, Knox,..and other worthies and unworthies of the troubled Marian period.

†**Unworth**, *v. Obs. rare.* [Un-1 6 a, or f. prec. Cf. Unworth *v.*, MHG. *unwirdigen*, and G. *entwürdigen*.]

1. *trans.* To dishonour; to do discredit to.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 35 Pis is sunne, & se uncunneliche3 þe, & unwurðche3 [*v.r.* unwurgde3] þi bodi.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. iii. lvi. 256, To feed that dispersive humour, all wayes shall be trodden, though they never so much unworthy the man.

2. To asperse or vilify. Hence **Unworthying** *ppl. a.*

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 459 They know not how to raise their slender Merits, but by levelling others that excell them in any thing, with their unworthying Tongues.

Unwon nd (ənwʌ·nd), *ppl. a.*[1] [Un-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. *onghewonden*, MHG. and older G. *ungewunden*.] Not wound (up).

1648 Hexham II, *Ongewonden*, Vnwound, or Vnwrapped. 1719 J. Ozell *Morning Apparition* 4 Upon Love's my pillow hung my watch unwound. 1844 Miss Mitford *Village Sk.* I. 222 As the hand of an unwound clock stands at one hour of the day. 1897 Bram Stoker *Dracula* IV, My watch was still unwound.

Unwou·nd, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un-2 8, or f. Unwind *v.*[1]] Released from a coiled or twisted state; unwinded.

1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 305 Which Thatching most tie on with Wyths ..but not too much twisted, unwound, is much cheaper. 1818 Milman *Samor* VIII. 34 The soul, unwound its coarse material chains, Basks in its own divinity.

Unwoundable, *a.* [Un-1 7 b.] Incapable of being wounded.

1816 Cotgr., *Inblessable*, vnhurtable, vnwoundable. 1698 S. Clarke *Script. Just. Introd.* B2, In these lie all my strength ..and I hope to be unwoundable. 1731 Bailey (ed. 2), 1874 Tennyson *Q. Mary* v. v, Callous with a constant stripe, Unwoundable.

Hence **Unwoundableness**. *rare*–°.

1816 Cotgr., *Inwulnerability*, unwoundableness.

Unwounded, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unwunded* (Un-1 8), = MDu. *onghewonden* (Du. *ongewond*). Cf. *G. unverwundet*.] Not wounded; unhurt.

a 1000 *Genesis* 183 Ne þurr anrix com blod of benne, ac him bezeo engla ðurh-scyldne & unbiwunde þan, wer unwunded. *c* 1200 Ormin 14735 All wass sannt Ysaac attbrasst Unnbiwundedd & unnwemmedd. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2280 Kit fewe wond ywrou3t..Ac *Willam* & *Ive* ben ilake. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10696 Aiax..vnwoundit, i-wis, out of wothe paste. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7098 Cuthbert men vnwoundid escaped. 1592 Lawrence *De Speculatione* III xl (1593) 229 If thou vse nat on euery hande thy shylde of pacyence, thou shalt nat be longe vnwounded. 1614 Tomkis *Albumazar* I. sd. With Lances unbroken, and his Achilles unwounded by his mother Thetis. 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* II. iii. xl, Vex'd that the Empire which your wounds did gaine, Was by a wounded Army fought: 1700 Dryden *Ovid Met.* XIII. 434 Hector from the Field unwounded went. 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Choephoroe* 376 [The] envenom'd spear, That, with a touch, unwounded slays, her wounded. 1832 Scott *Ct. Rob.* xvi, He covered his eyes with the unwounded hand. 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* vi. 185 An unwounded rhinoceros.

fig. and *transf.* 1579 E. K. *Gloss. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 41 Woundeless armour, vnwounded in warre, doe rust and canker. 1622 Fletcher *Sheph. Lover's Hon. Cure* I, We may hear praises when they are deserv'd, Our modesty unwounded. 1644 Masinger *Parl. Love* v, Provided my fair name shall be kept unwounded. 1710 Pope *Sp. Lady* 260 She, who can ..hear Sighs for a daughter with unwounded ear. 1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgr.* II iii. 169 Unwounded here Judea's balm distill'd its precious juice. 1818 Milman *Samor* IV. 406 The beardless Troilus, Unwounded by soft Cressede's arrowy eyes.

absol. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 517, I expect ..that the healed will accompany me as undisturbedly as the unwounded along our future progress.

Unwoven, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8 b.)

1549 *Knt. of Tovill.* 11 Ye sperre þat leveth unwoven. 1567 *Act 7 Edw. IV*, c. 3 To him or them that espieth or maketh Proof of any such unwoven Yarn. 1566 *Scots* (S.T.S.) III. 349 He ..schawis how menn aught to behaue thaim towart sick as be vnwrast. 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 44 Hee ..[was] vnwoven like a spider. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XVII. lxxxvii, That so I could the Catalogue unwrap Of thy great nephewes, yet vnborne.

To. To deliver *out of*; release *from*, *free of*, some envelopment; to liberate or set free. Also *fig.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* I. 12 Like a maze, out of which we can not vnwrapp our selues, vnlesse [etc.]. 1568 Earl of Sussex in E. Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) II. 6 And, lastly, to foresee that these Scotts on bothe aydes packe not together, so as to unwrappe..ther mystres owte of all prevent slaunders, purges her openly [etc.]. 1600 Shelton *and Pt. Don Quix.* xlviii. 321 Vnwrapping him from the Sheet and Pot, they pinched him. *c* 1825 Brondes *Poems, Torrentwood* I. iv, Unwrap me of my years, and hunt me ..Into my mother's womb! there unbeget me!

2. To open, unwind, or unroll (what is wrapped or wound); +to unfurl (a sail). Also *fig.*

Rare before 19th cent ; cf. senses 1, 3.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (MS. Cott. Tib.) fol. 3, Pis matyre . hap meny . wyndynge3 and wrynklynge3 þat wol nojt be vnwrappid. *Ibid.* My wyt ys ful tyst to vnwrappe þe gret hardnes of so wondre werk. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneid* III. (Arb.) 76 Our sayls vnwrapped vphoysing, ..thee rough seas I despelye we furrowe. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* VII. 81 Receive the savage leader lay .. [he] directs his eager way, Unwraps the tyger's hide, and strives ..To close the wound. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* II. (1866) 60 Unwrapped from the breasts of goodly soldiers dead. 1894 A. Robertson *Nuggets*, etc. 97 He unwrapped his blankets, [and] spread them on the bed.

b. (See quot.)

1899 T. Lund *Elem. Geom. & Mensuration* III. 316 We may call attention to two cases of curved surfaces, where the surface can be conveniently unwrapped, as we express it.

3. *intr.* To undergo unwrapping or unwinding.

1833 Whewell *Astron.* 218 A stone at the end of a string, when the string is whirled round, and is allowed to wrap round the hand, or to unwrap from it. 1878 *Daily News* (1912) 261 Joy. stirs the young kid's budding horn, And makes the infant ferns unwrap.

Unwra·pped, *ppl. a.* +*pro* (Un-1 8) Not wrapped (up). 1570 Levins *Manip.* 51 Vnwrapped, *insasciatus*. 1648 Hexham II, *Ongewonden*, Vnwound, or Vnwrapped.

†**Unwra·st**, *a.* (and *sb.*). *Obs.* Forms: 1–3 unwræst (3 -wræst), 2–3 unwrest, 1, 3 unwræst, 3–4 -wroste (3 *Orm.* -wrøste); 2–3, 5 unwreste, 4–5, *Sc.* 6 -wrast. Also 3–4 on- (4 oun-), 4–5, *Sc.* 6 vn-. [OE. *unwræst*, *unwrest* (Un-1 7).]

1. Of a poor, worthless, or vile quality or condition; sorry, miserable; of little account: a. Of persons.

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros.* III. i. § 5 Hi Lacedemonie. to þon xeddydon þæt hi hi selfe leton axþer ge for heane ge for unwræste. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Vnwreste þu best sæl þu wrech.e ne sæcst hwanne þu time sæge. *c* 1205 Lay. 26450 Cuðeð cower kinge, þeðen-boþe boldel ac heo beoð unwræste halde. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1260 Hwet nu, unwreste men & wacre þen eni wake! *c* 1300 *Cursor Mund.* 21118 The menstrales .. Hadde ryche yfres wythalle, And they that weryn unwrest.

b. Of things.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1052, And xewendon heom on an to Ealdulfes nesse, & weard him þær on anon unwræste scipe. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Ful mai þe þinke, þat forlæten þinge weren unwræste & unwrechte. *c* 1205 Lay. 16307 Penne þat hærdi is unwræst þe halp is þe wurse. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2821 Him to binden faste Vpon an asse swipe un-wraste.

2. a. Of persons: Addicted to evil, wickedness, or vice; wicked.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 124 Penc hu he gode holi mon, blescede be unwreste hond þet bedde þurhnæiled him. *a* 1240 *Wohunge in O. E. Hom.* I. 283 And tu , awa unwreste folk of world to hoker lahter, 13 . *K. Alis.* (W.) 878 What dostow here, unwrast gome? .. Hyt is ayein resoun! To mudo was ay thy wone. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2905 Pys schrewede Sarsyns pat were ounwraste. *c* 1535 M. Nisbet *N. T. in Scots* (S.T.S.) III. 349 He ..schawis how menn aught to behaue thaim towart sick as be vnwrast.

absol. and as *sb. a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 68 Me liefuð þet vuel sune, & te unwreste lihtliche bugeð to þe gode. *c* 1300 *Castle of Love* 235 Heo him made a-gulte, bulke vn-weste, And bi-swikide him. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl.* 6064 (Kölbing), It were ille, Sif euerikne vnwraste hadde his wille.

b. Of actions, etc.: Characterized by wickedness or evil; iniquitous.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1131, Sif þær ware hure an unwreste wrenc. *a* 1275 *Coll. Hom.* 235 Ac si læe sone aðlihte þurh unwreste lustes & þurh unwrechte weorkes. *c* 1300 Suche wordes beoð vnwreste. *c* 1475 Lay. 7033 For þise unwreste [laje] al men him hatede. *c* 1315 Shoreham I. 1581 Panne sein . wynes nazt ageyn nature Non on-wreatnesse werche, Ac þoyle, And nauzt onwrest op-sechen by. 13 . *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 1017 For mine thre unwraste dede. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 620) 78 Segeneuste . despiseð hym fast þe wasshyng of her vessel þai cast on hym euerydel, þat was swiþe vnwrast. *c* 1425 *Cursor M.* 9475 (Trin.), Þis foule synne was so vnwrast.

3. Untrustworthy, unreliable. Const. *of*. *rare*–1.

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* XXI. 313 He were [=would be] vnwrast of hus worde, pat witnesse is of trewþe.

Hence †**Unwra·stness**; also †**Unwra·stship**, wickedness. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 304 Min owune unwrestschipe hit dude. *c* 1325 [see prec. 2 b]. *c* 1320 *Castle of Love* 1143 For vre vnwrestschipe þere be corounne of þornes on his hed he bere.

†**Unwra·ste**, *adv. Obs.* [Un-1 11 b.] = next. *c* 1205 Lay. 19414 Bruttes . . latten swiðe hokerliche of

Lote...and duden swiše vnwraste alle his haste. *Ibid.* 2546, 19290, 28455 *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 268 Hen beoš to wake & to vnwraste iheorted pet herdeliche ne uihteš.

†Unwrastly, *adv.* Obs. [OE. *unwræstlice*, f. *unwræst* UNWRAST *a.*]

1. In a weak or feeble manner; weakly, poorly.

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII. 324 Pys hiw ealde uuhtan gesettan axen þam þingum þe zenodotus se eficisa esne unwræstlice zesette. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 204 Sif þu þinuh þine zemeleatas, werest te ureat wocliche [*Trin. MS.* unwraestliche].

2. Basely, wickedly.

c 1230 *Gen. & Exod.* 1468 Sikerliche vnwrestlyche he decþ þat such Fader ne louep with al his bount

Unwrathful, *a.* (Un-7.) 1548 Udall. *Erasm. Apoph.* Table, Vnwrathfull speaking. *Ibid.* 1548 — *Erasm. Par. Luke* iii. 49 The mercifable & vnwrathefull maker of the law euangelicall. 1775 Ash. **Unwrathfully**, *adv.* (Un-11.) 1542 Udall. *Erasm. Apoph.* 87 *vnirg.*, Vnwrathfully spoken *Ibid.* 385 Vnnombre of thynges vnwrathefully & prudentely doon.

Unwray, variant of Unwry *v. Obs.*

Unwreaked, *ppl. a.* [Un-18] Not revenged or requited; unavenged.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. xi. 9 How suffrest thou such shamefull cruelty, So long unreaked of thine enimy? 1605 *Play of Stukeley* in Simpson *Sch. Abuses*, 198 Which, the kinsmans blood unwreaked rest? 1613 Chapman *Rev. Busny D'Ambois* IV. G 3 b, So wilde, so mad, Shee cannot line, and this unwreakt sustaine. 1854 Singleton *Virgil* I. 198 Be ye over me, unwreaked, Nor long, shalt thou...exult, In conquest. 1884 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 20/1 Unless the accused has an enemy...with an unwreaked grudge against him. 1887 Meredith *Ballads & P.* 58 Hoarse for slaughter yet unwreaked.

†Unwreak'en, *ppl. a. Obs.*[1] [Un-18 b. Cf. OE. *unwrecen*] = prec. 1592 R. Wilmot *Tancred & Glism.* v. ii. H 1, Shall I then vnwreaken downe descend? Shall I not worke some iust reuenge on him?

Unwreathe, *v.*[1] [Un-2 3. Cf. Unwrithe *v.*] *trans.* To free from a wreathed or entwined condition; to disentwine, untwist. Also *refl.*

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Destorcer*, to vnwreath, *detorquere*. 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* Dispers. 139 The Beards of wilde Oats ..continually wreath and unwreath themselves according to the even, light variations of the temperature of the ambient air. 1731 Bailey (vol. II), *Unwrithen*, unwreathed, untwisted, straitened. 1820 Southey *Kehama* xvi. xix, The Beast Unwreathes his rings and strives to fly. 1822 Shelley tr. *Calderon's Mag. Prodigy* III. 75 Leafy Vine, unwreath thy bower.

Unwreathe, *v.*[2] [Un-24] *trans.* To divest of a wreath or wreaths. (In quot. *absol.*) 1852 Grote *Greece* II. lxx. IX. 137 Probably the operations of wreathing and unwreathing must here have been performed by the soldiers symbolically. **Unwreathed**, *a.* *rare* [Un-19] Wreathless. 1731 Bailey (vol. II), *Unwreathed*, ..without a wreath. **Unwre'cked**, *ppl. a.* (Un-18) 1748 [see Unwracked]. 1775 Ash. 1896 R. Bridges *Feast Ivan* iii, An effigy of brass Lieth in the sombre aisle Of this old church unwrecked.

†Unwree, *v. Obs.*[1] [Un-2 3 + Wree *v.*] *trans.* To free (a person) from accusation; to clear. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 308 Sif þu wreiest þe wel her, God wule unwreien [L. *excusat*] he þer.

†Unwrench, *sb. Obs.* [OE. *unwrenc* (Un-1 & *b.* 12).] An evil or base trick, artifice, or turn; a vice or sin.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxiii. 215 Da zeðyld ... for þam unwrence þære unzeðylde ne forlet. *a* 1225 Wulfstan *Hom.* 54 Mid þam unwrencan þæs Antecrist eal afylled. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 79 Sif þe uufele man ... mid feledule wiȝles teð him to unwrenches. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 268 Vor þet is heuelich ..þet holi men mest dredeð. *c* 1250 *Owl & N.* 169 Ne speddestu nost mid þine unwrenche, For ich am wor.

Unwrench, *v.* [Un-9] *trans* To open or detach by wrenching. 1818 Milman *Gesius* 27 While Rape unwrench'd her wither'd grasp That clung around the tomb. 1834 Pringle *Cape* 1 Montgomery *Cholera Mount* Wks 1841 IV. 170 The blue pest, whose grips no art can shun, No force unwrench. **Unwrenched**, *ppl. a.* [Un-18] Not subjected to wrenching. 1775 Ash, *Unranched, Unwrenched.* 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 446 Nor will he leave Unwrench'd the door, however well secur'd. 1860 Collingwood *Rambles* v. 82 To hum Nothing on earth remains unwrenched and firm, Who has no faith.

Unwrest, variant of Unwrast *a. Obs.*

†Unwre'st, *v. Obs.* Also 5 *pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* vnwrast (6; 7 vnrest. [Un-2 9.] *trans.* To undo, detach, or dislocate, by wrenching or wrenching.

c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 19240 The gate clefte and also fraste a hit ne hadde neuere ben vnwraste. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii. xxxiv, 326 Bothe his handes were fast bounden vnto two knyghtes [. .sodenly he pulled them bothe to hym, and vnwrast his handes. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* 25 Haddest thou leuer se Thy sonnes neeke vnwrested with a rope, I than fele.] 1598 Florio, *Distorcere*, ..to wriggle, to wrest, to vnwrest. 1613 Daniel *Coll Hist. Eng.* II. 139 Their occasions made them somewhat to vrest [1617 unrest] the Souerainitie from that height whereunto hee had strayned it.

Unwrested, *ppl. a.* [Un-18.] Not wrested or strained.

1653 *Nisseria* 116 Whose wisdom hath always been equal to their unwrested and immaculate Justice. 1718 J. Morton *Nat. Hist. Northampton*, 7 Tis..a natural and unwrested observation, that the rivers [etc.]. 1771 Whitaker *Hist. Manch.* I. 265 The plain unwrested import of the word.

Hence **Unwre'stedly** *adv.*, without forcing.

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 91 Vnto this lamentable subuersion ..may that prophesie of Sibylls be vnwrestedly applied.

Unwre'sting, *ppl. a.* (Un-10.) 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* I. xcix, Let vnwresting charity beleeue That then thy oth with thy intent agreed.

†Unwried, *ppl. a. Obs.*[1] [Un-8.] Not twisted or wrested. 1558 Phaer *Æneid* VI. P ij b, Whan thou duely hast it [*sc.* a bough] spied Lay thou theron thy hand, for willingly with eas, unwried, Itself it shall release.

Unwrinkle, *v.* [Un-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To free (the brow, etc.) from wrinkles; to smooth (a wrinkled surface).

1611 Cotgr., *Despliser*, to...vnwrinkle, vncrumple. *Ibid.* s.v. *Desfroncer*, To cleere, vncloud, or vnwrinckle his visage. 1725 Warton *Gentl. Stud.* v. iii, See how much joy unwrinkles every brow. 1784 J. Potter *Virtuous Villagers* II. 183 By unwrinkling the brow of care, [it has] given place to calm contentment. 1820 Scott *Nigel* Introd. Epist., To unwrinkle a brow bent with the furrows of daily toil. 1886 Meredith *Tragic Com.* xx. 181 He unwrinkled the letter carefully for it to be legible.

2. *intr.* To become free from wrinkles.

1827 *Perils & Captivity* (Constable's Misc.) 85 Foreheads, lowering and sulky, began to unwrinkle.

Unwrinkled, *ppl. a.* [Un-18.] Free from wrinkles; smooth.

In freq. use from *c* 1820, esp. with 'brow' or 'forehead'.

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* I. vi. 36 b, The forhead smoth, vnwrinckled, and vnwrinkled. 1592 *Soer T. More* H. I. 172 Mercie, whose maiestick browe Should be vnwrinckled. 1693 Davenant *Unfort. Lovers* III. D 4 b, Thy brow Is quite unwrinckled, as thy Conscience. 1697 *Virgil's Æneis* 28 The world's one, round, Æternall year, Whose full and allunwrinkled face Nor sinks nor swells with time or place. 1798 Mason *Gray* in *Gent. Mag.* LXVIII. 281 So the liberal vest In large, distinct, unwrinkled folds should fly. 1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 4 The wintry flood, in which the moon Sees herself modernized, Turns pale. 1821 Coleridge *Fragm., The Moon* 3 Trees, herbage, snake-like stream, unwrinkled Lake. 1864 Bryant *Sella* 510 Still she kept her fair Unwrinkled brow. 1881 *Longmans' Mag.* Nov. 81 Aug. 83/2 The unwrinkled portrait which Cromwell feared that Lely might draw of himself. 1885 (W. H. White) *Mark Rutherford's Deliverance* viii, Her dress was unwrinkled.

fig. 1582 Bentley *Mon. Matrones* 74 To leane to...God, and to smooth and vnwrinckell Churches. 1658 Cranham *Delights & Musicks Duell* 30 A Nightingale ..Trayles her plaine Ditty in one long-spun note,..A cleare unwrinckled song. 1822 Colynge *Cart, Conv.* etc. 178 Pray with, with unwrinkled countenance, Your affectionate friend.

†Unwrit, *ppl. a.* [Un-18 b.] = Unwritten. 1485 *Waterford Arch.* in 1908 *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 402 Lands, tenements and privileges that bene writte and unwritt. 1618 Chapman *Rev. Busny d'Ambois* II. i. 119 God's unwrit edicts. 1656 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 51 [A letter] that I had before unwrit.

Unwrite, *v.* [Un-2 3.] *trans.* To cancel or abrogate the writing of (something); to annul or rescind (a writing).

1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 1046/1 What he wrote he would not unwrite. 1593 R. Barnes *Poems* (Grosart) 6 Since mercylesse she made that chartyre,.. Sign'd with those hands which neuer can vnwrite it. 1642 Milton *Animadv.* 63 Yee write them in your closets, and unwrite them in your Courts. 1820 Keats in Rossetti *Life* (1887) 96 My poor poem, which I would willingly take the trouble to unwrite if possible. 1861 *Court Life of Neapl.* II. 269 It is easier to unsay than to unwrite cross words. 1886 Gladstone in *Daily News* 8 Nov. 6/3 You cannot unwrite or unwrite the law of time.

Unwri'teable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1780 T. Twining *Rec. ant. & Stud.* (1882) 76 In gracing, he does the most beautiful, most unassignable, most unwritteable things. 1882 *Athenæum* 19 July 91/1 Subject: *Let to G.C. Bedford* 19 Aug., These are unwriteable things —the gossip, and the playfulness. 1893 Earle *Philol. Engl.* (ed. 8) 110 The first [vowel] we call by an unwriteable name.

†Unwrite, *v. Obs.*[2] [Un-2 3. Cf. OE. *un-*, on*writhan* I *trans.* = Unwrithe *v.*[1] 1611 Cotgr., *Destorcher*, to vnwrith, vnwind, open, vnwrap. 1731 Bailey (vol. II), *Unwrithen*, unwreathed, untwisted, straitened.

Unwri'thing, *ppl. a.* [Un-10.]

1663 Cowley *Obs. upon Verses of Ld. Broghills* I, I wrote, and wrote, but still I wrote in vain, A rich, unwriting Hand, carry'd the Prize away. 1798 Fore *Duec., M. Scudéri* 104, Both of Authors, loved and the land—The heavy ..the peace of the honest unwriting subject was daily molested. 1828 32 Webster s.v. An unwriting citizen.

Unwrithe[1], *v.* Also 4 *pa. t.* unwrathe [Un-2 8 b. Cf. OE. *unwriten* (*unge-*, *und-*), ON. *úrîtinn.*]

1. Not committed to writing; left unrecorded.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* XI. 255 (MS Univ Coll. Oxford), Myn name [was] entred In ye legende of lyf..Or elles vnwrite [Ilchester, C. unwryten] for wiled. *c* 1450 *Jacob's Well* 113 Pat none of here talys schulde be vnwretyn. *c* 1645 Howell *Lond. Dodona* 6 Better it is ..pass forto leve alle suche binges vnwritun and vnsaid. 1798 S. Rogers *Pleas. Hope.* II. (1850) 59 High o'er the hearth his forest-trophies hung; ..Each vast antler ..unwritten records bore, Of gallant feats. 1852 Hawthorne *Mosses from an Old Manse* (1879) 153 Diseases unwritten in medical books. 1878 H. Sweet in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 404 The characteristic features of a hitherto unwritten dialect.

absol. 1886 Mahaffy *Progr. Com.* (1887) 124, I have seen, have seen ahead, seen where all is dark, read the unwritten.

b. Of laws, etc.: Not formulated in written codes or documents; not reduced to writing; oral.

1496 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 128 Be all lawis wrytin and unwrittin. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* P 12 The Brehoone lawe..is a certayne rule of right unwritten, but delivered by tradition from one to another. 1642 Milton *Ch. Govt.* I. iii. 22 Those unwritten lawes and Ideas which nature hath ingraven in us. *c* 1650 Hobbes *Dial. Com. Laws* (1681) 3 Equity is a certain perfect Reason that interpreteth and amendeth the Law written, it self being unwritten, and consisting in nothing else but right Reason. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* Introd. 63 The municipal law of England..may..be divided into two kinds:..the unwritten, or common law; and..the written, or statute law. 1896 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Universities* Wks. (Bohn) II. 93 That an unwritten code of honour deals..an even-handed justice. 1888 T. W. Rhys Lloyd *Life W. L. Forster* (ed. 2) II. vii. 204 The unwritten law of the Land League.

c. Not written *of* or about.

1762 in *Hull Museum Publ.* (No. 102) 23 Which, having been hitherto concealed and unwritten of, is..worthy of a general knowledge.

2. Not written upon. Also with *on*.

1542 in T. A. Beck *Ann. Furnes* I (1844) App. 87 [He] seallyd therwyth vij blanckes in parchement then beyng blanckes and unwrytene. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 57 A white paper vnwritten, vpon the which yow may..write what yow lyste. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* lxix. 493 This dispositnes is as a white vnwritten paper. 1664 *South Servia*, (1715) II. 46 Like unwritten paper, it..is white..and fair for an after-Inscription. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Oct. 1664, He then..ask'd me if I had any paper about me unwritten and a crayon. 1760–8 Goldsmith *Cit. W.* xxvi, When the large unwritten page presents its answy spotless bosom to the writer's hand. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Daut.* I. xi, So that no possible spot or corner of her letters should escape unwritten on. *a* 1845 Hood *Eugene Aram* 66 The unwritten side of one of these squares.

Unwro'ken, *ppl. a.* [Un-18 b. Cf. MDu. *ongheworchen* Du. *ongewrocht*.] ONG. *ungirokhan, unkirochan* (MHG. and G. *ungerochen*), and Unwreaken.] = Unwreaked *ppl. a.*

a 1300 *Cur sor M.* 13067 Quer mikel has þou spoken, And þat sal noght be al vn-wroken. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4195 Pat any lord of our lande shuld lacche vpon hande Any Grekeyn with wondis. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* II. x. 107 This day vnwrokin we sall neuir al be slane. *Ibid.* IV. xii. 30, xi. xiv. 139. 1600 *Fairie Queene* II. viii. 155 Yet was his wrath vnwroken were we willing blinde, Offended, vnreueng'd, wrong'd, but vnwroken.

Unwronged, *ppl. a.* (Un-18.)

1598 Florio, *Inoffeso*, vnoffended, vntoucht, vnwrongd. 1608 Gaule *Pract. Tha.* (1629) 352 There lies he now, though by some (perhaps) vnremembred, yet by others not vnwronged. 1789 J. Dawson *Sp. Gentl.* II. 16 Unwronged..! They guard, the Kings of Needwood's wide domains, Their suter wives. 1842 Mrs. Browning *Q. Annelida, Complaint* III, Now is he false—alas, alas! unwronged! Unwronged! 1870 *Bryant Iliad* I. I. 22 Unwronged and with no cause for tears.

Unwrongful, *a.* (Un-7.) 1876 Morris *Sigurd* II. 193 Till over a world unwrongful new-born shall Baldur ride. **†Unwronging**, *vbl. sb. Obs.*[1] [Un-13] Non-committal of a wrong. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 516/1 Wrongynge or offence schewith..how many *e*. wrongis schulden be..mentewed for rutus and vnwrongings.

†Unwrongly, *adv.*[1] (?) *ppl. a.* [Un-18 b, c. Cf. OE. *ungewrohtl.*, MLG. *ungewrocht*, MDu. *ongheworcht*, *-wracht*, Du. *ongewrocht*.]

1. Not made, done, formed, performed, etc.; left in an unfinished or incomplete state; uncompleted, unperformed.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saintz* x. (*Matthew*) 143 Sa þare warke vnwrocht, Fore vndire-stand vthire þai na mende. *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 268 She lefte no verteu vnwrought in the worlde. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* II. 117 It is not that should have wrested our wrong ..lies unwrought. 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* VII. xix, Love's work was left unwrought—no blood ..took wing.

2. Not formed or fashioned by being worked on; *esp.* of materials (as fabrics, stone, or metals): Still in a crude, raw, rude, or natural state; not worked into a finished condition; undressed; = Raw *a.* 2, a, Rough *a.* 16.

In very frequent use from *c* 1600, esp. with *stone*, *iron*.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Lyfetide* (Caxton, 1483) I. xiv. 107 God hymself is nature vnformed and vnwrought. 1455 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 325/1 Never any thing of Silke ..in any wise wrought, but in rawe Silke allone ..shall be brought. *Act 19 Hen. VII*, *c.* 21 All other manner of Sylkes,..rawe or unwrought. 1563 [see Raw *a.* 2 a]. 1565 *Rates of Custom* b b, Enkyll the pounde vnwrought, ij d. 1598 Coverdale, etc. *Exam. Par.* 1 *Cor.* viii. 23 b, An other vnsquared piece of tymber, or an vnwrought stone. 1597 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxxiv. 5 The instruments and enough tymber-logs. 1601 [see Rough *a.* 16]. 1616 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. iv. 587 Brests softer farre than tufts of unwrought silke. 1693 Tesdle *Obs. Unsolved Prem.* Wks. 1720 I. 66 We then carry'd out our Wools unwrought. 1719 W. Wood *Surv. Trade* 85 Every Country which returns us unwrought Materials to be manufactured here. 1773 Hawkesworth *Cook's Voy.* I. v. II. 57 We saw also some pieces of glass and flint among them unwrought. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 11 May 2/1 A large quantity of unwrought Alum-Rock. 1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 222 Very large unwrought stones. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. India* I. 371 The rock is soft ore and the iron is found in all the materials for construction unwrought. 1896 *Daily News* 21 Feb. 5/4 Unwrought steel and cast and wrought iron.

fig. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II. Concl. De Mor. ..whose unchast'ned and unwrought minds [were] never yet..subdu'd under the true lore of religion. 1886 M'Neill *Sir Tristrem* p. xx, After having lain unwrought into any new forms for a couple of centuries, the story [etc.].

b. Not developed or worked *out*.

1877 Miss Yonge *Camoes* II. x. 84 He must choose.. whether to continue the art and difficult diffuse knowledge for good or evil, or leave it unwrought out.

3. a. Of a mine, etc.: Not worked. Also in fig. context.

1669 Earl Sandwich tr. *Barbo's Art of Metals* I. (1674) 3 [The mine] lay unwrought for four or five years. 1670

Pettus *Fodinæ Reg.* 86 Where he findeth a Meer unwrought, he shall score on the Spindle one score. 1796 *Morse Amer. Geog.* II. 2-9 This island abounds with iron, lead, and copper mines, though unwrought. 1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xv. 617 In 1778, also, these iron-lodes still remained unwrought. 1863 N Hawthorne *Our Old Home* II. 13 Treasures of wit and wisdom...still in the unwrought mines of human thought.

b. Of coal: Not hewn out, excavated, or won.

1789 J. Williams *Min. Kingd.* I. 8 The whole coal wall, that is the unwrought coal. 1881 [see Unworked 2 b].

c. Of land: Not tilled, laboured, or cultivated.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I. lxiv, Or proue at least . Their harts were fertill land, although vnwrought. 1876- in north. dialect and Sc. usw.

4. Not employed in, not subjected or inured to, labour. *rare.*

1550 W. Lane in Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1860) V. 285 Out of the decay of tillage springeth the scarcity of corn and the people unwrought. 1628 May *Virg. Georg.* II. 55 Then make strong hedges to keep cattell out, Young beasts especially, and yet unwrought.

Unwrought, *pa. pple.* [f. Unwork *v.*] Put back or restored to a former condition; undone.

1726 Pope *Odyssey* xix. 177 The woof unwrought the Sailor-train surprize. 1850 Mas. Browning *Sonn. fr. Portuguese* xiv, These things...may Be changed, or change for thee,—and love, so wrought, May be unwrought so.

Unwru·ng, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 b.] Not pinched or galled.

1604 Shaks. *Ham.* III. ii 253 (Q. 2), Your Maiestie, and wee that haue free soules, it touches vs not, let the galled lade winch, our withers are vnwrong [Hence freq in later echoes of the phrase, as (in recent use) of the wurd.]

†Unwry, *v. Obs.* [OE. *onwrīon, unwrīon* (Un- 2 3). Cf. OHG. *intrīhan, intrīhan* 'revelare'.] **1.** *trans.* To reveal or expose to sight by the removal of a covering; to uncover, lay bare.

a. c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xvii. 16 Onwrigen weron steadelas ymbwyrftes eorðan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxviii. 18 Onwreoh þu mine eagan. *c* 1290 *Beket* 2278 in *V. Eng Leg.* I. 172 Þe Cardinales nolden nouȝt is bodi nl on were [*c* 1300 unwreh]. 1340 *Ayenb.* 58 Hi onwrih þane put, and þe uleȝen vlyeþ herin.

b. c 975 *Rushw. Gosp* Mark ii. 4 He...unwreȝon þet hus...þer he wes. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 11334 Þatt Crist...þa lioness his neb þerrihte unwrȝon. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 328 Þo he schulde unwrien his wunden 13...*K. Alis.* 336 (Laud MS.), Hit aratiable he gan to vnwrenne]. *c* 1330 Chaucer *Troylus* i. 858 To hym byhoueth first vnwre [*v.r.* onwrye, vnwry] his wounde. *c* 1430 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 65 Unwrey al be bon, in kutting al be flesche. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 197 He ros out of his graue,..& vnwryed þe munkys in here beddys.

b. *refl.* To uncover (oneself); to make naked. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 56 Bersabee...unwreih hire ine Dauies sihðe. *Ibid.* 58 Þurh þet heo unwrien ham ine monne eih sihðe.

2. *fig.* To reveal, disclose, make known (some hidden thing or fact, sin, etc.); to communicate or divulge (a matter).

a. c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xxxvi. 5 Onwrih drihtne weg sinne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvii. 30 Æfter þy sum þingum hit on þam dæge þe mannes sunu onwriehen bið. 1340 *Ayenb.* 88 Vor hyer ne zyþ non oþer wyȝe be unyrhede of god, bote ase hit by ine ane zeewere. *Ibid.* 174 Þe zike zeel onwri his zikenesse.

b. 1560 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. x. 26 Nowiht forðon [hiþi] zedeȝled þet ne se unwriȝen. *c* 1058 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 314 Gribin...hyð þysses þæt þe deopan þing þeoð unwrigenan. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 160 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 169 Al scal þer bon þanne unwrȝen, þet men wrȝen her. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1769 Per me unwreoh me be wel, Þet leadeð to line. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10457 God not wuch is herte was, vor he nolde him nost vnwre. Þe erchebissop him asoilede. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 783 When he douke com in to pat won, Pe steward vpan him gan gon, Hor conseyl for to vnwrain. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1849 Ȝ wil her, as ȝ can, my message to þe ounwrye. *c* 1400 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 18 Or [= ere] I do specifye Myn entent for to vnwrie. Or ferther in this boke procede.

Hence **†Unwrye(n)** *ppl. a. Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 58 Nif nis unwre þut were, & beste feolle her inne, he hit schulde ȝelden þet þeine put unwreih. 1340 *Ayenb.* 88 Hyer ne zyþ non onwryȝe þe uayrhede of god. *Ibid.* 119, 241.

†Uny, *v. Obs.* Also 5 vnye. [ad. OF. *uni-er* (1371 in Godef.), or *uni-r* (12th–13th c. ; F., Sp., and Pg. *unir*, It. *unire*), a. L. *ūnīre* to Unite. Cf. Une *v.*] *trans.* To form, combine, or join into one; to make one; to unite.

Freq. from *c* 1435 to 1535; the later use chiefly *Sc.* The chief types of construction are illustrated by the different groups of quotations.

(*a*) 1433 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 441/2 Pretendyng yat all his Auncestres, have had ye Estate, Honour and Dignite, as annexed, unied and appurtenaunt to ye seid Castell, Honour and Lordship. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 455/4 How our lord wold vnye or ioyne our humanyte to his dyuynyte by grete loue. 1500 *Orol. Crystan Men* (W. de W. 1506) 1 iv. D j b, By the baptem the soule is incorporat and vnyed with holy chirche. *c* 1510 Hewat *Flour Wks.* 13/1 That prayes ..not onelye presenteth the mind to the father: but also vnieth it with hym by vnspeakeable wayes. 1550 J. Cooke *Eng. & Fr. Heraldes* § 128 Whiche realme..[he] conquered, vniynge it to the Crowne of Espayne.

(*b*) *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 204 The prayer of a multytude that is vnyed togyther in charyte. *a* 1533 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. cexlii. 196 He made Dunstanne..bishop of Worceter, and vnyed and knyt into one the prouynce & lordshyppes of Englande. 1542 Ln. Berners *Froiss.* I. ccclxxxii. 640 That there be no villayns nor gentylmen, but that we may be all vnyed togyuder. 1542 Copland *Galyen's Terop.* A j, Howe Phylosophy and eloquence are...vnyed togyther by offyce and actyon.

(*c*) *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* ii. (1885) 112 Euery comunalte vnyed of mony parties must nedis haue an hed. 1480 3 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 310 That they ..a tilde or Fraternyte ..of the men of the seid Crafte and other, myght make, voye, founde,..and stablissh. 1509 *Sc. Acts, Jas. IV* (1814) II. 267/1 It sall be lefull till his grace to dowbe schirefdomes & create, voy, & annex be sammyne 1512 *Helyas* in Thorne *Prose Rom.* (1858) III. 235 In the which time ..should be vnyed and congregeed the princes of christendom for to passe ouer the sea.

(*d*) 1562 Wright *Hks* (S. T. S.) II. 41 In Christe Iesus is na comunitoun, bot hayth the twa naturis vnit in ane persoun. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 84 At last...the Britanis of Cambre ..war vnit in ane people vnder ane law.

refl. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xli 26 The Sone of god vnyede hym to mankynde to be delte. *c* 1494 *tr. Lect Dk* 258 That they applye them-self to Joyn & vnye themself or to be contributory to other Craft. 1562 Winjet *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 43 The Sone of God...be vnining Him self to man..was maid man.

Hence **†Unying** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxxvii. 17 Ioyne (W. de W.) I iv b, Puttynge a-way occasyon..that myght drawe yᵉ soule..fro the vnyenge & knyttyng to her spouse Jhesu chryst.

†Unyark, *v. Obs. rare*, [Un- 2 + Yark *v.* b.] *trans.* To undo or open (a gate).

a 1500 *Sir Alexander* 2147 [He] vnlocked him be yatis & gald him pe keys. *Ibid.* 3209 Pan þode þai furthe & vnyarkid pe saris of pe cite.

Unyoke, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 8.] **a.** Unborn. **b.** Not having given birth. Also *fig.*

[1775 Ash.] 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 148 Trust That men call blind; but...is blind Only as unyeaned reason is. 1884 Miss C. F. Bevington *Retro. Poems of Ancient Rome* 10 Hosts of the ewes, and the unyeaned lambs. 1894 C. Vickerman *Woollen Spinning* 46 Sheep ..much prized in unyeaned state.

Unyelde, var. Unnealed *ppl. a. Obs.* **Unyement**, obs. f. Ointment. **Unyeown**, obs. Sc. f. Gloves.

†Unyerded, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [Un- 1 8 + *yerded*; see Yird *v.*] Not buried. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 121 Sat him end his lyf vpon ane forke, and [be] vnyerded and haistelie brunt. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. 1. 870 Ouerpowr'd, at length, they force him to the Ground, Vnyielded as he was. **†Unyielden**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 8.] 1 ii 3 1633 Bp. Hall *Cont. Pract.* iii. 13 Alexander left his fortemene to subdue such as were yet vnyielden. **Unyielding**, *vbl. sb.* 1611 Florio, Vnyielding, Dickenes *Bombyx* 16 Looking vpon him with neither yielding nor unyielding, liking nor hatred.

Unyie·lding, *ppl. a.* [Un- 1 10.]

1. Of substances (or their structure): Not yielding to force or pressure; unpliant, unbending; stiff, hard. Also const. *to.*

1658 Rowland tr. *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* 926 In physicks we see those things that are most stiffe and unyeelding, to be most soft and beaten off with the most soft things. 1738 Thomson *Liberty* v. 87 How shall this thy mighty Kingdom stand? On what unyielding base? 1744 Armstrong *Art Preserv. Health* II. 537 Hard unyielding muciastic bone. 1768-74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 405 A soil unyielding to pressure. 1805 Southey *Madoc* II. x. 105 On the unyielding rock the hollow blade Burns. 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 228 A firm and unyielding support to the large head. 1889 Mrs. F. Kinnard *Landing a Prize* viii, The unyielding logs of wood.

2. Of persons, etc.: Not yielding, surrendering, submitting, or giving way; firm, obdurate, obstinate. Also const. *to.*

1598 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 423 Remouue your siege from my vnyielding heart. 1744 A. Hill *Prof. Sol. Advertising* 15 He swims, unyielding, against Fortune's Stream. 1758 Thomson *Liberty* iv. 982 His unyielding Son these doctrines teach. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1779 Porter *Achylfaus, Seven Chiefs* 191 Ah! what frentic rage possest Each unyielding, ruthless breast! 1821 Bryant *Hymn to Death* 43 When the unyielding heart, the stern reluctant eyes And on hard cheeks. 1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit* iv. vii. § 19 The unyielding claw of a cold-blooded animal. 1890 R. Bosworth *Lect. Reformation* (1893) 533 Of all people 28 the wide world,..his cousin was ..the most unyielding to argument.

Hence **†Unyie·ldingly** *adv.* **Unyie·ldingness.**

1807 Byron *Childish Recollections* 6 Unyielding gauge assail the drooping mind. 1850 Scoffern *Chevreul's Whalem. Adv.* i. [An] instance ..of what commerce can do against unyielding Laws of Nature. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 5/4 I be strong driven enows had buried and bound the dogs in unyielding frost.

3. Characterized by firmness or obstinacy.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* vii. 18 A kind of unnatural fury, which hurries Men with violence into an unyielding stifness. 1736 Thomson *Liberty* v. 370 A zeal unyielding in their Principles. 1779 *Mirror* No. 8, I observed a passionate unyielding silence. *a* 1818 Buckminster *Serm* (1827) 60 Unyielding virtue is admired by the corrupt, disinterested goodness by the selfish. 1848 Bucknill *Med. Ins.* The Greeks were routed, and an unyielding tumult ensued. 1888 Ewart *All Sorts* xxi, She...sat bolt upright, the picture of unyielding determination.

Hence **Unyie·ldingly** *adv.*

[1847 Webster.] 1884 Pember *Earth's Earliest Age* i 14 They hold . opinions of their own, and are unyieldingly tenacious of them. 1889 Stanley in *Daily News* 25 Nov. 5/8 There is a virtue..even in striving unyieldingly.

Unyie·ldingness. (Un- 1 2, or f. prec.)

1613 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* II. 160 Vpon...the vnyeeldingnesse of King Malcolm,..nothing was effected. 1617 Hieron *Wks.* II. 303 That phrase of a stony heart, a fit terme to note out the stiffenesse and sturdinesse, and vn-yeeldingnesse thereof. *a* 1843 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VII. 963/2 An unyieldingness being imparted to the mass. 1850 L. Hunt *Autolog.* II. xi 53 His generability came to nothing before the unyeldingness of English, and the advent of Prussian soldiers.

Unyo·ke, *v.* [OE. *ungeocian* (Un- 2 4 b). Cf. older Du. *ontjoken*, Du. *ontjukken*, MHG. and G. *entjochen.*]

1. *trans.* To loose (a draught-animal, etc.) from the yoke; to free from harness.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xlvi (*L.*) 277 *Disiungo*, ic ungeocize oþþe totwæme. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii xiv. (Ilodl. MS.), Þan þei vnyoke hem and bringe hem to stalle. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Bouem disiunctum curare*, an oxe vnyoked. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, IV. ii 102 Our Army is dispers'd: Like youthfull Steeres, vnyoak'd, they tooke their course East, West, North, South. 1613 Heywood *Brazen Age* II. I 3, My wawnes I haue vnyoakt. 1628 May *Virg Georg.* III. 98 The weeping Plowman still Soon as done Vnyokes. 1681 D'Urfey *Progr. Honesty* i, The Beasts unyok'd from Teams, Ran lowing to the distant Mead. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II. 38 Soon as the Hind, fatigu'd, Unyokes his Team. 1720 Pope *Iliad* xxiii 596 The chief himself unyokes the panting steeds. 1843 Beth so *Sc Forester Note* 148 While the coachman was preparing to unyoke his cattle 1870 Bryant *Iliad* viii. 1 262 Unyoke the steeds And set their food before them.

refl. 1832 Ht. Martineau *Ella of Gar.* ii. 18 The girls of the family unyoked themselves from the harrow which they were drawing over the sandy soil.

†b. (See Yoke *sb* 2 *c.*) *Obs.*

1573 [see sense 4 a]. *a* 1589 Marcall *Govt. Cattle* (1596) 274 Some vse to ring them [*sc* hogs] at Michaelmas..., they doe vnyooke them soone after Michaelmas.

c. To disconnect (the plough) from a draught-animal. Also in fig. context.

1821 Scott *Pirate* v, It's a finished field with me—I must unyoke the plough, and be down to wait for the deadthraw.

2. *fig.* To liberate, release, deliver from oppression, etc. Also *refl.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 367 Þo was...Italy unsoked and delyvered of þe ȝoke of Constantynoble. 1593 B. Barnes *Parthen* (Grosart) 80 So when shee sleighetly asked, with her new pray, Mine harties eye Vnyoak't himselfe, & closely skap't away. 1638 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 5 When British Isles, From an oppression had unyok'd their necks. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II. 61 The property of Truth is, ..to unyoke and set free the minds and spirits of a Nation. 1687 *A. Boate Ir. Rec.* 1 Ireland ..hath himself out of Bondage, or Slavery. [Hence in Phillips (1706) *absol* (or *refl.*)] 1806 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xv. xxvii. 388 Too adamantine hearts to unyoke their wives, And Canons old and new by them are, too securely, broke.

3. To disconnect, unlink, disjoin. Also *fig.*

1593 Shaks *John* III 1 241 And shall these hands, So newly ioin'd in loue, vnyoke this seysure, Ioyn'd this kinde regreete? 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr., Arch. Atoms* 154 The milkman..With sudden sink unyokes the clinking pail. 1862 Trollope *N. America* I. 109 In Boston the large rafts are, as it were, unyoked, and divided into small portions.

4. a. *absol.* To remove the yoke from an animal.

1573 Tusser *Hush.* (1878) 32 Let hogs be rocng, both old and yoong No mast vpon oke, no longer vnyoke 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 593 When thou [*sc.* the husbandman] doest unyoke and give over thy dues to worke. 1861 Dasent *Popp. Tales* I. 533 Here I'll unyoke awhile, and turn my steeds to meat 1894 Jas. Donaldson *Views Agric. Carse of Gowrie* 24 The ploughmen are in the stable by five o'clock, and unyoking about ten, are employed in cutting grass.

fig. 1610 Fletcher *Faithf. Sheph.* i. 1, Ever be thy honour spoke, From that place the morn is broke, To that place Day doth unyoke. 1667 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* (ed. 4) II. 310 It is, but reason such an anger should unyoke, and goe to bed with the Sun.

b. *fig.* To cease from labour, etc.; to give over work.

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* Ciij b, To nothing more aptly can I compare the vnyoking of a Preacher in haste vnyoakt and gone to bed 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* v. i. 59 Who builds stronger then a Mason, a Shipwright, or a Carpenter? *Clown.* I, tell me that, and vnyoake. 1889 Shaks *Mids. Nt. Dream* 295, I am hastening to unyoke. But I must not do so till I account for something still left unsaid.

Hence **Unyo·king** *vbl. sb.*

1677 Miège tr. *La Motraye's Voy.* Unyoaking, or Unyoking. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I. 221 The unyoking of the oxen.

Unyoked, *ppl. a.*[1] [Un- 1 8.] Not provided with or subjected to a yoke; not wearing a yoke. Also *fig.*

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 93 Now hunt with dog, vnyoked hog 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, I. i 220, I know you all, and will a-while vphold The vnyoak'd humor of your idlenesse. *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* vi. 321 Then...Ajax...Made vnyok't Oxen of a yeare, in this thy Temple slay'e 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 58 Sev'n Bullocks, yet unyok'd, for Pherœus chuse.

Unyo·ked, *ppl. a.*[2] [Un- 2 4 b, or 8, + Yoke *v.*] Set free from the yoke. Also *fig.*

1700 A. Philips *Pastorals* ii. ad fin., With songs the lovial hinds return from plough; And unyok'd heifers, lottering homeward, lowe. 1751 W. Whitehead *Hymn to Nymph of Bristol Spring* 146 The panting Swain. at evening led His unyok'd heifers to the common stream. 1888 A. H. Smith *Cat. Gems Brit. Mus.* 191 Rustic with yoke of oxen,..the oxen unyoked from cart and lying down before it.

†Unyolden, *ppl. a. Obs.* [Un- 1 8 b.]

1. Not yielded or surrendered; †unpaid.

a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B* 520 fol. 89 b, Þe duwe seruice & bulke feos...beth with-drawen ant vn-yolde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 1784 By the force of twenty is he take Vnyolden, and ydrawe vnto the stake. 1418 so *Siege of Rouen* in *Archæol.* XXI. 55 Whyle that Syni Katerynes was unsolde. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. xi. 1710 Paim thocht mare honestè Vnyoldin to ma bame in melle. 15.. *Christ's Kirk* 171 in *Maitland Folio MS.* 154 For hir taik he wes

unyolkin Sewin myle quhen he was chaist. 1575 *Gascoigne Wooden, Fruit of Reformation* viii. Whyles the hope of mine unspoken harte..did labor for reliefe.

2 Unrequited; unavenged. *rare—1.*

c 1400 *Destr., Troy* 2916 If we, bat are worthy,..Take harme, ether hethyng, or huntys vnyolyn, Of any erdyng in erthe.

Unzoun, -zown(e, obs. Sc. ff. ONION.

Unyou·thful, *a.* (Un-7.) 1859 J. Payn *Kester Brothers* xv. 256 His heavy and somewhat unyouthful brows. 1881 M. C. Hay *Missing* II. 80 Her staid, unyouthful guardian. **Unyou·thfully,** *adv.* (Un-11.) 1891 H. Lynch *G. Mervaith* 80 Dahlia's love is legal, sharp, and unyouthfully serious.

Unsea·lous, *a.* (Un-1, 7.)

1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* App. 217 What then will he our portion, if we be unrealous, negligent, perfidious to it? 1649 Milton *Eikon.* ix. 84 Those men whose superstition Zealous or unzealous would [etc.]. 1801 *Monthly Rev.* XII. 389 An unzealous tardiness of preparation.

Hence **Unzea·lously** *adv.*, **-ness.**

1615 Hieron *Wks.* I. 603 Our unrealousnes, and..our Laodician lukwarmnesse. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt* v. 25 Is not our ancient fervour and forwardness [turned] into a general lukewarmness and unzealousness? 1871 *Leisure Hour* 284/2 Some [dancing dervishes]..of the 'earth earthy', shuffled unzealously along.

Unzo·ned, (*ppl.*) *a.* [Un-1 8, 9.]

†1. (See quot.) *Obs.—1*

1662 Stanley *Hist. Chaldaich Philos.* viii. 24 The unzoned Gods are Saturn and Bacchus; they are called unzoned, for that they use their power freely in the Zones, and are enthroned above the conspicuous Deities.

2 Not girt with a zone, belt, or girdle; unclinctured.

1718 Prior *Solomon* II. 167 Full, tho' unzon'd, her Bosom rose. 1799 Corry *Sat. London* (1803) 58 The Circassian slave, the unrazored waist, the unzoned workbag. 1804 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI. 142 Other bands of lovers of sultry regions are shewn fanning the unzoned beauty. 1854 S. Dobell *Balder* III. 11 One all unzoned in her deep haunts..Hastes not to hide her breast.

Uo, Uoaman, Uolo, Uoluel, Uor-, Uot, southern **ME.** varr. **Foe, Foeman, Fole, Fulfill** *v.*, **Fon-, Foot** *sb.*

-uous (ɪəu̯əs), a compound suffix, repr. L. *-uit-us* (*-ŭ, -um*), OF. of *-uus, -uos* (F. *-eux*), occurring in a number of adoptions from L. (or F.), as *fructuous, habituous, impetuous,* † *monstruous,* † *portentuous, sumptuous, tempestuous, virtuous*; and hence by analogy employed with the sense 'of the nature of, consisting of' in a few E. formations on L. stems, as *ambiguous* (1528–), *strenuous* (1599–), † *subtistuous* (1490), *torrentuous* (1840–). By assimilation, OE. *rihtuus* ('righteous') became *righteous* in the 15–16th c.

Uox, southern **ME.** variant of Fox *sb.*

Up (*pp*), *sb.* [From Up *adv.*1 and 2 or *a.*]

1. One who or that which is up, in various senses. *rare.*

1836 *Rem. Sedition* 1 b, Say, farewell welth, where lust is lyked, and lawe refused, where uppe is sette downe, and downe sette uppe. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I. xi, With us, you see, the case is quite the reverse;—we are all ups and downs in this matter;—you are a great genius;—or..a great dunce. 1890 *Punch* 22 Feb. 85 It's the up-and-down lurness of life, mate, as makes it such fun! Some the ups. 1895 M. Corelli *Sorrows Satan* IV, It implies..that one must choose an up or a down,—genius is the Up, money is the Down.

b. A rise or elevation in the ground. Also in fig. context. (Cf. Up *adv.*1 *and* 2 *a.*)

1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1664) 32 But Oh the windings, the turnings, the up's & the down's, that he hath led me through. 1755 Walpole *Let. to Bentley* 18 Sept., The bad choice of the situation in such a country; it is all *ups* that should be *downs*.

2. † **a.** The action of arising from bed. *nonce-use.*

1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* III. E 3, Here ile sleepe till that the sceane of vp is past at Court.

b. A rise in life; a spell of prosperity; a success. Usu. pl., and contrasted with *down(s)*. (Cf. Up and down *sb.* 2 a.)

1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xvi, And as fraudulent transactions have their downs as well as ups: the major was occasionally under a cloud 1857 Lockie *Lond. Life* 90 Life is chequer'd, a patchwork of smiles and of frowns; We valued its ups, let us muse on its downs. 1890 Doyle *Sign of Four* xii, I've had ups in my life, and I've had downs.

c. A rise in price or value.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 6/3 But there were downs as well as ups, and we find the embryo South-Western..with its 5*s* shares at 4*3*.

3. An 'up' train or coach.

1884 *Graphic* 15 Nov. 503/2 To spend pleasant quarters of an hour in waiting for the 'ups' and 'downs'.

Up (*pp*), *a.* [f. Up *adv.*1 and 2. Cf. Upside.]

In senses 2 and 4 sometimes hyphened; cf. Up-*prefix* 2 and 2 b.

1. a. Dwelling up-country. **b.** Situated on high ground. *rare.*

1 3.. *K. Alis.* 7053 (Laud MS.), Pise Sereses als I fynde, Þe vppest folk ben of al ynde. *c* 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 128 To persons born in up and dry Countryes.

2. Of trains or coaches: Going or running up; up-going. (See Up *adv.*1 6 d.)

1784 J. Palmer *Papers Reform Posts* (1797) App. iv. 40 All the Letters..are sent by the up Coach at night. 1815 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 87 The up coach, by the way of Cashel, was attacked. 1841 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 216 For an up train to bring it back. 1844 Alb. Smith *Adv. Mr. Ledbury* I. ii. I. 12 The up mail-trains of the railway. 1868 M. Collins *Sweet Anne Page* II. 160 They caught an up-stage, which landed them in Piccadilly at six. 1890 *R. Bolderwood Col. Reformer* (1891) 131 The up coach leaving and the down one just coming in.

b. Belonging to, connected with, up-going trains, coaches, etc.

1840 *Osborne's London & Birm. Railw. Guide* 67 The rails ..constituting the road used by trains coming up to town and hence ..called the up side. 1852 *Mechanic's Mag.* 6 Nov. 369 [He] observed the scarp next the up-line give way. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* I. 611 *Guy's* The booking-office at Risca is on the up platform. 1895 *Law Times* C. 133/2 A cottage near the up side of the railway line.

3. Of fermented liquors: Effervescing, effervescent. 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 251 Beer's nothing if not up. 1816, 1828 [see next]. 1840 *Dom. Brewing* 46 The beer is soon what is commonly called up.

b. *transf.* Sparkling, excited; cheerful, vivacious. 1815 J. Scott *Visit Paris* (ed. 2) 21 Their faces all sparkling and up, as we say of soda water. 1828 *Examiner* 806/1 A vain and flippant, as a butterfly, and as 'up' as sparkling champagne. 1893 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Jan. 23/2 Mr. Gilfillan was too hurried, too perfervid, 'too much up', if we may borrow an expression from the effervescence of a harmless beverage.

4. Directed, inclining or sloping, upwards; ascending.

1869 [see Up-beat *sb.* 3]. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus.* 61/2 Alternate bowing will lead to the recurrence of up-stroke and down-stroke alternate on each beat. 1901 *Mod. Mus.* IV. 412/2 If there be long lengths of them horizontal, or with slight up gradient. 1905 Elinor Glyn *Visits Everingtons* 118 He had..that..long up look under the eyelashes was the affair of the devil!

Up, *v.* [f. Up *adv.*1 Cf. OE. *uppian* (once), to mount up, rise. With senses 3 and 4 cf. the uses placed under Up *adv.*1 29.]

1. *trans.* **1.** To drive up and catch (swans, etc.) so as to provide with the mark of ownership. Cf. Upping *vbl. sb.*2 1. † *Obs.*

1580–2 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 283 For upping the swanes in ports meade. 1584–5 *Order of Swanns.* The Swan-heard..shall vp no Swan nor make any sale of them,without the Maister of the Swannes Fee present. 1620–3 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 92 Item y^e swanherd for vpping swans, ijs.

+b. To carry out, perform (the practice of upping'). *Obs.—1*

1593 [see Upping *vbl. sb.*2 1].

2. To make up, form, or compose *of* something. *a* 1658 Cleveland *London Lady* 102 An Animal together blow'd and made, And up'd of all the shreds of every Trade.

3. To raise up (a weapon, etc.), esp. to or upon the shoulder. Also *absol.*

1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* iv, Good.. upped gun, and let drive at..a young cow. 1889 G. R. Sims *Mary Jane's Mem.* 104 She ups her stick and begins to belabour across the shoulders.

4. *Naut.* **a.** (See sense 7 c.) **b.** To heave or haul up.

1890 Clark Russell *Marriage at Sea* vii, There's no English port for her unless she ups helium and tries back'ards again. 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov.* 133 After us've upped trawl, us'll be glad of a tow.

II. *intr.* **5.** To rise to one's feet; to get up from a sitting or recumbent position; to arise; to rise from bed. Also in fig. context.

1643 Quarles *Embl.* II. xiv. 2 The true-bred Gamester ups a fresh, and then, Falls to't again. 1647 *Br* Corbet *Poems* (1807) 108 Let them these figures in thy rest endorse, As not to up when chanticleere Speaks the last watch. 1825 Jennings *Observ. Dial, Wr. Eng.* 109 Jerry Nutty..upp'd whilst Dick was drinking. 1833 M. Roberts *Salt of Sea* vi. 177 The whole nods and ups on 'is feet. 1923 C. H. Sorley *Lett.* (1919) 255 Suddenly the division ups and marches to Aldershot.

b. *colloq.* and *dial.* To start up, come forward, begin abruptly or boldly to say or do something. Usu. followed by *and.* Cf. Up *adv.*1 31.

(*a*) 1831 Lover *Leg.* 82 The bishop ups and he tells him that he must mend his manners. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* IV. 2 There was..a man..who says, that minutes, 'Prove to'! he's-in general dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1879 R. Browning *Ned Bratts* 125 She ups with such a face, Heart as inside me! Well, up I ups and gives answer.

(*b*) 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* xxix, And you have the Davy Jones's insolence to up and stand for cap'n over me! 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xxv, All of a sudden the doctor ups and turns on them. He says [etc.]. 1898 H. S. Merriman' *Sodan's Corner* xxvii, A gesture that served.. to..invite Frenchmen to up and smite him.

6. To move upwards; to rise or ascend. Also with *it.*

1737 Ozell *Rabelais* II. 103 A Chimney-sweeper *upp* and *downs* it in a Chimney, with his long Broom. *c* 1820 Colr. Hodge *Lect. Penn.* (1858) III. 228 He flounders backward and forward, now upping and now downing. 1825 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 360 What an odd thing life is, and how it ups and downs.

7. To up with: **a.** To come out with (a story, etc.). *rare.*—1 Cf. Out *v.* 4 b.

1735 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 32 Sir Thomas up's with a Story of the Dutchess waiting of the Butcher's Dog.

b. *colloq.* To raise (the arm, etc.); to elevate; to lift or pick up.

1760 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 63 She ups with her brawny arm. 1895 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. II. 356 Mrs. South..upped with the turbot and popped it into the dish'. 1892 H. Newland *The Erne* 37 Had he upped with his pilgrim-staff, and broken the man's heretical head. 1897 G. R. Sims *Mary Jane's Mem.* 30 He ups with the spade in a minute.

c. Naut. To place (the helm or tiller) so as to carry the rudder to leeward.

1869 W. H. Russell *Diary India* I. 95 And there..stand the four Chinese helmsmen,..upping with the helm and holding on.

Up (*pp*), *adv.*1 Forms: 1– up, 4–7 vp, 5–6 *Sc.* wp; 1–7 upp, 4–6 vpp; 3–5 uppe, 3–7 vppe (5 wppe, 6 huppe); 3–8, 9 *dial.* op, 4 oppe, 5 oppe, hoppe, hope; 5, 6 *Sc.* vpe, wpe, 6 upe. [OE. *upp, uf,* = OFris. *up, op* (Sw. *upp*, Da. *op*, NFris. *ap*), OLFr. **up* (MDu. *up, op* (Du. *op*), OS. *up* (MLG., LG. *up*), ON. *upp* (Norw. *upp*; MSw. *up, op*, Sw. *upp*, Da. *op*), related to OHG. *uf* (MHG. *uf, ouf, G. auf*) and Goth. *iup.*

There does not appear to be sufficient evidence for the assumption that the normal OE. form was *ép*, and that *upp, up* are due to the influence of *upe* Up *adv.*2 and *uppan* Up *prep.*1, unless it is assumed that the same change has taken place in all the related languages except High German.]

I. Denoting actual movement or direction in (or in relation to) space.

1. To or towards a point or place higher than another and lying directly (or almost directly) above it; so as to raise or bring, come or tend, to or towards a higher position in space.

Freq. denoting the elevating or rising of only part of the thing spoken of.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiv. § 2 Hwæðer þu no ongite hellwy þæt fyr fundige up & sio eorðe odfare? *a* 1000 *Riddles* lv. [liv.] 4 Hyne ..hof hy mid hrusan hrinde bundun up. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 252 Æfter heora þeapge gæð seo en up & efter flett eall þeet gepitsace land. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1090, Dides þeines ..hapenung up..þat fiod. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 280 He iseih hu ueole þe grimme wrastiare of helle breid up on his hupe. *c* 1280 *Vox & Wolf* 75 Wen me wile be ssut up on ssupe. 1298 Eliot. *Schutil of Sauan* 129 To the 3ate 3eply pei 3eoden..And he lift vp his lach and leop ouer be laike. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 408 He wayned vp his wane fro his wombe-wede. 1423 *Jas. I Kingis Q.* clxv, Quhare sum were slungin..vnto the ground, Full sudaynly ache hath [them] vp ythrungin. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 2 Pe see schal aryse vp, & pe myst, soo pat pe watyr schall be heer then ayny hyll. 1535 *Mis. Rental.* 777 fol. 86, A smale Rope for the ploommars to pull vppe there fronn vnto the hanes. 1548 Elyot, *Schuli of Vertue* 19 To the 3ate 3eply pei 3eoden..And he lift vp his lach and leop ouer be laike. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 408 He wayned vp his wane fro his wombe-wede. 1423 *Jas. I Kingis Q.* clxv, Quhare sum were slungin..vnto the ground, Full sudaynly ache hath [them] vp ythrungin. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 2 Pe see schal aryse vp, & pe myst, soo pat pe watyr schall be heer then ayny hyll. 1535 *Mis. Rental.* 777 fol. 86, A smale Rope for the ploommars to pull vppe there fronn vnto the hanes. 1548 Elyot, *Schuli of Vertue* 19 To the 3ate 3eply pei 3eoden..And he lift vp his lach and leop ouer be laike. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 408 He wayned vp his wane fro his wombe-wede. 1423 *Jas. I Kingis Q.* clxv, Quhare sum were slunginn

ancran. *c* 1300- [see Take *v*, 902]. 1382 Wyclif *2 Esdr.* ii. 1, I heuede vp the win, and sat to the king. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 349 A whirlewynd .. lefte vp sixe rafters of be cherche. *c* 1430 *True Cookery Bk.* 5 Pan take hem vp of be water after be fyrst boylyng. 1458 in Parker *Dom. Archit.* III. 41 Som oute of her sadels flette to the grounde. Her lyen .. caught hem vpon with care. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxi. 213 They weyed vp theyr ancres & eyr theyr sayles. 1535 Coverdale *2 Esdr.* ii. 1, I toke vp the wynne, and gaue it vnto my lorde. 1620- [see Up *v.* 3]. 1666- [see Get *v.* 72]. 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3093/1 As soon as they could get their Anchors they sailed away. a 1705- [see Pick *v.* 20 b]. 1791 E. Darwin *Loiisa* Pref. 3 Up I will, III. 270 When she had lift it [*sc.* a shoe] up. 187-. B. Harte *High Water Mark* Wks. (1873) 70 She dipped up the water to cool her parched throat.

e. So as to invert the relative position of things or surfaces; so as to have a particular surface facing upwards.

a 1300 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 21 Turne him uppe, turne him down,—ouer al þon findist him blodi ouer wan. *c* 1420 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 673 What es man in shap bot a tre turned up þat es doune. *c* 1475 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii. (*Lawrence*) 489 Pe rostit syd turne vpe & ete. 1612- [see Turn *v.* 80 c, g, h, i]. 1893 Dr Quincey *Autobiog. Sk.* Wks. I. 189 ' We tossed up, to settle the question, whether ' Heads ' came up. 1893 Cavendish ' *Whist* (ed. 5) 37 In trumps, if king or queen is turned up.

2. Towards a point overhead, or away from the surface of the earth; into the air.

Beowulf 1373 Þonon yðexblond up astiȝed̄ won to wolcnum. *c* 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* vii. § 3 Þonne ic up xeferre .. swa se earn Sonne he up xewit hafað on wolcnu. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 143 Þa apostolas tuzon hie up & he xeseton on .. neorxna wanga. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxvii. 100 Æfter þysum wordum þonnode se engel up. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 64 Bercuner he fleȝeð, and up he teð, til hat he ðe heuene seð. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* i. 9 He was lift vp, and a cloud receyuede hym. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 156 b Is a ball, which yf it be tossed and cast vp streyght, it falleth down [etc.]. 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxix. 27 Doth the Aegle mounte vp at thy commaundement? 1591 Sir J. Smyth *Lect. Instr.* 11 b, Doubling least S. Richard would haue blowne them vp and himselfe. 1599- [see Blow *v.* 24]. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. 111 It is not a weapon mounted vp by the Clergy. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. vii. 189 The fresh coals, which ..throw up,..as usual, a body of thick smoke. 1853 *Public School Scratcher* 16 An appeal to the umpire, and up goes the ball!

b. With defining adv. or prep. phrase.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* II xvi. (1890) 202 Þa he þa se hlocop xeseah,..þone rec up ofer þæra burze wealla aðehnine. 971 *Blickl. Hom* 193 Þes Hælend þe nu up on þysne heofon .. astah. *c* 1000 in *Wulfstan's Serm.* (1883) 100 He stah up to ðam stepele and ut ðam stepele hof up on lyfte. *c* 1200 Orm. Ded. 234 þurrh þatt he [*sc.* Christ] stah forr ure god Upp unntill hefifenn lifiee. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 168 Þo bloste hom here & here vp in þe lufft anhile. 1390 Hampole *Pr. Conn.* 5017 Alle þat er gude..sal ..up in-to þe ayre be rayste. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (*Petir*) 559 A dey he sat þanne till, in hewine vpheu he suld be rayst. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 107 Now sche was lyfte vppe an hye. 1539 Bible *2 Sam.* xviii. 9 He was lifte vp betweene heuen & erthe. 1593 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* 853 Here this gentle larke, mounts vp on hie. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 206 Vnles growing vp high vpon the Alpines. 1688-9 Nerne *Ch. Hist.* 284 Him ..whom he hop'd to have vp upon the lofty shelves. *a* 1721 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) I. 12 The sigh Vp tow'rds the heaven bears its bright meteor soar'd, 1824 Jas. Telfer *Border Tales* I. 4 They sprang upthrough the welkin high. 1904 Spencer & Gillen *Northern Tribes Australia* xv. 487 Then he took him away up into the sky.

c. To some height above the ground or other surface; from or off the ground; *spec.* to a seat on horseback; to or towards the mast-head.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* 173 Bonne hi hebbað ..ða earce up. *c* 1000 Ormin 16705 All swa se Moyses Hof upp þe neddre i weste. *c* 1205 Lay. 30627 Heo wolden up seiles to coppe. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 41/232 Lupe bou up bi-hynde me. *Ibid.* 134/961 Þa a-rende up is baner. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 52 Poynaunt on a pole bel-pat vp to his lippes. 1382 Wyclif *John* iii. 14 As Moyses reride vp a serpent in desert. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10858 And pult vp a port, let hom passe furthe. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2262 Generydes leppe vppe vppon his stede. 1450 *Bk. Hawkyng* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 297 Lete the yanyard be fresh, & yeve hym vp to the fyst. 1522 [see Mount *v.* 12]. 1611 Cotgr., ..gen up on a ledderre. 1708 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 236 And awyth vp saile vnto the top mast stant. 1780 Stanyhurst *Æneid* III. (Arb.) 87 Foorth we take oure passadge, oure sayles ful winged vp hoysting. 1806 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* v. iii. 56 Shall they hoyse vp, And shew me to the shouting Varletarie Of censuring mine? 1629- [see Up *v.* 3 b]. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* 416 Having fine handsome weather, we got up our Yards again. 1758 *Jrnl. R. Engin. Thames* 31 Having put up a Sail in one of the small Wherries, 1821 Scott *Pirate* xl, Up goes the Jolly Hodge, the old black flag.

d. So as to be suspended aloft or on high; into a hanging position.

c 1000 Ælfric *Judges* x. 26 Iosue hi ofsloh ða & siððan up aheng on fif wacum boȝum. *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 49 He ðe wisiþ upp mid his fingre heuene and ierðe. 1297- [see Hang *v.* 28 a, b, c]. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiii. (*George*) 780 Pane gert he men bot mare hang hyre heyr vp be þe hare. 1430-40 Lyng. *Bochas* viii. 1890 How he hymself[e hang up bi the hals. 1536- [see Throw *v.* 7]. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 47 P 3 The Dutch ..hang up in several of their Streets what they call the Sign of the Gaper.

3. From beneath the horizon to the line of vision.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxix. § 3 Ponne hate we hine morzensteorn, forþan he cymð eastan up. *c* 937 *Brunanburh* 13 Siþþan sunne up..glad ofer grundas. *a* 1000 *Narrat. Angl. Conscr.* (1861) 30 Mid þy ða arest se mona up sode. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr.'s T.* 365 Er þat the sonne vpgo. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 725 Whan þe day vp droghe & the dym voides. *Ibid.* 8455 When the sun vp set with his sothe beames. 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 4 Wp sprang the goldyn candill matutyne. — *Tua Marvit Wemen* 512 Quhill that the day did vp daw. 1556-1632 [see Fetch *v.* 13 b, h]. 1595 H. Vaughan *Silex Scintil.* 73 Yet, never sleep the Sun vp; Prayer should Dawn with the day. 1608 [see Turn *v.* 80 q]. 1744 Thomson *Winter* 878 The welcome Sun, just verging up at first, By small Degrees extends the swelling Curve.

fig. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* I. 204 The sun's blue my Tuscarora bore, And call'd them up, ye kynges.

b. From below the level of the earth, water, etc., to the surface. With (*a*) intransitive and (*b*) transitive verbs, and freq. with the addition of a prepositional phrase (*of the earth*, etc.).

a 1000 *Riddles* xxvi. 10 Þonne ic plants, passing into sense 4. For further examples with trans. verbs, see Delve *v.*1, Dig *v.* 1a, Grub *v.* 3, Turn *v.* 80 f, Weigh *v.* 6 b.

(*a*) *Beowulf* 1609 bone wæs þæt on sunde,.. weter up þurhdeaf. *c* 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiv § 6 Þæt weter ‹ȝ›mȝ bonne up ut þæm æwelme. *c* 893 — *Oros* i. 1 § 9 Seo eá up þurhȝræfð neh þæm clife. *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. xiii. 5 Hreþe ciuonum [hie] up forþe þe hie næfdon heanse eorðe. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* i. 5 Ælcne telzor on eorðan, ær ðan he he up asprunge, & eall gers..ær ðan he hit up asprylton. *c* 1180 *Bestiary* 579 De sipes [= mships] sinken ..þe cumen he summare up. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 165 Þe wond þere a-roos, & þe see al-so. 1300- [see Spring *v.*1 8c]. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9767 Vpp of hys graue a fyre vpp smote. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 35 So semly a wede wex vpon a wyle, þat vnnoȝande it were. 1530 Palsgr. 622/1 It is a pleasant syght to se the water ryse up ..out of a spring. 1535 Coverdale *Job* xiv. 9 He springeth vp & bringeth out braunches like a plante. 1611 Bible *Ps.* cxlvi. 456 Living Creatures ..out of the ground vp rose 1835 Marryat *P. Pauthful* i, My father burst up from the cabin floor. 1844 Dickens *Amer. Notes* I. 136, I am here - just come up from underground. 1866 Shuckard *Brit Bees* 223 A thick and prodigious quantity of the common mustard must have sprung up. 1900- [see Spring *v.*1 8c].

(*b*) *c* 900 *Bæda's Hist.* III. vii. (1890) 168 Haddle biscop heht his lichoman up adon. *a* 1000 *Narrat. Angl. Conscr.* (1861) 35 Hy ..delfon ðæt lic up & bæron hit to cyrcan. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xxxvii. 28 Hi uzon hine up of þam pytte. *c* 1000 — *Saints' Lives* xxi. 136 Eadgar cyning..wolde þæt se halga wer wurde up dolfen. *a* 1300 *E. Eng. Psalter* (Laud MS.) lxx. 9(3), He haun up Sancta Kyneburh & S. Kyneswiþ. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvi (*Baptist*) 561 Sarazenys syne vpe can tu hiv hanis, ..þe bodi to-gidder. 1382 Wyclif *Numbers* xxi. 6 Israel up þre bowand tatelenes of kyng David his grave. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 128 Delvyn vp owte of the erthe, *effodio*. 1494 *Acct. Lord Treasurer Scotl.* (1877) I. 345 Sentence vp hiris takand vpe the auld schype, that was sunkyne, in the watter. 1548 Hall *Chron., Richard III.*, 27 b, Some saye that kynge Richard after his interest to take them vp,.. and to put them in a coffyne. 1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1571) 66 b, When they plowe the grounde [they] turne vp syluer, among the clottes. 1582 Stanyhurst *Descr. Ireland* (Arb.) 24 Ouer vp dead men from their graues. 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 109 That they power Might call up him that left half told The story of Cambuscan bold. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 500 This he onely did by casting up their nests. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. viii. 219 The taking up oysters from great depths of water. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxxvii, So I down below, my girls, and send up the rare old man. 1851 Mrs. Brookston, *Cuba Guide Wind* II. 325 Ye called up ghosts, bottles, and ye shall to them below [etc.].

c. So as to detach from being fixed in the soil or other surface.

See also Grub *v.* 3, Pluck *v.* 8 b, Pull *v.* 21 b, Root *v.*1 5, *a* 1100 in *Wright-Wülcker Anglo-Saxon Vocabularies* 107 Hic ut alcoene, up alipode. *c* 1200 Ormin 9288 Sannt Sibill bi he ginnd heom hæwenn upp. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10264 Ich bit vre wyues þat nou[e] bi-ȝit ne þrowe nouȝt vp þat Langel. *P. Pl. A.* vii. 104 Summe, to plese perkyn, pykeden vp þe wodes. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 409 þis dunnour ..lede ..herbis in þe hille, left þam vp be roiis. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* viii. 14 Er the Canyculer, the hounde, ascende Haue vp the fern and seggis to be brende. *c* 1550 Chirk *Mystr.* 205 Leest in weedyng ye darnel, ye pluck vp also ye corn. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 37 A pike for to pike them [*sc.* vetches] vp handsom to drie. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. iii. 76 By clearing up the Trees by the Roots. *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1707) 144 In gathering their Corn,..they pluck'd it up by handfuls from the roots. 1738 *Lyon, agt Fraser* in Tait *Rep. Decisions* 4 grubbing up every Tree in the Neighbourhood. 1841 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* II. ii. 229 The turnips were taken up and carted.

d. To cause to ascend, to raise, to put at, the mouth; out of the sea on to the shore, etc.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 74 Wiþ ban ðe men blod upp wealle þurh his muð. *c* 1325 Shoreham *Poems* 1. 78 He soffrede wel to be dede, & þo he a-roos vp. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* x. 32 *Allit. P. C.* 340 þe whal wendez at his wylle & a warbe fyndes, & þer he brakes þe yo buyrne. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvi. 59 Þe spirit ri[ȝ]t is fooly vp-halde gome a myle. 1484-[see Caxt *v.* 83 b, c]. 1541 *Elyot Image Gov.* 23 He immediately wolde vomyt vp colre. 1570 Googk *Heresbach* 1. 18 b, Ye shall not neede to fetche it vp from the sea. 1598 *Plat's Hop.* XVII. 340, The Doctor..drew himself up in offended dignity.

b. Upon one's feet from a recumbent or reclining posture; *spec.* out of bed.

Also from a recumbent to a sitting posture: see Get *v.* 72 b, Sit *v.* 25 a, c. With reference to the rising of the dead there may be an admixture of sense 3 b.

(*a*) *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xii. (1890) 614 Ond ðæt ilcege he eft acwehte & up arærde. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* i. 1260 Ormin 8363 He ras up & toc þe child, & for till Israelies land. *c* 1205 Lay. 6403 Pat deor up astod and reisde o þene stede. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1677 Þe fuheles ..ariseð & cantunes. Arisep vp to middelnyhte. *c* 1325 *Spec. Gy Warwic.* 252 Vp he rose þe þridde day. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* ii. 13 The aungel of the Lord apperide in sweuen to Joseph, and seide, Ryse vp,..and flee in to Egipt. *c* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3055 Sone as he day-rawe rase he risin vp belyue. *c* 1400 *Land Tryg Ile.* 2779 Meirkem vp þe hors, said, þou art ane fule. 1533 Covrdale *2 Esdr.* ii. 12, I gat me vp in y^e night season. *a* 1550- [see Get *v.* 72 a]. 1590- [see Rise *v.* 3 b]. 1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* iii. 24 Every morning He fill'd hours summons them vp. 1671 Milton *P. R.* ii. 282 Lightly from his grassy Couch up rose Our Saviour. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* iii. (Globe) 363 Being thus gotten up, he took Sir *Jrnl. Engl.* I. 109 For I oye hee ful a-doun I-swowe,..þe knaue hire op nam. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14743 Penance, quen we fall vp mai we lithe. 1450-85 [see Heave *v.* 1]. 1537 Dirke *Sum.* xii. 19 The elders..went

to him to take him vp from the erth. 1380 Spenser *F. Q.* i. viii. 40 He found the meanest man Pilsonor vp to reare. 1501-8 [see Reae v.] 2 b, 2 c]. 1665-5 [see Knox v. 16 f]. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vii. xii. [They] had raised up the body of Jones, but..again let him fall. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxxi. Behold a man raised up by Christ!

Up, heap! T. Case *Gonly Rising* (1644) 3 It is the duty of Gods people, to pray him up, when he seems to be down.

c. So as to rise from a sitting, stooping, or kneeling posture and assume an erect attitude.

See also Get v. 72 a, p, Help v. 6, Leap v. 4, Stand v. 103a. *For vp and—*, see sense 11.

c 1000 Ags. Gosp. John vii. 7 Se halend ahebb nyþer; ..þa aras he, up. *c 1250 Beket* 1371 in *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 145 Seint thomas wolde up arise; Mest leoden him mette a-doun. *c 1330* R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2803 Coryneus first vp he stirt, & wyþ a club his body gyrt. 1340 *Ayenb.* 240 Þo hip op þe maystre and him bete. *a 1400-50 Alexander* 82 Artaxenses is resyn vp with all his rewme to rule vs ageyn. *Ibid.* 2074 Pan pullis him vp pe proude kyng. 1593 Hawes *Example, Virt.* vii. 150 With that dame Iustyce vp arose. 1596 Tindale *Luke* xiii. 11 [The] woman..was bowed to gether, and coulde nott well lifte vp her selfe. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Chron.* xxiii. 28 [Dauid] vp stode..to prayse.—2 *Esdras* ii. 20 We..are gotten vp, & are buyldinge. 1667 Milton *P. L.* viii. 258 Up I sprung,..and upright Stood on my feet. 1705 Marvell *Scotland's Scaith* v. 118 Up he bangld; and..Sad and silent took the road. 1802 Leyden *Cout of Keeldar* xiv. A wee man..Up started by a cairn. 1877 Spurgeon *Serm.* XXIII. 82 The rebel may stand up in bold defiance.

fig. 1596 Cowley *Chronicle* iii. Till up in Arms my Passions rose, And cast away her yoke.

6. So as to mount or rise by gradual ascent, in contact with a surface, to a higher level or altitude; sometimes *spec.* = up-stairs.

Beowulf 2803 Heht ða þæt headoweorc to hagan biodan, eal-gearo ecgfull. *c 900* tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. viii. (1890) 38 Þa astah se..Godes andettere mid þa menigeo on þa dune upp. 966 *Charter* in Sweet *A. S. Reader* (1908) 57 Donne of ðam porrum up on ða lytlan dune middewearde, and in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) I. 286 Þeh þa menn up æðerstan into þere byrig. *c 1000* Ælfric *Num.* xiv. 40 Sona on æerne merien (hy) ætiqon xewæpnode up to þere dune. *a 1026* tr. Kemble *Cod. Dipl* IV. 221 Dæt Urk min hukarl habbe his strand.. upp of sn and ut on sæ. *c 1205* Lay. 15589 Heduer.. up astah þene munt. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* v. 3 Jhesus..seiþ to his seynge cumpanyes, wente vp in to an hill. *c 1386* Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 378 As rody and bright as doeth the yonge sonne That in the Ram is foure degrees vp runne. *c 1400 Destr. Troy* 4978 Goand vp by degres þurgh mony gay Alys. 1487-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 136 To William paris for amendyng of the floores in the house vppon the key..and for herying vp of xjs sackes sonde. 1531 Tindale *Kyn. 1 John* (1536) 76 Yf a rude fellowe shulde breake vp into the kynges prime chambers. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Acclinis*, *Transes acclinis*, a way goyng vp against a hill. 1596 M. Bee Israel. *Virid. Jnd.* 15 He went up into a belonny in the palace. 1713 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 26 Feb., Sterne has been often to see me, he says, but my man has not yet let him up. 1753 *World* 37 There is hardly a chambermaid that will bring me up a bottle of wine into my room. 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand* i. i. Show him up. –He generally calls about this time 1798 Coleridge *Ane. Mar.* iv. 2, The moving Moon went up the sky, And no where did abide: Softly she was going up. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xx, Widow Butler's bullegy, that I used to see spieling up on my bed. 1821 Hogg *Three Perils of Man* ii. 1, In summer-anow of apple blossome running up from glade to glade. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 211/2 You keep on plunging up and up until you are worn out.

b. To a higher point or on within a river, channel, etc., or a point further from the sea. Cf. Up *prep.*2 2.

847 in *O. E. Texts* 434 Donne up on hron..of heotes dic. *c 900 O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 893, On þa en in tuxon up hiora scipe oþ þone weald. 935 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* V. 290 Up anding Ocerburon to halelan mærsce.

a 1550 Leland *Itin.* (1712) II. 52 From Minchewed up along the Severne Shore to Stoke Gurcy. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 194 The voyage..vp into the Bay of Saint Laurence as farre as the Isle of Assumption. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 86 ..might have gone up into the River, having a strong tyde of flood. 1764 *Pryce St. Navig. Thames* 13 The Price of Carriage thro'..Locks up even to Wallingford, ought to be adjusted. 1790 Bruce *Source of Nile* I. 48 They border upon another large tribe .., which extends from thence up into Nubia. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707 [To] go sailing from the mouth of the channel upwards. 1881 J. Hatton *New Ceylon* v. 136 The voyage up, with the trade goods, is done in a canoe.

†c. On shore; from the sea; at land. *Obs.*

Beowulf 224 Panon up hraðe Wedera leode on wang stigon. *Ibid.* 1910 Het þa up beran aþelinga æstreon. *c 893* K. Ælfred *Oros.* iv. v. § 10 Hi..wæron ut Lepten up asæton. *c 900* tr. *Bæda's Hist.* ii. xxv. (1890) 58 Oh þysuum salande com upp ..Agustinus. *a 1122 O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1014, Dunt com to Sandwic, & let þone king þa þidan be his feader gesealde warun. *c 1175 Lamb. Hom.* 87 Þa þe heo comen on middelm þere se, þa wet þet godes folc up of þere se agan. *c 1190 Beket* 1176 in *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 158 An douere were knistes þare..Sone ase he come up þere al aredi him to oualte. *Ibid.* 1709. *c 1350–1483* [see Rive v.†]. *c 1400 Destr. Troy* 2013 Pai..Past into port, ..Lepyn vp to þe lond, leuyn here ship.

d. In conventional uses, esp. in contrast to Down *adv.* 2. (See also 26 c.)

[1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xx. 8 Lool we gon vp to Jerusalem.] ? *1475 Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 136, I com hoppe [= to London]..and grette nede I hadde now of you. 1526- [see Come v. 69 a]. 1558 in *London Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 139 The Inhabitaunts ..sent vpp the seid John powrer.. to make further Suite ..for Redreve. 1539 *Lett. & Papers Hen. VIII*, XII. i. 19 [I hay] marvel that..Sir George should ryde huppe at this time. 1620 B Jonson *Alch.* ii. vi, Shee's come vp here, of purpose To learne the fashion. 1667-8 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 240 Also they have sent for the Lieutenant Governor of Chester; he having writ up news that an apothecary of that town had [etc.]. 1797 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 2306/2 They came out of Ireland,..but met with a violent Storm that put them up as high as Landy. 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 514 The great..Gulph which goes up to Siam. 1783 Lo. Percy in *G. Rose Diaries* (1860) I. 59, I shall be three days in going up [to London]. 1794 Rt. Hon. in *Gibson Mag.* Dec. (1919) 384 He took the opportunity of my company to..go up with me. His business in London [etc.]. 1820 *Examiner* No. 615. 57/2 Pope..resolved to go up to London. 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* iv. 64 I thought a thing. Of the train..up from Manchester. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* lvii, Four horses out there for the next stage up! Quick! 1891 *Downey's Iron Prince* i. iv. Cows through a wet day of my life [says the coach-guard] I went my minutes afore twelve down—ten o'clock up. 1861 [see Go v. 94 a].

e. *Naut.* To windward.

1591 Raleigh *Last Fight Revenge* B 2, The ships that wer vnder his lee luffing vp, also laid him aborde. 1603 Bruton & Bodley *Sea Lett. Misc.* (1955) 6 My state being so downe the winde, .I know not how to set saile vp in the weather. 1605 Shaks. *Temp.* iii. ii. 8 Beare vp, & boord em. 1621 Sir W. Monson *Naval.* i. 15 The ship could not beare vp into the winde. 1633- [see Come v. 69 i]. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 17 He cannot put up the Helmne. 1790 [see Up v. 9 b]. 1856 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Bearing*, We say, up to windward and down to leeward. 1889 Marryat *Jr. Midshmy* v. 1. put the helm up. 1900 Dana *Two Yrs.* xvi, This..brought the ship up in the wind. 1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man.* 78 Put the helm down and bring her up into the wind.

7. So as to direct the sight to a higher point or level. (Cf. 26 b.)

See also Cant v. 83 d, Heave v. 1, Lift v. 5, Look v. 45 3. *c 900* tr. *Bæda's Eccl. Hist.* iv. iv. (1890) 290 [He] locade up in heofon. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 123 Þa hy þa up on þone heofon locodon, þa stodon hy ðær. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* vi. 20 *Lyftynge [oculus tuos]*, he sih up ne arer [þine eagan]. *c 1000 Ags. Gosp.* John xi. 41 Se heleud ahof upp his eagan. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 8181 Þai..bigan to look vp, þat in was a bright lijt. He sagh þar cumis cros ful bright. 1388 Wyclif *John* xi. 41 And Jhesus lifte vp hise yiȝen, and seide [etc.]. *c 1450 Anthury of Curtasye* 58 Loke þou ete nouȝt ouer-hye, þi yȝen þou were and grete. *c 1450 Mankind* 31 (Brandl), Be-holde not þe erthe, but lyfte yowur ey wppe. 1533 Coverdale *Ps.* xl. 12 Dey synnes haue I taken soch holde vpon me, þat I am not able to loke vp. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* v. (1626) 92 His turn'd-vp eyes. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 369 He could not look up, .to look up to the sky. 1818 Keats *Endymion* Night. 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxv, Looking up, he saw her features bright. 1854 Mrs. Jameson *Brk. of Th.* (1877) 13 I could not look up, .to look up to anything. 1871 Smart *Sea. round Clock* 39 His eyes..cast up to count the peaches on the wall.

8. So as to cause sound to ascend, increase, or swell. (Cf. 11 b.)

See also Give v. 64 f, Pipe v.1 9, Raise v. 13, 21, Set v. 154 c, Strain v. 20 b.

Beowulf 2264 Wæs after wiste wop up ahafen, micel morgenneorc. *c 897* K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C xxv. 91 Hefe up Sione stefne sita Ses leme. *c 1205* Lay. 11280 Scotten hiuwen up þene kinestrem. *c 1386* Chaucer *Merch. T.* 71 Vp he yal a roryng and a cry. *a 1400 Northern Passion* 257 Jikone kest vppe a grete cry. 1423- [see List n. 5 c]. 1500 *Morlande Knight* xxvi. 163 He made a great showte to blow vp, that euery man shuld be armed. *a 1548* Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 76 b, Then vp blewe the trumpettes ..on bothe sides. 1548 *Patten Exped. Scot.* (1857) 30 The Frenchemen rayseth vp his voice to the height of the heauens. 1595 *Locrine* ii. vi. 28 Sound drummes & trumpets, sound vp thrise. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iii. ii. 164 Let them sound..Who ere ready to raise vp their mourning. 1617 Sir W. Mure *Misc. Poems* xxi. 5 Raise vp thy voice and, proclaime A greater subiect. 1869 Hoge *Lee* (ed. 9) 13 Up swelled

II. In figurative and transferred applications.

Under the following heads are placed only those figurative uses which admit of being classified under some general concepts. Further illustration will usually be found under the verbs most commonly occurring in the various phrases, together with many special uses which are confined to one or other of these heads (see e.g. Burn v. 20, Cast v. 83, Come v. 69, Draw v. 89, etc.). Some uncertainty attaches to the origin and development of many of these uses, the variety of which is to a great that they both conceive or present a number of highly divergent and even directly opposite senses, e.g. *to bind up* (sense 19) in contrast with *to break up* (sense 20).

9. From a lower to a higher status in respect of position, rank, or affluence. (Cf. Set v. 154 j.)

c 825 Vesp. Psalter xxxvi. 34 Dryhten..hefeð ge þe best ðu inerdie eordan. *c 888* K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxix. § 11 Þy læs hi for longum geswincum him to up aheldon. *c 1000 Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) xlviii. *heading*, Þæt hy up þe na ahofen for heora welum. *c 1200* Ormin 10881 Whase shall I Cristenndom þeonenn upp arrenn? 1340 Ayenb. 240 Þe vnderstondyng: þresat. *c 1386* Chaucer *Monk's T.* 683 From humble bed to roial magestee Vp roos he, .Lucifer the Conqueror. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 241 Alfrede ne Edward ne myȝte up to..[that] manere dignitee, but he were wel ilettred. *c 1440-* [see Lift v. 9 b]. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* B iv, To see that fortune eate and bring up som other of lower degre. 1530 Tindale *Practice of Prelates* B vi b, When ye bishopes office began..to be honorable, then the deacons..clam vp therunto. 1539–1561 [see Come v. 69 f]. 1605 Camden *Rem.* 223 This one steppe will not bring you vppe a steppe higher. 1698 *Trad. Mem.* Mr. Tho. G[ib]. By what steps the Puritans got up, and the old Clergy degenerated. 1685 W. Cleland *Poems* (1697) 127 Now down with the confounded Whigs,..For Hey Boies up go Wee. 1830 H.T. Mackenzie *Life in Wilds* vii. 99 We are getting up in the world.

b. Into (greater) repute, credit, or estimation.

1595- [see Cry v. 22]. 1641 J. Jackson *Trew Evang.* T. 2, 65 Oh how doth it cry up Christ, in the world, that he hath such servants. 1721 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1849) I. 291 Instead of writing up the other Protestant Churches to the Church of England. 1741 tr. *D'Argens. Chinese Lett.* xx. 137 Men, who preach up nothing but news that an apothecary of that town had [etc.]. 1797 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 2306/2 They came out of Ireland,..but met with a violent Storm that put them up as high as Landy. 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 514 The great..Gulph which goes up to Siam. 1783 Lo. Percy in *G. Rose Diaries* (1860) I. 59, I shall be three days in going up [to London]. 1794 Rt. Hon. in *Gibson Mag.* Dec. (1919) 384 He took the opportunity of my company to..go up with me. His business in London [etc.]. 1820 *Examiner* No. 615. 57/2 Pope..resolved to go up to London. 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* iv. 64 I thought a thing. Of the train..up from Manchester. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* lvii, Four horses out there for the next stage up! Quick! 1891 *Downey's Iron Prince* i. iv. Cows through a wet day of my life [says the coach-guard] I went my minutes afore twelve down—ten o'clock up. 1861 [see Go v. 94 a].

e. *Naut.* To windward.

1591 Raleigh *Last Fight Revenge* B 2, The ships that wer vnder his lee luffing vp, also laid him aborde. 1603 Bruton & Bodley *Sea Lett. Misc.* (1955) 6 My state being so downe the winde, .I know not how to set saile vp in the weather. 1605 Shaks. *Temp.* iii. ii. 8 Beare vp, & boord em. 1621 Sir W. Monson *Naval.* i. 15 The ship could not beare vp into the winde. 1633- [see Come v. 69 i]. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 17 He cannot put up the Helmne. 1790 [see Up v. 9 b]. 1856 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Bearing*, We say, up to windward and down to leeward. 1889 Marryat *Jr. Midshmy* v. 1. put the helm up. 1900 Dana *Two Yrs.* xvi, This..brought the ship up in the wind. 1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man.* 78 Put the helm down and bring her up into the wind.

7. So as to direct the sight to a higher point or level. (Cf. 26 b.)

See also Cant v. 83 d, Heave v. 1, Lift v. 5, Look v. 45 3. *c 900* tr. *Bæda's Eccl. Hist.* iv. iv. (1890) 290 [He] locade up in heofon. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 123 Þa hy þa up on þone heofon locodon, þa stodon hy ðær. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* vi. 20 *Lyftynge [oculus tuos]*, he sih up ne arer [þine eagan]. *c 1000 Ags. Gosp.* John xi. 41 Se heleud ahof upp his eagan. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 8181 Þai..bigan to look vp, þat in was a bright lijt. He sagh þar cumis cros ful bright. 1388 Wyclif *John* xi. 41 And Jhesus lifte vp hise yiȝen, and seide [etc.]. *c 1440 Anthury of Curtasye* 58 Loke þou ete nouȝt ouer-hye, þi yȝen þou were and grete. *c 1450 Mankind* 31 (Brandl), Be-holde not þe erthe, but lyfte yowur ey wppe. 1533 Coverdale *Ps.* xl. 12 Dey synnes haue I taken soch holde vpon me, þat I am not able to loke vp. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* v. (1626) 92 His turn'd-vp eyes. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 369 He could not look up, .to look up to the sky. 1818 Keats *Endymion* Night. 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxv, Looking up, he saw her features bright. 1854 Mrs. Jameson *Brk. of Th.* (1877) 13 I could not look up, .to look up to anything. 1871 Smart *Sea. round Clock* 39 His eyes..cast up to count the peaches on the wall.

8. So as to cause sound to ascend, increase, or swell. (Cf. 11 b.)

See also Give v. 64 f, Pipe v.1 9, Raise v. 13, 21, Set v. 154 c, Strain v. 20 b.

Beowulf 2264 Wæs after wiste wop up ahafen, micel morgenneorc. *c 897* K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C xxv. 91 Hefe up Sione stefne sita Ses leme. *c 1205* Lay. 11280 Scotten hiuwen up þene kinestrem. *c 1386* Chaucer *Merch. T.* 71 Vp he yal a roryng and a cry. *a 1400 Northern Passion* 257 Jikone kest vppe a grete cry. 1423- [see List n. 5 c]. 1500 *Morlande Knight* xxvi. 163 He made a great showte to blow vp, that euery man shuld be armed. *a 1548* Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 76 b, Then vp blewe the trumpettes ..on bothe sides. 1548 *Patten Exped. Scot.* (1857) 30 The Frenchemen rayseth vp his voice to the height of the heauens. 1595 *Locrine* ii. vi. 28 Sound drummes & trumpets, sound vp thrise. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iii. ii. 164 Let them sound..Who ere ready to raise vp their mourning. 1617 Sir W. Mure *Misc. Poems* xxi. 5 Raise vp thy voice and, proclaime A greater subiect. 1869 Hoge *Lee* (ed. 9) 13 Up swelled

II. In figurative and transferred applications.

Under the following heads are placed only those figurative uses which admit of being classified under some general concepts. Further illustration will usually be found under the verbs most commonly occurring in the various phrases, together with many special uses which are confined to one or other of these heads (see e.g. Burn v. 20, Cast v. 83, Come v. 69, Draw v. 89, etc.). Some uncertainty attaches to the origin and development of many of these uses, the variety of which is to a great that they both conceive or present a number of highly divergent and even directly opposite senses, e.g. *to bind up* (sense 19) in contrast with *to break up* (sense 20).

9. From a lower to a higher status in respect of position, rank, or affluence. (Cf. Set v. 154 j.)

c 825 Vesp. Psalter xxxvi. 34 Dryhten..hefeð ge þe best ðu inerdie eordan. *c 888* K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxix. § 11 Þy læs hi for longum geswincum him to up aheldon. *c 1000 Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) xlviii. *heading*, Þæt hy up þe na ahofen for heora welum. *c 1200* Ormin 10881 Whase shall I Cristenndom þeonenn upp arrenn? 1340 Ayenb. 240 Þe vnderstondyng: þresat. *c 1386* Chaucer *Monk's T.* 683 From humble bed to roial magestee Vp roos he, .Lucifer the Conqueror. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 241 Alfrede ne Edward ne myȝte up to..[that] manere dignitee, but he were wel ilettred. *c 1440-* [see Lift v. 9 b]. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* B iv, To see that fortune eate and bring up som other of lower degre. 1530 Tindale *Practice of Prelates* B vi b, When ye bishopes office began..to be honorable, then the deacons..clam vp therunto. 1539–1561 [see Come v. 69 f]. 1605 Camden *Rem.* 223 This one steppe will not bring you vppe a steppe higher. 1698 *Trad. Mem.* Mr. Tho. G[ib]. By what steps the Puritans got up, and the old Clergy degenerated. 1685 W. Cleland *Poems* (1697) 127 Now down with the confounded Whigs,..For Hey Boies up go Wee. 1830 H.T. Mackenzie *Life in Wilds* vii. 99 We are getting up in the world.

b. Into (greater) repute, credit, or estimation.

1595- [see Cry v. 22]. 1641 J. Jackson *Trew Evang.* T. 2, 65 Oh how doth it cry up Christ, in the world, that he hath such servants. 1721 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1849) I. 291 Instead of writing up the other Protestant Churches to the Church of England. 1741 tr. *D'Argens. Chinese Lett.* xx. 137 Men, who preach up nothing but

UP. UP.

Enthusiasm, Humility, Obedience. 1863 Gladstone in Morley *Life* II. 09 [Queen Victoria] spoke..of Roundell Palmer: I had a good opportunity of speaking him up. 1872 Lowell *Study Wind.* (1886) 146 A preacher-up of Nature.

9. a. To a higher spiritual or moral level or object.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xli. § 6 Se mann ana gæð uprihte þæt tacnað þæt he sceal ma þencan up þonne nyðer. *c 1200* Ormin 2749 Swa þatt hiss hærtess inn holenn upp To fulltheonn Godess wille. *Ibid.* 9754. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9342 Holdeþ vp to god..soure þogt. *a 1340* Hampole *Psalter* xxii. 6 Þou has purgyd my hert, and lifted vp to haf le ioy of contemplacion. *a 1375 Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. iv. 552 Hef vp þor hertes in-to heuen. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 90 It beseith and longeth vp to god. 1535 [see Lift v. 5 d]. 1589 R. Bruce *Serm.* (1843) 166 To have..our minds lifted vp to the heavens. *a 1796* Beverlie *Thes. Theol.* (1711) III. 20 To go to it in a good wife before we can get up our hearts from earth to heaven.

b. To a state of greater cheerfulness, confidence, resolution, etc.

See also Cast v. 87, for various senses of *clear up*.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9336 Soure herten hebbeþ vp... Hopie al on god. 13– [see Pluck v. 8 b]. *c 1430–50 Myrr.* (E.E.T.S.) 11 c]. *c 1450 Mirk's Festivall* 65 Hese vp þyn hert, and make mery. 1572 tr. *Lanaterus' Ghostes* (1596) 108 Gabriel with comfortable wordes did lift up the blessed Virgin. 1580 [see Heartes p. 3 b]. 1597- [see Come v. 81]. 1600 W. Fowler *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 191 O thow, that mysses vp my courage and abaites. 1732, 1875 [see Brighten v. 2 b]. 1894 Baring Gould *Kitty Alone* II. 116, I really could not pluck up courage to do so.

c. Into a state of activity, commotion, excitement, or ferment.

1340- [see Stir v. 16]. 1535 Coverdale *Luke* viii. 24 Then wente they vnto hym [*sc.* Christ], and waked him vp. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 76 Sa gret appetite and wil of beiring rule did fyre wpe, and inflame baith the peiples. 1689 Stillingfl. *Serm.* (1698) II. iii. 120 To work up a heated..Imagination to the Fancy of Raptures. 1700 Ozell *Vertot's Rom. Rep.* I. ii. 118 Finding the People was ready to take Fire upon the least occasion. 1798–1824 [see Fire v. 5]. 1822 Shelley *Chas. I*, i. 193 Their sounds..Rouse up the astonished air. 1869 Phillips *Speeches* 11 59 The whole country was roused. 1871 *Daily Scotsman's Mag.* April 407/2 Work the crowds up,..but don't get caught yourself.

d. To or at a greater or higher speed, rate, amount, etc.

See also Come v. 69 k, Get v. 72 d, Run v. 82 g (d).

1538 Elyot, *Equus citatus*, a horse taken vp. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Equus*, To breake a horse..to runne vp. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* ii. (1617) 126 Whose sharpnes and torment ..will so quicken your horse vp..that [etc.]. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 474 They were as it were forced vp to the Face *Papers* (Camden) II. 130 Upon the late new letting it [*sc.* the Excise], they had ..bid up very high upon the present farms. 1839 Alex Smith *Life Shakespeare* (1853) 236 Flogging the men up, to prevent their falling into the hands of the wandering guerillas. 1883, 1891 [see Go v. 94 e]. 1900 Fincham *Naval Hist. Elizabeth* 205 Carry had letter hurry up and get that house in Park Street.

10. To or towards mature age, or proficiency in some art, etc.

a 900 O. E. Martyrol. 21 Oct. 198 [Hilarion] wæs up cymen in Palestina. *c 1440 Arun. Vilod.* 1625 He was norysshut vp in þat place. *c 1450 Merlin* vii. 122 And so he..put his wyf vnto a nonne to be brought vp with a nonnes..nedes. 1482- [see Bring v. 27 b]. *c 1530* Lb. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* 505 It semeth wel this people dyd neuer nourysh you vp. 1594 in Lambarde *Stor. Documents Canc.* (1890) 180 I take apon hym the Crafte of Ilakyng and brung hy where hi he was neuer brought vp. 1535- [see Grow v. 13 a]. 1597 *Wyll & Invn. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 19 My wyfe is that he shalbe brought up in learning. 1621 Bible *Prov.* xxii. 6 Traine vp a childe in the way he should goe. 1730 Thomson *Autumn* 836 None of a people, in mistimed school Train'd up to hardy deeds. 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 354 We are brought up to serve of four only, and not of grandeur. 1832 R. Kemble *Recid. Georgia* (1863) 11 As soon as they begin to grow up and pass from infan-y to youth. 1879 Miss Yonge *Magnum Bonum* I. 290 She'll be governessed up, and kept to lessons all day. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 3 He had been brought up to no profession.

11. Into existence, prominence, vogue, or currency; so as to appear or prevail.

See also Blaze v.1 3, Boast v. 2 b, Gain v. 72 r, Rise v. 19.

(*a*) *a 900 Andreas* 1236 (Gr.), Storm upp aras after ceaster-hofum. *c 1000 Ælfric's Lives* xxx. 61 Ic eom halende crist þe..gesihþ þes leoht is engla. *c 1250 Gen. & Ex.* 2870 *Hatelok* in *Anglia* VIII. 306 Of þissum syx tidun aspring þ up bissexlue. *a 1225 Ancr. R.* 286 Amidde þe reolinge.. þeonne cumeð up a þeostre. *c 1450 Lord Berners' Froiss.* I. 58 List is vp sprongen to be i-stowse. *c 1449–* [see Come v. 69 e]. 1535 Coverdale *Hiskyndi* vi. 22 As for wysedome, what she is, and how she came vp. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxxvii. 26 Haue I not long ago done it? 1881 Tanner *Select. Sec. Oxford* (1880) 246 The fire got up. 1556- [see Start v. 13 c]. *a 1578* Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 177 Upon what other ordering questionles, the war had not come to wyte. 1592 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, i. iv. 102 A holy Prophetesse, new risen vp. *a 1679* J. Ward *Diary* (1839) 207 Round letter-pages were the auncient mode before harts came up. 1704 Swift *T. Tub* ii, Before they were a month in town, great shoulder-knots came up. 1704- [see Turn v. 80 v]. 1823 A. Cheiosmin *Hist. Arabia* I. 216 Rebellions, Mamelukinians, and a host of obscurer sects, all rose up. 1844- [see Crop v. 20 b]. 1882 A. Griffiths *Chron. Newgate* (1884) I. 13 As usual the difficulty preceding feasts cropped up. 1902 T. W. Webber *Forests Upper India* xiii. 356 Dinner ready...Smyth, however, had not turned up.

(*b*) *c 1000* Ormin 16840 Þerp , hofenn þurrh hemm sellfenn upp..Setthnessess, þu mann birdde..Godess lahe follshenn. 1303 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* i. 37 Somme murthes to make,.. And fynde vp fouls fantesyes. *a 1400–50 Alexander* 2207 Nicholas..Had rasyd vp a rode boste. 1443 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 86/9 To the quhilkis we..gert chese vpe ane assise of the barony. 1535- [see Raise v. 13 b]. 1562 Dalton tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 28 b, Suche as eyther Reyse up new

customes, or exiorte that it forbolen. 1568, 261 [see Raise v. 21]. 1637 Heywood *Royall King* ii. iv, Cannot all this starre his impatience up? 1645 Usher *Body Div.* 362 That God..would raise up faithfull and painfull Ministers. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 47 P 5 Stirrers up of Laughter among Men of a grosa Taste. 1799 Gay *Poly*-t. is, When Kings by their buffling have broke up a soundnes. 1832 Ht. Martineau *Demerara* I. 20 A few sluggards who had not put up their appearance at the proper hour. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 737 Why couldn't we get up a play? 1867 H. Spencer *First Princ.* I. (ed. 2) 413 The meteorologic processes eventually set up in the Earth's atmosphere. 1870 H. Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* I.xxvi, It is your grandfather's will. I..drew it up.

b. So as to be heard. (Cf. 7 b.)

a 1793 [see Speak v. 80 b]. 1748 Thomson *Catt. Indol.* i. 80 As when..a burnish'd fly..Tunes up amid these airy halls his song. 1880 Leyden *Lord Sandvik* iii, Then up began the tune Thomas. 1853 *Public School Mag.* I. 10 The bell from the Pavilion strikes up.

12. To the notice or consideration of a person or body of persons (*spec.* of one in authority).

See also Call v. 35 b, d, Show v. 4 c.

a 1220 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1052, Þat bar God-wine eorl up his mal. 1362–[see Put v. 53 b]. 1414 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 22 Or the Petitions biforesaid yeven up yn writing. 1429 *Ibid.* V. 411/2 The Petition..was..put up to King. 1483–[see Bring v. 27 c]. 1540 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 34 The byll of complevnt ..put vppe to the Kynges highnes. 1550 Crowley *Epigr.* 6 (q. v.). 1589 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1914) 111 Th' acte being then sent up by the comens to the lords. 1620 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III. ii, I have a power or two to offer up. 1624–[see Cast v. 83 i]. *c* 1633 in *3rd Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 404/2 Ans paper which they send vpe to your Majestie. 1642 [see Put v. 53 b (6)]. 1647 T. Robinson *Vind. Musick Apol.* Introd. 5 It would be Folly for Men to send up Prayers to a God that is not present to hear them. 1820 Byron *Marr. Inst.* i. ii 30 The sentence will be sent up to the Doge. 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 504 The writ went up to the Lords. 1884 Bright in *Times* 5 Aug. 10/4 When a Bill leaves the House of Commons it has gone up to the House of Lords.

b. Before a judge, magistrate, etc.

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxvi. 15 Calle vppe Astrotte and A. To gifle per counsaille in pis case. 1440–[see Put v. 53 i]. 1749–[see Have v. 16 b]. 1753 *World* No. 25, I was unfortunately called up to give evidence against him. 1820 Scott *Pirate* xlii, Ch'eland and Altamont..were brought up the first of the pirate crew. 1845–[see Pull v. 31 d]. 1865–[see Haul v. 14 f].

c. So as to divulge, reveal, disclose, or let out.

1593 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* (1840) I. 59 That [the names of all excommunicats..be gevin vp this daye vnl dayes. *a* 1625–[see Give v. 61 bb]. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* xxvii, Who have Owls to s. 6]. 1884 Gilmour *Mongols* xxiii. 285 If his two companions in accusation would not own up.

d. As a charge or condition. (Cf. Uphraid v.)

1604–[see Cast v. 83 j]. 1611 Bible *Numb.* xiv. 36 Bringing vp a slander vpon the land. 1889 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.* (ed. 2) 74 *Bring up against* [a person], to accuse, to charge with. 1890 [see Throw v. 48 b].

13. Into the hands or possession of another.

See also Deliver v. 7, Give v. 64 a, h, Reign v. 1, Yield v. 10 a, 14 b, 16.

1138 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.), [The king] dide hin gyuen up bet abbotrice of Burch. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 134 Al-..wes hehen hire be meastrie & be meidenald up. 13.. *Cursor M.* 10220 (Gött.), All Iuair gifles bai ȝeld vp bar I *Prim.* Offerede vp her ȝiftes]. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 18879 (Fairf.), He deliuered his maister vp. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 758 Opire resouwes me hi rewme or reche vp þe girdill. *c* 1400 *Brut* ch. 162 Here y resynge vp be crone..of England into be Popis Hande. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 250 Also, as tretourys, bei ȝeuyn vp be castel of god. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 46 After the geuyng vp of the sayd Citie. 1588–9 *Act* 31 *Eliz.* c. 6 § 2 For the yeuing or resigninge vppe of the same. 1604–[see Give v. 64 d]. 1623 Shaks. *Hen. V*, *Pilf.* II. 1 97 To th' waiter side I must confesse your Grace: Then giue my Charge vp to Sir Nicholas Vaux. *a* 1650 Br. Horneck *St. Lord's Prayer* (1658) 47 That his Mediatory Kingdom being fulfilled, it might be delivered up into the Father. 1713 Atterbury *Serm.* (1734) II. 48 Those..who do not surrender themselves up to the Methods it prescribes. 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T., Prussian Vase*, He..yielded himself up a prisoner. 1839 Thirlwall *Hist. Greece* VI. 285 They were assured that no harm should befal them if they gave up Bessus. 1890 *Spectator* 30 Aug., That rich yield up of the land that speaks of such abundant future provision.

b. So as to relinquish, abandon, or forsake.

c 1290–[see Yield v. 14 c]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 413 Punne he wook and yaldi ȝe goos. 1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xxvii. 50 Jhesus eftsoone..ȝaf vp the goost. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 13252 For thi wyf this were be-gan, Ws pan it vp bere euery a man. 1483 Harrison *Chron.* in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 747 When enmyse gafe vp pese..As ȝyon fell he putte hym forth in prese. 1510–[see Ghost *n.* 8]. 1535–[see Cast v. 83 h]. 1558–[see Give v. 64 d]. 1596 in *Spalding Club Misc.* I. 88 James Low..said, in his last words, beſoir he gef wp his braithi [etc.]. 1621–42 [see Tame v. 8 c]. 1653 H. More *Antid. agst. Atheism* II. (1712) 89 For his unserviceableness he was..turned up loose in the pasture. 1678–[see Throw v. 48 g]. 1885–93 [see Throw v. 60 g].

14. Into a receptacle or place of storage, as for security, convenience, or use when required.

See also Store v. 4 b, and for special senses, Knock v. 16 g, Lay v.1 80 c–g, Put v. 53, Set v. 134 oo.

c 1290 *St. Katelin* in *Eng. Leg.* I. 352 Þis wit was wel nobliliche I-wut and up I-do. 13.. *Cocr de L.* 6770 He..stablede up hys desirres. 1390 *Gower Conf.* III. 339 Perseuer sad bet tresor by.. well ydo qp, bet hit ne ly uorlore. *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 184 Gret tresouria vp to leyne. *a* 1368–[see Put v. 53 n, o, p]. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1125 Thai.. Put up thair brandis as braid, burly and bair. 1530 Cavendish *Matt. vi.* 19 Layes not vp for your selues treasure vpon earth. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 59 Thy gudnes and beningnitie..I Thow hy thame vp with me in stoir. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. ii. 59 Keepe vp your bright Swords, for the dew will rust them. 1649 Parkinson *Parad.* 470 The flowers of Marigolds, .. pickled vp against winter. 1651 Gouge *God's Armour* II. § 11. 118 God doth sometimes reserue up the sinnes of predecessours. 1658 E. Walker *Epictetus' Mor.* Praise of Ep. iv, Riches, Which Knaves hoard up. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Vacca Butyri*, a Tub, or Barrel of Butter salted up. 1721 Bradley *Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat.* 50 Then they are reckon'd in a right state for Barrelling up for the Markets. 1800–[see Put v. 53 n (d)]. 1807 H. Spencer *First Princ.* (ed. 2) I. 301 Those highly-compounded nitrogenous molecules in which so much motion is locked up. 1809 H. Kirkby *Inquiry* 8 Put. I. ii. 36 The heat of the sun is stored up in coal.

elliptic. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1800) III. 138 May we but order your horses up [= to be stabled]! You must not think of going.

15. Into one's possession, charge, custody, etc.

See also Get v. 170, Put v. 70, 90, Take v. 90 d.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2790 Þan set þai þam..a day..And bar-to take vp þaire trouthis. 1479 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 15, I am aysyd to take oppe at London as meche as I schall nede. 1482 *Will* in *Test. de Sheffield* 270, I bequethe in a purke iij Hallowtyd and then take hym wpe. 1569 W. Guthrie *Chr. Gt. Interest* (1594) 88 A Man may take up his gracious State by his Faith, and the Acting thereof on Christ. 1604 *Pennyles Parliam.* 33 Permission is hereby granted for the speedy taking vp of the Prouince of Ireland for his heires. 1697 Prior *Ep. to Shepherd* 21 Now, as you took me up when little, Gave me my Learning, and my Wife. 1710 Swift *Tatler* No. 220 ¶ 2 He has taken up a Horse. 1721 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 27 Feb., To get up his debts abroad. 1752 Jortin *Serm.* (1771) I. iii. 45 His servants being employed in gathering up the Tares. 1809 A. Murphy *Grecian Daughter* I. No. 2 After having gleaned up all I could at School. 1810 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T., Forester* xii, Some of his tenants have taken up amongst the rioters. 1884, 1896 [see Get v. 72 t].

16. Into the position or state spoken.

Originally implying the raising of a gate, barrier, etc For the phr. *to put up*, see Put v. 53 n (d).

c 1205 Lay. 1704 Ȝe heo duden heora castles saten. *c* 1300 *A. Horn* 1115 (Laud MS.), Horn gan to be yate turne, And he wyke vp-on his stede. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii. 278 He ȝeert all vpe set vp the ȝet. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 615 And vp the wyndowe dide he hastily. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* (Dublin) 3 Þe wa[l]les..Were vp-sett with sex hundreth. *c* 1400 *Gawayne* 311 Gamelyn sede to þe yate & lete it vp wide. *c* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2839 The chamber done he sette vp with Dores. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 384/1 Sette vp, *Tabulo*. Thyr settis sull vp oppin and warp wyd. 1593–[see Break v. 55]. *c* 1600 W. Fowler *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 183 Blist be that house..quhilk vnspeird vp his windowes to ladyane. 1839 Sir E. Vrewly in *V. Papers* (1853) 233, I have broaken upp my packett againe to insert this letter. 1792 A. Wilson *Whitby Gaz.* (1904) 1335 Having set up the Mast. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xxxiii, Wattys's wakning wife. 1825 Jamieson *Suppl.* s.v., Set up the door.

17. Into an open or loose condition of matter.

See also Break v. 56 f, g, Cut v. 50 e, Dig v. 14 c, Plough v. 9 e, Rip v.1 3, Turn v. 80 f.

1377 Langl. *P. pl.* B. xvi. 319 Dikeres & deluares digged vp pe balke. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 74 That lowe cloke al dolnen up must be. 1577 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 83 In January, husband will breake vp his land. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* IV. ii. 87 Sooner this sword shall plough thy bowels vp. 1721 Switzer *Ecel. Mem.* I. xxvii. 297 To endure the same pain when they should be cut down and ruppin. 1764 J. Robinson *Agric. Perth* 247 He directs the moss to be *delved* or dug up with spades. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* II. 284 The..land..is in the season of breaking up fresh Land. 1894 *Times* 21 May 4/4 A gang of men was sent..to pick up and relay the part. 1895 *Ibid.* 5 Feb. 8/4 That would involve the breaking up of the street for months.

b. So as to sever or separate, esp. into many parts, fragments, or pieces.

See also Break v. 2 b, 56 a, Pick v.2 3, Cut v. 59 b. In Ord. Mining are used *up-cast*, *up-heave*, *up-throw*, *up-rise*, etc.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 384/1 Sette vp, *Tabulo*. Thyr settis sull vp oppin and warp wyd. 1577 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 83 In January, husband will breake vp his land. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* IV. ii. 87 Sooner this sword shall plough thy bowels vp. 1721 Switzer *Ecel. Mem.* I. xxvii. 297 To endure the same pain when they should be cut down and ruppin

merchants scatter'd wide; Her hollow shops shut up. 1709 Mrs. Rappald *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 323 Mix them all exceedingly well in your cask, close it well up.

c. So as to cover or envelop. Also in fig. context.

13 . *R. E. Allit. P.* A 434 Knelande to grounde [he] folde vp hyr face. 1577 Harrison *England* III. i. (1877) I. 11 Ech peece [of the boar] is wrapped vp with bufrushes. 1589 [Plyly] *Pap wo. Hatchet* B 4 b, Hee woulde not smoother vp crime. 1593–[see Foo n. 8]. 1600–[see Rock *n.*² 9 b]. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 56, I.. wrapt it up Parcel by Parcel in Pieces of the Sails. 1792 *Munchausen's Trav.* x. 34 The sentinels were wrapped up in the arms of Morpheus. 1837 P. Keith *Bot. Lex.* 151 If the wound is covered closely up. 1872–[see Cover *v.* 20].

21. Into a state of union, conjunction, or combination; so as to bring together.

See also Get *v.* 72 o, Make *v.* 56 *f e.*

c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 6117 Thus thanne was knyt vpe the pes. 1553–[see Gather *v.* 16 b, c, d]. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I. *Descr. Irel.* 7/2 How sagely Ireneus claspeth vp all the whole controuersie. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, IV. Prol. 13 With busie Hammers closing Rivets vp. 1627 Earl of Manchester in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm) I. 267 Therefore the remain [of the loan] must needs be got up, which is not past 50,000 *l.* 1648 R. Baker in *Dalzel's Lett.* (vol. III) 19 If yours were not bound up in one volume with them. 1693 *Humours Town* 16 Those wretched Compounds which make up all your Dishes. 1704 Watts *Logick* II. § 6 A Compound Proposition is made up of two or more subjects. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I. x, That he could draw up a bale in his hand. 1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 111, I will Pour fame, your name, all mingled up in mine. 1846 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* § These substances, being made up of three or four elements. 1869 Mrs. Whitney *We Girls* v. (1874) 101 She could only stitch up a straight slant.

b. So as to supply deficiencies, defects, etc.

a 1568– [see Make *v.* 56 *c n.*] 1586– [see Piece *n.* 8]. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. xii. (Arb.) 128 Vnlesse they ouses plus to annexe to the word precedent to helpe peece vp another foote. 1596– [see Full *n.* 13]. 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* III. vi, My dwarf and Gunuch, My eunuch too, my fool make up the antic. 1758 Johnson, To *Supply*, to fill up as any deficiencies happen. 1774– [see Patch *v.* 1].

22. To or towards a person or place; so as to approach or arrive.

1562– [see Come *v.* 81 *b*]. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 145 Ho raykes vp, bifor þe halle, And haised sir Arthur. 1509 Hawlvt *Voy.* II. 287 Vp comes toward them the other frigat. 1667 Shaks. *Cor.* I. ii. 29 If they set down before 's: for the remove Bring vp your Army. 1699–[see Get *v.* 72 *c*]. 1699 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm) I. 429 He rid up to meet him. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 298 We all mended our Pace, and rid up as fast as the Way . would give us leave. 1730 Thomson *Autumn* 439 Here steaming, up behind him comes again The inhuman rout. 1780 *Mirror* No. 108, The train of Sir Edward brought up their master in the condition I have described. 1797 Coleridge *Christabel* I. 32 The night is coming slowly up this way. 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* ix, She thought how he would have rode boldly up, and dashed in among these villains. 1878 I. Hardy *Rel. Distrest* iv. iii, Leave me before they come up.

b. To or towards a particular point or line.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* xi. v. 98 [She] hir hornis how has bent, Quharin onon the takyll vp is stent; Syne halis vp in ire and fellon haist. 1605–[see Draw *v.* 85 *f*]. 1864–[see Line *n.* 8 *b*]. 1865 Burnell *Vocab. Sanct. Introd.* 17 He [*sc.* Christ] were engaged to even up the score of penalty. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 371/1 To even up my account with his people.

c. To or into later life.

1535 Coverdale *Luke* xviii. 21 All these have I kepte fro my youth vp. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S. T. S.) 235 Frome his barrelhood vp, he was brocht vp in be S. Columba. *c* 1800 Wordsw. *Excurs.* I. 53 We were tried Friends: I from my Childhood up Had known him. 1890 *Review of Rev.* II. 427/2 It has been so from his youth up.

d. So as to find, come upon, overtake, or keep on the track of. (Cf. Look *v.* 45 *g.*)

a 1600–[see Fetch *v.* 19]. 1667–[see Run *v.* 81 *b*]. 1701 W. Bastram *Carolina* 488 They enter ..with a view of hunting up the sturdy bear. 1795–[see Follow *v.* 21]. 1817 J. Bradbury *Travels* 265 It sometimes happens that by two days in hunting them [*sc.* stray hog-] up'. 1868 *Field* 28 July 49/1 Failing to get quite up, [he] was beaten cleverly by three parts of a length. 1879 F. Pollock *Spoz. Brit. Burmah* II. 204, I..hit off the tracks of a large herd of bison and followed them up.

23. To a stop or halt.

See also Bring *v.* 93 *f, g.* Draw *v.* 89 *e*, Fetch *v.* 19 *i*, Pull *v.* 31 *d, f.*

1623 in Birch *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) II. 192 A man, thinking nothing, pulled up the coach, and so made the horse start a little. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *To Bring-up*, a provincial phrase peculiar to the seamen in the coal-trade, signifying to anchor, &c. 1857 Lo. Dufferin *Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 14 At Kylakin we were obliged to bring up for the night. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 214 When the river is foggy, the boats have to bring up at night. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 May 7/3 If all goes well it should fetch up at Sheerness, to-morrow morning.

II. With a preposition following.

24. Up against —. = *To knock* or *run up against*, to come across, to fall in with.

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Aug 3/1 Our extradition treaty with the United States has run up against its first snag. 1886 [see Run *v.* 61 *b*]. 1889 [see Knock *n.* 1 *d*].

25. Up till —. = *Up to* (in various senses).

c 1300 Ohhim 1281 ȝiff þatt tu forlangedd artt To ttumenn upp till Criste. *Ibid.* 11318. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1606 Iacob slep and sað, fro Se se3e up til heuene ben, A ledder stonden. 1599 Shaks. *Pass. Pil.* 382 She, poor bird, as all forlorn, Leau'd her breast up-till a thorn.

1845 R. Buchanan in Howitt *Scots Worthies* p. xix, Up till that time they had still continued to attend public worship. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 13 Jan. 4/7 Up till now Greece has altogether disregarded the admonitions.

26. Up to —, a. (*a*) As high or as far as (a specified height or altitude) by ascent or extension.

944 *Charter* in Sweet *A. S. Reader* (1908) 58 Andlang dic þam wege þe scyt up to þam bricgge. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxvi. 183 Heofonlic leoht ofer þæt xeteld astreht stod up to heofonum. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1079 Hi..clumben up to be stepel. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 119 He..bar up to heuene ure lore. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21569 (Edinb.), Op to be lift ris sal be se. 13.. *Coer de L.* 1477 The pipes..war bold and lordyne, Up to the tank maad al playn. 1390 *Gower Conf.* I. 137 A tree, Whos heihte strahte up to the hevene. *Ibid.* 273 He mih up to his fader. *a* 1450 Hoccleve *New Ploughmanis T.* 214 Shee vp to heuene ascendid up and sty. *c* 1460 *Merlin* i. 15 So it was cristened Merlyn, and was delyuered to the women vpe to the wyndowe to the moder. 1596 Dndale *John* iii. 13 Noo man hath ascended vppe to heven, but he that cam doune from heven. *a* 1586 Sidney *De Mornay* I. v. 5 Like as from the Earth we have sayd vpon the Ayre. 1663 Gouge *Serm. God's Providence* § 15 A partition which reached up to the floors of the garret. 1667 Milton *P. Lv.* v. 398 Ye Birds, That singing up to Heaven Gate ascend. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. (1900) 173 Let the most blessed be my guide Up to his Holy Hill. 1799 G. S. Carey *Balnea* (ed. 2) 138 Which is the way you approach Ludlow? You find an ascent up to the market-place. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 491 When the cuttings get up to the glass,..the outer soil can be taken off. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xiii, The wonderful Land, the dawn will be of one; Send for him up, take no excuse. 1816 Mum *Minstrelsy* 27 (E.D.D.), Up they till't like two game cocks.

(*b***)** As high or as far as (a specified point).

1832 L. Hunt *Poems* 193 With green up to the door. 1865 Earle *Sax. Chron.* p. xiii, Back into the mists of high mythology...and so up to Adam. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 637/1 Up to the book of Joshua all three [narratives] run side by side. 1880 *Phil. Trans.* CLXXIII. 483 The rostrum is very uniform up to near the front end.

(*c***)** Till, until (a specified time).

In frequent use from *c* 1835. Cf. Up-to-date.

1803 M. Venner *Fate* 187 Up to the present time. 1834–6 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 415/2 Up to 1750, he had made about two hundred tons [of zinc]. 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. ii. 125 Up to the present day it is still kept..this very rubric. 1864 Lewins *H. M. Mails* 321 Government letters..may be posted, without extra fee, up to the latest moment. 1892 Meredith *Out of our Latitudes* xxvi, A comprehensible pride ..keeps the forsaken man silent up to death.

elliptic. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 993 By the cradle,—from Nicaea up to Trent.

(*d*) *colloq.* Before (one's face).

1862 Trollope *Orley F.* II. 121 She told me so, up to my face.

(*c*) As a task or responsibility upon (a person). Cf. Up *adv.*² 27 *d*.

1908 [Frank Danby] *Heart of Child* xviii, We'll let them know what is going on, and put it up to them to take action.

d. So as to reach or attain (a specified point or stage) by action directed to an end.

See also Act *v.* 9 *c*, Come *v.* 69 *b*, Keep *v.* 57 *i*, Live *v.*¹ 4 *f.*

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 544 Your discontenting Father strive to qualifie And bring him vp to liking. 1689 Earle *Microcosm.* (Arb.) 81 A verse or some such worke he may sometimes get vp to, but seldome aboue the stature of an Epigram. 1788 Dayrolles in *Lett. Johnson* I. 12 To Exhort them to live up to the Rules of Christianity. 1798 *Biog. Brit. Il.* 1305 He was not unacquainted with the antient rules of Poetry, but could not be brought to writing up to them. 1751 F. Coventry *Pompey the Little* II. v. 166 A Country Gentleman, who had lived, as it is called, up to his Income. 1827 Hone *Every-day Book* I. 1/1 Having an object in view, and resolving at different temperatures will, of course, communicate heat up to their boiling points. 1834 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm.* (1836) V. 320 Men must not be inactive up to their knowledge. 1885 *Poultry Chron.* II. 538/2 Without it amateurs scarcely know what points to breed up to. 1908 *Annual Manager.* 69 Where horses are called on to work up to their rations.

(*e***)** So as to reach by progression or gradual rise, etc.

27 . Ramsay *Birth of Drumlanrig* vii, Your Prince, who late Up to the stars of manhood did ascend. 1858 *Regul. H.M. Service at Sea* 5 The youngest Officer shall vote first, proceeding in Order up to the President. 1793 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 282 Without feeling or blush, the six per cents run up to twenty-one and twenty-two shillings.

(*c*) As many or as much as; including all below (a specified number, etc.).

1892 *Harper. Mag.* Oct. 764/2 The sizes..up to and including 9 inches focus. 1900 I. A. Joyce *Handbk Ethnogr. Coll. Brit. Mus.* 259 Good canoes..carrying up to thirty-six men.

27. Up with —. (Cf. 30.) **a.** So as to overtake.

1869 *Nicholas Nickleby* Prospectus (Camden) 11 A Spanish man of warre..who..came vp with vs and fired at vs. 1678–[see Come *v.* 69 *c*]. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 17 Finding the Pirate..would certainly come up with us by the Help of the Wind, we prepar'd to fight. 1761 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 256/2 At five A.M. we got almost up with the chace. 1795 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) II. 13 As he drew up with them. 1795 *Ann. Reg.* x. 15 The Russians..came up with his rear.

b. *To put up with*: see Put *v.*³ 53 *p* (*δ*).

(*c*) *To draw* or *take up with*: see Draw *v.* 89 *i*, Take *v.* 90 *g.*

IV. In elliptic uses.

28. a. Used imperatively (with ellipse of verb), as a command or exhortation to action, activity, rising from bed, movement, etc. Cf. Up *v.* 4.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2819 Vp loth, þat ȝee ne be tint wit þis cite. 1525 Coverdale *Judges* vi. 14 Vp, ȝeyde vnto Barak: Vp, this is the daie wherin [etc.]. 1597 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 47 Then vp I say... Let not my small demaund be so extreme. 1600 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, II. ii. 95 Vp higher to the plaine, where wel set forth In best appointment all our Regiments. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* ii. 1 Up with the locusts that too long haue slept. 1857 Hieron *Wks.* II. 315 Dauid..was the first which said, 'Vp, let vs file!' 1693 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 131 Up then with the zeal of Phinehas, and with the courage of his people. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. ii. 18 Up alaft [*etc.*] to the Top-mast-head, and look abroad. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farming*..These with the Thistles, and many others when they get the Dominion, Is, up Weed and down Corn. 1798 Wordsw. *Tables Turned* 3 Up! up! my Friend, and quit your books; Or surely you'll grow double. 1821 Clare *Poems* 181 Up, Guards, and at them,' cried the Duke of Wellington. 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., Advent Sunday* ii, Awake !.. Up from your beds of sloth for shame!

b. With auxiliary or other verbs: To go or come up; to rise. Also rarely without verb.

An OE. instance occurs in early Charter, 437.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxiii. 6, I wil vp (sayeth the Lorde). 1590 Shakes. *Mids. N.* IV. iii. 19 Will you vp to the Mountaines top. *c* 1650 Sanderson *Serm.* II. 280 He would up therefore to a higher..Iudge: and that was the Lord. 1697 R. Kelly tr. *Malmesbury's Pontificum* 205 The great favorites of Princes..fall headlong, they are gone, they cannot up again. 1697 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. lix. 184 For Reviving that the Kings spirit would up against. 1698 Lutterell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 2 On the 9th the king came.. and sent for the house of commons up. 1707 Swift *Instr. Her. Wks.* 1755 III. ii. 48 Arms the dean will be of one: Send for him up, take no excuse. 1816 Mum *Minstrelsy* 27 (E.D.D.), Up they till't like two game cocks.

29. Followed by a noun in objective relationship to a verb omitted (e.g. *hold, raise, pull*, etc.). Originally with imperative force; now freq. in other uses and tending to assume the function of a verb. (Cf. Up *v.* 3–4.)

c 1386 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 1021 Now vp the hede for alle ys veie. 1668 Ruthesford *Lett.* (1664) 495 Courage up your heart. a 1752 in A. Whitelaw *Bk. Sc. Song* (1866) 29 She rants up some fule-sang, like, Up your heart, Charlie! 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxii, Up heart, master, or we are but gone men. 1868 Col. Hawken *Diary* (1893) I. 343: I'up gun' and down came a bird. 1893 Kane *Grinnell Exped.* xxx. (1856) 264 When the weather is very cold, I up hood. 1894 F. W. Mant *Midshipman* 88 So that I am free to up stick and away. 1895 Kipling *Light that Failed* viii, He wants to up-stakes and move out.

Naut. 1889 Marryat *F. Mildmay* xxiii, We agreed to up helm. 1892 — *N. Forster* x, As soon as the jolly-boat comes on board we'll up anchor. 1894 — *F. Steeple* III. 286 She up courses and took in her topgallant sails. 1840, 1859 [see Helm, n.3 1 c]. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *To up fish*, to be off. A sailor's phrase. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.* 707–8 Up anchor... Up boats! Up courses!... Up screw! 1893 McCarthy in *Westm. Gaz.* 9 March 5/1 That moment he and his companions would up steam and make for the shores of Gloria.

30. Up with (also † *mid*) —. (Cf. 27.) a. Denoting the raising of a weapon, the hand, etc., esp. so as to strike. (Cf. *Up v.* 7 b.)

c 1275 *Lay.* 23931 Arthur vp mid his spere, and pungde vppen Frolle. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 355 Iudas ..up wip a stoon and smoot Ruben on pe hede. c 1400 *Gamelyn* 535 Gamelyn vp with his staff ..And girt him in pe nek. c 1450 *Merl. de la Tour Vert.* 1107 He bunbonde vp with his fust, and gaue her ij. or iij. gret strokes. 1584 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* 8 Yf he fynde ..up with his fiste and geve the poore man a great blowe upon the face. 1596 Haseley *St. Aug. Citie of God* xviii. xiv. 688 Hercules ..one time vp with his harpe and knocket out his masters braynes. 1689 Hickeringill *Cowper-Monger* Concil. He fell to work with his foot, and kick't it off from the King's Head. 1704 Swift *T. Tub* xi, He would down with his knees, up with his eyes, and fall to prayers. 1883 Stevenson *Pr. Otto* II. ii. 210 ..up with his whip and thrashed him. 1893 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 6/4 She 'up with her fist'.

b. Denoting erecting, raising, drawing or pulling up, etc. Chiefly in imperative use. Also *Up with you!* = rise, get up.

c 1377 in *Minor Poems Vernon MS*, 718/99, I vus rede, Pat vch a Mon vp wip be bede, And myztene hym lobe here and lowe. c 1425 *Cursor M.* (Trin. Cam.) 2131 Vp wit pe tymbre [= cross]. 1504 Shake. *Rich. III*, v. iii. 7 Vp with my Tent, here will I lye to night! *a* 1596 *Nor T. More* in ii. 24 Vpp with the drawbridge, gather vom forces I'th Cornhill. 1645 J. Fary *Gods Severity* 26 Can it..be endured that a tree should stand, yeelding no increase? No, the good husband-man will up with it. 1816 Byron *Siege of Cor.* xxiii, Alla Hu! Up to the skies with that wild halloo! 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. vi, 'Let's toss two of them together' ..'Up with another one.' 1863 A. Young *Nant. Dict.* (ed. 2) 432 Up with the helm.

ib. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VI. i. P 9 Up with you! up with you! was the alarm of the whole house. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. iii. 81 Up, up, with you, my master, and it please you.

c. To drink off, consume.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 30 He demaunded, how that medicine was to bee taken?.. The seruaunte had aunswered, that he must vp with it all at a draught.

d. To 'come out' with, to utter or sing (something).

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* A 3 b, He had me declare my mynde.. I vp with a long circumstaunce.. and discourst vnto him what [etc.]. 1608 R. L'Estrange *Reman. Colley.* 190 Then Fawn up with his story, and tells him [etc.]. 1706 Goldon. *Vicar* xvii, 'He has taught that song to our Dick'.. 'Then let us hear it,.. let him up with it boldly.'

e. Denoting support or advocacy of a person or thing. † *To be up with*, to commend, praise, laud, extol. *Obs.*

1592 Nashe *P. Pennilesse* D i, They run their words at random,..and are vpon with this man and that man. 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* D 1, One is vp with the excellence of a browne bill and the long bowe: another [etc.] 1643 Tract *Comm. Gen.* xxxi, 44 Laban likewise talks a great deal here and is up with the more, and down with the less, (as they say). *a* 1792 in *Statist. Acc. Scotl.* II. 436 That song, 'Up with the souters of Selkirk, and down with the Earl of Hume'. 1814 *Scots Mag.* 61/1, After some clubs had drunk Up with this statesman, and others Down with him.

Comb. 1906 G. K. Menzies *Prop. Sk.* 105 A 'down-with-the-Lords' young man, An up-with-everything old.

31. Up and —, denoting the act of rising or starting up, accompanied by subsequent action.

13.. *Sir Orfeo* 96 (A.), An euer sche held in o cri, And wold vp and owy. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 548 Pandare vp and, straught a morwe vn-to his neeue wente. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 180 b, Achilles, vp and gaue hym suche a cuff on the eare, that he sheue hym. 1588 Bowyer *Lucan's War* 240 At the sound of their feet he would up and run, and meet them half way. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxxi, Why didn't you up, and cotch him? 1894 Astley *Jo Years Life* II. 258 Refreshed, I up and plod on again.

b. With verbs of speaking or saying, implying a sudden or open declaration.

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxii. 13–24 Thel.. vp & declare at large vnto Iesus the summe of al yr whole matter. 1561 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (ed. 2) 79 The Italian vp and tolde him all. 1811 Middleton & Dibdin *Roaring Girle* I. 1, His forwarde wil, I vp and powred all. *a* 1839 W. Whateley *Prolotypes* II. xxxi, (1640) 111 For the man..up and told them all that had fallen out. 1702 W. J. tr. *Bruyn's Voy. Levant* xlvi. 181 Whereupon she up and told him all that had passed between them. 1836–7 Dickens *Sk. Bos, Mr. W. Yottle* II, He seed her several times, and then he up and said he'd keep company with her. 1882 Mrs. R. O'Reilly *Sussex Stories* I. 230 She'll up and speak to the gentry themselves. 1891 'R. Boldrewood' *Sydney-side Sax.* Introd., I wonder what he would say if I up and asked him for Miss Clasie.

Up (*vp*), *adv.*[2] Forms: 1–6 uppe, 3–6 vppe (5 uppen), 3 *Orm.*, 3 upp (7 vpp), 6– up (7 upe, vpe), 4 ope, oppe, 4–5 ȝ *dial.* opp. [OE. *uppe*, = OFris. *uppa* (*oppa*, *opa*), OS. *uppa*, MDu. *oppe* (*uppe*), ON. *uppe*, *uppi* (Icel. *uppi*), Norw. and Sw. *uppe*, Da. *oppe*), f. *up* *Up adv.*[1]

Also in part representing OE. *up*, *upp* *Up adv.*[1], which is usually used in place of this.

I. In senses denoting position in space.

1. At some distance above the ground or earth; high in the air; on high; aloft.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* xvi. 101 He zesealh one hlæddre standan set him on earðan.. Ofer ende wæs uppe on heofenum. 975 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.), And þa weard ætywed uppe on roderum steorra on staðole. c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxiii. 21 Ys ure se hælza God on heofonum, uppe mid englum. c 1200 Ormin Ded. 259 Sannt Iuhan.. sahh upp inn heffne an bok. c 1300 *K. Horn* 1177 (Laud MS.), Ayol was up in toure. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 3148 (Fairf.) Vp hey a-pon sone felle sal pou bren þi sone for me. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, v. v. 112 Mount, mount, my soule, thy seate is vp on high. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 152 True prayers, That shall be vp at heauen, and enter there Ere Sunne rise. 1634 J. Leyet *Ordering of Bees* 23 The ringing is vppe, when they haue clambered as high as they can, or in rising. 1788 Dibdin *Poor Jack* ii, There's a sweet little cherub that sits up aloft, To keep watch for the life of poor Jack. 1791 Scott *Say Or.* 83 Here the bunbonde vp in the garret." 1842 Tennyson *Lady Clare* i, The time when ..clouds are highest up in air.

b. Of the heavenly bodies: Risen above the horizon; ascended into the sky.

a 1000 in *Narrat. Angl. Consc.* (1861) 29 Nem se monna þa xyt uppe. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 272 On winterlicre tide hi [sc. the Pleiades] doð on niht uppe ær on dæȝ sedune. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 222 Sunne of riztwisnesse is uppe. 1481 Caxton *Godfr of Bolle* lxxii. 126 In the morne when the sonne was vp. 1535 Coverdale *Matt.* xiii. 6 When the sun was vppe hitte..wydder dawaye. 1599 *Broughton's Lett.* v. 15 If the Sunne were vp, he was punished. 1650 H. *Inscelliniana* 9 If the Sun be down though the Stars be up. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 494 Tho' the Moon was up. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Hour* P 5, The Hees only gather it after the Sun is up. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 31 Ere the Lethean sail Be up in Heaven, a lovely eve! 1844 Willis *Contempl.* 1 up by Heaven, a lovely eve! 1844 Willis *Contempl.* 1 up by Heaven, a lovely eve! 1844 Willis *Contempl.* 1 They are all up—the innumerable stars.

transf. 1595 Shakr. *John* v. v. 21 The day shall not be vp so soone as I.

2. On high or (more) elevated ground; more inland; further from the coast or sea.

In OE. also 'on shore; on land; inland'. Cf. Upland, Uproland.

Beowulf 566 Hie, on mergenne þe ȝðlafe uppe lægon. c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxii. 197 Da Noah hine wolde ceasan uppe on ðam munte. c 1000 *Ælfric's Hist. iii. exxix.* (1890) 230 Se biscop..him stowe ȝeceas mynster to ȝetimbrienne in heawum morum uppe. c 1050 *O. E. Homilies* (Napier) xxi. 190 Se ðe ne mæȝ ȝeseon þæs he se here uppe wæs, þa ȝesamnade he..ealle Engla leode.

c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* iii. 58 For Symon was better natin, Nor Will, Vpat on the Drum that day. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* 218 The City is so mile up in the Country. 1710 *Tatler* No. 224 P 7, I proposed a visit to the Church of Covin, which is a mile distant up in the country. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxiii, The Red Pool..lies up towards the hills. 1868–9 Lowell *Biglow P.* Poems (1912) 293 Ez they went up the wet Ez they went up the wet Waitsum sent last fall. 1855 Browning *Up at a Villa* ii, Up at a villa one lives, I maintain it, no more than a beast.

3. In an elevated position; at some distance above a usual or natural level.

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II. In senses denoting motion.

4. Motion from a lower to a higher position; motion in a direction opposite to that of gravity.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxiii. 21 Ys ure se halga God on heofonum, uppe mid englum. c 1000 Ormin Ded. 259 Sannt Iuhan.. sahh upp inn heffne an bok. c 1300 *K. Horn* 1177 (Laud MS.), Ayol was up in toure. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 3148 (Fairf.) Vp hey a-pon sone felle sal pou bren þi sone for me. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, v. v. 112 Mount, mount, my soule, thy seate is vp on high. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 152 True prayers, That shall be vp at heauen, and enter there Ere Sunne rise. 1634 J. Leyet *Ordering of Bees* 23 The ringing is vppe, when they haue clambered as high as they can, or in rising. 1788 Dibdin *Poor Jack* ii, There's a sweet little cherub that sits up aloft, To keep watch for the life of poor Jack. 1791 Scott *Say Or.* 83 Here the bunbonde vp in the garret." 1842 Tennyson *Lady Clare* i, The time when ..clouds are highest up in air.

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transf. 1595 Shakr. *John* v. v. 21 The day shall not be vp so soone as I.

6. Motion from a lower to a higher position; motion in a direction opposite to that of gravity.

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c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* xxxiii. 229 Swa swa it ..weron ða lac, forberendu uppe on ðæm altare. *a* 1000 *Rood* 8 (Gr.), Sumnas..De waron uppe on þam treowe. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxxiii. 16 Thou shalt dwell vpon the hye rocke. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxxiii. 16 He shall dwell on high: his place of defence shall be the munition of rocks. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* 218 The City ..is so mile up in the Country. 1710 *Tatler* No. 224 P 7, I proposed a visit to the Church of Covin, which is a mile distant up in the country. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxiii, The Red Pool..lies up towards the hills. 1868–9 Lowell *Biglow P.* Poems (1912) 293 Ez they went up the wet Ez they went up the wet Waitsum sent last fall. 1855 Browning *Up at a Villa* ii, Up at a villa one lives, I maintain it, no more than a beast.

26. Motion from a lower to a higher position; motion in a direction opposite to that of gravity.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* xxxiii. 229 Swa swa it ..weron ða lac, forberendu uppe on ðæm altare. *a* 1000 *Rood* 8 (Gr.), Sumnas..De waron uppe on þam treowe. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxxiii. 16 Thou shalt dwell vpon the hye rocke. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxxiii. 16 He shall dwell on high: his place of defence shall be the munition of rocks. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* 218 The City ..is so mile up in the Country. 1710

G. Williams in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 250 While Lord Murch and I were up half the night with people of a profligate character. 1779 Warner *Ibid.* (1844) IV. 274 I was in hopes that some of the servants were still up. 1836 Magnet in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV. 748 My eye caught a light in the window... Seeing that the old fellow was up, I determined to step over. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* lviii, The corporation of servants are dismissed to bed (not unwilling to go, for they were up all last night). 1855- [see Watt² 3 f].

c. Of game: Roused, started.

1611 Shake. *Cymb.* III. iii. 117 Hearke, the Game is rows'd. The Game is vp

8. a. Further away from the mouth towards the source of a river, the inner part of a bay, etc.

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 194 We anchored in the Easterside thereof some ten leagues vp within the Bay. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* 7 We...rowed up to the head of the Creek, being about a mile up, and there we landed. 1768 Goldsm. *Vicar* iii. By taking the current a little farther up, the rest of the family got safely over. 1818 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* vi. (title) An account of the country, with the people who had been up with me, to the transport. 1864 Kingsley in *Lett.*, etc. (1877) II. 239. I never saw such a river, literally never saw so much water up.

b. Pointing or directed to the stream.

1881 *Acc. Peculations Coast Trade* 7 Then he recollects there is a punt head up in Mill-hole tier.

c. Towards a place or position; forward; advanced in place.

1613 Shake. *Hen. VIII*, v. iv. 92 *Porter.* Make way there. *Man.* You great fellow, Stand close vp.

1806 Scott *Wonter in London* II. 131 'Is my chariot up?' said the captain. 'Next to the duchess's, sir.' 1807 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 368 *Hard up*, the tiller so placed as to carry the rudder close to the weather-side of the stern-post. 1818 *Field* 28 July 40/2 Viscount lying second, and the others in close order well up. 1903 Warner in Hutchinson *Cricket* 65 If the ball is a half-volley or well up.

d. At or in a place of importance (*spec.* London).

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) III. 126 'Dick Cromwell and his Wife' seem to be in Town and thereabouts. 1866 Hollond *Clarendings* iv. You'll be up in London by the 10th of next month. 1886 C. E. Pascoe *London of To-day* II. (ed. 3) 37 Literary people 'up' for a week or two's reading at the British Museum.

e. *colleg.* At or in school or college.

1847 Tennyson *Princ.* Prol 175 We seven stay'd at Christmas up to read. 1866 *Rugby Mag. Boy's Ann.* 30 The boys were still 'up', that is, in school [=Eton). 1886 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 664/2 The permission to remain up during the vacation.

9. In miscellaneous uses: a. Facing upward.

1683 Davden & Lee *Dk. of Guise* v. i. The world's...better now, tis downside up. 1852 Morfit *Painting & Carrying* (1853) 289 The skin is stretched over this, with the grain side up. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 65 The tissue should be completely immersed, face up.

b. Off the ground; in store; in a proper place or receptacle.

To keep up: see Keep v. 57 a, k. *To lie up* (=in bed, etc.): see Lie v.¹ 29.

1865 Trollope *Belton Est.* iii 26 Our hay has been all up these three weeks.

c. With the surface broken or removed.

1886 *Daily News* 14 Oct. (Encycl. Dict.), Streets that are up. 1891 C. James *Rom. Rhyme* 2 A great deal of the way was 'up'. 1908 *Times* 28 July 2/6 There was a good deal of traffic in the road, part of which was up for repairs.

II. In figurative senses.

10. In a state of disorder, tumult, revolt, or insurrection; risen in rebellion. Also const. *in* (mutiny, etc.).

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 834 Fro he segger baden souped .., Er euer hy bokked to bede he bor3 was al vp. *c* 1440 *Gentle. Bred.* 358 And anon come tydynges þat Harry of Bolyngbroke was vp with a strong power of pepill. 1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 166 The comens of the town..haves ben vpp onys or twyse alredy. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 20 b, All the Realme was vp, and by open Proclamacion commaunded to make warre against hym. 1593 Marlowe *Edw. II*, i. iv. 'Tis treason to be vp against the king. 1595 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 298 The Levellers wilbe speedily vpp against Cromwell. 1688 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 284 Lord de la Mere up in Cheshire with Derby, and circ' No bishops!' 1695 C. Hatton in *H. Corr.* (Camden) II. 216 For thes 2 nights a great mob have been up in Holborn and Drury Lane. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 80 Almost the eastern counties were up. 1889 C. Doyle *Micah Clarke* 58, I had heard that Monmouth was up, and I knew that you would not long be idle or skirting.

(*b*) 1656 Earl. Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. xi. (1674) 130 People that are up in commotion. 1844 P. Hawkins *Hist. Irish Rebellion* 137 The British fleet was then up in mutiny.

b. *Up in arms*, risen, levied, or marshalled as an armed host. Also *fig.* (see Arm *sb.*² 4 b).

c 1590 *Sir P. Hore* 1. iii. 77 A number poore artificers are vp in arms. *c* 1595 Capt. Wyatt *Dudley's Voy.* (Hakl Soc.) 47 On a sodein yow shall have all quarters up in armes. 1600 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 278 All created beings are up in arms to reduce the rebels. 1706 (see Arm *sb.*² 4 b). 1818 Cranbe *Tales* v. 249 Be not a Quixote, ever up in arms To give the guilty and the great alarms. 1819 J. D. Long *Æneid* x. 321 Ascanius, cooped in by wall and ditch, The Latins up in arms, fights hand to hand. 1893 Forbes-Mitchell *Reminis. Gt. Mutiny* 108 The public-house keepers ..were up in arms to raise as much opposition as possible.

c. Actively stirring or moving about.

c 1460 *Wisdom* 518 in *Macro Plays* 52 'Farewell,' quod I; 'be deuyll ye wppe'. 1681 Brain. & Fl. *Philaster* v. i, This earth you tread upon..was not left..To your inheritance, and I up and living. 1838 Lonsd. *Psalm of Life* ix, Let us, then, be up and doing. 1852 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxii. IV. 714 They pursued him: the hue and cry was raised: ..the whole country was up. 1872 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.*, Ps. lxxvii. 6 He was up and at it, resolutely resolved that he would not tamely die of despair.

d. In a state of agitation, excitement, exaltation, or confidence.

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x. lxxv. 546 What, is your herte vp? yester daye ye ferd as though ye had dremed. 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* 18 When their rage is vp, they will not easily be pacified. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 7 Now the blood is vp. 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* II. Wks. 1856 I. 19 My stomack's up...The match of furie is lighted. 1697 Hierothei *Virtues* 21 Our Passions, ..when they are up, and would hurry us into evil Actions. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* III. 40 If was a nice Part to act; and all his Observations were up, I daresay, on the Occasion. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xvii, Let us have a bottle of the best gooseberry wine, to keep up our spirits. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* iii. 18 My spirit was up, my thoughts were full of hope. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xiii, His pluck was up, and finding himself in a fighting humour, he [etc.]. 1859 Dickens *T. Two Cities* I. i, Up one minute and down the next; now in spirits and now in despondency. 1891 E. Peacock *N. Herndon* I. 111 When his temper is up he might do anything.

e. Issued *for* (a place); ready *for* (something). Cf. 17 a (*d*).

1829 Longf. *John Endicott* II, On board the Swallow,..Up for Barbadoes. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 132 Christie was quite up for it. She loved a bit of skirmish.

11. a. In a state of prevalency, performance, or progress. (In later use mainly with *keep* v.)

c 1300 *Beket* 229 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 113 Pis Ercedekne...stiflíche held up hire rizte. *Ibid.* 404 Pou austest more to holden up þine *ordre* and þeggon mi power. 1384 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* iv. 58 Bot sif Meede make bit þi Mischef is vppe. 1399 — *Rich. Redeles* I. 50 Pey cowde no myase amende whan myght was vp. 1513 *Douglas Æneis* Prol. 134 The sone vp, the sour vnder vppe. 1513- [see Keep v. 57 f]. 1537- [see Hunt's-up]. 1580- [see Hold v. 44 g]. 1670- [see Keep v. 57 e].

† b. In power or force. *Obs.*

1541 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 163 He shall be sent to the next friend and turnks vppe again. 1607 Shake. *Cor.* III. i. 109 To know when two Authorities are vp. How soone Confusion May enter. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. Ch.* II. 89 They are such beasts as while the Law was up..furnished Gods Altar with Sacrifices.

c. Much or widely spoken of, whether favourably or (latterly) unfavourably.

Of the OE. sense 'disclosed, made known', and ON. and Icel. *upp*, unremembered.

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 265 The name of Caius Cæsar was up, for eloquence, and spirit. 1680 V. Alsop *Mischief of Profaneness* 111 Was not Jesus Christ's name up in all the world? 1766 G. Williams in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 33 [He] has again taken to his bed, and now, since his illness is up, he is much worse. 1789 *Jesse* Nares *Ld.* 21 A shoot in 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 283 He observed his name was up there, and he should be suspected. 1844 Mrs Cameron *Cottage Hosp.* III. 16 Your name's up on the town.

d. *colleg.* Occurring (as a special, unusual, or undesirable event); taking place, going on. Chiefly with *what*. (Very freq. from *c* 1850.)

1840 Ainsw. Smith *Pottleton Legacy* iv, 75 He saw something was 'up'. 1844 Mrs Cameron *Cottage Hosp.* I. 21 A shoot in answer from the other asks 'What's up?' 1908 *Times* 29 May 15/6 We constantly thought that something was going to be up.

e. Amiss or wrong *with* a person, etc.

1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* vii, There's something up with that girl.

12. In senses denoting completion.

a. Of a period of time, etc.: Completed, ended, expired, over. (Cf. Uphaliday.)

Cf. the same sense of ON. and Icel. *uppi*, I.G. *uf*, Du. *op*, G. *auf*. *Destr. Troy* 7207 When the tyme was ouertynid, and he tru vp, Agamynon be grekys gedrit in be feld. 1596 Lenvenier *Treas. Hist.* (S.T.S.) II. 86 The Emperour commandis..to lat him pas frie,..or vp trues, against thame he sal proclayme weris. *Ibid.* 235. 1688 Merde *Gt. Fr. Chron.* 1 Aug. The Quarter is up. 1778 Sparks *Corr. Rev. Rec.* (1853) I. 530 Some time of enlistment will be up in a few days. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiv, He should not be discharged before the voyage was up. 1850 *Merc. Marine Magaz.* III. 118 The Ball is up! 1891 *Law Times Rep.* LXIV. 811/2 The time of enlistment will be up in a few days. 1892

characte. 1801 F. Leighton *Let. to Y. Boucher* 15 May (MS.), I hope you will have no strangers with you...: I am not up to that. 1820 *Examiner* No. 659. 761/2 An old.., hardy Highland Chieftain was up to no such mean ideal sentiments. 1856 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) II. 282, I was up to nothing but lying on the sofa all the evening. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 225 The fence is barely up to the weight of six hundred bullocks' at a high degree of momentum. 1898 'H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xvii, 179 To provide situations for elderly men who are no longer up to their work.

(b) 1825 Smedley *H. Coverdale*I, To wo showy saddle-horses, the best being up to fifteen stone in any hounds. 1861 E. Yates in *Temple Bar* II. 473 A cob 'well up to fourteen stone'.

(*b*) **Well aware of** and prepared for; competent to deal with; a match for.

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.* s.v., Up to their gossip. 1806 Lady S. Lennox *Lett.* (1901) II. 202 To be up to all the wiles and arts used to entrap them. 1830 Mrs. Trimmer *Helston Tracts* III, lxxxii. To use a vulgar phrase very common with us servants at that time, I was so far up to Anne Simpson, that.. I would not be put upon by her. 1864 H. Ainsworth *John Law* v. ix, Sir Patrick and I are both wide awake, ..so we shall be up to their tricks. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 321 It takes a smart man to be up to chaps of their sort.

(*c*) **Thoroughly acquainted with**; expert or versed in; possessing a thorough knowledge of.

In frequent use from *c* 1840.

1800 Lamb *Let. to Manning* 3 Nov., He does not want explanations.. when you make an assertion; up to anything; down to anything. 1823 Mrs. Sherwood *H. Mainer* III. v. 88 Sam is not up to many things about a horse. 1853 Kane *Grennell Exped.* xxii. (1856) 171 They are a ..well-educated set of men, thoroughly up to the history of what has been done by others.

(*d*) **Ready for.** (Cf. 10 c.)

1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxiv, She was up to any party of pleasure by whomsoever invited. 1857 Miss Yonge *Girl's Little Bk* 23 Boys fancy they like a jolly girl up to anything...but they do not respect her.

9. **Equal in quality or quantity to (something specified)**; on a level with.

See also Keep v. 57 i, and the phrases under Dick sb.1, Knocker 2 c, Nink sb. 6 b.

1809 Windham *Lett. to Sp.* (1812) I. 114 Though I am considerably above my rate of London health, I am..not quite up to that which residence here ought to have given me. 1822 [see Mash *sb.*1 c]. 1844 Disraeli *Tancred* I. iv. 27 The Baronet is not up to the nineteenth century. 1862 Thoreau *Excursions* viii. Of course no flavors are thrown away; they are intended for the taste that is up to them. 1883 *Manch. Guard.* 22 Oct. 5/5 The harvest of this year was up to a full average.

(*b*) *Not up to much*, of no great ability, importance, or worth.

1863 Miss Bradon *Aurora Floyd* xxi, The new chap wasn't up to much. 1884 Sala *Journ. due South* i. ix, The shoes were not, to use a vulgarism, 'up to much'.

(*c*) *dial.* Even with (a person). Cf. 18 b.

1853 Mrs. Gaskell *Cranford* xiv, But I'll be up to her .. I'll make her a pudding, and a pudding she'll like, too. 1894 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* 372 'I'll be up to you'; I'll be even with you.

c. **Engaged in or bent on (some activity, esp. of a reprehensible nature)**; occupying or concerning oneself with; doing or planning.

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxvii, What's the old 'un up to, now? 1853 — *Bleak Ho.* xxxix, They are still up to it, sir,..still taking stock, still examining papers. 1875 W. S. Gilbert *Tom Cobb* 1, That Whipple's up to some underhand game. 1897 R. C. Lehmann *H. Fludyer* 84, I suppose you've been up to some of your games again.

d. *colloq.* Obligation or incumbent upon.

From the game of poker; in common use from *c* 1913.

1901 S. Crane *Monster*, etc. 212 It's up to us to whirl in an' git some of it. 1906 Greenough & Kittredge *Words* 56 So with the poker terms 'ante up' and 'it is up to you'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 4/2 It was 'up to him', then, as an American would put it, to say that he had done this thing.

13. Up with —. (See also 12 z. f.)

a. **On a level with (a person, place, etc.).**

1623 Jobson *Golden Trade* 8 When the day appeared we were up with the Iland of Launcerot. *a* 1633- [see Keld v. 13 j]. 1669 Stubbe *Warre of Frankl.* I. ii, We have a stearne Chase, but we shall be up with her presently. 1858 Thacker *Virginians* xxxviii, She makes for the vestry...'The two whiskeyfied gentlemen are up with her, however. 1893 Sir G. Chesney *Lesters* II. xxi, Lionel..was the only one quite up with the hounds at the last.

fig. 1785 Burns *To Scunner* iv, We'll gar our stremms an' burnies shine Up wi' the best. 1899 Wernh *Capt. of Locusts* 41 But I don't worry myself to keep up with things, as people say.

b. **Even with**; quits with. Now *dial.*

1742 Richardson *Pamela* III. 308 Let me turn my-self about, and I'll be up with you, never fear, Madam. 1778 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agricy.* 2 Feb. 1775, But I will certainly be up with him to-morrow. 1800 Lathom *Dash of Day* II. 181, I'll be up with her for her deceit, I am determined. 1825 Jamieson *s.v.*, I'se be up wi' him for that. 1890 *Cumberland Gloss.* 351.

14. *Comb.* in phrases used attributively, as *up-all-night*, etc.

1897 Dickens *Dorrit* 1. xx, A curious 'up-all-night air about it. 1891 S. Mostyn *Curatica* 158 Chimney tops, and 'up-all-night-looking window blinds. 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII. 958/2 She had an 'up and coming kind of way with her. 1890 *Advance* (Chicago) 24 April, There is about our Methodist brethren an 'up-and-a-comingness..that [is] .. delightful. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 Dec. 3/2 She was..the most 'up-and-doing woman of all her generation. 1848 Clough *Bothie* II. 59 A sort of unnatural 'up-in-the-air balloon-work. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 7/1 The mere 'up in the roof ventilation. 1890 K. Sandorn *S. California* 4 In that brilliant and 'up-with-the-times city.

†**Up** (*pp*), *prep.*1 *Obs.* Forms: a. 1–2 uppan, 1–3 uppon (2 huppon), 2–3 uppen, vppen (2 upen, 4 vpen). *B.* 3–4 vppo, 2–3, 5 uppe (4 oppe), 2–4 upe, 3–6 vpe (4 ope). *γ.* 3–5 vp (4 op, 5 wp), 3–5 up. [OE. *uppan*, *uppon* (in earlier use *on uppan* Andrew *prep.*), = Ofris. *uppa* (*oppa*), OS. *uppan*, f. *upp* Up *adv.*1 Cf. OHG. *ufan*, *uffan* (MHG. *uffen*).

By gradual loss of the ending perhaps also by simple assimilation to following sound, finally acquired the same two adverbs. A similar reduction (or substitution of the adverbial form) appears in Du. and WFris. *op*, N Fris. *up* (*ub*), LG. *up*, G. *auf*.

I. Denoting motion or direction.

1. So as to reach, or be on, by ascension.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 30 Pa ferdon hig uppan Olivetes dune. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1093, Sume of þam cuðlan ferdon uppon þone uppflore. *c* 1205 Lay. 26695 Heo..stigen up þan hulle. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6170 Þo he com ype he hul an hey. 1424 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 166 The Philosofre lepid vp the mule.

b. **Denoting arrival upon (a coast, etc.) from sea.**

c 1205 Lay. 13930 Heo drogen heore scepen uppe le hod. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 362 Þo he was ware þat such fole was arised ..vp his londe.

2. **On or upon.** (In various contexts.)

1366 *Gen. & Ex.* (Roxb.) 2230 Þe holwei tree nowe swa he þer sewrit uppan dam altare lecge, beginne þis fers. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 44 Se þe fylð uppon þysse stan, he bið tobrocen. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* (Th.) I. 362 Þæt wæter..þa þe þær uppon stodon. *Ibid.* liv. 4 Drede of deþ fel up me. *Ibid.* cxvii. 135 Lyt þi face vp þi seruant. 1340 *Ayenb.* 10 Soffrie þe uppon pese. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 203 For-þi loue we as leue bretheren shal and we mus laughe vp other. *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* ii. § 1 Reknen which is the first mansion of the firste degree vp that same day. 14.. *Crow. Eng.* (Caxton) cxviii. 222 Thomasines fell to the ground eche vp other in to a hepe.

b. **Upon (a horse: Ride upon).**

a 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 51 Alle so Adames children þe bueð lustfull uppe newe wastmes.

3. **a.** In hostile encounter with or attack on; in active opposition to.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1086, Þa hæðenan men ..herzodan uppan þam Xpenan mannan. *c* 1205 Lay. 10363 Carrais higon reuninge uppen Basinn þene kinge. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5094 Vor we habbeð þe bet þer vp þene ywonne þat lond. *Ibid.* 8087 Þe erl bigan to rere worre vpe þe king of france. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing), Þe king of be hunte hadde knistes fram heun þo for-þi vpbrak. 1340 *Ayenb.* 174 Ase he hefde uppen his hefde þornene helm. *c* 1205 Lay. 23985 Uppen þan gras-hefde his post ber bi-fa-lde. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Þeod vnder Jesse worlden nare, uppen þe brugge of heouene. *c* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 260 in *O. E. Misc.* 118 For he schal vppen eorðe dreori i-wurþe.

4. **a.** Of time. 1230 Alse fele sipes ase þer [he] hade uppe him and sennenn. *c* 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 93 De asse þe ure helende uppe set. *c* 1250 in *O. E. Misc.* 104 Mont of þisse liche Þa..vnleþ uppe stede and uppen þe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 147 Þa he he hefde uppen his hefde þornene helm. *c* 1205 Lay. 23985 Uppen þan gras-hefde his post ber bi-fa-lde. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Þeod vnder Jesse worlden nare, uppen þe brugge of heouene. *c* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 260 in *O. E. Misc.* 118 For he schal vppen eorðe dreori i-wurþe.

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II. Denoting motion or direction.

1. So as to reach, or be on, by ascension.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 30 Pa ferdon hig uppan Olivetes dune. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1093, Sume of þam cuðlan ferdon uppon þone uppflore. *c* 1205 Lay. 26695 Heo..stigen up þan hulle. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6170 Þo he com ype he hul an hey. 1424 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 166 The Philosofre lepid vp the mule.

b. **Denoting arrival upon (a coast, etc.) from sea.**

c 1205 Lay. 13930 Heo drogen heore scepen uppe le hod. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 362 Þo he was ware þat such fole was arised ..vp his londe.

2. On or upon. (In various contexts.)

1366 *Gen. & Ex.* (Roxb.) 2230 Þe holwei tree nowe swa he þer sewrit uppan dam altare lecge, beginne þis fers. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 44 Se þe fylð uppon þysse stan, he bið tobrocen. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* (Th.) I. 362 Þæt wæter..þa þe þær uppon stodon. *Ibid.* liv. 4 Drede of deþ fel up me. *Ibid.* cxvii. 135 Lyt þi face vp þi seruant. 1340 *Ayenb.* 10 Soffrie þe uppon pese. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 203 For-þi loue we as leue bretheren shal and we mus laughe vp other. *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* ii. § 1 Reknen which is the first mansion of the firste degree vp that same day. 14.. *Crow. Eng.* (Caxton) cxviii. 222 Thomasines fell to the ground eche vp other in to a hepe.

b. **Upon (a horse: Ride upon).**

a 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 51 Alle so Adames children þe bueð lustfull uppe newe wastmes.

3. In hostile encounter with or attack on; in active opposition to.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1086, Þa hæðenan men ..herzodan uppan þam Xpenan mannan. *c* 1205 Lay. 10363 Carrais higon reuninge uppen Basinn þene kinge. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5094 Vor we habbeð þe bet þer vp þene ywonne þat lond. *Ibid.* 8087 Þe erl bigan to rere worre vpe þe king of france. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing), Þe king of be hunte hadde knistes fram heun þo for-þi vpbrak.

b. **Against (as an accusation, penalty, etc.).**

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1094, Hi ealne þone here-gerædan uppan þam Xpenan folce. *c* 1205 Lay. *Coll. Hom.* 81 Þermide [hie] brohten godes wræþe uppen hem. *Ibid.* 105 Werpð þat gilt uppen ure drihten. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* (Cott.) 1603 Schilde ich an vttren uppen vreden. *c* 1300 *Becket* 1466 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 148 Mo lubere dedene þe king þa þounte þeot ope weni thomas. *a* 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 fol. 14 b/1, Þisse gentes þe here crete sotenes ouer hem habbe þat aren the foreseide eh ettes gur. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xi. 159 Vp man for hus mysdedes þe mercement he taxeþ.

III. Denoting rest or location.

1. On or upon. (In various contexts.)

a. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom. Gen.* xliv. 32 He feold hus fet uppan his bed. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John vi. 19 Þa gesawon hie þone Hælend uppan þare sæ gan. *a* 1275 *Coll. Hom.* 243 Ichulleȝe þe, Þat ich uppe stede and uppen bode. *c* 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 147 Þa he he hefde uppen his hefde þornene helm. *c* 1205 Lay. 23985 Uppen þan gras-hefde his post ber bi-fa-lde. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Þeod vnder Jesse worlden nare, uppen þe brugge of heouene. *c* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 260 in *O. E. Misc.* 118 For he schal vppen eorðe dreori i-wurþe.

b. 1230 Alse fele sipes ase þer [he] hade uppe him and sennenn. *c* 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 93 De asse þe ure helende uppe set. *c* 1250 in *O. E. Misc.* 104 Mont of þisse liche Þa..vnleþ uppe stede and uppen þe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 147 Þa he he hefde uppen his hefde þornene helm. *c* 1205 Lay. 23985 Uppen þan gras-hefde his post ber bi-fa-lde. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Þeod vnder Jesse worlden nare, uppen þe brugge of heouene. *c* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 260 in *O. E. Misc.* 118 For he schal vppen eorðe dreori i-wurþe.

2. Of time. 1230 Alse fele sipes ase þer [he] hade uppe him and sennenn. *c* 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 93 De asse þe ure helende uppe set. *c* 1250 in *O. E. Misc.* 104 Mont of þisse liche Þa..vnleþ uppe stede and uppen þe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 147 Þa he he hefde uppen his hefde þornene helm. *c* 1205 Lay. 23985 Uppen þan gras-hefde his post ber bi-fa-lde. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Þeod vnder Jesse worlden nare, uppen þe brugge of heouene. *c* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 260 in *O. E. Misc.* 118 For he schal vppen eorðe dreori i-wurþe.

3. Upon (pain or under penalty of); on.

Freq. *c* 1380–*c* 1430, esp. with *pain*, *peril*.

(*a*) *c* 1205 Lay. 500 Þat come to hirede, .. vppen lif & uppen limen al þes þinnedes folc. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7 He had his folk, up lyff and lime, Nou good off hem for to neme. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2318 Helpes hastily, hende vppon lif & uppon lyme. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 70 Ich wil do þerto alle þat in me is. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret* 175 Þe tyrannt hit graunteþ vp þat covvante.

(*b*) Upon pain or under penalty of; on.

Freq. *c* 1380–*c* 1430, esp. with *pain*, *peril*.

(*a*) *c* 1205 Lay. 500 Þat come to hirede, .. vppen lif & uppen limen al þes þinnedes folc. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7 He had his folk, up lyff and lime, Nou good off hem for to neme. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2318 Helpes hastily, hende vppon lif & uppon lyme. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 70 Ich wil do þerto alle þat in me is. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret* 175 Þe tyrannt hit graunteþ vp þat covvante.

(*b*) Upon pain or under penalty of; on.

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(*a*) *c* 1205 Lay. 500 Þat come to hirede, .. vppen lif & uppen limen al þes þinnedes folc. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7 He had his folk, up lyff and lime, Nou good off hem for to neme. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2318 Helpes hastily, hende vppon lif & uppon lyme. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 70 Ich wil do þerto alle þat in me is. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret* 175 Þe tyrannt hit graunteþ vp þat covvante.

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(*a*) *c* 1205 Lay. 500 Þat come to hirede, .. vppen lif & uppen limen al þes þinnedes folc. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7 He had his folk, up lyff and lime, Nou good off hem for to neme. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2318 Helpes hastily, hende vppon lif & uppon lyme. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 70 Ich wil do þerto alle þat in me is. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret* 175 Þe tyrannt hit graunteþ vp þat covvante.

10. At; upon (a stated time).

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 123 Sif mann ware..uppen his sæte, and he iwrst ne mihte babben. *c* 1290 *Beket* 825 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 130 Alle seide þo þat..ope þe pointe he was to beon i-caue in prisone. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 151 Ope he hese eyzunde day He order-zede þe gywen lay. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 1153 Here wolul splint from his propre place, Right with be word, alwey vp poynt to pace.

Up (ʌp), *prep.*[2] [Elliptical use of UP *adv.*[1], by omission of a preposition, as *against, along, through*, etc. Cf. the earlier use of *adown* and *down* as prepositions.]

I. Denoting or implying movement.

1. From a lower to a higher point on or along (an «scent); so as to ascend or mount (a stair, slope, etc.).

1309 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XXVII. (1555) Q iij, After that they brought me vp a stayre Into a chambre. 1530 PALSGR. 828/1 Up the hyll and downe the vale. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, IV. viii. 1 Vp Fish-street, downe Saint Magnes corner, .throw them into Thames 1602 — *Ham.* IV iii. 39 As you go vp the staires into the Lobby. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* VI. 9 Hee may eyther runne vp hill, or downe hill. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* III. 552 The Sun .When up the Skies he shoots his rosie Head. 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 901 The exhilarate, chear'd, as up the middle sky unseen they stole 1786 BURNS *On Dining w. Ld. Daer* i, Sae far I sprackled up the brae. 1807 J. BARLOW *Colomb.* v. 190 A heaven-illumined road .Leads o'er the hills, and lengthen'd up the sky 1820 LYTTON *Pelham* II xvii, If your way is up Pall Mall, I have no objection to join 'you. 1851 *Offic. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 166 By which the weight on the horse's back is regulated in going up or down hill 1867 MORRIS *Jason* I 208 Who, up the temple steps, beneath the weight Of precious things went bending.

Comb. 1730 E. ERSKINE *Wks.* (1791) 398/2 This phrase.. implies, that religion is an up-the-hill work and way.

fig. 1824 WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 242 Abusing the Germans up-hill and down-dale. 1864 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* XXXV, All this time, Martin was cursing Mr. Pecksniff up hill and down dale.

b. Extending upwards on.

1374 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1905) 1 for The Raylles vpe the steares gowyge vpe vnto the Wache towere. 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 679 The vineyard Spreads o'er the vale; or up the mountain climbs. 1756 *Connſat in L. T. R. Petitioners for Leave* (1767) 10, I..The dimensions up one pair of Stairs are only Thirty one Feet.

c. *U.S.* Up into.

1833 [S. SMITH] *Latt. Y. Dreaming* xxiv. (1835) 98, I walked straight up chamber. *Ibid.* 150 When they undertook to run up-chamber,..it was time to snub 'em.

2. Along (a river, etc.) in a direction from the mouth towards the source.

1513 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scotl. IV.* 165 Toune bot [going] wp the watter with cabillis. 1588 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 360 b, They brought in victuyle both vp the streame and down. 1600 *Reg. Mar. Sig. Scot.* 384/1 Haldand vp the said burne to the liver of the burne of Auldclachrie. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 95 Alexandria, from whence I went up the Rauer Nilus to Cairo. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 38 All the Factories on the Coast as far as the Bay of Bengala, and up Huygly River. 1738 *Voy. up the Thames* 15 It was propos'd we should take a Voyage up its Banks. 1814 SOUTHEY *Diary* 3 Sept., in *Lockhart*, With the purpose of running up the loch to see Londonderry. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. 191 The Dutch fleet sailed up the Thames. 1877 MRS A. B. EDWARDS (*title*), A Thousand Miles up the Nile.

Comb. 1898 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 5/4 There was a nice up Channel breeze.

3. Towards the inner or upper end of; into or towards the interior of. Also *transf.*

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. ix. 23 His name was Awe; by whom they passing in Went vp the hall. *a* 1700 in *Orpheus Caledonius* (1725) 28 The wooer he step'd up the House. 1749 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 63 The Treasure..being sent up the Country..out of our Reach. 1818 *Mod. Mirr. of Character* (ed. 2) I. 44 Lady Aucherly..sauntered up the room with her three disconsolate nieces. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IX. II. 482 William's army began to march up the country. 1863 MAYNE REID *Croquet* I. (1865) 25 A ball croquet'd beyond the boundaries is sent to 'Hong Koug', or 'up the country'.

4. In a direction contrary to; against.

1611 COTGR., *Prendre le vent*, to goe vp, or against, the wind. 1618 BOLTON *Court & Country* 8 4, For one that goes up the weather a number goe downe the wind. 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* (1677) 77 The Huntsman [should] .then draw round apace, first down the Wind, though usually Deer go up the Wind. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 269 The Fox has broke Covert, she runs up the Wind. 1818 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* ii, I..ged a mile round to get up the wind to them. 1858 [see UPWIND *adv.*].

5. Along (in a horizontal direction or straight course).

Up street (dial.), along the street or village.

1665 SYDNEY *Morrice's Mag.* I. ii. 90 Port, edge towards him (sc. a ship). We will run up his Side. 1683 [see GO v. 65]. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 136, I went up the Shore and down the Shore, but could see no other Impression. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 92 P 6 He ..walks up a bye-street. 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* II. 742 The sun strikes, through the windows, up the floor. 1863 *Fraser's Mag.* Oct. 718/1 It is approached up an avenue. 1886 FROUDE *Oceana* 63 After breakfast we went up the town.

II. Denoting location.

6. In that part of (a place) which is (regarded as) higher than another, or is more remote from the chief centre.

Up State, up-State (U.S.), freq. with reference to the State of New York; also *Comb.*

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Sept., Nova Scotia .hath a river 300 miles up the country, with copper mines. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 112 Nor up the lawn, nor at the wood was he. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 5 Oct. 1/1 All those five tenements up the yard. 1820 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* II. XXXVI, Far up the lake, 'twere safest land. 1825 JEROME *On the Stage* 43 Mind you all keep well up the stage ['up' the stage means towards the back). 1860 *Cent Mag.* Aug. 634/1 The man who abandoned a farm up the Hudson. 1901 in *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 162 American girls .imported from small towns up-State.

Comb. 1883 SCOTT *Guy M.* I, We're just plain up-the-country folk. 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 434 Up-the-creek natives. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 3/7 All the up-State constituencies. 1904 *Collier's* 16 July 16/1 The crews of the up-State college Cornells.

7. a. At the top of. **b.** At some distance up on or in. (Cf. UPHILL *a.*, UPSTAIRS *adv.* 2.)

For fig. expressions see GUM-TREE 2, TREE *sb.* 7, SLEEVE *sb.* 2 b, SPOUT *sb.* 4 b.

1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal Faith* xxiii. 261 Heaven.., when sight [of faith] faileth us, [is] toylesome and up the mount. 1714 ARBUTHNOT, etc. *Mem. M. Scribl.* Introd., His lodging was in a small chamber up four pair of stairs. 1833 HOOKE *Trav. Ir. Genii. Search Relig.* I. : As I was sitting alone in my chambers, up two pair of stairs, Trinity College. 1846 TROLLOPE *Warden* v, What day shall I come up to Barchester. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* I. ii, He'll ..sleep up three pair o' stairs—or four, for what I know. 1890 [see SLEEVE *sb.* 2 b].

UP, P. = *up. P* in *adv.*[2] 12 c and U 5.

U. P. (= United Presbyterian): see U 5.

Up- *prefix*, representing OE. *up-*, *upp-* (see below) and corresponding to OFris. *op-*, *up-* (WFris. *op-*, NFris. *üp-*, *ap-*), MDu. and Du. *op-*, OS, MLG., and LG. *up-*, OHG. and MHG. *ûf-* (G. *auf-*), ON., Icel., and Norw. *upp-*, MSw. *upp-*, *upp-* (also *op-*, *opp-*), Sw. *upp-*, MDa. and Da. *op-*. The prefix is identical with the adverb UP; in the Teutonic languages generally, as in OE. it becomes clearly separable only when prefixed to nouns and adjs. In the cognate languages there is much variation in the extent to which it is employed with different parts of speech. In OS. and OFris. it occurs with verbs and nouns, in OHG. with verbs, nouns, and a few adjs.; in ON. chiefly with nouns, in MHG., MLG., MDu., MSw., and MDa. with both verbs and nouns, and occasionally adjs. In the later and modern forms of these languages the use of the prefix is much increased as in English, and parallel formations are very common; these are cited only when the Eng. compound is important enough to appear as a main word.

The prefix has been extensively used in OE. and has been employed in English, only a limited number are of a permanent character. A large proportion consists of forms employed for the same definition in both languages, and the same compound may recur several times without any historical continuity; such isolated occurrences, indeed, are often accounted for by an interval of several centuries. A number of these are given in the following sections, as illustrations of the various uses of the prefix in the different periods of the language.

I. In comb. with sbs. (except as in 7, 8).

1. In OE. *up-* occurs freely with sbs. in the sense of 'occupying a higher position', 'upper', 'superior', as *up-eard*, *-emde*, *-engel*, *-flôr*, etc. Some of these, however, are only found in poetry. In ME. this type practically disappears, and in later use is chiefly represented by UPLAND *sb.*[2] and UPPER, with an occasional rare formation, as *upwold*.

b. With the sense of 'in a supported state', *up-* occurs with nouns in OE. *upheald*, ME. *uphald*, uphold, ME. *upite* (naut.), and the modern *upkeep*.

2. In the sense of 'upwards' OE. had compounds of *up-* with nouns, mainly derived from intransitive verbs, as *up-gang*, *-sweg*, *-swegung*, *-tyhtu*, rarely from transitive, as *upweard*. Of these only *upspring* and *upsty* survived in ME., but a number of new formations were added, as the obsolete *uparist*, *-brixle*, *-brud*, *-rax*, *-rist*, and the surviving *upbraid*, *-come*, *-rise*, *-set*. Between 1450 and 1800 new formations are rare, the chief being *upcast* and *upstir* in the 16th cent., with *upskip* and *upstart* (as designation of persons) from the seventeenth; also *upshot* (with variants *-shoot* and *-shut*), in which the force of the *up-* is not clear. After 1800 the type reappears and subsequently becomes common. A considerable number of the examples are of sufficient importance to be entered as main words in their alphabetical places, as *upboat*, *-breah*, *-burst*, *-ebbing*, *-growth*, *-heaval*, *-lift*, etc. Others of more recent origin or less currency are *uphillside*, *-curl*, *-curve*, *-drift*, *-glance*, *-gush*, *-haul*, *-heave*, *-jet*, *-jump*, *-liftment*, *-slip*, *-sweep*. In *upset*, as in the corresponding verb, the prefix is employed in an unusual sense.

1877 *Sec. Packet of Advices to Men of Shaftesbury* 55 They are Mr. Hyde's Upcry, and Out-cry, and Down cry. 1879 MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xxvi, It suggested an arrow-head in the 'up-flight. 1880 HAWTHORNE *Marb. Faun* xvi, The shiftless, "up-push and down-fall of water. 1880 VIVIAN *Deb. Coal Claims* (1861) p. xv, The 'Great Lower Veins', varying from 30 feet on the Northern to 100 feet on the Southern outcrop, and upwards of 70 feet on the Central "upheave. 1827 *Sporting Magazine* L. 128 He received some dreadful "up-hits in his throat. 1890 'H. HERBERT' *Pract. Horsemanship* 189 The moment he does this, give him an "up-pull. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 833 The line over 2, represents the down-shift, and d' the "up-shift [of a vein]. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, **Upshove*.. display.

b. More rarely, *up-* is employed in the sense of 'upwards', with other nouns than those of action, e.g. OE. *upweg*, early mod.E. *upway*, and the recent *up-grade*, *-road*, *-shaft*, *-wave*.

II. 3. *Up-* is rarely employed in combination with adjs.; *upheaded* (16th cent. and mod. dial.), *upstraight* (17th cent.), *upfingered*, *uphearted*, *upnosed*, and *upsighted* (19th cent.) are unusual types, as also are *uppiring* and *upstart* (16th cent.) employed as adjs., but retaining the form of the noun or verb.

III. With verbs, participles, verbal substantives, and agent-nouns.

4. In OE. the placing of *up* immediately before a verbal form was determined by the syntactical principles which have been explained in the article on OUT-. The number of verbs with which *up* was commonly employed in this way is not large; it includes *âbrecan*, *âhebban*, *ârâran*, *âristan*, etc., *gân*, *hebban*, *rêcan*, *springan*, *spyrtan*, *stigan*, *ymbân*. It is difficult to determine in how many of these the adverb had become a real prefix, but apparently it had attained this function in some forms, as *upâhebban* and *upheban*. In ME. the use of the prefix is thoroughly established, though it is not always possible to distinguish between real compounds and simple presence of the adverb in metrical or rhetorical grounds. A number of these uncertain examples may be found under various senses of UP *adv.*[1] Of those established compounds which require separate entry some occur as early as the 13th century, as *upbraid*, *-break*, *-bring*, *-come*, *-go*, *-rim*, *-stand*, etc., and many more are found from about 1300 onwards, as *upbear*, *-call*, *-cast*, *-eat*, *-rise*, *-shave*, *-sit*, *-trap*, etc. Others have been constantly added during the following centuries, so that even with the disappearance of earlier instances the type has been well maintained down to the present day. A considerable proportion, however, occur only in poetry, and are simple substitutions for the verb followed by the adverb, although they are regarded as real compounds and written as one word.

In the OE. collocations or compounds the prefix has regularly the sense of 'upwards'. In ME. it also assumes various transferred or figurative senses of the adverb, and latterly may have any meaning which has attached to this in connexion with a verb, e.g. *upbind* to bind up; *up-pen* to pen up; *upsqueal*, to speak out aloud. The same variety of meaning naturally occurs also in combination with participles and verbal nouns.

In addition to those which are entered as main words, the following examples illustrate the tendency to employ the prefix in place of the adverb. The first group contains examples earlier than 1650, the second those of more recent origin (mostly after 1800); where no definition is added, the meaning is that of the simple verb in conjunction with *up*.

The earlier group could be considerably enlarged by the inclusion of examples from the Scottish poets of the 16th cent., esp. Douglas, who freely employs such forms as *upblete* (= blaze), *-flow*, *-glide*, *-hete* (= raise), *-kindle*, *-rax* (= stretch), *-rive*, *-spread*, *-stand*, *-stour*, *-strike*, *-swak*, *-swaip*, *-swire*. Instances from other authors are *upbrace*, *-heck*, *-lese* (= gather), *-sit*, *-skail*, *-spread*, *-sprinkle*, *-swim* (= rise).

1. **uparist** see [OE. *up-ârisan*], **upbend**, *intr.*; **upbu·rst**, *-ca·ll*, *-de·live*, *trans.*; **upcli·ve**, *intr.*; **upea·t**, *trans.*; **upfi·nd**, *trans.* to invent; **upfly**, *intr.*; **upfo·**, *trans.* to receive; **upge·t**, *intr.* to rise up; **upgra·ve**, *trans.* to dig up; **upha·bbour**, **-ha·rrow**, *trans.*; **uphea·d**, *trans.* to cover in; **uphea·l**, *intr.*; **uphe·ll** [OE. *up-hellan*], *trans.* to rise up, exalt; **uphi·de**, *trans.* to plunge up to the hilt; **upkee·p**, *trans.* to support; **upke·ver**, *intr.* to recover; **upkni·t**, *trans.*; **uplo·pe**, *intr.* to spring up; **uppe·n**, **-pro·p**, *trans.*; **upra·pe**, *intr.* to rise hastily; **upree·k**, *intr.*; **upre·nder**, **-re·nt** (= rend), **-resto·re**, **-ri·d**, *trans.*; **upri·pe**, *trans.* to search out; **upru·n**, *intr.*; **upsere·w**, **-shea·r**, **-shea·th**, **-sho·re**, *trans.*; **upsmi·le**, *intr.*; **upsna·tch**, *trans.*; † **upsou·p**, *trans.* to swallow up; **upspa·r**, **-spea·r**, *trans.* to close up; **upspee·d**, *trans.*; **upspi·re**, *intr.* to shoot up; **upstau·nch**, *trans.*; **upsto·ck**, *trans.* to dig up; **upsu·p**, *trans.*; **upthri·ve**, *intr.*; **uptru·ss**, **-tu·ck**, **-vomit**, *trans.*; **upwa·ft**, *intr.* to begin to blow; **upwa·ll**, *trans.*; **upwa·x**, *intr.*; **upwei·gh**, *trans.* to lift up; **upwi·n**, *trans.* to defend; **upwi·nd**, *intr.* to go up; **upwra·ng**, **-wri·ng**, *trans.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 186 Al ase þe oyle *op srist ine þe lompe alle þe oþer woses. 1599 F. ROBERTS *Clavis Bibliorum* 43 Them that against thee vp-rose Thou vtterly didst ouerthrow. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 1087 First floore it ij feet thicke enclynynge softe The fourneis ward, so that the flaume *vplaunde. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. xi. 43 But Calidore .. The dores assayled, and the locks *vpbrast.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 4063 Alle men þai sal ban ·up·calle And hyd þam cum til be dome alle. *c* 1400 *Northern Passion* (H.) 468 When he saw þai sleped all, Peter frist he gan vp call. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IX. 92 Thei growe, ·vpdelue.., ·vfoote into the grounde. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 81/2 Plunge thee ore head and eares in Helliue.., Thence make thy fame ·vpdiue. 1630 Drumm. of Hawth. *Shadow of Judgement* 247 In Townes, the liuing doe the dead ·vp-cate. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* Prohem. 85 Vnto whiche thinge engyne ·vpdyne, or resonrithe And iustifie. a 1542 Wyatt *Complaint ypon Loue in Totel's Misc.* (Arb) 49, I gaue him winges, wherwith he might ·vpfle To honor and fame. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xviii, But he..Let go his hold, and on his feete vpflew. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxvii. 13, I am turned, bat i suld falle; And iauerd ·vpfange [*v.r.* onfonge; *L. suscepit*] me with-alle. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 27 Æneas..With Phebus rising ·vpgot. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* vii. 16 þe lake he oppynd and ·vp grofe it [*L. effodit*]. *Ibid.* He vpgraues it he waits all þat he may [etc.]. 1563 Sackville in *Mirr. Mag.* 131 b, Such heapes of harmes ·vpharbard in his brest ..may honour to deface. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 86 You rest in fre quiet, thee seas you need not ·vpharrow. 1519 *Interl. Abred. Reg.* (1844) I. 96 Alexander Callowy ..promitit..to big and ·vphelle ane chapell and orastour. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XI. 939 Vf a tender tree Me kitte, ..in oon yeer ·vpheleth hit attonys. 1340 *Ayenb.* 217 Ares we..ours bonden to god þet ·vphebbeþ oure benes be guode workes. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 61 His blad he with thrusting in his old dwynd carcas ·vphilled. *c* 1440 Promp. *Parv.* 520/2 ·Vphyll, or ·vpfyll, Which þat an hors ·vpkepeth fro fallyng. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3759 For al þat sterne strok stilt he ·vp·knuredе, & swam wel þe bet. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* iv. vi. 30 Glauce thus gan wisely all ·vpknit; Ye gentle Knights [etc.]. a 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* iii. 33 The cadger clime, ..And ladis ·vpkepit to lordships all thair lains. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvi. xxxiii, What letharge hath in drowsinesse ·vppend Thy courage thus? 1601 Dowse *Progr. Sonn.* 382 Himselfe in fine ·vpropes, on himselfe relies. 13.. *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 1620 The wretche stiward ne might nowt waipe; Ac in the moreweing he gan ·vprape. *c* 1399 *Gen. & Ex.* 3465 Smoke ·vpwarb ase mirit mint quake8. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* (Arb.) 43 That they..shal..yelde, and ·vprender the possession therof. *c* 1600 Robinson *Merry Merg.* 48 Blind Cupid seem'd to shoote, and tender hearts ·vprent. a 1560 Phaer *Æneid* VIII. (1562) Bb iii b, And seruice left since yesterdaye He gladly ·vprestores. 1582 *N. & Q.* (1852) 1st Ser. VI. 388 They shall] stocke, brushe, ·vppe ridde and carie away [all] breers, brembles [etc.]. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3040 The riche kynge ranaskes ..And the ·vprenkes of alle the Rownde Tabylle. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII. 598 And next to hem zyf þee‡ ·vprenneth sone. 1646 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 18 Let petty Sphæres their neighbored Pegge ·vp·Screw, To rival with the greater. 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* III. 3107 So of that lynage he hath his wey ·vpshorn. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* iv. 47 Let thy vaine rage his sword ·vp-sheath. *c* 1557 Asp. Parker *Pr. cxix.* 364 Yere after yere me then ·vpshore with thy good helping hand. 1446 Lydg. *Two Nightingales Poems* II. 29 Whos ·vpsaid vapour of grassis gan ·vp-smyte In-to myn hede. a 1566 R. Edwards *Damon & Pithias* C iv, Snap ·y· Tipstaffe.. came and ·vpsnatched him. 1582 Wyclif *N. Testam.* 4 Ye auenture water hadde ·vp sopen vs [1388 sope vs vp; *L. absorbuisset*]. 1630 *Tinker of Turvey* 35 His eyes were.. sparkling like the stones, When the day her light ·vpsparres. 1538 Bale *Johan Baptystes* ad fin., Adam, by hys pryde, ded paradyse ·vp spearse. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 77 Saynt Cutbert & his brokes ..At Gerueys ouer-mersse, a hous þei gan ·vpspede. 1598 Phaer *Æneid* U j, Whan..stickes are kindled fast, and flame with noyse doth close ·vppyre. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 150 Aboue and stynges seryg so tenfire ·Vpstaunchеth blood: *Ibid.* 36 If þat be teen, ·vpstocke hem by the roote. 1537 Starkey in *Tetlet's Misc.* (Arb.) 41 Vs whiche [tears] al soone as sobbyng sighes..·Vpsupped haue, thus I my plaint renewe. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 446 The seuenth [hour] is v, and eight as iij ·vpsweye. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5567 Silver and gold..Pe whilk þai had in hurde ·vptrust. a 1529 Skelton *B. Rummyng* 419 Her kyrtell she did ·vptucke. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 34 Thair steed hath he ·vpturned, vomited from gorge a surfet of armdmen. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 949 To wakan wederes so wylde þe wynde3 he calles, & þay wroþely ·vp-wafle & wrastel togeder. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 435 When that is drie, ·vpwalle hit euery side. 1340 *Ayenb.* [see ·vpwexeþ]. 1382 *Wyclif. Coll. Ecclus.* 30 þo be steah to heuene swe þat his apostles , bihielden hym be ·vpwende. a 1400 *Ismbras* 310 With wery bones the knyghte up-wende In to that hayþene stede. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* x. lxx. 193 The wilde flame In other fields and cities chiefes would ·vpwrap. a 1560 Phaer *Æneid* IX. (1562) Ff i, The gate..at last he shuttes, and bolts ·vpwrings.

D. upngry, ·ora'ng-, ·din'g, ·han'd, ·har'row, ·hee'l, ·kni't, ·pri'ck, ·re'nd, ·shou'lder, ·sna'tch, ·spee'd, ·spew', ·sta'mp, ·sti'r, ·sway', ·thru'st, ·whi'rl, *trans.*; ·upbla'cken, ·bla'se, ·blow', ·cree'p, ·cu'rve, ·fa'me, ·flee', ·flow'er, ·je't, ·ki'ndle, ·kni't, ·mo've, ·po'p, ·rei'n, ·rou'se, ·ru'n, ·spi're, ·ste'm, ·ste'p, ·to'nd, ·we'll, *intr.*

1818 Milman *Samor* VIII. 43 The rocks ..·Upblacken to the sky. 1839 Hood *Nocturnal Sketch* ii, The gas ·upblazes with its bright white light. 1598 Dekkar *Newes from Hell* v. 21, The ship mov'd on ; Yet never a breeze ·upblew. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* I. lxviii, Pow'rs cannot poets, as they pow'rs ·up-buoy. *a* 1890 Rossetti *Dante's Circle* II. (1874) 296 Nor once from her did show of love ·upbuoy This passion. 1826 *Monthly Mag.* XLII. 297 To heave aboard the stores, ·Upcarse the cannon, roll the water casks. 1874 R. Buchanan *Poet. Wks.* III. 234 On thy shore he sinks in death, And thy still tides ·upcreep. 1885 R. Harte *Maruja* iii, Then something like a light ring of smoke ·up-curved from the saddle before him. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* IV. 347 She..stoop'd to ·updrag Melissa. 1826 Carrington *Dartmoor* 87 To Jupiter ·upflamed The human breastooth. 1810 Southey *Kehama* xviii. vi, He shuddered, and to his head His hands ·up-fled. 1894 Mrs. A. Webster *Mother & Daughter* (1895) 31 My youth ·upflowers with hers. 1868 Kingsley *Hereward* I. Dec., The ship was being ·up sinkt; a sudden breeze springing ·upheeled her still more. 1860 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 52 With ground-swell, ·upheaved from the dim regions of wild seamonkey. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (1885) 189 Why in your eye ·upkindles no fierce Joy At coming-on of battle? 1889 Rider Haggard (*Jacobs tr.*) III. 58 Does the half-death of sleep..thus ·upkindle the cut thread of human kinship? 1809 *Poet. Register* 178, I reach a cot ; the friendly latch ·upmoves. 1825 Singleton *Virgil* I. 359 So many tongues, all bursts the Deep, The shipwreck'd ·upprickes So many ears. 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* I. xxvi, The churlish spirit..·up-popp'd from sea, a tangle-tassel'd shape. 1887 R. W. Dixon *Mano* I. xvii. 57 By his cottage this bold knight ·upreined. 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 206 Music, borne abroad By the loud winds, though they ·upreind the seas. 1812 J. Baillie *Orra* III. i, If ·uprose ye, then, my merry men! 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XVIII. 543 A son [who] like a luxuriant plant ·Upran to manhood. 1844 Dickens *Martin C.* (1849) 204 A high struggling sun that ·upshouldered itself from out of the wilderness of myrtles. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Last Rose* viii, Mystic Presences of sorrow Hid in shadow, ·upshroud the Tiree. c. 1800 Lewis *Songs of Life & Death* 9 In his stead there was ·upsped A grisly Death from Hell. 1714 [Oxnam] *Original Cants Spenser* 100 Then their evil Genius ·upstarted, and they did ·upspew. 1854 J. D. Burns *Vision of Prophecy* 169 The temple, like a glorious dream, ·upspires Into the lucid air. 1798 *Lyrical Ball.* 198 A dusky Cloud . which steeds ·Up-stamp'd into the brazen vault of heaven. 1812 Caby *Dante, Parad.* VIII. 75 The vapoury cloud .. Bituminous upstanceth. 1828 *Th. and Teen* 20, In child *Ballads* I. 207/1 Straight to them ye will ·upstep. 1833 Mrs. Browning *Stanzas Passage Emerson's Tract.* vi, As when the tw[o]-coloured Iris ·upstirs Out dark Ocean. 1811 Scott *Don Roderick* II. xvi, That right-hand giant 'gan his club ·upsway. a 1711 Ken *Christophil* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 240 She, as the Noon-tide Sun, ·upsucks Cloud . which steeds to Syllable descenda. a 1893 Chr. G. Rossetti *Poems* (1904) 213/1 As seeds their proper bodies ·ut ·upthrust. 1885 Bridges *Eros & Psyche* 1. 1. 1.

II. 52 Hee...sighs *upplucking from brest ful deepelys, thus* unnaverd. 1601 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* IX. (1626) 170 Oft should you see him..solid trees *up-riuing*. *c* 1550 Bale *A. Johan* 1537, I wyll kepe this crowne in myn owne handes, In the Popes behalfe *upse-ruyng* Yngland. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 81 Charybdis On left hand swelleth..In to eat *vpsouping* three tymes thee flash water angryue. *a* 1660 Phaer *Æneid* IX. (1658) Ee iij. A yong stere whyte as snow,..which with his fete *vpsparpling* spredes the dust. *a* 1560 *Ibid.* VIII. Bb ij b. An Yle there is..where smoke from stones to starts *vpsteaming* sites. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 211 This flouris smale..*vptempuryng*, forsake Noman for bem to make.., As of roaste is taught.

(*b*) **upblasing**, -**bounding**, -**breaking**, -**brimming**, -**bristling**, -**bubbling**, -**burning**, -**charioting**, -**coiling**, -**crowling**, -**flaming**, -**gaping**, -**gliding**, -**heaping**, -**kneiling**, -**ridging**, -**rousing**, -**scaling**, -**slanting**, -**snatching**, -**spearing**, -**splashing**, -**stretching**, -**swarming**, -**sweeping**, -**thundering**, -**tracing**, -**wafting**, -**wreathing**.

1801 Southey *Thalaba* VI. viii, Now hits its wavy point *Upblazing* rose, like a young cypress tree. 1820 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 138 The startled soul, "upbounding from mire Of earthliness. *c* 1833 Whittier *Randolph of Roanoke* 102 His gaunt frame *upbracing*. 1859 Tennyson *Guinev.* 388 Sheets of hyacinth That seem'd the heaven *upbrimming*. T. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 163 When her dreams were upbrimming with light. 1852 W. Wickenden *Hunchba.'s Chest* 16 Like a wild boar *'upbristling* for the fight. C. Reade *Cloister & Hearth* II. 58 The spring *'upbubbling* faintly seemeth as a sound. *a* 1865 Tennyson *Mystic* 45 The last [circle]..with a region of white flame..into a larger *Upburning*. 1882 W. Tennant *Anster. F.* II. ii, The sun, "spcharioting from Capricorn. 1803 Wordsw. *Yew-trees* 18 A growth of interwoven forms serpentine! Up-coiling. 1808 Knox *Vr. Sears, Derelict*, The vexed Folds re-and fouls me, strake on strake *'upcrawling*. 1805 Southey *Madoc in W.* I. 34 Many a fire 'Up-flaming, stream'd..A Redness of burthening light. 1832 L. Hunt *Dreamt.* 19 Yellow bills, "up-gaping for their food. 1805-6 Cary *Dante, Inf.* XXV. 7 Another (serpent) to his arms 'Upgliding tied them. 1888 R. Buchanan *City of Dreams* VII. 158 And in its inmost shrine the priests of Baal Are not "upheaping gold. 1845 Mangan *German Anthology* II. 108 Then here I muse: wonder at heaven *'upkneiling* From many a phantom-band. 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* XIX. 555 *'Upridging* high His bristly back.., he sprang Forth from the shrubs. 1830 *Athenæum Pap.* 1892 I. 18 Where the Cloud-Land The throngin4 echos . 'Uprousing as he passed. 1882 Armstrong *Garland fr. Greece* 206 'Upscaling steep and rough to crest the Pass. 1876 C. Kingsley *Water-bab.* 17 The thorns that ye have cast 'Upslanting in my path. 1826 Atherstone *Fall of Nineveh* I. 241 The fallen reins 'Upstretching then, o'er the field The Assyrian looked. 1784 Cowper *Task* V. 23 The bents And coarser grass, 'upspearing o'er the rest,..now shine Conspicuous. 1872 R. Ingelow *Poems* II. 128 She..Now on the brine runs forth, 'upsplashing freshly to meet her. 1815 Hoco *Poet. Mirror* Wks. 1866 II. 112 Two long ears 'upstretching perpendicularly. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XII. 541 They..'upswanning show'd On the high battlement their glittering spears. 1891 J. Addis *Ellis. Echoes* (1879) 94 Th' uncertain hum Of hosts 'upsweeping from the subterrene. 1796 Coleridge *Ode Departing Year* viii, Fires through nether seas 'upthundering. 1846 Prowet *Prometh. Bound* 21 Hollow tones, From Hades' realm 'upthundering. 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* XII. 220 Swollen *Tide* v. 73 The hor

4. Upside-down; topsy-turvy. Also *fig* Now *t.to. dial.*

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Trastornadura,* overthrowing, turning vp and downe. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* Pref. (1602) A 3 b, The Germaines (where the imperiall triple Crowne of Caesar yet remaines vp and downe). 1632 *Malory's Arthur* 1. cxiv. Z 4 b, Syre launcelot charged so sore vpon him that his horse couersed vp and downe. 1888-90 in Somerset and Devon dialect (*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.).

5. In or into a vertical position; vertically.

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* II. 80 Set the end of the Cross-Staff to the middle of the Eye, holding it right up and down. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. x. 298 A long Yard that peeks up and down like a Mizen-yard. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. i. 112 We hove the cable right up and down. 1751 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 132 The..cable.. had been hawled in so tight as to keep the swivel from striking the ground, when right up and down. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 574 In anchor work, when the cable is in that condition, the boatswain calls, 'Up and down, sir'. *Ibid.* 707.

6. In every respect; entirely, thoroughly, completely. Now *dial.*

1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 291 b, He was even Socrates vp and down in this poincte. 1738 A noman ever sawe hym either laugh or weepe. 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 970 His eloquent tongue, and ready vtterance,..in those he was Plaistratus vp and downe. 1600 Middleton *Chaste Maid* III. ii, It has the whole mouth..blow vp and downe. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xi, This is the Pharisee vp and down, 'I am not as other men are'. 1832 J. Barrington *Personal Sk.* III. 221 God bless him, up and down, wherever he goes, here or hereafter! 1878-89 in dialect glossaries, etc. (Cumbld., Lanc., Linc.).

† **b.** Altogether; in all. *Obs.*~1

1582 J. Heywood *Epigr.* (1867) 215 What comth our meate to? foure shyllyngs vp and downe.

7. *U.S. colloq.* In a straightforward or blunt manner; acting in this way. (Cf. C. 2 b).

1865 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* 370, Talk about coddling! It's little we get o' that, the way the Lord fixes things in this world...He's pretty up and down with us, by all they tell us. 1892 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Up*, To handle a matter up and down is to talk up and down.

B. *prep.* **1. a.** Backward and forward in; to and fro along or upon.

1412-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 1573 Pe halle in soth sche walkyth vp and down. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 31 You shall haue a prettie litle boye, runnyng vp and doune youre house. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 734 The Lordes counsayled the king .to rowe vp and downe the ryuer. 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr.* (ed. 2) 32 They wandred up and downe the Countreyes without stayes. 1676 Lady Cavendish in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 34 She..is pulled up and down the ponds in them [sc. sledges] every day. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 96 ¶ 3, I was strolling up and down the Walks in the Temple. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 230 Every Person of any Account goes up and down them [sc. streets] either on Horseback or in a Chair. 1820 Southey *Wesley* I. 405 Under such feelings he wandered up and down the fields. 1858 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 269 Accompanying James in his last walk, up and down the Mall. 1866 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 615/1 A red light was automatically shown up and down the line.

b. Here and there in or upon; in several parts of or diverse places throughout.

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II. i. 133 She sayes vp & downe the town, that her eldest son is like you. 1640 H. Spelman in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 164 They that to prevent my election, published up and downe some Colledges that. [I] had declined the choice. 1675 Brooke *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V. 309 They have frequently acknowledged it to be a misleading covenant, as is evident up and down the Scripture. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 11 ¶ 4 Sprinkled up and down the Writings of all Ages. 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I. 33 The eyes..in some insects amount to six or seven thousand, and spread up and down the body as on the spider. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. II. 412 Early in August hints..were whispered up and down London. 1894 *Times* 4 June 6/2 To gather into one collected whole statements scattered at present all up and down the colonies.

2. Alternately on or to a higher and lower plane in or upon.

1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 202 A certaine white substance.. may be observ'd to fly up and down the Air. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 250 The danger .of carrying a load up and down mountains. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (ed. 3) I. 201 The Maid Nan ..said if she could learn the matter, that I was so often up and down stairs? 1855 [J. R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 153 Along levels, and up and down winzes (ventilating openings), the air is coursing. 1859 F. K. Fagan *Curate of Cumberworth* 62 The whole herd, tearing up and down the hill side.

C. *adj.* (Now usually hyphened.)

1. Directed, occurring, or taking place, alternately upward and downward.

1626 Chapman tr. *Musæus* D 6 b, With vp and down-lookes, whetting his desire. 1795 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 587 The up-and-down motion in walking. 1834 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1849) VIII. 748/2 The up-and-down action is communicated to this machine by chains. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts*, etc. 1110 These taller wires..are guided truly in their up-and-down motions..by a cleaner-plate. 1874 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* v. 121 To insure getting an 'up and down cast' [of the lead]. 1883 *Blackw's Guide Devon.* (ed. 11) 172 From here to Brendon Church..is 4¾ miles of very up-and-down travelling. *Irangf.* 1808 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 100 Farming tenantry, rent..from 200 to 300 acres of land, the greater part of which is subject to a system of up-and-down husbandry.

b. Adapted or used for hauling up and down.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 281 A chain, called an up-and-down span. 1860 Nares *Seamanship* 37 What tackles are used? A luff and an up-and-down. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 708 Up-and-down tackle.

c. Of persons: That hauls, goes, works, etc., up and down.

1851-62 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III. 247/1 'Up-and-down men', or coalwhippers, as they are usually called. 1867 *Weekly Gaz.* 20 April 2, 1 A man, a cook-housemaid, an up-and-down girl.

d. *fig.* Alternately rising and falling; presenting variations comparable to movement up and down

1812 Byron *Waltz* Ep., A d—d see-saw up-and-down sort of time. 1819 *Metropolis* I. 104 Uneven measures, sportiveness and fancy must lead them [sc. poets]..an up and down dance. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 839 Even the free-living artist Lippo Lippi talks in Browning's sudden, impatient, up-and-down style.

2. Perpendicular; straight up, erect; very steep.

c 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 232 Its such an Enclosed Country, and such up and down steep hills. 1817 H. T. Colebrooke *Algebra*, etc. 15 Repeat the operation till the up and down line contain but two quantities. 1894 C. N. Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 278 The *Warrior* and *Hyfreu* claimed had plain up and down cutwaters. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 3/2 With clothes hanging in folds upon her up and down figure.

b. *U.S.* Direct, straightforward, downright.

1836 Halliburton *Clockm.* Ser. I. xxxvi, No strong-minded, straight-a-head, right up and down man does that. 1869 Mrs. H. E. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxxv, A well-preserved, up-and-down, positive, cheery, sprightly maiden lady. 1896 *Peterson Mag.* Jan. 94/2 The two women folks..finally had an up-and-down blow-up.

3. Having an uneven or irregular surface; consisting of ups and downs.

1851 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* cxxiii. (1783) IV. 133 Very few gentlemen..come to such a down-or up-and-down place as this. 1830 Colman *Random Records* 202 Durham, a strange up-and-down Episcopal City. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* vi, His house was a tall, old, up-and-down roof. 1898 A. Austin *Lamia's Winter Quarters* 49 He lived in an up-and-down hamlet among the hills.

fig. 1876 Lecky *Rationalism* I. 1 Characterized by alternations of success, etc.; changeful, variable.

1907 A. Ransome *Bohemia in London* 200 It is an up-and-down-life, my friends.

4. Taking place to and fro or backward and forward; spent in moving about.

1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. I. I. 111 She has, in the course of an up-and-down life, met with a good many authors

1898 Pall Mall Mag. XIII. 60 Such is the life of a what is called *up* and *down* working; that is, each station sending alternately one or several messages. 1884 Sara Jeanne *Duchess Lost Sch. Long* 145 Dodd became a student of Sanskrit, and translated the Upanishads, into Persian ,in the year 1657.

Up-and-down, adv. Upward *adv.*

Upania-ueining, -acist: see Up- 3 b, 4, 6, 7.

‖ **Upas** (yū'pas). Also 9 **oopas.** [a. Malay *upas, upas* poison, in the comb. *pohuun* (or *puhun*) *upas* poison-tree.

In senses 1 and 2 correct usage would require the com pound *upas-tree.* The full Malay name has been used by some writers in the inexact forms *tohon, bohon, bohon, boh, and boa upas.*]

1. A fabulous tree alleged to have existed in Java, at some distance from Batavia, with properties so poisonous as to destroy all animal and vegetable life to a distance of fifteen or sixteen miles around it.

The account given in the *London Magazine* of 1783, from which Erasmus Darwin adopted and gave currency to the fiction, professed to be translated from one written in Dutch by Mr. Foersch (who was a surgeon at Batavia in 1773), but was app. the invention of George Steevens. The history of the fable is fully traced in Yule and Burnell's *Hobson-Jobson*, s.v. *Upas.*

a. 1783 *London Mag.* 513/1 They are asked , whether they will go to the Upas tree for a box of poison? 1819 Wirsen *Aonian Hours* 58 His life was like the Upas-tree, The curse of all his kind! 1841 Thackeray *Misc. Ess.* (1885) 401 Avoid tobacco as you would the upas plant.

b. 1783 *London Mag.* 516/1, I have been convinced, that the gum of the Upas is the ..most violent of all vegetable poisons. 1789 E. Darwin *Loves of Plants* III. 228 Fierce in dread silence on the blasted heath Fell Upas sits, the Hydra-Tree of death. 1815 Helen N. Williams *Pres. St. France* iv. 68 Held in as much abhorrence as if they had used the poisons of the Upas. 1858 Sir A. Alison *Hist. Eur.* IV. The Upas of the desert, and the nightshade of the jungles.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1838 Ritchie *Scythian Serpent Song* ii, No! sleep shed [!] my dark eyes like a plague. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* II. 774 Such is its upas-like atmosphere 1847 Emerson *Misdirection* 13 Swing me in the upas boughs, Vampyre-fanned, who I carouse.

b. *fig.* A baleful, destructive, or deadly power or influence.

a. 1820 Southey *Thalaba* IX. II. 200 From that accursed vanom springs The Upas Tree of Death. 1844 *Eclectic Rev.* April 464 That Upas tree, which has since borne all the bitter fruits of Turkish oppression. 1859 Fs. A. Kemble *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 90 I has tremendous soil, where one grain of knowledge may spring up a gigantic upas-tree. 1885 E. Garrett *At Any Cost* iv. 64 His failure..lies about the very root of many cases of bankruptcy.

b. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. cxxvi, This unradicable taint of sin, This boundless upas, this all-blasting tree 1865 Farrar *Hulsean Lect.* vii. (1871) 189 Let us crush the upas of heresy in its germ. 1876 Farrar *Marlb. Serm.* xxxvi. 359 This is the sole resemblance between the tree of life and the upas of evil.

attrib. 1832 [R. Cattermole] *Beckett, etc.* 169 Even Despotism's dark upas-root For us a blessing bore. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* I. p. xi, Was not the Empire trying to extend over the Church itself that upas shadow with which it had withered up every other form of human existence?

2. *Bot.* The Javanese tree *Antiaris toxicaria,* yielding a poisonous juice. (Cf. Antiar.)

1824 T. Horsfield in *Thomson's Ann. Philos.* IX. 202 An Essay on the Oopas, or Poison Tree of Java. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 98/2 There is such a tree as the upas, and its juice,

If mixed with the blood…, is speedily fatal. *Ibid.* 400/2 The Upas tree of Java. 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* II. 234 The celebrated Upas…, is a native of Java. The juice… was formerly used by the natives to poison their arrows.

attrib. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 287 Strychnia., is one of the active constituents of the upas poison.

3. The poison obtained from the upas-tree.

1783 *London Mag.* 513/2 To suffer death by a lancet poisoned with Upas. *Ibid.* 516/1, I…procured…some grains of Upas. 1814 T. Horsfield in *Thomson's Ann. Philos.* IX. 109 One of the experiments…was made with the copas prepared by myself. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 95 An order [of plants] which contains the most deadly poison in the world, the Upas of Java. 1866 Mayne *Exp. Lex.* s.v.

Up-banding, *vbl. sb.* (App. an error for *up-bending*: see Upbend *pa. pple.*) 1620 Quarles *Jonah* H 8, 'Tis not your Mimmick mouthes,…Nor prodigall wry-bending of supine eyes, Whose gashfull bails doe seeme to pelt the skyes.

Up-bank, *adv.* and *a.* [Up *prep.*²]

1. *adv.* Upwards. *north. dial.*

1876– in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* 1898 [see Bank *sb.*¹ 2 b].

2. *adj.* (See quot.)

1883 R. H. Scott *Elem. Meteor.* 213 The well-known phenomenon of 'up-bank thaw', when it thaws on the hills, while the frost is unbroken in the valleys below.

Upbear, *v.* [Up- 4 + Bear *v.*¹ 18, 21. Cf. MSw. *upbära* (Sw. *upphära*), MDa. *upbære*. Freq. in pa. pple. *upborne*: see Up- 5.]

1. *trans.* To bear up, support, sustain; also, to lift up, raise.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7958 Pe post pat al pat huse vphare Wit bath his handes he it took 13.. *K. Alis.* 5163 Swipe wistlych hij .swymme, Of pe water bat hij were fenne Vpberande faire chynne. *c* 1400 Gower *Conf.* III. 140 He that alle thing mai keps broghte him sauf upon a table, Which to the lond him hath upbore. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 508/1 Vpberyn, or vpberyn, *sustento*. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VI. 1638 A thourtour bande, that all the drawcht wpbar, He cuityt it. *a* 1550 Lyndesay *Syde Taillis* 23 Thocht thare Rob Royallis be vpbore, [etc.]. 1554 Sir Stephen tr. *Virgil's Æneis*, etc (Arb.) 136 Earst the flud, vpbearing these ship, now the cartwheels vphoildeth. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vii. 43 Many great golden pillours vpbeare The massy roofe. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 408 Who shall…spread his aerie flight Vpon with indefatigable wings Over the vast abrupt. 1715 Pope *Odyssey* v. 240 A mountrous wave…Vpbore The Chief. 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 90 Joint-stools were then created; on three legs Upborne they stood. 1832 E. Irving *Exp. Rev.* I. 60 Upbearing the person as Aaron and Hur upbore the hands of Moses. 1879 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 352 A chief's gold ring his left arm did upbear. 1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par.* 62 Slabs of stone of sufficient solidity to upbear any loaded vehicle.

2. *fig.* To support or sustain; to exalt.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii. 76 He ches Dauyd, hyne hisse And vp-bare him al with hand. *Ibid.* cxxxv. 15 Vphoune pe noght mi hert, Ne vpnore or mine eghen in quert. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 7150 He…louep alle pat sothfast es! Alle godenes he vp bereb. *c* 1384 *Chaucer H. Fame* 818 Euerych ayre other sterebh More and more, and speche vpbereth. 1422–30 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 4434, I wil…vp-born with support of our grace. Forpe a-complischen, al I vnderstook. *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps.* xxx. ii, I…was from ev'l by thee vpborne. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vii. 65 Food, and sleepe, which two vpbeare, Like mightie pillours, this fraile life of man. 1630 Drumm. of Hawth. *Flowres Sion* viii, A Virgine Maide A weakling did him beare, who all vpbeares. 1829 I. Taylor *Enthus.* II. 248 A proof of the intrinsic power of Christianity, upbearing so ponderous a mass of error. 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 325 His own language rarely rises above it, except when it is upborn by his thought.

†Upbear'er. *Obs.* [Up- 8. Cf. prec.] A supporter, sustainer.

1586 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 225/1 Nichol Bremhire, wyth his vpberers. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Govt. Lordis* 1010 Be wyt of a kynge ya helped by his vpberers. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/2 Vpberare, *supportator*. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. xiii. 80 The vpberar of the hevin, Atlas. 1824 Bp. Mountagu *New Gagg* 306 Vasquez himself…, that great Upbearer of Roman Idolatry.

Upbearing, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7. Cf. Upbear *v.*] The action of carrying, raising, taking or holding up; support, sustaining.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxx. 1 Vpberyng of een without-ten is signe of pryde. *a* 1400 *Peyrnne* (1891) 83 Wonderful been the vpberynges of the ayr. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/2 Vpberynge, *supportacio*. 1901 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 114 The chekker…passit to Schir Adam Crechtons hous, for vpbering of the rollis. 1513 Jas. IV *Let. to Ulrik Doreus* in *Hen VIII* (1548) 30 The greate wronges…quhilk we haue suffred this long time in vpberyng, maynswerynge, nounreliefyng of Attemptates. 1878 Spurgeon *Treas. David* I. 48 A most fitting accompaniment to the upbearing of the ark. 1885 *19th Cent.* June 967 The patient upbearing against hardship.

Upbearing, *ppl. a.*: see Up- 6 b.

Upbeat, *sb.* [Up- 2.]

1. *Mus.* 'The beat of a bar at which the hand is raised; an unaccented beat' (Stainer and Barrett).

1865 Ousbley *Counterp.* iii, The up-beat may be either a concord or a discord. 1874 —*Musical Form* 63 The second phrase concludes with the third of the tonic, but at the up-beat.

2. *Pros.* a. An anacrusis. b. An arsis or stressed syllable.

1883 H. M. Knneeut tr. *Teu Brink's E. E. Lit.* 194 Orm reproduced the foreign metre with pains-taking accuracy. The up-beat (*auftakt, anacrusis*) never fails. 1899 D. Hyde *Lit. Hist. Irel.* xxxviii. 532 If we take it for granted that the syllables in which rhyme or alliteration appear must also bear the accent or up-beat of the voice.

Upbeild, obs. Sc. variant of Upbuild *v.*

Upbi·gged, *pa. pple. Sc.* [Up- 5 + Big *v.*] Built up. Also **Upbi·gger**; **Upbi·gging** *vbl. sb.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. vii. 1280 Ierusalem in his tyme gert he Weill agane vpbiggit be. 1814 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 91 Dikkis…to be vpbiggit apoun the expensis of the land. 1583 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 247 Ordanis all paroche kirkis…quhilkis ar decayit…to be repanit and upbiggit. *a* 1589 in R. Murray *Hawick Songs* (ed. 3) 63 Till it seems…A whole fairy city, upbiggit wi' stane. 1596 Wyntet *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 3 The…vpbigare of the wallis of Ierusalem. 1598 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 113 The reparat[ioun and] vpbigging of thair portis. 1662 Wyntet *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 6 To be a faythful souldiour..in the vpbigging of thir haly wallis.

Upbind, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. Du. *opbinden*, Da. *opbinde*, Sw. *upphinda*, G. *aufbinden*.] *trans.* To bind up.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iv. 40 His grisely wound:..which heauing well vpbound, They pound in soueraine balme. 1596 *Ibid.* IV. xi. 32 [They] haue the see in charge to them assinde,..To bring forth stormes, or fast them to vpbinde. 1650 *Meir. Pa. Ch. Scott.* cxlvii. 3 Their painfull wounds he tenderly up-binds. 1798 Collins *Ode to Peace* iii, O Peace, thy injur'd robes up-bind,

Upblaze, -blasing: see Up- 4, 6.

†Upblowing, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [Up- 7.] Inflation. 1597 Andrew Boorde's *Dyetary, Warete* F ij, In lyke wyse synketh the great..upblowynge of the tongue. 1626 Turner *Herbe* 8 It is good for them that have..windines or upblowynge of the belly.

Upblowing, *pres. pple.*: see Up- 6.

Upblown, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [Up- 5.] Blown up; *esp.* inflated, puffed up.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iv. 21 His belly was vp-blowne with pryde, 1598 *Hid.* v. i. 17 He, whose spirit was with pride vpblowne. 1820 Crabbe *Borough* xvi. 44 With wine inflated, man is all upblown, And feels a power which he believes his own. 1847 Tennyson *Lover's Tale* II. 173 One morning when the upblown billow ran Shoreward.

Upboil, *v.* [Up- 4.] **a.** *intr.* To boil up; *fig.* to rise up hotly. + **b.** *trans.* To cause to boil. *Sc.*

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 79 Behald, myn inhir partie has vpboyld [L. *efferbuerunt*], & be flawme of charite..has wastyd. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* x. 188 Vpboile his thenne with water, and with bonyshinke it renne. 1597 *Gentil's Chron. Troy* II. xiii. I iv/1 She wepeth..With waues vpboyled from her eyen clere. *a* 1600 K. F. Taylor *Æneid* xii. 1 Vpboyling the Troians' wrath to battle.

Upboiling, *vbl. sb.* (Cf. Pr. 2) 1704 Coleridge *Fall Robespierre* 1. 88 He feels The dire upboilings of the Volcano. 1880 Upboiling: see Up- 5.

Upbrand·ing, *vbl. sb.* Obs. Forms: *a.* 3 upbreid, -breid, 4 -breyd(e, 4–5 -breide; 3– upbraid (5 *Sc.* upbrad), 4–6 upbraide, 5–7 upbrayde (6 upbrayd), 6 upbreid(e, obbraid, 6 obbraid, obrayd, † ubbrayd. [f. Up- 2 + Braid *sb.* 1. Cf. the verb, also Umbraid *sb.* and Upbrud.]

1. With *a* and pl. A reproach or reproof.

a. a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 41 [Job was assailed] mid manije euele upbreides of his auene frienden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1397 Ioseph for his vpbraid Wes stanand in his prisun. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 219 In sow a faute men fynde, & is an ille vpbraid pat 3e ere nere blynde. *c* 1440 Promp. *Parv.* 16, I vpbraye, or I vpbraide and alle the reproues which Holi Writ seuth to the worschipers of tho ymagis. 1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 106 Vexyd with tormentys and vpbraydes, Sche wept full sore. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 167 *Erasm. Par. 1 Tim.* 21 Not onely any naughtye faulte but also any false layned vpbraied. 1575 *Brieff Exc. Troub. Frankeford* (1846) 74 They coulde hauing with owte wyttes bytter upbraids. 1641 *Fruid. Smectymnuum* 9 It is no envious upbraid, to parallel ours with the former Bishops. 1677 tr. *Groenevelde's Treat. Quinze Ex* Moved at length by the upbraids of the Parents,..he made incision in the groin.

b. 1305 *Metr. Hom.* in *Herrig's Archiv* LVII. 243/1 Of fendes hedde I may vbbraide. 1570 Lambarde *Lex.* (1607) 17 With spitefull obrayds and vncharitabl chaffings alweis they freat. *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 325 Which is very vnfitly without the vbobrayd of a lie by your own conscience, cannot deny.

2. Without article: Reproach, reproof; evil speaking.

a. c 1205 Lay. 26036 Þa nolde Arður on slepen na wiht hine areppen, leste he an uiere daye up-breid þerede. *c* 1275 in *Hist. Holy Rood-tree*, etc. 78 Skoarn, upbraid, and schome speecht. *c* 1290 S. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 5096 Þe tweyt to per a stryf þey herde, Of grete vpbreide ilk oþer onswerde. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1800 Lettis neuire it broit be on heede for vpbraide of schame. *c* 1480 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 395 As it is showed afore, beware of vpbrayde. 1598 Spenser *Mt. Hubberd* 2 For disdaine of sinfull worlds vpbraide. 1596 *F. Q.* IV. iv. 24 Through lewd vpbraide Of hated men in the same world.

b. c 1395 *Spec. Cy Worm.* 537 Sif þi neibebure misdop be, Or in hire wrappe in vbbreid. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Pauvel) Heb. xi. 26 Trowynge þe obbrayd of Crist grettour rychesse þan þe tresour of Egypcyenes. 1548 Patten *Exped. Scott.* Pref. b iv/b, De maye the subiect without obbraid of benefites, recount the bounty of hys Princes large.

Upbraid (ppbrē·d), *v.* Forms: *a.* 1 upbredan, 3–4 upbreyde (5 -dyn), 4 -breide(n; 4–7 upbrayde (6 wp-), -braide, 4– upbraid (7 -braid), 5 uppe-, 6 upbrade; *pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* 3, 6 opp-, 4 upbraid (4 -breide, 5 -braid, -brayed), 3–4 upbreide, 4–5 -breyde, *β.* 5 vpbreydyn, 6 obbreyd, -braid; 5 (*pa. t.*) obreide, 6–7 obrayde, 7 obraid. [OE. *upbregdan*, f. *up-* Up- 4 + *bregdan* Braid *v.*¹: cf. MSw. *up-, op-, o(ð)-brygdha*. See also Braid *v.*², Abraid *v.*¹ and *v.*³, Embraid *v.*¹, Imbraid *v.*, and Umbraid *v.*

The orig. strong pa. t. (*upbraid*) gave rise to the reduced form Upbray *v.*]

I. + **1.** *trans.* To bring forward, adduce, or allege (a matter), as a ground for censure or reproach. Orig. const. with clause of reason, later with *to* or *against*. *Obs.*

For the use of *up-* in this connexion cf. the Scottish and northern *to cast up to* (one), Cant *v.* 8; the modern *to bring up against* (one), and the dial. *to throw up against*.

a. c 1000 Wulfstan *Hom.* 248 Þæt þu þæt god gelyfle, þe þu canst, be læs þe [*v.r.* eow] God upbrede þone godspellican cwide [etc.]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 402 Ne ancre neauer mare her efter pene like guit ne upbreide hire. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21414 Nesachal no mon wymman bigrede & fayssenes luttes hire vpbreide. *c* 1390 *Destr. Troy* 1748 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 256 Wel ofte pe king him upbrad bat he dude him er of goude. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 240 Lest the others might thynke niggardship to bee vpbraided vnto hym, and the dial. *to throw up against*. 1583 *Golding Calvin on Deut.* clxxii. 508 It shall bee vpbraided vs that wee haue turned our hearts backe. 1589 Bacon *Ess., Envy* (Arb.) 513 It doth vpbraid vnto them their owne Fortunes; And pointeth at them. 1632 Gouge *God's Arrowe* III. § 60. 294 This is not vpbraided to David as a crime. 1690 *Bevtrd 1748 in S. Eng. Leg.* I. 256 Wel ofte pe king him upbrad bat he dude him er of goude. 1742 Udall *Erasmi. Apoph.* 240 Lest the others might thynke niggardship to bee upbraided vnto hym, and the dial. *to throw up against* (one), and the dial. *to throw up against*.

Alexander had effected. 1719 Dr Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 303 I began to upbraid them with the just Retribution of Heaven in this Case. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I. 141 Poor, the same with whose rites the Israelites are so often upbraided. 1843 Bethune *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 200 [He] upbraided her with a wish to bring him to an ignominious death.

c. absol. To speak reproachfully.

a 1300 Harpole *Pratter* xii. 2 While my banes are brokyn, [they] vpbrayded til me. 1382 Wyclif *Jas.* i. 5 God, the which giueth to alle men largeli, and vpbraydith not. *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Lyt* 10 Panne his enviouse man schundrib, vpbreidib, reproueb. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* v. vii. 32 Proud Radigund, ..thus vpbraiding, said. *a* 1626 Preston *Bit. Child* (1638) 98 He giveth liberally, and abraideth not. 1715 Pope *Iliad* II. 321 Have we not known thee,.. The man who acts the least, upbraids the most? 1797 S. & Hr. Lee *Canterb. T.* (1814) I. 184 I come not to upbraid. 1846 O. W. Holmes *Birthday of D. Webster* xvi, In vain the envious tongue upbraids; His name a nation's heart shall keep.

II. † **3.** To cast, pull, or set up. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 16519 And seoðbe he hine up breid, swulc he hine to-breen wolde. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 781 Pe brygge was breme vp-brayde. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlate* 680 The Falcounis..Bad birnis burdis braid, wip a blyth cheir.

† **4.** *intr.* To come out of a swoon; to start up, spring up. *Obs.*

14.. *Chaucer's Sypr.'s T.* 477 (Petworth MS.), After pat she of swowne gan vpbreide. 1548–9 J. Metcalfe *Acts* (1609) 69/1855 And with pat word bothe deede bodyis vp-brayd. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iv. 36 Quhill al in flamb the bèis of fyr vpbraidis.

† **5.** *trans.* To give utterance to. *Obs.*~1

1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1016/2 This woman ..begineth to vpraid in the open church verie hard and vnseemelie speeches concerning religion.

6. Of food: **a.** To make uneasy with repletion or indigestion. Now *dial.*

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* F iv b, Because, in the boyling or seathing of it in his maw, he is apt to mention a litle and vpbraide him. 1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster, Apol. Dial.* 24 Their spight ..who .. Haue nothing left, but the vnsau'ry smoake Of their blacke wombs, to shroud them from the eyes of *I. C. Fraels Lat. Syntaxe* 118 The fried eggs and bacon that I did eat .. upbraideth my stomach. 1841 R. W. Hamilton *Rhyme Lett.* 18 The gooseberry pie, that ..upbraids him. 1866– in dial. glossaries (Yks., Linc.).

b. *intr.* To rise in the stomach. Now *dial.*

Cf. earlier quots. **b** v Upbraiding *vbl. sb.* 3.

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* 1567 *Gorge provoke, Gloss.* s.v., My dinner upbraids. 1824– in dial. use (Yks., Linc.).

Hence **Upbrai·ded** *ppl. a.*

1700 Dryden *Wife of Bath* 1 Upbraided Mother. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II. 305 The upbraider..is in some sense a superior; while the upbraided, if with reason upbraided, must make a figure as spiritless as conscious.

Upbrai·der. [f. Upbraid *v.*] One who upbraids; a reprover.

1638 B. Jonson *Discov.* Wks. (1641) 106 The latter hath no upbraiders. 1700 N. Rowe *Amb. Step-Mother.* iv. 1718 This Rebel Son! This insolent Upbraider. 1748 [see prec.]. 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* xxxi, Assuring the upbraider that he considered her as an object of compassion. 1871 M. Wallace *Russia* xxv. 398 'We are quite ready,' they said to their upbraiders, 'to admire your great works as soon as they appear'.

Upbrai·ding, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.]

1. A reproach or reproof.

c 1205 Lay. 19117 Penne nabbeo3 ure aefterlinges nane upbreidinges. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxviii. 49 Mined he, lauerd, of vpraidinges of pi hine. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. xvi. 247 Certis ..alle her vpbreidingis mad hen iust. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* v. i. 73 Thou saist his mirth was sweet; use it with thy vpbraidings. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. 496/2 When..hee snebs the King for comminatory obraydings, and coniunctious not imperatiues. 1697 Sacheverd *Serm.* I. 270 The horrors and upbraidings of a condemning heart. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 448 ¶ 6 You your self cannot ..but allow the Justice of the Upbraidings of Your Injured Friend. 1773 Mrs. Chapone *Improv. Mind.* (1774) I. 174 If jealousy is expressed by unkind upbraidings. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. 120 His wife was received with ..upbraidings, and reproaches. 1894 J. D. Campbell *Life Coleridge* 36 Coleridge then broke out in extravagantly-worded upbraidings.

2. The action of reproaching or reproving.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxviii. 22 Bere fra me vpbraidinge and vpraidinge, for I haue sogt pi testimonies. 1548–9 J. Metcalfe *Acts* (1609) 69/1855 And with pat word bothe deede bodyis vp-brayd. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iv. 36 Quhill al in flamb the bèis of fyr vpbraidis.

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1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1016/2 This woman ..begineth to vpraid in the open church verie hard and vnseemelie speeches concerning religion.

6. Of food: **a.** To make uneasy with repletion or indigestion. Now *dial.*

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* F iv b, Because, in the boyling or seathing of it in his maw, he is apt to mention a litle and vpbraide him. 1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster, Apol. Dial.* 24 Their spight ..who .. Haue nothing left, but the vnsau'ry smoake Of their blacke wombs, to shroud them from the eyes of *I. C. Fraels Lat. Syntaxe* 118 The fried eggs and bacon that I did eat .. upbraideth my stomach. 1841 R. W. Hamilton *Rhyme Lett.* 18 The gooseberry pie, that ..upbraids him. 1866– in dial. glossaries (Yks., Linc.).

b. *intr.* To rise in the stomach. Now *dial.*

Cf. earlier quots. **b** v Upbraiding *vbl. sb.* 3.

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* 1567 *Gorge provoke, Gloss.* s.v., My dinner upbraids. 1824– in dial. use (Yks., Linc.).

Hence **Upbrai·ded** *ppl. a.*

1700 Dryden *Wife of Bath* 1 Upbraided Mother. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II. 305 The upbraider..is in some sense a superior; while the upbraided, if with reason upbraided, must make a figure as spiritless as conscious.

Upbrai·der. [f. Upbraid *v.*] One who upbraids; a reprover.

1638 B. Jonson *Discov.* Wks. (1641) 106 The latter hath no upbraiders. 1700 N. Rowe *Amb. Step-Mother.* iv. 1718 This Rebel Son! This insolent Upbraider. 1748 [see prec.]. 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* xxxi, Assuring the upbraider that he considered her as an object of compassion. 1871 M. Wallace *Russia* xxv. 398 'We are quite ready,' they said to their upbraiders, 'to admire your great works as soon as they appear'.

Upbrai·ding, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec.]

1. A reproach or reproof.

c 1205 Lay. 19117 Penne nabbeo3 ure aefterlinges nane upbreidinges. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxviii. 49 Mined he, lauerd, of vpraidinges of pi hine. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. xvi. 247 Certis ..alle her vpbreidingis mad hen iust. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* v. i. 73 Thou saist his mirth was sweet; use it with thy vpbraidings. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. 496/2 When..hee snebs the King for comminatory obraydings, and coniunctious not imperatiues. 1697 Sacheverd *Serm.* I. 270 The horrors and upbraidings of a condemning heart. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 448 ¶ 6 You your self cannot ..but allow the Justice of the Upbraidings of Your Injured Friend. 1773 Mrs. Chapone *Improv. Mind.* (1774) I. 174 If jealousy is expressed by unkind upbraidings. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. 120 His wife was received with ..upbraidings, and reproaches. 1894 J. D. Campbell *Life Coleridge* 36 Coleridge then broke out in extravagantly-worded upbraidings.

2. The action of reproaching or reproving.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxviii. 22 Bere fra me vpbraidinge and vpraidinge, for I haue sogt pi testimonies. 1548–9 J. Metcalfe *Acts* (1609) 69/1855 And with pat word bothe deede bodyis vp-brayd. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iv. 36 Quhill al in flamb the bèis of fyr vpbraidis. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 241 b, Without ony exprobracyon, upbraydyng or rebukyng. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 562 A thing foolish and ridiculous, deuised for the vpbraiding of our nation. 1668 Bramhall *Replis to S. W.* 70 For in my discourse there is nothing either of reproving or upbraiding. 1709 *Tatler* No. 24 ¶ 2 Which ..I have received nothing but scorn and upbraiding from me. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* III. ii, I had come resolved to wear a face of coolness and upbraiding. 1824 Scott *Talism.* xvii, Without a word of upbraiding, she attended upon the Queen. 1878 Miss Braddon *Ishmael's Vict.* III, No word of upbraiding had ever crossed those tender lips.

b. An object of reproach or censure. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxi. 5, I am wormе, and man nathing: Mennes vpbraiding, of folk outkasting. *Ibid.* xxxviii. 12.

† **3.** Execution of food; regurgitation. *Obs.*

1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 73 It worneth also norishement vnto corpuction, whiche maketh vpbraidynges fumishe or sharpe. 1561 Hollybush *Hom. Apoth.* a The payn of the head commeth..by ye vpbrayding of ye stomak into the head. 1574 Newton *Health Mag.* 21 When throughe drinkinge of wine there is any upbradinge and mordication in the stomacke. 1611 Cotgr., *Remors de l'estomac*, the vpbraiding of the stomacke.

Upbrai·ding, *ppl. a.* [f. Upbraid *v.* + -ing 2.] Reproachful, reproving.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xliii. 18 Steuen of vpbraidand and forspekand. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. xvi. 247 Alle the reprouyng and vpbreiling processe vpon ydolaters ben treue. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 101 You haue written to vs againe after a threatning sort, and vpbraydyng manner. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Reiet.* vii. 38 Th' vpbraiding blurr of my young Muse's rape. 1623 T. Godwin *Moses & Aaron* I. iii. 12 They vsed no vpbraiding termes towards them. 1663 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 183 Mr. Knight returned me this scornfull and vpbraiding answer. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* v. § 30 This being spoke with..an upbraiding air. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II. vi, 'Twas thus upbraiding conscience said. 1822 J. Wilson *Lights & Shadows* 143 The Minister looked..with an upbraiding countenance, on the young man. 1848 Buckl *Ky Inland* 597 But him .. Diana sharply rebuked, and uttered thus upbraiding speech.

Upbrai·dingly, *adv.* [f. prec.] In an upbraiding manner; with reproach or reproof.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* R iij, Any man..that is vpbraidingly dyscontent. 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 257 Neither should we upbraidingly be accused for our negligence. 1679 Prance *Addit. Narr. Pop. Plot* 9 Upbraidingly telling him, That he should be a Prisoner there. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. 173 Afraid, as the woman upbraidingly tell me, that I should find it there. 1824 Scott *Talism.* viii, I never knew thee before hesitate for fear of life,' said Richard upbraidingly. 1861 Mereith *Evan Harrington* III. ix. 147 Its absence was upbraidingly mentioned.

Upbray·, *sb. Obs.* [Cf. next.] = Upbraid *sb.* 1.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. xi. 30 Psyche to him lately reconcyld, After long troubles and vnmeet vpbrayes.

Upbray·, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 6 ob-, 7 ub-. [Erroneous back-formation from *upbrayd*, obs. pa. t. of Upbraid *v.*]

1. = Upbraid *v.* 1, 2.

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osorius* 337, I my selfe haue heard the Jewes obbraying us christians with the same faults. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iv. 45 Vile knight, That knights and knighthood doest with shame vpbray. 1600 W. Basse *Sword & Buckler* lxi. (1893) 25 You needlessly ubbray our haire. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. ii. 27 The hearts that do regret But fully one another do upbray. 1898 R. Blakeborough *Wit, etc. N. Riding Yorks*, 466.

† **2.** = Upbraid *v.* 5. *Obs.*~1

a 1600 in Sidney's *Arcadia*, etc. (1922) II 368 Yet not of women judginge as a sayd. But first with rage, his rage on them [he] upbrayde.

† **3.** = Upbraid *v.* 6. *Obs.*~1

1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 72 *Vellonata* ..a Vpbray'd by Capons greace, consumed quite By eating stewes, that waste the better spright.

Hence **Upbray·ing** *vbl. sb.*

1585 Parsons *Chr. Exerc.* I. v. 45 Consider the intollerable vpbraying of the wicked infernal spirits.

U·pbreak, *sb.* [Up- 2. Cf. next.]

1. An eruption or outburst.

1696 Whiston *Th. Earth Epist* vii. 54 Through all The upbreak of the fountains of my heart. 1871 E. F. Burr *Ad Fletum* xiv. 277 A furious upbreak of unbelief.

2. A breaking up, dissolution.

1882 *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 496 The upbreak of the Catholico-Feudal System.

Upbreak (ʌpbrē·k), *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. WFris. *opbreka*, (M)Du. *opbreken*, (M)LG. *opbrēken*, LG. *upbrēken*, MHG. *ūfbrechen* (G. *aufbrechen*), Da. *opbrække*.]

† **1.** *intr.* To break out; to begin to speak. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 5431 Þeo hit [alles] up breac, hit wes god þat he spec. 1340 *Ayenbite Love* 257 So þat Pece a-last vp-breek, And þus to dire Faith me preech.

2. *trans.* To break up; to break open.

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xix. 9 Now nyȝ it was that thei sholden vpbreke [1388 *perfrayen*] the ȝatis. *c* 1400 *Octouian* 1304 The emperour tho., gan vp-breke The dore. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VIII. 1 At Iuyl the lond vpbroken in Aprile Is eft to delue. 1582 *Stanyhurst Æneis* I. (Arb.) 24 Thee stages vpbreaking they slit to the dulcet or inchepyn. 1855 Lynch *Novels* VIII. i, As a field is by the plough up-broken for the corn. 1885–94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* May iv, The sun.. Upbroke the grey dome of the morning sky.

3. *intr.* To force or make a way upward or to the surface.

1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 391 They..rode..over sheets of sycamore That sparkled, and the spangled upbreaking thro' the earth. 1887 *Cornhill Mag.* Aug. 214 When from the gloom Of the dark earth upbreaks the tender bloom.

Upbreaking, *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7. Cf. prec.)

1493 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 171/1 For þe vpbreking of be said Johnnis Compt burdis. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 683 It stopped vomitinges, and the vpbreakinges of the stomacke. 1830 Croly *George IV*, 283 The general upbreaking of society. 1876 K. O'Meara *R. Ozanam* xxi. 298 The upbreaking of terrible destructive forces through the calm surface.

Upbrea·the, *v.* [Up- 4.] *trans.* To send up as a breath.

1806 Marston *Trag. Sophonisbe* iii. i, To you corrupt-bred lies my spirit pure deep. Upbreathes your holy fire. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Rhyme Duchess May* xc, Straight as if the Holy name did upbreathe her as a flame ..She upsprang. 1871 Lord Lytton *Parisians* I. I. I. Upbreathed from the marshes, a message..Came to the gates of sleep.

Upbri·ng, *v. Obs.* [Up- 4. Cf. OFris. *opbringa* (WFris. *opbringe*), (M)Du. *opbrengen*, M.LG. *upbringen* (LG, *upbrengen*), MHG. *ūfbringen* (G. *aufbringen*), later Da. *opbringe*, Sw. *upbringa*.]

1. *trans.* To bring up or forth; *fig.* to utter.

a 1250 *Owl & Night*, 800 Þo hule one wile hi biþoȝte, & after þan his word up-broȝte. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3190 For he doluen,..and hauen up-broȝt de bones ut of de mire.

2. To bring up, to rear. (Cf. Upbrought.)

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9334 So stalwarde knistes þat þe king henry vp broȝte & honoured. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 7924 (Fairf.), [A sheep] þat he had wip his aduer bust and fra a lambe hit vp-brogt. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) Vij, Hevng one whom earst I had vpbrought Euen from his youth.

3. To bring forth, produce.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 1005 Right as chaff and donge is profitable On rootis, and vpbringith breed & wynys. *Ibid.* iv. 681 They sowe thise, bryngith vp of dyuers colour Vpbryngе.

4. To raise up, exalt.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VII. iii. 167 Sic ane air [= heir], Quhilk sall our name aluf the sternis vpbring.

Upbri·nger. (Up- 8. Cf. prec., 2.) 1509 Jas. I *Basil. Amor.* (1603) 97 Honour also..your gouernours, vp-bringers, and Preceptours.

U·pbringing, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.]

† **1.** The action of building. *Obs.*~1

1484 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 41 Johne Gray, mason, has takin vpon him to be..diligent for the vpbringing of the said [St. Nicholas'] werk.

2. The action of bringing up young persons; the fact of being brought up while young, or the manner of this; early rearing and training. (Cf. Bringing *vbl. sb.* 3.)

1Rare in older Eng. use, but common in Scottish in the second half of the 16th c., and occasionally used by later Scottish writers. In general use only from *c* 1870.

1520 *Calisto & Melib.* Civ b, The vpbrynging and labour in dede Be cause in youth of theyr yeply vpbrynging. 1568 Fulwell *Like will to Like* B ij, All licenciously was my vp bringe. 1584 Jas. VI *Reulis Burgh Tayth* iv. (1611) 45 One of the Captains..diuerining, to another, her stock and vpbringing. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 139 The masterie..of the said colleige, who carifullie attendit thair callinges for vpbringing of the youth. 1678 R. Barclay *Apol. Quakers* v. § 23. 173 Men..have the Eye of the Soul darkned or dimmed through Evil upbringing and Learning. 1822 Carlyle *Let. in Froude Life* (1882) I. 171 What have I done to..reward those that had the trouble of my upbringing? 1861 — *Sart. Res.* II. ii, Let no one meddle with my upbringing! 1864 Burton *Scot Abr.* I. iii. 95 Preserving no traces of the influence of their,..hard upbringing. 1873 Mozley *Reminisc.* II. 197 The theory and art of the upbringing of the young.

Upbri·stled, *ppl. a.* (Up- 6 b.) 1621 Chapman *Iliad* II. 126 Zephyr's vehement gusts..make the stiff up-bristled ears [of corn] do homage to his breath. 1889 C. J. Lyall tr. *Anc. Arab. Poet.* 113 A lion with angry mane upbristled.

† **Upbri·tle.** *Obs.*~1 (Up- 2.) = Cron. Vilod. 2.) + ON. *brigdi*, *brigzli* reproach, shame, f. *bregða* (see Braid *v.*²). Cf. MSw. *upbryghdhilse*, MDa. *obrygdhilse*, *opbryksel*.] Reproach, scorn.

c 1200 Ormin 4871 Iec amm an wurrm, & nohht nan mann, Upbrikele menn bitweenenn.

† **Upbroi·d,** *v. Obs.*~1 [Up- 4 + Broid *v.*¹] *trans.* To entangle. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 431 Pe kyng medeb [him], appose pe cardinales..and vpbroyde [*tr.* upbrede] hem..wip soti sophistes.

Upbrought, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5. Cf. Upbring *v.* 2.)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiv. (*Pelagia*) 251 A dekine, þat wes vpe-broch with bischope veron. *c* 1470 G. Ashby *Active Policy* 473 Also chese your seruantes .., Remembryng with whom thei haue be vpbrought. 1520 *Calisto & Melib.* C iv b, As long as yong people be tenelt vnder..yoke. 1568 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vi. 9 That same beast was bred of bellish strene, And long in darksome Stygian den vpbrought. *Ibid.* I. ix. 31 etc. 1899 in *Eng. Dialect Dict.* s.v. *Wife* 2 *a*.

U·p-brow. *Coal-mining.* [Up- 2 b + Brow *sb.*¹ 8.] (See quots.)

1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 135 The bays.. will be connected with the main workings of drifts (upbrows) carried up the rise of the seam; or sometimes ..by down-brows. 1883 Greeley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 268 *Up-brow*, an inclined plane worked upward.

Upbuild, *Obs. rare.* [f. Up- 2 (Cf. Upbuild *sb.*) + OE. *byld*, **byrgd*, related to *byggan* Build *v.*¹, *v.*²] Reproach.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 108 In his earen he hefde..al þet sdwit, & al þet upbuld, & al þe schome, þet eauer mahte earen i3an *Iliads Ancht.* 33 Hit is. to al his cun schome, vpbruid in uuel mub, tale bimong alle.

Upbuild, *v.* (Up- 4.) Also **Upbui·lded, -built; -build·er; -build·ing.**

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VIII. iv. 191 Potitius ..Sone altar in this cuchill did vpbeild. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxii. 43 Vpbuild in Lands fruit vicis beauty can vpbeild, hir noysum nest. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 235, I will upbuild His house who honours thee. 1890 J. Fulford *Loyalty to Christ* I. 17 We should be content..to be energetic, especially from God and from Nature. 1869 J. H. Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* xvi. 288 Each [pyramid], had not the others been "upbuilded with the bones of grandsires and sires." 1870 *Proc. Psychical Research* I. ii. 149 The science of zoology could not have been upbuilt without it. 1880 E. Burritt *Walk to Land's End* 409 The chief "upbuilders of the place in its industrial enterprise. 1882 E. Erskine *Wit.* (1791) 624/2 A whole Trinity . lay themselves out..for the "upbuilding of this house. 1896 Fairbairn in *Contemp. Rev.* June 838 What he terms its development or upbuilding may be termed its diseased growth. 1898 B. Gregory *Side Light Conf. Meth.* 309 The impression..was in a high degree..bracing and upbuilding.

Upbuoy·ance. (Up- 2.) †1799 Coleridge *Visit of Gods* 13 Me rather, bright guests! with your wings of upbuoyance Bear aloft to your homes.

U·pburst. [Up- 2.] An upward outburst or outbreak.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 424/2 A violent upburst of clouds of scorize and ashes. 1872 Br. Fowler *Ked. Sc. Sacmts* 290 A scarped upburst of trap-rock out of the surrounding red

sandstone. 1876 Mem. Whitaney *Sights & Ins.* II. xxxv. 642 The great upburst of gladness.

Upbursting, *ppl. a.*: see Up- 6 b.

Up-by', *adv. Sc.* (and *north. dial.*). Also up-bye. [C.Up *adv.* 2, 8 d + By *adv.*, cf. In-, (Outby.] Up there; up at (or to) a particular place (*spec.* a 'great house' or mansion).

1768 Ross *Helenore* I. 8 Up by the lambie's lying yonder styth 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* ii, Sheas in the neuk yonder, upbye. 1832 J. Wilson *Chr. North* (1856) III. 37 Wha can see the cairn up-by yonder, when a' the hail heaven is ne coal-cloud? 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xix, Inveetin' the conchman up bye, after Sir Simon gaed awa'.

Upcall: see Up- 4.

Up'coast, *sb.* Also 9 *dial.* **upkest.** [Up- 2. Cf. M.Da. *opkast* in sense 6.]

1. A chance or accident, *rare*.

1611 Shake. *Cymb.* III. 4. 72 Was there euer man had such lucke? When I kist the lacke vpon an vp-cast, to be hit away! 1619 Drayton *Legends, P. Gaveston* cvii, Only some small force..For vs to trust to, Fortune had vs left, On which our Hopes, upon this Vpcast lay. 1827 Rhoscomyl *Wilts Rose Anna* 131 Pengraig..hoped that he might by some marvellous upcast succeed in overhauling the escaped scoundrel.

2. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* A reproach or taunt; a ground or occasion of reproach.

1681 R. Fleming *Fulfilling of Scripture* (ed. 3) 51 This did never occasion bitter reflexions, or was their upcast before the World. 1681 P. Forman in Thomson (*Soul of Witnesses* (1871) 205 Ye are an upcast to our sufficiency. 1825 Jamieson *N. C. Gloss.* s.v. 1865 Joan L. Watson *Bygone Days* 124 If ahe will only come back again, she will never get an upcast frae me nor mine. 1878- in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Sc., Cumb., N. Irel.).

3. *Mining* and *Geol.* An upward dislocation or shifting of a seam or stratum; a fault caused by this. (Cf. Upcast *ppl. a.* 3.)

Used in contrast to Downcast or Downthrow.

1793 [Earl Dundonald] *Descr. Estate of Culross* 31 The Proprietors..found their Coals after working to a certain depth, thrown up to the north, by an up-cast, as it is commonly called. 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. xxxvii. 510 The upcasts of the various coalfields. 1842 Sedgwick in *Hudson's Guide Lake Dist.* (1843) 200 A great cleft or 'fault', producing such an enormous 'upcast' towards the N.E., that the carboniferous beds..are on the other side of it. 1872 W. S. Symonds *Rec. Rivers* v. 148 The extraordinary upcast of Silurian rocks in Marloes Bay.

4. *Upcast shaft* (or *pit*), the pit-shaft by which the ventilating air of a mine is returned to the surface.

1816 [see Downcast *sb.* 2]. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 587 The air of the upcast pit being rarefied by the heat. 1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 207 If a really large volume of air be required, we must heat the full height of the column in the upcast shaft.

elliptic. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 571 Pit of ventilation or upcast for the mines. 1864 A. Miller *Rifle & Pr'ger. Cambridge* xxv. 169 The air..is conveyed round the whole of the workings, and guided by air courses to the upcast.

b. A casting or hurling upward; a cast or throw in an upward direction.

1890 *Nature* 6 Nov. 16/1 The 'upcast' to which the air must be subject in a cyclone.

5. *Sc.* An upset.

1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxviii, What wi' the upcast and terror..my head is sair enough distressed.

6. Material thrown up in digging, etc.

1883 Whitelaw *Spotscals, Antigone* 250 No mattock's stroke indeed, Nor spade's upcast was there. 1892 C. Nelson *Per Lineam Valli* 3 Outside..there lies a vast heap of promiscuous earth, the 'upcast' from the trench.

Upcast, *v.* [Up- 4.] **1.** Cf. Cast *v.* 53 and MSw. *upkasta*, Sw. *uppkasta*, Sw. *uppkasta*, (M)Da. *opkaste* in sense 3.

†**1.** *trans.* To utter loudly. *Obs.*

Cast up also occurs in this sense in ME.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1304 Pis cry was vp-caste, & ber comen mony Clerkes out of caliys. 1600 *Rowe. Rose* 7239 The vniuersitie..Gan forto braide..at the noys the heed vpcast.

†**2.** To open or turn up (the eyes). *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 103 His slombrende yhen he upcaste, And seide [etc.].

3. To cast, throw, or toss up.

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T.* 808 (Lansd. MS.), Att he last..Custance and eke hir childe he see vpkast. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 314 At Ephesim the See upcaste The colre. 1600 Tofsell. *Serpents* 269 The female..Out of web-breeding-belly..vp-casting twins. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 91 This brave Capaneus..upcasts Loud billowy boasts in Jove's high face. 1860 Lytton *Str. Story* II. 352 The atoms upcast by the light of the moon. 1875 Morris *Æneid* iv. 84 The winds..driving down upon the sea its lowest deeps upcast.

†**4.** *Sc.* To throw or force open (a gate). *Obs.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii. xi. 1737 All be pettie bal vpkest [*v.r.* wpcast], To lat palm entir. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* v. viii. (S.T.S.) II. 170 The portis [war] brokin and vpcassin.

5. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* To bring up against one; to cast in one's teeth; to allege as a fault.

1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss., Upcast*, to upbraid. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 186 Thy brother too.. He whips with keen reproaches, and upcasts With bitter taunts his evil-omened name. 1865- in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Sc., N. Irel., Northumb., etc.).

Upcast, *ppl. a.* [Up- 5. In predicative use *upcast*.]

1. Of the eye or look: Turned or directed upwards.

c 1402 Lydg. *Compl. Bl. Knt.* 216 Lying in a traunce, With loke up-cast. 1412-20 — *Chron. Troy* iv. 1481 With eye vp-cast in rancour and in Ire. 1696 Dryden *State Innoc.* II. ii, Beasts with up-cast eyes forsake their Shade.

1718 Addison *To Sir G. Kneller* 61 Old Saturn too with upcast eyes Beheld his abdicated skies. 1816 Keats *'I stood Tip-toe'* 129 Lover of loneliness,..Of upcast eye, and tender pondering! 1887 J. Ker *Serm.* Ser. II. xiv. 210 With that upcast look to Christ's face.

2. Raised up, prominent. *rare*[-1].

1658 A. Fox tr. *Wurtz' Surg.* II. x. 87 Do not stitch [the wound]..it would cause an ugly up-cast scarr.

3. *Upcast dyke* (in mining), = Upcast *sb.* 3.

1810 J. Bailey *Agric. Durham* 29 They are denominated up-cast dykes, and down-cast dykes, as the strata are cast up or down according to the direction in which the colliery is working. 1825 E. Mackenzie *View Northumbld.* (ed. 2) I. 82 When the miner finds the vein he has been working thrown below his feet, he calls it a Downcast Dike; but if it be thrown upwards it is then an Upcast Dike.

4. Cast, thrown, or tossed upwards.

1823 Joanna Baillie *Poems* 260 The mighty Geyser's upcast stream. 1827 Carlyle *Richter, Misc.* (1840) I. 29 Close by their outer churchyards, where crumbled upcast coffin-boards were glimmering. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Sept. 6/2 The usual upcast spray of water [of a fountain].

Upcasting, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.] The action or result of casting or throwing up, in various senses.

1611 Cotgr., *Escoussement d'aperitif* (Chatham Soc.) 829 Aliud latius præditum terræ jacet ad Houpcastinges terræ mean.] *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 172 But when he schuld dye, he myght not receyue [*v.r.* the sacrament] for vpcastyng. 1808 Jamieson, *Upcasting*, the rising of clouds above the horizon, especially as threatening rain. 1859 W. Tennant *Pugilistic Variet.* (Farmer) 84 Upcasting of coals, with axe and arm o' darkness. 1882 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* X. i. 11 Rare ..rounded hills, with..yellow up-castings of soil indicating the retreat of rabbits.

Upcatch, *v.*, **-caught,** *pa. pple.* (Up- 4, 5.)

a 1560 Phaer *Æneid* iv. (1562) I f 1 b, The wynds vpcaught yt strocke and luno queene ye daunger brake. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. xi. 24 He..His bootelesse bow in feeble hand vpcaught. *a* 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 269 He Psyche, as he Jesus once, upcaught. 1793 Cowper *Odyssey* XIII. 128 With that the goddess beam sought a mariner away. 1820 Wordsw. *To Enterprise* 139 Withered leaves, from earth's cold breast Up-caught in whirlwinds, nowhere can find rest.

†**Upcheer,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Up- 4.] *trans.* To cheer up, to encourage.

c 1586 Cteste Pembroke *Pz.* lv. vi, But, my ore loaden soul, vpcheare [*v.r.* thee vpcomforte] thy vpcasting. 1598 Who comming forth yet full of late affray, Sir Calidore vpcheard.

Upchoked: see Up- 8.

Upclimb, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. NFris. *upklim*, MDu. *opclemmen*, *-climmen* (Du. *opklimmen*), M.L.G. *upklemmen*, MHG. *ûfklimmen* (G. *aufklimmen*).] *intr.* and *trans.* To climb up; to ascend. Also Upcli'mber, -cli'mbing.

1546 Jove *Pectar.* xcii b, His arrogant vpcliminge and extolling of himself aboue god. 1582 Stanihurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 54, I run forward, Wheare shouts vpclymbing most rise. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xviii. xci, Farre in the aire vp climbe the towers hie. 1611 Higher than church or towre. 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 327 Some promise to upclimb the light-house spire. 1845 Mangan *German Anthology* II. 13 To Dublin's upclimbing mountain Through the streets in that bloody fray! 1878 T. Sinclair *Mount* 274 To show sincere students and upclimbers some of the footsteps of their predecessors.

Upclose, *v.* [Up- 4.] *trans.* and *intr.* To close up, in various senses.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 921 Good is..With affadille vp close bee hiues. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 63/235 The ring soon did vpclois In till hir mouth. 1603 Hp. Hall *Kings Prophs.* xlii, Eliza dyde, and with the closing vp of her dayes vpcloseth. 1808 Jamieson *Hist. Knox Reformation Gardens* ix, The flowers upclose, the birds are fed. 1858 T. Handy *Wessex Poems* 173 Now that my page upcloses, Now I press the cushions more.

Upclosed, *pa. pple.*, **Upclo'ser.** (Up- 5, 8.)

c 1450 Lyd. *Secrees* 249, I lakke language breffly for to telle The bawme vpcloyed in your tresourye. *a* 1566 Glenc. cause in *Knox Hist. Reform.* (1846) I. 73 The upclosars of Heavins yett; Cankcarit corruptars of the Creid.

Up-coast, *a.* [*Up prep.*[3]] Situated, extending, etc., further up the coast.

1886 [H. Stanley] *Equator* 38 The Resident of one of the up-coast districts. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 5/2 The column started last night by the up-coast railway line.

Upcome, *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Up- 2.]

1. = Upcast *sb.* 1, 2.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi. 167 The vpcom wes then Dittit with slayn hors and men. 1866 Gregor *Banffshire Gloss.* 204.

2. *Sc.* Outward appearance (of a person). = Outcome 2. Jamieson[1] suggests that the idea is 'probably borrowed from the first appearance of the..blade after sowing'.

†a 1630 D. Hume *Hist. Ho. Douglas* (1644) 235 A Courtier ..cast in a word of doubting and dispraraging: It is true, said he, if all be good that is up-come; meaning if his action and valour were answerable to his personage and body. 1819 [A. Balfour] *Campbell I.* 107, I hae nae doubt o' his ability, for he promises fair according to his upcome. [1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* iv, 'A stout fellow,' replied Anderson, 'if all be good that is upcome'. 1823 — *Quentin D.* vii, You should be a right man-at-arms, if all be good that is upcome.]

3. *Sc.* The first or decisive point.

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* let. iii, My portrait is..scandalously caricatured. *I* fail or quail in spirit at the upcome!

4. The result, yield, or produce.

c 1894 C. Parsons in Champneys *Morn.* (1900) I. 250 The upcome of a year can be reaped in one fine day. 1887 *Sat. Rev.* 12 June 821/1 The positive..upcome of this last of Mr. Gladstone's perambulations.

Upcome, *v. rare.* [Up- 4. Cf. WFris. *opkomme*, MDu. *opcomen* (Du. *opkomen*), M.L.G. *upkomen*, MHG. *ûfkomen* (G. *aufkommen*), MSw. *upkoma*, -*komme* (Sw. *upkomma*), (M)Da. *opkomme.*] *intr.* To come, spring, or rise up.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark iv. 7 Sybban upcym3 dodes cosnung. *c* 1200 Ormin 2267 Þatt þu..tcornesst tatt tu mote sket Upcumenn Inntill heoffen. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1 Of the vnkouthe Cyte of Nynyue I shal vpcome. 1888 Athenstone *Fall of Nineveh* I. 48 In a moment more, Upcame the monstrous universal shout.

Upcoming, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.]

1. The action of coming up, in various senses.

c 1340 *Gawayne & Gol.* (A.) 7240 Pe beste him neyed, & sone him With his vpcoming ne fel & grim [etc.]. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxii. 19 Pai fal downe þat lang tyme had in vpcomminge. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 129 Me dradde be arryvynge and upcominge of straunge men. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 700 Of the Scrymgeouris and thair Vpcuming. *a* 1575 *Diverm. Decorr.* (Bann. Cl.) 109 In thair vpcuming ouer ford of Ergyle bare the croun. 1654 Warister *Diary* (S.H.S.) II. 292 This checked me in the up-coming out of Leyth. 1746 E. Erskine *Serm.* (1753) 317 The Up-coming of the Speaker is with much awful Majesty. 1862 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XIII. ix. III. 324 In his young time he had a hard upcoming. 1882 *Athenæum* 9 June 731/1 Half-lights reveal on the surface the upcoming of eddies in films from below.

2. *Sc.* An ascent, an upward path. *Obs.* (Cf. Upcome *sb.* 1.)

1373 Barbour *Bruce* vi. 81 Sua strate wes be vp-cummyng, þat twa men mycht nocht sammyn thrymg. *Ibid.* 170.

Upcoming, *ppl. a.* (Up- 6 b.) 1848 T. Aird *Newcheadwater* iv. 129 Speaking of the Bill for the Repeal, 1870 McCarthy *Own Times* II. 160 Personal reasons..for particular distrust of the upcoming Emperor.

Up-country, up-country, *sb., a.*, and *adv.* [Up *a.* and *prep.*[3]]

As adv. and adj. the phrase is current in English dialects (cf. quot. 1668), but the general 19th century use originated partly in India and partly in the United States; from 1875 it has also been employed in, or with reference to, Australia, South Africa, etc.

1. *sb.* + *a.* An uplying or inland district. *Obs.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 352/2 A Pit Saw in a Frame ..is not in use with us, but in the Up Countreys.

b. The inland part of a country.

Used without article, or with *the*.

(*a*) 1827 [Mrs. Maitland] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 110, I continue to like 'up country,' as they call it, far better than the Presidency. 1888 [D'Arcy] *Antipod. Jottings* 30 Thousands from up-country make their annual business visit to the capital. 1897 P. Warung *Tales Old Régime* 162 To say good-bye before leaving for up-country.

(*b*) 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 163 The nearest districts became early known..as the Up Country. 1894 *Cent. Mag.* April 849 Later generations in the up-country have applied the word to the products of corn after cooking.

2. *adj.* Situated in, belonging or relating to, etc., the inland part of a country.

1838 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I. 206 Any [library] which would be readily accessible at an up-country station [in India]. 1861 Clough *Mari Magno* 29 What racy tales of Vankeeland he had! Up-country girl, up-country farmer lad. 1874 Ranken *Dominion Australia* xiii. 97 The up-country store-keeper'..sells everything wholesale or retail. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* p. xiii, Models..of European up-country bungalows, and..of a banker in an up-country town.

3. *adv.* In or to the inland part of a country.

1864 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* 31 A young couple going to an appointment up-country. 1889 ' J. S. Winter ' *Regs. Bob* iii, Whilst we were up-country, we met Colonel Coles. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* ii, I'm going up to up-country with a column.

†**Upcovering,** *vbl. sb. Obs.*[-1] [Up- 7 + Cover *v.*[2] 4. Cf. *upheyer*, Up- 4.] Recovery. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 25821 Sugat for bair wanhopping bai fall wit-vten vp-couering. †**Upcrye,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Up- 4.] = *Upheave Hyderc.* 153 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 429 Thou arte a cursed crekar, a crafty vpcrepar.

Upcurl, *v.* [Up- 4.] To curl up.

1821 Scott *Pirate* v. xxxi, High, high in heaven upcurl'd The dreadful sand-spouts moved. 1852 M. Arnold *Tristr. & Iseult* iii. 118 The furnace of the world, In whose hot air our spirits are upcurled Like thistledown.

1895 F. Thompson *Sister Songs* 3 Ere..Thou disclose my flower of song upcurled..!

intr. 1858 Mary Howitt *Birds & Flowers* 189 Where the branching ferns up-curl. 1845 Mangan *German Anthology* II. 126 A stupendous column of sand..upcurls..in eddies and whirls.

Upcurling, *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7. Cf. prec.) 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 185 The up-curling of its widely-dilated nostrils.

Upcurved, *pa. pple.* and *a.* (Up- 5.)

1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 183 Bracts upcurved. 1875 Darwin *Insectiv. Pl.* xiv. 328 Covered..near their extremities with upcurved prickles. 1893 *Athenæum* 1 April 399/2 Avocets with up-curved bills.

Upcyne, see note to Uptie *sb.*

Updart, *v.*, etc. (Up- 4, 5, and 6.)

1728 J. Jones tr. *Oppian's Halieuticks* iii. 143 The Barbel, when encircling Seines he sees, Or Bundlements of Cork up-darting flies. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xv. 102 So swift updarted Juno to the skies. 1799 H. Gurney *Cupid & Psyche* 42 High o'er the dragons he will tower Updarting thro' the azure air.

Updaught, *obs. rare.* [Up- 2. Cf. Draught *sb.* 23.] = Updraught 3.

14.. *Sailing Direct.* (Hakl. Soc.) 15 A south west mone makith hiest watir by the see coste, and in the updraughtis it dooth not so. *Ibid.* 19.

Updraw, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. (M)Du. *opdragen*, M.L.G. *updragen*, *-dregen*, L.G. *updragen*, MHG. *ûftragen* (G. *auf-*), MSw. *updraga* (Sw. *uppdraga*), (M)Da. *opdrage.*]

†1. *trans.* To pull out of the ground. Also *fig.* *c 1290 Holy Rood* 165 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 1. 6 He ne miste noux abuche be eorbe swinke, ne be weodes up drawe. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 6330 Bot moyses .. þaa wandes durst he noght vp-draw [*Fairf.* vpdragh]. 13.. *K. Alis.* 2613 (Laud MS.), In be grounde it stiked fast, ..non ne mist it vp-drawe. *c 1440 Pegock Repr.* 1. ii. 8 Forto meete agens the firste biforn spoken opinioun, and forto vnroote and vpdrawe it.

2. To draw up to a height or from a lower place; also, to draw (a bow) to the full.

c 1300 Havelok 932 He kam to be welle, water vp-drow. 13.. *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 2682 Ich wil fol fawe Helpe bin honge and vpdrawe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 295 Bardus with his Asse anon Him hath updrawe [*ac.* out of a pit]. *c 1440 Bone Flor.* 532 Ye schoulde ..close the yatys, and the brygges up drawe. 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 90 Thow saw the saill abuit my heid vpdraw. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xx lxiii, Three times her angrie hand the bow vp drew. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 874 She ..Forthwith the huge Portcullis high up drew. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I. 597 Their galley they up-drew. From the main land surge remote. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake, Glen-Aitn* xxviii, Dawning in the air updrew From many a ..hill Her folding robe of fairy blue

b. fig. To bring up before the mind.

1828 Tennyson *Lover's Tale* 1. 634 If so be that the echo of that name..had updrawn..a phantasm of the form.

†3. To bring up, to rear. *Obs.*—1

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 100 A lord, whom fro childhode He hadde updrawe into manhode.

Updraw'n, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (Up- 5, 6 b. Cf. prec.)

1350 *Gen. & Ex.* 1858 Folc of ælem flor-fore was slayen, wiues, and childr-en, and aȝte up-drazen. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 238 Fro his lond with salt updrawe Thei wente hem forth. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneid* III. (Arb.) 79 Oure vessels vpdrawne are grapled at anchor. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 228 The rapid current, ..with kindly thirst up drawn. 1762 Falconer *Ship. wre.* II. 180 The sounding cord, Updrawn, an indistinguish'd depth explor'd. 1860 Lytton *Lost Tales Miletus, Secret Ways* 6 As cloud, from purest dews Updrawn, makes sorrowful a star in heaven. 1887 M. Arnold *Sis. Cent. Sec.* II. (1888) 261 Alexis Karénine is updrawn to the zenith. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 26 Aug. 3/3 A tree ..has fallen, and the up-drawn roots form a bridge.

Updre·ss, *v.* (Up- 4.)

a 1400 Rom. Rose 7067 That he wolde vpdresse Engyns bothe more and lesse To cast at vs by euery side. *a 1500 Chaucer's Dreme* 662 Sith in his wo he gan to hasil, And him vp dresses for to knele. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvi. xxiii, Her curtes garland wise she did vpdresse.

Updrie·d, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5.) Also **Updry·** *v.*

Updry·ing *vbl. sb.*

c 1440 Pallad. on Husb. I. 938 Lupyne and fichhi slayn, and on their roote Vpdried, are..londis boote. 1530 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 138 The slouy droppis of dew Tytane vpdryis. *c 1586* C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* lxvi iii, The sea up dried by his hand, Became a field of dusty sand. 1658 A. Fox tr. *Wurtz' Surg.* III. xxiii. 290 That updrying .. comes from an oppilation of that member, be that caused from what it will.

Updrinking, *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7.) (See quot. and cf. Upsitting.) 1819 [A. Balfour] *Campbell* I. 23 At the feast given on my mother's recovery, which in that part of the country was termed the upsitting, .. **Upsat** 2 and 3 **Upon**, obs. var. Open *a.* (Cf. Upon *a.*) 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 1066 þe gates stoken was neuer ȝet Bot euer more vpen at vche a lone.

Up-e·nd, *v.* Orig. *dial.* [Up *adv.*]

1. *trans.* To set (something) on its end; to turn end upwards; *dial.* to set (also *refl.*, to get) on one's feet.

1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* 160 *Upsund*, to set a cask or any thing on its end. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions War* 274 The bursting of a few shells ..tearing, up-ending, and setting fire to the planking of the latter [decks]. 1874 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket-Bk.* 81 An approaching heavy sea may carry the boat away ..and turn it broadside on, or up-end it. 1900 H. Lawson *Over Sliprails* 89 It crawled to the wall, against which it slowly and painfully up-ended itself.

b. In *pa. pple.*: Sitting up.

1874 E. Waugh *Chimney Corner* (1879) 123, I left him about two minutes ah' up ended I' bed.

2. To pull out of the ground.

1807 Kipling *Capt. Courageous* 59 They up-end thet way when they're hungry. 1908 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxxii, A log in the advance up-ended another thrust under it.

Hence **Up-ended** *ppl. a.*

1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abr* xlvii. 488 Propping them ..with her up-ended valise. 1896 C. Allen *Papers Mod.* 42 The up-ended box whereon the student was perched.

Upfill, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. MSw. *upfylla* (Sw. *upp-*), MDa. *upfylle*, Du. *opvullen.*] *trans.* To fill up. Also **Upfilled** *pa. pple.*

c 1440 Pallad. on Husb. I. 330 So braunches fewe vpfille a huge londe. 1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iii. 7, I must vpfill this Osier Cage of ours, With balefull weedes. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vii. 43 The cup she hild, The which was with Nepenthe to the brim vpfild. 1861 *Macm. Mag.* June 134 A fine tree..that upfilled a picture with cows or haymakers beneath it.

Upfilling. [Up- 7. Cf. prec.] Something which serves to fill up.

1822 G. Young *Geol. Surv.* 168 The red sandstone ..occupying the valleys in the form of what has been called an upfilling. 1833-4 *Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 705/2 At length the originally rugged chasm is changed by additions and upfillings into the smooth, evenly declining hollow. 1864 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 810 A gate to be permanent, should be..a simple rectangular frame without upfillings.

†Upfinder. *Obs.*—1 [Up- 8.] A deviser. 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* IX. 28 Double of hir tunge, vpfynders of treasoun.

Upfloor. [ad. OE. *upflor*: Up- 1.] A triforium. This special application is derived from the use of the word with reference to the church at Glastonbury in the *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.), an. 1083:

1879 A. Taylor *Guisnes* 12 Our ancestors..gave the triforium (then lately devised) the vernacular English name of 'upfloor.' 1912 C. E. Power *Eng. Mediæv. Archit.* I. 20 The 'triforium chamber' or 'up-floor' of monastic writers.

Upflow, *sb.* (Up- 2.) 1872 *Contemp. Rev.* XIX. 40 This incessant out-flow or up-flow (if the physicist will permit the latter word). 1890 *Whitst. Mag.* Dec. 501 The final results of the upflow of air limited as to space. *Ibid.*, The strain of air surrounding the upflow. **Upfold,** *sb. Geol.* [Up- 2.] = Anticline. 1908 Mackintosh *Bertaux & Brit. Seas* vi 82 The Mendip Range ..is a complete upfold of carboniferous limestone.

Upfold, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. LG. *upfolden*, G. *auffalten.*] *trans.* To fold up, fold together; ‡ to raise, push up. Also **Upfolded**, ‡ **-folden** *pa. pple.*

13 .. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 643 Abraham, al hodier with armure vp-folden. *a 1460 Lament. Virgin* in Chester Plays (1847) II. 206 The ston owyr hym he can upfolde, And wente hys way wo-werde he wolde. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvi. xiv, The gentile budding rose..her beauties doth vpfold In their deare leaues. 1822 J. Wilson *Lights & Shadows Sc. Life* 142 The lids were yet upfolded might almost be heard building in the bower. 1878 E. Jones *Sena. & Event* (1879) 200 Come o'er the hills, and pass unto the wold, And all things, as thou passest, in rest upfold.

Upfollowed, -framed : see Up- 5.

Upfurled, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5.)

1813 Byron *Giaour* 1. 561 Thus, upfurl'd Beneath thy drowsy wing a triple hour, But renovates and lives? 1852 M. Arnold *Parting* 88 Where the white mists, for ever, Are spread and upfurled. 1867 G. Hay *Poems* (1873) 1. 17 Where My roll of ill with theirs upfurled, And flung in deepest hell.

Upgang. Latterly *north. dial.* and *Sc.* [Up- 2. Cf. WFris. *opgong*, Du. *opgang*, OHG. *ufgang*, -*anc* (MHG. *-gange*), ON. *uppgangr* (Norw. *upp-gang*, -*gong*, -*agong*, Sw. *upp-gång*, Sw. *uppgång*; MDa. and Da. *opgang*) and *uppgongs* (Norw. *upp-gongu*).] a. The act of ascending; ascension. b. An ascent, an upward path or way.

a 900 Laws Alfred 1. § 25 Sif he ..after sunnan uppgonge his deð. *c 1000 Ælfric Hom.* (1896) I. 298 Hi gesawon Drihten on heahne dæl gestanden, and his gerymd-nu þone upgang. *c 1000 Sax. Leechd.* III. 246 þas twelf tacna ..asyfylde Crist mid hys upgange ofer þa twelf monðas. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi. 141 His hors, that wes born doune, Cummerit thaim the vpgang to ta. *Ibid.* viii. 38 On the north half, at the upgang, Ane hidwis hycht ..vpgangis narrow plas. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxix, Our minny here's rather dreigh in the upgang. 1855 [Robinson] *Whitby Glost., Upgang*, .. a hill, as 'Upgang', from the Mulgrave sands to the turnpike on the cliff top.

†Upganger. *Obs.* [Up- 8.] (See quot.)

1706 J. Laurence *New Spect. Agric.* 198 Of Brick-Making: .. an Up-Ganger, .. as they become stiff, takes them [*sc.* the new bricks] up, and sets them in Wind-Rows to be dried.

Upga·ther, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. Du. *opgaderen.*] *trans.* To gather up, to collect. Also **U·pgathered** *ppl. a.*, **-gathering** *vbl. sb.*

1590 Spenser *Muiopot.* 307 Himselfe he close vpgathered more and more Into his den. 1590 — *F. Q.* III vi. 19 Soone her garments loose Vpgath'ring, in her bosome she comprized, Well was she wayted. 1807 Wordsw. *Poems* (1815) I. xxxiii, The winds .. are up-gathered now like sleeping flowers. 1824 *Examiner* 650/2, I must upgather to the strife the reason that remains. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. ii. 28 The unsparing sun upgathers his spent shafts. 1883 Ruskin in Collingwood *Life* (1893) I. 223 Any poor little piece of upgathered silver of my own. 1884 J. Parker *Apost. Life* II. 173 A marvellous upgathering and focalising of information.

Upga·te, *v.*, etc. (Up- 4, 6, and 7.)

1719 Wynde *Ch. Catw.* II. iv, Tired of upgrazing still, the wearied eye Reposes gladly [etc.]. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 62a Why, Daphnis, on the ancient risings of the signs Upgaze? 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* I. 172 The shepherds gather'd, Up-gazing dreamily Into the silent air.

†Upgive, *v. Sc. Obs.* [Up- 4. Cf. OFris. *op-*, *upiva* (WFris. *opjaen*), (MDu. *opgeven*, MLG. *upgeven* (LG. *upgäfen*), MHG. *ûfgeben* (G. *auf-*), MSw. *up(-)giva* (Sw. *upp-giva*, *-gifva*), Da. *opgive*, *uppegive*.]

1. *trans.* To give up, resign, abandon.

1415 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* (1882) 39/1 Huchon..sal frely delyver and upgit to the sayd William..the sayd landis. 1499 *Mouton. Acts Dom. Conc.* (1839) 62 Sent..Alexander, lady Jonet..wygaif and resignit in our handis. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII. iii. 29 Your kyng hes our confederans vpgeve. 1606 *Trin. Ad. Rec.* (Edinb.) 1. 72 The said Johnne sall surrander vpgeid and ouergeid..be maner place of Melrose. 1632 Z. Boyd in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App. 26/1 Giveing them full power to upgive the same [*sc.* goods] as if they were given by mine owne mouth. [1840 *Origines Par. Scotlas* I. 440 They upgave to him..the common pasture of Kilbryde.]

2. To declare, avow. (Cf. Upgiving *vbl. sb.* 2.)

a 1576 Sang Outlawe Murray lix, And gif you refuse to do that, freely here upgive with [*Tread* to] thee, There will never [etc.].

†Upgiver. *Sc. Obs.* [Up- 8. Cf. Give *v.* 64 e.] One who furnishes information or particulars (*of* something).

1556 in Balfour *Oppr. Ordnay & Shetl.* (1859) 45 Harie Bruce and Thomas Boyne, quha was bayth the upgiffaris of the faltis. 1561 *Sc. Acts Parli., Jas. VI* (1814) IV. 539/1 [To] cause the patrins vpgevaris of the saidis inventoures everie patrik subscryve his awin inventar him self. 1579 Sir T. Hope *Minor Practicks* (1726) 30 The Caution is holden to be found not by the Minor, but by the Upgiver.

Upgiving, *vbl. sb. Sc.* [Up- 7.]

1. Surrender; abandonment.

c 1443 Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot. (1882) 45/1 For the upgiffin of hys tak of the landis of Kyrktoun. 1498 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 246/1 For be vpgiffing of be charteris evidentis and all vper richt pat he haid. 1678 J. Brown *Life of Faith* v. (1726) 121 What could be expected next, but utter upgiving?

†2. Declaration, presentment *Obs.*

1574 in C. Rogers *Three Sc. Reformers* (1874) 10 As to my insprech I refer to my wrisa with and vpgeving. *c 1630* Sir T. Hope *Minor Practicks* (1726) 19 The omitted Benefices, which the Prelates..omitted in the Upgiving of the Rental. *a 1670* Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 338 [He] presentit the subscrivit rollis of the tenthis given wp be the oath of ille subscriver, as thay who had commissioun to receave and vse the vpgeving of the saidis rollis.

Up·go, *sb. dial.* Also *Sc.* **-gae.** [Up- 2.] An ascent; *spec.* a rise in a stratum of rock.

1683 G. Sinclair *Misc. Obs. Hydrost.* 278 Some [strata] again making their rise much more than their course, which they call Up-gaes. 1855 *Whitby Gloss.* 185 *Upgo*, a track up a hill.

Upgo', *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. MDu. *opgaen* (Du. *opgaan*), MLG. *upgân*, MHG. *ûfgân*, *-gen* (G. *aufgehen*), MSw. *up(-)gå*, *op(-)gå*, *-gaa* (Sw. *uppgå*), MDa. and Da. *opgaa.*] *intr.* To go up; to ascend, mount.

c 1250 Gen. & Ex. 1608 Iacob. 243.., Þo he arðe up .. A leddre stonden, and four-on Angeles dun-cumed up-gon. *c 1440 Pallad. on Husb.* XI. 139 The tendir plaunte is take anoon & blyue Vpgoth. *c 1475 Golagros & Gaw.* 1251 He gaue schir Gawyne vpga. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VIII. i. 57 Quhill in the ayr vpgois the tuynkilland lycht. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvii. xl, He cease'd, and then a murmur lowd vp went With noise of leaues vp-gone. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XIII. 1016 Upwent the double roar into the heights Ethereal. 1830 Wordsw. *Egyptian Maid* 183 Then up-went Into the ethereal element The Birds.

Upgoing, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.] The action of going up; *esp.* ascent, ascension.

1555 Watkeman *Fardle Facions* App. 315 A faire vp going, by a long banquet of Turfe. 1661 Pepys *Diary* (Bann. Cl.) 211 Upone this accompt..the Scottis Commissioners, quho wer reddy to pas to Lundoun.., wer stayed from their upgoing. 1736 E. Erskine *Serm.* (1750) 697/1, I would speak a little of the solemnity of his (*sc.* Christ's) up-going. 1870 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* I. 492 The eye of glory must have looked upon the typical upgoing of the ark to the sublime ascension of the King of glory.

Upgoing, *ppl. a.* (Up- 6 b.)

1899 J. Lang *Wand. India* 125 On the down-coming travellers nearing us, he hoarse of us—the up-going travellers—called a halt. 1896 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Feb. 523 The upgoing current ..may incre·as in volume.

U·p-grade, *sb.* and *adv.* Orig. *U.S.* [Up- 2 b.]

1. An upward slope or incline.

1888 J. Pennell *Sent. Journey* 236 There were so many long up-grades, and the sign-posts were all wrong. 1893 Kate Sanborn *Wrinkly Wrongs* 89 Fortunately, I have no taste for overtaking runaway mules on a steep and interminable up-grade.

b. attrib. Uphill.

1890 *Lutheran* (Philia) 6 Apr. 3/7 A railroad train will go for some distance upgrade after the engine is detached.

2. *On the upgrade*, ascending, rising.

1890 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 5/4 In the trout trade. demand seems to be on the up grade.

†U·p ground. *Obs.* (Up- 2.) Higher ground; ground above the beach. *c 1550* Le Vasconselos *Jrnl.* (1893) I. 34 The Shore and upground from Trent Ripe .to Gainesborough is al sandy.

Upgrow', *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. MDa. *opgro.*] *intr.* To grow up; spring up; *fig.* to increase.

c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 246 In his encrees up growynge as a flour. *c 1440 Pallad. on Husb.* VII. 77 Yf me wete ther lond, vpgroweth now this herbe ioie. 1553 Douglas *Æneid* XII. xi. 14 Ne this luf..of layt in Dyanis breist vpgrew. *Ibid.* XII. viii. 126 Than mair in greif and ire vpgrew he. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 137 Over head up grew Insuperable highth of loftiest shade. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* v. 810 Tlepolemus spear-famed Had scarce up-grown to manhood's lusty prime. 1848 Colonial *Observer* I. 6/2 p. 11, 90 The corpse-spires ..Withering still at the sight which still they upgrow to encounter. 1869 Ld. Houghton *Ess. Reform* 56 Disappointment was not the soil from which a desire for further change upgrew.

Upgrowing, *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7.) 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* II. 26a/7 The cedre is strong .. In his vpgrowyng rist as any tyne. *a 1618* Raleigh *Orinoco* (1848) 137 Their upgrowing is very slow. 1896 Westwell in *Trans. Acad. Arts* (1870) II. 348 A great up-grown body of knowledge. 1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 46 To them the inhabited world is composed of ..children and upgrown people.

U·pgrowth. [Up- 2.]

1. The process or fact of growing up; origination, development.

1844 S. Wilberforce *Hist. Prot. Epis. Ch. Amer.* I. 2 The up-growth of such a body amongst institutions so unlike our own. 1869 A. W. Haddan *Apost. Succession* v. 104 The speedy upgrowth..of contentions and schisms.

2. That which has grown up; a result of growth or development.

1845 Trench *Huls. Lect.* II. 26 The parts of it being the upgrowth of a single age. 1873 Manning *Serm. Eccl. Subj.* III. 9 Ireland, The International is a new creation or upgrowth from beneath.

b. *spec.* A raised growth or process.

1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 11 The...sixth and seventh [lateral processes] have prominent upgrowths. 1893 Bowker in *Phil. Trans.* B. CLXXXV. 504 Evidence...of the origin of upgrowths (sporangiophores) which would raise the sporangia beyond the surface.

Upguah, -gushing: see Up- 9, 6, 7.

+Uphale, *v. Obs.* [Up- 4. Cf.(M)Du. *ophalen*, (M)LG. *uphalen*, MHG. *ûfhân* (G. *aufholen*), (M)Da. *ophale*, Sw. *upphala*.] *trans.* To pull or draw up: *fig.* to drink up. Also **Uphaled** *pa. pple.*

14.. in *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 247 The rote of an erbe I sholde vp hale, Men call it chastite. *c*1440 *Dr. Double Ale* 112 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 311 Our Doctour Doubble Ale, Whose countenaunce is neuer pale, So wel good drinke he can vphale. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 19 This Queene . Downe swaale theyre nauy, thee swalling surges vphaling. *c*1600 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 3 They turn like mist uphaled by the sunne.

Uphalidy. *Sc. Obs. exc. Shetl. dial.* Also 5–6 **vphaly** (6 -ye) da(y), 6 **ouphalliday**, **uphaldy**; 6 **vphelly**, 9 **uphellie** (*Shetl.* **uphelya**, **-hellia** (day), **-helly**-a. [f. Up *adv.*8 12 a (see quot. 1884) + *haliday* Holiday. Also with omission of *-day* in *uphelly even*, *-night*, and in mod. Shetl. forms, in which the final *-a* may stand for *all* adj.]

1. The festival of the Epiphany (Jan. 6, Twelfth-day), as the end of the Christmas holidays.

In quot. 1884 the reckoning is by a combination of Old and New Style.

1478 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 90/1 þa lordis continewis to meit to be morne efter Vphalyday inlike tolum. 1501 *Rec. Lt. High Treas. Scot.* II. 77 The vj day of Januar, Uphalyday, to the Kingis offerand, the French crounes. 1535 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 11 The xij day of Januar, day of Yule, New Yeir day and Vphaly day. 1588 A. King in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 173 Vphaliday when Christ was reuealed first to the gentiles. 1597 Skene *Reg. Maj., Burrow Lawes* 135 Ane decreit given...vpon Mononday, after Vphaliday. 1884 *Gd. Words* 747 Uphelya, the twenty-fourth day after Yule, and that on which the Holy or holiday are supposed to be 'up'.

b. So *Uphalimass* in the same sense.

1532 *Acc. Lt. High Treas. Scotl.* VI. 59 For the doune putting of thare hairngis at New Zeir Daye, Uphalymes and Pasche. 1556 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 260 The festuall dayis of Yule, New-yer-mes, and Vphalymes.

2. *Uphall(day)*, *even*, the eve of the Epiphany; *uphaly night*, the night of Jan. 6.

1506 *Acc. Lt. High Treas. Scot.* III. 178 The fift day [of January], Uphaldy evin, to the men that brocht the sensours. 1582 *Rec. Aberd.* (1957) I. 65 Item, the samyn day to cum sall ring bessingis, brassin nor iren morteris,...within this burgh upon Vphelly even. 1882 S. R. Macphail *Kelig. Ho. Pinacordon* xiv. 155 The thirteenth night o' Eel [= Yule] was called 'upbellie nicht'.

+Uphance, *v. Obs.* In 4–5 **vphaunce**. [Up- 4 + Hance *v.*] Identical with Hance *v.*

*a*1325 *Joseph Arim.* 515 Per weoren ledes vn-huled, helmes vphaunset. *c*1400 *Apol. Lell.* 31 Crie, cese not, vphauns þi vois os a trompe. *c*1450 *Lanterne of Lyst* 28 List þ. vs vp sporongen, & wheil ben vphaunsid.

Uphand, *a.* [Up- 3.] Operated, or performed, by raising the hand or hands.

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* I 4 The Upland Sledge, used by under-Workmen when your work is not of the largest:... they use it with both their hands before them, and seldom lift their Hammer higher than their Head. 1688 Holme *Armoury* iii. 321/2 Another third is termed the Upland Hammer, or up-hand sledge, of some termed the Fore-Hammer. 1835 J. D. Carrick, etc. *Laird of Logan* 85 (E.D.D., Girvs.) was apt to enforce her commands with uphand emphases.

Uphanging, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 4. Cf. (M)Du. *ophangen*, MLG. *uphangen*, G. *aufhangen*, MSw. *up-, op(-)hängia* (Sw. *upphängning*), MDa. *ophængie* (Da. *ophængning*).] a. *intr.* To hang on high. b. *trans.* To hang up, suspend. Also **Uphanged** *pa. pple.*, **Uphanging** *vbl. sb.*

*c*1440 *Pr. Parvi.* (1809) 32 Thus were offred uphongyng. For mannes sake on rode tre. 1555 *Lydgate's Chron. Troy* I. 2242 Thus she stode in doolfull iuopardy, Vnto the last stroke and shame... Full euenly vphanged in balaunce. 1561 Spenser *Visions Bellay* vi. Soone on a tree vphang'd I saw her spoyle. 1742 Shenstone *Schoolmistress* xxvii. How Ivrath's storm, untunning ev'ry string, Uphung their useless lyres. 1789 T. Russell *Sonn.*, etc. 1 Stern Chivalry her ide spear uphung. 1862 Lo. Lytton *Lucile* II. v. 8 § 20 When soft stars were brightly uphanging the night. 1865 *Macm. Mag.* June 128 To build a stone-pier for the uphanging of great coats or hats.

+Uphang, *adv. Obs.* [Up *prep.*1 6 c + Hap *sb.*1 4 b.] Perhaps, possibly.

*c*1350, *c*1380 [see Up *prep.*1 6 c]. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. viii. (Skeat) I. 132 Therin thou lesest..uphap thy renome everlasting. *c*1450 Crowland *Life St. Aug.* 48 Uphap it semeth a bischop for to were swech on, þouȝ it semeth not ..a pore man.

Uparbour, **-harrow**, **-hasping**: see Up- 4, 6.

Upheaded, *a. north. dial.* [Up- 3.] Of cattle: Having upright horns.

1549 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 53 One white of foure yeres olde, uppheaded. 1588–2 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) III. 99 A browne uppheaded stot goinge in the northe feilde. 1691 Carr *Craven Gloss., Up-headed*, having the horns growing up nearly perpendicularly.

Upheave, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. WFris. *opheapje*, MDu. *ophopen* (Du. *ophoopen*), MLG. *uphupen*, MHG. *ûfhufen* (G. *aufhäufen*).] *trans.* To heap up.

1569 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 21, I could nott gett it windowd before it went to the ship,...therefore I uppeaved with a quarter, xxl quarters for xx quarters. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 404/2 To Vppehepe, *conacervire*.., *cumulare*. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 103 First we poore in the maale, and uphoep the bushell ; then doe wee...thrust it downe.

Upheaped, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5. Cf. prec.)

*c*1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 370 Pe same malyce in kynde he haue fynde, þe vpheped, in our byschopis. *a*1400–50 *Alexander & Dindimus* 1110 Of peres sowre, yf that they be Ytake & kepte vpheped daies thre. 14.. *W. of Hendley's Husb.* (1890) 50 In wele ware off measyngs off your bushell þat is vpheped. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 2 Peter* 16 Let brotherly charitie be augmented and upheaped with love. 1562 J. Hooker tr. *Polyngenius' Zodiac* II. (1581) D v b, They barnes vpheaped & hugy mowes of corne. 1596 H. Clapham *Treas of Bible* 95 Their Sinne vpheapt, God sendeth them away To Babylon. 1777 *A. Hunter's Georg. Ess.* I. 416, I..laid on 167 chaldrons of lime, 32 bushels, vpheaped, to the chaldron. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* I. 483 Whose board is high upheaped with generous fare. 1828 *Fair Crowns Obscure*. II. 228 Excellent measure, not only up-heaped, but pressed down.

Upheaper, [C. Robinson] *Dial. Leeds* 4 Shoo said he wur a rascal vpheaped and downthrussen. [Cf. Upheap *v.*, quot. 1641.]

Upheaped, *ppl. a.* (Up- 5. Cf. prec.)

1569 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Pet.* iv. 12 God..shal repayse it with vpheaped measure. 1585 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 86 That the old upheaped mete be..followed and kept. 1619 *Dialogue of Exchange* 1. 4 (1620) 116 He maketh such vpheaped piles of dishes. 1642 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 103 Wee have allwayes of a stricken bushell of corne an vpheaped bushell of lasses. 1821 Coleridge *Lett., Convers.*, etc. I. 183 An upheaped love and devotion to her admirable husband. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 139 A hollow sound like the distant murmurings of the whole. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* lxvi, Amid the upheaped corpses she blood...hissed and bubbled.

Upheaping, *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7 e.) *Geology. Section Booth.* II. pr. iii. (1868) 37 it delitep me to comen now to pe singuler vpheping of þi welefulnesse. **Upheaping**, *pres. ppl.*: see Up- 7 e. **Upheaping**, *a.* [Up- 3.] Still increasing; not readily discouraged. 1862 Trollope *Orley F.* xxix, He was cheery and up-hearted, but at the same time gentle.

Upheaval. [Up- 2.]

1. The action of raising, or fact of being raised, above the original level, esp. by volcanic action.

1838 Lyell *Man. Geol.* v. 96 Very extensive regions..have been undergoing slow and gradual upheaval. 1866 G. P. Scrope *Volcanos* 499 The upheaval of the latter strata. 1886 Winchell *Walks Geol. Field* 112 This is the general plan of a mountain of upheaval.

b. *Geol.* and *Phys. Geog.*: an upward displacement of some part of the earth's crust.

1849 *Dana Geol.* xvii. (1850) 675 Some of the upheavals the country has experienced, may have opened fissures. 1870 Page *Handbk. Dyn. Geol.* ii. 111 Upheavals and subsidences occasioned by..volcanic convulsions. 1879 E. B. Nicholson *Golspie* 252 These upheavals took place after..the great Ice Age.

c. In general use.

1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag.* III. xxviii. 74 A volcanic upheaval of flame. 1908 E. E. White *Fisherman* iv, Upheavals of society shifted, and...the men shifted also, avoiding the upheavals.

2. *fig.* A strong agitation or convulsion of society, etc.; a sudden and violent alteration.

1818 Todd *Johnson's Dict.*, Upheaval, a violent shock. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. 230 There have been times of upheaval in the moral world, similar to those periods which geologists describe. 1867 C. H. Pearson *Hist. Eng.* I. 51 In times of political upheaval or dissolution. 1881 *Daily Telegr.* 3 There had also been social upheavals before the Reformation.

Upheave-valist, an advocate of the theory that geological changes are due to upheaval.

1886 G. P. Scrope *Volcanoes* 201 Lyell, in his.. examination of this question, decided it against the upheavalists.

Upheaver, *sb.* : see Up- 2.

Upheave, *v.* (Up- 4. Cf. OE. *uphebban*, ME. *uphebbe*, = OFris. *op-*, *upheva* (WFris. *opheavje*), MDu. *opheffen*, MLG. *upheven*, LG. *upheffen*, OHG. *ûfhevan* (MHG. *ûfheben*, G. *aufheben*), MSw. *upphäfa*, *upphäva*, etc. (Sw. *upphäfva*, *-häva*), (M)Da. *ophæve*.]

1. *trans.* To raise on lift up; to raise; † to exalt.

*a*1325 *E. E. Psalter* iii. 3 Lauerd, mi fanger art þou in landc, Mi blisse, and mi heued vpheuaende [*L. exaltans*]. *Ibid.* cxliv. 1, I sal vpheue þe, god. *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xliii. (Crist) 194 Pe sal he hald, Pheuyn þe, and þe hewlie rycht pare. *c*1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 1570 Arcita anon his hand vp haf. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xiii. x. 21 The fader wyth his hevinly hand vpheis. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* lxv. 5 *Mirr. Mag.* R iv, Vp heauing to the skyes Her wretched handes. 1592 Shakes. *Ven. & Ad.* 182 Her two blew windowes faintly she vpheaueth Vnto the daun...on his shoulder. No sooner Titan had vp-heau'd his head From off the pillow. 1598 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* I. 490 Chryses pray'd with hands to Heaven vpheaued. 1756 Gray *Statius* i. 13 Another orb upheaved his strong right hand. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* iv. 504 The waves by Zephyrus up-heaved. 1817 *Monthly Mag.* XLIII. 157 Suddenly on the shore his head and shoulders twain, Upheaves a giant shape. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 69 Let the sea upheave her billows! 1853 Browning *Sand* xix, While Heaven upheaves the dawn...on his shoulder.

b. *esp.* To toss or throw up with violence; *spec.* in *Geol.*

1708 J. Phillips *Cyder* i. 200 Th' infernal winds .. from beneath the solid mass Upheav'd. 1809 Wordsw. *Poems Nat. Indep.* iii. xvf, War upheaved The ground beneath them with volcanic force. 1813 Bakewell *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 234 Some great convulsion has upheaved from their foundations ..the whole mass of the chalk rocks. 1857 Lady Herbert *Cradle L.* vii. 104 There are masses of stone and brick.. lying about as if upheaved and overturned by some tremendous earthquake.

fig. 1835 I. Taylor *Spir. Despot.* I. 16 Let the infidel and the Dissenter join hands in upheaving the Church. 1894 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. ii. 23 The portentous rumblings of that approaching earthquake, which soon upheave both altar and throne.

† 2. = Uplift *v.* 4, Raise *v.*1 13. *Obs.*

*a*1300 *E. E. Psalter* xcii. 4 Pai vpheue, þoght, streames euen, Vpheued stremes bair steuen. *a*1393 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* III. v. 22 The bold flood ..his hoarse voice vpheau'd, Saying, [etc.].

3. *intr.* To rise up.

1869 Lovelace *Lucasiana* (1904) 99 The July-flow'r.. But for one look her, upheaves. *a*1898 J. Hunt in *Spurgeon Treas. Dav. IV.* 108 To represent human nature as upleaving under its load. 1890 B. Taylor *Eldorado* I. 170 The surface of the bay...upheaved with a slow, majestic movement. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* XIII. 98/1 Along the west it upheaves into the fine Valles range.

4. *trans.* To support, sustain. *rare*—1.

1789 Savage *Wanderer* IV. 170 Pillars..Which, nodding, just up-heave their crumbling load.

Hence **Upheaved** *ppl. a.*, **Upheavement**, **Upheaver**, **Upheaving** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1847 Emerson *Ode to Channing* 30 If earth fire cleave The upheaved land, and bury the folk. 1859 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr. in Trans. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 20 The upheaved sea beach...which forms the upheavement. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xiii, Each like one million-petalled flower of upheaved whiteness. 1881 Tyndall *Pract. Geol.* 56 It was the agent employed in the upheaving of the mountains. 1894 *Reader* 3 March 301/3 After the last upheavement of the Alps, great fissure or basins of waters were left there. 1895 *Sat. Rev. Gentlemen's Mag. Chivalry* 3 b/2 An Elevatorium [*marg.* or "upheaver"], to lift vp the bullet and drawe him thereout. 1898 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* lxv. 6 Philosophers..too much neglect the great laws of upheaval to think of the Upheaver. 1899 *Graphic* 18 June 731/3 The pullers up of streets and the upheavers of footways. 1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 521 Great "upheavings of the coast. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* i. 23 The traces of igneous action on the granite rocks belong to their first upheaving. 1863 — *Jew. Ch.* xiii. 285 The conquest was over, but the upheavings of the conquered population still continued. 1880 M'Carthy *Own Times* xli. 111. 226 All over the world there seemed to be an upheaving of old systems. 1881 Athenstone *Poems* 79 Ocean monsters, from their beds..Torn by th' "upheaving billows to the day. 1893 Kane *Grimond's Exp.* xxxii. (1850) 180, I mounted the upheaving ice, and rode upon the fragments. 1882 W. Stephens *Chichester* 238 [She] could not foresee what mighty and awakening change were at hand.

Upheble: see Up- 4.

Upheld, *ppl. a.* (Up- 5.) 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 189 One maiden..Bore in her gleaming upheld skirt Fair silken bells. 1883 Stevenson *Story of My Heart* xi. 168 The upheld finger of light.

+Upholder, obs. var. Upholder I.

1326 in Riley *Mem. London* 282 Stephen Basham, lockyer, and Adam Wayte, upholders.

Uphellie, -helly, dial. ff. Uphali(day).

+Uphend, *v. Obs.* [Up- 4. Cf. MDa. *ophentle.*] *trans.* To catch or snatch up; to take up, raise.

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 12183 Leui..a yeird vp-hint, And gar him in be heued a dint. 13.. *Sir Gawayne* 1733 Vnto the lady he rag3t hem, And þay token hem vp ilkone. *c*1440 *Sir Ferumbras* (Camden) 1141 Then Sir Omadace a squyr vppe-hente. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* v. viii. 63 Nestes ..has wphint in feild fra freind Entellus. *Ibid.* xii. 1. 49 [Let] the enemyes and baneris be vphynt. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xii. lxxii, He would not leaue the corses faire in field But in their armes the soldiers both vphent.

Upher, variant of Upfer (fir-pole).

+Uphigh, *a.* [Up- 3. Cf. Chief *a.*] [Up- 4. Cf. OLG. *uphoggen*, G. *aufhohen*, MSw. *upphögha*, *ophöia*, etc. (Sw. *upphöja*), MDa. *uphøge* (Da. *ophøje*), Norw. *upphøgja*.] *trans.* To exalt; to raise up.

13.. *Prose Psalter* (1891) 190 Hese [*v. r.* uphe] him in be worldel ! *c*1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab. v. Parr. Priest* 44 The lawest heir I can full sone vp hie. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* viii. I. 72 Ybirnus, birth of the styll river,..lyvandis hail no more vphie. 1563 Winȝet *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 58 Be zeris it mot be strenthit,..and be aige vphelt.

Uphill, *sb.* and *a.* Also up-hill. [Up *prep.*8 Cf. next.]

A. *sb.* 1. An ascent; a high or steep rise.

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* iii. 28 b, That countrey is full of vphilles and downhilles, & almost no parte of it euen, or plain champaign ground. 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 54 Vpon the vphill [sic] ouer against Rochester. 1697 Dryden *Virgil* viii. 1. 1 Through high vp-hills and steepe down-hills til he commeth to Tarare. 1632 A. Townesend *Albion's Triumph* B, There is no vp-hill in the skyes ! clouds stay not for vphills. 1697 Winȝet *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 58 Be zeris it mot be strenthit,..and be aige vphelt.

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1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* iii. 28 b, That countrey is full of vphilles and downhilles, & almost no parte of it euen, or plain champaign ground. 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 54 Vpon the vphill [sic] ouer against Rochester. 1697 Dryden *Virgil* viii. 1. 1 Through high vp-hills and steepe down-hills til he commeth to Tarare. 1632 A. Townesend *Albion's Triumph* B, There is no vp-hill in the skyes ! clouds stay not for vphills. 1697 Winȝet *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 58 Be zeris it mot be strenthit,..and be aige vphelt.

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1620 Bacon *Hen. VII*, Ep. Ded. And It is with Times as it is with Ways. Some are more Up-hill and Down-hill, and some are more Flat and Plaine. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. 65 They love not to take Pains, up-hill way is unpleasant to them. 1708 Young *Love Fame* v. 99 Yet, as immortal, in our up-hill chace We press coy fortune with unslacken'd pace. *c* 1854 Farr *Hymns, The Light must win* vii, The Church, the Sacrament, the Faith, Their uphill journey take. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 234 But before virtue the gods have set toil, and a tedious and uphill road. 1892 T. Hardy *Tess* xxvii, An up-hill and down-dale ride of twenty-odd miles.

b. Presenting difficulties; carried on against difficulties or opposition; arduous, hard.

Used esp. with *battle, fight, game, task, work*.

1620 (see prec.). 1659 Trevor in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 398, I move not to bring it into question whether it be up-hill or down-hill. 1748 Lib. Lyttelton in *Athenæum* 23 Feb. (1895) 251/3 It was an uphill piece of work considering the difficulties he lies under. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) IV. 149 What an up-hill battle have I had! 1849 Cobden *Speeches* I 'We had an up-hill battle, but we succeeded. 1850 J. H. Newman *Diffic. Anglic.* v. 107 This misfortune is nothing new: we always reckoned on an uphill game. 1880 Alex. Smith *Med. Student* (1861) 119 The up-hill struggles..of his laborious future career. 1886 T. Frost *Remin. Country Journalist* xxi. (1888) 245 It was up-hill work to establish it [*sc.* a newspaper],' he told me.

c. Contending against difficulties. *rare*.

1821 Hazlitt *Table-T.* Jan., Lamb's *Essays of Elia*. He was the best *up-hill* player in the world. 1885 Tennyson *Ancient Sage* 279 Lay thine uphill shoulder to the wheel, And climb the Mount of Blessing.

3. *Uphill and downhill*, alternately cheerful and depressed.

1681 R. Cromwell *Let.* in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1898) 96, I hope thou wilt find a better account of the goodness of the Lord then what we meet with by your uphill and downhill letters.

Uphi·ll, *adv.* Also up-hill, up hill. [f. *Up prep.*1 Cf. Hill *sb.* 1 c. In early use unhyphened.]

1. Towards the top of the hill or high ground; in an upward direction on a (steep) slope. Also in fig. contexts.

a. 1607 Topsell *Pourf. Beasts* 312 The Persians..accustome their Horsses to run both down hill, and vp hil. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 120 The Sledges are very commodious, in that one is always going either up hill or down hill. 1737 [S. Berington] *Mem. G. di Lucca* 112 These Men..were approaching the Lines,..and supposing the Structure of..the Earth to be Spheroidal, went up Hill all the way. 1746 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 440 As we march'd all the way up hill, and over very uneven Ground. 1779 G. Keate *Sketches fr. Nat.* (ed. 9) I. 67 The successors of Saint Peter..trotted them up hill, and down hill,..just as they pleased to lead the way. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* iv, Mr. Winterblossom..would gladly have been the personal representative of the company..—but it [*sc.* the walk] was up hill.

b. 1718 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 118 To be constantly going Up-hill, or Down-hill. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. i. 129 The dogs ran up-hill with great alacrity. 1818 Hazlitt *Eng. Poets* v. 178 Thomson's blank verse..seems always labouring up-hill. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* 17 To do that the water would have to run up-hill. 1879–80 Pollock *Sport Brit. Burmah* I. 79 He could only go up-hill backwards.

fig. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* (1716) 109 To offer at iniquities, which have so little foundations in thee, were to be vitious up hill, and strain for thy condemnation. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* V. 340 We are always working up-hill.

2. To or on the upper side *of*.

1902 'Claxon' *Heather Mixture* xii. 246 The huntsman was riding..on Dicky's left, working to get uphill of the pack.

Uphi·llward, *adv.* and *a.* [f. prec.] In an uphill direction. *b. adj.* Leading uphill.

c 1655 Milton *To C. Skinner* Wks. 1738 I. 59, Nor hate a Jot Of Heart or Hope, but still attend to steer Uphillward. 1876 Farrar *Hortk. Sermn.* xii. 112 The path of the just is a slow and uphillward. 1877 — *Eternal Hope* (1892) 90 The difficulty of..virtue's uphillward path.

Uphon'rd, *v.* [Ur- 4.] *trans.* To hoard or heap up.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii. (Arb.) 72 Thee gould thee traytor vp hurdeth. 1591 Spenser *Teares Muses* 553 Heapes of huge words vphoorded hideously. 1658 Rowlands *Moufet.* 1. i. 14 If thou hast vp-hoorded in thy life Extorted Treasure in the wombe of Earth. 1852 Benlowes *Theoph.* III. xlv, Baselia truth for her uphords.

Uphoising, **-hoist**, *-hoisted*: see Ur- 5, 6.

Uphold, *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also *Sc.* 5–6 vp- (6 wp-, oup-), uphald, 8 uphad, -hand, uppal; 9 *north.* uphod. [f. next.]

1. = *uphold* (f. Ur- + *hold* Hold *sb.*1), = On, *upphald* (Norw. *upphald*; MSw. *up-, ophald, -hold*, MDa. and Da. *ophold*), M.L.G. *upholt*, MDu. *ophout*; MHG. *ûfhalt* (G. *aufhalt*) stop, delay; also MSw. *uppe-, oppehald* (Sw. *uppehåll*).]

1. A support or stay.

a 1066 In Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* (1846) IV. 132 Ic som þas mynstreg mund and upheald. *c* 1200 Ormin 9217 Crist, Godess Sune, Helennde, & hellpe, & god upphald Till þe hatt be shall chessenn. 1559 Knox *First Blast* App. (Arb.) 58 So is the testimonye of a clean conscience to me a stay and vphold. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 45 O cruel creaturres, quha dang dounn sa strang a stay, piller, and vphald of the Realme! 1721 J. Leadbeater *Poems* 142 Deckit wi' French flutteration, Stap forth the uphads o' the nation. 1825 Jamieson *s.v. Uphad*, The death o' wives and the luck o' sheep, are a puir man's uppal. 1894 A. Reid *Sange Heatherland* 36 Wha'll cast the end gin alnce ye try To pu' oor uphauds doon?

2. The support, sustenance, or maintenance *of* a person, estate, etc. Also without const.

1429 *Sc. Acts, Jas. VI* (1814) II. 54/2 Be said princesse.. has..assignit..to be uphald of our said souerym lord and his sistris..his maiestie markis. 1456 Sir G. Hay *Govt. Princes Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 133 The guidis ne the uphald of the..realme. *c* 1500 *Carmel. Sc. Aberdeen*, (New Spald. Cl.) I. 259 Sextene bredir singaris and abill men to ye vphald of devin service. 1552 Lyndesay *Tragedie* 191, I was the cause of mekle more mychiance, For vphald of my glore and dignitie. 1597 *Sc. Acts, Jas. VI* (1814) IV. 154/2 Oure said souerane Lord..Annexis..to be same citye for be better vphald þerof the forsaidis liberteis. *c* 1598 D. Fergusson *Coll. Sc. Prov.* (S.T.S.) 84 Pride and swarmeness wald have meikle uphald. 1808 Jamieson *s. v. Uphald, Uphold*, support.

b. 1483 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1711) XII. 274/2 To the upholde, maynteyne and encresse of their both Estatis. 1580 in *Archæologia* (1846) XXX. 166 Those..placed here for the uphold and maintenance of the peace. 1680 in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* XLV. 241 The broad curse of God is on ministers and professors, for your ignoring for their uphold.

3. The maintaining of a building, etc., in proper repair.

1471 in *Charters, &c. Edinb.* (1871) 233 For the vphald, reparatioun and bigging of the sammyn [port]. 1597 *Earl. Aberd. Sc.* (1844) 118 The bigging of the brig of Dee, and ..the gret offeris..be his lordschip, for the vphald of the samyn. 1598 *Exchequer Rolls Scot.* XXI. 403 Payit yeirlie ..for vphald of the brig of Dee.

c. *north. dial.* Personal maintenance (in respect of food, etc.).

1858– in dial. glossaries (Cumb., Yks.).

Uphold, *v.* Forms: *a.* 3–4 upholden, 4–6 vp-, 5–6 vpholde, 6–7 vphold, 5– uphold (6 upholde); *north. dial.* 8–9 uphowd (8 upphoud), 9 uphod. *β.* 4 vp-haldene; *north.* and *Sc.* 5 vpp-, uppehalde, 4, 6 vp-, uphald, 9 uppal, 8–9 uphaud, 9 uphadd. [Ur- 4. Cf. OFris. *op-, uphalda* (WFris. *ophâlde*), M.L.G. *upholden* (LG. *upholden, -holen*), M.D.u. *ophouden*, MSw. *upp-, ophalda, -halla, -hålla*, Da. *opholde*, MHG. *ûfhalten* (G. *aufhalten*); also MSw. *uppe-, oppehalda* (Sw. *uppehålla*).]

1. *trans.* To support or sustain physically; to keep from falling or sinking.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 538 Hijs fete him bare up fra fall, Ale be erth vp him gaf. 1340 — *Gen. & Ex.* 4107 Þe heuen wa vp hait, bot vgly ber vnder. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 73 He hire in hire armes fast Uphield. *c* 1440 *Palicid. on Hous of Fame* 1. 1 Vpholdyn by a wynd. 1483 Caxton *Cato* A ij, Cath. *Angl.* 404/2 To Vpphalde, *sustentare, supportare*. 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* IV. (1570) C vi/b, With marble pillers the building is vpholde, About the turret of shape moste excellent. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. viii. 40 Whose feeble thighes, vnhable to vphold His pined corse, him scarce to bear sufficeth. 1619 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. Sept An Altar..which I saw there, vpholding now the States of an house. 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xxxvii, The Spirit could not uphold it. The slender weeds..were not subject to that power which upheld him, than [*etc.*]. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 52 Sovereigns..must..be sufficient for upholding themselves, and their burthens. 1763 Brit. *Pract. Husb.* IV. 359 Poles were extended between them, and these were up-held by props. 1897 Crabbe *Parr. Reg.* Wks. 1834 I. 134 Thy span-deck'd shanks..Uphold a body of smaller size. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 47 The leading strings, which preserve and uphold the infant. 1880 Jefferies *Gt. Estate* 74 The slender stem..upholds the cup-like flowers two or three inches above the surface.

2. To support, sustain, maintain, by aid or assistance; to prevent from diminishing or cease.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 140 Teke þis, heo mot iete þurh hire uorbisne ..iiuen ofre strenðe, & upholden hem, bet heo ne uallen ine dunge of sunne. *a* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 171 For nys no wiht..þat ne mot mete þas þreo fur vp-holden [*Irish Coll. MS.* þe lif up holde]. *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 609 A child þer is i-boren to vs, ,þat schal vp-holden his kyndome. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 370 Þan gilde breþeren..to þe gilde stiþe furst begonne, and lengest sal vp-haldene. 1456–3 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 208 Falshode, myschief, secret synne upholdyng, Whiche hathe conceyvid to spede endeles langoure. 1488 *Act. Hen. VII*, c. 12 § 2 The houslondrie..wherby the Chirche of England is upholden. 1548–2 *Act* 2 & 3 *Ed. VI*, c. 10 § 1 The..Lawes..be..constantlye and vnpartially ministred by divers and sundrye handye crafte there vsed. 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, III. iii. 106 While Life upholds this Arme, This hand supports the Sword my Father left me. 1638 Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. i. 9 Though great Nations may be upholden by power. 1672 Milton *Samson* 899 An impious crew Of men conspire to uphold their state by worse than hostile deeds. 1785 De Foe *Vey. round World* (1840) 320 They had..some comforts however which might a little uphold their spirits. 1861 Cowper *Retirem.* 89 Thine, and upheld by thy paternal care, This universal frame. 1878 Threlwall, *Greece* xxxv. 197 Rather to take the lead in vehemently and steadily upholding the established order of things. 1877 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 3) II. App. 666 Malcolm continued to be powerfully upheld by English help. *absol.* 1560 Rhemes *Testab* Iuliā, 1, Indeed, & there was none to helpe, & I wondered that there was none to vpholde.

†**b.** To carry out, succeed in. *Obs.*~1

a 1300 *Cursor M.* (Trin.) 1214 He vnd us werke ryght mekyl shame, His fals purpos if he upholde.

c. To maintain at the same level or standard.

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 66 That he vere two oxe-calues, and two stot-calues..to vpholde his flocke. 1832 Chalmers *Pol. Econ.* (1849) II. 60 Such a high style of husbandry cannot possibly be upholden. 1875 *Economist* 27 Feb. 260/1 Beans and peas..firmly upheld their value. 1889 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Nov. 4/2 The demand for yarns..has been very dull, but quotations have nevertheless been upheld.

d. To sustain spiritually.

1820 J. J. Gurney in Reid *Life W. E. Forster* (1888) I. 33 Both William and his wife were marvellously upheld. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxxvii, God send she may not have been left to herself!—God send she may have been upholden!

1864 Tennyson *Sea. Ard.* 783 Upheld me, Father, in my loneliness A little longer!

3. † **a.** To furnish or provide, to perform or discharge, regularly. *Obs.*

a 1425 *York Mercers, BA.* (Surtees) I. 221 The whilk vj.s. vnj d. shall be keped, .to vpholde and releve a lyght to be borne..on Corpus Cristy day. 1444 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 72 Williame Mathonsone..sal vphald the ladyneese with ioce..ilke owke for a yher. 1539 in *Abst. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1897) IV. 118 The said maister to uphald and fynd ane prycket of wax nychtlie bynrnand.

b. To maintain in good condition or in a proper state of repair.

1512 *Reg. Priory Seal Scotl.* I. 344/2 That the saidis landis sulbe upheldin and keipit vnharmyt or vnskaithit. 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c. 22 § 1 If any Owner..shuld..occupie any suche mese or land, he shulde ,upheld and susteyne the same. 1585 *Reg. Priory Coven't Lanark* 196 The Abbottis..for accustomat ,upoun thair expenssis, to uphald and big the wallis. 1631 Weever *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 333 This Church is vpholden in wondrous good repaire. 1721 In W. O. Blunt *Ch. Chester-le-Street* (1884) 104 Paid 'hos. Pearson for upholding 9" bell wheels for 7 yeare. 1753 *Scots Mag. App.* 564/2 Provided that the city be obliged to uphold the ..buildings in repair. 1826 Scott *Antiq.* I. It's Jamie Mantinghe that furnishes the naigs on contract, and uphauds them. 1833 *Stat. 3 & 4 Wm. IV*, c. 90 Every person .shall uphold and keep in proper repair the fences aforesaid. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 2/3 He was also bound by a covenant in the lease to 'uphold' everything.

c. To provide with sustenance; to support with food, etc. Now *dial.*

1546 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* II. 356 [He] sall vphald honestlie in meit and claythis,..the said Johnne. 1580 Sidney *Sonn., Poems Reform.* xlii. 380 Rentis sufficient to vphauld Ane gude number of sic Studentis. 1615 Markham *Country Contentm.* x. viii. 110 The best provender..foods for the ordinarie vpholding of a dogge in a good state of body. [1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. United* 163 The best Food for upholding a dog.] 1885 Mrs. Toogood *Spec. Yorks. Dial.* (MS.), I kept my brother some time, but he was so wasteful I couldn't uphod him any longer.

4. To support by advocacy or assent; to sustain against objection or criticism.

1485 Caxton *Paris & V.* (1868) 12 Other knyghtes rise vp that mayntened and vpheld the beaute of Vyenne. 1585 T. Bentley *Probat.* II. xiv. 153 This worde was..allowed and obserued. 1590 Patrick *Polyt* Scythe it be hath sayde it, I will vpholde it. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Andria* iv. iii, Sim. Will you vphold his answer and mainly vndertake. 1753–4 Richardson *Grandison* III. xxvi, 309 He does nothing but hop, skip, and dance about me, grins and make mouths at me when I upholds him in it. 1782 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II. 451 Perhaps I have wished to uphold with enthusiasm the honour and dignity of the commission. 1849 *Democratic Review* XXIV. 4 [*sc.* 122] The owner of the inheritance, who was interested in upholding it [*sc.* an arrangement]. 1869 J. Martineau *Ess.* II. 1–37 [*sc.* Plotinus] upholds the transcendency of Good. 1890 *Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 733/2 He refused to answer that question, and was upheld in his refusal by the learned judge. 1893 *Ibid.* LXVIII. 305/2 The question for the County Court Judge..the decision of the registrar was upheld.

b. To maintain (a statement), to warrant or guarantee (a fact). Now chiefly *north. dial.* and *Sc.*

Orig. with conjunct. or dummy object or clause. In later usage freq. in loose construction, esp. in dialect forms (see *b* and *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.). Also with indirect personal dative.

a 1530 Halsh. *Leg. Henry VIII* (1863) 20 Thanchaunte..is to be good. *Ibid.*, I wyll upholde hym for as sounde a horse as any is in Englande. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* Pref. Ep. 2 b, Whether the same vphelde it in a villanous defiling of religion. 1653 Bluthe *English Improver Impr.* 86, I dare uphold one Acre would be as good as divers now are in many parts of it. 1820 Scott *Monast.* I. xxiv, I know that shall make Varney uphold me sober. 1893 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* xli, He always upheld that you acted for his good. 1897 Kipling *White Knee Amro* 274 Your names'll do for Chapel, I'll upheld.

b. 1587 Gross *Prov, Gloss., Upbowd*, to warrant. 1793 T. Scott *Poems* 357 I'se uphad it gude Inglis I'se vow to be. 1807 R. Anderson *Cumbld. Ball.* 121, I'll uphod yer wa's grece. 1820 Scott *Monast.* Introd. Ep., I'se uphaud him a scholar, and a clever chield, or else I'se forfeit Carter's T. 8 Yo'd rayther ha' loaf-brade, aw'll upheld yo. 1891 Barrie *Little Minister* iii, It was no sport to them, Susy, I'se uphad.

5. To raise or lift up; to direct upwards.

a 1400 *Isumbras* 50 The knyghtis felle on his knes. And bothe his handis uphelde. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8760 With a noble sword..naked in his hande, he vpheldes it, and he hat wold stryke. *c* 1450 *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E.E.T.S.) 6/39 Vphold the flowr of gud Jesse, And wrayth it for ay bewte. 1480 in *Hereford Cathed. Lease & Rental* 188 Sothe, with his handis vnto the heuin vpheld. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* Concl. 8 I the bettir part of me sal be vpheld Abuff the starnis perpetuall to ryng. 1618 Rowlands *Sacred Roman Story* 40 With eyes vpheld To heauen, he did blesse. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* 1. 505 His Hand a Vare of Justice did uphold. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxix, They upheld their clenched hands..to plead for mercy.

Upholdatory, *a.* (f. Uphold *v.*) 1680 *Moore's Mem.* (1854) VI. 6 Lord L. showed me a..letter from Lord Anglesey. .One word in it rather an odd coinage: 'upholdatory of his government'. **Upholden**, *ppl. a.* (Ur- 5. Cf. Uphold *v.*) 1817 Keats *Sleep & Poetry* 141 Some with upholden hand and mouth severe. 1838 Mrs. Browning *Seraphim* 11. Wks. (1904) 87 The creature's and the upholden's sacrifice.

Upholder. Also 4–5 vpholdere, 6 opholder; 4, 6 *Sc.* uphalder, 5 *north.* uppalder. (See also Upholden.) [f. Uphold *v.* (in sense 1 app. in the sense of 'to keep in repair'). Cf. MDa. *op(pe)-holder* in sense 2.]

1. † **a.** A dealer in small wares or second-hand articles (of clothing, furniture, etc.); a maker or

repairer of such things. *Obs.* b. = UPHOLSTERER. Now *rare*.

1333 *Will of Robert de Rappet* 18 June, Quod perquisivi de Thoma Drie upholdere. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* v. 168 A Ropere, a Redyng-kyng, and Rose be disse here, And of vp holdera an hep. 1377 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 9 A mult Mercer, Coteller, Jualer, Uphalder, ne a nul autre denasein ne forein. 1417 *York Mem. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 183 'I hat na uppalder wyk in Girdelecrafte. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/2 Vpholdere, bat sellythe smal thyngys, *veliaber*. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 19, To the ..greate reliefe and disclaunder to the said Crafte of Upholders. 1508 Skow *Survey* 154 (1618) this lane .., in the raigne of Henry the sixt, had ye for the most parte dwelling Frippereres or Upholders, that solde olde apparell and housholde stuffe. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 449/2 Such .. was of old the Vpholders, or Vpholsterers Arms of Chester. 1722 *Act 10 Anne* c. 19 § 84 All.. Drapers, Mercers, Upholders.., having any Stock of .. Silks. c 1766 MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Biddulph* (1767) III. 126, I did not like the furniture, ..so I.. have bespoke new of an upholder. 1829 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett.* I. 155 An upholder just now advertises Commodes, Console-tables, .. and Chiffoniers. 1818 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 121 Messrs Wilkinsons, upholders, .. having of late been frequently robbed of feathers. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 53 Upholstery:.. Stuffer Upholder. Upholsterer's Spring Maker. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 9 March 4/7, I have seen 'Carpenter and Upholder' on the signboard of a shop in a Surrey village.

c. An undertaker. *Obs.*, in general use.

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 230 ¶ 4, I shall give my good Friends the Company of Upholders, full Power to bury all such Dead as they meet with. 1714 GAY *Trivia* II. 347 Th' Upholder, rueful Harbinger of Death, waits With Impatience for the dying Breath. 1794 *Swift Reasons agst. Exam. Drugs* 8 § The company exercising the trade and mistery of upholders. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 8 April 3/2 A large glass sign describing the owner as 'upholder', whereas other evidence shows them to be 'undertakers'.

2. A supporter, sustainer, or maintainer (*of* a thing or person).

c 1403 LYDG. *Temple of Glas* 468 To 30w my ladi, vpholder of my life, Mekeli I banke. 1439 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 191 They ordeyn that ..suche maner vpholders..be pursewed as they were personne sole. 1536 *Morice & Prophet* 1 Mi b, The Lorde lyueth, and blessyd be myne vpholder. 1547 HALE (*title*), The first Examinacyon of Anne Askewe lately martyred in Smythfelde, by the Romyshe prelates vpholders. 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* I. B iv b, I wyll not be theyr vpholder which lye sleeping and snorting in their charges. 1642 R. CARPENTER *Experience* III. 82 Nor can God leaveth many things undone, ..to preach this doctrine that creatures are not his upholders. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. 581 The said Duke .. was upholder of him and his unworthy doings. 1710 SWIFT *Poems, Atlas* 92 When the weight of kingdoms lies Too long upon his single shoulders, Sink down he must, or find new upholders. 1805 *Quaker's Friend* By Intellect, and Thought alone can be our Upholder and Judge. 1840 J. H. NEWMAN *Parr. Serm.* (ed. 2) V. x. 152 When was the power of the world an upholder of God's truth? 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* II. 229 A reverence for him far deeper than that of his upholders.

b. Of things: A support, stay, or prop.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. liv. (Bodl. MS.), It nedeb to haue so many vndurstondynges and vpholders þat suche a beestes may be[more]abledde ..meete and goo. 1567 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lii. 8 Gentlenesse and faithfulnes are ye two vpholders of kingdomes. 1617 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1639) 80 Wheat flower, is the principall naturall upholder of the life and health of mans body. 1720 SOUTHALL *Acct* 50 Two Upholders drove into the Wainscot or Wall. 1884 A. ROSS *Talk upon Hair* 21 A thick Indiarubber ankle upholder, over which is worn the best kid sock.

Uphˈolding, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.]

†1. Sustenance; support in necessaries. *Obs.*

c 1379 *Sc. Leg. Saintz* iii. (*Andrew*) 965 Pu sal hafe þi vphalding with honestè al things in myn absence. 1390 CORNDALE *s Mace.* iii. 10 Money layed vp for the vpholdinge of weddowes and fatherlesse children. 1569 *D. Ferguson's Coll. Sc. Pron.* No. 707, Pride and sweetnesse would have meikle upholding.

2. Maintenance in regular use or in proper condition.

a 1300 in *Facsimiles Nat. MSS. Scotland* II. (1870) 24 Ad..sustentacionem [*glossed* vphalding] dicti molendini. 1453 *Exch. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 20 For the vphalding and eikyng of Godis seruice to be done in the said chapell. 1486 in *Exchequer Rolls Scott.* X. 100 For the vphalding and bering of the..chargis of the said office. 1521 *Lincoln Wills* (1914) 104 To the vpholdyng of ye wurshyp of ye hous briges. 1528 *Ibid.* 106 To the vpholdyng of the forsaid church. 1543 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 47, I bewhethe other twenty shelyngs ..for the upholdyng of one seirge of waxe yerly. 1623 in *Essex Rev.* XVII. 105 The upholdings and perfecting of the companies in good strengh and number. 1632 WEAVER *Anc Funeral Mon. To Rdr.* 6 For the repairing and vpholding of that..building. 1842 J. AITON *Clerical Econ.* 112 It must have separate houses, which, .. in upholding, must cost disproportionally dear. 1859 C. M. KORNAZOS *Brit Fleet* 69 No sacrifice can therefore be too great for the upholding of our fleet.

3. The action of sustaining or supporting by aid or influence.

1509 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1605) 8 The vpholding of their worldly power and glorie of their Order. 1607 HEPBURN *Vox.* I. 226 The inquirie..how we haue striuen and fought for the vpholding and maintenance of God's truth. 1628 *Documents agst. Prynne* (Camden) 95 This was my Lord of Lincoln's case in his upholding the credit of Prydeau. 1691 BOHUN *Laws Dict.* (ed. 2), *Maintenance*, signifies the upholding or maintaining of a Cause or Person. 1818 MITMAN *Samor* v. 209 If this life Be worthy thy upholding. 1863 J. CODDSTREAM In Balfour *Bldg.* (1865) v. 195 We sensibly felt the 'upholding' graciously vouchsafed. 1892 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* III. 10 He asked..for deliverance, and here he returns thanks for upholding.

4. The action of maintaining in argument.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* ix. 144 What els then is his vpholding of the world to be eternal, than a turning of *y*e whole world vpside downe?

5. The action of raising or holding up.

1574 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* (1840) I. 112 He..forder obleist him with upholding of his hand, that he suld be ane trew suggot. 1598 in J. Ronald *Landmarks Old Stirling* (1960) 338 They promised solemnlie be upholding of their hands. 1866 J. G. MURPHY *Comm., Exod.* xvii. 12 Aaron and Hur joining in the upholding of Moses's hands.

Upho·lding, *ppl. a.* [Up- 6 b.] Supporting, sustaining.

1553 PONET *Short Catech.* 43 [The] church, which Paul calleth the piller, and vpholding stay of truth. 1561 T. N[ORTON] tr. *Calvin's Inst.* III. xxi. 939 The vpholding stay of sounde affiance. 1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* i. 27 Though the soul of man, by the continuance of his ordinary and upholding concourse, may survive the body. 1794 E. ERSKINE *Wks.* (1795) 222/1 His quickening, strengthening, and upholding presence may be withdrawn. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 658 Flow'rs..expect th' upholding aid Of the smooth-shaven prop. c 1830 BRYANT *Forest Hymn* 67 The inwedding Light, the upholding Love, That are the soul of this wide universe. 1890 'L. FALCONER' *Mile. Ixe* vi, She.. would have fallen, but for the timely aid of two upholding hands.

†Upholster, *sb. Obs.* Also 5 upholdester, 5, 7–8 upholdster, 6 *north.* uphaldster. [f. UPHOLD *v.* + -STER.] = UPHOLDER I.

a. 1421 *Close Roll* 12 *Hen. IV* (dorso), Johannes Dryuer, upholdester. 1422 *Ibid.* 9 *Hen. V* (dorso), Egidius Staunton, ..gridel upholdester. c 1481 CAXTON *Dialogues* 2 Of tayllours and vpholdsters. 15.. *York Mem. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 36 Every brother that sellis eny fourres within the citie. 1649 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* xii. 74 Upholsters, Limners, Glovers. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Oct., I found..part of our chambers hung to dry for the upholsters. 1678 E. WARD *Parish Gott'lers* 37 Once on a time he turn'd Upholster, And silly dealt in Bed and Bolster.

b. 1585 in *Trans. St. Mary at Hill* 123 Richard Crick, vpholster, for o quarter. 1591 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) 144 When the chaunger ..knewe his gowne that heng in the shop he called the vpholdster and sayd. 1611 *Bible* Acts xxviii. 2 The upholsters of the Maskers garmentes. 1614 in 20th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 43 As for a resting chyre.., I did enquyre at an vpholdsters the pryce of it. 1656 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Aug. My closett is done by upholsters, which I am pleased with. 1657 WYCHERLEY *Pt. Dealer* iii. 1, Your Bookseller is prophesying upholsters for he furnishes your Room, rather than your Head. 1785 *Brice's Weekly Jrnl.* 27 Aug. 4 Any Person, having Occasion to imploy an Upholster, may be faithfully served by Ann Hutchins. 1794 H. WOOD *Lett. to Dalrymple* 31 Jan., Our booksellers..are little more or less than upholsters.

fig. 1598 *Sir Giles Goosecappe Pierce's Supper.* 151, I.. loouse not to be an Vpholster of stuffed, and bombasted malice in other. 1614 J. COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* H 2 b, When thou art growne to be an old Vpholster with Verses. 1660 W. SECKER *Nonsuch Prof.* 156 As for flatterers they may be stiled the Devils Upholsters.

c. Local spec. with reference to the making and selling of beds and bedding. *Obs.*

1554 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 218 George Bedder..to occupy the bedders craft,..to sell upholsters wares withyn the lyberteys of thys Cytye. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Glas* (Arb.) 57 Vpholsters and fethers without dust. 1626 BERTON *Fantastickes* Wks. (Grosart) II. 10/1 The Poulters feathers make toward the Upholster. 1649 THAPP *Comm. Ps.* cxxxii. 3 Poden the Upholster..upholsters that vow such pillows. 1688 *Secr. Serv. Money Chas. & Jas.* (Camden) 166 To John Polctvin, upholster,..for making two beds and furniture for the Queen.

Upho·lster, *v.* Orig. *U.S.* [Back-formation from UPHOLSTERER or UPHOLSTERY. Cf. next.]

1. *intr.* To do upholstery work.

1861 MRS. STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl.* 91 Miss Roxy and Miss Rusy ..could upholster for the Queen.

2. *trans.* a. Of materials: To cover after the manner of upholstery.

1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 45 The dull wood upholstered this decaying leaves. 1877 E. T. TAYLOR *Pref. Hours in Green Lanes* x. 292 Several species have already upholstered the rough bark with..delicate shades of velvety green.

b. To furnish or trim with, or as with, upholstery. Also *fig.*

1877 'MARK TWAIN' *Mississippi Pilot* 94 The bar keeper had been barbered and upholstered at incredible cost. 1890 C. DIXON *Anon. Brit. Life* 85 All [dudes] upholster their nests in the same singular manner. 1891 *Lancet* 9 Jan. 118. 1 The whole thorax hollow is now laid bare and upholstered with the skin-muscle flap.

Upho·lstered, *pa. pple.* [f. as prec. + -ED.] Furnished or fitted with upholsterer's work.

1837 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) V. 167 Farewell, thou old Château, with thy upholstered rooms. 1866 *Lond. Rev.* 6 Jan. 6/1 Sofa-divans, and ..arm-chairs all comfortably upholstered with national colours. 1889 MRS. E. KENNARD *Landing a Prize* I. The drawing-room [is] rosewood, upholstered in red damask.

Upholsterer (əpfl.ˈsləɹəɹ). Also 8 upholdsterer, **upholdsterer.** [f. UPHOLSTER*sb.* + -ER1 3.] A tradesman or shopkeeper whose business is the making, finishing, or repairing of articles of furniture and other house-furnishings in which woven or similar fabrics, or materials used for stuffing these, are employed.

1613 MARSTON *Insatiate Countesse* C b, The fault's in my Vpholsterer, Lady. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 170 If thou maketh the childe..a Perfumer,..Glover or Upholsterer. 1677 *Land. Gaz.* No. 1233/4 Mr. Cooke an Upholsterer next door to the Star. 1720 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 111 Upholsterers, Joyners, Cabinet-makers. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* II. i. 324 Upholsterers frequently let furniture by the month or by the year. 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 85 Tent-making: an art, in which the operations of the architect and the upholsterer are combined. 1873 W. S. HAYWARD *Love agst. World* 6 Painters, decorators, upholsterers, were immediately set to work.

fig. 1642 T. TRESCOT *Zeal. Magist.* 24 Better to meet with sound Reprovers, ..than the Devills Vpholsterers. 1779 HERVEY *Nat. Hist. Ins.* II. 159 Those are the people, Conti to call Luxembourg 'The Upholsterer of Notre Dame'.

b. transf. Applied to certain bees and birds. Also *attrib.*

1839 J. RENNIE *Insect Arch. hist.* 53 The leaf-cutting bees .. may be denominated more generally 'upholsterer-bees', as there are some of them which use other materials beside leaves. 1840 Warwood *Introd. Mod. Classif. Insects* II. 272 They have been termed..upholsterer bees ..the upholsterers employ in the construction of their cells portions of leaves. 1850 C. DIXON *Anim. Kingd.* 74 Upholsterers.—The birds which come into the present group comprise the Ducks and Geese.

Upholsteress, var. of UPHOLSTRESS.

Upho·lstering, *pbl. sb.* [f. UPHOLSTER-ER, -T.] Upholstery. Also *attrib.*

1897 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett.* III. 272 The women of the family in which she then worked at the upholstering business. 1898 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 2/2 The velvet upholstering and pile carpets.

Upho·lstering, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] Serving to upholster.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III. xvii, All that especial neatness of upholstering paraphernalia. 1859 SALA *Twice round Clock* 210 The march of upholstering intellect is there in its entirety.

Upho·lsterous, *a.* [f. as prec.] Given to the use of upholstery.

1887 W. CORY *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 523 Since then our educated people have been less happy, though more upholsterous. 1894 T. ERSKINE *Bissett* I. 101 He was not at all upholsterous.

Upho·lstery, [f. UPHOLSTER*sb.*] Upholsterer's work or materials; *spec.* the fabrics and materials used in the covering and stuffing of furniture; the collective use of these in a room or house.

1649 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Western Voy.* 13 In the Mount I saw a craggy rugged seat, of Rocky Upholstery, which the old Babulous Multitude call'd Mahomets Chair. 1653 *Ordin. Contin. Excise* 17 Mar. 121 Linnens fine and course, Upholstery, Haberdashery [etc.]. 1736 W. OWEN *Bk. Fairs* (1778) 60 Hackamore, Suffolk, Nov. 12, for boots, shoes, upholstery, and joiners. 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin.* iv, Mantelpieces, carved cornice-work, ..carpets and costly upholstery. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* I. 147 The bedrooms had been improved by modern upholstery.

transf. 1850 LD. OSBORNE *Gleanings W. Irel.* 86 There were drill, and carts, and other farm upholstery.

fig. 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XIV. viii. III. 737 Fantastic filefield..becomes positively wearisome, chanting the upholsteries of Life.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1803 SHERATON *Cabinet Dict.* (title-p.), The Terms used in the Cabinet, Chair and Upholstery Branches. 1844 M. F. SHERIDAN *Rhine* (1858) 140 Upholstery Trade, in which always spoken and thought of upholstery-wise. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* II. 123 Their whole charm is..in no degree of the upholstery kind. 1866 *Land. Rev.* 19 Sept. 287/1 Those upholstery authors., whose books have the run at Mudie's.

Hence **Upho·lsterydom.** *rare*—1.

1860 SALA in *Cornh. Mag.* I. 573 He went on painting, in spite of all the Morrises in upholsterydom.

Upho·lstress. Also -holsteress. [f. UPHOLSTER(ER).] A female upholsterer.

1859 *Edin. Rev.* 491 Upholstresses, dress-makers ..and the upholstresses. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Aug. 6/1 The Secretary of the Upholsteresses' Society.

†Upho·wyd, *pa. pple.* [Up- 5. Cf. UPHEAVE *v.*] Raised, lifted up, exalted.

c 1000 ORMIN 12148 To beon abufenn alle menn Uppbofenn heȝhe & wurrpedd. *Ibid.* 17389, *c* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxiv. 11 Up-bowen bin horses of rightwisnesse.

Uphrose, var. EUPHROSE (fir-pole).

Uphˈung, *pa. pple.* Also 4 uphang, 6 *Sc.* -hing. [Up- 5. Cf. OE. *up-hangen.*] Hung up, suspended.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20918 Vphang his fette, his hed don, Naild on þe rod he was. 1340 *Ayenb. of Inwit.* 81 Þys Take brawny bodied [foals],..Smale ballockyng, and euere short vphonge. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VIII. xii. 116 On the proud pillaris ..[he] maid [them] vphing. 1597 *Dove Fleece* III. 170 Oft the wet web is steep'd .. then uphung On rugged tenters,..Its level surface..it expands. 1805 *Q Cary Dante, Inf.* VIII. 3 Our eyes its height surpended, where we mark'd uphung Two crossets. 1867 M. ARNOLD *Bacchanalia* ii, Uphung the spear, unbent the bow.

Uphˈurl, v. [Up- 4.] *trans.* To hurl up, throw aloft. Also Uphˈurled *pa. pple.*

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 63 Thee wal God Neptune, with mace threeforcked, vphurleth. 1845 MANGAN *German at anchor* II. 118 Then thousand smoke-enveloped cones, Colossal blocks.. Are right by night upheard in air. 1860 BORROW *Sleeping Bard* 40 For all the ills by hell uphurld It has a remedy. 1898 MEREDITH *Poems, Hard Weather* II. 111 Her passion for old glanktind, That scaled the mount, uphurled the rock.

Uplet, *sb.* *rare*—1: see Up- 4.

Upˈkeep, *sb.* [Up- 1 b. Cf. KEEP *v.* 57 d.] Maintenance in good condition or repair; also, the cost of such. (Freq. from *c* 1885.)

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 May 10/2 Arrangements, for continuing the up-keep and in-gathering of the crops in Mauritius and Ceylon. 1887 Mar. Daly *Digging & Spunting* 171 The Northern Territory depends very much upon the gold revenue for the upkeep and support of the settlement. 1893 Dr. Argyll *Unseen Found. Soc.* v. 145 The constant upkeep of innumerable canals.

So **Upkeeping** *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7.)

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 June 7/1 Premises which took £150 a year for up-keeping. *Ibid.*, The up-keeping of the premises.

Upkeir, -kindle, -knit: see Up- 4.

Uplaid, *pa. pple.* [Up- 5. Cf. Uplay *v.*] **1.** Laid up; put away or in place.

c 1400 *Northern Passion* (H.) 872 Ilka man said . What þai suld with be silver do, . Þat it suld nauely be vp laid. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. vii. 1262 Quhen þe chesabill is vplaid Before the eleuacioun.

†2. Upturned, overthrown. *Obs.*—1

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 69 Then dyd I marck playnely thee caslet of Ilion vplayd, And Troian buylding quit topey turuye remooued.

†Upland, *sb.*1 and *a.*1 *Obs.* Also 1, 4 uppe-, 3 upe-, 4 oppe-, 6 uplande. [Subst. and adj. use of the phrase *uppe land*, in the country: see Up *prep.*1 5 a, and cf. Upoland *adv.*]

A. *sb.* The parts of a country outside the towns; the rural districts.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1087 Se cyng . bead þæt alle men . scolde cuman to him . of eallre þe uplande. 1209 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1901) 720 Altres gens et numement cil de upelande. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1315 Syf þou do any man yn peysun, . Or byndyst yn uplond or in burgh. 1346 *Little Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 14 Drap gest fulee sur oppelande. *c* 1350 *Cron. London* (Camden) 46 En cele temps fu . vn . mout graunt derthe blenc leef en Loundres et en autres cytés en Engletere, et aure uplond le x^me^ daine. 1377 *Ann. Barber Surgeons* (1890) 36 [Horses] to be provided . within the City & Child & poore men that come from uplande. *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) G iv, Forbudding great building sumptuous . in Countrey or uplande. 1542 Elyot *Image Governa. & Eng.* IV. 43 Rufus renewed his general summons to his English lieges. From . town and from uplond they were called.]

B. *adj.*

1. Living out in the country; rustic, rural.

14 . in *Sc. Acts Parlt.* (1844) I. 339 Of be borowyng of uplande mannis pundis. 1566 Harleyt *Voy.* I. 485 Taking away with him the valued of 2000 crownes in plate, and haue tilled the ground. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* K 3 b, Other engrating vpland cormorants will grunt out [etc.]. 1625 Chapman *Odyss.* x. 315 Kept alive Within an Isle by rude and upland men 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* II. 48 In peace the Upland Inhabitants besides hunting tended their flocks and heards.

Comb. *c* 1621 Chapman *Odyssey* IX. 308 This heape of fortitude [*sc.* the Cyclops], That so illiterate was, and vpland rude.

2 Characteristic of the country; of rustic form or make. *rare*—1.

1666 *Despauterius' Gram. Inst.* (1677) C3, *Pero, feronis*, an upland shooe.

Upland, *sb.*2 and *a.*2 [f. Up *a.* 1 + Land *sb.*, perhaps partly suggested by prec. Cf. ON. *Upplond* pl., the name of the eastern inland counties of Norway; MSw. *Upland* (Sw. *Uppland*), a district in central Sweden; MDa. *Opland* Sweden, Norw. *uppland*, Da. *opland* the inland country.]

A. *sb.* **1.** The part of a country lying away from the sea; the interior or high-lying districts. Also *pl.* Now *arch.*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 687 He determined to draw these pirats from the sea into the vpland. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 12 Small watch-towers . do guard the knowledge of vnto one another (and so to the vpland) of suspected enemies. 1618 Bolton *Florus* III. vi. (1636) 193 Who transplanted this breed of Mariners . out of the verie bowels of the sea, and, as it were, teddred them fast in the uplands [L. *mediterraneis agris*]. 1825 Jamieson *Suppl., Upsward*, apparently, labour in the *inland*, or *upland*, as distinguished from employment in fishing. 1827 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. I, Leaving their mark in American forests and Australian uplands.

2. An area or stretch of high ground; a piece of high, hilly, or mountainous country. Usually in *pl.*

1366 *Act 8 Eliz.* c. 13 § 1 Beakons..In suche Place or Places of the Sea Shores and Uplandes neere the Sea costes. 1589 Fleming *Virg. Eclogues* vi. 18 You the nymphs of woods, Close in the uplands [L. *claudite saltus*] of your woods. 1617 Brathwait *Law of Drinking* 147 Their Long Acres, Uplands and Downe-lands shall file in a trice to retaine thee. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. vii. (1677) 192 The Downs or Uplands of Cammington in Huntingdonshire, *Ibid.* 200 The Up-lands in England yield strong, sinewy, hardy Men. 1724 De Foe *Tour Gt. Brit.* (1742) I. 3 They generally chose to leave their own Lasses to their Neighbours out of the Marshes, and went into the Uplands for a Wife. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 109 Its uplands sloping deck the mountain's side. 1787 G. White *Selborne* I, At the foot of this hill, one stage or step from the uplands, lies the village. 1807 J. Barlow *Colomb.* I. 208 How slope their uplands to the morning sun! 1825–9 Mrs. Shenwood *Lady of Manor* I. vi. 176 A blue upland in the remotest distance finished this exquisite picture. 1850 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 418 He was working with Paul alone on the wild uplands of Lycaonia.

b. In sing. with *the*, or without article.

1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. ii. 111 The whole Country, the Up-land I mean, seems to be much the same [kind of soil]. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 197 On a shepherd separates his flock, These to the upland, to the valley those. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v. ii. The eve, that slow on upland fades, Has darker closed on Rokeby's glades. 1898 Maurice *Hom. Essays*, 2nd ed. IV. 359 They had emerged . from the woods, and had gained the open upland of swamp and moor. 1892 T. Hardy *Tess* viii, Their present speed on the upland being by no means rapid.

3. High ground, as opposed to meadow or marsh; ground not liable to flooding; a stretch of this. Chiefly *local* and *U. S.*

1572 *Kent & Surrey Sewers Comm.* (1909) 115 Alle the vpp lande betwixt Newington and Lambeth Sewinge to the same sluce. 1582 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 51 New broken vpland . for wheat is not best. 1598 *Archdeaconry of Essex Minutes* (MS.) fol. 49 Being sensed by the scar . at the acre of vpland and the acre of marshe. 1639 in Griffin *Lady Chaworth* 1. 34 The reaper weary, Piling sheaves in uplands airy. 1841 M. P. Rogers in *Whittier's Prose Wks.* (1889) II. 227 The Pemigewasset, . meandering from upland to upland through the meadows.

4. *attrib.* in *pl.* Upland cotton. (Cf. B. 2 c.)

1848 Howard *Cycl. Comm.* 448 Cotton ..[exported from] Florida. . To foreign ports—Uplands 30,880 bales. 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 468 Species of cotton.. New Orleans or Uplands '.. 'Uplands' grown in India.

B. *adj.* = A. 3.

1. Of districts or places: Lying away from the sea or in the higher parts of a country; inland, remote.

1575 *Russia* (Hakl. Soc. No. 90) 9 The uplande countries of Russia . . stretcheshe exceding large and long. 1582 Bentham *Paraphr. N. T.* Acts viii. Introd. 370/2 The weast of village . decayes villages, hamlets, and vpland townes. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Comm.* (1603) 14 The vpland townes are fainer to buy it then those that stand nearer the sea. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 92 Som times with secure delight The up-land Hamlets will invite. 1899 Scott *Old Mortality*, Introd. The battle of Bothwell Brigg of Balmedithan, in the Glenkens of Galloway. 1872 A. de Vere *Lay. St. Patrick* 73 Fire takes the little cot beside the mere, And leaps upon the upland village.

b. Living inland.

1716 B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1865) I. 92 Some . Neighbouring upland Indians. 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. Indians, all about 200. 1870 Burton *Hist. Scot.* lxvi. VI. 345 Among the upland folk of Scotland there were strong prejudices against all who lived in the low country.

2. Lying higher than the surrounding country; forming part of an elevated area; situated on high ground.

1620 Norden *Spec. Brit., Cornwa.* (1728) 20 Their haye groweth vnequally in the vplands and dyrie grounds. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 12 The worst of Up-land Meadows is that they often need mending or feeding. 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s. v. *Hordeum*, Take a Quantity of Barley from a rich up-land Pasture. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* IX. 209 Dark on the upland bank The hedge-row trees . Rose on the gray horizon. 1819 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* § 1. 23 The twin green hills . with the upland park and chase. 1879 A. R. Wallace *Australasia* II. 15 These highlands generally constitute the upland pastures of the colonists.

b. Living on, or frequenting, high ground. (In modern use freq. in specific names of birds, etc.)

1622 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Farewell to Tower Bottles* A 4, When I trade-men thus takes pain hard & watry buis'nesse, they not vnderstand. 1695 F. Gibson tr. *Camden's Brit.* 408 Feunmen, a sort of people . of brutish sensibility & manners, wherein they all come neer to the upland men. *a* 1825 [see Uplander]. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* vi. 185 There are upland geese with webbed feet which rarely or never go near the water. 1867 Morris *Trav.* iv. 7 The upland sheep Must guard themselves..Against the wolf. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 260 Upland Plover, Field Plover. 1878 A. Pope *Utility*, Upland Game Birds and Water Fowl of the United States.

c. Growing upon high ground; belonging to species growing or developed on high ground. *Upland cotton*, a class of short-stapled cotton. Also (of mineral, etc.), found on high ground.

1639 T. de Gray *Expert Farrier* 309 Fine upland hay, which was cut about midsummer. 1759 Miller *Gard. Dict.* (ed. 7) s. v. *Gossypium*, Sort of Upland Cotton Seeds, taken from the cleanest Pastures. 1789 T. Wright *Meth. Watering Meadows* (1790) 43 The hay of watered meadows is by no means so valuable as upland hay. 1795 Nemnich *Polyglot Lex.* s. v., Upland willow. The red willow. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 173 Upland Argillaceous Iron Ores. 1832 M'Culloch *Dict. Commerce* 1209 The upland or bowed Georgia cotton forms the best portion of the short stapled class. 1833 G. B. Wood & Bache *Dispensatory* (1851) 1/2 *Rhus glabrum*, . called frequently smooth sumach, Pennsylvania sumach, and upland sumach. 1858 Howard *Cycl. Comm.* 436/2 The upland cotton is a different species to the sea-island. 1894 *Low Book* I. 189 Where the upland hay touched thirstily up to the clouds.

d. Flowing down from higher ground.

1623 Blithe *Eng. Improver Impr.* 56 Cleer from any land-floods, or up-land waters running through them. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 18 Fenny Lands .. drowned by Upland floods and great Rains.

†Upland, *adv.*1 *Obs.* [Later form of *up land*, *uppe lande*, etc.; see Up *prep.*1 5 a.] Out in the country. = Upoland *adv.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 176 To..helpe here pore neiȝeboris & pariseche chirchis vpland. *c* 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 80 Hit ys tolde of a Richemanne vplond dwellyng that come to this Chirche. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. vi. 56 Men of the cuntre vplond bringen into Londoun in Mydsomer eue braunchis of trees . and flouris. 1881 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II. 67 b, In most places they dwelt vplonde.

b. *Jack* (*John*) *Upland*, used as a name for a rustic. (Cf. Upaland *adv.* b.)

1400 in Wright *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 16, I, Jacke Upland, make my mone to very God. *Ibid.* 40 A frere..aresoneth Jak Uplonde. 1599 Lyndsay *Monarchie*, 607 Thone Upland bene full blyith, I trow, Because the ryche bus keipis his kow.

Upland, *adv.*2 *rare*—1. [f. Up *prep.*2 6 + Land *sb.*] In the higher or inner part of a country.

c 1564 Milton *Hist. Macaronis* ii. Wks. 1851 VIII. 483 Further up-land they have also built other Cities of Wood.

Uplander. [f. Upland *sb.*2 Cf. Da. *oplænder.*] An inhabitant or native of an upland part or district.

1699 Bovet, Uplander, *montanagnol.* 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Uplander*, one that lives in the High Grounds; an High-lander.. 1773 Johnson (ed. 4) s.v. *Upland*, Probably because the uplanders, having few commerce, were less civilised. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* II. 365 *Uplander, Uplandman*, an inhabitant of the uplands. 1866 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. 14 But fifty knew the shipman's gear, The rest were uplanders. 1888 Oman *Hist. Greece* xi. (1901) 103 These Uplanders occupied the arid hills of the interior.

Uplandish, *a.* and *sb.* Also 4–5 uplondisshe, -landis, -yssche, -yashe, 6 uplandis(s)he, -ys(s)h, -e, etc. [f. Upland *sb.*1 and 2 + -ish.] Cf. Ob. *upplendisc*, MDa. *opplendisk* 'Swedish' (Da. *oplandsk* uplandish), MSw. *upländsker, uplensiker*, etc. (Sw. *uppländsk*) of Uppland (also = Swedish), Icel. *upplenskr* of Upplond in Norway.]

†1. Of persons = A. 1. *Obs.*

Very common in the 16th *c*, freq. in the sense of 'rustic rude, uncultivated, boorish'.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 159 Vplondiashe men [L. *rurales homines*] wil liche hym self to gentil men. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R* xiv. xlix. (Tollem. MS.), Of þis name *rus* þe uplondischie men haue þat name and ben clepid *rustici*. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Vplondyshe man, *villanus*. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* Prol A ii, This present booke is not for a rude vplondysh man to labboure therin.. but onely for a clerke. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 304/2 Now was thys doctrine in Almaine of the comen vplandishe people pleasauntly harde. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 167 The fair Bride Emilie, that was brought vp in homely and plain clubbes of y^e countrie doome use. 1593 Greene *Upst. Courtier* C b, Shamste thou not vplandish vpstart to heare me discourse thy imperfections? 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 155 The Grecians . , especially that rusticall and uplandish companie, began to flie. 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 76 An uplandish Knight may speak[ ] more in the worst hand than himselfe understands.

†b. Characteristic of, pertaining to rustics. *Obs.*

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* (1540) 113 Glory and fame before rychesse: customes . of cytyes before uplandissh customes. 1565 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 147 The vnseemly dwelling and vplandish rudenesse of the inhabitants.

†c. Of bees: Wild. *Obs.*—1

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 65 Others [*sc.* bees] againe are altogether wilde, vplandish, and agrestiall.

2. Of places: = Upland *a.*2 1. Now *rare.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 197 No drede Crist wente to smale uplondische touns, as to Bethlem & Nazareth. 1513 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 110 All other were lodged in uplandish cots, such as they could finde. 1568 Withals *Dict.* 37 b/2 The uplandish house or dwelling place, *villa, villaris*. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. iv. (Arb.) 157 In any vplandish village or corner of a Realme, where is no resort but of poore rusticall or vncouil people. 1611 Cotgr., *Sylvestre*, vplandish, *Sewers* (1647) 66 In Towns and Villages which be in the high uplandish Countries. 1642 *Declar. Lords & Com. Scot.* 5 *Hen. IV*, 4 All such as do frequent the vplandish Towns. [1784 Cullum *Hawsted* 220 *note*, These [districts] used to be called *uplandish*, a term that implied an inferiority in civilisation.] 1906 Longman's *Mag. Medieval Parish Life* ii. 41 A small, uplandish, remote parish..on the borders of Exmoor.

†3. Of ground = Upland *a.*2 2. *Obs.*

1521 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* II (1895) 118, xv. myles space of vplandyshe grounde, where the sea had no passage. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 88 Then far of vplandish we doe view thee first Acroc[eraunian].

†b. = Upland *a.*2 2 b, 2 c. *Obs.*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 128 Whether there be any difference, as concernynge the barbe of an fennye goose, or an vplandish goose. 1683 Markham *Cheap Husb.* II. 153 For his hay, you shall see that it be dry short vplandish hay.

†4. Outlandish, foreign. Also as *sb.*, foreign speech. *Obs.*

1566 Fenne *Blas Gentrie* II. 23 You chop so much vplandish in your tale that by my troth, I scantly vnderstand the halfe of it. 1589 *Rare Tr. Love & Iyt.* iv. (Roxb. C.) 122 *Benedict*, You are too much vplandish, sir Lancelot. *Lancelot*, I a runnaway, sirra? goe with your uplandishe, goe. 1607 Heywood *Fair Maid Exch.* E 4, He had made some scurvy quaint collection Of Spanish, French and vplandish wordes. 1609 W. M. *Man in Moone* C 3, Natiue apparell will not content him, he fleeth for vplandish fashions.

Hence **Uplandishness**. *rare*—1.

1530 Palsgr. 285/2 Uplandysshnesse, *ruralite*.

†Uplands, *a. Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* [f. Upland *sb.* (either possessive sing. or the plur. used attrib.), or Sc. var. of prec.] = Uplandish *a.*

c 1390 *Arth. & Merl.* 3073 (Kölbing) Þer vplondis þat hadden ladde Cartes & somers. *Ibid.* 5271, 6776. 14 . in *Sc. Acts Parlt.* (1814) I. 333 Ilke burges may punde ane uplandis man. *c* 1490 Holland *Howlat* 285 Held he na houss! Bot in vplandis townis . Cryand full crowss. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii. 1 Ane mvrlandis man of vplandis mak. 1584 Jas. I *Rex. Poetic* (Arb.) 63 Gif soor purpose be of landwart effairis, [take heed] To vse corruptit and vplandis wordis.

Uplay, *v.* [Up- 4. Ch. Du. *optuygen*, G. *auflegen*, and Uplaid *pa. pple.* I.] *trans.* To lay up, store up.

1591 Sperser *Ruines of Time* 212 All is with him dead, Saue what in heauens storehouse he vplaid. *c* 1600 Donne *To R. Woodward* 32 We..may, If we can..thrive, uplay Much, much deare treasure for the great rent day. 1609 — *Annivs. & Position* 45 This treasure then, in grosser, my Soule uplay. *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* I. (1874) 239 As he who evermore uplays That heavenly wealth which the worm cannot waste.

Uplesp, *sb.* [Up- 2.]

1. An upward leap or spring.

1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* I. xxiii, The fire giving one sudden upleap..plays upon his face. 1885 E. F. Byrne *Entangled* III. ii. xviii. 140 This upleap of wild regret..was not dependent upon reason.

2. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m.* 268 *Up-leap*, a fault which appears as an up-throw.

Uplea'p, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. OE. *uphlæpende* pres. ppic. and WFris. *opljeape*, Du. *oploopen*, MSw. and Sw. *upplopa*, MDa. and Da. *oplobe*, G. *auflaufen*.] *intr.* To leap or spring up or upwards.

c 1205 Lay. 1882 Ofte heo up lupan [*c* 1275 vp leopen], alse heo fiton wolden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5193 Israel wit þis vp-lepp Pat moght noght forwit strid a step. *c* 1320 *Wild. Faleyne* 3283 Þe steede..vpleped, & faire wiþ his fore fet kneled doun to grounde. *a* 1560 Phaer *Æneid* IX. (1562) Fij, The wyld seas meaning mischief, and darkninge skyes vpleaped yr sands. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* III. xlix, But now Rinaldo from the earth vp lept. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* v. 441 And, now and then, a fish up-leaping. The breathless stillness. 1888 R. Buchanan *City of Dream* VIII. 152 The sable steed upleapt And bounded on.

Uplea'ping *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* [Up- 5 and 7.] 1686 'Quida' *Idalia* xxvii. A sudden upleaping of the vivid life within him. 1885–94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Dec. xxvi, Its little frill is an upleaping jet Of cold Cocytus.

Upled, -lent: see Up- 5.

Uplift, *sb.* [Up- 2. Cf. next.]

1. The fact of being raised or elevated.

a 1845 Willis *David's Grief for Child* 28 His brow Had the inspired up-lift of the king's. 1890 Stanley *Darkest Africa* I. xvii. 413 There was no uniform uplift and subsidence of the constantly twirling spear blades.

b. *spec.* An elevation or rise in level, esp. of a portion of the earth's surface.

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxvii. (1856) 228 The false horizon, which I had selected as an index of the uplift. 1856 — *Arct. Explor.* II. vii. 80 Indicative of secular uplift of coast. 1858 Whittier *Seeking of Galaxy* xix, The great uplift of mountain lines. 1882 *U.S. Rep. Prec. Met.* 619 The assumption of an uplift or elevation of the Sierra Nevada.

2. *fig.* An elevating effect, result, or influence in the sphere of morality, emotion, physical condition, etc.

In very common use after 1890.

1873 Holland *A. Bonnic.* I. 22 But it is impossible that he could know what an uplift he gave to the life to which he ministered. 1885 E. F. Byrne *Entangled* II. iii. vii. 255 This uplift of the heart..towards a sterner and more austere allegiance to duty. 1889 *Lancet* 28 Sept. 661/1 The rapidity of the uplift in health in many of the cases. 1893 K. L. Bates *Eng. Relig. Drama* 195 The uplift and the glory of conception melted and were gone.

Uplift, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. MSw. *uplyptа*, *-lyfta*, etc. (Sw. *upplyfta*), MDa. *oplyfte* (Da. *oplefte*), and Uplifted (pa. *pples.*]

1. *trans.* To elevate in rank, honour, estate, or estimation. Also *absol.* Now *rare.*

1338 R. Brunne *Chron. Gl.* (1810) 55 Þe kynde..Him for þat kyng vplyft, his name was kald Edgar. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter*, etc. 501 Lord makis pore and he makis riche: he makis and he vplifis. *a* 1350 Gower *Conf.* I. 27 Aliaunders put hem under, ..So that the Monarchie lefte With Grece, and here astat uplefte. 1554–9 *Songs & Ball. Phil. & Mary* (Roxb.) For of tanell shall branches and fyure braunches of bel To be members of menyve he hathe to vp lyfte. 1611 Shake. *Cymb.* v. iv. 103 Your low-laide Sonne, our Godhead will vplift. 1654 Puget *Minor Prophets* 593/1 His uplifts ordinary things; that they too should be sacred. 1823 Kinglake *Crimea* I. p. x, That which will uplift the repute of the far-famed Russian infantry.

† b. To support. *rare*—1 *Obs.*—1

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 55 Pei said he did inouh, þe orle alle vplift, þe kyng forgat his wrape.

c. *Sc.* To make proud. Cf. Uplifted *ppl. a.* 3.)

1883 Fairbairn *Stud. Relig. & Theol.* (1910) 54 The reaction that changes the man and uplifts the life. 1890 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I. 53 That He may be able to uplift and bless men.

2. To lift up to a higher level or more erect position; to raise, rear, erect.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* ci. 11 Vplifand þou downsmate me. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 48, I uplifte Min held with that. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 605 Pen Alexander in ane is hiis armes vp-liftis. *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 1321 Hys sword in bothe handis he tokes..And hertely he dyd it vplyfte. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 102 Threse woordis, vplifting both Tha handis, he toe Iuppiter vttred. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. i. 46 The gentle knight her soone with carefull paine Vplifted light, and softly did vphold. 1606 Shake. *Ant. & C.* v. ii. 211 Staues..shall Vplift vs to the view. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 646 They pluckt the seated Hills.., and by the shaggie tops Uplifting bore them in their hands. 1797 Dyer *Fleece* II. 234 Soon..the huge stone Up-lifting to the deck, [they] unmoor'd the bark. 1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 974 The glowing hearth..With faint illumination, that uplifts The shadow to the ceiling. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 159 At thy voice her pining sons uplifted Their prostrate brows. 1846 Hawthorne *Mosses* II. 1. 7 The boy uplifted his arm. 1887 *Spectator* 7 May 606/1 Some internal force has uplifted the earth's crust along a certain line.

fig. 1594 Sperser *Amoretti* lxxxii, I..shall all be spent, n setting your immortall prayses forth. Whose lofty argument vplifting me, shall lift you vp vnto an high degree. 1646 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 24 On thy knees Uplift thy soul to God alone.

3. *Sc.* To collect, levy (rents, etc.); to draw (wages).

1564 *Reg. Priuy Seal Scot.* I. 256/2 The maist, profitsie and dewiteis to rais, vplift and inbring. 1583 *Acts, Privy Council Scot.* I. 139 Vnder the pane of xl lib., to be vplifit and takin of every Prouest. 1617 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* 1848 II. 354 Vnder the panis following, to be vplifted of the contravenar as oft as they be..convict. 1648 *Z. Boyd in Zion's Flowers* (1855) App. 321/1..give the..Colledge full power to uplift the same. 1710 in *Maitland Fragmy Evid.* (1874) 44 Since we have uplifted two thousand of the three thousand merks due to him. 1733 *Stevenson's Trial* 250 That Glenure..had employed him to uplift the rents from the other tenants. 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict. c.* 116 § 7 A power ..to enter..the lands disponed in security, and uplift the rents thereof. 1893 Cockburn *Clay Keiffs* xii, He endeavoured to uplift his week's wage before it was due.

4. = Raise *v.* 13.

1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* xiii, When he first uplifted the psalm in presence of those persons. 1847 Emerson *Domestic & Celest. Love* 26 New flowerets bring, new prayers uplift. *a* 1850 Bavard *Earth* 43 Earth Uplifts a general cry for pitiful aid. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* VI. 174 All now ..uplift their voices in grief.

Uplift, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [Up- 5. See Lift *v.*] = Uplifted.

1393 Gower *Conf. Amantis* Prol. 7086 Almes..Þt a zyfte i And for be zyuyng, man ys vplyfte. 13 , *E. E. Allit.* P. B. 987 Wyth fyst loues vplyfte buy loued hym swybe. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 193 Satan talking to his nearest Mate With Head up lift above the wave. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI. 63 How many..admirers, with up-lift hands, I should have! *a* 1822 Shelley *Fragm. Unf. Drama* 33 O friend, sleep was a veil uplift from Heaven. 1841 Kingsley *Pallmedin* 2 Torrent-furrowed slopes, And bare and silent brows uplift to heaven. 1868 Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 1, Go A figure with uplifted lube, ..now stood With ripened arms uplift and regal head.

Uplift-table, *a. Sc. rare*—1. [f. Uplift *v.* 3.] Leviable.

1670 in Paterson *Hist. Regality Musselburgh* (1857) 26 An uplift stand of 2400 merk vplifftable out of the said toun.

Uplifted, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [Up- 5. Cf. Uplift *v.* and *pa. pple.*]

1. Raised, elevated, held up; also *fig.*, exalted in estate.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxvi. 37 Vphousen I saw þe wicked man And lifted [*Jf.* uplifted] I., *elevatum*] als cedre of Yban. *Ibid.* lxxxvii. 16, I am up-lifted [I.. *exaltatus*], I am meked. *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Li3t* 120, I haue sen þe vnpitiouse..wondid & vplifted as be cedre trees of Liban. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, ii. ii. 50 The banish'd Bullingbrooke ..with vp-lifted Armes is safe arriv'd At Rauenspurg. 1630 Milton *Solemn Music* 11 When the lowly Seraphim.. Their loud up-lifted Angel trumpet blow. 1667 — *P. L.* I. 347 Th' uplifted Spear Of their great Sultan waving to direct Their course. 1775 Fordyce *Serm.* II. 264 The wicked with uplifted eyes Attests th' all-seeing Sovereign of the skies. 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* VIII. 295 This dame in effect, with uplifted hand and hand. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xiv, 'Now, Heaven bless you, my lord,' said Richie Moniplies, with uplifted eyes. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* 1867 The uplifted table-lands are the uplifted beds of an ancient ocean. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* IV. 246 The uplifted crest and the proud Slopes of the age-worn Atlas.

2. 1598 Shake. *Merry W. Windsor* I. i. 6 So we him adore With humble hearts to heauen vplifted his. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* v. 226 Yet I..will pour out Thanks with uplifted heart. 1875 Poole *Cottage Hosp.* 87 Uplifted hands.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. Prol. vi, Yet so from low to high vplifted is your name. 1885 Tennyson *Balin & Balan* 491 In manus, And, for high Lancelot hath so lifted up, And been thereby uplifted.

3. Elevated intellectually, morally, or spiritually.

c 1454 Pilock *Polistor* 13 Pe more a man..takip into him of knowynge, be more he hauep vp lifted. 1549 Compl. *Scot. Pr. Masse* [I.] b, With our myndes eleuate and vplifted. 1818 Shelley *Eugen. Hilis* 360 The winds whose wings infold him from the uplifted world. 1881 Bailey *Festus* 468 As they not worthy of a deathless state? A boundless scope; a high uplifted life? 1890 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I. 21 We [are] gathered and uplifted ones, come ye aside also awhile with Jesus.

3. Elated; rendered proud. Now *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

1600 Shake. *Tw. & Cr.* III. ii. 173 Or that persuasion could but thus convince me,..How were I then vp-lifted. 1747 *Mem. Nutrebian Cvt.* II. 82 Maillan, excessively up-lifted with the imagined advancement of his daughter. 1824 Scott *Quentin. D.* xix, He said, that..they were uplifted in heart because of their wealth and their privileges. 1897 W. Beatty *Secretar* xii, Being so uplifted at the part I was like to play.

4. Raised in utterance.

1828 Athenstone *Fall of Nineveh* I. 114 Them..with proud uplifted voice, Thus Araziel bespake. 1863 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley's Secret* III. 182 Her unlucky speculations ..hide themselves while the uplifted voices were rejoicing!

Hence **Uplifte'dness.**

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 367/1, I hate the coldness and uplifted-ness of Lowell.

Uplifter. [f. Uplift *v.*]

†1. *Sc.* A collector (of rents, etc.). *Obs.*

1585–6 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 47 The vplifteris of the said kane. 1640 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 159 He hes constituted the said James Montgomerie vplifter thairof [*sc.* of the king's rents].

2. One who raises or elevates.

1650 *Metr. Psalms Ch. Scot.* iii. 3 Yet thou my shield, and glory art, th' uplifter of mine head. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* I. i, Henry the King hath been..mine uplifter in this world.

1890 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I. 57 Henceforth he should be a man of influence, and a great uplifter of men.

Uplifting, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7, or f. Uplift *v.*]

1. The action of raising or lifting up; an instance of this. Also *fig.*

1548 Cranm *Pr. Masse* H iv, Can ther be made to god..an effectual prayer without an vplyftinge of oure hartes vnto hym? 1650 *Metr. Psalms Ch. Scot.* cxli. 2 Let..the uplifting of my hands [be] as the evening sacrifice. 1894 *Tait's Mag.* I. 693/1 An uplifting of the horse's hind heels. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xv, There was an uplifting of arms, and a repeating of words. 1886 H. Lee *Son of Hagar* I. v, With an eloquent uplifting of the hand.

b. *Geol.* Elevation in level; an upheaval.

1833–4 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 685/2 The uplifting of the Alleghany Alps. 1859 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 51 The uplifting and dislocation of strata. 1881 *Q. Rev.* July 101 Upliftings and downcasts of strata.

2. *Sc.* Collection, levying (of rents, etc.).

1596 in *Spalding Club Misc.* I. 9 All receaving vplifting vptacking or intrometting with off ony maillis. 1640 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 128 Unless your lordship caus hasten the uplifting and peyment of all that is dew. 1706 in J. J. Vernon *Parish of Hesuick* (1900) 201 Collectors for the uplifting and inbringing of the stent.

3. The action of the verb, in various senses.

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xii, There was heard within the uplifting of a Scottish psalm. 1826 — *Woodst.* v, A crowning mercy—a vouchsafing of victory. 1859 A. C. Benson *Life E. W. Benson* II. 232 They excluded a source of sacred pleasure and divine uplifting from their lives.

Uplifting, *ppl. a.* [Up- 6 b. Cf. Uplift *v.*] That uplifts or elevates. Chiefly *fig.*

1818 Shelley *Homer's Hymn Sun* 80 The light vest.. Glows in the stream of the uplifting wind. 1881 [see Unlooking]. 1882 E. W. Benson in *Life* I. 429 A friendship..of which every hour was uplifting. 1896 in *Daily News* 24 Feb. 3/3 To-day it [*sc.* the Salvation Army] is one of the greatest uplifting forces in society.

Uplo·ok, *v.* [Up- 4 + Look *v.*1] *trans.* To lock up.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xiii, xxxix, Come, come,..Thy selfe within this fortresse locke vplookt. 1601 R. Johnson *Pansgyr. Verses* in Corycat *Crudities*, Thy bitter Journey..Deserv'd the sweetest wines Piemont up-locks. 1689 in Law *Hamphton Court Pal.* (1851) III. 9 Then Benting up-locks His King in a box.

Uplo·cked, *ppl. a.* (Up- 5. Cf. prec.) *c* 1600 Shake. *Sonn.* lii, So am I as the rich whose blessed key, Can bring him to his sweet vp-locked treasure.

U·plong, *prep.*, *sb.*, and *a.* [Up *adv.* + long Along *prep.* and *adv.*] *A. prep.* Up along.

1796 Falconer *Shipwr.* I. 198 Upong the slipp'ry Masts the Yards ascend.

B. sb. A strengthening bar extending along the sail of a windmill.

1829 Rees *Cycl.* s.v. *Windmill*, There ought to be three uplongs..to the dreving, and two to the leading side, to strengthen the lattice. 1892 P. H. Emerson *Son of Fens* xxxiii. 356 That upiong have got loose.

C. adj. Extending upwards.

1875 Morris *Æneid* IX. 244 In daily hunt, whereby we learned the river's uplong brim.

U·plook, *sb.* [Up- 2.] An upward look or glance.

1862 Meredith *Q. of Air* 8 In all nature nearly the necessary business is not inlook, but outlook, and especially uplook. 1888 Flo. Warden *Woman's Face* II. xv. 212 Giving her a very straight up look into the eyes.

Uplo·ok, *v.* (Up- 4. Cf. Uplooking *prst. pple.*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1820 Noe..fined noþeir night ne day For þat caitiue folk to prai,..Bot durst he neuer wel [*Gött.* wid eie] vp-loke. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. iii. 21 The morrow next, when day gan to vplooke, He also gan vplooke with drery eye. 1818 Milman *Samor* VII. 840 But not as wont, uplooks he to the sky.

Uplooker. (Up- 8.)

1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 661 Which thing the Greeks noted by the name of a man, calling him *Anthropos*, an vplooker. 1585 *Babylon* (1874) 19 Many a starre that long hath been flashed from the soule of these up-lookers.

Uplooking, *prst. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (Up- 6, 6 b.)

1340 Hampole *Prose Treat.* 697 Thyne eyes myn eghyn..vplokand [L. *suspicientes*] in heghe. 1805 Wordsw. *Prel.* vi. 86 Often have I stood Foot-bound uplooking at this lovely tree. 1881 Mrs. Macquoid *Story of Dawn* vii, Wild timid hares..Uplooking to his human eyes with sylvan tenderresses. 1881 J. Martineau *Ess. & Addr.* (1891) IV. 276 Two ends present with each other in uplooking and uplifting attitude.

†**Uplo·per.** *Obs.* [ad. Du. *oplooper*, f. *oplopen* to leap up: see Uplear *v.*] A variety of pigeon resembling a pouter.

1725 J. Moore *Columbarium* 36 To trip beautifully with his Feet..without Jumping, which is the Quality of an Uploper. 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 104 When it approacheth the hen, [it] generally leaps to her with its tail spread, which is the reason of its being called Uploper.

Uply·ing, *ppl. a.* [Up- 6 b.] Situated or lying on elevated ground; upland.

1897 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 239/2 The favourite haunt of the wild strawberry is an up-lying meadow. 1884 *Nature* 25 Sept. 530/1 In up-lying situations, ..fluxion-structures are seldom detected.

Upmaist, Sc. var. Upmost *a.*

Upma·ke, *v. Sc.* [Up- 4 + Make *v.*1 Cf. older Flem. *opmaecken*, Du. *opmaken* to use up, put up, etc., LG. *upmaken*, G. *aufmachen* to put up, etc.]

1. *trans.* To make up for (a defect or lack); to supply or fill up where there is a deficiency.

1585 *Sc. Acts Parlt., Jas. III* (1814) II. 379/1 Pe werk to be brokin, the werkman to vpmak be avale to be finaice forseaid. 1596 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 214 To cloise

the towne, and kred the portis of the same, and oupmak all wydis and waistis.

2. To construct, build.

1307 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 77 [He] sale...big, oupmak, ...and complet the xxxiij stallis in thar quer.

Upmaking, *vbl. sb.*

1. *Sc.* The action of making up, in various senses.

1853 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) II. 84 The biggin and vp-makin of thar biskoppis hous callit *Artalleria*. 1681 *R. Fleming Fulfilling Script.* (ed. 3) 64 When they...compared their gain with their losse, their upmaking with these dayes of trial. *Ibid.* 71 They have therein found a very sensible upmaking. 1826 *Morton's Cycl. Agric. II. Scot.* The average cost...did not exceed 15*s.* per acre...with all necessary upmaking. 1897 Mrs. Oliphant *W. Blackwood* II. xxii. 209 A sheet was often left for him in the 'upmaking' till the fast possible moment.

2. *Shipbuilding.* (See quot. 1846.)

1846 J. Young *Naut. Dict.* 357 *Upmaking*,...pieces of plank or timber piled on each other as a filling up; more especially those placed between the bilge-coads and the ship's bottom, preparatory to launching. 1883 *Gentleman* 21 July 5/2 The upmaking never showed any signs of giving way until the vessel was well clear of the standing ways.

Upma king, *ppl. a. Sc.* [UP- 6 b.]

1. That makes up for a defect or lack.

1682 R. Hamilton in M. Shields *Faithful Contendings* (1780) 40, I have found my Lord...ay the same up-making, (and more than up making portion, 1708 Woodrow *Corr.* (1843) III. 269 May he, by his faithfulness, be assisting, comforting, and upmaking to you! 1729 E. Erskine *Sermt.* (1731) 336/2 Rest in him, and upon him, as our upmaking and everlasting all. [1852 *Chr. Treasury* 405/2 Christ...is an upmaking portion:...he can supply the place of all things.]

2. Seeking acquaintance or intimacy.

1863 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) II. 265 They were very...'up-making' to me, and pressed me to visit them.

Upmet, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5 c *and* Mete v.) Cf. Upmared *pa. pple.*) 1808 Cape *Cranes of Ardtara*, *Upmet*, filled above the measure....Hence, the expression 'up-met and down throtten,' excellent measure....Also, 'he's a rogue, up-met and down throten;' is a complete villain.

Upmost, *a.* Also *Sc.* 6 vpmest, 6–9 upmast. [*f. Up adv.*[2] + -most.]

1. = Uppermost *a.* (in various senses).

1560 Bible (Genev.) *Isaiah* xvii. 6 Two or three beries are in the top of the vpmoste boughe. 1596 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* To Rdr. ¶ iv, He that woulde come to the vpmoste top of an highe hill. 1599 T. Mouffet *Silkewormes* 62 That which lies vpmost is of least reuenues. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 220 Sulphure streames, which haue burst forth from the vpmost tops of Ætna. *Ibid.* 418 Podalia, the vpmost Countrey of Pollard. 1664 Evelyn *Cal. Hort.* 75 Taking away some of the vpmost exhausted earth, and stirring up the rest. 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* (1721) II. 16 The middle of the upmost Wall ought to be perpendicular to the middle of the nethermost. 1808 Scott *Let. to Sharpe* 30 Dec. In *Lockhart*, You have...been upmost in my thoughts for some time past. 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint. Arts* 13 The upmost flat surface is divided into nine compartments. 1875 Lightfoot *Comm. Col.* 411/1 What was the thought upmost in the Apostle's mind..?

b. *absol.* or as *sb.*

1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg.* III. 43 Let him skarse set his feet vpon th' upmost [*note* The spurrie or vppermost part] of the sand.

†2. *Sc.* = Umest *a.* 1. *Obs.*

1598 *Lyndesay's Wks.* 134-5 The Vicar, will nocht faill to tak sua kow, And vpmaist calfis. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Willi.* 11 The forestar sall take...his vpmaist calfe. 1620 *Henry's Wallace* x. 1. 229 Wallace in haste gart take thair vpmast way.

Upmou nt, *v.* (Up- 4) *a* 1560 Pharε *Æneid* IX. (1562) Ee lv b, A clamorous noise vpmounts on fortres tops. Up-mounted, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5.) 1616 J. Lane *Contin. Speed* T. VII. 487 Vpmounted as the greate Artillerie, on owne huge-iron-carriages. 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 642, I felt vpmounted in that region Where falling stars dart their artillery forth. Upmu nting, *pres. ppple.* (Up- 6.) 1790 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Whs.* III. 221 The Moon..upmounting slow, in solemn stillness. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I. 157 Like the mist Which eagles clear, upmounting from their rest.

Upness. [Up *adv.*[2]] The quality of being elevated or raised.

1887 W. James in *Mind* No. 45. 14 Rightness and leftness, upness and downness, are...pure sensations. 1902 *Works Pract.* 28 Feb, With the...idea of height or up-ness in our minds.

+Upnim, *v. Obs.* [Up- 4. Cf. OFris. *opnima, opnema* (WFris. *opnimme*), (MD.) *opnemen*, MLG. *opnemen* (LG. *upnehmen*), MHG. *ûfnemen* (G. *aufnehmen*.)] *trans.* To take up.

c 1250 *Gen.* & *Ex.* 3094 It so bi-cam, þat moyses sakes upnam. *c* 1290 *St. Brandan* 11 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 220 Bi-twene hia armes seint brendan his holie man op nam. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1488 He þat from heuene com, From loub an heiz he vs up-nom. 1320 *Sarnh.* 143 Hi deþ ase deþ þe ilke wayde strongliche oponome of hom.

Hence **+Upni·ming** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 22 þe þridde kuead ys fole opninginge of uals stref. *Ibid.* 83 Fole op-nymynge is huer lite profit lip, and moche cost.

Upo' (upō'), *prep.* Forms: 3, 5, 9 *dial.* upo, 3, 8 *Sc.* upo (3–4 up-o, 4 opo), 5 vpo: 8– *Sc.* and *dial.* upo' (9 *Sc.* apo'). [*f. Up adv.*[2] + O, o', *prep.*[1] Cf. Upon *prep.*] = Upon *prep.*, in various senses. (In later use *Sc.* and *north. dial.*)

c 1200 Orm. 11959 Þe deofell brohhte Jesu Crist Wiþþutenn o þe temmple Upponn an saete uppe þe rof. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 37 And eauer habben sar care,..& bringe on his moder sorhe up-o sorhe. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2506 Helpes me and yu-self babe, And slo up-o þe dogges swibe. *c* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiii. 114 Fayrest fode upo loft. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2761 Faste þey fullen opo þeas alle. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7037 The ranke vp rose..And fogbt vpo fote as a freke noble. 1810 B. Jonson *Alchemist* II. ii, Thatch will lie light upo' the rafters, Lungs. 1821 Ramsay *Ode to the Ph—* vi, If they command the storms to blaw, Then upo' slight the hailstanes thud. 1772 Fergusson *To R. Fergusson* xii. [10] hae a chaunt at the door To wait upo' me. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* I. ii, *Landlord.* They have been about their way upo' the forest. 1808 A. Scott *Poems* (ed. 2) 101 Upo' the rig she shoor wi' Hab. 1869 G. Macdonald *A. Forbes* xi, I never kent ony guid come o' bein' swear sair upo' bairns.

Upon (upŏn), *prep.* Forms: 1 æ. 3- upon (4–5, 7 up on, 4–6 upond), 4–7 vpon (3–5 vp on, 4, 5 *Sc.* vpone, *Sc.* 5–6 vpone, 6–7 vpon), 3–7 uppon, vppon (3 *Orm.* upponn, 4 upp on). *B.* 3–6 opon (4 oupon, opan), 4–5 oppon. *γ.* 3–6, 9 *Sc.* apon (4 apan), 5 *Sc.*, 6 apone, 5–6 *Sc.* apoun, 5–7 *Sc.* appon(e, apponne. *δ.* 6 poun, 8–9 pon. See also Upo'. [Early ME. *uppon, uppon*, etc., f. Up *adv.*[1] and *adv.*[2] + On *prep.*; distinct from late OE. and early ME. *uppon*, var. of OE. *uppan* Up *prep.*]

The compound may have partly arisen from uses of *upp on* or *upp on* in OE (for instances see Up *adv.*[1] and *adv.*[2]), but the chief source was probably the analogy of the preposition in which it is first prominent, suggest that it was mainly due to the influence of ON. *upp á* (MSw. *upp a, up a, uppo, uppa*, etc., Da. *paa*, Norw. *paa*, Sw. *på*), with the ON. habit of laying the stress on the preposition and weakening or altogether ignoring the force of *upp*. In the mod. S.And. tongues, *upon* and *on* are now confused, the reduced form *pb, pan*, corresponding to Eng. (colloq. or dial.) *'pon, 'po'*, has displaced the simple prep. *á*, as = on.]

Originally denoting elevation as well as contact, the compound has from the earliest period of its occurrence so far lost the former implication, that it has been regularly employed as a simple equivalent of *on*, in all the varieties of meaning which that preposition has developed. The use of the one form or the other has been for the most part a matter of individual choice (on grounds of rhythm, emphasis, etc.) or of simple idiom, although in certain contexts and phrases there may be a general tendency to prefer the one to the other. For ease of comparison, the following arrangement of the senses corresponds as closely as possible with that of On. (See also Here-, There-, Wherupon.)

I. Of local position outside of, but in contact with or close to, a surface.

1. Above and in contact with; in an elevated position on; at rest on the upper surface of; on and supported by; = On *prep.* 1.

In a few instances in late MSS. (e.g. Hatton Gosp. *Matt.* v. 14) OE. *up on* can be taken in this sense, but appears to be merely a scribal variant or alteration of *uppon* for *uppon Up prep.*!

c 1250 *Gen.* & *Ex.* 2867 Dat...hise folc ben þor sare, In þe desert in stede vpon, His leue sacrifise to don. *c* 1272 *Lune Ron* 121 in *O. E. Misc.* 97 Hit stont vppon a treowe mote. *c* 1290 *St. Brendan* 368 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 229 At vche ende of þe mercaturaur lod bon bruge reuen, Mid-uppon þe fisches rugge make. *Ibid.* 577 Þe ston þat ich op-pon sitte. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1054 Þe hyze trone Þe Iuge vpon sytte. 1340 *Ayenb.* 22 Þe ouer-kuead ys þe vorme of þe fole þet ssel þe vorme of þe ssulle. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 199 Vpoys þat vppon the hille stonde. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii. 468 Whan he was vpon the hyghe gate of Ardeyn. 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 20 The birdis sang vpon the tender croppis. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Verses* 4, 4 Vpon the Welcum, ouer all bruk heuin. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. xiv. 4 A forked Mountaine, or blew Promontorie With Trees vpon't. *a* 1648 Digby *Chym. Secr.* No. 1680 I laid it upon the point of a knife. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* IV. § 8 The castle upon yonder hill. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. ii, She's here, Mrs. Honour upon the stairs. 1816 J. Scott *Vis. Views* I. 191 With thou rest, old man, Upon this traveller's seat? 1820 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 381 A pair of rollers upon the top of the pump-barrel. 1844 Mrs. Dr. A. Pattison *Sermons* I. A Crown Derby service was spread forth upon a round table.

b. Said with reference to an expanse, as of land, sea, etc. = On *prep.* 1 b. (Freq. from *c* 1650.)

Upon a (the) level (smith): see Level *sb.* 2, 3.

c 1250 *Gen.* & *Ex.* 3273 And moyses stod vp-on be sond. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1033 Per sat is kniȝt up-on þe sond. 1340–70 *Alex.* & *Dind.* 30 Neuere werreide we wiþ wiȝth vpon a ship. *Ibid.* 739 Of swiche beastis..þei han miȝt vp-on molde. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* IX. 56 Vnder a Lynde, vppon a landes lesynde I a stounde. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 53 He syh upon the grene gras The faire freissche floures springe. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 2393 Pis blessud virgyn..Twolfe sythe..in hur tombe lay, Assaffe, as hole as he vpon vche gode. *c* 1470 *Gol.* & *Gaw.* 321 Thai plantit doun ane pailjeoun, vpone ane plane lee. 1596 Tindale *Mark* vi. 48 When they sawe him walkinge vpon the see. 1838 Fisher *Hist. Eng.* 5 It was in must treades vpon the fallowes. 1868 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) III. 44 Corne..in the barne 58*l.* Upon the earth at Stanley 10*l.* (Holiday) *Rich. VI* 1 Thou wilt not trouble Holiday upon the earth. 1650 Howell *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* 1. 13 Benches, Forms,...were burnt all to ashes upon the sands. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 203 Wood and Lodging..are very scarce upon that Road. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 42 ¶ 3 Two or three Shifters of Scenes...make up a complete Body of Guards upon the English Stage. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. xiii. 75 Now I'm in the world alone, Upon the wide, wide sea. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III. xix, I have no time...to speak of the earlier part of my life. I passed it upon the race-course. 1871 Hawkin *Music & Morals* (1874) 7 The Painter's art lies upon the surface of the world.

c. Denoting the part of the body on which one is supported; = On *prep.* 1 c.

See also Foot *sb.* 27, Knee *sb.* 3 *a*, Tiptoe *sb.* 1.

1300 *Gower Conf.* I. 286 Sche began merci to crie Upon hire bare knes. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 44 Vppe vppon his fete he was a non. 1483 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 18 He saite vpon his hammes. 1561 Shaks. *Tit. A.* II. i. 270 Vpon my knees, I charme you,...By all your vowes of Loue. 1661 Earl Orrery *St. Lett.* (1742) 40 We are now upon our last legs. 1692 in *C'tss D'Arnoy's Trav.* 117 Three or four Pages...serve me upon Knee. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 470 ¶ 7 Gallantly strutting upon his Tiptoe. 1788 Cowper *Task* 546 Her tott'ring form Ill propp'd upon French heels 1800 Wordsw. *Hart-Leap Well* I. xi, Upon his side the Hart was lying stretched. 1849 Macaulay *Horatius* lxvi, Horatius in his harness, Halting upon one knee.

d. Indicating a means of locomotion or conveyance; = On *prep.* 1 d.

a 1300 *Curtor M.* 804 For þou sal slid apon þi brest. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2041 Vf he moulte..gangen wel up on hise fet. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 88 Swyerez bat sawyly sayed on blonkez, & also fele vpon fote. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. vii. 43 Strengest vp-on stede, and styuest vnder gurdel. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) I. 4 It es made stitand apon a hors. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 794 Vpon ane ruide Rumpy he ruschit out of toun. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. 4. 5 She...bestrode sad vpon her palfrey slow. 1648 Herham II, *Een Rydt-bane*, a Sliding place to slide upon Schates. 1660 P. Brooks tr. *J. Sindeln's Voy.* 150 The great King, whom they carry upon a Sindele of cotton. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 345 We went on Shore upon the Tide of Flood, near high Water. 1803 Southey *Queen Orraca* IV. viii, Upon her palfrey she is set. And forward then they go. 1821 Scott *Pirate* xxx, She saw him flee forth of the window, upon a dragon. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxiii. (1856) 262 Continuing upon the upheaving ice, and rode upon the fragments.

e. Denoting that on which the hand is placed in taking the oath, or the basis of an oath, etc.; = On *prep.* 11.

See also Conscience 9, Evangel[1] 3, Evangely 3, Faith *sb.* 8, Honour *sb.* 9 *b*, Life *sb.* 3 *c*, Rec[t], Soul *sb.* 10 *c*, Word *sb.*

c 1290 *Beket* 585 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 123 Pat he ne scholde nouȝt swerie vp-on þe boke. *c* 1385 R. Brunne *Reg. Peterb.* (Rolls) 10468 He swor hym vpon i e bok, To holde of hym his heritage. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XV. cxxxvi. (Bodl. MS.), Hoole welles þat...blinded þeym þat sweren vpon þe water and touched beere ȝyen þerewiþ. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 642 Vow swiftly shall sweire vppon sweete goddes, Pis covenaunt to kepe. *a* 1460 in *Hist. Coll. Acad Cti.* (Camden) 119 The for sayde captaynys have sworne a-pon hyr honowre that..they shalle not makyn [etc.]. 1493 *Lith. Rod Dk. Bristol* (1900) II. 14 Ye haue sworne owre conciens. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* II. ii. 130 I'le sweare vpon that Bottle, to be thy true subiect. 1643 *Docq. Lett. Pal. at Oxf.* (1829) 368 Administering the Oath upon the Holy Evangelistes. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 253 ¶ 1 The Assistants...were all sworn upon their Honour. 1728 *Real Hist. Col. Jack* (1840) 67 The Justices...took him back to untie him, upon his word. 1776 *Trial Nundocomar* 92/1 You have sworn me upon the waters of the Ganges; how can I tell more than I remember? 1851 *James's Pkge. Post* III. 15, I declare that..he himself [is] worthy of death, upon my honour! 1898 Dickens *Dombey* xxxix, Upon my word and honour...it would be a charity.

†f. Above, more than. *Obs.* Cf. Up *prep.*[1] 8.

13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 359 Opon al oþer y bope loue. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 969 Son, vpon al thing Doo attre Nathanaels teching.

†g. *fig.* Over (a person, etc.), in respect of rule, authority, or supervision. *Obs.*

See also Reign *v.* 1 *b*, Rule *v.* 5 *b*, Ruler 1 (quot 1388).

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 87 Pe kyngis of beben han lordeschip vp-on hem. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) iii. 10 þi power es grete apon þi subgets. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 162 Oure Lord god ordeynyd Seint Kynge vppon Israell. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 69 He aught to haue lawde That hath lordship vpon his enemyes. 1534 Whytinton *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 11 A man that wolde lee chefe ruler vpon the commentye.]

h. Taking part in, forming a member of (an inquest, jury, etc.). Cf. On *prep.* 1 g.

1516 *Jrnl. Scot. Lords* I. 4 Ane Assyis...being apone the inquest...in the schiref court. 1609 [see Sit v. 26]. 1643 *Docq. Lett. Pal. at Oxf.* (1857) 5 Consociating himselfe with his neighbouring Justices of Peace in an illegall Commission. 1676 *Office Clerk of Assize* 8 v], Persons...to serve in or upon the Grand Jury. 1709 Jacob *Law Dict.* s.v. *Jury*, Clergy-men, Apothecaries, &c. are exempted by Law from serving upon Juries. 1769 [see Jury *sb.* 2 b].

i. Hence in many phrases, originally denoting physical location, of which the sense has become more or less figurative; = On *prep.* 1. See esp. Anvil *sb.* 2 b, Cabinet *sb.* 1, Hand *sb.* 32, High *a.* 17 b, 18, Level *sb.* 4, Pan *sb.* 1, Spot *sb.*[1] 9, Table *sb.* 5 b.

2. Denoting contact with or location on a surface, etc., whatever its position; = On *prep.* 2.

(*a*) *c* 1000 Ælfric Ded. 69 Patt upponn all þiss boc ne be Nan word spæc Cristess lare. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23215 Painted fire. Pat apon a wagh war wroght. 1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xxxiv. 1 Y shal write vpon hem [*a.* stone tables] the wordis that hadden the tables. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xl. 8 Wryte the vision plainely vpon thy tables. 1552 in J. O. Payne *St. Paul's Cathedral* (1893) 22 A greate clothe of redd silke...with lettres of golde upon it. 1580 Lyly [see Inscribe v.]. 1596–[see Record *sb.* 2]. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* v. i. 7, I haue seene her...take fourth paper,...write vpon't, read it. *Ibid.* III. 26 As our rarer Monsters are Painted vpon a pole. 1709 T. Innes *Crit. Essay* (1879) 74 His name is upon it, written with his own hand. 1766 [see Engrave v. 3 *a*]. 1776 *Trial Nundocomar* 97/2 Did you see upon the face of the bond anything to make you suspect it? 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 203 Which is very practicable upon paper. 1888 [J. S. Wiehtan] *Boutle's Calidr.* v, A gold bangle with 'Mignon' upon it in raised letters.

(*b*) *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1287 þe treo þer he deide upon. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 45/300 þis ioungeue Man slas and þritti dawes lieng up-on þe galu-treo. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.*

B. i. 154 Was nouere leef vpon lynde lister per-after. 14.. Lydg. *Min. Poems* (1911) 132 Vpon pe bi [*r.* Cirist] hangeth vp-on the roode tre. 1536 *Rehort. to North* in Furnivall *Ballads fr. MSS.*, I. 307 The gallous apone, prepared for murdrers, hanged he was. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 121 Lat him end his lyf vpon ane fork. 1605 Shake. *Mach.* v. v. 38 Vpon the next Tree shall thou hang. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.* 411 A sail set upon the flying jib-boom. 1899 *Shetland News* 16 Dec. (*E.D.D.* s.v. *Hingh*, I took aff me kjaep, an' hang her upon a nail.

(c) c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 111 Vp-on his arm he baar a gay bracer. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 813 With broches and golde upon hir arme. 1494 *Act 11 Hen. VII, c.* 22 The litle Bone that sitteth upon the great Bone. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 21 A wedynge-hoke with a socket set vpon a lyttel staffe. 1549 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 50 Th'under sleves of...Satten cut vpon Red Sarcenet. 1585 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* II. 7 By reflection of the Sunns beams upon a thick cloud, which, not able to pierce it, are refracted upon it. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I. 231 Upon the head of the woman is a veil. 1824 T. G. Cumming *Rail & Tram Roads* 24 Several branches were made . . with the flaunche upon the wheel, and not upon the rail. 1847 Marryat *Childr. N. Forest* xvii. Those clothes would not look so well upon Oswald. 1889 Dent *Micah Clarke* 318 Monmouth must fight now, if he ever hopes to feel the gold rim upon his temples.

b. Used of immaterial relationships, or in figurative expressions.

To (w)get...upon (a woman): see Beget v. 2 b, Get v. 26.

c 1400 *Minor Poems Vernon MS.* xiii. 8 His ey is fixe vpon pe vppon. 1483 Jas. I *King's Q.* ii, I...toke a boke to rede apon a quhile. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* f. 6 Vnsley old man, goo helpen I for I ⁊ se apon hym many mesdedis. 1548 *Hall's Ch. Com. Prayer* Pref., All thynges must be read vpon the boke. 1591 Shake. *Two Gent.* I. i. 20 Vpon some booke I loue, I'le pray for thee. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II. iii. § 4 That what is spoken hath the impress of Divine authority upon it. *Ibid.* ¶ 9 They have a clear and distinct perception of God upon their own minds. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 498 The Horror which was upon our Minds. 1753-4 Richardson *Grandison* I. xii. 66 Every one's eyes were upon me. 1806 J. Herbertson *Miscellanea* 1. 1 (c.d. 4) vi. 97 Here am I...with a sort of traveller's lumiago upon me. 1832 L. Hunt *Gentle Armour* I. 149 The page returns with double upon his face. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 230 There was a tale Upon thy tongue he interrupted. 1877 Spurgeon *Serm.* XXIII. 669 It is absurd upon its very face.

c. By means of; with. Now *dial.*

c 1440 *York Myst.* xix. 212 Pe knyght vppon his knyffe Hath slayne my sone. 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* II. i. 244 To die upon the hand I love so well. 1594 *Plat. Jewell-h.* XIII. 266 The Perfection of Smelling in the Inhabitants of the Antibes, who can run a Man upon the Nose like an Hound. 1751 Labelye *Westm. Bridge* 7 Explaining before them, upon a working Model, the Method I proposed. 1790 Boswell *Lett.* (1924) 388, I intended to have printed it upon what is called an English letter. 1824 R. Hunt *Pop. Rom. West Eng.* I. 105 Which eye can you see me upon?

d. Used in reference to an axis, pivot, or base; = *On prep.* 1 e. (Cf. Raibe *v.* B b, Turn *v.* 3.)

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I. 12 A triangle, not described vpon a line. 1593 Fale *Dialling* 14 Vpon E make a halfe circle from H by G. 1679 Moxon *Math. Dict. s.v. Circle*, The Circle is described Upon Centre A. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Triangle*, A Triangle is equal to a Parallelogram upon the same Base, but half the Altitude. 1796 *Instr. t Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 142 Rule describing the position of a circle upon (P) as a center. 1830 Tennyson *Mariana* vi, The doors upon their hinges creak'd. 1832 *Prog. Reg. Instr. Cavalry* 11. 47 Two contiguous points given as a base, upon which a body of troops is to march or form. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vi. 309 The next four somites...cease to be moveable upon one another.

3. a. On the bank of (a river or lake); on the shore of (the sea); on the borders of (a territory, etc.); close by, near to; bordering upon; beside or by; = *On prep.* 3.

13...*K. Alis.* 4090 (Laud MS.), A Castel he had vpon pe ryue. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* V. 329 He fauht a-yeynes pe Saxones ...vppon pe ryver Glevy. *c* 1425 *Eng. Cong. Irel.* 142 The tounes vp-on the see. 1474 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 197 To mak a myll...vpon the watter or vpoun the burn. 1586 *Reg. Priuy Seal Scot.* I. 514/1 Theifis and tratouris duelland spoun Levyn. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. viii. 7 The Citie situated vpon the Mediterane Sea. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* 192 Siras seated vpon the riuer Bindimire. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III. iv. § 13 Countries seated upon Countries lying upon the Ocean and Mediterranean. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xiii. (1840) 216 A tract of land...seated upon some navigable river. 1747 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* V. 87 Upon the heads of Jonady River. 1859 Tennyson *Marriage of Geraint* 145 Arthur...Held court at old Caerleon upon Usk.

†b. About; near; close on (a specified number, etc.). *Obs.*

In later use only with Close *adv.* 1 d, Near *adv.* 5 c, Nigh *adv.* 12 c.

1481 Caxton *Life St. Gilbert* 68 He left at his deth sweech persones dedicate to God vp-on too bousand too hundred. 1477 Caxton *Jason* 74 He ceased not to...rowe til he can nyghe the Ile vpon a bowe shotte. 1598 J. Florio *In f. Lett.* III. 219 A steppe modyr of hyrs, whyche is upon I yer of age. 1682 *Caly Papers* (Camden) 102 Their wyfes in mail with blottes upon xxvij or xxviij sarpliers wholl. 1594 Tindale *Luke* viii. 42 He had but a doughter only, apon a twelve yere of age. *a* 1618 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 32 b, He had selcryed a number of horsmen, vpon the poynct of xvi thousand. 1660 Holland *Livy* 177 There were upon two thousand & five hundred taken alive. 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 206 To pay mee my allowance...as it was regulated upon three years since.

4. Denoting collateral position; esp. with *side, hand, † half*; *beam* (of a ship), *point* (of the compass); *north, south*, etc.; *right, left*; = *On prep. 4.*

See also Border n. 3, Touch n. 34, Verge n.[1] 2 b.

(*a*) *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7929 Southase & Middelsex...marchen vpon Kent. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) vi. 22 Mesopotamy also marches apon pe desertes of Araby. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 354 For we [Scots] are so lodged vpon England, that we may...enter which way we list. 1586 [see Neighbour *sb.* 1 2]. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 31 Vpon the coste of the Lenox lyes Argyle. 1604 Heywood *Gunaik.* II. 92 That part...which buted upon the west. 1681 Dryden *Span. Friar*. i, Upon the skirts Of Arragon our squandered troops he rallies. 1706 W. Thomson *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 321 An Island bordering upon Istria. 1842 R. I. Wilberforce *Rutilius & Lucius* 106 Behind they abutted upon the grounds of Milo. 1873 T. W. Higginson *Oldport Days* v. 71 A house was...to be built upon the water.

(*b*) 13.. *Guy, Gr. Kni.* 2069 pe brode yates [were] Vnlarred, & born open, vpon bope halue. 1378 Barbour *Bruce* xi. 173 Schir Gylys de Argente he set Vpon ane half, his wenze to get. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3795 We are with Sarazenes he-sett appone sere halfes! *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 901 As I stude bordering upon Istria. 1542 R. Wilkenson *Rutilius & Lucius* 106 Behind they abutted upon the grounds of Milo. 1873 T. W. Higginson *Oldport Days* v. 71 A house was...to be built upon the water.

(*b*) 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 2069 pe brode yates [were] Vnlarred, & born open, vpon bope halue. 1378 Barbour *Bruce* xi. 173 Schir Gylys de Argente he set Vpon ane half, his wenze to get. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3795 We are with Sarazenes he-sett appone sere halfes! *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 901 As I stude bordering upon Istria. 1542 R. I. Wilkenson *Ordre Mest.* 1. 2 b, Two Zones do cut the Heauen vpon the righter syde. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 71 A House was...to be built upon the water. 1644 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Apr. (1913) 341 My Lord Ambassador being plac'd...upon his left hand about three Sestes distante from him. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. iii. 21 Upon what Point of the Compass the Object beareth from you. 1729 Labelye *Piers Westm. Bridge* 5 When the Wind is upon any Point of the Compass between the North and the West. 1797 Sheaton *Edystone L.* § 76 A vessel steering to Foy will have the wind upon her beam. 1823 F. Chassold *Journ. Arctic Expl.* II. 31 I shelved down, upon our right, to one plane of smooth rock.

transf. 1656 Cromwell *Sp.* in Burton *Diary* (1828) I. 213 A Liberty never so much upon the Square. 1711 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 362 May the kingdom of our Lord be upon the growing hand. 1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 5) 252 Up you, Devil, upon the sire's side, To you, sir steed, I'm on the dam's allied.

b. *transf.* Indicating the side, part, cause, etc., espoused or supported by the agent.

c 1450 *Merlin* 1. 13 Ye ben of Gaules, fader,' quod pe childe, 'vpon goddes halfe!' 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 256 [They] seyen the duke of yorke hath god vpon his side. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 290 Vpon which kindled the anger and all the world, Vpon the right and party of her sonne. 1622 H. Jonson *Castilio* v. M 2, The least man, that falles vpon our party! 1633 Ford *Lady's Trial* iv. i, In the behalfe and merit of rest. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 440 Famine, and Pestilence, And Panic, shall wage war upon our side!

c. Engaged in (a battle, etc.); about to attack.

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Hist.* II. 22 The French men were so mingled among their enemies, that some time there was flue men vpon one Gentleman. *c* 1670 *Wood's Life* (O.H.S.) I. 124 Captain Hurlestone had six rebells upon him, and...fought it out so...gallantly that [etc.]. 1701 W. Wotton *Hist. Rome* 269 The Senate heard that Severus was just upon them. 1779 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 21 The Scots were then upon him. 1781 = *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 211 We are all undone, the roundheads are upon us. 1800 *All Year Round* (1899) 1. 181 Upon the commencement of the battle, we had just time to rush, when the squall was upon us. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 June 4/7 The crisis is upon us at last.

†d. Engaged in (a business); = forging towards; bordering on. Freq. with *little*. *Obs.*

Cf. *to run upon* s.v. Run v. 70 b.

1707 J.D. Rasy in Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 43 He is...a little upon the Whimsical as all Poets are. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5438/4 Lost..., a large Brilliant..., a little upon the Blue. 1738 *Swift Pol. Conversat.* 180, I think he's a little upon the Coxcomb. 1740 tr. *De Hauteroche's Coventry Maid* (1741) I. 35 A Countenance much upon the Wheedler and the Devotee.

5. Within the bounds or limits of; in; = *On prep.* 5.

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 21 Vpon the walle. 1598 Shake. *Lear* iv. vi. 256 Seeke him out vpon the English party. 1638 Laud *Lett.* (1853) V. 364, I find by some Letters certificate, that he hath constantly resided upon his episcopal houses. 1769 *Museum Rust.* IV. 449 His country seat, possessed by him and upon his ancestors for several generations. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxii, Mi-st Clara...just sitting upon the wind of a door [= in a draught].

†b. Denoting ratio between two numbers, etc.; *Pea prop.* 6 a. In *prop.* 4. *Obs. rare.*

1622 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch.* 105 In regarde of leeage of tenne or fiftene vpon the hundreth. 1739 Ladelye *Piers Westm. Bridge* 16 The Ascent...not having above one Foot perpendicular upon Seven Foot base. *Ibid.* 78.

6. Denoting the day of an occurrence, regarded as a unit of time. Freq. also with *night, morn, morrow, eve(n, time, † tide, † hour, occasion*, etc. = *On prep.* 8.

Once upon a time: see Once *adv.* 4.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15810 Apon a dai at pe tid o non An angel com. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 37 Untc Kyngeston.. Com S. Dunstan, opon a Sonesday. 1340 Hampole *Cowsf.* 1, 3 Now upon this tyde Men se the world..so diversed, That [etc.]. ?*a* 1400 *Arthur* 539 And sone after vpon an ewe by Humbre of Mordred. 1444 *Sinope Papers* (Camden) 1, 56 Writen at Sarum apon pe seynt Michell euen. *a* 1470 *Idyll.* 111 My wyf and y weihe with you vpon Estre. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. 8 Now vpon a tyme...the seruantes of God came and stode before the Lorde. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* (1895) 25 Vpon a tyme, when tidynges came [to] Amaurote that [etc.]. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidan* 457 Once euery yeare vpon the same day of his Anniuerse. 1663 *Extr. St. Papers Friends Ser.* II. (1911) 183 [They] were all brought before the mayor vpon the 28th of December. 1672 T. Godden *Cath. No Idolaters* 53 Would an Impartial Reader (to use Dr. Taylor's expression upon another occasion) say [etc.]? 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 169 ¶ 4 Upon the Day on which..their Marriage was to have been solemnized. 1772 Mrs. Griffith *Hist. Lady Barton* III. 285, I wrote upon the instant, but...cannot recollect what I said. *a* 1820 Keats *Eve St. Mark* 1 Upon a Sabbath-day it fell. 1868 Tennyson *Lucretius* 24 He..woke upon a morn That mock'd him.

† b. In, at, or during (any period of time); in the course of; = On *prep.* 6 b. *Obs.*

c 1290 *Gowan Conf.* I. 224 [He] macede vpon the derke nyht...Gret fyr. *a* 1466 *Paston Lett.* III. 684 Wyth myche dole vppon dayes & on derke nightes, Sum wait into wodenes. 1470-71 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 484 To make a Toure to be vpon day light a redy Bekyn. 1590 in Leadam *Star Chamb. Cases* (Selden) II. 34 Thomas...directed..the hole records ...vpon a vere past or neare to vs...to examen the same. 1595 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xiii. 76 Vpon the euening the fire...got into their poudre. 1603 Shake. *Meas. for M.* IV. i. 35 Vpon the Heauy middle of the night. 1661 *Act 13 Chas. II, c.* 9 § 87 No man in or belonging to the Fleet shall sleep upon his Watch. 1673 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec.* (1886) I. 247 Offences committed by them the same day upon the said election. [1880 Keats *St. Agnes* vi, Upon the honey'd middle of the night.]

(*b*) 1590 Urtica *Corn. Prov.* (Roxb.) 103 Upon nones advertisement is come from the Kinge. 1698 Ld. Digby *Lett. Concc. Relig.* (1651) 29 To tell you what upon the present..occurreth to me.

† c. Within the space of (a specified period of time); = *On prep.* 6 c. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 510 (Fairf.), Be iournays qua ga hit may, fourty myle a-pon a day. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 704 Yp on a day he gat hym moore moneys Than pat he wan myghte gat in Monthes tweye. 1487-8 in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. Introd. 15 He sall warne thame to passe to the kingis chapell...apone xl dais. 1499 *Rolls & Reg. Bruton* (1882) 1. 61 Every tenement ...to be redy to come...upon a day warnyng. ?*a* 1585 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* vii. 35 Rome was not biggit all vpon ane day. 1674 *Rec. Burgh Convent. Scot. Ser.* III. 299 [The lords] ordaines letters of horning upon 48 houres to be direct for that effect.

d. At the point of; close on, touching on; = *On prep.* 6 d.

Usu. with vbl. sb. or gerundive: see *going* (*a*). *Upon the point of*: see Point *sb.*[1] D. 5.

(*a*) 1446 *Anderson Deeds* 6 Have mynd apon youre endyng of the payns of helle. 1491 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 205/1, I am apone my ailing and may nocht lang tarye. 1530 Palsgr. 423/1 I am upon the departyng out of this woman that is nere her tyme. 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh.* xii, *Wife.* Comes the Duke this way? *Pio.* Ieee's upon comming, milaria. 1611 Cotgr., *Accouchée*, a woman in labor, or trauailing. 1665-70 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 310, I intended more, but the post also is upon going. 1707 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 10 The King of Prussia is upon going to the ...Library all the...medals. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Hist. Greece* I. 247 The truce...was just upon expiring. 1824 C. Whitehead *tr. Catonge* v. I, I was just upon commending them to a lower place.

ellipt. 1890 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 4/7 The new re-reception garden...is just upon finished.

(*b*) 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xix. 22 As wee were upon our departure. 1626 Breton *Fantasticks* D 3 b, For she was merry, but...wenches then were upon the matage. 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon.* v. i, Signor Adorni is return'd now upon entrance [= Adorni returned]. *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 197 The Smyrna fleet...then upon return. *c* 1680–[see Go *sb.* 8 d]. 1722 Pope *Lett.* (1735) I. 274 I'm told you are all upon Removal very speedily. 1773 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* (1783) IV. 206 Our old rector will make a subject by and by!...he's certainly upon the go [=dying]. 1797 Mrs. M. Robinson *Walsingham* IV. 318 The good fellow is upon the go; his life is not worth six weeks' purchase. 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal.* IV. ii. 66 *Doge.* How goes the night? *Ber. F.* Almost upon the dawn.

† e. By or for (a specified time). *Obs.*

1510 *Braunesse Coll. Doc.* (MS.) A 8 43 To make me a Dublett and a Jacket upon Crystmasse next comyng.

† f. For the extent or period of. *Obs.*

Cf. *upon a stretch* s.v. Stretch *sb.* 8 b.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, 49 b, Which sickenes continued vpon fyue monethes.

7. a. On the occasion of; = *On prep.* 7.

In freq. use c 1600–1800. Group (*b*) illustrates obs. usages. See also Occasion *sb.* 10 b, Sight *sb.* 4 d, 6 b, Sudden *sb.* 2 b, Subdivit v. 1 b, View *sb.* 16.

(*a*) *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St. Neoth.* 1. 981 Vp-on this hir letter hath she sent. 1492 Hen. VII in G. Griffiths *Hist. Tong* (ed. 2) 224 To thentent that upon convercacion we may shewe unto your highnes. 1513 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 79 The saide artificers seyne that by the graunts made upon their first corporacion it appereth that [etc.]. 1568 *Grafton Chron.* II. 148 b, His maister hangs him straighte upponne. 1596 Bacon *Use Com. Law* (1630) 9 If one kill another upon a suddaine quarrell. 1600 Gilbert *Magnet* II. xxxvi. 115 Leaden Ore vpon Tin. (1911) 158 *note*, I have some Quakers..in prison which I doe intend to let goe upon taking the Oath. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 74 The Hindoo Religion is not to Sacrifice upon Tattoo. 1705 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* III. *Pain* 13 Was ever..any Fencer, worth the naming, heard to groan upon a Hit? 1728 Amherst *Jrnl.* 5 No. 29 They were cast into Hell upon their Disobedience. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 309 Upon comparing the various animals ..with each other, we shall find [etc.]. 1857 Mill *Brit. India* II. 450 They retired upon the brisk advancement of the grenadiers. 1858 Lane *Arab. Nts* I. 101 Upon which they raised their hands, and answered as before. 1890 J.D. Esher in *Law Times' Rep.* LXIII. 734/1 [He] shall be released from that obligation upon the Director undertaking the act.

(*b*) 1520 *Reg. Priuy Seal Scot.* I. 307/1 The slauchter..committit be him apon subdante. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 38/2 Cæsar...was then immediatly vpon knowledge had...he wouldie inuade Brytaine. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 269 The Silly-how, that sometimes is found about the heads of children upon their birth. 1790 Heaune *Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 63 Y^e sneaking Villains, like Worms upon a Rain, crawl'd out. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. v, Yet often, upon a pinch, I was forced to work like a common mariner. 1738 Butler *Anal.* I. iv, Persons may be betrayed into wrong behaviour upon surprise. 1763 Johnson in *Boswell's Life*, He has no tenants..who will follow him to the field upon an emergency.

b. Immediately after; following on.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 71 When that he this tale herde, Hou upon that the king assaudeth With Hercules he moste feighte. 1406 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 573 And what persones pat is absent pat day vpon warnyng shall pay xij d. 1583 Leb. Records *Bristol.* I. cxlviii. 177 [They] conquered...townes and castels one vpon the other by force. 1586 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 43 So soone vpon supper...Sispes maketh yll...digestion. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iv. i. 384, I am content to render it, Vpon his death, vnto the Gentleman. 1614 Day & *Rowlands* lx. (1623) 168 Whether the Fault were unawares, or upon advisement. 1645 Bp. Hall *Rem. Discontents* 80 After he had upon ten years stage, taken the chiefe City. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 181/2 The bite or sting of a Scorpion is present Death if ...[Swine] drink upon it. 1721 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priests.* (ed. 3) II. 30, I have written not rashly or by chance, but upon thought. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. xiii. 276 Immediately upon this fortunate supply they stood to the west ward. 1760 *Mirror* No. 29, I left my own house soon after, and immediately upon the discovery I made. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* xi, Coming, as it generally did, upon a week's previous inactivity. 1840 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 319 This plan had been dropped upon the detection of the Rye House Plot. 1883 Howells in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 79 The silence which his friend has almost-mindedly let follow upon his last words.

absol. 1818 Colebrooke *Import Colonial Corn* 183 The capital should at first be less productive if,...upon a balance, this become more fruitful.

c. As soon as. *Obs.*~1

1478 *Paston Lett.* III. 128, I will, upon as I heer from yow, come to yow in alle possible.

†8. Denoting physical arrangement, order, etc.; = in (masses, a row, etc.). Cf. On *prep.* 8. *rare.*

c1300 *Havelok* 892 Ale he lep be kok vn-til, He shof hem alle upon an hyl. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 5991 Pe wiche vppon rockes [=in high masses] as any ranke hulles. c1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 1474 For thinges that ben past, i knowe, And thinges that ben comeng vppon a rowe. 1665 J. Webb *Stone-Heng* 68 Nor [could] these have continued upon such a direct line, as still some of them seem to do.

9. Of.

See also Cross *sb.* 29, Head *sb.* 35 d, Loft *sb.* 2 a, Sly *sb.* 2 (*a*), Square *a.* 11 a, *b.*

c1300 *Havelok* 468 Godard...tok he mayndres bothe samen, Al so it were upon him ibore. 1611 Bible (Douay) *Num.* (1810) 25 But pat pise lowed men vpon Inglish tellis, Right story can me not bee, be certeynte what spellis. *a* 1400–80 *Alexander* 3290 Like to his vestire, Pat pis Iopis vpon hir-self wyse knyt in be wopes. c1400 *Destr. Troy.* 7359 There only was ordant of Ectors dethe, With all Soleltie to serche vppon were wise. c1450 Holland *Howlat* 828 The lordis leuch vpoun loft. *c* 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 407 Chanons can not counterfet but vpon there. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* i. 1. 2 It was upon this fashion bequeathed me by will. 1608 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxxiii. 233 Though he doth forbeare to call for it, yet I believue, vpon the like, thou owest him. 1882 Earl Mount. tr. *Bismarck's Civil Wars* 116 The Charles de Lens ..was slaine upon cold blood.

†b. *Upon new,* = Anew *adv.* 1. *Obs.*~1

1399 Gower *Praise of Peace* 315 Every dai it chaungeth upon newe.

10. a. Occupied with; engaged in; employed on; = On *prep.* 10 b.

For further illustration of group (*b*) see Guard *sb.* 5 a, Patrol *sb.* 1, Sentry *sb.*, Watch *sb.*

(*a*) 23 *Sweyn Sager* (W.) 190 He was ever upon his bok, And to his lore tok gret kepe. c1386 Chaucer *Franklt.* 7. 197 Vp on this daunce, among other men, Daunced a squier biforn Dorigen. 1478 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 10/1 Pe lordis ..declarit pat pai wald nocht sit apoun nasummondis quhil he said xl day. 1624 *Capt. Smith* (Arb.) 1 Upon the Coast. *Comm. App.* I. 608 The Electour Palatine is now at the Haghe upon his voyage into England. 1634 W. Tirwhit tr. *Nicholet's Lett.* (vol. I) 134 Upon the Citty in Brasse in Marble waxe old upon their workes. 1659 Vane in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 171 Consider what it is we are upon, a Protector in the office of Kingship. 1690 Locke *Govt.* I. xi. § 146 When Mankind were but one People, ..and were upon Building a City together. 1705 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 30 He continues very ill, being now upon a IIIst volume. 1709 Swift *Adv. Relig.* Wks. 1755 II. I. 100 Neither am I at present upon a wild speculative project. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) 120 I fear they seemed to be upon their own affairs. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. 163 Well, Jacob, what do you stare at? Pray mind what you're upon. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* *Retrosl* (1909) I. iv. 87 That they may be upon the mission all *unius mortis in Domino.* 1859 Dickens *T. Two Cities* II. ii. He was never absent, unless upon an errand.

(*b*) 1577–[see Guard *sb.* 5] 1847–8 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1917) 573 There was onely townesmen upon the guarde, and those expressed great joy to see Sir Hugh. 1598 Hayward *Hen. III.* I. 459 He was upon pursuit, To take you somewhere hereabout. 1681 Vytras Camden in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 58 Lady Shelbornes Coach and 6 horses upon a visite. 1716 South *Serm.* (1717) VI. 378 No Man would spend the Night upon the Sentry, who [etc.].

b. Denoting state or condition. Cf. On *prep.* 10.

See also Behaviour *sb.* By *sb.*† 2 b, Case *sb.*† 1 b, Contract *sb.*† 2, Duty 5 e, Feet *sb.*† 6, Loan *sb.*† 1, Loose *a.* B. 1, Oath *sb.* 1, Parole *sb.* 1, Trial *sb.* 12. The uses placed under (*b*) are obsolete.

(*a*) c1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 222/39 Ich am a man opon mi seruis, and noman seral i-nelle Rote mi louerd. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 49 He was wyse wonys wirdis to reken, ..pe leder opon lyfe. 1585 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* II. lxxvii. [lxxiii.] 209 All suche..were styll in theyr owne houses upon a redynes. *c* 1586 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July (1924) 512 You must keepe good watche by night and be upon your owne kepinge. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xi. 23 b, The Caddy.. keepeth the town vpon tribute vnder the king of Algier. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. lv. 7 Their difference is neuer so much upon the view, as then. 1697 Earl Mond. tr. *Paruta's Pol. Disc.* 33 Large Plains in Italy, wherein he might fight the Romans upon great advantage. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xiii. P 3 It must with the Chisnel be split upon a good Blood-Red-Heart in that place. 1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* v. i, A Granadeer ..absent upon Furlow. 1789 Goldsm. *Hist. Rome* (1796) II. 373 It never misses playing, the fleetest animals, though upon full speed. 1788 Clara Reeve *Exiles* I. 181 Poor Albert had been upon the fret ever since I left him. 1801 tr. *Gabrielli's Myst. Husb.* III. 86 The kettle was just upon the boil. 1823 Southey *Hist. Penins. War* I. 686 The fate of the continent was upon the hazard.

(*b*) 1425 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 290 For lake of Parsons, children have dwghted uncristend and wymen upon chyld pereyll dyed. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Chron.* xiii. 17 Yf ye come vpon diseeate, and to be mine aduersaries. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. i. 100 And now in madnesse..Vpon malitious knauerie, dost thou come To skarre my quiet. 1707 J. Stearne tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 45 Finding a Door upon the jar. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* III. xiv. (1900) II. 357 Lord Russell..was upon all the secret of his [*sc.* Rumsey's] going beyond sea. 1740 tr. *De Moulin's Fort. Country Maid* (1741) I. 209, I had left the Door upon the Jarr.

c. Indicating a sphere of activity or existence.

Partly with implication of locative sense: cf. 1.

1487 *Coky Papers* (Camden) 159 Mony goyth now upon the burnse at a xj^d ijs^d ob. the nobull. 1589 Nashe *Pasquil's Ret.* 1, Is there nought to merite thee so sufficient upon the Exchange. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 26 One may hear 7, or 8. sorts of tounges spoken upon their Bourses. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 28 ¶ 4, I was desirous to observe the Reception these Gentlemen met with upon Change. 1722 –*Spect.* No. 266 P 2 This Creature is what they call newly upon Change, a Greenhorn. 1763 Johnson in *Boswell's Life* A Merchant upon the 'Change of London. 1822 W. Irving *Bracebl. Hall* viii. 59 A dashing young ensign, just come upon the recruiting. 1838 D. Jerrold *Men of Char.* (1859) 35 Again was John Applejohn upon the world. 1888 Pardoe *Eng. Journalism* xi. 79 He found employment upon the *Whitehall Post.*

d. With *sbs.* denoting activity or progress.

See also Gallop *sb.* 1, Goo§, Hunt *sb.*† 1 b, Listen *sb.* 2, Long run, Scramble *sb.*, Trot *sb.* 1 d.

1624 *Smith's Virginia* I. 7 Our Course, upon a Gallop without once drawing up. 1662 J. Wilson *Cheats* I. i, I was out t'other Night upon the Randan. 1678 in 12*th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 92 Lord Rochester hath bin att the gates of death, and so penitent that he is upon the extremest. 1798 Vanbr. & Cib. *Prov. Husb.* v. i, You will scarce find a Gallop upon the Causeway but the Gallop, & she is. 1768 Goldsw. *Good-n. Man* I i, Everything upon the waste. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 105 Grain of all kinds continues upon the increase. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* iii, Everything was upon the leaves are just upon the turn, and the fall of the year is close at hand.

e. Denoting situation within a certain number of time or space.

1632 Sir T. Hawkins tr. *Mathieu's Unhappy Prosperitie* 76 His life was now almost wholly wasted, he is upon the last hour. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 30 Our Ship was upon 18 Fathom. Observing the Woman to Yawn and just upon her last Stretch, he put [etc.]. 1694–[see Tack *sb.*† 6]. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xi. (1840) 167 We being then upon our starboard tack.

11. Indicating the basis or reason of reliance, trust, etc.

See also Count *v.* 9, Depend *v.* 8, Hang *v.* 13 b (quot. 1817), Rely *v.* 5, Rest*v.* 5 b, Stand *v.* 78 c, Stay *v.*† 2 b, 3 b, Suspend *v.* 9, Trist *v.* 1, Trust *v.* 1.

c 1200 *Ormin* 16724 And wha se lefedh upponn himm, Patt mann ma himm bidrazenn. 1611 *Authorized Ver.* Acts xvi. 34 And rejoiced, believing God with all his household. 1660 Hickeringill *Ceremon. Impert.* 5 Upon which premises he did thirtie dates after. 1645 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 163 Y^e Gentlewoman y^t had lived in it dead upon Grief. 1656 A. Tucker *Light Shining in Buckingh.* 10 Which frighted him so much, that he fell sick upon it immediately.

12. Denoting the means of subsistence or existence, or an article of food furnishing sustenance.

Sometimes = 'after having taken or consumed': see (*c*).

(*a*) 1457 Harding *Chron. in Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 747 His lyfelode exceded noght all clere An hundred pound to leue upon in dede. *c* 1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 98 We have loste our store of vytayles, so that we have noo thynge to lyve upon. 1513 *Douglas Æneis Mayer.* xii. 12 He is a very poore man, and liveth apon his neibours. 1583– [see Live *v.*† 2]. 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* Descr. Char., A Fayre-dealer Shunns Contracts. 1611 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus.* xxxi. 19 Poor in *Lazo's Africa* v. 249 Monasteries..maintained upon the common benevolence of the cite. 1625 Burgon *Gen. Titles* 44 All living upon Fishing. 1673 [see Live *v.*† 3]. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Sept. 3/1 The lady did not indeed say that she lived *with* her father and mother, but she lived upon them. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LII. 11 He earned nothing, and he lived upon some money of mine.

(*b*) c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* x. 76 Til May hit wol suffice upon to feede. 1551 Digges *Pantom. Pref.* Sig. M 3, Touche two footed Moules and Todes whom..nature hath ordayned to suck vpon the muck. 1600 Povy tr. *Leo's Africa* vi. 276 Their vse upon the flesh of Camels, is very rare. 1658 Wanley *Wond Lat. World* v. I. § 94. 467/2 'Tis thought he surfeited upon Melons. 1713 Steele *Guard.* No. 34 Pe.. breakfasted upon bread and oatcake. 1743 P. Francis tr. *Horace, Sat* II. iii. 124 While Moths eat his rotting Carpets. 1818 G. S. Faber *How Mosaic* II. 281 If the Dominical Supper a feast upon a sacrifice. 1840 H. Martineau *Life in Wilds* II. 26 The goat it fed upon. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 16 June 5/1 M. Henne fed his prize poultry upon eggs. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec. 3/2 The Hay only. 1897 Mewburn *Amazing Marriage* I. The clergyman..pronouncing strong drinks, because he found that he 'cursed better upon water'.

(*c*) 1665 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. vi. 185 Though [it] did make her sickish, especially, when she slept upon it. 1829 Scott *Tyrol.* 5 July, So to roost upon a crust of bread and a glass of small beer, my usual supper.

†13. At (an expense, cost, etc.). *Obs.*

c 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 2099 M þe bacheleríe ..he nom in is compaynie..vp [*v.r.* vp on, vppon] is coust. 1476 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 49/1 Pare to remain apoun pare awin expensis. 1551 Braham *St. Perewyt* ii. 1157 Many shyps were made vpon the kynges cost. 1563 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 239 To commande thame to warde, to remane thairin upon thair awne expense. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 356 He had buylded vpon his owne costes and charges the sepulchres and tumbes. 1694 *Reg. Privy Counc. Scot. IV.* 278 A muckwall rowme..built upon his owne coast. 1722 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 124 Each company..was subsisted upon the cost of every captain for three months.

g. Denoting security of a loan, etc.

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* (1883) 191 The beast…was holden & gaged vpon an vnsage. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* Bb1b, No man will one peny lende upon it. 1611 BIBLE *Neh.* v. 4 Wee haue borrowed money vpon our lands and vnbey yards. 1677 YARRANTON *Engl. Improv.* 7 Moneys lent upon Goods at very easie Interest. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4333/8 Lost…with Land Money upon Tallies or other good Securities, at 3 l. per Cent. 1742 KAMES *Decis. Cri. Sess.* (1799) 40 The money is secured .. upon land. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1904) I. 398 Security being taken upon the property. 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 36 He assigns 100 marks .to his son's wife, secured upon the Swiss possessions of his house. 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ.* xx. 43 If [a bank lender] issues notes upon no property at all, the issue is fraudulent. 1885 *Act* 48–49 *Vict.* c. 54 § 11 Any mortgage or charge duly created…upon the profits of any benefice.

† h. On condition of. *Obs.*

1516 *Rep. Priny Seal Scot* I. 422/2 The kingis grace dischargis thaim apone their remaining in ward for the said storne. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, IV. iv. 36 Upon my Blessing I command thee goe. 1626 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 199 Maister Lappage doth..promise that hee will continew his ministry..vpon true payment and receivinge the afforesaid allowance. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* III. iii. § 5 If it were suitable to Gods nature to promise life to man upon obedience.

† i. Out of; with; by the use of. *Obs. rare.*

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 42 He did not make the wife vppon the same clale, whereof he made man. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* II. 8 p That his Letter be Cast upon good Mettal, that it may last the longer.

j. In many phrases, as *upon . accord, account (of), composition, condition, design, distrust, envy, foot, fraud, head, lease, matter, purpose, score, shame, suspicion, trust, whole*, for which see the sb.

12. At the risk or with the certainty of incurring or suffering (a pain, penalty, etc.); on peril of; = *On prep.* 12.

See also PAIN *sb.*1 1, PENALTY *sb.* 2 d.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. Prol.* 1370 That he shuld fast goon Vpon the peyn to be hanged. *c* 1440 *Contin. Brut* 384 Pe King commaunded to..late hem passe ys pees, vpon deth. *Ibid.* 385 [He]charged hem..to kepe wel pe toun..vpon pe hed and pe Castell. 1480 CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* 9 Walsshmen shold not passe that dyche with wepen vpon a grete payne. 1540 *Acts Privy Council* (1837) VII. 21 To temperate his tongue hereafter upon adventure of further punishement. 1583 W. CHOLMELEY *Reg. & Suite 19 in Camden Misc.* (1853) II. Commaundyng..the Archdeacon vpon the lowe of their auctoritie and office,..to see [etc.]. 1596 *Edward III*, I. L 70 With threats, Vpon a penaltie, inioynd to come. 1630 PARSONS and *H. Thos. Conway, Eng. Ar.* 61, 65 The Duke protesteth the contrary (vpon his death). 1656 EARL MONM. tr *Bocalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* 126, I have,..upon severe punishament, inhibited the translation of my Alchymy. 1690 BENTLEY *Phal.* 430 He order'd every man upon the pain of death to bring in all the money he had.

13. Indicating that which forms the basis of revenue, profit, fines, taxation, lending, etc ; = *On prep.* 13.

See also RETIRE *v.* 12 e (quot. 1806), TAX *sb.*1 2.

1466 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 43/2 [He] sall..resaue pe soume of mone aucht tilli vpoun be said annuite. 1499 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 43 *Preamble*, So that the said Evle upon his seid leasses.., do reserve asmuch rentis ..as be nowe usuell. 1535 COVERDALE *Neh.* v. 3 Let vs borowe money of the kinge vpon vsury. 1554 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 217 They so offending to be payned upon a certen some of money. ? 1577 BETTY *Pol. Arithm.* (1699) 17 Rents a part of the full value of their Commodities, as may possibly be lost upon the sale of them. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I. 332 Five hundred Pounds upon that brown Bay still. 1798 *Ld. Mayor's Advertiser* 24 Mar. 2/3 Insurance upon outhouses, and upon unthreshed stock therein. 1843 R. W. HAMILTON *Pop. Education* v. 298 How can the State raise the money? Is it not to be raised upon the people? 1892 *Law Times* XCIV. 104/1 A commission of over 60 per cent. upon the sums received.

II. Of motion or direction towards a position, thing or person, state, etc.

14. Upward so as to place or be on a surface, point, etc. Cf. *On prep.* 14.

c 1000 ORMIN 11552 Þe deoflll brohhte Jesu Crist Wiþþuten o þe temmple Upponn an sætte uppe þe rot. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3809 Moyses for made a wirme of bras, And heuged hem vpon a salt. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1042 He leet up on a stede lith. 13.. *Sawyn Sages* (W) 2318 Vpon his palfrai lep Catoun. 1375, 1470–85 [see STARE *v.* 1]. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IX. xxv. 384 They came vpon air launced softely and vnnethe he myght putte vpon hym his helme. 1535 COVERDALE *Joel* ii. 9 They shal clymme vp vpon the houses. 1697 DRAYTON *Nymphidia* xxvii, Five Cranion bee Charioteere, Vpon the Coach box getting. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Canns' Admir. Events* 130 He leapes upon his Mule. 1704 *Spect.* No. 1811/2 Mount these on upon some Steeplewike. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* III. 208 To lift the woman's fall'n divinity Upon an even pedestal with man. 1894 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xiii. 446 A large loligo , had thrown itself high and dry upon the beach.

b. To or towards a position on a surface, etc.; = *On prep.* 14.

Group (b) corresponds to sense 1 c; group (c) illustrates non-physical uses.

(*a*) *c* 1200 ORMIN 14667 Snib lit, alls itt were an shep, & ieȝ itt upponn aitterr. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3186 On an gold gad he name god is grauen, and leid up-on be flod. *c* 1275 *Lay.* 1949 Vp-on lisse ase his sadel he dede. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8894 Vnwarli sco sett hir don Apon þis ilk tre. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Kn.'s T.* 921 Some drope of pitee..Vp on vs wrecched wommen lat thou falle. *c* 1391 — *Astrol.* II. § 7 Ley thi label vp-on the same degree of the sonne. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Cotton) 257 They hyded water wppon hys bede. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks.* 42 Pan take fayre peces of Brede..vppon be Eyroun. 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* IV. iii, Her head sunk down upon her breast. *a* 1665 SIR T. MAYERNE *Archimag. Anglo-Gall.* No. 64 (1658) 58 Lay this froth upon your nullibah as high as you can. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 611 The various God .. draws a Rock upon his dark Abode. 1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Triangle*, If a Per- pendicular be let fall upon the Base of an Obtuse angled Triangle. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* II. I. Upon the gale she stooped her side. 1844 J. JACK *Hist. of St. Monance* xi. 74 The skipper placed upon the table a large wooden caup or platter. 1870 ANDERSON *Missions to Amer. Ed.* IV. xxvi. 63 The mob rushed forward and trampled spitefully upon it.

elliptic. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 1. 5 Sie, sie, upon pe broche, rost hote.

(*b*) 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 952 Sytlyȝ downe vpp-on soune wole noone. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* I. 249/232. I set me doune upon my knee. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* b iv b, Softe and layserly fall vppon yowre kneys. 1538 COVERDALE *Mark* xv. 19 [They] fell vpon the kne, & worshipped him. *a* 1556 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 190 The two combatants..were thereby prevented from running their horses upon each other. 1827 T. HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. ix, [They] run plump upon one of the masters as they emerge into the High Street.

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Ep. 1535- [see RUN *v.*2 6 b, 3 a]. 1889 'I. CARROLL' *Game of Logic* 36 Let them Rush upon their Fate!

16. In the direction of; towards; = *On prep.* 16.

a. In respect of looking, etc.

See also CAST *v.* 7, FRONT *n.*1 2, GAPE *v.* 3, GAZE *v.* 1 b, GLARE *v.* 2, LAUGH *v.* 4, LOOK *v.* 1, PORE *v.* 1, SEE *v.* 21, SMILE *v.* 2 a, SQUINT *v.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 56 To kesten kang eien upon junge wummen. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2661 Dor quiles he seweden [= looked] him up-on, Mani deale sori he was. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1042 Com..Cnoc 3ond Pair bodys sal alle unsemely be,..and ugly, opon to se. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 219 He cast his eye vpon Emelya. 1412 *Lydg. & Burg.* (1861) 14 Pere myrye lokyng vpon me to loke. 1526 TINDALE *1 John* i. 1 That which..we have loked apon, and oure hondes have handled. 1581 [see TURN *v.* 48]. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 38 Arthurs Round vpon one of the highest vpon him. 1720 STRYPE *Life & Acts of E. Grindal* vii. 70 These Unsuccesses were justly looked upon to proceed from the punishing Hand of Heaven. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Revol.* Wks II. 5 We pointed our prow directly ..upon Alexandria. 1799 WORDSW. *Two April Mornings* 19 Matthew..fixing still his eye Upon the eastern mountains. 1842 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* II. 357 The fears of some, the hopes of others, and the attention of all, were now turned upon the young emperor. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vi. § 1. 241 He cast His back for a time upon his native land. 1884 MRS. OLIPHANT *Sir Tom* iv, Her gray eyes absolutely flamed upon him.

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b. Into, as by penetration; = *On prep.* 17 b.

1738 HERRING in J. Duncombe *Lett.* (1773) II. 237 The sea, which here indents upon the country.

18. Unto, to the extent or reference to descent or (*Sc.*) marriage; = *On prep.* 18.

1498 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 254/2 His faider..maryit him apoun his sister doctrer incontrare his band. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 197 The Scottis and Pichtis were married upon..Marius. 1596 BACON *Use Com. Law* (1630) 32 If this inheritance descend upon a woman. 1667 [see DESCEND 6 g]. 1820 *Sc. Acts Parl.* I. 89 If any marriage upon my own cousin, Miss Betty Lanshaw. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xxi, She was married..upon my Uncle Robin.

19. Into, to, or on (some occupation, course, or condition); = *On prep.* 19.

a 1300 *Curs or M.* 15580 Alle be apostels pan bi-gan to fal a-pon a gret. 1330 GOWER *Conf.* I. 30 Thanne upon dissencion The folk..fell. 1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 328/1 *Dom. Conc.* II. Introd. 103 The said schirref put apone the said inquest..persons quhilk war suspect of the law. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* 332 Kynge Edwarde..was sodenly..wyndred, sworne vpon a surye. 1581– [see RUN *v.* 70 d]. 1607 T. ROGERS *Sp Art. Pref.* § 5 Wee set vpon the building of Gods house. 1805– [see PUT *v.*1 1]. 1858 GREENWELL *Wolfe Duty Man* xiv. § 22. 300 It puts the child upon shifts, and tricks. 1709 STRYPE *Ann. R.* I. xxii. 240 Some while..after the entrance of Queen Elizabeth upon the government. 1739 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 1 P 1 The perplexity of being forced upon choice. 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* I. 1. Wks. 1799 I. 165 I advised him to pull off his boots and put on his pumps. 1813 *Examiner* 17 May 320/1 It put the Church upon the alert. 1847 WORDSW. in *Mem.* (1851) I. 14 When at school, I..was put upon reading the first six books of Euclid.

20. Indicating the person or thing that action, feeling, etc., is directed towards or against, and that is influenced or affected by it; = *On prep.* 20.

Construed with many verbs, as *attend, assail, bear, beget, bestow, breathe, call, charge*, etc. See also FIE *int.* 1–9, OUT *int.* 9, SHAME *sb.* 16 b.

a 1200 ORMIN 1750 Þa bedenn, batt te Laferrd Crist Forr hiss beowwenn biddeȝþ Upponn hiss faderr heofenkinng. *Ibid.* 6219 Þe birþ þin rihhte swinnkess winn Upponn þaw alle nittenn. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 130 Ah se sone ha..wandе hare wiheles, upon hare seolunen. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2167 Þe king ek in is syde is herte up on him caste. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 1282 Pat muche wo vs brouȝte vppon. *c* 1400 *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 106 He hadde greuously synned vpon him. 1473 WARKW. *Chron.* (Camden) 8 The

CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1370 *Dido* (Fairf.), On a tryfle sleping he let his lyes, And stalf stood a-wey vpon (*tr.* vnto) his conpanys. *c* 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II. 444 Ruashande wonne the altare. *c* 1450 *Merlin* iii. 56 When Vther saugh , the Danes assembled, he sette vpon hem as vigerously or more. *c* 1500 *Melusine* lix. 348 Go we vpon our enemys to helpe & socoure our frendes. 1532 COVERDALE *1 Sam.* xvii. 55 And when he wolde haue bene vpon me, I slew him by his beerde. 1582 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xix. 22 The Turkes.., vpon whom they of the Castle..gaue an assault. 1620 MASSE tr. *Aleman's Guzmane d'Alf.* I. 148, I stumbled..vpon a great dung mixen. 1632 *Pellham Gods Power* 9 Wee sight men vpon this Greenland aduenture, to make vs a voyage vpon Whales or Sea-horse. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 99 P 2 He drew his Sword upon me before he was nine years old. 1726 COWPER *Royal George* 10 She ran upon no rock. 1810 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III. i. 130 The two combatants..were thereby prevented from running their horses upon each other. 1827 T. HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. ix, [They] run plump upon one of the masters as they emerge into the High Street.

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Ta 1400 *Morte Arth.* 260 Thow countez no cass, ne castes no forthire, Bot hurles hurte apone heuede, as thi herte thynkes. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 709 Sone they spyȝe..Pat renten pe rawe fleschs vpon rede peces.

b. Into, as by penetration; = *On prep.* 17 b.

1738 HERRING in J. Duncombe *Lett.* (1773) II. 237 The sea, which here indents upon the country.

18. Unto, to the extent or reference to descent or (*Sc.*) marriage; = *On prep.* 18.

1498 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 254/2 His faider..maryit him apoun his sister doctrer incontrare his band. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 197 The Scottis and Pichtis were married upon..Marius. 1596 BACON *Use Com. Law* (1630) 32 If this inheritance descend upon a woman. 1667 [see DESCEND 6 g]. 1820 *Sc. Acts Parl.* I. 89 If any marriage upon my own cousin, Miss Betty Lanshaw. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xxi, She was married..upon my Uncle Robin.

19. Into, to, or on (some occupation, course, or condition); = *On prep.* 19.

a 1300 *Curs or M.* 15580 Alle be apostels pan bi-gan to fal a-pon a gret. 1330 GOWER *Conf.* I. 30 Thanne upon dissencion The folk..fell. 1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 328/1 *Dom. Conc.* II. Introd. 103 The said schirref put apone the said inquest..persons quhilk war suspect of the law. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* 332 Kynge Edwarde..was sodenly..wyndred, sworne vpon a surye. 1581– [see RUN *v.* 70 d]. 1607 T. ROGERS *Sp Art. Pref.* § 5 Wee set vpon the building of Gods house. 1805– [see PUT *v.*1 1]. 1858 GREENWELL *Wolfe Duty Man* xiv. § 22. 300 It puts the child upon shifts, and tricks. 1709 STRYPE *Ann. R.* I. xxii. 240 Some while..after the entrance of Queen Elizabeth upon the government. 1739 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 1 P 1 The perplexity of being forced upon choice. 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* I. 1. Wks. 1799 I. 165 I advised him to pull off his boots and put on his pumps. 1813 *Examiner* 17 May 320/1 It put the Church upon the alert. 1847 WORDSW. in *Mem.* (1851) I. 14 When at school, I..was put upon reading the first six books of Euclid.

20. Indicating the person or thing that action, feeling, etc., is directed towards or against, and that is influenced or affected by it; = *On prep.* 20.

Construed with many verbs, as *attend, assail, bear, beget, bestow, breathe, call, charge*, etc. See also FIE *int.* 1–9, OUT *int.* 9, SHAME *sb.* 16 b.

a 1200 ORMIN 1750 Þa bedenn, batt te Laferrd Crist Forr hiss beowwenn biddeȝþ Upponn hiss faderr heofenkinng. *Ibid.* 6219 Þe birþ þin rihhte swinnkess winn Upponn þaw alle nittenn. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 130 Ah se sone ha..wandе hare wiheles, upon hare seolunen. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2167 Þe king ek in is syde is herte up on him caste. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 1282 Pat muche wo vs brouȝte vppon. *c* 1400 *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 106 He hadde greuously synned vpon him. 1473 WARKW. *Chron.* (Camden) 8 The

Kynge. journe by ye gonnys of his ordynaunce uppone them. *c1500 Melusine* lix, 360 He ye he that wyl take the tryluste vpon my Fortresse. 1533 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 356 To Johne Drummondis childer wirkand uppone the haghute stokkis. 1582 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xviii. 21 We will not leaue the following on vpon our purpose. 1633 Markham *Pleas. Companion* I. iii. (1859) 11 They can doe no more good vpon me, than a young pittifull Lover vpon a mistress that has the sullens. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advert. Pr. Parnass.* I. xxv. 228 He had made their places be conferred vpon men void of counsel. 1680 *Lawe Nevis* iii. (1740) 6 If the said Offenders are not able to pay...then to be worke in some of the Forts. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* xvi. iv. § 3 The father may have a suspicion upon all his sons. 1796 *Ann. Reg. St. Papers* 297 The constitution...is scarcely obligatory upon all. 1805 tr. *Lafontaine's Hermann & Emilia* I. 261 Nothing is more detestable than to offer one's self upon a young man. 1850 Rogers *Verm. Ser.* III. (1857) 7 Prevention is that which affves penalties upon views held, instead of upon life led. 1896 *Peterson Mag.* Jan. 102/2 The intruded upon young lady turned her back upon him.

b. Denoting the object of regard, desire, etc.; = On *prep.* 20 b.

See also Dote v.[1] 3, Eager a. 6, Keen a. 6 b, Mad a. 4, Rue v. 20 b, Set v. 32.

c1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7604 Opon þat meyden he wax al mad. 1388 Wyclif *Psalm* xxxix [xl] 17 Ful out lous thei, and gladi vpon me, that seechen thee. *c1449* Pecock *Repr.* III. 327 He schal haue miche greter affeccioun vpon the seid freend. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x. lvi. 548 Lowys was mad and woo noted vpon wymmen. a 1558 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 169 The king...was covatous vpoun monney. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* I. 51 A young man that was...enamoured vpon an Image of marble. 1614 Br. Hall *Recoll. Treat.* 982 In this case, Moses should have beene...cast downe...; yet how hot is he here, vpon his iustice. 1726 Addison *Spect.* No. 106 ¶ 3 When he is pleasant upon any of them, all his Family are in good Humour. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 619 O'Connell is bent upon the disruption of the British empire.

†c. Among (a number of sharers, etc.). *Obs.*

1498 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V 323 Distributers of the same upon the commynyers. 1526 Tindale 1 Cor. xv. 26 To make a certayne distribucion upon the poore sancties. 1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav.* K 3, He diuided the Lands vpon his horsemen, to each his portion.

d. Indicating the person by whom a cheque, draft, order, etc., payable, or the bank on which it is drawn; = On *prep.* 20 c.

See also Cheque 2b, 3. Draught 2b, 35. Draw v. 65.

1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 226 Mr. Fox hauing giuen mee a note upon Mr. Shaw to pay me my allowance, a 1728 Fountainhall *Decis.* (1759) I. 12 The bill upon his wife for £200 1728 [see *Old. Bank* (1840) 218] He shewed me a bill upon me, drawn by my wife. 1798 in *Ushaw Mag.* Dec. (1913) 287 An order upon Mr. Wright for £12 as the price of the book sent you. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 736 It may be quite as well...to draw upon the banker.

21. Indicating a person or thing towards whom or which hostile or adverse action or language is directed; against; = On *prep.* 21.

See also (a) Blow v.[2] 2, Complaint n. 6 b, Cry v. 21 b, Design 2b, 1 b, Lie v.[2] 1 b, Peach v. 2, Rage v. 3 b, Rail v.[1] 1 b, Steal v. 5 c; (b) Go v. 66 a, Make v. 81, Seek v. 17.

(a) *c1200* Ormin 415 Patt land mann þinng þurrh þe wiþþerrwinn To wrezenn, ne to tælenn. *a1225 Leg. Kath.* 2204 Þa Porphire leh feole, þet me seidе hit upon, dreien to deaðe. *c1275 Passion Our Lord* 141 in *O. E. Misc.* 43 A spetus kunne wise hi lowen him vp-on. *c1430* Lydg. *Hors, Shepe & G.* 151 He cryethe after pesse, comply ymythe vppon pe werres sore. *c1440 Alph. Tales* 12 Pis aldaste hi þaim all þat had saide vppon hur. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 10 He declareth howe grevously he is complained upon unto the Duke. 1642 Laud *Diary* 9 Dec., They were sufficiently railed upon in the streets. 1651 H. More *Second Lash in Enthus. Tri*, etc. (1656) 253, I now forgive thee beastly for all thy abuses upon me. a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* III. (1900) II. 84 The court carried every question...though with a protestation made upon every step that was carried. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* XVIII. I. 4 He also jested upon him. 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment.* II. ii. (1811) 130 Nor need you be apprehensive of the others telling tales upon you. 1861 T. Hughes *Scour. of White Horse* xi. 147 A man who has not courage to tell upon himself. 1891 *Law Times* XC. 441/2 The Judges...must accept criticism upon their order.

(b) *c1200* Ormin 7155 Forr þatt he wennde þatt tatt folle Upponn himm cumenn ware.. for to niþrenn himm. *c1230 Hali Meid.* 17 Leoue sostren, sechеð eauer upon hiere nebbe to nebbe. *c1300 Havelok* 65 Was non so bold, Pat durste upon his menie þrenghe Hunger. 13.. *K. Alis.* 5874 (Laud MS.), Ferumbras hij beþ werende, And vpon oþer conquerrende. *c1386* Chaucer *Monk's T.* 537 The peple ron vp-on hym on a nyght. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* vii. 106 Ich am wrooth...wel gladliche sittyþ Pope with ston and with staf, and stele vpon myn enemy. *c1450 Mirk* ii. 24 The heþen assembled a grete oste vpon hem. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) They bring assaulcours upon thai lande. 1518 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 137 Afterwardes they sought vpon hym at hys boothe with ij cluhbes. 1533 Coverdale 1 *Esdras* i. 57, I am not sent ...to fight agaynst yȝ, for my warre is upon Euphrates. 1608 *Yorksh. Treas.* vii. 17 It shall be my charge To raise the towne vpon him.

(c) 1476 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 55/9 Elene Tulloch. wes marijt be tim þat he said det wes recouerit apon hir. 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 85 To see the hurres and harnes the dyd yow vppon your goodes. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 28 He is to haue great care that his soldiers grow not licentious vpon their poore hosts. 1649 in *Cromford Prec. Inq.* (1910) II. 55/1 Robberies committed by the tories and rebels upon the protestants. 1678 Wanley *Wond. Lit. World* v. I. 8 Incroachments upon his Dominions. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. v. 176 The most eligible situation on that coast for cruising upon the enemy. 1754 A. Murphy *Gray's-Inn Journal* No. 102 ¶ 2 A Design upon one another's Pockets...was intro-

ductory of another Crime. 1772 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan (1915) 50 He places a number of...sepoys upon them and their families. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 448/2 The disadvantages are...unreliability in stamina, harshness upon the bridle.

b. On or against (a person), by way of vengeance or the like.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5869 Pat auerd apon hus tak na wrak. *c1400 Pilgr. Semyle* (Caxton, 1483) II. viii. 55 He by alwey hauen sought vengeaunce...to be wroken vpon hir that ought haue myshied them. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x. lv. 506 Soone we shold haue ben revenged vpon the false knyghtes. 1560 Bible (Geneva) 1 *Sam.* xxiii. 12 Will Coueigne *Isaiah* i. 23, I must case me of myne enemies, and a venge me vpon them. 1595 *Locrine* iii. v. 86 Reuenge my death vpon his traiterous head. 1860 Hook *Lives Abps.* I. vii. 327 Edwy had the power to aveuge himself upon Dunstan. 1878 *Leigh. Mercy Myst.* (1879) 132 A shamefull death I ake vpon herowde. 1935 Coverdale *Ps.* lxii. 10 God letteth me so my desyre vpon myne enemies.

c. So as to close in or confine.

1582 Wylie & Lawder tr. *Boece* The woman went, and closede the dore vpon hir self and vpon hir children. 1535 Coverdale *Num.* xvi. 33 They went downe quycke in to the hell And the earth closed vpon them. — 1 Isa. xv. 58 That ...the pitte shut not hir mouth vpon me. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Pet.* ii. 3 The Lord himselfe shut the doore of the Arke vpon Noah. 1656 *Interr. Nature Oxford Treat.* (1683) 10 If they shall meet...with the Doors lock'd, barred, or bolted upon them. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xlviii, Softly turning the key upon the unconscious Pair.

22. With respect or regard to; in reference to; touching, concerning; as to; = On *prep.* 22.

See also Age v. 20 b, Compliment n. 3, Concubine n. 13, Credible a. 3, Touch v. 18, *Interlude* 2, Matter *Ab.* 25 c, Prime n. Treat v. 2 b, Value v. 6.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxii. 11 A litil weep vp on the deede, for he restide wiþ out turment. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Esdras* ii. 20 Vpon the matter of the Temple in Ierusalem *Chamber. cases* (Selden) II. 85 The Scrivell Writtes to them directed to enquere and examyn vpon certen Interrogatories. 1584 Powel *Lloyd Hist.* 208 Vpon Squiridere, How that...He olde dides was a Knight of the *Contia. Brut* 321 In þe wiche he parlement was treted...how men myȝte best oppon his wrong be ywroken. 1439 *Cast. Bef. King's Council* (Selden) 102 The Kynges counsellours examined the persones...upon the ryot. 1484 *Statutes Misc.* (1688) 43 Surueyors...to enquire...vpon bylles. 1538 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 85 Your Scrivell Writtes to them directed to enquere and examyn vpon certen Interrogatories. 1584 Powel *Lloyd Hist.* 208 Vpon Squiridere, How that...He olde dides was a Knight of the *Contia. Brut* 321 In þe wiche he parlement was treted...how men myȝte best oppon his wrong be ywroken. 1439 *Cast. Bef. King's Council* (Selden) 102 The Kynges counsellours examined the persones...upon the ryot. 1484 *Statutes Misc.* (1688) 43 Surueyors...to enquire...vpon bylles. 1538 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 85 Your Scrivell Writtes to them directed to enquere and examyn vpon Interrogatories. 1584 Powel *Lloyd Hist.* 208 Vpon Squiridere, How that...He olde dides was a Knight of the *Contia. Brut* 321 In þe wiche he parlement was treted...how men myȝte best oppon his wrong be ywroken. 1439 *Cast. Bef. King's Council* (Selden) 102 The Kynges counsellours examined the persones...upon the ryot. 1484 *Statutes Misc.* (1688) 43 Surueyors...to enquire...vpon bylles. 1538 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 85 Your

I will not vouchsafe to replie vpon this answere. 1605 Camden *Rem.* 243 But he repaied him with this re-ballusion vppon the name. 1710 Steele & *Tatler* No. 14 ¶ 1 My Design of observing upon Things. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 185, I...am the less solicitous...to amplify upon the contents of either.

(c) 1481 in Bladen *H. Caxton* (1882) 231 The polytyque book...wiche he that Tullius wrote vpon the disputac ons [etc.] *c1600* W. Fowler *Wks.* (S. T.S.) I. 74 A Feyneal Sonet, written vpon the death of Elizabeth Bowglas. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 163 ¶ 3 The Sonnet was written upon a Lady. 1776 Johnson in *Boswell* (1904) I. 647 A man who has never been engaged in trade himself may handsomely write well upon trade. 1791 *Gen. Camerad. Anim. Horses.* (1809) 55 Had they spent as much time in riding upon turnips, as they have in writing upon them.

III. In other senses.

†23. From (a person), esp. by means of hostile attack; = On *prep.* 23. *Obs.* (Cf. 21.)

Const. with verbs, as *make, win, recover, take, win*; also Conquer v. 2 b, Gain v.[2] 4.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 29 Vppon Saynt Edmunde Northfolk he nam. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 291 Fyluertus took Chelle vppon pe Britouns. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. 3243 Troyens han wonne a-geyn her londe Vp on Grekis. 1483 in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. Introd. 114 Quhilk house was reparit be Dene apone the said Schir Johne. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* 527 A ryche shyp, the whiche was wonne vpon the sowdans men. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* I. 704 They...slewe many and sundry and specially Turkes, so that they had much of the landes. 1643 Prynne *Canon Consantes & Treat.* 6 At last by such forcible assaults the said Castle was taken upon the Scots. 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind.* i. (1660) 2 Whatsoever the Popes of Rome gained upon us. 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 187 The prizes made by the Ostenders upon the Kings subjects. 1742 Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* II. 66 The Spoils made upon Pyrrhus King of Epirus.

†24. In respect of; = On *prep.* 24. *Obs.*

c1310 in Wright *Lyric P.*, xx. 56 He is blosme opon bleo brihtest under bo. 13 *Cursor M.* 20034 (Gött.), He his here vie, cum so þu sal, Naked upon his limes all.

25. On (a musical instrument).

c1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii. 110 Ther herd I pleyen vpon an harpe Orpheus ful craftely. 1594 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 499/1 Playis vpone the Inglis tung in the Kingis chapell. 1598 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 89, I haue prouided one to playe vppon a Lettell drom. 1822 Brathwait *Nat. Embassie* Del. Aske him why they play upon pipe. 1883 Kennett tr. *Evasm on Folly* 68 No more skill than a Pig playing upon the Organs. 1706 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem. L.* 149 A great many of 'em can toot, too, if not upon a Pipe. 1804 & Sym. Smith *Mor. Philos.* (1850) 175 Any air...performed upon such an instrument as the bagpipe. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 17 Mellow music rising sound upon the bugle-horn. 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch. Scot.* II. 380 Discouraging learners upon the Bagpipes.

26. Denoting advance from or improvement on some standard.

See also Improve v. 8, Improvement 6 b, Refine v.[1] 10.

1668 Evelyn *Chalcogr.* 50 Which afterwards Sebastian Serli refining upon compounded the better part of that excellent book of his. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 44 ¶ 6 The French have therefore refin'd too much upon Horace's Rule. 1828 Webster (ed. 1) *s.v. Refine, Obs.* In...these words, an improvement made upon this doctrine. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 107 Mr. Collins has improved greatly upon his last year's exhibition. 1859 Gilfillan *Second Gleam.* (1859) II. 21 Wordsworth continues to advance upon himself as he has advanced heretofore.

†**Upon**, *adv. Obs.* [Ellipt. use of prec.]

1. a. On it; on or upon the surface.

1387 *York Mem. Bk.* (Surtees) 1. 182 Letther with the hert apon. 1389 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxxiii. 6 An hors courser ...vnder cche man vpon sittende neepth. 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 13 Changeable Taffata vpon with blewe golde clothe. 1560 in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* (1907) IV. 90 A clothe of blacke and reold wroughte with goulde vpon. 1596 Shakes. *Merch. V.* iii. v. 87 Loyne that lenes the figure of an Angell Stampt in gold, but that it is sculpt vpon.

b. On one's person, as an article of apparel.

a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 564 A chaplet, soo trimly soon, Ne werede neuer mayde vpon. *c1386 — Friar's T.* 84 He (i.e. a gay yeoman) hadde upon a cotulpy of grene. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 248 And sche...her schrift hath herde, And caste on hire a mantel clos. 1446 Lydg. *Two Nightingale P.* in 123 Whan Crist Iheau was for mankynd dede And had vpon a vestement full newe. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xl. 131 His gloues, his gyrdell, the kynge had vpon. 1612 *Bible* 2 *Cor.* v. 2 Desiring to be clothed vpon with our house, which is from heauen. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 285 Those bodies of Saints, shall be cloathed vpon with a house which is from Heaven.]

2. Into or to a position on a surface or object; so as to be put or placed on the thing in question. 1382 Wyclif *Num.* xvii. 9 Of echon the name how shalt vpon writen [*L. superscribes*] to his yerde. *c1400 Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 219 Make it alwoui vpon a clooth of lynen. 1607 *c1440 Pallad. on Husb.* VIII. 106 Do dunge vpon and vmbe on euery side. 1534 Tindale *Luke* xx. 18 But on whosoeuer it faul vpon, it will grynde him to powder.

b. In a direction towards something indicated or specified.

c1400 Apol. Lolli. 3 per for, if we wil, we mai calle bischoppis, lordis vpon. 1593–1611 [see Look v. 46].

3. On or upon that (in time or order); thereafter, thereupon. Esp. coupled with *anon, near, soon.*

See also Herrupon, Thereupon, Wherupon *advs.*

14.. *Ludgate's Bochas* v. 2898 Affir whos deth anon upon [*MS. Harl.* 1245 vpon whoon] ruyng, To Euergeues...he was ageyn ioyned in mariage. *c1440 Generydes* 19.6 I hanne came the prince of Cesare sone vppon. *Ibid.* 5632 Kyng auferius fell aeke anon vppon. 1593 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 12 So that they be sowen ere the begynnynge of Marche, or some vpon. 1600 Shakes. *Hamt.* I. ii. 179 *Ham.* I thinke it was to see my Mothers Wedding. *Hor.* Indeed my Lord, it

followed hard vpon. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* IV. vi. 14 The.. Citizens Haue hent the gates, and very neere vpon The Duke is entring. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* IV. iii 3 It is great morning, and the houre prefix'd Comes fast vpon.

4. By way of nihilition, increase, etc.

a 1585 Fortescue *Wks* (1869) 487 Why will God put vpon newe turmoyls ovr the travaile of ther labour ?

† **Upon**, obs. var. Open *a.* (Cf. Upen *a.*)

13 *K. Alis. P.* B. 453 Jesus wolde he vpon his wyn-dowe. .. *Sir Beues* (E) 87/1691 Anon þe gate he vpon look.

† **Uponland**, *adv. Obs.* Also 3–4 vp o londe, 5 *Sc.* upolande; 5–6 vp of land, and Upaland. [f. *uppe* Up *adv.*2 + On *prep.* 1 b (O *prep.*1) + Land *sb.* Cf. Upland *adv.*1] In the country, as opposed to the town.

a. 9 900 in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* (1840) I. 118 Be clepe-monna fore uppe on loude. a 1300 Chaucer *Prol.* 250 A poure person dwellynge vp on lond 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* Prol. 84 Folkis that dwellyn vpon lande. c 1480 Henryson *Tua Mar.* 1, 'Iin vther [house] wynnit vpoulande. — *Sheph.* 6 *Dog* xviii, Ane schirreff stout, Quhilk .. dyns all the pure men vpon fund [1568 *Bann. MS.* vp of lond].

b c 1300 *Havelok* 563 Gode pannes to beren fish fone, Vp o londe to selle and fonge. 14 .. *Burgh Laws Scotland* xxvii, It is for to wyt that men upolande may borow thair pandis thryis.

c. c 1440 *Alph Tales* 173 On a tyme he was liguid on a tught in a howse vp of land. 1568 [see a. above].

b. **John Uponland**, a rustic. (Cf. Upaland *b.*)

a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 269/16 This said Johnne vpoulande.

† **Uponlandis**, obs. Sc. var. Uplands *a.*

c 1480 Henryson *Fables* heading (Harl. MS.), The Taill of the vpoulandis Mous and the burges Mous.

† **Uponon(e**, *adv. Obs.* / *rare.* Also uponan. [f. Upon *prep.* + One *pron.* 30 f.] = Anon *adv.* 4.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2418, I onsward hym 'esely euin vpo-nonon. *Ibid.* 6912 Foldanel .. can fight, With his Eimeis full gurely, euer vpon-one.

† **Uppe**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 yppan, 2 ippan, 3 uppan. [OE. *yppan* (also *geyppan*), f. *upp* Up *adv.*1, giving southern ME. *uppe*, midland *yppen*. Cf. ON. *yppa* (MDa. *yppe*), and OHG. *iffan* (MHG. *üffen*, *öffen*, obs. G. *aufen*).] *trans.* To display or make manifest; to bring to notice; to make known.

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* lix. 451 Det we hit forþy yppen ðat mon ælcne herie. c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV. xxv. (1890) 352 he Godes mon þa unrotnesse his heortan .. ypte & cyðde. a 1000 *Colloq. Ælfric* in Wr.-Wülcker 102 Is ne deor ippen þe dicþa ure. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 225 Here wombe is here crist, and all nalle forhinne he ippen of hem seluen. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 146 Hercned nu .hu hit is to uppen & seggen of godd. *Ibid.*, Ancre þet wes iwunned .. wel uorte wurðhen, & seoððen .uppede hit & scheaweðe.

Upper: see *Up prep.*

Upper, *v. Sc. Angl.* ? *Obs.* [f. Up *adv.*1 + -er 5. Cf. Upre *v.*] *trans.* To bring up, mention, disclose.

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* III. 344 When that after muckle talke Joves name was upped. 1567 *Ibid* xii. 179 Every wyght Delaphate his name and kynne. The perills and the narrow brunts 1583 — *Calvin on Deut* xxi. 125/2 It wouldst not haue looted at all to haue vppened neuer so many thinges by parcelmeale. 1823 R. Moor *Suffolk Words* 460 Yow dirdnt uppen it but yef he'd.

Upper, *a. pple.* (Up- 5.) 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* x xii, With this siege, if we be any prudent, Famine I doubt. 1614 Golden *Locan* t. 18 A proud Courser..in the stable close vp pent. 1870 A. O'Shaughnessy *Poems, Neglected Heap* 15 These wondrous melodies up pent And languishing in me.

Upper, *sb.* [From next.]

1. That part of a boot or shoe above the sole and welt. Usu. pl.

1845 J. Collier *Adv. in Pacific* ix. 122 My shoes were.. only held together by passing straps of goat-skin under the sole, over the uppers. 1852 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4769, Enamel leather ; machine-closed uppers. 1882 *Times* 21 Sept. 4/4 Forcing the needle through the outer sole, the edge of the upper, and the insole.

attrib. 1875 *Knight Dict. Mech., Upper-machines*, those for cutting out or preparing the uppers of boots or shoes.

b. U.S. A cloth gaiter for wearing above the shoe over the ankle (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

c. On one's uppers, in poor or reduced circumstances; having hard luck. *Colloq.* (orig. *U.S.*).

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, s.v. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 439/1 The rumor whirled about the Street that Greener was in difficulties. Financial ghouls said, 'Greener is on his uppers' 1905 R. Marsh *Spotter of Men* xxv. 227 'I'm on my uppers. .'I want money.' 'So do we all.'

2. An upper jaw, dental plate, tooth, etc.

1878 C. Hunter *Mech. Dentistry* 70 In the case of edentulous or nearly edentulous uppers or lowers. 1900 *Hutchinson's Arch. Surg.* XI. 222 On the backs of both uppers .. there are now peculiar changes. 1904 F. P. Dunne in *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Oct. 1/3 He [sc. a child] has two uppers an' four lowers.

3. *U.S.* A log or piece of sawed lumber of superior grade.

1877 *Lumberman's Gazette* 24 May, The finest stock of uppers to be found in the country.

Upper (ʊ·pəɹ), *a.* Also 4–6 vpper, 5–7 vper; 6 hoper. [f. Up *a.* + -er 3. Cf. MDu. *upper* (Du. and Flem. *opper*), LG. *upper*, *üpper*, MSw., Norw. *yppare*, older Da. *ypperes*, better.] Comparative of Up *a.*, and signifying 'higher', 'over', 'loftier', 'top' (in contrast to *lower*, *nether*, *under*). In some senses replacing the earlier Over, Over *adjs.*

I. 1. Occupying, comprising or consisting of, rising or more elevated ground (and usu. further in the interior). Freq. in proper names of districts, etc.

13.. *K. Alis.* 3691 (Laud MS.), þe kyng Jennes went forþ .. in to ynde in þe nork, Pat is ycleped .. þe vpper ynde. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xix. 1 Paul passed throwe the vpper costes and cam to Ephesus. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Annn.* XII. vii. (1622) 163 About the same time vpper Germany quaked with feare 1601 Shake. *Jul. C.* v. 1. 3 You said the Enemy would, keepe the Hilles and vpper Regions. a 1660 *Contempt. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 260 Either to Vper Clonnol or the countie of Clare. a 1676 Hale *Pr'm. Orig. Man.* (1677) 219 If Inundations prevailed in Greece and those upper Countries, Egypt could not easily escape them. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Nimbis*, The Nimbis is seen on the Medals of the upper Empire. 1791 Geo. III in *Ann. Reg., St. Papers* 124 His majesty thinks..that.. his province of Quebec..should be divided into two separate provinces, to be called the province of Upper Canada, and the province of Lower Canada. 1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 29 My vessel being an Upper Sindh boat. 1865 Lyell *Antiq. Man* 43 For the river is rising down from the upper country so large a quantity of earthy matter. 1864–(see Ward *sb.*2 20).

b. Of peoples: Occupying a higher or more inland district.

1697 Maundrell in C. L. Falkiner *Illustr. Irish Hist.* (1904) 215 The Iberni, called the upper Irish, inhabiting about Iber-haven and Baltimore. c 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V. 464/1 The Lower and Upper Cossacks,..and a part of the Don Cossacks.

c. Situated in, located on, a higher or loftier position, high ground, etc. ; more elevated or lofty ; higher in altitude.

Very often in proper names of hamlets, villages, etc.

1467 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 586/2 Landes and Tenementes in Netherburneham, Upperburneham, West Wode. 1500 Harvey *Nat. Plan.* xxxii. (Percy Soc.) 159 After this, dame Cott-coon ..led me to the upper ward. 1611 Bible *Joshua* xv 19 He gaue her the vpper springs, and the nether springs 1687 Misk. *Cl. Ex. Dict.*, *n.* s v, The Upper Region of the air. 1728 *Pearce's Voyages* II. 308 Round the golden Streets they rove, And bless the Mansions of the upper Skies. 1778 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) III. 1004/2 The beason [of the Red Sea] being in the Arabian shore [or] on the upper or level of the waters above, a vessel may n-scend thro' the upper gate. *Ibid.* 1005/1 So that the water in the lock may rise to a level with the water in the upper reach. 1797 D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 298 [She] thought herself in the upper regions, where happiness consisted of perpetual admiration. 1814 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 5) IV. 511/2 Ice will had an upper stream of thought. 1857 Hawthorne *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 414 Those misty upper-depths seemed almost to be dark with clouds 1862 *Hours Mechanic* (1864) 11 You can get a glimpse of the upper woods of Abbotsford. 1873 Geikie *Phys. Geog.* § 89 [These] clouds .. are driven by the upper-lodging air. 1886 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 247 A lower and an upper chamber. 1764 Harmer *Observ.* iii. § 1. 89 An upper-story, which is flat on the top. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V. 464/1 The upper rooms filled with ladies. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xiv. 253 He used to lie ..upon the floor of his little upper room. 1857 *Trans. Comm. 2 Cov.* v. 1 In the wonderful frame of man's body the bones are the timber work, the head the upper-lodging. 1699 (see Stony *sb.*2 1 c). 1796 (see Garret *sb.*3). 1811 Pinkerton *Petralogy* I. 418 The upper [of stoves] furnished in the upper story ; a head without brains. 1877 *Holderness Gloss.* 152/1 He's a bit wake (weak) iv his upper story.

2. With partitive terms, esp. *end*, *part*, *side*.

Often hyphened or as one word, as *Upperhand*, *upperside*.

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v. vi, He to whome men purposen to doo somme euylle toury, sy'n men haue hym at vnder-lay men ther putte hym in-self at the vpper side of hym. c 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xlvi. 178 The noble mayden ..eyght hir by the hand to take vpon hym, dowyng herselfe in the vpperhande of hym. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Wd. de W. 1531) 3 b, The vpper parte of this foresayd ymage. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 1 The Towne, the castell and the Tower, the walles vpoun the vpper hand. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi. xxix. 341 Iniches, which ioyne together the angles of the vpper and nether superficies. 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxii. 24 ½ a grave, a grave, ..to put these lovers in ! But lay my stuff on the upper hand. 1674 Hooke *Animadv.* 52 The upper side thereof must be plained exactly smooth and flat. 1731 P. Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Mespilus*, The Upperside of the Husbeds where your early Melons are planted. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Downhaul*, a rope tied to the upper-corner of the sail 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxi, Driving us to the upper end of Piccadilly. 1805 R. Jamieson *Chart. Mim.* (1816) 204 When [the crystal] has upon its upper and under parts, faces that alternate with each other. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 360 The well and the opening in the upper side [of the road] 1886 J. Buchanan *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 The upper portion of a [coal] seam.

b. Of surfaces. † *Upperface*, = Superficies.

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. B 3, Then came there fire, .. and consumed them all, from the vpper face of the earth. 1594 Blundeville *Exerc.* III. (1597) 128 b, Superficies or vpperface, is that which onely hath length and breadth. 1596 *Edward III*, I. ii. 192 Where the vpper turfe of earth doth bonst His..party colloured cost, Delue there. 1611 Cotgr., *Rez*,..the superficies, or vpper face of a plaine, or leuell peece of ground. 1708 Brad.ey *Dict. Bot.* s. v. *Nervulium*, Leaves smooth and woolly underneath ; but somewhat rugged on the Upperside. 1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* 204 The Upper-surface of the Fore-end of the Beam. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. 364 *Facies*,..the upper surface of the head. 1884 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 110 The upper and under surfaces of the wing.

3. a. That forms the higher of a pair of corresponding things or sets. Also occas. = uppermost. *Upper-case*, *Printing* (quots. 1683–) : see *Case sb.*1 9.

c 1460 [*upper crust* : see 12 b]. 1504 *Stats Papers Hen. VIII*, II. 1/2 He shall endevour hymself to see that the Kynges subjectes..to have the upper berdes to be shaven. 1530 Tindale *Deut.* xxiv. 6 No man shall take the nether ne the vpper millstone in pledge. 1533 *Mx. Kantd. D.* 776 fol. 157 b, The vpper flowrynge of the same wharffe. 1609 Ilman (Douay) *Rheod.* xii. 22 Sprinkle the uppertransome of the doore therwith. 1611 *Bible*, as the lintell of the vpperdil, and on both the postes. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Espée*, The vpper boords of a Vine-presse. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* ii. § 3. 79 The Whites of the Letters in the Upper Nine-teight square Boxes. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* ii. vii, I first mounted the upper step of the ladder [= a movable pair of stairs]. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 691 The two upper branches or rails of the trunk, or upright piece. 1852 Seibel *Organ* 37 A couple of bellows consist first of an upper and under board. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 708 *Upper masts*, the top-mast, topgallant-mast, and royal-mast. 1873 *Routledge's Ivy. Genl. Mag.* July 503/1 An upper-iron being screwed on to the lower one to turn the bearing back a little.

Fig. 1598 *New Lanthorn Leaf.* 20 Like blew will tell to the upper the (the heed), tells better than three below.

Comb. 1578 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Letter*, Printers distinguish their letters into capital-, or upper-case letters,..and-, small, or under-case letters. 1901 Lloyd's *Weekly Newsp.* 26 1 [These letters] are not reckoned among Upper-case Sorts.

b. spec. in *Anat.*, etc. (Cf. Superior *a.* 11.)

1546 [see 16 b]. 1548 Vicary *Anat.* V. (1577) F 3 b, The bones or bony partes of the Cheeke be two, the one is the vpper Mandible, two. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 935 [The] Iyocolite..mounts his vpper chappe. 1615 W. T. Brown *Pseud. Ep.* 108 I conveyeth it into the duodenum or upper gut, thence into the lower bowells. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Maxilla*, The Upper Jaw, or Mandible in Man. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* V. 274 The upper chap [of the parrot], as well as the lower, is both moveable. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxiii. 374 The upper or primary wings. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 141/2 When the upper lid [of the eye] is raised. 1850 J. F. Cooper *Ways of How* I. 104 His front upper teeth were all gone. 1870 *Rolleston Forms* 110 The upper Primary coverts, or coverts of the primaries.

Comb. 1899 Rubbin *St. Mark's Rest* Suppl. ii. 20 The man's thigh and upper-arm bones. 1906 *Godey's Mag.* April 430/1 His upper-limb muscles.

c. Upper bench, the name during the exile of Charles II of the King's Bench. See *How Hist.*

1649 *Acta Interregnum* (1911) II 108 There or more of the Justices of the upper Bench. 1651 in *Kitchin's Jurisdictions* (1653) 579 The most Vsual Writs which have been vsed in the Kings Bench, and are most like to be granted in that Court, now called the Vpper-Bench. a 1679 Whitelocke *Mem.* (1682) 375 Voted [on 12 Feb. 1649] that the Kings-Bench Court should be called the Upper-Bench.

d. Orange Upperwing, a European noctuid moth, *Hoporina croceago*.

1832 Rennie *Brit. Butterfl. & Moths* 85 The Orange Upper-wing ..appears in September, and has a bright golden orange. ; second pair white. 1869 E. Newman *Brit. Moths* 373/1.

4. a. *Upper-stock*: (see Stock *sb.*1 40). Usu. pl. 1535 in *Archæologia* IX. 251 A paire of upper stockus of purple veluette, also..a newe paire of nether stockis. 1540 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 200 One peyr blacke hoys, the upper stokes blake velvet. c 1550 *Crt. Fancie* 1. 13 His upper stockes of sylken grogerene. 1606 G. W[oodcocke] *Hist. Iustine* xxxviii. 218 He conueyed a dagger in the vpperstock of his hose. 1611 Cotgr. *Accoutrés*, His upper stocks of white velvet, lined with cloth of silver.]

b. That covers or clothes an upper part of the body, esp. the chest or shoulders. (Cf. 5 a.)

Prob. from 1579 to 1692 in *upper body*.

1579 *Aldeburgh Rec.* in *N. & Q.* 10th Ser. VII. 398/2 An upper bodye and lynninge and a neck ercher for hir. 1589 in *Antiquary* (1896) XXXII. 76 Item, a paire of upper hose, xxiij d. 1625 Fletcher *Fair Maid* II. ii, Nothing but her vpper bodies. 1672 S. Mather *Land of Charity* xxi. 278 A cloth or scarf laid over the shoulders like the 'upper cloth,' as worn by the Südra women. 1853 C. Silvester Horne *Story of L. M. S.* 298 In 1858, the 'upper cloth' riots broke out again.

5. a. Of garments, etc. : Worn above or outside another ; outer, exterior ; = Over *a.* 1 b. (Cf. 4 b.)

1526 Tyndale *John* xiii. 4 Iesus layde a syde hys vpper garmentes. 1537 in Feuilleran *Rec. Q. Hall* (1914) 20 1 hupper & nether Bares & thunder sleves of clothe of golde. 1598 Florio, *Sou-afodro*, a falst vpper scabbard. 1611 —, *Sopr'abenda*, an vpper scarfe. 1612 Sanders *Fran.* 24 Their keme-pitte is from whence the skirts flow loosely, fringed below ; the vpper shorter than the neather. 1645 Rutherford *Tri. Faith* 305 Christ clothed with love,..and yet his upper garment is vengeance. 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2141/4 A brown coloured upper Cont. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxxviii, When my upper vest was taken off. 1778 Clara Reeve *The English Baron* I. 64 You may take off my upper garments, and any thing of value. 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3), *Upper Benjamin*, a great coat 1812 H. Vaux *Flash Dict., Upper-Ben, Upper-Benjamin, Upper-Tog*, a great coat. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* ii, The upper dress of this personage resembled that of his companion in shape. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* iii, A white upper-coat ornamented with cheese-plate buttons.

fig. a 1634 Chapman *Busy d'Ambois* v. (1641) 65 Note what he wants I He wants his upper weed, He wants his life, and body.

Comb. 1890 Thackeray *Pict. Pleasantry* Wks. 1899 XIII. 390 A hideous dress, with upper-Benjamin buttons.

b. Furthest removed from the door or entrance; innermost. Usually with *end* (cf. 2).

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II ix. 27 Thence she them brought into a stately Hall...At th' upper end there sate a comely personage. *a* 1613 Overbury *Newes* Misc. Wks. (1890) 191 The beat company makes the upper end of the table, and not the salt-cellar. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 446 His high Throne, at th' upper end Was plac't in regal lustre. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 109 P 1 We were now arrived at the Upper-end of the Gallery. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* iii. The walls of this upper end of the hall.

fig. *a* 1679 Wit-kins *Nat. Relig.* 331 So only those at the upper end of the world are capable of being counted rich. 1714 F. Fiddes *Pract. Disc.* II 157 Sometimes the most profligate sinners are seated at the upper end of the world.

6. a. Said of the surface of the earth and things upon it, in contrast to the under or nether regions.

1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 422 For those Appointed to sit there, had left their charge, Flown to the upper World. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* Del. You may improve this upper ground wherein you stand. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 699 The lovely Bride In safety goes, Longing the common Light again to share, And draw the vital breath of upper Air. 1825 Wordsw. *Artegal & Elidure* 53 Of Arthur,—who, to upper light restored, Shall lift his country's fame above the polar star! 1842 Hood *Ode to Tradition*, xii, His dead and upper earth with him has done; He's buried. 1887 Browning *Apollo & Fates* 10 *The Fates.* (Below. Darkness.) We. Dead to each mortal his dole of light On earth —the upper, the glad, the bright.

Comb. 1860 Smiles *Engineers* III. 9 The upper-ground workmen employed at the pits.

b. Constituting or forming a stratum, layer, bed, etc., lying nearer the earth's surface or formed later in time; *spec.* of stratifications of more recent formation than another of that character and name.

See also 12 b, Greensand 1, Oolite 2–3, Silurian *a.* 2 b.

1696 Whiston *Thc. Earth* Pref. 77 Our upper strata, being generally factitious, or acquir'd at the Universal Deluge. 1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* 252 The ...Hills wherein the Upper-Stratum (or Surface) is Mould. *c* 1775 in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) IV. 2526/1 If a ditch penetrate through the upper stratum of clay. 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* xlv. 603 The Ludlow and Wenlock Formations, or Upper Silurian Rocks. 1852 Sedgwick in *London Lit. Gazette* 538/3 A part of my Upper Cambria: series. 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* iv. 56 The Lower Silurian and the Upper Laurentian or Sudwick. 1873 E. Hull *Coal-fields Gt. Brit* (ed. 3) 109 The strata overlying the 'Upper-foot,' or 'Bullion-coal.' 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Journ.* 6 *Upper-leaf*, the upper portion of a seam which is separated by a parting into two portions.

fig. 1859 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* xiv, Tossed into the upper stratum of civilized life. 1877, 1890 [see Stratum 6].

Comb. 1895 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* 209 The height at which the upper-level gravels stand above the present valleys.

1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 146 The upper limestone masses.

7. Occurring or taking place in, directed towards, a higher or the highest position. *Upper cut*, in Pugilism (see quot. 1897).

1807 Topsell *Fowre-f. Beasts* 402 An upper attaint or ouerreach vpon the hocke is nimer of the shanke. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Attaint*, The Farriers distinguish upper Attaints, given by the Toe of the Hind foot upon the nimer of the Fore-leg,—and nether Attaints. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 135 The further admission of steam to that side during the upper stroke of the piston. 1856 *Ibid. Arts* II. 658/2 Resorting to means of defence against which cross-buttocks and upper-cuts, will do very little good indeed. 1897 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 708 *Upper transit*, the passage of a circumpolar star over the meridian above the pole. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 139 *Upper cut*, ...a counter, delivered upwards with either hand, when an opponent leads off or rushes in with his head down.

II. 8. Occupying a higher (or the highest) position, station, or rank; superior in authority, place, etc.

1477 *Rates Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 36 That Alexander ..be continevit vpper and principale maister of wark. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxii. 26 The vnder captayne...went to the vpper captayne, and told him. 1561 in *Hamilt. Cath Hist.* III. 209 We have command of ye vppir powers to put the same in executione. 1567 *Inncy Wills* (Camden) 195 At the disposing of...God in his onely supreme and vpper Lord of all. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 180 P 4 The Abatement which they suffer when paid, by the Extortion of Upper Servants. 1772 Thomas *Hist. Printing* II. 6 The upper-warden of the Stationer's Company. 1836–9 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Gt. Winglebury Duel*, I am the upper boots..; the other man's my man, as does odd jobs. 1847 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* v, One of the upper teachers, installed herself at the top of one table. 1862 Trollope *Orley F.* II. 248, 'I was housemaid at Orley Farm.' 'Were you upper or under there?'

b. Higher or highest in respect of influence, wealth, office, or dignity; wealthy, aristocratic, influential.

Freq. since *c* 1800, esp. with *class* (cf. Class 2b. 2).

1825 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* March 373 I wad ablins introduce the upper ranks intil the wark. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. vii. ii, The best-informed Upper-Circles. 1839 — *Chartism* v, The oppressing or neglecting upper classes. 1844– [see 2 b]. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Universities*, These seminaries are finishing schools for the upper classes, and not for the poor.

Comb. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. ix, The riband-cockade, as a symptom of Feuillant Upper-class temper. 1890 *Spectator* 3 May, The upper-class Arabs and Turks. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 318 This aristocracy has sub-divisions, the M'ongwe of Gaboon are the upper-circle tribe.

absol. 1898 G. Meredith *Odes Fr. Hist.* 12 They, the triumphant tonant towering upper, were under; They, violators of home, dared hope an inviolate home.

9. Consisting of or including more advanced studies or more proficient students; having a higher place or standing in studies or learning.

1689 Wadsworth *Pulgr.* iii. 15 The Students of the three under schooles, go vp to those of the vpper. 1740 J. Clarke *Educ. Youth* (ed. 3) 240 The Boys of the upper Classes may be admitted. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II iii, His scholars were divided into two classes, in the upper of which was a young gentleman [etc.]. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. ii, Three unhappy fellows..whom the Doctor and the master of the form were always endeavouring to hoist into the Upper school. 1897 Fiamma *Harvard Episodes* 202 If they happened to be upper classmen.

10. a. Of a higher, better, more excellent, or more comprehensive quality; superior.

a 1586 Sidney *Da Mornay* II. 1 We reduce the particulars too an vnderkind, the vnderkinds to an vpperkind, and the vpperkind to a most generall. As for example, we reduce all particular humane persons vnder the terme of man. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx. 361 If the maister of the Elements cannot make the forme whereby the vpperkyndes differ from one another, as the sence knew things from the things that haue sence. 1823 Carlyle *Burt. Rec. n. iv*, Here, then, as I lay in that Centre of Indifference; cast, doubtless by benignant upper Influence, into a healing slee pfetch. 1852 Miss Cobbe *Spiritual Notions* (Conn.) 31 an 'upper' thing: beyond earthly smells and savours.

† b. *Upper fortune*, the upper hand (cf. 14).

1612 *Two Honest Wives Trial* F 1, Sir, Since You have the upper fortune of him, 'twill Be some dishonor to you to bear your self With any pride or glory over him.

11. Constituting or producing a higher tone, note, or notes.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 418/2 The upper or female voice part of the scale. *Ibid.* 419/1 The extreme upper notes of the falsetto. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Music* II. 654/1 The difficulty of learning the upper partial tones. 1895 *Punk's Island. Dict., Upper keyboard*, the right-hand side of the keyboard. 1895 A. J. Hipkins *Pianoforte* 122 *Upper Partial*, any partial or constituent of a compound vibrating string that is above the first, or Fundamental.

III. Special collocations.

12. Upper crust: a. The top crust of a loaf. Also *fig.* and *transf.* The exterior or surface layer of the earth. *c.* *slang.* The human head; hat. *d.* *dial.* (See quot.) *e.* (See quot. 1848.) Chiefly *U.S. colloq.* (also *attrib.*).

a. *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 342 Knit pe vpper crust [*v.r.* vppur crust] with pi knyf. 1598 Barckley *Felicity* 41 (1870) 261 Wherfore chyp the vpper crust of your breade. 1692 A. W. *Bk Cookery* 10 b, Put therto a peece of vpper crust of white bread. 1768 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* II. 108 The upper-crust of that building [the Mansion-house] is thought too heavy for the simple ingredients of an alderman. 1796 J. Hadden *Hort. Kalendar.* 32 Alum throws up a flowery paleness upon the whole upper crust. 1868 Furnivall *Babees Bk. 271 margyn*, The upper crust of the loaf.

b. 1555 Eden *Decades* 234 An other kynde of Rubies..found in the mountes nes in the vpper crust or floure of the earth. 1600 Worsnop *Discov.* (1882) 42 It...should not bury the upper-crust of the ground so deep as usually is done by digging. 1696 Whiston *Thc. Earth* 53 Such an Upper Crust, or Shell of Earth on the face of the Abyss. 1760 Miles *Syst. Pract. Husb.* I. 39 When the upper crust of the earth is removed, all that can be seen, or dug, is mere loam.

c. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 253 Tom completely tinkered his antagonist's upper-crust. 1832 Egan *Life Sports* & *Pastimes*, Upper Worcester had been to pepper alley, but his upper crust was rather changed. 1851 *Household Words* II. 340/1 A highly-polished Parisian upper-crust, smashed under the weight of a stout Londoner.

d. 1844 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* 371 * Mrs. Upper Crust, a fictitious designation for any female who assumes unauthorized superiority.

e. 1836 Haliburton *Clockm.* xxviii, It was none o' your skim-milk parties, but superfine uppercrust real jam. 1845 — *Attaché in Eng.* xxiv, I want you to see Peel,—Macaulay, old Joe, and so on. These men are all upper crust here. 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 370 *Upper crust*, the aristocracy, the higher circles. 1892 J. Hawthorne *City of Dream* II. 11 Those families, are our upper crust—not upper ten thousand, as the newspapers call it, but upper hundred. 1898 *Argosy* LXV. 191 Pats 's/s, 24 magistrates, 8 of whom belonged to what..[is] sometimes called 'the upper crust'.

13. Upper deck, the highest continuous deck of a ship. (Otig. the higher of two decks, in contrast to the *lower.*)

1591 Ralegh *Last Fight Revenge* B 2, Sir Richard..was never so wounded as that hee forsooke the vpper decke. 1598 Florio *Dict.* To Rde. 9, I was but one to sit at sterne, to pricke my cards, to watch vpon the vpper decke. 1626 Capt. Smith *Accidence Yng Seamen* to The vpper Decke should be layd with 20 many beames as ne fitting with knees to bind them. *a* 1687 Petty *Treat. Naval Philos.* I. i, The Hull under the said upper Deck is divided into the Cavity of Hold [etc.]. 1758 J. Blake *Plan Mar. Syst.* 2 It is proposed, that...guns run on the upper deck only. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Deep-waisted*, To leave a vacant space, called the waist, on the middle of the upper-deck. 1846 W. Young *Naval. Dict.* 98 That part of the upper-deck which is between the forecastle and poop is termed the Main-deck. 1889 E. C. Stedman in *Life W. Sharp* (1910) 185 You looked down upon its members from the Servia's upper-deck.

fig. *a* 1613 Overbury *Characters, Saylor* Wks. (1890) 72 Nothing but hunger and hard rockes can convert him, and then but his upper decke neither for his bold neither feares nor hopes.

attrib. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4521/2 Upon whom we fired ...our Upper-deck-Guns. 1898 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 129 To give third-class passengers a little breathing upper-deck space.

14. Upper hand: **a.** The mastery, control, or advantage (*of*, or *over*, a person, people, etc.); predominance, rule, or dominion. Usu. construed with verbs, as *attain*, *gain*, *get*, *have*, *obtain*. Cf. the earlier Over-hand *sb.*, Over-hand. (Freq. *c* 1560–*c* 1600.) **b.** A person or party in power or authority. **c.** The place of authority or honour; preference, precedence. (Usu. with *give* or *take*.)

a. 1481 Caxton *Table of Old Age* (Castell. 409) b, Marcus Attilius had the vppirhande and victorye of the men of carthage. 1535 Coverdale *Pr. iii.* 19 Vp Lorde, let not man haue the vpper hande. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 118 Whan Downe goeth al, where they [sc. soldiers] get vpper hand. *a* 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Little Fr. Lawyer* I. i, I have seen fools, and fighters, chawl together, And the Fighters had the upper hand, and whipt first. The poor Sots laughing at 'em. 1690 Sowden? *Inst. Pract. Late Parl.* to Jacobites, and the Malcontents might perhaps get the upper hand, if not prevented in time. 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* III 479 Where ev'ry tanger of the wilds, perhaps Each reptile, justly claims our upper hand. 1749 Pococke *Descr. East* I. 177 When the Greeks got the upper hand,..they treated them with great rigour. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xv, I've got the upper hand over you. 1861 Lp Brougham *Brit Const* 295 They blindly followed the dictates of the faction which had the upper-hand. 1865 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* (1883) III. 293 I decided to take the upper hand with her, and keep it ... *transf.* (of things). 1535 Coverdale *Wisdom* x. 5 When wickednes had gotten y^e vpper hande, so y^e maciens were ouerwhelmed with floude. 1596 Dalrymple *Disc. Devil's Sophistrie* 16 Whiles the holy hath the vpperhande anonge a greate many. 1579 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 87 Sommer getteth the vpperhande of winter, and winter agayne of sommer. 1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent* xv. 186 Hereby the winde getteth the dominion and vpperhand 1712 Pope *Spect. No.* 498 P 3 A Man suffers them (as the passions) to get the upper hand. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 269 Sir Hugh said it never broke out from him but by accident, which...should never get the upper hand again. 1873 Mrs. Oliphant *Innocent* III. 160 The natural honesty to which he had appealed gained the upper hand. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 29 Dec. 5/2 The worst elements of the party will gain the upper hand.

b. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 196 The poore inhabitauntes ...were compelled to applie and tender themselues, to the more power, and vpper hande. 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* I. iv, One of these painted communities, that are married with Coaches, and vpper hands. 1611 Cotgr., Haut vne Piq, to get the vpper hand of. 1660 Pepys *Diary* 23 Jan., A late dispute between my Lord Sandwich and Mr. Edward Montagu, who should have the precedence in taking the Queen's upper-hand abroad out of the house. 1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5240/1 The Empress..gave the upper Hand to Her Daughter. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xvi, The Francis tr. *Hor., Sat.* II. v. 26 Yet wait upon him, at his least command, And always bid him take the upper hand. 1800 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. ii. 8 [A] the second table made the whole household...insisted on giving me the upper hand. *Ep.* 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iv iv 37 If ancient sorrow be most reuerend, Giue mine the benefit of seigneurie, And let my greefes frowne on the vpper hand.

c. *adv.* (See quots., and cf. Underhand *adv.* 2 c.)

1771 Lloyd *Conf.* II. 93 Upper hand, Upper-hand, Upperhand, and the Toe of the Spindle, are all to be well oiled, that they may all perform their several offices the easier. 1 both Upper and Under hand. 1796 Mrs. Powys *Lett. Lady* 264 When the spindle goes soft and easy, it goes well upper hand or above hand. 1888 Jacob *Printers' Vocab.* 9 W.

c. Hence **Upper-handism.** *nonce-word.* [From 1 b.]

1849 E. B. Barrett *Lett. to R. Browning* (1899) I. 26 The curious thing in this world is not the stupidity, but the upperhandism of the stupidity.

15. Upper house, a higher house of deliberation or legislation, esp. the House of Lords.

1532–3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, c. 12 § 4 The Spirituall Prelatez and other Abbottes and Priours of the upper House assembled in the Conuocacion. 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. England* Pref. n. ii. (1584) 38 Besides the Chauncelor, there is one in the vpper house who is called Clarke of the Parliament. 1640 *Yorke Union Honour* 66 Which was receiued in the vpperhouse of Parliament. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II. (1693) 180 The Bishops intended that this Petition should be preferred to the Upper House, in the Upper House of Parliament. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* II. (1710) 481 A List of the Members of the Upper-House of Convocation. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Convocation*, Things are first usually propos'd in the upper House; then communicated to the lower. 1818 Bingham *Ch. Eccl.* I. x, The Lower House was not known, till the Upper House ...taxed themselves. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* II. I. 325 The abolition of the monasteries deprived the Church...of her predominance in the upper House. 1884 Gunn & Shaw *Swainson New Zealand* xi. 289 The Legislative Council, or Upper House. 1885 Lowe *Bismarck* I. 293 The Lower Chamber would not yield an inch to the Crown and the Upper House.

attrib. 1610 Bolton *Elem Armories* 150 Or should I not also wrong the Lords, Knights, and Parliament-robbing souldiers, and vpper-house men of their colour?

16. Upper leather: a. Leather forming the upper of a boot or shoe; also, = Upper *sb.* 1. b. Sheet-leather suitable or prepared for such.

a. 1548 Rec *Redg ore* (Arb.) 87 *Iet* To mangill their good shues so, Me thynketh it but folisshnes. *Wid.* They cutt but the vpper leider. 1603-4 *Act 1 Jas. I*, c. 22 § 23 The upper Leather of any Shoes, Startups, &c. 1708 Ockley *Saracens* I. 142 Those who had strong Boots on,..had the Soals torn off from the Upper-Leathers. 1759 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 39 With that shoe struck off, and its upper-leather torn. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI. 410/2 The lasting or tacking of the upper-leather to the in-sole. 1846 Thackeray *Lamon Blanchard* Wks. 1899 XIII. 467 Persons who...polish their

upper-leathers as well as they can. 1892 *T. Hardy Under Greenw. Tree* II. ii, The upper-leather of a Wellington-boot. *fig.* 1647 N. Ward *Simple Cobler* (title-p.), Willing to help mend his Native Country, lamentably tattered, both in the upper-Leather and sole.

b. 1699 *Leather* 12 The...strongest, which might...serue both for soeling leather and vpper leather. *Ibid.* 15 The Market is full of excellent Leather (strong Backes, and good vpper Leathers). 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 278/1 Upper-leather is sold by the foot or pound.

17. Upper lip: a. The lip on the upper side of the mouth; the superior lip of a person, animal, or insect. b. The higher of the two edges of an organ-pipe mouth. c. *Bot.* The superior or upper division of a bilabiate corolla or calyx. d. *spec.* (See Universal 1 b.)

a. 1548 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 77 He can yll ppse, that lecth his vpper lyp. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 635/1 That noe man shall weare his bearde but onely on the vpper lipp like muschachoes. 1611 Bible *Lev.* xxi. 45 The leper ..shall put a couering vpon his vpper lip. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* vi 304 The English then vseing to let grow on their vpper lip large Mustachios. 1706 *Dict. Rust.* s.v. *Rules buying Horses*, If his Upper-Lip will not reach his Nether. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI. 387 Which made John's upper-lip...rise to his nose. 1771 *Ann. Reg. Chron. Observ. Surg.* (1771) 42 It possessed the whole Upper-Lip. 1815 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 June 4/4, I kept a stiff upper lip, and bought license to sell my goods. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. xxxiii. 355 *Labrum* (the Upper-lip), a usually transverse organ; which...is situate between the Mandibulæ. 1833-[see Lord 2. 5]. 1838 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* I. 378 [The loach] with four barbules or cirri on the upper lip in the front. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxiii, He had the shortest nose, and longest upper lip of all known. b. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Organ*, Over this Aperture is the Mouth...; whose upper lip..., being level, cuts the Wind as it comes out at the Aperture. 1850 Seymour *Organ* 78 The upper lip...forming, together with the under lip, the mouth of the pipe. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1709/2 The lower edge of the leaf is termed the upper lip.

c. 1735 Miller *Gard. Dict., Salvia*...hath a labiated Flower, consisting of one Leaf, whose Upper-lip is sometimes arched. 1793 Martin *Nat. Bot., Galea* (an helmet) the upper lip of a ringent corolla. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 555 *Digitalis purpurea*...Segments of the calyx egg-shaped, acute...: upper lip nearly entire. 1807 J. E. Smith *Phys. Bot.* 434 *Angu*[lus] scarcely any upper lip at all.

18. Upper ten, the upper classes; the aristocracy. *colloq.* Orig. (U.S.) *upper ten thousand.*

(a) 1844 N. P. Willis in *N.Y. Mirror* (N. Y.) 11 Nov. 2/1 At present there is no distinction among the upper ten thousand of the city. 1861 Lever *One of Them* xix. 149 'Tis Peerage, the lady's volume that records the alliances and the ages of the 'upper ten thousand'. 1871 *Punch* 15 May 187/2 There was no grievance on the part of the 'upper ten thousand'.

(b) 1868 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 370 *The upper ten thousand*, and contracted, *the upper ten*, ..the upper circles of our large cities. 1880 W. H. Rossell *Diary in India* I. 129 Petty jealousy and 'caste' reigned in the Residency; the 'upper ten' with stolcal grandeur would die the 'upper ten'. 1886 C. E. Pascoe *Lond. of To-day* 44 xxiii (ed. 3) 294 Clubs of no note patronized by the 'upper ten' [1890 Ritchard *Beaten Track* 21, Plenty of carriages, and other needful things, including of course the privilege of the upper celestial ten.] *Iconoclast* 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life* 160 Neither is he [sc. the robin] a favourite with the upper class of cottagers—for there is an 'upper ten' even among cottagers.

b. Hence **Upper-tendom**, = prec. Chiefly *U.S.* 1855 *Doesticks* xvi. 131, I did go to a ball for the benefit of the poor- a two-dollar commingling of upper-tendom with lower-tweydom. 1892 N. Hawthorne *Our Old Home* II. 209 All the girls, whether daughters of the upper-tendom, the mediocrity, the cottage, or the kennel. 1887 [W. F. Rae] *Miss Boyle's Romance* I. 253 This countess belongs to the real upper tendom.

19. Upper works: a. That part of a vessel which is above water-level when it is ready or laden for a voyage; = Dead-work 1. (Also † *upper work.*) b. The higher portion of a structure. c. *slang.* The head; the mental capacity.

a. 1591 Raleigh *Last Fight Revenge* It 3 b, The masts all beaten ouer board, her vpper worke altogither rased. 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grammar* xx. 52 She is brought in narrow to her vpper workes. 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2865/1 The French Man of War...who fought the Berkeley Castle ..being very leaky,...and all her upper Works beat down. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 270 To caulk the Ship's Upper-Works and Decks. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (ed.), Upper-work. 1798 Rees in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) III. 106 The Séreuse was set on fire to burn her upper works which were above water. c 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 157 *Upper works*, ..all that part which may be considered as separated from the bottom by the main wale. 1898 Kipling *First in Being* 1, The battleships overtook us, their white upperworks showing like icebergs as they topped the sea-line.

fig. 1751 Smollett *P. Pickle* vi, I'd have you take care of your upper works; for if once your hull be fairly boarded, egad, she'll ..make every beam in your body crack with straining.

b. 1791 Smeaton *Eddystone L.* § 60 The object was to repair or restore the Upper Works.

c. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* III. iii. 212 Arsenia and Floriamonde are not strong in their upper works; but then they have a facility in their vocation which is more than all the wit in the world. 1818 *Sporting Mag.* July 167 Neate gave Oliver...a hit on his mouth, that his *upper works* were in a complete 'state of *chaos*'. 1860 J. P. Kay-Shuttleworth *Scarsdale* II. 299 O'm i' gradely fettle o' th' upper works.

Upper, *adv.* Now *rare.* [f. Up *adv.*] = *adv.* 2 + -er 3.] To or in a loftier place or position; higher, further up.

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 884 With this word, vpper to sore He gan. c 1393 — *Astrol.* II. § 12 As the sonne clymbith vppere & vppere. c 1550 Crewe *Matt. xviii.* 12 Whosoeuer abaseth him-self schal be set vpper. a 1552 Leland *Itin.* (1711) III. 6 A little Foreland about a Mile upper then Kenor on Severn. 1901 *Punch* 2 Sept 224/1 We go up, up, up, up, and upper, upper, skirting precipices.

Upper-bodying, *vbl. sb. Obs.* (See Upper *a.* 4 b.) 1508 *Pynt. Purse Penny, Kirk. York* (1830) 22 For vpper bodyeng sleving and lynyng of a gowne.

Upper crust: see Upper *a.* 12.

Upper-cut, *v.* (See Upper *a.* 7.) 1850 in *Mem. T. Sayers* (1858) 21 Sayers...hit short at Collins with his left, who uppercut him sharply, and slipped down. 1868 A. M. Binstead *Pink 'Un & Peloton* 237 She wouldn't 'old her tongue the other night, an' so...I uppercuts her with the right.

Upperest, *a.* Now *rare.* Also 4 **uppurest,** 4–5 **upperest,** 5 **-ist;** 6 **upperst.** [A superlative formed on Upper *a.* Cf. MDu. *upperst* (Du. and Flem. *opperst*), LG. *upperst, upperst*, Sw. and older Da. *ypperst*, Norw. *ypparst, yppast* best, choicest.] Most high in situation, position, or rank; uppermost, highest, loftiest; † outermost.

In modern use rare for *uppermost.*

13.. *K. Alis.* 7068 (MS. Linc.), Pesse seresys ..Vppurest Of bis ryngle. c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I. pr. 1. 2 (Camb. MS.), By whiche degrees men myhten clymbyn fro the nethereste lettre to the vppereste. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. 4, Ouer the Mone, ..holdeth the vpperest place in degree, under god, of benigne thinges. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 62 b/1 Moyses made hym upperist bysshop for his Lordes sake. 1513 — *Troy* 76 b/2 Sir were vp on the vpperist cubicle of the hows. c 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII.* 2 b, His grace ware in his vpperest apparell, a robe of Crimosyn Velvet.

1674 M. Collins *Frances* III. 212 An American of the very upperest five hundred. 1880 W. Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 360 I have the Round House, on what might be called the uppermost Thames.

b. *absol.* The uppermost or highest point.

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* III. iii, He that is atte vpperest of the wheel of fortune, may wel falle downe.

† **Upperest,** *adv. Obs. rare.* In 5 **up(p)rest.** [f. Upper *adv.*] In the highest place or position.

1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 71, vij packes ..lying be aite the mastes, & lyyth upprest. 1483 *Ibid.* 91 A few broken falles and pesys...lyyth upprest nexte the mastes.

Upper-flapped, *a.* (Upper *a.* 3 b.) 1850 [H. Hipoyrk *Text Tippoo*] xxxiii 317 The shafted upper-flapped, and stuffed lower-flapped saddle.

Upper hand(ism): see Upper *a.* 14 (also 2).

Upper leather, lip: see Upper *a.* 16, 17.

Uppermore, *adv.* and *a.* Now *dial.* Also 5 **vppyr-, vpperemare,** 5–6 **-more,** 6 *Sc.* **-moyr-** mair, -mare, vppirmer, 7 **vppermere,** 9 *North. dial.* **uppermer.** [f. Upper *adv.* and *a.* + -more. Cf. older Da. *yppermere.*]

A. *adv.* Higher locally; further up; at or to a greater altitude. (In later use *Sc.*)

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xiv. 61 Vppermore amanges be mountaynes ys a fayre playne. 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxi, Pat pe flewe be lit, or nil, fyngres uppermore panne pe heed. 1435 *Misyn Fire of Love* I. x. 20 Bretly it is pat pou sese. 10 ys say, 'freelich cum vppyrmare'. 1501 Dot. Glas *Pal. Hon.* iii. v, Weil I considderit na vppermair I mocht, And to diseend sa hiddeous was the hicht, I durst nat vpperwart. 1513 Douglas tr. *Leafy's Hist. Aen.* Sert. (S.T.S.) I. 30 Alone or vppirmer, vpon Leuin, is the toune. 1616 *Bacon's Bruce* (Hart) II. 440 To that word they answered, that they knew them weighed vppermore.

B. *adj.* That is the more elevated (of two); higher, upper.

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xx. 90 Bathe pe emisperies, pe vppermare and pe nodermare. a 1425 *Pr. Conscience's Treat. Pistinia*, etc. 44 After pat pe vppermore iuncture of pe bone of pe lynger was drawen out. 1869- in north. dialect use *e.g. Chal. Dict.*

Uppermost, *adv., a., and sb.* Also 5 **wpwrt-, wppwrmwste,** 6 *Anglo-Ir.* **uppermoste;** 5 **wpwr-, 6 vp(p)ermoste** (6 **vppermooste**), 5–7 **vper-,** 6–7 **vppermost.** [f. as prec. + -most.]

A. *adv.* In or to the highest, upmost, or most elevated position.

1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 74 A pese set leyes wpwrmwste upon Dawlttons bi-lynde the maste. *Ibid.* 75 Thay ly behynde the maste wpwrmoste. 1617 J. Taylor (Water P.), *Jrnl. to Scotland in Harleian Misc.* I. 504 A good featherbed vndermost, ..and another featherbed vppermost. 1622 Sir R. Hawkins *Observ. Voy. S. Sea* 3 With a storme ..their sayles were turned topsyturvie, her Kele vppermost. 1698 Br. Hopkins *Serm., Vanity* (1685) 76 His hand turns all things here about like so many wheels;..the same part vppermost, and anon lowermost. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 282 P 11, I shall therefore only take Notice of what lay first and uppermost. 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physick* (1762) I. 8 Observe that Ear uppermost. 1814 Scott *Diary* 7 Aug. in *Lockhart*, This man being uppermost on the cord, ..called out to his brother who was next to him. 1842 Longfellow *Spanish Jew* 163 Carry the basket that the upper end of the cutting..be kept uppermost. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xvi. 118 In making this effort the spike of my axe touched uppermost.

fig. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* vii. (1878) 117 If the wine hadn't got uppermost.

In the first or foremost place in respect of precedence, station, rank, or the like.

1506 Tindale *Matt.* xxiii. 6 They..love to sytt vppermooste at feastes. 1530 Palsgr. 313/2, I set hyest, or uppermoste in a compayne. 15.. *Ess. Prerogative* I. 14 All Dukes daughters shall goe all-one with a nother, soe that always the Eldest Dukes Daughter go vpermost. 1668 [see C. 1 b]. 1850 J. F. Cooper *Ways of Hour* I. 329 It is the people today ..some prize to-morrow! and by the end of the week we may have ..a Robespierre uppermost.

c. *fig.* In the chief place or predominancy.

1693 Wodrow *Prelude* 11, 389 We saw ..generous love.. Uppermost in the midst of fiercest strife. 1850 Robertson *Serm. Ser.* III. (1857) 185 A mourning in which self is ever uppermost. 1869 [M. Rutherford] *Delin.* I. 11 Every now and then, when the subject was uppermost.

2. Foremost in, most prominently in or into, the mind, thoughts, conversation, etc.

In frequent use from c 1830.

1693 *Humours Town* 54 Perpetual Chat on whatever comes uppermost. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 316 It was uppermost in all my Thoughts. 1793 *Prov. St. Maura* II. 151 It was always my Way to say what came uppermost. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* Wks. 1843 VII. 172 Any one word that comes uppermost is sufficient. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xli, Ever since she had left them she had not ceased to keep them uppermost in her thoughts. 1859 Trollope *Framley Parsonage* xxvi, To speak out what came uppermost to her tongue.

B. *adj.* **1.** Occupying the highest position or place; loftiest, topmost, highest in place; furthest up (on a river, etc.).

c 1290 *Melusine* lix. 138 He yede vp to the vpermost stage of the dongon. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xi 43 Ye love the vppermost seates in the synagoges. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 208 b, One of the offices demanded his vppermost garment for his fee, meanyng his gowne, and he [sc. Sir Thomas More] tooke him his cappe, saiyng it was the vppermoste garment that he had. 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 133 Xenophon..encamped in the vppermost village neere the mountaines. 1657 Howell *Resnon Aluzel.* Gent. 3 Perhaps you mean that his uppermost Domitile = is equal to the uppermost quantity. 1702 *Post Man* 8–11 Aug. 2, 2 Inquire at the uppermost House...in the said Buildings. 1764 *Museum Rust.* IV. 191 A preserver with two of the new shoots, the uppermost and its opposite. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* x, The golden juice ascended from..the cellar to the uppermost brains of the feast. 1886 J. A. Brown in *C. Pyal. Geol. Soc.* May 228 There had been a manufactory of Paleolithic implements on this uppermost floor. 1896 A. Strutt *Table Manners* (1904) 43/1 One the most attractive portions of what may be called the Uppermost Thames.

b. Outermost; most external.

a 1548 [implied in quot. under 2 above]. 1560 *First Bk. Discipl.* (1621) 48 The uppermost wals, open-present: clerk maile, the Pasche-offering. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 69 The Adder casteth off yearely his uppermost skin or coate. 1802 J. T. Gee-Rose *Hannibal* xii. 183 A new coat is expanded and built, above which are disposed the various appendages.—Of these the hydrocysts are uppermost, or external.

† **2.** Maximum, utmost. *Obs.*—1

1579 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 430 If any [person]..stealinge of any..wares, do restore the thing or thinges so taken or the uppermoste value thereof.

3. Highest in respect of rank, importance, precedence, etc.; chiefest, first.

1680 Walton in Aubrey *Lives* (1898) II. 15 He was in.. the vpermost Storme in Westminster sode. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 188 The Thought [was] so very obvious to the uppermost. 1780 Warner in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 398 In the Westminster [election] struggle Rodney is to-day got uppermost. 1856 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xiii, This entire seclusion from all means of reaching the poor..is seldom found in the uppermost classes. 1859 *Manch. Exam.* 6 Apr. 5/2 The weather is, in view of the approaching holiday, the uppermost subject of concern.

b. Having the chief power, control, or authority; predominant, supreme; most influential.

1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I. 89 In the time of the rebellion he sided with those that were uppermost. 1693 *Humours Town* 42 The Violence of those that were uppermost. 1732 Hearne *Collect.* 18 Where heavy burdens are laid upon..and men of genius uppermost. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxvii, Uniform adherents to the party who are uppermost. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiv. II. 445 The politician whose practice was always to be on the side which was uppermost.

† **3.** The highest part or portion. *Obs.*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v. xiii, Yf an Egle were at the vppermoste of the house. 1613–39 I. Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) II. 49 The uppermost of the highest Cornice, is of large Tyles. 1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs.* 11 For so they call'd ἀστεροπὴν τὸν ὑπερτατον, the uppermosts of their Houses.

b. The highest place or position.

1698 R. H. *T. Owen's Epigr.* II. liv, 21 Let me set always uppermost at board, In the uppermost in bed I delight.

† **2.** That which is highest, most predominant, etc. *Obs.*

1689 *Good Advice* 60 It is certain that two predominant Religions, would be two Uppermosts at once. a 1732 Br. Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) 477 W^t judgement would he make of uppermost and lowermost who had always seen through an inverting glass?

† **3.** The upper hand; superiority or dominion.

1718 *Entertainer* No. 43. 302 If ever they get the Uppermost, there will be long Struggles for Superiority.

† **Upperlins.** *Obs.* [f. Upper *a.*, substituted for *-ins* in *surplus.*] Surplus, balance.

1578 *Surrey & Kent Sewers Comm.* (1909) 286 To sell the same and satisfye the chardge and make restitucion of the vpperplus.

† **Upper-stocked,** *a. Obs.* (See Upper *a.* 4 a.) 1535 in *Archæologia* IX. 250 Two paire of hoose,..the one paire vpperstocked with yalowe damaske.

Upper tops, works: see Upper *a.* 18, 19.

Up-piled, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (Up- 5.)

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xix. xxx. 342 There vnderneath th' vnburied hils vppilde Of bodies dead, the liuing buried lie. 1798 Collins *Odd Fire, Canz.* 55 High on some cliff, to heav'n up-pil'd. 1796 Coleridge *To Yng. Friend* 2 A green mountain variously up-piled. 1818 Keats *Endym.* II. 288 He cannot see..up-pil'd, The cloudy rack slow journeying in the west. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 88 Thrice the Sire in ruins laid The up-piled mountains with his flash. 1873

Symbols *Geh. Poets* i. 28 With Homeric games and pyres up-piled to heaven.

†**Upping**, *vbl. sb.*1 *Obs.* [OE. *yppinge*, f. *yppan* Uppe *v.*] Manifestation, making known.

*c*950 *Rit. Durham* 103 *Epiphania*, *manifestatio*, yppinge. *a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 148 God dede þerawen word his nome one uorloren þuruh þet uppinge, auh þunched3 þet atelich biuoren Godes eien.

Upping, *vbl. sb.*2 [f. Up *v.*]

1. The action of catching and marking swans (see Up *v.* 1, and cf. Swan-hopping, -upping.)

1560–1 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 285 For upping of half ganne in cowemende, iij*d.* 1570–1 *Ibid.* 338 For upping of swanes, vij*d.* 1593 Blundeville in Kempe *Lonely M.S.V.* (1836) 306 That the upping of all those swans . may be upped all in on day w^t the upping of the Tems. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Aug. 2/1 The operation of 'upping' is performed by the Crown and the Companies' swan-masters together.

attrib. 1574–3 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 330 Charges aboute the swanes ; at the vttynge tyme and vppinge tyme. 1584–5 *Order for Swans*, His Dinner and Supper free, on the vpping day.

2. The action of getting up; only *attrib.* in *upping-block*, *-stock*, *-stone*, a horse-block, a mounting-stone.

Also in dial. use with *-chock*, *-steps*.

1596 *Grene's Disc. Vulgar* 7 (ed. 3), ♣ *Upping block*, steps for mounting a horse. 1826 Combbe *Rur. Rides* (1830) 529 Houses . with large stone upping-blocks against the walls of them. 1892 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 5/5 *Upping-block*, 'a horse-block,' in common use in West Virginia. *a*1891 *Aubrey Nat. Hist. Wilts* (1847) 26 At the foot of Shotover-hill, near the 'upping-stock. 1892 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 159 An itinerant preacher on the upping-stock at the back of my house. 1896 G. Roberts *Soc. Hist. Eng.* 560 Upping stocks and horse blocks were necessary when double horses were in use. 1899 Hazlitt in *The Hazlitts* (1911) I. 433 A conception of the ladder which I learned from the upping stone on the down.

3. *dial.* The end, losure, or upshot of a matter.

1828– in Yks. and Lanc. glossaries.

Uppish (ʊ'pɪʃ), *a.* Also 8–9 upish. [f. Up *adv.*3 + -ish1.]

†1. a. Flush of money. *Obs.*

1678 in Pollock *Popish Plot* (1903) App. B 382 The one saying to the other that . he would treat him...with wine and oysters, whereupon the other replied, . 'What you are mighty then, are you?' 1700 H. F. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Upish*, rampant, cowing, full of Money. *He is very Upish*, well lined in the Fob; full broke.

†b. Elevated in station. *Obs.*

1797 *Hubbub* 7 No sooner did he get a little upish in the world, than [etc.].

2. +a. Elated ; in high spirits ; cock-a-hoop. Common in the early years of the 18th century, freq. const. *upon*. Johnson (1755) defines it 'proud; arrogant' and adds 'A low word'.

a. 1704 T. Brown *Wks.* (1720) I. 173 Half-pay Officers at the Parade very uppish upon the Death of the King of Spain. 1708 T. Cockman in *Bullard MSS.* XXI. 81 We British Papists were mighty uppish upon ye attempt made upon Scotland. 1721 Bailey *Corr.* (1843) II. 643 The Jacobites are uppish, and very big in their hopes. 1746 in *York Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 289, I fear the Tyitory will have very bad consequences, if it render the Ministry uppish and secure.

b. 1720 *Wentworth Papers* (1883) 122 The Torys are very uppish and expect all to come in for Places. 1721 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 25 Jan ; I find Dingley smelled a rat ; because the Whigs are uppish ; but if ever I hear that word again, I'll uppish you. 1722 A. Cooke *Anthology* (1876) 154 He agreed with me that they [i.e. the Jacobites] had less ground for being so sanguine and uppish than they imagined.

†b. Elevated with drink. *Obs.*—1

1728 Vanbrugh *Journey to London* iii. i, *Lady Head.* Not so drunk, I hope, but he can drive us? *Serv.* Yes, yes, Madam, he drives best when he's a little upish.

c. Ready to take offence ; short-tempered, peevish. Now *dial.* or *Obs.*

1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* lv, Miss Is so *uppish* this morning, that I think I had better not speak to her again. 1784 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.*, *Uppish*, testy, apt to take offence. 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* 400 A man prone to take offence is said to be *uppish* — *et pepperish*; apt to be hot. 1863 Mrs. C. Bronte *Margaret's Secret* ii in *Shirley* used to find fault he would get uppish with me, and answer back rudely.

d. Inclined to be 'stuck up' ; putting on airs ; aiming at gentility.

1789 *O'Keeffe Farmer* i. ii, Must bounce a few, flatty's so upish—likely wou'dn't have no else. 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIII. 565 It is according to human nature to feel uppish on preferment. 1858 Trollope *Dr. Thorne* xxvii, You think he's an uppish sort of fellow, I know, and you don't like to trouble him. 1861 *Sharpe's Childr. Gift on* lii. xxxii. She's uppish you know, and he's only a working-man.

e. *dial.* [See quots.]

1841 Hartshorne *Salop. Anc. Gloss.* 605 *Uppish*, pert, proud, impudent. 1894 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.*, *Uppish*, captious, pert, self-opinionated, tenacious of opposition.

3. Characterized by presumption or affectation of superiority.

*a*1734 North *Exam.* (1740) 48 It seems [that] daring to rail at Informers..and Officers was not uppish enough, but his Lordship must rise so high as daring to limit the Power.. of the Crown. 1808 Ellis. Hamilton *Cottagers of Glenburnie* ii. 37 Besides, she is getting uppish notions, from sitting up like a lady from morning to night. 1824 J. H. Newman *Apol.* 200 Discouraging and correcting whatever was uppish or extreme in our followers.

4. Slightly elevated or directed upwards.

1860 *Morn. Star* 9 June, Hayward sends a long uppish bit. 1887 *Daily News* 1 July 6/4 After two uppish strokes Mr Scott hit remarkably well. 1892 *Western. Gaz.* 2 March 5/1 Peel was there to hold the uppish ball.

Hence **Uppishness.**

1716 N. Hough in Thoresby *Corr.* (1870) II. 344 The uppishness and insolence..of some..in the West Riding. *a*1832 Bentham *Chrestom.* Tab. I, Uppishness a probable result of the distinctions thus obtained. 1867 *Gard. Chron.* 16 Nov. 1180/1 The uppishness, the insolence, and the lowlessness of some of the young men. 1896 J. H. Wylie *Hist Eng. Hen. IV*, III. 468 The staid authorities resented his uppishness; but his spirit was irrepressible.

Upplu·cked, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5. Cf. *upplucking* Up- 6 (a), and Du. *opgeplukt*.)

*c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* viii. 61 Now benys,..vpplucked sone, Maad clene, and sette vp. *c*1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. x. 51 In this wise..is wondid and vpplukid the fruyt of the hij. opinouns. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii. (Arb.) 71 When an oother wicker is vp plucked..From that stub.

Uppon, var. Up *prep.*, Upon *prep.*

Up-pricked, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5.) 1592 Shake. *Ven. & Ad.* 271 His eares vp prickt..; His nostrils drinke the aire. 1777 Mason *Engl. Garden* ii. 341 The pricked hare..Will..steal, with ear Up-prick'd, to gnaw the tods.

Up-put. *Sc.* [Up- 1 b, 2.]

1. The power of secreting (Jam.).

*a*1688 Cleland *Poems* (1697) 110 The he-cats swear..And lye, I think, to conceal hides..They are not fitt For Stealth, that want a good up-put.

2. = Up-putting *vbl. sb.* 2.

1866 Cockburn *Rambles Edin. Sch.* 205, 1823 Stevenson *Catriona* xix, Ye'll can leave your horse here and your bags, for it seems we're to have your up-put.

Up-putter. *Sc. Obs.* [Up- 8.] One who raises the price.

*a*1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 194 Thair prowesouris or vpputteris to that he estait. 1693 *Acts Parl. Scotl.* (1814) II. 585 The wpputter thairoff, that wald have the said windo cessilleist, sall pwnische and put wp the said windo. 1721 in Gordon *Chron. Keith*, etc. (1880) 97 As upputtirs at the first and proprietors of the said lord.

Up-putting, *vbl. sb. Sc.* [Up- 7.]

†1. The action of erecting or setting up. *Obs.*

1523 *Acts Aber. & Ecg.* (1844) I. 86 For vpputting of the weddirstok of Schethach Nicholas Skipil, Wilk. 1597 *Ibid.* II. 158 The perfyting, ending, and vpputting of ane dyell. one the tolbuyth. 1604 in Cramond *Ann. Cullen* (1888) 42 Quent ingaigeit and eddifeing the tolbuith. *a*1670 Spottiswood *Troub Chas. I* (1840) I. 313 To take down the portrait of our blessed virgin Marie..that had stand since the vpputting thairof.

2. Accommodation, lodging. (Cf. Put *v.* 53 o.)

1815 Scott *Guy M.* ix, You, who have fire vpputting—bed, board, and blanketing. 1831 Hew. Cornelius *Tait's Mag.* (1903) I. 37 We succeeded in realising a much better upputting in the house of a Mrs. Niles. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss-hags* xxxviii, In the wild country..was no provision for the upputting of young..maids.

Upra·isal. [Up- 2.] = Upheaval 1.

1865 Jevons *Coal Quest.* ii. 25 The upraisals, the downfalls, the thinnings, which have suffered [etc.].

Upraise, *sb. U.S. Mining.* [Up- 2.] A shaft made by working upwards.

1897 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 158 A drift has been run from the upraise to the surface, and an upraise continued. 1882 *U.S. Rep. Prec. Met.* 98 At the end of this [tunnel] they are pushing an upraise, finding the rock a little softer as they go up.

Upra·se, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. MSw. *up-, opresa*, *-reesa* (Sw. *uppresa*), MDa. *uprese*, *opreese*, *opresis* (Da. *oprejse*).]

1. *trans.* To raise from the dead. *Obs.*

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 14563 Son oueral bi tipand rais O lazar bat vpraised was of dede. 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* 25 He sal alswa dede men uprays. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* x. 8 Hele be seke men, upreyse bee dead men. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 29 He sal vpraise ane al thing that is deid in Christ.

2. +**a.** To raise by laudation ; to extol. *Obs.*

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 27564 We ugh ilk man upraise, And in bert sweld ilkan ese. 1595 Spenser *Col. Clout* 455 Fond wondring at thy Synthias praise, thy selfe thou nowt art vs more to wonder, And her vpraising, doest thy selfe vpraise.

b. To raise (or direct) to a higher level ; to lift (up). Also *fig.* to exalt.

In the 15th c. the pa. pple. after the noun is common, as 'with hand upraised'.

*a*1300 *E. Psalter* xxxvi. 37 (K.), I saw be wicked man.. vpraised als cedre of Yban. *c*1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1165 *Dido*, Whan that the moone vp ryssed hadde his lyght. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* iv. 2351 Lik as Phebus passeth a litil more, Vpraised in his midday sesoun. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* Viv, Dead laye his corps, .. Tyll swellyng ayches..Vpraysde his head. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* ii. lxvii, With hands uprais'd in thrice three times woes awhile. 1788 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Brother Peter Wks.* 1816 I. 380 This lord .. uprais'd his cowrer chin. 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* ix. 604 Then rip'd the Cyclops.. With hands upraised toward the starry heaven. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 61 Cowslips, upraive your loaded stems. 1832 Lytel *Prine. Geol.* I. 458 Both these accounts..agree in expressly stating, that the sea retired, and one mentions that its bottom was upraised. 1874 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* xxv. 5 He bade the isles upraise their heads.

fig. 1828 Atherstone *Fall of Nineveh* I. 238 The fire-eyed priest Upraised his voice, and called upon the Gods.

c. To raise from a prostrate, low, or dejected state ; to assist, encourage, or cheer.

*a*1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxliv. 15 Lord vpraysis all bat fallis. *c*1440 *Wyclifite Bible* 2 Sam. ii 8 (MS. Bodl. 277), He upraisip a nedy man fro poudre, and upraisip a pore man fro drit. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 105 The vangel or lustful tithandis..throw the quhilk he wesz wprasit in his hart. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* x. ii, O heauenly muse, . Inspire life in my wit, my thoughts vpraise. 1632 Fletcher *Faithf. Sheph.* v. i, Once again upraise Her heavy Spirit that near drowned lyes In self consuming care. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 946 He.. thus with peaceful words uprais'd her soon. 1723 *Bible* No. 181 (1724) 76 It help'd the Disciples, uprais'd the Heavy-hearted. 1746 Franklin in *Mem. Stat.* it was So sure he had wept, But wise Nomentane thus upraised his Friend. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v. 523 Furnished thus, How can you droop, if willing to be upraised? 1818 Mit Man *Summer* viii. 109 Oh, Monarch, to repentant deeds of mightiest fame Heaven can upraise the farthest sunken nation. 1890 Bl. Kais. *Aeschylus* II. 120 They with Mercy's vote upraised us From the prostrate woe.

d. To excite, rouse. *rare.*

*a*1600 *Hoddon F. by Hoddon* 46 Their courage keen now was upraisd. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 372 This would our Joy upraise In his disturbance.

3. To erect, set up, build.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 78 pe kastelle of Pamborgh pe walles he did vpreise. *c*1400 *Land Cokayne* 46 Pis land ran alle.. To sette vp tentis, Paulons to lyfte; Many a tent was ther vpreysed. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xi. vi. 47 That sammyn douchty hand Quhilk now vpraist hes the cite Argyppan. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb.) 26 Romulan towne wals stately shal vpraise Of Rome.

†upraised, *ppl. a.* [Up- 5. Cf. prec.]

1. Raised or lifted up; elevated.

*c*1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 117 Vpraysyd shuldren bytokynes sharpe nature. 1589 Wilkes *Holy Soyl* xi. 90 The mighty compound being Harce, having thus spoken, made evident. his heavenly form; of many a mouth and eye: many an vpraised wing. 1590 Mas D'Arblay *Camilla* v. 476 The upraised mien of the form before her dropt. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxii. (1856) 173 The thickness of the raised tables. 1890 R. Bentley-wood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 204 He saw Hukkeeper leap at him, with upraised tomahawk. 1898 *Abbott's Syst. Med* V. 612 Osseous material beneath the upraised periosteum.

b. *spec.* in *Geol.* Raised by upheaval.

1835 Lyell *Princ. Geol* (ed 4) II. 142 Near Uddevalla we find upraised deposits of shells. 1863 — *Antiq. Man* 4 These upraised strata form the Norwegian Highway *Physiogr.* 212 The upraised deposits of silt which skirt the estuary of the Clyde.

2. Directed upwards.

1851 D. Jerrold *St. Giles* xii. 124 The big tears that rolled from her upraised eyes.

3. Sounded aloud.

1872 S. H. Jaus's *Duty & Doctrine* (ed. 3) 173 Penitence.. must mingle with the upraised notes of gladness.

Upra·ser. [Up- 8.] One who raises up.

*c*1440 *Wyclifite Bible* 2 Sam. xxii. 3 (MS. Bodl. 277), Pe hoon of myn helpe, myn vpraiser [*L. elevator*], and my refuyt. *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 59 Alle comoun baratours, vprayseres of vnryztful bakes. 1533 Gau *Invis. Warr* 18 Iesus christus..is the veray vpraiser of al man kind grace.

Upra·sing, *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7. Cf. ON. *upprasing*, *-reisning*, MSw. and MDa. *up-*, *opresing*.)

*c*1400 *Lon. Bonarent. Mer.* (1908) 179 Thou art Resurrecsion or vpprysyng of dede men. *c*1454 *Pecock Folewer* 15 His wit schal þerbi take in maner now send a greet vpreysyng. 1612 Cotgr., *Resurrection*, a recouery, vpraising, rising againe. 1839 *Lon. Dict. Arts* 839 The sensation of vpraising of the roof of a gallery.

Upra·sing, *ppl. a.* (Up- 6 b.) 1609 Douay *Dir. Watch* viii. Iesus, I know whether this poore State stands not in need of some vpraysing hand. 1860 Jeffcott *Life Our Lord* v. 229 The upraising hand of the great Healer.

Upraps (ʊ'pɹæps). *Sc.* [Up- 2 + *rds* Race *sb.*1] Resurrection.

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 17479 Yow thinc aclot O iesus vpsas *Ibid.* 18681 Sant thomas of his vpras was in were.

†Upraught, *pa. pple. Obs.* [Up- 5 + Keach *v.* Cf. OHG. *ûf ahtôn.*] Drawn up, raised.

*c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. (Peter) 717 For ju art richt nard vpraucht [*L. excelsus et altissimus*] and ye haf we na maucht. 1563 Sackville & *Norr for Mag.* 128 These tokes upraught, that threatned most our wreck We seemde to say le nuls narre ces fiers cruelles mains.

Upsar'r, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. OE. *upsárend* pres. pple.]

1. *trans.* To raise up, elevate, erect, etc.

*a*1300 *E. Psalter* cxliv. 14 Lauerd raises alle bat doune falle, And be hand vpsarres [*Vesp. MS.* vpsarrep] alle. *Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 6509 (MS. H.) He churchen let vprere bat were arst as vnlore. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* R ij b, The Persian kyng.. With his hoast his hoarmed hilles, and made the valeys vpreare. 1596 Shakes. *K. J.* v. 50 Next to her sate goodly Shamefastnesse, No euer durst her eyes from ground vpreare. 1599 Sandys *Theater God's Iudgem.* (1612) 80 Ieroboam.. as he had..prepared a new kingdome, so vpreared also a new religion. 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 7 Apelles of his great skill in painting his flaming head above the earth. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 532 Then [he] strait commands that he vpraerd His mighty Standard. 1718 Rowe *Ulysses* iv. i, Vpreard on high, Like some antient Oak his rev'rend head. 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol.* i. xxxi, Ah! how shall I for this upsear my mouldering wing? 1818 Byron *Ch. Harr.* iv. xlv, For fame hath upreard Barbaric dwellings on their shatter'd site. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxvi, Millions of maire plants upreared their tall stalks. 1898 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* v. ii, A cobra uprearing its head to spring at her

refl. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 36 When she doth upsear Her selfe vpon her feet.

Sc. 1840 Maxwell *Poems* (1909) 185 See the palace-dome its pride upsearing One fleet hour!

b. To raise in dignity ; to exalt.

1582 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxxiii. 5 Now I shal ben enhaunsid, now I shal ben vp reerd [*L. sublevabor*]. *c*1400 *Cato's Morals in Curtor M.* App. iv. 192 Wip lowing & teyching growes graib kunnyng, & mani man vprered. 1562 Heywood & H., etc. *Pt. Chil.* 2 His seede on earth God wil vpreare. 1598 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* ii. i, Yet might she loue me to vpreare her state. 1872 Tennyson *Last Tourn.* 122 My realm, upreard, By noble deeds at one with noble vows.

2. To bring up, tend in growing.
13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 561 Hym rewþ þat he hem vprerde & ʒaf hom lyflode. *c1440 Pallad on Husb* iii. 303 To thicke yppon the tre do not the ympe, And yf on faile vprere another tree. 1823 Hr. Martineau *Fr. Wines* & *Pol.* iv. 67 Here were...little children upreared by their mothers amidst the fire and smoke.

3. To rouse, stir up, excite.
1486 *Bk. St. Albans* B iij, How many maner beestys as with the lymere Shall be vprerydde in fyyth or in felde *a* 1600 *Hoddesdon P.* iv. (1684) 40 His rancor old it was up-rear'd. 1795 Mumbell *Wars of Year* II. v. 31 Is it nature, vice, or folly, ..Hate, revenge, and rage upredrs?

4. *intr.* To rise up.
1808 Atheneum *Fool of Nineveh* I. 48 Myriads of bright harnessed steeds Were seen uprearing. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I. i. 274 A great black fold against him did uprear.

Upreared, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [Ur- 5 or f. prec.]
†**1.** Excited in feeling; angry. *Obs.*
1380 Wyclif *Prov.* xv. 18 A man..who is paciient, swagyth the vprered [L. *suscitatus*].

2. Raised up, elevated, erected, etc.
1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 222 A grete breste and brode, vpreryd and summwhate hatte. *Ibid.* 223 Shamel[e]s men [have] hey vpreryd shuldris. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 4 His sword vpreryd, proudly gave manace. *a* 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iii. iv, I...vow...Never to leave these newe vpreared walles, Whilste Dido lives. 1597 Hamlet i. iii. 11 On Lowring Clouds...Or some vpreared, high-aspiring swaine. 1620 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* iv iii, With innocent upreared armes to Heaven. 1708 Landon *Gulver.* 208 The long mischievous pin in the hand wet sand Like a jaspar column half uprear'd. 1848 A. Clough *Amours de Voy.* iii. 14 Where, over fig-tree and orange...Garden on garden upreared, balconies atop to the sky. 1879 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 330 In front of me An upreared changing dark bulk did pass.

Uprear, *vb.* [Ur- (Up- 7. Cf. Uprear *v.*)
1551 Bale & Eng. *Votaries* ii. 54 b, About the ouerthrowe of pryncely autoryte, and vprearynge of Antichristes tyranny. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxvi. (1856) 212 This uprearing of the ice is not a slow work. 1892 *Daily News* 10 March 5/3 The uprearing of the new fabric of British citizenship.

Upreceiving, *vbl. sb.* [Ur- 4.] *Obs.*
Upre'st. [var. of Upright.] Uprising.
1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* Pref. (1602) A 2 b, Not onely physicall or naturall, but also morall and politicall cadences and vp rests. 1877 Sayce *Rel. Ancient Babylon* iii. xxi, The uprest Of the third sun brought hunger.

Uprestore, *vtd.* **-ride, -ridge, -ridging:** see Ur- 4-7.

Upright (*a*'prəit, ɹpro͡it), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: **1** uriht-, ȳ, ȳ-a uprihtt-, ȳ-a, ȳ-e up-, ȳ-e ryht-; 3-5 up-, vpriȝt (4 op-), 4 upriȝte, 5 vpryȝt, vp-ryȝt (upryȝth); *Sc.* 5 vpe-, 6 vp-rycht, vpricht, 6- upricht; 3-7 vpright (4-6 vprighte, 5 vpporight), 4-6 vpryght (4 vpperyght, 4-5 vpryghte), 5 upryght (upperyghte, 6 upryghte, upperyght); 4- upright (6 up-righte, 7 uprite). [OE. *upp-, upprihtt* (*i.* *up* (*adv.*) + *rihtt* Right *a.*), = OFris. *upriucht* (WFris. *opjucht*), MDu. *oprecht, oprest* (Du. *oprecht*), MLG. *uprecht, upricht* (LG. *upricht, uprecht, upregt*), OHG. (MHG.) *ûfreht* (G. *aufrecht, -richt*), ON. *upréttr* (Da. *opret*, Sw. *upprät*.]

A. *adj.* I. *pred.* **1.** Erect on the fect or end; in or into a vertical position; perpendicular to the ground or other surface. (Cf. 3.)

a. With verbs, as *go, rise, sit, stand, walk.*
In OE. the advb. form *uprihte* is occas. used.
Beowulf 2092 Hyt re mihte swa no ȝðan ic, on yrre uprihte astod. *c* 1300 *Cato.* 9 Go warc up-stod. *On* twinne half, also a wal up-rijt. 1307 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5868 Þis holi man sat vpriȝt, & ȳ-sei is defes wounde. 1340 *Hyenh.* 56 Hulunde þe þeostre, to þe leuerne he ȝaþ vpriȝt. 1388 Wyclif *Acts* xiv. 9 Hym thou vp rigt on thi feet. *c* 1400 *Antrs of Arthur* i. The king stode vp rightes And commaunded pes ..to *Sorie* (O.) 1482 Sir Bedivere was wery .. That remevbe he myght sitt vp-right. 1533 Coverdale *Lev.* xxvi. 13, I haue broken the ceptre of youre yooke, and caused you to goo vpright. 1580 R. Lechford tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* i. xxxii. 79 b, Many Noble men all standing vpright vpon their feete. 1607 *Merry Deuil Edmonton* Indeed, a Bil of Inditement hanes stands vpright on my head. 1697 Dryden *Virg. G. orig.* iii. 321 Upright he walks, on Pasterns firm and straight. 1703 [R. Neve] *City* & *C. Purchaser* 278 A Man likewise standing firmest when he stands uprightest. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* x. x, Supported by pillows, she sat almost upright. 1821 Lamb *Elia Sec. Ser. Ch. Relations*, Here, then, upright, that wooden idol upright in the presence of the Chant of Tartary. 1847 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) I. 301, I ..can hardly sit upright. 1890 *Thirteen Ann.* II. 419 The Rims are thick enough to place in racks to wash, or to stand upright to dry.

b. With other verbs (or *ellipt.*).
c 1300 *Cursor M.* 3804 Pe stan bis heued lai on þat night, In taking, he it sett vp right. *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* ii. § 28 Thise signes arisen more vpriht, & they ben called eke souereyn signes. *a* 1400 *Northern Passion* 143 (158 Sodany þir iuunces thre ..With out mannys helpe war reysed vppe ryght. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 2698 Bothe dragownis.. thanne tornen..hem bothe with gret myht, and meveth al the erthe evene vpriht. 1496 *Dives* & *Pauper Bk.* 575 Maister Meire, hold vp-right your swerde. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 24 His forkes and rakes wolde be ..beyked, and sette euen, to lye vpryght in thy handes. 1622 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Parrets, to Tower-bottles* A 2 b, 'Twas my chance in Bacchus spight, To come into the Tower vnfox'd vpright. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 221 Forthwith upright he rears from off the Pool His mighty stature. 1700 Dryden *Theodore* & *Honoria* 146 Stood Theodore..With chatt'ring Teeth, and bristling Hair upright. 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physick* (1755) 30 The Apoplexy...Rub the Head,..and let two strong Men carry the Patient upright. 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe* i. 245 A vault where the bodies are buried upright. 1900 Lt.-Jl. Walford *One of Ourselves* xiv, A tall figure reared itself upright at her approach.

c. In figurative uses.
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 266 Herdi hileaue makeð ou stonden upriht. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1298 Be mare .., bat we wax upright in wellne, and in worldly myght. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 8 [They] With good consail on alle sides Be kept upriht in such a wyse, That hate [etc.] 1399 — *Praise of Peace* 6 The wrechche of this lond, which was doun falle, Now stant upriht. *c* 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 537 O engeland! stande vp-ryght on thy feet! *c* 1421 *Wyl. Palerne* xvi. 147 Of erbe ȝe ben cleped 'kaitt'..Go vp-rijt and be not halt. 1551 Crowley *Pleas.* & *Pain* 500 Al men should walk in their callynge vprycht. 1590-6 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* 105 While the honour of the Britons stood vpright. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xv, v. 58 Most wished it were to be, that our fortune alwaies continued vpright. 1644 Milton *Divorce* (1851) 11. iii. 40 The justice of God stood upright ev'n among heathen disputers. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* iii. xii. 601 Yet did he ever keep himself upright from committing his sorrow. 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Dream Children*, Pain..could never bend her good spirits, or make them stoop, but they were still upright. 1849 Macaulay *Hist.* I. 124 The Tory to the contrary the upright should be..the first aim of the British Government.

†**d.** *Cant.* (See quot.) *Obs.*
a 1700 E. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s.v., *Go Upright*, said by Taylers and Shoomakers, to their Servants, when any Money is given,..and signifies, bring it all out in Drink, tho' the Donor intended less.

†**2.** Lying or so as to lie at full length, flat or recumbent, on the back and with the face upwards; supine. Usu. with *lie* v. *Obs.*
a 1100 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 581 *Supinus*, upriht, astreht. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8635 He pulte him mid ia vot & odoun wiþ him caste. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Tale* Prol. 1 Whan that I saugh how hem lay ius. 13 .. *St. Cristofer* 651 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 469 In his chayere he welte vpryhte. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 1. 57 Thare lay with thrute ȝ-koren lay vpright. *c* 1400 *Piler. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) iii. vi. 54 They leyen euen vpright gapyng. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 472 Ouer the bataile is he full of bryghten lying vpryȝt dede. 1539 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* 48 Lienge vpright on the backe is to be vtterly abhorred. 1555 Waterman *Fardle Facions* iv. ii. 88 Lenge vpright is full of bryghten lieng vpright. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* (1650) 303 Sleeping vpright upon the backe be not healthfull. 1707 Drayton *Polyolbion* viii, And black, Destrids young Folks that lye vpright.

II. **3.** Having the chief axis or distinctive part perpendicular to a surface; set or placed in a vertical position, posture, etc.; pointing or directed upwards; not inclined or leaning over. (Cf. 1 *b*.)
pred. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. viii. (Bodl. MS.) An erbe þat growiþ in hard londe is liet and vpright. 1585 Golding *Caesar* (1565) 73 Theyr foredeckes were very straight vpright, and so were also theyr sternes. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii. 1226 Another kind of *Myrtus*..groweth vpright, like vnto the kind of a man. 1611 Bible *Jer.* x. 5 They [ɛc. idols] are vpright as the palme tree. 1666 *Act 18 & 19 Chas. II*, c. 8 § 12 That all Lights..made into any of the Windows..shall be placed upright. 1678 Phillips (Globe) 128 It cost me a Mouth to shape it..to something like the Bottom of a Boat, that it might swim upright. 1759 R. Brown *Comp. Farmer* 122 This is generally placed upright. 1787 Best *Angling* 3 Such [fish] as swim with their backs upright, or at right angles to the horizon.
Attrib. 1440 *Promptorium Parvulorum* 514/2 Buxa *Fer.*, a They [ɛc. idols] are vprightt as the palme tree. 1666 *Act 18 & 19 Chas. II*, c. 8 § 12 That all Lights..made into any of the Windows..shall be placed upright. 1678 Phillips (Globe) 128 It cost me a Mouth to shape it..to something like the Bottom of a Boat, that it might swim upright. 1759 R. Brown *Comp. Farmer* 122 This is generally placed upright. 1787 Best *Angling* 3 Such [fish] as swim with their backs upright, or at right angles to the horizon.
Attrib. 1440 *Promptorium Parvulorum* 514/2 Buxa *Fer.*, a Tree

good things. — *Ps.* vii. 10 God...preserveth the vpright in heart. 1786 *Paraphrases Ch. Scotland* xxi. 2 Th' upright in heart alone have hope.

b. Of the mind, qualities, actions, etc.: Marked or characterized by integrity or probity; having conformity or accordance with moral rectitude.

1538 Starkey *England* I. ii. 43 Settyng themselfe in relygyouse houssys, ther quyetly to serue God and kepe thys vpryght mynde vpryght. 1549 Compl. Scotland, etc. *Reason, Pure*, i. *Con.* 33 That we both may...haue therwith an vpryght harte to God. 1560 Bible *Ps.* xxxvii. 14 To slay suche as be of vpright conuersation. 1599 W. Watkyns *Conflict Fatal. Love* B ij, That we might serue God. with an vpright righteousnes and holynes. 1623 *Extr. Aberd. Rec.* (1848) II. 368 They sall giue vnto thame thair trew and vpricht counsell vhan the same sall be askit. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 18 Thou, O Spirit, that dost prefer ..th' upright heart and pure. 1720 T. Brown *Amuseм. Ser. & Com.* 21 Have you any Use in your Country for Upright Honesty? *a* 1721 Prior *Vicar of Bray & More* Wks. 1907 II. 259 An upright and unprejudiced Conscience. 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 682 Those hearts should be reclaim'd, renew'd, upright. 1782 Mrs Burney *Cecilia* viii. vi, Now I see the fair promise of his upright youth. 1818 Cruikshank *Odyssey* (ed. 2) II. 238 Fair or upright dealing. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* III. 473 The diligent and upright discharge of the duties. 1904 *Verney Mem.* I. 415 His most chivalrous conduct. *Comb.* 1654 Allen in Thurloe *St. Papers* (1742) II. 214 The honour God hath put uppon him,...I mean that of upright-heartedness to that Cause. 1818 *Scott Hrt. Midl.* xliii, The best and most upright-minded men. 1836 [Mrs. Chisap] *Going to Service* xii. 140 An upright-minded girl.

†**9. a.** *Sc.* True; undoubted; rightful; = Right *a.* 16. *Obs.*—1

c 1480 Henryson *Cock & Fox* xi, Se ar your Fatheris Sone and sir vpricht.

†**b.** In good condition; in proper order; correct. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 651 Fansy and I, we twayne, counterfeted our names we haue, Craftely all thynges vpryght to saue. 1557 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 232 Good husbandes that laye, to saue all things upright: for Turnips lie not long, but haue a shed redy dight. 1630 Sherley in Bradford *Plymouth Plantation* (1856) 270 If it should please God y^e one should faile ..yet y^e other would keepe both recconings, and things upright.

†**c.** Plain; straightforward; unambiguous. *Obs.*

1587 Harrison *Descr. Brit.* i. i. in *Holinshed* I. 9/1 My purpose is to...deliuer such things as I intreate of in distinct and vpright order. 1607 Dekker *Knt.'s Conjur.* (1842) 56 He had bin in vpright tearmes an vsurer.

10. a. Stable, equable. *b. dial.* Sound in respect of health.

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* II. M iij b, The quiete and vpright state of the bodye. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* VI. 327/2 My horse is quite upright.

B. *sb.* †**1.** A vertical front, face, or plane. *Obs.*

1563 Shute *Archit.* Civb, This is the foundacion through the whiche we knowe and finde all the measures and vprightes belonging to the pillor. 1615 Gerbier *Counsel* 51 Shun too much carved Ornaments on that upright. *Ibid.* 15 Contracting the Balconies within the upright of a column. 1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 141 You design the Bulk...by Rule and Perpendicular upon the Upright of the Front. 1703 (R. Neve) *City & C. Purchaser* 11 The springing of the Arch is skew'd back from the upright of the Jambs. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 55 The vacuities...left between the back of the sweep of the Arch, and the upright of the Wall it is turn'd from, should be fill'd up.

†**b.** = Elevation 11, Orthography 2 *b. Obs.*

1603 B. Jonson *K. Jas.'s Entertain.* P 1 The scene presented it selfe in a square and that upright like to a fore side of a city. 1620–50 I. Jones *Stone-Henge* (1655) 56 The groundplot, with the uprights, and profyle of the whole work. *Ibid.* 61 The upright of the work, as when you stand. 1728 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 216 You may judge by the Upright, of the handsome Effect this Cascade would make. 1782 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (ed. 3) I. Suppl. T 1, There are not many uprights, but several ground plans of some of the palaces. 1842 Gwilt *Archit.* Gloss. 1049 *Upright...* a term rarely used.

†**c.** A very steep declivity. Cf. Perpendicular *sb.* 2. *Obs.*—1

1718 Henley tr. *Montfaucon's Antiq. Italy* vii. 108 The Lake runs ..thro' the Mountain, till it comes to an upright, where there is a mighty Fall.

2. An upright or vertical position; the perpendicular.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xix. 297 So that the Tympan may stand ..towards an upright. 1851 Laxton *Builder's Price Bk.* 133 Plasterer's Work. Dubbing out ..not to be allowed unless the work is out of an upright. 1883 in Ellworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.* (1888) 791 The k there wall's a little bit out of an upright. 1905 *Times* 30 Sept. 8/1 The mullion was much out of upright, and had an iron stay.

3. That which lies immediately above a thing.

1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 217 Every man may do what he pleases upon the upright or perpendicular of his own soil.

3. Something set or standing upright, erect, or vertical; a perpendicular stone, post, part, etc.

In frequent use from *c* 1700.

1748 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* (ed. 3) I 259 By which means the Uprights [of shrubwings] are less liable to fall or swerve. 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 131 The upright of c, has a square Hole in the upper End of it. 1786 Aberdonian's *Guard Antient.* 54 Uprights or growing stakes. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 140 Vessels in harbour...have uprights [for awnings]. 1794 Burns *Caledonia* 46 Rectangle-triangle the figure we'll choose, The upright is Chance, and old Time is the base. 1845 J. Saunders *Cabinet Pict. Eng. Life* 19 A beam laid cross-wise upon two uprights. 1854 Ainsworth *Flitch of Bacon* iv. iii, A magnificent staircase of many turnings...The uprights on each landing were decorated with rampant nondescripts. 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* iii. iii, One of the spiked iron uprights of the gate. 1886 Furnivall in Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* (1st Qo. facsimile) p. xix, 'Hooke-nosse', should be 'hook nosde'; the upright of the *d* unluckily failed to print.

b. *spec.* One of the vertical members of a framing, etc.

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Aug. 1666, We plumb'd the uprights in several places. 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 34 The outside timbers (since called the uprights) were seventy-two in number. 1807 Pike *Sources Mississ.* i. (1810) App. 46 Part of the houses are framed, and...there are small logs let into mortises made in the uprights. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1874) I. i. 18 Timbers attached to uprights on the top of the nave pillars. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III iv. 61 The greasy blackened wood Of the hall's uprights.

c. (See quots.)

1806 *Bulletin Sess.* Sept. 588/1 The best grands and uprights of the present day. 1894 S. Firke *Holiday Stories* (1900) 118 The baby grands nestled between the larger instruments. The uprights looked ..out of place.

6. A kind of fly-hook.

1838 W. Nash *Oregon* vi. 135 The lawyer put on a 'black palmer' and a 'blue upright'. 1850 *Sporting News* 24 April 3/1 The comparatively large upights and browns are as fatal as ever to the smallest trout.

4. An upright stratum; = Arrect *sb.*

1821 Pentland *Petrol.* II. 258 A mountain of a most regular structure; the arrects, or uprights, having their planes parallel to its great axis.

5. *slang.* (See quot.)

1796 *Sporting Mag.* VIII. 107 [They] drank 57 quarts of *upright*, viz. a quart of beer with a quartern of gin in it.

Upright, *adv.* [f. prec. Cf. OE. *upríhte.*]

1. = Uprightly *adv.* 1.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) I, I sende you greteynge & grace Right well to gouern vprightly your dominion. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 4 All seeke to liue, but how? vprightly? 1590 in *Arch Rep. Hist. Mods Comm. App.* I. 76 That thay may leif togudder in luif, upricht to God. 1604 J. Davies *Pr. Am.* Not one doth good, not one doth right.

†**b.** In a just manner; correctly. *Obs.*—1

1602 Holland *Pliny* II. 585 In truth, if we will consider this pageant aright, we must needs confesse (etc.).

2. In a right direction; vertically upwards.

1590 Wyrrr *Trav.* (Arb.) 22 Ye wonderfull...swelling of the water vpright...to ye height of a huge mountaine. 1591 J. Dee *Compend. Rat.* 38 Wounded in his head by his own wanton throwing of a brik-bat upright, and not well avoyding the fall of it. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* iv. vi. 25 For all beneath the Moone would I not leape vpright. 1634 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 437 That Cannon-Ball,...shot in th' Air point-blank, upright. 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr.* 12 As for the Rays that go upright, nothing can hinder them from getting out at top of the Chimney. 1736 Gray *Statutes* I. 45 Not tempts he yet the plain, but hurl'd upright, Emits the mass. *Comb.* 1611 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quar.* III. i, Set the case my right-grown plants. *Ibid.* 549 The pear is grafted or budded on stocks raised ..from any strong upright-growing kind.

3. *dial.* Independently; on one's own means.

1854 [Thos. Suffolk *Words* 460 A live upright on 's forten. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 April 2/1, I shall be able to retire and 'live upright', as the butler said.

Upright, *v.* Also 5 *Sc.* wp-, wpricht. [f. as prec. Cf. MDu. *oprichten* (Du. *oprichten*), Flem. (Kilian) *oprechten*, OHG. (MHG.) *ûfrihten* (G. *aufrichten*).]

1. *trans.* To raise to an upright or vertical position; to erect. Also *fig.* and in fig. context.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cvii. 6 He vprightis be pore out of pe fen of wery lust. *Ibid.* cxlv. 7 Lord vprightys be smytyn down. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 30 They all upright their pikes. 1592 — *Instruct.* (1595) 22 Then are they to cause the first rancke vpright their pikes. 1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* viii. lxxii, It rests within your iudge ments, to vp right the Land. 1800 *Standard* 5 April 6/3, I resided for many years in the beach, which was laid waste by the sea. 1803 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 4/1 As soon as he had uprighted his machine [= bicycle].

†**3.** To make reparation to or for; to compensate. *Obs.*

1463 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 26 The forsaide Thomas til vpricht til hym his warande gif he hafe ony til vpricht him. 1480 *Ibid.* V. 13 Gif the said pouere man be til vpricht and awith him for hir. 1492 *Ibid.* 420 To amende and vpricht the skaithit done.

†**4 Uprighten,** *v. Obs.* [f. prec. + -en 5.] *trans.* = prec. 1.

1617 Ainsworth *Annot. Pr.* cxiv. 14 Iehovah upholdeth all that fall. and up-righteneth, all that are crooked.

Uprighteously, *adv. rare*—1. [Cf. next.] In an upright manner.

1651 Sharp, *Lect. for M.* iii. 1. 205 You may most vprightsously do a poor wronged Lady a merited benefit.

Uprighteousness. [Cf. Upright *a.* and Righteousness.] The quality of being upright.

1549 Latimer *4th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 110 The vprightenesse of hys cause. 1550 Thomas *Lead. Duct. Dirtturn*, vprightwisenesse. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* x. 349 Not only luift be vprychteousnes, bot als he hatit vice. 1623 Cockeram II, *Uprightenesse*, sincerilie. 1902 *Daily News* 26 Aug. 6 Respectability and conscious uprighteousness oozing from his every pore.

Uprighting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Upright *v.*] The action of making upright; *spec.* the process of ensuring uprightness of position. Also *attrib.*

1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 153 Bad pivots, bad uprighting...are responsible for much of the trouble experienced in position timing. *Ibid.* 279 An uprighting tool

Uprightish, *a. rare.* [f. Upright *a.* + -ish 1.] Somewhat upright.

1806 J. Galpine *Brit. Bot.* 122 Stems uprightish:...calyxteeth setaceous, elongated.

Uprightly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.]

1. In a just or upright manner; with strict observance of justice, honesty, or rectitude; sincerely, justly. (Freq. *c* 1560 *c* 1590.)

1549 Compl. Scotland, etc. *Introduct. Acts* xiii 75 Beiryng my selfe vprightly and with a good conscience 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus.* II. (1882) 32 In times past when men dealt vprightly, and in the feare of God. 1594 Blundeil *Exerc.* x. 129 Iudge now vprightly if thou be indifferent dealing. 1649 Davenant *Love & Hon.* IV iii 27 If you uprightly love her and the prince. 1668 Dryden *Dramn Poesy* Ess. (ed. Ker) I 89 Betwixt the extremes of admiration and malice, 'tis hard to judge uprightly of the living. 1755 Johnson, *Honestly*, uprightly; justly. 1838 Arnold tr. *Hist Rome* I. 256 The first decemvirs ..governed uprightly and well. 1849 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref.* III 39 A man who would rule uprightly. 1855 Macaulay *Hist.* II. xiv. 111, 454 He was sure, he said, that they had acted uprightly.

†**b.** Candidly; straightforwardly. *Obs.*

1595 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 340 To declair plainelie and uprichtlie the wordis vttrit be him of the said allegiant conspiracie 1579 E. K. *Gloss to Spenser's Shep. Cal.* Aug. 53 By Percot who is meant, I can not vprightly say. 1598 J. Mirfield *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 139 All sic as stand uprightlie for the established discipline and fredome of the Kirk. 1620 Bp. Andrewes *Serm.* (1629) 130 Beades (to speake vprightly) one more might, complaine of the privatenesse of the Angells appearing. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 13 To speak uprightly, from these Nations have tortures of more exquisite device taken their originals.

2 In an upright position; vertically, perpendicularly. Also *fig.* and in fig. context.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 159 He, shall live in this world uprightly and in estimation, without enclining more to one side, than unto another. 1639 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Part Summers Trav.* 46 You were never known to be drunke, and though you cannot walke uprightly, yet you never stumbled. *a* 1718 Parnell *Poems* (1758) 9 The waters were afraid; In heaps uprightly plac'd they learn to stand. 1751 Hawes *Herrnott* I. (1638) 84 These Persians assumed a peculiar Accent of their own, which gave them the name of ὀρθοφωνοῦντες, or Persons uprightly accented. 1846 in A. C. Hutchinson *Pract. Obs. Surg.* (ed. 2) 177 But I have watched him,—have seen him walk...as uprightly as you can walk. 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* § 168 We found that the Sun was not floating uprightly in our sea, the plane of the ecliptic.

Uprightness. [f. as prec. + -ness.]

1. The state or condition of being sincere, honest, or just; equity or justness in respect of principle or practice; upright quality or conduct; moral integrity or rectitude.

1541 Elyot *Image Gov.* xii 22 He loued syncerytie, vprightnesse. 1571 *Act 13 Eliz.* c. 11 § 9 Any ... Subjectes vsing vnrighteousnes and not the vprightnesse of such Fishe. 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* 244 Agricola ..caryed himselfe euenly with great vprightnes and iustice. 1628 Wither *Brit. Remembr.* xlii. 134 They by their vprightnesse iudge amisse. 1668 Owen *Indwelling Sin* vi. 72 Accordingly his design is to walk before God, and his frame in sincerity and uprightness. 1738 Wesley *Anal t.* v. 92 Those who preserve their Uprightness raise themselves to a more secure State of Virtue. 1766 Anony *Female* I. 230 III. 220 A storied uprightness, and learning piety. 1820 Shelley *Liberty* vii, Many a deed of terrible uprightness By thy sweet love was sanctified. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. III. 61 Veracity, uprightness, and manly boldness were then, as now, qualities eminently English. 1879 R. K. Douglas *Confucianism* iii. 72 The Sage maintains a perfect uprightness and pursues the heavenly way without the slightest deflection.

b. Const. *of* (conduct, etc.).

1580 Baily *Aines* in 6 He walked in vprightnes of heart with the. 1596 Linschoten *Voyage, Portug.* 42 Moderation of life and uprightnesse of manners. 1599 Chettle *Kind-harts Dr.* A 4, Diuers of worship haue reported his vprightnes of dealing. 1641 Milton *Reform* (1851) 16 Of the uprightnesse of his ways. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxvii. 152 Cleared by the Uprightnesse of his own Intention. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* Ded. 3 The Uprightness of my Intentions as to the information here given. 1795 *Gentl Mag* 543 Integrity of heart and uprightness of intention. 1831 *Sir J. Sinclair Corr.* (ed. 2) I. 293 [He] was distinguished by ..great uprightness of conduct.

2. The state or character of being erect, vertical, or upright; erect or vertical attitude; erectness.

1643 Walker *To Chester* Epist. 180 So the fayre tree... In stormes from that uprightnesse swerves. 1706 Stukeley *Span Dict., Perchiura*, straightness, uprightness. 1782 V. Knox *Ess* lxxxix. (1809) II. 114 The uprightness of the pilaster *c* 1815 Jane Austen *Persuasion* vi, Mrs Croft ..had a quarterness, uprightness and vigour of form. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xx. (1856) 149 The poor things had lost their uprightness. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Mar. 7/1 The rigid uprightness of his collars.

†**Uprights,** *adv. Obs.* [f. Upright *adv.* + -s.]

1. In an upright position; perpendicularly.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3849 Two white beres..went on alle four, & whan pei were pei went vp riztes. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 190 Than schalde he stonde as an ymáges. *c* 1400 *Maundev.* (Roxb.) xxxi. 243 Pai gase on fete nere-hand vpriztes. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xii, Men shall take suche an Hounde and holde hym faste and vprightes [*orig.* fast vp3 3tes].

2. Upon one's back and with the face upwards.

c 1400 *Lanc. Sege Thebes* 3911 Many on lay slayen at the gate, Gapyng vprightes. *Ibid.* 4481 Thorgh-girt with many wounde..[they lay] stark vprightes.

Upripe, etc.: see Ur- 4-7.

Upri·sal. [Up- 2.] Uprising.
1837 *Dusty Nemesis* 7 Mark, The danger of a sudden uprisal of the north-eastern quarters of Paris. 1889 Herring & Ross *Irish Cousin* I. xiv, The sudden uprisal...of an abnormally lengthy dachshund.

Uprise (*upraiz*, *upraiz*), *sb.* [Up- 2. Cf. ON. *upprisa* (MSw. *uprisa*, Sw. *uppresa*), rising up, resurrection.]

†**1.** Resurrection. *Obs.*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1473 Wit þair vpris fra ded to lijf. *Ibid.* 18571 Þan bigan þai to bede þam hightes For to fel of his vprise.

2. a. Rising of the sun, etc.; dawn (of day).
1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* III. i. 159 A Larke, That giues sweet tydings of the Summes vprise. 1600 S. Nicholson *Acolastus' After-witte* A 4, Faire Queene Aurora,. Whose blithsome vp-rise makes Nights prisoners bleat. 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* III. Comm. 181 Hecause the Sunne in his mornings vprise looketh red and blushing. 1674 J. W[right] *Senecca's Tragedies* 91 Father of gods and men, at whose Uprise Night doth her beauty loose. 1794 Southey *Joan* II When in better years poor Kinor Gazed on thy glad uprise with eye undimm'd By guilt. 1818 Shelley *Lagan. Hills* 73 The pean With which the legion'd rooks stream'd like rain upon the majestical. a 1851 Moir *Poems, Mans Own* 1, Alike at orient day's uprise, And pensive shut of night.

†**b.** The act of rising from bed. *Obs.*
1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* xii. lv, Musick and base flattering tongues, Which wait to first-salute my Lords uprise.

c. The act of rising to a higher level; ascent.
1690 C. Nesse *Ch. & Virt.* I. 126 The dreadful downfall, as well as up-rise, of the waters 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* xii. 701, A blood-red gleam Burst upwards. I heard the mighty sound Of its uprise. 1822 Genius *Teach. Lord.* vi. v. 900 An intermittent uprise of the land.

d. The beginning of an ascent; an ascending shaft in a mine.
1875 Browning *Aristophanes' Apol.* 334 Now bound For Dorium, at the upper Of Mount Pangæus. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 174 Fifty feet in from the mouth of the tunnel an uprise was made.

3. a. Ascent to power or dignity; rise to wealth or importance.
1810 Jane Porter *Scot Chiefs* x, At the fall of Dunbar, he again founded his uprise on the ruins of his country. 1877 *N.W. Line. Gloss.* 265 The uprise o' that family was th' inclosures.

b. The act of coming into existence or notice; origination.
1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* VII. ii, Awakened from that dreamy mood By Liberty's uprise. 1844 Thackeray *Wks.* (1886) XXIII. 205 The young painters whose uprise this Magazine and this critic were the first to hail. 1862 P. Hall *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 241 The uprise of a new .inflection of the internal organ. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* vi. 107 The uprise of the class of pronouns.

Uprise (*upraiz*), *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. WFris. *opryze*, MDu. *oprijsen* (Du. *oprijzen*), MLG. *uprisen* (LG. *uprisen*), MHG. *ûfrisen.*]

1. *intr.* To rise to one's feet; to assume a standing po·ture.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2733 Quen þai war rest wel vp-rax þai. 13 . *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 378 He tadly vp-tos & ran fro his chayer. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1743 *Lucryce*, She anon up roos with bly-ful chere And lyvesly hym. 1548-9 Wriothesley *Amorous & Ch.* 1867 Hand and sound, with-owte wemme off yowre woundys, Nowe vp-ryse. ?a 1550 *Freirs of Berwik* 341 (*Maitland Folio*), Þan the freyr vprais, and tuk his buik and to the flure he gayis. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iv. 16 Suddein vpriseth from her stately place The royall Dame. 1725 *Pore Hand* I. v, Up rising slow, the venerable sage Thus spoke the prophet in the form of age. a 1800 Cowper *Odyssey* (ed. 2) xxiv. 496 Soon as on full seats The whole assembled senate sad, uprose Eupithes first. 1828 Mid-dle *Hum. Emp. Ind.* VI. 216 Then uprose Sulmius to advance his charges. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. 14 Now uprose Nestor, the master of persuasive speech.

fig. a 1300 *L. B. Antter* xxvi. 6 If vpsise ogaine me fight, In þat sal i hope in might. 1822 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. lxxxi, Ere War uprose in his volcanic rage. 1837 *Mag. Nat. Hist.* I. 133 The whole neighbourhood uprose in arms, till every bird of them was killed.

b. To rise from bed.
13 . *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 1581 Opon the morn the knyght vprase. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 329 Aleyn vprist and thoughte, er þat it dawe I wol go crepen In by my fiawe. 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 79 Quhairto sall I vpryss at morrow? 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I. 2541 She wolde vpryse at an houre conuenyent. 1526-1628 [see Down (to) 7.b]. 1788 *Poor Orfeo* vi. 59 Upose the virgin with the morning light. 1878 *Mayne Poets* 95 It was a wicked Nephew bold Who uprose in the night.

2. Of the sun: To rise.
The Chaucerian *upraist* (= upriseth) has by archaizing writers been taken for a past tense.
c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1791 Al þat long nyst, til it dawed to day & sunne to vp-rise. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Compl. Mars* 4 For when the sunne vprist then wol they sprede. 1471 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* II. xii. in Ashm (1652) 138 For there the Son with Day-light doth uprise In Somer. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VII. iii. 56 First as the sun vprysis. 1702 T. Cooke *Tales, etc.* 136 The Critic took his Way, Slow pacing, homeward, and uprose the Day. 1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar.* II. iv, Nor dim nor red, The glorious Sun uprist. 1818 Mit man *Samor* x. 417 The sun uprising sees the dusk night fled Already from tall Pendle. 1880 W. S. Blunt *Love Sonn. Proteus* ci, Ere yet the sun uprist.

3. To rise from the dead.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 203 How he vprais, how he vpstey, Many man un stod and sey. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5026 Alle þat er gude þan and rightwyse, þat sal be save, sal first uprryse. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxvii. 32, I schall, on the thrid day right vprise. 1553 Powyet *Short Catech.* 21 b, The third daye after, he vprose agayne, a lyue in bodye also. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 78 Christ maid us liist quhen he vprais. 1879 Arnold *Light of Asia* I. 3 The dead that are to live, the live who die, Uprise, and hear, and hope!

b. To come from the underworld.
? a 1550 *Freirs Berwik* 524 (Dann. MS.), I conjure the, That thow vprys and sone to me appeir. a 1743 Savage *On False Historians* 32 The devil . The sorcerer us'd to raise, In person lay, When Edward wav'd his pen, The parson conjur'd, and the fiend uprose. 1816 Shelley *Demon* II. 21 Ere thus With all its bonded fiends shall not uprise To overwhelm. The dumbness.

4. To rise or ascend to a higher level; to rise into view.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21074 þat erth . Men seis vprisand fra þe grund. 13 . *Anticrist* 547 þe dals [sal] uprise, þe fells dunfelles. *c* 1400 *Secreta Secret., York. Lordsh.* 89 For þou sees it [*sc.* an en hanted stone] vprys vpon watrys whenne þay synne with þe wyndes. 1822 Jennison *Vis. Sin* 208 Once more Upon the mystic mountain range. 1898 Longf. *M. Standish* v, As the mists uprose from the meadows. 1867 Tennyson *Victor* 31 The rites prepared, the victim bared, The knife uprising toward the blow.

fig. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17474 All fals sal far þat lik wise, And euer old righteus wise sal. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* x. 1, The fyre that gude beleif quhilk thou has eyk Of Aeneyes vprysyng to estait. 1568 Chasteiner *Pers. to Tymtessy's Ded.* (1879) 13 Cum, illegreis, in landaneis quha lyvs, . And heire on vertew how for to vpryis!

b. To become erect.
1796 Scott *Wild Huntsman* xliv, Uprose the Wildgrave's bristling hair. 1807 Peard *Red Fisher man* 77 'Twas a sight to make the hair uprise.

5. To ascend as a sound.
1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 176 The commoun voce vprais of fowlis. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* I. 1 The cruell sword grew light with uncovered heades; and again the shout uprose 1839 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 235 How shall my hymn uprise to bless thee? 1890 *Le Hai* & *Al.* 1).

6. To come into existence.
1472 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* v. vii. (MS. Ashm. 1445), So ther shalde no frute be vpry-synge. 1562 Wright *Cert. Treac. Early Wks.* (1847) I. 25, I being dreyr and dolorous for the schame, .in Godis Kirk, and apperand temporal calamitees to vpryse tharthou. 1584 Southwell *Wks* (1828) 150 Vnfained hatred ariseth...into which it hath spread, & seeks new ones daily uprising. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 82, I had clothed, since birth uprose, Its wastes in colours not their own. 1881 *Q. Rev.* CLI. 1. 300 But now uprise some marvellous phenomena.

Upri·sen, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [Up- 5. Cf. ON. *upprisinn* and prec.] Risen up; arisen.
13 . *Gawayne & Gr. Knight* 2384 (Gröl), For vche a wy vpon vprysen es he. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 977 Up-reyssyn es a sowdane, Alle hir landes hase he tane. 1446 Lydg. *Nightingale* 401 Hell despoyled, Þe fals cure mortall foo, Oure lord vpryse with palme of hye victorie. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xii. xxxv, These flames vp-risen to forestall my way, Perchance more terrour bear than danger. 1621 Burton *Anat. Melancholy Democrite* 283 Those new vp-risen brethren *Rosea Crucis.* 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 325 He is up-risen, and is departed from them. 1691 *Ch. of Parish* I. iii. 127 Christ's Body is not only up-risen, but has passed into an incorruptible state.

Upri·ser. (Pl. 8.) 1656 [S. Holland] *Don Zara* III. iii. 112 Those of Infidelitania, have been cast down-downlyers in this mighty City. 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 692 The uprisers have not mixed wisdom with their cry for freedom.

Upri·sing, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.]

1. The action of rising from death or from the grave; resurrection. Now *rare.*
c 1200 Creed in Maskell *Mon. Rit.* (1882) III. 251 Hy trouw forþines of sinnes, uprisinge of fleyes. *c* 1290 *Sug. Lyr.* I. 16/453 Aroundynge...Pe day of mine uprysynges. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8430 Ilc þe uprysinge of god Bokelim and þat ich ssal þe parcle knipt be. 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Þe uprisynge ne sseil by non spousynge. *a* 1400 *Pepysian Gosp. Harmony* (1922) 73 Þo asked Jesus yif þat sche leued it þat was to sayng and ys. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 67 He tels Ase hereyse þat þan began at rise in þaim þat trustid not in þe uprysyng of flesah. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 327 Of the uprysyng he bede vs here whan he walkyd with us in fere. *c* 1550 Crowley *Pleas. Poems* xxii. 30 In ye uprising noyes shal men marel her women be maried. *c* 1555 Harebeell *Devorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 38 By the death and uprising of Christ. 1618 Heriot *Heresy, Heere denot* 11 As by vprising next, I shall...teach you the truth. 1852 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. ix. III. 322 The life, the death, the uprising of her divine Son.

2. a. The action of rising from a sitting, kneeling, or recumbent posture.
a 1300 *K. Horn* 844 Horn .cam to be kinge At his vprisinge. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 5774 Ful erly in the morning The king made his vprising. 1548 H. Wadon *Flat. Decree of Castile* (Roxb.) D 4 b, Ely in ye morningye his seruauntes came to his chambre for to be at his vprysynge. 1578 H Wotton *Courtlie Conten.* 190 Hee prayed them to goe vnto the kings vprising, and giue him good morrowe. a 1628 Preston *New Cov.* (1630) 80 How many there are at vprising and downsitting, from day to day. 1675 Hale, Woolley *Gentlew. Comp.* 211 You ought..to..keep due hours for their [*sc.* children's] up-rising and going to bed 1887 Keble *Lyra Inn., Morning* iv, How every morning he may love Our wakening and uprising prove. 1895 Gen. Eliot *Romola* I. Introd. 2 The faint light [of dawn]...fell...on the hasty uprising of the hard-handed labourer.

b. The action of rising from a sitting, kneeling, or recumbent posture.
1521 Clerk in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. I. 265 The Master of the ceremonyes..causyd me to kysse his foott, and att myn vprising...the Holynes toke me by the sholders. 1538 Coverdale *Ps.* cxxxviii. 2 Thou knowest my downe sytting & my vpri-synge. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Aug. 177 The downsittings and uprisings of each dog. 1893 A. S. Eccles *Sciatica* 78 Uprising from the couch is performed by the attendant grasping the patient's extended hands.

†**c.** *spec.* The rising of a woman after confinement. *Obs.*
1621 Cotgr., *Relevailles d'une femme*, th' vprising, or vp-sitting, also the churching, of a woman. a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xlii. 336 An uprising or Women Churching Treatment. [1899 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. III. 212 Child-Bed pew, another name for this was 'uprising seat'.]

3. The action of rising after a fall. Also *fig.*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21365 þis child..Sal be to fel men in dun fall, And to fell in vprising. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 9906 (Kölbing), Often þai made douneflalling, & when þai migt, vprising. a 1375 *Cursor M.* 25821 (Fairf.), Squa-gate for þaire wanhoping þai falle wip-outin vprising. *c* 1555 Latimer in *Foxe A. & M.* (1563) 1310/1 For remembrance of that fal and vprisyng keepeth vs in our fal from dispairing

4. The rising of the sun; †also (*quot.* 1535), the quarter in which the sun rises.
c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 3865 (Kölbing), In þe sonnes vprisinge Bigan, certes, bis rideing. *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 50 Pei come..in to Jerusalem..in þe vpperysyng of þe sunne 1418-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV. 2050 Þe Grekis han, at Phebus vp-ryysynge, I-armed hem with gret dilligence. 1472 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* Rec iv. in Ashm. (1652) 187 There is the vprysyng of the Son appearyng myst and bryght. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxxv, All the kynges of y^e east which are from the vprysynge. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 59 The terrible noise, which the Sunne made at his vprising. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 64 Eclar., gives those Rebels battel at the Suns first up-rising.

5. Advancement in place or power; improvement in position or circumstances.
1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* VII. 467 After tryumphes and ther upsinges, What fulwith after, his (Fortune's) wheel telle can. 1589 Pevnne *Anti-Aretin* 59 Who know no other passage to their owne secular vprising but by vpstart bouldnesse. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Glean.* *Uprising*, a prosperous rise in one's circumstances and condition; a getting on in the world.

6. A rise or ascent; a rising ground; a hilltop.
1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV. i. 2 Was that the King that spard his horse so hard, Against the steepe vprising of the hill? 1611 Cotgr., *Montée*, any round swelling, vprising, or puffing vp. 1874 L. Hardy *Far fr. Mad. Crowd* vi, Something big came into her throat and an uprising to her eyes.

†**b.** *Arch.* Elevation. *Obs.*—1
1669 tr. *Acanthus's Archit.* 23 The half of the building on the ground . The other half with the up-rising.

7. An insurrection; a popular rising against authority or for some common purpose.
1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1276/1 It was a greefe to him still to be vexed with such tumults and vprisings as they daile procured. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I. 45 The great communistic uprising under Wat Tyler in 1381. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* xvii. IV. 54 Liable to be driven out whenever the whole nation should join together in one sudden and vigorous uprising.

8. The process or fact of coming into existence or notice.
1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxiii. 518 If they iudge it by the first vprysing of the Christian Church. 1611 Speed *Gods Arrow* iv. (1793) I 1 b, The beginning of Mahomets vprising, and of his Sect. 1634 Sir M. Sandys *Paraphr.* 251 Death is but...The uprising of Consolation, and the downe-setting of Perturbation. 1867 J. Watts *Trust. Ch. Eng.* 101 The uprising of bloody Wars, and throwing down of Order. 1892 Irish *Ev. Wonders.* 10 The uprising of a new aristocracy of wealth and intellect 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I. 27 The notable uprising of national spirit and of popular power.

Upri·sing, *ppl. a.* [Up- 6 b.] That rises up, in various senses.
a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxiv. 13 Vpriand witnes, swikel ware al. 1585 *York Serm. 2 Cor. v.* 48 Some be repentant and vprysyng sinners, some be impenitent. 1593 Marlow *Ovid's Elegies* I. xiii. 28 How oft wisht I, might would not giue thee place, Nor morning starres shunne thy vprising face. 1633 Ford *Lover's Melanch.* I. i, My service shall pay tribute in my lownesse, To your vprising vertues. 1797 J. Weber *Life W. Smith* (1827) II. 88 To transmit a tearful Remembrance of Love to the up-rising and following Ages. 1819 Mes Browning *Battle of Marathon* III. ad fin., When the upsising morn extends her light. 1884 Procter in *Longm. Mag.* April 591 Upsising wrath of aqueous vapour.

†**Upri·st,** *sb. Obs.* [Up- 2 + -rist rising: sec Arist *sb.* Cf. Oicel. *uppreist*, MSw. *uprest*.]
1. Rising from the dead; resurrection.
c 1250 *Song Passion* 79 in *O. E. Misc.* 109 Grante ous, crist, wit þin uprist to gone. *a* 1300 *St. Eustace* 173 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 215 Euere he þouhte on Jhesu Crist On his deþ, on his uprist. *c* 1325 Shoreham v. 188 Þe þridde loye þat com of cryste Iesu Was þe glorious uprist of hys vprysse From deades harde londe. *c* 1400 *Pepysian Gosp. Harmony* (1922) 121 Þe clecipies ..assembleden hem in a solece..ype þe fourtide day after his vprysst. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 14564 (Fairf.), Heasus seide I am vprisste [*earlier* MSS. vprus, -ras] & lif. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 1. 80 Forto be wyttenes of his [*sc.* Christ's] vprisst wyth vs.

2. The rising of the sun.
a 1300 *K. Horn* 1436 Tofore þe sunne vprisste His schup stod vnder ture. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 193 In the gardyn at the sonne vprisste She walketh vp and doun. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 93 When the larke, Salveth the uprist of the sonne shene. ?1444 *Alph. Tales* 253 Geyn Phebus uprist sprongen wyl the sayslyn. 1555 William *Fardle Facions* I. iv. 43 Certeine of them worshippe the Sonne at his vprisste. 1625 Lisle *Du Bartas, Noe* 132 Both at the sun uprist, and where he goes to bed.

3. The act of rising out of bed.
13 . *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 1649 Out of mi lond I rede thou flee, For, abide thou mis uprist, Thou hongest wel. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 116 At his uprisie Men token him how that it fede.

Uprist, *pa. pple*, archaizing var. Uprisen.
1578 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Mar. 18 Flora..bids make ready Maias bowre, That newe is vpryst from bedde. 1897 C. Mackay in *Temple Bar Mag.* June 178, I could trace their pallid features In the moonlight, new up-rist.

†**Upro·se,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Up- 4 + Rive *v.*?] *intr.* To arrive on shore; to land.
1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 1 In þe 3ere after...Kon..

Inl & Iuore, In schip out of Irelond, in Wales gan bei vpryue. *c1425* Wyntoun *Cron.* VII. x. 3275 Quhare bai myght wit him till vprif, Thare þai suld meit him þan belif.

Up-river (*prep*‡ v23), *a.* and *sb.* [*Up prep.*‡ 2, 6.]

1. *adj.* a. Belonging to, situated, etc., farther up, or towards the upper end of, a river.

1877 *Encycl Brit.* VII. 638/1 The fine † up-river' quality [of cocoa]. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 17 April 5/2 The advantages offered by the up-river docks. 1899 Keane *Man Past & Pres.* 241 The forest and up-river Dyaks.

b. Leading or directed towards the source of a river.

1850 R. Bolderwood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 219 Wending his way along the 'up-river' road. 1893 H. J. Rankin *Zambesi Basin* vi. 95 We proceeded on our up-river journey.

2. *sb.* The district lying farther up a river.

1900 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xix, If the men from up-river come by.

Uproar (*p* prō·ər), *sb.* Also 6 **uproure**, 6–7 **uproore** (9), **-roare.** [ad. Du. *oproer* or MLG. *upror* (MHG. *ûfruor*, G. *aufruhr*), f. *op-*, *up-* Up- + *roer*, *rhr* Roar *sb.*[2] Cf. also WFris. *oproer*, *oproar*, Da. *oprør*, Norw. *upprør*, Sw. *upp(ø)rör*. In sense 2 associated with Roar *sb.*[1]

First used by Tindale and Coverdale in passages in which Luther's Bible has *aufruhr*. In the same passages the Dutch version of 1561 has *oproer*, which in that of 1531 appears only as a marginal variant to 2 Kings xi. 14.]

1. An insurrection of the people; a popular; a serious tumult, commotion, or outbreak of disorder among the people or a body of persons. Also without article. Now *rare*.

a. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxi. 38 That Ægiptian which made an vproure, and ledde out into the wyldernes about iiij. thousande men. 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xi. 14 Athalia rente hir clothes, & sayde, vproure, vproure. 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. xi. 247 Among them is no mutinge, no vproures, no sturres. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 13 b, Who shall represse the sodayne insurrections and civile vproure [L. *seditiõ*]?

b. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 169 b, The beginner of this temerarious commocion, and sodain vprore. 1561 Daus tr. *Buttinger on Apoc.* lxxvi. 5 a, Al women haue generally condemned seditions, which we are wonte to calle tumultes or vprores. 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* III. xix, Least the realme might chance indure some greuish, or any fowle vproare. 1606 G. W[oodcocke] *Hist. Iustine* xxxiv. 112 That the kingdome should remaine in more safetty, and lesse vprore. 1608 Coke *On Litt.* 109 b, Keeping the king's peace in time of sudden uprores.

c. a1586 Cteus Pembroke *Ps.* LXV. iv, When stormy vproores tosse the peoples hearts. 1590 Shakes. *3 Hen. VI*, *Babylon* C 1 b, Confusion, tyrannie, vproares will shake all. 1677 Hubbard *Narrative* II. 84 These late Uproars amongst the Indians. 1704 Calamy *Life Baxter* I. 111 To avoid Uproars of this kind, he was advis'd to withdraw a while from Home. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. vi. 347 The officers found it difficult for some time to appease the uproar. 1905 J. H. McCarthy *Dryad* 258 There was nothing so wonderful in the crushing of such an uproar as that of the Catalan Grand Company.

b. In fig. uses.

1593 Shakes. *Lucr.* 427 His eye, which late this mutiny restrains, Unto a greater uproar tempts his veins 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* I, The rocks gron'd At the intestine uprore of the mains.

2. Loud outcry or vociferation; noise of shouting or tumult.

1546 Bethan *Precepts War* 1. clxiii. H vj, The souldiours cannot take anye counsayle of thynges to be doone in suche vprore and wepynges [of women]. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ii. 20 That all on vprore. The house was rayed, and all that in did dwell. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 386 The King was received into the house…, where without any vproar he slew seuentie. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 479 Night and Chaos wilde, fiercely oppos'd Mee counterwrought, with clamorous uproare Protesting Fate supreame. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 63. 52 A Field of War, stained with Blood, and filled with Uproar and Confusion. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* III. 1 Thus in alternate uproar and sad peace, Amazed were those Titans utterly. 1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxv. 317 The sound of wild shrieking, mingled with the barking of dogs and other symptoms of general uproar.

transf. 1726 Thomson *Winter* 190 Wild Uproar lords it wide; the Clouds commixt, with many a swift-gliding, sweep along the Sky. 1820 Keats *Eve St. Agnes* xl, The arras.. Flutter'd in the besieging wind's uproar.

b. With article (*an* or *the*) in pl.

1592 Forbert *Theophilus* 1055 Although to his shame yt make an uprore Of admyration before the worldes sight. 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 98 We have not gotten a great vproare to come and cry, Strike, strike, throw, throw. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* II. (1693) 187 The daily Uproars about his Palace of Whitehall, which did much trouble and disturb his Life. 1756 G. Colman *Polly Honeycombe* 10 There's always an uproar in the family about marrying the daughter. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xx. I was the wild uproar of riot, not the cheering gaiety of tempered mirth. 1832 Downes *Lett. Cont. Countries* I. 291 Hearing..a prodigious uproar in the street, we hastened to the window. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xv, His uproars are all sound and fury, signifying nothing. 1897 Henty *On the Irrawaddy* 152 The uproar of the awakening town was prodigious. Every man was yelling, at the top of his voice.

3. *In (an) uproar*, in a state of tumult, commotion, or excitement.

(a) 1598 Uvedale, etc. *Exam. Par. Mark* Pref. Civ b, To haue all the worlde in an vprore, and inquieted with warres. 1596 Danett tr. *Comines* (1614) 55 Those that escaped put all the country in an vprore as they went. 1635 *Life & Prankes Long Meg of Westm.* viii. 26 The street was in such an uproar. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xl, For some minutes the room seemed quite in an uproar [of laughter]. 1832 [Hare] tr. *Tieck's Old Man of Mount.* 40 His head is in an uproare, his heart throbe tumultuously. 1848 L. Hunt *Jar of Honey* 188 Thus it was at Alcamo, where the streets seemed to be in an uproar till after midnight. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* (1856) 322 Ice in an uproar.

(b) 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Iudgem* (1612) 68 Whereat heauen greening, clad it selfe in blacke: But earth in vprore triumpht at their wracke. 1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd. & Commu.* 573 All Persia was in uprore about the election of a new Prince. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 16 Aug. 1650, As we pass'd St. Denis the people were in uproar.

Uproar, *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *trans.* To throw into confusion. *rare*.

1605 Shake. *Mach.* IV. iii. 99 Nay, had I power, I should.. Vpraore the vniuersall peace, confound All vnity on earth. 1812 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 48 The demon rage which uproared Europe's peace.

2. *intr.* To make an uproar.

1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* III. viii, Do not we.. uproar (*sotto voce*), and revel in our mad Dance of the Dead? 1837 — *Fr. Rev.* III. VI. II, Danton was not prone..to act or uproar for his own safety. *Ibid.*, vii, All men accuse, and uproar, and impetuously acclaim.

Uproarer. *Obs.* [f. Uproar *sb.*] A creator of uproar; a turbulent person.

1628 Gaule *Pract. The.* (1629) 212 So doe these rude Vproarers snatch and hale Christ..to their High Priests House. 1692 Lexham 1, An uproarer, or a seditious fellow, *cen oproermoker*.

Uproariness. [f. **uproary*, adj. f. Uproar *sb.*] = Uproariousness.

1806 Cobbett *Pol. Regist.* II. 112 Like the uproariness of our gallery gods, the rudeness of these rogues must perhaps be tolerated. 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* x, The excess of noise, and the uproariness of her laughter.

Uproaring, *vbl. sb.* [f. Uproar *sb.* or *v.*] A tumult or disturbance.

1827 Carlyle *Germ. Rom.* III. 285 Every time a conversation begins..there is an uproaring and a shouting.

Uproarious, *a.* [f. Uproar *sb.*]

1. Making, or given to making, an uproar.

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* IV. 717 The trio.. is altogether so cheerful.. so uproarious, if we may be allowed the expression. 1858 Simpson *Crit. Feats* 101 The bachelor and uproarious Court of William Rufus. 1871 Jowett *Plato* I. 82 A somewhat uproarious young man.

2. Characterized by uproar; noisy.

1849 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1889) II. 49 We dined. After that, very youthful and uproarious sports till twelve! 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii. § 7, 532 The King paused at Oxford, where he was received with uproarious welcome. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 Nov. 4/7 The proceedings were very uproarious.

3. *fig.* Disordered, unkempt.

1836 Jas. Grant *Random Recoll. Ho. Lords* xiv. 316 The uproarious condition of his dark grey hair.

Hence **Uproariously** *adv.*; **-ness.**

1838 Dickens *O. Twist* ix, At which Mr. Charles Bates laughed uproariously. 1872 L. Stephen *Playgr. Eur.* iii. 72 We should be uproariously disappointed to discover our victory. 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & B.* II xi. 265 His delight at having his bed had patted by Lord Clarendon, and his honest uproariousness. 1898 † H. S. Merriman *Roden's Corner* xxxii. 340 In Jail..for intoxication and uproariousness.

† Uproarish, *a. Obs.* [f. Uproar *sb.*] Turbulent, unruly. Hence † **Uproarishly** *adv. Obs.*

1550 W. Lynne *Curious Cron.* 180 b, The Poles drew into their faction the vproyschi kynde of men called Thaborites. 1693 Lexham 1, Vproriish, seditious, or tumultuous. *Ibid.*, Vproriishly or seditiously.

Uproll, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. WFris. *oprôlje*, Du. *oprollen*, G. *aufrollen*, Sw *upprulla*, Da. *oprulle*.]

1. *trans.* To impel upwards by rolling.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. v, Lik a flir rayn cumis the freche Aurora.. Begouth to fill vproll and rais on hie. 1743 Francis tr. *Horace, Epodes* xvii. 24 Sisiphus, with many a Groan, Uproll'd the restless Stone. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 88 Thrice they essayed..on Ossa to uproll Leaf-fraught Olympus.

2. To roll round up. Also const. *in*.

1613 Drumm. of Hawth. *Cypress Grove* P 7 A swift .. wheele, which twinneth forth and againe vprolleth [1630 vpwindeth] our life. 1640 *Parival. Iocosa* xxvi, I am that Monarch from all Monarchs feare, Who hath in Armes in their faire-stretch'd Pride vproll'd.

b. *intr.* To concentrate by rolling; to form a roll.

1805–6 Forby *Vocab. E. Anglia* I. 370 The dust again Uproll'd spontaneous, and the self-same form Instant resumed. 1818 Milman *Samor* IV. 17 But far and wide,.. Venomous Serpents uproll, and hiss. 1887 Symonds *Mem. & Portraits* xiii. 224 How the congregated clouds themselves uproll, as staff is bolsters!

Uproll, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [Up- 5. Cf. pred.] Rolled up; brought together by rolling. Also const. *in*.

1592 Wyrley *Armorie, Ld. Chandos* 79 Then I call My banner for, vproled I hir bring Vnto my prince. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX. lxxxi, The sweat .. Seem'd pearles .. The dust therein vproll, adorn'd his haire. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 991 Thither they Hasted, vproild As drops on dusty ploughing after the drought. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* III. 406 High o'er the poop th' audacious seas aspire, Uproll'd in hills of fluctuating fire. 1821 Shelley *Boat on Serchio* Day had..clothed with light The mists in their eastern caves uprolled. 1844 Emerson *Ess., Nat.*, The uprolled clouds and the colours of morning and evening. 1864 R. Sargent *Vocalist* III. 98 The lids of the eyes hung loosely over the uprolled balls.

Uproot, *sb.* [f. next.] An uprooted tree.

1892 E. Roper *By Track & Trail* iii. 53 Stumps and logs and fallen trees, uproots and old dead weeds.

Uproot, *v.*[1] [Up- 4 + Root *v.*[1]: cf. Uprooted *pa. pple.*] *trans.* To tear up by the roots; to remove from a fixed position.

1695 Congreve *Tubing of Nanuur* viii, Uprooting Hills.. To form the High and Dreadful Scale. 1777 Beattie *Minstrel* I. xxxiv, The river..Down the vale thunders, and.. Uproots the grove. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 475 Storms and hurricanes sometimes happen, which uproot trees. 1836–7 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Tales* iv, Mr. Simon uprooted the chairs, and removed them further back. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxv. 185 We were powerfully shaken, but had no fear of being uprooted. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* 171 The stalks are not uprooted and carried across the field.

b. *fig.* To remove as by tearing up; to eradicate, exterminate, destroy.

a 1600 J. Dyke *Work ye Command.* (1640) 193 Before wee can be rooted in Christ, we must be unrooted and uprooted in regard of our natural condition. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* III. xxiv. 52 Tear forth, uprooted from the youthful Breast, The Seeds of each deprav'd Desire. 1823 Shelley *Q. Mab* IX. 191 [To] uproot The germs of misery from the human heart. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* VIII. 173 That he acted on any settled scheme of uprooting the nationality, the laws, or the language of England is an exploded fable.

Hence **Uproot-tal**; **Uproo·ter**; **Uproo·ting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1861 *Mam. Mag.* V. 22 He would have shrieked like a mandrake at "uprootal." 1890 Clara Rouskil *Shipmate Louise* II. 285 The sudden uprootal and crash of their one mast. 1828 Campbell *Ode Battle of Navarino* 10 Not your lofty empires was to fetter and foil The "uprooter of Greece's domains." 1882 *Blackw. Mag.* CXXXII. 709/2 War — that remorseless and violent uprooter of ordinary life. 1775 Ash *Sev.*, Uprooting. 1847 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 223 Then the end of all is Sudden uprootation and Uprooting! 1858 O.W. Holmes *Ant. Breakf.-t.* x. 95 The uprooting of the ancient gravestones in..our city burial grounds. 1818 Byron *Ch. Harold* IV. clxxvi, The "uprooting wind which tears The oak from its foundation. 1880 Meredith *Tragic Com.* (1881) 265 Should there come no preternatural uprooting storm.

Uproo·t, *v.*[2] [Up- 4 + Root *v.*[2]] *trans.* To grub up.

1796 Pope *Odyssey* XVIII. 36 Those teeth, Like some vile swine's, that Uproots the bearded corn. 1884 Macmillan *Darwinism* 16 Some [he rhuvorous mammals] uproot and devour the buried tubers.

Uproo·ted, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [Up- 5, or f. Uproot *v.*[1]] Rooted up; eradicated. Also *fig.*

a 1593 Marlowe tr. *Lucan* I. 4 We sing. Armies alied, the kingdoms league vprooted. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 781 At his command the uprooted Hills retir'd Each to his place. *Leonidas* IX. 304 With prostrate glories lie the stately oak.. And elm uprooted. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* III. xxv. 22 The Bacchanalian Maids Tear from the barren Soil Sidele th' uprooted Tree. 1809 J. Barlow *Columb.* X. 257 For him no more Uprooted mountains sweep the dark profound. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1879) 56 I do not wonder that he is now uprooted from society; she blasted with her wrath. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* iii, Almost as helpless as an uprooted tree.

Uprousèd, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (Up- 5.)

1598 Sharke *Rook. & Pyd.* II. iii. 40 They earlie-ne doth me assure, I bou art vprouzed with sore temprature.

1706 Scott *Wild Huntsman* xxii. Against uprousèd, the timorous prey Scours moss and moor. 1802 J. Baillie *and Pt. Edmund* I. ii, What, means it, That I uprous'd again unto this dev'lish patch? 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xviii, Cried out this uprousèd British lion. 1871 Hawthorne *Sept. Felton* (1892) 36 To prevent the uprousèd people from coming close to the main body

Up·rush, *sb.* [Up- 2.] An upward rush or flow. (Common in recent use.)

1893 B. Stewart *Conservation* iv. 108 The uprush of air through the chimney. 1877 G. F. Chambers *Astron.* (ed. 3) I. 5 The upruses of incandescent gas and metallic vapours.

Up·ru·sh, *v.* [Up- 4.] *intr.* To rush up.

1818 Milman *Samor* x. 338 Uprush'd the giant fire, Piercing the dim heavens with its blazing bow. 1886 N. T. Carrington *Dartmoor* 17 Years have flown, Long Lata, yet thy bank upruses still With the old charm. 1892 A de Vere *Lay. St. Patrick* 129 She knelt, and unto God.. Upushed the strain, as when the cloud Upruses From billowy deep unseen.

Upru·shing, *ppl. a.* (Up- 7.)

1810 Southey *Madoc* XII. xvii, But over the uprushing wind Inflates the wings. 1890 J. Phillips *Prayer*, iii. 93 From the source came up continual jets of uprushing incandescent stones. 1895 *Edin. Rev. Oct.* 413 The uprushing, glowing material of an ejected flame

Upsaddle, *v. S. African.* [ad. Du. *opzadelen*, f. *op-* Up- 4 + *zadelen* Saddle *v.*] *intr.* To saddle a horse.

1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* vi. 181 We up-saddled and went in pursuit. 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xxx, At midday they uf̃saddled their horses for an hour..Then they upsaddled and went on.

† Up-sail. *Obs.* [*Up adv.*[1]] A hoisted sail.

1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1664) 303 The Devil and the lusts of a deceiving world and sin, are upon house-back, and follow with up sails. 1647 W. Lee, I wait on, till the Lord send a full sea, that with up-sailes I may lift up Christ.

Upse-, var. of Upsy- *Obs.* **Upsedoun,** -down, obs. ff. Upside down. **† Upsed.** *Sc. Obs.* [? = *adsed* 5 c] *Upsed time*, harvest. 1678 [see Sibbalda *obl. sb* 2].

† Upseę·k, *v. Obs.* [Up- 4. Cl. WFris. *opsiikje*, Du. *opsoeken*, MSw. *up-*, *opsökia* (Sw. *upptöka*), Da. *opsøge*.] *trans.* To seek or search out; to search through.

c 1315 Shoreham 1. 1581 Panne ayle.. wynes naupt ayens man Non on-wrednesse warche. And naupt onwreat opsechen hy. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13010 Grete palis of prise [þai] put into askeys. And all the Cite vp sought to be sad wallez. *a* 1500 *Coventry Corpus Chr. Pl.* I. 800 All the clyder of that age dy thedyr must nede: Now with all my myght the[y] schall be vpsoght. 1615–8 Boys *Whs.* (1630) 462 That we should not expect vntill other vpseeke vs, but that we should seeke and serue them.

†**Upsee'king**, *vbl. sb. Obs.*[-1] [Up- 7.] A seeking after. 1594 Lyly *Mother Bombie* v. iii, *Accius*. We shall have good chere these foure dayes. *Lucio*. And for twelue for euer. *Sil*. Thats none of our vpseekings.

Upsee'king, *ppl. a.* (Up- 6. b.) 1802 Southey *Thalaba* xi. xxxvi. Upseeking eyes suffused with tears devout. 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc.* 58 Or chanced the Thorny Crown her first upseeking glance to win?

Upsees, *pseudo-arch.* Also **up seyes**. (A misuse of *upsee* Upsy.)

1810 Scott *Lady of L.* vi. v. Off with thy liquor, Drink upsees out, and a fig for the vicar! 1821 — *Kenilw.* xx. Here goes it, up seyes—to Varney and Leicester! 1842 D. Vedder *Poems* 184 And there was wassail in the court, And upsees in the hall.

Upsend, *sb.* [Up- 2.] An upward discharge. 1846 *Blackw. Mag.* LII. 409 So soon as the rolling cannonade is over, there is an upsend from the mines beneath.

Upse nd, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. Du. *opsenden.*] *trans.* To send up; to discharge upwards.

1667 Milton *P. L.* i. 541 At which the universal Host upsent A shout that tore Hells Concave. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xviii. 257 As when some island...Upsends a smoke to heaven. 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 144 Huge bonfires first their cones of flame upsend. 1854 S. Dobell *Balder* v. 33 Sudden the universal host upsent Impotent rage.

Upsetta'ry, obs. variant of Observe *v.*

1539 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. II. 145 Commanding all hys subjettes to upserve and keype all manner of holly sacrementes.

Upset, *sb.* [Up- 2.]

I †**1.** *Sc.* An insurrection, revolt. *Obs.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. xii. 3634 (Cott. MS.). His luftennandis pal slew par...to put vpset richt felloun. *Ibid.* viii. 1v. 699 Pat vpset..Pat Chore ag-ayne Moyses wrouth.

†**2.** *north.* and *Sc.* The fact of setting up in business as a master, or of becoming a freeman in a particular trade; also, the sum paid to the guild on this occasion. *Obs.*

1463-4 in *York Memo. Bk.* ii. (Surtees) 207 Every freyne walker commyng to this citie ..and wil set up as a maister, ..he shall paie at his upsett xxiijs. iiijd. 1506 in A. Pennecuik *Hist Blanket* (1756) 46 Persons admitted free men or master to the saids Crafts, ..shall pay at his entrie for his upset, Five pounds. 1598 in J. M. Laubert *1000 Years Gild Life* (1891) 255 The moyetie of all fynes, bettes, incomys, or other receites ..accrewinge to the said Companie. 1639 *Rec. Burgh Lanark* (1893) 133 That nane persone be admittit...freman for any les nor twentie pundis Scottis money wyttin. 1687 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App. 192 Every apprentice, ..his yeares beinge ended, shall pay for his upp sett two shillings to the said Company.

3. †**a.** A curved part of a bridle-bit, fitting over the tongue of the horse. *Obs.* (Cf. Upset *ppl. a.* 1 b.)

1807 Markham *Cavel.* ii. 64 Others..have added, from the eye of the byt to the outside of the vpset, a strong treache. *Ibid.*, The fashion of which vpsets..you shall behold in these figures. 1611 Cotgr., *Cod'etoye*, the port, or vpset of some Bitt. 1611 Florio, *Sauzata brigida*, a bit with an open mouth as ports or upsets. *c* 1720 Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II. lxii. (1722) 218 The usual Method of Cure is to open the Horse's Mouth with the Upset.

b. Mining. (See quots.)

1883 Gresley *Glass. Coal-m.* 268 *Upset*, a bolt hole or thirl put through between two levels in edge coals. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *Upset*, a short working place driven to the rise.

4. = Upshot *sb.* 4.

1841 *Tyneside Observ* 9 June, The upset, however, is that all is at a stand. 1901 F. E. Taylor *Folk-sp. S. Lanct., Upset*, the upshot.

5. a. A rendering or translation.

1828 T. C. Croker *Fairy Leg. S. Irel.* II. 71 It would be a thousand pities not to give you his verses; so here's my hand at an upset of them into English.

b. A rough draft.

1841 H. Greeley in *Corr. R. W. Griswold* (1898) 102 Having got the right sort of a letter from Burleigh, I have set right down and written you an upset of it.

II. 6. The overturning of a vehicle or boat; the fact of being overturned. (Cf. Overset *sb.* b.)

1804 Moore *Mem.* (1853) I. 162 Driving through mud and filth, ..and raking an upset at every step. 1840 R. Hall *Patchwork* (1841) III. 130 At this moment, when an upset was obviously inevitable, the horses slackened their pace. 1852 Mansfield *Paraguay*, etc. (1856) 112 The Major ..was afraid of the possible consequences of an upset of the canoe. 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* iv. 90 He had goodnaturedly lent his own chariot to a lady who had been hurt in an upset.

b. An overturning or overthrow *of* ideas, plans, etc. Also const. *to*.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 453 The revolution and the upset of opinions..created a new order of taste. 1867 Southey in *Corr. W. C. Bowles* (1881) 129 What a strange upset of old principles and old measures! 1886 *Manch. Exam* 9 June 5/2 The result was a complete upset to all the predictions of the prophets.

c. A physical or (more commonly) mental disturbance or derangement.

1866 Chr. G. Rossetti *Prince's Progr.* xxv. Some old volcanic upset must Have rent..and blackened the crust. 1892 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II. 330 My wife got an awful dose of neuralgia and general upset. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 321 The poor and hard-working are subject to mental upset..in much larger numbers than the well-off.

d. A quarrel, a misunderstanding.

1889 O. K. Sims *Mary Jane's Mem.* 75 They were always getting at each other and both trying to bring me into their upsets. 1895 *Daily News* 31 Oct. 5/1 We had only one upset there. I happened to hit the defendant.

Upse't, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. WFris. *opsette*, MDu. *opsetten* (Du. *opsetten*), (M)LG. *upsetten*, MHG. *ûfsitzen* (G. *aufsetzen*), MSw. *upsätta*, *-sätta* (Sw. *uppsätta*), (M)Da. *opsætte* in sense 1. With senses 4–6 cf. Overset *v.* 3–4.]

I. 1. *trans.* To set up, raise up, erect. *Obs.* (Cf. Upset *pa. pple.* 1.)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 305 Bordis of cipresse Playn & direct, vpsette hem in their kynde A foote atwyn. 1523 Douglas *Æneid* xii. l. 13 Ane skin tre..Apone a motye hycht vpset bes he. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 26 The serpent fierce ..rough scales vpsetteth that were deiected.

b. = Upstand *v.* 1. *Obs.*[-1]

1559 in R. Keith *Hist. Ch. & St. Scot.* (1734) 111 To advance the Glory of God, by maintaining and upsetting true Preachers of the Word.

c. techn. To force back the end of (a metal bar, etc.) by hammering or beating, esp. when heated.

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* I. 11 You may Up-set it, that is, take a Flame Heat, and set the heated end upright upon the Anvil, and hammer upon the cold end till the Heated end be beat or up-set into the Body of your Work. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 88/2 *Up-set*, is when at a heat the Iron is beaten back into the Body of the work. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 156/2 Wire ropes may be..secured at their ends by passing them through the small end of a conical collar, and doubling up, or upsetting, the ends of the wires. 1859 Sandberg tr. *Stoffel's Iron & Steel* 21 The author 'upsets' or stubbed the bars at the ends. 1884 C. G. W. Lock *Work-shop Receipts* III. 211 286/8 A pick should never be 'upset', or hammered endwise.

d. Agric. To ridge up.

1766 *Museum Rust.* III. 321 Fifth ploughing, sowing earth, up-set it, and harrowing.

†**2. a.** *Sc.* To make good, make up for; to get over, recover from (a loss, etc.). *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* Prol. 33 God grant I may amend it, With quhat space to vpset thus tymell. 1557 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 305 Gif ony dampnage cumis thairthrow...that the said Collage...sbleist to vpsett the same. 1693 *Sc. Acts, Jas. VI* (1816) IV. 1/2 Pe said mowyng gift, sa faithfullie..promesit to be vpsett and maid gud. 1706 Rollock *Lect. 2 Thess.* 53 The lone thou getst by deceite will neuer be vpsett. 1724 A. Douglas *Poems* 123 Folk as stout an' clever..Hae gotten skaith they never Upset for mony year.

b. To restore to good or usual condition. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

a 1652 Brome *City Wit* III. 1. (1653) C 8. When she failes by diseases or paine, The Doctor new lamps and upsets heats in them. 1707 *Eng. Dict. Dict.* s.v., *Confectioners*. Two men went up the hill upsetting [=reviving] the fire.

3. *intr.* Of a cylindrical bullet: To become bent. 1890 *Spectator* 1 Mar. 306 A spherical bullet..never soon 'upsets', as it is termed, and is then at once rendered useless as a projectile. [Cf. Upsetting *vbl. sb.* 1 c.]

II. 4. *intr.* To be overturned or capsized.

Said of vessels, boats, carriages, etc.

1799 T. Knight *Turnpike-gate* II. iii, If the horses had not run so fast we should not have upset. 1820 Moore *Mem.* (1853) II. 137 If they came in the slightest breath of wind, they would upset with so many on board. 1889 Jerome *Three Men in Boat* iii, The boat..will not be so liable to upset.

5. *trans.* To overturn; to capsize; to knock over. In this or the next sense called 'a low word' by Todd (1818).

1803 Rees *Cyel., Capsize*, in Naval Language, to upset or turn over a boat. 1808 Jamieson s.v., *Uncle Tom's C.* 31 The luckless wight contrived to upset the gravy. 1872 Jowett *Plato* II. 43 The light active boxer upsetting two stout gentlemen.

fig. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Oct., If the Control had done more it might have upset the apple-cart altogether.

b. To involuntarily dismount in the accidental overturning of a vehicle or boat. Chiefly in *passive*.

1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* II. 192 Had we been..overtaken by storms and upset in the lake. 1819 Moore *Diary* (1853) II. 243 Very nearly upset by the horse backing down the hill. 1832 A. W. Fonblanque *Eng. under Administr.* (1833) II. 206 He then built him another [vessel], ..which he upset in the Bristol Channel. "Ayes, and nearly upset him..at sea." 1867 Press Aitck *Mem.* (1884) 176 Mme. d'Usedom..was lately upset with her carriage off the road.

c. fig. To overthrow, undo, put out of joint.

1818 Moore *Mem.* (1853) II. 221 Very natural, but very likely to upset the whole concern. 1859 W. Collins *Q of Hearts* III. 30 She..upset every one of our calculations on the first day of her arrival. 1884 Sir H. Cotton in *Law Times Rep.* LI. 1 A witness who is coming..to assist the plaintiff in upsetting a fraudulent scheme.

6. a. To throw into mental disorder or discomposure; to trouble or distress.

1805 Blackwood in Nichols *Nelson's Disp.* (1846) VII. 172 I have not so shocked or so completely upset as..to find that Lord Nelson was even then at the gasp of Death. 1857 Trollope *Barchester T.* III. 116 Eleanor..was a good deal upset, as people say, and could not see the moment clearly herself. 1892 *Law Times* 7 Feb. 270/2 Deceased appeared very irritable upon the morning in question, but witness knew of nothing to upset him.

b. To disorder physically.

1845 Budd *Dis. Liver* 261 A young person, delicate, and easily upset by any imprudence in diet. 1889 Miss. C. Kennard *Landing a Prize* 2 The least thing upset his liver.

Hence **Upse'tment**; **Upse'ttable** *a.*; **Upse'ttal.**

1893 *Standard* 10 Mar., For this 'upsetment too, nothing would be gained. [Cf. w Somerset (1888) *upsotment*, 'disturbance, break up.'] 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Oct. 386/1 Persons 'upsettable ..at their own peril. 1890 *Graphic* 11 Oct. 406/1 Never a little finger did I put to help in his 'upsettal.

Upset, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [Up- 5. Cf. prec. and WFris. *opset*, Norw. *uppsett*, Da. *opsat*, Sw. *uppsatt*.]

1. Set up, erected, raised up, etc.

1538 R. Bruner *Chron.* (1810) 70 Now is he in pe see with saile on mast vpsette. 1590 Gower *Conf.* II. 204 Ther schelde he tofore his bed A bord upset and faire spred. *c* 1600 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 108 Trees pat hauyn yo hem many braunches and rotes, and pe stoke vpsette. 1630-40 Lydg. *Bochas* IX. 93 Ful of idoles upset on hihe stages. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* vi. iii. 9 Scharsche the staiw was in thair temple vpset, Quhen all hir membris bittir teris swet. 1598 A. Fox *Worth Sworg.* III. xii. 253 An upset hand is sooner bowed, than a hand which hangeth down, to be set upright. 1824 Macfadgart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 362 Puir Girsey, wi' her upset chin.

†**b.** *Upset mouth*, = Upset *sb.* 3 a. *Obs.*

1586 Blundevil *Art of Riding* iii. xxvii. 54 The square ports, otherwise called vpset mouthes. 1807 Markham *Cavel.* ii. 50 He..for a more libertie to the tongue, giueth allowance to the cannon, with the vpset mouth. *Ibid.* 64 Others to these vpset mouthes, haue added..a strong treach.

2. Of price: Stated as the lowest sum for which property exposed to auction will be sold; named as the sum from which bidding may start. Orig. *Sc.* and *U.S.*

1814 *Act 54 Geo. III*, c. 137 § 40 The Price..shall not be less than the last upset Price at which it had been exposed to public Sale. 1818 Scott *Guy M.* xiv, Mr. Chrystal offered the upset price for the lands and barony of Ellangowan. 1834 *Spectator* 8 Nov. 1056/2 The price at which land [in U.S.] is ..sold, varies from the upset price to twenty sterling per acre. 1866 Venesa *Ft Dorado* App. 178 All Crown lands [in S. Australia] are open to purchase at the upset price of £1 per acre. 1882 *Public Opinion* 3 Nov. 490/2 The mansion, park, and home farm..were bought in, the highest bid..being considerably under the upset price.

3. Overturned, capsized. *Upset price* (see quot. 1876).

1842 C. Whitehead *R. Savage* (1845) I. x. 135 He..threw him over the upset table. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 819/2 Canoes for 'upset races ('where the canoes have to jump out, tow his boat while swimming, and then get in). 1882 *Daily News* 3 July 5/2 An upset hansom is a rare thing.

Up set down, obs. form of Upside down.

Upsete = Use *Ps.*

Upse'tter. [Up- 8. Cf. Upset *v.*]

†**1.** *Sc.* One who 'sets up' as a master workman. (Cf. Upset *sb.* 2.) *Obs.*[-1]

1518 *Perth Hammermen Bk.* (1889) 2 Ha sall pay..till his upset sic maistik. And gif the upsetter be ane cutman he sall pay sex markis.

2. †**a.** *Sc.* One who posts up a placard. *Obs.*[-1]

1567 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) III. 550/1 The first Inventar, writtar, tynar, and vpsettar of the samin.

b. *Sc.* A founder or establisher. *Obs.*

1581 Hamilton in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 84 Thir Calvinian ministers, quha ioun hes bein the haldin vpsetters. 1582 Bunne *Ibid.* 162 The hail houss of the Hamiltonis..was the cheif vpsettar, and protector of his heresie.

c. A repairer of stocking-frames.

1839 Urr *Dict. Arts* 653 A set of men employed in this [hosiery] trade, and distinguished by the name of upsetters.

d. Part of a tire-shortening machine.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2438 Machine for up setting, cutting, and punching tires. The upper figure shows the upsetter.

†**3.** *Sc.* A supporter of setting-up or erecting. *Obs.*

1568 *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* III. 371 For sex knopis to the gairden setth with sevin upsetteris to the ordinance. 1644 *Papers Army Solemn League & Cov.* (S.H.S.) 34 Stanes for upsetters tueves.

4. One who upsets, overturns, disarranges, etc.

1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Our Parish* xviii, The volunteer driver of the hackney coach..and his involuntary upsetter of the whole party. 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxix, The upsetter of ordinary calculations. 1886 Macquoid *T. Westwards* xviii, Willie had usually been the upsetter of her coffee.

Upse'tting, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7. Cf. Upset *v.*]

I. 1. The action of setting up or erecting. *Obs.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. iv. 156 The hauyng, and the vpsetting of ymagis. 1901 *Acts, High Prerog. Scott.* III. 261 For prenes to the spithoun and upsetting of the same.

1598 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 96 Ilk man of the said craft that settis up ane buth sall pay 40 schillingis at thare buth upsetting.

†**b.** *Sc.* The action of raising to, or establishing in, position or power. *Obs.*

1470 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* I. 133 He..confessed that he was cawser of the upseiynge of the Kynge of England that now is. 1579 Buchanan *Chron. Hist. Cl. Misc.* I. 80 The erection and upsetting of the Kingdome and glorie of God. 1570 Buchanan *Admon. Wks.* (1892) 27 In doun putting of thevis and upsetting of justice. 1669 R. Fleming *Fulf. Script.* (1671) I. 151 The Roman empire mouldred down for Antichrist's upsetting. 1748 E. Erskine *Serm.* (1755) 327 What a pleasant Upsetting of Christ, and his Kingdom, would it be, to see him [etc.].

c. Agric. (See quot.)

1784 A. Young *Annals Agric.* II. 418, I saw them ploughing their fallows; ..they do not ridge up, what is called up-setting in some parts, that is, raising the centers much higher than the furrow.

d. techn. (See quots. and Upset *v.* 1 c.)

1825 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 11 When it is required to thicken any part of a bar of iron without welding, the operation called upsetting must be resorted to. 1839-3 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 24 Having heated his iron rod, and thickened it by a process ..called *upsetting*. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2681/2 Shortening [a] tire, to enable it to bind the fellies more firmly, is called upsetting.

e. (See quot. and Upset *v.* 3.)

1899 [Stonehenge] *Shot-Gun* 306 By upsetting is to be understood the turning sideways of an elongated ball.

f. The action of raising or building up. *nonce-use.*

1882 Besant *All Sorts* xxviii. (1898) 191 The younger men..were quite sure..that with a little more upsetting and downpulling the balance would be set right.

†2. = UPSETTING *vbl. sb.* 1. Also *attrib.* *Obs.*
1501 *Aco. Ld. High Treas. Scott.* (1900) II. 41 Giffin to the Maister Cuke that he bouch in Edinburgh to the ladyis upsetting fea[st]., viijs. 1676 COLES, *Up-setting-time*, when the Child-bed woman gets up. 1706 *Exmoor Courtship* (E.D.S.) 380 You werent so skittish ..up to Darathy Vuzz's Up-setting. 1814 *Monthly Mag.* Sept. 126/2 *Upsetting*, christening. [A word peculiar to Exmoor.
†3. The action of setting up in a trade or occupation. *Obs.*
1569 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 301 Eyther at yee dayes of his vpsetting to his science or at the dayes of his mariadge. 1640 [SHIRLEY] *Capt. Underwit* IV. v, The music at a Convocation of Catts upon a witches upsetting.
4. *Sc.* An attempt to set oneself up above others; undue assumption of superiority or superior airs.
1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* xxix, Partly with upsetting, and partly by the eating rust of family pride. 1823 — *Entail* lxiv, I declare if e'er I heard the like of sic upsetting.
II. 5. The action of overturning, or fact of being overturned.
1819 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) III. 85 Two men on each side of our carriage all the way, to keep it from upsetting. 1820 WORDSW. in C. Wordsw. *Mem.* (1851) II. 103 Of these, one .. was drowned..by the upsetting of a boat in a storm. 1860 *Builder* 14 Jan. 21/2 Brickwork .. thrown down by the accidental upsetting of a waterbank. 1873 Mrs. BROOKFIELD *Not a Heroine* I. 218 It was an accident—the upsetting of a cart.
b. The action of overthrowing, demolishing, etc.
1827 WORDSW. in C. Wordsw. *Mem.* (1851) II. 21 The upsetting of so diabolical a system as Buonaparte's 1842 S. WARREN *Ten Thousand a Year* I. vi, The dismal upsetting of his hopes. 1860 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt. Part.* III. cxli. 122 All the danger attending the upsetting a nest of thieves.
c. A dislocation, disturbance, upset.
1847 HALLIWELL, *Upsetting*, a disagreement; a quarrel. *South.* 1881, 1889 in Isle of Wight and Kent glossaries.
1884 *Manch. Examr.* 9 Nov. 5/2 We have two or three agitations and upsettings when one would have sufficed.
Upsetting, *ppl. a.* [Up- 6 b. Cf. URSET *v.*]
1. Sc. Presumptuous; unduly aspiring, ambitious, or forward.
1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxvi, That lang-tongued, conceited, upsetting serving-man o' yours. 1822 GALT *Provost* xiii, He was by nature and inclination one of the upsetting sort. 1894 [SARAH TYTLER] *J.'s Miller* 251 Their poor upsetting attempts at gentility.
Comb. 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* lxvi, He's a proud, upsetting-like puppyy.
2. Overturning, overthrowing, disturbing, etc.
1872 HAGHOT *Physics & Pol.* v. 163 A new idea...is, as common people say, an 'upsetting'. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 June 2/2 A most upsetting amendment to the Service Franchise Bill.
Upsey-: see UPSY.
Upshoot, *sb.* [Up- 2.]
1. = UPSHOT *sb.* 4. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*
1588 SHAKE. *L. L. L.* IV. i. 138 Then will shee get the vpshoot by cleauing the pin. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 258 That the chiefe point of cunning and perfection was in the vp-shoot and end of all. 1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* II. i, Heo no questione, That sett mee on to compasse this my will, May when the vpshoote comes assist mee still. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.* 418 Th' upshoot on [=of] it.
2. The act of shooting up or the result of this; an upward rush (*of* something).
1866 ALGER *Solil. Mot. & Mast.* 25 A palm, in its resistless upshoot, cleaving altar and image. 1890 *Nature* 9 Jan. 228/2 If the individual is the mere upshoot from the continuous root of ancestral phases. 1898 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 29 Mar. 12/4 The upshoot of flame..was well forward.
Upshoot, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. WFris. *opsytte*, Du. *opschieten*, LG. *upschēten*, G. *aufschiessen.*]
1. *intr.* To spring or grow up. Also **Upshoo·ting** *vbl. sb.*
1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii. 58 The painted flowres, the trees vpshooting hye. 1841 CAMPBELL *Child & Hind* iv, Where Elysian meadows smile, And noble trees upshoot as ARENNYON *Day-Dream, Sleeping Palace* vii, All round a hedge upshoots. 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig. & Life* 4 Like a star in strength upshooting.
2. *trans.* and *refl.* To send or raise up.
1804 W. L. BOWLES *Spir. Discov.* IV. 332 A beauteous tree upshoots amid the glade its trembling top. 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-Bks.* (1870) II. 166 A beautiful sheet of water, and a fountain upshooting itself. 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* 89 Here erect...The Buchail More upshoots his Titan cone.
Upshoo·ting, *ppl. a.* (Ufr 6 b. Cf. prec.) 1869 TENNYSON *Vastness* ix, 265 The often expanding stream of upshooting stones. **Upshoo·r:** see UP- 6 *d.*
Upshot, *sb.* [Up- 2.] **I.** UPSHOOT *sb.* 1, †SHUT.
†1. A final shot in a match at archery; chiefly *fig.*, a closing or parting shot. *Obs.*
1532 *Privy Purse Exp. Hen. VIII* (1827) 143 Item [paid] to the same Coton for one vp shotte that he wanne of the kinges grace, vj s. viij d. 1578 LANGHAM *Lett.* (1871) 54 Wel, to this number of bintees, take ye one mo for an vpshot, & heer an end. 1589 NASHE *Anat. Absurd.* Ep. Ded., Euery man shoote his bolts, but this was the vpshot, that England afforded many mediocrities. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxv. § 22 As for their last vpshot of all towards this marke, they are of opinion [etc.]. 1600 JACKSON *Creed* III. I. § 13 As it were for an vp-shot to all the fooles thunderbolts they had let flie before. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 56 That event which vertus was about to have given heere, for an vpshot, or closing Victory, fortune gave.
†2. A mark or end aimed at. *Obs.*
1590 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 770 The onely vpshot whereto he doth ayme. 1595 *Locrine* III. ii. 45 Our regall minde, Which aimes at nothing but a golden crowne, The only vpshot of mine enterprises. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* A 3 b, They could not come to the vpshotte of their desires but in the time of warre. 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* iv. ix. 221 The Ephesians erecting the Image of Hercules .., which is a sign that Pagan Idolatry was the upshot of the world. 1758 SHERLOCK *Disc.* I. ii. 21 Upshot of all Religion is to please God.
†3. An end, conclusion, or termination. *Obs.*
c1580 STANYHURST *Æneis*, etc. (Arb.) 152 Vertus he liued, through grace that vertuus eended. What may be then better, than a godly and gratius vpshot? 1595 SOUTHWELL *St. Peter's Complt.*, 1605 Death cals her vp, Heauen drines her out, Despaires her vp-shot make. *a* 1617 BAYNE *On Eph.* (1658) 70 Through fear of death the upshot of evils. 1639 S. DU VERGER in *Cannon's Admin. Sweden* 73 To cast him into his grave, and to make a ridiculous upshot of his life. 1660 HERBERT *Body Divinity* II. 173 I hey were sung at the departure of the people out of the temple, for an upshot to their divine service.
†b. The climax or completion *of* something.
1588 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. 17 For the upshot and perfection of all happines and felicitie in this world.
c. The extreme limit. Also *attrib.*
1609 BOYER *Dict. Royal* II. s.v., A gay Coat and a Grimace is the upshot of what he can pretend to. 1838 *Dublin Quinzy Wkn.* (1890) XII. 158 We account it frailty that threescore years and ten make the upshot of man's pleasurable existence. 1860 *Hearth & Home* 13 July 62/1 The odds in this instance were of a more moderate character than those ventured at Liverpool, 4 to 1 being her upshot price.
4. The result, issue, or conclusion (*of* some course of action, etc.).
In very frequent use from *c* 1830.
1604 SHAKE. *Ham.* v. ii. 395 So shall you heare..Of accidentall Iudgements, ..And in this vpshot, purposes mistooke. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iv. 82 You shall commonly see..a drowsey to be the vpshot of all their outragious drinkings. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* Xxvii. 166 He taught them openly, not by the upshot appeard, to get opportunities. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist.* 323 The upshot of all was, our Lord vanquished the devil. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Wars* v. xi. 6 The Jews..prevented the upshot of the battle, and retired into the city. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* v. xii, Suppose a man was to think he had been beholden to your business, what would be the upshot? 1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk.* xi. 341 The upshot was, that I found myself overwhelmed with debts. 1849 MILNER *Rom. Revol.* V. 469 The moment the senators had ber n growing uneasy, not knowing what upshot to anticipate. 1887 L. A. TEOLOPE *What I remember* I. xvii 347 A council was called, the upshot of which was that our two ..allies decided to return to Dover.
b. The conclusion resulting from the premises of an argument.
1659 F. B. tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. IV) 174 This is the upshot of all,..that you must lay a foundation of Bounty. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* III. iv. 142 The Upshot..must necessarily come to this, that The Pope is certainly the Man of Sin. 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 73 Yet the upshot of all is—that there are certain unknown Ideas in the mind of God. 1768 FOOTE *Devil* II. Wks. 1799 I. 169 Putting that and t'other together, my notion of the upshot is, that..you must have been born there. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 496 The upshot of my arguments was simply this.
5. In phrases: **a.** *In* (rarely *at*, *upon*) *the upshot*, in the end, at last. † Also const. *of.*
(*a*) 1577 HARRISON *England* III. vii. (1878) II. 98 He..killed three Frenchmen with his hands in the vpshot of that exercise and end of his recreation. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI. xliv. 402 A cruell commundement,..but yet needfull, as afterwards it was wished in the end and vpshot of all. 1654 W. TRUMBULL tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I) 130 We shall in the upshot see them remove mountaines. 1678 ALSOP *Anti-Sozzo* 695 We may conclude that all come to this in the upshot. 1711 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* VII. § 24 In the upshot, I apprehend you will find it impracticable to destroy all sense of religion. 1768 WESLEY *Jrnl.* (1827) I. 37 The service I may do to will rise to the same amount in the upshot. 1827 LOCKHART *Scott* I. v. 145 Good for the higher faculties themselves in the upshot. 1845 DE QUINCEY *Wks.* (1889) II. 184 In the upshot, this conclusion *eventuated* (to speak Yankeeish), that purely on principles of..universal philanthropy could Glendale Parish be sustained. 1886 *Daily News* 9 Feb. 5/1 (1890) 469 Mortyon *Illn.* ii. 118 It was probable that the King of Spaine would doe something now at the vpshot. 1608 WILSON *Hen. VIII* (1650) 48 The Cardinall was sure for it at this last upshot. 1714 POPE *Let.* 13 July, Wks. 1757 VII. 204 At the upshot, after a life of perpetual application, you reflect that [etc.]. 1732 SHERLOCK *Mor. Fatalist* 8 Leave him for the purpose of trying him, and probably at the upshot killing him.
(*b*) 1609 BOYER, Upon the upshot, *après tout.* 1709 O. DYKES *English Proverbs* 145 Malice, Spite, and Envy, are always Self-Murderers upon the Upshot. 1756 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* (1799) I. 297 Upon the upshot it appears..that he was deeper in for it than any body thought for.
b. *To bring, come*, etc., *to the* (*or an*) *upshot*, to bring to, arrive at, a final or decisive point.
1600 *Leicester's Commw. Scott. Comm.* (1604) 55 To the end he might bring the matter to a speedy vpshot. 1601 SHAK. *Twel. N.* IV. iii. 76, I cannot pursue with any safety this sport to the vpshot. 1646 TRAPP *Comm. John* VII. 50 How far had Judas outstripped Nicodemus till it came to the upshot! 1708 EARL OF ALLERSURY *Mem.* (1890) 463 When it came to the upshot he..had all burnt.
†c. *At an upshot*, at an end. *Obs.*
1663 tr. *Stegmann's Brevis Diq.* I. 1 If they once obtain that their Church..is such a Judge.... the whole businesse is at an upshot.
6. † *a.* *slang.* ? A riotous frolic. *Obs.*
1812 *Lexicon Balatronicum* Pref, They may..abuse their less spirited companions, who prefer a good dinner at home to a glorious up-shot in the highway, without the hazard of a cudgelling.
b. *dial.* A merry-making, a feast.
1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 223/2 Cumbrian peasantry have various festive meetings, called the *hirn*,..sheep shearing, merry nights, and upshots.
Upshot, *ppl. a.* (Up- 5 a.) 1847 SURTEES *Hawbuck Grange* xl, 211 Breaking an upshot column of smoke against his hat brim.
Upsho·ts, *adv.* [Cf. UPSHOT *sb.* and UPSIDES *adv.*] (*To be*) *upshots* (*with*). = UPSIDES *adv.* a.
1877 H. SMART *Bound to Win* I. iii. 61 A rigid resolve to be upshots with Jim Laceby should the opportunity be vouchsafed him.
U·pshut, obs. or dial. var. UPSHOT *sb.*
1570 *Levins Manip. Voc.* 69 This *King* of men is substituute to his King with this vpshut [etc.]. 1658 A. FOX tr. *Wurtz' Surg.* I. ii. 3 In the upshut it proveth meerly an accustomed thing. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.* 418 The form *upshut* is still used in Dorset.
Upshutter. (Up- 8.) 1809 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* XIII. 82 Thou foe to all fun, thou upshutter of shops.
U·psidaisy, *int. colloq.* Also **upse(e)y-daisy** (*dial.* **upsa daesy**). [A fanciful variant of the earlier UP-A-DAISY.] (See quot. 1862.)
1862 [C. C. ROBINSON] *Dial. Leeds* 442 *Upsa daesy!* a common ejaculation when a child, in play, is as-isted in a spring-leap from the ground. 1904 *Sat. Rev.* 4 June 713/2 There is little Freddy waiting..to be lifted—'upsidaisy'—into his perambulator.
U·pside. Also **up-side.** [Up- 1. Cf. Da. *opside.*]
1. The upper side or surface (*of* a thing); the upper half or part.
1611 COTGR., *Pelvoursant*,..turning, or standing inside outward, or the vpside downe. 1654 in F. B Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1887) 316 Two foote 6 inches from the vpside of the trusse to the vpside of the floore. 1698 DUNTON *Mem. Ex.* iv. 65 Till the whole vpside of the Stuff be Plained. 1706 SWIFT *Bancks & Philemon* 59 With the upside down, to show his inclination for below. 1832–3 [See DOWNSIDE *sb.*] 1844 J. AITON *Clerical Econ* 177 It should then be .. put into a dry cloth with the upside down. 1867 MRS. WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* v, This glass is in such a horrid fright! I don't seem to have but half a face, and I can't tell which is the upside of that!
2. *Upside of*, above, beyond.
1890 *N. & Q.* 26 July 73/1 People whose ages are up-side of forty.
(See UP *a*, 2 b.) Also *attrib.*
1880 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 5/3 The upside road [of the railway] .. was quite clear. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 7/3 The crowd that thronged the up-side of the station.
U·pside down, *adv.*, *sb.*, and *a.* Forms: *a.* 4–5 up (ȝ upe, uppe) so doun (don, doune; 4 *north.* up sow, upsowe; 5 up so down (ȝ–6 downe). *β.* 4 upsas., 5 upsadoun; 4–6 upsedoun (5 -done); 5–6 -downe. *γ.* 6 up set doune; up (uppe) set (sette) downe. *δ.* 6 upsyede downe, upside doune (downe), 6- upside down. *ε.* 6–7 vpsidown(e, 6 upsidowne, 6 upsy(e)-downe, 6 (9) upsydown. [Originally *up so* (northern *sua*) *doun*, frequently reduced to *upsa-*, *upse-*, and subsequently altered to *upset* and *upside down*, in the endeavour to make the phrase more intelligible. The use of *so* is peculiar, the only appropriate sense being that of 'as if' (So *adv.* 17 c), and the phrase has no parallel in the cognate languages. It is possible that *up to down*, occurring in R. Glouc. 6831 (with *up to down* as a later variant) may be the more original form.]
A. *adv.* **1.** So that the upper part or surface becomes the under or lower. Freq. in phr. *to turn upside down*; also in pred. use = inverted, overturned.
a. 13 *Sawyn Sages* (W) 788 The cradel and the child that found Up so doun upon the ground. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 7230 Iarfor it es rygth and resouns, Iat pai be turned up-so-doun. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 8 Hive ipen in his heed weren up so doun. *c* 1440 *Prompt. Parvul. on Husb.* 1. 275 The lond aboute a roote is to be mowed Al vpsodoun. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 25 Raymondyn wolde haue smyte hym betwene the foure legges, For he leye vpsodoune the bely vpward. 1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housch.* (1534) 41 b, If a man..turne vp so downe and stye the grounde. 1538 ELYOT *Dict.*, *Pandito*, to turne vp so downe.
β. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* XXI 12 He turnyde vpsadoun [1388 vpsedoun] the bordis of chaungeris. *c* 1400 *Brut* 253 Wherwib he gode men awoke vp-so-done, & be body opsadoun. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/2 Upsedoune, *supinus*. 1483 LD. BERNERS tr. *Froissart* I. 336 He toke kyng Dampetre by the heed and turned hym vpsedowne. *γ.* *c* 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 18 Transuersed or turned vp set or sette. 1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housch.* 55 I yke this greke letter, Y, turned vp set downe.
δ. *c* 1490 *Liber Plusarchemie* xi. xi. (Bodl. MS.), Insuite makis ye cloke vpsyede. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 60 Now lyenges all this vp sid doun [= *v.* vpsadon]. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg.* vii. 13 Whan it came to the tente, it ouerthrew it, and turned it vpside downe. *c* 1570 *Pride & A. M.* 20 in *Ballads* The wagon also beyng cast vpsidedowne. 1600 PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* III. 155 Deeply deluing into the earth, they turne vpside downe the foundations of houses. 1609 STUBBS *Mariner's Mag.* v. 66 Every Fortnight turn all the Barrels, ..turn them vpside down. 1706 LONDON & WISE *Retir'd Gard'ner* I. x. 289 Stick into the Ground a Stake, ..put at Top of it a Mug upside down. *c* 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) VII. 374/1 Others think, that the waters of the sea turned the whole surface of the earth upside down. 1841 MRS. MOZLEY *Lost Brooch* II. xxi. 154 They will come and search the house, and all our things will be turned upside down. 1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* v, We ..decided that the bottom was the top, and set to work to fix it upside-down.
ε. 1569 W. HUBBARD *Cyr. & Alcione* A vij, The boisterous windes..our ship on Seas did tosse .., Vntill it was turned vpsidowne. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 4 In his lap a masse of coyne he told, And turned vpsidowne, to feede his eye.

1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xiv. (1842) 315 Sulphur may be combined with platina, and phosphorus with lime, in a *tube apparatus. **1873** WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed. 11) 136 Atmolysis is best exhibited by means of an instrument called the *tube atmolyser. **1908** *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb 2/7 A *tube attendant at the G.P.O. **1827** FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xxvi. (1842) 400 *Tube baths for the conveyance of limited temperatures either by the intermedium of water, solutions, or metals. **1908** *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Nov. 11/1 The County Council has found itself unable to frame a *Tube Bill. **1827** FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* vii. (1842) 225 Processes of this kind will be described and illustrated in Section xxvi. on *Tube Chemical Operations. **1908** *Sphere* 9/4 *Tube conductor's shocking death. **1798** SOUTHEY *To Contemplation* v. I watch'd the *tube-eyed snail Creep o'er his long moonglittering trail. **1827** FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xiv. (1842) 309 Placing two bricks edgeways across a loose square grate, makes an excellent instrument for softening considerable lengths of tubes. **1827** *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec. 1/1 A cigar *tube-holder that prevents the odoriferous tube from spoiling his pocket. **1905** *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 16 Sept. 618 The tube holder is gradually so that the tube may be easily moved a distance of 24 inches. **1866** GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* Introd. The *tube-journeys can never lend much to picture and narrative. **1847-9** *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* IV. 271/1 Animals whose *tube-like bodies are prolonged deeply into the common mass. **1908** H. MARSH *Tap Diseases* xviii. 291 *Sometimes tube-like pieces, evidently rings of mucous membrane are discharged. **1902** *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Apr. 10/1 The *tube mileage in London. **1900** *Daily News* 1 Dec. 5/4 One of the most useful of the new *tube railways. **1906** CHART. MANSFIELD *Girl's Gods* xi. The train was the first on the *tube railway and left her nostrils. **1827** FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xxvi. (1842) 644 Make some closed tubes, some *tube receivers and other useful apparatus. *Ibid.* xxv. 590 *Tube retorts are made by first closing the end of a piece of tube and then [etc.]. **1908** *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 8/1 *Tube-rolling at 19 60/per knots. **1894** *Daily News* 12 Feb. 5/4 About 30 feet of *tube-room on ground floor and contents seem only damaged by fire. **1901** *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 9 Mar. 591/2 The lines of *tube-route being chosen with a view to supplementing and completing the means of communication from the suburbs. **1760** J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* 1 iii (1765) 7 The lower Part is usually *Tube shaped. **1825** *Gentlemans Comp.* I 56 *Erica aurea*, tube shaped yellow flowers on plants nearly 2 feet high. **1913** *Daily News* 28 Jan 6 The trains that tour in and out of a *tube station. **1908** *Installation News* II. 92/2 The *tube system of the electric wiring. **1900** *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan 9/1 Severe competition in the *tube trade. **1901** *Daily News* 15 June 4/3 Journeying to and from the source of their labour in *tube cars. **1829** *Mrs. Westm. Cook* 4 July 3/2 Thousands of *Tube travellers. **1910** *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. 3/4 Macdonald ran to the end of the train and jumped into the *tube tunnel. **1870** MRS. WHITNEY *We Girls* iii. They were so pretty to put in little *tube-vases. **1857** GOSSE *Creation* 126 On the margin of the *tube-wall. **1899** *Daily News* 9 Jan. 2/8 The advantage supplies to gas, water and steam tubes, and all the *tube works of England and Scotland are affected. **1896** *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 8 July 2 The present is a Coolidge man having wrought as a *tube-worker in the burgh.

b. Special Combs.: **tube-bearing** *a.*, bearing a tube; *spec.* in *Entom.* having a tubular ovipositor, tubuliferous (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tube-board**, a board above the reeds in a reed-organ in which are the tubes or sound-channels to which the wind passes from the reeds; **tube-breather** (distinguished from *gill-breathers*), an animal which breathes through tubes, tracheæ, or spiracles; **tube-brush**, a wire brush for cleaning out boiler-tubes or flues; also, a slender brush for cleaning the flexible tube of a feeding-bottle; **tube-budding**, budding by means of a cylindrical ring of bark; **tube-case**, in a steam-engine, the chamber containing the tubes of a surface-condenser; **tube-cast**, a cast of a kidney tubule excreted in the urine in Bright's disease; **tube-ohime**, a chime of tubular 'bells'; **tube-clamp**, a grab for seizing and lifting well-tubes (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); **tube-cleaner**, a tool or other device for cleaning boiler-tubes, etc. (*ibid.*); **tube-cup**, tongs for holding heated test-tubes; also a clamp or clip for gripping a pipe (*ibid.*); **tube cock**, a valve operated by compressing an elastic tube fitted into the supply pipe (*ibid.*); **tube-colour**, paint packed in a collapsible tube; **tube-compass**, compasses with tubular telescopic legs (Knight); **tube-condenser**, (*a*) a bent glass tube with a stopper at each end through which a smaller tube is passed; (*b*) in a steam-engine, a condenser in which the cooling surface consists of tubes; **tube-coral**, organ-pipe coral (see CORAL *sb.*1 1 b), or its polyp; **tube-culture**, culture of a microbe in a test-tube; **tube cutter**, a tool for cutting off metal pipes, a pipe-cutter; so **tube-cutting**; **tube-door**, a door in the smoke-box of a steam-engine, giving access to the flues (Knight); **tube-drawing**, the making of metal tubes by drawing roughly shaped cylinders through gauged holes or over a triblet; also withdrawal of boiler-tubes for inspection or repair; so **tube-drawer**; **tube-expander**, **-fastener**, a tool for fixing the ends of boiler-tubes in the *tube-plate* by expanding their ends against the holes in the plate (Knight); **tube-ferrule**, a ring or thimble forced into the end of a boiler-tube to fix it in the tube-plate (*ibid.*); **tube-filter**, in a tube-well, a strainer to prevent gravel from choking the pump (*ibid.*); **tube-firing**, ? the use of a torpedo-tube; **tube-flower**, a tropical verbenaceous plant, *Clerodendron Siphonanthus*, in which the corolla is funnel-shaped with a very long tube (*Treas. Bot.* 1866); **tube-flue**, a fire-tube in a steam-boiler; **tube-foot**, one of the numerous ambulacral feet of an echinoderm; **tube-former**, a machine for making small tubes; **tube-frame**, a *tube rovingframe*; **tube-funnel**, a glass funnel prolonged at the bottom into a tube, a funnel-tube; **tube-germination**, the production of a germ-tube in the germination of a spore; **tube-head** = *tube-plate* (Webster, 1911); **tube-hearted** *a.*, having a series of pulsating sinuses instead of a heart, as the Amphioxus (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tube-ignition**, in the internal combustion engine, ignition of the charge by a hot tube; **tube-machine**, a tube-drawing machine; **tube-maker**, (*a*) one who makes tubing; (*b*) a tube-dwelling spider or annelid; so **tube-making**; †**tube-marine**, rendering It. *tuba (tromba) marina*, the trumpet-marine: see TRUMPET *sb.* 3; **tube-meatus**, a tube-like part of the system of tubes of a siphonophore; **tube-mill**, (*a*) a tube-making establishment or machine; (*b*) a mill for pulverizing ore, etc., which is placed in a revolving cylinder with loose thuts or pebbles; **tube-nosed** *a.*, tubinarial (*Cent. Dict.*); **tube-packing**, packing to prevent water reaching the tube of an oil-well (Knight); **tube-plate**, the plate in which the ends of the boiler-tubes are set; **tube-plug**, a plug or stopper for boiler-tubes in case of leakage (Knight); **tube-pouch**, a pouch for priming-tubes (Webster, 1864); **tube roving-frame, roving-machine**, a roving-frame having revolving horizontal cylinders instead of conical cans; **tube-saw**, a cylindrical saw (Webster, 1911); **tube-scaler**, **-scraper** = *tube-cleaner* (Knight); **tube-sheet** = *tube-plate*; **tube-shell**, a bivalve mollusc of the family *Tubicolæ* or *Gastrochænidæ*, distinguished by having a shelly tube inclosing the siphons, in addition to the ordinary valves of the shell; **tube-shutter**, a shutter closing the outer end of a submerged torpedo-tube (Webster, 1911); **tube-spinner** = *tube-weaver*; **tube-stopper** = *tube-plug*; **tube-surface**, the heating or cooling surface comprised in the tubes of a boiler or condenser (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1894); **tube-valve**, a tubular valve; **tube-vice** (**-viae**), a pipe-vice (Knight); **tube-weaver**, a spider which spins a tubular nest or lair; **tube-well**, an iron pipe with a solid steel point, and with lateral perforations towards the point, which is driven into the earth until a water-bearing stratum is reached, when a suction pump is applied to the upper end; **tube-worm**, a tubicolous worm; a pipe-worm; **tube-wrench**, a wrench for gripping pipes or tubes, a pipe-wrench; **tube yarn**, yarn passed through a tube in the process of manufacture.

1880 A. J. HIPKINS in *Encycl. Brit* XI. 483/2 The channels, the resonators above the reeds [in the American organ] exactly correspond with the open wooden pipes usually known as the '*tube-board'. **1889** *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Gill-breather*, *Tube breather. **1877** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Tube*, *Tube-bridge may be operated by rolling and pushing from the respective ends of the tubes. **1842** LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 3·9 Sometimes the stock is shortened, and the bud inserted near its lower extremity, when it is called *tube budding, or terminal *tube budding. **1890** D. K. CLARK *Steam Engine* II. 683 The water is drawn through the *tube-case by two centrifugal pumps in the engine-room. **1873** T. H. GOUGH *Lond. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 169 *Tube-casts are for the most part hyaline and finely granular. **1888** FAGGE & PEPYS-SMITH *Princ. Med.* (1890) II. 1258 Tube-casts comparable with those which occur in the urine in Bright's disease. **1887** *Pall Mall G.* 20 June 3/2 *Tube chimes for church towers—an English invention. **1881** BOWDITCH & PALMER-DALLE *Kemp's Painting on Glass* 2 Thanks to the ingenious invention of *Tube Colours. **1877** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tube-condenser. **1890** D. K. CLARK *Steam Engine* II. 641 The exhaust-steam is condensed to the extent of two-thirds in a tube-condenser overhead. **1876** PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xxv. 245 Among the zoophytes we have corporeals, starcorals, *tube-coral. **1886** H. M. BIGGS *Hodge's Methods Bacterial Invest* 143 The changes in such a *tube-culture after the inoculation with the bacteria vary considerably. **1901** *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Oct. 3/1 Drawing 43 in all combined with a certain amount of *tube cutting is necessary. **1898** SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, '*Tube drawer*', a maker of metal piping. **1897** *Daily News* 7 May 7/4 Consumers of iron—engineers, iron-founders, bridge-builders, rolling stock manufacturers, and tube-drawers. **1835** URE *Philos. Manufac.* The foundation of kindred works, such as *tube-drawing apparatus. **1901** *Scotsman* 13 Mar. 9/8 The views however presented *tube-fitting. **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 551 The *tube feet are either partially or completely retractile. **1837** *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 96/1 The *tube frame...Instead of cans,...is provided with revolving horizontal cylinders...The rove which it produces has no twist. **1903** *Motor. Ann.* 220 *Tube-ignition is satisfactory for a fixed engine. **1891** *Cent. Dict.*, *Tube-machine. **1901** WATERHOUSE *Conduit Wiring* 8 This strip is passed through a tube machine from which it emerges as a perfectly smooth and regular tube. **1886** *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, '*Tube-makers*, the Tubicolæ. **1890** *Daily News* 6 Oct. 2/5 Tube makers have that stock enhanced their discounts 5 per cent. **1898** *Western Gaz* 9 Mar. 8/2 The amalgamation of all the big *tube-making concerns in Scotland. **1694** W. HOLDER *Harmony* (1730) 150 The *Tube-Marine, or Sea-Trumpet...fully expresseth the Trumpet. **1860** WRAXALL *Life in Sea* x. 243 Among the *Tube Medusæ is also classed the pleasing Velella. **1909** *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 9 The addition of eighty stamps and three *tube mills at the Nourse Mines. **1864** WEBSTER, *Tube-plate. **1875** BESSEMER *Sutcliffe's Pocket Bk.* v. (ed. 2) 211 Leaks about tubes and tube-plates are most frequently caused by forced steaming. **1839** URE *Dict Arts* 355 The Bobbin and Fly frame is now the great roving machine of the cotton manufacture, to which may be added, for coarse spinning, the *tube roving frame. *Ibid.* 354 The cotton sliver receives a twist in the bobbin and fly frame, or in the *tube-roving machine. **1877** KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Tube-sheet. **1903** *Daily Chron.* 20 Jan. 6/3 The boiler tubes getting choked up through the tubes leaking in the back tube sheet. **1861** P. L. SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Institutes Instit.* 1860, 249 Family Gastrochænidæ. (*Tube-Shells). **1884** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Supp.*, *Tube-valve. **1899** *Daily News* 16 Jan. 7/3 The tubes—five that were those massive hydraulic triggers free. **1885** H. C. MCCOOK *Tenants Old Farm* 233 The arbor vitæ hedge, where numbers of the speckled *tube-wicket *Lycosa tarentula* had spun their broad snares. **1877** KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Tube-well. **1885** *Daily News* 7 Feb. 3/2 Pack saddle for mules, and tube wells. **1819** *Pantalogia*, s.v. *Tubeworm*, The *tube-worm of the *Daily Express* 2 Oct. 2/6 Single yarns, *tube yarns, and mohair yarns.

Hence **Tu'beful**, as much as a tube will hold; **Tu'beless** *a.*, having no tube or tubes.

1897 G. C. BATEMAN *Foxes* xvii. 292 One or more *tubefuls [*of tube*] tubesfull of meat...to be inserted into the gullet of each Reptile. **1855** *Chamb. Jrnl.* III. 206 Hughons made his observations with a *tubeless telescope. **1898** *Cycling* 71 The Fleuss or *Tubeless Lyte.

Tube, *v.* [f. prec. sb.; cf. F. *tuber* (1489 in Littré).]

1. *trans.* To furnish or fit with a tube or tubes; to inset a tube in.

1828 WEBSTER, *Tube*, *v.* to furnish with a tube; as, to tube a well. **1840** *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 27/1 This shaft ...should be properly tubed with cast or sheet iron. **1867** *N. York Sc. Press Autocrat Mod. Sage* 1866-6, 24 The cave with which *tubing the navvy can be accomplished. **1886** H. S. BROWN *Autobog.* x. (1887) 57, I was engaged ... in tubing boilers.

2. To pass through or enclose in a tube; cf. *tube yarn* (TUBE *sb.* 12 b).

1863-98 LUCK *Seamanship* App A. 461 A recent improvement in the spinner tubes the yarn rending it smoother and leaving little to be removed in the manufacture.

3. *intr.* To travel by tube railway; also *to tube it colloq.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 5/1 Yet my cherished hope was this—That under our Metropolis From end to end I'd tube it. **1907** *Ibid.* 1 June 5/5 Shoppers can 'tube' to the West-end.

Tubed (tiūbd), *ppl. a.* [f. TUBE *v.* or *sb.* + -ED.] Made or furnished with, consisting of, or having a tube or tubes; † resembling a tube. **1816** WORDSW. *Ode Duty Thanksg.* x. While the tubed engine [= organ] feels the inspiring blast And has begun—its clouds of sound to cast Forth. **1848** *Intell. R. Agric. Soc.* IX. ii. 392 The lately described *tubed drill. **1860** WRAXALL *Life in Sea* x. 241 Among the strangest of existing animals are the Tubed Jelly Fish, or Siphonophoræ. **1875** HOWITH *Rural Life Germ.* 205 Of late Voeslau began to look at the sketch through her tubed hand.

† Tuber[1], *Obs.* Pl. **tuberos.** [L. *tuber* masc. (the fruit), fem (the tree).] A kind of apple, or the tree on which it grows.

1440 *Promp. Parvul. ex Hnds.* 493 Now tuberis in quynsis me may graffe. **1546** LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Inventi* iii. 65 b, Zizypha and Tuberes two kyndes of apple trees. **1658** in *Evelyn's Nat. Magic* iv. 91 Medlars, and the fruit Tuber may be shut up in patchers, so to be preserved.

Tuber[2] (tiū·bəɹ). [a. L. *tuber* neut., a hump, swelling, pl. *tubera*.]

1. *Bot.* An underground structure consisting of a solid thickened portion or outgrowth of a stem or rhizome, of a more or less rounded form, and bearing 'eyes' or buds from which new plants may arise; a familiar example is the potato. Also applied to other underground structures resembling this but of different origin, as in tuberous roots.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 90 Potato roots; consisting of one single tuber, or several. **1704** LEE in **1824** J. FLINT *Lett. Amer.* 17 The potato crops are better ...the plants are more vigorous, and the tubers much large r. **1870** HOOKER & *Mod. Hom* 352 Stem...Tubers glabrous ovoid or palmate. **1880** GRAY *Struct. Bot.* iii. § 3 (ed. 6) 50 A Tuber may be characterized as a short thickened rhizoma on a slender base, or a more or less compact mass of which is thickened by the deposition of nourishing matter.

b. A genus of underground discomycetous fungi, comprising the truffles.

[1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII 824 The *Tubera Terræ*...observ'd lately at Rushion in Northamptonshire, are indeed the true French *Truffles*, the Italian *Tartuffi*. **1699** EVELYN *Acetaria* 42 Truffles, Pig-Nuts, and other subterraneous *Tubera*.] **1704** J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tuber*, properly, is a subterraneous Mushroom, or a Truffle; but by Botanick Writers, is often used to signifie the round turgid Roots of some Plants, which they call Tubrose, or Knobby Roots.

2. A rounded swelling or protuberant part in the animal body. **a.** *Path.* A morbid swelling or enlargement, as of a gland, etc.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tubercle*...a Swelling or Bunch

in a Man's Body. 1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 233 Those who are constitutionally predisposed to a production of tubers and tubercles. 1888 Flagg & Pye Smith *Princ. Med.* (ed. 2) I. 56 In a solid organ it [i. e. a tumour] may form a rounded mass, which is called a nodule or tuber

b. *Anat.* A rounded projecting part or structure; a tuberosity.

Chiefly as Latin, with pl. *tubera*: often with defining word, as the specific name of such a structure: e.g. *tuber cinereum*, a conical projection at the base of the brain; *tuber ischii* or *ischiadicum*, the promontory of the tuberosity. 1741 Monro *Anat.* (ed. 3) 209 The Tuber is afterwards added in the Manner that other Ephiphyses are. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Tuber cinereum*, a greyish tubercle, seen at the base of the brain behind the commissure of the optic nerves. 1866 Huxley *Phys. Basis Man.* 110 Norwegians are remarkable for the length of their skull, and the very general development of an occipital tuber, or prominence.

3. *gen.* A rounded projection, protuberance. *rare.* 1888 Dougherty *Dahia Deserta* I. 32 We came where in a torrent bed are laid bare certain great tubers of the lime rock underlying

Tuberaceous (tiubərēi·ʃəs), *a.* Also †**-ious**. [f. mod.L. *Tuberāceī* (masc. pl.), *-āceæ* (fem. pl.), f. *Tuber*: see prec. + -ACEOUS.] Belonging to the order *Tuberaceæ* or *Tuberacei* of discomycetous fungi, typified by the genus *Tuber*.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

† **Tuberant,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [adj. late L. *tuberānt-ens* (Appuleius), f. *tuber*, Tuber 2: see -ANT.] Swelling out, protruding, protuberant.

1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* 1. xiv. 33 The tubercant or bossie part of the Brain.

Tuberated (tiubəreited), *a.* [f. L. *tūberāt-us* covered with tubers or knobs, f. *tūber*, Tuber 2 + -ED.] Having a tuber or rounded swelling; in *Her.* applied to a serpent borne with the middle part twisted in a close knot.

c. 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Tuberated*, gibbous, knotted, or swelled out, as the middle part of the serpent.

Tuberation (tiubəre·ɪʃən). *rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -ATION.] Formation or production of a tuber or tubers

1797 Bailey vol. II, *Tuberation*, a swelling. 1902 *Times* 19 Sept. 6/3 The excessive tuberation which potatoes brought under cultivation acquire.

Tubercle (tiu·bəkl). [ad. L. *tūberculum* small swelling, boil, pimple, dim. of *tūber*, Tuber 2. Cf. obs. fr. *tubercle* (Cotgr., 1611).]

A small tuber or body resembling a tuber.

1. *Anat.* and *Zool.* A small rounded projection or protuberance, as on a bone, or on the surface of the body in various animals.

Often with defining word, as the specific name of such a structure: e.g. *canal*, *cuneiform*, *quadrigeminal*, *radiopsine*, *optic*, *sciatic* or *ischiadic*: see the adjs.

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 17 To this Tubercle they [Chaucr] of the Anatomy haue made allusion. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 125/2 These creatures have several rows of tubercles on their bodies. 1846 Britton & *Maclachlan's Man. Obs. Amer.* 133 A more or less projecting tubercle on the first rib, which gives attachment to the anticus scalenus. 1880 Barnell *Anurosm* iii. 29 Chassaignac's tubotrik, the transverse process of the fifth cervical vertebra.

2. *Path.* A small firm rounded swelling or nodule on the surface of the body or in a part or organ; *spec.* a mass of granulation cells characteristic of *tuberculosis*; *transf.* the disease tuberculosis.

Miliary tubercle: see Miliary 1.

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 155 The tubercles of the lungs. 1710 T. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp.* 52 A Balsamick Decoction dispurges Crude Tubercles. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs. Tumours* 130 The ulcerated surface may heal, and leave an indurated knob or tubercle in the affected part. 1818 *Art Preserve. Feet* 3 The coat is to be then fully formed 'leaves pollen', and the seed is a tubercle without organization, proceeding from the substance of the epicardium, and originating in the tuberosa of shoes or boots. 1851 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* (1852) II. 1 Tubercle does not appear to interfere with the process of dentition. 1870 Bennett *Clin. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 65 It is a characteristic of tubercle that its specific cells very rapidly fall into degeneration.

3. *Bot.* a. A small tuber, or a root-growth resembling a tuber, as in many orchids. b. A small wart-like swelling or protuberance on a plant.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Tuber*, or *Tubercle*, in botany, a kind of round turgid root. 1756 7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV. 149 A particular species...has large pickles growing on round tubercles. 1807 J. E. Smith *Phys. Syst.* 498 Fucus, whose seeds are collected together in tubercles or swellings, of various forms and sizes. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* iii. § 3 (ed. 9) 60 Tubercles are of a mixed character between tubers and tuberous roots.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tubercle-like*, *-infected* adjs.; **tubercle-bacillus**, the species of bacillus which causes tuberculosis (also *attrib.*).

1866 Tate *Brit. Mollusks* iv. 166 A tubercle like tooth (in a shell). 1891 *Cent. Dict. Sev.*, *Tubercle*, Tubercle-bacillus. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 1/4 Both assume the so-called tubercle bacillus test. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 2/1 If the Council can prevent the sale of tubercle infected milk 1913 *Times* 16 Aug. 8/4 Microscopical examination of milk and tubercle bacilli by analytical methods.

Tubercled (tiu·bəkl'd), *a. Nat. Hist.* and *Path.* [f. prec. + -ED.] Furnished or affected with tubercles; tuberculate.

1755 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 391/1 The grain...is green and tubercled. 1819 Turton *Conchol. Dict* 43 *Haliotis*. Sea-ear. *Haliotis tuberculata*. Tubercled Sea ear. 1849 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 410 The smaller melon thistle is tubercled all over. 1864 Webster, A tubercled lung.

Tubercular (tiubə·rkiŭlă), *a.* [ad. mod.L. **tūberculār-is*, f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -ar.]

1. *Nat. Hist.*, etc. a. Of the nature or form of a tubercle; consisting of or constituting a tubercle. b. Having or covered with tubercles, tuberculate.

1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) II. 279 A tuberculiferous larva belonging to the same order, moves also by tubercular legs. 1860 Maine *Ancient Law*, *Tubercular*, having tubercles: tuberculate. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Invert. Animals*. 231 The surface of the elytron is covered with...tubercular prominences. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 376 The young are smooth and the old have a tubercular skin.

2. *Path.* Of, pertaining to, caused or characterized by, or affected with tubercles.

1799 (see b) 1864 H. Spencer *Chem. Phil.* ii. ix. 151 Tubercular matter, making up about a seventh part of nutrient liquids, is more and more found these points. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 47 Symptomatology — Nodular leprosy — Tuberculated, Tubercular, Tubercular-Anæsthetic, Bulbar, Visceral, Cutaneous, Hypertrophic, Leprosy. 1899 *Ibid.* VIII. 895 Tubercular syphilide. The term 'tubercular' used above refers solely to the gross indications of the skin coming caused nodules, and has no relation to the tubercle bacillus.

b. *spec.* In reference to tuberculosis or the tubercle-bacillus; now technically replaced by Tuberculous, q. v.

But as the discovery of the bacillus was made known only in 1882, the earlier examples of the word, though actually descriptive of results of the action of the bacillus, did not refer to it, but to the cause of the presence of tubercles.

1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 267, I have had three cases of confirmed tubercular consumption. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Diss. on Auscultation* 297 A portion of the pulmonary tissue impregnated with grey tubercular matter. 1876 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 78 A tendency of organs to become tubercular. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 8/2 He did not recommend the removal of every tubercular cow from our dairies and cow-sheds.

Hence **Tubercularize** *v.*, *trans* to make tubercular; to infect with tubercles, *spec.* with tuberculosis, = Tuberculize; whence **Tubercularization**; **Tubercularly** *adv.*, by means of tubercles, in quot. *spec.* of tuberculosis.

1843 F. H. Ramadge *Curability of Consumption* (1850) 55 The more this tissue is expanded, the less susceptibility does it retain of tubercularization. 1889 *Lancet* 15 Sept. 577 1 Spittoons should never be emptied on dung-heaps, for [so] gardens soil (where they may tubercularize fowl). 1889 *Dep. Sci. Memorandum* 280 Having found a characteristic bacillus in all tubercularly altered organs.

Tuberculate (tiubə·rkiŭlĕt), *a Nat. Hist.* and *Path.* [ad. mod.L. *tūberculātus*, f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle: see -ate.] Furnished or affected with tubercles; tubercled.

1776 Mawe *Rousseau's Bot.* xxxii. (1794) 497 The Tuberculate [Lichens], consisting of a crust adhering closely to the bark of trees, or stones, above which rounded tubercles appear. 1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 454 A thick, rugose, loud, tuberculate, skin. 1875 C. C. Blake *Zool.* 57 The molar teeth are usually tuberculate. 1882 *Garden* 21 Sept. 370/1 The fruit of the tuberculate sporidia are frequently furnished with thread-like appendages at the extremities.

b. In comb. with another adj. (in *Bot.*), as *tuberculate-hispid*, hispid or rough with tubercles.

1821 W. P. C. Barton *Flora N. America* I. 102 Petioles and stem tuberculate hispid.

Tuberculated (tiubə·rkiŭlēitĕd), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.] = prec. *a. Nat. Hist.*

1771 Pennant *Brit. Fauna* LXI. 272 The whole circumference of the back bounded by a tuberculated rib. 1784 Andrée *ibid.* LXXIV. 274 Let us recollect the tuberculated teeth of the rhinoceros. 1844 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* vi (1858) 83 Receptacle conical, toothed, tuberculated. 1861 Birkett *Man. Bot* 129 When some of the divisions of a root become enlarged so as to form more or less rounded or egg-shaped expansions, the root is said to be tuberculated, and each enlargement is called a tubercle.

b. *Path.* (also *transf.* characterized by tubercles). 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 268 *Acut.* 1803 p. 21 The formation of the common tuberculated liver. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs. Tumours* (1806) 51 Tuberculated Sarcoma, consists of an aggregation of small, firm, rounded tumours, connected together by a kind of cellular substance. 1822 J. Good *Study Med.* (1829) II. 489 A tuber-ulated state of the lung. 1851 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 428 The palate and [in leprosy] were seldom tuberculated. 1854 F. H. Ramadge *Curability of Consumption* (1861) Pref. 11 All might be tuberculated, but not all would form the act of consumption.

Hence **Tuberculatedly** *adv.*

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 220 With transverse tuberculatedly scabrous ribs.

Tuberculation (tiubə·rkiŭlēi·ʃən). [f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -ation.]

1. *Nat. Hist.* Formation of tubercles; *concr.* a growth or set of tubercles.

1835 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 778/1 Branchiæ, covered with a multitude of small tuberculations. 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* vi. 294 The tuberculation of the carapace and limbs.

2. *Path.* Formation of tubercles as a symptom of disease; tubercular or tuberculous affection.

1861 T. J. Graham *Pract. Med.* 300 A confirmatory sign of tuberculation of the lungs. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 795 The erythematous lupus may be distinguished from lupus vulgaris...by the absence of tuberculation.

Tuberculato- (tiubə·rkiŭlēitō-), combining form of mod.L. *tūberculātus* Tuberculate, used in *Nat. Hist.* prefixed to adjs., expressing a form or structure with tuberculations, as *tuberculato-gibbous*, *-nodose*, *-radiate*, *-spinous*.

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol* 220 Longitudinal tuberculato-nodose ribs. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 504 Corallum lamello-radiate above, tuberculato-radiate below. *Ibid.* 495 Lobes horn...with tuberculato-gibbous. 1852 — *Crust.* I. 88 Carapax...parsely tuberculato-spinous.

Tubercule (tiu·bəkiul). [a. F. *tubercule* (Paré, 16th c.), ad. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle.] = Tubercle, in various senses.

1658 Phillips (ed. 4), *Tubercule*, in Chirurgery are those protuberant parts under the Breasts, otherwise called *Mentula*. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Tubercules*, *Tubercles*, little tumours which suppurate and discharge pus, often found in the lungs. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 2) 193 Stipules, *Anonymi*; when the Pod is covered with Tubercules. 1835 Ibbetson *Outl. Nat. Hist.* 116 p. 67 The roots of many plants are often fleshy, and compound tubers, which appear to serve as reservoirs of nutriment. In Orchis the tubercules are often palmated. 1842 H. Mogford *Dr. Varndell* 141 The inner walls of the cavities are armed with tubercules. 1901 *Scotsman* 2 Mar. 10/3 Death of tubercule of the lungs.

Hence **Tuberculeux** *a.*, tubercled, tuberculate

1888 Gerbie *Nat. Bonddyr* vii. 117 Ornamented by long rows of tubercule lines.

Tuberculide (tiubə·rkiŭlaid). *Path.* Also †**id**. [ad. mod.L. *tuberculides*, f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle.] A general term for any skin lesion of a tuberculous nature

1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 534/1 True tuberculous of the skin was asymmetrical, but the tuberculides were strikingly symmetrical. 1900 13 Dorland *Med. Dict.*, Tuberculid, tuberculide.

Tuberculiferous (tiubə·rkiŭli·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -(i)ferous.] Bearing tubercles.

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol* 224 Distant tuberculiferous ribs on the larger valve, tubercles fornicated. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 140 Sides naked above, below tuberculiferous and tubercles peltated.

Tuberculiform (tiubə·rkiŭlifɔ:m), *a.* [f. as prec. + -form.] Having the form of a tubercle.

1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) II. 277 Apodous larvæ...that move by means of fleshy tuberculiform processes. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 504 Body covered with large tuberculiform sockets. 1886 H. O. Forbes *Nat. Wand. E. Archip.* ii. App. 126 At the lunder part are several strong tuberculiform processes and some nuces

Tuberculin (tiubə·rkiŭlin). *Med.* Also *erron.* -ine. [f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -in 1.] A liquid prepared from cultures of tubercle-bacillus, originally by Dr. Koch of Berlin in 1890, or any one of various later modifications of this, used by hypodermic injection as a remedy, or (now esp.) as a test, for tuberculosis.

1891 *Daily News* 12 Feb. 6/5 Dr. Koch's lymph has received the name of 'tuberculine'. 1893 *Times* 11 Dec. 3/2 'Tuberculin' has been employed in America to the diagnosis of tubercular abscess. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar. 4/1 At the Balmoral Congress, Dr. Kanthack spoke very highly of the value of tuberculin in phthisis. Professor Jaksch asserted that the use of lupus by tuberculin was more apparent than real. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tuberculin*, Koch's lymph: a filtrate of glycerinous of the tubercle-bacilli.

Hence **Tube rculinize** *v.*, *trans.* to treat with tuberculin; whence **Tube rculinization** (Dorland).

1895 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sc.* IX. 500 2 Comparing the condition of the various organs of the tuberculinized with that of the same in healthy animals. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Tuberculization (tiubə·rkiŭlaizē·ʃən). [f. next + -ation; cf. F. *tuberculisation* (Littré).] The action or process of tuberculizing; infection with or formation of tubercle.

1843 L. Gordon *Syst. Nat. Hist.* xxii. 277 Tuberculization commences suddenly and proceeds rapidly. 1847 9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1/2 1 Tuberculization of the bronchial glands. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 193 The gray pneumonia attending tuberculization.

Tuberculize (tiubə·rkiŭlaiz), *v.* [f. L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle + -ize; cf. F. *tuberculiser* (Littré).] *a. trans.* To affect or infect with tubercle or tuberculosis; to make tuberculous; also, 'to treat with tuberculin' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1913). b. *intr.* To become tuberculous. Hence **Tube rculized** *ppl. a.*

1847-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1/2 Tuberculized pulmonary substance. 1863 Aitken *Sc. & Pract. Med.* (1866) II. 192 These cells tubercalize and form the tuberculous metamorphosis. 1897 D. N. Kinsman in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 20 Feb. As soon as a person is known to be tuberculized. 1901 *Lancet* 9 Nov. 1285/1 I hold that a scrofulous person is not, and need not be, a tuberculized person.

Tuberculo- (tiubə·rkiŭlō-), combining form of L. *tūbercul-um* Tubercle, properly used adverbially; also attrib. or objectively instead of the regular *tubercul-*: see -o, in several technical terms, chiefly of pathology and medicine. **Tube rculocèle** (-sēl) [Gr. κήλη tumour], 'tuberculous disease of the testicle' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900-13). **Tube rculoid** *a.* (and [prec. for **tuberculide*: see -oid]), any preparation which destroys the tubercle-bacillus; hence **Tube r-**

olde wif. *c* 1400 *Trevn. Tottenham* iv, Upstertе the gaillyngs with thaire lang staues. 1418–80 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 919 Anoon Dispeir in a rage vp-sterte And cruelly caughte hym by be herte. *a* 1529 Skelton *Col. Cloute* 646 Sodaynely vpstarte It rom the dongecarte, The mattocke and the shuls, To reygne and to rule. 1554 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. 239 The suffragan...upstert to the pulpit. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 16 Their dam vpstart, out of her den effraides, And rushed forth. 1600 2nd *Pt. Return Parnass.* II. v. 908 At last he (sc. the hart) vpstarted at the other side of the water. 1706 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* XIII. 3 To these the Master of the sevenfold Shield Upstarted fierce. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* XIV. 369 Upstarted Thoas strait, And remen's son. 1816 Worsdw. *Oda Hors. Gen. Thanksgiving* 142 As from a forest-brake Upstarts a glistering snake. 1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V.* 422 The beauteous beast Scared by the noise upstarted at our feet.

b. Of the hair: To rise on end.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* iv. vi. 2 Wyspert his hair, the voce stak in his hals. 1565 *Morr. Morg. Pr.* b b, While my heares vpstarted with the sight, The teares out streamde.

c. To spring up by growth; to come into existence.

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 43 Much weines , makes thistles a number foorthwith to vpstart. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 363 b, As one errour doth commonly engender another: there vpstart another wheipe of the same litter. 1875 Morris *Æneid* VIII. 670 Here for the sons of Romulus the sudden war upstarts With Tatius.

d. To rise suddenly into view.

1874 R. Buchanan *Poet. Mr. Mirl.* 8 Ye horrendous Faces that upstart In this Strange Country. 1880 Browning *Pan & Luna* 22 Peak to base, Upstarted mountains.

2. *trans.* To cause to arise suddenly.

1822 Towndrow *Garden* 47 Where the moor-hen shyly pushes Into darkness when upstarted.

Upsta·rted, *ppl. a.* (Up- 5. Cf. prec.)

1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* II. Ind. 2, Newly enamoured, with vpstarted haire, Shall . vsher vs. 1613 Chapman *Rev. Busy D'Ambois* I. B 3 b, What thoughts the many headed-beast...breathes out concerning me, My ends, and new vpstarted state in Brabant.

Hence **Upsta·rtedness.** *rare.*

1642 Hevlin *Hist. Episc.* II. 93 Undertaking...to make known the new upstartedness of their Assemblies.

Upsta·rting, *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7.) [1775 Ash.] 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* I. 97 This continual upstarting of refractory powers.

Upsta·rting, *prcs. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (Up- 6, 6 b. Cf. Upstart *v.*)

1581 Hanmer *Jesuites' Banner* B 2 b, This new found order and vpstarting Iesuites. 1590 Greene *and Pt. Conny Catch.* A 2 b, Such vpstarting suckars that consume the sap from the roote of the Tree. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. v 13 By this vpstarting from the swoune, she star'd. 1600 *Life* 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 501 Then rise the tender germs upstarting quick. 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* II. 70 As to the touch of fairy-hand Upstarting dim the nameless land Extends its mountain line. *c* 1830 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 308 Lo, they will weep...Upstarting from their broken prayer. 1893 M'Carthy *Dictator* xxvi, She had...slept a little in a fitful, upstarting sort of way.

Upsta·rtle, *v.* (Up- 4.) *a* 1849 Poe *Whipple*, etc., Wks. 1864 III. 388 Multitudinous flutters that upstartle to silence the echoes. 1870–4 J. Thomson *City Dreadf. Nt* xx. vii, A louder crash upstartled me in dread. **Upsta·rtled**, *ppl. a.* (Up- 5.) 1811 Cary *Dante, Purgat.* XXI. 9 The upstartled startled wight loathes that he sees. 1846 J. H. Stirling in A. H. Stirling *Life* (1912) v. 89 Silence, like an upstartled hound, skulked sullkily to its place again.

Up-State : see Up *prep.*2 6.

Upstay, *v.* [Up- 4.]

1. *trans.* To sustain by material support; to prop up.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. xii. 21 Those two villeins, which her steps vpstayd. 1596 *Ibid.* IV. i. 37 They reared him on horsebacke, and vpstayd. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. II. xxvii, An uggly cloven foot this monster doth upstay. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 195 Him on bended knee His mannie Spear upstaid. 1793 Wordsw. *Descriptive Sk.* 252 Bare steeps, where Desolation stalks, . by a blasted yew upstay'd. 1812 *Examiner* VII 678 The Child . by some friendly finger is help upstayed. 1873 R Bridges *Elegy on Lady* Poems (1912) 239 Each on high a torch upstaying.

2. *fig.* To sustain, support.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XVII. xlii, For by the sword, the scepter is vpstaid. 1619 Drayton *Legends* iv. 338 That Atlas, which the quaternment vpstay'd. 1820 Wordsw. *River Duddon* XXVIII. 12 Glad meetings, tender partings, that upstay The drooping mind of absence. 1851 Clough *Regis. Poems* vii. 12 A hand that is not ours upstays our steps. 1883 R. W. Dixon *Mano* I. 2 2 If God . still with life upstay The hand that writes.

Upstemmed, -steaning: see Up- 5, 6 †**Upsteaming**, *pres. pple. Obs.*–1 [Up- 6 + *steam* Stem v.1] Rising up. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneid* II. 28 Two serpents.. Whose breists vpsteaming [L. *arrecti*], . Hygh the sea surmounted.

Upsteer, *v.* Now *dial.* [Up- 4.] *trans.* To stir up; to throw into turmoil or disorder.

1557 Phaer *Æneid*, etc. (1558) S j, What slaughters wyld shall they vpsteere! 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xi. 38 Wa worth the wit that first began This deir debate for to upsteer. 1596 Dalrymple tr. tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 273 His Nobilitie...he vpsteirit to take Wemponnis. 1889 *N. W. Line. Gloss.* (ed. 2) 589 All th' rooms was upsteer'd.

Hence **Upsteerer.** *rare*—1.

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 413 That he vuld be the...author and vpsteirer of this tumultes.

Upstick, *adv.* : see Up *adv.*2 29) 1904 A. Griffiths *50 Yrs. Pub. Serv.* 81 The Naval Agent...dying,to be upstick and away.

Upstir. Now *dial.* Also 6 upstirre, upsturre. [Up- 4 + Stir *sb.*1 Cf. M.Da. *opstyr*, Norw. *uppstyr* riot, tumult, disturbance.] A disturbance or commotion.

1549 Cheke *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) D j b, Better redresse was entended, then your vpstirres and vnquietnesse coulde obtaine. 1550 Harington tr. *Cicero's Bk. Friendship* (1562) 96 Tiberius Graccus...made an vp sturre in the common wealth. 1847 Halliwell. 1850–in general dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

Upstirred, pa. pple. (Up- 5. Cf. next.) 1663 Blair *Autobiog.* ii. (1848) 10, I was not a little refreshed and upstirred.

Upstirring, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7.] The action of stirring up or arousing; stimulation; incitement, encouragement.

1613 P. Fosbee *Comm. Rev.* v. (1614) 30 The singing of the rest should serue the Church for a new vpstirring to inuite in his praise. *a* 1653 Binning *Serm.* (1733) 634/1 There is no up-stirring to Faith among us. 1671 [R. Macward] *Trve Nonconf.* 393 We are to emulat the grace and publick priuiledge of soul-for our vpstirring to acts in like manner. 1730 T. Boston *Mem.* xi. (1899) 353 The which practice I found useful to my upstirring. 1826 E. Irving *Babylon* II. 414 The upstirring of infidel principles. *a* 1861 Sir C. Scott *Lect. Archit.* (1878) I. 142 It was a period of deep-seated mental excitement, of a prodigious upstirring of the human intellect.

Upsti·rring, *ppl. a.* [Up- 6.] Stimulating, rousing.

1725 R. Sherra in *Rem.* (1850) 182 Sacred biography is very instructive and profitably reader. 1834 D. Smith *Mem. Rev. John Brown of Whitburn* 57 Only as viewed in promises are they sanctifying and upstirring.

Upstoop. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1883 J. Gerald *Coast. Coal-mining* 269 When a heading is driven to a point at which another should be put in or meet it at right angles , the first-named heading is called *up-stoop*. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 63 A working room is *up stoop* or *in stoop* when its length is equal to the side of the pillar to be formed.

† Upstraight, *a. Obs.* [Up- 3. Cf. ME. *upstreyht* (= upstretched), Up- 5.] Erect, upright.

1598 Florio, *Triciato*, smooth, vp-straight, smug. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. III. I, For that old crumpled wight gan go upright.

Up-stream, *adv.* (*sb.*) and *a.* Also **up stream, upstream.** [Up *prep.*2 2, 6.]

A. *adv.* In a direction contrary to the flow of a stream; higher up or along a stream.

Common from c 1850. Properly as two words, with stress on *stream*, except when treated with *down stream*. In recent use also const. *of* or *from* (a place).

1858 Simmonds *Pharmac. Gen.* 1287 To go up stream. *Saturn. Rev.* 5 Mar. xvi, The sons of Isaac would sail up-stream broke upon us. 1889 Jerome *Three Men in Boat* iv. 142 Three or four miles up stream is a trifle, early in the morning.

b. quasi-*sb.* A position or place further up a stream.

1892 *Nature* 18 June 152/2 From upstream of it are derived the main trunk canals. 1915 I. H. Evans in *Man* XV. 25 A spot some two miles to the up-stream of the Tamu ground.

B. *adj.* 1. Situated farther or higher up a stream.

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1858 *Simmonds's Pharmac. Gen.* 1287 The up-stream angles of the dam. 1883 *Ibid.* VI. 88/1 [A] deposit accumulated largely on the up-stream side. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2418/2 Up-stream end of a block.

2. Directed, taking place, up-stream.

1806 J. F. Cooper *Mohicans* iii, They call this up-stream current the tide. 1869 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 209/2 There is an up stream migration of elvers in the spring. 1894 *Field* 9 June 832/2 Many experienced anglers do not like an up-stream wind for..dun hatchings.

3. *U. S.* Difficult, troublesome. *rare*—1.

1847 J. Brown in *Boston Public Library Bulletin* May (1900) 177, I do not wish any upstream measure taken to supply funds.

† Upsteaming, *pres. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (Up- 6, 6 b.)

1849 M. Arnold *Resignation* 62 There [it] winds, upstreaming slowly still Over the summit of the hill. 1884 Gilkie *Pop. Geog.* 61 Up-stream, in the direction the currents would meet and ascend as an upstreaming mass of air.

Upstretched, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (Up- 6, 6 b.)

1563 Cress Hertford in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* II. II. 278 Thowes . greatt[er] . vpstretched hands . most humbly I crave. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. III. xxii, So must it be upstretch'd unto the skie. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* Two young lads stood on two eminences, looking..as if they would..crow out of their upstretched sleeves.

Upstriked, *pa. pple. Obs.*–1 [Up- 5.] Struck up, arranged. 1677 F. Sandford *Genealog. Hist. Kings Eng.* 150 To sweet Sister and this Prince, The marriage was upstrikd. 1678 *Cotton. Obs.* [Up- 8.] (See quot.) 1702 J. Laurence *New Syst. Agric.* 198 Of Brick-making...An Up-striker, a Boy, that lays the Earth upon the Table, and cuts it out for the Moulder.

Up-stroke. [Up- 2 + Stroke *sb.*1]

1. *dial.* The upshot, end, or conclusion.

1826– in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Yks, Lancs., Derby, Linc.).

2. A stroke delivered upwards.

1808 *Gardener's Mag.* III. 30 The air which enters from the valves by the up-stroke of the bellows. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 447/2 When the up-stroke is being made..the piston is forced to make part of a revolution.

3. The upward stroke of a pen, etc.

1848 Dickens *Dombey* lix, [She] clutches the money tight until a receipt..is duly signed, to the last up-stroke. 1895 Mrs. Browning *Anr. Leigh* I. 847 Some upstrokes of an alpha and omega. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 800 In the irritable heart of young adults the upstroke in the sphygmogram is brisk and high.

† Upsty, *sb. Obs.*–1 [Cf. next and OE. *upstige*, OHG. *ûfstîc*, ON. *upp-stigi*.] Ascension (of Christ).

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 20831 (Edin.), Afir þe upsteich [*Cott.* vpstel, *Gött.* vpstī] of þat dritine.

† Upsty, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **upstigan**, 3–4 **upstiȝhe**, 5 **up-stiȝe, vpsty** ; 3–4 **vpsteȝhe, vpstei**, 4 **upstey**, 4–5 **vpstey**. [OE. *upstīgan* (Up- 4), = W.Fris. *opstiga*, MDu. *opstīgen* (Du. *opstijgen*), OHG. *ûfstîgan*, ON. *upp-stīga* (M.Sw. *up-, opstīghe*, Sw. *uppstiga*, Da. *opstige*).] *intr.* To rise or mount up; to ascend.

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 464 Æfter upstige ancenned sunu. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John I. 51 Se ȝesceoð. Godes engias upstigende & nyþer-stigende ofer mannes sunu. *a* 1300 *Ex. E. Prelter* cviii 9 Vpsteȝhes hilles, and feldes doun gas. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 203 Þou hiȝe [sc. Christ] vpsais, how he vpstey, Many man on stad and ey. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxii. 26 Leeue me, forsothe now vpsteyeth the morewetide. *c* 1400 Love *Bonauent. Mirr.* iii. (Gibbs & Sherard MSS.), Pe syght of hier soon myȝhtyly to heuene upstyyng.

Hence † **Upsty·ing** *obl. vb.* Obs.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxii. 3 [He] pat settes þin vpsteghing kloude [*sv.* upsitying þine þe klouder]. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxxviii. 18 Our vp-steiȝeing ȝe of our Lord. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 86 After good constellacioun of he mone, & his remuynge fro maunt aryes, and his prosperyte of his vpsteying. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 1. 152 Yn þys vpsteyng pat ys callet be assencyon.

† **Upsty·er.** *Obs.*—1 [Up- 8, or f. prec. Cf. ON. *uppsitjari*.] One who mounts; a rider.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 4180 Pe Dan..sal be nedder be, ..And sal byte þe hors by he hufe harde, And mak þe upsteyher fal bakwarde.

† **Up-sun**, *adv. phr. Obs.* [Up *adv.*2 1 b. Cf. Sun-up.] *a. With up-sun*, at sunrise. b. *Sc.* Between sunrise and sunset.

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4067 pe secund day with vp son he with his wormes neyes. 1795 Statistical Acc. *Dorset* (1796) II. 285 The precise question was, If an ejection may be executed in the night-time,..or if it must be done with up-sun. 1825 Jamieson, *Upsun*, or *upsa*, the time of sunrise in Galloway.

Upswa·llow, *v.*, etc. (Up- 4, 5, 6.)

1591 Drayton *Harmonie of Church, Song Jonah* 8 Mighty wallowing waues...Haue with their power vp-swallowed me. 1618 H. Ainsworth *Ps.* cvii. 27 All their wisdom is upswallowed quight. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 176 And the greedy spear upswallowing, Man by man, its gory food. 1853 F. W. Newman *Iliad* xiv. 437 Some victime to stern-gazing Mars The ravenous fire gives: and sailors The greedy sea upwallows.

Upswa·ng, *v. trans.* (Up- 4.) 1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, iv. ii. 30 You haue taken vp.. The Subiects of Heauens Substitute, my Father, And.. Haue here vp-swarmed them.

Upswarming, *vbl. sb.* : see Up *adv.* 29.

Upswe·ll, *v.* [Up- 4 + Swell *v.* Cf. MDu. *opswellen* (Du. *opzwellen*), MLG. *upswellen*, MHG. *ûfswellen* (G. *aufschwellen*).]

1. *intr.* To swell up; to rise up by or as by swelling. Also *fig.*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 56 As a trauayler.. whips backward from woorme, with poysoned anger Vpsweld. 1793 Wordsw. *Descr. Sk.* 563 Alps overlooking Alps their state upswell. 1824 Maniac's *Grumbler* 1. 48 The rain. dashes earthwards in floods. Upswelling the deluging fountains.

Upswelled, *ppl. a.* (Up- 5. Cf. prec.) 1878 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* 245 These lines of upswelled and folded strata.

Upswelling, *vbl. sb.* (Up- 7.)

1568 Bodrugan *Epit. King's Title* 248 In temperatious vpswellinge of waters. 1858 J. Le Conte *Sea* 260 That water..filleth up that place.., wherby [it]..is enforced to an up-swelling. 1878 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* iv. 253 The amount of lateral thrust is vastly greater to account for the upheaval of the greatest mountain-chains.

Upswe·ling, *pa. pple.* (Up- 6 b.) 1855 Brimley *Ess.* (1858) 74 The perpetual unhanging, . the gently upswelling wave before the upswelling sympathy. **Upswollen** : see Up 5.

† **Upsy**, *prep. phrase. Obs.* Forms: 6–7 **vpsy, vpsey, vpsie, vpsey, t vpsee** ; 7 **upsy, upsi, upse, upsee**, 7–8 **upsey**. [ad. Du. *op zijn* (= *op zijl*), lit. 'on his (her, or its)', used in nautical expressions as *op zijn Vriesch*, 'in the Frisian fashion'.] In the...fashion; after the...manner.

I. In the phrases *upsy Friese, Dutch, English*, 'after the Frisian, German (or Dutch), English fashion', used originally with reference to modes or habits of drinking.

A. Upsy Freise. 1. *adv.* Deeply, heavily, to excess.

The phrase also occurs as the name of a tune (*a* 1697) in *Historia of Fryer Bacon*. The reason for the addition of *crosse* in quot. 1592 is not clear.

1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse* Ev, He is no body that cannot drinke *vpsey nagnlum*, carouse the Hunters hoop, quaffe *vpsey frose crosse*. 1601 [Manston] *Tach Drowne Entert.* II. D 4 b, Powre Wine, . Drinke Dutch like gallants, lets drinke vpsey freese. 1606 Dekker *Sev. Sins* 1. (Arb.) 12 They . were drunke, according to all the learned rules of Drunkennes, as Vpsy-Freese, Crambo, Parmizant, &c. 1635 Heywood *Philocoth.* 65 To drinke Vpse-pheese.

b. Thoroughly; entirely; quite.

1598-9 R. Jonson *Case is Altered* iv. iii. Tut, no more of this surquedry; I am thine own *ad unguem*, upsie freeze, pell mell.

2. *sb.* A mode of drinking or carousing.

1590 Lodge *Euphues Gold. Leg.* D a, After they had feasted and frolickt it twise or thrise with an vpsey freeze. 1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* F] b, *A vous, monnsieur Winter*, a frolick vpsy freeze, crosse, ho, *super nagulum*. 1608 Dekker *Dead Term* A 4 b, At his [*i. e.* the Dutchman's] owne weapon of Vpsie freeze will they dare him.

b. Intoxicating liquor. *rare.* (Cf. C.)

1648 *Canterbury's March* B 3 Fill me a cup of upsy-frize To joy our Friends.

3. *adj.* Inclined or addicted to carousing. *rare*—1.

1632 J. Done *Polydoron* 105 The Saylor is reasonable at Sea and cannot abide Whistling; but at Land they (*sc.* soldiers and sailors) are both upsefreese.

Hence **Upsy-freize** *v.*, to drain or empty (a pot of liquor); **Upsy-freize** *a.*, addicted to drinking deeply.

1617 J. Taylor (Water-P.) *Trav. to Hamburgh* B 8, My company and my selfe went to a Dutch drinking-schoole, and...vpsefreez'd foure pots of boone beere. 1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg. Martyr* II. i, Bacchus...grand patron of rob-pots, upsy-freesy tipplers, and super-nacculum takers.

3. *Upsy-Dutch*, *adj.* = prec. 1.

1607 Dekker *Knt.'s Conjur.* (1842) 90 He...swore he could find in his heart to goe presently thauing drunk vpsy Dutch). 1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* I, Sit downe Lads, And drink me upsey-Dutch. *a* 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* III. i. (1654) 30 We'l spend this evening lustie upsie Dutch, In honour of this unexpected league. 1692 Dauenant & Davenant *Temples* IV. 62, I will pledge your Grace Up so Dutch.

b. In general use.

a 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* II. ii. (1654) 18 Then kiss your hand three times upsy Dutch. 1721 D'Urfey *Pleasant Satyrical Tales* 165 And now do's upsey Dutch endeavour To make himself more valu'd be By bragging of his Family.

2. *adj.* Suggestive of having drunk too deeply; heavy.

1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* IV. vi, I doe not like the dulnesse of your eye: It hath a heauy cast, 'tis vpsee Dutch, And say's you are a lumpish whore-master.

C. Upsy English (cf. *Upsy Frieze* 2 b).

1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* IV. iv, *Prig.* I for the structure, Which is the bowl. *Hig.* Which must be up-se English, Strong, lusty, London beer.

II. In other uses.

1. *Upsevant muff* [cf. Du. *want* mitten, and *Muff sb.*1, *sb.*2], ?like a fur cap.

1595 Nashe *Introd. Sidney's Astr. & Stella* A iv b, An Asse is no great statesman in the beastes common-wealth, though he weare his eares *vpsevant muffe*, after the Muscouy fashion.

2. As *adj.* or *adv.* Extreme(ly), ultra.

1650 A. B. *Mutat. Polemo* 10 He that even now was upsie Cavaleer high Royalist. 1694 Locke in Ld. King *Life* (1830) I. 383 He that reads this act (for licensing printing) with attention will find it upse ecclesiastical.

3. As *prep.* In or after the manner of.

1665 Killigrew *Parr. Wedding* IV. i, Yes, faith, they have treated her upsey Whore, like with like.

†**Uptails.** *Obs.* Also **up-talls.** [Up *adv.*1 + Tail *sb.*1 1, 5.]

1. *Up tails all*, the name of an old song and its tune. Also used allusively (see Tail *sb.*1 5, 5 c).

1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* I, Ill, Hang sorrow, care will kill a cat, vp-talles all, and a poxe on the hangman. 1607 Sharpham *Fleire* (1610) F] b, Shee euerie day sings Iohn for the king, and at Vp-talles all, shees perfect. 1610 N. Vaughan *Water-Worke* K 2, Though I am no Poet yet I can make Ballads, To the tune of vp-tayls-all. 1628 Herbert *Herper., Up tailes all*, for love he doth call For his Uptailes all; And that's the part to be acted. 1697 Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* v. iii, *Mademoiselle.* Why, what be de matter? *Razor.* The matter? Why, uptails all's the matter ...My lady has cuckolded my master.

2. *a.* (With *all.*) A jovial fellow; a reveller.

1600 Dekker *Satyrom.* I b, Feele (my light-vptailes all) feele my weapon.

b. A woman.

1672 Crowne *Juliana* III. 26 How I shall laugh to see the little pretty uptails come to make a home-thrust at a man.

3. A card-game.

1694 *Poor Robin* Dec. B 3 b, Whisk, Uptails, Sant, New-Cut,..With other Games besides, the which I know not.

Uptake, *sb.* Also *Sc.* **uptak'**, *north. dial.* **uppitak.** [Up- 2. Cf. ON. and Icel. *upptaki* neut., *upptaka* fem.]

1. The action of, or capacity for, understanding; comprehension. Usu. *slog* (*quick, slow*, etc.) *in the uptake.* Orig. (and still chiefly) *Sc.*

1816 Scott *Old Mort.* vii, Everybody's no sae gleg at the uptake as ye are yourself. 1847 W. E. Aytoun *Dreadfully Bargety* iv, 'I really do not understand you, gentlemen.' 'Troth, then, ye're slow at the uptak.' 1871 Alexander *Johnny Gibb* x, I'm nae sayin't' Benjie hiana a better uptak' nor the like o' him. 1878 A. Paul *Random Writ.* 112 Children are very quick in the uptake.

2. = Take-up *sb.* 4.

1839 R. S. Robinson *Instruct. Steam Eng.* 109 The uptake, communicating from each boiler, in the common funnel. 1859 W. Rankine *Steam-Engine* 451 A chamber called the smoke box, or uptake, in which the various flues terminate. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 499/1 The uptakes from both ends converge to the funnel base above the centre of the boiler's length.

3. A ventilating shaft by which foul air ascends. 1889 Welch *Text Bk. Naval Archit. xii.* 132 Advantage is taken of the hollow towing bollards...to utilise these also as uptakes. 1908 *Animal Management.* 248 Permanent air funnels...should be arranged in pairs,...thus furnishing an up-take and down draught (outlet and inlet).

4. An upward draught or current of air.

1887 R. Anderdown *Weather* 79 To assume that the ascensional uptake in front of the main body of the shower is as unsteady as the surface-wind. *Ibid.* 126 Where the uptake is less strong.

Upta'ke, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. Take *v.* 90, MSw. *up-, upptaka*, etc. (Sw. *upptaga*), MDa. (and Da.) *optage* in sense 3.]

†**1.** *trans.* To perform or pursue (a flight) upwards. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen.* & *Ex.* 277 Min flist...ic wile up taken, Min sete norð on heuene maken. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnothes* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 226 Saints Self-jealous will their Flights uptake, We'll follow and their Steps retrace.

†**2.** To deliver up, to surrender. *Obs.*—1

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7949 Pe king him made buder wende, mid is owe folc, to make pe folc pat per inne was pen castel binn take [*orig.* uptaken].

3. To pick or take up; to raise from the ground, etc.; to lift. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvii. 19 He sent fra heigh, and vptoke me; He vptoke me fra many watres me nam be. 23... *K. Alis.* 7579 (Laud MS.), He was vptaken of gentil men And ysette on heije benche. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 5142 Ihesu Crist pat here was vptake fro vs, till heven. *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* 656 (Douce MS.), Bope pes trauayled mene pey truly vp take; Vnnepe myste po sturne stonde vp rysse. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xi. 992 Pat see qwyte vptaken pey wiprynne Watre purest. 1587 Turberv. *Trag. T.* 89 b, Then willd he all the Ladies limmes..To be vptaken, peece by peece. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* III. xi. 25 Her belt, That Scyrrhe a girdle did vptake, Well knowne to appertaine to Florimell.

Rp. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ii. 9 The word gone out, she backe againe would call,..But that he it vp-taking ere the fall, Her shortly answered. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* II. ii. 37 But Sancho (wise) uptakes That matter, and...Desires the bread and cheese to goe by him at great distemper.

†**b.** *fig.* To raise from distress or straits; to take into one's care or protection. *Obs.*

Only in or after Biblical usage, usually tr. *L. suscipere.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxvii. 16 Mi fader and mi moder me for-soke pai; Lauerd sothlike vptoke me al. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 38 pi righthand vptoke me. 1388 Wyclif *Ezekiel* xvi. 6 I counfortide thee...; and the riythond of my iust man vp toke thee. *c* 1400 *Prymer* (1895) 84 Vptake pou me bi pi word, & vschal lyue. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 50 Pou hast me vptake in pi vp-takyd and lownyng. 1551 Sternhold & H. *Ps.* vi. 4 Lord turne thee to thy wonted grace, my selly soule vp take [1562 vptake].

†**c.** To raise up, exalt. Also *absol. Obs.*

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 5147 Pai talle pan se...Whi ane es uptane tylle a kyngdom, And ane other es putted in-tylle thraldom. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiv. 380 As fortune assyse men wyll she make: hir maners ar nowe, she can downe and vptake.

†**4.** To take possession of; to occupy. *Obs.*

c 1325 Metrical *Hom.* (W. Ix. 1173 All be cete pou hast and pi With pare hele neiy vptane. 1450 *Reg. Magd. Sig. Scot.* 131/2 My gudis..to be frely ressavit, uptayn, governit and fredly disponit as the hed...of the saide Walter. 1553 Douglas *Æneid* III. ix. 108 The lugeingis [were] void and reddy to thair fais, The sete left waist till ony it wptais.

†**5.** To reprove, rebuke. *Obs.*—1

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* (1894) 1 Lord, yn thin anger, uptake [*L. corripias*] me nought.

†**6.** To receive hospitably. *Obs.*—1

a 1470 Harding *Chron.* lx. i, Winde theim drouse, Into Affrique, where thei welcomed wer and worthely vptaken.

†**7.** *Sc.* To obtain, get, or exact by way of tax, contribution, or payment; to levy; = Uplift *v.* 3.

1493 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* I. 244 Dewiteis of the samyn [lands] to pair thair vptak. 1539 *Acc. Lord High Treas. Scot.* VI. 221 To help the said John Perdovin to uptak the said movable gudis. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* I. 133 Teindis ar vptane be vnnatural vnhonouris. 1592 *Exchq. Rolls Scot.* XXI. 836 The maillis of the castellandis ..intromettit and uptakin be Johnne, lord Maxwell. 1690-1 *Newbattle, War. Comm. Min. Bk.* (1859) 59 The Committie declaires him to uptak the pryce according to the feirs of the yeir.

8. *Sc.* (and *north. dial.*). To take into the mind; to comprehend, understand.

1708 *Florence's Enlistd. Scot.* (ed. 2) Table Scots Phr., *Uptake*, to understand a thing. 1820 Hogkett *N. C. Glass.* (ed. 2). 1839 R. M. M'Cheyne in Bonar *Mem.* (1844) 195 Have you really and fully uptaken that the gospel lays him down? 1898 C. Spence *From Brae of the Carse* 32 What a pity the Laird is so dull!..For certes he doesna uptak' what I mean.

Upta'ken, *pa. pple.* [Up- 5. Cf. prec.] Taken up, captivated, or charmed *with* something.

1605 in Sylvester *Du Bartas* B a b, Hence itching Eares with Toyes and Tales vp-taken. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 209/1.

†**Uptaker.** *Obs.* [Up- 8, or f. Uptake *v.*]

1. One who sustains or supports another; a helper. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* iii. 3 Lord pou is myn vptakere. (Also xvi. 5, xii. 12, lvii. 10.) 1388 Wyclif *Ps.* xlv. 8 God of Jacob is oure vptakere. [Also iii. 6, lxxxviii. 27.]

2. *Sc.* One who collects or levies taxes, etc.

1576 *Rec. Sheriff Crt. Aberdeen.* (1904) 242 Uptaker of the multur and knaifschipe of the tounes and lands. 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 444 Faithful vptakeris of the lyueng and gathereris of the rentis.

3. *Sc.* A leader of psalmody; a precentor.

1600 *Exerc. Burgh Ker. Stirling* (1887) 153 Teacher of musik, and uptaker of the psalmes in the kirk. 1662 *Ibid.* 241 The offices of a readder in the kirk,...and uptaker of the psalmes.

Upta'king, *vbl. sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Up- 7, or f. Uptake *v.*]

In Sc. use also with stress *upta'king*

†**1.** The source of a stream. *Obs.*—1

Probably after ON. *upptaka* in the same sense.

1841-51 *Ockersand Chartul.* (Chetham Soc. 36) 854 Terram quæ jacet inter Arkelbec et stagnum molendini ad huptaking et est longitudo a le huptaking usque ad terram Magerim.

†**2.** The action of sustaining; sustenance, support. *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxxviii. 18 For of lauerd es oure vptaking (*L. autumptio*). 1388 Wyclif *Ps.* cvii. 9 Brynym in the vptaking [*L. susceptio*] of my heed. 1449 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 46 The uptaking of oure frele nature Which he with synne was almost schent.

†**3.** *Sc.* = Uplifting *vbl. sb.* 2. *Obs.*

1473 in *Charters, &c. Edin.* (1871) 134 In the rasing, vptaking and paying of the said custumes. 1512 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 374 That ye ceis fra all intrometting and vptaking of the saidis thre lastis of salmond. *a* 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 164 The rowmes and rentis quhilk they war in vse and possessioun affoir of vptaking thairof. 1594 [see Uplifting *vbl. sb.*] *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 78 They fell in sum wordis about the vptaking of this fyne. *Ibid.* 133 Quhilk bred gryte truble in vptaking of the rentall.

†**b.** The levy or raising of forces. *Obs.*—1

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 243 The laird...passit...to Dundie...for vptaking of men of weir.

†**c.** (See Dittay.) *Obs.*—1

1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Alex. II*, 15 Vptaking of dittay and pursuing of malefactours.

†**4.** *Sc.* ? Drawing together, gathering. *Obs.*—1

1503 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 203 For ane eine lynnyne to the platis uptaking of the crammesy cote, xiiij d.

5. *Sc.* A raising, picking, or lifting up.

1495 *Acta Dom. Concil.* (1839) 294/2 Pe wranging...vptaking of per merchis and stanis. 1503 *Acc. Ld. H. Treas. Scot.* II. 326 For uptaking of certane treis and carrying of thaim to Striveling. 1533 *Douglas Chronicles* iv. vi. 216 Behind thame, for vptaking quhayr it lay, Mony brycht armour rychly dycht that left. 1576 in Balfour *Oppr. in Orkney & Shetl.* (1859) 69 The allegeit spuilzeing of ane pece seeventh tre. 1613 P. Forbes *Comm. Revelation* xii. (1614) 103 The exalting of the chiefe, is the dejecting of the Dragon from heauen: and the dejection of the Dragon, is the vptaking of the childe. 1888 C. P. Brown *Cotton Manuf.* 168 *Uptaking*, Sc. for the take-up motion.

†**6.** *Sc.* The action of leading the psalm; precenting. *Obs.*

1579 *Burgh Rec. Edin.* (1880) IV. 126 His yeirlie stepend for vptaking of the psalmes in the kirk. 1599 *Extr. Aberd Reg.* (1848) II. 204 To Patrik Wedderspoun for the vptaking of the psalme in the new kirk. 1628 *Extr. Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 150 The soume of ten merkis in feall for uptaking of the psalmes.

7. *Sc.* A receiving into or grasping with the mind; comprehension, conception, understanding.

1824 W. Cowper *Dekaillogie* 85 Your error proceeds from the wrong vptaking of the question. 1868 *Presb. Rev.* (1868) II. 32, I was thereby much satisfied and confirmed by his uptaking of the nature and notion of faith. 1730 T. Boston *Mem.*, v. (1899) 59 My preaching, by degrees...ripened into a more clear uptaking of the doctrine of the gospel. *a* 1749 E. Erskine *Wks.* (1791) 683/1 It has in it a knowledge and uptaking of a God in Christ. 1821 Cranners *Lett.* in Hanna *Life* (1851) I. 228 Aunty Jean tries to help out the matter by the uptakings of her quick and confident discernment. 1839 R. M. M'Cheyne in Bonar *Mem.* (1844) 195 How many that have no uptaking of Christ, and are yet cold-hearted and at ease!,

Upta'king, *ppl. a. Sc.* [Up- 6.] **a.** Engrossing, absorbing. **b.** Quick in understanding; intelligent.

1737 J. Willison *Afflicted Man's Comp.* i (1744) 13 This should be the great and uptaking Business of every Man. 1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Collect.* (1842) 118 Though they [the Dutch] have no vivacity, yet I think they are...smarter, a great deal, than the English, that is, more uptaking people.

Uptea'r, *v.* [Up- 4 + Tear *v.*1 Cf. Upturn.] *trans.* To pull up by the roots or from the foundation; to rend up, tear out.

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* Wks. 1922 II. 240 The laborer which cursed the vnprofitable Thistle with sweate shall vntear. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 663 The rest in imitation to like Armes Betook them, and the neighbouring Hills uptore. 1786 Burns *To Mountain Daisy* iv, But now the share uptears thy bed, And low thou lies! 1803 Leyden *Scenes Infancy* iii. xxii, The forest hurl, that, the ground uptore 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 61 Such rocket sockets uptore Hipsey. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 206 Hence it nor storms, nor gusts, nor showers uptear.

Hence **Uptearing** *vbl. sb.*

1647 C. Bronte *T. Jr. Eyre* xxvii, What good would it do if I bent, if I uptore, if I crushed her? 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. 61 Such wedlock even now He blindly broods, as shall uptear his kingdom.

Uptene, obs. Sc f. Untain *v.*

Upthrow (*u*ᵖθrō), *sb.* Also 9 **up-throe.** [Up- 2. Cf. next.]

1. *Geol.* and *Mining.* An upward dislocation of a stratum or seam.

1807 J. Headrick *View Arran* 66 A high rock, caused by what is called an up-throe of the metals. *Ibid.* This up-throe running westward, forms a sort of ridge. 1883 [see Upleap *sb.* 2]. 1888 J. Prestwich *Geol* II 93 An elevation of the strata on one side, and...depression on the other, which are called by the miners the upthrow and the downthrow. *attrib.* 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 965 Dikes and faults are denominated upthrow or downthrow, according to the position they are met with in working the mine. 1872 *Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.* XII. 444 A fine upthrow fault...in East Tennessee. 1882 Geikie *Geol. Sk.* 282 A true fault with an upthrow and downthrow side.

b. Amount of upward displacement.

1889 *Hardwicke's Sci. Gossip* XXV. 228/1 A small fault, with five feet upthrow.

2. *Geol.* An upheaval of part of the earth's crust or surface; an uplift.

1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III. 338 The sudden upthrow of another system of parallel chains of mountains. 1863 Dana *Man. Geol* 727 By the upthrow, rocks of the Lower Silurian have been carried up to the level of those of the subcarboniferous. 1884 Geikie in *Nature* 13 Nov. 31 In the great upthrow, it is this sandstone platform which has been pushed over the limestones.

3. An outburst or manifestation.

1850 M. Pattison in *Oxford Ess.* 274 The Wycliff movement,...that last upthrow of Latin philosophy.

4. The action of throwing up or casting upwards.

1858 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 2 'g The up-throw with which a marksman jerks his rifle from his shoulder after a successful shot.

Upthrow (ʌpθrōʷ), *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. Throw *v.*1 48.]

1. *trans.* To throw or cast upwards; to toss or fling up.

c 1612 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* ii. 376 Both heards of Hart and Hinde with fleit dint upthrow. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* i. xxvii, The fountain . . that in the middle of the court up-threw A stream. 1750 Collins *Superstit. Highlands* 144 A Pigmy-fole . . Whose bones the delver with his spade upthrows. 1819 Byron *Juan* ii. xxix, Fifty tons of water were upthrown By them per hour. 1875 Morris *World's* x. 84 [He] both hails them upthrew Toward heaven.

†**b.** To cast up (the eyes). *Obs.*—1

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvii. lxxv, Of Almerike the Image. . . that upthrew His eies, like one that wo'd to contemplate.

†**2.** = Uptear 2. *Obs.*—1

1627 Drayton *Moon-Calf* 168 The Tempest so outragious grew, That it whole hedgerowes by the roots up threw.

Upthrowing, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7. Cf. prec.] 1825 Jamieson, *Upthrowun*, the vulgar name for puking. 1844 [R. Chambers] *Vestiges Nat. Hist. Creation* 73 An era of local upthrowing of the primitive . . matter of our planet.

Upthrust, *sb.* [Up- 2.] The action of thrusting or fact of being thrust upwards, esp. by volcanic action.

1846 *Mem. Geol. Surv. Gt Britain* I. 228 The upthrust of the Cornish and Devonshire granites . . 1868 G. P. Scrope *Volcanos* 129 Serpentine and even granite may be in course of formation and upthrust . . at the present day. 1895 *Trip. Nat Monthly* Mar. 580 A trace of this sort is formed by the upthrust of the masses of lava.

Upthrust, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (Up- 5.)

1845 Bewwing *Time's Revenges* 36 Some creature . . to be down-torn, Upthrust and outward-horne. 1873 Lowell *Wo-pickside Inn* iii. *Poet's T., Introtl.* 40 Then flash of brazen armour bright, . . and spears up-thrust. 1890 *Q. Trnl. Geol. Soc.* May 210 An upthrust portion of the old crystalline floor.

†**Up'tie,** *sb. Naut. Obs.* Forms: 3–4 **uptoye, 4 vpteigh, vpteygh, vptieghe, vptihe, 5 vptie** (**huptie**). [Up- 2 + Tie *sb.*] = Tie *sb.* 2.

1295 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 3/7 In vj. cables et in uno uptoye emptis ix. li. xij. s. *Ibid.* 5/13 Pro aliis diversis cordis . . quæ dicuntur listinges uptoys et steyes. 1336 *Ibid.* 19/31 m. 4 In xl petrix cordis de canabo..pro duobus uptoyes inde faciendis. 1339 in *Pipe Roll* 38 *Edw III.*, m. 47 b, Hugh haunsers, li. vptieghes, j boterope, j wyndyngrope. ?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3675 Vptyes (*text* Vpcynes) eghelynge þay ochene bare-alyue; With þe sayynge of þe swerde sweys þe mastys. 1440 in *For. Acc.* 3 *Hen. VI*, H] b, In j. saliard, ij halliers ij. huptie; j Cople serderopes. 1464 *Ibid.* 59 m. 22 d Haunser pro uptyes.

Uptie, *v.* [Up- 4 + Tie *v.* 11.]

1. *trans.* To tie, bind, or fasten up.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i. iv. 31 An hatefull Snake, the which his taile vptyes In many folde. *Ibid.* II. ii. 15, vi. iv. 24. 1714 [Cockall] *Orig. Cards Epeuser* xx, The Chain, Which tied her tender Limbs to th' Rock upty.

Obs. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ii. 7 When Sir Guyon with his faithfull guide Had..The end of their sad Tragedie vptyde.

†**2.** To enclose or confine. *Obt.*—1

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xiv. x, A narrow roome our gloire vaine vp-ties, A little circle doth our pride containe.

So **Uptied** *pa. pple.*, **Uptying** *pres. pple.*

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 217 My breche he nott sett welle up-teyd, I had such hast to renne away. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. x. 131 (Deny'd excuse, and tongues up ty'd) To Paper Stratagems we turn'd. 1818 Keats *Endym.* ii. 803 Every eve saw me my hair uptying With fingers cool as snow leaves.

Uptilted, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (Up- 5.) 1849 H. Miller *Footpr. Creat.* i. 9 Its various deposits. have been uptilted from the bottom. 1870 W. S. Symonds *Old Rocks* ii. 31 Metamorphosed, uptilted, denuded, and formed into a ridge.

1887 Smiles *Life & Labour* 289 The sharp uptilted nose, which has run through the family.

Up to date, up-to-date to, *adv. phr.* and *a.* [Up *adv.*1 26 c (c). See Date *sb.*2 7.]

A. *adv. phr.* **1.** Right up to the present time, or the time of writing.

1868 W. M. Baker *New Timothy* xlii, So of Solomon in reference to Rehoboam, and of every father in reference to his son, up to date. 1888 *Imperial Dict.* s.v. *Post* v., To make the requisite entries on [a book] up to date. 1890 Plummer Nazim *Chronicles* II p. xxvii, But up to 1001 the Winchester monks kept it up to date.

2. In a condition abreast of the times in respect of qualities, style, knowledge, presentation of facts, etc.

1885 Sims & Pettitt (*title*), Faust Up to Date. Burlesque Opera. 1890– (see Date *sb.*2 7). 1892 *Thalogr. Ann.* II. 293 The improvements for this season render this camera quite 'up to date'. 1892 *Bookseller* 8/2 The . . information seems . . to be as accurate and as well up to date as ever. 1894 *Daily News* 9 June 5/2 Why, then, should Lord Salisbury sharpen his faculties and keep them, as the odious modern phrase is, up to date?

B. *adj.* **1.** Extending to the present time; presenting or inclusive of the latest facts, details, etc.; employing or involving the latest methods or devices.

1888 *Academy* 4 Feb. 73/2 In the absence of a good up-to-date English work on the islands. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 16 Aug. 209/2 A complete and up-to-date summary of Demosthenic scholarship. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Feb. 3/1 Providing Malta dockyard with proper and up-to-date salvage and pumping apparatus. 1894 Sala *London up to Date* 30 Juvenility of appearance and general up-to-date smartness.

2. a. *pred.* Of persons: Having or employing the latest information, facts, or methods; keeping or being abreast of the times.

1889 W. S. Gilbert *Gondoliers* I. A Grand Inquisitor is always up to date. 1892 *Spectator* 5 March 339 1 The young farmer is thoroughly up to date, to use the modern catch-word. 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* March 307 Jimmy is up to date, and much too clever for me.

b. *attrib.* Having tastes, style, manners, etc., regarded as prevailing at or characteristic of the present time.

1892 *Star* 2 Dec. 3/4 Up-to-date damsels, and eighteenth century belles. 1897 McCarthy *Own Times* V. v. 99 The 'up-to-date' reader, to use a vile slang phrase of the present day, does not much care about classics.

Hence **Up-to-da'teness** (freq. in recent use); **Up-to-da'tism.**

1891 *Bicycling News* 21 Feb. 113/2 Their list . suggests cheapness and up-to-dateness. 1893 *Educat. Rev.* May 423 His up-to-dateness . in the right view of such literature in class. 1893 *Pall Mall Mag.* I 75 The terrible well-informedness and alarming up-to-datism. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 2/3 And this, I hope, is the end of up-to-datishness. 1903 *Chr. Endeavour Times* 5 Nov.: *The Academy*, under its new editor, is decidedly more up-to-datish.

Upturn, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (Up- 5. Cf. Upturn *v.*)

a 1586 Sidney *Certaine Sonets* Wks. 1922 II. 303 Time haste my dying hower: Place see my grave uptorne. 1789 Sir Gilbert *Deserter* 19 Let the turnips widen their'd, and her Dead up-torn. 1794 Cowper *Task* iv. 438 The gardener's pale, the farmer's hedge . Upton by strength, . . he bundles up the spoil. 1818 Keats *Endym.* iii. 496 [She was] seated upon an upturn forest root. 1841 *Dublin Rev.* May 344 The broken window and upturn brass. 1877 L. Morris *Epic Hades* II. 122 The humble homes upturn To gain one poor fair face.

Upto-se, *v. intr.* and *trans.* (Up- 4.)

1828 Campbell *Death-bed of Hellgoland* 22 Now surfsunk for mates, again they upseer. *a* 1885 Moir *Grance of Dead* iv, When the groaning Tempest uptosses the forests. 1890 *St. Nicholas* Aug. 866/1 The noble steed upteased his head.

Uptow'er, *v. intr.* and *trans.* (Up- 4.)

1848 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph., Clouds* i. iv, There uptowers the High Priest. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 104 They their tents Against these high-towered infant walls Uptowered. 1872 A. de Vere *Leg. St. Patrick* 102 The mitred Bishop uptowers.

Up-town, *adv.*, **u-p-town,** *a.* (Also without hyphen.) [Up *prep.*2]

1. *adv.* In, to, or into the higher or upper part of a town, or (*U.S.*) the residential portion of a town or city.

1838 T. Hook *Uptown*, up the town. 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* vii, I had heard of Miss Havisham up town. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 856/2 The current of domestic life . . then flowed down town. 1888 Bright Jl. L. Williams *Stolen Story*, etc. 30 Here . . told me about it uptown at dinner.

2. *adj.* Situated or dwelling up-town; of or pertaining to the upper (also, *U.S.*, residential) part of a town.

1852 [C. Stephens] *Trav. Greece* I. 83 Even I,..a quondam speculator in 'up-town lots'. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* v. 192 So universal is insolence in America,—even in what is called good society—the 'up-town' sets. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 857/2 The course of the up-town movement at first included Broadway.

Up train = next s. a.

Uptrain'ed, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5.)

1569 Pat'son *Quarrelsome* D j b, The King himselfe was godly vp trained. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x. 27 Three faire vptrained Damsels. 1592 Greene *Disputation betw Hymne Pestiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 282 In Jesus Love the Saint uptrain'd, Wou'd humble Deacon be ordain'd.

Upto, *prep.* and *adv. Obs.*—1 [a. LG. *up toe* (Du. *op toewe*). Cf. Throw *sb.*1] In good faith; really.

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv. xxv. 282 To gather up the arms Came Sancho up tro, or revenge Don's harmes?

Upturn, *sb.* [Up- 2.]

1. An instance of upthrown part.

1868 Kinglake *Crimea* IV. v. 90 A little upturn of the soil with a few Turks standing behind it.

2. *fig.* = Upheaval 2.

1864 *Cal. Words* 231/1 The upturns and the overthrows of war. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* viii. 239 That idea of worlddestruction, of that total upturn and Titanic revolution in the universe. 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* May 7/6 There has been no greater revolution and upturn of all preconceived notions.

Upturn, *v.* [Up- 4. Cf. Turn *v.* 80.]

†**1.** *trans.* To overthrow, subvert, or cause to fall.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxvii. 13 I am put and vpturned (L. *eversus sum*), bat i had fallyn i and be lord resayued me. *a* 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* Titus i. 11 Ther ben manye..the whiche subuerten [*v.r.* vpturnen] L. *subvertunt*] alle houses.

2. To turn, throw, or tear up; to cast or turn over.

1567 Drant *Horace, Ep.* xiv. E v, The countrye clownes when they see me smithe Vpturning clodden, . . thelli standes, and lawghe at it. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 700 Boreas and Cæcias . rend the Woods and Seas upturn. 1788 Pope *Odyss.* VIII. 218 Pierce from his arm th' enormous load he flings; . Down rushing, it up-turns a hill of ground. 1796 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 156 Th' approaching squall..Upturns the whitening surface of the deep. 1858 Singleton *Virgil* I. 74 Come then, the soil Of earth.. Let straight upturn stout bullocks. 1880 *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 209 He..then with a backward heave upturns the whole.

†**3.** To turn upside down. *Obs.*—1

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 3 Where Driver, hight Arctophylax, doth his drie waine up-turn [L. *resupinat*].

4. To direct or cast (the eye, face, etc.) upwards.

1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 879 The grim Feature, upturn'd His Nostril wide into the murkie Air. 1744 Thomson *Winter* 131 With broaden'd Nostrils to the Sky upturn'd, The conscious Heifer snuffs the stormy Gale. 1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* (1791) II. 33 Vallisner sits, up-turns her tearful eyes. 1820 Atheistrone *Fall of Nineveh* I. 38 With brazen throats upturned, . . ten thousand [trumpets] spake again. 1838 Mrs. Browning *To Bettine* i, Upturning worship and delight With such a loving duty To his grand face, as women will.

5. *intr.* To turn or move up or upwards.

1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* iv. 448 Up-turning, then, along an open field, We reached a cottage. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iv. li, I sad on thy lap, his eyes to thee upturn.

Upturned, *ppl. a.* [Up- 5. Cf. prec.]

1. Turned or directed upwards: **a.** Of the eye, face, etc.

1590 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II. ii. 29 The white vpturned wondring eyes, Of mortalls that fall backe to gaze on him. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* I. The thousand upturned faces of the gazing crowd. 1835 Longf. in *Life* (1891) I. 223 How strange looked the upturned faces in that glare! 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. i. II, With upturned sweetsuck eye. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* Proem *ad fin.*, Upturned living faces, bent over the dead prayers for help.

b. In general use.

1839 De La Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. v. 140 It may . . even rest upon the edges of upturned strata. 1865 Taylor *Early Hist. Man.* 48 The upturned hands seem to expect some desired object to be thrown down.

2. Turned upside-down; inverted, overturned, capsized; turned up by digging, etc.

1816 Wordsw. *Ode*, 1835, 31 The upturned soil receives the hopeful seed. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxvii, You knelt on the floor with your upturned box before you. 1855 *Tupil Mutu* 14 May 5/3 The body of a young man had been found, together with an upturned canoe.

3. Turned upwards at the point, extremity, or end; curved.

1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* I. iv, Solomon in pointed upturned shoes. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *The Ox* 73/2 A fine and somewhat up-turned muzzle. 1876 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* 571 The nose . . turned up at the point. 1884 Miss J. E. Taylor *Brit. Insects* 295 A perforation in the upturned beak.

Upturner. (Ur- 8 Cf. Upturn *v.* a.) 1870 *Academy* Nov. XIV. 618 A field . . would repay with interest an intelligent upturner and cultivator.

Upturning, *vbl. sb.* [Up- 7. Cf. Upturn *v.*] The action of turning or causing to turn upwards; an instance of this.

[1778 Ash.] 1848 Dana *Zoophi.* (1848) 131 An upturning of the margin. 1855 J. Phillips *Mem. Geol.* 388 The upturning of the strata through an arc of 90°. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 58 Where has been much upturning of the soil. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* vii, A quick upturning of the face. *Ag.* 1864 Trevy'an *Compet. Wallah* ix. 309 The general upturning of society which would follow such a reform.

Upturning, *ppl. a.* (Ur- 6 b) 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 81 Th' upturning points his ponderous bulk sustain.

Upwafted, *pa. pple.* (Up- 5.)

1791 Cowper *Iliad* viii. 635 From the plain, Upwafted by the winds the smoke aspired. 1827 Moore *Lalla R., Pwr. & Pert* 85 Ev'ry breath Upwafted from the innocent flow'rs. 1874 R. Buchanan *Poet. Wks.* I. 242 Unto your dim distance My soul upwafted is on wings.

Upwafting: see Up- 6.

Upwake, *v. rare.* [Up- 4. Cf. MDu. *opwaken*, (M)LG. *upwaken*, Da. *opvaage*, G. *aufwachen.*] *intr.* and *trans.* To wake up.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3466 Slep 8or non 8e 8a ne up-wakes. 1535 *Goudy Prymer, Evensong* Ps. iii, I myself shall upwake me. 1842 M. Logan *Poems* (1859) 12 Mine heart sense upwakes to see The Ghostworld's wondrous Deep. 1845 —*German Anthology* I. 105 An earthquake shout upwakes the North: Forward, forward!

Upwall: see Up- 4.

Upward (ʌpwʊd), *adv.*, *prep.*, *a.*, and *sb.* Forms: **a.** 1 **upward** (2 **upwarde**), 2– **upward** (3 **orm.** **upwarrd**), 3–7 **vpward** (4–5 **opward**, 4–6 **-e**, 5 **vppward**, 6 **vpwarde**, 3 (9 *Sc.*) **upwart**, 5–*Sc.* 6 **vpwart** (5 *Sc.* **-ard**). **b.** 3–4, *dial.* 9 **upward**, 4 **vppard**, 3–4 **vpard**, 4 **opard**; 3 **uppart**, 5 *Sc.* **vpart**. [OE. *upweard*, *l.* *up* *adv.*1 +*ward* -ward. Cf. MLG. *upwart*, *-wort*, MDu. *opwaert*, *-waert*, *-wart*, etc. (Du. *opwaart*), MHG. *ufwart*, *-wert*. See also Upwards.]

A. *adv.* **1.** To or towards a higher position or place; from a lower to a loftier level or object; in an ascending course or direction: **a.** In reference to movement or extension through space.

Occas. *upward and downward*, = Up and down *adv.* 2.

a. *a* 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 805 (Gr.), He mid bæm bandum.. upweard pleoade. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Homm.* II. 548 Da gewende eal se sang upweard to heofonum. *c* 1200 Ormin 12826 Se ahulenn sen..Godess enngless Uppwarrd & dunnwarrd habe upponn Þe manness Sune stihhenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 72 Ase þe muwen iseon þe water, hwon me punt hit,..þeonne is hit ined ayein uor to climben upward. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6564 Þe water waste wax vpward bei & wide. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5272 Þe fendys þat were yn be pytte Smote vpwarde. *c* 1374 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 236 Fire or sowne Or smoke..Alwey..seke vpwards on hight. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) v. i. 69 Now..fle we vpward, as fast

as we may! 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 53 I will helpe that the ladder be vette vp, that he may goo vpward theron. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* x. 42 Now spring vp flouris fra the rute, Reuert zow vpwart naturaly. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* III. v. He voided a bushell of soot yesterday, vpward and downeward. 1600 Vennek *Via Recta* i. 21 Because it fumeth vpward, it causeth drowsinesse. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 499 Watchful Herons, . . mounting vpward with erected Flight, . . soar above the Sight. 1706 Prior *Ode to Queen* v. Upward the Noble Bird directs his Wing. 1771 J. S. *La Dron's Observ. Surg.* (ed. 4) 172 Mr. Morand dilated the Part upward and downward. 1842 Byron *Island* III. i. Slowly the vapours upward drive: Had left the earth. 1876 Tennyson *Harold* i. i. Like a spirit in Hell who . . cannot scape the flame Steand'n upward from the undescendible Abysm.

fig. and *transf.* 1597 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2057 As sone as eldol him ysey ie herte vpward dro. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xxviii, Thus to . . bring those curses upward that must soon descend to crush thy own grey head. . ! 1850–1 Longf. *Golden Leg.* iv. Clothiers 13 Upward steals the life of man, As the sunshine from the wall.

B. c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 109 Ech god slue cume8 of heuene dunward, and ech idel, and unnit and inel, neðen upard. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1964 (Roll MS. 17), Hweonne þe twa walden keasten uppart þing þet he chahten. 13 . . *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (1724) 321 So þat he water vaste waxe upward hey & wydes. 1731 . *Gebard Pess* 181 In Vpward *Altengl. Leg.* (1875) 75 Heo ne bi heold after fader ne moder, þo heo vpward steig.

b. In reference to aspect, attitude, or direction. *a* 1000 *Beoth. Metr.* xxxi 23 Nis þat ȝeðafenlic þat se modsefa monna senikes miserhaeld wese, & þat neb upward. *c* 1178 *Lamb. Hom* 59 Þene Mon he lufede and weldsoðlice, and for-ði hit neb upward he wolue. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2372 Heo hiheold upward, wið upaheuen heorte. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6664 He loked vpwarde with hys ȝye. 1362 Langl. *Piers Pl. A.* viii. 80 Mennes wittes Ligynge vpward to Crist . To haue grace [etc.]. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 64 Upon his brest . . he leith His hond, and cast upward his ȝhe. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v. 8 He loked and byheld vpward to the heuen. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, He standeth upright with his clawes or nayles vpwarde to heauen. *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps. & Horrors* i. If yee looke upward, yee see there infinite bodies. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* iv. i. 181 To gape or looke vpward with the eye. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 687 Aconite, shooting upward, sends his shaft. 1703 Pope *Thebais* 644 His and companions upward gaze. 1789 Wordsw. *Evening Walk* 2 Impatience, pointing upward, showed, . . the unwearied, unreached, a brighter road. 1818 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* II. 79 Upward when he turns his sight. 1818 Shelley *Rosal. & Helen* 1155 His countenance Raised upward, . . Unconsumed. 1850 *Household Words* I. 229/1, I saw him looking upward.

fig. a 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* II. (1693) 194 They . . look't downward upon their own Shoulders and plume. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* I. 29 To these were added an aspiring spirit that always looked upward; a genius [etc.].

c. *fig.* To or towards a loftier stage, level, or standard, in respect of thought, feeling, life, distinction, excellence, etc.

c 1000 Ormin 6014 God mann rissþ an uppwarrd In alle gode deiless. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 132 [Hegt] benched uppard of be klisse of heouene. *c* 1440 Promp. Parv. 528/1 The chirche grewe vpward bothe in kunnyng and in lyuyng. *c* 1510 More *Picus* Wks. 2/2 Whose mind should alway be the fyre aspire vpward to heauenly thinges. *a* 1535 — *Rich. III*, Hist. 68/1 Sir James . . lyued . . had an high heart and sore longed vpwards. 1563 Shaks. *Mach.* III. ii. 24 *Rosse.* Things at the worst will cease, or else climbe vpward, To what they were before. 1692 Dryden *Homer* 152 Now vs Faith ascends, Now Hope, now Charity, that upward tends. 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* i. 173 What would this Man? Now upward will he soar, And little less than Angel, would be more. 1849 Tennyson *Rem.* (1878) III. 252 Upward hearts—upward, above all paltry, sordid, grovelling aims and desires. 1898 J. Ellwood Dyer *Immanence* i. 9 Every form of conscious life, from the lowest sensitive organism upward.

d. Higher in respect of price or value, etc.

1874 *Times* 12 Jan. 6/5 The trade was very firm, with a strong inclination upward in price. *Ibid.*, There appears to be a strong tendency upward [in the price of corn].

2. Up along the course of a stream, etc.; further into the interior of a country; to or towards a centre, metropolis, source, etc. Also in *fig.* context.

a 1128 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1013, Sweȝen cuning mid his flotan . . wende . . in to Humbran muðan, & wan up weard andlang Trentan. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 19498 Hamon arnde upward & oðer while adunward. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 73 Panne vpward aboue þat is þe ilond Farne. *c* 1430 Chronke *Life Sir J. Old.* 3 In his name Mahomet stant . . Agatenses, . . sumwhat upward mor on Cartage. 1500 in Lendan *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) 223 Every Trow or Cobull passing vpward vnder the Bridge. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 765 The yong kyng . . he conueyed vpwarde towarde the Citie of London. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 408 An ancient Legend I prepare to sing, And upward follow Fame's immortal Spring. 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 227 Be Homer's works your study, . . And trace the Muses upward to their spring.

b. Towards the body or head. (Cf. 3 b, 5.)

1600 Shake. *Hen. V*, II. iii 9 (Q 1), I felt to them [*sc.* his feet] . . And to his knees, and so vpward, and to his breast. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xlvii 123 The vast body of the Roman Empire like a body wasting with age, died upward.

3. In, occupying, or so as to occupy a higher or the highest position or place.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23316 Pai sal be set in pair prisun, Vpward pair fete, pair helden dun. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (*Peter*) 688 It is myn will on be croice to be fastnyt ȝwa, myn fet vp-wart. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 787 Vpwarde The bottom, do this vessel closid ste. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 101 Lay the pike in a charger, the wombe alde vpward. 1530 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 16 The plough . . tourneth the roote vpwarde, that it maye not growe. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII, an* They make of hym an Image paynted reuersed with his heles vpwarde. 1602 Shake. *Ant. & C.* IV. iii 93 *Menas*[*on*], Tauinius face is vpward. *Cata.* He is slaine. 1613, 1641 [see Invert v. 3]. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 649 Coming towards them . . they saw The bottom of the Mountains upward turn'd. 1755 Johnson, *Supination*, the act of lying with the face upward. 1809 in *Naval Chron.* XXI. 269 *Pantheons* were placed end-upward. 1849 Ainsworth *Lanc. Witches* II. iii, [He has nailed] a horse-shoe to t' threshold . . heel upard.

b. In respect of the upper part or parts, esp. of the body.

c 1400 Maundev. (1919) xxx. 178 Sum men seyn þat Ieri [*sc.* griffins] haue the body vpward as an Egle, and beneþe as a Lyoun. 1486 Lydg. *Dr. out. Pilgr.* 1704 I sak example off thy staff Wych cawse Dreu vnto the g off Hugh the poynt be sharp & kene, Yt ys vpward pleyn, smothe & clene. 1575 Lanehan *Left* [see F 3 *first*, oour foo left, too leg, too knee, so vpward: and aboue, too shoolder [etc.]. 1607 *Puritan* i. iv. 75 Hee looks like a Monkey vpward, and a Crane downe-ward. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 463 Dagon his Name, Sea Monster, upward Man And downward Fish.

†4. Upright; erectly. *Obs. rare.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 82/11 A wel fer was of scharpe stones: þat stoden echon. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7186 He sat him vpward vp is bed.

5. With (vertical) extension *from* a point or part (esp. of the body) to another expressed or implied.

c 1205 *Lay.* 19498 *Hedan* (Rolle) V. 209 A child . . þat holde twie boþyes fram be navel vpward. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) iii. 5 Þai made þat piece þat went fra [*a.* 1839 from] he erth vnto þe first vyneye. *Ibid.* Þe first vyneye . . fra þine vpward þe schappe of a gryfe. *c* 1440 *Wyclifite Bible* (1850) ix. 2 (MS. Bodl. 277), Fro be schuldre and upward he appereide more be prince of prestis. *c* 1450 *Myrr. Festival* 7 endes token vp be body, and beten hyt wyth brennyng scorgys from þe nauell vpward. *c* 1512 *1st Lng. Bk. Answr.* (Arb.) p. xxxviii, Þe vnkyndenesse and lak of loue vpward bare me hyddel naward. 1539 Bible *Ezek.* i. 27 As it had bene all of fyre within from hys loynes vpward. 1598 *Soliman & Pers* IV. ii. 41 His skin is hart pasted vpon from the girdle vpward. 1600 Shaks. *Much Ado* III. ii. 36 (Q 1), A Spaniard from the hip vpward. 1642 Howell *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 57 It is well known the Moscouites are Iacobites and Christians from the girdle upward.

6. *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *upward-gazing*, *-rushing*, *-shooting*, *-stirring*, *-straving*; *upward pointed*; (sense 2) *upward-bound*.

1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4681/4 The *upward-bound Ships for the Eastward. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 18 Oct. 3/4 The upward-bound . . are at anchor. 1871 Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* by *An upward-gazing* Shakespeare. 1884 Athenæum 3 May *Poems* 6 With *upward pointed hands, these pray'd aloud. 1872 Tennyson *Last Tournament* 440 An ever *upward-rushing passion of love Of lovelier and plume. 1884 Athenæum *Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 328 The *upward shooting fluff of seas. 1844 Emerson *Ess.* II. viii, In countless *upwardstirring wave The mounded waters labor and thrive.

II. 7. Backward in order of time; continuously into the past.

c 1595 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 337 Swa fela dagas þæt gelimpð to þam monðe æfter þam ryne. 1600 *Twelfth Cent Hom.* 34 Lucas tealde þanon upward to Adame seoðen & hund-seofontig mæ8ba. *c* 1600 Ormin 2056 Crisstenn folc, þe wass þurrh fulluhht Inn Crisstenndom shollde reccnedd ben Uppward & dunnward nahhe. 1612 Bible *Haggai* ii 18 Consider now from this day, and upward, . . from the day that the foundation of the Lords Temple was laid, consider it. *Ibid.* 15.

8. a. To or into later life. Cf. Up *adv.* 22 c.

c 1330 Lyndar *Dream*, viii. 24 From xxv. yere vpwarde they shall goo to be gynnyng of be lesse. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. xi. 58 Children . . from the age of xiiii. yeres vpwarde. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 136 P 2, I am, and ever have been from my Youth upwards, one of the greatest Liars. 1803 Lovett *Polite* (ed. 4) V. 54 He was a soldier from his youth upward. 1890 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I. 123 From childhood and upward, . . evils have been . . besieged with the jargon of idolaters.

b. *And* (also *or*) *upward*, = Upwards *adv.* 8 b.

a 1552 Abp. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 360 Children vnder [age of xii. or xiii. ȝeares or vpwarde. 1595 Platt *Discov. Eng. Wants* A 3, Seacoale, at the rate of 8s the chawldren or vpwards. 1596 Hamilton *Anat. Action. Acts* Apost. (1818) A Certerne containing a barrell [of water] or vpward. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4479/8 A black Cart Gelding, about 15 hands high, or upwards.

9. (Also *on*) *upward*, = Upwards *adv.* 8 a.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xiii. 14 Hefe nu upp eȝan & locaa . . norðeweardes & suðeweardes & eastweardes & westweardes. 1706 H. Hunter tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I. 162 A series of a hundred and fifty leagues in length, and upward.

c. To a higher number or amount. *rare*—1.

1575 Lanehan *Left.* (1907) 54 So at all, . . numbings from too vttoo three, and so vpward, may well be counted numbers.

9. *Upward of*, = Upwards *adv.* 8.

Sydney Ess. *Pref.* II. iii. 98 I . . haue beene your Wife, in this Obedience, Vpward of twenty yeares. *a* 1628 F. Greyll *Sainty* (1652) 199 The builders of any ships upward of 80 tunns inhabited Tunis. 1824 *Intellectual Observer* VI. 282 A good swarm . containing at the lowest estimate upward of 40,000.

†B. *prep.* Up; along the line of ascent of. *rare.*

1625 *Digby Myst.* (1882) v. 388, I se hym now com vpward the hill. 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 266 Whether to surprise The squatted hare . . Or upward ragged precipices flit To save poor lambkins.

C. *adj.* (Cf. OE. *upweard* adj.)

†1. Facing upwards; lying on the back; supine; = Upright *a.* 2. *Obs.*

A few examples occur in OE. texts.

1607 Torkell. *Fonr. Beasts* 465 A certaine herbe . . which . . maketh him to fall presently vpon his backe & lye vpward without stirring. 1625 Cancost *Body of Man* 168 The position or manner lying of the sickeman, eyther prone that is downeward, or supine that is vpward. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 194 Women drowned float prone, . but men supine or upward, is an assertion wherein the point it selfe is dubious.

2. Directed towards a higher or loftier point, place, or plane; having a vertical or ascensional course or direction; taking place or indicated upwards; ascending.

1607 Shake. *Timon* iv. iii. 190 Common Mother [= the earth]. Teeme with new Monsters, whom thy vpward face Hath to the Marbled Mansion all aboue Neuer presented. 1634 Milton *Comus* 98 The slope Sun his upward beam Shoots against the dusky Pole. 1700 Dryden *Theodore & Hon.* 315 So spread upon a Lake, with upward Eye, A plump of Fowl behold their Foe on high. 1794 *Sullivan's Lect. Botany* 174 The Eagle . directs her upward Flight. 1798 —*Solomon* II. 273 The Angel said; With upward Speed His agile Wings he spread. 1798 Cowper *Task* 383 The earliest prize demands an upward look. 1839 Bailey *Festus* 334 The last high upward slant of sun on the trees. *a* 1842 Wordsw. *Misc. Sonn.* III. xxxi, Upward from the ground hand lying softly on her breast 1890 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I. 104 The upward slopes of the new life are delightful, and the progress unsurprising. 1894 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 81 The movement and discomfort in the hands may be relieved by very gentle upward rubbing.

Spec. 1823 *Pereg. Cycl.* XXVI. 419/2 The speech-note on the word 'pale' will consist of an upward movement of the voice.

Spec. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2684/1 *Upward filter*, a filter in which the flow of the liquid is upward.

b. Having a trend, course, drift, etc., which indicates advance, progress, or increase.

1596 Shake. 3 *Hen. VI* II. iii. 1 Thus from our fortune keepes an vpward course. 1852 *Lawson's Merchant's Mag.* July 2/6 A change . in the weather has checked the upward tendency in cotton [goods]. 1870 *Daily News* 31 Sept. 2/5 Where there is any change [in the Stock Markets] it is in the upward direction. 1914 *Jrg. Instr. Nav.* Jan. 135 The upward movement which raised the lower labouring classes.

c. Having lofty aims or purpose.

1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxi. vi, I hail following with an upward mind The waste we leave behind.

3 Situated or lying aloft or above; higher in place or position; lofty.

1622 Bacon *Ess.* 357 Troubles in this world (quoth Austin) are an vpward heat. 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 278 A swan, with strong wings scaling the upward sky. 1819 W. Iremant *Paisley Harvid* (1827) 79 Burns sipp'd, frae his upward place, George's face.

4. †a. (See quot.) *Obs.*

1729 Bovee *Dict Royal* II. 4 v, Upward Goods, or Merchandize, is inland Trade carried on between Towns designed London.

b. Directed, moving, etc., up along a stream or river; taking place up-stream.

1731 in *Kerr. Navig. Keltic Names* (1972) 122 The Master or chief Boatman of any upward Boat or Barge. 1815 Lucky *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* iv. (1818) 134 Running directly on the rocks, and forming a strong upward eddy on its west side. *Ibid.* 144 Our upward view of the river. 1818 M Birkbeck *Notes Journ Amer* (ed. 4) 80 The upward navigation of these streams. 1889 *Field* 31 Dec. 985/3 In regard to other migratory fish the same views have the effect . of arresting their upward migration.

†5. Going backward in time. *Obs.*—1

1603 B Jonson *Panegyre* 90 She then remembred to his thought the vpward race Of kings, proceeding him in that high court.

D. *sb.* †**1.** The top part; the crown or summit.

1605 Shake. *Lear* III. iv. 62 Set me where you stand vpward of thy head, To the discent and dust below thy foote.

2. Upward movement. *Also fig.*

1898 Meredith *Odes Fr. Hist.* 30 Not singing the spatially upward of rapture, the downward of pain Rather, the drop sheer downward from pressure of merciless weight.

Upwardly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly **2.**] In an upward direction; upwards.

1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* iv 287 There lay she praying, upwardly intent. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* v. 883 All tend upwardly though weak, Like plants in mines which never saw the sun. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Brown Rosary* xxxii, She glanced upwardly mute 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2706/1 The pistons . were fitted with upwardly opening valves.

Upwardness. [f. Upward *a.* + -ness.]

1. Tendency or potency of motion directly upwards; the quality of suggesting upward movement.

1614 Latham *Falconry* 21, I haue reclaimed an outragious, vntasted hawke; shee hath falne cleane from her vpwardnesse and high flying. 1618 *Bolton. Nat. Logick* (1631) 111 Were euer any vpwardnesse or high flying in her. 1860 W. J. C. Muir *Pagan or Christian* 62 The lancet-headed windows, arches, niches, all are suggestive of upwardness. *Ibid.* 88 This entire upwardness of composition [in Gothic architecture]. 1877 Blackie *Self-Cult. in Men* 305 They by natural upwardness mount to wealth.

2. The quality of being upward; relative altitude. 1896 Dr. Argyll *Philos. Belief* 122 We cannot shake off the conception of high and low, of upwardness and downwardness.

Upwards (ʊ·pwɛ̃dz), *adv.* and *prep.* Forms: 1 **up-, upwardes, 2, 5–6 upwardes** (6 upp-), 5, 6 **vpwardes,** 6–7 **vp-, 7- upwards** (7 upp-); 6–7 **Sc. vpwartis,** 9 *dial.* **up-, upwards,** etc. [OE. *up-, uppwardes, l.* upward Upward *adv.* + *-es* of adv. genitive: see -wards. Cf. OS. *upwardes*, MLG. *upwardes*, MDu. *op-, upwaerts, -waerdes*, etc. (Du. *opwaarts*), MHG. *ufwertes* (G. *aufwärts*).]

A. *adv.* I. 1. a. = Upward *adv.* 1 a.

† *To make upwards* (quot. 1573): see Make v. 45 c.

c 888 K. Alfred *Boeth.* xxxiv. § 10 Þæt he onsinð of þæm wyrtrumum & swa upwardes grewð oð done stemn. *c* 1000 *Beoth. Metr.* xiii. 62 Sio sunne . stihð a upwardes, oð hio eft cymeð þær hire ȝiemeð bið eard ȝecynde. *c* 1150 *Master*

of Game (MS. Digby 182) xiii, pe tayle..straight and a litell crompyge vpward [*MS. Reg.* vpwardes]. 1575 Turberville *Falconrie* 128 To make a high fleeing Hawke vpwards. *Ibid.*, It hapneth oftentimes that a hawke..wil yet be long before she be made vpwards. 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* v. 76 The vretarie vessels ..also prohibite that vpwardes none [*sc.* urine] may returne agayne. 1613 Bible *Gen.* vii. 20 Fifteene cubits vpwards [1611 vpward] did the waters prevaile. 1647 Cowley *Mistr., My Fate I*, Go bid the Stones a journey upwards make. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 82 ¶ 5 His ambitious Love is a Fire that naturally mounts upwards. 1786 Pinkerton *Anc. Sc. Poems* I. p. lxvii, Their shoulders are moved upwards and downwards. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama of Sci. & Art* II. 180 A dry sieve tod or tube, rubbed ..upwards and downwards with a dry hand. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* iv. (1842) 89 Another ..mode.. is to continue the furnace heat upwards. 1858 Glenny *Gard. Every-day Bk.* 230/2 These..trailing plants ..are more frequently trained upwards.

fig. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II. xvi, Men, ..who join ignorance of every principle of legislation to indifference for every benefit to the people: ..who level upwards, and trample downwards. 1909 Forsyth in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 581 The Christ needs the apostle, the preacher. The Mediator upwards needs mediators downwards.

Transf. 1907 J. H. Pearson *Man & Letters of Travo* viii. 87 Lions always begin at the tail of their prey and eat upwards towards the head.

Comb. 1844 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 2) 272 The upwards bent platinum wire.

b. = Upward *adv.* 1 b.

c 890 Wærferth tr. *Gregory's Dial.* 286 Þa feringa locode hes uppwarddes, & sæwh bone halend hiderr cuman to him. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 38 Nim mid þinum twam handum uppweardes. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 59 Nebupwardes he him [*sc.* man] wolde. 1400 *Dyonise Geog. Harmony* (1902) 70 Jesus ..wipstoode and bihelde hym vpwardes. 1648 Hexham 11, *Opwaerts sien*, to See upwards, or to Looke on high. 1709 T. Robinson *Le Moyne's Moralist* (1732) 122 Man hath his Head towards towards Heaven. 1795-6 Wordsw. *Borderers* II. 588 Upwards I cast my eyes. 1805 — *Prelude* VII. 200 Behold, turned towards, a face hard and strong in lineaments. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* v. xliv, She paused, and pointed upwards. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. ii. 21 Looking upwards we saw a series of coloured rings.

c. *fig.* = Upward *adv.* 1 c

1557 in Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) I. 274 Prisoners of the degree of a Baron, or upwardes. 1603 in *Archæologia* (1800) XIII. 321 The lorde who beinge an earle or upwardes, ..is to have..a cloathe of estate. 1732 Berkley *Alciphr.* v. ¶ 33 The army is always in the vacancy to succeed upwards from lower posts to higher. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 493 The character of the fowls proves that their progress is upwards in quality.

attrib. 1849 Robertson *Serm.* (1863) 160 Not mere change, but true, ever upwards progress.

d. = Upward *adv.* 1 d.

1674 *Times* 1 Jan. 7/8 Coffee.—A strong demand prevails, with few sellers, and the market still tends upwards. 1875 *Economist* 2 Jan. 5/2 Straits tin..after a moderate reaction upwards fell to 90*l* 5*s* in August.

2. = Upward *adv* 2.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VIII. ii. 65 Bayth nycht and day ilk man ..Can spend in routh . Our sidand fast vpwartis the river. 1538 in *Lett. Sagres Monast.* (Camden) 245 I am cumyng upwardes [= to London] as fast as my sekenes will suffre me. 1598 W. Phillip tr. *Linschoten* I. x. 29 First Daman, from thence to Malipur miles vpwardes. In the same Banadin. 1601 Hakluyt *Galvano* 90 From thence upwards he went along the coast of the Abassins. 1662 R. Vyvakes *Keeper. Angler* 9, 3 in small Brookes you may angle upwards. 1801 *Husbr's Reading Guide* 7 The Mail Coaches to and from Bath, Bristol, &c. pass upwards and downwards every night. 1809 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 184 We followed this stream upwards. 1893 *Field* 17 June 904/3 For years the labourers have been in the habit of going 'upwards'—that is, up round London—for mowing and haymaking.

fig. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* XI. 177 This Soured and corrupted, upwards to the source, My sentiments.

3. = Upward *adv.* 3.

1548 Vicary *Anat.* vii. (1577) I i, The brode end. [of the heart] is upwardes, and the sharpe ende is downewardes. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III. ii. 71 Shee shall be buried with her face vpwards. 1658 Rowland tr. *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* 926 The mouthes or passages of their cells are ..altogether downward: and they very prudently plie the bottoms of their cels upwards, that [etc.]. 1668 Moxon *Mech. Dyalling* 18 Holding the Center A upwards, so as the Plumb-line may free in the Groove. *Ibid.*, 31 If this Dyal were to be used with its Center upwards. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* 304 The Share, turn'd Bottom upwards. 1839 Timperley *Dict. Printers* 104 He ..then puts a quantity of the worked off sheets on it, taking care to have the printed side upwards. 1868 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 328 For the Infinite is upwards, and above The highest created—upwards is it. 1872 Sir T. Seaton *Post-Cutting* 91 Take a set of gouges, stand the largest of the set edge upwards.

b. = Upward *adv.* 3 b. *rare*—1.

c 1400 Maundev. (1919) xiii. 110 Perfore make pei the hallondel of ydole of a man vpwardes, & the toþer half of an ox doun wardes.

4. = Upward *adv.* 5.

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. i. 274 These men goe naked from the girdle vpwardes. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 187 They ..goe naked from the waste vpwards. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 106 One genus, *Pelecanotus*, very common.. among all the secondary rocks, from the has upwards.

5. *Upwards of*, at or to a higher level than; above.

1853 G. Johnston *Nat. Hist. E. Bord.* I. 140 Upwards of this, the hill is well-covered with turf and heather.

II. 6. a. To a higher aggregate, figure, or the like.

1523 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1. I. 221 The goods to paye þ of the li. from xx*li* upwards. 1617 *Eastland Co.* (Camden) 91 Deales from Eighteene foote longe upwards. *Ibid.*, Greate masts from fifteene hand upwards the peece. 1910 *Stage Year Bk.* 49 First-class hotel accommodation..for two and a half or three guineas a week, upwards.

b. Usu. *and upwards, or upwards.* Freq. = some-what more or rather above a specified age, number, value, size, etc. = Upward *adv.* 8 b.

(*a*) 1590 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 2268/2 *Hearsy.* How old art thou? *Flis.* Forty and vpwardes. 1612 Sir D. Carleton in 10*th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App. I. 570 Diverse companies to the number of 700 men and upwards. 1693 R. Lade *Ace Retaking of The Friend's Adventure* Title-p., Their Majesties Customs of the said ship amounted to 1,000*l.* and upwards. 1719 *Name Heroique Resistance* (1874) 32 Robert Robertson aged fifty years and upwards. 1790 T. Innes *Crit. Essays* (1879) 335 Within these last hundred years and upwards. 1828 [S. Weller Singe] *Facts* 25 Eighty whetstones and upwards have been found. 1839 Timperley *Dict. Printers* 105 All above 52 Pica ems, upon Small Pica and upwards. 1887 *Daily Chron.* 17 Jan. (Encycl. Dict.), Some of them worth as much as £30 and upwards.

(*b*) 1593 *Tell-Troth's M. Y. Gift* A 3, Toyning ..their daughters of twenty yeares old or vnder, to rich commonants of threescore or vpwards. 1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. s.v., It amounts to ten Pounds, or upwards. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4502/2 A Ship of 70 Guns, or upwards. 1867 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 74 A solution of soda..which contains two per cent. or upwards of alkali. 1861 *Brit. Postal Guide* 1 Jan. 28 Messengers, whose weekly wages ..are..5*s.* or upwards.

c. To later life; = Upward *adv.* 8 a.

1530 Palsgr. *Lesclarc.* VIII. 348 Even then, And upwards through late youth, until not long ago. 1878 Markham *Cavel.* vi. 9 If late fence-lopping be the sticking-point, either vpwithes..or downewithes, which is, that hee may eyther runne vp hils, or down hils. 1898 Jamieson & V. *To the upwards*, taking a direction upwards.

b. An ascent or rising ground. *rare*—1.

1819 *St. Patrick* II. 91 Will ye see how they[ye spankin' along the side o' that green upwith?

d. *adj.* Having an upward inclination, tendency, or slope; rising.

1864 A. Wallace *Sc. Tales, M. Lauder* 37 It was a good bit upwith gate, so she would give her a tankard of ale to make her climb the brae wi' the better. 1879 A. Anderson *Ann Foth* 99 They'll be an upwith market shortly, or it chates me.

Upwold. (Up- 1.) 1875 Kinglake *Crimea* V. vi. 90 The upwold, or high level part [of the isthmus]. *Ibid.* 92 The spine of the upwold

Upwound (upwu·nd), *pa. pple.* (Up- 5. Cf. Upwind 2.)

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 15 Her huge long taile..was in knots and many boughtes vpwound. 1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* I. xli, Pale Sickenes, with his head vpwound. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. iii. 8 The lowest is not weake, Therefore the midst hes close in sleep vpwound.

Upwrap, -wrapt, -wreathing, etc : see Up- 4, 5, 6.

†Up-yie'ld, *v. Obs.* [Up- 4.] *trans.* To yield or deliver up ; to resign.

1297 R. Gloue. (Rolls) 7406 Þat lond þat him was ijue, þat he wolde him vp-ȝelde. 1338 Orm. II. 246 Pale sickenes, with his head vpwound. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. iii. 8 The lowest is not weake, Therefore the midst hes close in sleep vpwound.

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1297 R. Gloue. (Rolls) 7406 Þat lond þat him was ijue, þat he wolde him vp-ȝelde. *c* 1338 Shoreham II. 214 Þe soule he gan op-ȝelde. *c* 1350 *Leg. Rood Dive.* 517 To my Lyfeaus they gon up-ȝelde..hur spurys. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4016 Fayre y-welde to mine owe-ȝelde. 1598 *Chester Mayst. Rep* (1818) II. 332 Our King Henry..to..Arthure hadde the seid londs remysed and uppyelded.

Ur (ūr). Also urh. Scholoic. Cf. Hurr *v.*] An inarticulate sound, uttered instead of a word that the speaker is unable to remember or bring out.

1846 G. W. Holmes *Rhymed Lesson* Poems (1880) 50/2 When 3 stick on common words or lines, Don't waste your pathway with those dreadful urs. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 13 June 2 1 The only pauses are the pauses of rhetoric, and the hesitating 'urh, urh' is never heard.

Ur, obs. or dial. var. Ore *prep.*, *pron.*

‖ Ur- (ūr), *prefix*, repr. G. (also MHG., OHG.) *ur-*, denoting 'primitive, original, earliest,' and occurring in a few terms, as *ur-Hamlet*, *-origin*, *-stock*.

G. *urgrache* (= primitive language) has been freq. used in recent English philological works.

1864 Max Müller *Lect. Sci. Lang.* (1871) II. 133 The most troublesome of the vowels, the neutral vowel, sometimes called (*Urvocal*, better *Urlaut*). 1869 Jacobi *Garden's Assist* I. 37 Any light he can throw on the Ur-origin of the Fables. 1900 Boas *Kpai'a Wk.* p. xiv, The *Ur-Hamlet* may have contained a number of these beverages.

Uracan, -ano, obs. vair. Hurricane.

Urachal, *a.* [f. Urach-us + -al.] Of or pertaining to, affecting or found on, the urachus.

1890 in Billings *Med. Dict.* 1909 H. D. Rolleston *Dis. Liver* 251 Various abdominal cysts, such as pancreatic, omental, chylous, urachal, mesenteric cysts.

‖ Urachus (yūe·rākŭs). *Anat.* [mod. L., ad. Gr. οὐραχός urinary canal of a foetus.] A fibrous cord binding the apex of the bladder to the anterior abdominal wall and the peritoneal folds.

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* v. 83 b, Out of the higher part and middest of the bottome of the bleddar a way springeth ..called Vrachus.] 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* (1631) 223 The ligament of the bladder call Vrachus. 1656 [see Allantois]. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd. b 5 b, To the urachus the umbilicall arteries are joyned. 1708 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Umbilical*, The Urachus is only plainly found in Brutes. 1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 740 These fibres have been considered as the urachus, though without having been ever found pervious. 1804 *Med. Jrnl.*

XII. 14 From their uniting part arose the umbilical vessels, meeting as usual the urachus. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 236 An enormously dilated urachus.

Uraconite (yūr·rākǫnəit). *Min.* [f. URA-NIUM + Gr. *κον-ία* dust, etc. : see -ITE[1] 2 b.] Sulphate of uranium, found as a lemon-yellow powder (Chester).

1868 DANA *Min.* 668 Uraconite. Uranochre. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Uraconite*, . . a mineral . . occurring in exceedingly minute scales, or earthy, on uraninite . . at Joachimsthal, Bohemia.

‖ **Uræmia.** (yurī·miă). *Path.* Also **uremia.** [mod.L., f. Gr. *οὖρ-ον* urine + *αἷμα* blood. Cf. It. *uremia*, F. *urémie*.] A morbid condition resulting from the presence in the blood of urinary constituents, which are normally eliminated by the kidneys.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Uræmia*..., a condition of the blood in which it contains urine or urea. 1869 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* 84 An excess of uric acid . . in the blood constituting a condition differing from uræmia. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 253/1 The respirations . . are slow in the coma of compression and uræmia.

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1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Uræmia*..., a condition of the blood in which it contains urine or urea. 1869 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* 84 An excess of uric acid . . in the blood constituting a condition differing from uræmia. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 253/1 The respirations . . are slow in the coma of compression and uræmia.

Uræmic (yurī·mik), *a. Path.* Also **uremic.** [f. UREM-IA + -IC. Cf. F. *urémique*.]

1. Of or pertaining to, marked or characterized by, uræmia.

1849 W. D. MOORE in *Heller's Chem. Urine* 85 Uræmic vomiting occurs in connexion with other uræmic phenomena. 1871 A. MEADOWS *Ann. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 367 The influence of the uræmic poisoning on the central nervous system. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 253/1 In chronic uræmia, dropsies. 1890 CAGNEY in *Yahich's Clin. Diag.* 51 Uræmic blood shows an increased quantity of urea and extractives.

2. Of persons : Affected by uræmia.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1905 H. D. ROLLESTON *Dis. Liv.* 226 The patient becomes more drowsy and uræmic.

‖ **Uræus** (yurī·ŭs). *Egyptian Antiq.* Pl. **uræi** (yurī·ăi). [A modern Latinization of *ὀφεῖς*, given by Horapollo as the Egyptian name for the cobra (now transliterated as *ḥr-f*), perhaps influenced in form by the Gr. adj. *ὀφαῖος*, f. *ὀφά* tail.] A representation of the sacred asp, snake, or serpent, or of its head and neck, employed as an emblem of supreme power, sometimes also worn on the headdress of ancient Egyptian divinities and sovereigns.

1832 G. LONG *Egypt. Antiq.* I. xx. 254 The snake called Chnuphis or Uræus, the symbol of royalty found so often on the monuments of Egypt. 1847 LEITCH *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 232. 205 The Sun-god . . with the head of a hawk . . with the sun's disc, upon it an uræus. 1890 RIDER HAGGARD & A. LANG *Heart's Desire* v. vi, I will . . take the sacred circlet upon my brow, against the Royal uræus on thine. 1904 BUDGE *3rd & 4th Egypt. Rooms Brit. Mus.* 116 A queen of a bier . . ornamented with a row of uræi wearing disks

attrib. 1888 BIRCH *Anc. Pottery* I. 20 Figures of vultures, of the uræus serpent, and a scarabæus. *Ibid* 89 In the cuboides of Sabak, uræi or cobra-capella snakes, emblems of the gods. 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Cleopatra* II. ix, The sceptre in her hand, and on her brow the uræus diadem of gold.

Ural[1] (yū·răl). [See def.] The name (more freq. *Urals, Ural mountains*) of a mountain-chain forming the north-eastern boundary of Europe with Asia, used attrib. in various specific appellations of birds, animals, etc., native to or found in that region, as *Ural duck, lizard*, etc. (see quots.).

1785 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* VI. 514 *Ural Duck, *anas nasuta*, . . is a trifle bigger than the common Teal. 1881 LYELL *Pigeons* 81 The smooth-legged chequered or spangled ones are known in this country as Ural (cel-pigeons). 1890 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* III. 253 *Ural Lizard, *Lacerta Uralensis*, . . moves with great swiftness. 1781 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* I. 148 *Ural Owl, *Strix Uralensis*, . . is very full of feathers. 1824 STEPHENS *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* XII. ii. 218 *Ural Scoter (*Oidemia Leucocephala*), . . Ural Duck [of Latham], . . is particularly abundant in Russia, Livonia, and Finnia

b. Ural-Altaic, pertaining or belonging to the region including the Ural range and the Altaic mountains (in central Asia), its inhabitants, or their speech. Also *absol.*, the family of agglutinative languages spoken in eastern Europe and northern Asia ; Turanian ; Finno-Tartar.

1859 MAX MÜLLER *Lang. Seat of War* 96 The third or Turkic branch of the Ural-Altaic division. 1880 SAYCE *Introd. Sci. Lang.* viii. II. 194 It seems to have been a possession of the undivided Ural-Altaic community. 1888 A. H. KEANE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 1/2 Hence it is that the roots . in Ural-Altaic are always in evidence.

Ural[2] (yū·răl). *Med.* [Irreg. f. UR-ETHANE.] A preparation of chloral hydrate and urethane, used as a hypnotic; chloral-urethane; = URALIUM.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IX. 922/2 Ural has no advantage over chloral, and has the inconvenience of being soluble in water.

Uralian (yurā·liăn), *a.* [f. URAL[1] + -IAN. Cf. F. *uralien*.] Of or pertaining to, dwelling in or near, the Ural mountains ; also, Ural-Altaic.

1799 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 691 Uralian Chain . . of mountains.] 1801 *Ibid.* Suppl. II. 757/1 The Uralian Cossacs are all enthusiasts for the ancient ritual. 1866 *Chamb. Trnl.* 28 Apr. 257/1 Some malachite specimens of doors, vases, and clocks, contributed by the emperor of Russia. These were for the most part Uralian, I believe. 1875 *Maine Hist. Inst.* 70 That portion of. mankind which has lately been called Uralian, the Turks, Hungarians, and Finns.

Uralic (yuræ·lik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC.] Of or belonging to the Ural mountains, or the peoples living in or near them.

1861 MAX MÜLLER *Lect. Sci. Lang.* 302 It is generally supposed that the original seat of the Finnic tribes was on the Ural mountains, and their languages have been therefore called Uralic. 1880 SAYCE *Introd. Sci. Lang.* viii. II. 191 The Finno-Ugric or Uralic dialects. *Ibid.* 194 The civilization and migrations of the primitive Uralic tribes.

Uralite (yū·răləit). *Min.* [ad. G. *uralit* (1831), f. *Ural* (mountains) + -ITE[1] 2 b. Cf. F. *uralite*] *Pyroxene altered to amphibole (Chester).

1835 *Edinb. Encycl.* III. 85/2 The substance of [Professor G.] Rose appear to be its natural consequence. 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* App C. 538 Hypersthene and diallage are partly changed into uralite. 1868 RUTLEY *Rock-forming Min.* 180 The well known paramorphic conversion [of augite] into hornblende, the result being termed Uralite.

b. Uralite-porphyry, -syenite : (see quots.).

1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem* V. 940 *Uralite-porphyry*, an aphanite-porphyry occurring in the Ural, containing uralite, and sometimes also crystals of chloropicrite. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* VII. 582 *Uralite-syenite*, a variety of syenite ..which contains uralite.

Uralitic (yūrălī·tik), *a. Min.* [f prec. + -IC.] Of or pertaining to, containing or consisting of, uralite.

1845 tr. *Humboldt's Cosmos* I. 268 Melaphyre, Augitic, Uralitic, and Oligoclase-tin] Porphyry. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* xii. 218 A little hornblende occurs, which, in general of a uralitic character.

Uralium (yurā·liŏm). *Med.* [See URAL[2] and -IUM.] = URAL 2.

1889 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 16 March 600/2 Gustava Poppi, a medical student of Bologna, recently described the effects of a new hypnotic, which he proposes to call 'uralium', *Ibid.*, Uralium induces sleep more quickly than any other hypnotic. 1891 *Lancet* 3 Jan. 46/1 Uralium or chloral-urethane . . has recently been carefully tested.

Uralo- (yurā·lō), combining form of URAL[1], occurring in terms of Ural-Altaic (see URAL[1] b) ; *Uralo-Caspian*, pertaining to or situated near the Ural river and the Caspian sea ; *Uralo-Finnic*, of or pertaining to the ethnically-allied Ural-Altaic and Finnic peoples.

1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 670/1 The Uralo-Caspian deserts. 1877 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* II. 276 The Uralo-Finnic dialects of the present day. *Ibid.* 77 The Uralo-Finnic speaking people. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 219/2 It is maintained by some that the Finnic languages represent the oldest forms among the Uralo-Altaic groups.

Uramil (yuræ·mil). *Chem.* [G. *uramil*, f. UR-EA or UR-IC a. + AM-MONIA (or -IUM) + -*il* -YL.] Diuramide ; amido-barbituric acid ; murexan.

1859 R. D. THOMSON in *British Ann.* 378 Uramil. 1842 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 5) 1383 Uramil . . a product of the decomposition of thionuric acid. *Ibid.*, Uramil is soluble in sulphuric acid. 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 948 Boiling uramil and mercuric oxide in a weak solution of ammonia

Uramile. *rare.* [-ILE] = prec.

1843 T. THOMSON *Chem. Animal Bodies* 118 Uramile is soluble in potash-ley *Ibid.*, The constituents of uramile. 1866 GREGORY *Org. Chem.* 137 Mesoxalic Mon-ureide [include] Uramile

Uramilic (yūrămi·lik), *a. Chem* [f. URAMIL + -IC 1 b.] Obtained or derived from uramil. Use. *uramilic acid.*

1859 R. D. THOMSON in *British Ann.* 382 Uramilic acid 1842 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 5) 1383 Uramilic acid forms soluble crystallizable salts with ammonia, and with the fixed alkalis. 1856 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* X. 792 Uramilic acid dissolves in cold nitric acid without evolution of gas.

Uran- (yū·răn), combining form of URANITE, URANIUM, occurring in a few terms, as *uran-atomnite*, etc. (see quots.).

Cf. G. *uran-atomnit*, *-ocker*, *-pecherz* ; F. *uranochre*.

1843 E. J. CHAPMAN *Min.* 104 *Uranatemnite. (Pitchblende.)..Sk. black; no cleavage 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 304 *Uran-ochre, of Uranium, *Uran bloom. 1804 *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 348 If this mineral be the *Uran-glimmer [= uran-mica]. 1837 DANA *Min.* 246 Uranite. *Uranalus Quadratalus*. Chalcolite-Uranglimmer. 1816 AIKEN *Syst. Min.* (ed. 2) III. 553 Uranium. This Order contains three species, viz. Pitch-ore, *Uranuscica, and Uran-ochre. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Geol.*, etc. 548 *Autumnite*.—Yellow Uranite, Uran-mica, Phosphate of Uranium. 1818 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 424 Uranium. may be procured from the ores called Pechblende, and *Uran-ochre. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Geol.*, etc. 506 *Pechuran.*—Pitch Blende, Uran Ochre, ..Oxide of Uranium. c 1840 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 760/1 Pechblende. *Uran pitch-ore. 1850 AIKEN *Min. Geol., Min.*, etc. § 492 Johannite, *Uran vitriol, sulphate of uranium.

Uran-lysis. *Med.* [f. UR-INE *sb.* + ANALYSIS. Cf. URINALYSIS.] Chemical analysis or examination of urine.

1894 C. W. PURDY (*title*), Practical Uranalysis and Urinary Diagnosis.

Uranate (yū·rănēt). *Chem.* [f. URAN-IC + -ATE[1] 1 c. Cf. F. *uranate.*] A salt produced by the action of uranic oxide upon a base.

1842 T. GRAHAM *Elem. Chem.* 644 The alkaline and earthy uranates. 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 947 Uranate of Ammonium. . Uranate of Barium. *Ibid.* 948 Uranate of Zinc. 1878 C. M. TIDY *Handbk. Med. Chem.* 337 Uranic oxide can act both as base and acid, forming in the latter case the compounds called uranates.

Urang-utang, var. ORANG-OUTANG.

‖ **Urania** (yurē·niă). [L. *Urania* (the muse of astronomy), ad. Gr. *Οὐρανία* ' the Heavenly One', fem of *οὐράνιος* heavenly, f. *οὐρανός* heaven. Cf. F. *Uranie* (Du Bartas) in sense 1.]

1. As the title of a book or poem dealing with celestial or astronomical themes, etc.

†1614 DRUMMOND OF HAWTH *Poems* 66 b, Vranie, or Spirituall Poems. 1624 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *title*, Vrania, or His Heauenly Muse. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. (*title*), The Countesse of Mountgomeries Vrania. 1754 *Ibid.* (*title*), Urania : or, a compleat view of the Heavens. 1882–(*title*), Urania : a Monthly Journal of Astrology, Meteorology, and Physical Science.

2. *Astr.* One of the planetoids or asteroids.

1865 *Chambers' Encycl.* VII. 237.

Uranian (yurē·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. URANI-A + -AN.]

1. Pertaining to or befitting heaven ; celestial, heavenly. (Freq. from *c* 1890.)

1600 TOURNEUR *Transf. Metamorph.* lxxv, He bent his mind to pure Vranian vses. 1619 A. GARDEN *Bp Elphinstone* (Hunt. Cl.) 680 That concord . . one, and peculiar, with the Uranian and Diuine. 1818 SHELLEY *Prose Wks.* (1880) III. 21 Surrounded by sculptures of divine workmanship, he sees the earthly image of Uranian love. 1824 S. DOBELL *Balder* XXIII. 9 That old Titanian whose Uranian pride, When his great prime had forfeited the skies, Built him another heaven. 1893 F. THOMPSON *Poems* 21 And panting from her, in me linger on Vague snatches of Uranian antiphon.

b. As a distinctive epithet of Venus (or Aphrodite) : Heavenly, spiritual. (Cf. the etym. note to PANDEMIC.)

1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* III. 301 Genuine Liberty, offspring of all-protecting love, and sister of Uranian Venus. 1827 TENNYSON *Prince.* I. 239 O'er his [sc. Cupid's] head Uranian Venus hung. 1904 L. IRALY *Rainbow Island* VIII. One might almost fancy her lady-ship the Moon appearing on the scene as a Uranian Venus.

2. Pertaining, belonging, or dedicated to Urania.

1656 EARL MONM tr. *Boccalini's Advrts. fr. Parnass.* II. iii. (1674) 136 Euclide . . was set upon by some under the Uranian Porch. 1820 SHELLEY *Milton's Spirit* 2, I dreamed that Milton's spirit rose, and from his life's green tree his Uranian lute . . hung. 1824 BLACKIE *Lett. to Wife* (1909) 333, I paid worship to the Uranian muse

3. Of or pertaining to astronomy ; astronomical. 1761 *Ann. Reg.* 1760. 109 Upon which the Uranian Horrox had, by letter, invited to this Uranian banquet [= observing the transit of Venus, 1639]. 1832 J. BONT (*title*), Uranian Guide ; or, Outlines of the Science. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 114 No further Neptunian or Uranian satellites can be perceived.

B. *sb.* An inhabitant of Uranus.

1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds than Ours* vii 168 For upwards of 20 years the Uranians—if there are any—never see the small Uranian sun. *Ibid.*, The year of the Uranians lasts 84 of our years.

† **Uranian-ate.** *Chem. Obs. rare.* [f. URANI-UM + -ATE[1] 1 c.] A salt produced by the action of uranium trioxide on a base.

1842 T. THOMSON *Outl. Chem.* 1. 30 The uranian of potash. *Ibid.* 37 The uranian of barytes, when pure, is a sesqui-uranian. 1866 HENRY & LIEBIG *Chem.* II. 81 The decomposition of uranian of lead by exposing the anhydrous salt, ignited, to hydrogen gas.

Uranic, *a.*[1] Also **ouranik.** [f. L. *ūran-us*, Gr. *οὐρανός* heaven, + -IC 1. Cf. med.L. *uranic-us.*] Astronomical, celestial.

1860 CARLYLE Heroes (1872) 3 Drawing accurately his meridian line, on I know not what telluric or uranic principles. 1883 R. BROWN *Eridanus* 44 There is another ouranik and doubtless precontellational stream, namely the *Via Lactea*

Uranic (yuræ·nik), *a.*[2] *Chem.* [f. URAN-IUM + -IC 1 b. Cf. F. *uranique.*] Formed from, or related to, the higher oxide of uranium.

1837 DANA *Min.* 246 Uranic Ochre, *Uranalus Ochraceus* 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts* &c., Uranic acid, peroxide of uranium, or the sesquioxyde of uranium 1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 293 The uranous salts are green, whilst the uranic compounds are yellow. 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 942 Uranic nitrate, or Nitrate of Uranyl. *Ibid.*, Uranic sulphate, or Sulphate of Uranyl 1873 RALFE *Phys. Chem.* 169 A CC of the uranic oxide solution.

Uranic, *a.*[3] *Astron.* [f. Gr. *οὐρανός* palate (sky, etc. : see URANO-[1]) + -IC 1.] Pertaining or relating to the palate. Freq *uranic index.*

1901 F. RUSSELL in *Amer. Anthrop.* III. 38.

† **Uranical,** *a.* Obs. [f. med. L. *ūranic-us* celestial (cf. URANIC *a.*[1]) + -AL.] = URANIC *a.*[1] b. Astrological.

a. 1505 J. BLAGRAVE *Astrol. Uran.* (title-p.), An Instrument or generall Astrolabe called the Vranicall Astrolabe. 1619 J. BAINBRIDGE *Descr. Late Comet* 3 Tycho Brahe, of whose admirable Vranicall instruments many honourable witnesses are still surviuing. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 341

Captain Hally, whose method of taking Uranical Observations had been ..question'd. **b.** 1691 SALMON *Syn. Med.* To Rdr. 64 The Uranical Precepts are more subtile and pure; whose Sublimity is Heaven it self. *Ibid.* 65 In our Uranical Disquisitions, even through all the three Books.

Uranice·ntric, *a. rare*⁻¹. [f. URAN-US.] Having Uranus as the centre.

1867 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* 159 Their [*sc.* Uranus' satellites] Uranicentric motion is retrograde.

† **Ura·nics,** *sb. pl. Obs.*⁻¹ [See URANIC *a.*1 and -IC 2.] Astrological matters; astrology.

1671 SALMON *Syn. Med.* To Rdr. 64b, So much as Spiritual and Heavenly things exceed Natural and Earthy, so much do the Uranicks exceed the Physicks.

Urani·diform, *a.* [f. mod.L. *Uranidæ* (see def.).] Having the form characteristic of the *Uranidæ*, a family of lepidopterous insects.

1859 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Institut. 1858*, 186 Uranidiform larvæ will be found possibly ..in Florida.

U·ranile, obs. var. URANYL. (Cf. -ILE.)

1865 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Chem.* 484 Some chemists regard sesquioxide of uranium as really the protoxide of a radical termed uranile.

Uranine (yuːrənīn). *Min.* [f. URANIUM + -INE¹: see -ITE¹ 3 b.] Pitchblende.

1823 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci. Ser.* 1. IX. 152 The masses contain in many cases, a nucleus of uranitite. 1897 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Min.* 89 Uraninite, or Pitchblende, consists almost entirely of oxygen and uranium.

Ura·nious, var. URANOUS *a.*

1918 *Archaeol.* LXIII 107 The uranious sand employed by the ancient glass-maker.

Urani·sco-, comb. form of mod.L. *uranicus* (ad. Gr. *οὐρανίσκος* 'roof of the mouth'), occurring in a few medical and surgical terms, as *uraniscontis, -plastic, -plasty* [cf. F. *uranisco-plastie*], *-rraphy.* (1848– in medical dicts., etc.)

Uranite (yuːrənāit). [a. G. *uranit* (Klaproth, 1789), or F. *uranite*, f. URAN-IUM + -ITE¹ 2 b, 4.]

† 1. *Chem.* = URANIUM 1. *Obs.*

1794 G. FRANCIS *Table Chem. Nomencl.* 90 One new Metal, the Uranite, was discovered by Klaproth in 1790 [*sic*]. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 301 Uranite, is soluble in the nitrous acid. 1841 URE *Dict. Arts, Manf. & Min.*, *Uranite or Uranium*, a new metallic substance, discovered by the celebrated Klaproth in the mineral called Pechblende.

2. *Min.* An ore or mineral comprised largely of uranium, and consisting of the two varieties autunite and torbernite.

1802 *Paris as it was* II lxix. 385 A collection of tin ore, cobalt, uranite, &c. from Saxony. 1815 A. AIKIN *Mineralogy* (ed. 2) 138 Uranite, Uran glimmer. Crystallized in square prisms in rectangular prisms and tables. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1263 A double phosphate of uranium and copper, called green uranite, and uran mica, occurs in Cornwall. 1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 203 Uranium ..existing combined in two somewhat rare minerals, pitchblende and uranite

Urani·tic, *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or containing uranite (or uranium).

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) II. 302 Uranitic Calx is insoluble in alkalis. *Ibid.* 469 Crystals of uranitic vitriol. 1819 BRANDE *Nat. Chem.* 105 The uranitic ore, called by the Germans *uranglimmer*, is a hydrate of the yellow oxide. 1836 *Ibid.* (ed. 4) 733 The mineral called uranitic ochre is generally considered as a hydrated peroxide.

Uranium (yuːrēːniŏm). [mod.L. (Klaproth, c 1790), f. the name of the planet URAN-US + -IUM.]

1. A rare, heavy, grayish metallic element, found esp. in pitchblende and uranite.

In first quot. erron. identified with *pitchblende.*

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 691 *Uranium*, a fossil found .in Saxony, and .in Bohemia, and is, by the miners, called *Pechblend*. 1809 *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 348 The solution .contained oxide of uranium. 1841 E. A PARNELL *Chem. Anal.* 169 Both the peroxide and protoxide of uranium are precipitated from their solutions by ammonia. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 39/2 Uranium is very combustible; it burns with a remarkably white and shining light. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* x. § 1. 592 Salts of uranium. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 940 Péligot, in 1840, showed that the body previously regarded as metallic uranium was really the protoxide (UO); he likewise obtained the true metal. 1895 VOGEL *Chem. Light* 206 Uranium itself is a rare metal whose combinations play a great part in colouring materials.

b. *attrib.*, esp. in the names of salts, ores, etc., as *uranium acetate, nitrate, -ore, oxide, phosphate, vitriol*; also *Comb.*, as *uranium beat ing, -prepared.*

Various other examples occur in recent Dicts. as *uranium bloom, -green, -ochre, -orange, -yellow* (1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* x.v.).

1837 DANA *Min.* 372 Pitchblende. *Uranius amorphus.* Uncleavable Uranium-Ore. 1850 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handb. Chem.* IV. 175 Monosulphate Found native as Uraniumvitriol. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3054 Developments of uranium-prepared papers. 1873 RALFE *Phys. Chem.* 237 The solution of Uranium Nitrate. 1890 CALDBY tr. *Fabisch's Clin. Diagn.* 263 Uranium acetate or nitrate is added in solution. *Ibid.*, A solution of uranium oxide.

2. *ellipt.* A solution of a salt or nitrate of uranium. Chiefly *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* 155 Printing with iron and uranium compounds. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 361 The uranium intensifier. in my own practice has proved the simplest and best of all intensifiers. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 422 Carbutt's Positive Films .. are amenable to uranium toning. 1900 J. A. HODGES *Pract. Enlarging* xiii. (ed. 4) 98 The appearance of a uranium-toned print.

Urano-¹ (yūːrəno), combining form of Gr. *οὐρανός* sky, heaven(s), roof of the mouth, occurring in: a. † **urano·gnosy** (see quot.); **urano·latry,** worship of the heavenly bodies; **uranomania,** *-pathy, -photography, -photometer, -scopy* [an Orphic] (a fish of the family *Uranoscopidæ*), **-theism** (see quots). b. **uranostomato·scopy,** examination of the hard palate and back of the mouth; also **Uranoplastic** *a.*, **-plasty.**

a. *a* 1832 BENTHAM *Logic* App., Wks. 1843 VIII. 286/2 By 'Uranognosy,' rather than Astronomy, may that branch of Topography, taken in its largest sense, which remains after the substraction of Geography be designated. 1877 W. H. DALE *Scientific Rec., Mem.* 6 Uranolatry was grown into a system, and the Chaldean or Babylonian astronomy had become a science. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* II. 723 **Uranomania*, a deluding the idea of a divine or celestial origin or connection; a species of megalomania. 1868 W. COBY *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 246 That cenopathy and uranopathy, that yielding of ourselves to running water and to still clouds. *a* 1909 WOODBURY *Encycl. Photogr.* 304 **Uranophotography*, the photography of celestial spaces. 1898 *Nature* 20 Jan. 270/1 Photometry, light from the sky, has recently been a subject of study by M. Wild, .who has endeavoured to measure it with a somewhat complicated instrument devised by him and named a 'Uranophotometer'. 1685 *Sir J. Richardson's Mod. Astr. Nat. Sci.* II. 120/1 **Uranoscopians*, or Sky-gazers. 1801 *Monthly Mag.* XI. 646 **Uranotheism*, or the worship of sun, moon, thunder, and meteors.

b. *a* 1891 *Medical News* XLIX. 559 (Cent.), Phrenopathic uranostomatoscopy. (Recent Dicts. give *uranoplegia, -staphyle, -staphylegia, -staphyloma.*)

U·rano-², combining form of URAN-IUM, occurring, usu. in the sense 'containing, composed or having the structure of, uranium', in various (chiefly mineralogical) terms (some of which have little or no real currency in the language, but are mere borrowings from German sources), as *uranoammonic, -chalcite, -citrate, -cobaltate, -phane, -phyllite, -pilite, -pissite, -spherite, -spinite, -tantal ite, -thallite, -thorite, -tile.*

1850 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* IV. 184–5 Uranoammonic Carbonate, .. Urano-ammonic Sulphate. 1850 WESTW. *Brit. Moths* II. 220. 1892 *Ure's Circle Arts* 531. 1897 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci.* III. 905. 1868 DANA *Min.* 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 186, 949. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 490. 1896 CHESTER *Dict. Min.* 308–9.

Uranography (yūːrănŏgrăfi). Also 7–8 (9) ourano-. [ad. Gr. *οὐρανογραφία*: see URANO-¹ and -GRAPHY. Cf. F. (1762) *uranographie*, Sp. and Pg. *uranografia.*]

† 1. A description of heaven. *Obs. rare.*

1630 T. TAYLOR tr. *Pagan. Th.* 1. 83 I found the Canaan by him described no Geography, but Ouranography, no earthly truth, but mystical prediction. 1710 B. JENKS (*title*), Ouranography or the Heavens Opened. A Poetical Survey of Allen Penleaf, Thanks to the various modern Uranometries, ..accurate maps of the star sphere can now be produced.

2. The measurement of the real or apparent distances of heavenly bodies.

1794 SIBLY *Occult Sci.* I. 53 Uranometry, is a science that points out the magnitude, measure, and motion of the heavens. 1849 HERSCHEL *Outl. Astron.* 71 The problems of uranometry .. consist in the solution of a variety of spherical triangles. 1883 C. PRITCHARD in *Mem. R. Astron. Soc.* XLVII. 167 The aims of the sub-servers have not been especially directed to Uranometry.

U·ranopla·stic, *sb.* and *a.* [f. URANOPLASTY + -IC 2.] **A.** *sb. pl.* = URANOPLASTY. **b.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to uranoplasty.

a. 1861 *Medical Times* 20 July 71 He had the opportunity of performing uranoplastics on a patient. **b.** 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* s.v. 1903 *Med. Record* 30 May 884 (Cent. Supp.).

U·ranopla·sty. *Surg.* [a. F. *uranoplastie*: see URANO-¹ **b** and -PLASTY.] Plastic surgery of the hard palate.

1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 370 Uranoplasty.—The ligatures being placed as in Staphyloplasty.., the operator detaches the layer of soft parts. 1861 *Syd. Soc. Year-Bk. Med.* 248 Uranoplasty by detachment of the Mucous periosteum from the roof of the palate. 1870 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 200 (An) operation of uranoplasty for cleft of the hard palate.

† **Uranoscope.** *Obs.* [a. F. (16th c.) *uranoscope*: see URANOSCOPUS.] = URANOSCOPUS.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* (1605) I. v. 232 Th' Vranoscope [*marg.*ex Vrano-Scopus], so, hid in mud, doth put Out of his paler a long limber gut. 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict. Suppl.* v v, *Trachinus*, I his is the uranoscope, or *Trachinus* of authors, called also *callionymus.* *Ibid.* *Uranoscopo*.

U·ranoscope, *v. rare.* [f. Gr. *οὐρανοσκοπ-os* observing the heavens.] Pertaining to the study of the heavens. **b.** Directed towards the heavens.

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 86 Uranoscopic Physiurgics has for its single-worded synonym the adequately expressive appellative Astronomy. 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 203 Till his uranoscopic eyes warn him that the ..fishes.. are within gulp of his open sepulchre of a throat.

Uranoscopus. *Ichth.* Also 6 **-scopos, -oscopos.** [L. *uranoscopus*, ad. Gr. *οὐρανόσκοπος*; see prec.] = STAR-GAZER 2.

a. 1584–7 GREENE *Cards of Fancie* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 143 The Fish called Vranascopos. 1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 552 One fish .. hath the eyes set in the top of the head, and therefore it is called by the Grecians *uranoscopos.* **b.** 1591 [see URANOSCOPE]. 1683 COCKERAN *Eng. Dict.* III. Hence in PHILLIPS.] 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. The situation of the eyes of the *Uranoscopus*. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VI. 306 The *Uranoscopus*,.. the mouth fish; the eyes on the top of the head;..an inhabitant of the Mediterranean Sea. 1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. i. 130 The Weever

was by Artedi considered as not generically distinct from the Uranoscopus. 1854 Badham *Halieut.* 127 The name of this fish, *uranoscopus*, or 'sky-gazer', is derived from the position of the eyes, which are singularly planted on the crown of the head.

Uranoscopy. *rare.* Also ourano- [ad. mod. Gr. *οὐρανοσκοπία*: see prec. and -τ-ᾱ. Cf. It. *uranoscopia.*] (See quots.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Uranoscopy*, (Gr.) a speculation or view of the Heavens. [1658– Phillips, Bailey, and later Dicts.] 1681 R. Wittie *Οὐρανοσκοπία*, etc. 73 Of which I have been discoursing more at large in my *Uranoscopy*, or *Survey of the Heavens.*

Urano'so-, combining form of Uranous *a.*, occurring in a few chemical terms, as **uranoso-ammonic, -potassic, -uranic.**

1850 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* IV 181–7 Uranoso-uranic oxide, .. uranoso-ammonic Carbonate, .. uranoso-ammonic sulphate, uranoso-potassic Sulphate. 1868 — *Dict. Chem.* V. 941 Pitchblende ..consists of impure uranoso-uranic oxide. *Ibid.* 946.

Uranous (yūē'rănəs), *a. Chem.* [f. Uran-ium + -ous *c.* Cf. F. *uraneux.*]

1. Formed from or related to the lower oxide of uranium.

1842 T. Graham *Elem. Chem.* 643 The uranous sulphate yields, by evaporation, green prismatic crystals. 1868 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* 203 There are two oxides which form salts, viz., uranous oxide, UO, and uranic oxide, UO_3. 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 942 Uranous Bromide. *Ibid.*, Uranous chloride. 1894 G. S. Newth *Inorg. Chem.* 617 Uranium dioxide..yielding the unstable uranous salts, such as uranous sulphate.

2. Of or pertaining to, typical of, uranium.

1878 Abney *Photogr.* 159 This is reduced to the uranous state by the action of light in the presence of organic matter.

Uran-outang, obs. f. Orang-outang.

1823 J. Cumming *Scripture Reading Generalis* ii. 18 The absurdity of supposing such a similarity between ..an uran-outang and man

Uranus (yūē'rănŭs). *Astr.* [a. L. *Uranus*, a. Gr *Οὐρανός* husband of Gæa (Earth) and father of Cronos (Saturn).] The most remote but one of the planets, situated between Saturn and Neptune.

Discovered in 1781 by Sir Wm. Herschel, who named it 'the Georgium sidus', 'the Georgian planet'. The name *Uranus* was first proposed by Bode, in conformity with other planetary names from classical mythology.

1820 O. Gregory *Treat. Astron.* 128 By some astronomers it is called *Herschel*, in honour of the discoverer; though among almost all foreigners it has acquired the name of *uranus* (sic), which it is likely to retain. 1822 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) III. 498/1 Both these appellations are, however, now nearly become extinct, that of *Uranus* being almost universally adopted. 1860 Olmsted *Mech. Heavens* 269 Uranus was the remotest known planet .; until the discovery of . Neptune.

Uranyl (yūē'rănil). *Chem.* [f. Uran-ium + -yl.] A radical (UO_2) held to exist in many compounds of uranium.

1850 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* IV. 181 Chloride of uranyl. 1863 — *Dict. Chem.* I. 797 Carbonate of Uranyl and Ammonium. *Ibid.*, Uranyl, U^2O^5, is a diatomic radicle which may be supposed to exist in the uranic salts, e.g. uranic nitrate. 1884 Frankland & Japp *Inorg. Chem.* 708 Salts in which the dyad radical uranyl (UrO_2) plays the part of a dyad metal.

b. *Uranyl chloride, oxide, phosphate, salts:* (see quots.).

1865 Mansfield *Salts* 285 The so-called 'Uranyl' Salts of Peligot, supposed to be of the form UrO_2. 1878 C. M. Tidy *Handbk. Med. Chem.* 337 Uranic oxide (sesquioxide) or Uranyl oxide. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 772 Solutions of uranyl salts (nitrate, &c.). 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* VII. 582 *Uranyl-chloride*, Uranium-chloride. 1903 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. IV. XVI. 237 The filtering of a precipitate of ammonium uranyl phosphate through a Gooch crucible.

Hence **Uranyl'ic** *a.* (See *-ic* 2 b.)

1884 Frankland & Japp *Inorg. Chem.* 708–711 Uranylic chloride, . bromide,.. fluoride,.. nitrate,.. sulphate, .pyro-sulphate,..sulphide.

‖ Urao (urā'o). *Min.* [Native name. So F. *urao.*] = Trona.

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1365 Urao, is the native name of a sesquicarbonate of soda found at the bottom of certain lakes in Mexico. 1865 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I. 796 Tetrasodic Carbonate or Sesquicarbonate of Sodium ..occurs ..as *urao* at the bottom of a lake in Maracaibo, South America. 1889 *Amer. Nat.* XXIII. 814 The composition of urao, a mineral . from Venezuela.

‖ Urari (urā'ri). Also **urary, urare ; ourari, oorara.** [See Curare, and cf. Urali, Oorali, Woorali.] (See quots. 1859, 1866.)

a. 1858 in *Annals Nat. Hist.* (1841) VII. 417 The whole of the Urary is poured by degrees through the small funnel. 1876 *Daily News* 21 June 2 The problem of the use of urari as an anæsthetic.

β. 1859 A. S. Taylor *On Poisons* (ed. 2) 771 The poison known under the name of . Woorali, Oorara, and Curara. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1108 *Strychnos toxifera* also yields a frightful poison called Ourari ..employed by the natives of Guiana.

b. attrib. and *Comb.*, as *urari-house, -maker, poison*; **urari bark,** bark of the **urari plant,** *Strychnos toxifera.*

1858 in *Annals Nat. Hist.* (1841) VII. 416, I was fortunate enough in purchasing a quake or basket of Urary bark. *Ibid.*, The much-famed Urary poison. *Ibid.* 417 Other fire than that made by the Urary-maker is not allowed to come under the roof of the Urary-house. 1841 *Ibid.* 415 The pure bark of the Urari plant, *Strychnos toxifera.* 1862 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* (ed. 2) 302 The Urari or woorara poison of South America.

‖ Ura'ster. [a. mod.L. *uraster* (Agassiz).] The common star-fish, *Asterias rubens.*

1865 *Intell. Observer* Nov. 251 The commoner Ursters, found everywhere between tide-marks, are examples of the five-rayed form.

‖ Uræ'mia. *Path.* [mod.L., f. Urate + Gr. *αἷμα* blood.] A morbid condition due to accumulation of urates in the blood. Cf. Uræmia.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 162 A condition which may be called uratæmia prevails.

Urate (yūē'rēt). *Chem.* Also urat. [a. F. *urate* : see Ur-ic *a.* and -ate[2] 1 c.] A salt produced by the action of uric acid on a base.

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 404 The urate of potash may be decomposed by the muriatic acid. 1811 Henry in *Manchester Soc. Mem.* (1813) II. 403, I have examined the properties of each individual urate. 1826 — *Elem. Chem.* II. 481 The urates of ammonia, and especially common animal calculi in children. 1892 F. Taylor *Brit. Pract Med.* (1891) 924 Urate deposits in gout.

Uratic (yurę'tik), *a.* [f. prec. + -ic 1 b.] Of or pertaining to, containing or consisting of, a urate or urates. *Uratic diathesis* : (see quot. 1885).

1836 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* 618 Scanty urine with abundant uratic deposit. *Ibid.* 885 These results being due to uratic irritation. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 388/2 The peculiar liability from uric acid is sometimes called the uric-acid or uratic diathesis or constitution. 1897 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 27 March 796 Uratic crystals forming only in necrosed and never in healthy tissues.

‖ Urato'sis. *Path.* [f. as prec. + -osis.] A morbid condition of health resulting from the deposit of urates in the tissues or fluids of the body.

1892 Sir Roberts in *Lancet* 1 Oct. 741 It is now measured to suggest that uratic precipitation should be known by the name of 'uratosis'. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 581 Dr. Sir Wm. Roberts believes that both the gouty diathesis and lead poisoning have the same tendency (for which he has coined the word 'uratosis') to precipitate crystalline urates in the tissues. 1901 *Lancet* 1 June 1557 Uratosis without uricæmia may occur, so far as is known, without coexisting uratæmia.

Uraught. *Anglo-Irish. Obs.* Also **uraght.** [a. Ir. *oireacht* function, party, clan.] An Irish petty chief.

1586 *Treatyse[2] of Ireland* in *MS. Bodl.* Add. c 39 fol. 49 b, M'Guyer is one of Oneills Uraughts. *Ibid.*, Ochan is chefe of Oneylls Uraughts. 1601 Q. Eliz. *Let.* in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II. 901 If our Armes must be accompanied with any . mercy, rather to imploy the same in receiuing the secondary members and Vrights from him. 1603 *Ibid.* 161 It doe absolutely renounce all challenge or intermedling with the Vraights . or exacting any blacke rents of any Vrights (or Vraughts) there.

Urban (ū'băn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *urbān-us* (whence It., Sp., Pg. *urbano*), f. *urb-s* city. Rare before the 19th cent. ; cf. next.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Pertaining to or characteristic of, occurring or taking place in, a city or town.

1619 A. Scoloker *Up. Diphruson* (Hunt. Cl.) 29 Vrban and iuuinale [=townish] turns, Or for the laud's effairs, . his wit Iliin fit for all de'iars. c 1770 Perkins in *Encycl. Brit* (1771) III. 501 Urban services are distinguished from servitudes, or of lands ; and urban servitudes, or of houses. 1821 Lamb *Elia* v. *Valentine's Day*, I include all urban and all suburban parishes. W. Hamilton *Pop. Econ.* (1847) 11 I contended that urban labour is engrossing, unhealthy, and demoralising. 1867 W. L. Newman in *Quest. Reformed Parl.* 121 The urban forces of labour and agriculture. 1877 Gladstone *Gleanr.* (1879) I. 157 We ..are apt to say that the influence of money ..is a considerable element in the strength of urban Toryism.

b. Constituting, forming, or including a city, town, or burgh, or part of such.

1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 390 One uniform system of municipal government, embracing all districts, rural as well as urban. 1873 A. G. Murray *Reformer* 290 The activity of mind and the zeal for improvement which belong to urban constituencies. 1892 *Act* 35–36 *Vict.* c. 70 § 3 Such urban and rural sanitary districts. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. lxi 433 A 'town' in New England .is a rural and not an urban area. 1894 *Act* 56–57 *Vict.* c. 73 § 21 Urban sanitary authorities shall be called urban district councils, and their districts shall be called urban districts.

2. Exercising authority, control, supervision, etc., in or over a city or town.

Used by Howell in place of his usual *urbane.*

1651 Howell *Venice* 16 All Magistrats are either Urban or Forren, viz. of Town or Country. c 1704 T. Brown *Walk Lond. & Westm.* Wks. 1720 III. 317 The pathetick Harangue of that Urban Magistrate a K—r. 1815 J. C. Hobhouse *Substance Lett.* (1816) II. 17 The national guard of Paris.. that urban guard whose patriotism and approved zeal [etc.]. 1878 *Act* 35–36 *Vict.* c. 70 § 4 Urban sanitary authorities shall be the several bodies of persons specified [etc.]. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 145/2 The Urban Quaestors.

b. Residing, dwelling, or having property in a city or town.

1837 C. Lloyd *Self-formation* I. 40 His urban, or suburban brother, the man of the multitude, the unit of the mob. 1849 Alison *Hist. Eur.* I. ii. 225 Government has ..found a counterpoise to the vehemence of urban democracy. 1873 Morley *Struggle Nat. Educ.* 93 The brutalising lives that are led by the rural and urban poor in their crowded hovels.

1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 834 How do they justify the absorption of the increment of value from urban landholders alone ?

B. *sb.* One who belongs to or lives in a town or city.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* Also in recent use (1900).

Hence **Urba'nism,** urban character. [Cf. F. *urbanisme.*]

1889 *Universal Rev.* Oct. 210 The local colour or detail, the sentiment or the social life, the provincialism or urbanism of the story.

Urbane (ŭibē'n), *a.* [ad. F. *urbain* (14th c.), or L. *urbān-us* Urban *a.* For the difference, in form and stress, between *urban* and *urbane*, cf. *human* and *humane.*]

1. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of or peculiar to, a town or city. Now *arch.* or *Obs.*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. xx (S.T.S.) I. 114 Sichke vrbane & civil iaulxiours *Ibid.* v v II. 161 Thus had al be romane teutis almaist lene replete of seditioun vrbane. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 19 Vrbane, *vrbanus.* 1607 R. (Jarvis) *Estienne's World Wond.* 233 I hey see greater cunning and dexteritie, and a more ciuill and vrbane kind of life. 1681 Statut *Inst. Law Scot* xvii. 343 Negative Urbane Servitudes, do chiefly concern the light view or prospect of I enements. 1788 *Trotter* No. 26. 344 In the simple beauty of the country the once wealthy merchant of Biasora lost the recollection of urbane magnificence. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* viii. 71 A poor inoffensive boy walk the earth, . Raising savage life To rustic, and the rustic to urbane.

† **b** Exercising jurisdiction over, dwelling or residing in, a town or city. *Obs.*

1651 Howell *Venice* 16 Among the Urbane or Citie Magistrats the Judges are rankd. 1852 Gaule *Magastrom.* 37 i M. Æmilius, the urbane prætor. 1658 J. Harrington *Oceana* Introd. B.jb, The Urbane Tribes of Rome consisting of the Turbulentest [etc.]. 1681 H. Nash *Pirates Redrv.* 61 The Rustik Tribes being twenty seven, and the Vrbane nine.

c. Following the pursuits, having the ideas or sentiments, characteristic of town or city life.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 31 The Gentry are urbane, being trained up to Commerce. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* (1877) 127 The same combination of cucumstances produced Berangcr, an urbane or city poet.

2. Having the manners, refinement, or polish regarded as characteristic of a town ; courteous, civil ; also, blandly polite, suave.

1623 Cockeram I, *Vrbane, ciuill*, courteous. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Urbane*, (Lat.) civil in customs, pleasant in behaviour and talk. 1796 T. Holcroft tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* lxii I 283 The urbane youth gave due praise to the country of Menelaus. 1847 Lytton *Harold* v. ii, We took advantage of our acquaintance with the urbane Frenchman to join his party. 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* IV. 139 In Eustace Chapuys, master of requests, he found a man of law, urbane, alert, unscrupulous. 1882 Stevenson *Mem. & Portr.* xi. (1887) 170, I feel never quite sure of your urbane and smiling coteres.

b Characterized by urbanity, courtesy, or politeness.

1679 Marg. Mason *Tickler Tickled* 2 To treat a Lady of Mrs. Ellen Rigby's Quality, with the name of Bitch-Fox, is not at all Urbane. 1800 W. Taylor *Catal. Lib.* III. 859/2, A man remarkable for his talents and urbane manners. 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* II. 289 His manners were gentle, affable, and urbane. 1860 W. Collins *Hour. & Habit* II. 279 Stepping forward in the most urbane manner 1871 Browning *Balaust.* 1830 To guests, a servant should not sour-faced be, But do the honours with a welcome urbane.

3. Refined in expression ; politely expressed.

1806 W. L. Bowles *Pope's Wks.* I. 298 The latter part of it[An epistle] is certainly urbane, elegant, and unaffected. 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 19 We miss the point, the compactness, and above all the urbane tone of the original.

Hence **Urba'nely** *adv.* ; **Urba'neness** (Bailey, 1727).

1824 *Monthly Rev* XCVII. 540 This taste is so finely polished and so urbanely expressive. 1882 'Rita' *My Lady Cynthia* xiii, 'I am going to the wood,' he answers urbanely

Urbanist. [f. the Papal name *Urban* (see defs.) + -ist. Cf. F. *Urbaniste* in sense 2.]

1. An adherent of Pope Urban VI (1378–89), the opponent of anti-pope Clement VII. *rare.*

1523 Lo Bernera *Froiss.* I. cclxxxx. 305 b, All the flemynges be as good Urbanystes as we be. 1889 *Melman Lat. Chr.* VI. 17 In Clement's party drew back, the Urbanists took up the cry.

2. A nun of a branch of the Poor Clares, following the rule as mitigated by Pope Urban IV in 1264.

1687 Miège *Gt. Br. Disc., Urbanistes*, Vrbanists, a sort of Nuns. 1756–9 A. Butler *Lives Saints, B. Colette*, She . took the habit of the mitigated Clares, or Urbanists 1866 *Archæol. XV.* 93 They were also called Urbanists, from Pope Urban IV, who mitigated the rigour of their rules as originally drawn up by St. Francis. 1884 *Catholic Dict. Gloss.* The order [of nuns of St. Clare] was thus divided into two branches, the larger being known by the name of Urbanists, the latter by that of Clarisses.

Urbanity (ŭibæ'nĭti). [n. F. *urbanité* (13–14th c.), or ad. L. *urbānitāt-is*, *urbānĭtās*, f. *urbān us* Urban *a.* Cf. It. *urbanità*, Sp. *urbanidad*, Pg. *urbanidade.*]

1. The character or quality of being urbane ; courtesy, refinement, or elegance of manner ; refined or bland politeness or civility.

In frequent use since *c* 1825.

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 328 Ane man he wes of greit vrbanitie. 1549 Boorde *Brev. Health* (1557) Prol., Egregious doctours, .of your Urbanitie exasperate not youre selfe agaynst me. *a* 1566 R. Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (1906) 46 A right courtier is virtuous, gentle and full of urbanity. 1606 Bayfield *Cric. Life* 145 The meane which teacheth the tempering of those excesses, called the vertue

of Urbanitie, a Latine name, which in English we cannot better. 1663 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p. lxii, His Urbanity, that is, his 'Good Breeding' as the commended. 1713 *Guardian* No 36 P 11 The Virtue called Urbanity by the Moralists, or a Courtly Behaviour. 1748 *Gentl. Mag.* 1/2 Urbanity is a certain impression of politeness and goodness, which appears in the mind, conversation and sentiments of a person. 1777 W. Dagoumer *Trans. Sp. & Port.* vii. He was all urbanity and good humour. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xi, If you have no respect for the laws of urbanity. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 439 That exquisite urbanity, so often found potent to charm away the resentment of a justly incensed nation. 1898 Pater *Child in House* (1894) 15 A kind of comeliness and dignity, an *urbanity* by intention, in modes of life, which he connected with the pale people of towns.

transf. 1616 J. Lane *Contn. Sqr* 1 *T.* ix. 152 Cambucan eyenge Giant Horbalts iollitie, mann at his tassant planet whilom.

b. Const. *of* (manners, etc.)

1793 V. Knox *Let. Young Nobleman* v, Wks. 1824 V. 10 You cannot read and taste his beauties, without improving your urbanity of manners. 1798 S. & Hr. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 149 From the moment they united France, urbanity of manners vanished. 1808 *Med. Trnl.* XIX. 258 The late Dr. Purcell, whose urbanity of manners will long be remembered. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxv, The gentleness and urbanity of his general manners.

c *pl.* Civilities, courtesies.

1656 Sir T. Browne *Festal. Ep.* 1. vi. 23 The passages of societie and daily intercourse of our times. 1821 Galt *Provost* xlii, There is a surprising difference, in regard to the urbanities in use among those who have not yet come to authority. 1866 Felton *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* II. v. 74 The urbanities of social life,..Athens was without an equal, without a second.

† 3 Conversation characteristic of well-bred townspeople; cheerful, witty, or pleasant talk; polished wit or humour. *Obs.*

a 1566 R. Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (1571) B ib, Then grudge not at all, if in my behauiour, I make the Kinge merry, with pleasant vrbanitie. 1640 Br. Reynolds *Psalms* xxi. 214 Men are delighted with Elegancies, Tests, Vrbanity, and Flowers of wit. 1696 E. Revnes *Rules Good Tongue* 223 Use Re-creational speeches,..this is urbanity, or pleasantness of speech. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p. liv, Moral Doctrine, says he, and Urbanity, or well-manner'd Wit,..constitute the Roman Satire.

3. The state, condition, or character of a town or city; life in a city; town-life.

In freq. use from c 1898.

1549 *Compl. Scotl.* vi 43 Tha detestit vrbanite, and desirit to lyue in villagis. 1789 Belsham *Ess.* I. xvii. 328 The serenity, the elegance and urbanity of Paris. 1877 R. Mac-tinpad tr. *Goldschlag's Bretagne* (ed. 2) 1v. 81 This trait of glorification of the old-fashioned Beduin-life, to the disparagement of the free urbanity of the townsmen. 1898 Maitland *Twentieth Cent.* Impressions I. 3 difference between urbanity and rusticity. 1900 A. Jessopp in *Birm. Weekly Post* 14 April 5/3 A glimpse of the world of streets and the docks and the seamy side of 'urbanity'.

U·rbanize *tion.* [f. next + -ation.] The process of investing with an urban character; the condition of being urbanized.

Freq., esp. in journalistic use, since 1904.

1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 8 Mar. 152 One of the most remarkable characteristics of the time is 'the urbanization of the country'. 1904 *Parl. Rep. Comm. Phys. Degeneration* 16 The 'urbanization' of the population cannot have been unattended by consequences prejudicial to the health of the people.

U·rbanize (ə·bănəiz), *v.* [f. Urbane or Urban *a* + -ize, or (in sense 2) ad. F. *urbaniser* (1873). Cf. Pg. *urbanisar* in sense 1.]

1. *trans.* To render urbane or civil; to make more refined or polished.

1642 Howell *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 14 Those more refined Nations, whom Learning and Knowledge did first Vrbanize and polish. 1785 *Hist. & Antiq. York* II. 2 In order to cultivate a better Understanding of human Nature amongst them, and urbanize their savage Disposition.

2. To make of an urban character; to convert or transform into a city.

Freq. in journalistic use since c 1900.

1885 [see the *ppl. a.*]. 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 4 Feb. 2/3 It is impossible to urbanize the country.

Hence **U·rbanized** *ppl. a.*

Also, in recent use (1923), *urbanizing* ppl. a.

1884 *Western Mercy. Annex* 17 July 4/5 The Government will then appeal to the urbanised counties.

Urba·rial, *a. rare.* [f. G. *urbari-um* register of landed property, f. MHG. *urbar* (revenue from) landed property.] Of or pertaining to, based or founded on, the register of landed property.

1849 *Blackw. Mag.* LXV. 622 The projected reform of the Urbarial code [in Hungary]. *Ibid.* 629 The lands held by urbarial tenure. 1852 *Times* 26 June 6/4 The draught of indemnification for the loss of urbarial [*printed* urbanal] rights in Hungary has been completed.

U·rbian, *a. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. L. *urbi-s, urbs* a city + -an. Cf. Suburbian *a.*] Of or pertaining to a city. 1910 *Brit. Apollo* No. 85. 3/1 Urbian Piles advanc'd their tow'ring head.

U·rbic, *a. rare.* [ad. L. *urbic-us.* f. *urbs* a city.]

† **a.** = Urbicary *a.* **b.** Of or pertaining to a city.

1664 Owen *Vind. Animad. Print Law* iv. 67 She failed under the just hand of God, when the persons of that Vrbick Church were extirpated..by Totilas. 1825 *Fraser's Mag.* LI. 261 Nor, if sufficiently opulent to have maintained a mint, would some urbic, or other district coin, have failed [etc.].

† **Urbica·rian,** *a. Obs.* [f. L. *urbicāri-us* (see next) + -an.] Of or belonging to a city, esp. the City of Rome.

1654 H. Hammond *Answ. Animadv. Ignat.* v. § 1. 121 Rome the Metropolis of the Roman Province, or Urbicarian region. 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Urbicarian*, belonging to a City.

† **U·rbicary,** *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *urbicāri-us, f. urbicus* Urbic.+ -ary.] (See quots. and Suburbicarian *a.*)

1683 Cave *Govt. Anc. Ch.* 261 The Roman Bishop began to extend his jurisdiction commensurate to the urbicary diocese, within which his metropolitical was swallowed up. 1702 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist. 4th Cent.* I. v. 151 They gave the Name of Urbicary or Suburbicary, to all the Provinces which depended upon the Jurisdiction of the Vicar of Rome. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* (1738) s.v. *Suburbicary*, Those provinces of Italy, &c., which composed the antient diocese, or patriarchate, of Rome.. were also sometimes called urbicary provinces.

U·rceiform, *a.* [f. L. *urce-us* water-pot + -(i)form. Cf. Sp. *urciforme.*] Having the form of a vase or goblet.

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 366/1 *Polyphemic dalia.* Animals urceiform, provided with long .. tentacula. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1321.

† **U·rcelle.** *Obs.*$^{-1}$ [a. OF. *urcel* (12th c.), or mod. L. *urceolus* (Dief.), = L. *urceolus* Urceolus.] A little pitcher.

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 247 b/a Thenne Romayne brouȝt an urcelle or a cruse with water..and receyued baptysme of hym.

U·rceolar, *a. Bot.* [ad. L. *urceolāris, f. urceolus* Urceolus.] = Urceolate *a.* 1.

1860 R. Fowler *Med. Vocab.* s.v.; and in later Dicts.

Urceolate (ə·ɹsĭəlĕt), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *urceolāt-us, f. L. urceolus* Urceolus.]

1. Having the shape of an urn or pitcher; *esp.* in *Bot., Anat.*, etc.

a. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* III. xxii. (1765) 209 The Corolla is *Urceolate*, Pitcher-shaped, when it is inflate and gibbous on the Side or Bottom, like the Manner of that Vessel. 1778 Hamwyn *Lett.* xxvi. (1785) 408 An urceolate or pitcher-shaped stigma. 1821 W. P. C. Barton *Flora N. Amer.* I. 14 Calix regularly urceolate. 1836 E. Hoskins *Horæ Decan. Bot.* 194 They thus form a single urceolate body. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 216 Hymenium urceolate, black; stem short.

b. 1828 Webster *s.v.*, *Urceolate Hill*, *etc.* 3 In the *Rutelidæ*, the *labrum* is urceolate. 1847 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 4/1 Capsulæ Animalcules..; body..covered with a univalve urceolate or *testa*'s shell. 1857 Humphreys *Siberia* 81 *Lett.* xxvi. (1785) 408 An urceolate or pitcher-shaped stigma. 1821 W. P. C. Barton *Flora N. Amer.* I. 14 Calix regularly urceolate. 1836 E. Hoskins *Horæ Decan. Bot.* 194 They thus form a single urceolate body. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 216 Hymenium urceolate, black; stem short.

b. 1828 Webster *s.v.*, *Urceolate Hill*, *etc.* 3 In the *Rutelidæ*, the *labrum* is urceolate. 1847 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 4/1 Capsulæ Animalcules..; body..covered with a univalve urceolate or *testa*'s shell. 1857 Humphreys *Siberia* 81 (ed. 2) 203 The glabella has only two pairs of furrows and is long and urceolate.

2. 'Provided with or contained in an urceolus, as a rotifer' (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891).

U·rceolated, *a. Zool.* [f. as prec. + -ed^{1} 2.] = Urceolate *a.* 1.

1752 Hill *Hist. Anim.* 107 The extremity of the body is terminated by a kind of little, formed of a series of incrustated articulations. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 64 The cells, rather membranous, urceolated, ventricose [etc.]. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 366/1 *Polyphemus mentbranaceus.* Animals very short, urceolated.

U·rceole. *Zool. rare.* [ad. L. *urceolus* Urceolus. Cf. obs. F. *urcelle.*] = Rotifer 2.

1847 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1/2 [see prec.]. 1850 Dana *Crust.* I. 553 The candlestick, taper, and urceole were taken from him as acolyte. 1866 Honar *Last Days Pompeii* (ed. 2) v. 125 The alb and maniple were next removed; then the candlestick, taper, and urceole.]

‖ **Urceolus** (ɹsĭ·ŏləs). [L., dim. of *urceus* pitcher.] (See quots. 1866–86.)

1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* 194 The true nature of the urceolus. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XV. 2006/1 Corolla [of *Vahlia*] urceolate; ovarium girded by an entire urceolus. 1866 Treas. *Bot.* 1129/2 *Urceolus*, the tube or sac formed by the utricles of *Carex*; any flask-shaped or cup-shaped anomalous organ. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 4/2 Several genera [of *Rotifera*] present an internal chitinous or sheath or tube which is termed an 'urceolus'. *Ibid.* 5/1 The urceolus serves as a defence.

Urchin (ɹ·tʃĭn). Forms: α. 4 vrchun, 4–5 vrchon (5 nurchon, norchon), 4–6 vrchone, 5 vrchon, vrchoun(e, 6–7, 8–9 *dial.* urchon, 7 urchan, 8, 5–7 urchen, 6 vrchen, vrchyn, 6–7 vrchin (7 vrchine, vrching), 7– urchin; 5 norchen, 6, 9 *dial.* orchen. γ. 5 vrchion (9 *dial.* urchion), 6 vrcheon, 5, 7, 9 *dial.* urcheon. δ. 7 orchant, ourchant, 9 *dial.* urchint, -ont, -ant, -unt. [var. of Hurchkon and Irchin, agreeing in vowel with the former, and with the latter in the dropping of *h.*]

A. 1. Hedgehog.

α. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* ciii. 19 The stone fleyng til vrchuns [L. *petra refugium herenacis*]. 1382 Wyclif *Lev.* xi. 5 An vrchun, that che with kude,..is vnclene. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5132 A norchon by the fyre was ȝe spreynge. 1420 Palsgr. 285/a Urchone a beest, *herysson*. 1676 Grew *Museum, Anat. Stomach & Guts* ii. § The Gullet of an Urchan entring the Stomach towards the middle. 1683 in W. S. Banks *Walks Yorks.* (1871) 43 To March lad for one urchin, ȝd. 1700 S. Sewell *Dict.*, (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1806) p. xxxvii, Od rottle thee! whot seyst tot? He to foryeat'n th' Yealier finding th' Urchon i an th' Rimes? 1876–8 in Wessm., Yks., and Lancs. dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

β. *c* 1495 *St. Christine* 2 in *Anglia* VIII. 123/28 In ye maner of an vrchyn be lumped body yode to be owne shappe. 14.. *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 700 *Hic urmaculus*,..a urchen. 1598 J. Heywood *Spider & Fly* iii. 32 To grounde he shranke Like an vrchyn vnder an apie tree. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1. vii. 683 Thou Sluggard,..Go learn the Emmet's and the Urchin's Art. 1684 Burton *Anat. Mel.* (ed. 2) II. iii. vii. 291 As a Hedgehog in his shell,..or an Vrchin round.. I decline their fury and am safe. c 1693 G. Daniel *Idyll* v. 98 Strip Porcupine May to an Vrchin, of his wants complaine; Well-thatcht, gainst Winter's Stormes. 1698 Fryke *Acc. E. India & P.* 190 However here are Salmon .. and the Urchin, under the Hedges and Trees of an Orchard. 1779 *Gentl. Mag.* 350 The poor persecuted creature to which I allude is the Hedge-hog or Urchin. 1823 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (ed. 4) I. 249 Urchins . feed, for the most part, on roots, worms, and the larvæ of insects . 1863 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 218 Sue. I see Jackson, he is with the urchin. 1867 Emerson *May-day* 306 The pebble loosened from the frost Asks of the urchin to be tost.

γ. 14.. in *Rel. Ant.* I. 51 Tak the gres of an urcheon, and the fatte of a bare. c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 404/2 Vrchion, *erecius, erinaceus.* 1528 Skelton *Why not to Court* 163 They are, lyke vrcheons in a stone wall. 1585 J. K. Showeden *Web of Warres* 4, We had no more to liven us than an urcheon has in winter-time.

δ. 1656–9 *Ormskirk Churches' Acc.* (Lanc. & Chesh. Hist. Soc.) Ser. iii. VI. 174 Paid Tho. Mawdsley for one orchant and one kyrkle [= kite], oolls 01s. 06d. 1820 in W. S. Banks *Walks Yorksh.* (1871) 43 Paid for 91 ourchants and 3 fylomots, [*sic*] 5 15s. 1883 *Almondbury Gloss., Urchint*, a hedgehog. 1891 *Sheffield Gloss.* Suppl. 62 *Urchant*, a hedgehog.

b. Applied allusively to persons (see quots.).

1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Supper* 12 His mayne was an urcheon, Copernicus a shrimpe, Cardan a puppy,.. Cuiacius a bable to this Termagant. 1594 *Selimus* K 1, Enter Selimus at one door, and Acomat at another, and there enters at another. *Sel.* What are the vrchins crept out of their dens, Vnder the conduct of this porcupine? 1632 Heywood *2nd Pt. Iron Age* i. B 2 b, Thou Vrchin of the gods We'le house two meeting soules be my sweete Vrchin. *Symon.* I will, And thou shalt bee mine vgly Toade.

† **c.** A goblin or elf. (From the supposition that they occas. assumed the form of a hedgehog.)

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witcher.* vii. xv. 122 They have so fained us with bull beggers, spirits, witches, urchens, elves, that [etc.]. 1592 Nashe *Pour Lett Conficat* (R.), The Fairies and night Urchins, *Terrores Noctis & Vigilæ*. 1596 An old wives tale of duells and urchins. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* v. iv. 49. 1614 *Hawking*, etc. 7 in T. Ravenscroft *Briefe Discu.*, By the vulgar people called Fayry: That is, little Urchins all, Lightly as the little little bee.

2. *transf.* † **a.** Applied to the porcupine. *Obs.*

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxiii. 110 There ben also Agrippas, als grete as wylde swyn here; wee clepen hem *Porcus de Shyne*.

b. A sea-urchin or sea-hedgehog; = Echinus 1.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 253 Of the same sort that the Crabs be, use the Vrchins of the sea called Echini. 1658 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 230 *Urchin*...The ashes of the shells help sordid ulcers. 1790 H. Hunter tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* II. 381 The violet-coloured urchin, armed with points and spears. 1845 Gosse *Ocean* vi (1849) 277 The irregular movements of the spined urchins. 1853 Anne Pratt *Common Things Sea-Coast* v. 308 In the Purple-tipped Urchin (*Echinus miliaris*). *Ibid.*, Heart urchins, and Fiddle-heart urchins, and Cake urchins; names all expressive of the shape.

† **c.** *U.S.* = Urson. *Obs. rare.*

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 201 The Urchin, or Urson,. is commonly called Hedgehog or Porcupine, but differs from both those animals.

3. One who is deformed in body; a hunchback. Now *dial.*

1598 Roy *Rede me*, etc. (Arb.) 43, I trowe the vrchyn will clyme To some promocion hastely. 1607 Torsell *Powr'f. Beasts* 178 In English, a Hedghog, or an vrchine; by which name also we call a man that holdeth his Necke in his bosome. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Urchin*,..a Dwarf. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* ix, A quaint, shambling, old man, urchin, who, by his stunted growth, seemed about twelve or thirteen years old. 1824 Byron *Def. Transf.* i, *Bert.* Out, hunchback! *Arn.* I was born, my mother knows it. Out, urchin, out! 1891 *Sheffield Gloss.* Suppl. 62 *Urchont*, a humpbacked person.

4. A peri, mischievous, or roguish youngster; a brat.

c 1530 *Calisto & Melib.* Bij, Come hydyr, thou lytyll fole let me see the... What lytyll vrchyn hast forgotyn me? 1599 Burton *Maurice Asinello* Wks. (1856) 301 Come on, you urchen, you will never come to good. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* ii. iii. 125, I could not tell to what extremity such a malicious urchin might have carried his resentment. 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.* s.v., Thou hile urchin thou!

poet. Applied to Cupid.

1709 Prior *Venus Mistaken* iii, Who's blind now Mamma? the Urchin cry'd. 1713 Addison *Cato* v. ii, Ye powers! the urchin.. Took aim, and shot with all his strength A dart. 1799 Southey *Love Elegies* iii. v, From you, sweet locks! the wove the subtile line Wherewith the urchin caught for my Heart. 1805 Andrew Scott *Poems* 184 Cupid, blind urchin.

5. A little fellow; a boy or youngster; † a child or infant.

In frequent use from *c* 1580. Often applied with commiserative force to children poorly, raggedly, or untidily clothed.

1558 J. Heywood *Spider & Fly* C ij, Will ye have this urchin, of eyght weekes old? 1 Am a babling brat above all other. 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* E ij, Learne of him, you deminitive vrchins, howe to behaue your selues in your vocation. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* IX. 220, As for thy Lord, He term'd him Josepha Brat, the slily Carpenter's poor Urchean. 1683 Kennett *Erasm. on Folly* 82 Looking big upon the trembling Urchins. 1790 Cowper *Let. to Mrs. Throckmorton* 10 May, He sent an urchin (I do not mean a hedgehog,..but a boy, commonly so called). 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* iv. 1, The little darling urchin robs me, I doubt, of some portion of thy love, my Cora. 1822 Byron *Ch. Har.* ii. xviii, And well the docile crew that skilful urchin guides. 1839 T. A. Kennedy *Recitd. Ant. Georgia* (1863) 11 The tone of insolent superiority assumed by even the gutter urchins over their dusky companions. 1892 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Wrecker* iii. 42 [He] took a fancy to the urchin [and] carried him on with him in his wandering life.

† b. Applied to a literary production. *Obs. rare.*
1589 [T.Lyly] *Pappe w. Hatchet* E.]. This's the Epistle which he woonders at himselfe, and like an olde Ape hugges the Vrchin so in his conceipt, as [etc.]. 1813 H. & J. Smith *Horace in London* 89 Then may new Drury's widely-yawning pit O'erwhelm thy urchin, and engulph thy muse.

† c. *transf.* An offspring of hell, etc. *Obs. rare*
1584 Harsnett *Serm. Keck.* (1658) 109 How can he, but hate him?..the childe of Darkenesse, the Vrchin of Hell? 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* x. xxix, Unhappy Saturnius, how hast thou Prov'd thine own selfe an urcheon of Damnation!

† d. An ugly or uncomely woman; a hag. *rare.*
1647 Thornley tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 203 It is incredible that of such an old Churle, and such an Urchin as his Wife, there should come a child so fair.

† b. A girl or young woman, esp. of an ill-tempered or roguish disposition. *Obs.*
1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* ii. Wks. 1182/2 What eyleth this gyrle? that shulde vrchin wenen I were a diuell I trow. 1708 Goldsm. *Good-n.* ii.]. You did indeed dissemble, you urchin you; but where's the girl that won't dissemble for a husband? a 1777 — *Epilogue to 'The Sister'* 23 The little urchin smiles, and spreads her lure, And tries to kill, ere she's got power to cure.

7. *techn.* (See later quota.)
1823 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 267 By this repeated transfer from one cylinder-card or urchin to another, the filaments become separated and expanded. 1839 — *Dict. Arts* 348 Some cards consist entirely of cylinders; the entire surface of a cylinder being surrounded by a series of smaller ones called urchins or squirrels. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2684/1 *Urchin*, one of a pair of slightly reversing small card cylinders, arranged around the periphery of a large card drum.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1 c) *†urchin blast*, *† show*; (sense 7) *urchin card, cylinder*; *urchin-like* adj., *-mounted* ppl. a.; *† urchin cookie* (see quot.); *† urchin crowfoot*, the ranunculus, *R. arvensis*; *urchin fish*, (a) the urchin; (b) the porcupine-fish or sea-porcupine; *urchin-form*, the form or form-type of an echinus; *† urchin lump-fish*, *† mushroom*, *† rind*, *† star-fish*, *† -worm* (see quots.).
1634 Milton *Comus* 845 Helping all †urchin blasts, and ill luck signes That the shrewd meddling Elfe delights to make. 1851 Gordon *Art Jrnl. Illustr. Catal.* p. lv**/2 The large card-drum is generally surmounted by †urchin or squirrel cards instead of tops. 1888 Holme *Armoury* ii. 339/1 *Concha Echinata*..a Cockle covered or set with prickes. An †Urchin Cockle. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 420 White Crowfoote, or †Urchin Crowfoote. 1823 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 168 When the fibres have been thus thoroughly teazed out by..†urchin cylinders. 1766 Drant *Horace, Sat.* iv. G 2 b, Whence purple colour flowres, from Mi en Vrchen fishe. 1688 Holme *Armoury* ii. 343/2 The Globe Star fish ..is by some Authors termed the †Urchin fish, or Sea Urchin. 1573 *Gentl. Mag.* 290 The †Urchin or Hedgehog fish. 1707 Woodward *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* III. 337 The Urchin-Fish or Sea-Hedgehog is a good example of the genus Diodon, or Two-toothed fishes. 1878 T. Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 198 The decrease in size of the antambulacral surface..will give us the †Urchin-form. 1708 Kersey, *†Urchin-like Rind*, the out ward Husk of the Chesnut. 1895 Gosse *Man. Marine Zool.* t. 63 Round depressed urchin-like disks. 1688 Holme *Armoury* ii. 339 The †Urchin, or Hedghog Lump fish, hath its skin set with more sharper and longer prick.. *c* 1707 Petiver *Catophyl.* x. xcii, †Urchin Mushroom:..From its roughness underneath. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* ii. 185 The †urchin rind, is the cover of the Chestnut. [Cf. *urchin-like.*] 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* ii. ii. 5 But they [sc. spirits] 'll nor pinch, Fright me with †Urchyn-shewes, pitch me i' th mire [etc.]. 1592 — *Ven. & Ad.* 1105 This foule, grim, and †urchin-snouted Boare. 1688 Holme *Armoury* ii. 349/2 An †Urchin Star-fish: this's a Star-fish of five long and slender Rays. 1668 Charleton *Onomasticon*, 53 *Echinus*, ..†Urchin-Worm.

b. Appositive or as adj., as *urchin article, bitch, deity, messenger, prince.*
1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* iii. xxiv. (1553) T vij, I feare me when I here once this vrchin bitche bark, I shall..forget altogether. a 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* ii. (1693) 91 Our Bishop..made himself merry with the Conceit, how easie it was to stride over his Urchin Articles. No man would find leisure to read the whole 36, they are so frivolous. 1818 Hazlitt *Eng. Poets* ii. (1870) 53 The triumph of Cupid is the mischief he has wrought by the help of the malicious urchin deity. 1884 Scott *Woodst.* xxii, The urchin messenger entered the hall, making several odd bows. 1830 Ld. Lyttelton in *Lady J. L.'s Corr.* (1912) 259 The two urchin Princes..in little Hussar dresses.

Hence **U·rchiness**, a female urchin (= prec. 4); **U·rchinly** *a.*, of the nature of, resembling, an urchin.
1851 *Howitt's Rural Life* I. 378/2 Many were the names of urchins and "urchinesses..which decked the plaster walls of Broad-Bumble school. 1854 *New Brotoia* 11 Like a feeble †Urchinly Rascall as these are. 1834 *Fraser's Mag.* II. 82 Applying a foot to the part of his urchinly person corresponding with that particular department of Sir John Doyle.

Urdee, *a. Her.* Also 7 urde, 9 urdé. [Of obscure origin: possibly due to a misreading and misunderstanding of F. *vuidé* in the phrase *croix aiguisée et vuidée.*]
1. Of a cross: Having the extremities drawn to a sharp point instead of being cut at right angles to the beam; pointed.
1562 Leigh *Armory* 61 b, He beareth Tenne, a crosse vrdee, Or. 1572 Boswell *Armorie* 26 Crosses enuecked, entrayled,...Batune, fornye, vrdee, pomelie. 1688 Holme *Armoury* i. 49/1 He beareth Gules, a Cross Urdee (or champain) Or. *Ibid.* iv. xii. (Roth.) 309/1 Charged with a cross urdé vuided of each point a pommell. *c* 1828 Ilkby *Encycl. Her.* i. s.v., A cross, urdee, is the same as that which French heralds call clechée. 1882 Cussans *Handbk. Her.* viii. (1893) 126 *Aiguisé*, or *Urdé*: used by French and the early English Heralds to signify pointed.

2. Of a bend, etc.: Having the margin or containing line broken into a succession of pointed projections. Also of a line broken in this fashion
1688 Holme *Armoury* i. 39/1 He beareth Argent, a Bend Urdee, or Champaine, Vert. *Ibid.* 75/1 He beareth party per Bend Urde, Gules and Or. *Ibid.* 93 He beareth party per Pale, Barry of six cortrary Urdee. Some term it ; Barry of 6 Urdee at the ends, or contrary champion at the sides. 1722 A. Nisbet *Syst. Herr.* I. 43 The other Line is likewise Urdee or Champagne by Verne. Upton calls it Vere; because its Points are formed like Pieces of Vair.

Urdeine, obs. f. Ordure.

U·rdite. *Min.* [a. Da. *urdit* (1855), f. the local Norwegian place-name *Urd-a* (= 'the stone'): see -ITE 1 2 b.] = Monazite.
1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 949 *Urdite*, a mineral of unknown composition, occurring in the orthoclase of Notterön in Norway. 1908 in *Athenæum* 16 May 604/2 The rare element scandium..only occurs terrestrially in a few uncommon *minerals*, such as urdite.

Urdu (ū·rdū), *sb.* and *a.* Also 8–9 **Oordoo.** [a. Hindustani (Pers.) *ʒa,l urdū* camp (adj. Turki *ordu*, etc.: see Horde *sb.*), ellipt. for *zabān-i-urdū* 'language of the camp'.]
A. *sb.* = Hindustani *sb.* 2.
1796 J. B. Gilchrist *Gram. Hindoostanee Lang.* 261 The Rekhtu...that mixed Dialect, also called Oordoo..or the polished Language of the Court. 1813 J. Shakespear *Dict. Hindustani Lang.* 1 The dialect most generally used in India, especially among the Muhammadan inhabitants, is called *Urdú* (camp) or *Zabán-i-urdú* (camp-language). 1824 Hyde *Jrnl.* 6 Sept., The boys read Oordoo, Persian, and English. 1847 W. Yates *Hindustani Dict.* Pref., The Hindustanee or Urdú is peculiarly the language of the Muhammadan population of Hindústán. 1872 Beames *Comp. Gram. Aryan Lang.* I. 39 By a curious caprice, Hindi, when it uses Arabic words, is assumed to become a new language, and is called by a new name—Urdu. 1878 [see Hindustani *sb.* 2].
absb. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 849/2 A collection of stories ..in mi ed Urdū-Hindi.

B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to, printed, written, or composed in, the Hindustani language.
1845 J. Thompson tr. *Wilhelm Meister's Travels* I. 246 Oordoo, and Oordoo and English Dictionary 1847 W. Yates *Hindustani Dict.* Pref., In good Urdú writing or conversation. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 849/1 The main dialect of Urdū literature. *Ibid.* 848/1 The earliest Urdū authors.

Urdy, Anglicized form of Urdee *a.* 2.
1688 Holme *Armoury* i. 75/1 He beareth party per Bend Urde, Gules and Or, *Ibid.* There is a difference between Urde, and Urdee or Urdy; the first being of a single number, and not signifies many. 1828 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) V. 600/2 *Paliizy*, or *Urdy*, is an imitation of the palisading of a trench.

† **Ure,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* [a. AF. **cure*, = OF. *ueure, euure, eure* (13th cent.; F. *œuvre*):—L. *opera* Opera 2b.]
1. In ure: 1. a. In or into use, practice, or performance. Often with vbs., as *bring, come, have*, and esp. *put* (freq. *c* 1510–*c* 1630). Also rarely with *into.*
(a) *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1448 Whom folowyd Vsure, Wych wolde not lat tary Hys fortune; power there to put in vre. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 215 And elder than oon yeer, no grayn in vre I hou putte, in drede hit die. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxv. (Brandl) 81/1 He hath shewed me a prayy whyle [= while]. If I may putte it in vre. 1528 More *De Quat. Novissi.* Wks. 76/2 It this only lesson wel learned & bryngeth forth in vre, must nedes lende vs to heauen. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. vi. 1031 Even as a Surgeon..before in ure he put His violent Engine on the vicious member. 1602 Holland *Pliny Nat. Hist.* (1630) 287 Would God some would be pleas'd to put this course in ure. 1682 *New News fr. Bedlam* Poster, You have put his jealous Pen in Ure. 1700 J. L'Estrange *Æsop's Fables*, *cclxxxvi.* 144 That was the Course therefore, they resolved to put in Ure.
(b) 1563 Shute *Archit.* F i, They maye be practised and brought in vre by diuers wayes. 1578 Lyte *Cruydboeck* *Comm.* t. (1586) 26 b, Perchaunce they haue brought in ure both publikelie and priuatlie vices far more pernitious than this. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 107 Wold God I might be pleas'd to put this course in ure. 1682 *New News fr. Bedlam* Poster, You have put his jealous Pen in Ure. 1700 J. L'Estrange *Æsop's Fables*, *cclxxxvi.* 144 That was the Course therefore, they resolved to put in Ure.
(c) 1563 Shute *Archit.* F i, They maye be practised and brought in vre by diuers wayes. 1578 Lyte *Cruydboeck* *Comm.* t. (1586) 26 b, Perchaunce they haue brought in ure both publikelie and priuatlie vices far more pernitious than this. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 107 Wold God I might be pleas'd to put this course in ure. 1682 *New News fr. Bedlam* Poster, You have put his jealous Pen in Ure. 1700 J. L'Estrange *Æsop's Fables*, *cclxxxvi.* 144 That was the Course therefore, they resolved to put in Ure.
(d) 1563 Shute *Archit.* F i, They maye be practised and brought in vre by diuers wayes. 1578 Lyte *Cruydboeck* *Comm.* t. (1586) 26 b, Perchaunce they haue brought in ure both publikelie and priuatlie vices far more pernitious than this. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 107 Wold God I might be pleas'd to put this course in ure. 1682 *New News fr. Bedlam* Poster, You have put his jealous Pen in Ure. 1700 J. L'Estrange *Æsop's Fables*, *cclxxxvi.* 144 That was the Course therefore, they resolved to put in Ure.

b. With dependent infinitive.
a 1530 Heywood *Love* (Brandl) 33 No tonge can attayne to put in vre Her to discryue. 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Govt.* ii. 13, Geue the pastures which coasters put in vre, To trade them still, in verteous qualities. 1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* ii. (1599) 175 [To] dare put in ure To make Jehoua bee a couersant to shade rascal filth.

c. With reference to statutes, etc.: In or into effect, force, or operation. Chiefly with vbs., esp. *put.*
1454–5 in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 23 All the Statutes.. against Exchestors shall be put in ure, and be of force. *c* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 505 To the entente that they shulde see yͤ sayde proclamacyon put in vre. 1539 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 597 My letters to the said Deputie shall not neele to be put in ure. 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* i. xviii. 165 Ye statute of Northampton..is now..put in vre for the punishment of Forcible Entries. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* i. 420 They ment to bring. S. Edwards lawes and libertie againe in ure. 1614 Bacon *Draft of King's Speech* Wks. 1869 V. 30 His Majesty could with the ancient statutes were put in ure. *c* 1670 Hobbes *Dial Com. Laws* (1681) 141 That the Diocesan hath Jurisdiction of Heresie, and that so it was put in ure in all Queen Elizabeths reign. 1701 Atterbury *Add. to 1st Fol. Rights Convocation* 48 They would not Enact, put in Ure, Promulge, or Execute any New Canons. 1721 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priestth.* (ed. 3) II. 79 Without any retrospection to old Principles, the King's Ecclesiastical Supremacy in Virtue of these Laws, was put in Ure.

d. In remembrance or recollection. Only *to have..in ure.*
1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 347 The people..sayethe ..Gurmunde..to have made those dyches, thaugge not Turgesius in vre or in remembrance. *c* 1450 *Hard Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 452 The kynge hayynge not in ure of the seide promisse.

e. In or into a state of prevalence or existence. Chiefly with vbs., as *come, draw, put.*
1470 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. I. 134 Towchinge the tyme whenne the Mariage shulbe put in ure. 1470 *Paston Lett* III. 191 For this inconvenyence that I have knowen let in ur in case lyke, and yit enduryth in Kente. *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 23 Like as when, rough winter spent, The pleasant spring straight drawth him vre. 1548 Hall *Erasm. Par Luke* xxii. 167 b, What thyng Petur did, the same would the other disciples also haue dooen, if lyke necessitie had come to their remembrance. 1560 *Glade Arriun* R ij b, Touchynge the dispensacion of the flesh, and the misteryes nowe in force and vre, I thynke shalbe suffered vnto the father. 1658 *Paradise Restored* 21 3 His bows seem such it able to endure The winds, when Æolus puts them in ure.

2. Of persons, their faculties, etc.: In or into the regular exercise or practice of a particular pursuit. Usu. with vbs., as *fall, put*, and chiefly (esp. *c* 1580–*c* 1685) *keep.*
(a) *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 1173 Y bause shewed the, & thought be in vre, to know be Curtesie of court. 1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 18 Himself bare al his daies in ure therwith. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*', 217 To put his people in vre, that they might bee the more ready to fight. 1572 Campion *Hist. Ire.* II. 16 (1633) Sundrie times came Lacy to quicken his labourers, full glad to see them fall in ure with any such exercise. 1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* 42 Till they have brought their hands in ure with the shape and fashion of the Letters. 1677 Mirör *Gt. Br. Dict.* s.v., To put himself in ure, *exercitamur.*
(b) 1530 Lesdrie *Merlin* (Harleian Soc.) 416, I pray you, keep your hand in ure 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 84 Hee..by the Crosse doth keepe our patience in vre. 1612 Sylvio *Hist. Let. Bretaine* 8 Hee..kept his hand in ure and exercise, the skill and valour of her English. 1687 Br. Hall *Epist* iii. 191, 399 To keepe the heart in vre with God is the highest taske of a Christian. 1713 Addison *Cato Medit.* xxxi, The minde is by turnes depressed and lifted vp: which order doth best hold it in vre, and iust temper. 1690 W. Walker *Idiomat. Anglo-Latin.* 84 He lies to keep his tongue in ure. 1698 R. L'Estrange *Fables* 92 Keeping his hand in Ure with somewhat of Greater Value.

3. *Out of ure*: a. Out of use; disused; obsolete.
1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* Q vi, Oure naturall tounge throughe the conversation of straunge nacions is gone out of ure. 1567 Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 221 b, 222 Al the old things are woorne now out of vre, and nighe deade. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII. xiv § 2 The mention of contrary orders worn so many ages since quite and clean out of ure.

b. Out of practice. *rare*—1.
1625 Bacon *Ess., Simulation* (Arb.) 509 Which..maketh men passe into Simulation in other things, lest his Hand should be out of vre.

III. 4. Custom or habit on the part of persons; wont *to* do something. *rare.*
c 1425 *Cast. Perseu.* 3609 in *Archæologia* 18 Pe vij dedis of mercy, whos-so haddie vse to Fylle. 1506 *Kalender of Sheph.* A iv b, I Nouembre wyll not abyde behynde, To shewe my kyndly worthynes and vre. 1556 tr. *Aurelio & Isab.* C vii, 316 b Eyght of them I kyls yer my vre is allure. 1557 F. Sycer *Sch. Virt.* 216 in *Balcere Bk.* (1868) 344 And sure it is taken by custome and vre, why the yonge yoe lust there to helpe and cure. 1560 Daus *Sleydan's Comment. of Pearce* xxv, Or (if you cannot leave your wonted ure) Leave (at the least) all mutinous harmes.

5. *Sc. Work*; labour. *rare*—1.
a 1510 Douglas *Æ. Hart* 1 2 King Hart, into his cumlie cassell strang Closit about with craft and meikill vre.

† **Ure,** *sb.*[2] *Sc. Obs.*—[App. repr. OE. *ār* beginning, front, van, taken in the sense of *ord* point, front, beginning.] The point of a weapon.
1438 *Sc. Acts Parlt., Jas. I* (1814) II. 21 Gif he hurtis or defoulis with fellon assaultyeng with egge or vre, he sal remayn in presoun.

† **Ure,** *sb.*[3] *Obs.* Also 7 owre. [a. OF. *ure* (16th c.), or ad. L. *ūrus* Urus. Cf. OE. *ūr*, OHG. (MHG.) *ūr*, ON. *ūrr.*] = Urus, Auroche.
1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 163 Ures are of bignes somwhat lesse than Elephantes, in kind and color and shape like a Bull. 1577 Harrison *England* iii. iv. (1878) II. 29 As for the plowing with ures (which I suppose to be vnlykele) and slkes. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* iii. xxxii, The swift Vre by Volgaes rolling flood. 1668 Charleton *Onomasticon* 6 *Urus Jubatus*, the Owre. [1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Owre*, a kind of wild Bull. Hence in Bailey and some later Dicts.]

Ure (ūr), *sb.*[4] *Orkney* and *Shetland.* Forms: 6–7 urix-, 6 wyrix-, uyerrix-, 7 vrs-, 8 urs-, erys-, eyrix-; 8–ure (yeure). [ad. ONorw. *eyrir* (Norw. *eyre, øre*), = MSw. and Sw. *öre*, MDa. and Da. *øre*, Icel. *eyrir*, ounce of silver (also denoting a standard of value and latterly a coin), ad. L.

aurens a gold solidus (taken at its value in silver); the original vowel remains unmutated in the ON. pl. *aurar*. Cf. ORA[1] and ORE[1].]

1. In genitive combinations (ON. *eyris-*, *eyris-*).

a. *Uris-land* [ON. *eyrisland*, MSw. *örisland*], land giving the rent of one-eighth of a mark; an ounce-land. (From the five-duty formerly paid to the superior.) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1534 in *Orkney & Shetl. Rec.* (1907) 64 Quhatsumevir that pertenis...to ws wythin the half wyrla land of Sabbaye 1589 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* (1890) 460. 1 The landis of Tronses extending to ane urisland. 1590 *Ibid.* (1892) 117/2 My 6 meik land and a wyrris land of Kildalsater. 1627 in Peterkin *Rentals of Orkney* (1820) ii. 94 Lying in the vissiands off Birlaster. 1774 G. GIFFORD in *Low Orkney* (1879) 144 Our Ure or Urland...contains 18 Pennylands. 1795 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XIV. 323 Every Eyrsland of 18 penny land had one [chapel] for matins and vespers. 1805 BARRY *Orkney* 200 The estates are first by islands and parishes, and lastly by marklands, eirslands [*prints d erls-*] or ounce-lands.

b. *Uris-cop* [ON. *eyris-*, *eyris-kaup*]. ↔ piec. 1609 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 128/2, 6 the uri-coppis in Glenna, cum fie quoyis. *Ibid.*, 9 lie uriscoppis de Mo.

† c. *Uris-thif*, stolen goods to the value of an ounce of silver. *Obs.*[1]

1602 *Shetland Lawe Rep.* in *Scotsman* (1886) 29 Jan. 7/1 Gif he beis apprehendit with the walor of an uristhit.

2. *Ure of land*, = 1 a. [So MSw. *öre*.]

[1624 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* (1814) 5 a mess, 4 ille ure, 1 ille terrarum de Brabister.] 1799 *Statist. Acc. Scott.* XXI. 278 In these parishes there are 1628 merks 4 ures of land. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* I. Scarce a merk—scarce even an ure of land. 1884 *Scotsman* 26 July 3/1 (Shetland advt.), Three Merks, One Ure and One-Third of an Ure of Land.

Addit. 1774 G. GIFFORD in *Low Orkney* (1879) 145 8 Ures make 1 Mark [of land]. 1799 *Statist. Acc. Scott.* XXI 278 An ure is the eighth part of a merk. 1822 HIBBERT *Descr. Shetl. Isl.* 179 *note*, The division of a mark of land into Ures, appears to have been first introduced ...in the year 1263. *Ibid.* 181 1814 SHIRREF *Agric. Surv. Orkn.* 31 The lands in Orkney had been early divided into ure or ounce lands. 1822 HIBBERT *Descr. Shetl. Isl.* 179 *note*, [HACON] divided the Islands into Eurelands or Ounceslands.

Ure, *sb.*8 *local Sc.* [a. ON. *úr* drizzling rain.]

1. A damp mist.

1818 *Edinburgh Mag.* Sept. 155/1 The mune be this was shinan clearly abune a' the ure. *a* 1824 in MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl.* 333 Glowring at the azure sky, And loomy oceans ure.

2. An atmospheric haze, esp. of a coloured nature. Freq. *dry ure*.

a 1824 in MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl.* 455 The east was blear, dry ure bespread the hills. 1824 MACTAGGART *Ibid.* 455 *Ure*, a kind of coloured haze, which the sun-beams make in the summer time. 1893 J. VEITCH *Tweed & other Poems* 49 The dry ure glow of sky-enkindled flame.

Ure, var. EURE *sb.* and *v. Obs.*; ; obs. f. EWER 2 (pitcher, etc.); var. EWER 3, YURE (udder) *dial.*; obs. f. HOUR; obs. var. ORE[2].

† **Ure**, *v.*1 *Obs.*[1] [ad. OF. *urer*, *ourer*, *orer* :—L. *ōrāre* to pray.] *intr.* To pray.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 286 Ure leoue sustren, ze schulen vren [= *prezen*] leue uuete reden more

† **Ure**, *v.*2 *Obs.*[1] [var. of EURE *v.*] *intr.* To have good fortune.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 845 In hilfis is to cure To sette hem on the south, yf they w halfure.

† **Ure**, *v.*3 *Obs.* [f. URE *sb.*1] *trans.* = INURE *v.* 1.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* C.'s Wks. (1598) 336/1 And in my selfe I me assured, That in my body I was well vred. 1530 PALSGR. 769/2 And he be ones vred to it, he wyll do well ynoughe. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* 1. (1895) 49 The Frenche souldiours...haue byne practysed and vred in feates of armes. 1596 *Edward III*, i. 159 Thou must begin Now to...vre thy shoulders to an Armors weight.

Ure, obs. var. OUR *pron.*

-ure (ūə), a suffix, repr. F. *-ure*, L. *-ūra* (hence It., Sp., Pg. *-ura*), occurring in many words of F. or L. origin. In L. *-ūra* primarily denoted action or process, hence result of this, office, etc.; after further development in F., the use was extended in Eng., and denoted action or process, the result or product of this (e.g. *enclosure*, *figure*, *picture*, *scripture*), function, office, rank, dignity, or office (e.g. *judicature*, *prefecture*, *prelature*), a collective body (e.g. *legislature*), that by which the action is effected (e.g. *clausure*, *closure*, *ligature*, *nourriture*), etc. Many words were adopted from F. at an early date, as *figure* (*c* 1225–), *scripture* (*a* 1300–), *nouriture* (*c* 1374–), *censure*, *closure*, *investiture*, *juncture*, *pressure*, *sconce* (1380–), *fisture*, *scisure* (*c* 1400–), etc.: while a few others, as *clausure* (1398), *discature* (1578), *mercature* (*a* 1620), *aperture* (1649–), were directly adapted from L. The suffix was also added to Eng. stems of L. origin, giving *compesure* (1599–), *disposure* (1569–), *exposure* (1605–), or to true L. stems, whence *vomiture* (1598), † *benepticature* (1662), *ructure* (1657–60), *unigeniture* (1659–); and was further used with stems of Romance origin, as in † *bankrupture* (1617–22), † *disembogure* (1653), † *praisure* (1622), and with native or other bases, as in † *clefture* (1545, 1596), † *raisure* (1613, 1677), and *wafture* (1601–).

To this form various F. suffixes (as *-ature*, *-ier*, *-ir*, *-our*) have been assimilated in Eng., as in *pleasure*, *soldure*, † *trap(d)oure* (TRAPPER *sb.*3), *treasure*, *velure*.

‖ **Urea** (yūəˈrĭə). *Chem.* [ad. (with Latinized ending) F. *urée* (1803), f. Gr. *οὖρον* urine, or the verb *οὐρέω*. Cf. It., Sp., Pg. *urea*.]

1. A soluble crystalline compound, forming an organic constituent of the urine in mammalia, birds, and some reptiles, and also found in the blood, milk, etc.; carbamide, $CO(NH_2)_2$.

1806 *Phil. Trans.* XCVI. 374 A decomposition of a portion of urea. 1819 BRANDE *Chem.* 446 Urea is the principle which confers upon urine its chief peculiarities. 1856 HUXLEY *Lect. Working Men* 72 Urea...forms one of the waste products of animal structures. 1878 KNIGHT *Amer. Chem.* 190 Urea was discovered by Boerhaave before 1720, and was called by him the essential salt of urine.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *urea excretion*, *-formation*, *-residue*; **urea nitrate, oxalate** (see quots. 1873).

1866 ORLING *Anim. Chem.* 129 The assumption of pre-existent urea-residues in uric acid. 1873 RALFE *Phys. Chem.* 83 Urea oxalate ($2CN_2H_4O_2.H_2O_4$) : the crystals form long, transparent, tufted laminæ. *Ibid.*, Urea nitrate ($CN_2H_4O.HNO_3$) : the crystals form shining, rhombic plates. 1877 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 491 Observations on the urea excretion. *Ibid.* 72 Pointing to the liver as the chief seat of urea-formation.

Urea-, combining form of UREA, occurring in a few terms, as *urea-nitrate*, *-metry* (see quots. and cf. UREO-).

1890 CRUISE in *Lancet* 22 March 643/2 The importance of mortality is far greater than testing for albumen. *Ibid.* 644/1, I mention this to draw attention to this very simple urea-meter. 1895 C. J. MATHEW *Ibid.* 10 Aug. 334/1 A new ureameter which I have designed.

Ureal (yūəˈrĭăl), *a.* [f. URE-A + -AL.] Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, urea; characterized by excessive urea.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7) 266/1 D[iabetes] Ureal. 1864 L. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* 134 With no excess of urea or ureates. 1869 *Ibid.* 18 (ed. 3) 140 The ureal stage of ammonium carbonate from ureal decomposition. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., A ureal solution.

Ureal, obs. southern var. FRECK *a.* (greedy).

Uredine (yurˈdăin), *sb.* and *a. Bot.* [f. the pl. UREDINES (in place of the correct sing. UREDO), or mod.L. *Uredine-æ*, f. L. *ūrēdĭn-is*, *-ēdo*.]

1. *sb.* A fungus of the N.O. *Uredineæ* of minute ascomycetal fungi (including mildew, rust, smut, etc.), parasitic upon and frequently injurious to living plants.

1889 PLOWRIGHT *Brit. Uredinem* i. 2 According to the nature of the Uredine under examination. *Ibid.* ii. 7 The mycelium of a Uredine. 1895 [see UREDOSPORE *a.*].

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.* or belonging to the Uredines.

1889 PLOWRIGHT *Brit. Uredineæ* iii. 15 The Uredine yeast-spore falls to the bottom of the fluid. *Ibid.*, Uredine spermatial cultures. 1900 *Nature* 20 Nov. 72/2 The Uredine fungus *Puccinia dispersa*.

Uredi·neous, *a.* [f. mod.L. *Uredine-æ* (see prec.) + -OUS.] Pertaining or belonging to the Uredines; affected by uredo; urediuous. (1891– in Dicts.)

Uredines (yurˈdĭnēz). *Bot.* [L.: see UREDO. Cf. F. *uredinés*.] Species of fungi parasitic upon and injurious to plants, etc. Cf. UREDO.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s. v. *Blast*, That species called *uredines*, or fire-blasts. 1836 BERKELEY *Fungi* in *Smith's Eng. Flora* II. 6* Many of the parasitical parasites, such as *Uredines*, &c. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 47/2 The whole three plants were branded with myriads of Uredines. 1858 HOOKER *Himal. Journ.* I. 250 The *cortex* [of boulders] contains the *Uredines* (Cornbrands). 1860 BERKELEY *Outl. Brit. Fungology* xiii. 87 In the same way the relations of *Trematidia* to *Uredines* are clear, if [etc.].

Urednous (yurˈdĭnŏs), *a.* [f. L. *ūrēdĭn-* (see next and UREDINE) + -OUS.]

1. *Bot.* Of the nature of a uredine; belonging to the *Uredines*.

1865 M. C. COOKE *Microscopic Fungi* 122 One of the most showy of uredinous fungi. 1889 *Athenæum* 20 April 509/3 Affected with a parasitic disease due to a uredinous fungus.

2. *Path.* Affected with, of the nature of, nettle-rash. (1891– in DICTA.)

‖ **Uredo** (yurˈdō). *Bot.* [L. *ūrēdo* (pl. *ūrēdĭnes*) blight, blast, itch, f. L. *ūrĕre* to burn.]

1. A form of blight, = BRAND *sb.* 7. *rare*.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Uredo*, the blasting of Trees or Herbs. 1728 CHAMBERS' *Cycl.* s. v. *Disease*, Diseases of Plants...9. Uredo, or Scorching, of which there are two Kinds. 1832 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* 299 *Alhigo*, *ferrugo*, and *uredo*, commonly called mildew, smut, rust, brand, and other names, are diseases caused by the presence of myriads of minute fungi.

2. A name for various fungi (popularly called *rust*, *smut*, *mildew*, etc.) parasitic on grain and certain other plants; formerly regarded as a distinct genus, but now known to be only the intermediate stage of the *Uredinem* or rust fungi (cf. UREDOSPORE). Usu. with capital.

1836 M. J. BERKELEY *Fungi* 369 The specimens are referred by Klotzsch to *Uredo*. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 47/1 The wheat became attacked with Uredo. 1889 PLOWRIGHT *Brit. Uredineæ* 135 The Uredo and Uromyces frequently attack the petioles.

b. A species or plant of this.

1836 M. J. BERKELEY *Fungi* 375 Elongated Uredo...Parallel Uredia. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 47/1 He diffused the granules of a Uredo in water. 1849 *Gardt.* 27 Nov. 531/2 The uredo is studded all over with sharp points. 1889 *Berwick. Nat. Club's Trans.* XII. 488 A brown *Uredo* or *Puccinia* of the Common Mallow.

c. A receptacle or hymenium in which uredospores are formed. *rare*—[1].

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 831/2 Again, in a few days, this mycelium forms a new kind of receptacle, the uredo.

3. *attrib.*, as *uredo-form*, *-patch*; **uredo-fruit**, a group of uredospores; **uredo stage**, the summer stage of certain rust fungi.

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs's Bot.* 248 While the Fungus is multiplying...during the summer in its uredo-form, the production of a new form of spores begins in the older 'uredo-fruits. 1889 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 380 These uredo-fruits consist of a dense mycelium [etc.]. 1889 HILLHOUSE tr. *Strasburger's Pract. Bot.* 265 The haulm of an oat which is infected with rusty 'uredo-patches. 1880 BESSEY *Bot.* 326 Later in the season, the 'uredo stage begins to make its appearance...upon the leaves. 1895 M. C. COOKE *Study Fungi* xv. 246 In this group [sc. *Puccinieæ*] of species the uredo stage is deficient.

Ure·dospore. *Bot.* [f. prec. + SPORE.] One or other of the peculiar summer spores developed during the uredo stage in rust fungi.

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs's Bot.* 248 These uredo-spores are dispersed after the rupture of the epidermis. 1881 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (ed. 4) 372 From which vertical branches shoot upwards bearing at their extremities oval granular spores, the uredospores.

Hence **Ure·dospo·ric** *a.*, of or pertaining to a uredospore; (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891); **Ure·dosporˈferous** *a.*, bearing uredospores; **Ure·dospo·rous** *a.*, characterized by uredospores.

1895 M. C. COOKE *Study Fungi* xv. 246 The uredosporiferous sori are variously coloured. *Ibid.* xx. 248 Species of uredosporous Urediues.

Ureide (yūəˈrĭəid). *Chem.* Also **ureid**. [f. URE-A + -IDE, -ID[4].] A derivative of urea containing acid radicles.

1887 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* 627 Urea likewise gives rise to the formation of a class of compounds analogous to the amides, forming substances which have been called ureides. 1897 BLOXAM *Chem. Lab.* 699 They are, therefore, sometimes styled ureides, and sometimes compound ureas. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 519/2 Ureids are a class of bodies which are related to urea as amido-bodies are to ammonia.

Ureisun, obs. f. ORISON.

Ureit, obs. Sc. var. WRIT *sb*, WRITE *v*

Uremia, -ic, var. URÆMIA, URÆMIC.

Urent, *a. rare.* [a. L. *ūrent-*, *ūrens*, pres. pple. of *ūrĕre* to burn: cf. It. and Sp. *urente*.] Burning; causing a burning sensation.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1777 S. ROBSON *Brit. Flora* 6 *Urent*, beset with venomous stings, as in Nettles. 1863 J. G. WOOD *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* III. 741 The cables retain their urent property long after they have been detached from the animal.

Ureo- (yūəˈrĭ·ō), combining form of URE-A, occurring in a few words, as *ureo-carbonate*, *-carbonic*, *ureometer*, *ureometry*: (see quots. and cf. UREA-, URO-[1]).

1892 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* VII. 377 It is resolved into alcohol and a ureo-carbonate of the alkali. *Ibid.*, The constituents of uric ether and of hypothetically anhydrous ureo-carbonic acid. 1876 J. G. BLACKLEY in *Trans. Chem. Soc.* II. 467 A modification of Russell and West's ureometer. 1884 *Knight Dict. Mech. Suppl.* 915/1 In Hüfner's new ureometer, ...the exact methods for the determination of urea in organic liquids are...complex and tedious. 1901 *Lancet* 9 March 697/1, I have examined the urine with Martindale's ureometer. 1876 J. G. BLACKLEY in *Trans. Chem. Soc.* II. 447 The operation of 'ureometry.

Ure-ox (yūəˈrŏks). [ad. MHG. *ur-ochse* (G. *urochs* UROCHS, *auerochs* AUROCHS), or f. URE *sb.*3 + OX.] = URUS.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 722 Their large bodies and manes...it is not vnfit to attribute...also to the Vre-Oxe. *Ibid.* 723 In Malouin neer Lituania...these Vre-oxen are kept as it were in parkes and chases. 1611 COTGR., *Ure*, the huge-bodied, bulch-backed, short-horned, and red-eyed wild Ox, called the Vre-oxe. 1678 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 23 Bull, *Taurus*...Hereto may be referred the Bison and Vre-oxe.

1887 tr. *Hahn's Wand. Plants & Anim.* 498 The ure-ox and wisent of the German forests. 1888 E. GERARD *Land beyond Forest*; *Transylvania* II. 11 Whoever...let himself be lured into quaffing mead from her ure-ox drinking horn, was doomed.

Urerythrine (yūərĕrˈĭrĭn). *Chem.* [f. URINE + ERYTHRIN.] (See quots.)

1858 THUDICHUM *Urine* 321 Urerythrine occurs in fresh urine generally in a dissolved state. 1878 KINGZETT *Animal Chem.* 238 Urerythrine is a substance first described by Proust under the name of rosacic acid.

Ures, obs. f. OURS.

Uresun, Uresun, obs. ff. ORISON.

-uret (ūret), *Chem.*, a suffix, ad. mod.L. *-uretum*, *-orētum*, added to a stem or truncated word to form names of simple compounds of an element with another element or a radical. First used (after F. words in *-ure*) about 1790 in *azoturet*, *hydruret*, *phosphuret*, *sulphuret* (from *azote*, *hydr-ogen*, *phosph-ure*, *sulph-ure*), it was extended to other terms, as *carburet*, *nitruret* (1794), *ioduret* (1816), *seleniuret* (1818), and (more recently) *arseniuret*, *bromuret*, *chloruret*, *cyanuret*, *floruret*,

hydrogynet, telluret, etc. It is now largely replaced by -IDE, q.v.

The French school of chemists in 1787 proposed the suffix *-uréum, -oréum*, in mod.L. terms (as *phosphoruréum, sulphururéum*; but in F. words they preferred the suffix *-ure* (1787 De Morveau, etc. *Méthode de Nomenclature Chimique* 207, 231, etc.).

+ Uretary, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare.* Also ? **uritary.** [ad. F. *uretaire* (1610 cf.), f. *urètre*: see next.] **a.** *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or constituting the ureters. b. *sb.* = URETER.

1678 Bannister *Hist. Man* v. 75 b, The extreme ends of the vretarie vessels, which both giue passage to the urine discendying into the bladder. 1690 Ken Moral Use *Sermon's Man Bec. Guilty* IV. v. 213 That which Divine Justice shews in the sickenesses of the earthly Monarches when by a gram of sand he stops the uritaries [F. *vretaires*].

Ureter (yurī·tər). *Anat.* Also 6–7 **vretere, vreter, 7 uriter.** [a. medical L. *ūrēter*, a. Gr. *οὐρητήρ*, f. *οὐρεῖν* to make water. Cf. F. *uretère* (1541). It. and Pg. *ureter*, Sp. *uréter*.] Either of the fibro-muscular tubes, distinct from the urethra, that convey urine from the pelvis of the kidney to the bladder; a urinary duct.

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* v. 78 b, From this veyne springeth a vessell called Vreter. 1591 Jas I *Poet. Exerc., Twice* 86a A Stone, which stops the bladder vreters. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* (1631) 190 The paine of the Stone is acute when it mooueth into or toward the Vreter. 1725 *Pract. Dict.*, *Ureter*, It makes its way by his Probe, and to thrust it [sc. the stone] thro' the Ureter into the Bladder. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 392 (In the left side of the bladder, near the termination of the ureter. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 348/1 The ureter (in birds) has the same structure as in the mammalia. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 198 The duct [of the frog]—ureter (female) or genito-urinary canal (male)—running to the cloaca. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 7 Jan. 11/2 A calculus impacted in the lower end of the ureter.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 72 The juice of Mallowes ..enlargeth the Vreters conduits. 1898 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 5 Nov. 1412/2 The ureter catheters must be used with aseptic precautions.

b. More usually in pl.

1598 Banister *Hist. Man* IV. v. 83 b, Two other passages ..deduceyng Urine from the reynes, and called Vreteres 1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 372 Two other passages, called vreteres or vrine pipes. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 30 They shew forth the disposition ..of the kidneyes, vreters, or vrine-pipes, and the bladder. 1653 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* 156 Fishes, and...birds,..are both also destitute of Vreters. 1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 346 This shews the Constitution of the Veins and Ureters, by which we may understand the phlegmatick Temper. 1725 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 416 The vreters .. are situated near the seminal vessels on each side of the spine. 1808 Barclay *Muscular Motion* 536 The urine is impelled by the successive muscular action of the ureters into the bladder. 1848 Carpenter *Anim. Phys.* 282 In all Mammalia, and in others, we find the ureters ..dilated at their lower extremity into a bladder. 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 26 Both ureters were full of thick yellow pus.

Ureteral, *a.* *Anat.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of or pertaining to, affecting or connected with, a ureter.

1883 Duncan *Clin. Lect. Dis. Women* (ed. 2) x. 76 The similar condition of the urine in hysteria..and in ureteral fistula. 1894 *Ann. Surgery* Sept. 267 The treatment of the ureteral wound.

Ureterectomy. *Surg.* [f. as prec. + Gr. *ἐκτομή*: see -TOMY.] Surgical removal of a ureter.

1893 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 1 Apr. 49/2 Ureterectomy, Reymer..reports a case in which he removed the whole of one ureter. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 437 Ureterectomy for diseases of Ureter.

Ureteric (yūrĕtĕ·rik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC. Cf. F. *urétérique*.] Pertaining to, affecting, or occurring in a ureter or the ureters.

1822 Good *Study Med.* IV. 444 Ureteric stoppage of urine. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, Ureteric, Suppurative, calculous, or nervous ureteric arteries. *Ibid.*, Ureteric calculus, ..Ureteric fold.

Ureteritis (yurĕtĕrī·tis). *Path.* [f. as prec. + -ITIS. Cf. F. *urétérite*, It. *ureteritide*.] Inflammation of a ureter.

1823 Crabb *Dict. Technol.* II. s.v. 1840 *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 633/2 Ureteritis and cystitis rarely co exist with diseases of other parts. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 560/2 A simple uncomplicated ureteritis probably never occurs. 1898 *Lancet* 1 Jan. 17/1 If the ureter is found to be..in a condition of tuberculous ureteritis.

Uretero- (yurī·tĕro), combining form of URETER, occurring in various surgical and medical terms, as **uretero-cystoneostomy, -cystostomy, -enterostomy, -lithotomy, -stomy, -tomy** *sbs.*; **uretero-genital, -uterine, -vaginal, -vesical** *adjs.*

Many other instances occur in recent Dicts., etc., as *ureteroileal(o)stih, -ileitis, -ileo, -nephrectomy, -plasty, -pyelitis, -pyosis, -rrhaphy, -stenosis, -ureteral.*

1893 *Medical Press* 15 Nov. 503/2 "Uretero-Cystoneostomy, that [operation] of placing a severed ureter in communication direct with the bladder. 1893 *Med. Record* 13 June 658 (Cent. Suppl.), "Ureterocystotomy. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jrnl. Epit.* 4 Mar. 29/2 Any attempt at "ureteroenterostomy would..be contraindicated in cases of atonic or relaxed condition of the lower orifice of the ureter. 1887 *Lancet* 5 Sept. 498/1 (*heading*), "Uretero-genital fistulæ. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 7 Jan. 11/2 Case III. "Uretero-Lithotomy...The patient was placed in the lithotomy position [etc.]. 1901 *Lancet* 6 April 1034/1 The operations of ureterotomy and lumbar "ureterostomy. 1886 *Ibid.* 24 Feb. 296/2 Removal of the calculus impacted in the ureter by intra-peritoneal "ureterotomy is feasible. 1894 *Ann. Surgery* Sept. 289 This case was one in which "ureteroureterostomy might have been performed with advantage. 1897 *Lancet* 3 Sept. 496/2 Conditions similar to those which give rise to "ureterouterine fistulæ. *Ibid.*, "Uretero vaginal fistulæ. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jrnl. Epit.* 4 March 24/1 The "uretero-vesicle [sic] sphincter is only relaxed to give issue from time to time to a jet of urine.

Urethane (yurĕ·þēn). *chem.* Also **-an.** [a. F. *uréthane* : see Ur-ea and Ethane.] Ethyl carbamate; valued as an anæsthetic.

1858 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 600 The specific gravity of the vapour of urethan. 1884 Fownes *Man. Chem.* 386 Urethane is a white, solid, crystallizable body, fusible below 212°. 1885 *Lancet* 19 Dec. 1167/2 He had slept comfortably on the use of urethane.

Urethra (yurī·thrā). *Anat.* [a. late I. *ūrēthra* (whence F. *urèthre*, mod.It., Sp., Pg. *uretra*, Pg. *urethra*), a. Gr. *οὐρήθρα*, f. *οὐρεῖν* to urinate.] The membranous tube or canal through which the urine is discharged from the bladder.

1634 Jonston *Parad. Wks.* 1657 I. 271 There bee some who have the Urethra or passage of the yard obstructed by budding carunicles 1638 A. Read *Anat. Body of Man* 215 There is a membranous passage, by the which the seed passeth into the urethra. 1688 T. Gibson *Anat.*, Six. (1684) 127 In Men it [sc. the neck of the bladder] is longer and wider, and receives into the Urethra. 1730 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* iv. (1736) 428 In the Urethra, or Passage of the Urine from the Bladder. c1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) II. 380/1 The urethra terminates in the pudendum. 1840 G. V. Ellis *Anat.* 584 The urethra reaches from the bladder to the extremity of the penis in the male, or to the vulva in the female. 1880 *Lancet* 4 Jan. 12/1 The urethra of men differ in calibre. 1884 W. Pye *Surg. Handicraft* 465 Normal urethras differ greatly in their calibre.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2684/2 *Urethra-cutter*, an instrument for enlarging the urethral canal ..in case of stricture. *Ibid.*, *Urethra syringe*, ..a syringe with a long nozzle.

Urethra-, combining form of Urethra (of Urethro-), occurring in a few terms, as **urethra-graph, -tome, urethra-meter** (see quots.).

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2684/2 *Urethratome*, ..a knife for dividing urethral stricture of the urethra. 1883 *Chemist & Druggist* 2 June 943/2 The instrument which I have devised, and to which I propose to give the name of "urethragraph. *Ibid.*, "urethra-gram, -ic, haliduly makes use of the urethrameter. 1886 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 11 July 54/2 Having found out the number, situations, and sizes of the contractions [of the urethra] ..by the urethrameter.

Urethral (yurī·þrăl), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *ūrēthrāl-is*, or f. Urethr-a + -al. Cf. F. *uréthral*, Pg. *urethral*, *uretral*.]

1. *Anat.* Of or pertaining to the urethra; constituting the urethra.

1835-6 Todd & Bowman *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 354/1 There is no true urethral canal in birds]. *Ibid.* 355/2 Prostatic or other urethral glands. 1857 Sir H. Thompson *Dis. Prostate* (1861) 8 The urethral mucous membrane. 1882 *Transactions of Bladder* 25 For which purpose the small urethral incision suffices.

2. *Path.* Affecting or occurring in the urethra; resulting from operating on the urethra.

In frequent use since c 1875.

1843 R. J. Graves *Syst Clin. Med.* xxv. 309 The running and urethral inflammation. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 630 Urethral hæmorrhage is a flux of blood from the urethra. 1884 W. Pye *Surg. Handicraft* 466 The urethral fever, or urethral septicæmia, is generally transient.

3. Adapted for, useful in, operating on the urethra.

1850 *Lancet* 7 Feb. 144/1 The prompt removal of strictures of the urinary canal with the urethral guide and tubes. 1861 Pavy *Lisbon Surg.* (ed. 2) 1028 Urethral lithotrity. 1864 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 263/2 The urethral divulsor for obliterating strictures. *Ibid.* 551/2 Urethral forceps.. Urethral sound.

Urethra·lgia. *Path.* [f. Urethr-a + Gr. *ἄλγος* pain.] A painful affection of the urethra.

1850 *New Sydenham Soc. Yearbk* 193 A case of urethralgia.. yielded to frictions of chloroform liniment.

Urethre·otomy. *Surg.* [f. Urethr-a + Gr. *τομή* : see -TOMY.] Surgical removal of the urethra or part of it.

1893 *Medical Press* 29 March 324/1 Urethrectomy as a method for the treatment of rupture of the urethra. fistula, or organic stricture. 1898 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 15 June 1536/1 A case of urethrectomy for impermeable stricture with retention of urine.

Urethritis (yūrĕþrī·tis). *Path.* [f. Urethr-a + -ITIS. Cf. F. *uréthrite*.] Inflammation of the urethra.

1823 Crabb *Dict. Technol.* II. s.v. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxvii. 347 The extension of urethritis sympathetically or by metastasis. 1888 *Lancet* 14 Jan. 58/1 The condition commonly known as chronic granular urethritis.

Hence **Urethri·tic** (-ī·tik), *a.* = Urethral, from, due to, urethritis. b. Affected with urethritis.

a. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1313 Urethritic or gonorrhœal prostatitis. b. 1892 *Cent. Dict.*

Urethro- (yurī·þro), combining form of Urethra, occurring in various surgical and pathological terms, as **urethrocele, -gram, -graph, -meter, -plasty, -rrhaphy, -scope, -scopy, -stenosis, -stomy, -tome, -tomy** *sbs.*; **urethro-genital, -metric, -plastic, -rectal, -scopic, -sexual, -vaginal, -vesical** *adjs.*

Various other terms appear in recent or special Dicts., as *urethrobulbar, -cystitis, -penile, -perineal, -phraxis, -plastice, -scopical, -spasm, -tomic*, etc. (Cf. F. *urethroplastie, -rhagie, -rrhaphie, -rrhée, -scope, -scopie, -tome, -tomie.*)

1873 *Lancet* 7 June 811/2 Such a "urethrocele proved extremely inconvenient to a married lady. 1888 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* I. 519/1 Urethrocele affects the posterior wall a few millimetres above the orifice. 1840 G. V. Ellis *Anat.* 459 The "urethro-genital portion of the perineal space. 1893 *Medical Press* 8 Feb. 144/1 The Urethrometes — if shown the mechanism which takes a "urethrogram by the pencil points A writing on a sliding slip of paper. 1884 G. Hasciis in *Lancet* 5 April 608/2 A technical description of my "urethrograph. 1884 Encham *Surg* (ed. 8) II. 1092 For the purpose of measuring these slight strictures, Otis, of New York, has invented an instrument which he calls the "Urethrometer. 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Surg. Instrument Catal.* 572 Urethrometer (Mac Munn's), autoscopic. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 916/2 *"Urethrometric Sound*, an ellwary sound in a catalog. 1898 *Lancet* 1 Oct. 978/2 Dr. Delpech ..performed a "urethroplastic operation. 1845 *Ibid.* 25 Jan. 81/1 *Attending*), "Urethroplasty. 1861 Fergusson *Surg* (ed. 3) 1095 Urethroplasty may in such cases be successfully practised. 1897 *Lancet* 3 Sept. 747/2 Followed by the formation of a "urethro-rectal fistula. 1883 *Holmes' Syst. Surg.* (ed. 3) III. 684 "Urethrorraphy is performed by refreshing the edges of the fistula [etc.]. 1893 *Lancet* 13 May 1135/2 The above cases of circular urethrorraphy. 1868 *Ibid.* 12 Dec. 688/2 A very simple "urethroscope. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 659 The Urethroscope in position. 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Surg. Instrument Catal.* 573 "Urethroscopic Tube (Otis's). 1892 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 2 July 1 Sec 1 [An] autoscopic examination showed the presence of a "duple gonorrhœa. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* II. 795 "Urethroscopy. 1901 *Lancet* 19 Jan. 159/1 The illumination by the reflection of light from the outside, reflected into the tube, is as old as urethroscopy itself 1835-6 Owen in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 348/1 The same segment of the ureter is elsewhere termed the "urethro-sexual cavity. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI. 161 1 The urethro-sexual canal 1848 Dungison *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) 871 "Urethro-spasm is of two kinds. 1900 R Harrison *Vasectomy* 44 Remote results of structural lesions in urethro-stenosis. 1900 *Brit. Med. Jrnl. Epit.* 28 April 87/1 Urethrotomy for Stricture. In this operation, the first stage of which is an ordinary external urethrotomy, the exposed urethra is cut across. 1899 Crase, etc. "Urethrotome. 1860 *Lancet* 21 July 58/2 Two cases of stricture of the urethra successfully treated by the urethrotome dilator 1874 *Ibid.* 13 June 830/2 Along the the tunnelled eye of the urethrotome is threaded. 1848 Dungison *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) 874 "Urethrotomy 1852 *Lancet* 28 Aug 204/2 Who invented urethrotomy on a grooved staff as in cure for stricture? 1897 *Nouvelle Remèdes* (New Syd. Soc. XXXII) 321 Internal urethrotomy is more prompt in execution. 1893 Erichsen *Surg* 864 "Urethro-vaginal fistulæ are ..of frequent occurrence. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 519/1 The whole thickness of the urethro-vaginal wall. 1873 *Lancet* 15 Nov 699/2 "Urethro-vesical calculus

Urethylane (yurĕ·þlēn). (*chem.* [f. Ur-ea : see Ethyl and -ane 2 b.] Methyl-urethane; methyl carbamate.

1844 Fownes *Man. Chem* 417 It yields with dry ammonia a solid crystallizable substance, the urethylane. 1852 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem* VII. 202 Urethylane crystallizes in tables derived from an oblique rhombic prism 1869 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I. 735 Carbamate of Methyl. Urethylane.

Uretic, *a.* (and *sb.*) [ad. late L. *ūrētic-us*, a. Gr. *οὐρητικός*, f. *οὐρεῖν* to urinate. Cf. obs. F. *urétique* (1581), *antiurétique*.] †**a.** Diuretic. **b.** Phosphatic acid (1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 847/1). *Obs.* **b.** Diuretic (1849 Craig; hence in later Dicts.).

Urette. [f. Ur-ine *sb* + -ette.] (See quot.)

1840 J. Buel *Farmer's Comp* 72 Urette is animal urine, also bird and mankind dry by mixture with plaster, ashes.

Urge (ĕdʒ), *sb.* [f. next.] The action of urging or fact of being urged or prompted; an impelling motive, force, pressure, etc.

In frequent use from c 1910.

a 1618 Sylvester *Progress to our Trespasses* xxvii, O may it please thy heavenly grace, That we may pray without all urge: Forgive us, Lord, our debts. 1884 Whitman *Leaves of Grass* 324 O I am sure they really came from Thee, The urge, the urge, the uncontrollable will. 1888 R. W. Gilder *Lyrics, Recognition* i, Creation,..With ceaseless urge, Revolving gradual to one disk of fire. 1914 J. Buchan *Thirty-Nine Steps* 1 A good deed is bound to grow. There is an inward urge that forces it upwards.

Urge (ĕdʒ), *v.* Also 6 **urdge.** [ad. L. *urg-ēre* to press, drive, compel, etc. (whence It. *urgere*, Sp. and Pg. *urgir*).]

I. 1. *trans.* To bring forward, present, or press upon the attention (a fact, reason, argument, etc.) in an earnest or urgent manner; to plead with or by way of argument or excuse; to allege, affirm, or state, esp. in justification, extenuation, or defence.

In frequent use from c 1685.

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 315 b, The Emperour, answered he hum plainly that he was prayse that he came decreed, and still vrged his promesse and couenaunt. 1565 Calfhill *Answ. Martiall* 155 Ye urge a miracle, for euery ..spliter of the Crosse, is auouched to be a miracle, and preserued from burning by it. 1596 *Edw III*, II. i. 447, A spatious field of reasons could I urge 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* I. 8 Thus..were an argument of his Loyalty, since no pleasantly urge it. 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil.* II. Wks. 1871 I. 314, I am at a loss what more to urge. 1750 Cowper *Task* VI. 56 The few.., seeking grace Improve the prize they hold, Would urge a wiser suit than asking more. 1798 S. & Ht. Lee (*antierb. T* II. 164 (He) urged his weak health, as rendering it necessary he should travel very leisurely. 1816 J. Scott *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 3) 321 Canova appeared as a claimant in behalf of Rome, which had only her venerable name to urge 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 241/2

The most fastidious can urge no objection. 1864 D. G. Mitchell *Sev. Stor.* 270 The Count urged the scandal which would grow out of such a measure.

b. Const. *on, upon* ; *to*, etc. ; also *against*.

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, iii. i. 209 Vrge doubts to them yt feare. 1607 — *Cor.* iv. vii. 19 He knowes not What I can vrge against him. 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind.* iii. 35 Yet these things are urged against it. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 622 The terms we sent were terms of weight,. and full of force urg'd home. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vii. xv, So far from being an Advocate for the present Prisoner, she urged his Guilt to his Officer. 1841 A. Comte *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 3) 304, I shall .urge upon him the necessity of rendering our knowledge more complete. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 1313 Lancelot on him urged All the devisings of their chivalry.

c. With clause as object, either introduced by *that* or directly quoted.

(*a*) 1586 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 227 The French men . especially urged that the Spanish mayde might be comprised in the peace. 1598 Drayton *Legends* i. 352 Further to urge what she before had said. 1658 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 2 Wee doe therein urge somewhat further, that (etc.). 1692 H. Stubbe *Justif. Duch. Lauder* 24 The Queen urged, that ..she was to be Arbitress. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iv. 217 It was urged, that the servants..ought not to be deprived of such precious advantages. 1885 Mrs. Alex. Ander *At Bay* ix, I urged that the disappearance of the.. money . would tell against him.

(*b*) 1589 Pasq. *Epistle to Plestwood Shepherd* 78 So Atoma dancing round the Center, They urge, made all Things at a Venture. *a* 1743 Uzell tr. *Brantome's Sp. Reform.* (1744) 67 M. de Lauzac urged, It was always necessary. *a* 1798 Sir J. Reynolds *Journ. Flanders & Holland* Wks. 1797 II. 124 There is lightness, airiness, and facility in Rubens, his advocates will urge. 1858 Dickens *Nickleby* vi, 'Father,' urged the maiden [to the monk], . 'our daily aims have been distributed.' 1864 — *Mut. Fr.* iii. i, 'Don't break out, Lammle,' urged Fledgeby, in a submissive tone. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 424 We are left after all, it will be urged, . walled in within the all-embracing delusions of those ideas.

2. To advocate or advise earnestly (some course of action, etc.) ; to press with importunity, claim or demand pressingly.

1595 Shake. *John* iv. iii. 204 Why vrgest thou so oft yong Arthurs death? 1596 Nashe *Ath. Foy.* ix. xlvi. (*Arber*) 91 Then proudly pricke the mounted Sers, the Harrolds . vrging fees to gentelliez their name. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* iv. iii. 261, I should not vrge thy duty past thy might. 1661 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 5 The Lord Chancellour..is to urge of them the oath of supremacie. 1688 Dryden *Medal* 187 What vengeance will they urge, Whose Ordures neither Plague nor Fire can purge. 1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 206, I thought it my duty to urge the operation. 1826 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxiii, He hath never urged me with the ambiguous. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* II. v, The many, which were all eager to urge a course that . he would have been the first to follow, but (etc.).

b. With impersonal subject.

1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag* iii. i. 6 Embassadour, What news hath vrg'd this sodain entrance? *Ibid.* iv. iv. 87, I see your looks vrge instance of these newes. 1602 Shaks. *Lear* v. iii. 52 The Enemy's in view, draw vp your powers; . your hast Is now vrg'd on you. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 250 For solitude sometimes is best societie, And short retirement sweet returne. 1870 Geo Eliot *Middlem.* lxxxvi, A past error may urge a grand retrieval.

11. 8. To entreat or plead with (a person) pertinaceously ; to importune, press, or ply with arguments or strong persuasion ; to prompt, solicit, or request earnestly. Also, with impersonal subject : To incite or impel strongly.

1568 Bible (Bishops') *Luke* xi. 53 The lawyers and the pharisees began to vrge him vehemently, and to prouoke him to speake many thynges. 1586 Day *Eng. Secretorie* ii. (1625) 25 To vrge me as you doe, may but breed that which neither of vs may take pleasure. 1595 Shakes. *Rich. II*, i. 1. 274, I see a yeelding in the lookes of France ..vrge them while their soules Are capeable of this ambition. 1640 Habington *Queen of Arragon* ii. 366, I will not vrge you to the memory of their former deedes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 588 Hunger and thirst at once, quick'ned at the scent Of that alluring fruit, urg'd me so keene. 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian's Ess.* 24 Urged with an apprehension of their ruine, [they] abandoned themselves to the Conduct of Xantippus. 1717 Pope *Iliad* x. 135 Strong necessity our Lord commands, . and urges all our hands 1814 J Austen *Mansf. Park* xv, Do not urge her, madam... It is not fair to urge her in this manner. 1847 Emerson *Friends tr C.* v. 52 But ..cannot be moved in masses at of old. At one time chivalry urged all men—then the Church. 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1872) I. 183 The barbarian..moves when he is urged by appetite.

b. Const. *to* with inf. ; also with advs. (*as on, onward*) and preps.

(*a*) 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* v. *Instio*, Vrge me not, or presse me not to iudge. 1613 Shakes. *Hen. VIII*, iv. ii. 157 Vrge the King To do me this last right. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1677 A spirit of phrenzie . Who last vrg'd them on with mad intent To call in hast for their destroyer. 1733–4 Richardson *Grandison* II. xxiii. 167 Should she engage without waiting for his consent ; as she was equally liable, by letters. 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* xviii, His patriotism urged him to serve his country abroad. 1851 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxix, Seneca , urged the Emperor to summon him into his presence.

(*b*) 1600 *1st Pt. Sir J. Oldcastle* iv. ii. 9 Pardon, my Lord ; my conscience vrg'd me to it. 1776 Paine *Com. Sense* 9 Hunger in the mean time would urge him from his work. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* v. 904 Venus..and the Archer..have urged, themselves, to this The frantic Mars. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* i. v, They urge us onward, yet present no limit to our progress. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. iv. 98 He was not urging others to a course in which he never intended to venture himself. 1871 *Leisure Hour* 480/1 Two guineas paid to . his clerk, to urge him on with the works.

†**c.** To charge strongly *with* something. Also with *that* and clause. *Obs.*

1599 Lyvinge *Animadv.* (1879) 54 Speakinge to his wyfe, he urgethe her that she cannott denye yt. 1628 Sir W. Mure *Spir. Hymne* 144 Thou of our innocence the ground, for vs, with guilt was vrgde. 1689 Woon *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 310 Speed's daughter told the bishop of it and the bishop urg'd him with it. 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* v. i, Thou com'st to urge me with the wrongs I ha' done thee.

4. a. To serve or act as a constraining influence on (something) ; to bear pressingly on ; to spur, actuate, or constrain.

1596 Lodge *Prompt. Epist.* 62 More I may say to you, than any mans nymicke is urged to accomplishe. 1598 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* iii iv. 14 A guiltie conscience, vrged with the thought Of former evils, easily cannot erre. *Ibid.* iv. iv. 145 But loue of him. *Ibid.* 149 Her loue resolution to be such. 1633 Jer. Hall *Hard Texts, O.T.* 620 Yee have extreamely urged the patience of the Lord. 1820 Scott *Quentin D.* ii. I will pay fitting respect to your age, if you do not urge my patience with mockery. 1843 Neale *Hymns for Sick* 23 Give me when those last trials urge Thy Very Flesh and Blood. 1878 *Magyal Poets* 42, I was wrong to urge your will And wrong to mar your life.

†**b.** To treat (a mineral, etc.) with great heat. 1671 Boyle *Spring & Gravity of Air* 140 If the coals of Tin be urged by a strong fire. 1828–32 Webster s.v., To urge an ore with intense heat.

III. 5. To hasten or press forward (a proceeding, enterprise, etc.) ; to prosecute with effort, energy, or vigour ; to push forward.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Iusto, Instabit huic loco*, . He shall vrge this, or be earnest in this. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* (1877) 82 Which bringeth them to such a custome, . as age require it. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 145 Swandepolcus.. affirming that himselfe neuer prospered so long as he vrged warre against them. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Former's Quest.* (1632) This Substance will..(if the Distillation have been vrg'd far enough) [be] brittle. 1684 Earl Roscom. *Ess. Transl. Verse* 98 If your Genius deserve a lasting Name. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v. 273 The Crew of Mnestheus,.. with elated Minds, Urge their Success. *Ibid.* vii. 660 While Turnus urges his Fortune. 1731 Johnson *Life Savage* Wks. V, Why wilt thou urge the fate Of wretched men? 1781 Cowper *Table-T.* 274 The peasants urge their harvest. 1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Garden* II. 59 Then wherl'd the waters urged the work of death. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, i. viii. I. 230 Henry obstinately urged his fate, and compelled the count to take the whole. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 513 The hills which the Commons were urging forward. 1885 *Daily Tel.* 21 Sept. (Encycl. Dict.), Urging the carnage, and keeping up the fire from the ships. 1886 *Pall Mall Budget* 1 *transf* 1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* 110 Every kind deed ..in relieving distress, would ..open and urge, in a thousand unforeseen directions, the sluices of commerce and the springs of industry.

6. To press forcibly in some direction ; to force or impel forward or onward ; to drive. Also with preps. or advs., as *against, away, down, through*.

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* iv. The blast was great upon the trees, And now before them we retyre as fast. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 87 The first walke is set with pipes of Lead and Brasse, through which the water is vrged. 1693 T. Creech *Juvenal* xiii. 93 Rivers chang'd to Blood Roul wond'rous Waves, or urge a Milky Flood. 1744 Pope *Dunc.* iv. 92 From Stage to Stage the labour'd Muse retires, . The Senator at Cricket urge the Ball. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* v. 70 For Menelaus..the spear urged through his breast. 1813 Shelley *Queen Mab* iv, The blue sea-snake sport around the stern they urge. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xvi. 305 The latter [sc. air] being urged away from the tube by a force proportional to the [etc.]. 1882 Shirley *Hours in Ir.* 16 Still I see you.. Urge, towards the table's centre, . the sauntl.

transf. 1737 Pope *Instr. Hor., Ep.* ii. ii. 253 Heir urges heir, like wave on wave. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xxxvii, As long as skies are blue, . Evening must usher night, night urge the morrow.

b. To cause to move, hasten, or gather speed ; to accelerate the pace of ; to speed up. Usu. with advs. (as *forward, on*) or prep.

1791 Cowper *Iliad* II. I. 77 The fates Decreed their early death and urged them on

3. Quickness, expedition, haste.
1612 J. COTTA *Dang. Pract. Physic* 1. viii. 60 Drunkenness, whose ordinarily knowne effects are . . in some imaginations . . quicke and readie, in some with as apparent vrgence, yet senselesse. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Sp. Gipsy* 9 Late despatches sent With urgence by the Count of Bavien. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* x, We found good reason for the urgence and melancholy of the duck-birds.

4. Impelling force ; = URGENCY 5.
1874 S. LANIER *Poems, Corn* 13 Expirations strong Throb from young hickories. With stress and urgence bold of prisoned spring. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* v. xxxvi, A shrinking finally overcome by the urgence of poverty. 1876 DOWDEN *Poems* 2 The lapsing waters tell The urgence uncontrollable Which makes the trouble of their breast.

Urgency (ɔ̈ːdʒĕnsi). [f. next (see -ENCY), or ad. late L. *urgentia*. Cf. It. *urgenza*, Sp. and Pg. *urgencia*, and prec.]

1. The state, condition, or fact of being urgent ; pressing importance ; imperativeness.
1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII, c.* 48 § 6 If the importaunce or urgency of the cause . . so require. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. viii. § 8 Only in case of vrgency. 1624 *Introduction. Dk. Buckhm.* (Camden) 129 Alleadgeing the urgency of the present service. 1676 *C. Chardin's Trav. Persia* 63 I told him the Urgency of my Occasions. 1793 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) IV. 96 The ascertaining of this point becomes a matter of present urgency. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xi, The urgency of your circumstances. 1833 I. TAYLOR *Loyola* iii, There are . . motives . . of far greater force, and these . . have a peculiar urgency in reference to the present moment. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* xxiii, I will not wait for the urgency of necessity. 1877 EMERSON *Sun-p.* I. 13 The four cases of extreme surgical urgency.

b. *spec.* (See quot. 1884.)
1883 MAY *Treat. Parli.* (ed. 9) 383 By the aid of these rules of urgency, a serious political crisis had been overcome. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* IV. 2450 In parliament, *urgency* is when, by a vote of three to one in a house of not less than two hundred members, a measure is declared urgent in the interest of the state.

2 Pressure by importunity or entreaty ; urgent solicitation ; insistence.
1611 COTGR., *Importunité*, importunitie, vrgencie, earnestnesse. 1735 SWIFT *Gulliver's Let. to Simpson* 7 r By your great and frequent urgency, you prevailed on me to [etc.]. 1762 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII. iv. The confession . . was torn from her by . . [Delville's] importunate urgency. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III. x, In spite of all the urgency and entreaties of my letters for a reply. 1862 T. MOZLEY *Reminis. Oriel College*, etc. I. Introd. 4 At his encouragement and urgency I stood for a Fellowship.

3. Stress *of* wind, weather, etc.
1660 BURNEY *Κάρ, Σώφρ* (1661) 12 There was never any tender nightingale so preserved in the urgencie of the weather. 1899 W. M. THOMSON *Land & Book* I. 66 Neither heavy weights . . nor the intimate urgency of the storm . . can sway it [*sc.* a palm-tree] aside from perfect uprightness.

4. Persistence, eagerness. *rare*⁻¹.
a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* xvi. Wks. 1686 III. 184 And why with less expedition or urgency should we persue the certain means of our present security ?

5. Impelling or prompting force or quality.
1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxvi, What she has told you, from no apparent impulse but the urgency of conscience. 1858 MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr.* 281 The urgency of desire and devotion. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* II. xxx, The new urgency of this habitual thought brought a new suggestion.

II. 6. An urgent need or situation.
1647 MAY *Hist. Parl.* II. i. 11 Collections through the Kingdom being too slow for such an urgency. 1695 LOCKE *Further Consid. Value Money* 58 The accidental difference . . is sometimes (but rarely) two pence in five shillings, or somewhat more in great urgencies. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xxiii, With sudden speed, . . Because of some great urgency and need In their affairs. 1832 *Rolls of Parl.* Index 467/2 Agrees to respite the Levy . for Two Years, . unless any Urgency should arise.

7. A driving or constraining impulse or motive.
1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* v. xx. 36 Pinched betwixt the sense of poverty and quick urgencies of Devotion. 1822 GOOD *Study Med.* I. 343 The patient . will still perhaps be tormented with a perpetual urgency to expulsion. c 1850 CHALMERS *Lect. Romans* lxix. (1840) 346 Evil might ensue from unbridled and unreasonable urgencies of talk upon this subject. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Rainbow Gold* viii, A superstitious reverence for his guest's genius, and its various urgencies.

8. *pl.* Earnest representations or entreaties ; importunities.
1823 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 376 We . . met, and after the urgencies of each on the other, I consented to undertake the task. 1877 J. H. A. PAGE *De Quincey* xvii. II. 40 Books . . to be returned, in answer to the urgencies of Librarians.
1883 MISS BROUGHTON *Belinda* III. v, Belinda, despite the warm urgencies of the . . strangers, retires in favour of her visitors.

III. 9. *altrib.*, as *urgency order, pledge, rate.*
1883 MAY *Treat. Parli.* (ed. 9) 383 It became necessary to revive the urgency resolution of the 3rd February 1881. 1890 *Lunacy Act* § 11 In cases of urgency where it is expedient . . that the alleged lunatic should be forthwith placed under care and treatment, he may be received and detained . . upon an urgency order. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 7 April 5/2 It is said Mrs. Cathcart is confined under an urgency order. 1898 MORLEY in *Daily News* 14 Feb. 3/7 The Press agencies . . paid what is called an urgency rate—that is about, I think, twenty or thirty times higher than the ordinary Press rate. 1906 R. WHITEING *Ring in the New* 47 Taking in urgency pledges after the closing of the pawnshops.

Urgent (ɔ̈ːdʒĕnt), *a.* [a. F. *urgent* (14th c.), a. L. *urgent-, urgens*, pres. pple. of *urgēre* to URGE. Cf. It., Sp., Pg. *urgente*.]

I. 1. Pressing, impelling ; demanding or calling for prompt action ; marked or characterized by urgency. (Freq. from *c* 1800.)
In earliest use with *cause* or *necessity*.
1496 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 555/1 Towarde the . . maynetenaunce of the Armye aforsaid, and urgent causes concernyng the same. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 161 b, But onely when cause vrgent, & very necessite compelleth. 1558 WHITE *Serm. Sev. Sacrame.* xix. 119 Where the Sacrament is excluded by vrgent necessitye. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. iv, The more I stirre about vrgent affaires. 1604 THORNBOROUGH *Discourse* (title-p.), The euident vtilitie and vrgent necessitie of the desired happie Vnion. 1660 MILTON *Free Commw.* Wks. 1851 V. 451 To the retarding . . oft times of their Counsels or vrgentest occasions. 1676-7 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 292 The true remedy of the unfit and ill condition of this poore Nation. 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 25 Feb., I have no urgent business upon my hands. 1725 *Young Gentleman* vi. Wks. 1757 IV. 282 With only this additional, and still more urgent, . motive for reformation. 1772 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (ed. 2) 278 Unless these symptoms are urgent, it is safer to let it alone. 1816 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 3) 117 They were soon forced to separate to attend to their respective urgent duties. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xx. 229 What may be done by simple means in relieving an urgent disease. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xxi. 328 I be necessity not being so urgent as it is now.

b. Of commands, messages, etc., by which a matter is strongly pressed upon a person's attention.
1611 BIBLE *Dan.* iii. 22 The Kings commandement was vrgent. 1779 *Mirror* No. 32, The remonstrances of his man of business . . were . . the most urgent requests from me. 1846 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* 262 Other objects, for the illustration of which the demand is accordingly still more urgent. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Poet. Wks.* 205 His summons was as urgent as words can describe. 1882 O. W. HOLMES *Our Hundred Yrs. Vol. Life* 63 A second telegraphic message so direct and urgent that I should be sure of an answer to it. 1886 BARING-GOULD *Court Royal* xxxviii, 'Papa,' said Lady Grace in urgent tones.

2. Of a feeling, etc. : That constrains, impels, or prompts. Const. *of*.
1559 *Reg. St. Andrews Kirk Session* (S. H. S.) I. 18 Giue thei be vexed and vrriet with tuitioun and urgent appetites of the flesche. 1598 DRAYTON *Ecl.*, *Sol.* II. 1. 63 Yll haue suche vyce, and lykyng to indite. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* i. vii, The miseries of Ireland are urgent of a speedy remedy. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. iv. 387 If people will follow nature in her most urgent affections, . . importunate Requests. 1873 MOWBRAY *Rousseau* (1908) II. 34 When men are beginning to feel the urgent spurs of a new time.

3. Of persons : Pressingly solicitous ; importunate, insistent. Also with preps., as *for, in, on, to*.
1548 ELYOT, *Premo, premere*, . . to le vrgent or instante vpon. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Premo*, I was not more vrgent or instant vpon the people, then they were to send them out of the land in haste. 1598 COLLIER *Immor. Stage* 107 Oedipus is . Vrgent for an account of Particulars. 1730 LEDIARD *Life Sultan Solyman* 155 The officers of his Court were urgent in offering their services. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* II, The advice and entreaties of all his friends, among whom I was the most urgent. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* II. 249 His family have been very urgent for him to make an expedition to Margate. 1883 *Law Jrnl.* 20 Oct. 498/1 The public and the Profession were also large in calling for sweeping reforms.

b. Eagerly desirous *to* do something.
1570 FOXE *Acts & Mon. Grandison* II. 1170, I never knew him to be so very urgent to know my heart. 1598 S. & Hr. *Lee Cantorb.* T. II. 181 [II] made him urgent to set out Ecclesiastical Law. 1820 GALT *Last Lt.* xxxvi, Mr. Mill, Loopy . had been calling, urgent to see me. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. 243 He is very urgent to see him.

II. 4. Impelling, pressing, or bearing onwards.
1598 *Yorks. Incl. Surtees Soc.* (Surtees) 209 When as the waters of Rother and Downe are so urgent, that the curate of Rotherham cannot to them repayre. 1876 R. BRIDGES *Growth of Love* v, Her launched passion with urgent wings Wins on the hearing like a shapen prow Borne by the mastery of its urgent wings. 1879 — *A Passer-by* 15, Whither, O splendid ship, thy white sails crowding, Leaning across the bosom of the urgent West.

†5. Oppressive ; severe ; heavy. *Obs.*
1545 BRIEWLOWE *Compl.* II. 1108 An vrgent damnage to the common welth. 1604 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. i. 89 During the two hours of those two dayes the heat is very vrgent. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & C.* III. vi. 87 Not alone The death of Antony, But in more vrgent touches, Do strongly speake to vs. a 1619 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* III. 147 Which Jesus seeing, He upon him threw His urgent yoad of an expressed sinfulness.

†6. Of time : Pressing ; passing quickly. *Obs.*
1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 465 Please your Highnesse To take the vrgent houre. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* I. 74 But time is urgent : haste we to consult Priest, prophet, or interpreter of dreams.

Hence **Urgentness**, urgency. *rare*.
1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* II. 1 25 The vrgentnesse of the cause doth deserue. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Pressingness*, Urgentness.

Urgently, *adv.* [-LY 2.] In an urgent manner.
1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xiv. 1 b/1, The fire the Jewes called more vrgentely vpon the matter. 1611 COTGR., *Importunément*, importunately, vrgently, earnestly. 1789 in C. F. Jenkins *Tortola* (1912) 90, I thank thee for thy kind advice thou hast so urgently given me. 1840 THACKERAY *Greece* VII. 303 His attention . was urgently claimed by the Greeks. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III. iv, Mr. Meadows *Man. Militudary* iii. (ed. 2) 361 Prompt action is urgently necessary.

Urger (ɔ̈ːdʒəɹ). [f. URGE *v.* + -ER1.]

1. One who urges or incites. Also with *on*.
1598 FLORIO, *Sconginatore*, a conspirer, a coniurer, an vrger. 1602 W. BRADSHAW *Eng. Puritanism* v. 99 They hould that such an oath (on the vrgers part) is most damnable. 1691 *Lond. Mercur. Extr.* 6 Dec. 149, I confesse Necessity cannot onely abate the Edge of these Reasons; but turne their Points against the Urger. 1704 D'URFEY *Hair Adopted* IX, 'Twas past all Bounds before, And needed not an urger on.
1723 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II. xxix. 276 If the urger suspects not the finess of his addresses. 1837 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph., Knights* IV. i, The urgers-on of humble steeds. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag.* Dec. 498 Scott was the tempter and urger in a ruinous policy. 1903 T. HARDY *Dynasts* I. vi. iii, The Eternal Urger, pressing change on change.

2. An instigator or advocate, an earnest supporter or presenter, *of* something. Now *rare*.
In frequent use *c* 1620-*c* 1670.
1575 *Bristoll Doc. Trouble Franckford* 215 From whose pennies, the vrgers of these [letters] receaued first the light of this gospell. 1632 I. GRUB tr. *Vellenus Paterc.* 39 Marcus Cato, the perpetuall vrger of the destruction thereof. 1640 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1692) I. 124 The Author and Vrger of some Particular Changes. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 209 The Urgers of the forementioned Objection. 1847 COLERTON DICK in *Brown Horse Sadd.* (1882) 406 Nought destains the urger of these pleas, But dinners.

Urging, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING1.] The action of the verb; an instance of this.
1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* v. i. 359 Her urging of her wracke at sea. 1623 HEYWOOD *Ir. A.* I. 606 It is by such urgings as this, which . it pleaseth Him to make effectuall. 1652 HOBBES *Leviath.* iii. xxv. 133 [It] is enacted meerly, by the long and vehement urging. 1721 BAILEY, *Importunity*, an eager pressing or urging. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* v. iv, After repeated conferences and urgings. 1878 GEO. ELIOT *Daniel Der.* xiv, A painful urging of something vague and difficult. 1897 RHODOMEL *White Rose Arno* 82 One whose vigorous urgings to immediate action had [etc.].

Urging, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.]
1. That serves as a motive or impelling cause ; that constrains, or actuates ; inciting, spurring, stimulating, strongly prompting ; compelling.
1612 SELDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Polyolb.* vi. 106 If it be the same with *Jura*, as some think, although urging reason and authority are to the contrary. 1668 OWEN *Indwell Sin* ii. 16 Its . an inbred, working, impelling, urging Law. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* v. 1, How can stand the Fabrick to her, thou lusty Rogue *Wood*. All o'fire ! A most urging Creature ! 1723 *Pres. St. Russia* II. 273 Causes . weighty and urging enough for Russia to begin a War. 1728 *Life & Op. of Dublin* 229 We shall sacrifice all honesty to the present urging advantage. 1802 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *1st Innocence* 63 The sportive Fox, urging the urgent game calls, Meet the dropp'd crumb. 1870 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci.* (1871) 322 It is a useful urging force.

2. *spec.* Of words: Taunting, irritating.
1655 *N. Riding Rec.* (1889) V. 191 A Sumersalles yeoman [tried] for giving scandallous, urgings and provoking words.

3. Strongly operative or active.
1598 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot.* iii. 43 How slender a masse will remain upon an open and urging Fire of the carnall composition.

Hence **Urgingly** *adv.*
1893 *Temple Bar* XCVII. 524 She instinctively and urgingly clapped her hands to Master tune.

Urgonian, *a. Geol.* [ad. F. *Urgonien* (D'Orbigny, 1852), f. *Orgon* (see def.).] Forming or belonging to a series of massive limestones of the Lower Cretaceous system as developed at Orgon in the Durance valley.
1856 *Quart. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* XII. 69 M. d'Orbigny's Urgonian series, or upper division of the Neocomian group. 1888 DAWSON *Geol. Hist. Plants* 282 These beds are regarded as Lower Cretaceous (Urgonian).

-uria (ɡiˈəriə), a second element in Latin form (cf. DYSURIA, ISCHURIA), derived from Gr. *-ουρία*, employed in various pathological terms denoting morbid conditions of the urine, as *albuminuria, glycosuria, hæmatinuria, hæmaturia, hæmoglobinuria, oxaluria, planuria, polyuria, pyuria*.

Urial, variant of OORIAL.

Uric (ɪˈərik), *a. Chem.* Also 6 *urick*. [a. F. *urique*, f. *urine* URINE *sb.*1 : see -IC 1 b.]
1. *Uric acide* (see quot. 1860).
1797 PEARSON in *Phil. Trans* LXXXVIII 37 It will be necessary to give a name to this urinary animal oxide. I trust that philosophical writers will call the animal uric or uric oxide perfectly appropriate. 1803 FRESENIUS *Post. Petition* 12 Such a man . May view this uric oxyd's bases, And tell exactly what the case is. 1860 *Lancet* 29 Oct. 109/1 It is clear that uric oxide differs from uric acid simply in containing two atoms less of oxygen. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1324 *Uric Oxide*, . a substance constituting a very rare ingredient in vesical calculi, and otherwise termed uroxa oxide, and xanthic oxide.

2. *Uric acid*, a crystallizable acid, $C_5H_4N_4O_3$, found in the urine of man, certain animals, reptiles, and birds, being produced in the metabolism of nitrogenous bodies, and excreted by the kidneys.
1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 404 To separate the uric acid from the latter salts. 1803 [see LITHIC *a.* 3]. 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 467 It is in those organs . that a new acid, the uric, is generated. 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol.* v. 106 Urea and uric acid are both composed of the elements carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen.

ellipt. (and *attrib.*). 1822 GOOD *Study M.* IV. 508 The uric calculi . are of a yellowish or reddish-brown colour. 1846 G. E. DAY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II. 460 One minute calculus passed at the same time with others of uric acid, had a nucleus of oxalate of lime.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *uric acid calculus, diathesis, excreting, excretion, gravel*, etc.

1819 *Rees' Cycl.* XXXVII. 3 *s.v.* Lithic or Uric Acid Calculus. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV. 51/1 Uric Acid Crystals. 1846 *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 552 A gouty or rheumatic state of the constitution, or uric acid diathesis. 1864 Garrod *Mat. Med.* (ed. 2) 108 In cases of uric acid gravel. 1866 Odling *Anim. Chem.* 128 The uric acid group of compounds. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 5/2 The uric-acid-excreting function of the kidneys.

c. Uric-acidæmia, = Uricæmia; **uric-acidity,** the condition of containing an excess of uric acid.

1893 *Beth. Med. Dict.* Suppl. 36 Aug. 31 Nervous conditions depending upon 'uric acidæmia.' 1897 *Lancet* 15 May 1338/2 Symptoms .. which would seem to depend upon uricacidæmia. 1893 A. S. Eccles *Scientica* 30 The 'uric-acidity of the blood and tissues.

Uricæmia (yūrisī'miă). *Path.* Also **urichæmia.** [mod.L., f. *uric-us* Uric *a* + Gr. *αἷμ-α* blood] = Lithæmia.

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-urient (yū·rient), *suffix*, ad. L. *-urient-*, pres. pple. stem of desiderative verbs, occurring first in a few direct adoptions from L., as *parturient* (1592), † *miturient* (1654), *esurient* (a1673), and hence occas. added to L. stems to form adjs. with the meaning 'desiring, characterized by a desire, (to do something)', as in † *novaturient* (1679), *nupturient*, † *vomiturient* (1666).

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2. *Mormon Ch.* (See quots.)

1843 H. Caswall *Prophets of 19th Cent.* v. 77 The mystic Urim and Thummim, which appeared in the form of two transparent stones, set in the rim of a bow, like a pair of spectacles, and fastened to a golden breastplate. 1864 *Saunders' Mormonism* VI. 160/2 Along with the records was found a curious instrument, called by Smith 'Urim and Thummim' .. By means of these stone spectacles [etc.].

Urinable, *a. rare*—1. [f. Urine *v.* + -able.] Capable of being excreted in the urine.

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 543 (*Cent. Suppl.*).

Urinæmia. *U.S. Path.* Also -emia. [mod.L.: see Urine *sb.* and cf. Uræmia.] A morbid condition due to retention in the blood of certain constituents normally eliminated in the urine.

1860 *Ill. Med. Jrn.* 1 Feb. 94. 1871 Hammond *Dis. Nervous Syst.* 46 Epilepsy, urinæmia, stomachal vertigo.

Urinal (yū·rinăl), *sb.* Forms: 3–7 **vrinal,** 4–6 **-all**(e, 4–5 **vrynal,** 4–6 **-all**(e, 6–7 **urinall** (6 **-alle,** 7 **-ell**), 7– **urinal**; 5 **orinal, orynal**; also 3 **urnal,** 4 **urynal.** [a. OF. *urinal* (= It. *orinale*, Pr. *urinau*), pl. *-aus*, f. *urin* Urine *sb.*1 Cf. Pr. *urinal*, Pg. *ur-, ourinol*, It. *orinale*, Pr. and Sp. *orinal.*]

† **1.** A glass vessel or phial employed to receive urine for medical examination or inspection. *Obs.*

c 1375 Lay 1.1724 He nam his vrinal [*c* 1205 glas-fat] anon, and leig þeron his finger; one wile after þan he vrinal bihalde he nam. 13.. *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 1049 The 3 onge man..taketh an vrinal for to sen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. Prol.* 29 Thyne vrynals and thy botels..I shulde ben clene gelded, nat but thyn, nor grene in colour. 1396 Nashe *Saffron Walden* K 3 b, Then shee neuer need to haue her water cast in an vrinall for greene sickes. 1542 Fuller *Pharm.* (1710) 11 Reasons drawn from the urine alone are as brittle as the urinall. 1683 Hoyer *Affects of Motion* Suppl. 142 Thin Vessels of Glass, especially Urinalls, to be diligently made clean with Sand. 1737 *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 707 The *Capillamenta*, whilst in the Urinal, and till the Urine was decanted. 1757 *Gentl. Magazine* IV. 19 While her maid is getting a medicine in a spoon, and the physician looking into the urinal. 1858 Thudichum *Urine* 19 In some hospitals the urinals are numbered.

fig. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II. 2 When I found those letters, which he sends as urinals up and down the world, to look into his water, the discovery of the craze condition of his body. 1663 Sir G. Mackenzie *Religious Stoic* 19 There ye shall know by the Urinal of his eyes, and the water standing therein, what consolation his soul suffers.

transf. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. xiv. (Roxb.) 102/2 He beareth Argent, a vrinall Azure.

† **2.** *Alchemy.* (See quots. 1738.) *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. T.* 73 Sondry vessels maad of erthe and glas, Oure vrynals and our descensories. 1559 Mornyng *Ecnogyn*, 1 Men call it a receiver or a urinall. *Ibid.* 21 If it might also be set together. 1594 Blundeville *Exercises* v. xxii. (1636) 212 Take a glasse vsuall full of holie water.. On the mouth of the vsuall or urinall, two olive leaues must be layd. 1652 Boyle *Occasion. Reflect.* 298, I took two parcels of Gold, and having cast each of these in a distinct Urinal, I exactly fenc'd [etc.]. 1738 Chambers *Cycl., Urinal*, in chemistry, is an oblong glass vessel, used for making solutions.

3. A chamber-pot.

1575 *Gamm. Gurton* I. 405/1 (A.) An Vrynalle, *urinaria, vbi* Jordane. 1593 *Howard's Vnig* 168 b, So that I lacke nat by my beddes syde a chayer of easament.. and an vrinall bye. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, II. iii. 18 Bardolph's dead. A has but one foot in Charon's Barrow. 1611 Florio *Worlde* 108 The Vrine..is kept in the vrinall vntill the next day. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 58 Mit ron *Adel. Sermons* Politicians ,lyable to a night-walking Cudgeller, or the emptying of a Urinall. 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* II. iii, [To] wash your face and head ..set the Curtils and your Tobacco-Box and your Urinal by you. 1739 R. Bull tr. *Dedekindi Grobianus* p. viii, He finds Occasion to inspect the Urinal and the Bedpan. *a* 1778 Goldsm. tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1779) I. 35 Pray teach me the chamber-pot, quoth Rancour. 'The other..took up the urinal, and gave it to Rancour. 1882 Good *Study Med.* IV. 540 Forming red sand on the surface, as it probably would otherwise have done in the bladder or the urinal 1895 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1897) 320 The use of chloral to keep flies from odor the urinals of paraplegia.

transf. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Urinal of the Parish*, Ireland, because of its frequent and great Leakage.

4. A vessel or reservoir with conductor worn on the person for incontinence of urine.

1895 Oolivie *Suppl.* 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal. Surg. Instrum* 107 Urinals for Invalids, Travellers, etc. The best quality of Urinals are all made of specially prepared Athirized India-rubber. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 744 The wearing of indiarubber urinals, and other means of avoiding 'accidents'.

5. A building, erection, or enclosure for accommodating persons when requiring to pass urine.

1851 J. H. Stirling in A. H. Stirling *Life* (1912) vi. 106, I had put my back to one of the urinals. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 319 Earthen-ware or slate urinals should be used, with water running through them. 1898 G. B. Shaw *Plays Pl. Candida* 29 A vast district..well served with ugly iron urinals.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *urinal-glass* (= sense 1), *-like, metal*; † **urinal cherry** (see quot. 1629); † **urinal monger, † quack,** † **shaker,** a quack doctor who diagnoses by inspecting the urine.

1621 Cotgr., *Urinaery*, .. vrinall-like. 1629 Parkinson *Parad.* 572 The Vrinall Cherrie..is long and round, like vnto an Vrinall. 1641 Cowley *Guardian* II. v, That damn'd Urinal-monger..has not so much physick as would cure the toothach. 1851 French *Distill.* I. 37 Put upon it another urinall-glasse inverted. *a* 1652 Brome *Queenes Exch.* IV. 4 b/2 He thinks my skull's made out of that metall 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St.* III. iv, Her. He's a kind of Gravemaker, *Cut.* A Urinal Shaker. 1763 J. Clubbe *Physiognomy* 7 How came this art into reputation? .. By the same means that Urinal Quacks and Conjurors have had a run here. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 99 Urinal Cleaner, Attendant, &c.

Urinal, *a. Obs.* [a. F. *urinal* (16th c.), ad. late L. *urinālis*, f. *ūrīna* Urine *sb.*1]

1. *a.* Of or pertaining to, consisting or characteristic of, urine.

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* I iv, Whereby receyued the bladder the superfluite vrynal of the kydneys? 1653 Urq. hart *Rabelais* xxxvi. The spout of that Urinal flood ran glib away. 1703 T. H (*title*), Compleat Treatises of Urines, shewing the right Method of Urinal Prognostication. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* iv. (ed. 2) 285 Though it be of an Urinal Taste.

b. Marked by immoderate discharge of urine.

1822 Good *Study Med.* IV. 459 Both [kinds of diabetes] were named indifferently diabetes, .. urinary diarrhœa, urinal dropsy, and . water-flux.

2. = Urinary *a.* 1.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* (1631) 212 The Pipe or Canale of the yarde which in greeke they call οὐρήθρα, the vrinal pipe. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii. 154 They purge the reines, and vrinall passages. *a* 1661 *Records of Inv. Physick* To Rdr. A 2 b, The Urine, returneth back again in the veines, to the liver and vrinall vessels. 1698 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 522 The effects of.. cantharides to the urinal system.

† **U·rinalist.** *Obs.* [f. Urinal *sb.*] A urinologist.

1631 Dekker *Match me in London* III, I. bid him. To ke pe my health from falling, which I felt Tottering.., but my Vrinalist..left no Antery Vnstrecht vpon the Tenters.

Urina·lysis. *U.S. Med.* [Irreg. f. L. *ūrīn-a* Urine *sb.*1 + Analysis.] = Uranalysis.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 416/1 Processes to be found in large works on Urinalysis. 1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 June 5/2 He was familiar with the term urinalysis.

Urinant, *a. Her.* [ad. L. *ūrinant-, ūrinans*, pres. pple. of *ūrināri* to dive.] Borne with the head downward, and the tail erect.

1688 Holme *Armoury* II. xiv. 227/1 He beareth Gules, a Dolphin reversed, Argent; (or else a Dolphin with the tail erected) but more properly a Dolphin Urinant. 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Class., *Dwding*, or *Urinant*, is said of a dolphin or other fish, borne with the head downwards. 1865 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xi. 67 A fish is urinant when its head is in base.

U·rinary, *sb.* † *Obs.* [ad. med.L. *ūrināri-um*, f. L. *ūrīnare* to Urine. Cf. F. *urinaire*.] † **a.** (See first quot.) *Obs.*—[1] **b.** = Urinal *sb.* 5.

1828–32 Webster's *Urinary, Urinarium*, a reservoir or place for the reception of urine, &c., for manure. 1836 J. M. Gully *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 135 The chlouret of lime may also be .. used in the disinfection of water-closets, urinaries, .hospital-wards, &c

Urinary (yū·rinări), *a.* [ad. med.L. **ūrināri-us* (whence It., Sp., Pg. *urinario*, It. *orinario*, F. *urinaire*), f. *ūrīna* Urine *sb.*1]

1. Affording passage to, effecting or assisting in the secretion and discharge of, urine.

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* v. 83 The begynning of the Urinarie passage. 1600 Surfet *Countrie Farme* II. xxvi. 235 The decoction .. easeth the paines of the reines and urinarie vessels. 1695 Hart *Anat. Ur.* II. i. 52 A stoppage of the Liuer, kidneyes, and the vrinarie vessels. 1888 [see 3a]. 1798 Carlisle *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII. 260 The vessels have various Denominations, as Urinary-Bladder, Gall-Bladder, &c. 1732 Arbuthnot & Hyde *Diet of Diet in Aliments*, etc. 1. 358 Everything which drives the Urine into the Urinary Canals. 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. xi. 488 The alkaline solution..is apt..to prove irritating to the urinary passages. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 50/1 Nothing..in the state of the urinary system. 1864 Garrod *Mat. Med.* (ed. 2) 93 It is desirable to keep uric acid in solution during its transit through the urinary organs. 1877 Rosenthal *Muscles & Nerves* (1881) 98 The urinary bladder, in which the urine of urine leaving the kidneys produces a wave which propagates itself..to the urinary bladder.

2. Of the nature of urine; excreted as urine.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v. v. 239 Whereby it [sc. the bladder] dischargeth the waterish and urinary part of its ailment. 1822 Good *Study Med.* IV. 500 The urinary secretion in a state of health is one of the most compound fluids of the animal system. 1892 Huxley *Physiol.* v. 105 The urinary fluid flows into the bladder. 1894 Gabson & Baxter *Mat. Med.* (ed. 4) 130 Citrate of potash sits easily upon the stomach, and..slightly increases the urinary water.

† **b.** = Urinous *a.* 1. *Obs.*—[1]

1819 *Rees' Cycl.* XXXVII. *s.v.*, Some urinary salts crystallise when precipitated.

3. a. Adapted for using on the urinary passage.
1668 Holme *Armoury* III. 11. (Rosb.) 252/2 The Lapidillum..is a spoon..; with it the stone is taken out of the Urinary passage. Some call it the Urinary Probe.
b. Adapted for receiving or containing urine.
1820 Good *Study Med.* IV. 494 In incontinence of urine..; the patient will find it very convenient to be provided with a light urinary receptacle.
4. a. Lodged or formed in the urinary organs or bladder; excreted in the urine.
*c*1793 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XI. 91/2 Urinary calculi. 1797 Wollaston in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVII. 286 On Gouty and Urinary Concretions. 1808 *Nicholson's Jrnl.* XX. 237 Analysis of a Urinary Calculus. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 580 Of Urinary Deposits. *Ibid.*, Precipitable substances.., which..form urinary sediments. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 1507/2 Diabetic, Urinary, and Hepatic sugar. 1867 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 65 The urinary alkaloid obtained by Pouchet.
b. Of or pertaining to, affecting or occurring in, the urinary system or organs.
1822 [see Urinal *a.* 1 b]. 1828-32 Webster s.v., Urinary abscesses. 1849 G. E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 59 Laws of much importance in urinary pathology. 1874 Van Buren *Dis. Genit. Org.* 1 Its urinary function is purely secondary. 1878 H. C. Wood *Therapt.* (1879) 478 When lessened urinary excretion is purely functional in its origin. 1890 *Lancet* 14 June 1295/1 Urinary fever is believed by some to be neurotic in its origin.
Urinate (yū·rinēt), *v.*1 [f. med.L. *ūrinat-*, ppl. stem of *ūrināri* (ante-class. *ūrinare*).] *trans.* To pass (urine). Usu. in Urine *vb.*1]
1. *intr.* To discharge urine; to make water; to micturate.
1799 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 170/a When the Patient vrinateth in the bath 1831 J. Davies *Mat. Med.* 208 Diuretics (*Bioquea*, I urinate), act upon the general system in the same manner as the kidneys. 1845 *Lancet* 25 Jan. 85/2 The patient now urinates very freely. 1879 Duncan *Clin. Lect. Dis. Wom.* x. 110 A hysterical woman, when she is under the influence of the anæsthetic, urinates frequently.
2. *trans.* a. To wet or saturate with urine.
1768 [see Urinated *ppl. a.*]. 1885 H. O. Forbes *Nat. Wand. E. Archip.* 116 The aslings first urinate all the grass.
b. To pass as or after the manner of urine.
1915 *Evid. before Bryce's Committee Ger man Outrages* 142 During this journey..about 20 of the men..urinated blood.
Hence **U·rinated** *ppl. a.*
1698 [W. Donaldson] *tr. Sir B. Sapskull* II. lix. 74, I was swaddled in my urinated blanket.
†**Urinate,** *v.*2 *Obs.*— [f. L. *ūrināt-*, ppl. stem of *ūrināri* (ante-class. *ūrinare*).] *intr.* (See quot.)
1623 Cockeram I [following Cooper], *Urinate*, to diue or swimme vnder water.
Urination 1 (yūərinē·ʃən). [a. med.L. **ūrinātiōn-*, **ūrinātio*, noun of action f. *ūrināre* to Urinate. Cf. F. *urination.*] The action of passing water; micturition.
1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 176/c The Mule of a yonge Goate causeth gentle, and easye vrination 1699 G. Harvey *Van. Philos. & Physick* xi. 93 Infrequent Urination, or making of Water. 1847-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat. Phys.* 948/1 *Urination*, micturition. 1868 T. G. Thomas *Dis. Women* (1869) 100 If the effusion reaches the urethra, there is obstruction to urination. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 545 The patients..complain only of increased thirst and increased urination.
†**Urina·tion** 2. *Obs.*—1 [f. L. **ūrinātiōn-*, **ūrinātio*, noun of action f. *ūrināri* Urinate *v.*2] The action of diving.
1697 Evelyn *Numism.* viii. 281 Those also who have perfected the way of Diving and Urination.
†**Urinative,** *a. Obs.*—1 [ad. med.l. type **ūrinātīv-us* (cf. It. *orv-, orinativo*), f. *ūrinātre* to Urinate.] Provoking or stimulating urination.
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 43 Medicines Urinative do not work by Rejection and Indigestion, as Solutive do.
†**Urinator.** *Obs.* [a. L. *ūrinātor*, agent-noun f. *ūrināri* to dive.] One who dives under water; = Diver 1.
In frequent use from *c* 1655 to *c* 1685.
1648 Wilkins *Math. Magic.* II. v. 183 It is observed, that a barrell of cap will make a Urinator to live without respiration. 1686 Beal in *Lett. in Boyle's Wks* (1772) VI. 446 His majesty's urinator, Mr. Curtis, published in the Gazette, how he had practised. *Ibid.*, Which minds me how easy it were..for our merchants, in all their voyages, to be furnished with such urinators. 1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 73 All those Relations of Urinators belong only to those places where they have dived.
Urine (yū·rin, yū·ərin), *sb.*1 Forms: *α.* 4-5 vryne, 4-6 vryne, 4-7 vrine, 4- urine; 4-5 vroyne, 5 vreyne. *β.* 4-6 vryn, 4-7 vrin, 7 urin; 5 vren. [a. OF. *urine* (12th c.), ad. L. *ūrina* (whence It., Pr., Pg. *urina*, Sp. *orina*, Du. *urine*, G., Da., Sw. *urin*), related to Gr. οὖρον.]
1. The excrementitious fluid secreted from the blood by the kidneys in man and the higher animals, stored in the bladder, and voided at intervals through the urethra; = Water *sb.* 18.
Also freq. in *Path.* with qualifying terms, denoting morbid condition.
c. 1325 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 333 He wole wagge his urine in a vessel of glas. 13.. *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 1552 In vrine he segh he mighte libbe. *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 60 Vreyne of a yong man wib nitre. 14.. Lydg. *Daunce of Machabree* 417 Maister of Phisike, which on youre vryne So looke and gase and stare agaynst the sunne. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* i. When the medecyns had sene..his vryne also, they sayd that he had no bodyly sekenesse. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xvi. (Percy Soc.) 67 A physycyen, truely, can lyytel descerne Ony maner sekenes wythout syght of vryne. 1584 B. K. tr. *Herodian* v. 34 Mandrine, whom hyr father on a night dreamed to haue let her vryne in great aboundance. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 223 Their urine (after it is made) congealeth into a certain ycie substance. 1666 H. Newcome *Diary* (Chetham Soc.) 74 My urine gave mee some alarm, & so ye Dr seeinge it [etc.]
1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, sec. 1. 248 Cucumbers are useful in bloody Urine. 1787 Winter *Syst. Hush* 38 Human and animal urine are composed of water, oil, and salt. 1803 Pennsylvania *Pocket. Petition* 14 For bottled urine has, no doubt, In public mails, been frank'd about.
1819 J. G. Children *Chem. Anal.* 308 The sugar of diabetic urine. 1873 Ralfe *Phys. Chem.* 188 Healthy human urine is a clear, transparent, amber-coloured fluid 1879 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1075 If chylous urine is passed into a urine glass. 1897 [see Honey *a.* 6].
β. *c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9011 He tasted his pous, saw his vryn. 13.. *Coer de L.* 3030 Rychard had his men vesite Ere some wyn were ydrunk, or to him vryn. *c*1400-50 *Alexander* 3826 Sum of hus awen vryn & sum on lren is lid. *c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 950 Oil dregges and vrin. 1882 *Ninet. Cent.* June 888 Healthy human urine that the bladder is filled with vrin. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. App. 324 Vrin is a Body, which, as homely and despis'd as it is wont to be, may [etc.]. 1892 Ray *N. Co. Words* (ed. 2) 57 *Netting*, Chamber-Lee, Urin.
b. With an, etc., and pl.
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 404/2 An Vryn, *urina*.. 1 *obl* pissynge. 1525 R. Banker *Seyage of Tyrant* (title-p.), Here begynneth the seynge of vrynes,..with medycynes annexed to euery vryne. 1541 R. Wyer *Castell of Helth* iv. ix. 82 The most common iudgement in sickenes is by vrines. 1565 Hart *Anat. Ur.* i. iv. 39 The vrines of women with child alter almost euery day. 1698 R. Short *Drynking Waters* 4 They that will ought safe to look upon an urine. 1709 Floyer *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 322 Black Vomits, Spits, or black Urines or Stools. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v.* Urine, Authors establish 4 kinds of Urine, viz. 1. *Mixt*. 2. *Aqueous*. 3. *Bilious*. 4. *Serous*. 1. *Mixt* Receipts ; with rules for the discerning of urines. 1887 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 64 The existence of keratine in urines.
†2. [Partly f. the vb.] The action of passing urine; urination. *Obs. rare.*
1561 in H. H. Wilson *Hist. Merchant-Taylors' Sch.* (1812) 71 Vnto him that the schollers shall goe to the places appointed them. 1638 Rawley tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 54 The quantity of drink, who a man..receiveth into his body, is much more than he voideth againe by urine, or by sweating. 1662 R. Mathew *Unl. Alch.* 43 It drank with White wine, oft-times at urine & ods forth like a Egg of death. 1677 Lovell in *Hist. Anim. & Min.* (1814) 1. (He) meets with my Pills..and .quite stopt his Urine of Blood.
3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *urine analysis*, + *-bladder*, *-cistern*, *drainage*, *expulsor*, *-gutter*, *-mongers*, *pigment*, *-provoking*, *-soaked*, *etc.*; **urine battery** (see quot.); **urine-cart**, one for conveying urine; **urine fever** (see quot.); **urine-glass**, = Urinal *sb.* 1; †**urine-lake**, *pool*, the contents of the bladder; †**urine leader**, † **urine-pipe**, a ureter; †**urine proof** *a.* see quot. and cf. Urine-wet 3 *a*; † **urine-river**, *pool*, urine passing through a ureter; **urine-salts**, salts of urine; **urine sugar**, urinary sugar.
1884 Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* 6 The whole subject of urine analysis. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 926/2 *Urine battery*. (Elec. tr.) The plates are immersed in a trough through which urine flows. 1738 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Bladder*, From salience it takes various denominations, as Urine-bladder, gall-bladder, &c. 1857 *Hunter's Hush.* 92 in *Husb.* (L.U.K.) III, The carrots,..by the help of the urine-cart, soon swell to a large size. *Ibid.* 60 His Nonesuch system is twenty feet square, and seven feet deep. 1888 R. Harrison in *Lancet* 14 Jan. 57/2 Cases where it was impossible to obtain perfect "urine drainage. 1597 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Fr. Surgery* 48 b/2 The Vrine-pype..and the vrine-prouoking remedyes. 1888 R. Harrison in *Lancet* 14 Jan. 57/2 An aguish form of pyrexia, which I shall speak of as "Urine-fever. 1861 W. O. Markham *Anat. Ur.* 171/1 "Urine-glasses with glass or vulcanite stop-cocks at the bottom to draw off the sediment have been made. 1844 in Stephens *Husb.* II. 143 Have we very pieces of filth removed daily from..the "urine-gutters. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* ii. xxv, The "urine-lake,..By little swells, and fills his restless bed. 1725 H. Stubbe *Origin of Rise* (1671) 149 The Veters or "vrine leaders or vessels of Vrine. 1623 Hart *Arraignm. Ur.* (title-p.), The manifold errors and abuses of ignorant Vrinalists. 1888 Lister *Proceedings in Surg.* 1 The Catheter, or "Urine probe,..is a long pipe with some few holes at one end. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 18 b/2 "Vrine-pype..is double. 1888 R. Harrison in *Lancet* 14 Jan. 57/2 "Urine-pus with glass or vulcanite stop-cocks at the bottom to draw off the sediment have been made. 1844 in Stephens *Husb.* II. 143 Have we very pieces of filth removed daily from..the "urine-gutters. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* ii. xxv, The "urine-lake,..By little swells, and fills his restless bed. 1725 H. Stubbe *Origin of Rise* (1671) 149 The Veters or "vrine leaders or vessels of Vrine. 1623 Hart *Arraignm. Ur.* (title-p.), The manifold errors and abuses of ignorant Vrinalists. 1888 Lister *Proceedings in Surg.* 1 The Catheter, or "Urine probe,..is a long pipe with some few holes at one end. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 18 b/2 "Vrine-pype..is double. 1888 R. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* ii. xxiv, Into a lake the "Urine-river falls. 1846 G. B. Day tr. *Simon's Anm. Chem.* II. 141 If the "urine-salts be treated with much iodine, they create with an acid. 1896 Roberts *Urinary Dis.* 485 Marked symptoms of deranged "urine-secretion. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 77 A dirty, damp, "urine-soaked mass. 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 37 The "urine sugar still continuing to be very copious. 1837 *Flemish Husb.* 85 in *Husb.* (L.U.K.) III, The whole being swept into the "urine-tank below. 1893 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 319 The interstitial growth ..produces ..in the kidney, compression of the "urine-tubes. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 651 The "urine vat is prepared by digestion of the ground indigo in warmed stale urine.

URINOMETER.

b. Urine †-caster, -doctor, -inspector, †-monger, †-prophet, one who diagnoses diseases by inspection of the urine.
1625 Hart *Anat. Ur.* i. iv. 38 Who told these "vrine-mongers that the wombe daunced attendance On the bladder? 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 87 Admirers of Urine-prophets. [Cf. Piss-prophet.] 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 116 Tenant, an urine caster. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* iv (1826) I. 241 The prescription of a famous urine-doctor 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 30/1 In former times, the Ursmanites, or Urine casters, pretended [etc.] 1863 W. O. Markham tr. *Lecorché & Talamon's Dis. Urine* 281 Dozens of specimens of urine were sent daily ..to a female urine-inspector
†**Urine,** *sb.*2 *Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin, perh. an error for *grine* Grin *sb.*1 1.] In *Hawking*. (see quots.).
1486 *Bk. St. Albans* a j b, Who so will take hawkes he must haue nettis wich ben kalled vrines and must be made of good small thredde. 1681 Markham *Hunger's Prevent.* xii. 150 You shall take a paire of those Nettes which Faulkoners commonly doe call Vrines or Vrnes.]
Urine (yū·rin, yū·ərin), *v.* ? *Obs.* [f. Urine *sb.*1, or ad. F. *uriner* (16th c.), ad. med.l. *ūrināre* (whence It. *urinare*, *orinare*, Pr. and Pg. *urinar*, Sp. *orinar*, Sp. *orinar*, Ob. *orner*) to Urinate.]
1. *intr.* To pass or make water, to urinate.
In freq. use from *c* 1643 to *c* 1700.
1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* IV. 1, By the way, I cheapend sprats and bought 'em; I urin'd, and dranke vinegar. 1609 Massinger *Roman Actor* II. 1, Thus hopefull youth Vrines vpon your Parents monument. 1638 Ford *Fancies* I. ii, I will urine in thy bason. 1705 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2111, I ask'd him whether he found any ease when he did either Urine or Stool. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 251 ¶ 2 Whether he did either Urine or Stool. 1757 *Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 364/2 He] felt for the first time a difficulty in urining. 1796 'A. Pasquin' *New Bridge Guide* 18 As to grinning when Jobbernowls urin'd upon me, 'Tis false 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* I. II. iv. 454 When a man spits on another, when he urines on him 1828 Fearnes *Hist Brit. Anim.* 13 [The dog] urines sidewise, like the bull leg
2. *trans.* To cause to pass *out*, as urine.
1662 R. Mathew *Unl. Alch* 44 Thus man. did drink without measure, but could not urine at out
Hence **U·rining** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*
1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 241 Urining, make water *Ibid.* Aleph. Dict., *Uretes*,.. Urining Vein.
Urini ferous, *a. Anat.* [ad. mod.l.. *urinifer* see Urine *sb.*1 and -(i)ferous, and cf. F. *urinifère*.] Conveying urine. Usu. with *duct*, *tubule*, or (most freq.) *tube*.
1744 tr. *Boerhaave's Inst.* III. 151, I therefore concluded that the Blood had dilated the urinferous Ducts of the Kidneys. 1832 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 709 The inner (membrane)..even introduces itself into the urinferous tubes. 1897 G. Bird *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 8) 142 A urinferous tubule. 1880 Bradley *Cyclopæd. Dis. Women* The hinder portion of the alimentary canal is perhaps also urinferous
Urini·parous, *a. Anat.* [f. as prec. + -parous.] Cf. F. *uriniparé*.] Secreting urine.
1857 Dunglison, *Uropoietic*, and urinparous, are epithets for tubes in the cortical portion of the kidney, which prepare the urine [Hence in Webster (1864), and later Dicts.]
Urino- (yū·rino), combining form of L. *ūrina* Urine *sb.*1, occurring in various terms, as **urino-genitary**,.. **U·rinogenital** *a.*, **urino·logist**, a urologist; **urino·logy** (see quot. and cf. Uro-logy b); **u·rinomancy**, diagnosis of diseases by examination of the urine; **urinopyko·meter** (see quot.); **u rinosco·pic**, of or pertaining to the inspection of urine as a means of diagnosing diseases (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891); **urino·scopist**, -**scopy**, = Uroscopist, -scopy.
1898 F. J. Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat.* 523 The vascular system, and "urino genitary organs. 1897 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 June 5/2 In the door was again summoned to..produce urine in the presence of the "urinologist 1900 *Nature* 17 May 53/2 The book should be of value to urinologists 1860 G. Fowles *Med. Vade.*, "*Urinology*, the branch of Medicine which treats of the urine. 1891 in *Cent.* Dicts.] 1904 G. S. Hall *Adolescence* I. 116 The many centuries when "urinomancy and urinoscopy vied with astrology. 1905 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 1 July 1/2 The name pykometer is serviceable for making a rough clinical estimate of the specific gravity of small quantities of urine. 1898 R. Fergus *Astrologer in Poet.* Wks (1858) 146 Let some one..Take Thor's first morning water in a phial, And give the "Urinoscopist a trial *Ibid* 150 Volumes of "Urinoscopy. 1830 Sinclair in *Schultz's Outl. Pathol. Semeiology* 7 With that exception, ignorance and superstition prevailed in the half of the second period. Urinoscopy occupied the place of semeiology. 1904 [see *urinomancy* above].
U rinoge nital, *a.* [f. prec. + Genital *a.*]
1. = Urogenital *a.*
1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 249/1 A specific effect will be exerted on the urino-genital organs. 1879 E. H. Wright *Anim. Life* 12 The urino-genital opening. 1881 F. Balfour *Comparat Embryol.* II. 559 The urethra and vagina open independently into the common urinogenital sinus.
2. Affecting or occurring in the urogenital organs.
1846 G. Franks *Urino-genital Diseases* 45 It is a fruitful source of stricture, impotence, and general deranged state of the urino-genital functions.
Urino meter. [f. as prec. + -meter. Cf. F. *urinomètre*.] An instrument for determining the specific gravity or weight of urine.
Also, in recent Dicts (1891-), *urinometric*, *-metry*.
1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 25/1 [The] Urinometer . Is constructed on the principle of a common hydrometer 1858 Thudichum *Urine* 34 Which, when destined to be used for the urine only, should be called urogravimeter, but has been wrongly styled urinometer. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V.

426 A urinometer possessing a somewhat extensive scale of graduations.

attrib. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 426 Chloroform and benzol are mixed in an ordinary urinometer glass.

+ Urinose, *a. Obs.*—[adj. mod.L. *urinōs-us*: see next.] Of the nature of urine.

1692 RAY *Creation* II. 64 In the Kidneys there should be much innumerable ‘Tubes conveying the Urinose Particles to the Pelvis and Ureters.

Urinous (yū'rinəs), *a.* [adj. mod.L. *urinōs-us* (whence It. and Fr. *urinoso*), irreg. from *ur-* and Sp. *orinoso*), f. L. *urina* URINE *sb.*[1] Cf. prec., F. *urineux* (1611), and the earlier MERDURINOUS *a.*]

1. Possessing or partaking of the essential properties of urine.

In frequent use from *c* 1670 to *c* 1750.

1644 G. PLATTES in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 217, 1. Nitrous Salt, 2. Urinous Salt, in which are comprehended, 3. all Dungs, Horns, Shreads, and the like. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exper. Nat. Philos.* II. 200 What an Acid Menstruum dissolves, an Alcalizate, or an Urinous will precipitate. *Ibid.* 201 Volatile and Urinous Spirits, as Spirits of Urine it self. 1668 W. KING tr. *Sorbait's Voy. to England*, 33 As Meat rots, it becomes more Urinous and Salt. 1708 J. KEILL *Anim. Secretion* 74 Lime does strongly attract Urinous Salts. 1763 W. LEWIS *Comm. Phil.-Techn.* 58 A mixture of the vitriolic acid with the same urinous spirit. 1819 *Rees' Cycl.* XXXVII. s. v., Urinous Salts are the same with what we otherwise call alkaline salts, or alkalies.

b. Characteristic or suggestive of that of urine.

In frequent use from *c* 1800.

1670 H. STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 135 The former in that mixture lost its urinous smell. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 38 A salt of a urinous taste. 1744 *Lond. & Country Brew.* III. (ed. 2) 231 It will certainly give the Beer an urinous Taste. 1798 *Ann. Reg., Extraord. Advt.* 280 ‘2 A urinous volatile effluvia came from the prison. 1806 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI. 136 An exceeding sharp urinous smell. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 355 The urinous smell of the perspiration. 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk. Trades* (1842) 179 Soap would give the liquor a ‘urinous’ taste. 1861 W. O. MARKHAM in *Amer. Urine*, etc. 291 The ‘urinous-odour’ (as it is called) of patients, depending chiefly upon the presence of this salt.

c. Obtained or derived from urine. *rare*—[1].

1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. vii. 180 By tempering the Urinous extract with a convenient quantity of good Wood Ashes.

2. Of fluids, etc.: Of the nature of urine.

1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym.* 74 Which should separate from the blood an urinous latex. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Urine*, The serous or urinous Parts [are there] secreted [from the blood]. 1753 N. TORRIANO *Midwifery* 22 Which second Evacuation some have supposed ..to have been urinous. 1788 tr. *Swedenborg's Wisd. Angels* § 344 Excrementitious and stercoraceous, rancid and urinous matters. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 464/1 A urinous fluid was passed off from the stomach by vomiting. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Uridrosis*, urinous sweat. 1876 W. ROBERTS *Urin. & Renal Dis.* III. viii. (ed. 2) 487 Sometimes the organic urinous matters only exist in traces.

3. Marked by the presence or prevalence of urine.

1788 tr. *Swedenborg's Wisd. Angels* § 341 Whitefore those Hells have their Names from them, and some are called stercoraceous, some urinous, and so on. 1789 tr. *Swedenborg's Heaven & Hell* § 488 Those who have applied divine truths to promote their own loves,..love urinous substances and places.

Hence **U rinousness**, ‘urinous quality’,

1727 BAILEY (vol. II).

Uris, obs. var. ORRIS.

Urisk (ū'risk). Also **ǁ urusg**. [a. Gaelic *h-uisg*, *uisrig*.] In the Highlands of Scotland: A supernatural being supposed to frequent lonely places; a brownie.

1806 P. GRAHAM *Scenery Perthshire* 19 The Urisks were a sort of lubberly supernaturals, who could be gained over by kind attentions, to perform the drudgery of the fire-farm. 1893 C. ROGERS *Week at Bridge of Allan* (ed. 3) 330 The Urisks, a species of beings of which the existence was long credited in the upland and secluded districts of Scotland. 1895 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 371 The urisks..acted the part ascribed to the brownies of England.

Urison, **-soun**, **-sun**, obs. ff. ORISON.

Uritary, var. URETARY *Obs.*

+Urith, = *vrith*, s. dial. var. FRITH *sb.*[2] 3.

1672 SKINNER, *Urith*, vox Lincolniensibus usitatissima. (Hence in Bailey (1721), etc.)

+ Uritive, *a. Obs.*—[f. L. *ūr-īre* to burn: see -IVE.] Dry, parching.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 82 Vertegrese is ful mich penetratife, dissolutiue, pungityue, vritiue, and liquefactiue.

+ Uritory, variant of URETARY *a. Obs.*

1667 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* cxciv, To wash the Reines and Uritory parts from travell or stones gathered therein.

+ Uriture, obs. variant of URETER.

1660 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch.* 4 If the defect be amongst the Uritures, Kidneys, Reins or Bladder.

Urke, obs. var. IRK *a.*

1460 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 64, I am urke of variances.

Url(e, obs. ff. EARL.

+ Urle. *Obs.*—[? Obscure origin.] A tare.

1659 C. HOOLE tr. *Comenius Visible World* xvii. 37 Pease, Beans, Vetches, and those that are lesse than these, Lentills and Urles (or Tares) [l.. *lentes et cicera*].

+ Urle, *v.*[1] *Obs. rare.* [ad. OF. *ourle-r* (13th c.), or med.L. *url-are*, f. OF. *ourle*, *urle*: see ORLE.] *trans.* To provide with a border; to border or trim *with* something.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12463 (Ryton ordered Arthur to) flowe of his owen berd, ..For he wolde vrle his pane wyb-al Aboute wyb a fryjet sonal. *Ibid.* 12479, 1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 25 The fringes damasticall garmente of the same samitte..vrled or bordrede..withe orfreyes.

Urle, *v.*[2] *north. dial.* [See UNLING 2.] *intr.* (See quots.)

1683 G. MERITON *Yorksh. Dial.* (1684) 48 What ails our Tibb, that she uries seay ith Neauke? 1684 — *Yorksh. Ale Glove.* 122 To *Urle*, is to draw oone self up on a heap. 1781 W. HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss., *Url*, to look sickly, or to go back in health. 1828 [CARR] *Craven Gloss.*, *Url*, to be pinched with cold.

Urled, *ppl. a. north. dial.* [f. prec. + -ED 1.] Stunted in growth; dwarfed, dwarfish, ill-thriven.

1691 RAY *N. Co. Words* 78. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose* xv. 1808–23 in dialect glossaries (n. Cy., Cumbld., Westm., Yks., Lancs.).

+ Urling[1], *Obs.*—[1] [See URLE *v.*[2] and -ING [3]; cf. R. ORDE.] Name of the bream, or edge of a garment.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* CXXIII. 2 Als þe smerle..þat doune falles in vrlinge [L. *in ora*] Of him, bat es be kledinge.

Urling[2], north. dial. variant of WIRLING.

1691 RAY *N. C. Words* 78 An *Urling*, a little dwarfish person. 1897 J. STAGG *Poems* 91 Thou's a menceless urlin man. 1898 in Yks. dial. glossaries, etc. 1881 SARASSON *Jos Scoop's Yarnsh* 109 He turnt on t'urlin noo at ah still held be t'neck.

Urn (*ūn*), *sb.* Also 5 **vrn** (*6 Sc.* **wrn**), 4–7 **urne**, 5 **urny**, 7 **urnn**. [ad. L. *urna* (whence It., Sp., Pg. *urna*, Fr. *urne*), f. *ūr-ere* to burn.]

1. An earthenware or metal vessel or vase of a rounded or ovaloid form and with a circular base, used by various peoples esp. in former times (notably by the Romans and Greeks) to preserve the ashes of the dead. Hence vaguely used (esp. *poet.*) for ‘a tomb or sepulchre, the grave’.

In frequent use from *c* 1374 to *c* 1750.

1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 311 The poudre..prey I be bow take and it conseruo In a vessel, bat men clepeb an vrne, Of gold ..Lyvyng. *Bk. Cyf of curr* (Caxton) I vij b, Thy pryce .Was by an aungel in an vrne of golde To charlis brought. 1420–8 *Lydgate* III. 4575 Some of hem with vrnes made of gold, whan be ashes bare were cold; Yen losyn hem. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, I. vi. 24 When she is dead, Her Ashes, in an Vrne .Transported, shall be at high Feasts. 1595 — *Hen. V*, II. ii. 28 Bardolph, some bones in an vrnworthy Vrne, Tombelesse, with no remembrance ouer them. 1607 DEKKER *Hist. Sir T. Wyatt* A 3, Alasse, how small an Vrne, to hold so great a Name! 1658 BROWNE (*title*), Hydriotaphia, Urne-Buriall, or, a Discourse of the Sepulchrall Urnes lately found in Norfolk. 1685 DRYDEN *Threnod. Augustal.* 68 Now with the Sacred Earth Urn, So Glorious did our Charles return. 1702 EDMARD *Eccl. Hist.* III. iv. 376 Ordering his Urn to be brought, [Severus] said a little Urn, and not a great one, would serve him, for the World could not before'. 1756 GRAY *Elegy* xi, Can storied urn or animated bust Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath? 1824 BRIDGE *Num.* XVII. xviii, As you turn Backward and forward..voices from the urn Appear to wake. 1838 [J. MURRAY] *Roon. Vegetation* iii. 76 The capsule of the poppy ..seems to have been adopted as the pattern of the ancient urn. 1875 W. EASBIE *Cremation* 16 In both ancient Greece and Rome the dwelling-house was made the repository of the funeral urn. *Ibid.* 123 Urns of gold and silver were not uncommon in ancient times, and are even yet used in Siam.

2. A vessel for holding voting-tablets, lots, or balls, in casting lots, voting, etc. Chiefly *Roman Antiq.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI. i. 46 The deidlie vrne.., Out of the quhilk the lottis warin drawe. *Ibid.* vii. 18 The fatale wrn and ballance. 1602 B. JONSON *Poetaster* v, iii, Come, We of the bench: Let's rise to the vrne, and condemne them. 1656 J. HARRINGTON *Oceana* 72 The number of the Ballottants at either Urn. 1703 PRIOR *Ode Memory G. Villiers* 92 When the Infernal Judges dismal Pow'r From the dark Urn shall throw Thy destin'd Hour. 1720 OZELL *Vertot's Rom. Rep.* II. xii. 235 To draw out of the Urn none but the Names of such Tribes. 1781 COWPER *Iliad* XXIII. 1. 1798 *Antip. Mirror* 1. Each elector..throws a little billet into an urn.. On this billet is inscribed the person's name. 1865 POSBROKE *Encycl. Antiq.* 208 Each Tribe had the Ballot-Urn with two of two kinds. 1878 DE MORGAN *Ess. Probab.* 54 A white ball has been drawn, and from one or other of the two following urns. 1884 tr. *Lucian's Dialogues* 69 Having put in an urn..3 white balls, in a second urn.. 4 white balls.

+ b. *In the urn*, not yet discovered; unknown.

1588 *Marprel. Epist.* (1909) 10 Which great Antiquity America lay buried for a thousand years, and a large part of the earth is still in the Urne unto us.

c. A ballot-box.

1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 21 Dec. 6/1 Nearly 75 per cent. of the voters appeared at the urns. 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 8 Dec. 428/1 Since the extension of the suffrage (in Italy), the attendance at the urns has considerably fallen off.

3. A hollow (esp. earthenware) vessel or pot of an oviform or rounded shape, and having a circular base; used for various purposes. Also in fig. context.

a 1659 CAREW *Poems* (1651) 8 Vesta is not displeas'd if her chast urn Doe with repayred fuell ever burn. 1648 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. x. 234 As a rustick was digging the ground ..he found an Urne..in which there was another urne, and in this lesser, a lamp clearly burning. 1696 SIR T. BROWNE *Letter, Dialogue* iv, Like Tapers shut in ancient Urns. 1754 GRAY *Progr. Poetry* 109 Bright-eyed Fancy..Scatters from her pictured urn Thoughts, that breathe. 1807 POLLOK *Course* II. viii. 633 He put A penny in the urn of poverty. 1852 NEALE *Med. Hymns* 102 Here the urn of manna standeth.

trans. 1887 HALVERSEN *Sæul* (1890) 234 (A) song..Failing as faintly and as dewlike down Into the urn of my night-opened ear.

fig. a 1654 H. REID *Lect. Brit. Poets* xiv. (1857) II. 171 The steady orb of a planet, its golden urn filled at the fountain of the sun. 1897 EMERSON *Ode sung in Town Hall* 2, O tenderly the haughty day Fills his blue urn with fire. 1860 SANGSTER *Hesperus* 26 Morn on the mountains lights his urn of fire.

b. A sculptured ornament resembling or shaped like a vase, water-pot, or cinerary urn.

1693 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 530 Her statue..set uppon an Urne or Pedestall. 1698 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriotaf.* Exp. Died., Theatrical Vessels, and great Hippodromes Urnes in Rome. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Urn*,..a kind of Vase,..used as Ornaments over Chimney-pieces, a-top of Buildings, Funeral Monuments, &c. 1769 *Jacob Edge-hill* 4 In Nor the lone Hermit's Cell, or mournful Urn Build on the sprightly Lawn. 1844 *Tennyson Day-Dream* 29 Soft lustre bathes the range of urns On every slanting terrace-lawn. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xi, The cedar on the lawn,..and the granite urns on the garden wall. 1889 J. B. FLEMING *Let to Dr. W. G. Blackie* 20 March (MS.), The Draped Urn of Monumental Sculpture. *Ibid.*, Draped or Monumental Urns.

4. An oviform pitcher or vessel for holding water, etc.; a water-pitcher, water-pot.

1613 R. CAWDREY *Table alph.* (ed. 3) *Vrne*, a pot or pitcher. 1649 OGILBY *Æneis* VIII. (1654) 266 There Argus watch'd, lest to her shape she (sc. Io) turn, By Inachus pouring from a graven Urn. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 205/2 Temperance hath a Cup in the one hand, and a Bottle Urn in the other, pouring Wine thereout. 1795 POLE *Collect.* II. 398 But by chy care twelve urns of wine he fill'd. 1797 SIR H. *Piozzi's Stud. Nat.* I. 293 Some very ancient medals, in which rivers were represented by figures leaning on an urn. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xi, One from a lucid urn of starry dew Washed his light limbs. 1842 KEMBLE *Hors. Anal.* (ed. 2) 280 The wedding guests are met, The urns are duly set. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* IV. 460 To turn the mill, and carry forth the urn Unto the stream.

fig. and *transf.* 1720 POPE *Iliad* XXIV. 663 Two urns by Love's high throne have ever stood ..The source of mingled blessings to mortal man he fills, Blessings to these, to those distributes ills. 1782 COWPER *Charity* 436 When one, that holds communion with the skies, Has fill'd his urn where these pure waters rise. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I. iii, Her simplicity of thought was daily filled, from the urns of invisible spirits at 1866 L. TAYLOR *Summer Camp* 13 Shadelike dew Poured from the urns of twilight.

b. The source of a stream, river, etc.; a spring or fountain. Also, the course of a stream.

From the practice of representing river gods or nymphs in sculpture or painting as leaning upon, or pouring water from, an urn.

1650 PRIOR *Ode Inst. Hor.* 2, Where'e'er old Rhine his fruitful Water turns, Or fills his Vassals Tributary Urns] 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* VII. 209 From the rich store one fruitful urn supplies, Whole kingdoms smile, a thousand harvests rise. 1787 COWPER *Task* V. 1. 1 With copious urn Subterraneous Reservoir,..the rocky Urns ..their liquid Stores discharge. 1788 COWPER *Retirem.* 76 Ten thousand rivers poured From urns that never fail. 1810 T. L. PEACOCK *Genius of Thames* 20 The streams roll on, nor e'er return To fill again their parent urn. 1842 LONGF. *Woods in Winter* IV, From their frozen urns, mute springs Pour down the river's gradual tide. 1850 TENNYSON *Ode to Mem.* 61 The brook.. Drawing into his narrow earthen urn..The filter'd tribute of the rough woodland.

c. A bottle or vase for holding tears (freq. with *lachrymal*). Also *transf.*

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v., Another kind of Urns were those which they called *lachrymatories*, or the tear-Urns. These were contrived to receive the tears of the friends of the deceased. 1771 MRS. GRIFFITH *History of Lady Barton* III. 46, I opened the little urn, which may properly be called the lachrymal urn of the unfortunate Maria. 1837 *Popular Encycl.* VI. 764 Little vessels have occasionally been found in ancient tombs, denominated lachrymal urns.

d. *Astr.* The constellation of Aquarius.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Pisc. Ecl.*, etc. *To W. A.* iv, The sunne, which yet in fishes hauke, By swifty wings impedes his fainting head. 1697 CREECH *Manilius* II. 65 The Fish oppose the Maid, the watry Urn With adverse Fires sees raging Leo burn. 1770 *Encyclopædia Londin.* s.v. With horrid floods the wintry Urn Hath stained fair Richmond's level green.

5. Short for *tea-urn*, TEA *sb.* 9 *c.*

1781 W. HAYLEY *Tri. Temper* IV. 190 No smoke arises from the silver urn, And dish-clothes overboard. 1798 supplied the paper of the day. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 38 The bubbling and loud-hissing urn. 1834 DICKENS *Sk. Bos, Boarding-ho.* II, James brought up the urn, and received an unlimited order for dry toast and bacon. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* XXI, Miss Blake presided over the urn and teapots.

6. *Bot.* The spore-case or capsule of urn-mosses.

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 9/2 The urn (*sporangium*, or *theca*) in which the spores, or seed-like bodies, are generated. 1858 CARPENTER *Veg. Phys. & Bot.* 1. The fructification of Mosses.. consists of a capsule or urn, borne at the top of a long foot-stalk, which grows out from the centre of a cluster of leaves. 1890 *Nature* 20 Feb. 379 The mosses unfold the delicate network of their dainty urns.

b. *Biol.* An urn-shaped process or part.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Anim.* xi. 653 An infusoriform, bilaterally symmetrical embryo, which consists of an urn, a ciliated body, and two refractive bodies. 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* 370 No power on earth can make these little urns of the *Polycystina* except *Life*.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *urn-burial*, *-field*, *-graveyard*, *-niche*; (sense 3) *urn-room*, *-stand*; (sense 2 *c*) *urn-system*; *urn-burying*, *-cornered*, *-like*, *-maker*, *-shaped*, etc.; *urn animalcule*, *-flower*, *-moss* (see quots.).

1849 T. R. JONES in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1. 21 The Trichodinæ, or ‘Urn animalcules,..are provided with a fasciculus or circlet of cilia situated in front of their bodies.

which are disc-shaped, bowl-shaped, or conical. 1698 "Urn-burial [see sense 1]. *ampps* in *Archæologia*. LXVI. 1. 47/1 The latter [*sc.* Danish] people used urn-burial, and burnt their dead. 1856 *Archæol.* XXVI. 370 Evidence...that urn burial had been disused at length by the Romans. *a* 1882 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* (1683) 154 They might be erected...before the term of 'Urn-burying or custom of burning the dead expired. 1892 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 45 Terrace after terrace of shaven sward, stone-edged, 'urn-cornered. 1889 *Soc. Antiquaries, Notice of Meeting* 5 Dec., Celtic Pottery from an ancient British 'urn-field. 1891 *Cent. Dict., Urceolina pendula* and *U. latifolia* are border plants from Peru, known in cultivation as '*urn-flower*. 1888 R. Brown *Our Earth & its History* II. 264/1 A separate kind of burial-place are the 'urn-graveyards. *a* 1661 Holyday *Persius* (1673) 205 The hollow womb Of his..'urn-inclosing tomb. 1826 Gent. *Lord of Limerick* 204 A tall 'urn-like china-pot. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* (1830) 407 *Thecæ*, hollow urn-like cases seated upon a seta or stalk. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 48 Tray Maker. 'Urn Maker. 1846 Landry *Veg. Kingd.* 66 'Urnmosses are found in all parts of the world where the atmosphere is humid. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1194/1 *Urnulaceæ*...the *Bryaceæ* or true Mosses. 1848 J. Grant *Adv. of Aide-de-camp* xii, The dismal aspect of the place—its dark walls and darker 'urn-finches. 1901 *Cincinnati Trust, Pulham & Rd.* 6 The lower room...is fitted with a series of copper kettles. 1857 in W. Eassie *Cremation* (1875) 127 Burning the Dead, or 'Urn-Sepulture...generally considered. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 211 Rectory concave, 'urn-shaped. 1875 Bennett & Dyer in *Sachs's Bot.* 946 The spermogonia are urn-shaped receptacles. 1882 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* No. 5773, Marble chess-table and 'urn-stand. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 6/1 The 'urn system existing in the French Chamber. 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 8 'urn-topped column.

† **Urn,** *v.*[1] *Sc. Obs.* Also 7 **uren,** 9 **ern.** [Of obscure origin.]

1. *trans.* To cause pain or anguish to (a person); to pain, irritate. Also *absol.*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 384 So bett I am with strakis rad and sar! The cheyr thairin vrined me mekill mar. 1559 *Reg. St. Andrews Kirk Session* (S.H.S.) I. 18 Give thei be vexed and urnet with ustioun and urgent appetites of the flesche. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* iii. 58 Let fin lone Faits be fearce; Let absence vrne; let Cupids arrou peirce. *a* 1614 J. Melville *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 270 When he died, I merveild at my awin hart that was so urened and moved with it. 1808 Jamieson, *To urn the ee*, to pain the eye, as a mote or a grain of sand does. 1825 — *Suppl. s.v. Ern*, Noe muckle as would ern your ee.

2. *intr.* To feel or suffer pain. *rare*—[1]

a 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn.* xxxvi. 4, I vrne for anger, sit I haif no yre.

Urn (ɜːn), *v.*[2] [f. Urn *sb.* Cf. Inurn *v.*] *trans.* To deposit (ashes, or bones) in a cinerary urn; to enclose in or as in an urn. Also *transf.*

1812 *Two Noble K.* I. I. 47 He will not suffer us...To urne their ashes. 1851 W. Barnes in Cartwright *Poems* 8 Their scatter'd Ashes are rak't up and Urn'd. 1744 Young *Nt. Th.* VII. 830 When horror universal shall descend, And heav'n's dark concave urn all human race. 1849 J. Aytoun in *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI. 380 Nature has, during a season, cased and urned its torpid and death-like repose. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 87 The gathered bones In a bronze casket Corinæus urned.

† **b.** To place in a tomb; to bury. *Obs.*[1]

1649 G. Daniel. *Trinarch., Hen. V*, xii, Richard, whose Bones...Slept in a Coffin; Harry doth remove To better lodging; vrnes him, like a King.

Urn, obs. f. Earn *v.*; s.w. dial. var. Run *v.*

U'rnal, *a.* *? Obs.* [f. Urn *sb.* + -al. Cf. L. *urnāl-is* containing an urn (of liquid measure).]

1. Of the nature of a cinerary urn; also, sepulchral.

1573 Twyne *Æneid* xi. H ij b, The Ashes heapes which there confused lay, In urnal pottes they put. 1631 in Habington *Surv. Worcs.* (Nichols' Hist. Coll.) I. 376 Baynham still longes to wayte upon her to thys nocturnal urnall den.

2. Effected in a sepulchral urn.

1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* iii. 48 Urnall enterrments and burnt Reliques lye not in fear of worms. 1761 *Ann. Reg.* II. 154/2 The reduction of the body to ashes, the urnal inclosure of those ashes.

† **Urnal, urnell,** var. Ornel *Obs.*

1598 *Acc. Exch. K. & Q.* xvi/1 m. 3 Po iiij^li. xj. pedibus de Ashelere empta pro predicta posterna[pro i]^li. pedibus de Vrnal emptis pro eodem. 1565 in Brayley & Britton *Anct. Ant. Pal. Westminster.* (1836) 167 [695 feet of stone called] urnell.

Urnare, obs. var. Runner.

† **Urnary.** *nonce-use.* [f. Urn *sb.* : cf. -ery 2.] The designing or making of urns.

1750 Lady Luxborough *Let. to Shenstone* 14 Feb, I do not yet know what to say about the inscription to the urn. Mr. Alley is vastly against its being in English...I find it is against rule, if rules there be in *Urnary*.

Urne, dial. var. Ourn *poss. pron.*

Urne, s.w. dial. var. Run *v.*

Urned (ɜːnd), *a.* [f. Urn *sb.* + -ed [1].]

1. Deposited or buried in an urn. Also *fig.*

1631 Earl Manch. *Al Mondo* 25 Many times, the vned bones don meete with foule hands. 1849 Cranch in Reid *Life Houghton* (1890) I. 435, I know no more unred bones than his. It is like the writing of a ghost.

2. Of the nature of, effected in, a cinerary urn.

1909 A. Reid *Regularity Vertebrate* i. 3 Urned urns, a crannog, and canoes, are among the recorded 'finds'. 1911 J. Ward *Rom. Era Brit.* viii. 138 Cremation was supplanted by inhumation, but not suddenly, the skeleton followed by an urned interment implying an overlap.

Urnement, obs. var. Ornament.

Urnest, obs. f. Earnest *sb.*[1]

U'rnful. [-ful.] The fill of an urn.

1820 *Monthly Rev.* XCIII. 239 Here is another such urnfull of posthumous remains. 1864 Webster.

Uro-[1] (yūˈrō), combining form of Gr. οὖρο-ν urine, used in many terms of physiological chemistry, etc., which denote esp. (*a*) pigments present in or derived from urine, as *uroxanin*, *-cyanogen*, *-melanin*, *-phæin* (*e*, *-pittin* (*e*, *-rhodin*, *-rhodomelin* (*e*; (*b*) a morbid condition of the urine (or urinary organs), as *urocystitis*, *-placia*; (*c*) instruments for investigating the urine, as *uroscopi-meter*, *-pyrometer*, Urinometer; also used in various terms, as *urobenzoyl*; *urophæic*, appearing in the urine; *urophanous*, passing into the urine; *urosexual*, urogenital; etc. The more important or earlier examples will be found below, as Uro-benzoate, -chrome, -genital, etc.

Also (in medical or some recent Dicts.) *urocele*, *-cystis*, *-granum*, *-ithic*, *-lithiasis*, *-phlysis*, *-rrhagia*, *-rrhœa*, *-sozus*, etc. (Cf. *F. urocyanine*, *-cystite*, *-mètre*, *-planèr.*)

1820 Good *Nosology* 451 *Paruria erratica*...has often been described under the name of uroplania. 1852 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. II. 1244/1 The urethra, or uro-sexual canal. 1855 W. D. Moore in *Heller's Chem. Urine* 15 Heller's urometer. *Ibid.* 25 Kreatin and kreatinin...occur in the flesh of muscle, and are uraphanous. 1858 Copland *Dict. Pract. Med.* III. 1196 Chronic uro cystitis is often a consequence of stricture of the urethra. 1858 Thudichum *Urine* 34 Urogravimeters ...made of glass or metal. *Ibid.* 131 This denomination may be considered as corresponding to the Urinary Organs. *Ibid.* 304 Urinous Organs. 1860 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 963 Urochloralic...uromelanin, ...uropittin. 1883 C. A. McMunn in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 1 Dec. 1056/2 The various colouring matters which I have met with in urine, are normal and febrile,—urolutin, urohæmatin, urobilin, ...urobolin, and others without names. 1888 Kirk in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 4 Aug. 233/1 The first cases which have been of an opaque, almost milk-white, hue; and from this circumstance we would propose to call this body 'urolenic acid'. 1890 *Lancet* 16 Jan. 367/1 Urotropin appears to be a compound produced by the action of formaldehyde on ammonia and is known shortly as formin.

Uro-[2] (yūˈrō), combining form of Gr. *οὐρά* tail, occurring in many terms of comparative anatomy, etc. (of which the more important are entered in their places below), designating or relating to a posterior, caudal, or tail-like part, region, segment, or process, as *urogaster*, *-mere*, *-pod*, *-pleian*, *-some*, *-somite*, *-steon*, *sternite* &bs.; *urochordal*, *-gastric*, *-podal*, *-pyloric*, *-sacral*, *-stylar* adjs.

Various other examples are entered in some recent or special Dicts., as *uromeric*, *-phalmal*, *-somatic*, *-stegal*, *-stele*, *-stichic*, *-sthenic*, etc.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XVII. 595/1 *D. capoda*. The hinder part of the body, which Latreille calls the post-abdomen, or *Uropteron*, but which is usually though erroneously called the tail. [Heron in Mayne, etc.] 1852 Baudrimont *Dict. Chim.* etc. 1278 Uropterans, *Uropteri*, a family of Amphipodous Crustaceans, including those in which the tail is terminated by enlarged appendages in the shape of fins. 1870 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vi. 319 A strong calcified urocaudac process. 1884 Cours *N. Amer. Birds* 214 Urocoracid or Tube tail-bearers. 1896 Chapman *Dept. Vert. Fossils* 79 The outer plate of the uropod. 1898 A. S. Packard *Text-book of Entomology* 163 We have designated the abdomen, as the economy of the feeding segments of insects...as uromeres, and the sternal sclerites as urosternites.

Urobenzoate. *Chem.* [a. F. *urobenzoate*: see next and -ate[1] 1 c.] = Hippurate.

c 1845 Miller in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 800/2 Solutions of the urinary bodies furnish a common brown precipitate. 1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1315 *Urobenzoate*,...a combination of urobenzoic acid with a salifiable base.

Urobenzoic, *a. Chem.* [ad. mod.L. *urobenzoic-us* : see Uro-[1] and Benzoic *a.*] *Urobenzoic acid*, hippuric acid.

1836 Brande *Chem.* (ed. 4) 1179 The urine of the rhinoceros:...the clear portion,...on the addition of muriatic acid, deposits urobenzoic acid. 1858 Copland *Dict. Pract. Med.* III. 1204 Urobenzoic acid exists chiefly in the urine of herbivorous animals.

Urobilin (yūrobaɪˈlin). *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. Uro-[1] + *bil-is* bile + -in [1], and cf. *F. urobiline.*] A brownish resinous pigment found in the urine, and occas. in the blood.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Path.* (ed. 6) 638 The urine of man constantly contains a red pigment—urobilin. 1889 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 17 Sept. 645/2 Urobiline exists in the urine either alone, or associated with bilary pigments.

Urobilinuria. *Path.* [f. prec. + Gr. οὖρ-ον urine : see -ia 1.] A morbid condition characterized by excess of urobilin in the urine.

1889 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 17 Sept. 645/2 Urobilinuria is always met with in the period of asystolia, in cardiac diseases. 1897 *Lancet* 27 March 884/1 That trional would give rise to excessive urobilinuria.

Urochord (yūˈrōkɔːd). *Zool.* [f. Uro-[2] + Chord *sb.*]

1. The notochord of ascidians and tunicates, regarded as corresponding to the primordial spinal column in vertebrates.

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv Anim.* x. 595 The appendage...may be termed the *uro-hord*. *Ibid* 598 A ganglion...passes along one side of the urochord to its extremity. 1880 A. Wilson in *Cantl. Mag.* Jan. 46 Among the sea-squirts, the 'urochord' persists throughout life.

2. One of the *Urochorda*, a branch consisting of ascidians or tunicates.

1886 F. J. Bell *Comp. Anat.* 313 Amphioxus has no external skeleton, nor have those Urochords that are tailed throughout life.

U'rochrome (-krōm). *Chem.* [f. Uro-[1] + Gr. χρῶμα Chrome. Hence *F. urochrome.*] A yellow, nonorphous pigment found in the urine.

1864 Thudichum in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 5 Nov. 513/1, I consider that there is one colouring matter in the urine, to which I appropriate the name of Urochrome. 1900 *Lancet* 10 Nov. 1296/2 Urochrome itself a place must be assigned among the derivatives of hæmoglobin.

‖ **Urochs** (ūərks, yūˈrɒks). [G., var. of *auerochs* Aurochs. Cf. Ure-ox.] (See quots.)

1830 *Penny Cyc.* XIV. 54/2 One of the animal peculiar to Lithuania is the urochs, or bison. 1864 J. Hunt in *Vogt's Lect. Man* xii. 335 The bones found belonged to the now extinct 'urochs' (*Bos primigenius*); the Lithuanian Bison, or Aurochs (*Bos urus*, or *Bison Europæus*)...is a distinct species. 1881 *Nature* XXIII. 506 Post-tertiary animals (such as mammoth, rhinoceros, urochs)

Urode'lan, *sb. Zool.* [t. next + -an] = next.

1872 Humphry *Myology* 3 In Urodelans, the movements of the bony pieces are restricted, or nearly so, to one plane. 1879 *Nicholson's Man.* 1. 1. 125 In the *Salamandridæ* of Gemitz is from the Lower Permian, and is believed by its discoverer to be a Urodelan.

Urodele (yūˈrōdēl), *sb.* and *a. Zool.* [a. F. *urodèle*, usu. pl. *urodèles* (Duméril), or ad. mod.L. *Urodela*, neuter pl. of *urodelus*, f. Gr. *οὐρά* Uro-[2] + δῆλος evident.]

A. *sb.* A member of the order *Urodela* of amphibians, in which the larval tail persists in adult life; a Urodelan.

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci.* etc. 1278 Urodeles, *Urodelæ*...that tribe of Caducibranchiate Batrachian reptiles which preserve the tail through all stages of their existence. *c* 1850 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. II. 1254 The amphibious *Urodeles*. 1874 Mivart *Frog* 42 The largest existing Urodele—the gigantic Salamander (*Cryptobranchus*)—is found in Japan.

B. *adj.* Belonging to the *Urodela* (see prec.).

1874 Mivart *Common Frog* 42 The Urodele order may be divided according to its Urodele population into three groups. 1875 Huxley in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 762/2 No urodele amphibian has more than four digits in the manus.

Hence **Urode'lous** *a.*, pertaining to, having the characteristics of, the *Urodela*

c 1844 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 448/2 The urodelous kinds of Caducibranchiate Batrachia. 1861 R. Garner *Nat. Hist. Rev. Lond.* 14 Noctiluniida. With distinct tail (urodelous). 1881 A. S. Packard *Zool.* 479 A step higher in the Urodelous scale is the *Menopoma*.

Uro,ery·thrin, *a. Chem* [t. next : see -ic 1 b.] Derived from uroerythrin.

1871 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Handbk Chem.* XVIII. 408 Uroerythrin acid (oxalhydrin) by mixing urine with half its volume of hydrochloric acid.

Uro,ery·thrin. *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. Uro-[1] + Erythrin.] A reddish pigment found in the urine of persons suffering from fevers, esp. rheumatic fever.

1843 G. E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 216 Uroerythrin, in all probability, owes its origin to the hæmatin of the blood-corpuscles. 1863 W. O. Marshman tr. *Anal. Urine*, etc. 49 Urocry thrine is the pigment which gives the sediments of uric acid and urate of soda their brick or rosy red colour. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* VII. 416 Its oxidation [*i. e.* of urochrome] gives rise to uroerythrin and other pigments.

Uroge·nital, *a.* (and *sb.*). *Comp. Anat.* [f. Uro-[1] + Genital *a.* Cf. *F. urogenital* and Urino-genital *a.*]

1. *adj.* Pertaining or belonging to the urinary and genital products or organs; genito-urinary.

1848 *Owen's Lect. Anat.* 1. 1978 Transformation of the uro-genital sinus. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* p. xlvii, All Mammalia have a urogenital canal independent of the termination of the intestine. 1883 E. R. Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 643/2 In the *Ostrea edulis* fertilization of the eggs is effected at the moment of their escape from the uro-genital groove

2. *sb.* A urogenital organ. Usu. *pl.*

1892 in various Dicts.

So **Uroge·nitary** *a.*

1883 *Lancet* 19 May 875/2 Co-existent defects of urogenitary organs.

Uroglaucin (-glɔˈsin). *Chem.* Also -ine. [a. G. *uroglaucin* see Uro-[1] and -in [1], and cf. Glaucous *a.*] A blue pigment found in the human urine during certain diseases, as scarlet fever.

1846 G. E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II. 523 The existence of a large quantity of uroxanthin in urine is indicated by the presence of the products of its oxidation, uroglaucin and urrhodin. 1863 W. O. Marshman tr. *Anal. Urine*, etc. 45 Uroglaucine presents itself in the form of a blue powder. 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci.* VII. 417/1 Uroglaucin (blue) and urrhodin (red) are closely related to indigo blue and indigo red.

Urohæmatin (yūrohɪˈmătin). *Chem.* Also -hematin(e. [‖ Uro-[1] + Hæmatin.] A variety of hæmatin forming the colouring matter or pigments of the urine.

1863 W. O. Marshman tr. *Anal. Urine*, etc. 43 Dr. Harley calls this body urohæmatine. 1865 *N. Syd. Soc. Year-bk. Med.* 161 An excessive excretion of uro-hæmatin. 1878 Kingzett *Animal Chem.* 429 Under the name of Urohæmatine, Proust, Scherer, Harley, Heller, Marcet, constituted the colouring principles of urine.

Urohyal (-hɑɪəl), *a.* and *sb. Comp. Anat.* [f. Uro-[2] : see Hy-oid *a.* and -al 1.] *a. adj.* Forming or relating to a median posterior process or part of the hyoid arch in fishes or birds. **b.** *sb.* The bone forming this.

1835 & Owen in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 345/1 The superior larynx [in birds]..rests upon the uro-hyal element of the os hyoides. **1848** — *Archetype & Homol. Vertebr. Shel.* 69 In most others [sc. fishes] there is, another, bone, which expands vertically as it extends backwards, in the middle line, from the basilysis; this is the 'urohyal'. **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 93 A thin median bone, the hyo-branchiostegal (= urohyal of Huxley).

Urology (yurǫ·lŏdʒi). Also 8 (9) **ourology.** [f. URO-1 + -LOGY. Cf. F. *urologie* (1877) and URINOLOGY.] †**a.** A treatise or discourse on urines. *Obs.* **b.** The scientific study of urine, its secretion and constituents.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., The chemists have given us treatises on the analysis of urine, and the preparations of it, such as the phosphorus, &c. under the name of *ourologies*. **1855** Day in *British & For. Medico-Chirurg. Jrnl.* July 71 Contributions to Urology. **1895** *Lancet* 12 Jan. 99/2 Now there are many works on urology.

Hence **Urolo·gical**, a., pertaining to or dealing with urology; **Urologist**, one versed or skilled in urology.

1855 Day in *Brit. & For. Medico-Chirurg. Jrnl* July 89 The various causes..are discussed..by Beneke in his Urological Studies. **1889** *Lancet* 15 June 1226/1 Professor Heller..had a high reputation as a urologist. **1913** *Times* 9 Aug. 4/2 The Surgical and Urological Sections [of the Congress of Medicine]

†**U·romancy.** *Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *uromantia*: see URO 1 and -MANCY, and cf. F. *uromancie*, Sp. *uromancia*.] = URINOMANCY.

1509 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* lxxiii. 145 b, For this cause Scatomancie, Uromancie [tr.], Dyrimiancie, he called the diuinations or Prognostications of Phisitians, gathered by ordures and vrines. **1615** HART *Anat. Ur.* I. v. 47 This Parson being reputed famous in vromancie. [1721 BAILEY. **1823** CRABB.]

†**Uroma·ntical**, *a. Obs.*⁻¹ [f. mod.L. *uromanti-a* (see prec.) + -ICAL.] Of or pertaining to uromancy.

1623 HART *Arraignm. Ur.* v. 70 A certaine Physitian of no small account and fame for his supposed uromanticall skill.

‖ **Uroma·stix.** *Zool.* [mod.L. : see URO-2 and -MASTIX.] One or other species of a genus (*Uromastix*) of thorn-tailed, herbivorous lizards, native to parts of the Old World and Australia.

In earlier use only as the generic name

[**1681** GREW *Museum* 4. **1753** *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s.v. *Cordylus*. **1838** *Penny Cycl.* XII. 441. **1840** *Penny's Anim. Kingd.* 255.] **1860** TRISTRAM *Gt. Sahara* 406 *Uromastix Spinipes*, Geoff.: the dabb (common uromastyx).

Uroo (yū·rū). *Austr.* Also **yuro.** [Native name (also *euro*, *wuroo*).] A species of kangaroo. Also *attrib.*

186. WATERHOUSE in R. P. Whitworth *Bailliere's N. Austral Gazetteer* (1866) 165 The uroo kangaroo was occasionally seen in the same localities as the — in Hercus *S. Austral.* 284 *Osphranta crebescens*. Uroo kangaroo. **1885** MRS PHARD *Head Station* II. 256 Cliffs, with ledges and crannies that afforded foothold only to yuroo and tockwallabies.

Uropoietic (yūərǫpŏiĕ·tik), *a.* Also 8 **-poetic.** [ad. mod.L. *uropoietic-us*: see URO-1 and POIETIC *a.*, and cf. F. *uropoïétique*.] Concerned with, of or pertaining to, the secretion of urine; secreting or excreting urine.

1783 H. WATSON in *Med. Commun.* I. 234 The uropoietic viscera were not diseased. **1793** T. BRIDDON *Catechist* 37 Such an action of the uropoietic organs. **1797** *Trans. Med. Cyc. Anat.* III. 366/1 The uropoietic system..communicates with the respiratory cavity. **1877** HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* I. 62 Uropoietic glands..are probably represented by the water-vascular system and segmental organs of the worms.

Uropygial (-pi·dʒiăl), *a.* and *sb. Ornith.* [a. F. *uropygial*: see UROPYGI-UM and -AL.]

1. *adj.* Situated on, belonging to, the rump or uropygium. Usu. *uropygial gland.*

1830 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 16 The crop and the uropygial gland are peculiar to, though not universally found in birds. **1884** COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 86 This is a two-lobed gland, saddled upon the 'pope's nose', at the root of the tail, and hence sometimes called the uropygial or rump gland. **1890** *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Uropygial feathers.

2. *sb.* A rump-feather.

1886 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 180/2 The middle feathers of the tail, ordinarily concealed..by the uropygials, are black

‖ **Uropygium** (-pi·dʒiŭm). *Ornith.* [mod.L. *uropygium* (Diefenb.), ad. Gr. *οὐροπύγιον*. Cf. It. and Pg. *uropigio*.] The rump in birds.

1813 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (ed. 4) II. 235 The brilliant train of the Peacock ..not growing from the *uropygium* (or rump,) but upon the back. **1835–6** OWEN in *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I. 349/1 A gland which is situated above the coccyx or uropygium. **1886** P. L. SCLATER *Catal. Birds Brit. Mus.* XI. 17 Cap, uropygium, and upper wing-coverts shining blue.

Uroscopy (yurǫ·skŏpi). Also 7 **ourоscopie,** 9 **-scopy.** [ad. mod.L. *uroscopia*: see URO-1 and -SCOPY, and cf. Sp. *uroscopia*, F. *uroscopie*.]

1. The scientific examination of urine, esp. as a means of diagnosing diseases; = URINOSCOPY.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* To Rdr. A 4, Composed by snatches of time, as medicall vacations and the fruitlesse importunity of Vroscopy would permit us. [**1656** BLOUNT, **1658** PHILLIPS.] **1802** *Edin. Rev.* III. 415 Uroscopy has, in some measure, given way to cranioscopy. **1863** W. O. MARKHAM tr. *Anal. Urine*, etc. 281 The progress of Organic Chemistry, and the general study of the microscope, first gave its scientific value to uroscopy. **1888** *Lidr. Mag.* (N.Y.) May 552 As a physician he was skilful in dietetics and uroscopy.

†**2.** Divination by inspection of the urine; = UROMANCY. *Obs. rare.*

1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 209 The Vanities and Deceits of Vroscopy, or Divination by Vrin. **1652** WITTIE *Primrose's Pop. Err.* To Rdr., Many of them doe by Uuroscopie or Chiromancie undertake to tell Fortunes. **1657** MAYNE *Expos. Lex. &c. Ourroscopia*,.. ourоscopy.

Hence **Urosco·pic** *a.* [F. *uroscopique*], = URINOSCOPIC *a.* (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891); **U·roscopist**, one skilled or versed in uroscopy.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 403/2 Actuarius, the 'Uroscopist' of the Byzantine court, described in the minutest detail the visible changes of urine in health and in disease.

Urostealith. *Chem.* [ad. G. *urostealith* (Heller, 1845), f. *uro-* URO- 1 + Gr. *στέαρ* fat + *-lith* -LITH.] A peculiar fatty substance found in certain urinary calculi.

1846 G. BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 2) 314 The urine, in the only case in which urostealith has been hitherto found. **1858** THUDICHUM *Urine* 415 Urostealith was found dissolved in the urine.

attrib. **1872** BYWATER *Pract. Surg.* 523 The uro-stealith, and the siliceous formations. **1883** *Holmes' Syst. Surg.* (ed. 3) III. 250 The uro-stealith calculus is another of the pseudoforms.

So **Uroste·alite.** [Cf. -LITE.]

1854 R. D. THOMSON *Cycl. Chem.* 511/2 Urostealite, an urinary calculus insoluble in water. **1868** *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 968.

Urostyle. *Biol.* [f. URO-2 + Gr *στῦλος* pillar.] The posterior unsegmented portion of the vertebral column in certain fishes and amphibians.

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* 183 The commencement of the canal of the urostyle. *Ibid.* 204–6. **1878** F. J. *Bell Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 433 A long dagger-shaped bony piece ordinarily known as the urostyle. **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 94 The last or terminal caudal vertebra .has the centrum prolonged into the urostyle.

Uroto·xic, *a.* [See URO-1 and TOXIC *a.*] Of or pertaining to the toxicity or toxic materials of the urine.

1890 THUDICHUM *Med. Dict.* 4/1. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 330 By comparing the amount of urine injected with the weight of the animal he established what he [sc. Bouchard] called uro-toxic coefficients. *Ibid.* 504–6. **1898** F. J. *Bell Gegenbauer's Comp. Anat.* 433 A long dagger-shaped bony piece ordinarily known as the urostyle. **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 94 The last or terminal caudal vertebra .has the centrum prolonged into the urostyle.

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**Urotox

Ursiform, *a.* [*L. ursi-* (see URSICIDAL *a.*) + -FORM. Cf. Pg. *ursiforme.*] Having the form or appearance of a bear.

c 1793 SHAW *Naturalist's Misc.* III. C6, The Ursine Brady-pus, or Ursiform Sloth. **1798** [PENNANT] *View Hindoostan* II. 398 A new and most singular animal, the Ursiform Sloth.

Ursine (*ɔ̄*·*sain*, -*in*), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *ursīn-us* (whence Sp. and Pg. *ursino*, It. *orsino*, Pr. *ursin*, Fr. *ourstin*), f. *ursus* bear.]

1. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, 'due to, a bear or bears.

c 1550 *Clariodus* iv. 1063 Full corpolent he was with breist ursyne,..and sperit leonine. **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr., Ursine,* ..of or belonging to a Bear. **1841** HOR. SMITH *Moneyed Man* I. 290 Quotations from Scripture as to the ursine face of prophet-mockers. **1851** KINGSLEY *Yeast* xiii, The ursine howls of the new-comer. **1880** HARTING *Brit. Anim. Extinct* 1. 14 Portions of ursine skeletons.

2. Of the nature of; resembling or having the essential characteristics of, a bear; consisting of bears.

1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 695/2 Bones of ursine, .animals. are rare. **1859** SALA *Tw. round Clock* 130 Any fierce or ancient member of the ursine tribe. **1870** FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) I. App. 768 The bear.. had also, it would seem, known ursine descendants.

b. In specific names of animals (see EXPOSITS.).

1802 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1803) I. 64 The *Ursine Baboon. These animals.. are found in great numbers among the mountains at the Cape. **1834** PENNANT *Arct. Zool.* II. 111 The ursine or dog-faced baboon is covered with shaggy hair, of a greenish brown colour. *c* 1793 SHAW *Naturalist's Misc.* III. C6, pl. 58, The Ursine Bradypus, or Ursiform Sloth. *c* **1842** *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 950/1 *Dasypus (ursinus).* The *Ursine Dasypus or Devil of the Tasmanian Colonists. **1884** *Imp. Dict.* IV. 530 *Ursine howler, the *Mycetes ursinus.* **1800** SHAW *Gen. Zool.* I. II. 504 *Ursine Opossum, *Didelphis Ursina.*..The largest of all the Opossums: Native of New Holland. **1830** *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 454/2 The Ursine Opossum utters a kind of hollow barking. **1842** *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 360/2 The *Ursine and other Phalangers. **1778** COOK *Voy. Pac. Ocean* IV. v (1784) II. 327 From the colour and shagginess of the hair,..we judged it might probably be ..the large male *ursine seal or sea-bear. **1826** HOLCROFT *Anim. Kingd.* (1856) 1. 94 *Ursine howler, the Simia ursina. Every male is surrounded by a seraglio of from eight to fifty mistresses. **1849** *Sk. Nat. Hist., Mammalia* III. 193 The skin of the ursine seal is very thick. **1800** SHAW *Gen. Zool.* I. I. 159 *Ursine Sloth. *Bradypus Ursinus.*..Black Sloth, with very long shaggy hair. **1867** HARTING & COX *Dict. Sel. Anim.* III. 910/1 The habitat bear commonly called the ursine sloth.

3. Suggestive of that or those of a bear; bear-like. Also *transf.* (cf. BEARISH *a.* 2).

1837 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 522 Whatever remarkable persons have been noted for ursine manners. **1858** CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* IV. v. (1872) I. 307 An ursine man-of-genius. **1899** *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 1/1 To the joy of all, from the Governor of the Bank of England down to the gambler in mining shares—always a surprise to the ursine fraternity.

Hence + **Ursinal** *a. Obs.*—1

1593 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iv. xlii. 344 His Dam put his Members into that..shape which Nature had provided for those of an Ursinal kind.

Urson (*ɔ̄*·*sŏn*). *Zool.* [a. F. *ourson* (1549), dim. of *ours* m., bear. Cf. It. *orsone*, Pg. *ursão.*] The Canada porcupine, *Erethizon dorsatus.*

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* IV. 114 The urson..is a native of Hudson's Bay. Several of the trading Americans depend on them for food, at some seasons of the year. **1832** *Penny Cycl.* I. 443/2 The urson ..is the only species of the porcupine..which appears to have the power of climbing trees. **1839** R. KNOX *Ky. Track & Trail* xvii. 253 There are several kinds of grouse,..wolves, ursons.

Ursone (*ɔ̄*·*sōun*). *Chem.* [f. L. (*uva*) *urs-i* (see UVA) + -ONE.] A crystalline principle obtained esp. from the leaves of the bearberry.

1856 MAYNE tr. *Guelin's Handbk. Chem.* XVII. 361 Ursone burns with a yellow smoky flame. **1885** *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 481/1 Ericolin is an amorphous, yellowish glucoside, yielding with diluted acids sugar, and an essential oil—ursone. **1892** C. E. A. SYMPE *Mat. Med.* 318 Two crystallisable principles, Ursone ($C_{30}H_{48}O_3$) and Arbutin ($C_{12}H_{16}O_7$)

Ursuline (*ɔ̄*·*sĭulain*, -*in*, -*īn*), *sb.* and *a.* [f. St. *Ursul-a*, name of a legendary early British virgin-martyr, + -INE.]

A. *sb. pl.* A religious order of nuns, established under the rule of St. Augustine in 1572 from a company founded at Brescia in 1537, for the teaching of girls, nursing of the sick, and the sanctification of the lives of its members.

1693 *Emiliane's Hist. Monast. Orders* 248 They are called Ursulines, from a holy Virgin called Ursula, who suffered Martyrdom .near Colen. **1701** in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VII. 88 We were afterwards at y^e^ Grand Ursulines. **1797** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xiii, A convent of Ursulines, remarkable for their hospitality to strangers. **1823** SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxxv, These it is my purpose to dedicate to Heaven in the convent of the Ursulines. **1884** ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath. Dict.* (1897) 912 The Ursulines do not now increase so rapidly as in former times.

B. *adj.* Pertaining or belonging to the Ursulines.

1730 GRAY *Lett.* (1900) I. 17 We went also to the chapels of the Jesuits and Ursuline Nuns. **1804** MARY LAMB *Lines Written for Two Females* v The Lady Blanch.,'To the Ursuline convent hastens. **1815** MILMAN *Poems* 45 Our convent gates are rude,..Our Ursuline veils of such a jealous woof [etc.] **1894** T. C. UPHAM *Life Mme. Guyon* I. 2 She was placed at the Ursuline Seminary.

Urter, dial. form of HURTER ² 1.

1616 *Surfey Bks.* (Surtees) 72 For thre gudgions and thre vrters and a windband.

Urth(e, obs. vbl. PRET. EARTH *sb.*

‖ **Urtica** (*ɔ̄*·*rtikă*, *ɔ̄rtai*·*kă*). [L. *urtica* nettle (whence It. *ortica*, Sp. *ortiga*, Pg. *urtiga*) : *-ūrīre* to burn.]

+1. = SEA-NETTLE. *Obs. rare.*

a **1682** SIR T. BROWNE *Nerf. Fishes* Wks. 1835 IV. 333 Sea stars in great plenty, whether they be bred out of the urticæ [*printed* urtici us], squaddles, or sea jellies, as many report, we cannot confirm. **1753** *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., The *Urticæ*..is obliged to throw out the shell fish alive again.

2. A genus of apetalous plants, typical of the Nat. Order *Urticaceæ*, including the true nettles; also, a plant of this, a stinging-nettle.

The original sting, *setula* (cf. *Insecta* 1764 B.), is retained in some modern dictionaries. Ash (1775), however, gives *urtica*, and this is usual in Diets. from 1888-.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Urtica*, the Nettle, an Herb so call'd because it raises Blisters. **1764** GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* II. 505 The sting'd urtica spreads her purple form To fan the gale. **1789** E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* II. 103 Wals o'er the mad'ning throng Urtica flings Her barbed shafts, **1840** *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 163/1 The Nettle-trees ..having leaves resembling those of some kinds of Urtica. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 489 Certain species of urtica or nettle.

Urticaceous (*ɔ̄rtikē*·*ʃəs*), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Urticace-æ* (see prec.) + -OUS.] Belonging to, consisting of, the *Urticaceæ*; resembling that of, having the character of, a nettle.

1836 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* (ed. 2) 275 Batis has a common URTICACEOUS habit. **1846** BAXTER *Brit. Phæn. Bot., etc.* 197/1 *Ulmaceæ*..are apetalous Exogens, nearly allied to the Urticaceous order. **1846** LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 261 The old Urticaceous Order.

Urtical (*ɔ̄*·*rtikăl*, *ɔ̄rtai*·*kăl*), *a.* and *sb. Bot.* [f. L. *urtic-a* URTICA + -AL.]

1. *adj.* Typified by the genus *Urtica* of stinging-nettles; pertaining or belonging to the sting-nettles.

1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 258 The plants of the Urtical Alliance. *Ibid.* 259 Urtical Exogens, with 2-lobed anthers splitting vertically.

2. *sb.* An exogenous plant belonging to the genus *Urtica.*

1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 258 Natural Orders of Urticals. *Ibid.* 273 Euphorbials may be regarded then as a higher form of Urticals.

Urticant, *a.* [a. med.L. *urticant-*, ppl. stem of *urticāre* to URTICATE. Cf. F. *urticant.*] Adapted for stinging; producing an itching sensation.

1870 J. H. BENNET *Winter Medit.* (ed. 4) I. vi. 151 A crowd of polypes armed with urticant filaments.

Urticate (*ɔ̄*·*rtikēt*), *v.* (*sb.*) *Path.* [mod.L., f. L. *urtica* URTICA.] = NETTLE-RASH.

1771 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 59/1 *Exanthemata*, or eruptive fevers; comprehending..7. Scabatina ; 8. Urticata. **1800** *Med. Trnsl.* I. 100 Diseases admitted under the Class of the Physicians, [included] Urticaria, 2 [case]. **1840** T. H. BURGESS *Man. Path. Anat.* 54 Urticate is one of the few cutaneous diseases which can be traced distinctly to its source. **1882** *Lancet* 4 Sept. 406/1 The urine shortly becomes scanty and of a deep orange tint, and the urticaria then appears. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 484 The name urticaria was applied to this affection because a process of wheal-formation is often a conspicuous clinical feature.

Medic. Annual 1900 (ed. 2) 18 June 590/2 Evanescent urticaria wheals and diarrhœa. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 609 Every prurigo pustule has at one time or other been urticate. **1900** *Lancet* 3 Feb. 359 Even urticarial-like rashes may appear.

Urtication, *a. Path.* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] 1. Appearing in, characteristic of, urticaria.

1849-52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1114/2 An individual, licking an urticarious eruption. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1. The erythemata occur chiefly in children, in marginate, papular, or urticarious forms.

2. Resembling, or showing the symptoms of, urticaria.

1899 *Hutchinson's Arch. Surg.* X. 176 A peculiar form of persistent Urticarious Dermatitis.

Urticate (*ɔ̄*·*rtikēt*), *v.* [a. med.L. *urtīcāt-*, ppl. stem of *urticāre* (Dief.), f. L. *urtica* URTICA.]

1. *intr.* To sting, as or like a nettle; to affect with a tingling pain or stinging sensation.

1824 *Lond. Encycl. Agric.* 1. 1. 1.

of Bialovize..is the only place where the *urus* is still found 1888 E. Gerard *Lond beyond Forest* II. 176 The idea and urus have completely died out, the last urus known of in Transylvania having been killed..in 1775.

2. Applied to species of fossil or prehistoric oxen.

1823 Buckland *Relig. Diluvianæ* 63 The horn of a very large urus..found at a considerable depth in digging away the diluvium. 1869 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* (ed. 2) vi. 198 The urus, or great fossil ox, is now altogether extinct. 1874 J. Geikie *Gt. Ice Age* 40, Associated with this ancient pleistocene are found the bones of the Asiatic elephant, the urus or great ox.

Uryan, obs. f. Hurrican.

+Uryn, obs. var. Arain (spider).

c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 1 181 An adycrope þat somme men calyn an vryn.

Urysone, Urysoun, obs. ff. Orison.

Us (*ŭs*), *pers.* and *refl pron.* Forms: α. 1–2 ús, 3–5 (9 *dial.*) ous, 4–5 ows; 3– us (3 *Orm.*, 7 uss, 4 os, 6 *Sc.* uss), 3–7 vs (4 vass, 7 vss), 4 vus, 4–6, *Sc.* 7 ws (6 *Sc.* wss), 9 *north. dial.* us. *B.* 3–5, 9 *north. dial.* hus (5 huss), 9 *north. dial.* and *Sc.* hus. See also 'st 3. [Common Teutonic: OE. *ūs*, = OFris *ūs* (WFris. *ús*, NFris. *uus*), OS. (MLG.) *ūs* (LG. *ūs*, *üs*), ON. and Icel. *oss* (Norw., Sw., Da. *os*); these forms have lost an *n* which appears in MDu. (and Du.) *ons*, OHG. (MHG. and G.) *uns*, Goth. *uns* (and *unsis*); the stem represents the weak grade of Indo-Eur. **nes*, retained in Skr. *nas*.] The objective case of the pronoun We, repr. the OE. accusative and dative.

I. With reference to two or more persons.

1. a. Accusative, as direct object of a verb.

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* xiii. 26 Aria dryhten ærfultume us & ærfren us. *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. vi. 13 Ne gelæt us gelædde in costnunge ah gelese us of yfle. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 53 þe feder, and þe sune, iscalde us ber with. *c* 1205 Lay. 26150 Nimeð hunen, alæh heom to, and sloh heom to halsbeh. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1886 Vor godes loue bring us of þis wrecheda. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12692 Leue sun, qui has þou gloppend hus? *c* 1325 *Shoreham* 1. 721 Þys blod he let ov drynke. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11785 Auaunce now lobje ly self & ous. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 378 To the soper sette he vs anon. And serued vs wyth vitaille. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 189 Here is cone of his men That thus vnwysly gars vs wake. 1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 43 Jhesu kepe you and hous. 1513 Douglas *Virgil, Prol.* (W. ed. W. 1531) 6 Vnto the tyme it hath brought vs to our iourneys ende. 1581 Campion in R. Simpson *Life* (1907) 435 In condemning us you condemn all your own ancestors. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 117 Towred Cities please us then. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 174 The Sultan ushered us to our lodging. 1737 Whiston *Josephus*, *Ant. Sc.* 374 P 5 Of past Actions reproach us. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* iv, These ruffians..will only make us hated. 1802 WorDsw. *Milton* 3 We are selfish men; Oh! raise us up. 1877 Lowell *Democracy* 7 The same shadows on the water lean, Outlasting us.

b. Dative, as indirect object, = To us.

a. c. 825 *Vesp. Ps.* iv. 6 Hwelc uiteweb us god? 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xix. § 1 Sibbesbelæc . hu mæra þære eordan stede is, þeah heo us rum þince. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 124 Us þyrfadenð þæt we Godes sawlegife ondrædan. *c* 1025 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 308 Us cwæð on þis mode hu se arwurða abbud [etc.]. *c* 1200 Ormin Ded. 175 Off all þiss god us brinneþ word. *c* 1205 Lay 25577 Lauer sei us þi weuen. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 51 Þis is þe bischop wit ssame. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1081 Gret vilte þou askest ous. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxv. 73 Jesu, my soule bidde y the, Evermore wel us to rede. 1340–50 *Ayenb. of Inwit* 127 Panne is vs grayhed no graue in þe grounde doluen. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 785 Thogh it was nought worth to make it wys. *c* 1386 — *Can. Yeom's Prol.* & *T.* 563 Whan þat I was out cure good in auenture. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* i. 175 We myȝte be lordes aloft and lyue as vs liste. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 8 Tylynge is vs to write of euery londe. — *Mirk's Festial* 1. 1 God..ȝif vs all his blessyng. 1508 Dunbar *Twa Married Women* 153 Confesse ws the treuth. 1535 Coverdale 1 Chron. xix. 19 It mighte cost vs verie neckes. 1611 Donne *Anat World* 21 Enough is us to praise them. 1659 Mrq. Newcastle in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 125 God sende vss a good meetinge at Hull-Hall. 1668 Marvell. *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 258 Lord Bellasis writ the letter..and red us it over. *a* 1700 in *Coth. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VIII. 1, This year the widdow Hall gave us 12 Geinia. 1743 Bulkeley & Cumming *Voy. S. Seas* 20 It had almost cost us our Lives. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iii. 1, 328 Give us clothes, father! Give us better food! 1850 Tennyson *Princess* iv. 356 Unless you send us back Our son, on the instant, whole.

c. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 223 God hus for-bead þes trowes westm. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 114 For to do man knaw hir kyn, þat hus sell wirschip cum to wyn. *c* 1300 *Harrowing* 1217 Wel is hus we sen þe on lyue. *c* 1400–50 *Wars Alexander* 5118 So sall I gete hus ay þe gree. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 46 Oyle of mercy he hus hight. 1888 Care *Craven Gloss.* s.v. *Wus*, Shoo gave him some words for yan.

2. Of a subject of a prep. (or other governing word or phrase).

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* iv. 7 Setacnad is ofer us leht ondwitan þines dryhten. 971 *Blickling Hom.* 123 Ahefwonoon þes middaneard ðyfþ from us mid mycelre bitternesse. *c* 1000 *O. K. Chron.* (MS. *D*) an. 1052, Betwyx us sylfum to mycelum forwyrde. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 111 He com to us, þat he wolde for hus deað þrowian. *c* 1205 Lay. 24588 Pu art henst ouer us. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4533 Alper of hus a drem we sau. *c* 1325 *Shoreham* 1. 124 No longeb noþ to us to ous. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 2 Good is that we also among ous hiere Do wryte of newe som matiere. 1403 *Lay Folks Mass Bk., Bid. Prayer* ii. 66 At ssche pray for hus. *c* 1405 *Golagros & Gaw.* 393, I rede we cast we betuene, How beist is to done. 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 197 The batall broucht on bordour hard vs by. 1582 Allen in *Cath Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 216 The whole worlde did runne from Christe ..after Edwarde the vjth with us into Zwynglianisme. 1699 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 92, 3 Spanish men of warre ..came vp with vs and fired at vs. 1712 Sherlock *Serm.* No. 374 P 1 So most of us take Occasion to sit still. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) I. 173 We have but one mind between us. 1813 Scott *Antiq.* xv, He hasna settled his account.. wi' hus for sax months. 1845 J. Coulter *Adv. in Pacific* xiii. 184 Our enemy numbers three times us. 1880 Tennyson tr. *Battle Brunanburh* v, Fiercely we hack'd at the flyers before us.

d. With participles in absolute construction.

1569 Coverdale 2 Esdr. *Prayer. Ver. Acts* 24 b, Vntill he ascended vp (hauinge beholdyng hym) to heauen. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii. 142 This inaccessible high strength,...us dispossest, He trusted to have seiz'd.

e. In ethical dative. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

1685 Travestien *Siege Newhevsel* 48 They also killed us Captain Feluck. 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5804/1 They wounded us only one Man.

2. Reflexive, = Ourselves. (Also + *us selven*; see Self A. 3.) + a. Accusative, as direct object of a verb. *Obs.*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 57 Sejencean we geornlice þæt we us healdan mid þam. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* (Skeat) I. 114 We made us fæst to the stones of them. 1529 Dr. Fox *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 552 We stopp'd..to refresh us. 1790 *Law Serjeant C.* xvi. 289 We must not let this hour pass, without presenting us to him.

+ b. Dative, as indirect object, or as object of a prep. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leech.* Luke iii. 8 We habbað us to fæder abraham. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 65 Her is swiþe uiel lone, ȝif we hetieð us bitweonen. *c* 1500 *Vng. Children's Bk.* 27 in *Babees Bk.* 83 Serue oure mete, & dryncke vs. Thanke we owre lord Ihesus. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* ii. iv. 5 We haue not spoke vs yet of Torch-bearers. 1600 — *A. V. L.* ii. i. 21 Here shall he see Gentlemen vp their fitches. 1611 — *Wint. T.* iii. 214 Let's make vs Med'cines of our great Reuenge.

c. After some verbs of motion or posture. Now *arch.* or *dial.*

c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 4904 Þus sped we vs out of spayne. 1542 *Vigil. Pery.* (W. de W. 1531) 72 b, These thynges.. we shall spede vs..to declare. 1587 [see Hit v. 3]. 1593 *George a Greene* 2 b, Let vs hye vs to Wakefield. 1842 Sir H. Ellis *Orig. Lett. Foreign Explor.* 289 The cry is still the same—Speed us away to battle and to fame. 1892 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., We sat us dahn on a wall top.

3. = One's self. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

13 *Guy Warw.* (Auch.) 4575 Ouer alle oþer we loueden ous. *c* 1400 T. Chestre *Launfal* 108 Hut, syr meyre, –May y take vs þe wey? 1807 Robinson *Archæologia* (1809) 1. 1 We have us to rest.

4. In restricted use with defining term added.

c 1400 *Brut* I. lxxx. 81 To maken oppen werr and contak betwyn vs of Rome. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II. 252 Us cutteth them a-fore the doubtful chance befell. 1596 Shaks. *I. Hen. IV*, iii. ii. 89 Bacon-fed knaues, they hate vs 3 youth. 1612 R. Cr. *Vide Thrift newly revived* 38 The true state and dislike of the vnderdoings betwixt Fauorites & vs. 1615 tr. A. H. Matthew *Conveyt. Sir T. Matthew* (1904) 176 Concerning the loyalty of vs Catholics. *a* 1680 T. Goodwin *Wks.* (1861) II. 1. 1 Let us..see how we can ever come into the afteraccount. *a* 1718 Prior *Epilogue to Phædra* 5 To let Us Moderns know How Women love'd two thousand years ago. 1814 *Spectator* n. 8, That I do not in the least like the inventions. As real facts upon us simple men. 1885 Scott *Talism.* xxv, Thou art ever prompt to pleasure us poor mortals. 1890 Lowell *Interviews Standwich* 3 They understand us Pilgrims! 1891 *Jewett Pluto* I. 154 None of us unskilled individuals can..become physicians.

II. Used as a nominative, in place of We. Now *dial.*

1607 Dekker & Webster *Sir T. Wyat* B3, Come my Lords, shall we march? 1699 O. Haig in J. Russell *Haigs* (c. 1881) 239 May we and all our posterity be thankful to Heaven. 1737 Dyche *Dict.*, If ourselves, us that are present. *a* 1778 *Dick o' the Cow* ii. in Child *Ball.* III. 464 (Aqlind edit.) Us been long at a feed. 1846–in general dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1880 Mrs. Parr *Dorothy* & *Eve* II. 25 Us'll have down the big Bible and read chapters now by candle-light (see Us v. 4).

b. With sb. or adj. numeral in apposition.

c 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 212 None other shall knowe the same, but oonly we, vs thre. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* iv. iv. 37 Vs two, we came, our Parents, and we vs alone. 1663 Pepys *Diary* 8 June, Mr. Coventry and us two did discourse with the Duke. 1814 Moore *Mem.* (1853) II. 36 A thing that would..be to bless God for. 1847 Thackeray *Barber Cox* May, What enjoyments us aristocracy used to have! 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* vii, Us London lawyers don't often get an out. 1889 T. Boldenwood's *Robbery under Arms* xxxv, Only us five were in possession of the secret.

c. In continuative or exclamatory clauses introduced by *and.*

1848 Dickens *Dombey* xivi, And him so rich. And us so poor.

d. In the predicate after the verb *to be.*

Common in dialect and colloquial use, and occasionally employed in writing.

1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl* xxx, It's us must break the treaty when the times come. 1890 W. James *Princ. Psychol.* I. 291 Our bodies themselves, are they simply ours, or are they us? 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 8/2 That is one of the things we all take for granted—because the Empire is Us.

3. The word *us.*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) VII. 18 If by thy *We's* and *Us's* thou meanest thyself or me.

7. *Naut.* = Our vessel.

1620 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* 66 We had taken the Vice-admirall, the first time shee boorded with vs. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 519 They crowded after us, and endeavoured to come under our Stern, so as to board us. *c* 1800 in *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. X. 142 (Gen'ral) Bowls..happened to be on board of us, taking his passage..to Jamaica.

II. With reference to a single person.

8. Used by a sovereign or other potentate or magnate. Cf. We *pron.* 2 a. Also quasi-*sb.* (quot. 1863).

In older Sc. also used for me before the name of a person.

1298 Henry III *Proclam.* 4 And we hoaten alle vre trewen in þe trewðe þat hue vs ogen. 1494 *Sc. Acts Jas. IV. Sigill Scot*, 11/1 Þe it kend tel al men þrouch thir present letteris wa Archibald Erle of Douglas [etc.]. 1536 K. Henry VI in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm., Var. Coll.* IV. 200 That he may wythowte delay certefie Us of the same. 1477 Jas. III in *Excheq. Rolls Scott.* VIII. 403 *note*, Landis .the quhilkis umquhile Cuthbert Colvile had of we of before. 1579 Q. Eliz. in Nicolas *Hatton* (1847) 106 Such Princes as..have sought us in way of marriage. 1585 Jas. VI in *Spalding Club Misc.* I. 3 Seand the same to extract ane sufficient subscriuit be the shureff clerk to ws. 1602 Q. Eliz. in Moryson *Itin.* II. (1617) 151 Tell Our Army from Vs, that [etc.]. 1608 *Royal Proclam.* 18 Jun., in *Lond. Gaz.*, They shall be liable to be Imprest, except the Watermen belonging to Us. 1720 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 151 Be it kend to all men by thir presens letters Wi Williame Erle of Marschall. [Erroneously much as we considering it [etc.]. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxvii, Should our host murder us on this spot—us, his King and his Informant. 1850 G. W. Cox *Tales Kings* I. 1, His Holiness was pleased to raise us, to the rank of Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church. 1863 'Ouida' *Held to Ransom* I. I did know his family—the royal-sounding 'Us'.

b. In editorial or authorial use.

1833 J. Poole *Sk. & Recoll.* I. 87 Respecting the subscriptions ..to his weekly balls, it is not for us to speak. 1895 *Weston Gaz.* 9 May 2/2 We shall therefore not do it was the one public man who is supposed never to read Us.

9. *dial.* and *colloq.* Me; to me.

1828 Carr *Craven Dialect* s.v., Give us some bread, I'se give me some bread. 1894 in dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1897 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. iv, Tell us something more about the pea-shooting.

Usa, obs. f. Use *sb.*

+-us, phonetic var. *as, es* His *pers. pron.*[2] (them?).

c 1450 *Chron. Vilod.* 1916 But whether he cometh & houdere he holde vsaltus not knawe.

Usable (yū·zăbl), *a.* Also **useable.** [a. OF. *usable* (1311), f. *user*: see Use *v.* and -able. Cf. It. *usabile*, Pr. *usable.*] That may or can be used; capable of use.

Somewhat rare before Johnson. Freq. from *c* 1840.

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvii. 39 Thei sifiden the see, and gunnesticke, lanternes, and the vsable thingis of it. — *Pr. cxlviii.* 10 Bestis, and alle vsable bestis. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. xviii. 253 Forwhi no vertuous werk is vsable, ne alloweable, ne laudable. *c* 1454 — *Folewer* 26 þe werk and office not resonable to be exercisable and vsable bi eny of þe wittis before seid. 1619 *Inns Worshipp* 176/1 It is but verie vsable, nor beneficiall. 1666 J. Smith *Old Age* 82 How much service they [sc. the grinders] do to man while usable. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1852) II. 638 Some are more useful for some good purpose. 1801 *Monthly Mag.* II. 289 There is a difference between words used and words useable. 1832 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) II. 708 Wit is a most useable and never more usable as a medium for our clergy. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ* I. 53 The books, or other useable or saleable articles. 1893 *Times Hypochondriac* XIV. 260/2 The synonym is shorter, more useable.

Hence **Usabi·lity, Usableness.**

1824 *Blackw. Mag.* LII. 730 It is not the utility, but the useability of a thing which is in question. 1878 H. W. Beecher *Pop. Lect. Preaching* iv. 110, I do not know anything that can compare in facility of usableness with phrenology. 1888 *Standard* 26 Jan. 2/4 They had a right to half the 'usability', if he might use the term, of the line.

Usage (yū·zĕj), *sb.* Forms: 3–7 **vsage,** 4– **usage** (5 **ousage,** 6 **vsadge, vsaige,** 7 **usadge, yousage, usaige**); 4 **vuage,** 6–7 **usadge** (7 **usadg, usedge, 9 dial. youseich**). [a. AF. *usage* (Of. also *usaige*), = Pr. *usatge*, Sp *usage*, It. *usaggio*, med.L. *usatica, usagium*, f. *us-us* Use *sb.*]

1. Habitual use, established custom or practice, customary mode of action, on the part of a number of persons; long-continued use or procedure; custom, habit. Use *sb.* 7, 9.) In group (*b*) coupled with cognate terms, *customs.*

13.. *K. Alis.* 1286 (Laud MS.), Coneþ messagers..And aseken of Philipp trowage, Of wood, & water, & londe, by vsage. 1380–8 Wyclif *Serm. Sel.* (Skeat) III. 322 Þese lome is of commen usage by length of tyme used; and custome nat writte is usage. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 332 He brente hys bones in grete vsage, as it was þe vsadge þat contre. 1496 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S.I.S.) 73 The usage was that thai suld enter in barras. *c* 1530 Ld. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Brit.* (1814) 492 Accordinge to the vsage y^e was than in y^e countrey. 1581 Partridge *Def. Eng. Catholics* (1586) 65 Yet they are content in speaking to follow the common usage. 1680 Pudeaux *Lett.* (Camden) 78 The liberty of printing by long usage, and grounded by charter till the time of K. Charles y^e 1^st, whose grant reciets the sayd usage. 1697 W. Walsh *Life Virgil in Dryden's V.* (1721) I. 4 Every one should adhere to the Usage of his own Country. 1709 Prior *Henry & Emma* 67 Usage confirm'd what Fancy had begun. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 108 Laws..corrected, altered, and amended by acts of parliament and common usage. 1785 Palmy *Mor. Philos.* v. xii. 849 The greater part [of the rules] have grown insensibly into usage. 1809 Coleridge *Friend* 223 Reasoners, who argue for a change in our government from former usage and from Statutes still in force. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 573 The custom house officers had gone on board according to usage. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. xl. 83

The charter contained a sort of skeleton constitution, which usage had clothed with nerves.

(b) c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xiii. 58 Thurgh comoun custom and vsage pat bei er wont vnto. c 1444 Pecock *Repr.* 176 pe seuenpe reule to vnderstonde pe vsage and custom..forto attende into pe doctryne. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 189 The awoe lawes and constitucions..the spiritualitie sore defended ..by prescripcion and vsage. 1558 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 417 The costome and usadge of the country being evidently knouin. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* (1738) s.v. *Usance*, The usage and custom of the places whereon they[sc. bills of exchange] are drawn. 1759 Franklin *Rem.* Wks. 1840 II. 398 They alleged, usage and custom against reason and justice ought to have but little weight.

† **b.** In predicative use without article. *Obs.*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 327 In his lond was bo vsage, Who so (etc.). 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3470 Ase hit was lawe & riit vsage. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 386 To bidde..unto thymage Of Venus, as was thanne usage.

† **c.** *By usage*, customarily; usually. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 4 The fructes..Whiche pat the feldes yaue hem by vsage.

2. With *a* and pl.: An established or recognized mode of procedure, action, or conduct; a custom or practice; *spec.* one which has force in law.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3945 Vor hi hulde pe olde vsages, pat wes wip men were ill hom sulue & wymmen pe hom sulue. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 710 Now haf bey skyfted my skyl & scorned nature, & hentten hem in habyng an vsage vn-clene. 1400 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 349 Pese ben pe olde vsages of pe Cite of Wynchestre. c 1440 *Alfred's Festial* 1. 241 Wherefor 3eet yn the lond of Surry ys an vsage pat when pe gospell schall be red, anon ychon bryght drawith out his sword. 1473 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 66/1 Divers Privileges, Liberties and free Usages. a 1558 Gratton *Chron.* II. 330 There was also in the time of King Edward in many places, that the noble men..hauing Fraunchises ought to haue seruices of the commons. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 99 Three other usages have we had in England, which have been of great force in peace and valour. 1680 [see Custom *sb.* 2]. 1724 S. Knight *Life T. Colet* 60 Colet thought some Usages in the Church were intolerable. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) XXVI. All I have here related was a receiv'd usage. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 263 Where he a usage ..that in the inhabitants of that parish may dance on a certain close, at all times, ..(which is held to be a lawful usage) this is strictly a custom. 1811 *Regul. & Orders Army* 23 Well versed in the Usages and Customs of the Service. 1867 Sm'th *Sailor's Wordbk.* 708 Besides the general laws of merchants, there are certain commercial and seafaring usages which prevail in particular countries with the force of law. Underwriters are bound by usages.

1883 Villari *Machiavelli* IV. 127 Recommending every usage of the Romans. 1884 A. R. Jennings in *Law Rep.* IX. 285 Every ecclesiastical usage should rest on Scriptural grounds.

b. *The Usages*, in *Ch. Hist.* (see quot. 1855).

1718 Stinglers *No Sufficient Reason* 2 The Pleas brought for the Essentiality of the Usages now contended for.

1788 Skinner *Eccl. Hist.* II. [623 Many of the ejected clergy..wished to revive these ancient usages, in the eucharistic service. *Ibid* 1654 On the 9th of July 1724, there was a general meeting of them all at Edinburgh, where, after much communing and reasoning about the Usages, the following stipulations were agreed to. *Ibid.* 654 On the commencement of the dispute about the Usages. 1855 Procter *Hist. Bk Com Pr.* 245 The ceremonies revived in the new Communion Office were, The mixing of Water with the Wine, Prayer for the Dead, Prayer for the descent of the Holy Spirit on the elements, and the Prayer of Oblation. These were called The Usages, and those who practised them were called Usagers. 1887 Abbey *Eng. Ch. & Bps.* I. 191 A little before Hicken's death, in 1735, they were hotly at variance among themselves on the subject of the 'usages'.

c. *local.* A right-of-way.

1829 T. Faulkner *Chelsea* (ed. 2) I. 40 Charles Street,.. Crooked Usage,..Chapel Row. 1884 *N. & Q.* 6th S. IX. 51/1 Crooked Usage is a narrow lane..[in] Chelsea, from *St Anthony* to July 26/1 The straight strips of ground between the various holdings of land were known as usages.

3. The body of rules and principles followed by a particular set of persons, or recognized in a particular craft, occupation, etc. Const. *of.*

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 3700 For be loving of God principaly And for usage of holy kyrk. c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 120 Of woodecraft wel koude he al the vsage. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* iv. vii, More ought men to obey thereunto, than to the vsage of armes. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Common Prayer, Confirm.* Pref., It is agreeable with the vsage of the church. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xv. 99 b, Sommers, commanded after the vsage of their time. 1707 J. A. Park *Law Marine Insur.* 13 Provided the vsage of the trade..sanctions it. 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II. 537 If she had been married to him according to the vsage of the church of England. 1878 Maclean *Celtic* x. 263 Adamnan was won over from the Celtic to the Catholic usage.

4. Manner of (ordinarily) bearing or comporting oneself; usual conduct or behaviour.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28456, I has bade it in myn vsage, O mete and drink to do vtrage. c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 730 Among all this after his wikke vsage This Markys yet his wyf to tempte moore..hap [etc.]. c 1400 *M. Alexius* (Laud 622) 86 Men pat 3eden in pilerinage.. was his vsage Often forto fede. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511 Vsage, or vsyng, or fulfyllen here malyce, plen for to leue pat vsalyce, & here fala vsage, for to gon to heuene. 1548 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* vii. 17 b, My synful vsage was not yet restrayned, but also seemed quyck kened. 1574 Whitgift *Def. Answw.* i. 72 What opinion they had of their vsage in their offices. 1606 *Arraignm. & Execution of Late Traitors* 3 (Hindley II). The little shew of their sorrow, their usage in prison, and their obstinacy to their end. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* viii, Mrs. Wickam, agreeable to the usage of some ladies in her condition, pursued..the subject without any compunction.

b. A practice or habit on the part of a person or persons.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3669 Comonly, pat men done yn penkjes, Yn age haunte bey hyt on lenkjes: And mowe nat leue pat foule vsage pat bey toke yn youpe. 14.. *Chaunce's Rom. Rose* (Thynne) 993 Envye..he lekked but awrie Or ouerthwart al beggyngly And she had a foule vsage. c 1440 *Ipomydon* 1498 To the tayle was turnyd his visage; They had hym in a new usage. 1543 Lib. Brevnar tr. *Fruits.* I. xiv. 14 They put in wrytynge all the dedis of the kyng..and all his vsages, and cuyll behaujngis. 1587 A. Day *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 3 Those [they] found to be pastimes wherewith to occupie them selues togethers. Their vsages were holie. 1655 Jer. Taylor *Golden Grove* 88 O let us never..by unworthy usages profane thy holy Name.

† **c.** *Of usage*, as a habit or custom; regularly. *Obs. rare.*

c 1382 Chaucer *Part. Foules* 15 Of vsage what for lust & what for lore On bokis rede I ofte. 1585 Lp. Brenners *Pivrot.* II. cxvi. [xxii.] 333 And of usage his bedde was wont to be chafed with a lason with hote coles.

† **5.** The fact of accustoming or being accustomed to do or employ something. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* IV. pr. vi. (1868) 140 pe vsage & exercitacion of pacience. c 1385 — *L. C. W.* 1137 *Hide-Marketes* 137 pe vsage of lesinges. c 1400 *Rom. Cotet of Momis* 315 In pat Cursor M. App. iv. 1623 If pou kanne lust to mine pe in pe post, to pine usage. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* 1 Dyd he not by the vsage of redynge. 1599 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* i. (Percy Soc.) 5, I myght not slake Of my great myssyng of these two wayes so muche in vsage. 1548 Hall, etc. *Evrem. Vit. Mark.* 3 b The world had by vsurped from the right vsage of the law of nature. 1574 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 242 Paper for patternes of the Bill for necessary vsage in traffique. 1599 *Hanch. Cyt. Lect Rec.* (1886) II. 248 A doore which flormerlie did open and leade into the vsage of ye barne. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 201 The Indian Princes are seene but once in a mans life worth the vsage. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 327/2 The Coopers Axe, is contrary to all other Workmens Axes both for shape and vsage. 1789 Priestley *Inst. Relig.* Pref. I. 54 The constant usage of the first of baptism. 1824 *Fraser's Mag.* IX. 459/1 The usage of hops was entirely confined to the ancient Gauls. 1839 F. E. Wilson *Ch. Lindsey* 127 The parish register..has suffered from time, damp, and usage. 1881 Jennaway *Anc. Sage* 270 Nor then for legends, like a handled bee, And lose thy life by usage of thy sting.

† **b.** The use *of* something as an article of food or drink. *Obs.*

1541 Boorde *Dyetary* xxix. (1870) 292 Beware of the vsage of fruytes. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. xxvii. 146 They forbade him the vsage of any kind of meat. *Ibid.* xxix. 151 [They] taught the Iebans to plant the vines and the vsage of wine.

7. Action, behaviour, or conduct towards a person, etc.; manner of using or being used; treatment. Now usually *ill-usage*, *-treatment*. With qualifying adjs.

In freq. use (esp. during 17th c.) from *c* 1600.

1563–4 Clough in Burgon *Life Gresham* (1839) II. 48 Here is inclosed a bill of the ill vsuage of owre offy-cers. 1579 Spenser *Shepheards Cal.* Feb. 87 Ne thus vnmeeth firme hoape for peaceable vsadge. 1588 Sir E. Radcliffe in Eliz. *Orig. Lett. Ser.* II. III. 141 Her Majestie hath commanded many of us to write our good grattitude vnto you. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factors in Ind.* (1906) 233 For kinde usadge ore refreshinge for us men. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 20 Another Vso's seeing this, came..and ans rvered for my own accord, in hopes of better usage. 1706 E. Ward *Hoods in Peril Plot.* (1708) 25 Bad Usage makes Jews of Saints, and useless as an old Razor. 1784 Cowper *Nevo Bk. Martyrs* 198/3 The barbarous usage of those poor people 1840 H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxii, On the whole, this was good usage on board. 1842 *Voyage Arct.* I. 163 Without fear of their being injured by the roughest usage during tansit.

Avant. 1672 T. Howard in Lady Newcastle *Concubine & Puritan* (1910) 74 The severe usage of the gout making me unfit to appear in my company.

b. Without adj.

1605 Shaks. *Lear* iv. 26 Resolue me..which way Thou might'st deserue, or they impose this vsage, Comming from vs. 1611 Lear *Enlarg.* II. 88 When 3ou have a Mistris, you shall finde it in her vsage. 1666 Earl Orrery *St. Lett.* (1742) 197 Our usage in England amazes me. They will not only wound our estates, but our lives. 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc.* III. 156, I..despised it at the usage we received. 1727–8 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) VI. 153 She justifyeth her Usage to [=of the Queen of Scots. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xxvi, To love you may lead you to usage of another master. 1799 S. Freeman *Town Officer* 75 To inquire into the usage of children legally bound out. 1849 J. G. de Cuneo *Swedenborg* iii. 131 He complained that he had met with usage the like of which had been offered to none since the establishment of Christianity in Sweden.

8. Established or customary use or employment of language, words, expressions, etc.

1607 Dr Fox *Eus. Projects* 236 The Voice of this Society should be sufficient Authority for the Usage of Words. 1785 *Encyc. Perthensis* III. 158 All senses of all words are founded upon usage, and nothing else. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) VI. 384 To make words stand for ideas, in opposition to the sense which usage had put upon them. 1825 *Encycl. Metrop.* I. 132/1 When we speak of nouns and verbs, we only conform to the established usage. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* xii. 231 As to the common name by which they shall be called, usage is very diverse.

† **9.** Interest on money lent; rate of interest; usance. *Obs.*

1822 Scott *Nigel* v, The money, meanwhile, lying at the ordinary usage. 1824 — *St. Ronan's* xxiii, Some debts.. have been paid up by Mr. Touchwood, who contented himself with moderate usage.

† **Usage,** *v. Obs. rare*[—1]. [a. OF. *usager* (15th c.), *usagier* (1289), f. *usage* Usage *sb.*] *trans.* To habituate or accustom (a person).

1530 Palsgr. 769/2 Whan a man is nat usaged in a thyng, it is no mavvayle though he can nat do it.

Usager (yū·zədʒəɹ). [U. Usage *sb.* In sense 1 perh. a. F. *usager*.]

† **1.** One who has the usufruct of something. *Obs.*[—1]

1596 Daniel *Civ. Wars* III. lxxxvii, He consum'd the common Treasurie: Whereof he being the simple vsager..Did alien at his pleasure.

2. *Ch. Hist.* A member of that section of nonjurors which observed 'the usages' in celebrating Holy Communion. See Usage *sb.* 2 b.

1788 J. Skinner *Eccl. Hist* II 623 Bishop Jeremy Collier, the laborious Church-historian, appeared keenly at the head of the Usagers, as we shall now call them. 1845 Lathbury *Nonjurors* 291 Mr. Peek went to Scotland in 1728, on behalf of the Usagers, as they were designated. 1877 A. J. Ross *Mem. A. Lawing* 211 179 'Usagers' was the designation of a certain party in the Scottish Episcopal Church.

Usance (yū·zăns). Also 4–7 usaunce (6 *Sc.* usans), a. F. *usance* (5 *hist.* 6 ewsaunce). [a. OF. *usance* (1272 in Godef.), = Pr. *usansa*, Sp. and It *usanza*, Pg. *usança*, med.L. *usancia*, *-ata*, f. *ūsant-*, *ūsans*, pres. pple. of *ūsāre* to use.]

1. Habit, custom, wont; = Usage *sb.* 1.

c 1386 *Sir Perewin.* 2217 Wat dop 3our men of fraunce? Of lure dispert & ryot, pleyinge, what is 3our meste usaunce? c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 586 *Cleopatra*, For to conqueren regnes and honour Vnto the toune of Rome,as was usaunce. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 139 Efter the custume of the contree, and the usaunce of the werre. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* iv. vii, To doo suche a thinge, is vsaunce of armes. 1523 *Acts Hen. VIII*, c. 7 According to the olde usance and custome. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 134 By meane of which Proclamation, nothing was taken, but it were straight payed for, which vsance continued but a while. 1620 E. Blount *Horæ Subs.* 49 That must bee referred to publike vsance, not to Cæsars power. 1646 Earl Monm. tr. *Bacon's Advt. Learning* I. 1. xxiii (1674) 90 Obsolete Proclamations and Edicts, which have lost their validity by contrary usance. 1725 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 224 The same different Habit of Martyrologe usance there is in England. 1805 *New Monthly Mag.* XIII. 19 Ruffs.. were confined by special usance to the fair sex. 1839 Peard *Penrose* (1851) 114 By established usance, If his Gravity is quite amiss (etc.). 1878 J. J. Aubertin tr. *Cameens' Lusiad* IX. 1 The Nereids' bounteous choir grouped together more, In graceful dances, as of usance old.

b. With *a*, *this*, or plural.

c 1475 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 285 In thyse dayes there is a bevsaunce, That purpyth the pore people to get by vsaunce. 1583 Stocker *Civ. Wars Low C.* IV. 40 Laudable and auncient Customes, Usances, and particuler Rights. 1606 Daniel *Queen's Arc.* 1608 Custome..hath names our Iudgements and discourse Vnto the present vsances. 1618 Osborne *Q. Eliz.* Fo. A 3 b, Strangers to the Usances of the Kingdom. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* 7 Some of our time this usance is not observed. 1860 Buckle in *Fruth Life* (1880) II. 33, I have in this way heard something of the prospects and usances of trade.

c. Habit or custom on the part of the individual. Also with *a*, = Usance *sb.* 4 *b*.

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. xxii. 440 This is a shameful customne and a vylanyous vsaunce, for to fluene to vse. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunterian Club 1879) 42 In 3owthed vse the to temprance, And so begin the with vsance. 1862 Sala *Acc. Addresses* 226, I refer to recollect the things to which we have grown so accustomed, that usance has begotten familiarity.

2. = Usance *sb.* 6. Now *arch.*

1560 *Wisdom* 658 in *Hazl. Dodsley* V. 357 Lust ye in so greit vsance *Hold.* 1031 Lo, wakynge ye a holy thynge! Per yt 3s hade with goode vsance, Many graces of yt doth springe. c 1570 Harding *Chron.* cxvii. 5, He a while had raunsshed to his vsaunce. c 1589 Canon *Blanchardyn* xvi. 30 She fell doune dyuerse tymes in a swoune..or euer thusaunce of speche was in her restored. 1590 *Ord. Corpvtion Men* 1, iv. (W. de W. 1536) E i, As sone as he cometh to haue dys recyon & vsaunce of vnderstandinge. 1592 Shakes. *Lucrece* 503 Kisses, loues firste fee, hot, sweet, & wholsome, But th' onely vsaunce Of a small time. 1615 T. Adams *Mystical Bedlam* 59 But why doe you call this benefit made of our money, vsurie. It is but vsance, and husbanding [sc.] of our stocke. 1659 Fuller *App. Inj. Innoc.* I. 50 What was wanting, hath since sufficiently been supplyed, by usance thereof to Gods Glory and the benefit of Learning. 1670 *Treat. Coins* (1894) 128 Lafe is good; so is beauty. Mere stuff Are all these for Love's usance.

† **3.** Enjoyment by use. *Obs.*[—1]

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 306/1 Thertto ben thre thynges necessaryes.. Souerayne loue,..parfyght knowlege, .and perpetual fruycion or usaunce.

† **4.** The practice or fact of lending or borrowing money at interest. Cf. Use *sb.* 5. *Obs. rare.*

1570 Fuke *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 356/1 To borrow vppon vsance, to make the money which was required. 1585 Sidney *Let. to Walsingham* 1 Besides the vsance vp vnto hundred pownden of Hans Barnard at vsance. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* i. iii. 109 Many a time and oft In the Rialto you haue rated me About my monies and my vsances. 1611 R. Fynton *Usury* 1. ii. 4 They will not call it Vsurie..But it shall be termed Vse or Vsance in exchange.

b. = Interest *sb.* 10. Use *sb.* 5 b. Also *fig.*

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 1. iii. 46 He..brings downe the

rate of vance here, 1612 Mellis *Record's Gr. Arts* 211 Sir, this is yet within the compasse of some reasonable Usance. 1623 Byron *Let. to Kinnaird* 18 Jan., Make an investment of any spare monies as may render some usance to the owner. 1682 T. A.[ ] Holt ore *Mariette* I. 30 The old Catholick doctrine that no usance whatever could be unsinfully received for the use of money. 1800 Hatton *By Order of Czar* I. iv. He had made money by dint of saving his profits and lending them at fair usance.

c. A document acknowledging a loan of money. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II iv. One almost hopes he had his (*sc.* a Jew's) usances and quittances and horsebench papers summarily set fire to!

5. The time or period (varying in respect of different countries) allowed by commercial usage or law for the payment of a bill of exchange, etc., esp. as drawn in a foreign or distant land.

Orig. in the phrase *at usance*: see below.

1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 278 Touching the exchange from London to Venice further distant, by one moneth, then three moneths are signified, and by double vsance six moneths. 1651 Mabus *Advice Bills of Exchange* 20 You must not count every 30 Days a Usance, but every 4 months computation. 1688 Scarlett *Exchanges* 101 Sometimes Usance is taken for some certain time after the date of the bill, sometimes for some certain time after sight. 1738 Chambers *Cycl.* (1738) s.v., At London, usance is a calendar month; and double usance, two months. 1752 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* (ed. 3) I. 361 The time from Antwerp or Hamburgh, payable at Venice, is two Months, payable in bank. 1759 Chesterf. *Let.* 3 Feb ,The Specie, the Banco, Usances, Agio, and a thousand other particulars. 1834 McCulloch *Dict. Commerce* (ed. 2) 560 The usance and days of grace for bills drawn upon some of the principal commercial cities. 1875 Jevons *Money* 248 Government bonds differ in the fact that they have very long, or even interminable, usance.

b. In the phr. *at usance*; *at usance(s)*.

1587 *Grit Pasport* (Camden) 150, I have made you ower by exchainge , an cliffe[milliard ster. payabill at usance in.] 1572 T. Wilson *Disc Usury* 190 b, It shal go at vsance, which is 2 moneths time, at xxiiii.s. iiii.d and at double vsance, which is 4. moneths time, at xlviii.s. viii.d. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 278 Our Merchants write their bils of exchange to Rye paid, at sight, at vsance, at halfe vsance, and at double vsance. 1688 Scarlett *Exchanges* 25 At Usance, Pay this my first Bill of Exchange to Mr. N.W. or his Order. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4070/8 A Bill of Exchange of 50l.. drawn at double Usance, on Monsieur Kesterman. 1716 *Ibid.* No. 5472/4 A First Foreign Bill of Exchange .. payable to Ellis at 14 Days Usance. 1809 Fryer *Comm. Cases-bk.* 73 A bill drawn in London upon Hamburg at usance, signifies one month after it is dated; if at two usances, two months after date. 1858 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 735/1 No bills are now drawn in London at usance, and the practice is being gradually dropped in other countries.

† Usansi, *a. Obs.* Also **vsant(e, vsaunt.** [a. OF. *usant*, pr. pple. of *user* to Use.] Accustomed or wont *to* do something; addicted *to* some practice.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 3296 In hot sche may sche 3e vsaunt to do be yule to spede. 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 810 He that is vsant to this synne of Glotonye. 1412-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv 1629 His synge knyghtes. Swyche as he was vsant for to leide. 1477 H. Parker *Direct & Pandect* (W. de W. 1496) ii. iv. 113/2 He not vsaunt in a seruyage to medle with the saynte names.

b. Habitual. *rare*—1.

a 1450 H. Parker *Direct & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) ii. vi. 115/2 Comonly grete swerers & vsaunt swerers ben full false.

Hence **† Usantly** *adv.*, habitually. *Obs.*—1

a 1450 H. Parker *Direct & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) ii. x. 119/1 Yf he do it [*i.e.* swear] with auysement or vsantly it is dedely synne.

† Usation. *Obs.*—1 [ad. med.L. **usātiōn-, usātio,* noun of action f. *usāre* to Use. Cf. Sp. *usacion.*] Customary action; usage.

1536 J. Haywood *Spider & Fly* xxxvii. 25 If the flies do here pike That quarrell to spiders, in customes vsation. That is vs for tat.

Uschaw, Uschay, obs. Sc. variants of Issue *sb.*

Usche, var. Ush *v.*! *Sc. Obs.* **Uschew, -u,** obs. north. var. Issue *sb.* and *v.*

† Usoova, obs. variant of Usquebaugh.

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 411 Gentlemen . reserue ouer in their houses, Spanish Sack, and Irish Vscoua.

Use (yūz), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 3–5 *vs* (4–5 *vss*), 4, 7 *Sc.* us (3–4 *hus*, 4–5 *uss*), 5 *ws* (5 *owse*, 5–6 *Sc. wss*), 5–7 *vse* (5 *voe*, *Sc.* 5–6 *wse*), 4– *use* (5 *uoe*, 6 *usee*). *β. Sc.* and *north.* 4 *oise*, 4–5 *oys*, *oyse*, 5 *oyase*, *ois*, 6 *oiss*; 4 *vice*, 5 *vys*, 5–6 *vyse*. [a. AF. *us*, *OF. *ous*, *ouz* mod. *usage*. Also *wse* f.):—L. *ūsus*, f. the pple. stem of *ūtī* to use.]

I. Act of using, or fact of being used.

1. The act of employing a thing for any (esp. a profitable) purpose; the fact, state, or condition of being so employed; utilization or employment for or with some aim or purpose, application or conversion to some (esp. good or useful) end.

a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 8 Þis word habbeð muchel on vs & i muõe euch time þet ze muwen. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2211 Ne cunne ze nost lerni bing þat ze ne dude neuer er; Change 3oure hond & 3e ne vs of suard & lanes is ¶ *read* to do. 1340 *Ayenb* 55 Ine þe greate bysihede bet hy habbeb, to porchaci. Efterward, mid grat lost þet hy habbeb ine þe us. 1382 Wyclif *Colosz.* ii. 22 Neiþer ze schulen touche, neiþer taste, neiþer trete with hondis þe thingis, the which alle ben into deeth by the like vss. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 335/1 Mesure, in vse of . nedefulle thyngys. *Irregularis.* 1586 in Feuilleraat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 251 To lend me the vse of one of your maskes. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. i, Denying to the world the precious vse Of hoorded wealth. 1603 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* I. (1628) 83 The Picards . are said first to haue gotten that name of their great and most accustomed vse of pikes. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. vii. 46 In . Law and History, there is . a frequent and allowable use of testimony. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* III. ix. § 3 The obscurity and confusion that is so hard to be avoided in the Use of Words. 1709 T. Inner *Circ. Essays* 444 The ancient use of letters among the Irish. 1753 Chalmers *Cauth. Chr. Instit.* Pref. p. vi, What the Doctor has alledged against the Use of Incense. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* viii. viii, Is the gift of speech only granted us to pervert the use of understanding? 1832 Scott *Ct. Rob.* xi, His excellence in the use of the French language. 1860 Walter *Sea-board* II. 136 Certainly use and abuse are very different things. 1891 Sir A. Wills in *Law Times* XCI. 232/2 Mas-ey lent the use of his name to Kensington in order to oblige him.

β. 1375 [see *Bruce* xvii 252 For in Scotland . The oys of thame [*sc.* cannon] had nocht beyn sene. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* I. 1310 As þe makaris had dayntе Off þa beatis and delyte be fruyt to enyoye, or be profyte.

b. In legal phr., coupled with *occupation* (or *occupancy*).

1628 Bacon *Hist. Hen. VII*, 62 Which was the old case, of the Lady Ferrers, and the Lord Sanchar. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 271 a, Occupation, which is a naturall meane, and faire adiuantage of his dutie. 1666 Chapman *M. D'Olive* I. 61 We are ready, where we may take Use for all our selves, that is, drinke sack, and talke Satyre. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 55 Those that mind the making use of Chalk in their wells. 1678 Phillips (ed. 5), Use, is of 2 sorts, The Words Fire and Flame are made use of to signify Love. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 264 This bird's making use of the bed of another to deposit its own brood in. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 420 Plate-glass is the most beautiful glass made use of. 1882 Tyndal *Mountaineer.* 1. 6 We were not long before we made the acquaintance of our new *Well-Beloved* I. vi. Perhaps she had only made use of him as a convenient aid to her intentions.

† d. *Vsage* (*their*, etc.) *use*, = use of you (them, etc.). *Obs.*

1506 Shaks. 1 *Hen. IV*, I. iii. 21 When we need Your vse and counsell, we shall send for you. 1607 Milton *P. L.* IX. 750 Thy vsage I shall therefore by so much forbear. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* II. iv. 18 Your vsage [*Qq.* Use] awakes me to my face. 1611 Bible *Acc. New Invent.* 37 The Ingredients . being Forraign, such has sometimes been the scarcity thereof, as even when their vse has been most wanted).

2. a. In various prepositional phrases (with *in*, *to*, *into*, *out of*, *for*, *of*).

(*a*) *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii. 48 For of mykil hynkynge of be commandmens cums in oy-se good werke. *c* 1400 *Lanfr. Cirurg.* 308 Pe .i. instrument is for to cornere & moost in vse, is clepid nodulum. 1558–9 *Act* 1 *Eliz.* c. 8 § 3 Those kinde of Ornamentes of the Churche and of the Ministers thereof shall be retayned and be vse as it was in this Churche of Englande. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 1245 Gonnes were first in vse, which were inuented by one of Germany. 1651 Hobbes *Gov't & Soc.* iv. 1 Ibid. p. 1, I remember a Proverbiall speech in vse among the Iewes. 1691 T. Hale *Acc. New Invent.* 7 To apply themselves to forbid with to the putting in vse this Invention in some of his own Ships. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 36 P 8 All the fashionable Praises and Compliments now in vse. 1755 Johnson, *Q. Quarto*, . to put in vse. A low word not in use. *Hist. Jrnl.* XXI. 83 Every plan of cure at present in use. 1882 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 5/6 Those [lamps] now in use. 1892 Sir N. Lindley in *Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 690 These two forms of order are in constant use in the Chancery Division.

(*b*) 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VI* 28 The pupils . that bryngen in thinges set to sale, and alle thinges to be solde . *a* 1548 *Sir Jerom's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 89 Be it kept so vse in ane ejen potte. *c* 1560 Pilkington *Exh. & Lam. Hom.* vi. (1585) 120 It vseith but ther lye vnlesse he haue speciall for the payment therof; which lyvelode be in no wyse putte to no other vse. 1556–3 *Act* 1 *Elizabeth*, *Revels Acts* (1914) 112 By him bought and prouided and spent to the vse aforesaid. 1579 Billingsly *Euclid* II. prop. ii. 63 Which oftentimes seuruth to great vse in working. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* III. ii. 97, I know not what you put her to. 1598–9 [see Dent Putt] 1843 1748 Chesterf. *Let.* 16 Feb., Every moment may be put to some use. 1893 *Nat. Observer* 7 Oct. 336/1 The kallows were put in use.

(*c*) *c* 1444 Pylock *Donet* 51 Or ellis he takip into vse ille wordis of hem [*sc.* goodis]. 1688 Miege *Gr. Fr.* 21 To put a Thing into Use. 1728 Norris *Mem. Music* (1846) 55 Instruments . invented, and brought into common use 1832 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 398/1 At what time . bills of exchange were first brought into use is a matter . . not exactly ascertained. 1879 M. J. Guest *Lect. Hist. Eng.* I. 108 Two wonderful instruments had lately come into use. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Feb. 176/2 Steam is used cases to expand into use.

(*d*) 1538 Elyot, *Exoletus*, he that is passed growynge . olde, or out of vse. 1579 E. K. *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Epist. Such good and naturall English words as haue been long time out of vse. 1603 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* iii. (1891) 36 And soe was the English growne out of use, and used only amongst the lowest sorte of people. 1670 Evelyn *Diary* 18 March 1649, The blessed Sacrament, now wholly out of use in the Parish Churches. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 174 *r* 2 A broken Limb will recover its Strength by the long time out of vse. 1803 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* iii. (1891) 36 And soe was the English growne out of use, and used only amongst the lowest sorte of people. 1870 Evelyn *Diary* 18 March 1649, The blessed Sacrament, now wholly out of use in the Parish Churches.

(*e*) 1538 Elyot, *Exoletus*, he that is passed growynge . olde, or out of vse. 1579 E. K. *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Epist. Such good and naturall English words as haue been long time out of vse. 1603 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* iii. (1891) 36 And soe was the English growne out of use, and used only amongst the lowest sorte of people. 1670 Evelyn *Diary* 18 March 1649, The blessed Sacrament, now wholly out of use in the Parish Churches. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 174 *r* 2 A broken Limb will recover its Strength by the long time out of vse. 1803 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* iii. (1891) 36 And soe was the English growne out of use, and used only amongst the lowest sorte of people. 1870 Evelyn *Diary* 18 March 1649, The blessed Sacrament, now wholly out of use in the Parish Churches.

(*f*) 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref.* p 1 Thus it is apparent, that these things . are of most necessary vse. 1648 Sanderson *Serm.* (1653) 6 Words . of very frequent use in the New Testament. 1839 Holland *Transf. Metal* I. 185 Articles of such universal use and importance. 1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 18 Implements . of household use. 1880 J. Bryden *Old Words* p. xiv, Others [*sc.* words] apparently of general use.

† b. *In the use of*, making use of. *Obs.*

1594 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1906) II. 206 Robert Russell, william cotney, John grant nowe in the vse of Thomas heths brewary.

† c. *Of use*, useful, employed. *Obs.*—1

1634 Sir T. Herbert (1677) 80 Jacks[boyld give food no lesse pleasant . then doe the Date-stones of vse in Persia.

3. In special senses: **a.** The act of using or fact of being used as food, etc.; consumption.

1598 *Dan Eng. Sorceries* 3. (1595) 27 A kind of graine growing in great code, whereby we sometime obtaine (though not the naturall) yet some vse of bread. 1688 Kyd *Househ. Philos.* Wks. (1901) 259 The Nurses shoulde not be so narrowly forbidde the often vse of wyne. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 231 They . hoard, for Winter's Use, the Summer's Gain. 1708 Ockley *Saracens* I. Table, *Sawah*, a sort of Food in use among the Arabians. 1725 W. Robinson *Th. Physick* 290 The Patient should be exhorted not to leave off the Use of the Bark too soon. 1779 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (ed. 2) 253 Wholesome food, and a moderate use of generous liquors. 1836 A. Combe *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 2) 319 Many persons imagine that spirits . cannot be injurious, because they have been immediately laid aside from their use. 1860 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 552/2 Certain substances (*e.g.* tobacco, tea, and coffee) which . may fairly be considered, from the universality of their use, to exert a definite influence on the organism.

b. Employment or maintenance for sexual purposes. (See also quot. 1841.) Of Use *v.* 0 b.

1585 Coupter *Thes. Ling. Lat.*, Pro lasciua vsu, Impurus, impudicus. 1607 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* II. ii, I cannot honor her (*aside* my mother). Her tongue has turnd my sister into vse. 1627 A. Ross *Virgin Mary Anct. vers.* (1637) 158 Her daughter desired the use of his body. *Ibid.* ix. 225[Ixion] began to fall in love with Juno, desiring the use of her body. 1676 R. Dixon *Trans. Intrigues* 15 Her use, for a Concubine, might be taken by use; for a whole un-interrupted year without usurpation. 1748 *Earthquake Peru* iii. 247 Two ancient Ways of marrying in that Country, the one called Yanacona, the other a Mistress is very answerable to that which was call'd by Use. 1842 Hawthorne *Salesp. Ant.* Gloss. 666 A mare is said to be 'in use' when she has admitted the male to the certain appetites or affections. 1894 *Nature's Method in Evol. Life* iii. 45 The bulls [are] put to use about twelve months old. *Ibid.*, Stallions are commonly in use long before they are full grown.

4. *Law.* The act or fact of using, holding, or possessing land or other property so as to derive revenue, profit, or other benefit from such.

1535–6 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, c. 10 § 1 Whereof such right, title, use, interest, or possession as they . have clayme or pretende to have. 1579 Rastell *Termes de la Ley* 183 b/2 The stat. of An. 27. H. 8. c. 10 is prouided . that who hadde the vse of the lande, the same hath y^e possession therof by vertue of that estatute. 1596 Bacon *Max. & Use Com. Laws* ii. (1630) 57 They conueyed their full estates of their lands in their good health, to friends in trust,. and this trust was called, the use of the land. 1642 tr. *Perkins' Prof. Bk.* viii. § 528, 231 Before the statute of 27 H. 8. of transferring vses of lands or of houses of not it were expressed upon the delivery of the estate. 1681 Stair *Institut.* xvi. 327 Usufruct is the power of disposal of the use and fruits, leaving the Substance of the thing. 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr.* III. 334 The longest Inheritance and Descent, is in truth but the longest Use, but not so much as a Descent or Inheritance. 1734 Pore *Hor. Sat.* II. ii. 165 'Pity! to build, without a son or wife!'.. Well, if the use be mine, it can't concern one, Whether the name belong to Pope or Vernon? 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 137 The property or possession of the soil being vested in one man, and the use, or profit thereof, in another. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 429 Use would have resulted to the father, because blood was a sufficient consideration to have vested the use in the son. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 596/1 The conveyance of an estate to a feoffee to the understanding that they should retain the use, *i.e.*, the actual profit and enjoyment of the estate.

b. A trust or confidence reposed in a person for the holding of property, etc., of which another receives or is entitled to the profits or benefits.

1535 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, c. 10 § 1 Fraudulent feoffementes, fynes, recoueryes, and other assurances craftely made to secrete uses, trustes, confydences, and couenauntes, ceased of or in any Landes, Tenementes, or Hereditamentes to any vse, trust, or confydence. 1579 Rastell *Termes de la Ley* 183 b/2 Vses of Land that the Chancellor in the vse of the Kinges Courte hath ordeined. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 272 b, An Vse is a Trust or Confidence reposed in some other. 1789 Steere *Pr. Statutes* 115 The Statute of Vses is one of the statute for transferring of uses into possession. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 332 This is sometimes called a secondary, sometimes a shifting, Use. 1829 Hone *Every-day Bk.* I. 845 1845 Williams *Law Real Prop.* 124 A doctrine was laid down, that there could not be a use upon a use. 1882 F. Pollock in *Macm. Mag.* XLVI. 365 The Statute of Uses (A.D. 1535) was passed in order to prevent the severance of legal from beneficial ownership. 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII. 596/1 The feoffee to uses, as he was called, or the person seised to the use of another.

c. In the phrase *in use* or *to* (. .) *use*.

1496 *Act* 3 *Hen. VII*, c. 2 § 5 They and their feoffes to the use of every of theyre . . 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, c. 10 § 1 Any Honoures, Castelles, . Remaynders or other Hereditamentes, to the use, confidence or trust of any other . . parsones or of anye bodie politike. *Ibid.*, in suche [y]e estates as they had or shall have in use, trust, or confidence of or in the same. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iv. 1, 383 So he will let me have The other halfe in vse, to render it Vpon his death, vnto the Gentleman. 1806 — *Ant. & Cl.* i. iii. 42 But my full heart Remaines in vse with you. 1720 T. Wood *Inst. Lawe Eng.* 436 Where no Uses are Declared, the Feoffment, Fine or Recovery shall enure to the Use of the Feoffor,

Cognizor, etc 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 235 Supposing the Earl of Derby a feoffee to use,...still the grant.. was free and gratuitous. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 596/1 This alienation of land in use was looked upon with great disfavour by the common law courts.

5. The fact of using money borrowed or lent at a premium.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 283 [They] choose..to pawne them for to borrow money thereupon & pay for the use. 1607 Harington *Nugæ Ant.* (1804) II. 232 Sending some present, enough perhaps to pay for the use of 1000 li. 1641 *Aldehgrah Acc. in 4 & 5 vtas* Ser. IX. 1/6/2 Rec.[ei]t of Mr. John Blowers for one yeeres use of 40 li., 2 li.] 16. 00. 1790 Jacob *Law Dict.* s.v. *Usury*, Reasonable Interest may be taken for the Use of Money at this Day. 1797 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 454 When money is lent on a contract to receive..an increase by way of compensation for the use. 1801 (see Usance 4 b).

b. Premium on money lent to another; interest, usury. Now *dial.* or *arch.* Freq. *to + take or pay use.*

In frequent use from c 1618 to c 1690.

1622 Rich *Honest. Age* (Percy Soc. 1) 60 Therefore, (saith the Vsurer), we may take of him that is rich. 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III. (1687) 104/2 If the Moon Ne'r rise again, I've bound to pay no use, ..'Cause use you know is paid by th' Month. 1690 Child *Dire. Trade* 207 With them ..there is not any Use for Money tollerated, above the rate of Six in the Hundred. 1798 J. Sheridan tr. *Persius* vi. 93 Do not you advise me, to live upon the Use of my Money? 1747 *Mem. Nutrebian Crt.* I. 53 On whom he settled the use of 20,000 crowns for her life. 1895 Jamieson. 1897 *In dialect use* (*Exp. Dial. Dict.*). 1874 Jennyson *Forester's Daughter* 'Here be one thousand marks.'..' Ay, ay, but there is use, four hundred marks.'

Jig. 1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* III. i. 286 Hee lent it [*sc.* his heart] me a while, and I gaue him vse for it, a double heart. 1608 Rare *Wit-Reuenge*, *Vnfortunate Dunone* (Arb.) 74 The sole place to supply him is the Butterie, where he takes grieuous vse vpon your Name. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* vi. cxxiii, The Serpent, whose illustrious skin Plaid with the Sunne and sent him back his beams With glorious Use. 1784 Cowper *Task* iii. 364 Human life Is but a loan to be repaid with use. 1874 Hardy *Far fr. Mad. Crowd* xli, You'll never see Fanny Robin no more—vse mot principal-ma'am.

transf. 1633 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 104 He threatens to make him pay use for his barn.

c. In the phr. *at, to, + upon* (..) *use.* Now *dial.*

(*a*) 1556 E. Guylpin *Skial.* (1878) 21 As hurssie he shuns all merriment, And turn'd good husband, puts forth vpon to vse my money to vse; but that it is against a Common wealth to keepe it. 1660 R. L'Estrange *Erasm. Colloq.* (1725) 248 They Buy, they Sell, they Set to Use, Annex, Let out. 1700 Astry tr. *Scuvedra-Faxardo* II. 149 We read, that Pompey put out his Money to Use. 1738 tr. *Guazzo's Art Conversn.* 43 Two Florentine Brothers, who let out their Money to Use. 1785 Cumberland *Natural Son* v. (ed. 2) 82 You are my own son!—you have put my money out to use already.

(*b*) 1618 *Barnwell's Apol.* C 4 *b*, Our last borrowed money is at vse at sixteene. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass* 91 Thus Mevalius took up money at vse. 1707 Swift *Jr Nan'l of Oxford* Wks. 1755 III. iv. 47 Is your money out at vse? 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* I. 129, I had three hundred pounds at use. 1814 *Sense & Wan.* xlii, If his honour had mair ready siller..he could put it out at use ,at great profit. 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Ant. Gloss.* 606 Money out to use, at use. 1849– in dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.)

(*c*) 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 251 I let him but take vp so much vpon Vse. 1632 *R. Johnston's Kingd. & Commw.* 353 Some doe give voluntarily, others doe lend frankly,or vpon light vse. 1667 Duchess of Newcastle *Life Duke of N.* (1886) II. 146 The loss of my Lord's estate, in plain rents, as also upon ordinary use.

†d. *Use upon* (also *on*) use, compound interest; excessive interest. Also *fig. Obs.*

[1592 Shakespeare *Titus Andron.* II. iii. 291 You City-Vipers, that (inexitious) lyen Vpon vse, begetting Cofs of Coyn'd 1620 Sanderson *Serm.* (1632) 211 Your vse vpon vse, that doubleth the principall in seven yeares, is nothing to it 1651 Cleveland *Smectymnus* 29 No Exchequer to improve the Author more, Whose lungs paies use on use to half a score. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* (1756) 51 To famish in plenty, and live poorly to die rich, were multiplying improvement in madness, and use upon use in folly.

6. Employment or usage resulting in, or such as to cause, impairment, wear, etc.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 514/1 Vse, or wax olde and febyl by vse, *veteracio, vetero, invetero.* 1670 Sir Salkvilik Crow in 1st& *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 15 Thelie ordinary designes [in tapestry] with the continuall use will soone loose theire luster. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 6 All other Themes that careless Minds invite, Are worn with Use. 1758 Johnson *Rambler* No. 204 ¶ 2 Custom and time. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xvii, Everything told of long use and quiet slow decay. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* I. 44 Although deteriorated in some small degree by each use, it does not do its work by being deteriorated. 1904 *Verney Memoirs* I. 68 The wear and tear of even holiday use.

II. Habit of using.

7. With *the.* The habitual, usual, or common practice; continual, repeated, or accustomed employment or exercise; habit, custom. (Cf. 9.)

1297 R. Gloucc. (Rolls) 5402 þe wone & hus (*v. r.* vse) þat ȝe abbeþ euere ine aboue þat axte make you abbe to fiste þe beteres loue. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3050 Sen i is vse is here vn-honorable here I pam lefe. *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Sheep & Dog* ii. By the vse and cours, and commoun style On this maner [he] maid his Citatioun. 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Usus*, To vsche a one as was nowe paste the vse and custome of lewde doynge. 1597 B. Goose *Herestrach's Hush.* iii. 66 The vse of sowing of them is beat. 1599 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I. i, It is the vse for Turen maides to weare Their bowe and quiuer in this modest sort. 1604 Jas. I *Counterbl. to Tobacco* To Rdr, The vile vse (or other abuse) of taking Tobacco. 1637 Earl Monm tr. *Malvezzi's Romulus & Tarquin* 209 The use of seeing dead men takes away the reuerence. 1696– tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnassus* II. xxviii. 272 The use of being drunk, being rather a piece of publick cunning amongst the Dutch, then [etc.]. 1720 Oxell *Vertot's Rom. Reps* (1740) II. xli. 170 Metellus Pius commanded them, as a Proconsul, according to the Use of those Days. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* x. 551 The cause remov'd, habitual grief remain, And the soul saddens by the use of pain 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxi, One not in use to speak before his purpose was fixed. 1864 C. Worsley *Misc.* (1870) I. 104 The use is investing, and it would be difficult to reform it. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers of Flor.* 122 The painter followed the religious use and wont of his time.

b. In the phr. *as the use is*, etc. Cf. 9 b.

1532 in *19th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. VIII. 44 The maids Jone and Elizabeth sall be hanfast, as the vse is in haly Kirk. *c* 1475 *Hark. Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 441 That men electe to be bischoppes ..may..be confermede of theire metropolitan in the vse was afore. 1592 Greene *Iudith* xvi. 20 The people was ioyfull, as the vse is. 1611 Bible 2 *Macc.* xii. 39 Vpon the day following as the vse had been, they came to take vp the bodies. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* i. v, Wake thy..Muse, And thank them with a song, as is the vse. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxiii, They fixed it [*sc.* the settlement of the minister], as the use and wont is, for a week day.

c. With limiting genitive or possessive pron.

1309 Gower *Conf.* I. 125 Upon the hond to were a Schoo.. Of Gregoire was alwayes Noddere Of resonable manneres us. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6426 Nay, warlogbe wolle, þat neuer of forray art full, with þi foule vse ..! *c* 1425 *Cast. Perser.* 774 in *Macro Plays* 100 Messengur, do now þyne vse ! 1611 Cotgr. s.v. Vsage, Vsage de Cour, the vse or custome in Court. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* i. v, Wake thy..Muse, And thank them with a song, as is the use. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxiii, They fixed it [*sc.* the settlement of the minister], as the use and wont is, for a week day.

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d. Ordinary or usual experience. *Obs.*—1

1588 Kyd *Househ. Phil* Wks. (1901) 266 One shoulde so helpe another as we are bounde by the vse of nature, when the one leg is weary we can rest it on the other [etc.] 1601 Sir W. Cornwallis *Ess.* II. xxxii, But to my vse, we leaue more women ignorant, and so leaue them vnhappie.

10. Const. *of a.* Opportunity, occasion, habit, or practice of using. Chiefly *to have the use of.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lii. 2 Þat erre ere broken fra o3 and strenght of Godd, þat þai haue nane vse. 1377 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 453 Seyntes þat ben in heuene han vss of alle þes worldly godis. *Ibid.*, þis is be freest vss bat man han of worldly godis. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Vsus loquendi*, To haue the vse and vnderstanding of a thyng, but not the propriete. 1577 Hottinon *Chron.* I. *Hist Scotl.* xiv. 21/2 The Pict (saith Fordoun) hath nowe the vse of apparell. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. 1 Smyth *Descr. Hundred Berkeley* (1885) 1. 44 They had the use of the water, and were acquainted with the zodiac. 1780 *Mirror* No. 81, I was never allowed the use of my limbs, because I could afford to ride. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* I. 84 Where the light Of setting suns o'er sea and land reposes, From some high hill-top of those solitudes! 1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* ix. 85 Considering the use he have had of his money.

b. The power of using some faculty, etc.; ability to use or employ.

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 432/1 Þyse wymmen..recouerd the use of goyng whiche they had lost by dyuers sekenesse 1539 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 69 Passions of the mynde bryng a man from the vse of reason, and sometime in the displeasure of almighty God 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* Epist. Ded., He had the exquisite use of two and twenty sundry tongues. 1592 in J. *Northcote Cath. Ivoyafathers* (1877) 30 Another Catholic, that had but the use of one of his hands. 1610 Shakes. *Temp.* III. iii. 38 Praise in departing (Although they want the vse of tongue) a kinde Of excellent dumbe discourse. *a* 1654 Gataker *Antid. Errour* Ep. Ded. (1670) A 3 *b*, I God had granted him a little longer vse of his light [etc.] 1721 Strad *Acct* No. 36 ¶ 8 How hard a thing it is for those to keep Silence who have the Use of Speech. 1753 Chalkhill *Cath. Ivoyafather* 13 The Use of Speech is the Gift of God. 1869 Tennyson *Merlin & V.* 495 She lay as dead, And lost all use of life. 1880 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I. (1883) III. 51 Little darling has lost the use of her hind hand by paralysis

11. The act of accustoming or fact of being accustomed by repeated exercise, employment, application, etc.; habituation, practice.

1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam.* xvii. 39 Thanne Dauid..began to assaye if aungil he myȝte goo. / And Dauid seide to Saul, I may not thus goo, for and we vse, I make not. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, 508/1 Vse, dylygyne tyme, *vsus, exercicium.* *a* 1529 Skelton *Why Come Ye* 1. 1151 Where men can by mucbe vse, leape, wrastle, or cast the barre, better then any other. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 111. 51 Little lineamentes I do for great cause, which needes both use and art. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exer.* xii. 203 Use has made the Mawl more handy then it, 1774 Goldsm. tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 154, I frequented all the fencing-schools to keep my hand in vse. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xli. IV. 230 The infantry..yielded to the more prevailing use and reputation of the cavalry. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* vii. 332 Ere we have learnt by use to slight the crimes And sorrows of the world. 1829 Southey *Doctor* III. I. 173 Should the offender live?..and make, by use, His crime Thine.. element.

12. *Eccl.* The distinctive ritual and liturgy, form of service or public worship, that prevailed or obtained in a particular church, province, diocese, community, etc. Now *Hist.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 202 To seie matynes and masse and evensong bi Salisbury use. *Ibid.* 482. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 73 Of monkys vse bai saide bair houres. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x. 1006 Salysbery oyss our clerkis than has tan. 1547 *Prymer* (title-p.), This prymer of Salysbury vse. 1548-9 *Utility*, The Booke of the Common Prayer . . after the vse of the Churche of England. *Ibid. Pref.*, Some followe the Salisbury vse, some Hereford vse, some the vse of Bangor, some of York, and some of Lincolne. *Ibid.*, From henceforth, all the whole realme shall haue but one vse. 1590 in Fuller *Ch. Hist.* (1655) IX. 196 The said Thomas Cartwright . . conformed himself in both to the use and form of some other foreaign Churches. 1636 Pagitt *Christianogr.* III. 95 The Popes Legates . . brought in the Roman use or service into England. 1643 Baker *Chron., Hen. V*, 58 In his third yeare, the order of Church Service . . was changed from the use of Paula to the use of Salisbury. 1662 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* V. 1. (1905) I. 237 Almost the whole of the Salisbury Use had been printed while this country was still Catholic. 1878 Simmons *Lay Folks Mast Bk.* 89 The Order of Mass for Trinity Sunday, according to the use of York. *Ibid* 354 A comparative calendar and index of fixed feasts, *so necessary in the identification of uses.*

b. Religious rite or ceremony observed in particular services of the church; a customary form of religious observance or worship.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xxvii. 19 Alle the vessels of the tabernacle, into alle vsis and seruyngis of it, . . thou shalt make of brasse. *c* 1485 Wynkyn *Crom.* II. 735 His body . . was put in honest sepulture, With such obsequies and solempnyte As bat tyme was in bat cuntre. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 34 He him selfe . . cannot tell what time this accustomed vse of masse . . came in. 1877 A. J. Kobb *Mem. of Exiting* 180 Some very remarkable 'uses', . . such as mixing water with the wine in the Holy Communion. 1889 *Daily Gr. & Latimer* (1890) 39 The Bishops of churches, which had also its own picturesque peculiarities of 'use'. 1897 *Daily News* 12 April 5/6 The revived 'use' of the Victorian era in the Anglican Church.

13. The custom, usage, or practice obtaining or prevailing in a particular country, community, etc.

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I. 401 The vse of that cuntre requyred to haue ryche men clothinge, and to haue many other thynges. *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Augustine* 47, I trowe pat he had pe vse of Italie whilles he studied here, and coude not litly out of pe same vse, for he ete not moch at onys. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxvi. 207 The halle was hanged nobly with ryche clothes after the vse of the land. 1588 R. Lichfield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. xxxvi. 155 His night sowne awake, after the French use lai ed about, with laze of golde. 1885 Dunckley in *Manch. Weekly Times* 23 May 3/6 The prime ministers . . were always handed down by oral tradition and by the use of the synagogue.

†**b.** *Sc.* Accustomed manner of life. *Obs.*

c 1424 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII. 128 His ane of pe beste to lif wertual, May mirrowre and ensampil he Til alkyn statis. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 1279 In wtlaw oys he lewit thar bot ill.

III. Manner of using.

14. Manner or mode of employing, applying, turning to account, etc.: **a.** With qualifying adjs.

c 1386 *Merc. Hom.* 3 That wisdom . . That God hauis gluen us for to spend, In good our lues end. *c* 1450 Lydg. Mum *rotr Pratler* lxxvii. 14 He gifis pain . . riches, and pat dispend pain in ill oyse. *c* 1500 — *Pyse Pr.* 11 All maner of wilfull pollwyous procedures ayenst pe lawes . . Ayaynst pe vse of pe 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 136 Loke wel that he ne schuffe Hise wordes to no wicked us. 1526 Tindale *Romans* i. 27 Lyke wyse also the men lefte the naturall vse of the woman. 1583 *Homilies* II. *Use of Ch.* II. C ciij, Concernyng the right vse of the temple of god. 1598 Wyrley (*title*), The True Vse of Armorie, shewed by Historie. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 204 [He] perverts best things To worst abuse, or to their meanest use. 1781 Cowper *Retirem.* 170 Nor these alone prefer a life reclose, Who seek vacuity of mind for its proper use. 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 433 The result of the advantageous use of that remedy.

b. Without qualification.

1604 E. Guyste (*title*), The Description and vse of the Sector. The Crosse-staffe and other instruments. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. ii. 5 So have you made the Mariner's Sea-Compass. The Use shall be shew'd in its place. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 348 The use of the Line of Chords. A-tis use is very easie, so its convenience is very great.

15. With *a* and *an*. A manner or method of using, utilizing, or employing; an instance of this. *To make a . . . use of*: cf. I *c*.

1386 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 226/1 The which comune wronge uses [of the king's power], and many other if it lyke to yow mowe be shewed. 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref.* 9 But whatmention wee three or foure vses of the Scripture? 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 154 If they casually finde a piece of paper that has his [*sc.* Jesus'] name in it, they preserue it from all bad uses. 1655 J. Reading *Guide to Holy City* xxxv 328 To make a more thankfull, prudent, and holy use thereof [*sc.* of health]. 1725 Watts *Logic* (1736) 259 There is a proper Use to be made of large Paraphrases. *Ibid.*, There is also a Use of shorter Hints. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI 250 With respect to their [*sc.* animals] uses indeed, . . they differ much. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iv. iii 55 Thou wert a weapon in the hand of God To a just use. 1825 Scott *Talism.* xii, A use of weapon, sometimes resorted to, when a missile was necessary. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II 64 He made so dexterous an use of the influence of that cabal that [etc.]. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 157 Some of these uses of the word are confusing.

IV. Purpose served by the thing used.

16. A purpose, object, or end, esp. of a useful or advantageous nature.

c 1340 Harpsfield *Pr. Cases.* 3674 Yhit may it availle to a gude use. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Tritus* iii. 14 Forsothe and oure men lerne for to be bisi on good werkis, to necessarie vses, that thai be not vnfruytfoun. *c* 1405 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. 24 He ordaynyt pe lugis set [=seat] To be for bat vysse pe market. 1495 Glanvil *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* v. lxiv. (W. de W.) 182 Skynnes of beestes been graunted to men for ryght many maners and dyuerse vses. 1552-3 in Feuilleran *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 104 Prouided for lynyng of . . his officers garmentes and like vses. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxix. § 1 If we . . convert some small contemptible portion thereof to charitable uses. 1603 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Discom. by Sea* B 8 b, At his death perhaps . . he will giue . . a little money to Pious vses. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* II. vi. 67 This is sufficient for that Use, to shew you the difference between the true Compass and the Steering Compass. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. viii, I had the tallow . . for greasing my boat, and other uses. 1736 *Act 9 Geo. II*, *c.* 36 Many large Allentations & Dispositions made of Persons, to Uses called Charitable Uses. 1818 Shelley *Julian & Maddalo* 100, I . . saw, A building on an island; such a one As age to age might add, for uses vile. 1842 Tennyson *Day-Dream* 201 To what uses shall we put The wildweed-flower that simply blows?

b. With limiting genitive phr. or poss. pron.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xxx. 37 Siche a makynge 3e shulen not make into 3oure owne vses. 1535 Coverdale *Baruch* iv. 21 Ye presente take the golde and syluer from them, and put it to their owne vses. 1590 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 277 That tha may caus mak inuintour thairof to be keipit to the vsis of the altaragis thairof in tymes cuming. 1600 Shak. *Cæs. Cæsar, II*'*t*, iii. 142-3 You know not how Receive your vses both in purse and in person. 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 43 There is some owing to me, that I have layd out for His Highnes vses. 1673 R. *Jones Low C.* 36 To cast the Rain Water . . into a large Cistern, where it is kept for the uses of the House.

c. The fact of supplying, or maintenance of something. *Obs. rare.*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Sam.* xxiv. 22 Hast thou . . a wayn, and 3okes of oxen into the vse of trees [1388 in to vss of wode] 1497 *Oec. Secret.* 240 Dyuers persones . . to gyue to the vestements of be Trinite chirche. 1496 *Ibid.* 572 Euery other person [to pay] . . xxd. to be vse of be Cundith. 1497 *Ibid.* 587.

†**d.** The use of a sermon or homily devoted to the practical application of doctrine. *Obs.*

1631 Massinger *Emperor East* III. ii, I am so tir'd With your tedious exhortations, doctrines, vses, Of your religious morality. 1636 Prynne *Perf. Cerem. Lord's Pref.* I will vnite up all, with a Use of Exhortation. 1679 *South Serm.* 43. I proceed now to the Uses which may be drawn from the whole discourse. 1683 *Trial Pilkington* 19 Which is the last sermon he had an use of reproof, for some vices which were practised in his parish. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xvii, A fewsuch, continued Morton, would make a capital body of a sermon, *sic.* 1836 Maskwell *Maid of Hon.* I. i, When you had been Cudgell'd well twice or thrice, and from the doctrine Made profit of the uses.

e. *Forgeng.* (See quots. 1861 and 1875.)

1783 H. Cort in *Patents Manuf. Iron* (1858) 10 Peculiar method . . of preparing, welding, and working various sorts of iron, and reducing the same into uses by machinery. 1861 Sir W. Fairbairn *Iron* 102 The forging of 'uses,' that is, those peculiar forms so extensively in demand for steaming-pans, boiler-plates, tank-plates, and the like. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2683 *Use*, a slab of iron welded on the side of a bar to receive a blow delivered by the hammer in prolongation of the length of the bar.

17. The fact or quality of serving the needs or ends of a person or persons.

c 1340 Hampole *Prick of Conscience* 1. 1 Whet, wyne and oile . . ere mast needful til manny vsise. 1373 Barbour *Bruce* XIX. 196 [I hey] distroyt the men likane, And till thar oys that gude has tane. 1483 Caxton *Mannyng Rolls* xevii. 84 Of be wyke paper sell bai bot lytyll, . . bot kepez it till bair awen vse. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 946 (Kolbing), God to his wa hath taken it rewly. *c* 1480 Henryson *Prud. Medecyne* 1. 8 His vnkinde vsage fra kynd garrand for sour awin vs. 1522 in *Ryon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 357 To the use and behowe of Cecill my wyffe. 1562 Bible *Judges* xv. 5 Her maide . . spoyl for her skinnes . . which she had receiued of Bagoes for her daily vse. — *Wisdom* xv, 7 The potter . . facioneth euerie vessel with labour for our vse. 1617 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Observ. & Trav. fr. London to Hamburgh* B 2, Hares . . killed . and carried to the markets by cart-loads, and sold for the vse of the honourable Senate. 1657 J. Webster *Vind. Academies* 84 Vnderstand it ryght garnand for sour awin vs. 1522 in *Ryon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 357 To the use and behowe of Cecill my wyffe. 1562 Bible *Judges* xv. 5 Her maide . . spoyl for her skinnes . which she had receiued of Bagoes for her daily vse. — *Wisdom* xv, 7 The potter . . facioneth euerie vessel with labour for our vse. 1617 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Observ. & Trav. fr. London to Hamburgh* B 2, Hares

tance. [*Note.*] I venture to coin this concise term to signify the direct inheritance of the effects of use and disuse in kind. 1897 *Month* April 364 'Mass,' in the honest, use-established sense, means the Roman Mass.

Use (yūz), *v.* Forms: *a.* 3–4, 7 vsen (5 vsyn, vsoz), 3–4 usen (5 usyn), *a.*, 4 vse (3–4 vsi, *a.* vsy, 4–5 vsie, *Sc.* 5–6 wse, 6 wse, vse), *a*– use (4 usy, 8 use); 5 ouse, yowse, 6 (9 *dial.*) youse, 9 *dial.* yuse, 5 (9 *dial.*) hewse, 6 euse (9 *dial.* ewse). *B.* north. and *Sc.* 4 oise, 4–6 oys, oyse, 5–6 oyss (5 oysse, os, ose), 6 oies; 4 wyse, 5 vyse, 6 vise. [ad. OF. *user* (also *euser*), *useir*, *usser*, *uiser*, etc. (= Sp. and Pg. *usar*, It. *usare*, med.L. *usāre*), f. L. *ūs-*, ppl. stem of *ūtī*: see prec.]

I. 1. *trans.* To celebrate, keep, or observe (a rite, custom, etc.); to pursue or follow as a custom or usage.

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 207 Purh alle be oðre sacrement bet holi chirche halded and used. *c* 1290 *Beket* 518 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 121 Customes here weren bi-fore i-used, ich onder-stonde. 1340 *Ayenb.* 48 Vor alle be sacrements of holi chirche me ssel vel clanliche. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 351 Pat manere is yit i-used in be chirche of Rome. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5097 Pen ordant was . a fi nerall fest, pat frekes ben vsed. ?*a* 1450 *Towneley Myst.* in Roy *Reite me*, etc. (Arb.) 183 The letire of the ceremonies of ye olde lawe sleyth the lewes and them that nowe vsen them. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3008 Pat vsed customes vn-stabill. 1504 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc. 1911) II. 286 Contrarie to ther customes out of tyme of mynde vsed. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 370 *Jeu of Madia* iv. ii, *Bar.* No, 'tis an order which they vse. 1622 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Fureso, Tower-bottles* A 2 b, So . did Customes change : The Ancient vse, with many names before, Was soide. 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II. 1732 The like custom is vsed throughout the Dominions of Muteuma. *a* 1648 Lo. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 3 That the Crown might be put on the King's Head with that Solemnity, which in former times was used. 1889 Mekilejohn *New Hist. Eng.* I. 11 Many noble Britons learned and used the Roman toga, . and the customs and manners of their conquerors.

†b. *(To be) used*, to constitute a use, usage, or custom; to be usual or customary. Also (*b*) with *to* (and inf.), or *that* (and clause). *Obs.*

13.. *Gesta Nicodemus* (Vrn.) 132 Of bi Emperoure þat are had bene þis was used in land. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 145 It was i-ordeyned þe Lente fastynge of Crist, schulde bygynne and dure as it is now i-used. 1420 Pecock *Repr.* 1. 1. 6 Pe whiche maner of writing . was not vsed to be writen of vsel. 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 1231 Thou shalt not fynd that thou maiest . leasy a great fire More then hath bene vsed alwaye. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 28 Of Tyrian virgins too weare thus a quiuer is vsed [*L. mos est*]. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 3 though the Indians turned into the shape of beasts (which amongst some hath been used). 1650 in W. S. *Percy Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. C.* (1860) I. 2 It shall be lawful, as it hath been used heretofore, to make Probates of Wills in the Colony.

(*b*) 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 377 It is nouȝt vsed in erthe to hangen a felaun Ofter þan onces. *c* 1450 in *Sir Ires Mitc.* (1890) 61 It is usyd that the wyff schall chese two sewtes of her husbande. 1485 *Sc. Acts, Jas. III* (1814) II. 189/a Aue vthir to . haue thare feis as aue vas vse to gevin to . changeouris in old tymes. 1923 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 15 It is vsed in many countreys, the husbandes to haue an oxe-harowe . made of sixe smal peces of timbre. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, 50 b, It was also vsed that . shoulde ride twise . to be committed to the Bishoppes prysion. 1577 Fulke *Answ. Trve Christian* 44 From the beginning it was not vsed to praye for the deade. 1611 Bp. Montagu *Diatrīpsa* 531 It is in old times vsed for men to shaue themselues. 1642 tr. *Perkins' Prof. Bk.* II. § 819. 53 Forasmuch as it is commonly used to write a deed before it be sealed.

†2. To observe or comply with (a law, rule, etc.); to enforce or put into practice. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9478 *Pis* es boi lagh . Ved in curth lis ilk dai. *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 230 In be kyngges court sit vch day Me vsep bokie selue lay. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 5240 Alle luper lawes þat long hadde ben vsed. 1440 *Paston Lett.* I. 40 The Duk . hath made his oath upon the Sacrement, and usyd it, never for to bere armes ayenst Englond. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 9076 To vse pair reule pai [sc. monks] had na wille. *Ibid.* 3506 Our lau pai vsed nocht, Vyse ye pain besyly as yow aghte. 1526 Tindale 1 *Tim.* i. 8 We knowe that the lawe is good, yf a man vse it lawfully. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 3 At Barrons all reasoun, and vse the lawes, as they are vsed in the Kings court.

3. To prosecute or pursue (some course of action); to do, perform, carry on. Now *rare*.

a. *a* 1338 Mirot *Poems* (Percy Soc. Hall) li. 30 De Skotte . vses all thretig with gaudes and gile. 1444 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 127 The seid Co[mun]alte . may use action of the somes of money accorded to be paid Co[mun]alte, ayenst the seid him. 1454 *Ibid.* 255 That all manere of persones . use thaire continuel abood vppon thaire said Office. 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* 227 They be lyght fyngered and vse pyckyng. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 113 Use now in thy rie, little raking or none. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* x. 35 The chiefest Market place, where all the buying and selling was used. 1690 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc. Sev. Late Voy* 1. (1694) 52 They use bathing and stuping those places. 1765-8 Erskine *Inst. Laws Scot. tit. iv.* 4 The superior's consent is presumed, from his not using acts of interruption. 1873 W. Stokes *Rapid Writing* 100 The Art of using writing should be . inculcated by all teachers.

B. 1378 Barbour *Bruce* x. 565, I oysit lang that travalling. So that I can that rod ga richt. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vii. x. 358 In Ingliwode and Bermysaille þai oysit al þis tyme þar trawale. *c* 1490 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7008 At his grawe he vysit prayng. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. xiv. 110 Oys furth thy chance: quhat nedis process mar?

†4. To ply or carry on (an occupation, profession, etc.); to follow or exercise; to discharge the functions of (an office). *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 414 Men that oysis thai mysteris. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Chron.* xxvi. 9 Eleasar vsede prestheode, and Ythamar. *c* 1400 *Generydes* 1176 Wherefore they calle vs noo good launders, And we haue vsid it thus many yeere. 1495 *Acta Dom. Cone* (1839) 415/1 In curie Alexander haid remanit . nocht within le said toune nor vsand þe Cusse of merchandise perintill. 1528 *Rog. Cupar Abbey* II. 22 We will at none haist nor vs the office of brewing bakin, selling of wyne [etc.]. 1556 *Rec. Inverness* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 9 Againis the law and vse of Toun . dispreit him wand ius office. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. viii. 42 [If] she will continue in that occupation, she . may vse it at her pleasure. 1611 Bible 1 *Tim.* iii 10 Then let them vse the office of a Deacon, being found blameleſse. 1652 Nedham tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 197 Merchants . using Commerce in the very Sea with the Inhabitants. 1665 in De Foe *Hagon* (1710) 48 That the Searcher . be permitted to use any public Work or Employment. 1721 Perry *Daggenh. Breach* 125 Commanders of Ships, particularly those who use the Straits Trade. 1773 *Life N. Prowse* in *Phillimore* 1. 1 Implement Mr. M'Namara had worn ever since he used the Mediterranean Trade.

transf. 1720 *Lofft. tr. Strickland ret Coal Trade* 16 A Number of Ships crouded into the [Coal] Trade, that did not use it before.

†b. To spend or pass (a period of time) in a certain way. (Now only as implying sense 7.) *Obs.*

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 5 He is happy that vseth his dayes in doyng couenable thinges. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Froiss. Chron.* I. ccxxxix. 430 In great ioye I haue vsyd my youth. 1538 Starkey *England* I. i. 24 So now also vse your tyme . to the mayntenance . of the same. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 3 Quhilk ordour hes been vsed and keipit be one that knowes what belonges to reason and cannot vse the time wel. 1613 *Sidney's Arcadia* iii. 390 Now me think it time To vse the time the Heauens vse like vs. 1873 W. Stokes *Rapid Writing* 43 Use your spare moments in practising Writing.

†d. To frequent (another's company). *Obs.*

1597 Boorde *Brev. Health* ccxxxix. Cyvil, Fyrste lyue out of syn . and than vse honest myrth and honest company. 1604 *Calil. Marriages* (1897) 101 As report is, she hath vsed the evill company of William Cecil, Henry Sparke, etc. *Pass. Hilar.* 422 They that fawn'd on him before Vse his company no more.

5. To exercise in, practise (a game, etc.)

1380-90 *Horn Ch.* 40 To harpe wele, and play at ches, And al gamen that used is. *c* 1386 *Sir Ferumb* 2225 Summe lay vse þe maner of play to caste wel a spere. 1557 North *Guevara's Dial.* I. ii. (1568) 10 They agree to chuse scollers to vse some pastyme. 1581 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1906) II. 221 Dennys Edwardes . commyth vsed in vnlawfull Games. 1586 Bacon *Sylva* 799 Use not Footeball and a Spare Diet: . if much Exercise, then a Plentifull Diet. *c* 1636 R. Blaxland *Port Aspal.* (1893) 4 Vse to shoote in crosse Bowes, and vse all diverse other Recreations. 1764 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 539 A . corpulent Man, who lived freely and used no Exercise. 1770 T. Bridges *Art of Fencing* 1 As I discover'd, Use the Art almost at home use Peace. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 83 In such a situation, he uses no exercise, no Strayit [= Span. *a* pie] Walking. 1811 Lee *Lect.* 1. 18 . wrestling was more used than it has been of later years.

†b. To have experience, or be engaged, in (war). *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* 256 Alle knyghtes þat vsyd batelle & cuthe gyff gude cownceil. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. iv (1883) 44 He had longe tyme vsid the warre. 1523 Ld. Berners *Froissart* I. 167/1 He had long tyme vsed the warre, and sene great experience therin.

6. To put into practice or operation; to carry into action or effect.

In very freq. use, with a variety of objects, c 1300–c 1610.

a. 13.. *Cursor M.* 4756 *Red.*, 2106 He is a man meiflles, & mercy non vses. 13.. *Coer de L.* 4670 Yiff thou it [sc. clemency] vse, Thou shalt be sought as a Frende. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xx. 23 For to take holde of his wordes. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxii. 29 For trouth and iustice al lyfaft, Men vses now another craft. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 353 He vsid robbrie, avowrie, incest. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 60/2 Pe deuyll vseth his crafte & . vsed all sleyghes & wayes to haue hym. 1535 Coverdale *Dan.* viii. 24 Brinklow *Lament.* 1 Certayne grente vyces vsed therin [sc. in London]. 1550 Baldwin *Mor. Philog.* iv. vi. To vse þeyr impudence blessedlie.-se. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 88 Twas a good world when such simplicitie was vsed, wayes the old women of our time. 1616 R. Cox *Clavis Wiltelle* (1831) 50 All lawyers I cannot heerof accuse, For some there are that doe a conscience vse. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 37 The like severity no doubt was us'd . at this time in the Church. 1719 W. King *Heathen Gods & Heroes* 41 Her other Brother Neptune used the same Stratagem with her. 1798 D. Hayward *Sea Life* xiv, It is certainly a minister's duty. to use plainness and faithfulness. 1809 Fr. A. Kemble *Readi. in Georgia* (1863) 76 They consider it the lowest degradation in a white to use any exertion. 1898 *Scribner's Mag.* Dec. 690 It was her regular smile, the one she used every evening.

b. To practise or exercise towards, against, or upon others.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 17 He wolde have i-used þe strengþe of religioun, but þe cruelte of Gascoyns wolde nouȝt suffre it. 1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xx. 25 That þat ben gretter, vsen power on hem. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* iii (1885) 111 Vding vppon thaim the lordshippe that is callid *dominium regale iuntum*. 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi. 895 Sic salusyng I cops till Inglis men. 1542 Udall in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 4 It may please your maistership to use towardes me sum moderacion. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Andria* Prol., I pray you use not partialitie, and diligently weigh the matter. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* v. i, Therefore use a conscience To me. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth. Wars* 1. 6 The Goths had used hostility upon Gratiana. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. xxxi, Ingratitude which moral Philosophers were daily seen to use towards their benefactors. 1700 *Eng. Theophrast.* 124 The violences we commit upon our selves are oftentimes more painful, than those which other people use towards us. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* vi. iv. § 4 The ungrateful conduct they have used towards me. 1822 Shelley tr. *Calderon* iii. 78 I tell me all, what poisonous Power I've use against me

II. 7. To make use of (some immaterial thing) as a means or instrument; to employ for a certain end or purpose.

a. *c* 1325 Shoreham I. 532 Wel bet may god to oure prou Dyuerse formes vse. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 3503, I rede ilk man . þat he use þa ten thinges sere Pat fordus .. Alle vened syne. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. (Cler) 546 Vndir your protteccione to lufe in contemplacione, and wardly thingis to refuse and hewanly thing vse to wse. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 69 A garment wel bet þat he wa, þat bedes sit þou wilt ouse. *c* 1410 *Lantern of Lyȝt* 132 Pat helpe may cum of vsing Goddis word. 1464 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 561/2 I he prefermentes of labour and occupacion, which have been used by the makyng of the seid Cloth. 1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II 107 That vsing your efforte effectuelly in your said office, ye shall do vnto the Kinges Highnes a right acceptable seruice. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 52 He so vsed the matter with Adrian the fourth . that he was his louyng frende, and did for hym al þat he possible might. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* I. i. 256 As sharpe witted Poets . I've humble promise to their sacred Muse. 1614 T. Davies (Herne) *Examen Pop.* 11 Which seem not to vse it . as this so nice, and free. 1672 Milton *P. R.* II. 380 And who withholds my pow'r that right to use? 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* v. § 15 Persons that vse it to a blessing or a curse as men use it. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xxxi, His generous patron . judged it highly expedient to use dispatch, lest (sc.) 1819 Shelley *Cenci* I. i. 127 The blind old man possesses what I must use Close husbandry, or gold . Pails from my withered hand. 1897 Scarrow *Sermon*, xiv. 183 The blessings of this life generally, he says, the good man has used but sparingly.

b. To employ (a tool, instrument, etc.). Also *absol.* or *intr.* (for *refl.*).

1884 tr. *Tolst's Metaph.* 433 Using the images of processes which themselves spring from it in a way we cannot explain.

B. *a* 1300 Harrowing of Hell 1 Pis writ vsed þe clerk of crist , in bat at he ouses of his seruantes. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (*Nicholas*) 730, I pray you Pat ye wil vse it [sc. the legend] dewely. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxxviii. 14 As (Horstin) I, 261 Pan awe it maste of alle othre Orysoons to be Oysede in alhaly iyȝke.

8. To employ, apply (or sb. denoting purpose).

c 1275 Lay. 24293 Moche hi seȝe þat craft [= astronomy] to lokie in þan lufte. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* x. 129 Þo bat vseth þis haukiennes to blende mennes wittes. 14.. *Lydg. Ettes Horse, Sheep & G.* 107 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 36 Vse her yiftes & her prerogatives To þat same ende. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* c v, That an hauke we hir craft all the seson to flye at fesse. 1551 in Feuillerat *Eliz. Revels* (1914) 56 In the meane tyme to vse suche diligence to his furnyture, as shall seme to you expedyent. 1578 Timme *Cultivn on Gen.* 109 Sundrie kyndes were vsed of the holy Patriarches, to celebrate the benefits of God. 1644 *Direct. Publique Worship* 38 Endeavours ought to be used to convince him. 1728 Vossius *Rhet.* 1. xxiii. 108 Cæsar . in his Speech was obliged to use all his authority to make him leave Antioch. 1798 S. & Ir. *Law Cases* b. *T.* II. 3 The arguments used by Lady Lethbridge in favour of the Deed. 1824 *Scourge Xenilw* xxxviii, Until she had used her own efforts to have her rights acknowledged by him. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vi. 409 Elizabeth used the daring blow to back her negotiations for peace.

c. To employ (a standard, type, etc.).

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 27274 Vsand ober weght or mette Again þe lagh in land es sett. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 337 Pey hauep i-used þe Attik tonge. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 60/2 Pe deuyll vseth his crafte & . vsed all sleyghes & wayes to haue hym. 1535 Coverdale *Dan.* viii. 24 Brinklow *Lament.* 1 Certayne grente vyces vsed therin [sc. in London]. 1550 Baldwin *Mor. Philog.* iv. vi. To vse þeyr impudence blessedlie.-se. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 88 Twas a good world when such simplicitie was vsed, wayes the old women of our time. 1616 R. Cox *Clavis Wiltelle* (1831) 50 All lawyers I cannot heerof accuse, For some there are that doe a conscience vse. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 37 The like severity no doubt was us'd . at this time in the Church. 1719 W. King *Heathen Gods & Heroes* 41 Her other Brother Neptune used the same Stratagem with her. 1798 D. Hayward *Sea Life* xiv, It is certainly a minister's duty. to use plainness and faithfulness. 1809 Fr. A. Kemble *Readi. in Georgia* (1863) 76 They consider it the lowest degradation in a white to use any exertion. 1898 *Scribner's Mag.* Dec. 690 It was her regular smile, the one she used every evening.

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c 1375 *Cursor M.* 20118 (Fairf.), Na breke was vsed þan in lande. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*James Minor*) 70 Na chaps of syle he wald nocht were, bot lenyne claith he oysit ay. *a* 1450 Myrc *Par. Pr.* 1032 Hast þou ben prowde of any wyne Of any lynge þat þou dedust vse, Of party bosen, of pykede schone. 1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leander* i. 31 Buskins of shels all silvered vsed she. *a* 1600 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 183 How the Councell vsed vivards. 1857 R. M. Ballantyne *Coral Island* iv, As they [*sc.* boots] fitted his large limbs and feet, he consented at last to use them. 1889 Philos. *Antiquities Costume* 54 No A cloak with a hood, used when travelling 1889 [see 1].

c. To make use of (land, ground, etc.) by working, tilling, or occupying.

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1580) 57 To get good plot to occupie, and store and vse it husbandlie. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iv. 209 Although there be many mines ..as at the Indies, yet they vse none but those of gold and silver. 1641 *Aldersleigh Jrc.* in *Harl. Misc.* (1744) VI. 146/2 Of Robt. Fowler for a yeeres fearme for the shopp he useth. *Ibid.*, Recd: of Henry Lawrence for usinge the Towne ground. 1736 Bucke *Recollections Colonies* II. 54 He vsee it [*sc.* land for farming] himself. *Ibid.*, Who vses this or that farm?

9. To work, employ, or manage (an implement, instrument, etc.); to manipulate, operate, or handle, esp. to some useful or desired end.

1. *K. Alis.* 5256 The glevmen useden her tunge; The wole noiegihte so by songe. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 470 Ve se hicke boy in hond hase land vse. 1448 Lydg. *A Wyght Ingale Poems* i. 305 The fende .. Leyng hys lynes and with many a layte Wynge his hokes. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. iv. (1883) 64 That the vnlyge tymes vsed .amuse. 1589 Bible (Great) *Numb.* x. 2 That thou mayst vse them [*sc.* trumpets] to call ye congregacion together. 1589 N. Lichefield tr. *Castenhusius' Comp. Fr. Ind* 1. iii. 8 b, The people vsethe the same sorte of darts. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* II ii 5 Good Launcelot Iobbe, vse your legs, .. run awaie. 1611 Bible *Prov.* xxiii. 31, I am against the prophets .that vse their tongues. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 62 In their festiuals they vsed .. musical instruments. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* Advt. 8 A Farmer who uses this Plow may Till in all Weathers. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric* (ed. 2) 154 Of the instruments used in tillage. 1808 Scott *J. B. Minstrelsy* II. 81/1 Form armour and weapons for others, I cannot myself withstand the temptation of using them. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 900 [I have] wrought too long with disciplined hands, Not used mine own. 1880 *Lancet. Brit. Rel.* XI. 504/2 In these investigations he..used a *perpendiculum* or simple lens.

10. To employ (a person, animal, etc.) in some function or capacity, esp. for an advantageous end.

1380 Wyclif *Sermons* III. 40 The companyes aȝein ryȝtwyse.. Lyȝymacius almest thre thousand narmyd wickid hondis bygan for to vse, þei þou nym tyraunt dide wrong. 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 27 In Gyllisland thar was that brachell breide, Sekyr off sent to folow thaim at fled. So was scho vsyt on Esk. 1596 *Pilgr. (W. de W. c.* 1531) 20 Vse your nose, whi he of no man before had ben vsed he exercised. 1641 *Wyatt Declar.* Wks. 1816 II. 281, I used Weldon and Sworder ..to be spies and Buncetourer. 1708 Florio tr. *Volatiere, The* carriers drive mules, and vse them to carne. 1800 W. Watson *Decade* (1602) 214 He had letter hane vsed his friend in another matter. 16.. Johnston, etc. *Old Law* i. i, If you want money, to-morrow vse me. 1675 Milton *Samson* 1499 Were not his purpose To use him further yet in some great service. 1706 *Spect.* No. c. 16 ¶ 6 If any Person .shall keep or use any Greyhounds to kill and destroy the Game. 1800 James *Milit. Dict.* 1. 9 He used his choicest troops on that decisive day. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 54 They used and honoured all the talent which they could find. 1897 A. Lillie *Crequet* 170 In making your break use your partner in preference to your adversary.

trans. *c* 1600 Breton *Daffodils & Primroses* Wks. (Grosart) I 29/1 Some will ask (that many muses vse) These are but nyne, that euer vade to wryte.

b. To have sexual intercourse with. *Occ. dial.* (Cf. Use *sb.* 3 b.)

13 . *Gaw. & Gol.* 2426 Alle pay were blwyled With wymmen þat þay vsed. 1598 Wyclif *Prol. Bible* (ed. 1) I heil that han .newly weddid a wyf, and not vsid hir. 1611–8 Hollerius *De Reg. Princ.* 1383 For þise causes thowe hire vse moste, And for non other. 1741 *Act 13 Hen. VII, c.* 21 If the queene or wife of the prince .stirre any person, to vse or haue carnal knowledge with them. 1905 *Chilist. Marriages* (1897) 201 Both bene told sithi eyeoman that they have vsid either other at bed and board, as man and wief. 1984 R. Scot *Discov Witches.* iv. v. (1886) 63 Manie are so bewitched that they cannot vse their owne wives. 1621 Cotgr., *Accommoder vne femme*, to vse a woman. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 197 Bels of gold, .. which they put in when they are of age to vse Women. 1880 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.* (ed. 2) 590 *To vse women*, to commit fornication or adultery.

11. To take or partake of a drink, drink, etc.; to consume by eating or drinking. Also *fig.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 21 Pay teen vnto his temmple & temen to hym seluen, Pay hondel þer his aune body & vsen hit bobe. 1382 Wyclif *Ezod.* xxx. 38 Eche man that doth lyik thing, that he ful vse it, *per fruatur*[el tin eum to the odour] of it, he shal perysshe fro his puple. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 23 For who that useth that [food] he knoweth ful seldon sekenesse on him groweth. *a* 1450 Myrc *Par. Pr.* 1940 Sef any flye, gnat, or coppe Doun in-to þe chalys droppe, Vse hyt hol alle 1-fere. *c* 1480 Henryson *Lion & Mouse* xiii. Quhilk vsis daylie tempitis delitious. 1592 Bodenham *Tyetary* xxvi. (1870) 289 And vse these thynges, Cowe mylke, Almon mylke, yolkes of rere egges. 1594 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. xiii. 134 [In] Lent they doe fast .. vsing none other food, then .hearbs, fruites, and certaine leane potages. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 483 They drinke not wine, nor vse vinegar, but onely water. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* III. 102 Lemmons ..the Turkes vse at their meate, as we doe the Verges. 1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V.* 462 Yea I love .carves A portion from the solid present, eats And uses, careless of the rest.

†**b.** To partake of (the sacrament); to take or receive (the eucharist). *Obs.* (Chiefly *absol.*)

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7093 Pe sacrament .. he last he .. ved and toke. 1569 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 17 Quha vsis it vnworthilie Kessauis deide eternallie.

absol. a 1393 *Joseph d'Exon.* 662 Penne com Ihesu crist .. I He vsede of Goddes bord & a writ brouhte. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 24 From þe ieuacioun of cristis body and to vsi þat þe preest haue 3 wex. 14.. *Pol. Rel. & L. Verses* (1906) 122 When þe preste hath don his masse, Vsed, & his hondes waesche. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7058 When he [a leper] vsed, & in be chirche lokes he.

12. To expend or consume (a commodity, etc.) by use; to exhaust by employment.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 522/2 Weryn, or vson, as clothys and other thynges, *Vsura*.

1699 Boyer *Fr. Dict.* s.v. *User*, They use, waste or burn a great deal of Wood in that House. 1747 Mas. Glasse *Cookery* 71 In A Cook that used six Pounds of Butter to the twelve Eggs. 1791 R. Mylne *2nd Rep. Thames Navig.* 25 The Millers were using all the Water as fast as possible. 1818 Scott *Heart of Midlothian* xxxvi, The evening .. rises in a froth, .place it on the sieve; continue till all is used.

13. *To use up*: a. To consume (a commodity or stock) by use; to exhaust the supply of.

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T., Used up*, killed; a military saying, originating from a message sent by the late general Guise, on the expedition to Carthagena (etc.). 1811 Lo. Broughham in Bentham *Wks.* (1843) X. 462, I cannot possibly write you a letter to-day, for I have used up my time. 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* IX. 309/2 Two or three days were used up in the journey. 1875 Merivale *Gen. Hist. Rome* xl. 458 The genuine Roman race must have been almost used up in the desperate warfare.

b. To dispose of 'make an end' of (a person). Orig. *U. S. colloq.*

1837 Haliburton *Clockm., West* 38 It's a mercy, Miss, that the cowardly varments hadn't used you up body-anciously. 1863 in *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* XII. 220 If you advance in column on front while I attack them in flank I think we can use them up.

c. *colloq.* To exhaust with fatigue, overwork, etc.; to overtire, wear out.

1850 *Punch* XIX. 241/2 I saw you were getting used up. 1882 *Bp Bant All Sorts* xxviii. (1898) 199 The girls grow up narrow-chested, stooping, consumptive .. They are used up wholesale. 1884 'Edna Lyall' *We Two* I. xxxvi. If I should use me up, what then? 1887 *Daily Tel.* 5 March (Encycl. Dict.), We have used up no fewer than six Irish Secretaries in little more than as many years.

14. *To use off* or *out*, = sense 13 a.

1818 Southey *Omniana* II. 2 An obscure..periodical publication, which has long since been used off as'winding sheets for herrings'. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 108 The heart will have used out its power, and thoughts..will be unreal still.

III. 15. To speak or converse in (a language); to write or talk.

c 1375 Law. 20068 Folk gan to vsi Yrlondes speche. *c* 1390 *Arth. & Merl.* 3 Freyniske we þis bi gentilman, Ac euerich englische ine hire owe tonge. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 522/2 For neuer in land quhair Eriche was vsit, To dwell had I delyte. 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* i. (1870) 220 In England is vsed .. a maner of language not vsed in no other countreys. 1611 Florio, Vsi, vsi, vsi. 1618 *Milton Vac. Exerc.* 8 Hail native Language, Here I salute thee, And thy pardon ask, That now I use thee in my latter task. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 3 The Language used in Denmark. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* ii, The Prior..using his lingua Franca, or mixed language, in which he [etc.]. 1821 —*Nevilles.* xxxvi, Can falsehood use thus boldly the language of truth? 1888 Jessop *Visits. Nortwich* p. xxxix, He [Bishop Bridgeman] chose to use Latin, not merely to conceal it.

b. To employ or give utterance to (words, phrases, etc.); to say, utter.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxiii. 23 Na wire man quais giet wittis, þe wikke werid vpon vplandis god of his mouȝe. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. II. (1868) 33, I wolde plete wiþ þee a fewe þinges, vpenge þe wordes of fortune. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* (Trin.) 24 Sir, he hayns, þowyng ȝe vse it not to ban. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I. Prol., Esope.. techeth also to be humble and for to vse wordes. *a* 1500 in *Wks. Barclay* (1570) 58 [He] vsed language in olyue tonges. 1530 Bible (Great) *Ecclus.* xxiii. 11 A man yt vseth moch swearing. 1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 24 [When] nobis, by these wicked terms vsed to rhialdry. 1601 Tr. *Nicholay's Diatribæ* 14 Euery where, either directly, or indirectly, you doe, to vse your owne phrase, Cry downe that Name [of Turke]. 1632 Sherwood, Vsi, (verbe) to vse words. 1639 Bible (Great) *Ecclus.* xxiii. 11 A man yt vseth moch swearing. 1656 Harington *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 24 [When] nobis, by these wicked terms vsed to rhialdry. 1660 Tr. *Nicholay's Diatribæ* 14 Euery where, either directly, or indirectly, you doe, to vse your owne phrase, Cry downe that Name [of Turke]. 1678 Phillips, *Vsi*, (verb) to vse words. 1730 Bible (Great) *Ecclus.* xxiii. 11 A man yt vseth moch swearing. 1756 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* lxxvii. xii, A path wherein thy crew As shepherds use their sheep. 1787 Hollingshed *Chron.* (ed. 2) II. 1/1 Hee vsed to say, that a wise woman vnto the queene is plaie at cards, and to use hir with other courtlie pastimes. 1806 Chapman *Gentl. Usher* v. ii, Using thy husband in those words of love we never used in swepene. 1489 Caxton *Fayttes of A.* i. viii. B1b, To see his men vsed & wel taught in the said art and fait of armes. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 32 With words of lawde ye vb Hewge. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* lxxvii. xii, A path wherein thy crew As shepherds use their sheep. 1587 Hollingshed *Chron.* (ed. 2) II. 1/1 Hee vsed to say, that a wise woman vnto the queene is plaie at cards, and to use hir with other courtlie pastimes. 1606

wanted to use her by degrees to live without meat. 1873–in dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1877 Mrs. Lear tr. *Fenelon's Spiritual Lett.* 240 So as to wean you like a child, and use you to dry bread instead of milk.

trans. c 1395 *St. Edmund Conf.* 44 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 72 So longe hi hem vsede perto. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 9 For suche lyff as ye wille contynue, use you to in youre youthe. a 1568 Ascham *Schoolem.* ii. (1813) 88 For translating, use your youre selfe to chose out some Epistle, of Tullie. a 1568 in *Hannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Cl.) 159 In yowtheid vse the to temperance. 1614 tr. *De Montfort's Trav. E. Indies* 93 Those who have us'd themselues to Tobacco. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 63 Use thyself betimes to hear and grant our Pray'rs. 1739 De Foe *Conjuror* (Globe) 811 Using himself to them [*sc.* garments], at length he took to them very well. 1793 *L. Accompl. Woman* II. 213 We may use ourselves to fear as well as to be bold. a 1813 Mrs. Lewis *Temp. Hist.* (1832) 296 Mithridates used himself to poisons. a 1890 Kyrle Lett. (1870) 104 Using themselves when they wake in the night to rise and say the fifty-first Psalm.

c. More usu. in pa. pple. (Const. *to* or †*of.*)

c 1480 Henryson *Fables, Two Mice* 58 To tender meit my stomok is nocht vsit. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* 21 b, They were the seuen Cytees Irenused, by cause that they were moche veed of the fylthe and ordure of lechery. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 94 b, Whyrlyd, man, be accustomed & vsed to chose yr thynge that is of lesse goodnes. 1585 Eden *Decades* x. (Arb.) 103 Such as haue byn vsed to ouer breade made of wheate. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 80 It is requisite that they bee alwaie vsed to hand. c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1678) 48 This City was usd to fetch all thoso Spices. 1682 Lister *Conchyliorum Synopsis* 34 The Cochlea pillar. as soon as it perceives any thing it is not us't to. 1720 Mandeville *Free Thoughts* (1729) 276 St. Poinct. was used to ask, whether the fence was finished. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 329 I'm not used to be used in this manner! 1833 Disraeli *Cont. Fleming* vi. vi. The friar smiled, and was evidently used to this unction. 1837 Thackeray *Pendennis* ii, A person . used to making sacrifices. 1888 J. S. Winter *Footie's Childr.* xi, Which . had admired Terry's heart just as it had been used to stir it years and years ago.

V. *intr.* **19.** To do a thing customarily; to be in the habit of so acting or doing; to be wont to do. (Chiefly in clauses introduced by *as*, and now only literary.) **a.** Of persons.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 124 And so shulde perish makyng of prests and doyng of sacraments, as holy Chirche usib. c 1400 Maundev. (1839) v. 40 Clothed in . the Sarazines wayne, and as the Sarazines vsen. 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* (Laing MS.) l. 182 Tha sal tak iij^te of fuderis of petis quhar that oyvit befor. 1533 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 205 The boucher . greyd shall signifie the name . of any such person., that so vsith. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 645/1 To manure and husband it as good farmors use. 1618 J. Lane *Contin. Sqr's T.* x. 388 This Knight . Dove twixt yond twee kinges went boldlie to and fro, as ven frendes. 1665 Butler *Hud.* I. I. 632 We should, as learned Poets use, Invoke the Assistance of some Muse. 1720 Ozell *Vertot's Rom Rep.* (1740) II. xii. 237 In the sight of all the Citizens, as the Censors use, when they [etc.]. 1748 *Earthquake Peru* II. 6 To kill animals in the same Manner as they always had used. 1791 Swaton *Edystone L.* § 267 We had got up our stones as we had used from the beginning. 1826 Disraeli *Y. Ad little Nonsad* I. 30 To push forth His arms, as swimmers use, and plunge . into the 'abrupt abyss'. 1852 T. L. Peacock *Misc. Wks.* 1875 III. 364 First, as the truly pious always use, Appeare it with prayer. 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 365 Die at good old age as grand men use.

†**b.** Of things. *Obs. rare.*

1656 tr. *T. Wilde's Perspect. Inst.* 151 It varies its figure with every motion as fire uses. 1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 773 In the same manner as the trunk of the lymphaticks uses.

20. With *to* and inf.: To be accustomed or wont *to* do something.

In very frequent use from c 1400, but now only in pa. t. *used to*, with pronunc. (*yōst tu, yōzd tu*).

a. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 691 For tyche men vse comonly Sweryn (*n.r.* to swere) grete oţes vpryş. *Ibid.* 2661. c 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 367 *Thisbe*, For olde payenys vsyn that idolys heryed Vesulde in feldys to ben beryed. c 1386 — *Reeve's T.* 20 A theef he was, . a sly, and vsaunt [*n.r.* usand] for to stele. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* v. 11 His modir vaith euerry day gretly to scorne. 1464 *Lolls of Yarm.* 563/2 Duyers personys have gretely used to shippe wolle.. oute of this Reame. 1541 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 43 Such as the leggerye philosophers . vsen to weare. 1577 *Stat. Stratford-upon-Avon Court Leet Rec.* (1905) I. 14 Thomas Casberd bathe vsid to sett his carte in the streate. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. viii. 17 Her name Mordella most men vse to call. 1597 Webster *White Devil* v. ii. 202 Your silke-worme useth to fast euery third day. 1625 J. King *David's Strait* 15 As we vse to maligne a Heathen. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* II. 304 The English then useing to let grow on their vpper-lip large Mustachio's. 1728 Gay *Begg. Op.* ii. iv, You are not so fond of me, Jenny, as you use [*sic*] to be. 1767 Foote *Author* II. 26 How did we all use to admire her! 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I. iv. 122 He used to get all the copies of these ballads he could. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 53 You used to be a leal, true-hearted girl.

Comb. 1885 J. W. Riley *Poems Here at Home* (1893) 91 There lies a land, long lost to me, The land of Used-to-be.

β. c 1378 *Lay-Folks Mass-Bk.* (MS. B) 401 A litel belle men oyse to ryng. c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* I. 2265 Tehany bal oyse to calle In to Grece be Ilchis all. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 760 Now thow sall feyll how I oys to lat blude.

b. Predicated of things.

In frequent use from c 1400 to c 1675.

1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 267 Al goddesses . Haue louyned her dauncys within thi bresste, which veid hem to receive. 1549 *Homilies* i. *Salvation* iii. B 7 Therfore scripture veeth to saie, that faithe without woorkes doeth lustifie. 1586 J. Chilton in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 588 Where the ships vse to ride, made fast to ye said wal, with their cables. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 333 What time folkes minds . use to be dull and dead. 1866 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* i. I § 6 Jewels do not use to lie upon the surface of the earth.

Vol. X.

1868 *Contempl. St. Mau* II. ix. (1699) 231 Temporal Felicity uses often to end in Eternal Misery. 1708 Lodge *Degrees* 5 b, In that Season of the Year when the Water uses to be lowest. 1778 *Hist. Rites Warwick* I. 260 Alas! his absence . did not use thus to affect me! 1810 Scott *Lady L.* i. xxi. Yet seemed that tone . Less used to use than to command. 1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 245 It is now . the rule, though it used not to be so formerly. 1884 F. M. Crawford *Rom. Singer* I. 35 They used to be only a balocco apiece.

†**c.** In passive construction. *Obs.*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 132 If a tree be headed, and weed to be lopped and cropped. 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* III. iii. 25 He hath been wel vsed to conquer. a 1648 Lo. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 399 An concerning Annates used to be paid. a 1706 Evelyn *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 402 Nor were they used of old to be kept in churches. 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq.* 709 Prayer was then used to be offered up for that Purpose. 1788 *London Mag.* 399 The Tuilleries, where boats were used to be found.

21. †**a.** To act, conduct oneself or one's affairs, in a particular or specified manner. *Obs. rare.*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxvi. 12 Y shal benchen in alle þyne werkes, and y shal vse (*L. exercebor*) in alle þy fundynges. a 1340 *Hampole Psalter* lxxvi. 12 Y shal benchen vnto alle other wise, per is mare of hir sensse. 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. xiv. 15 Kyng Edward . and yf quene his mother . vsed hymselfe after y^maner of y^ londes Wage. 1579 Lodge *Calvin's Serm. Timoth.* 181/1 And therfore we haue to vse of our selues modestly.

b. To behave, accustom oneself, become accustomed or habituated, get used, *to* something.

1836 Carlyle *Tet*, in *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. (1898) 295/1 'You will see, you will see,' said I, and get heltied to the place. as I myself have done. 1841 *Punch* I. 128 It is a fact, I assure you, I did not use to the noise. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 284 So soon does one use to the sight.

22. To go frequently, to resort or repair customarily, to a place or person; to frequent or haunt a place. Freq. with advs. (*as thither, where*), or with preps. (esp. in earlier use with *to*). Latterly *dial.* (Eng. Dial. Dict. s.v.) and *U.S.*

(*a*) c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 209 Ist to the toun he wyst ever-ilk day. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. prol. 12 Quhen vnder cloyer wise, per is mare of hir sensse. 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. xiv. 15 Kyng Edward . and yf quene his mother . vsed hyther & thyther y^ countrey of Northumbr. 1579 Lodge *Calvin's Serm. Timoth.* 181/1 And therfore we haue to vse of our selues modestly.

(*b*) 1596 Shakes. *Merch. T.* I. iii. 39 Cursed be my tribe If I forgive him. 1598 — *Hen. IV*, II. iv. 270 Where hath your master dined to day, Master Dumbe? 1599 — *Much Ado* II. iii. 58 Hee vses it almost euery day. 1611 — *Cymb.* II. iii. 21 Where I use to hunt. 1616 Holcroft *Procopius, Pers. Wars* II. 51 Then shall you by our Countrey haue the convenience of using to Roman Seas. 1625 in *Archæologia* (1827) XXII. 368 Where he is in London he veeth frequently at Mr. Lawries howse. 1834 J. Hall *Kentucky* II. 40 'But you seem acquainted here,' said the woods'. 'Yes, I have been here some.' 1884 'M. Twain' *Huckleberry Finn* vi, If he didn't quit using around there she would make trouble for him.

(*c*) 1597 Shakes. *Richard II* IV. i. 318 Where is the grief, a woman that veeth here in this forest huntynge. 1599 in J. Morris *Troub. Cath. Forefathers* Ser. II. (1875) 54 Cotton and Lister vsed Ciuyls times. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 641/1 To commune and lie with the Irish . and vse with them. a 1700 R. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Flash-ken*, a House where Rogues vse. 1848 Hastings *Sermons* I. 168 Year, I can see where the deer used. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II. 475/2 The master of the hotel or the gents that used there.

trans. 1591 Sylvester *Ivry* 370 Even as a Galley, in smooth Sea subdues The tallest Ship that in the Streights doth vse. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 136 Ye valley Sow where the milde whispers use, Of shades and wanton winds.

†**b.** To inhabit, reside, or dwell in or at a place. a 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 97 Musis that vsis At Southuuis Kirk in Kelsow. 1610 Fletcher *Faithf. Sheph.* iii. I. I will give thee for thy food, No Fish that useth in the mud. 1628 May *Virg. Georg.* III 93 Snakes that use within the house for shade, Securely lurk. 1707 Hearne *Collect.* (1906) II. p. xviii, This is known by the places where they [*sc.* fish] use.

†**c.** To associate (or cohabit) *with* a person. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *John* iv. 9 Jewis wen not with Samaritans. 1599 Holinshed *Chron. Ireland* 59 Intermarrying with the daughters of Lot, which vsed carnallye with their father. 1666 Sir Kenelm Digby *Closet Open* (1669) 111 Not lust to haunt or vse, with the wife of another.

+23. To make use *of* some thing. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Melusine* xx. 110 As long that ye shall vse of feythfulnes. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 44 For in the same solemnitie men vsed to circumcise. 1570 Levins *Manipulus Vocab. fr. Parnasse*, II. 171 He vsid of all the Rhetorick he had, to praise that vice.

+b. To deal *with with*. *Obs. rare.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3504 Olyfaunits .. As ilkane vayd with in ynde vnquile with to fite. 1508 *Orol. Cryston Mon* (W. de W. 1509) iv. xxi. Xv, He ought lustely to vse with his puyssaunce and not in abusynge.

Used (*yūzd*), *ppl. a.* [f. Use *v.* + -ED 1.]

1. †**1.** Customarily employed, experienced, or met with; accustomed, usual, wonted. *Obs.*

c 1440 Generydes 6 Forth, i wot, y (1868) 92 Fro thens ouer espreus . comeb eft asaynes hir wyed cours. c 1440 Capgrave *St. Kath.* iv. 1719 These too natures in oure lord shesu were.. coupled togedir in oon vsed kynde. 1545 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 343 Thei shall ocupye with all manner of cariages . the vsed way within the ground. 1549 Prcok *Repr.* v. ii. 489 These now had and vsid religioun in the chirche. 1580 *Warde. Acc. Edw. IV.* (1830) 150 A pane of scarlet furid with used ermyne. 1579 E. K. *Spenser's Shep. Cal.* Gen. Argt 8 To call them by the vsed and best knowen name 1650 Howell *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* 1 2 Forcing him [*sc.* Gensericus] to bid a us'd farewell to fair Italie. 1653 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* xxix. 270, I prewarde strong and indifferent stomachs to continue their used Diet.

b. That is or has been made use of; utilized.

1596–[see Well-used]. 1758 H. Franklin *Poor Rich. and* (1850) 270 The used Key is always bright. 1864 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* 157 The used surfaces of the teeth begin to bear a square mark. 1885 J. W. Palmer *Brick-a-Brac* 27 Papering a room with used stamps.

2. †**a.** Established by usage; customary *Obs.*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xiii. 82 The olde used custom wol wipestonde, but it shal be ouercomen by a better custom. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. x. 358 An ancient custome, and vsed ceremony.

b. *Used and wont*, that is usual or customary; according to use and custom. *Sc.*

1510 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 315/2 Payand thairfor yerelie four pundis thre s. usuale money., with all maner of dewteis usit and wont. 1560 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* I. 362 Item, to the convent., for ane pant of thair vsit and wont. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* it. Table 63 Bot the fout heire sall make service vsed and wont. 1718 in *Nairne Forenge Excheq.* (1850) 34 Wt the rentis, teynds and services. used and wont. 1814 Scott *Wav.*, I[He] claimed permission to perform the service used and wont. 1864 *Paisley Abbey Council Rec.* 31 Oct. (MS.), With all ceremonies used and wont.

3. Experienced (*in* something); expert. Latterly *Sc.*

c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 23 Throgh kynde of Fraunce, we ben vsed in weps.. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* III. 379 For that war wi-ht, and weill wayt in war. 1786 Burns *Epist. to J. Rankine* iv, Sweet ale! Thou hail Inspiring bland delight! Thou matchless drink. That (etc.). 1844 Scott *St. Ronan's* iii, Dick . was an auld used hand.

II. Used up. **4.** *U. S.* Discussed thoroughly; talked of, or written about, critically.

1839 Mrs. Kirkland *A New Home* xxxiv, 237 After ten the poor Brents were completely 'used up', to borrow a phrase much in vogue with us here, the next day I was . asked if I had heard that Mr. and Mrs. Brent were going to 'part'. 1848 Poe *P. R. Lowell Wks.* 1895 VIII. 6 The various criticisms, in which we have been amused (rather ill-naturedly) at seeing Mr. Lowell 'used up'.

5. *slang or colloq.* Thoroughly exhausted by physical exertion or hardship; tired out, 'done up'.

1840 R. H. Dana *Jrnl. Mast'mast* xviii, He was used barefooted. 1841 *Punch* I. 128 I'm used to the noise. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 284 So soon does one use to the sight.

1842 Dickens *Dombey* x, A smoke-dried, sunburnt, used-up, invalided old dog of a blue jay. Sir 1862 Calverley *Poems* 57 What is coffee, but a noxious berry, Born to keep used-up Londoners awake? 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* vi. 214 An old used-up Dutch boer. 1872 Eleanor Grove tr. *Ebers' Egypt. Princess* I. Preface (Imuchn.) p. xv, In days when a used up man of the world, like Antony, could retire in his will that [etc.].

trans. 1852 C. B. Mansfield *Paraguay*, etc. (1856) 369 The more respectable people here . have a sort of used-up look, which is not inviting. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* III, The cousin . yawns, 'Vayh!'—being the used-up for 'very likely'. 1872 Earle *Philol English Tongue* I. 106 The extreme oddity of our sound of 'come' is considered . used-up or langual utterance. 1875 J. Grant *Oni of the '600'* II, The used-up bearing of those . who affect to act as if.. life itself was a bore.

b. Emotionally exhausted; blasé.

1845 C. J. Mathews *Used Up* i. 8 Here I am, at thirty-three, completely blasé—a man literally 'used up!' 1853 Mrs. Gaskell *North and South* xxxvi, I feel jealous again. He had been really afraid he was too much 'used-up' for such sensations.

7. Reduced, exhausted, or consumed by using; rendered unserviceable by use.

1855 Delamer *Kitchen Garden* 179 In short, make a general clearance of used-up things [in a garden]. 1881 Shaipp *Jrnl. Poetry* 232 The a is exchanged for e in used-up words, which had so long choked the sources of inspiration. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 312 The contaminated or used-up air.

Hence †**Usedly** *adv.*; **Usedness.**

Also **Used-upness.** *nonce-uss.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. 81 But it was..vsedly the custome.. to shorten their iourney. 1680 Baxter *Anim. Stillingfl.* xxxiii. 48 If Usefulness and Usefulness may afford us a Prognostick. 1872 Mrs. Whitney *Real Folks* xiii, You would notice instantly the consummate neatness to the world. 1891 T. Kelly *Thankful* II. 220 There was a good deal of used upness about Spenceley, though . the world had still certain points open to his combativeness.

Usee. *U. S.* [f. Use *v.* + -ee 1.] A person for whose use a suit is brought in the name of another' (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891).

Use-fruyt, Sc. var. Usufruit *obs.*

Useful (*yūːsfūl*), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Use *sb.* + -ful.]

Implied in the one early instance (1483) of *usefulness*, but not current till 1600; cf. Ital. *usefole*.

A. *pl.* persons: Having the ability or qualities to bring about good, advantage, benefit, etc.; helpful for any purpose; serviceable. Also of animals (cf. 2).

1598 Shakes. *John* v. ii. 81, I am too high-borne to be propertied,..Or [a] vsefull seruing-man. 1646 *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 343 Women were never soe vsefull as now. 1671 Milton *Samson* 564 Now blind, disheartn'd, ..vselesse, To

what can I be useful? 1730 *Talk your Auld Cloak about ye* II. in Ramsay *Evergreen*, 269 Ciomie is a useful cow. 1768 J. C. *Compl Collier* (1845) 19 Especially when such an Adventurer is so useful to the Publick. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* II. (1788) I. 49 If he had any opportunity of rendering himself either useful or agreeable. 1831 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr.* II. 349 Baron Ireenpliz . . wishes [to see] his children . . useful for their country. 1861 White Melville *Market Harb.* ix. Useful horses; and seem pretty fit to go. *Ibid.*, Very like hunters: remarkably useful horses indeed! 1887 Ruskin *Praeterita* II. 432 [He] was benevolently useful, as a landlord should be, in his county.

b. *Theatr.* (See quot.)

1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* II. (1828) 187, I was enrolled among the number of what are called *useful men*; those who enact soldiers, senators, and Banquo's shadowy line.

2. Of things, actions, etc.: Having the character or quality to be of use or utility; suitable for use; advantageous, profitable, beneficial.

1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. xiv. 80 With a wound I must be cur'd. Draw that thy honest Sword, which thou hast worne Most vsefull for thy Country. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.*, 183 Food no lesse pleasant and vsefull to Kine. 1644 Milton *Educ.* 99 The usefullest points of grammar. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* II. x. 76 How to make a most useful Instrument of the Stars. 1737 Bailey *Erasm.* 435, I cannot doubt of your being willing to encourage all useful inventions. 1752 Hume *Pol. Disc.* iv. 67 Every thing useful to the life of man, arises from the ground. 1786 *Mirror* No. 80, They . publish useful information to mankind. 1846 Landon *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 197/2 We are not always to consider in our fabrications what is plenteous but sometimes what is usefullest. 1871 Jowett *Plato* IV. 39 Exercises useful both in peace and war. 1879 R. F. Martin tr. *Hauvet's Hydrop. Mach.* 8 We thus see that . the useful load exceeds the half of the total load. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 337 A steady reader in her own line, which she denominated 'useful'.

absol. 1820 C Findlater *View Agric. Prebles* 55 Admirers of the curious, as much as of the useful, in farming. 1828 *J. Foster Contrib. Eclectic Rev.* (1846) I. 482 The world was 'to him the *summum bonum*. 1836-8 (see Usfleras 1). 1892 Zangwill *Bow Mystery* 157 A man who has always preached the Useful day and night.

b. sb. A useful article. *rare*—1.

1660 Petty *Taxes* 16 Metals, cloth, linen, leather, and other usefuls.

Hence **U'sefullish** *a.*, somewhat useful. *rare*—1.

1848 Carlyle in Froude *Life in London* (1884) I. 441, I seem to them a desperate half mad, if usefullish fireman.

U'sefully, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a useful manner; so as to be of use; to a useful end; beneficially, profitably, advantageously.

1634 Massinger *View Woman* III. ii, Serve usefully, Serve all with diligence. 1656 Cowley *Davideis* III. 281 How the kind Sun usefully comes and goes. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 145 ¶ 2 You cannot employ yourself more usefully. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxx. III. 173 Whose arms would have been more usefully employed to maintain the Roman limits. 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I. iii. v. § 3. 357 The notices of topography come in here, usefully, to illustrate the obscurity of history. 1868 Kingsley *Yeimars* III. 144 It was hardly one which could be usefully submitted to a numerous assembly.

U'sefulness. [f. as prec. + -ness.]

† 1. The advantage or benefit of (a place). *Obs.*—1

1483 Duke Groucs. in R. Davies *Extr. Munic. Rec. York* (1843) 147 For the wele and usefulines of pe reaime.

2. The state or condition of being useful or serviceable; utility, serviceableness.

1627 Woodall *Surg. Mate* (1639) II. 3 b, The goodnesse and usefulnesse thereof, for the preserving of mens lives. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III. i. § 16 The peculiar usefulness of the several parts of mans body. 1749 Berkeley *Let. to a Wise Wks* 1871 III. 437 We are all agreed about the usefulness of meat, drink, and clothes. 1760 Portia *Polite Lady* II. 28 The usefulness and importance of all the different parts of education. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 398/1 *Bill of Exchange*, a well-known mercantile instrument, of great and extensive usefulness. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* (1862) 125 In accurate terms, usefulness is value in the hands of the valiant. 1871 Jowett *Plato* IV. 19 The preliminary sciences are to be studied partly with a view to their practical usefulness.

b. With pl. : A good, benefit, or advantage. *rare.*

1664 H. More *Exp. 7 Epist.* Pref. c iv b, And these are main Usefulnesses discoverable in the Interpretation. 1666 — *Div. Dial.* I. To Rdr. a j b, The particular Usefulnesses of the Creation.

Usel, obs. variant of Isel (ashes, etc.).

Useless (yū'slės), *a.* [f. Use *sb.* + -less.]

1. Of things, actions, etc.: Destitute of useful qualities; serving no good end or profitable purpose; not answering or promoting the proposed or desired end; unserviceable, ineffectual, inutile.

In frequent use from *c* 1580.

1593 Shakx. *Lucr.* 859 The aged man .like still-pining Tantalus sits, And useless barns the harvest of his wits. a 1625 Fletcher *Love's Cure* v. i, Let your deeds Make answer to me: useless are words I'll yet be writ perform'd. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* III. xxiii. 153 Useless in the writ performance with your swords. 1645 Stapylton tr. *Musæus* C 3 b, The giddy Seas their uselesse drinke bestow'd. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 833 Leaves in vain the writ gave their Hides. 1729 T. Innes *Crit. Essay* (1879) 56 An useless as well as an endless discussion. *Ibid.* 206 It became quite useless towards supporting Buchanan's schemes. 1778 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* II. (1782) I. 55 According to the useless rhetoric of that age. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xvii, He . fell . . ere Raoul could afford him his support, useless as that might have proved. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 271 The six thousand waggons which had accompanied the French army were useless. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 177 Physicians, almost without exception, give nearly useless doses of arsenic.

absol. 1589-97 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* i. (1859) I. What is a utilitarian? Simply one who prefers the Useful to the Useless. 1858 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 345/2 To distinguish good from evil, the useful from the useless.

b. For which there is no present use.

1745 *Transl. of Paraphr.* 50 They'll lay the useless Trumpet by, and study War no more.

2. Of persons: Destitute of competence or capacity; of inadequate or insufficient ability; inefficient.

1670 Covel in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 135 With great courage. [he] turn'd upon the Rogues, who were useless, and thought they had him safe. 1710 W. Kno *Heathen Gods & Heroes* vi. (1729) 12 [Prometheus] brought Men out from the Caves where they liv'd useless, and like Beasts. 1781 Burke *Rep. Aff. India* Wks. 1842 II. 52 That Mr. Hastings . had installed a useless officer. 1820 Charge *Borough's* xx. 331, I lost my sight, and my employment gone, Useless I live. 1840 Thirl Wall *Greece* VII. 180 He .sent the laggard and ill-armed useless people to Mellace. 1858 Longf. *Hiaw.* x. 99 Bring not here a useless woman.

U'selessly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a useless or fruitless manner; ineffectually; † so as to become useless.

1625 G. Sandys *Trav.* III. 151 The grasse wast-high, vnmowed, vneaten, and uselessly withering. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. ii. § 15 To be so idely and uselessly employ'd. 1765 Hargrave *Tracts* VI. 371, I would not so uselessly employ your time. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 272 My money had been so uselessly laid out. 1832 Scott *Cast. Dang.* vii, I have been long and I hope not uselessly, an pupil. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* lxvi. IV. 506 He had thrown away his life uselessly in a quarrel.

U'selessness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being useless; futility, inutility.

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* III. iv. § 10 Another Peripatetick definition..which..betrays its Uselessness and Insignificancy. 1711 Bp. Berkeley in *Fraser Life* (1871) II. 370 The impropriety and uselessness of . going to Cloyne. a 1768 Secker *Serm.* (1771) VI. 69 The Revelation of St. John is accompanied with fear, and consequently of uselessness. 1824 James *Arrah Neil* I. 20 The uselessness of remonstrance or opposition. 1889 S. Langdon *Appeal to Serpent* I. 23 These vast monuments of laborious uselessness.

† U'sell, *a. Obs.* [a. ON. *ut-sill* unhappy (MSw. *usil*, Sw. *usel*, Da. *usel*, miserable, pitiful), f. *ú-* Un- 1 + *sæll* happy.] Wretched, miserable. Hence † **U'selldom,** wretchedness. *Obs.*—1

c 1200 *Ormin* 891 Forr habe leddenn usell ill i metenn & i clabess. *Ibid.* 5668 Unnsell & wrecche & usell child Inn ure menniasscnne. *Ibid.* 3708 To libbenn her onn eorbe Full wrecchelike inn usselldom Off metess & off clabess.

† U'selness. *Obs.* rare. [f. Usel *sb.* 5, 16 d.]

1. A usurer.

1633 Heywood *Eng. Trav.* III. i, If I can aswell put off my Vse-man This day, I shall be malster of the field.

2 Pa. T. Brown *Amusem., Serv. & Com.* 216 Let the Hunger-starv'd Usurer in quest of a Create Citizen for Use and Continuance-Money. 1849- in dialect use (Durham, Lincoln, Leicester, Somerset, etc.). 1874 T. Hinton *Fourfs. Mad. Crowd* viii, When the use-money is gied away to the second-best poor folk.

U'ser [-ER 1.] Also 6 *Sc.* usar. [f. Use *v.* + -er 1. Cf. Of. *usurer.*]

1. One who has or makes use of a thing; one who uses or employs anything.

c 1400 Love *Bonaventt. Mirr.* (1908) 70 So ofte be maker and be vsere offendeth god. a 1425 tr. *Ardorne's Treat. Fistulas*, etc. 8 Pe vsere schal ordeyn and ziue kepe vnto pe vsere pe vse pat he vseb to be histe of worship. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 387 That it be so stopped by the doers or vsers therof. 1579 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 177 God graunte the magistrates..may..set sharps punishment for the vsers and teachers therof. *c* 1600 Shake. *Sonn.* lx, But beauties waste hath in the world an end, And kept vnvsed the vser so destroyes it. 1626 Donne *Serm.* (1640) 675 As he [*sc.* God] sees him a good, or bad user of his graces. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 323 The Superfluities..are become Poysons to the Essential to the Nature of the Users. 1711 *Country-Man's Lett. Consul.* 8 What tho' all our Reformers had been users and readers of the English Service? 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* I. 84 The utmost Consumption may be made..without injury to the User. 1846 Grekner *Sc. Gunnery* p. vii, The safety of the user of guns. 1848 Morley *Ess.* (1878) I. 251 He is a user of Puritanism. 1862 *Cornh. Mag.* VI. 608 A moderate user of tobacco. 1876 Whitney *Language & its Study* iii. 74 It seeks to save time and labour to the users of language.

† 2. *Sc.* One who puts a writ, etc., in force or execution. *Obs.*

1579 in *Reliq. Scott.* XX. 304 David Fowlar,..user of the said precept, declarit that he deliverit [it]..to John Kellie. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Forme of Proces* 120 The writ remanent sall be delivered to the..Vsar..And the vser thereof, is punished capitallie. *c* 1630 Sir T. Hope *Minor Practicks* (1734) 242 If the King..give a Letter of Regress; ..when the Order of Redemption is used and declared, the User of the Redemption is immediately seased, upon the Sight of the Regress.

† 3. A usurer. *Obs.*—1

1586 Drant *Horace, Sat.* I. ii. A vtil b, What soeuer cums by vsers skylle, to get, and gender more.

4. *north. dial.* A useful animal.

1808 Carr *Craven Gloss.* s.v., A cow is said to be a good *user*, when she yields abundance of milk, &c. 1869 Rns. Toddoon *Yorks. Dial.* (MS.).

U'ser2, *Law.* [a. F. *user* to Use, or inferred from Norf-user. Cf. the earlier Abuser 2, Disuser.] Continued use, exercise, or enjoyment of a right, etc.; presumptive right arising from use.

1825 Crompton, Merson & Roscoe *Rep. Cases* I. 418 *marg.*, No right having been acquired by user or length of possession. 1858 Lin. St. Leonards *Handy-bk. Prop. Law* xxv. 191 That there should be an user proved every year during the period. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Feb. 1/2 An open space in which the public has an uninterrupted right of user for purposes of public meeting.

transf. 1875 Blackmore *Alice Lorraine* II. xvi. 207 A crust of mud, as if some underground duct were anxious to maintain user of its right of way.

attrib. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 4/2 In which [judgement] there was only one slight reference to the user question.

Userer, -y, etc., obs. vars. Usurer, Usury.

Ush, *sb. Sc.* Also 5–6 vsche, 5 wsche. [See next and Ish *sb.*]

† 1. = Ish *sb.* 1, Egress *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1429 1548 *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. VIII. 10 [He] sall hat fre vsche and entre in the said castell. 1434 *Munim. de Melrose* (Bann. Cl.) 628 To be haldin..in houssis, ..pastouris, lesouris, fre vsche and entray.

† 2. = Ish *sb.* 2. Issue. *Obs.*

1463 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 93 To fynd the childe of the brok of his gudis to the vsche of fyue yeris. 1492 *Rental St. Andrews* (1841) I. 189 The said Johne Spreit entrand at the vsche of his [*sc.* Cant's] tak. 1489 *Sc. Acts, Jas. IV* (1814) II. 215 Pat a proclamacioune be maid at the vsche of this parliament.

† 3. A fine or amerciament; = Issue *sb.* 7 b. *Obs.*

1417 *Reg. Aberdon.* (Maitland Cl.) I. 215 Pe kyrk..is in possession of be tend penny of all wardis, reliefis, and mariagis, vschelis of courtis, escheitis.

4. = Issue *sb.* 9, rare.

a 1500 *Caithness Words* (E.D.D.), *Ush*, the entrails of a slaughtered animal.

† Ush, *v.*1 *Sc.* († and *north.*). Also 5 vsch(e, 5–6 wsch, 6 vsche, 7, 9 ushe. [var. of Ish *v.*1]

† 1. *intr.* To issue, come *out* (*of forth*). *Obs.*

c 1420 *Avow. Arth.* lxiv, On a day we vshet oute. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 1020 Thai, wschet forth, to bid him wald he nocht. ? 1550 *Prieris Berwick* 130 (*Maitland MS.*), He had ane pursevant to the mercat wschet. [Berwick inchet] quhen [that] him list vnknawin. 1737 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 11 Certaine of the castell men wschet out. a 1614 J. Melvill *Autobiog.* (Wodrow Soc.) 273 Hendrie Hamilton ushes out of a hous, where he lay in wait for bloode.

† b. To go or come *in*; = Enter *v.* 1. *Obs.*

a 1420 *Sir Degrevant.* 1078 (1062), Pey vschen in with banere, v. hunderyd knyztus.

† 2. *trans.* To clear (a place) of people; to expel or drive out (occupants). *Obs.*

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 83 [They] dang out the portar throws the yett and wschit all the rest of the place. *a* 1614 J. Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 317 The King, taking me wyth, causid vshe the Cabinet. *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist. Ch. Scot.* vi. (1658) 374 Presently the roomes were ushed, and the Earl with his company went forth. 1885 *Acts of Sederunt* (1790) 167 The Lords..recommends to the Ordinary..to order the house to be ushed and cleared.

b. To empty, cleanse.

1880 *Staff. Nameless* 235/1 To ushe the belly.

Ush, *v.*2 *dial.* or *colloq.* [Back-formation from Usher *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To guide, escort, or lead.

a 1884 in C. K. Sharpe *Ballad Bk.* (1824) 11 Three valets,.. To beir my tail up the stair, and ush me down againe.

2. *intr.* To act the usher. (Usher *sb.* 1 d.) *U.S.* 1910 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 613/1 Man alive, you've crossed half a continent to ush at that wedding!

Usher (ŭ'shəɹ), *sb.* Forms 4–5 vascher, ussocher, ussher, 5 vschere, vshere, 6 vscher; 4–5 vsher (5 -ere), 4–6 usaher (5 -ere), 6 vaher, 5- usher (7 uahier); 4 oyschere, 5 oischer; *Sc.* 5 isschere, 5–6 ischar, 6 ischair, -ear, 7 ishar. [*A.F. usher* (1321 c.), OF. *ussier, ussiier, uscier*, Walr. of *huissier*, etc., f. Huissier *sb.* Cf. Ostiar(y.]

1. An official or servant who has charge of the door and admits people to a hall, chamber, etc.; a door-keeper; in later use esp. an officer in a court of justice, or an attendant who conducts people to seats in a church, public hall, or place of amusement.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 303 The vshers and the squiers been ygrope, The sqyres and the heraudes come anoon. *Compte Bokes of Curtayse* 30 in *Babees Bk.* 300 Whille marshalle or vssher come fro be dore, And bydde the sitte, or to borde be lede. *c* 1400 *Morte Arthure* (H.) 617 Pese Iohn spak to vascher ban. *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 287 The vascher at be hall dore was With a staffe stondynge. *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) II. xi. 249/1 Shal pey lyv offyce, for she was usshere and keper at the dore. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. xcvi. 110 b/1 Than the squyer..called the vsaher to open the dore. *c* 1610 [T. Mascle] *Portraits & Wharfedale* (1782) App. 43 The Usher's Wordes of Directions. First,..be must go before them thro' the hall [etc.]. 1677 *Gent. Venice* 121 He disposes of the little Offices about the Palace, as the Ushers and others. 1694 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. England* I. iii. 681 Chelsea College..There are several other..Servants, as..Senior, Usher, Porters [etc.]. 1708 Chambers *Cycl.* (1738) s.v., The ushers of the inquisition ..think themselves highly honoured, by only looking to the doors of the sacred tribunal. 1799 *Report Comm. Courts of Justice* 99 Usher of the Court. *Ibid.* 31 The Court of

King's Bench. [Officers include] Usher and Cryer. Deputy Cryers. Deputy Ushers. 1866 DICKENS *Let.* 3 Jan., He met one of the 'ushers' (who show people to their seats) coming in with Kelly. 1898 A. M. HOWARD *Pink Tea's Pelican* 181 Like the legal gent., asked to define the duties of the ushers in the law courts.

b. *fig., transf.*, and in fig. context.

c 1386 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 163 Criat.. hab resoun of many þingis; for he is dore, he is usher. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* V. xvii. (MS. Cott. Tib. D. vii.) fol. 188 Sepþe..so meny..prisiteges..were ygraunted to petur y dare not wilwygge [so] grete and sacke an oyachere and porter. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 20 Make eie to be usher, good usage to haue, make bolt to be porter. 1593 *Ephoria* v. B 3, Feare Centinell of sad discontent,.. Cares Usher, Tenant to his owne oppression. 1630 PYNSENT *Anti-Armin.* 258 Arminianisme is but a Bridge, an Vsher vnto Popery. 1658 T. WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* 4 As if Satiation were the Usher of diseases. 1709 STEELE & SWIFT *Tatler* No. 67 ¶ 10 In this chamber of Fame, no Inhabitant are to be admitted at any of these tables; because they..are to be made use of as ushers to the assemblies. 1878 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ.* I. § 2. Being the usher of souls in their passage to the future state.

c. Const. *of* (the hall, chamber, etc.).

a 1400–50 *Dk. Cornwayle* 432 in *Babees Bk.*, Spoke I wylle a lytulle qwyle Of vsher of chambur, with-outen gyle. [Description of his duties follows.] 1436 *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 13, I was put to be Soudeynye & was made vsher of halle. 1480 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 49/1 Sir Johne of Culquhone.. vschare in þe tyme of oure souerane hedis clhwmar dure. 1503–4 *Ld. High Treas. Accts.* II. 321 John Knox ischar of the hall. 1538 ELYOT, *Admissionales*, vshers of the chambre. 1623 COCKERAM II, An Vsher of a Hall, *aterct.* 1794 *Sullivan's Tour* (1778) II. 9 In the French Court there are two ushers of the ante-chamber, or hall where the king dines in public.

Phr. 1598 *Sir Thomas More* in Skeat *Chaucerian Pieces* (1897) 383, I am.. Of her [sc. Loyalty's] chambre her ussher.

1901 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* III. lviii, Humanitie and trew Knichtheid sall be thy vsschearis twa.

d. *U. S.* One who performs the functions of an usher (sense 1) at a wedding.

1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 281 He sent the young lady a beautiful Calport cup and saucer, ..at the same time heralding a prayer that Elliott would ask him to be usher.

2. An officer at court, in a dignitary's household, etc., whose duty is in occasion to walk or go before a person of high rank; also, a chamberlain. *Usher of the Black Rod, Green Rod:* (see BLACK ROD, and quot. 1869).

1518 H. WATSON *Hist. Oliver of Castile* (Roxb.) N 2 b, There came dyuers kynges and heraudes of armes, and after came the Vshers. 1530 PALSGR. 254/1 Vsher of the chaumbre, *huissier de chambre*. 1535 Usher of Northfolke, *claymethe* to be highe vsher the daye of the coronacion. 1541 *Sc. Acts Chas. I* (1870) V. 339/1 Commandit..to gee befoir the said Archbischop in the hall..the fyrde Wednesday. 1576 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Usher*, Usher of the Black-rod. 1589 *Brevitate St. Scot.* 10 The Second Great Heritable Offices in the Kingdom, are The First Heritable Constable, The First Usher of the Black-Rod. 1718 ECHARD *Hist. Eng.* III. 629 The Usher of the Black-Rod commanded their Attendance in the House of Lords. 1721 RAMSAY *Poems* I. 81 Lat Subscribers, Usher of the Green Rod, and daily Waiter to his Majesty. 1850 MARSDEN *Early Purit.* 402 The king sent down the usher of the House of Lords with a message. 1869 CUSSANS *Her.* 235 The Officers attached to this Noble Order [of the Knights of the Thistle] are: The Deani..and the Usher of the Green Rod.

Ap. 1641 MILTON *Reformation* x Faith needing not the Senses, to be either the Vshers, or Interpreters, of heavenly Mysteries. 1673 A. WALKER *Lees Lochrymans* 28 When he is pleased to send this usher of the Black-Rod, Death,.. a white-staffe is too weak to make resistance.

transf. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husbandry* III. 116 A Colt..passeth bridges, and for an usher, not fearing the Ise. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vi. 44 The wife of Anthony Should haue an Army for an Vsher. 1626 T. HAWKINS *Cassuin's Holy Cr.* 37 Anciently Pearles were called Vshers, because they made way for Ladyes, who were attyred with them. 1726 POPE *Odyssey* XVII. 252 The good old proverb how this pitiful Hopper-on usher to another still. 1763 CHURCHILL *The Ghost* IV. 37 A downright Usher to admit New-Comers to the Court of Wit.

†b. A male attendant on a lady. *Obs.*

1621 FLETCHER *Wild-G. Chast* III. i, If she want an Usher; such an implement; One that is throughly pac'd, a clean made Gentleman; Can hold a hanging up. 1649 HAVINANT *Love & Honour* 1, Consumptive Ushers that are decay'd in their Ladies service. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. i. 56 She call'd for Hood And Usher, immediately abroad Which Ladies wear. 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* I. xvi, A lady who..was squired by an old usher [F. *écuyer*], and a little black moor carried her train. 1822 MACAULAY *Lays of Rome* 11 He released her sweet hand from the custody of the usher [F. *huyer*].

3. One who precedes or arrives before another, esp. a higher dignitary or personage; a precursor. Also *transf.* Cf. HARBINGER *sb.* 3.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Matt.* iii. 28 By his usher and messenger John. *c* 1580 N. SMYTH tr. *Herodian* III. 40 b, He had certayne Vshers going before him, whiche commaunded euerye man to auoyde the streetes. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Roman.* V. ii. 151 That other lesson..[Christ] suffered his Vshers that went before him to teach. 1842 EMERSON *Initial Love* 73 Heralds high before him [*sc.* Cupid] run, He has ushers many a one.

b. *transf.* That which precedes or gives intimation of the approach or advent of a person or thing.

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* c. 1, God comes.. His guarde huge stormes, hot flames his ushers goe. 1599 SIR J. DAVIES *Hymns of Astræa* 9 Early, chearfull, mounting Larke, Lights gentle Usher. 1633 F. FLETCHER *Elisa* I. xxviii, Ah death !.. Thou one meals fast, usher to endlesse feasting. 1640 J. GOWER *Ovid's Festivo.* II. 32 In comes the Lecher bold; His groping hands his warie ushers were. 1648 STAPYLTON tr. *Mariana* C] b, Leander, .Expecting the sad Torch, and so be led By that bright Usher to his private bed.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xxvii, Stretching out his hand, and making vehement countenances the ushers to his speches. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxii. § 18 Feats haue been set as Vshers of fruitfull dayes. 1601 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* I. i. 73 [Stage direction] A shout, and flourish. *Volum.* These are the Vshers of Martius. 1632 tr. *Brerel's Praasis Med.* 58 Troublesome dreames are vshers to this disease. 1776 M. BRUCE *Cd. News in Evil Times*, etc. (1708) 96 They make the Sabbath, as it were, Mr. Usher to their Visiting of Christ.

c. *Ent.* A species of moth.

1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 360 *Geometra leucophæaria*, The Spring Usher. *Ibid.* [C.] *nigricaria*, The black-bordered Usher. 1829 STEPHENS *Brit. Entomol.* 4 *Cæsia* 102 The Spring Usher (*Anisopteryx leucophæaria*, Stephens) appears in oak woods the end of February. *Ibid.*, The Wall Usher (*A. Murinaria*).

4. An assistant to a schoolmaster or head-teacher; an under-master, assistant-master. Now *rare*. Also in fig. context.

1531 *Nottingham Rec.* (1885) III. 453 To..establishe one free schole of one Scholo Maister and one Vsshar. 1560 in H. B. Wilson *Hist. Merchant-Taylors' Sch.* (1814) 15 Yff both the maister and the vshers be sick at once (as God defend) then let the schole cease for that while. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. to Osorius* 250 b, Who hath made you usher [L. præceptor] or præpositor of Ciceroes schoole? 1632 D. LUPTON *London & Country carbonadoed* 119 Country Vshers..are vnder the Head-master, equall with the schole Scholers, aboue the lesse-loues. 1633 BAXTER *Worc. Petit. Def.* 6 We are but Vshers, and Parish Ministers, in the ..chief Master of the School. 1656 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* 1. iii. 18 The College consists of a Master .., a Chaplain,..a Master and Usher to instruct 44 Scholars. 1697 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 247 His being usher to a Presbyterian School. 1712 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 205 Tollet is made 11th Master, he being before a chief Usher. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1732, He accepted of an offer.. as usher in the school of Market-Bosworth. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxvi, Coming over it Uniform, and Hosen or Juvenal with his under. *c* 1868 in Hughes *Tom Brown* (ed. 6) *Pref.*, Rugeuulum..he can't stop 1 no more could all the ushers in the world. 1879 *Schools Inquiry Commission Thetford School Rep.* 6 From the same date..the present Master of the said School shall cease to hold his office as such Usher.

†b. *transf.* A teacher or preceptor acting under another. *Obs.*

1533 BALE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 585/2 Oure saulour.. sent him [*sc.* Judas] forth..for one of hys vshers to teache in his owne time. 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* vi. xiv. 259 He ordeined Heraclas, Iohannes helper, and Vsher,.. committing vnto him the instruction of the inferiour sort. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* i. iv. 16 Nature was his Schoole master; of the rest was his Vsher.

c. ATTRIB. and *Comb.*

1545 [see PROVOST *sb.* 8]. 1699 BOYER 1, *Provost de sale d'armes*, the Provost, or Usher of a Fencing School. 1765 in Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* (1936) III. 57 When a boy leaves his apprenticeship under an able master,..he is obliged to fence with several masters,..

†5. *Usher of the coins, Change*, or *Exchange*, an officer of the Mint. *Obs.*

1485 *Cal. Patent Rolls* (1914) 49 [The] controller, .. clerk and usher of the coynes. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 365/2 The Office of Usher of the Exchaunge of oure said Sovereigne Lord, within his Towre [of London].

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *usher life, -like.*

1580 *Usher Martiall Confut* iv. 164 An other foolish babe and vsher-like instruction, he giues of Cyprians words. 1873 W. *Cory Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 341 The eight years I had then gone through of usher life.

Hence **U'shership**, the office or status of an usher; **U'sheress**, a female usher; **Ush'erian**, of or pertaining to an usher or ushers; **U'sherism**, conduct or comportment characteristic of ushers.

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Qu. Rev.*), ***Ushership**. 1909 A. CLARK *Univ. Oxford* 228 The ugly shoals..of Ushership. 1879 *Ch. Times* 5 Sept., An appointment..as an "usheress" in a big establishment. 1826 DISRAELI *Y. Grey* I. iv, Certain powers were delegated to beings called Ushers. The Usherian rule had, however, always been comparatively light at Burnley Vicarage. 1869 ELLIS *E. E. Pronunc.* I. 64 The kind of pedantic self-sufficiency which is the true growth of half-enlightened ignorance, and may be termed "usherism".

Usher (ə'ʃəɹ), *v.* [f. prec. Cf. HUISHER *v.*]

1. *trans.* To act as usher to (a person or persons); to admit ceremoniously; to conduct, attend, or introduce with ceremony *from*, *to* or *unto* or esp. *into* (a place), etc.; to announce, introduce, or bring *in* as an usher.

In frequent use from *c* 1820. In group (*b*) with advs.

1597 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, *Induct.* 1. 20 Vnto their lodging Stafford did the Ladies Usher then. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* A 3 b, Because my boldnesse in ushering her Excellencie into so excellent a presence. 1742 POPE *Odyss.* XVII. 447 My Lords I this stranger.. The good Eumæus usher'd to your court. 1773 *Cook's Voy. S. Pole* II. ii. (1777) I. 102 A old gentleman came along-side, who..was some king or great man. He was accordingly, ushered on board. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xiv, The hall..to which Tressilian was ushered by one of the Earl's attendants. 1824 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III. ii, Whose gracious lot it was to usher them from the apartment. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* XXV, The tribune ushered me into the Emperor's chamber.

(*b*) 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIV. x, He..ushered his visitant up stairs. 1760 in Doran *Mann. & Manners* (1876) II. 63 For which purpose I set forth in a Coach and Six, and ushered him in. 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Parish* I, Simmons bows assent, and ushers the woman out. 1843 C. BRONTË *Villette* xii, Ushering me in, he shut the door behind us.

b. Predicated of things. Also *transf.*

1603 T. SCOT *Tongue-Combat* 63 This brauerie..vshers them into the company of best princes. 1697 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) IV. 351 Boats having mett them with divers sorts of musick to usher them into that harbour. 1807-8 W *Iuving Salmag.* (1824) 169 The piece opens with a gentle *andante pastoroso*, which ushers you into the Assembly-room.

c. *fig., transf.*, and in fig. context.

1594 [SOUTHWELL] *Mary Magd. Funereal Teares* 69 b, As desire is ever vshered by hope, and waited on by feare. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* iii. 1 Yet the blushing dawn out of the chearful east is ushering forth the day. 1623 COCKERAM III, *Nuscultat*, a friendly fish to the Whale, it vshers him from rocks, shelues, and shores. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lanc.* II. (1662) 130 Sir Tho. Hale may be said to have ushered him [sc. Villiers] to the English Court. 1715 POWE *Lady Jane Gray* IV. i, And as his traitor father's haggard ghost, And Somerset, .. had usher'd him to ruin. 1749 *Fielding's Tom Jones* IV. i, [The hero] is generally ushered on the stage by a large Troop of..Shoe-buckles. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 6 That mode of signature to which you have thrown open the folding-doors of your presence chamber, and have ushered into your National Assembly. 1806 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (ed. 4) II. xiii, A furious wind which ushers the dust into your eyes. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* vi. 109 A new class of objects is now ushered upon the scene. 1892 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxvi, Those whom we ushered into the reader's presence at the beginning of this book.

refl. 1812 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 47 This singular person ushered himself into public notice in London, by [etc.]

d. *absol.* To act as or after the manner of an usher. Also *fig.*

1618 DONNE *Progresse of Soule, and Anniversary* 156 Yet Death must usher, and unlocke the doore Thinke further on thy selfe, my Soule. 1657 R. COCKIN *Dr. Bastwick* 4 For to insinuate into his will, And usher, thorough his Judgment to 's Affection..That he may give to Thee all due subjection.

2. To precede, escort, or go before (a dignitary) ceremonially as an usher.

1612 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 599 All his equippage was ushered by certaine officers in ritche coates. 1665 HARTGILL *Panoplist Covenanted Trust* 1 Let it be at any time use him for the Squire of my Body, or to Usher me in the streets. 1676 *Offic Clerk of Assize* E vij, His Bayliffs, with their white wands in their hands, do usher the Justices from the Court, to the place where they dine. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 23 April 1667, His Majesty went to Chappell with the Knights of the Garter, usher'd by the Heraulds.

†b. To precede (a person, esp. of higher rank) as a forerunner or harbinger. Also in fig. context.

1609 CALDER *Pract. The.* A 5, You shall see your Saviour at once Vshered, Affordet, Humbled, and Exalted: Vshered by his Prophets, affordet in his Person. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III. vi. 118 [Richard I] set forth [to the Crusade] with many of our nation, which either ushered or followed him. 1646 G. [HILS] *Odes of Casimire* Pref., Juno and Venus ushered by chaste love Through..Flora's banks here move.

c. *fig.* and *transf.*

1599 T. STORER *Life & D. Wolsey* H b, Who follow'd me, but Fortune was at hand, To follow him? or, if she went before, To usher him? 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* II. iii. 21 Early stirrers, by Cock and Bird, And delicate Wenches. 1633 T. S., Gastly amazements..Shall hurry on before, and usher vs. 1709 B. JONSON *Silt. Woman* iv, Nor will it bee out of your gaine to make loue to her too, so shee follow not vsher, her ladies pleasure. 1821 BRATHWAIT *Nat. Embassie*, etc. (1877) 203 My friends.. Wish'd that all good success might usher mee. *a* 1868 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & Ital. Jrnls.* (1872) II. 88 It thou now guidest be thy bright Star which ushers me.

d. To precede, come or happen immediately before, in order of time; to lead up to. (Cf. 7 c.)

1607 *Merry Devil Edmonton* 1. ii. 55 In one breath, And let that usher a more serious theme. 1621 CRAWFORD *Hist. V.* 864 Patchy tempests threat, Usher'd with horrid gusts of wind. 1656 H. JOHNSON *Gagging*, Some Preface ushers Vshring the mutton. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VII. § 482 Such an application to Court as usually ushered those promotions. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xxxvi, Morning must usher night, night urge the morrow 1821 BYRON *Sardanap.* V. i, The day at last has broken. What a night Hath usher'd it!

†3. To wait at (a banquet) as an usher. *Obs.*—1

1622 DEKKER *Satiromm.* K 3 b, Euen thus the Mercury of Heauen Vshers th' ambroasie banquet of the Gods.

4. To introduce (something uttered); to preface. (Cf. 7 c.)

1639 A. STAFFORD *Fem Glory* 55 She made two prawses usher her answer. 1837 C. DOW *Anstr to H. Burton* 159 Divine offices..must not be curtail'd by..any new-devised formes of prayer, either vshering or concluding. 1737 POPE *Elouia to Abelard* 32 Oh name for ever sad!.. Still breath'd in sighs, still ushered with a tear.

†5. To lead, conduct, or direct (a thing) to some point. *Obs. rare.*

1668 CULPEPPER & COLE tr. *Barthol. Anatomy* II. x. 130 The External [membrane]..sticks close to the intermediate Ligamentes..; and ushers along the recurrent Nerves. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* II. 649 Skill In ushering to its mark the rapid lance.

6. To introduce or bring *into* the world.

1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 8 Harbingers..to usher him into the world. 1723 STEELE *Englishm.* No. 1. 5 The first ..is ushered into the World by the loudest Laughter. 1756 H. JOHNSON in J. Duncombe *Lett.* (1773) III. 18 You have done a great favour to the world in ushering so noble a work into it. 1835 MARRYAT *7. Faithful* I, It was about a year after the loss..; that I was ushered into the world. 1895 BREWSTER *Newton* II. xviii. 172 The theory he ushered into the world.

transf. 1835 MARRYAT *7. Faithful* v, I am very nearly ushered into the next World.

7. To usher in : (see also 1). a. To bring in (a banquet, meat, etc.) with ceremony.

1623 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* II. i, Usher me in a costly banquet straight To entertaine my Lord. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 94 The Captain's Bell calls him to usher in the Apple-dumplins. 1829 S. H. CASSAN *Lives Bps. Bath & Wells* 262 The meat was ushered in.

b. To inaugurate or bring in (a period of time).

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* CXXXII, That full Starre that vshers in

the Eauen. 1656 S. Winter *Serm.* 147 That so he might usher in the eternity of the world. 1658 Fuller *Acc. of Inda. & P.* 176 The Morning being ushered in with .. Music. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 717 If chance A tempest usher in the dreaded morn. 1791 Sheraton *Eclipses* L. § 306 The year 1762 was ushered in with stormy weather. 1827 Longf. *Life* (1891) I. viii. 121 The day was 'ushered in', as the newspapers say, by the firing of cannon. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxii, Dim dawn,.. Who usherest in the dolorous hour With thy quik k tears. 1872 Yeats *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 298 The French Revolution ushered in a new era of taste.

c. = SENSE 3 d.

1641 Mainwaring *Serm.* 18 An anteambulo to usher in a thousand pains. 1663 South *Serm.* (1717) V. 85 Every Fast portended some Villany, as still a Famine ushers in a Plague. 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect. Script.* 414 The Lord, who was to be usher'd in by Elijah the prophet. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 44 Flowers..appear only to usher in the Fruit, or the Seed; afterwards they fade. 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 363 ¶ 18 That vision of Lewdness and Luxury which is usher in the Flood. 1742 Parke *Many Daughters have done well* 10 How welcome did that light appear Which usher'd in a form all Heav'nly fair.

d. To mark the beginning, beginning, or occurrence of (an event, etc.); to introduce.

1646 J. Hall *Horn Vac.* 8 They generally usher in sojourres in the State. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* VII. 49 These proceedings seemed only usher in the Death of the two Counts. 1697 Daniter *Voy.* (1729) I. 394 A convenient place to usher in a Commerce with the neighbouring country. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 31 But oh! th' important budget usher'd in With .heart-shaking music. 1801 *Med. Jrnl.* V. 231 Increased h.eats . already described as ushering in the haemorrhage. 1843 J. R. Lees *Sydc. Clin. Med.* x 106 The symptoms bear a very strong analogy to those wh.ich usher in typhus. 1870 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) I. 378 The event of 1018.. was ushered in by a comet.

e. = SENSE 4.

1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* II. vi. § 5 Their deliverance by Cyrus, .he ushers..in with this preface that (etc.). 1672 *True Worship of God* 8 Then Sacrifices not only accompanying their Confessions..; but their Hymns and Doxologies also, .to usher them in with more acceptance. 1690 Bentley *Phal.* 229 The would have usher'd the Word in with some kind of introduction. 1757 Gray *Let.* Poems (1775) 259 All that ushers in the incantation from 'Try we yet ..', I am delighted with. 1763 W. King *Lett. & Polit. Anecd.* (1819) 134 He was so unfortunate as to usher in his criticisms with [etc.]. 1824 Chalmers *Lwid. Chr. Revel.* ii. ii. The quotation is ..ushered in by the general words, 'As it is written'.

Hence **U'sahering** *ppl. a.*

1628 [A. Ierusiem] *Gospel to Parliament* 145 Why breaketh out the fearfull wrath of God among us, but because of Baal-peor his ushering Ceremonies..? 1636 Milton *Comus* 979 Could that [sc. darkness] divide you from neer-ushering guides? 1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed. 3) 32 That rural call ..All noises now to silence lulls, In soft and ushering sounds.

†U'sheragе. *Obs. rare.* [f. prec. + -AGE.] The act of ushering or introducing; insertion,

1661 Hickeringill, *Jamai. a* 28 [An interstice] admitting not so much as the intermedium or usherage of a twig. 1662 — *Apol. Discretionary Work*, 1710 A. 3 The Usherage or Usherage of Sanctity cannot hand in their black deformities of Rapine.

†U'sheranсe. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ANCE.] The action of introducing or bringing in; introduction.

1712 Shaftesb. *Charac.* III. 190 Our Author's First Letter ..occasion'd the revival of this abortive Piece, and gave Usherance to its Companion.

U'sherer. [f. Usher *v.* + -ER¹.] One who or that which ushers in; an usher or harbinger. Also *fig.*

1598 Marston *Scourge of Villanie* II. v. E 5 b, Cedrus my well fac'd Ladies tailer-bearer, (He that some times play'th Flauius usherer). 1640 Reynolds *Passions* xxxv. 424 The Ushorers in, or Attendants and followers on the Grave, Age, Infirmity, Sickness. c 1665 Howell *Lett.* IV. xxiii (1890) 607 True spiritual Pride, the usherer-in of all Confusions. 1824 Galt *Rothelan* II. iii. ii. 16 The Past is usherer to the Future. 1892 Walt Whitman in *Harper's Mag.* April 799/1 Thee [sc Death], envoy, usherer, guide at last of all.

U'shering, *vbl sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING¹.] The action of the verb, in various senses. Also with *in.*

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* V. ii. 746 Loy he can sing A meane most meanly, and in Vshering Mend him who can. *a* 1613 Overbury *Characters, A Fine Gentleman*, Afterwards he maintaines himselfe an Implement of household, by waiting and ushering. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxx. 247 At the ushering in [*F. l'apport*] of the Second Service, Panurge [made] a low Congee. 1850 G. Wood *Coll. & Hall Life* x 273 The ushering in of that great event. 1851 Galenga *Italy* I. 21 The ushering in of a new political phasis. 1866 Trollope *Claverings* I. 8 Even though he had earned that money by 'ushering' for the last two years.

U'sherless, *a.* [f. Usher *sb.* + -LESS.] Lacking an usher, herald, or harbinger. In earlier use *fig.*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Handycrafts* 88 Where Usher-lesse, both dum and night, the windes enter and goe forth. 1604 Marston *Malcontent* IV. v. G3, There Valerieuse the eyes comes in and out. 1815 Hibl. Fanat. 80 Who art thou thus usherless and unbidden Scarest my privacy! 1883 J. Payn *Thicker than Water* II. xxix 217 On the great staircase he met Mrs. Sotheran coming up usherless.

U'sherment. *rare*—¹. [f. Usher *v.* + -MENT.] The fact of being prefaced, introduced, or ushered in.

1887 Saintsbury *Hist. Elizab Lit.* ii. 46 These last..do not come in with the somewhat ostentatious usherment and harbingery, which for instance laid the even more splendid bursts of Jeremy Taylor open to the sharp sarcasm of South.

U'shership. [f. Usher *sb.* + -SHIP.]

1. The office or functions of an usher.

1580 Fulke *Martiall Confut.* Iv. 265 Ye Priestes are appointed to vse those signes which if Martials Vsher-ship will not admit, [etc.]. 1631 T. Powell *Tom of all Trades* 44 To leape into instantly, and immediately out of a Ladies vshership. 1740 Lo. Harrington in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 275 The Ushership of the Exchequer. 1788 Cowper *Lett.* Wks. 1836 VI. 201 When I was under his ushership at Westminster. 1829 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. III. 93 To assume the ushership of the black rod at Montgomery Place. 1881 *Daily News* 2 Aug. 5/3 In Algeria.. his years of ushership had been the most wretched of his life.

2. A post or position as a (school-) usher.

1825 Hone *Every-day Bk.* I. 79 The son..being put to school, obtained successive ushierships. 1880 R. B. Dent *Old & New Birmingham* 79 Johnson having found the drudgery of an ushership..too irksome for him.

Ushewe, obs. f. 1880 *sb.*

†Ushing, var. Ishing *vbl. sb. Obs.* (Cf. Usn *v.*¹)

1305 Babdon *Brace* VI. 363 (E.), Hya wyt schawyt hym the strait entre of the fischyng and the ushyng alsua.

‖ **Usine** (*uzin, yuzi'n*). [*F. usine* factory, (in early use) water-mill.] A factory; esp. in later use, a West Indian sugar factory.

In first quot. the word is misapplied.

1798 *Mod. Voy. & Travels, Kimpfer* 216 Their furnaces are of *usine*, which is particularly adapted to the casting of iron. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1306 *Usine*, a glass-house; an iron-work. 1878 *Times* 10 May 4/3 Further on, at last usines. 1888 *Daily News* 13 April 5/4 Of these usines, or crushing factories, there are already several in Trinidad, St. Lucia, and British Guiana.

U'sing (*yū'zing*), *vbl. sb.* [f. Use *v.* + -ING¹.]

1. The action of making use of something, or the fact of being used.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lv. 2, I am made sary in myn vsyng. c 1400 *Test. Love* III. vi. 61, I fro thy han as wel dyvers aptes and dyvers maner usinges. c 1400 *Cursor M.* 29563 (Cott Galba), Pat oper (case) es of .porters, in vsing of ban-wain mistere. 1494 Fabyan VII. xxiii. 240 Vsynge of honementys aftyr the tyme and complexione. c 1445 *Frock Donet* 50 Mesurable and resonable vsing of worldly goodes. 1549 *Compl. Poyc.* (1870) 61 W. 39 Is not communtacion & vsyng of these thynges. 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Col.* ii. 22 Which all perishe with the vsyng of them. 1566 Rann. Moo's tr. *Escalona's Jewes for Perpetuitie* II. (1674) 202 The vsing of the same seuerities which Augustus.. practised. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* III. x. § 2 The using of Words, is to be sensible, and distinct Ideas. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4114/4 A fine Coach lined with Velvet, little the worse for using. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* III. 313 His teeth wear, like those of other animals, by using. 1806 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 94 The twelve principal houses have..disclaimed the using of any material in their Beer, except malt and hops. 1871 T. C. Knowles *Pract. Treat.* I. 43 Arrowheads as missile weapons there are none that seem worth the using.

†b. The celebration of the Eucharist. *Obs.*

1452 *Paston Lett.* I. 237 The said servaunts knelyng to see the vsyng of the Masse. 1454 *Ibid. 280.* c 1500 *Longfords's Wedding* 40 in Hawkins's *Early Eng. Poet. & Music* (1900) 98 From the saeryng vnto the vsing be done, you may remember ..the Passyon and deith of our sauyour.

c. The action of accustoming to something.

1792 *Fox Speech at Friendly Soc.* 12 It goes a long way towards Felicity, the using of our selves to other Peoples Follies.

2. Manner of usage or employment.

1388 Wyclif *Rom.* Prol., Thei weren broust in to the lawe and profetis, bi the vsing of hem..according with the cerymonyes, which vsyng is contrarie now to the treuthe.. of Cristis gospel. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 214 b, In the placing of these Images, is like vnto worde, the vsynge. The vtterance and vsing of them, is like vnto readynge. 1669 in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 392 Extolling the using of England's using of people. 1722 Lemt *Alberti's Archit.* I. 62 b/2 For the right using of these benefits, the Fathers may provide by Laws and Statutes. 1846 Trench *Chr. Yr., Paleo Sunday* v As in this bald word below Noblest things find vilest using.

3. *Using-up*, consumption or exhaustion of a commodity, etc.

1865 Jas. Samuelson *Agric. Berw. & Roxb.* 32 The using-up of the manure is the preferable mode. 1889 Hamerton *French & English* I. 1, The decline caused by industrialism and the rapid using-up of life in large cities.

4. Special Comb.: **using-file**, a file affixed to the work-bench (instead of being held in the hand), for having the work rubbed upon it; **using-ground** *U.S.*, the haunt of wild-fowl; ‖ **using stone** (see quot. 1688).

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xii. ¶ 2 The Using-File, is about nine or ten Inches long, and three or four Inches broad. The two broad sides must be exactly flat and straight. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 303/1 The using File ; the teeth not half so rough as the common File. *Ibid.* 328/1 The Using Stone [of Jewellers]..is a flat smooth Stone about two foot, or two angles or paces long. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 682/2 The 'using-grounds' of the coveys are generally known or suspected by the farmer.

U'sitate, *a.* [ad. L. *ūsitāt-us*, pa. pple. of *ūsitārī* to use often.] a. Customary, usual. b. Much used of (= by).

1885 Dixon *Hist. Ch. Eng. Xvi.* III. 462 The usitate dignities of rural deans and archdeacons. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Sept. 383/1 A form of punishment usitate of French novelists.

U'sitative, *a. rare*—¹. [f. as prec. + -IVE.] That denotes customary action.

1849 Alford *Gk. Testament* I. 19 Not the usitative aorist, but declarative of the definite past εἰδόκησα of the Father in Him.

† Uʼsker. *Obs. rare*—¹. [a. Irish *usgar.*] An ornament or jewel. In quot. *collect.*

1536-7 *Act* 28 *Hen. VIII*, in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 130 That also no woman vse or weare any kyrtell, or cote.. couched ne layd with vsker, after the Irish fashion.

Usle, obs. var. Isil (ashes, etc.).

Uʼsnate. *Chem.* [f. Usn-ic + -ATE¹ I c.] A salt produced by a combination of usnic acid with a base.

1866 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* XVII. 80—82 Usnate of Ammonia,..Usnate of Potash,..Usnate of Soda, ..Usnate of Baryta,..Usnate of Copper. 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 970 The usnates of the alkali-metals are soluble in water.

‖ **Usnea** (*ūʼsnĭă*). Pl. usneas, usnea. [med.L. (13th cent.), ad. Arab. and Pers. اشنة *ushnah* moss. Hence *F. usnée* (1530).] A genus of gymnocarpous lichens, typical of the family *Usneidæ*; a species or plant of this.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III. clvi. 1369 *Muscus quernus*: . the Arabians and the Apothecaries call it *Vsnea*. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Usnea*, Moss which grows upon Bones or Trees. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Usnea*, a kind of green Moss .. which is us'd in Physick. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl., Usnea*, .of this genus of plants there are nineteen known species. 1. The stringy tree moss, or common *Usnea* of the shops. *Ibid.*, 19. The smallest of all the *Usneæ* grows on the barks of old trees. 1857 M. J. Berkeley *Introd. Cryptl. Bot.* 417 *Usnea*, finally, when well-grown, are perhaps the most beautiful of Lichens. 1857 Thoreau *Maine Wds.* (1894) 255 The spruce still grows shaggy with usnea. 1861 H. Macmillan *Footn. fr. Page Nat.* 109 So late as the seventeenth century, some of the filamentous lichens were sold in the shops of butchers and perfumers under the name of Usnea.

attrib. 1898 H. M. Stanley *Dark Cont.* II. vii. 204 From many of the branches depended the Usnea moss in graceful and delicate fringes.

Uʼsnic, *a. Chem.* Also **usneto.** [f. Usn-ea + -IC 1 b.] *Usnic acid*, carbunsic acid ; usnin.

1847 W. Gregory *Handbk. Org. Chem.* (ed. 2) 500 Usnic Acid . is found in many lichens,..and in many species of *Usnea* [etc.]. 1848 Fownes *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) 514 The *Usnea barbata* and several other lichens contain usnic acid. 1862-7 [see Usnin].

Usnin (*ūʼsnin*). *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. Usn-ea + -IN ¹.] Usnic acid.

1861 H. Macmillan *Footn. fr. Page Nat.* 82 Alpine lichens generally are more or less of a brown or black colour. This peculiarity seems to be owing to the presence of usnine or usnic acid. 1862 Hasall & Sor *Food.* 351, 912/2 Usnin or Usnic Acid, forms yellow crystals, which with great difficulty are fused like a resin.

‖ **Uso.** *Obs.* [It. or Sp. *uso*.] = Usance 5, 6 b. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3992/1 Two new Bills of Exchange, ..payable to Jean Voordagh or Order, at 2 uso 8 days. 1740 W. Douglass *Disc. Curr. Brit. Plant. Amer.* 4, Notes of Hand payable in Silver at Periods of Uso or Months.

†Usque. *Sc. Obs.* Also 8 usque, husque, uskey (cf. Whisky *sb.*¹). Short for next.

1726 Ramsay *Friends in Ireland* to Dinking roundly rum and claret, Ale and usque. 1730 *Edin. Gaz.* (1754) I. 188 This drink [common ale] is of itself apt to give a Diarrhœa, and therefore, they interlace it with Brandy or Usky. 1739 A. Nicol *Poems* 76 Good ale and Usque gar'd about In Healths.

attrib. c 1730 Burt *Lett. N. Scott.* (1754) II. 83 My Merchants movd the Usky Vessels before 'em. *Ibid.* 84 The Usky Men were my Companions.

Usquebaugh (*ŭʼskwibɑ*). Forms : *a.* 6 **vake-beaghe,** 7 **vaque-ba'he, vskebah** (**uskkiba**), 7-9 **usquebah** (7 **usquabah**, 7 **vaquebach**; 7 **vaque-**, 7- **usquebagh**, 7 **vaque-**, **usca-**, **uskabagh**; 7 **vscough**, 7- **usquebaugh**. *β.* 7 **vsque-**, **usque-**, **husquo-**, **uskebath**. *γ.* (Chiefly *Sc.*) 6 **iskie-bae,** 7 **usquebay**, 8–9 **usquebae** (8 **usquabae**). [a. Irish and Sc. Gaelic *uisge beatha* (*uisci-betha* in Ann. Loch Cé, an. 1405), lit. 'water of life' (cf. Aqua-vitæ). f. *uisge* water, and *beatha* life. The latter word is differently pronounced in Irish and Scottish Gaelic, approximately *bā* (bă) and (bē). Cf. Whisky(bae.) = Whisky *sb.*¹

With *a*-forms, in very freq. use from *c* 1610.

a. 1581 Derricke *Image Ireland* F ij, She filles them then with Vskebeaghe. 1600 R. Cox (Camden) 33 Remember..the Lord Threasurer with a couple of pugges or some vncough baugh. 1610 Braun. & Fr. *Scomf. Lady* in, 4 A bottle of Vsquebaugh. 1658 Rowland tr. *Mocquet's Travt. Jnz.* 913 The Irish prepare a distilled Oenomeli made with Honey, Wine and some herbs, which they call Vsquebach. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1760/4 Eight Irish Usquebagh to be sold..at the Rein-Deer in Tuttle-street,.. By one from Ireland. 1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux' Stratt.* I. 1 An honest Gentleman from Ireland..with a Present of Usquebaugh, made her a Present of a dozen bottles of Usquebaugh. 1760 Foote *Orators* III. 61 Usquebaugh..is an exhilirator of the bowels, and a stomachic. 1822 Scott (Caution) 33 Remember..the Lord Threasurer with a couple of pugges or some vncough baugh. 1610 Braun. & Fr. *Scomf. Lady* in, 4 A bottle of Vsquebaugh. 1658 Rowland tr. *Mocquet's Travt. Jnz.* 913 The Irish prepare a distilled Oenomeli made with Honey, Wine and some herbs, which they call Vsquebach. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1760/4 Eight Irish Usquebagh to be sold..at the Rein-Deer in Tuttle-street,.. By one from Ireland. 1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux' Stratt.* I. 1 An honest Gentleman from Ireland..with a Present of Usquebaugh, made her a Present of a dozen bottles of Usquebaugh. 1760 Foote *Orators* III. 61 Usquebaugh..is an exhilirator of the bowels, and a stomachic. 1822 Scott (Caution) 33 *English Poets* vii 260 The last long precious draught of his favourite usquebaugh. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt.-Royal* I. iv. 118, I wonder whether she had a strong brogue, and a sneaking fondness for usquebaugh.

attrib. 1630 Randolph *Aristippus* 84 Are you there you Vsquebaugh Rascall, with your Methoglin iuyce ?

β. 1621 S. Ward *Life of Faith* 33 Vsing it [*sc.* faith] as Vsquebath and strong Waters for swones and heart qualmes only. 1681 T. Dinkley *Trav. Four Yrs. in Ireland* in *Archæol. Soc.* Ser. II. 25 As thou did not want Usquebath Oat cakes,.. How is it then that thou diedst ? 1713 Tyldesley *Diary* (1873) 117 Hee gave us two drames of uskebath.

γ. 1582 *Lvf. Bp. St. Androis* 104 George Gipsones iskie bae Had all the wyfis he wonit ane. *a* 1586 W. Cleland *Poems* (1697) 12 A Tupe Horn fill'd with Vsquebay. 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr.* II. viii, Another gill Of usquebae. 1792 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 168 Wi' usquebae, we'll face the devil ! 1829 Scott *Leg. Montrose* lv, A flask of usquebae, designed for the refreshment of Lord Menteith. 1840 R. Bremner *Excurs. Denmark*, etc. II. 211 Morning drinkers of usquebae.

Ussay, ussoha, ussoho, usse, obs. Sc. *vars.* Issue *sb.*

Us-sell, obs. or dial. *var.* Ousel.

Usshe, obs. form of Ush *v. Sc.*

Usshew, Ussu, etc., obs. *vars.* Issue *sb.*

Uste, obs. Sc. *var.* Host *sb.*[1] 2.

Ustel-, Ustilement, etc., obs. ff. Hustlement.

† **Usterosis,** obs. *var.* Hysterosis.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Bedford.* i. (1662) 121 Mean time we take notice of an *Usterosis*, beholding R. Basset (though first named) as his Under-Sheriff.

Ustilagi·neous (ustilăʤi·nĕəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Ustilagine-æ* (see def.) + -ous.] Of or pertaining to the *Ustilagineæ* (brand fungi).

1889 Plowright *Brit. Uredineæ* & *Ust.* One peculiarity of most of the Ustilaginous mycelia. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 283 *Ustero-phyte*, ...Berkeley's name for one of the Ustilaginous Fungi.

Ustila·ginous (ustilă·ʤĭnəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Ustilagin-*, Ustilago + -ous.]

1. Resembling, belonging or allied to, *Ustilago.*

1857 M. J Berkeley *Introd. Crypt. Bot.* 333 Besides the Ustilaginous species, there are others. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 283

2. ‘ Affected with ustilago; smutty’ (*Cent. Dict.*).

‖ **Ustilago** (ustilē·gō). Pl. **ustilagines** (-ăʤĭnēz). *Bot.* [Lat. *ustilāgo*, app. a kind of thistle; in mod.L. applied to smut on account of its burned or blackened appearance: cf. next.] Smut on oats, barley, or other grain, etc.; also *spec.*, a genus of parasitic fungi, typical of the N.O. *Ustilagineæ* (brand fungi).

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 471 *Vstilago* is a certayne disease, or infirmitie, that happeneth vnto...ebare eares, but especially vnto Otes. *Ibid.*, This barren and vnfruitefull herbe is nowe called *Vstilago*, that is to say, Burned, or Blighted. a 1722 Leigh *Hush.* (1727) 139 I could find little ustilago in my oats. *Ibid.*, The ustilago is common to the ears of grass as well as of corn. 1822-7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) II. 118 Wheat which is infected with ulligo (mildew), ustilago (smut), and clavus (ergot or spur). 1857 M. J. Berkeley *Introd. Crypt. Bot.* 333 Scarcely ever so much as to make them disagreeable objects like the Ustilagos. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1197/2 *Ustilago*, smut, a disease in which the natural tissue is replaced by black powder. 1895 M. C. Cooke *Study Fungi* xxi. 251 It was...customary to associate the Ustilagines with the Uredines.

† **Ustion.** *Obs.* [a. Ofr. *ustion* (13th c., =Sp. *ustion*, It. *ustione*, Pg. *ustão*), ad. L. *ustion-em*, noun of action f. *ust-us*, pa. pple. of *ūrĕre* to burn. Cf. Adustion, Inustion.]

1. The action of burning, or fact of being burnt.

1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 10 Likewise Incision .. kepeth the place of vation, free and cleare from yll vnwilling and rancorous. 1617 Woodall *Surg. Mate* (1639) 274 Vtion is a preparation of things..by burning them in a crusible, or in the fire. 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6132 All these to be fu ther examined by ..Reason, Assation, Dilation, Calcination. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The Ustion of Minerals, is a more imperfect kind of Calcination. 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 241 It may be worth enquiry, whether...Ores may not be advanced in value by a previous ustion. 1802 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XX 209 Another [cause of the fetid smell]. is ustion or burning the flesh fed.

2. The action of searing; cauterization.

1598 J. Read tr. *Arcæus' Meth. curing Wounds* 60 That imperfection .cannot be holpen without vsion or burning. 1638 A. Read *Chirurg.* ii. 24 We ought not, but upon great necessitie, to have recourse to ustion. 1651 Riggs *New Disp.* ¶ 256 They have a peculiar Ustion that the Volcans have appointed also Arabick ustions..for the sciatica. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* xix. 712 The ustion of the Joynts that was grown out of ease, has been restored. 1737 Braxton *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I. 319 Ustion or Burning was the Remedy most used.

b. A place or surface presenting the appearance of being seared or cauterized.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 255 The roote of the greater Siler causeth those cold vations in the flesh or belly, when the place looketh blacke or looseth sence.

3. *fig.* Conclupiscible desire. *rare.*

1559 [see Urn v.]. 1624 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 228 Marriage,..the sole allowed remedy against ..burning lusts; by the apostle, commanded in case of ustion to all men.

† **Ustive,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *ust-us* (see prec.) + -ive.] a. Caustic. b. Adapted for a burn.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 22 b/2 Causticke or vsitive medicamentes, or keyes fortis. 1599 — *Childbeuer's Bk. Physicke* 331/1 Lintesseede-oyle is an excellent ustive ointment.

† **Usto·rious,** *a. Obs.*[=] [See prec. and -orious.] Characterized by the faculty or power of burning.

1704 Watts *Logick* i. vi. § 3 It is by an usterious Quality in the Mirror or Glass,..arising from a certain unknown substantial Form in them.

† **Ustulate,** *v. Obs.*[=] [ad. L. *ustulāt-*, ppl. stem of *ustulāre* to burn.] *trans.* (See quots.)

1623 Cockeram, *Vstulate*, to curle or burne. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Ustulate*, to burn or sear a thing [so Cooper s.v. *Vstulo*]; also to frizel or curle. 1775 Ash, *Unustulated*,.. not ustulated; not burnt.

Ustulate (*v*ustiliĕt), *a.* [a. L. *ustulāt-us*, pa. pple.: see prec.) (See quots.)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 289 *Ustulate*,..so marked with brown as to have the appearance of being scorched. 1840 Paxton *Bot. Dict.* 323/2 *Ustulate*, blackened. [Hence in later works.]

Ustulation (ustiliē·ʃən). [ad. med.L. *ustulātiōn-*, *ustulātio*, noun of action f. L. *ustulāre* to burn.]

1. The action of burning or fact of being burnt; *spec.* in later use, torrification, roasting.

1658 in *Porter's Nat. Magic* v. xii. 267 To extract Oyl by Descent..is common and vulgar to all; for it is done by Ustulation. 1667 Sprat *Hist. R. Soc.* 296 The ustulation or affriction between the Valve and the Axel-tree. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Ustulation*,..the roasting or torrefying of humid or moist substances over a gentle fire, so as to render them fit for powdering. 1780 J. J. Dillon *Trav. Spain* (1781) 262 Melting and ustulation of the mercurial ores. 1822 *Self Instructor* 334 Blackling lies in the iron, and particularly in its ustulation. 1880 *Pharm. Dict. Arts* 820 The combustion must be so conducted as to prolong the ustulation, and let the whole mass be equably penetrated with heat.

† 2. *fig.* = Ustion 3. *Obs. rare.*

1660 Jer. Taylor *Unum est.* iv rule 20 § 13 A state of celibate exposes us to a perpetual ustulation. *Ibid.* § 16 It is not certain that they took the better part when they chose ustulation before marriage.

Ustyl(l)ment, obs. *vars.* Hustlement.

† **Usuable,** obs. *var.* Usable *a.*

1544 in Leadam *St. Cases Crt. Requests* (Selden) 112 By the olde vsuable custome of the seyed Manour.

† **Usuage,** obs. *var.* Usage *sb.*

1614 in *Parl. Debates* (Camd.) 203 Contrary to the custom & usuage of Parliment. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 90. 1/1 So customary an Usuage. *a* 1744 T. Innes in *Spalding Club Misc.* (1841) V. 369 These usuages of Sarum were..confirmed by the resumpts. of popes.

Usual (yū·ʒŭal, -ĭsăl), *a.* Forms: 4–7 usual, -all (6 vsual, wsuall), 6 · usuall (6–7 -all, 7 usoual); 4–7 vsu-, usuale; 4–5 veu-, veuall. [a. Ofr. *usuel* (13th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*), *usual* (*F. usuel*), or ad. L. (post-class.) *ūsuāl-is* (whence It. *usuale*, Sp. and Pg. *usual*, Pr. *usual*), f. *ūsus* Use *sb.*]

1. That is in ordinary use or observance; having general currency, validity, or force; commonly observed or practised; current, prevalent.

1306 in *Scottish Antiq.* XIV. 218, xix. marcis de vsuale monete. 1340 in *Hug. Pens. Exch.* (Rolls) I. 256 Quite usuel presthod pe qwich began in Rome. *c* 1450 *Golagros* & *Gaw.* 853 Robert yat to him xij. shillings of vsuall money. 1496 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 4 Nor none greater fees ..but such [as] at this tyme be usuall. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 56 b, F.G. ..payeth vnto the lordes at he termes their vsuales mittene shillynges. 1572 in *Scots. Aberd. Reg.* (1948) II. 44 Entie markis vsuall money of Scotland. *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng.* II. xii (1589) 67 In this court [of Chancery] the vsuall and proper forme of the Lawes of England is not vsed. 1620 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 368 Tua vsuall termis in the yeir, Witsonday and Martimes. 1680 *Al. Scot Tho'wort's Trav.* 1 It is the vsuall guess up thither but at the usual hours, unless it be [etc.]. 1747 Berkeley *Tar-w.* Wks. 1871 V. 315 Pray give him the usual fees for his lawyer. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex. Usual terms*, a phrase in the common law practice, which means pleading usually, rejoining gratis, and taking short notice of trials. 1855 *Chambers' Journ.* II. 3/2/2 At half the usual rates of charge. 1897 *Daily News* 10 April 7/2 Stay of execution for a fortnight upon 'the usual terms'.

† 2. a. Familiar; = Solan. *Obs. rare.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 37 For pe Iewes in tetys and coueenantes haue þe sete vsual, and bygynneþ in Januarie. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xii (Tollem. MS.). Some sere is cleped usuale, as is pe sere of pe sonne.

† b. Of a month: Calendar. *Obs.*—1

1504 Bloxholme *Rubr.* iii. xiv. (1557) 172 b, The vsuall month is that number of daies which are set downe in our common Kalendars.

3. Ordinarily used; constantly or customarily employed; in common use; ordinary, customary.

1444 *Pol. Poems* I. 84 He sentat late be cukerie, And ate as obire comoun or vsuall meete and drynk. *a* 1479 Caxton *Fayts of Armes* 92 b, Maister Geffry Chaucer hath translated this story in vsuall Latyn in to oure vsuall Inglysshe moder tonge. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 621/1 He turned the vsuall englyshe woordes of church, priest, and penaunce, to congregacion, senior, and repentance. 1550 Bale *Pr. Apost. Votaries* ii. 40 A Consuetudynary or vsuall boke of the churche. 1579 Fulke *Refut. Rastell* 781, Thou perhaps will say, Bread is common and vsual bread. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 673 From whence there is an vsuall passage over into Ireland. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. Test.* 51 Rather vsuall, then Apostolicall, in the world. scandall)..were ascribed as a punishment to the Christians. 1671 Milton *P. R.* iv. 316 They ..Rather accusa him [as. God] under usual names called Fate, Fortune, Fate. 1790 Burke *Fr. Revol.* (1889) 236 He reforms the bard Forchern's story of it (according to the usual custom of posterior bards). 1776 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 201 Dr. Halley's usual method of attesting papers as a witness? 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 549 The sheriff shall make proclamations..at or near to the most usual parts of the church. 1825 W. Irving *Astoria* II. 31 He began by the usual expressions of friendship. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. ix. 61 We reached the place by the usual route. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Oct. 8/4 Beer in the usual stately German flagons with pewter covers.

† b. Habitually done or made. *Obs. rare.*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* A ij b, Often reading, and usual marking the epistles of S. Paule. *Ibid.* a Sundry Gentlemen, that haue usual resort to my house. 1577 Harrison *Englande* II. iii. (1877) 1. 81 One thing onlie I mislike in them, and that is their vsuall going into Italie.

c. Of persons: Commonly employed or serving in a particular capacity.

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* v. l. 35 Where is our vsuall manager of mirth? *Mod.* He sent the money by his usual messenger. Our usual postman did not come to-day.

4. That ordinarily happens, occurs, or is to be found; such as is commonly met with or observed in ordinary practice or experience; common, wonted.

1577 *Hoogeware* iv. 4, Gods providence in shewings mercye to his servauntes is alwayes vsuall. 1599 Tomson *Cahin's Serm. Tim.* 248 It was a verie vsuall thing in the East countrie, for a man to haue two or three wiues. 1638 Junius *Paint. Anc.* 8 So is it likewise an vsuall thing in our life, that we studi always to [etc.]. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxii. 122 The usuall meeting of men at Church, or at a publique Shew, in vsuall numbers. 1759 R. Brown *Compl. Farmer* 92 The usual signs that precede their swarming. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 62 And the old. earth has had her shaking fits More frequent, and forgoue her usual rest. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* III. v, A table groaning under a repast not very usual on the boards of a prison. 1855 J. Phillips *Man. Geol.* 204 The usual hardening of sandstone and shale, carbonization of coal, &c., occur.

b. Customary on the part of a person or persons *to* do something.

1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* ix. 310 It hath..grown somwhat vsuall in England, to giue vnto children the surnames of their Godfathers. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 183 It is vsuall with all the Gaule to constraine Trauellers (though unwilling) to stay. 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 10 P 5 It was usual for them to shew the Delicacy of his Taste by fete. 1718 London & Wise *Compl. Gard.* 322 It is very usual to meet with those. 1825 *Jrnl. Metrop.* (1845) XVII. 56/1 In most Pigeon-houses it is usual to have a Sallcat 1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* iv. vii. 506 *note*, It is not usual for. [a] woman to turn it into drollery

c. Common or habitual in a person or thing.

1655 Mrq. Worcester *Cent. Inv.* § 18 Several shapes and effects usual to Fountains of pleasure. 1663 Congreve *Old Bach.* i. 1, Why truth on't is, these early Sallies are not usual to me.

d. *As* (or than) *usual*, as (or than) is or was customary or habitual. (Cf Usually *adv.* 1 b.)

As per usual: see Per *prep.* III. 1.

[1657 Morvyne *Itin.* 1. 114 Many things come out into cause, and held there for longer time then is usuall.] 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 22 P 2 Our Conversation opened, as usual, upon the Weather. 1795 *Farm. Dict. Malt*, When the Strokes are much smaller than usual. 1795 *Gentl. Mag.* 539/2 The blights were this year more destructive than usual. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* III. 378/2 The poultry department was, as usual, the principal attraction 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. xiv, The huddled buildings looked lower than usual. 1884 *Athenæum* 8 Nov. 595/1 The usual pantomime.

† 5. *Usual fruit*, = Usufruit, Usufruct. *Sc.*

1558 Knox *First Blast* (Arb.) 46 God would not suffer that the commodite and vsuall fruit..shulde passe to an other [tribe].

† 6. Of persons: Customary, regular. *Obs.*

1570 *Southampton Crt Leet Rec.* (1906) II 167 Owen symons is a vsuall conyar or of wood beyond the seas.

† b. Habitually resorting. *Obs.*—1

1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 27 The deuil perswades sum carnall and vn louse parsons that there tyme is well spent, being vsuall in the tauerne.

7. *absol.* a. *The* (*his*, etc.) *usual*, what is usual, customary, or frequent (esp. with a person or person's).

1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Deronda* v. xxxiii. 111 To be on unusual young men means for the most part to get a difficult mastery over the usual. 1892 R. Kelly *Homeward Bound* 189 Nothing in Naples is so clean as the houses' barnes, and nothing the dirtes outside there the usual. 1894 *Daily News* 23 Dec 3/5 Coroner: How much whisky did he drink?—Witness. Eighteen half quartems a night was his usual.

b. *collog.* Customary state of health.

1887 *Annie* S. Swan *Gates of Eden* xx, Aunt Susan is in her usual, I know.

Hence **U·sualness.**

1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* I. x 30 The usualnesse of such dangers have made them loose the sense of the danger. 1705 Clarke *Lond Nat. & Rev. Relig.* xiv. (1716) 297 This only usualness or unusualness makes the distinction. 1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Preternaturalness*, oftenness; usualness. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins* II. ix. 405 They had been two days together, as usual; and usualness is a great power.

Usually (yū·ʒŭăli, -ĭlĭăli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly².]

1. In a usual or wonted manner; according to customary, established, or frequent usage; commonly, customarily, ordinarily; as a rule.

The frequent use from c1600.

1477 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 190/2 All the Membres usually called to the foreseid Parlementes 1485 *Yorks Archæol Soc., Record Ser.* XLI. 1 (He) awaytid vpon hym thyder according as he vsually dyd vpon the Kyng. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 17 The moost vyle meet that is vsually ordeyned for beestes. 1587 *Southampton Crt. Leet Rec.* (1906) II. 262 Emery lake doth vsually kepe the key. 1594 W. Tirwhyt tr. *Balsac's Lett.* (vol. I) 203 If thy letters be so short, as usually they are. 1682 Norris *Hierocles* to The Keeper of this cabinet was usually called ..by the mystick Name Oath. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 17 ¶ 2 The Ornaments which are usually given to the Actions of the Great. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xii, One of these observations I usually made to impress my wife. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xv, The blessings which are usually bestowed on a departing kinswoman. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 174. 1 Palms are woody plants, usually trees, with simple stems 1878 Jevons *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 66 Even a successful strike usually occasions loss.

b. In the phr. *than usually* (now only as in quot. 1875), † *as usually.* Cf. Usual *a.* 4 d.

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 18 Jan. 1645, A very large payr of stayres, round, without any steps as usually. 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* v. iii. 22 The Summer of 1708, part of which.. was much colder than usually. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv. iii, The Company behaved as usually on these Occasions. 1805 *Med. Jrnl* XIII. 107 It absorbs this substance more eagerly from the surface of the body than usually. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 38 The mind of man has been more than usually active in thinking about man.

Turfless (tɜ·flĕs), *a.* [f. TURF *sb.*1 + -LESS.] Devoid of turf, bare.

a 1743 SAVAGE *Public Spirit* 44 Turfless, leafless, and uncultur'd plains. 1816 BYRON *Pr. of Chillon* vii, The flat and turfless earth above The being we so much did love. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 338 The graveyard with its turfless mounds of red earth.

Turfy (tɜ·fi), *a.* Forms: see TURF *sb.*1 [f. TURF *sb.*1 + -Y.]

1. Covered with or consisting of turf; grassy; turfen; in quot. 1733, of arable land: full of weeds and roots, not 'clean'.

1552 HULOET, Turffe, or turfe, *cespitius, a.* 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* iv. i. 62 Thy Turfie Mountaines, where liue nibling Sheepe. 1685 POWER ET *Cruelty & Lust* 149 When Charles saw me from his turfy bed. 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* 137 Each to his turphy Table bids his Guest. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xi. 146 The Third Crop must that Land on Foul and Turffy, that 'twas forc'd to lie for a Fallow. 1828 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. ii. 23 A turfy, almost inaccessible hill, called Finchamstead Ridges. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 185 We made our way along a turfy level to the city.

2. Of the nature of or abounding in turf or peat; peaty.

1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* vi. vii. 231 For what of the Earth is not combustible? The exteriour turfy part is ordinary fewel. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lanc.* (1662) II. 110 They pierce the Turffie ground, and under it meet with a black and deadish water. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 362 *Adiantum ramosum dubium*. . . Lower Threnwyrt. Wet turfy bogs .. Boggy meadows, common. Bungay, Suffolk. 1849 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 509 He uses turfy loam two parts, thoroughly decomposed dung two parts, leaf mould two parts, and very sandy turfy peat two parts. 1879 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 502 *Centunculus minimus*. . . Wet turfy and sandy places, local.

3. Pertaining to or characteristic of the turf; suggestive of horse-racing; horsy.

1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xxvi, It was an easy, horse-fleshy, turfy sort of thing to do. 1868 YATES *Rec. Ahead* II. viii The man has an air of turfey, horsey life. 1888 'MARK ALEXANDER' *At Bay* II, The talk became .. of the Turf—turfy.

Hence **Turfiness**, turfy character, horsiness.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 21 June 7/4 Each American is wounded forth at first horribly out of it in this world of universal turfiness.

†Turgeman, obs. f. TRUCHMAN, an interpreter: cf. MEDJIDEAN.

1670 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 109 A Greek (who had been in England some time to learn our language, in order to be a Turgeman). 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* 1. 41 The Turgeman not to be under 501 his was one of the most honourable offices in the Synagogue.

†Tu rgence. *Obs.* [f. TURGENT: see -ENCE.] The action of swelling or becoming swollen.

1671 R. BOHUN *Wind* 34 Suddain turgences of the river Severn.

Turgency (tɜ·dʒĕnsi). Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. TURGENT: see -ENCY.]

1. The condition or quality of swelling or being turgent; a swollen or turgid state.

1650 H. BROOKE *Country Mouth* 49 A Turgency of Humors. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* XIV. 776 The Patients feel a certain sense of turgency in that part. 1733 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* iii. 118 Nature required the watery Humour again, the Eyes returned to their former Turgency. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* (1806) IV. xlix. 349 This excessive mobility of parts, of the most rigid bodies, .. implies a great turgency of their substance with some very active fluid.

2. *fig.* **a.** An inflated or bombastic style of language.

1654 HAMMOND *Answ. Animadv. Ignat* iii. § 2. 54 This double objection against turgency of style and barbarousness of words. 1659 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* IV. xi. 174 Their Tongues are swelled with greater tumor and turgency of speech ..

b. An insurrectionary condition or movement.

1660 T. M. *C. Walker's Hist. Independ.* iv Desh., Yet is it necessary that the history of such turgencies in the State should be communicated, that posterity may hereafter see .. the certain punishment of Treason.

Turgent (tɜ·dʒĕnt), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *turgent-em*, pr. pple. of *turgēre* to swell out, be swollen or inflated: see -ENT.]

1. Physically swelling or swollen; distended, turgid.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 601 The turgent trunke let sende, That humour effluent out of it his. 1657 *Physical Dict., Turgent*, .. usually spoken of the humors of the body when they are in combustion and violent motion. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 99 When [the eyes] are preternaturally distended in an Ophthalmia, and so grow turgent and conspicuous. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* XIV. 458 An Asthmatical Woman, whose Lungs [were] turgent with Serum. *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1752) 332 The cow's teats will be turgent and spring forth. 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 693 While Perfection breathes White o'er the turgent bim [of the grape] the living dew.

2. *fig.* Swollen or inflated with pride or conceit; bumptious; also, using inflated language.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. vii. Good men doe not always finde grace and favour, least they should be puffed up with turgent titles, grow insolent and proud. 1654 HAMMOND *Answ. Animadv. Ignat.* in. § 2. 54 All must be rejected which hath any of this turgent style, or these barbarous words in it. 1681 H. MORE *Apol.* Dan. App. III. 303 This Title were too big and turgent for any private Church.

Turgesce (tɜdʒe·s), *v. rare.* [ad. L. *turgēscēre*, inceptive of *turgēre*: see prec. and -ESCE.] *intr.* To begin to swell, to become turgid or inflated.

1864 in WEBSTER; and in later Dicts

Turgescence (tɜdʒe·sĕns). [ad. med. or mod.L. *turgescentia*: see next and -ENCE. So mod.F. *turgescence* (1752).]

1. The action or condition of swelling up; the fact or state of being swollen.

1631 JOHNSON *Nat. Bathes* xiv. (1632) 106 Animals haue their set times when their spermatick spirits are in turgescence. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) I. 47 Any Turgescence or Swelling of the Blood-Vessels. 1843 F. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* IX. 98 That turgescence of the cerebral vessels which precedes apoplectic seizures. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sacks' Bot.* 634 The pressure caused by the tension and turgescence of the tissues.

2. *fig.* **a.** Progressive swelling or increase. **b.** Inflation, pomposity, bombast.

1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 244 The turgescence of effort travelling at every hitch from head to tail. 1823— in *Monthly Rev.* LXX. 451 A marked tendency to affectation, to turgescence.

Turgescency (tɜdʒe·sĕnsi). [ad. med. or mod. L. *turgescentia* (Blancard *a* 1693), f. *turgescent-em*, pr. pple. of *turgescēre*: see above and -ENCY.] The quality or state of being turgescent; swelling or swollen condition.

1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* (1676) 117 Inflation, and Turgescency of the Seminal vessels. 1781 QUINCY *Hodges' Hist Acc. Plague Lond.* 157 A Turgescency or Distemperature of Humours. 1860 *Lancet. Brit.* (ed. 8) XXI. 297/1 The turgescency and relaxation of the organs that perform the offices of feet. fig. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 109. 2/2 It.. proceeds from a certain Turgescency of Soul.

Turgescent (tɜdʒe·sĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *turgescent-em*: see prec. and -ENT.] Becoming swollen; swelling, growing bigger.

1797 BAILEY vol. II, *Turgescent*, swelling or growing big 1755 in JOHNSON. 1822 *Good Study Med.* (1829) I. 378 A turgescent, and especially a serous state of the internal hemorrhoidal vessels. 1832 T. L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* 6 Arms, three empty bladders, turgescent, to show how opinions are formed. 1837 BIGELOW *Cazenove's Medicine* 83 The nipple is more projecting, turgescent, and sensitive. 1892 P. DARWIN in *Nature* 27 Aug. 408/1 In a growing shoot the turgescent pith stretches the cortex.

Turgescible (tɜdʒe·sĭbl), *a.* [f. L. *turgēsc-ĕre*: see above and -IBLE.] Capable of swelling up.

1886 *Med. News* 21 Aug. 214 Similar but less extensive turgescible tissue exists in other portions of the nasal mucous membrane

Turgid (tɜ·dʒid), *a.* [ad. L. *turgid-us* swollen, inflated, f. *turgēre* to swell: see -ID 1.]

1. Swollen, distended, puffed out.

1597 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Phys.* 89 You shall commonly see them.. to hange outward and strutting out bellies. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* v. 52 A Bladder, but moderately fill'd with Air and strutting by being.. held near the Fire, grew exceedingly turgid and hard. 1669 J. ROSE *Engl. Vineyard* (1675) 33 Proud and turgid buds. 1674 GREW *Anat. Trees* 115 The Bladders, being swelled up and turgid with Sap. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) III 618 *Anthyllis*. Cup swoln and turgid; inclosing the legumen. 1797 M. BAILIE *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 456 The veins of the spleen no matter how less found turgid with blood. 1846 ERICHSEN *Surg. Anat.* I. 102 Turgid muscles of the breast. 1860 TYNDALL *Phys. Forces* 8 The turgid [Lobster] claw. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* § 523 This condensation is followed by a turgid intumescence.

fig. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* ix. 329 Their Imaginations turgid and pregnant with the glorious Ideas. 1697 EVELYN *Numisma.* iii. 183 Turgid Vanity and gross Inflation.

2. *fig.* in reference to language: Inflated, grandiloquent, pompous, bombastic.

1725 WATTS *Logic* II. iii. § 6 Some .have a violent and turgid manner of talking and thinking. 1742 POOLE *Orators* II. Wks 1799 I. 219 The frothy, the turgid, the calm, and the clamorous [declaimers]. 1782 GIBBON *Decl. & Fall. Rom. Empire* (1858) I. 15 He filled the mouth with the sound of their turgid and loquacious rhetoric. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 97 His verbose and turgid style, .. was destitute of all genuine feeling.

Turgidity (tɜdʒi·dĭti). [f. L. *turgid-us* (see prec.) + -ITY.]

1. The state of being turgid or swollen.

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* iii *in Aliments*, etc. 363 Weakness, Leanness, and Turgidity of the eyes. 1820 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 393 The tendency to turgidity may proceed from debility alone. 1854 JONES & SIBS. *Pathol. & Treat.* (1857) 45 Turgidity of the blood-vessels. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 700 By *Turgidity* we understand the hydrostatic pressure which the water absorbed by endosmose exercises equally on all sides on the cell-wall.

2. *fig.* Inflation of language; grandiloquence, pomposity, bombast; also with *a* and *pl.* an example of this.

1756-82 J. WARTON *Ess. Pope* (ed. 4) I. iii. 103 Obscurity or turgidity, and a false grandeur of diction. 1788 *Lond. Mag.* 247 They appear to abound with turgidities; and, if they can be called splendid, to dazzle by their splendour like a flash of lightning. 1847 CRAIK *Pursuit of Knowledge* of Dryden. 1903 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 320 We are willing to forget the latter turgidities [of a poem]

Turgidly (tɜ·dʒidli), *adv.* [f. TURGID + -LY 2.] In a turgid, inflated, or swollen manner; in turgid style or language.

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial* II. xviii 282 A kind of Lunacy .. that reigns thus turgidly in Cyphophron's copious Harangue. 1846 DANA *Geogr.* (1848) 344 Interstices .. that caught turgidly elevated. 1910 *Spectator* 29 Oct. 696/2 He puts turgidly and obscurely what could far better have been expressed in homely idioms.

Turgidness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being turgid; = TURGIDITY.

1757 WARBURTON *Lett. to Hurd* 15 Jan. (1809) 247 The turgidness of a young scribbler. 1827 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* I. 72 A general turgidness of diction, and affectation of new-coined double epithets. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* II. i. 43 That strange flighty turgidness of style which Urquhart had caught by working so much on Rabelais.

†Turgidous, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as TURGID + -OUS.] = TURGID.

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* v. iii, Balmy froth, puffy, inflate, turgidous, and ventositous are come vp.

Turgion: see TURGION.

Turgite (tɜ·dʒəit). *Min.* [Named by Hermann 1845, from the Turginsk mine, Ural Mtns., where found: see -ITE 1.] A hydrous sesquioxide of iron, allied to limonite but containing less water.

1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min* etc § 454 Brown hæmatite. Under this .. we include.. Limonite. Turgite, Iron ochre, and others. 1888 KUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 122 Turgite also gives a red streak.

†Turgman, obs. f. TRUCHMAN, interpreter.

1615 BEDWELL *Arab. Trvdg* (3), *Turgman*, Trudgman, ταργουμάνος, ἑρμηνεύς, in the latter Greeke writers, significeth, an interpreter.

Turgometer. [irreg. f. L. *turgēre* to swell + -(o)METER.] A measurer of turgidity.

1885 W. GARDINER in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* XXXIX. 232 The plastod may be regarded as a turgometer, since it indicates the state of turgidity of the cell.

Turgor (tɜ·rgŏ). *Physiol.* and *Bot.* [n. postcl. L. *turgor* (Martianus Capella), f. *turgēre* to swell: cf. *horror*, *terror*, etc.] **a.** The normal swollen condition of the capillaries and smaller blood-vessels. **b.** A state of turgidity and consequent rigidity in a cell, as that caused by the absorption of fluid.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 178 Lymphatics are the chief regulators of the turgor of the tissues. 1888 *Nature* 12 Jan. 258/2 In the second phase of the.. variations probably depended on the diminution of turgor of the excited cells. 1888 *Quain's Med. Dict.* 328/2 With the cessation of the circulation and vital turgor, the skin becomes ashy pale, and the tissues lose their resistance.

†Turify, obs. f. THURIFY.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xix. 87 Pai bring.. incense and oper thinges swete smelland for to turify pat ymage.

Turion (tiū·rĭŏn). *Bot.* [= F. *turion* (15th c.), ad. L. *turio*, pl. turiōnēs, formerly also in Eng. use.] A young shoot rising from the ground, produced from a subterranean bud: see quot. 1894.

[1603 tr. *Blamard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Turiones*, the tender Tops of Vines that spring yearly. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Turiones*, amongst Botanick Writers, are the first young tender shoots or tops which any Plants do annually put forth of the Ground.] 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Sallet*, The gentle Turiones and Tops [of Bluet] may be eaten like Asparagus. 1886 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* iii. § 2. (ed. 6) 41 In the Turions, or subterranean budding shoots of perennial herbs. 1894 OLIVER tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* I. 624 The scale-leaves, developed on subterranean shoots, especially on those of rhizomes, and turions, differ considerably... By turion.. is meant a bud originating laterally on underground stem structures and developing in the summer into a shoot which rises above the surface.

Hence **Turioni·ferous** *a.*, producing turions.

1828 in WEBSTER (citing BARTON). 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Turit, obs. Sc. form of TURRET.

Turk1 (tɜk). Also 4 **7 Turke,** 5 **turque,** 7 **Ture**; 9 **Toork** (scuse 1). [= F. *Turc*, ten. *turque*, It., Sp., Pg. *Turco*, -*a*, med.L. *Turcus*, -*a*, Byr. Gr. Τοῦρκος, Pers. (and Arab.) تُرك *turk*. A national name of unknown origin. Possibly the same as the Chinese equivalent *Tu-kiue*, applied to a division of the Hiong-nu (identified by Deguigne with the Huns), who occupied the country south of the Altaian mountains *c* 177 B.C. (In Persian dicts. تُرك *turk* is explained as 'A Turk, a beautiful youth, a barbarian, a robber', but the last three definitions are only applications of the national name, not explanations of its original meaning.)]

1. *Ethnology.* Pl. *Turks.* The name of a numerous and widely spread family of the human race, occupying from prehistoric times large parts of Central Asia, and speaking a language and dialects belonging to the TURKIC branch of the Ural-Altaic (Finno-Tartar, or Turanian) linguistic family (a primary family of co-ordinate rank with the Indo-European or Aryan, and Semitic). Within this linguistic family the Turks are usually held to be distinct between the Ugrians and Mongols, having closest relationship to the latter group. The form *Thork* or *Turk* (after Persian) is used by some (esp. in India) in this wide sense.

From their original home in Central Asia, chiefly from Turkestan, hordes of Turks at various times assailed and conquered other lands. Of these, the best known in the West were those calling themselves, after famous leaders, Seljûk and Osmânli respectively. The former overthrew the Abbasides, or first Mohammedan caliphs of Baghdad, and founded the Seljûk dynasty in their room; the latter, after embracing Islâm, and receiving much Persian and Arab culture, arose on the ruins of the Seljûk empire in A. D. 1300 and became the ancestors of the Osmanli or Ottoman Turks in Asia and south-eastern Europe (see sense 2).

Probably the name *Turk* appears in English first in con-

nexion with the Third Crusade, 1187–1192. The Turks of that date were Seljúks, not Ottomans. Saladin, the antagonist of Richard I, was a Kurd, originally in the service of the Seljúks. In the wider sense 1, the name is of comparatively late use in English and the European langs. generally, the Turks of Central Asia being unknown in Western Europe.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii. 5 Me thocht a Turk of Tartary Come throw the bounnis of Barbary And lay forloppin in Lumlardy. 1543 Ascham *Toxoph.* 1. (Arb.) 80 After them the Turkes hauing an other name, but yet the same people, borne in Scythia. 1815 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I. 417 The Kuzilbashes are members of the colony of Tookrs which now predominates in Persia. I call them by this name (which is usually given them at Caubul).

They speak Persian, and among themselves Tookree. *Ibid.* II. 185 That great division of the human race which is known in Asia by the name of Toork, and which, with the Moguls and Mansheers, compose what we call the Tartar nation. Each of these divisions has its separate language, and that of the Toorks is widely diffused throughout the west of Asia. a 1833 Sir J. Malcolm *Life & Corr.* (1856) I. vi. 91 We were now threatened with an invasion of Toorks and Tartars. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 395/1 The Turks-Osmanlis are a branch of the Turks in the larger meaning of the word. *Ibid.*, We cannot precisely ascertain when the Turks (..in the larger meaning of the word) first appeared in Europe. *Ibid.*, The Seljúk, the most illustrious of all the Turkish tribes], because the Turks-Osmanlis descend from them. 1877 Freeman *Ottoman Power in Europe* vi. 286 It is..in the Anatolian peninsula only, that the Turk is really at home. The Ottoman is hardly at home even there; but the Turk, the representative of the earlier and better Turkish race, is at home. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 658/2 The use of the name 'Turks' has never been limited in a clear and definite way from the time of the Byzantine authors to the present day. To the former, as also to the Arabs, it has a collective sense like Scythians or Huns. *Ibid.*, The Kirghiz are considered as the typical Turks of the present day, and are described..as being midway between the Mongol and the Caucasian. 1890 J. T. Bealby in *Times Gazetteer* 16 1/2 Thirty years later [than 1017] the Turks—not the Ottomans (Osmanlis), but their predecessors, the Seljúks—invaded the Byzantine Empire for the first time.

2. *Politics.* A member of the dominant race of the Ottoman empire; in earlier times, a Seljúk; since 1300, an Osmanli or Ottoman; one who is, or considers himself, a descendant of the Osmanlis or other Turks. Sometimes (now rarely), any subject of the Grand Turk or Turkish Sultan; but usually restricted to Mohammedans. Pl *The Turks*, the Ottomans, the Turkish people.

13 . *Coer de L.* 5003 Thre thousand Turkes com, with boul, betwen falkes and his hoost . 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi (*Nycholas*) 591 Lang tyme eftyre with gret were, pe turkis thra inquirit efter pe bowne of myrre[Myra] c 1400 Maundev. (1839) iv. 48 Thei was wont to be chefly Cuffes [and so called in the Turkes tit. *Ibid.* xiii 145 But a gret man pat he [the Greek Emperour] sente for to kepe the contree pere he Turkes ouerpad the lond & helde it to him self, & cleped him Emperour of Trapazond . 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 348 We shall weire styll on scylles ennuyes as hen turquens & sarrasins. 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 23 We war receyvyd by the Turkys and Sarrasyns. 1547 in Feuilleraf *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 11 Hedpeces to the same, tukes flasshyon of blewe Red & yolowe sarcenet. 1599 Dallam in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 79 My dragaman was a Turke, but a Cornish man borne. 1634 *Cal. St. Papers, Dom.* 31 May (1864) 44 Complaints out of the west country of many persons forcibly committed in those parts by Turks and pirates. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Oct., One Turke he much favor'd, who waited on him in his cabin. a 1658 J. Durie in *Lyle Rev.* v. 11 (1680) 253 To redeem so many of them from the bondage of the Turks. 1673 Ray *Yourn. Low C.* 140 The Turcs at our being there [Venice] having taken Candy. 1696 Phillips (ed. 4), *Turk*, a Subject of the Grand Signiors, who is also call'd the Great Turk. 1802 *Med. Jrnl.* V. 352 The debt which England and all Europe had contracted with the Turks for the inoculation of the Small-pox. 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 74 The Servians, the Bosnians..and the Albanians, once more acknowledged the Turkish sway. But the Turks were stronger than all these nations combined. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 658/2 At the present day we are wont to restrict the name to the Osmanli Turks, though they themselves refuse to be called Turks, having ceased to be such in becoming imbued with Arabo-Persian culture. On the other hand when we speak of Uiguis and Tatars, we mean tribes who style themselves Turks and really are such.

b. *The Turk*, comprehensively or collectively; the Turks; the Turkish power; also, the Turkish Sultan, the Grand Turk.

c 1481 J. Kay tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* p 3 In what tyme that thees thynges were thought and counseyled in Constantynople among the tuike and his counseyle. 1561 *New Calendar* 17 Jan. in *Parr. & Q. Eliz.* (1850) 191 The good Prince Scanderbeg..a scourge to the Turke. 1581 Allen *Apol.* 18 b, Christians of al sortes, and al other vnder the Turke. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. *i.* 91 The Turke that two and fifte Kingdomes hath, Writes not so tedious a stile as this. 1605 – *Lear* III. iv. 94. 1735 *Pery Prod. Ant.* 198 should such a man, too fond to rule alone, Bear like the Turk, no partner near the throne. 1876 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 17 June 4 The unfortunate lords over which the Turk now exercises his baleful sway. 1898 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/4 The Devushes, animated by an implacable hatred of 'the Turk', which is a comprehensive phrase applied to Egyptians and Englishmen alike.

c. *The Grand* or *Great Turk*, the Ottoman Sultan. Cf. *the Great Khan, the Great Mogul.*

c 1482 J. Kay tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* p 6 The turkes ..saydyn that they lord the grey Turke was dede. 1503 *Lett. Rich III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 210 He said that the Grete Turk e feared not the pope . 1563 *Homilies* II. *Place of Prayer* II. (1859) 348 The Enemie of our Lord Christ, the great Turke. 1613 Browne *Arab. Trudg.* Nixe v. *Sultan*, For thus they now call the Great Turke, ..The Souldan of Stamboll. 1689 *Andros Tracts* I. 161 They were as Arbitrary as the great Turk. 1846 Horne in *Life* (1900) I. ii. 26 I am in a very fair way, and would snap my fingers at the Grand Turk. 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* iii, He was more than the Grand Turk in her estimation.

†d. Applied vaguely to Saracens. *Obs.*

13.. *Coer de L.* 4971 Thre thousand Turkes com at the last, With bowe Turkeys, and arweblaste.

e. *Young Turks*, a name given in the 20th century to the Ottomans who tried to rejuvenate the Turkish empire, and bring it more into line with European ideas: opposed to *Old Turks* who were against such ideals. (See also sense 4.)

1908 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 4/7 Will the glorification of the 'Young Turk' kill the expression as one of reproach to be used in the nursery? 1909 [see *Turkdom* below].

3. Often used as = Moslem or Mohammedan. (The Turks being to Christian nations the typical Moslem power from *c* 1300.)

1548 Hall's *Chron.*, *Edw. IV* 231 He..hated hym more then a Panym or a Turke. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer, Collect Gd Friday*, Haue mercy vpon all Iewes, Turkes, Infidels, and heretikes. 1645 Howell *St. Lett.* (1650) II. 36 No Jew is capable to be a Turk but he must be first an Abdula a Christian. 1697 Cotton *Eus. Mor. Suff.* ii. 137 He is a Christian, not a Heathen at Japan, not a Turk at Constantinople. 1725 Watts *Logic* I. vi. § 10 A divine distributes [mankind] into Turks, Heathens, Jews, or Christians.

b. In *to turn Turk, become Turk*, and similar phrases. (But also used in senses 2 and 4.)

1592 Kyd *Sol. & Perc.* III. v, What say these prisoners? will they turne Turkes, or no? 1602 Shak. *Ham.* III. ii. 287 If the rest of my Fortunes turne Turke with me. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 1. 54 No Jew can turne Turke, untill he first turne Christian. 1649 J. M. *Francatz's Trav. Conophil.* 103 The Jew..by will turne Turk as vpon some other profit, or of honor. 1658 Lithgow *Trav.* iv. 141 (He) turned Turke, and was circumcised. 1687 Petiver *Gazophylac. Terræ*, 1. 4 Many have perswaded, that when a Jew turns Turk, he must first become Christian, which is very false. 1737 [S. Berington] *G. da Lucca's Mem.* (1738) 289 He desired to turn Turk if they would spare him.

4. *transf.* Applied to any one having qualities attributed to the Turks; a cruel, rigorous, or tyrannical man; any one behaving as a barbarian or savage; one who treats his wife hardly; a bad-tempered or unmanageable man. Often, with additional qualification, *terrible Turk*, *Young* or *little Turk*, an unmanageable or violent child or youth.

1536 *Exhort. North* 56 in Furniv. *Ballads fr. MSS.* I. 366 Thes bothorne tukes perverting owre lawe. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 60 Thou art a Turke, a Pagan, a Caniball and barbarous, any Turke so vyle and brutishe. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Turk*, any cruel hard-hearted Man. a 1825 Hood *Low Lord Tyr.* Who said my mother was a Turk, And took me home—and made me work, But managed half my meals to shirk! My Aunt. 1847 Halpin *Eyemouth* 22 *C. Scr.*, Why you Turk, Why you Mahometan, you Turk of a lawyer—would you do away with all the higher things of existence, for the weaker [etc.]? 1854 *N. & Q.* 1st ser. IX. 451/1 We often hear of people bad to manage being 'regular Turks'. 1862 *Spectator* 6 Dec. 1361 The new generation of Greeks have a real passion for education; without it they say a man is a Turk. 1881 Set phrase in opprobrium. 1885 Paul in *Academy* 6 *Kenan* (1887) I. xxiv 355 As to Prince William of Prussia, of all the little Turks he is one of the worst. 1894 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Nov. 528 Mr. Lyall is a terrible Turk at home, and his wife up to her social duties. 1895 Anne Mozley *Ess. fr. Blackwood* 227 A bad temper does seem often favourable to health. The man who has been a Turk all his life lives long to plague all about him. 1896 G. Meredith *One of our Conq.* xxix, The tastes of the civilized man—a creature that is not clear-cut like the Turk in his. 1897 *Pall Mall Magazine in Daily News* 16 Nov. 9/2 You are a young Turk, and a bad Turk, too. I think I ought to send you to a reformatory. 1908 [see 2e].

†5. a. A human figure at which to practise shooting. **b.** A hideous image to frighten children; a bugbear. *Obs.*

1599 in *Camdd.'s Hist. Eliz.* (1717) Pref. 29 The shotings with the Dutch were only the shotings at the Turk, or Pikprick, the shotings at the Turke . 1598 Florio, *Mandueo*, a disguised or vgly picture vsed in shewes to make children afraid, a vizard, or a bug-beare. 1608 [see Turk c. 2]. 1610 *Manifest. Alph. Salatio's Motives* App. no. 7 All the rest were but painted posts, and Turkes of ten pence, to fill and adorne the shoulsdie hil. 1618 J. Burges *Answ. Jackson* 182 The Repher hath set vp a man of clouts of his owne making, and then shootes at a Turke, as boys do.

6. = A Turkish or Turkey horse. **†b.** A Turkish sword or sabre; a scimtar (*obs.*).

1623 Markham *Cheap Husb.* I. iii. (ed 3) 42 The best Stallion to beget horses for the warres is the Courser, the Turnet, or the Turke. 1639 Wadsworth *Pilgrimes* 2, 208 He forthwith unsheathed his trusty Turke, Cald forth that blood which in his veines did lurk. 1831 *Youth's Horn-book* 29 Charles II sent his master of the horse to the Levant, to purchase brood mares and stallions. These were principally Barbs and Turks.

7. attrib or *adj.* = Turkish; also in *comb.*, as *Turk-like* adj. and adv., *-ruled*, *-worded* adjs. Also in possessive in names of plants, etc., as TURK'S CAP, TURK'S HEAD, *Turk's knife*, *Turk's turban.*

1 a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 921 In his honde holdyng Tuke bowe swe tuse, fulle wel deuysed had he 1534 *Acc. I. Thick Treas. Accts* VI. 103, iij quarteres of iujicty turkye, price of the eine xiiij s. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xiv (Roob) 3 2 These are called Turks knives because they tarne vpward in the back towards the end, or point of the blade. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4435/4 To be sold..a true Turk Stallion about 15 Hands high. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot. App.* (1788) 353 Turk's Turban, *Ranunculus.* a 1791 Grose *Olio, Grandtser* xi. (1796) 44 The best parlour..was furnished with Turk-worked chairs. 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* xviii, Or Turk-like brandishing a scimetar. 1857 Livingstone *Trav. Introd.* 9 Adopting the Turk-like philosophy of this Scotchman! 1873 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls* (1897) 328 Frankished Turk-ruled Egyptians.

Hence **Turkdom**, the realm or domain of the Turks; Turkey. *Young T.*, the party of Young Turks.

1900 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan 150 For fifty years the whole of Turkdom was then more or less effectively administered by Chinese proconsuls. 1909 *Annual in 19th Cent.* Mar. 371 The whole Turkish nation, with very few exceptions, belongs to Young Turkdom. Every one who feels Turkish and speaks Turkish is a Young Turk.

Turk². [ad. F. *turc*; origin and history uncertain. As early as 1688 associated in French with the national name *turc* Turk; but Littré and Hatz.-Darm treat it as a distinct word.

Boyceau de la Barauderie *Tr. du Jardin* 58 (1688) has Les poirres de bon chrestien en sont vn autres, endommagez, et c'est pourquoy on a nommé ce ver Turc. But the American *Little Turk* is said to be named from the crescent-shaped punctures made in the fruit by the female.

The larva of an insect (perh. of the fruit-bark beetle, *Scolytus rugulosus*) dreaded for the destruction it does to pear-trees by mining under the bark; also, the larva of the cockchafer (Littré). According to *Century Dict.*, the plum-weevil or plum-curculio, *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, which is very destructive to fruit-trees generally, is known as the *Turk* or *Little Turk*.

1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 173 The great Enemies to Trees, are Snails, Toads, Turks, and abundance of Worms. *Ibid.* 176 Turks are certain white Worms, that get into Trees and eat Holes in them, running betwixt the Bark and the Stem. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xi (1828) I. 213 There are two species of this genus very commonly under the name of Worm trokines (*Curculio* of Linnæus); and in the old liturgies of that country the animal itself is formally mentioned under its vulgar appellation, 'The Turk'.

Turkas, -ass, -eis(e. see Turkess(e, Turkis, Turquoise.

†Turkein. *Obs. rare* Also tour-. [a. OF. **turcain* (=L. type **Turcānus*, f. *Turcus* Turk) = Turk].

a 1330 *Otuel* 1380 A turkein hat was ful of prude. *Ibid.* 230 He smot be tourkein oppon be hood

†Turken, *v. Obs. rare.* Also 6 turquen, turkin. [Etymology uncertain. Taken by Skeat as a deriv. of *to quirk* = to twist, wrench, wind in, wrap about' (Cotgr.), ad. L. *torquere* to twist; but there are difficulties both of form and of sense; see Turkess(e, Turkish *v.*

Possibly f. Turk(+-en5, referring to the action of the Turks in transforming Christian churches into mosques, or from the Koran being regarded as a transformation of per-version of the Bible?]

Trans. = Turkess(e *v.*, 2.

1575 Gascoigne *Make your Will* in *Steele Gl.* etc. (Arb.) 37 This poetical licence is a shrewde fellow, it maketh words a longe, shorter, of no syllables, of fewer, fewer, older ..and to conclude it turkeneth all things, as a bakewoode for example, *pleone* for *leone*. 1575 — *Prynne, Vp. to Rich Perorne* Wks. 1907 I. 7 You shall find it now in this second impunting so turquened and turned, & chosen from all such like wordes. 1589 Goulding *The Mornay* xxiii. (1592) 351 They turkining themselues as much as they can into Gods, that is to say into Angels of light, to beguile our sense, and imagination with strange visions. 1608 Willet *Sinopsis* 368 If they chaunce to stumble vpon some good saying for manners or for the life of man, they turkin it a thousand ways to make it seem good for their purpose. 1609 J. Rogers *30 Art.* Pref. § 18 Not either Articles of his owne, lately deuised: or the old newly hatched but the very Articles agreed vpon by the Bishops and Clergie.

Turkery (tɑ·kəri). [f. Turk + -ery *cf. pepery, foolery.*] **†a.** The Turkish religion or practice; Mohammedanism (*obs.*). **b.** 'Turks' collectively.

1585 W. Whitaker *Innie Rainolds.* 364 I thinke it flat Atheisme and Turkery to deme that Christ was borne of a virgine. 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 4 Either open Judaism, or plain Turkery, or honest Paganism. 1700 Shower *Ann. Ref.* I. iv. 270 A relapse of them deserving worse than Turkery. 1878 Trumbull *Life & Lett.* (1895) II. 164 The whole accused den of Jewry and Turkery, clubs, cookeries, and all.

Turkes, -ess, -esse, var. Turkis, Turquoise.

†Turkes(e, *a. Obs. rare* [a. It. *turchesco*, = obs. F. *turquesque* (Cotgr.).] = Turkish.

1584 W. Bulleyn in Halliwell *Lett.* (1850) II. 129 In sand daunne is of silver, hauing the Turkes so stampe on both sides, and 2 and a halfe of these make a Sun, in value as the Sune of Spaine.

Turkess(e, var. Turkess *Obs.*

Turkess (tɑ·rkes), *nonce-wd* [f. Turk + -ess.] A female Turk; the consort of the Turkish Sultan.

1586 Marlowe 1st *Pt. Tamburl.* III. iii, Desdamul Turkess, and vnto second here. *Ibid.*, Bind them both, and one lead in the Turkes. 1587 Turkess let my love's maid lead away.

† Turkess(e, -eis(e, -is(e, *v. Obs.* Forms: 6 torcasse, torkes, -esse, turkis, -ise, 6–7 turkess(e, 7 turkeise, turquesse, turkis(a, turkize, turcase, turches. [Derivation uncertain: evi

phrase and action, carried a message to Signior Thorello in your name. 1746 *Hart Hist.* I. 66 To Prince and People, that usurp unlawful Methods to accomplish their unjust Intentions. 1781 COWPER *Table T.* 6 17 [To] claim the palm for purity of song, That lewdness had usurp'd and worn so long. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab.* IX. 100 The old thorn .. Usurped the royal ensign's grandeur

b. To assume or claim (a name or title) unduly as one's own; to arrogate or take to oneself. Also simply, to assume, bear.

1549 W. THOMAS *Hist. Italie* 15 b, Theyr owne private capitaines enterprised many tymes not onely to rebell, but also to usurpe the name of emperours. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron., Hist. Eng.* I. 203/1 Every one, sought..to usurp y^e title of King. 1592 SHAKS. *1 Hen. 6 Act.* 3/4 Call it not love, for Love to heaven is fled, Since treasting Lust on earth usurp'd his name. 1610 HEYWOOD *Gold. Age* F 4, Let that Clime henceforth Be cal'd Arcadia, and usurpe thy name. 1675 DRYDEN *Aurengz.* v. (1676) 81 The noble Arimant usurp'd my name. 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* I. 58 The name .. of Orator was usurped by the sophists. 1781 COWPER *Retire.* 319 He that has not usurp'd the name of man. 1883 F. POLLOCK in *Proc. Roy Institt.* X. 381 The name of claymore (commonly usurped by the much later basket-hilted pattern).

c. To take (a word or words) into use; to borrow or appropriate from another language, source, etc.; to employ, use.

1532 ELYOT *Gov* I. xxii, Of them too [sc. 'celeritie' and 'alcrasse'] springeth an excellent vertue where unto we lacke a name in englishe. Wherfore I am constrained to usurpe a latine worde, callyng it *Maturitie*. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 56 [The word] pedestall .. is usurped for a place where men exercise their horse, running a race. 1573 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (ed. 2) 254 b, And these wordes haue more grace in ouer and other straunge then gunges, vsurped than translated. So haue remayned in the Church, Osanna, Amen [etc.]. 1601 H. JONSON *Poetaster* III. 1, 'White' is there vsurped for a lower hew. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* 126 He usurps a common saying, That it is lawfuly to doe well and heare ill. 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math.* 342 *Add* is there usurped for Summe. 1711 W. WOTTON *Lect* (1877) I xi. 107 The[se] Latin terms, .were very rarely usurped in their present psychological meaning.

†5. To exercise, practise, or inflict (injury, cruelty, etc.); to put into act, impose. Occas. *const. on, towards.* Also *transf. Obs. rare.*

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 134 It is..honest to oppos all injure or violence unlawfully usurpit. 1583 STOCKER *Chr. Warrer Caes. C.* 101 b, Vsurping on them all kinde of cruelnie, and warlike licence. 1605 [? SKINNER] tr. *Montanus Inquisit.* 89 Certaine penalties and punishments vsurped vpon offenders. 1630 R. JOHNSON *Nugum. & Gnitec.* 419 [State laws] are usurp'd on helpless Woman-kind, Made without our Consent, and wanting Pow'r to bind.

6. To supplant, oust, or turn out (a person); † to deprive (one) *of* possessions. Also *refl. rare*

a 1395 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 fol 56 Pora pat he hym sexpe bi-boute ingement porh his owne propre auctorite. 1518 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1858) III. 91 The erle .. wyllyng to usurpe her of her duchy. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I. v. 198 *Vio.* Are you the Ladie of the house? *Ol.* If I do not vsurpe my selfe, I am. 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 104 No man shall dare or presume, to usurpe or defraud one another in this kinde. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Oct. (1892) 2/1 'How dare you, sir, attempt to usurp me in the chair?' he [sc. Mr. Parnell] exclaimed.

transf. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* 260 O miserable clime, where a night More glorious than the day which it usurped!

II. **†7.** *intr.* To claim or make pretensions, to assume or attempt arrogantly, *to* be or do something. *Obs.*

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* Prol., I ne vsurpe nat to haue fownde this werk of my labour. 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* VIII. 772 This Karanasynys .Proudli vsurped to be ther gouernour. *Ibid* IX. 125 He gadred people, arm'd as a werreiour, Agayn Heraclius..And vsurped to ride in tho cuntres. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 204/4 To be crucyfyed wyrsyhi I haue not vsurped. 1521 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 282 The said Dukes fader tooke upon hym and usurped to be king against his elder broder.

8. To act or play the usurper; to rule or exercise authority as a usurper. Also const. *over, against.* Now *rare*.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. x. 2476 He hald him of his part content, Vsurpand nocht oure his extent. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* v. in Ashm. (1652) 67 When he usurpeth in his equality. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* IV. lxxiv, 51 Whenne he had reygned, or more verely vsurped, by the terme of ten yeres *c* 1585 [R. HOWLET] *Chron. Cantuariefis* 83 He may do usurpe, as traitors, against her majesty. 1592 KYD *Sol. & Perс.* iii iv, Your Lord usurps in all that he possesseth, 1596 [see USURPATION 4]. 1640 HARRINGTON *Edw. IV's Pol.* The house of Lancaster usurping against Edward. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Vandal Wars* 1 9 Basiliscus attempted to usurp, and prevailed..And Basiliscus usurped a year and eight months. *a* 1733 RAYMOND *Reports* (1743) 954 Though he afterwards usurp and die, and the advowson descend to his heir.

fig. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1132 Sensual Appetite .. Usurping over sovran Reason claimd superior sway. *Ibid.* XI. 823 All fountaines of the Deep Broke up, shall heave the Ocean to usurp Beyond all bounds. 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Year, Synagesima Sunday* vi, Chaining to earth..Hearts that would highest rise aspire, And o'er the tenderer sex usurping ever most.

9. *To usurp on* or *upon*: a. To practise usurpation upon, to commit illegal seizure or action against (a person or persons).

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. iii. 59 Kyng Vther felle seke .., And in the meane whyle hys enemyes Vsurpped vpon hym. 1530 PALSGR. 760/2 How longe it is sythe he began first to usurpe upon you. 1576 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1905) I. 138 His breethren doo vsurpe vppon the Comens vnto of this towne. 1640 HARRINGTON *Edw. IV*, 21 Women who usurpe on their husbands. 1677 *Lond. & Venice* 250 Popes. have usurped upon Seculars in the very power of suppressing of Heretical Books. 1701 WATSON *Clergyman's Law* 83 If any other Person..doth usurp upon the Lessee. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 36 When any of the three estates have usurped upon the others. 1889 LOWELL *Latest Lit. Ess., Walton* (1891) 77 When he speaks of himself he never seems to usurp on other people.

fig. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. x. 606 The motions of love, which I felt to usurpe vpon me. 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* III. ii. 82 (Q 1), Death may usurpe on Nature many howres, and yet The fire of life kindle againe the o-pressed spirits.

b. To encroach or infringe upon (a right, privilege, etc.); to arrogate to oneself unjustly.

1493 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 287/1 Vsurping apon be fredomes & priuilegis of be said burghe. 1532 *Dialogues on Laws Eng.* xxvi 58 That they usurpe vpon the popes iuccontite. 1594 O. B. *Quest. Profit. Concern.* 31 *b*, Such destroying fathers usurped vpon the right. 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth.* Years, In, The Noblesse of Athens hauing vsurped vpon the Democratie of that City. 1643 S. MARSHALL *Copy of Let* 25 It is most apparent that they have not usurped upon His Majesties Prerogative. 1684 T. TRYON *Theory Earth* I. Ep. to King, Those that would usurp upon the fundamental priviledge and birth-right of mankind. 1720 GIBSON & TENISON *Antichrist. Independ. Ch Rep* (1728) 153 It is the highest Sacrilege to usurp upon this great Authority. 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* II. 141 The commission had usurped upon his Authority. 1776 *Monthly Rev.* LIV. 237 That would..suffer Sweden and Prussia gradually to usurp on its Baltic ascendancy. 1808 MANNING in *Ann. Reliq. 4 Litt. Ser.* III. 1 (1914) 91 The Saxon and the Norman laws gradually usurped upon the freedom of the Church by customs. 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* 123 Many matters, in which the old Universities had usurped the jurisdiction of the state.

transf. 1509 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* Charac. Persons, Shift, a thread-bare shark:..He usurps upon tiests, garnets, and purses with any hand in the town. GODDARD in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 83 Whensoever any advantage offers itself, the one will usurp on the other, and .. strive to get the Crown into his hands. 1642 *Declar. Lords & Commons* To prevent the Virtuosi from usurping upon my discoveries and inventions. 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks. 1859 XI. 175 This confusion of logical functions is one of the worst practice of books. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 302 The unclean rites of Baal..usurp on the worship of the one only True and Holy.

c. To seize, intrude or lay hold upon (land, property, etc.) without right or just cause; to assume authority or domination over, to become superior to.

1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 576 The Moores or Arabians, usurping upon the maritime coasts of the Country, have built them places and Cities. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 16 When he usurpt upon France with equal Force. 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 18 March (1890) The Parish churches, on which the Presbyterians and fanatics had usurp'd.

fig. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. i. 268 This sorrow is an enemy, And would vsurpe vpon my watry eyes. *a* 1613 BEDELL *Lang. & Relig.* (1614) to At this day, the Language is very much decay'd ..: the west, the natural languages of the countries have usurped upon it. 1622 WALKER *On Danger his Majesty escaped* 86 The loud words vsurped vpon the silent whispers of Antiquity. 1 1. Usurp then on the proffer'd means, Show yourself forward in an action. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Memoirs* (1720) II. 263 The King Evil was now become a trade that many Ill Languishments usurp'd upon the Fire. *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Pooh. Pics.* (1897) II. 42 The heart of stone had usurped upon the heart of flesh.

d. To encroach upon physically. (Cf. 2 b.)

1698 CLEVELAND *Rustic. & Rampant* (1687) 447 The honest Husbandmen..repairs the Banks, but does not usurp upon the Stream.

†10. To take possession *of* a thing by usurpation; to become participator *of*. *Obs.*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xxiii. 74 [He] had usurped of the common grounde of y^e cyte, in settynge of the said towre. 1690 BISLE (Douay) *Josiua* vii. 1 The children of Israel transgressed the commandment, and usurped of the anathema.

† Usurpant, *a. Obs. rare.* [a. F. *usurpant*, -*pr.* pple. stem of *usurpare*: see USURP *v.*] That usurps; guilty of or inclined to usurpation.

1461 in Halliwell *Lett. Kings Eng.* (1846) I. 126 Harry late usurpant king of our said realm. 1473 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 92/2 For taking of Henry late usurpant upon our magistee Roiall. 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* 473 Some factious ..Presbyters ventured to be extravagant and usurpant.

† Usurpate, *v. Obs.*[1] [ad. L. *usurpāt-*, pp. pple. stem of *usurpāre*.] *trans.* = USURP *v.* 1 b.

1542 in Halliwell *Lett. Kings Eng.* (1846) I. 382 The princes of Christendom, whose powers he euer practiseth to usurpate.

† Usurpate, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *usurpāt-us*: see prec.] Characterized by, based upon, usurpation or unwarranted encroachment.

1560 ABP. PARKER in J. Ware *Hunt. Romish Fox* (1683) 116 By such usurpate and derogate dealing of unlawful Demands, which he proud and usurpal [*sic*] of the Bishops of Rome. 1598 W. WATSON in *Archipriest Controv.* (Camden) I. 90 Their malice towards priests is nothing more palaine, then managing oute y^t vsurpate archpriest. 1600 — *Decacordon* (1602) 13 The vsurpate pretend of Iesuiticall esteeme. *Ibid.* 31, 168, 181, 182. 1612 T. JAMES *Jesuits' Downef.* 44 The most egregious, tyrannicall, vsurpate, intrusiue auctoritie of the Iesuits.

Hence † **Usurpately** *adv. Obs.*[1]

1536–7 *Iv. Act 28 Hen. VIII*, c. 12 (1621) 113 The said Proctors..doe..vsurpitly take vpon themselues to be parcell of the body. 1539 *Orig. & Spryngc of Sectes* 1 The Byshop of Rome (that vsurpatly called hymselfe Pope).

Usurpation (yūzəɹpē·ʃən). [a. OF. and AF. *usurpacion* (*V. usurpation*), ad. L. *usūrpātiōn-*, *usūrpātio*, n. of action f. *usūrpāre*: see USURP *v.* Cf. It. *usurpazione*, Sp. *usurpacion*, Pr. *-cions*, Pg. *usurpação*.]

I. **1.** Claim or assertion that is unwarranted or unauthorized; unjustified assumption, arrogation, or pretension.

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* I. ix. (Skeat) I. 117 Their name of godlihead, they [sc. devils] han by usurpacion, as the prophete sayth [etc.]. 1488 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 661 Usurpacion, Which ageyn al resoun, I wolde, by usurpacioun, Fro poynt to point fe ech degre The sothyak sholde obeye me. 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Lex Merch.* 4 The Customes of Merchants concerning trafficke,..when they are not truely observed in some places, by some errour or misprision,..loose their names, and are called Usurpation. 1690 LOCKE *Govt. Anthropomet.* 203 She might the better conceal her usurpation and counterfeit manhood. 1707 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I. i. (1840) 20 As he usurped divine honours, so he made a figure suitable to his usurpation. *a* 1856 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* I. (1857) 18 The sovereignty of even Homer or Shakspeare could hold no exclusive usurpation.

2. The action of usurping, illegally seizing, or wrongfully occupying some place or property belonging to a person or persons; unlawful encroachment upon or intrusion into the office, right, etc., of another or others; unjust or illegal possession. Also *personif.*

c 1400 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 661 Usurpacion, with Horry ble Vengeaunce, Came alther last of that company. 1480 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 74/2 Pe vsurpacion and purprisoun done in pe takin vp of pe malis of pe seruis in landis. 1573 *Exam. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 10 The usurpatioune of the preuilegeis of the burgh. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. lxii. § 2 Considering that the works of external ministerie in Baptisme is only a preeminence of honor, which they that take to themselues, doe,..by meanes of such usurpation, incurre the iust blame of vsurping vpon the right of God. 1664 BRAMHALL *Just Vind.* i. (1661) 2 Whatsoeuer the Popes of Rome gained upon us,..was meer tyranny and usurpation. 1690 DRYDEN *Disc. Sat.* *Misc. Poems* (1716) V. 48 The usurpation of that prince upon their freedom. 1766 J. Z. HOLWELL *Orig. Prine. Anc. Bramins* II. iv, [Men] do, by the force of their tyrannic usurpation, labor to make their [sc. the animals'] state more miserable. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 760 Ye will not find A liberty like his, who, unimpeach'd Of usurpation, and to no man's wrong, appropriates as his father's work. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. iv. v. 190 The servants of the Company were now vested with a right to that plentiful source of gain, of which they had hitherto participated only by usurpation. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xliv, I will appeal to Rome against these ..for usurpation on the immunities and privileges of our Order. 1837 HT. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* II. 80 The United States having furnished the means by which the usurpation of Texas has been achieved.

fig. and *transf.* 1655 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 24 There is a sovereinty in honour which no usurpation can depose. 1900 J. DOE *Bridge Man* 18 If the usurpation of your right to double make no difference to the original lead.

b. *esp.* The unlawful or forcible seizure or occupation of a throne, sovereign power, etc.; wrongful assumption of supreme authority.

1470 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 498/2 Pe vsurpacion .., late by usurpacion Kyng of England. 1485 *Ibid.* VI. 276/1 Callinge and nameinge hymself, by usurpacion, King Richard the 11^th. 1558 T. N. tr. *Commines* (1596) 180 Hauing begunne their usurpation by way and colour of Religion. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 9 To rebuke the vsurpation Of thy vnnaturall Vncle, English John. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 725 The violent usurpation of Henry the Fourth. 1683 *Brit. Spec.* 64 This Power he got by Usurpation, and not by any Election of..the People. 1729 T. INGLE *Cert. Essay* (1850) 400 This leaves no room for his expedition..; either before or after his usurpation. 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xlv. I. 330 Florianus shewed himself unworthy to reign, by the hasty usurpation of the purple, without expecting the approbation of the senate. 1792 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III. 282 The assembly cannot annihilate its constituent states. It is itself an usurpation, and its acts are void. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 189 He also calculated upon..the cooperation of a strong party inimical to the usurpation. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 289 This government of generals, successively ruling, by forcible usurpation. 1877 FROUDE *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. 1. ii. 31 The usurpation of Stephen had left behind it a legacy of disorder.

c. With *a* and pl.: An act of usurping another's rights, privileges, etc.; an instance of encroachment *on* or *upon* (liberty, etc.).

16.. ROBERT *Birth Merl.* IV. iii 14 *Vert.* The Saxons which thou broughtst To back thy usurpations, are grown great. 1658 R. BAXTER tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) 3 This so tyrannical an usurpation upon the liberty of mens spirits. 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 213 The corruptions and usurpations of Antichrist. 1721 BOLINGBROKE in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) II. 41 Exercising an insolent and cruel usurpation over their brethren. 1757 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 217 What he called Our Usurpations in America. 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* III. 250 The depression of the nobility as a necessary consequence of the popular usurpations on the crown. 1823 *Fanshawe's Serm. Palm Sund.* Pref. 2 The bondage of a landless people is a more grievous usurpation on the liberties of mankind. 1863 H. COX *Institt.* I. vii 82 Usurpations of unconstitutional powers by the House of Commons.

d. *transf.* Physical encroachment on sea or land. *rare.*

1533 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* 41 b, The Tyriane deuised that Neptune reuenging the vsurpacion that the Macedons had made vpon the sea, would shortly destroye the worke. 1597 SHAKS. *Hen. IV*, I. i. 63 So lookes the Strond, when the Imperious Flood Hath left a witnest Vsurpation.

3. *Eccl. Law.* The action on the part of a stranger of dispossessing a lawful patron of the right of presenting a cleric to a benefice.

1596 Bacon *Max. Com. Law* (1630) 9 So if I be seised of an advowson in gross, and an usurpation bee had against mee, and at the next avoidance I vsurpe anere, I shall be remitted. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 277 b, When an estranger that no right hath presenteth to a Church, and his Clarke is admitted and instituted, hee is said to bee an vsurper, and the wrongfull act is called an Usurpation. 1707 W. Watson *Clergyman's Law* 89 By Usurpation the rightful Patron may be divested of the possession of his Advowson. *a* 1733 Raymond *Reports* (1743) 953 If a purchaser of an advowson in fee-simple, before any presentment, suffer an usurpation. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 240 Another species of injury, called usurpation; which is an absolute ouster or dispossession of the patron. 1807 T. G. Lee *Chron. Liturgy. & Eccl. Terms* 432 No usurpation can displace the estate or interest of any patron, nor turn it to a mere right.

†4. Usurpation by virtue or power. *Obs. rare.*

1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 225 To re-conquer Amuraths Usurpation, and attain to the King my Fathers Throne. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 389 If I shall Reign lost, All usurpation thence expell'd, reduce To her original darkness and your sway. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* II. xxiii. 67 The duke ...attempted to overthrow that usurpation which he himself had so zealously contributed to establish.

b. The usurpation, the period of the Commonwealth (Commonwraith 4).

1664 G. Fell in *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. III. (1912) 297 Seduced into that Phanatique opinion of the Quakers in the late time of Vsurpation] 1682 in *Scottish Antiq.* July (1901) 4 The tyme of the late troubles and usurpation. 1727 Swift *Lett. Eng. Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. I. 187 During the usurpation, such an infusion of enthusiastic jargon prevailed in every writing, as [etc.]. 1782 Pennant *Tour Chester to Lond.* 235 On the usurpation, he had the meanness to sit in Cromwell's mock parlement. 1829 Scott *Hist. Scotl.* Note R, He afterwards advanced £30,000 for the service of King Charles, during the usurpation.

†5. *Roman Law.* Interruption of usucapion.

1676 R. Dixon *Two Testamentes* 551 A wife: not a Concubine, might be taken by vse: for a whole vn-interrupted year without usurpation.

II. 6. The action of taking into use or making use of a thing; acceptance or agreement in the use of anything; usage, employment.

1583 Fulke *Def. Tr. Script.* 50 Which words [*sc.* priests] is taken vp by common usurpation, to signifie sacrificers. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xix (Arb.) 250 By common usurpation, nothing is more vsuall, then to name some contagious then the Lion, more bewtifull then the Angell. 1611 Guillim *Heraldry* vi. v. 269 No man had his Badge set on a Wreath vnder the degree of a Knight. But time and usurpation concurring with prescription, hath so much prevailed, as that [etc.]. 1659 Pearson *Creed* 259 There can be no kind of certainty in any such observations of the Articles, because the Greeks promiscuously often use them, or omit them, without any reason of their usurpation or omission.

†b. A special use of a word or expression. *Obs.*

1644 Bulwer *Chirol.* To Rdr. A 6 b, Humane literature, wherein..I shall lay claime to all metaphors, proverbiall translations or usurpations.

Hence **Usurpa·tionist,** one who advocates usurpation. Also *attrib.*

1899 R. Wallace *G. Buchanan* iii. 58 A principle ..subversive of the despotic doctrine of the Divine right of Kings, so prevalent in usurpationist circles in that day.

Usurpative (yuzɚ·pătiv), *a.* [ad. late L. *usurpātīv-us,* f. L. *usurpāre*: see Usurp *v.*] Of the nature of, marked or characterized by, usurpation; arbitrary.

1597 J. Pinkerton *Hist. Scot.* I. 10 Pretensions, which now strike as vague or usurpative. 1811 *Monthly Rev.* LXVI. 470 Laurence was of a less usurpative and more tolerant disposition. 1879 G. S. Faber *Sacred Cabinet, Prophecy* (1844) II. 64 A clear usurpative invasion of the...colequal independence of all the other Patriarchs. 1879 Tourgée *Fool's Err.* xv. 111 The usurpative instincts of the President. 1908 *Amer. Naturalist* XLII. 16 The usurpative control of their nutrition by the fungus suggests [etc.].

Hence **Usu·rpatively** *adv. rare*$^{-1}$.

1858 G.S. Faber *Inquiry* 324 Let him not dare usurpatively to administer any divine sacrament, until [etc.].

†**Usurpator.** *Obs.* Also 6 -our. [ad. OF. (F.) *usurpateur* (14th c.), or a. late L. *usurpātor,* agent-n. f. L. *usurp-āre*: see Usurp *v.* Cf. It. *usurpatore,* Pr., Sp. *usurpador.*] A usurper.

1509 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 63 Tirannis and usurpatours of the empyre. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* ix. 79 The inglismen var violent usurpatours of al scotland. 1654 Howell *Parthenop.* II. 37 Under the iron yoake of Usurpators.

Usurpatory (yuzɚ·pătări), *a.* [ad. late L. *Usurpātōri-us,* f. *Usurpātor* Usurpator. Cf. F. *usurpatoire.*] Marked or characterized by usurpation; usurping.

1850 Webster, 1864, *Daily Tel.* 16 July, To let it [an assembly] alone while harmless, to prorogue it when mischievous, and to bring it to book when usurpatory. 1906 *Times* 26 Dec. 7/3 A usurpatory claim that can no longer be admitted.

†**Usurpatrix.** *rare*$^{-0}$. [a. late L. *Usurpātrix,* fem. of *Usurpātor* Usurpator.] = Usurpress.

1612 Cotgr., *Usurpatrice,* an usurpatrix.

Usurpature (yū·rpătiūr). *poet.* [f. L. *usurpāt-,* ppl. stem of *usurpāre* to usurp, + -ure.] Usurpation. Also *trans.*

The stressing (*usur'pature*) given in various Dicts. from 1882 is not borne out by the quots.

1845 Browning *Flight of Duchess* xiv, Her step kept pace with mine nor faltered, As if age had foregone its usurpature. 1862 Ld. Lytton *Lucile* II. iv. § 2, 65 Something superior to..from my innermost nature Not wholly expell'd by the world's usurpature. 1869 Browning *Ring & Bk.* XII. 5 Up and up reared and soared A rocket, till the key o' the vault was reached, And wide heaven held .In brilliant usurpature.

Usurped, *ppl. a.* [f. Usurp *v.* + -ed 1.]

1. Seized, obtained, held, etc., by usurpation or force; possessed unjustly or illegally; arrogated wrongfully.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxi. (*Eugenia*) 135 Sen vsurpyt pouste has mad me soure lady be. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 158 No vengable herte shal...Extort power nor falsa usurped myhte. 1477 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 193/1 A pretensed Parlement ..by usurped auctorite summoned by your Rebell and Enemye. 1504 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxiv. 167 Than shulbe more allowable a constraynt patience than all vsurped power. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 34 b, Gregory..did put doune hymself of his owne propre motion from his vnlefull vsurped name and Popishe dignitie. 1569 T. Knell *Epit. Boner* A iij, Sus taught *Mineruam* there to long, Which held vsurped place. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iii. 47 That from the Heauens tyranne head shall rend Her vsurped crowne. 1609 Milton *Hymn Nativity* xviii, The old Dragon under ground ..Not half so far casts his usurped sway. 1631 Gouge *Serm.* (1717) V. 294 A Nation under an usurped Government. 1746 Ld. Hardwicke in Harris *Life* (1847) II. 305 This usurped power was audaciously made use of. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I. xviii, The many other usurped rights which the constitution was hourly establishing. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* I. xi, The resistance he offered to the usurped authority of the pope. 1861 Palgr *Aeschylus, Agam.* (ed. 2) 1447 *note,* That the.. usurped female authority over them, is intolerable to bear.

fig. 1588 Lyly *Pappe* 1 Yet falshode is but a chatt'ring train, .Holds an usurp'd dominion o'er his tongue.

b. Marked or characterized by usurpation.

1450–60 Lydg. *Bochas* I. 1500 In this vsurped tranuye To holde prisoun in long sumnecoun. 1461 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 467/2 The usurped reigne of the same Henry. 1464 *Ibid.* 511/2 The same Humfrey..traiterously adhered into the said Henry, and in his fals and usurped quarell, .to take hoole and full parte. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxii. § 13 His usurped action haue in him the same nature. 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* (1786) I. 210 He was now reduced, to disputе .Stephen's usurped pretensions. *c* 1850 *Fullarton's Gaz. Scotl.* 1335 During the usurped and military possession of Scotland by Edward I. of England.

†2. Of persons: Holding office, exercising authority, by virtue of usurpation. *Obs.*

1569 J. Avale (*title*), A Commemoration or Dirige of Bastarde Vsurped Popes. 1588 Shakes. *Titus* Prologue, London, 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 84 Another revolution, to get rid of this illegitimate and usurped government.

†3. Employed without due justification or warrant; appropriated, borrowed. *Obs. rare.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 34 b, Gregory the..xij...did put doune himself..from his foolishe usurped name. 1621 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 255 Vsurped, and borrowed, by masculine wisedom. 1623 J. Fald *Quakerism* Title-p., A Key, for the understanding their sense of their many usurped and unintelligible words. [Quaker.]

†b. False, counterfeit. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1604 Shake. *Oth.* I. iii. 346 Come, be a man: follow thou the Warres, defeate thy fauour, with an vsurp'd Beard.

Hence **Usurpedly** *adv.*

1545 Brinklow *Complt.* 47 b, His accustomyd pollaxys, which vsurpedly he had out of this reame. 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & Fly* lxx. 71 His spider hath vsurpedlie growne To potentate state. 1647 Lilburne & Overton *Out-cryes Oppr. Commons* 2 The Lords..now sitting at Westminster, who have unjustly, .assumed..a power in criminall causes.

Usurper (yuzɚ·pəɹ), *sb.* Also 5 **usurpur,** 6 *Sc.* **-ar.** [a. OF. *usurpeur* (1321), or f. Usurp *v.* + -er 1. Usurpor, and Pr. *usurpaire.*]

1. One who seizes or arrogates supreme power or authority without right or just cause.

In frequent use from *c* 1700.

1414 Earl of Cambridge in Kills *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 1. 49 Henry of Lancastre usurpur of Yngland. 1477 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 193/6 His enemies mortall, the usurpers, laborying .to exclude hym..from the Regalie. 1580 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* 62 b/1 He ..drew a sore the usurper out his realme. 1584 *Homilies* II *Rebellion* vi. 609 That forrayne false usurper the Bishop of Rome. 1587 *Mirr. Mag., Jerve's Wife* (1610) 1 Afterwarde succeeded a while Tarre as no God, no lawes of sacred crowne 1629 P. Fletcher *Locusts* i. xxi, They crowne usurpers with wreath of lies. 1663 Hobbes *Serm.* (1737) V. 31 They sounded the first Trumpet to Rebellion, courting and recognizing an Usurper [*sc.* Cromwell]. 1797 Dr Fox *Syst. Magic* iii. (1840) 68 If the Devil, the ancient usurper of his throne, had not been at work again to step up in his room. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 32 But King James was a bad king with a good cause, and not an usurper. 1831 Jas *Phil. Augustus* II. iii, The barons of England adhered to an usurper..rather than to their legitimate prince. 1869 J. Baldwin Brown *Revived Passages* iv. 124 Who would recognize an usurper because he occupies the palace and assumes the signet of the rightful king? 1888 J. Rhys *Celtic Britain* v. 189 Macbeth was not a mere usurper. *Athenæum* 2 Dec. 763 Davidson *1st Pt. Cong. Granada* III. i, Too well I know her blandishments to gain, Usurperlike, till settled in her reign. 1897 W. R. Cooper *Egypt. Obelisks* 111 Such is the power of the half usurper King of Egypt.

b. One who illegally or unjustly seizes, appropriates, or intrudes into any office, property, rights, etc. Also const. *upon.*

1 1485 *Jrnl. Assembly of Gods* 682 There were bosters, braggars, & brybores, ..Wrong vsurpers, with great extorcioners. 1567 *Regr. Privy Council Scot.* I. 547 Gif he [be a discharged custom-house officer] forder intromettis, he salbe repute ane vsurpar to our Soverane Lordis authoritie. 1599 T. Storer *Life & D. Wolsey* D4, Victorious Iosuah that in armes subdued Prophane vsurpers of thofe hallowed things. And smote their leaders. 1628 [see Usurpation 3]. 1697 Davden *Virg., Past.* viii. 62 In Desarts thou wert bred; And at the Dugs of Salvage Tygers fed: Alien of Birth, Usurper of the Plains. 1713 Gibson *Codex* 782/2 If the Incumbency be any Impropriation, and the Usurper and Ordinary Confirm the Patron's Lease. 1769 Robertson *Chas. V*, x. Wks. 1813 III. 214 Compelled to submit to the jurisdiction of magistrates whom they detested as usurpers. 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* III. 19 They represented him as an unjust usurper upon the privileges of the council. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 537 The tyrant usurpers of our rights. 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 47 'The end was, I got my bed.' 'And what excuse. did the usurper offer for his intrusion?'

c. *fig.* and *transf.*

a 1628 F. Grevil *Calica* xcvi (1633) 944 Pleasure is chosen as a Goddesse fit, the wealth of Nature freely to impart; ..Which faire Vsurper ranges a Rebell's way. 1659 Lit. Lion *Trans.* v. 186 The vsurpers of Gods word..maintaine that famous Kingdome, being but one thousand and fifty Turkes in all. 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Napoleon* P 4 [He] becomes..actually a monopolizer and usurper of other minds. 1858 Talmage *Serm. in Chron. Herald* (N.Y.) 19 Jan 24/3 That man has made that which might be a healthful recreation an usurper of his affections. 1900 J. Dox *Bridge Man.* 9 If a player deals out of turn he may be stopped.., but if he completes his deal, the deal holds good, and the usurpers make the declaration.

†2. A conqueror or vanquisher *of* something.

1590 *Parl. Deyvilis* lxiv, I (*sc.* Christ) am lorde and kynge of Hyaue, Usurper of deithe, mychtyar in fyght.

Hence **Usu·rpership.** *rare*$^{-1}$.

1781 Fr. Watson in Farquhar *Sps. of Dunfermlad* (1915) lii. 81 As if the Usurpership [they had] been equally the institution of his [George III's] primeval usurpership.

†**Usu·rper,** *v. Obs.*$^{-1}$ [f. prec.] *intr.* (with *it*). To play the usurper.

1698 S. H. *Gold. Law* 57 He invades, and evades Law, and ..yet neither Usurpers nor Invaders, unless it.

Usurping, *vbl. sb.* [f. Usurp *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb; usurpation; an instance of this. Also in fig. context.

1521 Lo. Dacre in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II. I. 282 The Dukes fader ..in the tyme of his usurpyng made divers lawes at Yorke. 1550 Crowley *Informe. & Petit.* 1 The vsurpyng of tenthes to priuate commoditie. 1595 Shakes. *John* II. i. 219 Excuse it is to heal vsurping downe. 1644 Lovelace *Lucasta Poems* (1909) 37 Dropping December shall come weeping in, Bewayle th' usurping of his Raigne. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advtis. fr. Parnass.* I. lxxi. (1674) 69 The injurious usurping the Countries liberty. *a* 1667 Jer. Taylor *Pol. Disc.* (1674) b 4, To secure the inclosures of the Clerical orders from the usurpings and invasions of..unhallowed spirits.

Usurping, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.]

That usurps, in various senses. Also in fig. context.

1574 *Homilies* II *Rebellion* vi. 611 [To] blesse the curseynges of suche wicked vsurpyng bishops and tyrantes. 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt. Tamburl.* iv. iii, That such a base vsurping vagabond should.. weare a princelie robe. 1596 *Edward III*, III. iii. 35 The vsurping King of Fraunce. *a* 1634 Goodwin in *Carolina Poets* I. (1906) 247 Bear an usurping soule doth dwell. 1659 Howlet *Proverbs* (Camden) IV. 164 'Tis a reasonable..demaunde, especially as to new and usurpinge lords. 1707 Norris *Pract. Humility* vii. 313 God is jealous of his glory; he maketh even the proud man, as an usurping invader of it. 1715 Pope *Iliad* II. 942 That worst of tyrants, an usurping crowd. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. cliii, I have..survey'd the Seven Sophis's sanctuary the while the usurping Moslem pray'd. 1833 J. H. Newman *Arians* ii. 1. 166 To expel an usurping idol from the house of God. 1901 Glover *T. & Letts. in 4th Cent.* Introd. 9 Usurping and suspicious Emperors.

b. transf. Of things.

1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* iv. iii. 259 It mournes, that painting vsurping (=false) haire Should raunsh doters with a falso aspect. 1590—*Com. Err.* II. ii. 180 If ought possesse thee from me, it is dreame, Vsuring Iuler, Deare Idle Mosse. 1634 Milton *Comus* 337 If your influence be quite damm'd up With black usurping mists. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* iii. (1662) 226 It follows not that the Usurping Tulip is better then the Rose.

c. *fig.* Of emotions, qualities, etc.

1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Love* ii, Thou shalt recover all thy goods in love, Which were disorder'd by usurping lust. 1699 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* I. iii 319 By that flood To wash usurping grief from off that part Where most are ready. 1698 W. Congreve *Mourning Bride* vi. 61 There are none more apt to grow usurping and ungovernable than these [thoughts]. 1747 Johnson *Wanderer* ii, The long'ning pains prolong the night, Usurping Hope shares the day.

2. Characterized by usurpation.

1809 Wordsw. '*O'er the wide earth*' 8 In these usurping times of fear and pain.

Hence **Usu·rpingly** *adv.*

1589 *Hay any Work* 25 Many other causes, which you bishops do usurpingly take from the ciuill magistrate. 1621 T. Wilkinson tr. *Gee's Wife's Vertues* 76 Either for that their children misgouerne themselues, or their wiues behaue themselues vsurpingly. 1662 *Ser H. Vane's Politicks* 3 It skills not much whether literally descended, or usurpingly advanced. 1827 Pol *Tamerlane* 32 The fever'd diadem on my brow I claim'd and won usurpingly.

†**Usu·rpious,** *a. Obs.*$^{-1}$ Esce Usurp *v.* and -ious 1. Exercising or practising usurpation.

1606 Warner *Albion's Eng.* xv. xcvii. 387 From Rome vsurpious, bloodie, proud, heretical! then seuer Ye Creatures of Hire.

†**Usu·rpment** *Obs. rare.* [f. Usurp *v.* + -ment.] Usurpation. Also *attrib.*

a 1670 Harding *Chron.* ccx. *heading,* The kynge sayde at hys deathe nought of repentaunce of [his] vsurpement of the realme. 1660 *Extr. St. Papers Pennsylv.* MS. II. (1911) 123 Ashfield. took no oath or covenant under the late usurpment powers.

†**Usu·rpor.** *Obs. rare.* Also 5–6 -our. [a. AF. *usurpor* : see Usurp *v.* and -or 2.] = Usurper.

1474 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 119/2 Hamely the next late usurpour. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Hastinges* xcvii, The usurpour Boare, that hellyahe freak. 1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 303 If the Usurpor haue enemies that compasse his death.

†**Usurpously**, *adv. Obs.*[-1] [f. Usurp *v.*: see -ous and -ly².] By usurpation; usurpingly.

1461 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 463/2 Takyng upon hym usurpously the corowne and name of kyng.

Usurpress (*yuzĕ·rpres*). [f. Usurper + -ess¹.] A female usurper.

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr.* 26 She is a double Vsurpresse, in detaining not only Elaiana from her right, but [etc.]. c 1650 *Don Bellianis* (1664) 1 Against not, Usurpress of another heart, but animate yourself. 1658 Cleveland *Rustic Rampant* 122 She had seized the Kingdome as an Usurpresse by Tyrannie. 1806 *Female's London* 243 An Innocent usurpress [sc. Lady Jane Gray] succeeded to her apartments in 1553. 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* I. viii. I. 56 The Austrians . detested Isabel as a usurpress.

Usury (*yū·zĭri*), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 4–6 vsurye, 5–6 usurye, 7 -ie, 5–7 usury, -ie, 6 -oe, 5– usury. *b.* 4–5 vsery(e, 4, 6 vserie, 6–7 usery. [*a.* AF. **usurie*, ad. med.L. *ūsūria*, f. L. *ūs-us*, pa. pple. of *ūtī* to use. Cf. Usure *sb.*]

1. The fact or practice of lending money at interest; esp. in later use, the practice of charging, taking, or contracting to receive, excessive or illegal rates of interest for money on loan.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2417 To whom þat vsery ys lefe, Gostely he ys a þefe. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* II. 125 Lat sadel hem with siluer ouer symne to suffre, As suoutrie .and derne vsurye. *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 68 Siben in vserī be leener .compellip be borewer to .paie a summe of his owne good þanne he summe borewid. 1483 *Act* 3 *Hen VI, c.* 6 That all unlefull Chevyssaunces and Usurye be dampned, and none to be used, upon payne [etc.] 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyssh man* (Percy Soc.) 21 Some lyve by rappyne, .and some in usury. 1598 Moare (*title*), Arraigment and Conviction of Vsurie. That is, the Iniquitie, and Vnlawfulnes of Vsurie, displayed in sixe Sermons. 1641 Milton *Divorce* 33 The Christian Magistrate permits usury. 1663 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 195, I hate this rack-renting; tis worse than usury. 1691 Temple *Spect. Mor.* viii. Pt. I His Estate is dipped, and is eating out with Usury. 1754 Erskine *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 490 The crime of usury, before the Reformation, consisted in the taking of any interest for the use of money; and now in taking an higher rate of interest than is authorised by law. 1787 Bentham *Def. Usury* ii. 7, I know of but two species of definitions that can possibly be given of usury: one is, the taking of a greater interest than the law allows of.. The other is the taking of a greater interest than is the lender has been in the habit of. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Aug. 338 The criminality of usury.. [consists] in exacting more than the usual rate of the market. 1858 Lth. Sr. Lyonsdale *Landlord & Tenant* 84 Pay your usury, .. as .. Usury, Perjury, Ly, and Adulacion. *c* 1430 — *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 172 Usurye lyveth the fetrede in dystresse. 1606 Dekker *Sev. Sins* (Arb.) 32 Thou doest likewise Lye with Usury. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 28 O vsurie , how much haue we Occasion to proscribe thee from our land.

attrib. 1823 (*title*), A Treatise on the Usury Laws with Disquisitions on the Arguments adduced against them by Bentham.

2. Premium or interest on money (or goods) given or received on loan; †gain made by lending money. Now *arch.*

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 472 Per was ane vsurar þat wolde neuer restore his vsurie again, 1543 Recorde *Declar. Ambi.* (Arb.) 296 With increase of dowble vsurie. 1567 *Termes Lawes* (1579) 184/1 *Vsurie* is a gayne of any thing aboue the principall, or that which was lent, vsed only in consideration of the loane, whether it be of come, meat, .or such like, as money. 1600 Holland *Livy* 962 Albeit the Vsurie was well eased by bringing it downe from twelue to one per Centum, *Centesima fenus*. 1727 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XII. 549/2 From the subjects of the most, the Dutch take no more than 2 or 3 per cent. upon their money, and if a man borrow five pounds [etc.]. 1690 Child *Disc. Trade* 204 The rate of Usury is a Law by which all men Trade, or any other ways bargain. 1709 Franklin *Ess.* Wks. 1840 II. 373 This may bring down the common usury to the pitch it is determined at by law. 1748 P. Francis tr. *Horace, Sat.* I. ii. 14 *note*, The Laws allowed an Usury..which doubled the capital Sum in an hundred Months.

b. fig. and in fig. context. Freq. *with usury.*

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 *Pet.* 2 That you may wax riche in the encreasing vsury of good workes, more and more. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. viii. 27 Behold what ye this day haue done for mee, And what I cannot quite, requite with vsure. 1595 — *Col. Cloute* 17 Of good passed wee no discus, By double vsurie doth twise renew it. 1608 B. Jonson *Hymenæi* C 4 Haste, therefore, and call, Away: The gentle Night is preste. The vsurie of loving dallies. She owes to these protracted rites. 1661 Ruby *Origen's Opin.* 66 What is it then, which they may not have with usury and advantage in a body of pures Consistence? 1693 Prys in *Academy* 9 Aug. (1890) 111/1, I repay you with usury yor kinde Wishes 1738 Leidiard *Sethos* II. ix. 342 The motive of taking Sage has been accomplish'd with usury. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 48 P 10 [He] must not only pay back the hours but pay them back with usury. 1790 Burke *Pr. Rev* 117 Learning paid back what it received with usury. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* iv. 209 They have three words:—well tyrants know their use, Well pay them for the loan, with usury. 1842 Tennyson *Talking Oak* 196, I would have paid her kiss for kiss, With usury thereto.

c. In the phrases *at, to, on, upon usury.*

13.. *Prose Psalter* xiv. 6 (Dublin MS.), He þat 3af mony to vsurye ne toke not giftes vp on innocentes. 1535 Coverdale *Deut.* xxiii. 20 Vnto a straunger thou maiest lende vpon vsury. 1599 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 60 Lett me borrowe them both vpon tolerable usurye. 1609 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 283 That it might not be lawfull for those to borrow upon usurie. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* i. viii. 35 Taking money at usure, for the present payment of interest. 1708 *Eng. Theophrastus* 332 'Tis lending on Usury, under the pretence of giving freely. 1844 tr. *M. T. Cicero's Mem. Babylonian Concern* II. 103 If I put it [on rent] at usury, shall not my bones howl from my grave. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 17 The man who does not..lend his capital upon 'usury' is lacking in his duty to himself or his family.

†d. pl. Instances or kinds of usury. *Obs.*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 284 Their rootes of delits ..bring forth infinite troubles and intolerable usuries. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 7 Since of two vsuries the merriest was put downe, and the worser allow'd by order of Law. 1618 — *Cymb.* II. iii. 134 but you but know the Cities Vsuries, And felt them knowingly.

†4. *transf.* Increase, augmentation; advantage. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 332 Howe bountifull a scruitour is the earthe, to the husbandeman? what vsurie doeth it pay for that which it borroweth? 1599 T. M[ouffet] *Silkewormes* 71 Diuine we hence, or rather reckon right, What vsury and profite doth arise, By keeping well these creatures white. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III. G 3, With full sickles You shall receive the vsury of their seeds. 1624 — *Gunaik.* 13 The profitable saile arising from Cattle increase.

†5. The use or employment of anything. *rare.*

1607 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* iv. ii, To prostitute my brest to the Duke would put me quite out of request with him. 1629 Gill *Sacr. Philos.* ii. 127 That thou mightest inioy the usury of this aire but for the time.

Hence **†Usury** *v. transf.*, to give *out* (favours), with a view to subsequent return. *Obs.*

1624 Whitlock *Zootomia* 368 We usury out, not bestow our Fauours, each Curtesie being a Designe not so much of doing, as receiving good, with unconscionable Advantage.

Usurship, *nonce-wd.* [f. Us. See -ward, Toward, and cf. Her-, Him-, Mesward.] Orig. (and chiefly) *to usward*, =toward us. Also *from usward.*

(*a*) *c* 1300 Chaucer *Astrol.* § 17 Thanne bygynnyth the Centre to comen to vs-ward. 1420 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) IX. 907/1 The Letters sealed under the Grete Seel of our and Fader to usward, and under Ours to hymward. 1421 Paston *Lett.* I. 16 Ye profitable writing that ye han myn unkyll was to us ward. 1590 Fritth *Pistle to Chr. Reader* 4 b, In kindnes to vsward thorow Christ Jesus. 1612 Bible (Douay) 1 *Kings* xxiii. 5 Thoughts, which are to vs ward. 1642 J. Eaton *Honey-comb Free Justyf.* 344 Mystically to vs-ward, and inwardly and spiritually to God-ward. 1650 — *Serv. Fear* 20 Mercies .which are to vs-ward. 1657 — Are we his loving kindnesses. 1779 J. Brown in R. Mackenzie *Life* (1918) 230 How kind His thoughts to usward! 1809 Clerke *Corr.* (1887) 19 April 618 To vs-ward. 1821 Porter as as much alike as two peas. 1881 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* I. ii, From France our friends Lift up their heads to usward. (*b*) 1629 T. Hill *Microcosmus*, 19 Sol, makes vs heavie going from vs-ward. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 1/3 She went her way from usward.

b. With ellipse of prep.

1871 Swinburne *Songs before Sunrise, Eve Revolution* 50 Thy vesture wrought of ages legendary Hides usward thine impenetrable sleep.

Us (*ŭs*), *obs. Mist.* [L. *ut* 'that': see note on Gamut. Cf. F., Sp., Pg., and It. *ut.*] The first note in Guido's hexachords, and of the octave in modern solmization, now commonly Do *sb.*[2]; the note C in the natural scale of C major.

Cf. also Eyvaut, Gamut, G-sol-re-ut.

c 1330 *Rel. Ant.* I. 292 Sol and ut and la. *c* 1550 *Armonye of Byrdes* 185 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 104 Chaungyng their key From ut to rey. ?1596 Bathe *Brief Introd.* A v b, The rest that is necessary to be known for the right naming of notes, is the place where that note standeth which is named Ut. 1645–[see Mi]. *c* 1656 Lovelace *To T. S.* iv, Poems (1930) 172 But yet the Speake by which the void is high, Gamble hath wisely laid of Ut Re Mi. 1754– [see Do *sb.*[2]] 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XII. 549/2 From the solfaists of the music, Ut, Re, Mi, &c. to the names of its two fifths, which for ut are *fa* and *sol*. 1801 Busby *Dict. Mus.* s. v., Ut and do are always the tonic, or key-note, of the major mode, and the . the Octave in most modes. 1891 [see Fa].

b. *Ut, re, etc.* : the notes of the gamut; also *transf.*, the 'gamut' or elements *of* something.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV. ii. 100 Olde Mantuan, Who vnderstands thee not, loues not vt re mi. 1598 — *2 Hen. IV* III. v. 38 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* II. i, Your courtier elementary, it ..as it were in the alphabet, or *ut re mi fa sol la* of courtship. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v. *Nov. Of the seven musicall Notes, ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la*, is the first six are ascribed to Arestine.

Ut, **Utal**, obs. fl. Out *adv.*, Udal.

Utas[1] (*yū·tas*). Now *Hist.* Also ȝ vtas, vtauce, vtase (*Sc.* wtast, wtes), 5–7 vtas (7 outas), 6 utais, 7 vtis. [Reduced form of the pl. *slaves* : see Octave *sb.*] **a, b.** = Octave *sb.* 1 *a*, *b.*

1387, *c* 1480 [see Octave *sb.* 1]. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xx (1869) 146, I seelle it by dayes, and I worken, bi wikes and bi quainsnes, bi monethes, and bi yeeres. 1463–93 [see Octave *sb.* 1]. 1563 Becon *Relyques* 175 b, For euery day of the Vtas an Indulgence. 1570 *Levins Manip.* 180/30 Vtas of all their sinnes. 1599, 1610 [see Octave *sb.* 1]. 1657 Sparrow *Bk. Comm. Prayer* 178 It was the custome of our fore-fathers to observe the Octaue, or Vtas of their high and principall Feasts. 1679 Manley *Cowell's Interpr., Utas*, is the eighth day after any Term or Feast,..and any day between the Feast and the Utas, is always the seventh day after it occurs; or the eighth day, if the day of the Festival be included.

attrib. 1482 *Paston Lett.* I. 257 Wretyn at Norwych, on the Utas day of Peter and Powll.

c. *transf.* A period of festivity; = Octave 1 c. 1590–[see Octave 1 c].

†2. Also ȝ *dial.* utis. [Later var. Outas.] = Outar. *Obs.*[-1]

1600 Holland *Livy* 134 The Romanes were in dread of your utas and outcries.

3. *dial.* Clamour, din.

1875 A. Porson *Quaint Words* 26 The hounds were here this morning and kicked up a deuce of a utis. 1910 *Folk Lore* May 190 She complains of a *utis* after the village club-feast or merrymaking—a loud, riotous noise.

Ut-borewe, etc., obs. ff. Outborrow.

Ut-dragen, ME. var. Outdraw *v.*

†Ute, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 utian, 1–2 uton, utian, 2–3 uten, ute, wte (3 outen). [Later form of OE. *witon, wutan*, originally subj. (= 'let us go') of OE. *gewitan* I-wite *v.*?] An interjectional form used with an infinitive verb, having the force of a subjunctive, with the sense 'Let us —'.

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxix. § 7 Uton lætan þonne bion þa spræce. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xvii. 4 Eyf þu wylt, uton wyrcean her þreo eardung stowa. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 241 Ute we nu sið vice þeód ure ifo. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 333 Vte we us bleoricen wid þes wrecches worldes lune. *c* 1205 Lay. 20635 Uten we heom to liðe. *c* 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 373 in *O. E. Misc.* 42 Arisep vp, and vte we beonne go. **Ute**, var. Oute *adv.*, *Obs.* **Utebrede**, etc. : see Outbrist *v.*, etc. **Utemest**, etc., obs. ff. Utmost *a.* **Utenn** wipp, obs. var. Outwith.

Utensil (yntensil), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 5 vtensele, utensyle, 6 -oyle, vtensyle, 6–7 -sile, 7 utensile. *b.* 5 vtensyl, 6 -sylle, utensille, 7 vtensil, 7–8 utensill, 7– utensil; 5–6 *Sc.* vtensel, 6 -oell, utencell, 7 vtenseil(e. [*a.* OF. *utensile*, *etc.* (14th *c.* ; *f. utensi(l)e*, *a.* med.L. *ūtēnsile sb.*, *f. L. ūtēnsil-is* adj., fit for use, useful. Cf. It. *utensile*, Sp. and Pg. *utensilio.*

The stressing *utensil*, evidenced by metrical examples down to *c* 1800, is corroborated by Johnson and some later Dicts. down to 1835 but the present stressing appears in Bailey's Dict. (1730), and is supported by Ash, Todd, etc.]

†1. *collective sing.* Vessels or instruments for various domestic uses. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (Ninian) 140 He it [*sc.* the prisot] for to kepe vnquhille Of be kechine ves vtensel [*L. copum utensilis*]. 1412 *K. R. Wills* (1882) 38 Ye bequethe to Mayne my wife alle be gode of myn hous, bat ys to say, in halle, in Chambre, in Pautrie and Botrie, in larder and Kechyn. 1428 *Reg. de Aberbrothoc* (Illanc. Club) II. 58 Hal thawmyr kechyng, and hatchat with swilk vtensile as the said John Vernour vse. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) III. 222 Monie come him till, With wyffe and barne, and all thair vtensell, As tha in Scotland wair maid ordour till.

2. Any article useful or necessary in a household; a domestic implement, vessel, or article of furniture; *now esp.*, an instrument or vessel in common use in a kitchen, dairy, etc. ; †freq. *pl.*, =household goods.

a. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* i, He gaf to her all new utensyles to kepe houshold. *c* 1510 More *Picus* Wks. 6/1 Much siluer vessel and plate, with other..costly vtensiles of houshold. 1575 Lanelam *Leic.* (1907) 28 Item the wooorth Canel ..so fully furnisht of rich apparell, & vtensiles apted in all poinctes to the best. 1611 Cotgr., *Vtensile*, an vtensile ; any instrument, or household stuffe. 1648 *Hexham's Nights-linguist Ivpeted of 1602* (1911) 222 The enemie hath ..spoyled my house, windowes, dores & all vtinseles [*sic*].

b. 1542 *Pasts. Elsyr.* (Surtees) VI. 160 All the vtenselles nowe beinge at Snape. 1546 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 397 Certen other plate, with diuerse vtenyllies. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* III. iii. 104 He has's brave Vtensils (for so he calls them) which doubtless heel' decke withall. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorks.* iii. (1662) 286 Small utensils, as Salt-cellars, and the like. *c* 1750 Cuala Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 141 Its stairs, tables, and fire utensils. 1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett. to People* 218 No expences are calculated for the dairy, such as wood, utensils, &c. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* (1815) I. 201, There was no furniture but the utensils of the kitchen. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* III. 47 The culinary utensils of the party. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. iv, The rooms .. were provided with comfortable fireside tin utensils. 1904 *Verney Mem.* I. 350 Household utensils were apt to run short in the families of the English Gentry.

b. Any vessel (†article, implement, etc.) serving a useful end or purpose.

1500 *Ord. Crysten Men* iv. (W. de W. 1506) X iij b, Vtensyles as lynnen cloth or wollen, flesshe, corne, & wyne. 1551 in Feuillerat *Revels Edelw. VI* (1914) 66 Instruntes vtensiles and other furniture..appertaynynge to the Lorde of Mysrule. 1554–5 — *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 173 Hedpeces weapons and other vtensiles for the maskes. 1600 Warburton *Arms & Arm.* 11 Coat-armours and other portable utensiles which we call *Insignia*. 1692 Mil ton *P. R.* III. 336 Waggons fraught with Utensils of war. 1829 T. Hodgkinson *Grumbler. Cretu* p. ii, Gibbets you know, are Utensils of State. 1705 W. Denham in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 316 The utensils for observing the Eclipse of the Moon. 1789 Mrs. Delaney Heywood *Betty Thoughtless* IV. 237 She made her wearing apparel be also disposed of in proper utensils. 1805 *Act 43 Geo. III, c.* 9 § 10 By emptying any metal-, in any pot, crucible, or other utensil. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It. Notebks* (1871) I. x A foot-warmer (a long, flat tin utensil, full of hot water) was put into the carriage.

transf. 1667 W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* II. 246 A large Library, and other literary utensils. 1693 Ray *Creation* (1691) 60 *Fire*..is a Subject or Utensil of..various and inexplicable use. 1709 Hearne *Duct. Hist.* (ed. 2) I. 130 The Reader will find plenty of necessary Utensils for the improvement of his Manners.

c. *esp.* An implement or tool useful to or used by an artisan, mechanic, farmer, etc.

1864 R. Cawdry *Table Alph., Yteusils*, things necessary for our use...in a trade. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* iv. v. 337 The straitened 'prentice..Changes the baser utensills of trade For burnished arms. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* 277 *Utensils*, Instruments used in any Art, especially Husbandry. 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 178 If we find the Walks..kept neat and clean, and no Garden Tools or Utensils any where neglected. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 15 [In] sinking a Coal-pit, what Utensils are requisite? 1772 *Act* 12 *Geo. III, c.* 71 § 1 The exportation of the several tools or utensils made use of in preparing ..the Cotton and Linen Manufactures. 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L.* 20 The tools and utensils usually contrived or adapted to the Edystone works. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* III. 378 Agricultural implements, and utensils of trade. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I. i. That tablinum..was now filled with faggots, and farming utensils.

†**d.** *Mil.* In *pl.* = Free-quarter. *Obs.*–[o]

1700 *Milit. & Sea Disc.* (1711), *Utensils*, the Necessaries due to every Soldier, and to be furnish'd by his Host where he is quarter'd. They are, a Bed with Sheets, a Pot, a Glass or Cup to drink out of, a Dish, a Place at the Fire, and a Candle. [Hence in Phillips (1706) and James (1706).]

3. †**a.** A part of the human frame serving a special purpose. *Obs. rare.*

1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* I. v. 264, I will glue out diuers scedules of my beastlie..Vtensils Inuentoried, and euery particle and vtensile labell'd to my will. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 67 The whole Body, and all the Organs and Utensils therein. 1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* II. viii. 1 § 2 In the whole frame of Humane Nature (and our Utensils) put into the hand and power of Christ the Redeemer.

b. One who is made use of; a useful person. *rare.*

1678 Otway *Friendship in F.* v. i, A Sot, a Bestle, a Drone of a Husband, a mere Utensil. 1692 E. Walker tr. *Epictetus' Morr.* xxx, I thus shall useless grow To those I love, Nor raise them to be Utensils of Love. 1794 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Remonstrance* 69 Yet is a King a utensil much wanted—A screw..to keep together The ship's old leaky sides in stormy weather. 1862 T. Healy in *Daily News* 14 Feb. 8/4 The first use the Unionist Government made of their Viceregal utensil.

4. A sacred vessel, furnishing, etc., belonging to, and esp. used in the services of, a church, temple, or other place of worship.

1650 Hobbes *De Corp. Pol.* 230 All the Utensils of sacrifice and other holy Things, were ordered by Moses. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Ductor* III. iv. rule vi. § 20 The Rules office..may extend to sumptuousness, to ornaments of churches, to rich utensils, to splendor. 1690 Temple *Introd. Hist. Eng. Ch.-wardens* (1702) 30 What are not fixed to the Freehold of the Church, but are of the moveable Goods belonging thereto, are called the Utensils of the Church. 1727 *Pract. Aspect. of Wager* 155 The Jesuits Church..; the Utensils of which are exceedingly valuable. 1805 Foster *Ess.* iv. iv. 164 Consecrated utensils standing in a temple. 1836 J. Hill *Vala, Greece* II. 52 In certain solemn procession.. they were compelled to bear a part of the sacred utensils. 1877 J. D. Chambers *Div. Worship* 249 The forms for Benediction of the Sacramental Utensils.

5. A stool for evacuation; a chamber-pot. Spec. *chamber utensil.*

1569 Garth *Dispens.* II. 24 The Springs of Life their former Vigour feel, Such Zeal he had for that vile Utensil. 1731 Swift *Strephon & Chloe* 173 The nymph..brings a Vessel into bed: Fair tinctured, enamelled and white As Chloe's skin. 1758–74 A Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 147 If Alexander and Cæsar could never be easy off the stool, I would not deny them that needful utensil. 1792 *Wyatt. Rev.* X. 494 On being waked by her house on fire, [she] laid hold of the chamber utensil and rushed out. 1801 Fox. Nightingale & *Morning* (ed. 2) 16 Any chamber utensil without a lid.

†**Utensile.** *a. Obs.* In 6 **vtensel**, **-sile**, 7 **utensill.** [ad. L. *ūtensil-is*: see prec.] Necessary for use, esp. in a household.

1490 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 148/2 Johne..sall restore.. certane pudis vtensill and domicill. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xvii. 145 Mattellis var meikit to mak vtensel veschel necessair to serue ane houshald. 1552 Huloet, Vtensile or necessarye to be vsed, *utensilis*. 1589 Hay *Hist.* in *Ir.* 19 The gift of vtensile goods made to the hu-band. *Ibid.*, In Misen the wife hath not the vtensile goods, which [etc.].

†**Utensiles,** *sb. pl. Obs.* [ad. L. *ūtensilia* things for use.] Utensils, esp. of a household.

1496–9 *Acta 12 Hen. VII, c.* 23 § 2 Implements of Houshold..and utensiles of the same. 1509 *Barry Wills* (Camden) 109 All my ostylmentys, vtensilies, and Ioell that to my howe bylonge. 1532 More *Confut. Barnes Wks.* 830/1 Christ was serued with sylver & gold in the vessels vtensylys and ornamentes of his churche. 1602 and 1618 *Return Parnass.* I. ii. 126 If my kitchen want the vtensiles of viands.

†**Utensilment.** *Obs.*–[-MENT; after *utensil*, Hustlement.] = Utensil *sb.* 2.

1488 *E. F. Wills* (1882) 78 All the vtensilmentes longyng to my kechyn.

Uter, -ast, obs. ff. Utter, Utterest *adjs.*

Uterage, obs. form of Outrage *sb.*

†**Uterine,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.*–[1] [ad. med.L. *uterinus*, f. late L. *uterinus* adj.: see next.] *pl.* Children or offspring of the same mother.

1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 29 Thei were [not] uterynes or childer of oon woman.

Uterine (yū'tĕrəin, -in), *a.* and *sb.*[2] Also 5–6 **uteryne,** 7 **uterin.** [a. OF. *uterin, -ine* (F. *utérin, -ine*), or ad. late L. *uterinus* (whence It., Sp., Pg. *uterino*), f. L. *uterus* Uterus.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Having the same mother, but not the same father. Also in fig. context.

1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 295 Medardus..and Gildardus, ..both brother uteryne, borne in oon day. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 45 Melchy..Pantara brother..Weddyd ia-cobes modyr & gately, So iacob & aly wer bretherne vteryne. 1588 Harefield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 174 To be taken not only of the brother by father and mother but of the uterine and half brother also. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 350 Saint Peter was the onely vterine, and germane brother of saint Andrew. *c* 1609 Donne *Serm.* (1640) 620 If Sorlome and Jerusalem were Sisters, Babylon and we may be so too ; uterin sisters of one mother. *a* 1695 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* (1721) II. 909/2 s Walter Pope, uterine Brother to Dr. Joh. Wilkins. 1703 Quick *Doc Wife's Sister* 19 His uterine Sister. 1769–8 Erskine *Inst. Law Scot.* III. xi. § 8 Brothers and Sisters of the deceased by the mother only, who are called *uterine*. 1844 W. K. Kelly tr. *Michelet's Hist. France* I. 561 The uterine sister of Henry III. 1880 Kennedy *Tour Uganda* 199 People are born with the moral ..bias—uterine brothers with this diverging destination.

b. Related by blood through the mother. *rare.*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 503 Whose Uterine blood he is, and present brother to the Queen Mother. 1816 Foster *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* iv. (1818) 161 The property ..devolves to his brothers or uterine uncles. 1888 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. V. 193/2 The direct lineal ancestors in the male line, or what is sometimes termed umbilical or uterine ancestrons.

c. (See quot.) *rare*–[1].

1882 A. Macfarlane *Consanguinity* 11 The uterine system, that is, the system resulting from tracing kinship through female only.

2. *Surg.* Adapted for using or operating on or in the uterus or womb.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 239 We must proceede by the guide of a vterine probe. 1849 *Lancet* 30 Dec. 669/2 In consequence of which the Society there uterine applicators. 1857 Dungl'ison *Dict. Med. Sci.* 851/2 *Sound, Uterine.* Uterine bougie. 1865 *Lancet* 29 April 465/1 The uterine tents made from dried sea-tangle. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2685 Uterine dilator,..elevator, redressor, scarificator, speculum.

3. Of, pertaining to, or belonging to, the uterus; situated in, connected with, the womb.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VII. vii. 352 In hot climates and where the uterine parts exceed in heat. 1708 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., From a Turgescency or Inflation of the Uterine Vessels. 1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 744/2 The Fallopian or uterine tubes, which open into the cavity of the uterus. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III. 191 In the fœtus, note several contrivances for the uterine state. 1834 J. Forbes tr. *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 665 The only arteries in which it can be supposed to be produced are the hypogastric, iliac, and uterine 1838 *Lancet* 7 July 497/2 The diseases of the uterine organs. 1877 W. Turner *Hum. Anat* II. 519 A uterine venous plexus is arranged on and in the wall of the uterus.

b. Affecting, occurring or taking place in, the uterus.

Uterine souffle : see Souffle, and cf Placental 2.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Somerset.* III. (1662) 20 Our Bathwaters..are good for uterine effects, proceeding from cold and wind-Collicks. 1669 W. Simpson *Chym. Disquis.* 77 This exotick acidity coagulating the blood. is the author of most of their uterine infirmities. 1708 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., Maids that were..seiz'd with the Uterine Fury. 1756 Smellie *Midwifery* 142 Vomiting, .. in a few, .. prevails during the whole time of uterine gestation. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 163/1 Uterine cathartics are aloes, myrrh, bryony, colocynthus [etc.]. 1849 *Lancet* 22 Dec. 661/1 A new uterine supporter. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2685/1 *Uterine douche*, a form of irrigator for the uterus.

4. Of the nature of a uterus.

1841 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* 201 The exact nature of the uterine sacculus . is imperfectly understood.

5. Of vellum: Prepared from the skin of a foetal or abortive calf or lamb.

1870 Rock *Text. Fabr.* 51 CCCXV, That now rare kind of vellum called, among manuscript collectors, 'uterine'.

†**B.** *sb.* A medicine or herb remedial in uterine affections. *Obs.* Cf. Uterine *A.* 2 *b.*

1561 Lovell *Herb. Anim. & Min.* 460 Uterines, in flux, inflammation, diarrhœa and dysenterie to worth. 1697 Floyer *Eng. Baths* I. 18 In the *Mala Uteri*, let Women swim in Milk, or apply the Stems of it, in which Uterines are boyl'd. 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 81 Some commend it as a good Uterine.

†**Uteritis** (yūtĕrəi'tis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Uter-us + -itis.] Inflammation of the womb; metritis.

c 1840 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VII. 771/1 Parts secondarily affected in the female (in gonorrhœa). Inguinal glands producing Bubo. Uterus producing Uteritis.

Utero- (yū'tĕro), comb. form of L. *uter-us* Uterus, occurring in various medical and surgical terms esp. with the sense 'of or pertaining to the womb and —', as **Utero-abdo'minal** *a.*, relating to, suitable for, the uterus and the abdomen. **Utero-inte'stinal** *a.*, affecting or occurring in the uterus and the intestines. **Utero-ova'rian** *a.*, of or pertaining to the uterus and the ovary. **Utero-peritone'al** *a.*, pertaining to, connecting, the uterus and the peritoneum. **Utero-place'ntal** *a.*, pertaining to the uterus and the placenta. **Utero-sa'cral** *a.*, pertaining to, connecting, the uterus and the sacrum. **Utero'tome,** an instrument for incising the uterus. **Utero'tomy,** surgical incision of the uterus; hysterotomy. **Utero'tor** *U.S.*, a kind of 'tractor' or forceps used in operating for vaginal hysterectomy. **Utero-va'ginal, -vagi'nal,** *a.*, pertaining to, connected with, the uterus and the vagina. **Utero-ve'sical** *a.*, of or pertaining to the uterus and the bladder.

Various other terms are given in recent American or medical Dicts.; as *uterocervical, -cephalotomy, -deferal, -fixation, -itis, -manin, -pelvic, -pexy, -tubal.*

1838 *Lancet* 21 April 125/2 The 'utero-abdominal supporter. 1896 *Roumeel. Diseases* 199 Fistula. a. Utero-intestinal. b. 'Utero intestinal. 1896 *Lancet* 4 Jan. 33/1 Rheumatoid arthritis was neither the cause nor the effect of 'utero-ovarian disturbance. 1872 *Ibid.* 28 May 660/1 Case of 'uteroperitoneal fistula. 1857 Dunglison *Med. Dict* 721 The utero-placental veins. 1845 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 790/2 As high up as the level of the 'utero-sacral ligaments. 1863 Weiss *Calcul. Surg. Instr.* Pl. xxix, Sim's 'Uterotome and Caustic Holder. 1848 Bertan tr. *Malagrino's Man Oper. Surg.* 159 Incision of the Neck of the Uterus, or Vaginal 'Uterotomy. 1850 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 211 A small, but important, detail is not to introduce the 'utero-tractor into the uterine cavity 1846 *Lancet* 2 Feb 139/1 New 'uterovaginal plug. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1092 The long combined utero vaginal passage. 1894 *Gould's Med. Dict.* 1153 'Utero-vesical Prolapse 1898 Mouillin *Surg.* 1316 The uterovesical pouch of peritoneum

Utero-gesta'tion. [See prec. and Gestation.] The progressive development of the embryo in the womb from conception till birth.

1775 A. Hamilton *Pract. Midwifery* 70 During the whole term of Utero-Gestation. 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* II. 409/1 Uteri gestation in the Mammalia is terminated by parturition or the birth of the young. 1888 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 14 April 800/1 Acute intestinal obstruction complicating utero-gestation.

‖ **Uterus** (yū'tĕrəs). Pl ‖**uteri** (yū'tĕrəi). [L.; whence F. *utérus* (Paré). Cf. It., Sp., Pg. *utero.*]

1. In the primates: The organ in which the young are conceived, developed, and protected till birth; the female organ of gestation; the womb.

1612 Sharp *Body of Man* 87 The vessels of it is called *Uterus* properly in women. 1638 A. Read *Man. Anat Body of Man* 239 The hypogastrii all veins, ..as soone as they come to be inserted into the substance of the uterus, ..lose their owne coats 1702 Drake in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1236 The Observation and Experiment being made on the Uterus of a Cow. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Matrix.* The Cavity of the Uterus. 1770 *Med Observ.* (1772) IV 388 The History of a fatal Inversion of the Uterus. 1834 Owen in *Phil. Trans.* CXXIV. 333 A Description of the Impregnated Uterus of the Kangaroo 1837 Bell tr. *Müller's Physiol.* 1580 An examination of recently impregnated uteri 1872 Darwin *Descent Man* I. iv. 122 In all mammals the uterus is developed from two simple primitive tubes.

Ironyt. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Governor*, Every Herb and Tree bears its Seed ; and this Seed is sown into the Earth, as into its Uterus, spreads forth its Roots.

b. In the lower female animals, fishes, or birds: The matrix; the ovary.

1735 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v., Uterus of Fishes. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 383/2 Leeches are oviparous. The ova remain in the uterus for some time. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* 198 The outer, or vaginal, end of the uterus [in *Turbellaria*] 1878 F. J. Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 182 Special portions of the oviduct [in *Vermes*] function as a Uterus, by which name parts very different morphologically, are known. 1880 Günther *Fishes* 166 The ends of the uteri open into the cloaca.

c. (See quot.)

1841 T. R. Jones *Anim Kingd.* 200 The vulva [in leeches] ..leads into a pear shaped membranous bag, which is usually, but improperly, named the uterus.

2. *Bot.* a. = Pericarp.

1676 Grew *Anat. Flowers* vii. *heading*, The Time, in which the Uterus or Fruit and Seed-Case are formed. 1677 *Anat. Fruits* II. v. § 1 The Fruit, strictly so called, is A fleshy Uterus, which proves most moist and Pulpy, as the Seed ripens. But the Seed-Case . is A Membraneous Uterus.

†**b.** (See quot.) *Obs.*–[1]

1778 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* 306 *Stygma*, the female Uterus, at the Top of the Pistil, furnished with a moist Humour.

c. In Fungi: (see later quots.).

1829 Loudon *Encycl. Agriculture.* Uterus finally bursting forth, separate from the receptacle. 1836 M. J. Berkeley *Fungi* in *Smith's Eng. Flora* V. ii. 19 (*Uterus* sessile). Stem and pileus confluent, manifestly centrally with anastomosing veins. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1197/1 Uterus, the vulva or receptacle of certain fungals. 1895 M. C. Cooke *Study Fungi* 136/2 *Verdunus*, the enveloping coat of a sporophore, or receptacle in which the spores are developed in a closed cavity. In Gastiomycetes sometimes called the uterus, the contents being the gleba.

†**3.** A hollow or cavity. *Obs.*–[1]

1693 Ray *Three Disc.* 137 The *Typhus* it self must have vegetated, containing a cavity or *uterus* of the shape of the Tooth, into which an osseous humour, filling the cavity of the *Uterus*, must there have congulated.

Ute-tan, etc., obs. ff. Out-taken, etc. **Utface,** var. Outface (surface) *Obs.* **Utfangthefe, -theif,** etc., var. Outfangthief. *Obs.* **Uth,** obs. f. Youth. **Uthail, -ale, -all,** obs ff. Udall.

†**Uthe.** *Sc. Obs.*–[1] [For earlier ***ōth**, a ON. *ōð-r* poetry, melody.] Harmony.

c 1565 *Liber Pluscardensis* xi. xi, Rychtis as [all] stringis ar reuilit in a harp In ane accord, and tunyt al be an suth. [Rhyming with *suth* 'sooth' and *muth* dull : Mother *a.*]

Uthe, obs. f. Youth. **Upe:** see Unne *Obs.* **Ube,** var. Vthe (wave) *Obs.* **Uthel(ler,** obs. ff. Udal(ler. **Uther,** etc., obs. f. Other, etc. ; obs. or dial. f. Udder. **Uthes,** var. Outas *sb. Obs.*

†**Upwite.** *Obs.* [OE. *ūpwīta*, f. *ūp-* (Goth.

unpa-) away, beyond + *wita* one who knows, WITE *sb.*] A wise man; a sage.

1888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxviii. § 4 Swa swa ure uðwita sæde, Plato. *c*1200 *Menologium* 166 in *O. E. Chron.* (1892) I. 278 Swa hit foregleawe calde uþwitan ærer fundan. *c*1200 OrMIN 7083 þa þatt sohhtenn þusl Criat Warren Magg þehatenn,...Uþwitess swipe wise.

†**U·tible,** *a.* [ad. L. *utibilis*, f. *utor* to use, employ.] That may be used; useful, serviceable.

1663 COCKERAM, *Utible*, profitable. 1696 Blount *Glossogr.* † 721 (*title*), Proposals by the Utible Society, for the Insurance on Marriages, by a weekly Dividend.

Utile (yū·til), *a.* Now *arch.* Also 5–6 vtyle, 6 vtyll, utyle, utille. [a. OF. (F.) *utile* (13th c.), ad. L. *utilis*, f. *uti* to use. Cf. It. *utile*, and OF., Pr., Sp., Pg. *util.*] Useful, profitable, advantageous. Also const. *to, unto.*

1489 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I. 2, Theyre felaushy [*sc.* of evil folk] is not good ne vtyle. 1518 H. WATSON *Hist. Oliver of Castile* (Roxb.) B 4, To whome it semeth good and vtyll for the prosperite of bothe partyes. *c*1530 DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 1070 Of all thinges the best and most utille to the body of man is of capons. 1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* v. 74 The most pure and vtile substaunce. 1633 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trim.* lxx. 284 To shew that the conquest thereof would have been far more utile unto us. 1678 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* IV. iii. 5 Means utile and conducible to the promoting of Divine glory. 1691 J. ROGERS *Orig. Sophoph.* 1 69 An order that He has given...to employ our energy in the utile pursuit of following. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 24 May, There is the cost value...There is the productive or utile value.

absol. 1685 COTTON tr. *Montaigne* (1711) III. 2 Wherein he quitted the utile for the honest.

†**Utti·lious,** *a. Obs.*—[f. L. *utili-s* UTILE *a.* + -OUS.] Useful.

1652 F. KIRKMAN *Clerle & Louia* 190 This Treason was so utilious to this Barbarian, and so prejudicial to ours, that he ...retook the Town.

Utilitarian (yutlitē·rián), *sb.* and *a.* [f. UTILIT-Y, after sbs. and adjs. in *-arian*. Hence Fg. and It. *utilitario*, F. *utilitaire.*]

A. sb. One who holds, advocates, or supports the doctrine of utilitarianism; one who considers utility the standard of whatever is good for man; also, a person devoted to mere utility or material interests.

1781 BENTHAM *Let.* Wks. 1843 X. 90/1 He is a utilitarian, a naturalist, a chemist, a physician. 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* xxxv, I thought they had more sense than to secede from Christianity to become Utilitarians. 1833 WORDSW. *Yarrow Revisited*, etc. 326 A High-born people (not to be gainsaid by utilitarians and economists) to public support when [etc.]. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog.* (Low) iv. 268 The utilitarian who compares the water-power that the falls of Niagara would afford if applied to machinery. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 29 We are therefore justified in calling Socrates the first utilitarian.

B. *adj.* Of philosophy, principles, etc.: Consisting in or based upon utility; *spec.* that regards the greatest good or happiness of the greatest number as the chief consideration or rule of morality.

1802 BENTHAM *Lett.* Wks. 1843 X. 300 A new religion would be an odd sort of a thing to be the name: accordingly there ought to be one for it—at least for the professors of it. Utilitarian...would be the more *proper*. 1814 *New Brit. Theatre* I. 50 I be sublime like of the utilitarian philosophy. *Ibid.* 227 The philanthropy of the true utilitarian principles. 1841 GLADSTONE *State in Relat Ch.* (ed. 4) I. 109 A reason quite irreconcilable with the utilitarian theories. 1861 MILL *Utilit.* iv (1863) 51 The utilitarian doctrine is, that happiness is...the only thing desirable, as an end. 1869 LECKY *Europ. Mor.* I. 18 I hey were at once profoundly antipathetical to Utilitarian morals.

b. Of or pertaining to utility; relating to mere material interests.

1830 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 3 So far from its being proscribed by Utilitarian notions, they demand its existence. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* x. (1856) 77 Their application to the fishing grounds...would be a matter of large utilitarian interest. 1859 W. S. COLEMAN *Woodlands* 58 Turning from the picturesque or romantic, to the utilitarian view of this tree. 1873 MRS. BROOKFIELD *Not a Heroine* I. 93 From a utilitarian point of view.

c. In quasi-depreciative use: Having regard to mere utility rather than beauty, amenity, etc.

1847 H. MILLER *Poet. Inqs.* (ed. 3) vi. 294 For the hill-top cottage ..I found a modern hard-cast farm-house, with a square of offices attached, all exceedingly utilitarian, well kept, stiff, and disagreeable. 1876 MISS BRADDON *Haggard's Dau.* I. 29 A good garden of the old-fashioned utilitarian type.

2. Of persons: Holding or advocating utilitarian views, principles, etc.; aiming at, supporting, or advancing utilitarianism; also, preferring mere utility to beauty or amenity.

1802 [see 1]. 1808 BENTHAM *Let* Wks. 1843 XI. 9/2 The accomplished utilitarian statesman. 1834 K. H. DIGBY *Mores Cath.* v. x. 360 The House of utilitarian philosophers, or of self-interested reformers. 1862 SIR H. BRODIE *Psychol. Inq.* II. i. 32 The mere utilitarian philosopher, having his views limited to some immediate practical result. 1873 MILL *Autobiog.* 79 [In the winter 1822–3] the name I gave to the society I had planned was the Utilitarian Society. It was the first time that any one had taken the title of Utilitarian; and the term made its way into the language from this humble source.

3. Of times: Marked or characterized by prevalence of utilitarian doctrine, principles, or views. (Freq. with *age.*)

1868 CARLYLE *Goethe* P 16 In these hard, unbelieving utilitarian days. 1892 *Mem. Herald* 3 Sept., The cold 'philosophy' of a money-getting utilitarian age. 1894 *Poultry Chron.* II. 251/1 In these utilitarian days, every thing seems to...play its proper part.

Hence **Utilita·rianly** *adv. rare*—1.

1868 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII. 665 A new tower...built, utilitarianly, of common yellow brick.

Utilita·rianism. [f. prec. + -ISM. Hence F. *utilitarianisme* (1885).] Utilitarian doctrine, principles, theories, or practices; *spec.* in *Philos.*, the doctrine that the greatest happiness of the greatest number should be the guiding principle of conduct.

1827 G. S. FABER *Sacr. Cal. Prophecy* (1844) I. 202 Intent only upon the present, they will...devote themselves...to a life...of sordid godless Utilitarianism. 1839 DICKENS *Nicholby* xxxvi, But knockers may be muffled for other purposes besides those of mere utilitarianism. 1861 MILL *Utilit.* ii (1863) 16 Utilitarianism, therefore, could only attain its end by the general cultivation of nobleness of character. 1878 W. H. DALL *Lalor Tech. Mem* 31 The growth of sentiment (as opposed to savage utilitarianism), which is characteristic of the human mind in all ages.

Utilita·rianist. *rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -IST.] A utilitarian.

1892 [J.] GAMBLE *W. Dalton* 20 A distinguished utilitarianist of the present day.

Utilita·rianize, *v. rare.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* To turn to a utilitarian end or purpose; to invest with a utilitarian character.

1852 MRS. C. MEREDITH *Notes in Tasmania* I. 143 The colonists, sad matter-of-fact people that they are! who utilitarianize everything. 1907 *Trnl. Educ.* Oct. 671/1 Utilitarianizing the secondary education.

Utility (yutī·liti), *sb.* Also 5–6 vtilite (6 -ie), 6 utilitie (7 *Sc.* vtilitie), utilite, 7 -ie. [a. OF. *utilitei, utelite* (1291), *utilitet* (12th c.), etc. (F. *utilité*), ad. L. *utilitāt-, utilitās*, I. *utili-s* UTILE *a.* Cf. Sp. *utilidad*, Pg. *-idade*, It. *utilità.*]

1. The fact, character, or quality of being useful or serviceable; fitness for some desirable purpose or valuable end; usefulness, serviceableness.

In frequent use *c*1540–*c* 1650, and from *c* 1755. The constructions in the two earliest quots. are obsolete.

*c*1390 CHAUCER *Astrol.* i. § 16 The tyme to knowe the Assencioun in the rihte cercle. *a*1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 55 Maners of curacions..to be noted vnder comendicacion & vtilite. 1540 *Primer* (1545) 251 The comendable and vtilitie of this Nauigation. *c*1566 J. AD DAY tr. *Bonystun's Theat. World* 5 ij, The wonderfull Invention, Utilitie and Dignitie of the Loadstone. 1577 *Pilgrim's Mirr. Hard. Trnl.* II. 71 The extent and utility of his public works. 1671 MILT. *Ch. Discip. Serm.* vi. (1673) 124 The older poetical view brought in a greater utility and active force of nature. 1678 JEYONS *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 15 Everything which forms a part of wealth must be useful, or have utility.

b. In the phrase *of (. .) utility.*

*c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 524 Bootys smale of noon utilite Cutte of. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc.) 5 Fayre wrakes of grete utylyte. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* I. 139 Which thinke you to be of most vtilitie in the warres? 1799 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* II. P 32 This victory ..was of no real utility. 1778 *Learning at a Loss* II. 1 A Few thousand other Instruments of Domestic Utility. 1801 S. & H. LEE *Canterb. T.* IV. 424 Those in whose hands [life] is an engine of either private or public utility. 1823 P. NEVILLE *Frankenst. Serr. St. T. Lawrence* II. 42 The habit...is of the greatest utility. 1867 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* 11 The two great objects of utility and splendour.

c. *Philos.* The ability, capacity, or power of a person, action, or thing to satisfy the needs or gratify the desires of the majority, or of the human race as a whole.

1736 HUME *Princ. Mor.* v. 73 In common Life..the Circumstance of Utility is always appeal'd to. 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legisl.* i. (1789) p. iii, An action then may be said to be conformable to the principle of utility, when the tendency it has to augment the happiness of the community is greater than any it has to diminish it. 1785 PALEY *Moral & Pol. Philos.* v. 71 We must we give up our principle, that the criterion of right is utility? 1830 MACKINTOSH *Progr. Eth. Philos.* vi. Wks. 1846 I. 194 A theory founded on Utility..requires that we should cultivate those other habitual dispositions which we know to be generally the source of actions beneficial to ourselves and our fellows. 1861 MILL *Utilit.* ii. (1863) 9 The creed which accepts as the foundation of morals, Utility, or the Greatest Happiness Principle. 1883 H. SIDGWICK *Pol. Econ.* I. iii. 77 There is another difficulty lurking in the conception of Utility as a measure of wealth.

2. The quality of being advantageous or profitable, profit, advantage, use. Freq. const. *of* (a person, etc.). *Obs.*

In frequent use *c*1535–*c* 1580, esp. coupled with *profit.*

*c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 485 This way is light and more vtilite. 1455 *Paston Lett.* I. 365 Charges born and payd for the avauncement of his conquest, the good and utilite of hym, of his seyd royaume and duchie forseid. 1491 CAXTON *Revenyl* (Sommer) 120 This is ayenst your prouperite and utilite. 1509 HAWES *Past. Plesr.* vi. (Percy Soc.) 25 You shall, good she, my sycnesse wel lerne, In tyme and space, to your gret utilite. 1533–4 *Act 25 Hen. VIII, c.* 9 § 1 To the greate profete and vtilite of a greate number of the Kynges Subjectes. 1595 LAMBARDE *Perambn. Kent* Ded. ¶ iij b, What vtilitie followeth the studie of Hystories. 1697 *Rec. Old Aberd.* (New Spalding Club) I. 94 The hundreth merkis ...left in legacie be...George Clerk...for the vse and vtilitie of the said citie. 1698 KELL *Examn. Th. Earth* 63 Choosing such ..positions of things as bring with them the greatest good and utility to the Universe. 1752 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed. 9) 438 Circuit Courts was [*sic*] introduced for the manifest Utility of the Liege.

3. A useful, advantageous, or profitable thing, feature, etc.; a use. Chiefly in *pl.*

1483 CAXTON *Cato* A vij b, By the comyn wele of a londe is saued all synguler prouffytes and vtylytes. 1489 — *Fayites of A.* I. vi. 14 For the regarde of somme particuler vtilite. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 6 The most money ...to be chosen...for necessities and vtylites of the same cite. 1542 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurgy.* B iij b, The secrete of the Nathomy is...needefull to the Cyrurgyen for ...iiij. vtylytles. 1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretorie* i. (1595) 142 Iudge by your owne decernment .. how greatle you are leolde sworn, in thus carelesly roaming vpon others vtilities. 1664 E. G[ISMTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* VII. i. 496 If there-fore there were no other fruits in the Historie .. of the Indians, but this common vtilitie. 1699 PEPYS *Naval Mem.* 34 Which no man who considereth the uses and utilities of every species can deny. 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat. Things* iii. 82 Of several of the Contrivances, and their Uses...make some uses, they shall hereafter discover other utilities. 1775 HARRIS *Philos. Arrangem.* ix. 196 The Knowledge of Nature, and the Utilities of common Life. 1800 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 355 Genius never was remarkable for teaching the practical utilities. 1876 HOLLAND *Seven Oaks* xii. 169 He had indeed taken home the utilities of a house, so that he could see the use of beauty. 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* xxvii, Heinman wanted the improvements sold as a public utility to the highest bidder.

b. *Pol. Econ.* (See quots., and cf. 1 c.)

1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* I. iii. I. 56 What we produce..is always an utility. Labour is not creative of objects, but of utilities. 1904 R. T. & S. WICKER *Econ. Princ. Economics* 81 A good or utility is anything which can satisfy a human want.

4. Short for *utility actor* (sense 5 a).

1885 JEROME *On the Stage* 80 A 'lead' may get three pounds, and a young 'utility' thinks himself very well off indeed on a guinea. 1889 H. BARNETT *Play* II. 268 She was playing utility, that is to say, going on for anything, at the Park Theatre.

5. *attrib.* passing into *adj.*: **a.** Utility **actor,** an actor of the smallest speaking-parts in a play; so *utility-business*; **utility man,** (*a*) a utility actor; (*b*) *U.S.* a substitute capable of taking any position in a baseball team (*Webster's Dict.*, 1911).

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 383/1 At one of the theatres...I ventured to ask a general utility man...at 12s per week. 1860 *Cornh. Mag.* II. 748 Known respectively as 'eccentric comedian' and 'utility actor.' *Ibid.*, The leading lady...and the utility man will act in the same way. 1879 *Era Almanack* 46 The drudgery of 'utility' business.

b. Of a dog, fowl, etc.: That is bred, reared, or kept to serve a useful end or object as distinct from purposes of beauty, display, show, etc.

1877 STABLES *Pract. Kennel Guide* 96 The Points of Utility Dogs, including the Newfoundland, the Collie [etc.]. 1903 H. FRANKLIN *Utility Poultry Keeping* and Profitable Utility Fowls. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 3/2 The utility poultry keeper. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 4/9 A utility vehicle.. good for 100 or seven fifths of a ton.

U·tilisable, *a.* Also **-isable.** [a. F. *utilisable*, or f. UTILISE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being utilized.

1881 ? FORTION ? *Fair Trade Cry* 13 The utilisable lands of America. 1882 J. A. FREE tr. *Seguier's Volta Accumulator* 138 The mean utilisable fall of potential in normal discharge.

Utilisation (yūtilizē·ʃən). Also **-ization.** [a. F. *utilisation* (1811): see next and -ATION.] The action of utilizing; the fact of being utilized.

1847 WEBSTER. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* (1900) 57 A man of genius, but of genius that evaded utilization. 1881 SIR W. THOMSON in *Nature* XXIV. 524 Utilisation of tidal energy. 1894 GRANT ALLEN in *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 2/1 The whole history of the human race on earth is a continuous history of successive utilisation.

Utilise (yū·tilīz), *v.* Also **-ize.** [ad. F. *utiliser* (1792), ad. It. *utilizzare* (1760), f. *utile* UTILE *a.*: see -IZE, and cf. Sp. *utilizar*, Pg. *-izar.*]

1. *trans.* To make or render useful; to convert to use, turn to account.

Rare before 1848. "*Utilize* is fast antiquating *improve*, in the sense of "turn to account" " (1873 F. Hall *Mod. Eng.* 167).

1807 J. BARLOW *Columbiad* IX. 683 [To] Improve and utilise each opening birth, And aid the labors of this nurturing earth. 1820 *Westm. Rev.* April 454 Ismail and Kilia..are respectively able to nullify or to utilize the northern mouth of the Danube. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Painl.* V. iv. xi. § 22 Let all physical exertion be utilized. 1882 PITMAN *Mission Life in Greece & Pal.* 123 Her services could not be utilized for missions.

2. *intr.* To make oneself of use. *rare*—1.

1883 HOWELLS *Register* i, Come in here and sympathize a little!...*Miss S.* No; you come out here and utilize a little.

Hence **U·tilised** *ppl. a.*, **U·tilizing** *vbl. sb.*

1859 in *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. VI. 306/1 Odd proposals for the utilising of power. 1881 P. GIDDES in *Nature* XXIV. 524 The application of the utilised matter and energy by the given society.

U·tiliser. Also **-izer.** [f. prec. + -ER 1.] One who or that which utilizes.

1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* xv. 380 Man was…to be…a care-taker and utiliser…of the things given to him. 1883 *Standard* 21 Nov. 5/3 Not a man of science, but only a utiliser of scientific results. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 66/1 Register Stove fitted with the Oxford Heat Utiliser.

‖ **U·tinam.** *Obs.* [*L. utinam* oh that! would that! *f. uti* (*ut* conj.) + *nam* indeed.] An earnest wish or fervent desire.

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* § 24 'Tis not a melancholy *Utinam* of mine own, but the desires of better heads. 1646 — *Pseud. Ep.* I. x. 38 Nor can the will which hath a power to runne into velleities…have any *utinam* of this. 1718 *Enchiridion* No. 9. 56 Our Religion is pure and undefiled… A Glance or a *Utinam*, in Christianity, are Criminal.

† U·ting, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [Later var. of *youting*, *wooting*, YOTING *vbl. sb.*] The action of steeping grain in the process of brewing. Only attrib. in *uting-fat*, *-room*, *-stat*.

1620 R. Vaughan *Water-Works* E 4, Uting-rooms, Garners, Matting-rooomes [etc.]. *Ibid.* K 3 The water from my Uting-vats will doe this like. 1790 *Act 1 Anne* Stat. 2, c. 3 § 3 All Cisterns Uting-Fats Utensils and other Vessels. 1790 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5864/3 Corn…steeped in any Cistern or Uting-Fat. 1800 *Act 41 Geo. III*, c. 6, Every Maltster… should wet or steep his Barley…in the Cistern, [or] Uting-fat.

Utis, variant of UTAS.

† U·tlagary. *Obs.* [a. AF. *utlagarie*, *-erie*: see OUTLAWRY.] = OUTLAWRY 1.

1440 *Paston Lett.* I. 42 As the seide utlagare was certyfyed. 1587 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 82, I have byn divers tymes wrongfullye sued and brought to the poynt of utlagari. 1628 *Pr. Perkins Treat. Bk.* I. § 27. 12 Attainder of Felony ,by utlagery, by verdict, and by confession. 1660 *Act 12 Chas. II*, c. 12 P 12 Any person…whose Conviction, Utlagary or Attainder is by this Act discharged.

Utlagh(e, -**lahe,** -**lawe(,** obs. ff. OUTLAW. **Utlarie,** -**y(e,** -**lawry(e,** obs. ff. OUTLAWRY. **Utleden,** var. OUTLEAD *v. Obs.*

† Utlega·tion. *Obs.*–[ad. med.L. *utlagation-*, n. of action f. *utlagāre*: see OUTLAW *v.*] The legal process by which a person was outlawed. (Cf. OUTLAWRY 1.)

1598 Butler *Iud.* iii. 1. 1521 When to a Legal Utlegation You turn your Excommunication.

Utlepe, -leþ, -lete, obs. ff. OUTLEAP *sb.*, etc.

† Utmer, utmore, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. *utm-est* UTMOST *a.*, with comparative ending: see -MORE, and cf. OUTMER *a.*] = OUTER *a.* 1.

1382 Wyclif *Euch.* xlvi. 21 That thei bere not out in to the vtmer house [1388 to the outermere halle]. — *Matt.* xxii. 13 Sende ȝee hym into vttermore [*v.r.* vtmore, vtmer] derknesis. *Ibid.* viii. 12.

Utmost (ʊ·tməust, ʊ·tmɔst), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: *a.* 1 ute-, utmest (*Northumb.* wut-), 3 uto-, 4 ut-, 5, 6 *Sc.* vtmost; 5 *north.* and *Sc.* vtmest, *Sc.* 6 vt-, 9 utmaist; 4–7 vt-, 5–6 vte-, 7– utmost (6 vtmoste, vtmoost). *β.* 3–4 otemost, 4–5 otemoste; 4 ot-, ottemest. [OE. *ūtemest*, *utmest* (rare, and chiefly northern, variants of the usual *ȳte-*, *ytmest*), a double superlative (cf. FOREMOST, INMOST) from *ūte* or *út* OUTE, OUT *advs.* + *-m-est*: see -MOST. Cf. the later OUTMOST *a.*

In Layamon 11093 *utemaste* prob. represents OE. *ȳtemeste*. The ME. forms with *ut-*, *utte-*, *ot-* seem to imply an earlier *ūta-* with shortened vowel (as in Icel. *ātan* from *áti*). The shortening in *utmost* may be partly due to the double consonant, and partly to the influence of UTTER *a.* I.

I. 1. a. Situated farthest from the centre; occupying, lying at, or dwelling in the extreme bound or bounds; most external or remote in position or location; outermost, uttermost; UTMOST *a.* 11.

a. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxii. 13 Sendas hine in tha ȝiestrum þiem utemestum. *c* 1100 *Ælfred's Boeth.* xix. (Bodl. MS.), Þeah hit nu zebyrige þæt ða utemestan ðioda eowerne naman up ahebban. 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 34[35] Vttemest (MS.), Al þe vttmast wal Was…schine ay cristal. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5487 Beyten is out in the orient the vtmast sycle. *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Cron.* III. i. 8 Fra the vtmest Ile of Orkney. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. prol. 56 Ile lith Quyt wes amyttyn of þaim. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 106 His ende vttemost toward the tenement of the Prouince vttmost west. 1548 Thomas *Hist.* viii. 12 The children of the Kingdom shalbe cast out in to the vtmost derckenes. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x. 12 Corineus had that Prouince vttmost west To him assigned. 1611 Bible (Authorized Version) *Matt.* xxii. 13 Bynde him hand and foote, and take him away, and cast him into vtmost darkenesse. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 1051 Where the foes their utmost guards advance. 1729 T. Ines *Cicil. Hist.* (1733) 59 The utmost east extends to the north of Britain. 1798 S. & Hy. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 326 The utmost limit of creation! 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* iv. 372 It…doth pass Into the utmost leaves and delicatest flowers. 1850 Tennyson *Eleänore* 325, Knights of utmost North and West. 1877 Ruskin *St. Mark's Rest* iv. (1894) 50 The entire tablet varied to its utmost edge.

β. 1667 South *Serm.* (1715) II. 24 Which surely must reach the utmost Thoughts of any Athelst whatsoever.

b. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11433 Pe castel hii assaliede, & brake þe otemeste wal. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 303 In þe vttermeste (MS. a. otmeste) ende of all þe erþe. *a* 1390 *Wycliffite Bible* Num. xxii 36 (MS. Bodl. 959), [A] toun…sette in ȝe otemost coostys of Arnon. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xv. clv. (Bodl. MS.), Þe ottemoste norþe…of Germania. *c* 1450 *M. R. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 93 Pile þe barke þe ottemoste [*v.r.* ottemoste ryndel] away.

† b. Of garments: Outermost; exterior. *Obs.*

1533 *Rewbellion* 1773 Doe of your vttmoste robes eche one. 1586 T. Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* iv. (1611) 47 Her vtmost robe was colour blew Coelest.

c. Furthest extended; greatest in extent, length, measure, etc.

1700 Felton *Diss. Classics* (1718) 12 To put forth Your Hand to the utmost Stretch, and reach whatever You aspire at. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. xvi. 108 Death is That utmost Course, where human Sorrow ends. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* XI. 454 A night of utmost length. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xvii, All the whole earth that I could reach with my utmost sight and keenest listening was still.

2. That is of the greatest or highest degree; of the largest amount, number, etc.; extreme.

Somewhat rare before 15903 in freq. use since 1710.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lvii. 6 God shal defoules her tebe. ; our Lord shal breke ȝe vttemest [*Dublin MS.* uttermast] luels of be wicked. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii. (*Mathias*) 213 Scho let hym wyt ȝe vtmest thinge, bat he was but a fundlyngge. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* xxii. (Arb.) 53 He was takyn…to the vtmest peynys and ponissement of dethe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 163 The vttermost perfeccyon that man may attayne to. 1586 Marlowe 1*st Pt. Tamburl.* II. iii, With amitie we yeeld Our vtmost seruice to the faire Zenocrate. 1624 *Capt. Smith's Virginia* II. 8, What if our more then straitned vtmost-All Can possibly performe, performe we shall. 1628 May *Virg. Georg.* III. 84 Her temptations make Two seasons Buls…with their Hornes to try their utmost deedes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 103 His utmost power with adverse power oppos'd In dubious Battel. 1704 *Pilgr. Progr.* (W. & W. 1731) 63 The vttermost perfection that man may attayne to. 1706 Marlowe 1*st Pt. Tamburl.* II. iii, With amitie we yeeld Our vtmost seruice to the faire Zenocrate. 1624 *Capt. Smith's Virginia* II. 8, What if our more then straitned vtmost-All Can possibly performe, performe we shall. 1828

WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* I. 272 No romantic impracticable Utopia. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1792) II. 113 But the law-suits ..will not permit me to go in search of my Utopia. 1818 SHELLEY *Julian* 179 'Aye, if we were not weak—and we aspire How vainly to be strong!' said Maddalo: 'You talk Utopia.' 1871 MORLEY *Condorcet* in *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. 58 To find adequate gratification in the artificial construction of hypothetical utopias. 1883 *March. Evang.* 29 Nov. 5/2 Ingenious speculators who hope to reach Utopia by the nationalisation of the land.

b. An impossibly ideal scheme, esp. for social improvement.

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* II. 364 Young men, for want of experience, ..create Utopias in their own imagination, and calculate according to their present fancy. 1843 MARRYAT *M. Violet* xliii, These are not the wild utopias of a heated imagination. 1869 LECKY *Europ. Mor.* I. 180 Averse to all enthusiasm, mysticism, utopias, and superstition.

3. *Comb.*, as *Utopia-maker, -monger.*

1881 *Edin. Rev.* XXXV. 320 The fantastic brain of some Utopia-monger. 1901 GLOVER *Life & Lett. in 4th C.* 362 The general satire, ..he doubt a fling at the Utopia-makers.

Hence **Uto·pia-ise** *v. intr.*, to conceive or form impossibly ideal schemes. *nonce-word.*

1853 MRS. GORE *Dean's Daughter* III. 57 A Virginia Hargreeve, born to Utopia-ize over a Bostonian tea-table, concerning triumphs to be achieved.

Utopian (yuːtōˈpiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *Utopian-us* (More, 1516): see prec. and -AN.]

A. *adj.* 1. Of or belonging to the imaginary Island of Utopia or its people.

1551 ROBINSON *More's Utopia* Ep. (1895) 2 This boke of the utopian common wealth. 1556 *More's Utopia* Printer to Rdr. (Arb.) 168 The Utopian Alphabete. 1822 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sir G. Nonsence* Wks. (1630) 124/1 Hie, begun to declare in the Utopian speech, what I haue here..Translated. 1633 ROWLEY *Match at Midn.* v. 1 b, Two Utopian Trunks, full of gold and lewels. 1688 *Utrike*, A Pleasant Battle between two Lap-dogs of the Utopian Court. 1808 CAYLEY *tr. More's Utopia* II. 9 That I should anticipate him in what belongs to the Utopian Commonwealth. 1895 LUPTON *More's Utopia* 117 On this and other repellent features of the Utopian character, as drawn by More.

†b. Having no known location; existing nowhere. *Obs. rare.*

1609 in Capt. Smith *Wks.* (Arb.) 637 It hath beene to the Spaniards more fearefull then an Utopian Purgatory. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 60 They must be imagined to subsist in certain intermundane and Utopian regions without the world. 1689 SWIFT *Ode to Sir W. Temple* i, Search out this Utopian ground, Virtue's *terra incognita*.

†c. Having no assigned diocese or sphere of work. *Obs.*[−1]

1709 BINGHAM *Antiq.* IV. vi, The Nullatenenses of latter Ages, as Panormitan calls Titular and Utopian Bishops.

2. Possessing or regarded as having impossibly or extravagantly ideal conditions in respect of politics, customs, social organization, etc.

In this and next sense occas. with small letter.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 520 Yea, no Utopian State comparable to theirs. 1647 *Mercurius Anti pragmaticus* No. 6, 4 They are like to wander forty yeeres, ere they arrive in their Utopian Paradise. 1651 C. WALKER *Hist.* III. 14 To these..they entrust the Administration of this Utopian Commonwealth. 1758 J. DUKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 30 The introduction of an Utopian state. 1782 H. WALPOLE *Verte's Anecd. Paint.* IV. 284 When he was laying out so magnificent, charitable, and philosophic an Utopian villa. 1855 RINGLEY *Westro. Hol* xix, When we have babbled together of Utopian governments in days which are now dreams too me. 1858 H. REED *Lect.* II viii. 380 Consider as far as a possible political structure..Plato's' Republic' deserves to be considered the most Utopian that ever entered the mind of man.

b. Involving, based or founded on, imaginary or chimerical perfection; impossibly ideal, visionary.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* To Rdr. 58 Utopian purity is a thing to be wished for rather then effected. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* App. 1 A new Utopian absolute Royall Prerogative, not bottomed on the Lawes of God or the Realm. 1646 J. COOK *Vind. Lane* 28 Thats but a Utopian conclusion, a possibility which never comes into Act. 1659 BP. WALTON *Consid. Considered* 72 This, I doubt, will prove an Utopian conceit. 1782 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* II. (1785) I. 52 For confuting such Utopian systems without the fatigue of reasoning. 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr. Sterne* iii. 50 He indulges himself in an Utopian sketch of a perfect government. 1808 H. SIDDONS *Maid, Wife, & Wid.* III. 6 The sentiments which inspired me may be laughed at as Utopian. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* iv, Marriage! I cannot bear the word: it sounds absurdly and utopian. 1877 BURROUGHS *Taxation* 22 They have regarded any attempt to practise absolute equality as Utopian.

3. Of persons: That belongs to or dwells in a Utopia. *rare*[−1].

1620 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jack a Lent* Wks.(1630) 113/2 As Nymshag an ancient Utopian Philosopher declares.

b. That conceives, proposes, or advocates impracticably ideal projects or schemes for social welfare, etc.; believing in or aiming at the perfecting of polity or social conditions.

1597-8 DONNE *Let. to Sir H. Wotton* 46 If men..Durst looke for themselves. They would like Americans grow themselves, seeing than Utopian youth, growne old Italian. 1662 COWLEY *Cromwell* Wks. 1906 II. 373 You are a Theoretical Common-wealths man, an Utopian Dreamer. 1680 BUTLER *Characters* (1908) 24 A Republican is a civil Fanatic, an Utopian Senator. 1691 BAXTER *Nat Ch.* xii. 52 An capable of Governing one Kingdom, as an Utopian College of Bishops (that some dream of). 1827 W. SMITH *Thorndale* v. iii. (1858) 297 An Eclectic and Utopian Philosopher. 1868 PEARD *Water-Farm.* xi. 214 We are not so Utopian as to assert that [etc.].

B. *sb.* 1. A native or inhabitant of Utopia; a dweller in some Utopia. Also *Comb.*

1551 ROBINSON *tr. More's Utopia* ii. (1895) 218 The wyttes therefore of the Vtopians ..be maruelous quycke. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxxvi. § 4 Such suttle opinions as for but Vtopians are likely to fall into. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* III. vii. § 1 They liued Vtopian-like, saue that they vsed no other occupation than Warre. 1684 BURNET tr. *More's Utopia* Pref. A 7 The precaution used in Marriages among the Utopians. 1771 J. ADAMS *Diary* 10 Nov., The good humor,..and wisdom of the Utopians, is charming. 1857 W. SMITH *Thorndale* IV. v. (1858) 322 I know not precisely how his Utopians intend to deal with war. 1906 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 426 The admiration of the Utopians..was by no means confined to the strictly classical authors.

2. One who conceives, proposes, or introduces schemes supposed or intended to bring about improved or perfect social and political conditions, etc.; an advocate of social reform.

a 1823 LYTTON in *Life* (1883) I. 101 My grandfather..In youth was a Utopian, and remained to the last much more than a 'Whig'. 1878 SPELEY *Stein* II. 363 Stein..was never the utopian here described. 1889 J. C. MORRISON *Serv. Man* 31 XIV, He lives with coldness on Utopians who are equally ignorant of capital, labour, or hard work.

Hence **Uto·pianist**, = UTOPIAN *sb.* 2.

1854 E. L. ARNOTT *Apophoras* (1854) II. xxix. 506 What seemed a crime to the eyes of Utopianists. 1876 *Contemp. Rev.* XXVII. 447 Neither abandoned nor disregarded by a few clear-sighted Utopianists.

Utopianism (yuːtōˈpiănĭz'm). [f. prec. + -ISM.]

†1. A Utopian idea or condition. *Obs.*[−1]

a 1668 HOTTAM *Funeral* (1673) 194 Plato indeed would have his Citizens ambidexters:..this was but one of his vtopianismes.

2. The body of views, aims, or tenets of Utopians; impossibly ideal schemes for the amelioration or perfection of social conditions, etc.

1800-2 DENTHAM *Radical Jacobin. Gradual* (1837) IV. 69 Such an improvement that the stamp of Utopianism..threatens to render the acceptance of it next to hopeless. 1833 CHALMERS *Lect. Nat* (1835) I. vi. 237 The abortive enterprises of wild and benevolent Utopianism. 1879 KAUFMANN *Utopias* 258 The superiority of the most recent forms of Utopianism over previous schemes of social improvement.

Utopianize (yuːtōˈpiănaiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE. Cf. UTOPIA-IZE *v.*] *trans.* To render Utopian; to form a Utopia of.

1834 (implied in next). 1913 *Public Opinion* 26 Dec. 715/1 The international aspect of Utopianizing the modern world.

Hence **Uto·pianizer**, one who projects or conceives a Utopian state or polity.

1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cclxii, Like most Utopianisers the legislator of this Columbia had placed his Absolute King beside the People, under..strict laws.

Uto·pist. [f. UTOPIA + -(i)ST] = UTOPIAN *sb.* 2.

1854 tr. *Lamartine's Celebr. Chan.* II. 384 The visionary Utopists who advocate a purely metaphysical form of government. 1887 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 170 It is the weakness of Utopists ..to place themselves outside the pale of their own species.

†**Uto pical**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. UTOPI-IA + -ICAL.] Impracticable; chimerical.

1620 BP. HALL *Hon. Marr. Clergy* iii. xiii. 805 King Ethelwold..was..a great Vtopicall Reformer. *Remedy of Love* (1634) II. 368 Let no idle Donatist dreame hence of an Utopicall perfection. 1628— *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 90 There is no reason, with these sanquiet dispositions, but in..their own utopical prescriptions.

Utopism (yuːtōpiz'm). [f. as prec. + -ISM.] = UTOPIANISM 2.

1886 *Cycl. Political Sci. & U. S. Hist.* III. 958/2 It is utopism to believe that the state will have more unity, more harmony,..because [etc.]. 1901 *Field* 29 Oct. 606/2 What remains of impracticable Utopism that may cling to these pretty islands.

Utopist (yuːtōpist). [f. as prec. + -IST. Cf. F. *utopiste* (1857), It., Sp., Pg. *Utopista*, and UTOPIANIST.] = UTOPIAN *sb.* 2.

1825 LORD STAT. *Philos.* I. 200 Like the Utopists of modern days he believes that the state will have more unity, more harmony,..because [etc.]. 1901 *Field* 29 Oct. 606/2 What remains of impracticable Utopism that may cling to these pretty islands.

Utopist (yuːtōpist). [f. as prec. + -IST. Cf. F. *utopiste* (1857), It., Sp., Pg. *Utopista*, and UTOPIANIST.] = UTOPIAN *sb.* 2.

1825 LORD STAT. *Philos.* I. 200 Like the Utopists of modern days he [sc. Plato] has developed a perfect theory of what the State should be. 1882 MORLEY *Cobden* xxix. II. 182 Mr. Cobden ..thought that the existing government was better than the schemes of utopists, theorists, and talkers. 1898 *Saturday Bulletin* 15 Feb. 4/4 The indefatigable utopist of abandoned youth.

Uˈ-tou(t), *prep.* and *adv.* *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 4–6 ututh, -outh, 5 -owth, 6 utoth; 4–6 vt-, wtouth (5 vtouth), 5 vtouthe, 6 vtowth; 4–5 otouth (5 otow, otowth, outhouth), 5 oututh, 6 -outh; 5 vteuthe, 6 vteuch, uteweht (6 wtew). [Sc. var. of OUTWITH.]

prep. 1. Without, outside of, in respect of position.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxviii. (*Margaret*) 68 Scho..gefine wes to fostir & fede wtouth the towne. 14.. *Burgh Lawes* vii. in *Sc. Acts Parl.* I. (1844) 334/2 He sall nocht mote ututh be burgh. 1478 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 59/2 [He] nocht being lauchfully warnit to his defenss and seruit vteuthe be schout. 1568 *Sc. Prov. Dunferm. Presb.* 13 *Reddet Burgh Rec.* (1872) 37 Vnfremen that dwellis vtouth the burgh.

2. Out of, out or away from, throughout, in respect of motion.

1375 *c* 1375 (see OUTWITH *prep.* 1 b). 1530 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 37 The said seiknes..spreddis vtouth the toun in diuers placis. 1534 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. vii. (S.T.S.) I. 147 Pai durst put na thing vtouth be wallis.

3. *adv.* Without; on the outside; outwardly.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 299 Till thaim wtouth send that sone. And had thaim herkery thaim that spedit. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxii. (*Justin*) 170 A lytyll vagument be hym tacht, & bad hyme ga..& be wallis outwith ennoynt. 1398 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 289 My demaynis.. with al pe appourtenaunce vtouth and enowth. 1488 in *Charters &c. Aldin.* (1821) 80 Baith in the watter and vtouth. 1491 *Cartular. St. Nicholas Aberdon.* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 255 Nay chaylane of the College nor vtouthe. 1511 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 348 Ane coup..nettit with gold of florising utewcht. 1532 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 190/2 Assemblies to be had within our realme or utouth.

transf. 1453 *Dunfermline Reg.* (Bann. Cl.) 341 Pe quhilkis ..I will all vtrall be excludit and neuer to be here in iugement na vtouth. 1496 *Acts Jas. IV, Canc. Ill.* 23 Forgiuing the sammyn to be of nane availe..in tyme tocum in iugment nor utouth.

Utrack, etc.: see OUTRAKE, etc.

†**Utra·lity.** *nonce-word.* [f. L. *uter*, *utr-*, which (of two), after NEUTRALITY.] Tendency to favour both sides; inclination towards either party.

1648 W. PRICE *Serm.* 2 Apostacy and neutrality, or rather utrality (if you will pardon me the word).

Utraly, obs. Sc. var. UTTERLY.

Utraquism (yūˈtrākwiz'm). *Hist.* [f. as next + -ISM.]

1. The doctrine or tenets of the Utraquists.

1861 LD. ACTON *Lett.* (1906) 186 In Bohemia Utraquism was the national faith. 1894 *Athenæum* 10/1 From the dawn of Utraquism to its eclipse..in the disaster of the White Mountain in 1620.

2. The use or employment of two languages on an equal footing. *rare*[−1].

1897 *Speaker* 10 April 392/2 The [Austrian] concession.. [sc. of officially recognising Czech] is spoken of as sanctioning 'the utraquism' of German and Czech.

Utraquist (yūˈtrākwist), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. mod. L. *Utraquista*, f. L. *utraque* each, both (in the phrase *sub utrâque specie* 'under each kind': see SPECIES *sb.* 2, KIND *sb.* 13 b). Cf. -IST, and F. *Utraquiste.*]

A. *sb.* 1. *Hist.* = CALIXTIN I.

1836 *Pop. Encycl.* I. 814/1 *Utraquists*, a sect of Husites in Bohemia. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VI. 248 They were called the Utraquists, as insisting on the Eucharist in both elements. 1881 STANLEY *Eccl. Austria.* v. 95 When the Bohemian Utraquists fought with desperate energy to recover the use of the cup.

2. One who composes in both Latin and the vernacular' (Webster, 1911).

B. *adj.* 1. *Hist.* Belonging to the Utraquists; demanding, insisting on, or advocating the receiving the Communion in both kinds.

1894 F. I. ANTROBUS tr. *Pastor's Hist. Popes* III. 224 The Utraquist Clergy. 1900 *Athen.* 27 Oct. 539/1 The Husites.. were pre-eminently utraquist.

2. Speaking or using both or two languages.

1867 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 686/1 'In name Utraquist is still applied to certain districts or villages in Bohemia and Moravia..to convey that..*both languages*, Bohemian and German, are spoken.

Hence **Utraquistic** *a.*

1894 F. I. ANTROBUS tr. *Pastor's Hist. Popes* III. 216 Thus oath was thoroughly Catholic, and left no room for any Utraquistic interpretation.

Utrecht (yūˈtrekt, *u*ˈtrext). Also *Sc.* 5 Vtt-, Out-, Owtrecht, Outreoh, -rik, 7 Utrik. The name of a town and province in Holland, used attrib. in the sense 'coined, made, etc., at Utrecht', as *+Utrecht guilden, noble.*

1494 *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 58 An Vtrecht gudlyn and a Gentis gudlyn. 1497 *Ibid.* 125 Item lent hym..7 Outrecht gudlynis. 1604 *Extr. Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 108 Aucht haill Utrik nobles.

†b. *ellipt.* or as *sb.* A Utrecht gulden. *Obs.*

1493 *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 31 Item resault fra him..5 Outrikis, price 4s. 1498 *Ibid.* 249 Gyffyn the Archden..at his partyn, 10 Outrechtis, Sum of thir is..8 li. 2s. 8

c. **Utrecht velvet**, a strong, thick kind of plush made of worsted, mohair, or mohair and cotton, used in upholstering furniture, carriages, etc.; furniture plush.

1848 H. R. FOREMAN *Illustrative Catal.* 252 Armchairs, 'covered with Utrecht velvet. 1897 *Daily News* 14 June 6/6 Green Utrecht velvet upholstered oak furniture.

†**Utrechted**, *pa. pple. Obs.*[−1] [f. prec. + -ED.] Having the seat and defences destroyed, as stipulated in the Treaty of Utrecht (1713).

1748 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II. 217 Dunkirk to remain as it is, on the land side; but to be Utrecht'd again to the sea.

Utrely, obs. Sc. f. UTTERLY.

†**U triolde.** *Obs.*[−1] [ad. L. *utricŭlus*, f. *utr-s*, *uter* leathern bottle, vessel of skin: see -CULE 1.] One who stabs an inflated vessel of skin.

1566 ADLINGTON *Apuleius* 30 That I, after the slaughter of so many enemies, might embrace..not an homicide but an utricule. 1850 LEWIS & SHORT, *Utricŭlus*, one who cuts skins or bags in pieces, a skin-slayer, utricide.]

Utricle [yūˈtrik'l). Pl. *utricule* (-ik'l). [f. *utricule* (18th c.), or L. *utrĭculus* UTRICULUS.]

1. *Bot.* A small sac or bladder-shaped body; a bottle-shaped part or structure.

Primordial utricle: see PRIMORDIAL *a.* 4 b.

a. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict. s.v. Sap*, All Male Flowers that have Utricles at the Bottom of the Petals. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* s.v. *Vesicle*, Utricles, or little Bags; usually full of a green pulp. 1816 KEITH *Phys. Bot.* I. 349 The structure of the utricles of the tree is also said to be different from that of the utricles of the herb. 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv. Pl.* xvii.

419 The spherical glands were still white but their utricles were broken up. b. 1826–34 *Encycl. Metropg.* (1845) VII. 50/1 An utricle is a membranous, elastic pericarp. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 314 The Utricle is a superior, one-celled, one or few-seeded fruit. c. 1849 [see Primordial *a.* 4 b] 1857 Henfrey *Elem. Course Bot.* 495 The primordial utricle is a layer of substance of a dense mucilaginous consistence...applied intimately to the inner surface of the cell membrane of young cells [etc.]. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sach's Bot.* 62 The hydrostatic pressure which the vacuole-fluid exercises on the protoplasm.[1882 primordial] utricle. d. 1858 Irvine *British Pl.* 240 The Carex Tribe. . . Fruit without hairs at the base, enclosed in a peculiar envelope (utricle). 1859 Willis *Flowers Pl.* II. 126 The nut of a second glume (the utricle) which closely enwraps it. e. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 49 After the spores have become ripe, the free point of the utricle bursts. f. 1879 Darwin *Insectiv. Plants* xviii. 451 Found within the utricle or neck of one leaf.

2. *Anat.* and *Biol.* A small cell, sac, or bladder-like process.

1822 Good *Study Med.* IV. 603 Those utricles, or minute bladders of the cuticle containing a watery fluid. 1836–9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II. 413/2 Utricles floating loosely in the abdominal cavity. 1850 Todd & Bowman *Cyst. Med.* VIII. 905 Microbacillus of the 'peladic utricle'.

b. The larger of the two sacs in the membranous labyrinth of the ear.

1857 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 239/1 The utricle, or sinus of the vestibule [in birds]. 1867 Holden *Hum. Osteol.* (ed. 2) 252 The utricle occupies the upper half of the vestibule. 1886 *Buchy's Hearing* 61 The [in fishes] 'The vestibular membranous labyrinth is divided into sacs: (1) the oblong utricle or . common sinus [etc.]

3. *gen.* A small bladder-like body; a globule.

1858 Graham & Watts *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) II. 681 Vapour of sulphur, when it comes in contact with cold bodies, condenses in the form of *utricles*, that is to say, of globules composed of a soft external pellicle filled with liquid sulphur. . . The utricular condition has also been observed in selenium.

Utricle[2]. *Anat.* [ad. F. *utricule*, or l.. *utriculus* Utriculus[2].] A small cul-de-sac in the prostatic portion of the urethra in man; the prostatic vesicle.

1661 Sir H. Thompson *Dis. Prostate* (ed. 2) 28 The Urticle. . is a small sac, opening on the anterior aspect of the verumontanum. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* s.v., There is a utricle of the male urethra.

b. In the cat: (see quot.).

1881 Mivart *Cat* 249 A small, ridge-like prominence, called the *verumontanum*, in the middle of which is a narrow, slit-like depression, named the utricle.

Utricular (yutri·kiălăi), *a.*[1] [f. l.. *utricul-us* small leathern bag, Utriculus[1] + -ar[1]. Cf. F. *utriculaire.*]

1. Of the nature of, resembling or like, a utricle.

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 2) 5 Cellular, Utricular, or Vesicular tissue, generally consists of little bladders, existing together in masses. 1849 Henfrey in *Rep. 4 Papers Bot.* (Ray Soc.) 163 In such cases the cavities appear like utricles. This utricular structure [etc.].

Utricular, *a.*[2] [f. l.. *utricul-us* little womb, etc. (Utriculus 8) + -ar[1]. Cf. F. *utriculaire.*] Of or pertaining to the uterus or abdomen; uterine.

1827 J. Forbes tr. *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 2) 58 The entrance and escape of the air through the wound gave rise to an extremely distinct utricular burzing. 1857 Bullock *Caesarean Midwif.* 180 The utricular glands also become visibly enlarged. 1871 G. Matheson *Hom. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 91 The lining membrane of the uterus..appears to be made up of a countless number of small tubes, the utricular glands or follicles.

‖ **Utricularia** (yutrikiălē·riă). Pl. **-aria.** [mod.l.. (1737), f. l.. *utricul-us* Utriculus[1].] A genus of scrophulariaceous plants, characterized by bearing small bladders at the margins of their leaves; bladderwort, hooded (water) milfoil; a species or plant of this.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Utricularia*,..the name of a plant used by Linnæus for hooded water milfoil. 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot. n.v. Folliculus*, Follicles are vessels distended with air: as at the root in *Utricularia*. 1824 *Rees' Cycl.* XXXVII. 4 F 2/2 Almost every morning's walk afforded them a new Utricularia. *Ibid.*, Twenty-four Utriculariæ, natives of New Holland alone. 1863 T. W. Higginson *Out-Door Papers* 278 The slender Utricularia, a dainty maiden whose light feet scarce touch the water.

Utriculate (yutri·kiălĕt), *a. rare-*. [ad. mod.l. *Utriculat-us*, f. l.. *Utriculus* Utriculus[1].] (See quots.)

1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1318/1 *Utriculatus*, Bot having the form of a small leathern bottle...: utriculate. 1864 Dana in *Webster's Dict.* 1457/1 *Utriculate*, *a.*, swollen like a bladder; inflated; utricular.

Utriculo. *Bot. rare*-[1]. [a. F. *utricule* : see Utricle[1].] A small bladder-like sac or body.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 240 The reservoirs of oil in the leaves of Labiatæ..are little utricules having an open orifice.

Utriculoid, *a. rare*-[0]. [f. l.. *utricul-us* Utriculus[1] + -oid.] Resembling a bladder; utricular.

1864 Dana in *Webster's Dict.* 1457. [Hence in later Dicts.]

‖ **Utriculus**[1] (yutri·kiŭlŭs). [l.., dim. of *uter* leather bag or bottle: see -culus. Cf. Fg. *utricule.*]

1. *Bot.* (See quots. and Utricle[1] 1.)

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v., The leaves of trees, whose cuticle has been eat off on one side by small insects, sometimes afford views of these *Utriculi*. 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot., Utriculi*, utricles; reservoirs to receive and receive the sap. 1858 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 346/1 Fruit (of grasses), occasionally an utriculus. 1859 Henfrey *Bot.* 298 (Sedges), A single erect anatropous ovule, forming in fruit an utriculus. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1109/1 *Utriculus*, the two confluent glumes of *Carex*. 1885 Goodale *Physiol. Bot.* 346 Utricularia, a genus named from the utricull or little bladders found on the dissected leaves of some of its species.

2. *Anat.* Of the ear: = Utricle[1] 2 b.

1847 Todd & Bowman *Phys. Anat* II. 82 As the osseous canal is open into the vestibule, so the membranous one is open at both ends into the utriculus. 1878 F. J. Bell *Comparat. Anat. & Physiol. Comp. Anat.* 535 The sacculus and utriculus contain otoliths.

‖ **Uri·culus**[2]. *Anat.* [l.., dim. of *uterus* Uterus[1]: see -culus.] = Utricle[1] 2.

1848 *Brit. & For. Med.-Chirurgical Rev.* II. 271 A canal, originating by the usual opening on the utriculus. *c* 1848 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 152/1 That the utriculus is a male uterus. 1893 J. Cunningham *Man. Pract. Anat.* I. 566 This [small recess] is the *sinus pocularis* or the *utriculus.*

Utriform (yū·trifŏrm), *a. rare.* [ad. mod.l.. *utriform-is* (whence F. *utriforme*), f. l.. *utri-s*, *uter* bag, bottle, etc.: see -form.] Having the shape of a leathern bottle.

1860 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1318/2 *Utriformis*,..swoln out and without apparent pedicle, as in the *Lycopodium utriforme* Martyn. 1889 *Quart. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* XLV. 566 The zoecia have the form of a cone, or, again, they may be leathern-bottle-shaped (utriform).

Utrique(ing, vart. Outreik(ing *Sc. Obs.*

‖ **Utrum.** *Obs. exc. Hist.* [l.., *utrum*, neut. sing. of *uter* which, whether.] In writ signifying the holding of an assize to decide the status of a property (see quot. 1728) Usu in *assize of utrum.*

c 1290 Britton (1865) II. 206 La quarte avsise est de *Utrum*. *Ibid.* 207 Le bref de *Utrum* pur le clerc.

1290 Rastell *Les Termes de la Ley* 44 Et il iyeth when the right of any Church is aliened and holden in lay fee. 1298 Chamberlayne *Cycl.* [following Cowell s.v *Assize de Utrum*] *Assisa de Utrum*, lies for a Person against a Layman, or a Layman against a Parson, for Land or Tenement, belonging to a Spiritual Corporation. 1881 *Year Book Reports* (Rolls) IV. 622 [Assise] of Utrum may not be brought by a vicar for a small pension paid to a religious house. *Ibid.*, Assise of utrum can never be taken upon a previous assise of utrum.

Utt, Utter, obs. ff. Out, Udder.

Utter, *sb. Mech.* [See quot. 1879.] *pl.* Indentations or marks made on a surface by the vibration or too great pressure of a tool.

1879 Cassell's *Technical Educ.* III. 97 Excessive pressure ..only fills the work with furrows, or produces an irregular indented surface, which by workmen is said to be full of utters. 1881 *Encyclopædia Britannica* XV. 802 Fine lines or strize, also called 'utters',..from the sound emitted by the work when in vibration against the tool.

Utter (ŏtəɹ), *a.* Forms: *a.* 1 utera, uterra. utt-, 1–3 uttra, 2 uttre, 3 vtter, 4 vttir, 4–6 vttyr, 6 vtter (4–6 uttir, vttyr); 4–7 vter (4 oter, 5 outter, vttere, 6–7 *Sc.* wtter), 4–6 vttur, 5 vttuire, vttir, 4 vttyr. [OE. *ūtera, ūterra, ūttera, ūttra*, etc. (also *ýtera, ýtra, ýttra*) adj. (comparative formed on Out *adv.*), = OFris. *ūtera, ūttera, uttra, ütra*, MLG. *ūtere, utter* (LG. *ūter, uter*), MDu. *ūtere* (Du. *uiterst*), OHG. *ūzaro, ūzero* (MHG. *ūzer*, G. *ăusser*), also ON. *ytri*, MSw. *ytre*, etc. (Sw. *yttre*), Norw. *ytre*, Da. *ydre*. Cf. Outer *a.*

Shortening of the original *a* of the stem is normal before the group *tr*, which in OE. was regularly developed from *tr*.]

1. In very frequent use from *c* 1400 to *c* 1620. App in disuse *c* 1650–1 *Sc.* except in *utter barrister* (see Hair *sb*[1] 24, Barrister).

a. *a* 901 *Alfred's Laws* c. 44 § 2 Xif Sæt uttere [*v.r.* utre, utere] þan bilyrel. 13.. [see 1 b]. 1507 *Aps. Lit. High Treas. Scot.* III. 292 The Kingis offerandis in the utir kyrk. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 48 Suppois than of that toun The vter walles wan war and put doun. 1542 *Rec. Mag. Stg. Scot.* 753/1 Lie uter port de Halyrudhous. 1887 *Jamieson's Suppl.* 257/2 The uter door.

b. *c* 1125 [see 2]. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 664 (Camb. MS.), In þis vttir [*v.r.* vtter, outter] house. *a* 1400–50 *Alex. Cartaxpe* 444 In *Babes* hb. 313 For lordys two beddys schalle be made, þe vttir and þe inner. *c* 1435 Chaucer, *London* (Kingsford, 1905) 40 By the hemme off the kyngis cote, vndir his vttir garnement. 1492 *Paston Lett.* III. 20 Opyn the coyfe that standyth in the utter chambyr. 1506 Tindale *Matt.* xxv. 30 Cast that vnprophetable servaunt into vtter derckenes. 1540 Boorde *Dyetary* iv. (1870) 239 If there be an vtter courte made. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 752 An ounce of the utter barke taken with wine. 1624 Sylvester *Little Bartas* 432 Earth's but a Point, compar'd to th' upper Globe; Yea, who hath seen but half her utter Robe? 1661 P. Gordon *Diary* (Spalding Club) 49 Whilst my servants were cleansing the inner room, he breake downe the wall in the utter roome. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI. 710 Drive them out From all Heav'ns bounds into the utter Deep. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* IX. 1180 They heard, Afar to left, among the utter dark, Hell rolling the hot his waves of burning fire. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 109 From Time's last orb which eyes The utter and the utter infinite. 1870 J. Payne *Masque of Shadows* Dedy, Whose is fain To enter in this shadow-land of mine, He must forget the utter summer's shine.

Fg. 1608 B. Jonson *Masques* Wks. (1616) 934 I, who haue neuer touch'd so much as to the barke, or vtter shell of any knowledge. 1877 L. Morris *Epic Hades* II. 147 So high a strain and As trembled on the utter verge of being

b. Freq. with partitive terms, as †*deal, end, part*, †*party*, and esp. *side*. Also *fig.* Now *rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5912 Þis castell es painted a-bute be vtter [*Gött* vter] side. *c* 1390 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 4815 Pe world sal pryn on ilk syde, Until be vtter end of alle helle 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 59 For betynge of veynes is bettre i-knowe in þe vttre parties of bodies þan ynward. *Ibid.* VI. 251 Pe vtter deel of his oost. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3928 [He] had a mantell .. I The vttir part of purpil. 1457 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 398 The newe Cesse vppon the vttir ende and vttir syde of theyre frauncheze. 1508 *Dk Kerynge* A iv, The vtter ende of the clothe on the vtter syde of the table. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xxiii. 25 Ye make clene the vtter side off the cuppe, and off the platter. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 1. 21 b, A little rayne falling, hath but wette the vtter part, and not gone deepe. 1590 Sir W. Mure *Trag. Conquhrae* 485 Like painted Tombs who cleane the vttir side, (Cf Matt. xxiii. 27). 1639 Rutherford *Lett.* (1671) 183 For two feathers or two straws of the vtter painted pleasures, onely hatred in the utter side. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 59 I have looked down upon the utter side Of such thoughts from the teeming room of reason.

†**2.** = Outer *a.* 2. *Obs.*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV. xiii (1890) 304 Þæt heo seolfe weron xe on þam nearran [*v.r.* innran] godum, xe on þam uttran [*v.r.* uttran] mid heofonlicum wuldre. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollardy* 17 þeah he me þara uterrena xewinna xefreoxle, þeah wunad wið me þa innran unnilltsutas. *a* 1425 *Anc. K.* 52 Ho se se ȝeostralich be wiht þe utter, ne innerlich, heo ablinded is þe inre eien 1537 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (L.) 330 He be houyes to know by fyue wyttys þe vttyr and þe ynnyr. *c* 1586 Charles *Sc. Narr.* (Camden Soc. MS.), Yeere lakkyth no thyng to thyn vtter lyen. 1598 Perkins *Barth. De F. R.* iii. 1x. (1495) 54 The vtter wytte conteyneth the sygthe, . . hastynes, and lowe. *c* 1630 *Jackson Creed Imitatione* III. xxv. 82 For be utter enemy is sonner ouercomen, if he ynner be destroied

†**b.** *Utter-man*; = Outward *a.* 2 *c.* (Cf. Outer *a.* 2 b.) *Obs.*

a 1050 *Liber Scintill* x. (1889) 53 Þæt ys fullfremed & xesceadwisic freaten þeonne ure mann utra feast, se inra xehalt. *a* 1300 Havelok *Dispute* 2 Þu, þat se þat haþ noght maistry of be inere. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 53 Þis is bobre spiritual ioy, as vtter man is bifore spiritual. 1388 *Cov. Ins.* iv. 166 Thou oute vtter man corrupteld. 1565 Jewel *Reply Harding* 430 Simple folke, being not hable to discerne, what thinges they be in the Holy Scriptures, that are to be applied to the Inner Man, and what to the Vtter.

†**3.** = Outward *a.* 3. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 4 Ye schullen alles weis wel witen þe inre & be utre [*sc.* riwle] vor hire sake. *a* 1275 *Ibid.* 440 *note* (Cotton MS.) Þeos wimmen understonded of alle þeos þinges nus nan hest ne forbot; for alle ha beoð of þe utere riwle, þet is lute strencðe of. 1526 Tindale *John* vii. 24 Iudge not after the vtter appearaunce. 1548 Hall *Hen. VI* (1550) 11 The vtter, and not the inner parte of the Realme. 1611 *Bible* Heb. v. 14 Strong meate belongeth to them that are of full age, euen those, which by reason haue their wits exercised to discerne both good and euil.

II. 4. Going to the utmost point; extreme, absolute, complete, entire, total.

In very frequent use from *c* 1315

c 1430 *Generides* (Roxb.) 3040 This wer to vs, an vttir shame for euermore. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 14 *Richard* III. MS. Laud Misc. 557, fol. 58). It were to hem a perpetuall shame, An vtter [*v.r.* outter] hyndryng vnto Grekes name. *a* 1551 Fisher *Crown. Vs.* clxxxix (1876) 318 The vtter confusion of the Kynge. 1550 Crowley *Epigr.* 1241 Ambition was punished wyth vtter exile. 1560 Wisdom *Cert. Tract* Wks. (S. t. S.) I. 7 Ann manifest confusion and vtter destruction of this realme. 1606 Dekker *Newsfr. Hell* Wks. (Grosart) II. 143 Burning Rusties in which, are [*sic*] no vtter danger. 1656 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sac.* II. iii. § 9 Which are certainly an utter impossibility of having any ancient Records among them. 1728 Prior *Poems* Dedication b j, Two Things which were his utter Aversion. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xvi, I saw they were in utter amazement 1818 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* II. 535 A graceful calm is seen All foreign to this utter solitude. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 184 Restraint, utter and unrelaxing, can never be comely. 1872 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* I. 277 Her utter belief that in her vision she had really seen this bright being. 1885 Clan Russell *Marooned* xii, The arrest of his movements could not have been more spasmodic and utter.

b. Freq. said of destruction, ruin, loss, etc.

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV. 2443 He him [Agamemnon] had brought in gret distresse, To outter meschef and confusioun. ? 1456– [see Undoing *vbl. sb.*] 3 (3). 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen. VIII, c.* 1 § 1 The utter ruyne, perysshyng and undoyng of a great nombre of the Kynges owne naturall Subjiectes. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 40 To the vtter destruction of the common wealthe. 1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen. VI*, v. iv. 112 The vtter losse of all the Realme. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 308 Thou hast..quitted all to leave A World from utter loss. 1674 *Jackson's Account.* B 1 b, Turn'd out of Doors, to their utter ruin and destruction. 1772 Priestley *Inst. Relig.* (1782) I. 408 The utter ruin of their city..was foretold. 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., 11th Sunday after Trinity* v, Full many a soul..To utter death that hour shall sweep.

1841 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. viii. 125 Dark depression and utter loneliness of the intellect. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xxi. 359 The utter destruction of all reverence for the unseen.

c. Of answers, decisions, etc.: Given without reserve or qualification; unmodified, decisive, definite.

In early use chiefly *Sc.*

1456 Sir G. Hayt *Laws Armi* (S.T.S.) 273 As for vtter answere to this questioun,..lawe and gude faith avisis that ..he is behaldin [etc.]. 1478 *Scoticar Paperis* (Camden) I. 126 But and [=if] ye..conceyve pat shes hath yoven you an vtter nay. 1515 Q. Mary in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1. I. 197 Send me your vtter and answer in all thyng. 1580 Rolland *Seven Sages* 33 This is my vtter minde and will, That ye prepair [etc.]. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxxiii. 86 Sour vtter assaucie courteously I crave. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* VIII. § 12 The utter refusal of the auxiliary regiments of London and Kent to march farther. 1808–30 Webster *s.v.*, Utter refusal or denial.

d. Of darkness, etc.: Complete, absolute.

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, III. iii. 42 But thou..wert indeede, but for the Light in thy Face, the Sunne of vtter Darkenesse. 1814 Worsley *Excurs.* VII. 357 Then, shall the slowly-gathering twilight close In utter night. 1825 Scott *Talism.* v. They blew out their lights at once, and left the knight in utter darkness. 1830 Tennyson *Confess. Sens. Mirab.* 58 What if Thou..seest me drive Through utter dark a full-sailed sedge unpiloted. 1868 — *Lucretius* 70 Then, from utter gloom stood out the breast of Helen.

e. Pure; unalloyed. *rare*—1.

1875 Morris *Æneid* IX. 262 I wou'pa of utter silver wrought.

5. Of persons: That is such to an absolute degree; out-and-out, complete, 'perfect'.

In early use, usu. with 'enemy'; in 19th c., freq. with 'stranger'.

c 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 504 He bathe be euer myn vtter enemy. 1555 J. Bradford in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xlv. 131 That he shoulde be ..the Kinges vtter enemye. 1580 Dam in *Stiedane's Comm.* 89 b, Their moste vtter and mortall enemies. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Method* vii. Those Who heare not him, but quickly heare His utter foes? 1668 Hickeringill *Cler. Chym.* 39 Julius Cesar having taken..the Cabinets of Pompey and Scypio his utter enemies. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr.* I. 163 Ye be utter strangers to me; I know you not. 1814 Jane Austen *Emma* xiii, Some of them are yet utter heathens. *a* 1845 Hood *Lamia* vi, So And thou wilt..say the outer woman is utter woman, And not a whit a saint! 1847 Lady Lovelace *Guiccioli* xvii, To win some acknowledgment of confidence from an utter stranger. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 70 The persons are utter rogues.

b. *ellipt.* (in affected use).

1881 W. S. Gilbert *Patience* II, (The Officers have some difficulty in maintaining their constrained [æsthetic] attitudes).. *Ang.* Oh, Saphir, are they not quite too all-but? *Saph.* They are indeed jolly utter. 1882 H. S. Leigh *Strains fr. Strand* 5 You and I have been together Dining up at Eaton Square Pretty creature, tell me whether All was not 'quite utter' there. *Ibid.* 131 My wife has gone 'utterly utter'.

†6. Uttermost, utmost. *Obs.*

Freq. in Sc use in 16th cent., with *power*.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. lx 16 Quham to sauall3e..all the Italianis At vtir power ombeset atanis. 1533 Hellenore *Lay* I. iv (S.T.S.) 3 Pare Italianis with gil pare vier beanes ,to recovir baith [etc.] 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 59 My request, which y^t you wold accomplish to my vtter expectation, we, beseche you most earnestly. 1590 *Hecuba's Methaps* in T. Fenne *Brutes* I f° b, When that I had shewed my vtter might.

†7. Ultimate, original. *Obs.*—1

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 144 They haue neuer altered the Dialect [of Persia] from its vtter sence, nt.this day being call *Pharsee*.

†7. Final; last. *Obs.*—1

1558 Phaer *Æneid* II. D iii b, Our vtter houre is comen alas, fell destinies death hath brought.

8. *The utter*, that which is utter or extreme; = Uttermost *a.* 7, Utmost *a.* 5, 5 b. *rare.*

1584 Ralegh *Let.* in Aubrey *Lives* (1898) II. 192 Readie to countervaile all your courtesies to the utter of my power. 1852 *Athenæum* 29 Sept. 1187/1 Wellington was then but the utter. His heroine is 'beautifully modelled' [etc.].

III. †9. *Combs.* (hyphened, or as one word) : *utter-bark, -brass, -court, -deal* (Deal *sb.*1 1 d), *-end, -gate, -room, -shape* (see sense 3), *-side*; utterward. (See Warid *sb.* 14 c); 1810 *Sgt. Pasley* I. 1490); utter-wit, knowledge of things external to one.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxx. (Bodl. MS.), Pe vtirdele pereof is clene and bright. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 222 An þou hast v. wittes, þat is to say, fyue wittes outwarde in þe pyit of þi body. *c* 1450 *Brut* II. 545 The vtterward of the castell of Chestre. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 308/3 The towne..in the utterende of Damasce. 1488 *Rolls Parl.* VI. 353 The Uttergate of the Castell of Flynte. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. de P. R.* III. vi. C vii/1 Pelynge, bodyly wytte and Ymaginacion arne ryuiane in the body that he is onid to the body, and ȝeue it lyfe, & Innerwytte & vtterwyti to perfection of the body. *c* 1530 Lp. Berners *Arth. Lyt. Bryt* (1814) 309 One [bed]..y^t vtterchamber where were of grene jasper. 1530 Palsgr. 286/1 Utterharke of a tree, *escorche*. *Ibid.* Utter-court, *basse court* a 1550 Leland *Itin.* (1769) VII. 118 Eward to the utterward of the Chyrch. 1567 Drant *Horace. Sat* III. G 4 To folow schowes, and utter-shapes,..is folie leude. 1577 Harrison *England* II. xii. (1877) I. 256 The vttersyde of their mansions. 1603 Daniel *Def. Rhime* H 6, When we heare musicke, we must be in our eare, in the vtter-roome of sense. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* xxi. 258 (He) shut the utter-Gate.

†**Utter,** *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 utor, 6 *Sc.* uter; 1 utter, 2, 7, 9, utter, 3–5 uttere (6 *Sc.* uttir), 4–7 vter (5 vtir, vtyr), 4–5 vttere. [OE. *útor, útter, útter* (compar. of *út* Out *adv.*), = MLG. *uter, G. ausser*, ON. *útarr.*]

1. Farther out, away, or apart; out, outside, without.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiv. § 12 Nabbaþ hi nan god oðer þæt to secanne,ne hi nanwuht ne magonne ufor ne utor findan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xx. 28 Ponne hy ðe arwurðicor þonne he man utor sette. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 73 [He] ne dar his sinnes seien þe prest leste hit utere cume þat hit iweien witen. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 42 He schulde be halden vtter, With mony blame ful bygge.. Hurled to þe halle dore. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1565 Per he..made hym, maw-gref his hed, forto mwe vtter. 1390 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* III. 239 Pe peiple[ynh his pikis þat pore of hem vtter. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* v. 122 In wynter to his codde an heep of stonys ly good, that in the somer vtter don is. *c* 1450 *Merlin's Prophecies* 258 Pe swan..set to þe roches ha schulkyn, and bade hom..sterie vttyr. *c* 1500 *World & Child* 537 Stonde vtter, felowe! Where doest thou thy curtesy preue. *a* 1529 Skelton *Ec. Runnyng* 535 A strawe, sayde Bele, stande vtter.

2. From among others; = Out *adv.* 1 c. Cf. Out-ryt *v.* 1. *rare*—1

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. *Huch.* II. 994 In Nouember kitte of the bowes drie, Superfluent & thicke ek vtter trie.

3. To an utter degree; quite, altogether.

1821 Braum. & Fl. *King & No K.* IV. i, I know they will deny me gracious audience. Beris. Sir, utter empty of those excellencies That tame Authority. 1692 G. Sandys *Trav. Italy, etc. & Mod. Colnt* I. 7 The earliest coins..bearing the symbol of the state by whom they were coined. 1697 *Act 24-25 Vict. c.* 99 § 9 Whosoever shall tender, utter, or put off any false or counterfeit Coin.

absol. 1853 Stephen *Blackstone's Comm.* (ed. 5) IV. 227 The punishment of forging, uttering, and the like at common law. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 5/7 Charged with being in the possession of counterfeit coin and plant for making them, and..accused also of 'uttering'.

b. *fig.* and *transf.* Also *absol.*

1588 Kyd *Househ. Philos.* Wks. (1901) 274 Memory,..Imprinting in it selfe al the Images and formes of visible.. things, could not vtter them in time conuenient..vnlesse it had so ordered. 1630 John Taylor *Sil. Mem.* (1876) 11 Marvis was more deceiu'd then we; 'twas her commendation vtter'd 'hem (*ants*' these adulterate knights 'Jin the colledge. 1800 Monthly *Amer. Journ. Geol.* II. Minor was employed in uttering this assignment. 1839 Bailey *Festus* 145 The great bards Of Greece, of Rome,..Men who have forged gods—uttered—set them pass.

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†6. *intr.* Of goods: To find purchasers; = Sell *v.* 6. *Obs.*—1

1611 Cotgr., *Marchandise d'empleicte*, ware that sells well, that vtters quickly.

2. To give currency to (money, coin, notes, etc.); to put into circulation; *esp.* to pass or circulate (base coin, forged notes, etc.) as legal tender.

c 1485 *Chron. London* (1827) 120 Every man, because of the said newe exchange, outred gold, and kept syluer. *c* 1550 *Disc. Common Weal Eng.* (1893) 78 Strangers haue counterfeited ours coines,..and haue returned it, as well for our gold and silver, as for oure chefe commoditie. 1554–5 *Act 1–2 Philip & Mary* c. 1 To the intent to vtter or make payment withe the same [*sc.* counterfeit foreign coin] within this Realme. 1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt. Parall.* 86 To vtter or cause to be uttered false money knowing it to be false. 1607 Evelyn *Numism.* I. 16 Tokens which every Tavern.. presumed to stamp and utter. 1718 S. Sewall *Diary* 21 Sept., Found Guilty of uttering Counterfeit Bills of Credit. *c* 1740 Fielding *Ext. Char. Mrs.* Wks. 1784 IX. 417 Uttering great number of promissory notes. 1780 H. Walpole in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 317 Last night I saw a proof-piece of seven-shilling pieces..I know they were not uttered, but could you get me one from the Mint? 1825 W. O. Russell, & Wain *Crown Cases* 455 The prisoner was convicted..of the offence of uttering and publishing, as true, a forged promissory note. 1848 Akenman *Introd. Study Anc. & Mod. Coins* I. 2 The earliest coins..bearing the symbol of the state by whom they were coined. 1861 *Act 24-25 Vict. c.* 99 § 9 Whosoever shall tender, utter, or put off any false or counterfeit Coin.

absol. 1853 Stephen *Blackstone's Comm.* (ed. 5) IV. 227 The punishment of forging, uttering, and the like at common law. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 5/7 Charged with being in the possession of counterfeit coin and plant for making them, and..accused also of 'uttering'.

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P. L. II. 347 A shout…sweat As from blest voices, uttering joy. 1718 Steele *Spect.* No. 468 P 2 Dictating to a Set of young Players, in what Manner to speak this Sentence, and utter t'other Passion. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 209 Then to uttered a tremendous yell. 1800 Wordsw. *Michael* 347 When I heard thee… First uttering, without words, a natural tune, 1815 Stephens in *Gent. Com. Zool.* IX. 1. 18 The male has a very melancholy note…which is …uttered…while the female is sitting. 1833 Coleridge *Table Talk* (1884) 253 Man only can utter consonants. 1865 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* II. 49 One lion…uttered a fierce roar.

fig. and *transf.* 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* IV. ii. 44 And most clearly Actors, nay no Stirrers, nor Garlicke-; for we are to utter sweete breath. 1874 R. Buchanan *Poet. Wks.* III. 206 Unto me all seasons utter'd pleasure.

b. With advs., esp. *forth*. Also *transf.*

1394 Spenser *Amoretti* xlviii. 70 To utter forth the anguish of his hart. 1603 Shake. *Meas. for M.* III. i. 87 There my fathers grave Did vtter forth a voice. 1708 Addison *The Spacious Firmament* Wks. (Bohn) I. 215 Yet those Arts which utter forth his Power and Wisdom. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* III. i. 3370 For that heavy word he was ther outring. 1909 Hawes *Past. Plesa.* xii. (Percy Soc.) 48 Unto the Hyvynge he vttre our thy Wythout…intellygence. 1587 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 302 For them that are to utter certeine speeches. 1598 *Macedorat Indust.* 48 Some…that can vtter out my play. 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* II. 832 Her latest words scarce heard, nor vttred right. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III. xlii. 398 While he was uttering the words of Consecration. 1722 Addison *Spect.* No. 17 P 3, I scarce uttered the Quantity of an hundred Words. 1793 Cowper *To Mary* 22 Like language utter'd in a dream. 1813 Hutton in *Phil. Pearce's Stud. Nat.* IV. 197 She began to sob and weep without uttering a single word. 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* xiv, The phrase which she had uttered with such emphasis. 1865 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 137 Voices of different qualities uttering sentences.

b. To give expression to (a subject, theme, one's thoughts, etc.); to express, describe, or report in words; to speak of or about.

In very frequent use *c* 1560–*c* 1600, and from *c* 1800.

To utter one's stomach, etc.: see Stomach *sb.* 6 b.

a. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 41 This thing…Crist expressith and outrith in a larger and generaler fourme. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1233 All is trouth that I outre you or say.

b. c 1443 Pecock *Donet* 61 An honest youngh man to speke and write afiir oon of po oppiniouns, and an ohire tyme to vttre pe ohire opinioun. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 216 b, In vttering his malycyous mynde. 1585 Harding *Answer Jewell's Challenge* 169 The wordes of Hilarius the Pope vtter the same doctrine. 1590 Wyrley *Trem.* Ep. to Rdr., I have undertaken in this short discourse, to vtter vnto thee ye most part of such things. 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxii. 6 His heart will worke iniquitie,…to vtter errour against the Lord. 1616 Sir W. Mure *Misc. Poems* xvii. 6 A mourning mynd, Quhich fain wold witter… Thir latest dutyes of a dulefull hert. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 646 Th' event was dire, As this place testifies, and this dire change Hateful to utter. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 9 P 3, I must not prostitute the Liberal Sciences so far, as not to utter the Truth in Cases which they profess. 1755 *Connoisseur* lii. Wks. 1757 IV. 181 His terrified imagination uttered horrors not to be repeated. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II. 1. 15, I have many a heavy thought to utter. 1841 *Lane's Arab. Nts.* I. 220 If, as my grave, you utter my name. 1888 A. K. Green (Mrs. Rohlfs) *Behind Closed Doors* ii, This acknowledgment was uttered with emphasis.

fig. 1560 Bible *Ps.* xix. 2 Daie vnto daie vttereth the same (1611 speech). 1890 L. Hunt *Autobiog.* III. xxiii 205 Flowers utter their beauty and their fragrance, as much as birds utter their songs.

c. With clause as object, introduced by *what, how*, etc., or with words directly quoted.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. xi. 90 And therfore…for drede of God…y write and outre what y now haue outrid. 1530 Tindale *Answ. More* Wks. (1573) 203/2 He vttereth how fleshly mynded he is. 1539 Bible *Matt. Misc.* iii (ch. heading), Symon vttereth what treasure is in the temple. 1586 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 32 O wights most blessed, whose wals be thus happelye tourned, Troias vttred. 1611 Shake. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 204 Then didst thou vtter, I am yours for euer. 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 381 Yes ma'am, and no ma'am, utter'd softly. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xv, I have been born infant was barbarously murdered,' he uttered in a low …voice. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 1173 Lancelot kneeling utter'd 'Queen, Lady, my Liege'.

†**7.** To disclose or reveal (something unknown, secret, or hidden); to make manifest; to declare, divulge. *Obs.*

In frequent use from *c* 1595 to *c* 1590.

1444 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 107/1 He nethir uttered ne communed of the speciaitie of the matiers concernyng…the said Tretie of peas. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 71 Utre not the secretes of thy hert but to them that thou hast preued. 1530 Palsgr. 769/2 He that vttereth my counsayle ones, I wyll never truste hym whyle I lyve. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matth* 33 Iesus…would not vtter her by name, last [etc.]. 1575 *Recor'd's Gr. Artes* Ee viij b, As my errours hath uttered my follye, so it hath procured mee better vnderstanding. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* III. x. 125 Silanus the Sooth-sayer, who had uttered Xenophons purpose. 1670 Walton *Lives* iii. 209 With what gravity…his Tongue and Pen uttered Heavenly Mysteries. 1677 Temple *Let. to Sir Y. Temple* Wks. 1720 I. 459 The Prince,…uttering his whole Heart, told me [etc.].

†**b.** To show, display; to bring to light.

1598 Hen. VIII *Declar. Sects* In *Compl. Sect. App.* I. 200 After this homage done the Scottis vttered some piece of their naturall disposition. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xiii, 59 b, At length the cockelles growynge vp together (their mysykenes vttering or shewyng them) began to aspere. 1575 Lanham *Let.* (1871) 12 Dauncing of Lordes and Ladies…uttered with…lively agilitee & commendabl grace. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 39 The Princesse I heare the pate, in digging, of an horse intractabl vttred.

refl. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xiii. 132 Yet did he fynde within hym a secrete power of the nature of the godhed, whiche than & neuer before vttred it self. 1574 Whitgift *Def. Answ. to Admonition* 132 When deep & sinister affections more vtter themselues, then when an election is committed to many?

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9. *refl.* To express (oneself) in words.

1600 Holland *Livy* 35 The Consull was…so much surprised with anger, that he could not speake. 1604 *Edw. Confess.* (1828) 10 Neuer did I vtter my selfe so freely, soon after when he began to vtter himself [etc.] 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* viii. 18 He beheld a Man upon the Bed, who…uttered himself in a thousand contumelious words to a Woman. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 119 P 5 Several utter themselves often in such a manner as a Town would blush to hear. 1712 *Lett. from Puritanism* 129 His only refuge is to utter himself to One who is never prejudiced. 1860 Hawthorne *Marble Faun* xlii, Straying with Hilda…he was aware, at last, to utter himself upon that theme. 1881 Shairp *Aft. Poetry* 132 Each [English] poet…uttered himself in his own way,…as native passion prompted.

fig. 1820 Keats *J. Prom. II.* 9 My feelings refused to utter themselves in rhyme.

transf. a 1548 *Exc. of Death* In *Bacon's Remaines* 9 An excellent Musician…cannot vtter himself upon a defective instrument. 1878 Fr. A. Kemble *Rec. Girlhood* II. 18 She [sc. an actress] remained to utter herself in Juliet to the English public. 1879 Jane H. Ingham *Across Ice & Retreat* iv. 91 So this intense desire uttered itself in the…[rite] of his resurrection.

10. *intr.* To exercise the faculty of speech; to speak. Also (rarely) const. *of, on.*

In the first quot. app. with indirect object.

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 418 The kyng in his concelle, curtaise and noblesse, Vttes pe alliaunce, and answares hymne seluene. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 532 When pai come afore hym..he was compellid to vttir. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1204 To whome I humbly reuerence, and pray…Now vouchesauf…thinne[sic] *Ibid.* 3156 Of Gaffray…I shall you outre and say. 1576 G. Baker *Grenefe's Synedy of Health* 101 b, Bellonius, speaking of the diseases of those Mingrelians…affirmeth [etc.]. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi. 94 The highest God commaundeth, the second ordereth, and the third vttereth or declareth. 1774 *Foresters' Lett.* (1901) I. 48 Trembling was so great for a few minutes that I could not utter. 1820 Cheever in *C. Papers* (1904) I. 338 Western is close by my side, but he cannot yet—speak in his usual…spirit. 1867 Bp. Wilberforce in *Life* (1882) III. 226, I think it probable we shall utter now on the Vestments of the Minister. 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as a Rose* I. 141 I was…held by a person for hours and never utter to them! 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/1 Not a word was, of course, spoken by the men save *Hyrrah* of golf…and by the women…they never uttered at all.

transf. 1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kensington* ii, Sacred voices he will utter to her through life.

b. Of words, etc.: To be spoken; to undergo utterance.

1798 Charlotte Smith *Desmond* II. 36 Could you have seen the countenance of Geraldine, while this speech was uttering! 1890 Wordsw. *Prelude* v. 110 While this was uttering, I wondered not. 1897 J. Hamilton *Lessons fr. Gt. Bog.* 314 Wishes that cannot be understood, and words that will not utter.

Hence **Utˈtering** *ppl. a.*

1818 Keats *Endym.* iii. 473 That my words not burn Those utmost secrets, while I to calm speech tell [etc.].

†**Utter,** *v.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *utrer, outrer, outrer*, etc. (AF. *utrer*), to cross, traverse, excel, vanquish, f. *outre* prep., ad. L. *ultrā* beyond.]

1. *trans.* To vanquish, conquer, or overcome.

1300 *Harrow* 289 Pilimere…with a fell myght, Vttrid Vlixes vne in the place. And he gird to be ground *Ibid.* 7076 Honerable Ector…That holly the herhond bade at his wille, And hade vttrid hit Tennyes angwir pat noone. *c* 1350 *Do Wa Introd. Fr. in Palgr.* 951 To hurte, *outtrer* to vtter, *outrer*.

2. *refl.* To exclude *from* some privilege, etc.

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 162 They lyue in blame…and outre hem self from the grace of God [F. *en outrist l'amour et la grace de Dieu*].

Uttˈerable (ø·tərăbl), *a.* [f. Utter *v.*[1] + -able.]

†**1.** That may be disposed of by sale. *Obs.*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix. 210 Some gainefull commodities vere vtterable abroade. 1611 Cotgr., *Marchandises Latines*,…the best, or most vtterable commodities.

2. Capable of being uttered or expressed in words.

1824 Southerne *Spect. Glory* 68 That is, the speakings or manifestations of the Spirit of God are not to be utterable by the flesh or voice of man. 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Eng. Dict. s.v. Ineffable*, Whatever is utterable, or capable of being expressed. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v. viii, When his woe became utterable, he wrung his hands. 1826 *Q. Rev.* XXXIII. 397 And then she touches in utterable words the pate, in digging, of an horse intractabl vttred.

refl. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xiii. 132 Yet did he fynde within hym a secrete power of the nature of the godhed, whiche than & neuer before vttred it self. 1574 Whitgift *Def. Answ. to Admonition* 132 When deep & sinister affections more vtter themselues, then when an election is committed to many?

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1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xxvi. 204 Thy speche doth vtter the to be a Galilean. 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Gen.* xxxiv. 14 The kyng…stroke of her beade, and whan she was dead, vttered her to haue played the whore. 1562 Legh *Armorie* 209 He vttereth him self y^e better to be y^e officer, whose name he beareth.

9. *refl.* To express (oneself) in words.

1600 Holland *Livy* 35 The Consull was…so much surprised with anger, that he could not speake. 1604 *Edw. Confess.* (1828) 10 Neuer did I vtter my selfe so freely, soon after when he began to vtter himself [etc.] 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* viii. 18 He beheld a Man upon the Bed, who…uttered himself in a thousand contumelious words to a Woman. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 119 P 5 Several utter themselves often in such a manner as a Town would blush to hear. 1712 *Lett. from Puritanism* 129 His only refuge is to utter himself to One who is never prejudiced. 1860 Hawthorne *Marble Faun* xlii, Straying with Hilda…he was aware, at last, to utter himself upon that theme. 1881 Shairp *Aft. Poetry* 132 Each [English] poet…uttered himself in his own way,…as native passion prompted.

fig. 1820 Keats *J. Prom. II.* 9 My feelings refused to utter themselves in rhyme.

transf. a 1548 *Exc. of Death* In *Bacon's Remaines* 9 An excellent Musician…cannot vtter himself upon a defective instrument. 1878 Fr. A. Kemble *Rec. Girlhood* II. 18 She [sc. an actress] remained to utter herself in Juliet to the English public. 1879 Jane H. Ingham *Across Ice & Retreat* iv. 91 So this intense desire uttered itself in the…[rite] of his resurrection.

10. *intr.* To exercise the faculty of speech; to speak. Also (rarely) const. *of, on.*

In the first quot. app. with indirect object.

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 418 The kyng in his concelle, curtaise and noblesse, Vttes pe alliaunce, and answares hymne seluene. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 532 When pai come afore hym..he was compellid to vttir. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1204 To whome I humbly reuerence, and pray…Now vouchesauf…thinne[sic] *Ibid.* 3156 Of Gaffray…I shall you outre and say. 1576 G. Baker *Grenefe's Synedy of Health* 101 b, Bellonius, speaking of the diseases of those Mingrelians…affirmeth [etc.]. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi. 94 The highest God commaundeth, the second ordereth, and the third vttereth or declareth. 1774 *Foresters' Lett.* (1901) I. 48 Trembling was so great for a few minutes that I could not utter. 1820 Cheever in *C. Papers* (1904) I. 338 Western is close by my side, but he cannot yet—speak in his usual…spirit. 1867 Bp. Wilberforce in *Life* (1882) III. 226, I think it probable we shall utter now on the Vestments of the Minister. 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as a Rose* I. 141 I was…held by a person for hours and never utter to them! 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/1 Not a word was, of course, spoken by the men save *Hyrrah* of golf…and by the women…they never uttered at all.

transf. 1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kensington* ii, Sacred voices he will utter to her through life.

b. Of words, etc.: To be spoken; to undergo utterance.

1798 Charlotte Smith *Desmond* II. 36 Could you have seen the countenance of Geraldine, while this speech was uttering! 1890 Wordsw. *Prelude* v. 110 While this was uttering, I wondered not. 1897 J. Hamilton *Lessons fr. Gt. Bog.* 314 Wishes that cannot be understood, and words that will not utter.

Hence **Utˈtering** *ppl. a.*

1818 Keats *Endym.* iii. 473 That my words not burn Those utmost secrets, while I to calm speech tell [etc.].

†**Utter,** *v.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *utrer, outrer, outrer*, etc. (AF. *utrer*), to cross, traverse, excel, vanquish, f. *outre* prep., ad. L. *ultrā* beyond.]

1. *trans.* To vanquish, conquer, or overcome.

1300 *Harrow* 289 Pilimere…with a fell myght, Vttrid Vlixes vne in the place. And he gird to be ground *Ibid.* 7076 Honerable Ector…That holly the herhond bade at his wille, And hade vttrid hit Tennyes angwir pat noone. *c* 1350 *Do Wa Introd. Fr. in Palgr.* 951 To hurte, *outtrer* to vtter, *outrer*.

2. *refl.* To exclude *from* some privilege, etc.

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 162 They lyue in blame…and outre hem self from the grace of God [F. *en outrist l'amour et la grace de Dieu*].

Uttˈerable (ø·tərăbl), *a.* [f. Utter *v.*[1] + -able.]

†**1.** That may be disposed of by sale. *Obs.*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix. 210 Some gainefull commodities vere vtterable abroade. 1611 Cotgr., *Marchandises Latines*,…the best, or most vtterable commodities.

2. Capable of being uttered or expressed in words.

1824 Southerne *Spect. Glory* 68 That is, the speakings or manifestations of the Spirit of God are not to be utterable by the flesh or voice of man. 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Eng. Dict. s.v. Ineffable*, Whatever is utterable, or capable of being expressed. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v. viii, When his woe became utterable, he wrung his hands. 1826 *Q. Rev.* XXXIII. 397 And then she touches in utterable words the pate, in digging, of an horse intractabl vttred. 1846 Dr Quincey in 'H. A. Page' *Life* (1877) I. xv. 326 All this wretchedness, not utterable to any human ear. 1893 *Nat. Observer* 15 April 534/1 Dividing all things uttered into things which may be and things which are not.

Absol. 1873 Carlyle *Lett.* (1913) I. 497 While he was discoursin' the utterable concernin' all sorts o' high topics. 1896 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 302 The vision of the utterable passes into the vision of the unutterable.

Hence **Utterabiˈlity**, capability of being uttered; also *pl.*, things that may be uttered.

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II. vi. 81 Which is both a subject; gathered it up into organic utterability, with truly wonderful dispatch. 1858 — *Frederick. Gt.* IV. i. 389 He learned also to clothe his bits of notions, emotions, and garrulous utterabilities, in the French dialect.

Utterance (ø·tərăns). Forms: 5– utterance (5–6 -anse), 5–7 utterans (5–6 -anse, 6 -ans), 5 vttrawnce (6 -ance), vttr-, 8 utt'rance; 5 ottyrance, oterawns, uter-, 6 vteraunce. [f. Utter *v.*[1] + -ance.]

†**1.** The disposal of goods, commodities, etc., by sale or barter. *Obs.*

1436 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 490/1 If it seme come to, that utterance and sale of the seid Wolle..be so escarse. 1461 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 300 If my clisaine …will gyve the lawe of utterance vnto me, vnto a strangere. a 1533 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 630 The ryse therof of clothe of gold and silke was the lordes of the realme. 1579 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1916) II. 176 The fishemongers should have shoppes..built in the flishe market for the vtterance of the same. *c* 1630 T. Mun *Eng. Treasure*, (1664) 38 We must..sell as cheap as possible, rather than to lose the utterance of our wares. 1632 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 298 The greate losse which husbandmen receive for want of utterance for their corne.

†**b.** In the phr. *to have or make* (. . .) *utterance*.

1500 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 229 The said peper is so musty …your said suppliant as yet can have no utterance therof. *Ibid.*, He is neuer lyke to haue any vtterance of the said peper herafftir. 1577 Harrison *England* II. v. (1877) I. 136 By ridding their works to make speedie vtterance of their wares. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1810) III. 594 There bee had reasonable vtterance of his English commodities 1620 Mayne tr. *Æmaeus Cimbrus* II. 31 Hee..had not meanes to such vtterance of her Ware. 1675 *Machiavelli's Prince* Wks. 258 Towards the Sea-side they have no utterance for any thing.

†**2.** The action of giving out or uttering a sound; a tone. *Obs. rare.*

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household. Ord.* (1790) 57 That ye take …suche vnreuersighte of all…ittes, comprised within your charge, that the utterance of it be guyded to the King's most worship and profit. 1603 Breton *Pocket Mad Lett.* xiiii, Vsurers are halfe mad, for lacke of vtterance of their mony. 1757 Jos. Harris *Coins* 86 Coining only ascertains the quantity of metal contained in the several pieces, at their utterance out of the mint.

fig. *c* 1585 *Fair Em* I. iv. 24 Nature vnlust, in vtterance of thy wife, To grace a peasant with a Princes fame!

3. The action of giving out a voice; vocal expression of something; speaking, speech. Also with *of*.

Also freq. from *c* 1667 in the phrase *to give utterance (to* something).

c 1456 Pecock *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 130 A publishing or a naked utterance, telling, or denouncing. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. iii. (1883) 38 Oftetymes they selle as welle theyr science as they doo theyr marchaundyse. 1485 — *Chas. Gt.* For dis-louure & vtterance of certain seducious langage. 1533 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 4 Utterance therefore is a framyng of the voyce, countenance, and gesture, after a comely maner. 1589 Palfreyman *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 156 The holinesse and cleannesse of the mouth, standeth in the utterance of rightsome and truth. 1598 Chapman *Iliad* (Arb) 51 Samela, seeing his vtterance full of broken sighes. 1624 Milton *Apol. Smect.* 47 In vaine therefore do they pretend to want vtterance, who can finde a tongue to vtter utterance to preach. 1648 Witkins *Math. Magic* II iv. 176 The utterance of articulate sounds. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 1006 Adam…At length gave utterance to these words constrain'd. 1793 Rowe *Fair Penit* I. 1, Utterance all is vile; since I can only Swear you reign here, but never tell how much. 1794 Cowper *Task* VI. 230 The total herd resolv'd..To give such act and utt'rance as they may To ecstasy. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxix, Her courage failed as often as she attempted utterance. 1832 Tennyson *Poems* 230, With such energy of utterance as might have been..mistaken for rapture. 1847 Mrs. S. Austin *Rank's Hist. Ref* III 111 These protests were only the utterance of what feeling that France yielded to force. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* ix, The Squire was purple with anger…and found utterance difficult.

transf. 1602 Shake. *Ham.* III. ii. 378 These [sc. recorder stops] cannot I command to any vtterance of hermony, I haue not the skill. 1844 Tennyson *Lady Clare* iv. 60 To the want..Gave utterance by the yearning of an eye. a 1854 H. Reed *Lect. Brit. Poets* I. (1857) 14 The souls of mighty poets finding utterance in the music of English words.

b. The action of expelling breath.

1844 W. Upton *Physiologphics* 186 This primary reference …of *a*, *r*, to the utterance of the breath with earnestness.

4. The faculty or power of speech; manner of speaking.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. v. (1883) 119 The gracious speche and vtterance of rethorique. 1480 — *Trevisa's Higden* (1482) 140 He..was conuyng in crafte of fayre vtterance.

1506 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 30 To some personnes is wyuen synguler good vtterance of eloquence. 1533 Wilson *Rhet.* 116 b, Hauing a good tongue, he shall be thought to passe all other, that haue the like vtterance. 1602 *2nd Pt. Returne Parnass. III. i. 1151* It remaines to try whether you bee a man of good vtterance. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 62 All the Sanctities of Heaven .. from his sight receiv'd Beatitude past utterance. 1676 Dryden *Aureng. Z.* Ep. Ded. A 2 b, 'Tis onely because God has not bestow'd on them the gift of utterance. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 27 ¶ 5 She has naturally a very agreeable Voice and Utterance. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v. iv. All utterance seemed denied her. 1828 D'Israeli *Chas. I.* I. ii. 21 The King's difficult utterance rendered his addresses .. painful to himself and the Parliament. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxii, A deep, gruff, husky utterance. 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* I. 45 A kind of Singhalese patois, peculiar in dialect and utterance. *fig.* 1720 Steele *Grief A-la-Mode* iii. 1. 43 Her Charms are Dumb, they want utterance.

5. That which is uttered or expressed in words; a spoken (or written) statement or expression; an articulated sound.

Freq. from *c* 1865, esp. with *an* and pl.

c 1454 Pecock *Folewer* 103 Suche wordis, counteneuncis, gesturis and vttraunciis, 1596 *Edw. III*, II. i, I might perceiue .. His eare to drinke her sweet tongues vttrance. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 410 Eve..turnd him all eare to hear new utterance flow. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* viii. xxxii, Sweet melodies Of love..I caught,—when thy dear eyes Shone through my sleep, and did that utterance harmonize. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. iii, To hear a whole series and river of the most memorable utterances. 1860 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1884) II. 132 The 'Mill on the Floss' belithem! The life is rather a laborious utterance. 1871 Browning *Four Phases* i. 97 Let us attempt to analyse this utterance 1887 Bowen *Aeneid* iv. 280 Horror bristles his locks, on his lips all utterance dies.

II. ✝**6.** A place of egress; an outlet. *Obs.*

1666 Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 222 In what part the Stomach layeth open at top, is called its Orifice or mouth: But its utterance beneath [*L. inferne vero ejus exitus*], is named the *Pylorus* or Porter.

Utterance2. Now *Ir.* or *arch.* Forms: 5–7, 9 utterance, 6 uttrance, 5 vtteraunce(e, -ans, 5–6 -aunce, 6–7 -ance, 5 uttraunce, 6–7 -ance, 5–7 vttraunce, 5–6 -anse; 5 vtraunce, 6 vterance, -aunce, *Sc.* vtyrrans, vterance. [ad. OF. *outrance*, *outrance*: see Outrance.]

✝**1.** A degree which surpasses bounds or goes beyond measure in respect of severity, vehemence, etc.; immoderate force or violence; excess, the uttermost. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5130 Pen Vlixes, with vterans vse vpponone, The derfe wordis of Diamede dullit with speche. *Ibid.* 5808 Vlixes with vtteraunse vnder his shild Mony stithe in store stroke on pere helmes. 1430–40 *Lydg. Bochas* IX. 3221 In tokne that God his quarel wolde ausaunce, Disconfiture was maad on that partie, Vpon King Lucius vtteraunce. 1560–85 Maldon *Arthur* VII. v. 218 It doth me good to fele your myght and yet my lord I shewed not the vttraunce. a 1573 Fenton *Gouern.* v. iv. (1611) 131 The Circumstaunce of the teares of yᵉ vnkyndnesse of his ii. doughters. 1590 Greene *Royal Exch.* B 1 b, Anie, .that had [not] done some exployte before in some battaile of vtterance.

2. a. *To (unto, into) the (such, etc.) utterance*, to an extreme degree; to the bitter end; to the last or utmost extremity. Freq. (*b*) with *fight*, etc. Now *lit.* or *arch.* (revived in 19th cent.).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6047 Pat all the deire of the ded be done on vs two, To vttranse & ysaue vne at this tyme. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 20088 So that they sworen..therefon to ben avenged into pe vttrawnce. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII. xii. 230 Thenne will I haue adoo with hym to the vttraunce. 1585 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* II. xlviii. 163 No frenshmen wolde vndertake to kepe it [sc. a town] to the vttreaunce, for it was not stronge ynoughe. 1587 Paynell tr. *Treas Amadis of Gaule* 239, I must take the sword by the way of armes betweene you and me onely vnto the vttterance of your life or mine. 1587 Greene *Euphues* Wks. (Grosart) VI. 158 To make a counterpoyse of discourtesie to the vttterance. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 448 Corne steepe it in water, wherof they will drinke to the vttterance, and be drunke. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* III. i. 72 Come Fate into the Lyst, And champion me to th' vttterance.

1860 Motley *Nether.* iv. I. 130 The champion to the utterance against Spain, stood there with lance in rest. 1907 M'Carthy *Needles & Pins* xi, She had loved him well and proved it to the utterance.

(*b*) 1475 *Bk. Nobleste* 77 To doo armes in liestis to the vttterance. 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1858) III. 93 Here is my gage to sustain it to the vttterance. 1550 J. Coke *Eng. & Fr. Heraldr* § 53 Heraldre the usurper fought the battayle to the vttterance. 1598 R. Woodes *Courtlie Controv.* 7 Thus the Gentlemen skirmished to the vttterance. 1600 Holland *Livy* 1126 He prepared warre with all his power to the vttterance. 1606 — *Sueton.* 16 At the saide solemnity of sword-plaiers, there fought to the vttrance..Fwiva Lepitnva..and A. Calpenve.

1821 Southey *Exped. Orsua* 56, I will fight him to the utterance upon this quarrel. 1834 Sir H. Taylor *Artevelde* II. v. 11, The Lower Las They to the utterance will dispute. 1837 Browning *Strafford* v. 1, I fought her [sc. England] to the utterance, I fell, I am hers now, and I will die.

✝**b.** *To bring* or *put to* (or *unto*) *utterance*, to overcome completely, vanquish thoroughly; to bring to ruin or subjection, put to death. *Obs.*

1430 Lydg. *St. Margaret* 324 Thou hast me brought shortly to vttraunce, I am vnquyssbed. *c* 1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 135 Whan Amelech was brouhte unto uttraunce. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 138 What his complices apperceyued that he was put to vtteraunce. 1506 Barclay *Ship of Folys* 185 If thy lustyes sholde put vs to vtterance, We sholde be damnyd for our mysgouernaunce. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xvii. 47 He hath brought his enemy to vttrance, and slayne hym. 1596 Z. J. tr. *Lemardin's Hist. Scanderbeg* 92 The Christians increasing still in fury..did on all parts put them to vttrance.

fig. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* 226 Assaynge for to put our fayth to harde vttrance.

✝**3.** *At (the) utterance*: a. With the highest degree of energy or vigour; with the utmost force or violence; to the last or uttermost degree. Freq. with verbs, esp. *fight*. (Cf. 2 a.)

1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl.* ccxlii. 148 b, Than thees two worthy lordes comen..and were redy in the place for to fight at vttrauncs. 1489 — *Chas. Gl.* 60 They lete theyr horses renne wyth a great force for to lasts at vtterauns. *Ibid.* 149 Pe pylers of marble & other stones bygonnen to brenne & make fyre at vtterance. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III*, 36 His wife bolde fighte with hym at the vtterance. 1600 Holland *Livy* 684 Corbis and Orsua made profession to trie the title at the utterance by dint of sword. 1612 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, III. i. 73 Of him, I prethee's Honour, Which he, to seeke of me againe, perforce, Behooues me keepe at vtterance. *a* 1630 D. Hume *Hist. Ho. Douglas & Angus* (1644) 30 Hee vsed them so gently, which he would not have done if he had taken it [sc. the castle] at utterance.

✝**b.** To the utmost *of* (one's power). *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. 181, 124 Euery man..At the vtyrrans of all his force gan fycht.

✝**c.** At the last extremity. *Obs. rare*—1.

1525 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* II. xxiv. 26/1 A varlet..stode by and sawe what they wrought..And whan he sawe his maister almost at vttraunce, he was sorie.

Utterancy. *rare*—1. [f. Utter p.1 + -ancy. Cf. Utterance1.] The action of uttering or expressing.

1870 [Coleridge] *Improvisators* Poems (1907) 356 A constitutional communicativeness and *utterancy* of heart and soul.

Uttered (ʉ·tərd), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ed1.] To which utterance has been given; expressed by the voice.

a 1586 Sidney *Apol. for Poetry* (Arb.) 27 The faulte is . not in the sweet foode of sweetly vttered knowledge. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* IV. (1922) II. 112 Overwayed with his vttered passion. 1596 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* II. iv. § 2 The name of faith..must needs haue reference vnto some vttered word. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX. x, She wakes as from a dream, She asks the utter'd voice. 1820 Keats *Eve St. Agnes* xxiii, No utter'd syllable, or, woe betide! 1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* IV. i, Uttered intellect is the choicest of human values weay, but unuttered.

Utterer (ʉ·tərəɹ), *sb.* Also 6 *Sc.* -ar. [f. as prec. + -er1.]

✝**1.** One who sells; a seller, vendor. *Obs.*

1528–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 6 The Penaltie..shall oonly extende vnto the Vttterer the Seller of the saide Pynnes. 1593 *Brief Note Obs. Fish-Days* ¶ 6 Net-makers, Saile-makers, .and Vtterers of Fish, maintained chiefly by killing. 1620 Shelton *Quix.* III. xxiv. 17 Many Vtterers of all Spirits, .upon every Gallon, to bee paid by the Utterer and Seller thereof, one shilling.

✝**2.** One who utters counterfeit coin, forged notes, etc.

1731 *Flying Post* 24 June 2/1 The Utterer of the forged Bank notes. 1796 Colquhoun *Police Metropolis* 209 This sort of counterfeit coinage is the more profitable to the Dealer who..disposes of it to the utterers, vulgarly called Smashers. 1809 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xiii, We could lay our hands on the utterer of the [forged] cheques at any moment. 1862 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II. 241 Coiners and utterers of base money. 1887 *Fall Mall G.* 19 March 3/1 The coiners manufacture, and the utterers buy and distribute.

3. One who utters, speaks, or expresses in language.

1647 Lewes *Past. Pleas.* XII. (Percy Soc.) 47 What the utterer, without impediment,..Dothe his tale unto them tretably. 1567 Drant *Horace, Sat.* To Redr. a iiij, To be vttrers of the gospell. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* III. v. § 1 Things are made credible, either by the knowne Condition and qualitie of the Vtterer, or (etc.). 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Pastorals* II. 52 Barre I those lipsf fit to be th' vtterers, when The heauens would parly with the chiefe of men. 1672 Dryden *Assignation* III. i, For Beatrix, she's a merry Utterer of Love and Nonsense. 1765 Housekeeper's *Castle* (ed. 2) I. 65 Falsehood..sooner or later..brings dishonour on its utterer. 1842 S. Warren *Ten Thousand a Year* (1853) I. 61 Every successful opera-singer becomes a utterer the shining doom of fashion. 1846 Maurice *Relig. World* II. ii. (1861) 170 Its feels and confesses himself to be only a vessel for the divine Word, the utterer of the divine Voice. 1893 Liddon *Life Pusey* I. iv. 84 The utterer of maxims..useful to bear in mind.

Utterest, *a.* Obs. [f. Utter *a.* + -est.] Cf. Ofris. *uterst*, *utterst*, *utrest*, etc., OLG. *ûtrist*, MDu. *uterst* (Du. *uiterst*), OHG. *ôzarôst*, *-ôzarôsto*, etc. (MHG. *-ôzerst*, *-ôzerste*, G. *äusserst*), ON. *útarst* adv. (Da. *yderst*, Norw. *ytrast*, *ytarst*), MSw. *ytarst(e*, *ytärsta*, etc. (Sw. *ytterst*), a superl. formed on a comparative: cf. Outerest *a.*]

Now rare, the usual form being *uttermost*.

1. ✝**a.** Most outward; = Utmost *a.* 1. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 17 Danne clepeð he his pineres, & hat hæm me nemen, .& werpen mein be uttreste þiesternesse. *Ibid.*, Þe uttreste is se þiesternesse of helle. *c* 1230 *Ancr. Rood* 69 Þai fall in-to þe vtterest end of hell. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I. pr. i. (1868) 7 Po come sche nere and sette hir doun vpon þe vtterveste corne of my bedde. 14.. *M. E. Metr. Bk.* (Heinrich) 93 Doo away the vttrest barke. 1464 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 568/2 Your seid Town is seite in the uttrest place of this youre Reame. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.*, (W. de W. 1495) I. xvi. 19 b/1 He had dwellyd in thutterest or last deserte of Heraclean.

2. a. Extreme; = Utmost *a.* 2. Now *rare*.

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 787 (Camb. MS.), Wil it vtte tempte more To the vttyreste prine of hire corage. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* III. iv. (Caxton, 1483) 53 Doyng yow to wite, that yᵉ ban now wretchid poure Catifis at the vttrest meschyef. *c* 1444 Pecock *Donet* 99 Gloriose benefetis of god..ben in her vtterist goodnes and felicite. *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1493) II. ii. 120/2 Punyssheth with the uttrest payne & torment. 1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 67, I achall do my best in sayelles [*sc.* sales] to my utterst porpar. 1530 Rastell *Pastyme* P. iii, He .may..in a brefe tyme attayne to his utterest desyre. 1883 J. Parker *Tyne Ch.* 89 The utterest darkness of the uttermost night.

b. Of persons: That is such to a superlative degree; greatest.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 8 If you should denie it,..the deuill (my vttrest enemie) would confirme it. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II. 140 The utterest fool. in all the universe.

3. Last, final; = Utmost *a.* 3. *Obs.*

c 1400 Love *Bonauent. Mirr.* xxxvi. (1908) 184 He wolde ..mystily ask the question of his passyng to be the vttereste ende. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/1 Vttrest, and laste of alle, *extremus, novissimus*. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 272 Till all gude reason of ordour consultation of understanding of this poynt. *c* 1470 G. Ashby *Active Policy* 371 Though your wyt excelle & be more hable To discerne the vttrest iugement In any case to you appurtenent.

II. *absol.* or as *sb.*

✝**4.** Extreme limit, part, etc.; = Utmost *a.* 4.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxxxiv, 7 Fra vttrest of erthe kloudes leland. *Ibid.* cxxxviii. 8 If I ascende in heuen, þu be se. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxxxvii. 8 Alf þat y take my lityngnes . and wonne in þe vttrest [*Dublin MS.* vttermast] of þe see.

✝**5.** The very most; = Utmost *a.* 5. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc of Lyght* 122 We must do owre beste to conforme owre wille to þis. 1480 *Paston Lett.* I. 256 That wyll sette hym verely to do the utterest ayens yow. 1482 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 109, I haue not yet shewde the vtterist of my mygth on yow. 1571 Fortescue *Forest* 145 b, Defending them selues to their vttrest, from the force of any other. 1597 Hieron *Sermons* (1620) 1. 1. 1 Satan did vtter and expend the vttrest of his skill, deuice, and policie, to take him.

6. *To the uttermost*, = Utmost *a.* 7.

c 1300 Maidnev. (Rokb.) xxiv. 171 Pe emperour..destruyd þam to þe vttrest. *c* 1430 *Brut* II. 437 Thei two flughten togeders, armyd at all poyntis, to the vtterist. 1474 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 152 He seith he will..helpe me to the uttrerest accordyng to your title. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xlii. (Arb.) 115 Neuer for noman wold I torne fro yow, But abyde by yow to the vtterist. 1552 Huloet *Abecedar* 129 Paulus Emilius..did his paine to the vtterest, that his children should be like hym. 1884 J. Payne *Tales fr. Arabic* I. 300 She was distinguished for the utmost chastity.

(*b*) 1513 W. Sabyns in *Lett. & Papers War Frannce* (1897) 149, I do yt to the uttrest off my power. 1540 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 272 To the uttrest of my Remembrance. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* 41 Jesus Christe, whose worke I labour in, to the vttrerest of my power.

✝**7.** *At (the) utterest*: a. = sense 6. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Syr H.* 315 Pese ij worth vpon hem comply wt to be fiaide, clene armed, and were in the plesi redy to fiȝt at þe vttrest. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. xvii. 99 If eny man dare not..suffre his feith and hise othere opiniouns be brouȝt into liȝt..to be at utterist examynyed.

Uttering, *vbl. sb.* [f. Utter v.1 + -ing1.] The action of the verb, in various senses.

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomews* 45 For defawtynge of his hert, the vttering of his voice began to breke. 1488 in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 5 Ane Act..for the punyschment of personis for uttering of thir iren so into Iseland. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. xvi. 89 If grest kunnyng of preching and li saynge and vttering therof. 1530 Palsgr. 246/2 The vttering of wares, *uente*. 1579 Spenser *Let. to Harvey* Wks. (1912) 635/1, I was minded for a while to haue intermitted the vttering of my writings. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. (1912) 180 Eloquence as sweete in the uttering, as slowe to come to the uttering. 1626 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1872) 43 Daily each one, in uttering of his wares, Coseris his chapman. 1632 *Lithgow's Pilgr. Hib.* II. iv. 137 Monies of this new Standard of Ireland, after their first uttering. 1648 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 291 The Proclamation for the sole Coppadition and uttering of Tabaco. 1748 *Act 15 Geo. II*, c. 28 The uttering of false Money, knowing it to be false, is a Crime. *a* 1777 in Evans' *Old Ballads* I. 59 Nor fear I the framing of his iron, Nor uttering of his wares. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 404/2 The uttering of any such forged bill or indorsement with a knowledge of the forgery, is a felony. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 19 March 3/2 The coining and the uttering are generally two distinct branches.

Utterless (ʉ·təlĕs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -less.]

1. Incapable of being uttered; unutterable.

1643 Milton *Divorce* 45 To endure a clamouring debate of utterles things. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II. 220 How he

means to load His tongue with the full weight of utterless thought. 1849 Lowell *The Moon* 12 Its only voice a vast dumb moan, Of utterless anguish speaking. a 1883 Csn. G. Rossetti *Poems* (1904) 251/2 Pangs of utterless desire.

b. Incapable of being expressed or described; inexpressible.

1832 Mrs in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 238 Cold were the heart, and bigoted indeed, Which could destine all that diffus'd from his creed To utterless perdition. 1890 S. Dowell *Roman* i. 14 By thine eternal youth, And coeternal utterless dishonour.

2. Incapable of utterance; speechless. *rare*—1.

1654 S. Dowell *Balder* xxiii. 100 As a trusting maid who waits Her far false lover, . . Chilled with the bitter day where love is not, Blighted and mute, . . Stands utterless.

†Utterlike, *adv. Obs.*—1 [*f.* Utter *a.* + -like 2 b. Cf. *Utterly adv.*] = Outwardly *adv.* 2.

c 1200 Orrm 16310 Fele . . Bigunnenn sone anan onn himm To lefenn . . Acc nohht wipp wipp inwarrd herrte 3et, Ne nohht wipp fulle trowwpe, Acc utterlike.

†Utterly, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 3 -lloche. [*f.* Utter *a.* + -lt2.] Cf. MHG. *äuerlîh*, MDu. *uterlic* (Du. *uiterlijk*), MHG. *äuerlich* (G. *äusserlich*), Da. *yderlig*, Sw. *ytterlig*, extreme, excessive.]

1. Open, manifest; = Openly *a.*

1. *Ancr. R.* 344 To uuerlioche pinge mei ancre schrinen hire of swuche openliche [*v.r.* utterliche] sunnen.

2. Absolute, extreme; final.

a 1240 *Gesta Rom. xxiv.* 484, I clad my seruaunte, that is, my manhode, nought but to vtterly vilite and necessarie. 1553 Gresham *Let. in S. P. For. Edw. VI*, XII. fol. 37 (R.R.O.), Plentye of merchaunts wythe-owght exspery-ence and substaunce ys the vtyerly [*sic*] distruccioune of anny Realme.

Utterly (*u*ʹtəɹli), *adv.* Forms: a. 3– utter-, 3–6 vtter- (5 *Sc.* wtter-), 4–6 vttir-, 4–5 uttir-, 5–6 uttur-, 6 utterly; also 3–5 -lloche, 4–5 -lloch, -ll (4 -le), 6–7 -lleat. β. 4–5 vtterlithe, 4 utter-, 4–5 vterly (6 -lie), 4 vtyrly (*Sc.* wtirly), 6 vtirlie, -ly, vturlie; = 4–5 vtrely, -li, *Sc.* wtirely, 5 wtirely, 4–5 wtraly, 5 vtraly, vtt-, wtt-, uttraly. [f. Utter *a.* + -ly2. Cf. MLG. *uterlike*, *-liken*, MDu. *uterlike*, *-lijc*, *-lic* (Du. *uiterlijk*), MHG. *äuerlîche*, *-lich* (externally, etc.), ON. *útarliga* (far out).] also Alliterative, Otterly and Ottrely.

†1. Without reserve or extenuation; sincerely, truly, plainly; straight out, straightway. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 206 Ine þuwoße me deð wundres: gulche hit ut ine schrifte, uttrelliche. *Ibid.* 314 Sif he nefde iseid uttrelliche þet ilke þing þe he dude ine childhede, he were idemed among þe uorlorene. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 8615 (Kölbing), Ich þou sigge vterliche, Þei in þis warld war non oþer swiche [etc.]. *c* 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 29 Þis is vttirli þat it is reserued to þe holy gost to 3eue vtterly conseil in special poynte. 1450 Fastolf in *Paston Lett.* I. 135 Yif the ȝyldow wolle ȝylde it, sendyth me vtterly word, for I wolle not melle of it ellys þan avysed. 1539 Bible *Luke* iv. 23 Ye wyll vtterly saye vnto me this proverbe. 1598–9 *Acts i Edin. C.* 8 b, I A. B. doo utterly testifie and declare in my Conscience, that the Queenes Highnes is [etc.].

†b. Truly, verily, indeed. *Obs. rare.*

c 1400 *Beryn* 548 For vtterlich to have a child was al hir delite. 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor.* vi 5 Ys there vtterly no wyse man amonge you? *Ibid.* 7.

2. In a complete or utter manner; to an absolute or extreme degree; altogether, entirely, absolutely; fully, thoroughly, out and out.

In very frequent use from *c* 1400 with a-form.

a. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 720 If I wolde vtterly his sight fle. *c* 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 280 Þat is vtterly worse goddis biddynge. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1479 We er vtterly vndone. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryamour*, 171 Marrok thoght utterly To do the quene a velanye. *c* 1440 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv. 514 The persons shall be now vtturli discomfyted. 1508 *Rot Rede me* c ij, Far case they will nott admitt But vtterly make resistance. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 285 They with in the Towne percesaing they were vtterly without refuge. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* iv. (1590) II 117 Ah of all sides utterly ruined Pelleas, said she. 1615 *Sc. Somers Trav.* 98 The suburben . are vtterly razed. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxvi. 150 The Common-wealth faileth, and is vtterly dissolved: as a building whose Foundation is not sto[r]ed. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 23 March 1688, The French Tyrant . . utterly taking away their estates, and their children. 1706 Pore *Let. to Wycherley* 10 April, Pur. Pr. must know your mind in this, for I am utterly at a loss. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xxviii, They will not be utterly forsaken. 1824 Kinglake *Eothen* 9 The lowly grave . . has closed over all his rich fancies. . He is utterly married ! 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xxxvi, Torfrida turned herself utterly to serve the Lady Godiva. 1870 Pore *Coll. I.* 230 Men who so utterly believe that [etc.]. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Ajax* 519 My life hangs utterly on thee.

b. 1575 Barrough *Method* 196 Then wryaig wencusyt is he. *c* 1575 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii. (*Mathias*) 215 Quhene he vyst wryaig, Pat it was swa. *c* 1645 Winyton *Chron.* i. xvi. 156 (Cott. MS.), Men may be full wearish, & conclood over þis ful wrtwisly. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 1377 So wtwisly it suld beyn at his end. *c* 1580 M. Nisbet *N. Test. in Scots* (S.T.S.) III. 169 And wtwisly the fra tuichet sone þaraftir. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 51 The fait ȝyde . has throuch leinnes bene vtirlie deformet.

b. Freq. with verbs of perishing, refusal, etc.

(*a*) *c* 1378 *Sc. Leg. Saints* lii. (*Andrew*) 430 Pat thingis restoryt is but wene, Pat uterly perischs has bene. *c* 1380 *Wyclif Last Age Ch.* (1840) 29 Petir he Apostle.. myste not utterly diuirse Symoun Magus, but he helpe of Poul. *a* 1400 *Chast. Goddes Chyld.* 20 They falle in to perylle of deth or elles uterly they hyyll and doye. 1496 Sir G. Hayy *Laws Armes* (S.T.S.) 175 That he be in perrile to be maid outhir orepill. . or to des uterly. 1538 Starkey *England* 19 Ther be non wych . . affyrme . euery one in hys secte to be sauyd, and non to perysch vtterly. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 56 b, It vtterlie destroyeth them. 1611 Bible 2 *Peter* ii. 12 They . . shall vtterly perish in their owne corruption. 1632 Gouge *God's Arrowes* III. § 21. The Gods purpose against Edom was vtterly to root him out. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 124 ¶ 2 Millions of Volumes, that would be utterly annihilated. 1816 Shelley *Damon* 562 For what thou art shall perish utterly. 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* i. 98 It would be utterly destroyed before reaching the bottom. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vi. § 3, 287 Literature indeed seemed . to have died as utterly as freedom itself.

(*b*) 1522 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 188 Thou shalt wythstonde . . losengeoure vtterli. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxxvii. 107 Sonne, þou muste not haue parfit liuerie, but þou denye hiself utterly. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 66 He refused vtterly the empire. 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 481 b, 330 But peas was to theym vtterly denyed. 1558–9 *Acts Edin. C.* 5 ȝ Therfore I doo utterly renounce and forsake all forraine Jurisdictions. 1634 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IX. 163 Whitgift in the presence of the Queen utterly refused it. 1695 Ld. Preston *Boeth.* III. 145 Fire doth utterly refuse any such Division. 1821 *Mod. Trvll.* V. 371 By utterly denying the true origin from dentition, he has equally departed from truth. 1855 Kingsley *Westm. Hol* xxvii. She refused utterly to sing anything but the songs and psalms.

c. Qualifying adjs. (Freq. from *c* 1660, esp. with words implying negation, defect, or opposition).

1395 Purvey *Remonstr.* (1851) 24 [It] is vtirli vnlefful. 14.. *Nom. Bell. Cotton London* (Camden) 123 Very unlegett and utterly fre. *c* 1480 Caxton *Blanchardyn* 138 His master . . was vttyrly fayre. 1553 Edw. *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb) 3 One not vtterlye ignorant hereof. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iv. xviii. (1590) 380 The one [knight] was vtterly unable to defend himselfe. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* III. 206 That all warres were utterly unlawfull. 1682 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* II. iv. 11 It was utterly unreasonable. 1708 Morgan *Algiers* II. iv. 274 That of which he was utterly ignorant. 1777 R. Watson *Philip II* (1793) II. xiv. 23 The initiations . were utterly repugnant to Philip's temper. 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 660 When heaven remained utterly black. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. lxii. 173 An utterly hopeless task. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 151 I. 69 There the utterly deepest bottom is. 1879 F. Harrison *Choice of Life*, I. It is . . of utterly no importance.

†Uttermore, *adv. and adv. Obs.* Forms: 4–5 vtter-, etc., vtirmore (6 *Sc.* -maire), 5–6 -mer; 4–7 -more, 5 vttermore. [f. Utter *a.* + -more. Cf. ON. *útarr meirr*, MSw. *yttermere* (Sw. *-mera*, Da. *ydermere*), and Outermore *a.*]

A. *adj.* **1.** More outward, remoter, farther removed; exterior, outer (opp. to *inner*).

1382 Wyclif *Neh.* xxii. 13 His hondis and feet bounden, sende ȝee hym into vttermore derknessis. 14.. *Wycliffite Bible* Ezek. xlvi. 21 Wher thei shuln say sacrifice, that thei bere not out in the vttermore halle the vttermore[!] house. *c* 1500 M. Nisbet *Matt.* viii. 12 [They] salbe castin out into vttermaire mirknesis. 1565 *Reynald's Byrth Mankynde* ii. The vttermore parte of the bodye. 1611 Bible *Wisd.* xvii. 20 Vttermore visions. *a* 1628 Pre *Acts. Spirits* 1. (1659) 249 The foresaid letter, .and moreover, the Copy of the Emperour's letter, all in one vttermore Cover. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Eng.* Island *Camden's Brit.* I. 70 The two Pyramides in the mid. dest . did almost touch one another: the uttermore stand not far off.

2. Very great; utmost. *rare*—1.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xx. 18 Al the puple . . ferde and smitun togidere with vttermore drede.

3. Extraordinary; last. *rare*—1.

1395 Purvey *Remonstr.* (1851) 138 It were bettere to him that eiþeli deþes contreyniden him to deeþ, vndir vttirmore obseruaunces þan þei abiden.

4. = Outward *a.* 4. *rare*—1.

a 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* Prov. iii. 3 *margin*, Temperaunce and mekenesse of vttermore conuersacioun.

B. *adv.* Farther outward. *rare*—1.

1414 26 *Pol. Poems* 58 Whanne ȝe han made pes wiþ-ynne All ȝoure reme in vnyte, Vttere-more ȝe mot bygynne.

Utterness (*u*ʹtəɹnes), *a. (sb.).* Forms: see Utter *a.* 1; -mnes, 5–7 -mest, 6 -most; 4–5 -mest, -meste, 4–6 -mast, 5–6 -maste, 6 *Sc.* -maist; 4–5 vttre-, 5 vttrmest, 6 uttirmuste, *Sc.* uttermost(e, vttermost. [f. Utter *a.* + -most. Cf. Uttermost *a.*]

I. Outermost; farthest out or off; remotest; = Utmost *a.* 1 a, Outmost *a.* 1.

1382 Wyclif *Bible* Ezek. xlvi. 22 Nine somewhat *rare*.

13 *Coer de L.* 9211 [He swore] But yff it were I-brought adoun be noon, þe uttermeste wall, He schulde hym bynde ȝew to pees small, ȝe. *Prose Psalter* cxxxii. 7 (Dublin MS.), Pe uttermeste endes of þerpe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III. xix. (1495) 67 The vttermest sydes and partyes of the longue. 1488 *Bk. St. Albans* e viij, The vttermest Cleue ye shall call the Pety Sengles. 1585 Lupton *Thous. Notable Th.* (1660) 37 The uttermost or last joint of the tail. 1592 Lisander *Treas.* 1. ij Hechett, to the vttermost bounds of the Dutchy of Ferrara. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III. xxxvii. 248 From the uttermost parts of the Earth. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 266 To the uttermost convex Of this great Round. 1829 Shelley *Mask of Anarchy* lxvii, From the corners uttermost Of the bounds of English coast. 1872 Blackie *Lay Lyrical.* Introd. 49 To indulge in the flight to uttermost Ust.

†b. Of garments or other coverings: = Utmost *a.* 1 b. *Obs.*

1470 Portescue *Wks.* (1869) 459 If it be a pore Cote under their uttermost Garment. 1538–9 *Act 34 Hen. VIII*, *c.* 13 Their Gownes, Cootes with Sleves or other uttermost Garmentes. 1549 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* ii. (1552) b, Of the which [coats] the first and vttermost is called the skyn.

c. Greatest in extent; longest. *rare.*

a 1586 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 63 The vttermost time presupposed in it, should be . but one day. *a* 1586 — *Arcadia* iii. xviii, [He] stood . with . his shield at the uttermost length of his arme.

2. Extreme; = Utmost *a.* 2.

1395 [see Utmost *a.* 2]. 1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 352/1 To the uttermast distruccion and anientisment of the said Merchantz. 1468 Sir J. Paston in *Paston Lett.* II. 329 The uttermost pryse had not passyd v. mark. 1544 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 306 As they will answere . for the same att their uttermost perilles. 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 93 b The best that shoulde lye in his uttermost possible power to doo. 1607 Norden *Surv. Dial.* iii. 88 You that haue bene here presently sworn to performe your uttermost duties. 1656 Hale *Contempt.* ii. 212 Thou . may'st most justly expect from the children of Men our uttermost Love, and Fear. 1708 H. Dodwell *Apol.* § 1 in S. Parker *Cicero's De Finibus*, The time wherein Philosophy . received its uttermost Perfection. *a* 1716 in Morse *Amer Geog.* I. 91 His friendships are . faithful to the uttermost extremity. 1807 Wordsw. *Poems* II. 91 A voice of uttermost joy. 1868 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV. 74 To speak with uttermost truth of expression. 1890 Hallett *Thous Miles on Elephant* 430 It is in the uttermost degree unlikely.

b. Of persons: = Utterest *a.* 2 b. *Obs.*

1572 Forrest *Theophilus* 743 Howe happened thee to goe . Into his enemye moste vttermoste . . ? 1606 G. Woodcocke] *Hist. Jestine* xxii. B 2 They were soldes . vnto the vttermost enemy of their estate.

†3. Last in time; final. Cf. Utmost *a.* 3. *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxvii. 230 And Moyses þennys þi modir hight, Þe vttiremeste ende of al þi kynne. 1463 *Paston Lett.* II. 133 For..the Sunday was the uttermest day. 1580–1 Malory *Morte d'Arthur* I. lxxxvi. 267 The uttermest dayes of my lyf. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. s Tim.* 20 He . . is hable ynoughe to kepe vnto the vttermest ende, the thing that he hath begonne. 1611 Florio *Worlde* II. 121 The uttermost instant is scope enough for him, to revoke every thing. 1660 Holland *Livy* v xxii. 195 b, The finall end and dit of Victorie. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflect.* (1848) 111 The uttermost [L. *ultimus*] calamitie shewed her mightinesse.

b. Last of a series, store, etc. Chiefly in *uttermost farthing.*

1533 Latimer *Sermon on Lord's Prayer* (1562) 31 b, The lord . cause him into prison, there to lye till he had paied the vttermost farthing. 1611 Bible *Matt.* v. 26 Thou shalt by no meanes come out thence, till thou hast payed the vttermost farthing. 1622 Bingham *Gen. Numb. V.* 183 Yong not to leaue him, till the vttermost drop of their bloud were spilt. 1632 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Com.* 1. The first borne is heire to all, euen to the uttermost farthing. 1821–2 Shelley *Chas. I*, II. 77 The uttermost Farthing exact from those. 1837 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrn.* I. viii, His account is all ready, correct in black-on-white, to the uttermost farthing.

II. *absol.* or as *sb.*

4. External limit, part, etc.; = Utmost *a.* 4 a.

13 . Ives Uttyrest *a.* 43. 1382 Wyclif *Deut.* vi 15 Lest eny tyme the woodnes of the Lord . doo fire in thee, and the vttermoost of the erthe. *c* 1500 M. Nisbet *Acts* i. 8 In al Judee, and into the vtermast of the erd 1563 Shute *Archit. Dj*, Vitruuius deuideth the vttermost Members. 1851 Longf. *Gold. Leg.* III. *Nativity* iii. 43 The Angel of the uttermost Of all the shining, heavenly host.

b. sb. pl. = Utmost *a.* 4 b. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *Wycliffite Bible* Isaiah xlvi. 10 (MS. Douce 369) Singip . þin praisynge fro þe vttermostis of þe erþ [L. *ab extremo terræ*]. 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* cxxxix. 9.

†5. The very most; = Utmost *a.* 5, *sb. Obs.*

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 83 For þe vertu of þam aboute fire is þe vttermoste of strenght. ? 1477 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 34 Wyth the vttermoste of the vttermeste of my stomake. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. (1811) 645 For the encrece & augmentacion thereof, to the vttermost of theyr powers. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 37 He wolde haue done his vttermost. 1578 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 40 In doing wherof, you shall bynde me with the vttermoste of my power vnto to be knowen for the same. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* iii, But be resolute, And trie the vttermost magicke can performe. 1609 Skene. *Oth.* iii. iv. 167 He muse your suite, And seeke to know the vttermost. 1610 R. Field *Fifth Bk. Ch.* lvii. 466 The vttermost therefore that our Aduersaries can say, is [etc.] 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 328 The utterm[o]st of his abilities. 1668 Sanderson *Cases* 75 Let the Daughters disobedience deserve all this uttermost of punishment, from the offended Father.

†6. a. End; issue; = Utmost *a.* 6. *Obs rare.*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii. vii. 293 Aweye wyle I not tyl I see the vttermest of this Iourneye. 1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* iii. (1912) II. 2 Celimane . had now looked to the uttermoste [*ed.* 1674 utmost] of it, and established her minde upon an assured determination.

b. The extreme or final limit (in time). *Obs.*—1

1601 Shaks *Jul. C.* II. i. 213 *Bru.* By the eight houre, is that the vttermost? *Cin.* Be that the vttermost, and faile not then.

7. *To the uttermost,* = Utmost *a.* 7. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) iv. xxix. 61 Ne he ne shalle nought ben of power . for to descryuen to the vttermost, be it good or badde. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iv. vii. 128 To doo the batailles to the vttermost. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* 13 b, All the appetites of man shalbe repayred with all goodnes, and sacian vnto the vttermoste. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 51 The sonne of god . . has suffeit all things to the vttermast. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence* (1607) *Andria* 92 Loue to the vttermost with might and mains. 1605 *London Prodigal* iii. ii. Her loue will then be tried to the vttermost. 1622 Bingham *Yoy. S. Nun* 16 The same is euery one bound to forsake himselfe to the vttermost, to doe the labour of two men. 1778 Cook *First Voyage* III. i. (1773) III. 493 They . seemed resolved to defend their coast to the vttermost. 1844 Mas. Browning *Lost Bower* lxxiii, The prayer preserves it greenly, to the last and uttermost. 1846 Trench *Mirac.* xxvii. 359 Now the Scribes were pressing the advantage which they had gained . to the uttermost. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* xviii. IV. 139 To withstand the stranger to the uttermost. (*b*) 1489 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 424 True and faithfull service to the uttermost of his power. 1557 *Order of Hospitalls* E 4 b, To the best and uttermost of your wits and powers.

1593 *Shirley's Arcadia* v. (1922) II 138 To the utterment of my skill. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* II. i. ¶ 1 That .. we defend, to the vttermost of that habilitie which he hath giuen 1612 Bible *Translators to Rdr.* ¶ To haue care of Religion, ..yea to promote it to the vttermost of their power. 1638 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 32 The Couenanters haue ..labored to the vttermost of their power to procure the rescinding. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 183 The natives..will generally be..kind also to the uttermost of their power.

5. † **a.** *At the uttermost* (also *at uttermost*), = Utmost *a.* 8. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 87 For every pott iiij*li*, or at the uttermaste iiij*li*. 1535 Layton in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 72 On Wednisday by nyght, at utermoste. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 100 b, Within three monethes, or foure at the vttermost after they are sowen. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* i. ii. 6 b, Not aboue thirtie leagues distaunt from thence at the vttermost.

b. *At one's uttermost*, at the utmost point of test or danger. *rare*—1.

1899 Tennyson *Marr. Geraint* 502 But if I live, So aid me Heaven when at mine uttermost, As I will make her truly my true wife.

Utterness. [f. Utter *a.* + -ness.] The condition or quality of being utter, absolute, or complete; absoluteness.

1829 *Lytton Falkland* II. 113, I have started to find the utterness of my desolation. 1851 *Daily News* 11 Mar. The utterness of her collapse. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 2/1 He tried it on Catherine—with a resulting utterness of failure.

Utterquidance, var. of Outquidance Obs.

† **Utterward,** *adv.* and *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Utter *a.* or *adv.* + -ward.]

A. *adv.* Outwide; outwardly, externally.

1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 157 The trewe processe of Englysh polycye, Of vttirward to kepe thys regne in rest Of oure England. 1538 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 228 The state of the howse bothe inwardely and utterward.

B. *adj.* Of confession: Made to a member of a religious house by a non-member.

c 1532 T. Bedyll in G. J. Aungier *Syon Mon.* (1840) 88 To know his pleasire..towchinge the muring up of the howses of utterward confessions. [Cf. Utward (quots. *c* 1535).]

Utterward, utward, obs. var. (with shortened vowel) of Outward *adv.*

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 12 Vpon þe aposteme, forsoþe, vtward be putte a gode emplastre. 1448 in *Swrtees Misc.* (1888) 9 For other occupacions that he had to doo utterward.

Uttrage(ouss, obs. ff. Outrage(ous.

Uttward, utward, etc., obs. var. (with shortened vowel) of Outward *adv.*

1503-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, *c.* 4 Preamble, Honour & Victorie ..goten ageyne vttwarde enymyes. 1526 Tindale *3 Ep.* iv. 26 I though oure vttward man perisshe. *c* 1535 T. Bedyll in G. J. Aungier *Syon Mon.* (1840) 87 The place where the frires haue leene wont to hire vttward confessiouns of al commers. *Ibid.*, Hering of vttward confessions hath beene the cause of muche euyl [Cf. Utterward *a.*]

‖ **Utu** (ū tū). *New Zealand.* [a. Maori *utu* return for anything, satisfaction, reward, reply.] Recompense, satisfaction, return or price paid for injuries received.

1840 J. S. Polack *Manners & Customs N. Zealand* II. 63 Utu or payment is invariably expected for any injustice committed [by the Maoris]. 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* x. II. 89 'Utu', (which may be freely translated,) 'blood for blood'; it with him [*sc.* the Maori] a sacred necessity. 1890 J. M. Moore *N. Zealand* iii 49 The utu, or satisfaction for murder (*ex talionis*), theft, or any other crime, ..was rigorously carried out among the Maoris.

b. *transf.* (See quot.)

1902 *Webster's Suppl.* 2126/1 *Utu*, ..any compensation, as for services rendered: reward, payment, wages; often corrupted to *hoot*.

Utward(s, ME. varr. Outward *adv.* **Utwit, utwith,** obs. forms of Outwith. **Uuen** (in on uuen): see Anoven *adv.* **Uuenan, -en, -on,** varr. Ovenon, -an *Obs.* **Uut-yede,** obs. pa. t. of Outgo.

Uva (yū·vă). Pl. **uvæ** (yū·vī). [L. *uva* grape, uvula, etc. (whence It., Pr., Sp., Pg. *uva*, F. *uve*).]

† **1.** (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—1.

App. an error for, and misunderstanding of, Uvea.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 67 Oliue ..is good for the diseases of the ey called vua, and for wheles. [Hence in Langham *Garden of Health* (1579) 439.]

2. *Bot.* A grape or raisin; a grape-like fruit.

1670 Evelyn *Sylva* (ed. 2) 25 Nor may we here omit to mention the Galls, Misletoe, Polypod, Agaric (us'd in Antidote) Vvæ, Fungus to make Tinder. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1707) 387 I 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.*, Uva, Grape See the article *Grape*. 1861 M. C. Cooke *Man. Bot. Terms* 89 *Uva*, (L. a grape), applied to such succulent indehiscent fruits as have a central placenta. [Hence in *Imp. Dict.* (1882), and later Dicts.] 1869 C. E. Armand Semple *Elem. Mat. Med.* 225 *Uvæ*—Raisins.—The ripe fruit of Vitis Vinifera.

3. *Uva ursi* (yū·vă,ɜ·rsəi), the bearberry, *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*, a trailing plant valued as furnishing an astringent tonic.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., There is only one known species of the *Uva Ursi*, which is the plant called..the whortle-berry. 1796 Abercrombie *Arrangem.* 39 In *Gard. Asrist.*, Evergreen Trees and shrubs [include] ..Uva ursi, or bearberry. 1820 Good *Neology* 454 The powder of the uva *ursi*, ..recommended by Linnéus as[a] valuable lithontriptic. 1820 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XIV. 742 As a remedy the Uva-Ursi was used by the ancients. 1873 Bentley *Man.*

Bot. (ed. 3) 362 Trailing Arbutus —The leaves and stems possess similar properties to Uva-Ursi.

b. *Med.* The leaves of the bearberry, or an infusion of these.

1658 *Phillips, Uva ursi*, 465 A combination of such medicines with the uva-ursi, was..administered. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sci.*, etc. 138 The leaves of this plant, under the name *uva ursi*, are used as an astringent and tonic in medicine. 1890 C. R. Arnand Semple *Mat. Med.* 318 Uva ursi may also be used for gleets.

Hence † **Uvaal** *a.*, = Uveal *a.* 1. [Cf. F. *uval.*] 1696 Blount *Glossogr., Uvaal*,..pertaining to a Grape or Vine

Uvarovite (ūvæ·rŏvəit). *Min.* Also **ouv-, uwarovite; ouw-, ouvarovite.** [Named in 1832 by G. H. Hess, after Count S. S. *Uvarov*, President of St. Petersburg Academy:—*-ite* 1 2 b.] An emerald-green variety of garnet.

1837 Dana *System Mineralogy* 353 Ouwarovite. occurs in transparent emerald-green dodecahedrons. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Gerol.*, 160, 126 Uwarovite.—Chrome and Lime Garnet...Translucent;..infusible. Found in the Ural. 1897 L. Fletcher *Introd. Study Min.* 102 Uvarovite is a green chrome-garnet.

† **Uve.** *Obs.* [ad. L. *uva* Uva.] = Uvula 1.

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* II. vii. 29 b, Epiglotum is moost parte all waye calleth in Phisike & in gramer also, vua or vuula, *quydditas* vue, or yͤ vuula.

‖ **Uvea** (yū·vĭă). *Anat.* [med.L. *uvea* (whence It., Sp., Pg. *uvea*, F. *uvée*), f. L. *Uva* Uva.]

† **1.** The posterior coloured surface or choroid coat of the eye. *Obs.*

1545 tr. *Yeorwerd Brunswick's Surg.* B] b/2 The vtter most [part of the coat]. is named vuea, & hath the hole of the ball of the iye. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg.* Interpr. Words x v, One of the skynnes of the eye is called vuea, because it is like the stone of a grape. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* (1631) 555 Figure 4 sheweth the Vuea or Grapy coate with a portion of the Sclerotica Neruæ. 1696 *Phil. Trans.* II. 1 Where he considers, why the Uvea or Choroides is black in Men, but of divers colours in Brutes. 1706 [see Puyt, *sb.* 1 c]. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* (1738) s.v. *Eye*, The crystalline humour, situate immediately under the aqueous, behind the uvea, opposite to the pupil. 1797 Hen. M. Bevan *Syst. Aëreon.* 156 In the uvea commences where the choroides divides from the sclerotica, from which part..the pupil is called the iris.

2. A layer of pigmented cells forming the posterior covering of the iris; the middle coat or vascular tunic of the eye, composed of the choroid, iris, and ciliary body; the uveal tract.

1745 R. James *Med. Dict.* s.v. *Iris*, The generality of Anatomists call that Membrane, which I have spoke of under the Name of Iris, the Uvea. 1760 S. Morris *Anat. Nerves* Wks. (1782) 349 Small fibres running along the choroid coat on the outside of the retina in their course to the uvea or iris. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 280/2 The portion [of the coat of the eye] goes commonly by the particular name of uvea; and..has likewise got the name of iris. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 369/2 A vertical section of the globe, showing the ciliary body and processes with the uvea.

Uveal (yū·vĭăl), *a.* [f. Uve-a + -al.]

1. (See quot. and cf. Uval *a.*) *Obs. rare*—0.

1696 Phillips, *Uveal*, belonging to a Grape, like a Grape.

2. Pertaining or belonging to, constituting or consisting of, the uvea.

Uveal tract, = Uvea 2.

1836 Phillips *Mineral Conchol.*, The Uveal, the Vitreal or glassy, and the Chrystalline [tunicles of the eye]. 1869 J. S. Weir *Dis. Eye* iii. 144 The whole forming, in reality, one tunic, the uveal tract. 1892 *Lancet* 9 Jan. 87/2 A glandular apparatus by which the aqueous humour is secreted. Dr. Nicati names it the 'uveal gland'. 1894 D. J. Cunningham *Man. Pract. Anat.* II. 624 The portion ..to the deep face of the iris forms its posterior uveal pigmentary layer.

b. Affecting or occurring in the uvea.

1896 *Lancet* 8 Feb. 402/2 In case of Uveal Cysts in the Iris in a man aged forty-seven.

‖ **Uveitis** (yūvi,əi·tĭs). *Path.* [mod.L., f. med. L. *uve-a* Uvea + -itis. Cf. F. *uvéite.*] Inflammation of the uvea.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Dict.* s.v. [Hence in later Dicts.] 1889 Walsham *The. & Pract. Surg.* (ed. 2) 499 Plastic uveitis is characterized by a great tendency to deposition of lymph.

Uvel(e, obs. ff. Evil *a.* and *sb.*

Uvelien, ME. var. Evil *v. Obs.*

† **Uvelloid,** *a.* [f. mod.L. *uvell-a*, dim. of L. *uva* Uva, + -oid.] Like or resembling a small cluster of grapes.

1880 W. Saville-Kent *Man. Infusoria* I. 199 Similar, but detached, uvelloid clusters. *Ibid.* 191 The propagation of the species by the detachment of entire uvelloid masses.

† **Uvemest,** *a. Obs.* Forms: 1 **ufemest, -myst,** 3 **ufenmeste** ; 3 **uue-** (**huue-**), **uvemest, uuemaste.** [Late OE. *ufemest, -myst* (rare for *yfemest, yfemyst*), superl. of *ufera* (comparative, Uver *a.*), f. root *uf-* : see Ovemest *a.*, and cf. Umest *a.*] Uppermost; topmost; highest.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 76 On midne dæg bið seo sunne on ðam ufemestum ryne stigende. *c* 1000 — *Genesis* xl. 17 (Laud MS.), On þam uferystan windle were manegra cynna gebæc. *c* 1200 [see Ovemest *a.* 2]. *c* 1205 Lay. 6085 Vp heo hine duden heje an ufenmeste pan turre. *c* 1220 *Hastings* 775 Vp he ros, and stey to heuene uvemest. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 328 Heo hudet eke hore ihole cloðes, & dod an alre vuemeste [*a* 1275 *Cotton MS.* uueward] on viterokes al to torene.

† **Uvemest,** *a. Obs.* [a. late or med.L. *suevus* (Quicherat) : see Uve-a and -ous.] = Uveal *a.* 2.

1651 Ray *Creation* ii. (1692) 95 The Uvvous Coat or Iris of the Eye. 1656 J. Edwards *Demonstr. Exist. God* ii. 31 A round hole in the middle and forepart of this uvvous membrane. 1710 J. Clarke tr. *Rohault's Nat. Philos.* (1729) I. 281 The Rays..are hindred from going any further by the Uvvous Tunick.

Uver, a. Now *dial.* Forms: 1 **uferra, ufere, ufara,** 2–3 **ufere,** 3 **uferre, vfere, vuere, uuere ;** *Sc.* 4, 6 **uvyr,** 6 **uuir,** 5 **wuyr, wuir,** 5–6 **vuer,** 6, 9 **uver, uvir,** 9 **iver, ever ;** *dial.* 8–9 **uvver,** 9 **uvvor.** [OE. *uferra, ufera, ufara* (also *yferra, yfera*), = OS. *obarro*, MLG. *overe*, OHG. *obaro, obero*, etc. (MHG. and G. *obere, ober*) ; cf. ON. *ofri* (Icel. *efri*), MSw. *ofre, öfre* (Sw. *öfre*), Da. *øvre* (Norw.), *øver*. See also Over *a.*]

1. = Over *a.* 1.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* ciii. 3 Du biðeces in wetrum ða uferran his. *c* 897-*c* 1275 (see Over *a.* 1 *a*). 1378 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 151 Baronie de Urquhrwyne. 1424 in *Antiq. Aberd.* & *Banff* (1862) IV. 388 Terras de Nesthurbulguy, Wuirbulguy, Midilmast Bulguy. 1495 *Ibid.* 439 Terrarum de Vuer Towis, Nethir Towis. 1511 *Reg. Priory Seal Scotl.* I. 240/2 Litera ..super terris de le Uver part de Lany. 1550 *Aberr. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1894) I. 18 The four pese wauk, viz., hall, chalmer and wardrop, the vuer hall. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 14 In vuir Clydisdale and in nethir Clidisdale. 1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray*, *Uvver*, *Nether*. 1808 Jamieson s.v. *Uver*. 1824 [Cash] *Craven Glass.* 8 Th' uvver side o' th' Gill. 1828- in Yks., Derby, Leics., Northampt., and Shropsh. dialect (see *E.D.D.*). 1847 Craig, *Uver*, *a.* 213.

b. *Uver lip*, the upper lip ; = Over-lip.

1697-34 *Laws of Cust* in *Liebermann* 334 Ponne do man ut his eaxan, & ceorfan of .. his earan & þa uferran lippan. 1788 [see Over-lip]. 1854 Miss Baker *Northamptn. Gloss.* 373. 1864 B. Preston *Poems* 10 (*E. D. D.*), His hair..spraated ait fro' t' uvvor lip. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 200.

c. *Uver hand*, the 'upper hand'; the superiority or mastery ; = Over-hand *sb.* 1 *b*.

c 1205 Lay. 18325 Þa wes hit swa ufel idon, þæt þat hæðene uolc þa uferen hond feddon. 1562 Winjet *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 50 *marginʒn*, The wicket hes þis vare hand. 1808 Jamieson s.v. *Uver*, *The wuir hand*, the upper hand. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* II. 25 To have the..uvver-hand. 1892 *Sheffield Gloss.* Suppl. 42 He's got t' uvver hand on 'em after.

† **2** Later ; further ; = Over *a.* 5. *Obs.*

Beowulf 2200 Eft þæt ge-iode ufaran dogrum. *c* 1000, *c* 1205 (see Over *a.* 5). *c* 1205 Lay. 26035 þa nolde Arður on slepen na wiht hine neopen, þeih he an uferre dæ ȝe nomid hærde.

† **Uver-mar,** *adv. Obs.*—1 In 3 uferr-mar. [f. OE. *ufor* higher, highest + *-mar* -more. Cf. ON. *ofar merr*, MSw. *öwermeer, öfuermere.*] Higher up ; above.

c 1200 Ormin 1715 All þiss ioc seȝȝde þuw littlær Her uferr mar a litell.

Uvermost, *a.* Now *dial.* In 6 *Sc.* uvirmest, 9 *dial.* uvvermost, -must. [f. Uver *a.* + -most.] Uppermost ; highest.

1549 *Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 55 Anent the tua uvirmest lychis. 1842 C. H. Hartshorne *Salopia Antiqua* 606 Gwon to th' uvvermost heasow. 1880 *Miss Jackson's Shropshire Word-bk* 463 Keep the Maister's colars uvvermost.

† **Uveward,** *a. Obs.* In 1 **ufeweard, ufaweard,** 3 **uueward.** [OE. *ufe-, ufaweard*, etc., f. root *uf-* (see Ovemest *a.*) + *-weard* -ward.] Of OE. *ufanweard*, ON. *ofan-verr.*] Upper, higher ; formally, the upper part. *Also adv.*

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C. i. 28 Forðon ða eazan bodd on ðæm lichoman foreweardum & ufewardum. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xviii 9 And monn waȝhrakl temples ..tohiten wæs ; from ufaward wið to þon[h]ward. *a* 1000–*c* 1200 [see Netheward *a.*] *a* 1275 [see Uvemest *a.*].

† **Uvid,** *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *úvid-us* damp, etc.] Moist, wet.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Uvid*, moist, or wet. (Hence in Phillips (1658)] 1762 *Gentl. Mag.* 544 On land, their uvid locks new grace acquire.

† **Uviferous,** *a. Obs.*—0 [f. L. *uvifer-us* bearing grapes (f. *úv-a* Uva) + -ous.] (See quot.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Uviferous*, ..that bears Grapes or Vines.

Uvrou, -ow : see Euphrow, Yuffrouw.

‖ **Uvula** (yū·vĭlă). Forms : 5–7 **vuula,** 6 **uuula,** 6–7 **vvula,** 7– **uvula ;** 6 **euuela, uulla, vuola, vuala.** [a. med.L. *úvula* (whence Sp. and Pg. *uvula*, It. *uvola, ugola*, OF. *uvule, uvele, huvele* Uvule), dim. of L. *úva* Uva.]

1. *Anat.* The conical fleshy prolongation hanging from the middle of the pendent margin of the soft palate in man and some other primates.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 261 Also þis instrument is vuula þat is þe palet of þe mouþ & helpiþ for to make soun. *Ibid.*, Sumtyme vuula wexiþ to long. 1536 tr. *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg.* B 1/b Tonge, towsyls, and vvula, yͤ whiche is a lytell deme hangynge in yͤ throte lyke the spynne. 1569 Andrew *Alexis' Bk. Med.* II. 33 Against the falling of the Vvula, and swelling of the Palate. 1697 Tossell *Four-f. Beasts* 495 Good and ready helpes for the sorenes of the vuula which is in the Horses mouthes. *c* 1845 Howell. *Lett.* II. I. (1650) 1 The same defluxion..fell..into my throat in Oxford, and distilling upon the uvula impeached my utterance a little. 1696 Wiseman *Surg.* iv. vii. 333 An Elongation of the Uvula through the abundance of saliveous Humour flowing upon it. 1705 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1984 The Uvula is moved by three pair of Muscles. 1794 Ramsay *Health* 183 When th' uvula has got its mortal wound. 1783 Toreano *Gangr. Sore Throat* 4 After having

examin'd her, they found the Uvula much lengthened. 1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 150 On inspecting the throat, the tonsils and uvula were not observably altered. 1832 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 597 The uvula..forms the inferior edge of the velum palati into a double arch. 1866 HUXLEY *Physiol.* vi. 146 The soft palate, or velum—the middle of which is produced into a prolongation, the uvula. 1908 HUGHES & KEITH *Hum. Pract. Anat.* III. 368 The uvula is connected with each tonsil by the furrowed band, to be seen when the uvula is pulled gently aside.

b. A small eminence forming the apex of the trigone, and projecting into the urethral orifice.

1838-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 386/2 The uvula in the child is the most depending part of the bladder. 1861 SIR. H. THOMPSON *Dis. Prostate* (ed. 2) 7 The mucous membrane and submucous tissues around the internal meatus, particularly those forming the uvula or luette vesicale. *Ibid.* 26 A faint whitish line directly in front of the uvula.

c. A lobe or triangular elevation situated between the two tonsils of the cerebellum.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7) 887 The inferior vermiform process..consists of three portions—the pyramid, the uvula, and the nodulus.

† 2. *elliptic.* Inflammation of the uvula; uvulitis.

1539 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 69 b, Whereby are ingendred Catarres or reumes, the uvula, the cough, and the stytche. 1570 T. WILSON *Demosth. Orat., Life* 133 Troubled with the Vvula being a swelling in the throte.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, esp. in the names of surgical instruments for operating on the uvula, as *uvula elevator*, *scissors*, *spoon*, etc.; also **uvula-cushion** (see quot. 1884); **uvula trill** (see quot. 1908); **† uvula-wort**, the nettle-leaved bell-flower, *Campanula Trachelium*.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. ii. 366 [It] is called .. in English ..Throtewoort or *Vvula* woort, of the vertue it hath against the paine and swelling thereof. 1698 FULLER (ed. 4), *Uvula-spoon*..is an Instrument to be held right under the Uvula. 1710 [see UVULAR *a.* 1]. 1728 BRADLEY *Dict. Bot.* s.v., Uvula Wort; see THROATWORT. 1869 ELLIS *E. E. Pronunc.* I. 8 *R r* uvula trill, F. *r* provençal or grasseyé. *Ibid.* 298 A sharp uvula rattle without any moisture. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2085/1 Uvula-scissors with claws. 1876 tr. *Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract. Med.* IV. 43 The instrument.. called the uvula-holder. *Ibid.* 67 A uvula elevator. 1884 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 253 Beneath the septum the base of the uvula containing the aryngo muscle forms a slight projection, called the 'uvula-cushion'. 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal. Surg. Instrum.* p. xlv, Uvula Hook, Scissors, Twitch. 1908 SWEET *Sounds of English* 40 The 'burred *r*' is a uvula-trill; the uvula..is driven upwards by the force of the outgoing air [etc.].

Uvular (yū·vĭlăi), *a.* (*sb.*). [ad. mod.L. *uvulāris* (whence also F. *uvulaire*), f. mod.L. *uvula* UVULA.]

1. Used in disorders of the uvula. *rare*—1.

1710 T. FULLER *Pharm. Extemp.* (1719) 480 Uvular Powder..Let the Powder be blown upon the Uvula with a Pipe or Uvula Spoon.

2. Pertaining or belonging to the uvula.

1843 WILKINSON *Swedenborg's Anim. Kingd.* I. ii. 67 The palatine and uvular glands. 1848 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med. Sci.* (ed. 7) 878 *Uvular glands*, are small follicles, belonging to the mucous membrane covering the uvula. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Uvular muscle.

3. Produced by vibration of the uvula.

1873 MURRAY *Dialect Sc. Counties* 241 The uvular trill in French Paris. 1884 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2155 The Semitic alphabet is..characterized by fulness of guttural, uvular, and spirant consonants. 1889 ELLIS *E. E. Pronunc.* v. 642 The German uvular *r*.

b. As *sb.* **A** uvular consonant.

1884 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2155 In the several [Semitic] dialects, the movement has been towards a diminution of the number of gutturals and uvulars.

Hence **U·vularly** *adv.*, with a thick obstructed utterance, as when the uvula is unduly long.

1860 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* iii, Number Two laughed (very uvularly), and the skirmishers followed suit.

‖ **Uvularia** (yūvĭlēˑrĭă). *Bot.* [early mod.L. *uvularia*, f. mod.L. *uvula* UVULA.]

† 1. The S. European shrub *Ruscus Hypoglossum*. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Uvularia*, the Herb Horse-tongue.

2. One or other species of *Uvularia*, a small liliaceous genus typical of the tribe *Uvulareæ* of melanthaceous plants.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 371 A plant like an Uvularia in habit. 1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 109 Uvularieæ are said to be simply astringent. 1850 MISS WARNER *Wide Wide World* xl, Wild columbine, the delicate corydalis, and more uvularias, which she called yellow bells.

Uvulatome (yūvĭ·lătōm), [f. UVULA + Gr. *τομ-ός* cutting. Cf. UVULOTOME.] An instrument for cutting or removing the uvula.

1872 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 145 An uvulatome..renders the operation very easy of performance. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 13 The uvulatomes, in use in this country at the end of the eighteenth century were of very rough construction.

Uvulatomy (yūvĭlăˑtŏmi) [See prec. and -TOMY. Cf. UVULOTOMY.] The operation of cutting or excising the uvula.

1897 *Lancet* 7 May 935/2 Uvulatomy gives very various results in the subsequent degree of discomfort during cicatriation. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* II. 732. [Hence in recent Dicts.]

† Uvule. Also 6 *vuule*, *huvele*), or ad. med.L. *uvula* UVULA.]

1. *Anat.* = UVULA 1.

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* II vii. 30 A sekenes y^t is called . cabus vuule, y^t is no more for to say but sekenes of vuule. 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Health* xxvi. 16 Metyng with reume at the vuele in the rough [=roof] of the mouth *Ibid.* 1 ccix vviii 121 In Englishe it is named vuels the whiche doth lye in the roufe of the mouthe lyke lytle longe teetes.

2. (See quot.) *rare*—1.

1589 J. BANISTER *Antidotary* (1639) 87 A Gargarisme for them that be troubled in the vuele, commonly called the Vvule.

‖ **Uvulitis** (yūvĭlăi·tĭs). *Path.* [mod L., f. med.L. *uvul-a* UVULA + -ITIS. Cf. F. *uvulite*.] Inflammation of the uvula.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) 187 *Cionitis*, inflammation of the uvula; uvulitis. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 18 [In] Uvulitis .the uvula becomes intensely red, swollen, and elongated. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 713 Chronic uvulitis is usually associated with chronic pharyngitis.

Uvulotome (yūvĭ·lătōm). [f. *uvula-*, used as comb. form of UVULA, + Gr. *τομ-ός* cutting.] = UVULATOME.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 713 In performing uvulotomy the tip of the uvula—unless the uvulotome be used—should be..gently drawn forward.

Uvulo·tomy. [See prec. and -TOMY.] = UVULATOMY.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* VII. 505/2 At the present day uvulo-staphyloraphy is practised with an increasing degree of discretion. 1897 [see prec.].

Uwing, obs. Sc. f. OWING *ppl a.*

Uxoral (ksŏ·rĭăl), *a.* [f. L. *uxōri-us* UXORIOUS *a.* + -AL.]

1. Of or pertaining to a wife or wives.

1800 A. GEDDES *Crit. Rem. Script.* 172 The speech [of Zipporah (Exodus iv. 25)] is not a speech of reproach or indignation, but of uxoral endearment. 1837 BP. WILBERFORCE *Lett.* in Ashwell *Life* (1880) I. 105 All your uxoral connections living in the neighbourhood. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* IV. i, The laudity of wives—the uxoral beauty. 1896 *Parl. Papers, Turkey* No. 3 (1897) **CI.** 23 The rather generous uxorial laws of Islam.

2. = UXORIOUS *a.* 2.

1853 LYTTON *My Novel* VIII. xii, Riccabocca..melted into absolute uxorial imbecility at the sight of that mute distress. 1872 F. W. ROBINSON *Bridge of Glass* II. xx, 'Waiting for your wife!' exclaimed Lady Coedstown. 'Uxorial, is it not?' he asked.

Hence **Uxoria·lity**, the condition of being a wife; wifehood. *rare*—1.

a 1832 BENTHAM *Deontol.* (1834) I. 235 Maritality, uxoriality, paternity, maternity, filiality.

Uxoricide[1] (ksŏ·rĭsāid). [ad. mod.L. **uxōrĭcīd-a*, f. L. *uxor* wife: see -CIDE 1.] One who murders his wife.

1860 WORCESTER. 1889 *Macm. Mag.* Jan. 237/1 Henry.. the tyrant and uxoricide. 1894 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 13 Oct. 6/5 To-day the uxoricide was arrested.

Uxoricide[2]. [ad. med.L. *uxōrĭcīd-ium*: see prec. and -CIDE 2.] The murder of one's wife.

1894 *Fraser's Mag.* xlix. 307 Such a detail of premeditated murders, suicides,..uxoricides, and fratricides. 1861 GOLDW. SMITH *Doctr. Hist. Progress* 39 They can embrace the butcherly vagrancy laws of a Tudor King, his brutal uxoricides, his per-secutions. 1887 *Fortn. Rev.* Nov. 659 Adultery, incest, uxoricide, usually by poison, prostitution, are terribly frequent [in Sicily].

Hence **Uxo·ricidal** *a.*, of, pertaining or tending to, uxoricide.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* (citing *Cornhill Mag.*).

Uxorious (ksŏˑrĭəs). [f. L. *uxōri-us* (f. *uxor* wife): see -OUS.]

1. Of persons: Dotingly or submissively fond of a wife; devotedly attached to a wife.

1598 B. HALL *Sat.* iv. vi, Whose mannish housewives.. make a drudge of their uxorius mate. 1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* IV. i, Hee's an asse that will be so vxorious, to tie his affections to one circle. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* 64 Effeminate and Uxorious Magistrates, governd and overswai'd at home under a Feminine usurpation. 1680 C. NEVE *Ch. Hist.* 178 Whom, being an uxorious man, Jezabel his wife stirred up. 1730 FIELDING *Rape upon Rape* Wks. 1775 II. 39 You are not the only wife who would give her husband this advice. ..Were all men so uxorious to take it, Tyburn [etc.]. 1782 W. F. MARTYN *Geog. Mag.* I. 218 The uxorious monarch [sc. Solomon]. 1822 T. ATTWOOD in C. M. Wakefield *Life* (1885) vii. 89, I am a little what vulgar folks call uxorious, and am never truly eloquent upon any subject but my wife and children. 1836-7 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Charac* vii, A living warning to all uxorious old boys. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 150, I have found that uxorious men may bring themselves into a somewhat similar state of debility.

transf. 1708 PENN *Travels & Sufferings* 437 Uxorious Inmate, Bawd obscene, Dar'st thou defile these silent Seats of faithful Loves?

b. *fig.* (of inanimate objects, etc.).

1634 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* i. iv, We have got One that will doe more good with's tongue that way Than that uxorious shower that came from Heaven. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) VI. 196 Weary Ploughmen curs'd the Sun; Or th' too Uxorious Day. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Odes* I. ii. 19 'Tis' uxorious River glides away,..smooth-winding to the Sea. 1813 H. & J. SMITH *Horace in London* 18 Rich Pomona ..To father Thames commits his fate. In secret the uxorious tide Safe bears him to the Surrey side. 1863 SOMERVILLE tr. *Horace, Odes* I. iii. 20 Old Tiber,..spite of Jove, his banks o'erflows, Uxorious flood.

2. Of actions, etc.: Marked or characterized by excessive affection for one's wife.

1642 B. JONSON *Time Vind.* ad fin., The Boy..hath plots upon you all. A Pensioner unto your wives, To keepe you in uxorious quiet. 1831 WEBSTER *Amer. Dom. Dict.*, 13 Husbands ..were wont to straw..upon the graves ..of their deceased deare wives, ..diuers purple flowers; by which vxorious office, they did lessen the greife of their hearts. *a* 1721 T. BROWN *Dial. Dead* Wks. 1711 IV. 29 My dotage on her Charms had bred in me..a fond, blind, uxorious Vice. 1730 EARL OXBERY in *O. Papers* (1903) I. 269 My Hours ..at Caledon.. slide away in uxorious happiness, and rustic Joys. 1813 *Edin. Rev.* XXI. 349 The uxorious prostitutes of the dynasty. 1838 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Mr. Watkins Tottle* I, A rather uncommon compound of strong uxorious inclinations, and an unparalleled degree of antiuxoriousness. 1879 F. W. FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 309 Claudius with all his pedantic and uxorious eleentricity was not devoid..of kindness.

Hence **Uxo·riously** *adv.*

1647 STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 87 If thou'lt vouchsafe to live adhere, Submit thy willing necks the yoke to beare. 1693 DRYDEN tr. *Juvenal, Sat.* vi. 292 If thou wilt thus Uxoriously incline'd, To bear thy Bondage. *a* 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhn.) *Wks.* (1753) II. 152 Uxoriously led by the nose all your life. 1827 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 70 A foolish wife, of whom he was uxoriously fond. 1903 *Sat. Rev.* 28 Feb. 261/1 She is quite worthy to have plays written uxoriously round her.

Uxoriousness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The character or quality of being uxorious; doting or submissive fondness of one's wife.

1626 DONNE *Serm.* 24 Feb. 12 If he satisfied her, and his owne Vxoriousness-e, any satisfaction is not nothing. 1688 PENTON *Guardian's Instruction* 26 You may manage your uxoriousness more warily than I have done. 1775 H. BOWMAN *Infancy* II. 308 Courage may be changed to brutal force, and tender Nuptial Love To mean Uxoriousness. 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I*, III. viii. 220 Charles is accused by all parties of..spiritless uxoriousness and subserviency to his Queen. 1859 TENNYSON *Marriage of Geraint* 60 A prince whose manhood was all gone, And molten down in mere uxoriousness.

Uxtar, obs. Sc. form of HUCKSTER *sb.* **Uyten,** variant of UGHTEN *Obs.* **Uylie,** Sc. var. OIL *sb.*[1]

† Uyre, obs. northern var. ORE *sb.*

Uzzard, variant (now dial.) of IZZARD.

a 1697 (*Bodl.*) *MS. Eng. Bib. c.* 3 fol. 37 Uzzard, *L.*

Uzzle, dial. var. OUZEL.